

ATLAS at the HL-LHC: The technological challenges for Higgs physics



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CPAD INSTRUMENTATION FRONTIER 2016 AT CALTECH, 8-10 OCT. : NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR DISCOVERY II

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On behalf of ATLAS

CPAD Instrumentation Frontier Workshop

New Technologies for Discovery II

8-10 Oct 2016

Higgs Physics at LHC & HL-LHC

- **What do we want to learn?**
- **Higgs boson (125 GeV) properties**
 - Mass and spin-parity
 - Production mechanisms and couplings
- **Electroweak symmetry breaking**
 - Higgs field solely responsible?
 - Additional scalars or additional mechanism?
- **Higgs as a portal for BSM**
 - Dark matter, dark sector
 - New physics scenarios

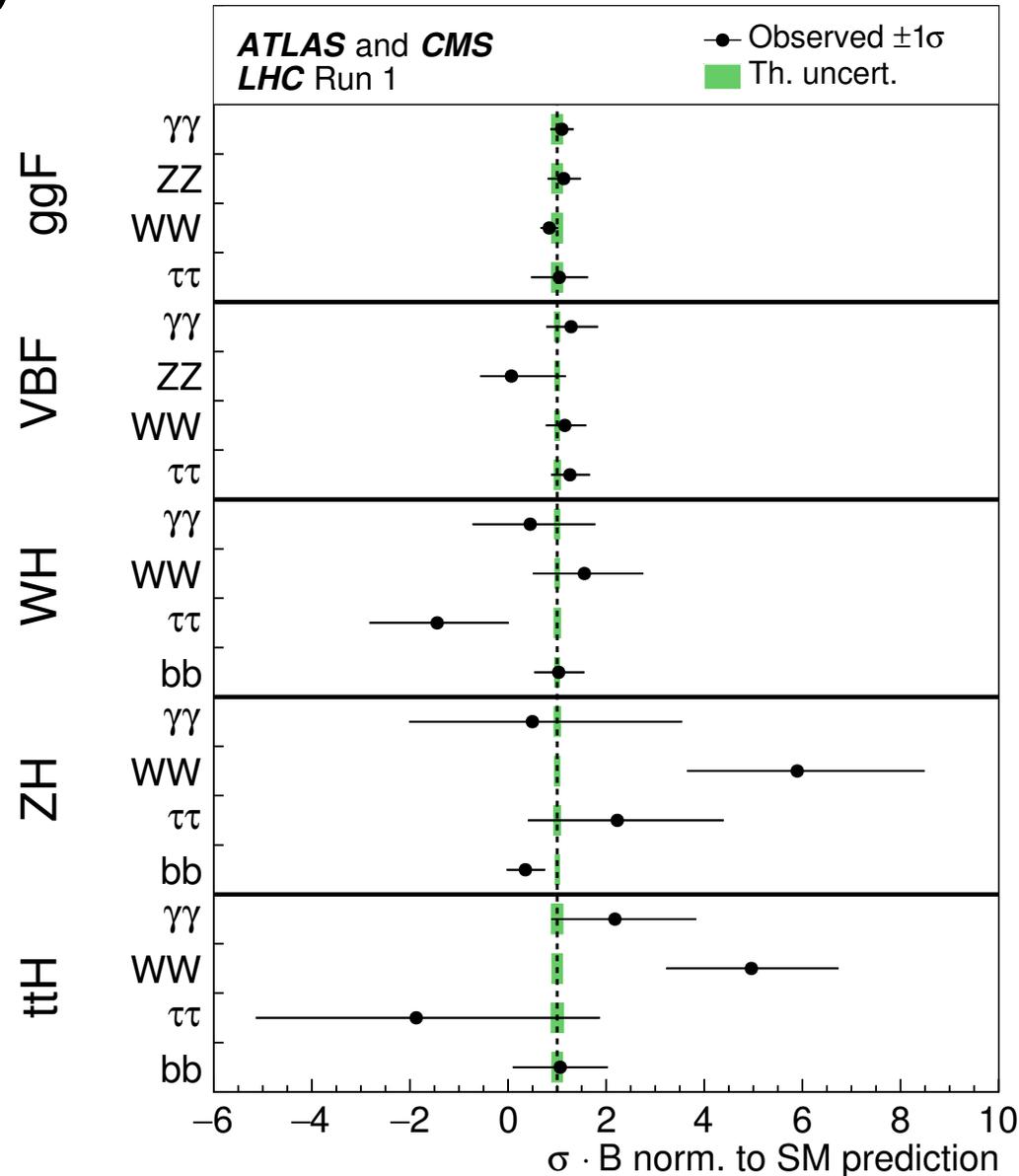
Higgs Properties

- **ATLAS+CMS Run 1 mass**
 125.09 ± 0.21 (stat) ± 0.11 (syst) GeV
allows predictions of cross sections and BRs in SM

[arXiv: 1503.07589](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.07589)

- **Production mechanisms**
consistent with SM
ATLAS+CMS Run 1
combined signal strength
 1.09 ± 0.11

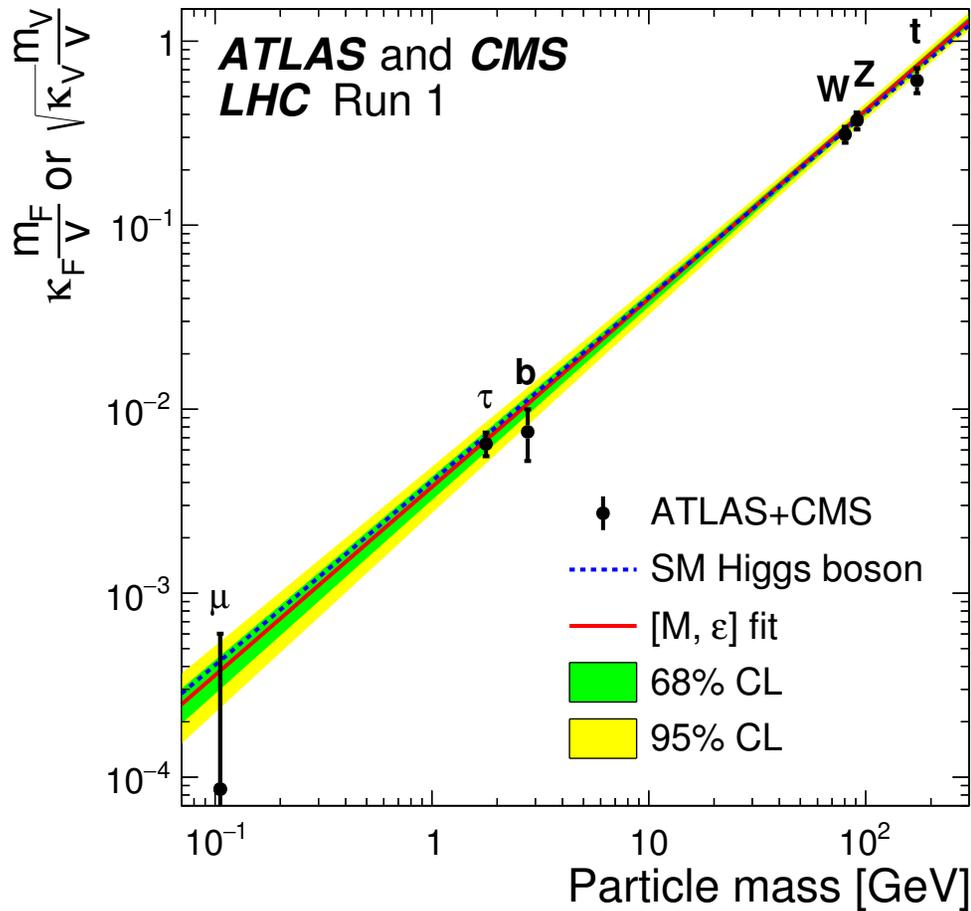
[arXiv: 1606.02266](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.02266)



