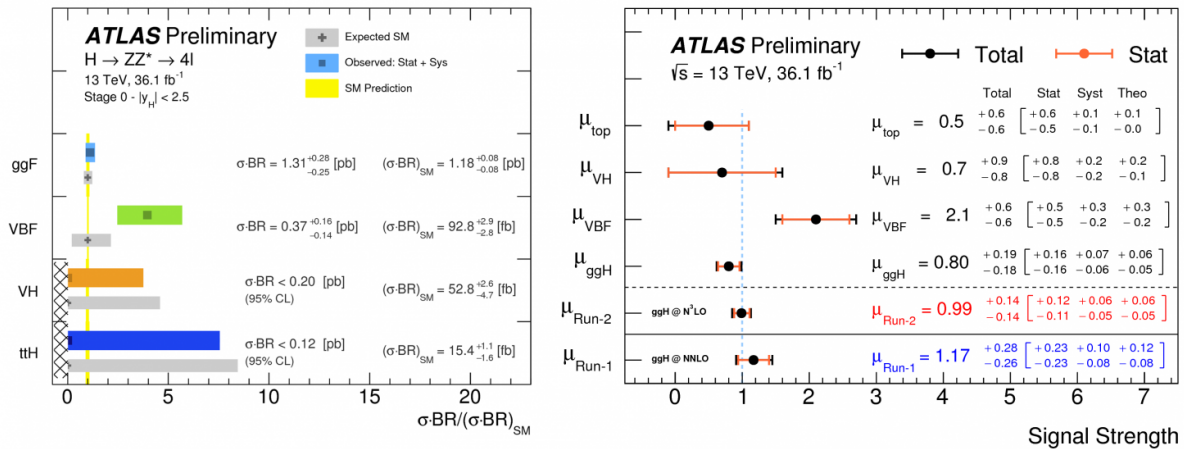


ATLAS Experiment explores how the Higgs boson interacts with other bosons

July 26 2017



Figures 1 and 2: Measurement of the Higgs boson production cross sections in its main production modes and normalised to the Standard Model predictions, as obtained by the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay channels respectively. Credit: ATLAS Collaboration/CERN

Since resuming operation for Run 2, the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) has been producing about 20,000 Higgs bosons per day in its 13 TeV proton–proton collisions. At the end of 2015, the data collected by the ATLAS and CMS collaborations were already sufficient for new observations of the Higgs boson at the new collision energy. Now, having recorded more than 36,000 trillion collisions between 2015 and 2016, the ATLAS experiment can perform ever more precise measurements of

the properties of the Higgs boson.

Measuring how the Higgs [boson](#) is produced and how it decays is one of the major goals of the LHC experiments. Greater precision in these measurements allows researchers to refine the understanding of the Higgs sector of the Standard Model, and also constrain new phenomena beyond the Standard Model that would modify the coupling of the Higgs with the other Standard Model particles. By studying the Higgs boson decays to photon pairs ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) and to four leptons via intermediate Z bosons ($H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$, where the '*' indicates that one Z boson is produced off its mass shell), the ATLAS experiment can measure the coupling properties of the Higgs boson with unprecedented precision.

At the LHC, the Higgs boson is produced through processes with very different rates: gluon fusion, vector-boson fusion, WH, ZH, and ttH. To probe these production modes, ATLAS has introduced a set of criteria to categorize the Higgs events with the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ final states. The results of this study are displayed in figures 1 and 2, where the measured cross section, normalized to the value predicted by the Standard Model, is shown.

