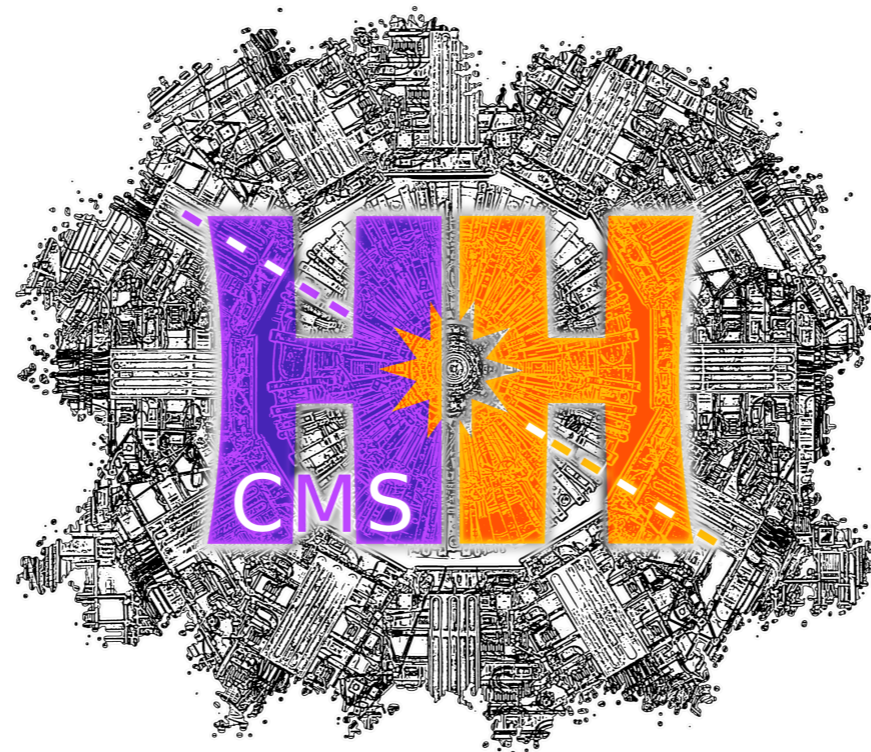


# Di-Higgs production with CMS



David Morse

on behalf of the CMS collaboration

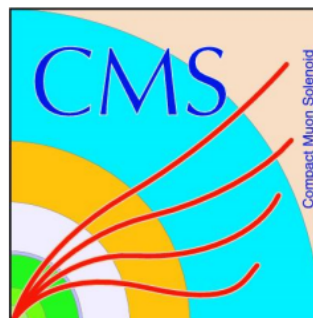


Northeastern

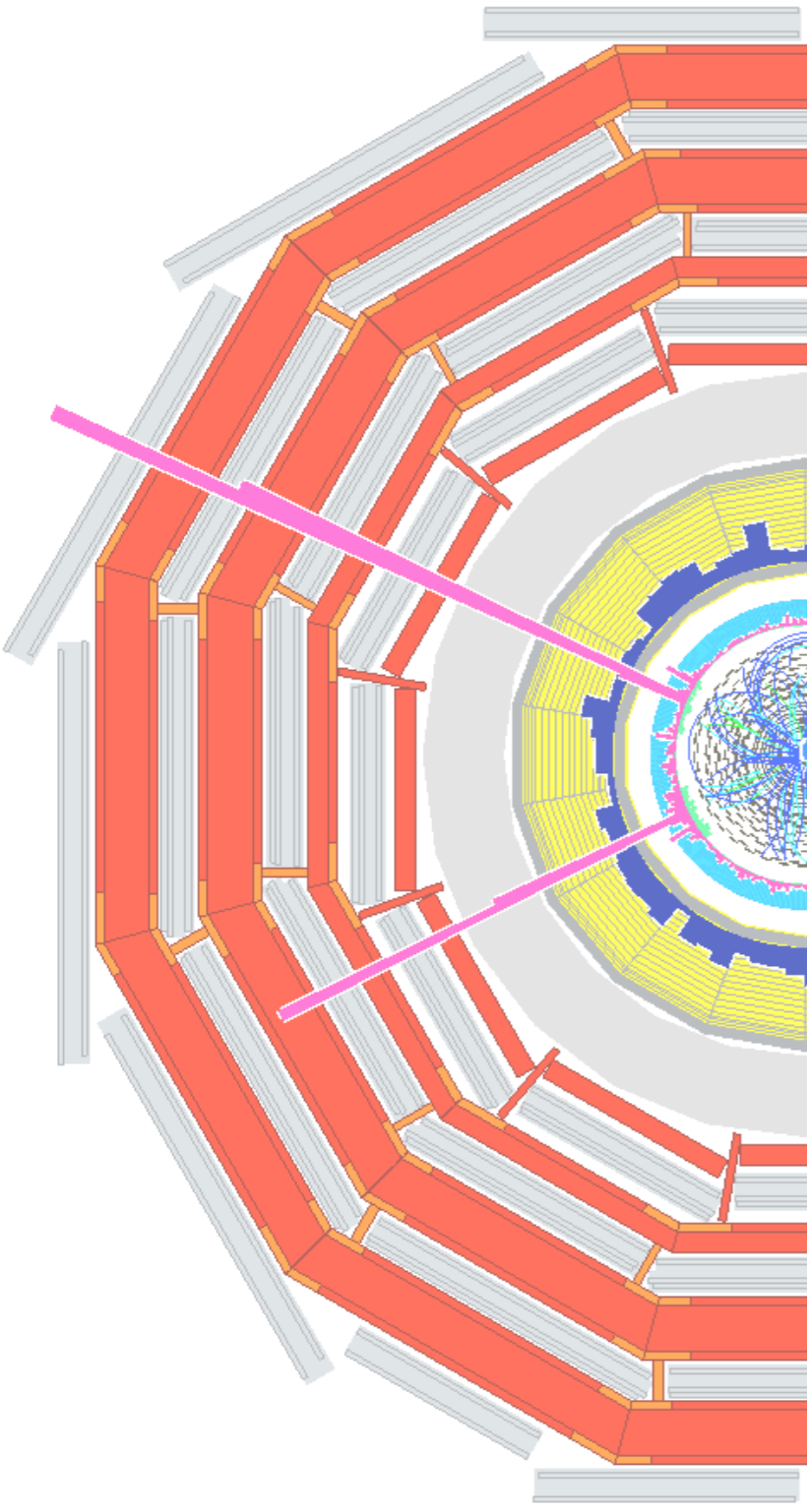


LHCP2017

The Fifth Annual Conference  
on Large Hadron Collider Physics  
May 15-20, 2017, Shanghai, China



# Outline



- Theoretical Motivation
  - Standard Model and BSM
- CMS Searches
  - Final states
  - Results
- Summary of Results
- Conclusion

# Non-resonant HH production

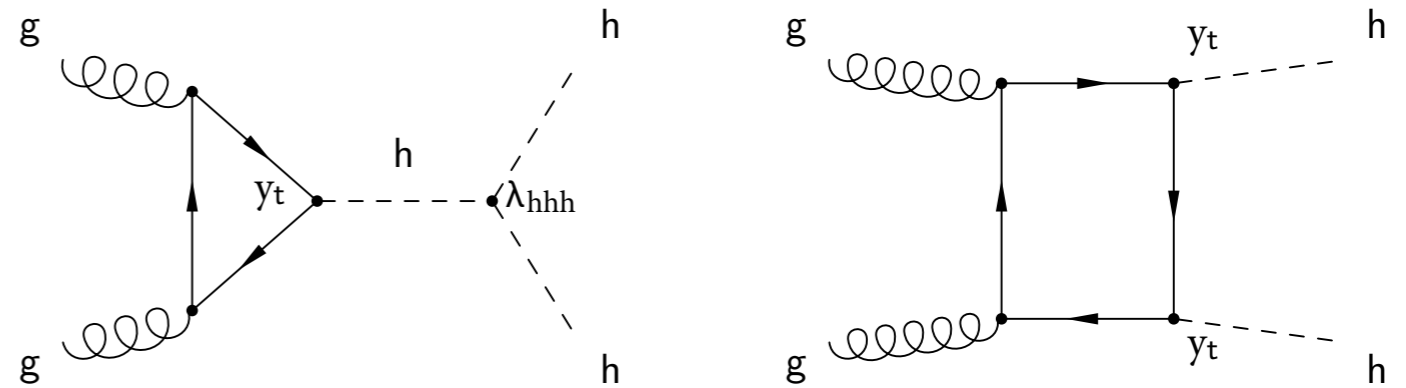
- SM di-higgs production provides a crucial test of electroweak symmetry breaking

– dominated by gluon-gluon fusion

– Main production diagrams

interfere destructively → reduces already small cross section

– Access Higgs trilinear coupling  $\lambda_{hhh}$



$$V = \frac{m_h^2}{2} h^2 + \lambda_{hhh} v h^3 + \frac{\lambda_{hhhh}}{4} h^4, \quad \lambda_{hhh} = m_h^2 / (2v^2)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM } gg \rightarrow \text{HH}} = 33.49_{-2.01}^{+1.44} (\text{Scale}) \pm 0.70 (\text{PDF}) \pm 0.77 (\alpha_s) \text{ fb}$$

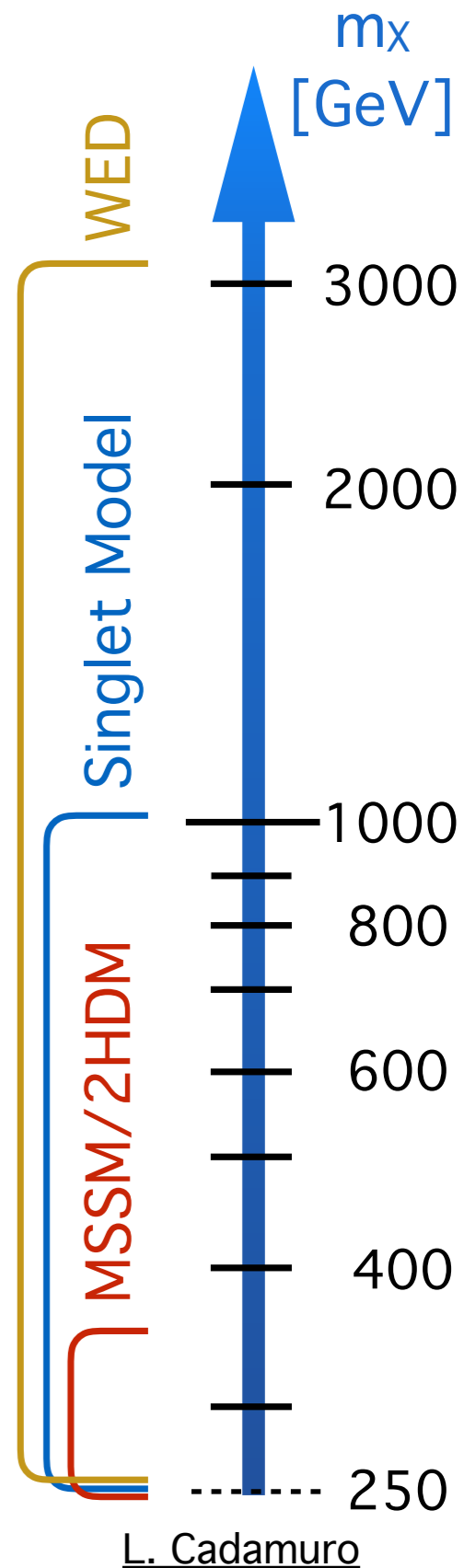
arXiv:1610.07922

- BSM scenarios calculated via effective lagrangian

– Anomalous couplings  $\kappa_t = y'_t / y_t^{\text{SM}}$ ,  $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda'_{hhh} / \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}$  and up to 4 new contact interactions can lead to large modifications in production cross section and kinematic shapes

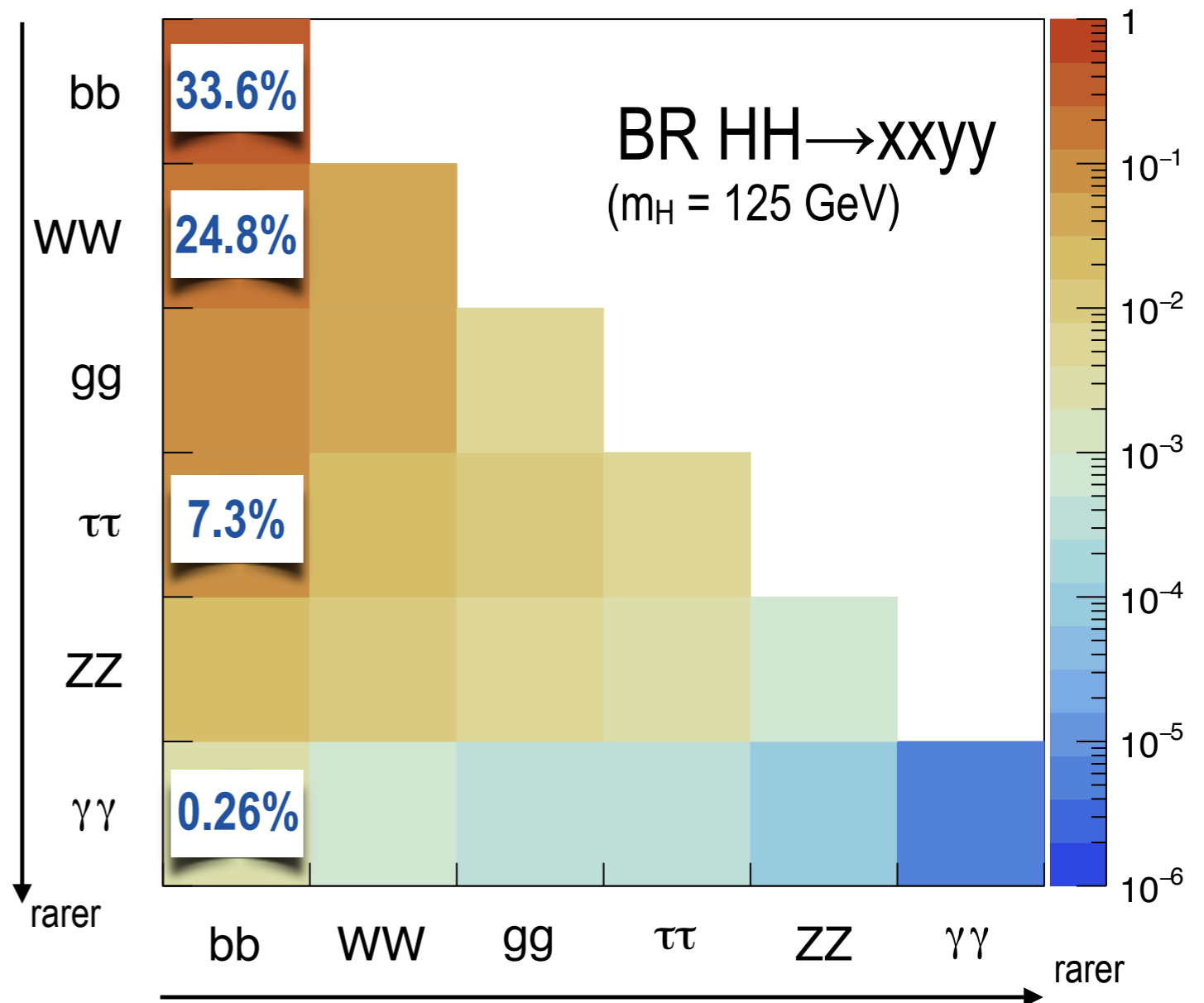
# Resonant HH production

- New particle  $X \rightarrow HH$  not present in SM
  - Many BSM models predict  $X \rightarrow HH$  production
    - Singlet model, MSSM, 2HDM, warped extra dimensions....
    - $m_X$  can range up to several TeV
      - Search sensitivity varies from channel to channel, and over mass range
      - Important to search in as many channels as possible
  - Benchmark models: Bulk Randall-Sundrum  
WED  $\rightarrow$  spin-0 Radion, spin-2 Kaluza-Klein  
Graviton



