

Motivation

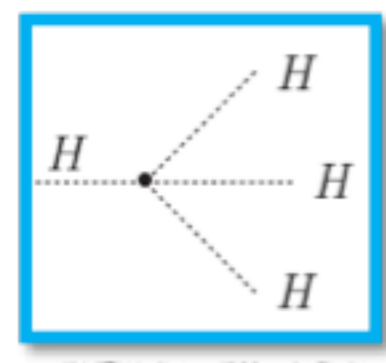
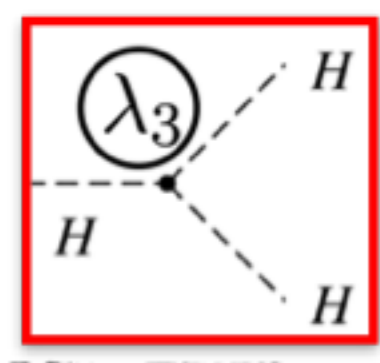
Study Higgs self coupling κ_λ and Higgs boson-Vector boson coupling C_{2V}

$$V(\Phi) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_n}{\Lambda^{2n}} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi - v^2)^{2+n} = \tilde{\lambda}_0 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi - v^2)^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}\right)$$

Di-Higgs study can contribute to Higgs potential study. [1]

Lagrangian can be written as the following form:
 λ_3 and λ_4 correlated to 3H and 4H vertices respectively.

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \lambda_3 \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \lambda_4 \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$



Unique features of VHH production

As 3rd largest Higgs pair production modes. VHH is demonstrated to provide competitive upper bounds. [3][4]
 — VHH channel is sensitive to positive κ_λ [2]

The charged lepton and invisible neutrino from W- or Z-boson decays in the VHH production provide a good trigger of signal events.

VHH can directly distinguish ZZHH and WWHH by numbers of final states leptons.

