

# **Improving the sensitivity of the trilinear Higgs boson self-coupling measurement at the (HL-LHC and) FCC-hh**

16-week internship under the supervision of Claude Charlot

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet (LLR), École polytechnique & IN2P3

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Higgs/top performance meeting

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  - *hhh* (trilinear Higgs boson) self-coupling  $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}} = \lambda v = m_h^2/2v$
  - *hhhh* (quartic Higgs boson) self-coupling  $\lambda_{hhhh}^{\text{SM}} = \lambda/4$

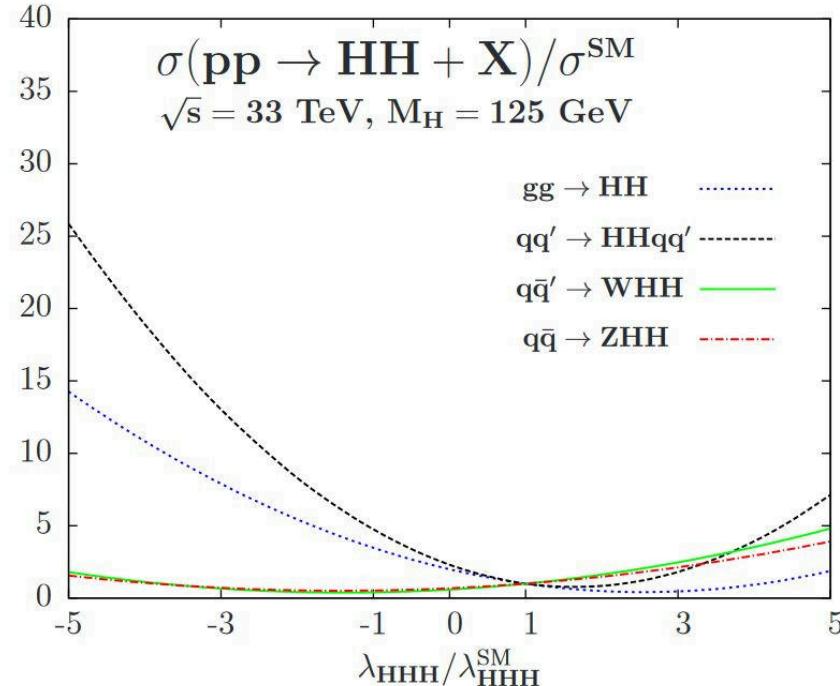
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**$\lambda$  can be measured via Higgs boson pair production involving the trilinear Higgs boson self-coupling at the FCC-hh**

# Sensitivity of gluon-gluon fusion (ggF) vs. vector boson fusion (VBF) to the trilinear Higgs boson self-coupling

The VBF HH production cross section is known to be more sensitive to the trilinear Higgs boson self-coupling  $\lambda$  “out of the box”, but does it hold if we enhance the  $\lambda_{hhh}$  contribution in ggF HH using kinematical cuts?



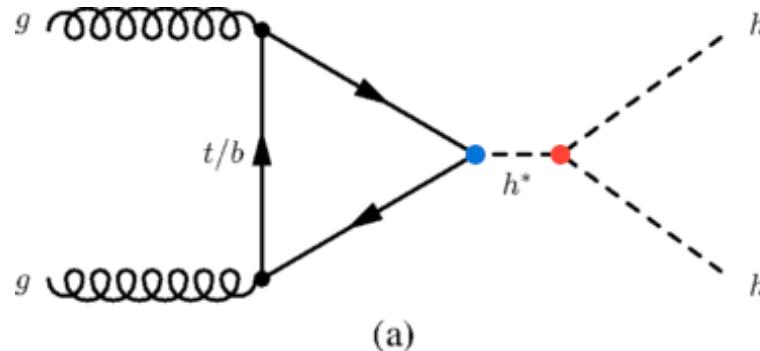
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ggF is the dominant HH production mode at the FCC-hh (**1224 fb**) compared to e.g. VBF (**82.8 fb**)

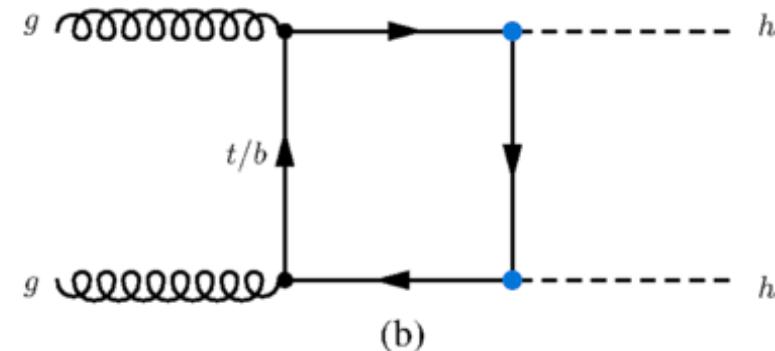
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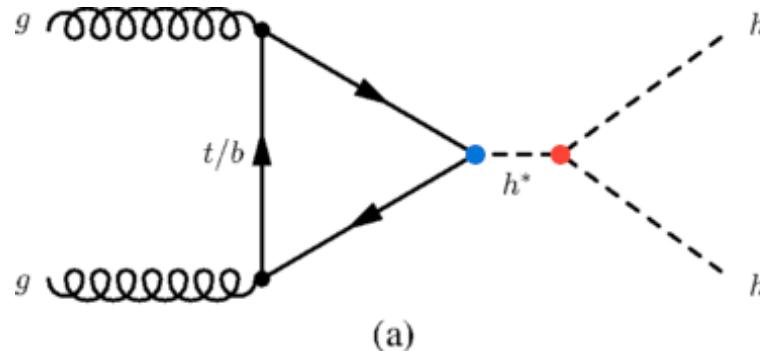
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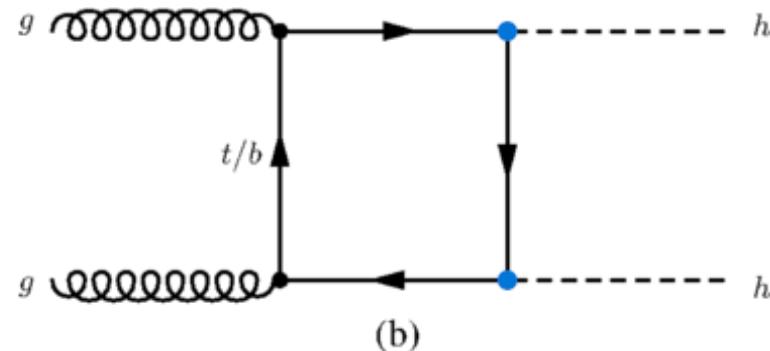
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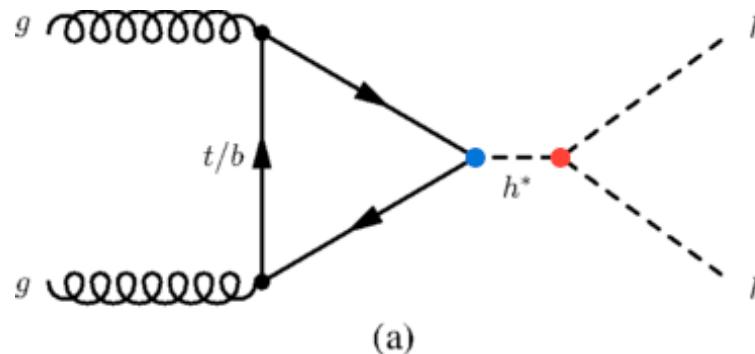
Higgs-top Yukawa coupling modifier  $\kappa_t \equiv y_t/y_t^{\text{SM}}$ , trilinear Higgs self-coupling modifier  $\kappa_\lambda \equiv \lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}$

