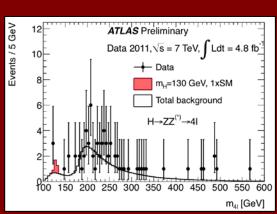
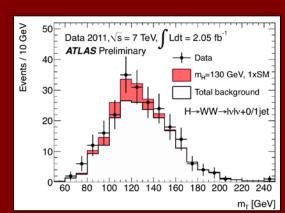
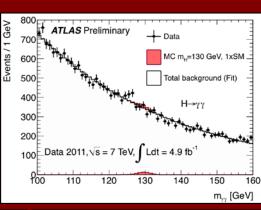


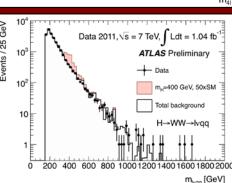
Higgs searches in ATLAS

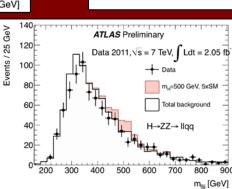
representing the ATLAS Collaboration

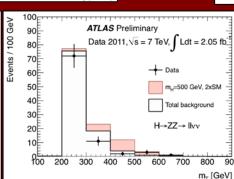


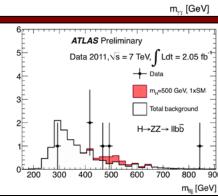


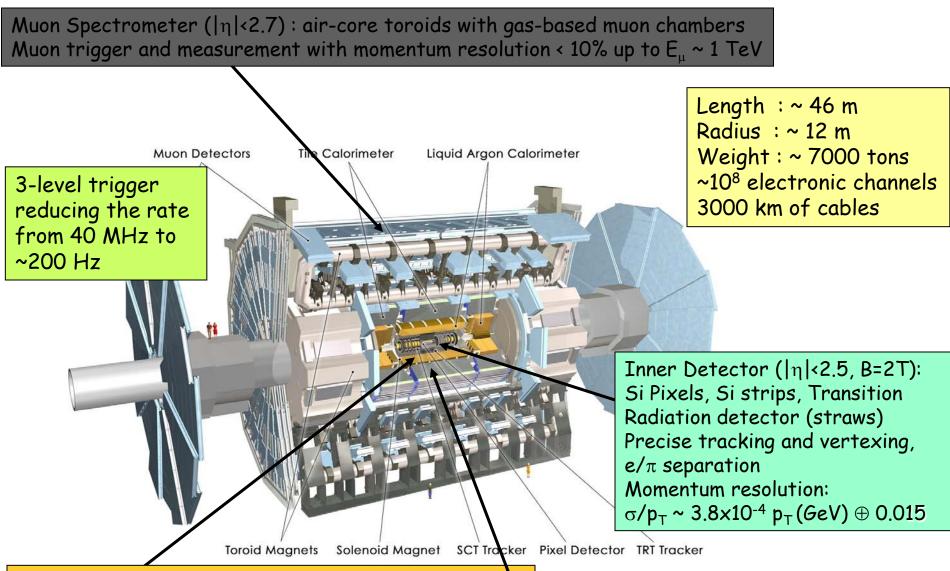






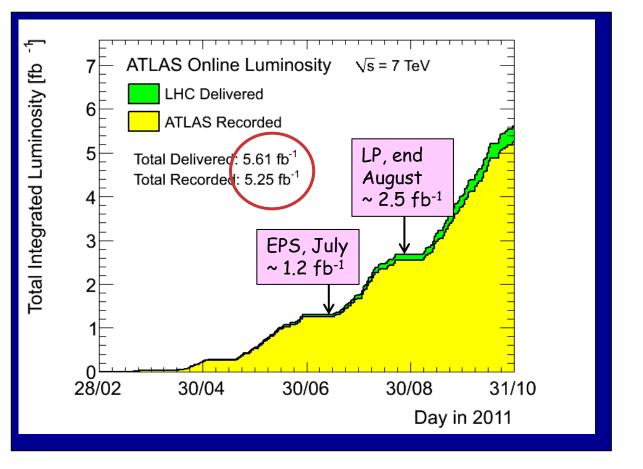






EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion e/γ trigger, identification and measurement E-resolution: $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

HAD calorimetry ($|\eta|<5$): segmentation, hermeticity Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd) Trigger and measurement of jets and missing E_T E-resolution: $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$



Peak luminosity seen by ATLAS: ~ 3.6 ×10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹



Fraction of non-operational detector channels: (depends on the sub-detector)

few permil to 3.5%

Data-taking efficiency = (recorded lumi)/(delivered lumi):

~ 93.5%

Good-quality data fraction, used for analysis: (depends on the analysis)