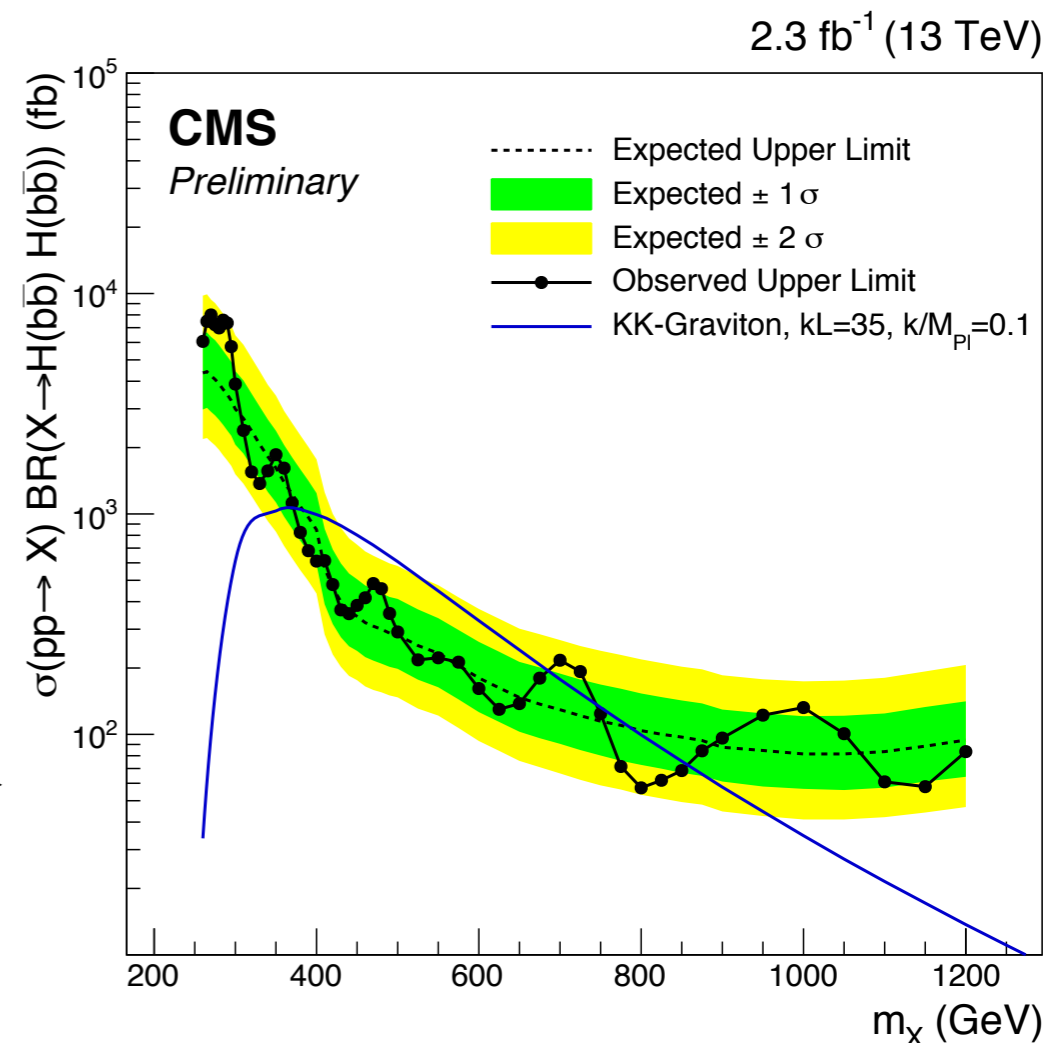
# Final States

- Large number of possible final states
- Require one  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  to keep final state BFs higher
  - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  provides kinematic handle, shared techniques
- Other H decay based on BF and event kinematics
  - Disjoint searches provide complementary sensitivity in  $M_x$  for resonant searches:  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ,  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ,  $b\bar{b}\ell\nu\ell\nu$ ,  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$



# $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

- Highest BF of the searches
  - Large multijet background estimated with data-driven technique
- Resonant analysis separated into 4-jet resolved .....►  
 and high-mass 2-jet boosted topologies



Non-resonant limits (fb)      2.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13TeV)

Category	Observed	Expected	[fb]			
			-2σ	-1σ	+1σ	+2σ
SM $H(b\bar{b})H(b\bar{b})$	3880	3490	2140	2540	5350	8350

# $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ high mass

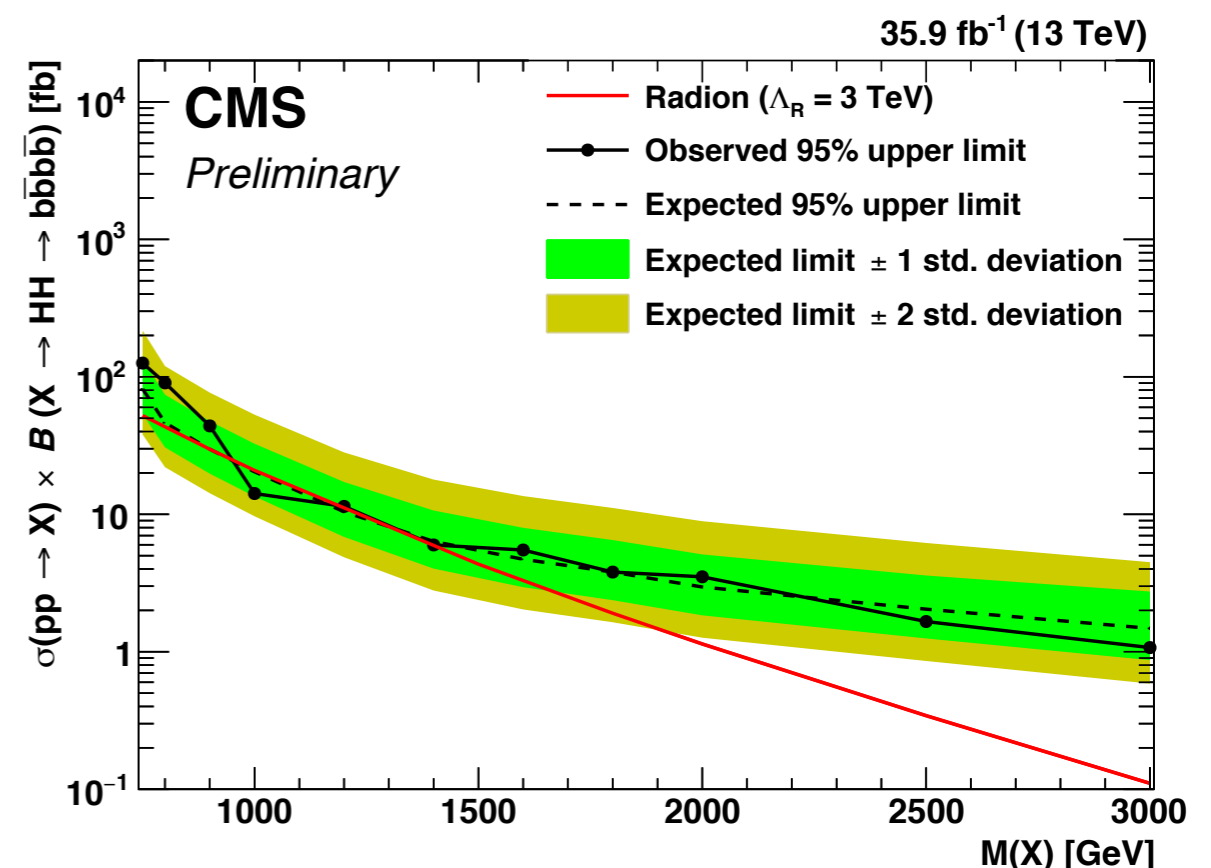
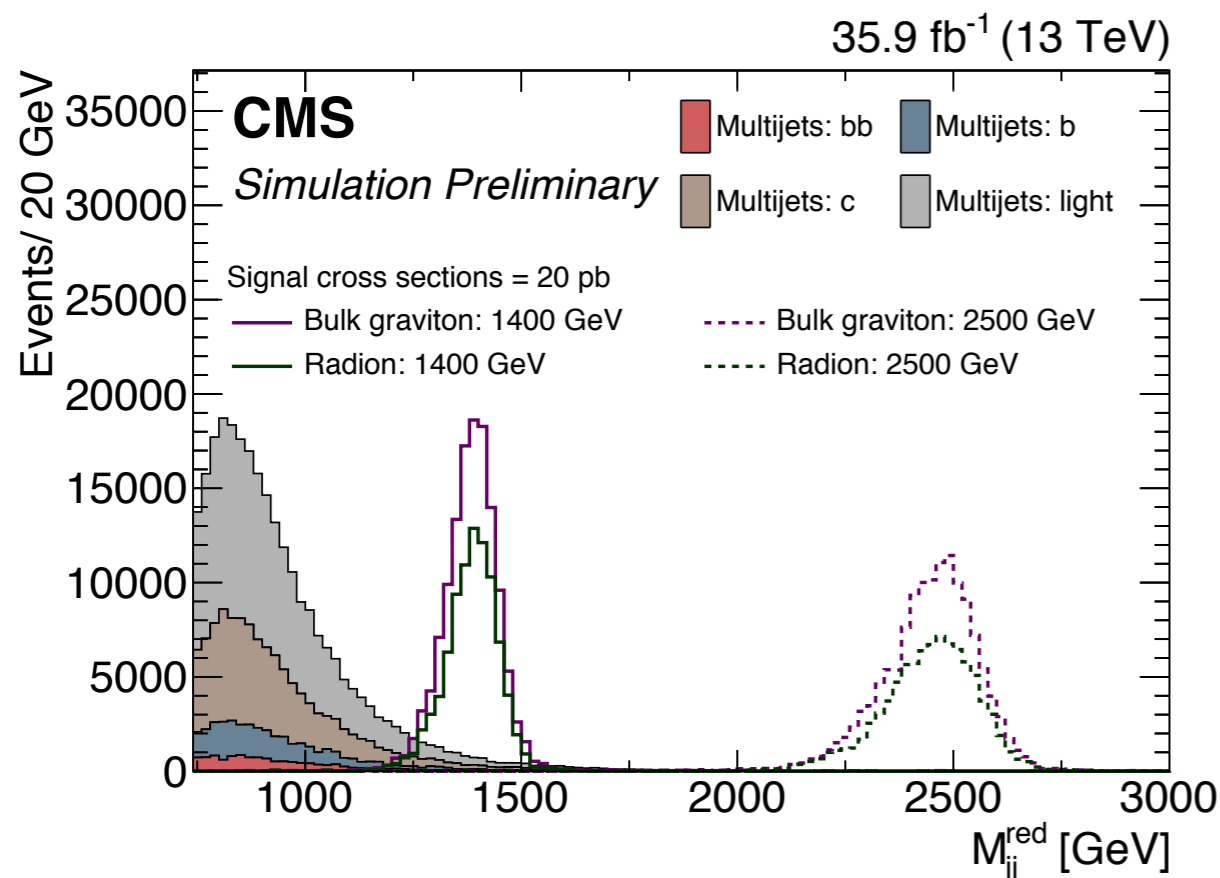
Full 2016 dataset

NEW!

- High mass 2-jet boosted topology

- Each  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  system reconstructed as single high- $p_T$  jet,  $105 < M_j < 130$
- Jet substructure techniques and double b-tagger MVA suppress backgrounds
- Data-driven background estimate from sidebands in double b-tagger and  $M_{j_1}$
- Signal separation through increased-resolution reduced dijet mass:

$$M_{jj}^{\text{red}} = M_{jj} - (M_{j_1} - M_H) - (M_{j_2} - M_H)$$

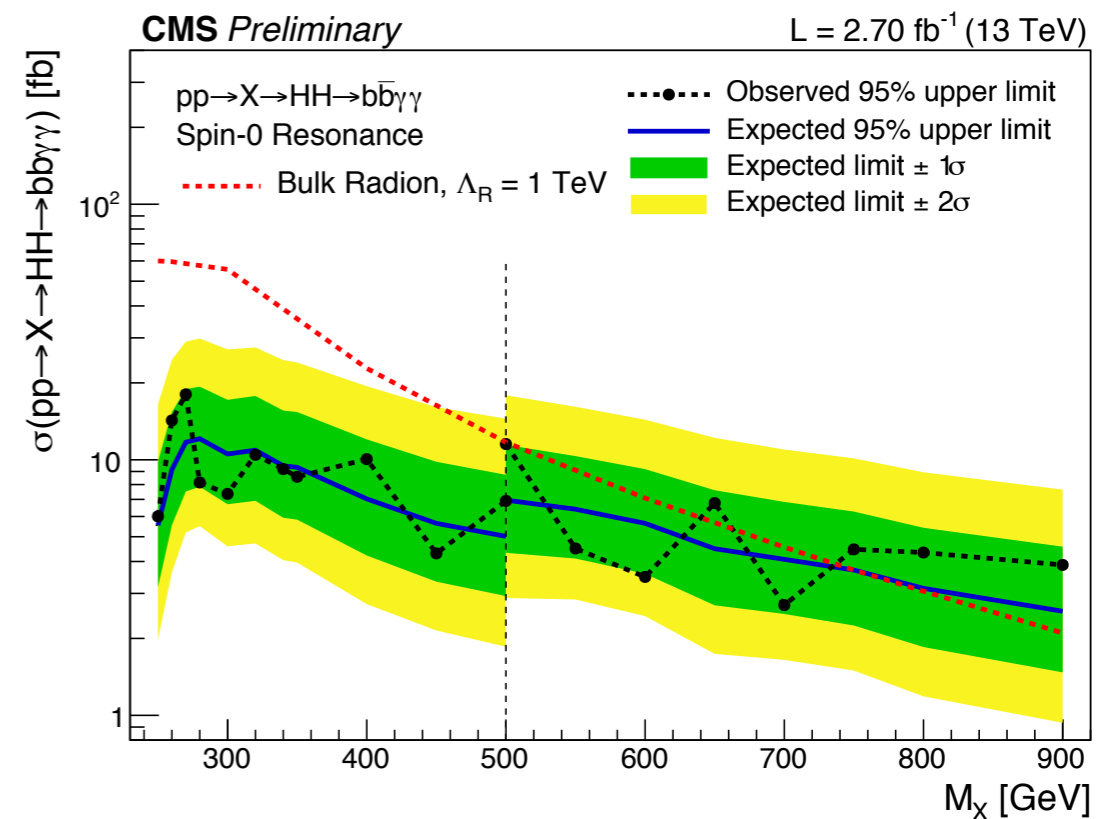
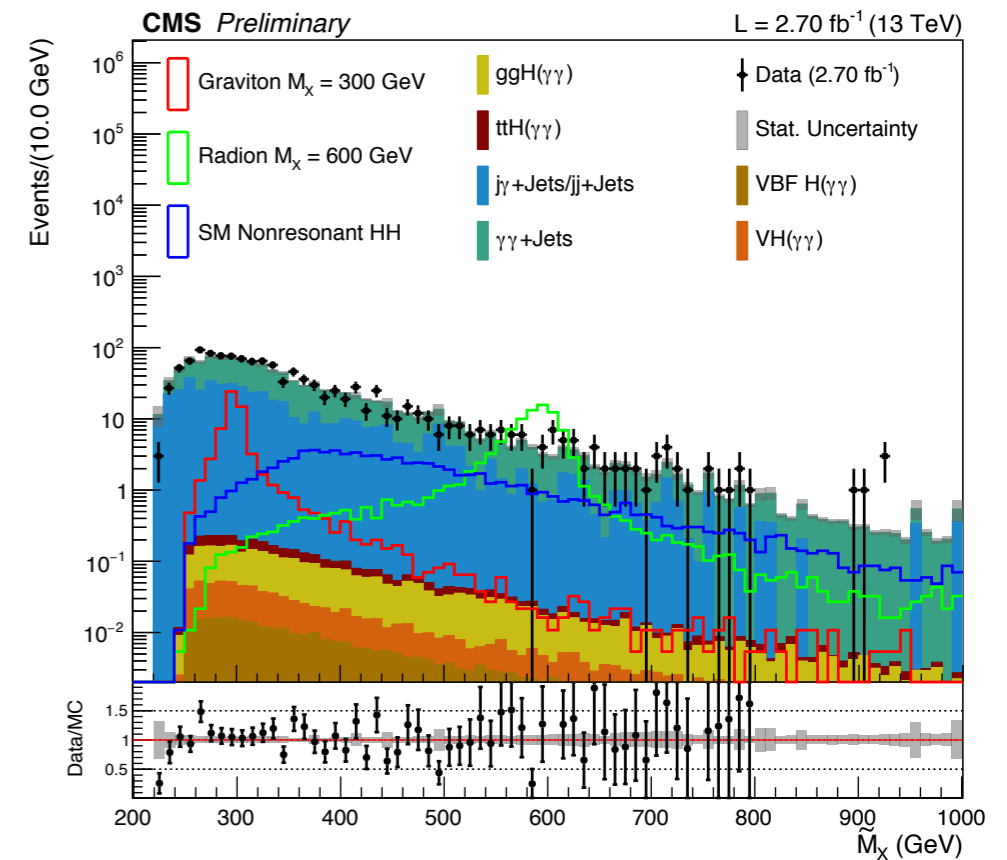


# $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

- Utilize high BF of  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  and excellent mass resolution of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Mixed b-tagging categorization gives medium and high purity categories
- Improve signal resolution using modified 4-body mass:

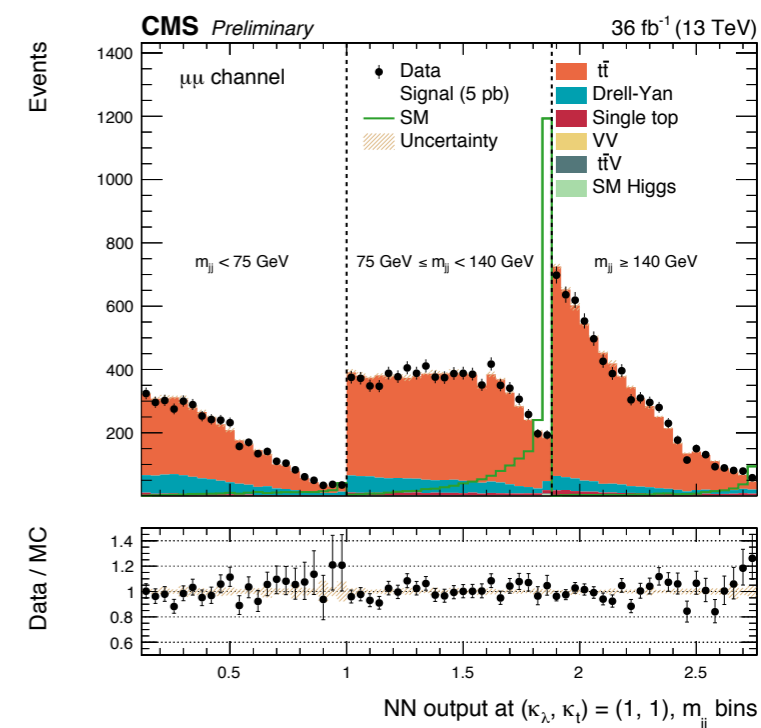
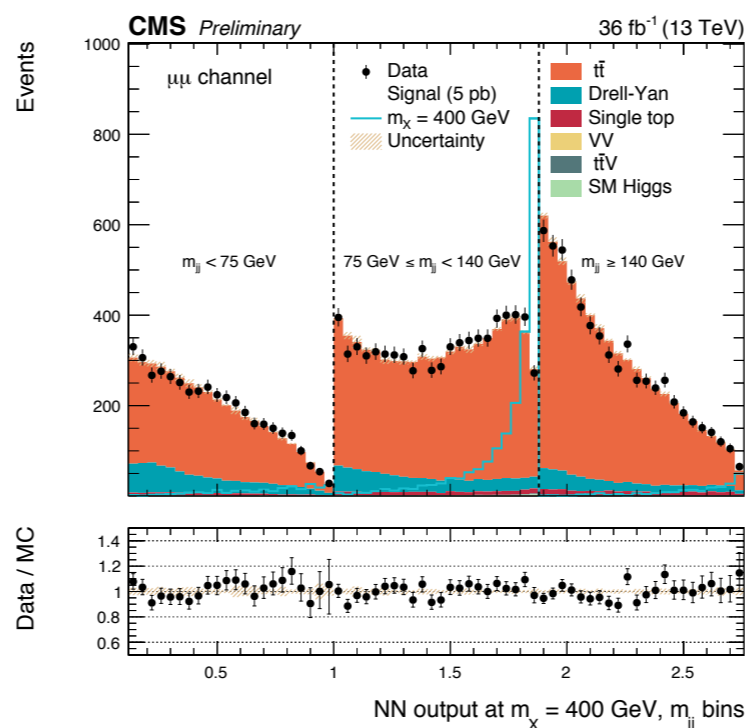
$$\tilde{M}_X = M(jj\gamma\gamma) - M(jj) + 125\text{GeV}$$

- Signal and background modeled in 2D  $m_{jj}:m_{\gamma\gamma}$  space
  - **Signal: Gaussian ⊕ Crystal Ball**
  - **Background: Bernstein polynomials**
- Non-resonant obs.(exp.) limits: 7.90(7.85) fb





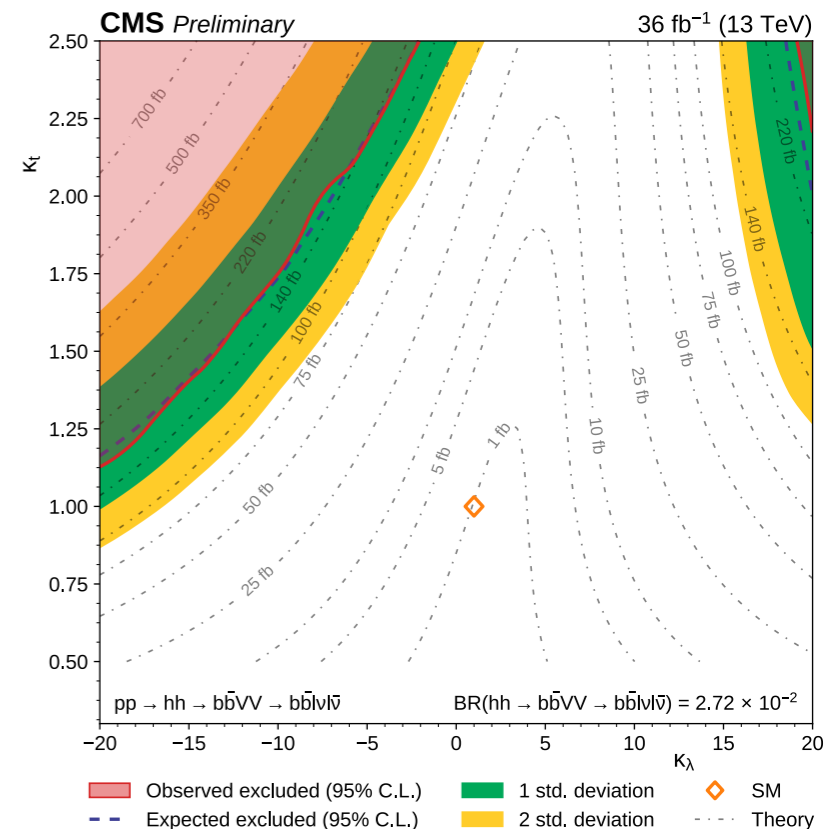
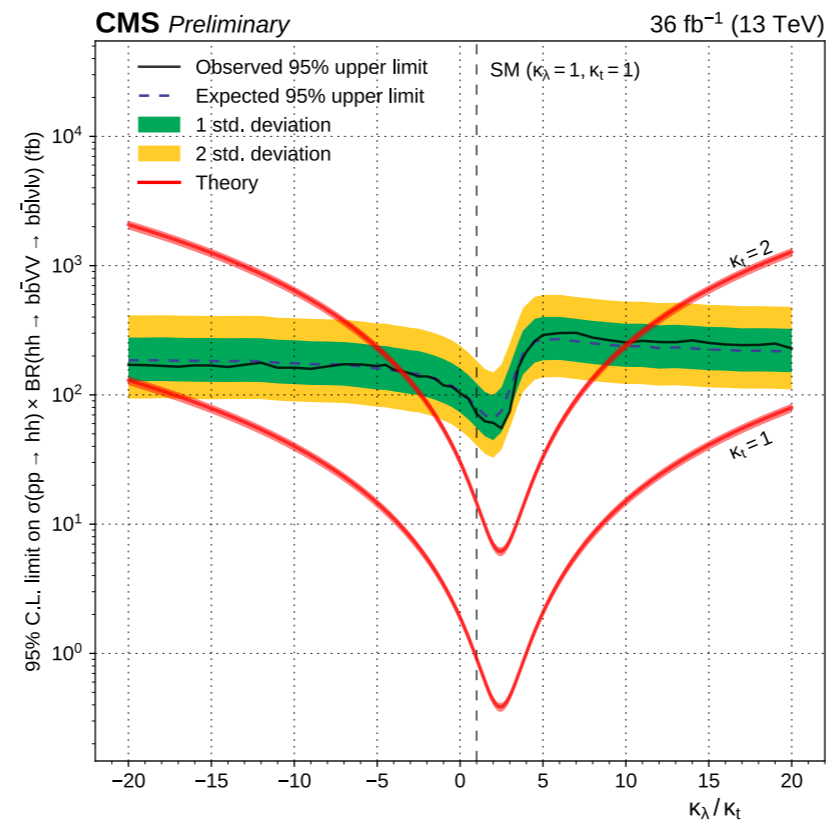
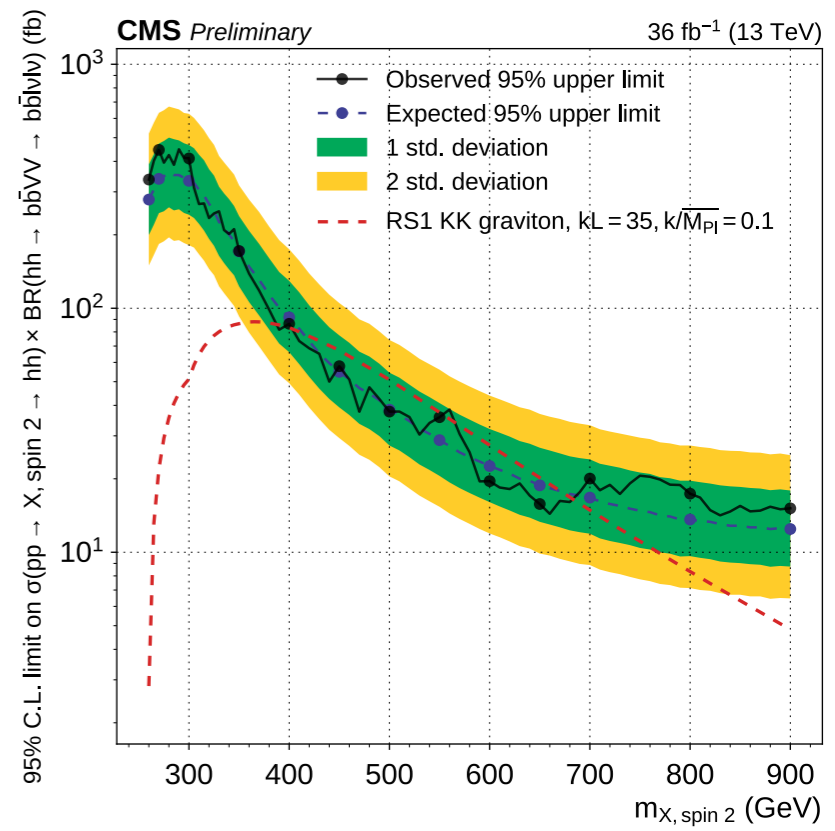
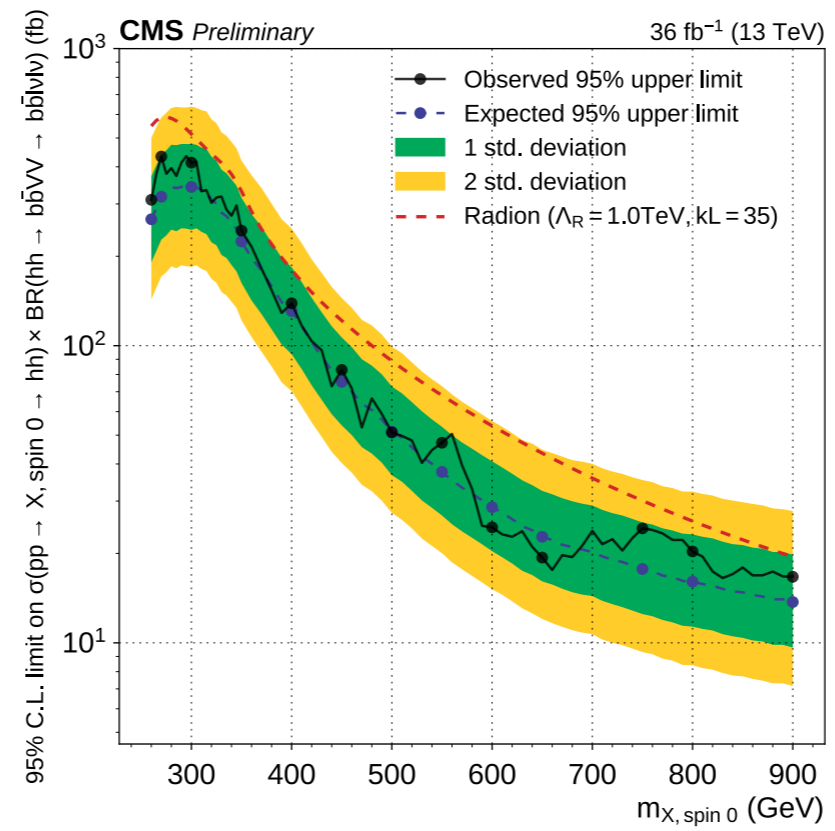
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV \rightarrow b\bar{b}\ell\nu\ell\nu$ 
  - $\ell\ell = ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$
- Require  $12 < m_{\ell\ell} < 76$
- Most backgrounds estimated from simulation, including dominant  $t\bar{t}$
- Exploit HH event kinematics with parametrized Deep Neural Net discriminant used for signal separation
  - 3 bins in  $m_{jj}$



