

IAS PROGRAM
High Energy Physics

#### Investigating Higgs self-interaction through di-Higgs plus jet production at 100TeV hadron collider

Based on arXiv:2210.14929[hep-ph] in collaboration with Kangyu Chai and Jiang-Hao Yu

#### **Hao Zhang**

Theoretical Physics Division, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences For HKUST IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2023, Feb 14th 2023

# Outlook

- Motivation
- The method: a parton-level (pre-)analysis
- A detector-level analysis for 100TeV hadron collider
- Conclusion and discussion



# Outlook

- Motivation
- The method: a parton-level (pre-)analysis
- A detector-level analysis for 100TeV hadron collider
- Conclusion and discussion





- One of the most successful physics model in history: the (particle physics electroweak) standard model (SM).
- Motivations for new physics (NP) beyond the SM:
  - Quantization of gravity;
  - Nature of dark matter and dark energy;
  - Matter anti-matter asymmetry;
  - Neutrino mass;
  - Fine-tuning problems;
  - ...



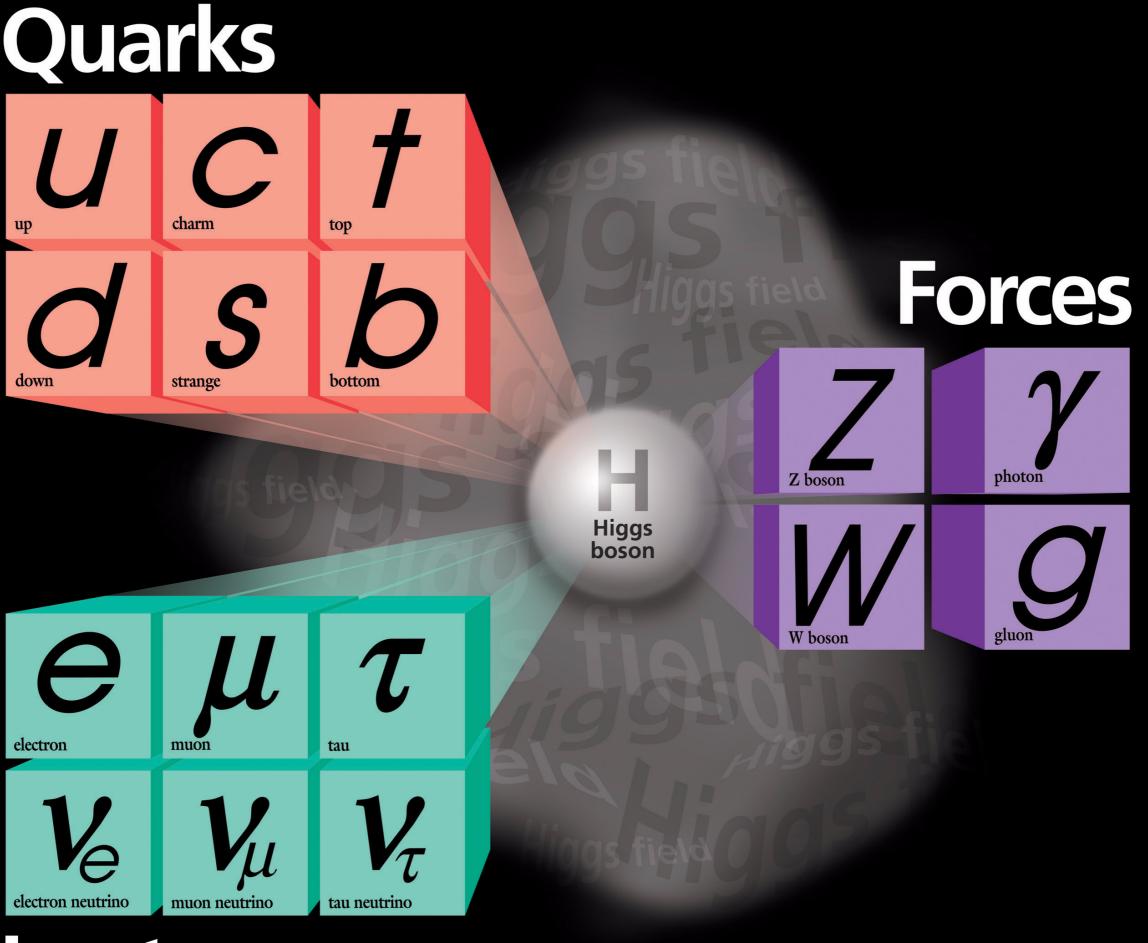
- One of the most successful physics model in history: the (particle physics electroweak) standard model (SM).
- Motivations for new physics (NP) beyond the SM:
  - Quantization of gravity;
  - Nature of dark matter and dark energy;
  - Matter anti-matter asymmetry;
  - Neutrino mass;
  - Fine-tuning problems;
  - ...
- How about inside the SM??



- One of the most successful physics model in history: the (particle physics electroweak) standard model (SM).
- Motivations for new physics (NP) beyond the SM:
  - Quantization of gravity;
  - Nature of dark matter and dark energy;
  - Matter anti-matter asymmetry;
  - Neutrino mass;
  - Fine-tuning problems;
  - ...
- How about inside the SM??

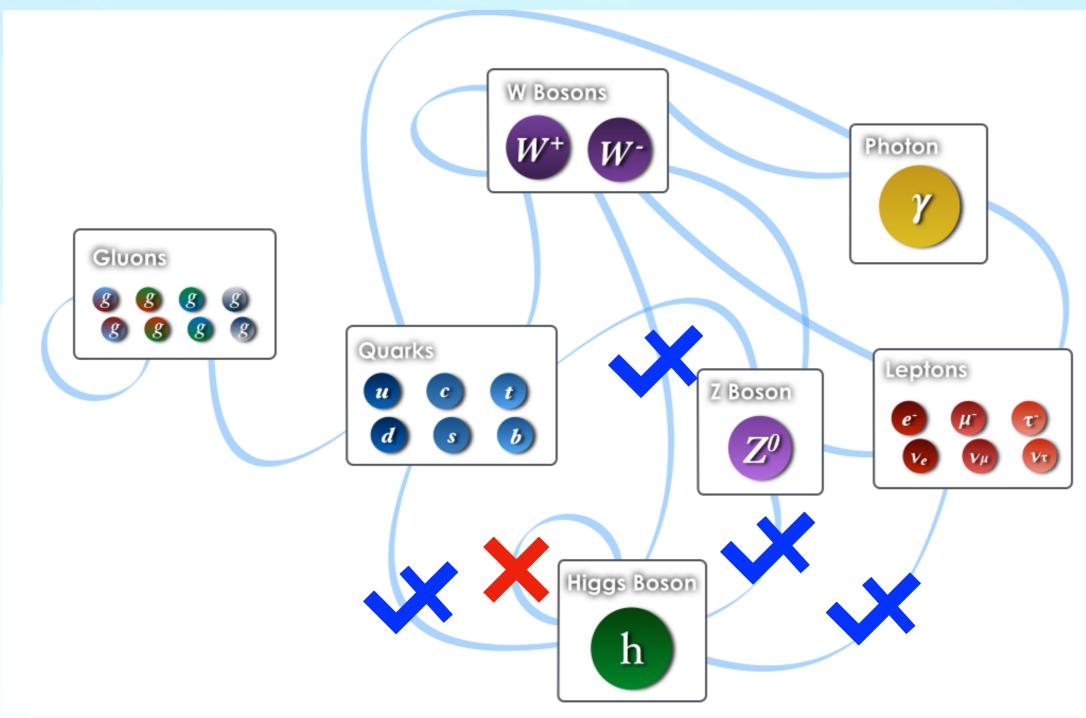






Leptons

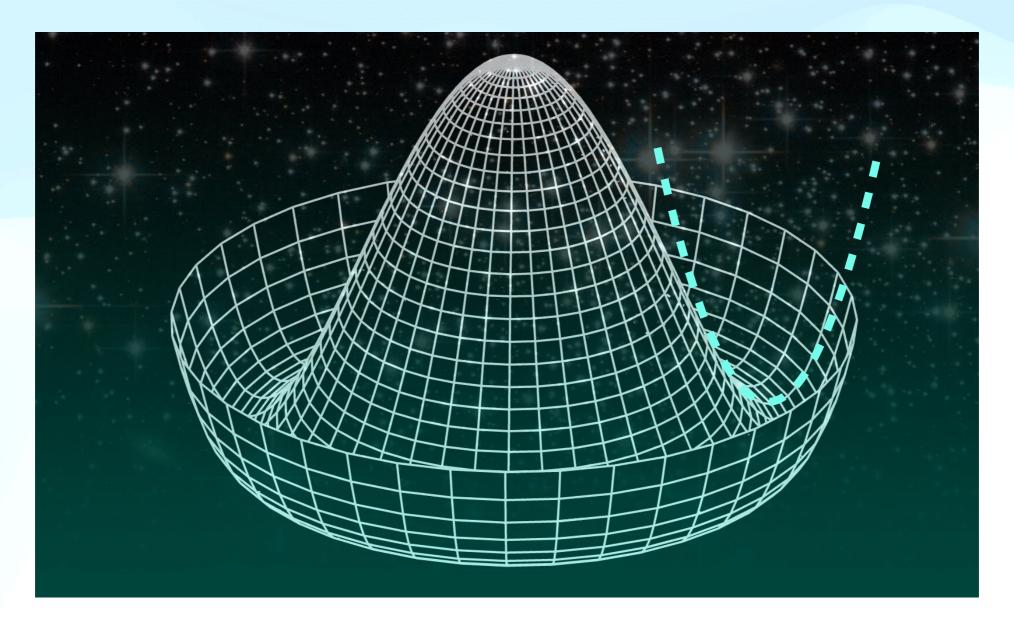
• What we do not know about the SM?



