



Constraining the Higgs boson width from Higgs-top Yukawa coupling at the ATLAS experiment

Yangfan Zhang

University of Science and Technology of China

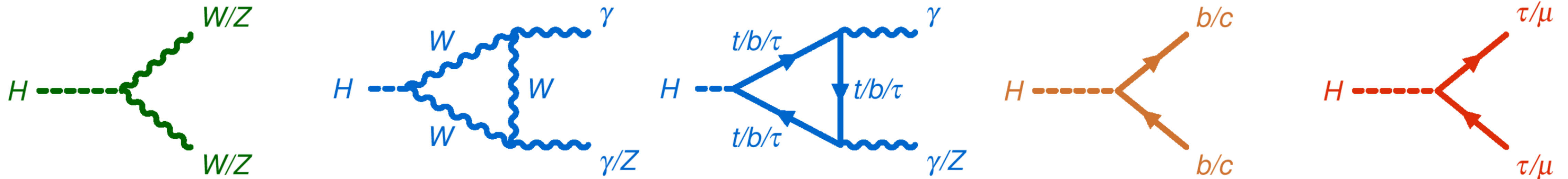
University of Oxford

Higgs Hunting 2025

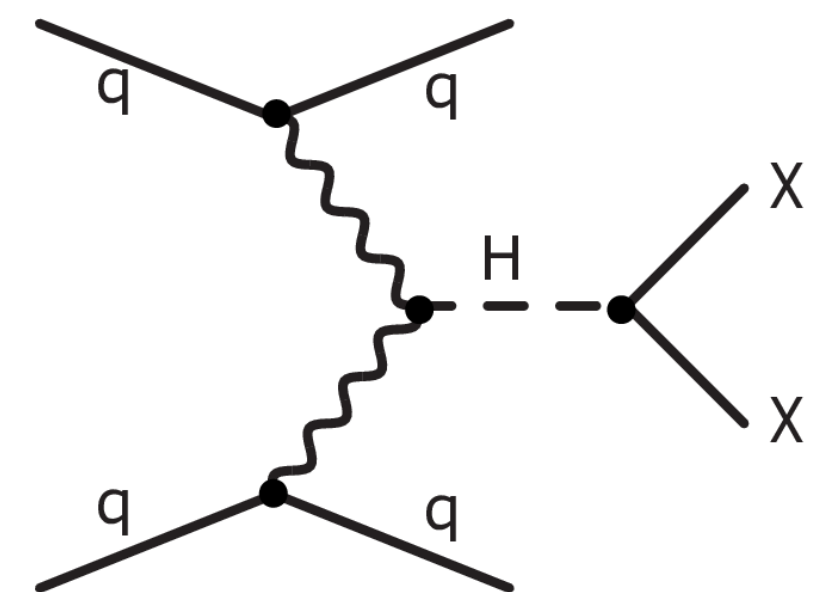
Orsay, Paris, 15-17 July 2025

Based on [Phys. Lett. B 861 \(2025\) 139277](#)

- Higgs width:
 - Predicted as 4.1 MeV in SM for a 125 GeV Higgs boson
 - Includes the Higgs boson coupling to the known SM particles
 - No BSM effects assumed



→ Deviation from predicted value will indicate **new physics**
Such as **the composite Higgs model** and **Higgs invisible decay into light dark matter**

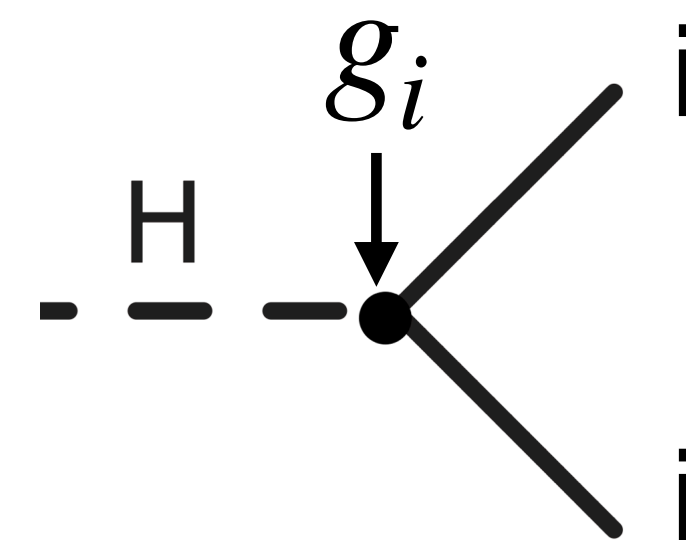


Experimental measurement of the Higgs boson width is important

Indirect Method to Measure Higgs Width

- 4.1 MeV is too small compared to O(GeV) detector resolution for a direct measurement
- Indirect method:
 - Combining on- and off-shell measurements
 - Assumes the same κ for on- and off-shell Higgs coupling
- allows us to measure κ and Higgs width simultaneously

Kappa modifier: $\kappa_i = \frac{g_i}{g_{i,SM}}$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm^2} \sim \frac{g_{i,SM}^2 g_{f,SM}^2 \kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{(m^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$$

On-shell \Downarrow $R_\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_{H,SM}}$ \Downarrow Off-shell

$$\mu_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f} = \frac{\kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2}{R_\Gamma}$$

