



Double Higgs Coupling

The Measurement of Higgs Self-Coupling at the LHC: theoretical status

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Introduction

▶ Need to measure the Higgs self coupling

- ▷ Only way to reconstruct scalar potential of the Higgs field.
- ▷ Trilinear coupling in SM is uniquely related to the mass of the Higgs.

$$\lambda_{HHH} = \frac{3M_H^2}{v}$$

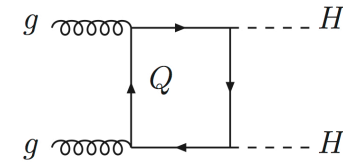
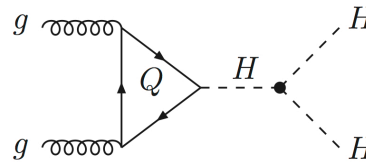
- ▷ Four main classes to measure double Higgs production at colliders
 - > Gluon fusion $gg \rightarrow HH$
 - > VBF
 - > Double Higgs-strahlung $qq' \rightarrow V^* \rightarrow VHH$
 - > $pp \rightarrow ttHH$ production with a top quark pair
- ▷ Double production is at least 2 orders of magnitude smaller than single production and not all double Higgs production involves the trilinear coupling.
- ▷ Will look at NLO and NNLO corrections for these processes except: for VBF NNLO is negligible, and $pp \rightarrow ttHH$ is already complicated at LO.



Higgs Pairs at Higher Orders

▶ Gluon Fusion

- ▶ Dominant process for pair production
 - > ~ order of mag. Larger than VBF
- ▶ LO cross section below



- ▶ NLO calculated using Effective Field Theory by applying low energy theorem
 - > Numerical evaluation done with HPAIR
- ▶ K-factor = $\sigma_{\text{LO}} / \sigma_{\text{NLO}} (\alpha_{\text{LO}} / \alpha_{\text{NLO}}) \sim 2.0 (1.5)$ for $\sqrt{s} = 8 (100)$ TeV

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}(gg \rightarrow HH) = \int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} d\hat{t} \frac{G_F^2 \alpha_s^2(\mu_R)}{256(2\pi)^3} \left\{ \left| \frac{\lambda_{HHH} v}{\hat{s} - M_H^2 + iM_H\Gamma_H} F_{\Delta} + F_{\square} \right|^2 + |G_{\square}|^2 \right\},$$

where

$$\hat{t}_{\pm} = -\frac{\hat{s}}{2} \left(1 - 2\frac{M_H^2}{\hat{s}} \mp \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_H^2}{\hat{s}}} \right),$$

$$F_{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}, \quad F_{\square} \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}, \quad G_{\square} \rightarrow 0$$

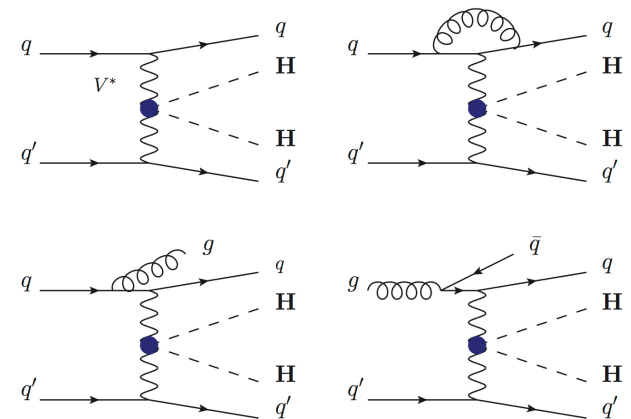
← Form factors approach constant values in the infinite top quark mass limit.



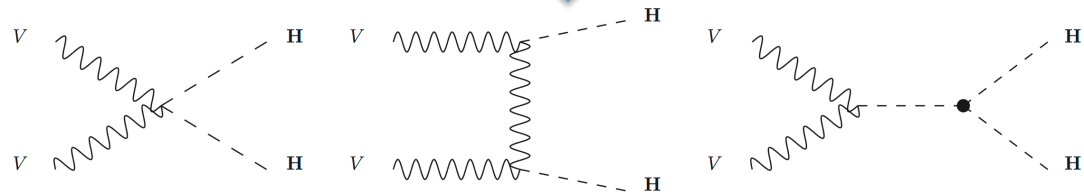
Higgs Pairs at Higher Orders

▶ Vector Boson Fusion

- ▶ Structure function approach to calculate QCD corrections similar to single Higgs production
- ▶ NLO corrections in analogy to single Higgs VBF
- ▶ Notice only one vertex contributes to the trilinear coupling. Others are irreducible background.



