



**First Measurement of the Higgs Boson
Production Cross-Section at $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV in the
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channel with the ATLAS Detector**

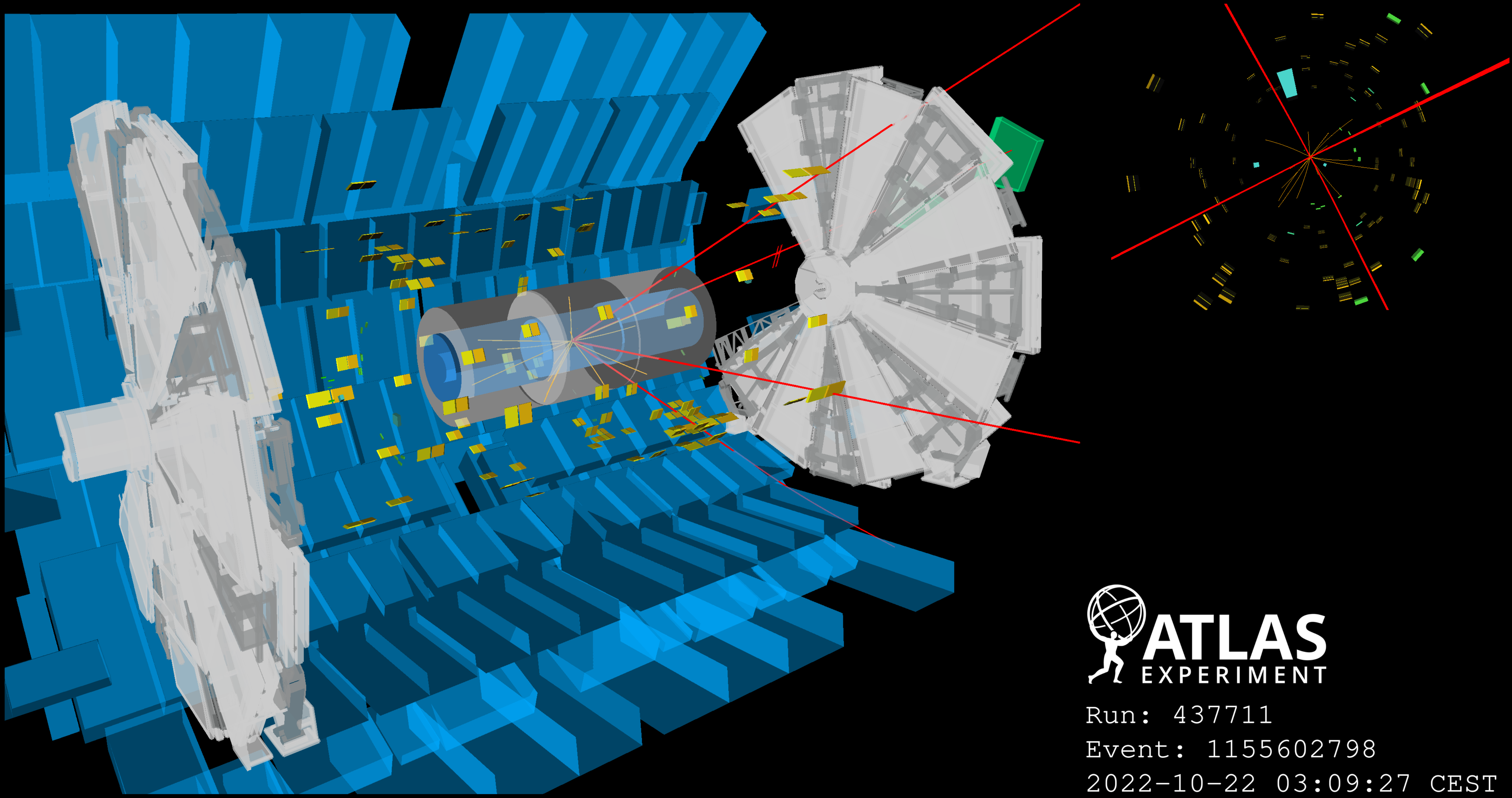
Alice Reed

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Higgs Hunting - 11 September 2023



**MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK**



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT

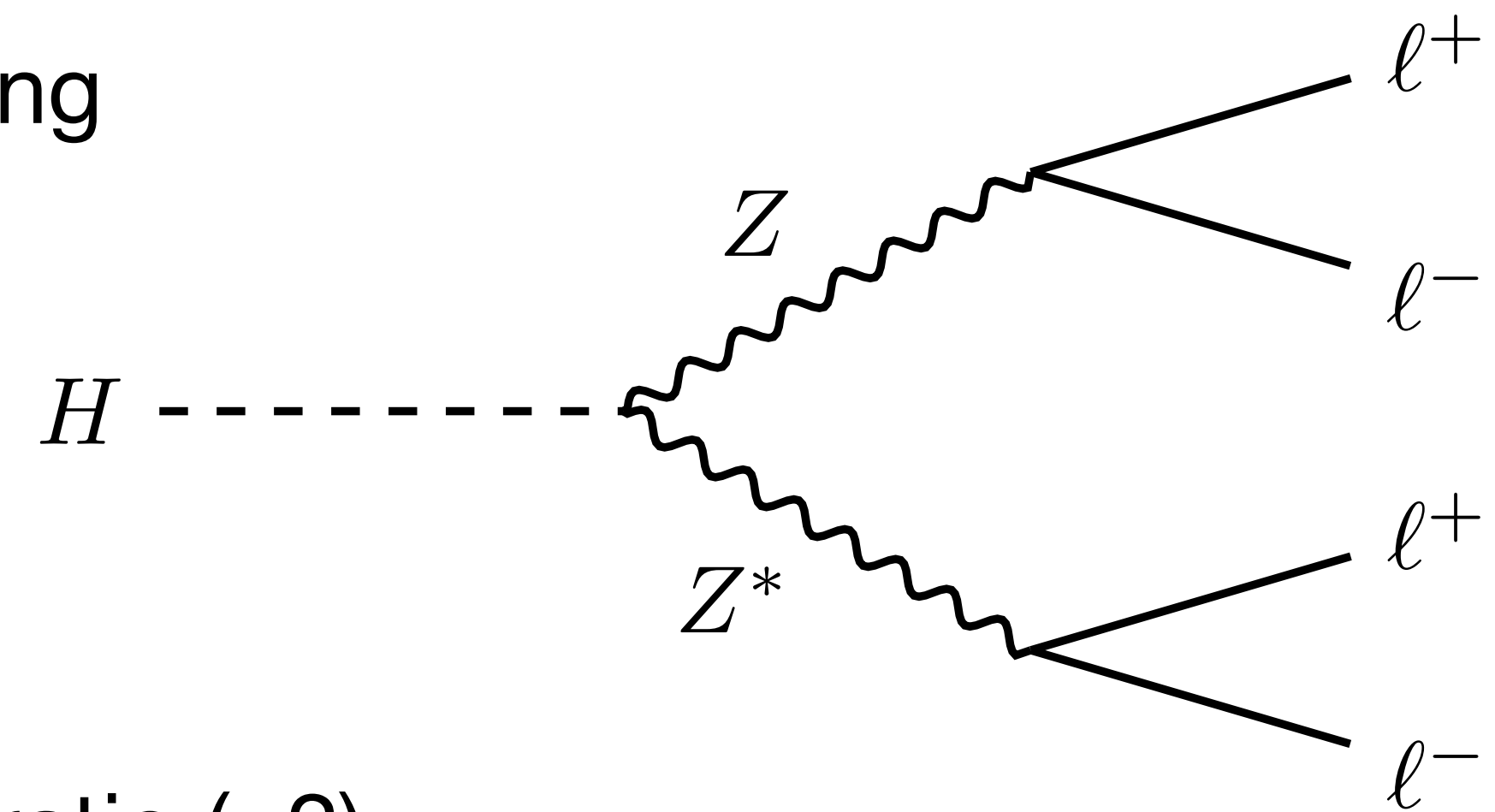
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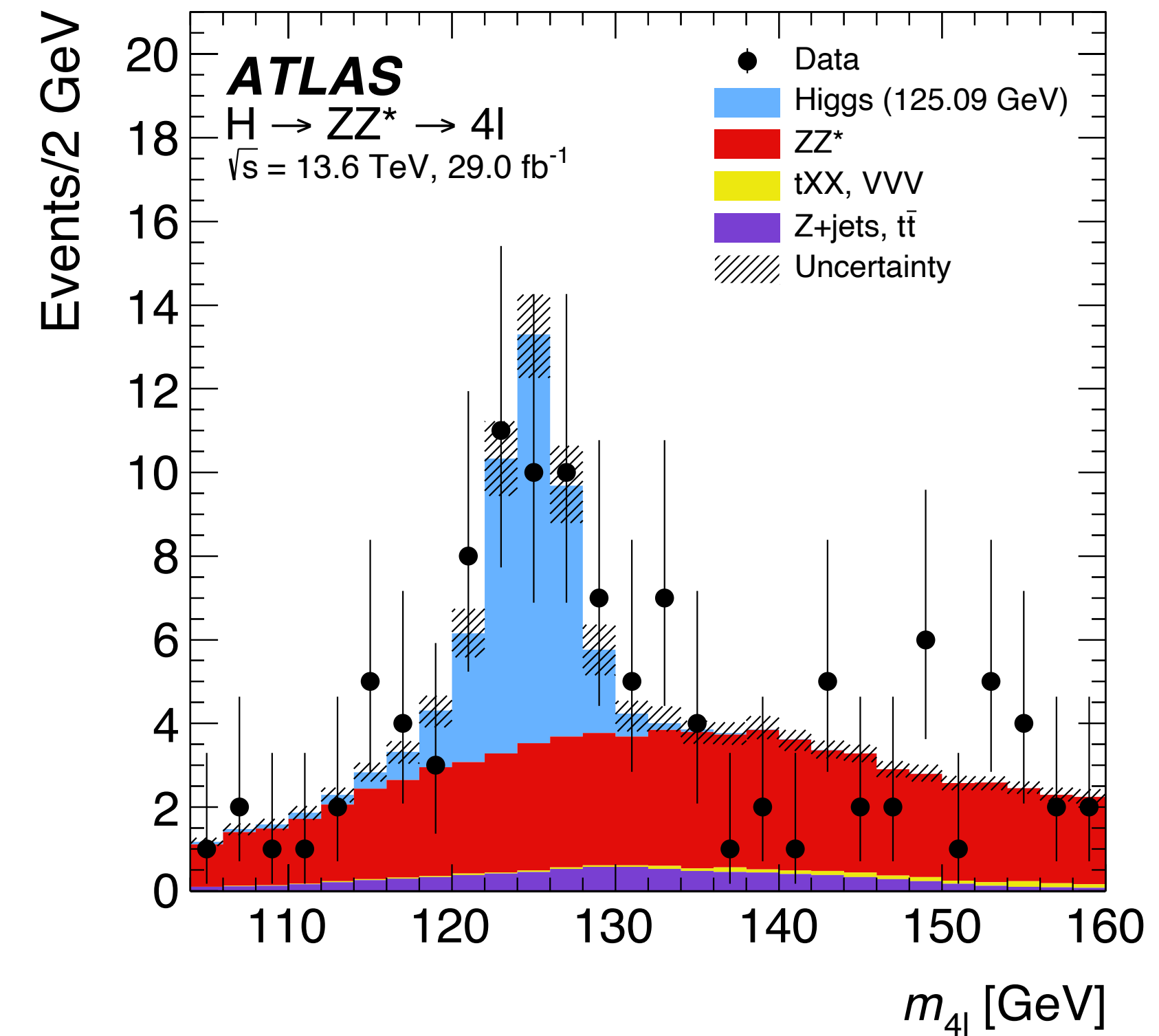
Higgs Boson and the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ Channel

