

# Higgs Boson: Experimental Review

B.Mellado

University of the Witwatersrand



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# Outline

- ❑ **The SM and the Higgs boson**
- ❑ **Habemus Novum Boson**
- ❑ **Production mechanisms and decay**
- ❑ **Mass**
- ❑ **Signal/coupling strength**
- ❑ **Spin-CP quantum numbers**
- ❑ **Fiducial cross-sections**



# The Standard Model of Physics

□ Group:  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$



QCD



Electroweak

□ Gauge bosons:

□  $SU(3)$ :  $G_\mu^i, i=1\dots 8$

□  $SU(2)$ :  $W_\mu^i, i=1,2,3$

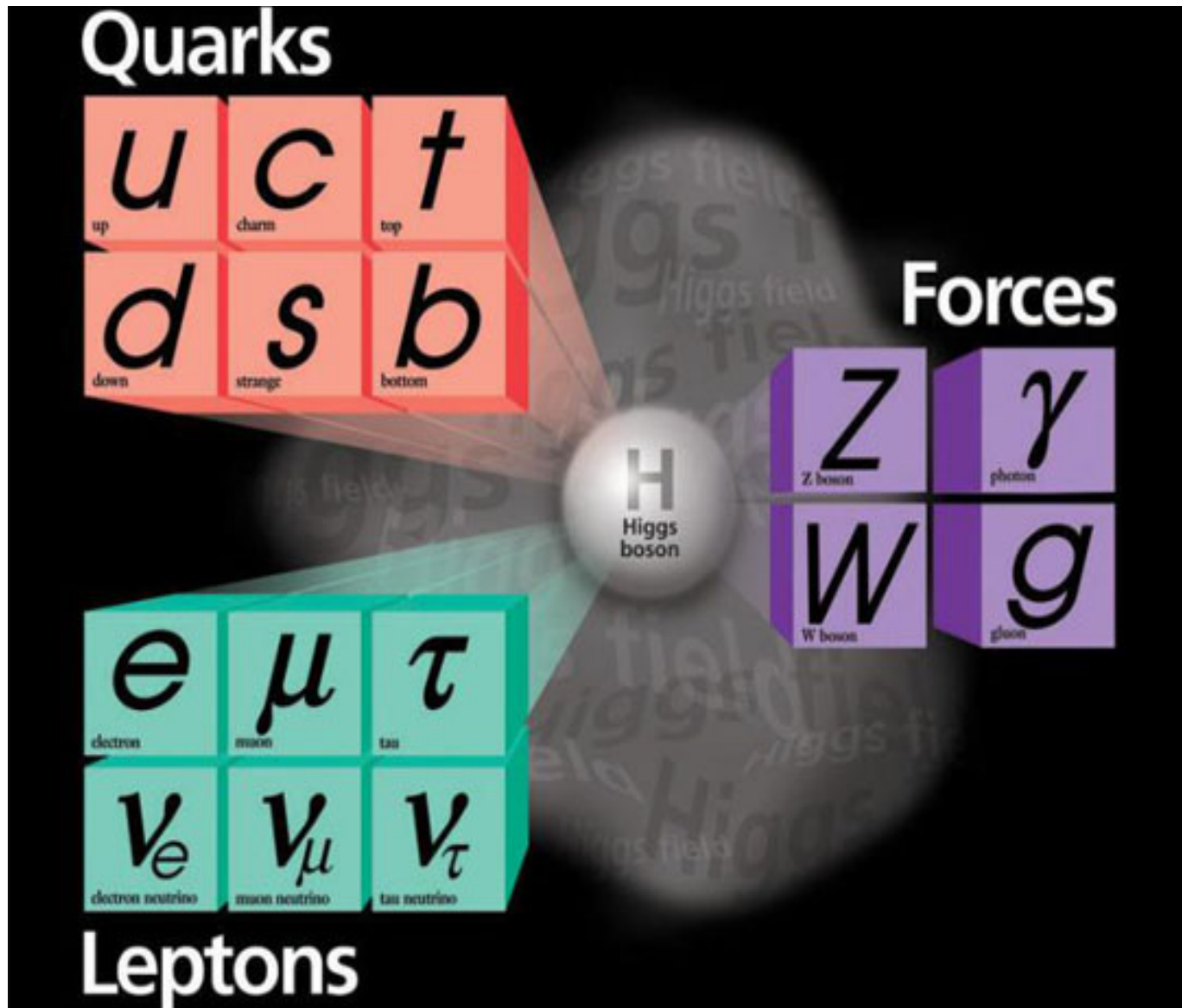
□  $U(1)$ :  $B_\mu$

□ Gauge couplings:  $g_s, g, g'$

□  $SU(2)$  Higgs doublet:  $\Phi$

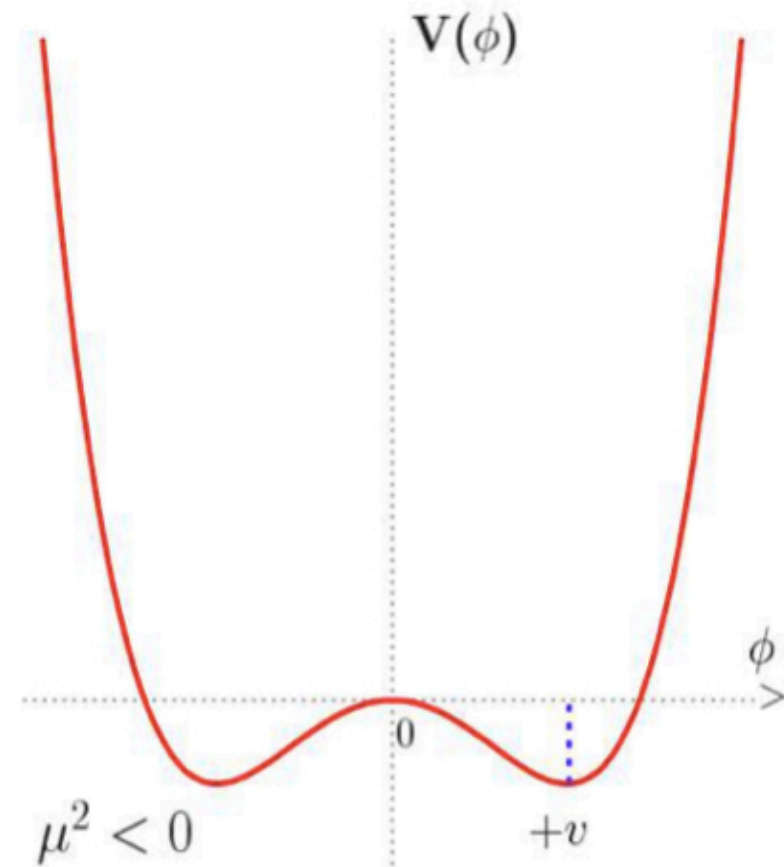
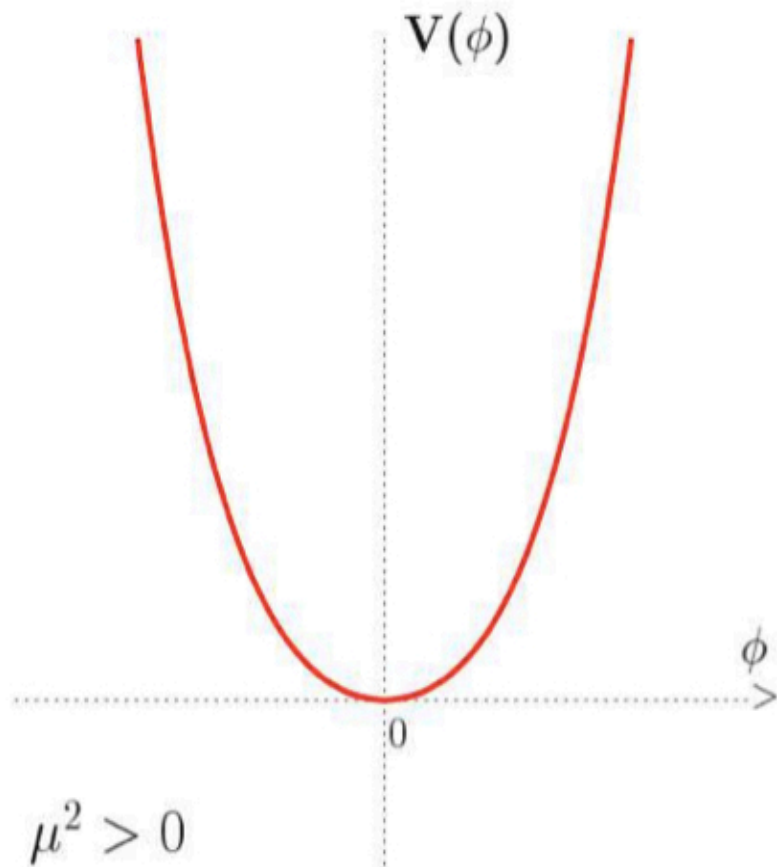
*Gauge symmetry forbids gauge boson masses:  
Spontaneous EW symmetry breaking and the  
Higgs Boson come to the rescue*

**The Higgs boson provides for explanation for the mass of quarks, leptons and weak bosons. It is a cornerstone of the theory of fundamental interactions.**



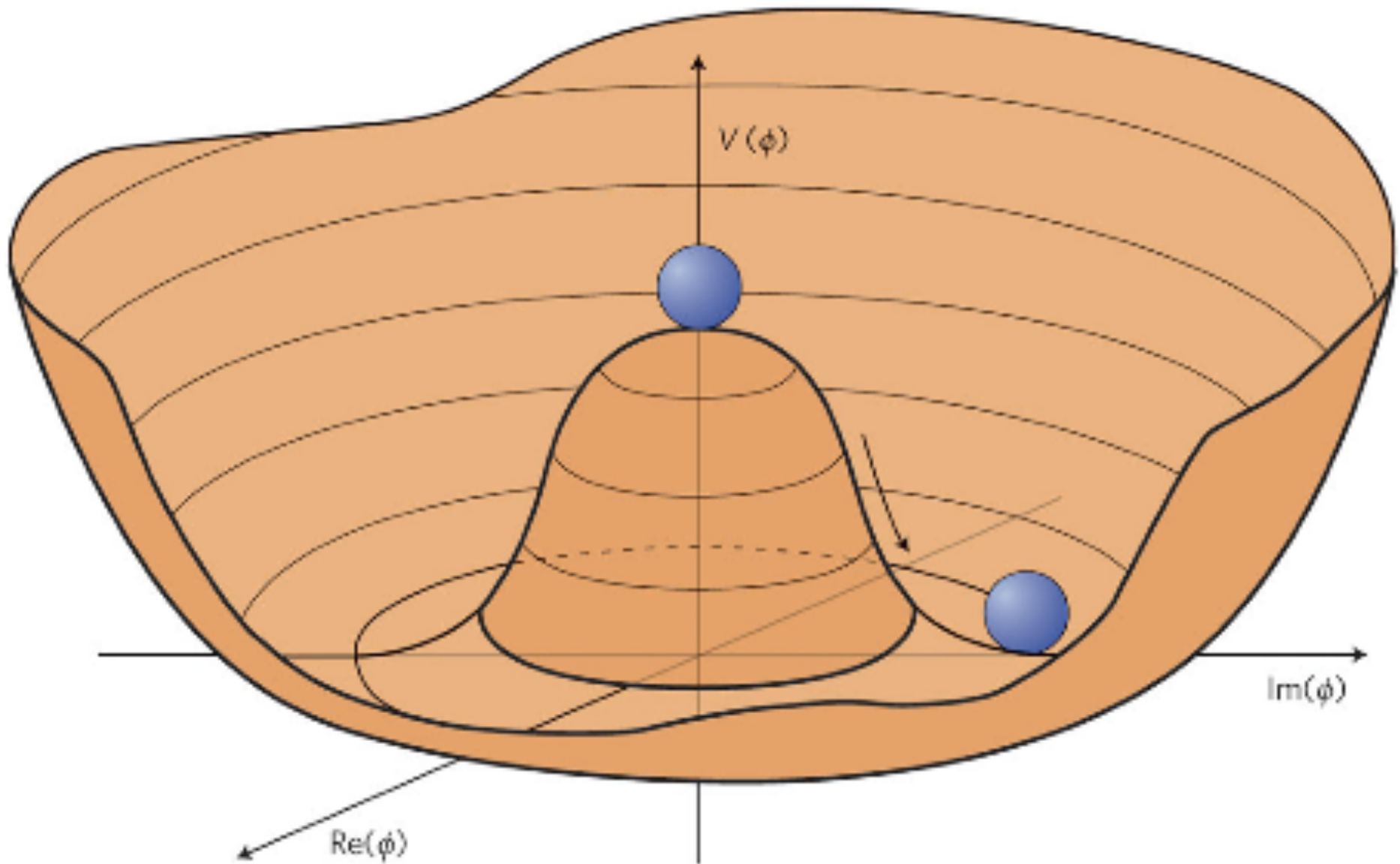


# Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

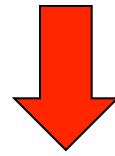


$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\phi^4$$

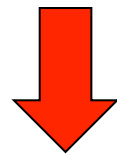
# Potential for a complex scalar field



$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  gauge symmetry



$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 - i\phi_2 \\ \phi_3 - i\phi_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$V(\phi) = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

**In the standard model there is a physical state, a Higgs boson with well defined couplings to weak bosons, fermions and self interactions**

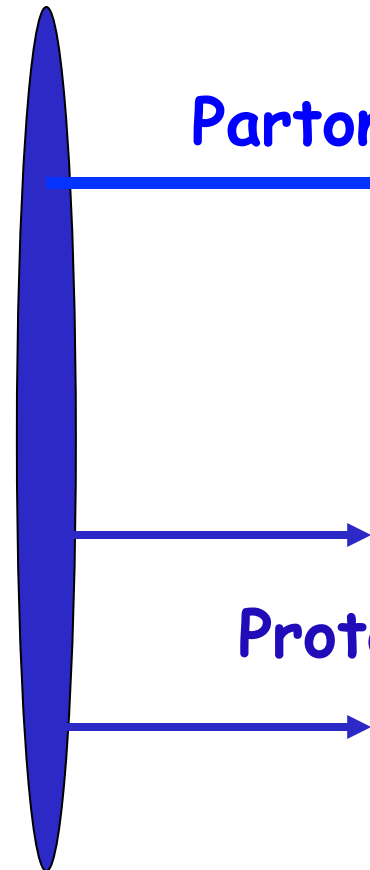
Gauge	Self-interaction	Fermion
$HW_{\mu}^{+}W_{\nu}^{-} : (-ig_{\mu\nu})2\frac{m_W^2}{\nu}$	$HHH : (i)3\frac{m_H^2}{\nu}$	$H\bar{f}f : (i)\frac{m_f}{\nu}$
$HZ_{\mu}Z_{\nu} : (-ig_{\mu\nu})2\frac{m_Z^2}{\nu}$	$HHHH : (i)3\frac{m_H^2}{\nu^2}$	
$HHW_{\mu}^{+}W_{\nu}^{-} : (-ig_{\mu\nu})2\frac{m_W^2}{\nu^2}$		
$HHZ_{\mu}Z_{\nu} : (-ig_{\mu\nu})2\frac{m_Z^2}{\nu^2}$		

**The exploration of the coupling known particles plays now a pivotal role in understanding the nature of the scalar boson observed experimentally. **New physics can be hidden in these couplings.****

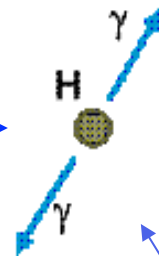
Partons (quark and gluons) in proton collide at high energies and produce heavy particles

$$E=mc^2$$

Proton



Parton

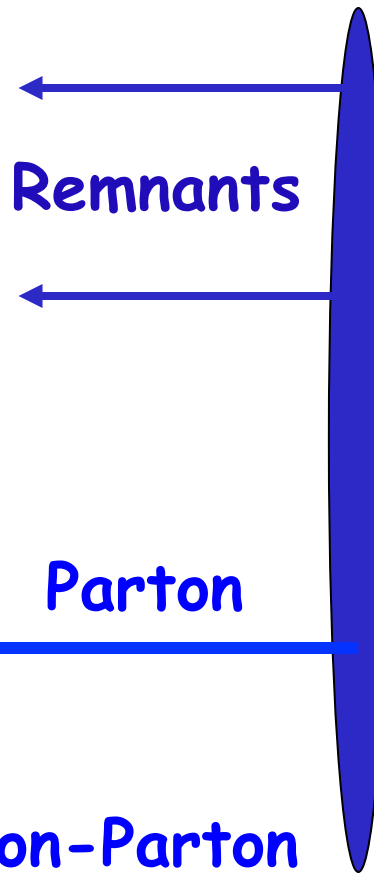


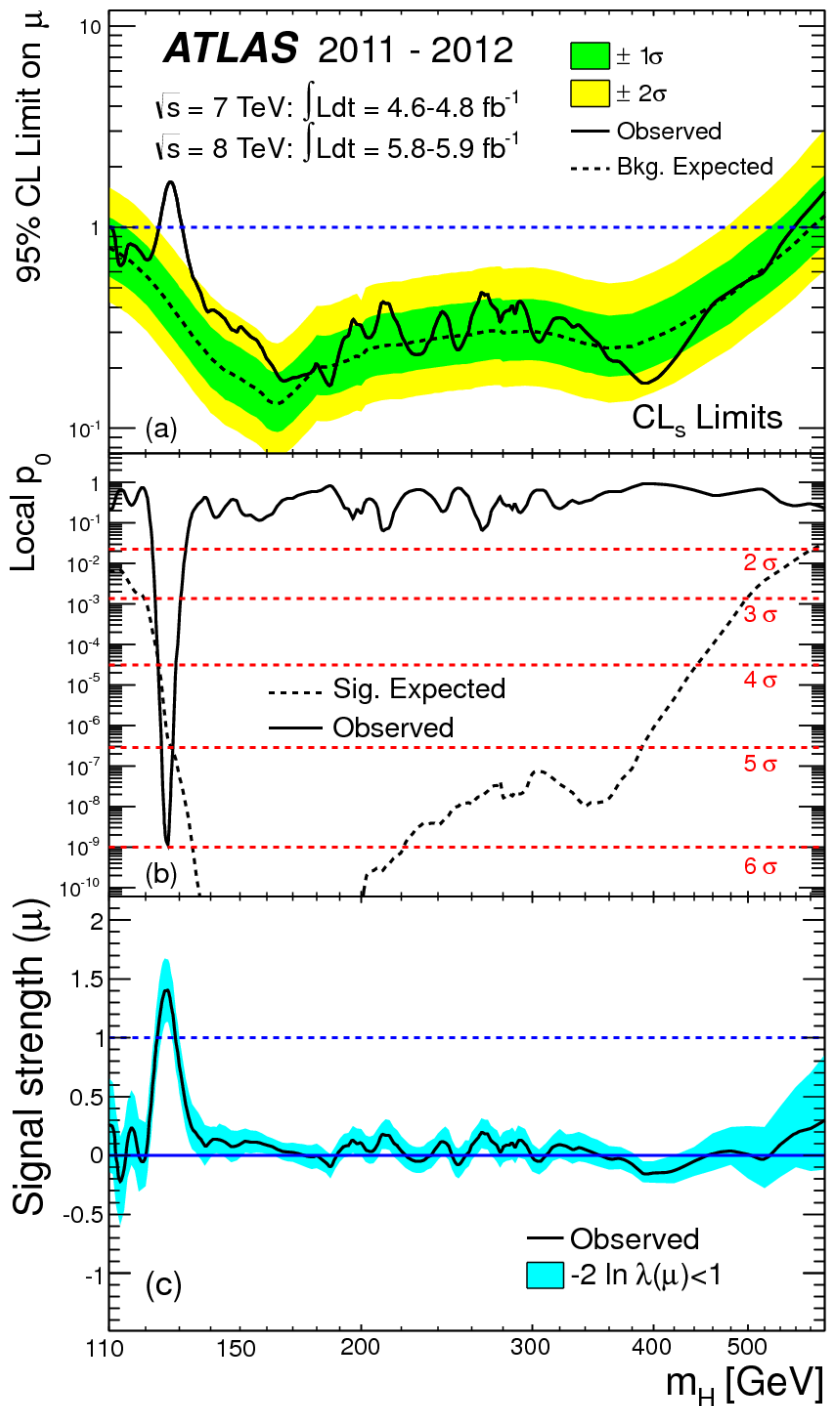
Parton-Parton Interaction

Parton

Proton Remnants

Proton

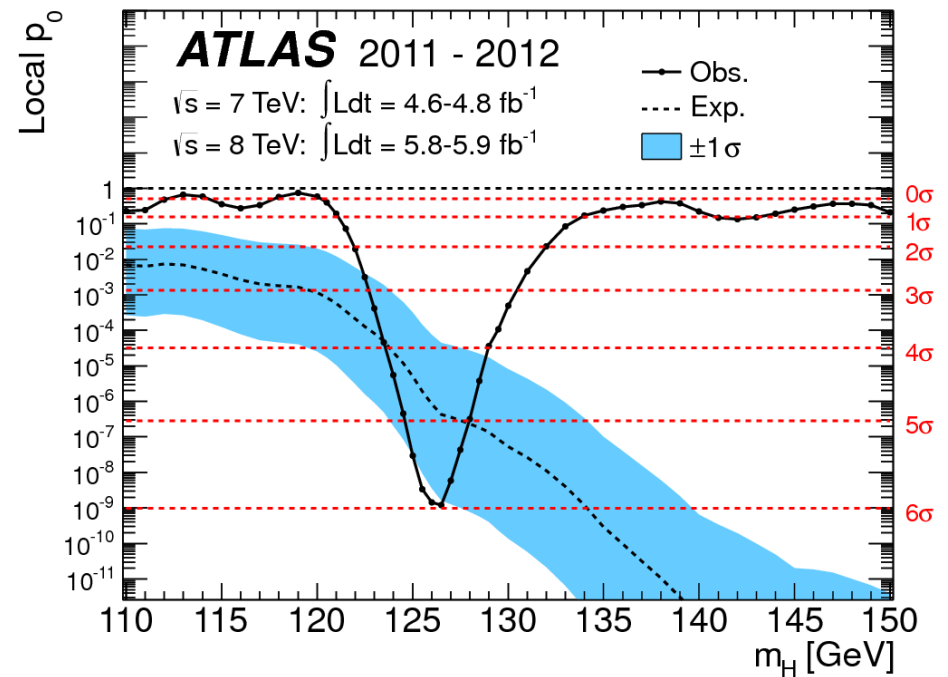




# Habemus novum Boson

## Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 1-29

On July 4<sup>th</sup> reported  $5\sigma$ .  
 With the addition of WW a  $6\sigma$  effect is reached and reported in the final paper.

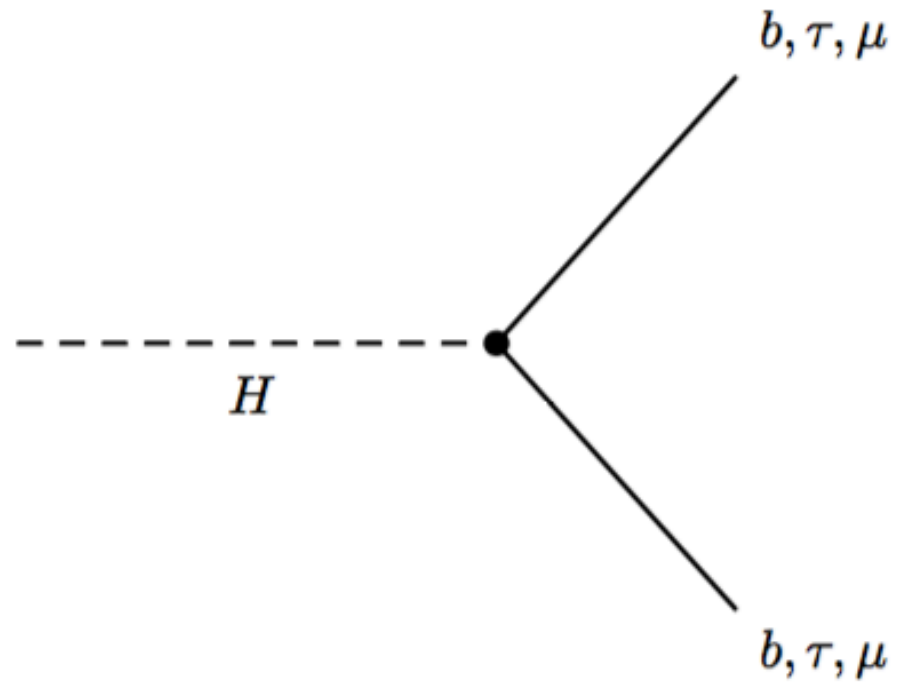
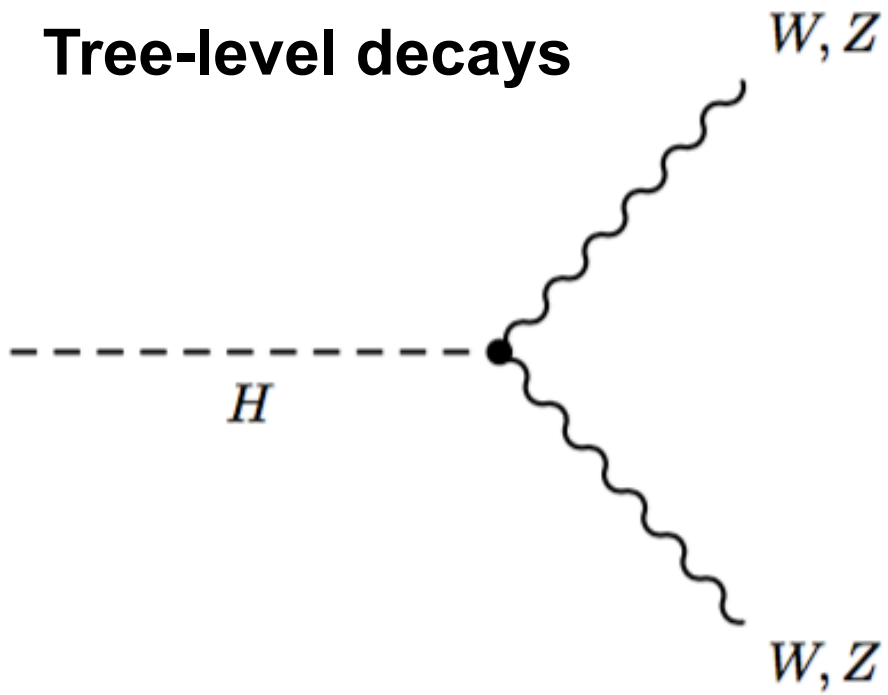


**In this presentation we review progress since discovery with Run I 10**

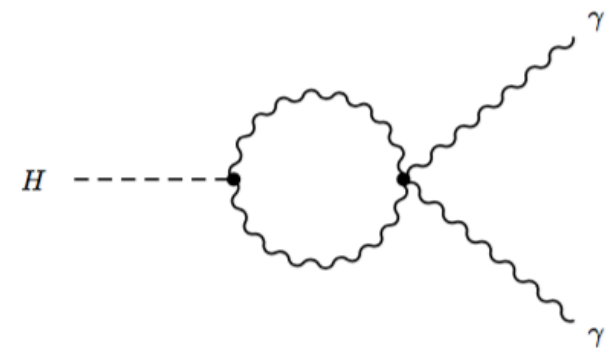
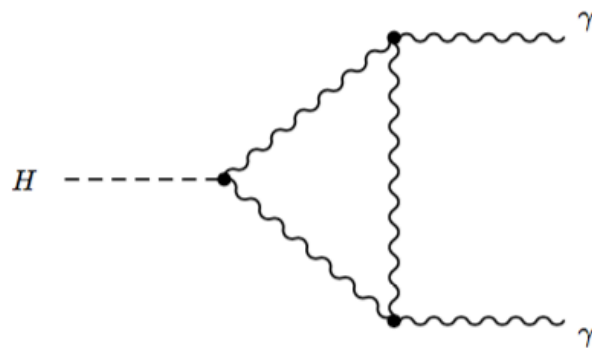
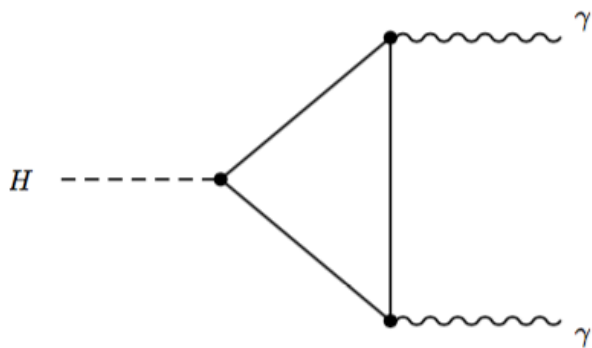