- What we do not know about the SM?
  - Higgs boson self-interactions:  $H^3$ ,  $H^4$ ;
  - Gauge interactions:  $H^2W^{+\mu}W^{-}_{\mu}$ ,  $H^2Z^{\mu}Z_{\mu}$ ;
  - Yukawa interactions (especially for light fermions):  $H\overline{f}f$ .
- And others?
  - In what sense can we "measure" the "vev" of the Higgs field?
  - The (center of the) symmetry group of the SM?
  - Other non-perturbative problems...
  - ...



- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction





•

- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
  - Higgs self-interaction 7 Electroweak symmetric phase **V(\$\$**) End point **EWSB** phase
    - 1st order phase transition





T>T<sub>c</sub>

T=T<sub>c</sub>

 $T=T_n < T_c$ 

T<T<sub>n</sub>

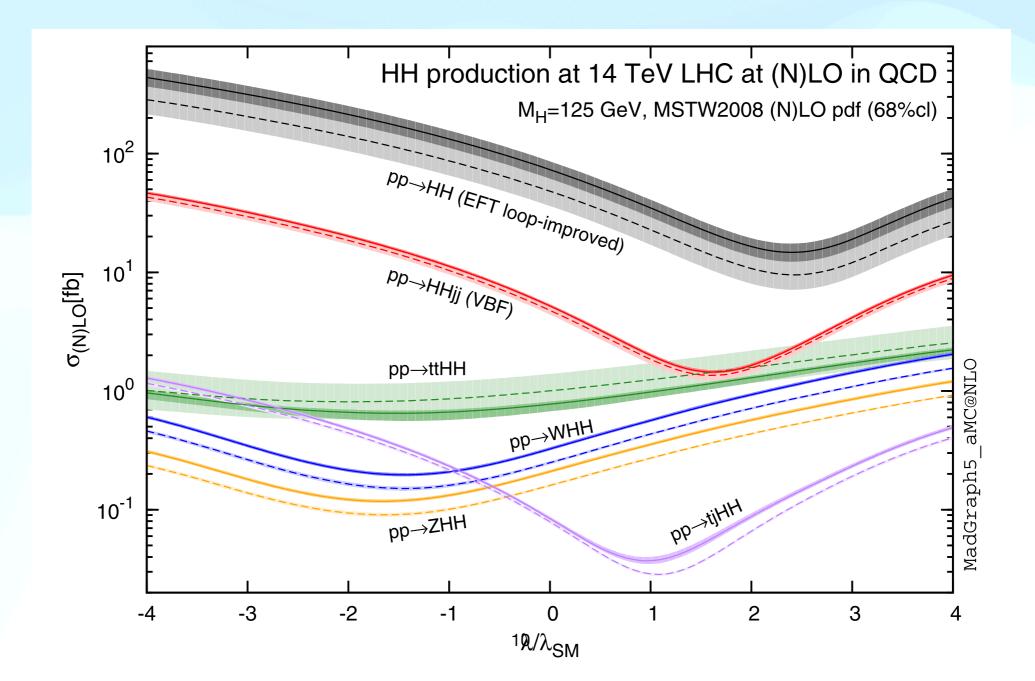
T=0

ø

- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction

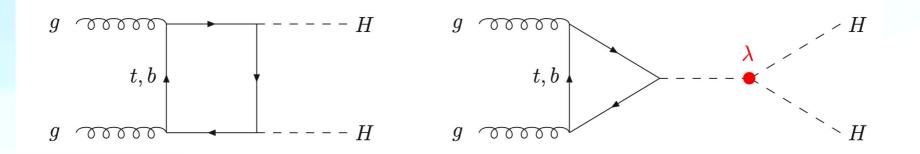
Electroweak symmetric phase End point	$First the potential V_{eff}(\phi_0)$
EWSB phase	Continuous phase transition
~72GeV	→ m <sub>H</sub>

- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders



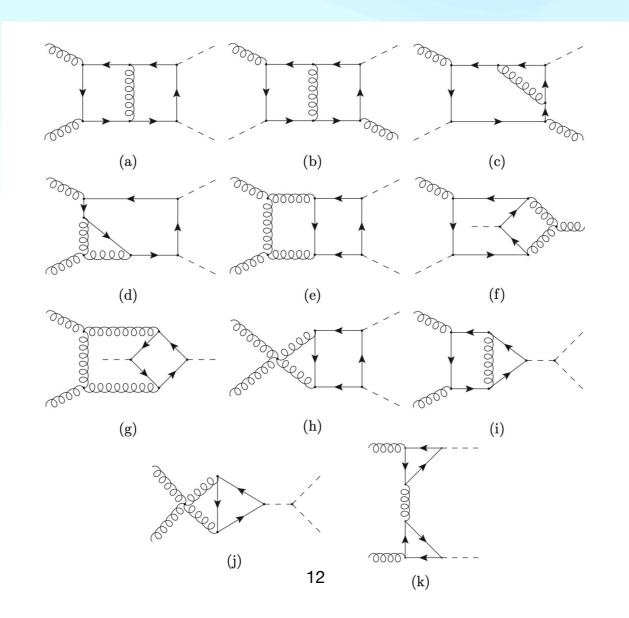


- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders
- Gluon fusion channel: important and not easy.



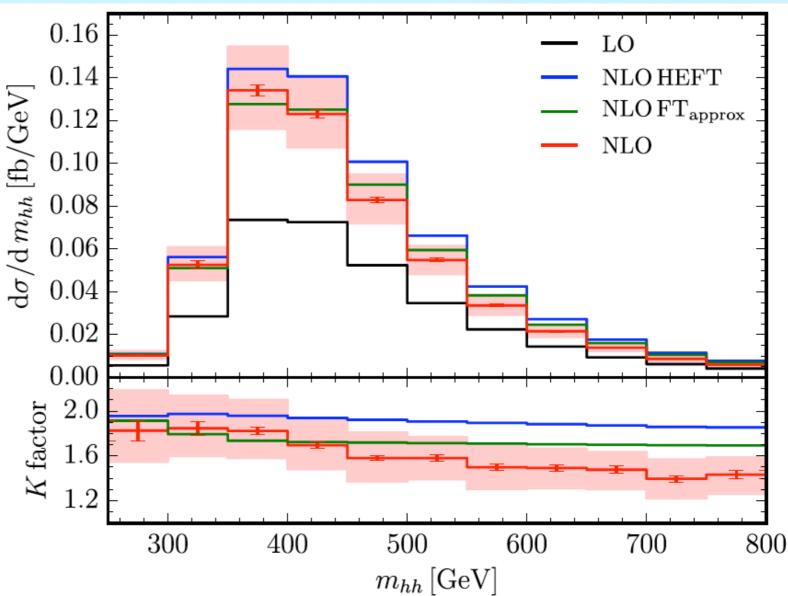


- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders
- Gluon fusion channel: important and not easy.





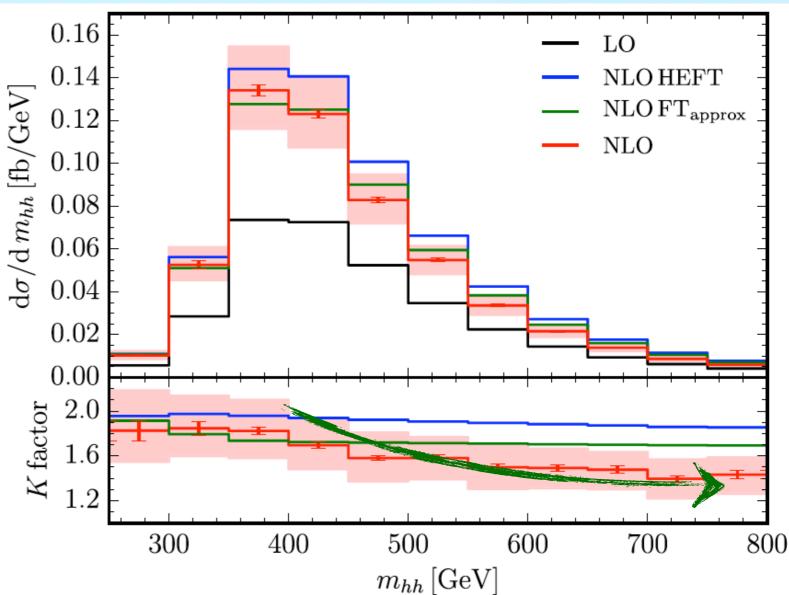
- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders
- Event distribution



