



# Measurements of the Higgs boson mass and natural width with the ATLAS detector

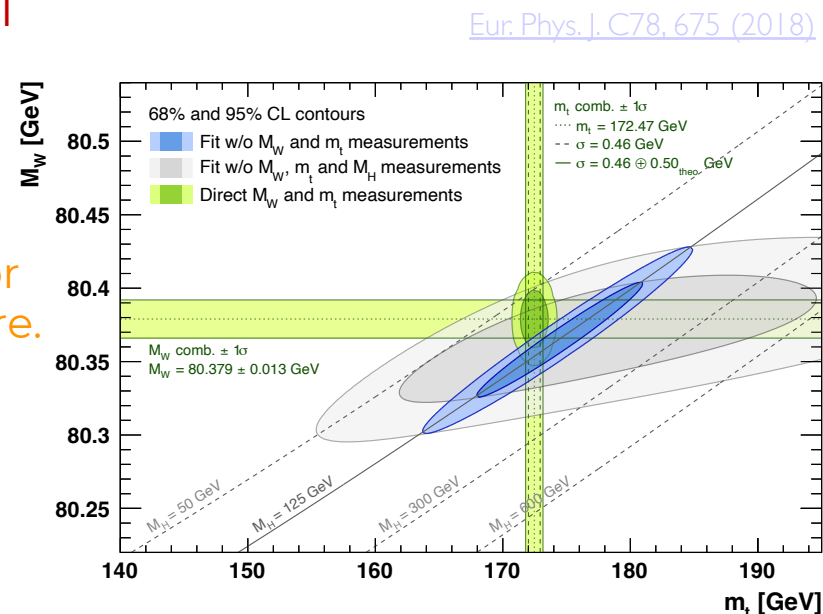
L. Carminati (Università degli Studi e INFN Milano) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

DIS2024 - Grenoble

## Motivations

□ The Higgs boson mass ( $m_H$ ) is a fundamental parameter of the SM that can only be measured experimentally.

- Its value determines the Higgs boson production rates and decay BR: mandatory for a coherent test of the Higgs coupling structure.
- Verify the internal consistency of the SM, (interplay between the  $m_{top}$ ,  $m_W$  and  $m_H$  )
- The stability of the EW vacuum depends on the value of the Higgs boson mass



□ Higgs boson width is predicted in the SM as a function of  $m_H$  ( $\sim 4.1$  MeV for  $m_H=125$  GeV). Important measurement :

- Verify the SM predictions
- Solve the degeneracy between couplings and width: Higgs production cross-sections as measured in different production and decay gives access to this ratio:

$$\sigma_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f} \sim \frac{g_i^2 g_f^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

## The starting point

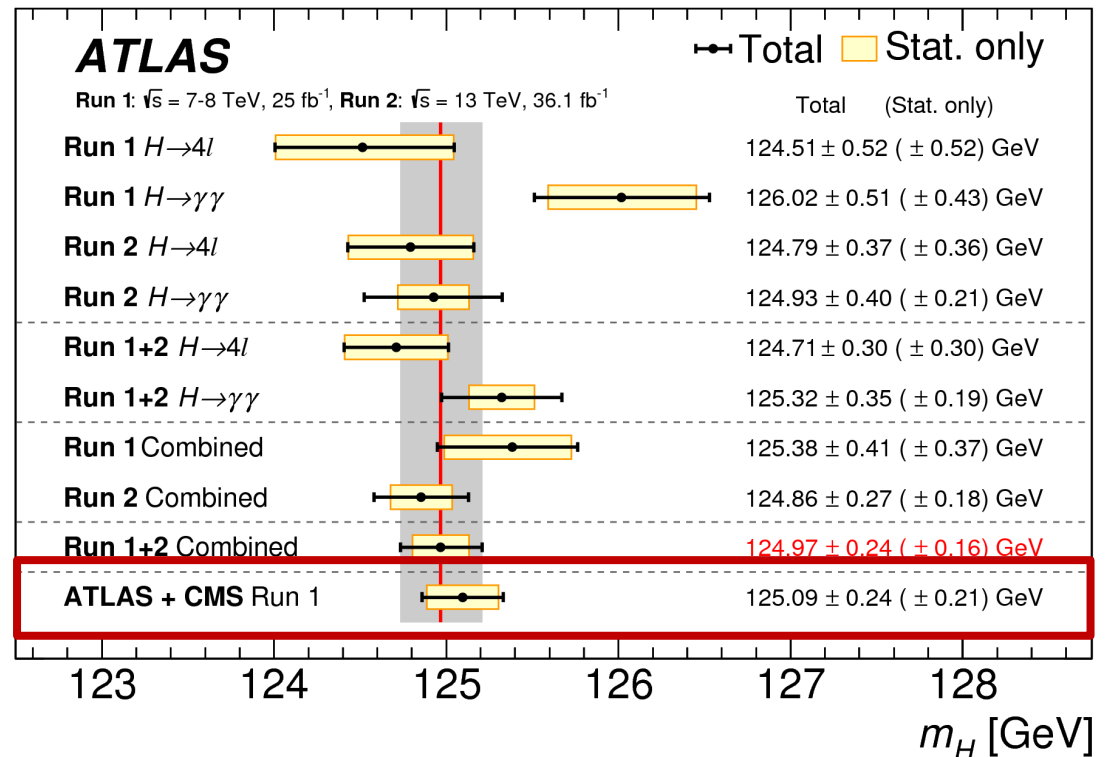
At the LHC  $m_H$  was measured in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  decay channels due to their excellent mass resolution (1-2%), which produces a clear peak above a continuum background in the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  or  $m_{4\ell}$  distributions

❑ In RUN1 (25 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=7/8$  TeV) ATLAS+CMS measured  $m_H$  with a precision of 0.2%

❑ ATLAS provided intermediate RUN2 results (36 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV)

❑  $m_H (4\ell) = 124.79 \pm 0.36$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.05$  (syst.) GeV (limited by stat)

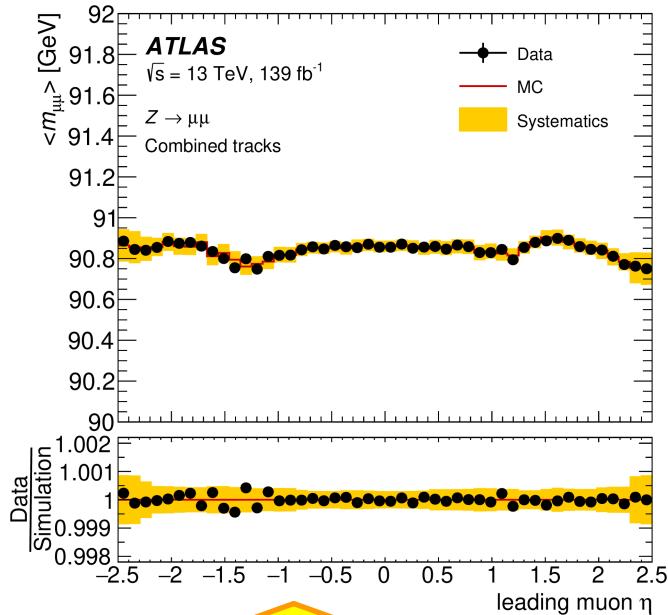
❑  $m_H (\gamma\gamma) = 124.93 \pm 0.21$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.34$  (syst.) GeV (limited by syst)



❑ This presentation: legacy RUN2 measurements on 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and their combination

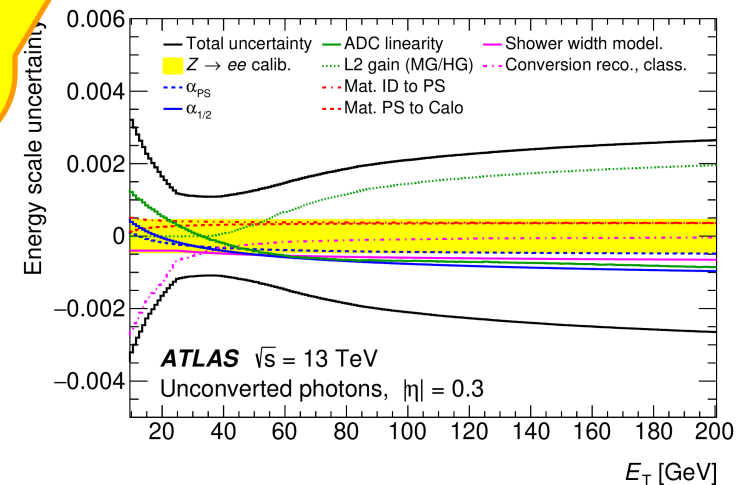
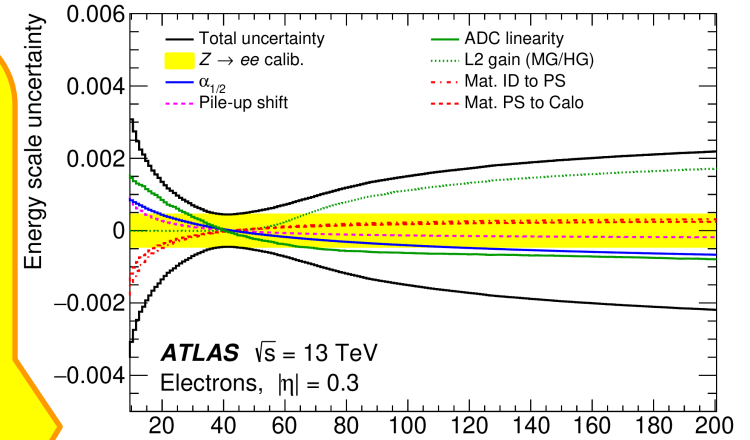
# What happened in the meantime

In-depth understanding of the detector performance using the full RUN2 dataset ( 5-6 years after the end of the data taking )



- ❑ Larger datasets (Zee, Zll), improved methods,
- ❑ Measurement of the linearity (Z-> ee) constraints  $p_T$  dependent syst
- ❑ Overall calibration uncertainty reduced by a factor of 2-3, depending on particle type,  $\eta$  and  $P_T$

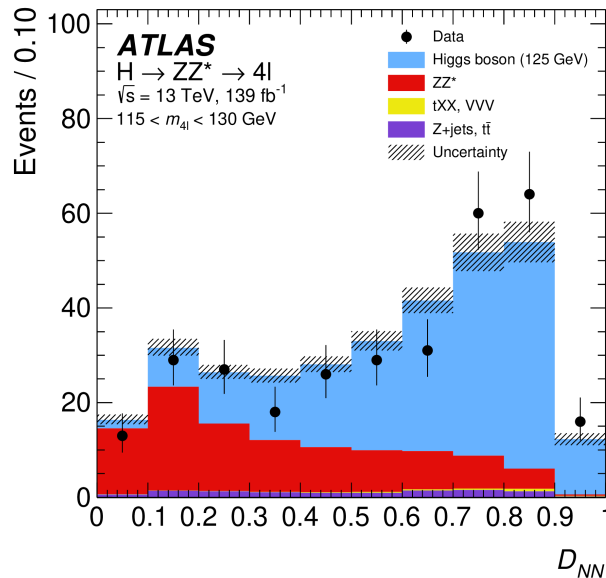
- ❑ Correction of charge-dependent bias,
- ❑ new  $J/\psi \to \mu\mu$  data (improved trigger strategies)
- ❑ New fitting techniques with better convergence
- ❑ Sgnificantly larger data sample
- ❑ Momentum scale uncertainty reduced by up to a factor of 2 : for  $Z \to \mu\mu$  decays, the uncertainty from 0.05% to 0.15%



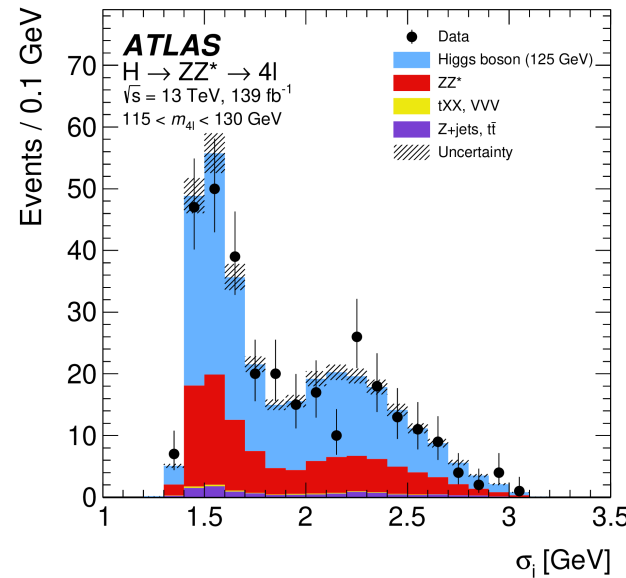
# Higgs boson mass measurement in the 4l channel