- The Higgs boson couples to all known fundamental particles, including itself
- Precision measurements of Higgs properties are a **crucial test of the SM**
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channel characterised by a final state containing two pairs of oppositely charged leptons from the same primary vertex
- Four possible **final states**: 4μ , $4e$, $2e2\mu$, $2\mu2e$
- Excellent mass resolution and high signal-to-background ratio (~ 2)
- Despite a small branching ratio, this **clear signature** allows the channel to be studied with small datasets



Fiducial Cross-section with Run 3 Data

- Run 3 of the LHC began in July 2022 at an increased **centre-of-mass energy of 13.6 TeV**
- 2022 ATLAS dataset corresponds to an **integrated luminosity of 29.0 fb⁻¹**
- Higgs boson cross-section measurement in the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channel is one of the **standard candles of the SM**
 - Important to measure this process at the new centre-of-mass energy
 - Re-establish measurement with an upgraded detector
- Analysis strategy closely follows the full Run 2 inclusive and differential cross-section measurement: [EPJC 80 \(2020\) 942](#)
- **Fiducial cross-section extracted by fitting the invariant mass (m_{4l}) spectrum in the mass window 105-160 GeV**



→ [Paper submitted to EPJC!](#)

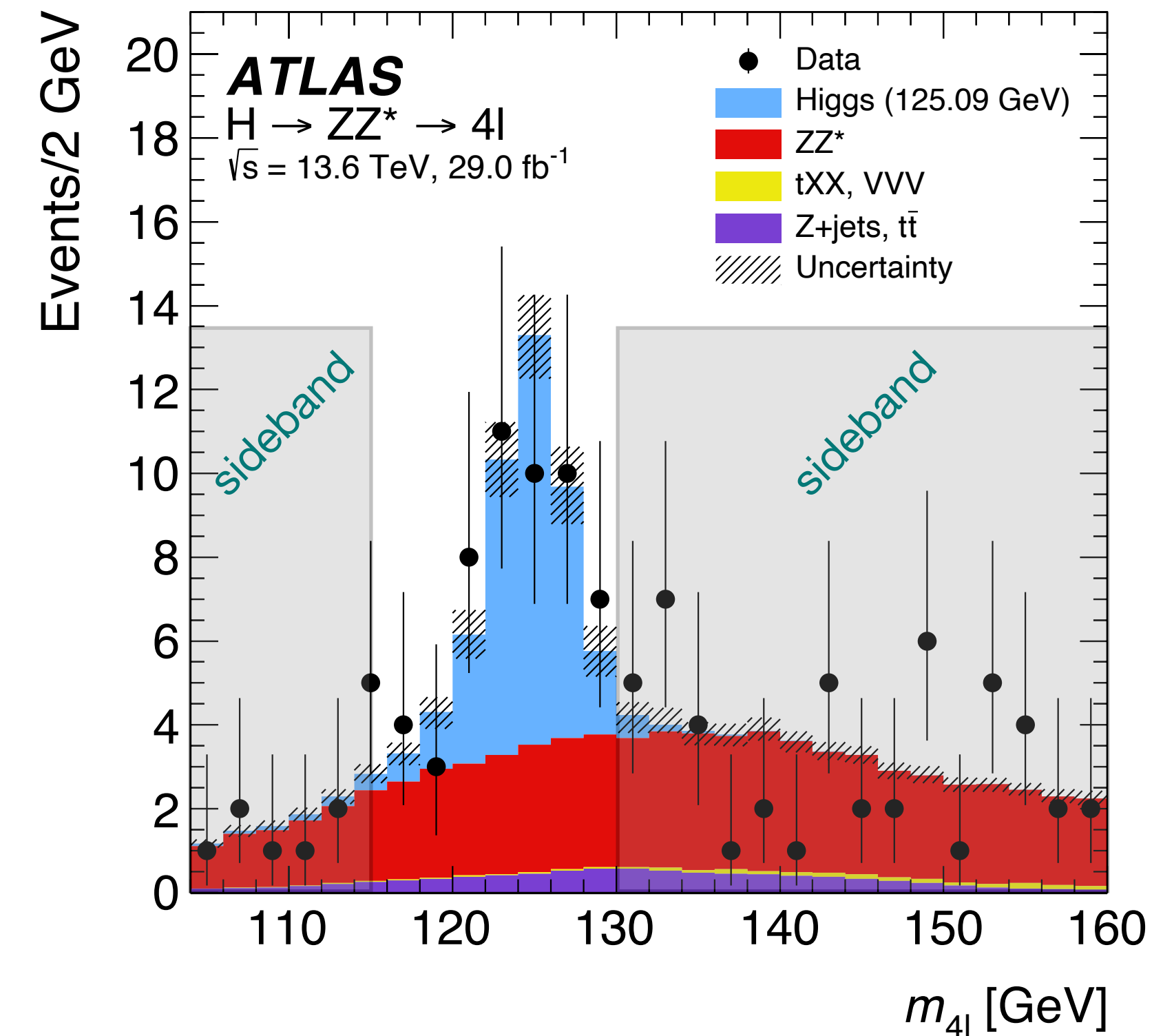
Background Estimation

Irreducible Background

- 4 prompt leptons in the final state
- Non-resonant ZZ^* production
 - Floating normalisation factor extracted from the m_{4l} **sideband regions** during the m_{4l} fit
- Triboson (ZZZ , WZZ , WWZ) & $tt+ll$ contribution estimated from simulation (small)

Reducible Background

- 2 real prompt leptons (Z or $t\bar{t}$) and $2e$ or 2μ from semi-leptonic decays (b/c -quarks)
 - Control Regions (CRs) defined by inverting/relaxing event selection criteria
 - Data-driven estimation in CRs extrapolated to the Signal Region



