

HiggsSignals

Testing BSM physics with LHC Higgs precision data

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<http://higgsbounds.hepforge.org>



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Run `HiggsBounds` and `HiggsSignals`.

- ⑥ Interpret your **result** (95% C.L. allowed/excluded or χ^2).

HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals: Code overview

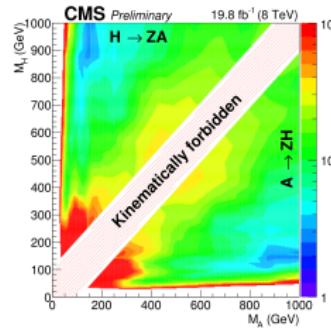
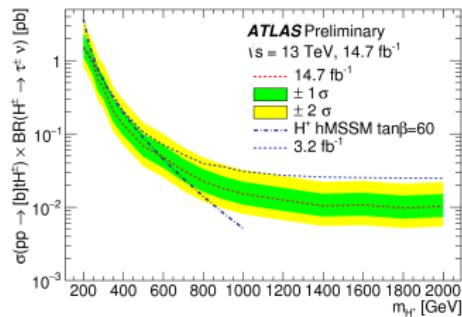
Team: P. Bechtle, D. Dercks, S. Heinemeyer, T. Klingl, TS, G. Weiglein

<http://higgsbounds.hepforge.org>

HiggsBounds

Confronts BSM Higgs sectors with
exclusion limits from LEP, Tevatron
and LHC Higgs searches

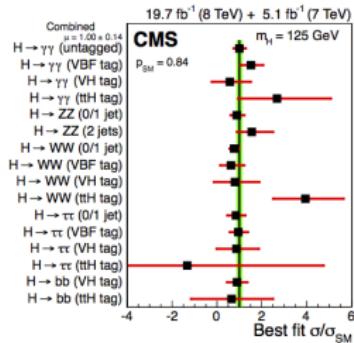
⇒ excluded/allowed at 95% C.L.



HiggsSignals

Confronts BSM Higgs sectors with
LHC (& Tevatron) Higgs **signal rate** and **mass measurements**

⇒ χ^2 (sep. for rates and mass)



HiggsSignals: The basic idea

- ① Take model-predictions for *physical quantities* of given Higgs sector:

$$m_k, \quad \Gamma_k^{\text{tot}}, \quad \sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H_k), \quad \text{BR}(H_k \rightarrow XX),$$

with $k = 1, \dots, N$, $i \in \{\text{ggH}, \text{VBF}, \text{WH}, \text{ZH}, t\bar{t}H, \dots\}$

for N neutral Higgs bosons as the **program's user input**.

Optional input: **Theo.** uncertainties for mass, cross sections and BR's.

- ② Calculate the predicted signal strength μ for every observable,

$$\mu_{H \rightarrow XX} = \frac{\sum_i \epsilon_{\text{model}}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow XX)]_{\text{model}}}{\sum_i \epsilon_{\text{SM}}^i [\sigma_i(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow XX)]_{\text{SM}}}.$$

(narrow width approximation assumed)

- ③ Perform a χ^2 test of model predictions against all available **signal rate** and **mass measurements** from Tevatron and LHC.

Try to be as **model-independent** and **precise** as possible.

Theoretical Input

- Model-predictions for *physical quantities* of given Higgs sector,

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with $k = 1, \dots, N$, $i \in \{\text{ggH}, \text{VBF}, \text{WH}, \text{ZH}, t\bar{t}H, \dots\}$.

σ , BR given via **effective couplings** or at **hadronic level** using the **HiggsBounds framework**:

- ▶ **SLHA** (requires two HiggsBounds specific Blocks),
 - ▶ HiggsBounds specific **input data-files**, or
 - ▶ **Fortran 90 subroutines**.
-
- Input for specific models can be provided by other tools, e.g., FeynHiggs, CPsuperH, 2HDMC, SARAH/SPheno, NMSSMTools,...
 - Many example programs provided.

Experimental input

- Signal strength measurements:

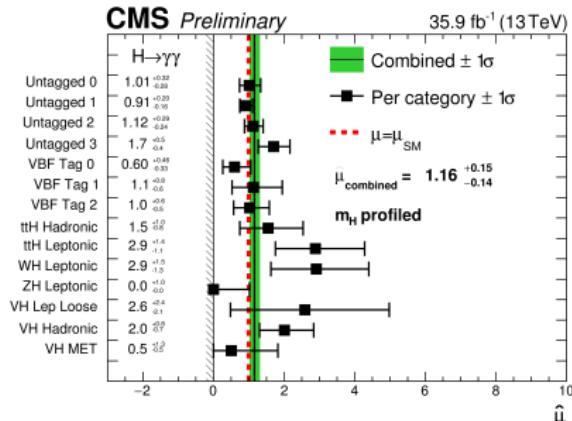
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with $i \in \{\text{ggH, VBF, } WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H\}$ and efficiencies ϵ_i .

Examples:

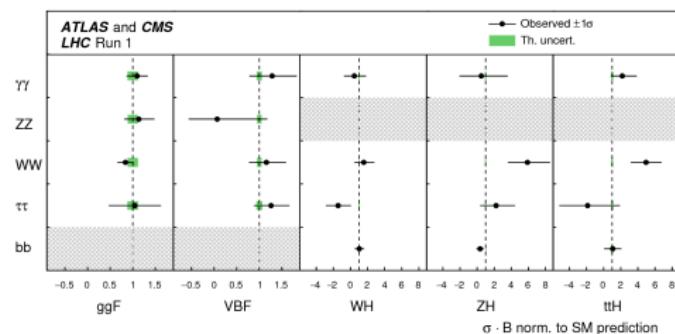
experimental categories

[CMS-PAS-HIG-16-040]



“pure” signal channels

[ATLAS+CMS 7/8 TeV, 1606.02266]



+ 20 × 20 correlation matrix

Signal efficiencies

Valuable information! Is included in `HiggsSignals` if available.

