

# Di-Higgs boson production at lepton colliders

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# Higgs-Gauge couplings and unitarity

The correlation of  
 $g_{HVV}$  and  $g_{HHVV}$

## Higgs-Gauge Couplings



## Perturbative Unitarity

- Giving insight to EWSB mechanism
- The deviation of Higgs-Gauge coupling can indicate New Physics BSM
- Distinguishing different realizations of Higgs mechanism (linear or nonlinear)

- Constraint the mass of Higgs boson  
B. W. Lee, C. Quigg and H. B. Thacker, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 38, 883-885 (1977).  
B. W. Lee, C. Quigg and H. B. Thacker, *Phys. Rev. D* 16, 1519 (1977).
- Using the unitarity relation to bound the scale of new physics

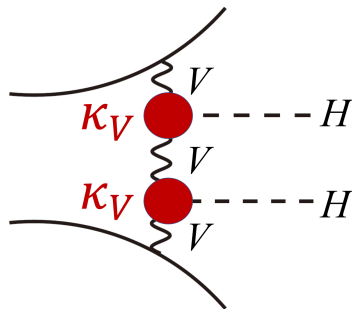
# VBF di-Higgs production process

Define  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$  :

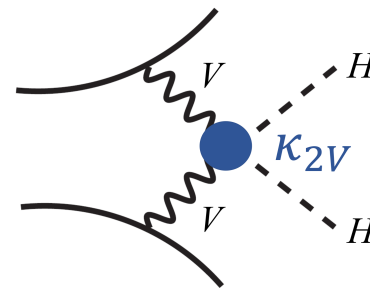
$$\kappa_V = \frac{g_{HVV}}{g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}}}, \quad \kappa_{2V} = \frac{g_{HHVV}}{g_{HHVV}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$$g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{2m_V^2}{v}, \quad g_{HHVV}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{2m_V^2}{v^2} \quad v = 246\text{GeV} \quad V = W, Z$$

