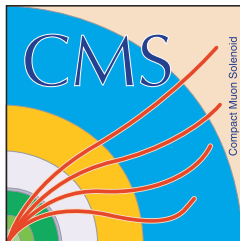


CMS – Higgs coupling and spin studies

Christopher B. Martin¹
for the CMS collaboration

¹ *Johns Hopkins University*

Higgs Hunting Orsay-France
July 22, 2014





CMS Higgs Results

- ▶ Avalanche of CMS results in past month...
 - ▶ *"Constraints on anomalous HVV interactions using $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ decays"*
(CMS-PAS-HIG-14-014, July 3, 2014)
 - ▶ *"Constraints on Anomalous HWW Interactions using Higgs boson decays to $W+W^-$ in the fully leptonic final state"*
(CMS-PAS-HIG-14-012, July 3, 2014)
 - ▶ *"Precise determination of the mass of the Higgs boson and studies of the compatibility of its couplings with the standard model"*
(CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009, July 3, 2014)
 - ▶ *"Observation of the diphoton decay of the Higgs boson and measurement of its properties"*
submitted to EPJ C (arXiv:1407.0558, July 2, 2014)
 - ▶ *"Evidence for the direct decay of the 125GeV Higgs boson to fermions"*
Nature Phys. 10 (doi:10.1038/nphys3005, June 22, 2014)



CMS Higgs Couplings



CMS Higgs searches

	Inclusive (ggH)	VBF tag	VH tag	$t\bar{t}H$ tag
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$		✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow WW$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	✓	✓		
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$		✓	✓	

- ✓ Used in the current combination (CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009)
 - ▶ 200+ categories, 2500+ nuisance parameters
 - ▶ Tags are never 100% pure

- ▶ Combination of $VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
Nature Phys. 10 (doi:10.1038/nphys3005)

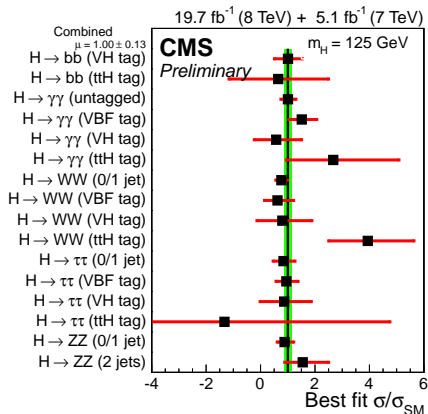
✓ Consistent with SM Yukawa coupling

at 125.0 GeV	Obs.	Exp.
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	6.5	6.3
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	5.6	5.3
$H \rightarrow WW$	4.7	5.4
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.8	3.9
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	2.0	2.3
$H \rightarrow f\bar{f}$	3.8	4.4



Global signal strength

- ▶ Theoretical Uncertainties: QCD scales, PDF+ α_S , UEPS, and BR
- ▶ Per production & decay tag:
 - ▶ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 10.5/16$
 - ▶ p-value = 0.84 (asymptotic)

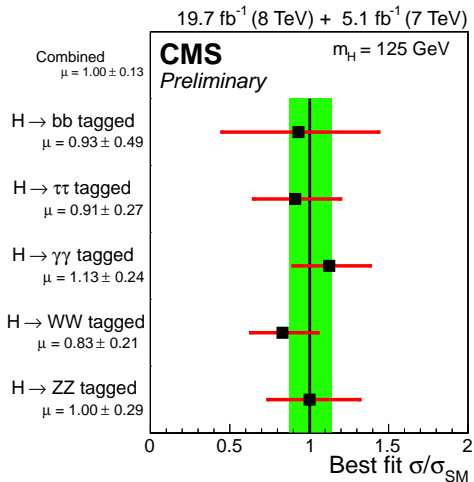


$$1.00 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{theo.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.})$$