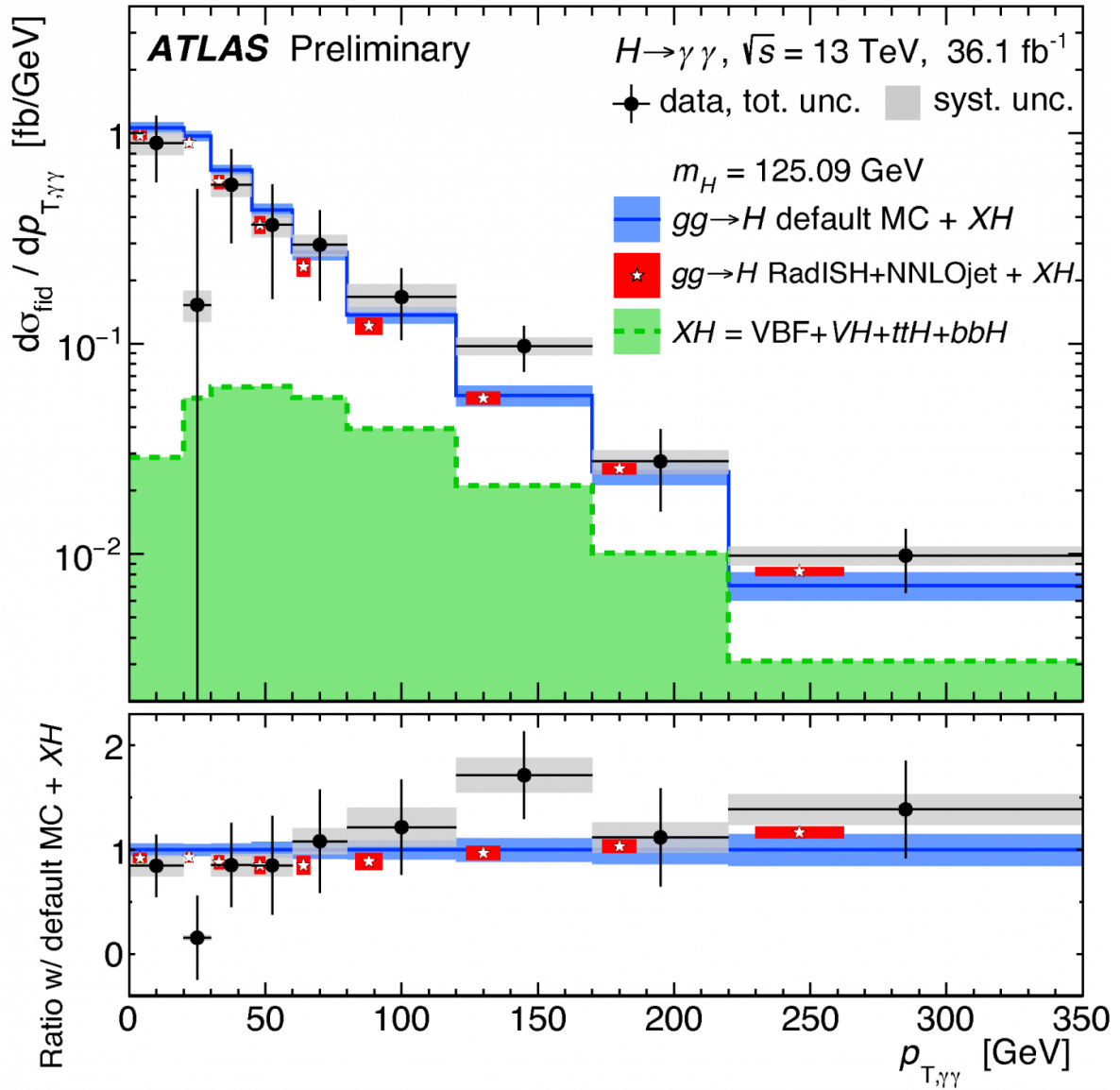


Figure 3: Transverse momentum of the Higgs boson as measured in the H $\gamma\gamma$ decay, and compared to the Standard model predictions. Credit: ATLAS Collaboration/CERN

With the LHC producing an ever-increasing number of Higgs bosons, ATLAS has been able to start measuring the cross section of each production mode in different phase spaces, setting an additional stress

test for the Standard Model. These results are used to constrain possible modifications of the Higgs boson couplings from those predicted by the Standard Model. No significant deviation from the prediction has yet been observed.

The $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay channel is also used to measure several differential cross sections for observables sensitive to Higgs boson production and decay, where good agreement was found between the data and Standard Model predictions. [Similar measurements](#) have already been performed with $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ decays.

Combining these separate measurements allowed ATLAS to bring the experimental sensitivity closer to the precision of the Standard Model predictions. The total Higgs boson production [cross section](#) is measured to be $57.0^{+6.0}_{-5.9} {}^{+3.2}_{-2.7}$ pb, where the first uncertainty is statistical and the second of systematic origin. The result is consistent with the Standard Model prediction of $55.6^{+2.4}_{-3.4}$ pb.

ATLAS will continue to study the Higgs boson properties for the rest of Run 2, isolating its rare production modes and measuring its more elusive properties. Uncovering these secrets will either further cement the Standard Model, or provide insight into what lies beyond.

More information: Measurement of the Higgs boson coupling properties in the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ decay channel at 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector (ATLAS-CONF-2017-043): [atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS ... ATLAS-CONF-2017-043/](https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/CONFERENCE-PROCEEDINGS/ATLAS-CONF-2017-043/)

Measurements of Higgs boson properties in the diphoton decay channel with 36.1 fb^{-1} pp collision data at the center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector (ATLAS-CONF-2017-045): [atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS ... ATLAS-CONF-2017-045/](https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/CONFERENCE-PROCEEDINGS/ATLAS-CONF-2017-045/)

Combined measurements of Higgs boson production and decay in the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels using 13 TeV pp collision data collected with the ATLAS experiment (ATLAS-CONF-2017-047): [atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS... ATLAS-CONF-2017-047/](https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/CONFERENCE-PROCEEDINGS/ATLAS-CONF-2017-047/)

Provided by ATLAS Experiment

Citation: ATLAS Experiment explores how the Higgs boson interacts with other bosons (2017, July 26) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2017-07-atlas-explores-higgs-boson-interacts.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.