

# Recent results from LHC

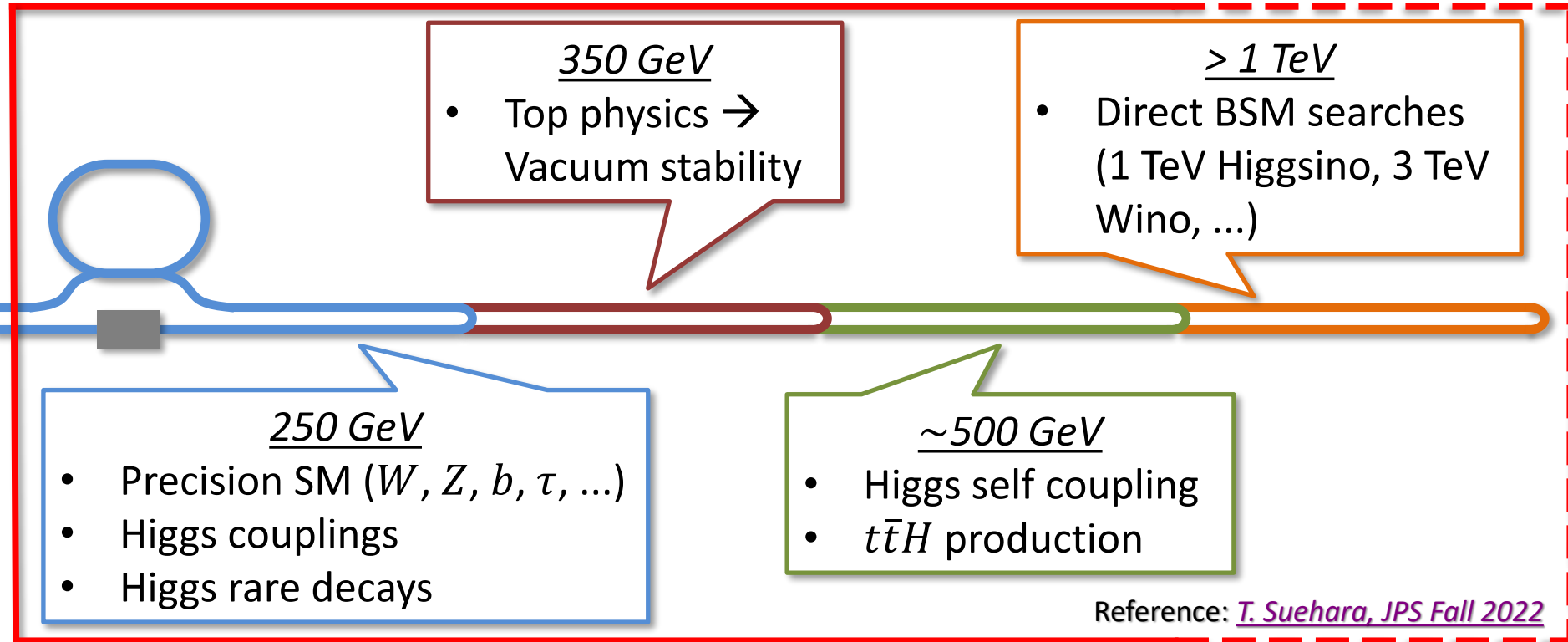
(focusing on Higgs)

# and synergy to Higgs Factories

25 November 2022, ILC–Japan Physics WG meeting  
Shigeki Hirose (University of Tsukuba)

# ■ LHC and ILC

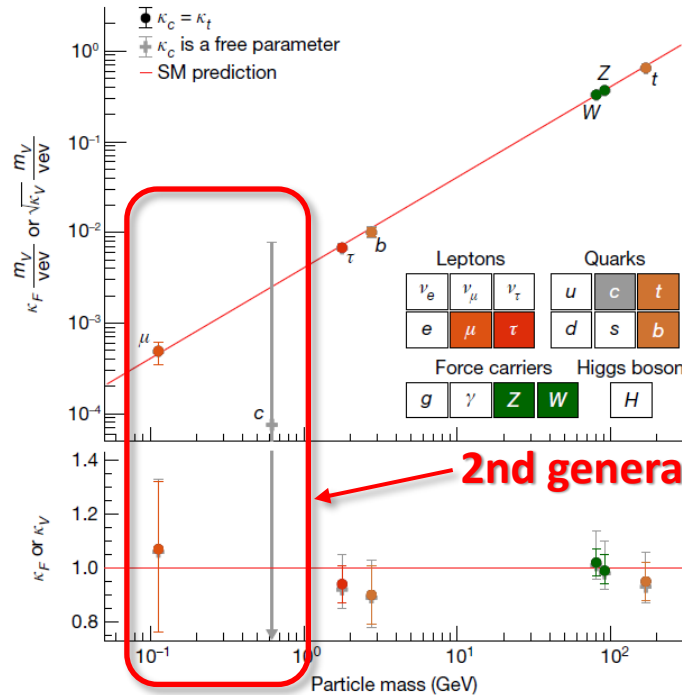
## LHC's territory



- ILC can realise precision measurements, but needs extension to reach higher energy processes
- LHC can cover wider range (depending on parton distribution), but large theory uncertainties and QCD background in general

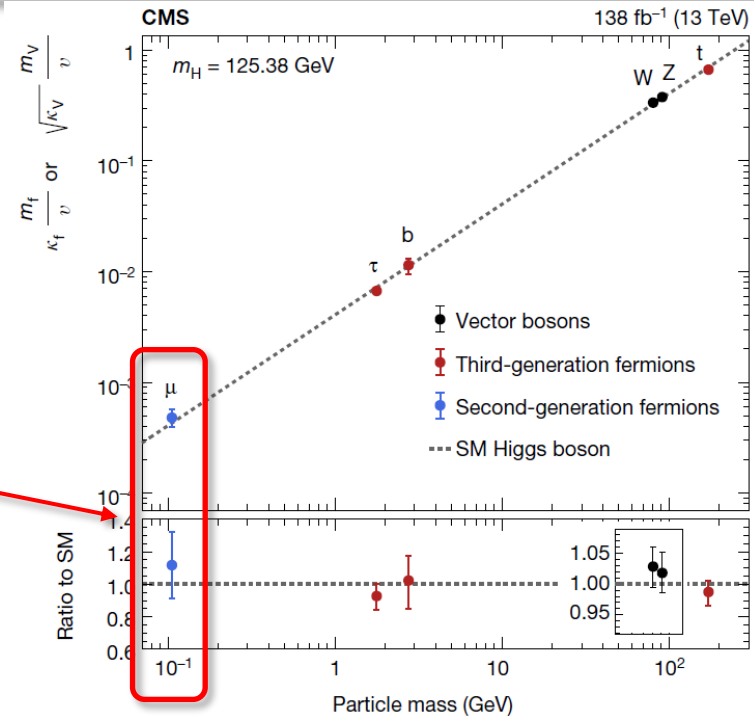
Interplay between (HL-)LHC and ILC is important!

# Recent Higgs results



*ATLAS, Nature 607, 52 (2022)*

$$\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.06$$

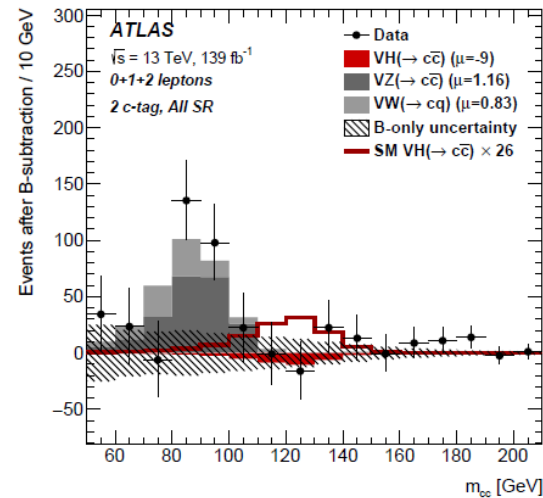
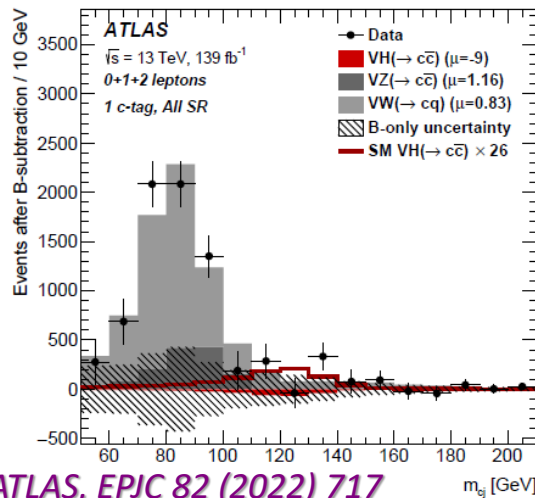


