



Institute of Particle Physics and
Accelerator Technologies



SRP
State Research
Programme



Study of Non-Resonant HH Production in WWZZ Decay Mode at CMS Experiment

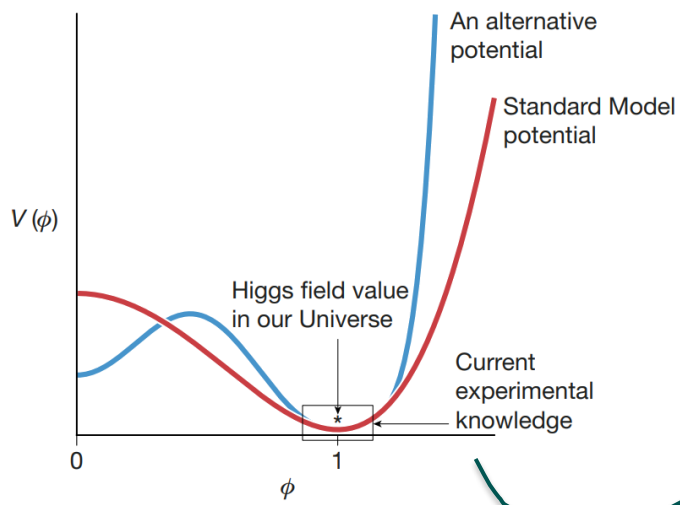
Antra Gaile¹ on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

1 - Riga Technical University, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Technology,
Institute of Particle Physics and Accelerator Technologies, Riga, Latvia

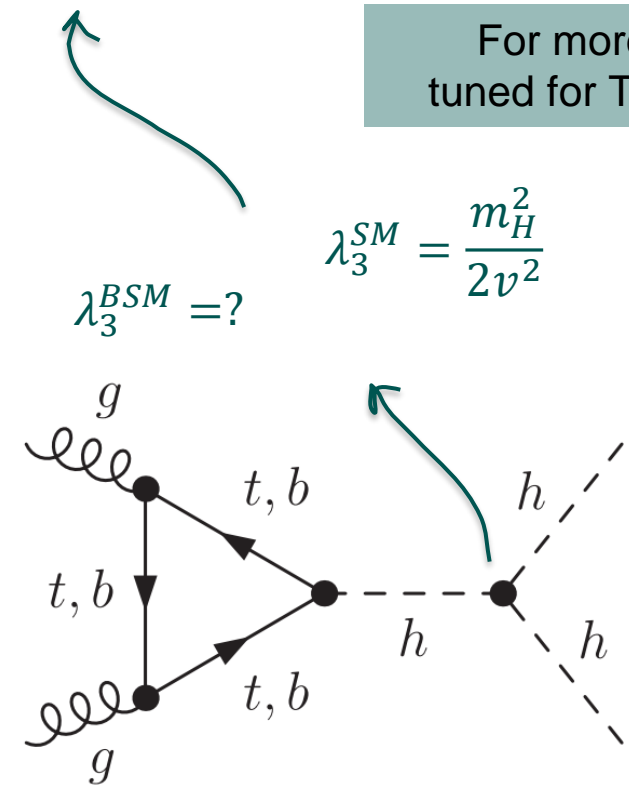
16.10.2024

Why HH – why Higgs boson pairs?

The measurement of the pair production of Higgs bosons can probe its **self-coupling**, crucial for probing Higgs potential, testing of the **electroweak symmetry breaking** (and not only!)



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{m_H^2}{2} H^2 + \lambda_3 H^3 + \lambda_4 H^4$$



For more why's stay tuned for Torben's talk!