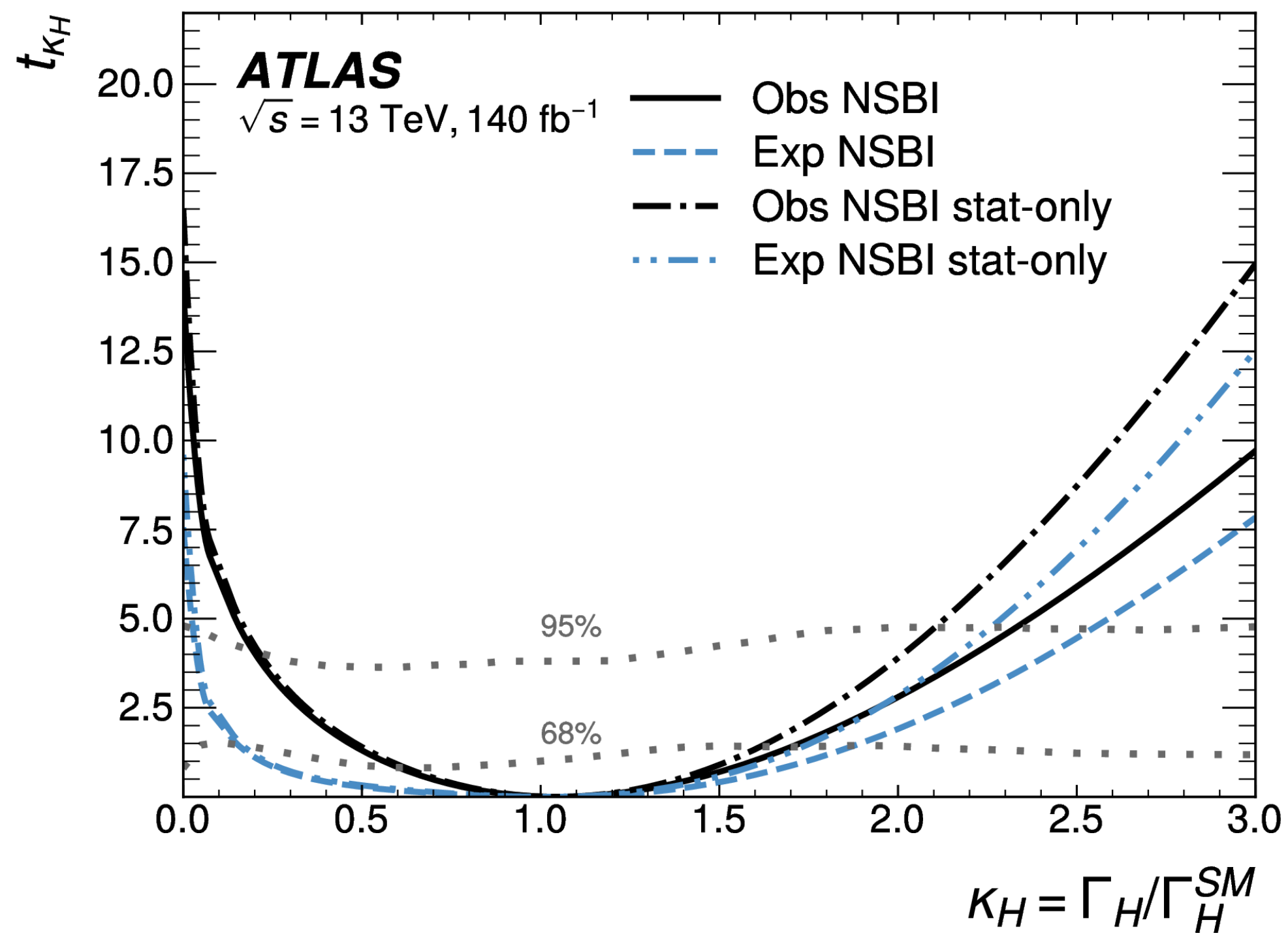
Depend on
Higgs width

$$\mu_{i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f} = \kappa_i^2 \kappa_f^2$$

Independent of
Higgs width

- Decay channels of $H \rightarrow ZZ/WW$ has been used to constrain Higgs width since Run1

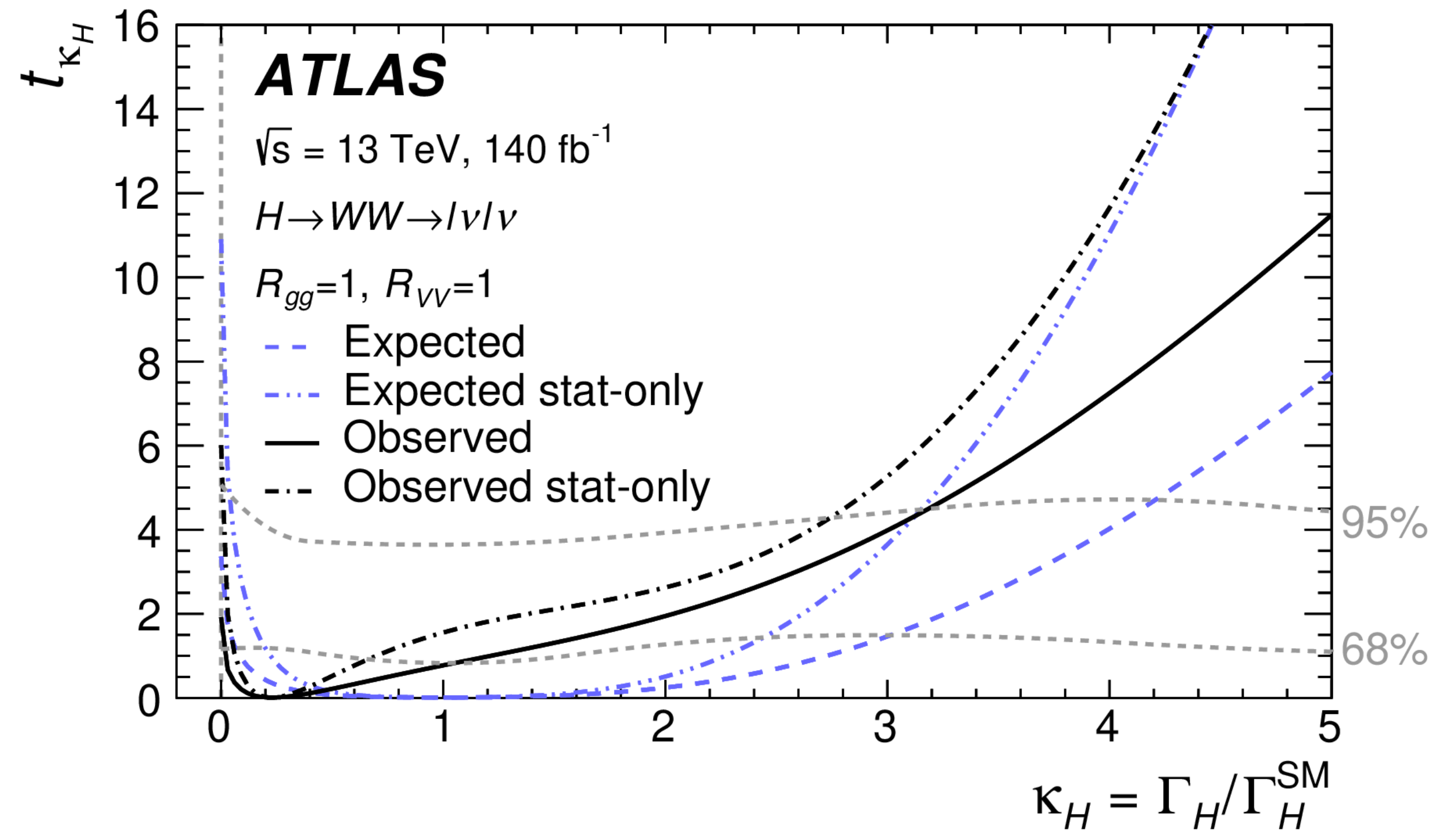
ATLAS $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channel



$$\Gamma_H = 4.3^{+2.7}_{-1.9} \text{ MeV}$$

[Rep. Prog. Phys 88 \(2025\) 057803](#)