*CMS, Nature 607, 60 (2022)*

$$\mu = 1.002 \pm 0.057$$

- Both experiments achieved the inclusive precision of 6%!
  - Entering the second generation ( $\mu, c$ )
- Understanding of experimental / theoretical uncertainties are being more important

# Recent developments of $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$



- Similar analysis technique with  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ 
  - Use the  $VH$  production; existence of  $V$  suppresses QCD background
- Result:  $\mu < 26$  obs. ( $< 31$  exp.)
  - Significantly improved from the previous publication:  $\mu < 110$  (150)
    - 3.9x more statistics [ATLAS, PRL 120 \(2018\) 211802](#)
    - Better performance DNN-based c-tagging algorithm
    - Better c-tagging calibration, allowing to significantly reduce systematics
- CMS:  $\mu < 14.4$  obs. ( $\mu < 7.60$  exp.) [CMS, arXiv:2205.05550 \[accepted by PRL\]](#)
  - Good sensitivity thanks to the boosted SR

# Differential measurement

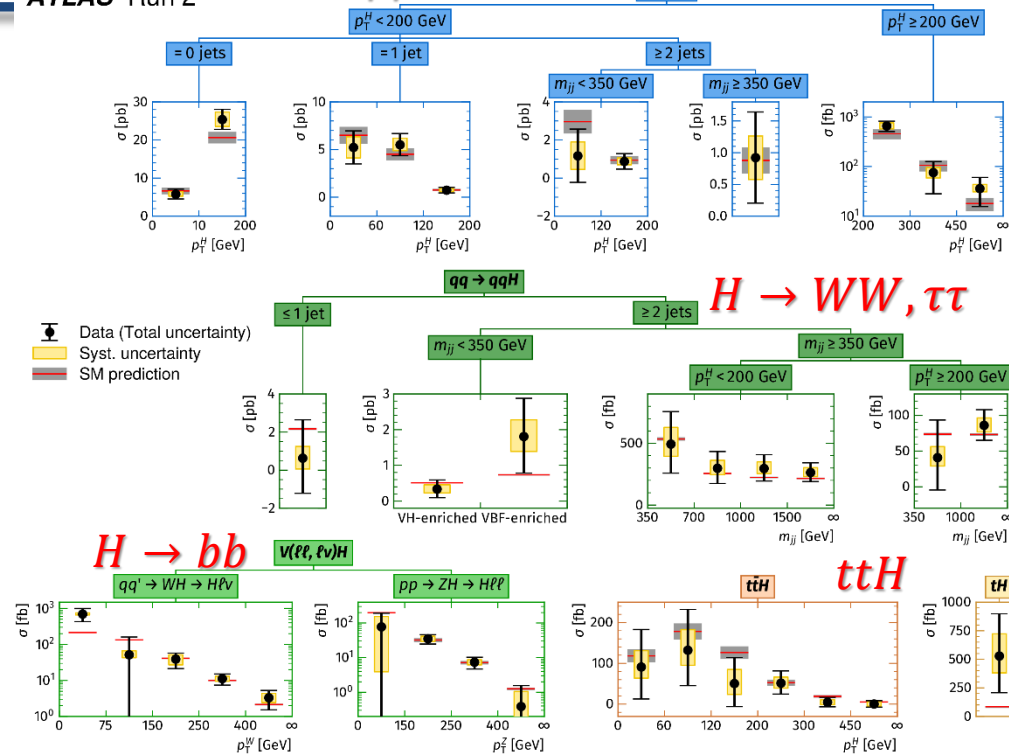
*ATLAS, Nature 607, 52 (2022)*

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ$

$gg \rightarrow H$

ATLAS Run 2

- Differential measurements are more important
  - Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS) framework allows combinations from various measurements
  - Important to measure with as many different channels as possible
  - Precision of  $\sim 20\text{-}100\%$  is achieved



Main contributing channels are shown by red

- Genuine differential measurements beyond the STXS framework is also being attempted

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
- $H \rightarrow WW^*$
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

} [ATLAS-CONF-2021-053](#)

[Presented at Higgs 2022](#)  
(CONF note coming soon)

Work In Progress

[CMS, arXiv:2208.12279](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-21-009](#)

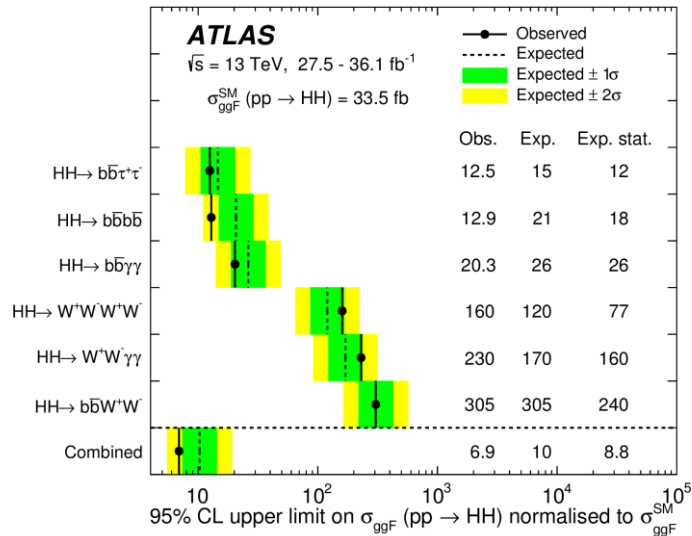
[CMS, JHEP 03 \(2021\) 003](#)

[CMS, PRL 128 \(2022\) 081805](#)

# Higgs self-coupling

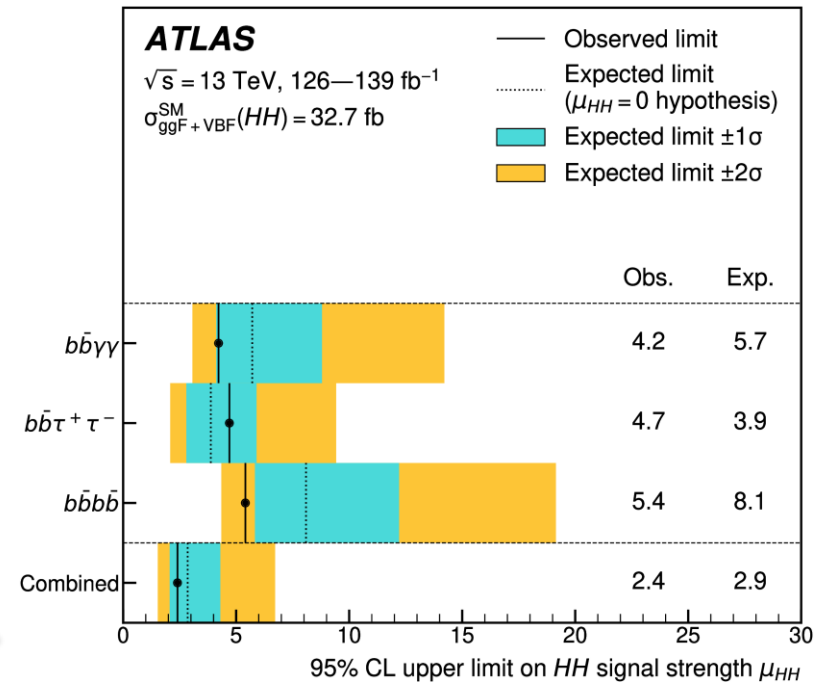
[ATLAS, PLB 800 \(2020\) 135103](#)

(Three years ago...)



[ATLAS, arXiv:2211.01216](#)

(Now!)



