



Prague in 1835 by Vincenc Morstadt

Searches for resonances decaying to pairs of Higgs bosons in ATLAS



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Introduction

Zoology of Higgs-pair resonance search program at ATLAS

- ▶ New particles in many BSM theories
 - ▶ no fine tuning of model choice and its parameters
 - ▶ generic spin-0 scalar in narrow-width approximation
 - ▶ Kaluza-Klein spin-2 graviton in Randall-Sundrum model
- ▶ Two Higgs Doublet Model; $X \rightarrow HH$
 - ▶ second Higgs doublet introduced in the theory
 - ▶ a total of 5 Higgs bosons is hence predicted
 - ▶ coupling $H \rightarrow hh$ allowed with h corresponding to the Higgs boson at 125 GeV
- ▶ Two Real Singlet Model; $X \rightarrow SH$
 - ▶ SM extension with two real scalar singlets
 - ▶ a total of 3 Higgs bosons
 - ▶ masses not predicted, typical searches focus on $X \rightarrow SH$ decay

Outline

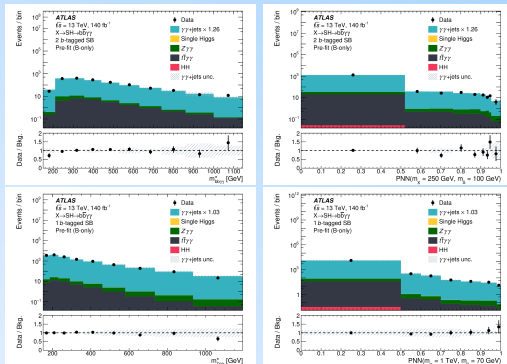
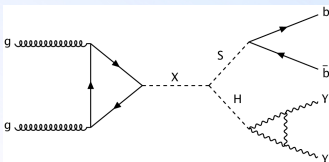
1. $X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow bb)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ [submitted to JHEP, [arXiv:2404.12915](#)]
2. $X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ [submitted to JHEP, [arXiv:2405.20926](#)]
 3. $X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \tau\tau)$ [JHEP 10 (2023) 009]
4. VBF $HH \rightarrow 4b$ [submitted to Phys. Lett. B, [arXiv:2404.17193](#)]
5. $X \rightarrow HH$ combination [Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 231801]

$$\underline{X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow bb)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

[submitted to JHEP, [arXiv:2404.12915](#)]

$X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow bb)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

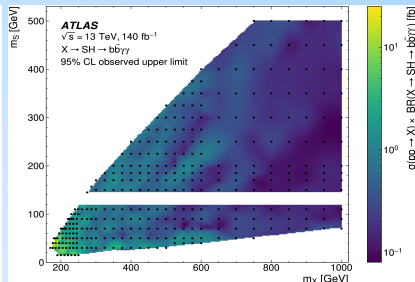
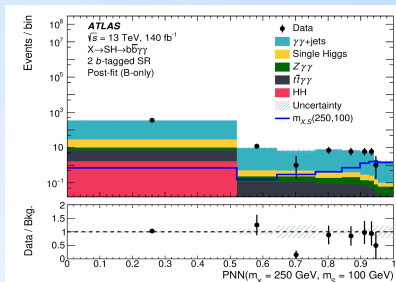
- ▶ resonant production of heavy scalar X
- ▶ number of b -tagged jets to categorise events into two SRs
- ▶ events in the SRs also required to satisfy $120 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 130$ GeV
- ▶ parametrised neural networks to provide continuous sensitivity in the (m_X, m_S) plane
- ▶ maximum likelihood fit on the binned PNN output distribution



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

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

Results



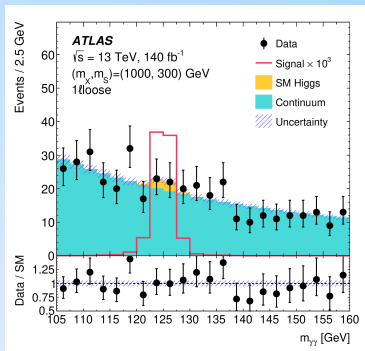
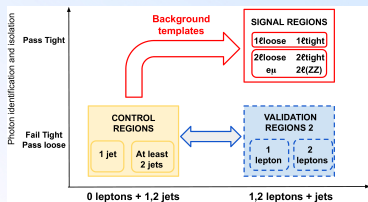
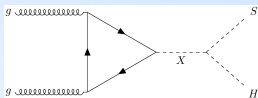
- ▶ 95% CL upper limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow X) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$
- ▶ limits ranging from 38 fb to 0.09 fb

$$\underline{X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

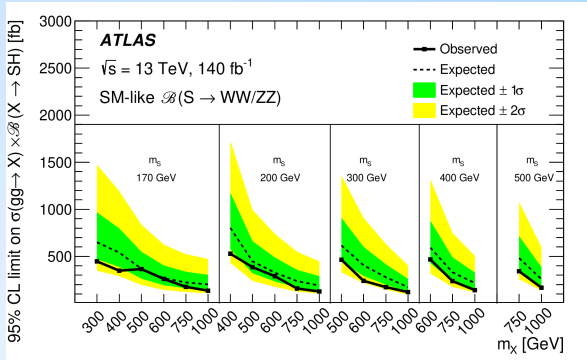
[submitted to JHEP, [arXiv:2405.20926](#)]

$$X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$

- ▶ signature 1 or 2 leptons, e or μ , and photons
- ▶ binned likelihood fit in six $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ SRs defined with 1 l tight, 1 l loose, 2 l tight, 2 l loose, $e\mu$, 2 l