ATLAS $H \rightarrow WW$ channel



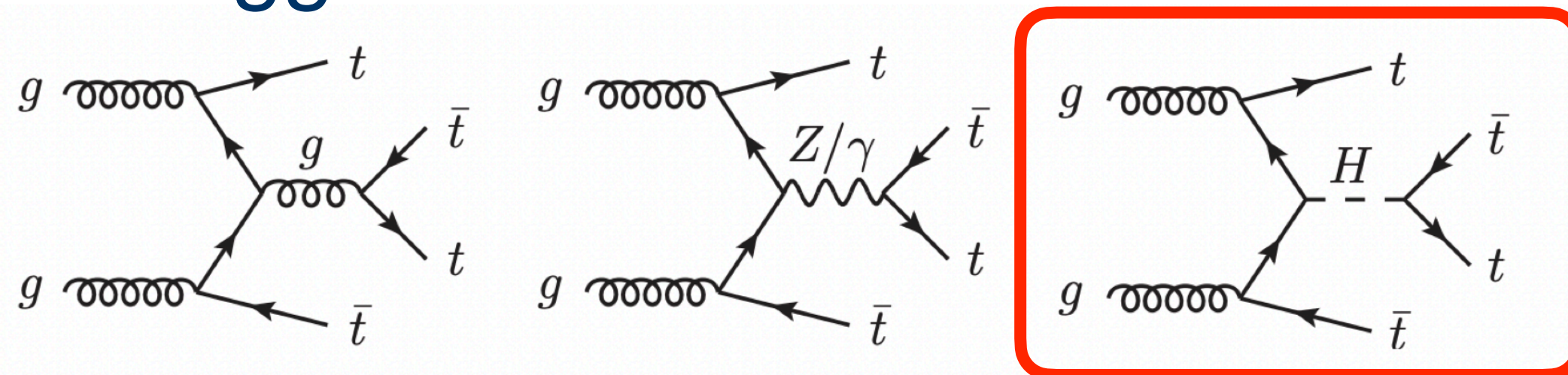
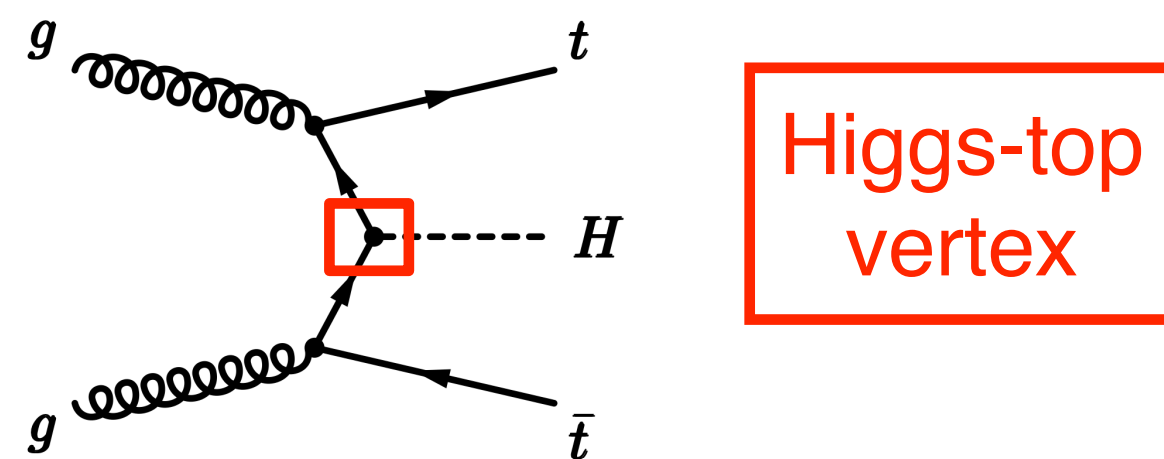
$$\Gamma_H < 13.1 \text{ MeV at 95\% CL}$$

[HIGP-2024-05](#)

- CMS $H \rightarrow ZZ$: [Phys. Rev. D 111 \(2025\) 092014](#), $\Gamma_H = 3.0^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \text{ MeV}$

Γ_H from κ_t with Four-Top and On-Shell Higgs

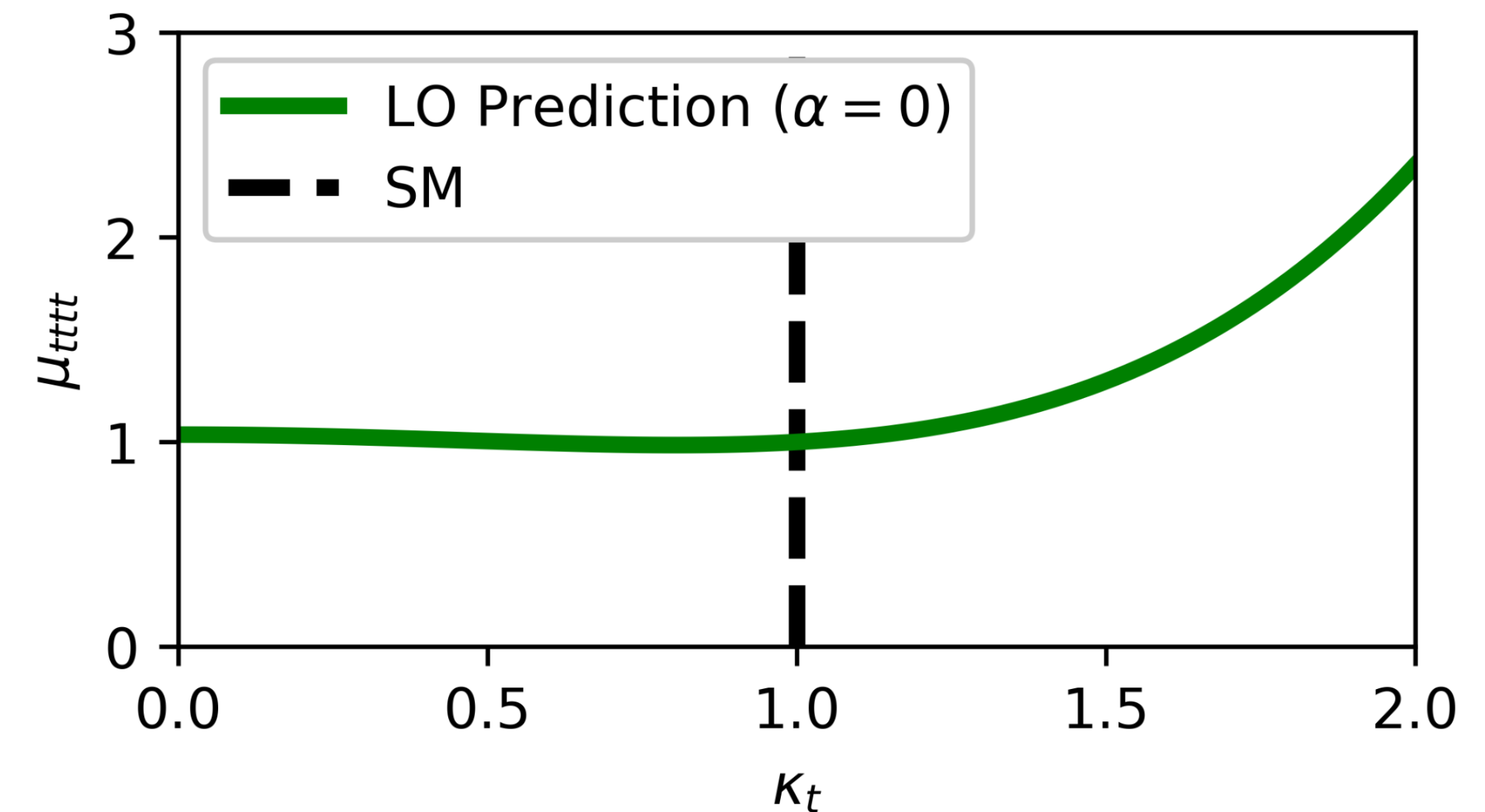
- Different from the previous analysis, we rely on **direct Higgs-Top Yukawa coupling**
 - Not affected by the presence of unknown colored particles
- On-shell measurement has constraints from $t\bar{t}H$ production
- Four-top cross-section depends on κ_t due to off-shell Higgs contribution