Event Categories	SM 125 GeV Higgs boson expected signal								
	Total	ggH	VBF	ttH	bbH	tHq	tHW	WH lep	ZH
Untagged 0	45.83	80.19 %	11.75 %	1.83 %	0.40 %	0.47 %	0.22 %	0.41 %	0.1%
Untagged 1	480.56	86.81 %	7.73 %	0.56 %	1.15 %	0.13 %	0.02 %	0.47 %	0.2%
Untagged 2	670.45	89.76 %	5.48 %	0.44 %	1.18 %	0.08 %	0.01 %	0.51 %	0.3%
Untagged 3	610.07	91.13 %	4.51 %	0.48 %	1.07 %	0.07 %	0.01 %	0.55 %	0.3%
VBF 0	10.01	21.69 %	77.09 %	0.34 %	0.35 %	0.29 %	0.03 %	0.03 %	0.0%
VBF 1	8.64	33.58 %	64.64 %	0.39 %	0.52 %	0.36 %	0.04 %	0.13 %	0.0%
VBF 2	27.76	50.14 %	46.46 %	0.81 %	0.73 %	0.53 %	0.07 %	0.20 %	0.0%
ttH Hadronic	5.85	10.99 %	0.70 %	77.54 %	2.02 %	4.13 %	2.02 %	0.09 %	0.0%
ttH Leptonic	3.81	1.90 %	0.05 %	87.48 %	0.08 %	4.73 %	3.04 %	1.53 %	1.1%
ZH Leptonic	0.49	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.56 %	0.00 %	0.02 %	0.13 %	0.00 %	97.3
WH Leptonic	3.61	1.26 %	0.59 %	5.18 %	0.18 %	3.03 %	0.73 %	84.48 %	4.3%
VH LeptonicLoose	2.75	9.16 %	2.70 %	2.34 %	0.57 %	1.81 %	0.13 %	63.62 %	18.8
VH Hadronic	9.69	57.38 %	3.68 %	3.61 %	0.35 %	1.39 %	0.27 %	0.17 %	0.4%
VH Met	4.25	23.63 %	2.46 %	14.45 %	0.41 %	2.00 %	1.14 %	25.17 %	28.6
Total	1883.77	86.96 %	7.09 %	1.00 %	1.09 %	0.15 %	0.04 %	0.81 %	0.4%

It is possible to insert *relative efficiency scale factors* $\zeta^i \equiv \epsilon_{\text{model}}^i / \epsilon_{\text{SM}}^i$ per tested parameter point and measurement.

The χ^2 evaluation for the signal rates

The global χ^2 for the signal rate measurements is given by

$$\chi_{\mu}^2 = (\hat{\mu} - \mu)^T (\mathbf{Cov})^{-1} (\hat{\mu} - \mu).$$

Include correlations of major systematic uncertainties (if publicly known):

$$\Delta\sigma_i^{\text{theo}}, \quad \Delta\text{BR}(H_k \rightarrow XX)^{\text{theo}}, \quad \Delta\mathcal{L}, \quad \dots \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{Cov}$$

(assume inclusive rate uncertainties given by the LHC Higgs XS WG)

[[LHC HXSWG, YR4, 1610.07922](#)]

Ideally, **correlation matrices** are provided directly by the experiment, which can then be easily inserted in `HiggsSignals`.

Validation with LHC Run 1 (7/8 TeV) data

[ATLAS+CMS 7/8 TeV, 1606.02266]

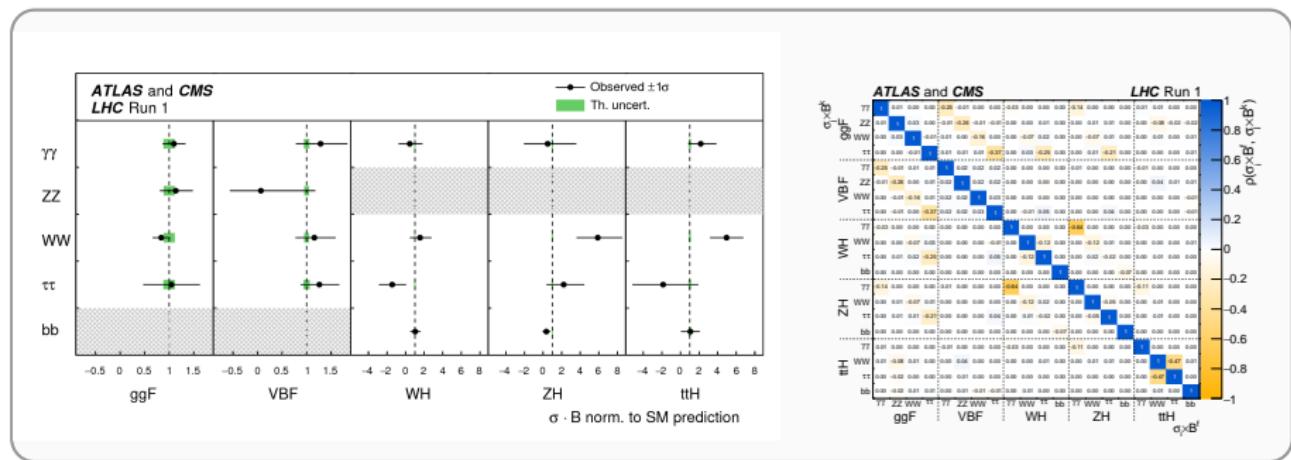
Try to reproduce 7 or 8-dimensional κ -fit of ATLAS+CMS Run 1 combination with [HiggsSignals](#), using **two different experimental inputs**:

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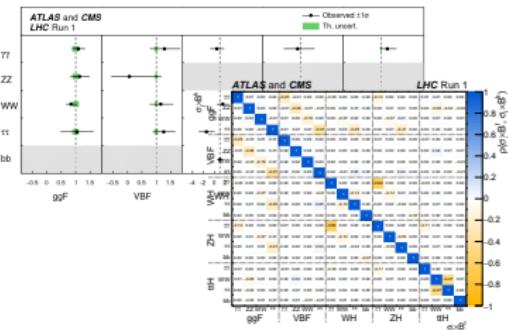
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- $\sigma_i \cdot \text{BR}^f$ measurements
- 20×20 correlation matrix



