

# Di-Higgs production measurements and EFT interpretations

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on behalf of the ATLAS & CMS Collaborations

*QCD@LHC 2024*

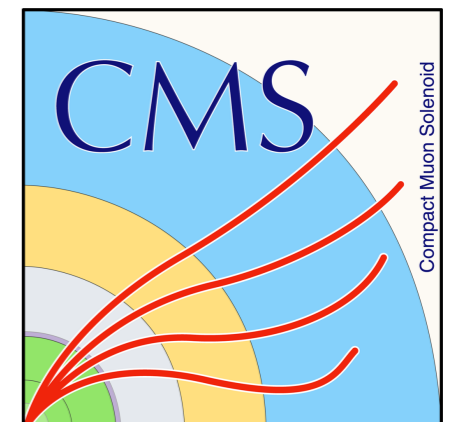
*Freiburg, Germany, 7-11 October 2024*



University of  
**Sheffield**

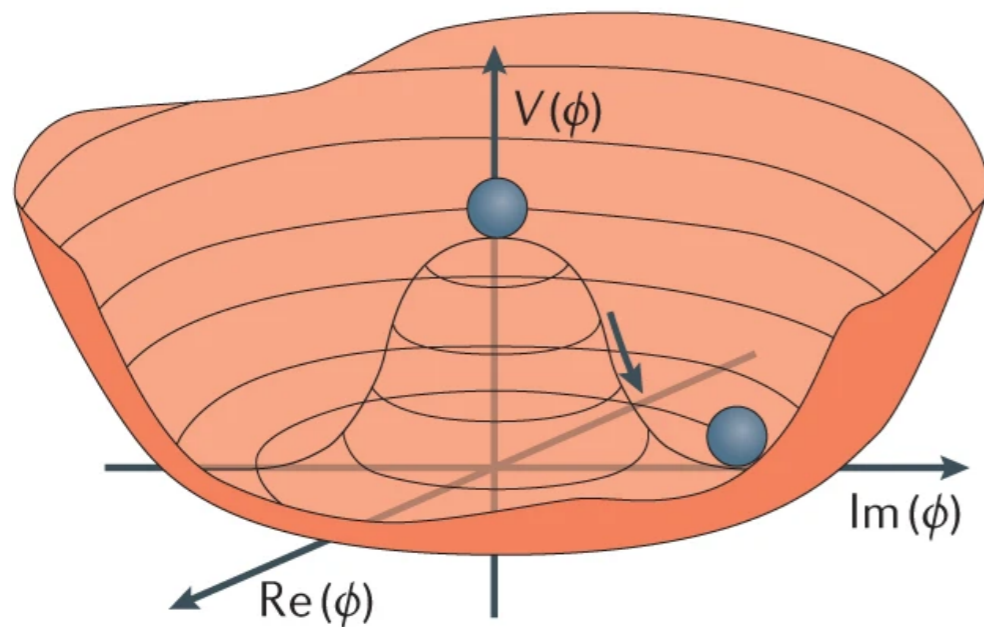


**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT



# The Higgs Potential

- The Higgs field has non-zero vacuum expectation value
  - Leads to electroweak symmetry breaking
- The Higgs mechanism explains non-zero gauge boson masses
  - Also produces fermion masses!
- Higgs Boson is an excitation of the Higgs field
  - Forms unique probe of the Higgs field
  - Provides means of indirectly observing Higgs Potential



$$\text{Higgs Potential: } V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\phi^4$$

When  $\mu^2 < 0$  the potential has a minimum at:

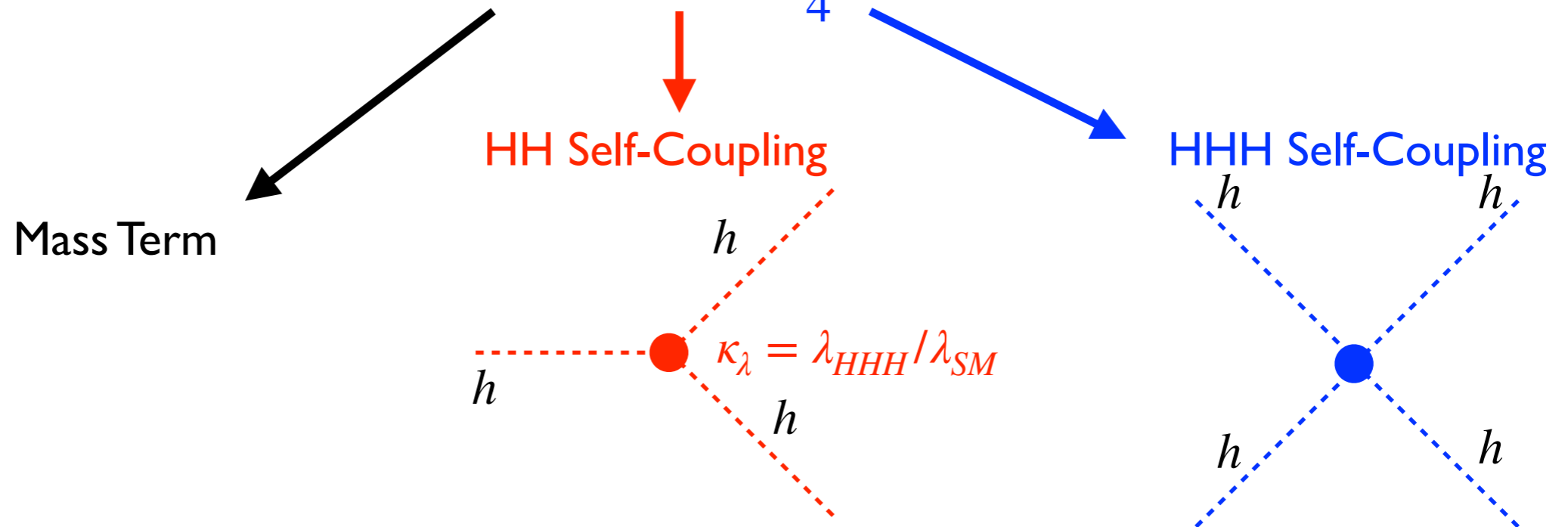
$$|\phi|_{min} = \sqrt{-\frac{\mu^2}{2\lambda}} \equiv \frac{\nu}{2\lambda}, \nu = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{m_H^2}{2\nu^2} \approx 0.13$$

# Higgs Self-Coupling

- Expanding the potential around the minimum yields:

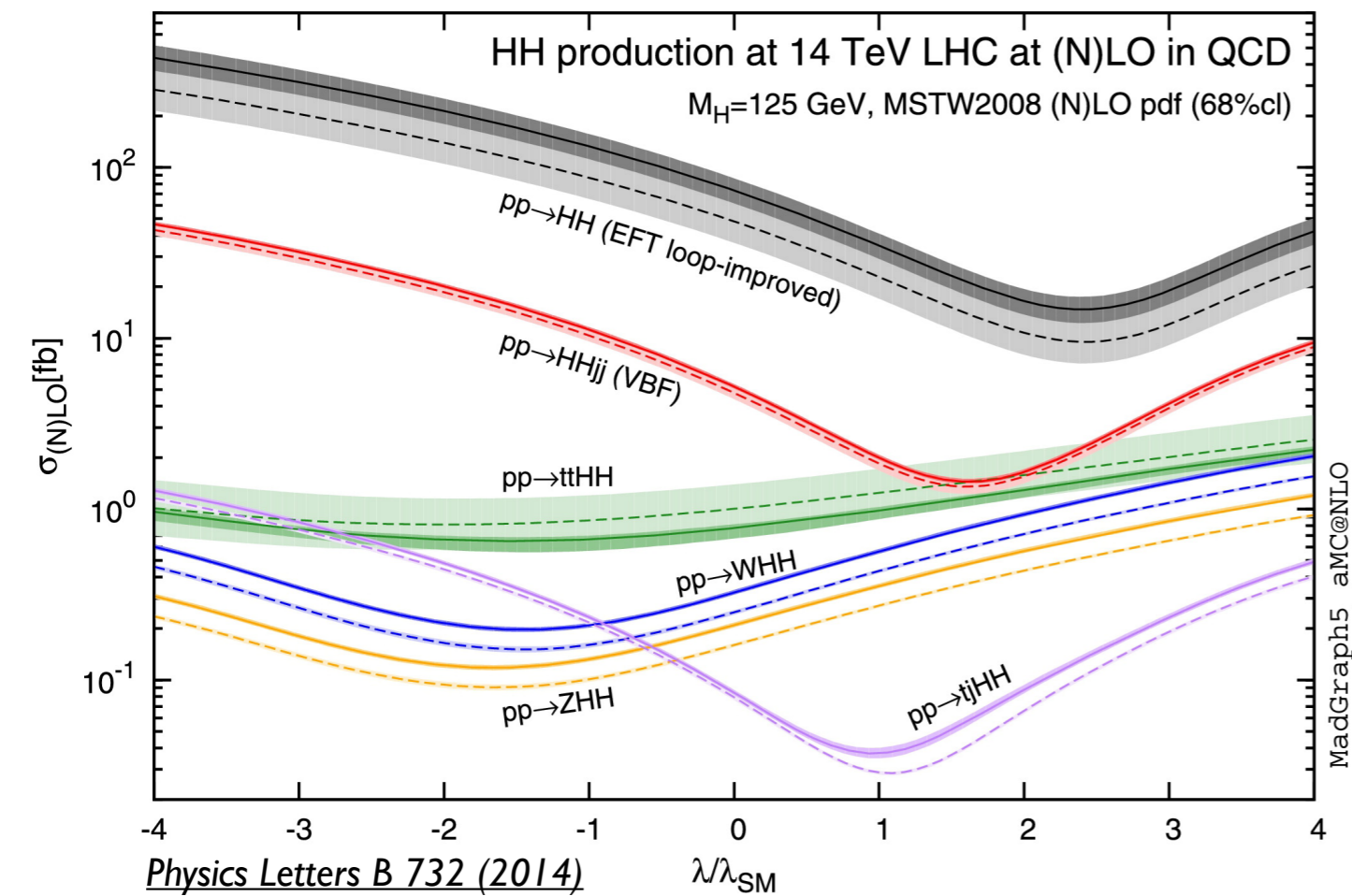
$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\phi^4$$
$$= \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4 + \dots$$



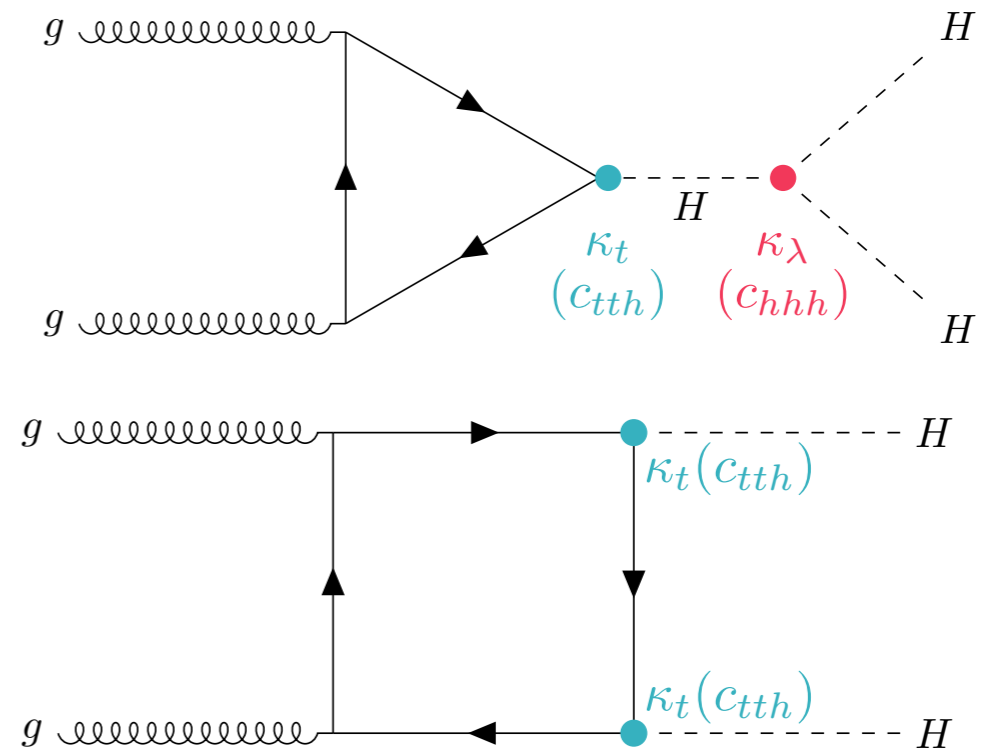
- Higgs self-coupling provides direct measurement of Higgs potential
- Helps identify precise shape of the Higgs potential

**Measurement of  $\lambda$  is crucial for reconstructing the Higgs potential and testing the Higgs mechanism**

# Higgs Boson Pair Production

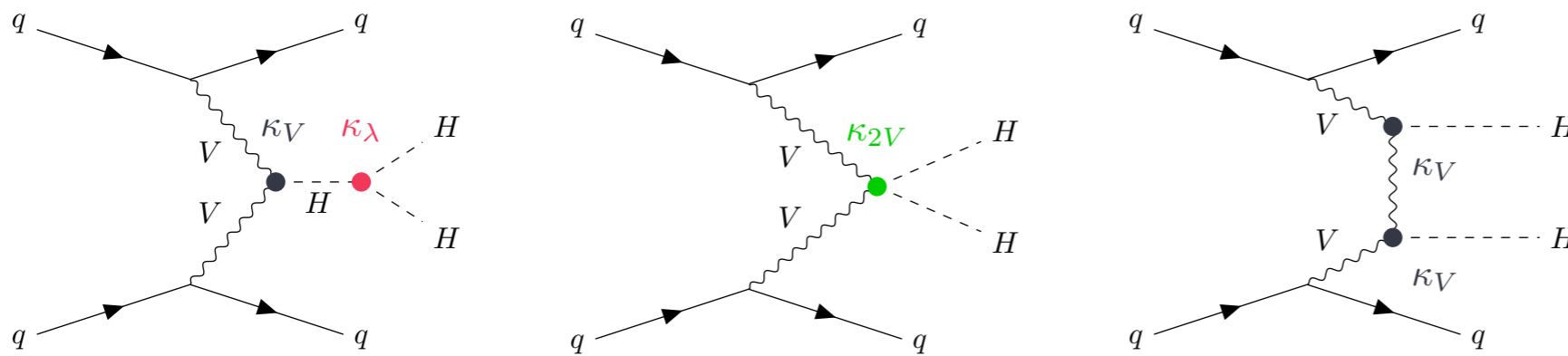


## gluon-gluon Fusion Production (ggF)



$$\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}(HH) = 31.05^{+6\%}_{-23\%}(\text{scale} + m_{top}) \pm 3.0\%(\text{PDF} + \alpha_s) \text{ fb}$$

## Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)




$$\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}(HH) = 1.73^{+0.03\%}_{-0.04\%}(\text{scale} + m_{top}) \pm 2.1\%(\text{PDF} + \alpha_s) \text{ fb}$$

SM  $\sigma_{HH}$  is  $\sim 33$  fb at 13 TeV

# HH Decay Modes

- No perfect channel to study
- $bbbb$  (34%):
  - Most abundant final state
  - Challenging multi-jet backgrounds
- $bb\gamma\gamma$  (0.26%):
  - Low decay fraction
  - Excellent  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  resolution
- $bb\tau\tau$  (7.3%):
  - Good all round
- Other channels provide valuable data
  - Investigated by ATLAS and CMS
  - Various combinations available

Large Decay Fraction



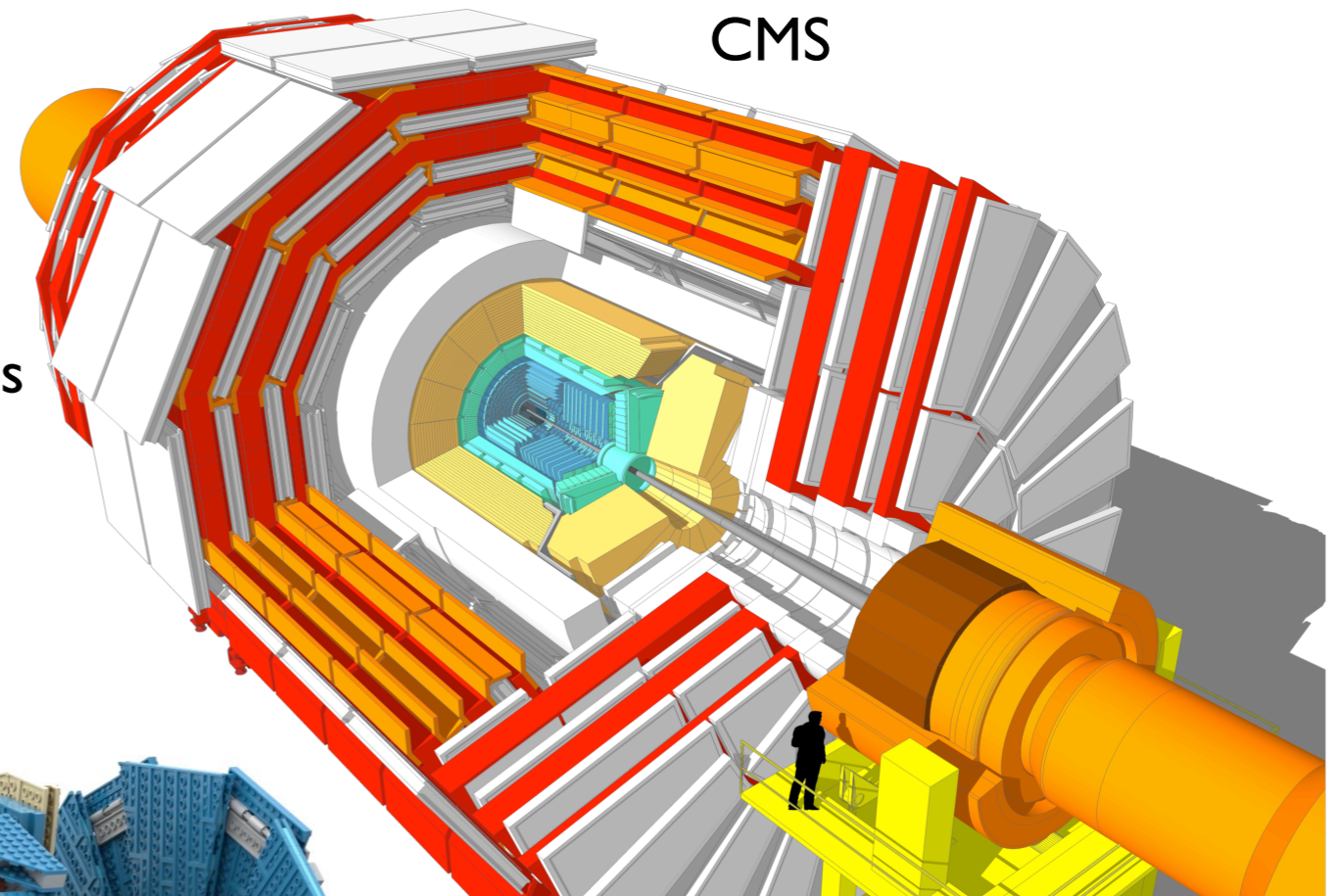
	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Clean Final State

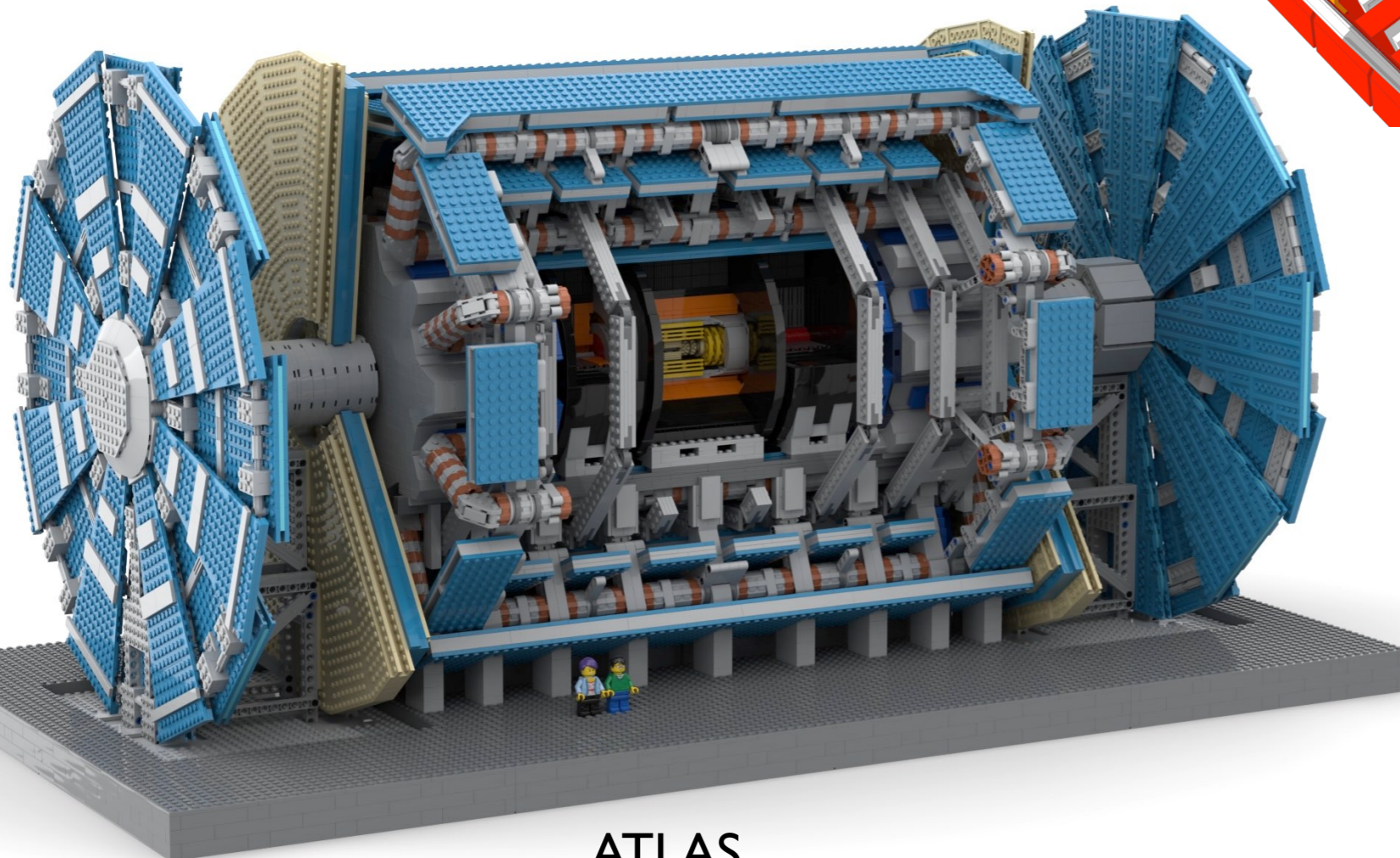
*Seminar by Rui Zhang*

# ATLAS and CMS

- LHC hosts two general purpose detectors
  - Different construction techniques
  - Similar science goals
- Designed to investigate wide range of physics
- Study of Higgs boson is key topic

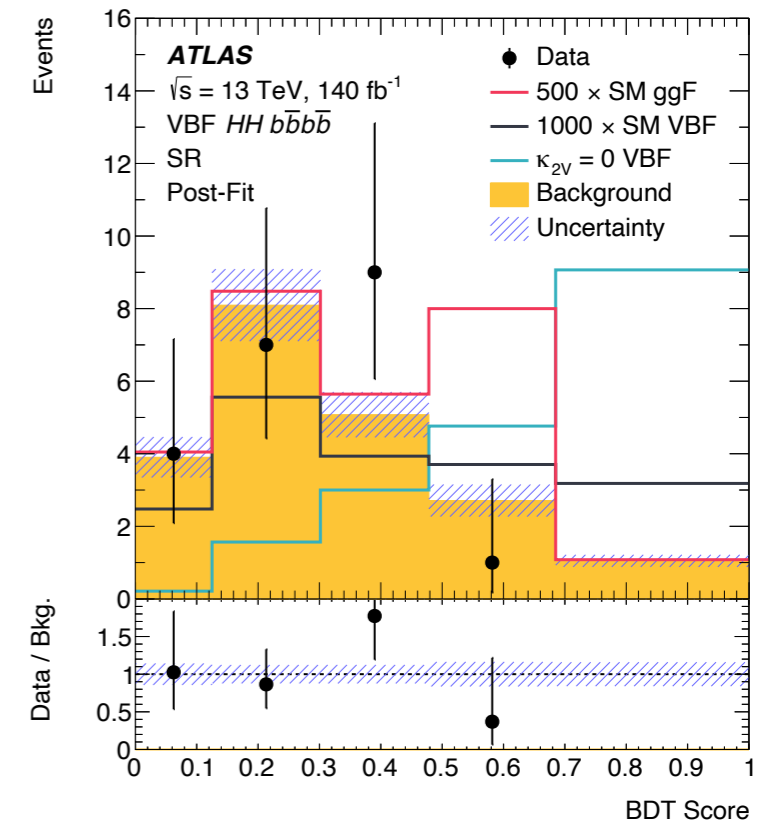
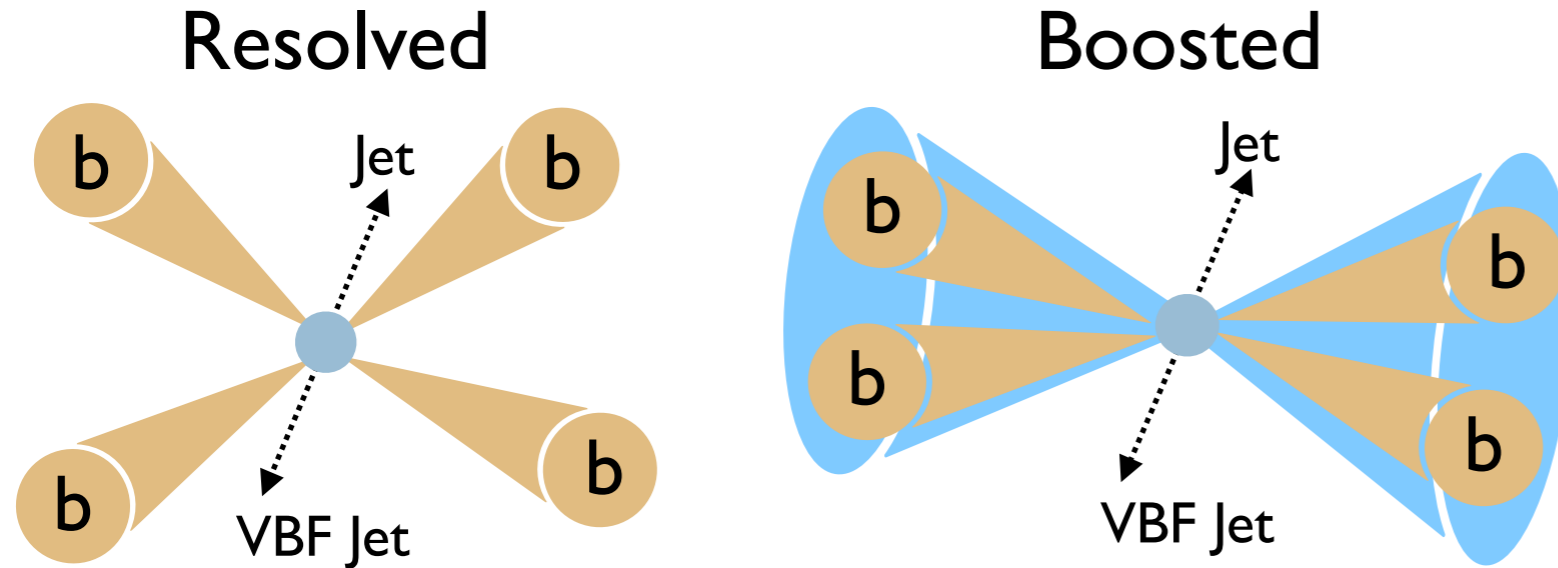


CMS



ATLAS

# HH → bbbb (ATLAS)

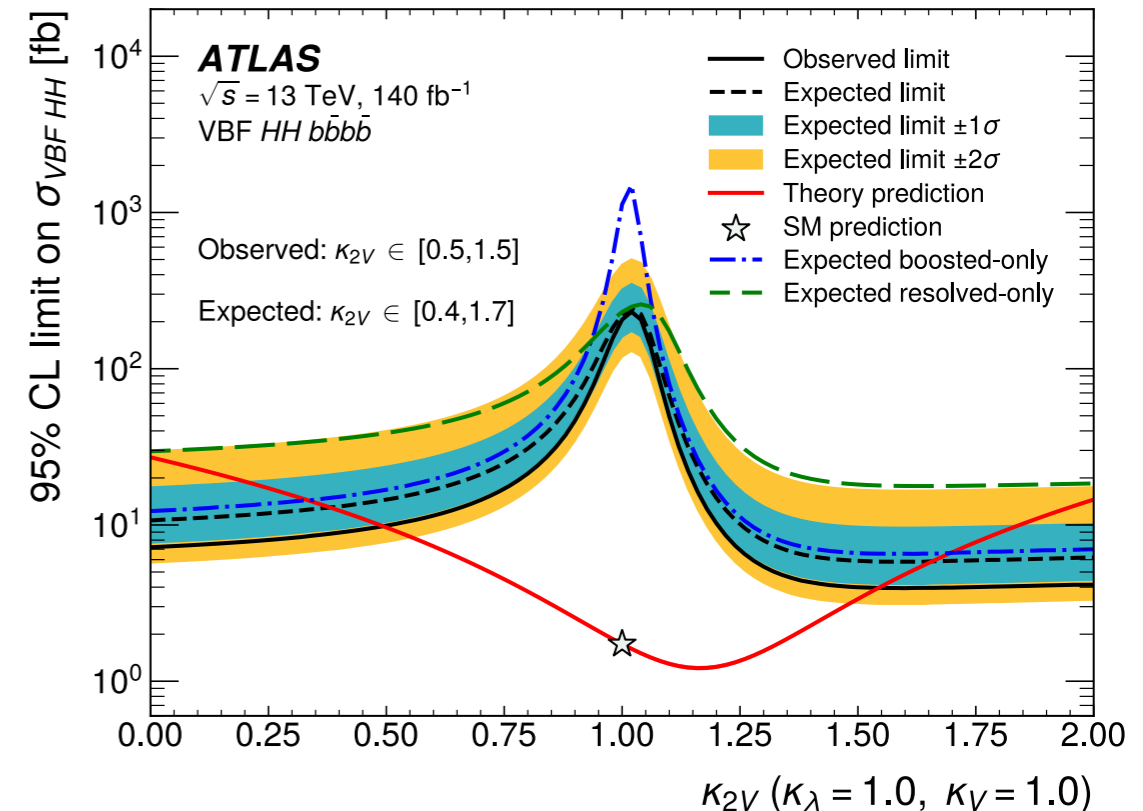


- Fit to  $m_{HH}$  (BDT) in Resolved (Boosted) analysis
- Main background from QCD multijet
  - Data driven normalisation from signal region sidebands
  - Simple scale factor (neural net) in Resolved (Boosted)

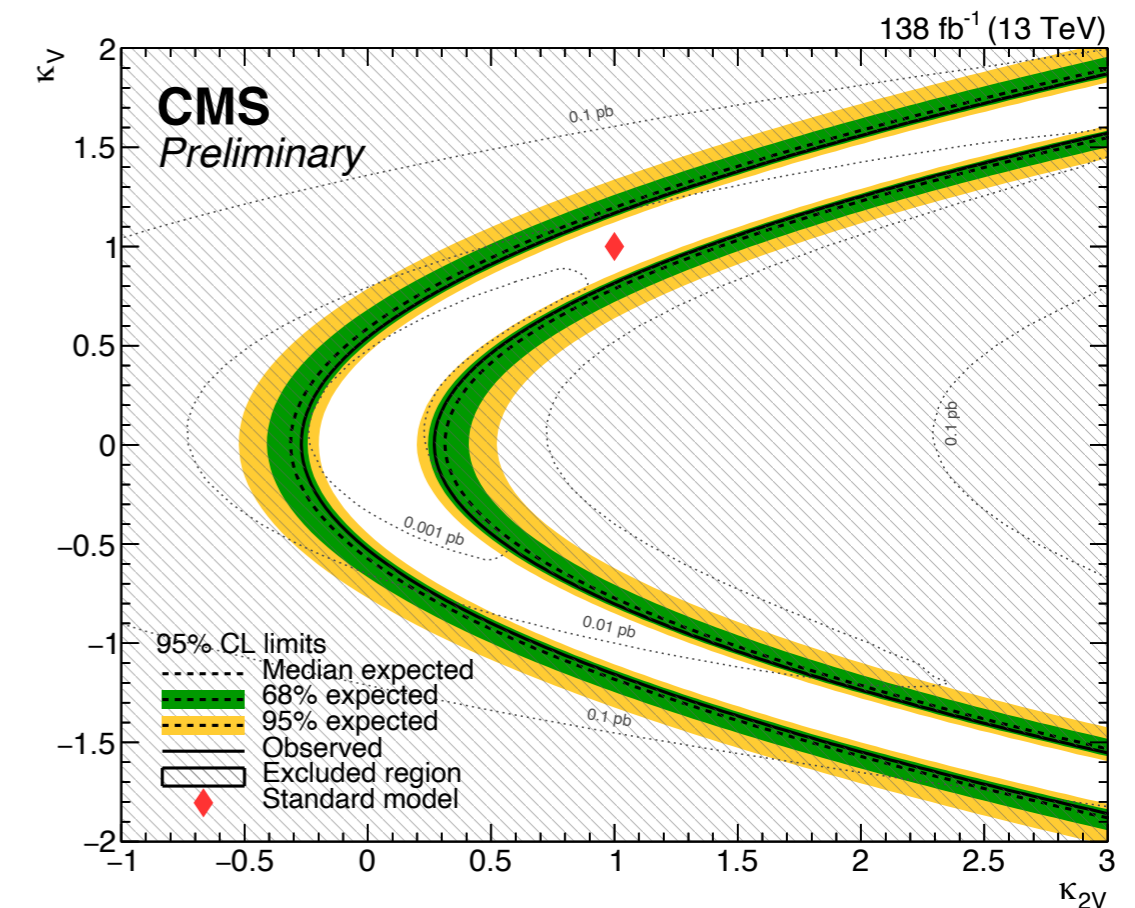
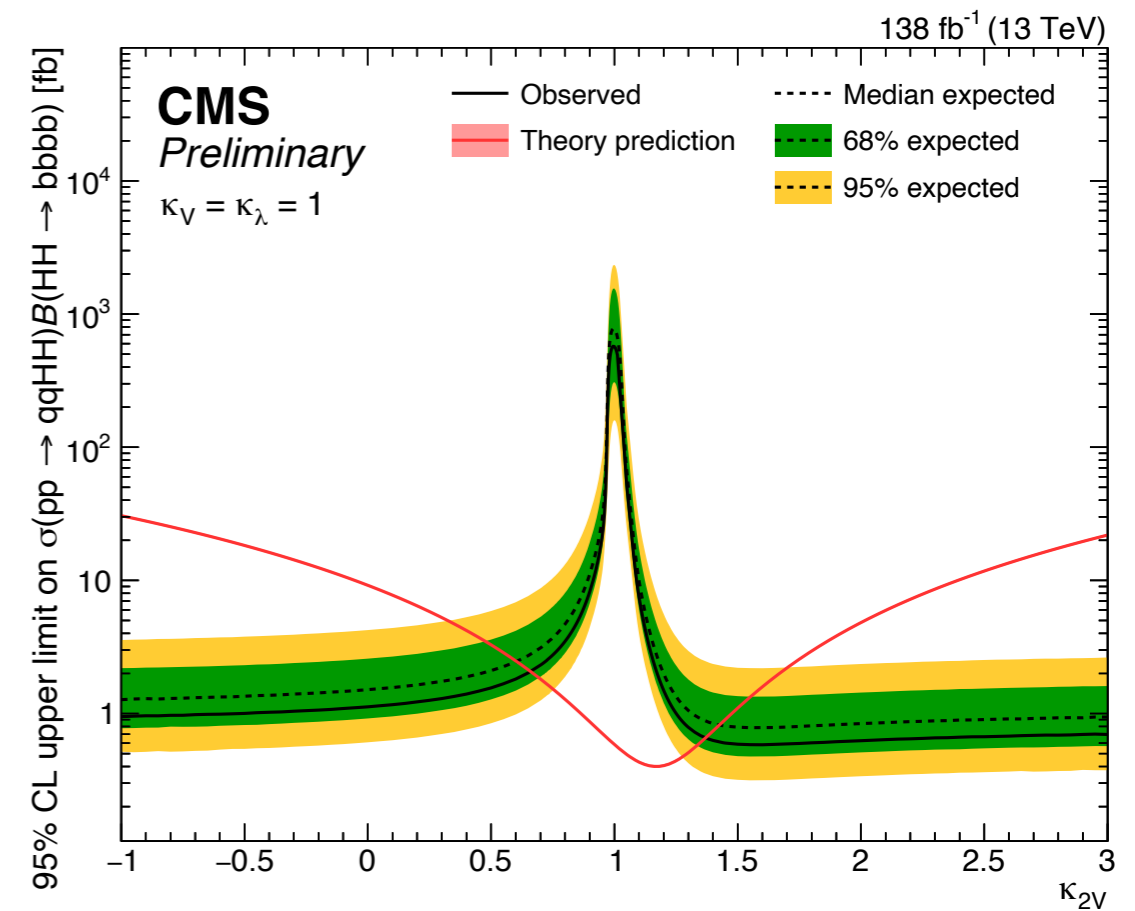
- Dominant systematic uncertainties:
  - Xbb calibration
  - Background estimation
  - Signal cross section calculation

• Observed 95% CL limits:

	$\mu_{HH}$	$\kappa_\lambda$	$\kappa_{2V}$
Resolved	5.4	[-3.5, 11.3]	[-0.0, 2.1]
Boosted			[0.52, 1.52]
Combined			[0.55, 1.49]



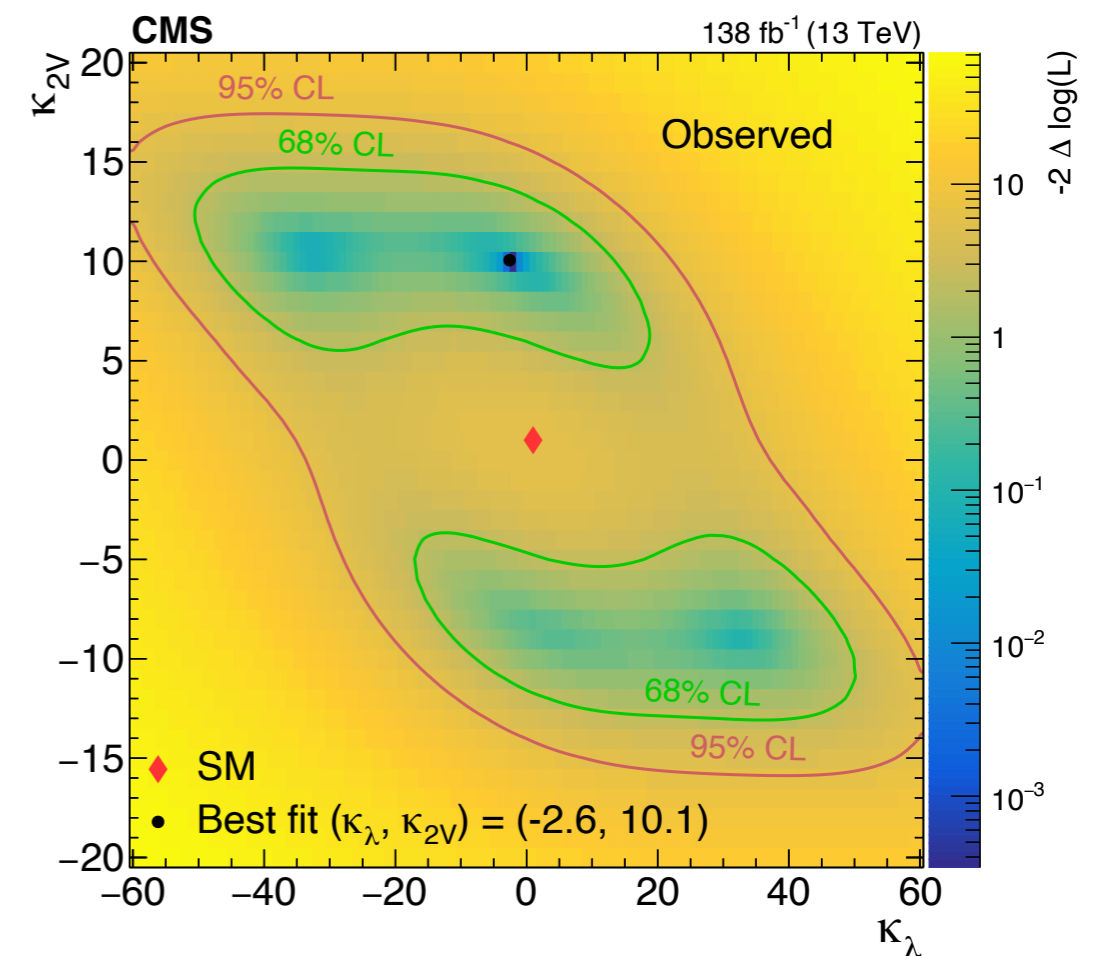
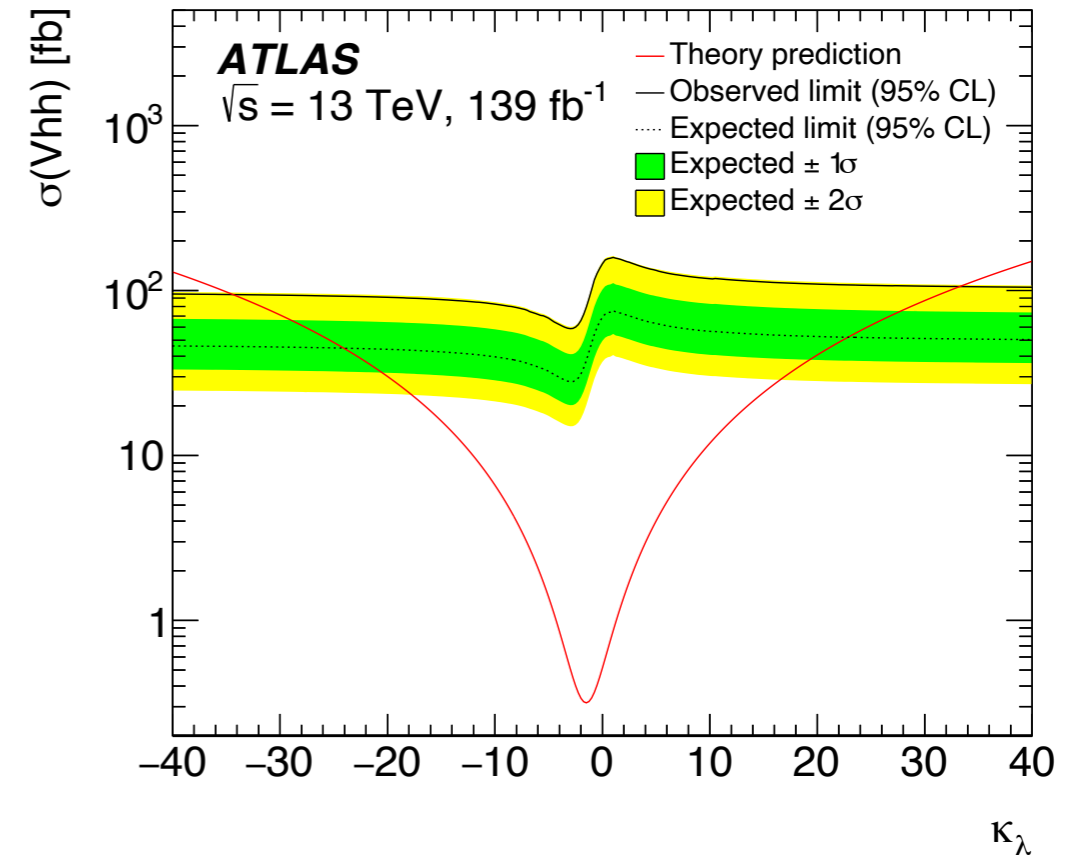
- Boosted analysis targeting VBF events
- Higgs candidates from two highest  $p_T$  large-R jets
- Novel approach using *ParticleNet* ([link](#), [link](#))
  - Multivariate classifier based on graph convolutional neural networks
  - Ensures efficient reconstruction of b-jets
  - Significant rejection of light-quark or gluon jets
- Background dominated by QCD multijet and  $t\bar{t}$ 
  - Background enriched control regions defined
  - Contributions estimated through simultaneous fit to  $m_{HH}$
- Fit performed on  $m_{HH}$  templates
- Dominant systematic uncertainty:
  - Calibration of *ParticleNet* H → bb ID algorithm
- 95% CL limits:
  - $0.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.4$
  - $-1.2 < \kappa_V < 0.8$  or  $-0.8 < \kappa_V < 1.2$
  - (Note  $\kappa_V$ , not  $\kappa_\lambda$ )



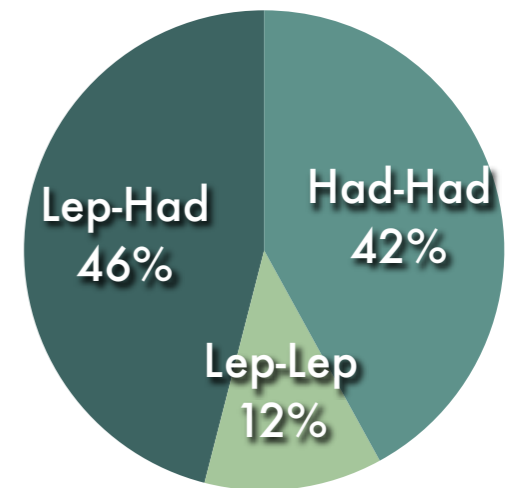


# $VHH \rightarrow Vbbbb(\rightarrow \ell\ell)$ (ATLAS, CMS)

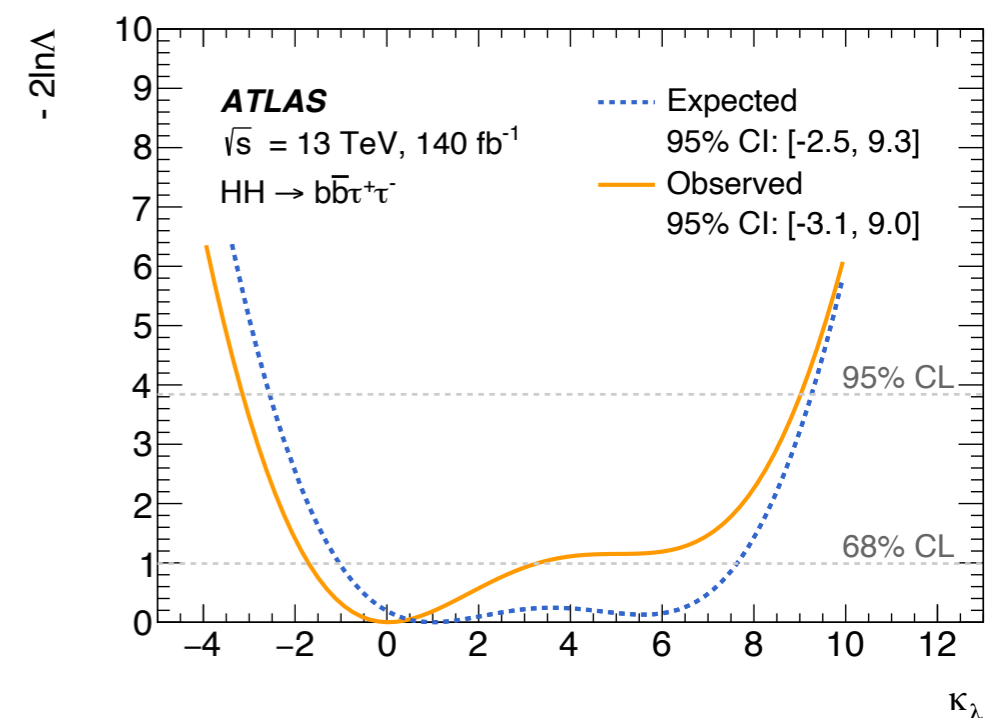
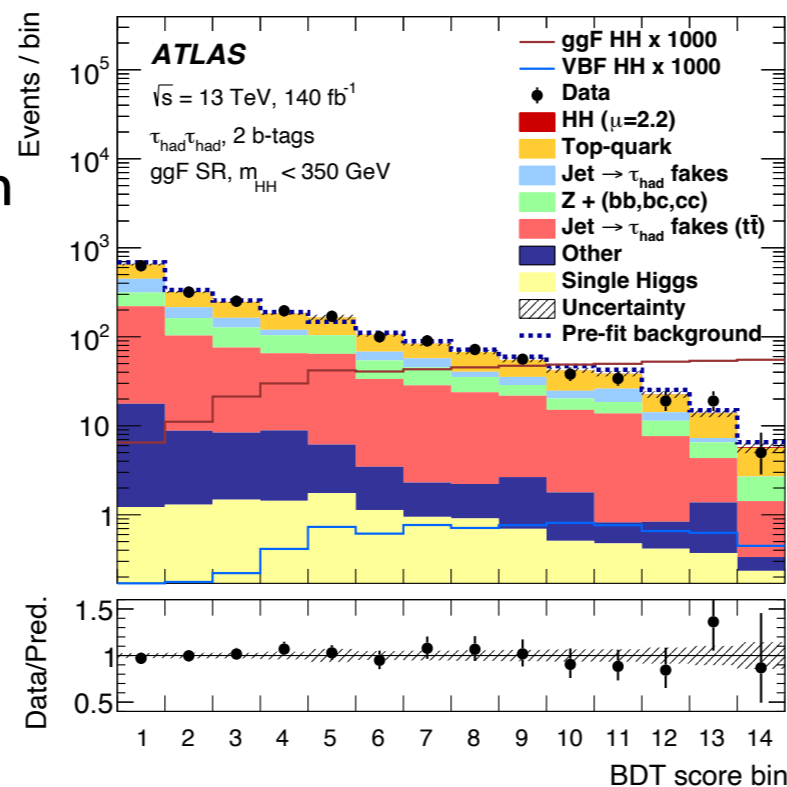
- Search for  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$  with associated  $V$ 
  - $V=W \rightarrow \ell\nu, Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, \nu\nu$
- Backgrounds include:
  - $t\bar{t}$ , single top quarks,  $V$ +jets, multi-jet events
- ATLAS
  - Multivariate analysis
  - Eight BDTs generated (inc. for  $A \rightarrow ZH$  search)
  - Jet energy scale/resolution uncertainties dominate
  - 95% CL limits:
    - $\mu_{HH} < 183$  (87 exp)
    - $-34.3 < \kappa_\lambda < 33.3$
    - $-8.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 10.0$
- CMS
  - Categories optimised for sensitivity to  $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$
  - Uncertainties dominated by
    - B-tagging efficiency
    - Background modelling
  - 95% CL limits:
    - $\mu_{HH} < 294$  (124 exp)
    - $-37.7 < \kappa_\lambda < 37.2$
    - $-12.2 < \kappa_{2V} < 13.5$