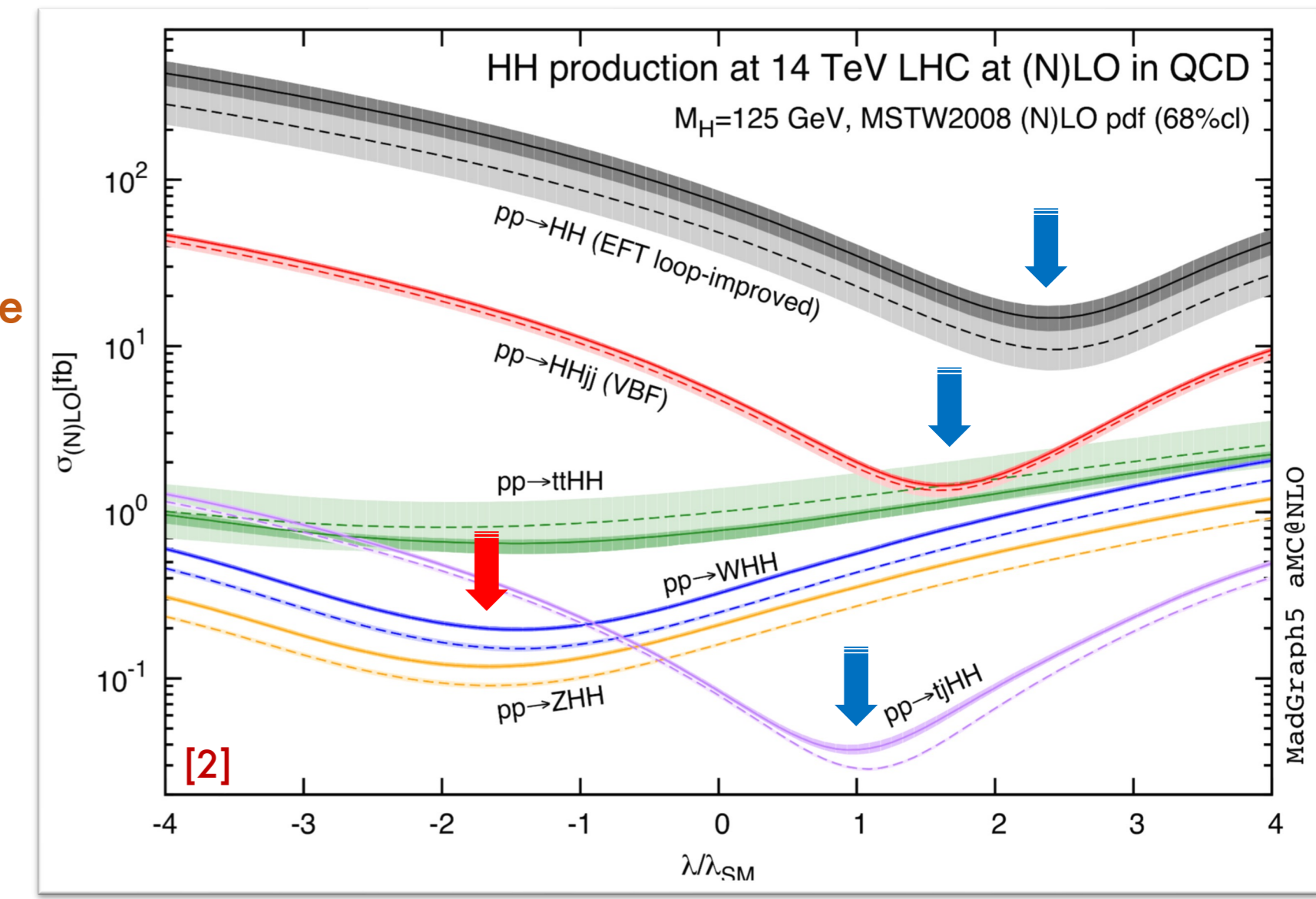
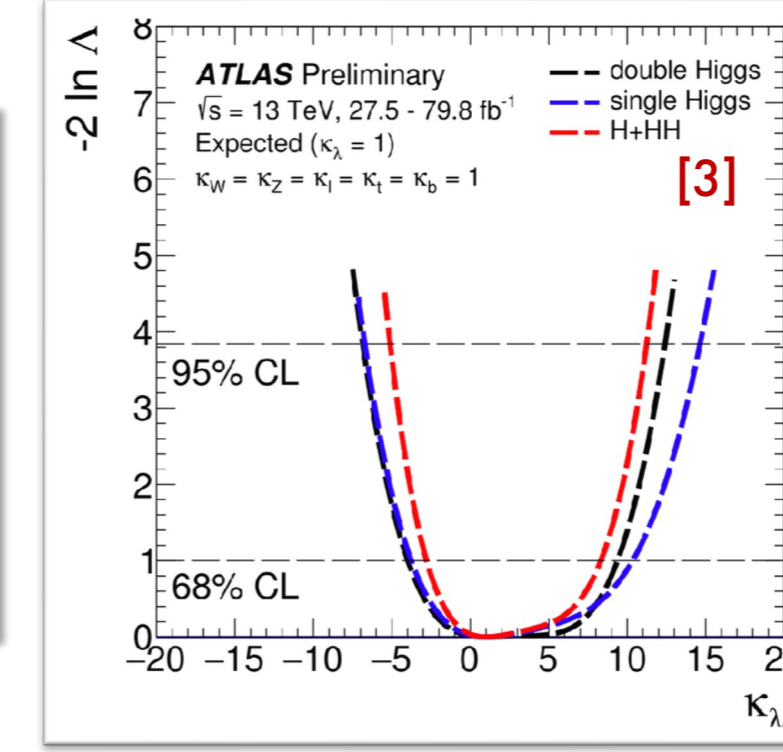