Narrow peak above a background continuum (mostly non-resonant  $ZZ^*$ ):

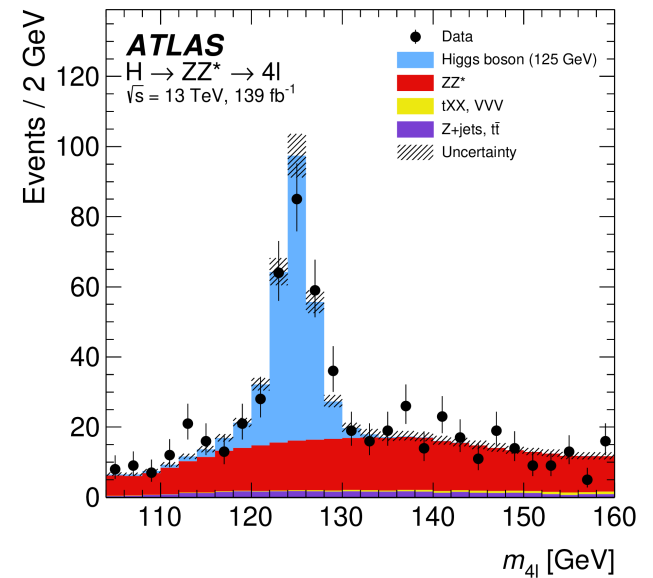
- ❑ The analysis considers four channels:  $4\mu$ ,  $4e$ ,  $2\mu 2e$ ,  $2e 2\mu$
- ❑ Constraint to  $m_Z$  with kinematic fit (17% improvement in resolution)
- ❑ Neural Network based discriminant selecting signal and background ( $D_{NN}$ )
- ❑ Modelling of per-event resolution ( $\sigma_i$ )
  - ❑ The resolution ranges from 1.5 GeV ( $4\mu$  and  $2e 2\mu$ ) to about 2.1 GeV ( $2e 2\mu$  and  $4e$ )
- ❑ Signal PDF modelled as a function of,  $D_{NN}$ ,  $\sigma_i$  and  $m_{4l}$



L. Carminati

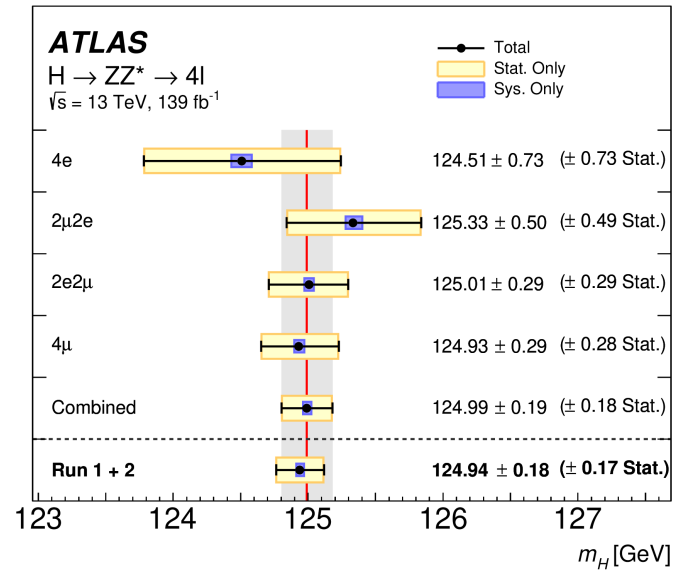
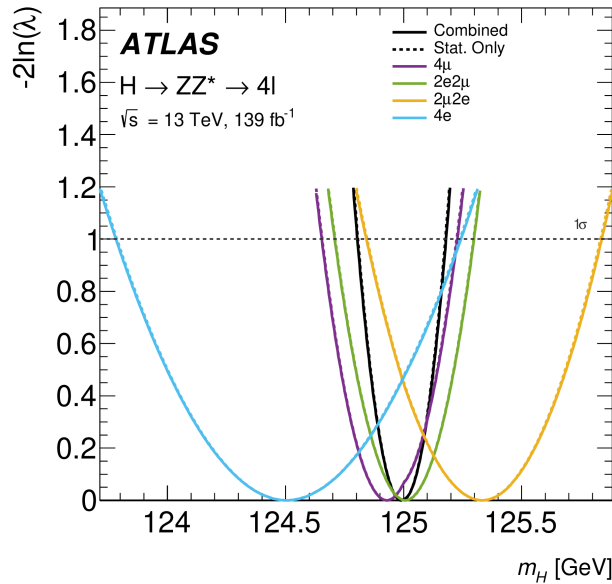


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# Higgs boson mass measurement in the 4l channel

The value of  $m_H$  from a simultaneous ML fit on all categories ( $4\mu$ ,  $4e$ ,  $2\mu 2e$ ,  $2e 2\mu$ )



**RUN2 :  $m_H = 124.99 \pm 0.18$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.04$  (syst.) =  $124.99 \pm 0.19$  GeV**

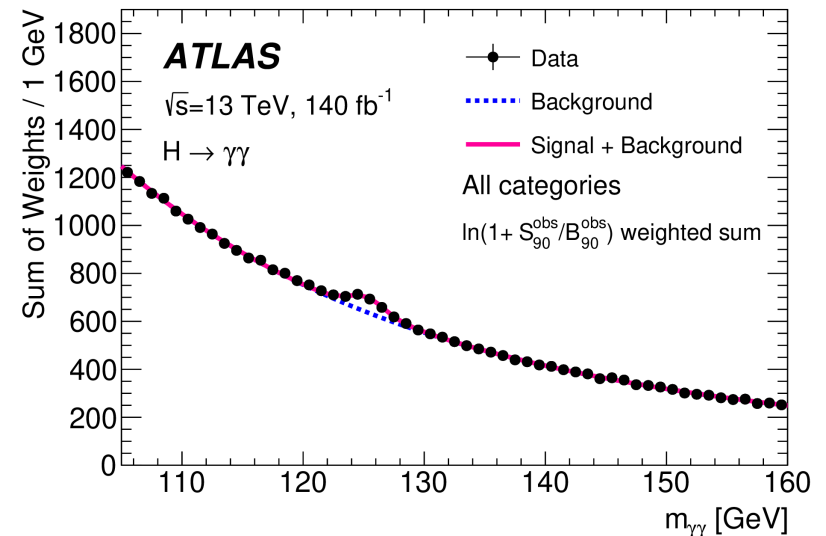
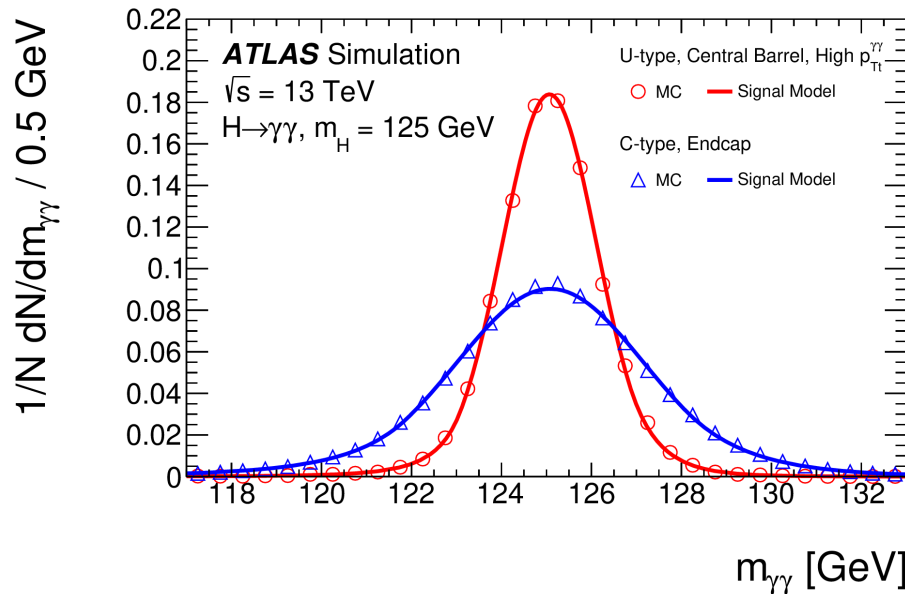
□ Dominant syst uncertainties from muon and electron scale

Systematic Uncertainty	Contribution [MeV]
Muon momentum scale	±28
Electron energy scale	±19
Signal-process theory	±14

**RUN1+RUN2 :  $m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.17$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.03$  (syst.) =  $124.94 \pm 0.18$  GeV**

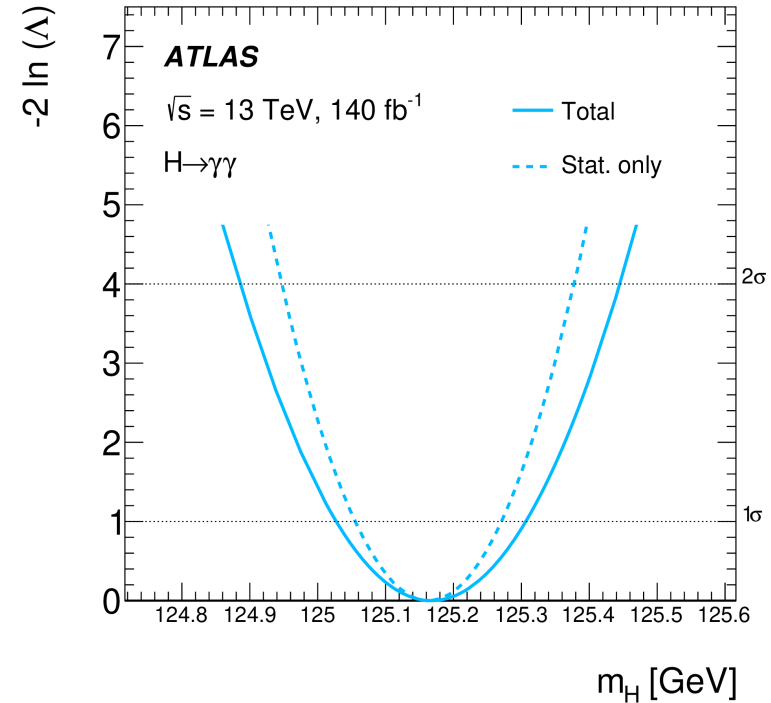
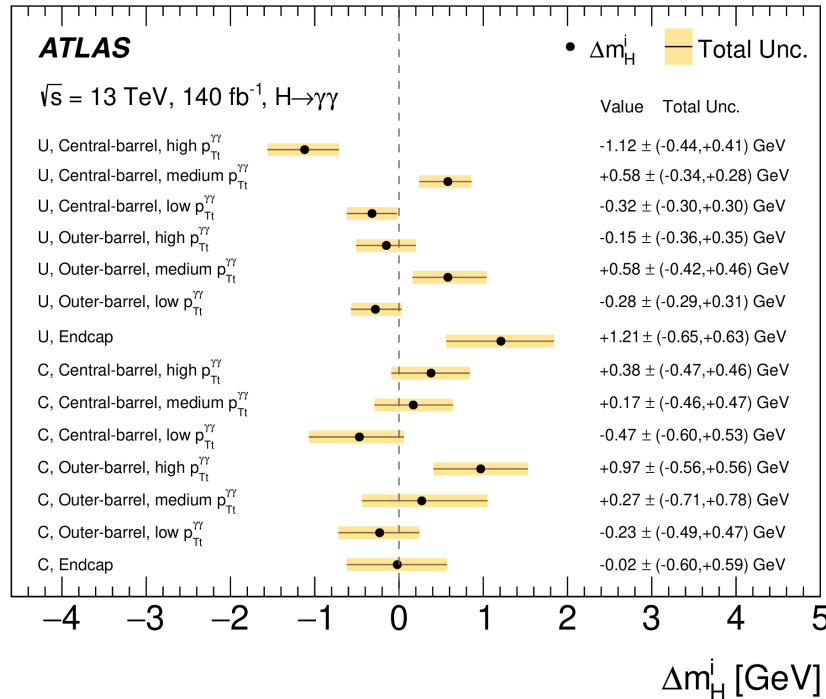
# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel

- ❑ Require two good-quality and isolated photons with  $p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35$  (0.25)
- ❑ Separate events in mutually exclusive categories to minimise the total expected uncertainty on  $m_H$
- ❑ Model the signal and smoothly falling background with analytical functions
- ❑ Systematic uncertainties included in the model as nuisance parameters
- ❑  $m_H$  from a maximum likelihood fit on the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distributions simultaneously in all categories



# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel

$m_H$  from a simultaneous maximum likelihood fit on the 14 categories



**$m_H = 125.17 \pm 0.11$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.09$  (syst.) =  $125.17 \pm 0.14$  GeV**

- ❑ Reaching a precision of 0.11% : syst uncertainties below stat !
- ❑ Global compatibility of the  $m_H$  for the individual categories with a p-value of 8%



# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel

Systematic uncertainty on  $m_H$  dominated by photon energy scale (PES):

- huge effort to refine the PES and PES uncertainties: PES uncertainty impact is reduced from 330 to 83 MeV

Source	Impact [MeV]
Photon energy scale	83
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ calibration	59
$E_T$ -dependent electron energy scale	44
$e^\pm \rightarrow \gamma$ extrapolation	30
Conversion modelling	24
Signal-background interference	26
Resolution	15
Background model	14
Selection of the diphoton production vertex	5
Signal model	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>

New clustering: better energy collection (especially for converted photons)

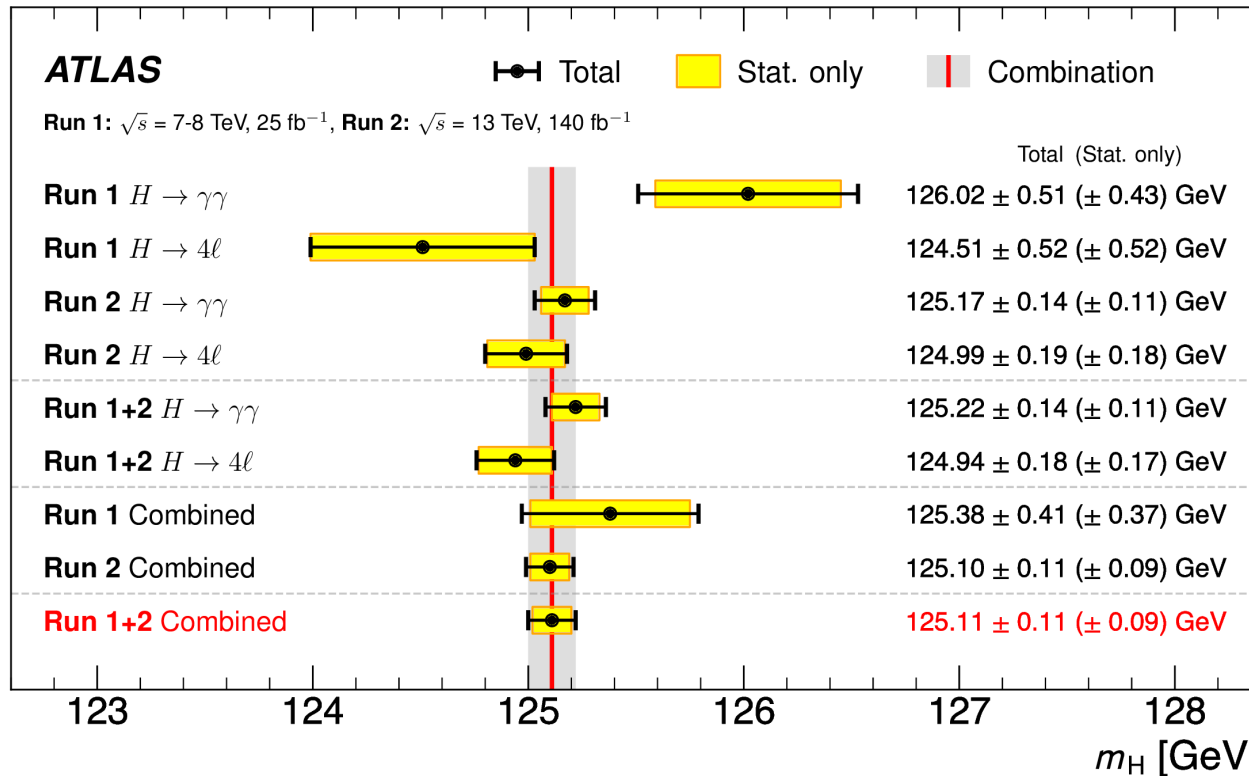
$E_T$  dependent systematics are constrained by the measurement scale factors in  $E_T$  bins (*linearity fit*)

dedicated correction for photon out-of-cluster energy leakage mis-modeling by simulation

interference between the signal and the  $gg/qg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  background included as a systematic uncertainty (no central value correction)

Minor impact from signal and background modelling

# Combined ATLAS Higgs boson mass measurement



**$m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.09$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.06$  (syst.) =  $125.11 \pm 0.11$  GeV**

- ❑ Current most precise measurement of  $m_H$  reaching a precision  $< 1$  per mill (0.09%)
- ❑ Systematic uncertainties dominated by  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel uncertainties

# Measurement of the Higgs boson width

SM predicts the Higgs boson width of  $\Gamma_H = 4.1$  MeV : too small for direct on-shell measurement !

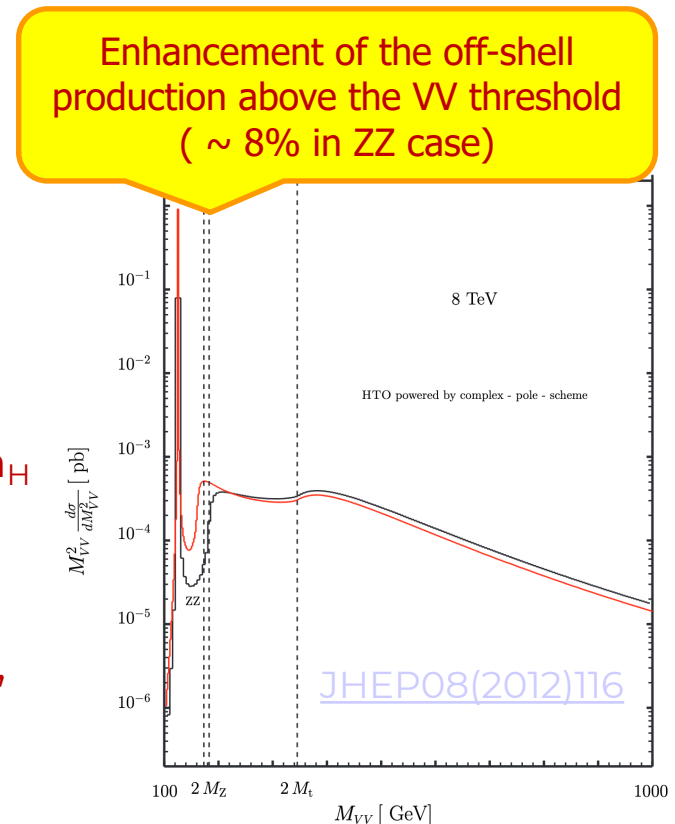
- ❑ Indirect measurement from the ratio of on-shell/off-shell Higgs boson production in the  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  decay channel
- ❑ In fact, for  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$  final state and write the production cross-section as a function of the invariant mass of four leptons  $M_{4l}$

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

$\nearrow$   
 $\frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$  for  $M_{4l} \sim m_H$

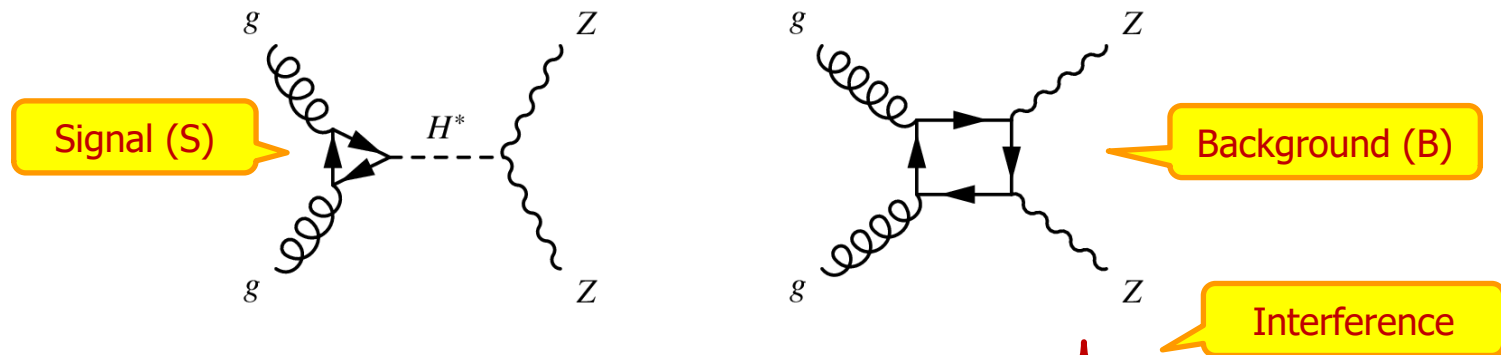
$\searrow$   
 $\frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(M_{4l}^2)^2}$  for  $|M_{4l}| \gg m_H$

- ❑ Assuming that the on-shell and off-shell Higgs production follow SM prediction (no new physics),  $\Gamma_H$  can be determined



## Measurement of the Higgs boson width

- Measuring the off-shell contribution not straightforward : interference with continuum background. Gluon-gluon case :

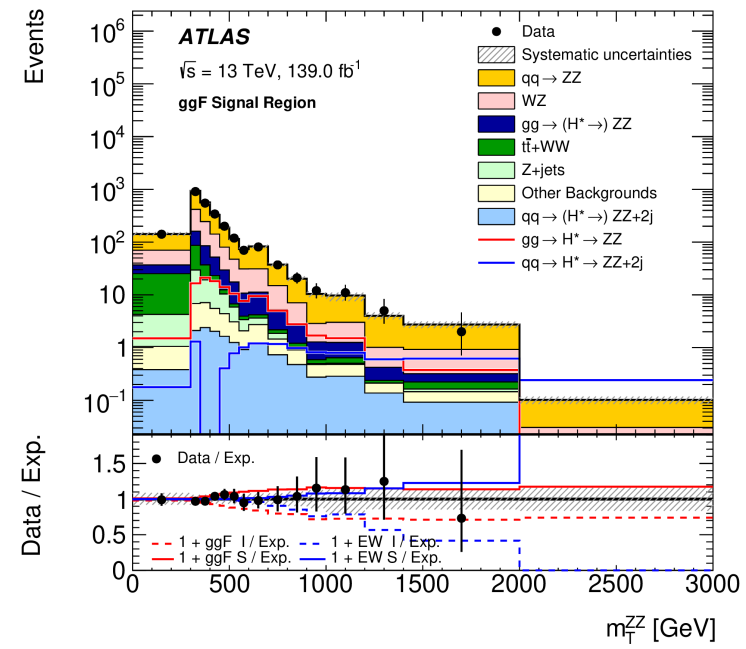
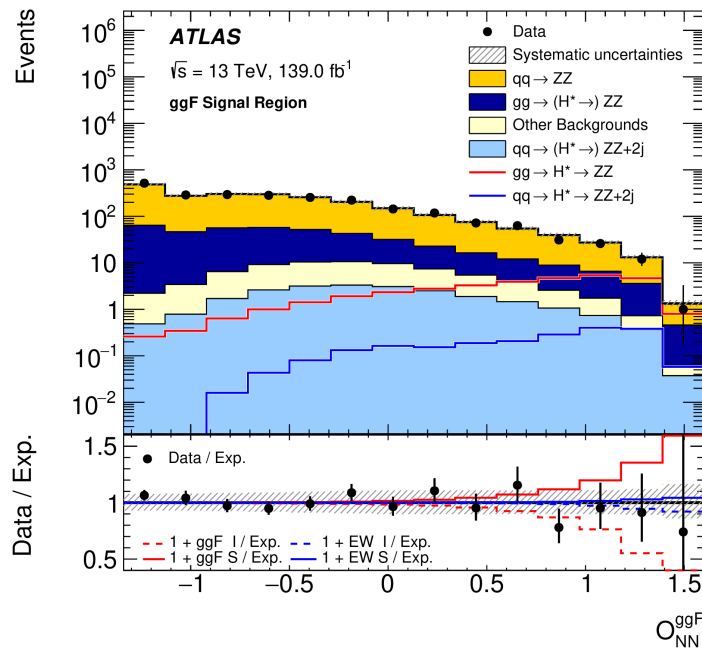


$$N_{gg \rightarrow (H^*) \rightarrow ZZ} = \mu_{\text{off-shell}} N_S + \sqrt{\mu_{\text{off-shell}}} (N_{S+B} - N_S - N_B) + N_B$$