$$\lambda_3^{SM} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}$$

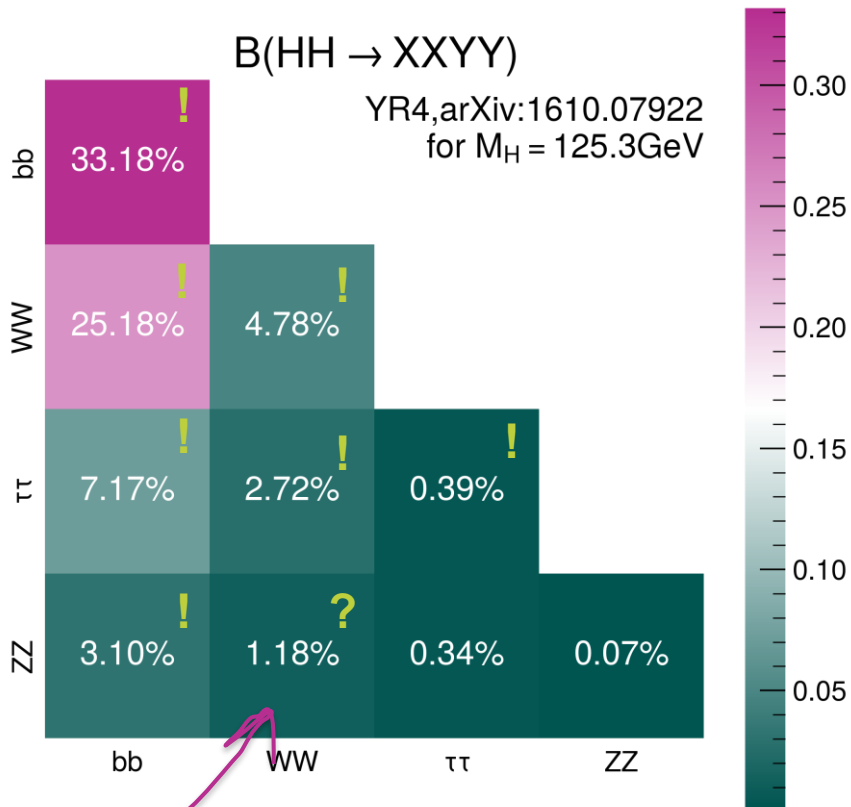
$$\lambda_3^{BSM} = ?$$

A tight chase!
 1 HH event per 1000 H events ($\sigma_{ggF+VBF}^{SM} = 32.78 \text{ fb}$)
 $N(@200/\text{fb}) \approx 6500 \text{ events}$

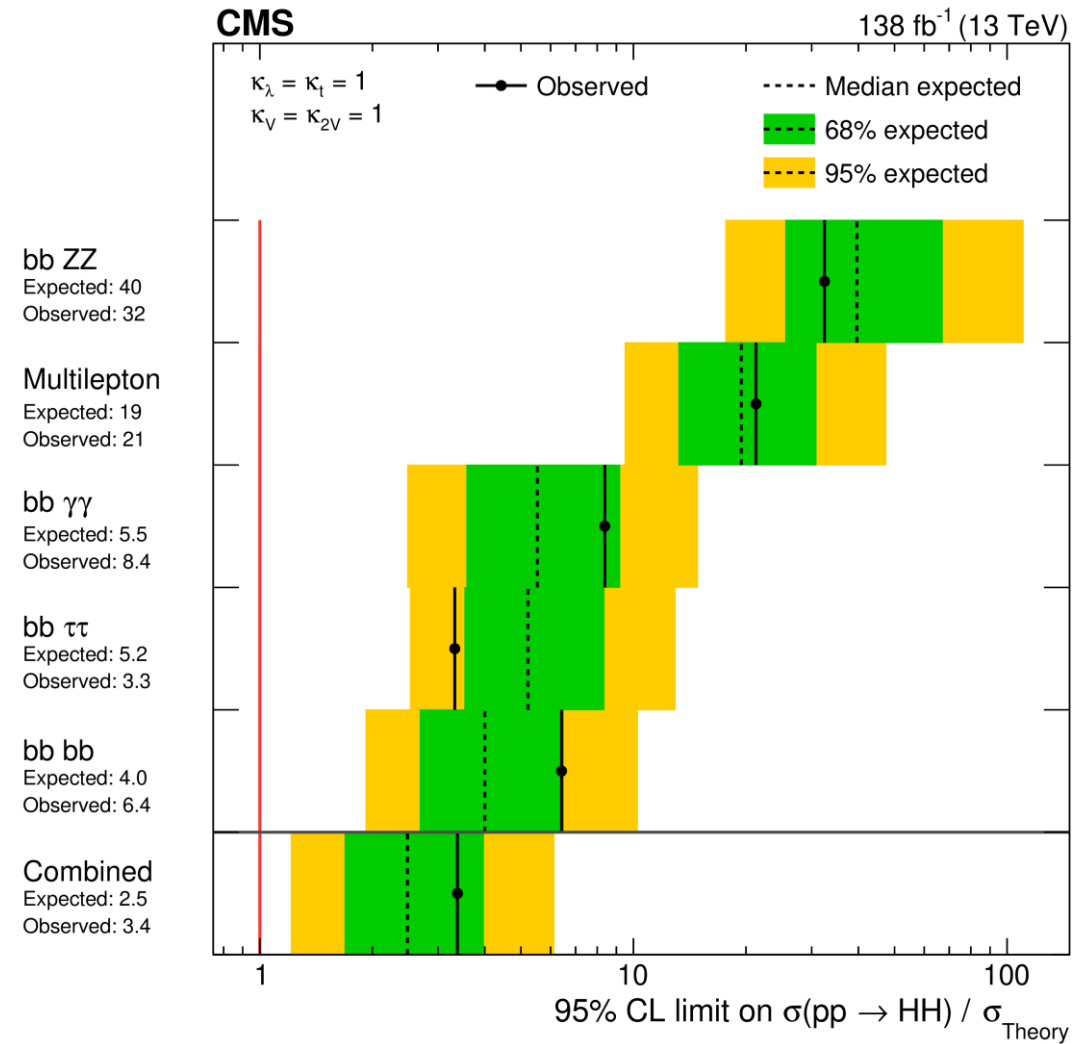
Figure from: Salam, G.P., Wang, L.T. & Zanderighi, G. The Higgs boson turns ten. Nature 607, 41–47 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04899-4>