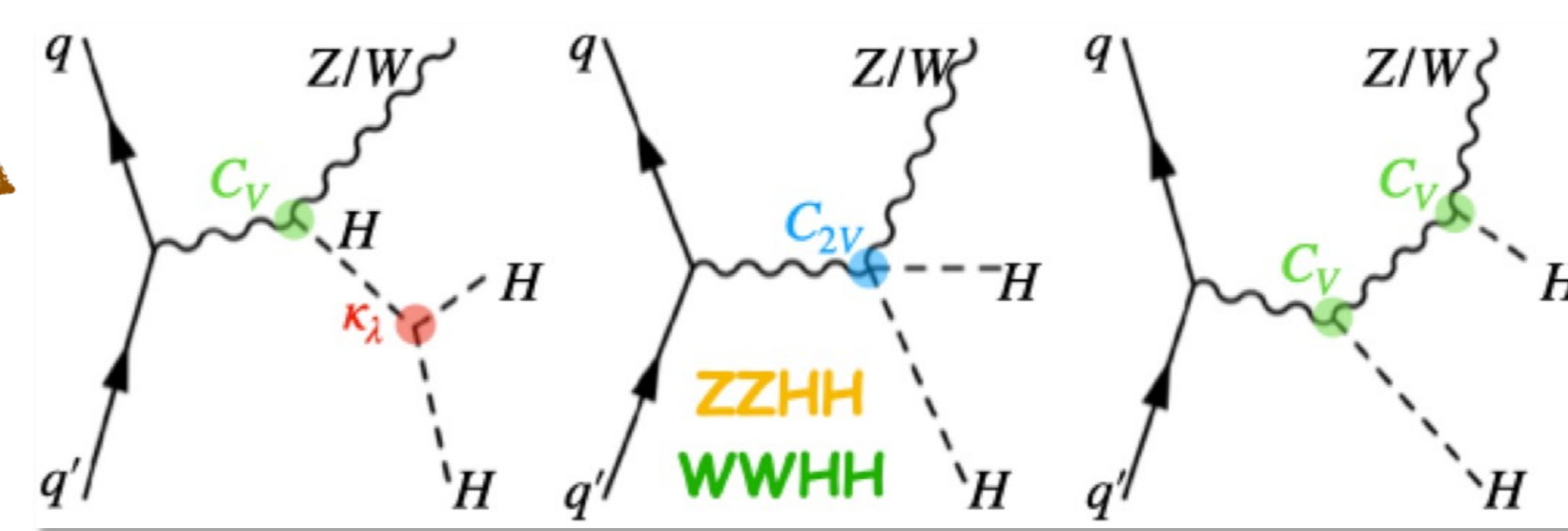
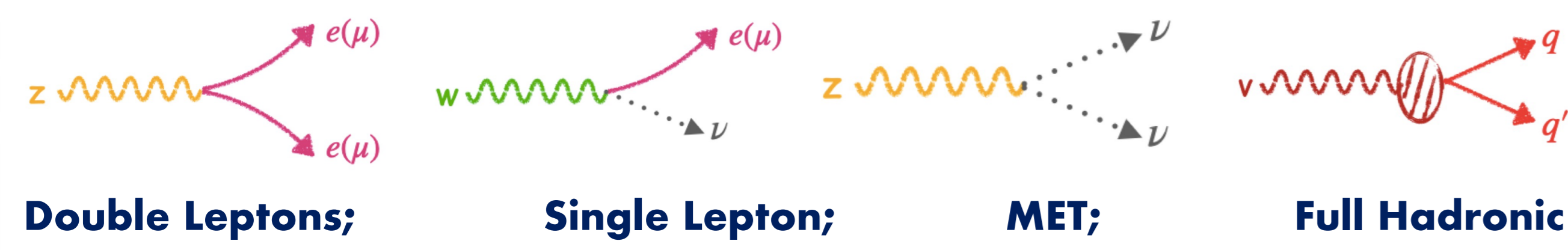