90-96%

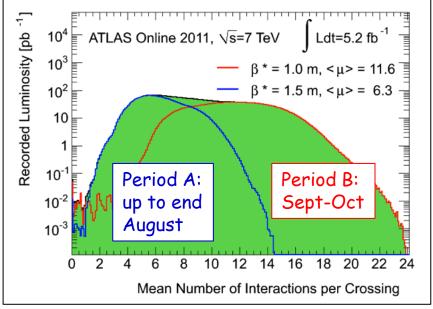
Price to pay for the high luminosity: larger-than-expected pile-up

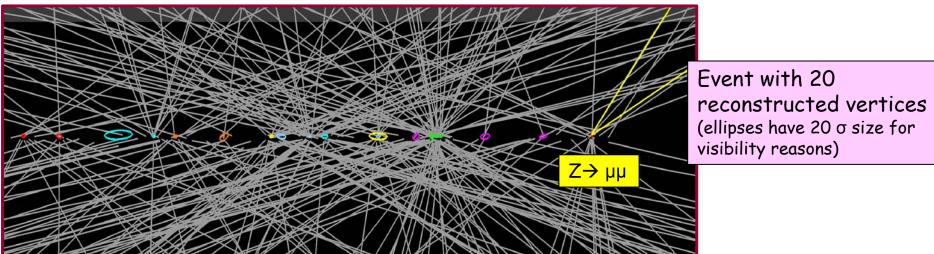
Pile-up = number of interactions per crossing

Tails up to \sim 20 \rightarrow comparable to design luminosity

(50 ns operation; several machine parameters pushed beyond design)

LHC figures used over the last 20 years: $\sim 2 (20)$ events/crossing at L= $10^{33} (10^{34})$

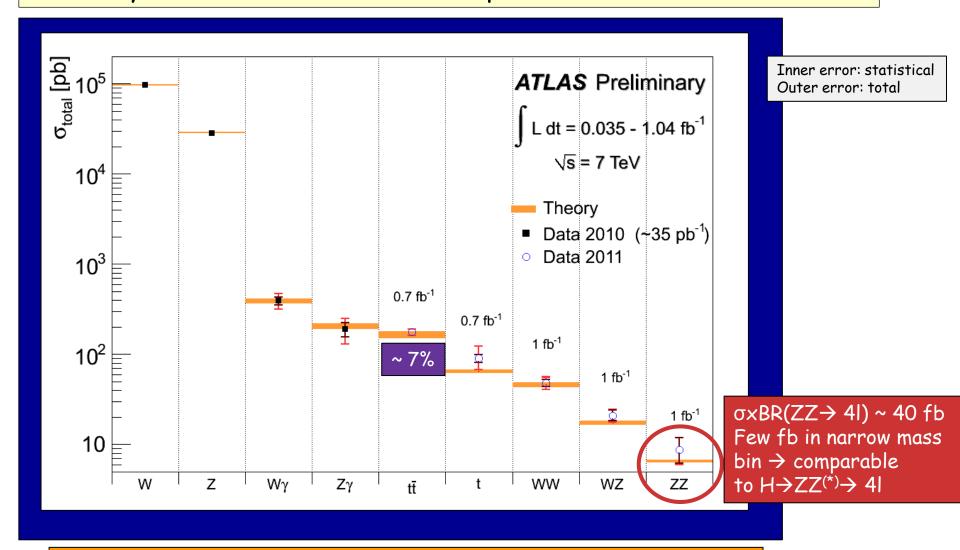




Challenging for trigger, computing resources, reconstruction of physics objects (in particular E_T^{miss} , soft jets, ..)

Precise modeling of both in-time and out-of-time pile-up in simulation is essential

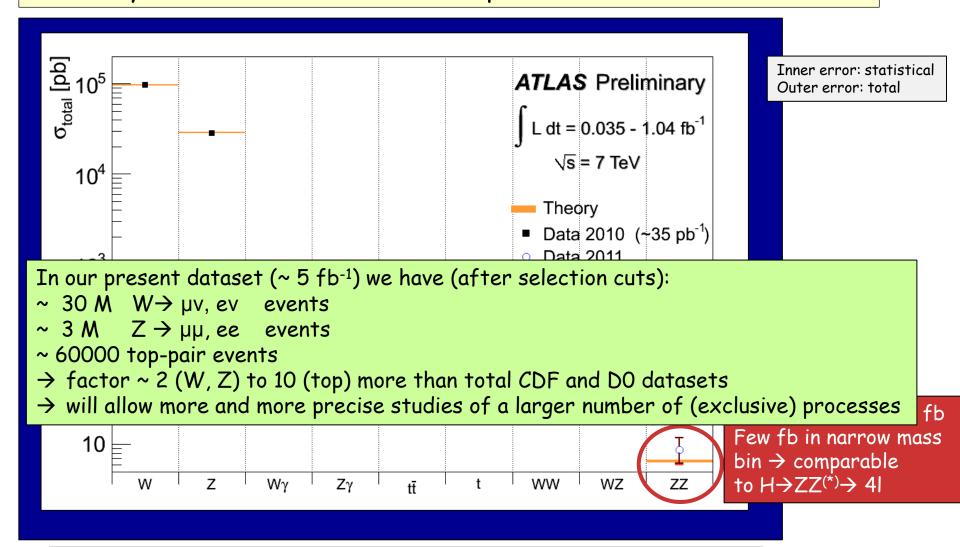
Summary of main electroweak and top cross-section measurements