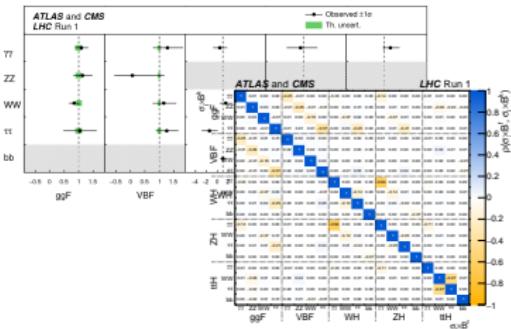
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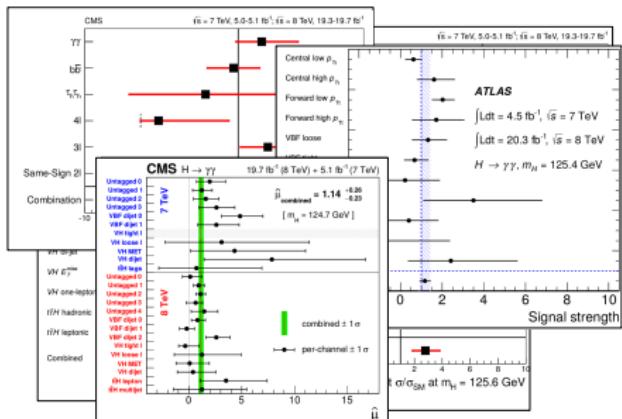
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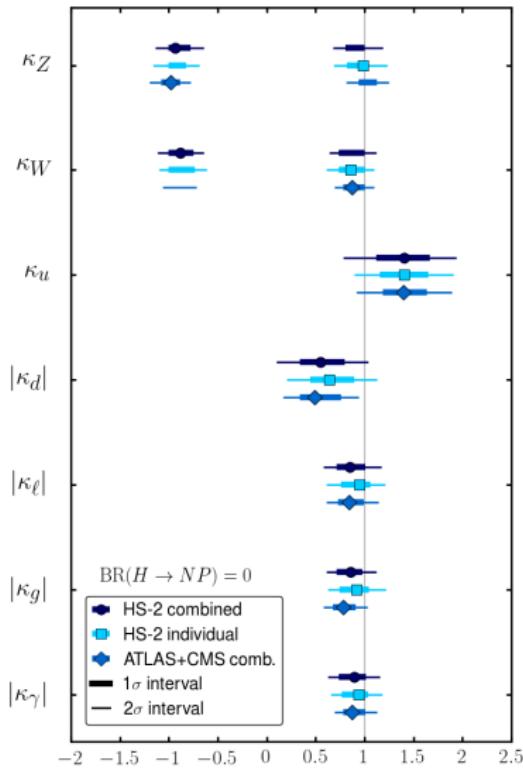
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2) All individual μ measurements (total: 76)



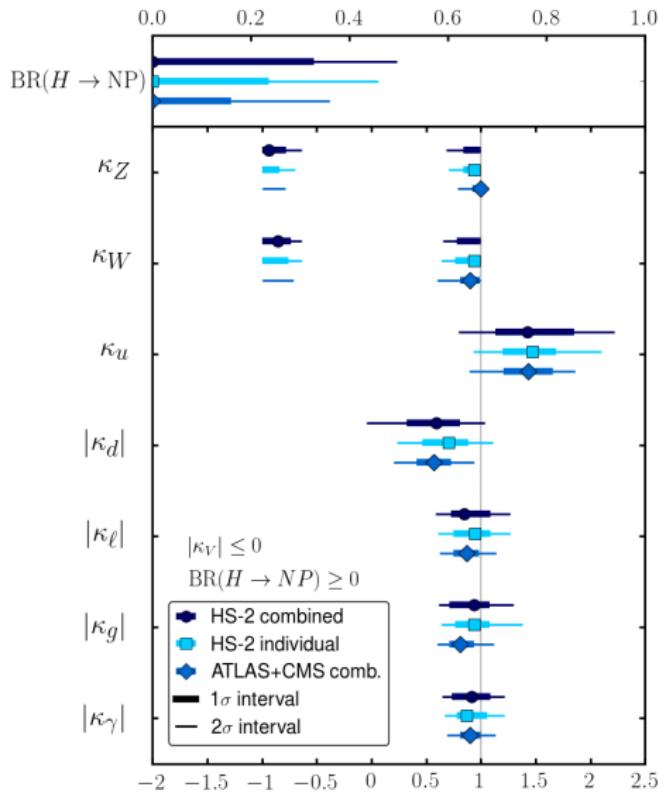
Validation with LHC Run 1 (7/8 TeV) data



assumption:
no new Higgs decay modes,
 $BR(H \rightarrow NP) = 0$.

- Both **HiggsSignals** results are **well consistent** with official ATLAS+CMS results;
- Official 1 σ and 2 σ intervals are slightly tighter in all parameters.

Validation with LHC Run 1 (7/8 TeV) data



Complications with multiple neutral Higgs bosons

Any neutral Higgs boson could be responsible for the observed signal.