$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} < 3.4 \text{ obs. } (< 2.5 \text{ exp.})$

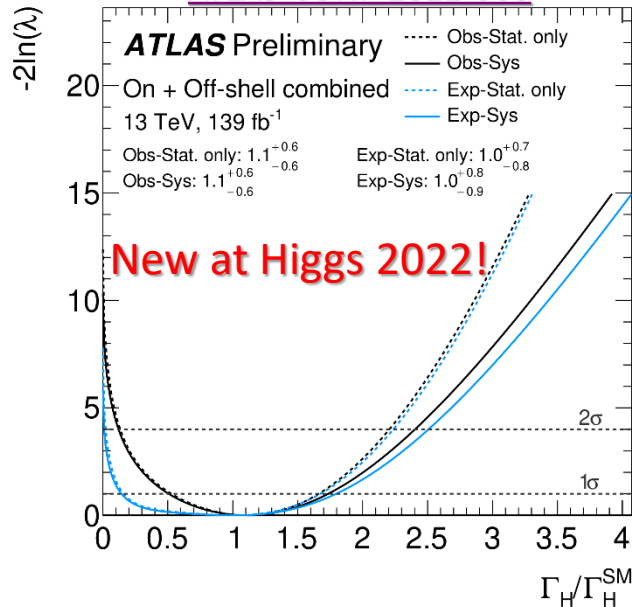
$-1.24 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.49$

$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$

- All of the main channels are now (almost) complete
  - Significant improvements w.r.t. the previous publication!
    - From  $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} < 10$  to  $< 2.9$  (in expectations) with 3.9x more statistics
- CMS also shows good results

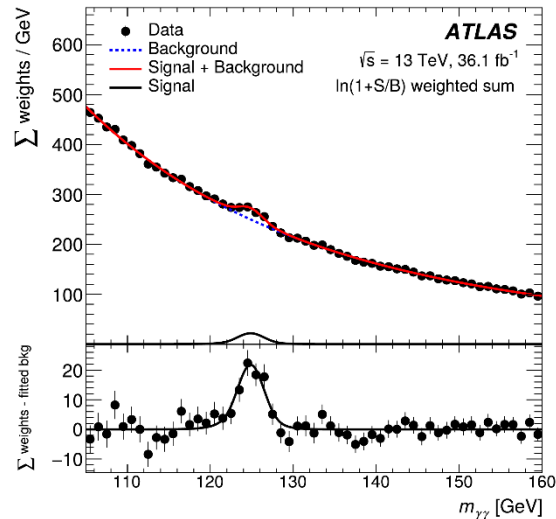
# Other Higgs properties

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-068](#)



$$\Gamma_H = 4.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5} \text{ MeV}$$

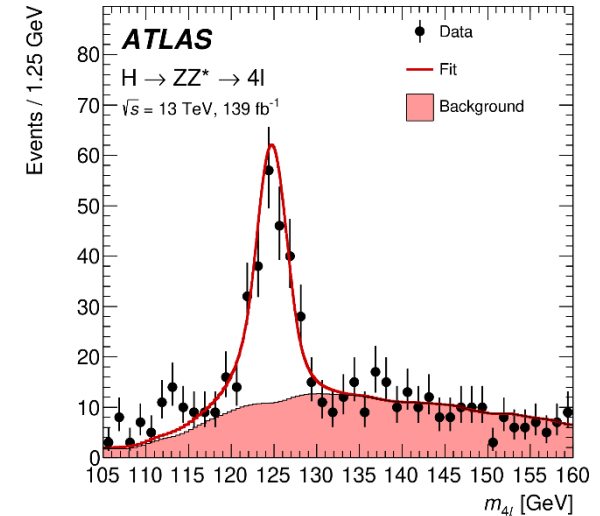
[ATLAS, PLB 784 \(2018\) 345](#)



$$4\ell: 124.92 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.09}_{-0.06} \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\gamma\gamma: 124.93 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.34 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

[ATLAS, arXiv:2207.00320](#)



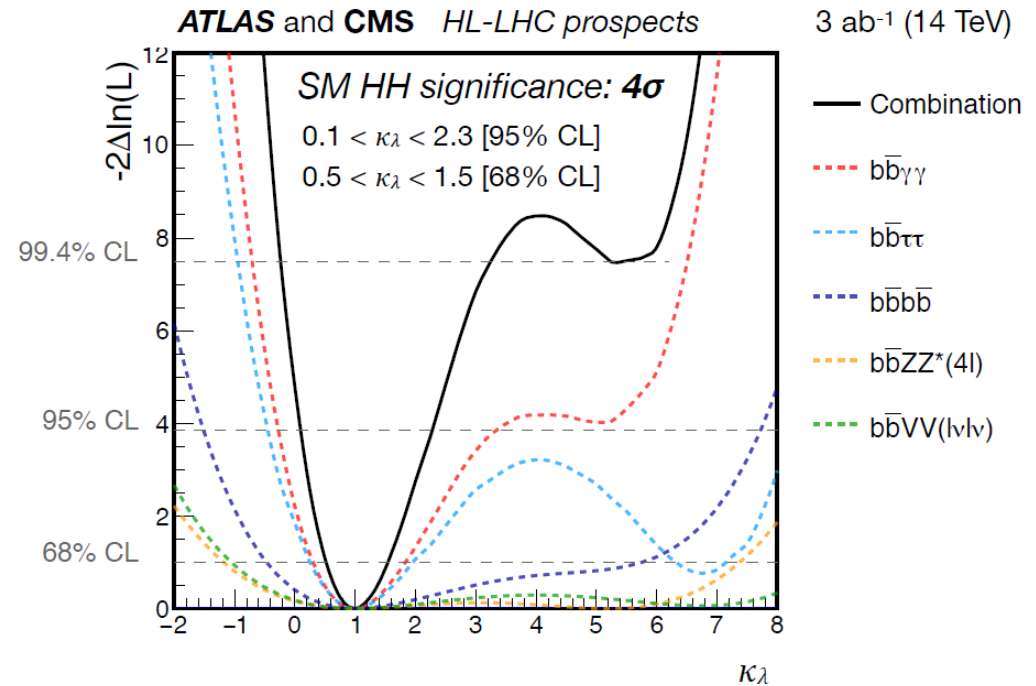
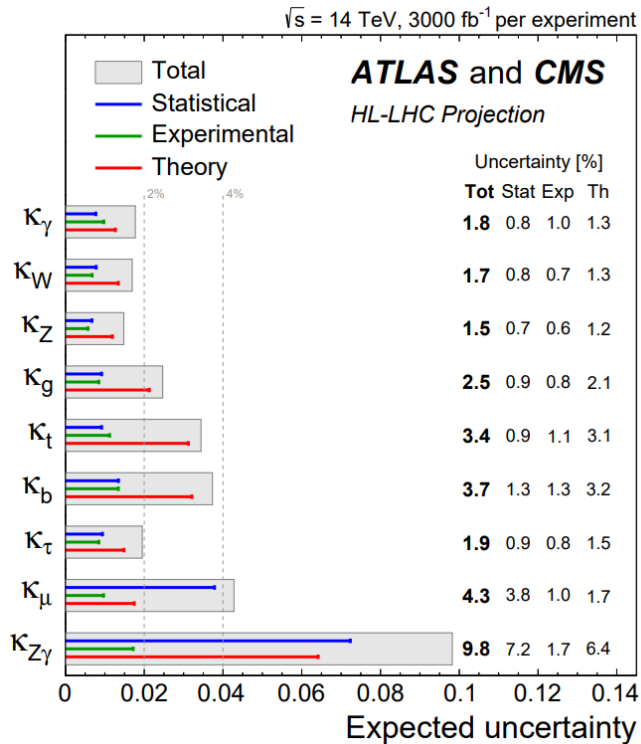
- Total decay width can be determined using off-shell  $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$

$$\mu_{\text{off-shell}}/\mu_{\text{on-shell}} = \Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$$

- Mass:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  being dominated by systematics while  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  still statistically limited
- CP-odd/even mixing on Higgs couplings being probed

# Projections to HL-LHC

[CERN Yellow Report \(2018\)](#)



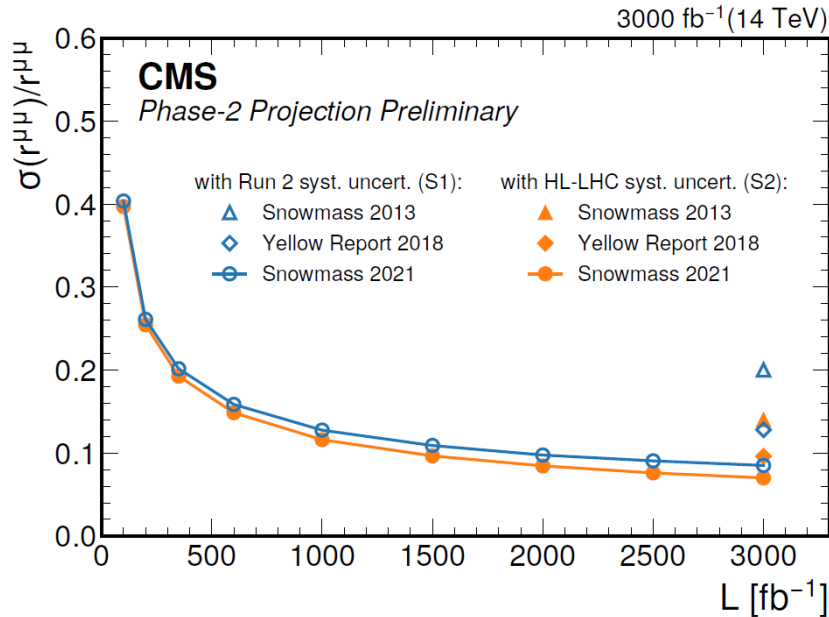
- Realistic prospects for HL-LHC is made based on the latest analysis techniques at Run 2
  - Not full simulations with upgraded detector geometries
  - Some assumptions in estimates of systematics
  - Various new updates in the past months for Snowmass 2022 process

