

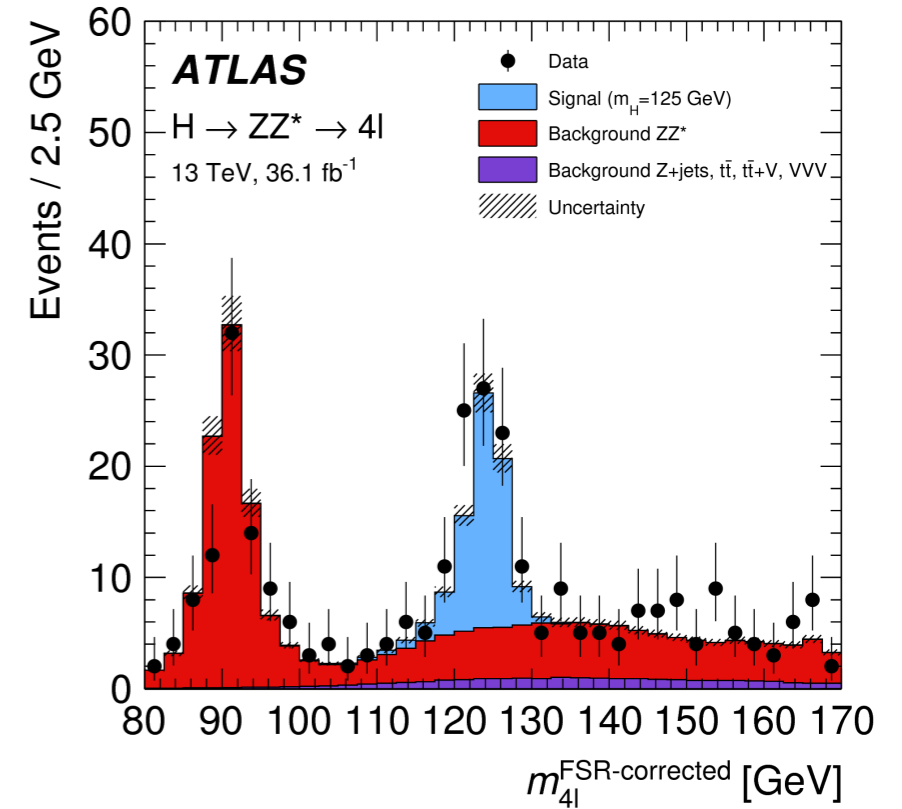
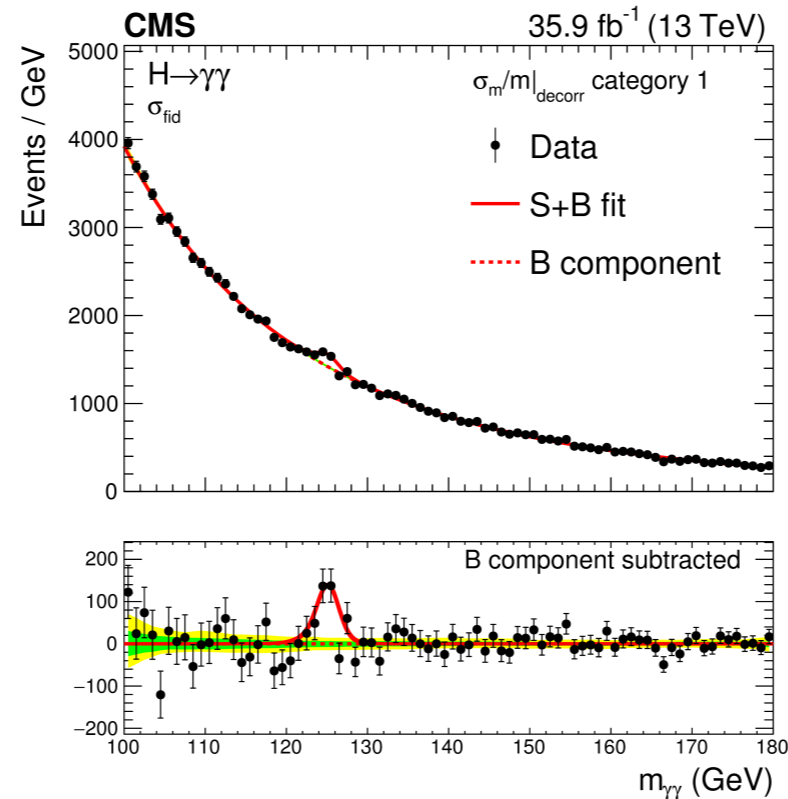
A large, modern, multi-story building with a grid-like facade and large windows, situated near a body of water. The building has a prominent central section with two large, dark, rectangular windows. The facade is composed of light-colored, rectangular panels. The building is reflected in the water in the foreground. The sky is clear and blue.

Theory Summary

Brian Batell
University of Pittsburgh

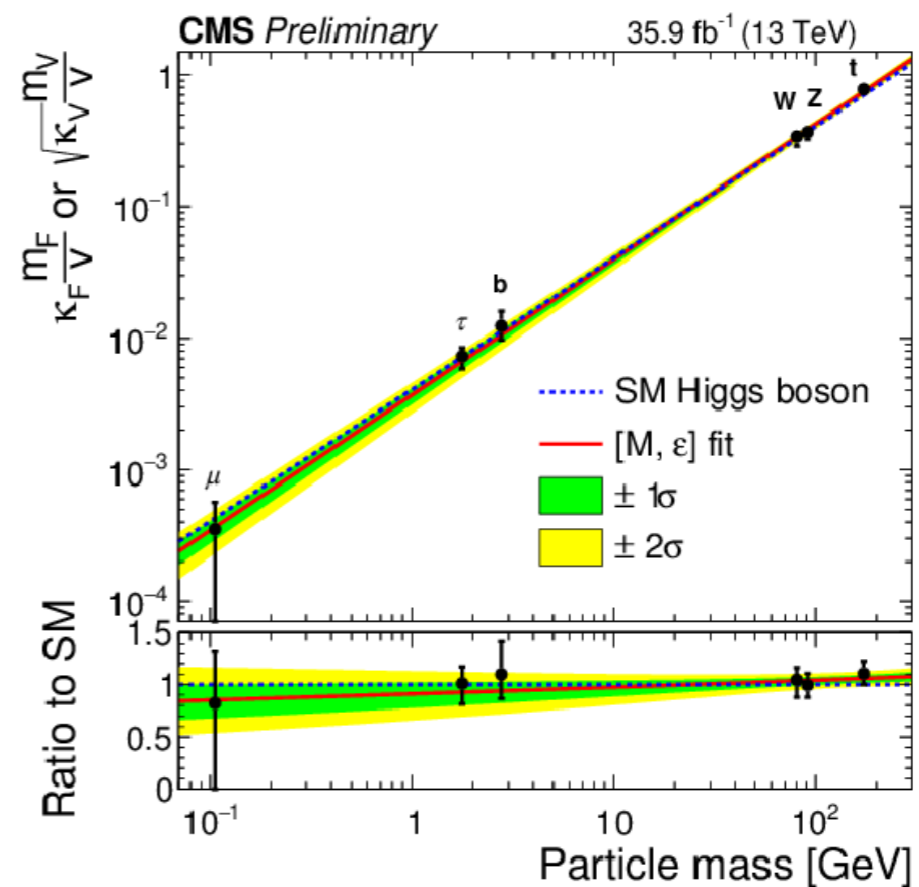
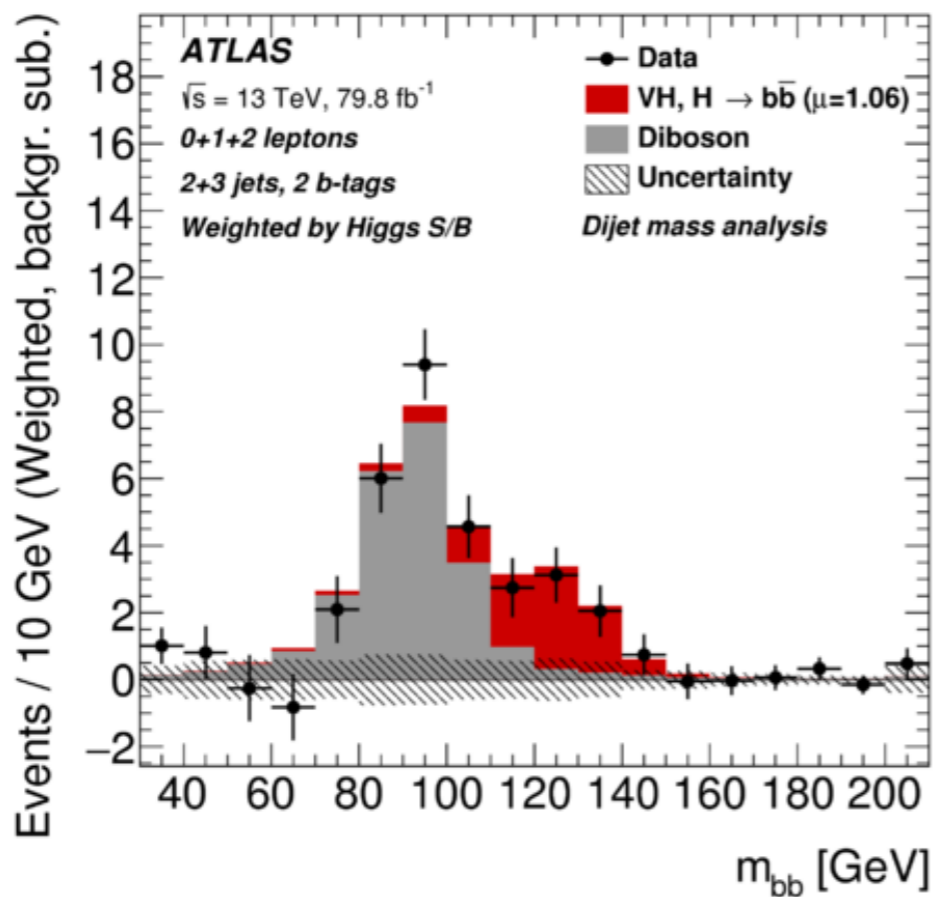
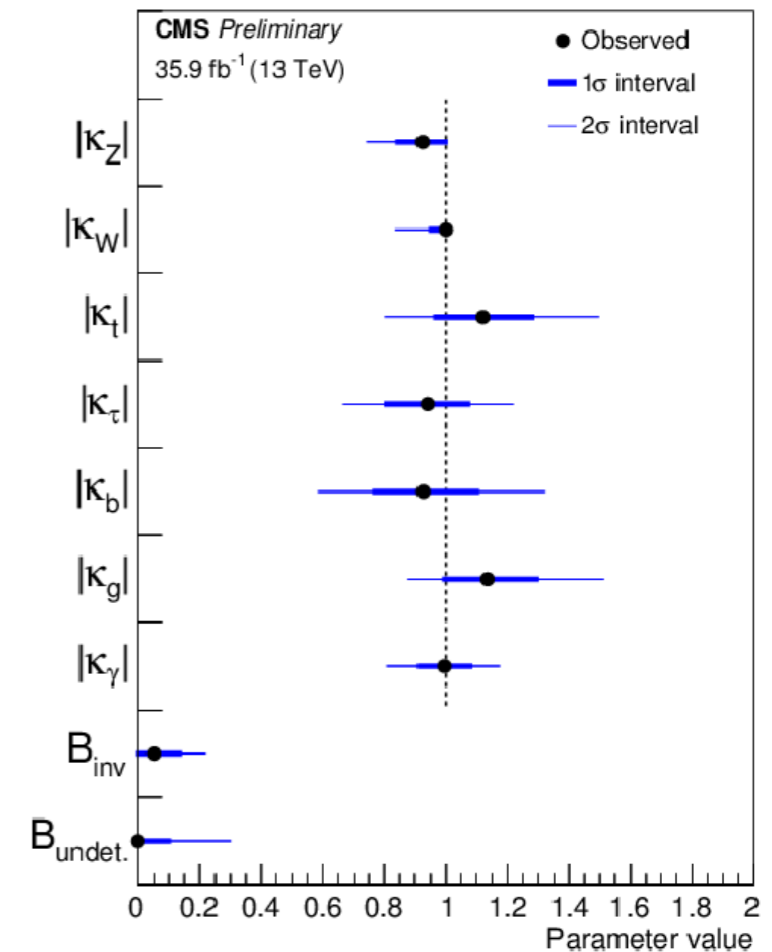
Taking Stock