Endgoal: combine multiple HH channels

Many channels investigated for Run2 balancing between the **purity of the final state** and the **branching ratio** of the HH decay for the given channel



@200/fb
 $N \approx 80$
events

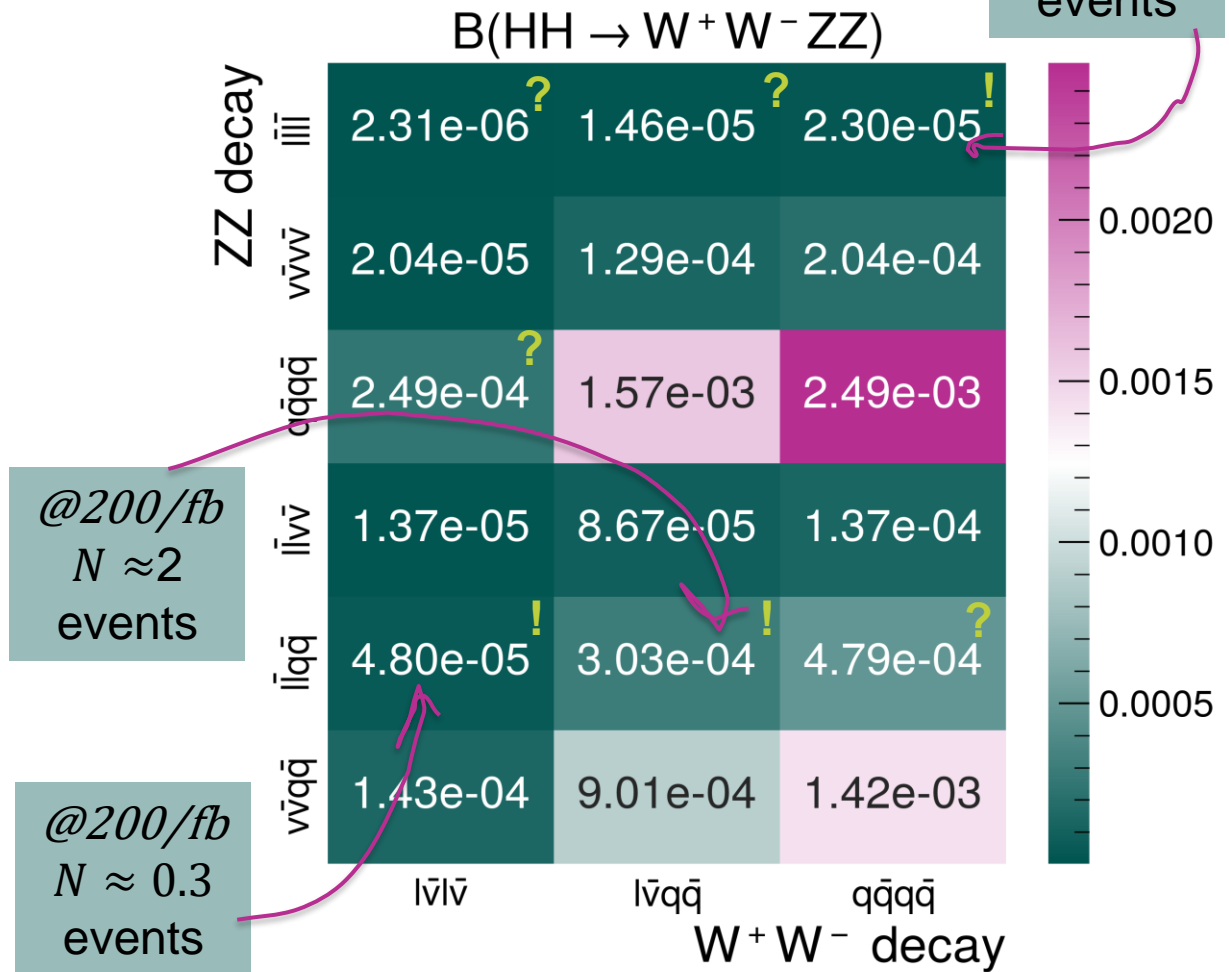


Limit plot from: The CMS Collaboration. A portrait of the Higgs boson by the CMS experiment ten years after the discovery. *Nature* **607**, 60–68 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04892-x>

Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow WWZZ$ decay channel

- Branching ratio $B(HH \rightarrow WWZZ) = 1.2\%$
- First analysis in LHC to tackle this channel!
- **Clean** leptonic states
- **Good** signal/ background ratio expected
- **Targeting multilepton and multijet decays**, avoiding ν decays but still dealing with multiple objects (leptons, jets and missing transverse energy from neutrinos)
- Similar analysis was performed by ATLAS on the $WWWW$ channel with $36 fb^{-1}$, leading to an observed (expected) upper limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}}$ of 160

@200/fb
 $N \approx 0.15$
 events