Good agreement with SM expectations (within present uncertainties)

Experimental precision starts to challenge theory for e.g. tt (background to most H searches)

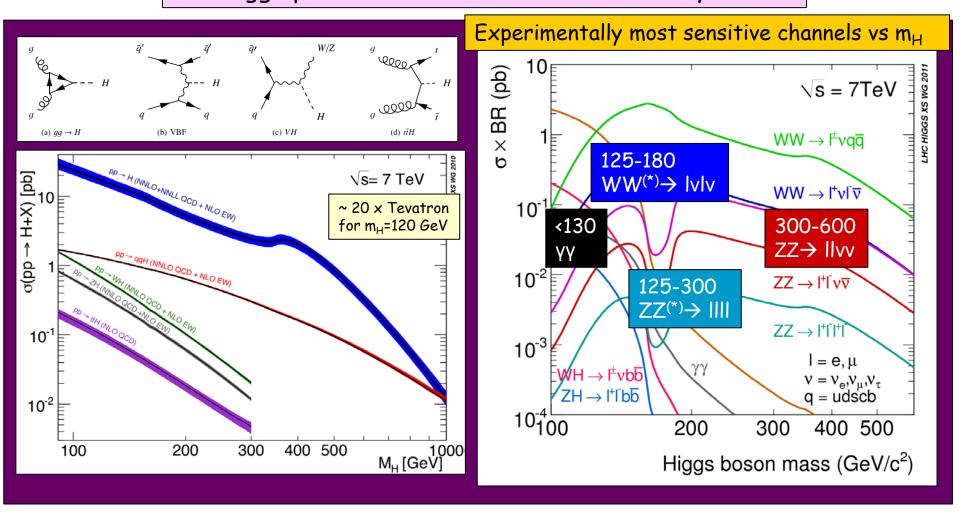
Summary of main electroweak and top cross-section measurements



Good agreement with SM expectations (within present uncertainties)

Experimental precision starts to challenge theory for e.g. tt (background to most H searches)

SM Higgs production cross-section and decay modes



- \Box Cross-sections computed to NNLO in most cases \rightarrow theory uncertainties reduced to < 20%
- $oldsymbol{\square}$ Huge progress also in the theoretical predictions of numerous and complex backgrounds
- → Excellent achievements of the theory community; very fruitful discussions with the experiments (e.g. through LHC Higgs Cross Section WG, LPCC, etc.)

Micro-summary of present Higgs searches in ATLAS

Channel	m _H range (GeV)	Int. lumi fb ⁻¹	Main backgrounds	Number of signal events after cuts		Expected σ/σ _{sм} sensitivity
Н→ үү	110-150	4.9	YY, YJ, JJ	~70	~0.02	1.6-2
H → ττ → II+ν	110-140	1.1	Z→ ττ, top	~0.8	~0.02	30-60
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau \rightarrow I \tau_{had}$	100-150	1.1	Ζ→ тт	~10	~5 10-3	10-25
W/ZH → bbl(l)	110-130	1.1	W/Z+jets, top	~6	~5 10-3	15-25
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow IvIv$	110-300	2.1	WW, top, Z+jet	~20 (130 <i>G</i> eV)	~0.3	0.3-8
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4I$	110-600	4.8	ZZ*, top, Zbb	~2.5 (130 GeV)	~1.5	0.7-10
H→ ZZ → II vv	200-600	2.1	ZZ, top, Z+jets	~20 (400 GeV)	~0.3	0.8-4
H→ ZZ → II qq	200-600	2.1	Z+jets, top	2-20 (400 GeV)	0.05-0.5	2-6
H→ WW → Ivqq	240-600	1.1	W+jets,top,jets	~45 (400 GeV)	10-3	5-10

[☐] Based on (conservative) cut-based selections

8

[□] Large and sometimes not well-known backgrounds estimated mostly with data-driven techniques using signal-free control regions

$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow |v|v \text{ (evev, }\mu\nu\mu\nu, \text{ ev}\mu\nu)$