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018](#)

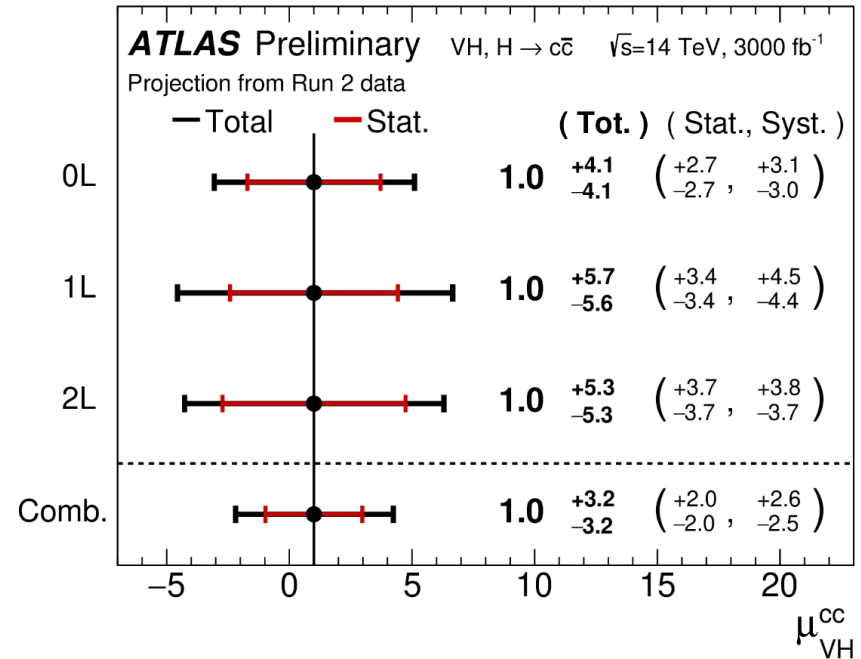


# 2nd generation fermions at HL-LHC

[CMS-PAS-FTR-21-006](#)



[ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2021-039](#)



- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  projection by CMS
  - Included better tracking resolution and wider muon acceptance of the upgraded detector
- Direct  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  search included for the first time

	ATLAS	CMS
$\kappa_\mu$	7.7% (7.7%)	3.5% (5.0%)
$ \kappa_c $	< 3.0	< 3.4

→ ATLAS result not updated since YR18

→  $|\kappa_c| < 2.5-5.5$  was estimated by theorists  
[G. Perez et al., PRD 93, 013001 \(2016\)](#)

# ■ Higgs self-coupling at HL-LHC



	2018 [1]	Latest (2022)
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$0.61\sigma$	$1.0\sigma$ [4]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	$2.1\sigma$	$2.8\sigma$ [2]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$2.0\sigma$	$2.2\sigma$ [3]
All combined	$3.0\sigma$	$3.4\sigma$ [4]

[1] [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-053](#)

[2] [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-044](#)

[3] [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-001](#)

[4] [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-053](#)

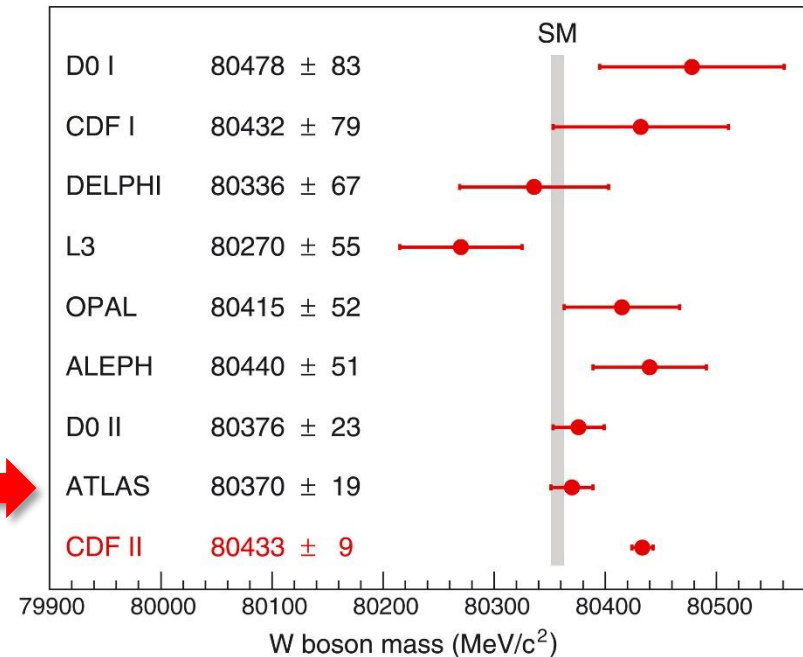
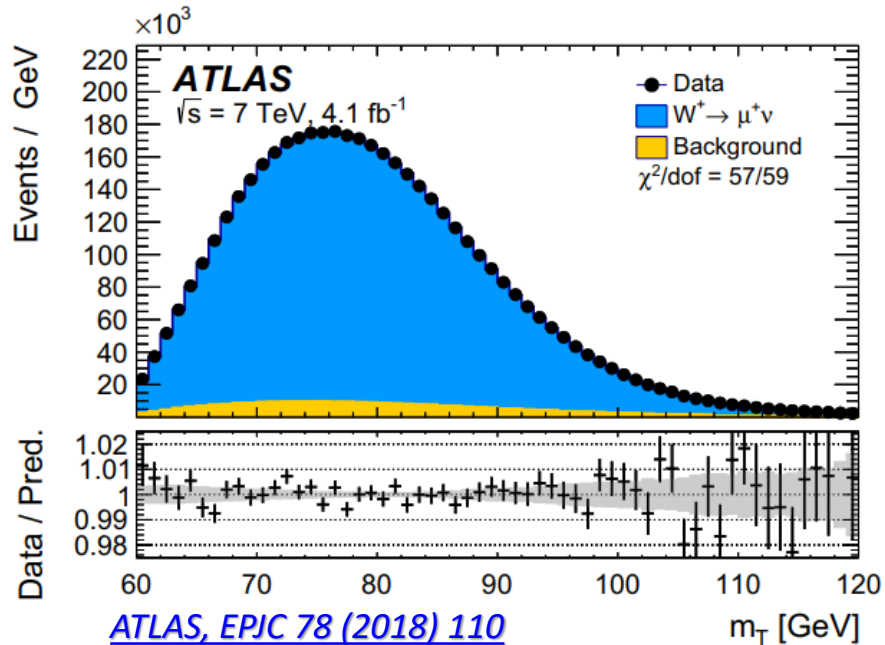
	2018 [1]	Latest (2022)
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$0.95\sigma$	
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	$1.4\sigma$	
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$1.8\sigma$	$2.16\sigma$ [2]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW^*$	$0.56\sigma$	
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}ZZ^*$	$0.37\sigma$	
All combined	$2.6\sigma$	

[1] [CMS-FTR-18-019](#)

[2] [CMS-FTR-21-004](#)

- Three main channels ( $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ,  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ ,  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ) lead sensitivities
  - $4.0\sigma$  ( $0.52 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.5$ ) was predicted for  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in YR18
- Various improvements developed in full Run-2 analyses
  - N.B. current nominal luminosity for HL-LHC is  $4000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(Observation of the  $HH$  production probably achievable at HL-LHC?)