Possible vertex contributions to the blobs above

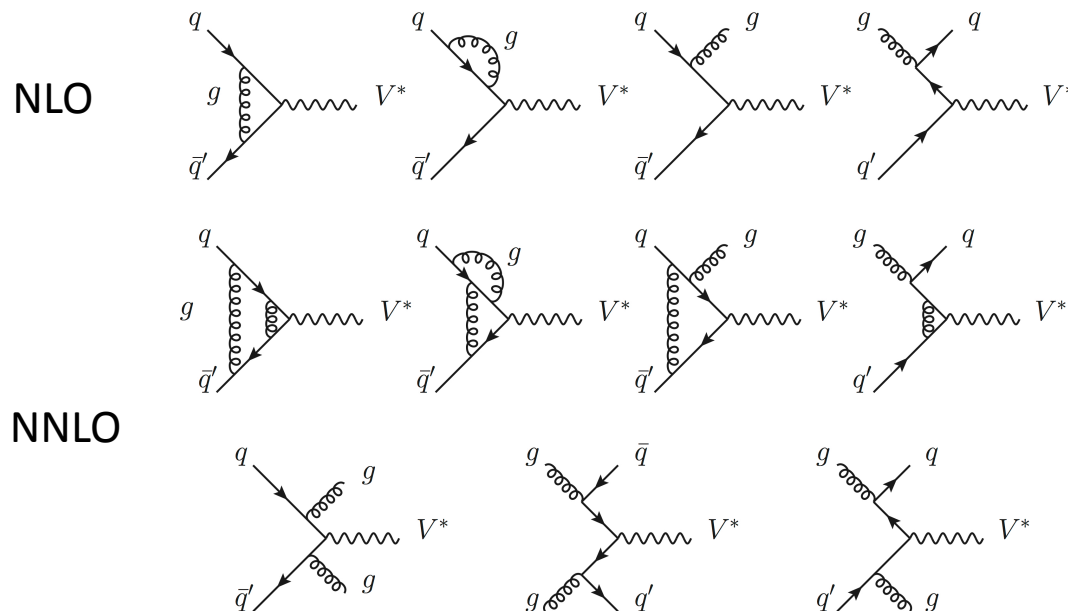




Higgs Pairs at Higher Orders

► Higgs-strahlung

- ▷ Process can be viewed as the Drell-Yan production $pp \rightarrow V^*$ followed by the splitting process $V^* \rightarrow VHH$.



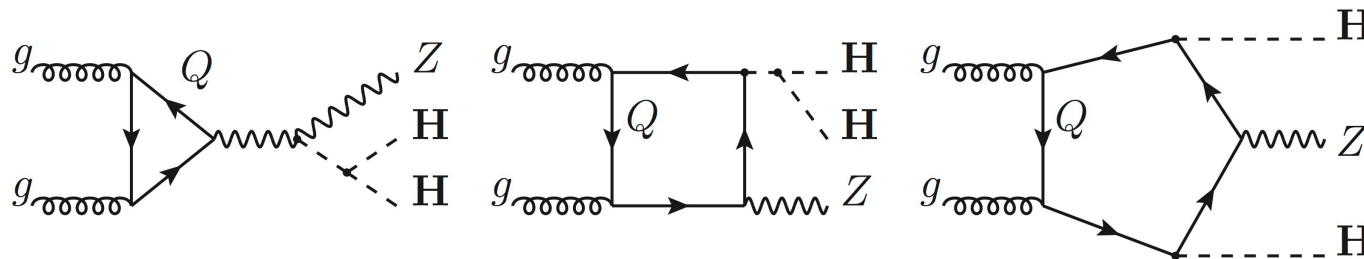
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{NNLO}}(pp \rightarrow VHH) = & \sigma^{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} + \Delta\sigma_{qg} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} + \Delta\sigma_{qg} + \Delta\sigma_{qg'} \\ & + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \delta_{VZ} \Delta\sigma_{gg \rightarrow ZHH}, \end{aligned}$$



Higgs Pairs at Higher Orders

► Higgs-strahlung

- ▷ The last contribution to the cross section from $gg \rightarrow ZHH$ adds between +20% - +30%. (In single Higgs production this only adds $\sim +5\%$)
 - > This is because of the additional pentagon topology which involves two top Yukawa couplings and eliminates some of the interference between the triangle and box topologies.





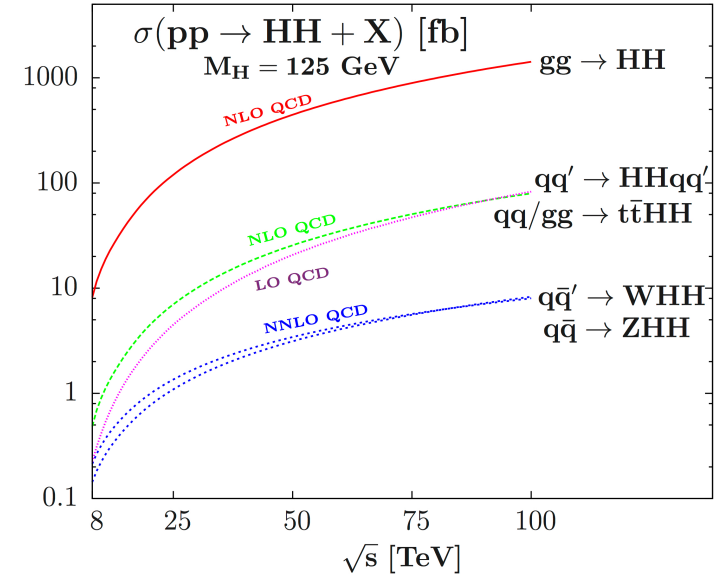
Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