110 < m_H < 300 GeV

- \square Most sensitive channel over \sim 125-180 GeV ($\sigma \sim$ 200 fb)
- \square However: challenging: $2v \rightarrow no$ mass reconstruction/peak \rightarrow "counting channel"
- \square 2 isolated opposite-sign leptons, large E_T^{miss}
- ☐ Main backgrounds: WW, top, Z+jets, W+jets
 - \rightarrow m_{II} \neq m_Z, b-jet veto, ...
 - → Topological cuts against "irreducible" WW background:

2.1 fb⁻¹

 p_{TII} , m_{II} , $\Delta \phi_{II}$ (smaller for scalar Higgs), m_T (II, E_T^{miss})

Crucial experimental aspects:

- \Box understanding of E_T^{miss} (genuine and fake)
- \square excellent understanding of background in signal region \rightarrow use signal-free control regions in data to constrain MC \rightarrow use MC to extrapolate to the signal region

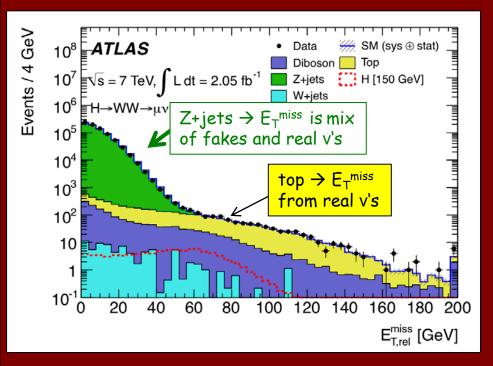
 Control region
 MC expectation
 Observed in data

 WW 0-jet
 296±36
 296

 WW 1-jet
 171±21
 184

 Top 1-jet
 270±69
 249

After leptons, m_7 and E_T^{miss} cuts 2400 2200 2000 ₂₂₀₀ **ATLAS** Data Diboson $2000 = 7 \text{ TeV}, \int L \, dt = 2.05 \, \text{fb}^{-1}$ H [150 GeV] Z+jets 1800 W+jets (data driven) 1600E H→WW→lvlv 1400E 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 8 10 Niets with pt>25 GeV

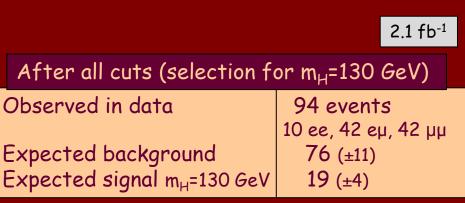


 E_T^{miss} spectrum in data for inclusive events with $\mu^+\mu^-$ pair well described (over 5 orders of magnitude) by the various background components. Dominated by real E_T^{miss} from v's starting

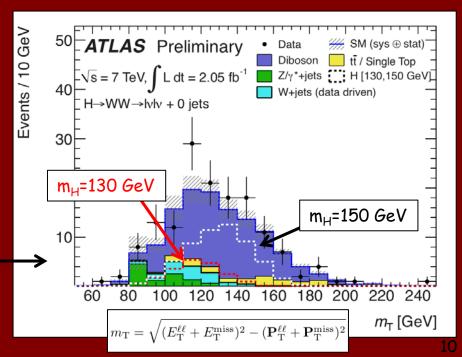
Dominated by real E_T^{miss} from v's starting at $E_T^{miss} \sim 50 \text{ GeV}$

→ little tails from detector effects

 E_T^{miss} spectrum and resolution very sensitive to pile-up \rightarrow we will include Period-B data when understanding at similar level as Period A



Transverse mass spectrum after all cuts (except M_T)



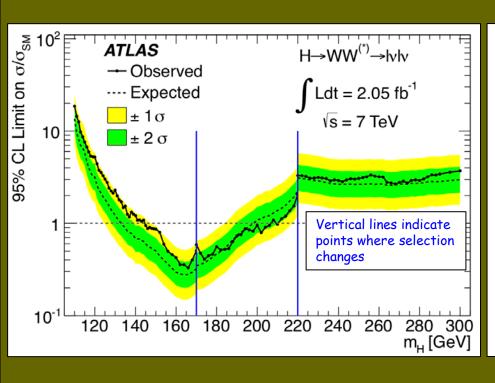
After all cuts (selection for m_H =130 GeV)

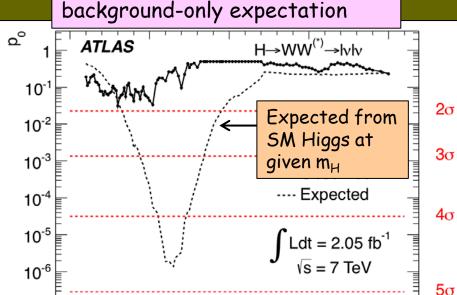
2.1 fb⁻¹

Observed in data

Expected background Expected signal m_H=130 GeV

94 events 10 ee, 42 eμ, 42 μμ 76 (±11) 19 (±4)





200

250

300

m_⊢ [GeV]