# EW precision: $W$ mass

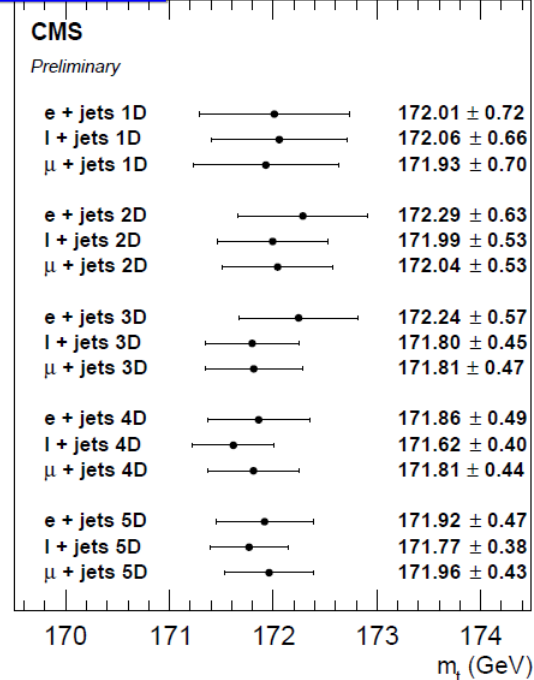
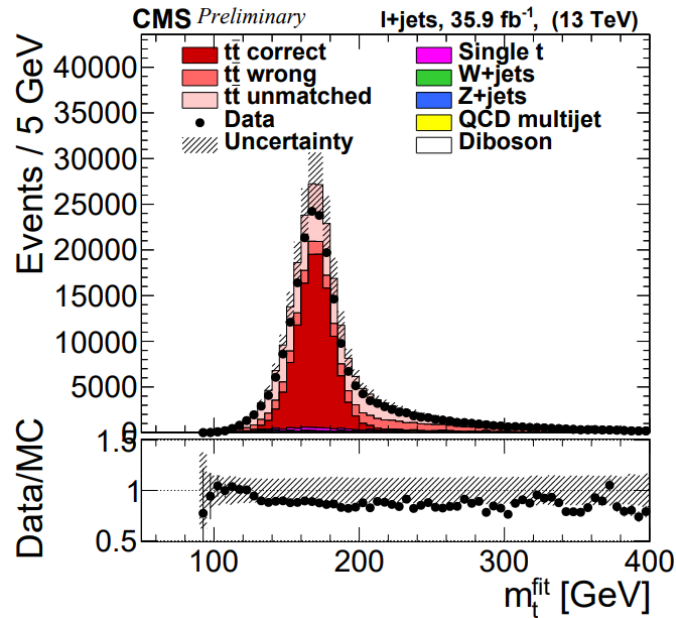


- ATLAS measured  $m_W$  at 7 TeV
  - Less advantageous w.r.t. Tevatron due to pp collisions and higher  $\sqrt{s}$
  - $\chi^2$  fit of the templates with changing shape as a function of  $m_W$
  - Update with improved methods is work in progress
- Low pileup data were taken during Run 2
  - Need low pileup data to not degrade resolutions
  - 636 pb<sup>-1</sup> data were collected at pileup  $\sim 2$

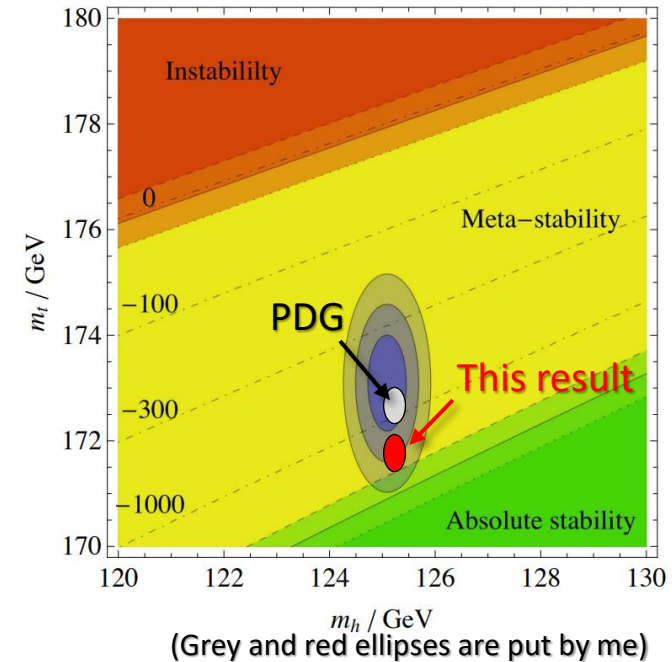
# EW precision: top mass

CMS-PAS-TOP-20-008

36 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



S. Chigusa et al., PRD 97, 116012 (2018)



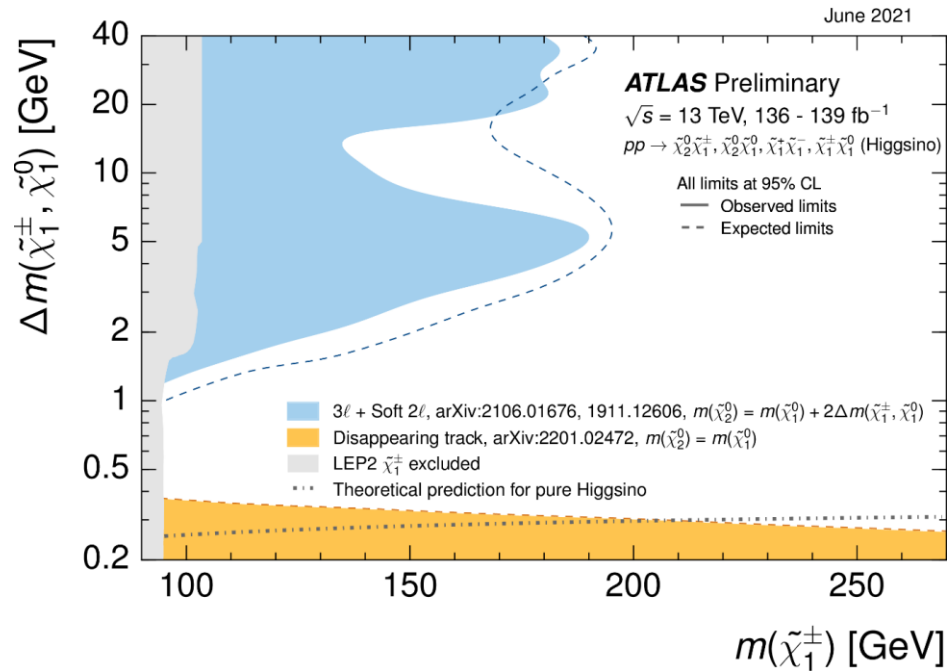
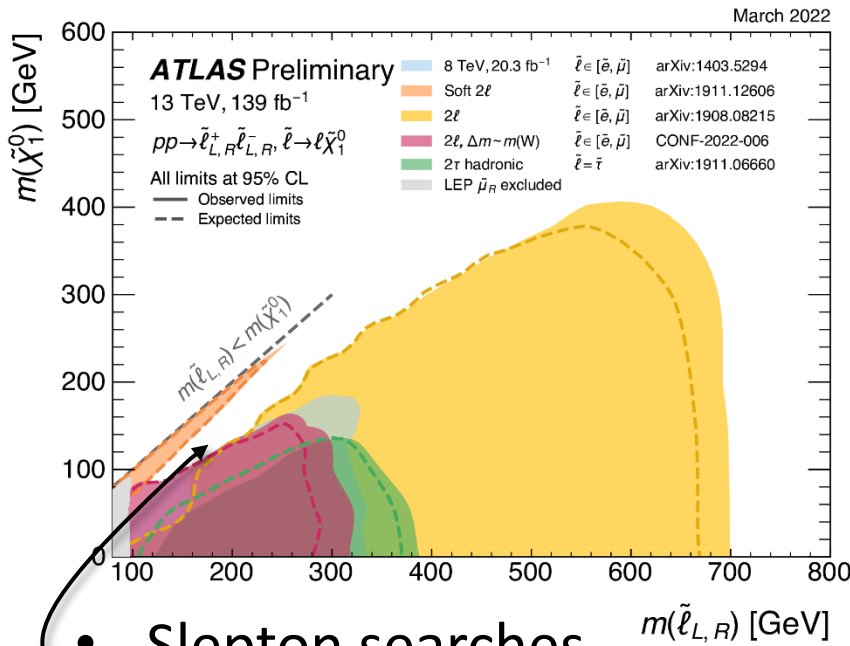
- Latest CMS results with the lepton+jet channel
  - Kinematic fit using the  $m_t = m_{\bar{t}}$  to improve resolution
  - Five-dimensional fit to constrain systematics

$$m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.38 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{PDG: } 172.69 \pm 0.30 \text{ GeV}$$

- Good precision is achieved; the value moved slightly towards Absolute Stability

# EW SUSY

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-013



- Slepton searches

- There is a gap at  $m(\tilde{\ell}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 40$  GeV due to similarity to SM  $WW$ ; but this phase space is motivated by the  $(g - 2)_\mu$  anomaly
- A dedicated analysis to tackle this region [ATLAS, arXiv:2209.13935](#)

- Higgsino searches

- Intermediate region below  $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 1$  GeV but still large enough to not be long-lived  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$

# ■ Synergy with ILC

## Higgs properties

- **Coupling:** better precision expected in ILC if  $BR > O(1\%)$ 
  - HL-LHC has an advantage for  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $t\bar{t}H$  (w.r.t. ILC250)
- **Self-coupling:** HL-LHC important until ILC500 is realised
- **Decay width:** will be determined with  $\sim 20\%$  precision at HL-LHC; will be drastically improved at ILC500 where WW fusion is usable (with model-independent method)
- **CP properties:** HL-LHC and ILC may complement measurements each other? Good statistics in HL-LHC, while cleaner environment in ILC

250 GeV

350 GeV

500 GeV

>1 TeV

## Top properties

- **Top mass:** precise measurements ( $\sim 100$  MeV or less?) by the  $t\bar{t}$  threshold scan
  - HL-LHC prospect is  $\sim 200$  MeV
- **Kinematic properties:** top quark dynamics can be probed using enormous  $t\bar{t}$  events at HL-LHC:  $O(10^9)$  with  $4000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## Heavy BSM searches

- **Strong production:** high statistics at HL-LHC may enable us to discover them (if within the range of HL-LHC)
- **EW production:** ILC $>1000$  may be possible to access  $O(\text{TeV})$  BSM resonances, such as 1 TeV Higgsino?
  - ILC350-500 can already open new phase space w.r.t. HL-LHC?