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO}}(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda) = \kappa_t^4 \sigma_\square^{\text{SM}} + 2\kappa_t^3 \kappa_\lambda \cos \theta \sqrt{\sigma_\square^{\text{SM}} \sigma_\triangleright^{\text{SM}}} + \kappa_t^2 \kappa_\lambda^2 \sigma_\triangleright^{\text{SM}}$$
$$\theta \equiv |\arg(\mathcal{M}_\triangleright) - \arg(\mathcal{M}_\square)|$$

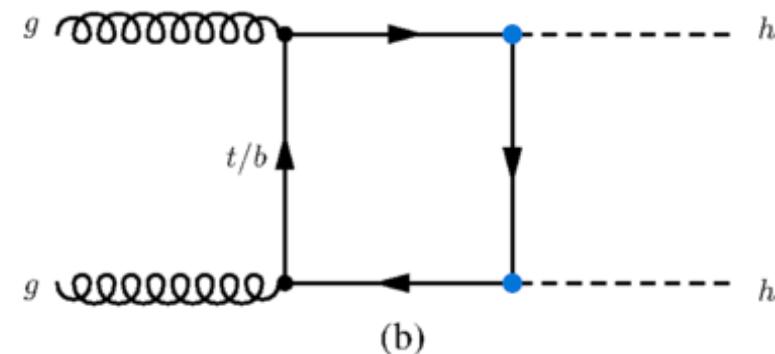
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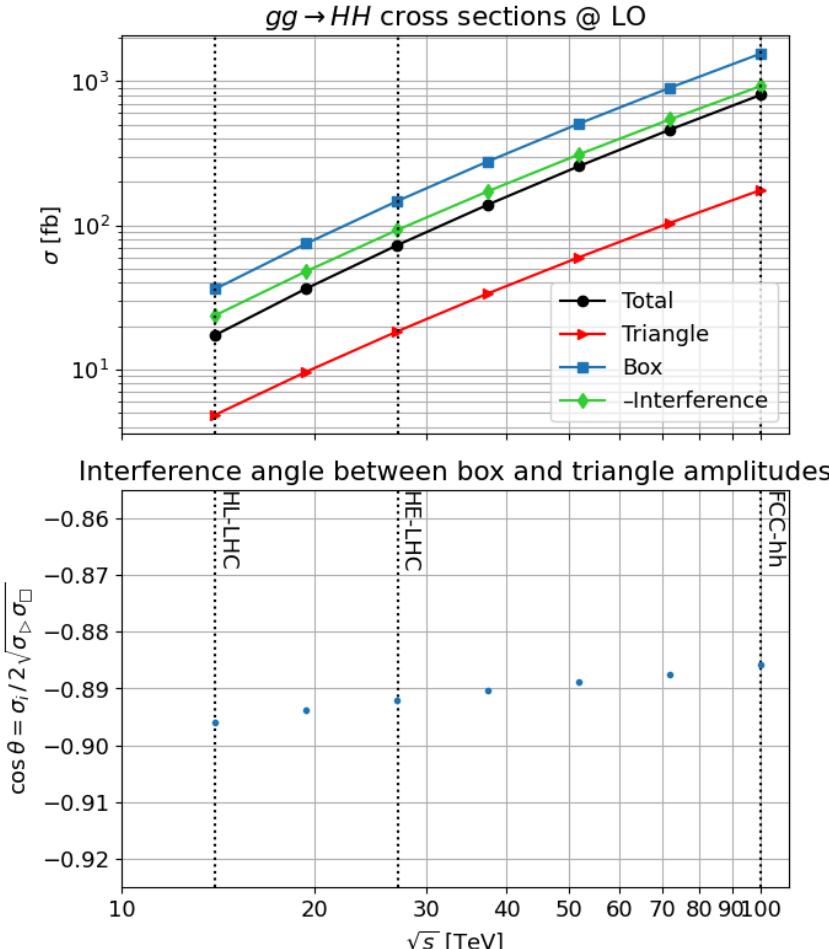
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$$\theta \equiv |\arg(\mathcal{M}_\triangleright) - \arg(\mathcal{M}_\square)|$$

Highly destructive interference ( $\cos \theta \approx -0.89$ )  $\Rightarrow$  small cross section (only 17.3 fb @ 14 TeV)