- ▶ @ 125.0: See talk by S. Nourbakhsh



Signal strength

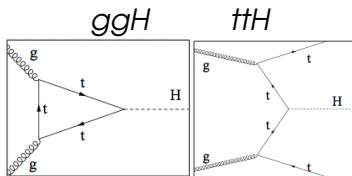


- ▶ Per decay tag:
 - ▶ $\chi^2/d.o.f. = 0.9/5$
 - ▶ p-value = 0.97 (asymptotic)

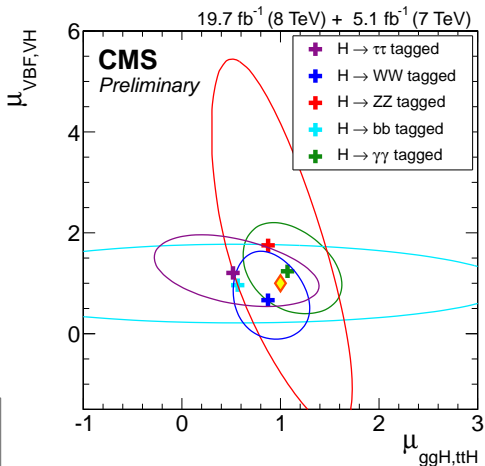
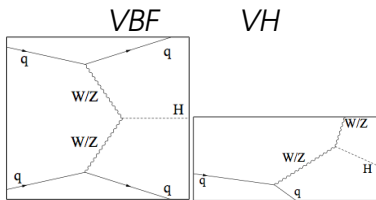


Production modes

Fermion Mediated



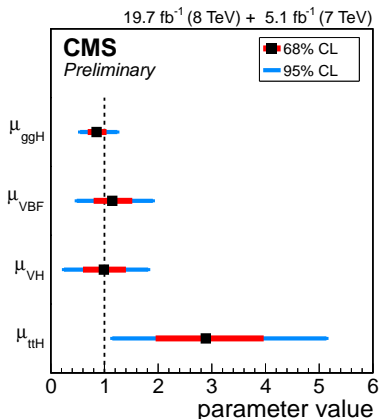
Boson Mediated





Higgs production mode

- ▶ Simultaneous fit for 4 production modes
- ▶ Decay BR's are assumed to be the SM
- ▶ $t\bar{t}H$ production observes a 2σ deviation from SM



- ▶ Investigating μ_{ggH} uncertainty:
 - ▶ $0.85^{+0.11}_{-0.09}(\text{stat.})^{+0.11}_{-0.08}(\text{theo.})^{+0.10}_{-0.09}(\text{syst.})$



Higgs Couplings Overview

- ▶ Following the LHCHSWG (arXiv:1307.1347)
- ▶ Assume: single state, spin-0, and CP-even
- ▶ Narrow-width approx. $(\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B})(x \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \frac{\sigma_X \cdot \Gamma_{ff}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}$

Production modes

$$\frac{\sigma_{ggH}}{\sigma_{ggH}^{\text{SM}}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_b^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, m_H) \\ \kappa_g^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{VBF}}}{\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_{\text{VBF}}^2(\kappa_W, \kappa_Z, m_H)$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{WH}}}{\sigma_{\text{WH}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_W^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{ZH}}}{\sigma_{\text{ZH}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_Z^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_t^2$$

Detectable decay modes

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{WW}^{(*)}}}{\Gamma_{\text{WW}^{(*)}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_W^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{ZZ}^{(*)}}}{\Gamma_{\text{ZZ}^{(*)}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_Z^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}}{\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_b^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\tau^-\tau^+}}{\Gamma_{\tau^-\tau^+}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_\tau^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{SM}}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_\gamma^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \\ \kappa_\gamma^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z\gamma}}{\Gamma_{Z\gamma}^{\text{SM}}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2(\kappa_b, \kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, m_H) \\ \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