# $b\bar{b}\ell\nu\ell\nu$ Results

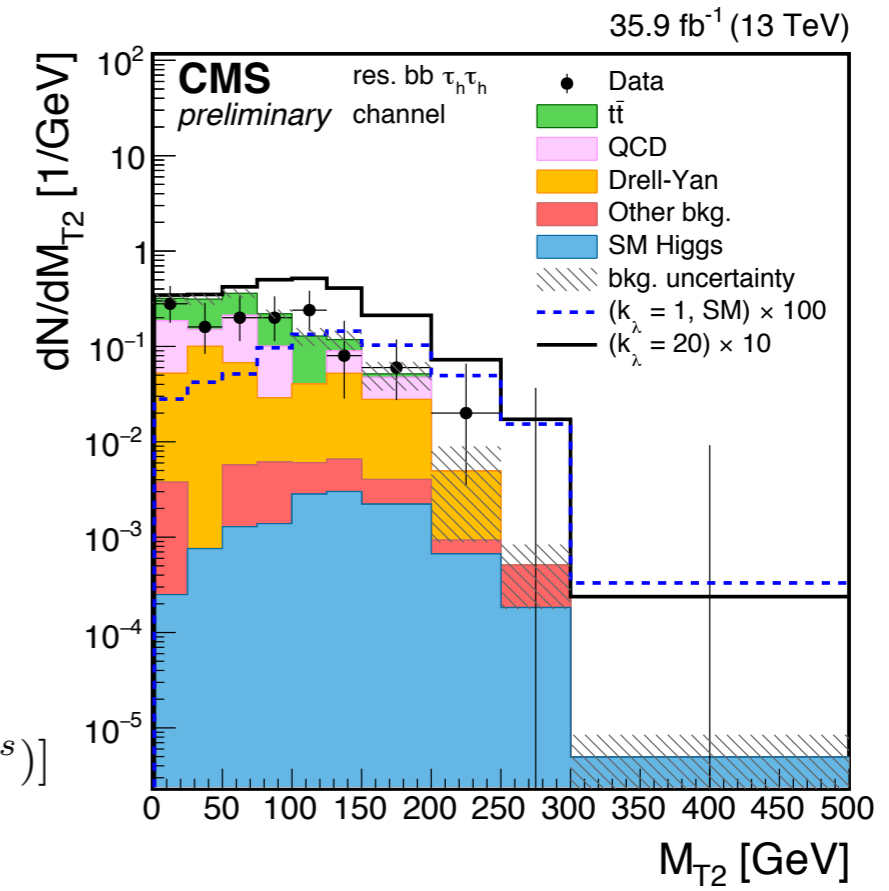
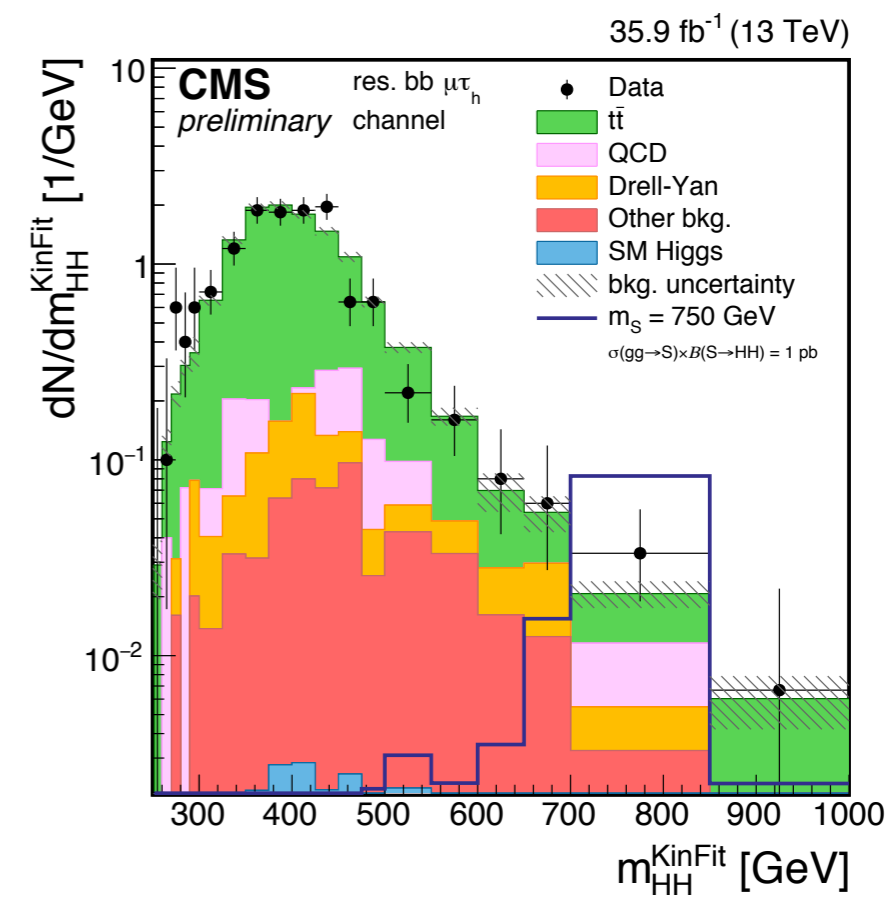
Full 2016 dataset

- Combine 3  $m_{jj}$  bins and 3  $\ell\ell$  samples
- Data are compatible with no signal
- Non-resonant obs. (exp.) 95% CL limit set at  $72(81^{+42}_{-25})$  fb



# $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

- 3 channels:  
 $H \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_h / \tau_h \tau_e / \tau_h \tau_\mu$  >85% of  $\tau\tau$  decays
- 3 categories: 2 b-tags, 1 b-tag, boosted (high mass)
- $m_{bb}$  and  $m_{\tau\tau}$  constrained to be consistent with  $m_H$
- $\tau_h \tau_\ell$  final states reject  $t\bar{t}$  background  
 BDT trained with kinematic and angular variables
- Signal discrimination
  - Resonant: HH system kinematic fit  $m_{HH}^{KinFit}$  improves  $m_x$  resolution
  - Non-resonant: ‘stransverse’ mass  $m_{T2}$  designed for signal-background separation



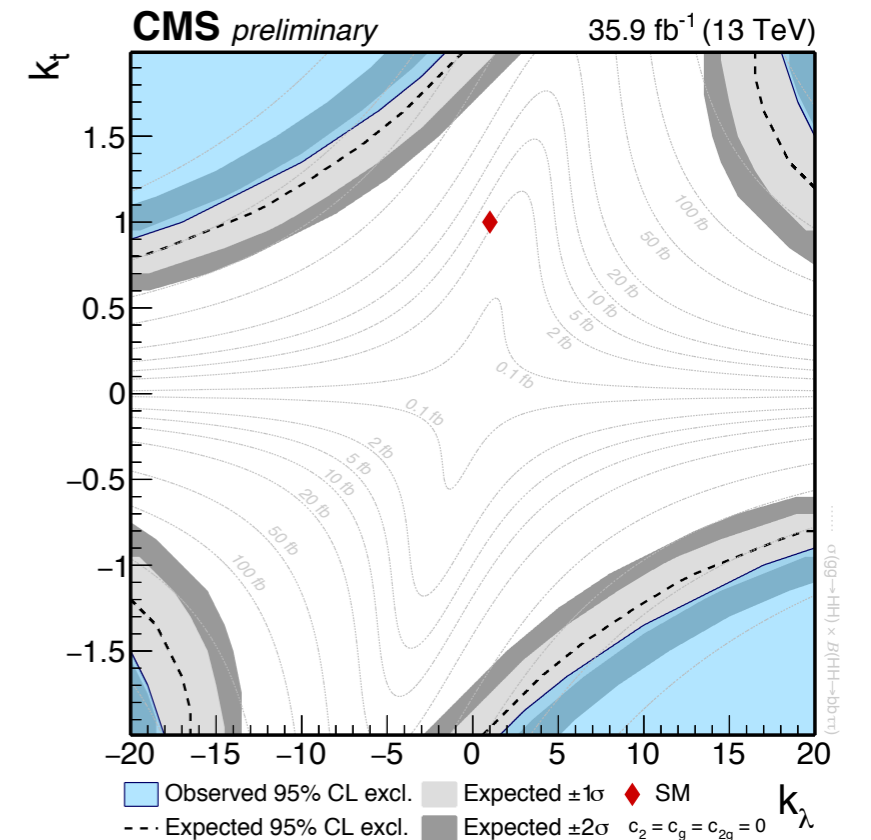
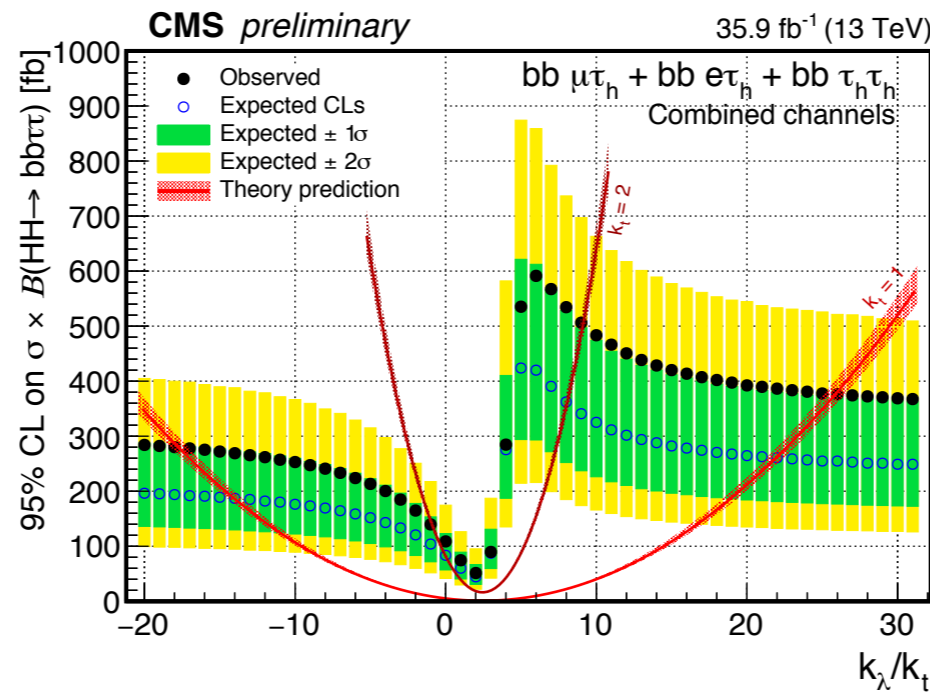
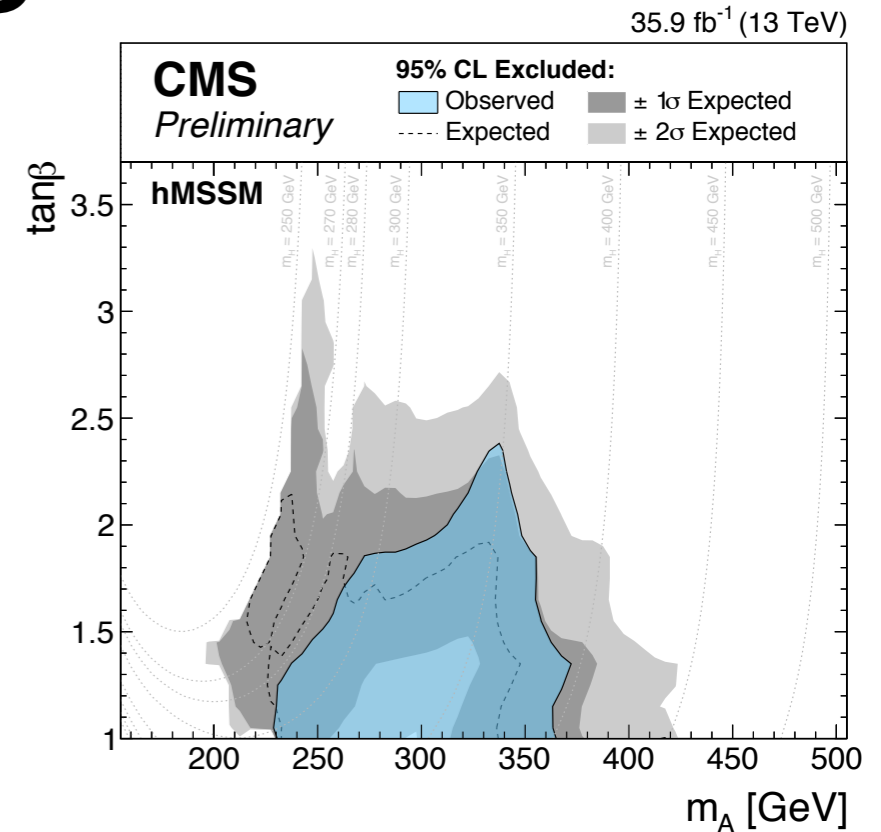
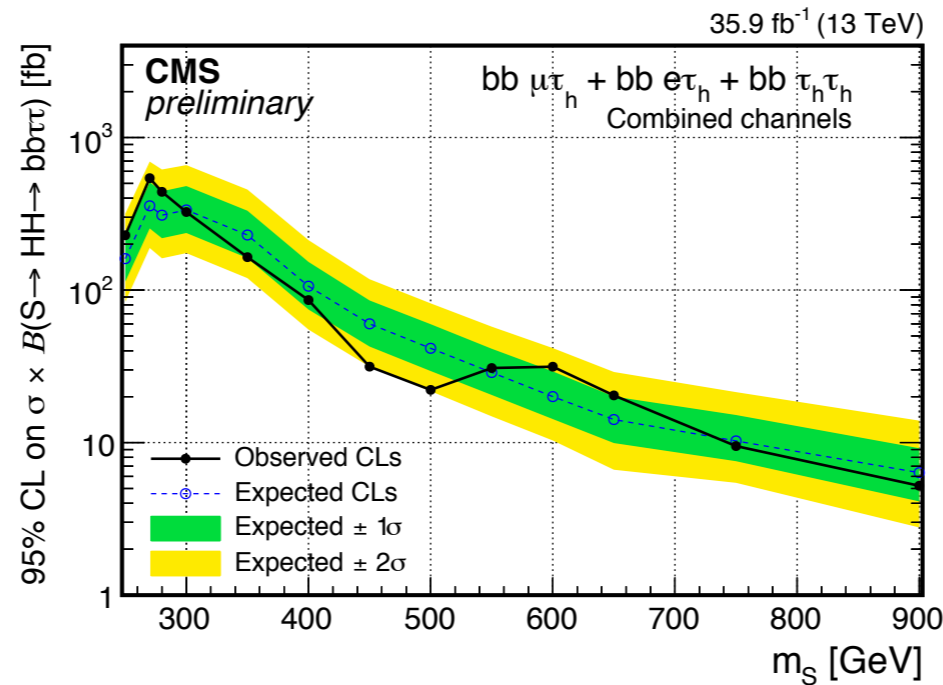
$$m_{T2} = \min_{(p_{T1} + p_{T2} = p_T^{\tau\tau \text{ system}})} \max[m_T(p_T^{b1}, p_{T1}, m_{b1}, m_{\tau_1}^{vis}), m_T(p_T^{b2}, p_{T2}, m_{b2}, m_{\tau_2}^{vis})]$$