► Total cross sections

$$\mu_0^{gg \rightarrow HH} = M_{HH}, \quad \mu_0^{qq' \rightarrow Hqq'} = Q_{V^*}, \quad \mu_0^{q\bar{q}' \rightarrow VHH} = M_{VHH}, \quad \mu_0^{q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}HH} = M_t + M_H.$$

$$M_W = 80.398 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_Z = 91.1876 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_t = 173.1 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\alpha_s^{\text{LO}}(M_Z^2) = 0.13939, \quad \alpha_s^{\text{NLO}}(M_Z^2) = 0.12018, \quad \alpha_s^{\text{NNLO}}(M_Z^2) = 0.11707$$



\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow HH}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{qq' \rightarrow HHqq'}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{q\bar{q}' \rightarrow WHH}^{\text{NNLO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZHH}^{\text{NNLO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}HH}^{\text{LO}}$ [fb]
8	8.16	0.49	0.21	0.14	0.22
14	33.89	2.01	0.57	0.42	1.09
33	207.29	12.05	1.99	1.68	8.37
100	1417.83	79.55	8.00	8.27	82.69



Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

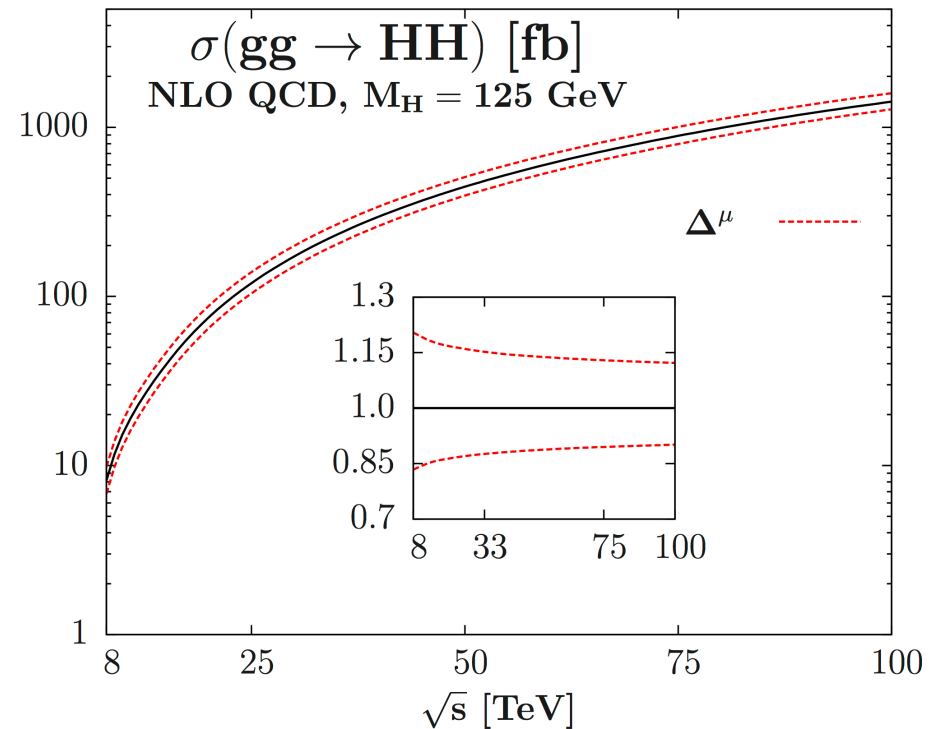
► Theory Uncertainties in gluon fusion

- Higher order corrections
- Vary μ_R, μ_F to estimate error

$$\frac{1}{2}\mu_0 \leq \mu_R = \mu_F \leq 2\mu_0.$$

Δ^μ of order $\sim +20\% / -17\%$ at 8 TeV
 $+12\% / -10\%$ at 100 TeV

Not surprising because NNLO QCD corrections for the top loop are not known for the $gg \rightarrow HH$ process





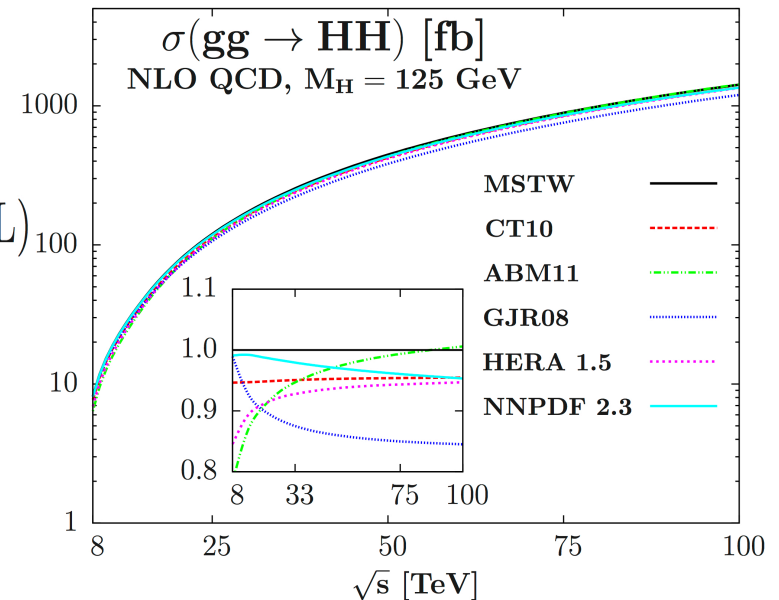
Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