- Higgs boson i is *assigned* to the observable α , if its mass is close enough to observed signal position:

$$|m_i - \hat{m}_\alpha| \leq \Lambda \sqrt{(\Delta m_i)^2 + (\Delta \hat{m}_\alpha)^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Higgs } i \text{ assigned}$$

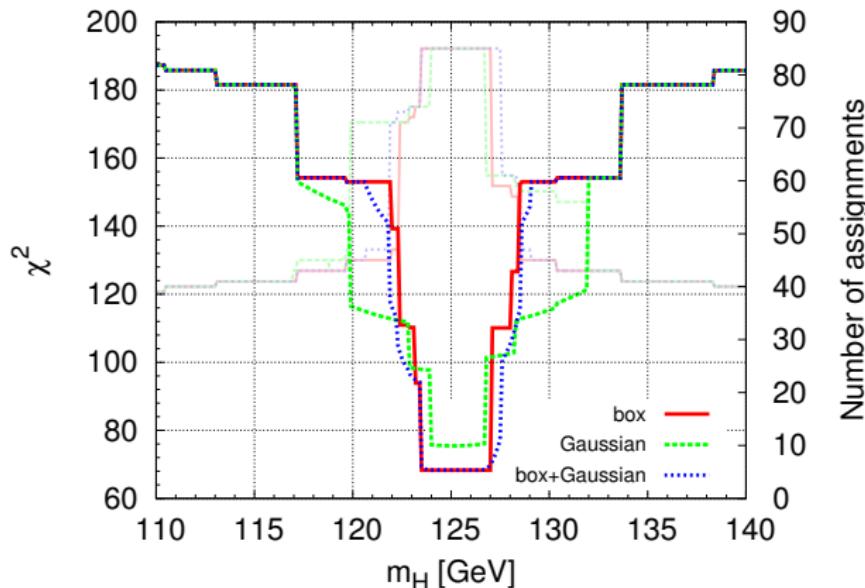
with tuning parameter $\Lambda \simeq 1$ (assignment range).

- If multiple Higgs bosons are assigned, their signal strengths are added incoherently: $\mu_\alpha = \sum_i \mu_{\alpha,i}$. In case of a mass measurement, a signal-strength weighted mass average is used in the χ_m^2 evaluation.
- If **no** Higgs boson is assigned to an observable α , its χ^2 contribution is evaluated for **zero predicted signal strength**, $\mu_\alpha = 0$.

Mass dependence of total χ^2 for a SM-like Higgs boson

HiggsSignals provides three different probability distribution functions (pdfs) for the Higgs mass: **box-shaped**, **Gaussian**, **box-theo.+Gaussian-exp.**

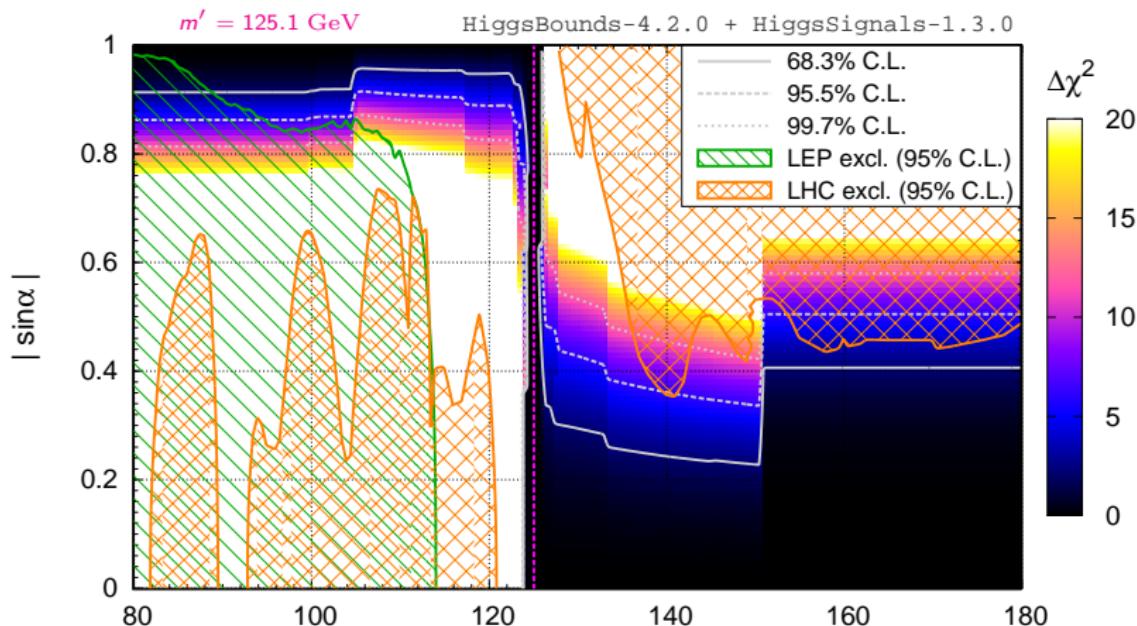
Example: SM Higgs boson with $\Delta m = 2$ GeV (and $\Lambda = 1$)



Example: Real Higgs singlet extension of the SM

- consider SM extended by a real Higgs singlet with vev $\neq 0$.
⇒ doublet-singlet mixing to physical states (h, H)

$$g_{hXX} = \cos \theta g_{HXX}^{\text{SM}}, \quad g_{HXX} = \sin \theta g_{HXX}^{\text{SM}}$$



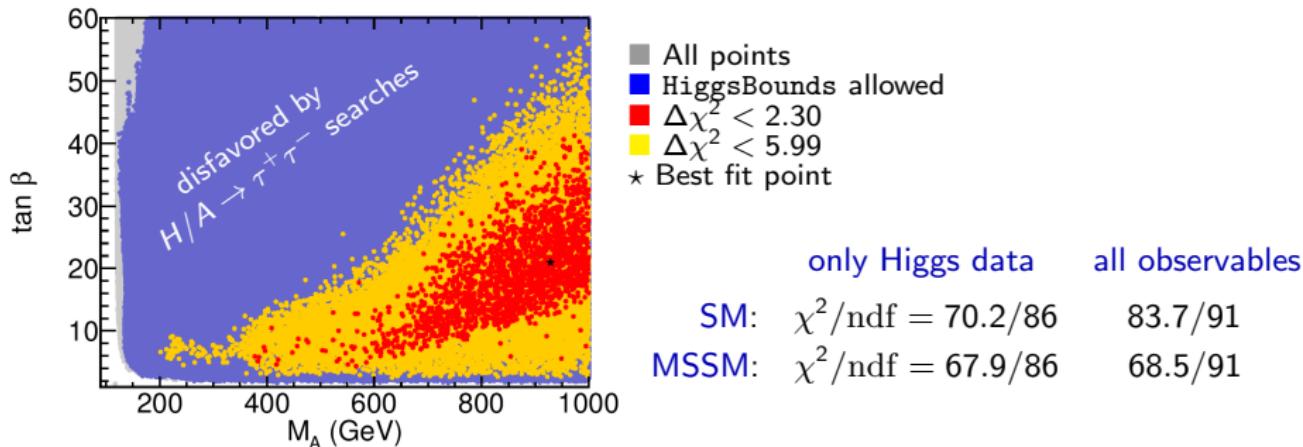
[T. Robens, TS, arXiv:1501.02234]

$m [\text{GeV}]$

Example: pMSSM

[P. Bechtle, H. Haber, S. Heinemeyer, O. Stål, TS, G. Weiglein, L. Zeune, 1608.00638]

- Combine HiggsSignals χ^2 with other constraints ($b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu$, $(g-2)_\mu$, M_W ; Higgs & SUSY limits)
- Study pMSSM with 8 parameters (relevant for Higgs sector)



- Found allowed points in *decoupling limit* and in *alignment without decoupling* region.