# bbττ Results

Full 2016 dataset

- 3 channels combined in limit setting
- Resonant analysis interpreted as model-independent narrow resonance and in hMSSM
- Non-resonant analysis obs. (exp.) 95% CL limit set at 28(25)\*SM expectation

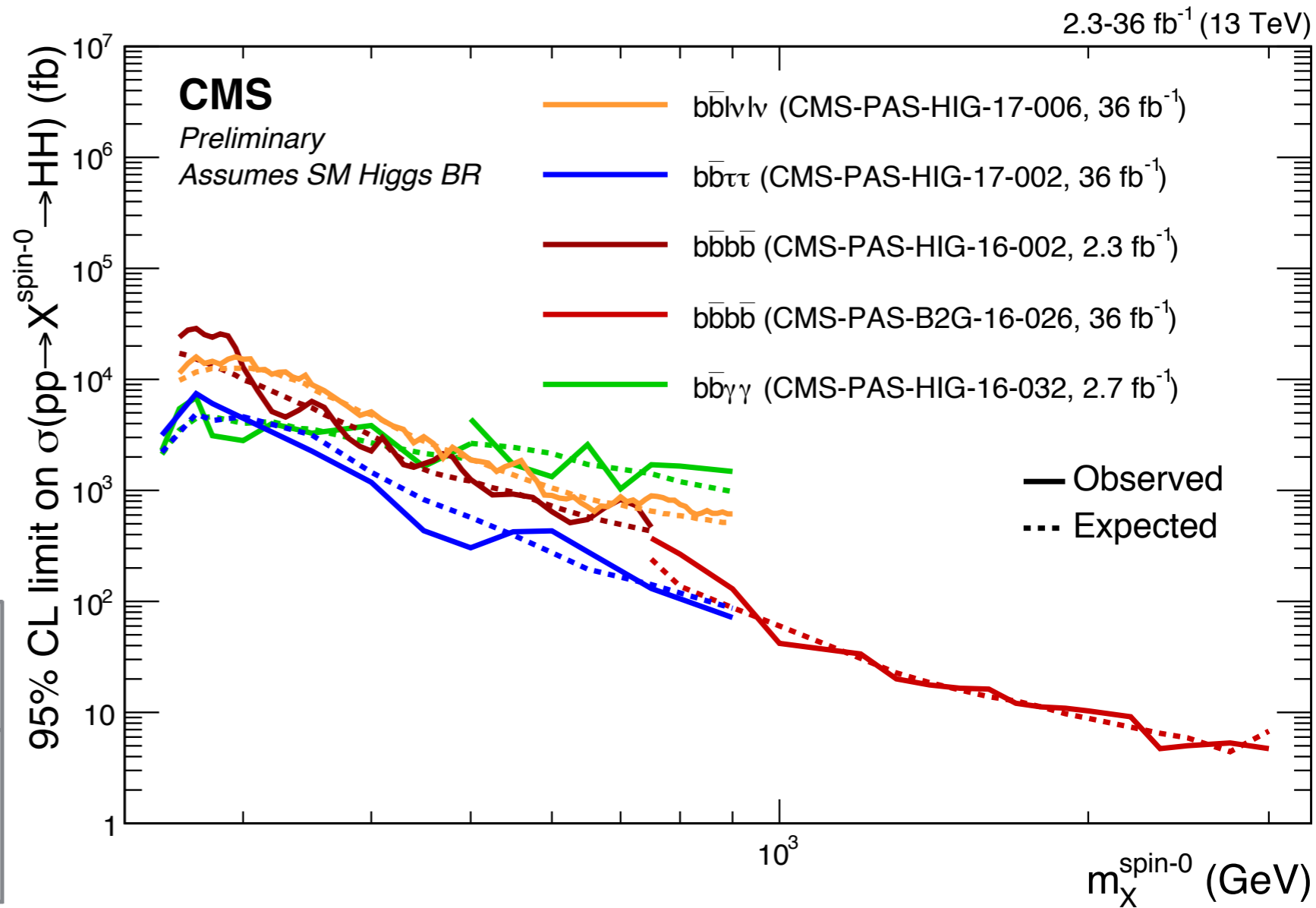


# Summary of Results

**NEW!**

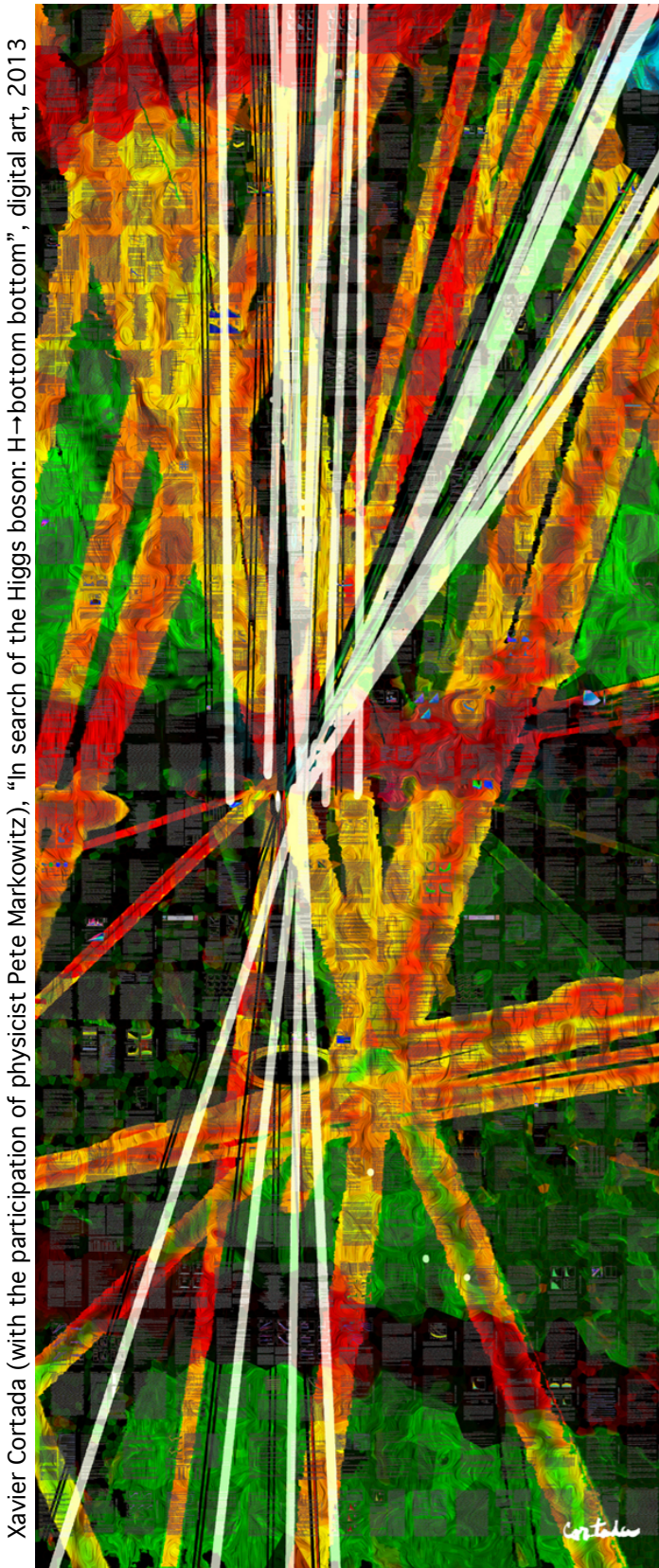
13TeV non-resonant observed (expected) $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ 95% CL limits		
$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	28 (25)	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup>
$b\bar{b}\ell\nu\ell\nu$	79 (89)	35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup>
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	91 (90)	2.7 fb <sup>-1</sup>
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	342 (308)	2.3-2.7 fb <sup>-1</sup>

To be updated soon



# Conclusion

- Searches for HH production give both insight into the nature of electroweak symmetry breaking and searches for new physics
- CMS has a suite of HH searches which are disjoint and complementary across a large mass range
  - So far no sign of SM or BSM HH production. Current best limits:  $28^* \sigma_{SM}$
  - Multiple analyses still to update to full 2016 dataset
- (B)SM HH will be tested as we transition from energy-scaling regime to the luminosity-scaling era of the HL-LHC
  - Improving analyses, adding new final states and combining results will be crucial to success

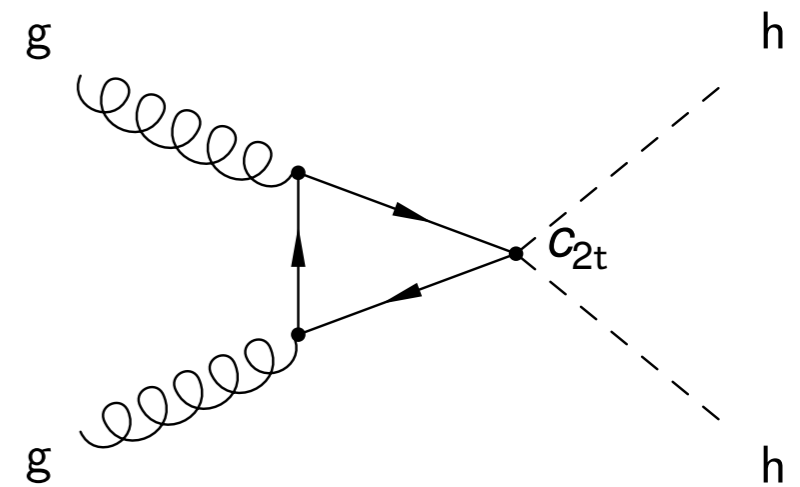
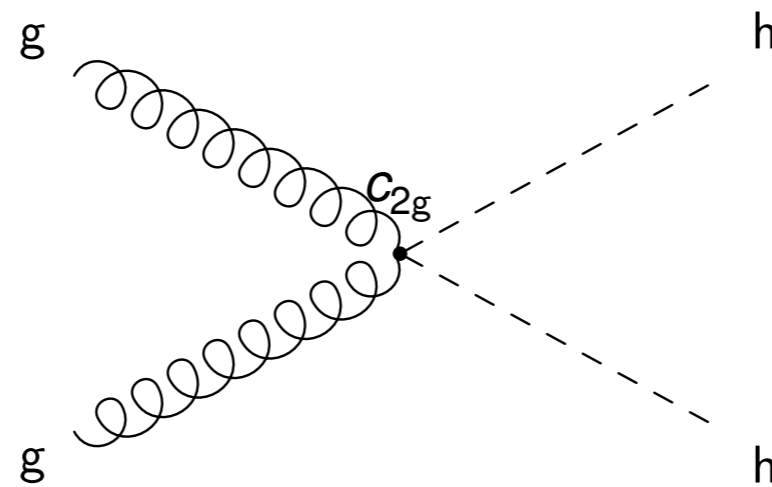
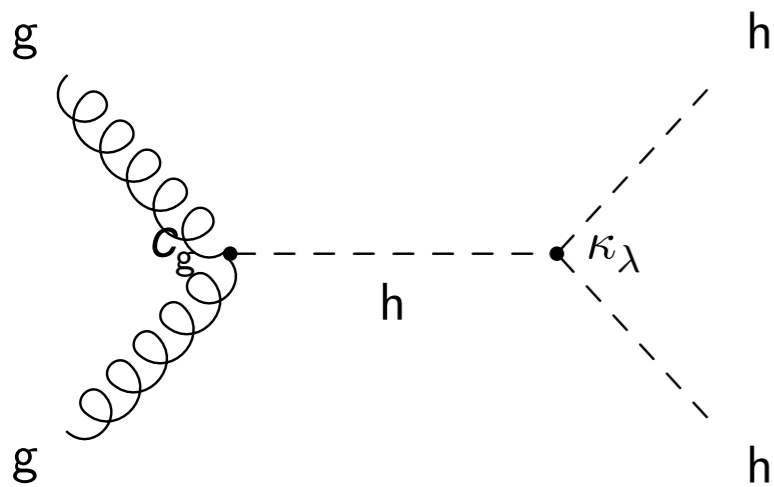
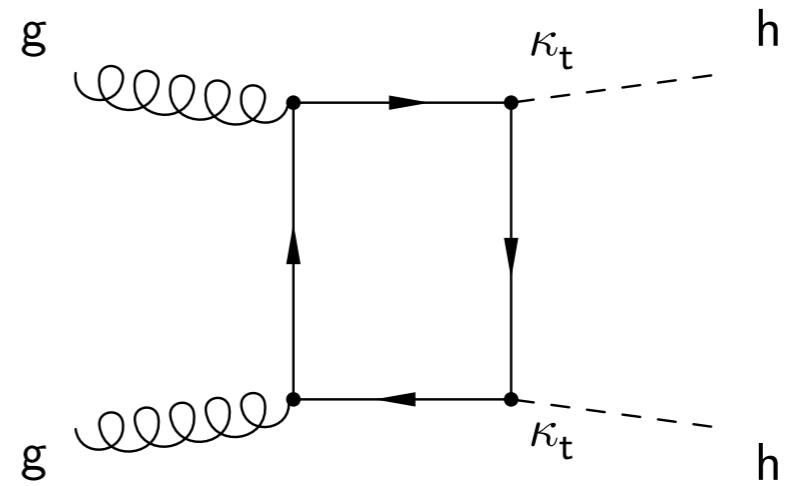
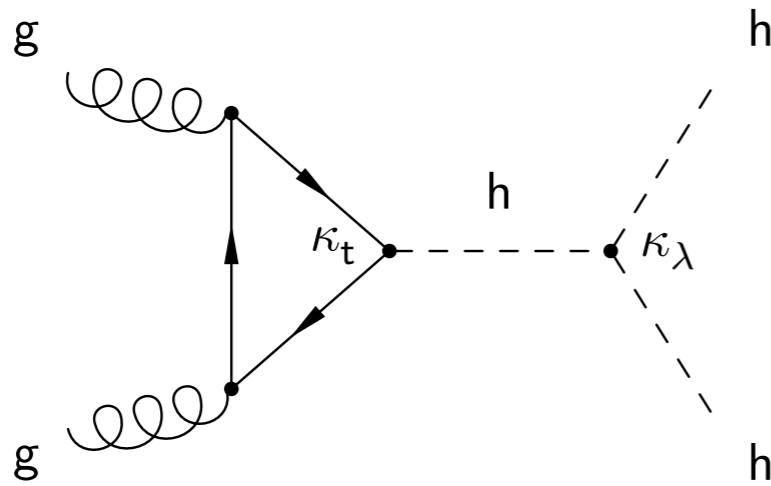


