



中国科学院大学

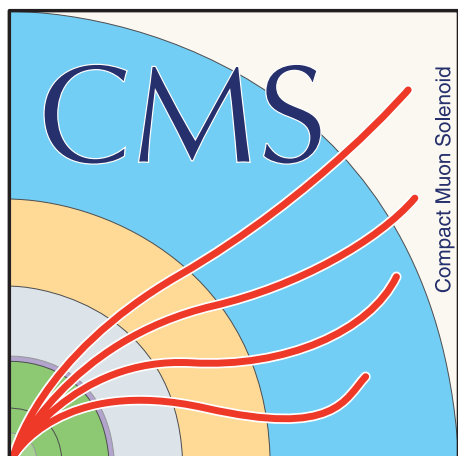
University of Science and Technology of China

HH prospects at HL-LHC

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On behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations



Higgs Pairs Workshop 2022
May 30 - June 03, 2022



Higgs self-coupling

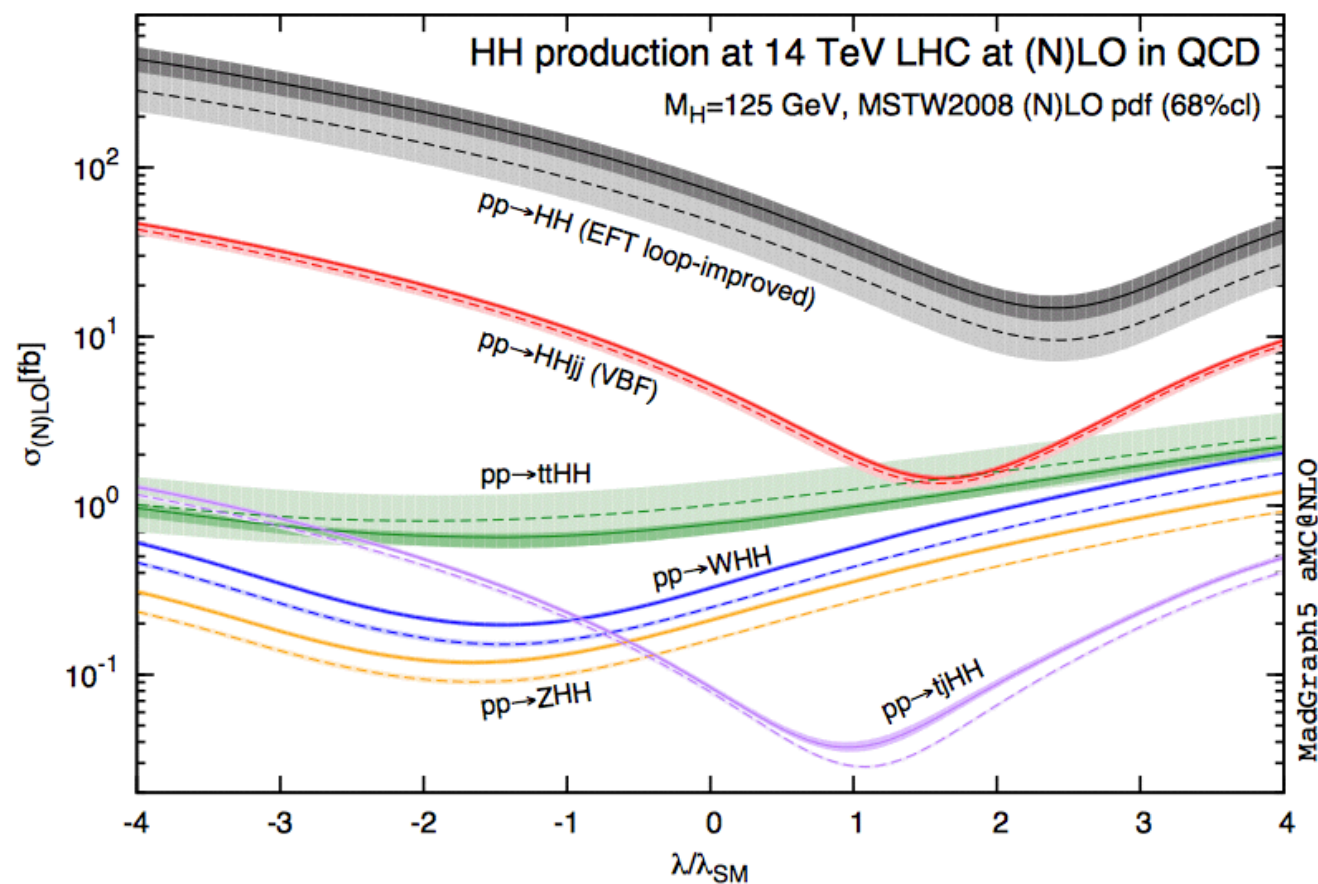
- Higgs self-coupling probes the nature of the Higgs potential:

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_3 v H^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 H^4$$

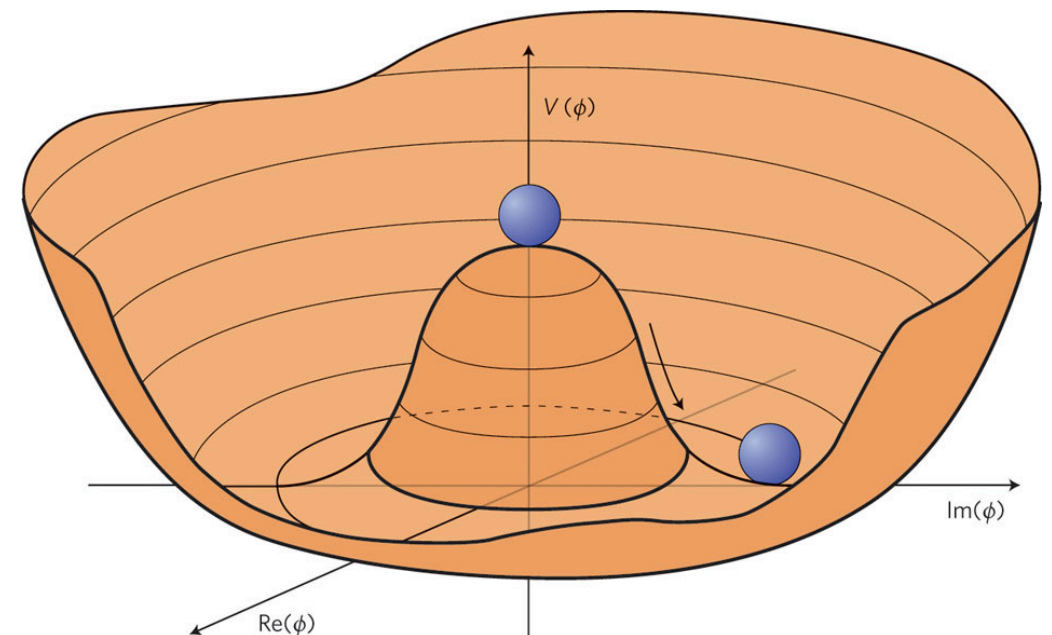
$\lambda_3 = \lambda_4$ in Standard Model

- λ_3 probed directly via HH production, extremely challenging to measure at LHC, accessible at HL-LHC

- Single Higgs measurements also sensitive to λ_3 through NLO EW correction



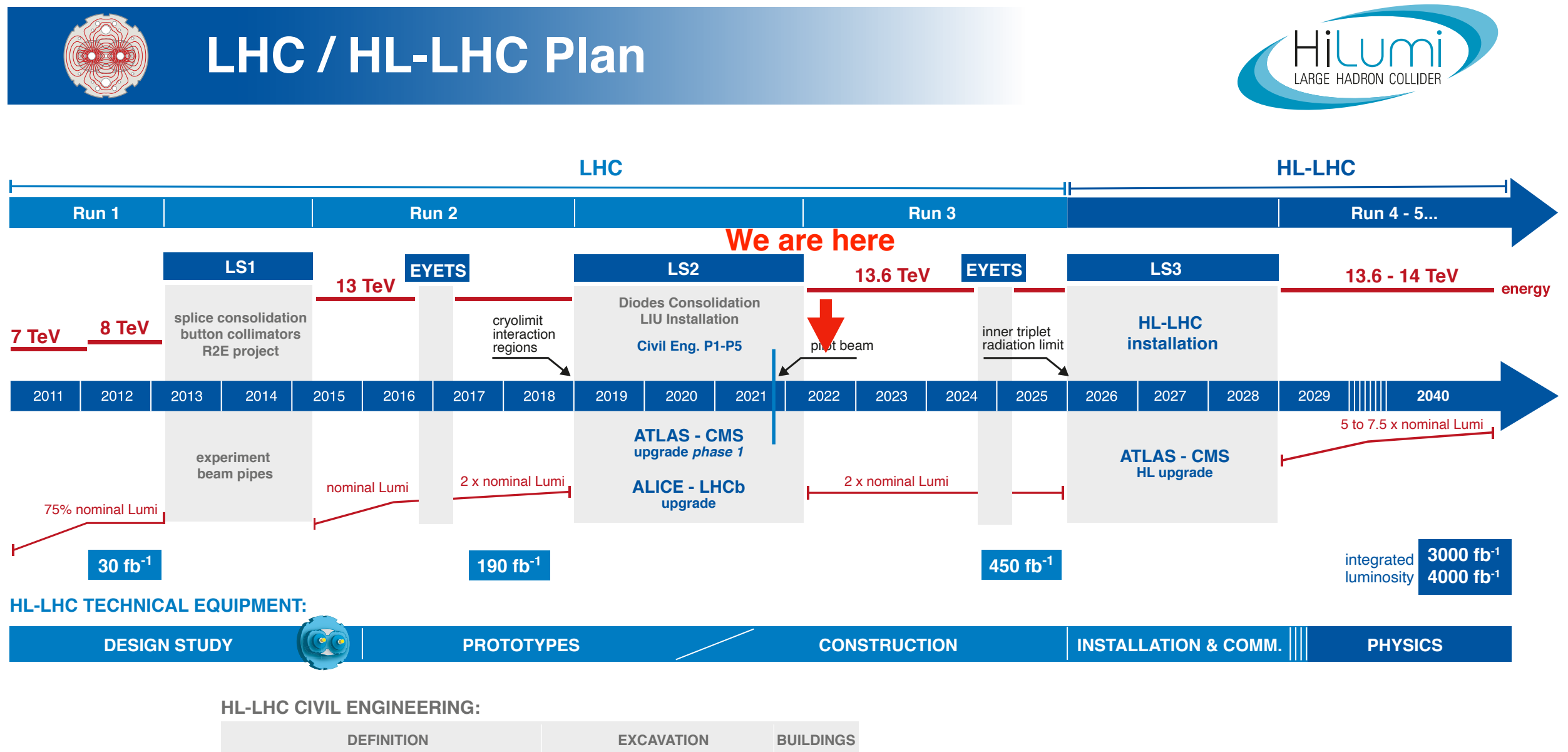
R.Frederix et al: *Phys.Lett. B732* (2014) 142-149



Large Hadron Collider Timeline

Physics reach at HL-LHC serves as a preference point for the planning of next generation collider experiments

- about 5% of pp collision data delivered so far at LHC, HL-LHC 3000 fb⁻¹ @14 TeV



<https://hilumilhc.web.cern.ch/content/hl-lhc-project>

<https://lhc-commissioning.web.cern.ch/schedule/LHC-long-term.htm>

Highlights of the ATLAS Phase-2 detector upgrade

Upgrade to trigger and DAQ:

L1 rate increased to 1 MHz

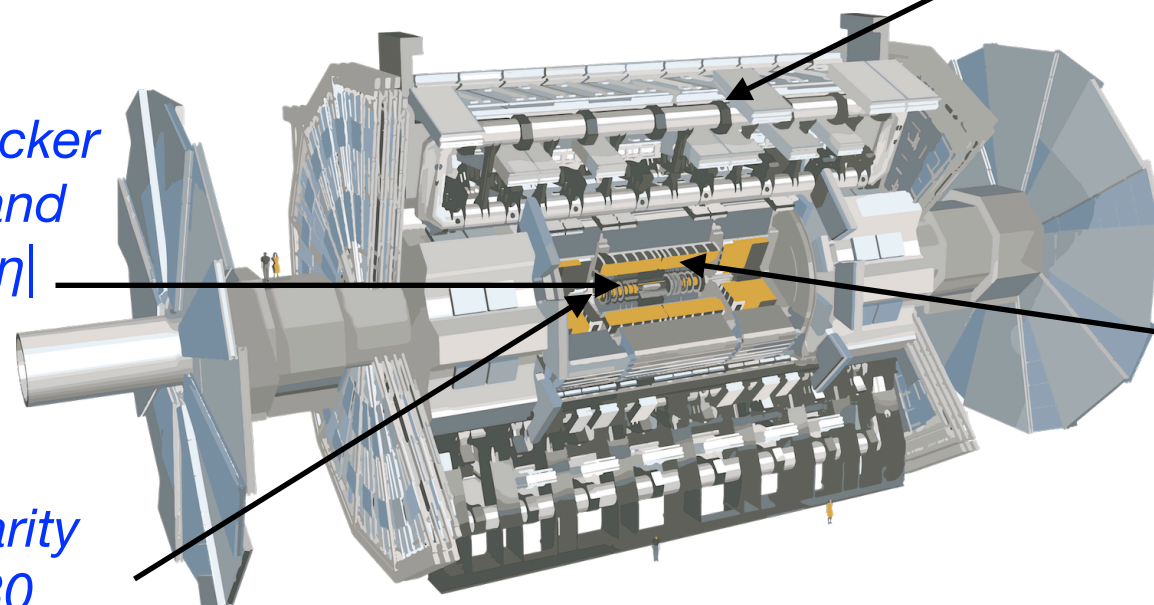
High Level trigger rate to 10 kHz

Tracker:

Completely new Inner Tracker (ITk), comprised of Pixel and Strip sub-detectors with $|\eta|$ coverage up to 4

Forward:

New endcap high-granularity timing detector (HGTD): 30 ps/track in $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$ upgrades for other detectors



Muon system:

new RPC and sMDT muon detector in the barrel inner region, new sTGC in the endcap inner region

Calorimeter:

Front-end and back-end electronics replacement for 40MHz continuous readout

Highlights of the CMS Phase-2 detector upgrade

Upgrade to trigger and DAQ:

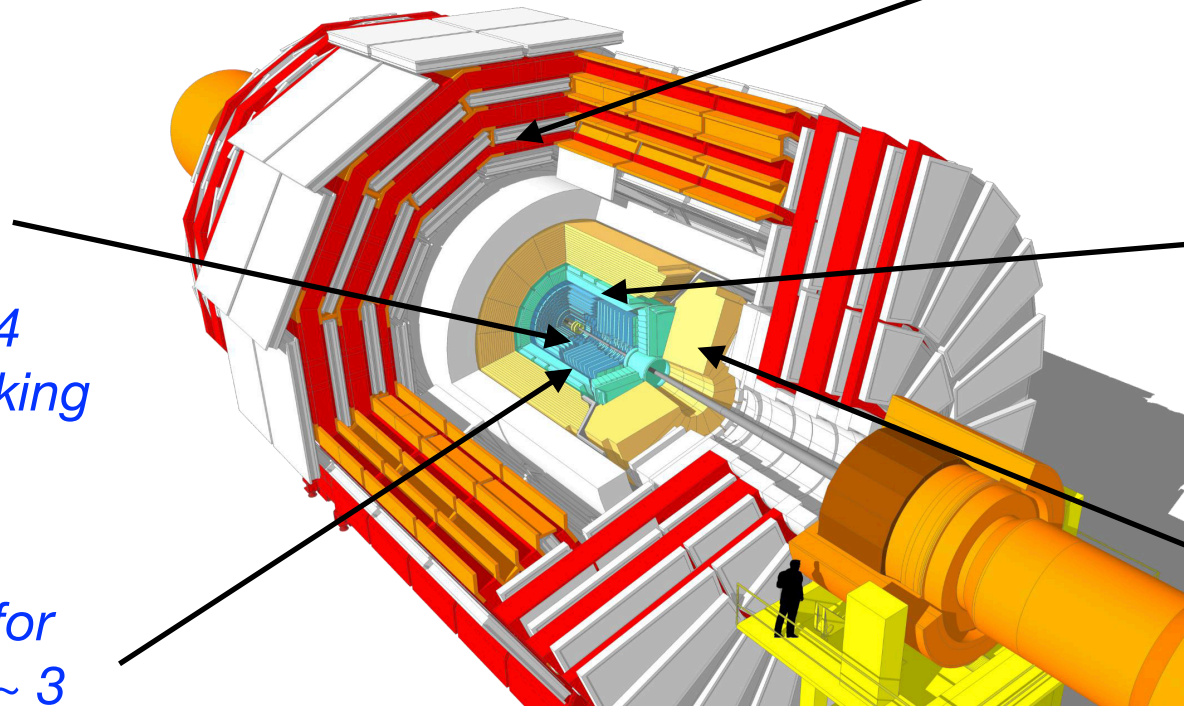
Tracks, particle flow like selection,
and machine learning in L1/HLT/DAQ
HLT output 7.5 kHz

Tracker:

All silicon Pixel and strip
detectors with increased
granularity
extended coverage to $\eta \sim 4$
 P_T -module design for tracking
in Level1-Trigger

MIP Timing detector :

30-40 ps time resolution for
charged particles up to $\eta \sim 3$
between tracker and ECAL/CE



Muon system:

DT&CSC new FE/BE readout,
new GEM/RPC
Extended coverage to $\eta \sim 2.8$

Calorimeter Barrel:

ECAL precision timing for high
energy photon/electron > 30 GeV
ECAL/HCAL new back-end
boards.

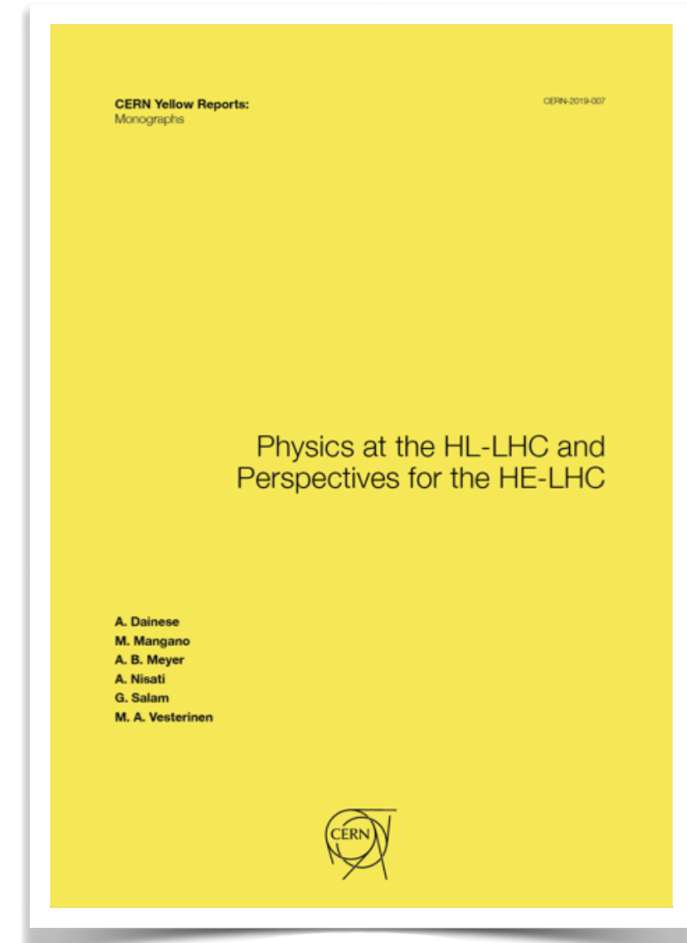
Calorimeter Endcap:

3D showering topology
Precision timing for high energy
showers
Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/W-SS

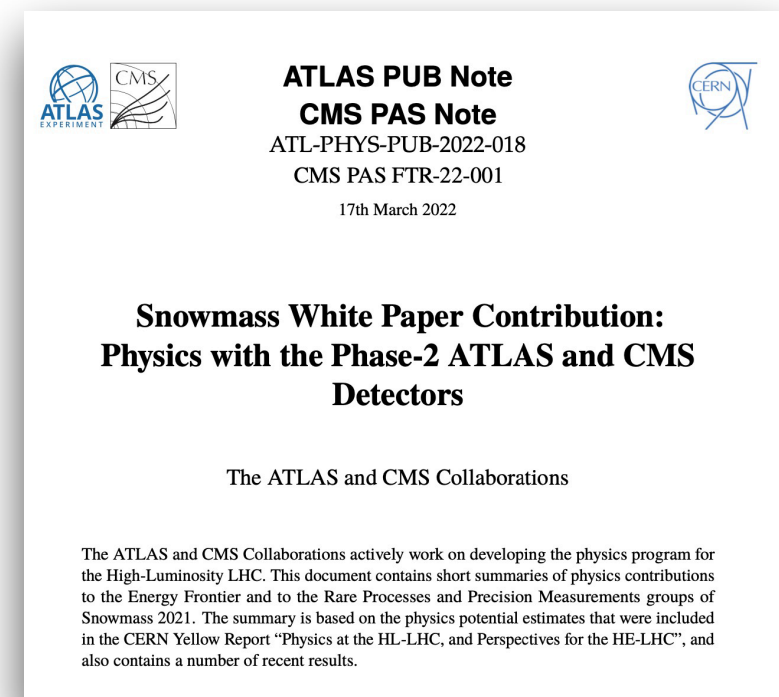
Overview of HL-LHC Higgs prospect studies

- **Yellow Report 18 “Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC”**

arXiv:1902.00134 (input to the European Strategy): <https://e-publishing.cern.ch/index.php/CYRM/article/view/952>



- **ATLAS and CMS Snowmass white paper:** Document summarizes HL-LHC physics prospect from YR18 + several new analyses: [ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2022-018/CMS-PAS-FTR-22-001](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2806962) <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2806962>



Systematic uncertainty scenarios for HL-LHC prospect study

- S1: Run 2 systematic uncertainties (conservative scenario)
- **S2 (baseline for HL-LHC projection study): based on estimates of ultimate performance for experimental uncertainties, a factor of 1/2 reduction for theoretical uncertainties**

