

Studies of new Higgs boson interactions through nonresonant HH production in the bb $\gamma\gamma$  final state in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector

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# Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. SM interpretation
- III. EFT interpretation
- IV. Summary





# Introduction



# Introduction: Higgs self-coupling

- A particle consistent with the SM **Higgs boson** discovered in 2012 by the **ATLAS** and **CMS** collaborations
- Precise measurements of its properties serve dual purpose:
  - Fundamental test of **SM**, Higgs mechanism
  - Method to search for **BSM**
- Coupling lacking a precise measurement: Higgs self-coupling (λ)
  - Determines magnitude of Higgs interaction with itself, shape of the **Higgs potential**
- For more: See <u>Ulascan's talk</u> (Multiboson final states with Higgs bosons in ATLAS and CMS)



Higgs potential and mechanism

$$V(h) = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

# **Introduction: Higgs pair production**

• Can directly access Higgs self-coupling via **Higgs pair production (HH):** 



- Higgs self-coupling affects **cross-section** and **differential distributions** of Higgs pair production in leading production modes: **Gluon fusion, Vector boson fusion**
- Rare process need to select final states with good signal to background ratio



# Introduction: $HH \rightarrow \gamma \gamma bb$

- HH in H(γγ)H(bb) final state benefits from
   clean γγ signature, high bb branching
   ratio
- 2022: Search for HH in γγbb with ATLAS
   Run 2 dataset published in PRD \_\_\_\_\_
- Observed (Expected) upper limit of σ<sub>HH</sub>
   4.2 (5.7) times SM prediction
  - Also constrain higgs self-coupling: observed (expected) [-1.5, 6.7] ([-2.4, 7.7])
  - Resonant search performed

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 106, 052001 (2022)

Search for Higgs boson pair production in the two bottom quarks plus two photons final state in *pp* collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector

G. Aad *et al.*\* (ATLAS Collaboration)

(Received 23 December 2021; accepted 1 August 2022; published 6 September 2022)

[Phys. Rev. D 106, 052001]



# Introduction: New HH $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ bb studies

- Want to **extend** upon this strong Run 2 analysis effort with:
  - Further EFT interpretations way to search for deviations
  - Improved sensitivity for **VBF** results
  - Re-optimized BDT categorization
  - Run 3 data still coming in, so consider same **Run 2 dataset**
- New studies via  $HH \rightarrow \gamma \gamma bb$ , using Run 2 ATLAS data recently released:

Studies of new Higgs boson interactions through nonresonant $HH$ production in the $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ final state in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector
ATLAS-CONF-2023-050
18 August 2023

ATLAS-CONF-2023-050

• Webpage includes <u>public note</u>, figures and tables of the analysis



# **SM** interpretation



# **SM interpretation: Strategy**

- Three physics signatures interplay:
  - HH (Signal)
  - H (Resonant background)
  - Continuum background
- Take advantage of **clean** di-Photon signature
- Need to separate single Higgs and continuum backgrounds from HH
- HH and H modelled with **MC**. Data-driven continuum background using data sidebands



# **SM** interpretation: **Pre-selections**

• Make selections on **photons** and **jets** to identify  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow bb$  legs:

$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ selection	H→bb selection	ttH( $\gamma\gamma$ ) reduction		
Two high energy, isolated photons Lead (subleading) photon p <sub>T</sub> > <b>35 (25) GeV</b>	Exactly 2 b-jets	Exactly 0 leptons Less than 6 central jets		

- Jets defined as **anti-kt** jets with R = 0.4
  - Identify "b-jets" with ATLAS "DL1r" algorithm, 77% efficiency working point, low misidentification rate [2211.16345]
- $ttH(\gamma\gamma)$  is a major single higgs background reduce based on its final state topology