Current status

Current versions, [HiggsBounds-5.1.1beta](#) and [HiggsSignals-2.1.0beta](#), contain the **13 TeV LHC results**, **extended input quantities** and several new features.

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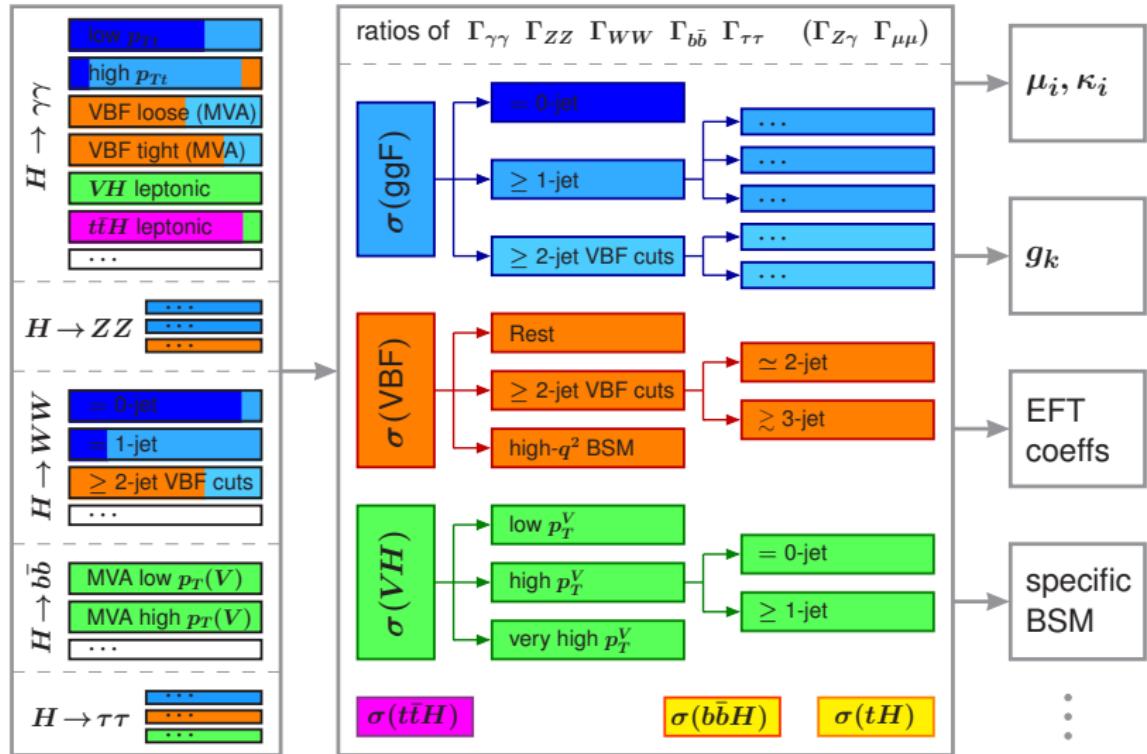
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- Enable & transition to [new form of experimental input](#):
 - ▶ [Simplified Template Cross Sections \(STXS\)](#): maximize model discrimination power while minimizing model-dependence;
 - ▶ [σ and BR ratio parameters](#): cancellation of theoretical uncertainties;

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ), \sigma_{VBF}/\sigma_{ggF}, \dots \text{BR}^{WW}/\text{BR}^{ZZ}, \dots$$

Note: This [experimental input is useless unless](#) it comes with a [correlation matrix!](#)

Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)

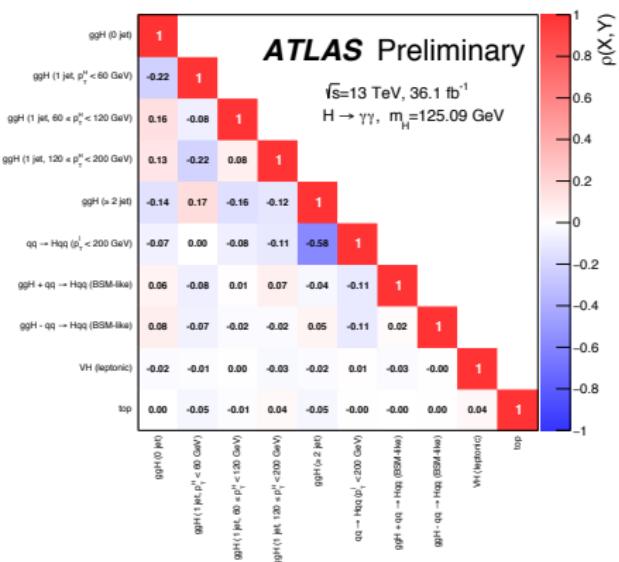
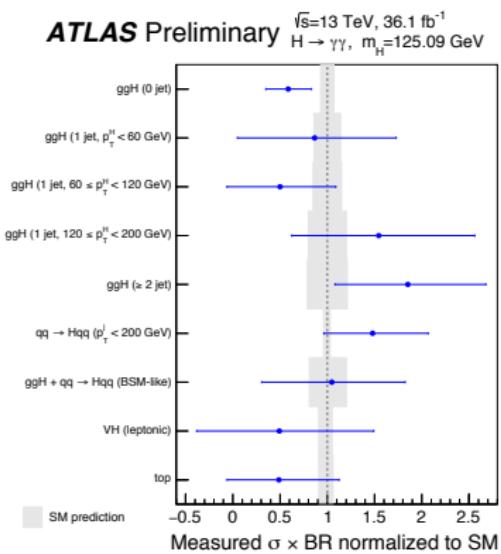
[LHC HXSWG, YR4, 1610.07922]