Pure H contribution is quartic, interference is quadratic

Inclusive normalized four-top cross-section parameterized as a function of κ_t :

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 1.04 - 0.16\kappa_t^2 + 0.12\kappa_t^4$$



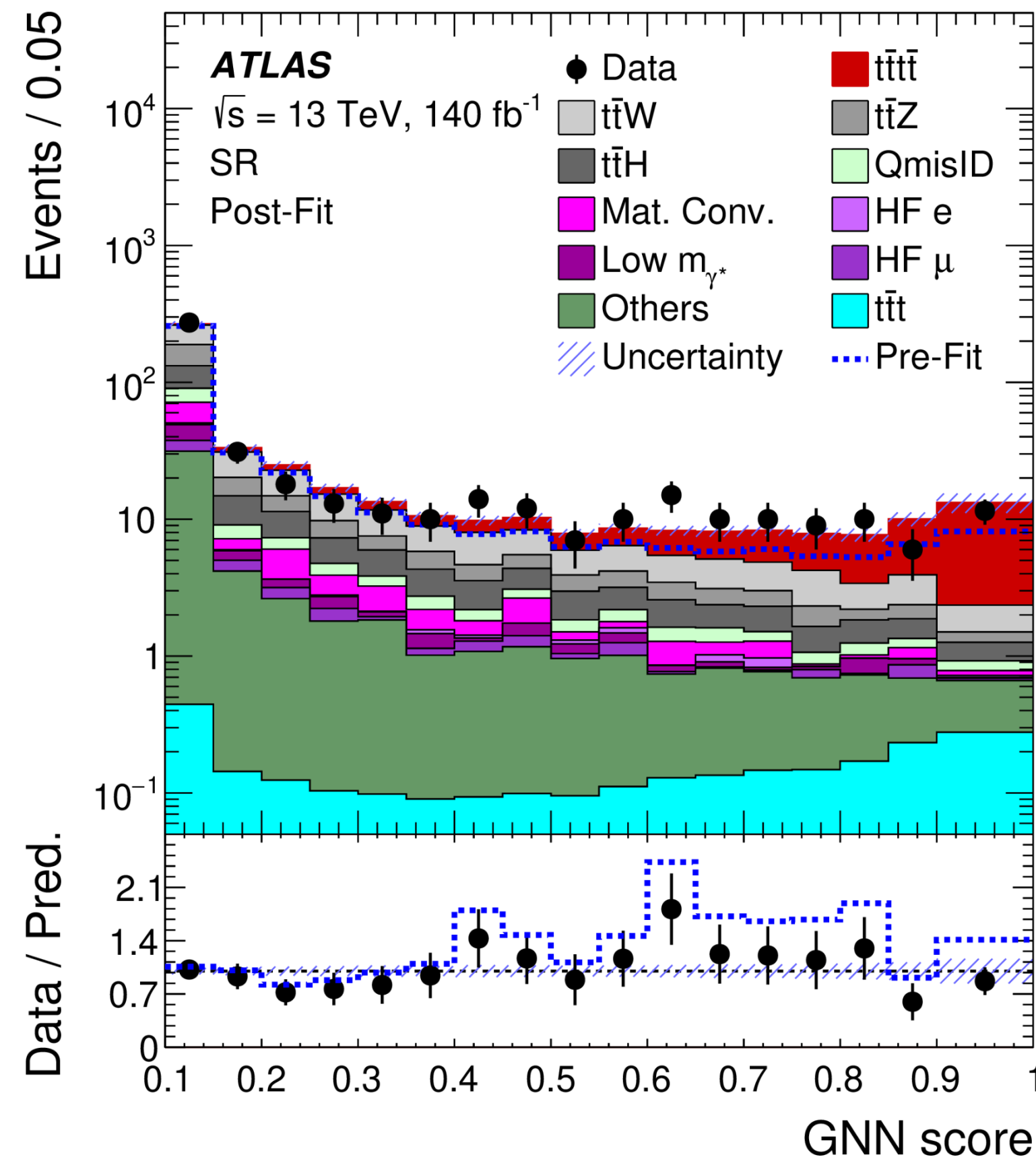
[Phys. Rev. D 99 \(2019\) 113003](#)

Off-shell part: Four-Top

- Analysis targets at Multi-lepton final state
- Graph Neural Network used to separate signal and background processes

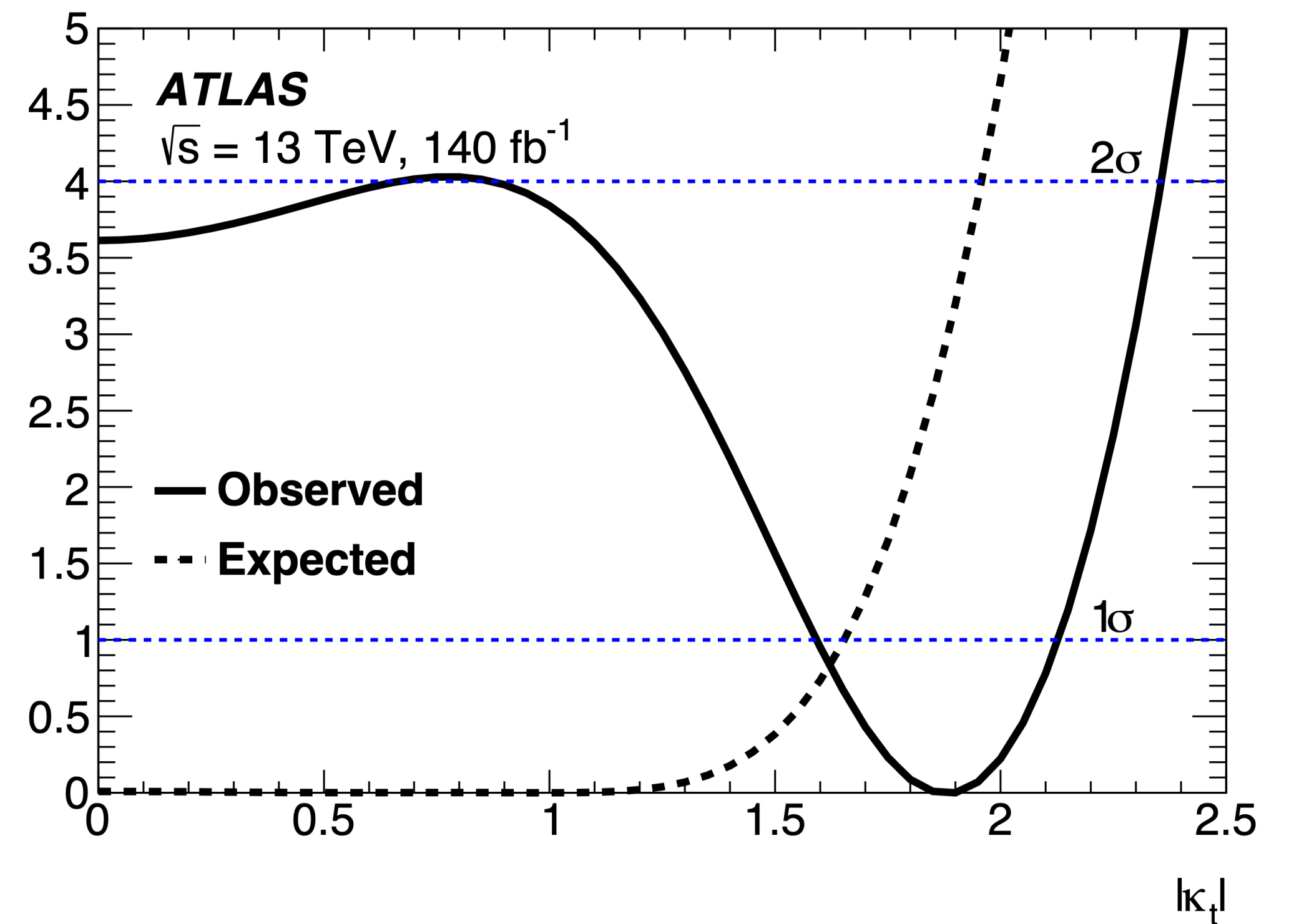
[Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 496](#)

