







Searches for HH production at 13 TeV with the CMS detector

Martino Dall'Osso
on behalf of CMS collaboration
-- University and INFN Padova --

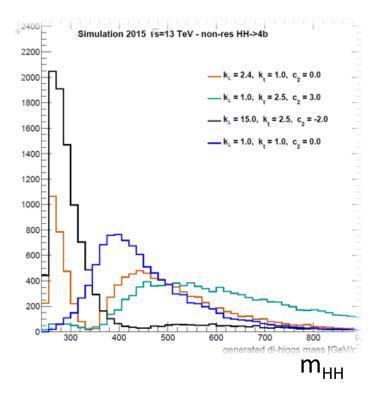
European
Physics
Society
HEP2017

Venice, July 7th 2017



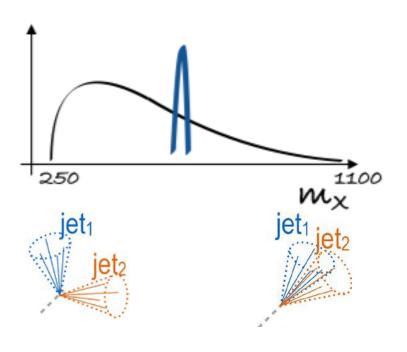
Higgs pairs at LHC

NON-RESONANT





RESONANT





Physics motivations

Search for Standard Model (SM) di-Higgs (hh) production at LHC:

- is a baseline SM topic
- allows to measure the Higgs self-coupling (λ_{hhh})



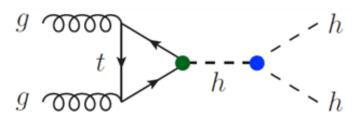
SM Higgs pairs production in p-p collisions at LHC:

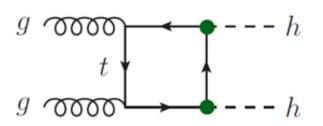
- mainly via gluon-gluon fusion
- small prod. cross section due to destructive interference among diagrams :

$$\sigma^{SM}_{hh}(p-p 13 \text{ TeV}) = 33.53 \text{ fb}^{[1]}$$



- <u>BSM effects</u> would lead to:
 - the presence of resonant hh process
 - \circ the enhancement of the non-resonant σ_{hh}





 $\sigma^{SM}_{h}(p-p \ 13 \ TeV) = 4858 \ fb$ $\sigma^{SM}_{hh}(p-p \ 8 \ TeV) = 10.16 \ fb$

Physics motivations

BSM effects

RESONANT

- MSSM/2HDM (250-400 GeV) or Singlet model (250-1000 GeV)
- Warped Extra Dimensions (250-3000 GeV): spin-2 (KK-graviton) [1] and spin-0 (Radion) [2] resonances

[1] Warped Gravitons at LHC

[2] Radion phenomenology, Csaba Csaki et al

[3] Phys. Rev. **D91** (2015), no. 11, 115008

NON-RESONANT

• General extension to **BSM effects** is modelled in EFT adding dim-6 operators^[3], the process can be described with **5 parameters** in the following Lagrangian.

$$_{\lambda}$$
 k_{T} C_{2} C_{g} C_{2g}

$$\mathcal{L}_{h} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} h \partial^{\mu} h - \frac{1}{2} m_{h}^{2} h^{2} - \kappa_{\lambda} \lambda_{SM} v h^{3} - \frac{m_{t}}{v} (v + \kappa_{t}) h + \frac{c_{2}}{v} h h) (\bar{t_{L}} t_{R} + h.c.)$$
 Where:
$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} .$$

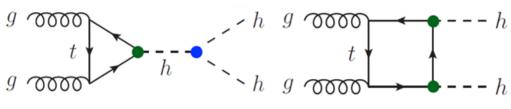
$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} .$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} .$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} .$$

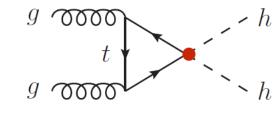
$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} .$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{3\pi v} (c_{g}) h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} h h + \frac$$

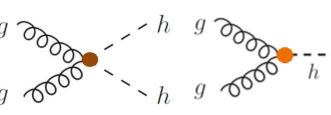


Tri-linear coupling

Yukawa interaction



ttHH interaction



Higgs-gluon contact interactions

Physics motivations

BSM effects

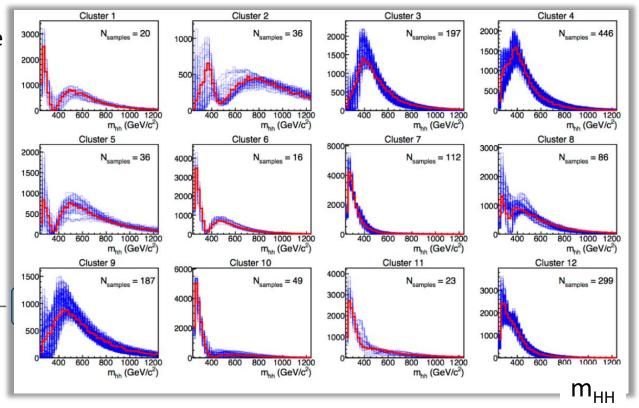
• σ_{hh} and kinematics of the final state vary in the 5D phase space.