Consistency of the data with the

- □ Excluded (95% CL): 145 < m_H < 206 GeV (expected: 134-200 GeV)</p>
- \square Observed limit within 2 σ of expected: max deviation 1.9 σ for m_H ~ 130 GeV

10⁻⁷

100

150

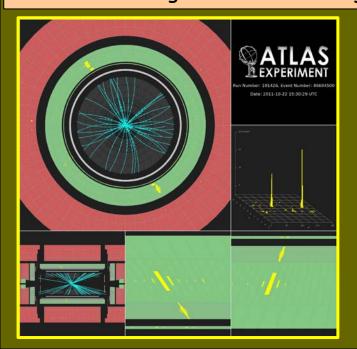
 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

110 ≤ m_H ≤ 150 GeV

- \Box Small cross-section: $\sigma \sim 40 \text{ fb}$
- \square Simple final state: two high-p_T isolated photons

 $E_{T}(\gamma_{1}, \gamma_{2}) > 40, 25 \text{ GeV}$

- □ Main background: γγ continuum (irreducible, smooth, ..)
- \Box Events divided into 9 categories based on η-photon (e.g. central, rest, ...), converted/unconverted, $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ perpendicular to $\gamma\gamma$ thrust axis
- \square ~70 signal events expected in 4.9 fb⁻¹ after all selections for m_H=125 GeV
 - ~ 3000 background events in signal mass window \rightarrow 5/B ~ 0.02

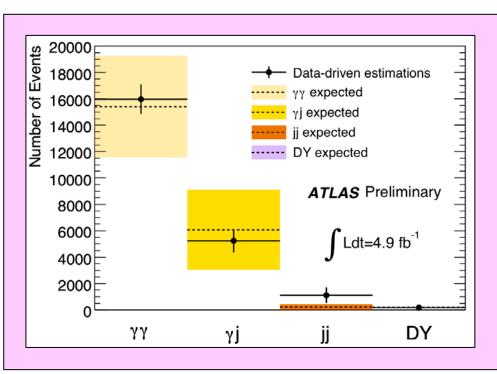


Crucial experimental aspects:

- excellent γγ mass resolution to observe narrow signal peak above irreducible background
- Dowerful γ /jet separation to suppress γ j and jj background with jet $\rightarrow \pi^0$ faking single γ

After all cuts: 22489 events with 100 < $m_{\nu\nu}$ < 160 GeV observed in the data

Sample composition estimated from data using control samples



	Number of events	Fraction
YY	16000 ± 1120	71 ±5 %
Υj	5230 ± 890	23 ±4 %
jj	1130 ± 600	5 ±3 %
DY/Z	165 ± 8	0.7 ±0.1 %

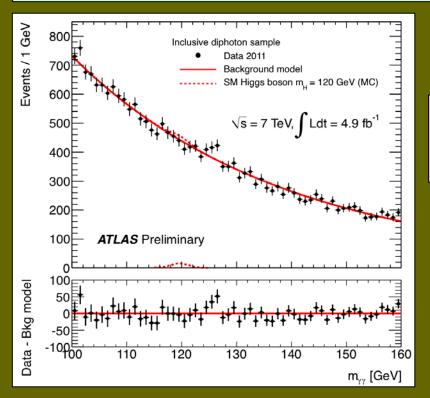


 $\gamma j + j j \leftrightarrow \gamma \gamma$ irreducible (purity ~ 70%)

Photon identification efficiency: ~ 85±5% from MC, cross-checked with data (Z \rightarrow ee, Z \rightarrow ee γ , $\mu\mu\gamma$)

After all selections: kinematic cuts, y identification and isolation

- \square 22489 events with 100 < m_{yy} < 160 GeV observed in the data
- \square expected signal efficiency: ~ 35% for m_H=125 GeV



m_{yy} spectrum fit with exponential function for background plus Crystal Ball + Gaussian for signal → background determined directly from data

Systematic uncertainties on signal expectation

Event yield	
Photon reconstruction and identification	±11%
Effect of pileup on photon identification	±4%
Isolation cut efficiency	±5%
Trigger efficiency	±1%
Higgs boson cross section	+15%/-11%
Higgs boson p_T modeling	±1%
Luminosity	±3.9%
Mass resolution	
Calorimeter energy resolution	±12%
Photon energy calibration	±6%
Effect of pileup on energy resolution	±3%
Photon angular resolution	±1%
Migration	
Higgs boson $p_{\rm T}$ modeling	±8%
Conversion reconstruction	±4.5%