► PDF and α_s error

- Theoretical uncertainties depending on which PDF is used due to assumptions in parameterization.
- There is an additional $\sim 6\%$ (8TeV) - $\sim 2\%$ (100TeV) error due to the fits used on the experimental data
- MSTW also puts errors on α_s



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.12018^{+0.00122}_{-0.00151} \text{ (at 68\% CL) or } ^{+0.00317}_{-0.00386} \text{ (at 90\% CL)}$$

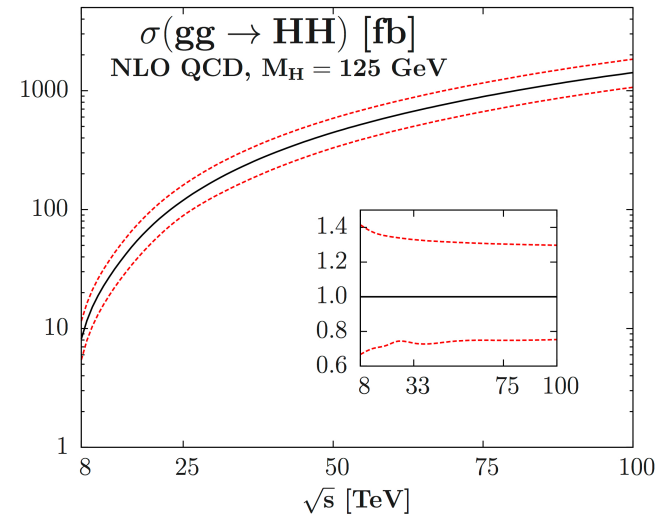




Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

► Total Uncertainties

- Totals are obtained using a procedure detailed in ref [57]. Adding in quadrature is too optimistic and adding linearly is too conservative so a combination is used.



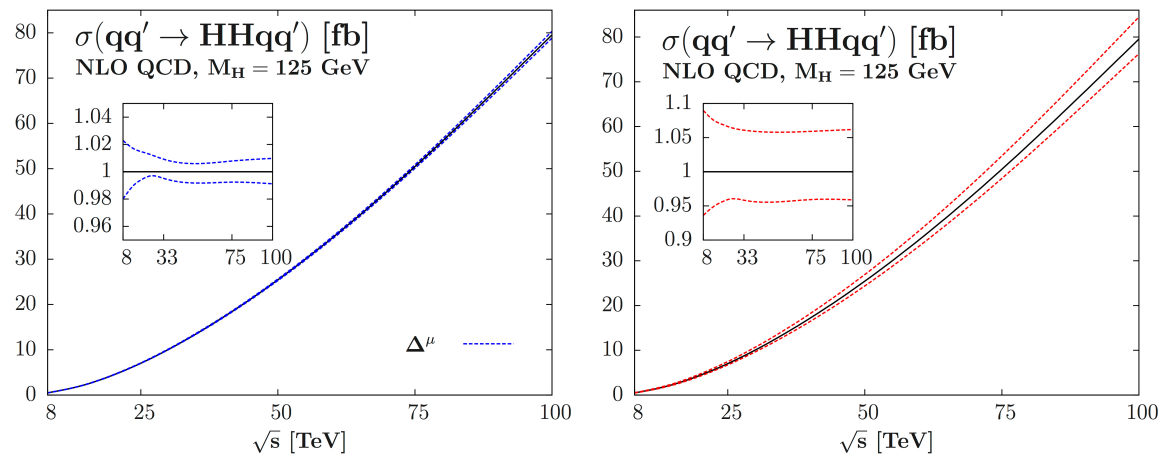
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{HH}}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	Scale [%]		PDF [%]		PDF+ α_s [%]		EFT [%]	Total [%]	
8	8.16	+20.4	-16.6	+5.8	-6.0	+8.5	-8.3	± 10.0	+41.5	-33.3
14	33.89	+18.2	-14.7	+3.9	-4.0	+7.0	-6.2	± 10.0	+37.2	-29.8
33	207.29	+15.2	-12.4	+2.5	-2.7	+6.2	-5.4	± 10.0	+33.0	-26.7
100	1417.83	+12.2	-9.9	+2.0	-2.7	+6.2	-5.7	± 10.0	+29.7	-24.7



Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

► VBF total uncertainties

▷ All calculated in a similar manner to gluon fusion



\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\sigma_{qq'HH}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	Scale [%]		PDF [%]		PDF+ α_s [%]		Total [%]	
8	0.49	+2.3	-2.0	+5.2	-4.4	+6.7	-4.4	+9.0	-6.4
14	2.01	+1.7	-1.1	+4.6	-4.1	+5.9	-4.1	+7.6	-5.1
33	12.05	+0.9	-0.5	+4.0	-3.7	+5.2	-3.7	+6.1	-4.2
100	79.55	+1.0	-0.9	+3.5	-3.2	+5.2	-3.2	+6.2	-4.1



Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

- ▶ Even more tables of errors. This time Higgs pair production with an associated vector boson.