12 benchmarks identified^[4].

[4] JHEP **04** (2016) 126

NON-RESONANT

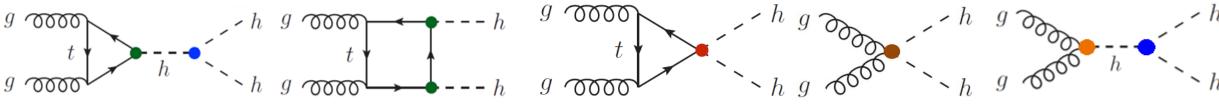
$$\mathcal{L}_h = rac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \, h \partial^\mu h - rac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 -$$



 $k_{\lambda} k_{T} C_{2} C_{g} C_{2g}$

Where:

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{k_{\lambda}} = \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{HHH}^{SM}; \\ & \boldsymbol{k_{t}} = y_{T}/y_{T}^{SM}; \\ & \lambda_{SM} = m_{H}^{2}/(2v^{2}) = 0.129. \end{split}$$



Tri-linear coupling

Yukawa interaction

ttHH interaction

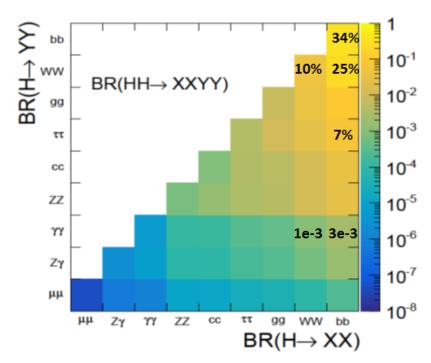
Higgs-gluon contact interactions

Final States

di-Higgs searches can be performed looking at several final states

Due to the relatively low production cross section -->

one Higgs is searched for in bb decay to exploit the higher branching ratio.



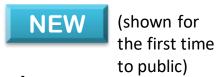
Four main decay channels:

•bb bb -> highest BR, high QCD/tt bkg

•bb lvlv -> high BR, large irreducible tt

•bb ττ -> relatively low background

•bb γγ -> high purity, very low BR



Studies on-going on additional channels.

On each channel:

Model independent search of narrow width resonance + interpretations. Upper limit on SM non-resonant production + searches for BSM effects.

Strongly improved sensitivity wrt Run1 but combination is still competitive [1].

[1] 8 TeV - bbtt plus combination

OBJECTS: 4 resolved and b-tagged jets

2.3 fb-1 (13TeV)

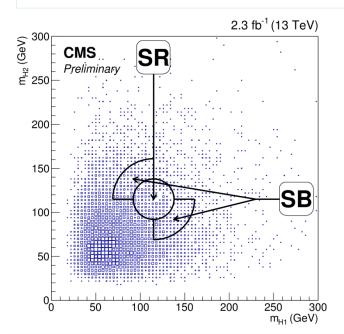
Both searches will be updated soon

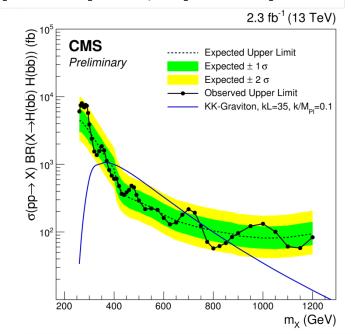
RESONANT

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-002

- On-line cut: \geq 3 b-tagged anti- k_T R=0.4 jets
- Bkg: multijets QCD and tt (2-10%)
- First 4 jets sorted in bTag + selection on jet/di-jet ΔR/Δm
- Bkg shape from sidebands on data in 2D mass plane
- Signal search on m_{4i} distribution

Exclusion: KK-Graviton of mass \in [350-725]GeV ; \in [775-850]GeV.