### **SM** interpretation: Reduced mass

- Define **reduced mass**:
- Split analysis into 2 regions:
  - Reduced mass less-than or greater-than 350 GeV
  - High mass: > 350 GeV: Targets SM HH
  - Low mass: < 350 GeV: Targets deviations from self-coupling

 $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^{*} = m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^{*} - (m_{bb}^{*} - 125 \text{ GeV}) - (m_{\gamma\gamma}^{*} - 125 \text{ GeV})$ 



## **SM** interpretation: **BDT**

- Train boosted decision tree to separate signal and background signatures
- Use photon, jet kinematics as main inputs. Separate BDT trained to identify VBF jets
- Optimize category boundaries based on number-counting significance
- Good separation achieved





## **SM** interpretation: Di-Photon mass

- Di-Photon mass distribution in High Mass 1 category
- HH and H signatures modelled with **double sided crystal ball**
- Continuum background modelled by fit to data sidebands
  - Fit exponential functions.
     Normalization and shape obtained from fit to data



Di-Photon mass distribution in High Mass 1 category



## **SM** interpretation: Results

- Perform simultaneous unbinned maximum likelihood fit in all categories
- Not near evidence level (yet!) so compute **upper limits**
- 95% CL<sub>s</sub> upper limit extracted on HH signal strength
- Combining gluon fusion and VBF channels, upper limit on HH signal strength of 4.0 times the SM prediction
  - Improvement over previous analysis observed (expected) 95% UL on signal strength of 4.2 (5.7) times SM due to updated event classification

	Observed	Median expected
$\mu_{\sf VBF}$	≤ 96	≤ 145
$\mu_{\rm ggF}$	≤ 4.1	≤ 5.3
$\mu_{(ggF+VBF)}$	≤ 4.0	≤ 5.0 (Background only hypothesis)

95% CL upper limits on signal strength (u)



# **Coupling modifier exclusion**

- Kappa framework: Perform reweighting of SM sample using m<sub>HH</sub> information to estimate shape and yields on non-SM Higgs self-coupling, HHVV couplings → See <u>Andrew's talk</u>
- Fit to data, extract likelihood at each point:



- Compare to one and two sigma deviations via likelihood, leads to 2D exclusion lines
- Best fit agrees with SM prediction within 1 sigma
- Improvement on expected κ<sub>i</sub> range, part of observed range w.r.t. previous analysis: [-2.4, 7.7] ([-1.5, 6.7]) Expected (observed) @ 95% CL



# **EFT** interpretation



## **EFT: Introduction**

- Effective field theory: A QFT which holds true up to a given energy scale
- Allows for re-interpretation of results using this framework search for non-SM effects in results
- May allow us to see BSM effects, if they exist, at LHC energy





#### EFT: HEFT

- HEFT: Higgs effective field theory. Parameterized lagrangian allowing for deviations from SM
- Useful for **HH** re-interpretation: Higgs field is singlet, c<sub>gghh</sub> and c<sub>tthh</sub> do not affect the **background**

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = -c_{hhh} \lambda_{HHH}^{SM} vh^3 - \frac{m_t}{v} (c_{tth}h + \frac{c_{tthh}}{v}h^2) (\bar{t}_L t_R + h.c.) + \frac{\alpha_S}{12\pi v} (c_{ggh}h - \frac{c_{gghh}}{2v}h^2) G^a_{\mu\nu} G^{a, \mu\nu}$$

$$c_{hhh} = \kappa_\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{HHH}}{\lambda_{HHH}^{SM}}, \ \lambda_{HHH}^{SM} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}, \ c_{tth} = \frac{y_t}{y_t^{SM}}, \ y_t^{SM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_t^2}{v}$$



SM-like processes (modified by couplings)

**BSM processes** 



#### **EFT: HEFT scan results**

- ٠
- Simultaneously vary  $\mathbf{c}_{hhh}$ , and modifier of HH coupling to **gg/tt**: **Implementation** difference from  $\kappa_{\lambda}$ : Reweight **SM** samples.  $\kappa_{\lambda}$  results use **sum of three** samples to estimate shape • and yields for non-SM values