**Three point Higgs-Gauge coupling:**

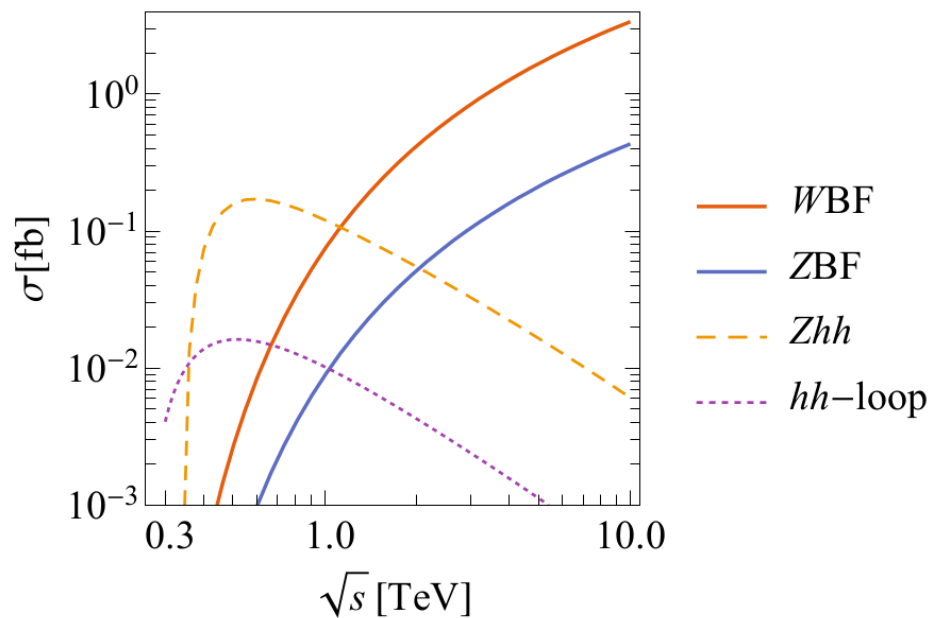


**Four point Higgs-Gauge coupling:**

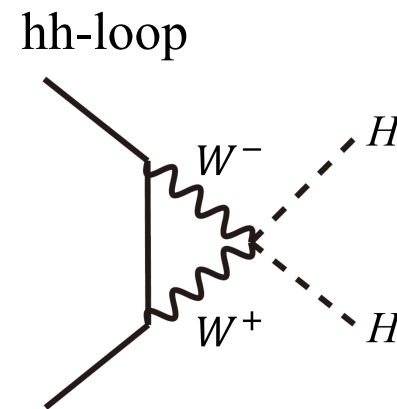
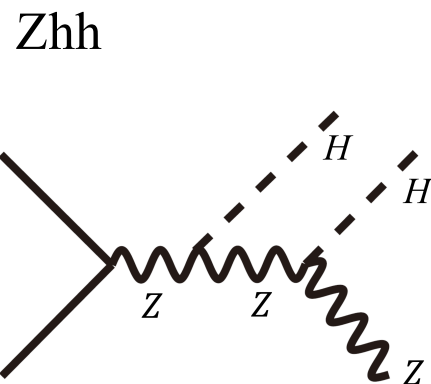
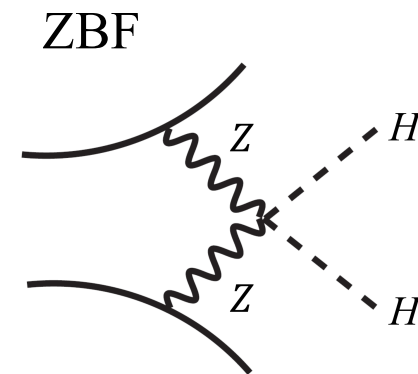
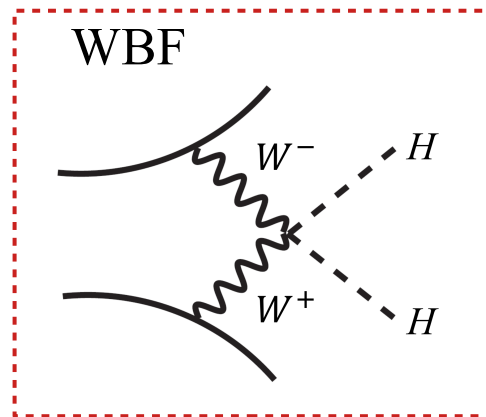


**We can use the VBF kind di-Higgs production process to measure Higgs-Gauge couplings.**

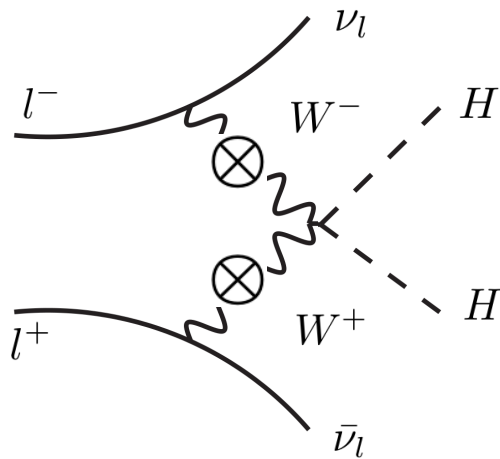
# W-mediated VBF at lepton colliders



**The charged current VBF process has larger cross section than the neutral current case.**



# Unitarity sum rule



Effective W Approximation (EWA): Full process = PDF  $\otimes$  Subprocess

$$\sigma(l^-l^+ \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l HH) = \sum_{i,j} \int dx_1 dx_2 P_{W^-/l^-}^i(x_1) P_{W^+/l^+}^j(x_2) \sigma(W_i^- W_j^+ \rightarrow HH)$$

Here  $P$  is the probability distribution function,  $x$  is energy fraction,  $i, j$  are polarization indexes.

Due to the factorization, the subprocess can help to dig into the nature of the full process.

Amplitude of the subprocess (at high energy limit):

$$M \rightarrow \frac{s}{v^2} (\kappa_{2W} - \kappa_W^2), \quad s = E^2$$

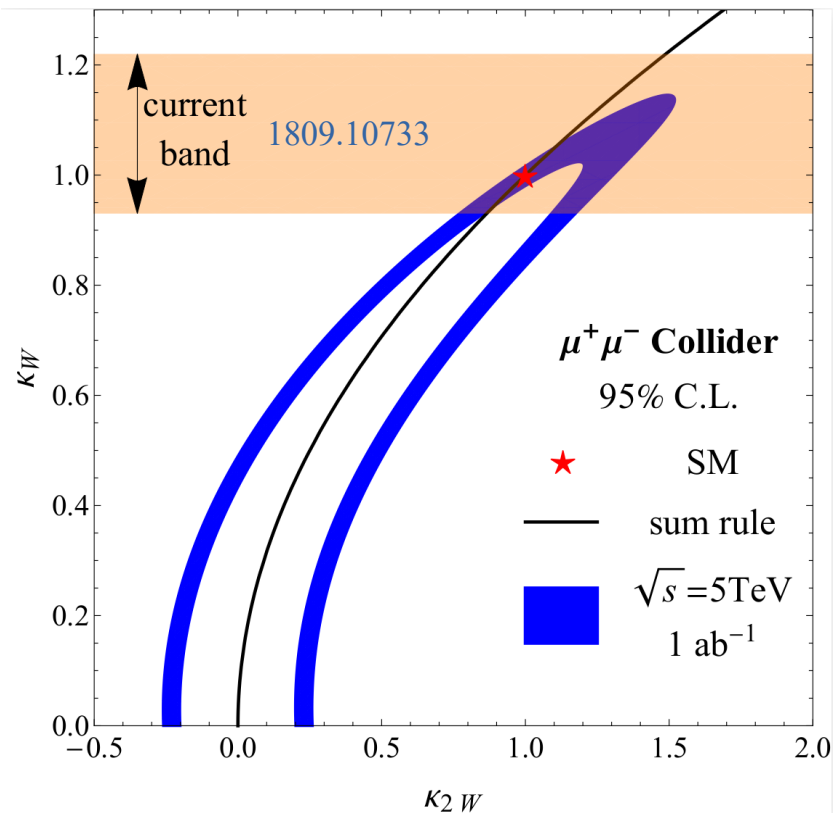


The unitarity requires the amplitude stays finite under infinite collision energy