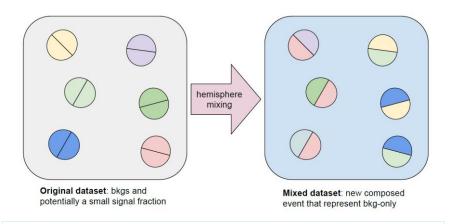




NON-RESONANT

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-026

- First analysis performed on 2015 data
- BDT to improve significance
- "Hemisphere mixing" technique to extract
 bkg template (see T.Dorigo's talk at QCD parallel)
- Signal search on 2D plane m_{jj} vs m_{jj}



Limit on σ_{hh} : 3880 (exp 3490) fb

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

2500

3000

M(X) [GeV]

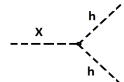
2000



RESONANT – BOOSTED TOPOLOGY

CMS-PAS-B2G-16-026

for M_X > 800 GeV Higgs bosons are Lorentz-boosted, each H->bb reconstructed as 1 hadronic jet ('fat jet')



- 2 jets with highest p_⊤ selected
- Veto on isolated muon. Technique to get 'cleaned' m_H (soft drop mass)
- b-tagging for fat jet: **double b-tagger.** (Details in C. Vernieri's talk)
- Δη(jj)<1.3 (searches for scalar favoured)
- Multijets background, template from

m_X<1200 GeV: data-driven 'Alphabet' method (ABCD with more sidebands)

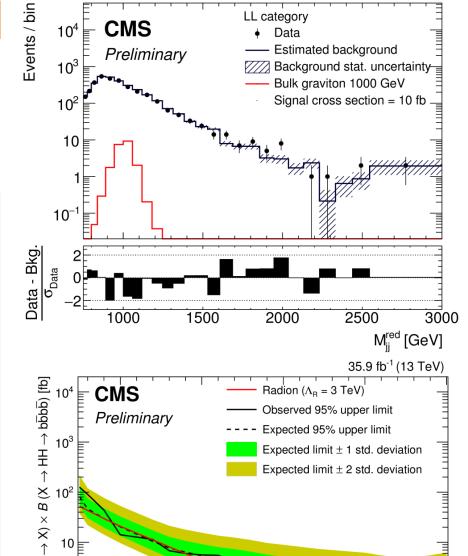
m_x>1200 GeV: levelled exponential function

Normalization extracted from sidebands in b-tag and Mj.

• Signal extraction from m_{jj} ^{red} = $M_{\rm jj}-(M_{\rm j_1}-M_{\rm H})-(M_{\rm j_2}-M_{\rm H})$

No signal excess.

For Λ_R = 3 TeV, Radion of mass between 970 and 1450 GeV excluded.



1500

1000

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-006

Decays from both W and Z considered (with $12 < m_{\parallel} < m_{Z} - 15$ GeV).

3 channels: e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $(e^+\mu^-$ and $e^-\mu^+$).

OBJECTS: 2 b-tagged jets && 2 oppositely charged leptons.

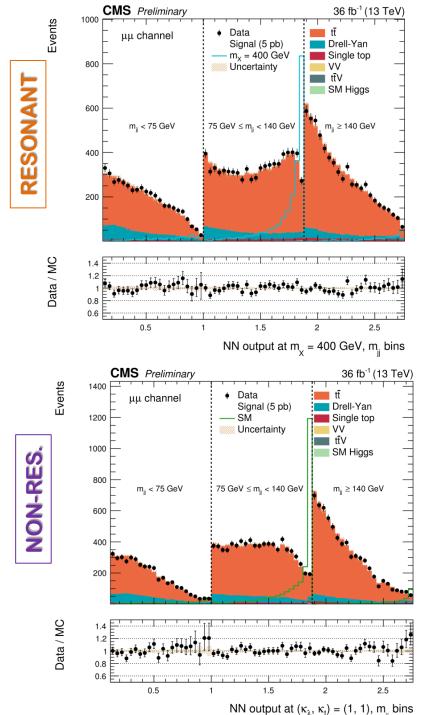
- Dilepton triggers. $\Delta_R(jl) > 0.3$.
- Main backgrounds: *tt, Drell-Yan, single top*Templates from simulations but Drell-Yan (data-driven for e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$).
 BDT to discriminate Drell-Yan +bb,cc from DY associated prod.
- 2 Deep Neural Networks to improve S/B (for resonant and for non-res)

The <u>Parameterised machine learning technique^[1]</u> is used:

inputs: m_{ll} , ΔR_{ll} , ΔR_{jj} , $\Delta \phi_{ll,jj}$, p_T^{ll} , p_T^{lj} , $min(\Delta R_{j,l})$, and M_T . plus pysics parameters (e.g. m_x , k_λ , k_t).

It ensures optimal sensitivity on wide signal range with one single training.

- Three categories on M(jj) to enhance sensitivity
- Signal extraction on DNN discriminant



36 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

SM $(\kappa_{\lambda} = 1, \kappa_{t} = 1)$

RESONANT

No signal excess.

10³ CMS Preliminary

400

500

600

700

300

hh) × BR(hh → bb\v → bb\v) (fb)

limit on $\sigma(pp)$

C.L.

Limit set for 250<m_x<900 GeV.

Excluded KK-Graviton in ranges [400;690] GeV (kL=35, $k/M_{Pl}=0.1$).

