

HiggsHiggs Hunting at LHC

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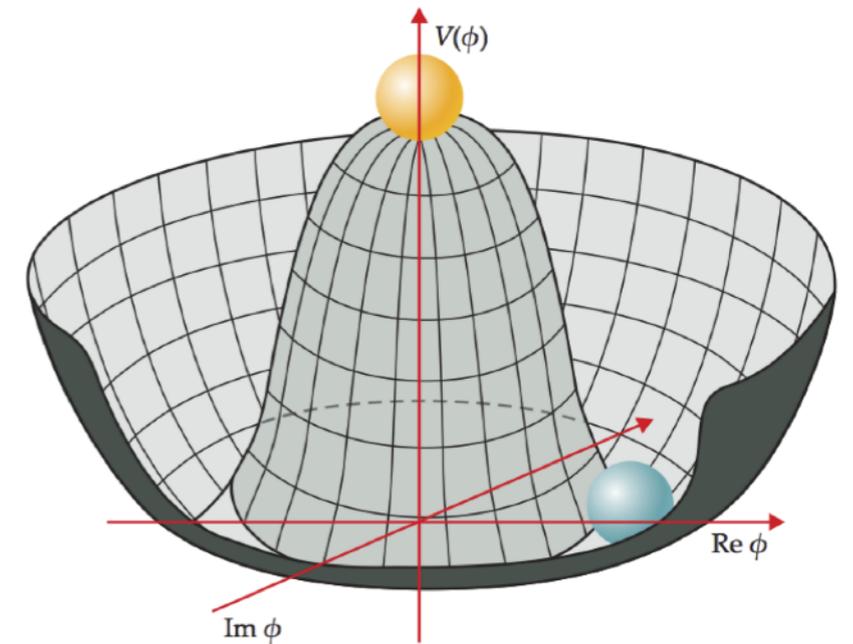
July 1, 2022

HiggsDiscovery@10
Symposium for the 10 years
from the Higgs boson observation

University of Birmingham

Higgs potential

- Ultimate probe of the scalar sector
- Its properties are determined by the shape of the Higgs potential
- Shape controlled by μ^2 and λ



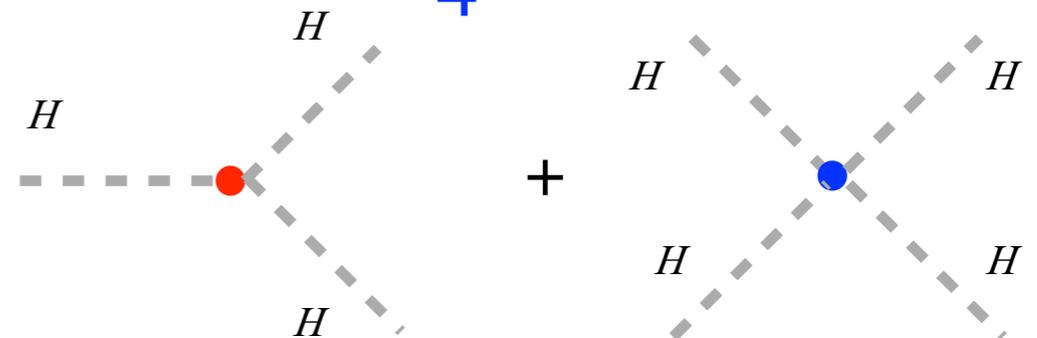
$$V^{\text{SM}}(\phi) = \mu^2 \phi^2 + \lambda \phi^4 \quad \xrightarrow{\phi \rightarrow v+H} \quad \lambda v^2 H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda H^4$$

$$\langle \phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \quad v = \sqrt{\mu^2 / \lambda}$$

mass term

$$m_H = \sqrt{2\lambda} v$$

+

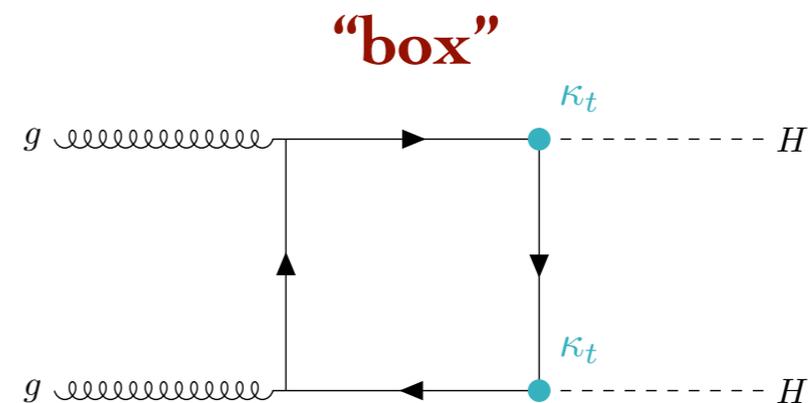
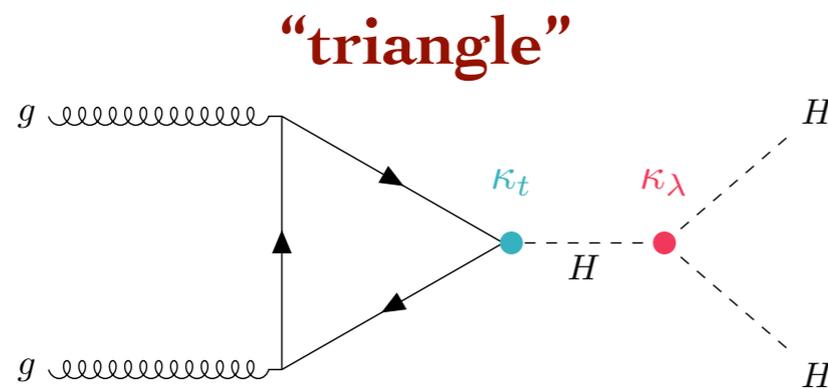


Measure Higgs self-coupling λ via di-Higgs production

Main HH production modes

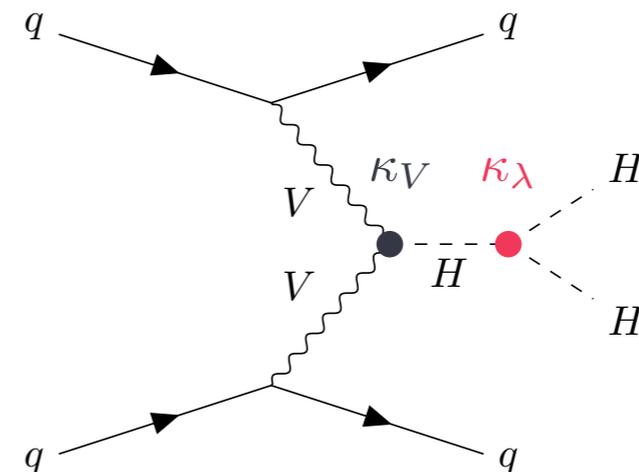
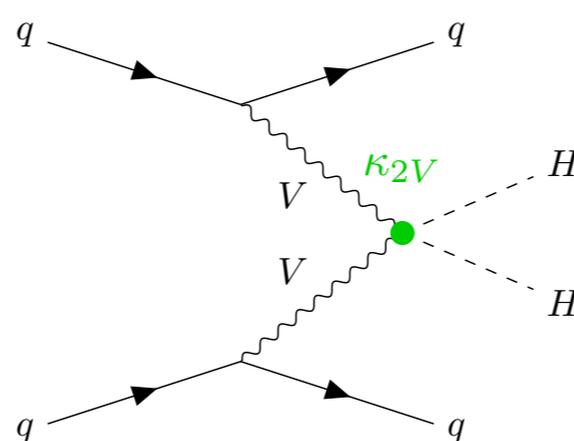
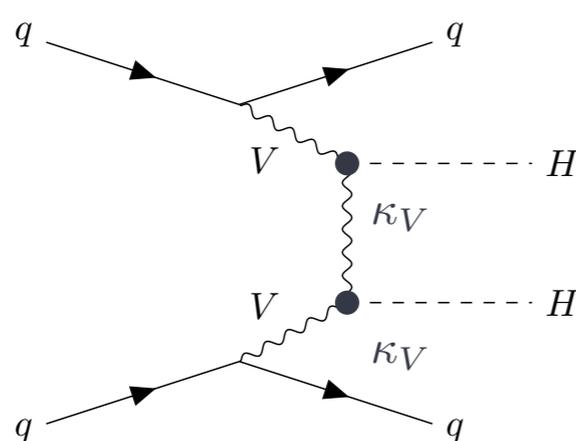
- Gluon - gluon fusion:**

$$\sigma_{ggF}^{\text{SM}} = 31 \text{ fb} \pm 3 \% (\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)^{+6\%}_{-23\%} (\text{scale} + m_t) \text{ at } 13 \text{ TeV}$$



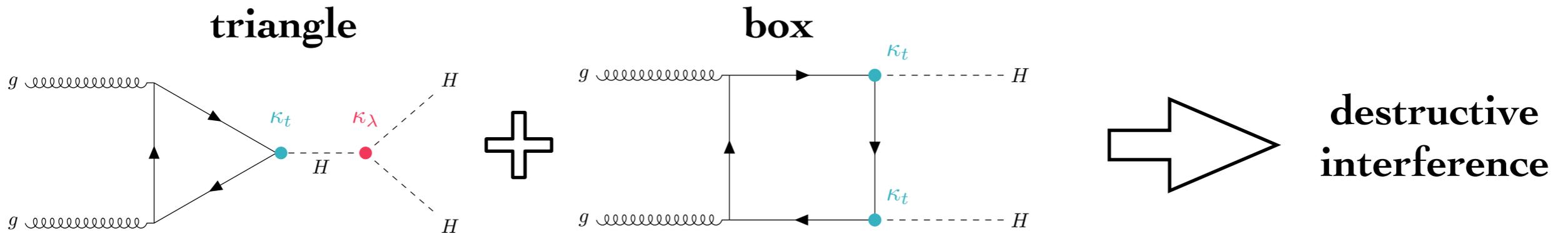
- Vector - boson fusion:**

$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}} = 1.7 \text{ fb} \pm 2.1 \% (\text{PDF} + \alpha_S)^{+0.03\%}_{-0.04\%} (\text{scale}) \text{ at } 13 \text{ TeV}$$