**Unitarity sum rule**

$$\kappa_{2W} - \kappa_W^2 = 0$$

# Constraint on Higgs-Gauge couplings



We performed the simulation for the full process:

$$l^+l^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_l\nu_l H H$$

Define signal strength  $\mu$  :  $\mu \equiv \frac{\sigma(\kappa_{2W}, \kappa_W)}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}$

95 % C.L. corresponds:  $0.76 \leq \mu \leq 1.26$

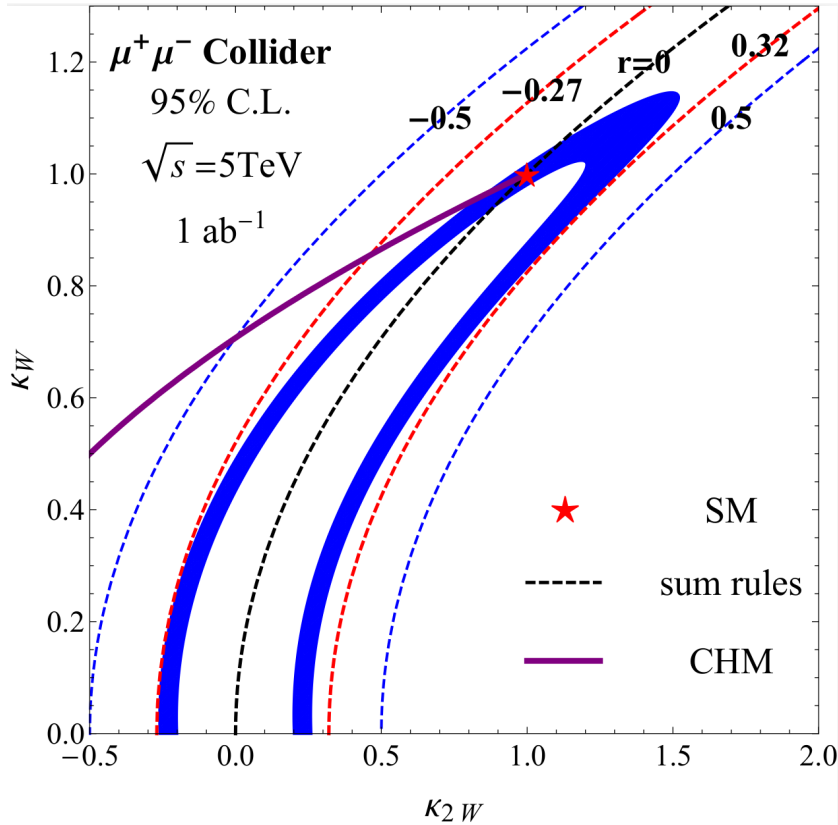
Constraint on  $\kappa_{2W}$  with respect to current  $\kappa_W$  :

$$0.93 \leq \kappa_W \leq 1.22, \quad 0.76 \leq \kappa_{2W} \leq 1.60$$

Constraint on  $\kappa_W$  and  $\kappa_{2W}$  based on the unitarity sum rule:

$$0.94 \leq \kappa_W \leq 1.05, \quad 0.89 \leq \kappa_{2W} \leq 1.11$$

# Results on unitarity and CHM



$r$ : monitor the unitarity violation effects

$$r = \kappa_{2W} - \kappa_W^2$$

Unitarity violation scale:  $-0.27 \leq r \leq 0.32$

- Composite Higgs Model (CHM):

$$\kappa_W = \sqrt{1 - \xi}, \quad \kappa_{2W} = 1 - 2\xi, \quad \xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2}$$

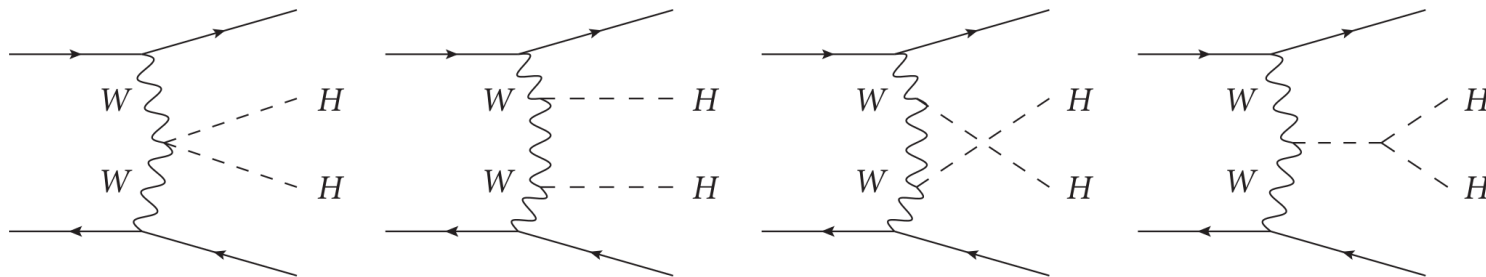
$$\kappa_{2W} - \kappa_W^2 = -\xi \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = -\xi$$