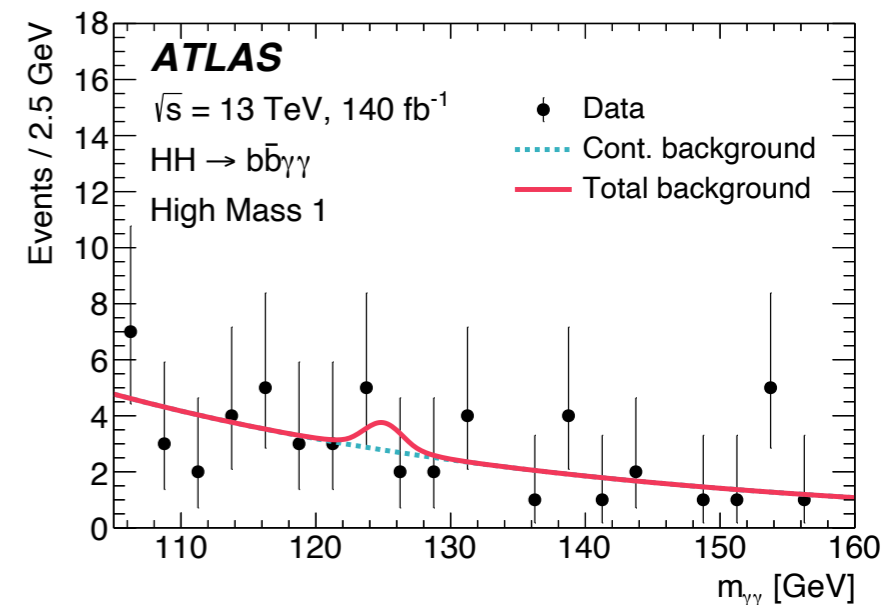
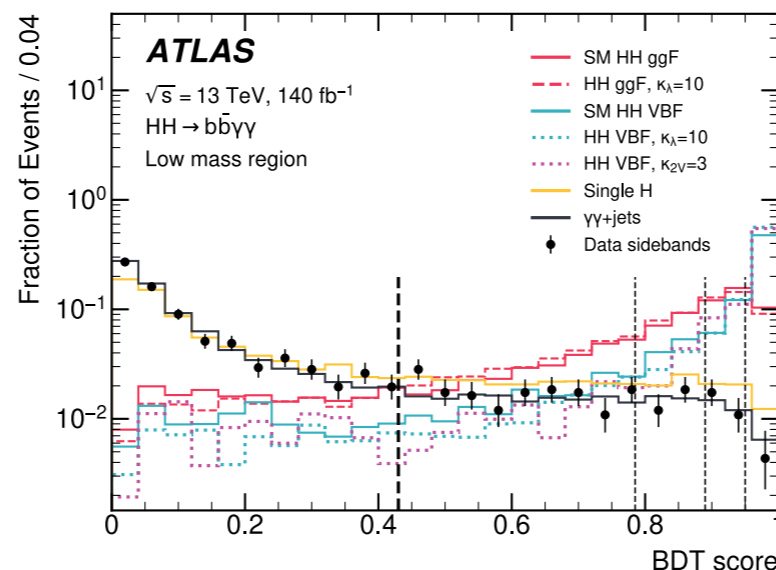
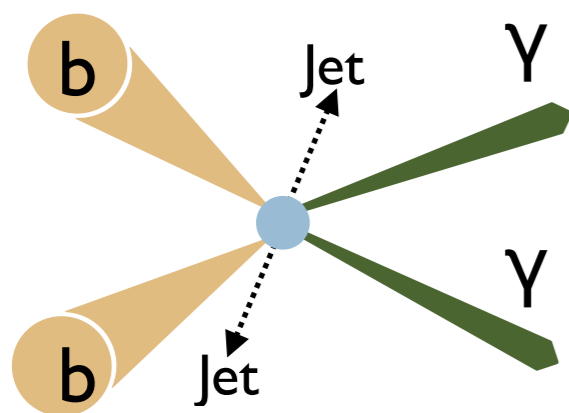


- $\tau_{\text{Had}}\tau_{\text{Had}}$ :
  - Single- $\tau_{\text{Had}}$  and di- $\tau_{\text{Had}}$  triggers (high purity) → 2  $\tau_{\text{Had}}$ , e/ $\mu$  veto
- $\tau_{\text{Lep}}\tau_{\text{Had}}$ :
  - Single  $\ell$  trigger (large acceptance) → 1  $\tau_{\text{Had}}$ , 1 e/ $\mu$
  - $\ell + \tau_{\text{Had}}$  trigger (low  $\ell$   $p_T$ ) → 1  $\tau_{\text{Had}}$ , 1 e/ $\mu$
- $\tau_{\text{Lep}}\tau_{\text{Lep}}$  not considered
- Events split to nine categories based on trigger,  $m_{\text{HH}}$ , BDTs
- Background dominated by  $t\bar{t}$ , QCD multi-jet, Z+heavy jets
- Signal/Background separation from BDT (one trained per signal region)



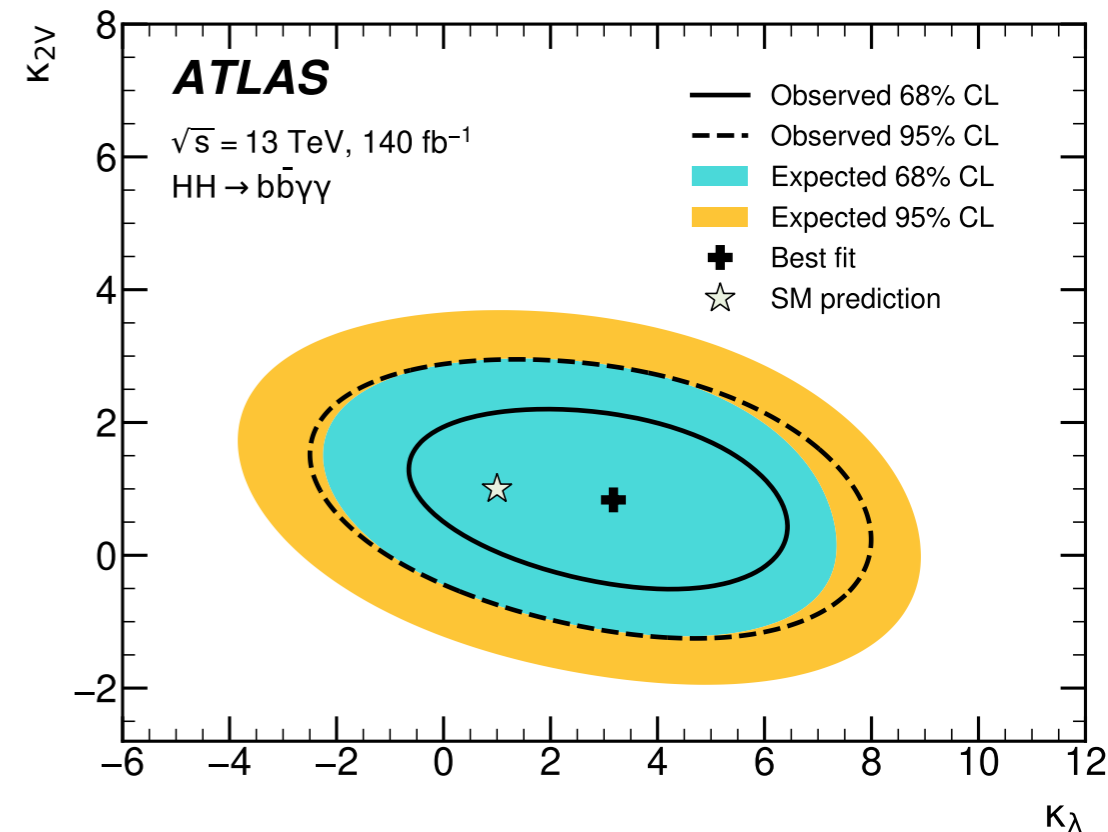
- Dominant uncertainties:
  - Data statistics
  - Modelling uncertainties on top-quark and single-H background
- 95% CL limits:
  - $\mu_{\text{HH}} < 5.9$  (3.3 exp)
  - $-3.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 9.0$
  - $-0.5 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.7$





- Events selected with 2 b-jets and 2 photons
- Events classified using modified  $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^*$ :
  - $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^* = m_{bb\gamma\gamma} - (m_{bb} - 125 \text{ GeV}) - (m_{\gamma\gamma} - 125 \text{ GeV})$
- Define high/low mass regions at  $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^* = 350 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - One BDT per region, categorise based on score
  - High mass region: 4 categories
  - Low mass region: 3 categories
- Signal and Background modelled using  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ :
  - HH and Single H (double sided Crystal Ball)
  - $\gamma\gamma$ +jets background (exponential)
  - Fit performed on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  in each category
- Dominant uncertainties:
  - Data statistics
  - Theory uncertainties on HH cross-section

- 95% CL limits:
  - $\mu_{HH} < 4.0$  (5.0 exp)
  - $-1.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.9$
  - $-0.5 < \kappa_{2v} < 2.7$



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb $\tau\tau$ , bb $\gamma\gamma$ (CMS)

## • bb $\tau\tau$ :

- Events split into 8 orthogonal categories
- Deep neural network for event selection/categorisation
- Background:  $t\bar{t}$ , QCD multi-jet, Z+heavy jets

## • 95% CL limits:

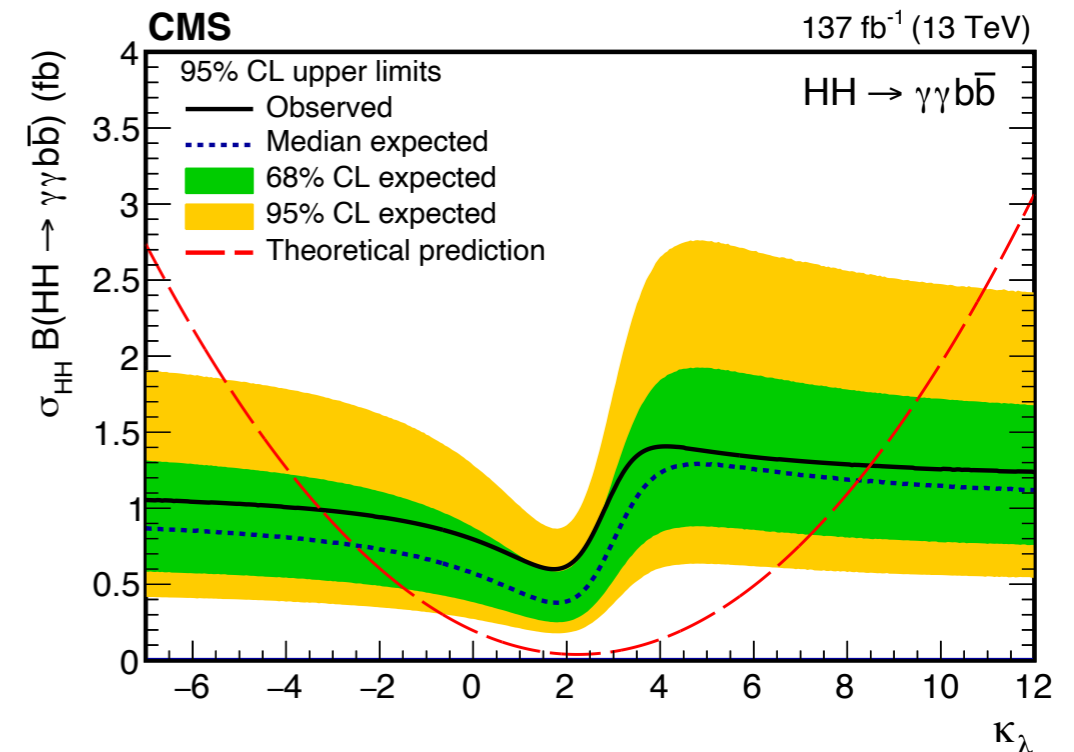
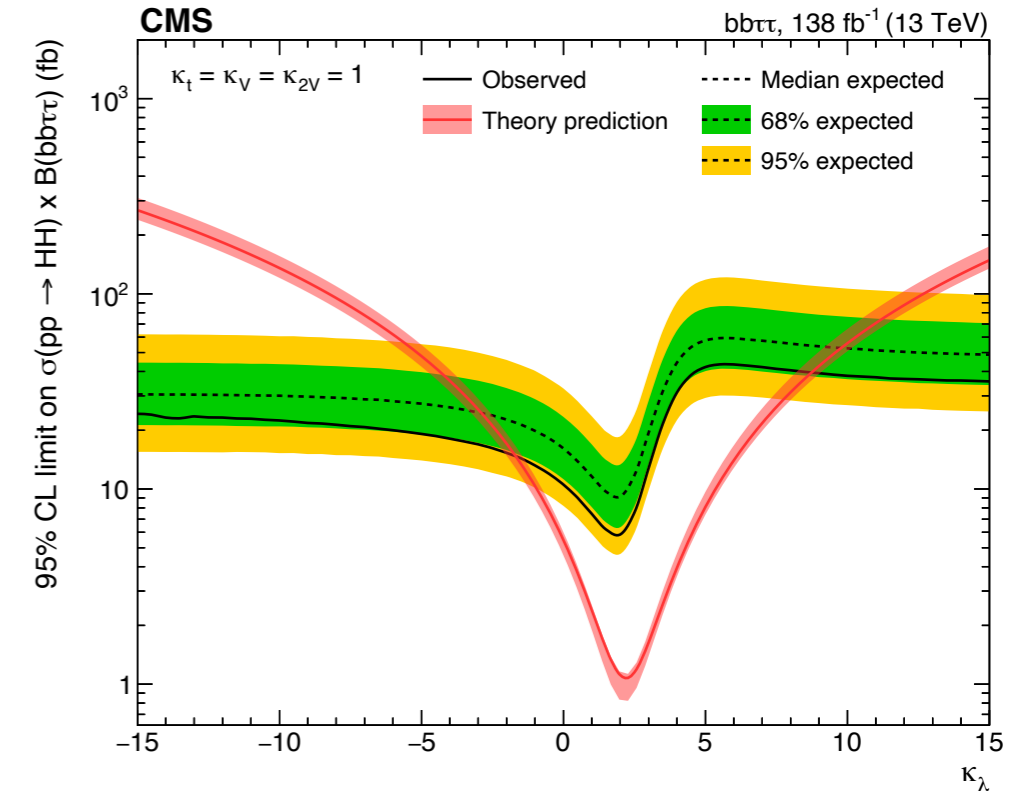
- $\mu_{HH} < 3.3$  (5.2 exp)
- $-1.7 < \kappa_\lambda < 8.7$
- $-0.4 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.6$

## • bb $\gamma\gamma$ :

- Analysis originally developed the  $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^*$  variable
- Dedicated event classifier for  $t\bar{t}$  background rejection
  - Custom DNN combining feed-forward and long short-term memory neural networks
- BDT separates signal from background:
  - non-resonant  $\gamma\gamma$ +jets,  $\gamma$ +jets
- Events split into 14 categories based on BDT output

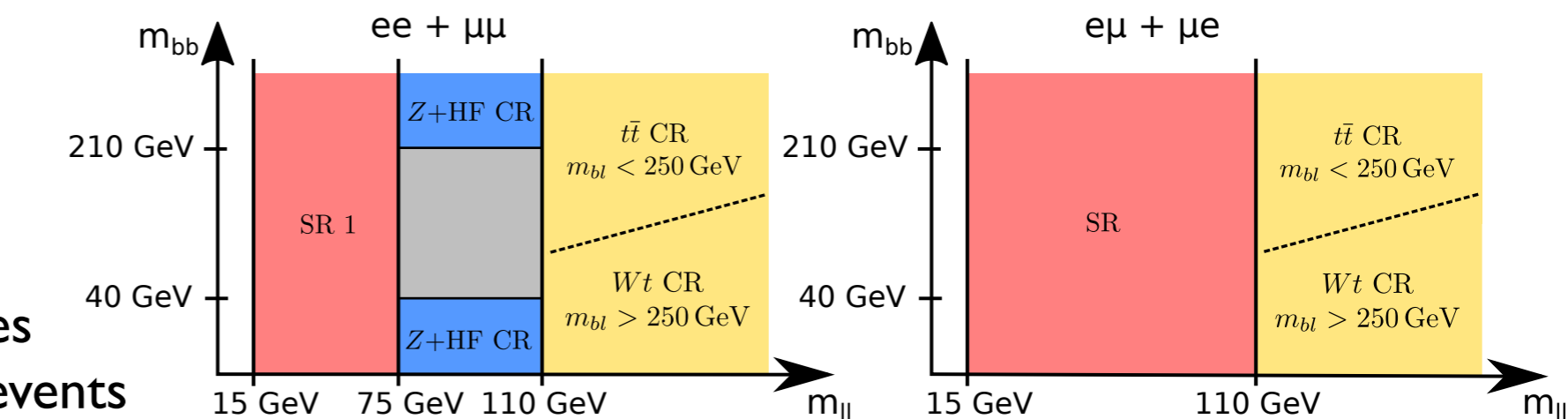
## • 95% CL limits:

- $\mu_{HH} < 8.4$  (5.5 exp)
- $-3.3 < \kappa_\lambda < 8.5$



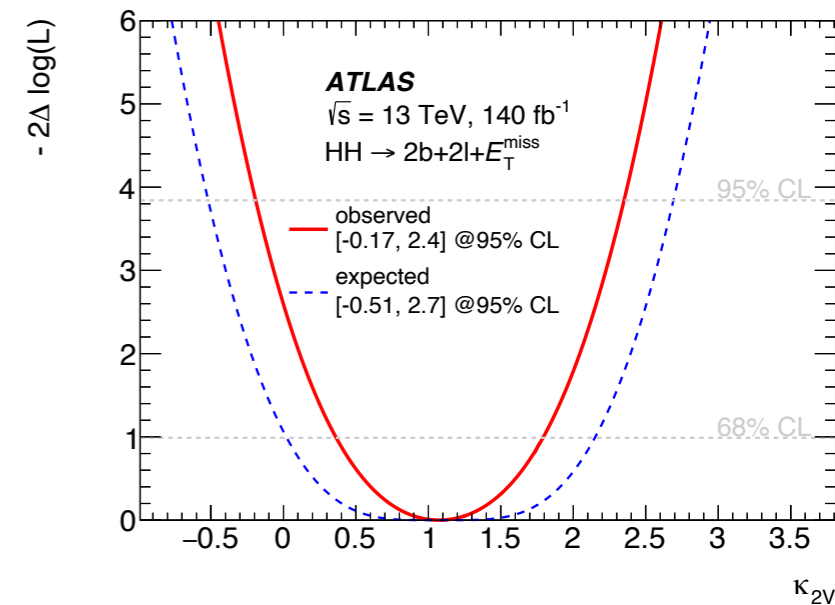
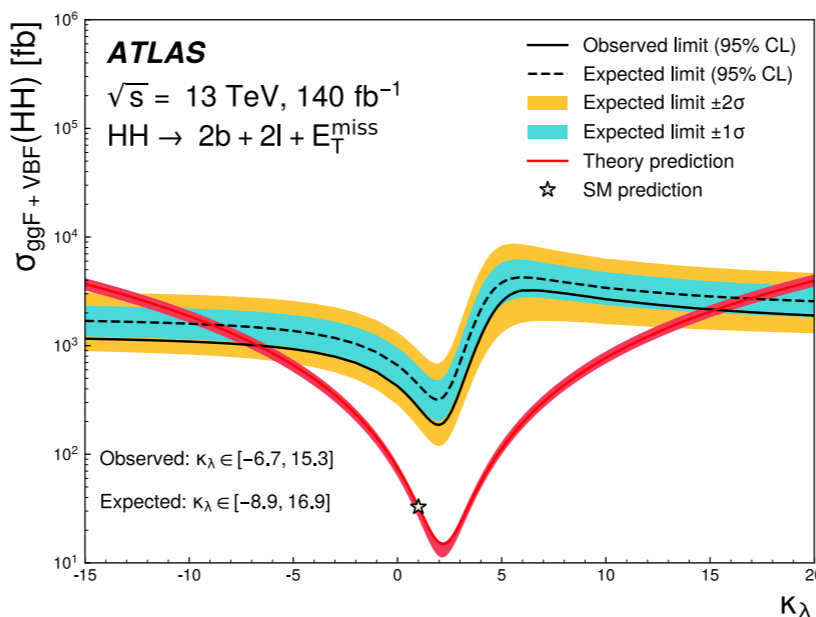
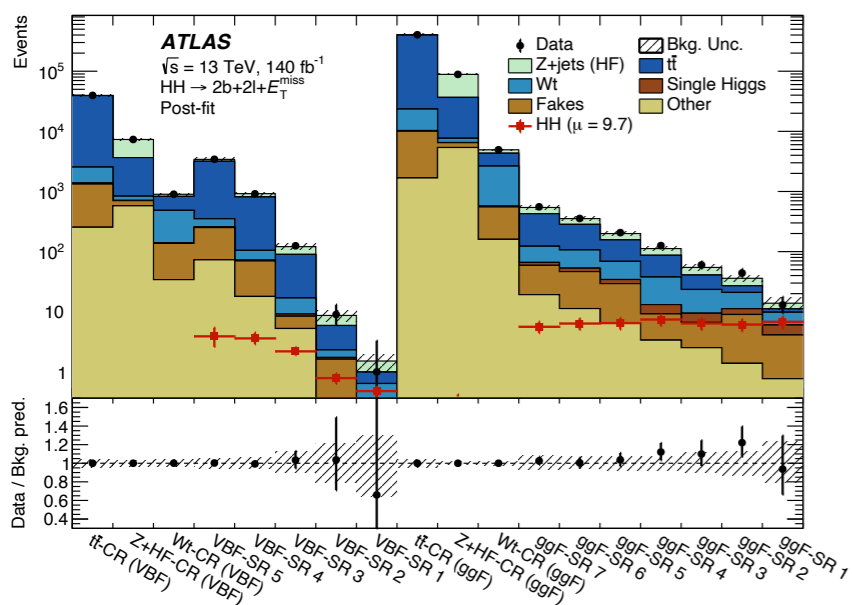
- Consider:
  - HH → bbWW
  - HH → bbZZ
  - HH → bbττ
- Events split to VBF/ggF categories
- DNN (BDT) selects ggF (VBF) events
  - Outputs used as discriminant in fit

- Multiple backgrounds:
  - tτ and tW
  - Single Higgs
  - Z+ heavy flavour
  - “Fake” leptons



- Dominant uncertainties:
  - Data statistics
  - Z+jets modelling

- 95% CL limits:
  - $\mu_{HH} < 9.7$  (16.2 exp)
  - $-6.7 < \kappa_\lambda < 15.3$
  - $-0.17 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.4$



- **bbWW:**
  - Events categorised by trigger
    - Single-lepton, dilepton
  - Sub-categories based on DNN classification
  - Background includes  $t\bar{t}$ , single top, W+jets
  - DNN score fitted
- 95% CL limits:
  - $\mu_{HH} < 14$  (18 exp)
  - $-7.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.8$
  - $-1.1 < \kappa_{2V} < 3.2$
- ATLAS constrains  $\kappa_{2V}$  more strongly
  - Dedicated VBF category helps
- **bbZZ(4l):**
  - Events split to nine categories using BDT
  - Nine BDT distributions in data are fitted
  - Main backgrounds from H, qq, gg decaying to ZZ
  - 95% CL limits:
    - $\mu_{HH} < 32.4$  (39.6 exp)
    - $-8.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.4$

## bbWW

dilepton

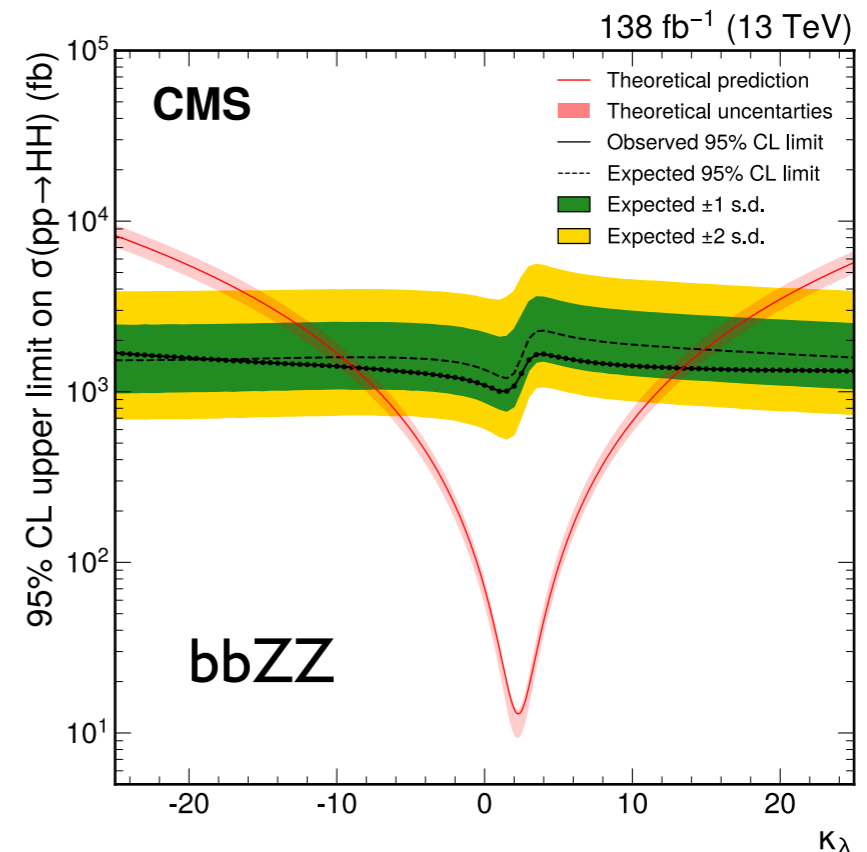
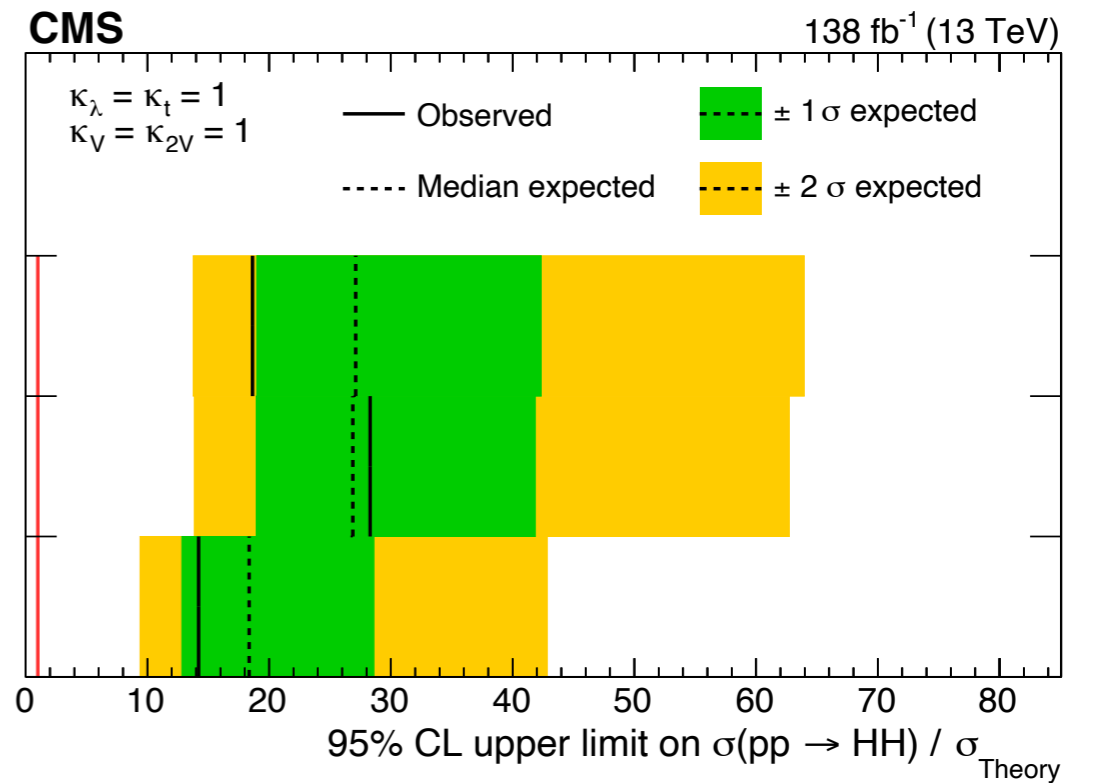
Expected: 27  
Observed: 19

single-lepton

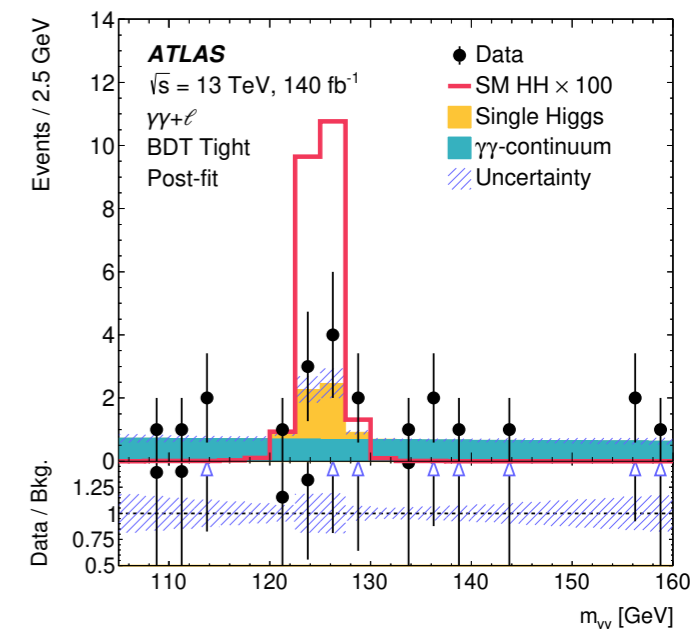
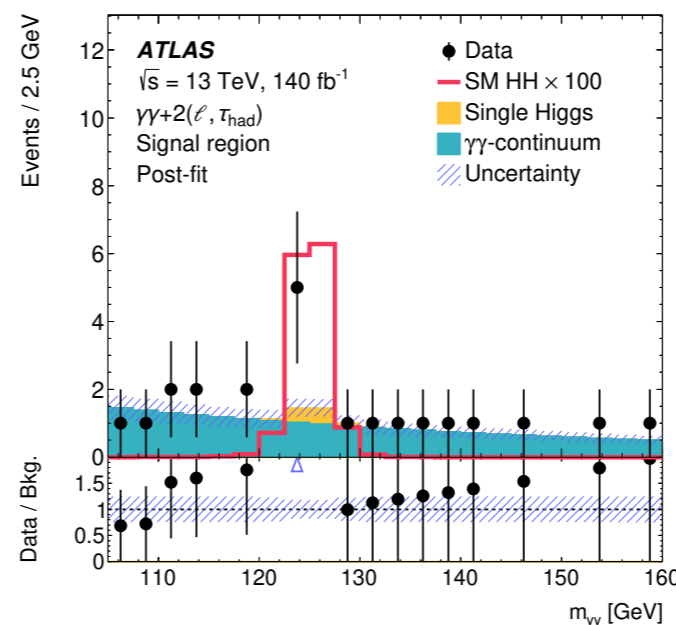
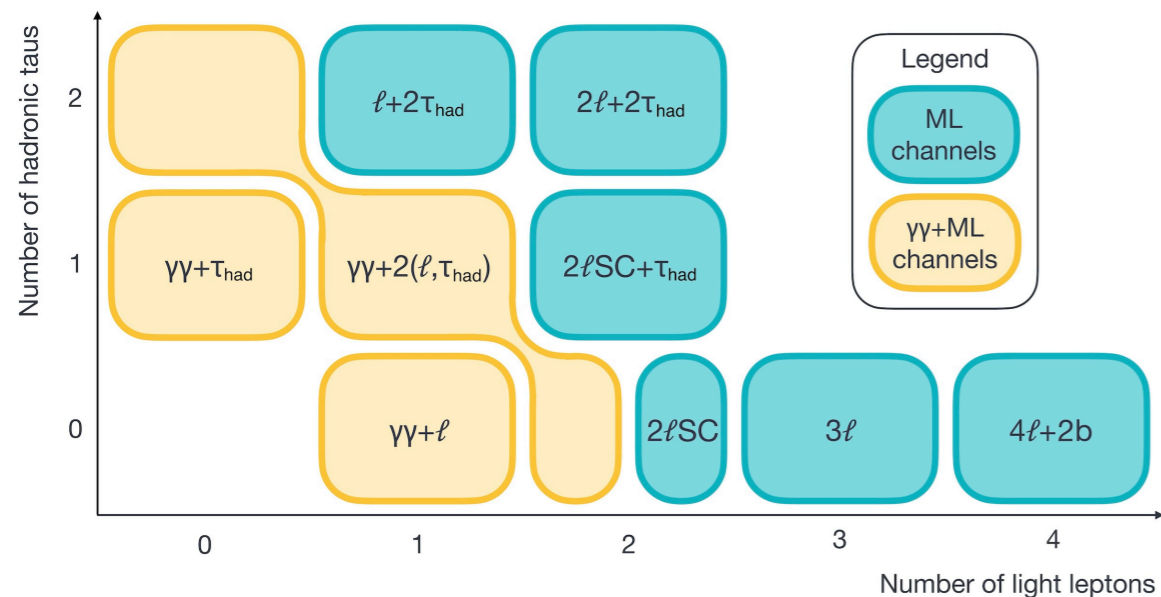
Expected: 27  
Observed: 28

Combined

Expected: 18  
Observed: 14



# HH → Multilepton (ATLAS)



• Targets decay modes:  $4V$ ,  $VV\tau\tau$ ,  $4\tau$ ,  $\gamma\gamma VV$ ,  $\gamma\gamma\tau\tau$

• Background estimation:

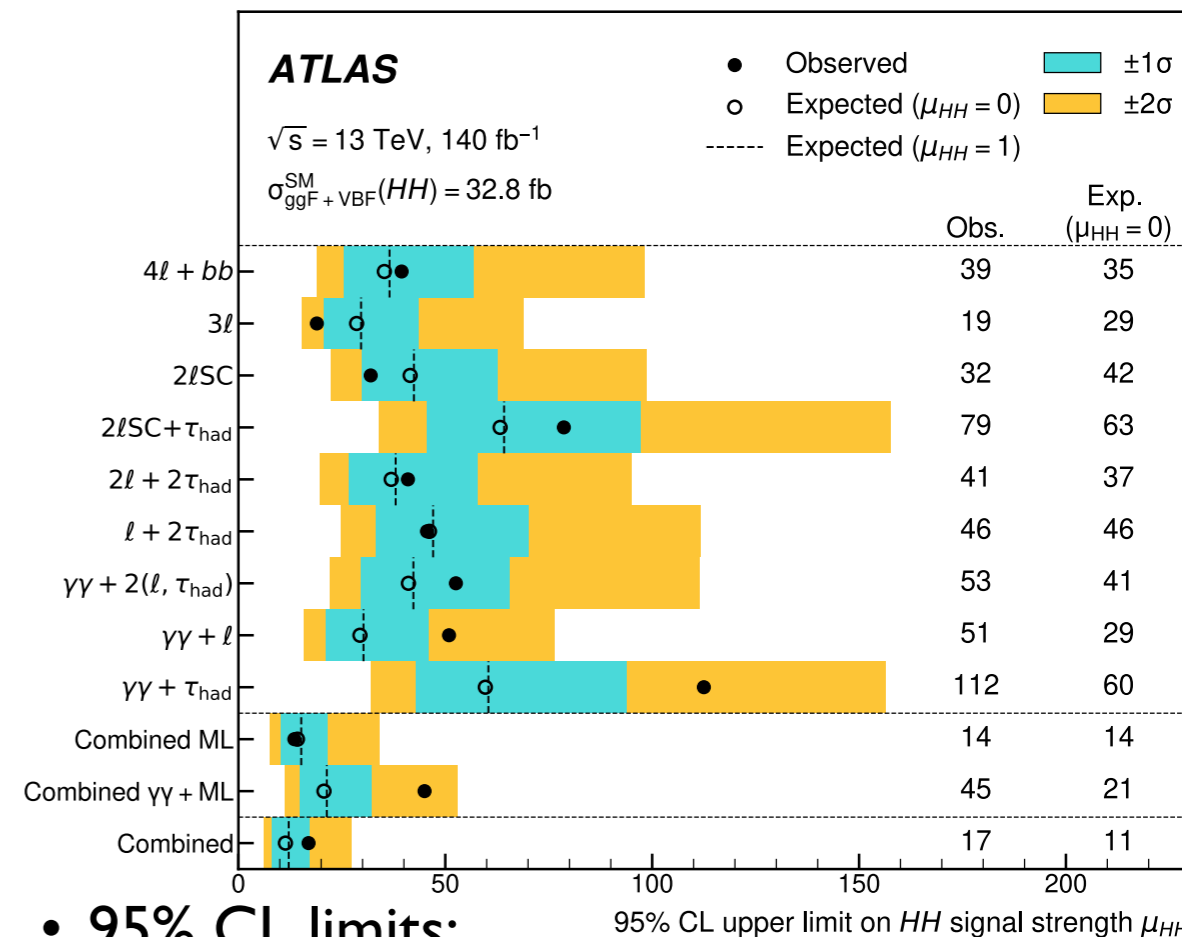
- Prompt leptons from SM processes
- Non-prompt leptons
- Mis-assigned charge
- Mis-identified tau
- Non-resonant  $\gamma\gamma$  production

• BDT is trained in each sub-channel

- Score used as discriminant

• Dominant uncertainty:

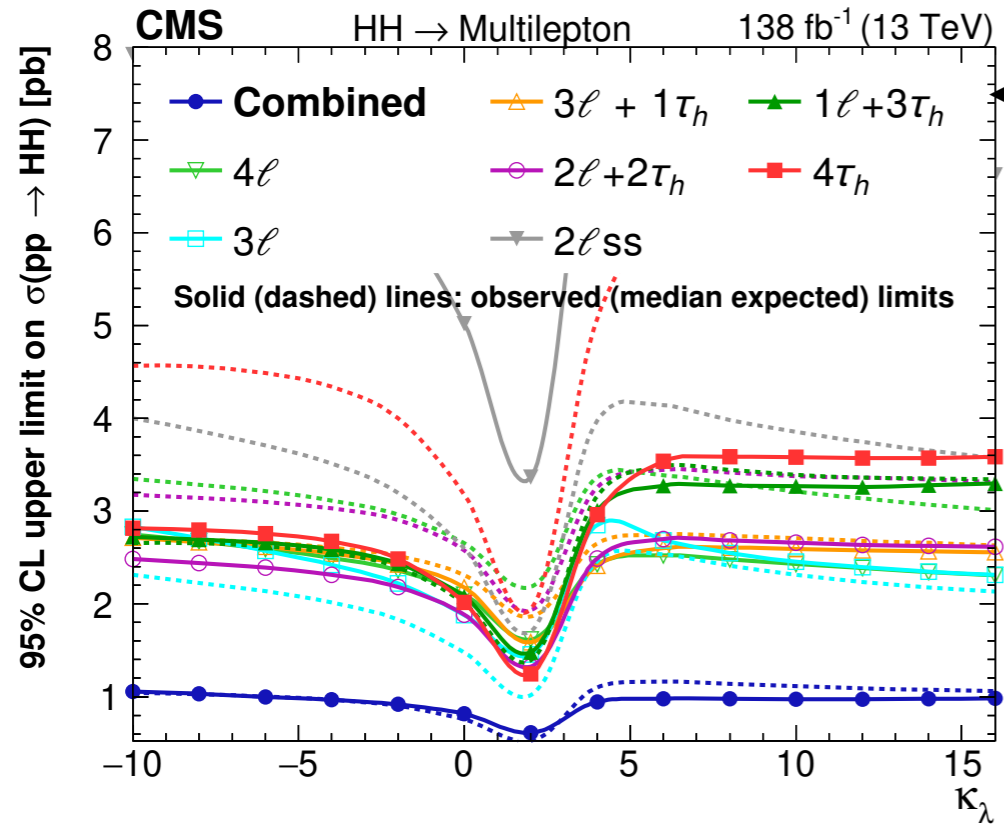
- Data statistics
- Theoretical uncertainty on signal modelling



• 95% CL limits:

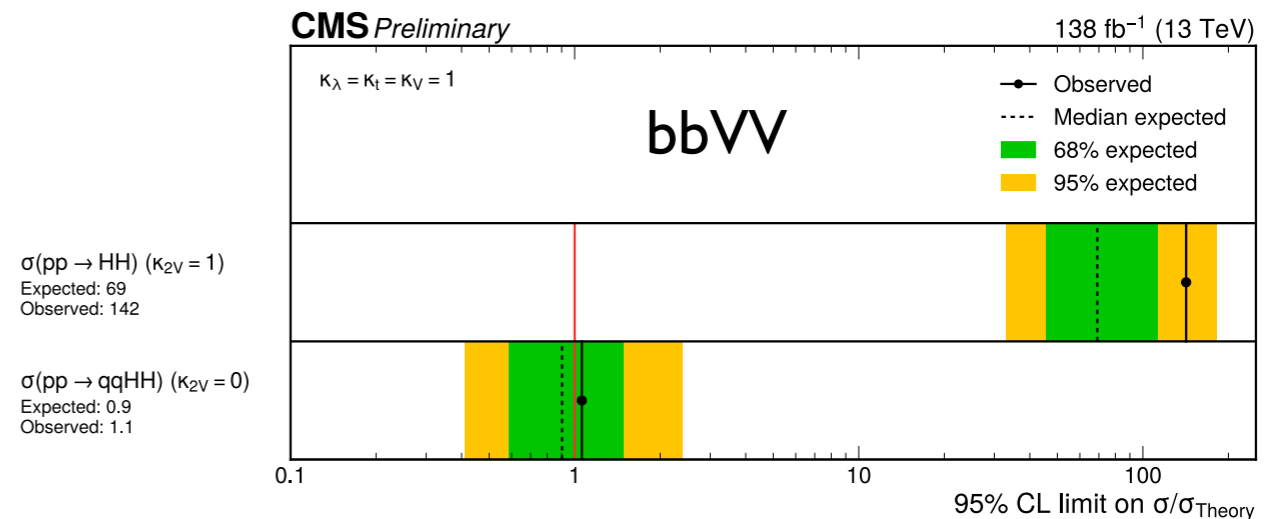
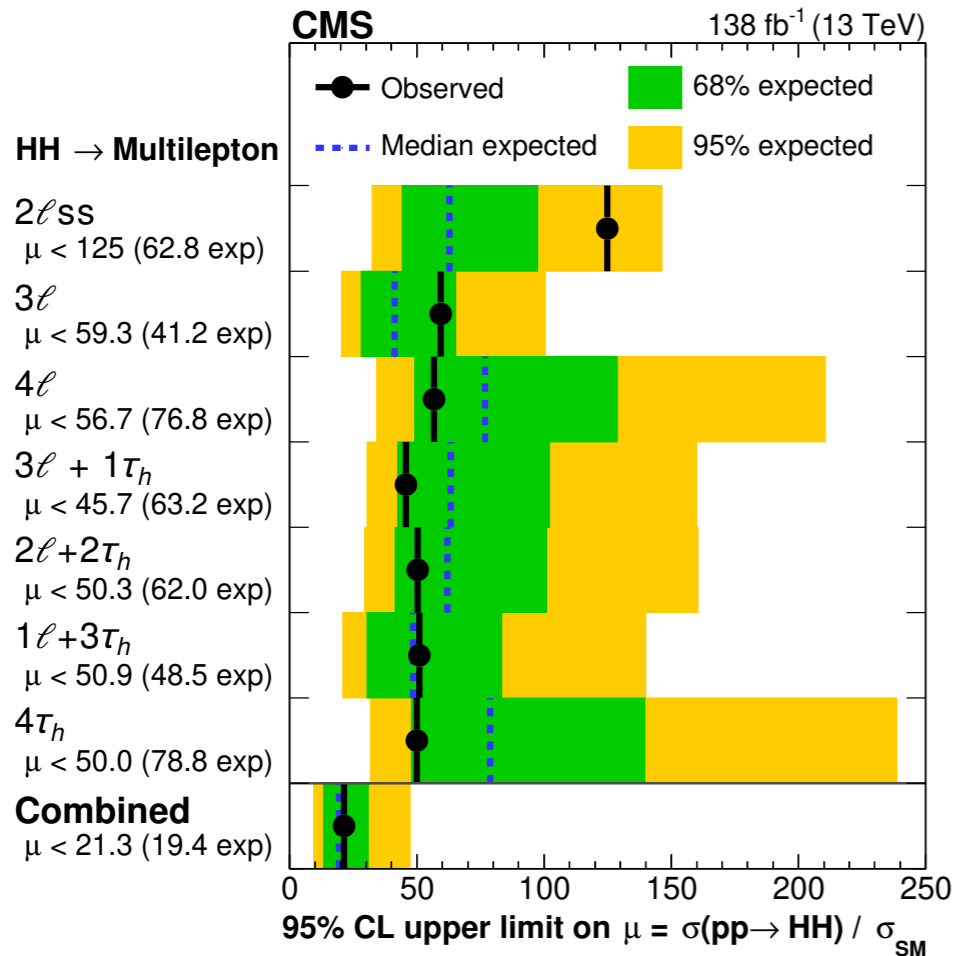
- $\mu_{HH} < 17$  (11 exp)
- $-6.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 11.6$
- $-2.5 < \kappa_{2V} < 4.6$

# HH → Various (CMS)



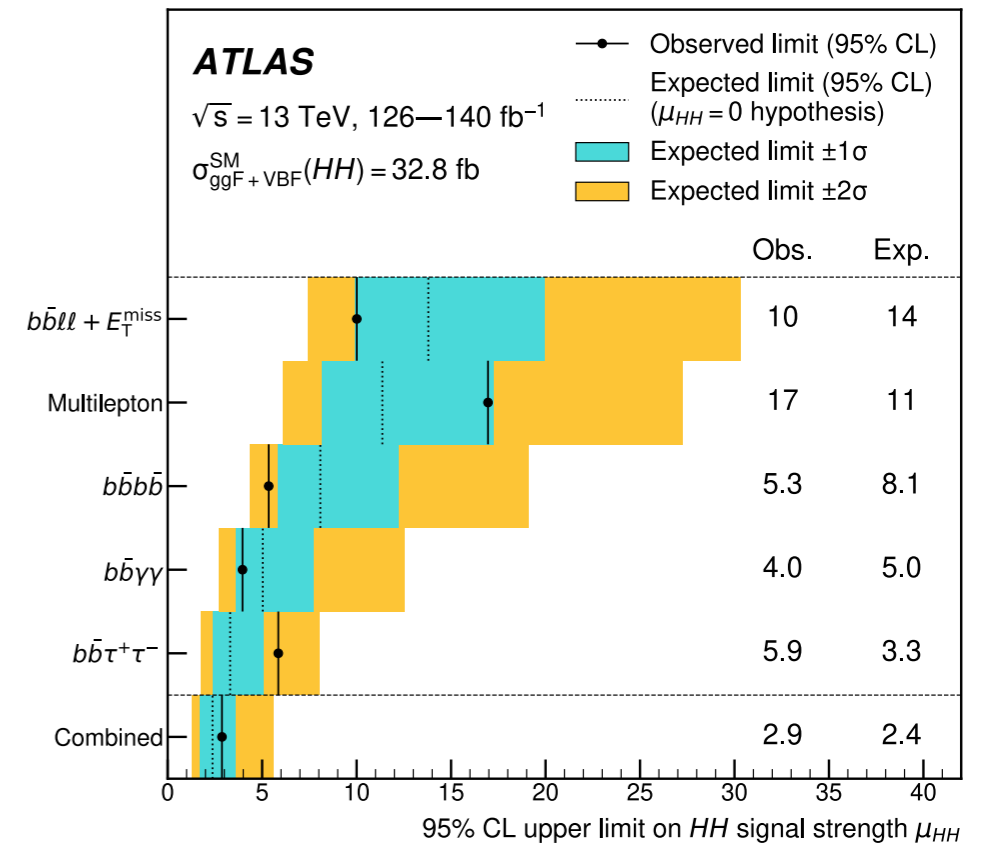
## CMS Multilepton

- Multilepton targets  $4W, WW\tau\tau, 4\tau$  states
  - Events contain 2,3,4 leptons
  - Electrons, muons and hadronic taus studied
- bbVV:
  - Both Higgs bosons are highly Lorentz-boosted
  - Signature of two large-radius jets
  - Novel multivariate classifier based on graph convolutional neural networks, *ParticleNet*, to identify the jets that correspond to  $H \rightarrow bb$