On-shell $t\bar{t}H$ yield profiled to data



Interpreted into κ_t measurement

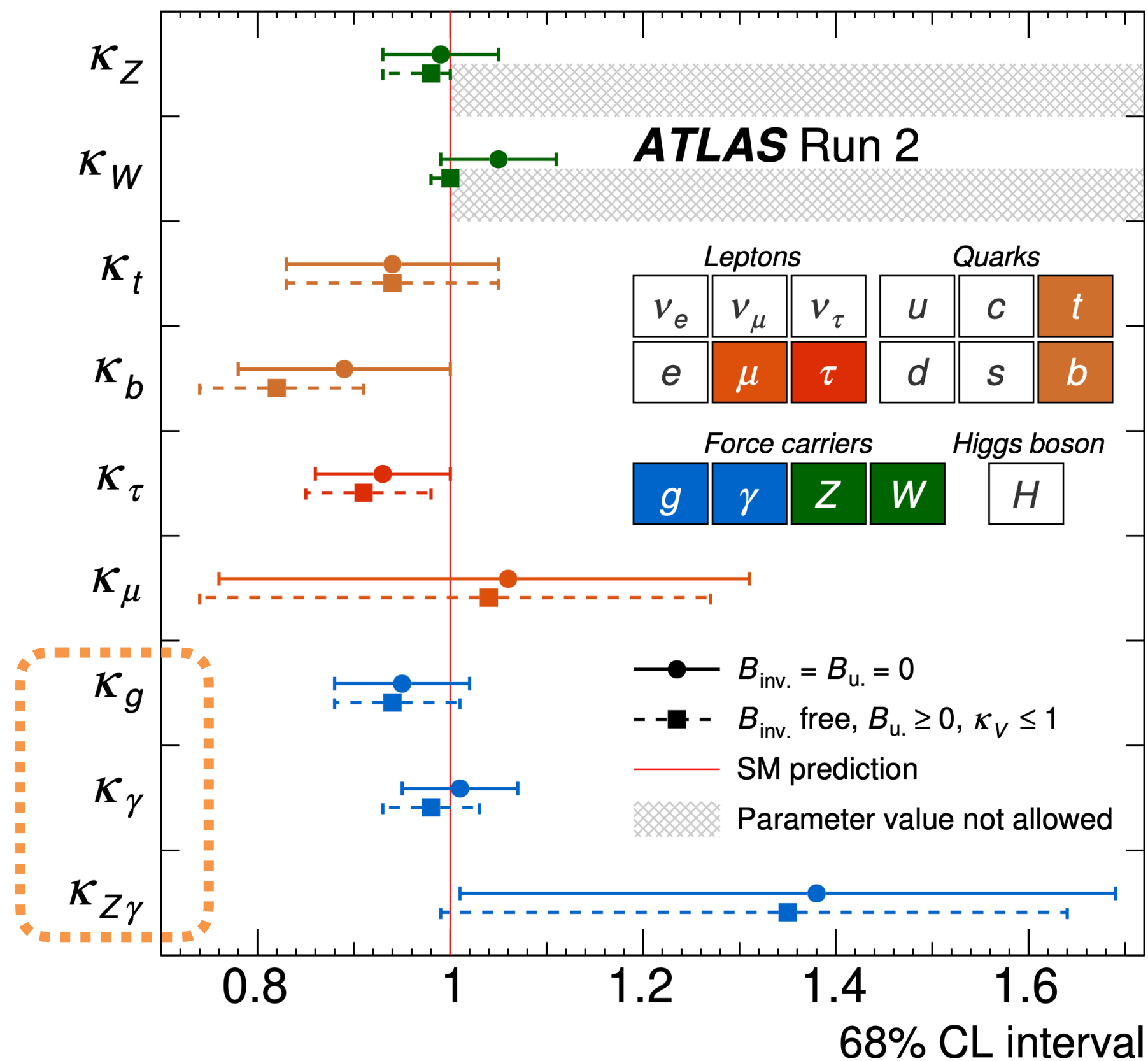
$-2\Delta \ln(L)$



95% CL upper limit: 2.3

First observation with 6σ significance!

- Covering all major Higgs production and decay modes at LHC. [Nature 607 52 \(2022\)](#)