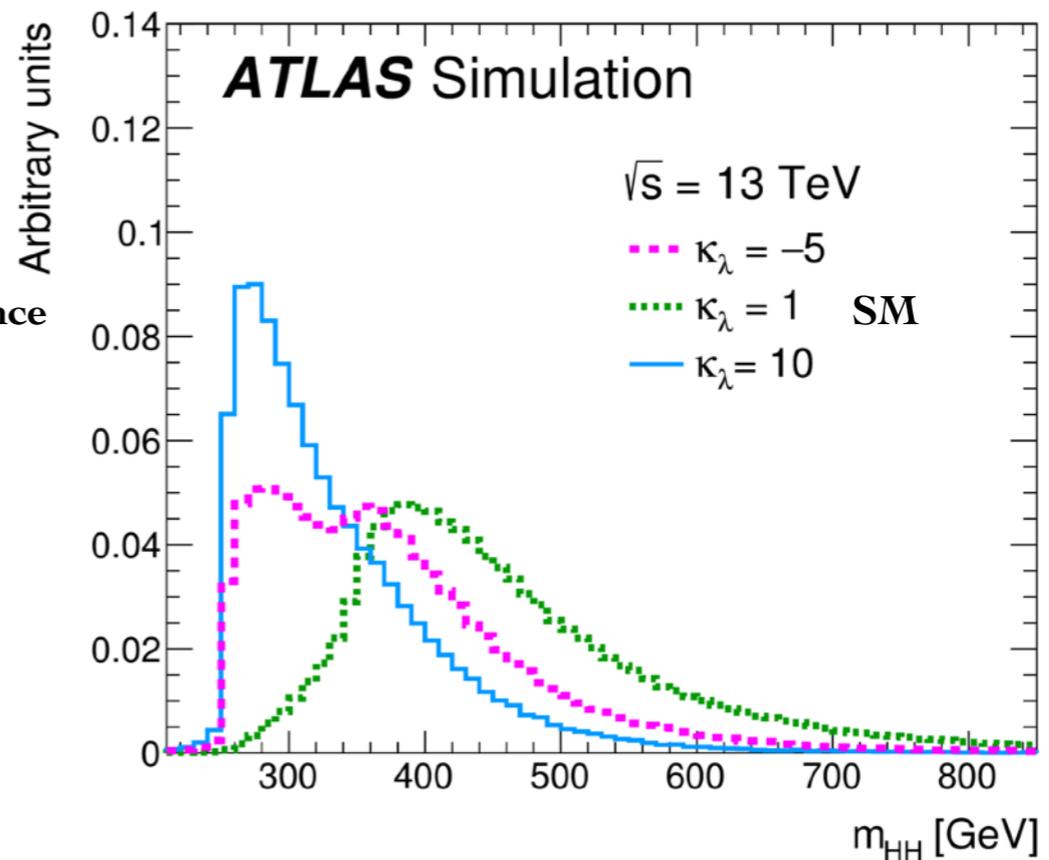
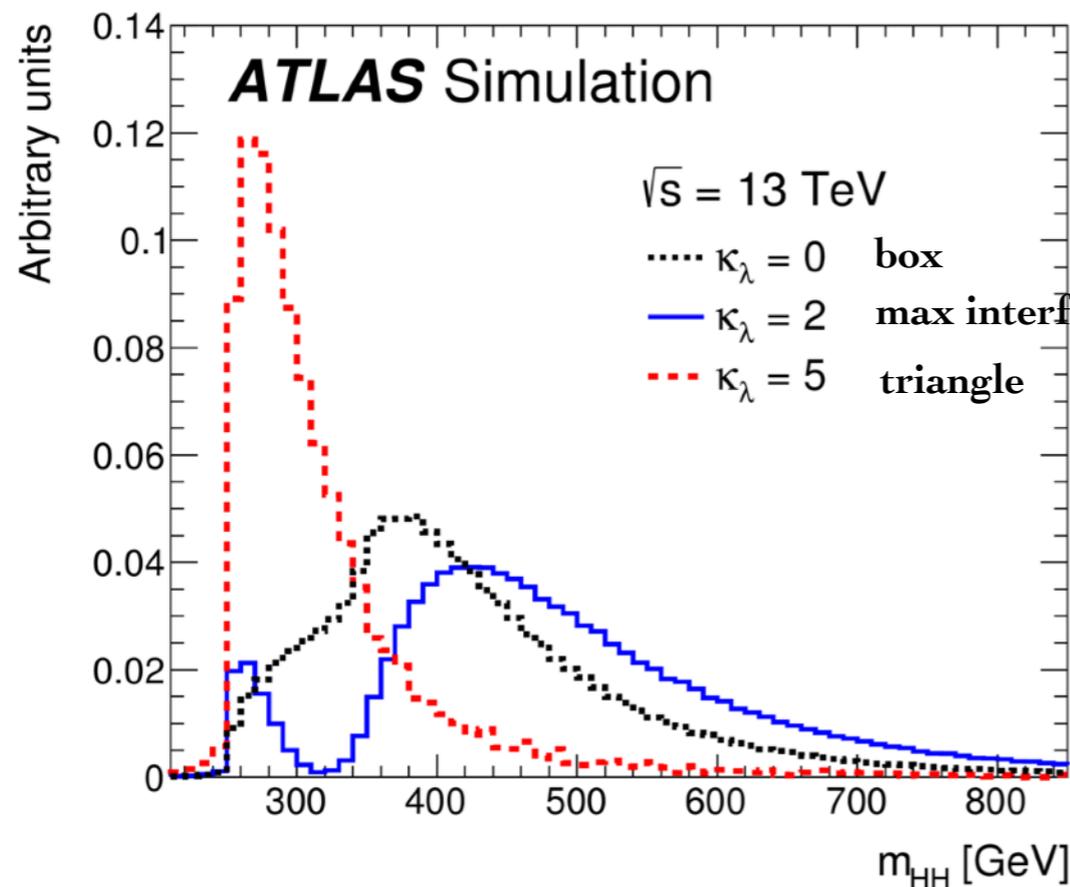
remark: κ_X is a coupling modifier, $\kappa_X = c_X / c_X^{\text{SM}}$

Inv. mass m_{HH} is the key



$$\mathcal{A}(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda) = \mathcal{A}_\square(\kappa_t) + \mathcal{A}_\triangle(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda) = \kappa_t^2 \mathcal{A}_\square + \kappa_t \kappa_\lambda \cdot \mathcal{A}_\triangle$$

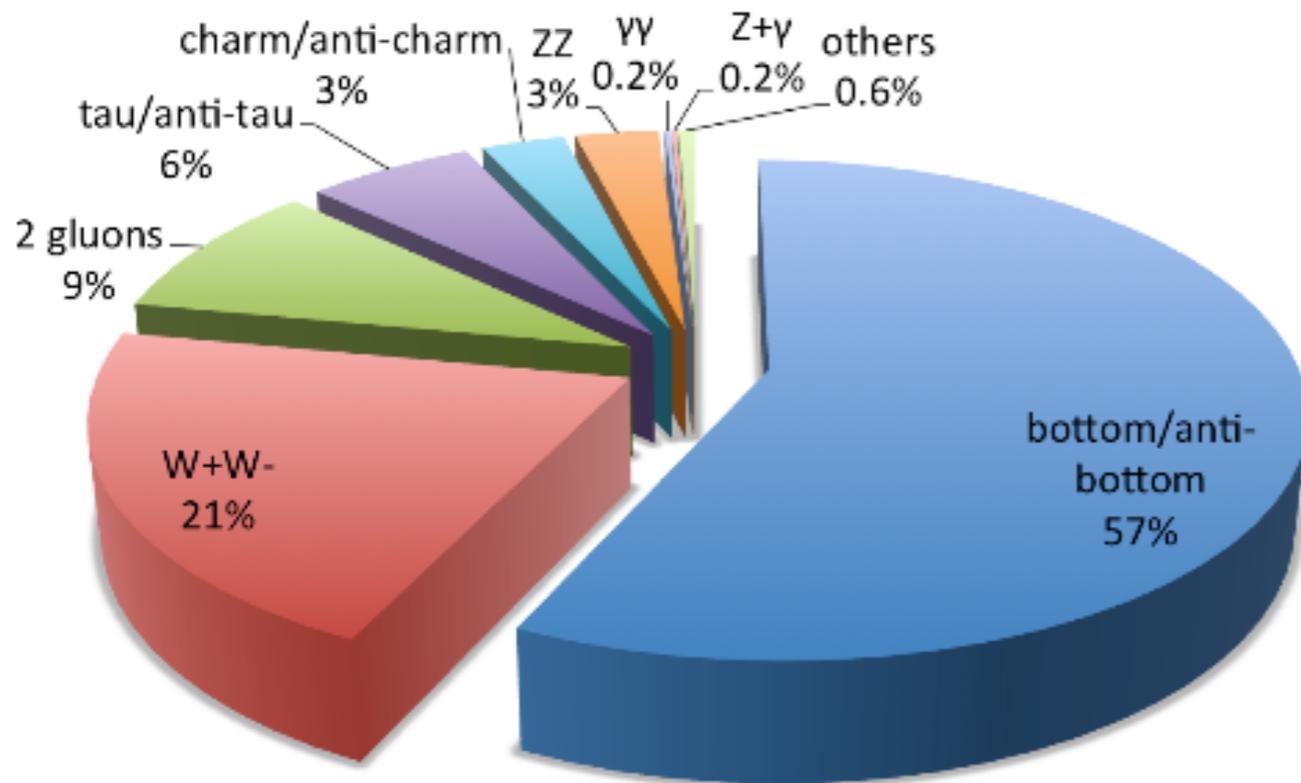
$$\left| \mathcal{A}(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda) \right|^2 = \kappa_t^4 \mathcal{A}_\square^2 + \kappa_t^2 \kappa_\lambda^2 \cdot \mathcal{A}_\triangle^2 + 2\kappa_t^3 \kappa_\lambda \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{A}_\square \mathcal{A}_\triangle)$$





Main HH decay modes

$$H \rightarrow XX$$



$$HH \rightarrow XX$$

	bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	Y Y
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
Y Y	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

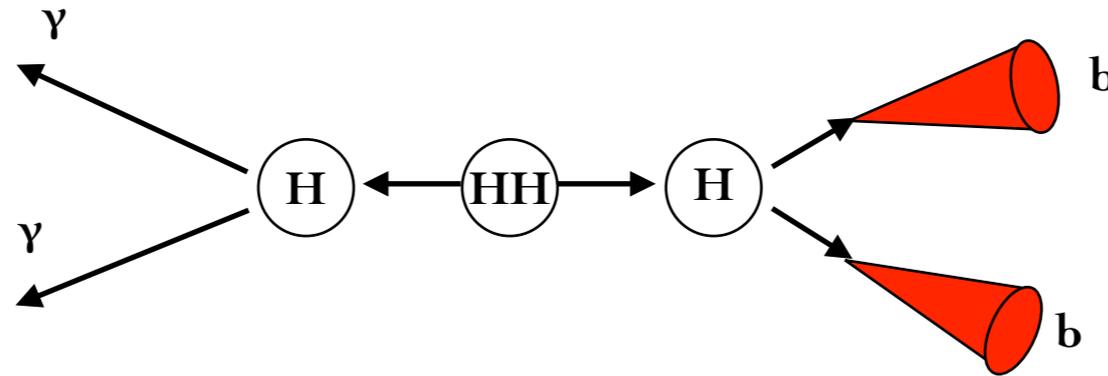
multilepton

Most promising channels at LHC: $4b$, $bb\tau\tau$ and $bb\gamma\gamma$

✓ : public Run 2 results

Search Channels

HH $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



Pros:

- ➔ Low background
- ➔ Excellent $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution
- Probes mostly the lower end of the m_{HH} spectrum
 - sensitive to the Higgs self-coupling
- Recent results:
 - ATLAS: arXiv:2112.11876
 - CMS: JHEP03 (2021) 257

Contras:

- ➔ Low branching ratio (0.26%)

HH $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ at ATLAS

- Di-photon triggers
- Events with **2 photons** and **2 b-tagged jets**
- Events are divided into

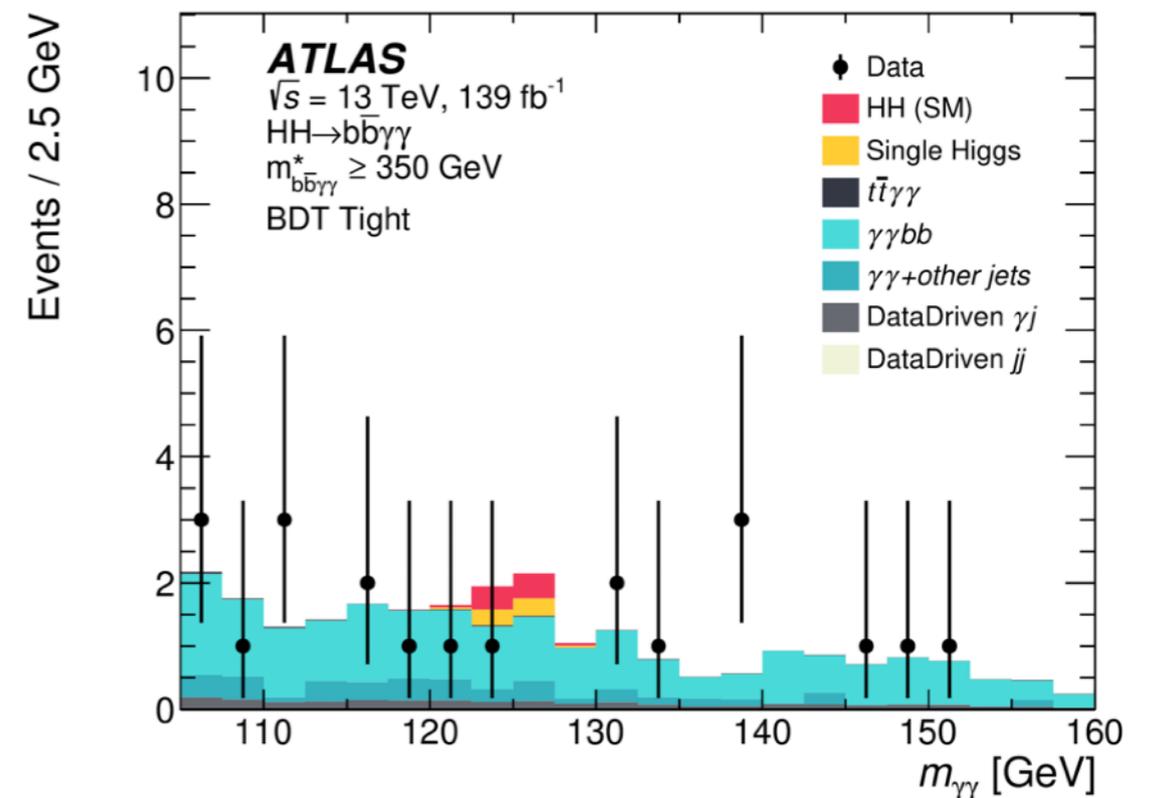
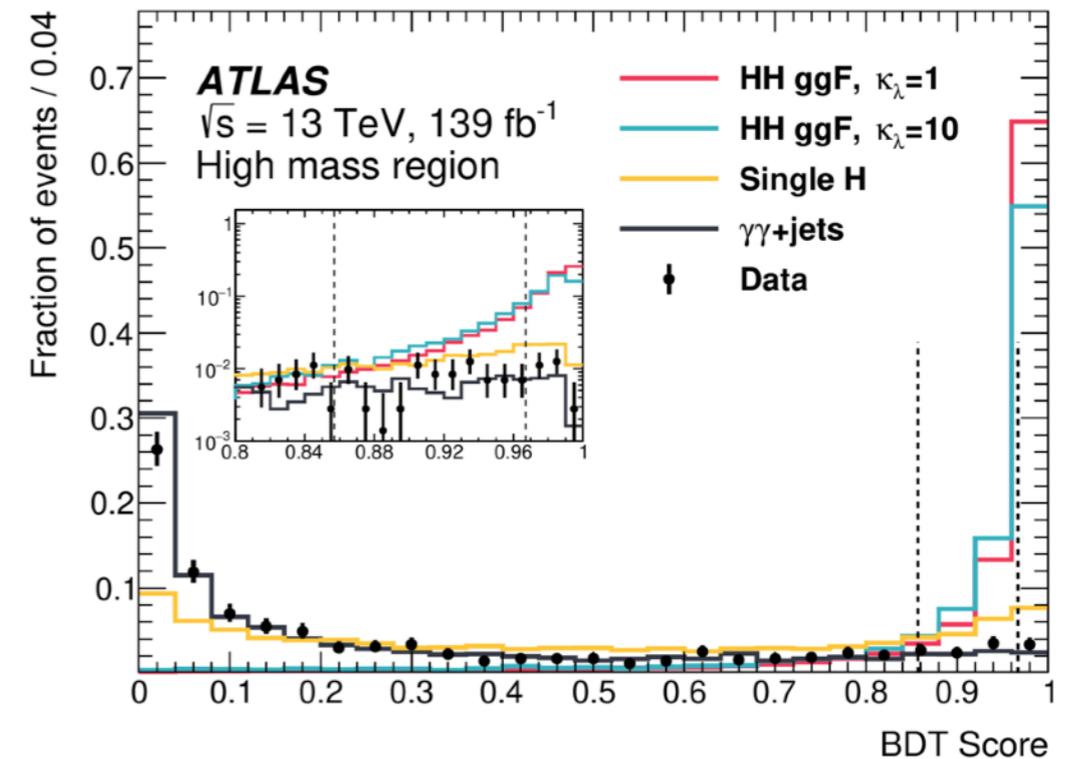
- **high mass** \rightarrow SM-like signals
- **low mass** \rightarrow non SM-like signals