Xavier Cortada (with the participation of physicist Pete Markowitz), "In search of the Higgs boson: H to bottom bottom", digital art, 2013

# $b(\bar{b})$ ackup

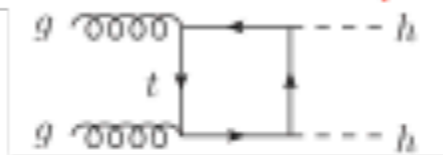
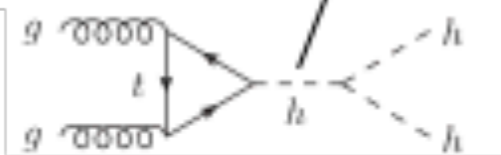
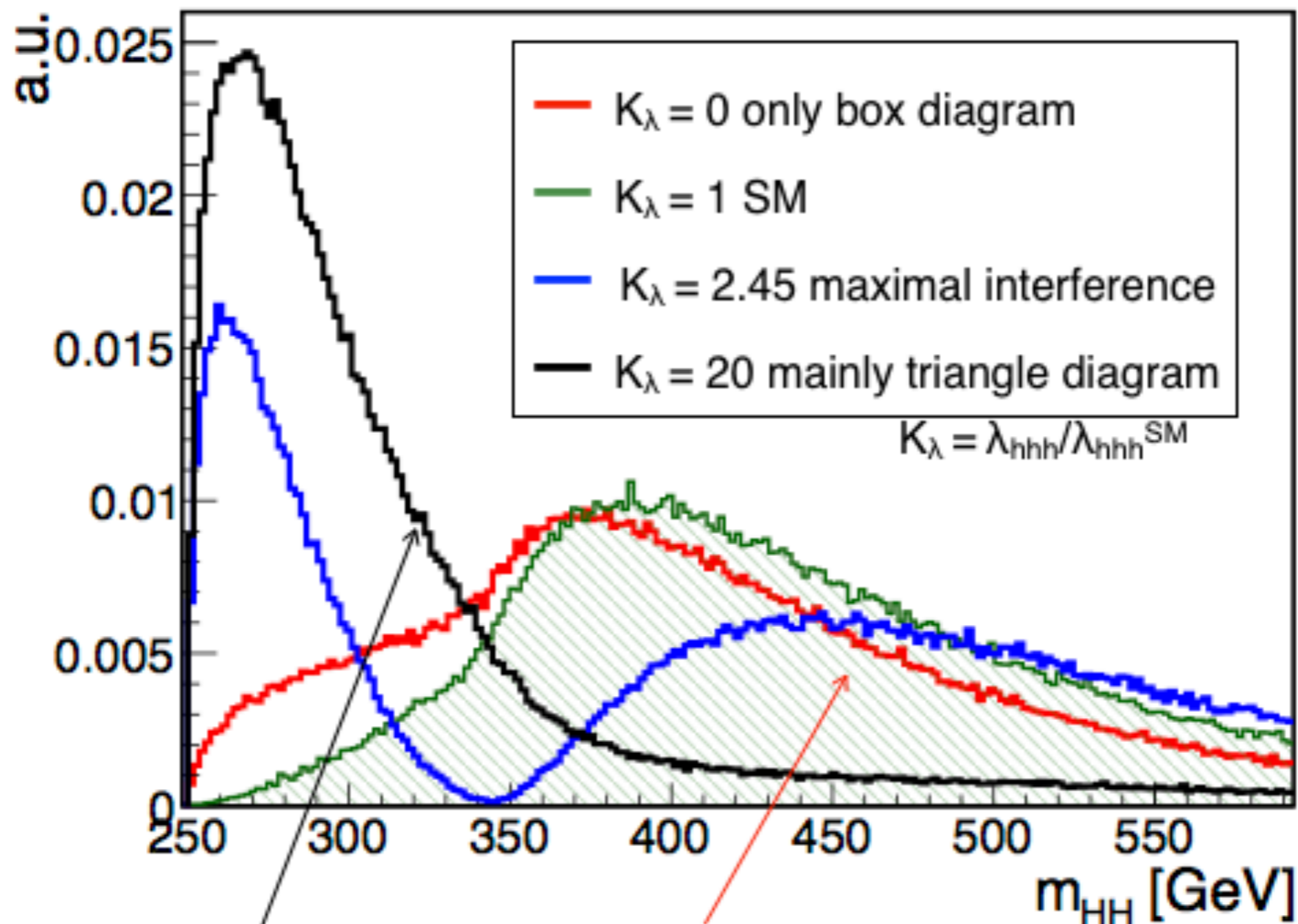


# Non-resonant HH production





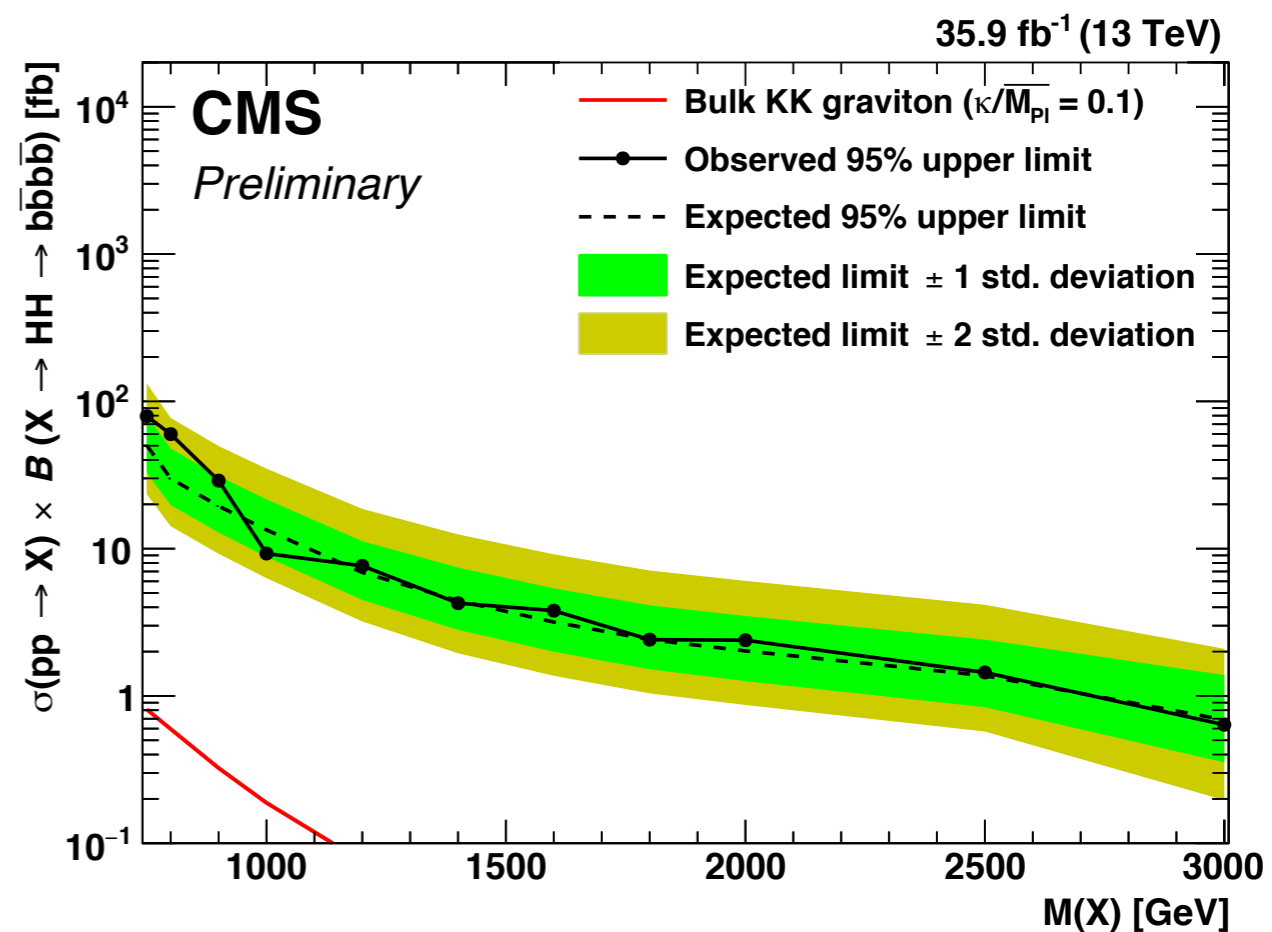
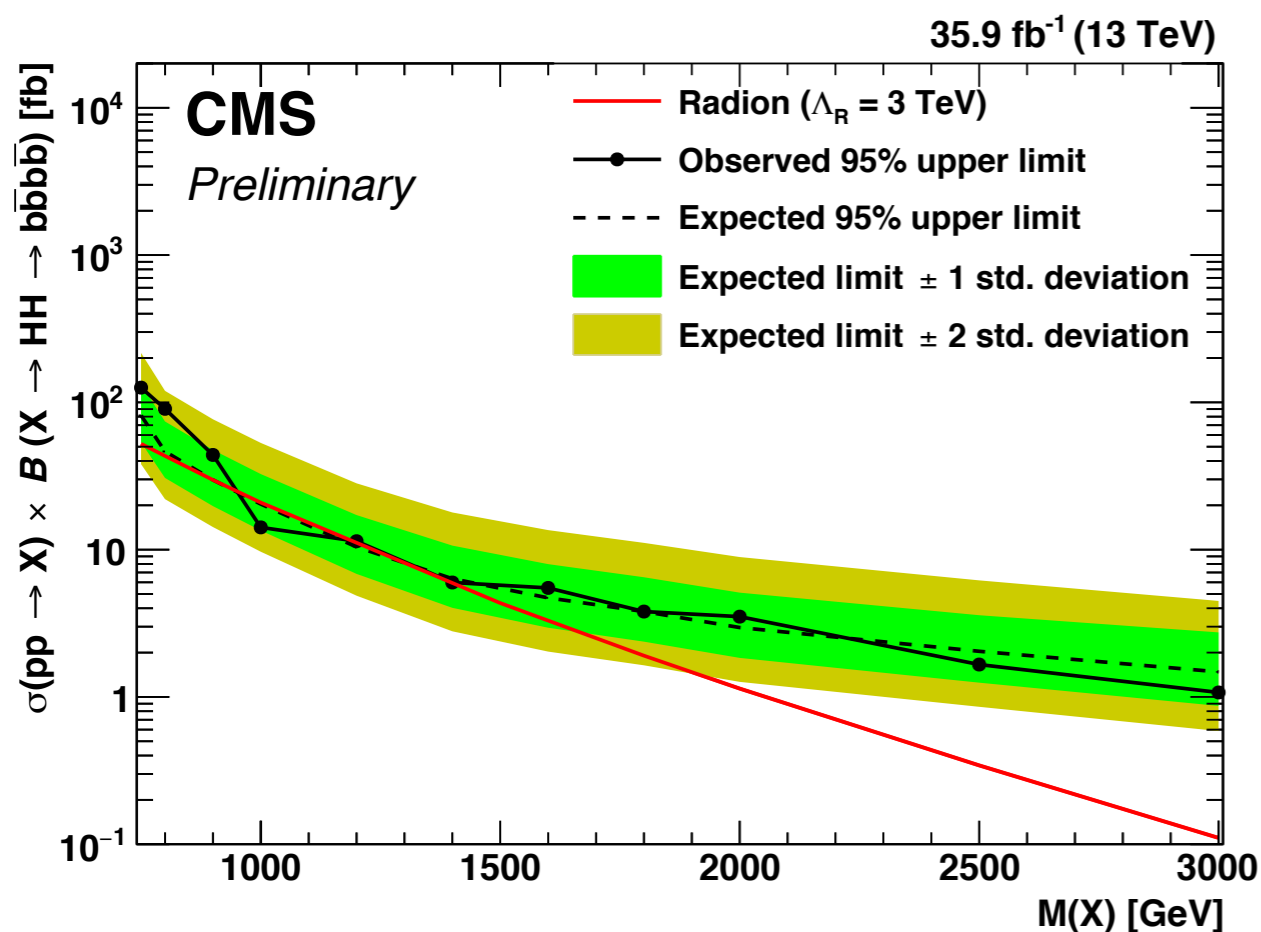
# Non-resonant HH shape



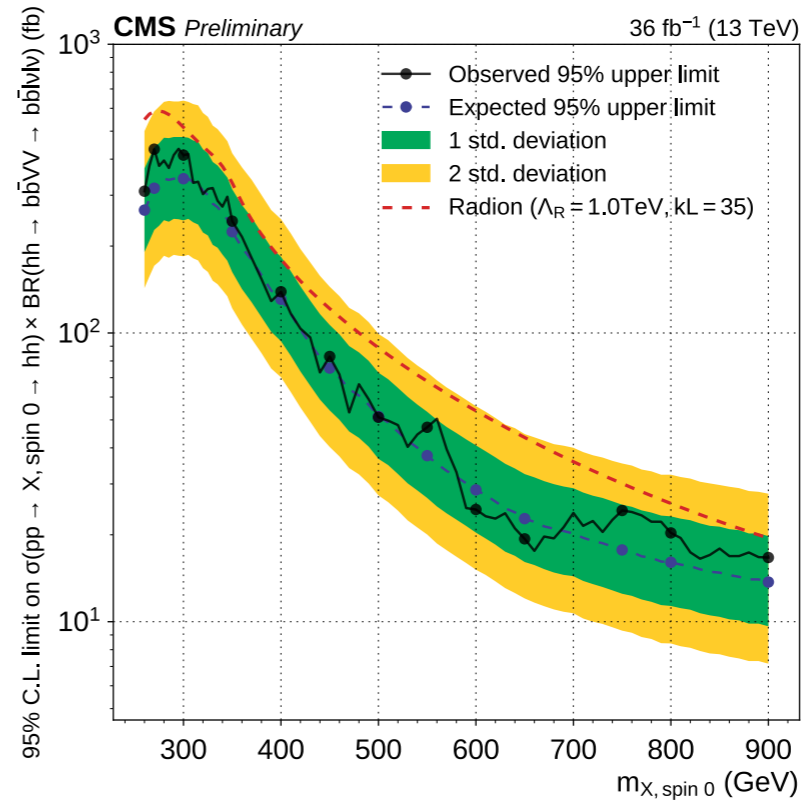
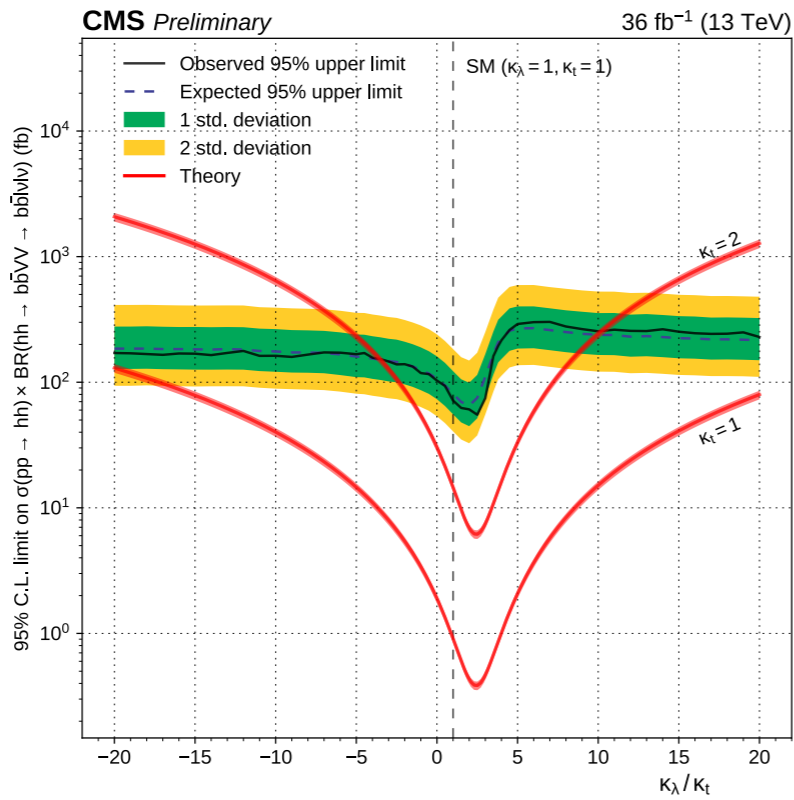
# $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