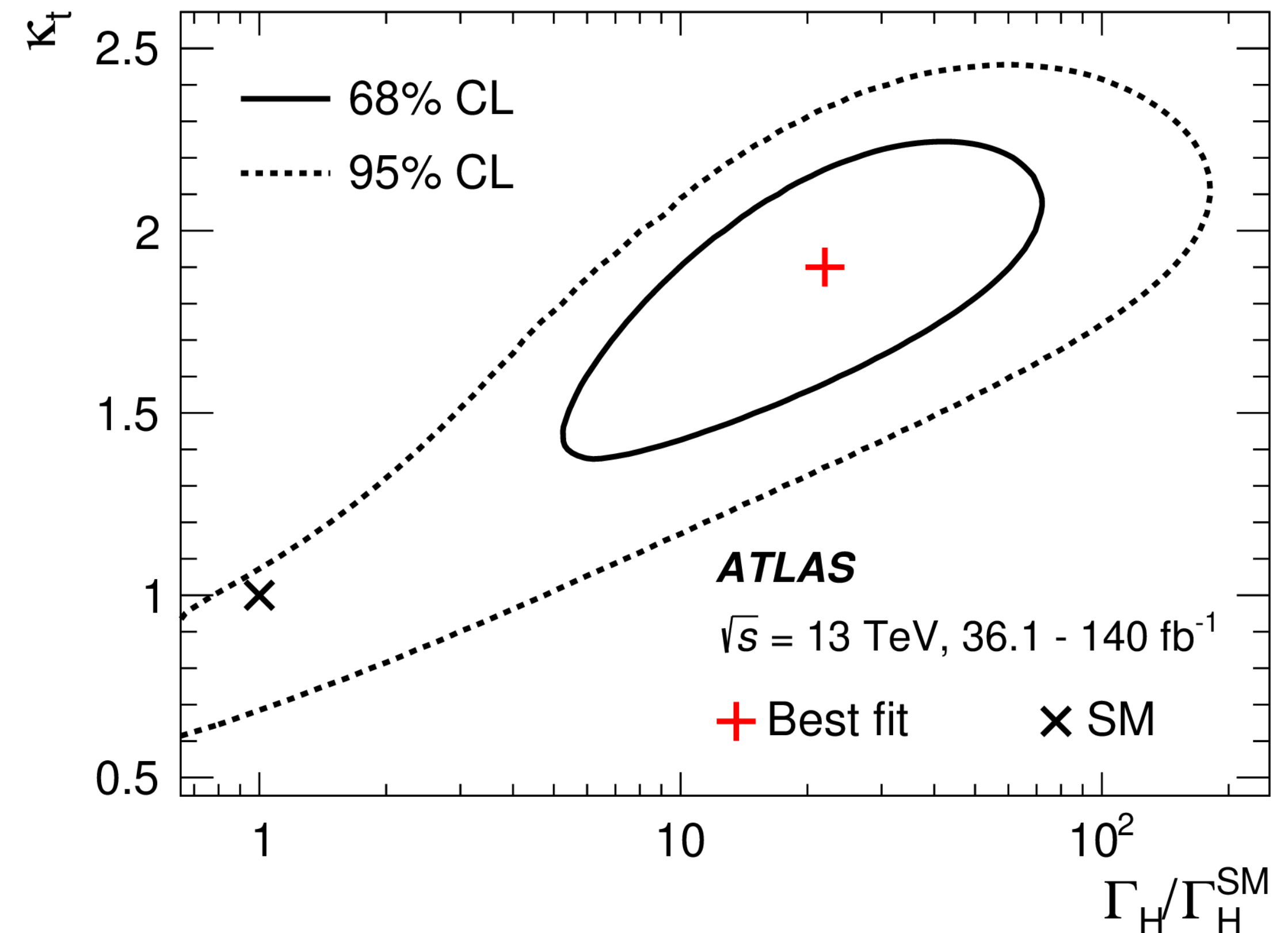
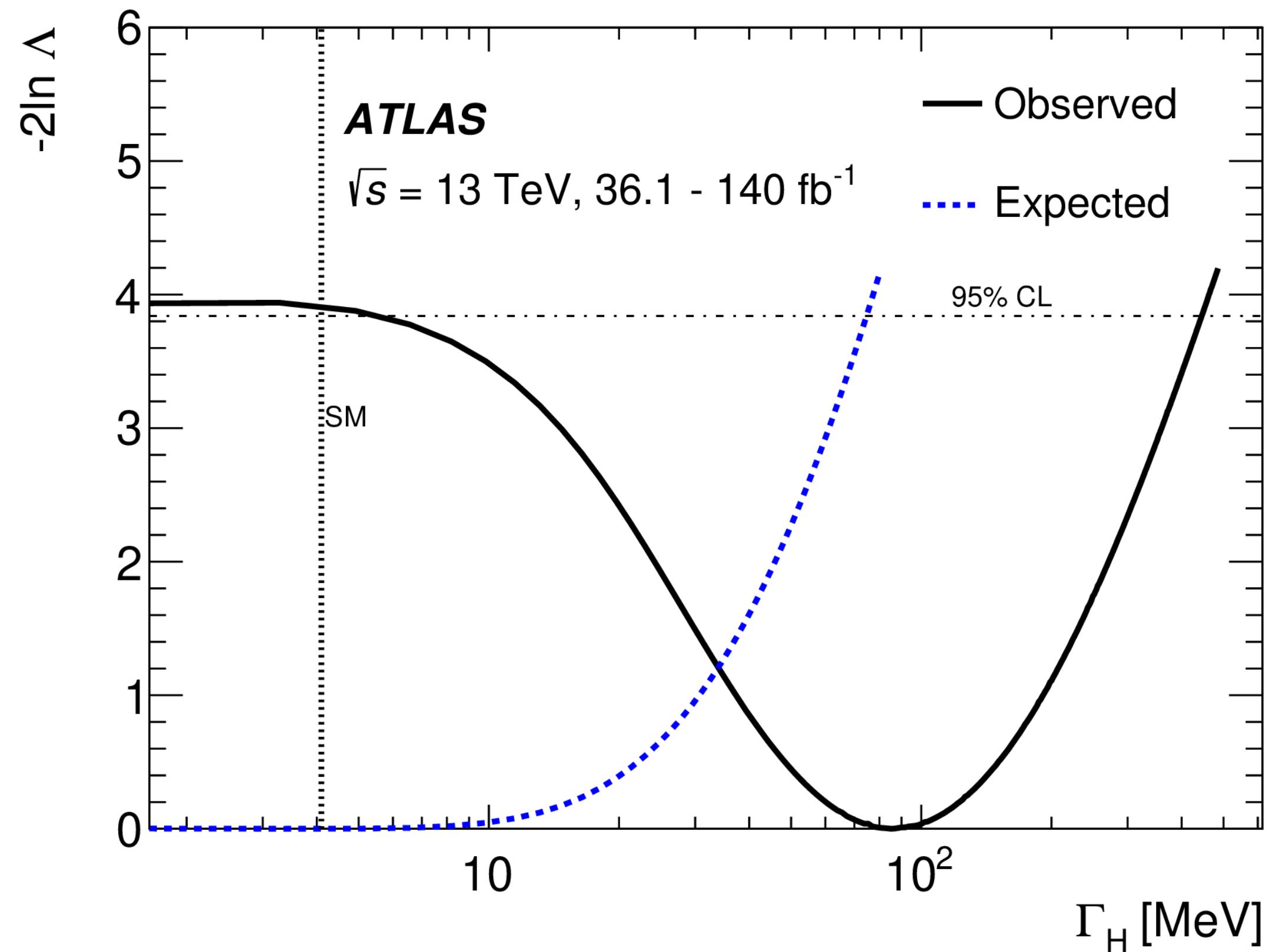
Loop-induced, BSM particles can enter the loops

On-shell measurements	
Production	Decay
ggF, VBF, WH, ZH, $t\bar{t}H$, tH	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$t\bar{t}H$ + tH	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
WH, ZH	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
VBF	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H$ + tH	$H \rightarrow ZZ$
ggF, VBF	$H \rightarrow WW$
WH, ZH	$H \rightarrow WW$
ggF, VBF, WH + ZH, $t\bar{t}H$ + tH	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
ggF + $t\bar{t}H$ + tH, VBF + WH + ZH	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
Inclusive	$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

*To combine with four-top measurement, $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow$ Multi-lepton channel is removed from the on-shell part due to non-trivial overlap between them

Upper limit on Γ_H

- Loop-induced $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$ are profiled to data simultaneously with other κ