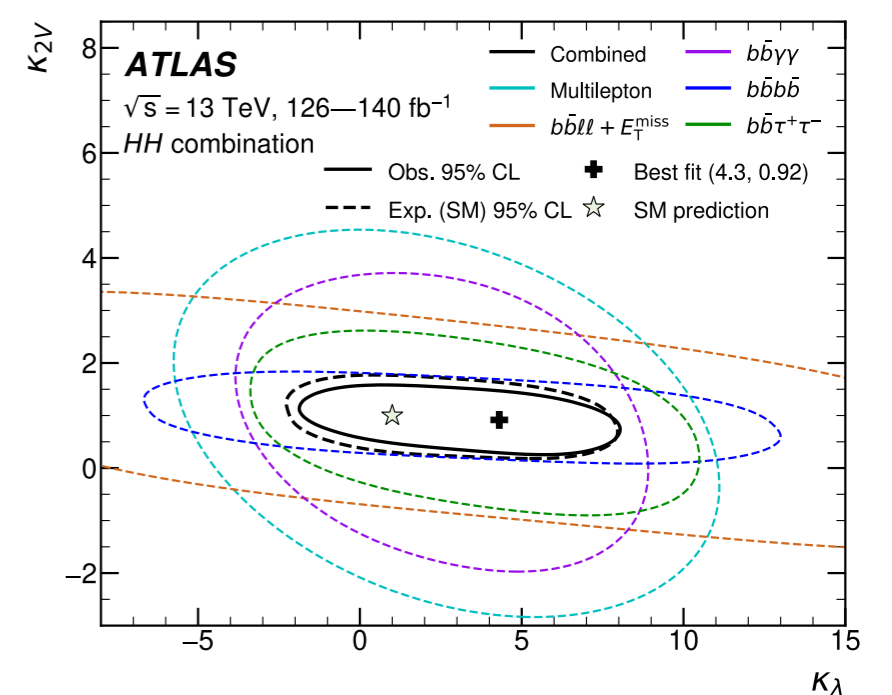
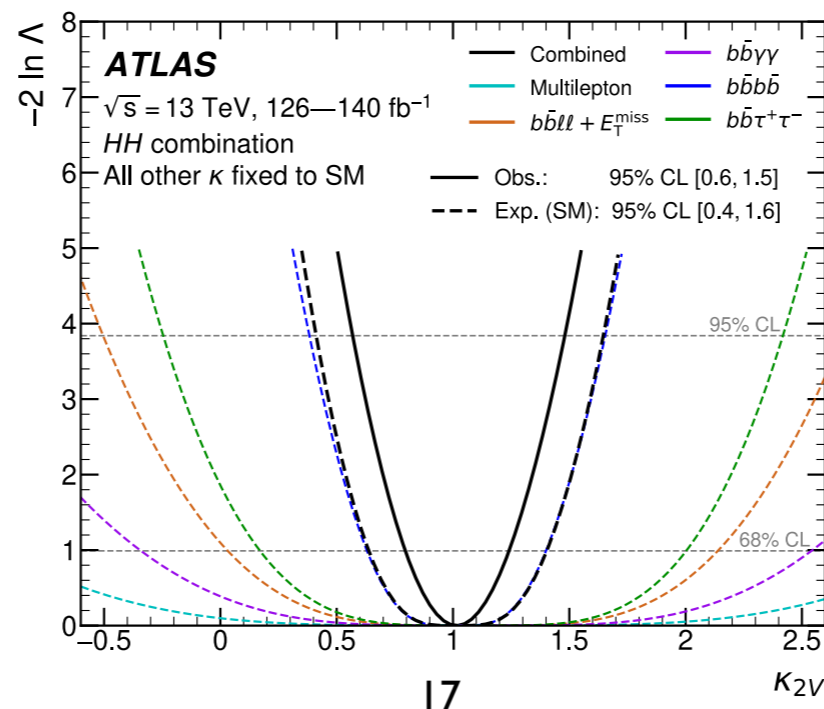
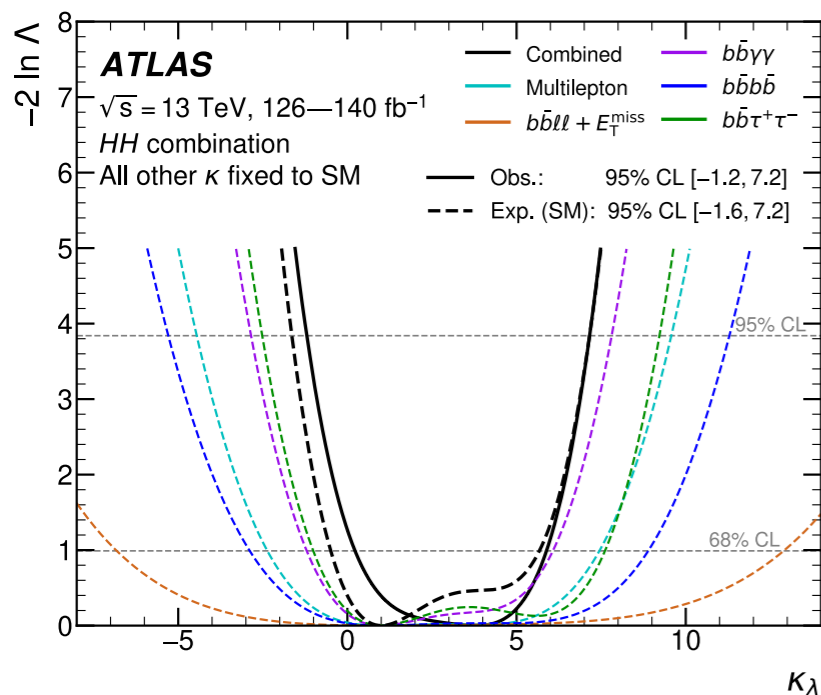


- Combines channels:
  - $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ,  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ,  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ ,  $b\bar{b}\ell\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , Combined Multilepton
- Common sources of uncertainty correlated unless:
  - Different calibrations used
  - Different post fit profilings from different phase space
- Dominant uncertainties:
  - HH QCD scale +  $m_{\text{top}}$  (+6% / -23% on ggF HH)
  - Modelling of single H associated with b-jets
  - Background estimation in 4b

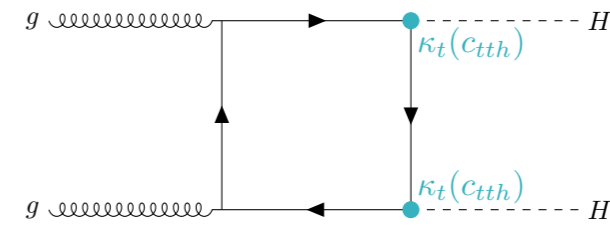
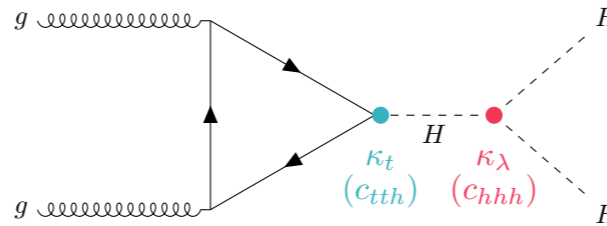


- Combination 95% CL limits:
  - $\mu_{HH} < 2.9$  (2.4 exp)
  - $\sigma_{HH} < 85.8$  (71.1 exp) fb

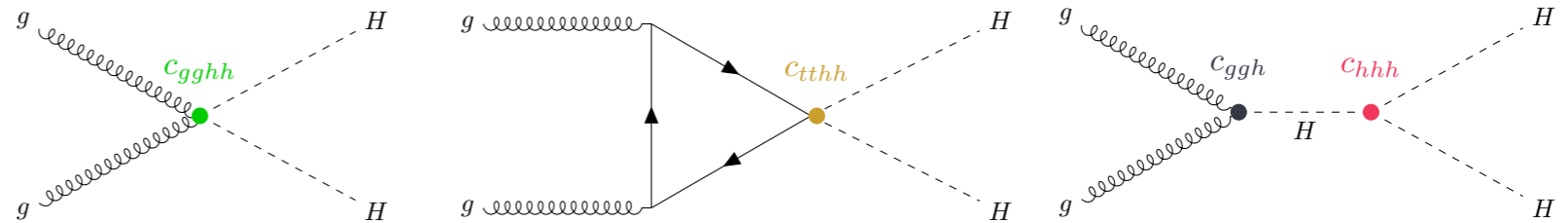
	Best Fit	Obs 95% CL	Exp 95% CL	Leading Channel
$\kappa_\lambda$	3.8	[-1.2, 7.2]	[-1.6, 7.2]	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma, b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
$\kappa_{2V}$	1.0	[0.6, 1.5]	[0.4, 1.6]	$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ (boosted)



ggF production:

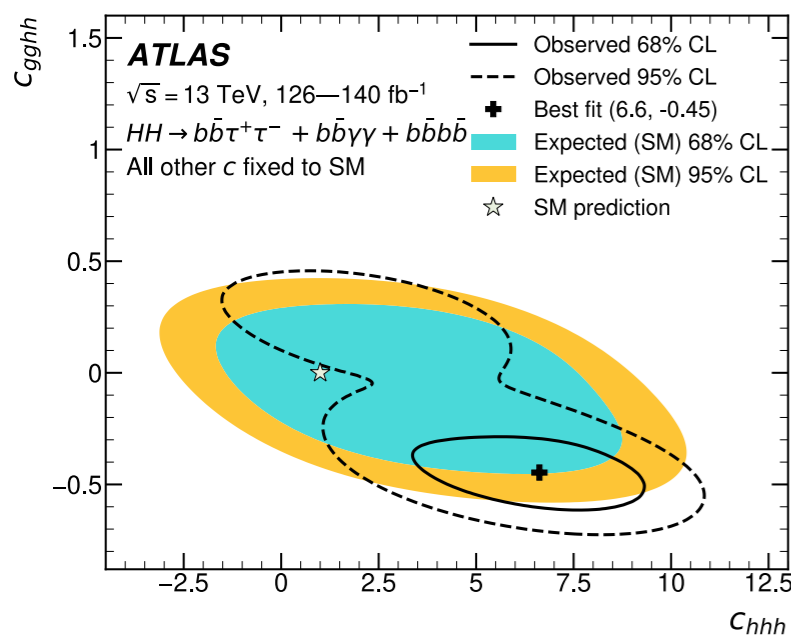


Additional ggF in BSM scenario:

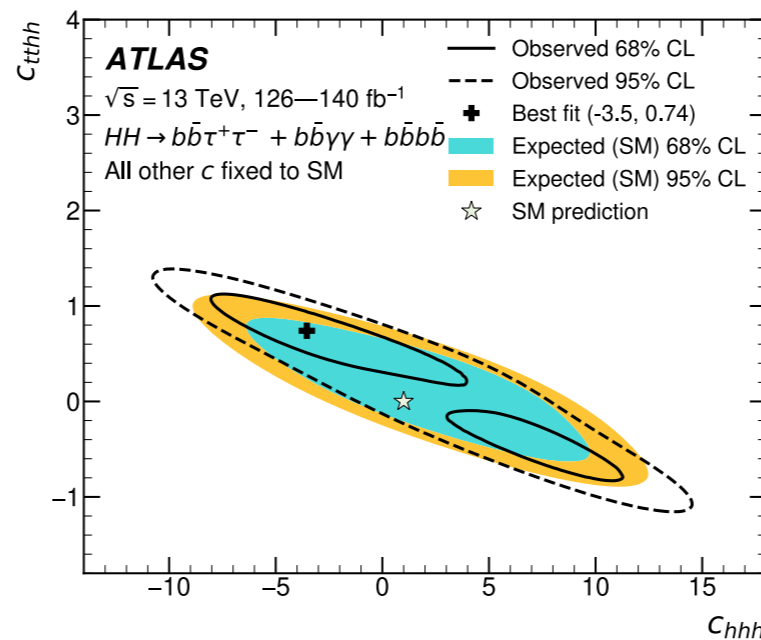


- Each diagram sensitive to specific coupling factors
- Some diagrams appear if deviations from SM predictions in coefficients  $C_{ggh}$ ,  $C_{gghh}$ ,  $C_{tthh}$
- HEFT parameterisation has quadratic structure, hence multiple minima
- Best fit driven by  $bb\bar{b}\bar{b}$  where data-driven background modelling not perfectly accurate
  - Fits in channel favour non-SM signals

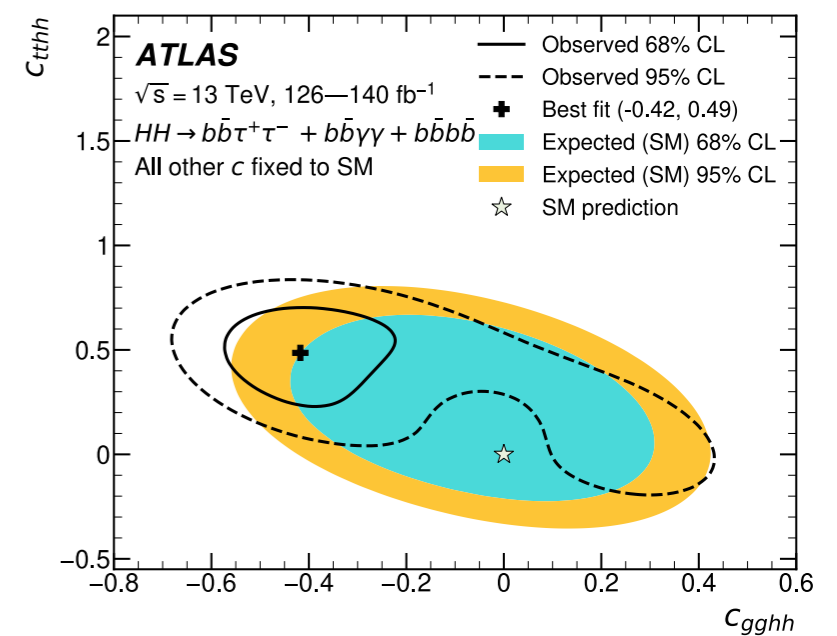
$C_{hhh}-C_{gghh}$

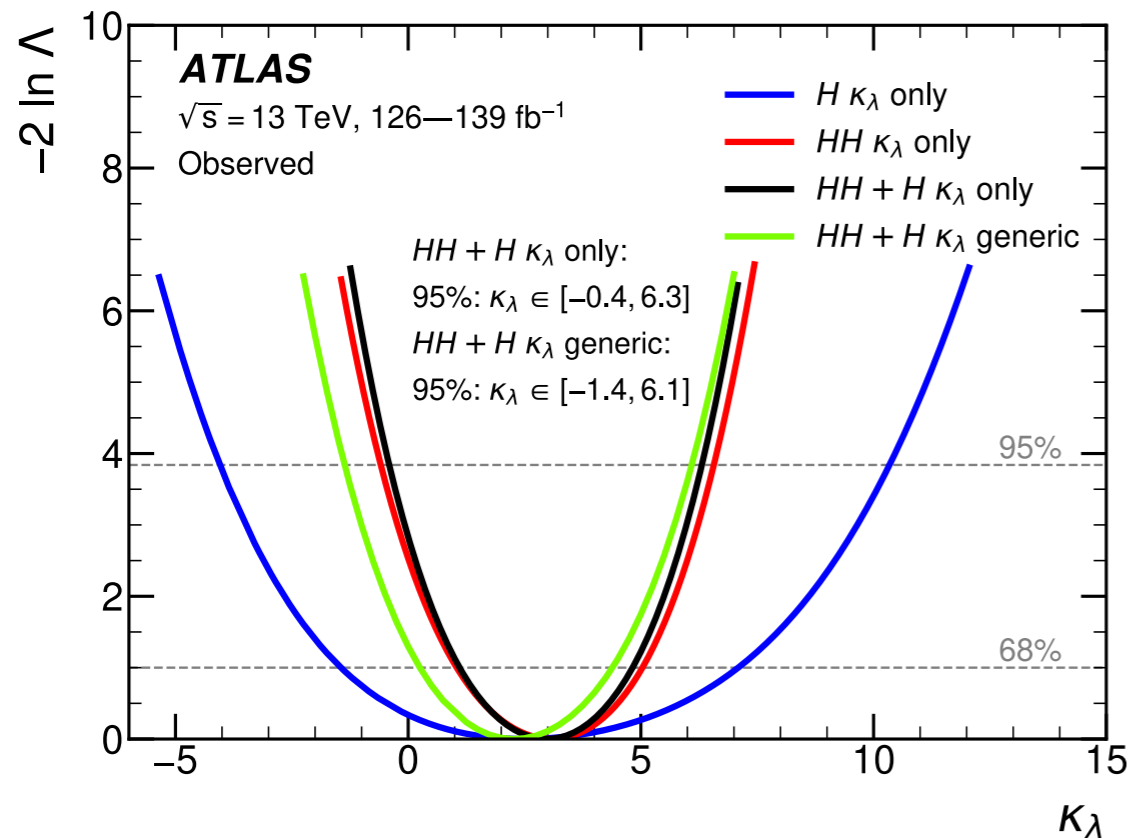
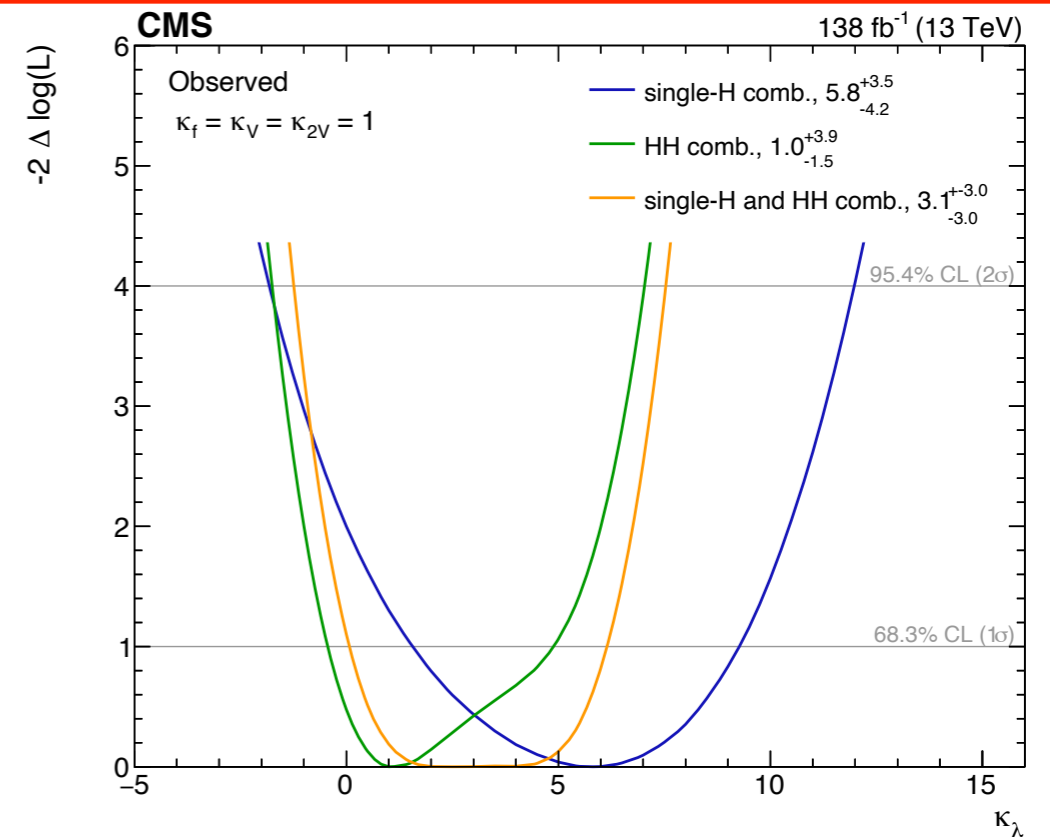
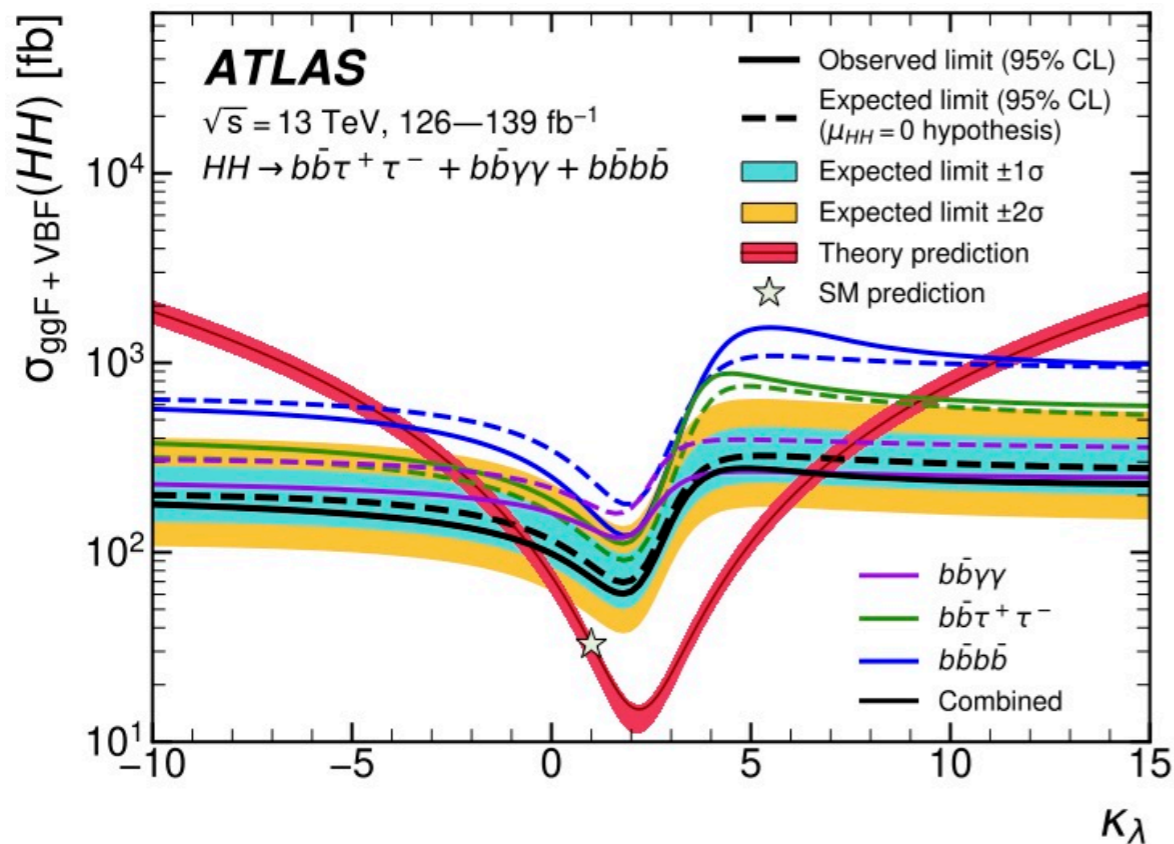


$C_{hhh}-C_{gghh}$



$C_{gghh}-C_{tthh}$





- Single Higgs production constrains self-coupling
  - NLO electroweak corrections from self-coupling
  - Corrections affect:
    - Higgs cross-section
    - Branching fractions
    - Kinematics
  - Can be used to constrain  $\kappa_\lambda$
- Wide selection of processes combined
- ATLAS:  $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$
- CMS:  $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.5$

# The HL-LHC...

- The High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) will:
  - Increase peak luminosity to  $5-7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
  - Provide at least  $3000\text{fb}^{-1}$  of data at 14TeV
  - Allow precision measurements of Higgs couplings and differential cross-sections
  - Provide access to rare decays and probes for New Physics

Long Term Schedule for CERN Accelerator complex

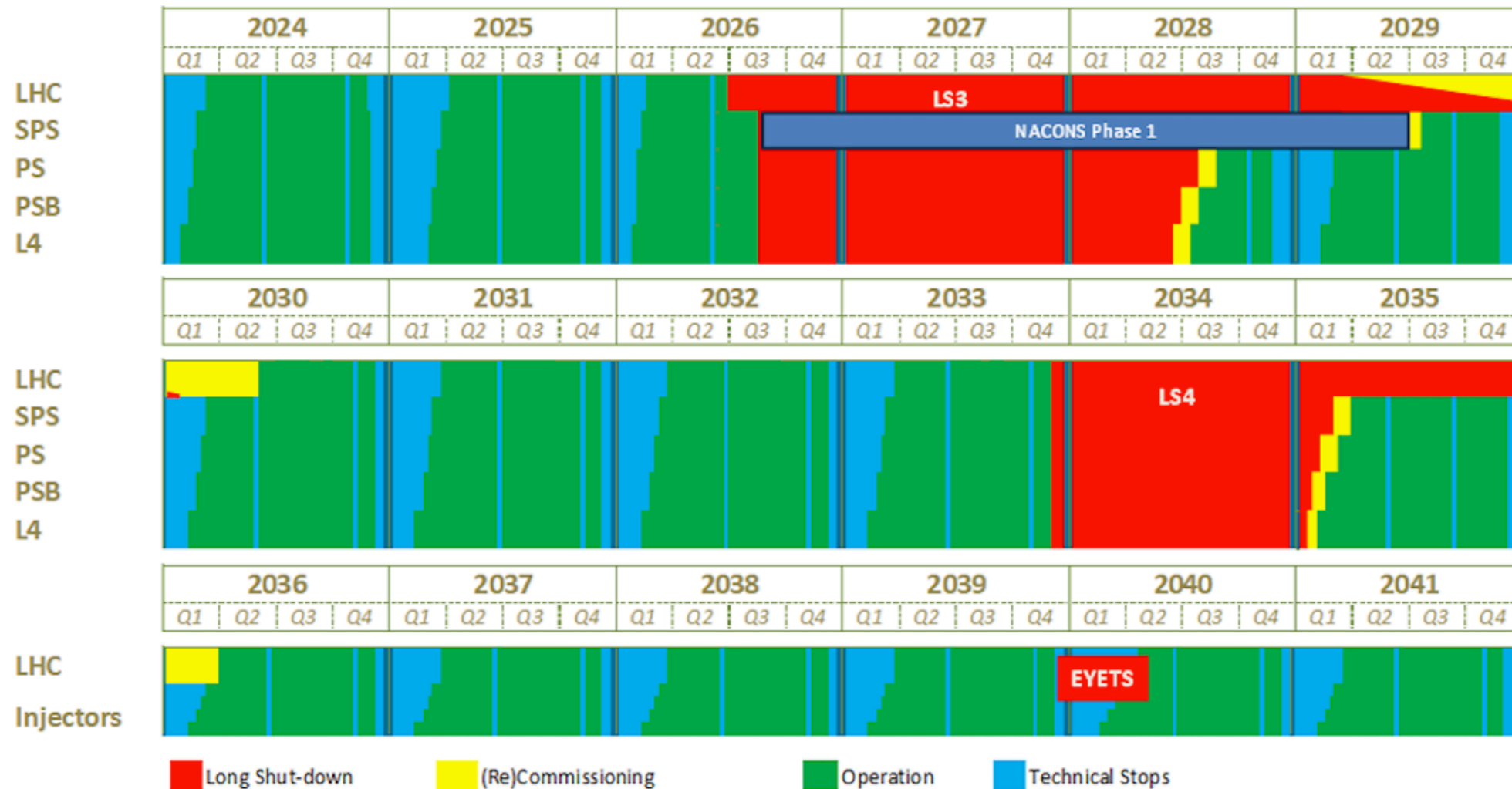
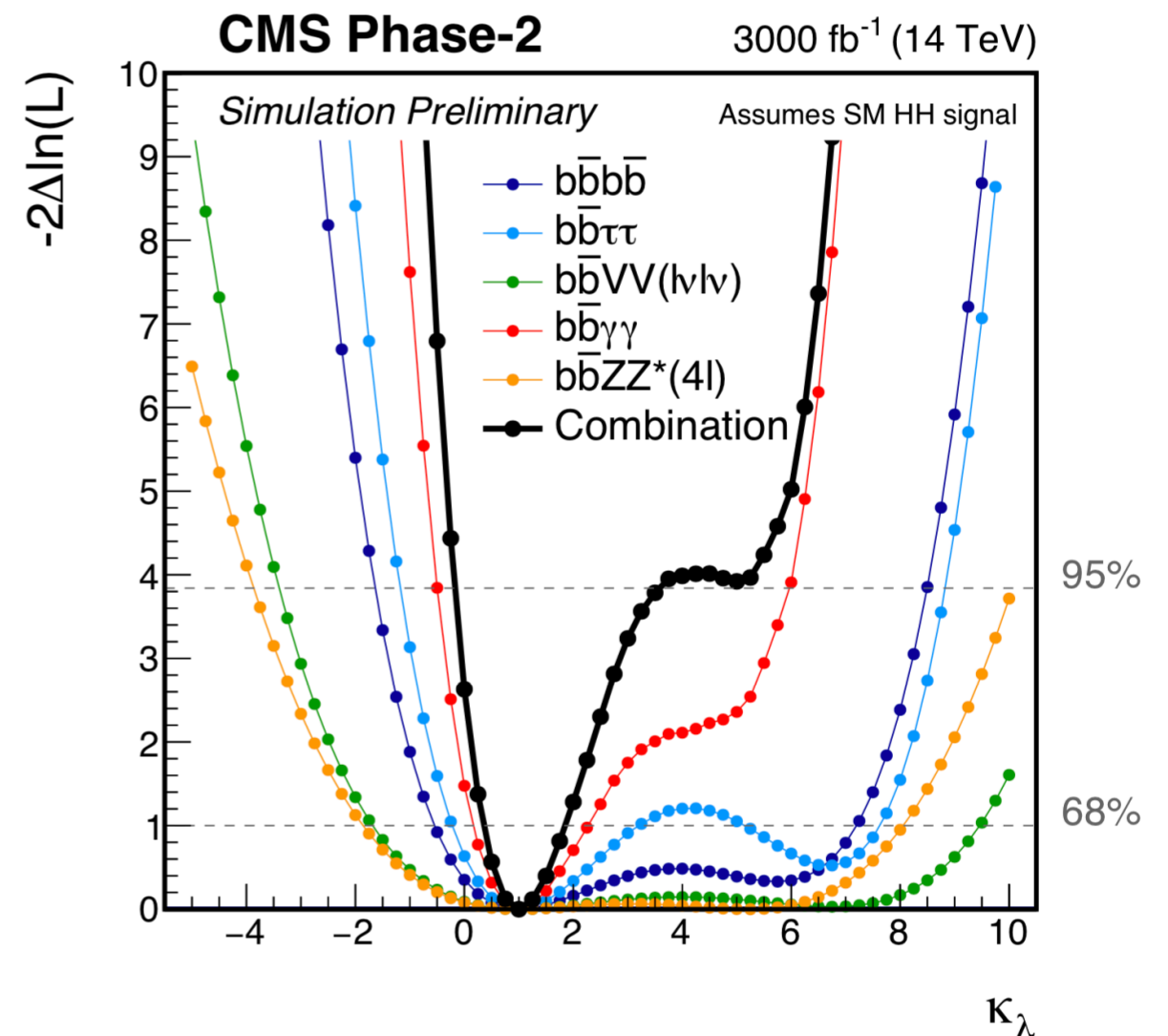


Image: Jean-Philippe Tock

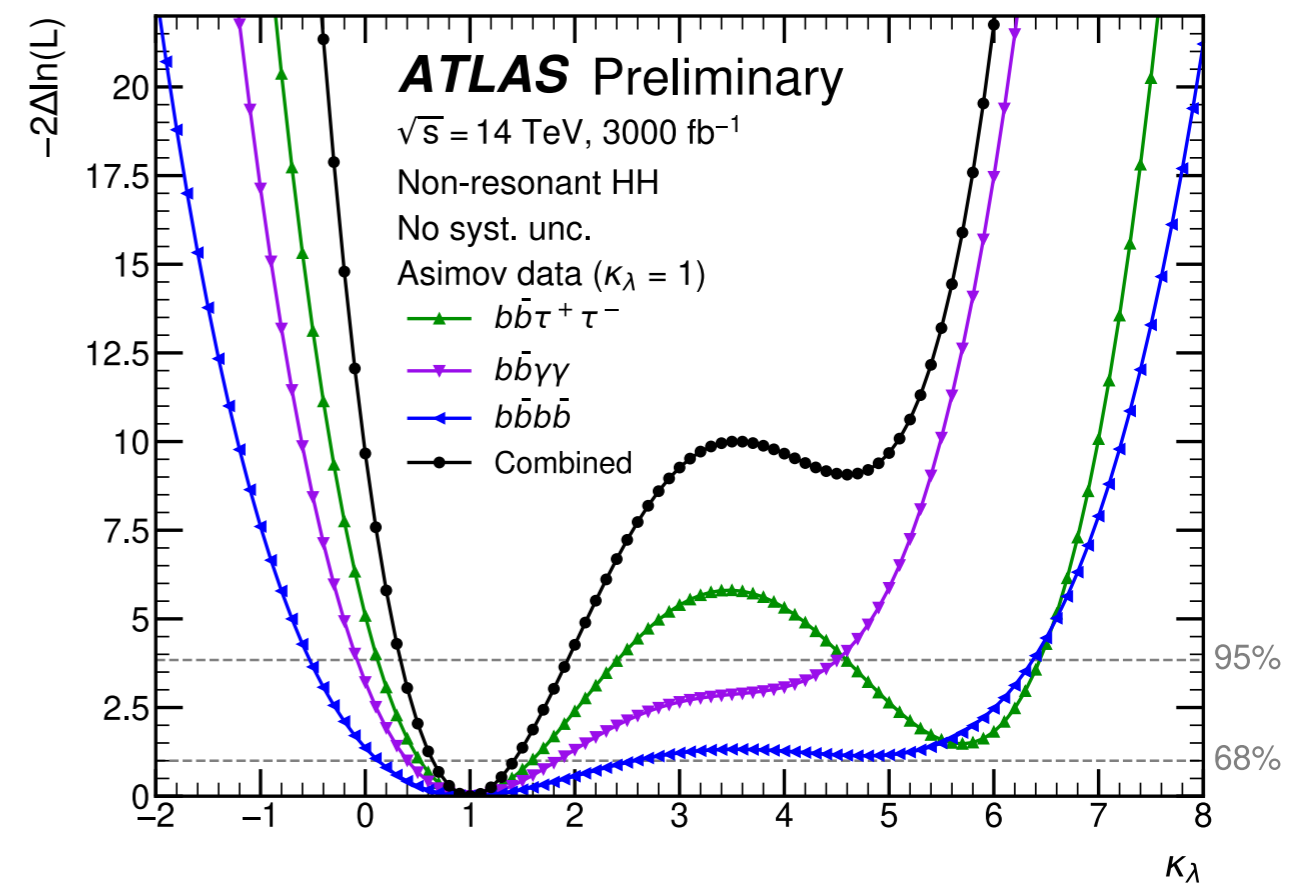
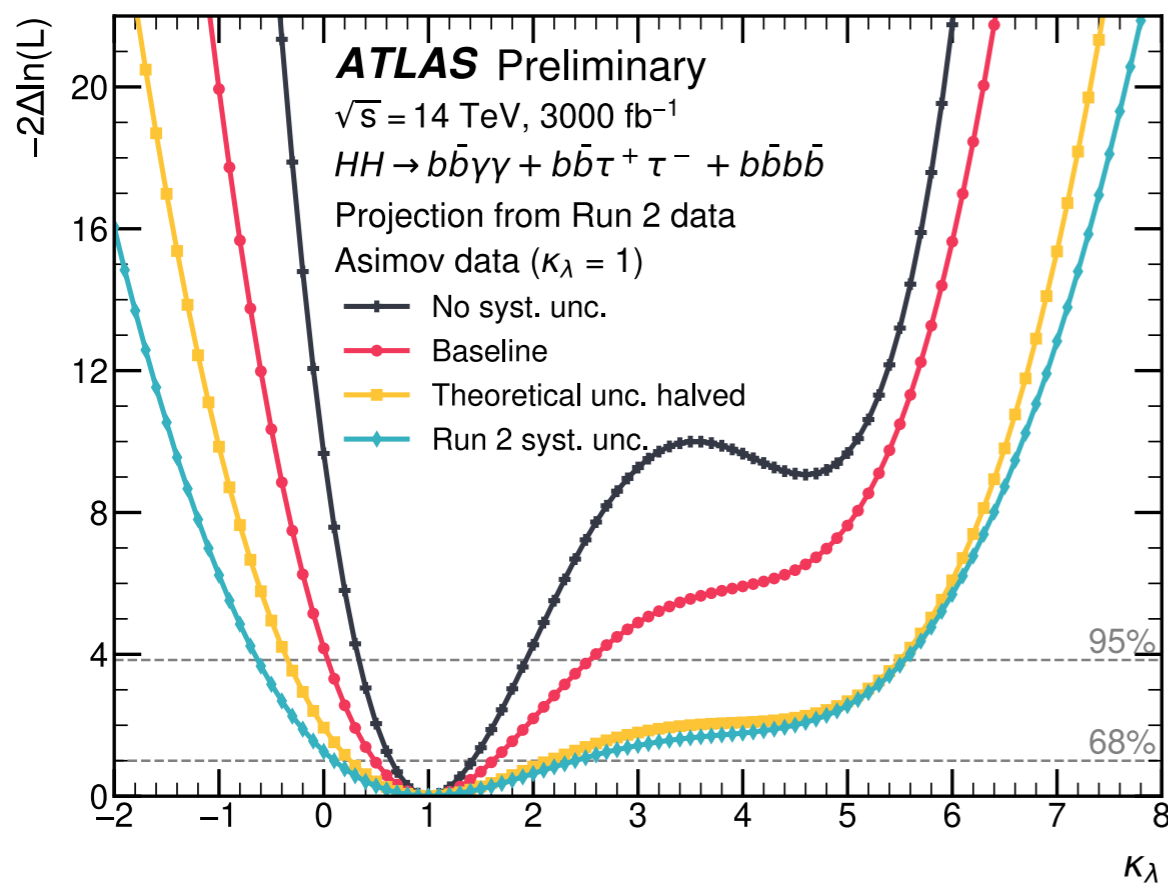
Updated Schedule

- Initial prospects study performed in 2018
  - Based on best HH result available at that time
- Signals normalised to 14 TeV cross-section and luminosity
- Background yields scaled to 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Parametric functions model upgraded detector response
- Assume theory/modelling & b-tagging 2x better, other objects are Run 2-like (conservative)
- Combination places constraints on  $\kappa_\lambda$ :
  - $0.35 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.9$  at 68% CL
  - $-0.18 < \kappa_\lambda < 3.6$  at 95% CL

Channel	Significance		95% CL limit on $\sigma_{\text{HH}}/\sigma_{\text{HH}}^{\text{SM}}$	
	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only
bbbb	0.95	1.2	2.1	1.6
bb $\tau\tau$	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
bbWW( $l\nu l\nu$ )	0.56	0.59	3.5	3.3
bb $\gamma\gamma$	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1
bbZZ( $llll$ )	0.37	0.37	6.6	6.5
Combination	2.6	2.8	0.77	0.71



- Combination of  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b} + b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^- + b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ 
  - Assume theory/modelling & b-tagging 2x better, other objects are Run 2-like (conservative)
  - HH discovery significance of  $3.4\sigma$ ;  $\kappa_\lambda$  constrained within  $[0.0, 2.5]$  at 95% CL
- Sensitivity driven by theoretical uncertainties on HH cross-section and:
  - b-tag performance in  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  (potential improvement from ITk and better b-tagging)
  - background modelling uncertainty in  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
  - additional heavy-flavour jet radiation in single Higgs background



Uncertainty scenario	Significance [ $\sigma$ ]				Combined signal strength precision [%]
	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	Combination	
No syst. unc.	2.3	4.0	1.8	4.9	-21/+22
Baseline	2.2	2.8	0.99	3.4	-30/+33
Theoretical unc. halved	1.1	1.7	0.65	2.1	-47/+48
Run 2 syst. unc.	1.1	1.5	0.65	1.9	-53/+65

Uncertainty scenario	$\kappa_\lambda$ 68% CI	$\kappa_\lambda$ 95% CI
No syst. unc.	[0.7, 1.4]	[0.3, 1.9]
Baseline	[0.5, 1.6]	[0.0, 2.5]
Theoretical unc. halved	[0.3, 2.2]	[-0.3, 5.5]
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.1, 2.4]	[-0.6, 5.6]

# Summary

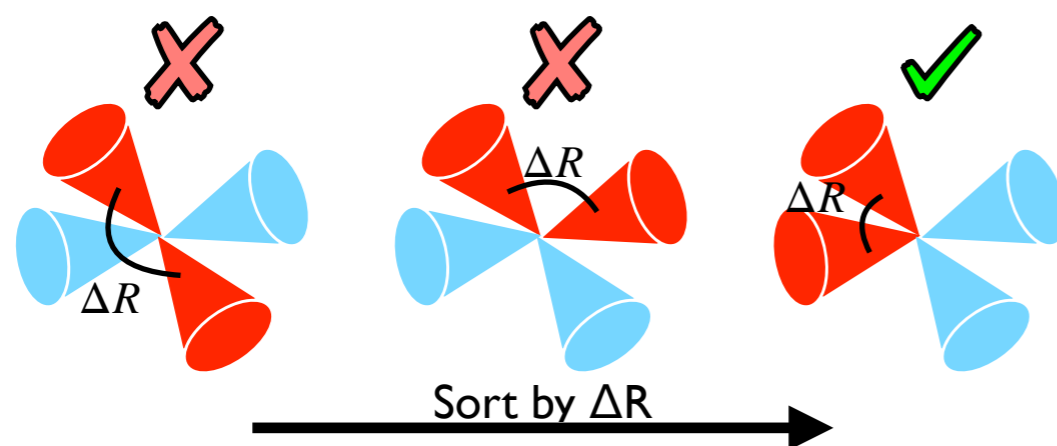
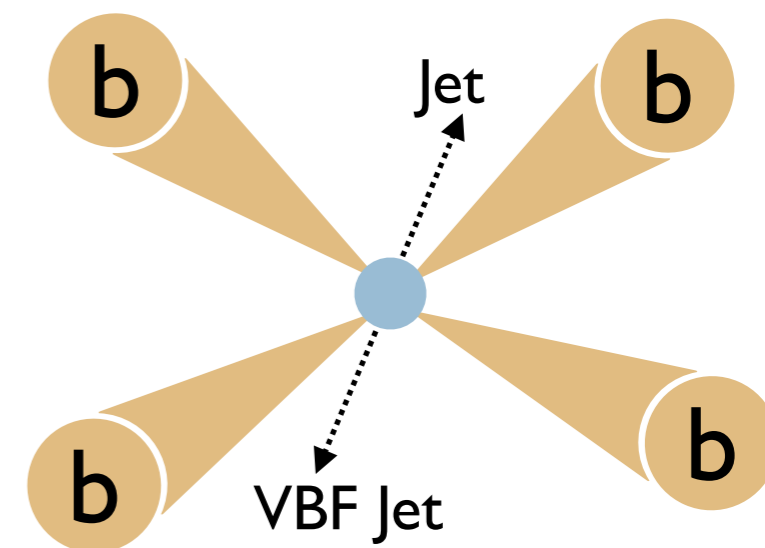
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- Study of HH events provides unique experimental reconstruction of Higgs Potential
- HH events are rare process
  - No observation yet!
  - Cross-section of 33 fb means  $\sim 4600$  SM events in Run 2 dataset
  - Requires highly efficient analyses from ATLAS and CMS
- Combinations with Single H events can further constrain Higgs potential
- Best constraints on HH cross-section:
  - ATLAS:  $\mu_{HH} < 2.9$  (2.4 exp)
  - CMS:  $\mu_{HH} < 3.4$  (2.5 exp)
- Best constraints on Higgs self-coupling:
  - ATLAS:  $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$  ( $-1.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$  exp)
  - CMS:  $-1.24 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.49$
- Exciting prospects for future analyses!