S. Borowka, N. Greiner, G. Heinrich, S. P. Jones, M. Kerner, J. Schlenk, U. Schubert, and T. Zirke, PRL117(2016)079901.



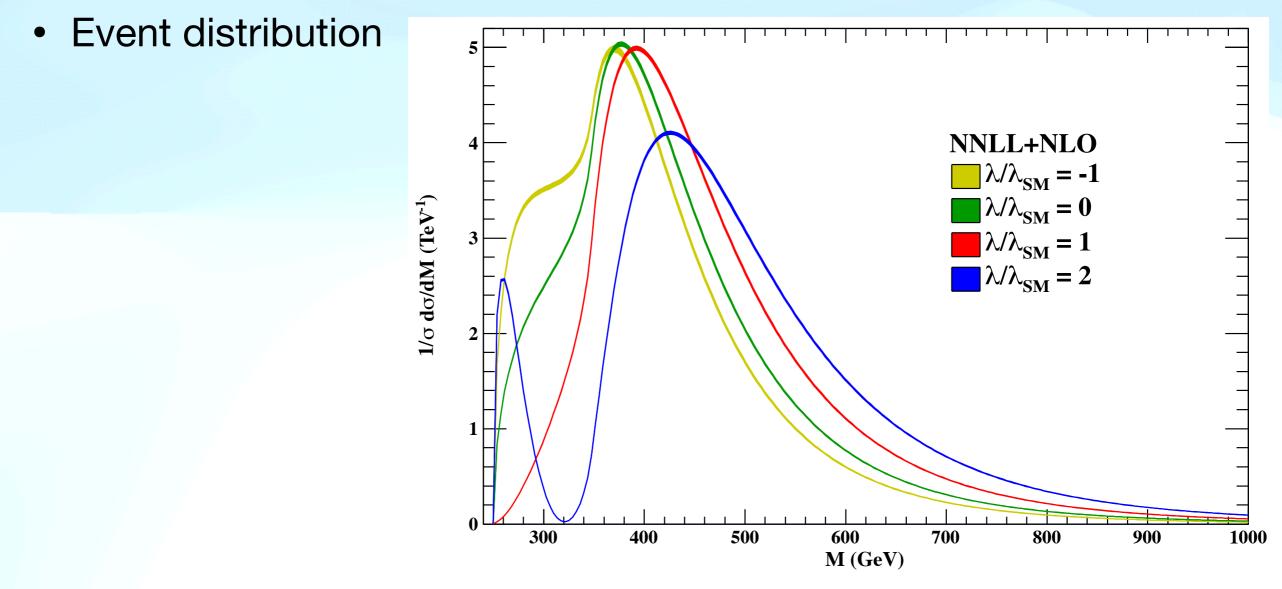
- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders
- Event distribution

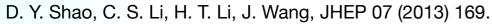


S. Borowka, N. Greiner, G. Heinrich, S. P. Jones, M. Kerner, J. Schlenk, U. Schubert, and T. Zirke, PRL117(2016)079901.

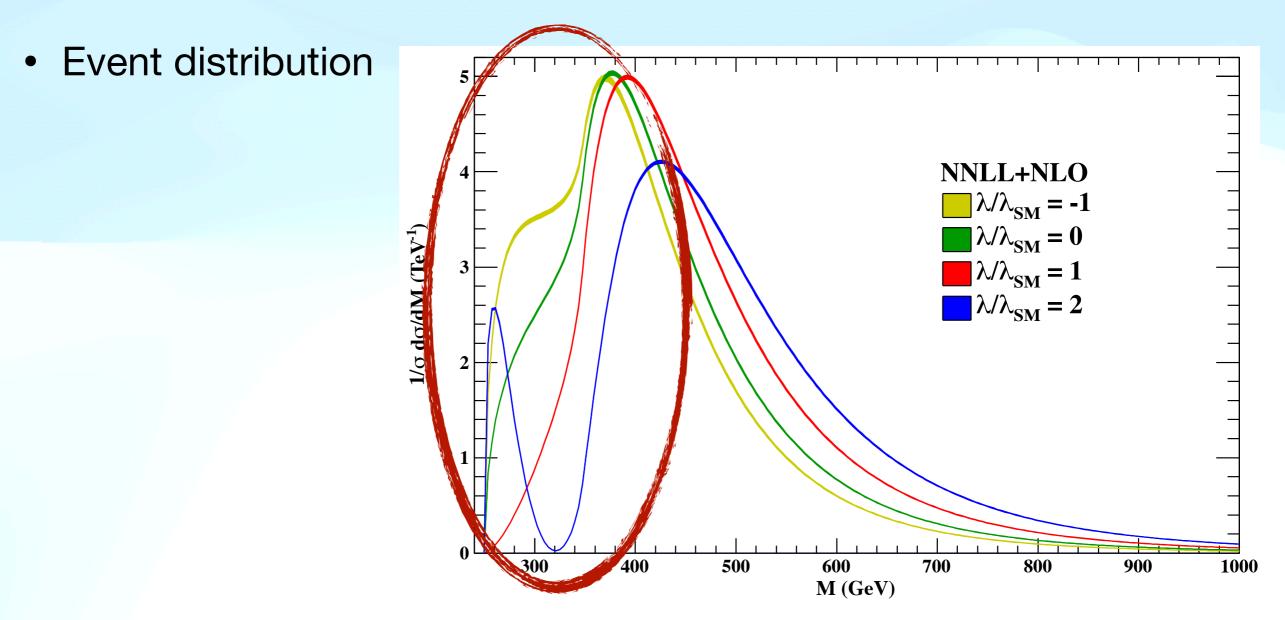


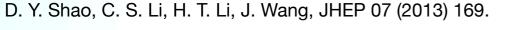
- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders





- The most hopeful one via collider experiment?
- Higgs self-interaction measurement at (hadron) colliders





- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- Usually, a transverse momentum cut of the Higgs bosons is necessary.

$$\begin{split} m_{hh}^2 &= (p_1 + p_2)^2 \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2p_1 \cdot p_2 = 2m_h^2 + 2(E_1E_2 - \mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2\left[\sqrt{(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)} + p_z^2 + p_T^2\right] \\ &= 4(m_h^2 + p_z^2 + p_T^2) \geqslant 4(m_h^2 + p_{T,\text{cut}}^2) \end{split}$$



- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- Usually, a transverse momentum cut of the Higgs bosons is necessary.

$$\begin{split} n_{hh}^2 &= (p_1 + p_2)^2 \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2p_1 \cdot p_2 = 2m_h^2 + 2(E_1E_2 - \mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2\left[\sqrt{(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)} + p_z^2 + p_T^2\right] \\ &= 4(m_h^2 + p_z^2 + p_T^2) \geqslant 4(m_h^2 + p_{T,\text{cut}}^2) \end{split}$$

• For example, if we choose  $p_{T,cut} = 110 \text{GeV}$ ,



- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- Usually, a transverse momentum cut of the Higgs bosons is necessary.

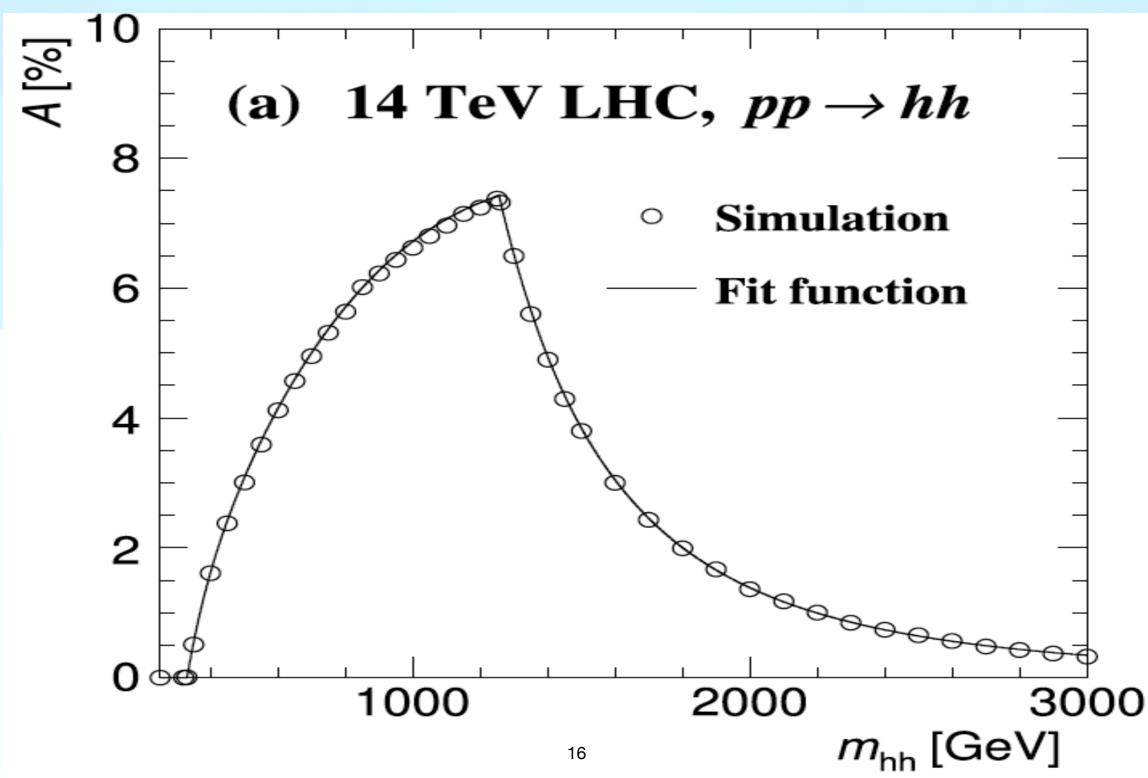
$$\begin{split} n_{hh}^2 &= (p_1 + p_2)^2 \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2p_1 \cdot p_2 = 2m_h^2 + 2(E_1E_2 - \mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2) \\ &= 2m_h^2 + 2\left[\sqrt{(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)(p_T^2 + p_z^2 + m_h^2)} + p_z^2 + p_T^2\right] \\ &= 4(m_h^2 + p_z^2 + p_T^2) \geqslant 4(m_h^2 + p_{T,\text{cut}}^2) \end{split}$$