- Higgs!
- Triumph of the Standard Model
- LHC Run I + Run II - strong limits on New Physics
- Still, many good reasons to believe there is new physics
 - **Theoretical:** Naturalness (Higgs, CC), Flavor, Strong CP, Unification, Gravity ...
 - **Empirical:** Dark Matter, Neutrino Oscillations, Baryon Asymmetry
 - Higgs definitely plays a role in many, if not all, of these puzzles
- We've only collected about 5% of the total LHC dataset - still room for new physics!



What do we know about the Higgs?

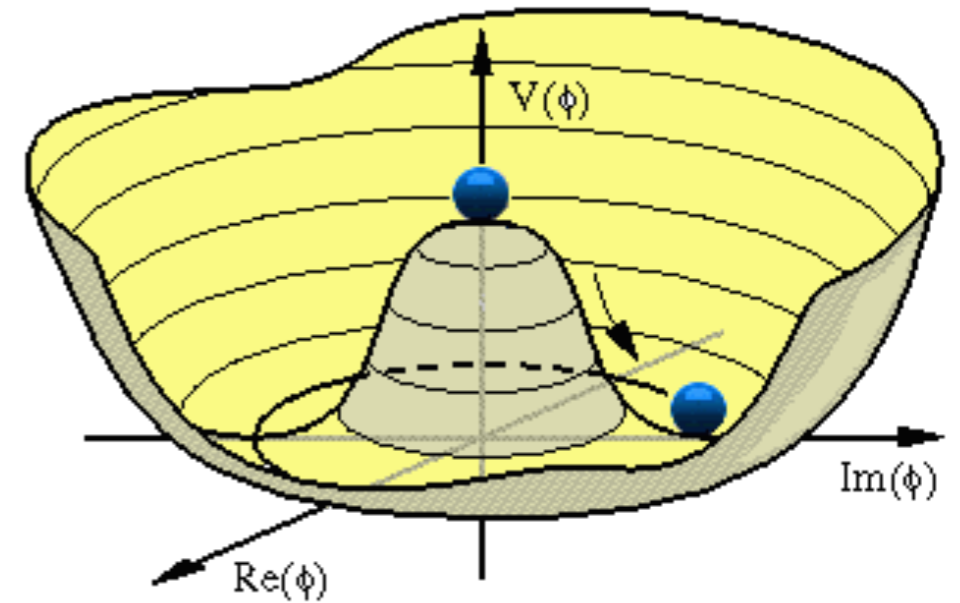
- Consistent with $J^{CP} = 0^{++}$
- Couplings to top, gauge bosons at 10-20% level
- Couplings to bottom, tau observed
- No evidence for coupling to 1st, 2nd generations
- **Higgs-self coupling?**



Higgs pair production (Di-Higgs)

Scalar potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4
 \end{aligned}$$

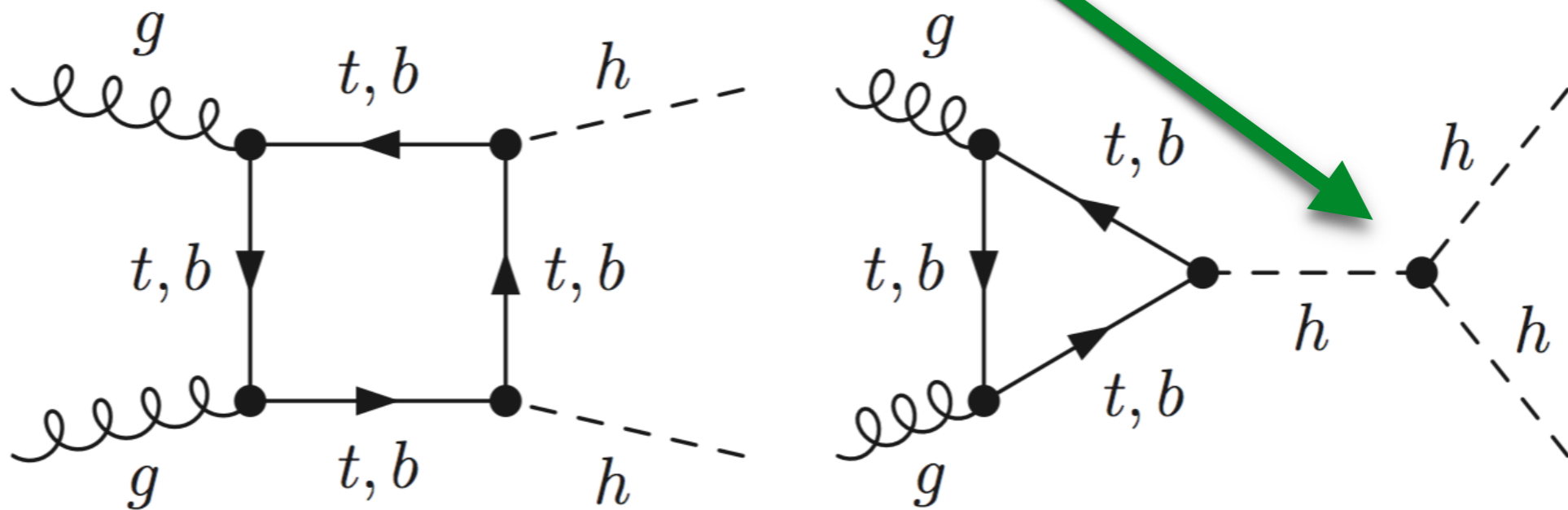


$$v = \sqrt{-\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}}$$

$$m_h^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

Higgs pair production:

Triple coupling



First studies more than 30 years ago!

TWIN HIGGS-BOSON PRODUCTION ☆

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G.C. MARQUES, S.F. NOVAES

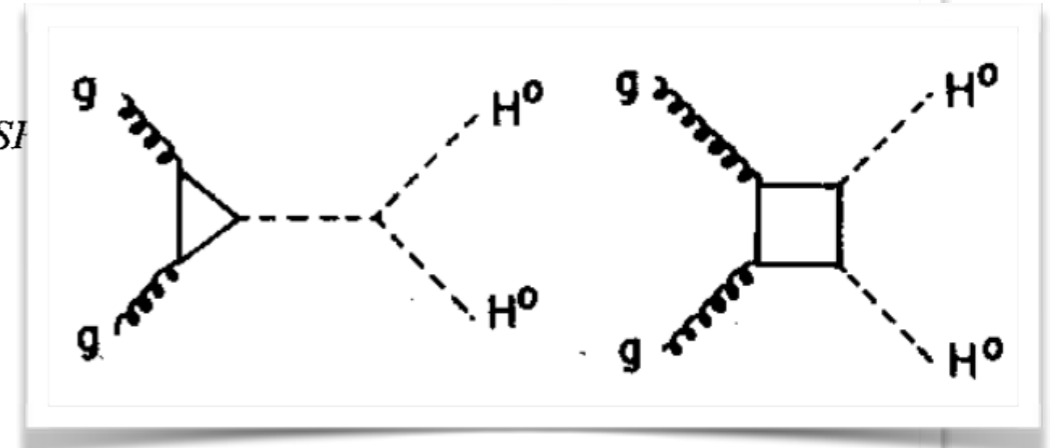
Instituto de Física, Universidade de São Paulo, CP 20516, 01498 São Paulo, SP

and

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Received 31 July 1987

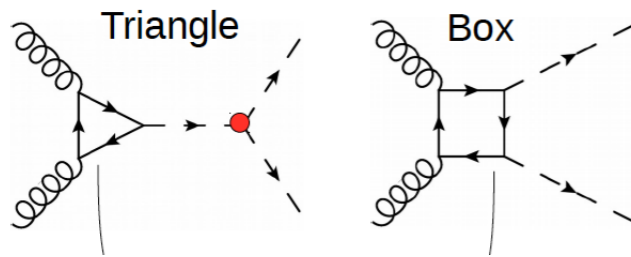


We investigate the production of a standard Higgs boson pair in proton–proton collisions at the SSC energy. This process allows us to study the trilinear Higgs coupling.

The long march to higher orders in ggF HH production!