**Idea: use HH kinematics to improve the sensitivity of the trilinear Higgs self-coupling measurement**

# LO cross sections vs. center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s}$

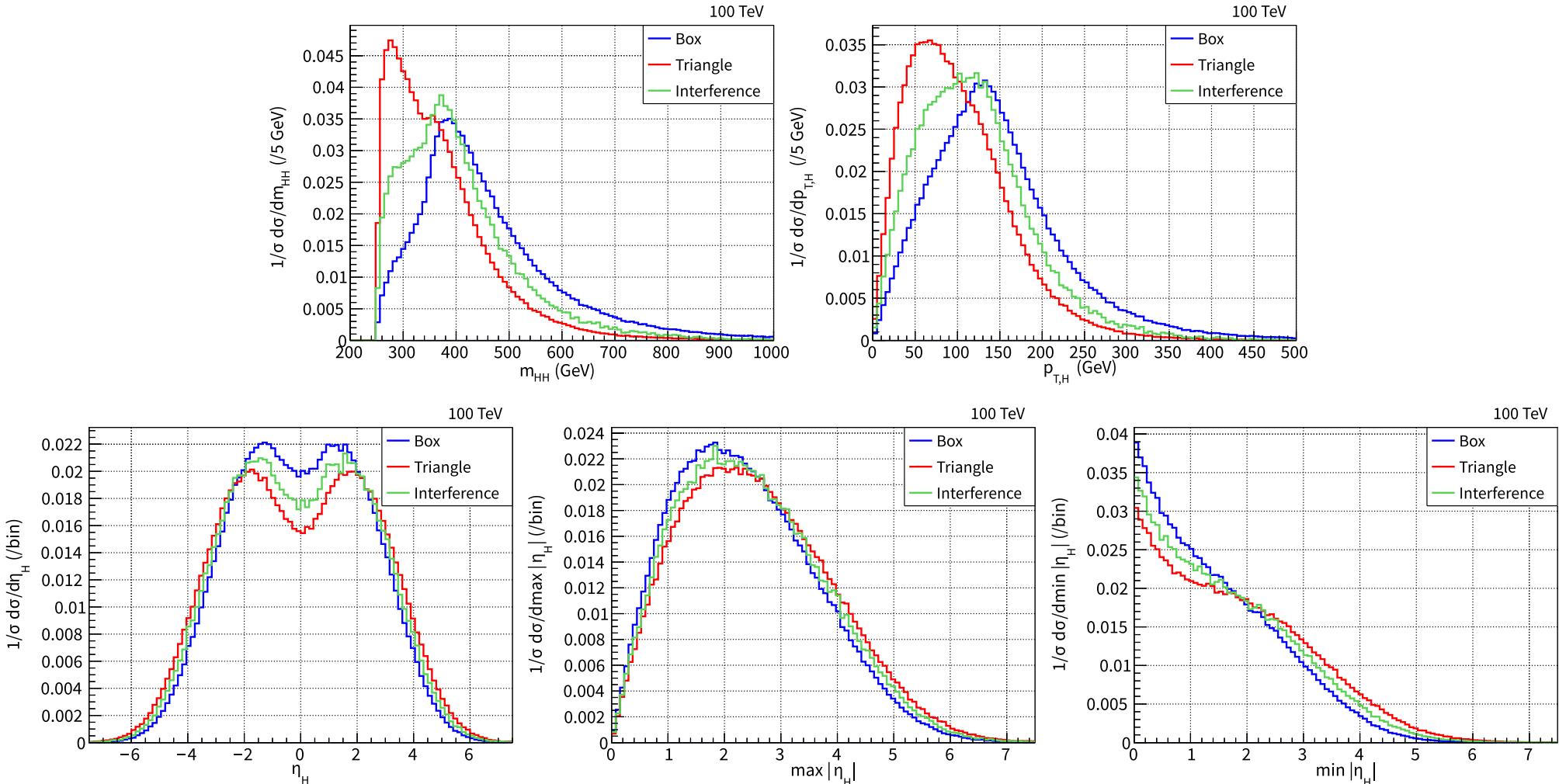


- We use MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO to generate  $gg \rightarrow hh$  events at the Leading Order
- All 3 contributions to the total cross section steadily increase and keep the **same relative ordering** (box > |interference| > total > triangle)
- Between 14 TeV and 100 TeV, the total ggF HH production cross section increases from **17.3 fb** to **806 fb** @ LO and from **36.7 fb** to **1224 fb** including the available QCD corrections according to the recommendations of the LHC Higgs Cross Section Working Group
- The **interference angle**  $\theta$  is pretty much **constant** over the 14 TeV to 100 TeV range ( $\cos \theta \approx -0.89$ )