regions based on

$$m^*_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} = m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} - m_{bb} - m_{\gamma\gamma} + 250 \text{ GeV}$$

- no specific VBF category
- **BDT** trained in each mass region
 - kinematic variables such as m_{bb} , $p_T^\gamma/m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- **Fit** to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - HH and H: double-sided Crystal Ball
 - continuous bkg: exp. function normalised to sidebands in data

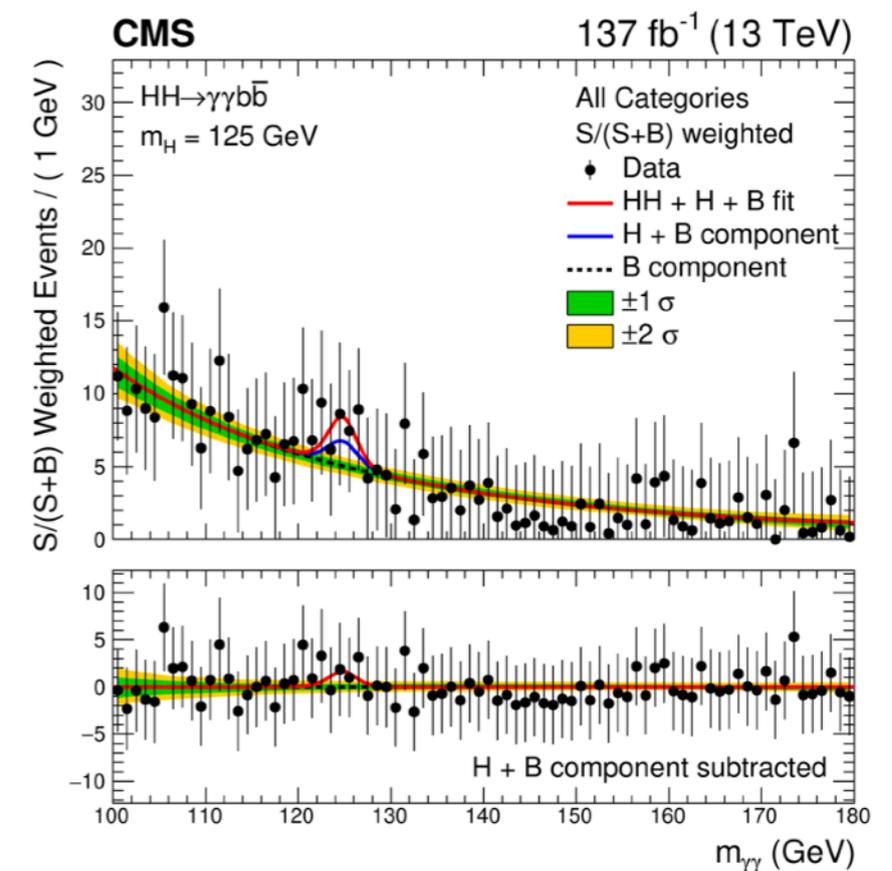
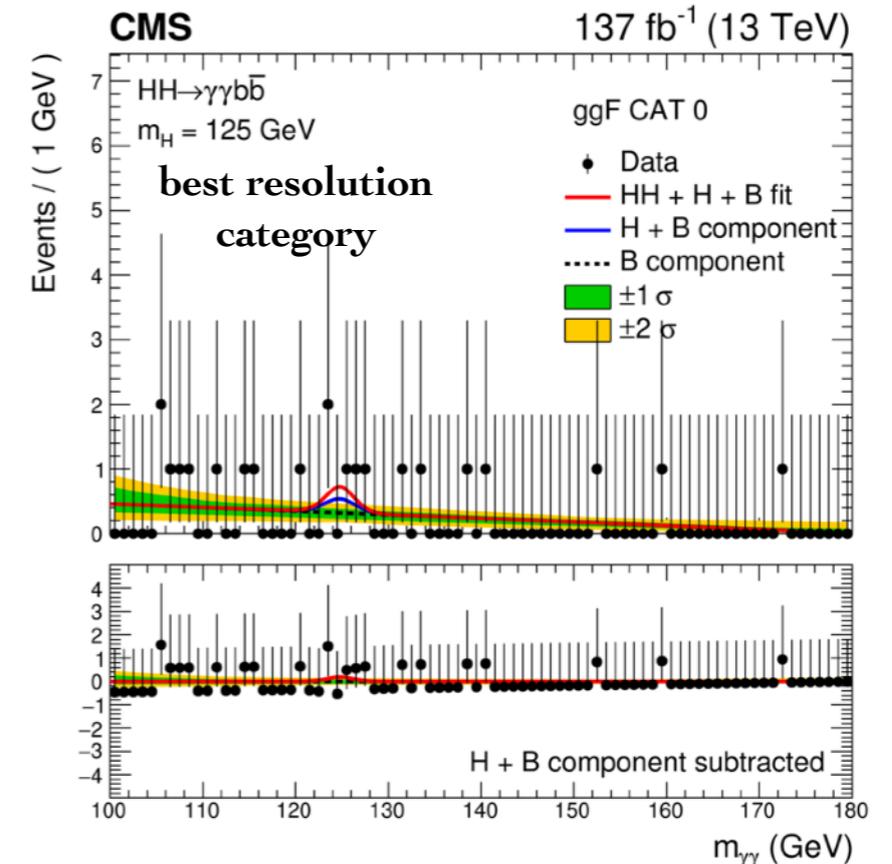
Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
4.2 (5.7) x SM at 95% CL

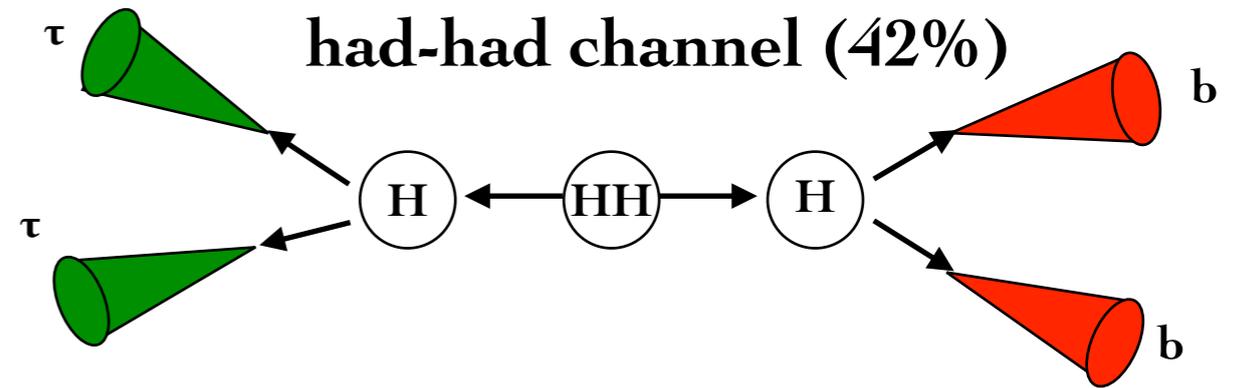
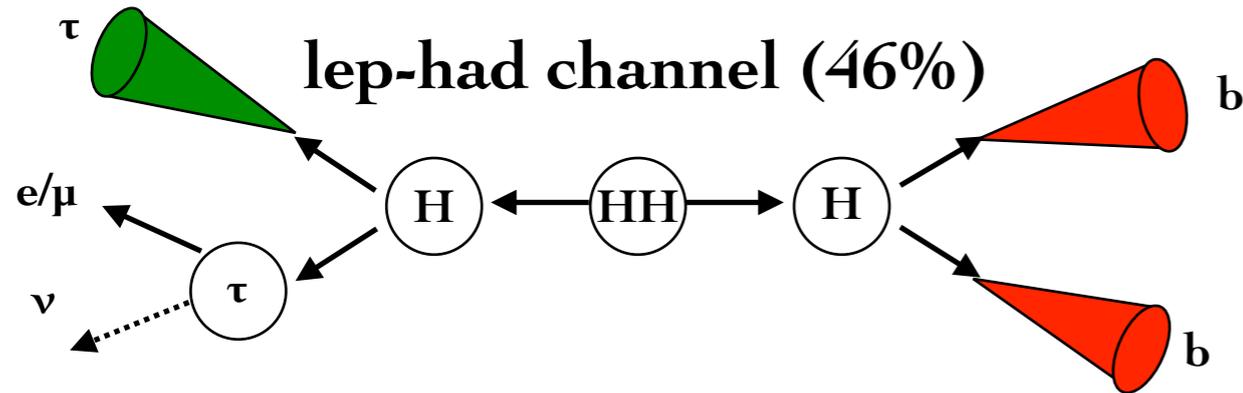


HH $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ at CMS

- Similar analysis strategy as ATLAS with a few differences listed below
- 12 ggF-like and 2 VBF-like SRs based on
 - DNN score to separate HH and ttH
 - ggF- and VBF-specific BDT scores to separate HH from $\gamma\gamma$ and γ + jets
- Parametric fit in the $(m_{\gamma\gamma}; m_{bb})$ -plane in the SRs
 - HH and H shapes from simulation
 - other bkg from data using discrete profiling

**Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
7.7 (5.2) x SM at 95% CL**





Pros:

- ➔ Sizeable branching ratio (7%)
- ➔ Moderate bkg contamination
- Probes the intermediate m_{HH} spectrum
 - broad range of κ_λ hypotheses
- Recent results:
 - ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2021-030
 - CMS: arXiv:2206.09401