qq->WHH

\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\sigma_{WHH}^{\text{NNLO}}$ [fb]	Scale [%]		PDF [%]		PDF+ α_s [%]		Total [%]	
8	0.21	+0.4	-0.5	+4.3	-3.4	+4.3	-3.4	+4.7	-4.0
14	0.57	+0.1	-0.3	+3.6	-2.9	+3.6	-3.0	+3.7	-3.3
33	1.99	+0.1	-0.1	+2.9	-2.5	+3.4	-3.0	+3.5	-3.1
100	8.00	+0.3	-0.3	+2.7	-2.7	+3.8	-3.4	+4.2	-3.7

qq->ZHH

\sqrt{s} [TeV]	$\sigma_{ZHH}^{\text{NNLO}}$ [fb]	Scale [%]		PDF [%]		PDF+ α_s [%]		Total [%]	
8	0.14	+3.0	-2.2	+3.8	-3.0	+3.8	-3.0	+6.8	-5.3
14	0.42	+4.0	-2.9	+2.8	-2.3	+3.0	-2.6	+7.0	-5.5
33	1.68	+5.1	-4.1	+1.9	-1.5	+2.7	-2.6	+7.9	-6.7
100	8.27	+5.2	-4.7	+1.9	-2.1	+3.2	-3.2	+8.4	-8.0



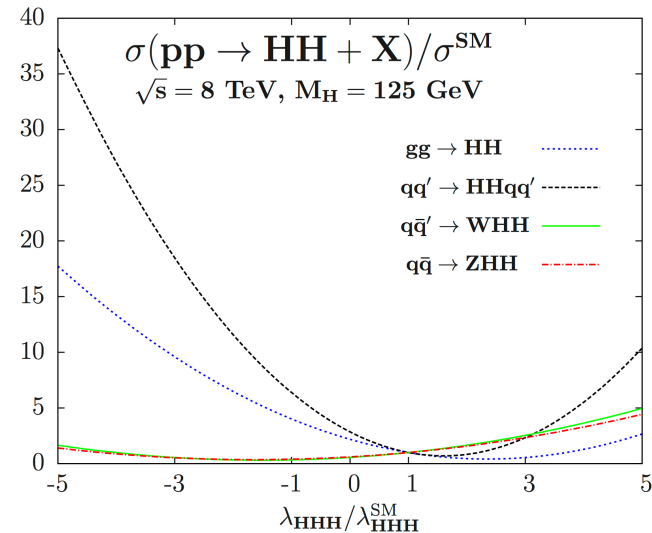
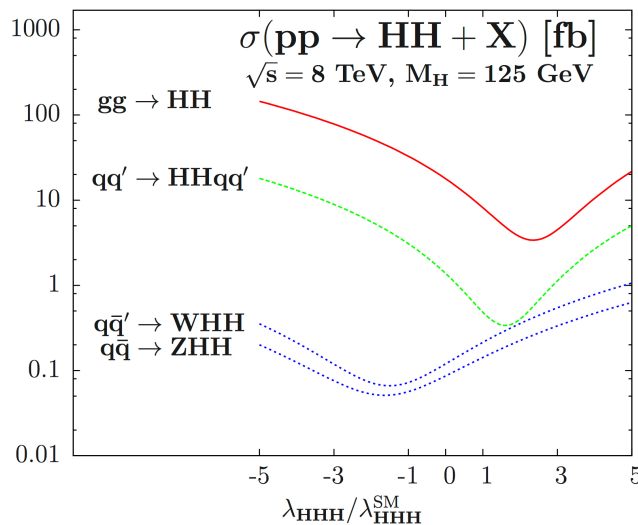
Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC

► Sensitivity to the trilinear Higgs coupling

▷ Rescale the λ_{HHH} coupling in terms of the SM coupling

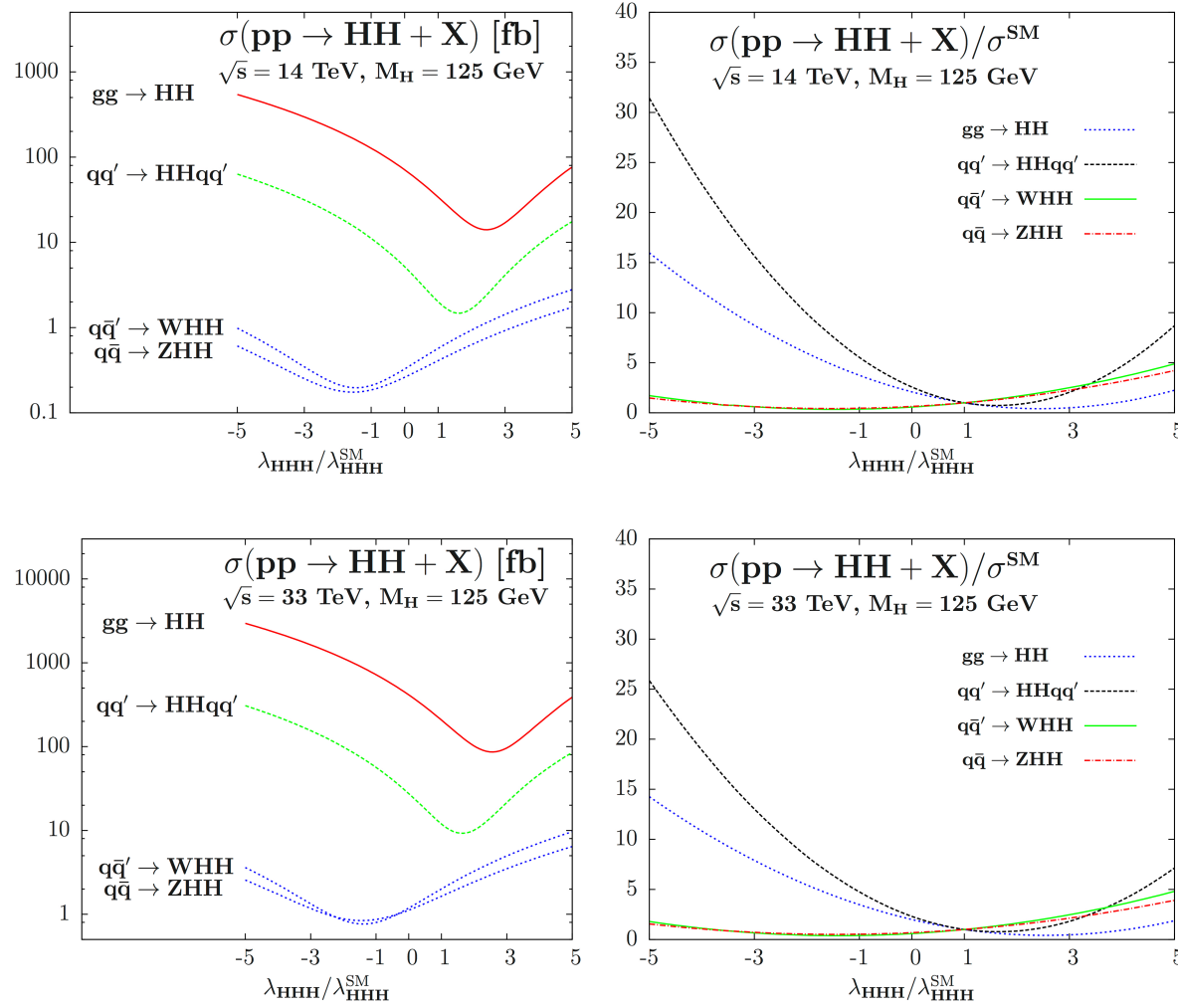
$$> \lambda_{\text{HHH}} = \kappa \lambda_{\text{HHH}}^{\text{SM}}$$

▷ Most sensitive channel is VBF through most of the κ range





Cross Sections and Sensitivity at the LHC





Prospects at the LHC

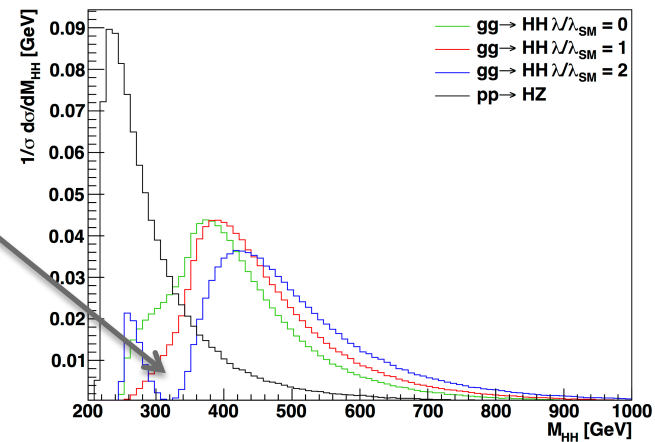
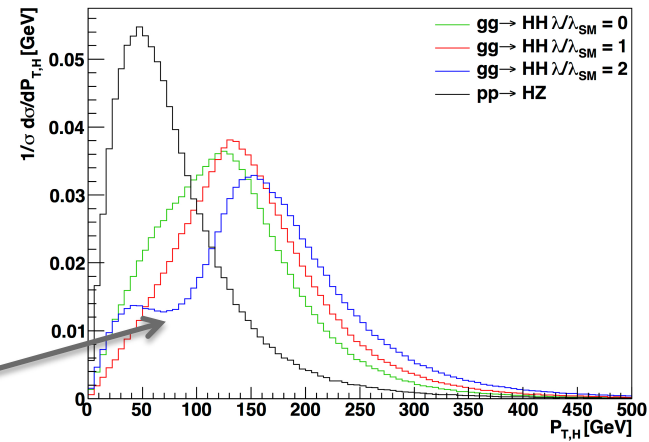
- ▶ Since it is the dominant process, focus on gluon fusion.
 - ▷ Examine channels $gg \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $gg \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$, $gg \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^*W^*$
 - ▷ Assume branching ratios of 57.7% for H to b quarks, 0.228% for H to photon pair, 6.12% for H to tau pair, 21.5% for H to W^*W^*