Currently undetectable decay modes

$$\frac{\Gamma_{t\bar{t}}}{\Gamma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_t^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{gg}}{\Gamma_{gg}^{\text{SM}}} : \text{ see Section 3.1.2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}}{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_c^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{s\bar{s}}}{\Gamma_{s\bar{s}}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_s^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\mu^-\mu^+}}{\Gamma_{\mu^-\mu^+}^{\text{SM}}} = \kappa_\tau^2$$

Total width

$$\frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_H^2(\kappa_i, m_H) \\ \kappa_H^2 \end{array} \right.$$

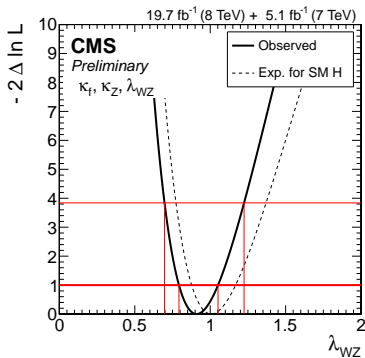
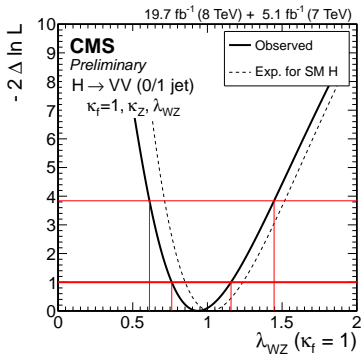


Custodial symmetry?

- ▶ Using only WW and ZZ
0/1 jet categories
- ▶ $\lambda_{WZ} = \frac{\kappa_W}{\kappa_Z} = 0.94^{+0.22}_{-0.18}$

- ▶ Full combination

- ▶ $\lambda_{WZ} = \frac{\kappa_W}{\kappa_Z} = 0.91^{+0.14}_{-0.12}$

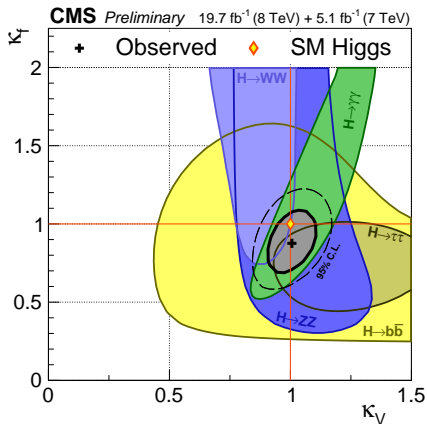
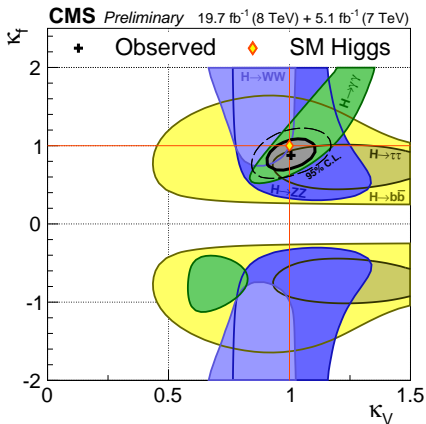


✓ Results justify treating W and Z as single coupling V



Couplings κ_V and κ_f

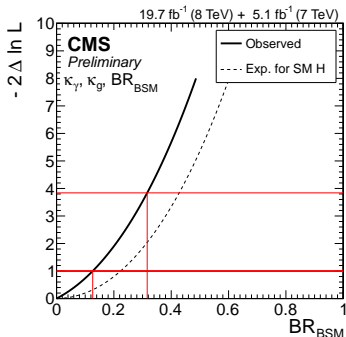
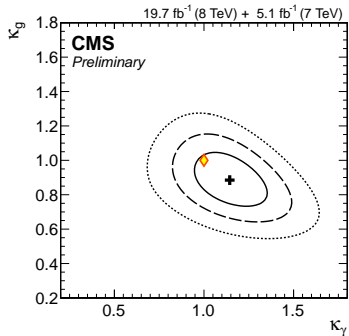
- ▶ Map vector-boson and fermion couplings to κ_V and κ_f
- ▶ two quadrant (left) and one quadrant (right)