# Higgs boson Decays

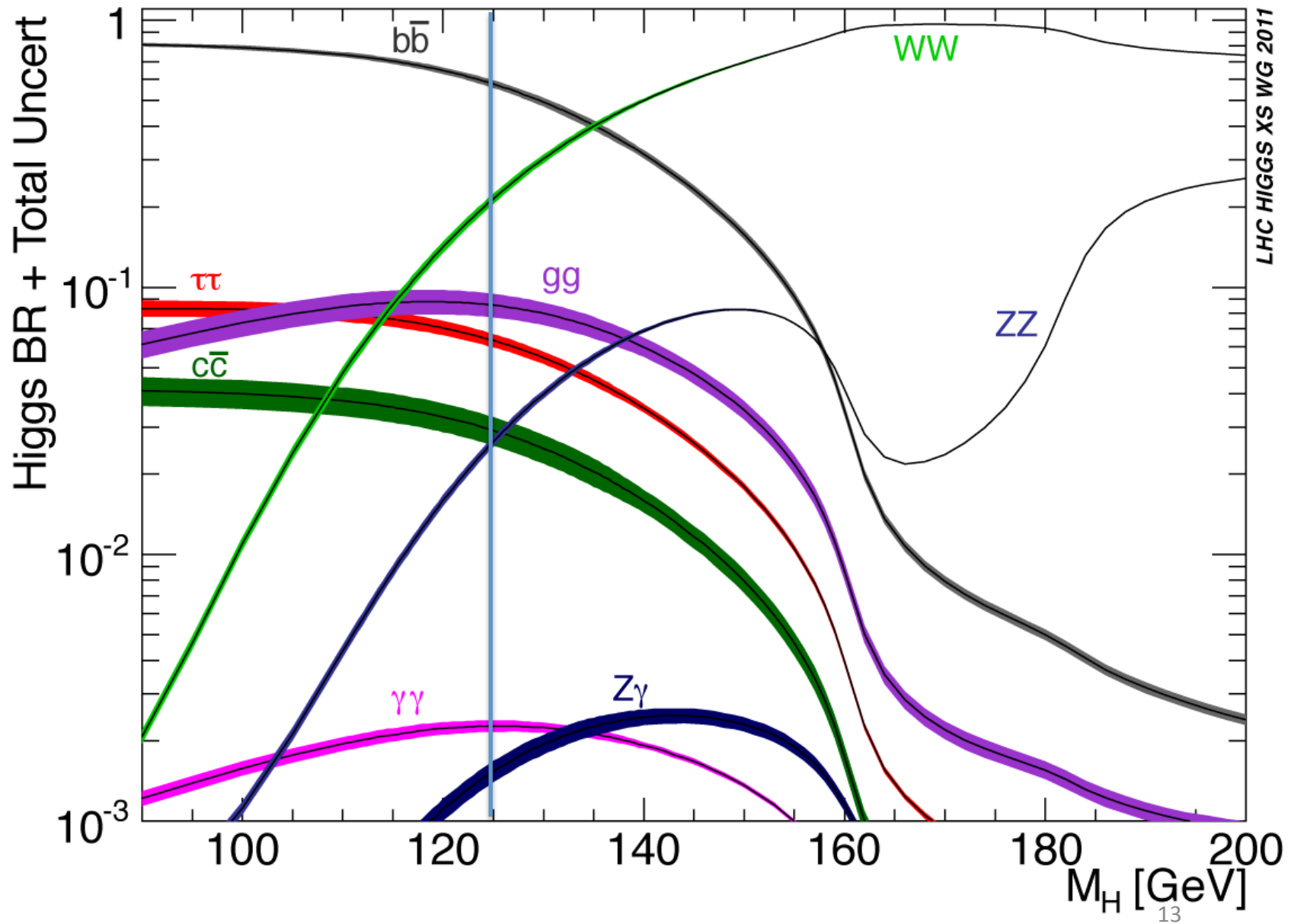
## Tree-level decays



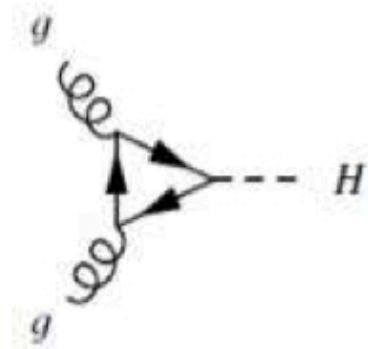
## Loop-induced decays



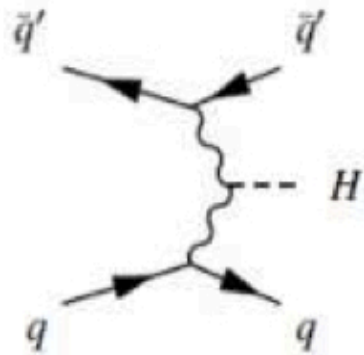
# Main Decay Modes



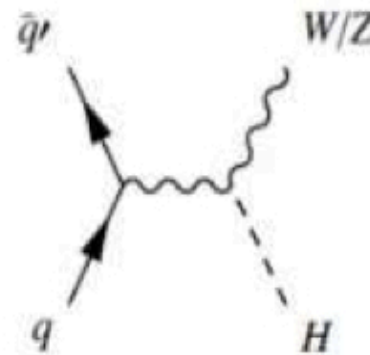
# Higgs production at Hadron Colliders



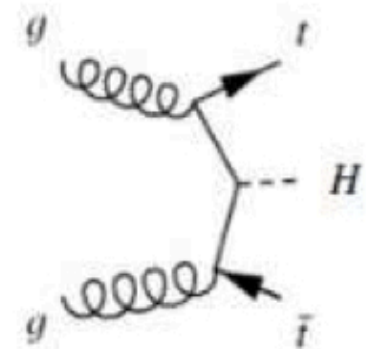
**Gluon-gluon fusion**



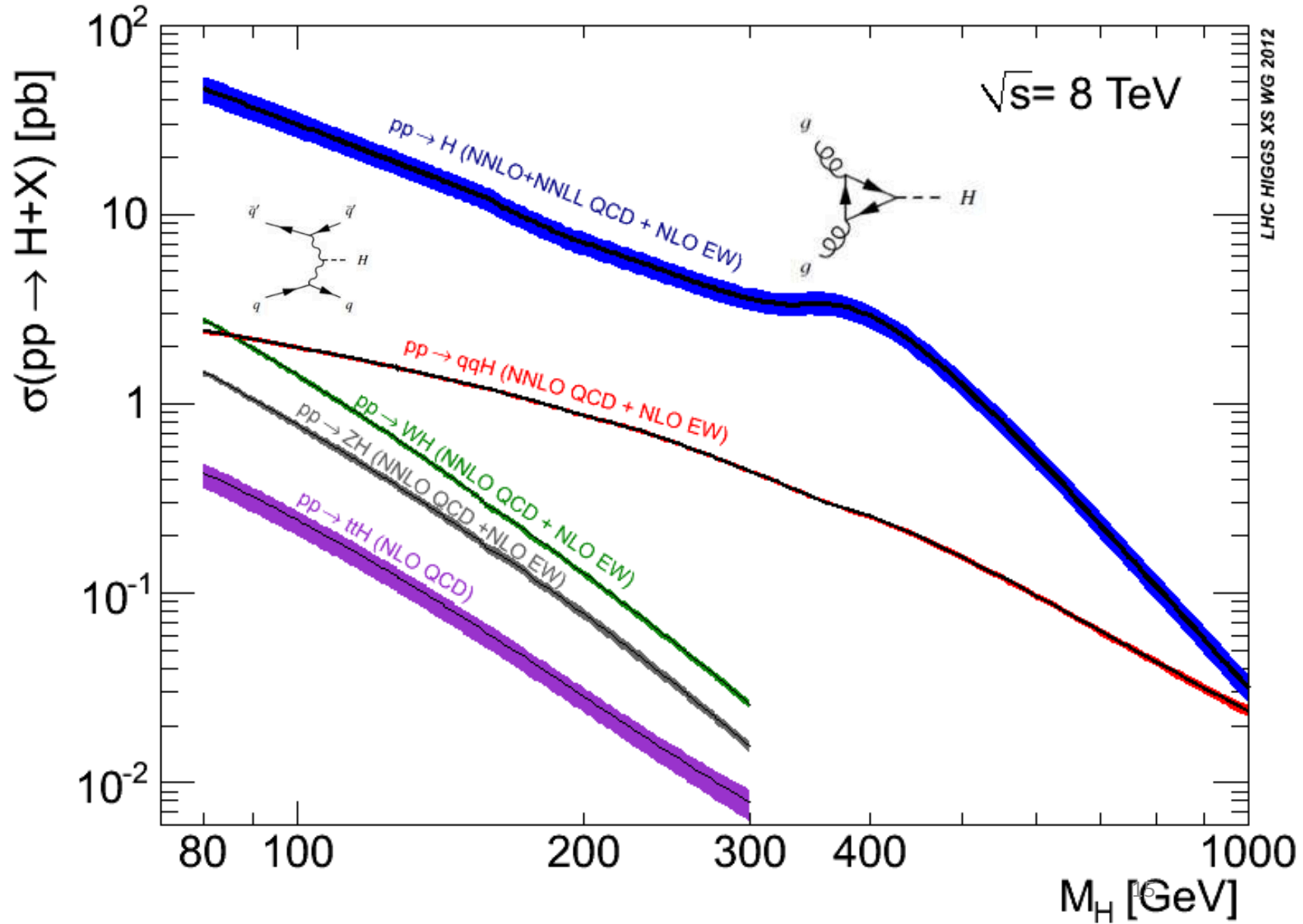
**Vector Boson Fusion**

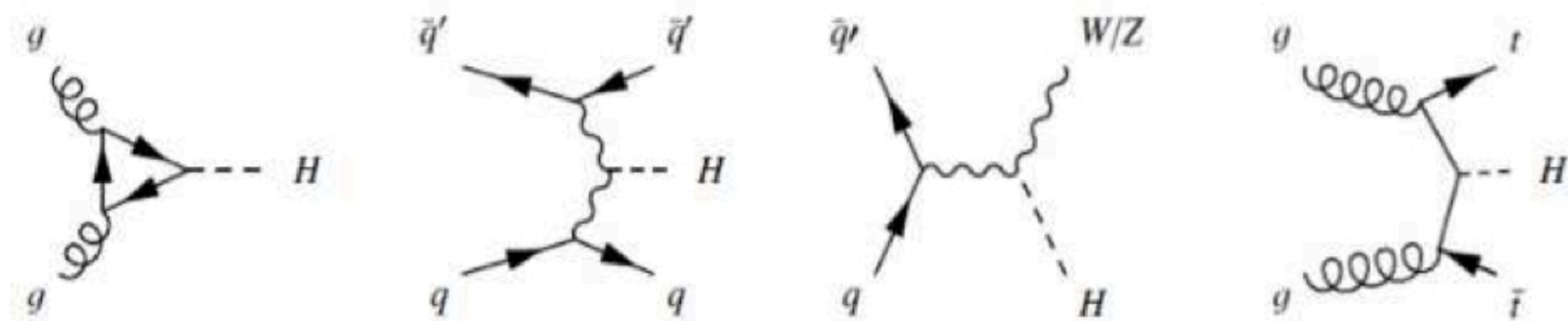


**Associated Production**



# Higgs Cross-Sections at LHC



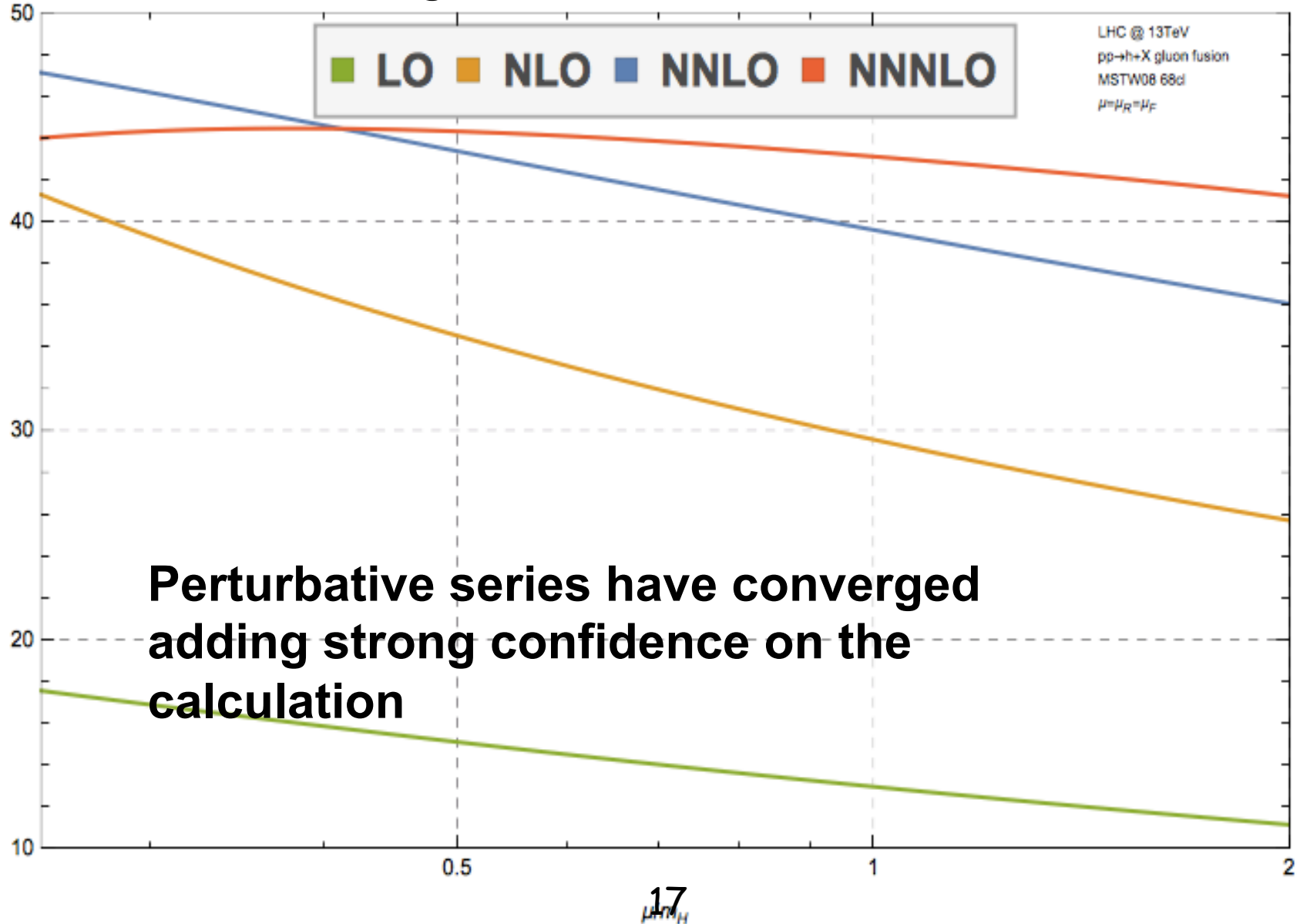


Production process	Cross section [pb]		Order of calculation
	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	
<i>ggF</i>	$15.0 \pm 1.6$	$19.2 \pm 2.0$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
VBF	$1.22 \pm 0.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.04$	NLO(QCD+EW) + APPROX. NNLO(QCD)
<i>WH</i>	$0.577 \pm 0.016$	$0.703 \pm 0.018$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
<i>ZH</i>	$0.334 \pm 0.013$	$0.414 \pm 0.016$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
[ <i>ggZH</i> ]	$0.023 \pm 0.007$	$0.032 \pm 0.010$	NLO(QCD)
<i>ttH</i>	$0.086 \pm 0.009$	$0.129 \pm 0.014$	NLO(QCD)
<i>tH</i>	$0.012 \pm 0.001$	$0.018 \pm 0.001$	NLO(QCD)
<i>bbH</i>	$0.156 \pm 0.021$	$0.203 \pm 0.028$	5FS NNLO(QCD) + 4FS NLO(QCD)
Total	$17.4 \pm 1.6$	$22.3 \pm 2.0$	

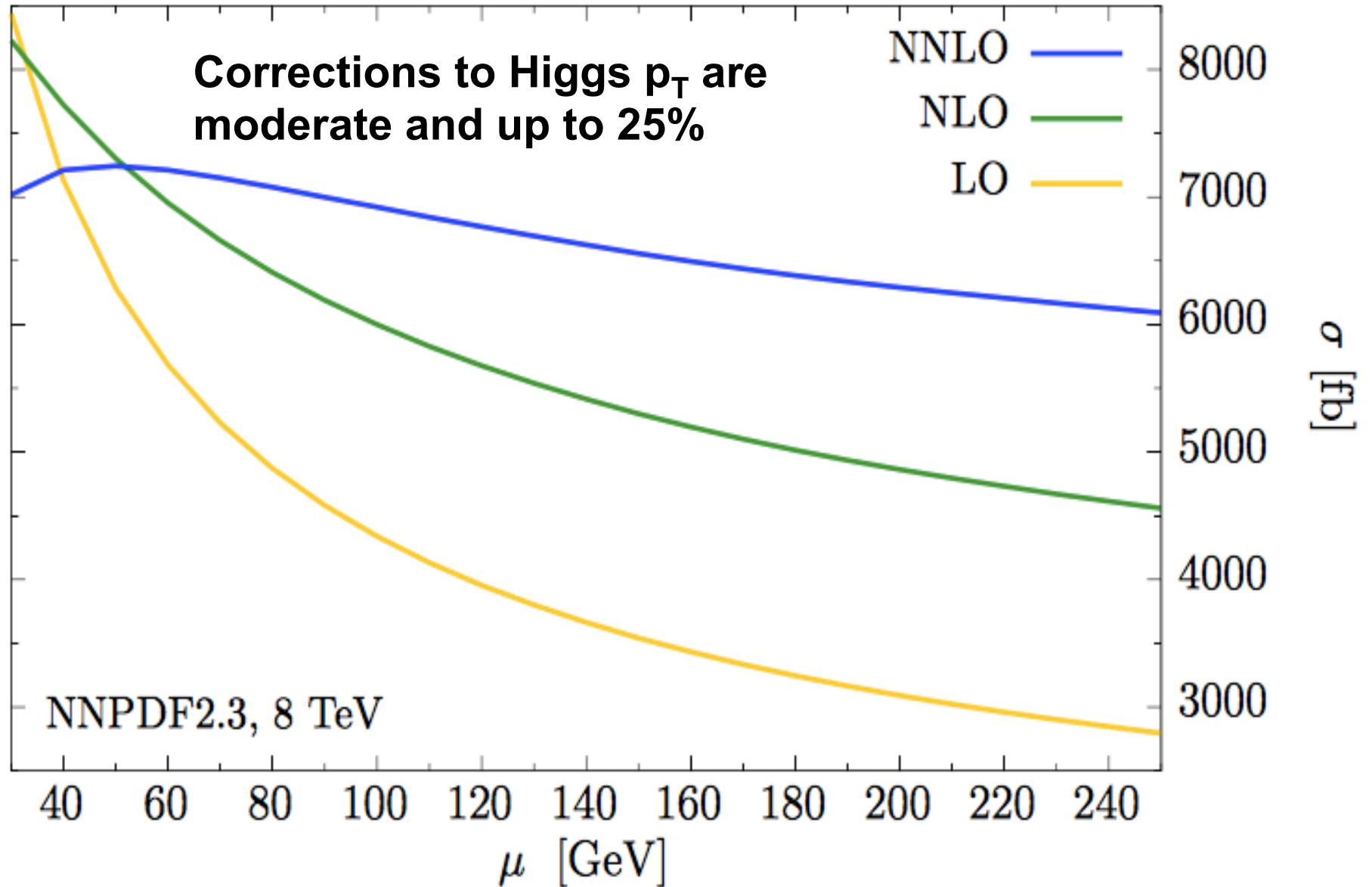


arXiv:1503.06056v1, C. Anastasiou et al.

# First Complete N3LO calculation for the total gluon-gluon fusion cross-section showing small N3LO/NNLO corrections



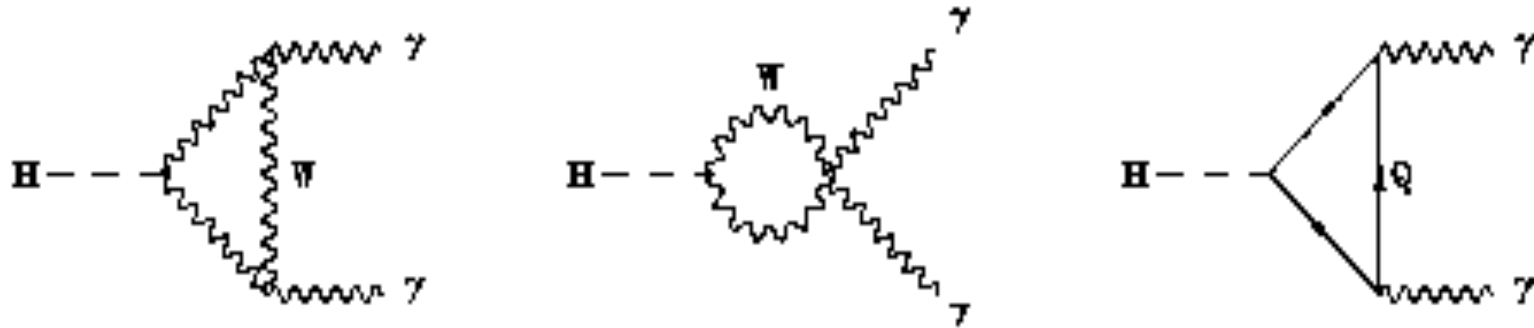
arXiv:1504.07922v1, R. Boughezal et al. First complete calculation of ggF+1j at NNLO, showing strong reduction of scale variation



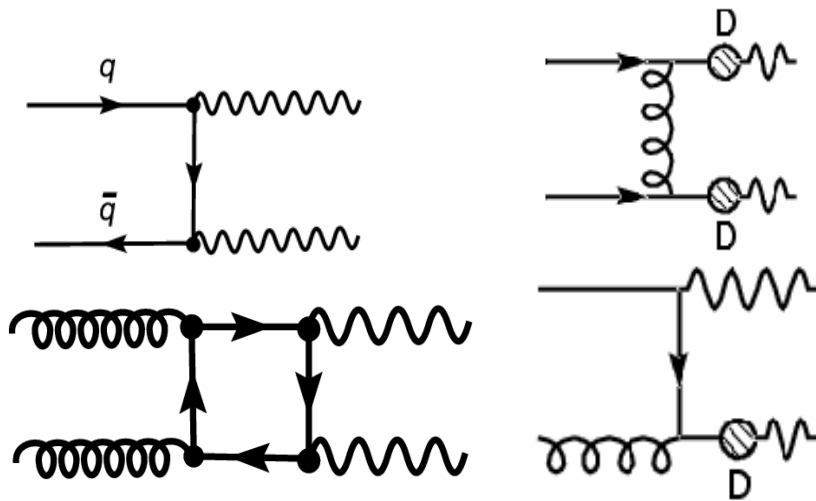
# **The Main Channels**

**Channels used in the measurement of properties**

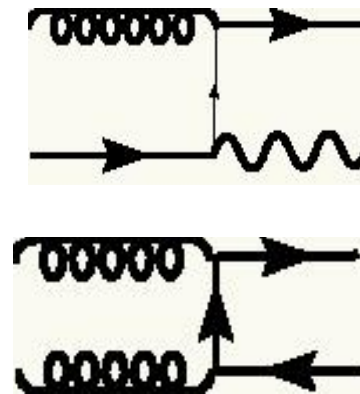
# Higgs decay to $\gamma\gamma$



## $\gamma\gamma$ Backgrounds



## Reducible $\gamma j$ and $jj$ Backgrounds



$q \rightarrow \pi^0$

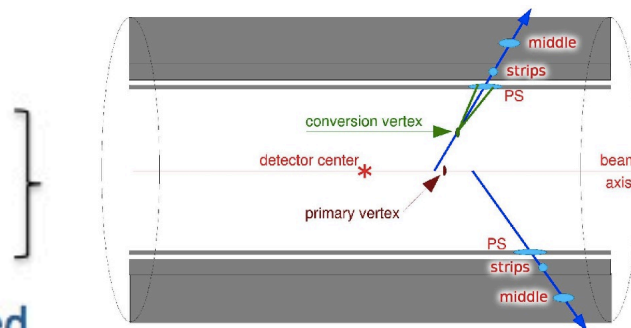
# Diphoton Invariant Mass

- Primary vertex reconstruction :

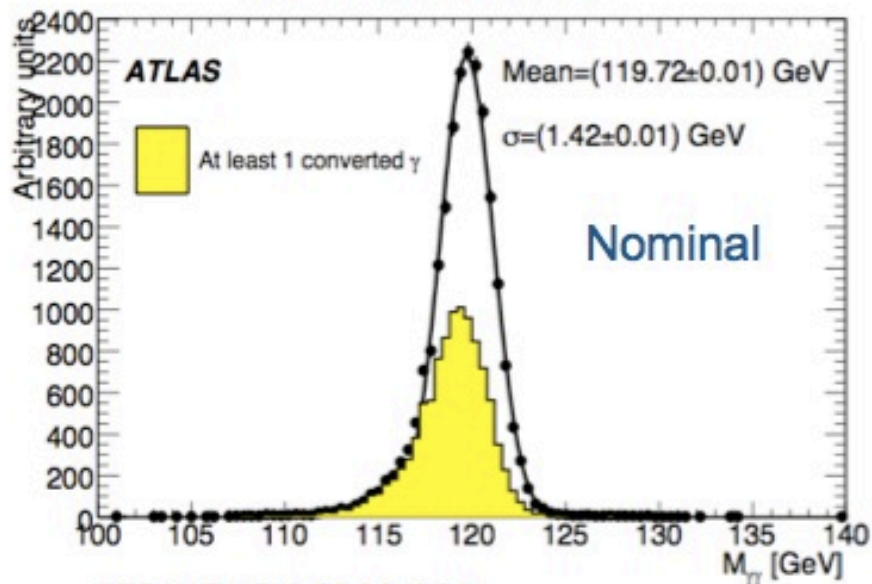
- Photon calorimeter pointing
- Use conversion tracks when available

- Energy scale calibration from Z to electrons applied

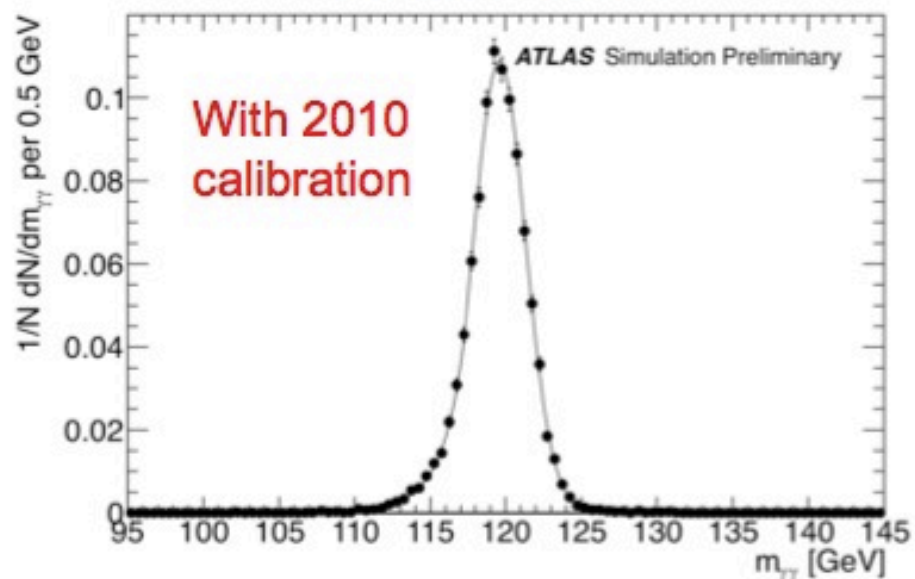
- Crystal Ball + Gaussian model with narrow widths (of the core of the distribution) :

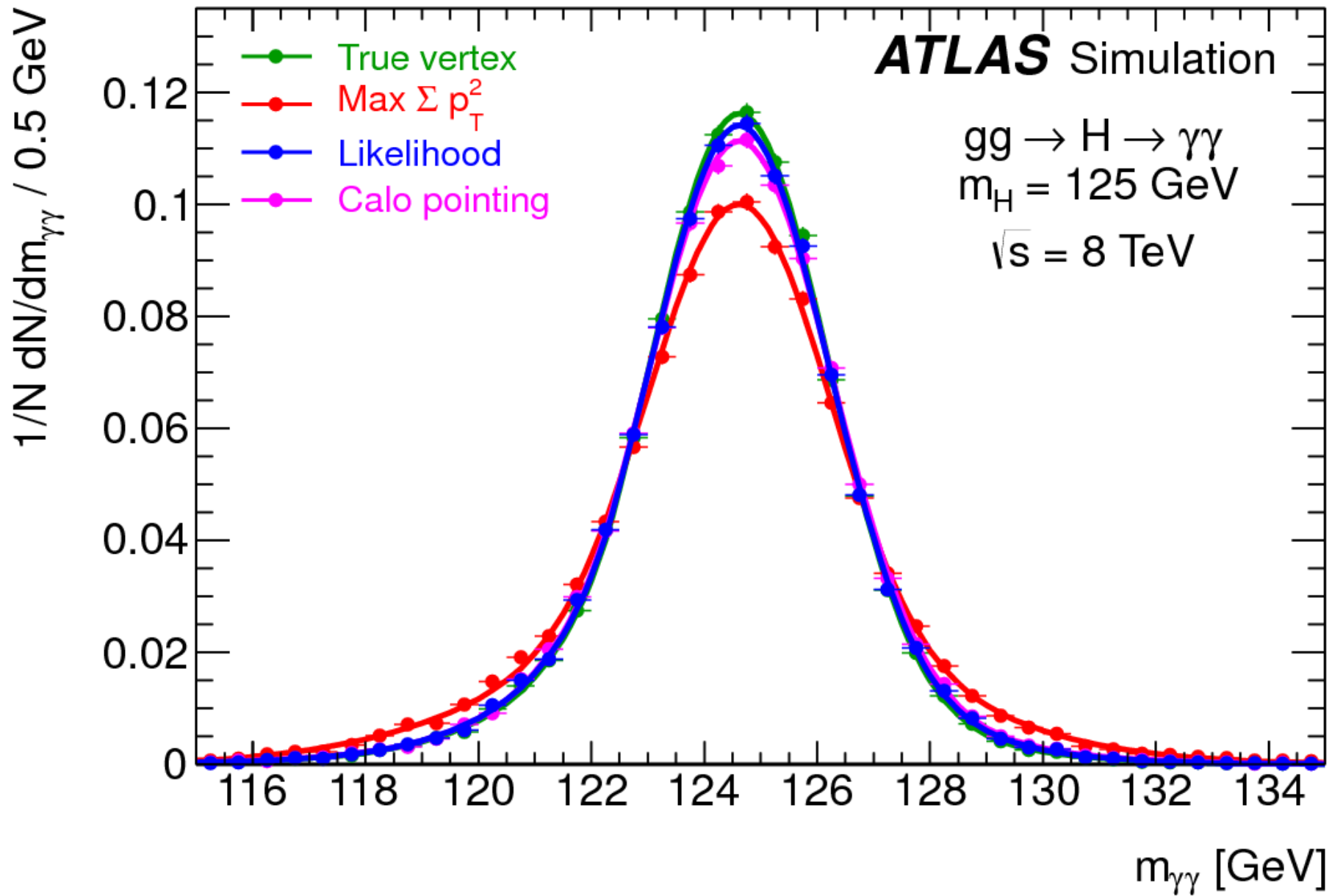


$\sigma \sim 1.4 \text{ GeV}$

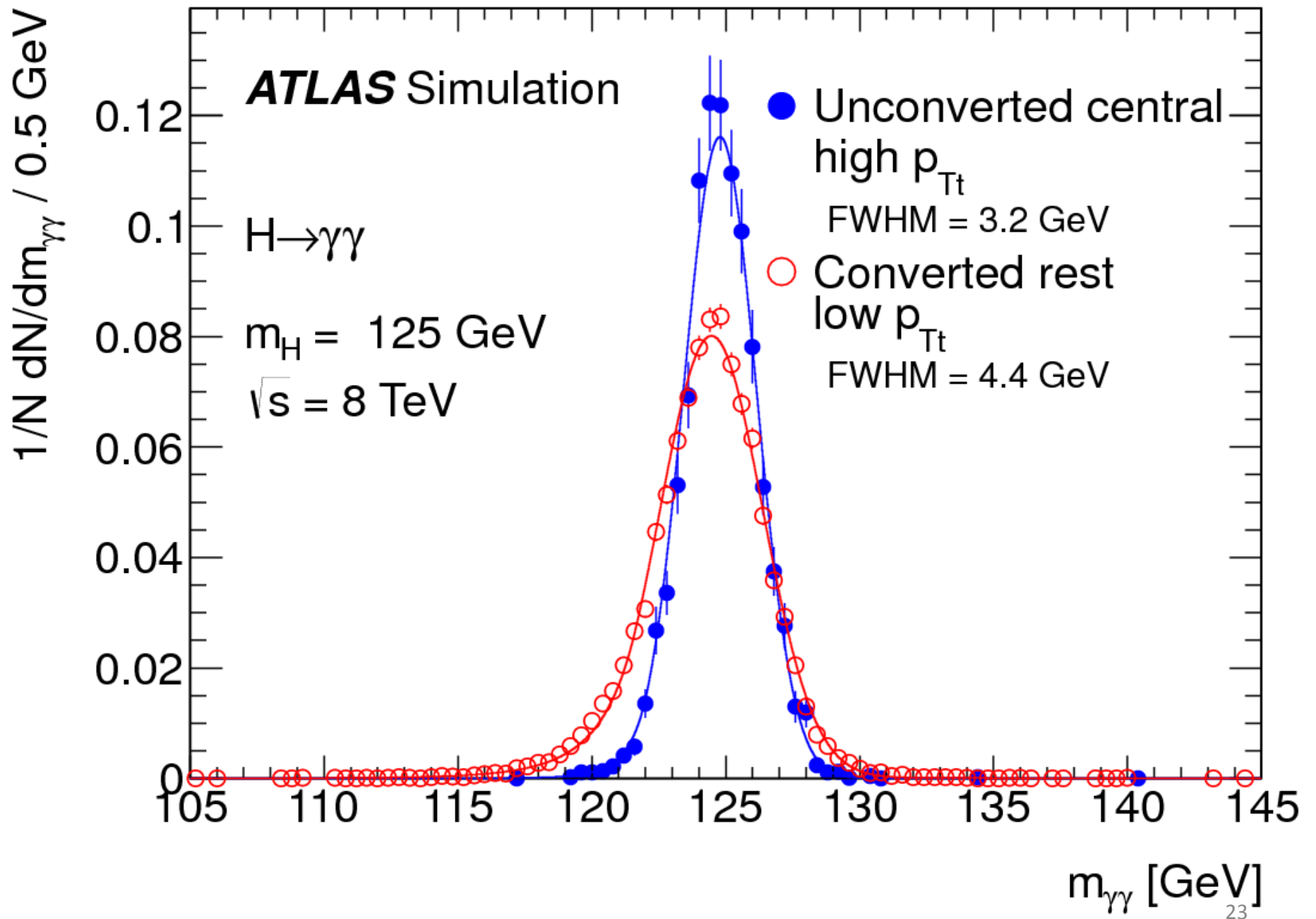


$\sigma \sim 1.7 \text{ GeV}$



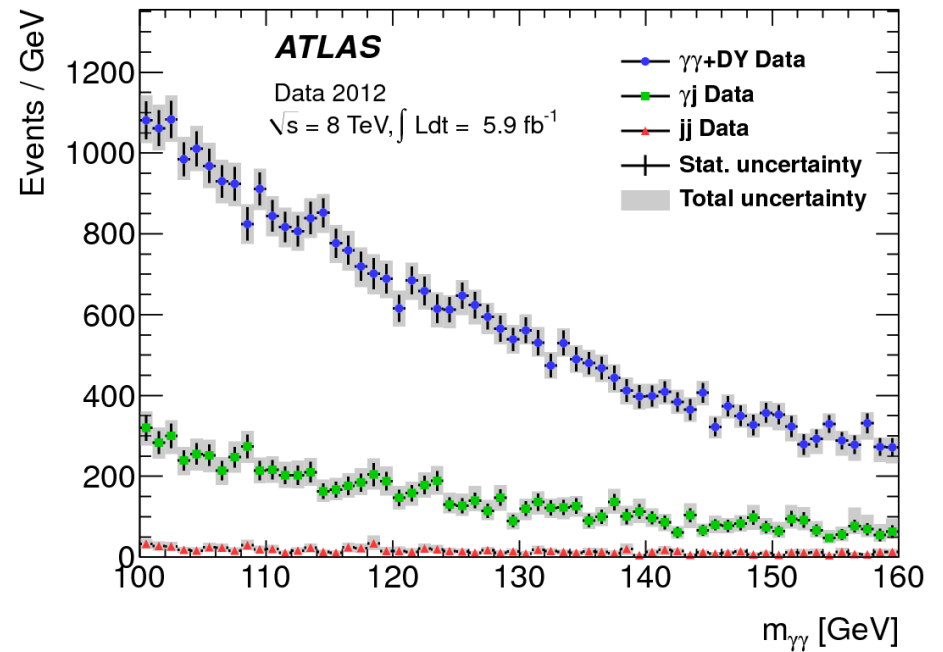
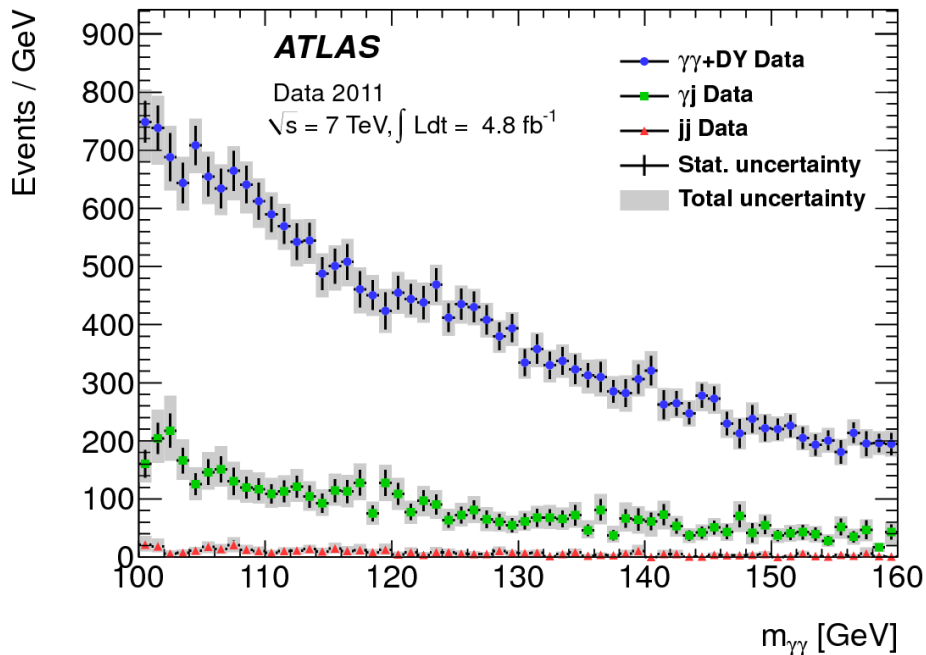