TABLE III: The sensitivity to $\lambda_{HHH} = \kappa_\lambda \lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$ in several production channels of Higgs boson pairs at the HL-LHC.

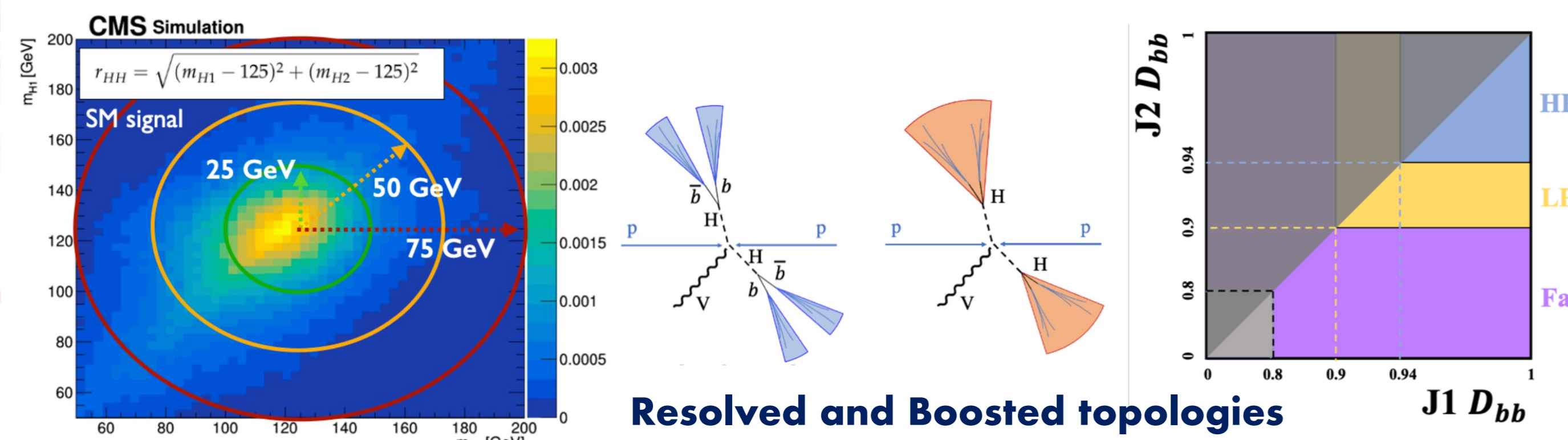
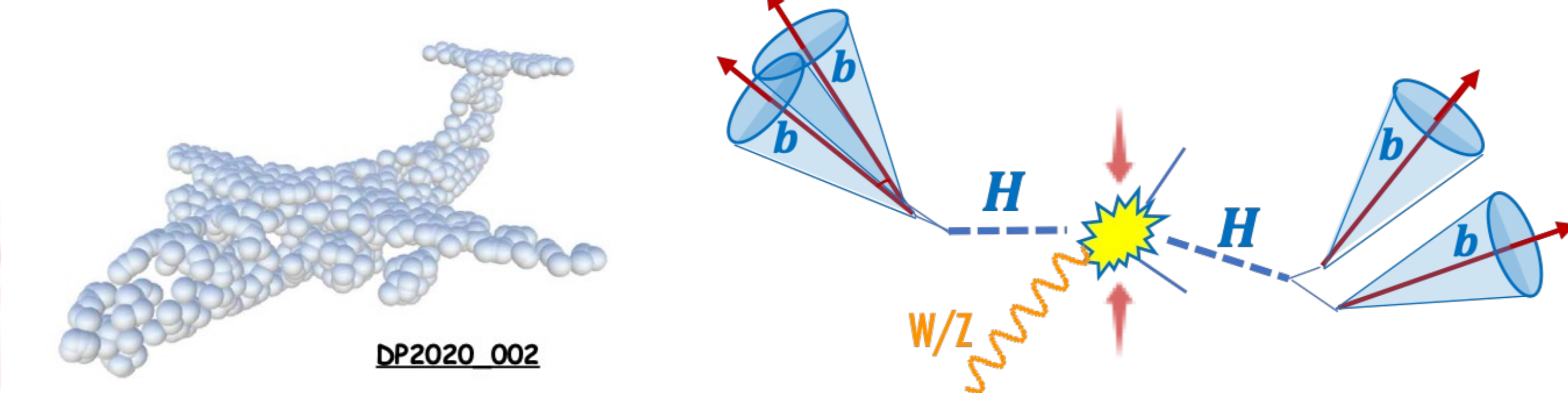
	SM ($\kappa = 1$)	5 σ discovery potential	2 σ exclusion bound
WHH	1.29 σ	$\kappa \leq -7.7, \kappa \geq 4.8$	$-5.1 \leq \kappa \leq 2.2$
ZHH	1.32 σ	$\kappa \leq -8.1, \kappa \geq 4.8$	$-5.4 \leq \kappa \leq 2.2$
GF($b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$) [66]	1.19 σ	$\kappa \leq -4.5, \kappa \geq 8.1$	$-0.2 \leq \kappa \leq 4.9$
GF($b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$) [67]	1.65 σ	$\kappa \leq -2.6, \kappa \geq 6.3$	$0.5 \leq \kappa \leq 4.1$
VBF [43]	0.59 σ	$\kappa \leq -1.7, \kappa \geq 5.0$	$-0.4 \leq \kappa \leq 3.5$
$t\bar{t}HH$ [44, 45]	1.38 σ	$\kappa \leq -11.4, \kappa \geq 6.9$	$-7.2 \leq \kappa \leq 2.5$