Full 2016 dataset

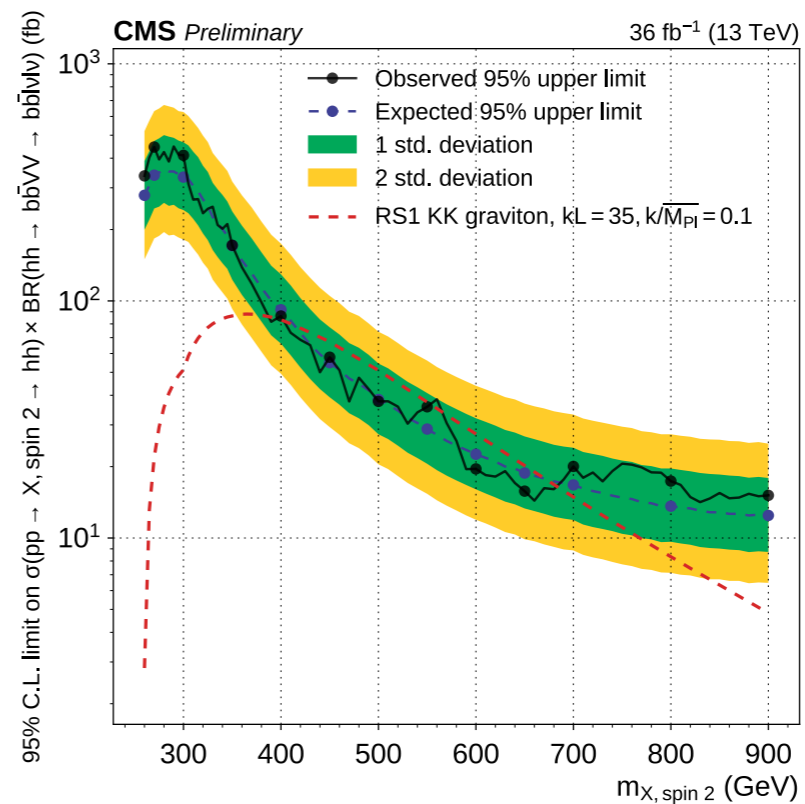
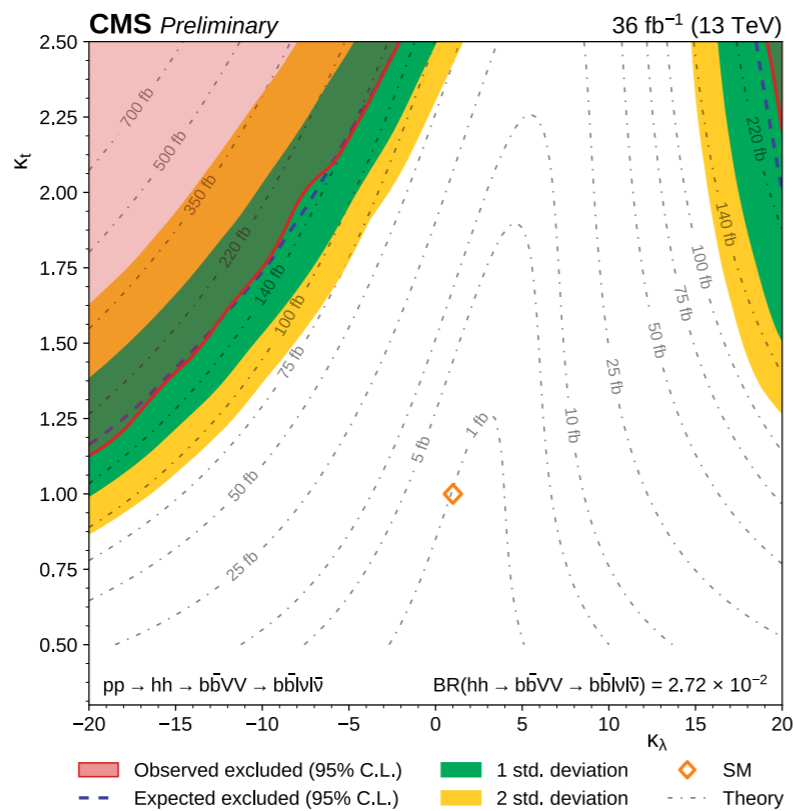
NEW!



# $bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$

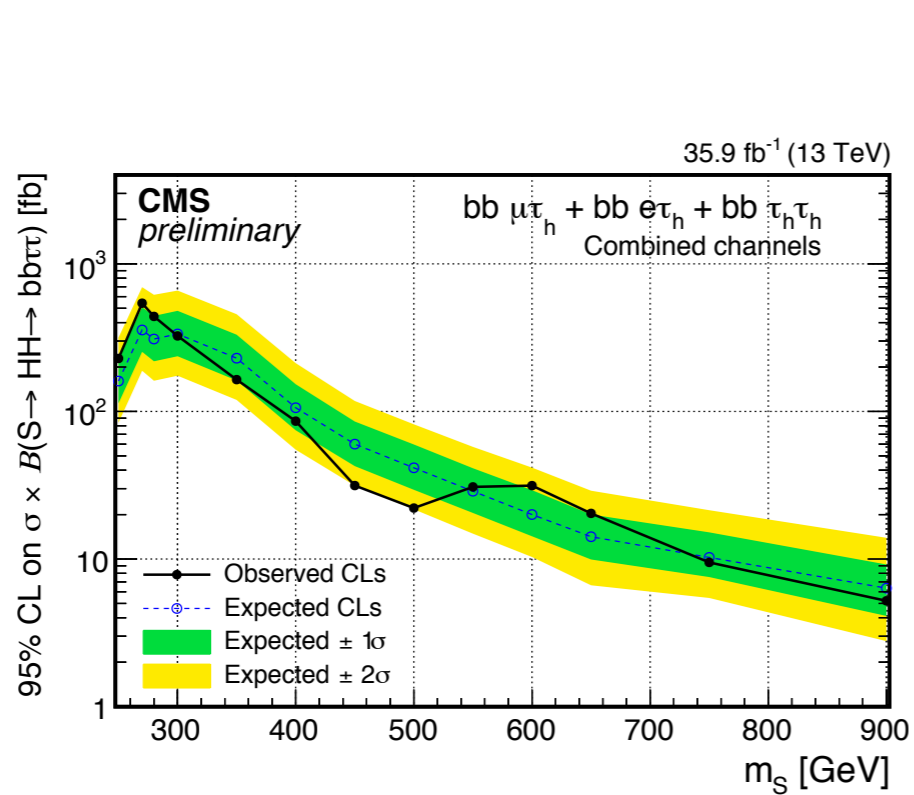


X = Radion

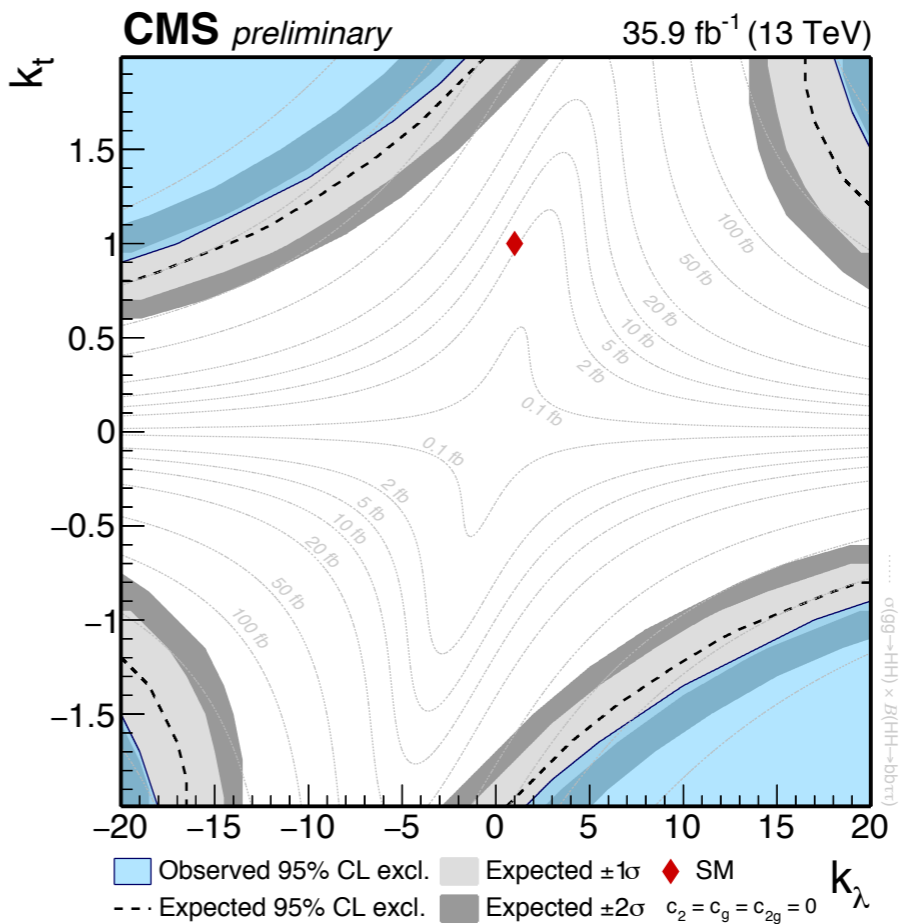
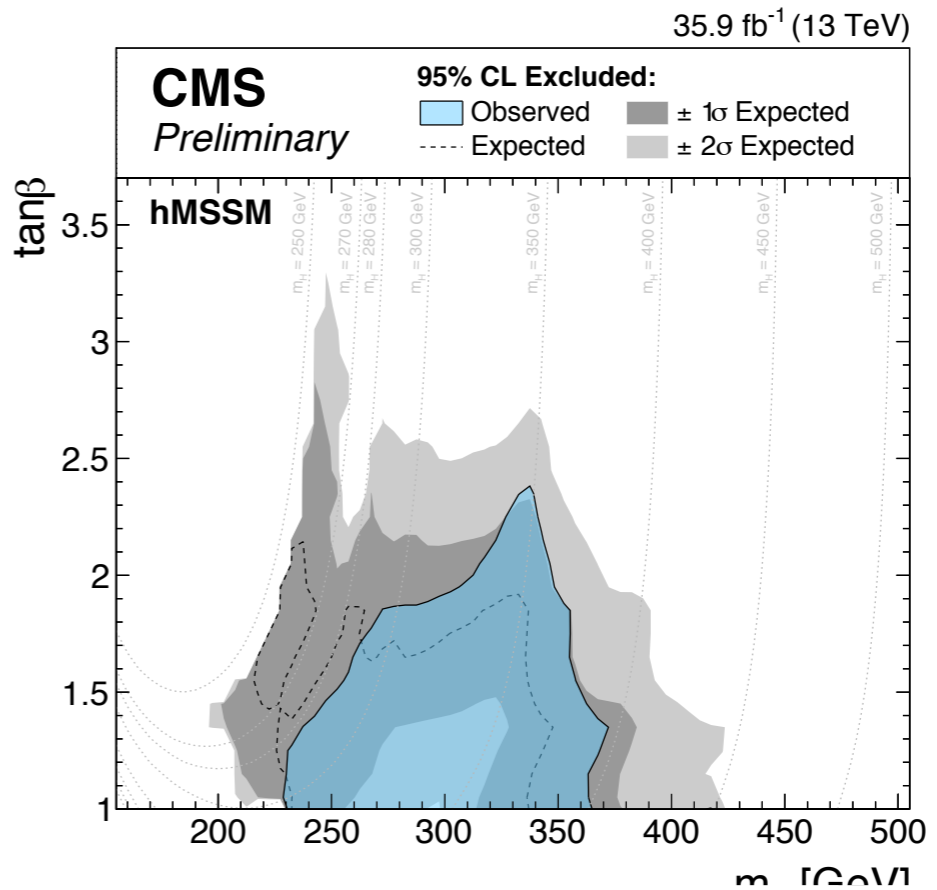
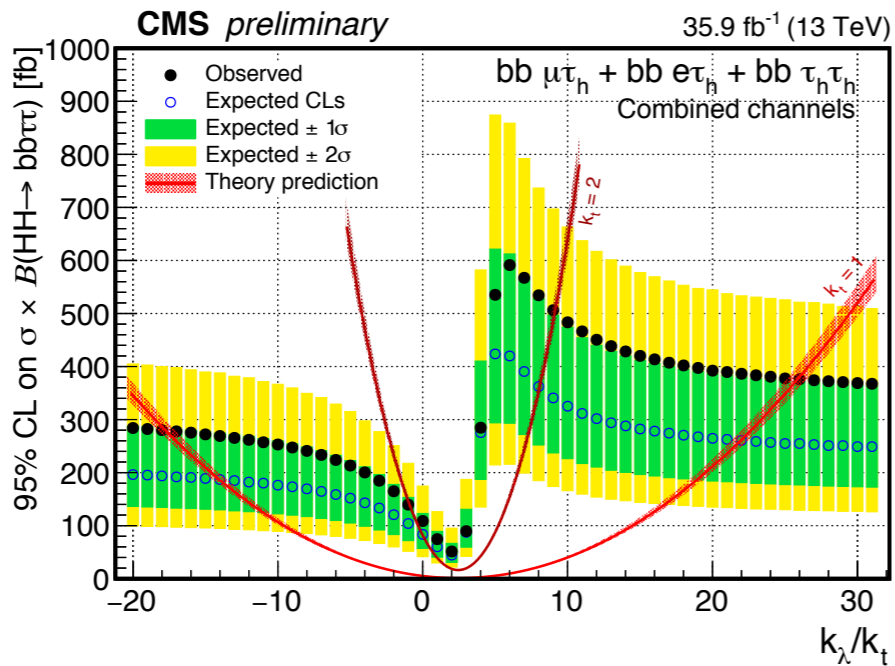