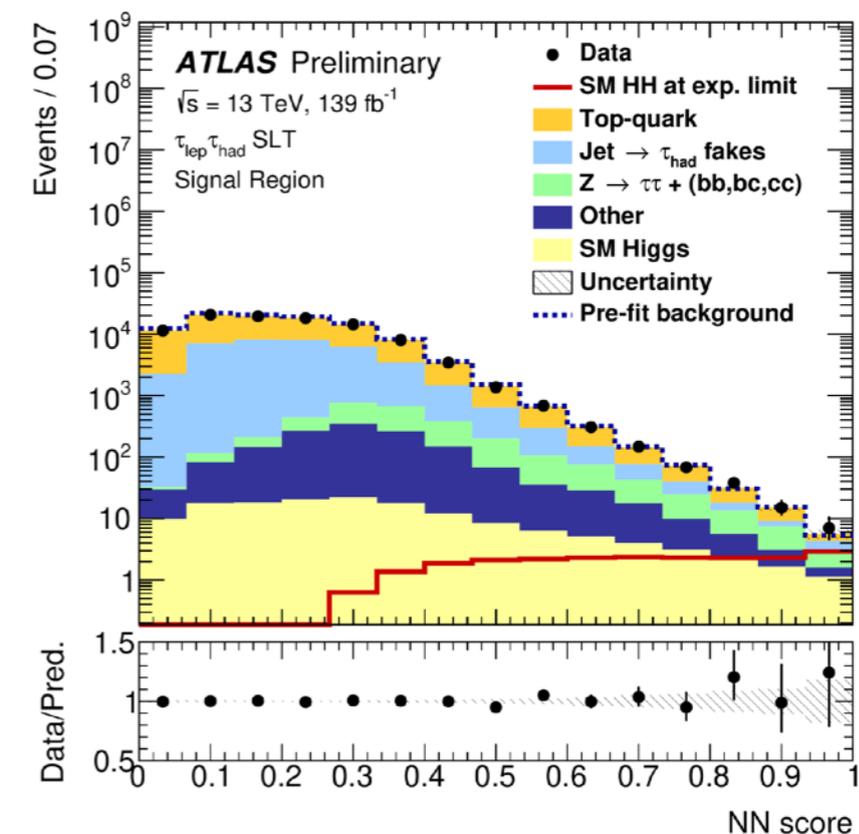
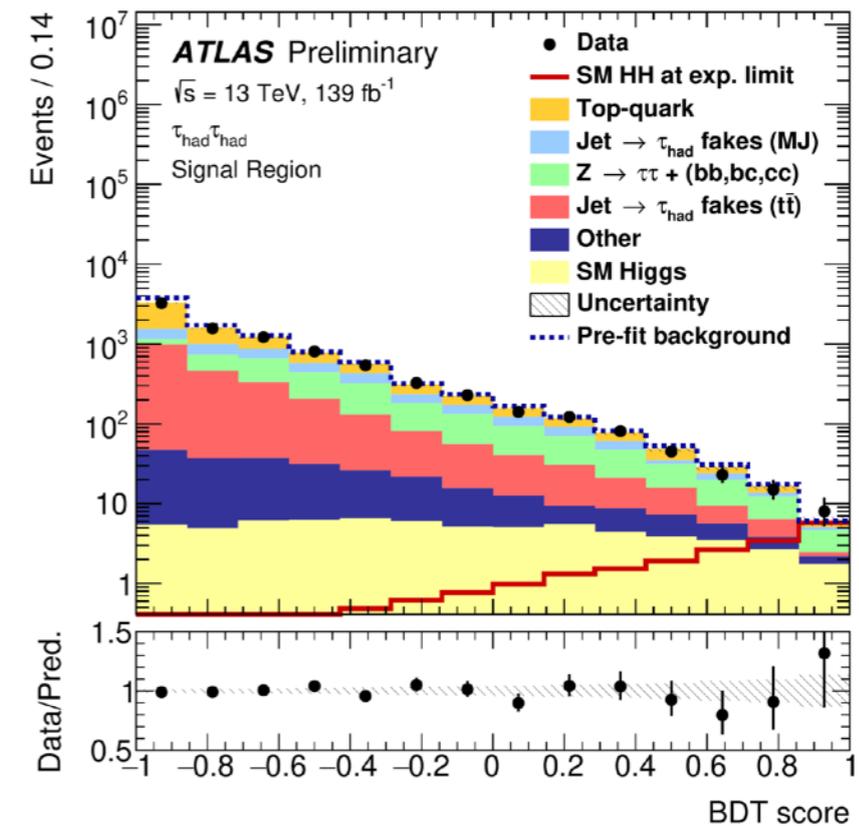
Contras:

- ➔ Neutrinos in τ decays
- ➔ Challenging had. τ reco and triggering

HH $bb\tau\tau$ at ATLAS

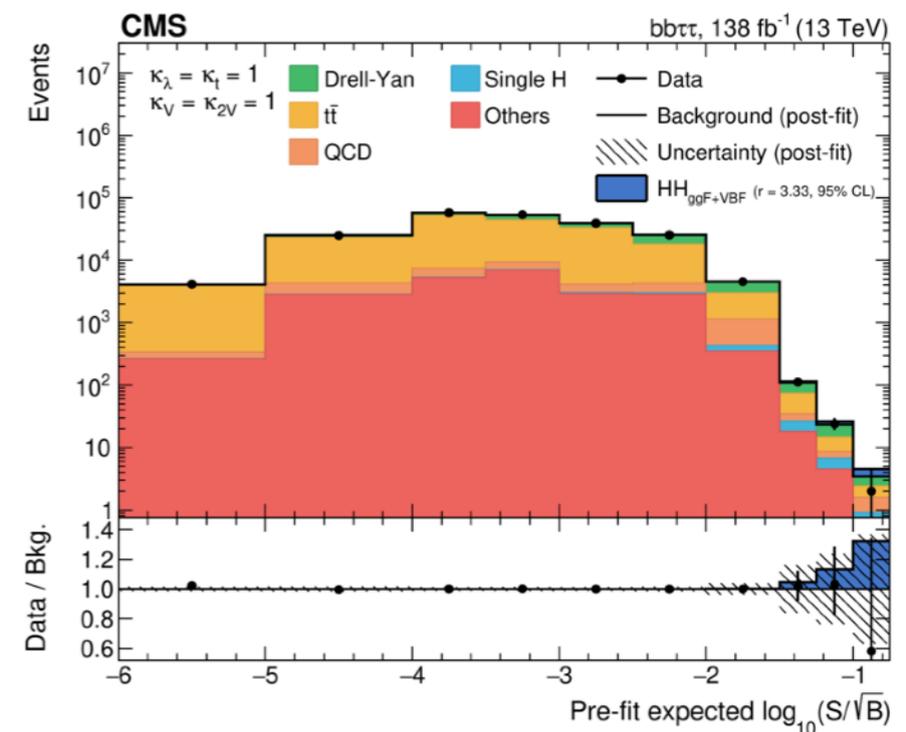
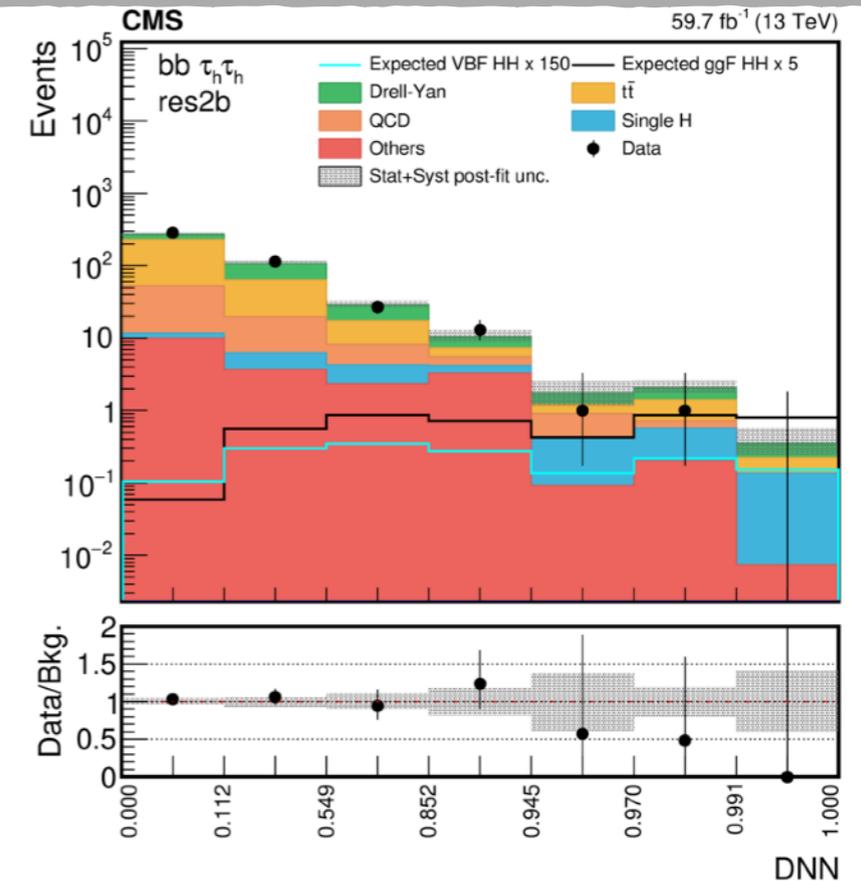
- Electron/muon and τ -triggers
- Events with at least one τ and 2 b-jets
- Events split into 3 categories: single-lepton-trigger, lepton-tau-trigger and $bb\tau_h\tau_h$
 - no specific VBF category, resolved only
- Background estimate:
 - $t\bar{t}$ with real τ 's and Z+jets from simulation; a dedicated Z + jets CR to constrain the normalisation in data
 - multijet and $t\bar{t}$ with mis-identified τ 's from data in regions with inverted τ -ID (charge or isolation)
- Dedicated multivariate classifier in each category: BDT in $bb\tau_h\tau_h$ and NN in $bb\tau_\ell\tau_\ell$

Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{ggF+VBF}^{HH}$
 4.6 (3.9) x SM at 95% CL

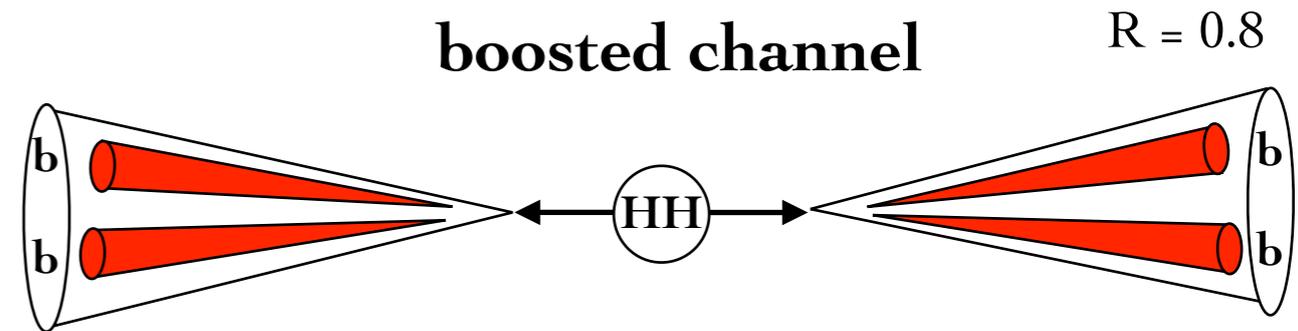
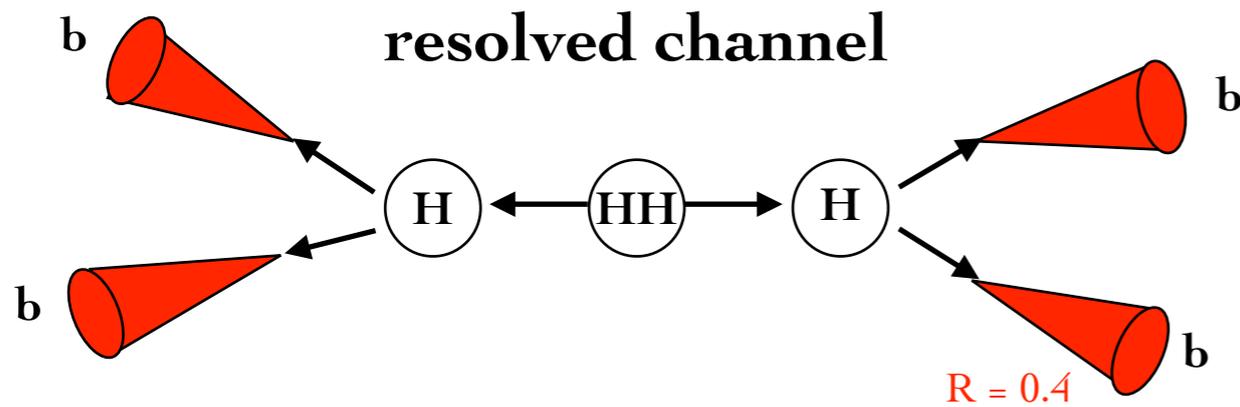


HH $bb\tau\tau$ at CMS

- Electron/muon and τ -triggers
- Events split into $bb\tau_h\tau_e$, $bb\tau_h\tau_\mu$ and $bb\tau_h\tau_h$ final states
- **8 signal categories** per final state and year:
 - resolved 2b, resolved 1b and boosted
 - 5 VBF multiclass categories: VBF, ggF, $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}$ and DY
- **Background estimate:**
 - $t\bar{t}$ and Z +jets from simulation normalised to data in CRs
 - multijet from data in regions with inverted τ -ID (charge or isolation)
- single DNN training to extract signal



Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
3.3 (5.2) x SM at 95% CL



Pros:

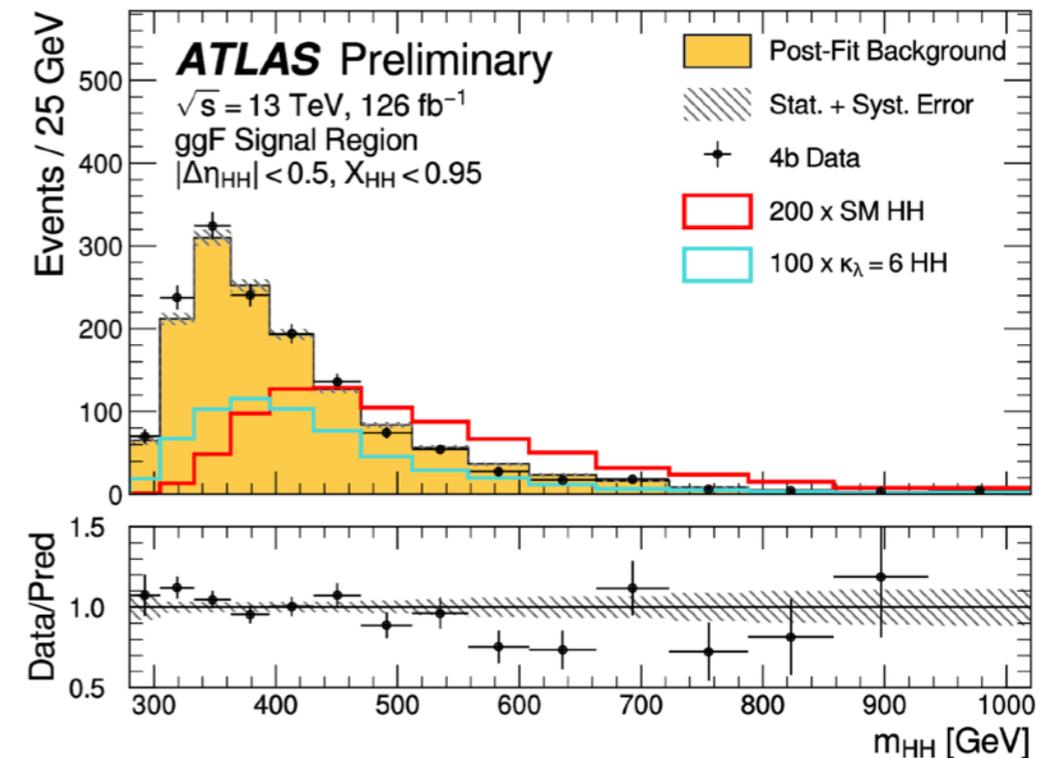
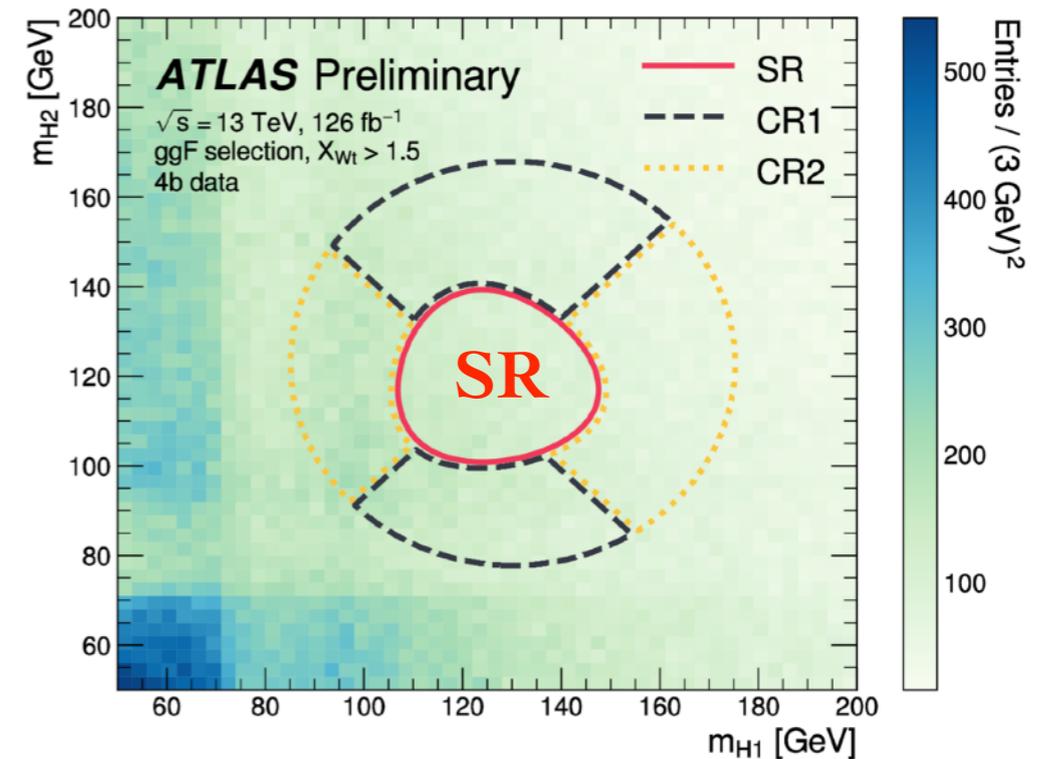
- ➔ highest branching ratio (34%)
- probes mostly the higher end of the m_{HH} spectrum
 - sensitive to New Physics at high $p_{T,HH}$
- Recent results resolved channel:
 - ATLAS: ATLAS -CONF-2022-035
 - CMS: arXiv:2202.09617
- Recent results boosted channel:
 - CMS: arXiv:2205.06667

Contras:

- ➔ high multijet background

HH 4b at ATLAS

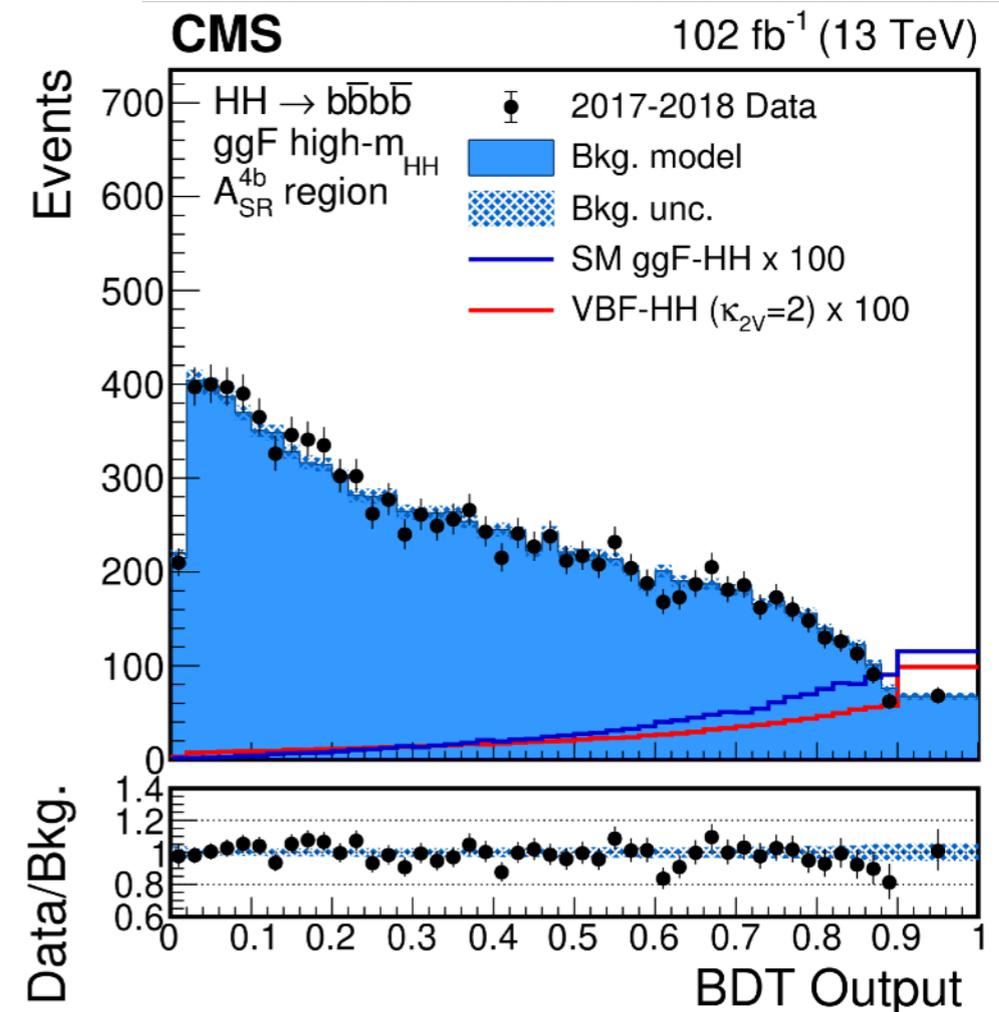
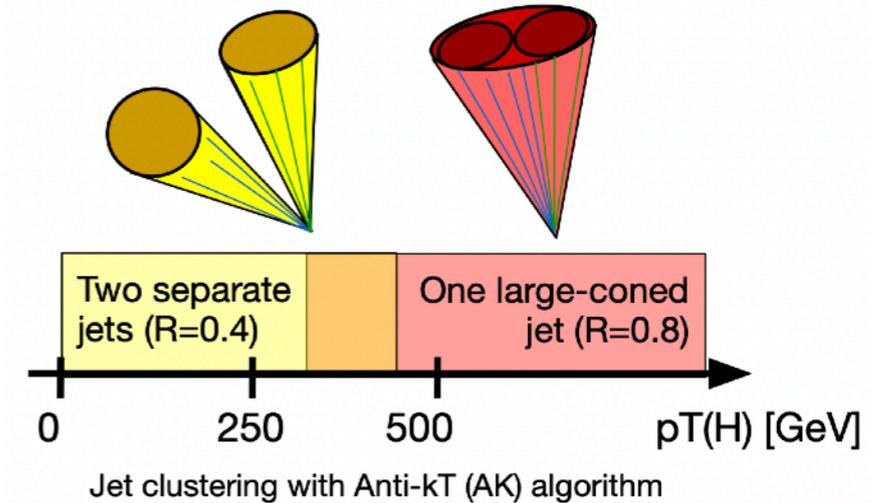
- 2b1j or 2b2j triggers
- 18 ggF-like and 2 VBF-like event categories based on forward jets and event kinematics
- **Data-driven background:**
 - SR $2b \rightarrow 4b$ event reweighting
 - NN-based reweighting function derived in CRs around SR
 - validated in signal-depleted data
- Fit m_{HH}



Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
5.4 (8.1) x SM at 95% CL

HH 4b resolved at CMS

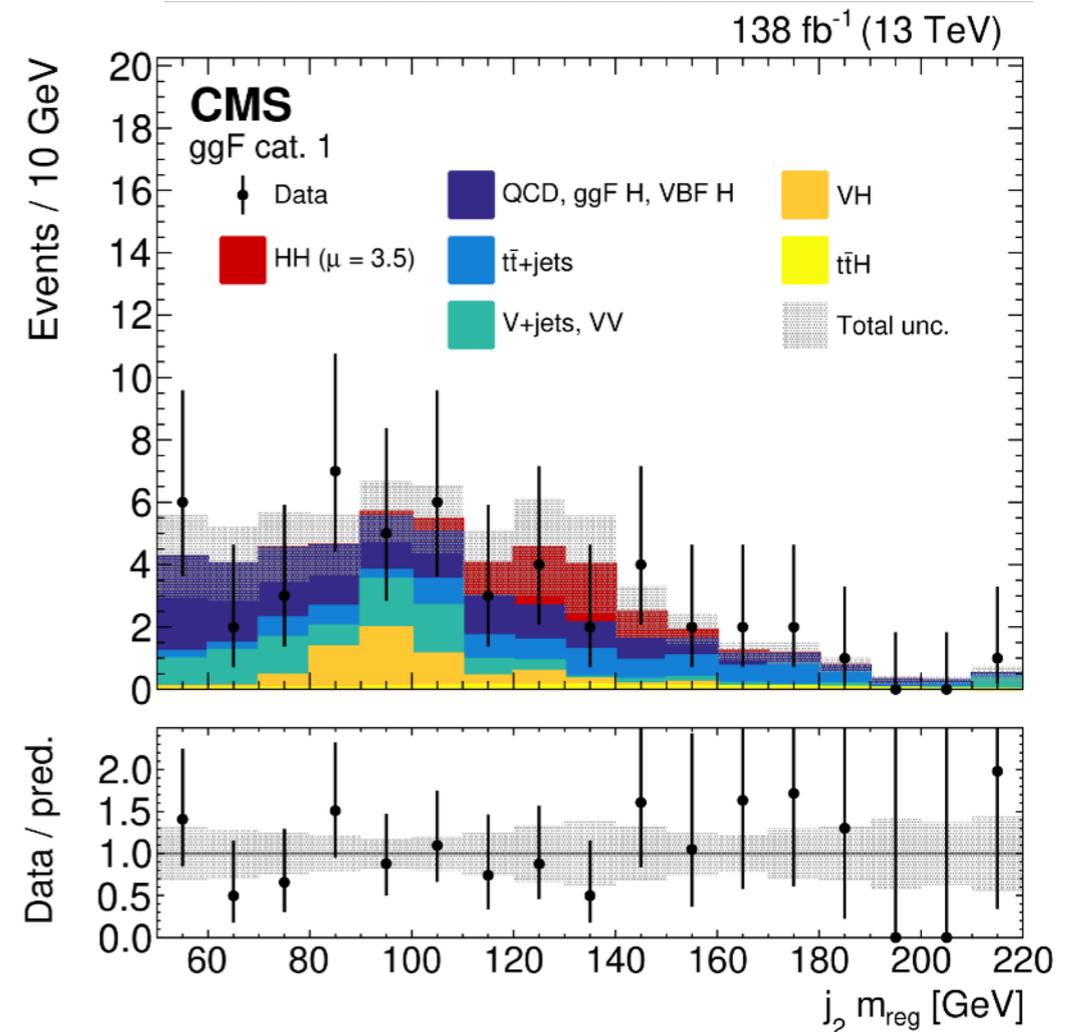
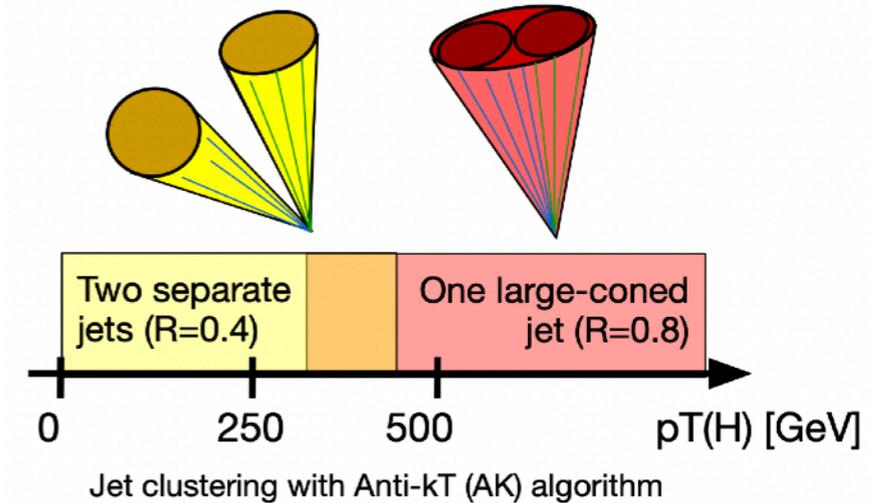
- trigger with at least 3 jets
- Event categorisation based on the $\text{BDT}_{\text{ggF-VBF}}$ classifier:
 - 2 ggF-like SR: signal vs bkg trained BDT classifier
 - 2 VBF-like SRs: m_{HH} or single bin classifier
- data-driven background:
 - BDT-based $3b \rightarrow 4b$ reweighting



**Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
3.9 (7.8) x SM at 95% CL**

HH 4b boosted at CMS

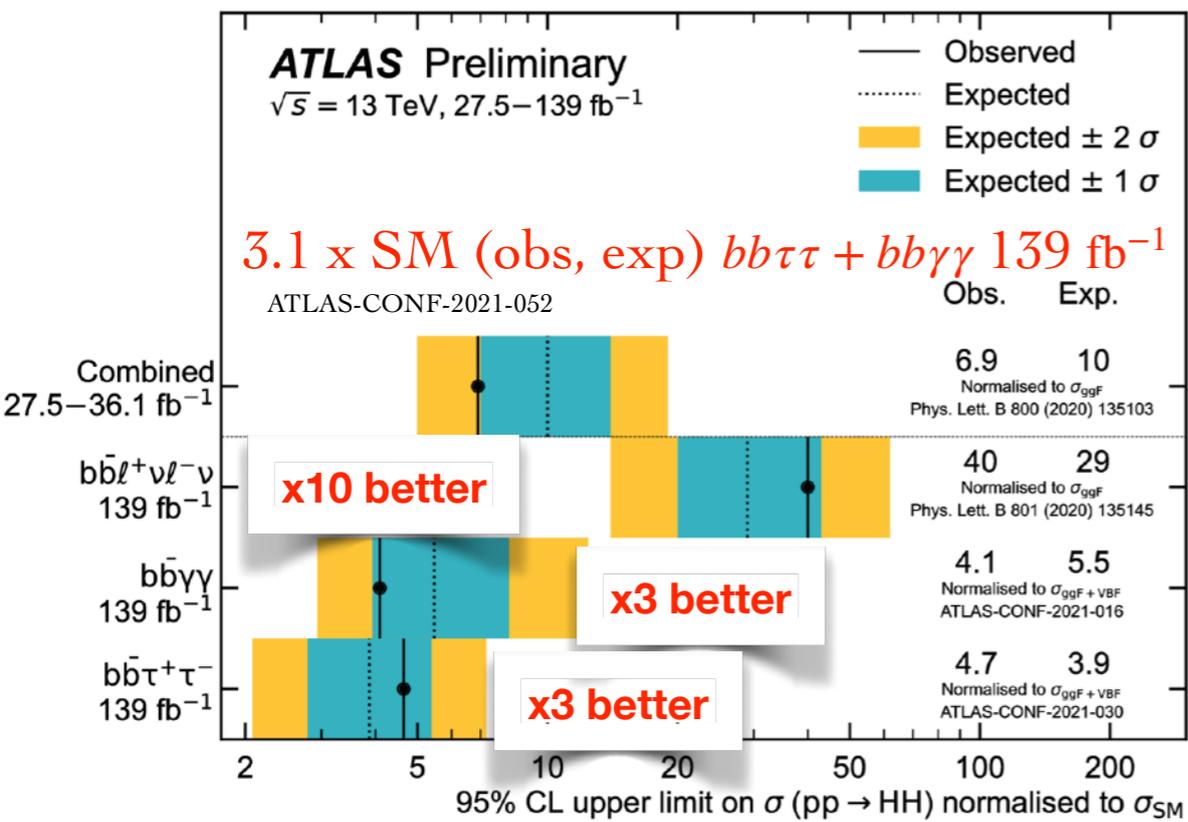
- High p_T jet and H_T triggers
- Large-R jet as proxy for Higgs; sophisticated tagger to identify $H \rightarrow bb$ candidates
- Event categorisation:
 - 3 ggF-like SRs: jet regressed mass as discriminant
 - 3 VBF-like SRs: m_{HH}



Obs. (exp.) limit on $\sigma_{\text{ggF+VBF}}^{\text{HH}}$
 9.9 (5.1) x SM at 95% CL

Results

HH Non-Resonant Production



bb ZZ
 Expected: 40
 Observed: 32

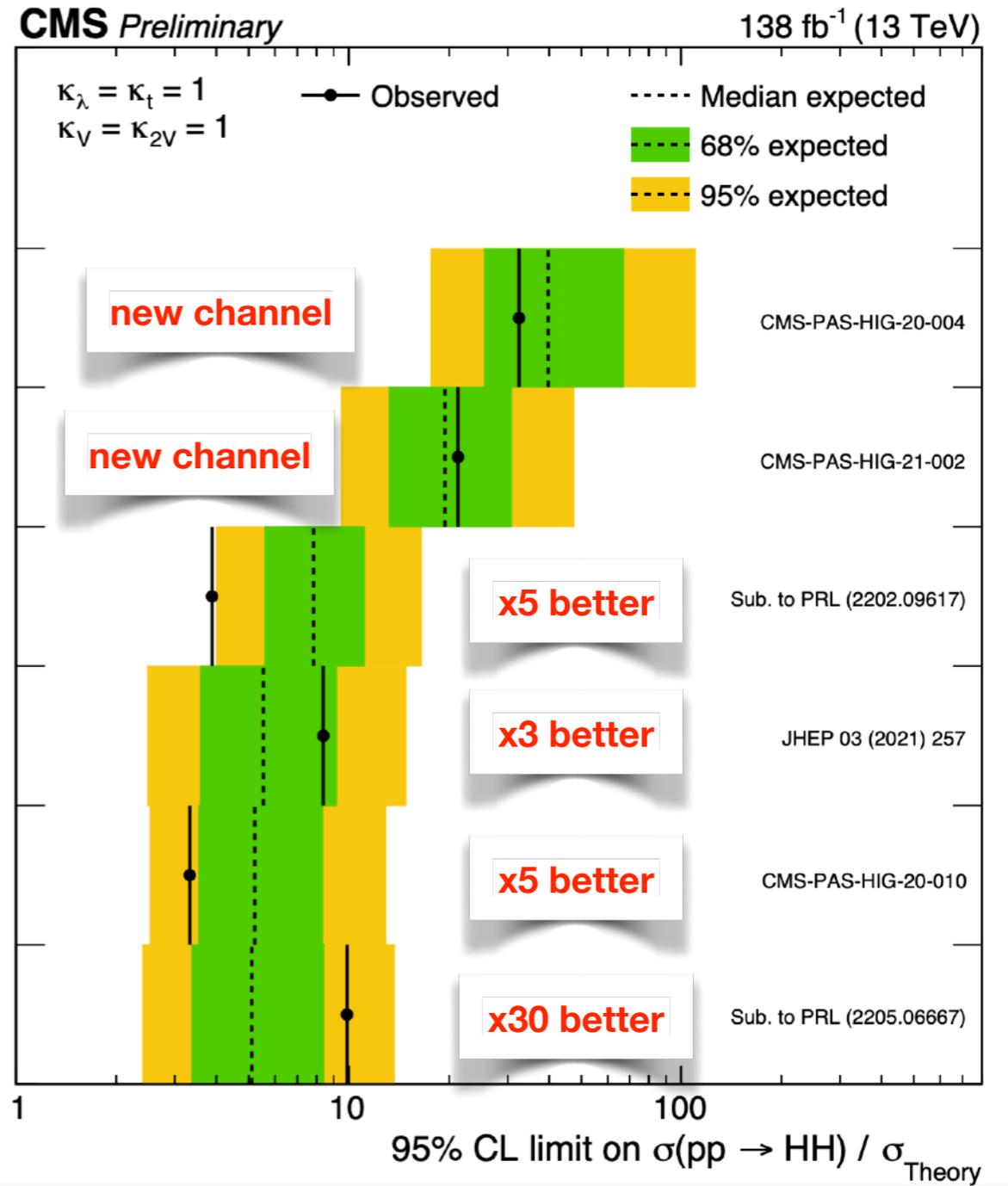
Multilepton
 Expected: 19
 Observed: 21

bb bb, resolved
 Expected: 7.8
 Observed: 3.9

bb $\gamma\gamma$
 Expected: 5.5
 Observed: 8.4

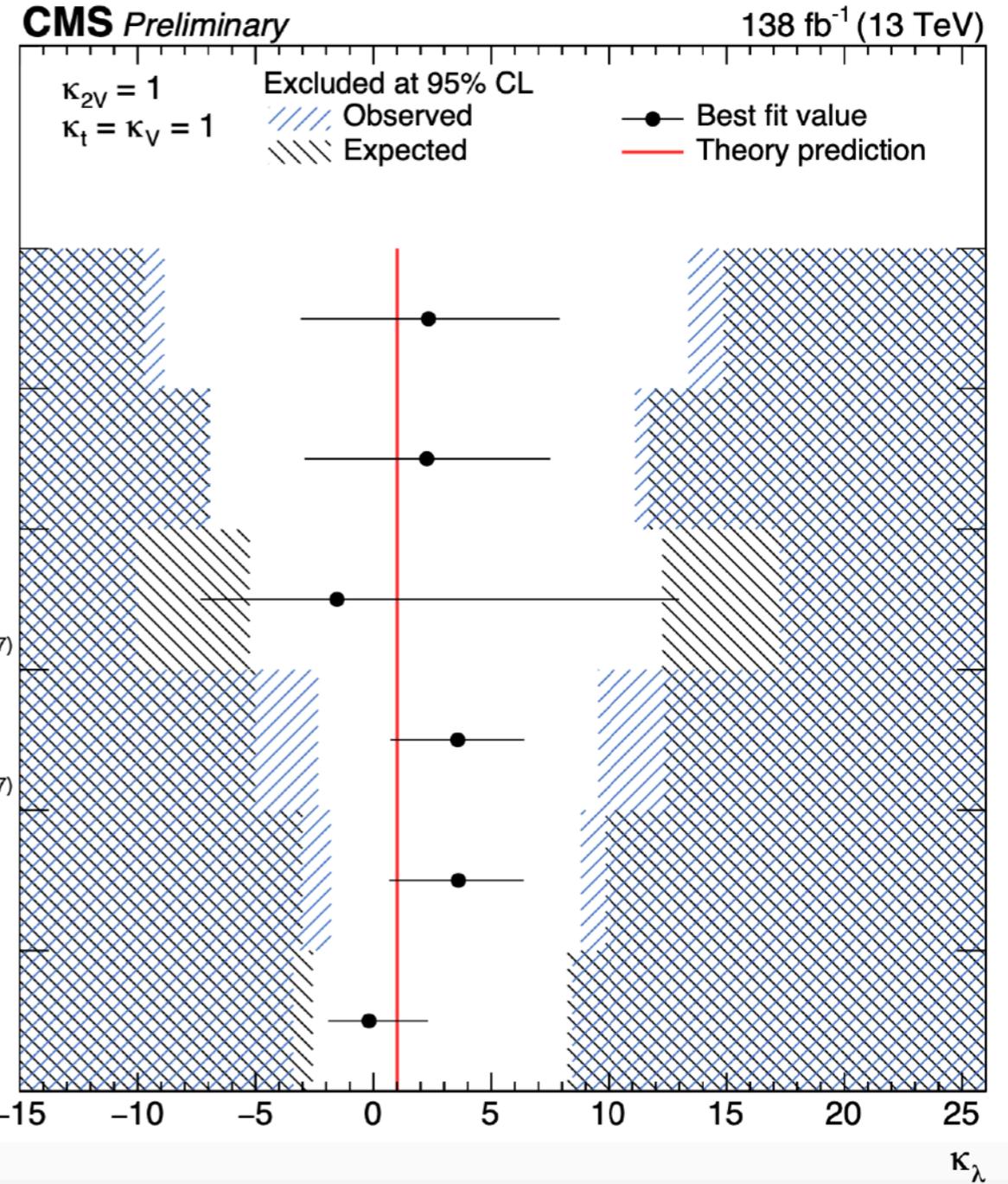
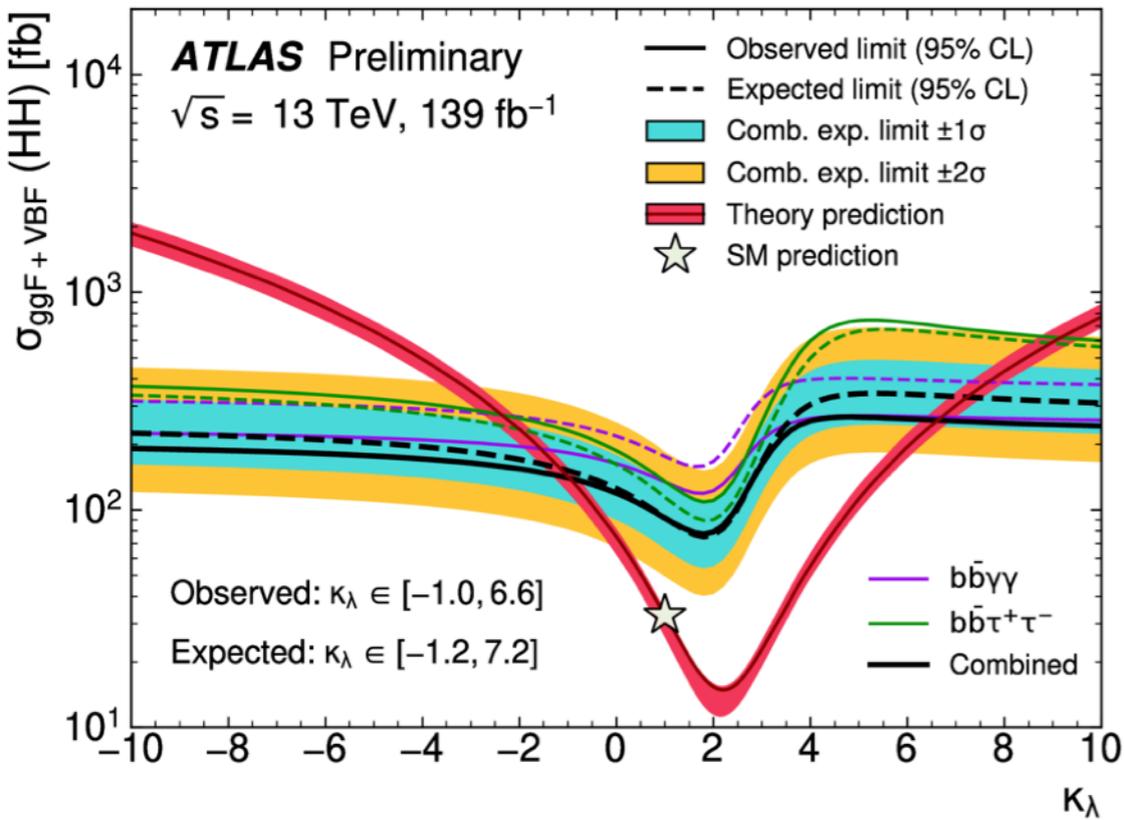
bb $\tau\tau$
 Expected: 5.2
 Observed: 3.3