Events Selection

4 analysis channels: based on the decay of vector bosons

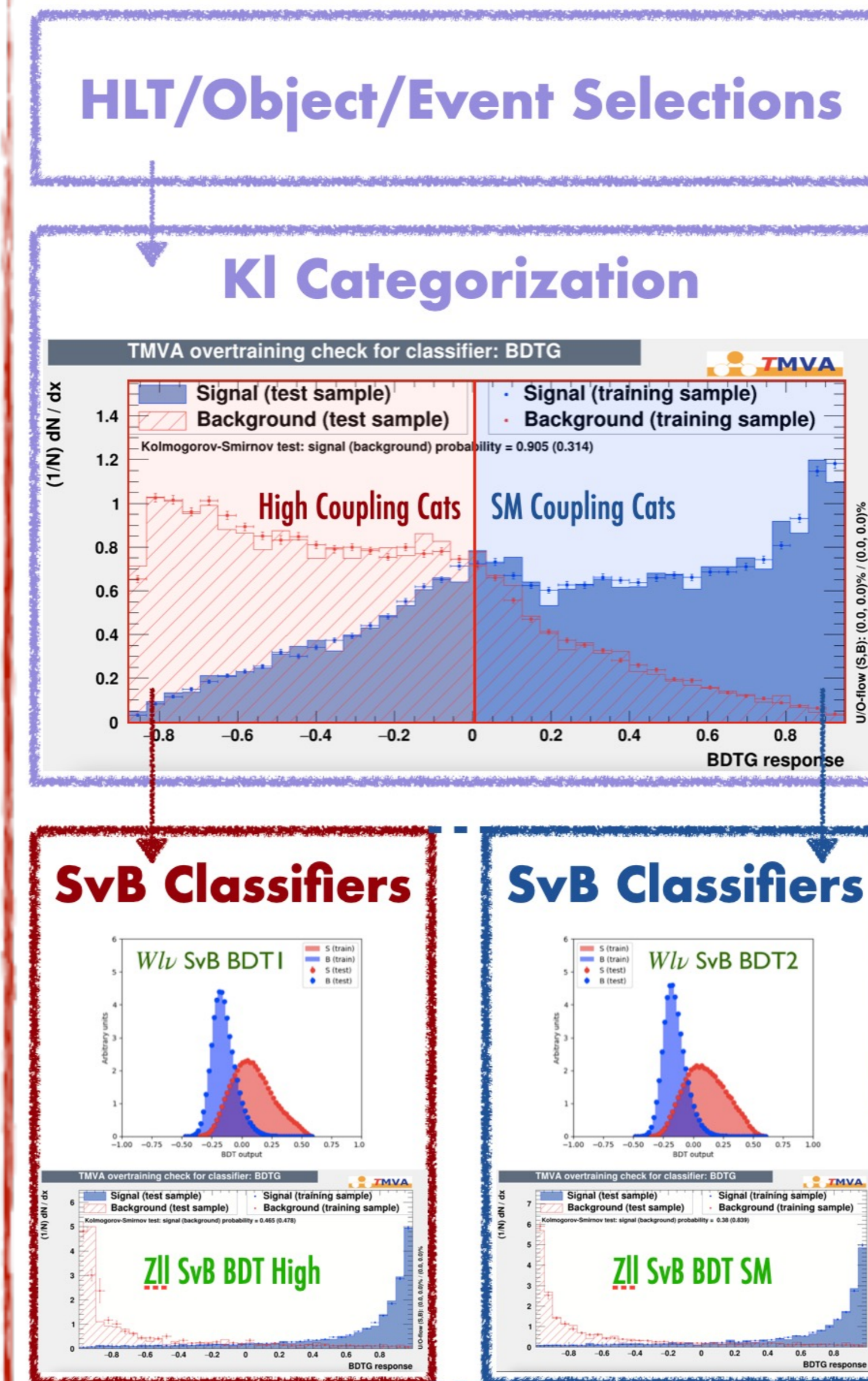


DeepJet and ParticleNet are used for Jet tagging



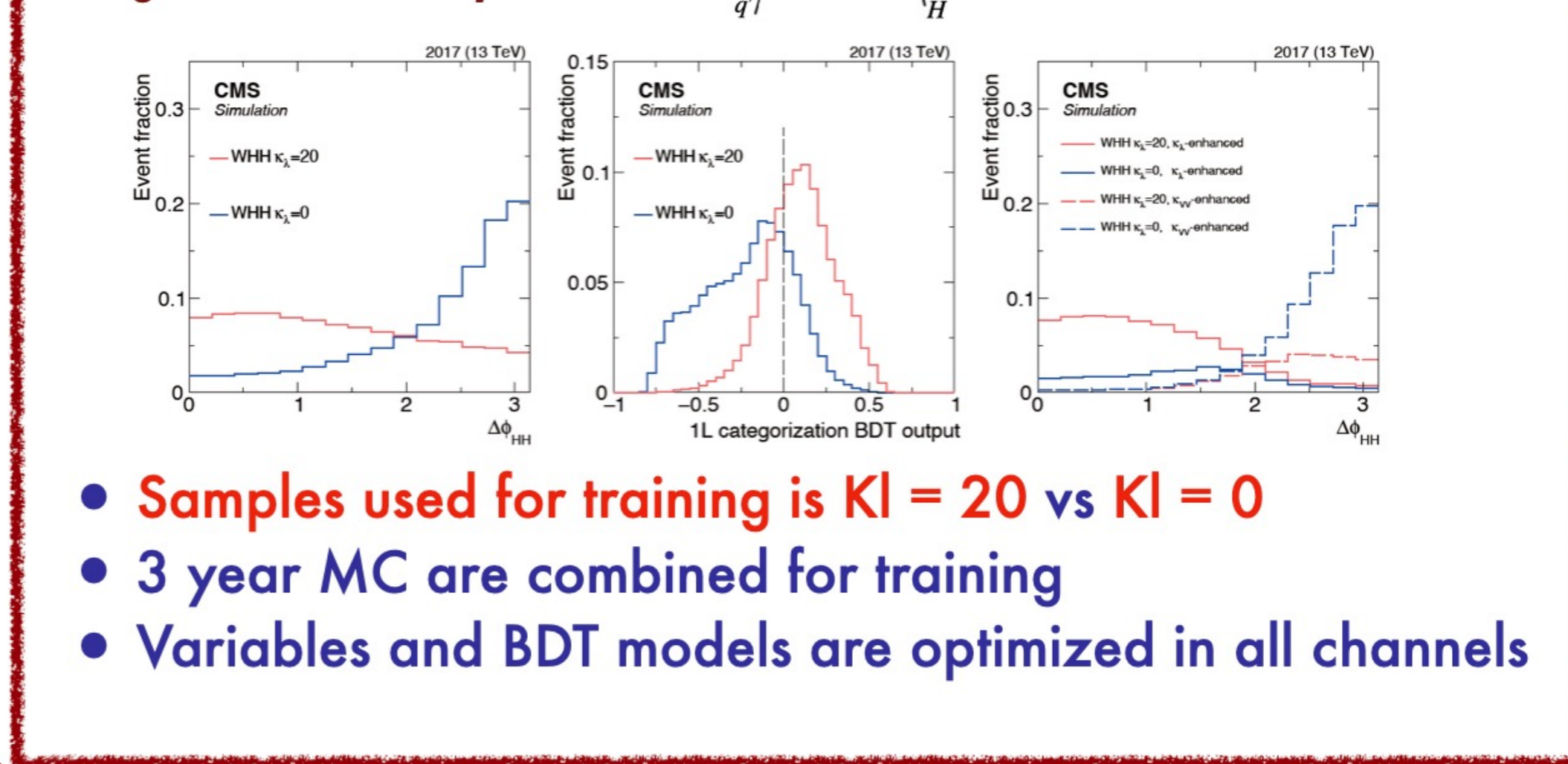
- Signal Region (SR): $r_{HH} < 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Control Region (CR): $25 \text{ GeV} < r_{HH} < 50 \text{ GeV}$
- SideBand (SB): $50 \text{ GeV} < r_{HH}$
- High Purity (HP): $D_{bb} > 0.94$
- Low Purity (LP): $0.90 < D_{bb} < 0.94$
- Failed Region (FR): $0.80 < D_{bb} < 0.90$