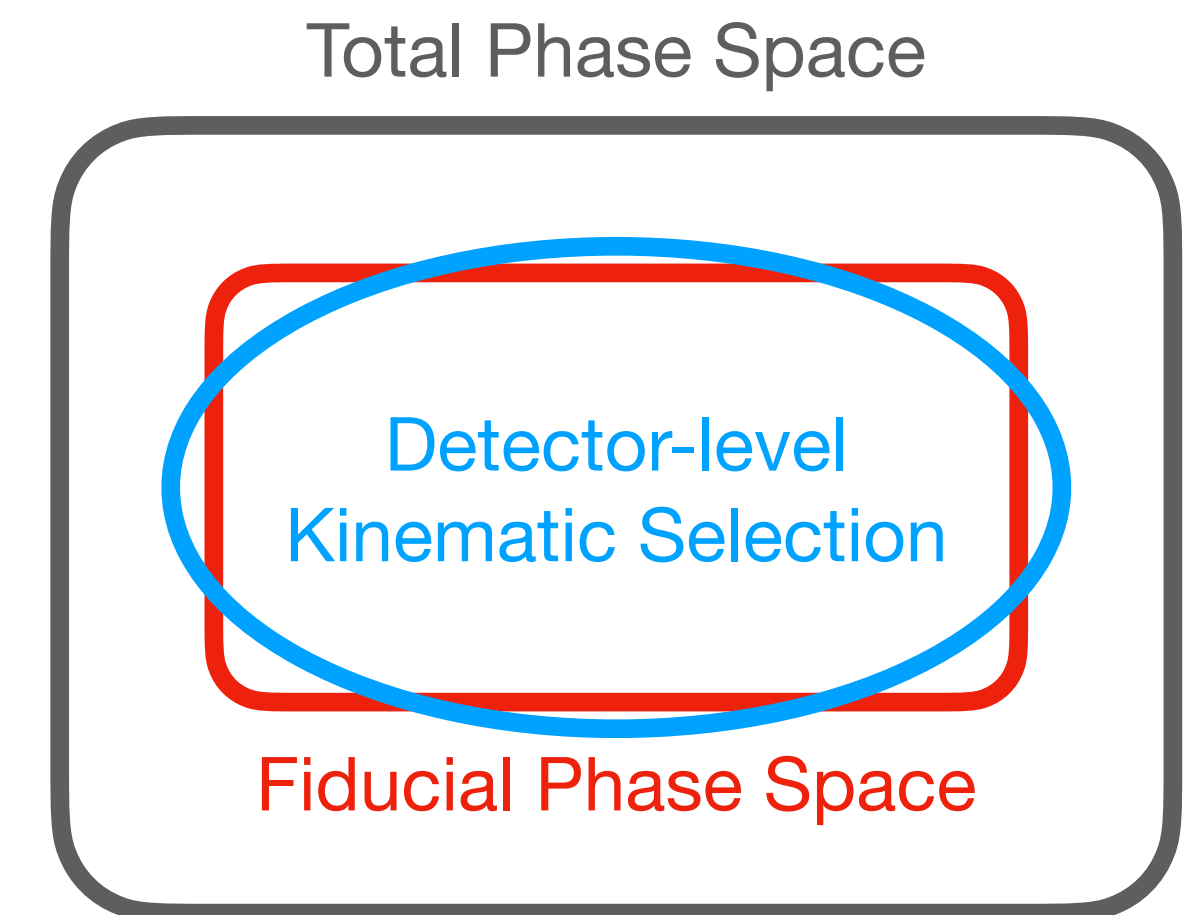
Fiducial Cross-section Measurements

- Aim: **Minimise model-dependent** acceptance extrapolations on the cross-section measurement
- Define a **fiducial phase space**, which closely matches the **detector-level kinematic selection**

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = \sigma_{\text{tot}} \cdot A \cdot \mathcal{B} = \text{Parameter of Interest}$$

$$A_i = \text{Acceptance} = N_{\text{fid}}/N_{\text{tot}}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \text{Branching ratio}$$



- Includes corrections for detector-level efficiency and resolution effects
- Fiducial cross-section, σ_{fid} , is extracted using a **binned fit of the m_{4l} distribution** inclusively for all four-lepton final states

H → 4l Fiducial Cross-section Results

- **Observed** number of events comparable to the **expected** signal and background yields for each of the four-lepton final states (4μ, 4e, 2e2μ, 2μ2e):

Final state	Signal SM (pre-fit)	Signal (post-fit)	ZZ* background	Other backgrounds	Total	Observed
4μ	14.8 ± 1.0	11.3 ± 0.8	8.3 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 0.3	20.6 ± 1.0	23
2e2μ	11.1 ± 0.8	8.5 ± 0.6	6.5 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.3	16.0 ± 0.8	13
2μ2e	7.0 ± 1.3	5.4 ± 1.0	3.2 ± 0.6	0.9 ± 0.1	9.4 ± 1.2	12
4e	7.4 ± 1.5	5.7 ± 1.1	3.1 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 0.2	9.6 ± 1.4	9
Total	40.3 ± 3.8	30.9 ± 2.9	21.1 ± 2.0	3.6 ± 0.7	55.6 ± 4.4	57

- **Inclusive fiducial cross-section** extracted from the m_{4l} fit:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.80 \pm 0.70 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.21 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

- In agreement with SM value:

$$\sigma_{\text{fid,SM}} = 3.67 \pm 0.19 \text{ fb}$$

→ Breakdown of uncertainties:

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Statistical uncertainty	25.1
Systematic uncertainty	7.9
Electron uncertainties	6.3
Muon uncertainties	3.8
Luminosity	2.2
ZZ* theoretical uncertainties	0.7
Reducible background estimation	0.6
Other uncertainties	<1.0
Total	26.4

Total Cross-section Combination

- $H \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ fiducial cross-sections extrapolated to the total Higgs boson production cross-section in pp collisions assuming SM values for the fiducial acceptance and branching ratio:

$H \rightarrow 4l$:

$$\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H)} = 46 \pm 12 \text{ pb}$$

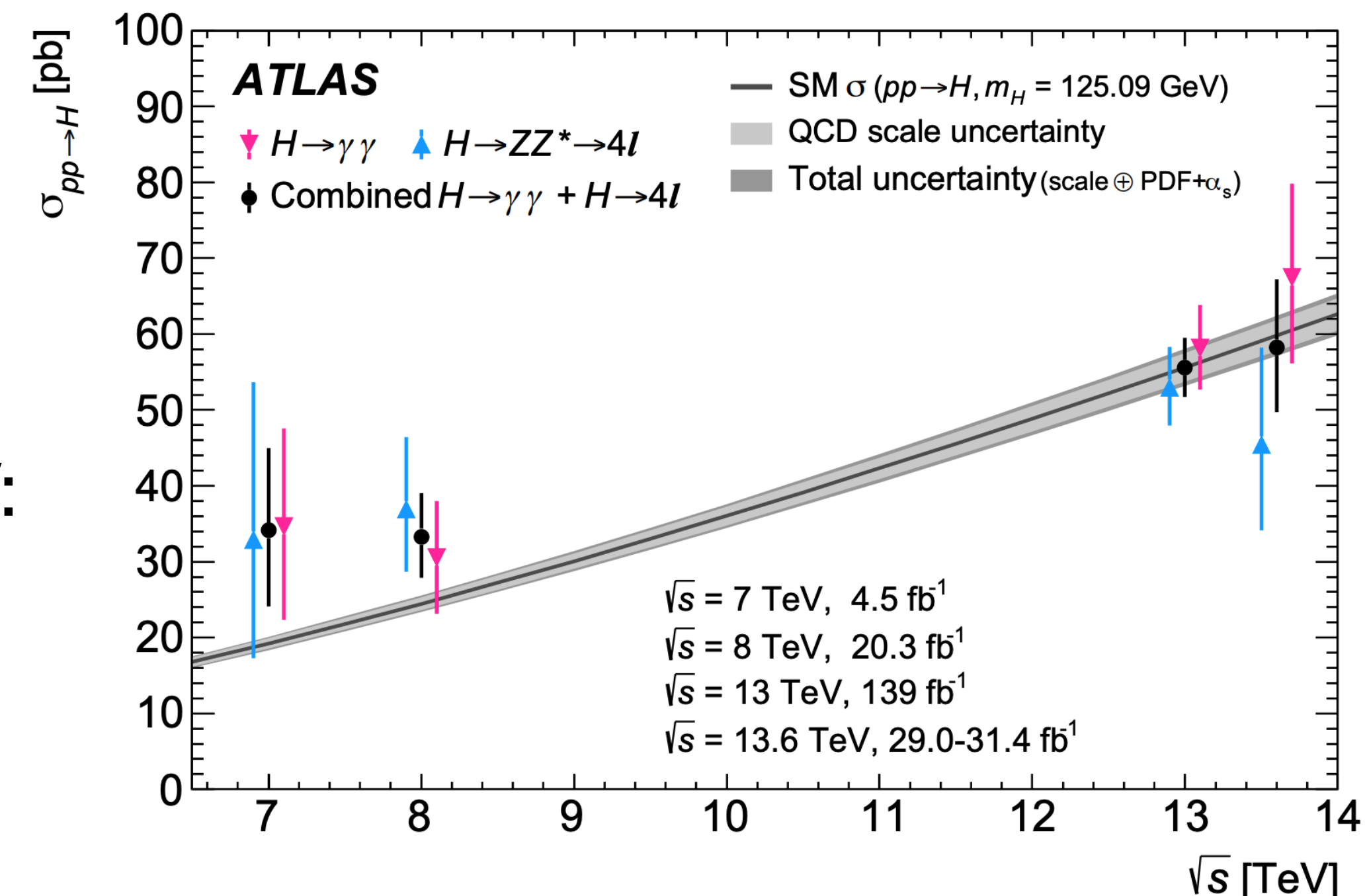
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:

$$\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H)} = 67^{+12}_{-11} \text{ pb}$$