- **Leading Order: loop-induced**

Eboli, Marques, Novaes, Natale 87; Glover, Van Der Bij 88, Dicus, Kao, Willenbrock 88; Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 96



- **Full NLO corrections -15% w.r.t. B-i NLO**

Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke 16;
Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Zirke 16

- Two-loop corrections computed numerically using sector decomposition
- Grid+interpolation for fast numerical evaluation New independent calculation, see Julien Baglio's talk

- **Beyond NLO**

- **Born improved HTL at NNLO +20% w.r.t. NLO**

de Florian, JM 13; Grigo, Melnikov, Steinhauser 14

- **NNLL threshold resummation in the HTL**

Shao, Li, Li, Wang 13; de Florian, JM 15

- **NNLO including finite m_t effects (FTapprox) +12% w.r.t. NLO**

Grazzini, Heinrich, Jones, Kallweit, Kerner, Lindert, JM 18

- **NEW! NNLL+NNLO threshold resummation in the FTapprox**

de Florian, JM 18

- **Next-to-Leading Order approximations**

- **NLO in the Born-improved heavy m_t limit (HTL) +90%**

Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 98

- **FTapprox: full m_t dependence in real radiation -10%**

Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zaro 14

- **$1/m_t$ expansion in virtual corrections ±10%**

Grigo, Hoff, Melnikov, Steinhauser 13; Grigo, Hoff, Steinhauser 15

- **More results including full NLO m_t dependence**

- NLO matched to parton shower using MC@NLO and POWHEG frameworks

Dedicated talk
by Eleni Vryonidou

Sherpa
Jones, Kuttimalai 17

Pythia
Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Luisoni, Vryonidou 17

- **NLL transverse momentum resummation** → reasonable agreement with NLO+PS
Ferrera, Pires 16

- **NEW! Full NLO including BSM dimension 6 operators**
Buchalla, Capozzi, Celis, Heinrich, Scyboz 18

- **NEW! NLL threshold resummation with full m_t dependence +4% w.r.t. NLO**
de Florian, JM 18

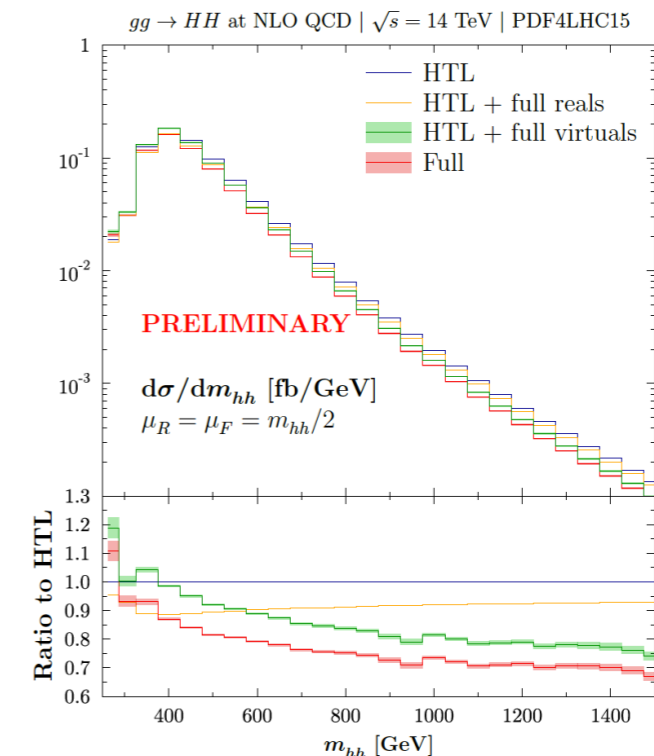
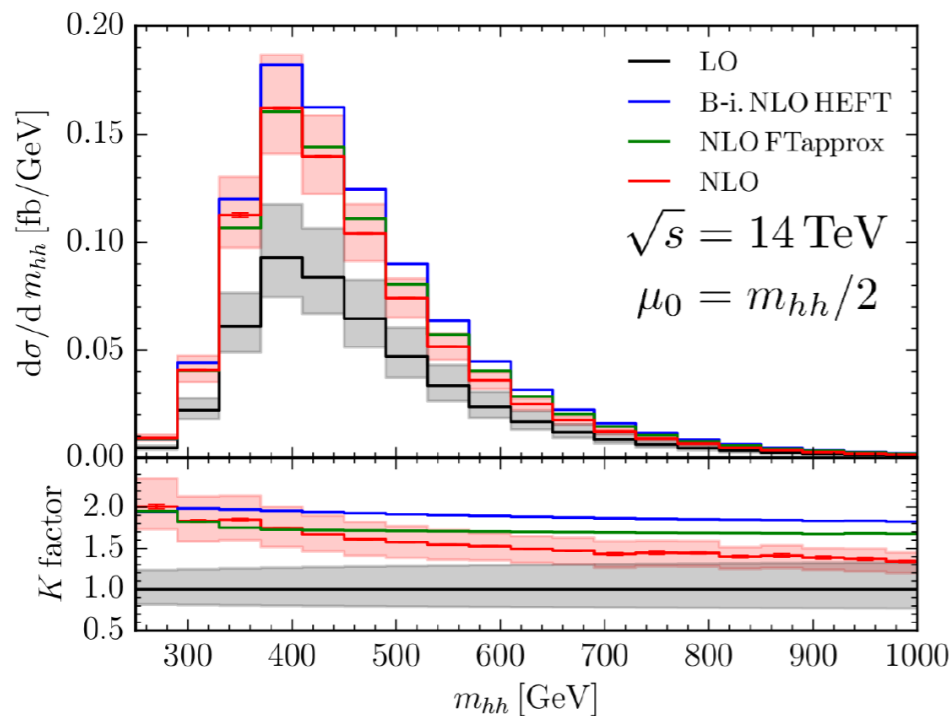
Current HXSWG
recommendation
for total XS
(8% smaller than YR4)

Talk by Julien Baglio

$gg \rightarrow HH$ @ NLO in 2018: Two independent calculations finally exist on the market!

- **First independent cross-check since 2016 for the full 2-loop NLO QCD corrections in gluon fusion!**
 - Complete different method compared to the 2016 calculation [IBP, Richardson extrapolation, etc]
 - Code flexible: m_t , M_H not fixed a priori, can be changed at will
 - results compatible with 2016 study

$$\sigma_{\text{PDF4LHC}}^{\text{NLO}} = 32.92(10) \text{ fb vs } \sigma^{\text{literature}} = 32.91(11) \text{ fb}$$

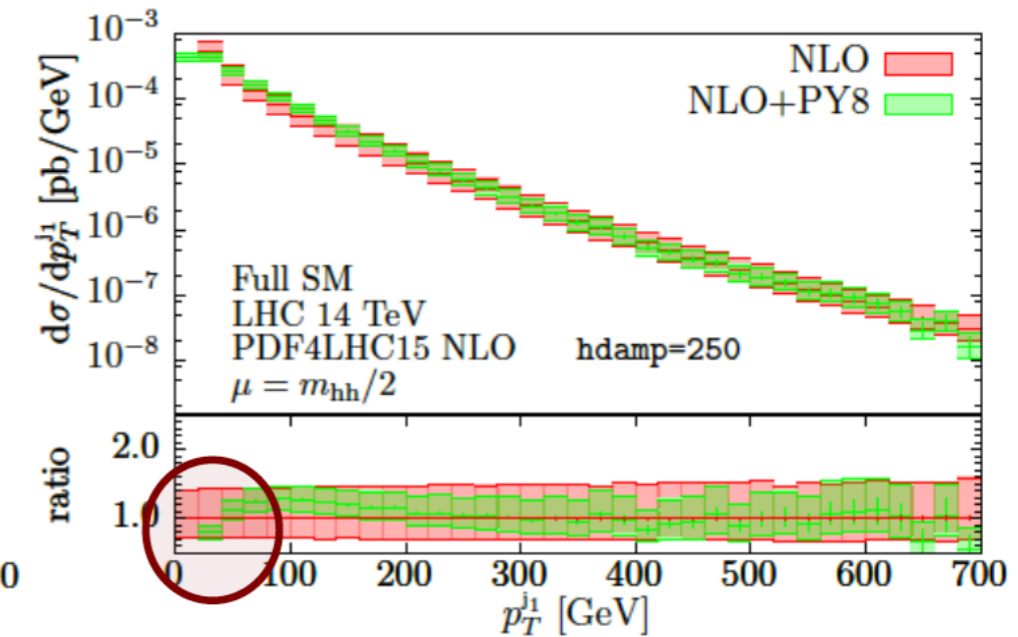
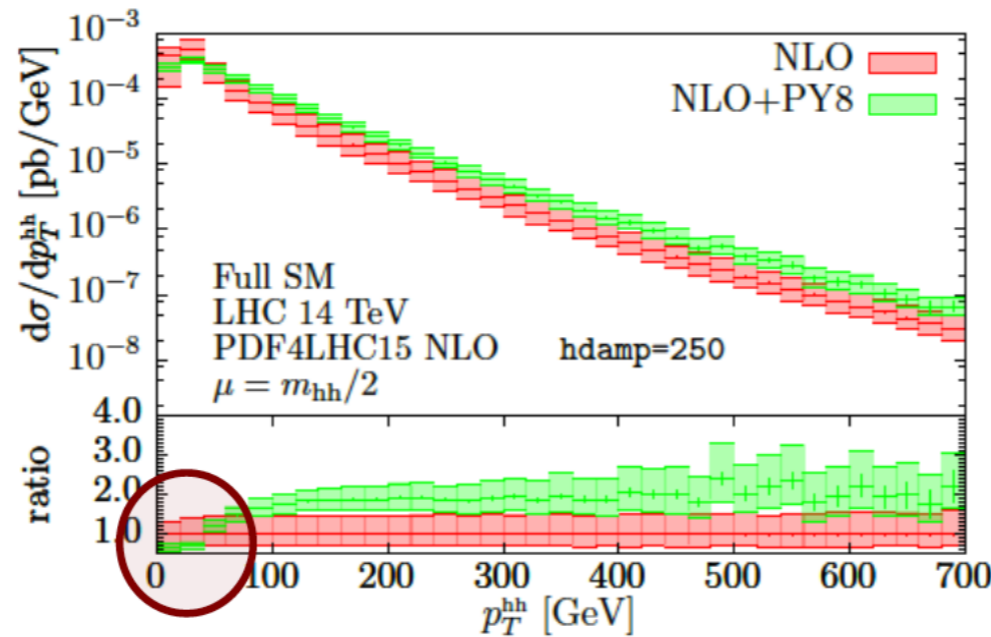
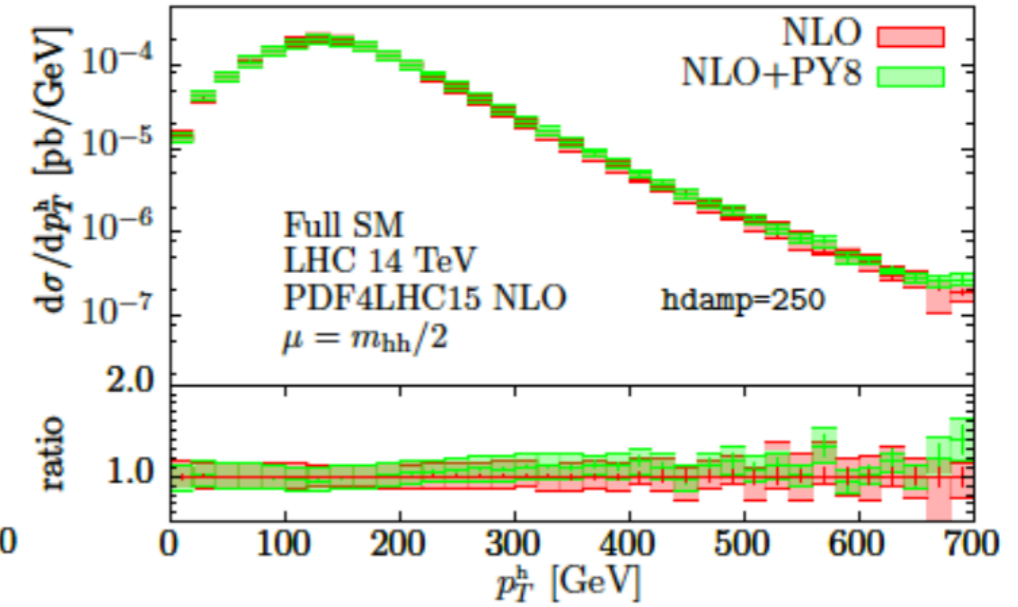
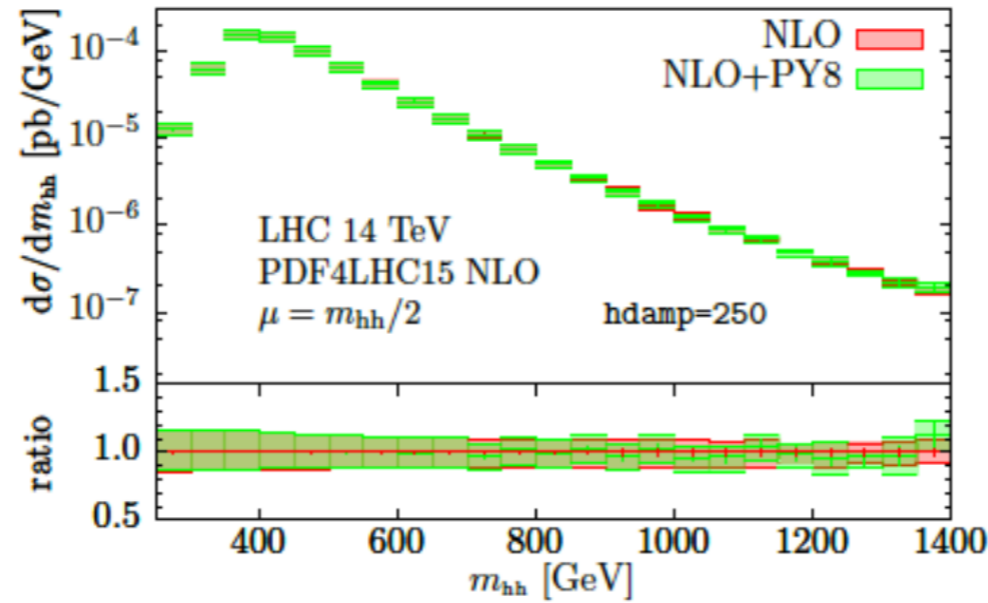


[Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Zirke '16]

[Baglio, Campanario, Glaus, Mühlleitner, Spira, Streicher, to appear]

Talk by
Eleni Vryonidou

HH@NLO +
Parton Shower
(full mt effects)



- Reliable predictions at low HH and jet p_T ,
- Parton shower impacts tails of certain distributions (e.g., HH p_T)
- Implemented in POWHEG and MG5_aMC@NLO

Full-theory approximation - NNLO_{FTapprox}

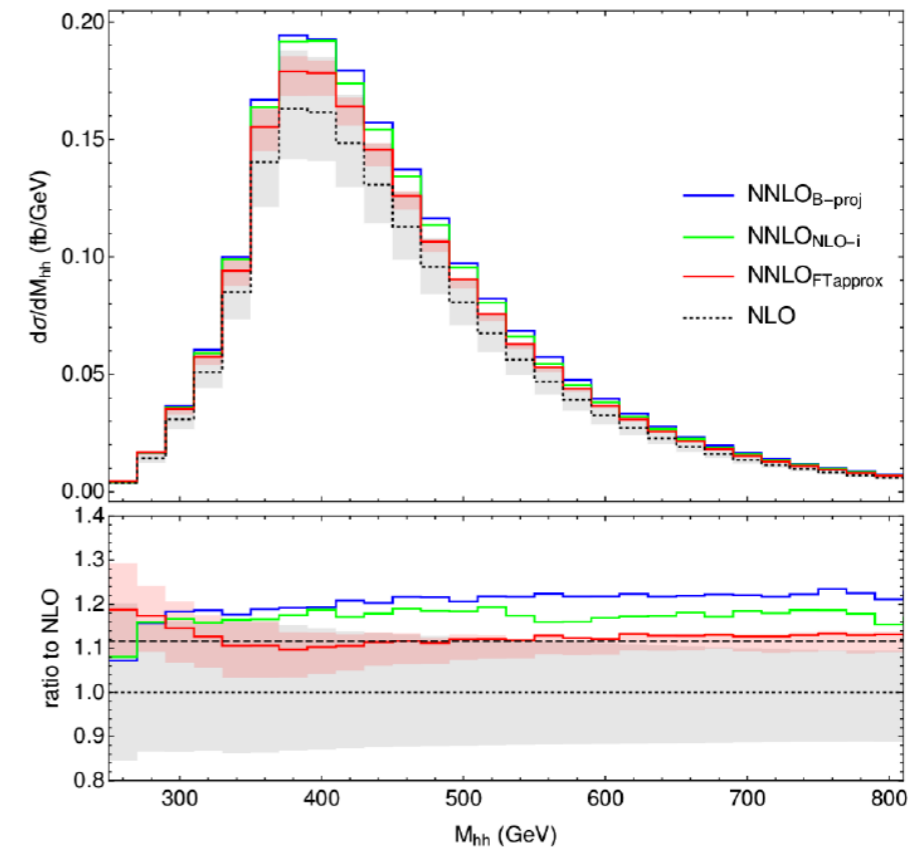
Grazzini, Heinrich, Jones, Kallweit, Kerner, Lindert, JM 18

Talk by
Javier Mazzitelli

- Combination of full NLO with heavy- m_t NNLO, NNLO piece improved to account for finite- m_t effects

NNLO total cross sections

\sqrt{s}	13 TeV	14 TeV	27 TeV	100 TeV
NLO [fb]	27.78 ^{+13.8%} _{-12.8%}	32.88 ^{+13.5%} _{-12.5%}	127.7 ^{+11.5%} _{-10.4%}	1147 ^{+10.7%} _{-9.9%}
NLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	28.91 ^{+15.0%} _{-13.4%}	34.25 ^{+14.7%} _{-13.2%}	134.1 ^{+12.7%} _{-11.1%}	1220 ^{+11.9%} _{-10.6%}
NNLO _{NLO-i} [fb]	32.69 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.7%}	38.66 ^{+5.3%} _{-7.7%}	149.3 ^{+4.8%} _{-6.7%}	1337 ^{+4.1%} _{-5.4%}
NNLO _{B-proj} [fb]	33.42 ^{+1.5%} _{-4.8%}	39.58 ^{+1.4%} _{-4.7%}	154.2 ^{+0.7%} _{-3.8%}	1406 ^{+0.5%} _{-2.8%}
NNLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	31.05 ^{+2.2%} _{-5.0%}	36.69 ^{+2.1%} _{-4.9%}	139.9 ^{+1.3%} _{-3.9%}	1224 ^{+0.9%} _{-3.2%}
M_t unc. NNLO _{FTapprox}	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 4.6\%$
NNLO _{FTapprox} /NLO	1.118	1.116	1.096	1.067



- **Increase** w.r.t. previous order of about **12% for LHC** ($\sim 20\%$ for $\mu=m_{hh}$), size decreasing with the energy
- Smaller cross sections compared to previous approximations (larger difference for higher energies)
- Strong **reduction** of the **scale uncertainties**
- Size of **missing m_t effects** estimated at the **few percent level**
Based on performance at previous order and on comparison between different approximations
- PDF+ α_s uncertainties: $\pm 3.0\%$ at the LHC

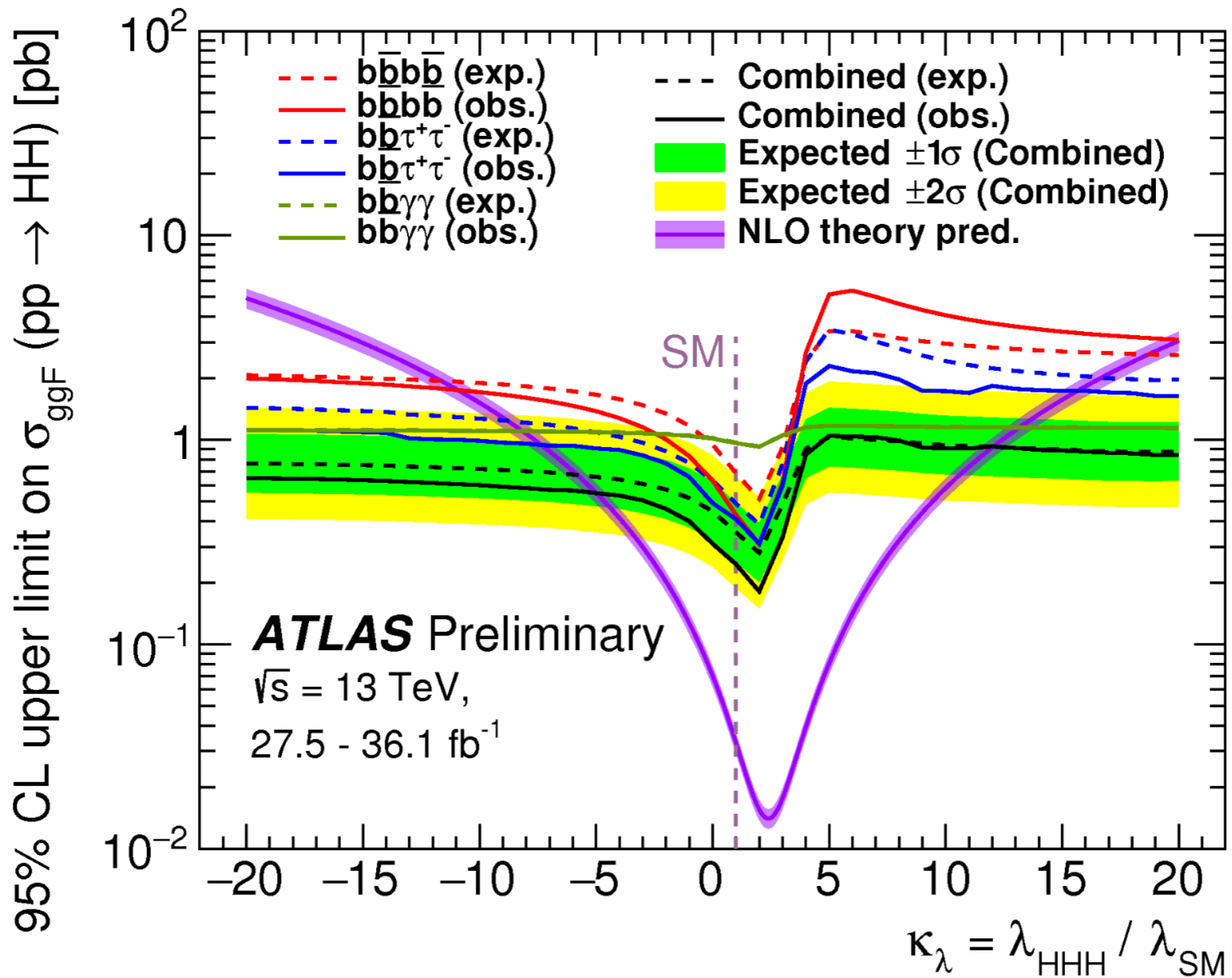
Standard Model HH theory is in good shape!