• For example, if we choose  $p_{T,cut} = 110 \text{GeV}$ ,

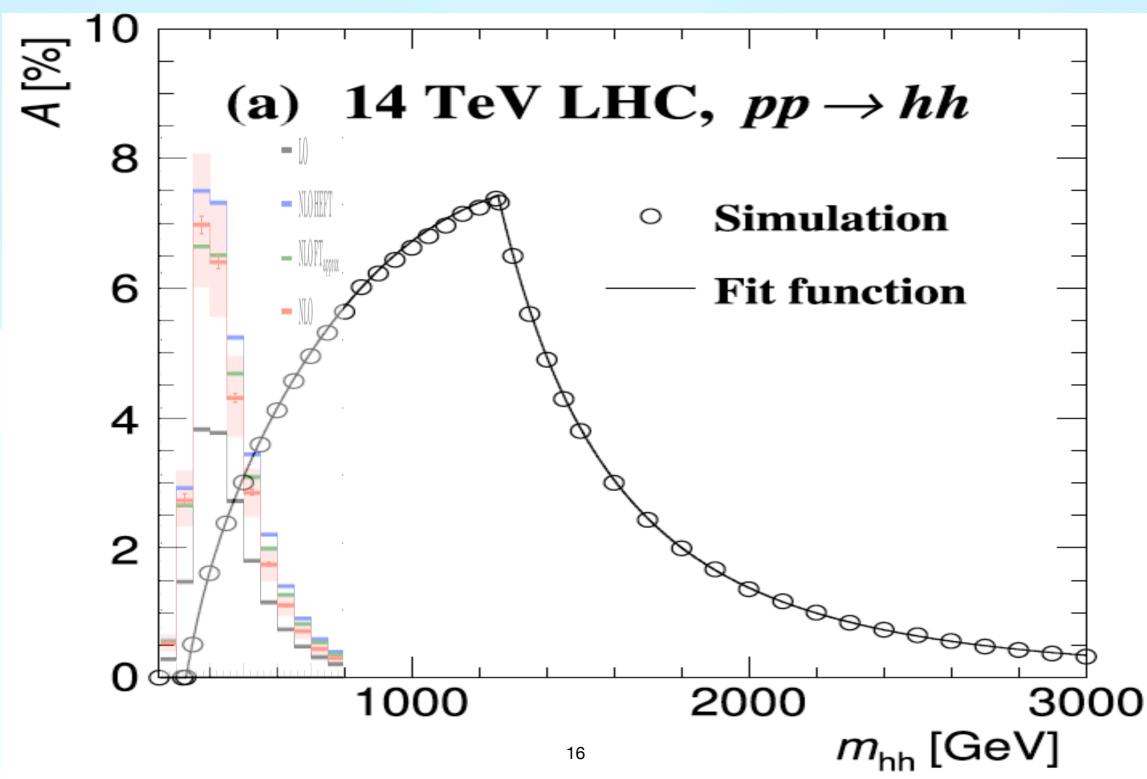
$$m_{hh} \ge 2\sqrt{125^2 + 110^2} \text{GeV} = 333 \text{GeV}$$



• Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!

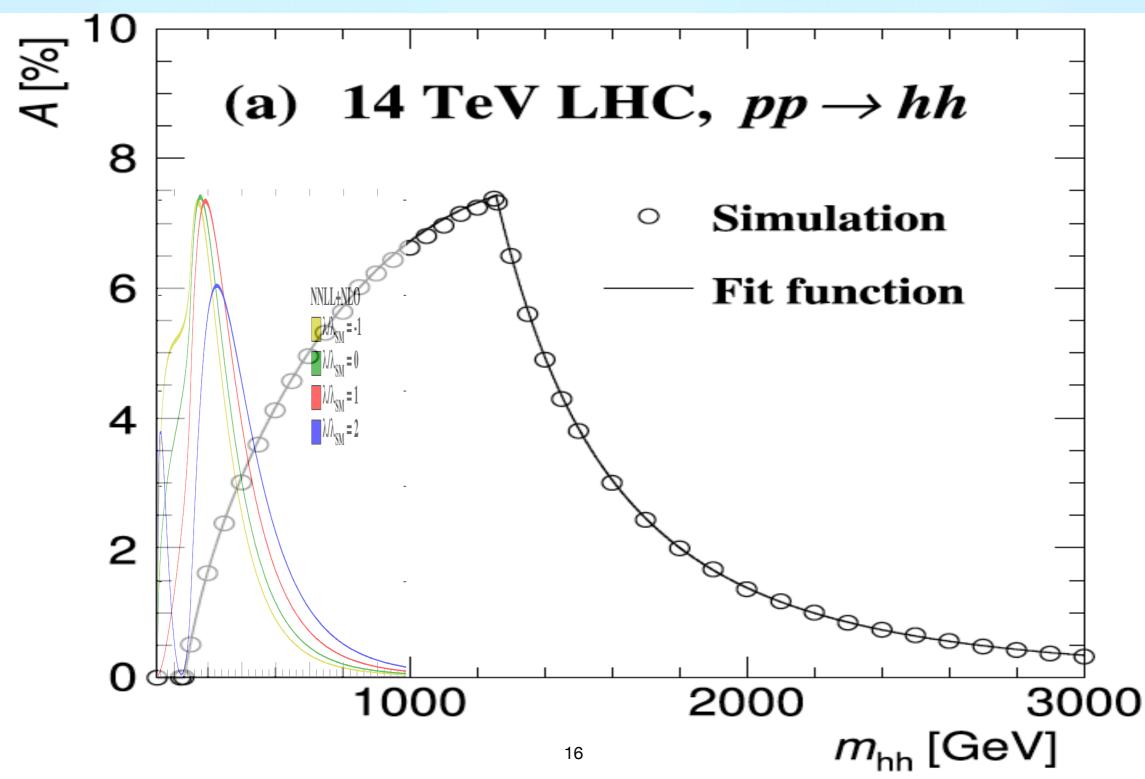


• Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!



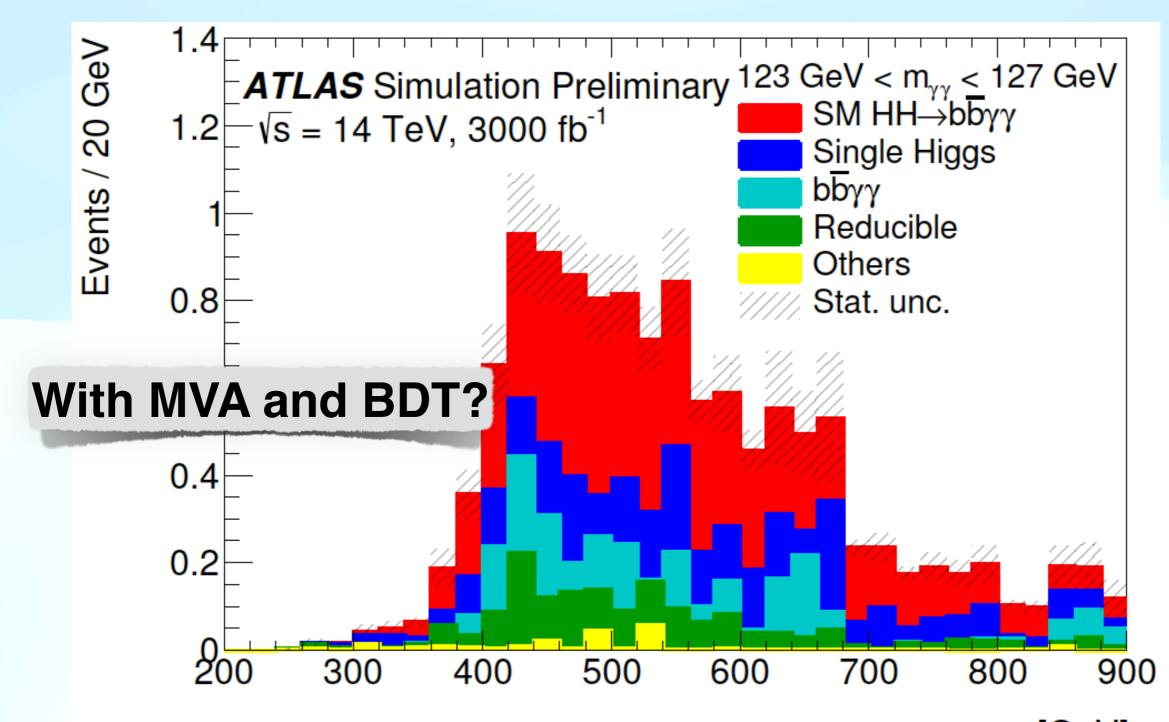


• Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!