bb bb, merged jet
 Expected: 5.1
 Observed: 9.9



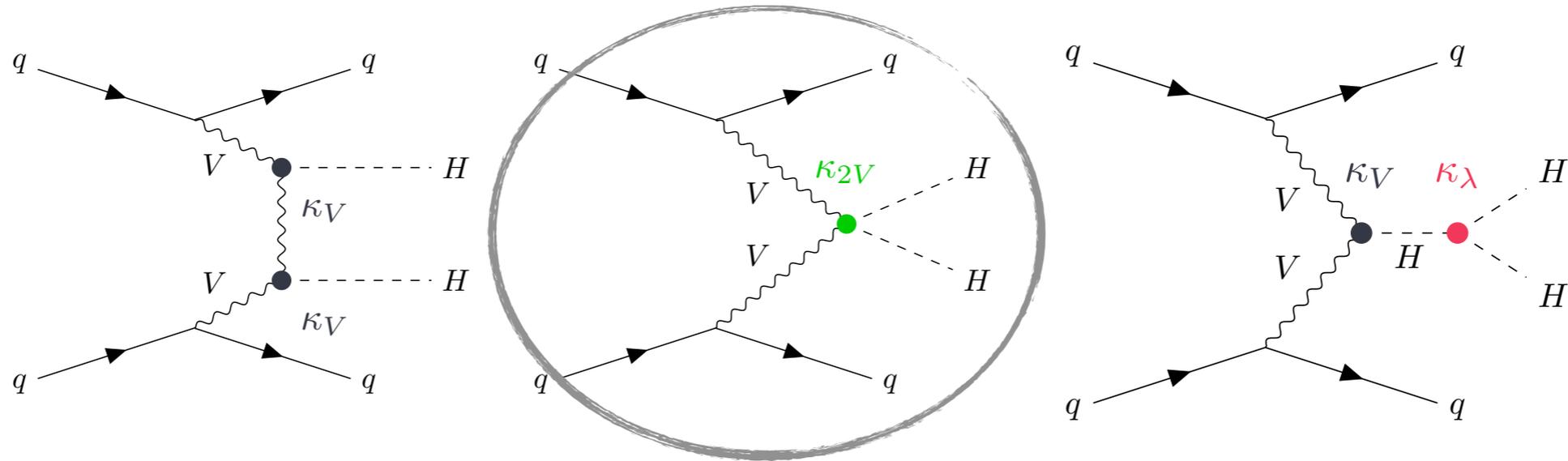
improvements quoted with respect to the 2015+2016 dataset

Higgs Self-Coupling

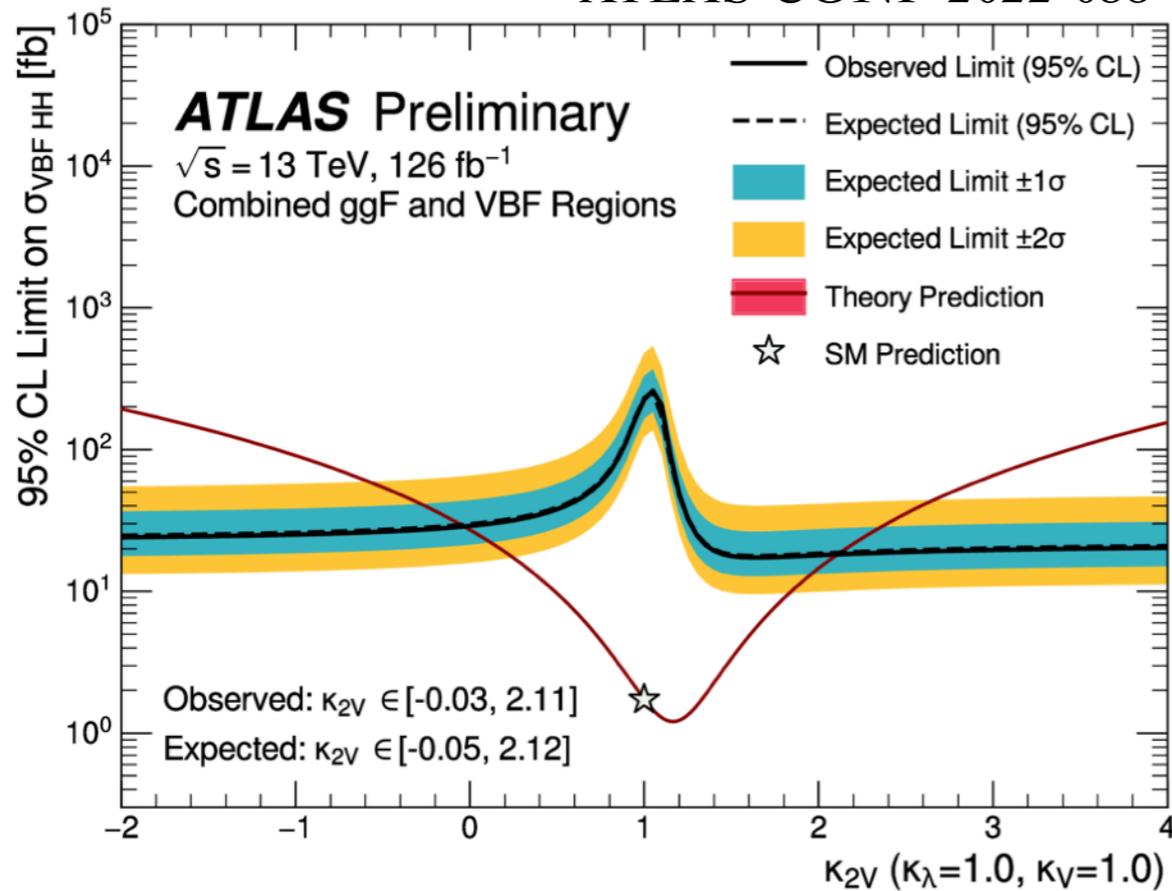


HHVV Coupling

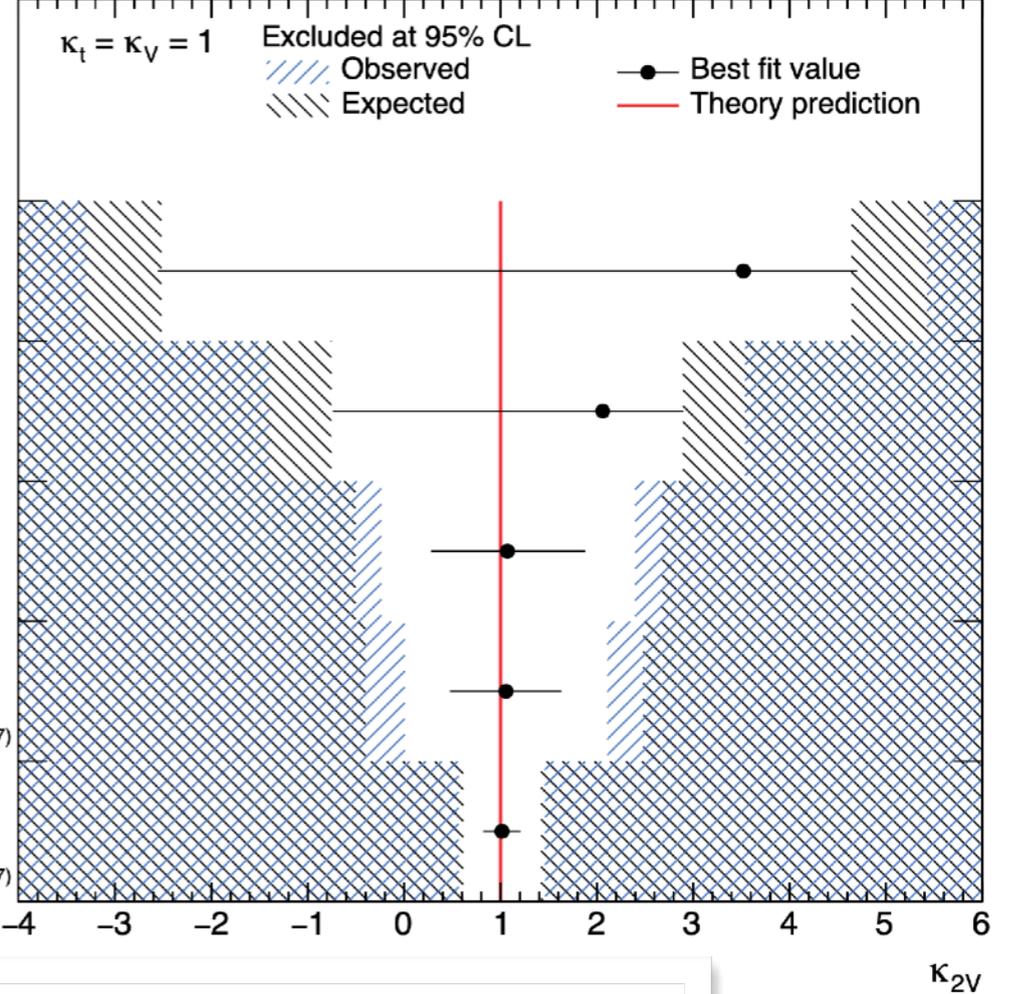
HHVV Coupling



ATLAS-CONF-2022-035



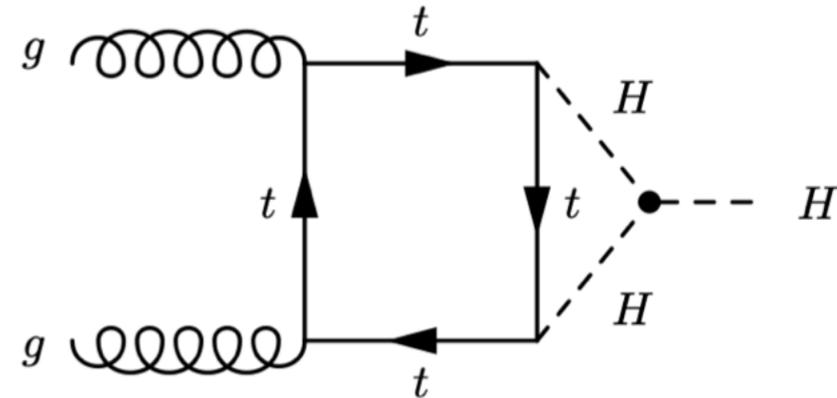
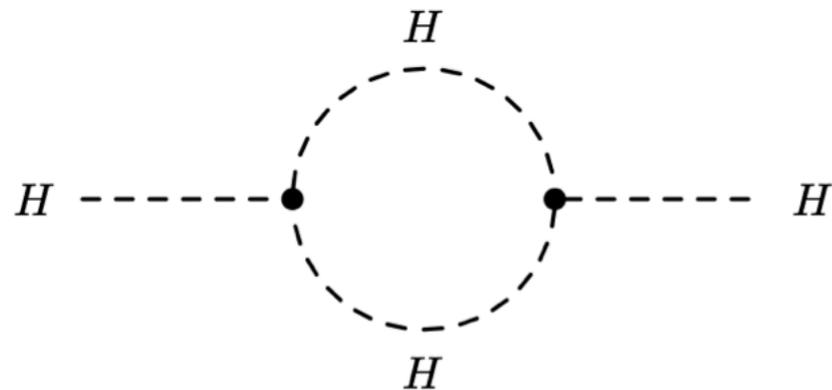
CMS Preliminary 138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