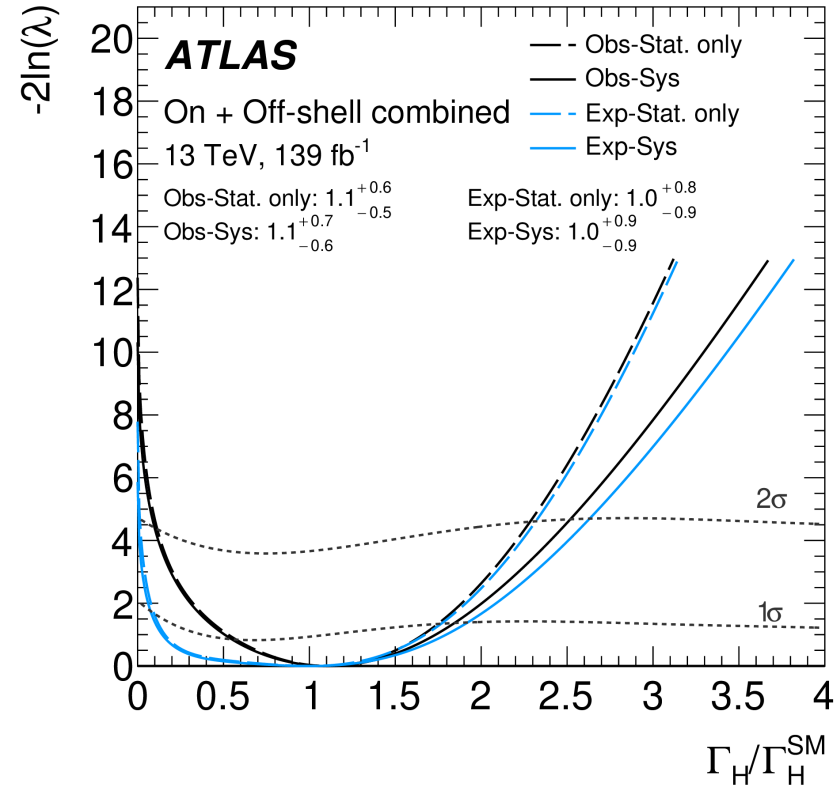
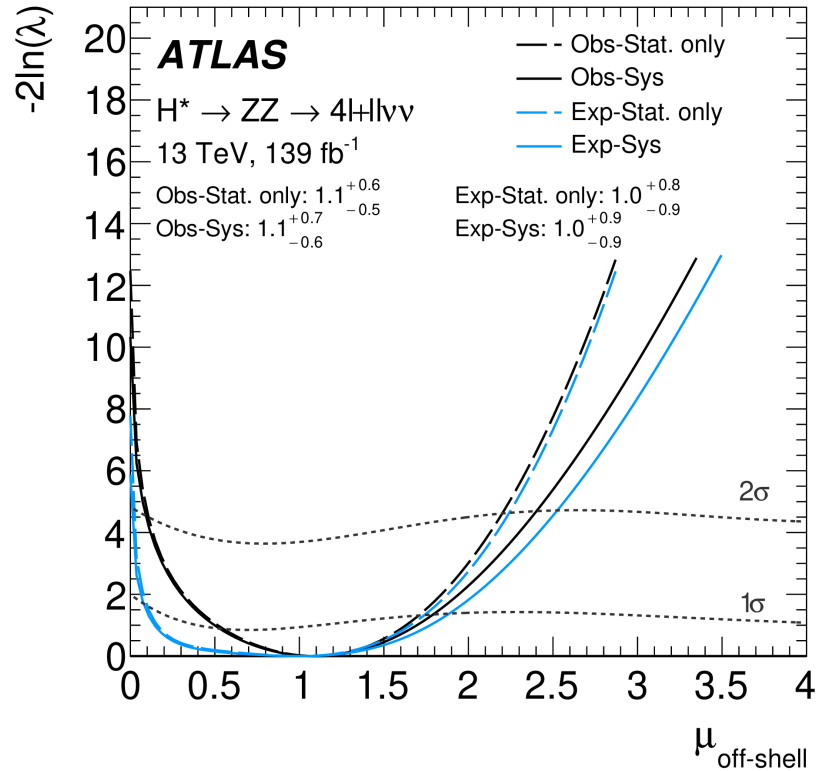
- In SM, negative  $\Rightarrow$  off-shell Higgs manifestation = deficit of events w.r.t. background only expectation
- Can also consider EW (VBF+VH) production and different modifiers  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}(ggF)$  and  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}(\text{EW})$
- Need a very good MC modelling of signal and interfering background

# Measurement of the Higgs boson width

- ❑ The measurement is performed considering two final states
  - ❑  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ : clean and fully reconstructible final state
  - ❑  $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : six times higher branching ratio
- ❑ Targeting off shell contribution from both ggF and EW (VBF+VH) modes
  - ❑ Events are separated in ggF-like, electroweak-like and mixed categories
  - ❑ Normalization of non-interfering background from  $qq \rightarrow ZZ$  fitted on data CR
- ❑ Signal vs bkg discriminated using NN (4l) or transverse mass (2l2v)



# Measurement of the Higgs boson width



- ❑  $\mu_{\text{off-shell}} = 1.1^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$  with a significance of off-shell production 3.3 (2.2)  $\sigma$
- ❑ After combining the off-shell measurement with the on-shell  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

**$\Gamma_H = 4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$  MeV and  $0.5 (0.1) < \Gamma_H < 10.5 (10.9)$  MeV at 95% CL**

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## Conclusions

- ❑ ATLAS made huge efforts in improving the understanding of the detector's performance during RUN2 allowing sizeable improvements in  $m_H$  uncertainty
- ❑ The new ATLAS measurements of the Higgs boson mass by combining  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  final states and using  $\sqrt{s}=7,8$  and 13 TeV data, resulted in the current most precise  $m_H$  measurement with an uncertainty of 0.09%

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

- ❑ The determination of the Higgs boson width is very hard at a hadron colliders: exploiting the ratio of off-shell to on-shell Higgs boson production in the ZZ decay channel with reasonable assumptions, ATLAS measured the Higgs boson width  $\Gamma_H$

- $\Gamma_H = 4.5_{-2.5}^{+3.3} \text{ MeV and } 0.5 \text{ (0.1)} < \Gamma_H < 10.5 \text{ (10.9)} \text{ MeV at 95\% CL}$

THANKS

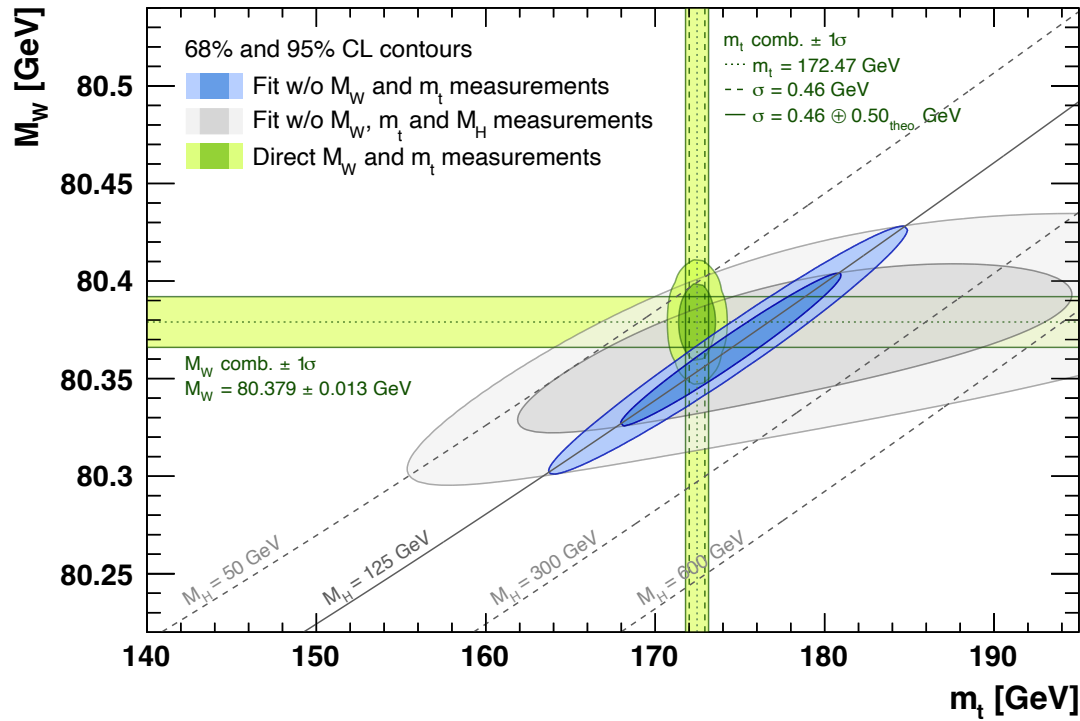
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# Backup

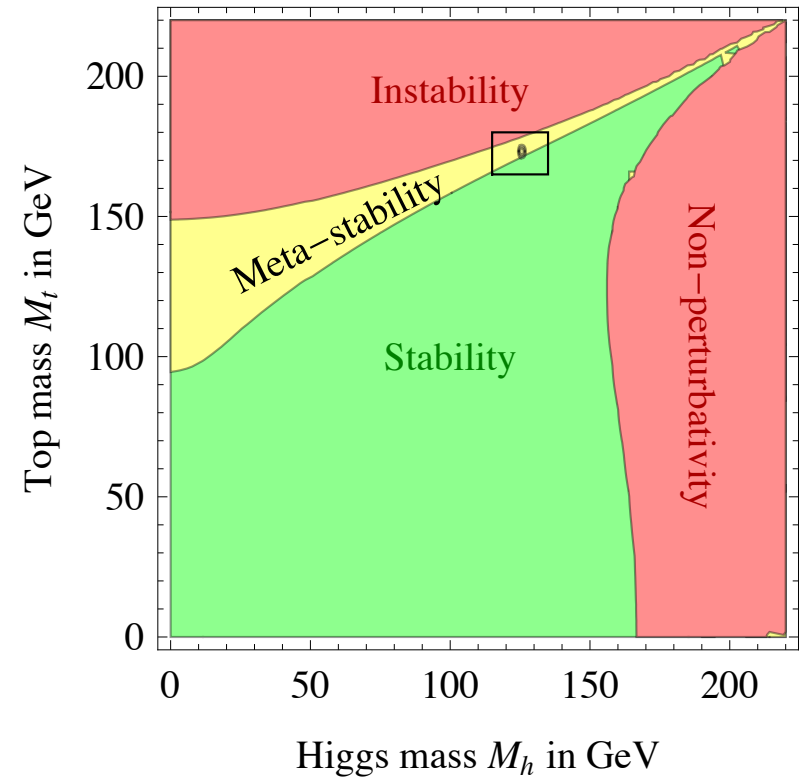


# Motivations

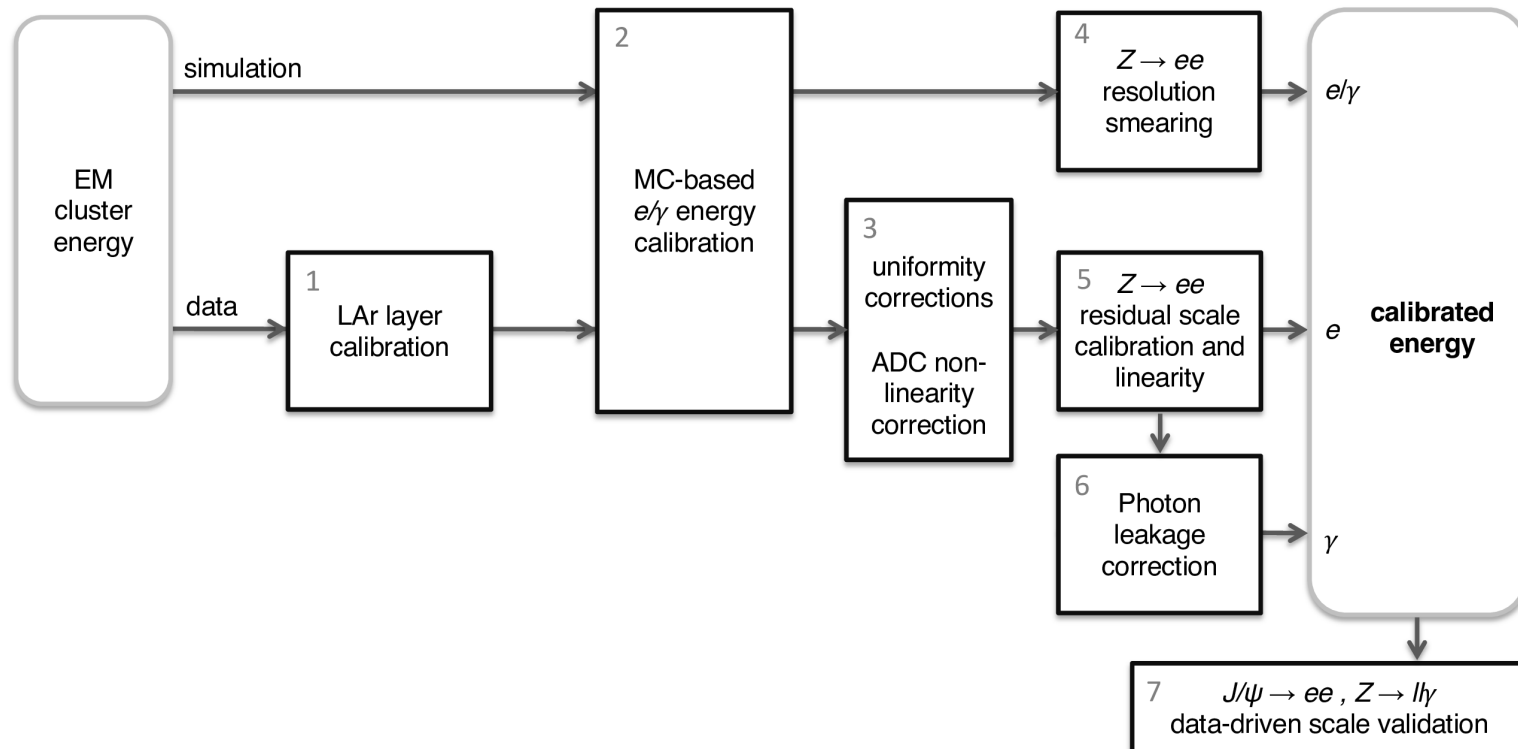
[Eur. Phys. J. C78, 675 \(2018\)](#)