STXS performance of ATLAS $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 13 TeV results

[ATLAS-CONF-2017-045]

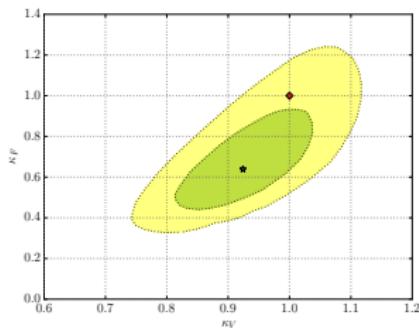
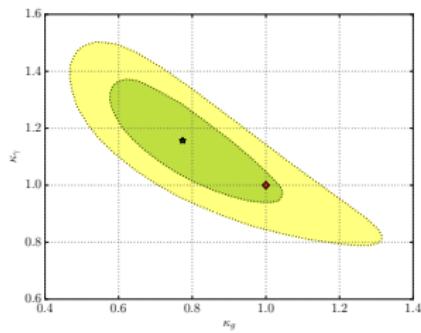
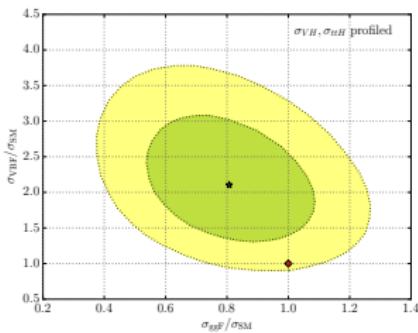
- ATLAS presented 9 STXS together with a correlation matrix.
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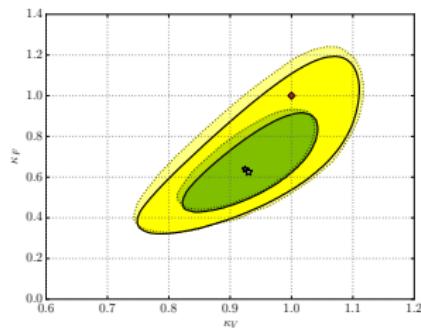
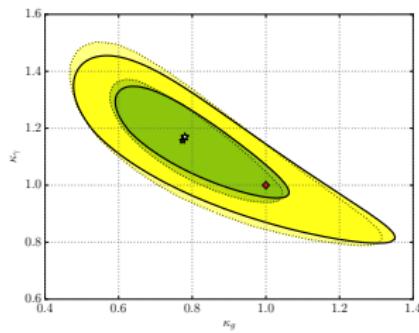
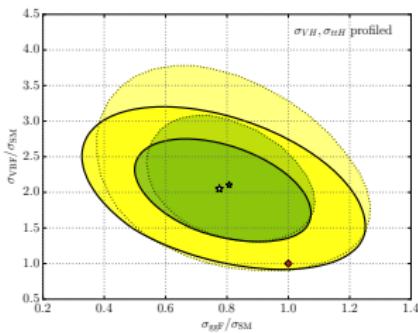
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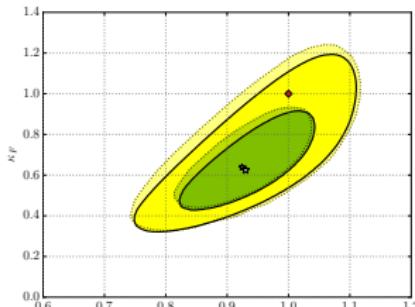
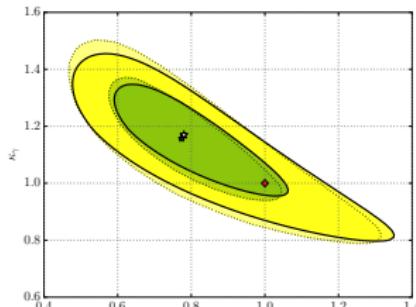
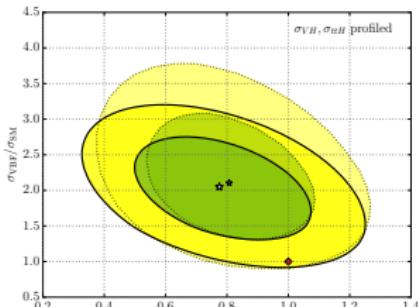
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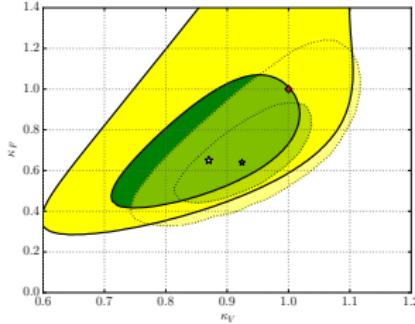
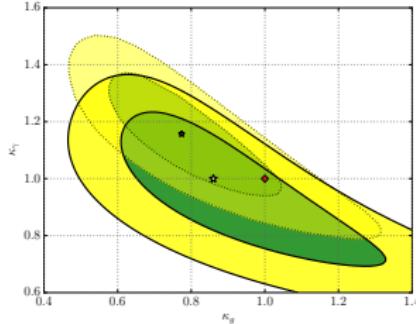
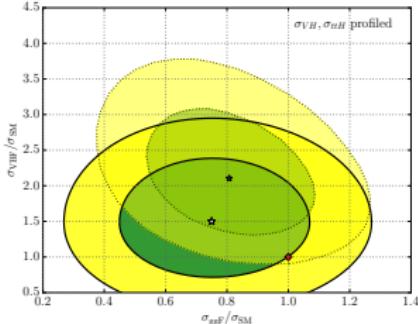
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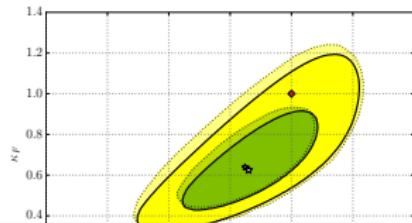
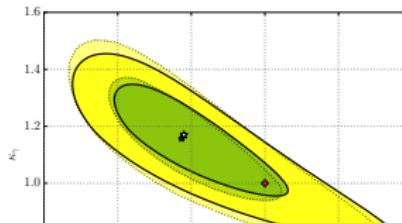
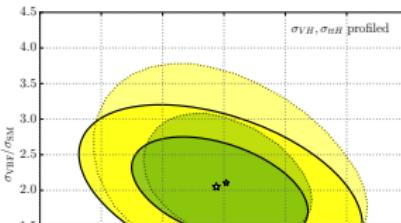
without correlation matrix ⇒