Constraint on  $\xi$  and compositeness scale  $f$ :

$$0 \leq \xi \leq 0.078, \quad f \geq 0.88\text{TeV}$$

# Summary

- Using **correlation** of  $\kappa_{2W}$  and  $\kappa_W$  to study Higgs-Gauge couplings and unitarity bound.
- Consider the  **$W$ -mediated Vector Boson Fusion di-Higgs** process at **lepton colliders**.



- Based on the unitarity sum rule, we get **constraint on  $\kappa_W$  and  $\kappa_{2W}$**  :

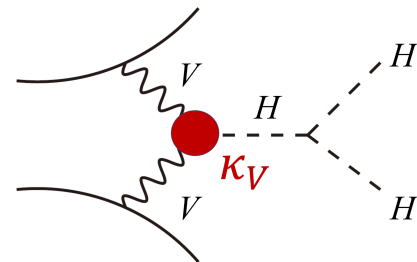
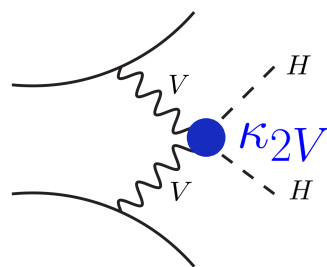
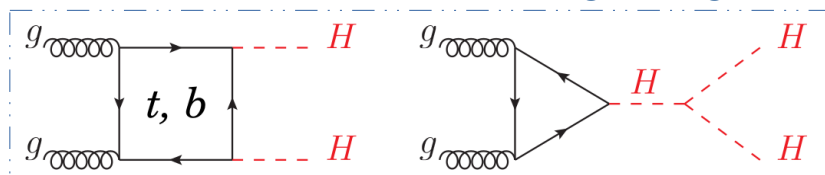
$$0.94 \leq \kappa_W \leq 1.05, \quad 0.89 \leq \kappa_{2W} \leq 1.11$$



# Back up

At hadron colliders:

Large background



# Full simulation

TABLE I: Cut flow for the SM  $\nu\bar{\nu}hh$  di-Higgs signal and backgrounds cross sections at 1 TeV electron-positron collider (left) and 5 TeV muon collider (right).

$\sigma$ [ab]	pre-cuts	$m_{bb}$ cut	HHCUT	$M_{\text{recoil}}$ cut	$\sigma$ [ab]	pre-cuts	$m_{bb}$ cut	HHCUT	$M_{\text{recoil}}$ cut
Sig.	15.9	9.7	8.3	5.7	Sig.	267.6	146.4	126.8	126.5
$\nu\nu hZ$	54.4	11.1	6.3	5.5	$\nu\nu hZ$	679.1	103.3	61.3	61.0
$\nu\nu ZZ$	73.7	9.1	3.1	2.9	$\nu\nu ZZ$	936.2	82.0	25.3	25.3
$\nu W^\pm h$	45.2	3.9	2.3	2.3	$\nu W^\pm h$	342.7	17.9	8.9	8.9
$\nu W^\pm Z$	47.0	2.5	1.1	1.1	$\nu W^\pm Z$	315.2	14.7	6.5	6.0
Bkg.	-	-	-	11.8	Bkg.	-	-	-	101.2

TABLE II: Cut flow for the SM  $\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\mu hh$  di-Higgs signal and backgrounds cross sections at  $e\mu$  collider with  $E_e = 100$  GeV,  $E_\mu = 2.5$  TeV (left) and  $E_e = 170$  GeV,  $E_\mu = 6$  TeV (right).

$\sigma$ [ab]	pre-cuts	$m_{bb}$ cut	HHCUT	$\sigma$ [ab]	pre-cuts	$m_{bb}$ cut	HHCUT
$\nu\nu hh(\rightarrow bbbb)$	12.2	6.8	5.5	$\nu\nu hh(\rightarrow bbbb)$	69.9	37.6	31.5
$\nu\nu hZ$	49.8	9.3	5.2	$\nu\nu hZ$	205.5	33.1	19.3
$\nu\nu ZZ$	66.1	8.3	2.8	$\nu\nu ZZ$	298.1	30.6	10.4
$\nu W^\pm h$	36.8	2.8	1.4	$\nu W^\pm h$	143.6	9.9	6.6
$\nu W^\pm Z$	40.2	2.2	0.9	$\nu W^\pm Z$	139.6	6.5	2.8
Bkg.	-	-	10.4	Bkg.	-	-	39.1

$$n^\ell(p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}) = 0, \quad \cancel{E}_T > 10 \text{ GeV},$$

$$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 15 \text{ GeV}, \quad -4.0 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 4.0, \quad \Delta R^{mn} > 0.5,$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} < m_{bb} < 150 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\chi^2(m_h, m_h) < \chi^2(m_Z, m_Z),$$