No significant deviations from SM seen. Best fit agrees with SM within  $1\sigma$ 

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### **EFT: HEFT benchmark results**

 Additionally search for HEFT benchmarks which represent distinct, representative kinematic shapes in 5D HEFT phase space [1908.09923], [CDS]:

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

Benchmarks 3, 4, 5, 7 excluded at a 95% CL - partially due to harder m<sub>μμ</sub> spectrum

![](_page_19_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **EFT: SMEFT**

- **SMEFT**: Standard model effective field theory
- Expansion of SM lagrangian with dim-6 operators, includes 5 Wilson Coefficients
- This analysis uses **linear + quadratic** truncation scheme (not sensitive to linear only)
- **Operators** considered in this analysis:  $C_H C_{H^{\circ}} C_{tH} C_{tG} C_{HG} \rightarrow [LHCWG-2022-004]$
- Compared to **HEFT**:
  - Less general. h is contained in SU(2) doublet (same as SM).
  - More useful for global combination many other LHC searches use SMEFT

![](_page_20_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

## **EFT: SMEFT**

- Simultaneously vary two SMEFT parameters, effect on single Higgs backgrounds
- Similar to  $\kappa_{\lambda}$ ,  $\kappa_{2V}$ , HEFT interpretations, reweight **SM signal** based on expected cross-section and branching ratios of given point
  - $\circ$   $\ \ \, c_{H}$  at tree level, and  $c_{H^{\circ}}$  do not affect branching fractions
- Fit to data, compute likelihood
- Again, no deviation seen w.r.t. SM. Agrees within 1 sigma

![](_page_21_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_7.jpeg)

## **EFT: Results summary**

- Summary of EFT results varying one parameter at a time, keeping others fixed to SM values
- No deviations w.r.t. SM predictions observed

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Summary

- **Higgs pair production** is a versatile tool towards studying the Higgs, electroweak symmetry breaking, and bridges to **BSM**
- **<u>New</u>** ATLAS HH $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  bb analysis builds upon existing publication:
  - Improved VBF sensitivity
  - EFT interpretations
- Results consistent with SM
- Observed upper limit on μ<sub>HH</sub>: < 4.0 at 95% CL Improvement over previous analysis (< 4.2 observed)</li>
  - Observed (expected) constraint on **self-coupling** at 95% CL: [-1.4, 6.9] (-2.8, 7.8)  $\rightarrow$  **Improvement** in **expected** over previous analysis
  - Observed (expected) constraint on HHVV coupling at 95% CL: [-0.5, 2.7] (-1.1, 3.3)
- **HEFT** and **SMEFT** parameter constraints extracted, no deviations observed

![](_page_24_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Backup

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Introduction: Full top approximation

 FT approx (Full Top approximation) definition from <u>https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.02463.pdf</u>:

In Refs. [4, 22] an approximation for Higgs boson pair production at NLO, labelled "FT<sub>approx</sub>", was introduced, in which the real radiation matrix elements contain the full top quark mass dependence, while the virtual part is calculated at NLO in the HEFT approximation and rescaled at the event level by the re-weighting factor  $B_{\rm FT}/B_{\rm HEFT}$ . At the inlusive cross section level this approximation suggests at the LHC a correction with respect to the "Born-improved HEFT" approximation of about -10%, close to the corresponding correction of -14% later obtained in the full NLO calculation [16, 17].