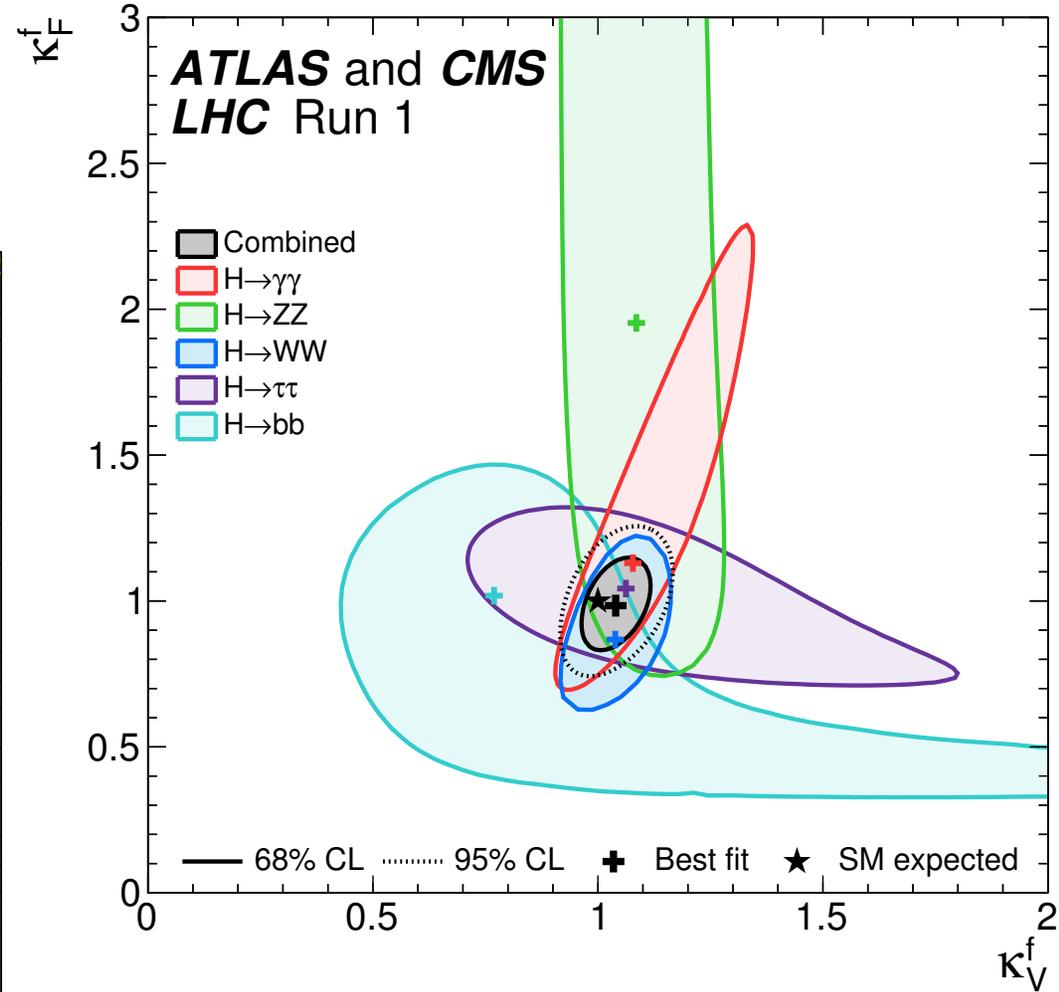
Higgs Properties

■ Couplings

Consistent with SM
ATLAS+CMS Run 1



arXiv: 1606.02266

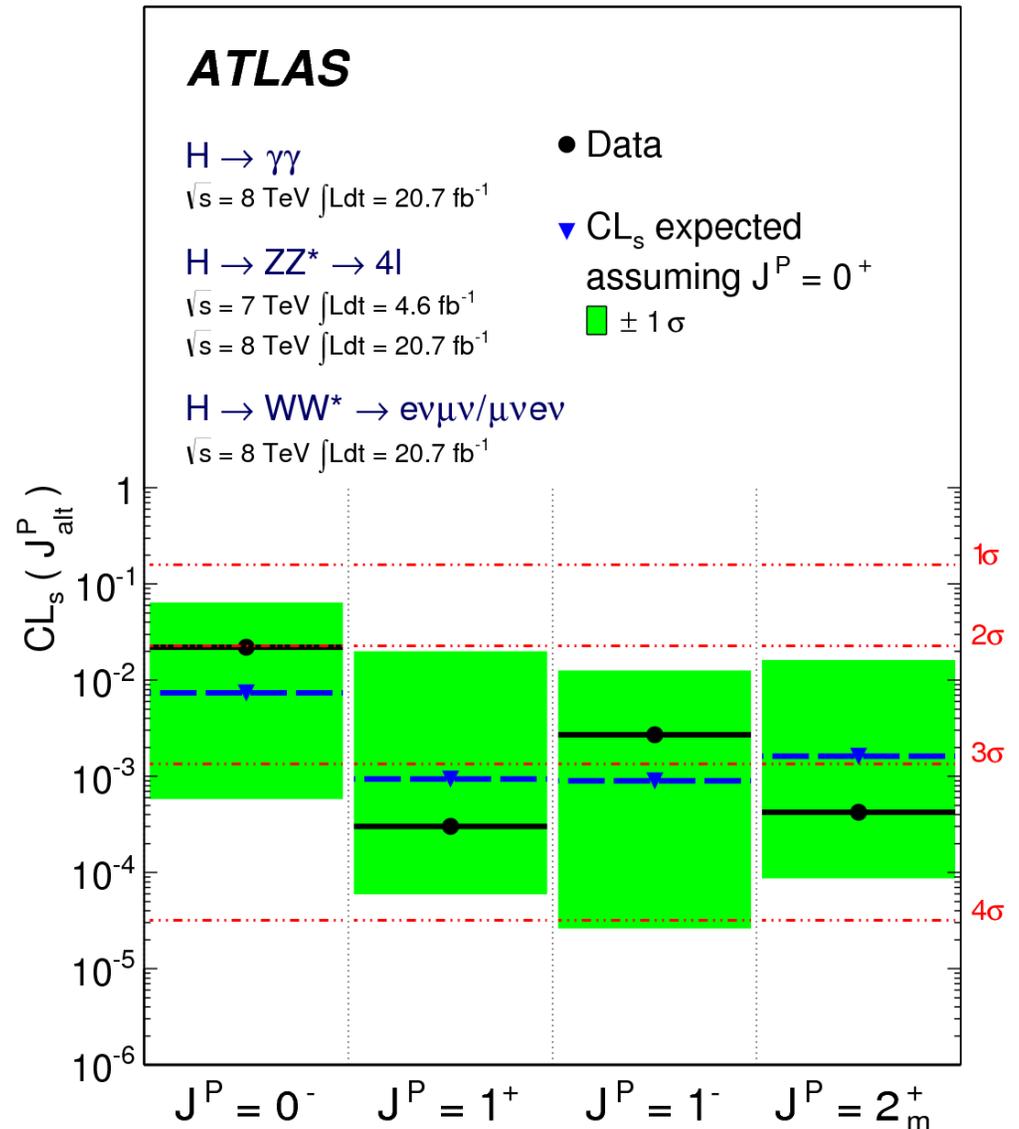


Higgs Properties

Spin & parity

arXiv: 1307.1432

Run 1 data most consistent with SM scalar hypothesis



Higgs Properties

■ Couplings

What level of precision is required?

**BSM theories predict deviations at ~1-10% level
Could be larger if new particles lighter than 1 TeV,
deviation depends on $1 / (\text{BSM scale})^2$**

→ Need precision at or below 3% level on the couplings

Snowmass Report: [arXiv: 1310.8361](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.8361)

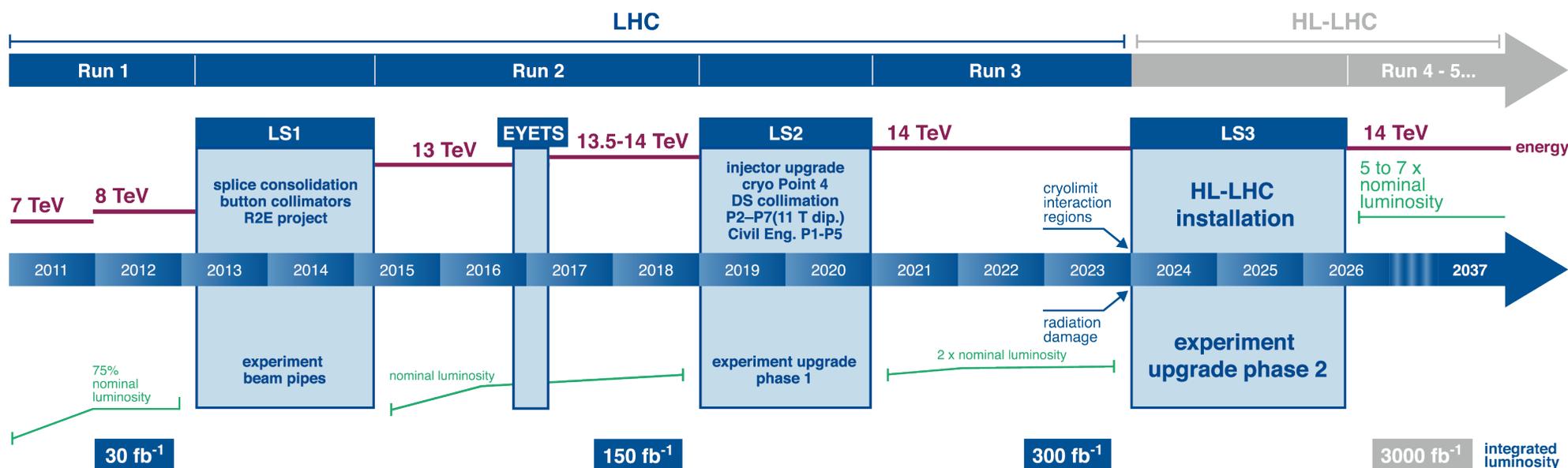
Table 1-8. *Generic size of Higgs coupling modifications from the Standard Model values when all new particles are $M \sim 1$ TeV and mixing angles satisfy precision electroweak fits. The Decoupling MSSM numbers assume $\tan \beta = 3.2$ and a stop mass of 1 TeV with $X_t = 0$ for the κ_γ prediction.*

| Model | κ_V | κ_b | κ_γ |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Singlet Mixing | $\sim 6\%$ | $\sim 6\%$ | $\sim 6\%$ |
| 2HDM | $\sim 1\%$ | $\sim 10\%$ | $\sim 1\%$ |
| Decoupling MSSM | $\sim -0.0013\%$ | $\sim 1.6\%$ | $\sim -0.4\%$ |
| Composite | $\sim -3\%$ | $\sim -(3 - 9)\%$ | $\sim -9\%$ |
| Top Partner | $\sim -2\%$ | $\sim -2\%$ | $\sim +1\%$ |

Planning for LHC & HL-LHC

- **LHC: deliver 300 fb⁻¹ by the end of Run 3 (~2023)**
- **HL-LHC: increase integrated luminosity to 3000 fb⁻¹ in ~10 years**
 - Peak (leveled) luminosity of 5 – 7.5 x 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - New injector complex, focusing quadrupole magnets, crab cavities, collimators, cryogenics upgrade

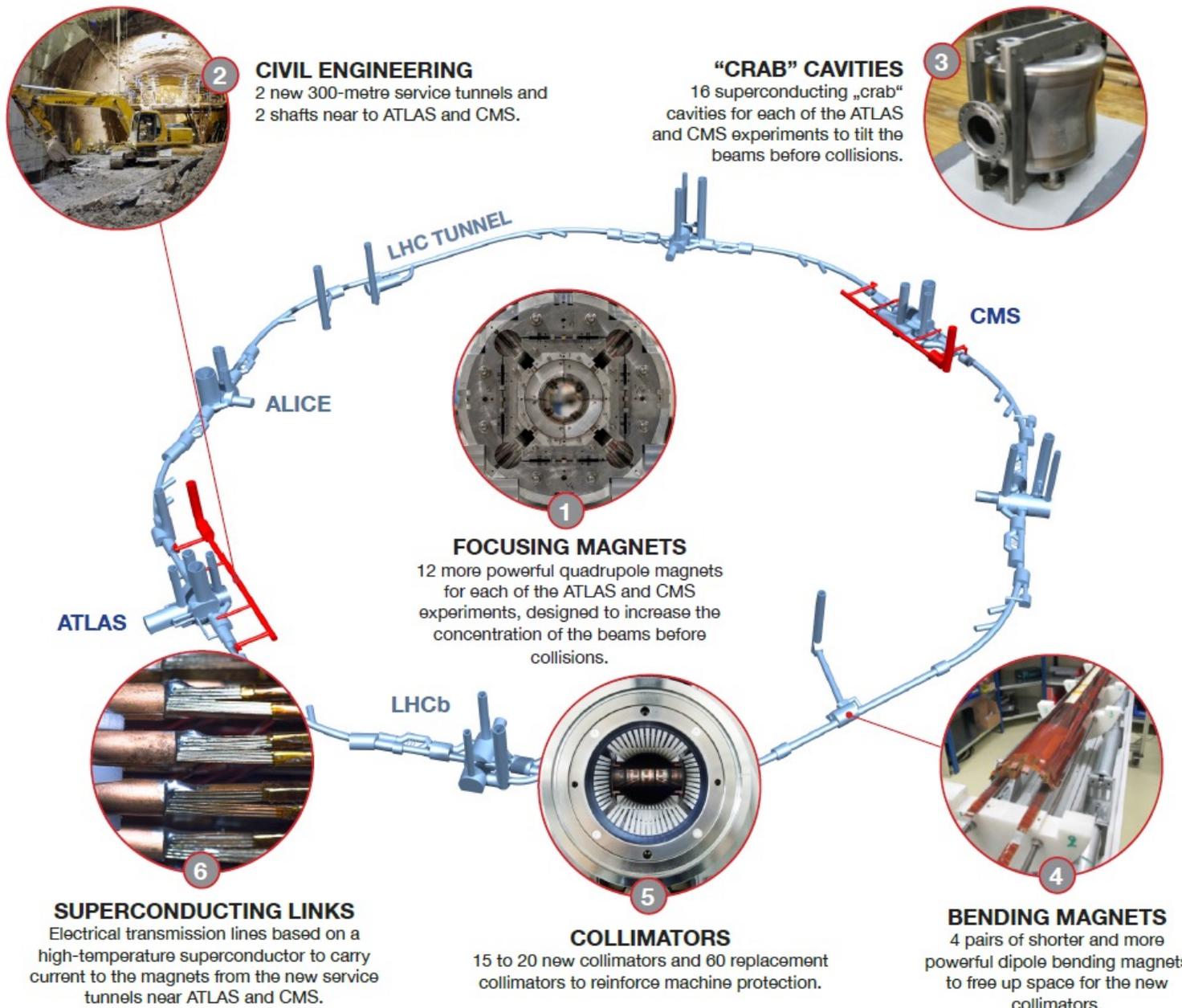
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



<http://hilumilhc.web.cern.ch/about/hl-lhc-project>

plot update 22.02.2016

Planning for HL-LHC



CERN November 2015

Challenges at HL-LHC

■ Event rates

- High luminosity and pileup normally would be handled via increased pT thresholds at the trigger level → not acceptable for the physics program so require major upgrade of trigger system