Observed 95% upper limit

Expected 95% upper limit

Radion ($\Lambda_R = 1.0 \text{TeV}$, kL = 35)

800

m_{X, spin 0} (GeV)

900

1 std. deviation

2 std. deviation

TeV, kL = 35) CMS Preliminary 36 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) Observed 95% upper limit Expected 95% upper limit 1 std. deviation 2 std. deviation RS1 KK graviton, kL = 35, k/M_{Pl} = 0.1

400

500

600

700

300

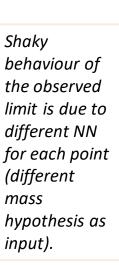
NON-RESONANT

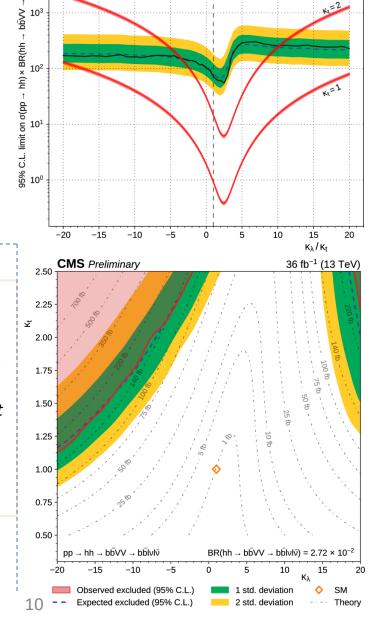
Limit on σ_{hh} :
72 (exp 81⁺⁴²₋₂₅) fb
equal to 79 times σ^{SM}_{hh}

Limit as a function of k_{λ} k_{t} (BSM).

800

m_{X, spin 2} (GeV)





CMS Preliminary

Observed 95% upper limit

Expected 95% upper limit

3 channels: $\tau_H \tau_H$, $\tau_H \tau_e$, $\tau_H \tau_\mu$ ($_H$ == hadrons). 85% of $\tau\tau$ decays.

3 categories: 2 b-tags, 1 b-tag, boosted (high mass).

OBJECTS: b-tagged 'resolved' or 'fat' jets, 2 oppositely charged lept, MET.

• Single lepton triggers OR $\tau_H \tau_H$ at trigger level.

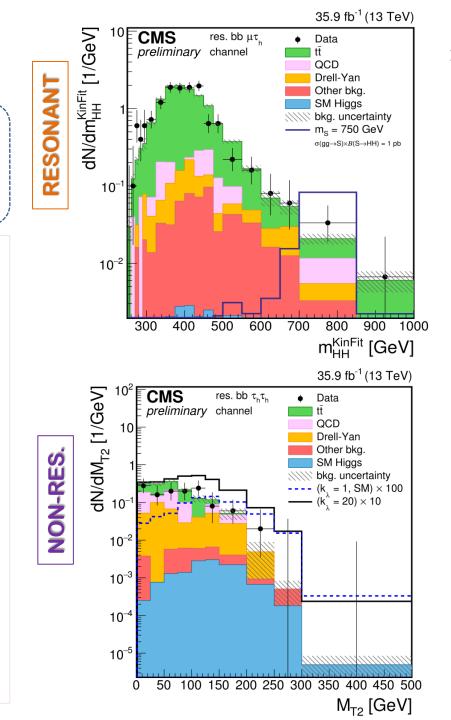
Isolation for both leptons and τ_H .

M_{TT} recontructed via dynamical likelihood technique.

Selection on M_{bb} M_{rr} plane (different for resolved and boosted).

- Main backgrounds: tt, Drell-Yan, QCD (data-driven).
- **2 BDTs** to select against tt process (for $\tau_H \tau_{e_i} \tau_H \tau_{\mu}$) for $m_{HH} < 350$ GeV and for $m_{HH} > 350$ GeV.
- Signal extraction from: resonant : m_{HH}^{kinfit} (p_T^{τ} , p_T^{j} , MET) non-resonant: 'stransverse' mass m_{T2}

$$M_{T2} = \min_{p_{T1} + p_{T1} = p_T^{\tau\tau}} \{ \max[m_T(m_{b1}, p_T^{b1}, m_{vis}^{\tau 1}, p_{T1}), m_T(m_{b2}, p_T^{b2}, m_{vis}^{\tau 2}, p_{T2})] \}$$





RESONANT

No signal excess.