N.B. various other topics (SM precision measurements, light resonance searches, ...) are of course important!

# ■ Summary

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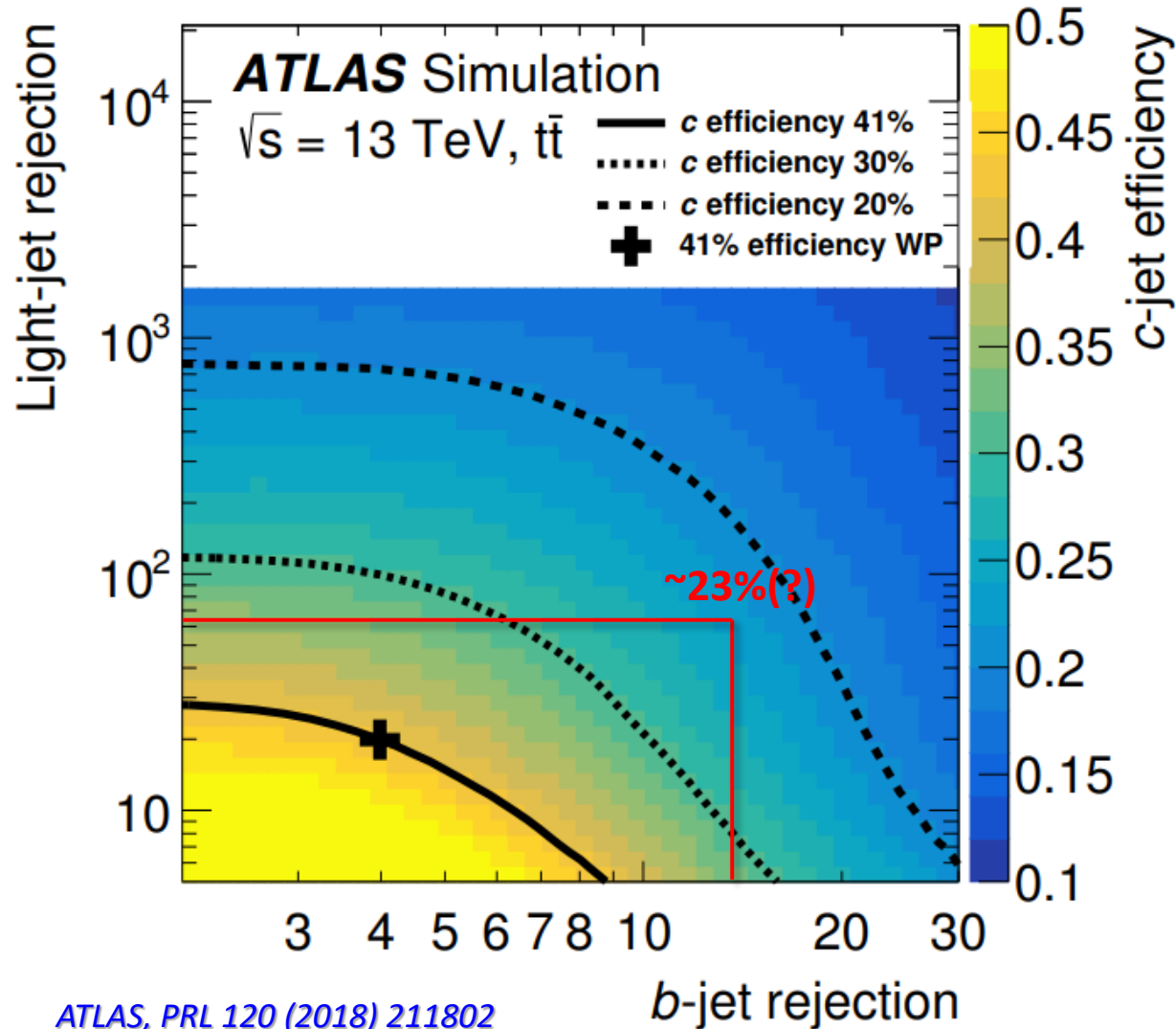
- Diverse physics programs are ongoing at LHC
  - The topics shown today are only tiny part of them
  - High mass resonance searches (heavy Higgs, SUSY, LQ, ...) are of course important (though not well covered today)
  - Statistics will be  $\sim$ tripled by the end of Run 3 ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 400 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  Physics at Run 3 must be very interesting!
- Projections to HL-LHC
  - Not only statistics, but also analysis techniques which are being improved
  - The prospect of  $\sigma_{HH}$  significance at HL-LHC was improved by  $>10\%$  in four years
- Interplay with ILC will be more important at the HL-LHC era
  - Some processes are already being limited by theory systematics  
 $\rightarrow$  ILC may reach better precisions than HL-LHC
  - If we see deviations from expectations, LHC can *directly* tackle possible BSM resonances





# ■ ATLAS c-tagging

- $\text{eff}(c) = 27\%$



# Hcc: systematics

[ATLAS, PRL 120 \(2018\) 211802](#)

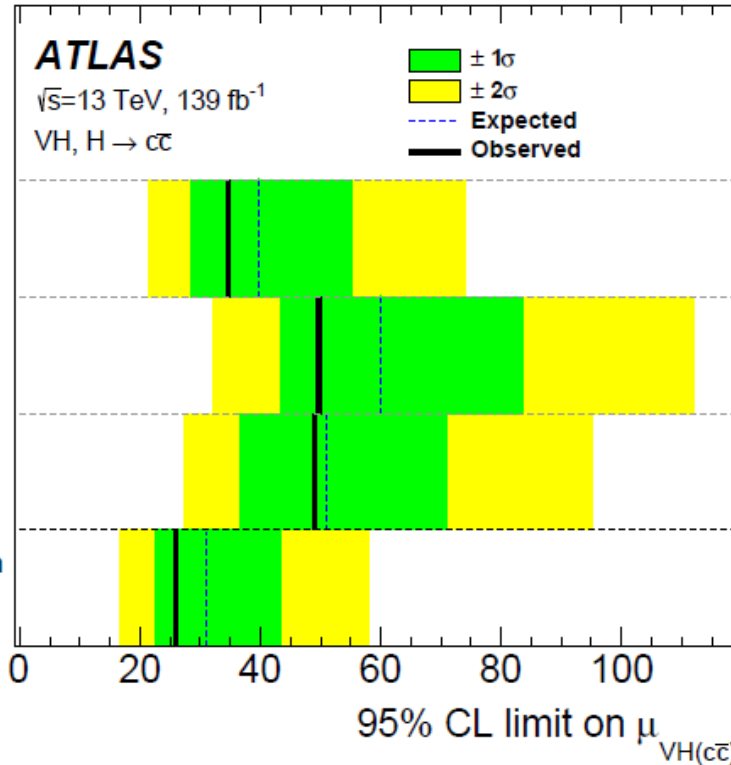
Source	$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$
<b>Statistical</b>	<b>49%</b>
Floating Z + jets normalization	31%
<b>Systematic</b>	<b>87%</b>
Flavor tagging	73%
Background modeling	47%
Lepton, jet and luminosity	28%
Signal modeling	28%
MC statistical	6%

[ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2021-039](#)