What level of precision is ultimately needed in HH calculations? Can it be achieved? Are we already there?

- Ability to discover/observe HH?
- Ability to extract the self coupling?
- To place meaningful constraints on new physics, and/or robustly state that we have detected new physics in HH?

Uncertainties in backgrounds systematics are potentially/likely a limiting factor in probing HH

- What advances from theory are needed to help mitigate background systematics?



Talks by L. Cadamuro and P. Bokan

How well do we need to measure the self-coupling?

- Answer 1: As precisely as we can!
- Answer 2: If no new state associated with EWSB is found at the LHC, then one can potentially still expect deviations on the order of 20%

Model	$\Delta g_{hhh}/g_{hhh}^{SM}$
Mixed-in Singlet	-18 %
Composite Higgs	tens of %
Minimal Supersymmetry	-2 % ^a -15 % ^b
NMSSM	-25 %
LHC 3 ab ⁻¹ [36]	[-20 %, +30 %]

[Gupta, Rzehak, Wells]

How large can the self-coupling be?

- Constraints from partial wave unitarity & perturbativity

$$|\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{hhh}^{SM}| \lesssim 6.5 \text{ (6.0)}$$

[Di Luzio, Grober, Spannowsky]

- Existing constraints combined with unitarity & perturbativity typically give smaller deviations from the SM value

See also talk by
Stefano Di Vita

Talk by Jeong Han Kim

Use new kinematic variables to
discriminate dileptonic Higgs vs. tt

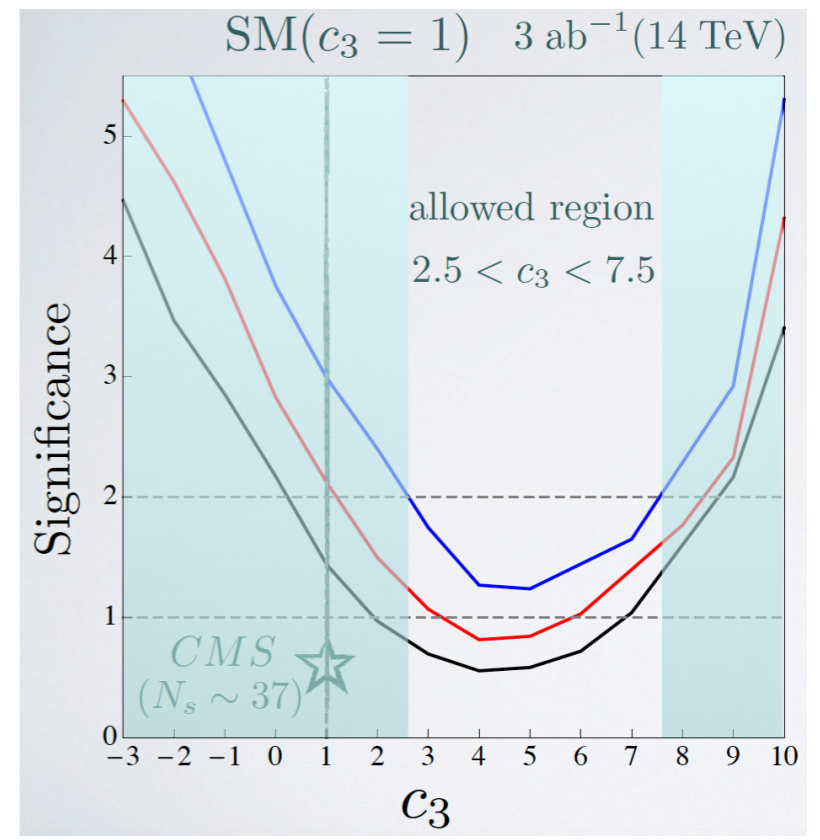
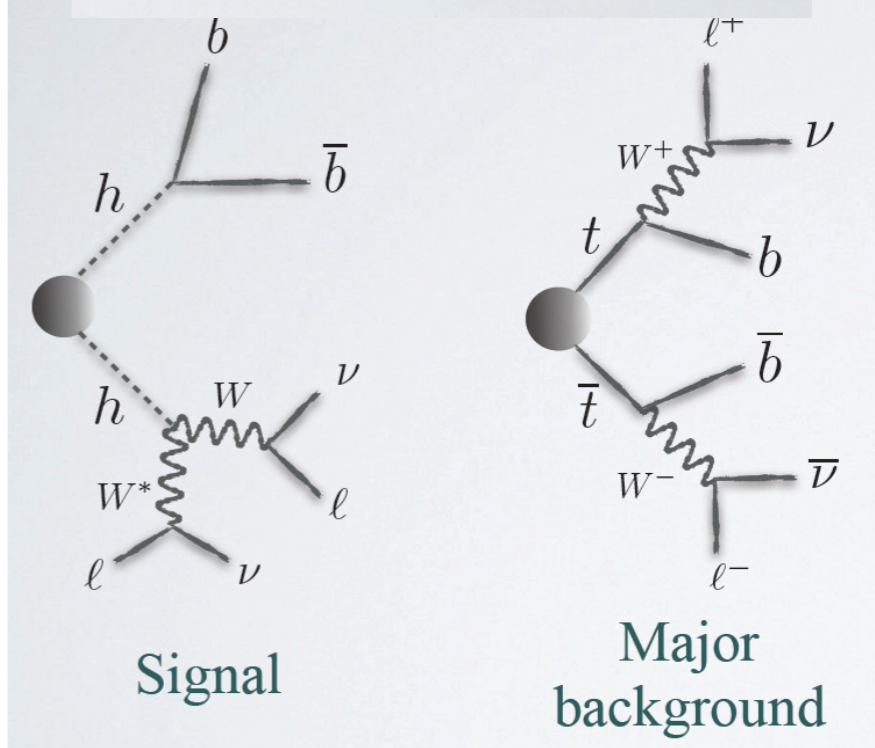
Higgsness (H)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H \equiv \min_{\vec{p}_T = \vec{p}_{\nu T} + \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu} T}} & \left[\frac{(m_{\ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu}}^2 - m_h^2)^2}{\sigma_{h\ell}^4} + \frac{(m_{\nu \bar{\nu}}^2 - m_{\nu \bar{\nu}, peak}^2)^2}{\sigma_{\nu}^4} \right. \\
 & + \min \left(\frac{(m_{\ell^+ \nu}^2 - m_W^2)^2}{\sigma_W^4} + \frac{(m_{\ell^- \bar{\nu}}^2 - m_{W^*, peak}^2)^2}{\sigma_{W^*}^4}, \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{(m_{\ell^- \bar{\nu}}^2 - m_W^2)^2}{\sigma_W^4} + \frac{(m_{\ell^+ \nu}^2 - m_{W^*, peak}^2)^2}{\sigma_{W^*}^4} \right) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

two possible ways of
paring ν and ℓ

$\sim m_h - m_W$
off-shell

$hh \rightarrow bbWW^*$



Triple coupling from Single Higgs Processes

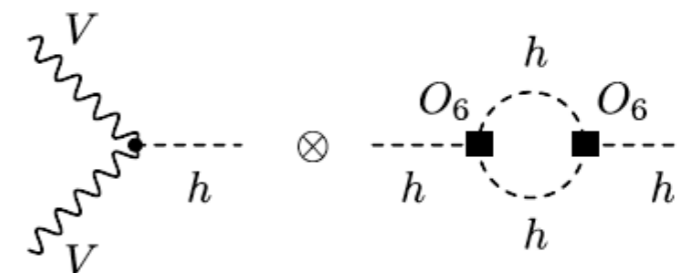
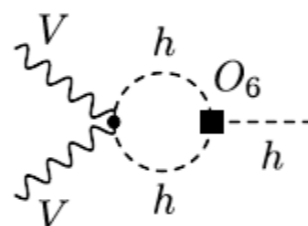
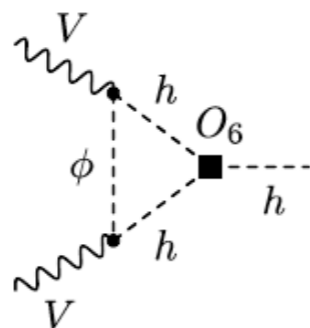
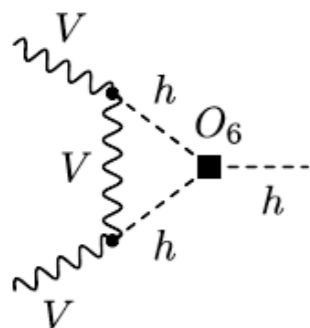
Talk by
Stefano Di Vita