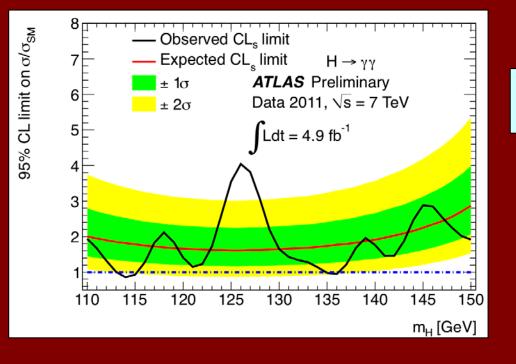
Main systematic uncertainties

Expected signal yield : ~ 20%

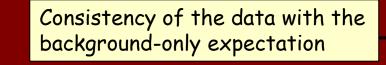
H→ yy mass resolution: ~ 14%

 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma p_T \text{ modeling}$: ~ 8%

Background modeling : ±0.1-5.6 events

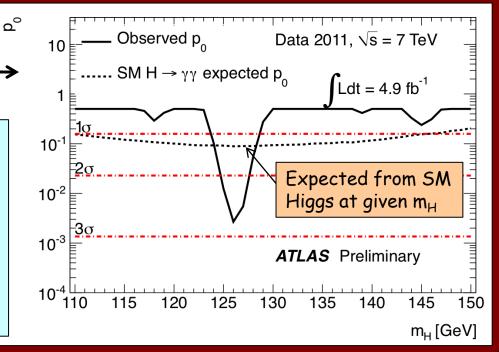


Excluded (95% CL): $114 \le m_H \le 115 \ GeV$, $135 \le m_H \le 136 \ GeV$



Maximum deviation from background-only expectation observed for m_H~126 GeV:

- lue local p₀-value: 0.27% or 2.8 σ
- □ expected from SM Higgs: ~ 1.4σ local
- □ global p₀-value: includes probability for such an excess to appear anywhere in the investigated mass range (110-150 GeV) ("Look-Elsewhere-Effect"): ~7% (1.5σ)



- \Box $\sigma \sim 2-5 \text{ fb}$
- ☐ However:
 - -- mass can be fully reconstructed \rightarrow events would cluster in a (narrow) peak
 - -- pure: S/B ~ 1
- \Box 4 leptons: $p_T^{1,2,3,4} > 20,20,7,7 \text{ GeV}$; $m_{12} = m_Z \pm 15 \text{ GeV}$; $m_{34} > 15-60 \text{ GeV}$ (depending on m_H)
- Main backgrounds:
 - -- ZZ^(*) (irreducible)
 - -- $m_H < 2m_Z$: Zbb, Z+jets, tt with two leptons from b/q-jets $\rightarrow 1$
- → Suppressed with isolation and impact parameter cuts on two softest leptons
- \square Signal acceptance x efficiency: ~ 15 % for m_H~ 125 GeV

Crucial experimental aspects:

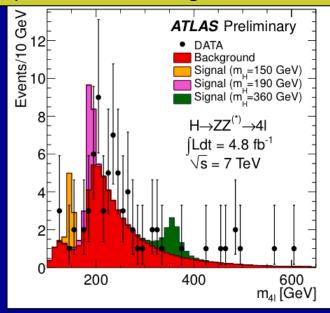
- ☐ High lepton reconstruction and identification efficiency down to lowest p_T
- ☐ Good lepton energy/momentum resolution
- ☐ Good control of reducible backgrounds (Zbb, Z+jets, tt) in low-mass region:
 - \rightarrow cannot rely on MC alone (theoretical uncertainties, b/q-jet \rightarrow 1 modeling, ..)
 - → need to compare MC to data in background-enriched control regions (but: low statistics ..)
- \rightarrow Conservative/stringent p_T and m(II) cuts used at this stage

After all selections: kinematic cuts, isolation, impact parameter

Full mass range

Observed: 71 events: $24 4\mu + 30 2e2\mu + 17 4e$

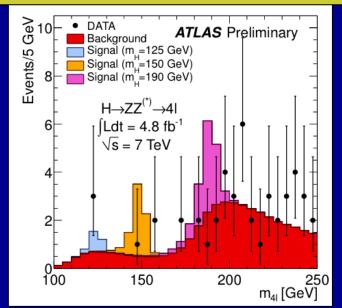
Expected from background: 62±9



m(4l) < 180 GeV

Observed: 8 events: $3 4\mu + 3 2e2\mu + 2 4e$

Expected from background: 9.3±1.5



In the region m_H < 141 GeV (not already excluded at 95% C.L.) 3 events are observed: two 2e2 μ events (m=123.6 GeV, m=124.3 GeV) and one 4 μ event (m=124.6 GeV)