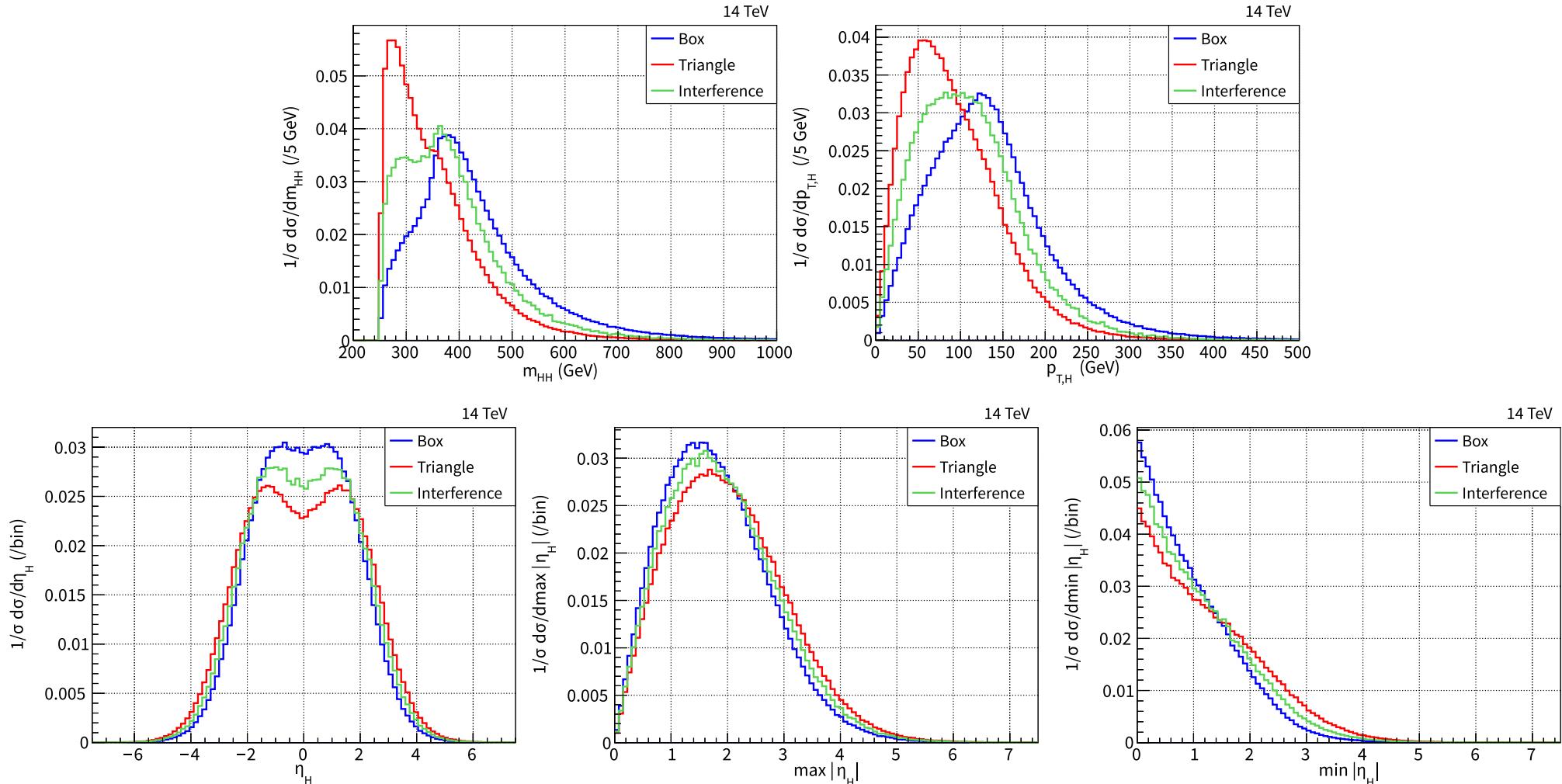
# Kinematic distributions for the two final state Higgs bosons

- Invariant mass  $m_{hh}$
- Transverse momenta  $p_{T,h} = \min p_{T,h} = \max p_{T,h}$  ( $hh$  final state  $\Rightarrow$  same  $p_T$  @ LO)
- Rapidities  $y_h, y_{hh}$
- Pseudorapidities  $\eta_h, \min |\eta_h|, \max |\eta_h|$
- Angular separation  $\Delta R_{hh} \equiv \sqrt{\Delta\phi_{hh}^2 + \Delta\eta_{hh}^2}$
- Helicity angle  $\theta^*$  (between one  $h$  in the  $hh$  rest frame, and the  $hh$  direction)

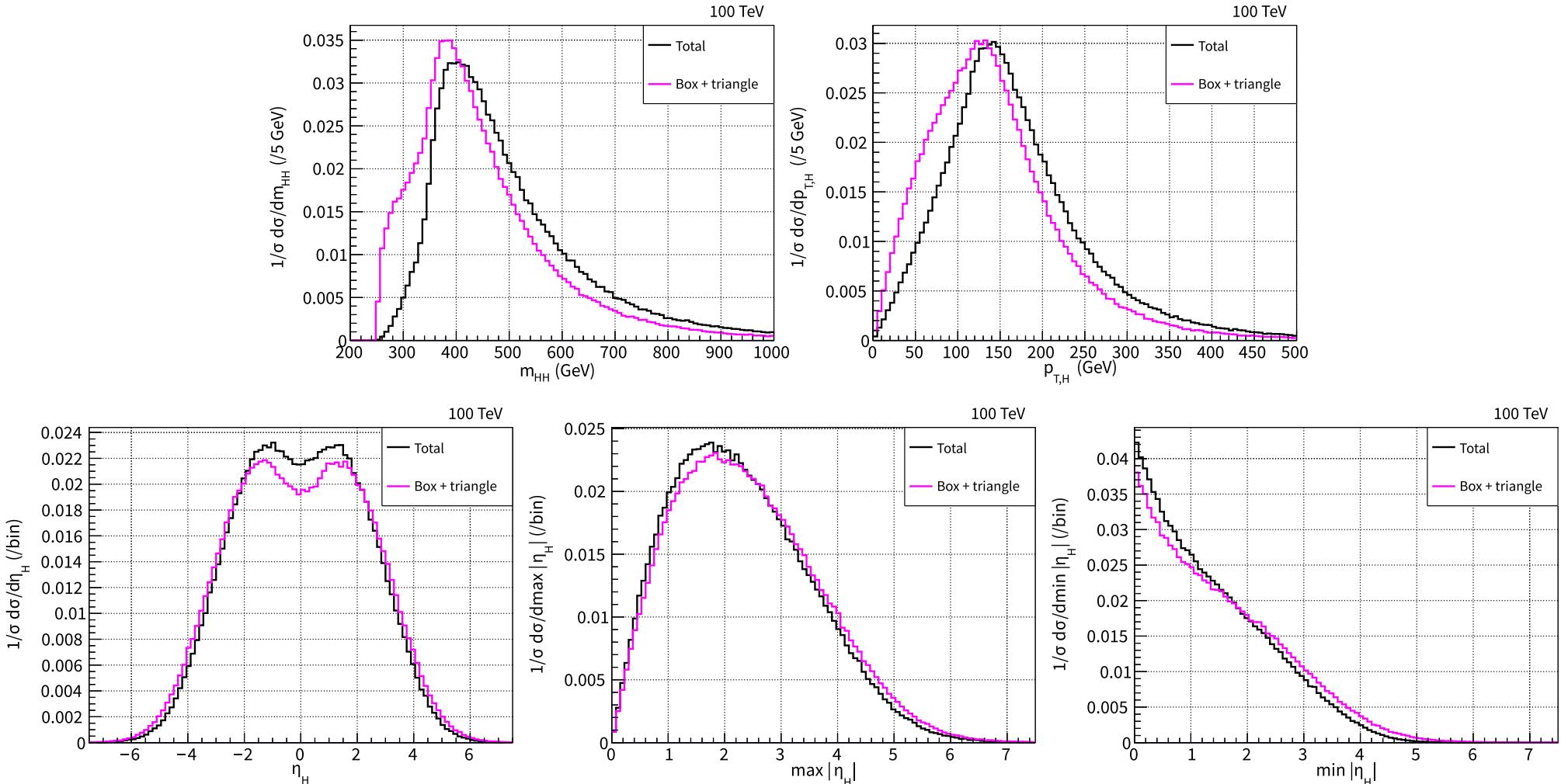
# 100 TeV (FCC-hh)



