

# Measurement of the HVV tensor structure in $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ decays with the ATLAS detector

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Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

# CP-properties of the Higgs boson

- 1 **Spin-0:** Boson is scalar particle, as predicted by the Standard Model (LHC Run-I).

ATLAS: [Eur. Phys. J. C75 \(2015\) 476](#)

CMS: [Phys. Rev. D 92, 012004](#)

- 2 **CP properties of the discovered boson?**

CP: Combination of parity and charge conjugation.

- CP even eigenstate  $0^+$ ? SM
- Pure pseudoscalar state  $0^-$  for discovered boson has been excluded in Run-I
- BUT it is still possible that we have a mixed state of  $0^-$  and  $0^+$

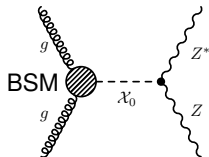
⇒ Additional, non-SM couplings in HVV-vertex?

⇒ CP violation in the Higgs sector, possible explanation for baryon/antibaryon asymmetry

# Theoretical description

Effective Lagrangian of the Higgs characterization model (arXiv:1306.6464)

- 1 Probing CP-odd BSM coupling in ggH vertex:  
(talk by Verena Walbrecht)



POI:  $s_\alpha \kappa_{A\text{gg}}$

- 2 Probing CP-even and CP-odd BSM couplings in HVV-vertex (this talk):

SM CP-even, tree-level

BSM CP-even

BSM CP-odd

$\alpha$  = CP mixing angle

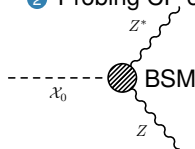
$\kappa$  = HC coupling parameter

$g$  = coupling strength SM or MSSM

$\Lambda$  = cut-off energy

$c_\alpha = \cos(\alpha)$

$s_\alpha = \sin(\alpha)$



$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ \begin{aligned} & c_\alpha \kappa_{SM} \left[ \frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{Hgg} g_{Hgg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \mathcal{X}_0$$

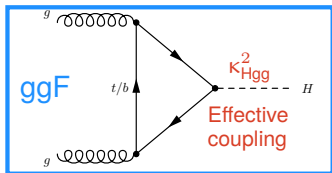
POIs:  $s_\alpha \kappa_{A\text{Vv}}$ ,  $c_\alpha \kappa_{H\text{Vv}}$ ,  $c_\alpha \kappa_{SM}$

- Additional higher order BSM couplings not considered in analysis.

# Probing BSM couplings in the HVV-vertex

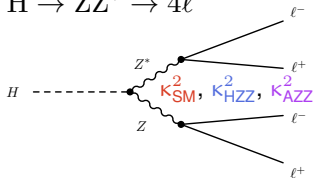
- Production and decay rates are dependent on the anomalous couplings

Production:



Decay:

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



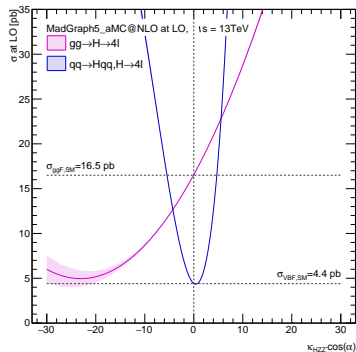
Dependence:

$$\sigma_{ggF} \propto \kappa_{XZZ}^2$$

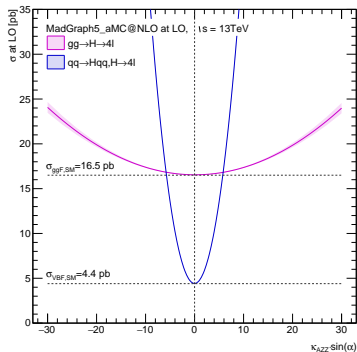
$$\sigma_{VBF} \propto \kappa_{XZZ}^4$$

# CP-sensitive observable: Total cross-section

## BSM CP-even



## BSM CP-odd

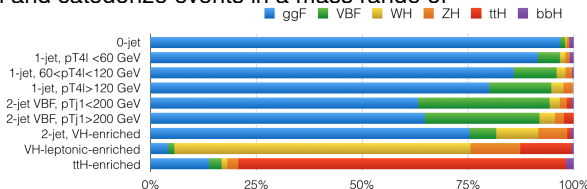
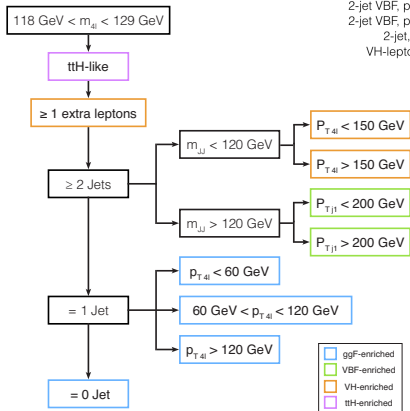


\* Plots produced using MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO standalone code.