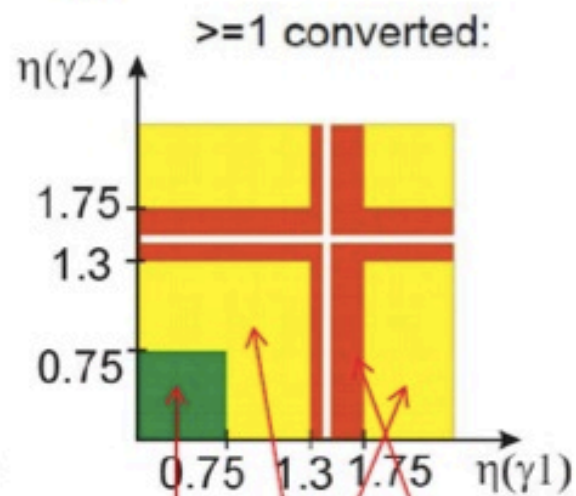
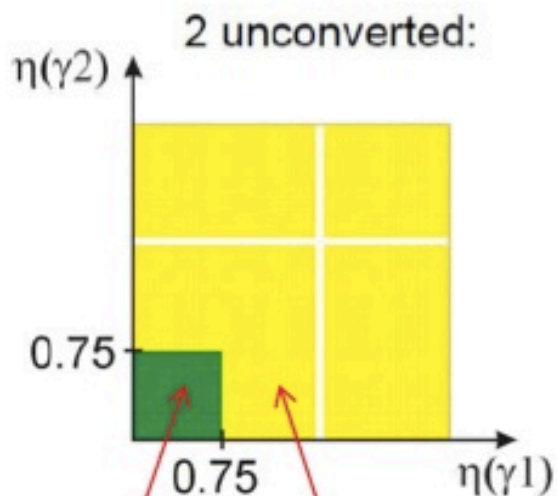
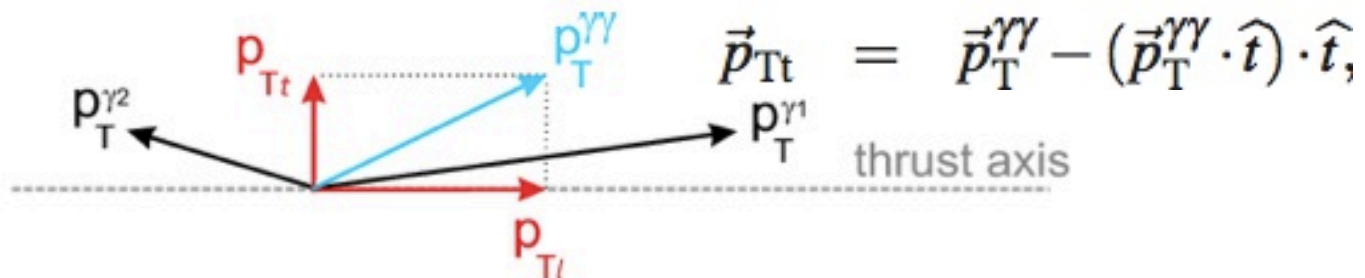
# Background Composition

Composition	$\gamma\gamma$	$\gamma j$	$jj$	Drell-Yan
Events	$16000 \pm 200 \pm 1100$	$5230 \pm 130 \pm 880$	$1130 \pm 50 \pm 600$	$165 \pm 2 \pm 8$
Relative fraction	$(71 \pm 5) \%$	$(23 \pm 4) \%$	$(5 \pm 3) \%$	$(0.7 \pm 0.1) \%$



# Categoryzation

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}}{|\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}|}$$



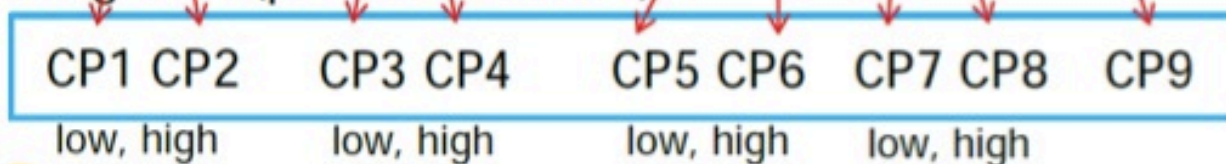
+ 2j (VBF)

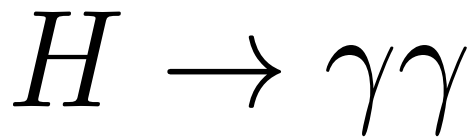
5 categories (EPS method)



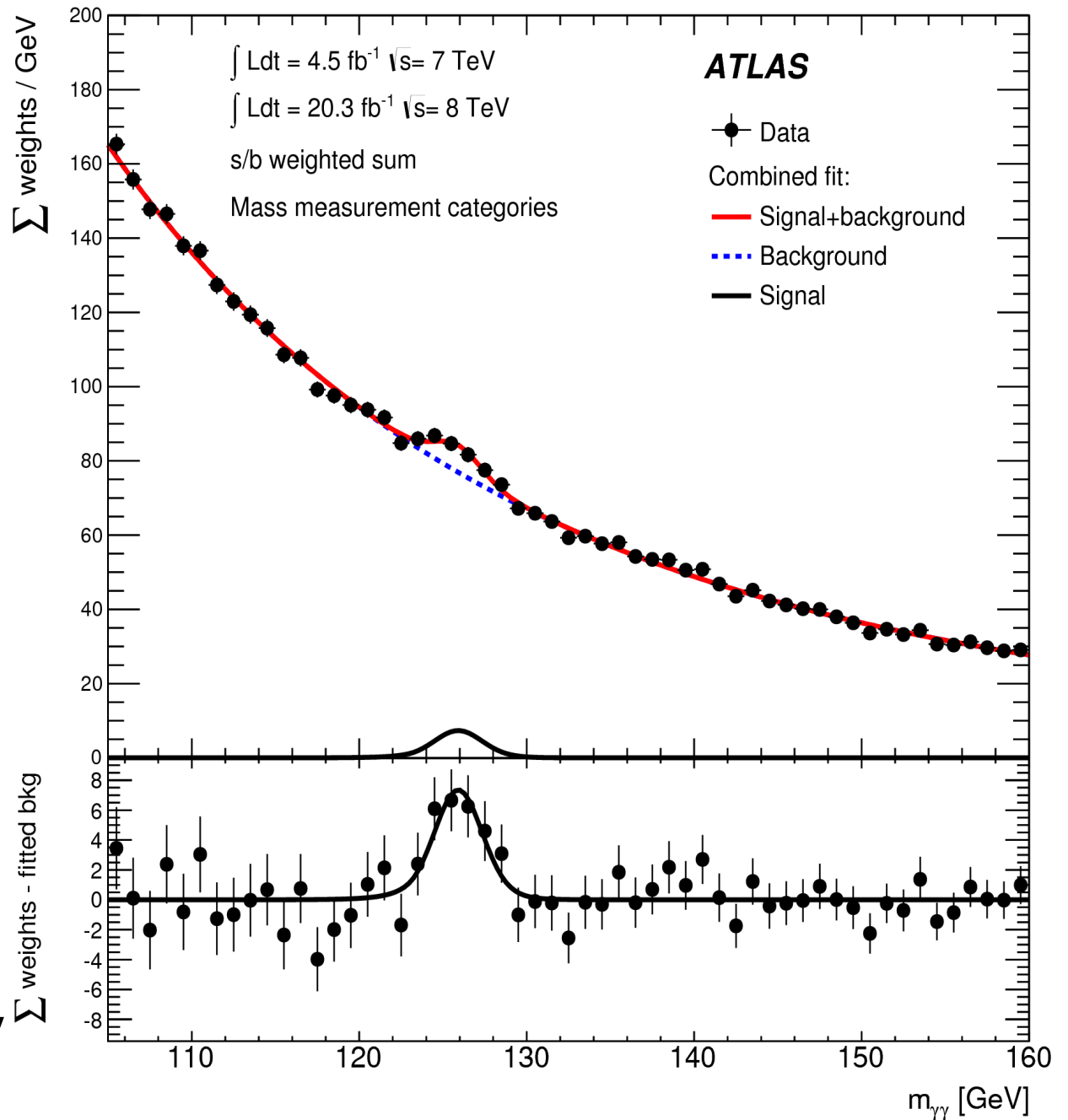
Low =  $p_{Tt} < 40\text{GeV}$  (dominant), high =  $p_{Tt} > 40\text{GeV}$

9 categories (pTt cat. method)

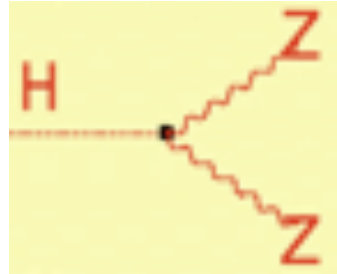




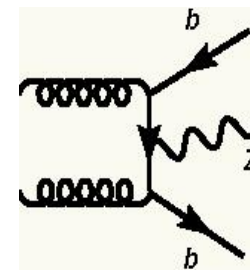
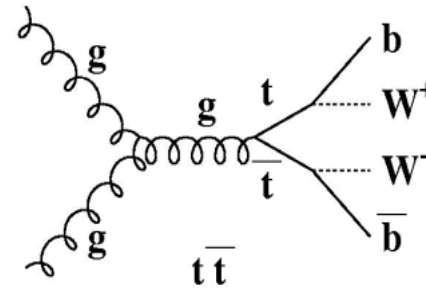
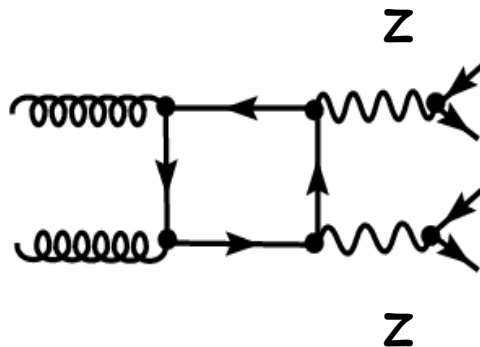
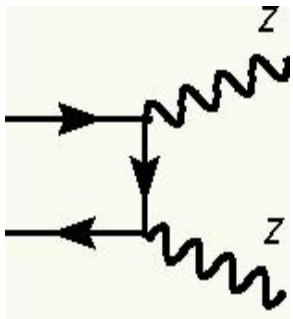
**Di-photon Invariant mass distribution; analysis for data, showing weighted data points with errors, and the result of the simultaneous fit to all categories. The fitted signal plus background is shown, along with the background-only component of this fit.**



# Higgs decay to $Z^0Z^0$

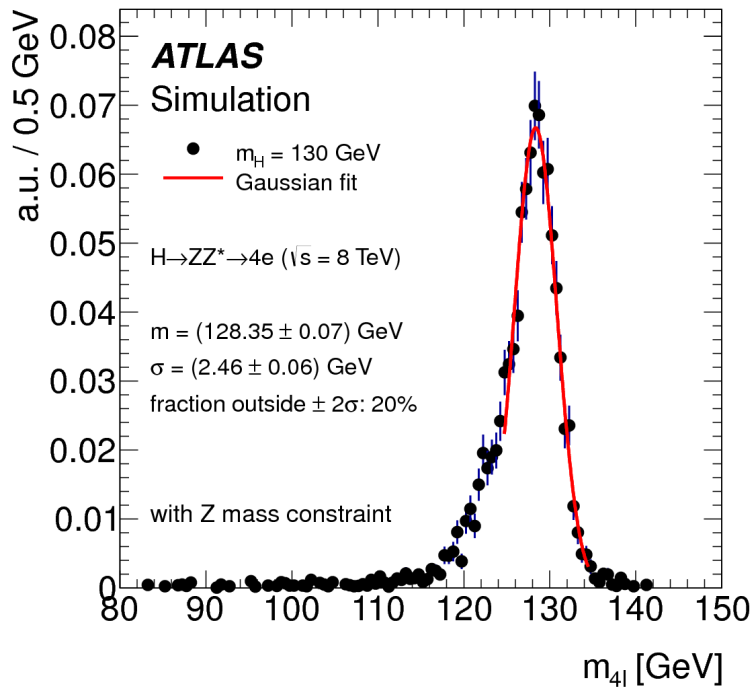
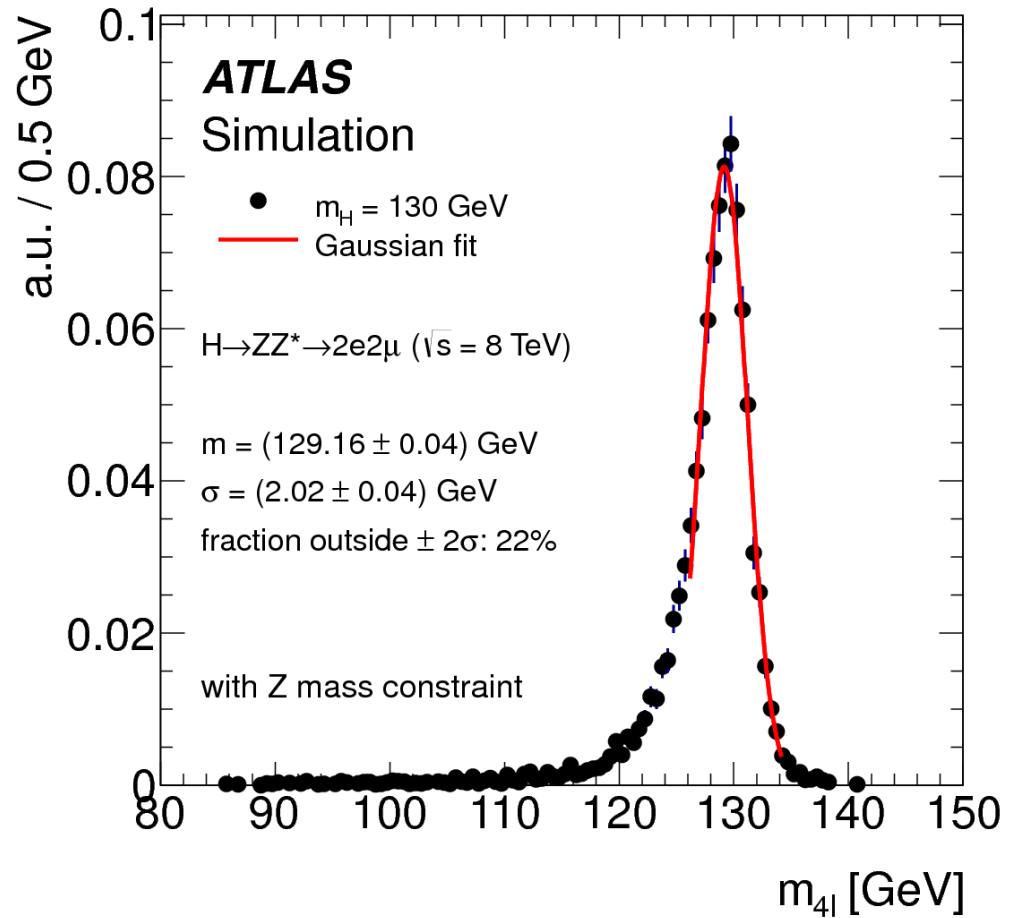
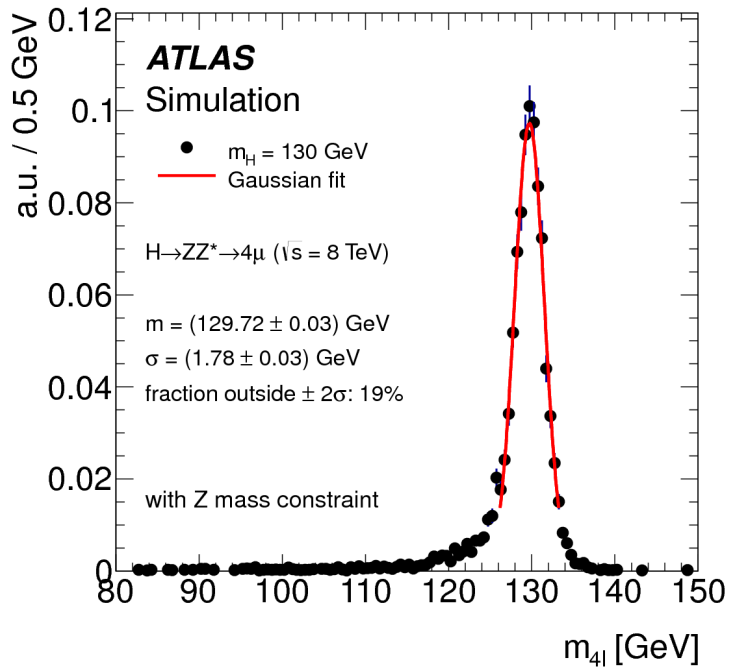


Irreducible  $Z^0Z^0$  backgrounds      Reducible 4l backgrounds



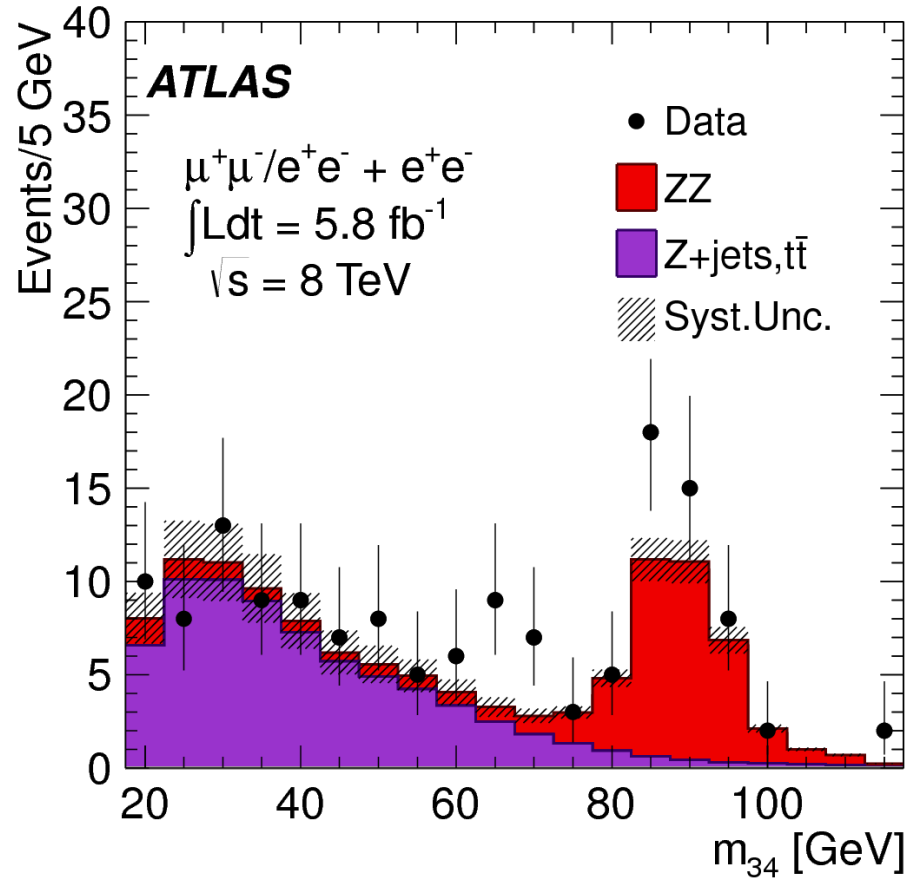
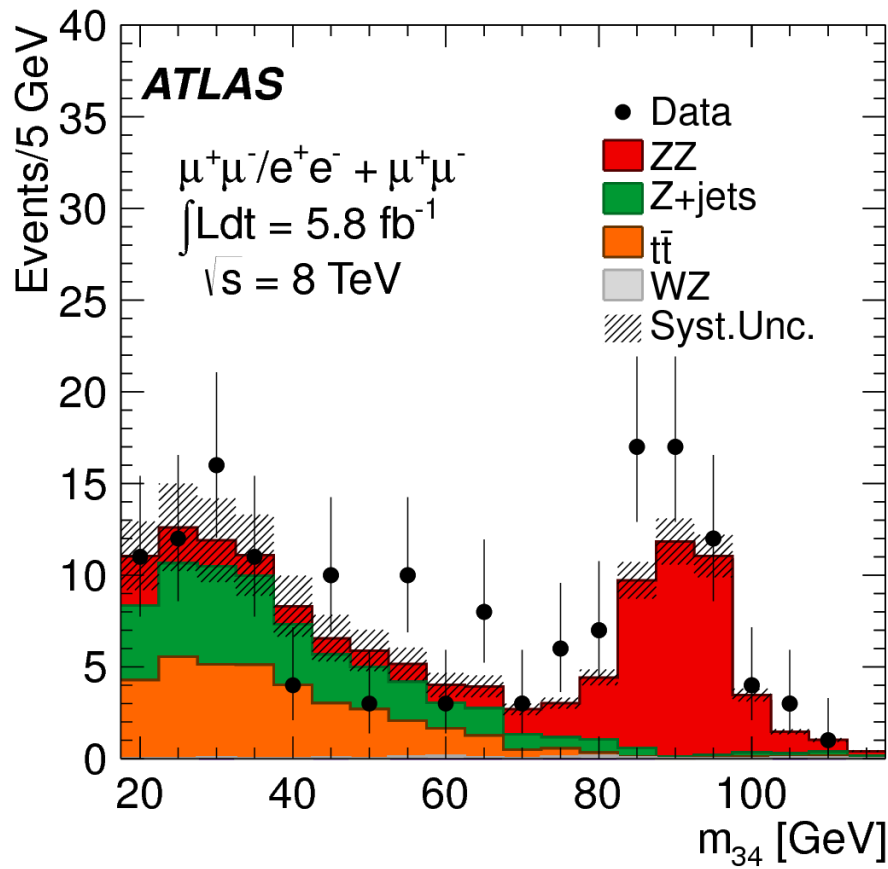
**Mass resolution plots after the application of a mass constraint.**

**Gain in resolution ~15-20%**

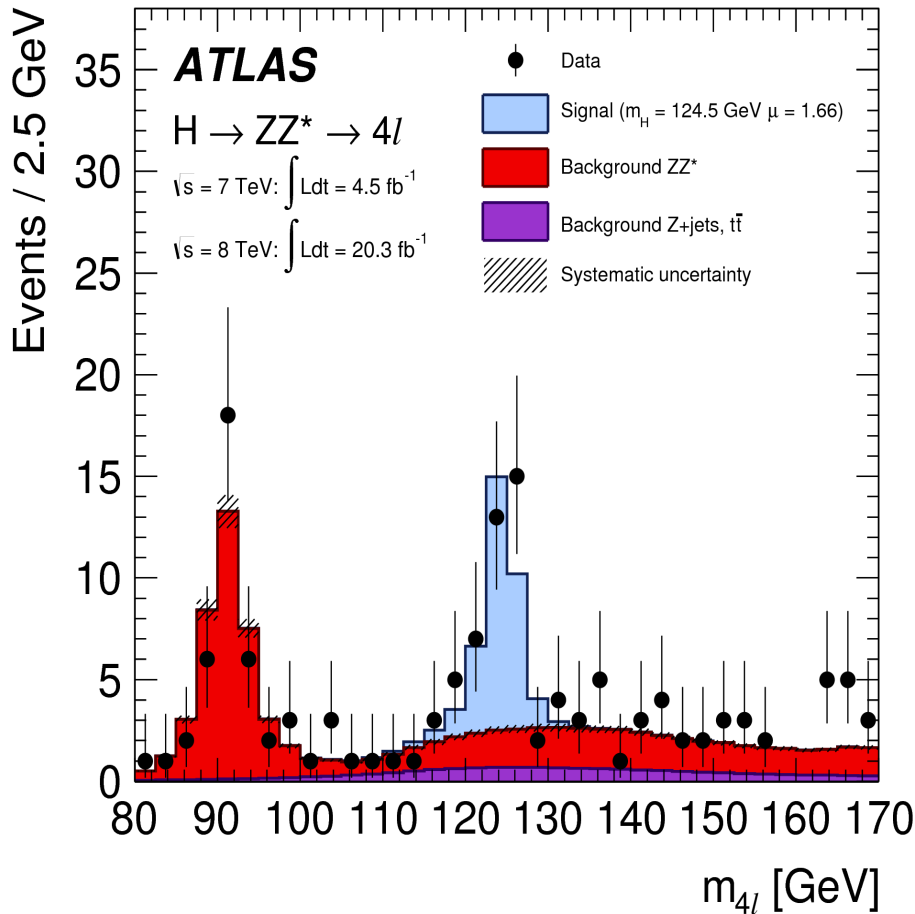




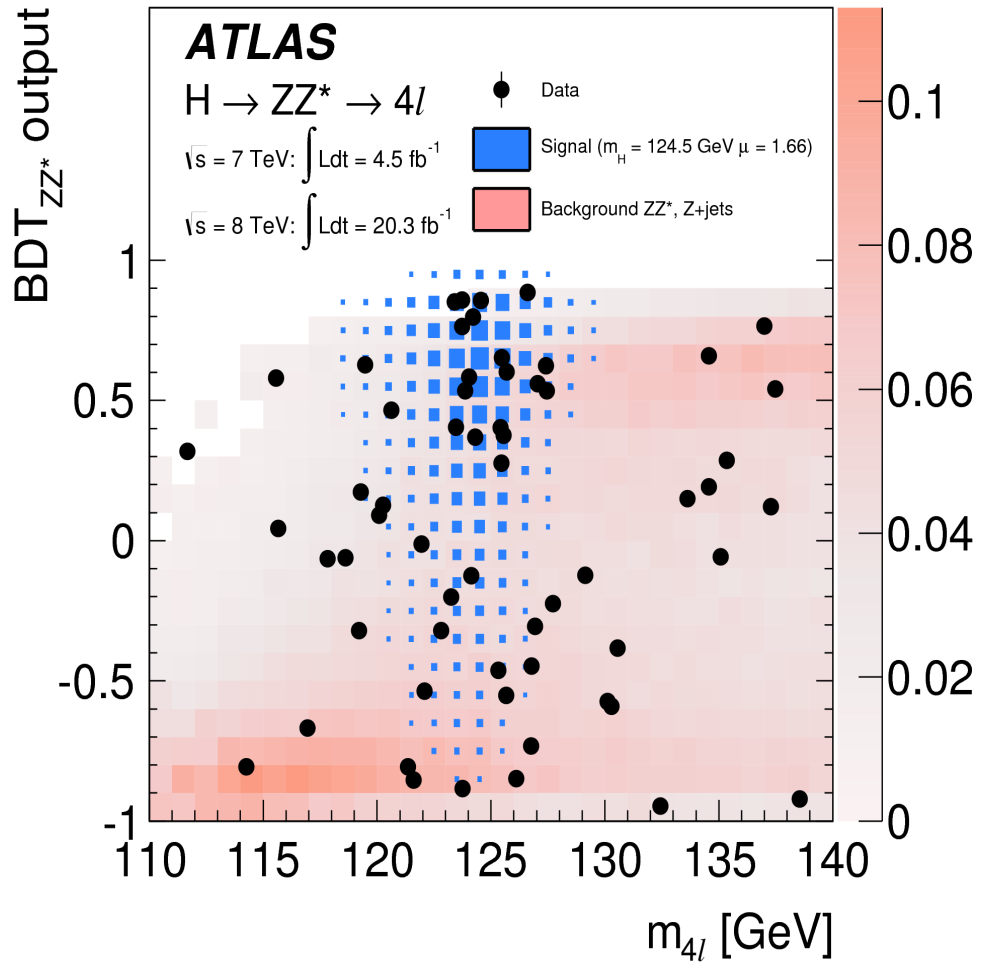
Invariant mass distribution of the second lepton pair:  $\mu\mu$  and  $ee$ . The kinematic selections of the analysis have been applied. Isolation requirements have been applied on the first lepton pair. No charge requirements were applied to the second lepton pair.