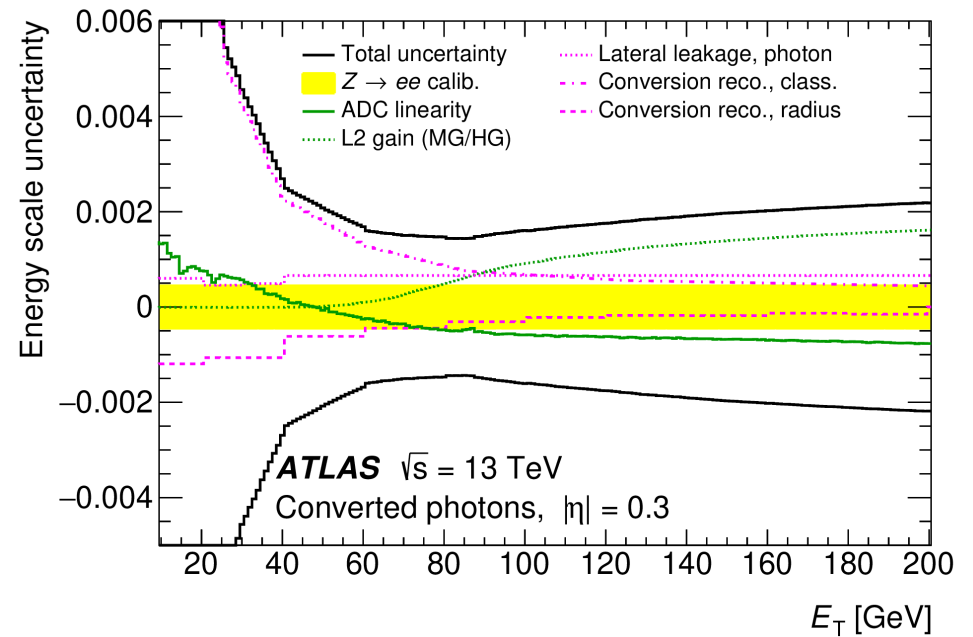
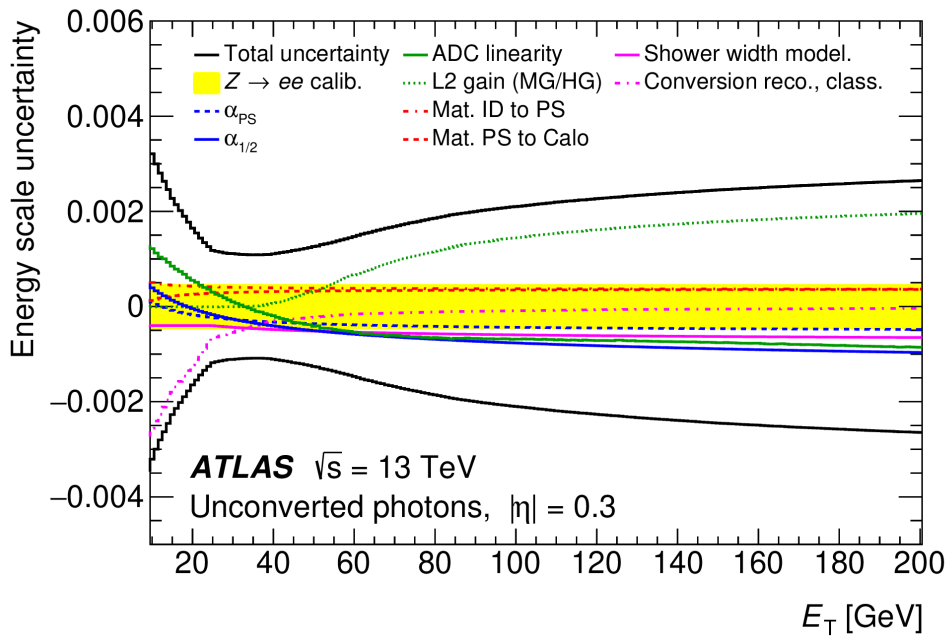
[arXiv:1205.6497](#)



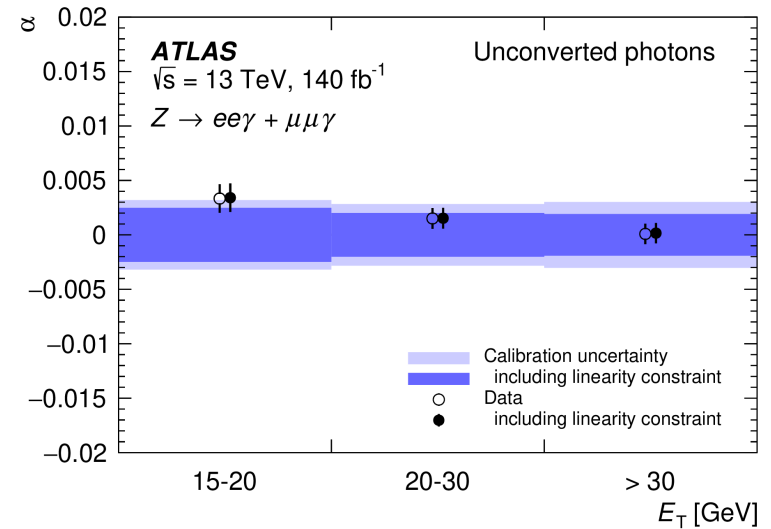
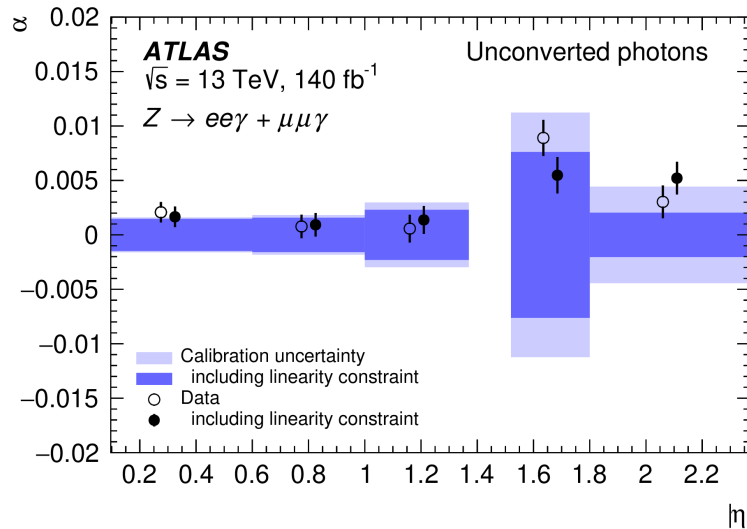
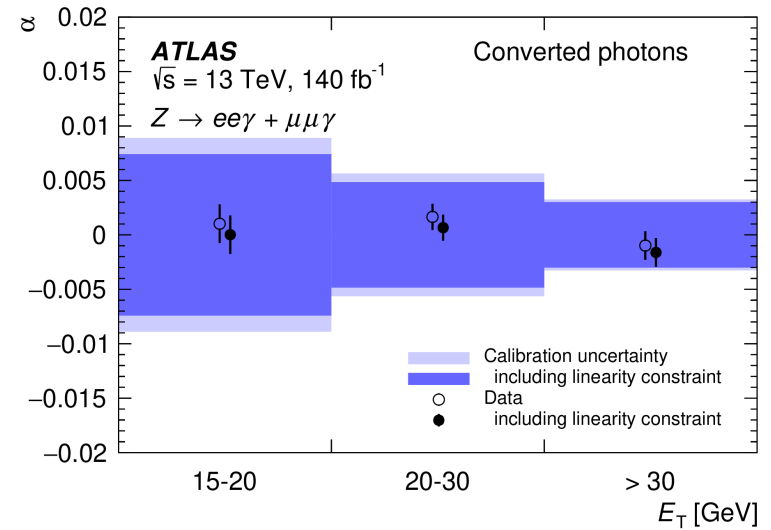
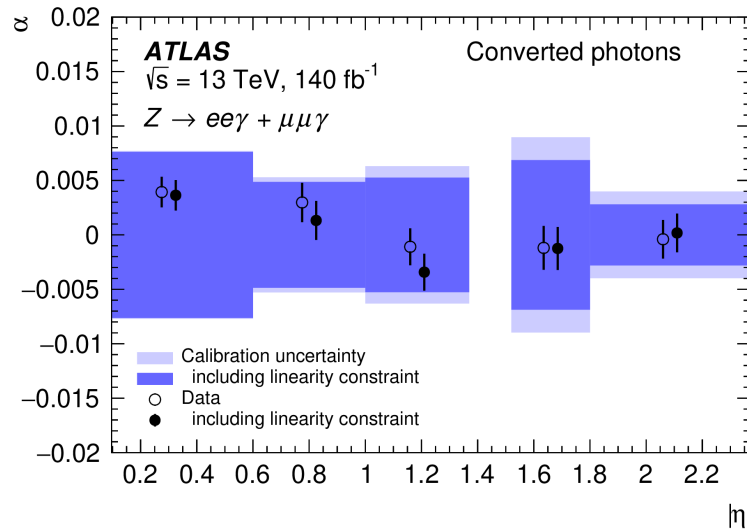
# Electron/photon calibration