The ATLAS collaboration, Search for Higgs boson pair production in the $WW(*)WW(*)$ decay channel using ATLAS data recorded at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. J. High Energy. Phys. 2019, 124 (2019). [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05\(2019\)124](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2019)124)

Analysis Strategy

- DATA: Run3 Run2
- MONTE CARLO (MC):
 - Signal ggHHto4V
 - Backgrounds WWZZ without di-Higgs WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ WW, WZ, ZZ ttW, ttZ, tt+jets tttt, ttVV ttH, VH DY+jets, W+jets
- STRATEGY
 - **Categorize** events using simple cuts;
 - **Estimate** DY+Jets, W+jets and ttbar backgrounds from control region in data;
 - Extract the signal in each category from a dedicated boosted decision tree (**BDT**);
 - Use a simple **cut-and-count** to estimate signal and background yields (no shape analysis).

Lepton identification follows other analysis

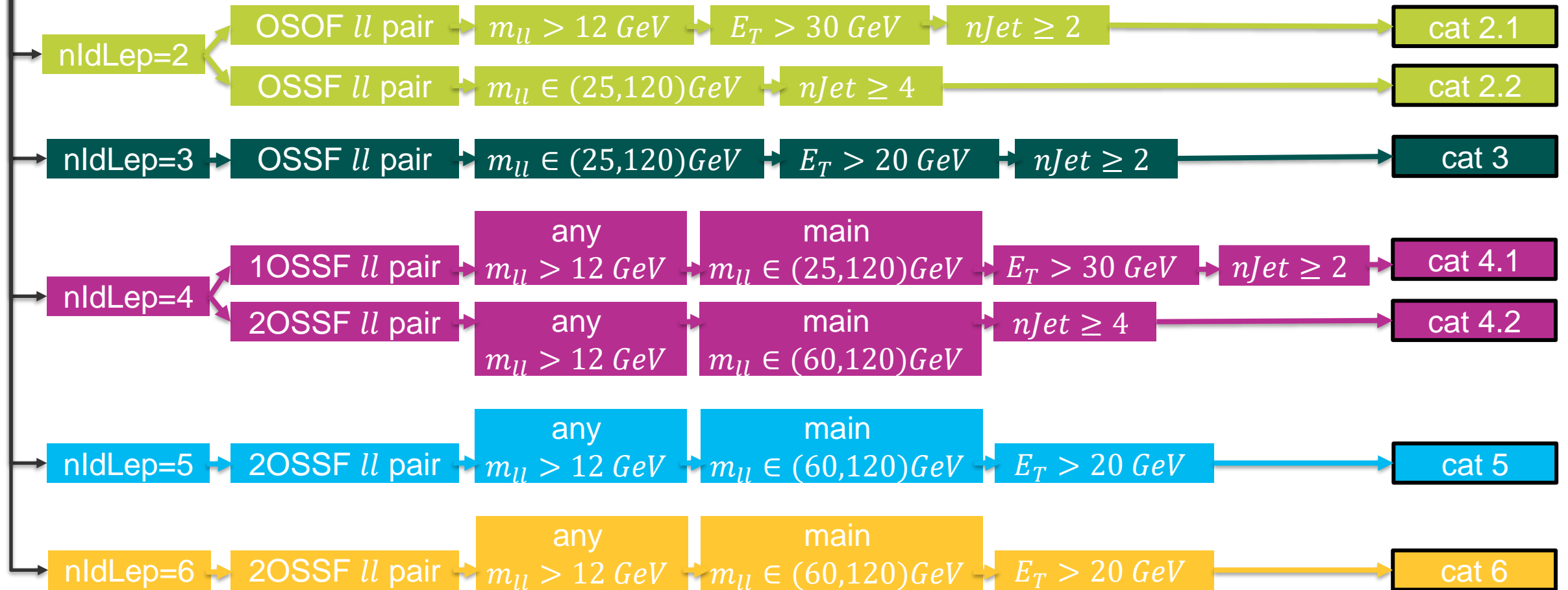
Electrons	
Observable	Tight
Cone- p_T	$> 10 \text{ GeV}$
$ \eta $	< 2.5
$ d_{xy} $	$< 0.05 \text{ cm}$
$ d_z $	$< 0.1 \text{ cm}$
d/σ_d	< 8
l_e	$< 0.4 \times p_T$
$\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$	$< \{ 0.011 / 0.030 \}$
H/E	< 0.10
$1/E - 1/p$	> -0.04
Conversion rejection	✓
Missing hits	$= 0$
EGamma POG MVA	$> \text{WP-loose}$