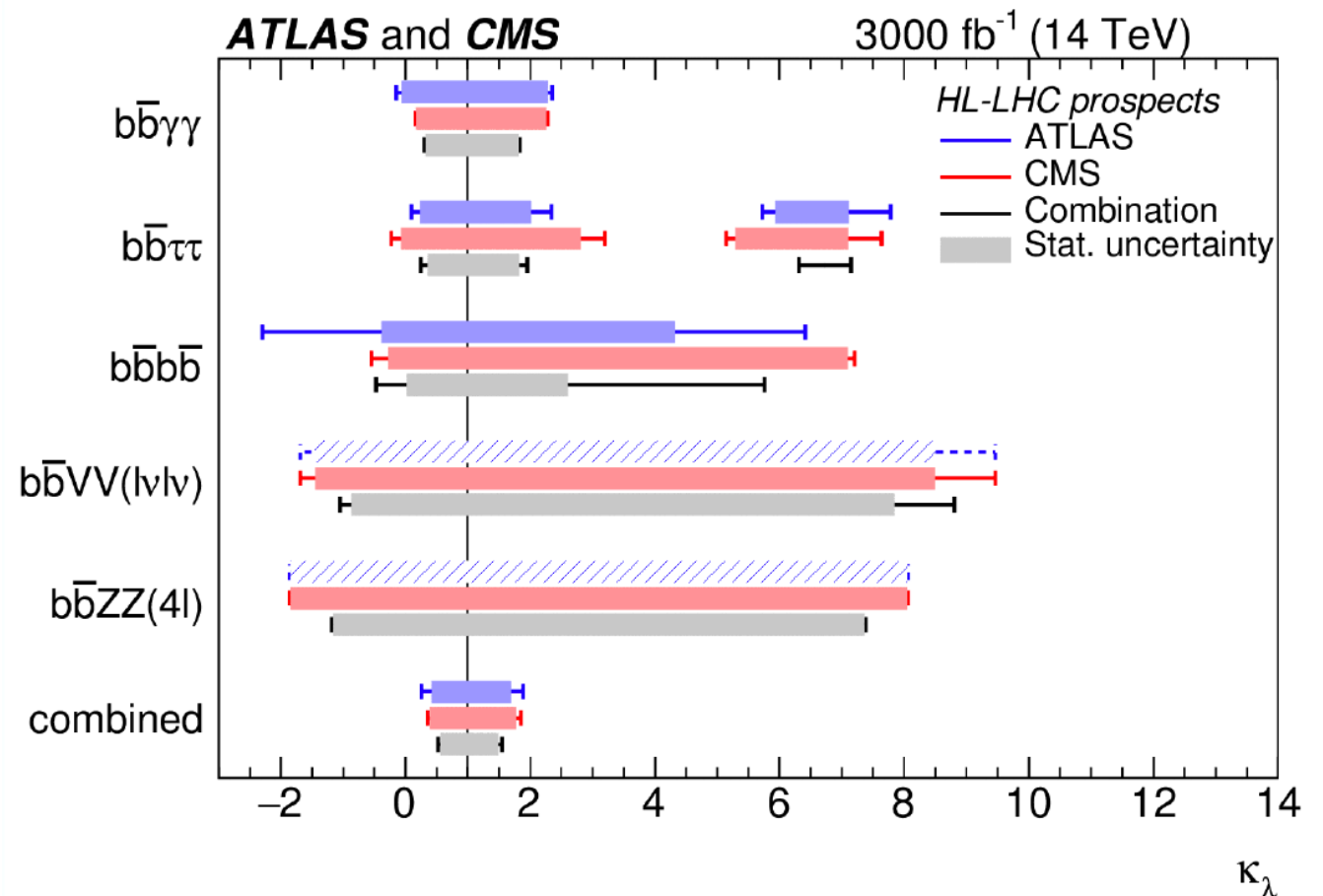
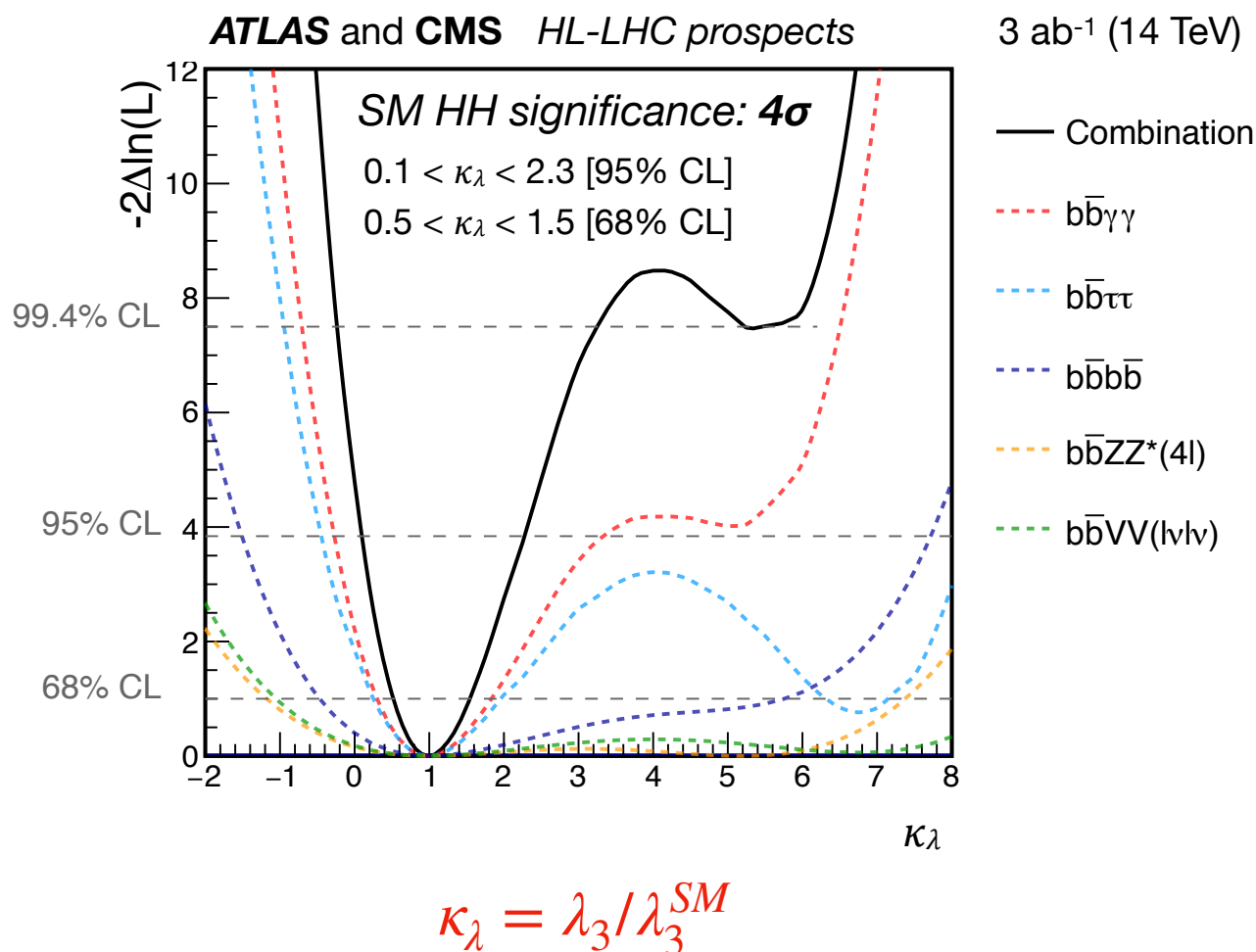
Source	Component	Run 2 uncertainty	Projection minimum uncertainty
Muon ID		1–2%	0.5%
Electron ID		1–2%	0.5%
Photon ID		0.5–2%	0.25–1%
Hadronic tau ID		6%	2.5%
Jet energy scale	Absolute	0.5%	0.1–0.2%
	Relative	0.1–3%	0.1–0.5%
	Pileup	0–2%	Same as Run 2
	Method and sample	0.5–5%	No limit
	Jet flavour	1.5%	0.75%
	Time stability	0.2%	No limit
Jet energy res.		Varies with p_T and η	Half of Run 2
MET scale		Varies with analysis selection	Half of Run 2
b-Tagging	b-/c-jets (syst.)	Varies with p_T and η	Same as Run 2
	light mis-tag (syst.)	Varies with p_T and η	Same as Run 2
	b-/c-jets (stat.)	Varies with p_T and η	No limit
	light mis-tag (stat.)	Varies with p_T and η	No limit
Integrated lumi.		2.5%	1%

YR18 HL-LHC prospect of Higgs self-coupling

arXiv:1902.00134

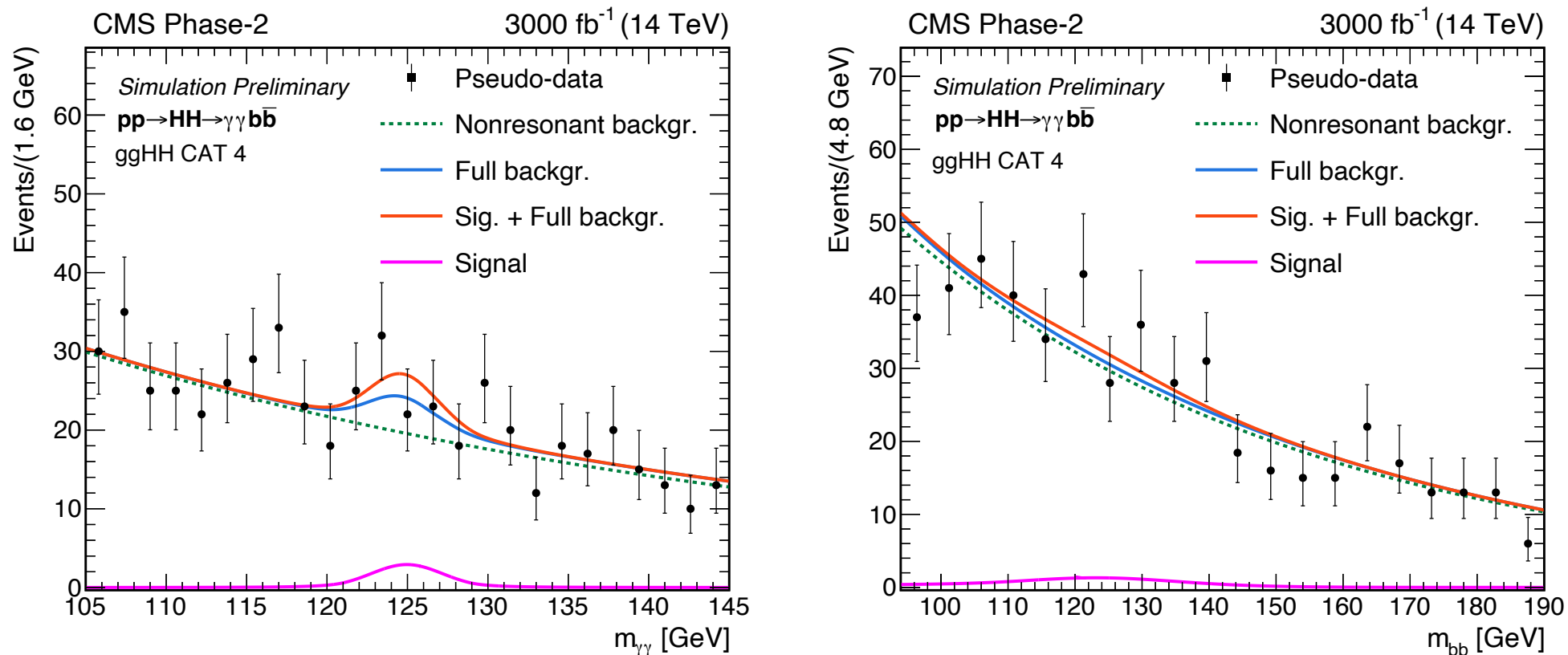
- HH production expected to reach **4.0 σ**
- **Significance CMS + ATLAS**
- Accessible to Higgs self-coupling: **50%**
precision from ggHH mode

	Statistical-only		Statistical + Systematic	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	1.4	1.2	0.61	0.95
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.4
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV(ll\nu\nu)$	-	0.59	-	0.56
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}ZZ(4l)$	-	0.37	-	0.37
combined	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
	Combined 4.5		Combined 4.0	