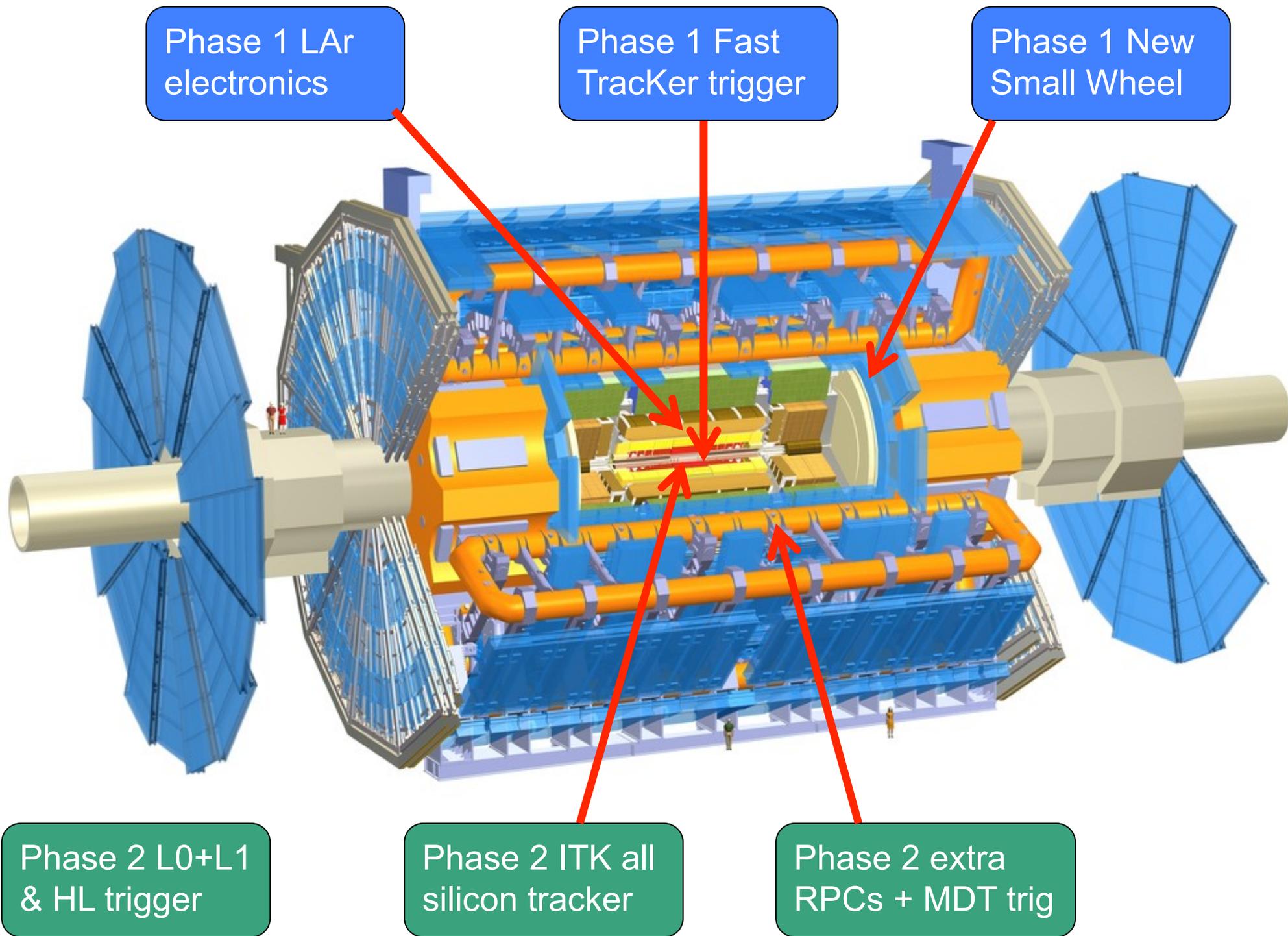
■ Pileup: expect average number of pp collisions up to $\langle\mu\rangle = 200$ (corresponding to $7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

- Pileup mitigation heavily relies on tracking capabilities over large $|\eta|$ range

■ Radiation damage

- Radiation-hard detector technologies and electronics upgrade

GOAL: Upgraded detector needs to maintain or exceed the performance of the current detector



ATLAS Detector Phase 1 Upgrade

- **Fast Tracker (FTK) trigger system**
 - New hardware track reco with associative memory for $p_T > 1$ GeV
 - ➔ High-quality tracking input to High Level Trigger (HLT)
- **Calorimeter trigger system and LAr trigger electronics**
 - Improve granularity of Calo information for electron and jet reco by factor of 10
 - ➔ Improve background suppression in L1 trigger
- **Muon New Small Wheel**
 - Improve granularity and robustness of endcap inner layer of the muon spectrometer
 - ➔ Lower background trigger rates at L1

ATLAS Detector Phase 2 Upgrade

■ Trigger / DAQ

- Two-level custom hardware trigger (L0 up to 1 MHz and L1 up to 400 kHz)
- FPGA technology for fast and powerful algorithms
- New L1 track trigger for tracks within RoI and $p_T > 4$ GeV
- New FTK++ trigger in HLT (rate up to 100 kHz, full tracking for $p_T > 1$ GeV)
- HLT output rate up to 10 kHz

■ Inner Tracker (ITK)

- All-Silicon new tracker with coverage up to $|\eta| = 4.0$
- 5 layers Pixel + 4 double-sided layers Strips

■ Calorimeters

- New highly segmented precision timing detector $2.5 < |\eta| < 4.2$
- Higher rate radiation hard readout electronics for LAr and Tile calos

■ Muon Spectrometer

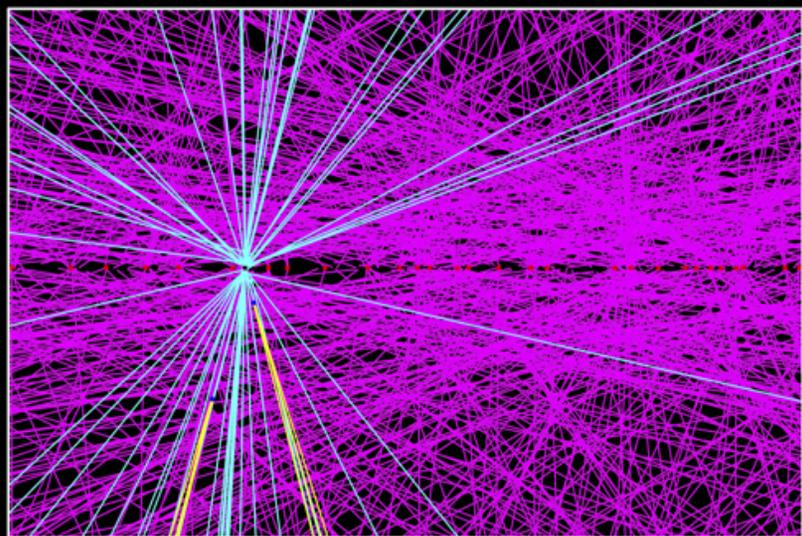
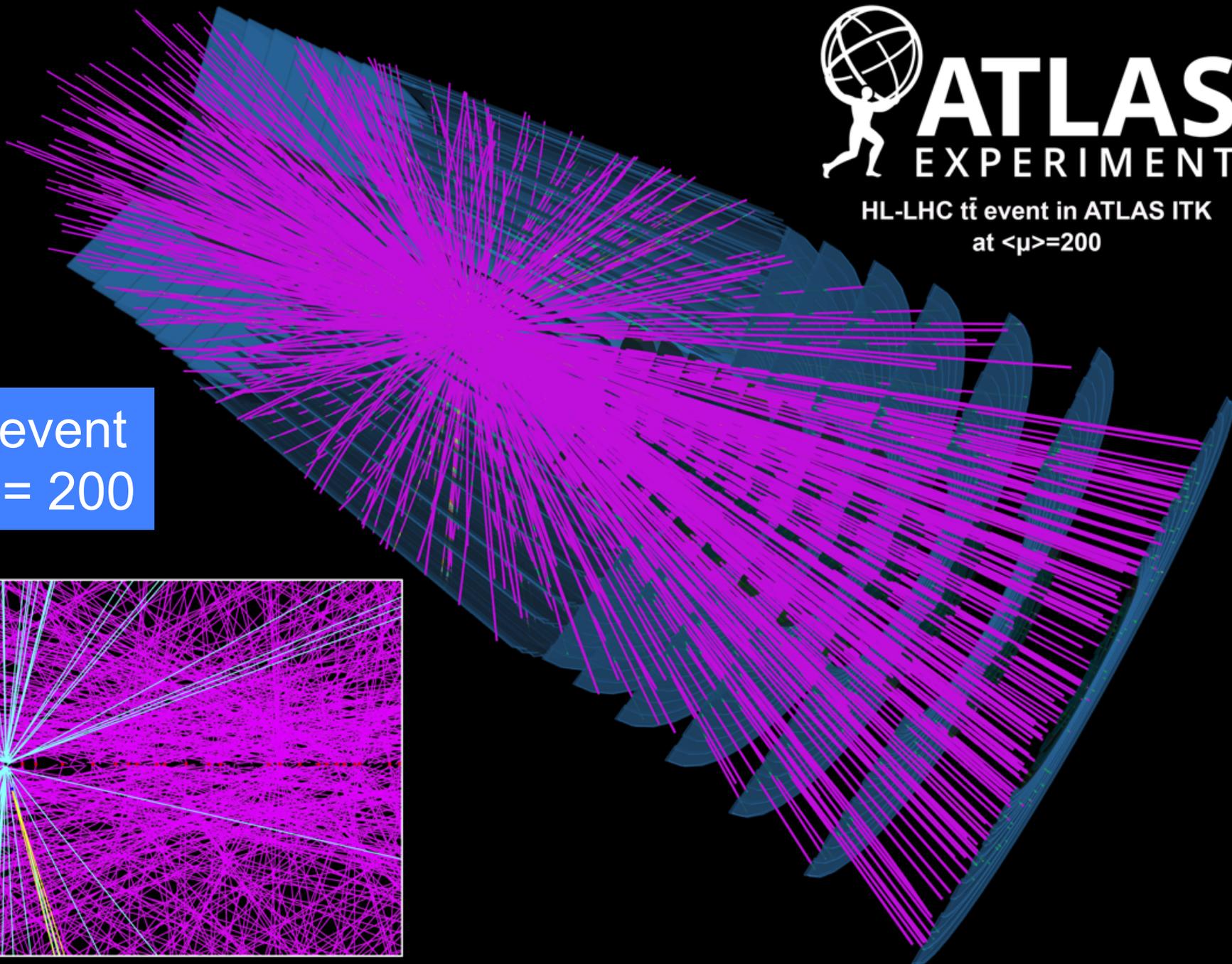
- Finer granularity trigger with MDTs at L0/L1
- New RPCs in barrel to increase coverage

Higgs Physics at HL-LHC



HL-LHC $t\bar{t}$ event in ATLAS ITK
at $\langle\mu\rangle=200$

$t\bar{t}$ event
 $\langle\mu\rangle = 200$



Physics Projections

■ Scenarios

- HL-LHC after Phase 2 upgrade: 3000 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, $\mu = 140\text{-}200$

■ MC simulation

- Event-generator level studies with parameterized detector/trig simulation
- Effect of pile-up taken into account (overlay with pileup jets)
- Parameterization of upgraded ATLAS detector response from *full* sim
 - Resolution and reconstruction efficiency for e, mu, tau, photon, (b-tag) jets
 - Rates for light- and c-jets to pass b-tag requirements
 - Parameterization depends on pileup

■ Systematic uncertainties

- Generally based on completed 8 TeV data analyses
- Improvement from higher luminosity in case of statistical limitation (CR)

■ Analysis techniques

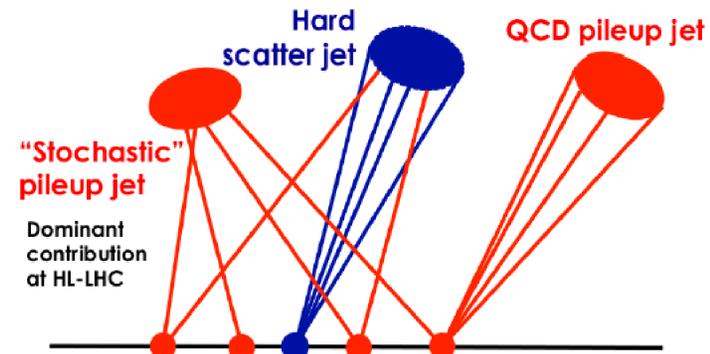
- Simple approaches used → sensitivity can be further improved