Results



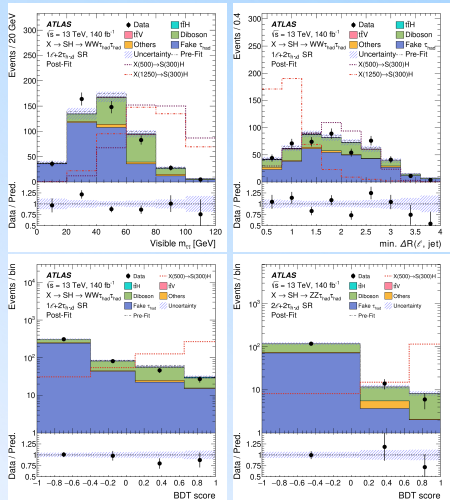
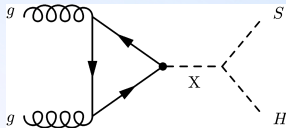
- ▶ 95% CL upper limits on $\sigma(gg \rightarrow X) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow SH)$ under the assumption of SM-like branching ratios for $S \rightarrow WW/ZZ$
- ▶ limits also presented under the assumptions of $\mathcal{B}(S \rightarrow WW) = 100\%$ and $\mathcal{B}(S \rightarrow ZZ) = 100\%$

$$\underline{X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \tau\tau)}$$

[JHEP 10 (2023) 009]

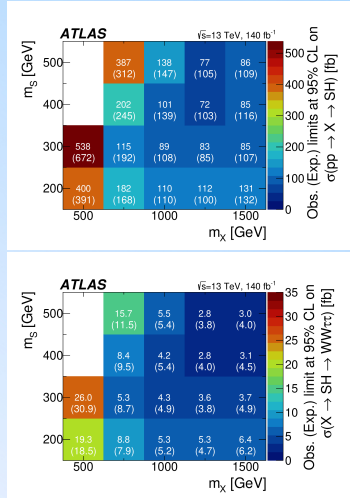
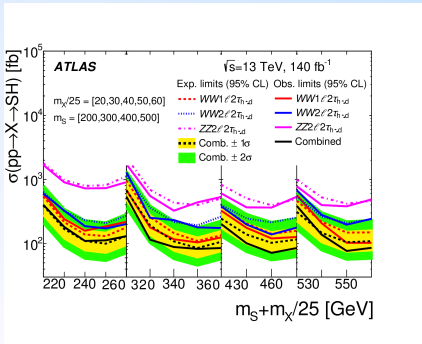
$X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW/ZZ)H(\rightarrow \tau\tau)$

- ▶ two hadronically-decaying tau leptons and one or two light leptons
- ▶ three signal regions according to number of light leptons and m_{ll} , $WW1\ell2\tau_{had}$, $WW2\ell2\tau_{had}$, $ZZ2\ell2\tau_{had}$
- ▶ BDTs to separate signal and background with m_X provided as input parameter and assigned randomly for background
- ▶ binned likelihood fit on a BDT score trained on 14 event-based observables



Results

- ▶ 95% CL upper limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow X \rightarrow SH)$ for the three channels and their statistical combination
- ▶ limits in the 72 – 542 fb range

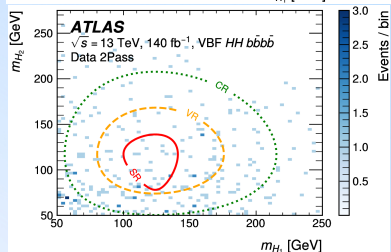
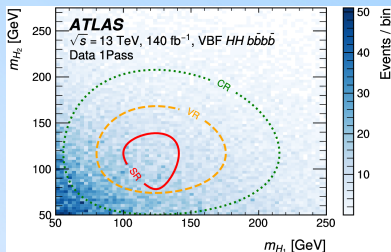
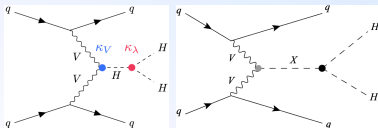


VBF HH \rightarrow 4b

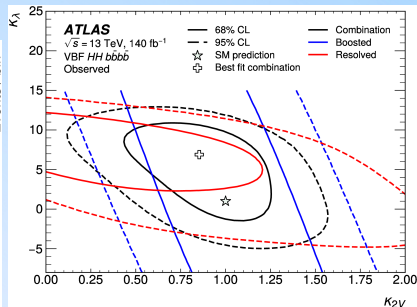
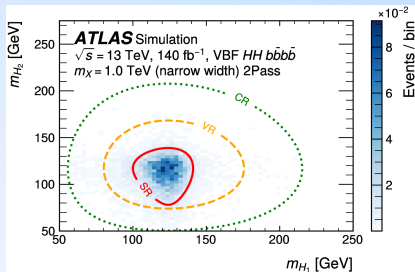
[submitted to Phys. Lett. B, [arXiv:2404.17193](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.17193)]