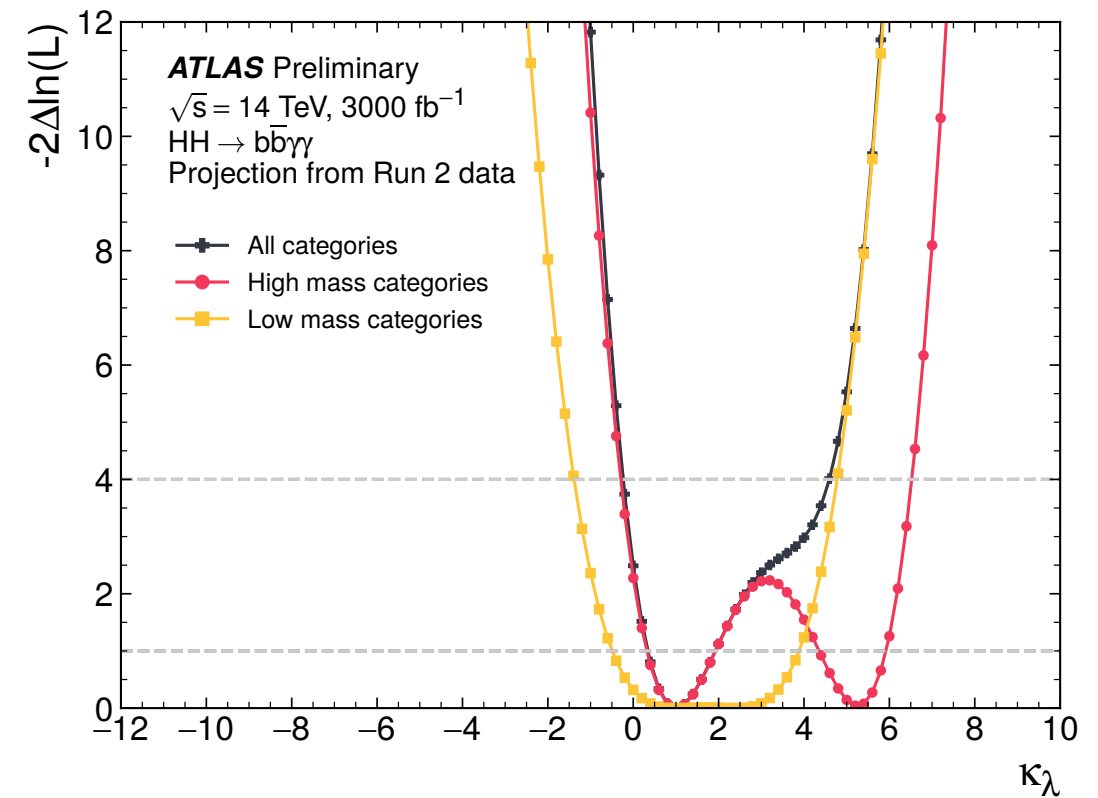
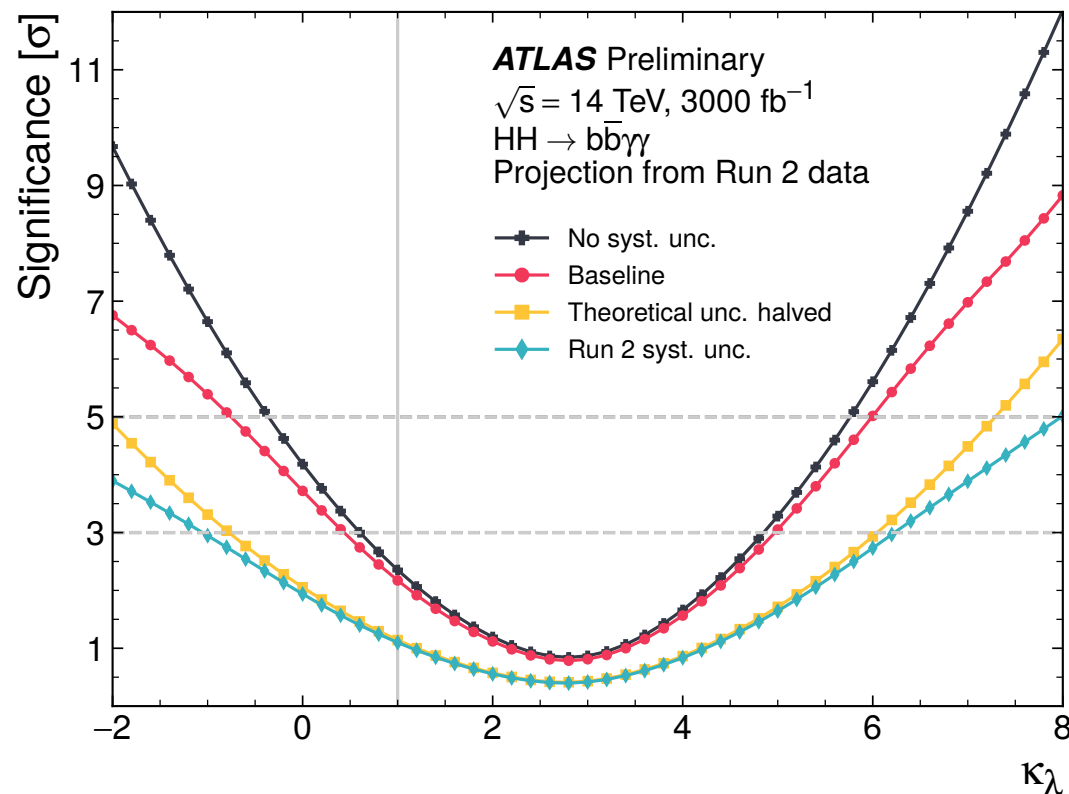
Snowmass CMS $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ updates

FTR-21-004



- Analysis using Delphes CMS HL-LHC simulation samples
- Analysis strategy based on Run 2 analysis
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ signal extraction: 2D fit in $m_{b\bar{b}}-m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Improved $t\bar{t}H$ rejection, VBF- HH categories, improved photon and b-jet identification from MTD detector => expected significance of 2.16σ (wrt 1.86σ in YR18)

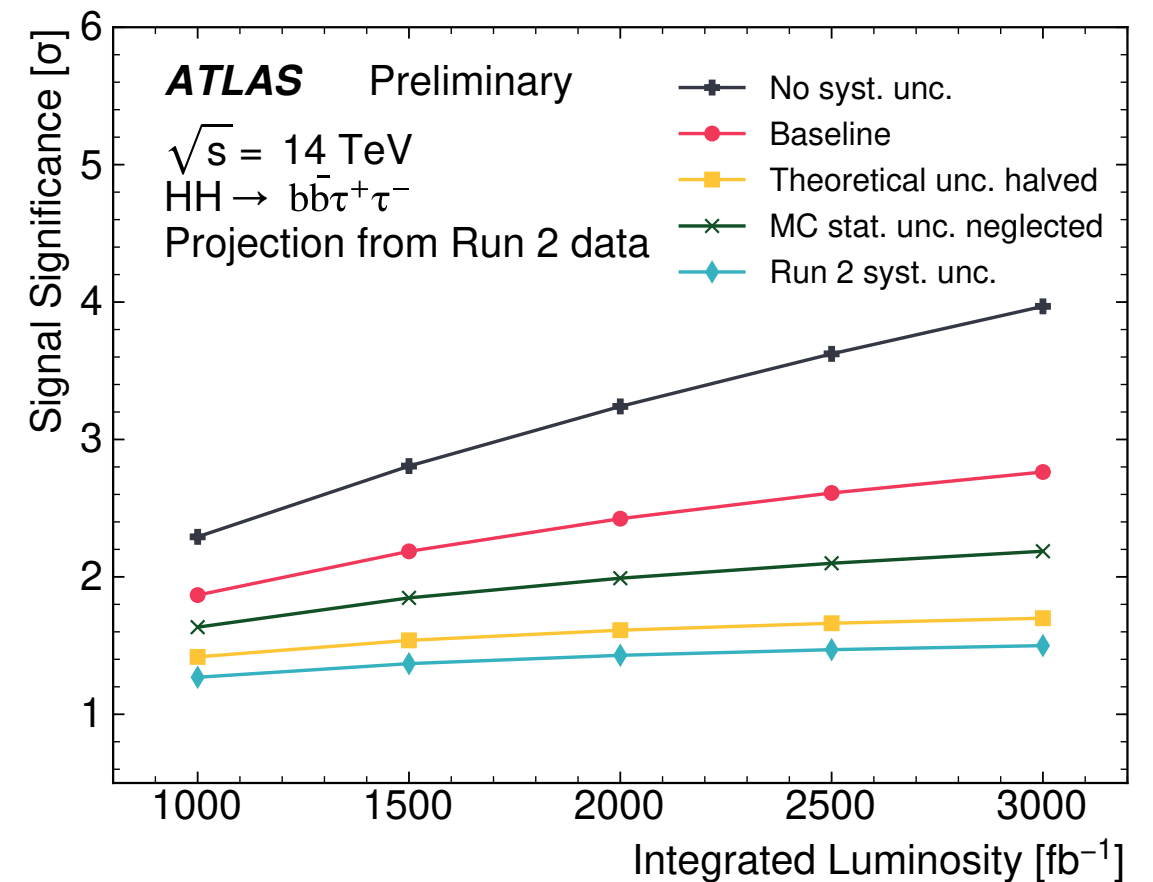
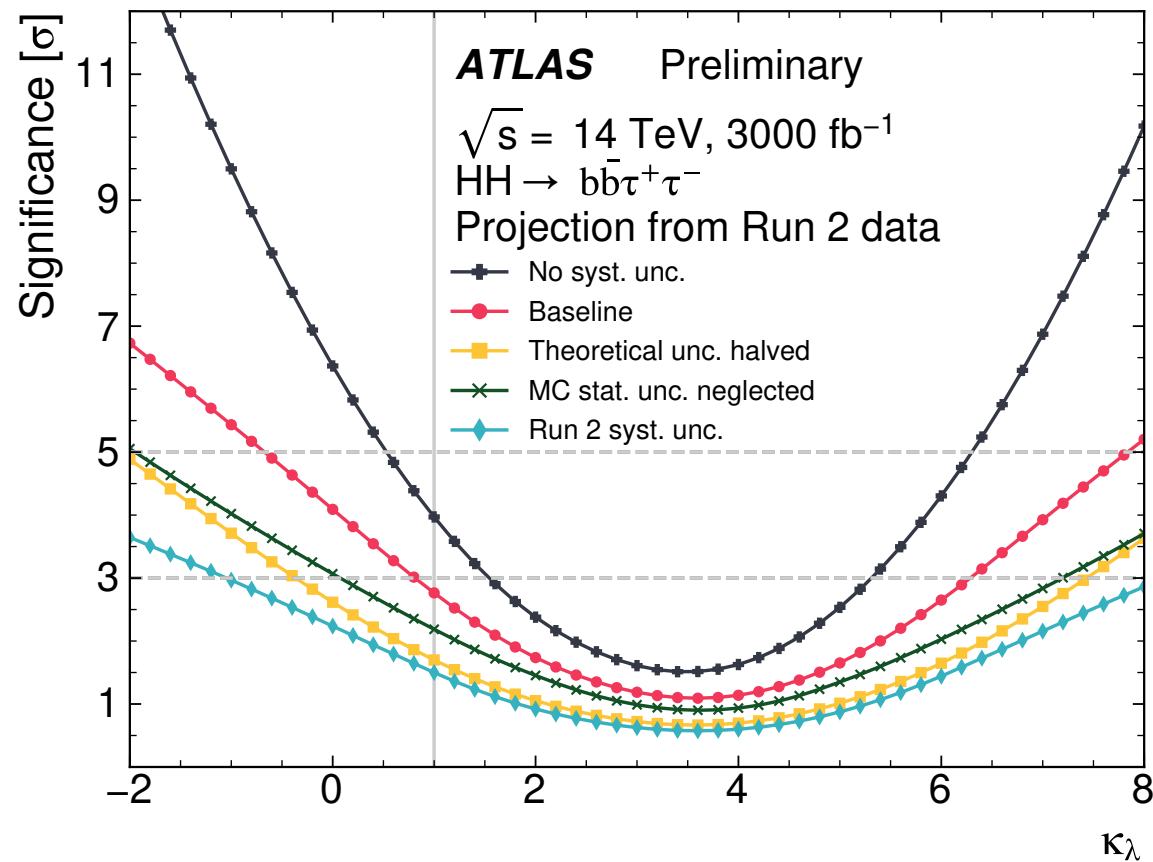
Snowmass ATLAS $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ updates