# Event categorization: Entangling production modes

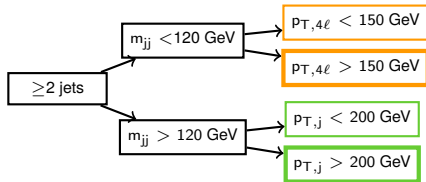
- Apply common  $H4l\ell$  selection and categorize events in a mass range of

$$m_{4\ell} = [118, 129] \text{ GeV}$$

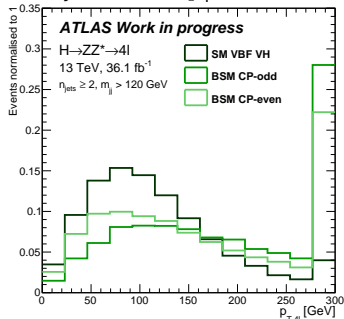


# Event categorization: Entangling SM from BSM

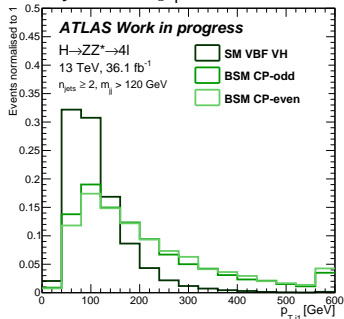
- Dedicated SM/BSM bins



2-jet, VHhad,  $p_T^{4l} > 150$  GeV



2-jet, VBF,  $p_T^{j1} > 200$  GeV

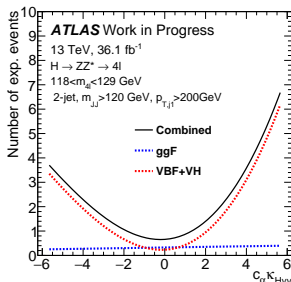


# Observable: Number of expected events for 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> run-2 data

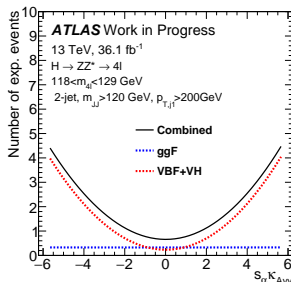
- Cut and count in all categories

Analysis category	Signal			Background		Total Expected
	ggF+bbH+ttH	VBF+VH	ZZ	Z+jets+tt, ttV+VVV	ATLAS Work in Progress	
m <sub>4ℓ</sub> ∈ [118,129] GeV	47.1	6.1	19.2	3.7	76.2	
ttH	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	
VH-leptonic	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	
ggF enriched	26.0	0.5	13.5	2.2	42.3	
1-jet, p <sub>T,H</sub> < 60 GeV	8.0	0.7	2.9	0.5	12.2	
1-jet, p <sub>T,H</sub> ∈ [60,120] GeV	4.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	6.6	
1-jet, p <sub>T,H</sub> > 120 GeV	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6	
VH-hadronic, p <sub>T,H</sub> < 150 GeV	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	3.8	
VH-hadronic, p <sub>T,H</sub> > 150 GeV	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	
VBF enriched, p <sub>T,J1</sub> < 200 GeV	4.0	2.3	1.0	0.3	7.5	
VBF enriched, p <sub>T,J1</sub> > 200 GeV	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	

## BSM CP-even



## BSM CP-odd





## Statistical evaluation

- Parameters of interest  $\kappa$  are extracted by a fit to the observed data simultaneously in all categories:

$$L(n_{\text{data}}|\kappa, \theta) = \prod_{c=1}^{N_{\text{cat}}=10} \text{Poisson}(n_c|\nu_c(\kappa)) \times A_c(\theta)$$

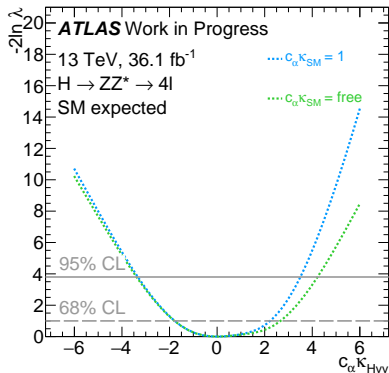
with  $n_c$  the number of observed and  $\nu_c(\kappa)$  the number of predicted events in each category.