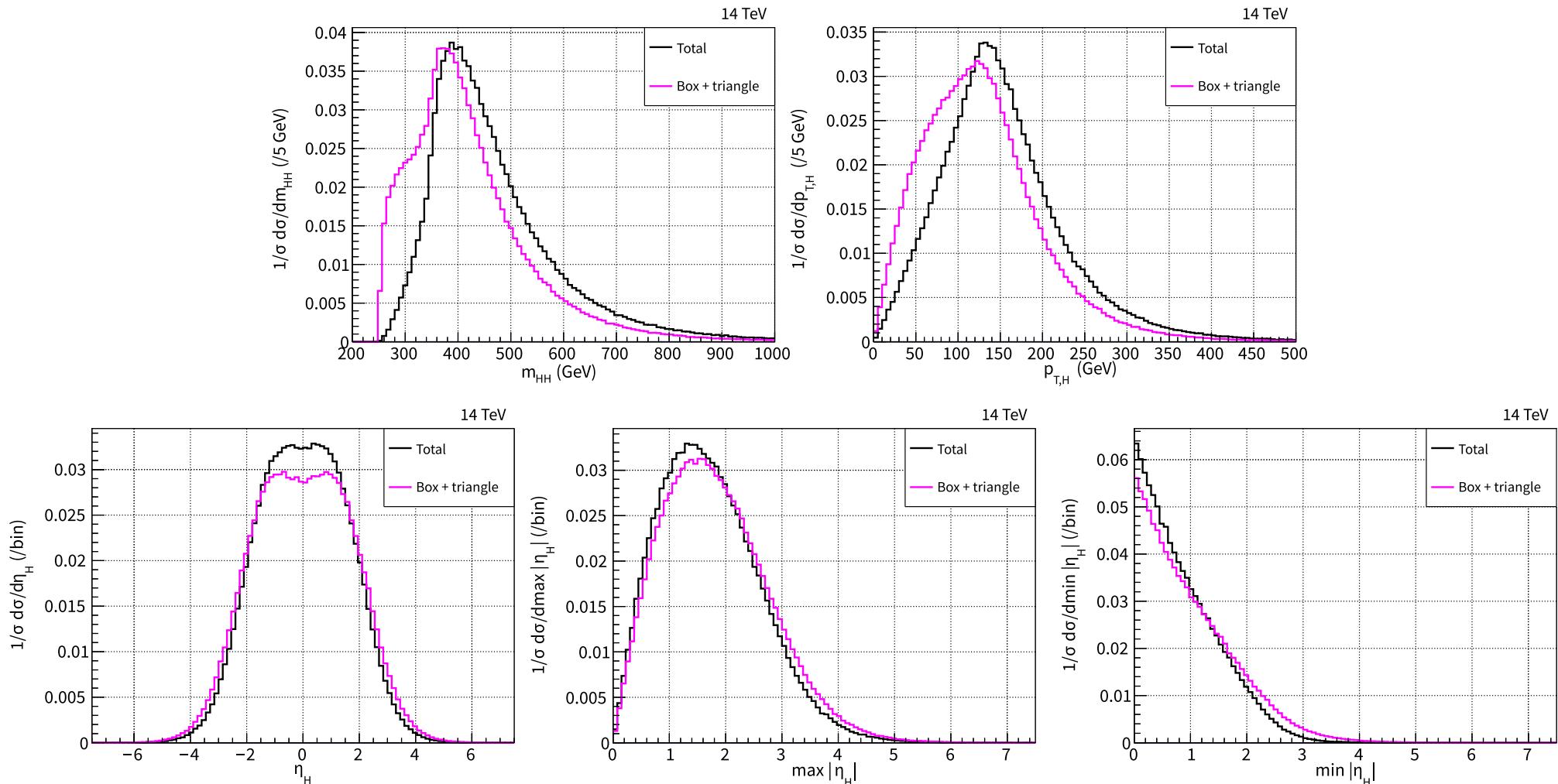
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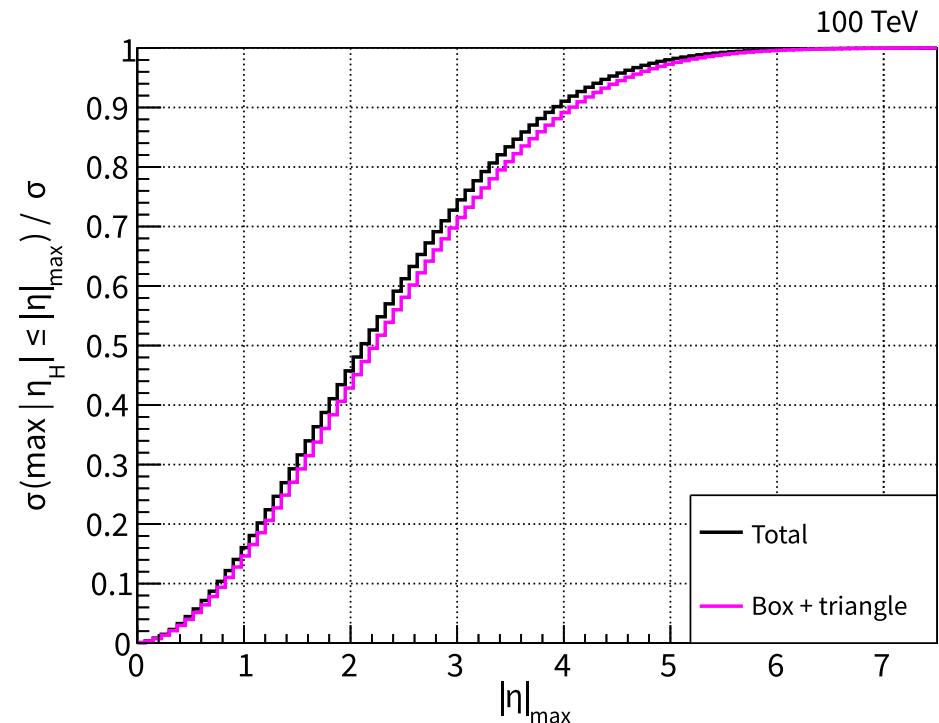
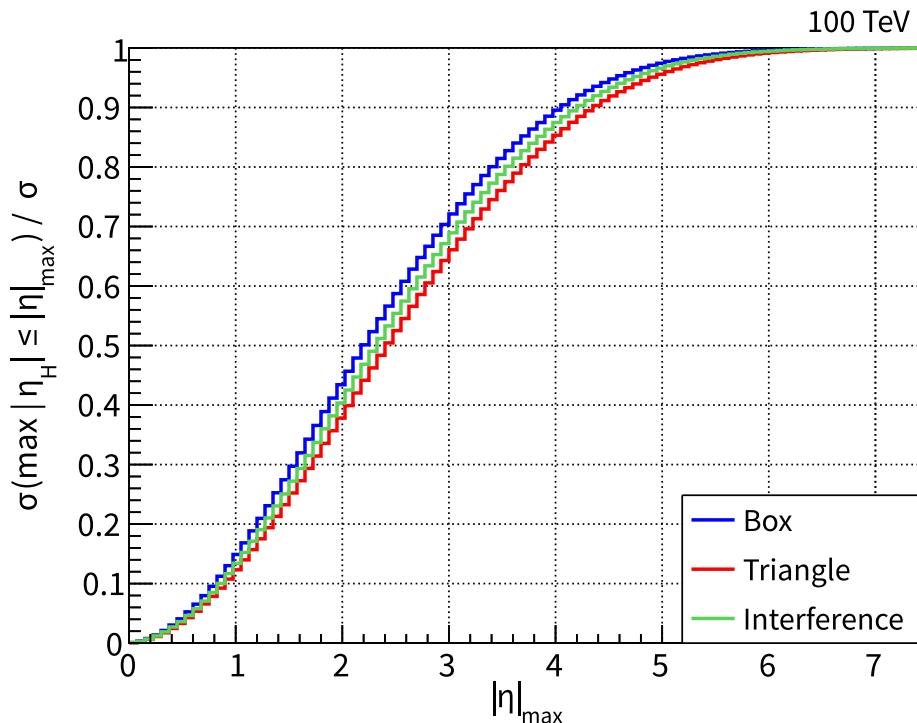
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# Relevance of $\eta$ coverage up to $|\eta| = 5$ (but not beyond) for FCC (100 TeV)