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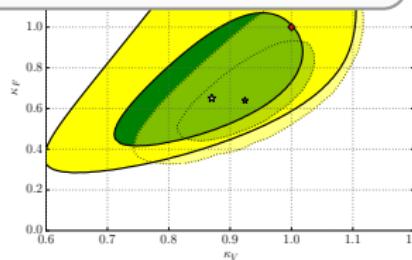
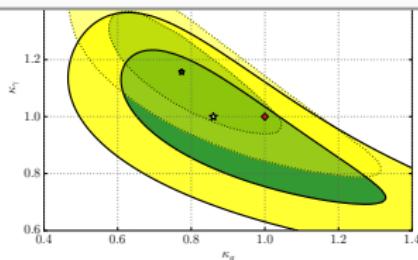
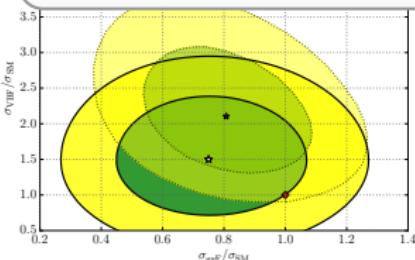
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First tests with STXS in [HiggsSignals](#) very successful!

But: Correlations need to be included!



Summary

HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals provide an interface between experiment and theory. They test the compatibility of BSM theories with latest Higgs data:

- accurate and validated tool for testing your model,
- works well also for extended Higgs sectors,
- requires physical quantities as input \Rightarrow (almost) model-independent,
- interfaces to many model building tools exist,
- complete information on rate measurements is crucial for implementation:
signal efficiencies, correlation matrices, . . .
- new experimental input (STXS, σ and BR-ratios) is being implemented and first results look promising.

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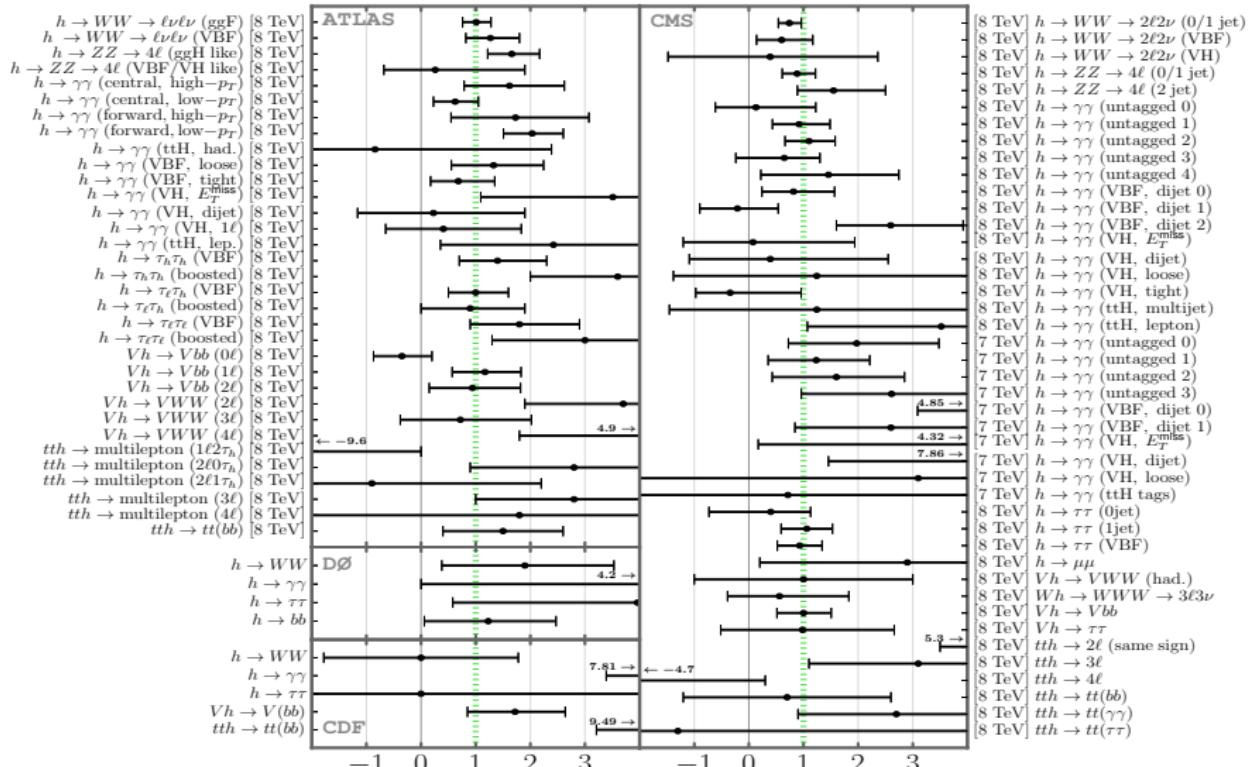
Thanks for your attention!