- The two measurements are compatible with a **p-value of 20%**
- Combining the total cross-section measurements from the $H \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV:

$$\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H)} = 58.2 \pm 7.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.5 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$(\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H), \text{SM}} = 59.9 \pm 2.6 \text{ pb})$$

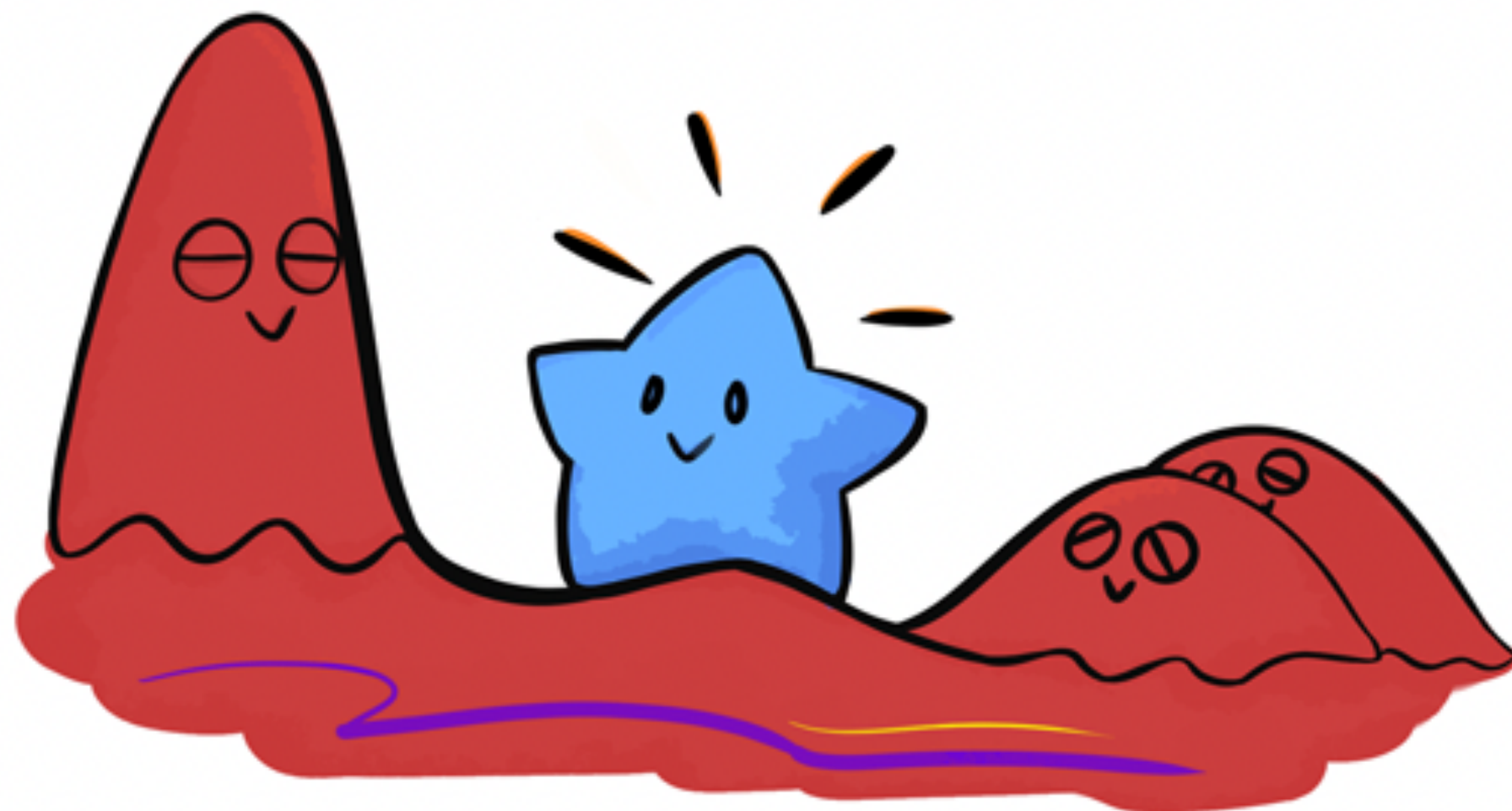


Conclusions

- First measurement of the Higgs boson cross-section at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV has been performed in the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels at ATLAS (submitted to EPJC)

$$\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H)} = 58.2 \pm 8.7 \text{ pb} \quad (\sigma_{(pp \rightarrow H), SM} = 59.9 \pm 2.6 \text{ pb})$$

- Early Run 3 data from 2022 is statistically limited
→ more statistics will of course improve sensitivity



Thanks to Siyuan Yan for the illustration!

- Systematic uncertainties will become relevant with more data
- This calls for improvements in electron and muon calibrations using dedicated Run 3 campaigns
→ coming soon!

Backup

Fiducial Cross-section Measurements

- **Fiducial cross-section**, σ^{fid} , for each final state, i , is extracted using a **binned fit of the $m_{4\ell}$ distribution**, $\mathcal{P}_i(m_{4\ell})$, according to the number of reconstructed events, N_i , in each bin, i , in the signal region:

1 bin [105,115] GeV + 15 bins in [115,130]GeV + 1 bin [130,135] GeV + 1 bin [135,160] GeV

$$N_i(m_{4\ell}) = \sum_i \epsilon_i \cdot \left(1 + f_i^{\text{nonfid}}\right) \cdot \sigma_i^{\text{fid}} \cdot \mathcal{P}_i(m_{4\ell}) \cdot \mathcal{L} + N_i^{\text{bkg}}(m_{4\ell})$$

$$\sigma_i^{\text{fid}} = \sigma_i \cdot A_i \cdot \mathcal{B} = \text{Parameter of Interest}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_i(m_{4\ell}) = m_{4\ell} \text{ signal shape}$$