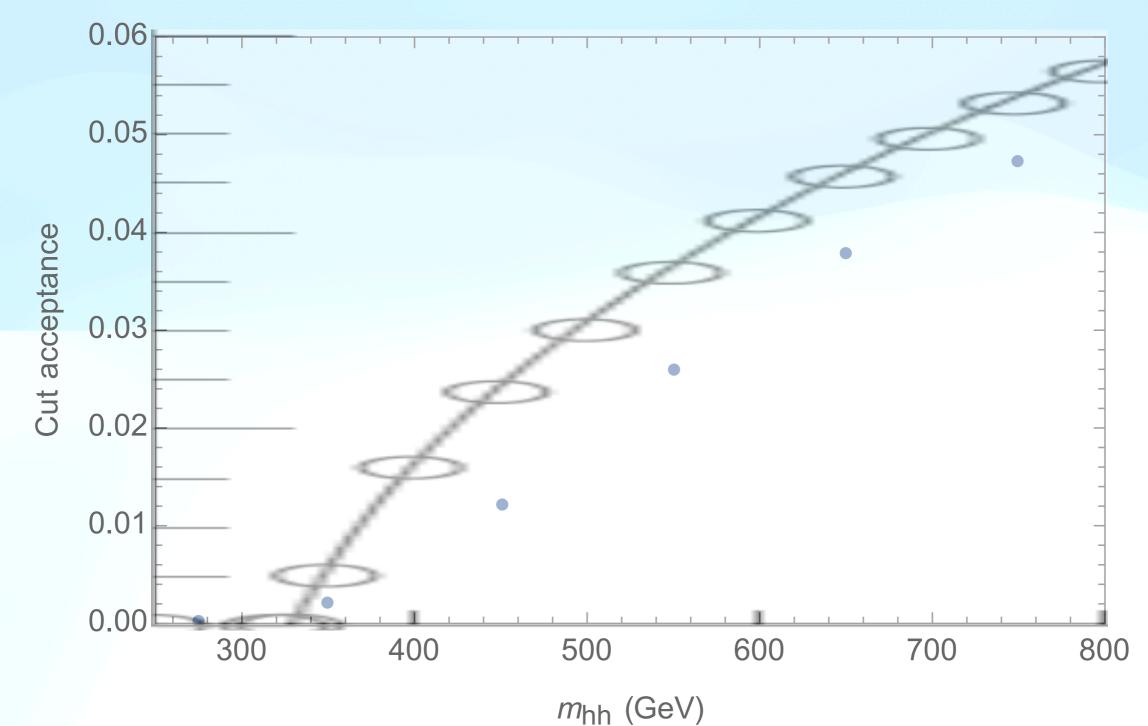


• Even with smart machine

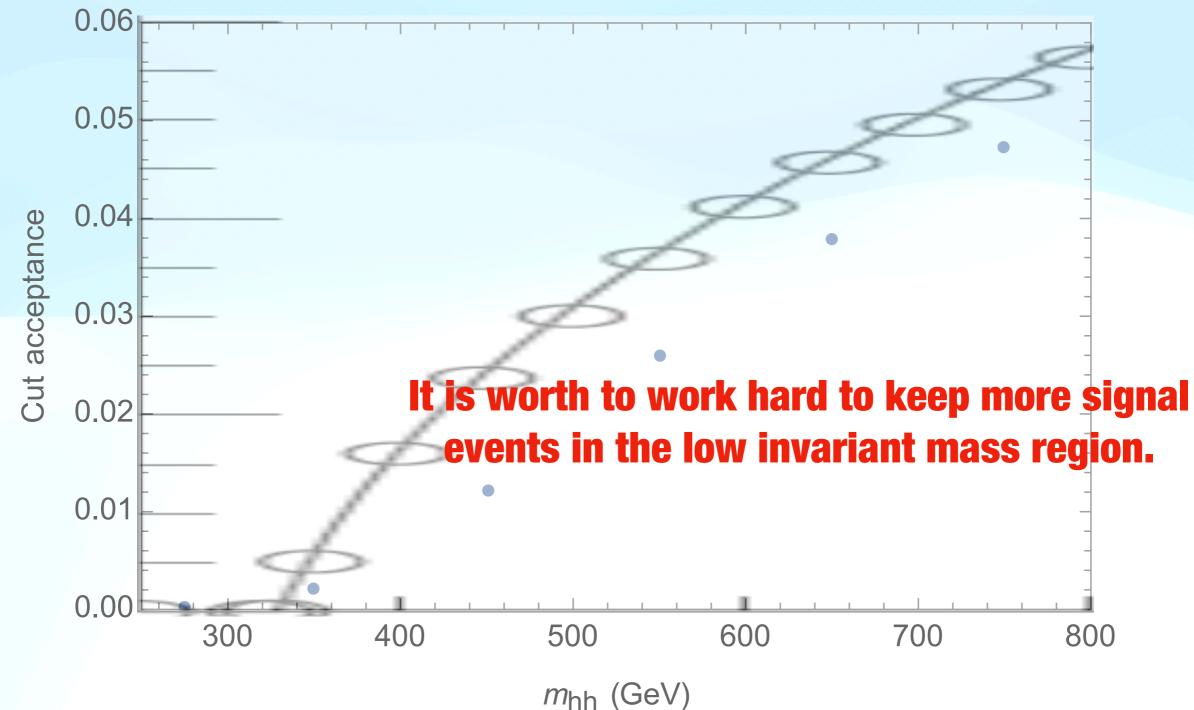




• Even with smart machine



• Even with smart machine

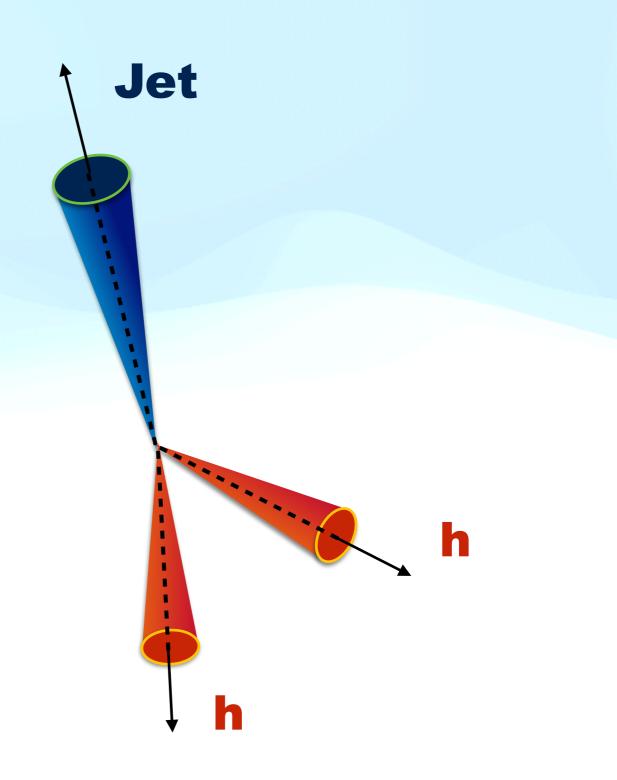




- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- It is worth to work hard to keep more signal events in the low invariant mass region.
- The result from MVA and BDT hints that it is essentially hard to avoid QCD backgrounds in the low invariant mass region.

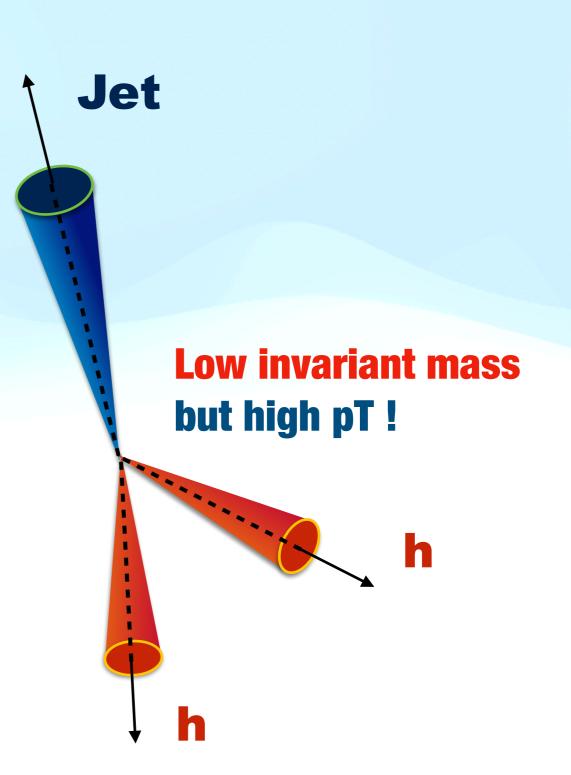


- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- It is worth to work hard to keep more signal events in the low invariant mass region.
- The result from MVA and BDT hints that it is essentially hard to avoid QCD backgrounds in the low invariant mass region.
- A possible method is considering the *HHj* events.