Muons	
Observable	Tight
p_T	$> 10 \text{ GeV}$
$ \eta $	< 2.4
$ d_{xy} $	$< 0.05 \text{ cm}$
$ d_z $	$< 0.1 \text{ cm}$
d/σ_d	< 8
l_μ	$< 0.4 \times p_T$
PF muon	$> \text{WP-medium}$

+MVA TTH identification

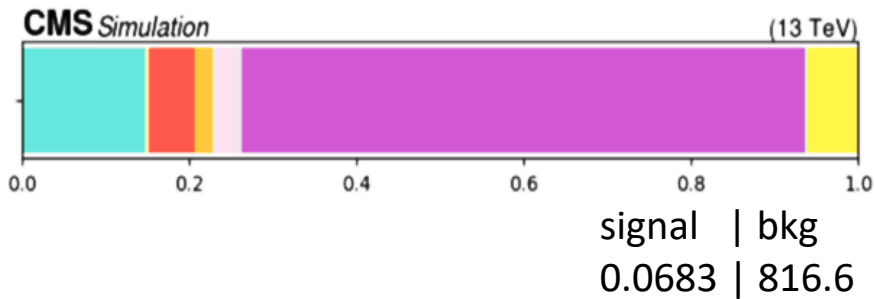
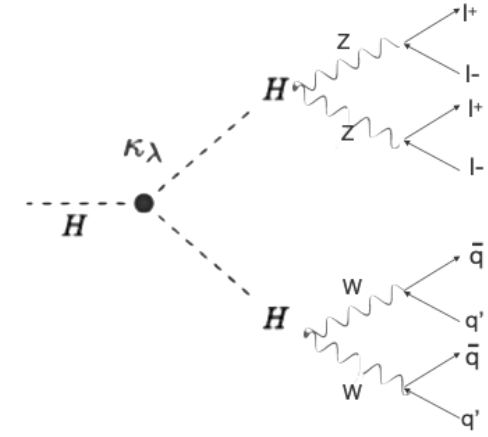
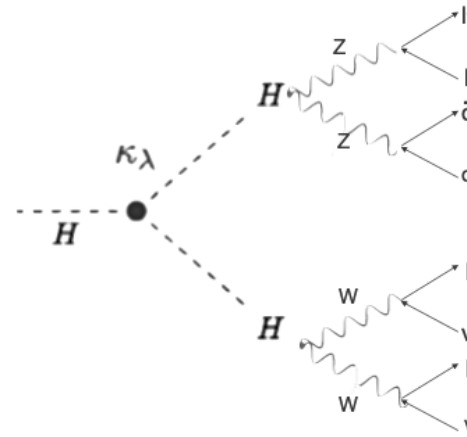
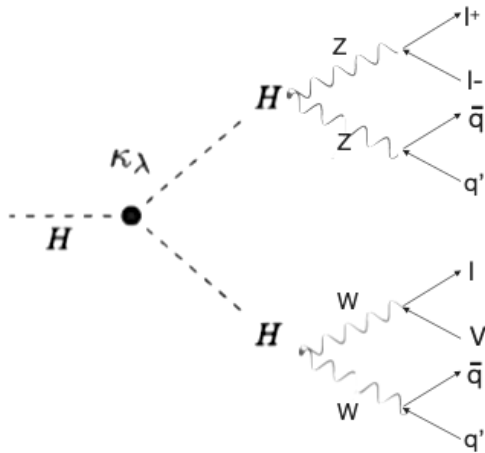
Categorisation aimed at high signal efficiency