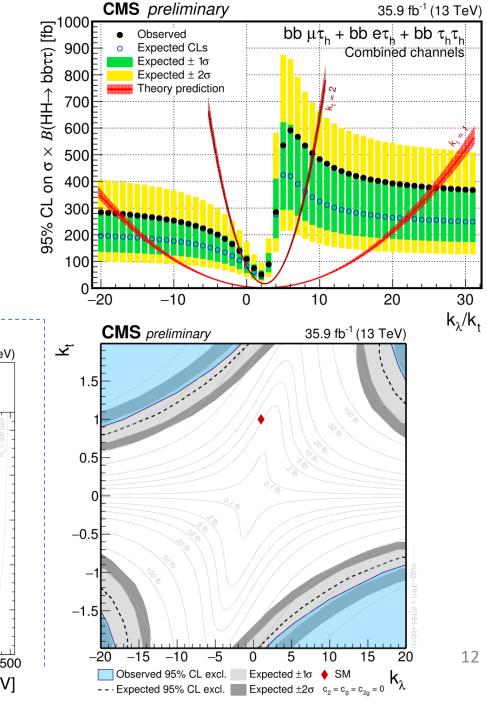
Model independent limits set for $250 < m_{\chi} < 900$ GeV.

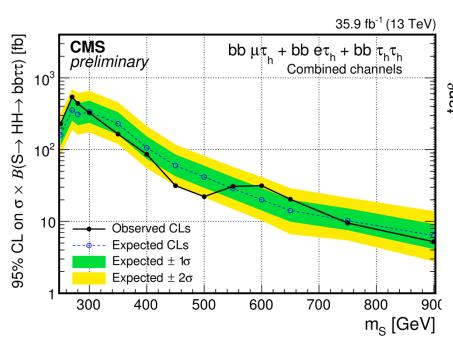
Interpreted in MSSM scenarios with HH prod parametrized as a function of m_A and $tan\beta$.

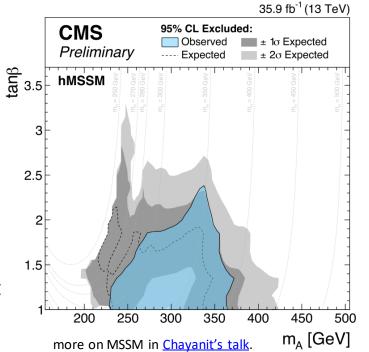
NON-RESONANT

Limit on σ_{hh} :
25 (exp 28) times σ^{SM}_{hh}

Limit as a function of k_{λ} k_{t} (BSM).







CMS-PAS-HIG-17-008

OBJECTS: 2 photons and 2 b-tagged resolved jets.

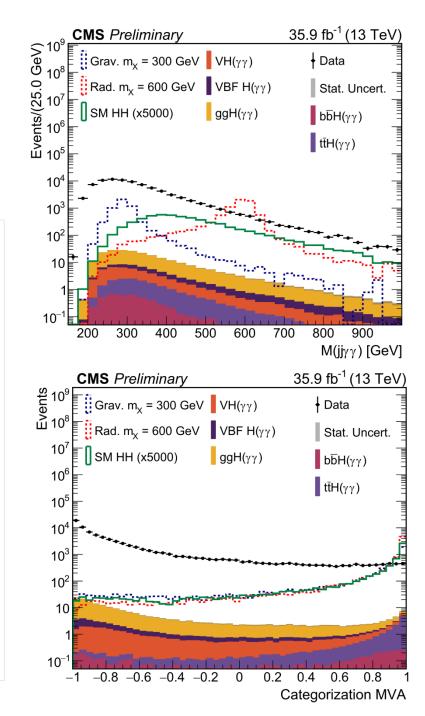
Categories based on system invariant mass and MVA output.

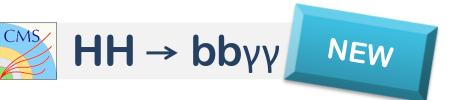
- Double photon trigger. MVA to identify vertex (same as single H).
- Selection on E_T , m_{yy} , m_{ij} , pT, $\Delta R(j, \gamma) > 0.4$.
 - 2 leading jets on b-tag. Jets energy regression applied.

To improve resolution, HH mass approximated by:

$$\tilde{M}_{X} = M(jj\gamma\gamma) - M(jj) - M(\gamma\gamma) + 250$$

- **BDT to classify events** in purity categories. Trained on b-tagging variables, helicity angles, pT(jj)/m(..).
- For non-resonant, **2 additional categ**: $m_X < 350$ GeV OR $m_X > 350$ GeV.
- **Backgrounds:** γ+Jets from QCD (data-driven), single H->γγ, ttH, bbH, VH. Described through polynomials in the Bernstein basis.
- Signal extraction from 2D plane: $m_{\gamma\gamma}$, $m_{jj.}$





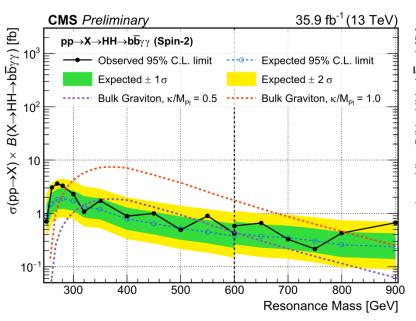
RESONANT

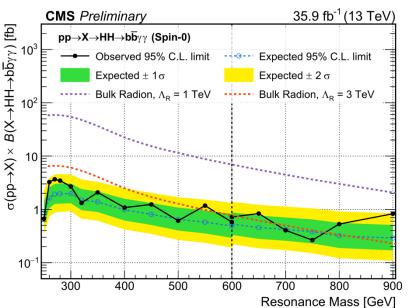
No signal excess.