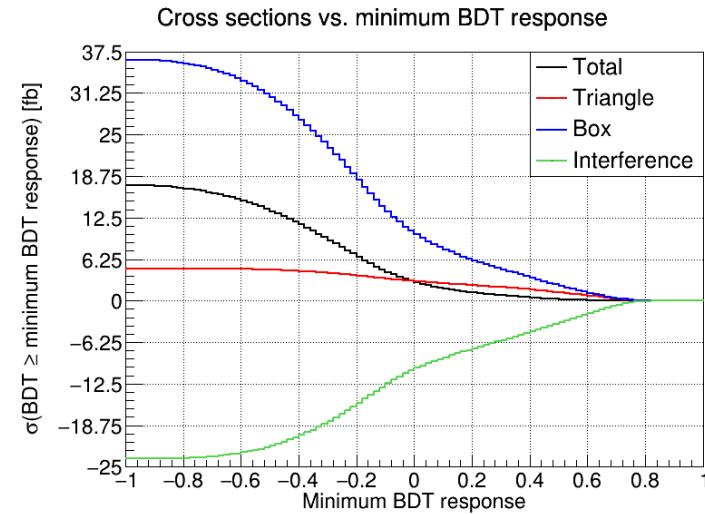
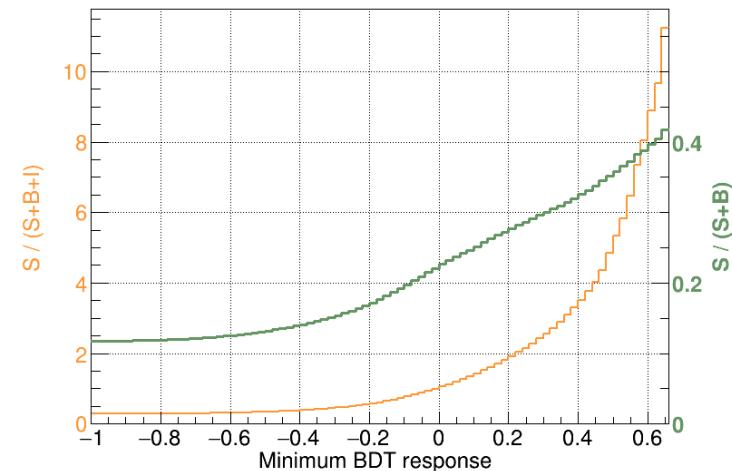
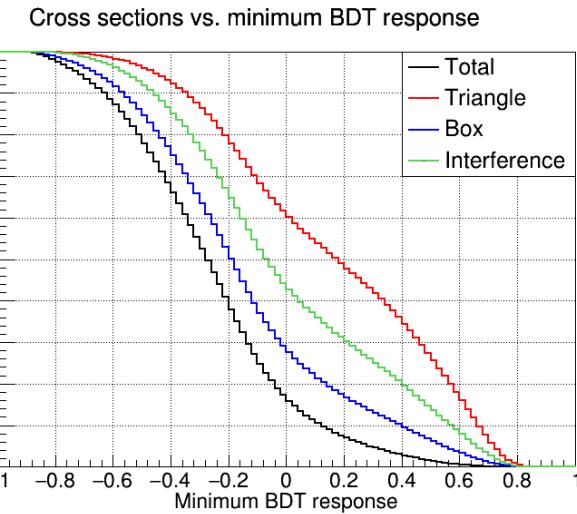
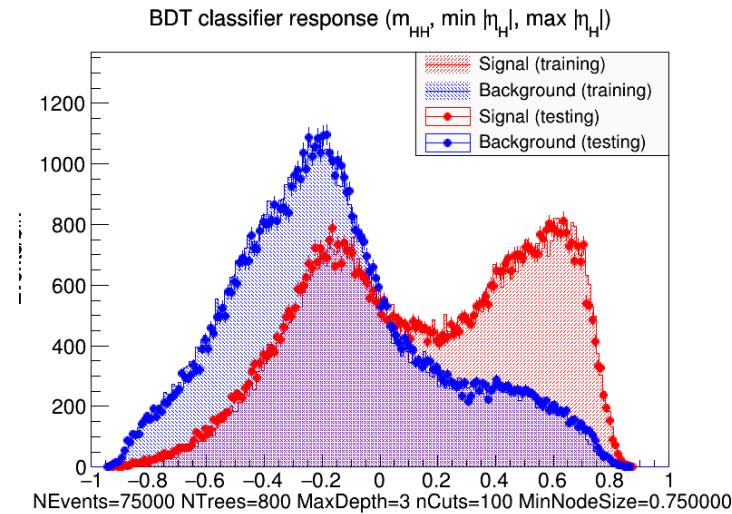
- **90%** of events such that  $\max |\eta_h| \leq 4$
  - **98%** of events such that  $\max |\eta_h| \leq 5$
- ⇒ only a small gain beyond  $|\eta| = 5$