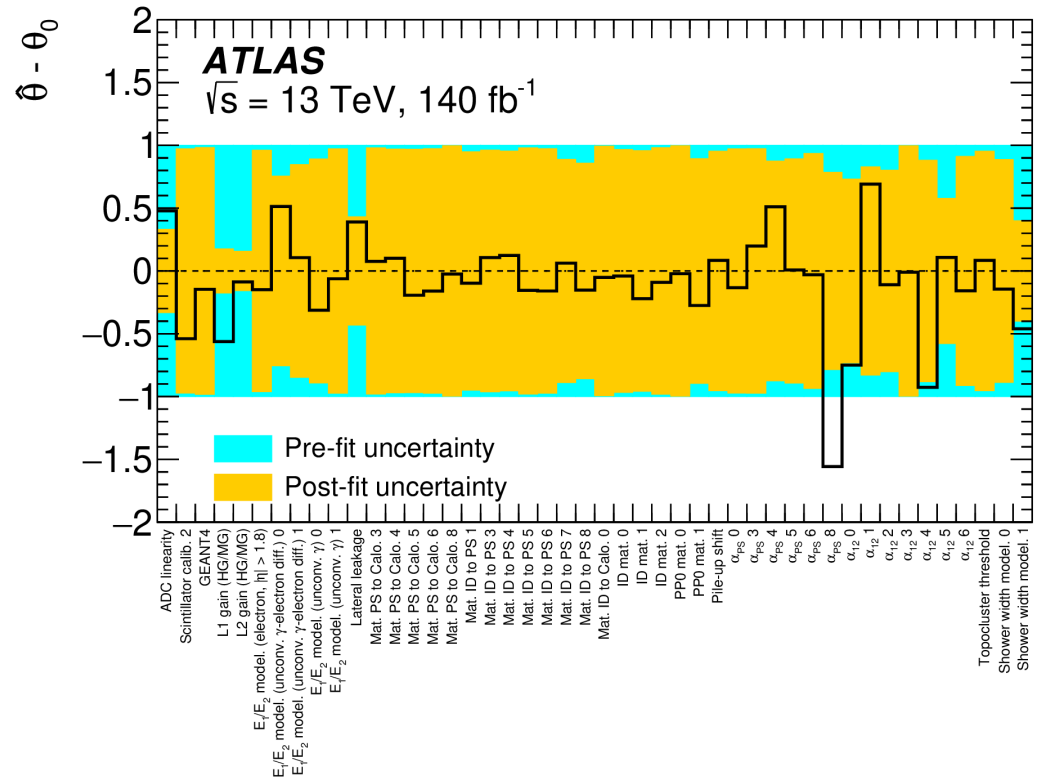
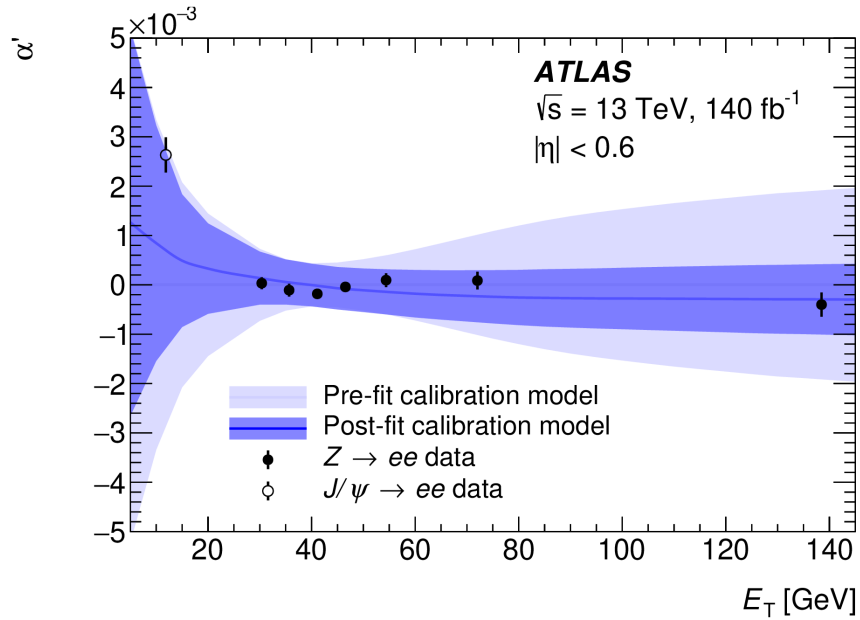
# Electron/photon calibration



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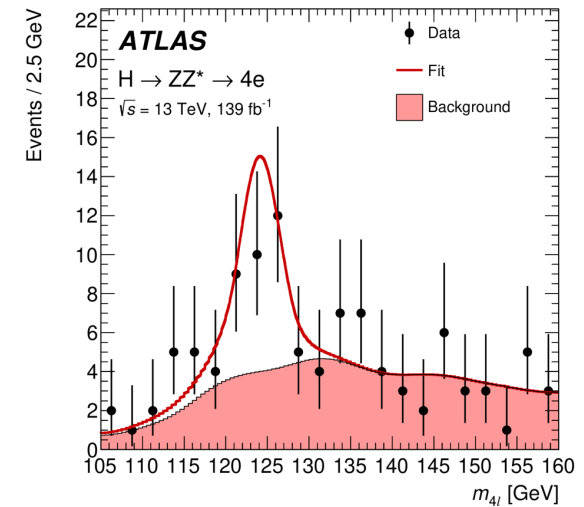
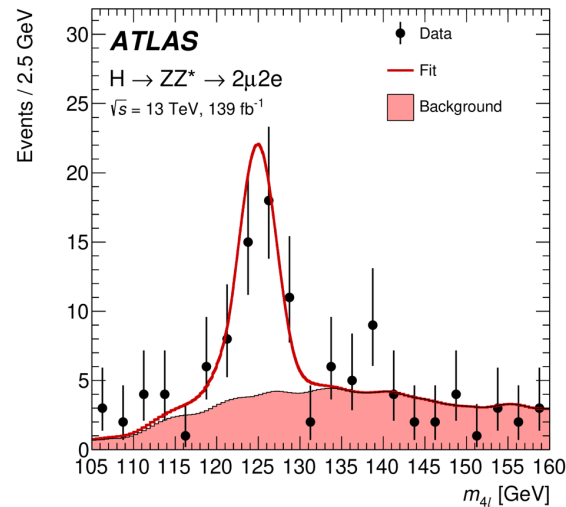
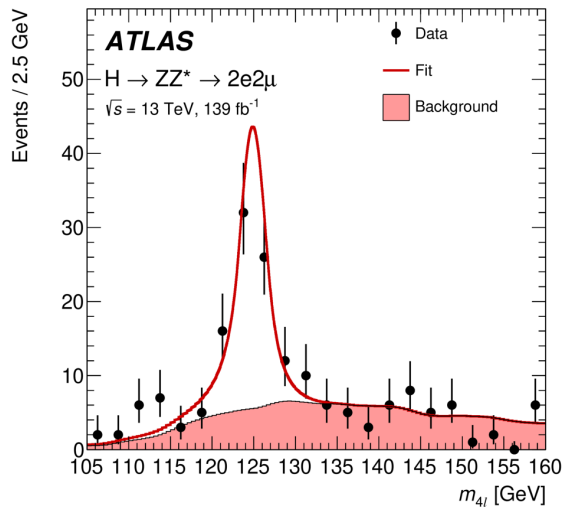
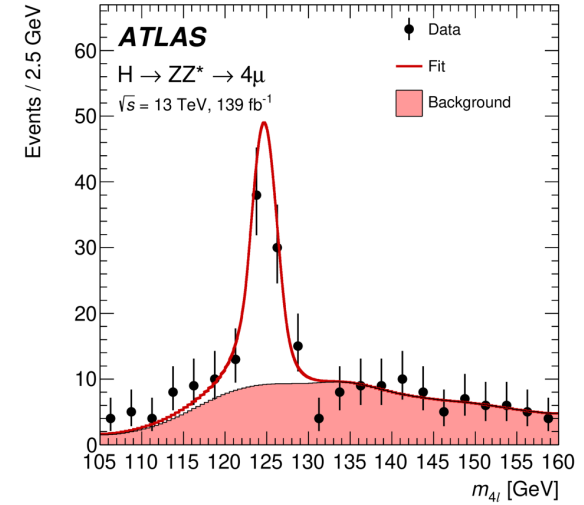
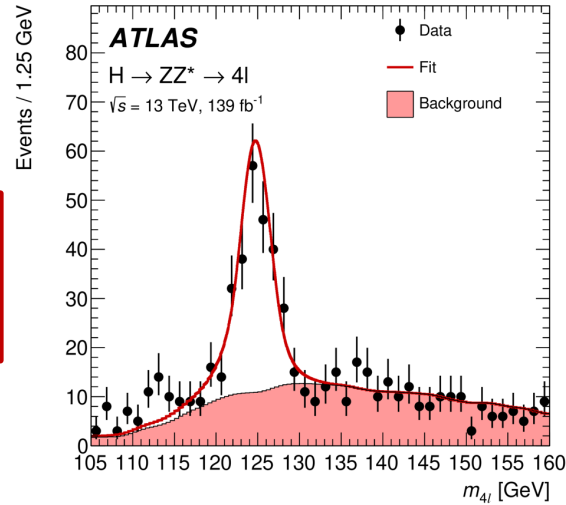


# Electron/photon calibration



# Higgs boson mass measurement in the 4l channel

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P}(m_{4\ell}, D_{NN}, \sigma_i | m_H) \\
 &= \mathcal{P}(m_{4\ell} | D_{NN}, \sigma_i, m_H) \cdot \mathcal{P}(D_{NN} | \sigma_i, m_H) \cdot \mathcal{P}(\sigma_i | m_H) \\
 &\simeq \mathcal{P}(m_{4\ell} | D_{NN}, \sigma_i, m_H) \cdot \mathcal{P}(D_{NN} | m_H),
 \end{aligned}$$



Higgs boson mass measurement in the  $\gamma\gamma$  channelBest S/B for high  $p_{Tt}$  categories

Best resolution for U categories

Lower systematics for C categories

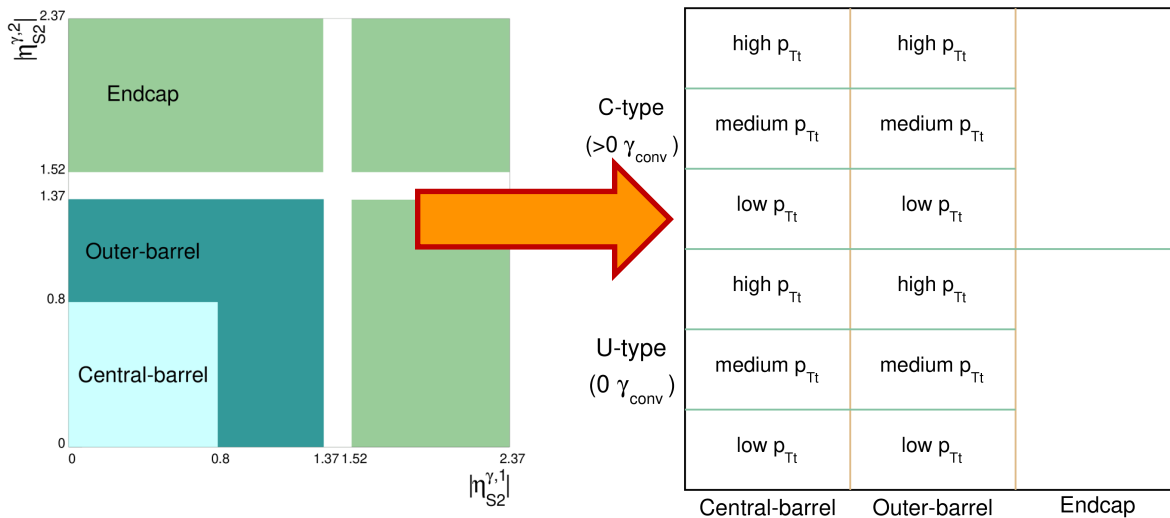
Category	$\sigma_{90}^{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV]	$S_{90}$	$B_{90}$	$f_{90}$ [%]	$Z_{90}$
U, Central-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	1.88	42	65	39.1	4.7
U, Central-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.34	102	559	15.4	4.2
U, Central-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.63	837	13226	6.0	7.2
U, Outer-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.16	31	83	27.4	3.3
U, Outer-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.63	108	981	9.9	3.4
U, Outer-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.00	869	22919	3.7	5.7
U, Endcap	3.33	759	29383	2.5	4.4
C, Central-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.10	26	44	37.3	3.6
C, Central-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.62	62	389	13.8	3.1
C, Central-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.00	508	9726	5.0	5.1
C, Outer-barrel, high $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	2.56	34	103	25.0	3.2
C, Outer-barrel, medium $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.20	114	1353	7.8	3.1
C, Outer-barrel, low $p_{Tt}^{\gamma\gamma}$	3.71	914	30121	2.9	5.2
C, Endcap	4.04	1249	52160	2.3	5.5
Inclusive	3.32	5653	128774	4.2	15.6

This categorization reduces the total  $m_H$  uncertainty:

- ❑ By about 17% compared with an inclusive measurement
- ❑ by 6% compared to the event classification defined in partial RUN 2 measurement

# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel

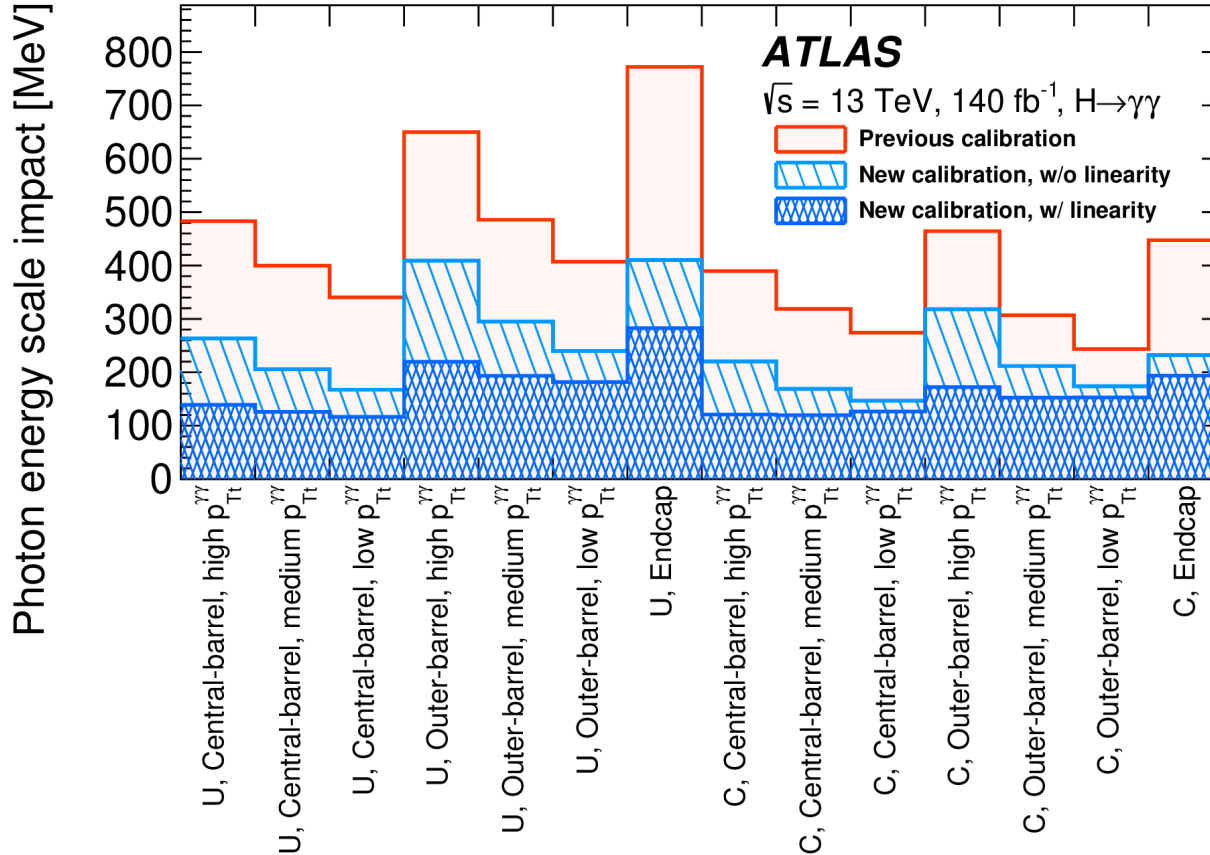
- ❑ The diphoton events are divided in 14 mutually exclusive categories defined to optimize the total uncertainty on  $m_H$ 
  - ❑ The optimal categorisation depends on S/B ratio,  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  resolution and photon energy scale uncertainties
- ❑ The category are defined based on:
  - ❑ The number of converted photons
  - ❑ The pseudorapidity of the two photons
  - ❑ The  $p_{Tt}$  of the diphoton system (0-70 GeV, 70-130 GeV, > 130 GeV)



- ❑ This categorization reduces the total  $m_H$  uncertainty:
  - ❑ By about 17% compared with an inclusive measurement
  - ❑ by 6% compared to the event classification defined in partial RUN 2 measurement



# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel



Improved:

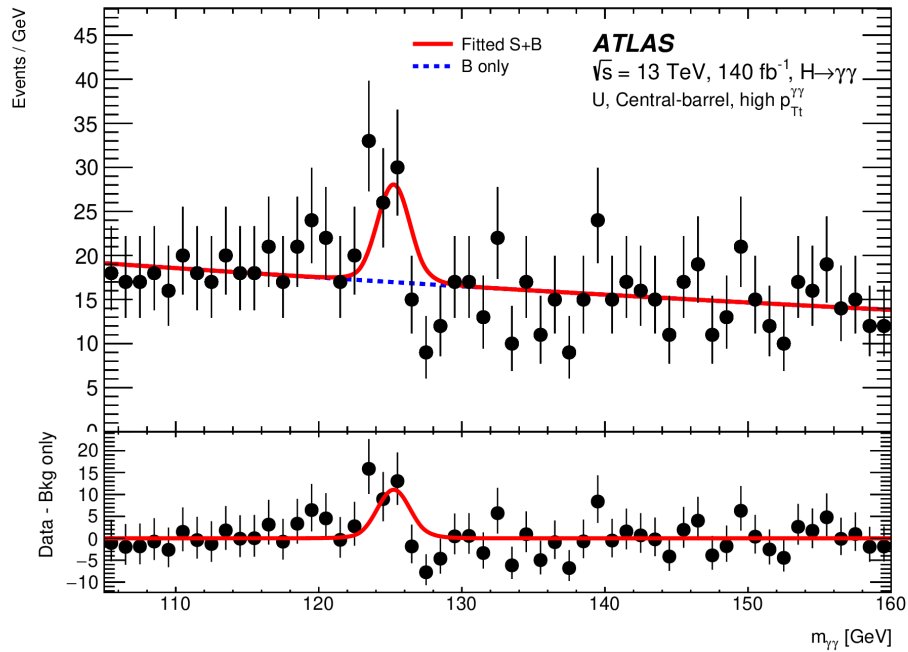
- material modelling (x3)
- layer intercalibration and calorimeter readout
- non-linearity (x2)
- $e \rightarrow \gamma$  extrapolation (x3)

$E_T$ -dependent systematics increase for  $e/\gamma$  away from  $\langle E_T \rangle$   
 $Z \rightarrow ee > \sim 40 \text{ GeV}$

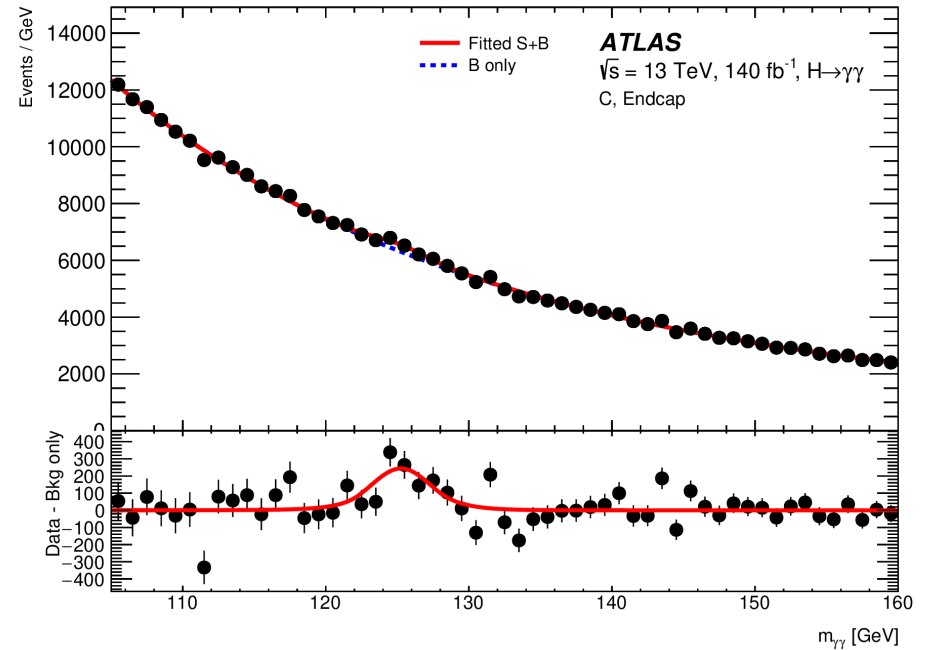
- They are constrained through a fit to  $E_T$ -differential measurements of energy scale from  $Z \rightarrow ee$

# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel

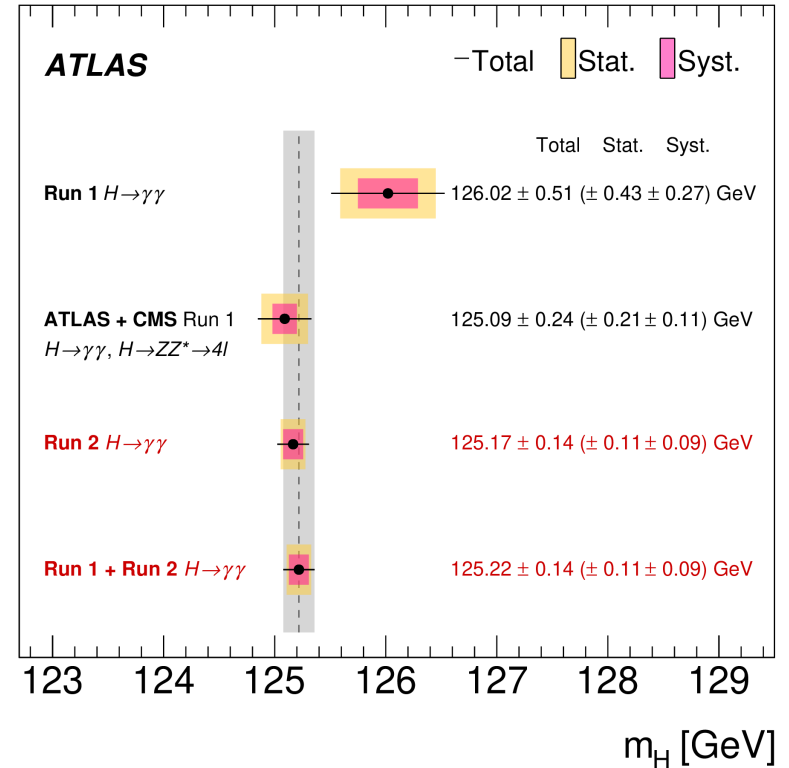
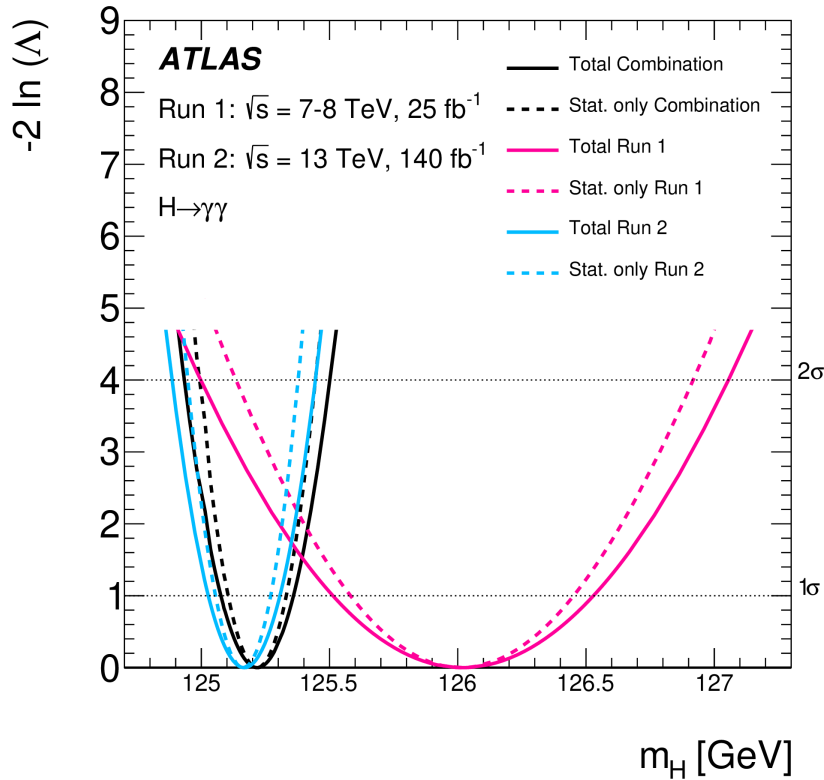
Fit in the best resolution category (the fit is simultaneous in all categories)



Fit in the worse resolution category (the fit is simultaneous in all categories)