Events that pass dilepton and trilepton triggers with leptons passing ID and $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$, with vetoed b-tagged jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$



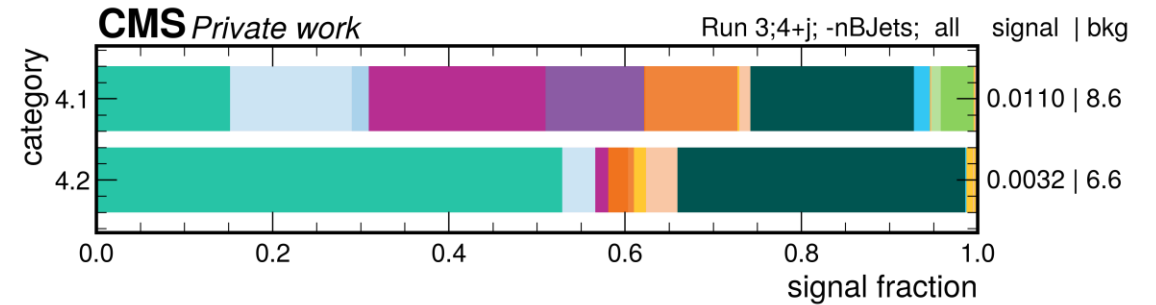
OS – opposite sign; OF – opposite flavour; SF – same flavour

First focus – 3 and 4 lepton categories



Dominant backgrounds after preselection:

- WZ, DY and ZZ

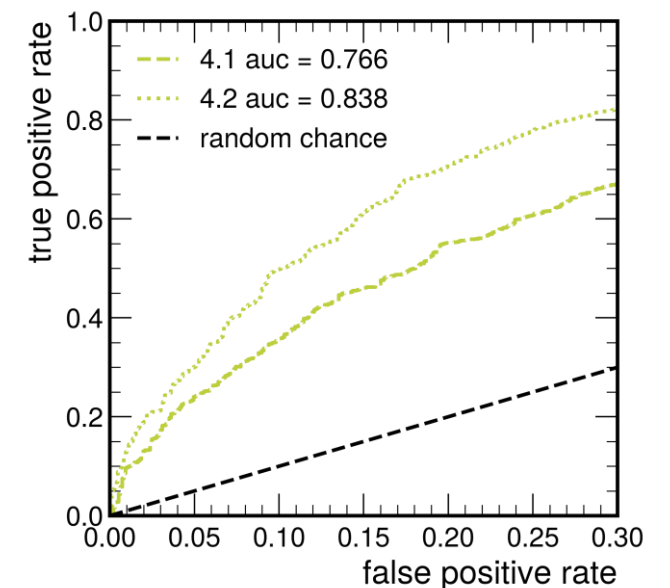
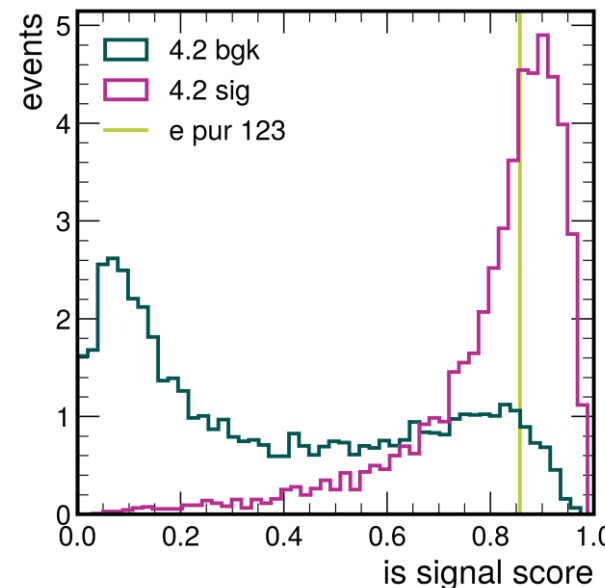
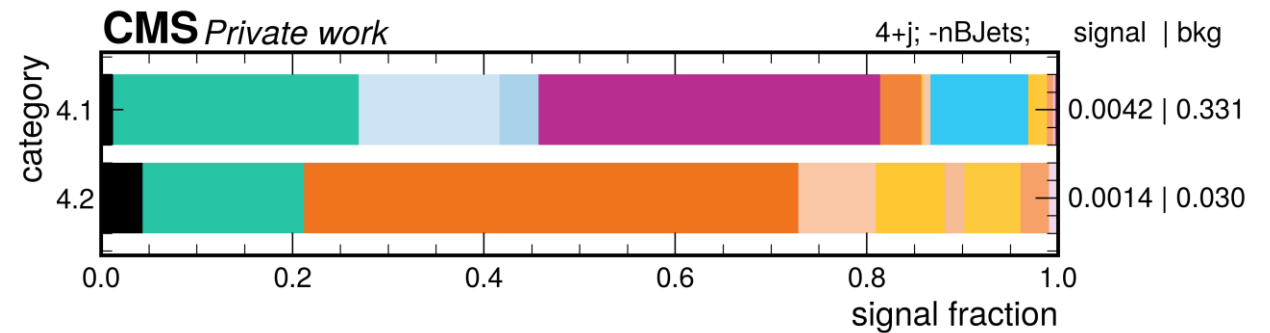
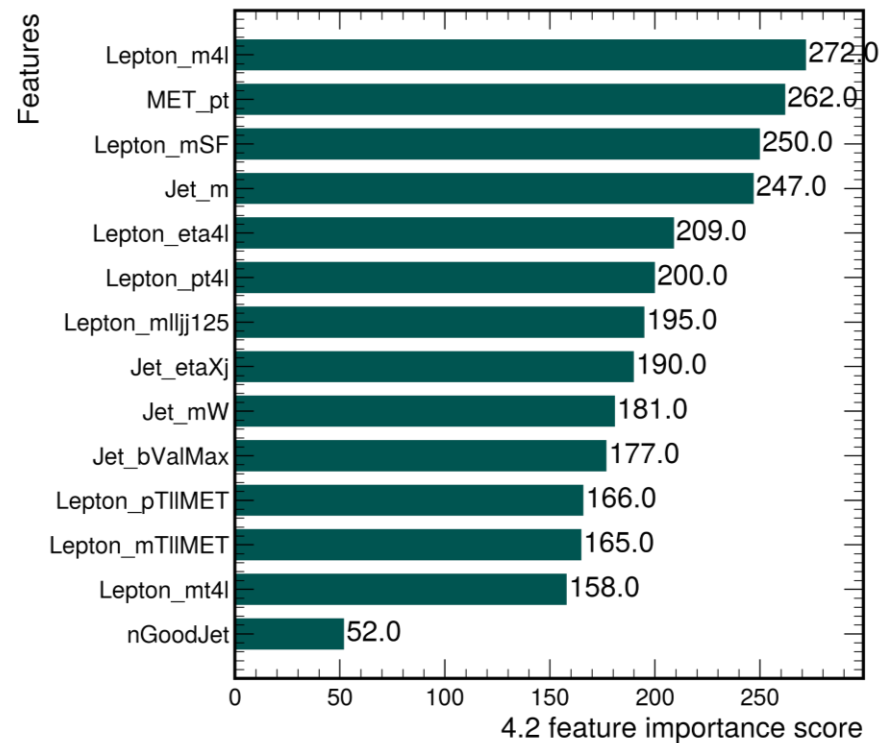


Dominant backgrounds after preselection:

- ZZ, DY, TTZ and ZH

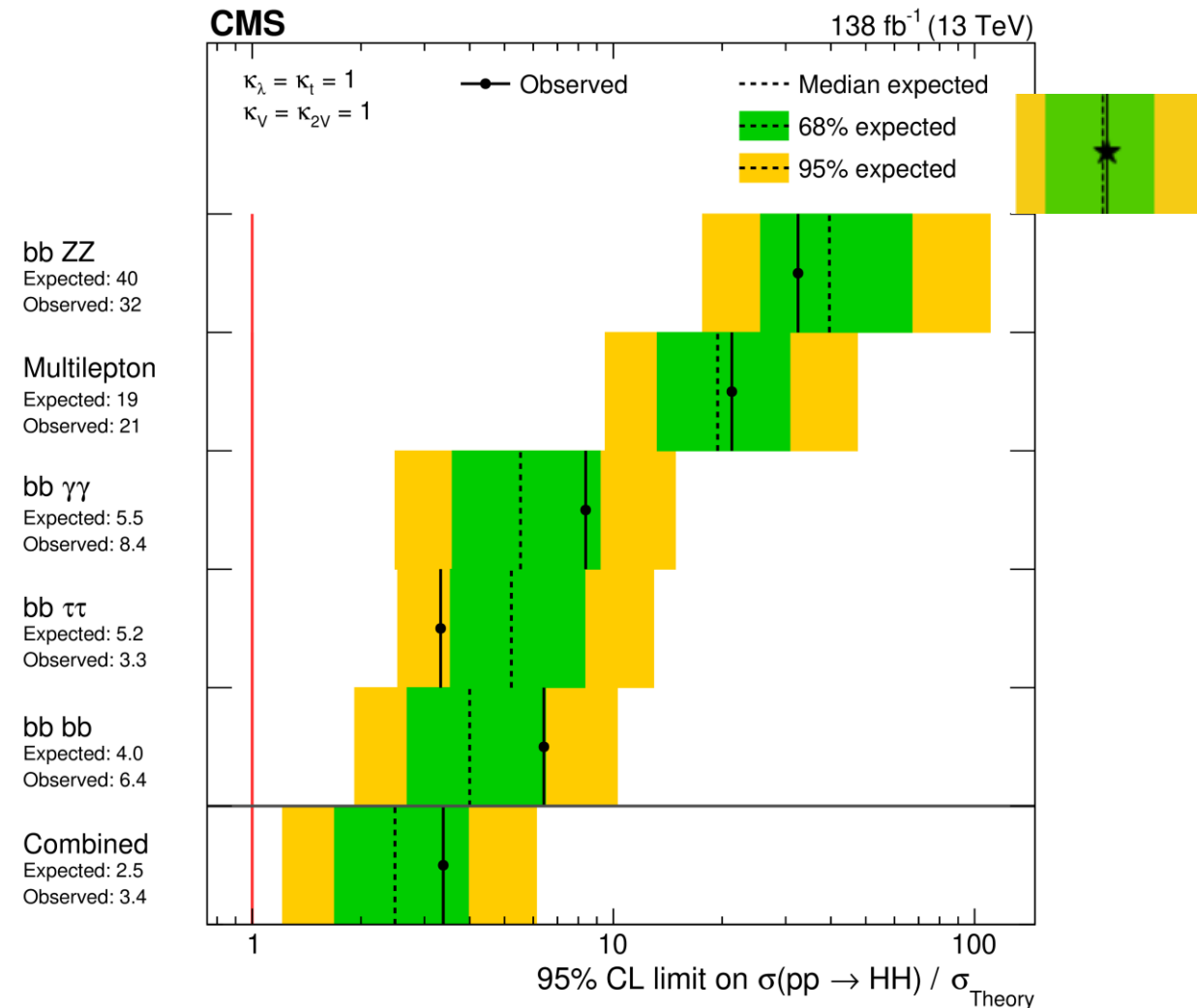
Trained a BDT for signal extraction

- 14 parameters
- Privately generated signal samples
- Globally generated background 'soup'



Preliminary limit has expected sensitivity

- mean expected limit:
 $r < 249.969 \pm 2.74285 @ 95\%CL$
- median expected limit:
 $r < 242.992 @ 95\%CL$
- 68% expected band:
 $167.807 < r < 338.134$
- 95% expected band:
 $138.533 < r < 464.443$
- A simple counting experiment with the signal and overall background yields, only 3 input bins
- Very preliminary results** with only statistical uncertainty + lumi nuisance



Conclusions and Next Steps

- HH \rightarrow WWZZ \rightarrow leptons + jets analysis **could join HH analyses in view of combination** as is unique not only in CMS but also LHC;
- Categorisation is defined;
- Dedicated BDT per category for signal extraction is developed;
- First estimate of upper limit set!

Ongoing

- Checking for **data and MC agreement** in control regions;
- Developing data driven background estimates.

Next

- Implement and update corrections;
- Cover **full Run 2 and early Run 3** (2022, 2023).

Questions?

Let us know your thoughts!

cms-hh-wwzz@cern.ch