$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$$



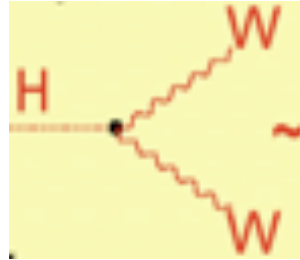
**Distribution of the four-lepton invariant mass for the selected candidates in the  $m_{4l}$  range 80--170 GeV**



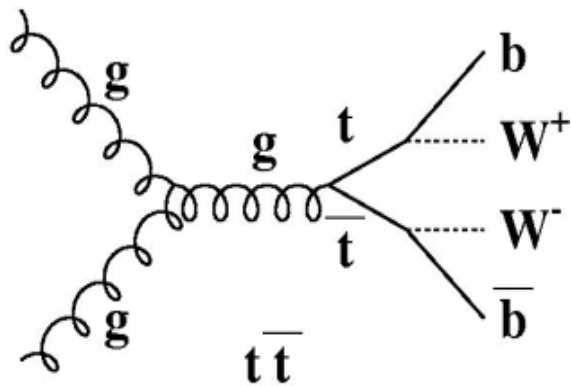
**Distribution of the MVA (BDT)  $ZZ^*$  output, versus  $m_{4l}$ ; for the selected candidates in the  $m_{4l}$  range of 110--140 GeV**

# Higgs decay to $W^+W^-$

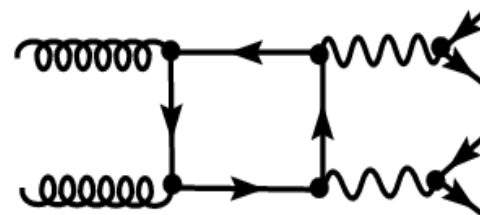
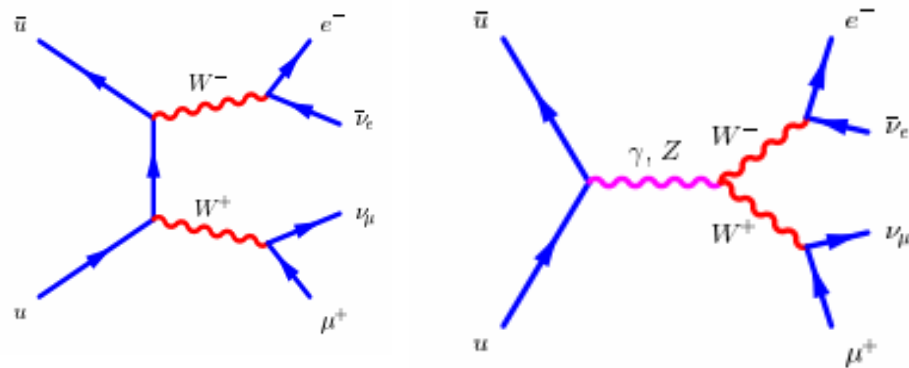
Two leptons + neutrinos  
 No mass peak  
 Event counting experiment



## $W^+W^-$ backgrounds



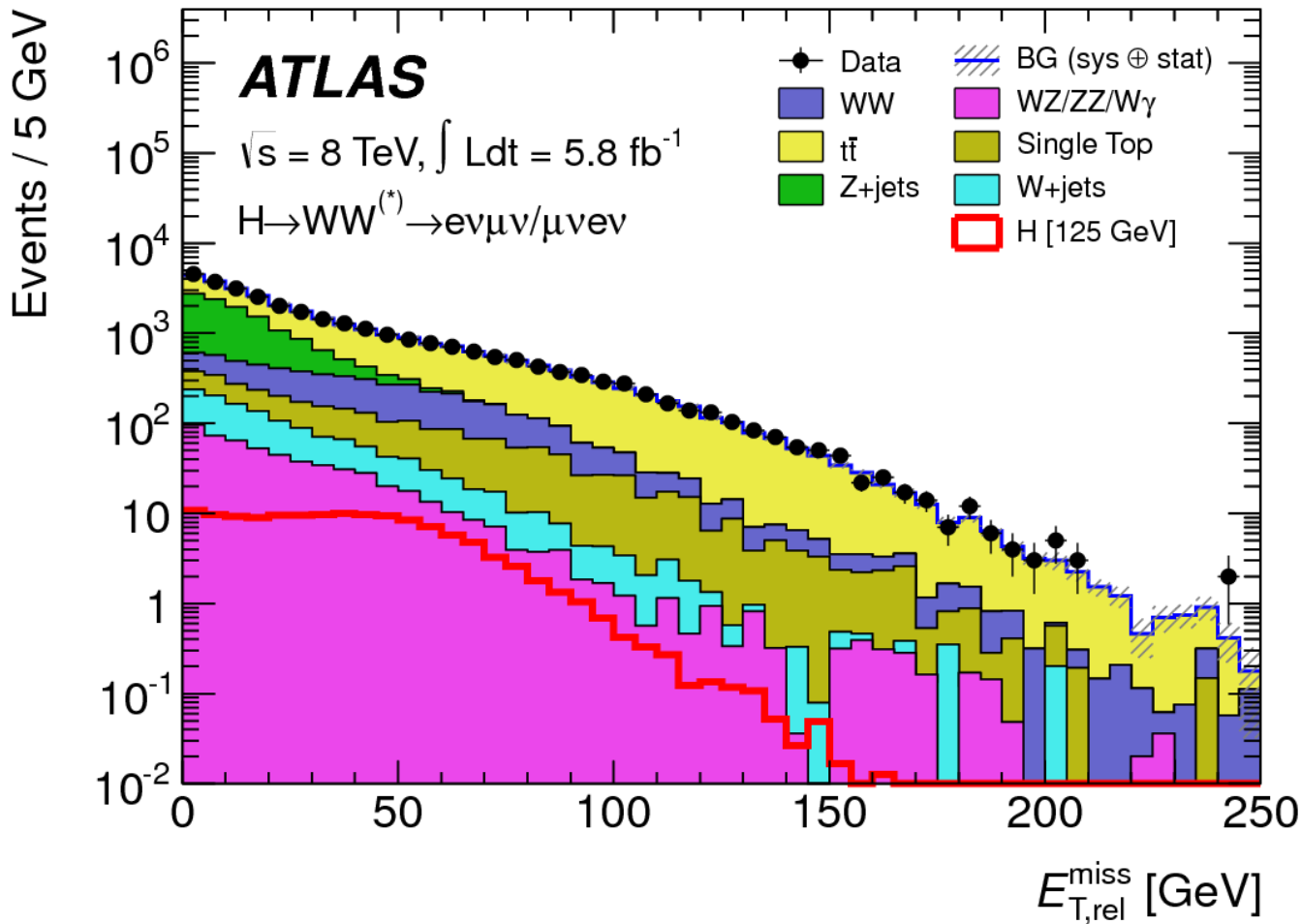
+ Single top  
 & non-resonant  $WWbb$



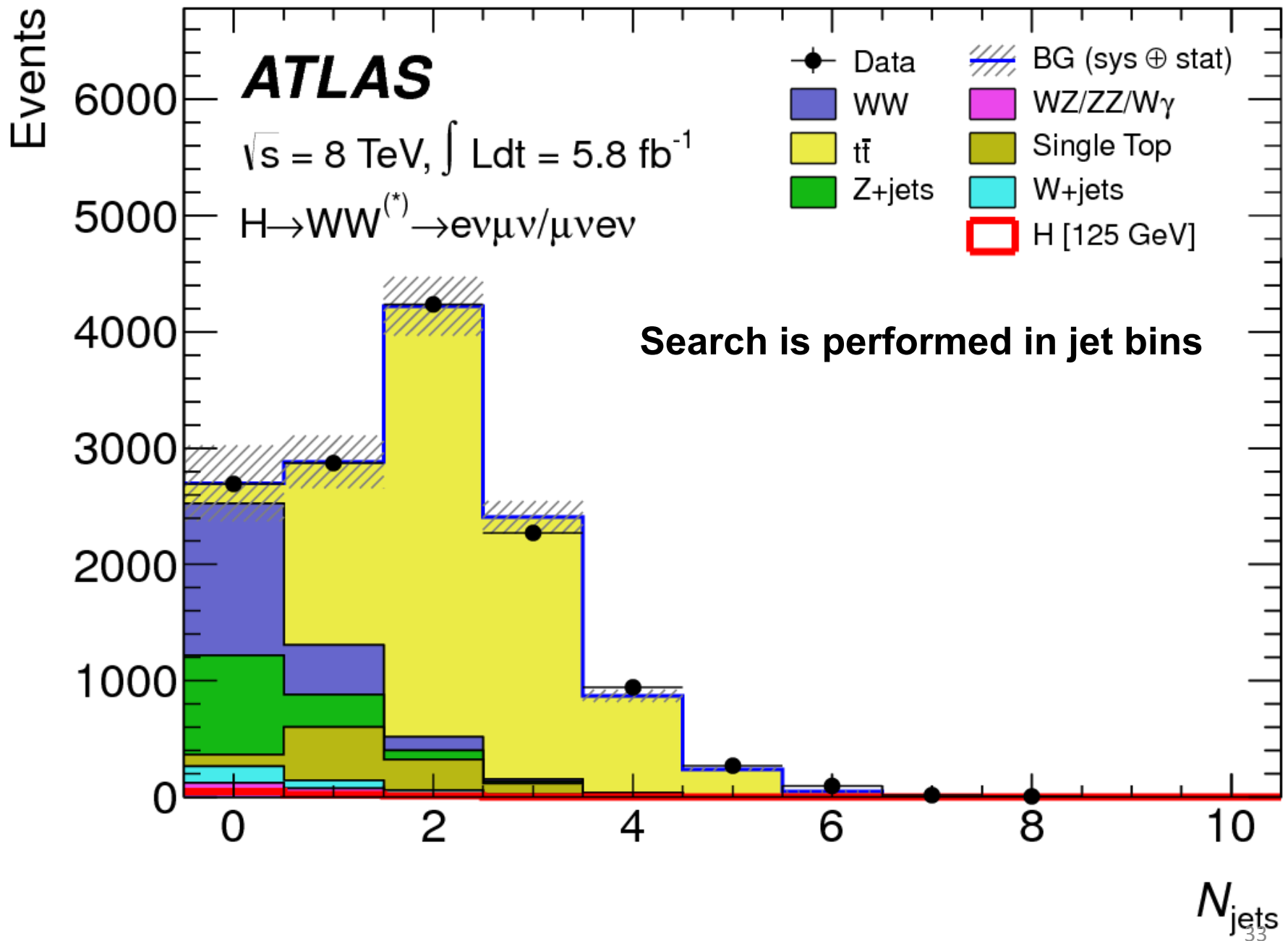
The reconstruction of missing energy is real is a crucial element to the search. Shown are the METRel distribution of the neutrino momenta in the presence of two charged leptons

Overall, good control of the data

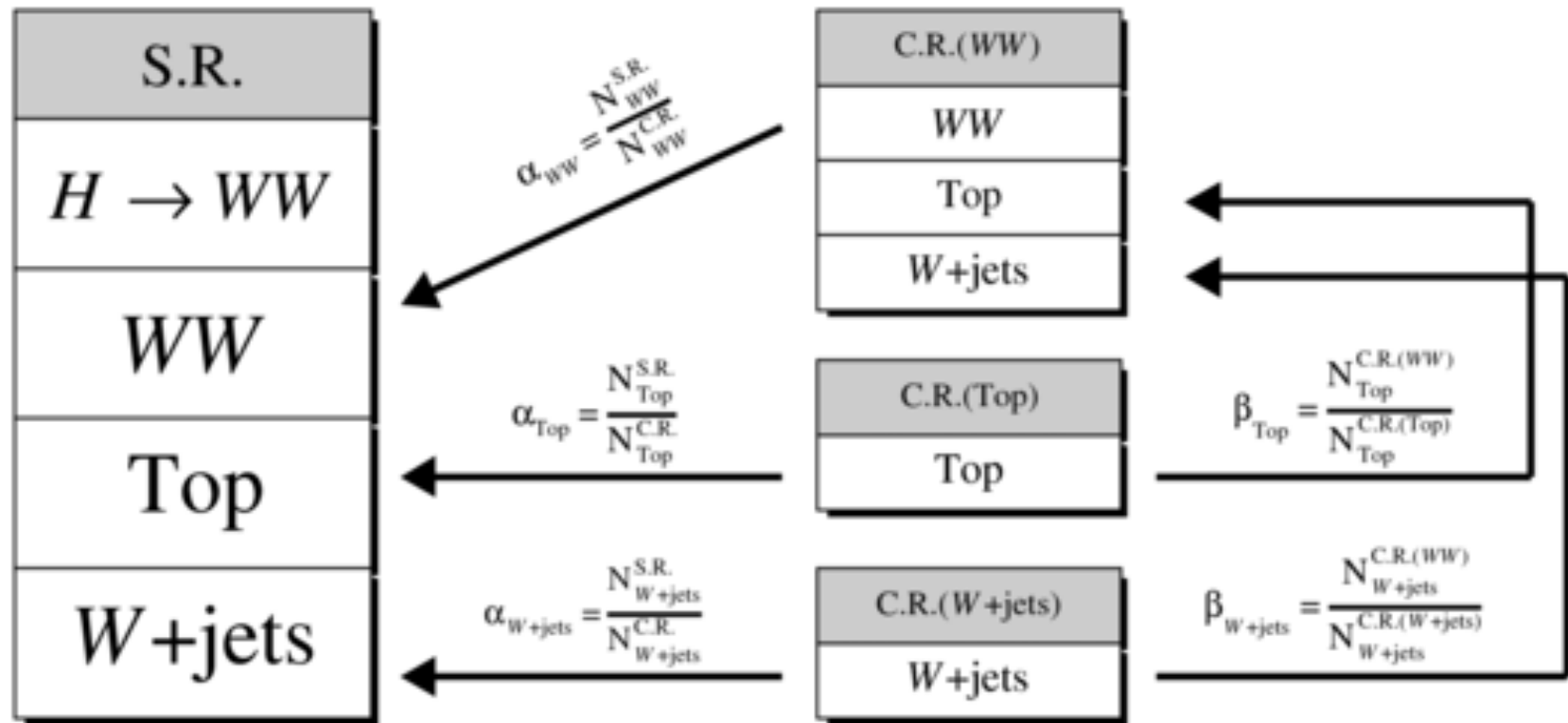
$$E_{T,rel}^{miss} = \begin{cases} E_T^{miss} & \text{if } \Delta\phi \geq \pi/2 \\ E_T^{miss} \cdot \sin \Delta\phi & \text{if } \Delta\phi < \pi/2 \end{cases}$$



A real challenge this time around!



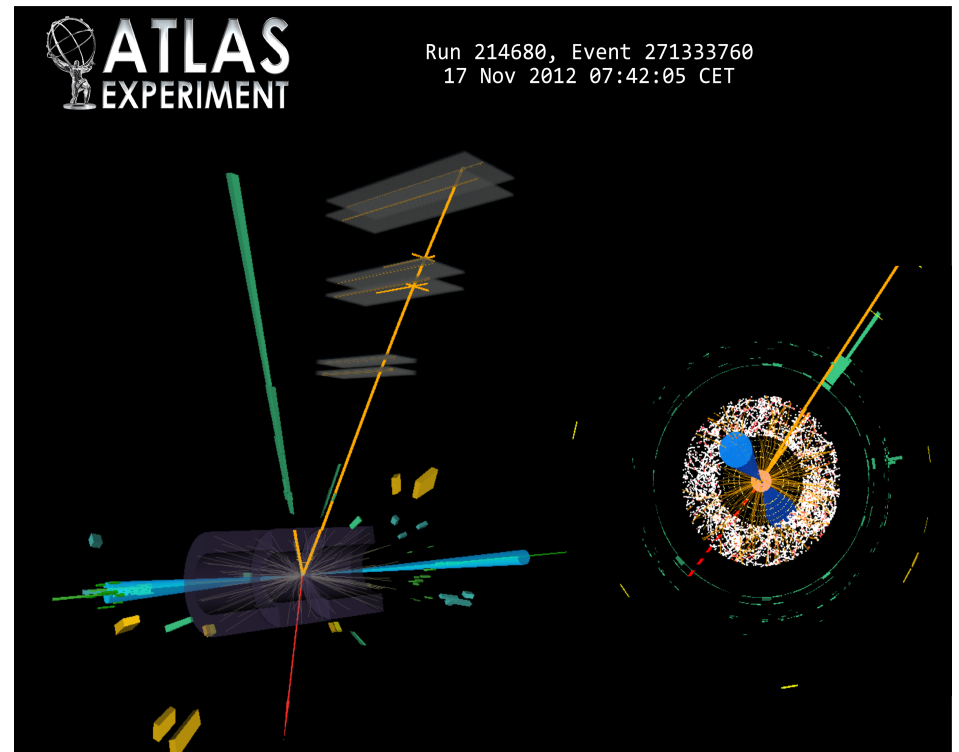
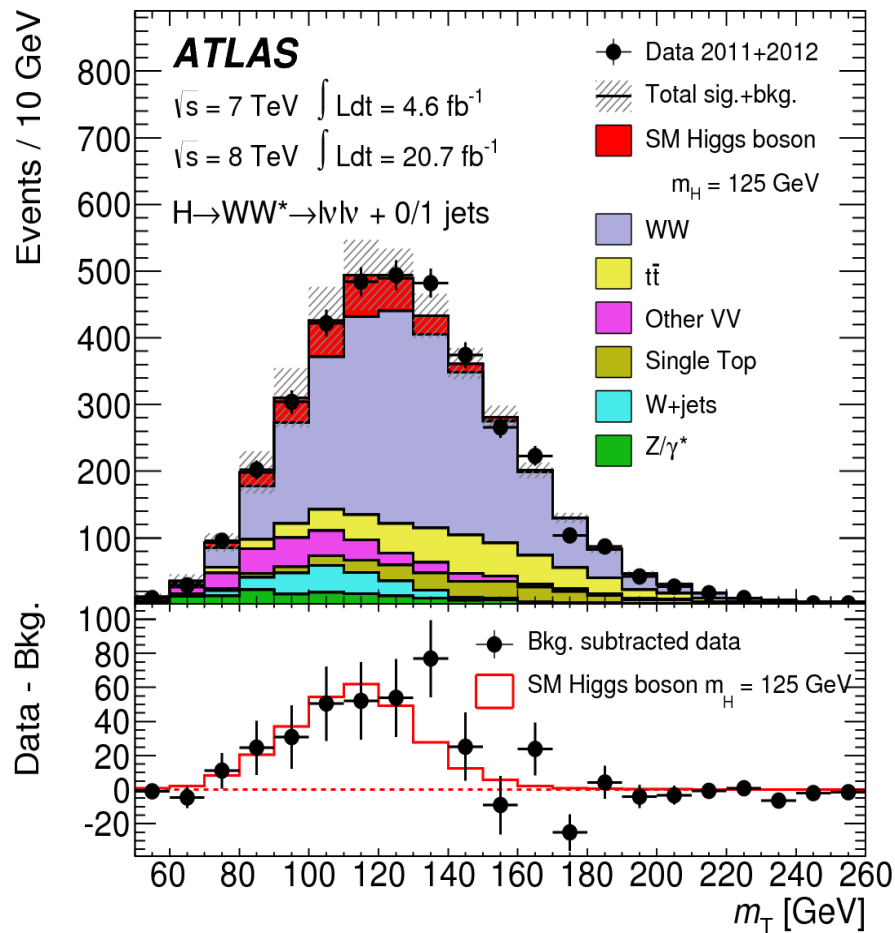
# Flow chart for Back. Extraction



Complete propagation of systematic errors

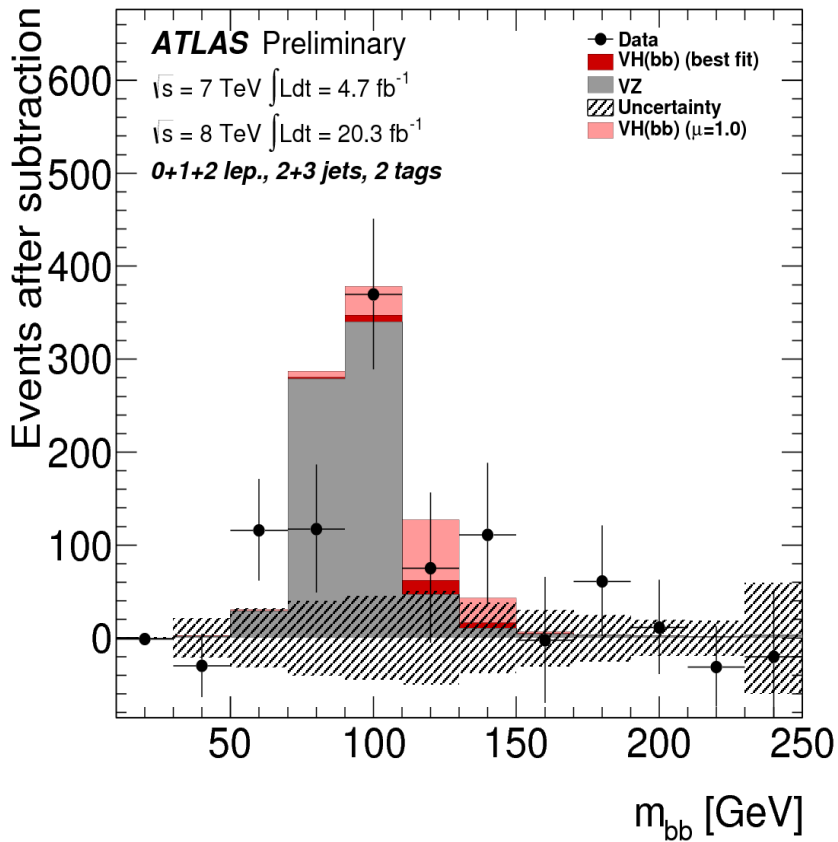
$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$

## Candidate for VBF production



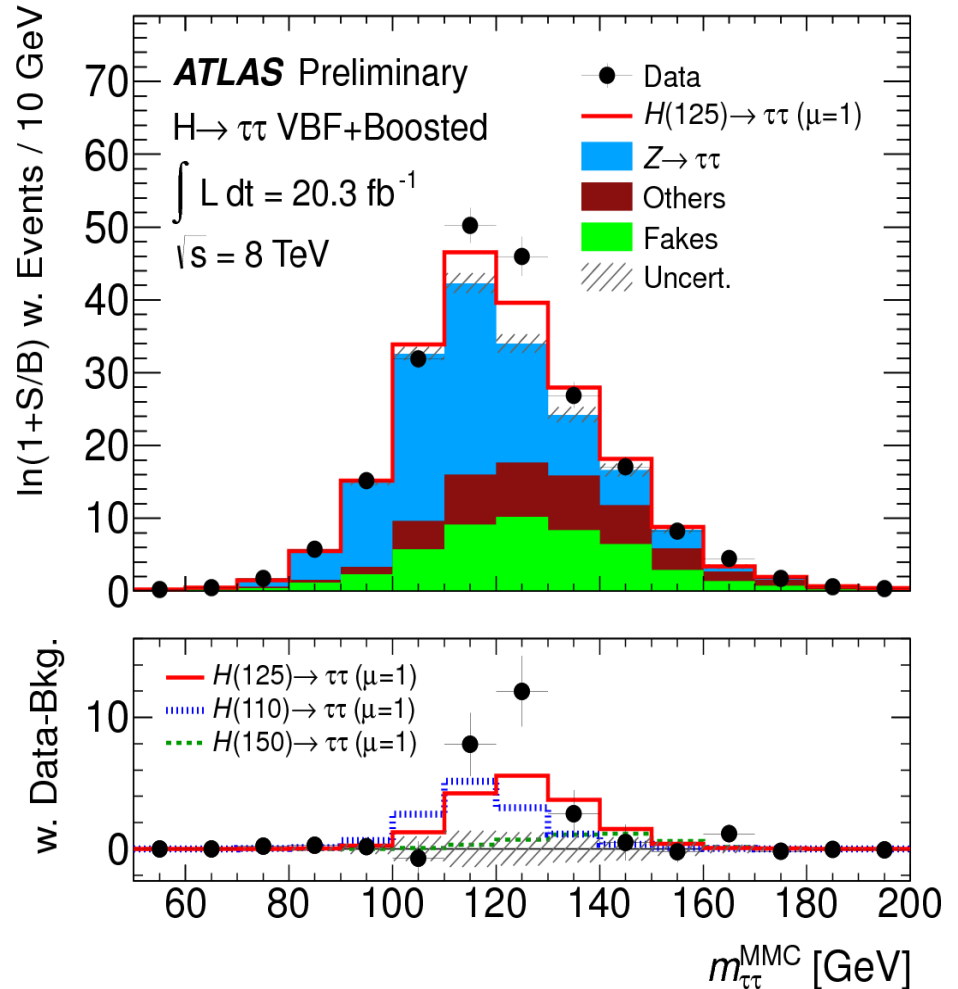
**Require two isolated leptons and large MET.  
 Reconstruct transverse mass. Categorization in jet  
 multiplicity.**

$$VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b}), H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$



**Di-b invariant mass after background subtraction except for di-boson processes, for all channels**

**36**

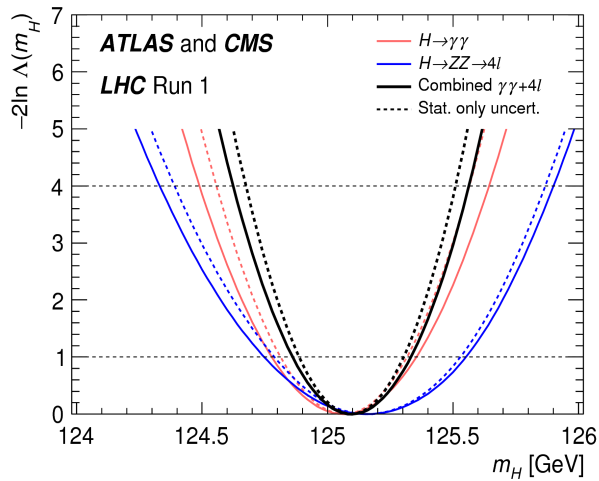


**Di-tau invariant mass before and after background extraction**

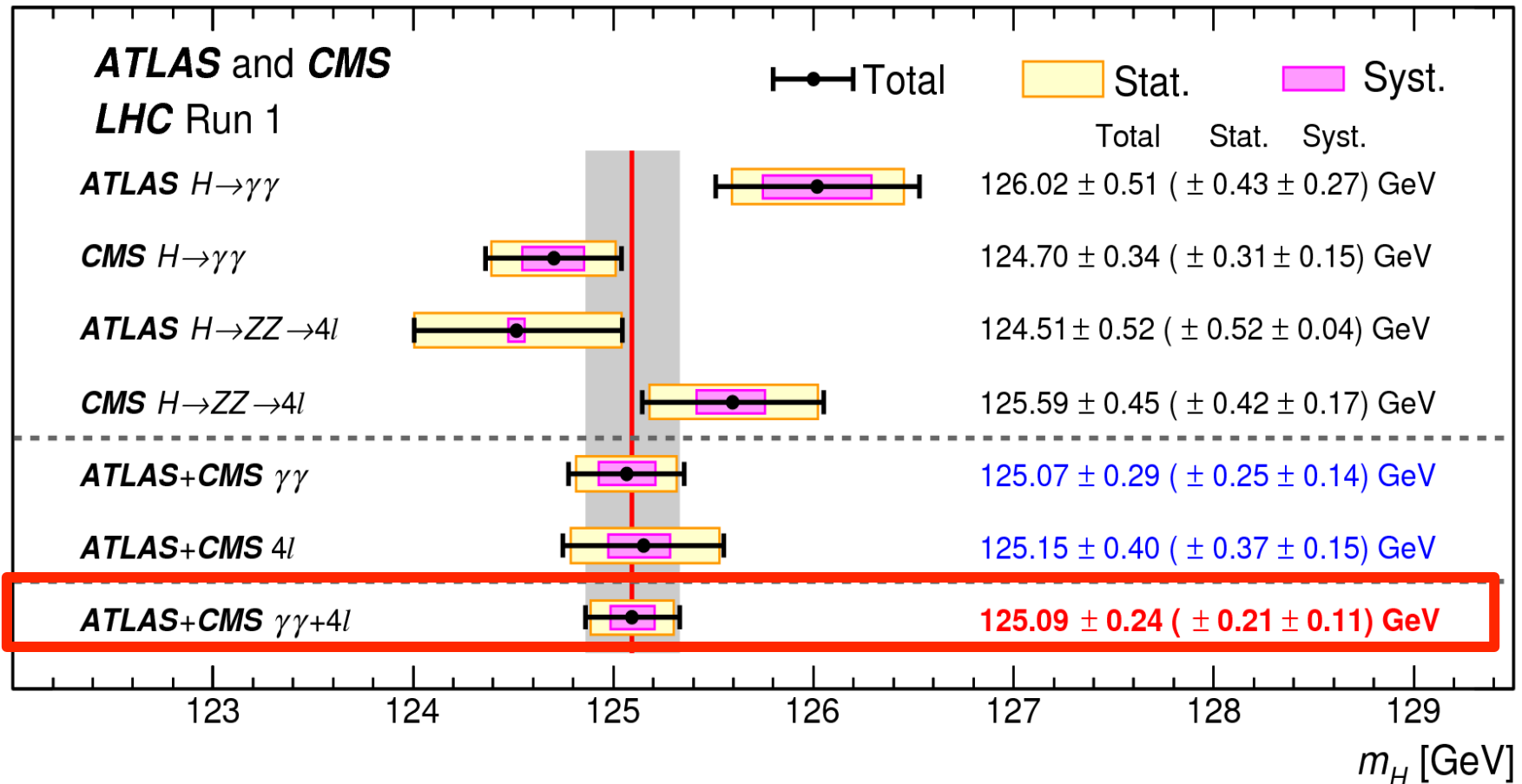
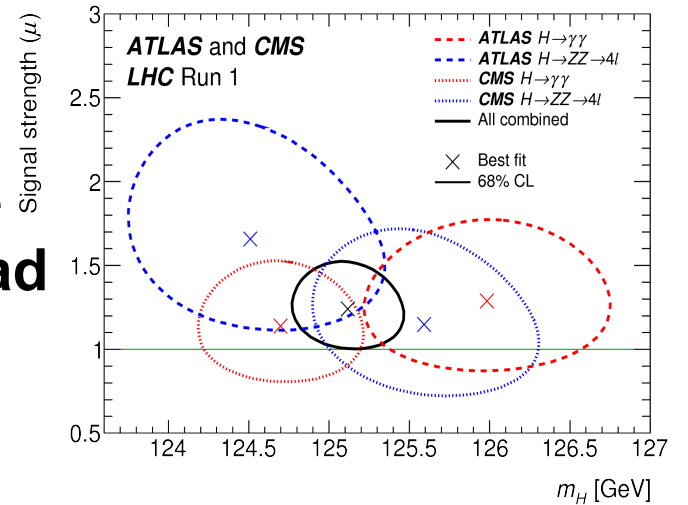


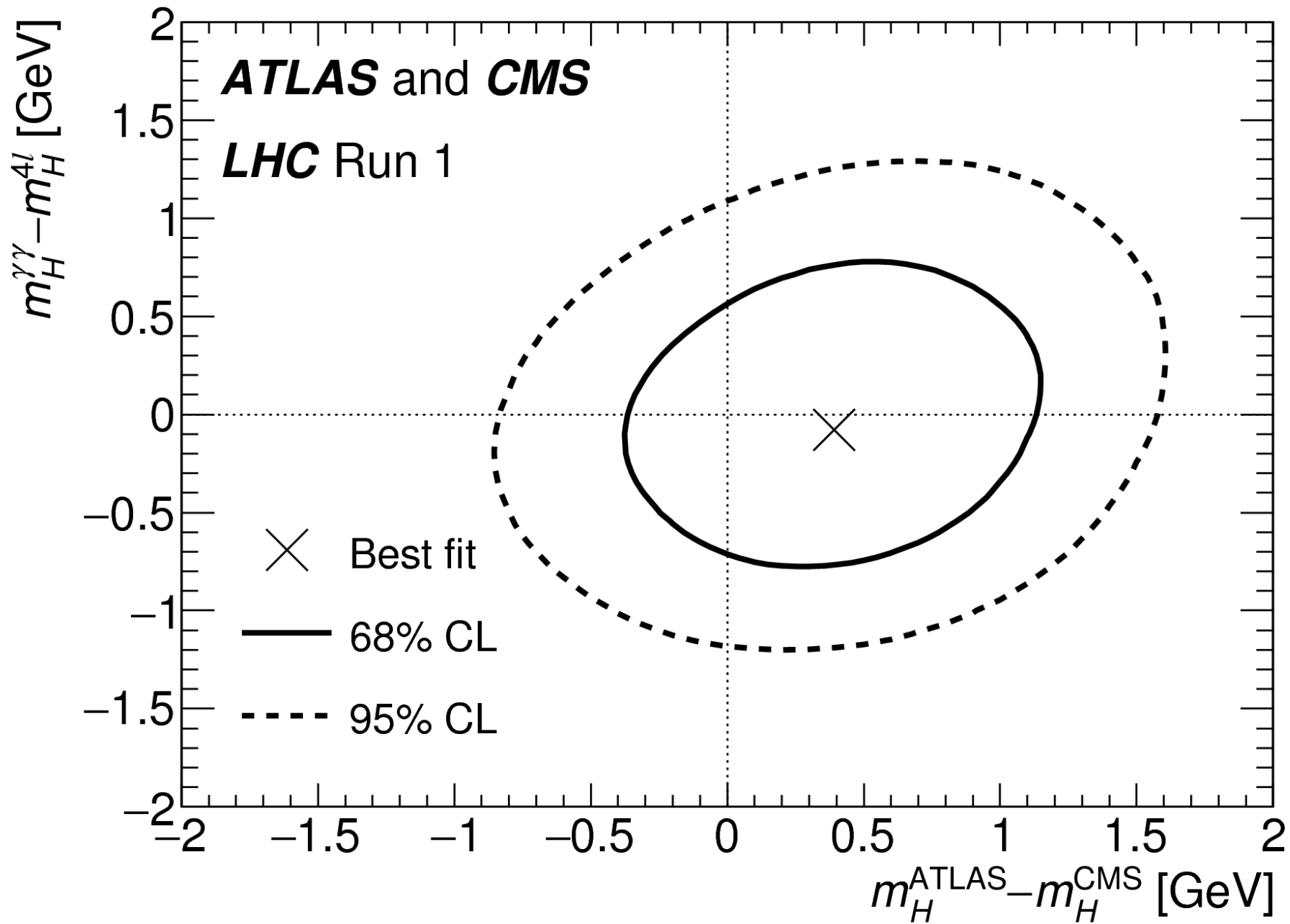
# **Mass measurement**

**The Higgs boson mass is a fundamental parameter of nature that is not predicted by the theory**



**ATLAS and CMS measurements are compatible and lead to 0.2% accuracy measurement**







# Sensitivity to Coupling Strength

**Preprint including ATLAS/CMS combination  
available at [arXiv:1606.02266v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.02266v1)**

## Signal Strengths

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{(\sigma_i)_{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu^f = \frac{B^f}{(B^f)_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\mu_i^f = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot B^f}{(\sigma_i)_{\text{SM}} \cdot (B^f)_{\text{SM}}} = \mu_i \cdot \mu^f$$