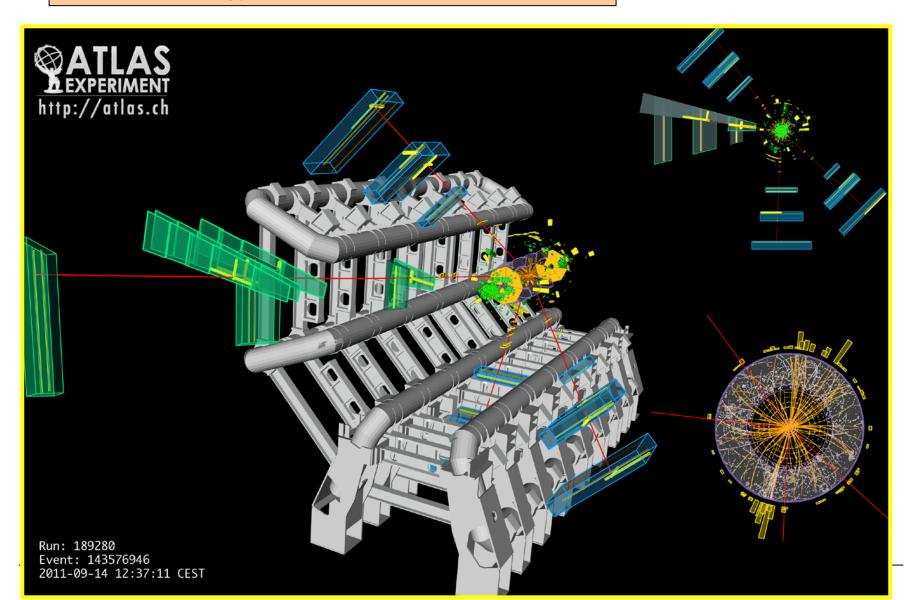
In the region 117< m_{41} <128 GeV (containing ~90% of a m_{H} =125 GeV signal):

- □ similar contributions expected from signal and background: ~ 1.5 events each
- \Box 5/B ~ 2 (4 μ), ~ 1 (2e2 μ), ~ 0.3 (4e)
- □ Background dominated by ZZ* (4µ and 2e2µ), ZZ* and Z+jets (4e)

Main systematic uncertainties

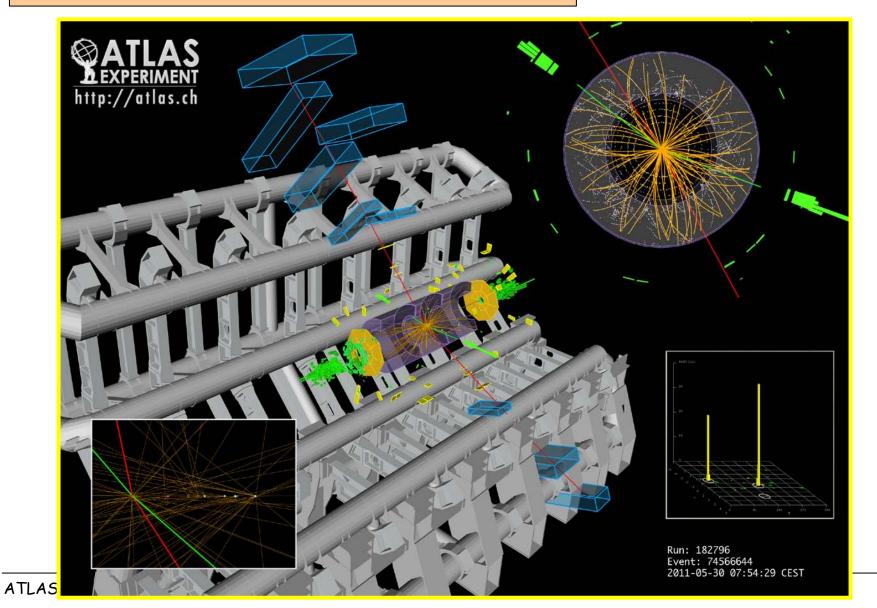
Higgs cross-section : $\sim 15\%$ Electron efficiency : $\sim 2-8\%$ ZZ* background : $\sim 15\%$ Zbb, +jets backgrounds : $\sim 40\%$ 4μ candidate with $m_{4\mu}$ = 124.6 GeV

 $p_T (\mu^-, \mu^+, \mu^+, \mu^-) = 61.2, 33.1, 17.8, 11.6 GeV$ $m_{12} = 89.7 GeV, m_{34} = 24.6 GeV$