McCullough '13

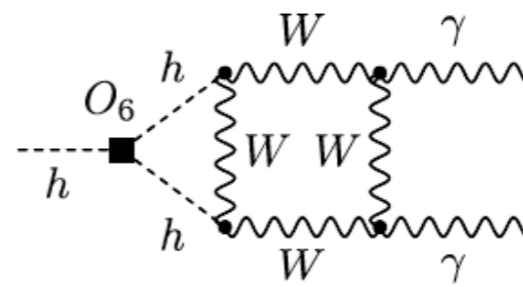
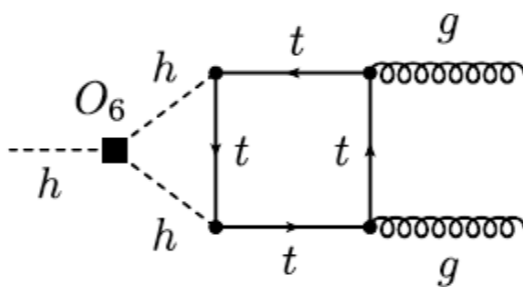
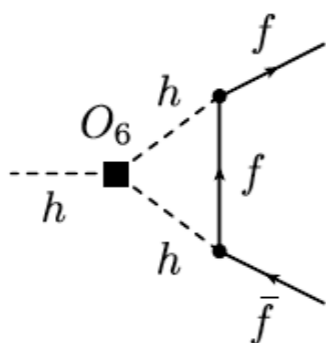
$$\sigma_{Zh} = \left| \begin{array}{c} e \\ \text{---} \\ e \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{c} Z \\ \text{---} \\ h \end{array} \right|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ \text{---} \\ e^- \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ \text{---} \\ e^- \end{array} \right) \right]$$

$\delta_\sigma^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$

Gorbahn, Haisch '16

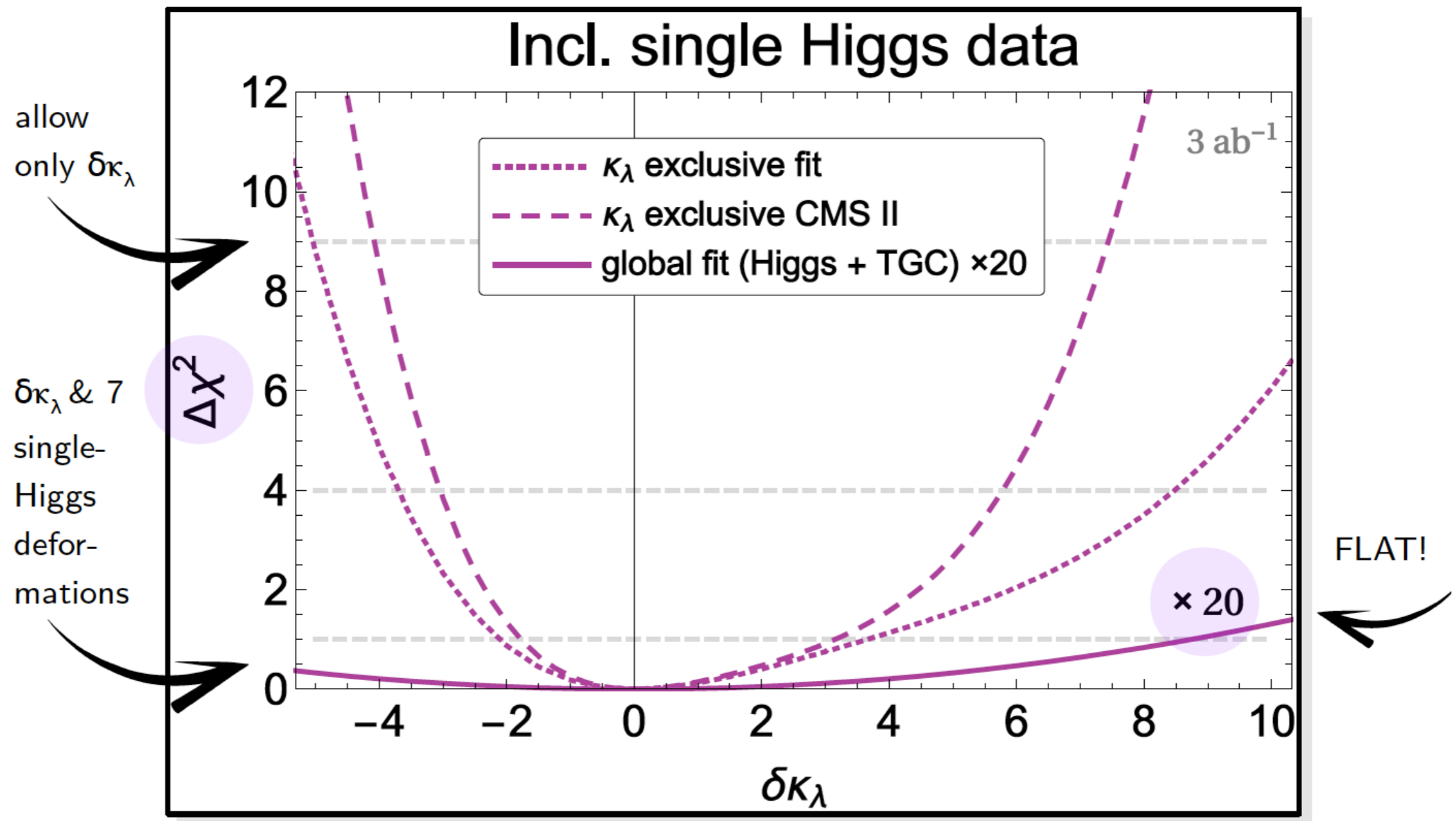


Degrassi, Giardino, Maltoni, Pagani '16



Bizon, Gorbahn, Haisch, Zanderighi '16

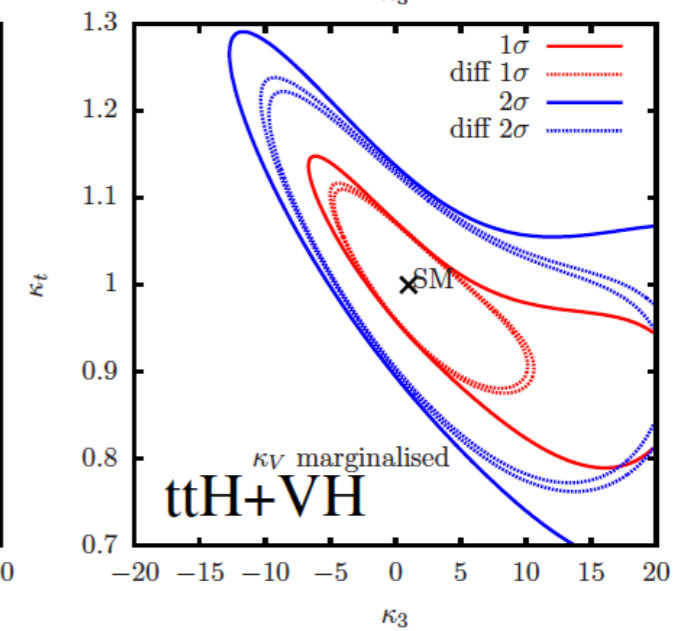
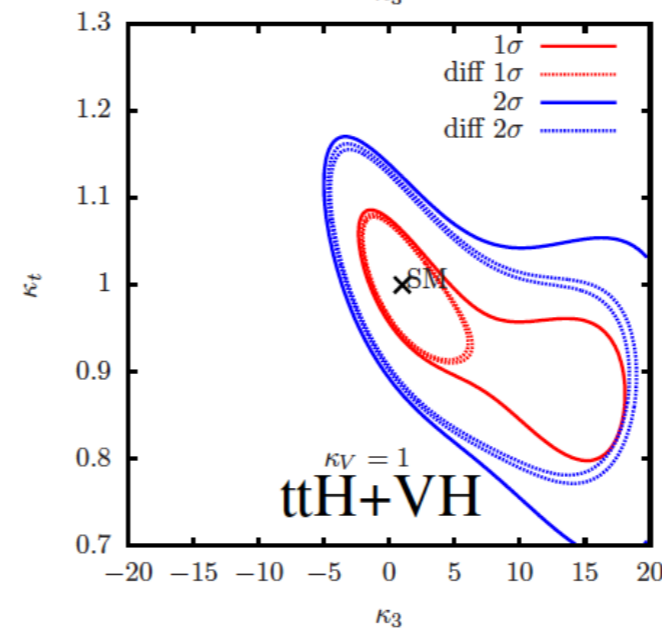
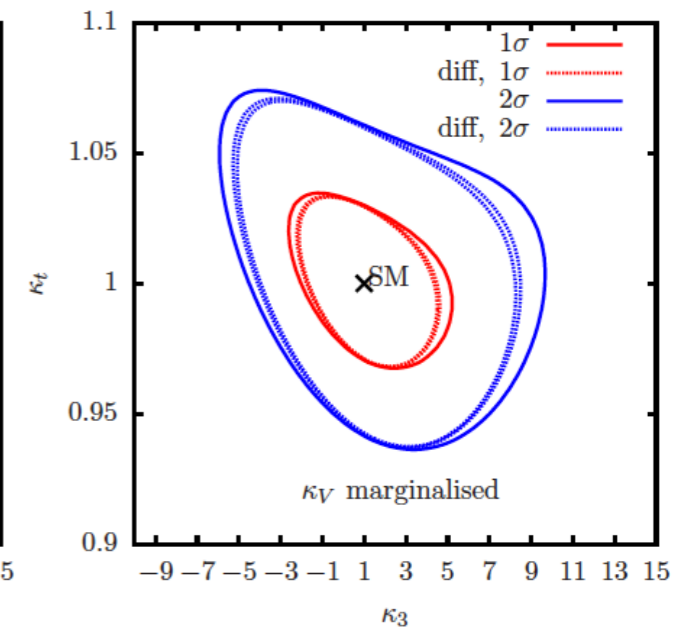
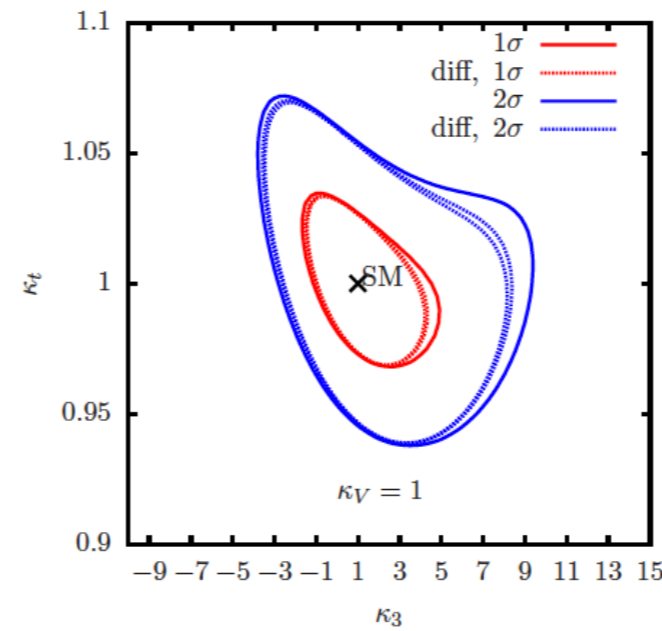
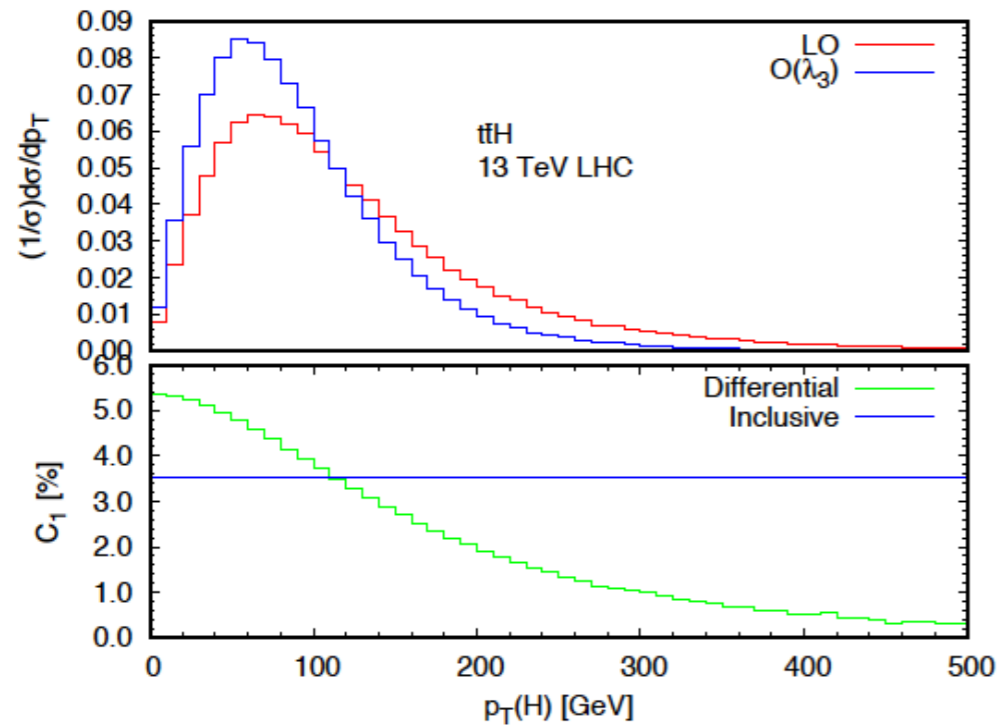
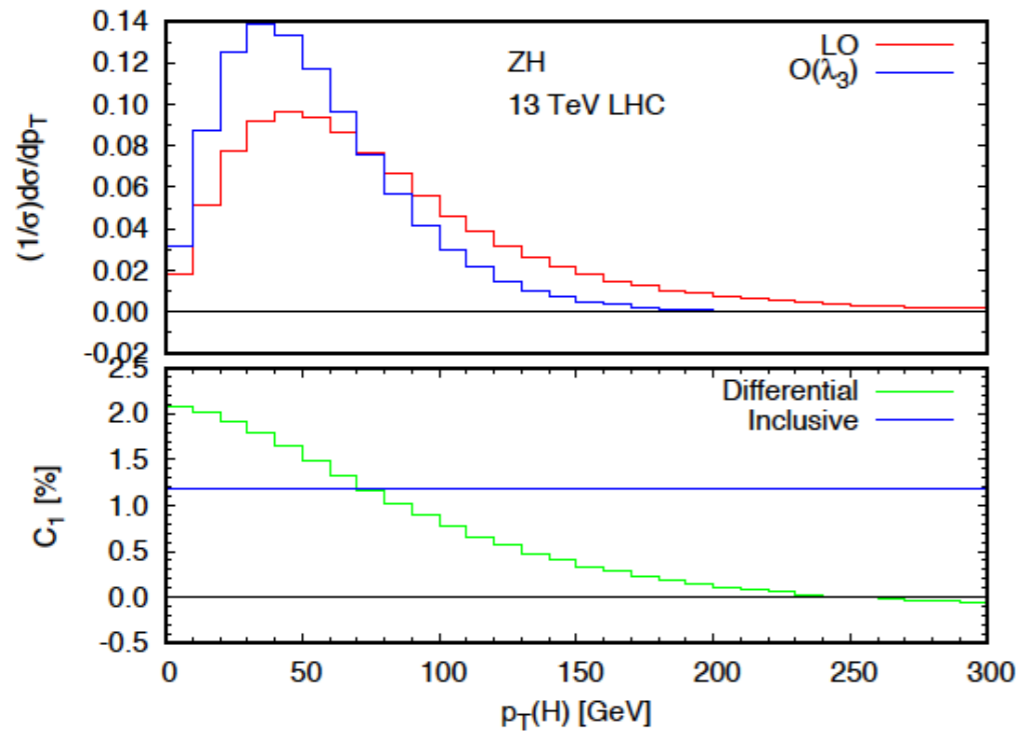
Bound on $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ from inclusive rates