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **Introduction: VBF diagrams**

• HH VBF diagrams from [2112.11876]:

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

• All diagrams and figures [here]

![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **Per-category yields**

•	Number of				
	expected events				
	per category				

For comparison, ۲ number of observed data **events** (120 < m<sub>γγ</sub> < 130) GeV

	High Mass 1	High Mass 2	High Mass 3	Low Mass 1	Low Mass 2	Low Mass 3	Low Mass 4
SM $HH(\kappa_{\lambda} = 1)$ signal	$0.26\substack{+0.03 \\ -0.04}$	$0.194\substack{+0.021\\-0.032}$	$0.84\substack{+0.10\\-0.14}$	$0.048\substack{+0.007\\-0.008}$	$0.038\substack{+0.004\\-0.006}$	$0.039\substack{+0.004\\-0.006}$	$0.032\substack{+0.004\\-0.004}$
$\mathrm{ggF}$	$0.25\substack{+0.03 \\ -0.04}$	$0.188\substack{+0.021\\-0.032}$	$0.81\substack{+0.10 \\ -0.14}$	$0.046\substack{+0.007\\-0.008}$	$0.036\substack{+0.004\\-0.006}$	$0.037\substack{+0.004\\-0.006}$	$0.025\substack{+0.004\\-0.004}$
$\mathrm{VBF}\times 10^3$	$7.9\substack{+0.6 \\ -0.5}$	$5.3^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$29^{+4}_{-3}$	$1.98\substack{+0.28 \\ -0.24}$	$1.71\substack{+0.16 \\ -0.14}$	$1.96\substack{+0.21 \\ -0.19}$	$7.4_{-0.5}^{+0.6}$
Alternative $HH(\kappa_{\lambda} = 10)$ signal	$2.5\substack{+0.4 \\ -0.3}$	$1.81\substack{+0.25 \\ -0.20}$	$6.2^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$5.0^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$	$3.8\substack{+0.7\\-0.5}$	$3.7\substack{+0.7 \\ -0.6}$	$3.6\substack{+0.4 \\ -0.4}$
$\mathrm{ggF}$	$2.3\substack{+0.4 \\ -0.3}$	$1.64\substack{+0.25\\-0.19}$	$4.9\substack{+0.8 \\ -0.6}$	$4.7^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	$3.6\substack{+0.7 \\ -0.6}$	$3.3\substack{+0.7 \\ -0.5}$	$2.04\substack{+0.34 \\ -0.27}$
VBF	$0.231\substack{+0.019\\-0.017}$	$0.170\substack{+0.019\\-0.017}$	$1.29\substack{+0.15 \\ -0.14}$	$0.28\substack{+0.20\\-0.11}$	$0.23\substack{+0.23 \\ -0.12}$	$0.36\substack{+0.10\\-0.08}$	$1.57\substack{+0.17 \\ -0.16}$
Alternative VBF $HH(\kappa_{2V}=3)$ signal	$0.23\substack{+0.04 \\ -0.04}$	$0.20\substack{+0.05 \\ -0.04}$	$3.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$0.03\substack{+0.04 \\ -0.02}$	$0.03\substack{+0.06 \\ -0.02}$	$0.048\substack{+0.023\\-0.015}$	$0.17\substack{+0.04 \\ -0.03}$
Single Higgs boson background	$1.5\substack{+0.5 \\ -0.3}$	$0.48\substack{+0.21\\-0.10}$	$0.57\substack{+0.25 \\ -0.14}$	$1.72\substack{+0.31 \\ -0.19}$	$0.53\substack{+0.08 \\ -0.06}$	$0.29\substack{+0.14 \\ -0.07}$	$0.16\substack{+0.06 \\ -0.03}$
ggH	$0.5\substack{+0.5\-0.2}$	$0.14\substack{+0.21 \\ -0.09}$	$0.25\substack{+0.25 \\ -0.12}$	$0.29\substack{+0.31 \\ -0.15}$	$0.08\substack{+0.08 \\ -0.04}$	$0.07\substack{+0.13 \\ -0.06}$	$0.04\substack{+0.06 \\ -0.03}$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.302\substack{+0.034\\-0.032}$	$0.069\substack{+0.009\\-0.008}$	$0.063\substack{+0.008\\-0.007}$	$0.77\substack{+0.09 \\ -0.08}$	$0.214\substack{+0.029\\-0.026}$	$0.100\substack{+0.012\\-0.012}$	$0.048\substack{+0.005\\-0.005}$
ZH	$0.61\substack{+0.06\\-0.05}$	$0.174\substack{+0.020\\-0.016}$	$0.188\substack{+0.035\\-0.029}$	$0.49\substack{+0.05 \\ -0.04}$	$0.149\substack{+0.028\\-0.025}$	$0.069\substack{+0.033\\-0.023}$	$0.028\substack{+0.010\\-0.007}$
Rest	$0.17\substack{+0.08 \\ -0.04}$	$0.089\substack{+0.030\\-0.016}$	$0.07\substack{+0.04 \\ -0.02}$	$0.181\substack{+0.030\\-0.019}$	$0.089\substack{+0.016\\-0.009}$	$0.046\substack{+0.007\\-0.004}$	$0.039\substack{+0.008\\-0.004}$
Continuum background	$11.3\substack{+1.5 \\ -1.6}$	$3.2\substack{+0.8\\-0.8}$	$2.8\substack{+0.8 \\ -0.8}$	$37.2^{+2.9}_{-2.9}$	$10.8^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$4.4_{-1.0}^{+0.9}$	$1.1\substack{+0.5 \\ -0.5}$
Total background	$12.8^{+1.6}_{-1.6}$	$3.7\substack{+0.9 \\ -0.8}$	$3.4^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$	$38.9^{+2.9}_{-2.9}$	$11.3^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$4.7\substack{+0.9 \\ -1.0}$	$1.3\substack{+0.5 \\ -0.5}$
Data	12	4	1	29	8	5	4

