# Higgs pair production at the FCC-hh

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## **Introduction**

- **• Previous studies** using a BDT were developed in 2022 ([see presentation at Higgs pair by Matt](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1001391/contributions/4817699/attachments/2454676/4207590/HHatFCChh-HiggsPairWorkshop2022.pdf) [Sullivan\)](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1001391/contributions/4817699/attachments/2454676/4207590/HHatFCChh-HiggsPairWorkshop2022.pdf)
	- Results taking into account both  $\tau_{\mathsf{L}}\tau_{\mathsf{H}}$  and  $\tau_{\mathsf{H}}$   $\tau_{\mathsf{H}}$
	- Very good sensitivity, comparable with published studies ([https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.03505\)](https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.03505)



**This work:** implement graph neural networks

- **• GNN pipeline from Alessio Devoto** (PhD Computer Scientist, University of Rome Sapienza)
- Graph for each event, each object is a node
- Fully connected, each node has several features
- Different models tested (GCN, **GAT**)
- Systematic evaluation of performance based on relevant metrics (S vs B separation, AUC)
- Inputs and samples using official samples (EDM4HEP format) and ntuples generated with FCC analysis starterkit (same as linked in Matt's slides above)

### **FCC simulation**

- Baseline FCC-hh detector response simulated using Delphes (v4) parameterisation

- Lepton  $(e, \mu)$  and photon reconstruction employs parameterised reco/ID efficency & resolution effects
- Jet reconstruction uses Anti-kT algorithm with  $R = 0.4$
- Object isolation calculated using cone of  $R = 0.3$
- b-tagging, c-tagging and τ-tagging efficiency parameterised in pT, η





## **FCCAnalysis framework**

- Common RDataFrame analysis framework developed for FCC physics studies: FCCAnalyses

- Common C++ analysers, analysis-specific Python config & analysis:

- See C. Helsens talk for example workflow
- FCC analysis starterkit
- Inputs to analyses are produced in EDM4HEP format:
	- All available MC listed here

- Efficient analysis possible with handful of scripts



## **HH at FCC**

- Numerous existing studies on HH at FCC-hh:

- HH production (b<sup>-</sup>bb<sup>-</sup>b, b<sup>-</sup>bττ, b<sup>-</sup>bγγ)
- HH + jet production (boosted b<sup>-</sup>bb<sup>-</sup>b, b<sup>-</sup>b<sub>TT</sub>, resolved b¯bττ)
- Combination of resolved channels has expected δµ of 2.4-5.1%, δκλ of 3.4-7.8%
- Boosted b¯bττ can constrain κλ to within 8% alone!
- What can be improved upon?



## **bbtautau channel**

- Focus on HH →bbττ channel
- Use more modern MVA tools to improve S/B:
	- GNN and GraphTransformers
- Use latest FCC-hh simulated samples with more complete background estimation:
	- Top backgrounds: t<sup>-</sup>t, single top (s-/t-channel),

t¯tV, t¯ tVV

- Single Higgs backgrounds: ggF, VBF, t<sup>-t</sup>H, VH
- Continuum backgrounds: QCD+EW (e.g. pp)

 $\rightarrow$ b<sup>-</sup>bZ /y\*), EW (e.g.pp  $\rightarrow$ HZ /y\*)





### **preliminary selections**

- Apply loose topological and kinematic cuts:
	- b b b t T and exactly 1 e/μ and exactly 1 hadronic τ (OS)
	- b<sup>-</sup>bτh τh : 2 b-jets, exactly 2 hadronic τ (OS), lepton veto
- Overlap removal prioritises taus over b-jets



## **GNN selection**

**GNN pipeline from Alessio Devoto** (PhD computer Scientist, University of Rome Sapienza)

- Graph for each event, each object is a node
- Fully connected, each node has several features
- Different models tested (GCN, **GAT**)