- Projection based on Run 2 analysis, 10% improvement wrt YR18 study
- precision on κ_λ improved via event classification based on modified four-body mass: $m_{\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}}^* = m_{\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}} - (m_{b\bar{b}} - 125 \text{ GeV}) - (m_{\gamma\gamma} - 125 \text{ GeV})$
- Projected significance of SM HH signal: 2.2σ (2.3σ) w/ (w/o) syst unc, constraint on κ_λ :

Uncertainty Scenario	Likelihood Scan 1σ CI	Likelihood Scan 2σ CI
No syst. unc.	[0.4, 1.8]	[-0.1, 4.6]
Baseline	[0.3, 1.9]	[-0.2, 4.6]
Theoretical unc. halved	[-0.1, 4.3]	[-0.8, 5.7]
Run 2 syst. unc.	[-0.1, 4.3]	[-1.0, 5.8]

Snowmass ATLAS HH→bbττ updates



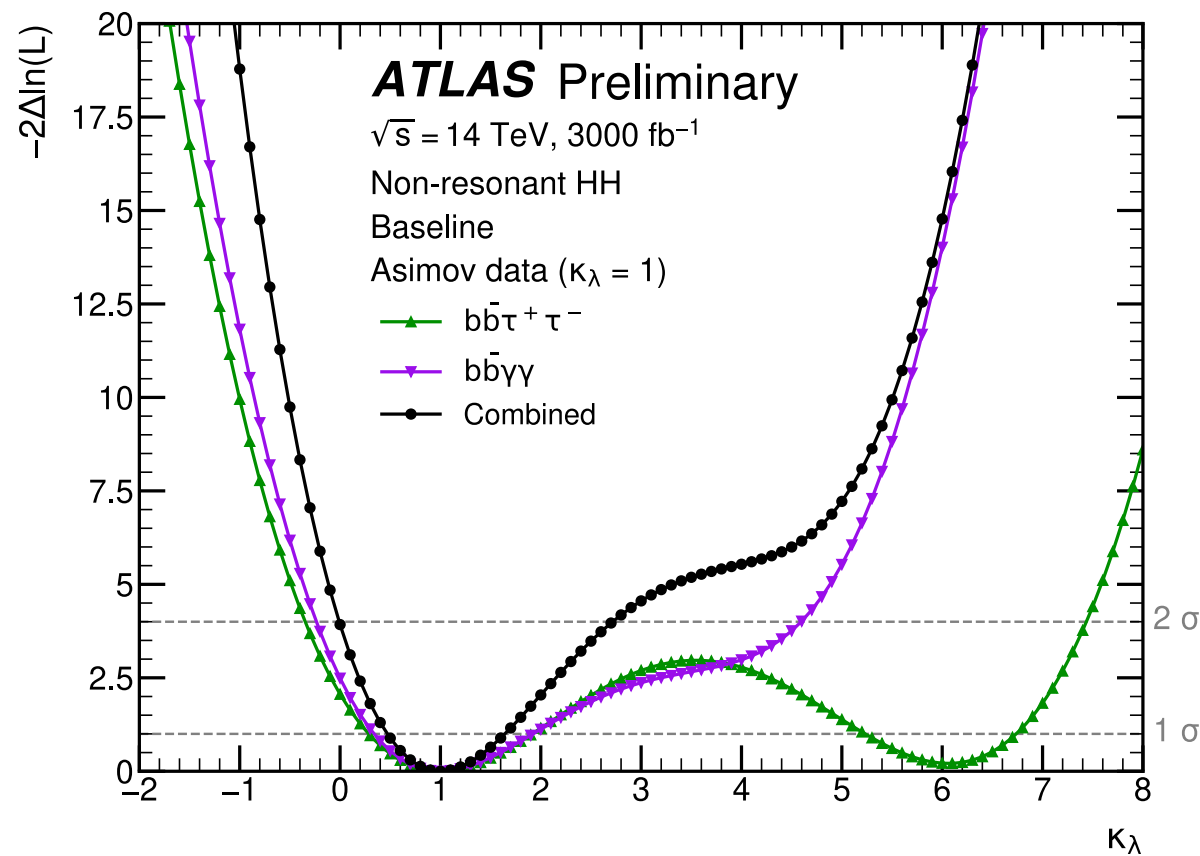
- Projection based on Run 2 analysis, 30% improvement wrt YR18 study
- Projected significance of SM HH signal: 2.8σ (4.0σ) w/ (w/o) syst unc, constraint on κ_λ :

Uncertainty Scenario	Likelihood Scan 1σ CI	Likelihood Scan 2σ CI
No syst. unc.	[0.5, 1.6]	[0.1, 2.5] \cup [4.5, 6.5]
Baseline	[0.3, 1.9] \cup [5.2, 6.7]	[-0.3, 7.4]
Run 2 syst. unc.	[-0.2, 7.3]	[-1.2, 8.3]
MC stat. unc. neglected	[0.0, 2.2] \cup [4.9, 7.1]	[-0.8, 8.0]
Theoretical unc. halved	[0.0, 2.9] \cup [4.2, 7.1]	[-0.8, 7.9]

Snowmass ATLAS $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau + b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ combination

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-005

- SM HH significance and measurement of signal strength



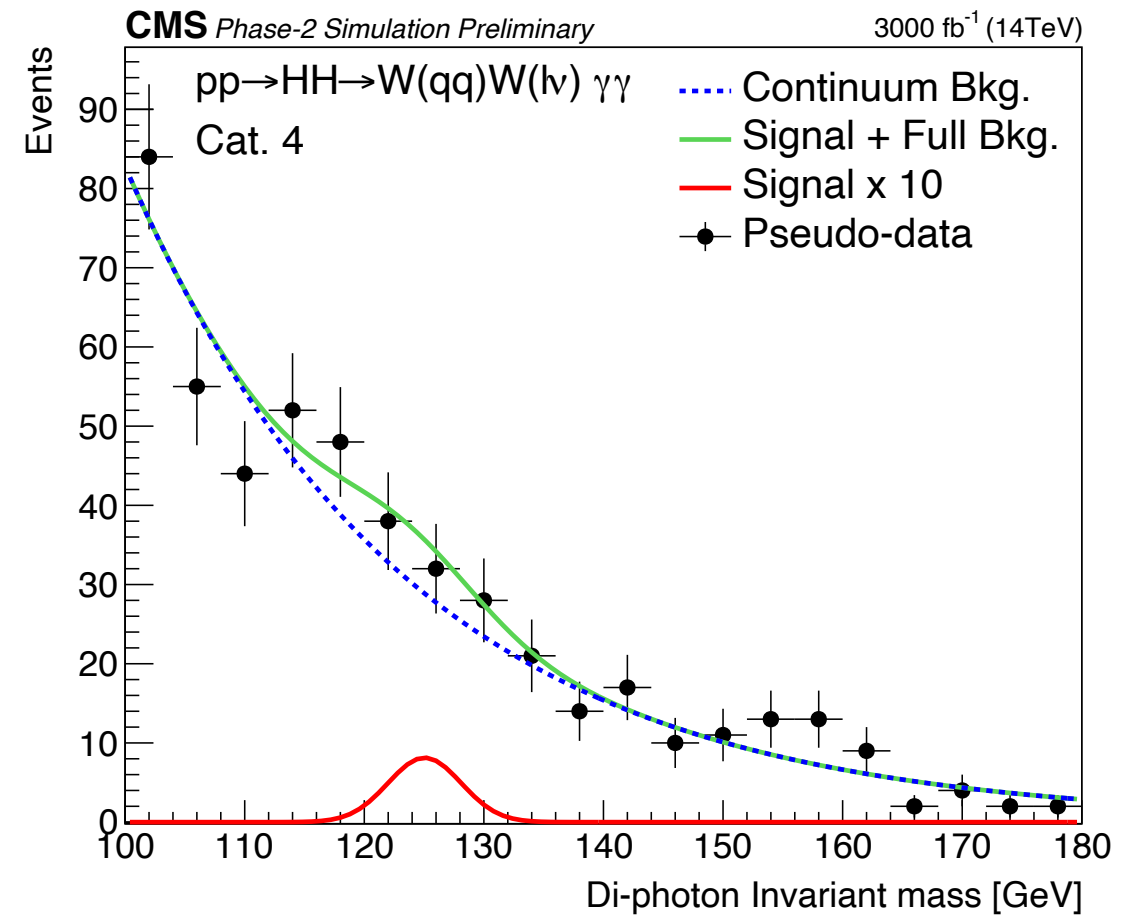
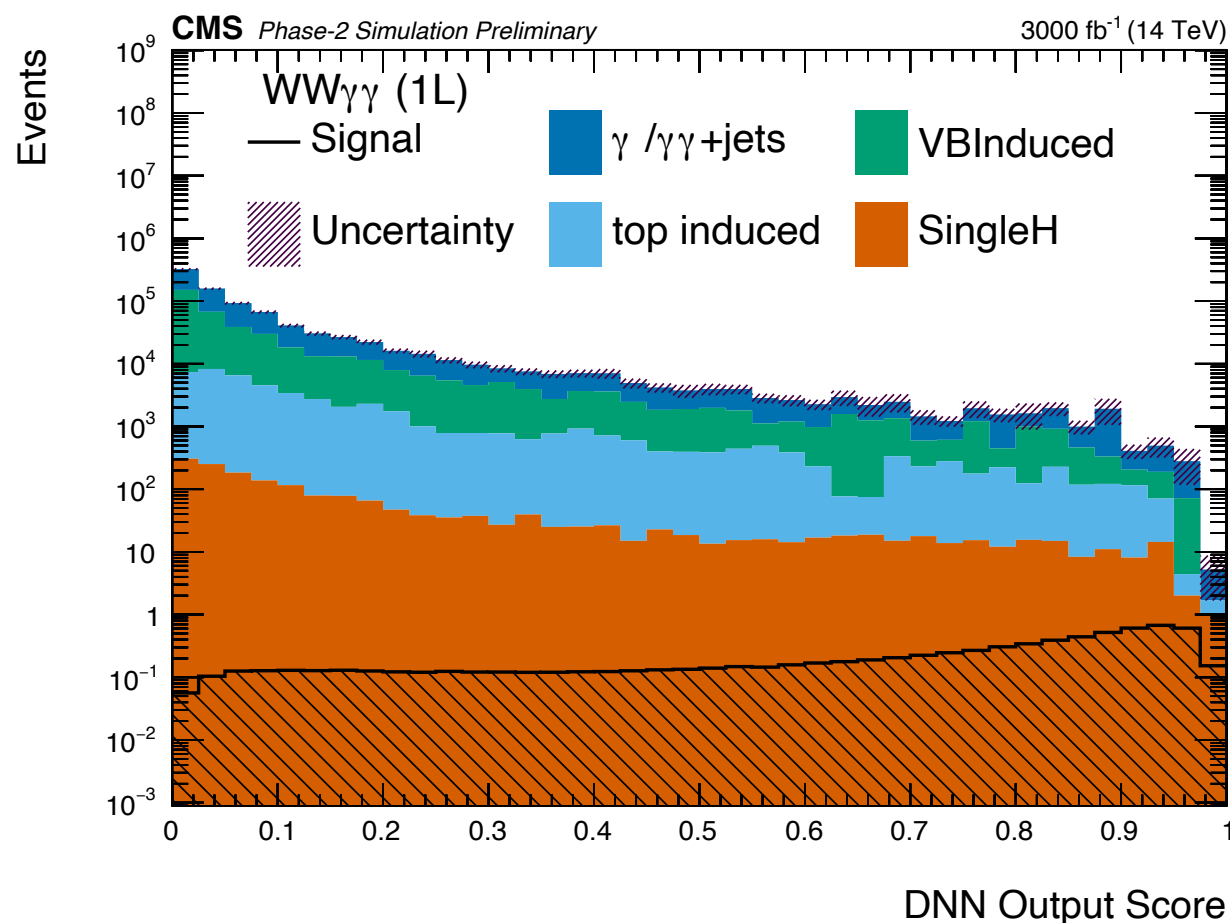
Uncertainty scenario	Significance [σ]			Combined signal strength precision [%]
	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	Combination	
No syst. unc.	2.3	4.0	4.6	-23/ + 23
Baseline	2.2	2.8	3.2	-31/ + 34
Theoretical unc. halved	1.1	1.7	2.0	-49/ + 51
Run 2 syst. unc.	1.1	1.5	1.7	-57/ + 68