Pileup Jet Rejection

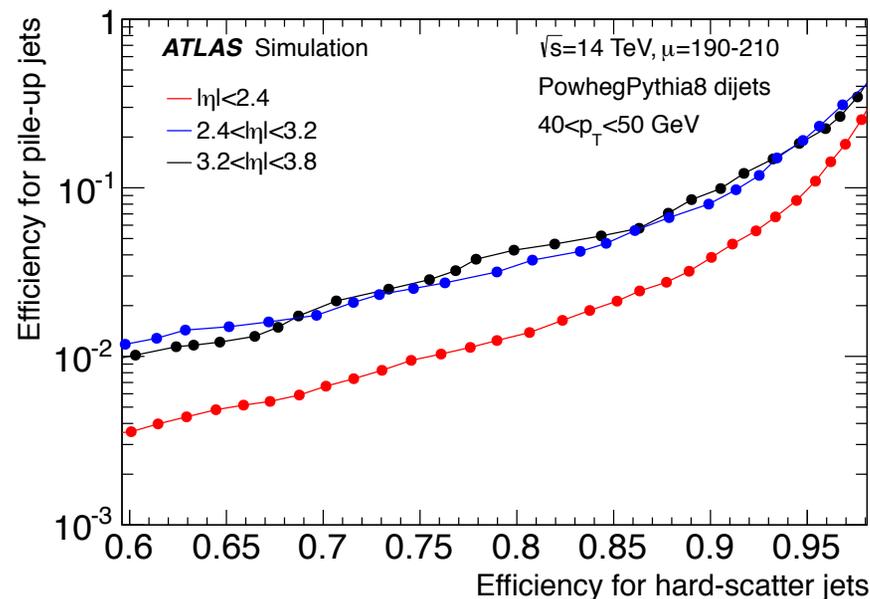
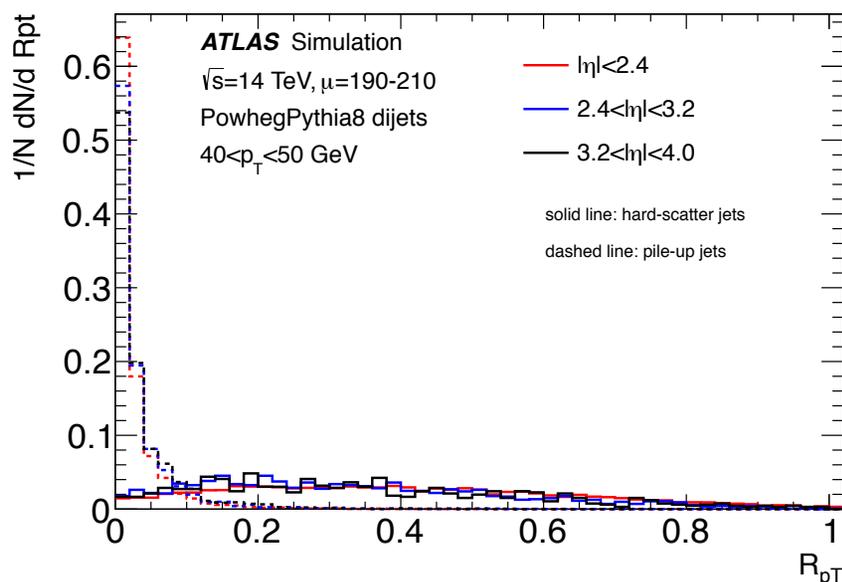
- Expect 4.8 jets ($p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 3.8$) per event from pileup interactions

Track confirmation

- Identify hard scatter pp collision vertex: vertex with largest track Σp_T^2
- Discriminant: charged vertex fraction computed with tracks associated to the HS vertex
- Reduce pileup jets by factor of 10 – 50

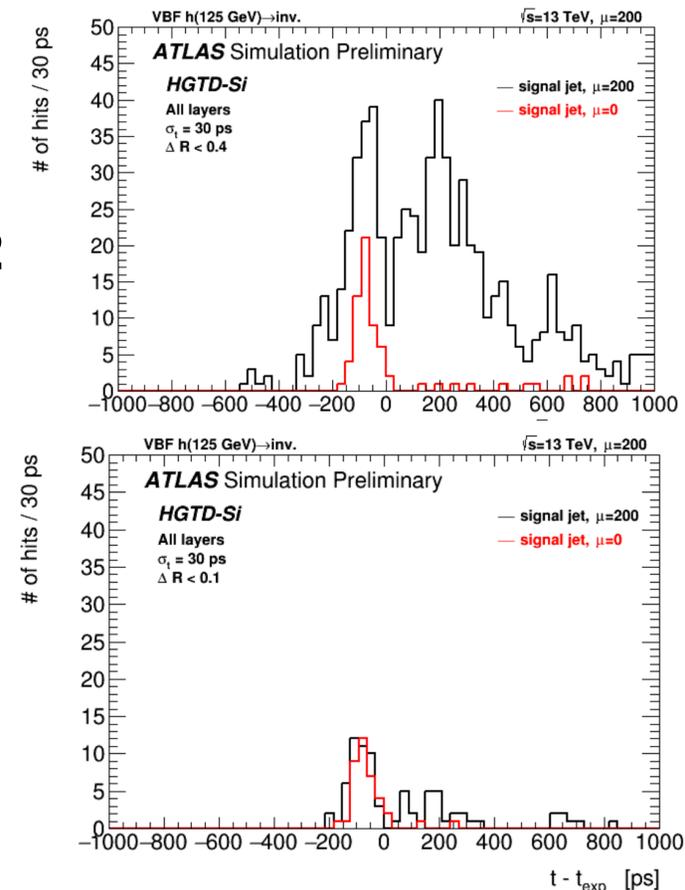


$$R_{pT} = \frac{\sum_i (p_T^{\text{track},i})}{p_T^{\text{jet}}}$$



Pileup Jet Rejection

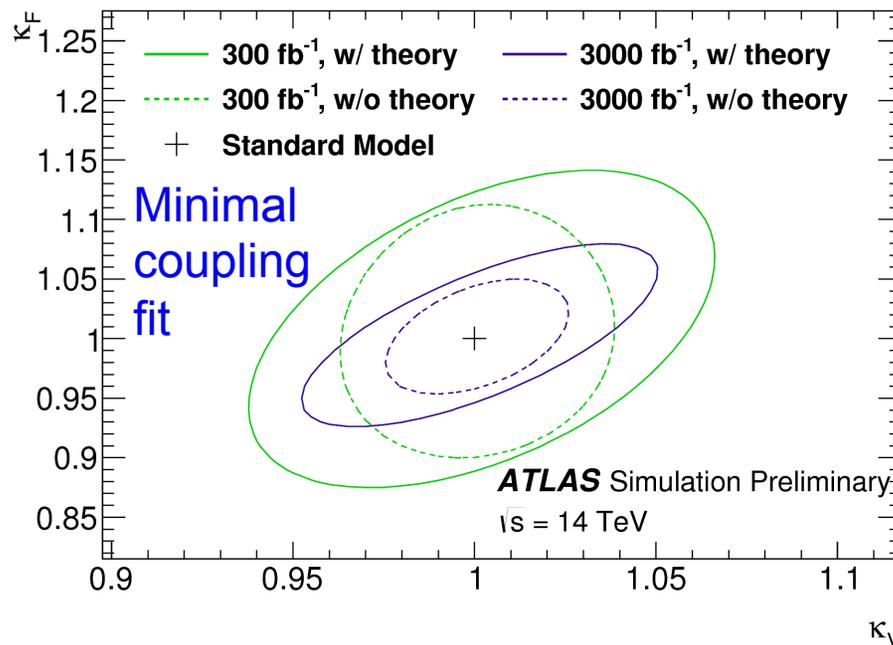
- **Pileup rejection with tracking relies on longitudinal extent of luminous region (spread ~ 50 mm)**
 - Currently studying impact of different beam profiles to reduce collision vertex density along z
- **Additional rejection can be achieved exploiting time profile (spread ~ 150 ps) with fast timing detector**
 - Not included in physics projections in this talk
 - Plan to install high-granularity timing detector in front of endcap calorimeter for $2.5 < |\eta| < 4.2$
 - Ultra fast silicon detector with time resolution of 30 – 50 ps
 - Potential for use in the trigger being explored



Higgs Couplings

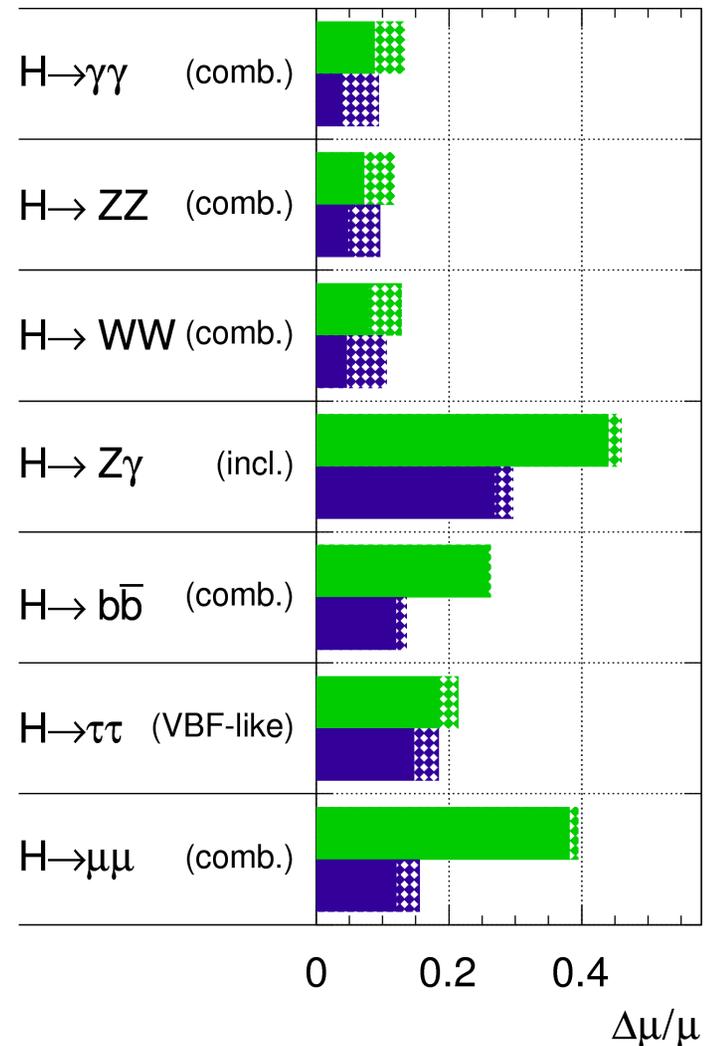
Projections for ECFA 2014

- Precision in signal strength $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ measurement (combination of different production mechanisms where available)
- Precision in the Higgs couplings
 - 1.7%(exp) to 3.3%(exp+th) for vector bosons
 - 3.2%(exp) to 5.1%(exp+th) for fermions

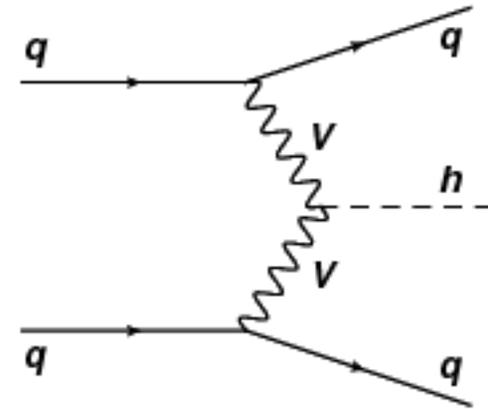


$\langle \mu \rangle = 140$

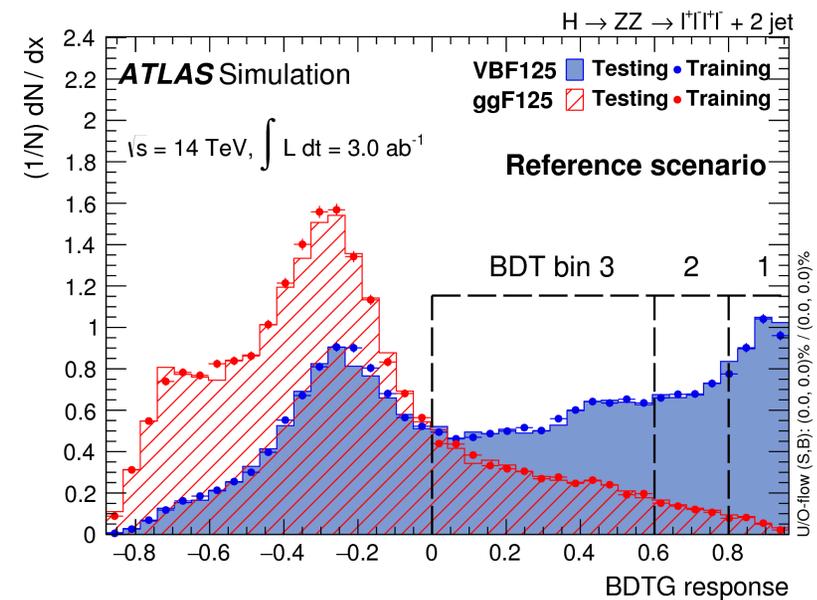
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- VBF 2nd largest Higgs production mechanism
- Trigger: single lepton or di-lepton (e or μ)
- Analysis
 - e or μ with $p_T > 20, 15, 10, 7$ GeV
 - 2 forward jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.5$
 - $m_{jj} > 130$ GeV
 - BDT to discriminate VBF and ggF
- Pileup contamination in BDT bins



| Scoping scenario | Pile-up impurity (%) | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | Bin 1 | Bin 2 | Bin 3 |
| VBF Sample | | | |
| Reference | 2.0 | 4.6 | 13.1 |
| Middle | 3.0 | 6.4 | 23.6 |
| Low | 5.2 | 12.0 | 38.7 |
| ggF Sample | | | |
| Reference | 23.2 | 37.9 | 52.1 |
| Middle | 24.0 | 43.4 | 65.0 |
| Low | 41.2 | 59.4 | 76.2 |