X = Kaluza-Klein Graviton

# bbττ

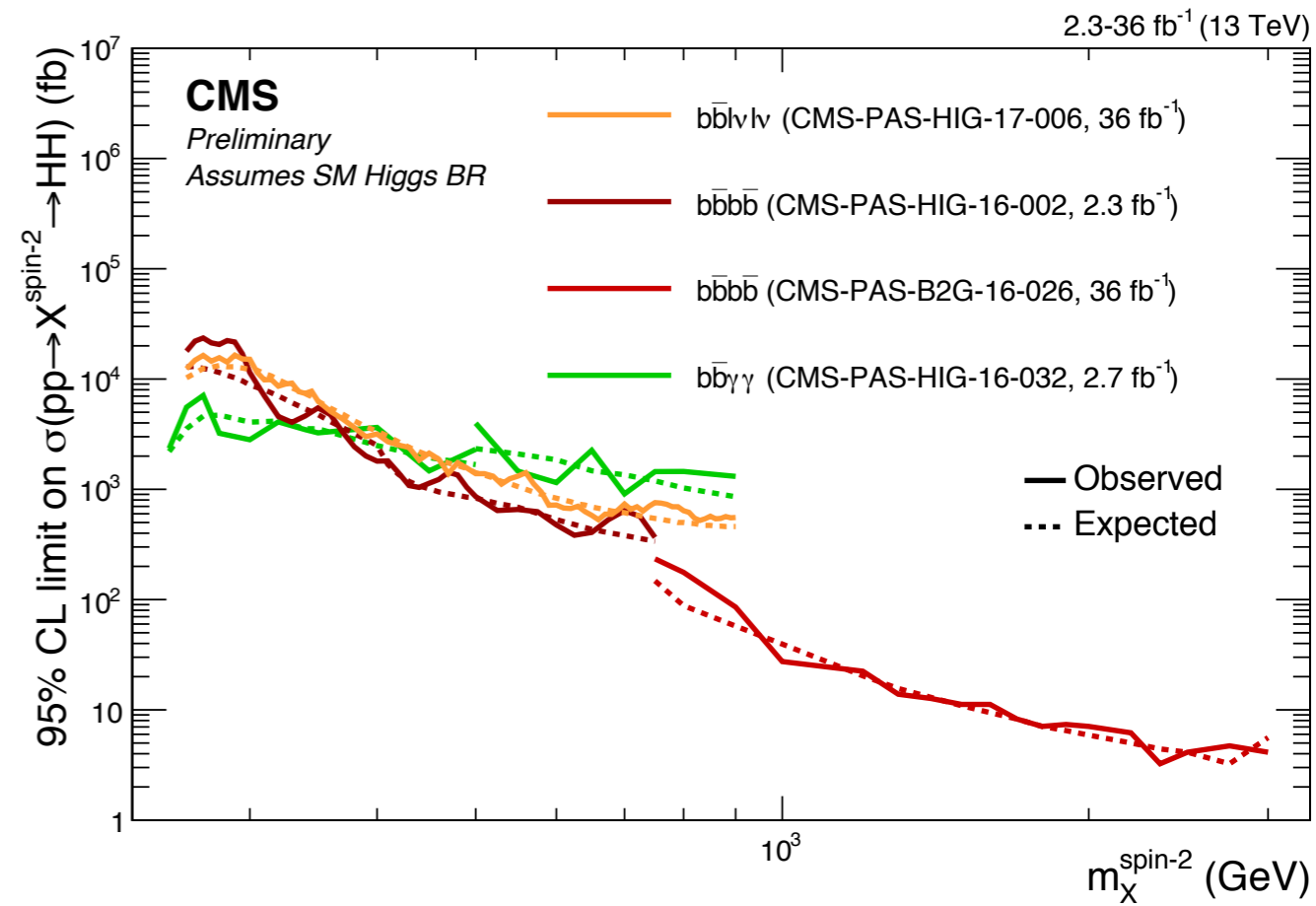
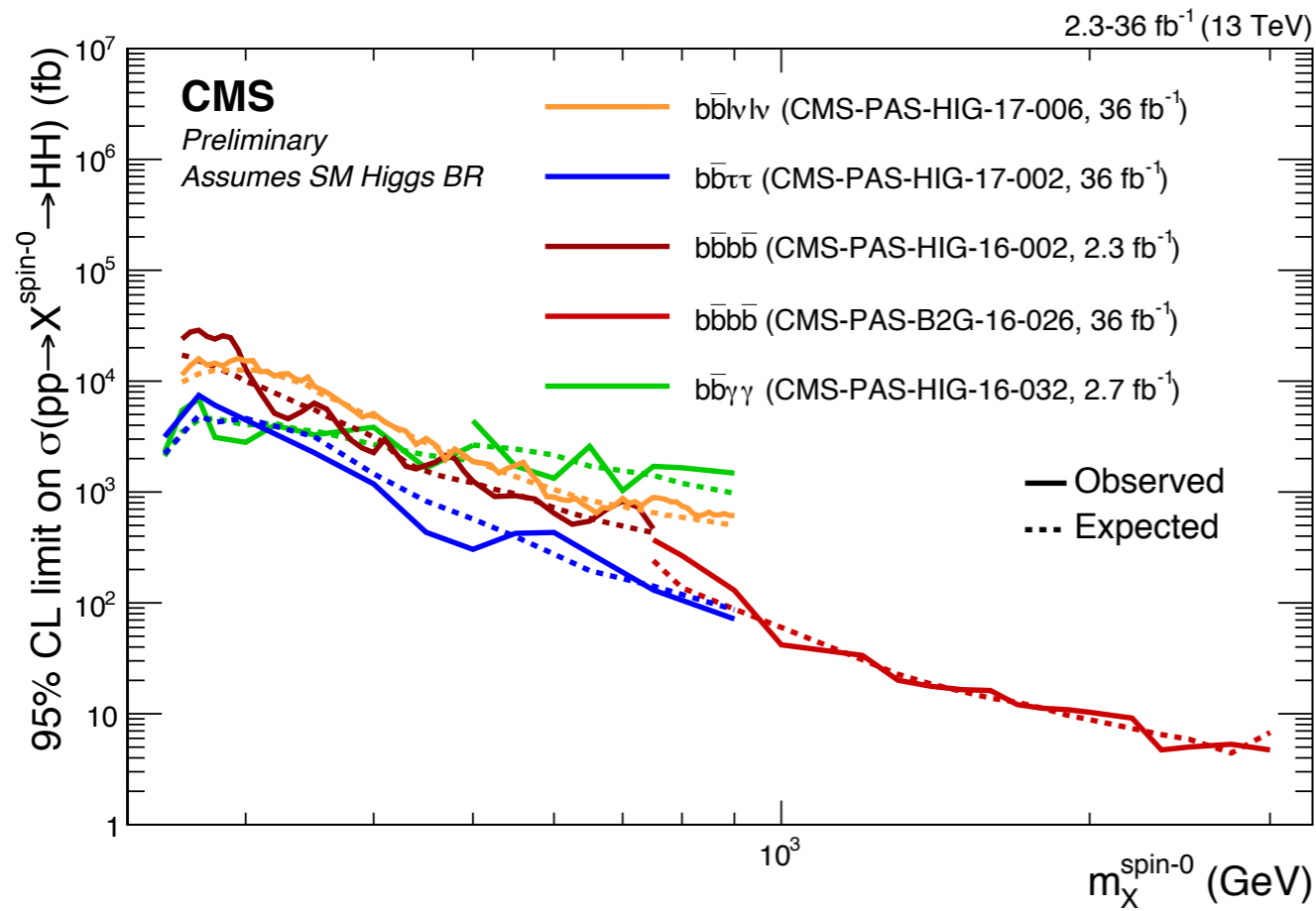


(a) Model independent limit

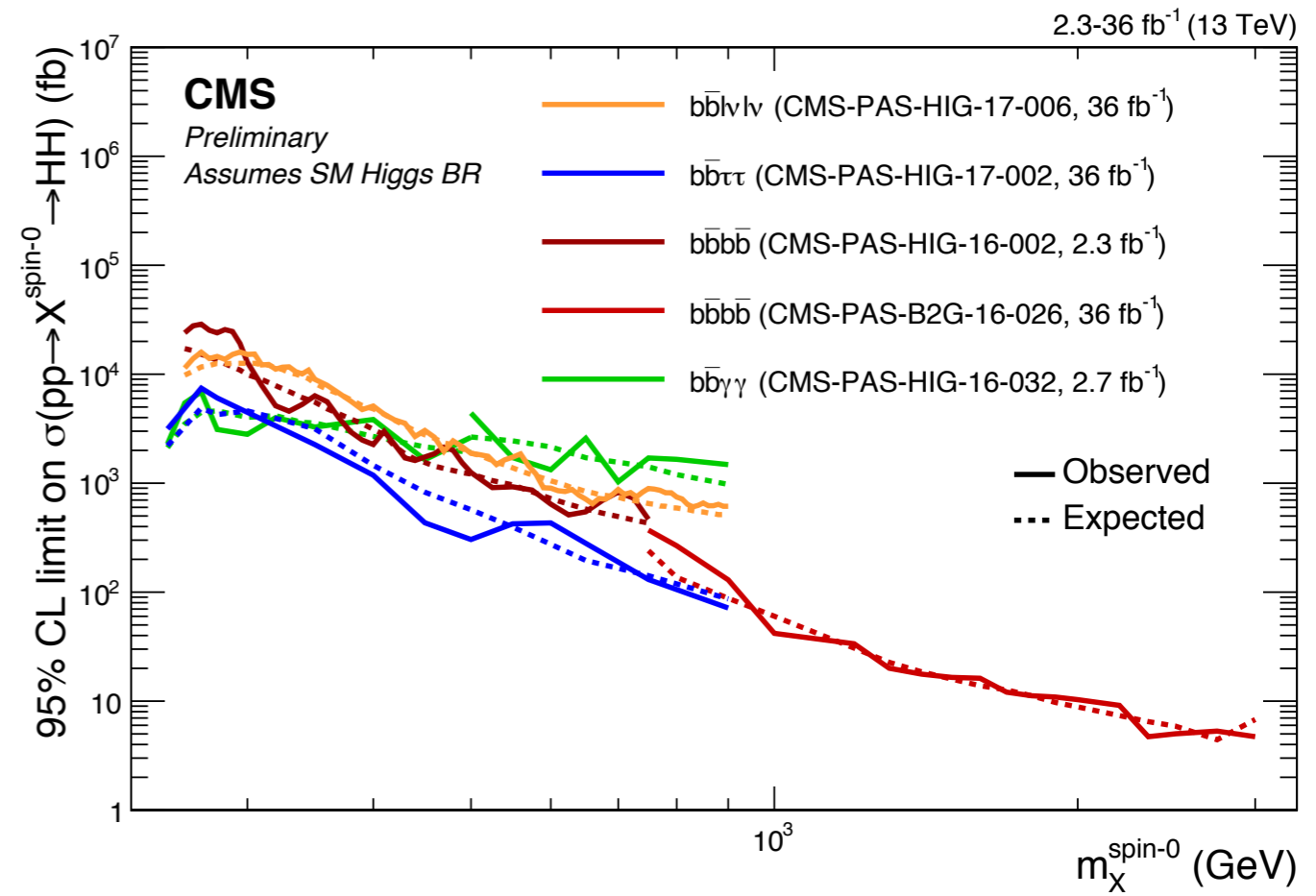
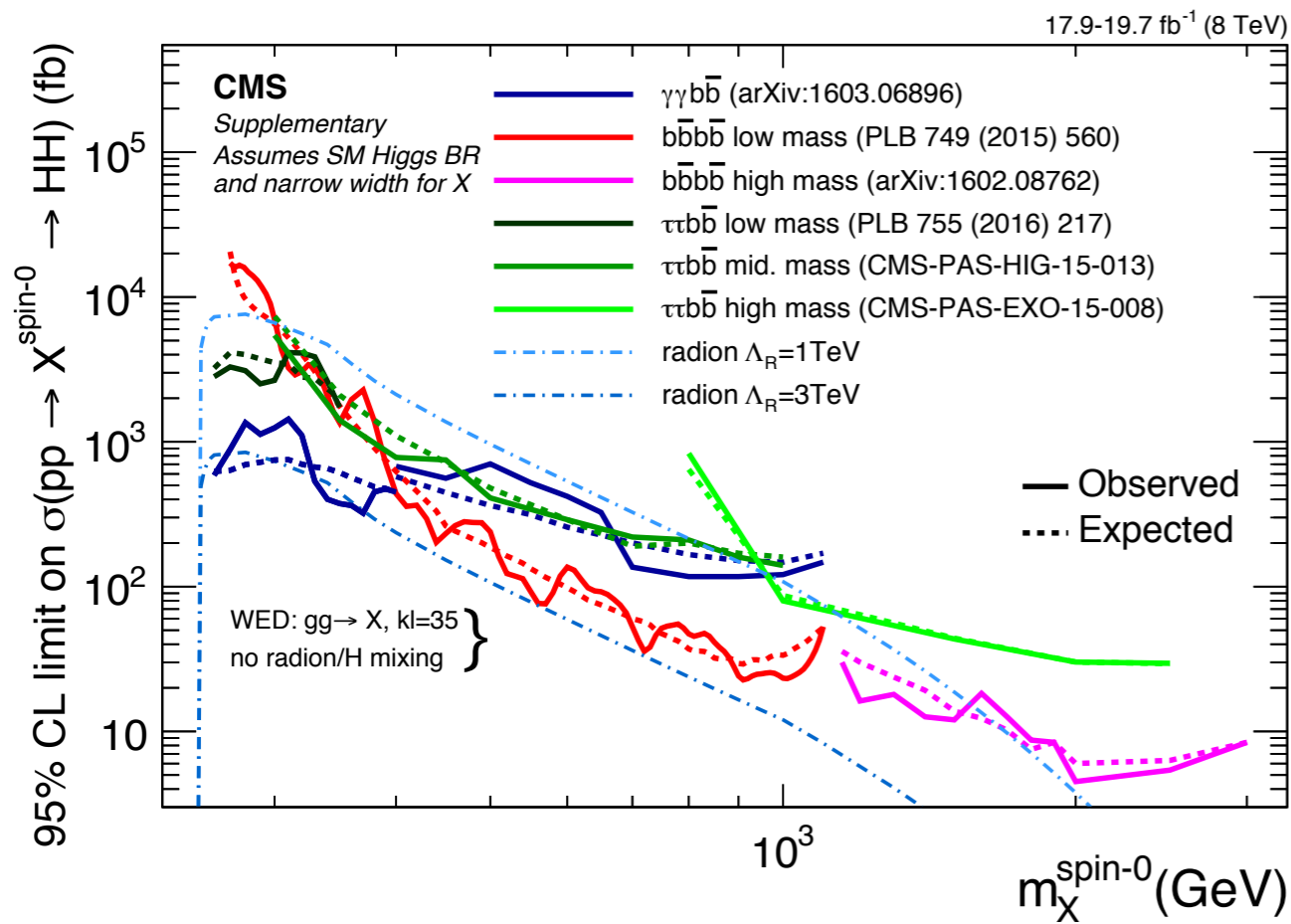


# Summary of Results

NEW!



# Run 1 Comparison



# Run2 Comparison