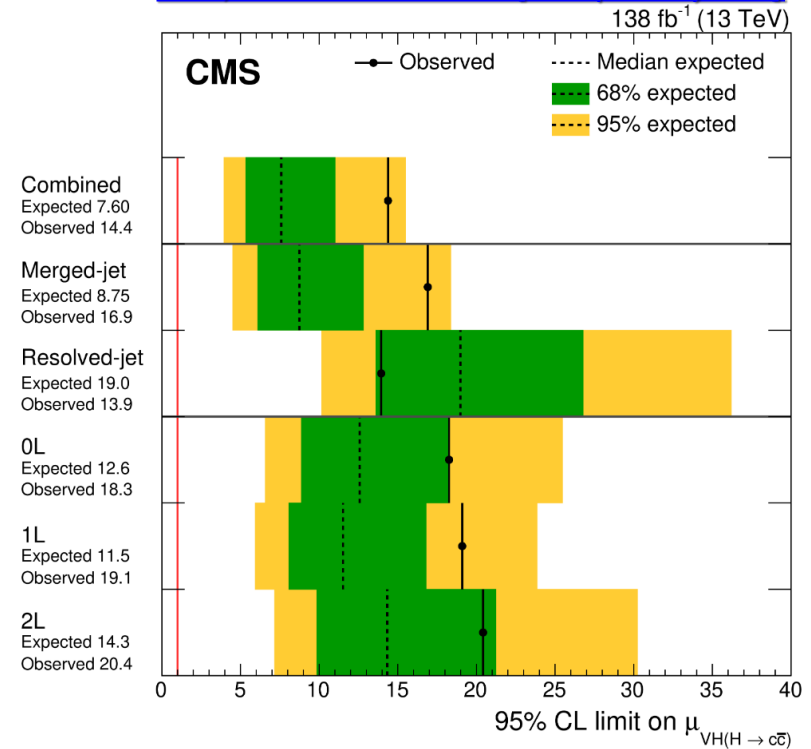
Source of uncertainty	$\mu_{VH}(c\bar{c})$	$\mu_{VW}(cq)$	$\mu_{VZ}(c\bar{c})$	
Total	15.3	0.24	0.48	
Statistical	10.0	0.11	0.32	
Systematic	11.5	0.21	0.36	
Statistical uncertainties				
Signal normalisation	7.8	0.05	0.23	
Other normalisations	5.1	0.09	0.22	
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties				
$VH(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$	2.1	< 0.01	0.01	
Z + jets	7.0	0.05	0.17	
Top quark	3.9	0.13	0.09	
W + jets	3.0	0.05	0.11	
Diboson	1.0	0.09	0.12	
$VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$	0.8	< 0.01	0.01	
Multi-jet	1.0	0.03	0.02	
Simulation samples size	4.2	0.09	0.13	
Experimental uncertainties				
Jets	2.8	0.06	0.13	
Leptons	0.5	0.01	0.01	
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	0.2	0.01	0.01	
Pile-up and luminosity	0.3	0.01	0.01	
Flavour tagging	c-jets	1.6	0.05	0.16
	b-jets	1.1	0.01	0.03
	light-jets	0.4	0.01	0.06
	$\tau$ -jets	0.3	0.01	0.04
Truth-flavour tagging	$\Delta R$ correction	3.3	0.03	0.10
	Residual non-closure	1.7	0.03	0.10

# VHcc: ATLAS vs CMS

[ATLAS, EPJC 82 \(2022\) 717](#)



[CMS, arXiv:2205.05550 \[accepted by PRL\]](#)

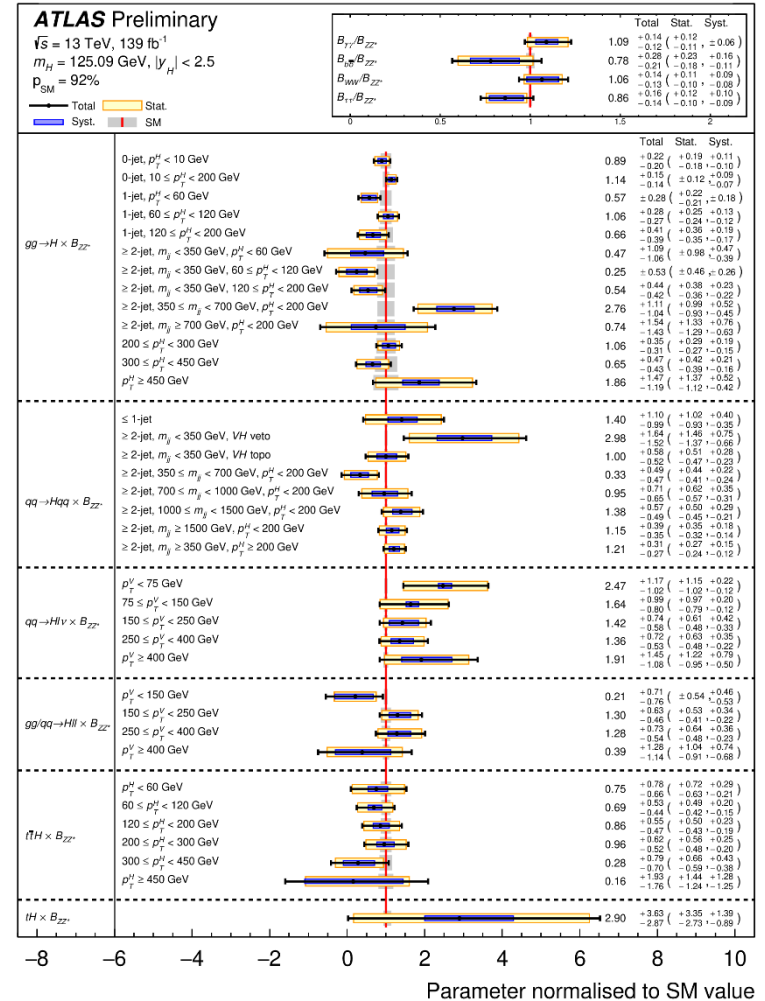
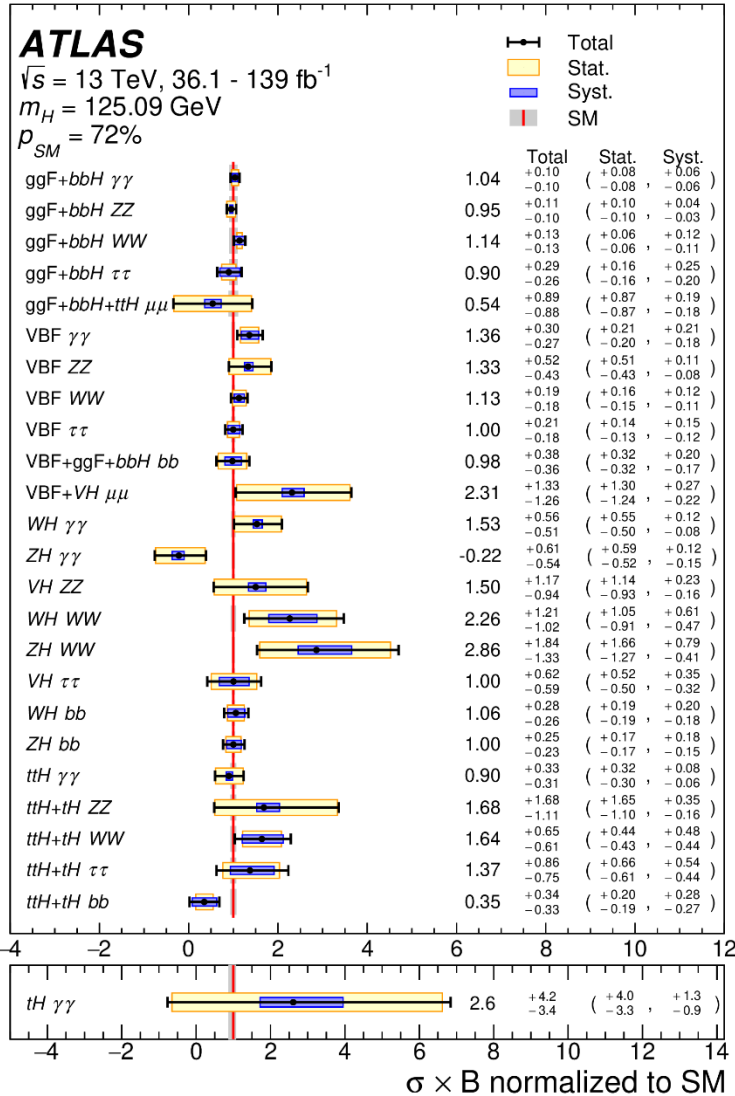


- CMS shows a better result
  - Boosted region plays a good job; probably thanks to good S/N though expected signals are small