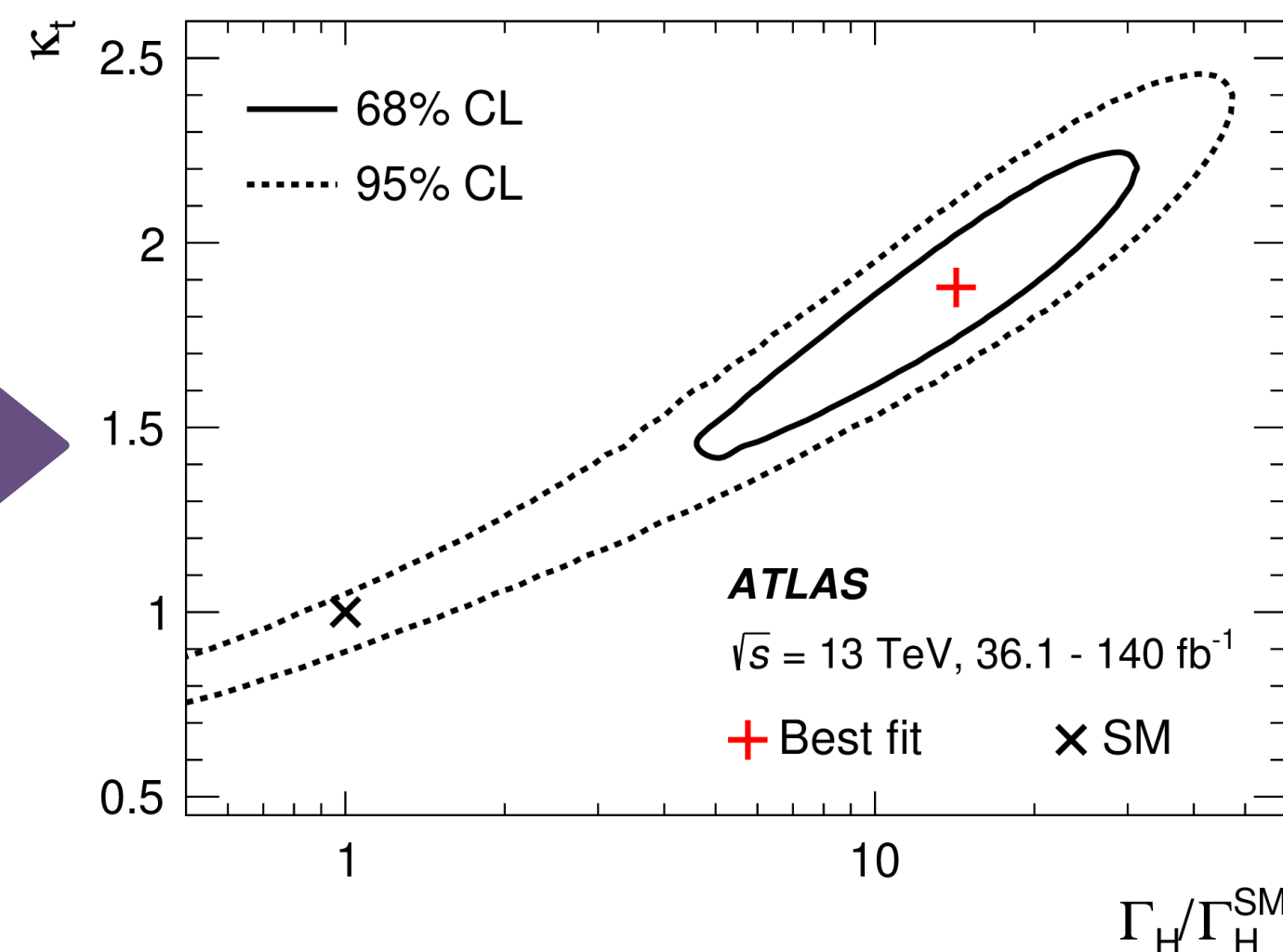
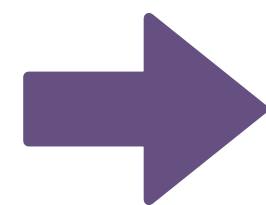
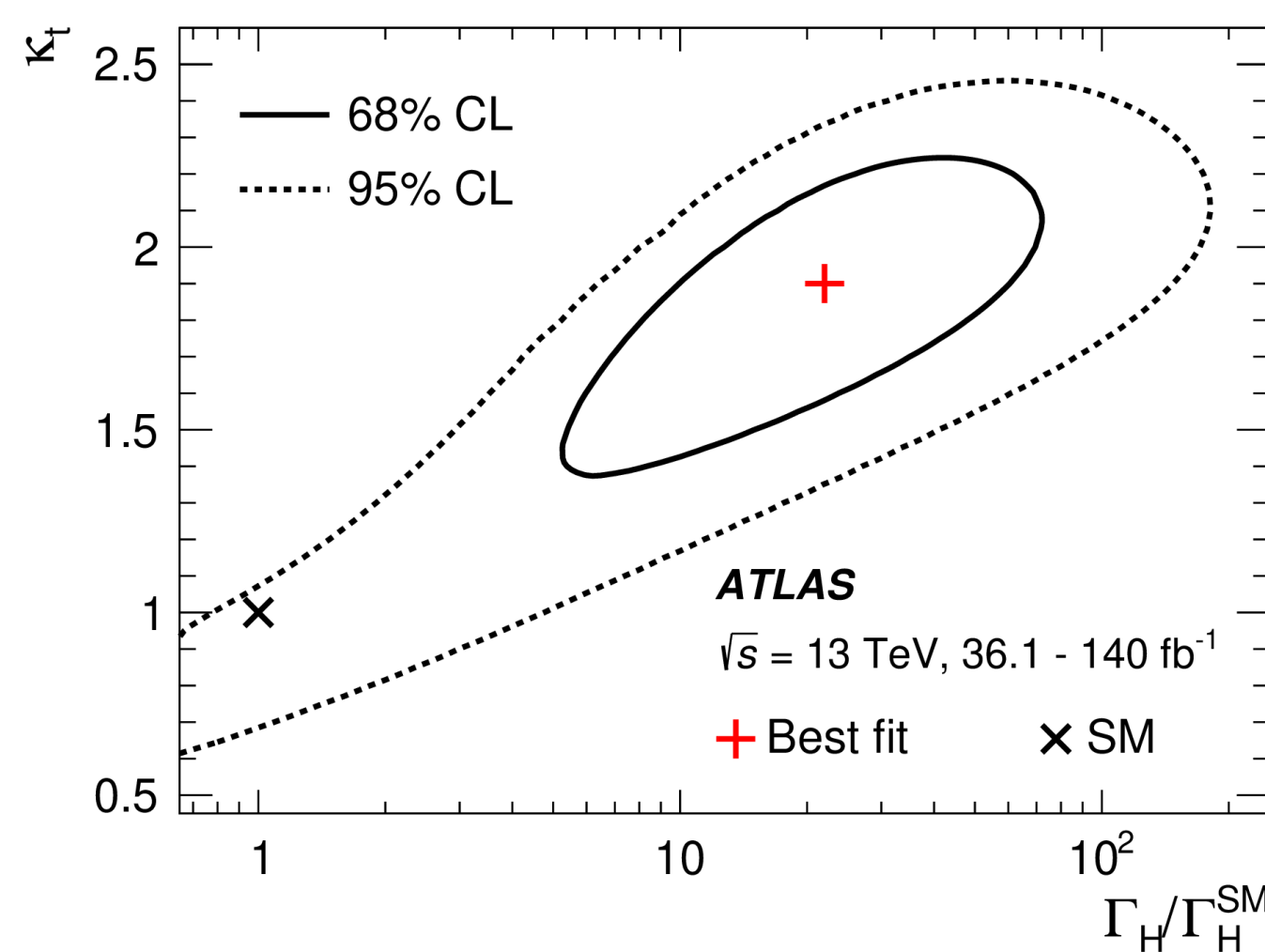
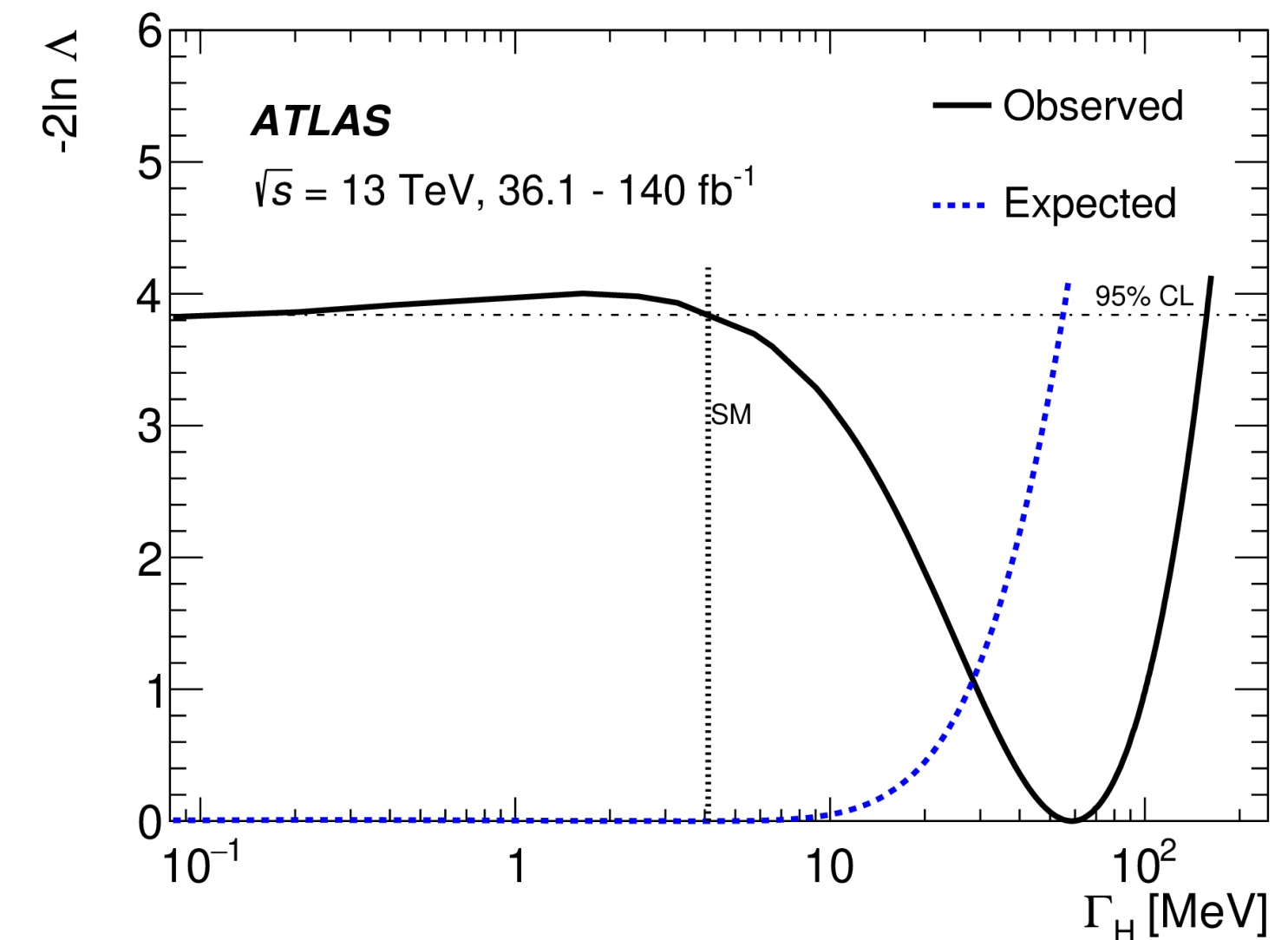
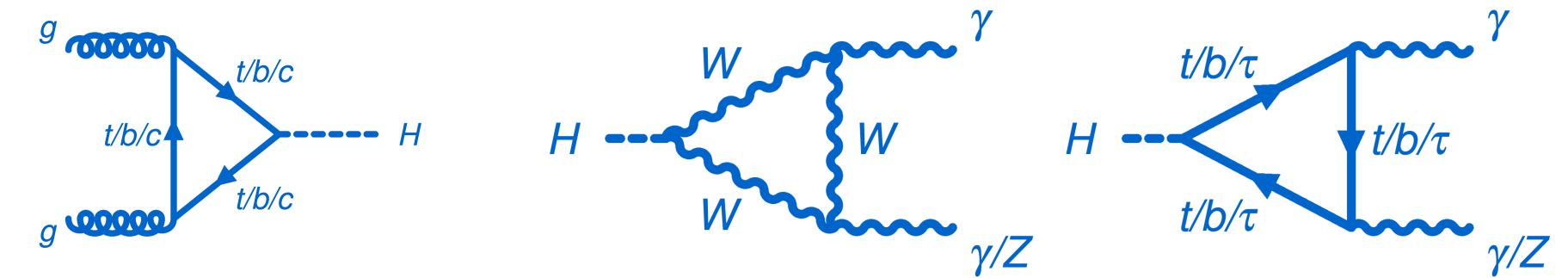