New Physics in Loops

- ▶ New particles can hide in loop mediated couplings
- ▶ Treat photons and gluons as effective couplings
- ▶ New particles can contribute to the total width
- ▶ Allow total width to scale as $1/(1 - BR_{BSM})$

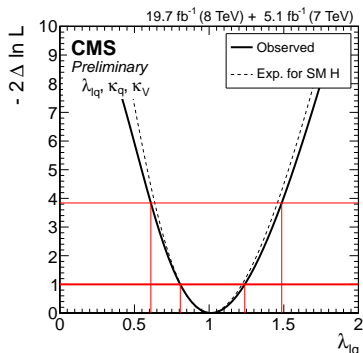
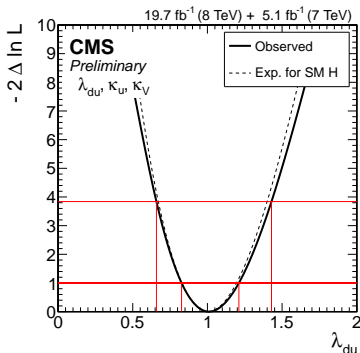


✓ Everything is consistent with SM, $BR_{BSM} < 0.32$ at 95% CL



Fermion asymmetry?

- ▶ Some BSM models (e.g. 2HDM, SUSY) have altered relative couplings to fermions
 - ▶ Up-type vs down-type
 - ▶ $\lambda_{du} = \frac{\kappa_d}{\kappa_u} = 1.01^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$
- ▶ Leptons vs quarks
 - ▶ $\lambda_{lq} = \frac{\kappa_l}{\kappa_q} = 1.02^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$



✓ No asymmetry seen

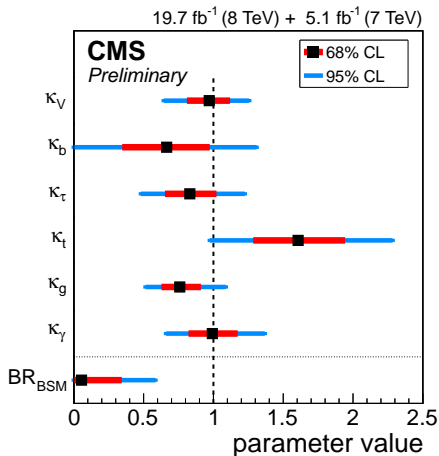


Six-parameter model

- ▶ Fit Tree-level couplings
 - ▶ Effective coupling for gluon and photon
 - ▶ Couplings to W and Z scaled by common factor
 - ▶ Couplings to third generation fermions are scaled independently
 - ▶ Partial width Γ_{BSM} is zero

-
- ▶ Additionally, lift last restriction but restrict $\kappa_V \leq 1$ to test BR_{BSM}

✓ Everything is consistent with SM, $BR_{BSM} < 0.58$ at 95% CL





CMS Higgs Spin-parity



Anomalous HVV couplings

▶ Spin-0 Amplitude

- ▶ Expression to the order of q^2
- ▶ Interpretation only clear for small BSM contributions
- ▶ Include ZZ , WW , $Z\gamma^*$, and $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ terms

$$A(X_{J=0} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) \sim v^{-1} \left(\left[\alpha_1 - e^{i\phi_{\Lambda_1}} \frac{q_{V_1}^2 + q_{V_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1)^2} \right] m_V^2 \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* + \alpha_2 f_{\mu\nu}^*(V_1) f^{*(V_2),\mu\nu} + \alpha_3 f_{\mu\nu}^*(V_1) \tilde{f}^{*(V_2),\mu\nu} \right)$$