[Grojean, Panico, Riembau, Vantalon, Di Vita '17]

Impact of differential single Higgs measurements

Talk by Ambresh Shivaji



Single Higgs fits to $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ can complement HH measurements

- Are there motivated models that predict only deviations in $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ (or a restricted set of coupling deviations)?
- Are there other ways to pin down deviations in other SM couplings (i.e., remove flat direction)? LHC? Future Colliders?

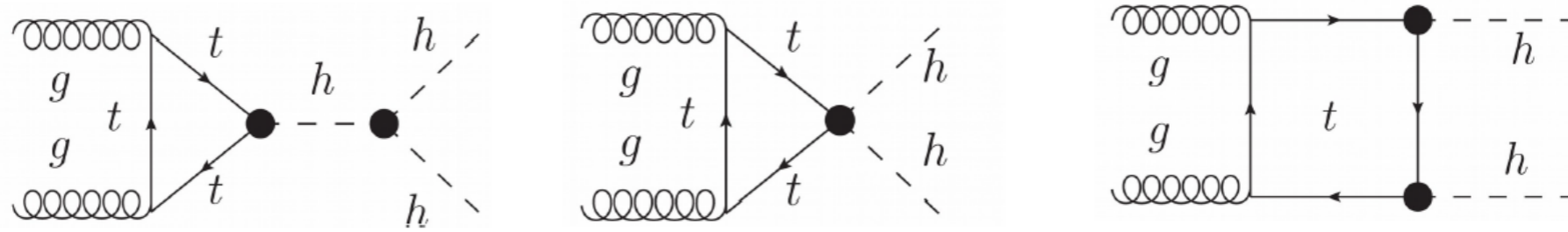
Differential measurements will provide additional handles - still early days

- No data available yet, impact of experimental systematics remains to be seen
- So far, differential rate studies carried out for HH, VBF, VH, ttH channels. It will also be interesting to extend to ggF

Enhancing Double Higgs Production with BSM

Talk by
Ian Lewis

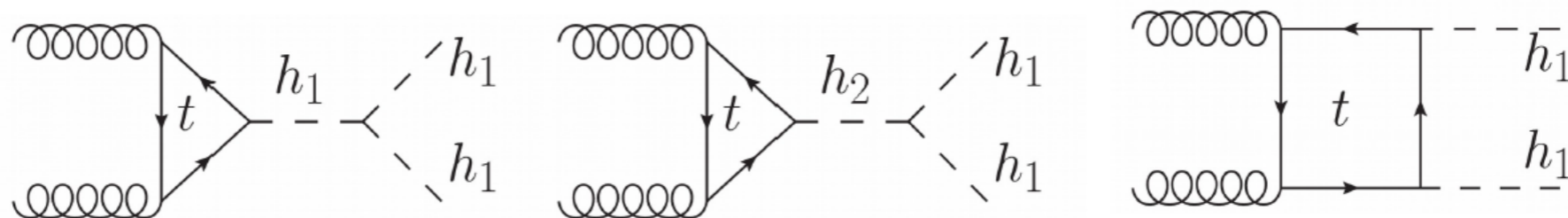
- Couplings different from the SM+EFT



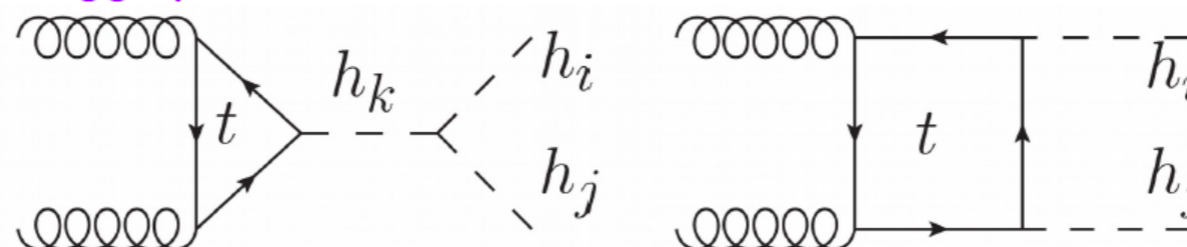
- New physics in the loop.



- New resonances.



- Double exotic Higgs production.