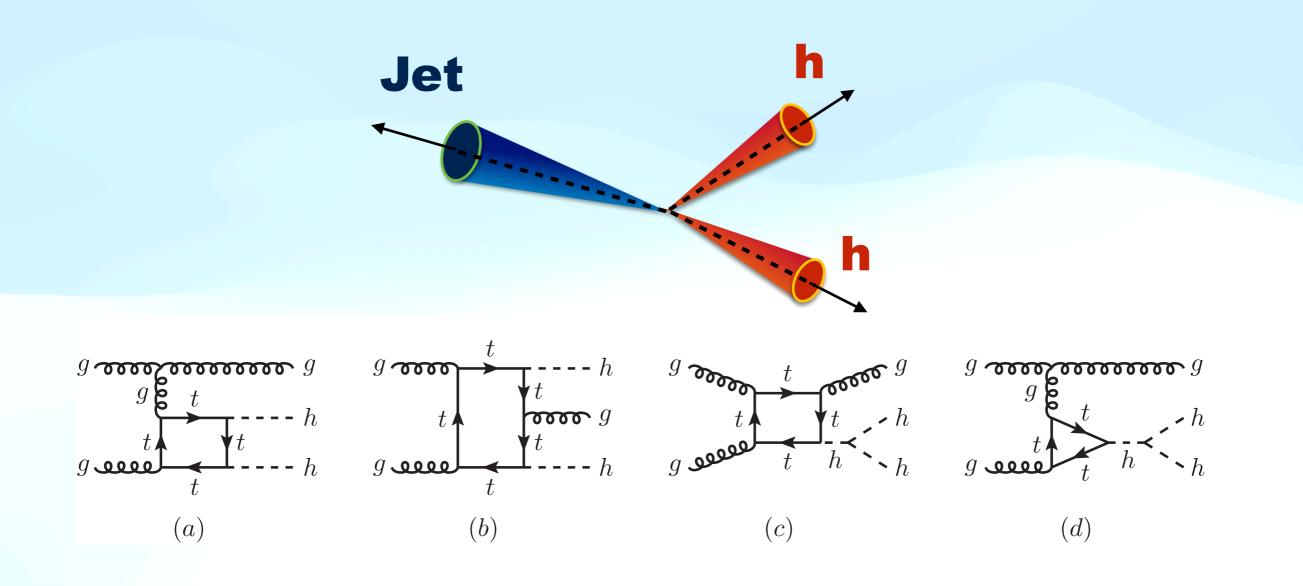
- Unfortunately, we have the SM backgrounds!
- It is worth to work hard to keep more signal events in the low invariant mass region.
- The result from MVA and BDT hints that it is essentially hard to avoid QCD backgrounds in the low invariant mass region.
- A possible method is considering the *HHj* events.





#### **The Method**

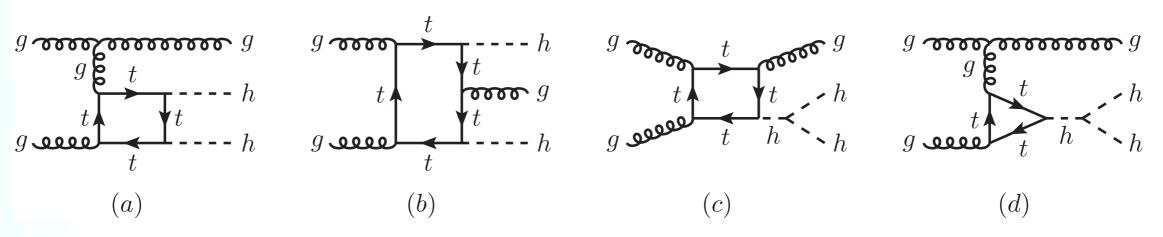
• Consider  $pp \rightarrow hh + j + X$ 

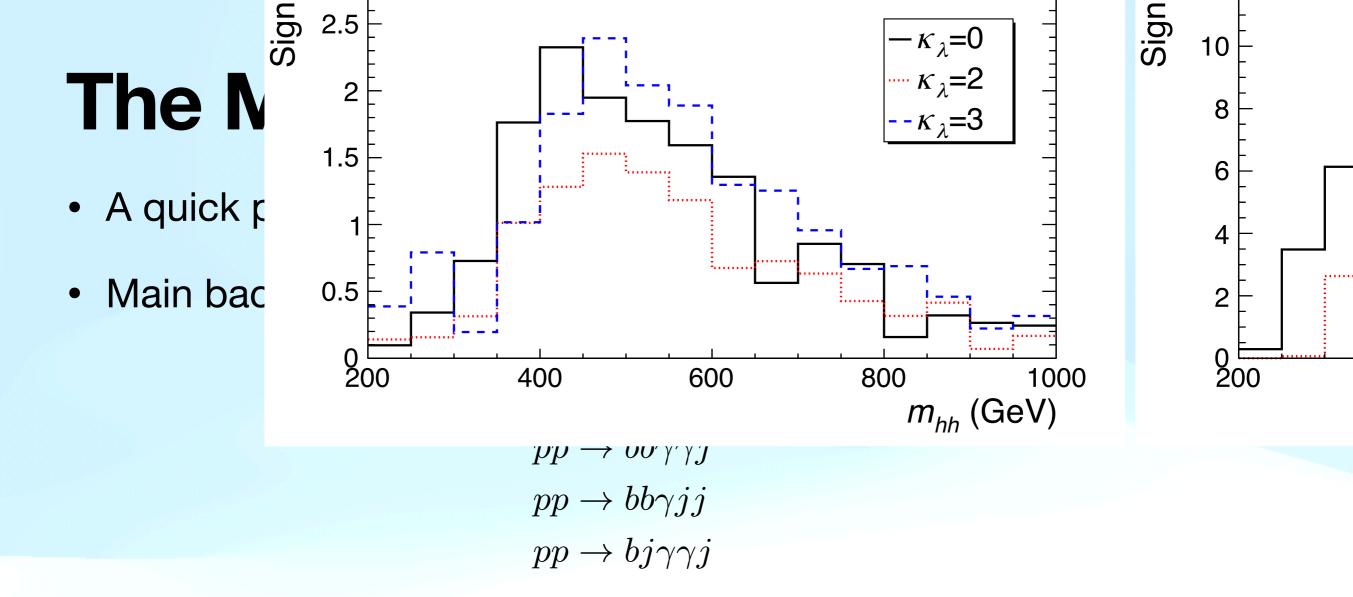




#### **The Method**

- Consider  $pp \rightarrow hh + j + X$
- Benefits from the additional jet:
  - suppressing the SM QCD background;
  - the invariant mass of the di-Higgs system could be small.
- Costs from the additional jet:
  - Less signal events;
  - Nearly no event left at HL-LHC.





• Kinematic cuts:

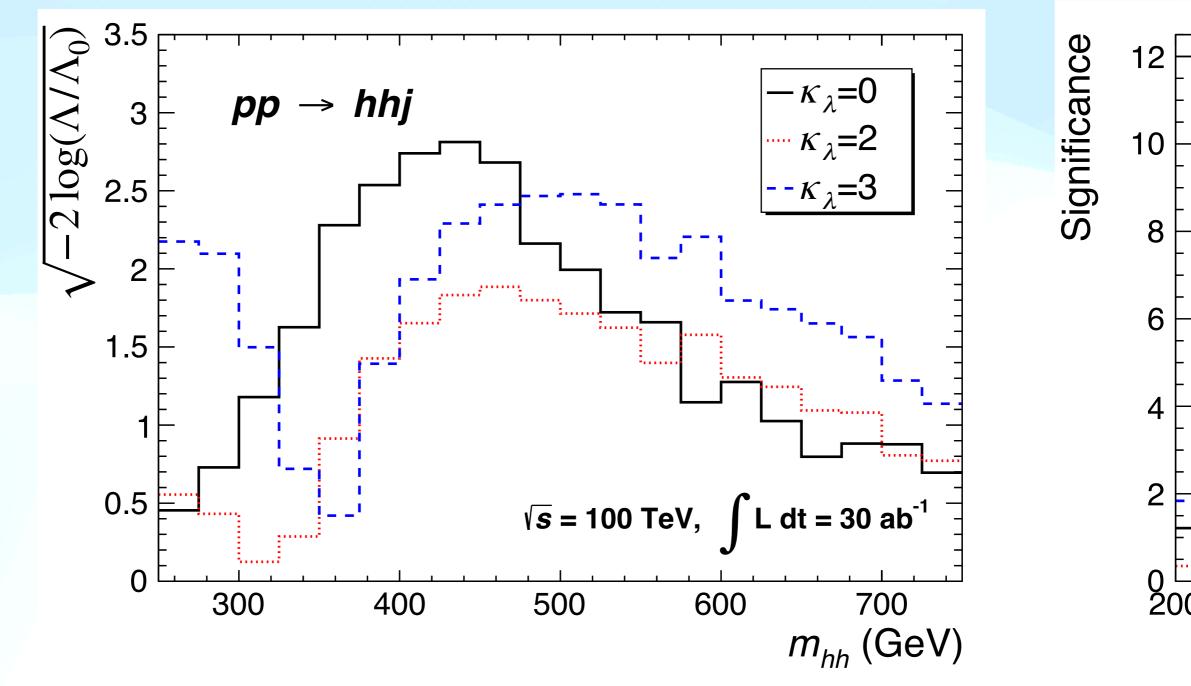
 $\begin{aligned} \Delta R_{bb,\gamma\gamma,b\gamma} &< 0.4 \\ p_{T,b} > 30 \text{GeV} \quad p_{T,\gamma} > 30 \text{GeV} \\ |\eta_b| &< 2.5 \quad |\eta_\gamma| < 2.5 \\ 120 \text{GeV} &< m_{\gamma\gamma} < 130 \text{GeV} \\ 80 \text{GeV} &< m_{bb} < 160 \text{GeV} \\ p_{T,j}^{\text{leading}} > 150 \text{GeV} \end{aligned}$ 



#### The werou

• A quick parton-level simulation ( $bb\gamma\gamma$ -channel)

[a]



(b)



- MadGraph + PYTHIA8 + Delphes + K-factor;
- Anti- $k_{T}$  jet algorithm with R=0.4;
- b-tagging efficiency: 80%; charm mistagging rate: 10%; light-jet mistagging rate: 1%; jet-fake-photon rate: 0.05%;
- 2 b-jets, 2 photons, at least 1 hard jet:

 $122 \text{GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 128 \text{GeV},$   $95 \text{GeV} < m_{bb} < 155 \text{GeV},$  $p_{T,j}^{\text{leading}} > 150 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_j| < 4.5$ 