- ▶ α_1 is sizable for ZZ and WW ($\alpha_1 = 2$)
- ▶ Λ_1 is scale of new physics affecting the tree level coupling
- ▶ α_2 is a CP-even scalar ($10^{-2} - 10^{-3}$ in SM)
- ▶ α_3 is a CP-odd pseudo-scalar (three-loop level in SM)
- ▶ $\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \Lambda_1$ (ZZ terms) would contribute to $H \rightarrow 4\ell$
- ▶ $\alpha_2^{Z\gamma}, \alpha_3^{Z\gamma}, \alpha_2^{\gamma\gamma}, \alpha_3^{\gamma\gamma}$ would contribute to $H \rightarrow 4\ell$
- ▶ $\alpha_2^{WW}, \alpha_3^{WW}, \Lambda_1^{WW}$ would contribute to $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$



Spin-0 Measurables

- ▶ To measure HVV anomalous couplings in spin-0, we report effective cross section fractions
 - ▶ Invariant under coupling notation and allows for full coverage

$$f_{a3} = \frac{|a_3|^2 \sigma_3}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_2|^2 \sigma_2 + |a_3|^2 \sigma_3 + \tilde{\sigma}_{\Lambda_1} / (\Lambda_1)^4} \quad \phi_{a3} = \arg \left(\frac{a_3}{a_1} \right)$$

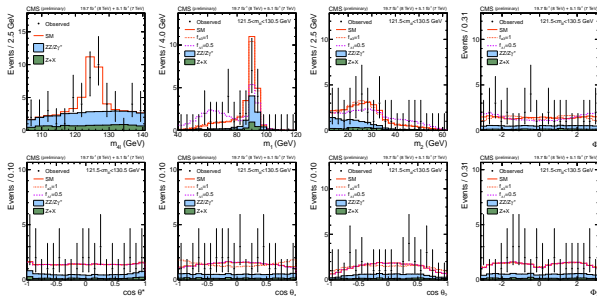
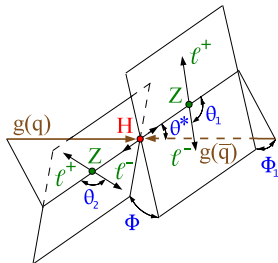
- ▶ $ZZ, Z\gamma^*, \gamma^*\gamma^*$, and WW are tested when amplitude ratio is real ($\phi_{ai} = 0$ or π) (e.g. $\phi_{ai} = 0$ is SM)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ measures ZZ couplings by profiling the phase as well
- ▶ When combining $ZZ+WW$ we define r_{ai} and R_{ai}

$$r_{ai} = \frac{a_i^{WW} / a_1^{WW}}{a_i^{ZZ} / a_1^{ZZ}} \quad R_{ai} = \frac{r_{ai} |r_{ai}|}{1 + r_{ai}^2}$$



Observables in $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

- ▶ Eight independent d.o.f. describe the kinematics in center of mass frame
 - ▶ $m_{4\ell}, m_{Z1}, m_{Z2}, \theta^*, \Phi_1, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi$
 - ▶ Can use all 8 simultaneously or combine in optimal discriminants

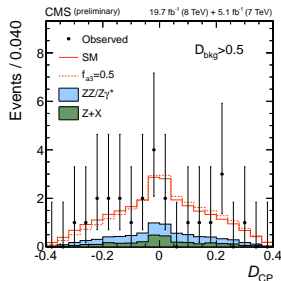
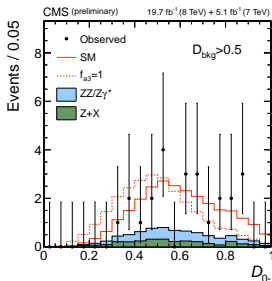
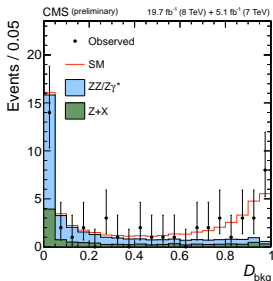