Limits set for $250 < m_x < 900$ GeV.

Excluded any Radion for Λ_R = 1 TeV hypothesis and mX < 550 GeV for Λ_R = 3 TeV.

Exlusion for KK-Graviton in ranges [280;900] GeV ($k/M_{Pl}=1.0$) and [300;550] GeV ($k/M_{Pl}=0.5$).

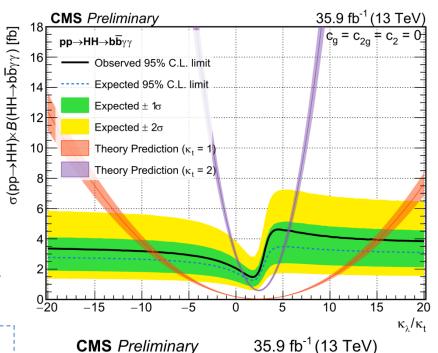


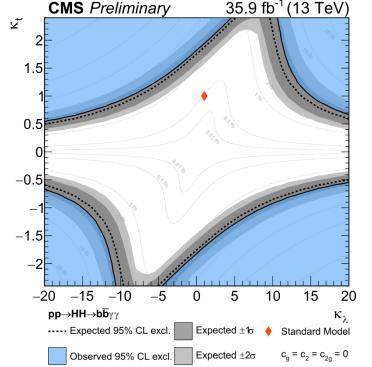


NON-RESONANT

Limit on σ_{hh} :
1.67 (exp 1.44) fb
equal to 19.2 times σ^{SM}_{hh}

Limit as a function of $k_{\lambda} k_{t}$. $k_{t} = 2$ excluded with $k_{\lambda} = 1$.



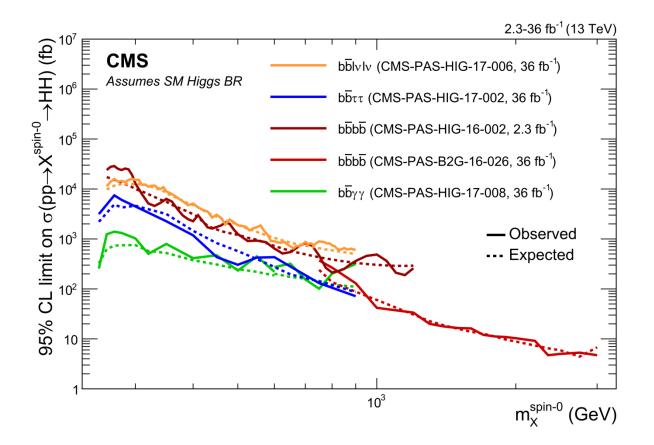




Results - Summary



RESONANT



NON-RESONANT

Assuming SM Higgs branching fractions [1]

HH to	SM observed (expected) σ/σ _{SM} 95% CL limits	BSM (excluded phase space)	PAS
bbbb	342 (308)	-	CMS-PAS-HIG-16-026
bblvlv	79 (89)	-	CMS-PAS-HIG-17-006
bbττ	28 (25)	K _λ (<-18;>26) with k _t =1.	CMS-PAS-HIG-17-002*
bbγγ	19 (17)	K_{λ} (<-8;>15) with k_{t} =1. K_{t} >=2 if K_{λ} =1.	CMS-PAS-HIG-17-008

2.3 fb⁻¹

35.9 fb⁻¹

From combination of 8 TeV results (<u>arXiv:1707.00350</u>): non-resonant SM observed (expected) σ/σ_{SM} 95% CL limits = 43.

^{*} just submitted to arxiv.