- After these cuts, there are still sizable  $t\bar{t}h$  and  $t\bar{t}h + j$  backgrounds.
- So we try to reconstruct (at least one) top-quark in events and then reject those events.
  - Veto 1: with 1 or more isolated  $e^{\pm}(\mu^{\pm})$  with  $p_{\rm T}>25{\rm GeV}$  and  $|\eta|<2.5;$
  - Veto 2: with at least 4 additional jets (  $j_1, j_2, j_3, j_4$  ) and

$$\chi^{2} \equiv \min_{\sigma \in S_{4}} \left\{ \frac{\left(m_{W} - m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{W} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{t} - m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}b_{1}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{t}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{t} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}b_{2}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{t}^{2}} \right\} < 6$$

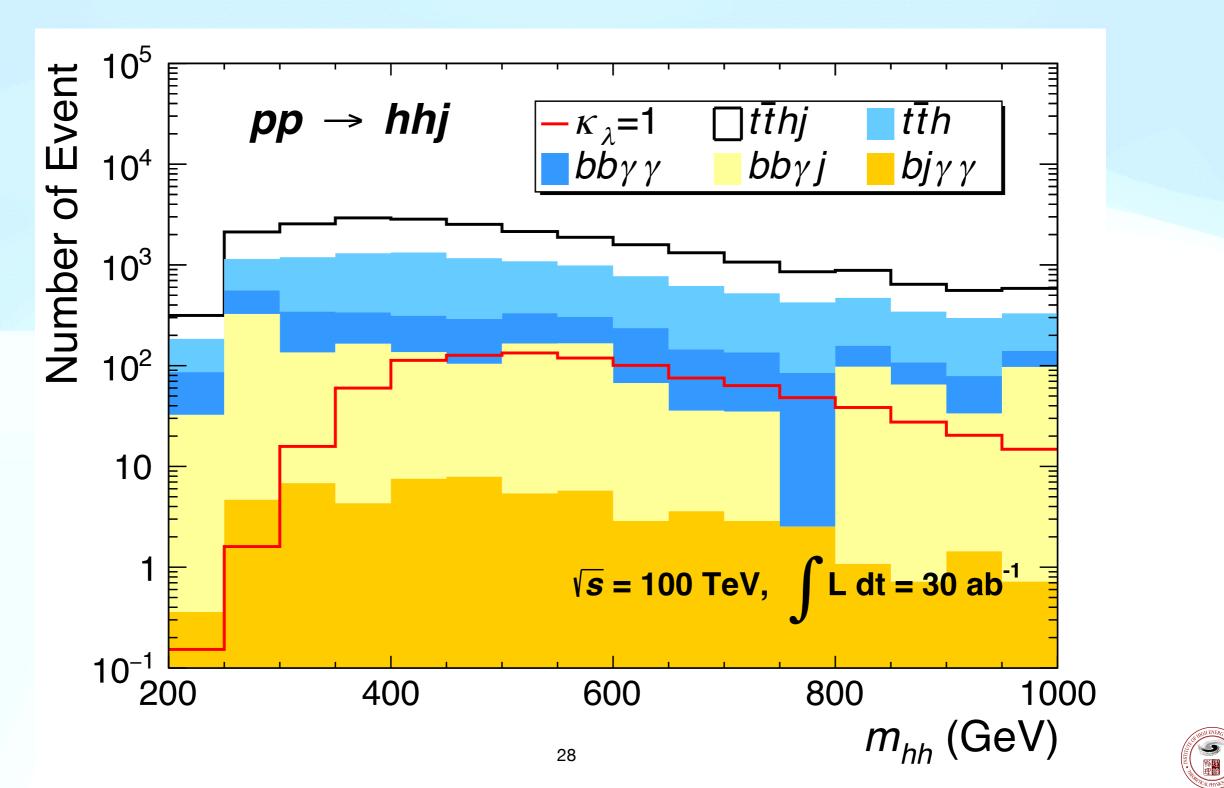


- After these cuts, there are still sizable  $t\bar{t}h$  and  $t\bar{t}h + j$  backgrounds.
- So we try to reconstruct (at least one) top-quark in events and then reject those events.
  - Veto 1: with 1 or more isolated  $e^{\pm}(\mu^{\pm})$  with  $p_{\rm T}>25{\rm GeV}$  and  $|\eta|<2.5;$
  - Veto 2: with at least 4 additional jets (  $j_1, j_2, j_3, j_4$  ) and

$$\chi^{2} \equiv \min_{\sigma \in S_{4}} \left\{ \frac{\left(m_{W} - m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{W} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{W}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{t} - m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}b_{1}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{t}^{2}} + \frac{\left(m_{t} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}b_{2}}\right)^{2}}{\sigma_{t}^{2}} \right\} < 6$$

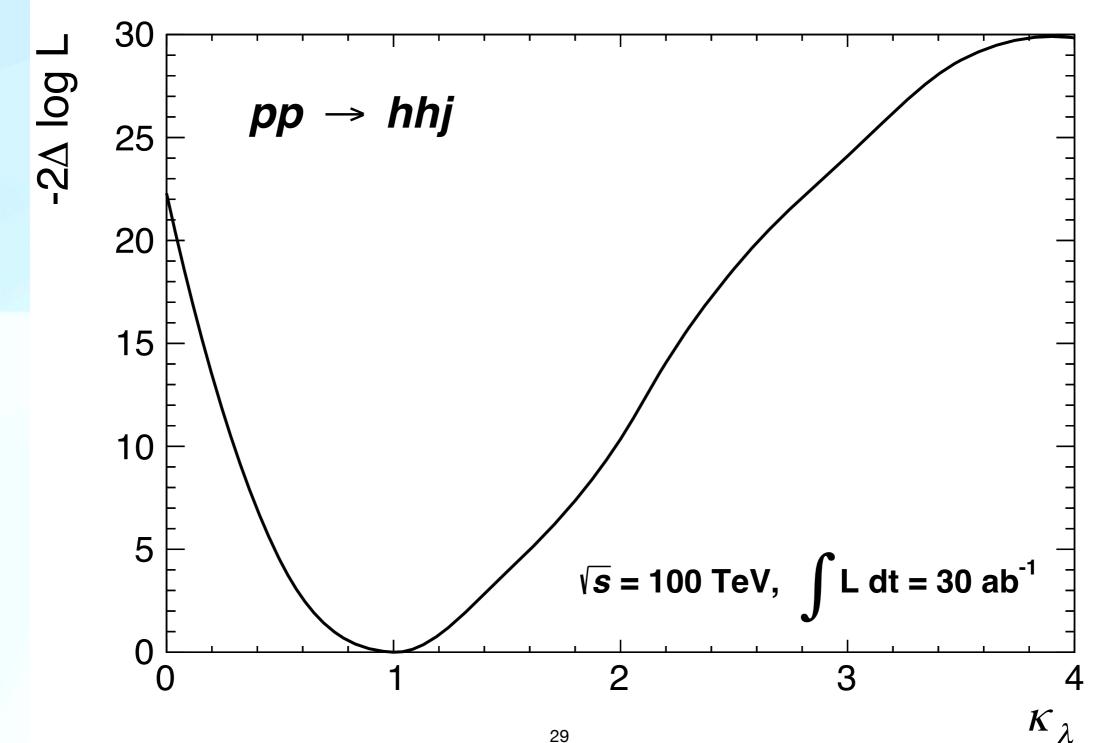


• The detector-level simulation



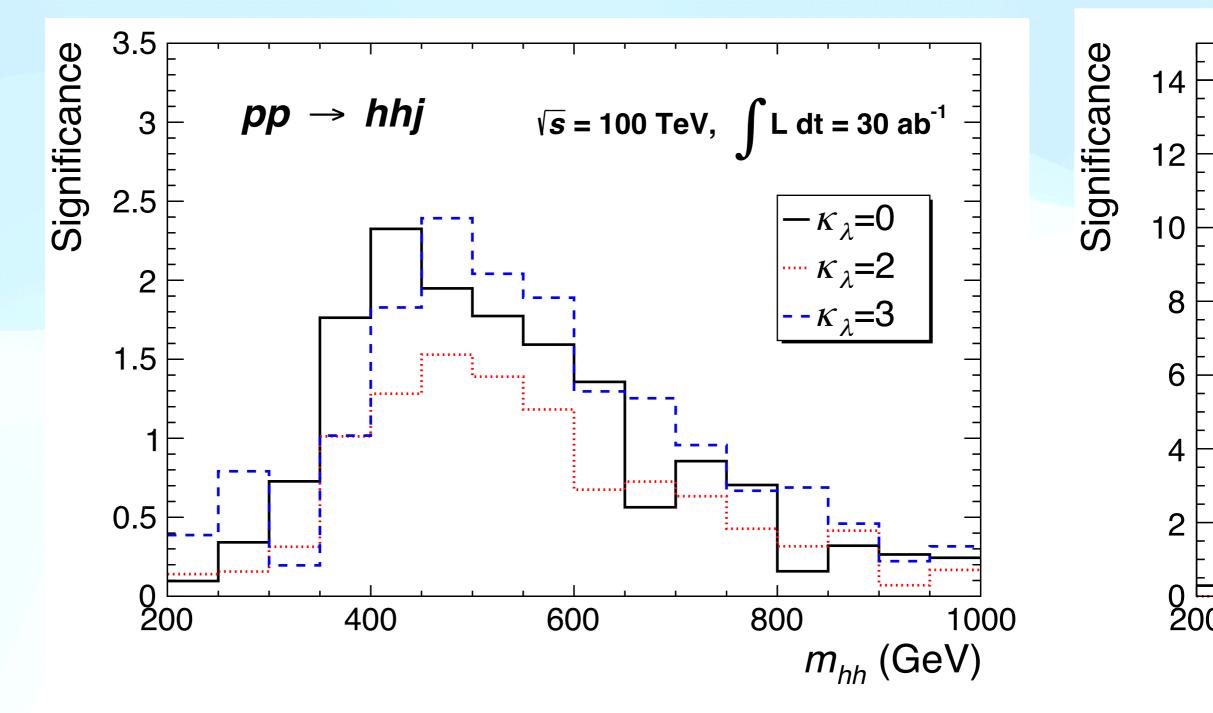
The detector-level simulation lacksquare