$$N_i^{\text{bkg}}(m_{4\ell}) = \text{Background contribution}$$

Fiducial factors

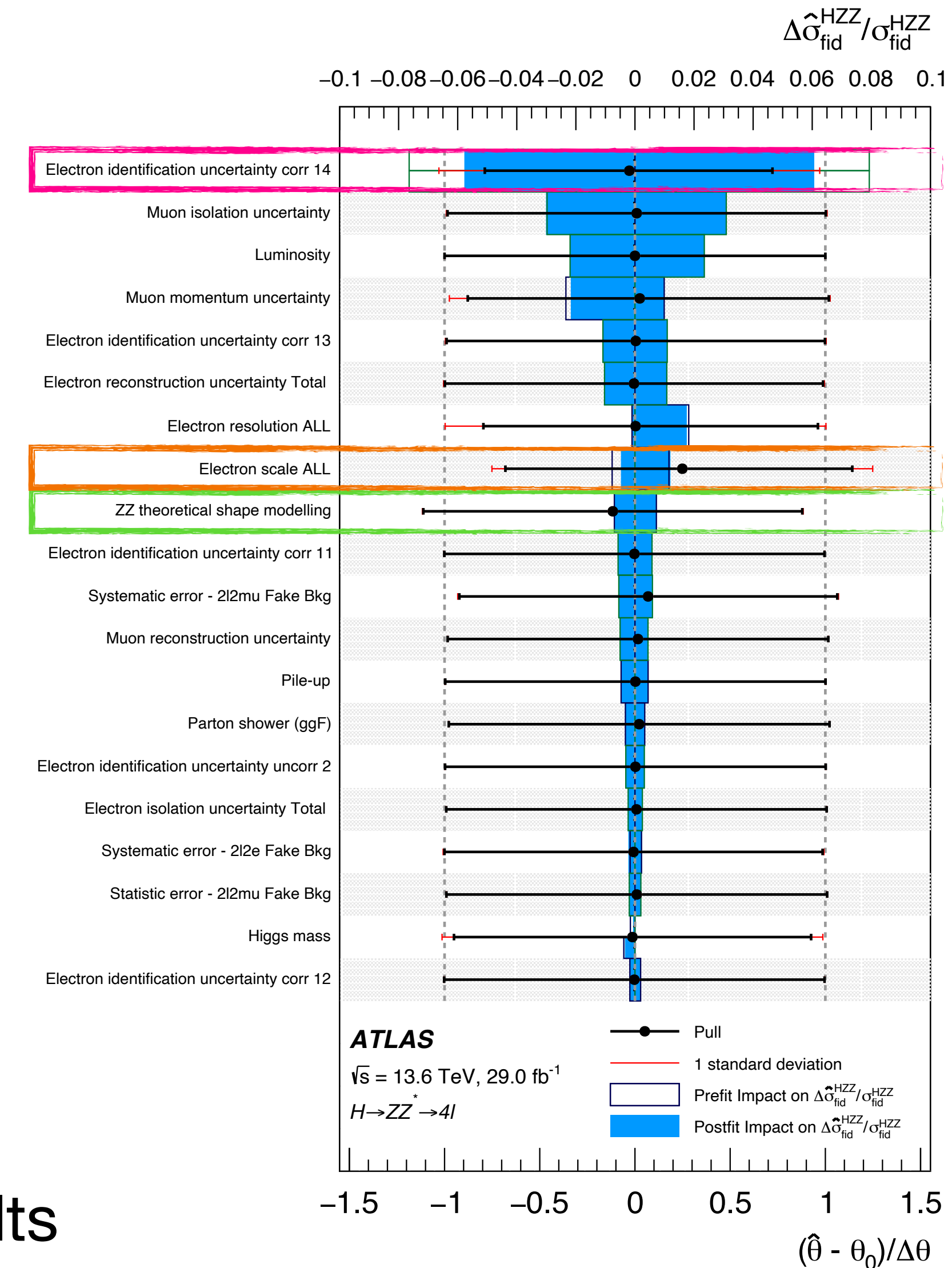
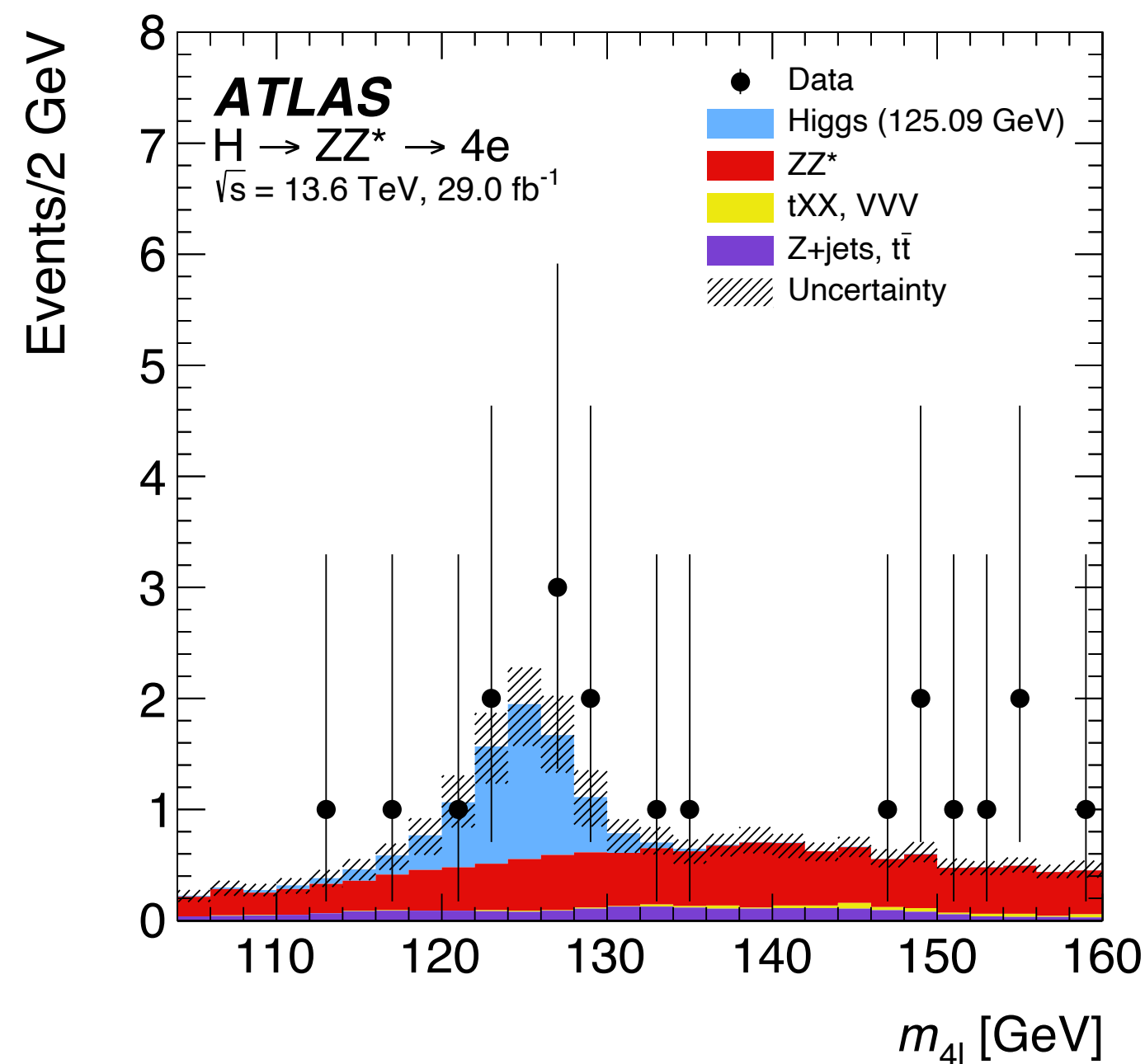
$$A_i = \text{Acceptance} = N_{\text{fid}}/N_{\text{tot}}$$