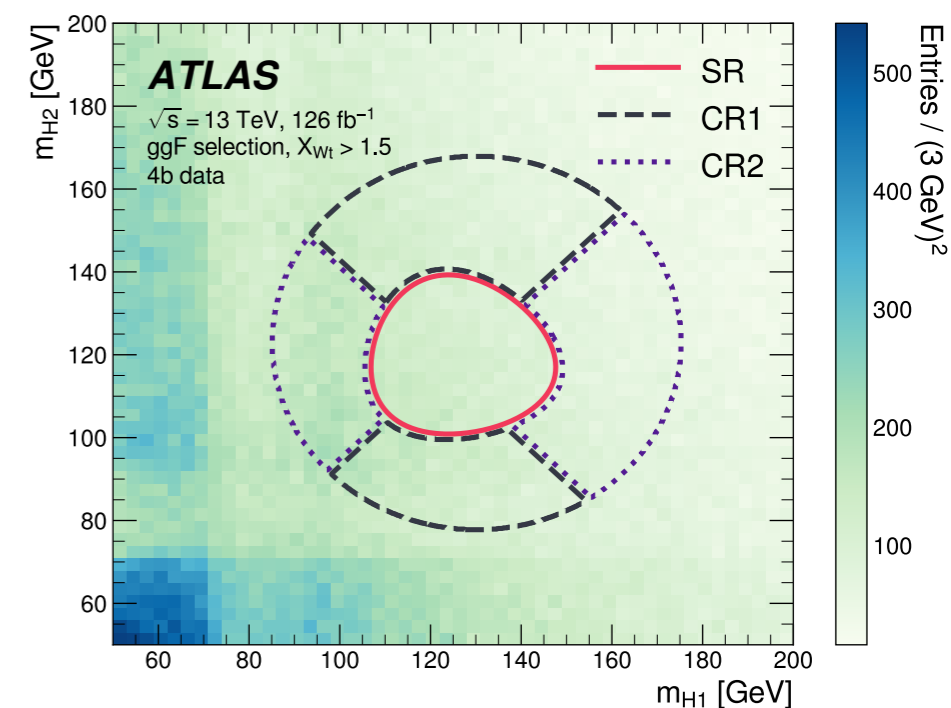
- Event selection:
  - b-jet trigger
  - $\geq 4$  b-jets with  $p_{T} > 40$  GeV
  - $|\Delta\eta_{HH}| < 1.5$
  - Veto Top-quark decay
- Higgs reconstructed by minimising  $\Delta R_{jj}$  in leading Higgs ( $H_1$ )
  - No mass information used - avoids sculpting  $H_1$ - $H_2$  mass plane



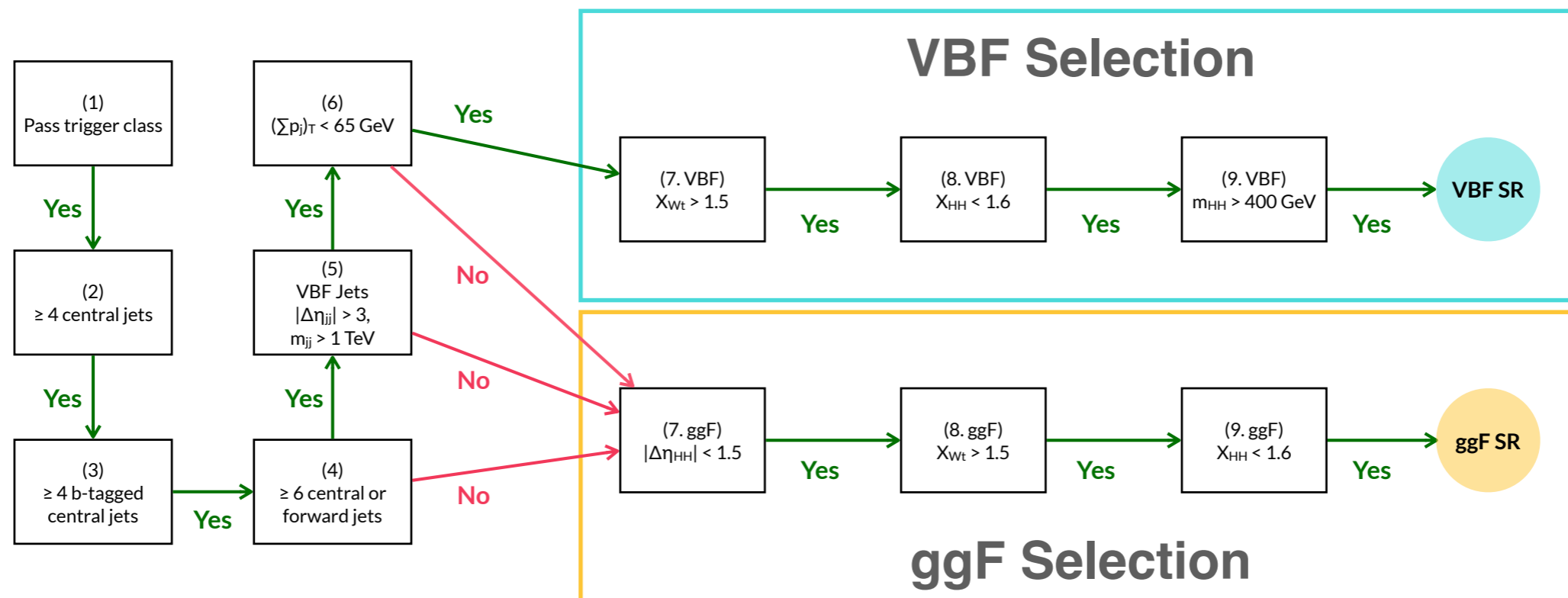
- Categories based on  $|\Delta\eta_{HH}|$  and  $X_{HH}$ :

$$X_{HH} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_{H1} - 124 \text{ GeV}}{0.1m_{H1}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{H2} - 117 \text{ GeV}}{0.1m_{H2}}\right)^2}$$

- VBF categories also require:
  - $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 3$  and  $m_{jj} > 1$  TeV

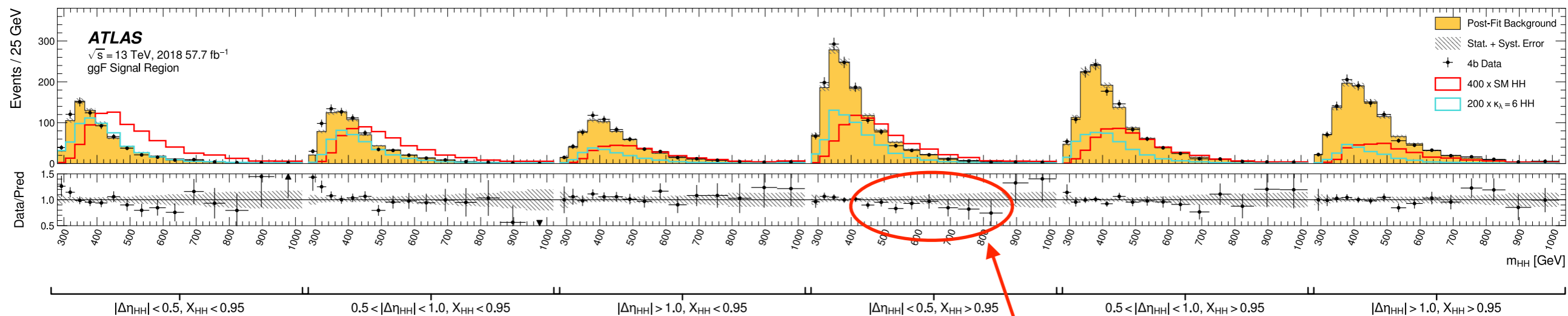


## Cutflow



	Data	ggF Signal		VBF Signal	
		SM	$\kappa_\lambda = 10$	SM	$\kappa_{2V} = 0$
Common preselection					
Preselection	$5.70 \times 10^8$	530	7300	22	630
Trigger class	$2.49 \times 10^8$	380	5300	16	410
ggF selection					
Fail VBF selection	$2.46 \times 10^8$	380	5200	14	330
At least 4 <i>b</i> -tagged central jets	$1.89 \times 10^6$	86	1000	1.9	65
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 1.5$	$1.03 \times 10^6$	72	850	0.94	46
$X_{Wt} > 1.5$	$7.51 \times 10^5$	60	570	0.74	43
$X_{HH} < 1.6$ (ggF signal region)	$1.62 \times 10^4$	29	180	0.24	23
VBF selection					
Pass VBF selection	$3.30 \times 10^6$	5.2	81	2.2	71
At least 4 <i>b</i> -tagged central jets	$2.71 \times 10^4$	1.1	15	0.74	28
$X_{Wt} > 1.5$	$2.18 \times 10^4$	1.0	11	0.67	26
$X_{HH} < 1.6$	$5.02 \times 10^2$	0.48	3.1	0.33	17
$m_{HH} > 400$ GeV (VBF signal region)	$3.57 \times 10^2$	0.43	1.8	0.30	16

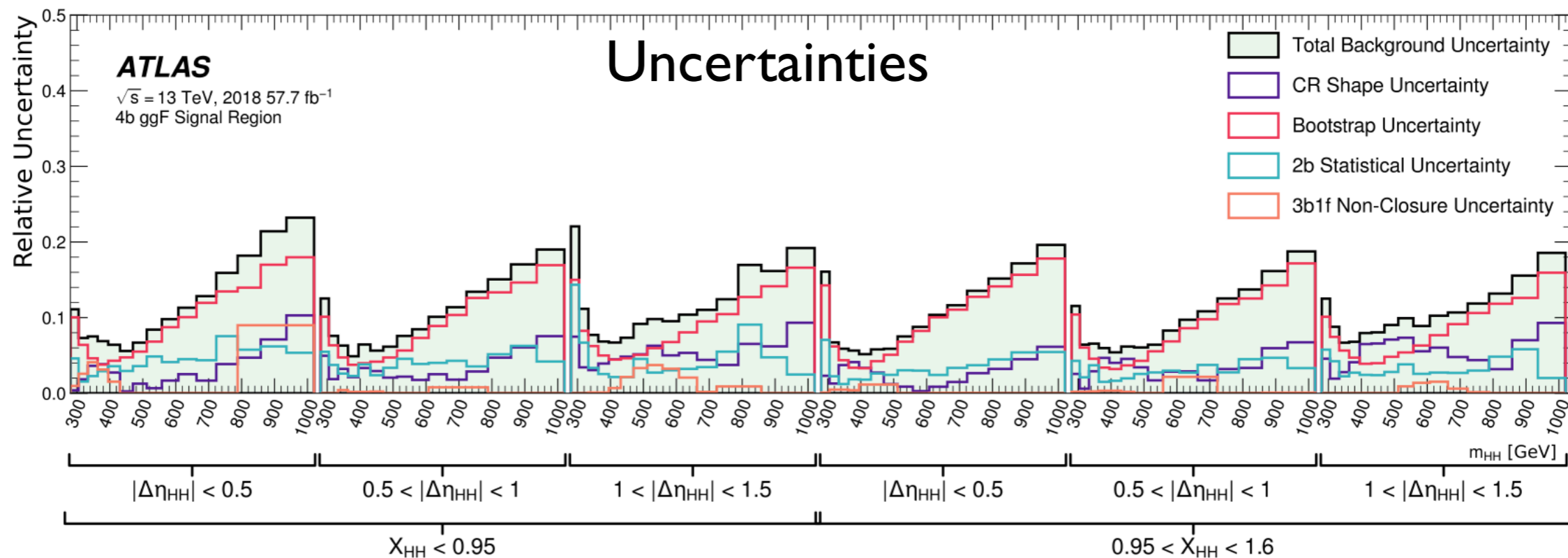
## Discriminant



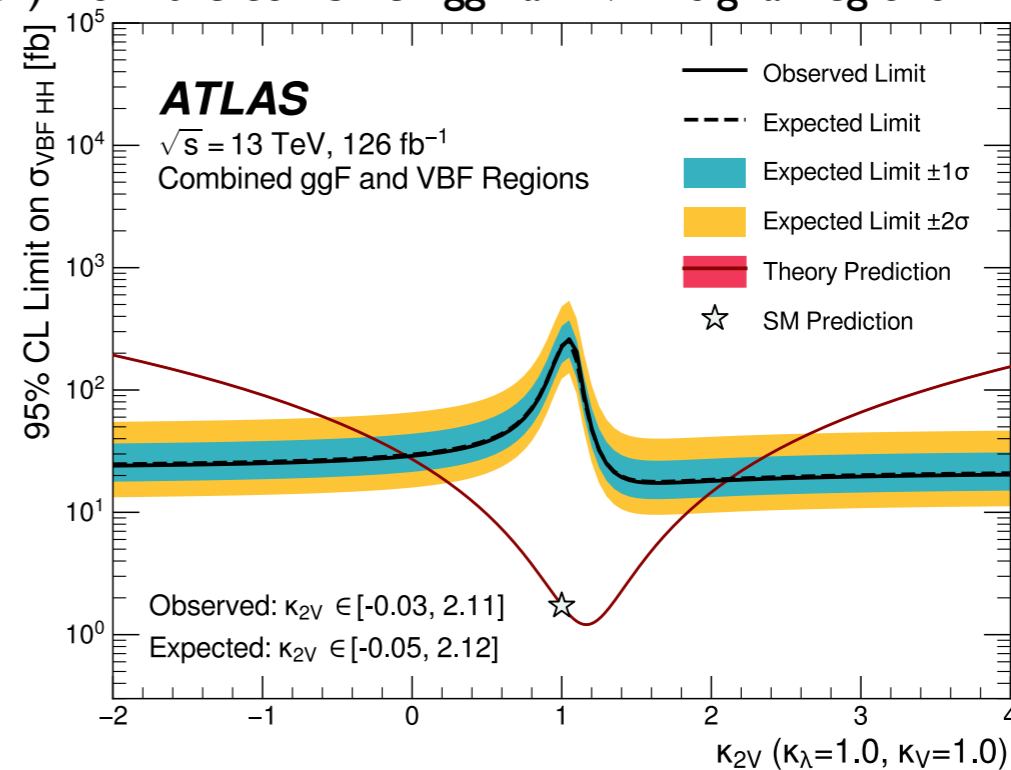
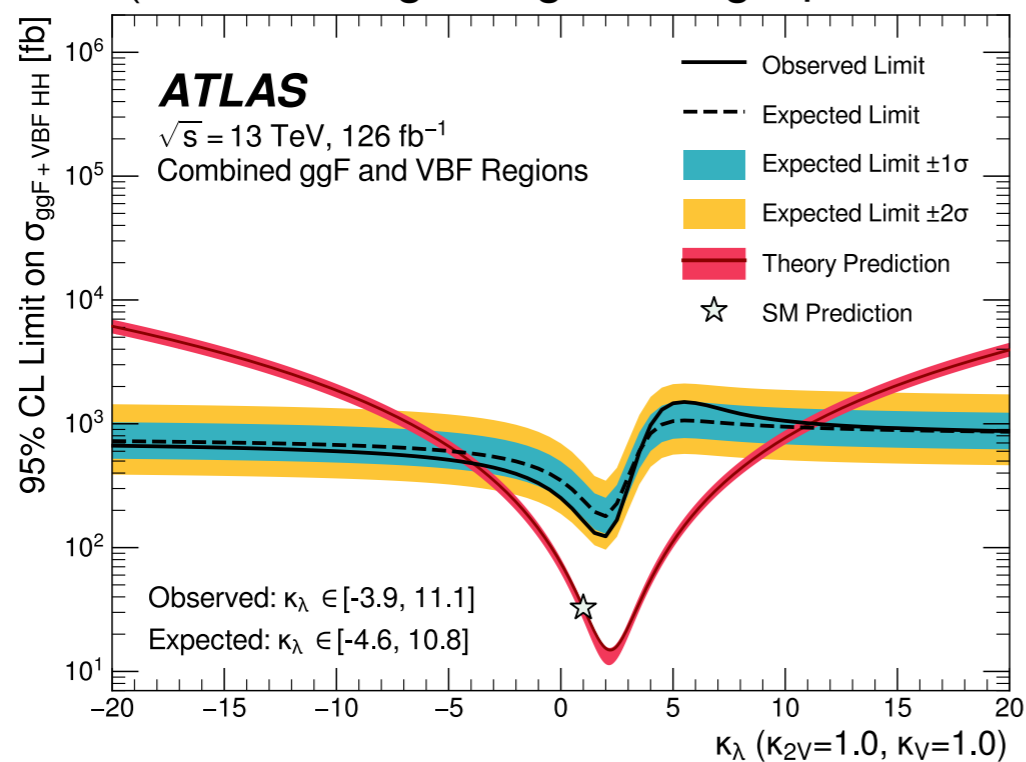
Deficit in SM, excess in  $\kappa_\lambda = 6$ , excess in tail

Category	Data	Expected Background	ggF Signal SM	VBF Signal SM
ggF signal region				
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 0.5, X_{HH} < 0.95$	1940	1935 ± 25	7.0	0.038
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 0.5, X_{HH} > 0.95$	3602	3618 ± 37	6.5	0.036
$0.5 <  \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 1.0, X_{HH} < 0.95$	1924	1874 ± 21	5.1	0.037
$0.5 <  \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 1.0, X_{HH} > 0.95$	3540	3492 ± 35	4.7	0.040
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  > 1.0, X_{HH} < 0.95$	1880	1739 ± 22	2.9	0.043
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  > 1.0, X_{HH} > 0.95$	3285	3212 ± 37	2.8	0.041
VBF signal region				
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  < 1.5$	116	125.3 ± 4.4	0.37	0.090
$ \Delta\eta_{HH}  > 1.5$	241	230.6 ± 5.3	0.06	0.21

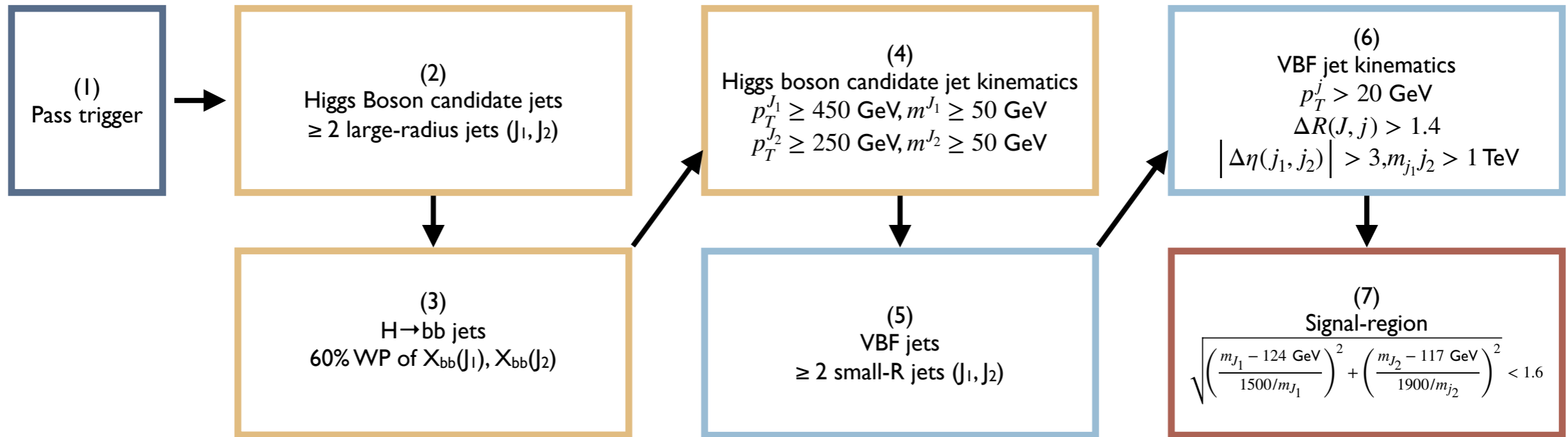
Source of Uncertainty	$\Delta\mu/\mu$
<b>Theory uncertainties</b>	
Theory uncertainty in signal cross-section	-9.0%
All other theory uncertainties	-1.4%
<b>Background modeling uncertainties</b>	
Bootstrap uncertainty	-7.1%
CR to SR extrapolation uncertainty	-7.5%
3b1f nonclosure uncertainty	-2.0%



95% CL exclusion limits as a function of  $\kappa_\lambda$  (obtained using the signal strength  $\mu_{\text{ggF+VBF}}$  as the POI) and (b)  $\kappa_{2V}$  (obtained using the signal strength  $\mu_{\text{VBF}}$  as the POI) from the combined ggF and VBF signal regions

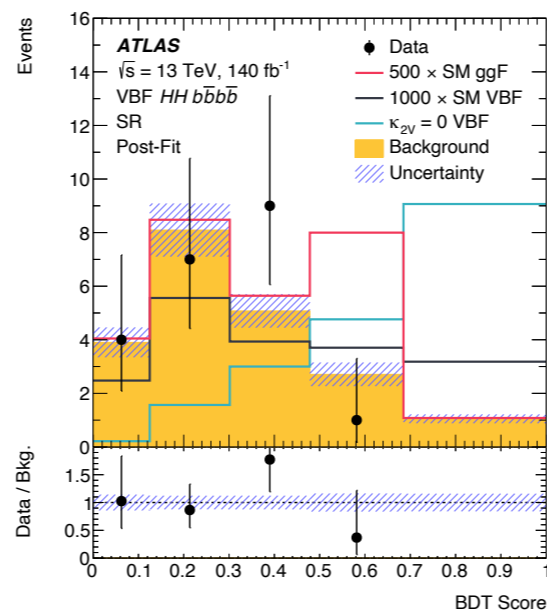


## Cutflow

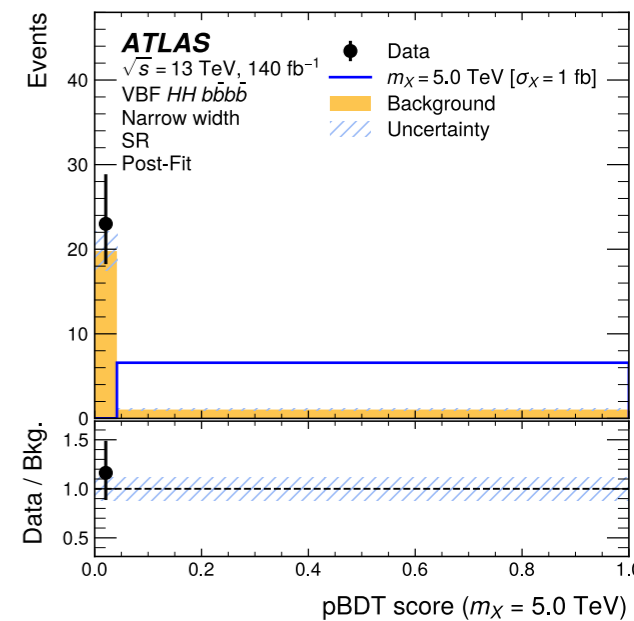
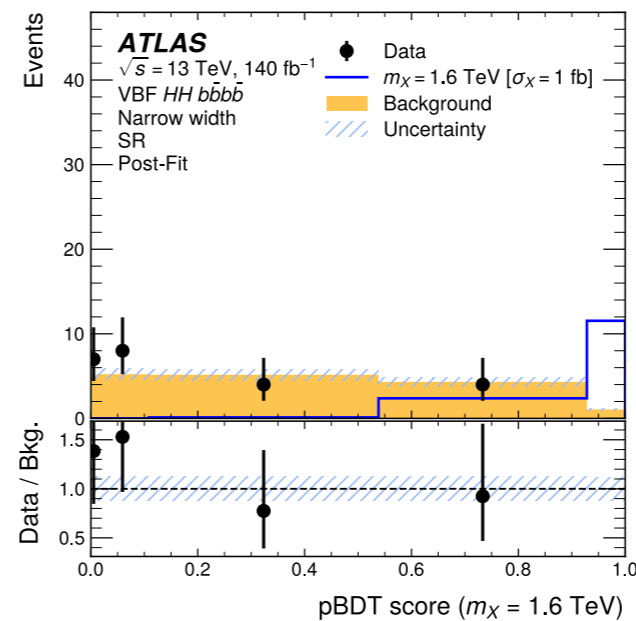
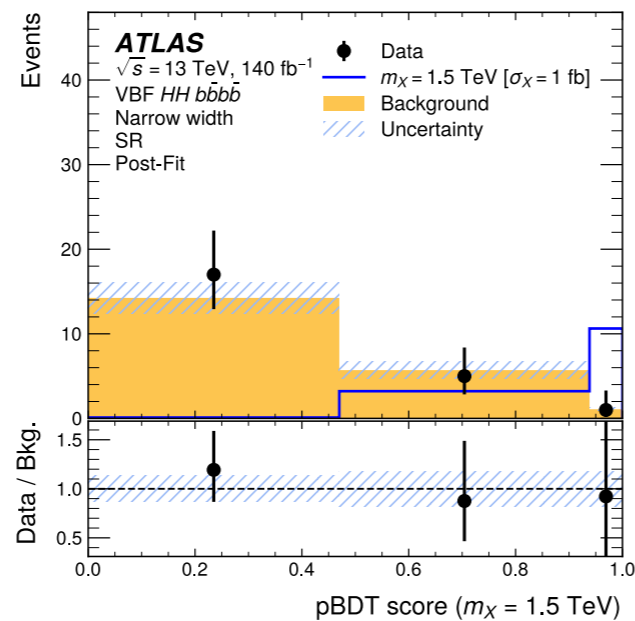
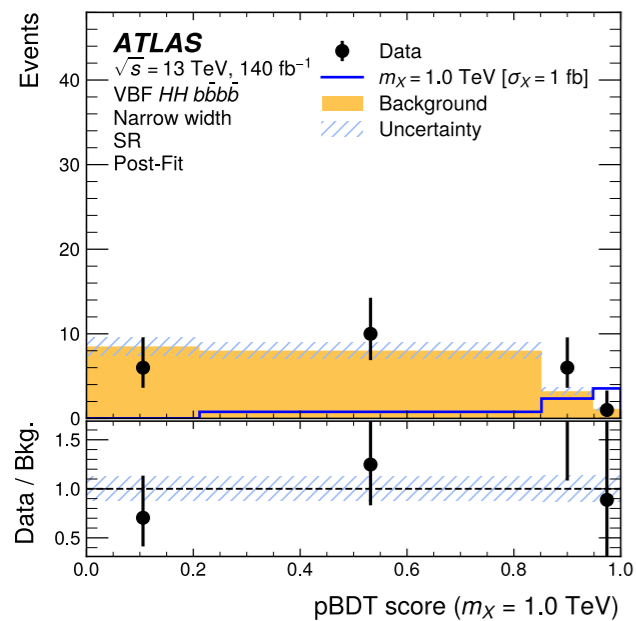


Selection	Data	Nonresonant SM ggF	Nonresonant VBF ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_V$ ) =		Spin-0 resonant VBF Narrow-width $m_X$	
			(1, 1, 1)	(1, 0, 1)	1.00 TeV	5.00 TeV
Raw events	16 854 036 422	1480	82.0	1290	140	140
Trigger & upstream selection	63 944 638	20.9	1.15	235	70.7	126
≥ 2 large- $R$ jets ( $\eta, m$ )	57 510 800	14.1	0.531	168	48.7	119
Double $b$ -tagging	12 875	5.35	0.131	77.4	25.2	24.9
≥ 2 small- $R$ jets	5762	2.24	0.105	57.2	18.8	16.0
Large- $R$ jets ( $p_T$ )	3902	1.41	0.0700	48.3	13.7	16.0
Small- $R$ jets ( $\Delta\eta(j, j), m_{jj}$ )	314	0.148	0.0380	32.3	8.58	12.0
Signal region	23	0.0970	0.0290	24.5	6.68	6.59
Veto resolved selection	21	0.0590	0.0200	18.8	-	-

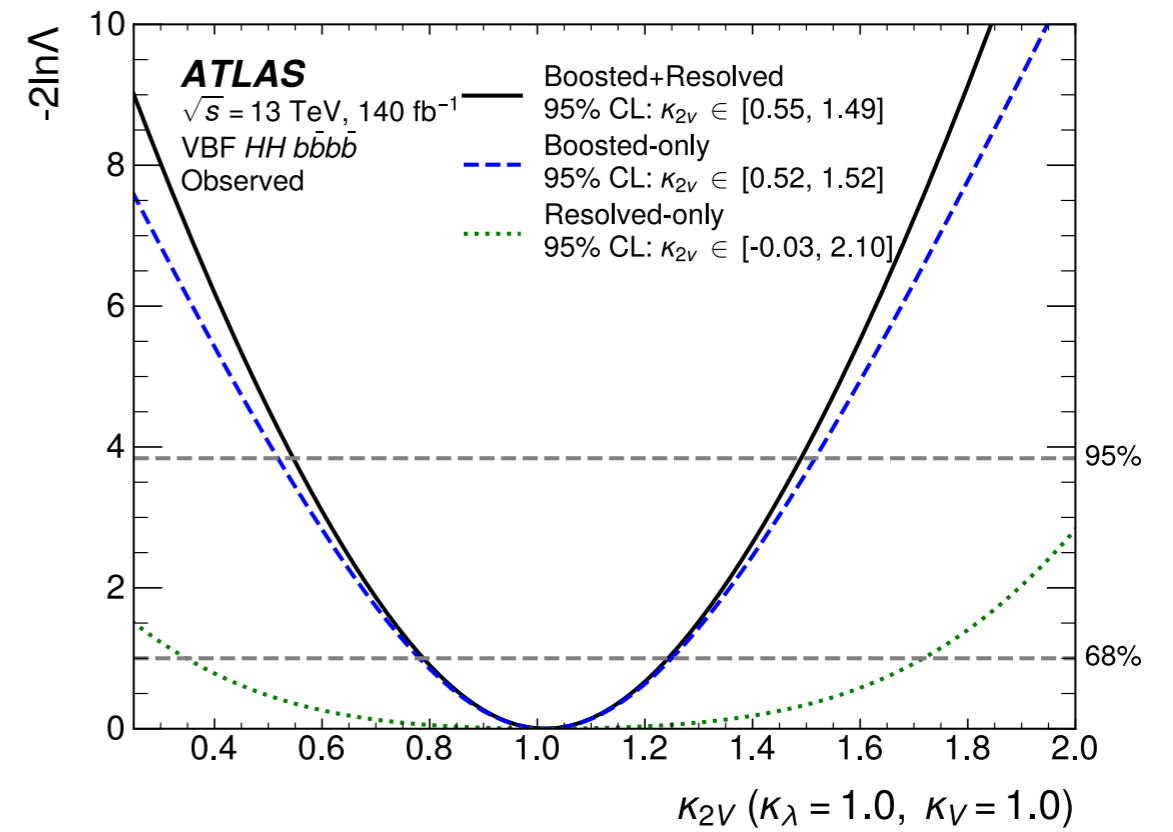
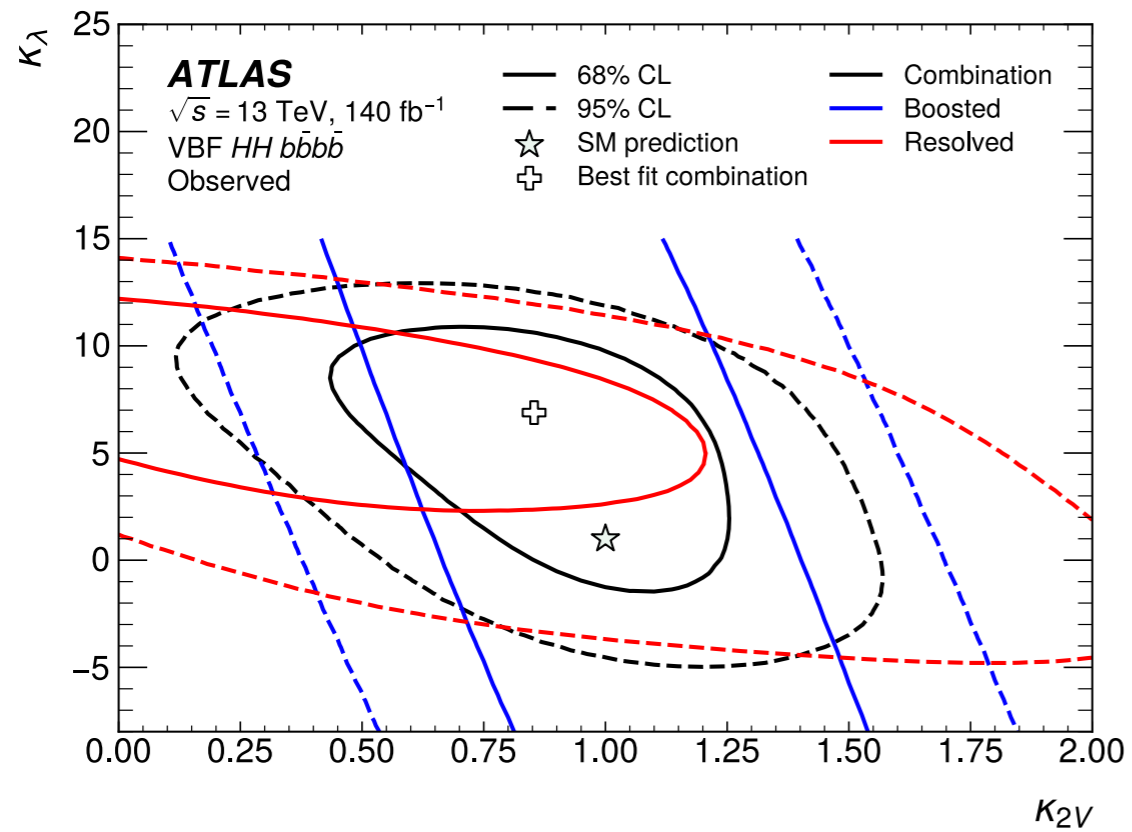
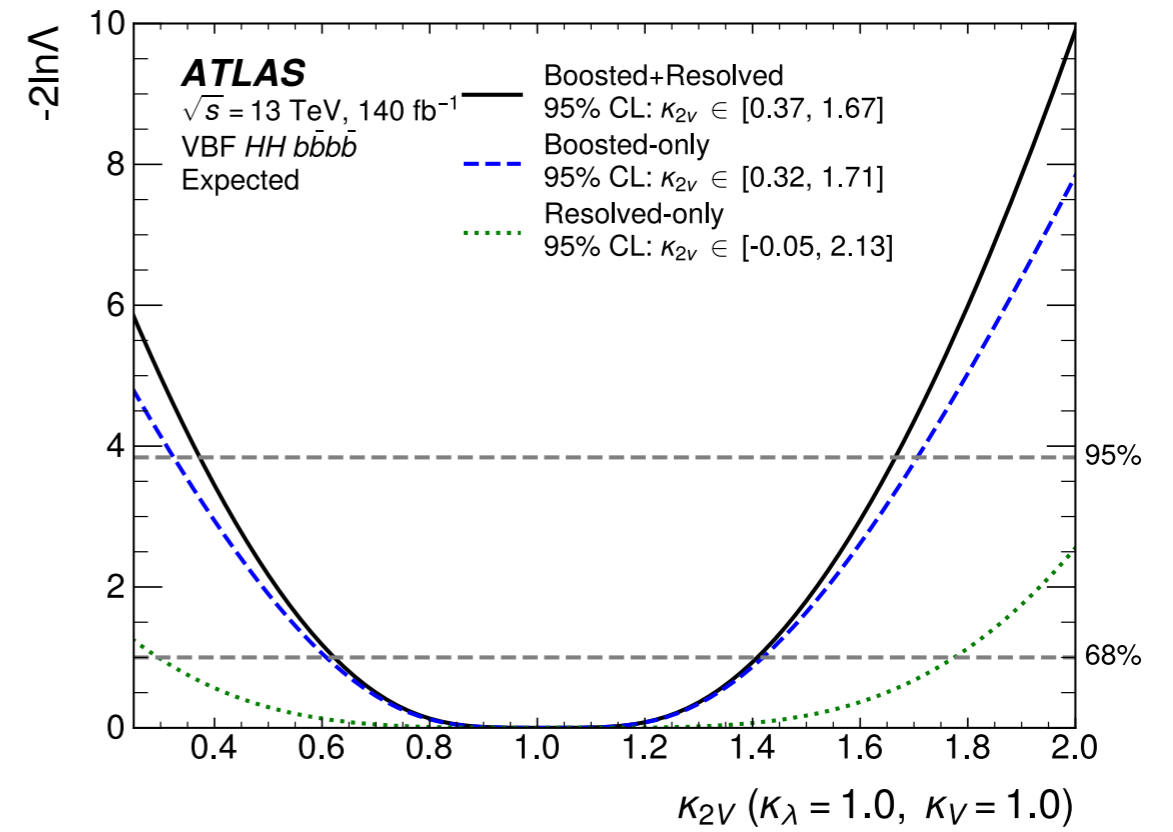
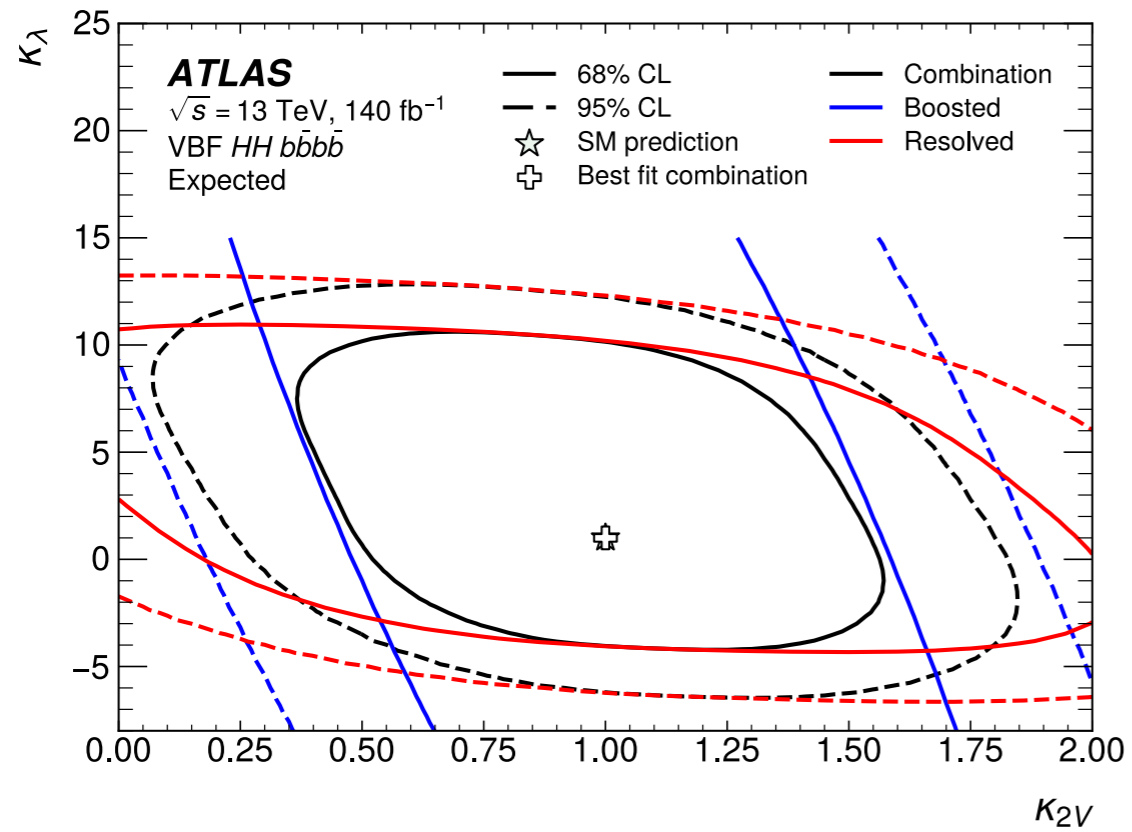
## Discriminant



## Non-resonant



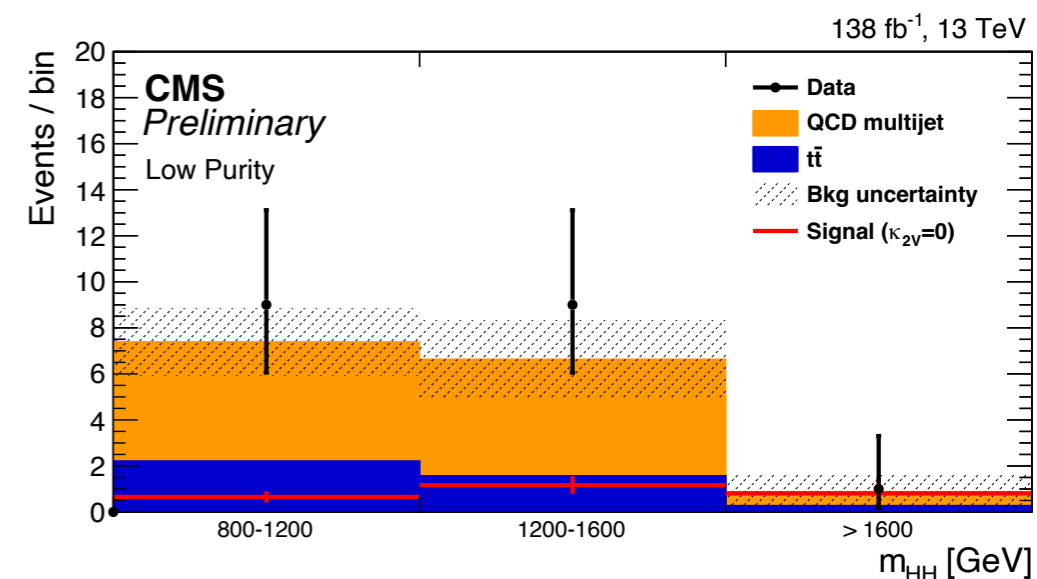
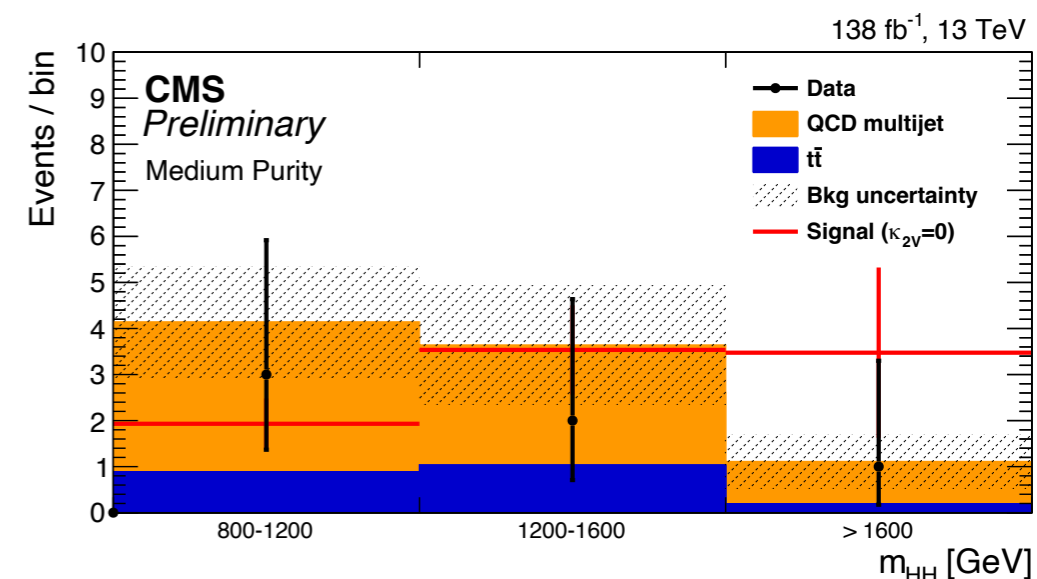
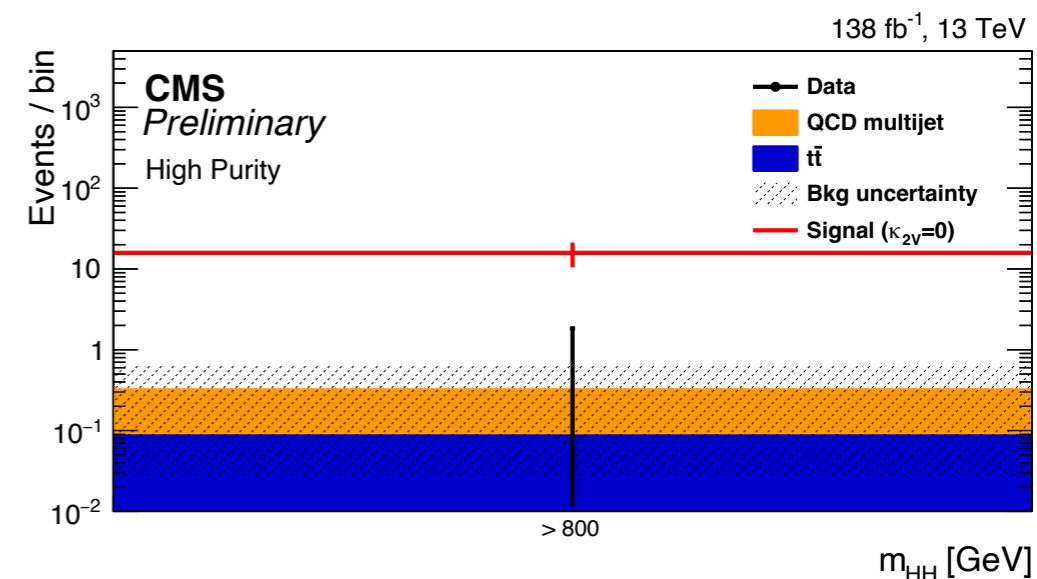
## Resonant parameterised BDT



The distributions of the invariant mass of the HH system after a background-only fit to the data, for the high-purity (upper), medium-purity (middle), and low-purity (lower) categories.

## Event Selection

Trigger	Combination of $H_T$ and single-jet triggers
Higgs boson candidates	$\geq 2$ large-radius jets with $ \eta  < 2.4$ $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T^{\text{subl}} > 400 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi > 2.6$ , $\Delta\eta < 2.0$
Lepton veto	$N_e = 0$ , $N_\mu = 0$
H → bb identification with ParticleNet	Three exclusive search categories based on $D_{bb}$ working points: high purity (HP), medium purity (MP) and low purity (LP)
VBF selections	$\geq 2$ small-radius jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 4.7$ $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.0$
Signal mass range	$110 < m^{\text{lead}} < 150 \text{ GeV}$ , $100 < m^{\text{subl}} < 145 \text{ GeV}$





## BDT training variables

Variable	Channel and signal model								
	0L			1L		2L			
	Vhh	VH	A → ZH	Vhh	VH	Vhh	VH	A → ZH	
$m_{h_1} + m_{h_2}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$m_{h_1} - m_{h_2}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$N_{\text{jets}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$H_T^{\text{ex}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$\sum s_{b\text{-tag}}^{\text{pc}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$m_{h_1}^{\text{FSR}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$m_{h_2}^{\text{FSR}}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$m_{hh}$	✓			✓		✓			
$p_T^{hh}$	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
$p_T^V$				✓	✓	✓	✓		
$m_T^W$				✓					
$\cosh(\Delta\eta)_1 - \cos(\Delta\phi)_1$	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
$\cosh(\Delta\eta)_2 - \cos(\Delta\phi)_2$	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
$ y_{h_1} - y_{h_2} $	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
$ y_V - y_{hh} $						✓	✓		

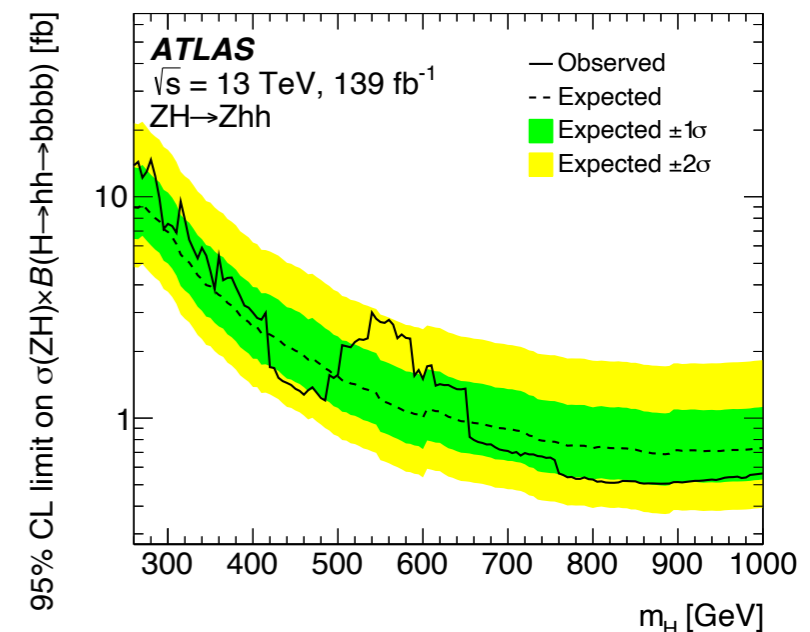
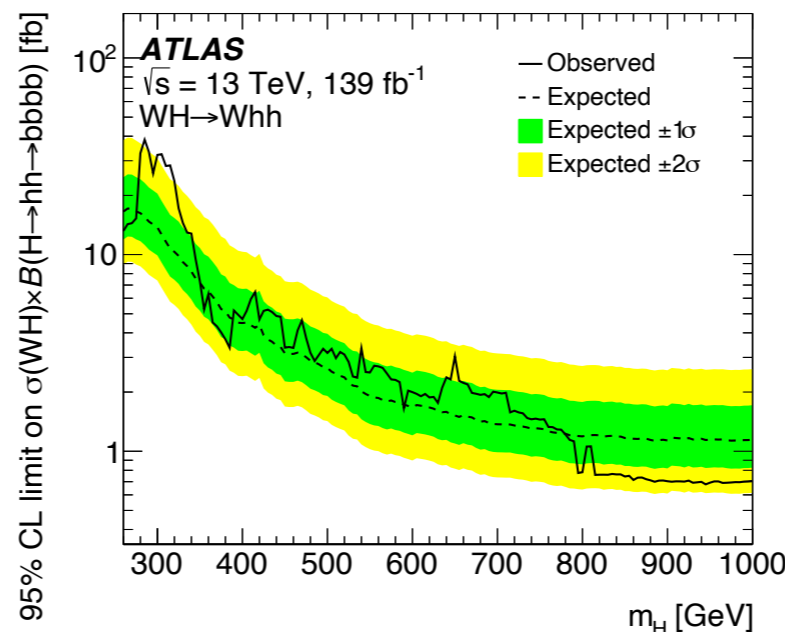
## Selection criteria

	Signal regions			Control regions	
	0L	1L (1L+/1L-)	2L	t $\bar{t}$	V + jets
Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	single-lepton	single-lepton	single-lepton	single-photon
Lepton or photon	0 loose leptons, 0 identified $\tau_h$	= 1 <i>tight</i> electron with $p_T > 27$ GeV OR 1 <i>medium</i> muon with $p_T > 25$ GeV, 0 additional loose leptons, 0 identified $\tau_h$	= 2 <i>loose</i> leptons ( $e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$ ), $\geq 1$ lepton with $p_T > 27$ GeV, $81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$ GeV	= 2 <i>loose</i> leptons ( $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ ), $\geq 1$ lepton with $p_T > 27$ GeV	= 1 photon with $p_T > 150$ GeV, 0 loose leptons, 0 identified $\tau_h$
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $S(E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 12$ , $ \Delta\phi(p_T^{\text{miss}}, h)  > 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV	—	—	—
Jets	$\geq 4$ jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV and passing the 85% <i>b</i> -tagging WP				

## Dominant uncertainties

Model	Vhh like in SM	WH	ZH	NW A → ZH	LW A → ZH
Systematic uncertainty source			$\Delta\mu/\mu$ [%]		
Background modelling	+20, -15	+14, -11	+4.7, -3.0	+17, -13	+20, -18
MC statistics	+12, -9.1	+13, -7.8	+4.8, -2.2	+7.2, -4.1	+10, -8.3
Objects	+12, -8.6	+8.0, -5.2	+4.5, -2.2	+19, -11	+16, -12
Signal modelling	+10, -4.7	+12, -4.9	+8.6, -3.0	+14, -5.1	+17, -7.6
VR non-closure	+14, -11	+11, -9.4	+4.4, -3.0	+4.9, -3.7	+12, -10
Total systematic uncertainty	+30, -22	+27, -18	+12, -5.8	+30, -18	+33, -24
Statistical uncertainty	+44, -39	+52, -43	+68, -49	+59, -47	+42, -37
Total	+52, -44	+59, -47	+69, -49	+66, -50	+53, -45

Observed/expected 95% CL upper limits on the production cross-section at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV of a heavy narrow scalar resonance H in the decay mode H → hh → bbbb in association with (left) a W boson and (right) a Z boson



## BDT training variables

## Categorisation in channels

Input variable	BDT <sub>Cat.</sub>		BDT <sub>SvB</sub>			Input variable	BDT <sub>Cat.</sub>	BDT <sub>SvB</sub>
	MET/1L	FH	MET (S)	1L (S)	MET/1L (L)		2L	2L
$p_T(V), p_T(H_1)$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	$p_T(V), p_T(H_1)$	✓	✓
$p_T(H_2), p_T(HH)$	✓		✓	✓	✓	$m_{HH}$	✓	✓
$m_{H_1}, m_{H_2}$	✓		✓	✓	✓	$\Delta R(H_1, H_2)$	✓	✓
$m_{HH}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	$\Delta\phi(V, H_2)$	✓	✓
$\Delta R(H_1, H_2)$	✓	✓				$p_T(H_2)/p_T(H_1)$	✓	
$\Delta\phi(V, H_2)$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	$p_T(HH)$		✓
$p_T(H_2)/p_T(H_1)$	✓	✓				$m_{H_1}, m_V$		✓
$\Delta\eta(H_1, H_2)$	✓	✓	✓			$\Delta\eta(H_1, H_2)$		✓
$\Delta\phi(H_1, H_2)$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Energy of $H_1$		✓
Energy of $H_1$	✓	✓				Energy of HH		✓
Energy of $H_2$	✓	✓				$p_T(\ell_2)/p_T(\ell_1)$	✓	✓
Energy of HH	✓	✓				$\Delta\phi(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	✓	✓
$\eta_{HH}$	✓	✓				$\Delta\eta(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	✓	✓
$\eta_{H_1}$		✓	✓			$\Delta R(j_{1,H_2}, j_{2,H_2})$	✓	
$\phi(V)$			✓	✓	✓	$\Delta R(j_{1,H_1}, j_{2,H_1})$	✓	
$s_{b\text{-tag}}(j_{1,2,3,4})$			✓	✓		$p_T(\ell_1)/m_V$	✓	
$H_T^{\text{ex}}$			✓			$p_T(\ell_1)$	✓	
$N_{\text{jets}}$			✓			$p_T(j_{3,4})$		✓
$\tau_2/\tau_1(H_1, H_2)$					✓	$H_T^{\text{VHH}}$		✓
$\tau_3/\tau_2(H_1, H_2)$					✓	$p_T(V)/p_T(HH)$		✓
						$\Delta\phi(V, HH)$		✓
						$p_T(\ell_1)/m_V$		✓