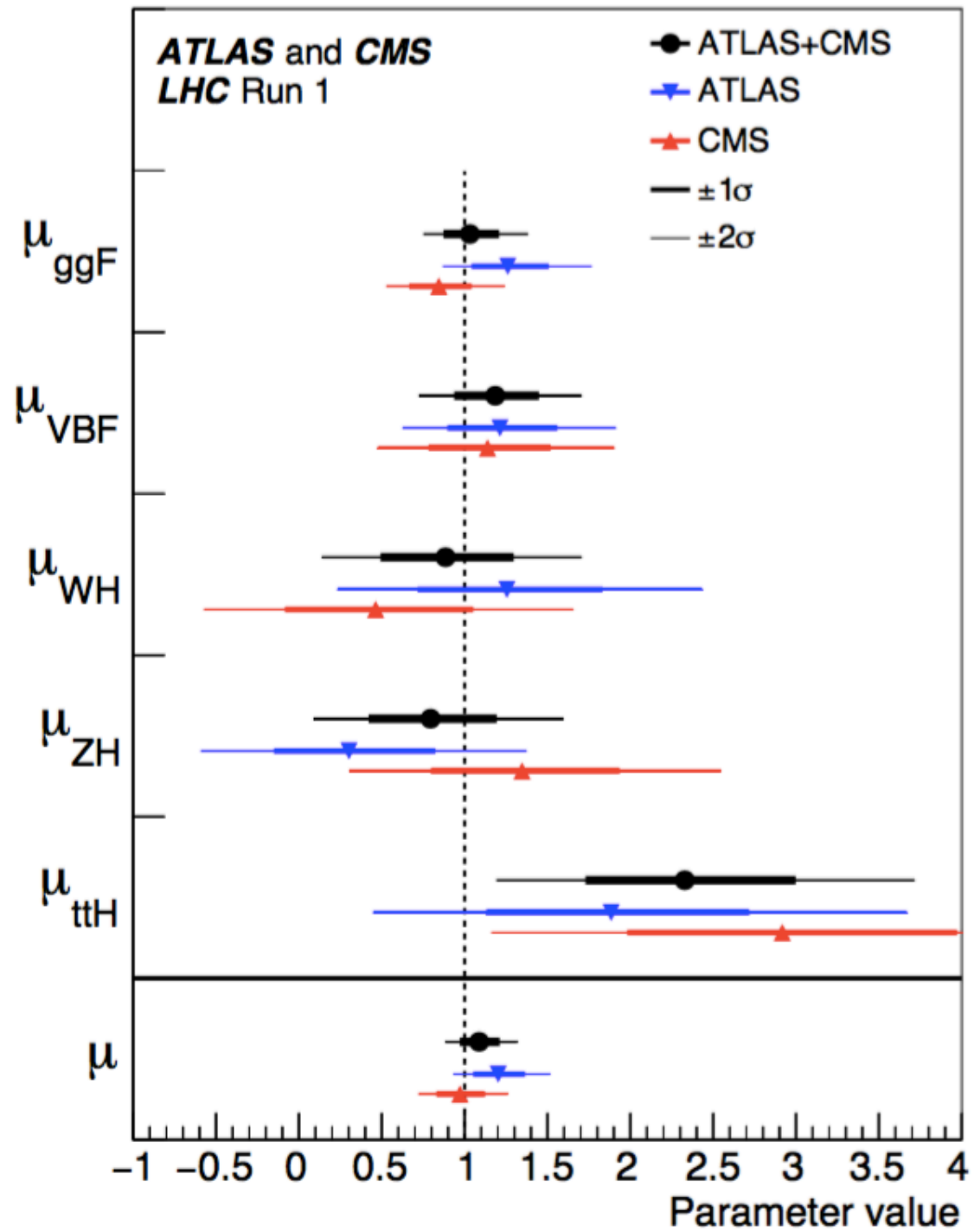
## Coupling Modifiers

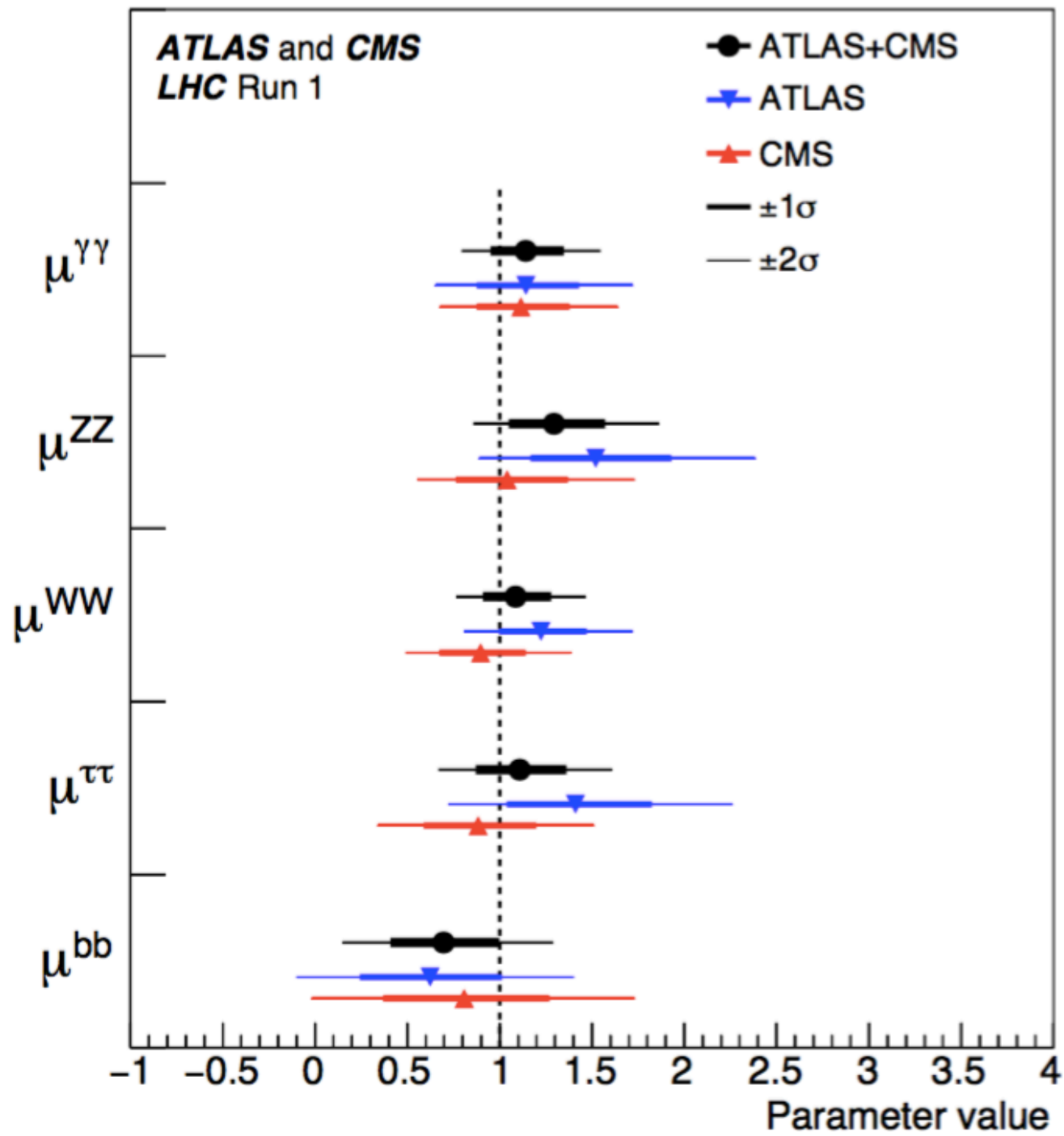
$$\sigma_i \cdot B^f = \frac{\sigma_i(\vec{k}) \cdot \Gamma^f(\vec{k})}{\Gamma_H}, \quad \kappa_j^2 = \Gamma^j / \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^j$$

Production	Loops	Interference	Effective scaling factor	Resolved scaling factor
$\sigma(ggF)$	✓	$t-b$	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.01 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	–	–		$0.74 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.26 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(WH)$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\sigma(qq/qg \rightarrow ZH)$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow ZH)$	✓	$t-Z$		$2.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.37 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.64 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(ttH)$	–	–		$\kappa_t^2$
$\sigma(gb \rightarrow tHW)$	–	$t-W$		$1.84 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 1.57 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 2.41 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(qq/qb \rightarrow tHq)$	–	$t-W$		$3.40 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.56 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.96 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(bbH)$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
Partial decay width				
$\Gamma^{ZZ}$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\Gamma^{WW}$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	$t-W$	$\kappa_\gamma^2$	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.66 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	–	–		$\kappa_\tau^2$
$\Gamma^{bb}$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	–	–		$\kappa_\mu^2$
Total width ( $B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$ )				
$\Gamma_H$	✓	–	$\kappa_H^2$	$0.57 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.09 \cdot \kappa_g^2 +$ $0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_c^2 +$ $0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0016 \cdot \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2 +$ $0.0001 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

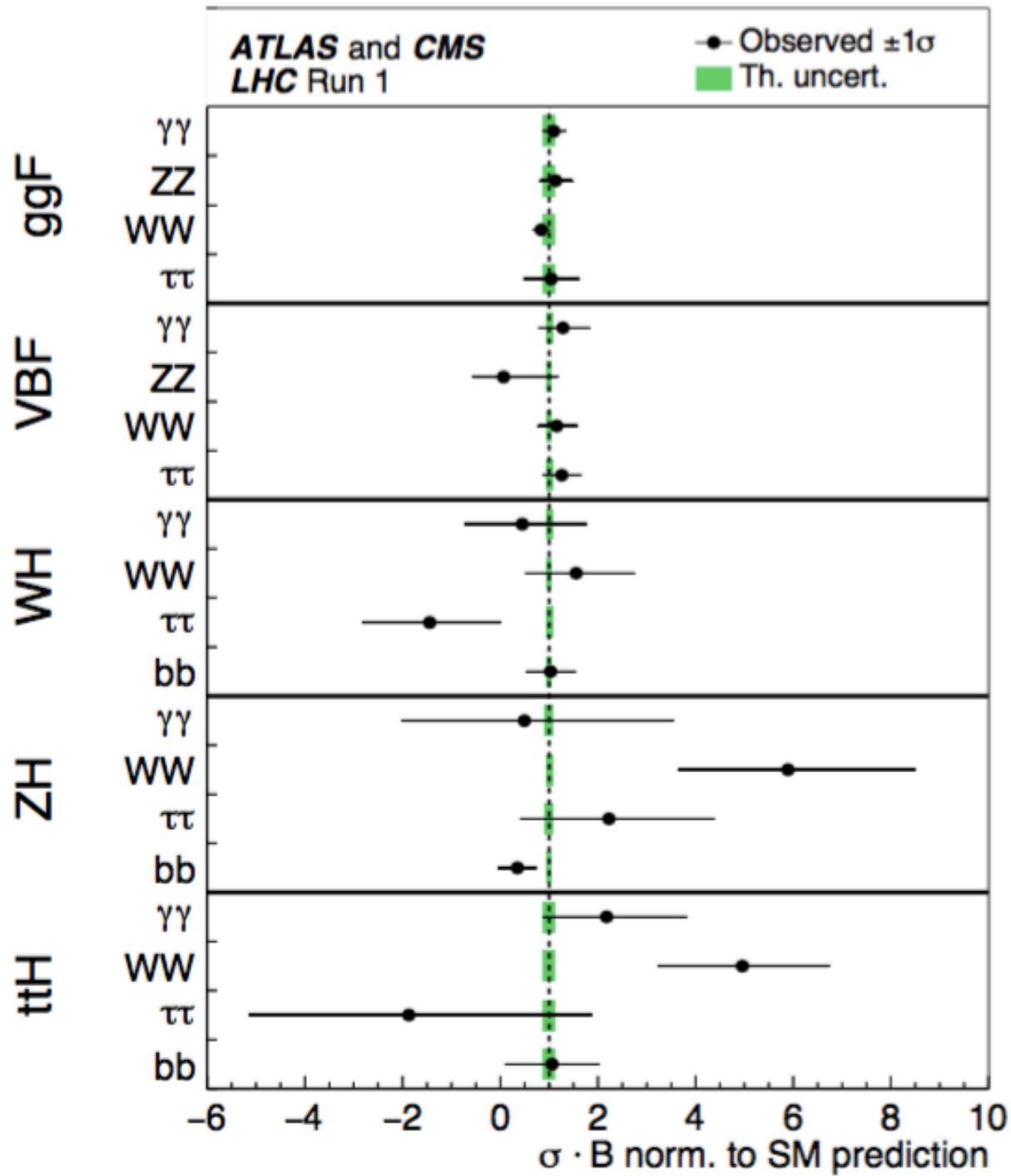
Channel	References for individual publications		Signal strength [ $\mu$ ] from results in this paper (Section 5.2)		Signal significance [ $\sigma$ ]	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	[91]	[92]	1.14 <sup>+0.27</sup> <sub>-0.25</sub> (+0.26) (-0.24)	1.11 <sup>+0.25</sup> <sub>-0.23</sub> (+0.23) (-0.21)	5.0 (4.6)	5.6 (5.1)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	[93]	[94]	1.52 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.34</sub> (+0.32) (-0.27)	1.04 <sup>+0.32</sup> <sub>-0.26</sub> (+0.30) (-0.25)	7.6 (5.6)	7.0 (6.8)
$H \rightarrow WW$	[95,96]	[97]	1.22 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub> (+0.21) (-0.20)	0.90 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub> (+0.23) (-0.20)	6.8 (5.8)	4.8 (5.6)
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	[98]	[99]	1.41 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.36</sub> (+0.37) (-0.33)	0.88 <sup>+0.30</sup> <sub>-0.28</sub> (+0.31) (-0.29)	4.4 (3.3)	3.4 (3.7)
$H \rightarrow bb$	[100]	[101]	0.62 <sup>+0.37</sup> <sub>-0.37</sub> (+0.39) (-0.37)	0.81 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0.43</sub> (+0.45) (-0.43)	1.7 (2.7)	2.0 (2.5)
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	[102]	[103]	-0.6 <sup>+3.6</sup> <sub>-3.6</sub> (+3.6) (-3.6)	0.9 <sup>+3.6</sup> <sub>-3.5</sub> (+3.3) (-3.2)		
$ttH$ production	[77, 104, 105]	[107]	1.9 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> (+0.7) (-0.7)	2.9 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub> (+0.9) (-0.8)	2.7 (1.6)	3.6 (1.3)







Production process		Decay mode														
		$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow ZZ$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow WW$ [pb]			$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [fb]			$H \rightarrow bb$ [pb]		
		Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst	Best fit value	Uncertainty Stat	Uncertainty Syst
$ggF$	Measured	48.0 <sup>+10.0</sup> <sub>-9.7</sub>	+9.4 -9.4	+3.2 -2.3	580 <sup>+170</sup> <sub>-160</sub>	+170 -160	+40 -40	3.5 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.5 -0.5	1300 <sup>+700</sup> <sub>-700</sub>	+400 -400	+500 -500	-		
		(+9.7) (-9.5)	(+9.4) (-9.4)	(+2.5) (-1.6)	(+150) (-130)	(+140) (-130)	(+30) (-20)	(+0.7) (-0.7)	(+0.5) (-0.5)	(+0.5) (-0.5)	(+700) (-700)	(+400) (-400)	(+500) (-500)	-		
	Predicted	44 ± 5			510 ± 60			4.1 ± 0.5			1210 ± 140			11.0 ± 1.2		
	Ratio	1.10 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub>	+0.22 -0.21	+0.07 -0.05	1.13 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.31</sub>	+0.33 -0.30	+0.09 -0.07	0.84 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	+0.12 -0.12	+0.12 -0.11	1.0 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.4 -0.4	-		
VBF	Measured	4.6 <sup>+1.9</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	+1.8 -1.7	+0.6 -0.5	3 <sup>+46</sup> <sub>-26</sub>	+46 -25	+7 -7	0.39 <sup>+0.14</sup> <sub>-0.13</sub>	+0.13 -0.12	+0.07 -0.05	125 <sup>+39</sup> <sub>-37</sub>	+34 -32	+19 -18	-		
		(+1.8) (-1.6)	(+1.7) (-1.6)	(+0.5) (-0.4)	(+60) (-39)	(+60) (-39)	(+8) (-5)	(+0.15) (-0.13)	(+0.13) (-0.12)	(+0.07) (-0.06)	(+39) (-37)	(+34) (-32)	(+19) (-18)	-		
	Predicted	3.60 ± 0.20			42.2 ± 2.0			0.341 ± 0.017			100 ± 6			0.91 ± 0.04		
	Ratio	1.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.2 -0.1	0.1 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	+1.1 -0.6	+0.2 -0.2	1.2 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.4 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	1.3 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2	-		
WH	Measured	0.7 <sup>+2.1</sup> <sub>-1.9</sub>	+2.1 -1.8	+0.3 -0.3	-			0.24 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub>	+0.15 -0.14	+0.10 -0.08	-64 <sup>+64</sup> <sub>-61</sub>	+55 -50	+32 -34	0.42 <sup>+0.21</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	+0.17 -0.16	+0.12 -0.11
		(+1.9) (-1.8)	(+1.9) (-1.8)	(+0.1) (-0.1)	-			(+0.16) (-0.14)	(+0.14) (-0.13)	(+0.08) (-0.07)	(+67) (-64)	(+60) (-54)	(+30) (-32)	(+0.22) (-0.21)	(+0.18) (-0.17)	(+0.12) (-0.11)
	Predicted	1.60 ± 0.09			18.8 ± 0.9			0.152 ± 0.007			44.3 ± 2.8			0.404 ± 0.017		
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub>	+1.3 -1.1	+0.2 -0.2	-			1.6 <sup>+1.2</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+1.0 -0.9	+0.6 -0.5	-1.4 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-1.4</sub>	+1.2 -1.1	+0.7 -0.8	1.0 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	+0.4 -0.4	+0.3 -0.3
ZH	Measured	0.5 <sup>+2.9</sup> <sub>-2.4</sub>	+2.8 -2.3	+0.5 -0.2	-			0.53 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	+0.21 -0.19	+0.10 -0.07	58 <sup>+56</sup> <sub>-47</sub>	+52 -44	+20 -16	0.08 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub>	+0.08 -0.08	+0.04 -0.04
		(+2.3) (-1.9)	(+2.3) (-1.9)	(+0.1) (-0.1)	-			(+0.17) (-0.14)	(+0.16) (-0.14)	(+0.05) (-0.04)	(+49) (-40)	(+46) (-38)	(+16) (-12)	(+0.10) (-0.09)	(+0.09) (-0.08)	(+0.05) (-0.04)
	Predicted	0.94 ± 0.06			11.1 ± 0.6			0.089 ± 0.005			26.1 ± 1.8			0.238 ± 0.012		
	Ratio	0.5 <sup>+3.0</sup> <sub>-2.5</sub>	+3.0 -2.5	+0.5 -0.2	-			5.9 <sup>+2.6</sup> <sub>-2.2</sub>	+2.3 -2.1	+1.1 -0.8	2.2 <sup>+2.2</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	+2.0 -1.7	+0.8 -0.6	0.4 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	+0.3 -0.3	+0.2 -0.2
$t\bar{t}H$	Measured	0.64 <sup>+0.48</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub>	+0.48 -0.38	+0.07 -0.04	-			0.14 <sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	-15 <sup>+30</sup> <sub>-26</sub>	+26 -22	+15 -15	0.08 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>	+0.04 -0.04	+0.06 -0.06
		(+0.45) (-0.34)	(+0.44) (-0.33)	(+0.10) (-0.05)	-			(+0.04) (-0.04)	(+0.04) (-0.04)	(+0.02) (-0.02)	(+31) (-26)	(+26) (-22)	(+16) (-13)	(+0.07) (-0.06)	(+0.04) (-0.04)	(+0.06) (-0.05)
	Predicted	0.294 ± 0.035			3.4 ± 0.4			0.0279 ± 0.0032			8.1 ± 1.0			0.074 ± 0.008		
	Ratio	2.2 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub>	+1.6 -1.3	+0.2 -0.1	-			5.0 <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-1.7</sub>	+1.5 -1.5	+1.0 -0.9	-1.9 <sup>+3.7</sup> <sub>-3.3</sub>	+3.2 -2.7	+1.9 -1.8	1.1 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	+0.5 -0.5	+0.8 -0.8

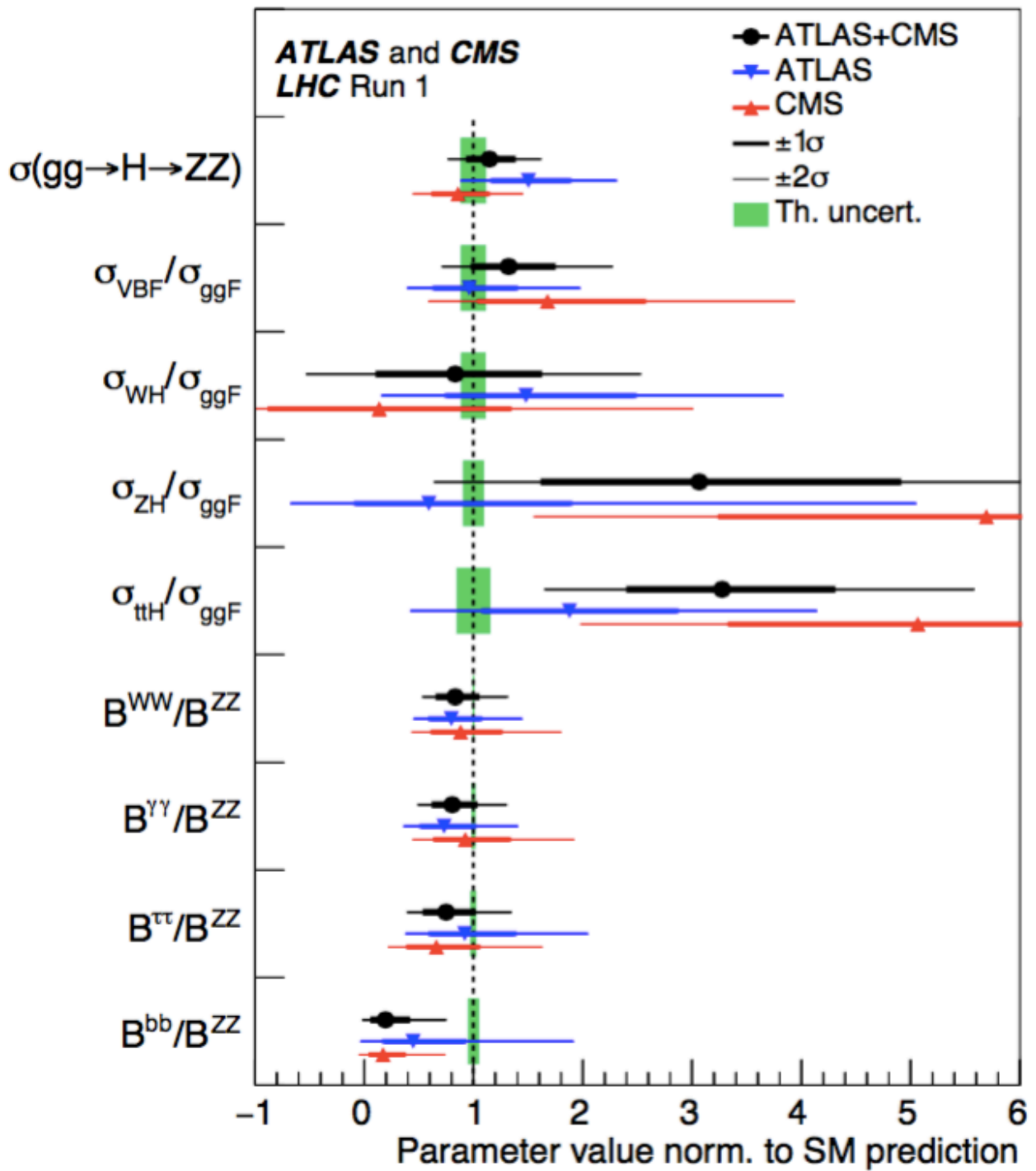


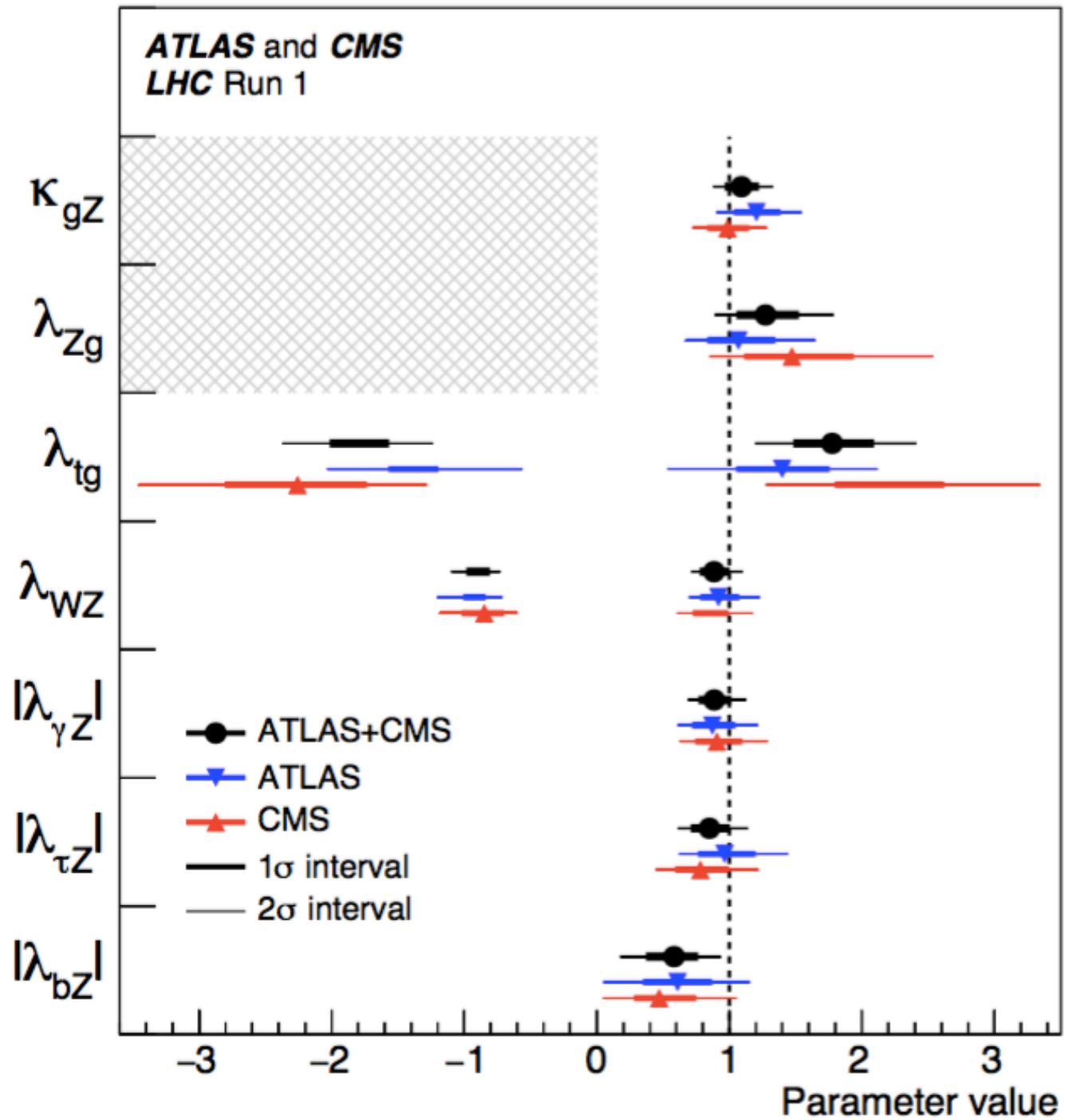
**Introducing ratios. Has some advantages such as cancellation of experimental and some theoretical uncertainties, such as the lack of knowledge of total width and others**

$\sigma$ and B ratio parameterisation	Coupling modifier ratio parameterisation
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ)$	$\kappa_{gZ} = \kappa_g \cdot \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$
$\sigma_{\text{VBF}} / \sigma_{ggF}$	
$\sigma_{WH} / \sigma_{ggF}$	
$\sigma_{ZH} / \sigma_{ggF}$	$\lambda_{Zg} = \kappa_Z / \kappa_g$
$\sigma_{tH} / \sigma_{ggF}$	$\lambda_{tg} = \kappa_t / \kappa_g$
$B^{WW} / B^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$
$B^{\gamma\gamma} / B^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{\gamma Z} = \kappa_\gamma / \kappa_Z$
$B^{\tau\tau} / B^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{\tau Z} = \kappa_\tau / \kappa_Z$
$B^{bb} / B^{ZZ}$	$\lambda_{bZ} = \kappa_b / \kappa_Z$