## **Coupling modifier exclusion**

 2D version of kappa framework result simultaneously vary two parameters

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **EFT: References**

- Diagrams from public result:
  - <u>https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/HD</u> <u>BS-2022-03/</u>
- PUB note from ATLAS:
  - <u>https://cds.cern.ch/record/2806411/files/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-019.pdf</u>
  - Public website
- Published yybb result:
  - <u>https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/HD</u> <u>BS-2018-34/</u>

![](_page_30_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### **EFT: HEFT benchmarks**

• m<sub>HH</sub> distributions of 7 benchmarks [reference]:

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **EFT: SMEFT** matrix element squared

• Matrix element squared of **SMEFT**:

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

• And lagrangian in Warsaw basis:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{Warsaw}} = \frac{C_{H,\Box}}{\Lambda^2} (\phi^{\dagger} \phi) \Box (\phi^{\dagger} \phi) + \frac{C_{HD}}{\Lambda^2} (\phi^{\dagger} D_{\mu} \phi)^* (\phi^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \phi) + \frac{C_H}{\Lambda^2} (\phi^{\dagger} \phi)^3 \\ + \left( \frac{C_{uH}}{\Lambda^2} \phi^{\dagger} \phi \bar{q}_L \tilde{\phi} t_R + h.c. \right) + \frac{C_{HG}}{\Lambda^2} \phi^{\dagger} \phi G^a_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu,a} \\ + \frac{C_{uG}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a G^a_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\phi} t_R + h.c.) . \end{aligned}$$

![](_page_32_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **HL-LHC** extrapolation

- Measurement prospects of Higgs boson pair production in the bb<sup>-</sup>γγ final state with the ATLAS experiment at the HL-LHC:
  - <u>https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSI</u> <u>CS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-001/</u>
- Extrapolated precision on signal strength measurement of ~ 50%, significance ~ 2.2-2.3 sigma with no syst. unc.
- With (without) systematic uncertainties, κλ, the modifier of the trilinear Higgs boson self-coupling, is projected to be constrained to the 1σ confidence interval [0.3,1.9] ([0.4,1.8])
- With bb $\tau\tau$ :
  - <u>https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSI</u> <u>CS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-005/</u>

![](_page_33_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_8.jpeg)