### **GNN performance**





# **Additional feature nodes**

Add complex reconstructed kinematic variables

- b-jet pairs invariant mass
- tau-lepton invariant mass
- radial distances among b and tau objects and ETMiss centrality as in ATLAS di-Higgs studies

$$
E_T^{miss} centrality = \frac{(x+y)^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}
$$

$$
x=\frac{\sin(\phi_{MET}-\phi_{\tau})}{\sin(\phi_{\ell}-\phi_{\tau})}
$$

$$
y=\frac{\sin(\phi_\ell-\phi_{MET})}{\sin(\phi_\ell-\phi_\tau)}
$$



### **GNN improved performance**





# **Additional di-higgs constraints**



- Adding m\_hh and dphi\_hh helps to further improve performance
- Possibility to not use these variables in the inputs to the GNN but use only for differential cross section measurements

 the network is good enough without having to use the di-higgs system as constrain  $\frac{1}{\log 1}$  and  $\frac{1}{\log 1}$  a





### **Calculating significance**

Calculate signal significance in NNoutput bins:

 $Z = N_s / \sqrt{N_b + (N_b \sigma_b)^2}$ 

with a signal and background scaled to 30/ab

Next step is to compare with previous BDT study and HH+jet study (Add per-bin significance in quadrature to get final estimate)

> Old BDT study: Significance  $Z = 5.7\sigma$  for  $\kappa \lambda = 1$ :  $(2.9σ b<sup>-</sup> b<sup>-</sup> t<sub>τ</sub>h, 4.9σ b<sup>-</sup> b<sup>-</sup> t<sub>τ</sub>h)$

Z values for individual bins  $10 -$ 8 6 4 2  $\Omega$  $0.2$  $0.4$  $0.6$  $0.8$  $0.0$  $1.0$ 

### **Summary**

- First estimate of sensitivity show a significance similar to BDT-based results
	- Vanilla GNN tested so far... full optimisation is ongoing
- Limited by MC statistics, so next steps is to evaluate sensitivity with full stat ttbar and add fully hadronic channel
- Explore the had-had channel
	- How should we treat fakes?
- Once the GNN are finalised, define the full analysis strategy
	- Differential cross-section?
	- $\circ$  k lambda fit?

### **BACKUP**





#### LOSS AND ACCURACY – EDITING GNN PARAMETERS

#### LOSS AND ACCURACY - ADDING COMPLEX FEATURES



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#### OUTPUT DISTRIBUTIONS – GNN PARAMETERS



Test 1 Test 2: hidden channels =

Test 3: Extra layer

 $0.5$ 

 $0.6$ 

background

 $0.8$ 

signal

#### OUTPUT DISTRIBUTIONS



#### OUTPUT DISTRIBUTIONS

Test 12: +dpT Test 13: + transverse mass Test 14: + mhh

 $10^{1}$ 

 $10<sup>0</sup>$ 

 $10^{-1}$  $0.0$ 

Frequency Density









#### ROC CURVE



#### ROC CURVE



#### FEATURE LEARNING

- Cut data above and below GNN score of 0.7.
- Plotted complex variables for each iteration.
- What GNN gives high and low probabilities gives indication of how and what it is learning.

INVARIANT MASS OF B-JETS



INVARIANT MASS OF B-JETS



#### DISTANCE BETWEEN B-JETS



#### INVARIANT MASS OF LEPTONS



#### DISTANCE BETWEEN LEPTONS



#### CENTRALITY OF MET



DIFFERENCE IN PT VALUES (LEPTONS)



DIFFERENCE IN PT VALUES (LEPTONS)

### Test 12: +dpT Test 13: +transverse mass Test 14: +mhh







#### TRANSVERSE MASS



#### TRANSVERSE MASS

35

30

 $\sum_{n=1}^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ 

10

35

 $30<sup>°</sup>$ 

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 

10



 $8\frac{1}{0}$  $0.05$ 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25  $0.30$  $0.35$   $0.40$ transverse mass Test 15: + dPhi\_hh

#### INVARIANT MASS OF TWO HIGGS



#### INVARIANT MASS OF TWO HIGGS

### Test 12: +dpT Test 13: + transverse mass Test 14: + mhh





Test  $15: + dP$ hi\_hh  $_{37}$ 

#### DIFFERENCE IN PHI OF TWO HIGGS



#### DIFFERENCE IN PHI OF TWO HIGGS

### Test 12: +dpT Test 13: + transverse mass Test 14: + mhh



dPhi<sub>hh</sub>

 $Test 15: + dPhi<sub>1</sub>$ hh  $_{39}$