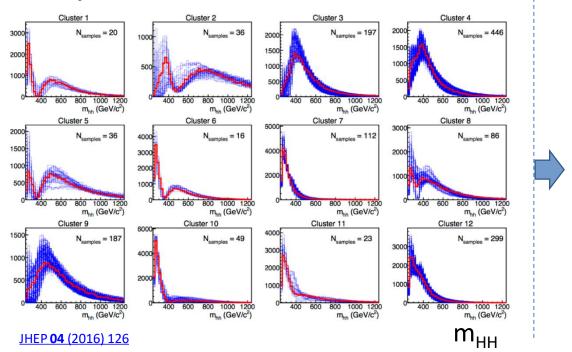
Results - Summary

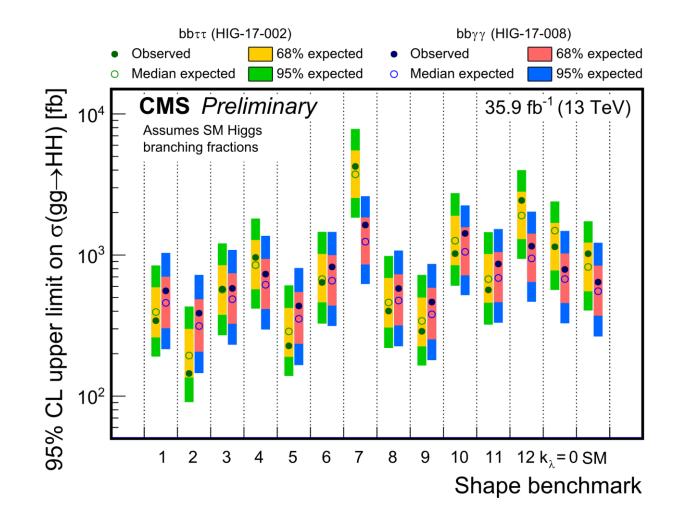


NON-RESONANT

BSM, 5 parameters phase space: k_{λ} k_{T} C_{2} C_{g} C_{2g}

12 shape benchmarks:





LHC Run 2 (2016 data):

- Searches on all main decay channels but bbbb, performed on 2016 data. Analysis technique improved with a impressive increments in sensitivity wrt 2015.
- **No signal excess** in searches for resonant production. Mass ranges excluded for Radion, KK-Graviton and MSSM hypothesis.
- Non-resonant SM process still not accessible but upper limit set. Best constraints obtained from bbyy and bbtt (\sim 20 times SM expectation).
- No evidence of signal with variation of Higgs couplings wrt SM values. $k_t = 2$ excluded with $k_{\lambda} = 1$ hypothesis.

Prospects:

- Update searches in bbbb channel
- Extend searches on other decay channels
- Combination of all the channels and further studies on BSM with non-resonant HH