- ▶ Spin-0 signals: NLO (POWHEG + JHUGen) $\{ZZ, WW, \gamma\gamma\}$
- ▶ Spin-1 & Spin-2 signals: LO (JHUGen) $\{ZZ, WW, \gamma\gamma\}$
- ▶ $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ NLO (POWHEG)
- ▶ $gg \rightarrow ZZ$: LO (GG2VV & MCFM) with $m_{4\ell}$ dependent K-factor



ZZ → 4ℓ Discriminants

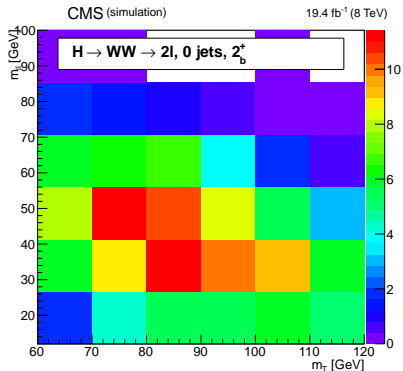
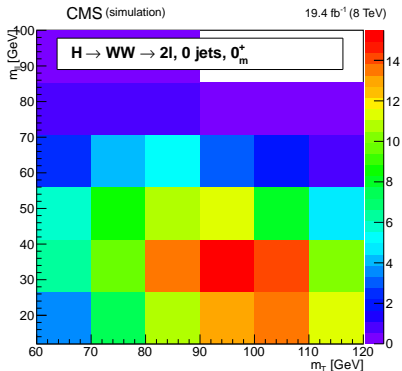
- ▶ Transform into Discriminants sensitive to specific pieces of amplitude using MELO method
 - ▶ $\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}$: Signal from Background
 - ▶ $\mathcal{D}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}}$: SM from pure J^P state
 - ▶ $\mathcal{D}_{\text{Interf}} = \frac{(\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}+J^P}^{\text{kin}} - \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}} - \mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}^{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{P}_{J^P}^{\text{kin}}}$: Pure states (SM, J^P) from interference





Observables in WW

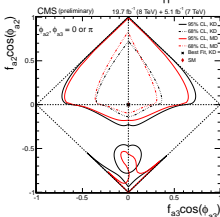
- ▶ $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ kinematics described by lepton momenta and MET
 - ▶ Build 2D p.d.f. of $[M_T, m_{\ell\ell}]$
 - ▶ Fit spin-0 HVV anomalous couplings
 - ▶ Hypothesis testing for pure spin-1 & as a function of $q\bar{q}$ for spin-2