$$\epsilon_i = \text{Reconstruction efficiency}$$

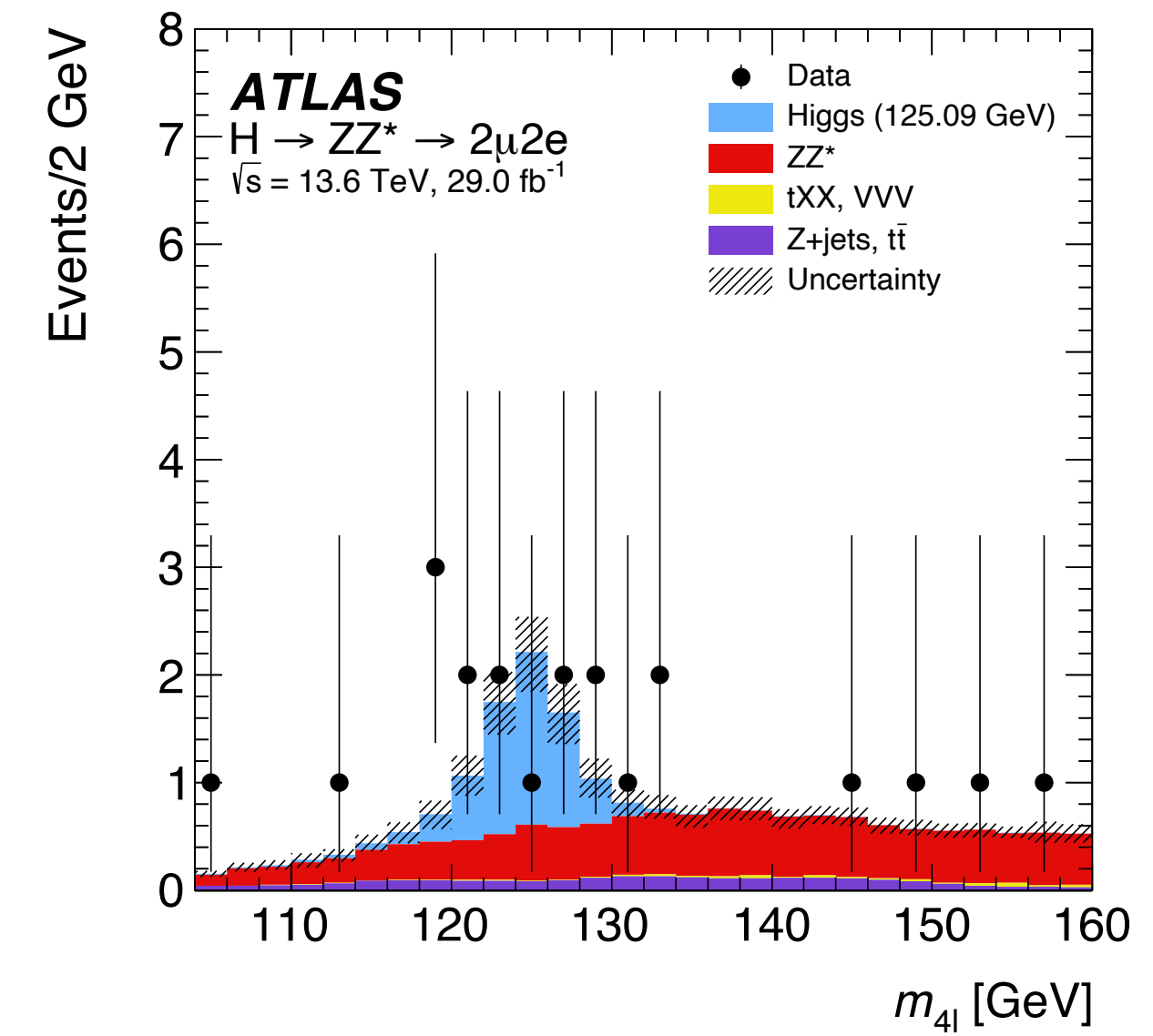
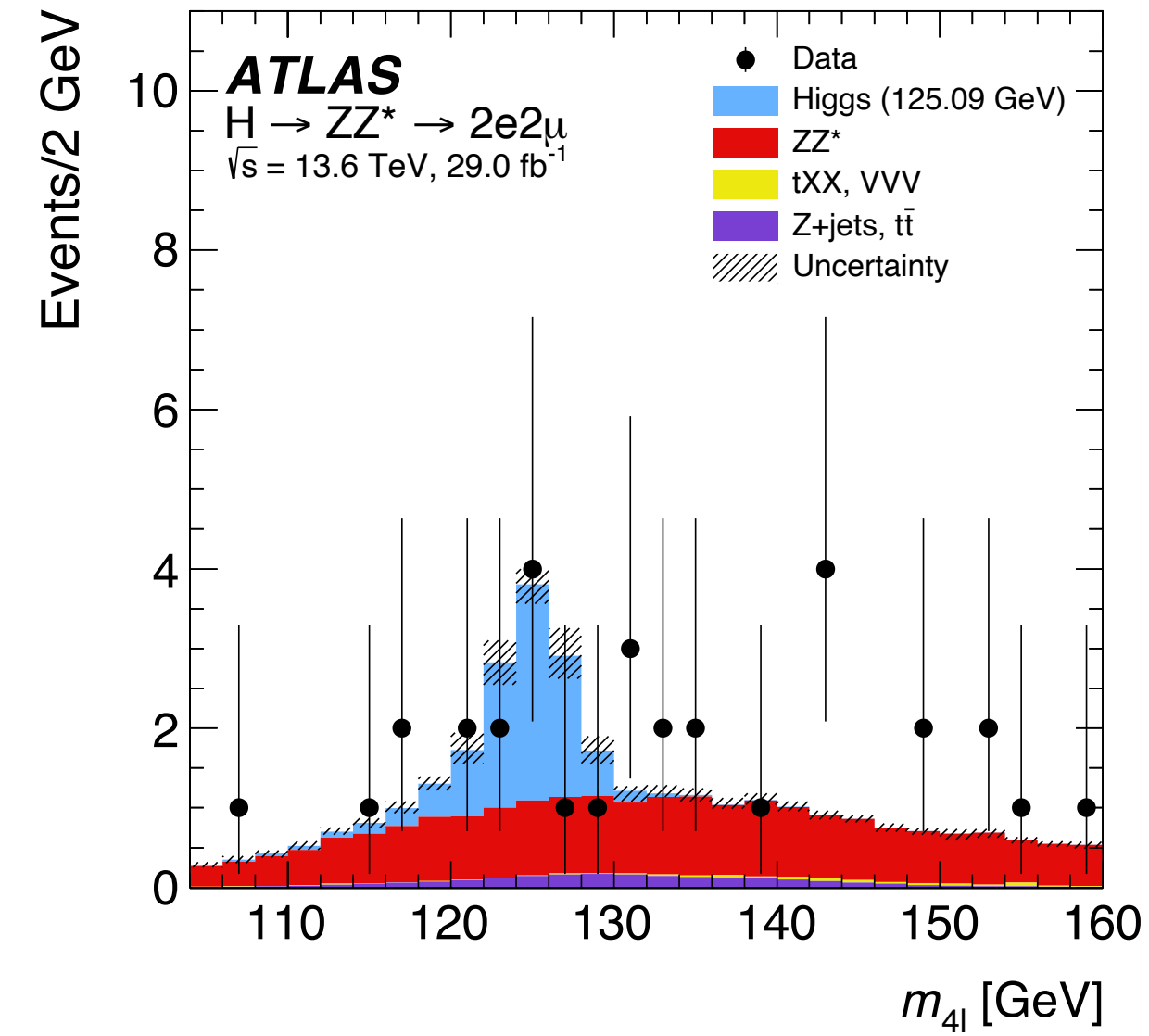
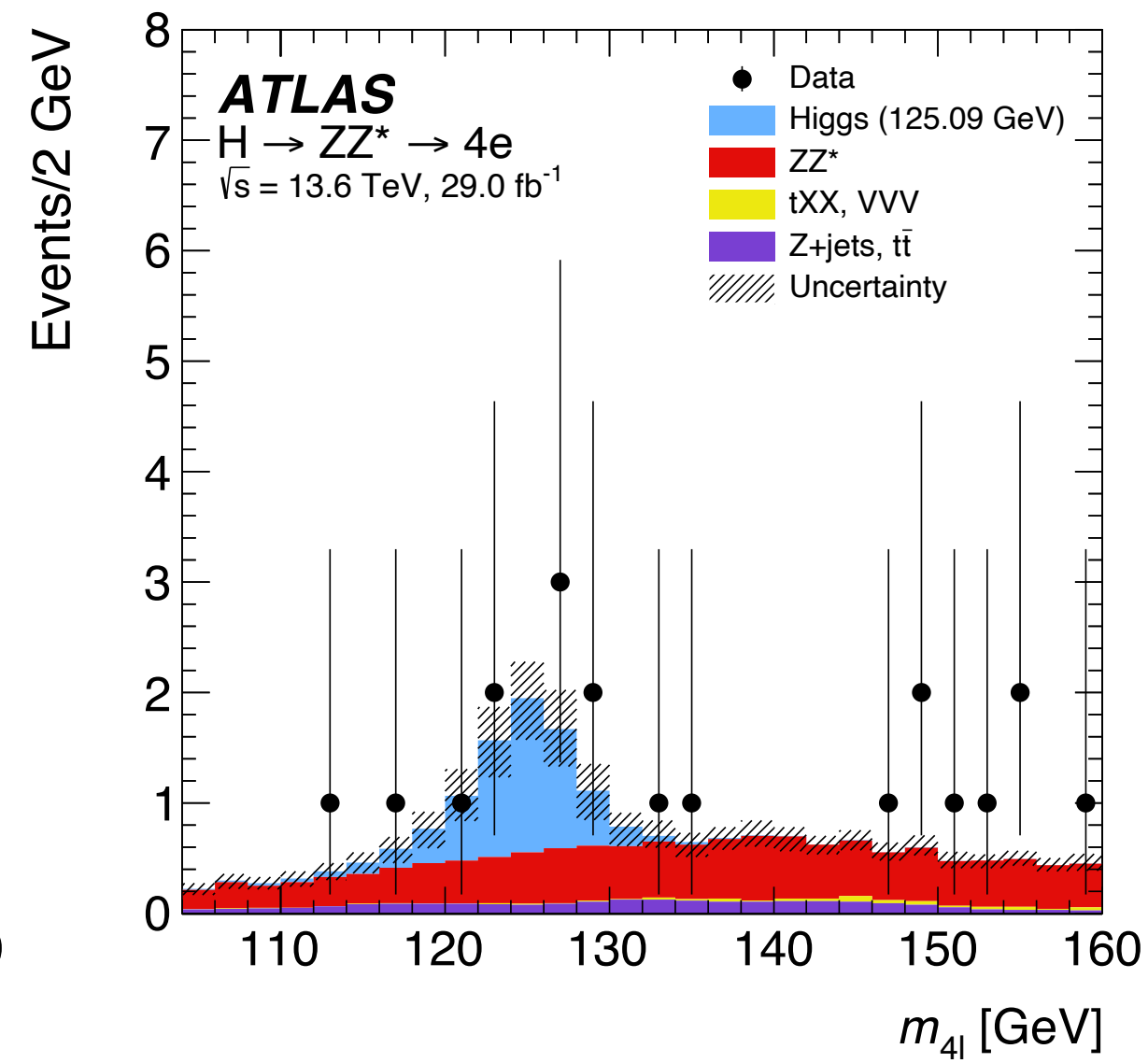
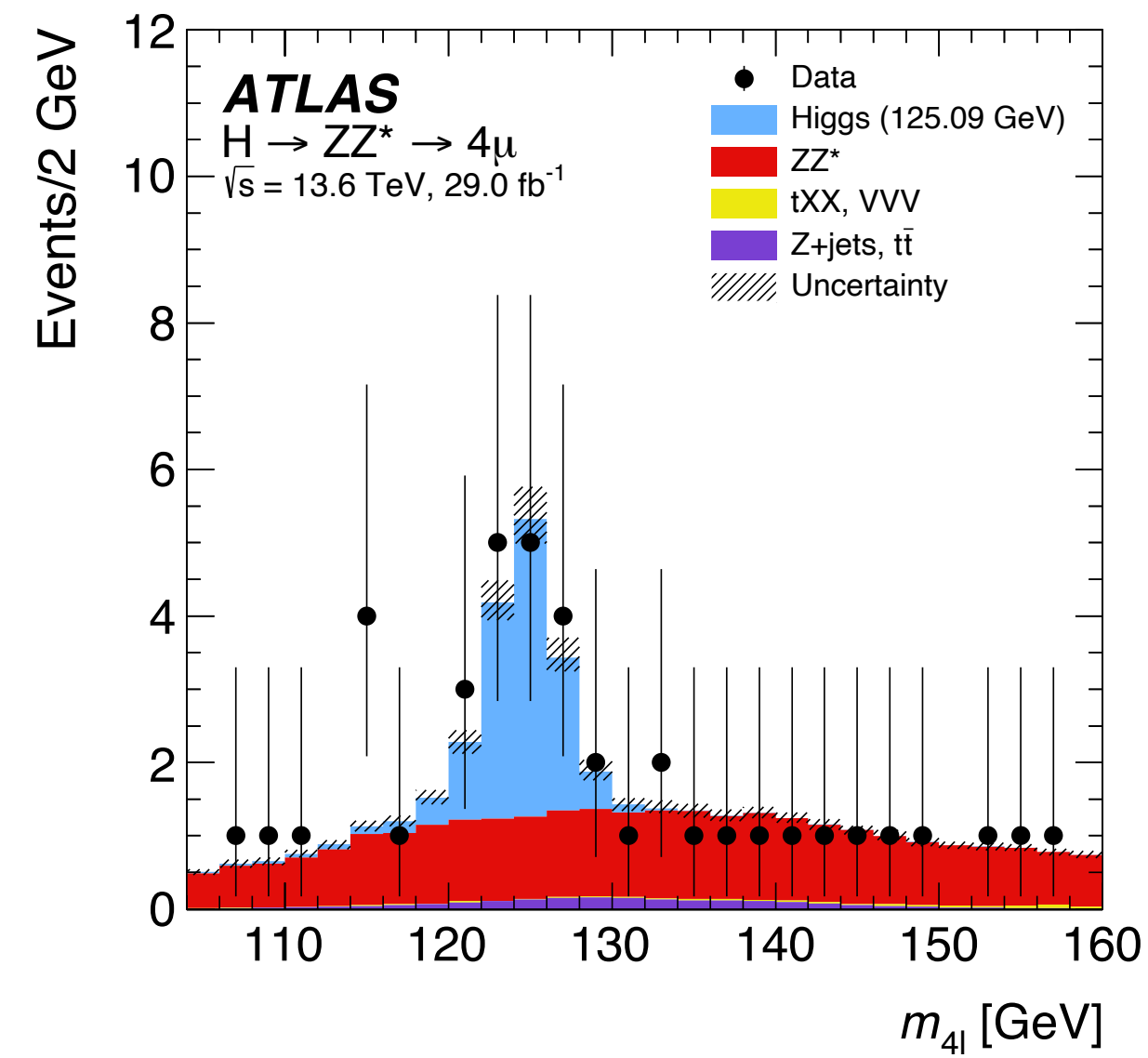
$$f_i^{\text{nonfid}} = \text{Fraction of events outside the fiducial region which are reconstructed in the signal region}$$