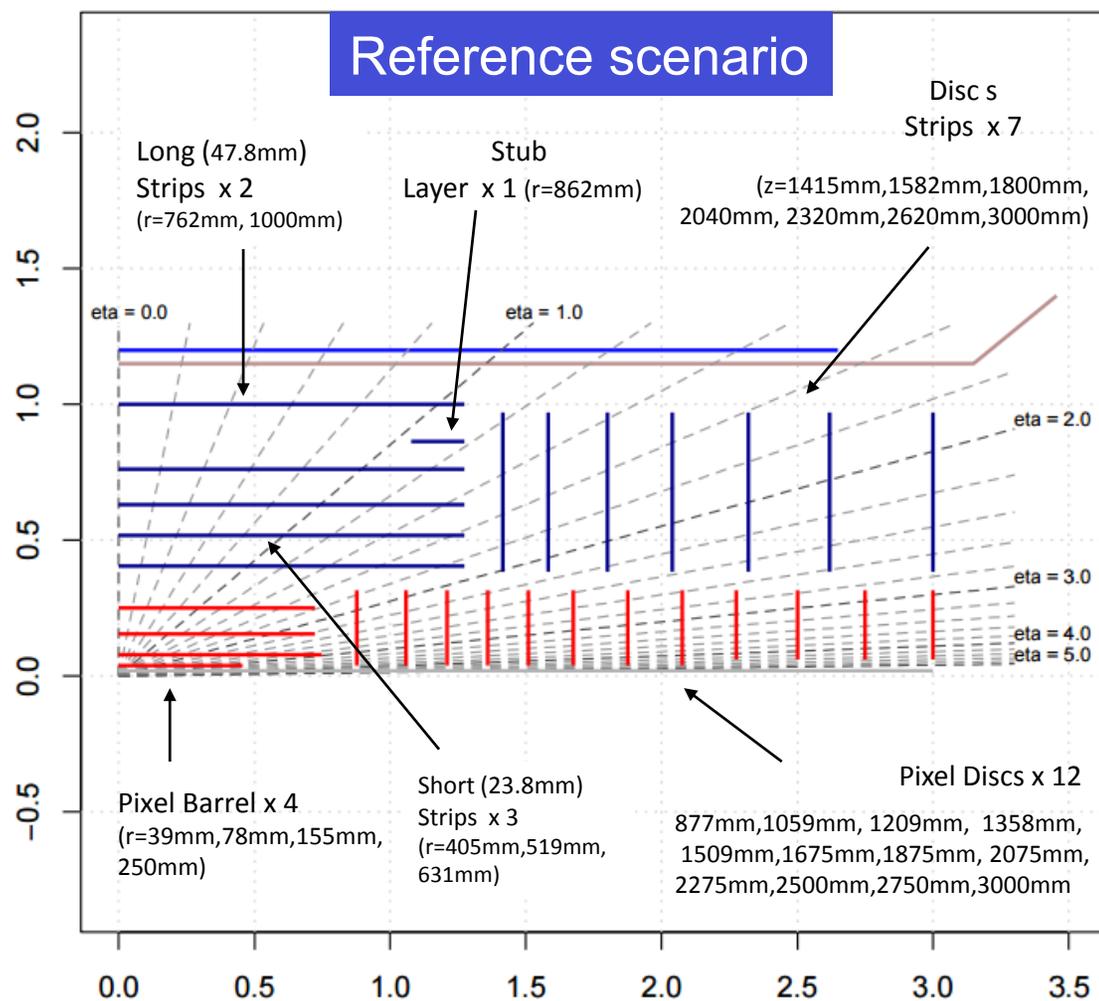


Middle & Low scenarios: reduced fwd trk coverage \rightarrow higher pileup

Scoping scenarios

- Middle & Low scenarios: reduced tracking coverage in η and in # detector layers

| | Reference | Middle | Low |
|--|-----------|--------|-----|
| ITk strips - changes w.r.t. Lol layout | | | |
| Remove Barrel layer 3 | | | X |
| Remove 1 Disc set | | X | X |
| Remove 2 stereo layers | | | X |
| Remove stub | | X | X |
| ITk η -coverage | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 |



■ **VBF signal significance 7.2σ with theory uncertainties**

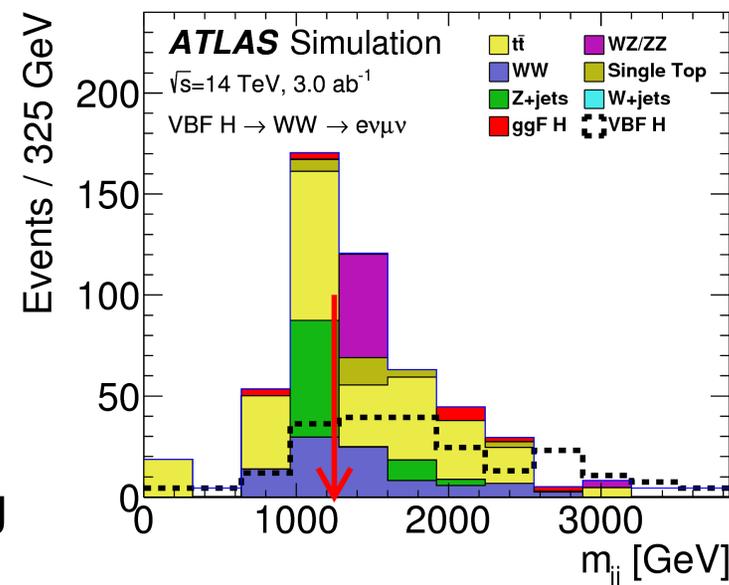
| Statistical uncertainty only | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Scoping scenario | VBF + 2j events | ggF + 2j events | qqZZ + 2j events | Z_0 | $\Delta\mu/\mu$ |
| Reference | 192 (168) | 287 (140) | 39 (16) | 10.2 | 0.152 |
| Middle | 218 (167) | 454 (155) | 69 (15) | 9.5 | 0.157 |
| Low | 259 (159) | 803 (182) | 124 (21) | 8.6 | 0.165 |
| Statistical uncertainty + QCD scale var. uncertainty (S-T method) | | | | | |
| Scoping scenario | VBF + 2j events | ggF + 2j events | qqZZ + 2j events | Z_0 | $\Delta\mu/\mu$ |
| Reference | 192 | 287 | 39 | 7.2 | 0.182 |
| Middle | 218 | 454 | 69 | 6.9 | 0.192 |
| Low | 259 | 803 | 124 | 6.2 | 0.208 |

Key ingredients:

Pileup jet rejection, esp. in forward direction

Lepton trigger and low- p_T ID/reconstruction

- Mixed lepton flavor final state to suppress Z background
- Trigger: single e/ μ $p_T > 25$ GeV
- Analysis
 - Track confirmation to suppress pileup jets
 - 2 forward jets with $p_T > 70(60)$ GeV and $2.0 < |\eta| < 4.5$ in opposite hemispheres
 - Forward jets fail b-tagging to suppress $t\bar{t}$
 - Central jet veto: No jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV between the two forward jets
 - Both e^\pm and μ^\mp between the two forward jets
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV and $m_{jj} > 1250$ GeV
- Event yields
 - Signal / Bkg = 0.49 (Reference)
0.33 (Middle)
0.23 (Low)
 - Increased number of pileup jets surviving track confirmation in scenarios with less tracking coverage \rightarrow efficiency of central jet veto decreases for signal



■ Event yields

| Scoping scenario | N_{VBF} | N_{bkg} | N_{ggF} | N_{WW} | N_{VV} | $N_{t\bar{t}}$ | N_t | N_{Z/γ^*+jets} | N_{W+jets} |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Reference | 200 | 410 | 57 | 48 | 55 | 146 | 20 | 27 | 0 |
| Middle | 153 | 457 | 46 | 91 | 36 | 164 | 27 | 23 | 3 |
| Low | 93 | 408 | 51 | 104 | 10 | 141 | 17 | 37 | 2 |

Increased non-resonant WW background for degraded scenarios due to **pileup jets faking forward tagging jets**

Other key ingredient: b-jet veto

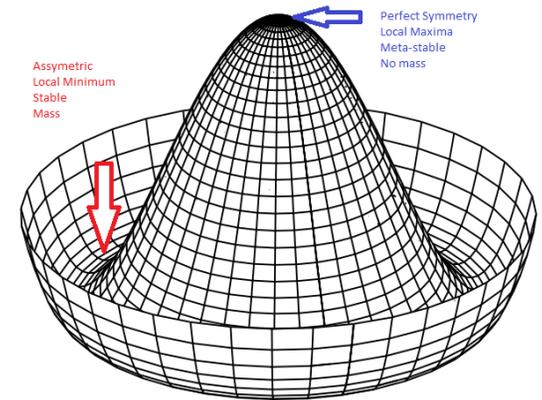
- **Signal strength precision and significance for different systematic uncertainties: Full 8 TeV analysis extrapolated, 1/2 uncertainty or none**

| Scoping scenario | $\Delta\mu$ | | | Significance (σ) | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------|------|---------------------------|------|-----|------|
| | Signal unc. | Full | 1/2 | None | Full | 1/2 | None |
| Reference | | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| Middle | | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Low | | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 |

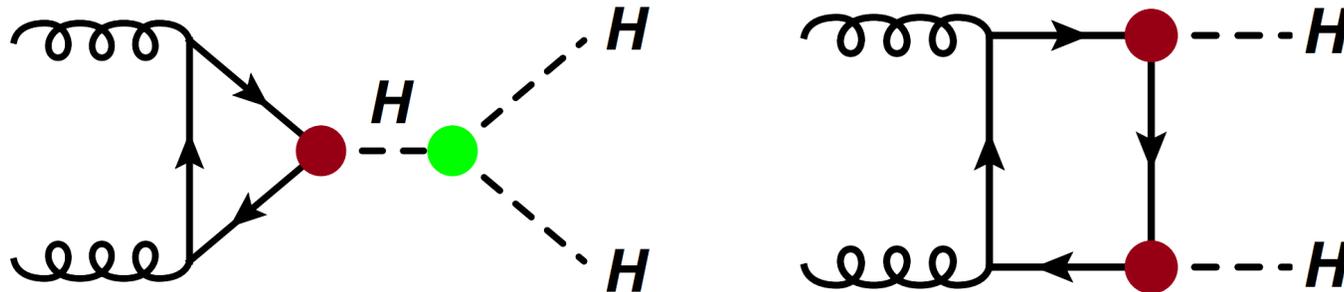
Higgs Self-coupling

- Test of Higgs potential and Electroweak symmetry breaking in the Standard Model

$$V = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$



- Given $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$,
SM predicts $\lambda \approx 1/8$ and $|\mu^2| \approx m_W^2$
- Higgs pair production allows for a measurement of self-coupling λ



- Low cross section is a challenge: $\sigma \approx 40 \text{ fb}$

Higgs Self-coupling

- Low cross section requires combination of different production mechanisms and decay modes

| Decay Channel | Branching Ratio | Total Yield (3000 fb ⁻¹) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| $b\bar{b} + b\bar{b}$ | 33% | 40,000 |
| $b\bar{b} + W^+W^-$ | 25% | 31,000 |
| $b\bar{b} + \tau^+\tau^-$ | 7.3% | 8,900 |
| $ZZ + b\bar{b}$ | 3.1% | 3,800 |
| $W^+W^- + \tau^+\tau^-$ | 2.7% | 3,300 |
| $ZZ + W^+W^-$ | 1.1% | 1,300 |
| $\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b}$ | 0.26% | 320 |
| $\gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$ | 0.0010% | 1.2 |