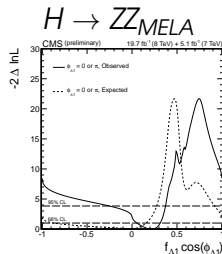


Spin-0 HVV Constraints

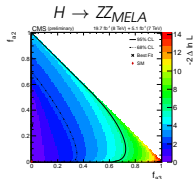
$$H \rightarrow ZZ_{MELA} || MD$$



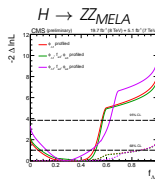
interaction	parameter ($\phi_{ai}^{VV} = 0$ or π)	observed	expected
		allowed at 95% CL	allowed at 95% CL
template method			
HZZ	$f_{A1} \cos(\phi_{A1})$	[-0.25, 0.37]	[-1.00, 0.27] \cup [0.92, 1.00]
	$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	[-0.66, -0.57] \cup [-0.15, 1.00]	[-0.18, 1.00]
	$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	[-0.40, 0.43]	[-0.70, 0.70]
HWW	$f_{A1}^{WW} \cos(\phi_{A1}^{WW})$	[-1.00, 0.44] \cup [0.49, 1.00]	[-1.00, 0.43] \cup [0.48, 1.00]
	$f_{a2}^{WW} \cos(\phi_{a2}^{WW})$	[-1.00, -0.58] \cup [-0.25, 1.00]	[-1.00, -0.56] \cup [-0.24, 1.00]
	$f_{a3}^{WW} \cos(\phi_{a3}^{WW})$	[-1.00, 1.00]	[-1.00, 1.00]
HZ γ	$f_{a2}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{a2}^{Z\gamma})$	[-0.49, 0.46]	[-0.78, 0.79]
	$f_{a3}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{a3}^{Z\gamma})$	[-0.40, 0.51]	[-0.75, 0.75]
H $\gamma\gamma$	$f_{a2}^{\gamma\gamma} \cos(\phi_{a2}^{\gamma\gamma})$	[-0.51, 0.04]	[-0.34, 0.32]
	$f_{a3}^{\gamma\gamma} \cos(\phi_{a3}^{\gamma\gamma})$	[-0.32, 0.35]	[-0.40, 0.37]
multidimensional distribution method			
HZZ	$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	[-0.14, 1.00]	[-0.18, 0.97]
	$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	[-0.44, 0.40]	[-0.67, 0.67]



- ✓ When coupling ratio's are real results are consistent with SM
 - ▶ $Z\gamma^*$ and $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ much less sensitive than on-shell CMS results



Observed (expected) allowed 95% CL intervals				
Kinematic discriminants method				
Parameter	ϕ_{ai} profiled	$\phi_{ai}, f_{A1}, \phi_{A1}$ profiled	$\phi_{ai}, f_{a2}, \phi_{a2}$ profiled	$\phi_{ai}, f_{a3}, \phi_{a3}$ profiled
f_{A1}	[0.00, 0.56(-)]	—	[0.00, 0.57(-)]	[0.00, 0.63(-)]
f_{a2}	(-)	[0.00, 0.65(-)]	—	[0.00, 0.97(-)]
f_{a3}	[0.00, 0.47(0.74)]	[0.00, 0.21(0.85)]	[0.00, 0.54(0.81)]	—

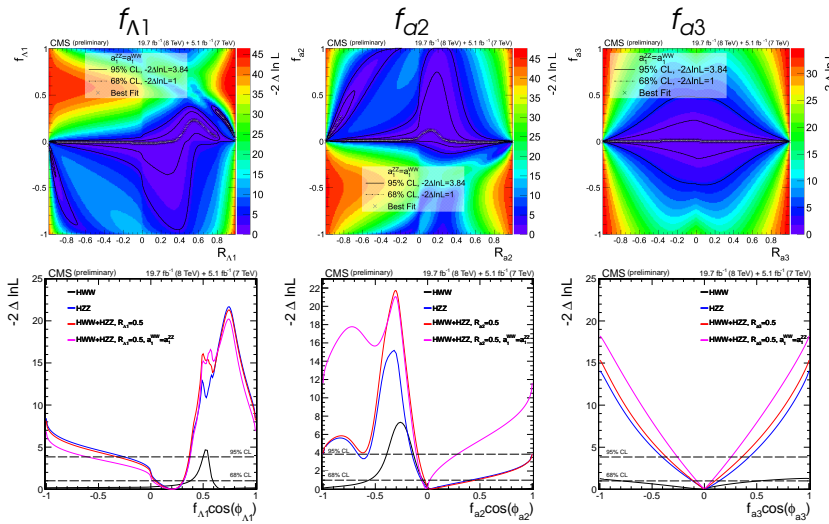


- ✓ When phases/amplitudes are profiled \rightarrow consistent with SM



Spin-0 Constraints (ZZ+WW)