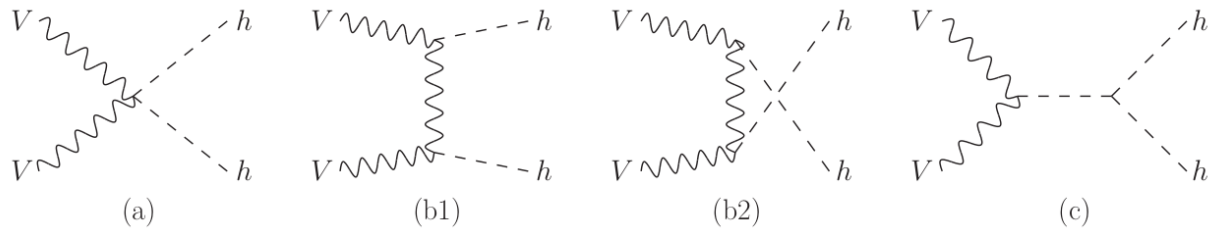
$$\chi^2(m_h, m_h) < \chi^2(m_h, m_Z).$$

$$M_{\text{recoil}} \equiv \sqrt{(p_1 + p_2 - p_{h_1} - p_{h_2})^2} > 200 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\chi^2(m_1, m_2) \equiv \min_{i,j,k,l} [(m_{b_i b_j} - m_1)^2 + (m_{b_k b_l} - m_2)^2]$$

$$n^\ell(p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}) = 0, \quad \cancel{E}_T > 10 \text{ GeV},$$

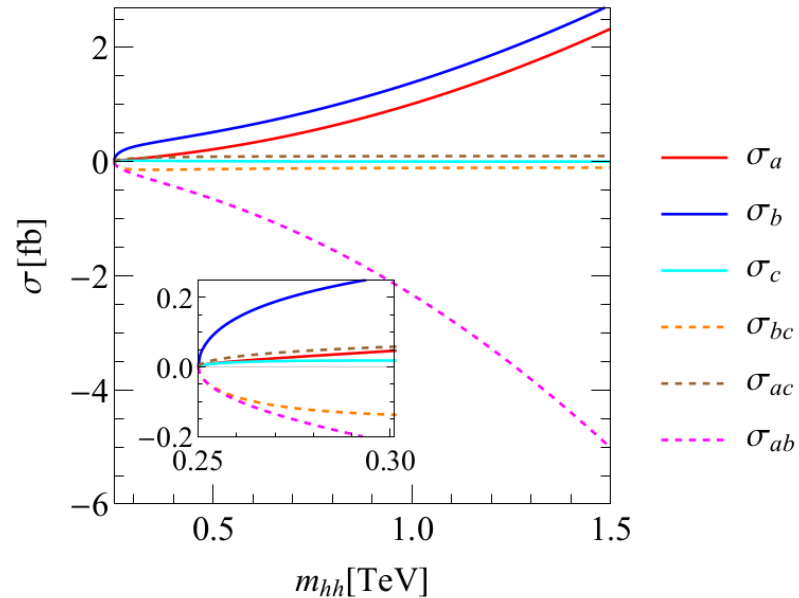
$$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 15 \text{ GeV}, \quad -3.0 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 5.0, \quad \Delta R^{mn} > 0.5.$$



$$\sigma(W^+W^- \rightarrow hh) = \kappa_{hhWW}^2 \sigma_a + \kappa_{hWW}^4 \sigma_b + \kappa_{hWW}^2 \kappa_h^2 \sigma_c + \kappa_{hhWW} \kappa_{hWW}^2 \sigma_{ab} + \kappa_{hhWW} \kappa_{hWW} \kappa_h \sigma_{ac} + \kappa_{hWW}^3 \kappa_h \sigma_{bc},$$

TABLE I: Cross section of  $l^-l^+ \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l hh$

cross section [fb]	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_c$	$\sigma_{ab}$	$\sigma_{bc}$	$\sigma_{ac}$
1 TeV $e^+e^-$ collider	0.54	1.41	0.09	-1.69	-0.62	0.35
1 TeV $e\mu$ collider	0.54	1.41	0.09	-1.69	-0.62	0.35
2 TeV $e\mu$ collider	4.80	9.02	0.34	-12.72	-2.53	1.53
5 TeV $\mu^+\mu^-$ collider	41.70	56.94	0.68	-95.47	-7.38	5.17