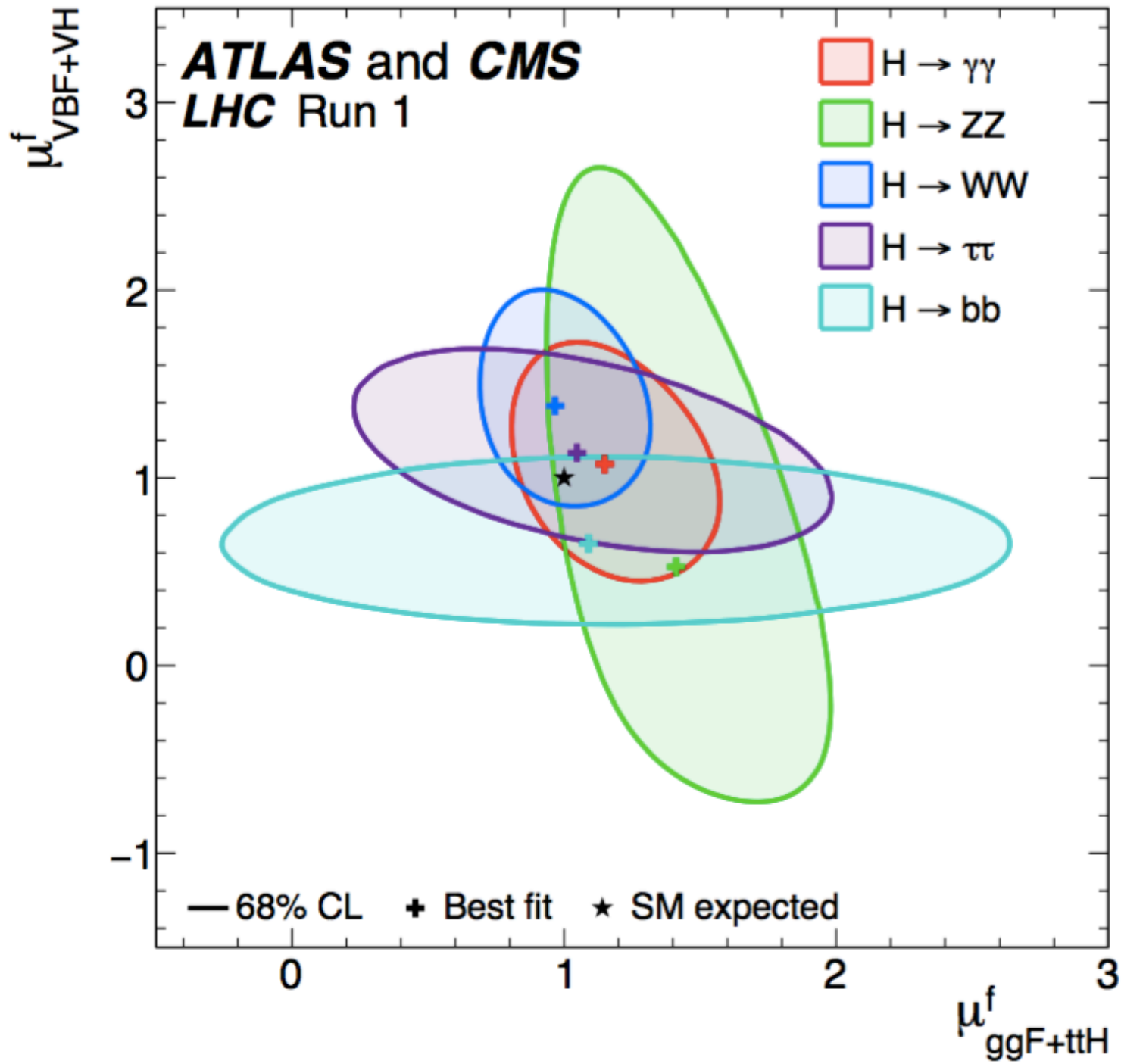


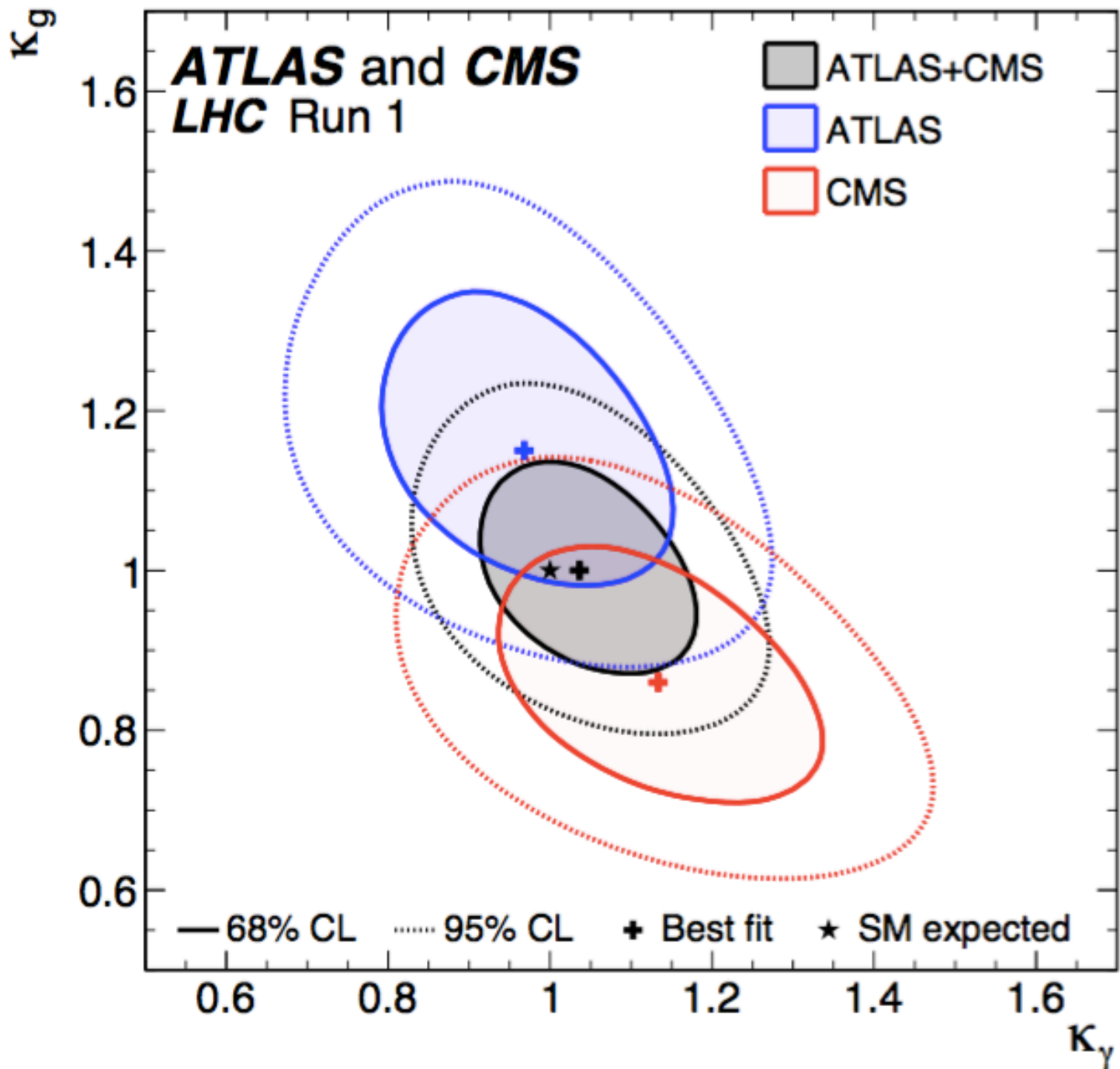
Parameter	SM prediction	Best fit			Uncertainty			Best fit			Uncertainty		
		value	Stat	Syst	value	Stat	Syst	value	Stat	Syst	value	Stat	Syst
		ATLAS+CMS			ATLAS			CMS					
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ)$ [pb]	$0.51 \pm 0.06$	$0.59^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ (+0.11) (-0.10)	$+0.11$ (+0.11) (-0.09)	$+0.02$ (+0.03) (-0.02)	$0.77^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$ (+0.16) (-0.14)	$+0.19$ (+0.16) (-0.13)	$+0.05$ (+0.03) (-0.02)	$0.44^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$ (+0.15) (-0.13)	$+0.13$ (+0.15) (-0.13)	$+0.05$ (+0.04) (-0.03)			
$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.082 \pm 0.009$	$0.109^{+0.034}_{-0.027}$ (+0.029) (-0.024)	$+0.029$ (+0.024) (-0.020)	$+0.018$ (+0.016) (-0.012)	$0.079^{+0.035}_{-0.026}$ (+0.042) (-0.031)	$+0.030$ (+0.036) (-0.028)	$+0.019$ (+0.022) (-0.014)	$0.138^{+0.073}_{-0.051}$ (+0.043) (-0.033)	$+0.061$ (+0.037) (-0.029)	$+0.039$ (+0.023) (-0.015)			
$\sigma_{WH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.037 \pm 0.004$	$0.031^{+0.028}_{-0.026}$ (+0.021) (-0.017)	$+0.024$ (+0.019) (-0.015)	$+0.015$ (+0.011) (-0.007)	$0.054^{+0.036}_{-0.026}$ (+0.033) (-0.022)	$+0.031$ (+0.029) (-0.020)	$+0.020$ (+0.015) (-0.009)	$0.005^{+0.044}_{-0.037}$ (+0.032) (-0.022)	$+0.037$ (+0.027) (-0.020)	$+0.023$ (+0.017) (-0.010)			
$\sigma_{ZH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.0216 \pm 0.0024$	$0.066^{+0.039}_{-0.031}$ (+0.016) (-0.011)	$+0.032$ (+0.014) (-0.010)	$+0.023$ (+0.009) (-0.004)	$0.013^{+0.028}_{-0.014}$ (+0.027) (-0.014)	$+0.021$ (+0.023) (-0.013)	$+0.018$ (+0.014) (-0.005)	$0.123^{+0.076}_{-0.053}$ (+0.024) (-0.013)	$+0.063$ (+0.020) (-0.012)	$+0.044$ (+0.014) (-0.006)			
$\sigma_{tH}/\sigma_{ggF}$	$0.0067 \pm 0.0010$	$0.022^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$ (+0.004) (-0.004)	$+0.005$ (+0.003) (-0.003)	$+0.004$ (+0.003) (-0.002)	$0.013^{+0.007}_{-0.005}$ (+0.006) (-0.004)	$+0.005$ (+0.005) (-0.004)	$+0.004$ (+0.004) (-0.003)	$0.034^{+0.016}_{-0.012}$ (+0.007) (-0.005)	$+0.012$ (+0.005) (-0.004)	$+0.010$ (+0.004) (-0.004)			
$B^{WW}/B^{ZZ}$	$8.09 \pm < 0.01$	$6.7^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$ (+2.2) (-1.7)	$+1.5$ (+2.0) (-1.6)	$+0.6$ (+0.9) (-0.7)	$6.5^{+2.1}_{-1.6}$ (+3.5) (-2.4)	$+2.0$ (+3.3) (-2.2)	$+0.8$ (+1.2) (-0.9)	$7.1^{+2.9}_{-2.1}$ (+3.2) (-2.2)	$+2.6$ (+2.9) (-2.0)	$+1.3$ (+1.4) (-1.0)			
$B^{\gamma\gamma}/B^{ZZ}$	$0.0854 \pm 0.0010$	$0.069^{+0.018}_{-0.014}$ (+0.025) (-0.019)	$+0.018$ (+0.024) (-0.019)	$+0.004$ (+0.006) (-0.004)	$0.062^{+0.024}_{-0.018}$ (+0.040) (-0.027)	$+0.023$ (+0.039) (-0.027)	$+0.007$ (+0.010) (-0.006)	$0.079^{+0.034}_{-0.023}$ (+0.035) (-0.025)	$+0.032$ (+0.034) (-0.024)	$+0.010$ (+0.008) (-0.005)			
$B^{\tau\tau}/B^{ZZ}$	$2.36 \pm 0.05$	$1.8^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$ (+0.9) (-0.7)	$+0.5$ (+0.8) (-0.6)	$+0.3$ (+0.5) (-0.3)	$2.2^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$ (+1.5) (-1.0)	$+0.9$ (+1.3) (-0.9)	$+0.6$ (+0.8) (-0.5)	$1.6^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$ (+1.2) (-0.9)	$+0.8$ (+1.0) (-0.7)	$+0.5$ (+0.7) (-0.4)			
$B^{bb}/B^{ZZ}$	$21.5 \pm 1.0$	$4.2^{+4.4}_{-2.6}$ (+16.8) (-9.0)	$+2.8$ (+13.9) (-7.9)	$+3.4$ (+9.5) (-4.4)	$9.6^{+10.1}_{-5.7}$ (+29.3) (-11.8)	$+7.4$ (+24.2) (-10.5)	$+6.9$ (+16.6) (-5.3)	$3.7^{+4.1}_{-2.4}$ (+29.4) (-11.9)	$+3.1$ (+23.4) (-10.4)	$+2.7$ (+17.8) (-5.9)			

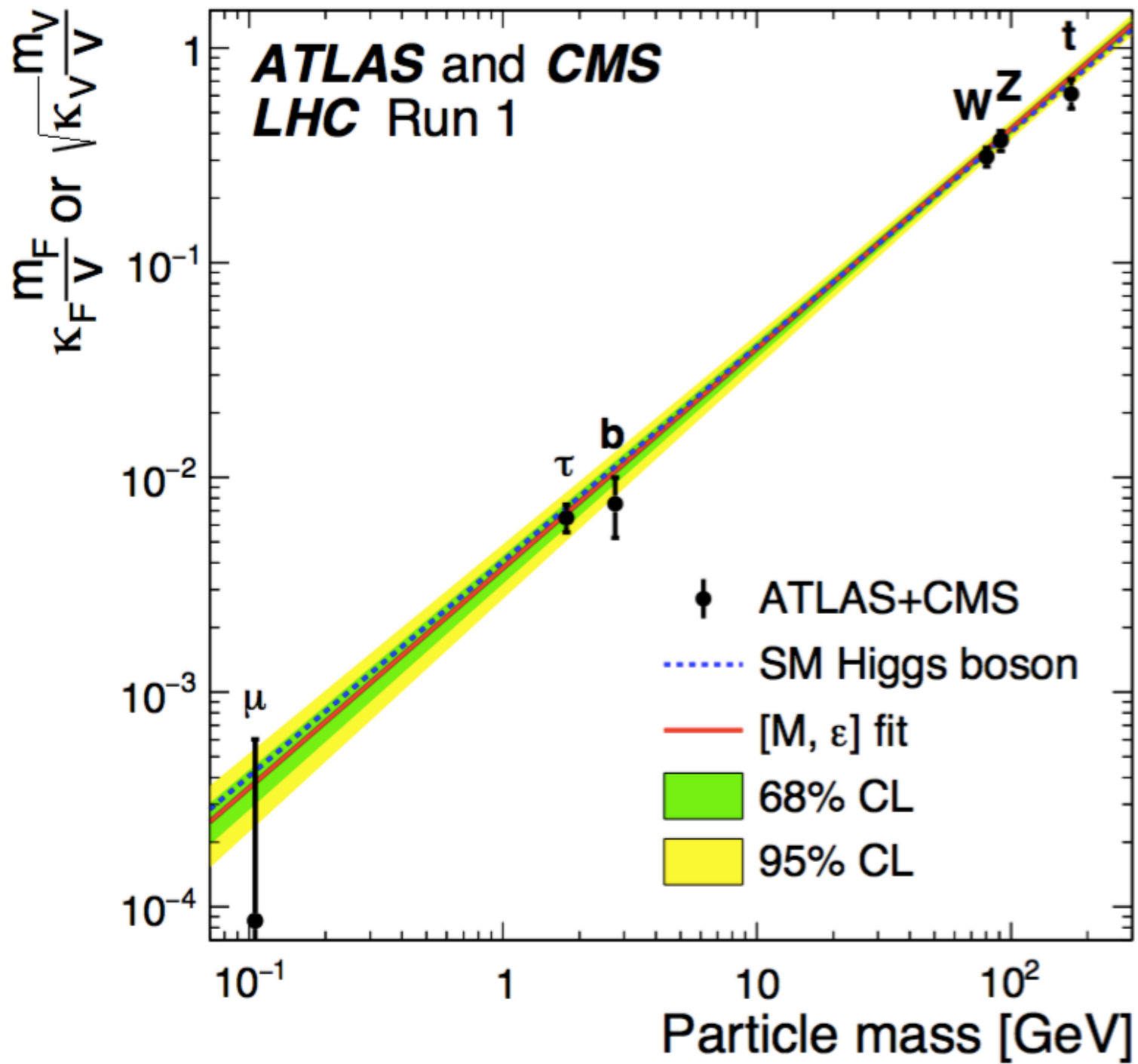








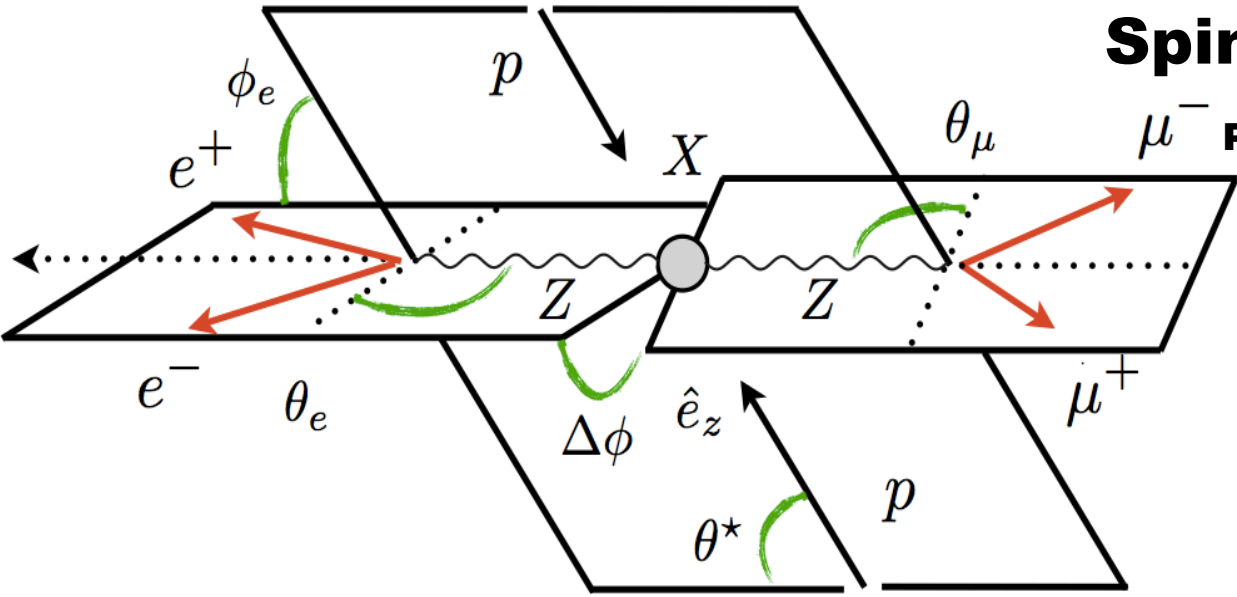




**Spin/CP Quantum  
numbers:  
Exploration in  
Decay**

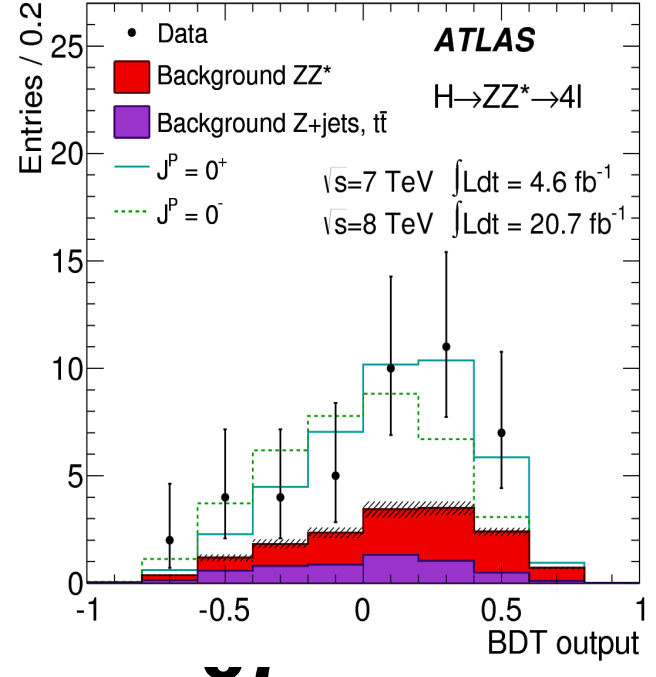
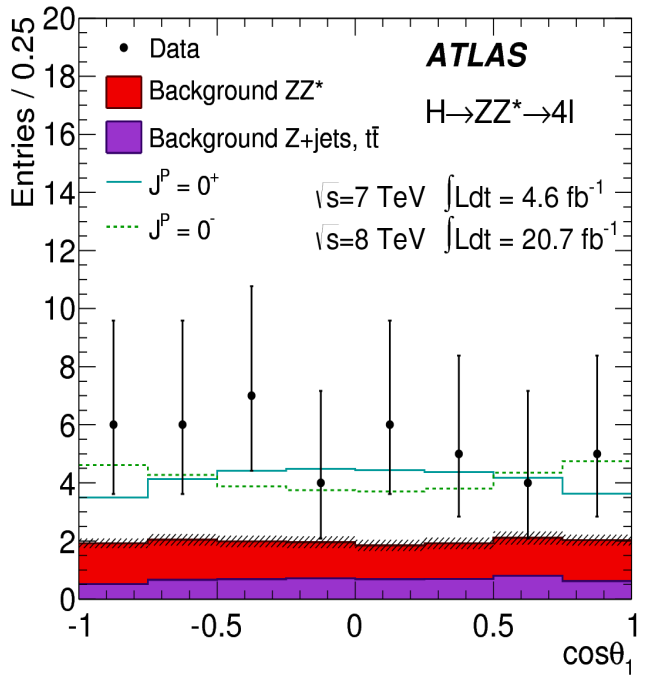
# Spin/CP in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Phys.Lett. B726 (2013) 120-144



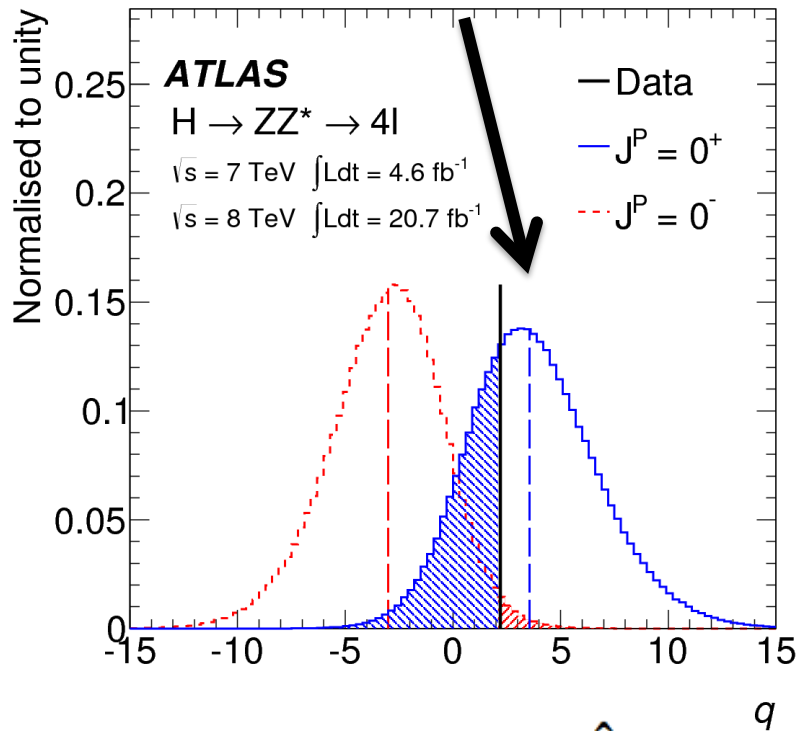
**Exploit full 4-lepton kinematics, combined into a multivariate analysis (BDT)**

**Most sensitive channel in decay to  $0^-$**

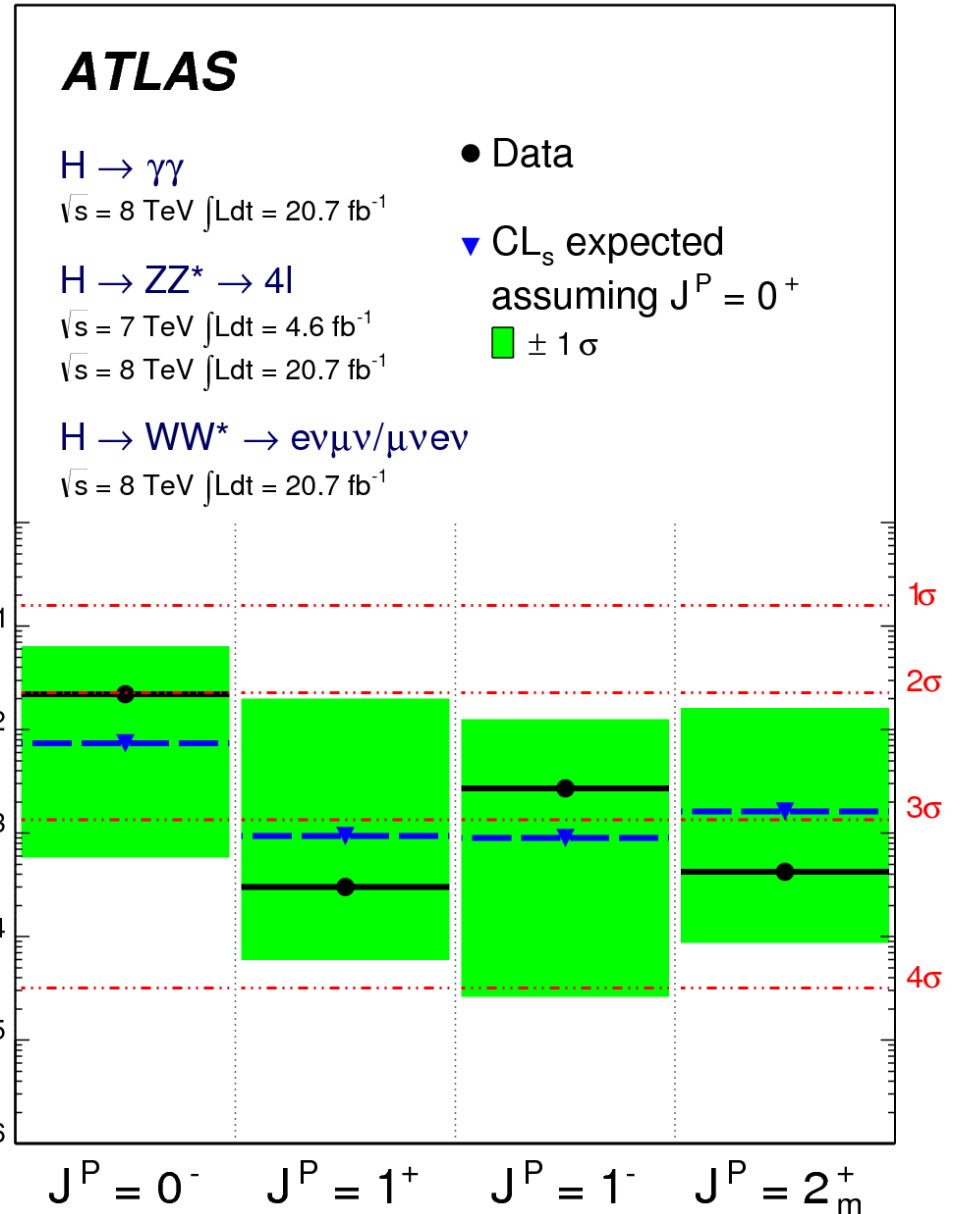


Data show compatibility with the SM  $0^+$  hypothesis while other alternative hypotheses considered are excluded at a confidence levels above 95%

### Observation



$$q = \log \frac{\mathcal{L}(J^P = 0^+, \hat{\mu}_{0^+}, \hat{\theta}_{0^+})}{\mathcal{L}(J^P_{\text{alt}}, \hat{\mu}_{J^P_{\text{alt}}}, \hat{\theta}_{J^P_{\text{alt}}})}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
A(X_{J=0} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) &\sim v^{-1} \left( \left[ a_1 - e^{i\phi_{\Lambda_1}} \frac{q_{Z_1}^2 + q_{Z_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1)^2} \right] m_Z^2 \epsilon_{Z_1}^* \epsilon_{Z_2}^* \right. \\
&+ a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} f^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} + a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} \\
&+ a_2^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} f^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} + a_3^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} \\
&\left. + a_2^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} f^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} + a_3^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

## CMS-PAS-HIG-14-014

<b>CP-violating</b>	$f_{a3} = \frac{ a_3 ^2 \sigma_3}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{a3} = \arg \left( \frac{a_3}{a_1} \right)$
<b>CP-conserving</b>	$f_{a2} = \frac{ a_2 ^2 \sigma_2}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{a2} = \arg \left( \frac{a_2}{a_1} \right)$
<b><math>\Lambda</math> - Scale of new physics</b>	$f_{\Lambda_1} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}{ a_1 ^2 \sigma_1 +  a_2 ^2 \sigma_2 +  a_3 ^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4}$	$\phi_{\Lambda_1},$

## Spin-1

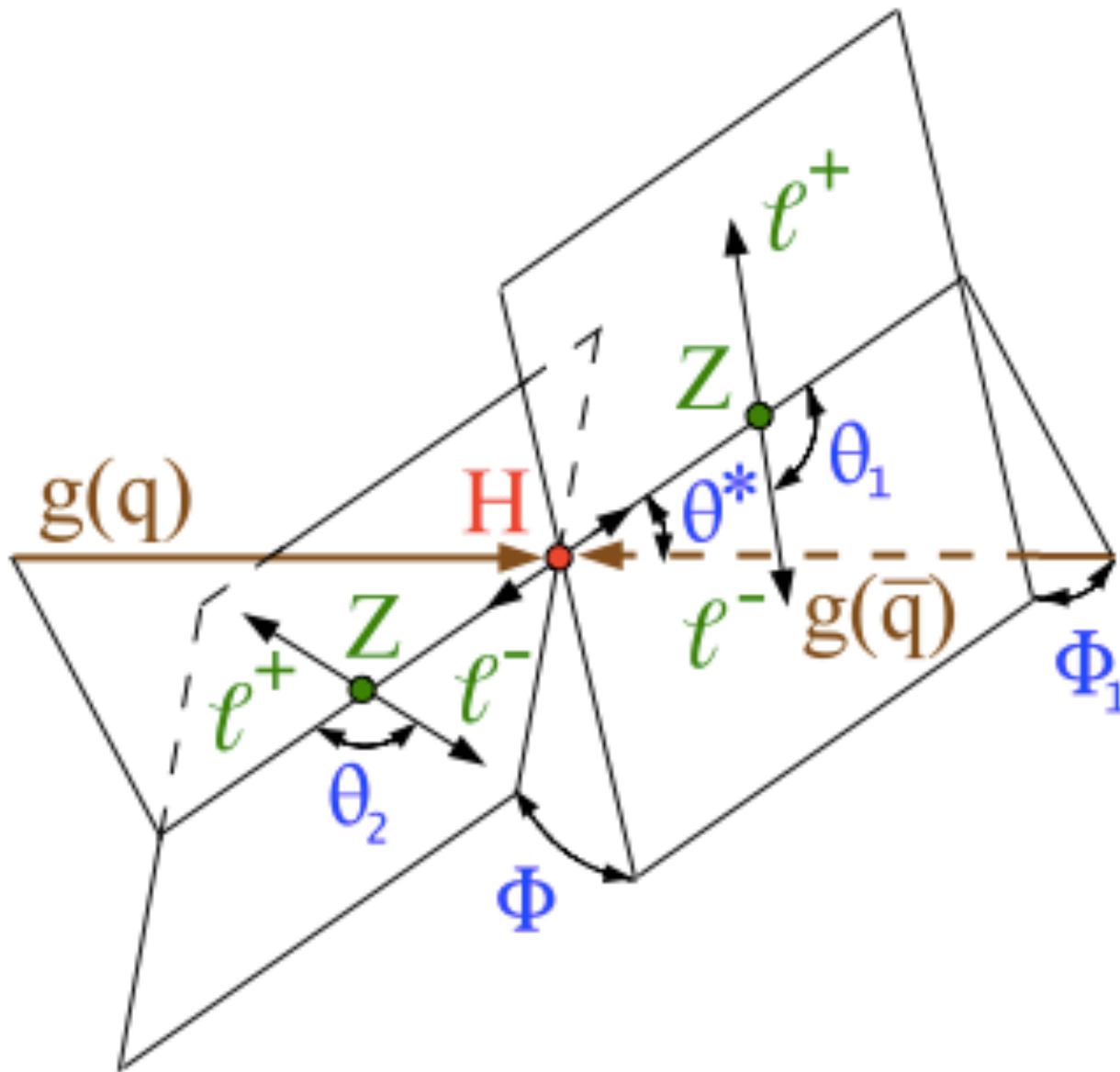
$$f_{b2} = \frac{|b_2|^2 \sigma_2}{|b_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |b_2|^2 \sigma_2}$$

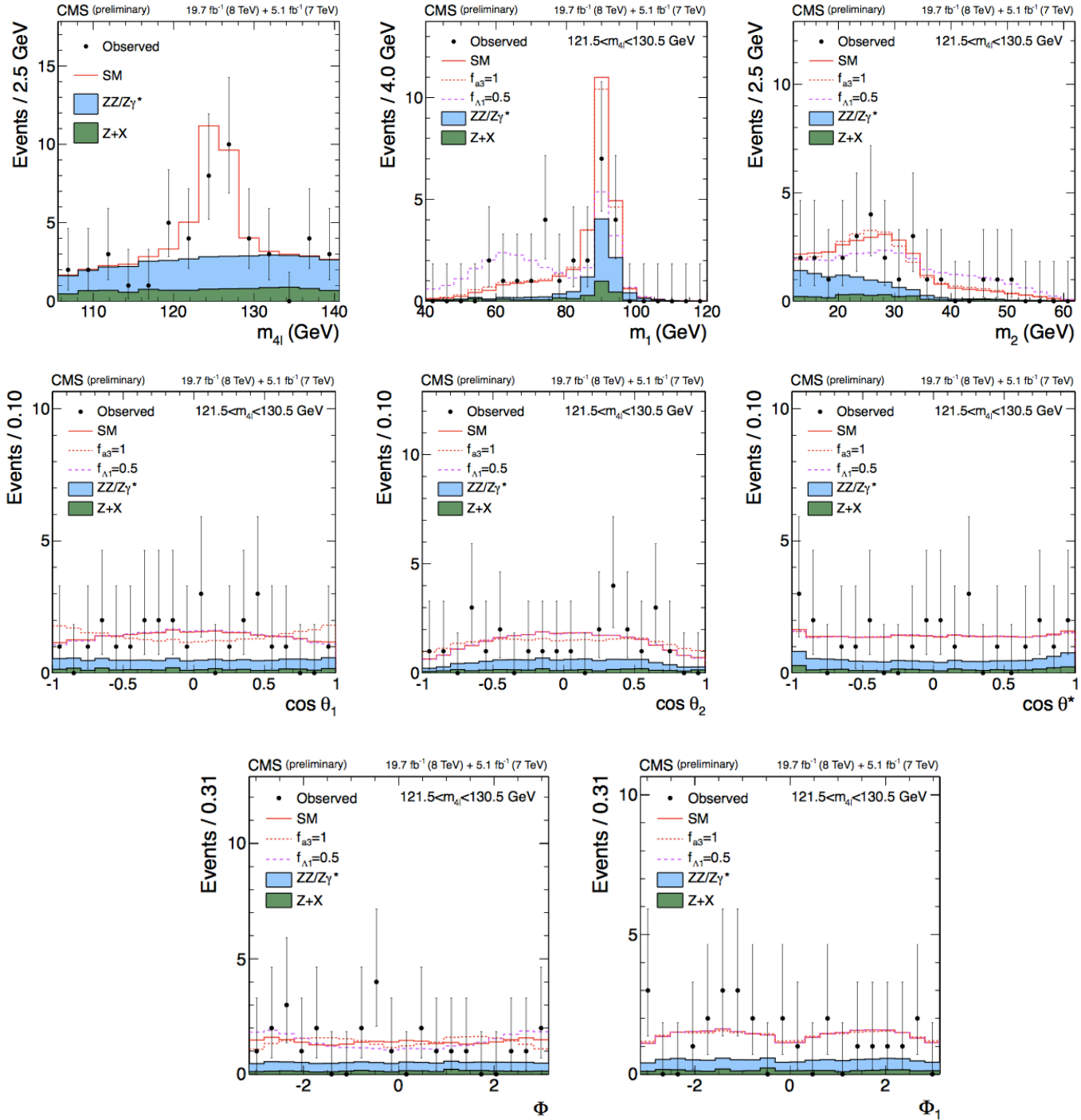
$$A(X_{J=1} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) \sim b_1 [(\epsilon_{V_1}^* q) (\epsilon_{V_2}^* \epsilon_X) + (\epsilon_{V_2}^* q) (\epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_X)] + b_2 \epsilon_{\alpha\mu\nu\beta} \epsilon_X^\alpha \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\mu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} \tilde{q}^\beta$$