Custodial Symmetry \rightarrow
 $(a_1^{ZZ} = a_1^{WW})$





Summary: CMS Higgs

- ▶ Extensive study of 125 GeV boson over the past 2-years
 - ✓ Main analyses have published/submitted Run-1 results
 - ✓ Preliminary combination investigated couplings
 - ✓ Intensive study of spin-parity properties in diboson channels
- ▶ Extensive set of measurements
 - ✓ Full combination → SM expected couplings
 - ▶ Custodial symmetry, No fermion asymmetry, evidence for SM Yukawa couplings, BR_{BSM} constraints
 - ✓ Diboson analysis of spin-parity properties
 - ▶ Hypothesis Testing for spin-1 & 2, coupling fits in spin-0
- ! Results are quickly approaching theo. uncertainties (ggH)
→ Need help from theory community
- ▶ Many results are stat. limited → promising for Run-2 & beyond
- ? Questions for Run-2 & beyond
 - ? Is this **THE** Higgs boson?
 - ? Can this Higgs provide a hint of BSM physics?



Backup



The CMS Detector

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel (100x150 μm) $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips (80x180 μm) $\sim 200\text{m}^2$ $\sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

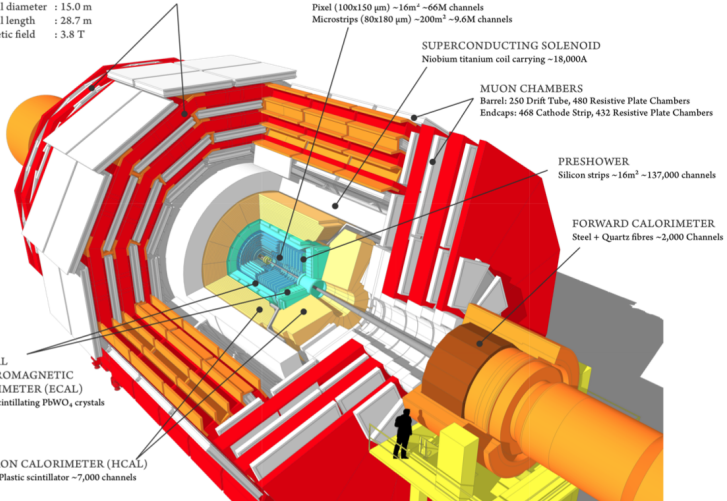
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

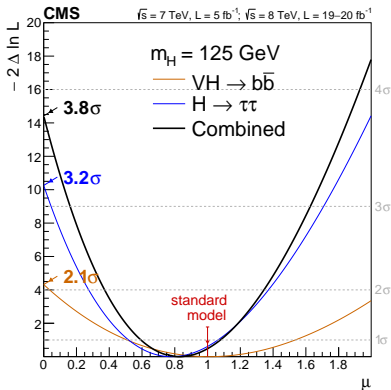
CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels





- ▶ Combination of $VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ published in Nature Phys. (doi:10.1038/nphys3005)



✓ Everything is consistent with Yukawa SM coupling



► Spin-1 Amplitude

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

- ZZ tests if boson is any fraction of vector(b_1) & pseudo-vector(b_2) for $q\bar{q}$ production and prod. indep.
- WW tests pure states with $q\bar{q}$ production

► Spin-2 Amplitude

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

- ZZ, WW tested terms in Run-1 Papers (arXiv:1312.5353, arXiv:1312.1129) have completed/combined in new results
 - ZZ tests three production modes (gg, $q\bar{q}$, prod. indep.)
 - WW tests as a function of $q\bar{q}$ contribution
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ tests 2_m^+ ($c_1 = c_5$) as a function of $q\bar{q}$ contribution



Observables in $\gamma\gamma$

- ▶ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ binned fit signal strength in $|\cos(\theta_{CS}^*)|$ before acceptance & efficiency
 - ▶ Hypothesis testing as a function of $q\bar{q}$ for 2_m^+
 - ▶ Correct for accep. \times eff. of 2_m^+ boson