Prospects at the LHC

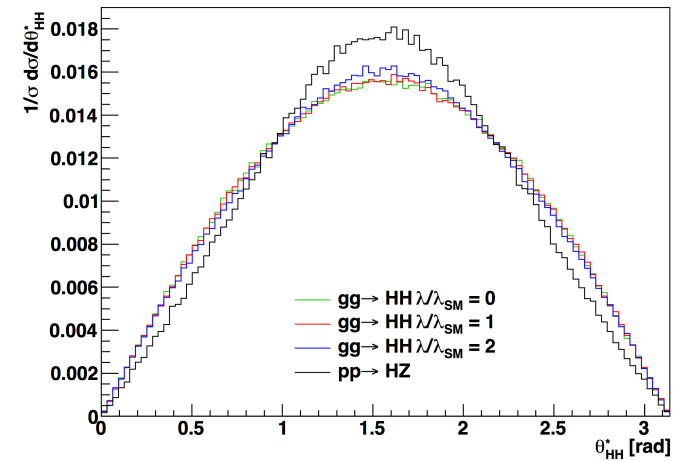
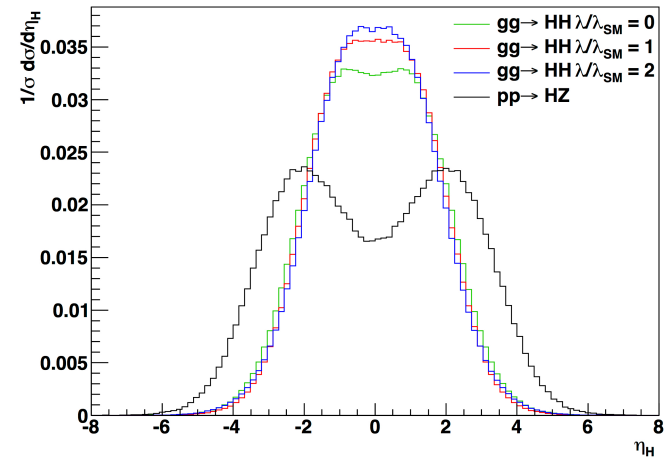
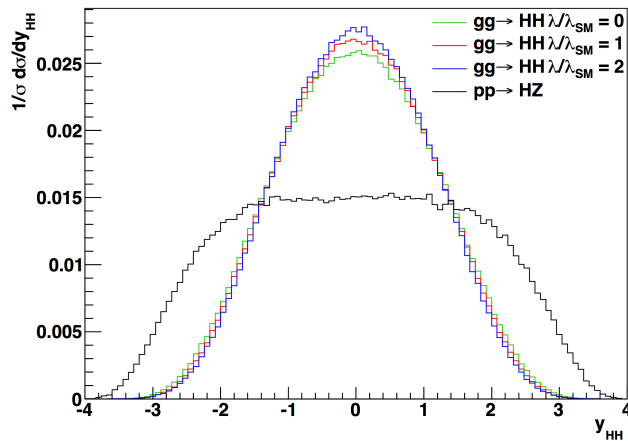
► Kinematical distributions of $gg \rightarrow HH$

Interference
between box and
triangle topologies





Prospects at the LHC





Prospects at the LHC

► $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ channel

- ▷ Include NLO QCD corrections on signal by multiplicative factor $K=1.88$
- ▷ Veto on events with soft leptons (< 20 GeV) and $|\eta| < 2.4$ to reduce the $t\bar{t}H$ background. Also require exactly one b and photon pair with the b 's having $P_T > 30$ GeV and isolation > 0.4 (in $\eta-\phi$). Same for photons.

	HH	$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$	ZH	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Cross-section NLO [fb]	8.92×10^{-2}	5.05×10^3	1.39	3.33×10^{-1}	1.77×10^{-5}	6.87×10^{-2}
Reconstructed Higgs from bs	4.37×10^{-2}	4.01×10^2	8.70×10^{-2}	1.24×10^{-3}	1.09×10^{-4}	1.20×10^{-1}
Reconstructed Higgs from γs	3.05×10^{-2}	1.78	2.48×10^{-2}	3.73×10^{-4}	1.69×10^{-2}	1.24
Cut on M_{HH}	2.73×10^{-2}	3.74×10^{-2}	7.45×10^{-3}	1.28×10^{-4}	6.07×10^{-1}	7.05
Cut on $P_{T,H}$	2.33×10^{-2}	3.74×10^{-2}	5.33×10^{-3}	1.18×10^{-4}	5.44×10^{-1}	6.17
Cut on η_H	2.04×10^{-2}	1.87×10^{-2}	3.72×10^{-3}	9.02×10^{-5}	9.06×10^{-1}	7.45
Cut on $\Delta R(b, b)$	1.71×10^{-2}	0.00	3.21×10^{-3}	7.44×10^{-5}	5.21	16.34
“Detector level”	1.56×10^{-2}	0.00	8.75×10^{-3}	8.74×10^{-3}	8.92×10^{-1}	6.46

Cross-section at 14TeV c.m.e. for 3000 fb^{-1} int. luminosity



Prospects at the LHC

► Bbττ Channel

- Similar cuts to the last slide plus P_T of the Higgs must be > 100 GeV. Also require that M_{bb} be within 25 GeV of the Higgs mass, $M_{\tau\tau}$ be within 50 GeV (25 GeV optimistic). In addition, apply more advanced cuts based on kinematic distributions.