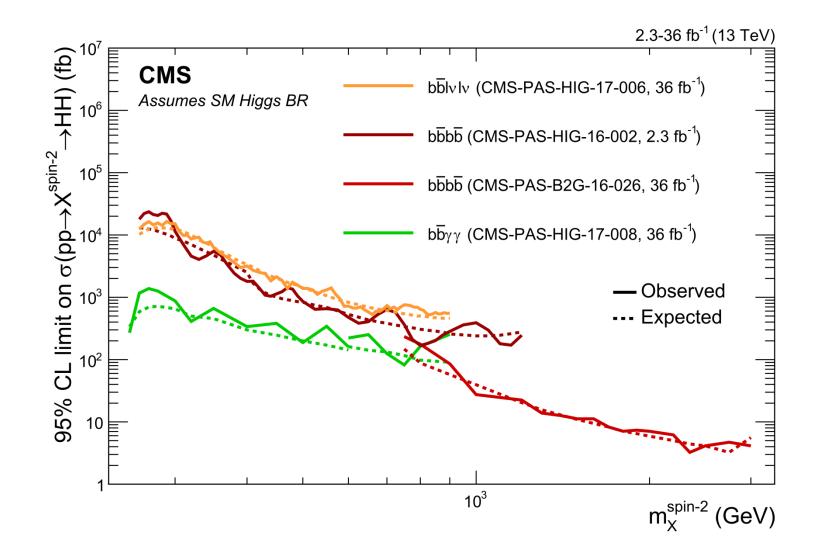
Additional Material

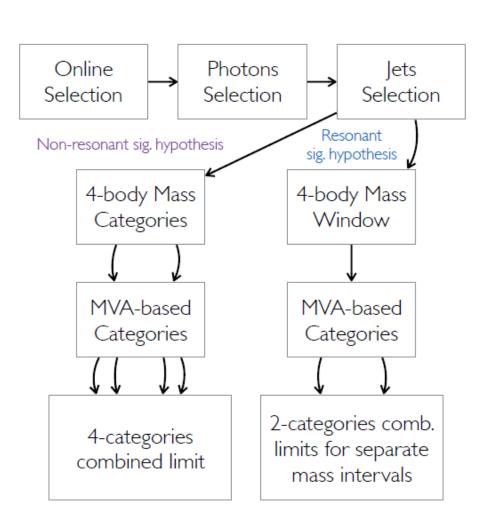


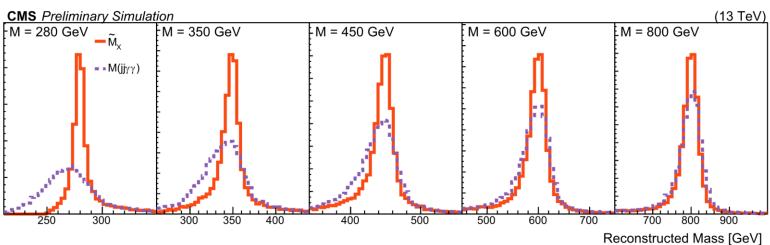
Results - Summary







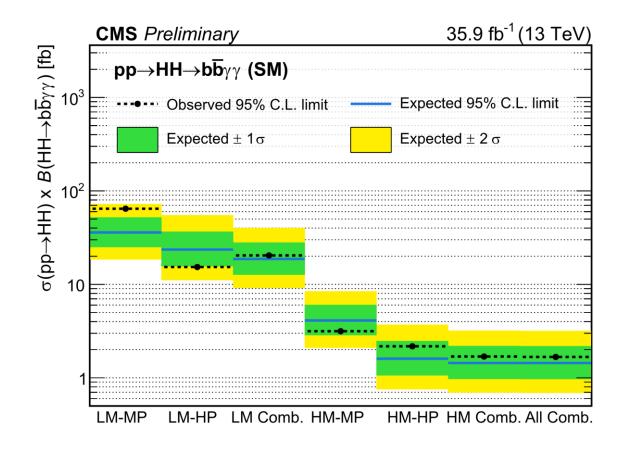


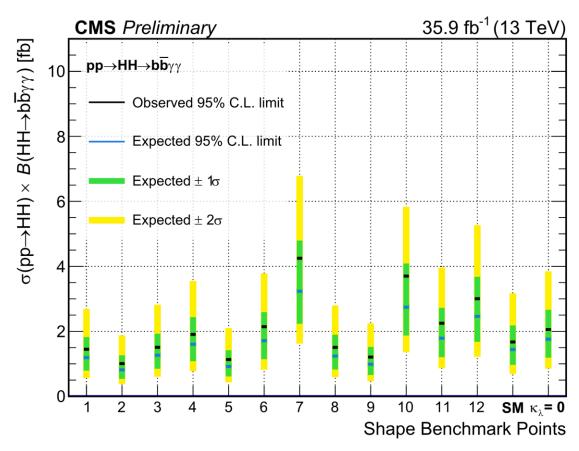


RESONANT

Analysis	Region	MVA Categorization
	Uigh mass	HPC: MVA > 0.97
Nonresonant	High mass	MPC: 0.6 < MVA < 0.97
	Low mass	HPC: MVA > 0.985
	LOW IIIdss	MPC: 0.6 < MVA < 0.985
	High mass	HPC: MVA > 0.5
Resonant	High mass	MPC: 0 < MVA < 0.5
	Low mass	HPC: MVA > 0.96
		MPC: 0.7 < MVA < 0.96

 $\tilde{\mathsf{M}}_{\mathsf{X}} = \mathsf{M}(\mathsf{j}\mathsf{j}\gamma\gamma) - \mathsf{M}(\mathsf{j}\mathsf{j}) - \mathsf{M}(\gamma\gamma) + 250$







RESONANT – BOOSTED TOPOLOGY

CMS-PAS-B2G-16-026

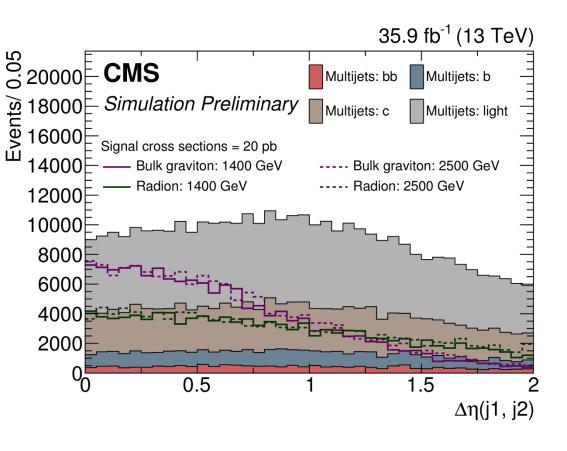


Table 1: Comparison of expected and observed limits on the production cross section of a resonance decaying to HH for the bulk graviton and the radion signal hypotheses, for different values of the resonance mass. The limits for masses below 1200 GeV are obtained using the "Alphabet" background estimation method, while those above, using the "AABH" method described in Section 4.

Resonance Mass	Radion		Bulk graviton	
(GeV)	Expected (fb)	Observed (fb)	Expected (fb)	Observed (fb)
750	81.6	125.9	50.2	79.4
800	46.4	90.4	29.9	59.9
900	29.8	44.0	19.5	29.0
1000	20.4	14.2	13.4	9.3
1200	10.4	11.4	6.9	7.6
1400	6.3	6.0	4.4	4.3
1600	4.7	5.5	3.2	3.8
1800	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.4
2000	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.4
2500	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4
3000	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.4

CMS