Analysis Strategy



KI Categorization

Bring extra sensitivity over KI

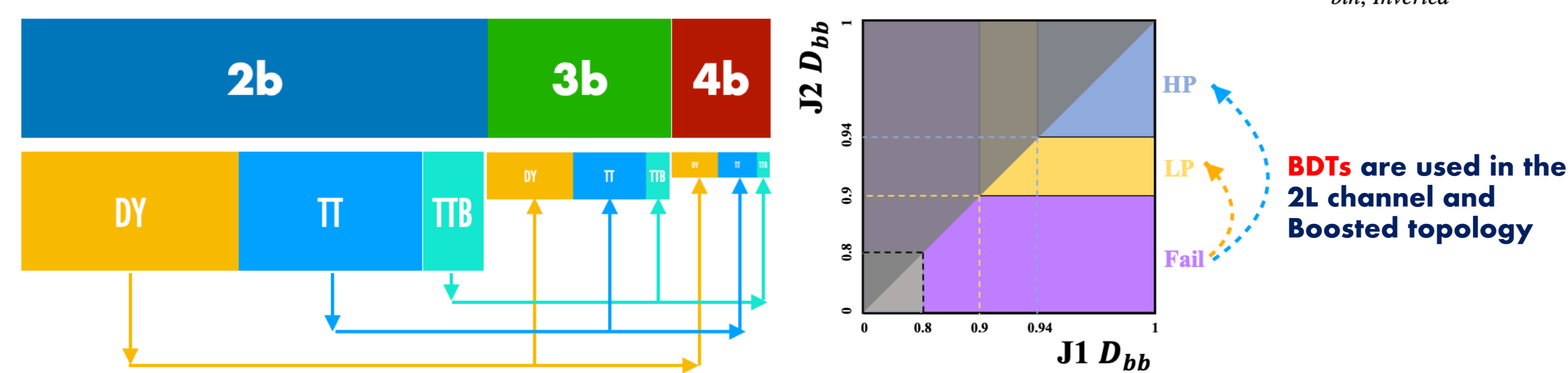


- Samples used for training is KI = 20 vs KI = 0
- 3 year MC are combined for training
- Variables and BDT models are optimized in all channels
- SvB Classifiers Trained separately in High KI/SM KI regions
- In V-Leptonic channel
 - 3 channels X 2 KI Cats = 6 SvB BDTs
- In V-Hadronic channel
 - An ResNet based SvB Classifier is trained
- Optimized (inputs, models) in each channel.
- SvB Classifier scores will be used as the observables for template fit

Background Modelling

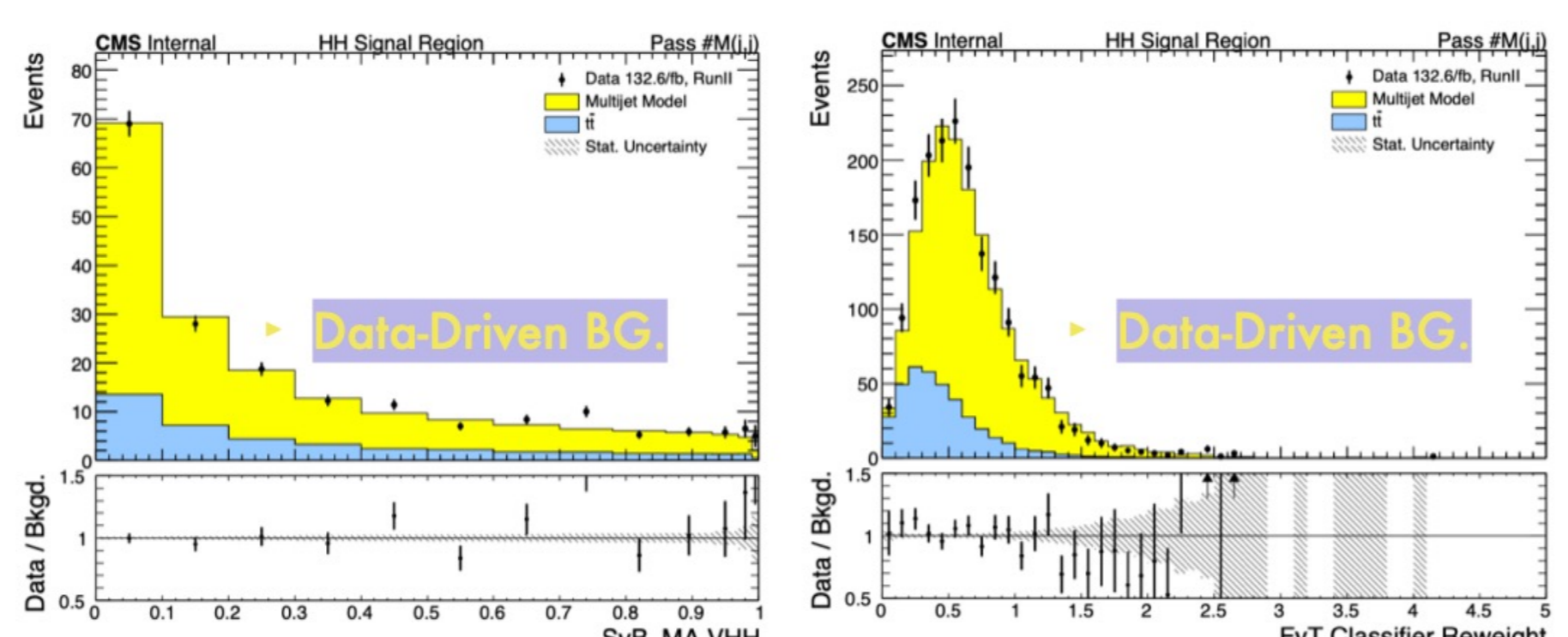
Novel Machine Learning based background modelling technology is adapted

In 2L channel (and Boosted topology), we use 2b-tagged MC events (failed selection events) to mimic the background events in rescaching regions.