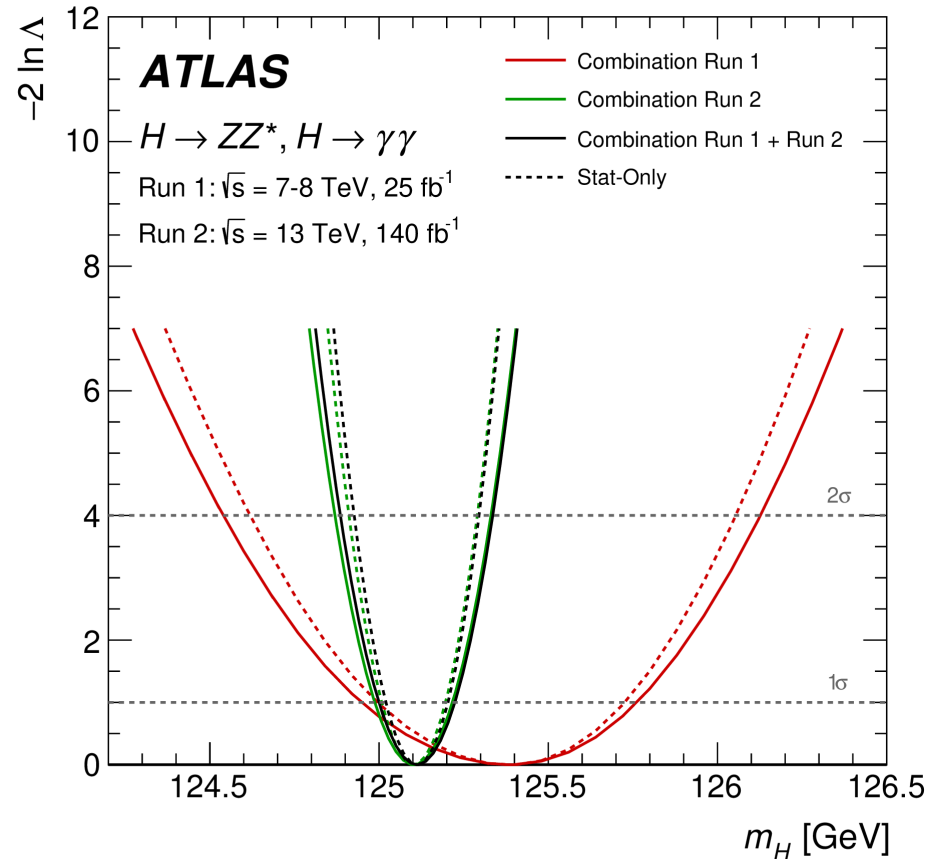
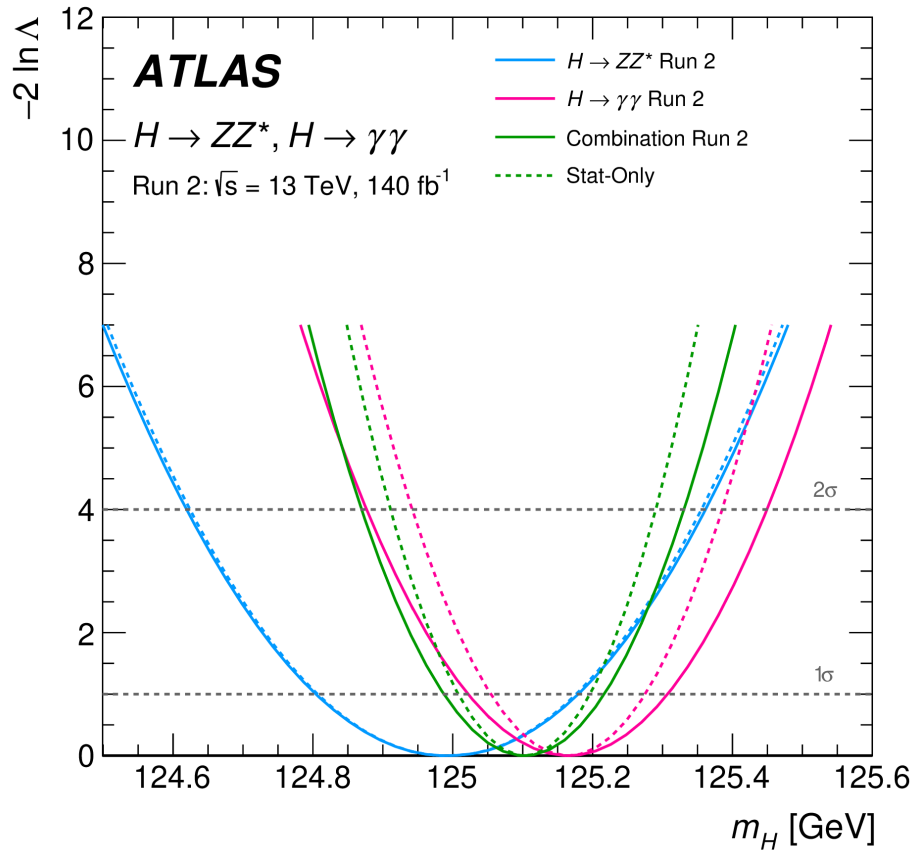
# Higgs boson mass measurement in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel



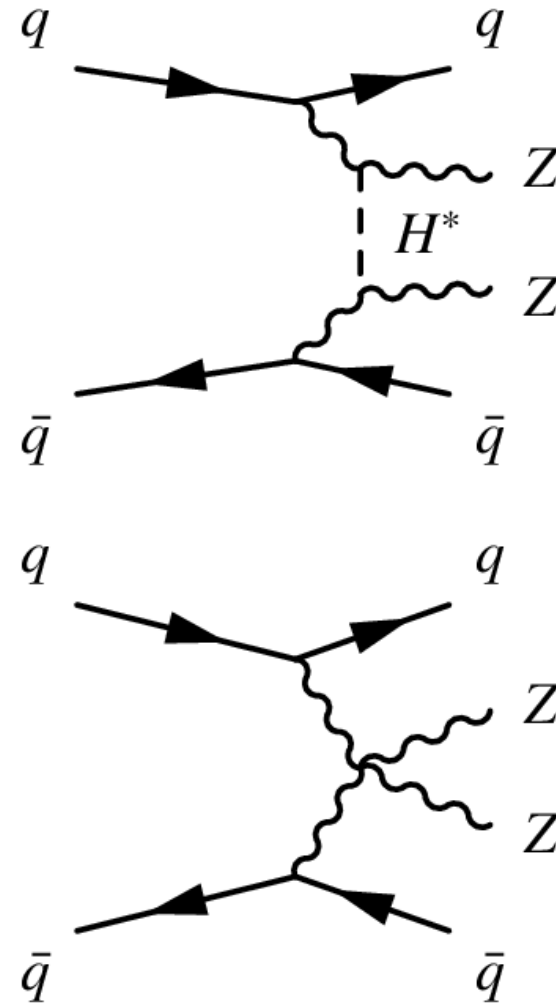
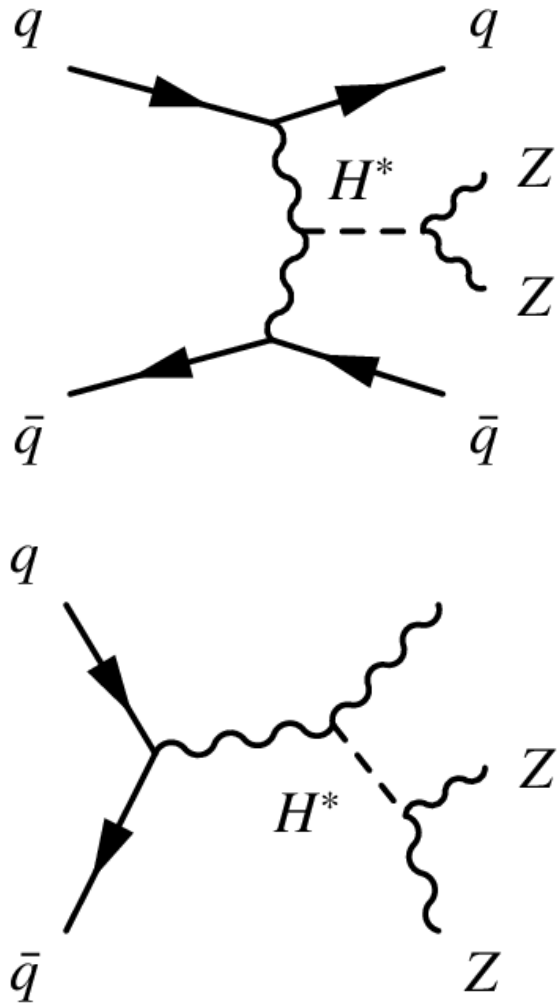
**$m_H = 125.22 \pm 0.11$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.09$  (syst.) =  $125.22 \pm 0.14$  GeV**

- Combination produces +50 MeV shift of the central value and a <10 MeV reduction of the statistical uncertainty

# Combined Higgs boson mass measurement



## Measurement of the Higgs boson width

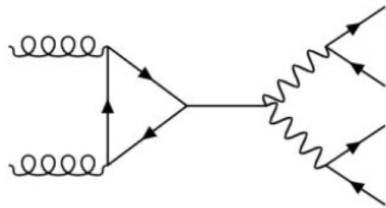


## Measurement of the Higgs boson width

Systematic Uncertainty Fixed	$\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$ value at which $-2 \ln \lambda(\mu_{\text{off-shell}}) = 4$
Parton shower uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ (normalisation)	2.26
Parton shower uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ (shape)	2.29
NLO EW uncertainty for $qq \rightarrow ZZ$	2.27
NLO QCD uncertainty for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$	2.29
Parton shower uncertainty for $qq \rightarrow ZZ$ (shape)	2.29
Jet energy scale and resolution uncertainty	2.26
None	2.30

# Measurement of the Higgs boson width

ggF Signal region

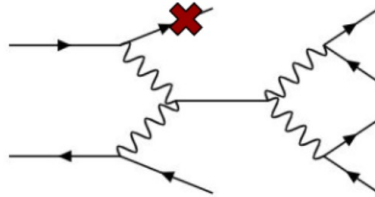


$$n_{\text{jets}} = 0$$

$$n_{\text{jets}} = 1 \text{ and } \eta_j < 2.2$$

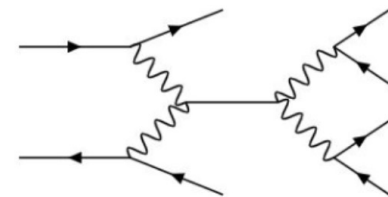
$$n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2 \text{ and } \Delta\eta_{jj} < 4.0$$

1 jet mixed signal region



$$n_{\text{jets}} = 1 \text{ and } \eta_j \geq 2.2$$

EW signal region



$$n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2 \text{ and } \Delta\eta_{jj} \geq 4.0$$

# Measurement of the Higgs boson width

Process	Uncertainty	Final State	Value (%)
ggF Signal Region			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	4–40
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	21–28
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	22–37
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	1–67
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	8–45
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$2\ell 2\nu$	6–43
$WZ + 0j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	1–54
1-jet Signal Region			
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	13–18
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	18–20
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$ (EW)	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	7–18
2-jet Signal Region			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	18–26
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	8–32
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	27
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	Parton Shower	$4\ell$	38
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	18–20
$WZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	20–22
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$ Control Regions			
$qq \rightarrow ZZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$4\ell$	26
Three-lepton Control Regions			
$WZ + 2j$	QCD Scale	$2\ell 2\nu$	28

The dominant uncertainties in the leading processes in the signal and background regions



# Measurement of the Higgs boson width

Process	ggF SR	Mixed SR	EW SR
$gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ$	$341 \pm 117$	$42.5 \pm 14.9$	$11.8 \pm 4.3$
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	$32.6 \pm 9.07$	$3.68 \pm 1.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.47$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$345 \pm 119$	$43.0 \pm 15.2$	$11.9 \pm 4.4$
$qq \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ + 2j$	$23.2 \pm 1.0$	$2.03 \pm 0.16$	$9.89 \pm 0.96$
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	$1878 \pm 151$	$135 \pm 23$	$22.0 \pm 8.3$
Other backgrounds	$50.6 \pm 2.5$	$1.79 \pm 0.16$	$1.65 \pm 0.16$
Total expected (SM)	$2293 \pm 209$	$181 \pm 29$	$45.3 \pm 10.0$
Observed	2327	178	50

4l channel

Process	ggF SR	Mixed SR	EW SR
$gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ$	$210 \pm 53$	$19.7 \pm 4.9$	$4.29 \pm 1.10$
$gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$	$111 \pm 26$	$10.9 \pm 2.5$	$3.26 \pm 0.82$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$251 \pm 66$	$23.4 \pm 6.2$	$5.31 \pm 1.46$
$qq \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ + 2j$	$14.0 \pm 3.0$	$1.63 \pm 0.17$	$4.46 \pm 0.50$
$qq \rightarrow ZZ$	$1422 \pm 112$	$80.4 \pm 11.9$	$7.74 \pm 2.99$
$WZ$	$678 \pm 54$	$51.9 \pm 6.9$	$7.89 \pm 2.50$
$Z$ +jets	$62.3 \pm 24.3$	$7.51 \pm 6.94$	$0.62 \pm 0.54$
Non-resonant- $\ell\ell$	$106 \pm 39$	$9.17 \pm 2.73$	$1.55 \pm 0.42$
Other backgrounds	$22.6 \pm 5.2$	$1.62 \pm 0.25$	$1.40 \pm 0.10$
Total expected (SM)	$2515 \pm 165$	$172 \pm 17$	$28.0 \pm 4.1$
Observed	2496	181	27

2l2v channel