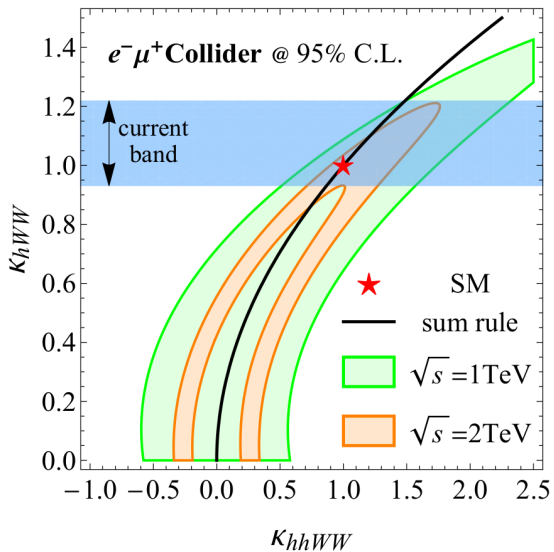
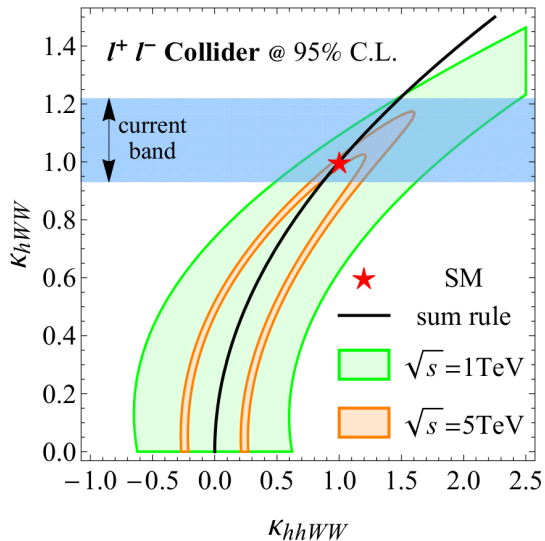


TABLE IV: Constraint on  $\mu$  at 95% C.L. at different lepton colliders.

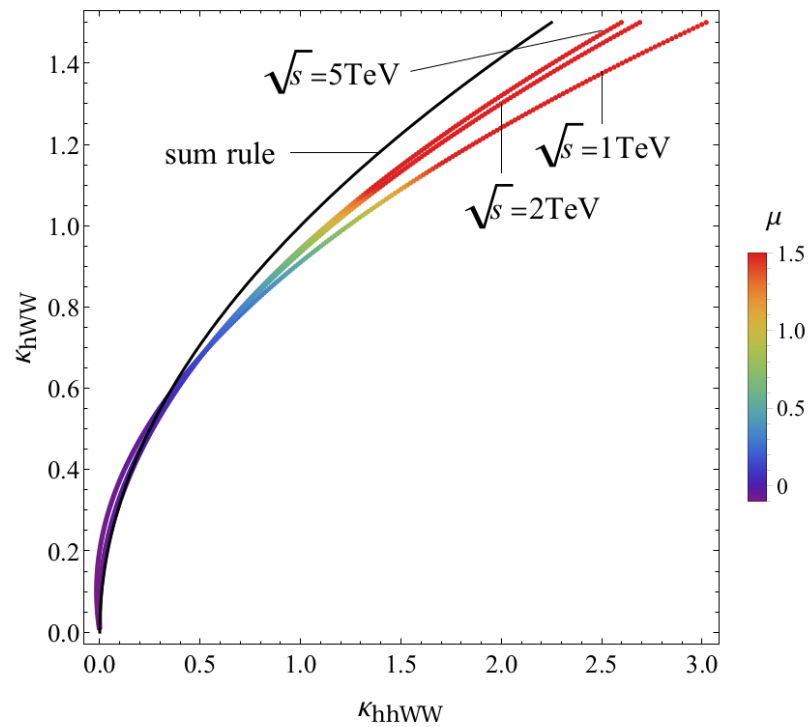
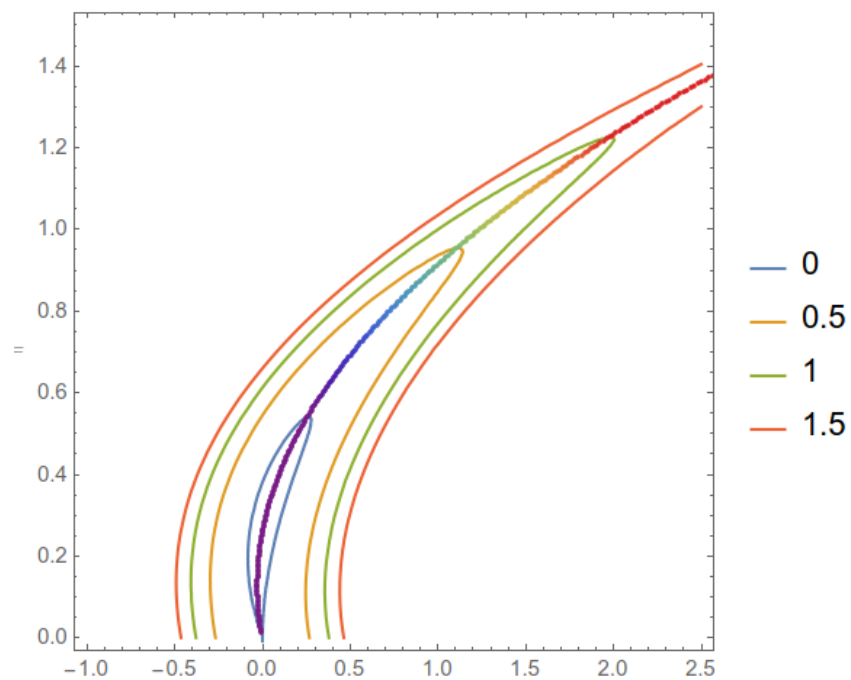
	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e^+e^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider
$\mu$	$-0.29 \leq \mu \leq 2.78$	$0.76 \leq \mu \leq 1.26$	$-0.21 \leq \mu \leq 2.70$	$0.50 \leq \mu \leq 1.58$