Breakdown of Systematic Uncertainties

- Largest systematic uncertainty from **electron identification efficiency of low p_T electrons**
 - Conservative systematic unc. due to extrapolation of Run 2 identification/reconstruction calibrations to Run 3 data
- Slight pull of **electron energy scale sys.** due to the fluctuation of the m_{4e} dist. towards higher masses in data
- **ZZ shape modelling** theory unc. pulled due to the m_{4e} mass shift and a slight excess of events observed in upper m_{4l} sideband region
- However, these pulls do not significantly impact the final results

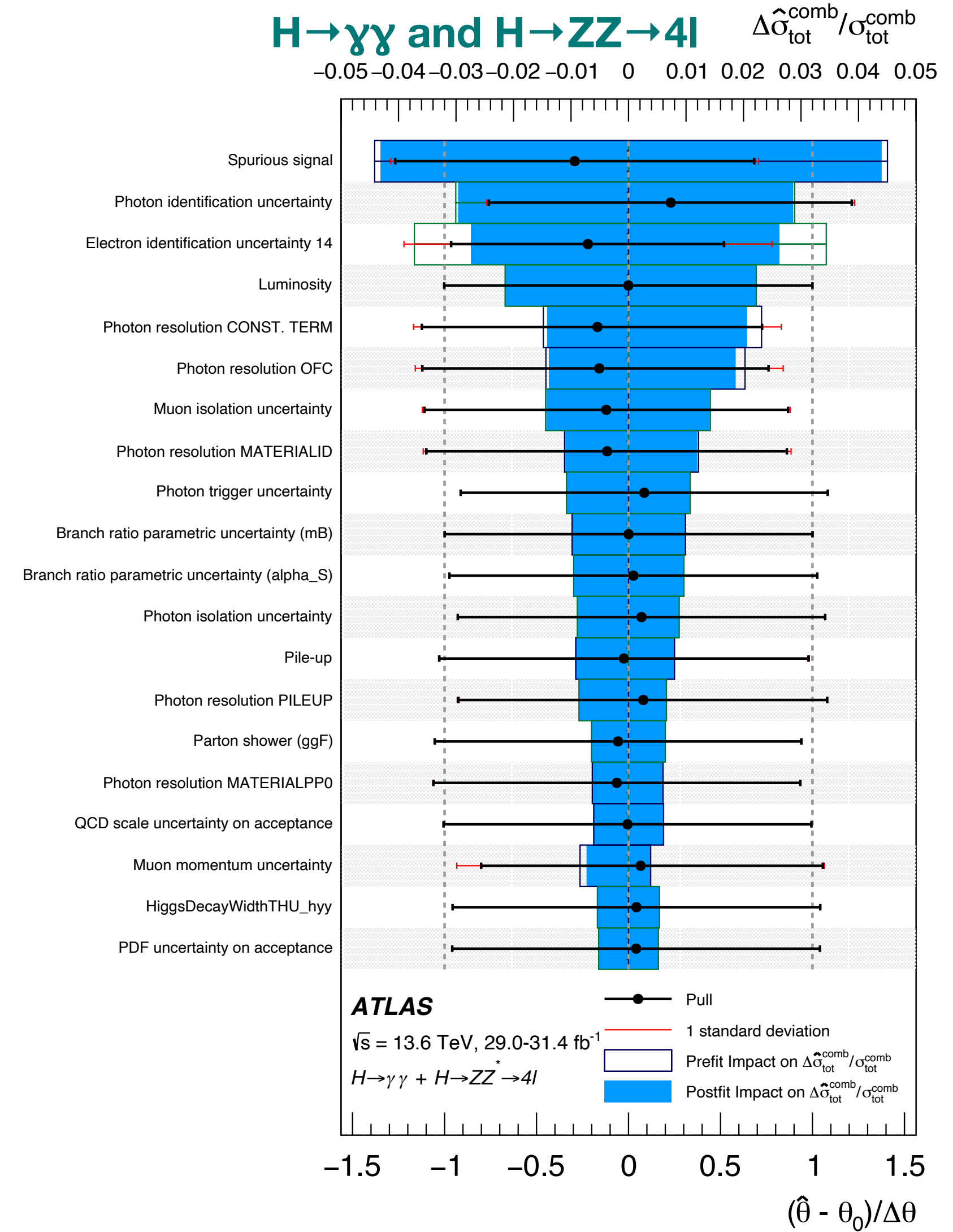
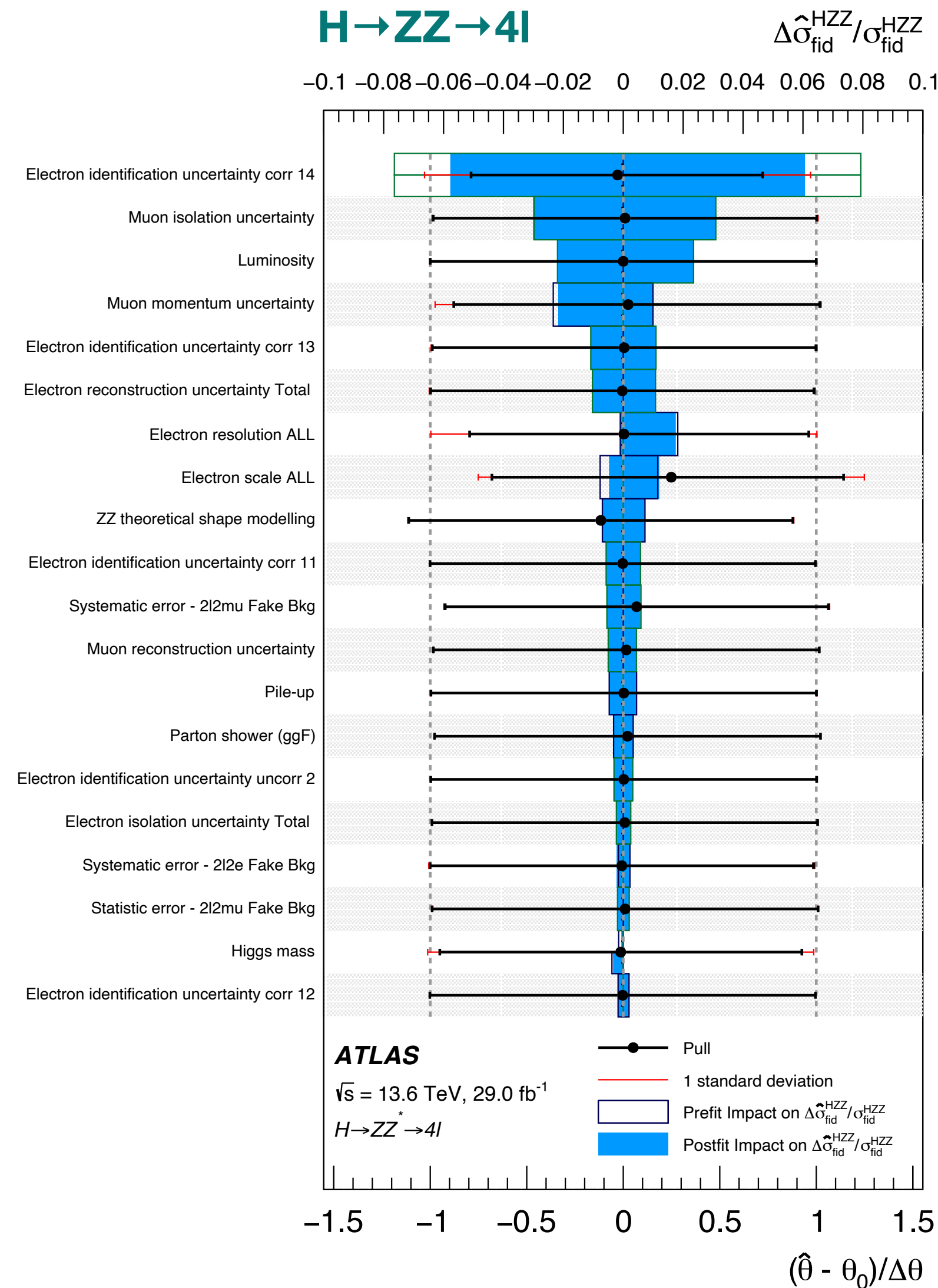