→ ATLAS studied $bb+bb$, $bb+\tau\tau$, $bb+\gamma\gamma$ modes

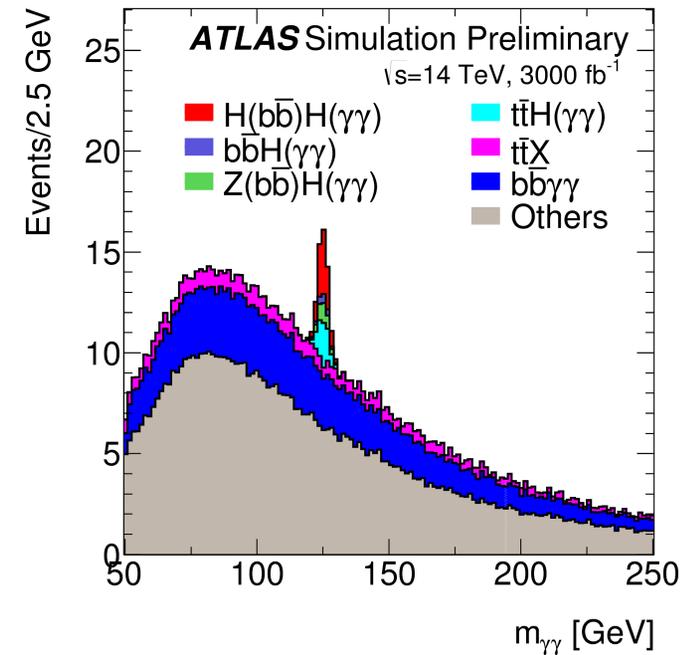
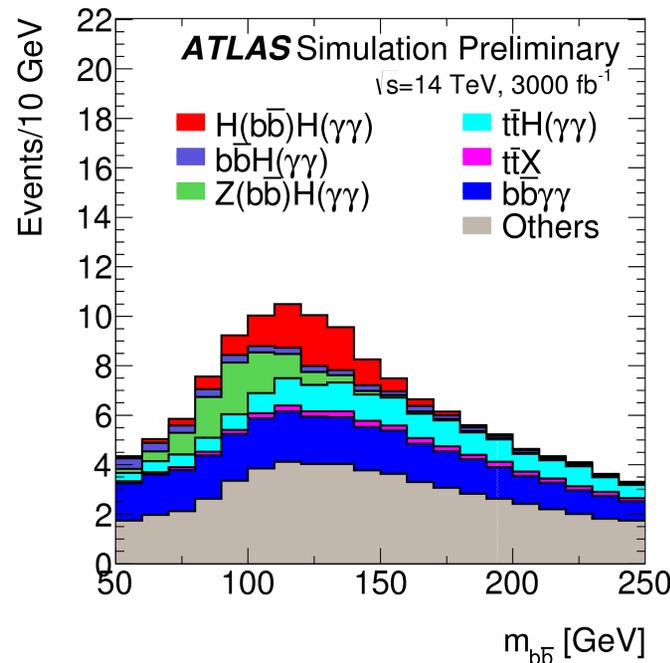
- **Cleanest HH channel**

- **Analysis**

- 2 b-tagged jets with $p_T > 40, 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 2 isolated photons with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.37$ (transition region removed)
- H candidate mass windows and $p_T > 110$ GeV, angular selection also applied
- No pileup jets included in this analysis

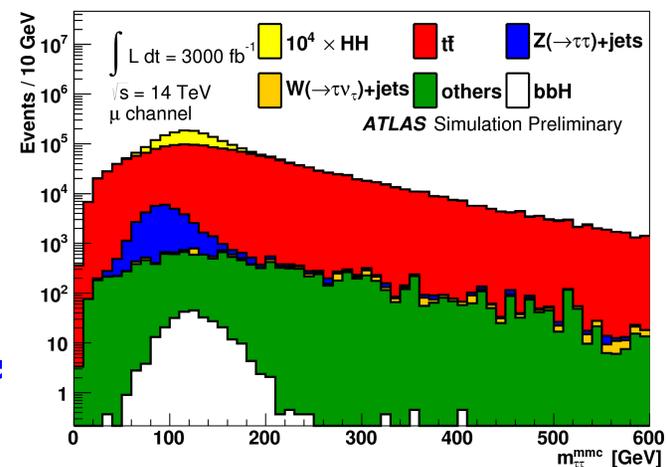
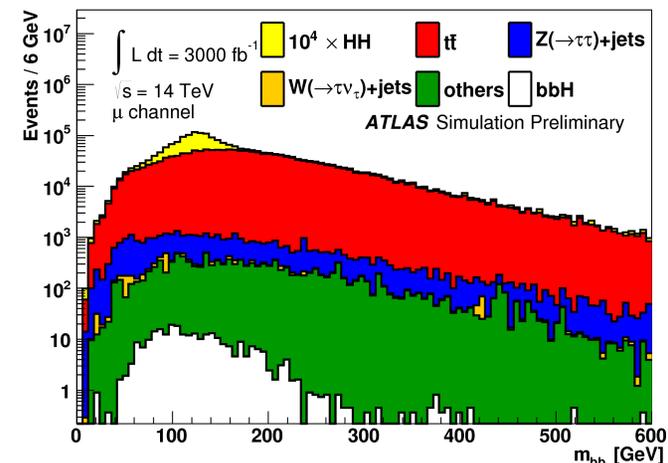
- **Event yields**

- **Signal ≈ 8.4**
- **Bkg ≈ 47**
- **SM signal $\sim 1.3 \sigma$**
- **$-1.3 < \lambda / \lambda_{SM} < 8.7$ at 95% CL**



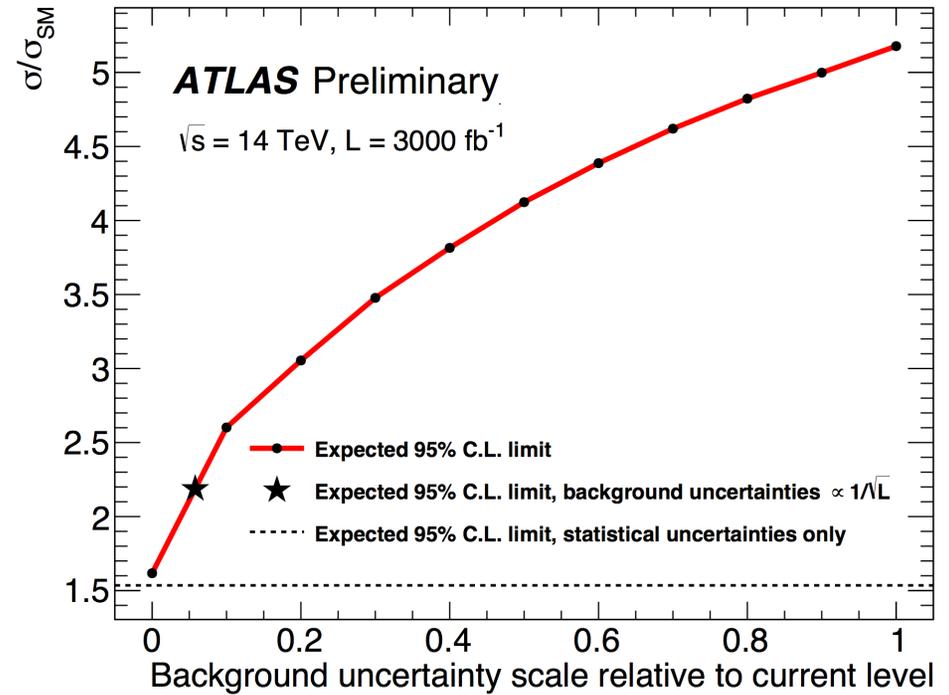
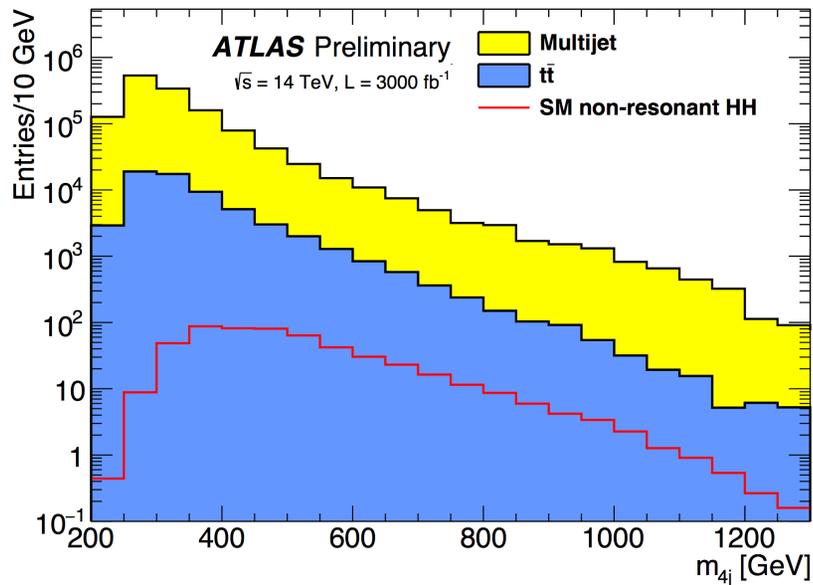
- **Concerns: trigger threshold, pileup impact, fake b-jets / photons**

- Consider both leptonic and (semi-)hadronic tau decay channels
- Trigger: single e/μ p_T > 25 GeV, di-τ p_T(h vis) > 40 GeV
- Analysis
 - 2 b-tagged jets with p_T > 30 GeV and |η| < 2.5
 - 2 τ cand with p_T > 40(20) GeV hadr(lept), |η| < 2.5
 - Track confirmation to suppress pileup jets
 - H cand sel: mass window + min p_T, m_T
- Event yields
 - Signal ≈ 13 (hadhad), 14 (lephad)
 - Bkg ≈ 830 (hadhad), 880 (lephad)
 - SM signal ~ 0.6 σ (3% lumi, 3% bkg uncert.)
 - -4 < λ / λ_{SM} < 12 at 95% CL
- Concerns: trigger threshold, pileup impact, fake b-jets / taus



- HH \rightarrow bb bb has largest rate (BR $\sim 1/3$) but huge multijet background
- Best upper limit from 13 TeV data: $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} < 29$ at 95% CL
- Projection based on 13 TeV data analysis
- Assume that adverse effects of pileup are compensated by improvements in detector and reconstruction algorithms
- **Analysis**
 - 4 b-tagged jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - 2 Higgs candidates satisfy mass, p_T , $\Delta\eta$ and ΔR requirements
 - Background 95% multijet + 5% top
 - 4-jet mass distribution shape and normalization from data control regions

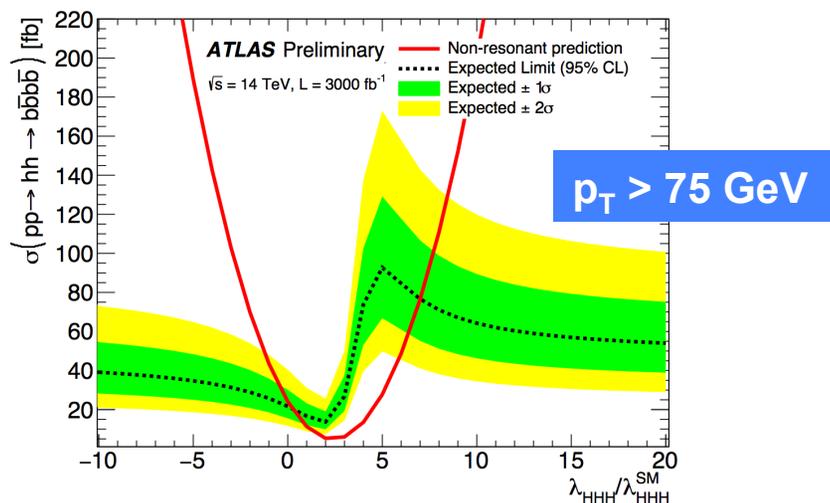
- **Extrapolated m_{4j} spectrum from 13 TeV data analysis scaled by factor of 1.18 for CM energy of 14 TeV**



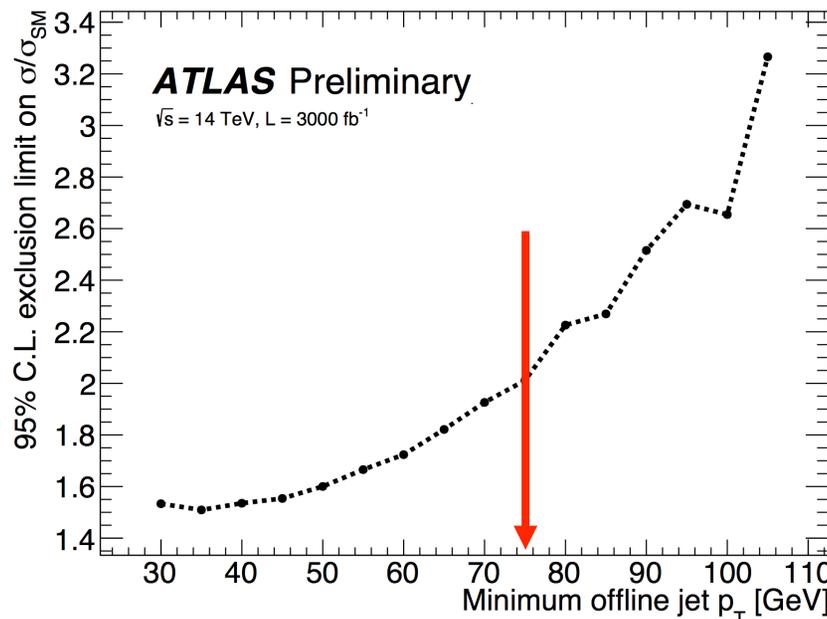
- **Acc x eff = 1.8% → expect ~700 signal events**
- **0.2 < λ / λ_{SM} < 7.0 w/o syst uncertainties**
- **-3.5 < λ / λ_{SM} < 11 with current syst uncertainties**