- constraint on κ_λ

Uncertainty scenario	Likelihood scan 1σ CI	Likelihood scan 2σ CI
No syst. unc.	[0.6, 1.5]	[0.3, 2.1]
Baseline	[0.5, 1.6]	[0.0, 2.7]
Theoretical unc. halved	[0.2, 2.2]	[-0.4, 5.6]
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.1, 2.5]	[-0.7, 5.7]

Snowmass new decay mode $HH \rightarrow WW\gamma\gamma, \tau\tau\gamma\gamma$

FTR-21-003



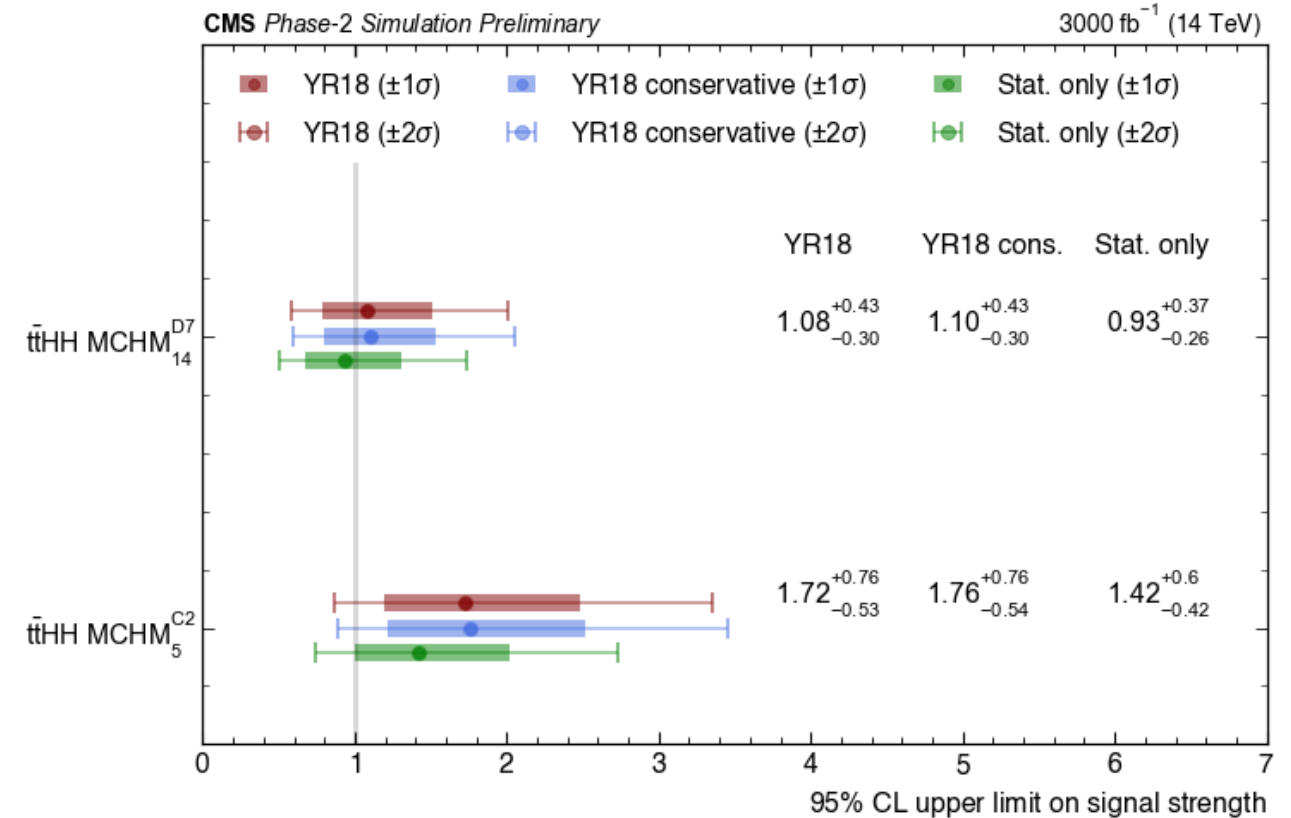
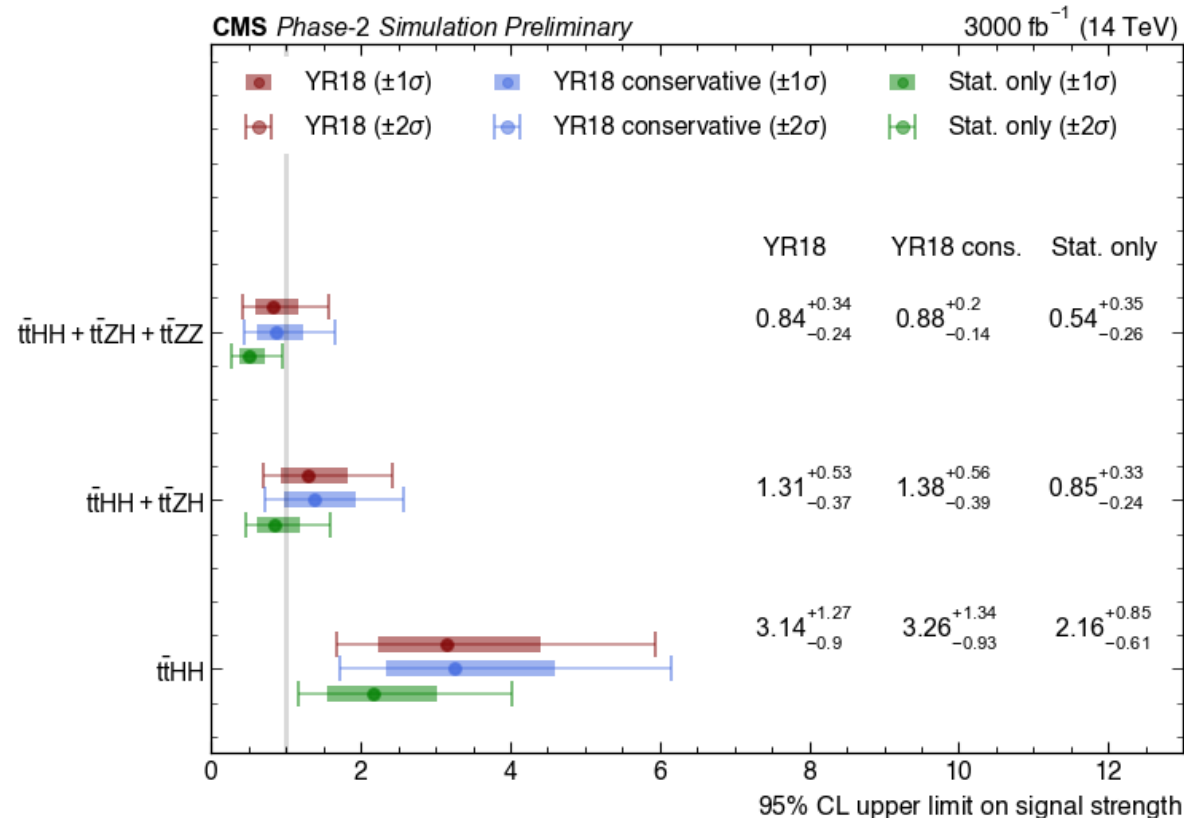
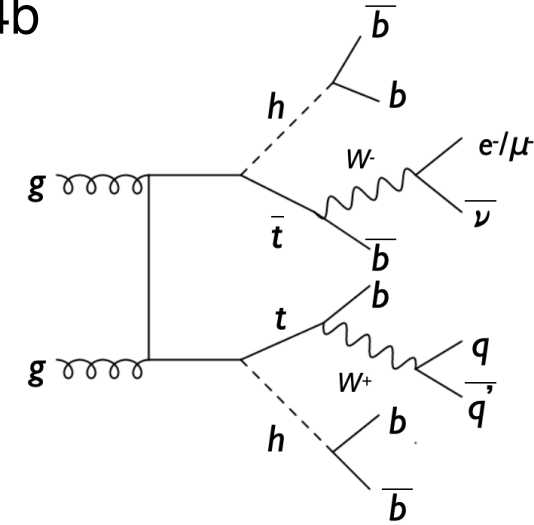
- Analysis using Delphes CMS HL-LHC simulation samples
- First study of HL-LHC projection of $HH \rightarrow WW\gamma\gamma, \tau\tau\gamma\gamma$
- Signal extraction: 1D fit in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Presence of leptons and photons, DNN helps reducing background

Snowmass new production mode ttHH

CMS-PAS-FTR-21-010

- ttHH can provide
 - complimentary constraint on κ_λ
 - sensitivity to BSM models such as Minimal Composite Higgs Model (MCHM)
- Expected upper limit $\sigma(\text{ttHH}) < 3.14 \times \text{SM}$