M4I Distributions Per-channel



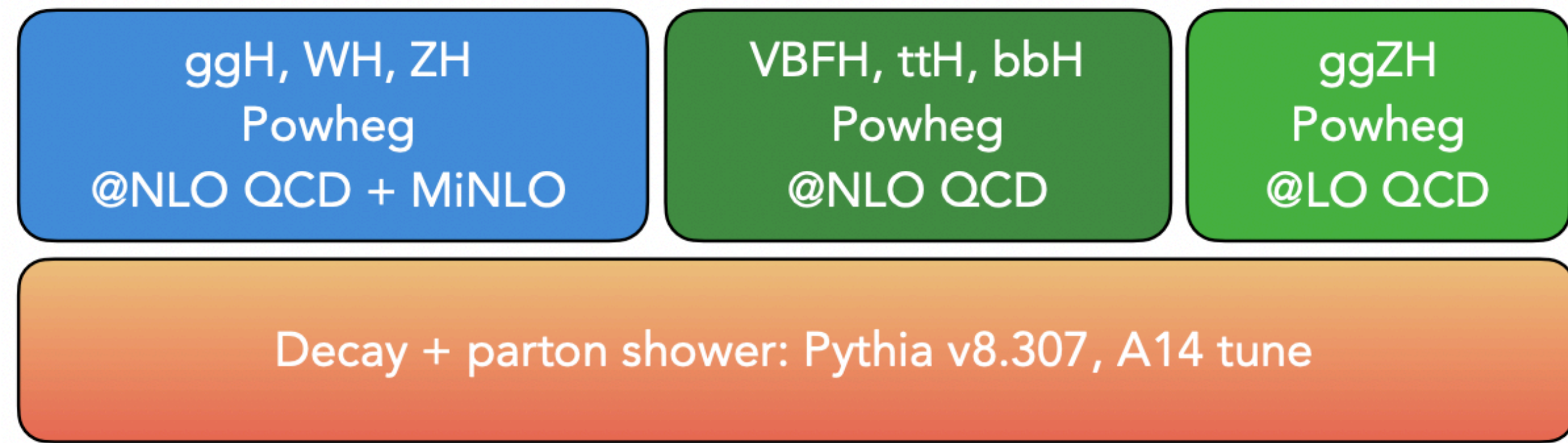
Systematics Ranking

- Conservative electron ID unc. 14 related to differences observed in mc20 and mc21
- Slight pull observed for electron scale due to shift of 4e dist to higher masses in data
- ZZ th. Shape modelling sys pull due to 4e shape and more data in upper m_{4l} sideband region



Signal and Background MC Samples

- Signal: default PDF set → PDF4LHC21



- Backgrounds:

- qqZZ, WZ, tt+ll, VVV: Sherpa 2.2.12 MEPS@NLO
- ttbar, ggZZ: Powheg @NLO QCD + Pythia 8

- ggZZ background sample unavailable at the time of the analysis
- qq & ggZZ summed together in fit: currently rescaling qqZZ to emulate inclusion of ggZZ
 - re-weight factor derived from run 2 samples → qqZZ scaled by $1 + \frac{N(\text{ggZZ}, 13 \text{ TeV})}{N(\text{qqZZ}, 13 \text{ TeV})}$
- Impact on fiducial cross-section of including ggZZ: < 0.3%

Object Definitions

- Follows full Run 2 HZZ differential cross-section measurement - [EPJC 80 \(2020\) 942](#)
- Working points updated to latest run 3 recommendations available
 - Electrons: $E_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.47$, ID: Loose+B-layer, ISO: Loose VarRad
 - Muons: $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$, ID: Loose, ISO: PFlowLoose VarRad
 - TTVA cuts: $|d_0| < 1 \text{ mm}$, $d_0/\sigma(d_0) < 5$ (3) for electrons (muons), $|z_0 \sin\theta| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$
 - FSR recovery:
 - consider photons within $|\eta|$
 - collinear FSR (μ only): $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta R(l, \gamma) < 0.15$
 - non-collinear FSR: tight photons, $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

Event Selection and Triggers

- Follows full Run 2 HZZ differential cross-section measurement - [EPJC 80 \(2020\) 942](#)
- Lepton p_T thresholds: 20, 15, 10 GeV
- 2 Z-bosons (m_{12}, m_{34}) with m_{ll} in [12-120] GeV
- If extra leptons found, ME-based selection of best pairs
- Very loose 4-lepton vertex compatibility cut:
 - 4mu: $\chi^2 < 6$, other channels: $\chi^2 < 9$
- m_{12} in [50, 106] GeV
- m_{34} dynamic cut: $m_{THR} < m_{34} < 115\text{GeV}$
 - $m_{THR} = 12$ GeV at $m_{4l} < 140$ GeV, rising linearly to 50 GeV @ $m_{4l} = 190\text{GeV}$
- $m_{(l+l-)} > 5\text{GeV}$
- $\Delta R(ll) > 0.1$ for all lepton pairs
- Triggers: lowest unprescaled lepton and multi-lepton triggers available during 2022 data taking

Events in Fiducial Phase Space

- Number of Monte Carlo signal events (normalised to the SM prediction) selected or rejected by the selections applies at:
 - reconstruction level (x-axis)
 - particle (fiducial) level (y-axis)
- Shown for each four-lepton final state