HH → bbbb

- Impact of increasing multijet trigger p_T threshold
→ estimate by increasing p_T threshold for jets in analysis
- Increase of min p_T from 30 to 75 GeV
(as in proposed trigger menu)
→ 30% loss in sensitivity



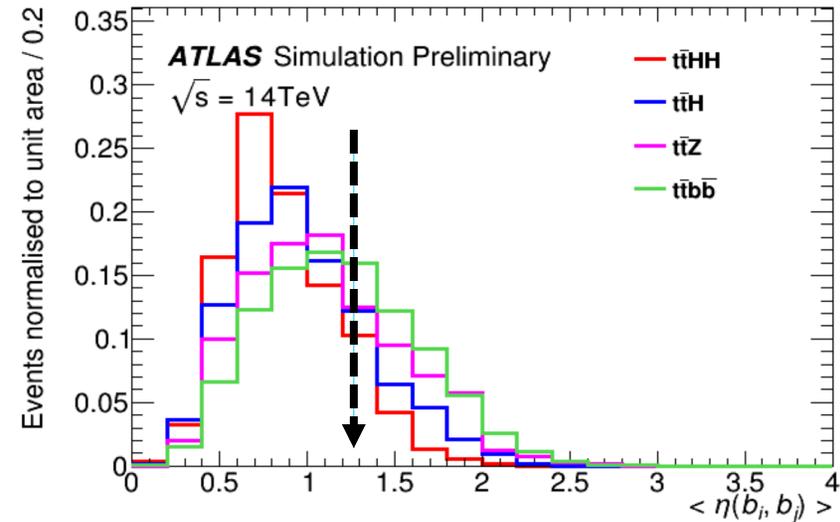
(a) No systematics



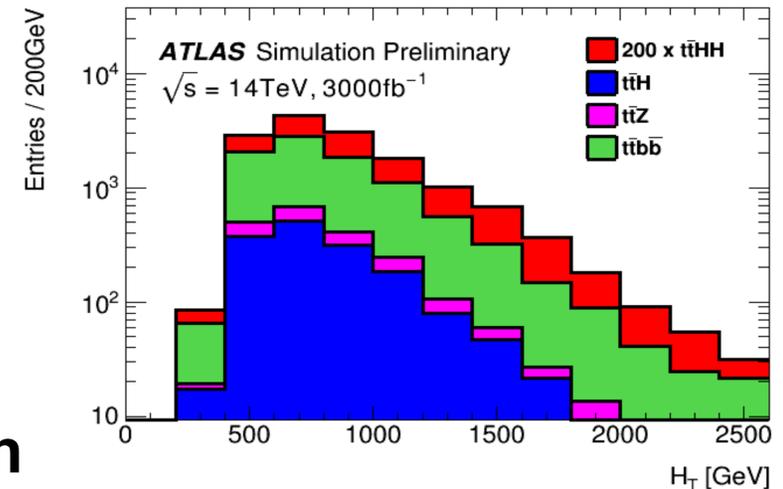
| Jet Threshold [GeV] | Background Systematics | σ/σ_{SM} 95% Exclusion | $\lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$ Lower Limit | $\lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$ Upper Limit |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 30 GeV | Negligible | 1.5 | 0.2 | 7 |
| 30 GeV | Current | 5.2 | -3.5 | 11 |
| 75 GeV | Negligible | 2.0 | -3.4 | 12 |
| 75 GeV | Current | 11.5 | -7.4 | 14 |

Key ingredients:
 b-tagging efficiency
 mistag rate +
 jet trigger threshold
 + mass resolution

- Consider both $H \rightarrow bb$ and both $t \rightarrow b \nu$
- Trigger: single e/μ $p_T > 25$ GeV
- Analysis
 - ≥ 7 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.0$
 - ≥ 5 jets b-tagged
 - Track confirmation to suppress pileup jets
 - Sel. on avg eta separation btw b-tagged jets
t or H reco difficult due to combinatorics



- Event yields
 - Signal ≈ 19 (5 b-tags), 6 (≥ 6 b-tags)
 - Bkg ≈ 6600 (5 b-tags), 520 (≥ 6 b-tags)
 - SM signal $\sim 0.35 \sigma$
 - $\sigma / \sigma_{SM} < 16$ at 95% CL for 10% bkg uncert.

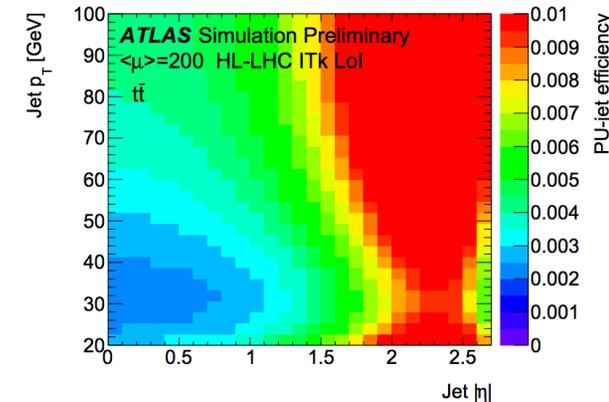
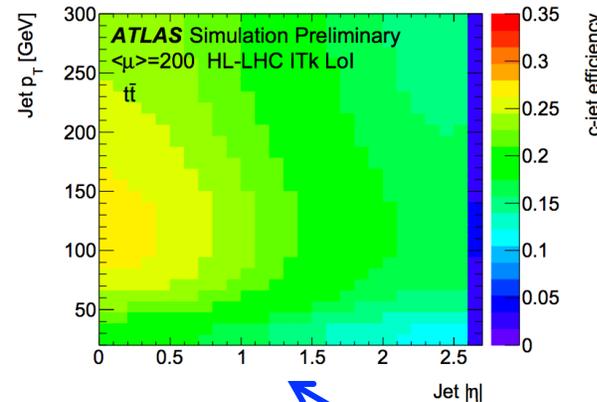
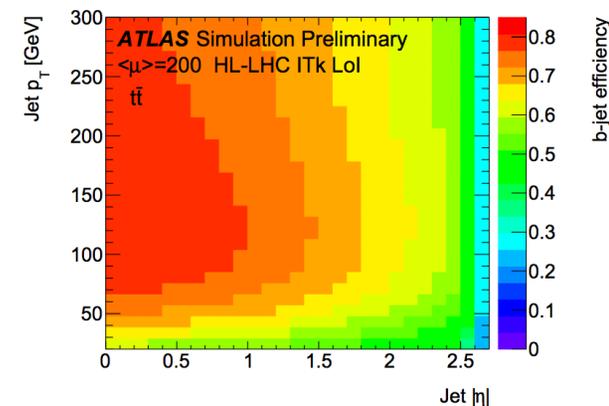
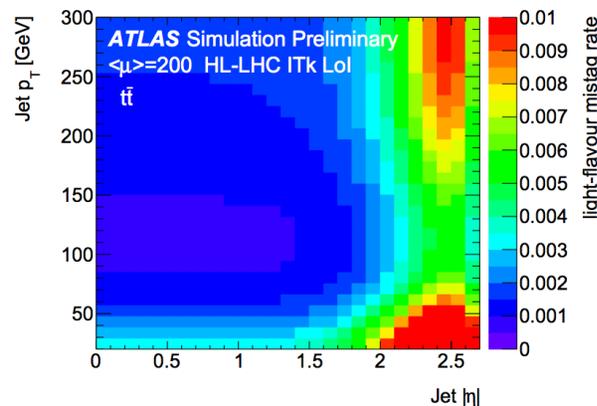


- Main background from $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ events with $W \rightarrow cs$ and charm jet passing b-tagging requirements (only 3% of total bkg events has 6 true b-jets)

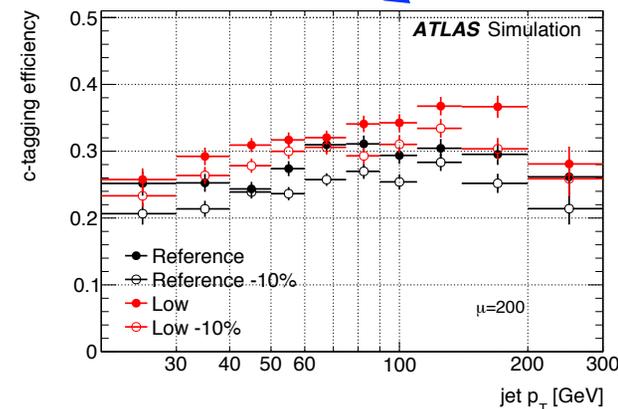
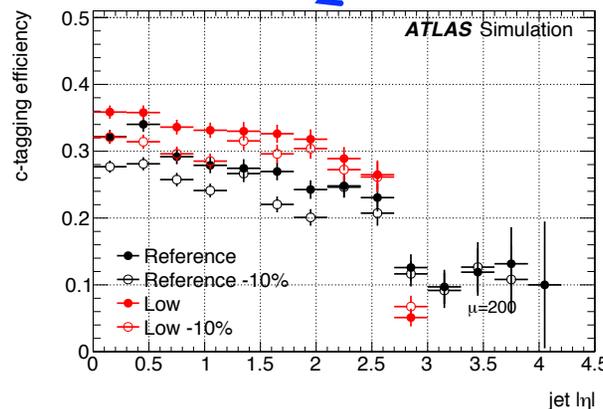
- Efficiency to tag charm-jets $\approx 20\%$ in $t\bar{t}$ MC sample for b-tagging 70% WP

Key ingredients:
b-tagging efficiency
& charm mistag rate

- Scoping document: Impact of reduced trk coverage and reduced number of layers, as well as 10% dead modules

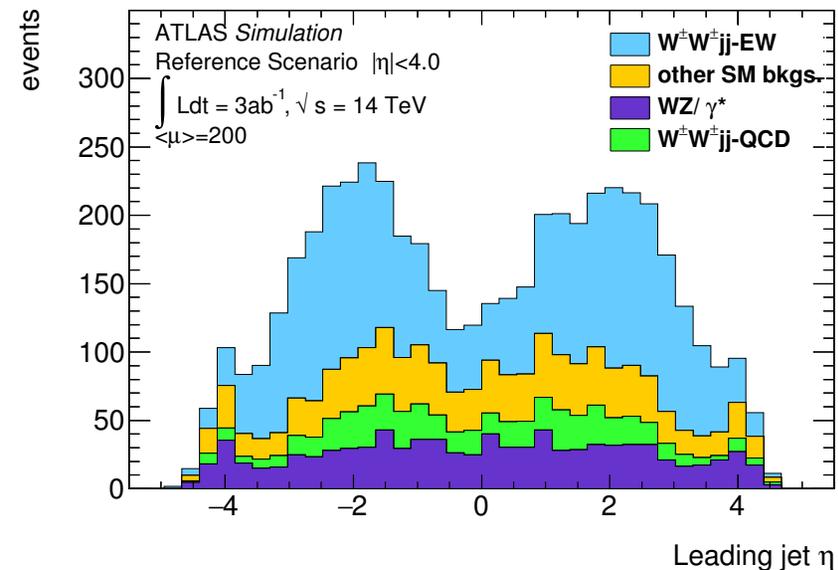
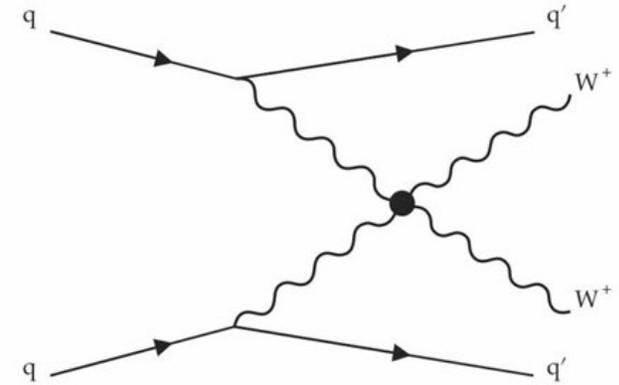