- semileptonic decay of top-antitop pair
- $\text{HH} \rightarrow 4b$



HL-LHC HH prospect with Snowmass updates

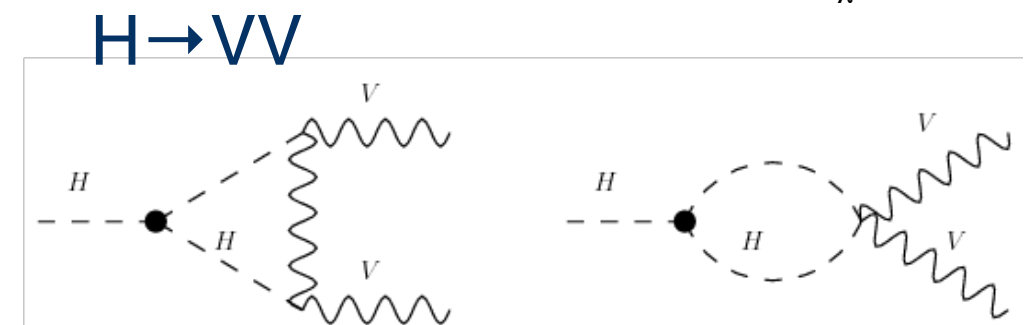
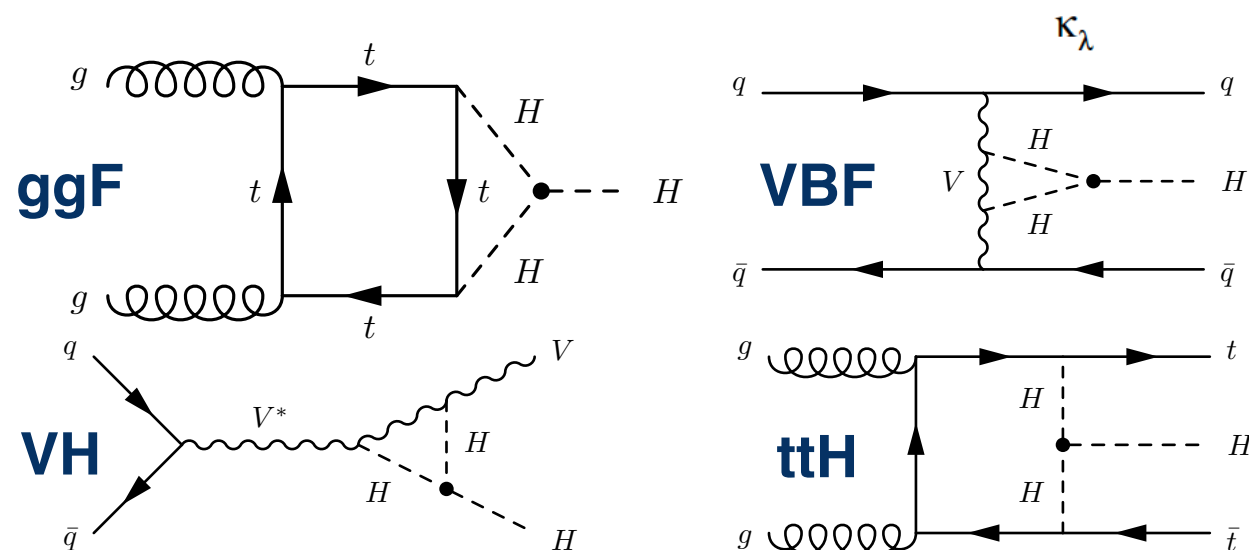
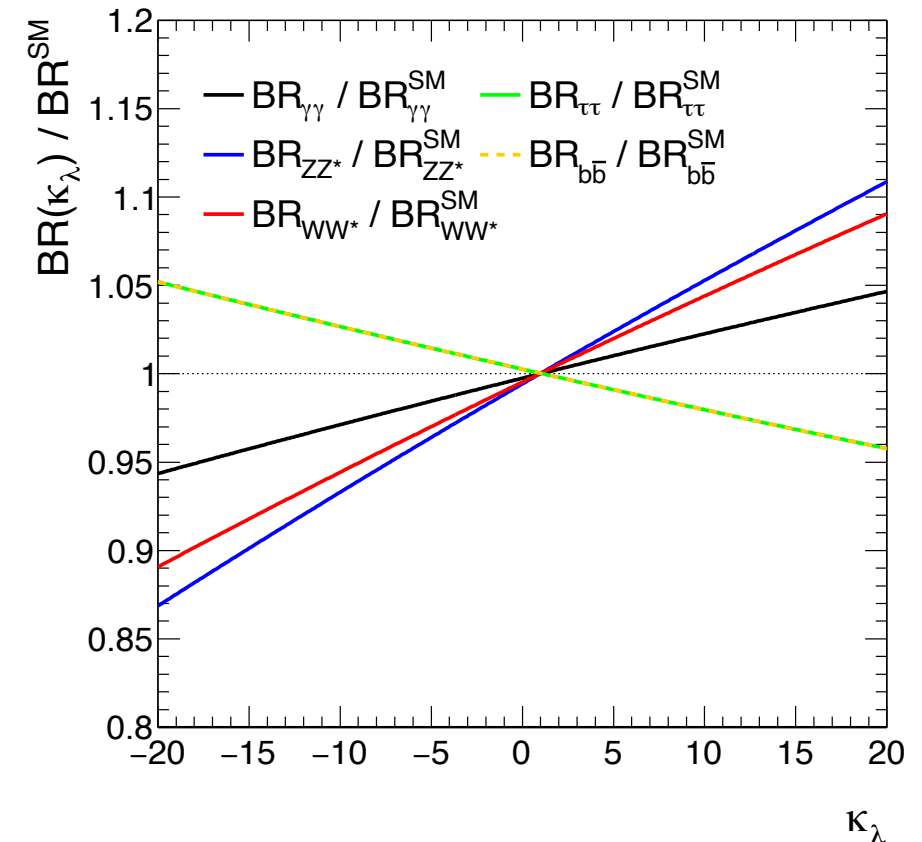
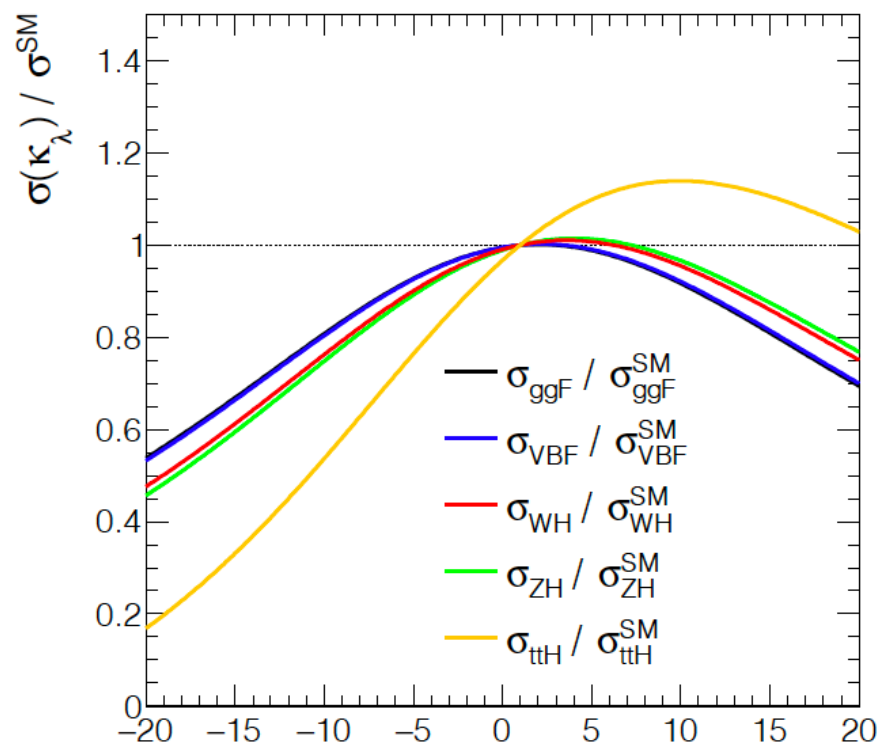
summary of **YR18 results** and **Snowmass updates**

channels	ATLAS	CMS
bbbb	0.61 σ	0.95 σ
bb $\tau\tau$	2.8 σ (2.1 σ)	1.4 σ
bb $\gamma\gamma$	2.2 σ (2.0 σ)	2.16 σ (1.8 σ)
bbVV(llvv)	-	0.56 σ
bbZZ(llll)	-	0.37 σ
WW $\gamma\gamma$ + $\tau\tau\gamma\gamma$	-	0.22 σ

- **Expected upper limit $\sigma(ttHH) < 3.14 \text{ xSM}$**
- Naively combining latest projections from ATLAS and CMS (sum in quadrature individual results): 4.6 σ at HL-LHC wrt YR18 result 4.0 σ
- New analysis techniques, inclusion of boosted Higgs signatures, trigger improvements are expected. Promising to reach 5.0 σ discovery at HL-LHC.

Constrain self-coupling using single Higgs

- Single Higgs boson production & decay rates, kinematics, are sensitive to the Higgs self-coupling λ_3 through EW corrections => can be used to indirectly constrain κ_λ , assuming no other BSM effects
- H measurements crucial for reducing the correlation between Higgs self-coupling and other Higgs coupling measurements

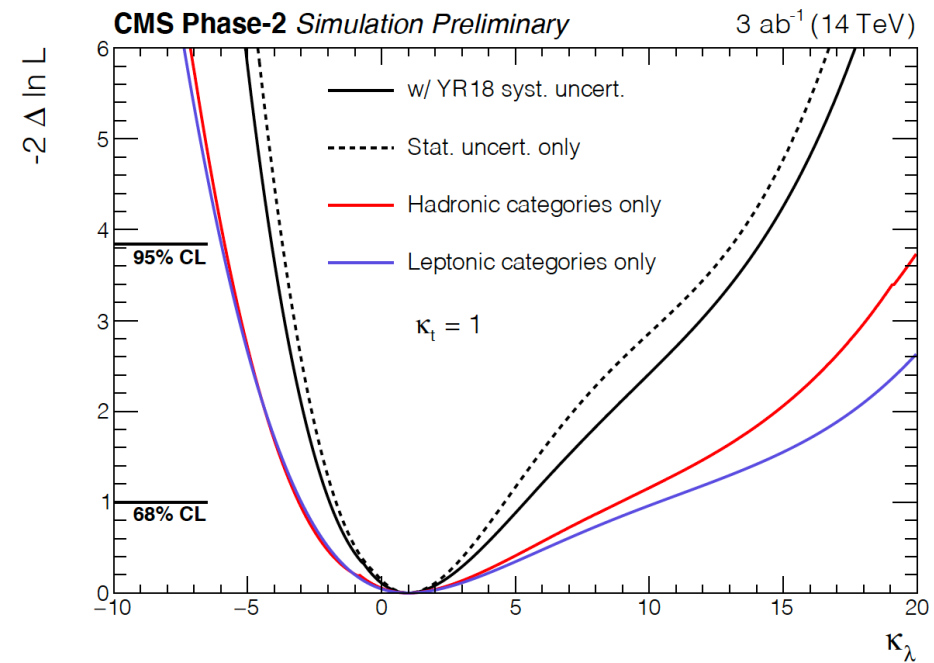
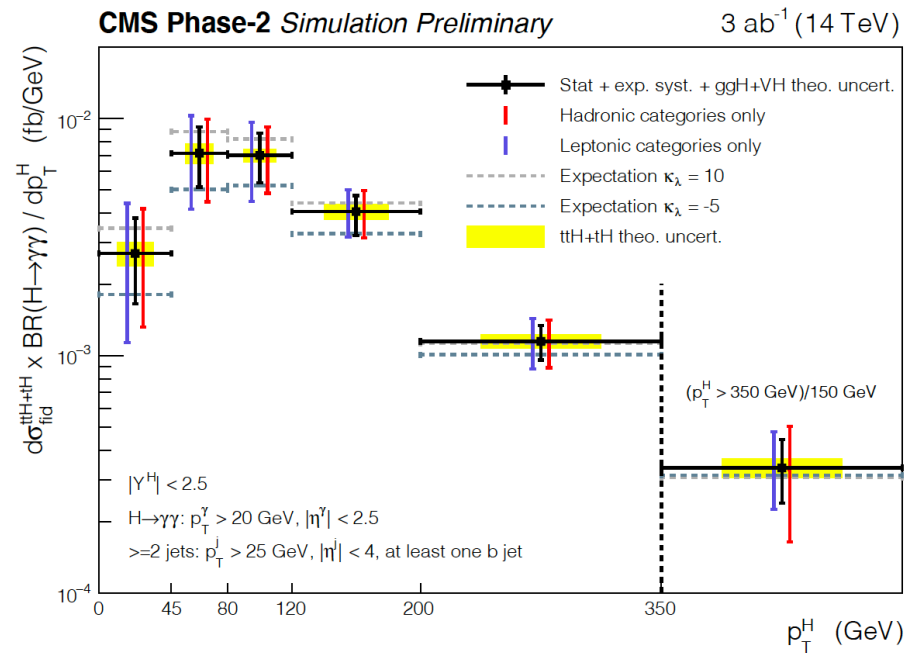