	Observed	Expected
95% CL upper limit [MeV]	450	75

Systematic uncertainty	Impact on 95% CL upper limit of Γ_H	
	Expected [%]	Observed [%]
Theory	37	33
$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ theory	25	13
Higgs boson theory	5	6
Other theory	10	16
Experimental	2	2
Jet flavor tagging	2	1
Jet and missing transverse energy	< 1	< 1
Leptons and photons	< 1	< 1
All other systematic uncertainties	< 1	< 1

Results with loops resolved

- ggF, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ loops contain the contribution from top-quark
 - Parameterized them into couplings with SM particles
 - Applied stronger assumptions
- The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit decreases from 450 (75) MeV to 160 (55) MeV after resolving the loops



The 2D contour's shape shrinks in the κ_t direction as expected

- A first measurement of the Higgs boson width based on **direct Higgs-top Yukawa coupling** has been performed ([Phys. Lett. B 861 \(2025\) 139277](#))
 - The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit for Γ_H is 450 (75) MeV
 - If the loops are parameterized, the observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit for Γ_H is 160 (55) MeV
- Outlook:
 - Improvement of four-top measurement from Run3 and HL-LHC will bring significant benefits
 - Can potentially add $t\bar{t}$ measurement to further constrain off-shell κ_t , and $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow$ Multi-lepton for on-shell κ_t

Back up