0



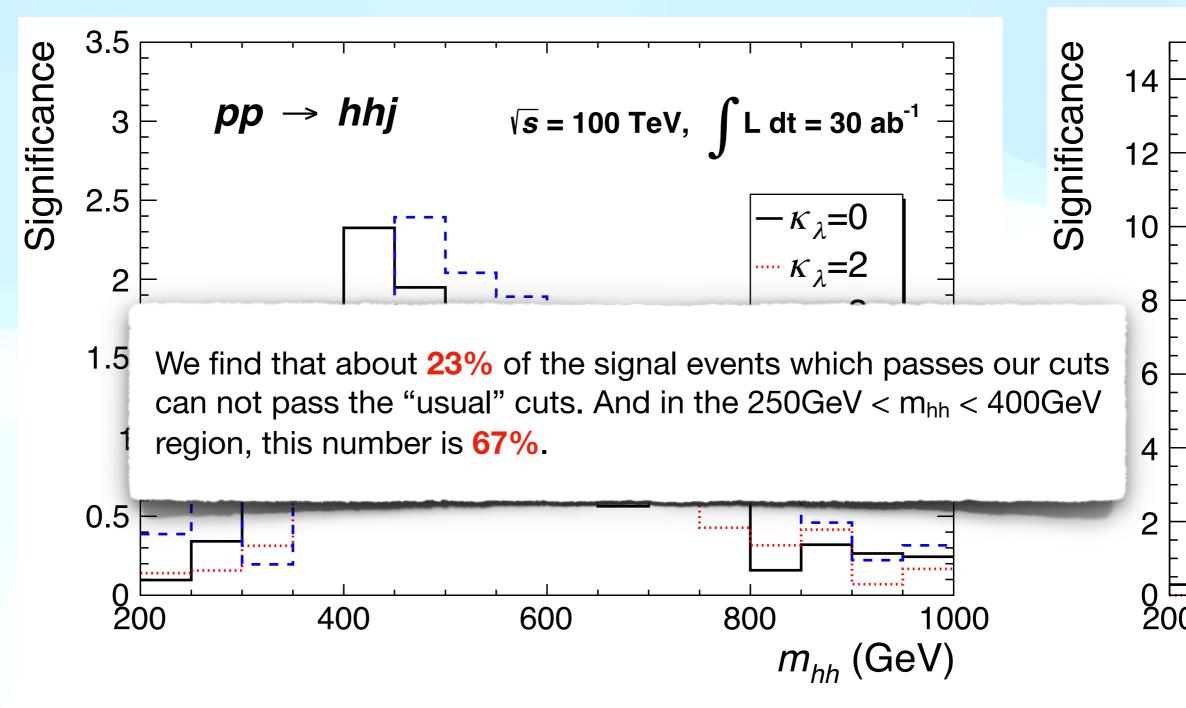


• The detector-level simulation



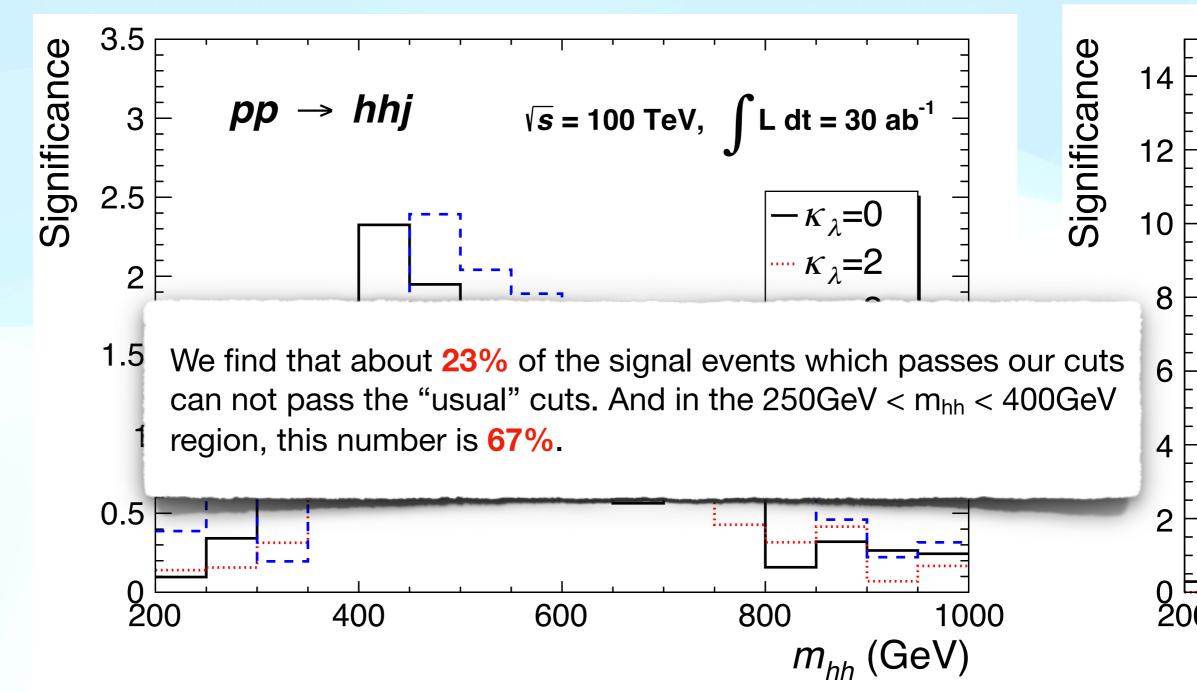


• The detector-level simulation





• The detector-level simulation

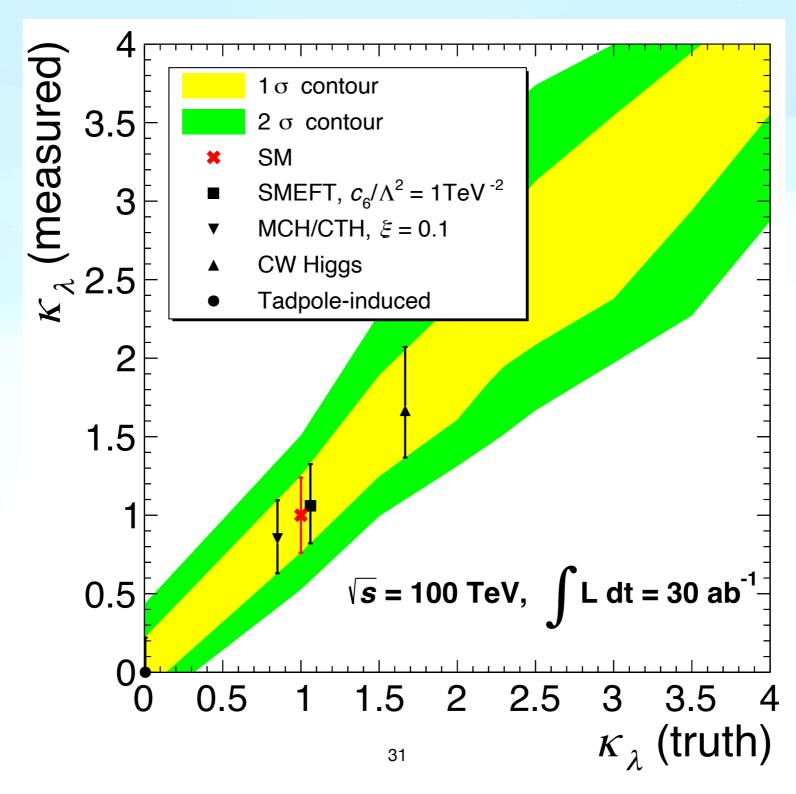


The word "usual" means the cuts in A. J. Barr, M. J. Dolan, C. Englert, D. E. Ferreira de Lima, and M. Spannowsky, "Higgs Self-Coupling Measurements at a 100 TeV Hadron Collider," JHEP 02 (2015) 016, arXiv:1412.7154.



#### **Conclusion and Discussion**

• The ability of distinguishing NP with this channel only.





# **Conclusion and Discussion**

- Our result is not as good as the result shown in current literatures. This is because we only use the di-Higgs plus one hard jet events since we focus on investigating the information carried by these signal events. These events are only small part of the signal events. A combination with regular signal events will highly increase the total event number and suppress the statistic uncertainty.
- However, we show that these signal events are helpful to study the low invariant mass region and thus the strength of the selfinteraction of the Higgs boson, and a lot of them are missed in current analysis. We suggest our experimentalists colleagues consider to add them back to their signal events.
- Further efforts for keeping signal events in this region are needed.



# **Conclusion and Discussion**

- Motivation
- The method: a parton-level (pre-)analysis
- A detector-level analysis for 100TeV hadron collider
- Conclusion and discussion





Thank you! 34