Variable for categorization	BDT <sub>Cat.</sub>	$N_b, D_{b\bar{b}}$	$r_{HH}, \delta_{HH}, m_V$	Year split	N(regions)
<b>Signal regions</b>					
MET small-radius	$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$	$N_b \geq 3$	SR+CR	Per year	6
MET large-radius	$\kappa_{2V}$	HP, LP	SR+CR	Per year	6
1L small-radius	$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$	$N_b \geq 3$	SR+CR	Per year	6
1L large-radius	$\kappa_{2V}$	HP, LP	SR+CR	Per year	6
2L	$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$	$N_b = 3 \text{ or } 4$	SR,CR	Combined	8
FH	$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$	$N_b = 4$	SR	Per year	6
<b>Control regions</b>					
MET small-radius	—	$N_b \geq 3$	SB	Per year	3
MET large-radius	—	HP, LP	SB	Per year	6
1L small-radius	—	$N_b \geq 3$	SB	Per year	3
1L large-radius	—	HP, LP	SB	Per year	6
2L (DY)	—	$N_b = 3 \text{ or } 4$	DY CR	Combined	2
2L (TT)	—	$N_b \geq 3$	t $\bar{t}$ CR	Combined	1

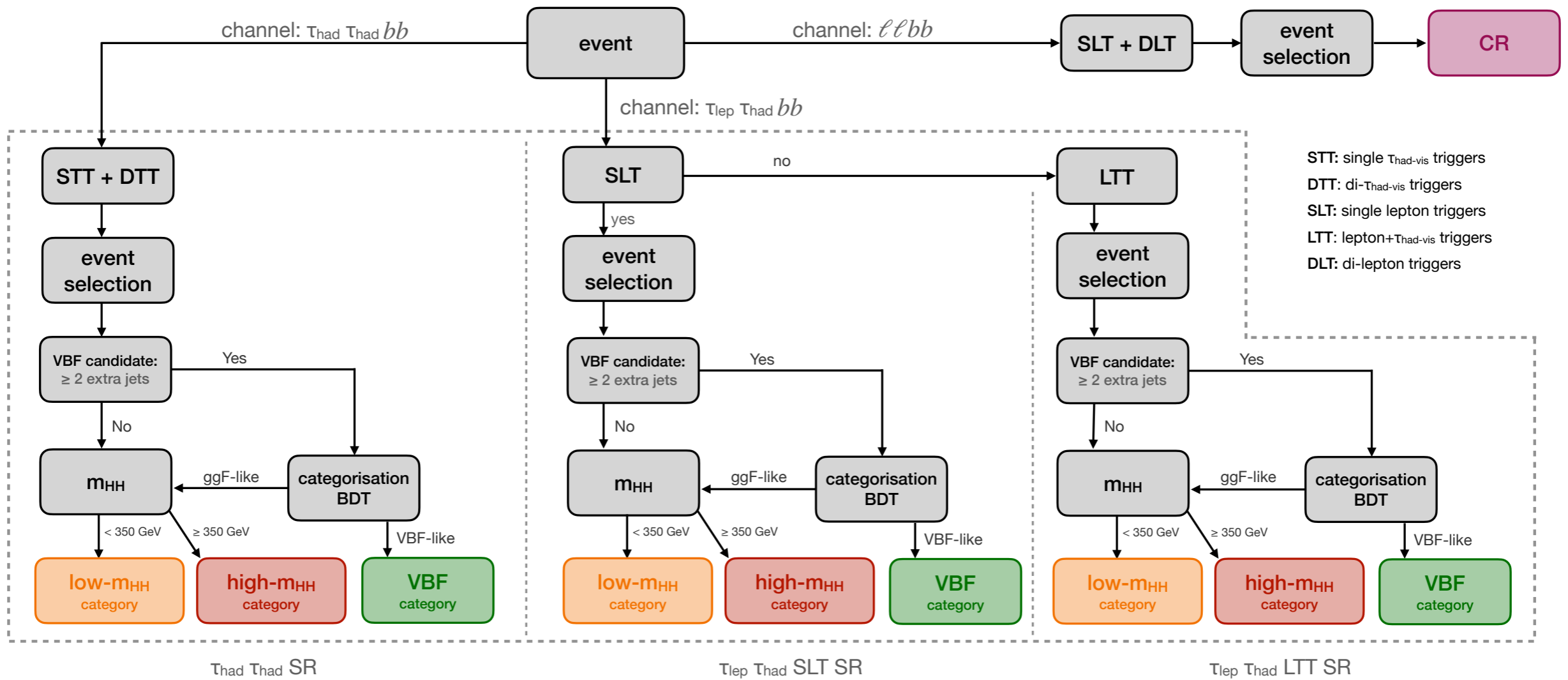
## Summary of uncertainties

Uncertainty sources	2L	1L	MET	FH	Combined
<b>Systematic uncertainty</b>	+54%/−40%	+47%/−40%	+64%/−45%	+51%/−36%	+68%/−49%
Theory	+16%/−3%	+3%/−12%	+23%/−10%	+15%/−2%	+17%/−7%
Integrated luminosity	+6%/−0%	+5%/−1%	+8%/−1%	+4%/−0%	+6%/−4%
Lepton	+2%/−1%	+4%/−1%	+0%/−1%	+0%/−0%	+3%/−4%
Pileup	+3%/−6%	+4%/−2%	+8%/−7%	+3%/−0%	+9%/−14%
Small-radius jet	+17%/−5%	+15%/−5%	+26%/−23%	+21%/−2%	+26%/−16%
b tagging	+41%/−4%	+35%/−3%	+56%/−29%	+36%/−1%	+62%/−34%
Large-radius jet	+2%/−0%	+12%/−18%	+3%/−3%	+1%/−0%	+5%/−17%
<b>Background modeling</b>	+53%/−38%	+37%/−19%	+54%/−29%	+44%/−19%	+62%/−40%
Normalization	+40%/−12%	+34%/−4%	+52%/−25%	+35%/−0%	+58%/−32%
Reweighting	+34%/−36%	+13%/−17%	+22%/−13%	+12%/−1%	+25%/−19%
Kinematic	+11%/−10%	+17%/−3%	+13%/−4%	+24%/−24%	+19%/−14%
<b>Statistical uncertainty</b>	+84%/−91%	+88%/−92%	+77%/−89%	+86%/−93%	+73%/−87%
<b>Signal strength and uncertainty</b>	$101^{+136}_{-99}$	$12^{+111}_{-83}$	$283^{+161}_{-123}$	$190^{+163}_{-132}$	$145^{+81}_{-63}$

## 95% CL on coupling modifiers

	$\kappa_\lambda$	$\kappa_{2V}$	$\kappa_V$	$\kappa_{2Z}$	$\kappa_{2W}$
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)

## Event Selection



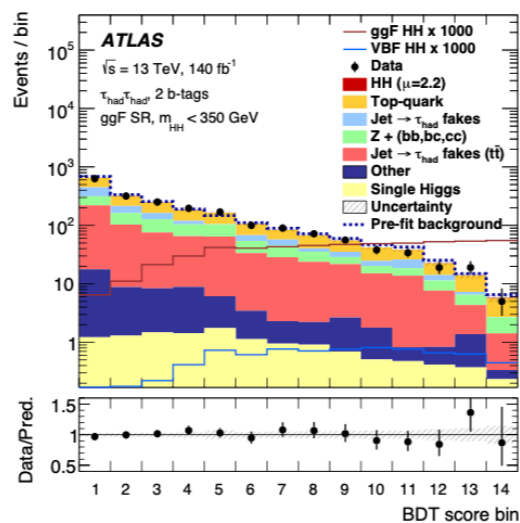
## ggF vs VBF

### ggF

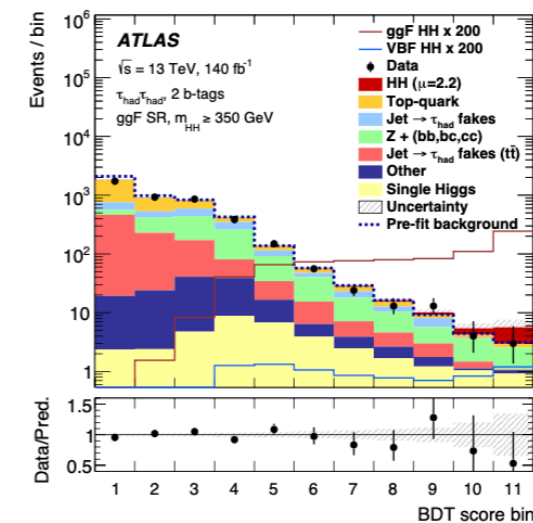
### VBF

				ggF			VBF						
				$\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ SLT	$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ LTT	$\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$		$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ SLT		$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ LTT		
							low- $m_{HH}$	high- $m_{HH}$	low- $m_{HH}$	high- $m_{HH}$	low- $m_{HH}$	high- $m_{HH}$	
				$m_{HH}$	✓	✓	✓						
				$m_{bb}$	✓	✓	✓						
				$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$	✓	✓	✓						
				$\Delta R_{bb}$	✓	✓							
				$\Delta R(\tau_0, \tau_1)$	✓	✓							
				VBF $\eta_0 \times \eta_1$	✓		✓						
				$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓							
				$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓								
				$\Delta R_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓							
				$m_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓	✓						
				$N(\text{jets})$			✓						
				$H_T$		✓							
				$S_T$									
				$T_2$									
				$m_T^W$									
				$\Delta\eta_{HH}$		✓							
				$p_T(HH)$			✓						
				$m_{HH}^*$			✓						
				$m_{HH}^{\text{scaled}}$			✓						
				$p_T(\tau_0)$			✓						
				$p_T(\tau\tau)$			✓						
				$p_T(b_0)$			✓						
				$\eta(\tau_0)$	✓								
				$\eta(\tau_1)$	✓								
				$\Delta R(b_0, \tau_0)$			✓						
				Thrust <sup>a</sup>	✓								
				Circularity <sup>a</sup>	✓								
				Planar Flow <sup>a</sup>		✓							
				$f_0^a$		✓							
				$f_2^a$		✓							
				$f_4^a$		✓							
				$m_{\text{Eff}}^a$		✓							
				$\cos\theta^*$									
				$\cos(\Delta\theta_{\tau\tau}^{H \rightarrow \tau\tau} \text{ rest frame})$			✓						
				$m_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓	✓						
				$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓							
				$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓								
				$\Delta R_{jj}^{\text{VBF}}$	✓	✓							
				$N(\text{jets})$			✓						
				$H_T$		✓							
				$S_T$									
				$T_2$									
				$m_T^W$									
				$\Delta\eta_{HH}$		✓							
				$p_T(HH)$			✓						
				$m_{HH}^*$			✓						
				$m_{HH}^{\text{scaled}}$			✓						
				$p_T(\tau_0)$			✓						
				$p_T(\tau\tau)$			✓						
				$p_T(b_0)$			✓						
				$\eta(\tau_0)$	✓								
				$\eta(\tau_1)$	✓								
				$\Delta R(b_0, \tau_0)$			✓						
				$\Delta R(b_1, \tau_1)$			✓						
				$\Delta R(b_1, \tau_0)$			✓		✓				
				$m_{\text{Eff}}^c$			✓						
				$m_{\text{Eff}}^b$									✓
				$m(b_0\tau_0)$									✓
				$m(b_1\tau_0)$									✓
				$m_{HH}^*$			✓						✓
				$m_{HH}^{\text{scaled}}$			✓						✓
				$C^b$			✓		✓				
				Sphericity <sup>b</sup>			✓		✓				
				Planar flow <sup>b</sup>					✓				
				$\cos(\Delta\theta_{bb}^{H \rightarrow bb} \text{ rest frame})$					✓		✓		

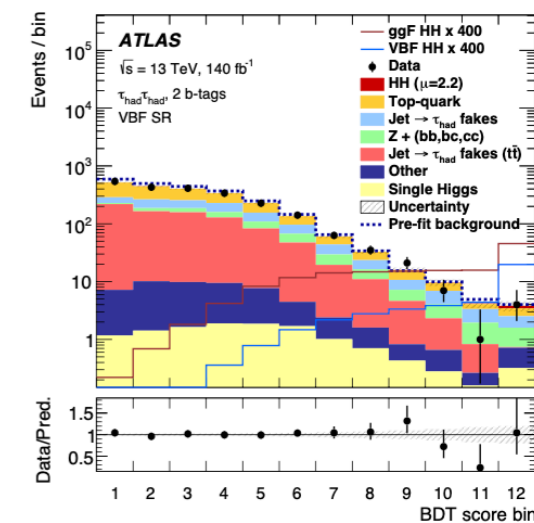
## bb $\tau\tau$ BDT distributions in 9 categories



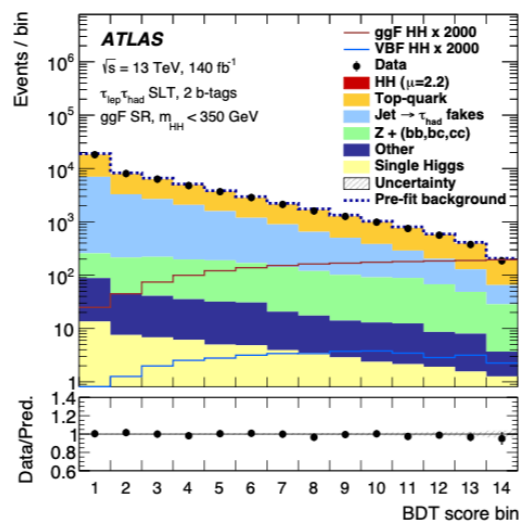
(a)



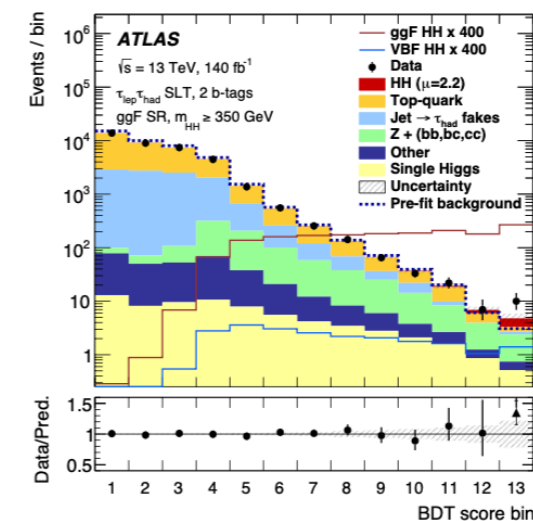
(b)



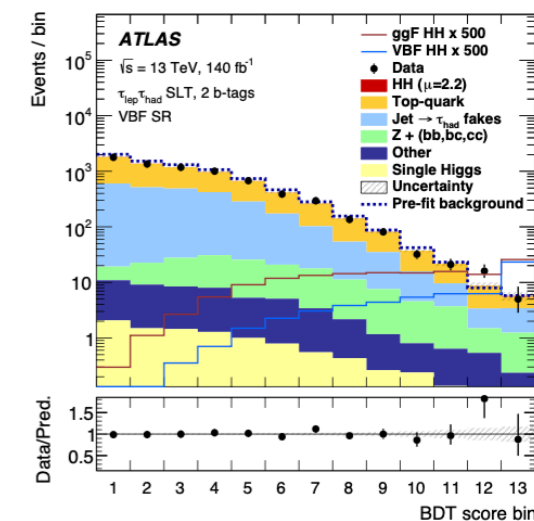
(c)



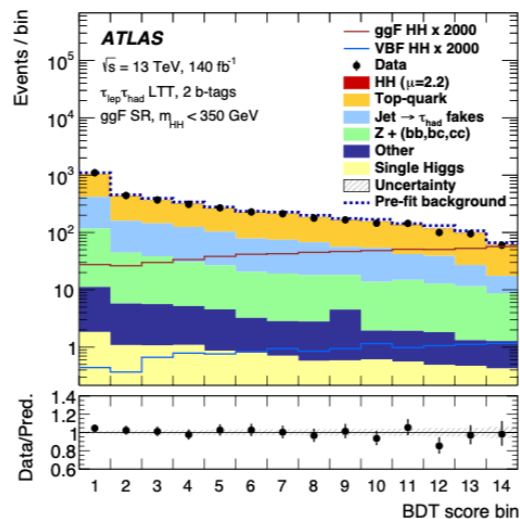
(d)



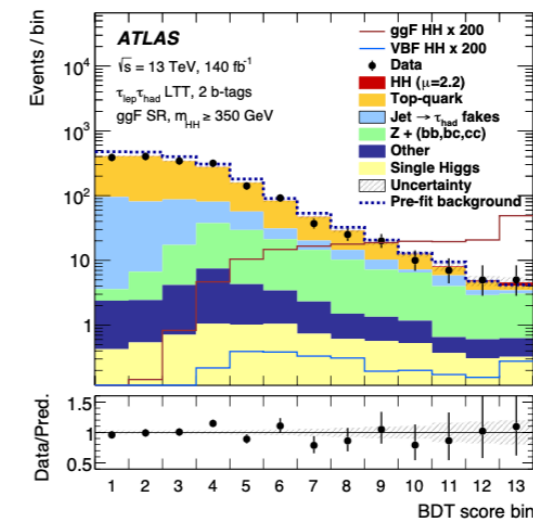
(e)



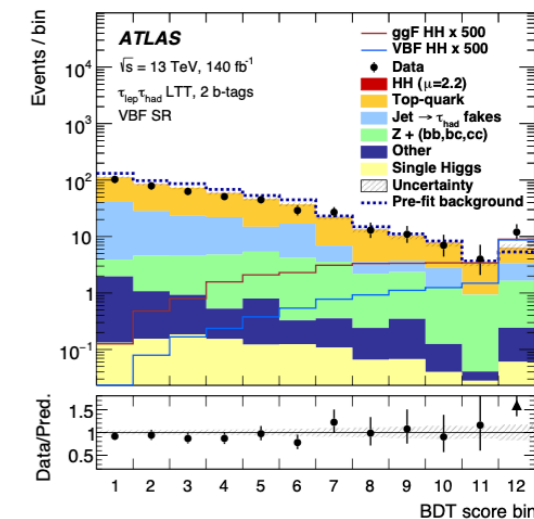
(f)



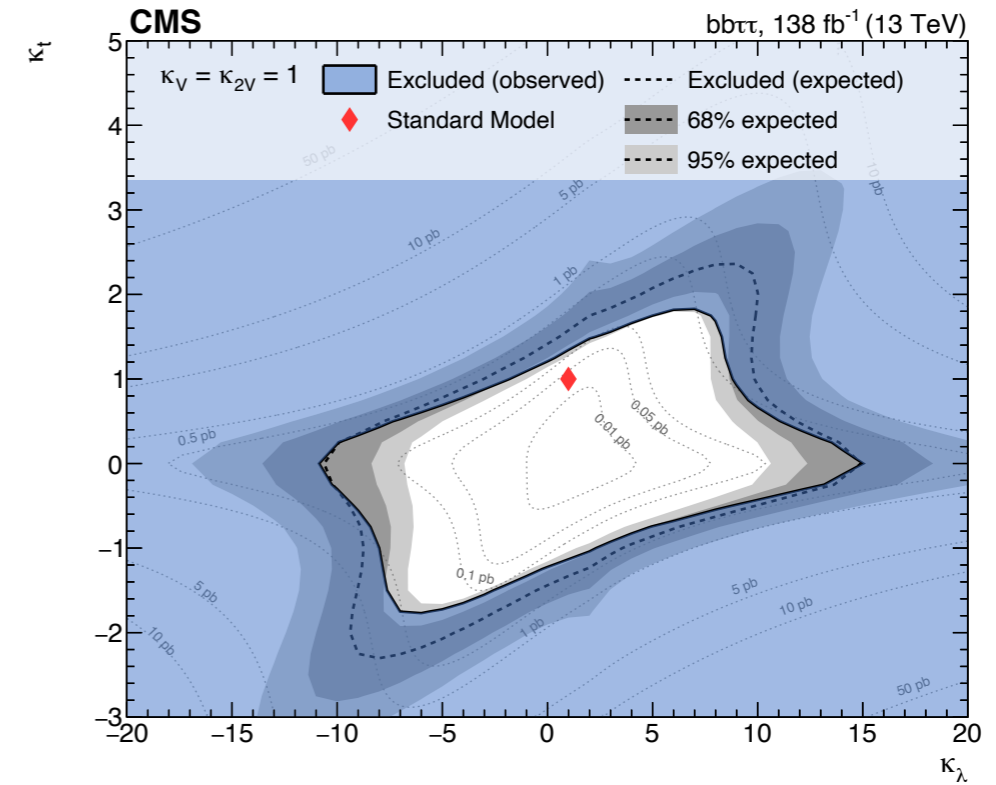
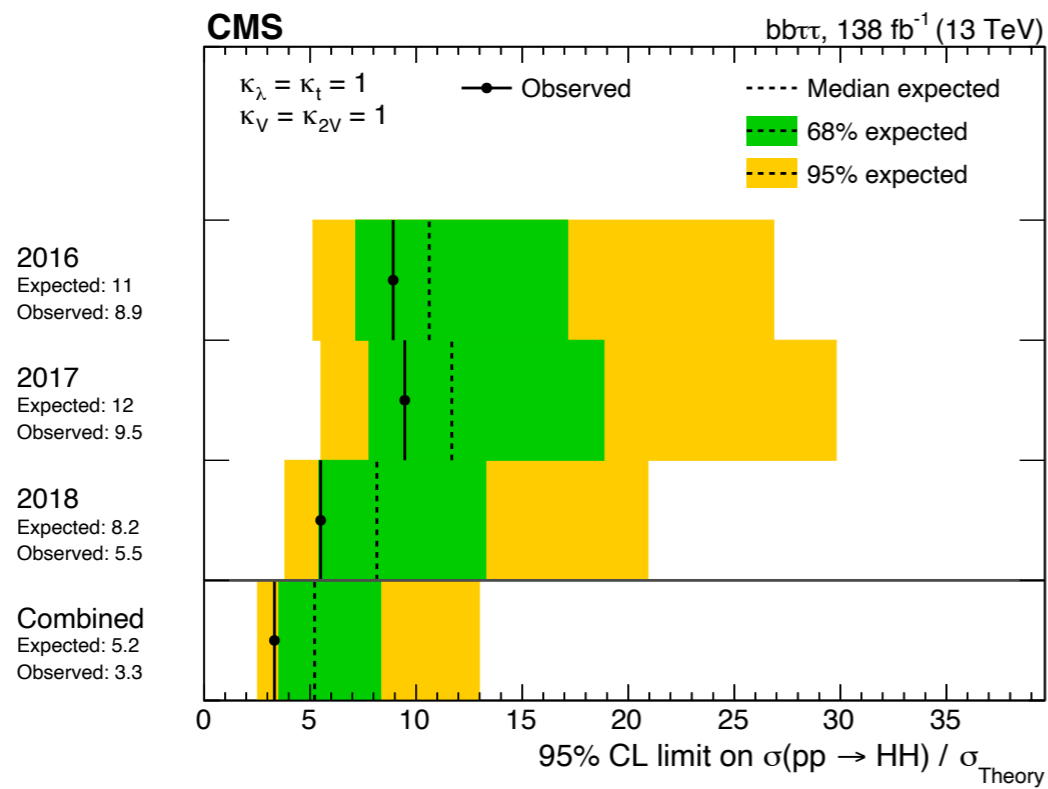
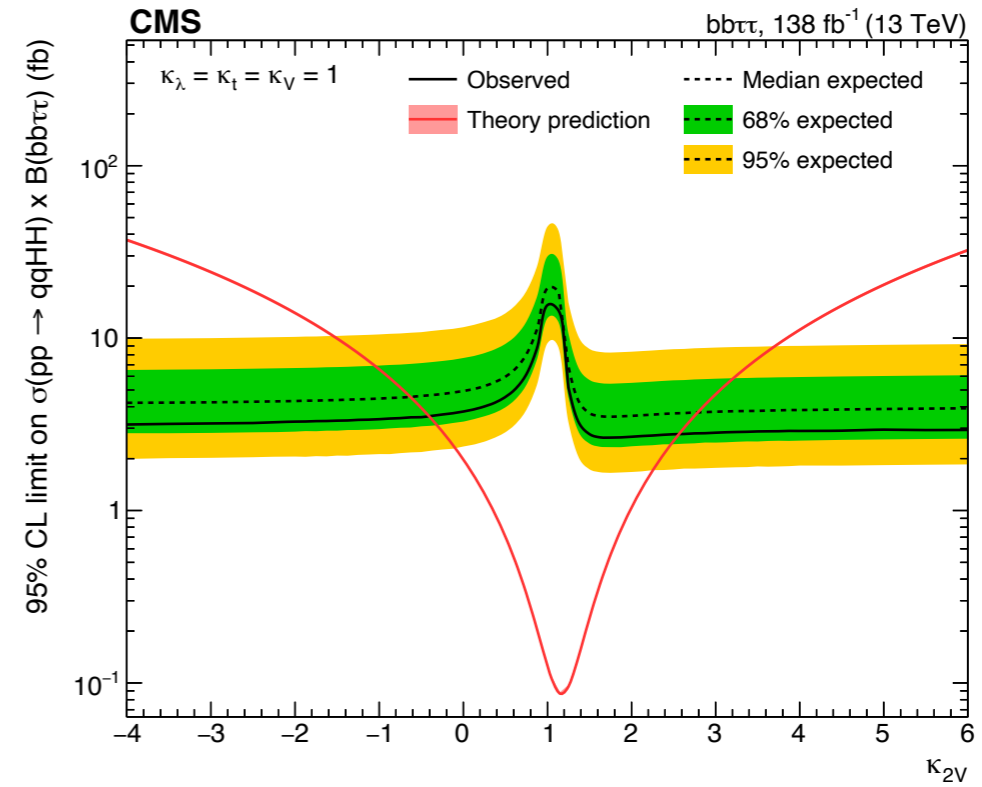
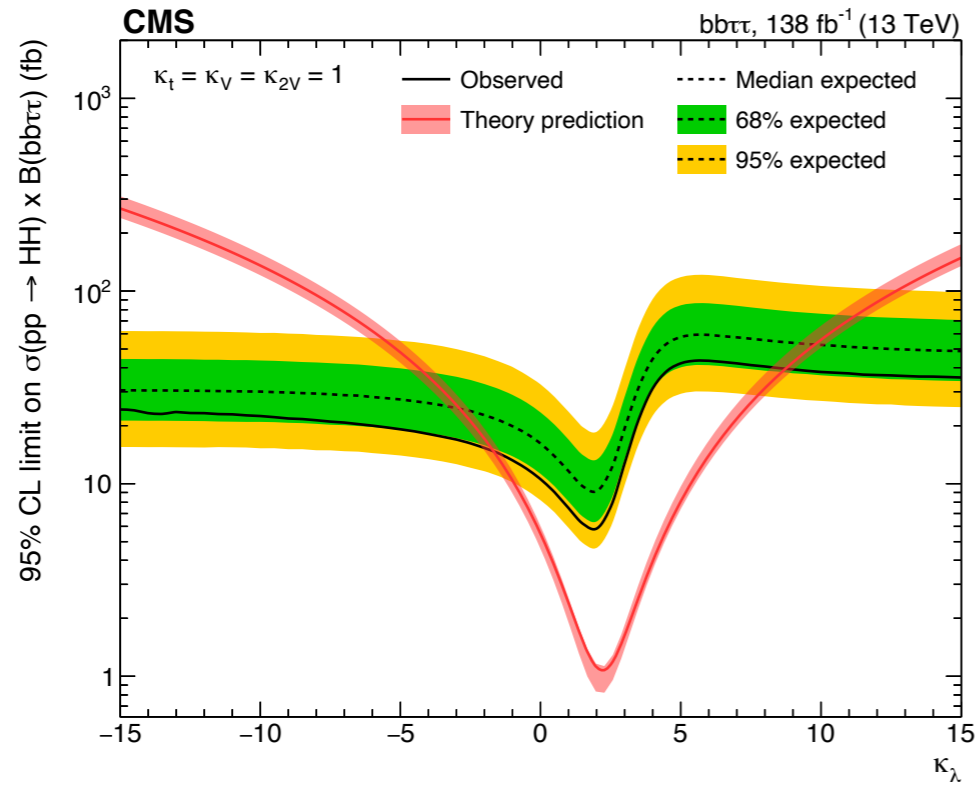
(g) 37



(h)



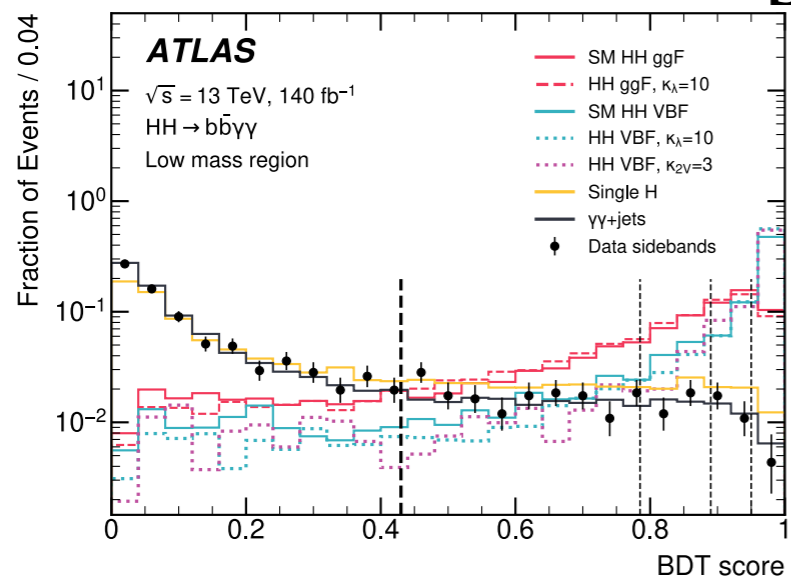
(i)



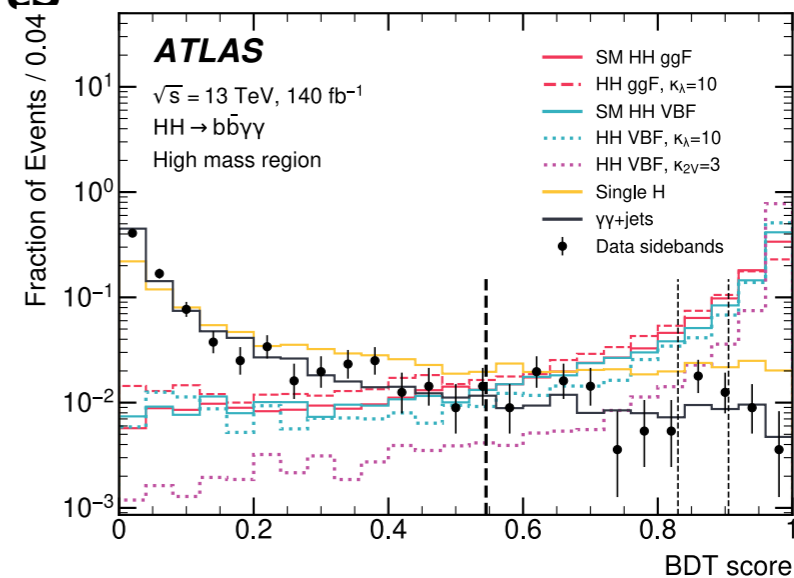
## bbγγ BDT training variables

Variable	Definition
Photon candidates	
$p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma}$	Transverse momentum of each photon divided by the diphoton invariant mass $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
$\eta$ and $\phi$	Pseudorapidity and azimuthal angle of each photons
$\Delta R(\gamma_1, \gamma_2)$	Angular distance between the two photons
<i>b</i> -jet candidates	
<i>b</i> -tag status	Tightest fixed <i>b</i> -tag working point (60%, 70%, 77%) that each jet passes
$p_T, \eta$ and $\phi$	Transverse momentum, pseudorapidity and azimuthal angle of each jet
$p_T^{b\bar{b}}, \eta_{b\bar{b}}$ and $\phi_{b\bar{b}}$	Transverse momentum, pseudorapidity and azimuthal angle of the two- <i>b</i> -jet system
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	Angular distance between the two candidate <i>b</i> -jets
$m_{b\bar{b}}$	Invariant mass of the two candidate <i>b</i> -jets
Single topness	Variable used to identify $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow q\bar{q}'b$ decays. For the definition, see Eq.( 1).
Other jets (only first two, if present, ranked by discrete <i>b</i> -tagging score)	
<i>b</i> -tag status	Tightest fixed <i>b</i> -tag working point (85% or none) that each jet passes
$p_T, \eta$ and $\phi$	Transverse momentum, pseudorapidity and azimuthal angle of each jet
VBF-jet candidates	
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2), m_{jj}$	Pseudorapidity difference and invariant mass of the two jets
Event-level variables	
Transverse sphericity, planar flow, $p_T$ balance	For the definitions, see Ref. [83], Ref. [84], and Eq. (2)
$H_T$	Scalar sum of the $p_T$ of the jets in the event
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $\phi^{\text{miss}}$	Missing transverse momentum and its azimuthal angle
$m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^*$	The 4-body invariant mass of the two photons and two candidate <i>b</i> -jets, $m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* = m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} - (m_{b\bar{b}} - 125 \text{ GeV}) - (m_{\gamma\gamma} - 125 \text{ GeV})$

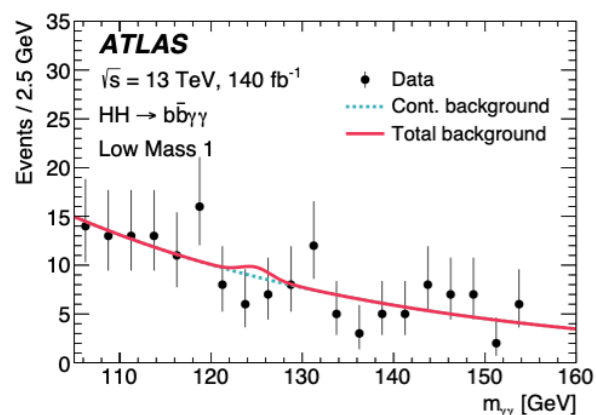
## bbγγ discriminants



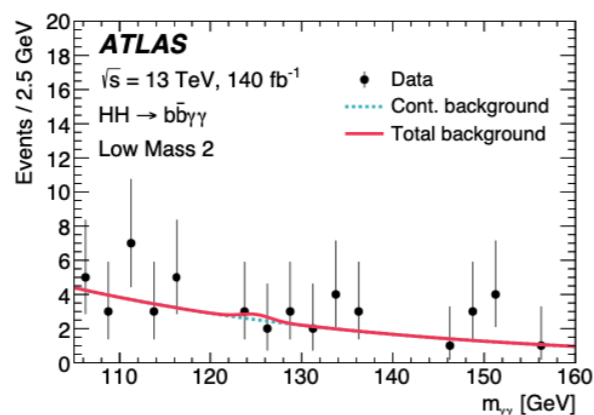
Low mass categories



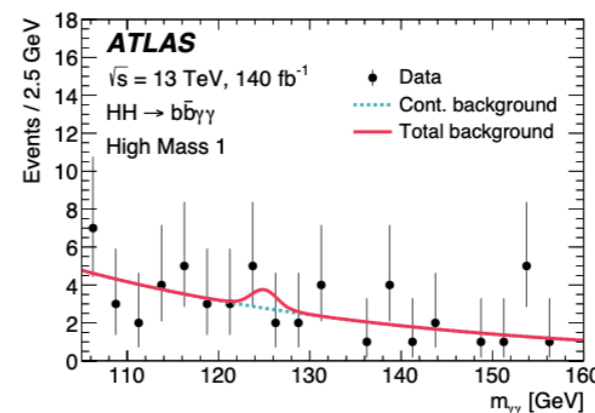
High mass categories



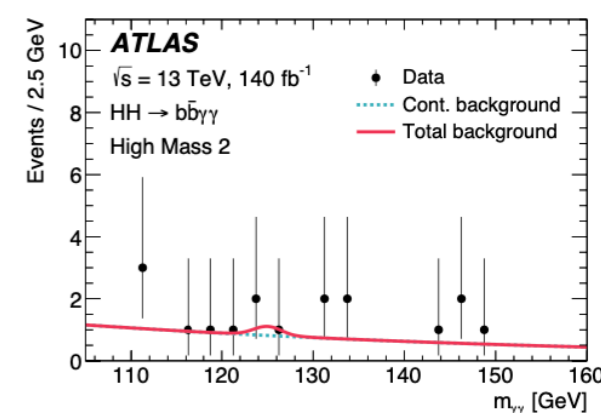
(a) Low Mass 1



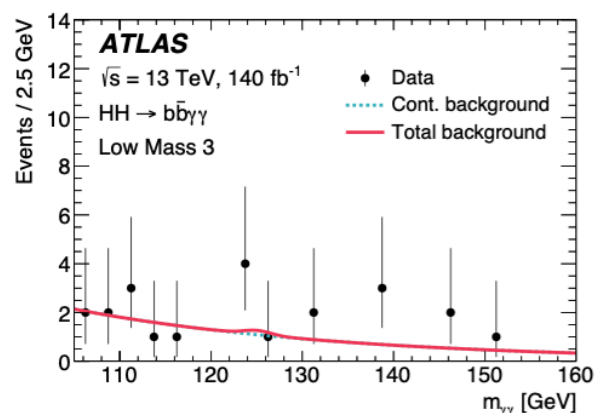
(b) Low Mass 2



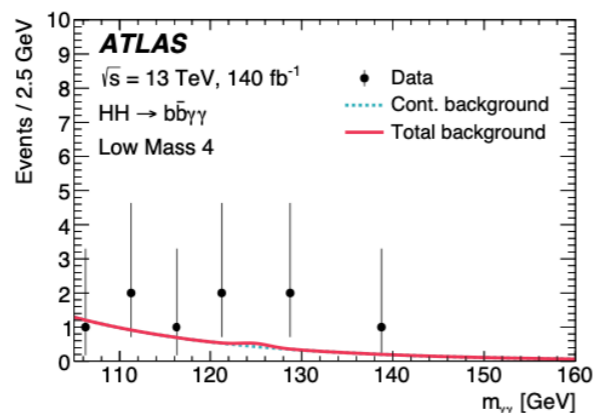
(e) High Mass 1



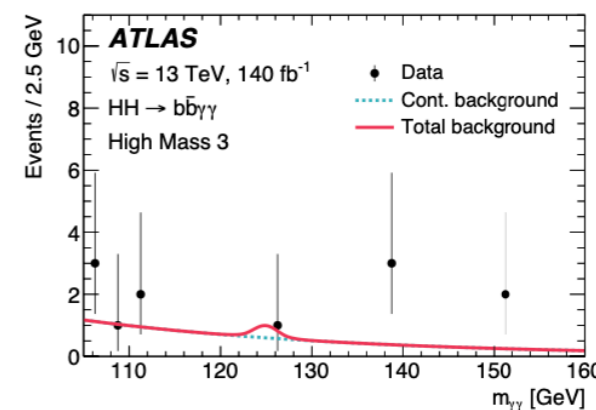
(f) High Mass 2



(c) Low Mass 3



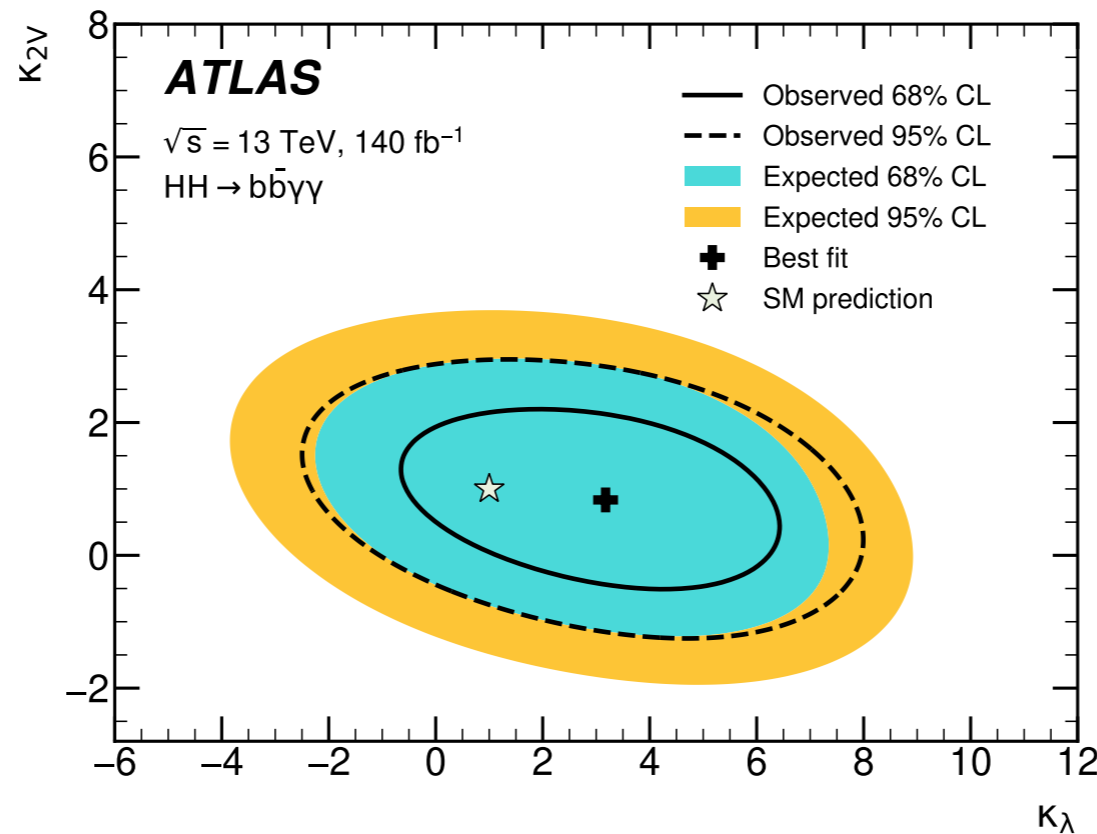
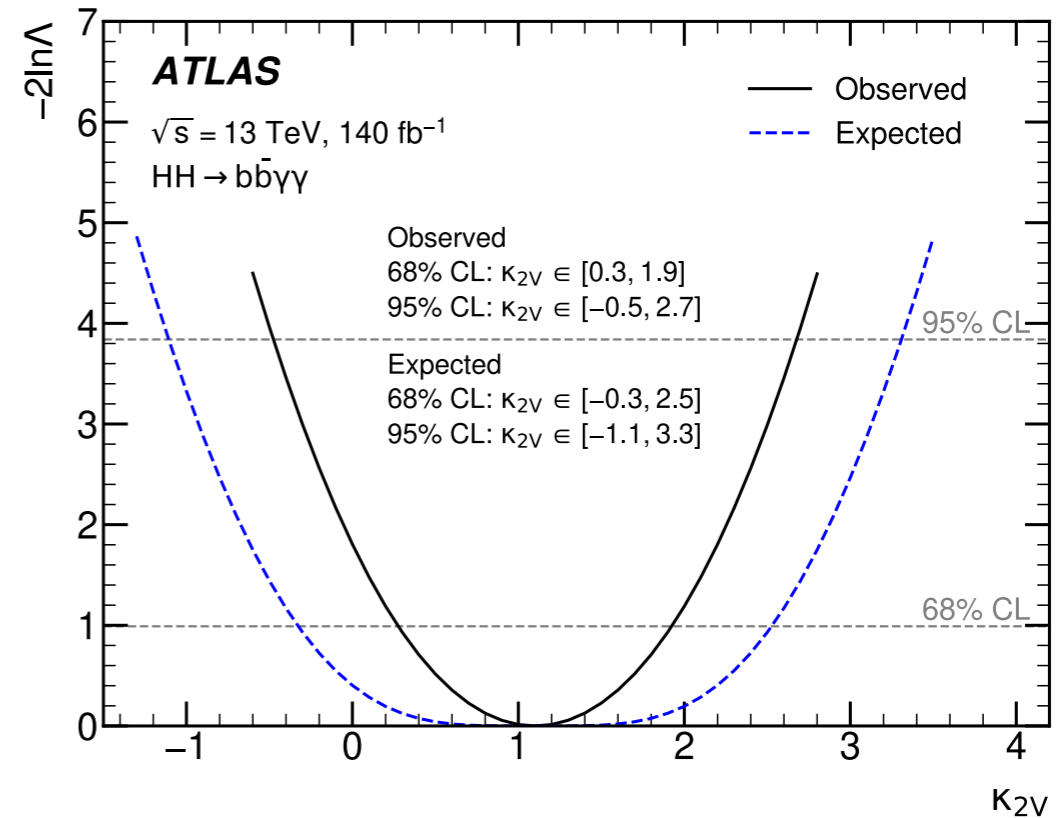
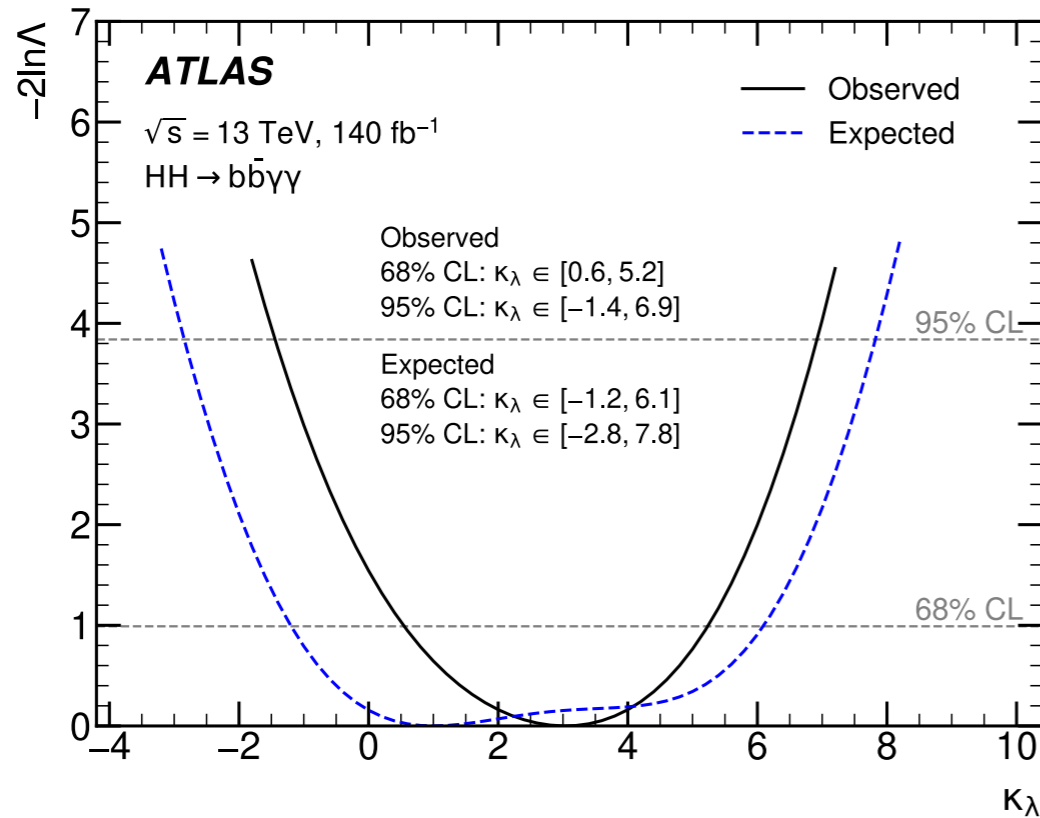
(d) Low Mass 4