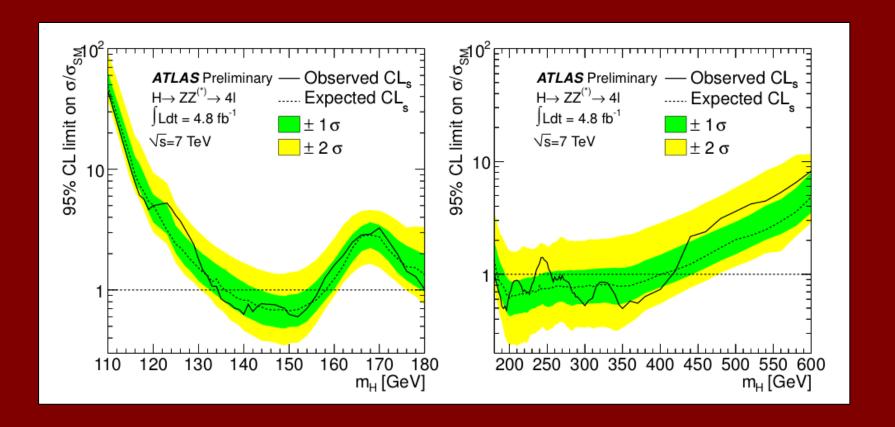


$2e2\mu$ candidate with $m_{2e2\mu}$ = 124.3 GeV

 p_{T} (e⁺, e⁻, μ^{-} , μ^{+})= 41.5, 26.5, 24.7, 18.3 GeV m (e⁺e⁻)= 76.8 GeV, m($\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$) = 45.7 GeV



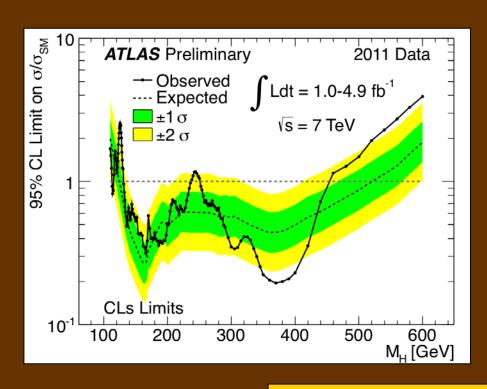
From fit of signal and background expectations to 41 mass spectrum

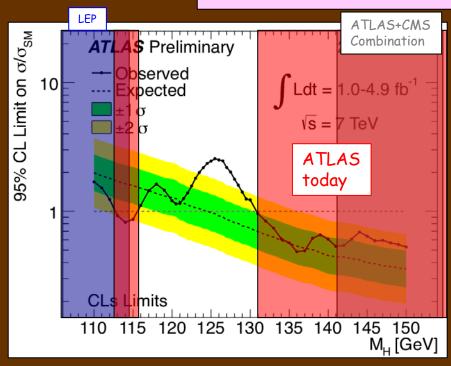


Excluded (95% CL): 135 < m $_H$ < 156 GeV and 181 < m $_H$ < 415 GeV (except 234-255 GeV) Expected (95% CL): 137 < m $_H$ < 158 GeV and 185 < m $_H$ < 400 GeV

Putting all channels together \rightarrow combined constraints

H→yy, H→ TT H→ WW^(*)→ IvIv H→ ZZ^(*) → 4I, H→ ZZ → IIvv H→ ZZ → IIqq, H→ WW→Ivqq W/ZH→ Ibb+X not included





Excluded at 95% CL

 $112.7 < m_H < 115.5 GeV$ $131 < m_H < 453 GeV$, except 237-251 GeV

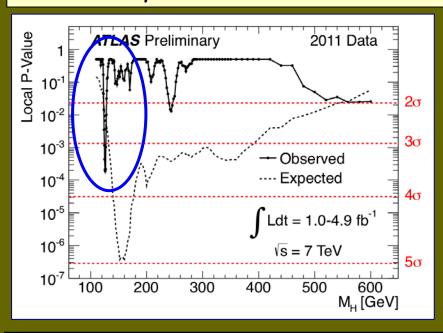
Expected if no signal

124.6-520 GeV

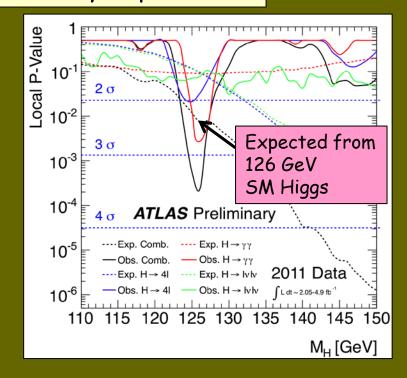
Excluded at 99% CL

 $133 < m_H < 230 GeV, 260 < m_H < 437 GeV$

Consistency of the data with the background-only expectation



Maximum deviation from background-only expectation observed for m_H~126 GeV



Local po-value: 1.9 10-4

 \rightarrow local significance of the excess: 3.6 σ

~ 2.8σ H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$, 2.1σ H \rightarrow 4I, 1.4σ H \rightarrow |v|v

Expected from SM Higgs: ~2.40 local (~1.40 per channel)

Global p₀-value : $0.6\% \rightarrow 2.5\sigma$ LEE over 110-146 GeV

Global p_0 -value: 1.4% \rightarrow 2.2 σ LEE over 110-600 GeV