Charm-jet mistag rate



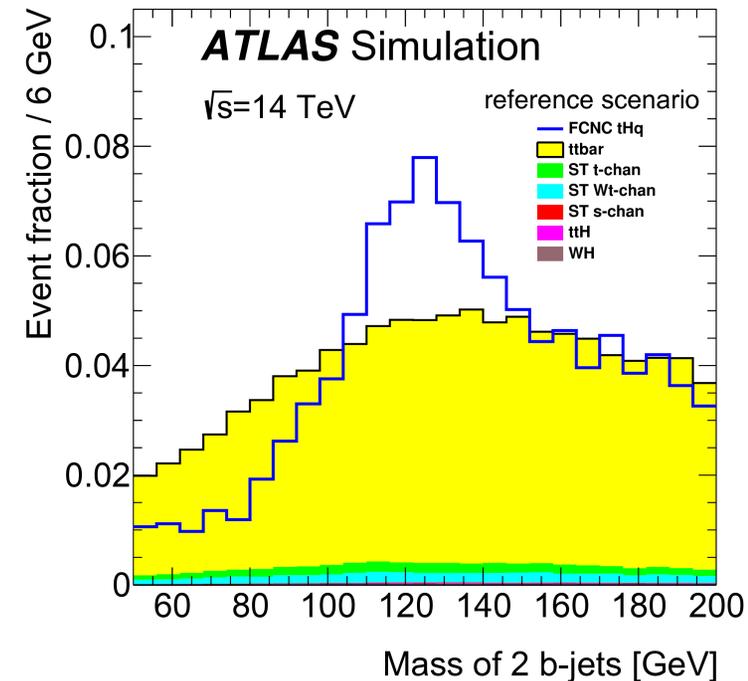
- Test of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
- Final state: 2 forward jets + 2 same-sign e/ μ and E_T^{miss} (from $W \rightarrow l\nu$ decays)
- Trigger: single e/ μ with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- Trk confirmation imposed on all jets
- Based on existing 8 TeV analysis

- Strong degradation of signal significance for Middle & Low scenarios
 - Increased WZ+jj bkg due to 3rd e/ μ out of acceptance
 - Higher pileup contamination for forward tagging jets



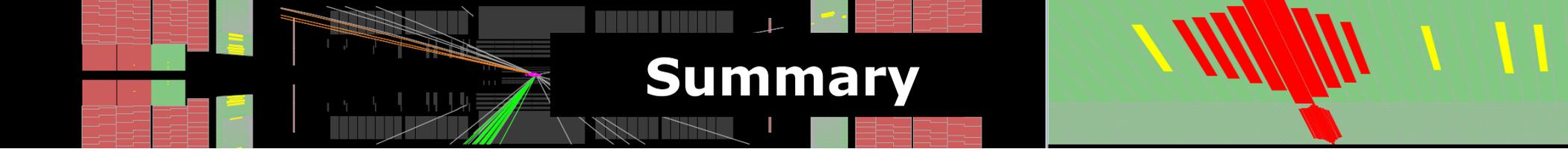
| Scenario | Z_{σ_B} | $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Reference scenario | 11.3 ± 0.6 | 5.9% |
| Middle scenario | 6.06 ± 0.3 | 11% |
| Low scenario | 5.02 ± 0.2 | 13% |

- SM: $BR(t \rightarrow cH) \approx 3 \times 10^{-15}$
- BSM: $BR \approx 10^{-5} - 10^{-3}$ in 2HDM, $10^{-9} - 10^{-5}$ in MSSM
- $t\bar{t}$ events with multi-channel selection:
2 or 3 b-jets + N jets + l v
- Discriminant to identify H, W, t mass peaks: $t \rightarrow bW$ vs. $t \rightarrow cH$
- Systematic uncertainty scenarios A:
2% lumi, 62% ttbar, 50% single top
(set B has lower uncert.)



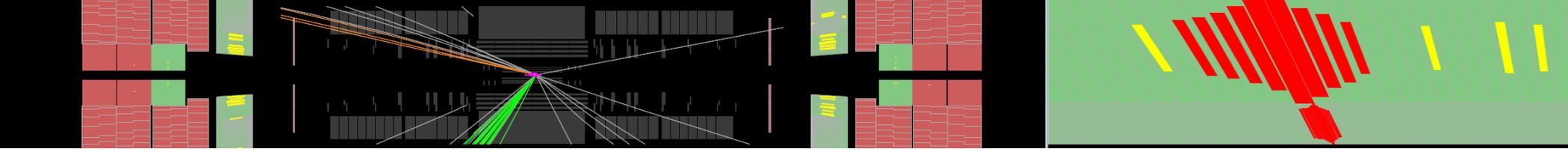
Key ingredients:
 b-tagging efficiency &
 mistag rate
 + mass resolution

| Layout | Set | $t \rightarrow Hu$ | $t \rightarrow Hc$ | $t \rightarrow Hu+Hc$ |
|-----------|-----|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Reference | A | $2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| | B | $2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| Middle | A | $2.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| | B | $2.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| Low | A | $3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| | B | $3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | $1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |



Summary

- **Important Higgs physics program requires excellent performance of upgraded detector to cope with high event rates and pileup**
- **Large $|\eta|$ tracking coverage key to suppress pileup in some key measurement channels like VBF Higgs production**
- **Ability to measure Higgs self-coupling requires further improvements in analysis, reconstruction and low trigger thresholds + excellent b-tagging performance**
- **Rare Higgs decay modes (e.g. $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$) are also an important part of the physics program**



Additional material

References

- **Public documents related to Upgrade Physics and Detectors**
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/UpgradePhysicsStudies>
- **Detector**
 - **Scoping document**
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/UPGRADE/CERN-LHCC-2015-020>
- **ECFA 2016**
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/event/524795/>

References

■ Higgs physics prospects

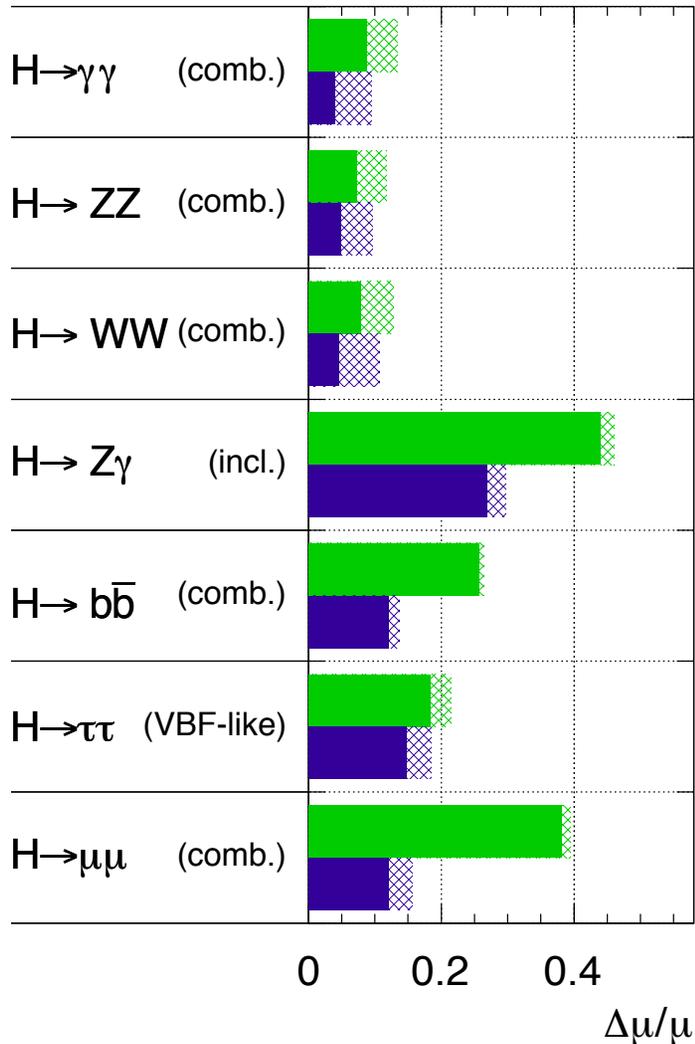
- $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-024)
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-024/>
- $ttHH$ with $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-023)
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-023/>
- $t \rightarrow cH$ FCNC (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-019)
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-019/>
- $VBF H \rightarrow WW(*) \rightarrow e\nu \mu\nu$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-018)
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-018/>
- $VBF H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4l$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-008)
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-008/>
- $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-046)
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-046/>
- $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-019)
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-019/>
- Projections for Higgs boson signal strengths and coupling parameters
<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016/>

Higgs coupling projections

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016

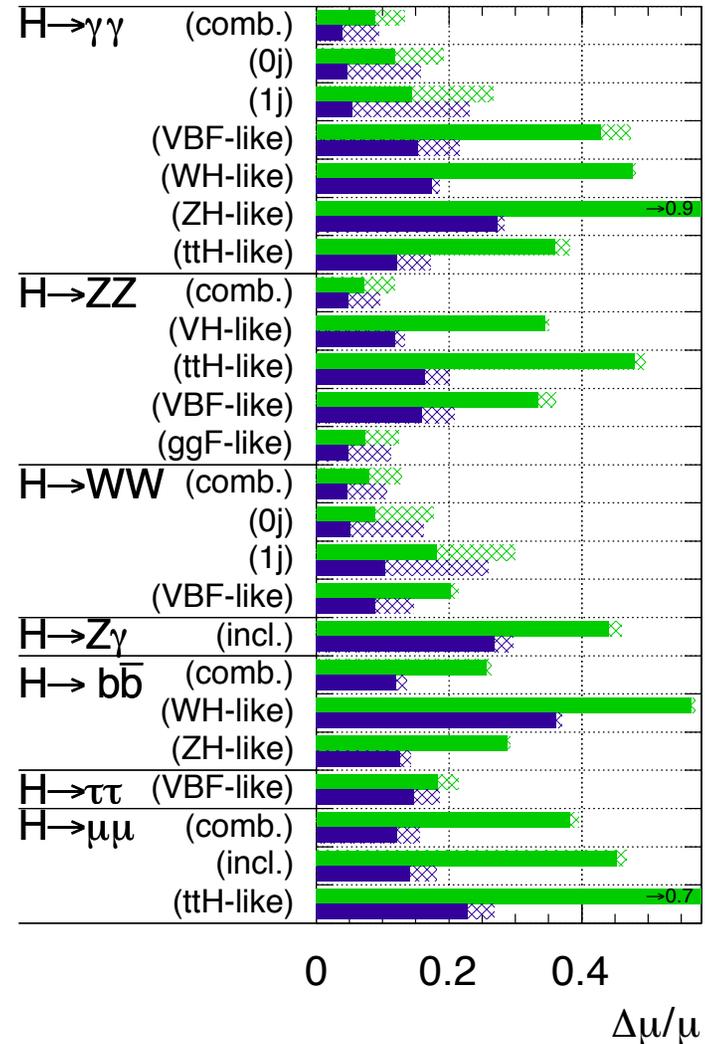
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



VBF H \rightarrow WW*

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-018

| Category | $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ |
|--|---|
| Pre-selection | Two isolated leptons (one e and one μ) with opposite charge Leptons with $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lead}} > 25\text{--}28$ GeV and $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{sublead}} > 15$ GeV $m_{\ell\ell} > 10$ GeV |
| Jet-corrected-track- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ | $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV |
| General selection | $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} > 70$ (60) GeV lead (sublead) $N_{\text{b-jet}} = 0$ (before pile-up jet removal) $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{tot}} < 20$ GeV veto (Collinear approx. $m_{\tau\tau} < 50$ GeV) |
| VBF topology | $m_{\text{jj}} > 1250$ GeV and $ \eta_j > 2.0$, opposite hemisphere No jets ($p_{\text{T}} > 30$ GeV) in rapidity gap (CJV) Require both ℓ in rapidity gap |
| $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ topology | $m_{\ell\ell} < 60$ GeV $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$ $m_{\text{T}} < 1.07 \times m_H$ |

| Bkg. process | $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | 14 TeV (%) | Run-1 (%) |
| WW | 10 | 30 |
| VV | 10 | 20 |
| $t\bar{t}$ | 10 | 33 |
| $tW/tb/tqb$ | 10 | 33 |
| Z+jets | 10 | 20 |
| W+jets | 20 | 30 |

Higgs Physics at HL-LHC