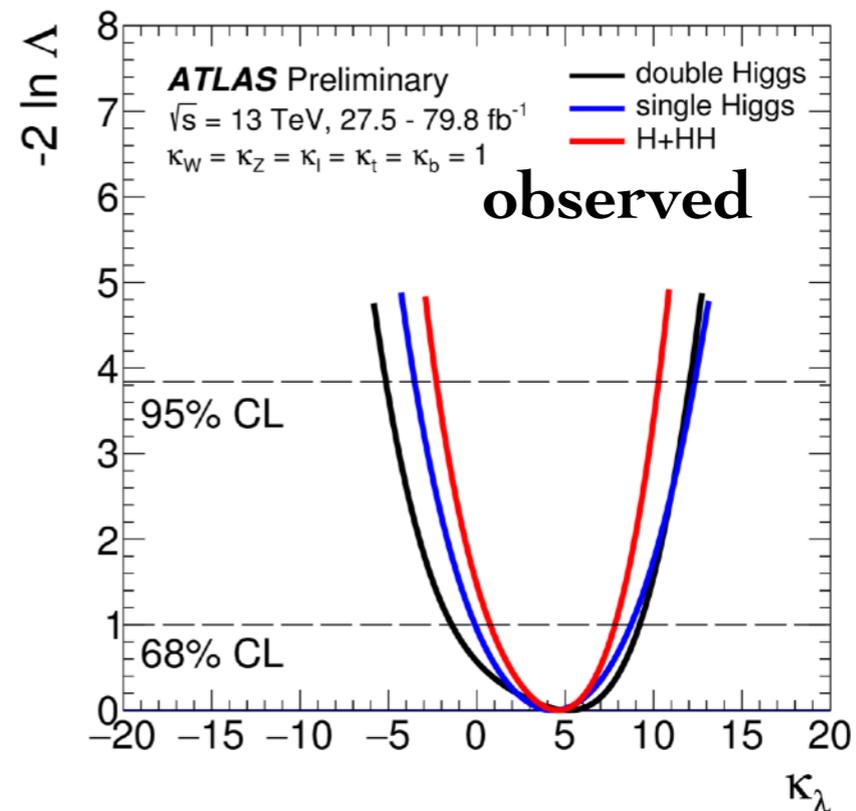
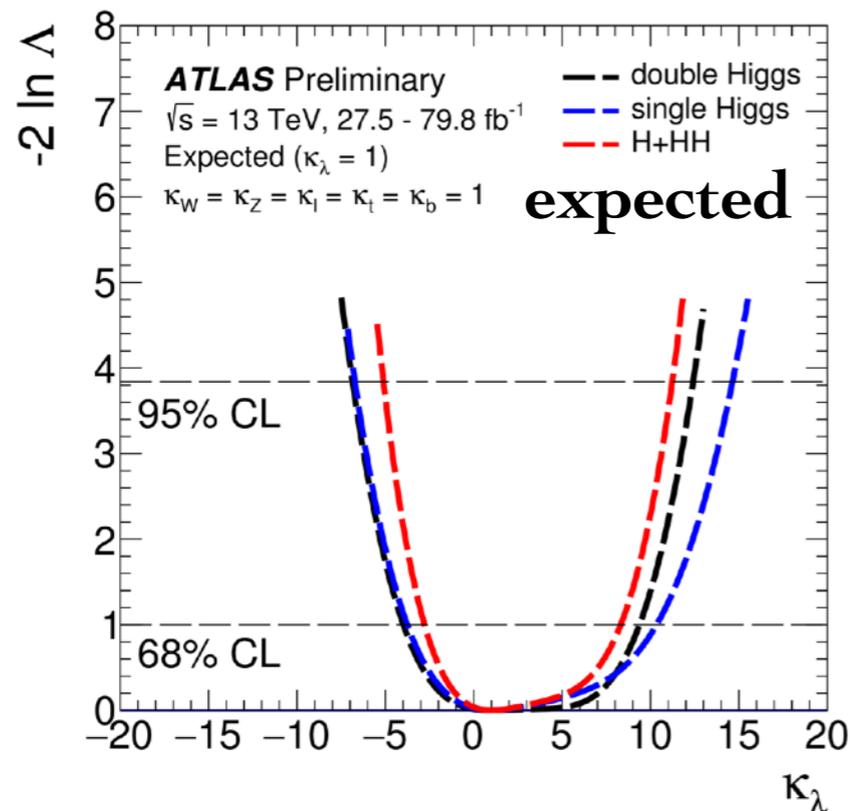
$\kappa_{2V} = 0$ excluded with 6.3σ in the boosted 4b CMS channel

HH + H

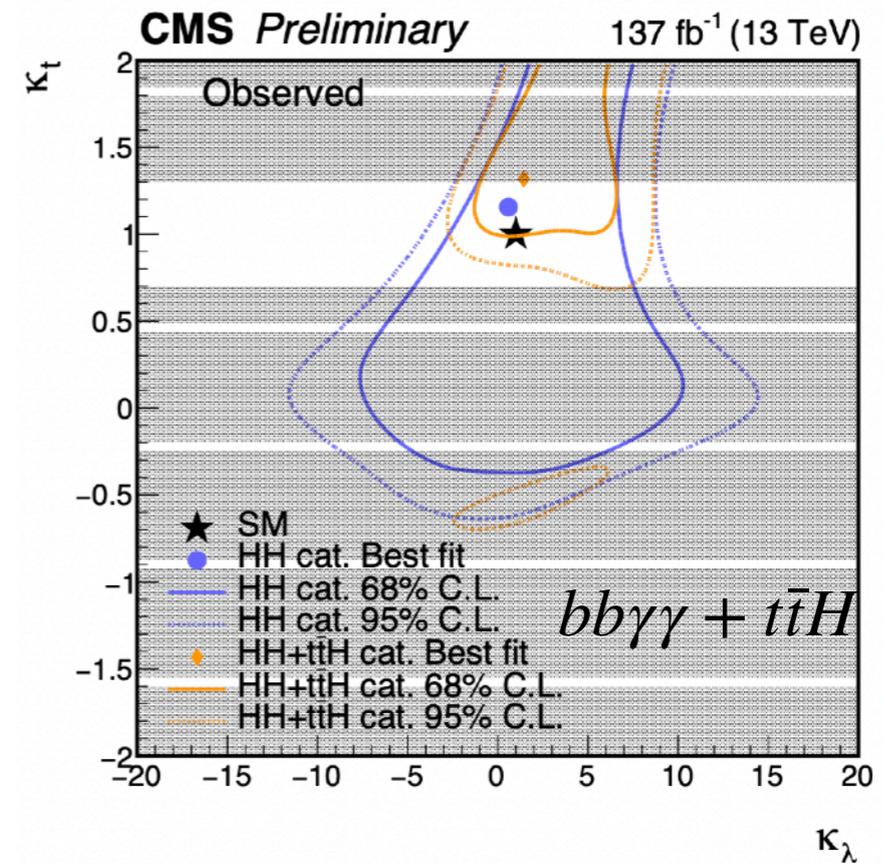
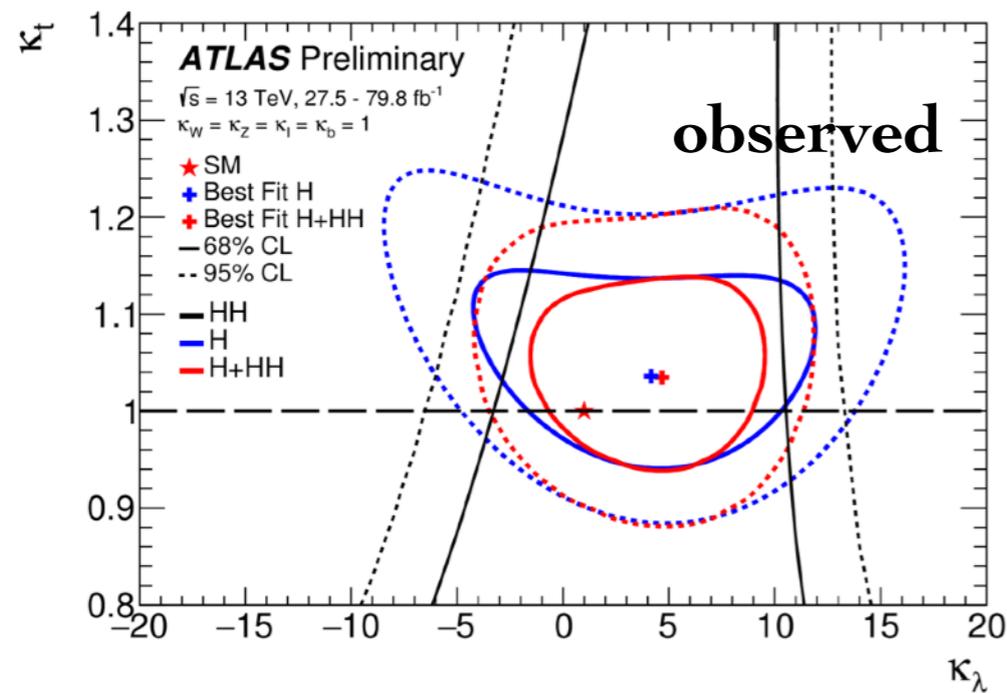
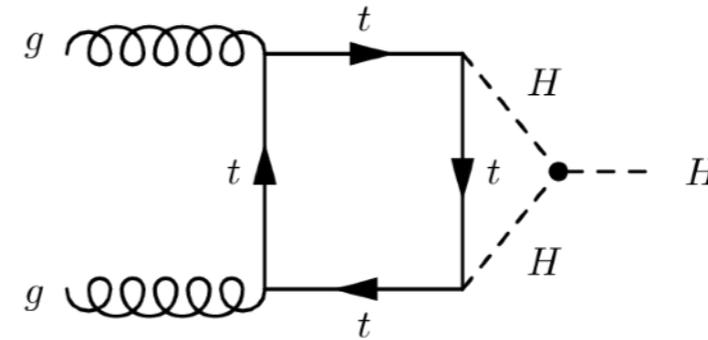
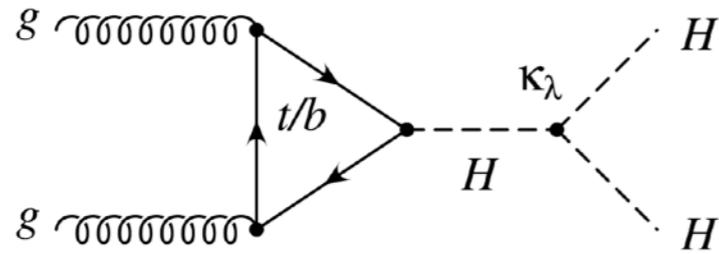
Triple-Higgs in Single-Higgs Final State



- Single Higgs production is sensitive to Higgs self-coupling via next-to-leading order electroweak corrections
- Combine H and HH analyses
- Last publication: ATLAS-CONF-2019-049



Higgs Self-Coupling $H + HH$



- Top quark appears in loops
- Simultaneous fit of top-Higgs and H self-couplings

Conclusions

- **Strong program** of searches for non-resonant HH production and determination of Higgs self-coupling
 - innovative analysis techniques enables sensitivities well beyond the expectations
 - most results published with the full Run 2 data set
 - combinations to follow
- Limits on the HH production cross-section: $3.1 \times \text{SM}$
- Higgs self-coupling constrained to $[-1, 6.6]$ (expected $[-1.2, 7.2]$)
- Absence of VVHH interaction excluded $> 6\sigma$

bbb

$\gamma\gamma$ bb

bb $\tau\tau$

bb $\ell\ell$

bbVV



**multi-
lepton**