# STXS/differential

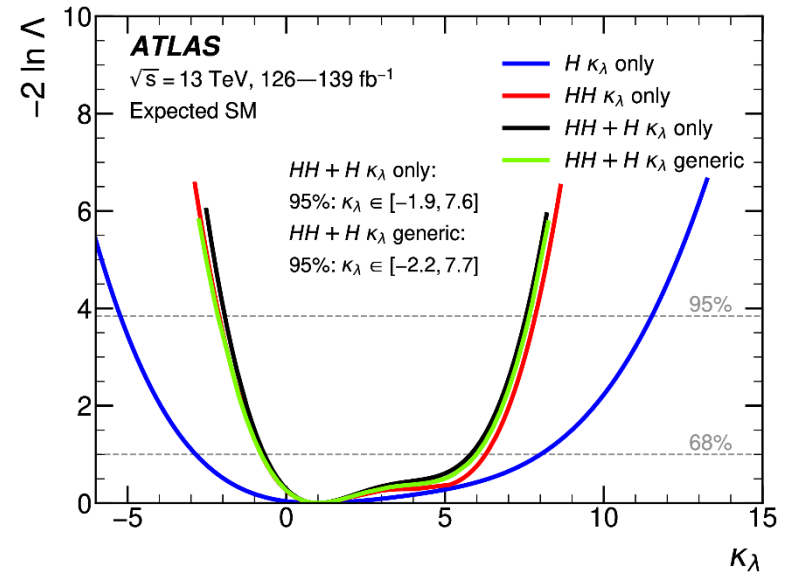
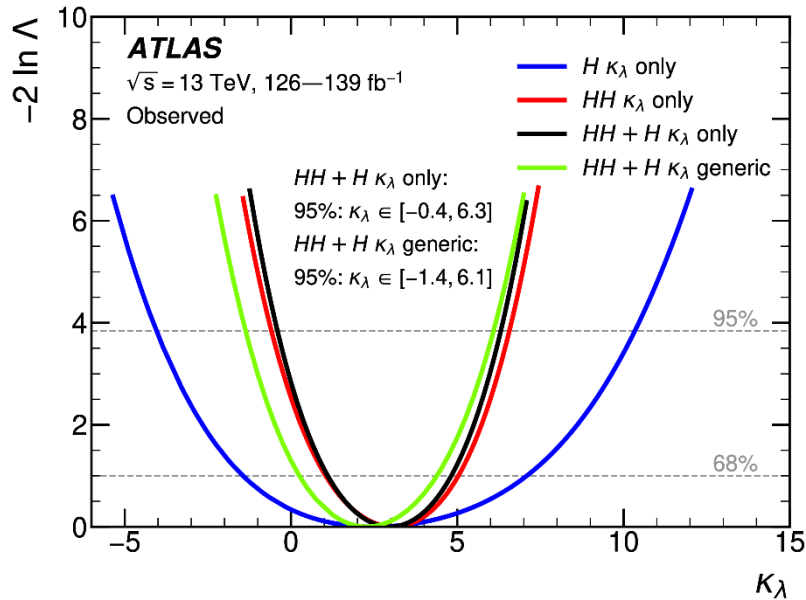
*ATLAS, Nature 607, 52 (2022)*

*ATLAS, ATLAS-CONF-2021-053*

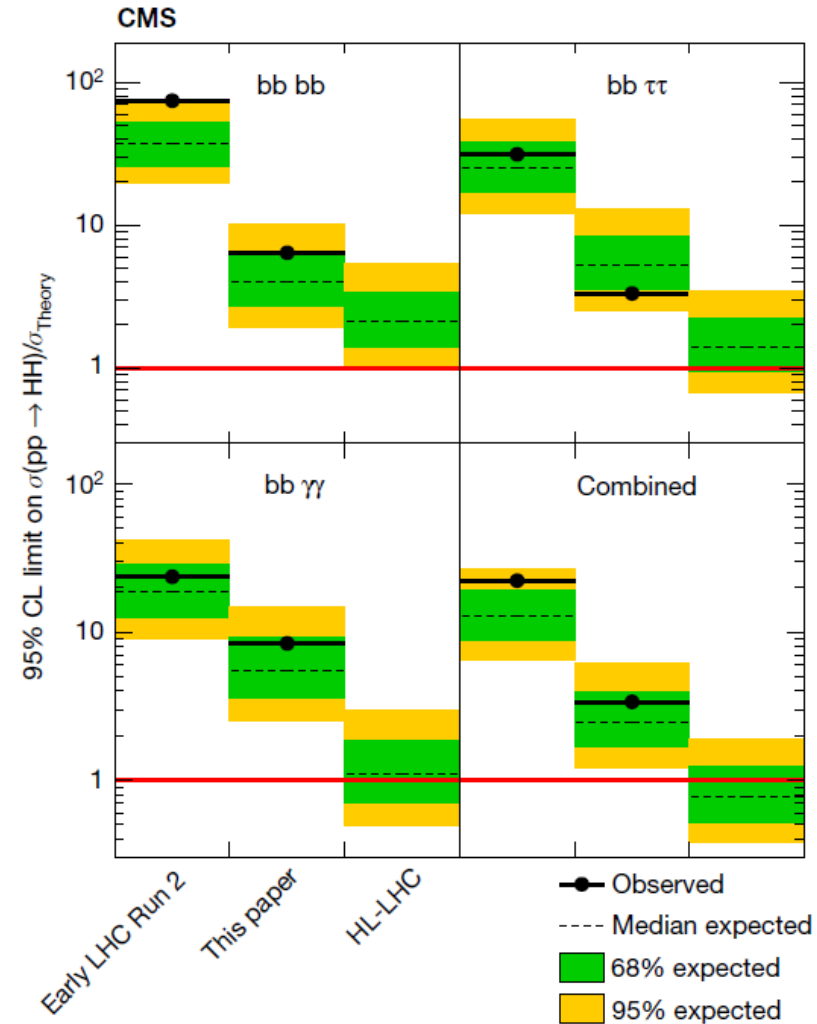
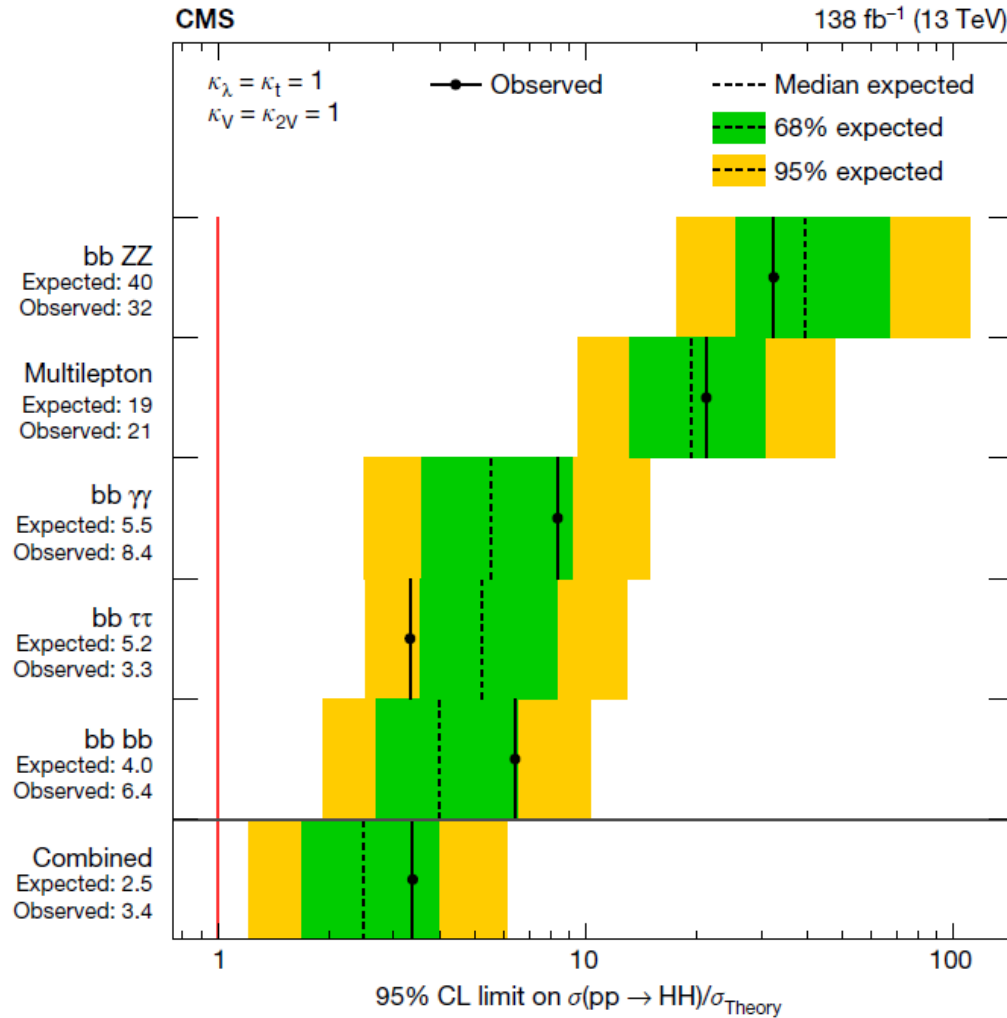


# Contributions to $\kappa_\lambda$

[ATLAS, arXiv:2211.01216](#)



# HH search at CMS



# Off-shell $H \rightarrow ZZ$

- 4 lepton channel: use optimal observables