TABLE V: Constraint on  $\kappa_{hhWW}$  with respect to current  $\kappa_{hWW}$  result at 95% C.L.

	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e^+e^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider
$\kappa_{hWW}$	[0.93,1.22]	[0.93,1.22]	[0.93,1.22]	[0.93,1.22]
$\kappa_{hhWW}$	[0.48,2.46]	[0.76,1.60]	[0.51,2.32]	[0.71,1.76]

TABLE VI: Constraint on  $\kappa_{hWW}$  and  $\kappa_{hhWW}$  at 95% C.L. under the unitarity sum rule

	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e^+e^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider	$\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$ $e\mu$ collider
$\kappa_{hWW}$	[0,1.23]	[0.94,1.05]	[0,1.21]	[0.86,1.10]
$\kappa_{hhWW}$	[0,1.52]	[0.89,1.11]	[0,1.48]	[0.74,1.21]



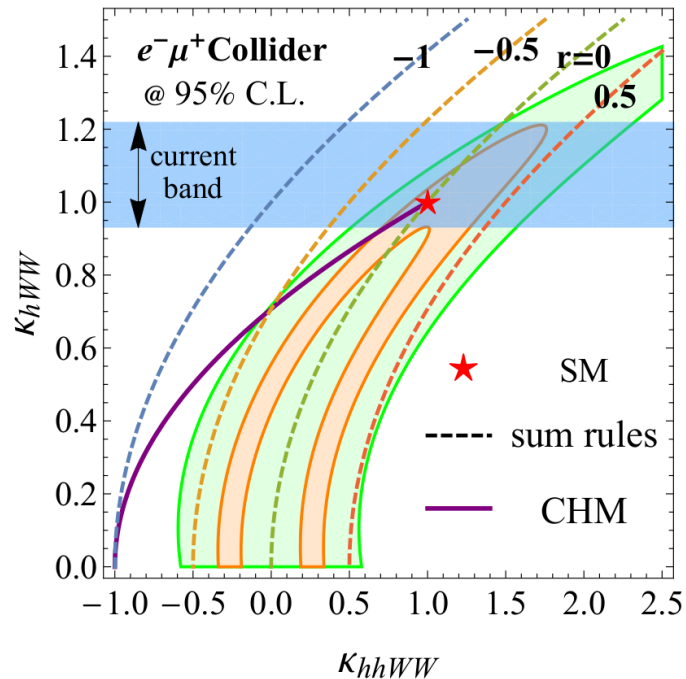
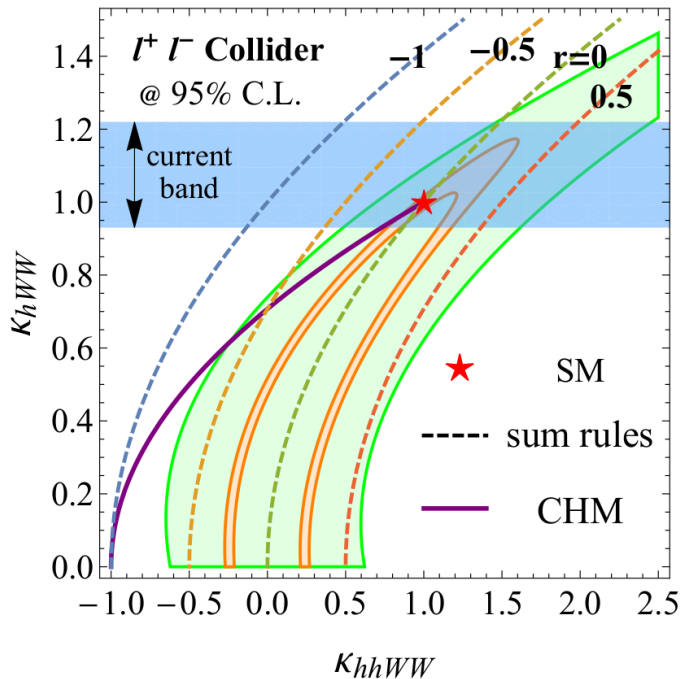
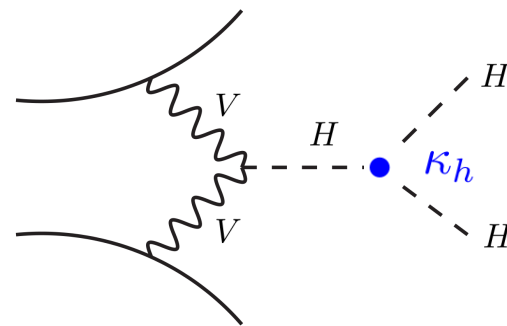
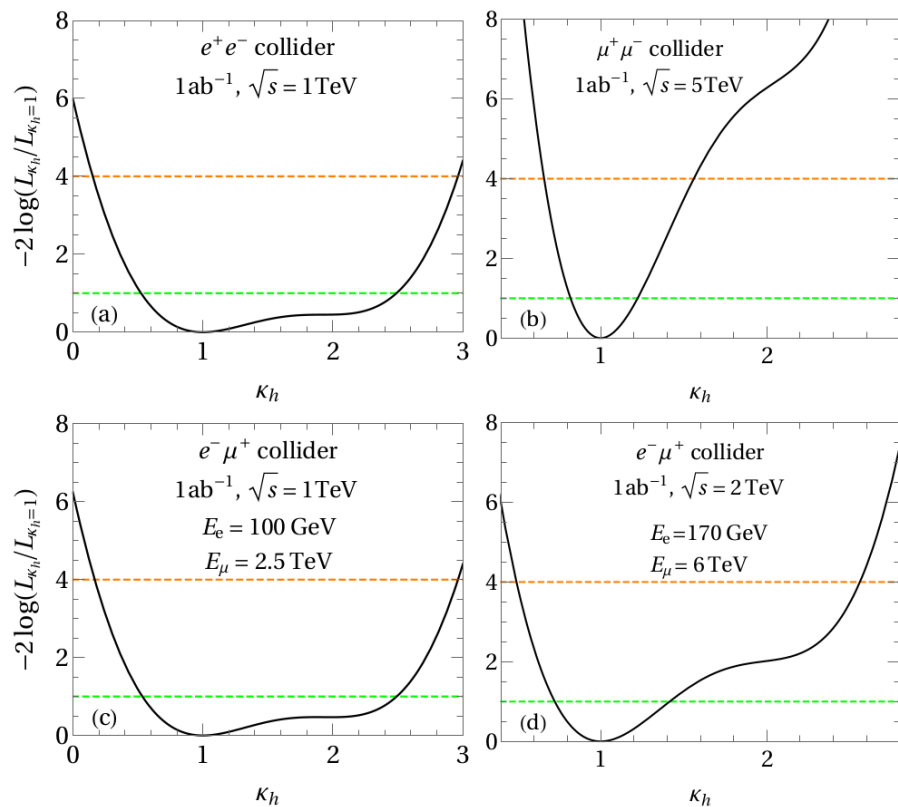


TABLE VII: Constraint on  $\xi$  at 95% C.L.

	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$
	$e^+ e^-$ collider	$\mu^+ \mu^-$ collider	$e \mu$ collider	$e \mu$ collider