- Systematic uncertainties represented by nuisance parameters  $\theta$  are constrained by auxiliary measurements  $A$ .
- Experimental and theoretical uncertainties covering lepton and jet uncertainties, as well as uncertainties on the total and differential cross-sections are added.
- Test statistic  $t$  evaluated under asymptotic approximation in order to evaluate 68 % and 95 % CL limits:

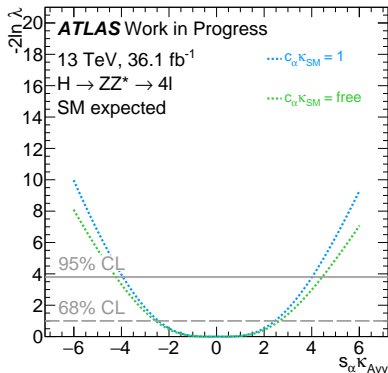
$$t = -2 \ln \frac{L(\kappa, \hat{\hat{\theta}})}{L(\hat{\kappa}, \hat{\theta})} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{best-fit } \hat{\kappa}, \hat{\theta} \\ \text{best-fit } \hat{\hat{\theta}} \text{ for fixed } \kappa \end{array}$$

# Expected limits on $c_\alpha \kappa_{HVV}$ and $s_\alpha \kappa_{AVV}$ using $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## BSM CP-even



## BSM CP-odd

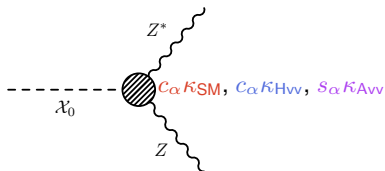


### ATLAS Work in Progress

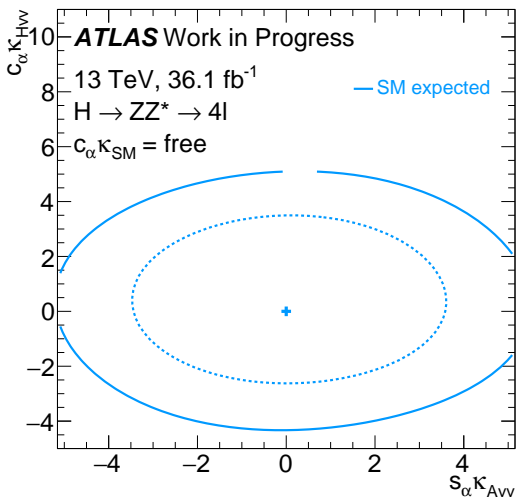
95% CL	$c_\alpha \kappa_{HVV}$	$s_\alpha \kappa_{AVV}$
$c_\alpha \kappa_{SM} = 1$	$[-3.35, 3.51]$	$[-3.95, 4.03]$
$c_\alpha \kappa_{SM} = \text{free}$	$[-3.41, 4.24]$	$[-4.25, 4.47]$

## Multidimensional fit

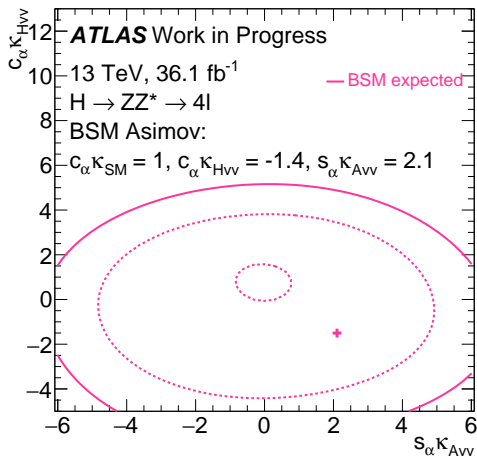
- So far, we assumed that any difference from the expected SM cross-section is coming from one BSM parameter
- ... but what if we consider variations from both BSM couplings and the SM coupling simultaneously?



# Expected multidimensional limit with free SM contribution using 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>



## What if ... we had a BSM signal?



### ATLAS Work in Progress

$s_\alpha \hat{\kappa}_{AVV}$	$c_\alpha \hat{\kappa}_{HVV}$	$c_\alpha \hat{\kappa}_{SM}$	$\sigma_{SM,excl}$
2.1	-1.5	fixed	1.0

## Summary

- Probing BSM CP-even and BSM CP-odd couplings entering in the HVV vertex with the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  decay channel
- Observable sensitive to the presence of BSM couplings is the total production rate
- Previous measurements: Run-1 (different method based on differential distributions only) and run-2 based on  $14.8\text{fb}^{-1}$
- First run-2 measurement already exceeds run-1 limits by a factor  $\sim 10$  :

**ATLAS** Work in Progress

95%CL	$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{HVV}}$	$s_\alpha \kappa_{\text{AVV}}$	
$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} = 1$	[0.9, 7.5]	[-9.7, 11]	$14.8\text{fb}^{-1}$ (observed)

- Expected 68 % and 95 % CL limits based on  $36.1\text{fb}^{-1}$  run-2 data

**ATLAS** Work in Progress

95%CL	$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{HVV}}$	$s_\alpha \kappa_{\text{AVV}}$	
$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} = 1$	[-6.3, 5.1]	[-6.3, 6.5]	$14.8\text{fb}^{-1}$ (expected)
$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} = 1$	[-3.35, 3.51]	[-3.95, 4.03]	$36.1\text{fb}^{-1}$ (expected)
$c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} = \text{free}$	[-3.41, 4.24]	[-4.25, 4.47]	$36.1\text{fb}^{-1}$ (expected)