In Hadronic channel, ResNet based NN is used to realize the data-driven BGs modelling for QCD process from 3b-tagged data.

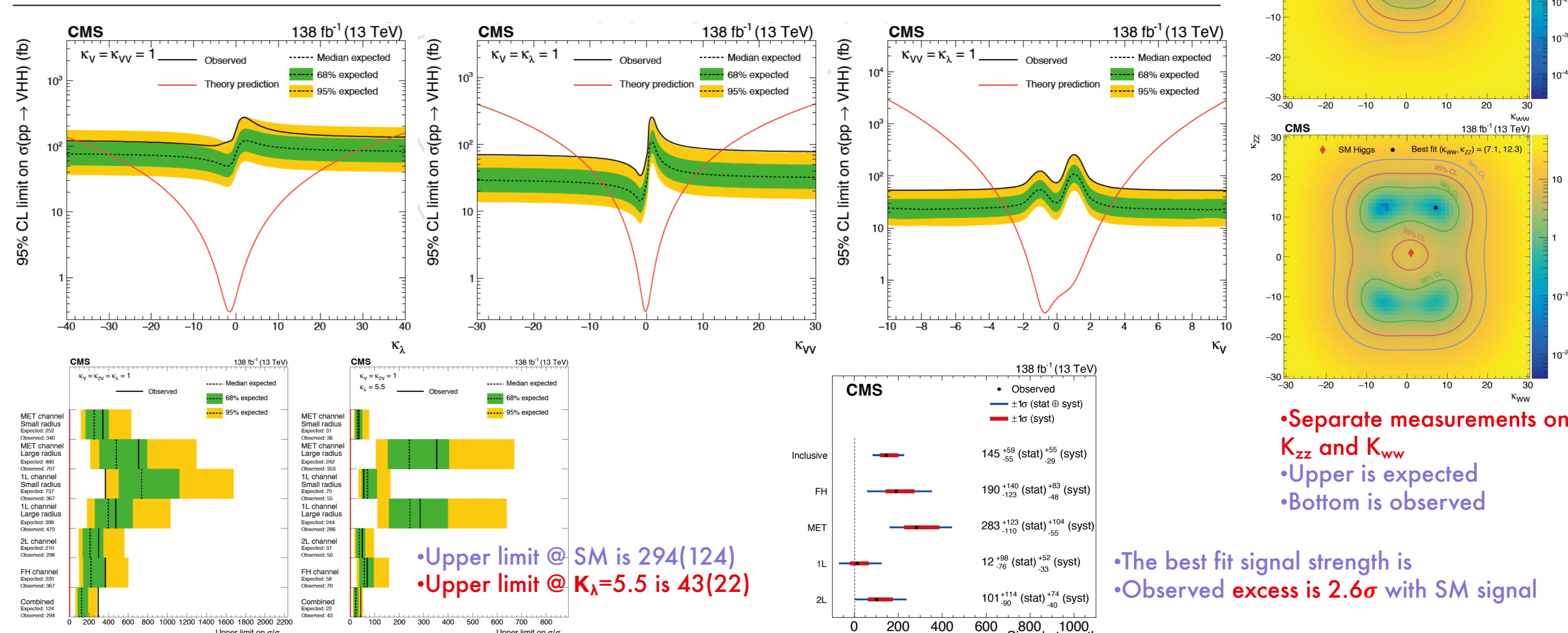
- Jet Combinatoric Model (JCM): A weight only based on jet multiplicity (pseudo-tag rate fitted in the data minus TT)
- FVT Classifier: A weight mostly based on kinematic, derived by a ResNet which has the same architecture as the SvB Classifier.



Result

- First search for VHH production in CMS, published on Moriond 2023
- Complementary to previous analyses, strong sensitivity at κ_λ around 5: 43(22)
- Report observed 2.6 σ excess @ SM, the observed (expected) upper limit at 95% CL is 294(124) times the cross section from SM prediction
- The observed (expected) allowed intervals from the search at 95% CL are:

	κ_λ	κ_{VV}	κ_V	κ_{ZZ}	κ_{WW}
Observed	(-37.7, 37.2)	(-12.2, 13.5)	(-3.7, 3.8)	(-17.4, 18.5)	(-14.0, 15.4)
Expected	(-30.1, 28.9)	(-7.2, 8.9)	(-3.1, 3.1)	(-10.5, 11.6)	(-10.2, 11.6)



- Separate measurements on κ_{ZZ} and κ_{WW}
- Upper is expected
- Bottom is observed
- The best fit signal strength is
- Observed excess is 2.6 σ with SM signal