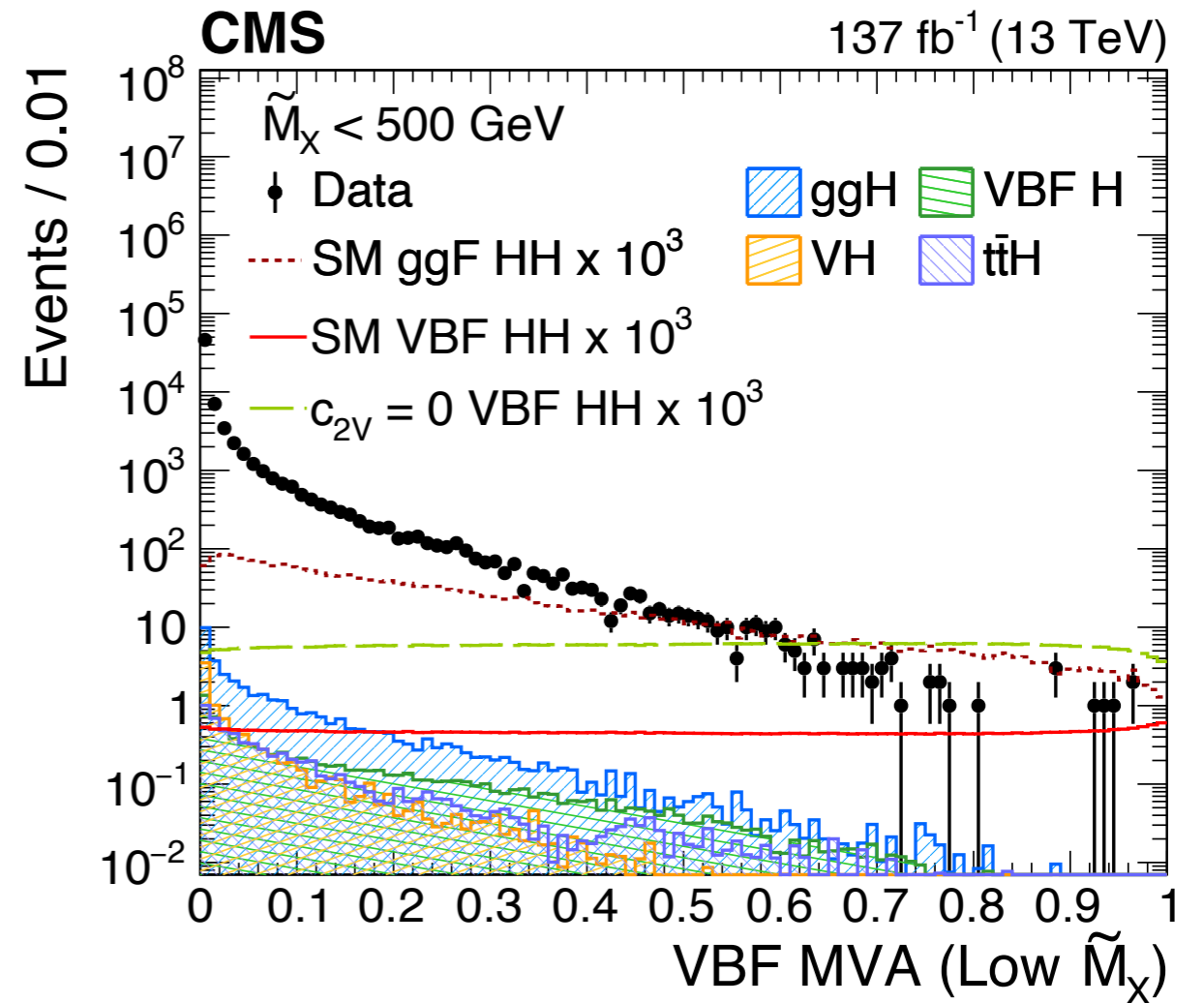
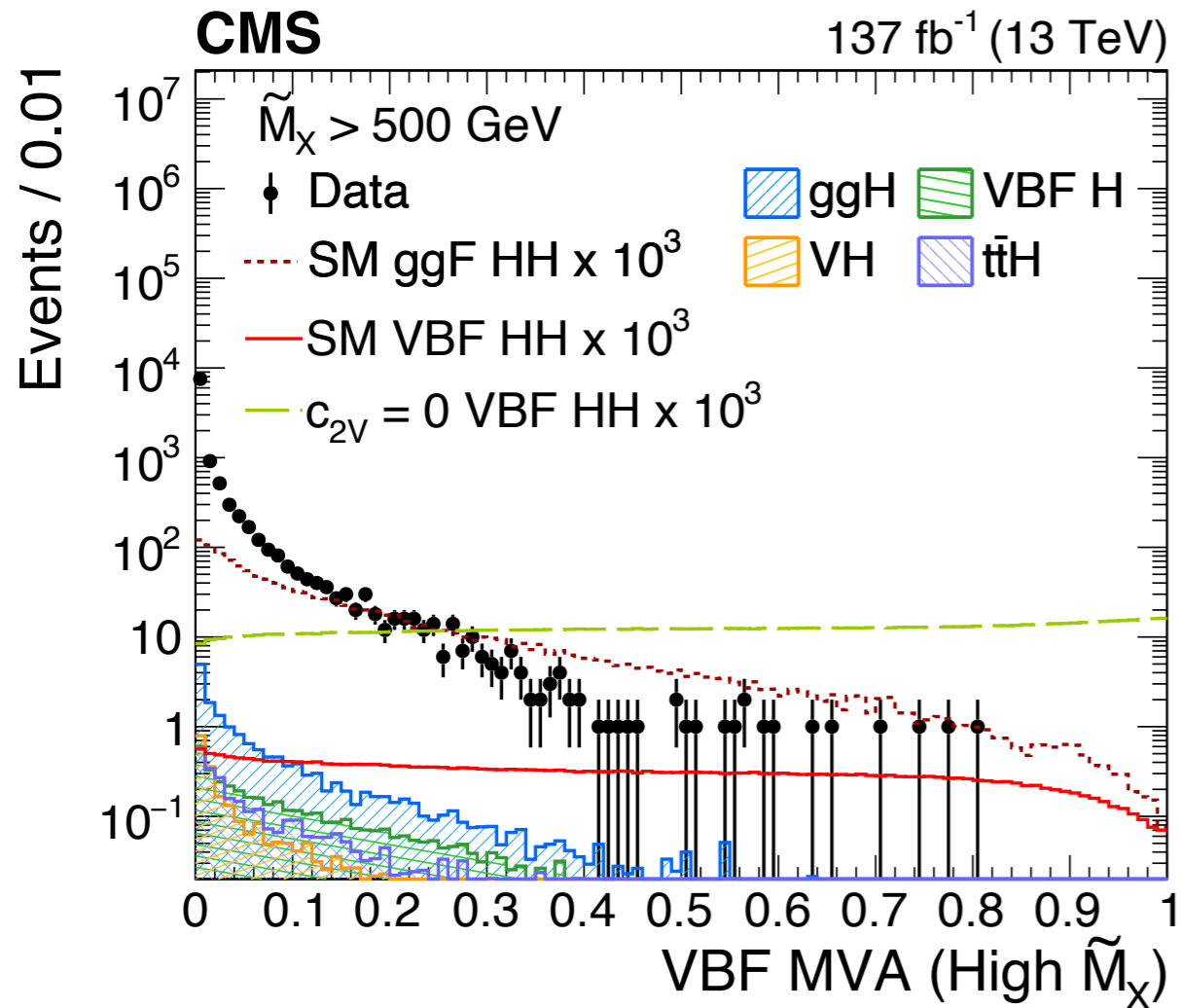


(g) High Mass 3

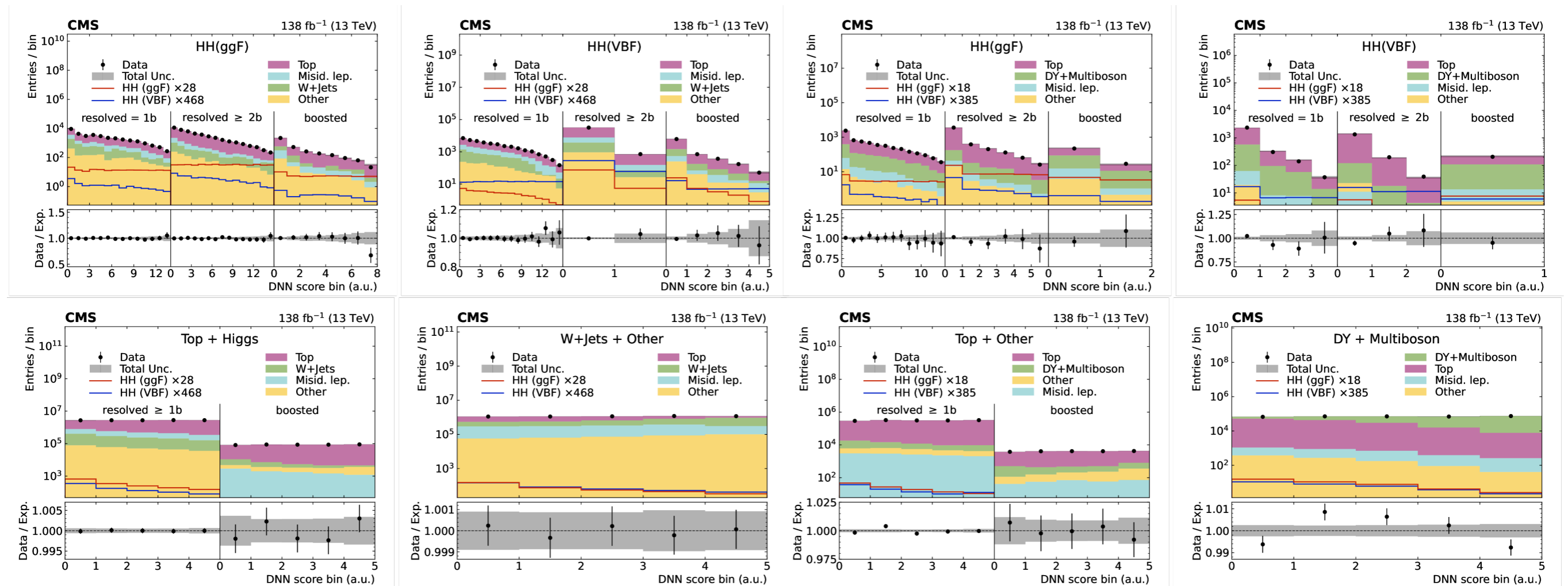


## Observed/expected limits of $k_\lambda$ and $k_{2V}$





Category	MVA	$\tilde{M}_X$ (GeV)
VBF CAT 0	0.52–1.00	>500
VBF CAT 1	0.86–1.00	250–500
ggF CAT 0	0.78–1.00	>600
ggF CAT 1		510–600
ggF CAT 2		385–510
ggF CAT 3		250–385
ggF CAT 4	0.62–0.78	>540
ggF CAT 5		360–540
ggF CAT 6		330–360
ggF CAT 7		250–330
ggF CAT 8	0.37–0.62	>585
ggF CAT 9		375–585
ggF CAT 10		330–375
ggF CAT 11		250–330



## Single Lepton

## Dilepton

### Single-lepton channel

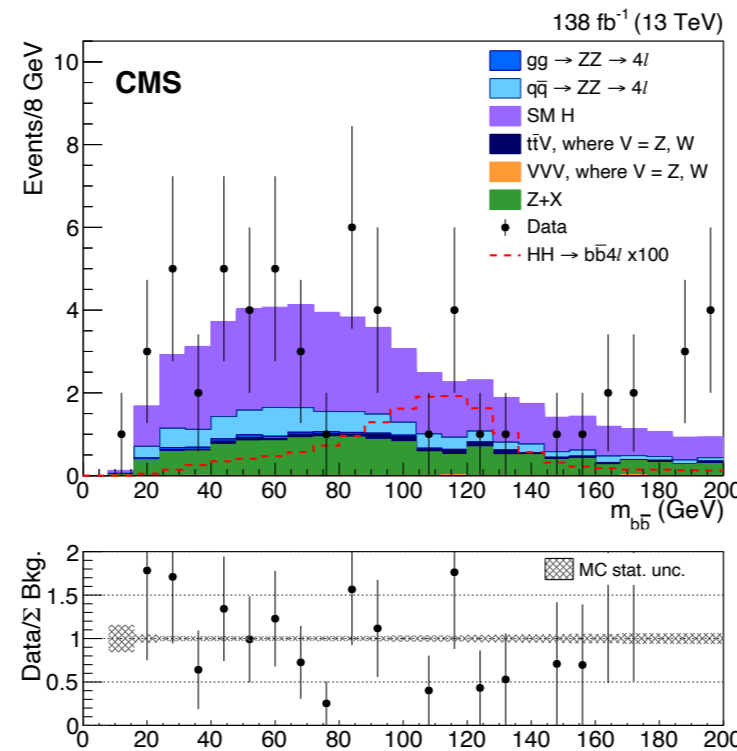
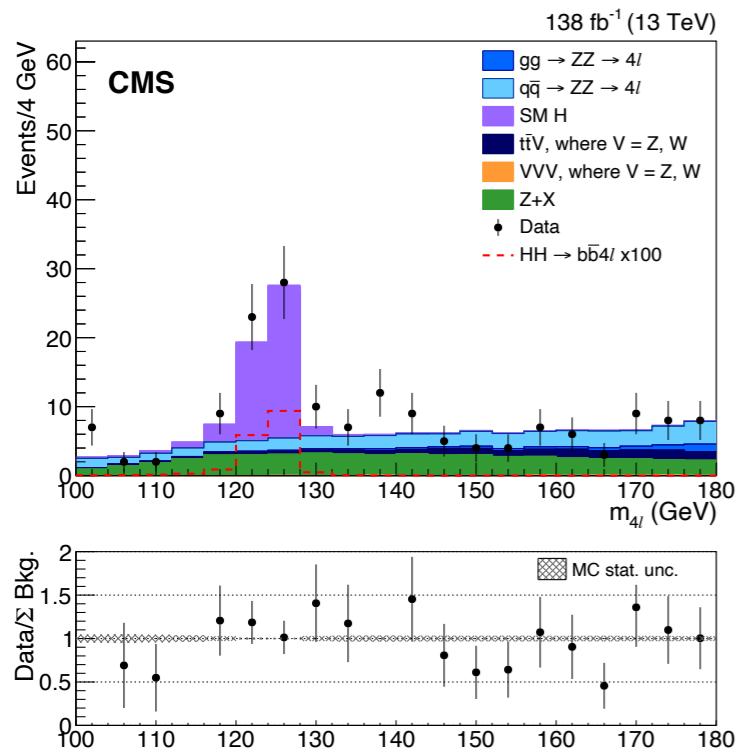
Categories	Subcategories		
HH (ggF)	Resolved 1b	Resolved 2b	Boosted
HH (VBF)	Resolved 1b	Resolved 2b	Boosted
Top + Higgs	Resolved		Boosted
W+jets + Other	Inclusive		

### Dilepton channel

Categories	Subcategories		
HH (ggF)	Resolved 1b	Resolved 2b	Boosted
HH (VBF)	Resolved 1b	Resolved 2b	Boosted
Top + Other	Resolved		Boosted
DY + Multiboson	Inclusive		

Expected yields in the 4ℓ SR after additionally requiring at least two jets in the event.

Final state	Signal	tt̄Z	tt̄H	b̄b̄H	ZZ	ggH+VBF	ZH+WH	Others	Z+X	Total expected	Observed
4μ	0.056	0.58	0.68	0.16	3.75	12.35	1.61	0.04	3.87	23.10	29
4e	0.030	0.37	0.39	0.07	1.42	6.16	0.82	0.02	2.65	11.93	12
2e2μ	0.082	0.95	0.91	0.20	4.93	15.56	2.08	0.10	7.22	32.03	33



### Experimental uncertainties

Source	2016	2017	2018
Integrated luminosity	1.2%	2.3%	2.5%
Lepton reco./ident. eff.	1.6–15.5%	1.1–12.1%	1.0–11.0%
b-tagging SF	shape	shape	shape
JES	shape	shape	shape
JER	shape	shape	shape
Z+X bkg. uncertainties	30–41%	30–38%	30–37%

### Theory uncertainties

#### Branching fractions

$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	1.2%
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$	1.5%

#### PDF set and $\alpha_S$

HH	3.0%
HH ( $m_{\text{top}}$ effects)	+4.0 % −18.0 %
ggH (PDF set)	1.9%
ggH ( $\alpha_S$ )	2.59–2.62%
VBFH	2.1%
ZH	1.6%
WH	1.3%
b̄b̄H	3.2%
tt̄H	3.0%
qqZZ	3.1–3.4%
tt̄Z	7–14%
VVV	2–17%
ggZZ	3.2%

#### Scale uncertainties

HH	2.2–5%
ggH	4.27–6.49%
VBFH	0.3–0.4%
ZH	2.7–3.5%
tt̄H	6.0–9.2%
qqZZ	3.2–4.2%
tt̄Z	2–3%
VVV	3%
ggZZ	4.6–6.7%

#### K-factors

qqZZ	0.1%
ggZZ	10.0%

**bbWW**

- ▶  $BR_{HH \rightarrow bb\ell\ell + MET} = 1.62\% \dagger$
- ▶ W-pair has spin correlation
- ▶ small  $m_{\ell\ell}$  and  $\Delta\Phi_{\ell\ell}$

**bbττ**

- ▶  $BR_{HH \rightarrow bb\ell\ell + MET} = 0.91\% \dagger$
- ▶ light leptons are collinear to τ-lepton  $\Rightarrow m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{coll}}$

**bbZZ**

- ▶  $BR_{HH \rightarrow bb\ell\ell + MET} = 0.095\% \dagger$
- ▶  $m_{\ell\ell}$  close to Z peak or small for offshell Z
- ▶ only same flavour leptons

## Event yields

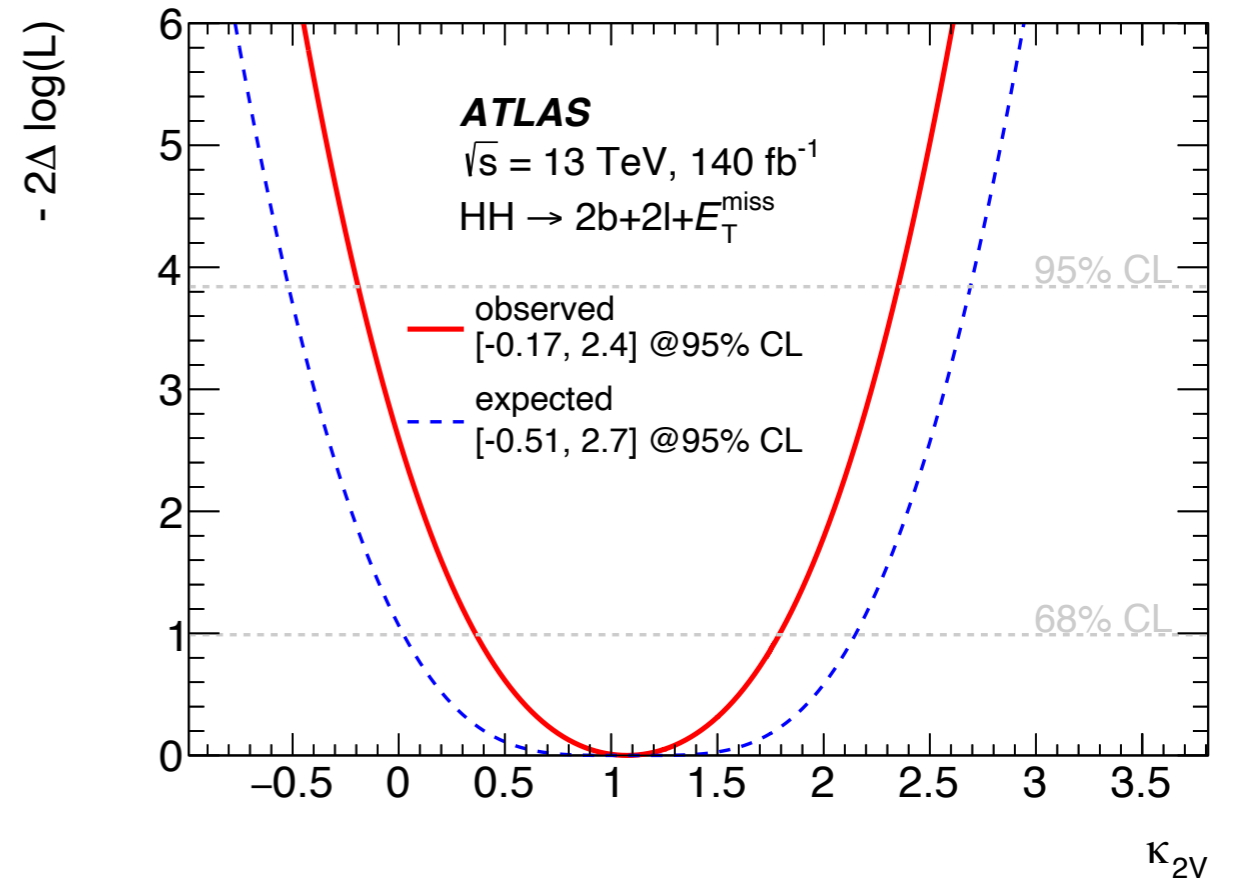
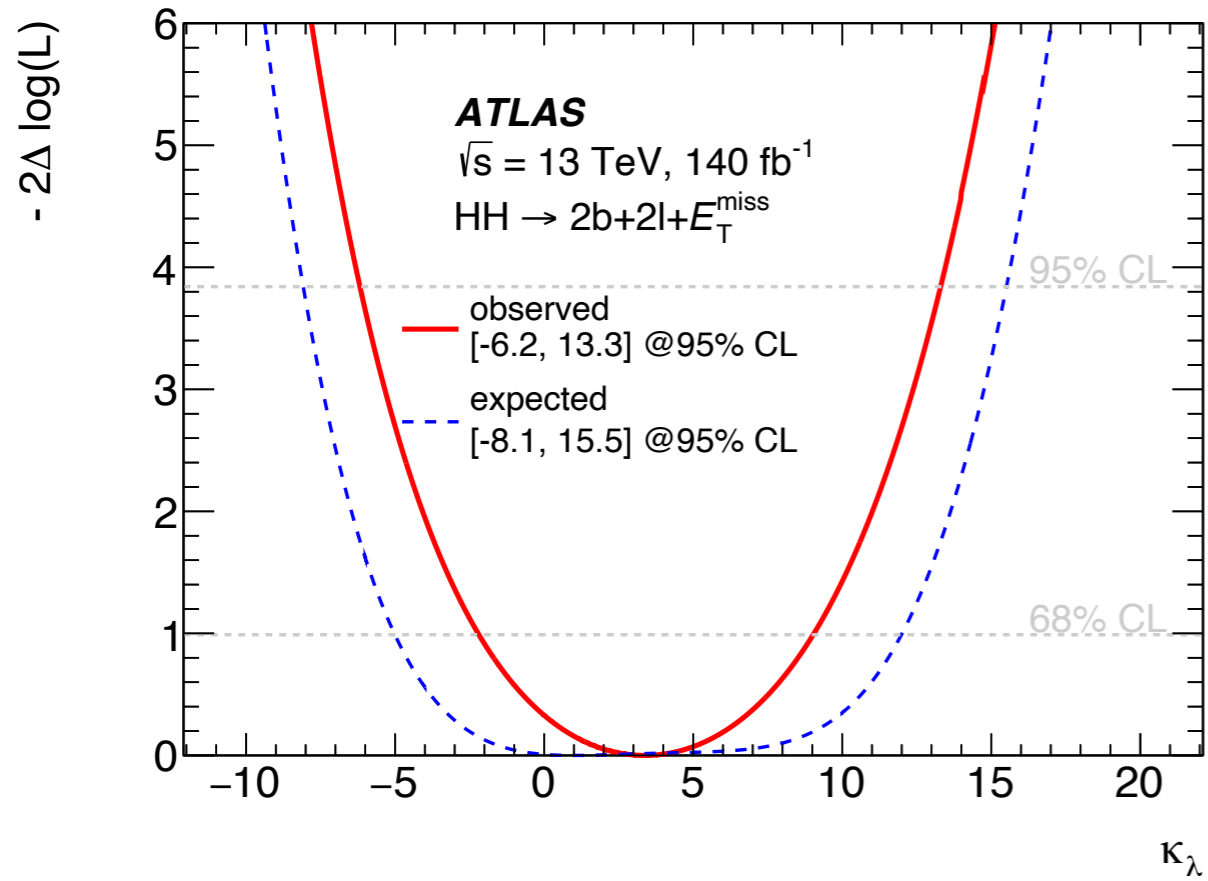
Process	ggF-SR	VBF-SR	t $\bar{t}$ -CR	Wt-CR	Z+HF-CR
SM background					
$t\bar{t}$	$561220 \pm 150$	$52670 \pm 50$	$436840 \pm 130$	$2270 \pm 10$	$34700 \pm 40$
$t\bar{t} + V$	$1121 \pm 4$	$194.7 \pm 1.9$	$1133 \pm 5$	$97.0 \pm 1.1$	$440.1 \pm 1.9$
Single top ( $Wt$ )	$16260 \pm 50$	$1165 \pm 12$	$14100 \pm 40$	$2901 \pm 20$	$1237 \pm 13$
Single top (s/t-channel)	$12.7 \pm 0.8$	$2.48 \pm 0.35$	$1.21 \pm 0.28$	$0.35 \pm 0.14$	$0.25 \pm 0.11$
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ (HF)	$16090 \pm 180$	$1178 \pm 34$	$3610 \pm 70$	$525 \pm 11$	$43390 \pm 260$
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ (LF)	$2720 \pm 170$	$260 \pm 40$	$600 \pm 90$	$55 \pm 8$	$5470 \pm 190$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (HF)	$2200 \pm 40$	$154 \pm 13$	$3 \pm 7$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$4 \pm 6$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (LF)	$370 \pm 50$	$24 \pm 4$	$-1.3 \pm 1.5$	$0.11 \pm 0.06$	$0.8 \pm 0.5$
W+jets	$0.7 \pm 0.5$	$0.09 \pm 0.08$	$-0.2 \pm 0.4$	—	—
Diboson	$288 \pm 4$	$32.6 \pm 0.8$	$159.0 \pm 2.8$	$39.0 \pm 0.9$	$226.8 \pm 3.3$
Single Higgs	$601.0 \pm 1.1$	$105.1 \pm 0.4$	$336.5 \pm 0.5$	$22.06 \pm 0.12$	$48.28 \pm 0.29$
Fakes	$18510 \pm 170$	$2390 \pm 60$	$10020 \pm 140$	$529 \pm 35$	$1360 \pm 50$
Total SM bkg.	$619390 \pm 350$	$58170 \pm 100$	$466810 \pm 230$	$6440 \pm 40$	$86890 \pm 330$
HH signal, ggF					
ggF $HH \rightarrow bbWW$	$8.318 \pm 0.016$	$0.857 \pm 0.005$	$0.00113 \pm 0.00019$	$0.00033 \pm 0.00010$	$0.0014 \pm 0.0002$
ggF $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$	$3.138 \pm 0.009$	$0.3284 \pm 0.0029$	$0.00332 \pm 0.00029$	$0.00068 \pm 0.00015$	$0.0047 \pm 0.0004$
ggF $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$	$0.633 \pm 0.005$	$0.0873 \pm 0.0018$	$0.00083 \pm 0.00018$	$0.00020 \pm 0.00009$	$0.0442 \pm 0.0013$
$\Sigma$ ggF $HH$	$12.088 \pm 0.019$	$1.272 \pm 0.006$	$0.0053 \pm 0.0004$	$0.00121 \pm 0.00020$	$0.0504 \pm 0.0014$
HH signal, VBF					
VBF $HH \rightarrow bbWW$	$0.1518 \pm 0.0014$	$0.2138 \pm 0.0017$	$0.00013 \pm 0.00004$	—	$0.00009 \pm 0.00004$
VBF $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$	$0.0537 \pm 0.0006$	$0.0769 \pm 0.0007$	$0.000086 \pm 0.000022$	$0.000048 \pm 0.000018$	$0.00024 \pm 0.00004$
VBF $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$	$0.0097 \pm 0.0004$	$0.0184 \pm 0.0006$	$0.000040 \pm 0.000024$	$0.0000029 \pm 0.0000016$	$0.00236 \pm 0.00023$
$\Sigma$ VBF $HH$	$0.2152 \pm 0.0016$	$0.3091 \pm 0.0019$	$0.00026 \pm 0.00005$	$0.000051 \pm 0.000018$	$0.00269 \pm 0.00024$
HH signal, ggF+VBF					
$\Sigma$ ggF+VBF $HH$	$12.303 \pm 0.019$	$1.582 \pm 0.006$	$0.0055 \pm 0.0004$	$0.00126 \pm 0.00020$	$0.0531 \pm 0.0014$

### ggF NN inputs

Input feature	Description
same flavour	unity if final state leptons are $ee$ or $\mu\mu$ , zero otherwise
$p_T^\ell, p_T^b$	transverse momenta of the leptons, $b$ -tagged jets
$m_{\ell\ell}, p_T^{\ell\ell}$	invariant mass and the transverse momentum of the di-lepton system
$m_{bb}, p_T^{bb}$	invariant mass and the transverse momentum of the $b$ -tagged jet pair system
$m_{T2}^{bb}$	stransverse mass of the two $b$ -tagged jets
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}, \Delta R_{bb}$	$\Delta R$ between the two leptons and two $b$ -tagged jets
$m_{b\ell}$	$\min\{\max(m_{b_0\ell_0}, m_{b_1\ell_1}), \max(m_{b_0\ell_1}, m_{b_1\ell_0})\}$
$\min \Delta R_{b\ell}$	minimum $\Delta R$ of all $b$ -tagged jet and lepton combinations
$m_{bb\ell\ell}$	invariant mass of the $bb\ell\ell$ system
$E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss-sig}}$	missing transverse energy and its significance
$m_T(\ell_0, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	transverse mass of the $p_T$ -leading lepton with respect to $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
$\min m_{T,\ell}$	minimum value of $m_T(\ell_0, E_T^{\text{miss}})$ and $m_T(\ell_1, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$H_{T2}^R$	measure for boostedness <sup>1</sup> of the two Higgs bosons

### VBF BDT inputs

Input feature	Description
$\eta_{\ell_0}, \eta_{\ell_1}, \phi_{\ell_0}, \phi_{\ell_1}, p_T^{\ell_0}, p_T^{\ell_1}$	$\eta, \phi, p_T$ of the $p_T$ -(sub)leading lepton
$\eta_{b_0}, \eta_{b_1}, \phi_{b_0}, \phi_{b_1}, p_T^{b_0}, p_T^{b_1}$	$\eta, \phi, p_T$ of the $p_T$ -(sub)leading $b$ -tagged jet
$\eta_{j_0}, \eta_{j_1}, \phi_{j_0}, \phi_{j_1}, p_T^{j_0}, p_T^{j_1}$	$\phi, \eta, p_T$ of the $p_T$ -(sub)leading non $b$ -tagged jet
$E_T^{\text{miss}}, \phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}}}, E_T^{\text{miss-sig}}$	missing transverse energy, its $\phi$ and significance
$p_T^{bb}, \Delta R_{bb}, \Delta\phi_{bb}, m_{bb}$	$p_T, \Delta R, \Delta\phi$ and invariant mass of di- $b$ -jet system
$p_T^{\ell\ell}, \Delta R_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}, m_{\ell\ell}, \phi_{\text{centrality}}^{\ell\ell}$	$p_T, \Delta R, \Delta\phi, p_T$ and centrality <sup>1</sup> of di-leptons system
$p_T^{bb\ell\ell}, m_{bb\ell\ell}$	$p_T$ and invariant mass of the $bb\ell\ell$ system
$p_T^{bb\ell\ell+E_T^{\text{miss}}}, m_{bb\ell\ell+E_T^{\text{miss}}}$	$p_T$ and invariant mass of $bb\ell\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ system
$m_{\ell\ell+E_T^{\text{miss}}}$	invariant mass of di-lepton + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ system
$p_T^{E_T^{\text{miss}}+\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}},\ell\ell}$	$p_T$ of and $\Delta\phi$ between $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and di-lepton system
$p_T^{\text{tot}}$	$p_T$ of $bb\ell\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}} + p_T$ -leading and -sub-leading jet
$m_{\text{tot}}$	invariant mass of $bb\ell\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}} + p_T$ -leading and -sub-leading jet
$m_t^{\text{KLF}}$	Kalman fitter top-quark mass
$\min \Delta R_{\ell_0 j}, \min \Delta R_{\ell_1 j}$	minimum $\Delta R$ between $p_T$ -(sub)leading $\ell$ - $j$ couples
$\sum m_{\ell j}$	sum of the invariant masses of all $\ell$ +jet combinations
$\max p_T^{jj}, \max m_{jj}$	maximum $p_T$ and invariant mass of any two non $b$ -tagged jets
$\max \Delta\eta_{jj}, \max \Delta\phi_{jj}$	maximum $\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between any two non $b$ -tagged jets
$\min \Delta R_{b\ell}$	minimum $\Delta R$ of all $b$ -tagged jet and lepton combinations
$N_{\text{forward jets}}, N_j$	number of forward jets, number of non $b$ -tagged jets
$m_{T2}^{bb}$	stransverse mass of the two $b$ -tagged jets
$m_{\text{coll}}$	collinear mass (reconstruction of $m_{\tau\tau}$ )
$m_{\text{MMC}}$	value of the MMC algorithm (reconstruction of $m_{\tau\tau}$ )



## Channel Selection Criteria

Channel	$\ell$	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	Jets	$b$ -jets
$4\ell+2b$	$4\ell(\text{B})$ $p_{\text{T}}(\ell_1) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $p_{\text{T}}(\ell_2) > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $p_{\text{T}}(\ell_3) > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $\ell_3$ or $\ell_4$ pass loose PLV 2 SFOC pairs $50 < m_{\text{on-shell-}\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ $5 < m_{\text{off-shell-}\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}} < 115 \text{ GeV}$ All 4 pairs $\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ $ m_{4\ell} - m_{\text{Z}}  > 10 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{\tau} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$1 \leq N_{b\text{-jet}} \leq 3$
$3\ell$	$3\ell$ , sum of charges = $\pm 1$ $\ell_{\text{OC}}(\text{L})$ $\ell_{\text{SC1}}(\text{T}), p_{\text{T}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $\ell_{\text{SC2}}(\text{T}), p_{\text{T}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ All $m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ Z-veto $ m_{3\ell} - m_{\text{Z}}  > 10 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{\tau} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$
$2\ell\text{SC}$	$2\ell(\text{T}), p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \text{SC}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{\tau} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$
$2\ell\text{SC}+\tau_{\text{had}}$	$2\ell(\text{T}), p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \text{SC}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{\tau} = 1$ $p_{\text{T}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ OC to $\ell$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$
$2\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$	$2\ell(\text{L}), \text{OC}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ Z-veto	$N_{\tau} = 2, \text{OC}$ $\Delta R(\tau_1, \tau_2) < 2$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$
$\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$	$1\ell(\text{L})$	$N_{\tau} = 2, \text{OC}$ $\Delta R(\tau_1, \tau_2) < 2$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$

Channel	$\ell$	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	Photons	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$b$ -jets
$\gamma\gamma+2(\ell, \tau_{\text{had}})$	$N_{\ell(\text{P})} + N_{\tau} = 2, \text{OC}$ $m_{2(\ell, \tau)} > 12 \text{ GeV}$		$N_{\gamma} = 2$ $E_{\text{T}}(\gamma_1) > 35 \text{ GeV}$	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 35 \text{ GeV}$	
$\gamma\gamma+\ell$	$N_{\ell(\text{P})} = 1$ $N_{\tau} = 0$		$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$ $\gamma_1 : p_{\text{T}}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35$ $\gamma_2 : p_{\text{T}}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.25$	$\gamma\gamma+e : E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 35 \text{ GeV}$ $\gamma\gamma+\mu : -$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$
$\gamma\gamma+\tau_{\text{had}}$	$N_{\ell(\text{P})} = 0$ $N_{\tau} = 1$			$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 35 \text{ GeV}$	



## Control Region Definitions

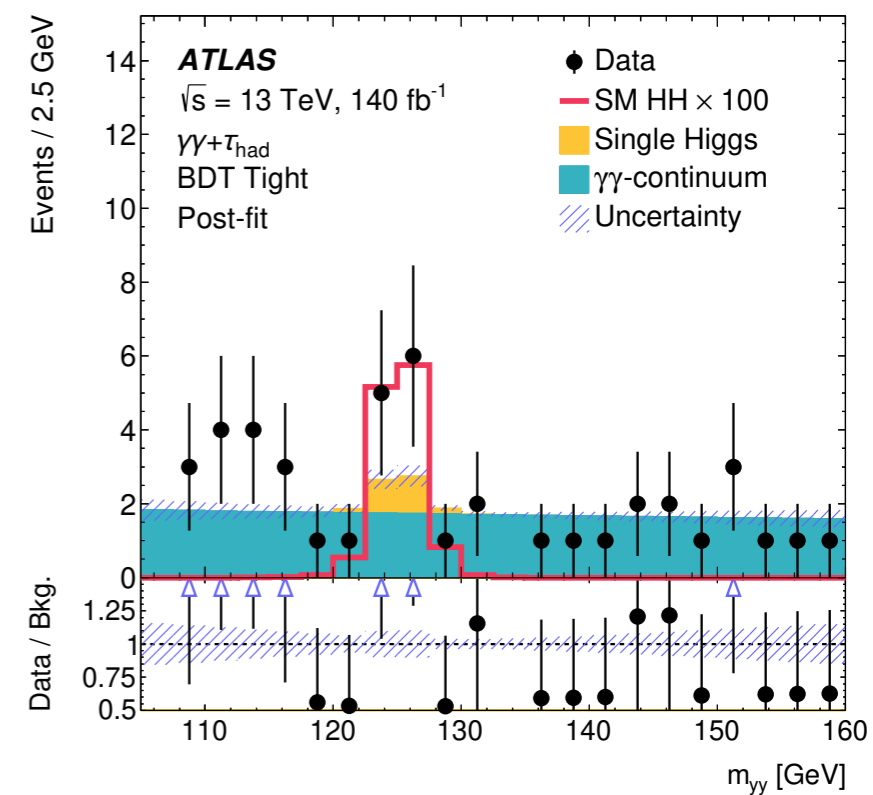
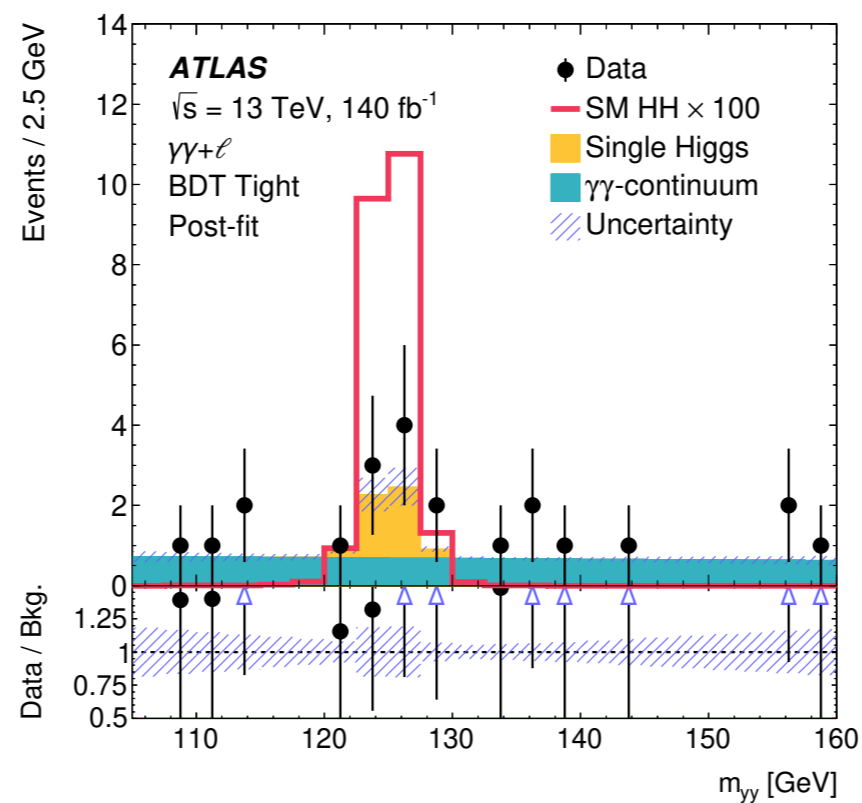
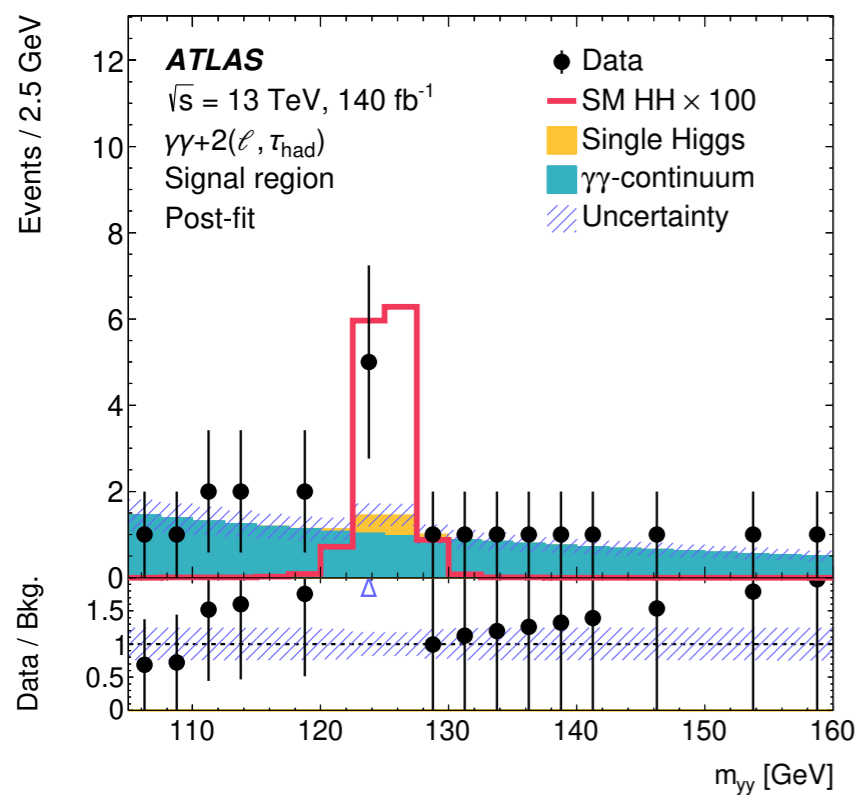
Channel	Region	Leptons	Jets	<i>b</i> -jets	Additional selections	Channel	Region	Leptons	(anti-ID) $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	Jets	<i>b</i> -jets	Additional selections
$4\ell+2b$	$t\bar{t}$ CR*	Off-shell- $\ell\ell$ not SFOC Z-veto	–	–	–	$2\ell\text{SC}+\tau_{\text{had}}$	VV CR*	–	–	–	–	BDT < -0.2
	$t\bar{t}Z$ CR*	Off-shell- $\ell\ell$ not SFOC All $\ell$ pass loose PLV Z-req. $m_{4\ell}$ req. removed	–	–	–		HF- $e$ CR1*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	–	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$	–
	VV, $H$ CR* Z+jets CR*	All $\ell$ pass loose PLV $p_T(\ell_3) < 10$ GeV $p_T(\ell_4) < 10$ GeV Z-req.	–	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$	–		HF- $e$ CR2*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	–	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$	–
	VR	–	–	–	$ m_{4\ell} - m_H  > 10$ GeV		HF- $\mu$ CR*	$\ell(T)\mu(T)$ , no PLV	–	–	–	–
$3\ell$	WZ CR*	Z-req.	–	–	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV	$2\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$ and $\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$	Z+jets CR	$2\ell(T)$ , OC Z-req.	$N_\tau + N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 2$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 0$	–
	HF- $e$ CR*	$\ell_{\text{SC1}}, \ell_{\text{SC2}}$ both $e$ No PLV on any $\ell$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$	–		$t\bar{t}$ CR	$2\ell(T)$ , OC Z-veto	$N_\tau + N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 2$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$	–
	HF- $\mu$ CR*	$\ell_{\text{SC1}}, \ell_{\text{SC2}}$ both $\mu$ No PLV on any $\ell$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$	–	$2\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$	Fake- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ CR	–	$(N_\tau = 1, N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 1)$ or $N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 2$	–	–	–
	Mat. conv. CR*	$ m_{3\ell} - m_Z  < 10$ GeV $\ell_{\text{SC1}}$ or $\ell_{\text{SC2}}$ : $r_{\text{vtx}} > 20$ mm $0 < m_{\text{trk, trk}} < 100$ MeV	–	–	–		Fake- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ VR	–	SC $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	–	–
	VR	–	–	–	BDT < 0.55	$\ell+2\tau_{\text{had}}$	Fake- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ CR	–	$(N_\tau = 1, N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 1)$ or $N_{\text{anti-ID } \tau} = 2$	–	–	–
$2\ell\text{SC}$	WZ CR*	$\geq 3\ell(T)$ , $p_T > 20$ GeV One SFOC pair Z-req.	–	–	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV		Fake- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ VR	–	SC $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	–	–
	VVjj CR*	$m_{\ell\ell}$ (any pair) > 12 GeV $ m_{3\ell} - m_Z  > 10$ GeV Z-veto (SFSC pair)	$m_{\text{jj}} > 300$ GeV	–	BDT < -0.4 BDT <sub>Z+jets</sub> > -0.8	$2\ell\text{SC}$	WZ CR*	$\geq 3\ell(T)$ , $p_T > 20$ GeV One SFOC pair Z-req.	–	–	–	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV
	HF- $e$ CR1*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$	–		VVjj CR*	$m_{\ell\ell}$ (any pair) > 12 GeV $ m_{3\ell} - m_Z  > 10$ GeV Z-veto (SFSC pair)	$m_{\text{jj}} > 300$ GeV	–	BDT < -0.4 BDT <sub>Z+jets</sub> > -0.8	
	HF- $e$ CR2*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$	–		HF- $e$ CR1*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$	–	
	HF- $\mu$ CR*	$\ell(T)\mu(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–		HF- $e$ CR2*	$\ell(T)e(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 2$	–	
	Mat. conv. CR*	$r_{\text{vtx}} > 20$ mm $m_{\text{trk, trk}} < 100$ MeV	–	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–		HF- $\mu$ CR*	$\ell(T)\mu(T)$ , no PLV	$2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 3$	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–	
	Int. conv. CR*	$r_{\text{vtx}} < 20$ mm $m_{\text{trk, trk}} < 100$ MeV	–	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–		Mat. conv. CR*	$r_{\text{vtx}} > 20$ mm $m_{\text{trk, trk}} < 100$ MeV	–	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–	
	$Q$ mis-ID VR	$2e(T)$ , OC or SC	$N_{\text{jet}} < 2$	–	–		Int. conv. CR*	$r_{\text{vtx}} < 20$ mm $m_{\text{trk, trk}} < 100$ MeV	–	$N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$	–	
	–	–	–	BDT < -0.4	$Q$ mis-ID VR		$2e(T)$ , OC or SC	$N_{\text{jet}} < 2$	–	–	BDT < -0.4	