VBF HH \rightarrow 4b

- ▶ various non-resonant diagrams considered in addition, and for the first time, to the resonant production mode
- ▶ analyses targeting the boosted regime
- ▶ CRs, VRs and SRs defined in the 2D Higgs boson mass planes
- ▶ 1Pass and 2Pass selections based on one or two of the leading large- R jets tagged as containing two b -jets
- ▶ binned maximum likelihood fit on a mass-parametrised BDT output that discriminates signal events from background

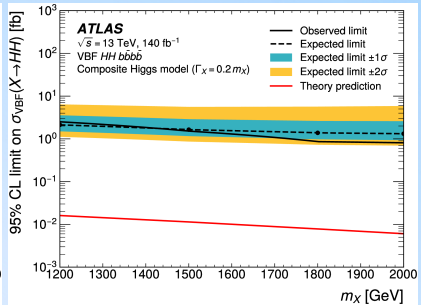
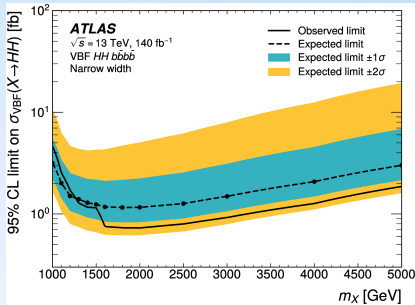


VBF HH \rightarrow 4b



- ▶ Likelihood contours at 68% and 95% CL in the $k_{\lambda} - k_{2V}$ plane
- ▶ resolved, boosted and combined all shown

Results

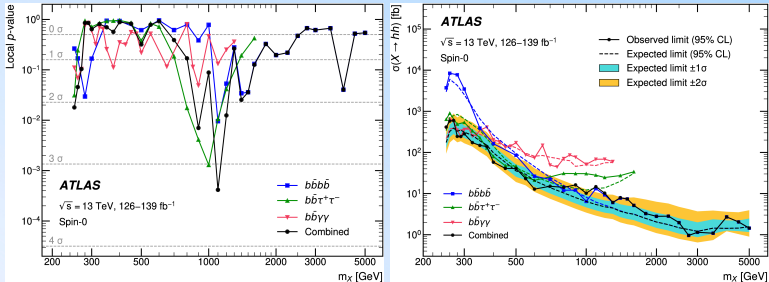


- ▶ 95% CL upper limits on spin-0 heavy resonance cross-section with narrow-width and broad-width approximations and assuming the SM $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ branching ratio
- ▶ theoretical prediction is for the Composite Higgs Model at leading order

$X \rightarrow HH$ combination

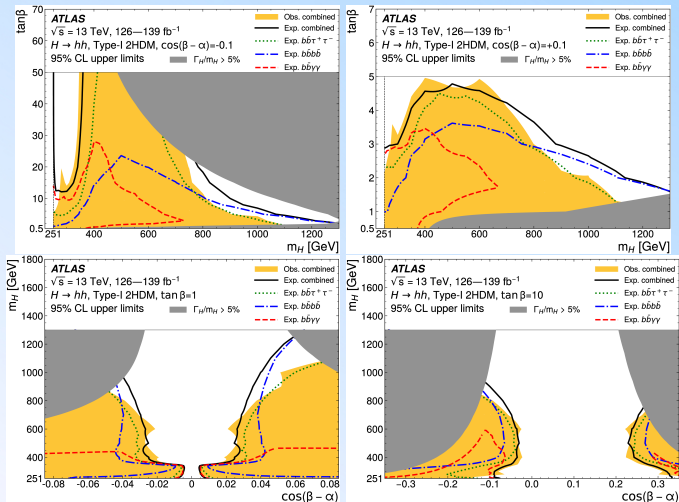
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 231801]

$X \rightarrow HH$ combination



- ▶ combination of $bb\gamma\gamma$, $bb\tau\tau$ and $4b$ channels with full Run-2 data
- ▶ each channel contributing the most at different resonance masses
 - ▶ $bb\gamma\gamma$ until $m_X \lesssim 350$ GeV, $bb\tau\tau$ in $350 \lesssim m_X \lesssim 800$ GeV, $4b$ for $m_X \gtrsim 800$ GeV

Exclusion in the 2HDM parameter space



► 95% CL limit on the Type-I 2HDM parameter space

Conclusions

Wide experimental program targeting Higgs boson pairs

- ▶ both resonant and non-resonant
- ▶ improvements in object reconstruction and identification is as important as getting more data
- ▶ many decay channels being investigated with the full Run-2 dataset
- ▶ individual analysis on full Run-2 dataset yields better results compared to combined analyses with partial Run-2 dataset

Run-2 search program keeps going together with first analyses on Run-2 + Run-3 data!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

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