# Improving the $\lambda_{hhh}$ measurement sensitivity using event selections

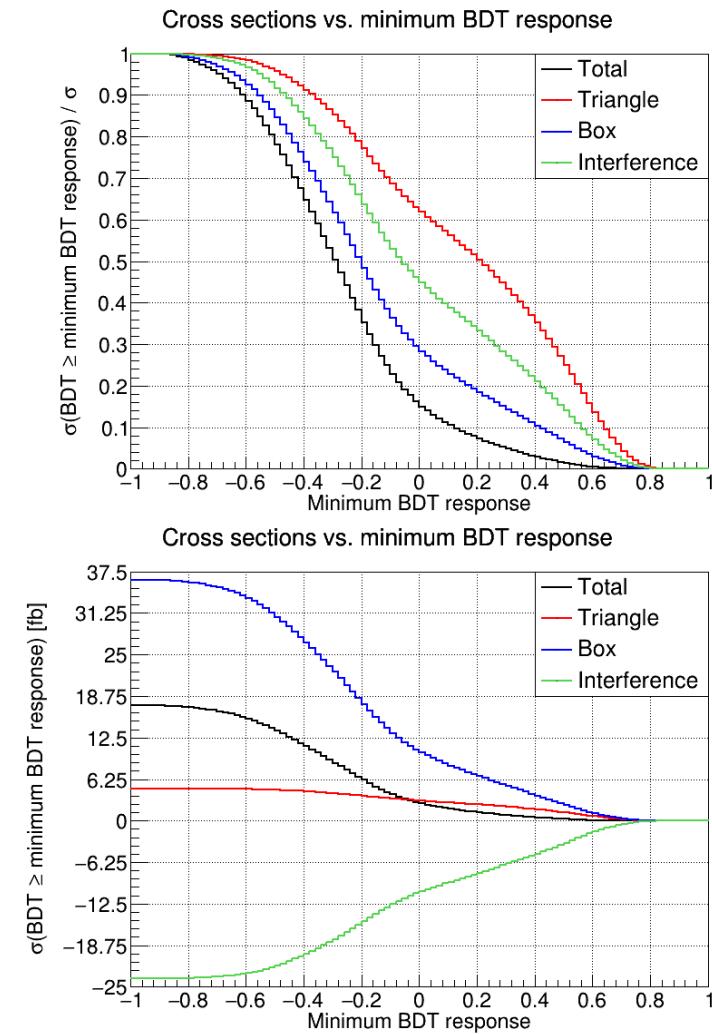
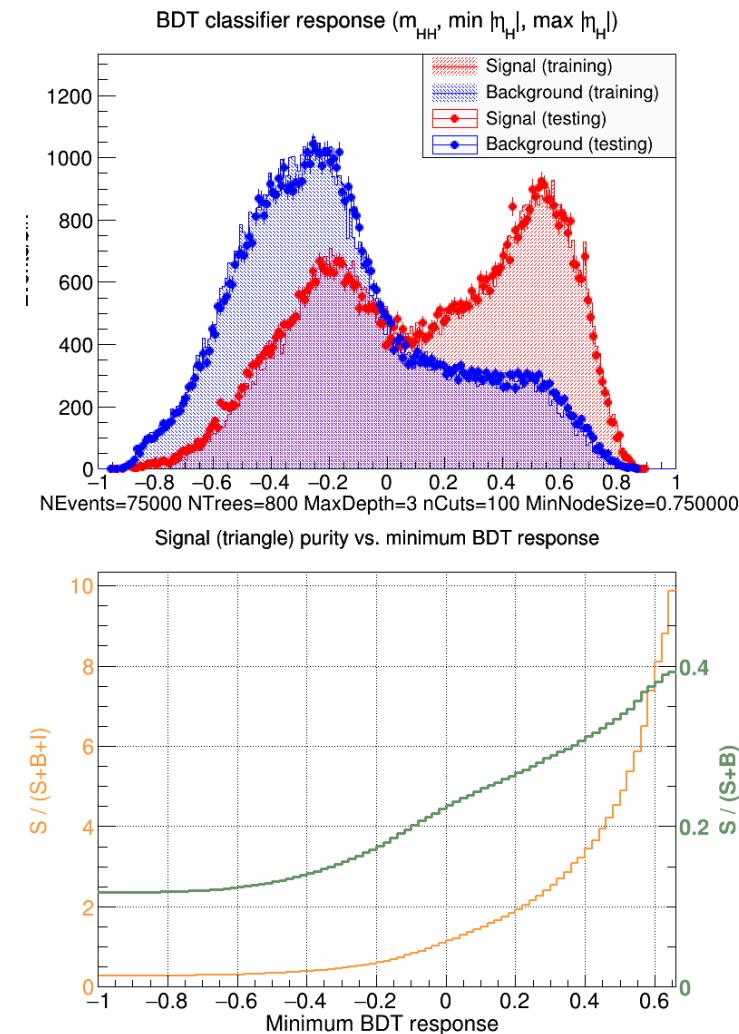
We'll try to improve the triangle-to-other-contributions (signal-to-background) ratio to increase the variation of  $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO}}$  w.r.t.  $\lambda_{hhh}$  using Toolkit for MultiVariate Analysis (TMVA, now in ROOT)