Backup Slides

Observables included in HiggsSignals-1.4.0

in total: 85 signal rate + 4 mass measurements

(July 2015)



Global fit of the pMSSM: The setup

Perform a random scan over 8 MSSM parameters ($\sim 10^7$ points):

M_A , $\tan \beta$, μ , $M_{\tilde{q}_3}$, $M_{\tilde{\ell}_3}$, $M_{\tilde{\ell}_{1,2}}$, $A_t = A_b = A_\tau$, $M_2 = 2M_1$, (+ m_{top})

using FeynHiggs and SuperIso for MSSM predictions.
(fix other parameters, e.g. $m_{\tilde{q}_{1,2}} = m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.5$ TeV)

Observables and limits:

$$\chi^2_{\text{total}} = \frac{(M_{h/H} - \hat{M})^2}{\sigma_M^2} + \chi^2_{\text{HS}} + \sum \frac{(O_i - \hat{O}_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2} - 2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{limits}}$$

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Higgs mass
 $(\sigma_M^{\text{theo}} = 3 \text{ GeV})$

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Higgs signal rates
(HiggsSignals)

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Low energy observables (LEO)

$$O_i \in \{b \rightarrow s\gamma, B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu, B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau, (g-2)_\mu, M_W\}$$

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Higgs exclusion likelihoods
(LEP, $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$)

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Hard cuts:

- + 95% CL limits from Higgs searches (HiggsBounds)
- + Limits from LHC SUSY searches (Herwig++/CheckMATE)
- + require neutral lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP)

Best-fit points

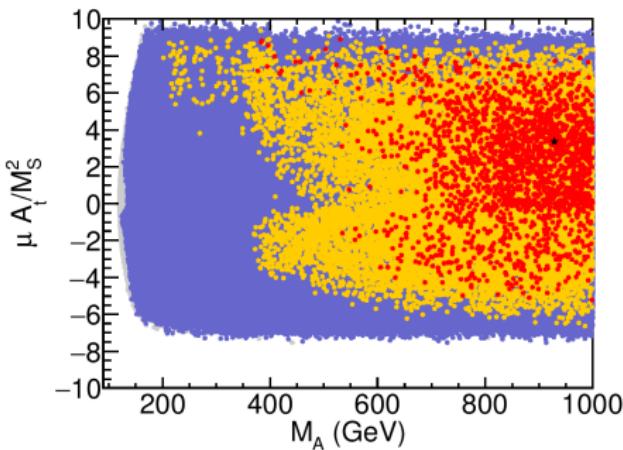
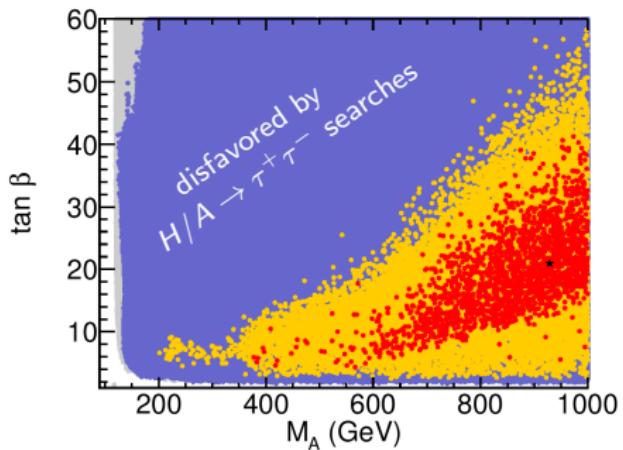
	Higgs data			Higgs data + LEO		
	χ^2/ν	χ^2_ν	\mathcal{P}	χ^2/ν	χ^2_ν	\mathcal{P}
SM ($m_h = 125.1$ GeV)	70.2/86	0.82	0.89	83.7/91	0.92	0.69
MSSM light Higgs h	67.9/79	0.86	0.81	68.5/84	0.82	0.89
MSSM heavy Higgs H	70.0/80	0.88	0.78	73.7/85	0.87	0.80

number degrees of freedom: $\nu = n_{\text{obs}} - n_{\text{param}}$

- SM and both MSSM cases provide similar fit to the Higgs data.
- Including LEOs, SM fit becomes worse, mainly due to $(g-2)_\mu$.

	M_A (GeV)	$\tan \beta$	μ (GeV)	A_0 (GeV)	$M_{\tilde{q}_3}$ (GeV)	$M_{\tilde{\ell}_3}$ (GeV)	$M_{\tilde{\ell}_{1,2}}$ (GeV)	M_2 (GeV)
MSSM h	929	21.0	7155	4138	2957	698	436	358
MSSM H	172	6.6	4503	-71	564	953	262	293

Favored parameter regions



- Bulk of favored points have $M_A \gtrsim 350$ GeV \Rightarrow *decoupling limit*.
- points with $M_A \gtrsim 200$ GeV possible \Rightarrow *alignment w/o decoupling*.

Recall: alignment condition $\rightarrow \tan \beta \sim \left[\frac{\mu A_t}{M_S^2} \left(\frac{A_t^2}{M_S^2} - 6 \right) \right]^{-1}$

\Rightarrow Alignment occurs at small $\tan \beta$ values if $\mu A_t / M_S^2$ is large.

The κ -framework

- What is the compatibility of the present data with the SM?
- Are there tendencies for deviations from the SM prediction?
- What is the allowed range for possible deviations?

Strategy: Profile likelihood fits of simplified models with scale factors (κ) parametrizing the relevant Higgs couplings. [LHC Higgs XS WG, 1307.1347]

$$\kappa_u, \kappa_d, \kappa_\ell, \kappa_W, \kappa_Z, \kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \dots$$

Partial widths and cross sections are scaled with relevant scale factor. E.g.:

$$\kappa_V^2 = \frac{\sigma_{VBF}}{\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}} = \frac{\sigma_{VH}}{\sigma_{VH}^{SM}} = \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow VV^*}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow VV^*}^{SM}}, \quad \kappa_g^2 = \frac{\sigma_{ggF}}{\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}} = \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow gg}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow gg}^{SM}}$$

Loop-induced coupling scale factors (κ_g, κ_γ) either derived or free parameters.

We can allow additional decay modes to “new physics”: $BR(H \rightarrow NP)$