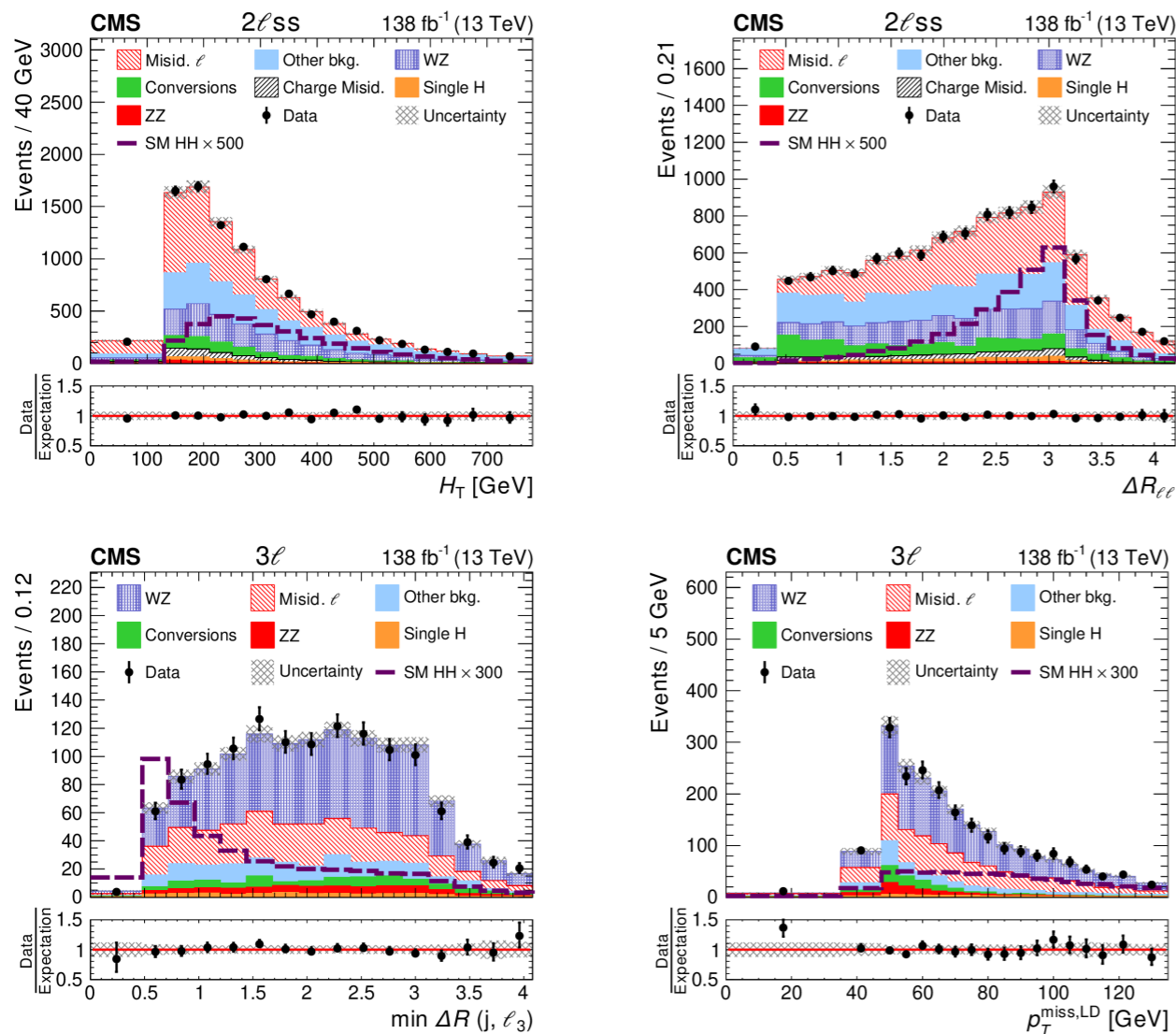
## BDT inputs

Variable	Description	4 $\ell$ +2 $b$	3 $\ell$	2 $\ell$ SC	Variable	Description	2 $\ell$ SC+ $\tau_{\text{had}}$	2 $\ell$ +2 $\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\ell$ +2 $\tau_{\text{had}}$
$p_T(\ell_i)$	$p_T$ of the $i$ th lepton	$i = 1, 2, 3, 4$	–	–	Dilepton type	$\mu\mu = 1, e\mu/\mu e = 2, ee = 3$	–	✓	–
$ \eta(\ell_i) $	Absolute $\eta$ of the $i$ th lepton	$i = 1, 2, 3, 4$	–	$i = 1, 2$	$m_{\ell_1\ell_2}$	Invariant mass of the two leptons	–	✓	–
$E_T^{\Delta R < 0.3}/E_T(\ell_i)$	Isolation metric (where $E_T^{\Delta R < 0.3}$ = total transverse energy deposited in a cone of radius $R = 0.3$ around the lepton, and $E_T$ = lepton transverse energy)	$i = 1, 2, 3, 4$	–	–	$m_{\ell_1, \text{close-jet}}$	Invariant mass of the leading lepton and its closest jet	✓	–	✓
Dilepton type	$\mu\mu = 1, e\mu/\mu e = 2, ee = 3$	–	–	✓	$m_{\ell_i j_j}$	Invariant mass of the $i$ th lepton and $j$ th jet	$i, j = 1, 1$	–	–
$m_{\ell_i, \ell_j}$	Invariant mass of the $i$ th and $j$ th leptons	–	$i, j = 1, 2$	$i, j = 1, 2$	$\Delta\eta(\ell, \ell)$	Separation in $\eta$ between the two leptons	$i, j = 1, 2$	–	–
$m_{\text{on-shell-}\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}}$	Invariant mass of pair of SFOC leptons that minimises the difference with the $Z$ boson mass	✓	✓	–	$\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$	Separation in $R$ between the two leptons	✓	✓	–
$m_{\text{off-shell-}\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}}$	Invariant mass of the other SFOC lepton pair	✓	–	–	$\Delta R(\ell_i, j_j)$	Separation in $R$ between the $i$ th lepton and $j$ th jet	$i, j = 1, 1$	–	$i, j = 1, 1$
min. $m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{SFOC}}$	Minimum invariant mass out of all SFOC pairs	–	✓	–	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \text{close-jet})$	Separation in $R$ between the $i$ th lepton and its closest jet	$i = 1, 2$	–	–
$m_{4\ell}$	Invariant mass of four leptons	✓	–	–	$p_T(j_1)$	$p_T$ of the leading jet	–	–	✓
$m_{3\ell}$	Invariant mass of three leptons	–	✓	–	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Magnitude of the missing transverse momentum	–	–	✓
$m_{\ell_i, \text{close-jet}}$	Invariant mass of the $i$ th lepton and its closest jet	–	$i = 1, 2, 3$	$i = 1, 2$	$\theta_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}-j_i}^{\text{boost-}\ell\ell}$	Polar angle between the $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ and the $i$ th jet after a Lorentz boost to the dilepton system	$i = 1, 2$	–	–
$m_{3\ell j_j}$	Invariant mass of the three leptons and the leading (or two leading, for events with $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ ) jets	–	✓	–	$\Delta R_{\ell_i, j_j}^{\text{boost-}\ell_i \tau_{\text{had}}}$	Separation in $R$ between the $i$ th lepton and $j$ th jet after a Lorentz boost to the $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ and $i$ th lepton system	$i, j = 1, 2$	–	–
$m_{ij}$	Invariant mass of the two leading jets	✓	–	–	$m_{\tau\tau}$	Invariant mass of the two $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	✓	✓
$m_{\text{all}}$	Invariant mass of all selected objects in the event	–	–	✓	$\Delta R(\ell_2, \tau_1)$	Separation in $R$ between the second lepton and first $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	✓	–
$m_T^W(\ell_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Transverse mass of the $i$ th lepton and the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	–	–	$i = 1, 2$	$\Delta R(\ell_1, \tau\tau)$	Separation in $R$ between the first lepton and the di- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ system	–	✓	✓
$\Delta\eta(\ell_1, \ell_2)$	Separation in $\eta$ between the first and second leptons	–	–	✓	$m_{\ell_2\tau_1}$	Invariant mass of the second lepton and first $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	✓	–
$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j)$	Separation in $R$ between the $i$ th and $j$ th leptons	–	$i, j = 1, 2$	$i, j = 1, 2$	$m_{\ell\tau\tau}$	Invariant mass of the lepton and two $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	–	✓
$\Delta R(\ell_i, \text{close-jet})$	Separation in $R$ between the $i$ th lepton and its closest jet	–	$i, j = 1, 3$	–	$p_T(\ell + \text{close-jet})$	Vector sum of the $p_T$ of the lepton and its closest jet	–	–	✓
min. $\Delta R(\ell, j)$	Minimum separation in $R$ between any lepton and any jet	–	$i, j = 2, 3$	–	$p_T(\tau_1 + \tau_2)$	Vector sum of the $p_T$ of the two $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	✓	✓
$L_T$	Scalar sum of the $p_T$ of all leptons and the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	–	$i = 1, 2, 3$	$i = 1, 2$					
$H_T$	Scalar sum of the $p_T$ of all jets	–	–	–	Variable	Description	$\gamma\gamma+\ell$	$\gamma\gamma+\tau_{\text{had}}$	
$S_T$	Scalar sum of the $p_T$ of all objects in the event	✓	–	–	$p_T(\gamma\gamma)$	$p_T$ of the diphoton system	✓	✓	
$\Sigma Q_\ell$	Sum of all lepton charges	–	–	✓	$p_T(\ell)$	$p_T$ of the lepton	✓	–	
$N_{\text{jet}}$	Number of jets in the event	–	–	✓	$p_T(\tau_{\text{had-vis}})$	$p_T$ of the $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	–	✓	
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$	Number of $b$ -jets in the event	✓	–	–	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Magnitude of the missing transverse momentum	✓	✓	
$p_T(j_1)$	$p_T$ of the leading jet	✓	–	–	$\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\phi$ direction of the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	–	✓	
$p_T(jj)$	$p_T$ of the leading dijet system	✓	–	–	$\eta(\ell E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\eta$ of the lepton- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ system	✓	–	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Magnitude of the missing transverse momentum	✓	–	✓	$\eta(\gamma_1)$	$\eta$ of the leading photon	–	✓	
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$	$\phi$ angle between the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and the leading jet	✓	–	–	$N_{\text{central-jets}}$	Number of jets with $ \eta  < 2.5$	✓	✓	
					$\Delta R(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta R$ between the lepton and the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓	–	
					$\Delta R(\gamma\gamma, \ell E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta R$ between the diphoton system and the lepton- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ system	✓	–	
					$\Delta\phi(\ell/\tau_{\text{had-vis}}, \gamma\gamma)$	Separation in $\phi$ between the lepton or $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ and the diphoton system	✓	✓	
					$\Delta\phi(\gamma_1, \gamma\gamma)$	Separation in $\phi$ between the leading photon and the diphoton system	✓	✓	
					min. $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j, \ell)$	Minimum $\phi$ angle between any pair of the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , the lepton, and any jet	✓	–	
					$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \gamma\gamma)$	Separation in $\phi$ between the $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and the diphoton system	✓	✓	

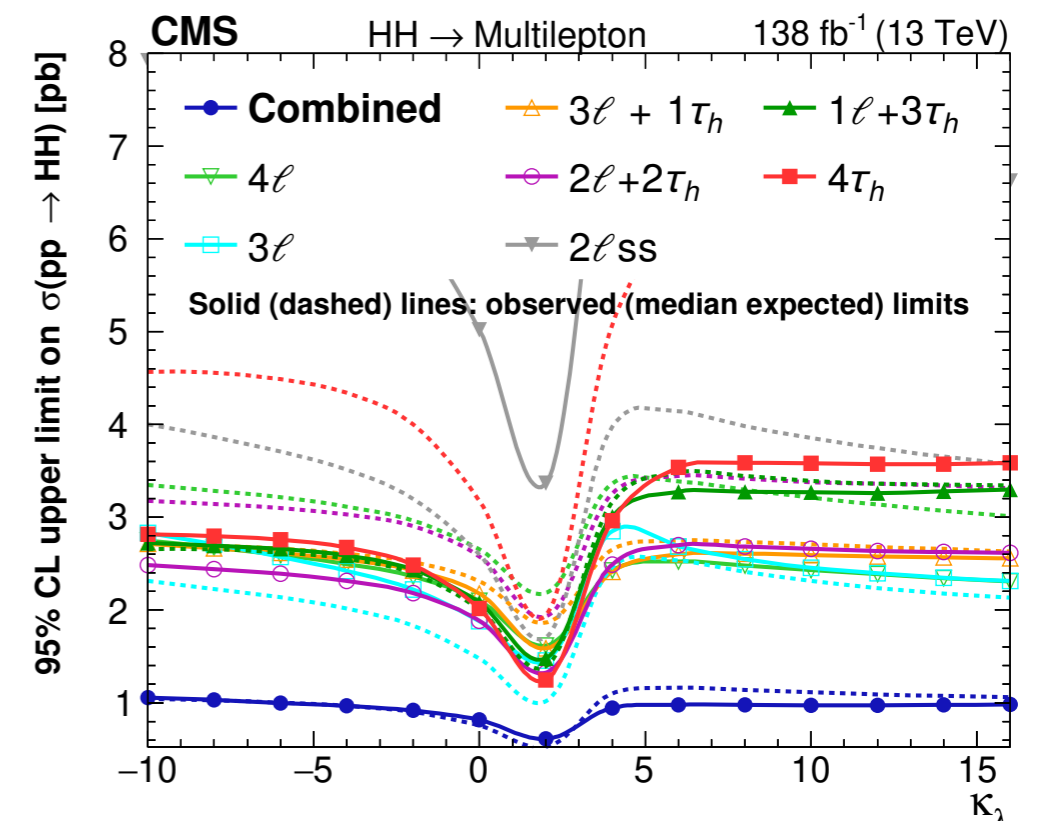
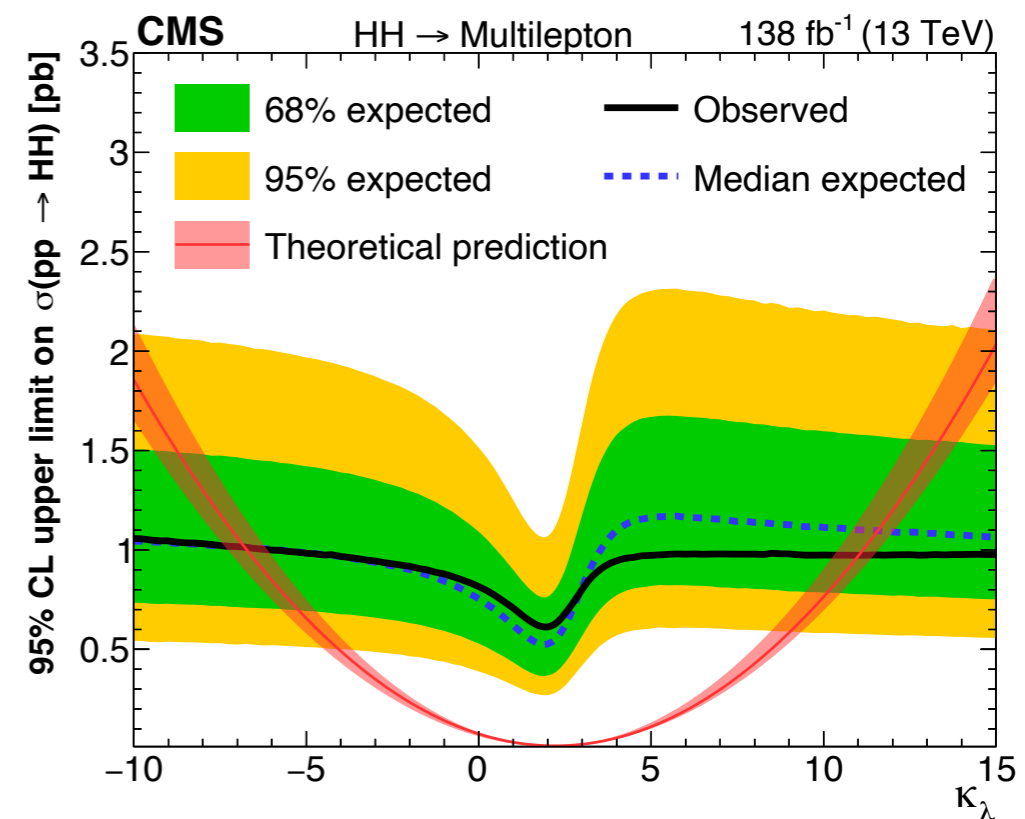
## Systematic Uncertainties

Systematic uncertainty source	Relative impact of systematic uncertainties [%]		
	ML channels	$\gamma\gamma$ +ML channels	Combination
<b>Total</b>	22	14	19
<b>MC statistics</b>	5	<1	3
<b>Experimental</b>	5	<1	3
Detector response	4		3
Jets and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	3		2
Flavour tagging	1		<1
Background estimate	<1	<1	<1
<b>Theoretical</b>	13	14	13
Signal	10	12	11
Backgrounds	4	2	3
Top quark	1	–	<1
Vector boson	3	–	2
Single Higgs boson	1	2	1
Other	<1	–	<1





Distributions in a few observables used as inputs to the BDT classifiers in the  $2\ell_{ss}$  and  $3\ell$  categories

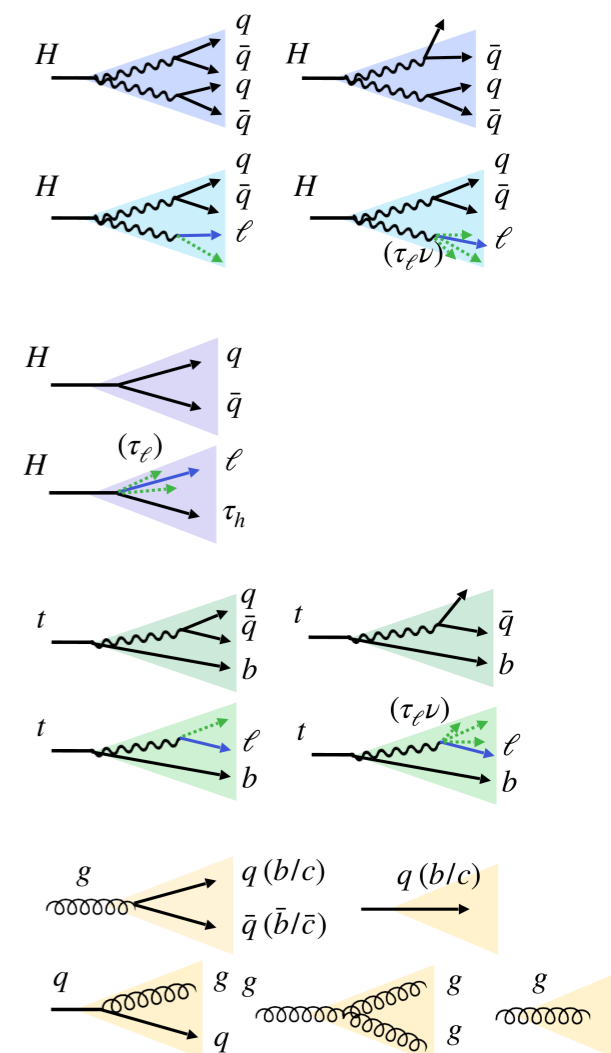


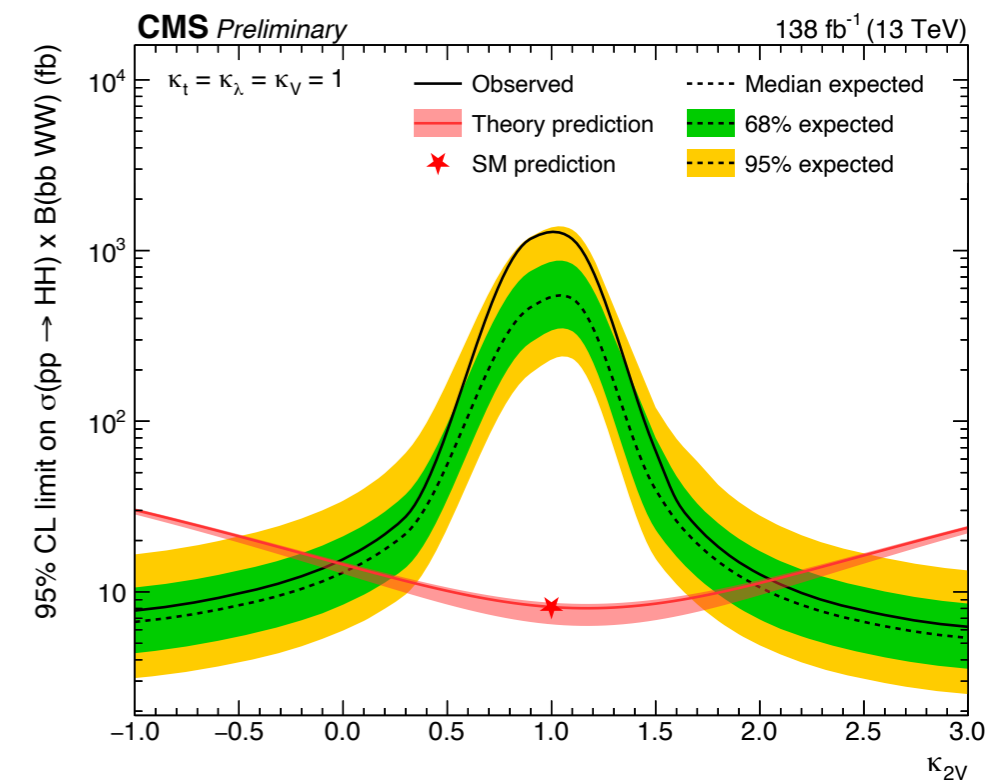
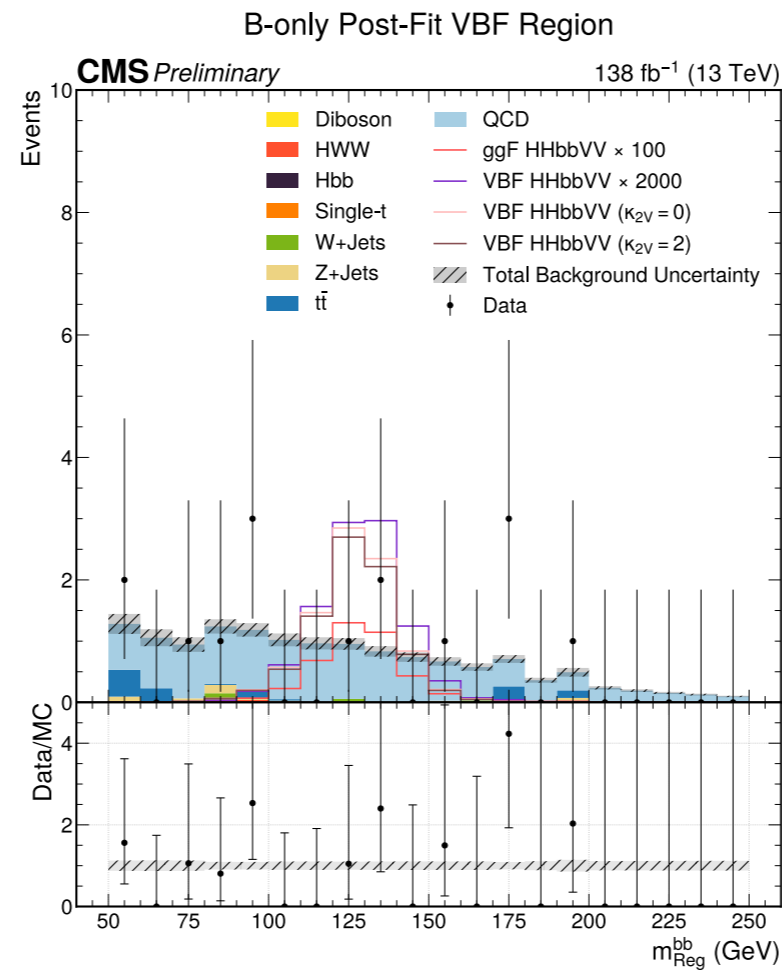
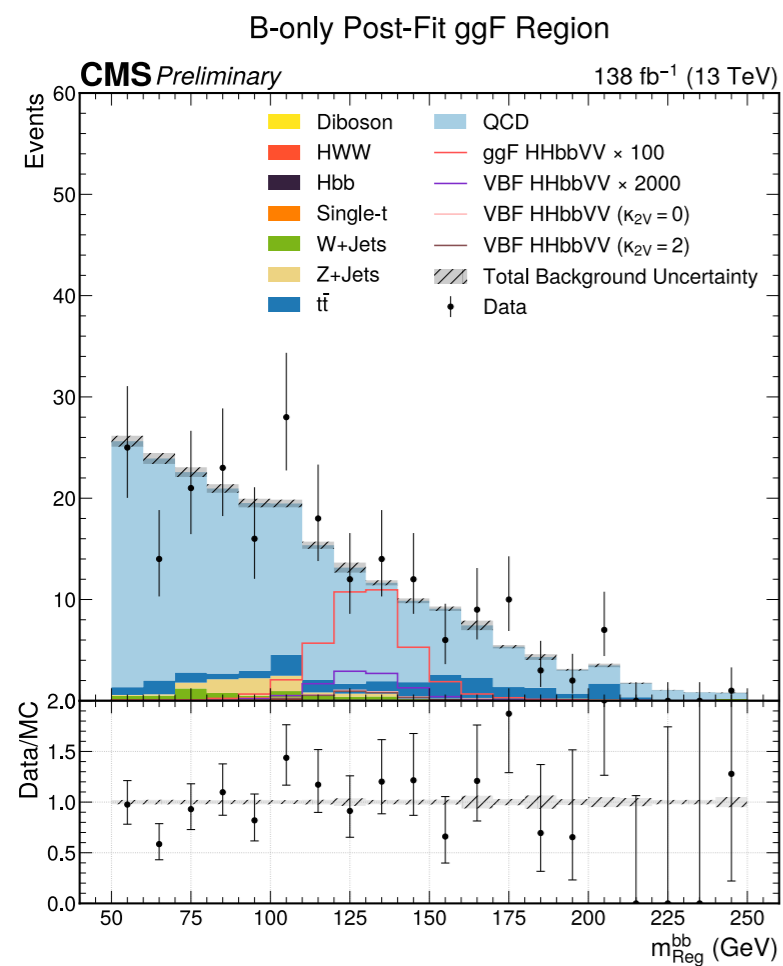
## Input features into GloParT

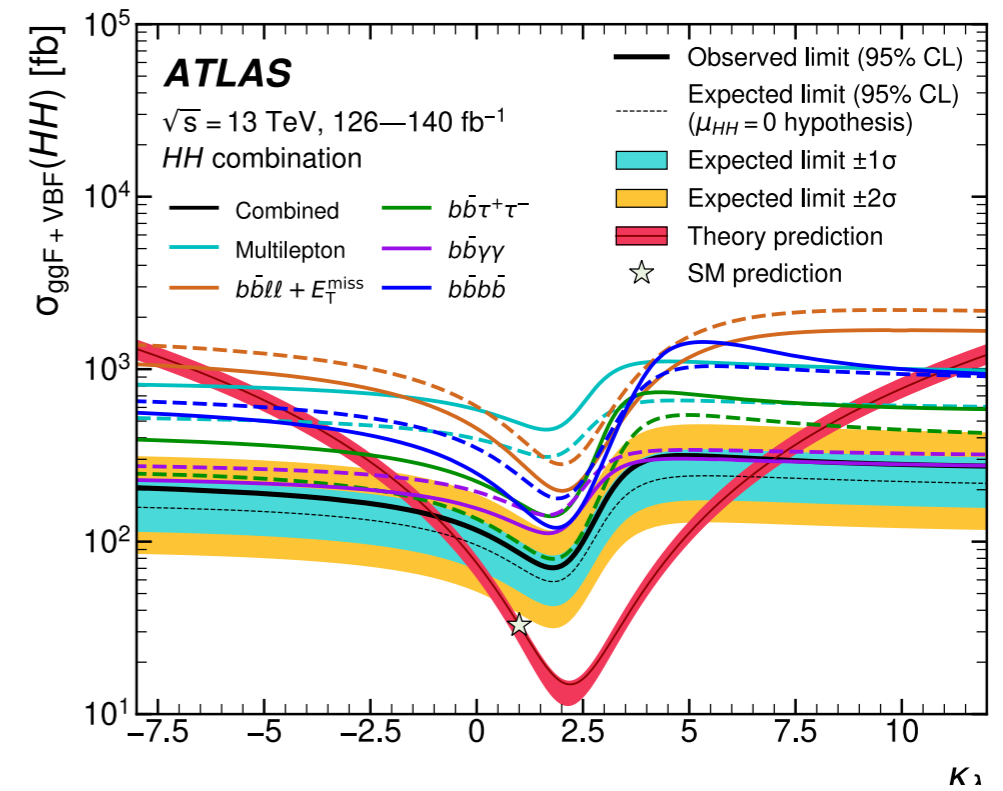
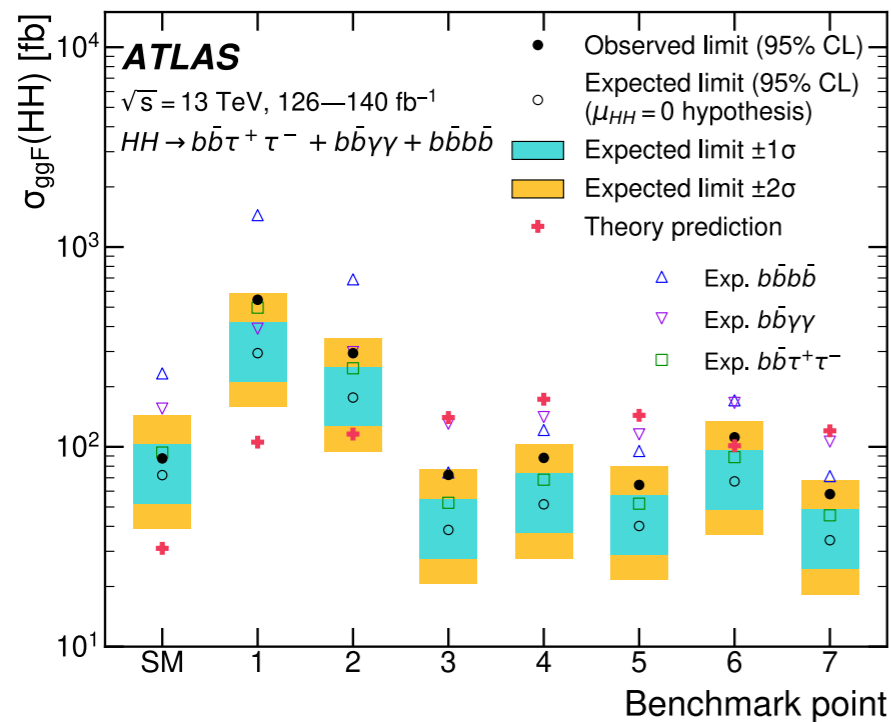
Variable	Definition
<b>charged PF candidates</b>	
$\log p_T$	logarithm of the particle $p_T$
$\log E$	logarithm of the particle energy
$\Delta\eta(\text{jet})$	difference in pseudorapidity between the particle and the jet axis
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet})$	difference in azimuthal angle between the particle and the jet axis
$ \eta $	absolute value of the particle pseudorapidity
$q$	electric charge of the particle
isMuon	true if the particle is identified as a muon
isElectron	true if the particle is identified as an electron
isChargedHadron	true if the particle is identified as a charged hadron
pvAssociationQuality	flag related to the association of the track to the primary vertices
lostInnerHits	quality flag of the track related to missing hits on the pixel layers
$\chi^2/dof$	$\chi^2$ value of the trajectory fit normalized to the number of degrees of freedom
qualityMask	quality flag of the track
$d_z$	longitudinal impact parameter of the track
$d_z/\sigma_{d_z}$	significance of the longitudinal impact parameter
$d_{xy}$	transverse impact parameter of the track
$d_{xy}/\sigma_{d_{xy}}$	significance of the transverse impact parameter
$\eta_{\text{rel}}$	pseudorapidity of the track relative to the jet axis
$p_{T,\text{rel}}$ ratio	track momentum perpendicular to the jet axis, divided by the magnitude of the track momentum
$p_{\text{par,rel}}$ ratio	track momentum parallel to the jet axis divided by the magnitude of the track momentum
$d_{3D}$	signed 3D impact parameter of the track
$d_{3D}/\sigma_{3D}$	signed 3D impact parameter significance of the track
trackDistance	distance between the track and the jet axis at their point of closest approach
<b>Neutral PF candidates</b>	
$\log p_T$	logarithm of the particle's $p_T$
$\log E$	logarithm of the particle's energy
$\Delta\eta(\text{jet})$	difference in pseudorapidity between the particle and the jet axis
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet})$	difference in azimuthal angle between the particle and the jet axis
$ \eta $	absolute value of the particle pseudorapidity
isPhoton	true if the particle is identified as a photon
isNeutralHadron	true if the particle is identified as a neutral hadron
<b>For SVs within the jet cone</b>	
$\log p_T$	logarithm of the SV $p_T$
$m_{\text{SV}}$	invariant mass of the tracks associated with the SV
$\Delta\eta(\text{jet})$	difference in pseudorapidity between the SV and the jet axis
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet})$	difference in azimuthal angle between the SV and the jet axis
$ \eta $	absolute value of the SV pseudorapidity
$N_{\text{tracks}}$	number of tracks associated with the SV
$\chi^2/dof$	$\chi^2$ value of the SV fit normalized to the number of degrees of freedom
$d_{2D}$	signed 2D impact parameter (i.e., in the transverse plane) of the SV
$d_{2D}/\sigma_{2D}$	signed 2D impact parameter significance of the SV
$d_{3D}$	signed 3D impact parameter of the SV
$d_{3D}/\sigma_{3D}$	signed 3D impact parameter significance of the SV

## Training jet classes for GloParT

Process	Final state/prongness	heavy flavour	# of classes
H → VV (full-hadronic)	qqqq	0c/1c/2c	3
	qqq		3
H → WW (semi-leptonic)	eνqq	0c/1c	2
	μνqq		2
	τ <sub>e</sub> νqq		2
	τ <sub>μ</sub> νqq		2
H → qq		bb	1
		cc	1
		ss	1
		qq (q=u/d)	1
H → ττ	τ <sub>e</sub> τ <sub>h</sub>		1
	τ <sub>μ</sub> τ <sub>h</sub>		1
	τ <sub>h</sub> τ <sub>h</sub>		1
t → bW (hadronic)	bqq	1b + 0c/1c	2
	bq		2
t → bW (leptonic)	b <sub>e</sub> ν	1b	1
	b <sub>μ</sub> ν		1
	bτ <sub>e</sub> ν		1
	bτ <sub>μ</sub> ν		1
	bτ <sub>h</sub> ν		1
QCD		b	1
		bb	1
		c	1
		cc	1
		others (light)	1

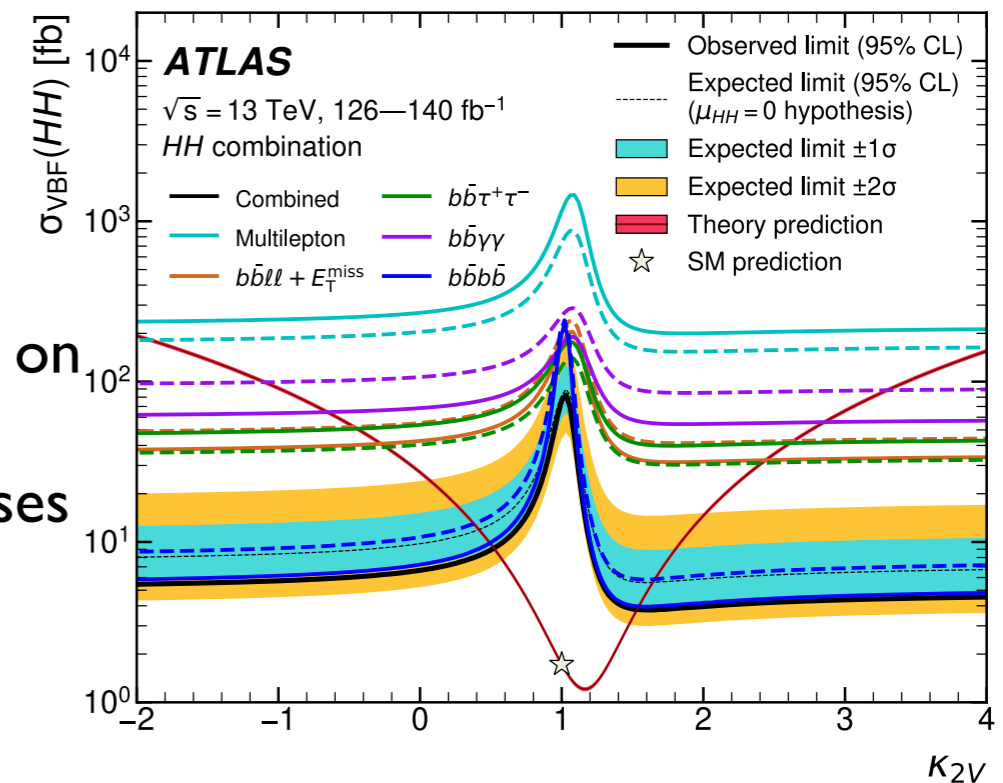


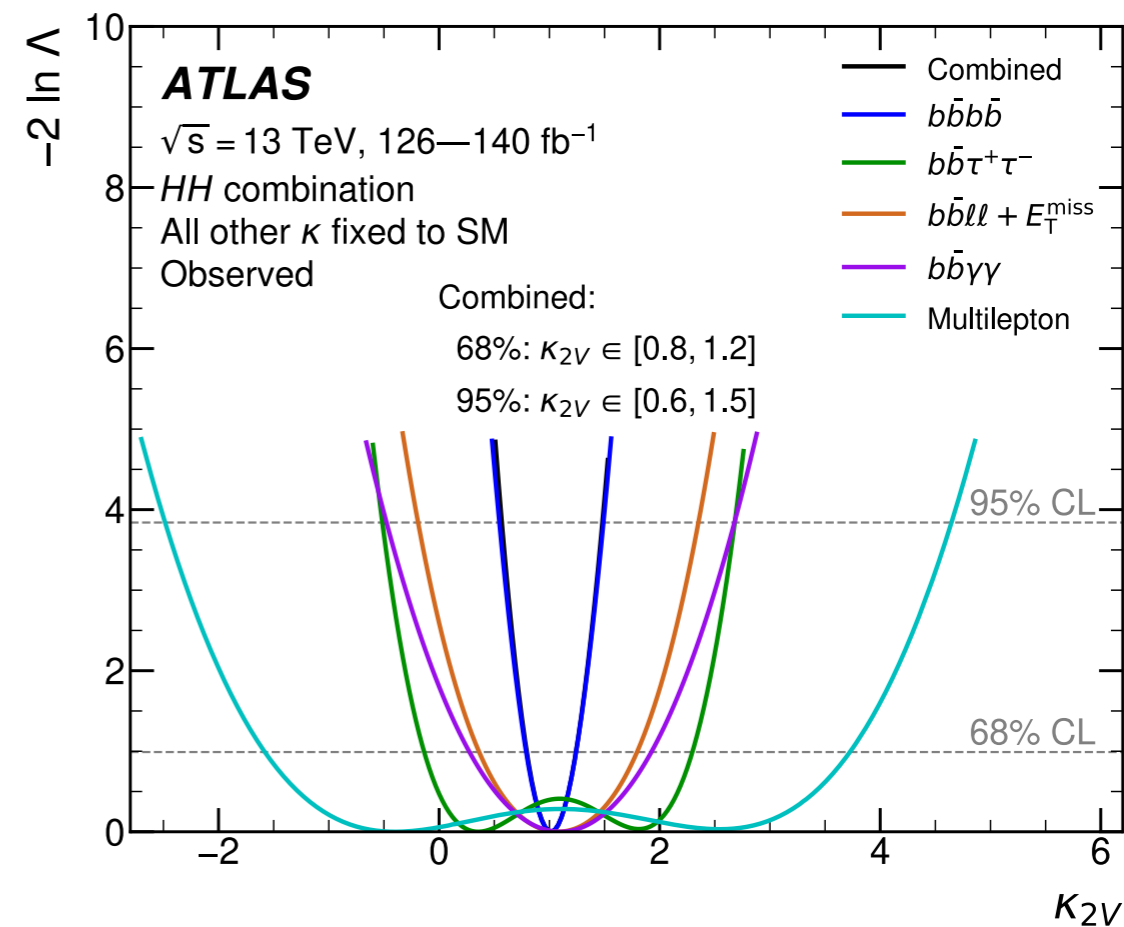
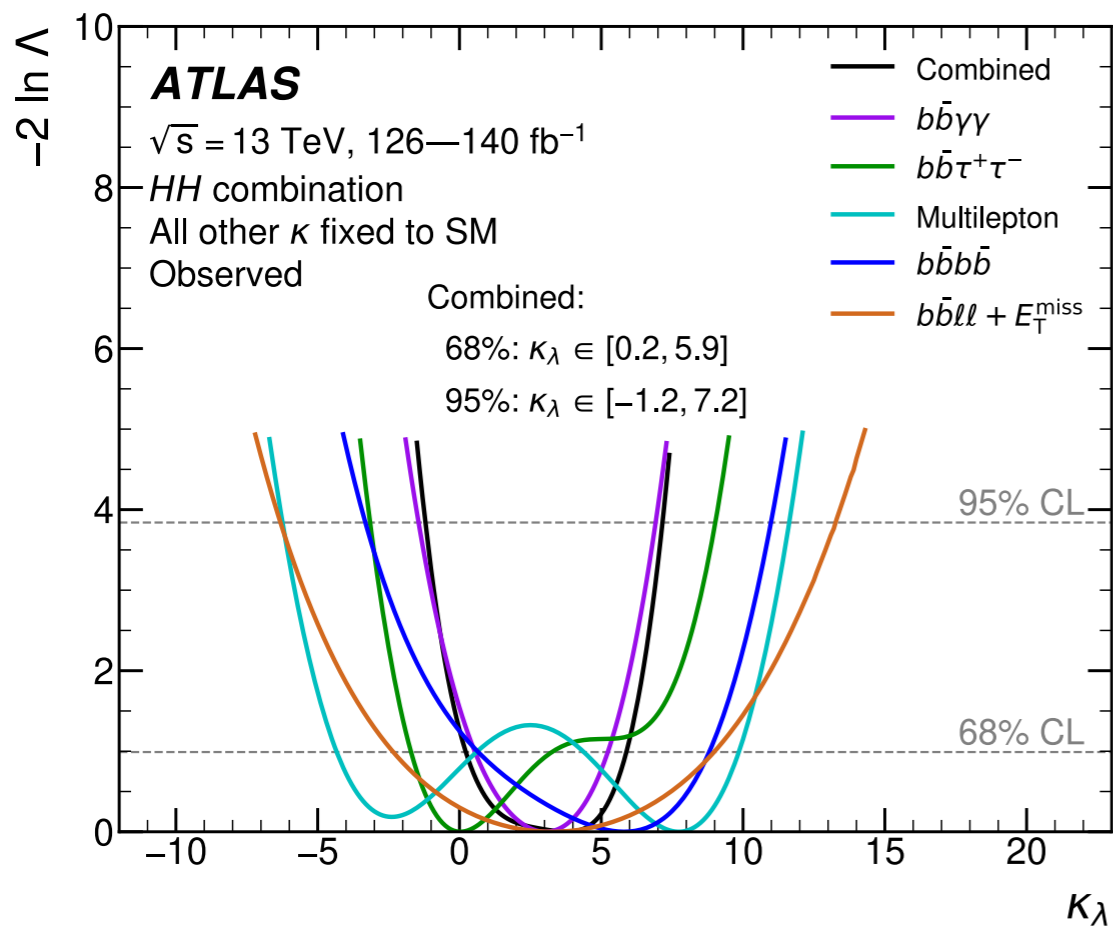




Observed and expected 95% CL combined upper limits on the cross-section for the SM and seven BSM HEFT benchmarks

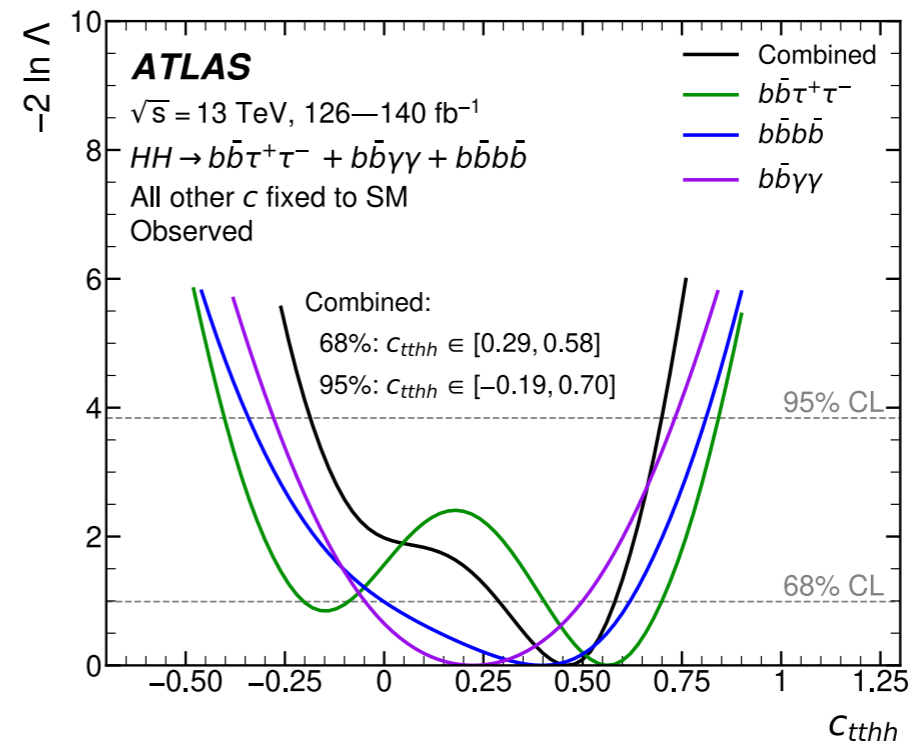
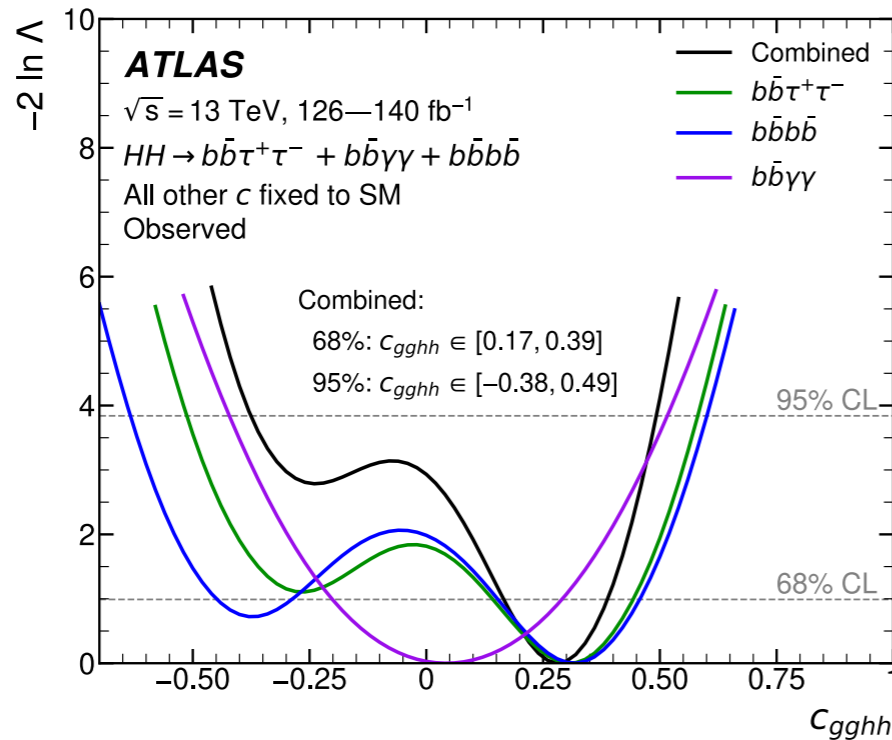
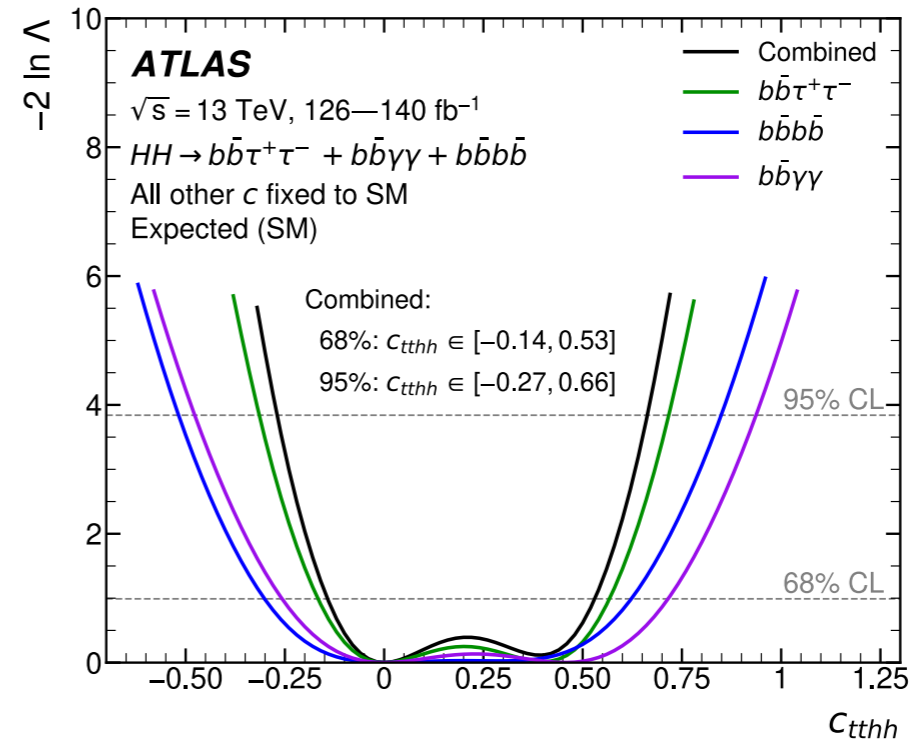
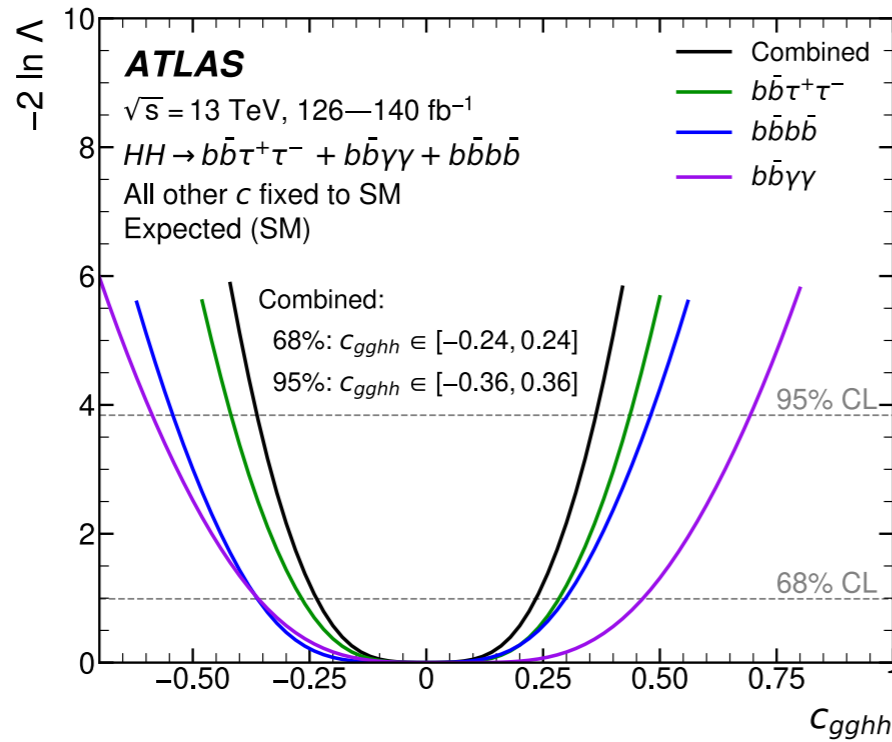
Observed/expected 95% CL limits on HH production cross-sections of (top) inclusive ggF and VBF processes as a function of  $K_\lambda$  and (b) the VBF process as a function of  $K_{2V}$