- Train, test, evaluate a Boosted Decision Tree  
Input variables are  $m_{hh}$ ,  $\min |\eta_h|$ ,  $\max |\eta_h|$
- Plot the BDT response histograms  
(for signal = triangle and background = box)
- Apply the trained BDT to a given dataset (the total ggF HH production), give a score to each event

# 100 TeV (FCC-hh)



# 14 TeV (HL-LHC)



We plot the ratio between  $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO,cut}}(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda)$  and  $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO,SM,cut}}$  (a quadratic function in  $\kappa_\lambda$ )

$$\hat{\sigma}(\kappa_t, \kappa_\lambda) = \frac{\kappa_t^4 \sigma_{\square}^{\text{SM,cut}} + 2\kappa_t^3 \kappa_\lambda \cos \theta \sqrt{\sigma_{\square}^{\text{SM,cut}} \sigma_{\triangleright}^{\text{SM,cut}}} + \kappa_t^2 \kappa_\lambda^2 \sigma_{\triangleright}^{\text{SM,cut}}}{\sigma_{\square}^{\text{SM,cut}} + 2 \cos \theta \sqrt{\sigma_{\square}^{\text{SM,cut}} \sigma_{\triangleright}^{\text{SM,cut}}} + \sigma_{\triangleright}^{\text{SM,cut}}}$$

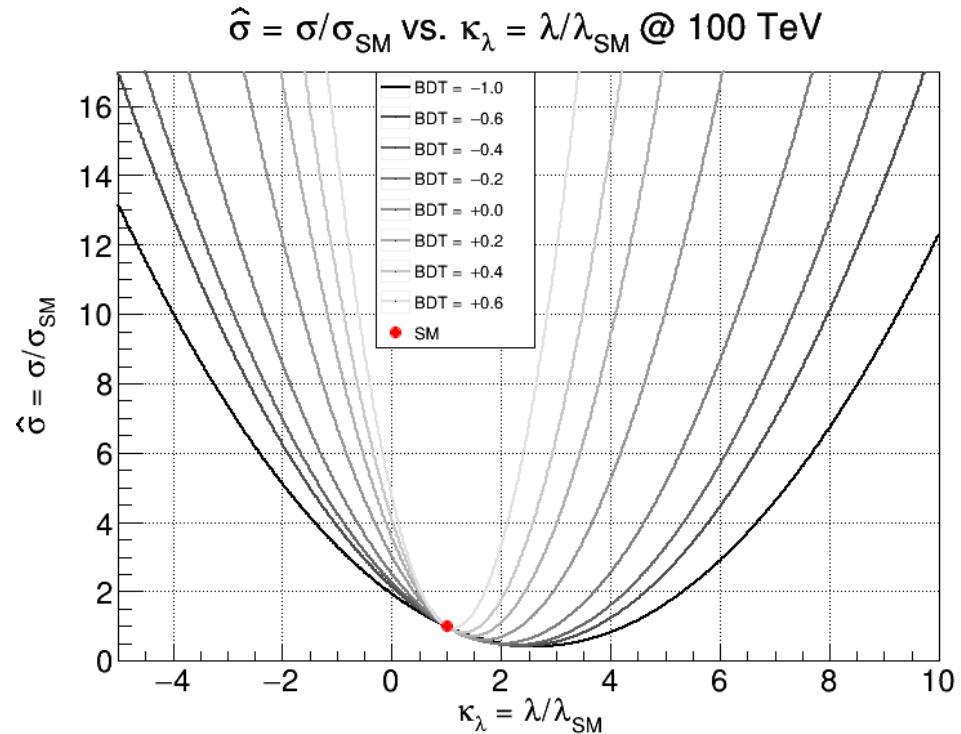
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for different values of the cut on the BDT response

- The minimum  $-\kappa_t \cos \theta \sqrt{\sigma_{\square}^{\text{SM,cut}} / \sigma_{\triangleright}^{\text{SM,cut}}}$  shifts towards  $\kappa_\lambda \approx 1$  as we reduce the interference
- The plot is sharper and sharper  
 **$\sigma$  is more and more sensitive to  $\kappa_\lambda$**



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## 4. Next: more thorough/realistic FCC-hh study

# 14 TeV (HL-LHC) 200 PU