	HH	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-\nu_\tau\bar{\nu}_\tau$	ZH	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Cross-section NLO [fb]	2.47	2.99×10^4	8.17×10^3	2.46×10^1	6.48×10^{-5}	6.93×10^{-1}
Reconstructed Higgs from τs	2.09×10^{-1}	8.35×10^1	1.58×10^2	5.70×10^{-1}	8.63×10^{-4}	7.36×10^{-1}
Reconstructed Higgs from bs	1.46×10^{-1}	6.34×10^{-1}	1.43×10^1	3.75×10^{-2}	9.75×10^{-3}	2.07
Cut on M_{HH}	1.30×10^{-1}	1.37×10^{-1}	1.74	1.26×10^{-2}	6.88×10^{-2}	5.18
Cut on $P_{T,H}$	1.10×10^{-1}	7.80×10^{-2}	7.17×10^{-1}	1.15×10^{-2}	1.36×10^{-1}	6.71
With $112.5 < M_{\tau\tau} < 137.5$	1.10×10^{-1}	3.41×10^{-2}	3.76×10^{-1}	3.15×10^{-3}	2.67×10^{-1}	9.37

25 GeV Optimistic case 

At 300 fb^{-1} 14 TeV, expect 33 events with significance 2.96 in the optimistic case



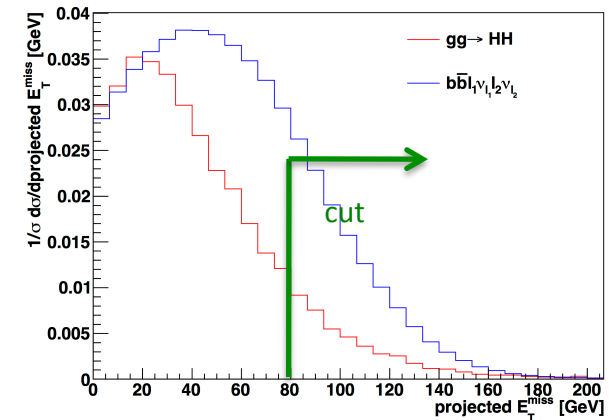
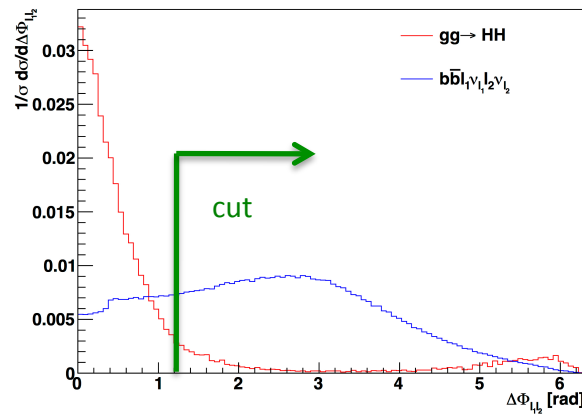
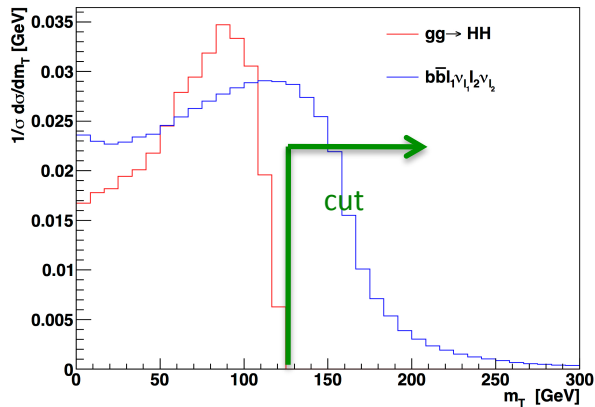
Prospects at the LHC

► bbWW channel

- Only consider $W \rightarrow l\nu_l$ with a BR of 10.8%
- Again similar cuts now with $E_t^{miss} > 20$ GeV and kinematic cuts.

$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\ell\ell} E_T^{miss} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, \ell\ell))}$$

$$\tilde{E}_T^{miss} = E_T^{miss} \sin \Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, \ell)$$





Prospects at the LHC

► bbWW channel

	HH	$b\bar{b}l_1\nu_{l_1}l_2\nu_{l_2}$	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
Cross-section NLO [fb]	3.92×10^{-1}	2.41×10^4	1.63×10^{-5}	1.38×10^{-1}
Reconstructed Higgs from bs	6.18×10^{-2}	1.89×10^2	3.27×10^{-4}	2.46×10^{-1}
Cut on M_T	6.18×10^{-2}	1.19×10^2	5.19×10^{-4}	3.10×10^{-1}
Cut on $\Delta\phi_{\ell_1\ell_2}$	5.37×10^{-2}	6.96×10^1	7.72×10^{-4}	3.53×10^{-1}
Cut on $\Delta\theta_{\ell_1\ell_2}$	5.17×10^{-2}	5.65×10^1	9.15×10^{-4}	3.77×10^{-1}
Cut on E_T^{miss}	8.41×10^{-3}	3.77×10^{-1}	2.22×10^{-2}	7.50×10^{-1}
Cut on \tilde{E}_T^{miss}	4.59×10^{-3}	2.70×10^{-2}	1.70×10^{-1}	1.53

Not great