G. Degrandi et. al., [JHEP 12 \(2016\) 080](#)
 F. Maltoni et. al., [EPJC 77 \(2017\) 887](#)

Constrain self-coupling using single Higgs

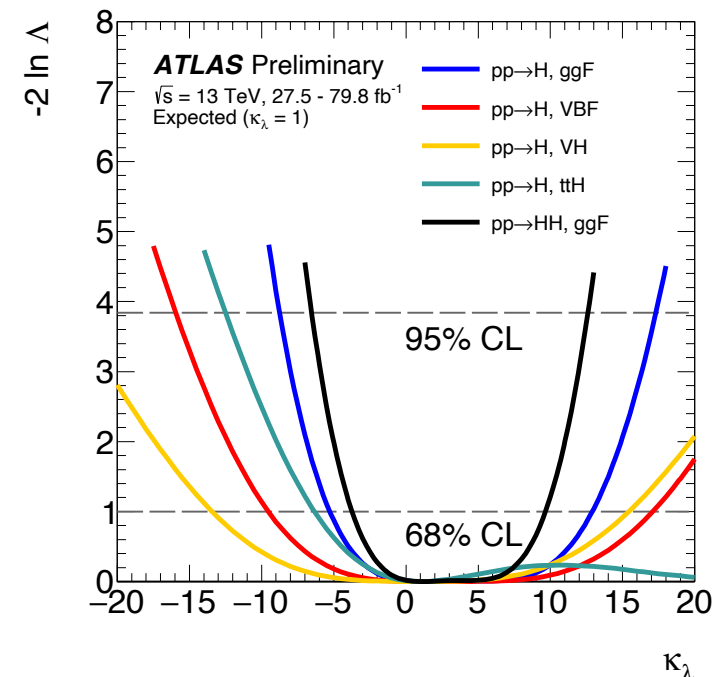
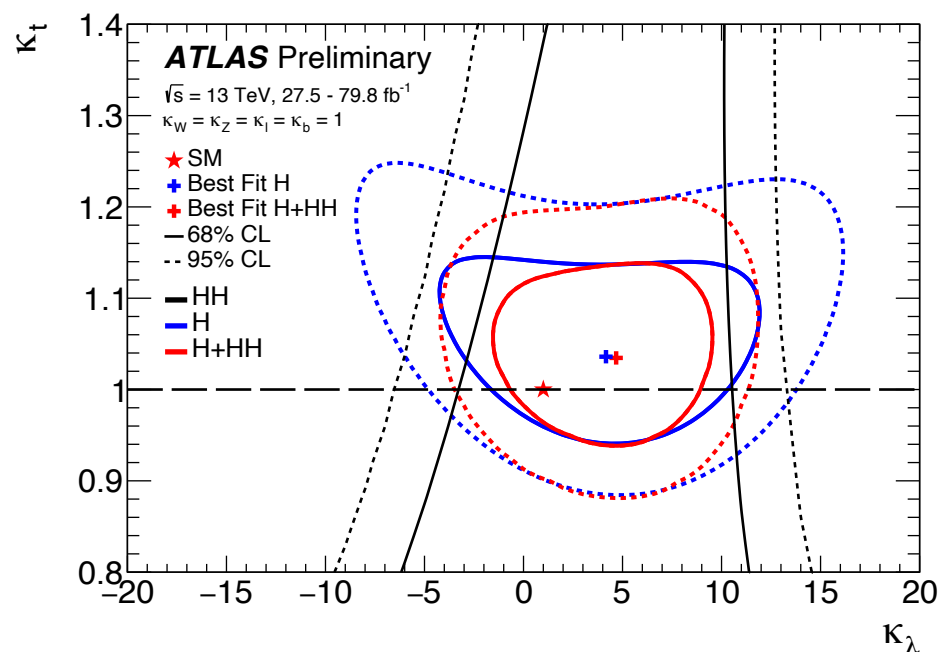
YR18 HL-LHC prospect study: CMS $ttH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ $p_T(H)$ differential measurements
 constrain κ_λ $[-1.9, 5.3]$ at 68% CL

FTR-18-020



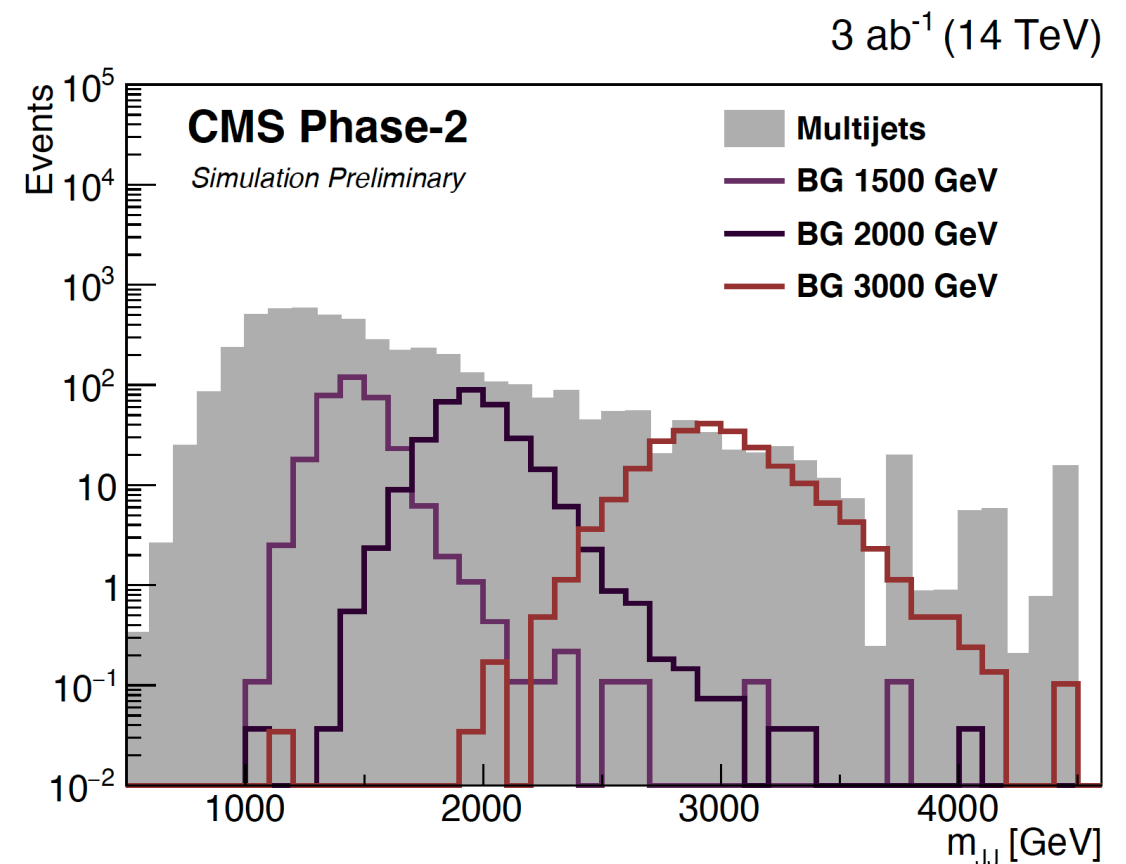
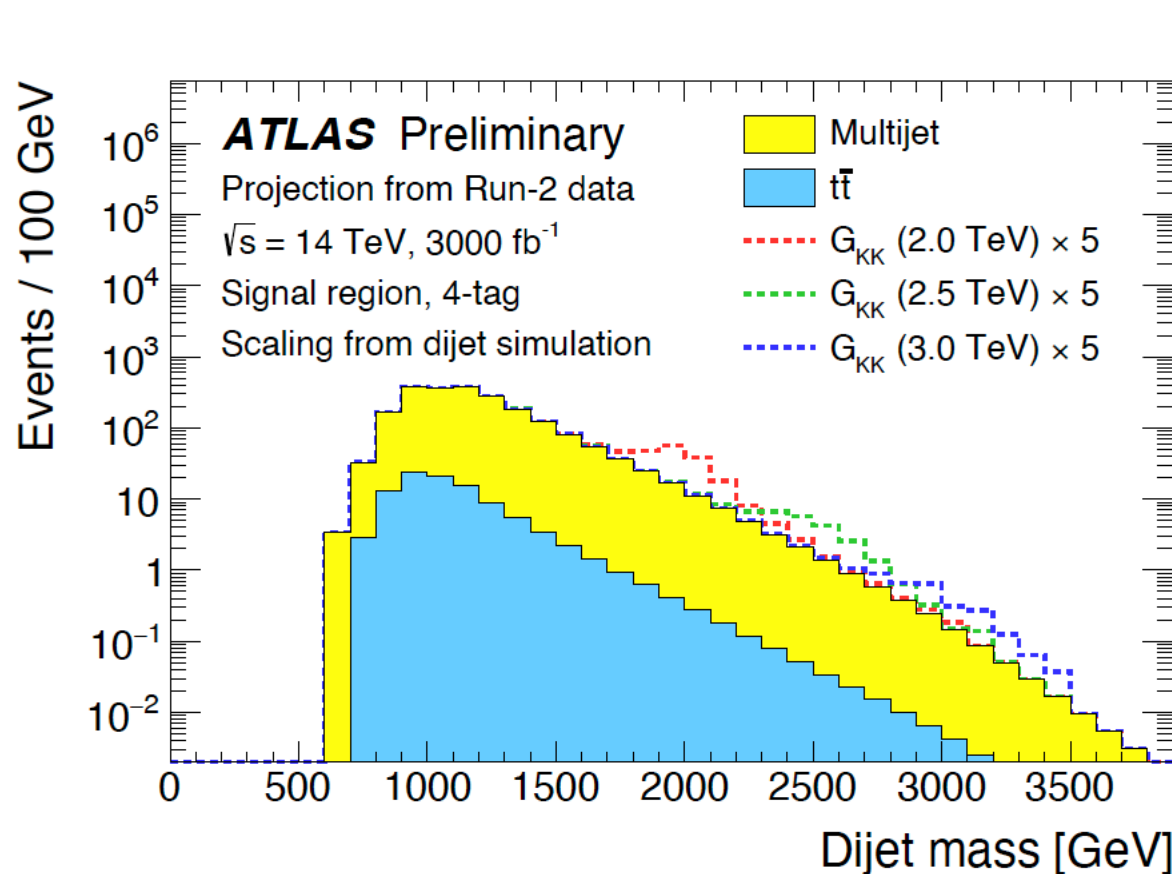
ATLAS partial Run 2 data H+HH combination ATLAS-CONF-2019-049

Expect improvements on κ_λ constraint in HL-LHC prospect as well from H+HH combination



Search for heavy new resonance using HH

- Several BSM scenarios predict new resonances decaying to a pair of Higgs bosons
- YR18 study: boosted Higgs signature allows experimental reach of new resonances up to a few TeV mass scale at HL-LHC:
 - ATLAS study: increase mass reach by a factor of > 2 with 2016 Run 2 analysis, using ggF production mode
 - CMS study: discovery potential 2.6σ for bulk graviton of mass 2 TeV and cross section of 1 fb in the VBF mode



signal: spin-2 bulk gravitons

Summary

- Measurement of the Higgs self-coupling is one of the most important physics goals of the HL-LHC
- YR18 HL-LHC study: 50% precision on κ_λ , 4σ evidence of SM HH
- Snowmass studies have improved YR18 projections via new analysis techniques (e.g. 30% improvement for $bb\tau\tau$), studying new production modes (VBFHH, ttHH) and decay channels ($WW\gamma\gamma, \tau\tau\gamma\gamma$)

Looking forward to new breakthroughs in HH studies in the future!