$\xi$	[0,0.62]	[0,0.078]	[0,0.53]	[0,0.166]

# Results on Higgs trilinear self-couplings



	$\kappa_h$ @95%C.L.
1TeV $e^+e^-$	[0.15,2.96]
5TeV $\mu^+\mu^-$	[0.66,1.56]

	$\kappa_h$ @95%C.L.
1TeV $e\mu$	[0.17,2.96]
2TeV $e\mu$	[0.49,2.56]

$$0.66 \leq \kappa_h \leq 1.56$$

HL-LHC:

$$-0.18 \leq \kappa_h \leq 3.6$$

# Previous studies on higgs gauge and self-coupling

Constraint on  $g_{HWW}$ : Single Higgs production and following decay

$$0.93 < \kappa_{hWW} < 1.22 \quad 0.87 < \kappa_{hZZ} < 1.10 \quad 1809.10733$$

Constraint on  $g_{HHH}$ : Di-Higgs boson production process

$$\text{(ATLAS)} - 1.5 < \kappa_h < 6.7 \quad \text{ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2021-016 (2021)}$$

$$\text{(CMS)} - 3.3 < \kappa_h < 8.5 \quad 2011.12373$$

Constraint on  $g_{HHWW}$ : VBF kind Di-Higgs boson production

$$-1.3 < \kappa_{hhWW} < 3.5 \quad 2011.12373$$

$$\text{CLIC: } 0.75 < \kappa_h < 1.45, 0.94 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.08 \quad 1901.05897$$

$$\text{e-p collider:(1.3TeV)} \quad 0.96 < \kappa_V < 1.04 \quad 2207.03862$$