## Spin-2

$$\begin{aligned} A(X_{J=2} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) \sim \Lambda^{-1} & \left[ 2c_1 t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\mu\alpha} f^{*2,\nu\alpha} + 2c_2 t_{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\alpha q_\beta}{\Lambda^2} f^{*1,\mu\alpha} f^{*2,\nu\beta} \right. \\ & + c_3 \frac{\tilde{q}^\beta \tilde{q}^\alpha}{\Lambda^2} t_{\beta\nu} (f^{*1,\mu\nu} f_{\mu\alpha}^{*2} + f^{*2,\mu\nu} f_{\mu\alpha}^{*1}) + c_4 \frac{\tilde{q}^\nu \tilde{q}^\mu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\alpha\beta} f_{\alpha\beta}^{*(2)} \\ & + m_V^2 \left( 2c_5 t_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\mu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} + 2c_6 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu q_\alpha}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} (\epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\alpha} - \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\alpha} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu}) + c_7 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu \tilde{q}^\nu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* \right) \\ & + c_8 \frac{\tilde{q}^\mu \tilde{q}^\nu}{\Lambda^2} t_{\mu\nu} f^{*1,\alpha\beta} \tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta}^{*(2)} + c_9 t^{\mu\alpha} \tilde{q}_\alpha \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\rho} q^\sigma \\ & \left. + \frac{c_{10} t^{\mu\alpha} \tilde{q}_\alpha}{\Lambda^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q^\rho \tilde{q}^\sigma (\epsilon_{V_1}^{*\nu} (q \epsilon_{V_2}^*) + \epsilon_{V_2}^{*\nu} (q \epsilon_{V_1}^*)) \right], \end{aligned}$$







# Probabilities build with LO ME from MCFM, MadGraph and FeynRules

## Interference-related probabilities used in the Spin-0 study

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{J^P} = \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{interf}}^{\text{kin}} = \left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \right)$$

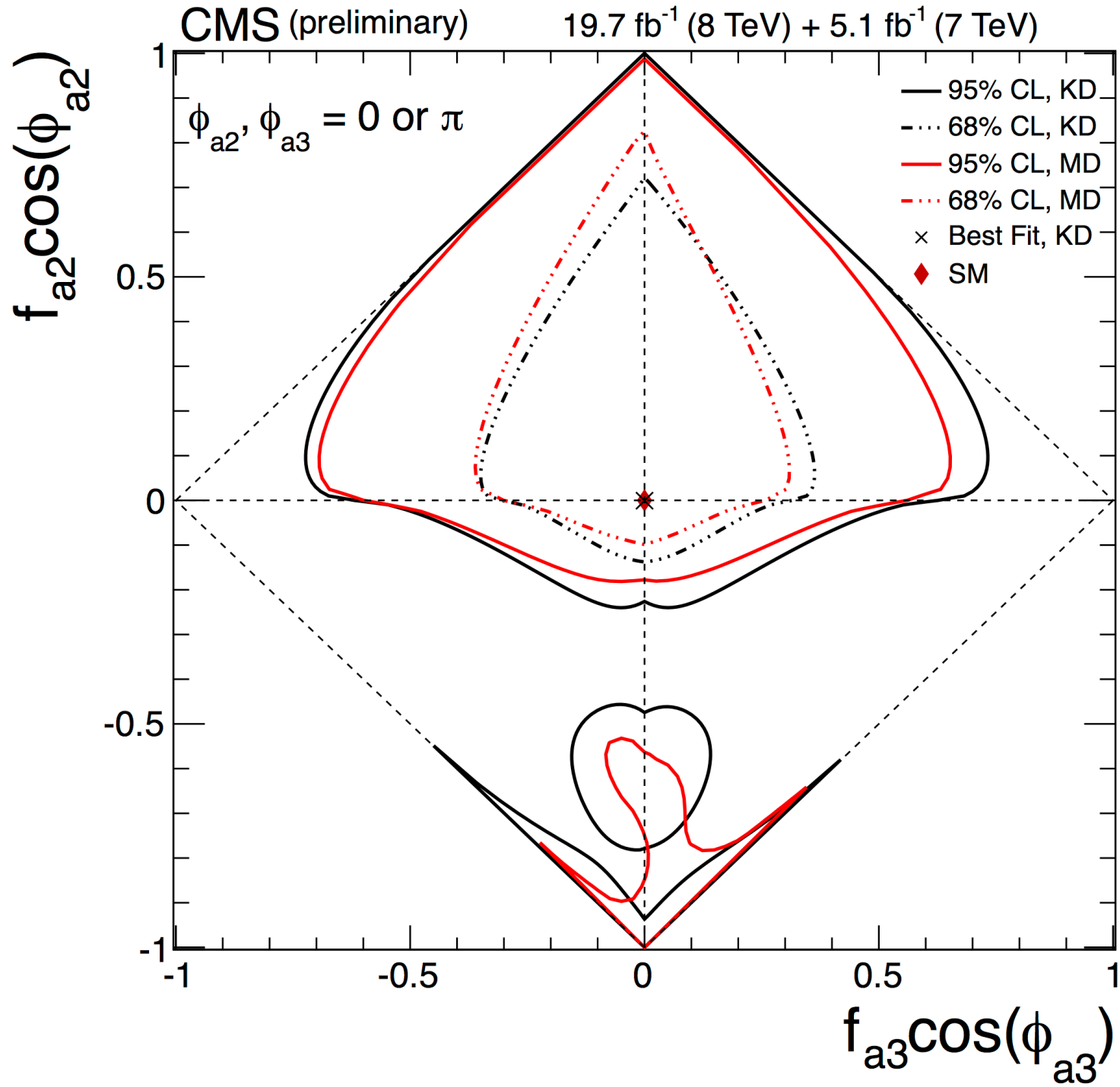
$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{interf}\perp}^{\text{kin}} = \left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P\perp}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ} = \mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ}^{\text{kin}}(\vec{\Omega}, m_1, m_2 | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{q\bar{q}ZZ}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell}),$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}} + c \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} = \left[ 1 + c(m_{4\ell}) \times \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{mass}}(m_{4\ell} | m_H)} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + c_{J^P} \times \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}} = \left[ 1 + c_{J^P} \times \frac{\mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

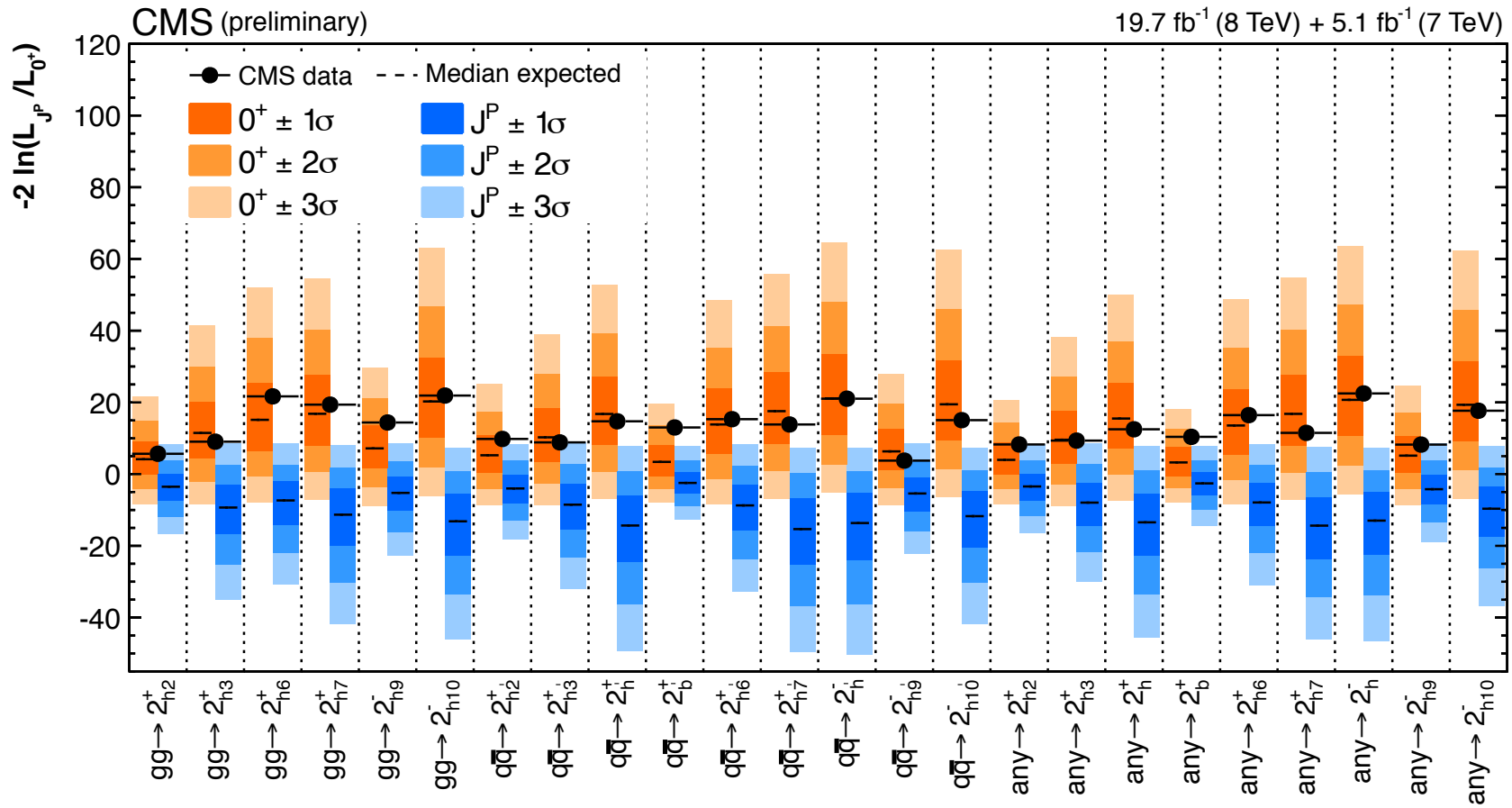
$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{Interf}} = \frac{\left( \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P}^{\text{kin}} - g_{J^P} \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} \right)}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + c_{J^P} \times \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}}.$$

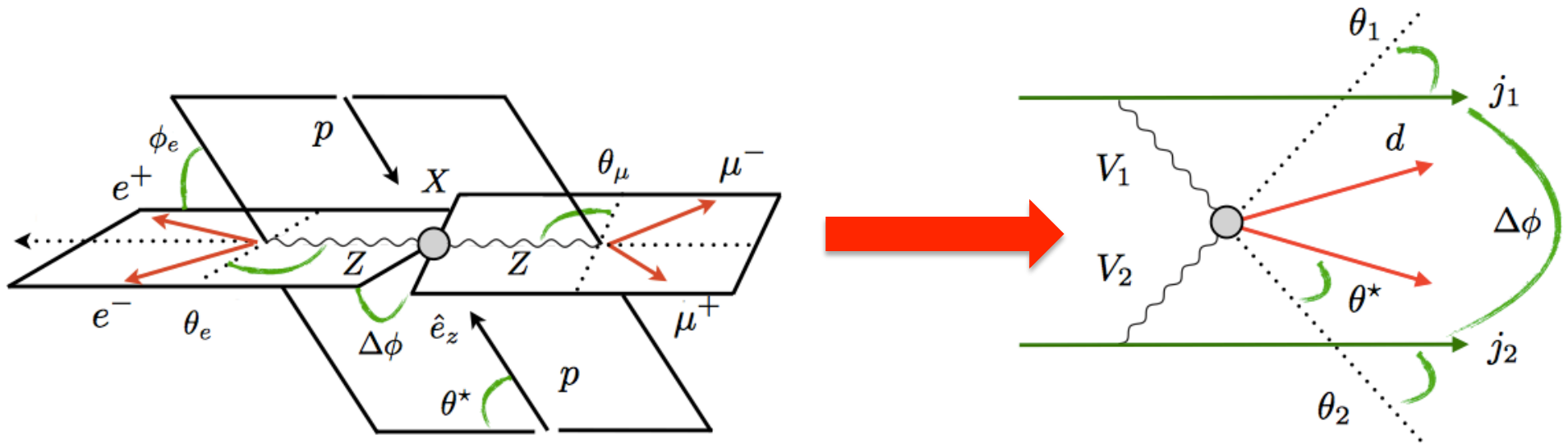


# Exclusion of Spin-1 hypotheses

$J^P$ model	$J^P$ production	Expected ( $\mu=1$ )	Obs. $0^+$	Obs. $J^P$	$CL_s$	$f(J^P)$ CL=95% Obs(Exp)	$f(J^P)$ Best-Fit
$1^-$	any	$2.9\sigma(2.7\sigma)$	$-2.0\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.37(0.79)	$0.00^{+0.12}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.2$	any	$2.7\sigma(2.5\sigma)$	$-2.2\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.38(0.82)	$0.00^{+0.12}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.4$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.39(0.84)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.6$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.4\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.39(0.86)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.8$	any	$2.4\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.40(0.86)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$1^+$	any	$2.5\sigma(2.3\sigma)$	$-2.3\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.41(0.85)	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00}$
$1^-$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.9\sigma(2.8\sigma)$	$-1.4\sigma$	$>4.5\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.46(0.78)	$0.00^{+0.16}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.2$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.6\sigma(2.6\sigma)$	$-1.4\sigma$	$+4.6\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.49(0.81)	$0.00^{+0.17}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.4$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.5\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.3\sigma$	$+4.4\sigma$	$<0.01\%$	0.51(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.19}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.6$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.2\sigma$	$+4.1\sigma$	0.01 %	0.53(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.20}_{-0.00}$
$f_{b2} = 0.8$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-1.0\sigma$	$+3.9\sigma$	0.02 %	0.55(0.83)	$0.00^{+0.21}_{-0.00}$
$1^+$	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	$2.4\sigma(2.4\sigma)$	$-0.8\sigma$	$+3.8\sigma$	0.04 %	0.57(0.81)	$0.00^{+0.22}_{-0.00}$

# Exclusion of Spin-2 hypotheses

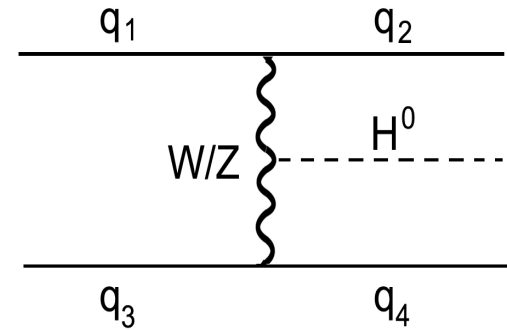




# Spin/CP Quantum numbers: Exploration in Production

# SM Higgs via VBF

## Qualitative remarks



$$\sigma(fa \rightarrow f'X) \approx \int dx dp_T^2 P_{V/f}(x, p_T^2) \sigma(Va \rightarrow X)$$

$$P_{V/f}^T(x, p_T^2) = \frac{g_V^2 + g_V^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{1 + (1-x)^2}{x} \frac{p_T^2}{(p_T^2 + (1-x)M_V^2)^2}$$

$$P_{V/f}^L(x, p_T^2) = \frac{g_V^2 + g_V^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{1-x}{x} \frac{(1-x)M_V^2}{(p_T^2 + (1-x)M_V^2)^2}$$

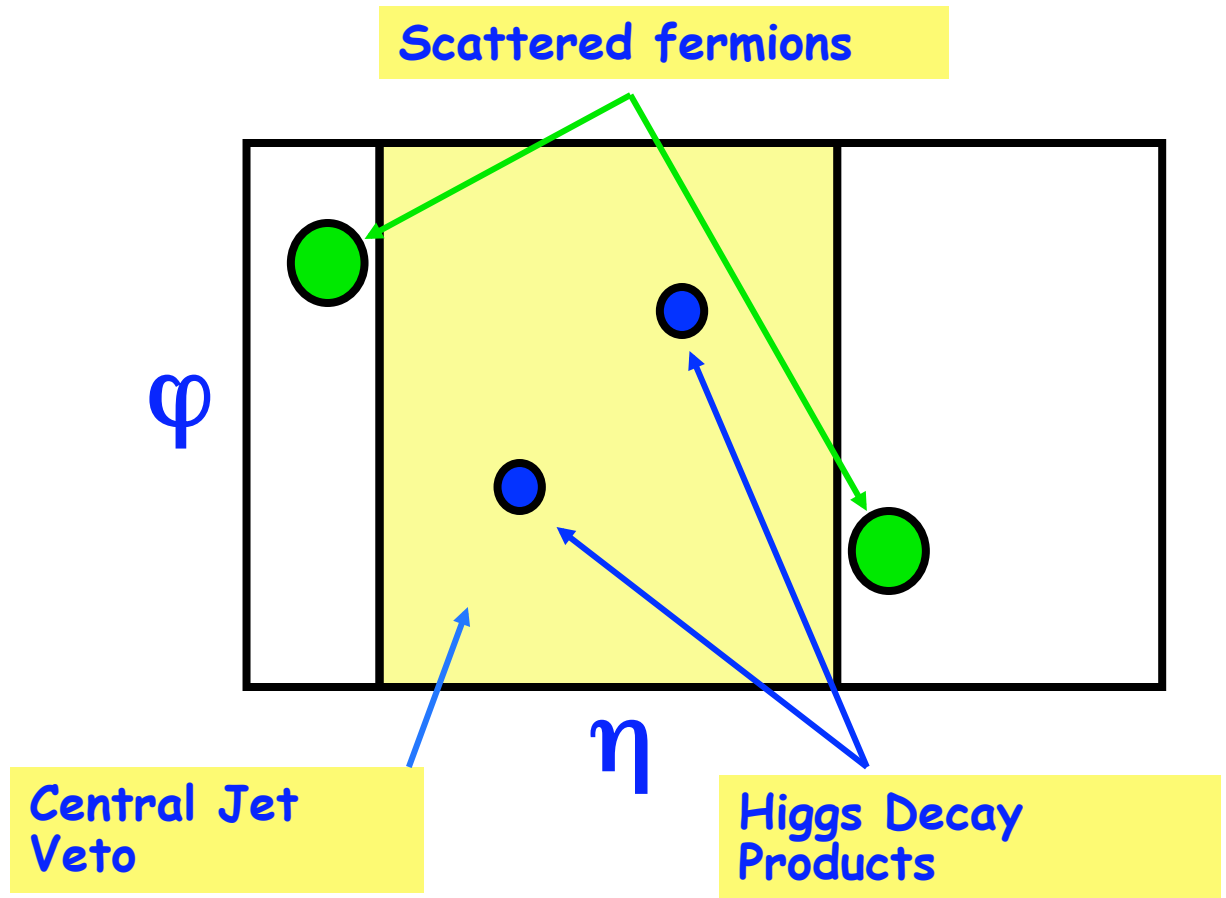
□ Unlike QCD partons that scale like  $1/P_T^2$ , here  $P_T \sim \sqrt{(1-x)M_W}$

□ Due to the  $1/x$  behavior of the Weak boson the outgoing parton energy  $(1-x)E$  is large → forward jets

□ At high  $P_T$   $P_{V/f}^T \sim 1/p_T^2$  and  $P_{V/f}^L \sim 1/p_T^4$



# Well-defined prediction of the SM. Kinematics of scattered quarks, very sensitive to new physics

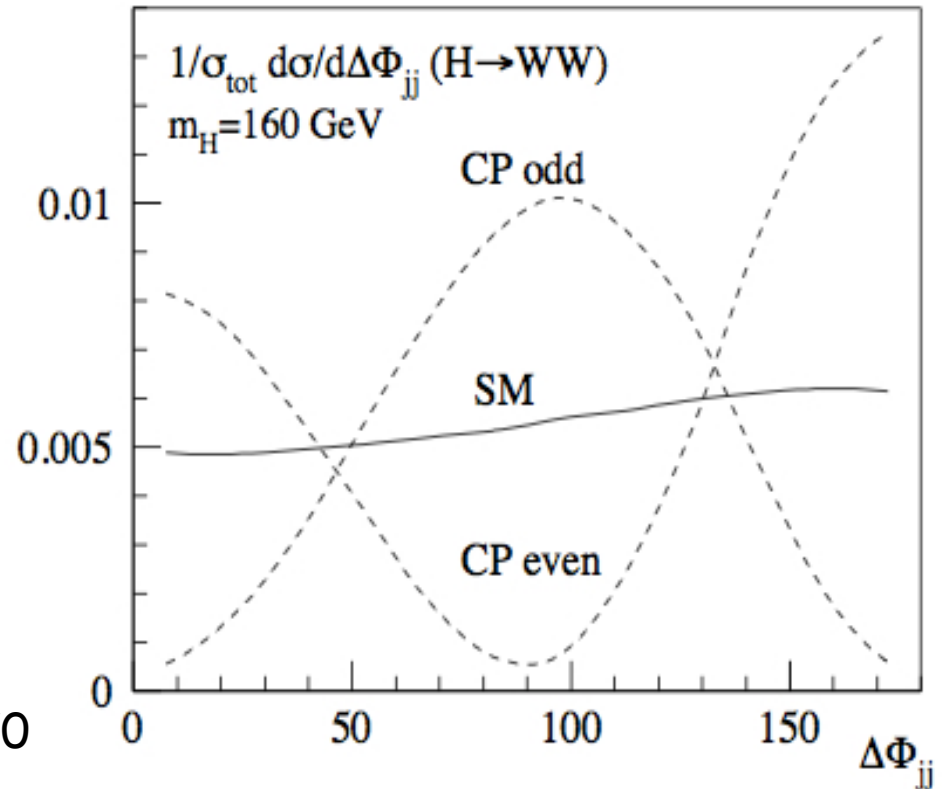
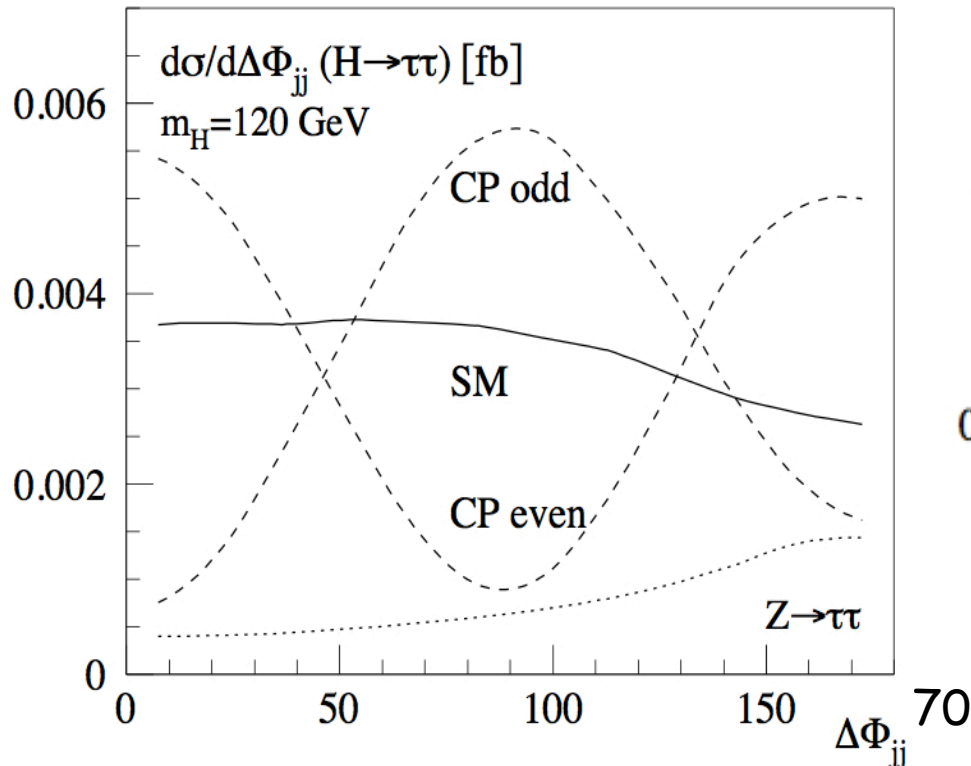


**T.Plehn, D.Rainwater and D.Zeppenfeld**  
**Phys.Rev.Lett. 88 (2002) 051801**

$$pp \rightarrow qq' H \rightarrow qq' \tau\tau, qq' WW, qq' \gamma\gamma$$

$$p_{T_j} \geq 20 \text{ GeV} \quad \Delta R_{jj} \geq 0.6 \quad |\eta_j| \leq 4.5$$

$$|\eta_{j_1} - \eta_{j_2}| \geq 4.2 \quad \eta_{j_1} \cdot \eta_{j_2} < 0$$



**C. Englert, D. Gonsalves-Neto, K.Mawatari  
and T. Plehn, JHEP 1301 (2013) 148**

**A. Djouadi, R.M. Godbole, B.M., K.Mohan,  
Phys. Lett. B723 307-313**

**General tensor form of HVV coupling, where H is a scalar**

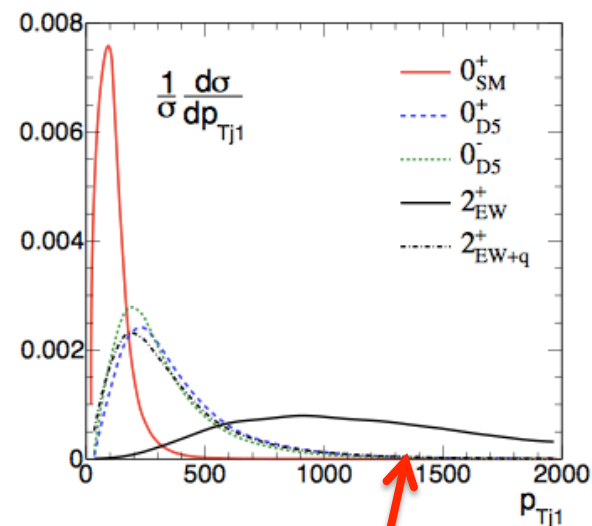
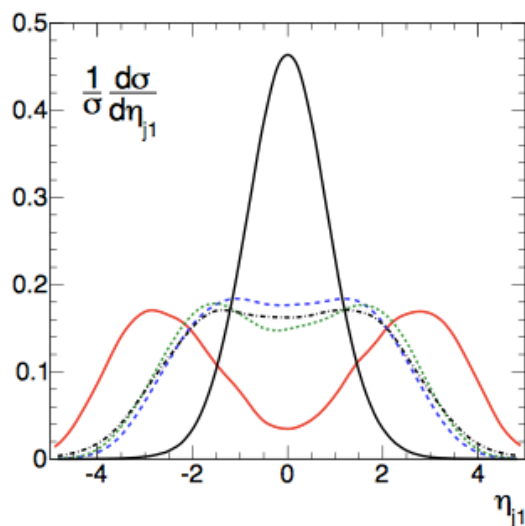
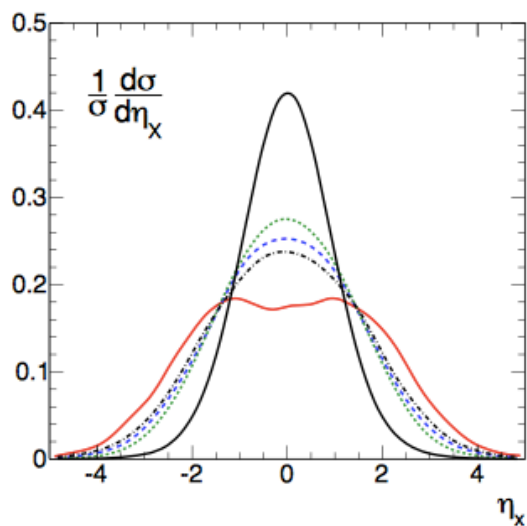
**SM**

**CP-conserving**                      **CP-violating**

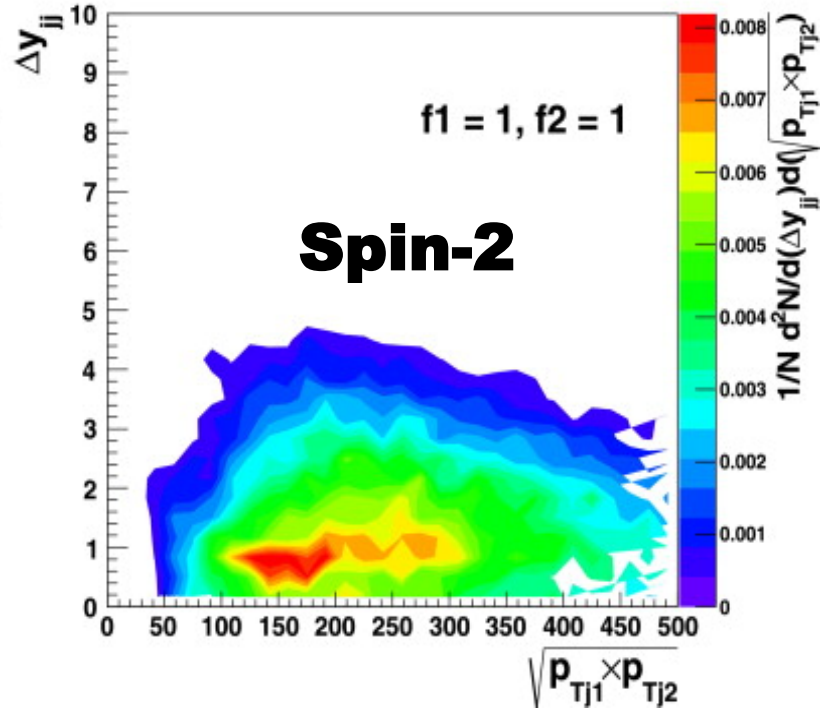
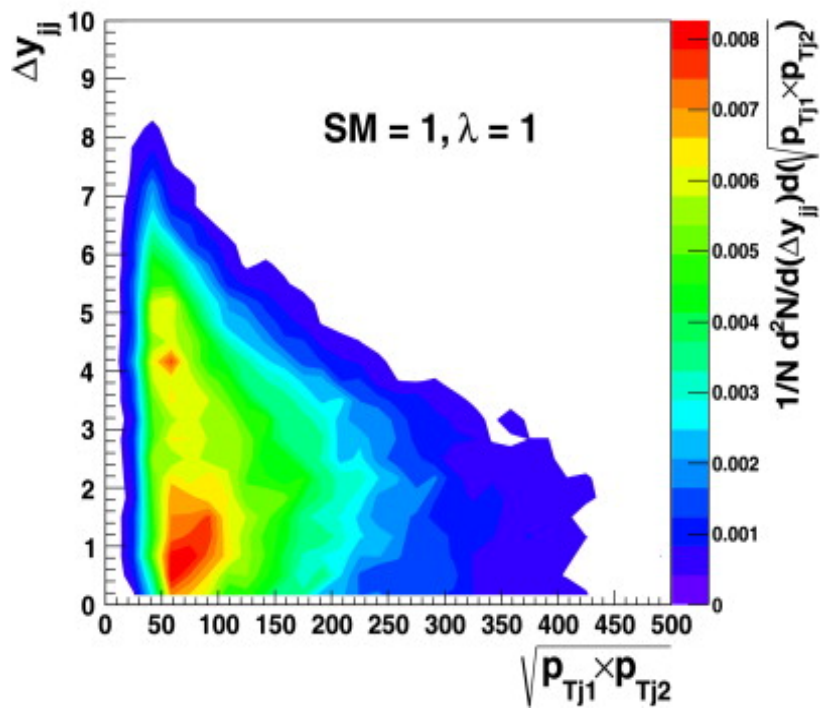
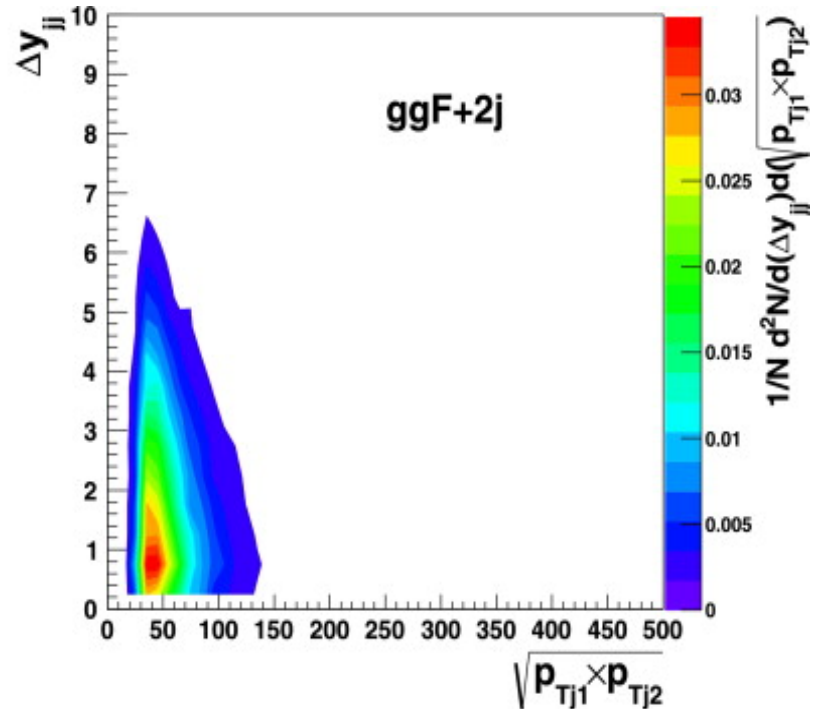
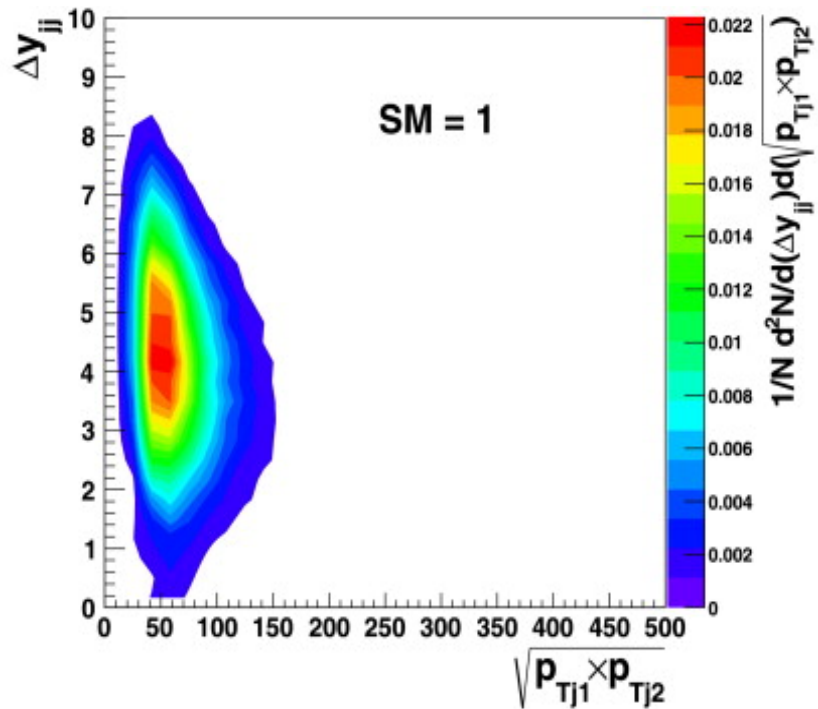
$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} = -gM_V g_{\mu\nu}$$
$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{BSM}}(p, q) = \frac{g}{M_V} [\lambda(p \cdot q g_{\mu\nu} - p_\nu q_\mu) + \lambda' \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p^\rho q^\sigma]$$