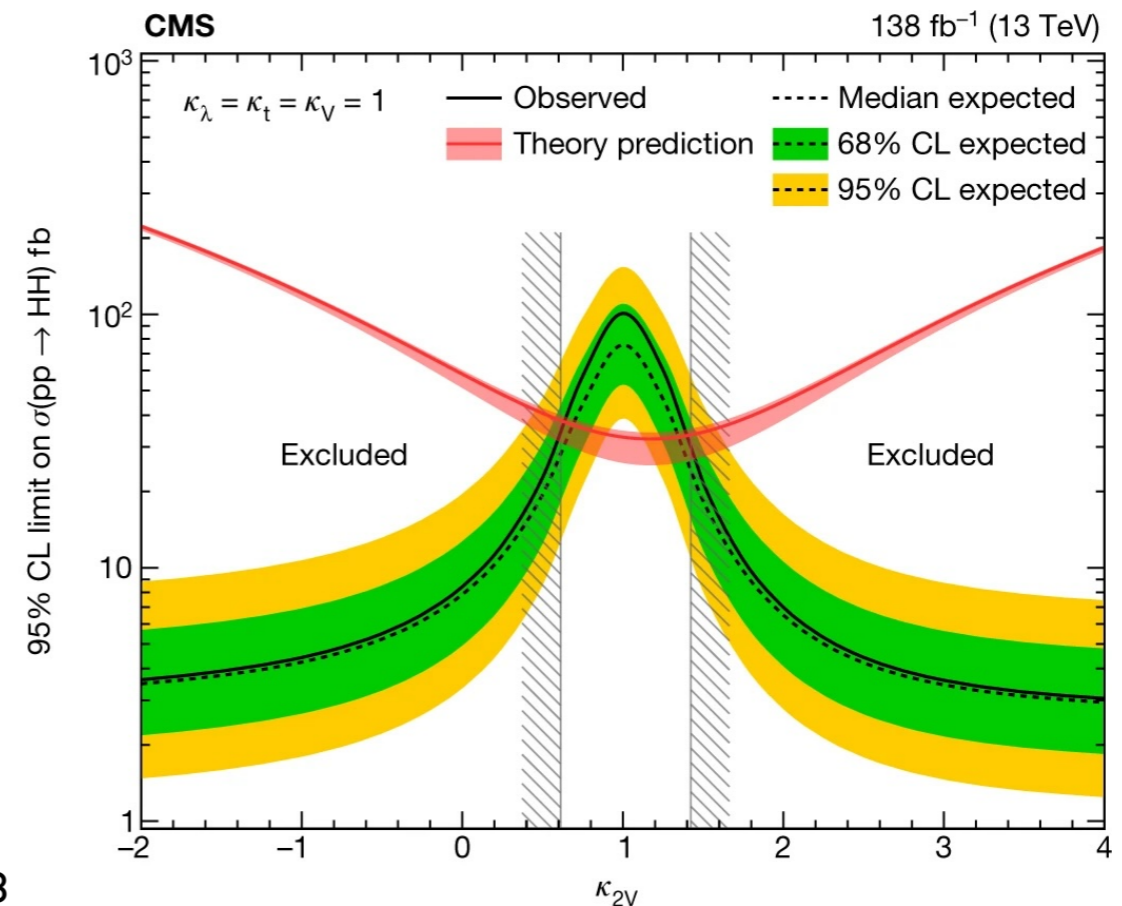
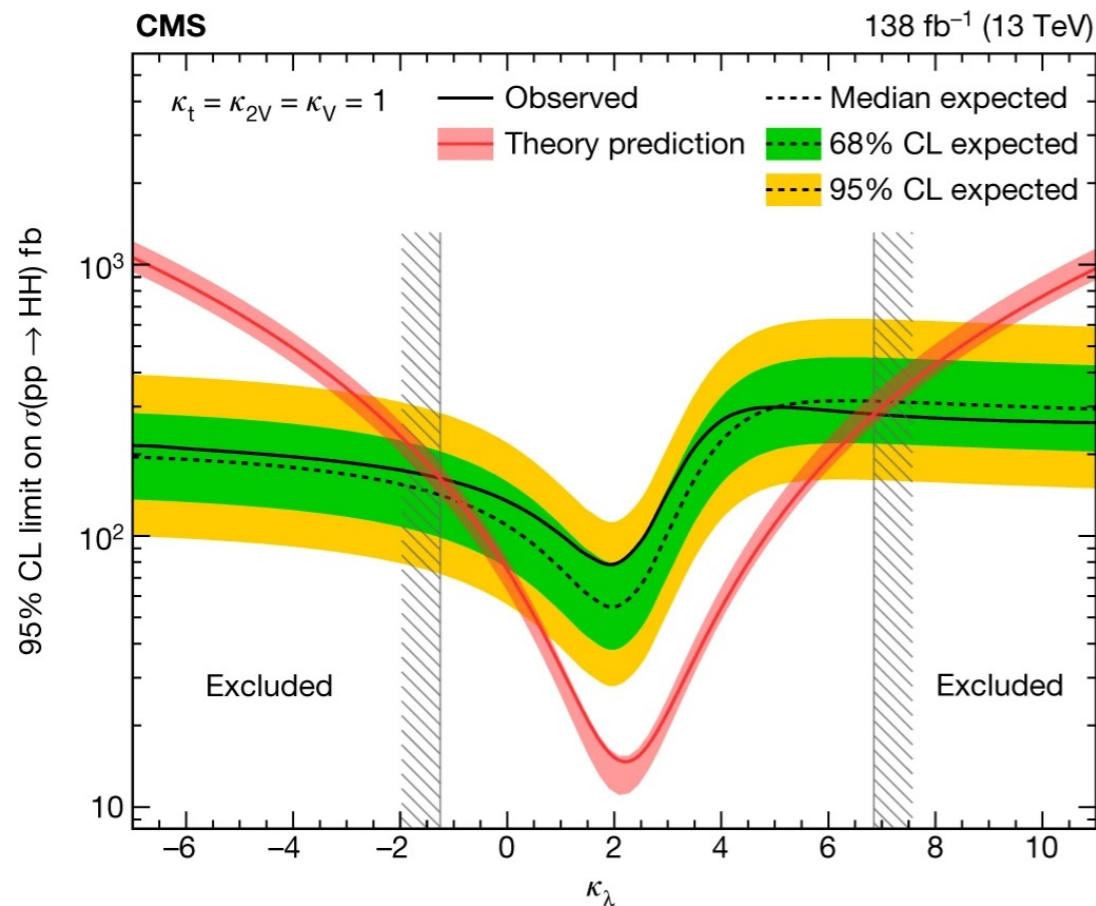
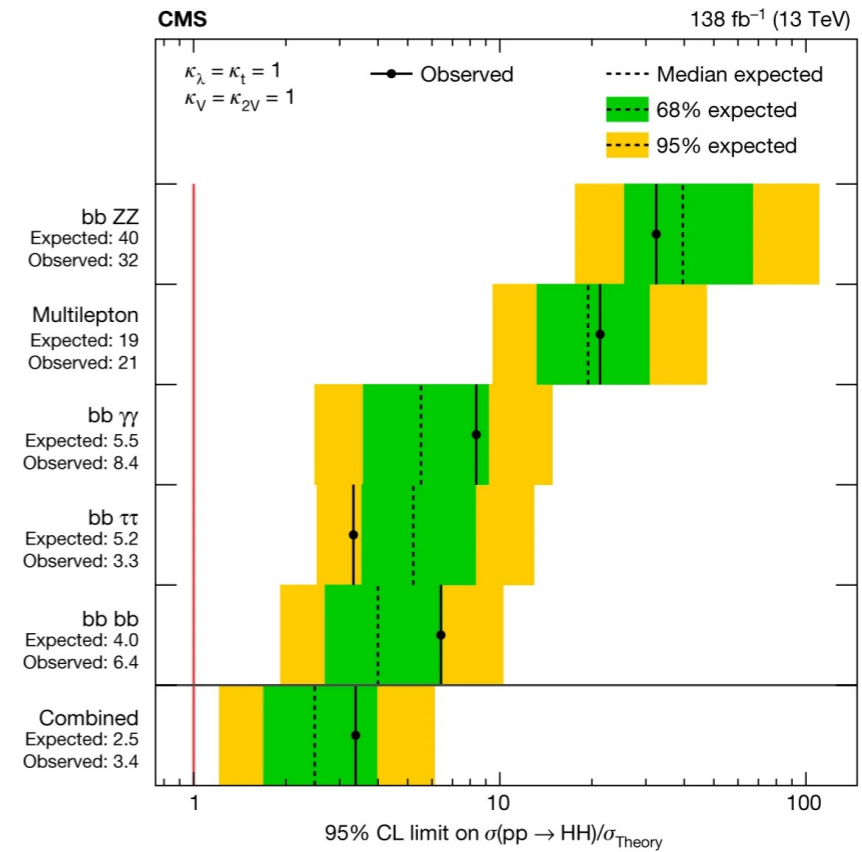
Measurement	$\kappa_\lambda$				$\kappa_{2V}$			
	68% CL		95% CL		68% CL		95% CL	
	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
$\kappa_\lambda$ floating, $\kappa_{2V} = 1$	$3.8^{+2.1}_{-3.6}$	$1.0^{+4.7}_{-1.5}$	$[-1.2, 7.2]$	$[-1.6, 7.2]$	—	—	—	—
$\kappa_{2V}$ floating, $\kappa_\lambda = 1$	—	—	—	—	$1.02^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$	$1.00^{+0.40}_{-0.36}$	$[0.6, 1.5]$	$[0.4, 1.6]$
$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$ floating	$4.3^{+1.9}_{-4.0}$	$1.0^{+4.8}_{-1.5}$	$[-1.2, 7.5]$	$[-1.7, 7.4]$	$0.92^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$	$1.00^{+0.41}_{-0.38}$	$[0.4, 1.4]$	$[0.3, 1.6]$



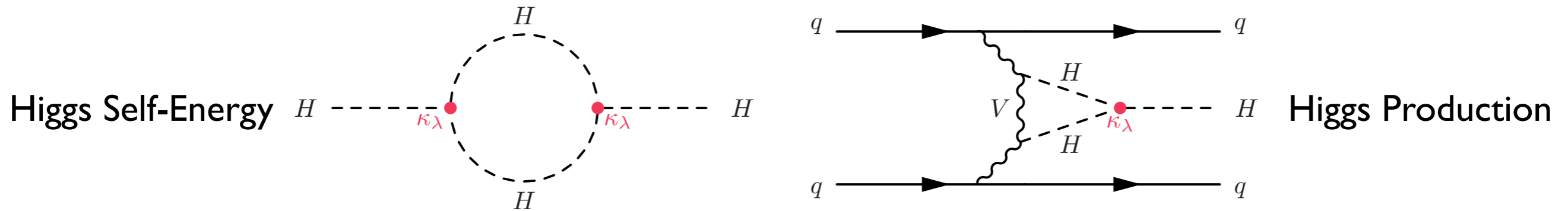


Observed and expected  
95% CL combined upper  
limits on the signal strength

Combined expected and observed 95% CL upper limits on the HH production cross-section for different values of  $\kappa_\lambda$  (left) and  $\kappa_{2V}$  (right), assuming the SM values for the modifiers of Higgs boson couplings to top quarks and vector bosons

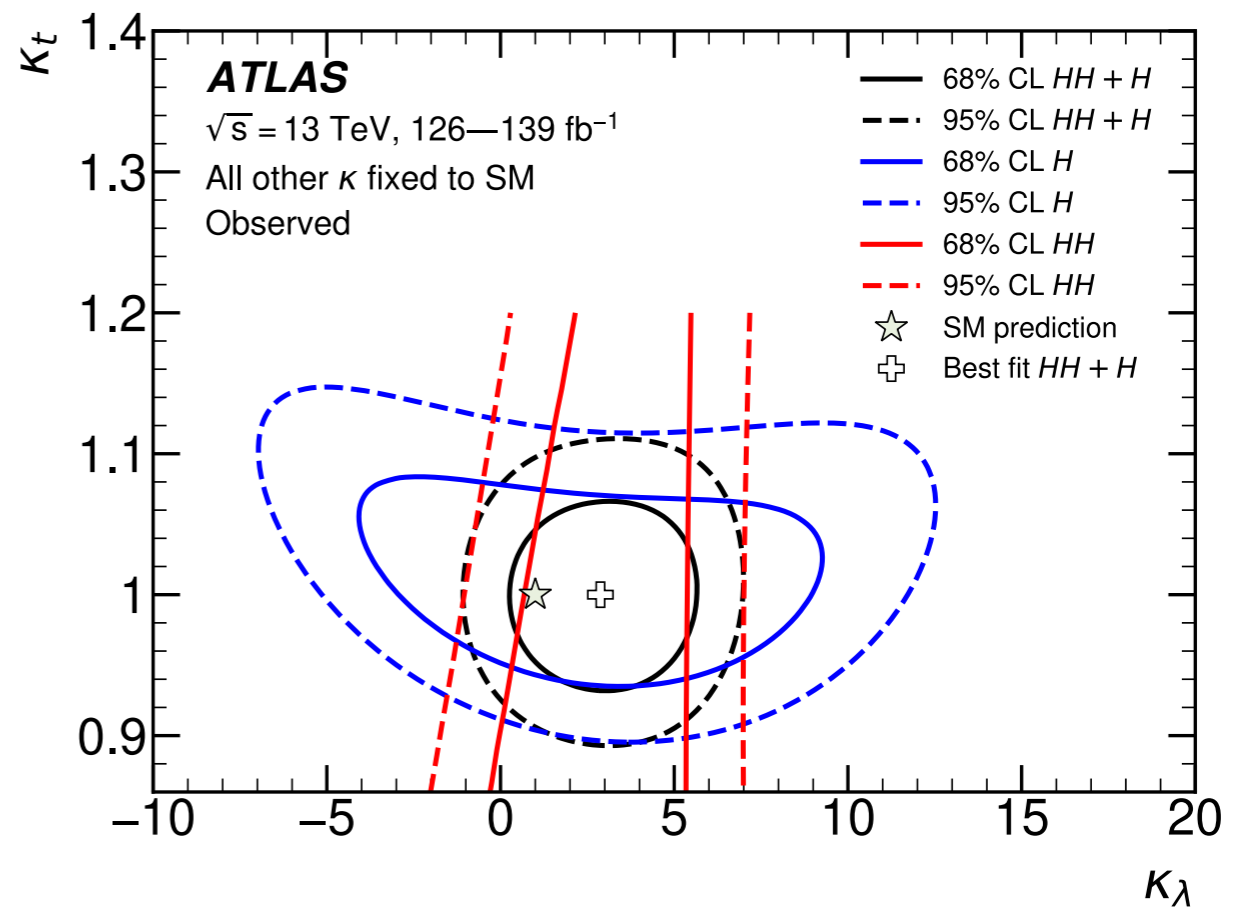
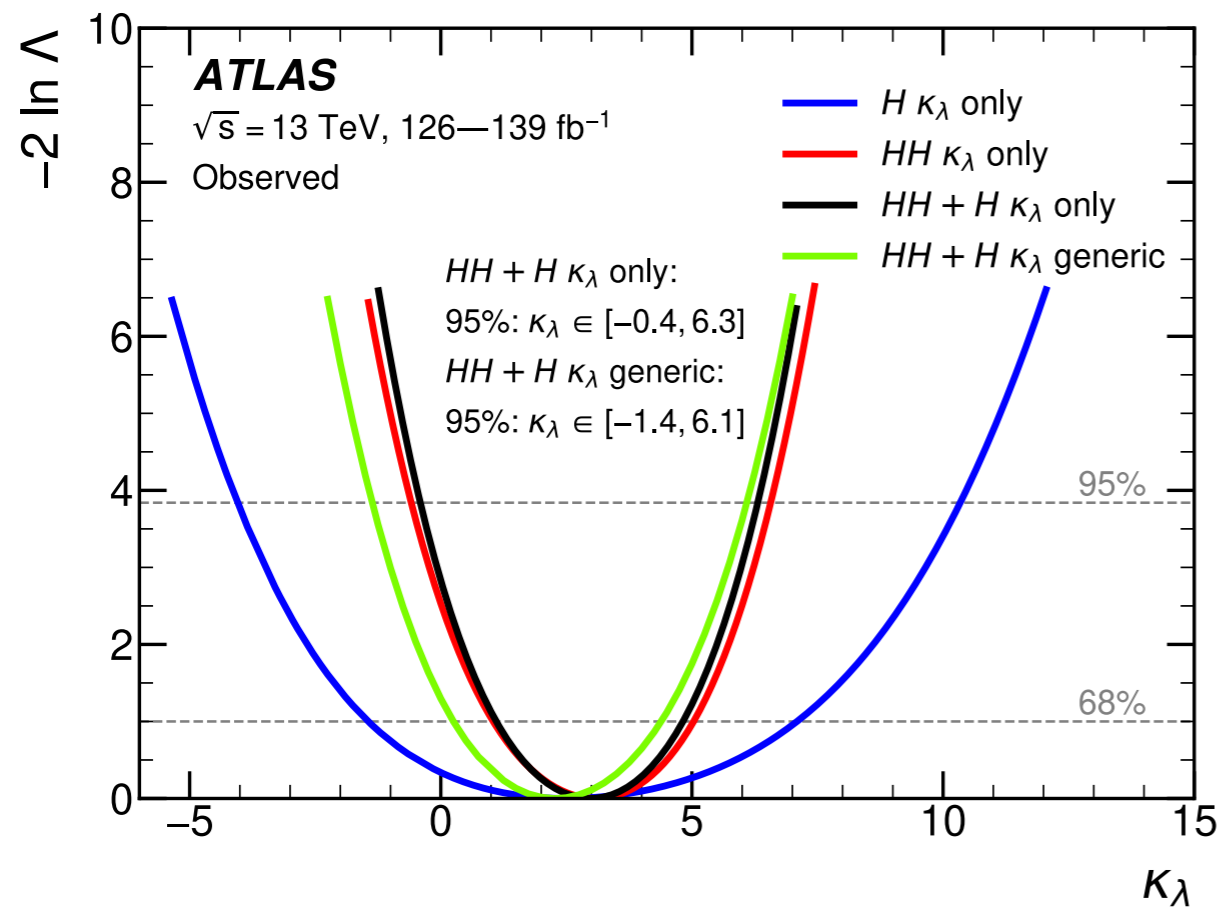


- $\kappa_\lambda$  can affect single Higgs processes via NLO electroweak corrections

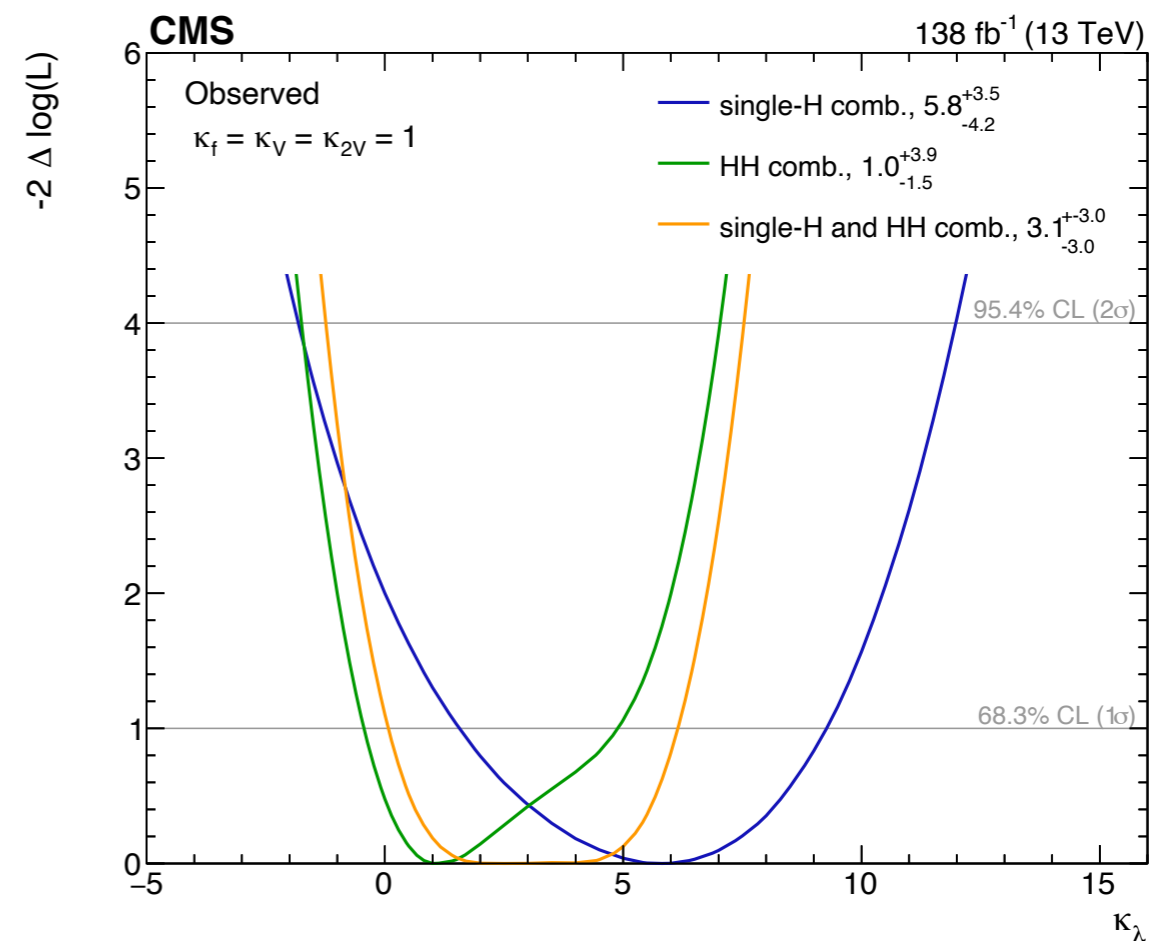
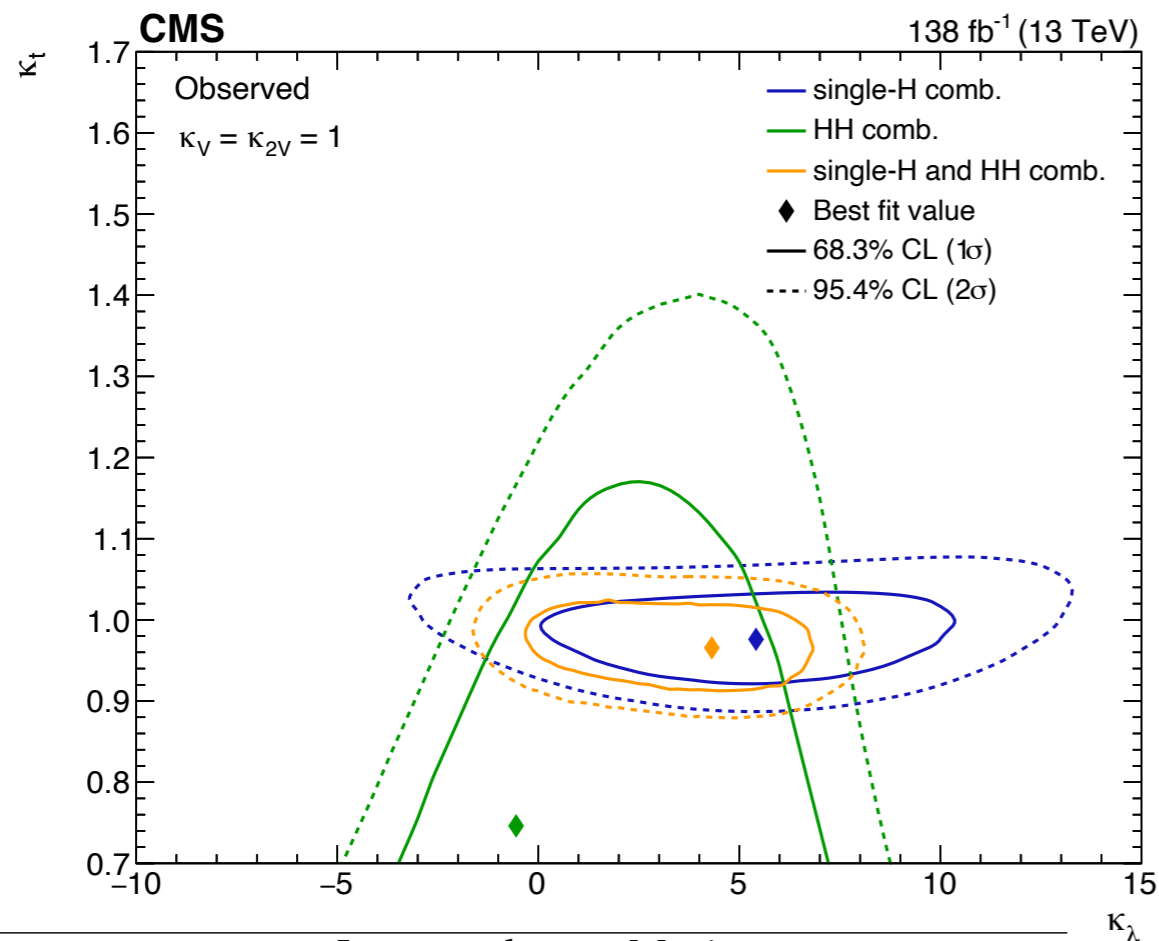


- Generic fit: couplings ( $\kappa_\lambda$ ,  $\kappa_t$ ,  $\kappa_b$ ,  $\kappa_\tau$ ,  $\kappa_V$ ) are all floating in the fit
- Dominated by HH while H provide strong constraints to other couplings.

Channel	Integrated luminosity [ $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]	Ref.
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	139	[17]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	139	[18]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	126	[19]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	139	[58]
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	139	[59]
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	139	[60]
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ (ggF,VBF)	139	[61]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VH)	139	[62]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VBF)	126	[63]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ( $t\bar{t}H$ )	139	[64]



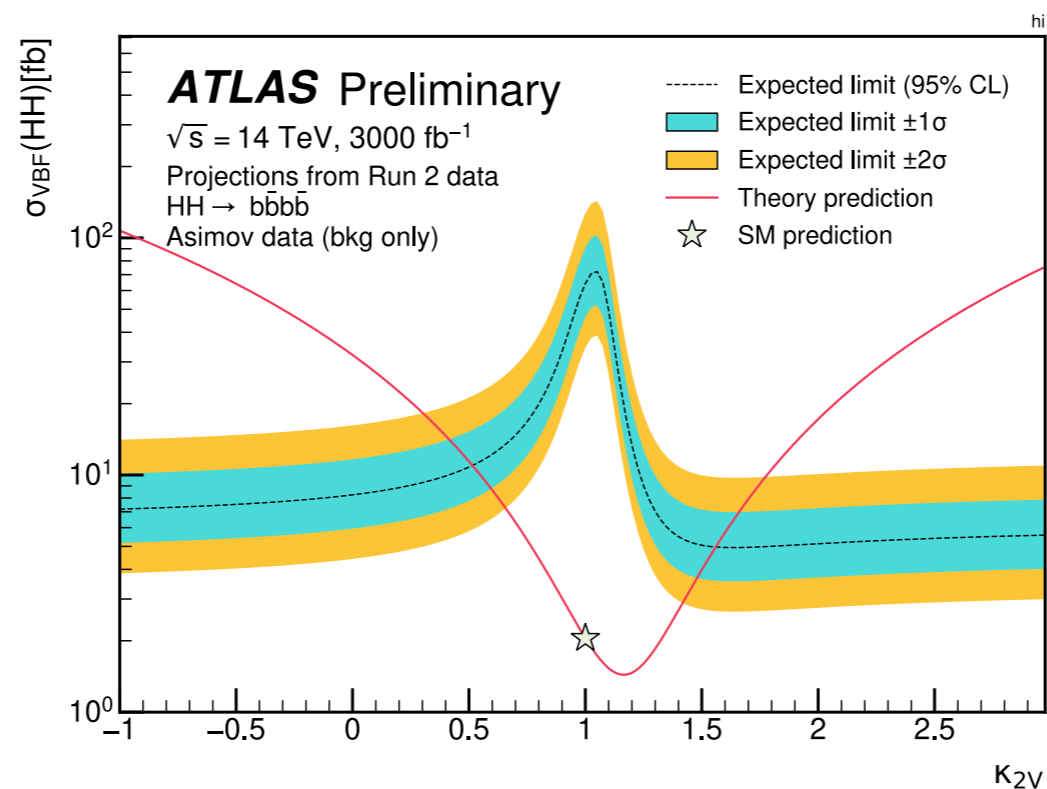
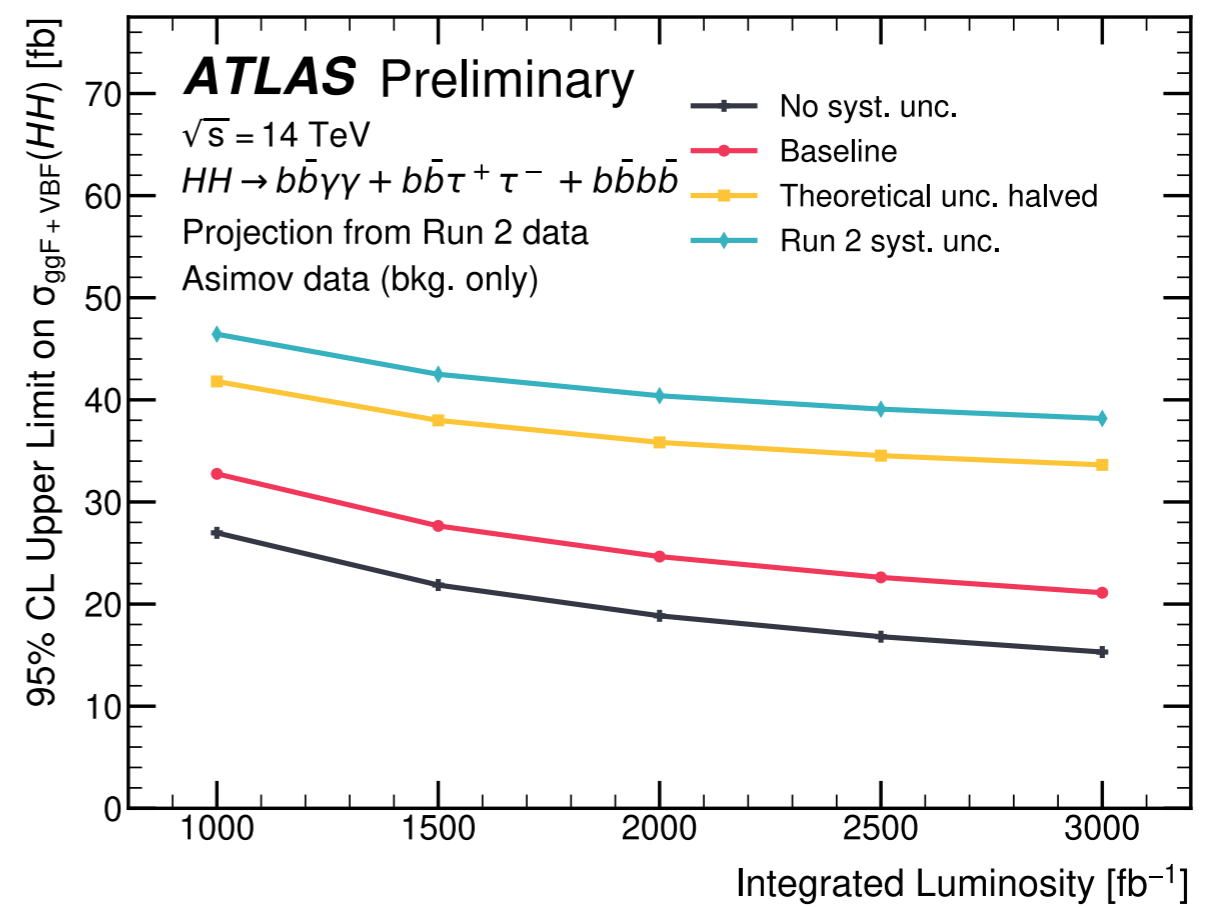
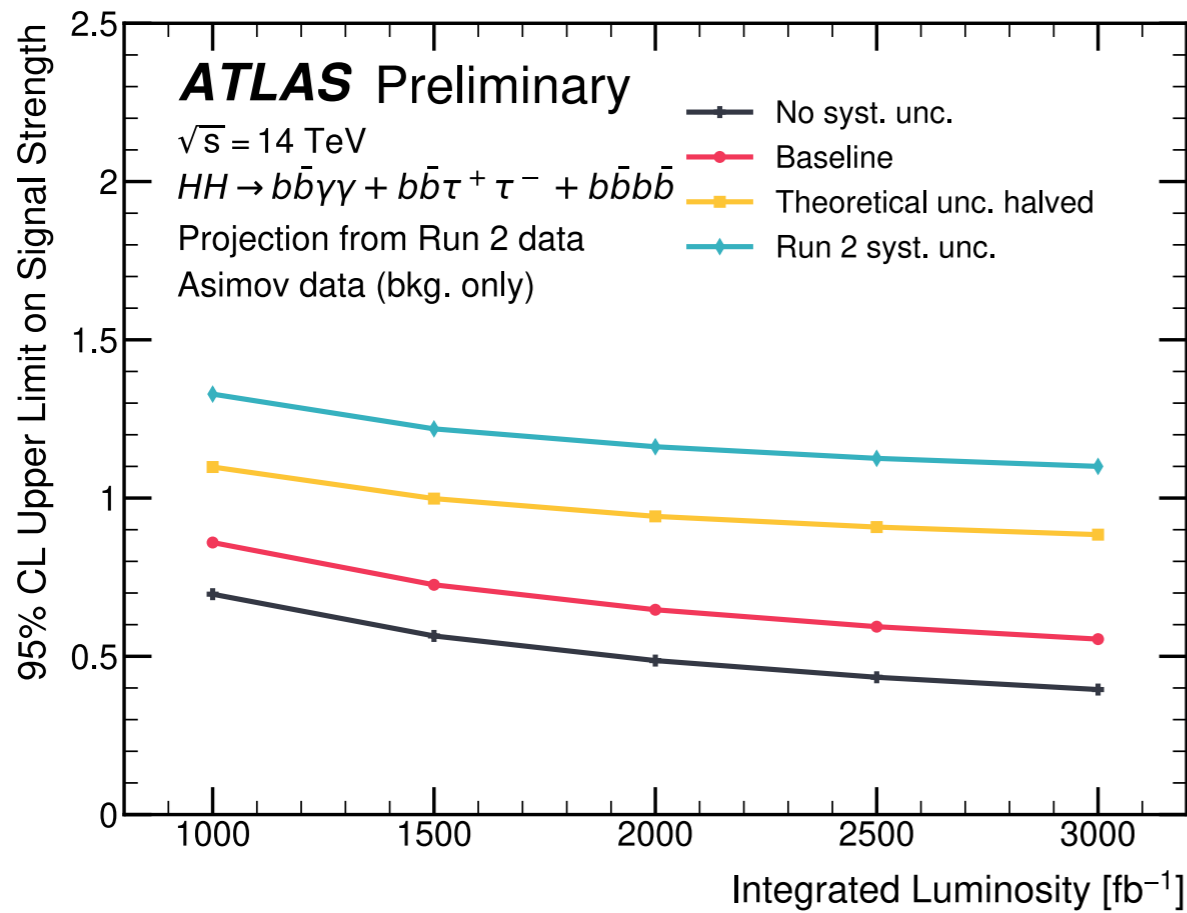
	Best Fit	Obs 95% CL	Exp 95% CL
$\kappa_\lambda$ only	3.0	$[-0.4, 6.3]$	$[-1.9, 7.6]$
Generic fit	2.3	$[-1.4, 6.1]$	$[-2.2, 7.7]$

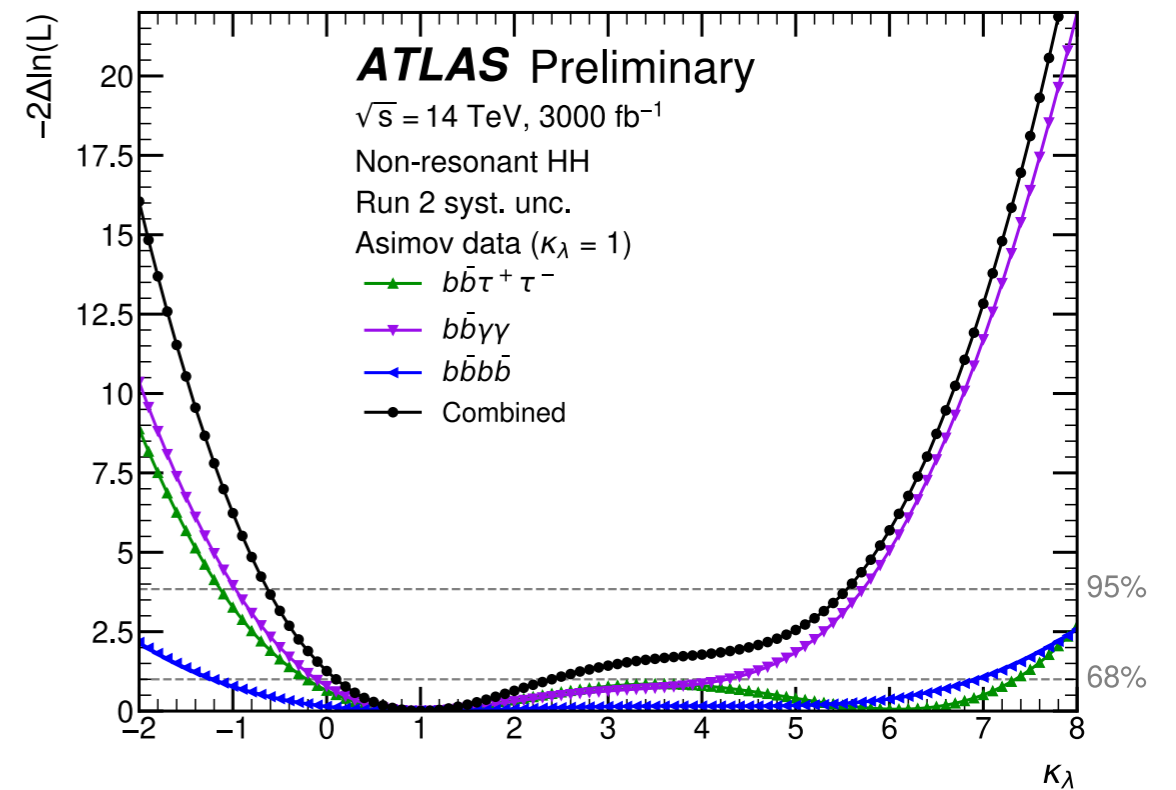
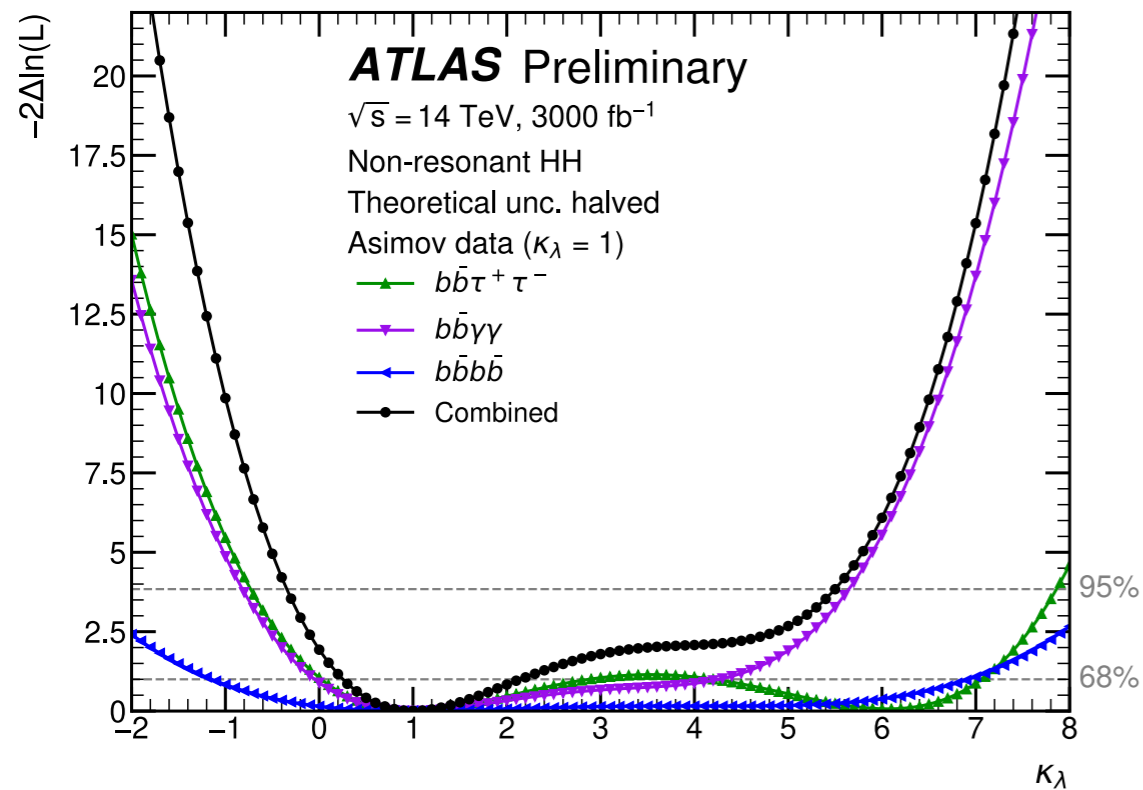
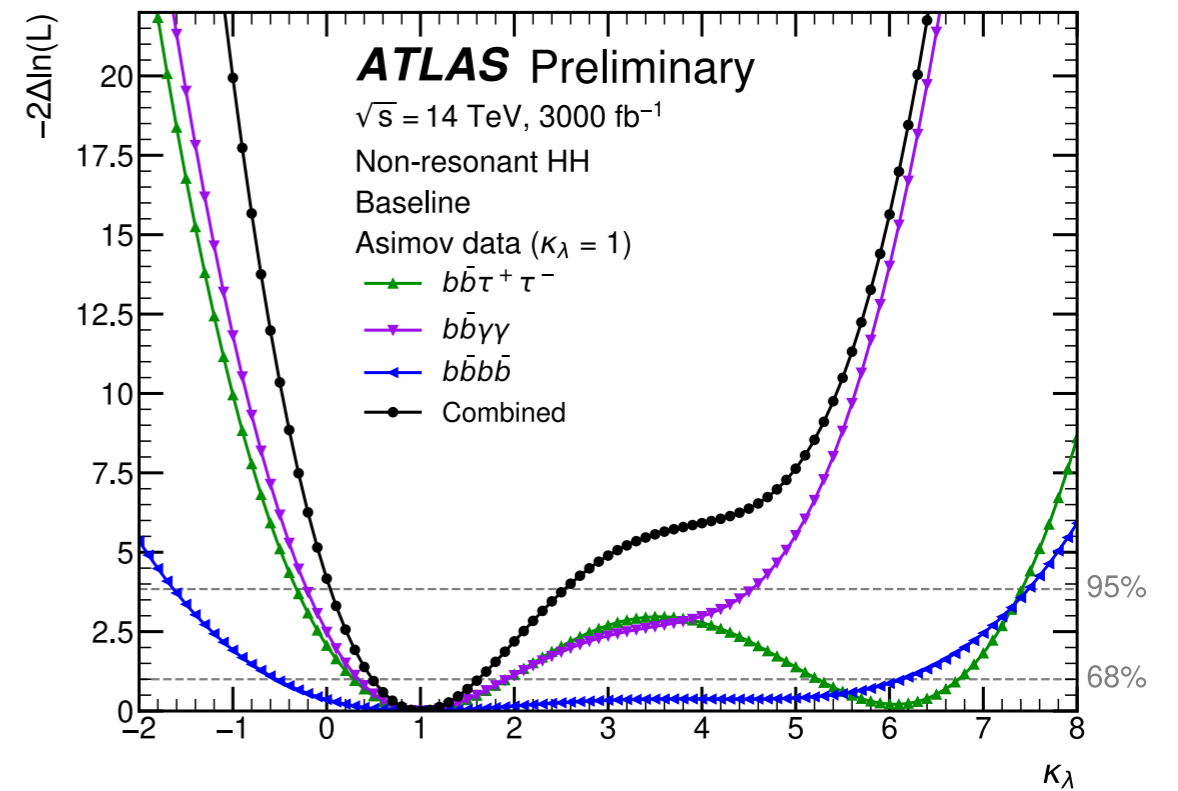
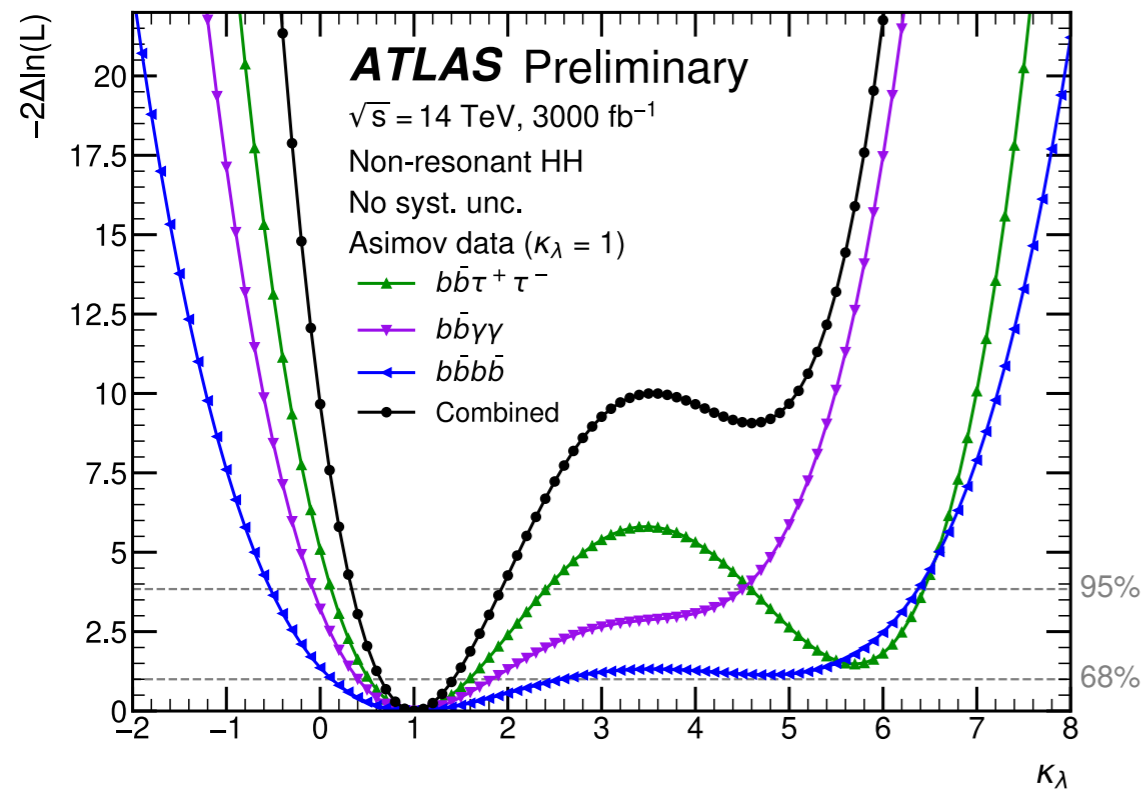


Analysis	Integrated luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Maximum granularity	References
H → 4l	138	STXS 1.2	[34]
H → γγ	138	STXS 1.2	[35,none]
H → WW	138	STXS 1.2	[37]
H → leptons (tt̄H)	138	Inclusive	[38]
H → bb̄ (ggH)	138	Inclusive	[39]
H → bb̄ (VH)	77	Inclusive	[40,41]
H → bb̄ (tt̄H)	36	Inclusive	[42]
H → ττ	138	STXS 1.2	[43]
H → μμ	138	Inclusive	[44]

Hypothesis	Best fit ±1σ		95.4% CL interval	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
Other couplings fixed to SM	1.0 <sup>+4.6</sup> <sub>-1.7</sub>	3.1 <sup>+3.0</sup> <sub>-3.0</sub>	[-2.0, 7.7]	[-1.2, 7.5]
Floating (κ <sub>V</sub> , κ <sub>2V</sub> , κ <sub>f</sub> )	1.0 <sup>+4.7</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	4.5 <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-4.7</sub>	[-2.2, 7.8]	[-1.7, 7.7]
Floating (κ <sub>V</sub> , κ <sub>t</sub> , κ <sub>b</sub> , κ <sub>τ</sub> )	1.0 <sup>+4.8</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	4.7 <sup>+1.7</sup> <sub>-4.1</sub>	[-2.3, 7.7]	[-1.4, 7.8]
Floating (κ <sub>V</sub> , κ <sub>2V</sub> , κ <sub>t</sub> , κ <sub>b</sub> , κ <sub>τ</sub> , κ <sub>μ</sub> )	1.0 <sup>+4.8</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub>	4.7 <sup>+1.7</sup> <sub>-4.2</sub>	[-2.3, 7.8]	[-1.4, 7.8]

Analysis	Int. luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Targeted production modes
HH → γγbb̄	138	ggHH and qqHH
HH → ττbb̄	138	ggHH and qqHH
HH → 4b	138	ggHH, qqHH and VHH
HH → leptons	138	ggHH
HH → WWbb̄	138	ggHH and qqHH





**If you're reading this, you've  
reached the final slide!**