**Extension of the SM high higher dimension operators. Where the Lambdas are effective coupling strengths.**

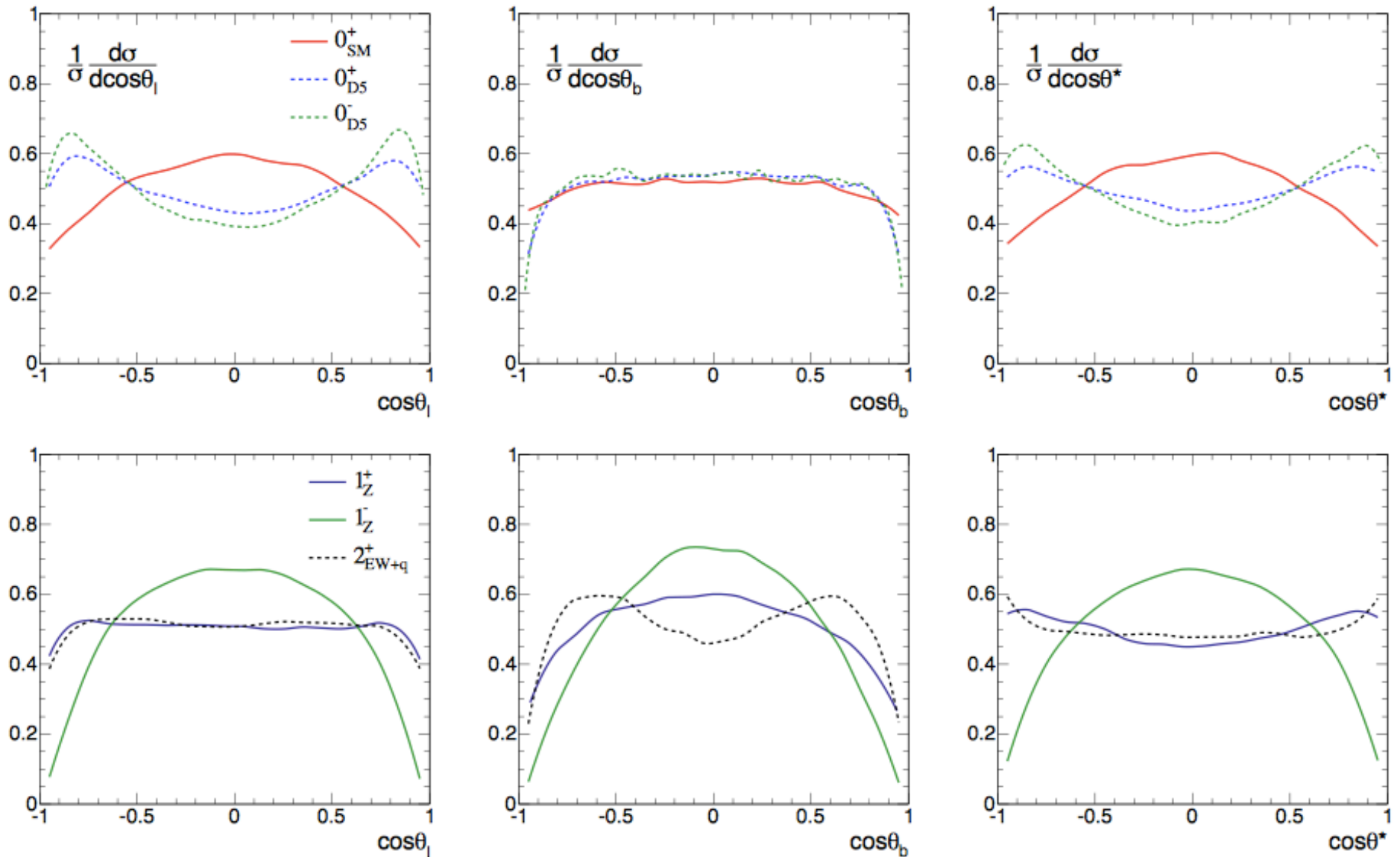
**In the above mention papers we realized that the kinematics of the scattered quarks have more information about the tensor structure of the HVV coupling than hitherto believed**



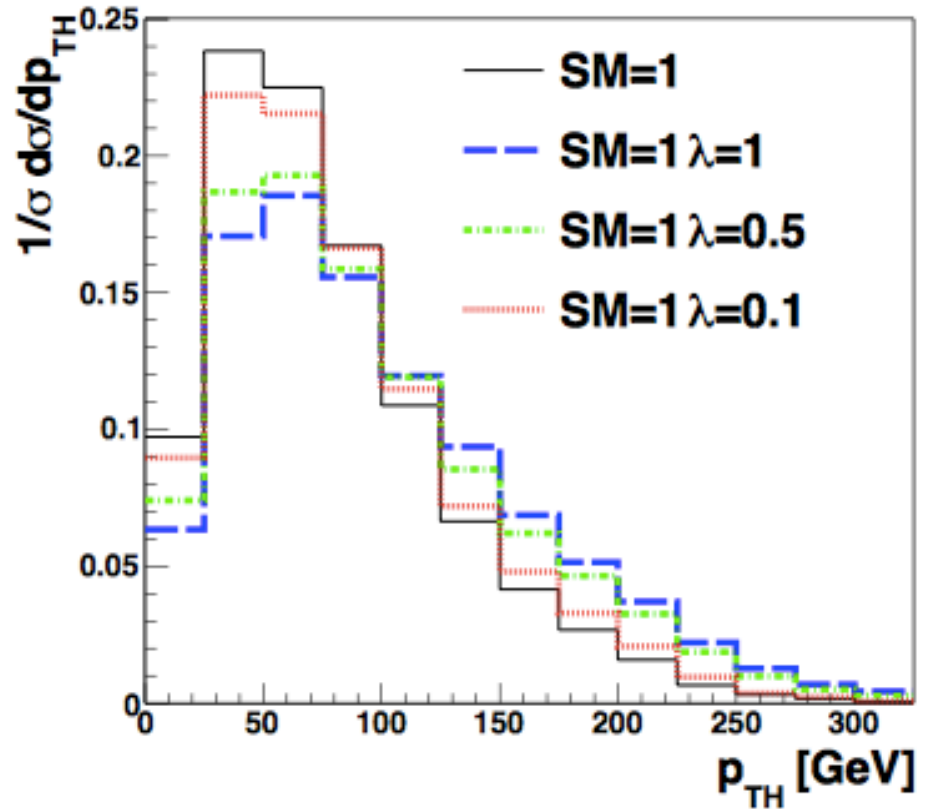
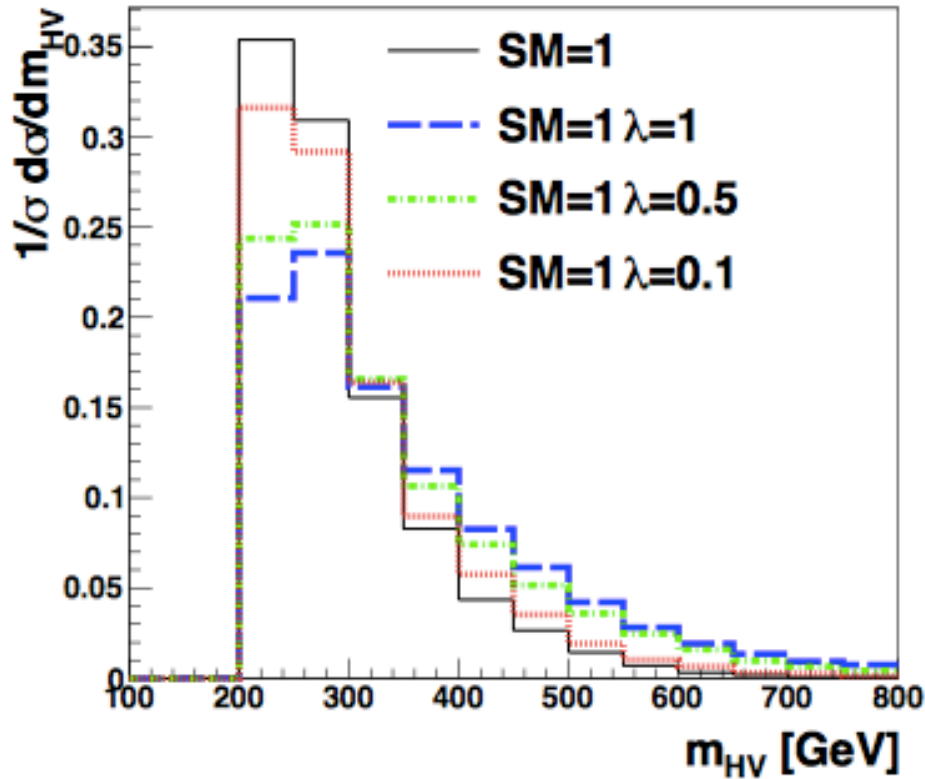
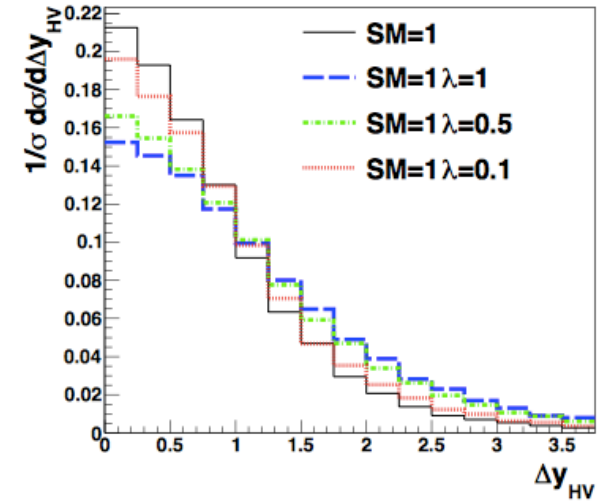
**Problem with unitarization**



# Associated VH production [ Z( $\rightarrow$ ll)H( $\rightarrow$ bb) ]



# Associated VH production

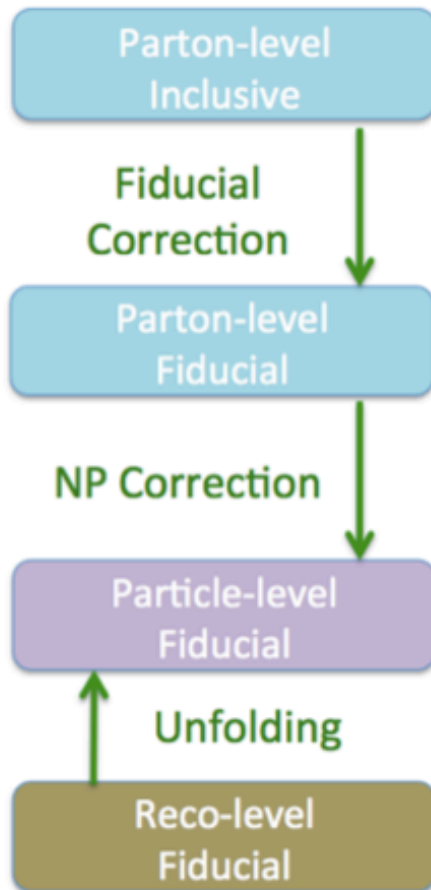


# **Fiducial Total and Differential Cross-sections**



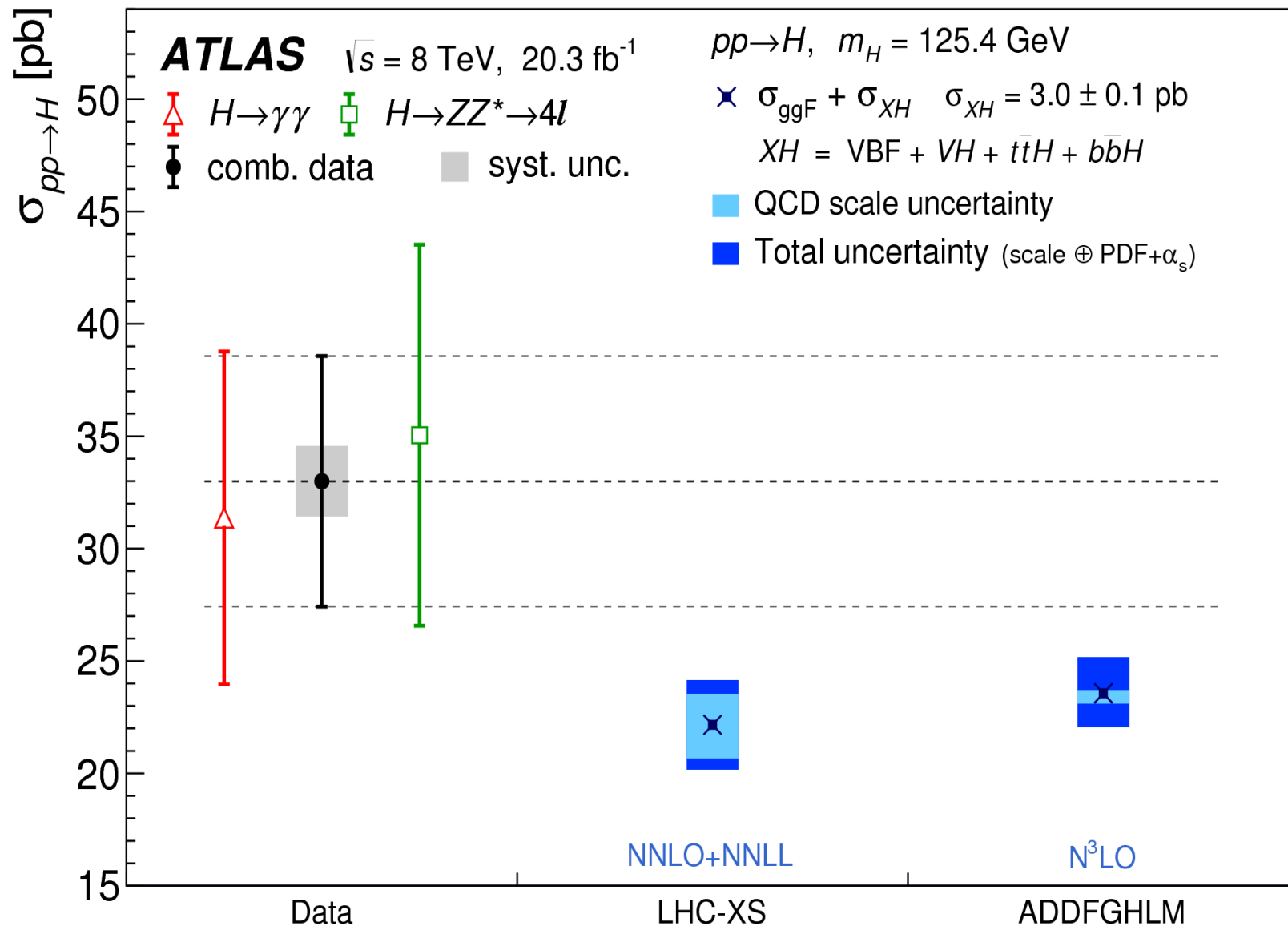
# Differential Cross-section Measurements

- First Higgs differential cross section results
- Follows closely the coupling analysis strategy
- Allows to probe kinematics of Higgs boson
- As model-independent as possible



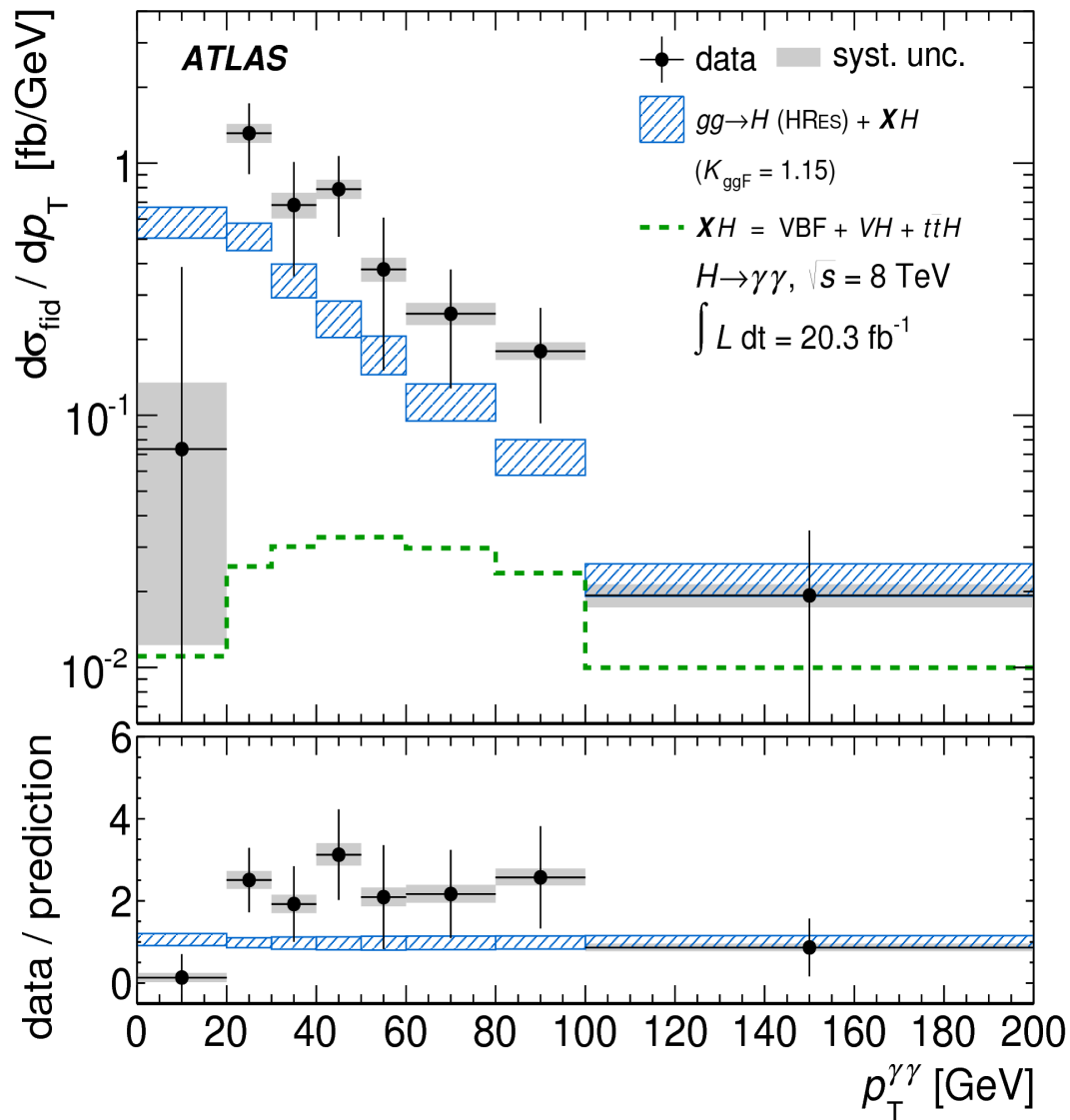
- Extract signal at reconstruction level
- Derive unfolding factors to unfold to particle level
- All results presented at particle level
- Also provide NP and fiducial correction factors for theorist use

When assuming the Standard Model the signal strength of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  is **1.17** when releasing that condition we get **1.42**. Still these two numbers are statistically compatible

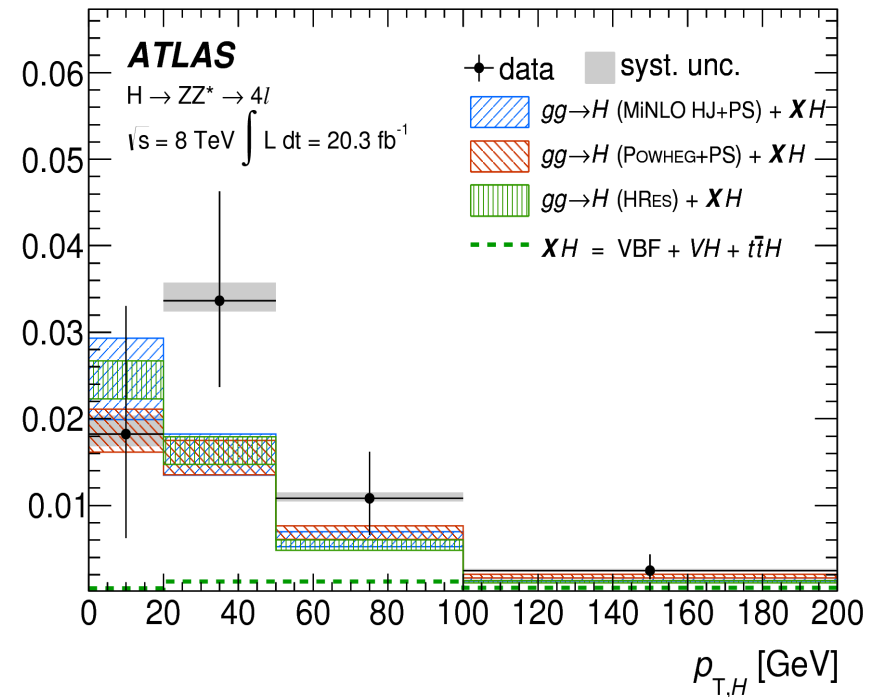


# When measuring the Higgs boson transverse momentum certain discrepancies were found with the Standard Model

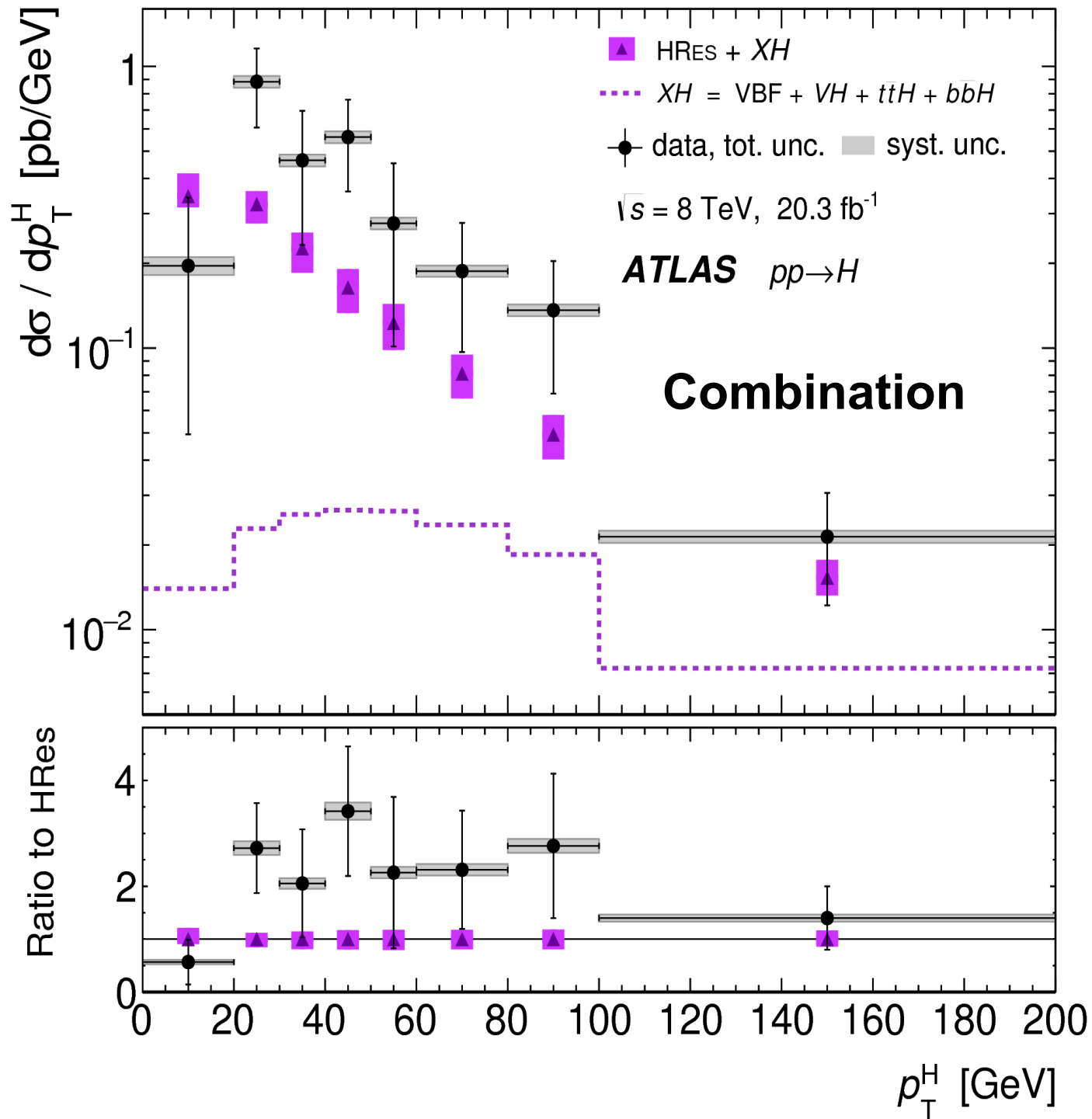
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



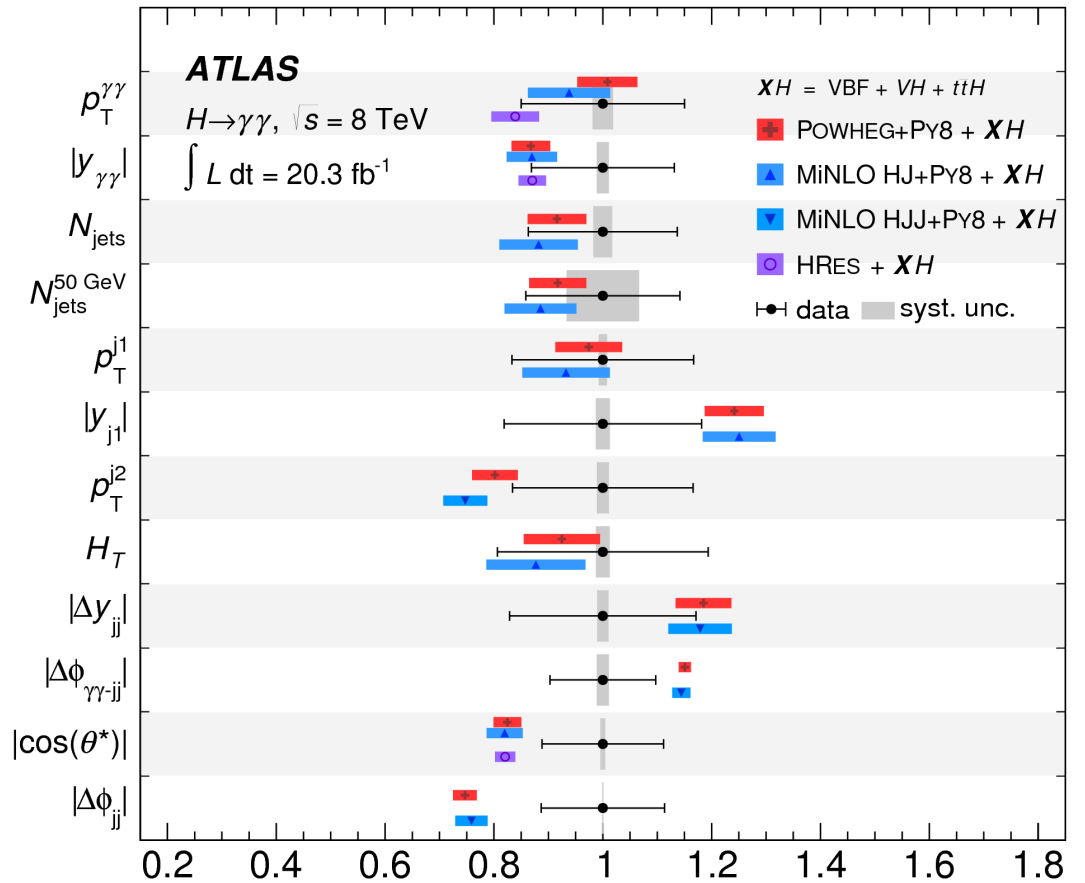
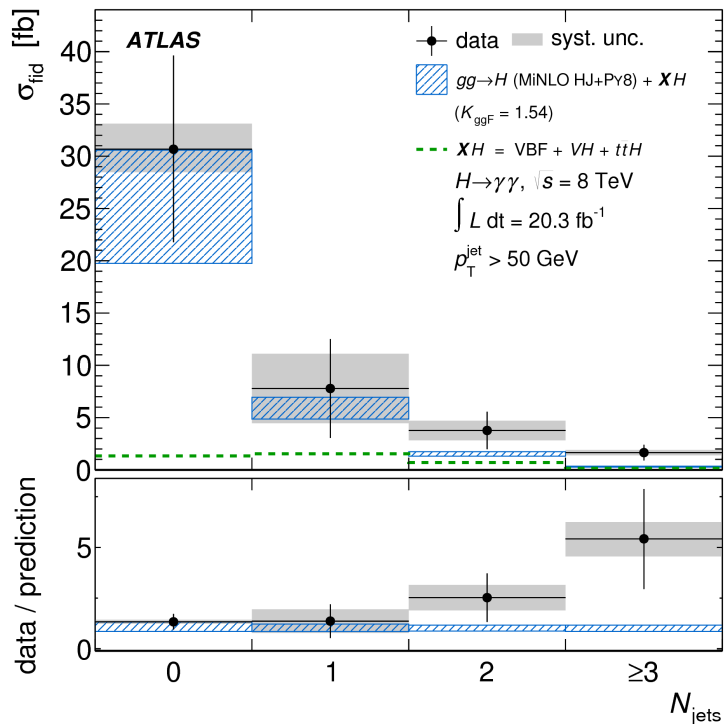
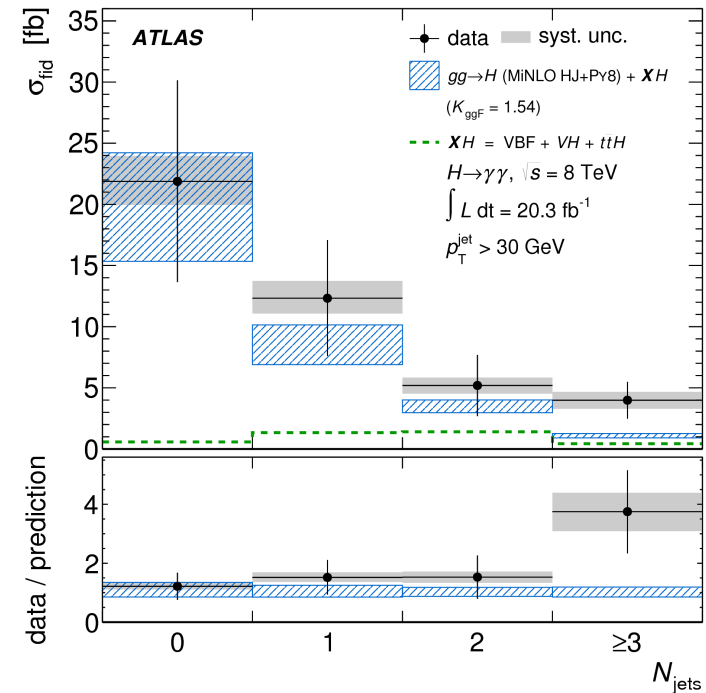
$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$$



# Compatibility with the SM (HRes) is 2%



# Comparison of the mean of the observable between data and MCs



Overall, reasonable agreement between data and the SM MC, but large errors. Future measurements very interesting <sup>81</sup>