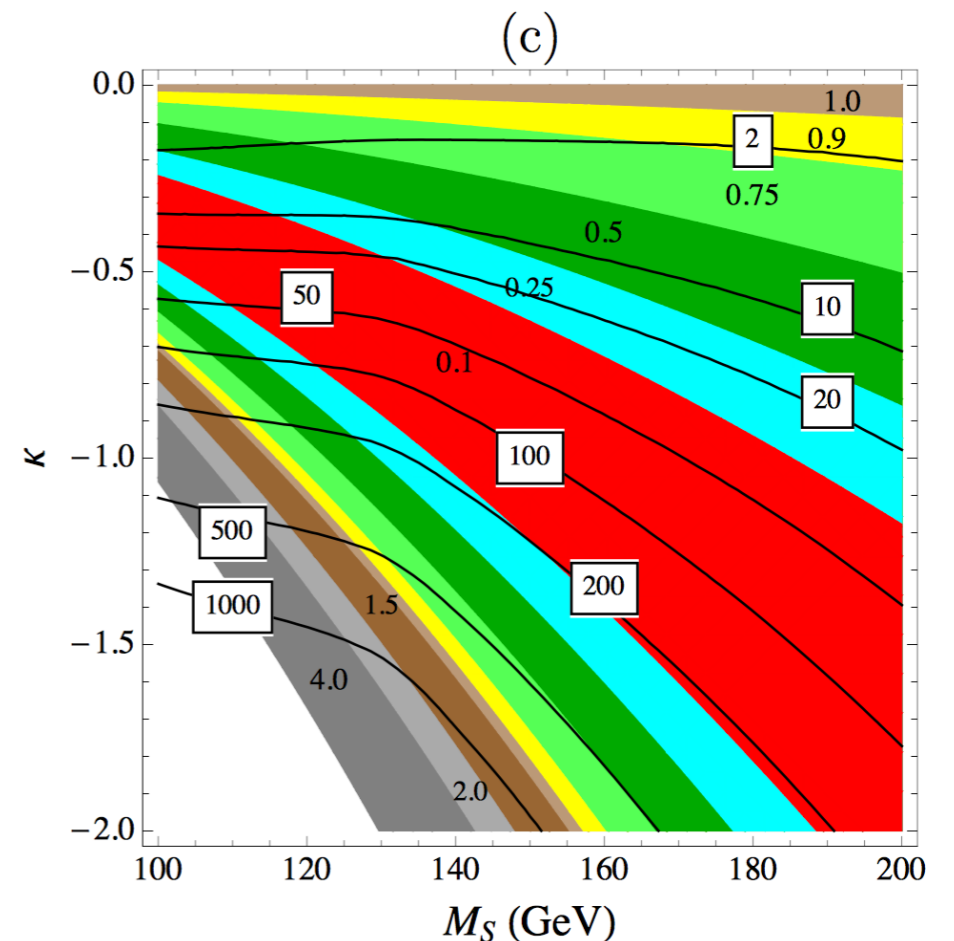
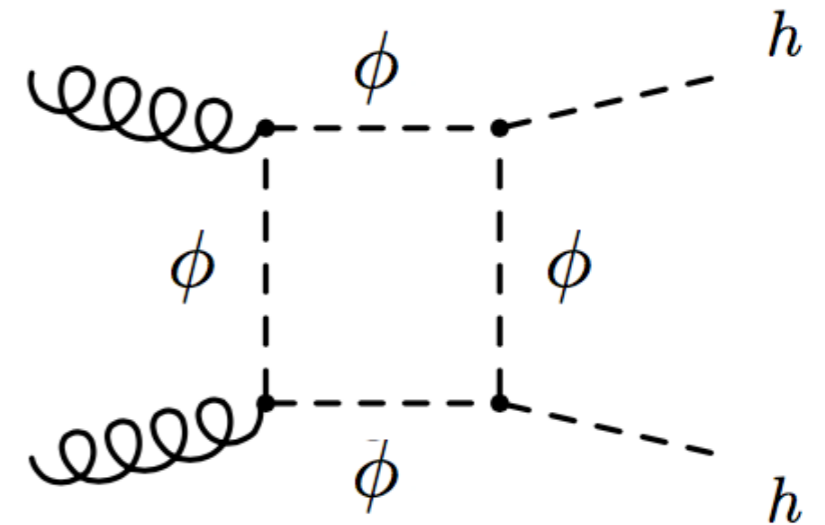


Sept. 6, 2018

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New colored states in Higgs pair production

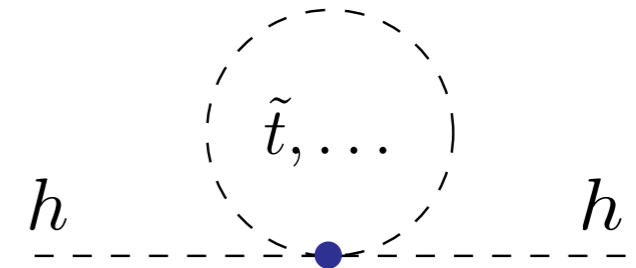
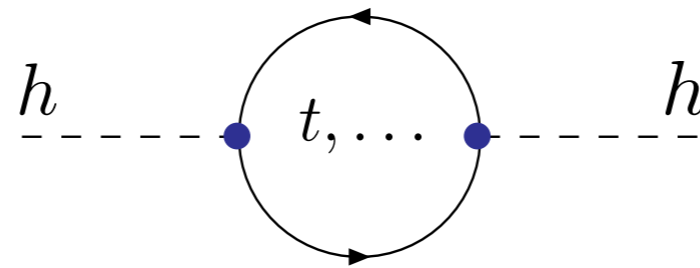
- New colored scalars can in principle dramatically enhance Higgs pair production
- However, it is difficult to get a large di-Higgs enhancement and still be consistent with the observed single Higgs production rate



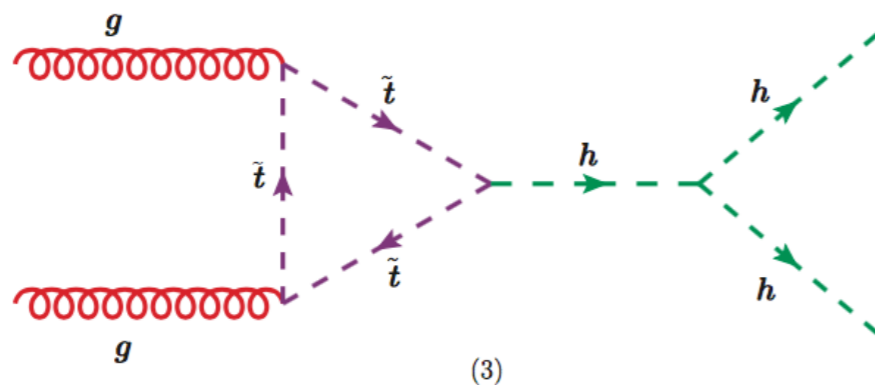
Naturalness and top partners

Talk by
Carlos Wagner

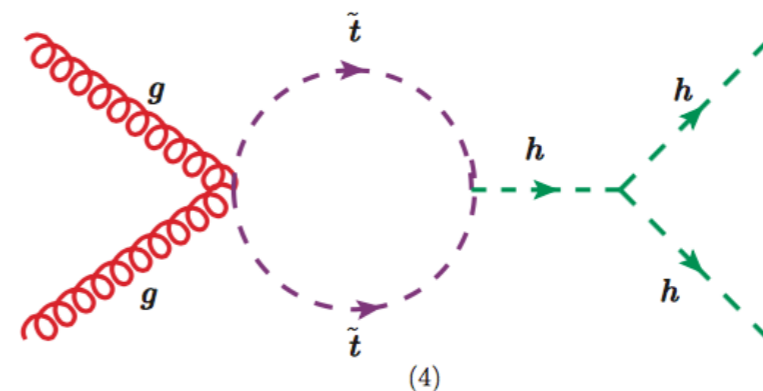
e.g., stops in SUSY
stabilize Higgs mass



Stops are colored, couple strongly to Higgs, and thus can provide an important contribution to Higgs pair production

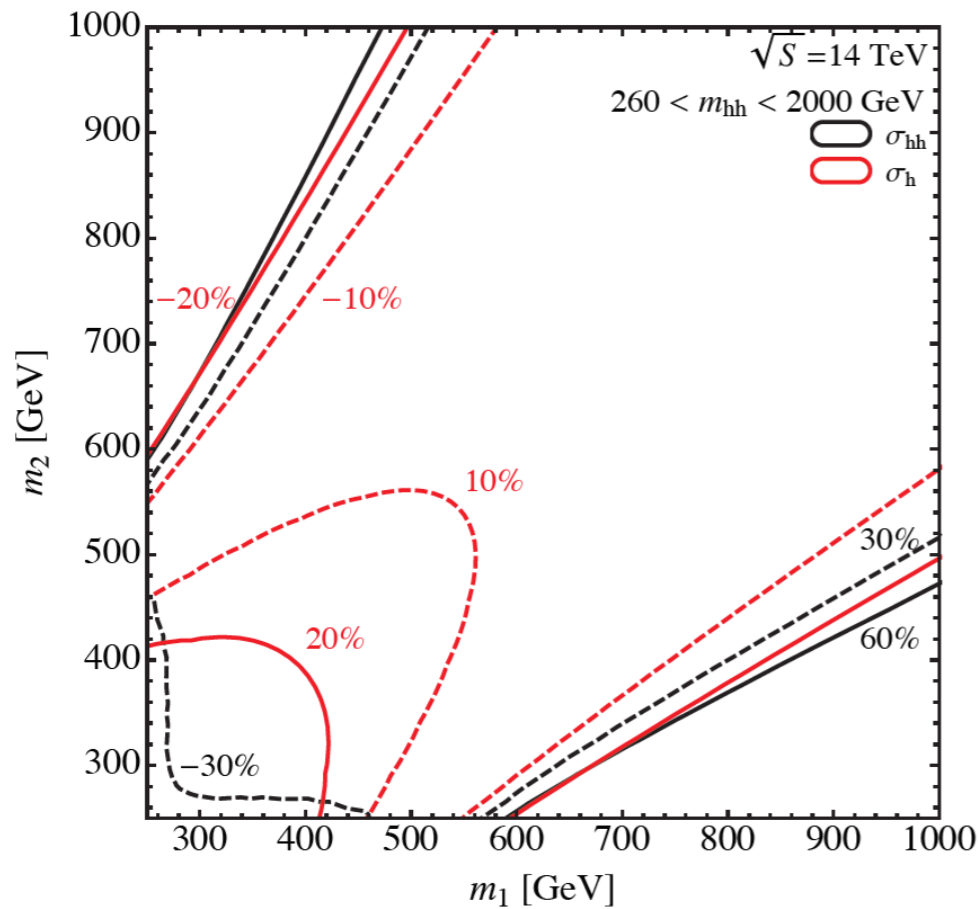
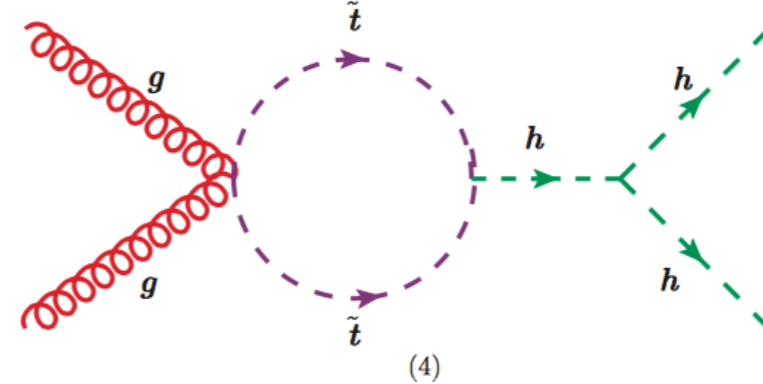
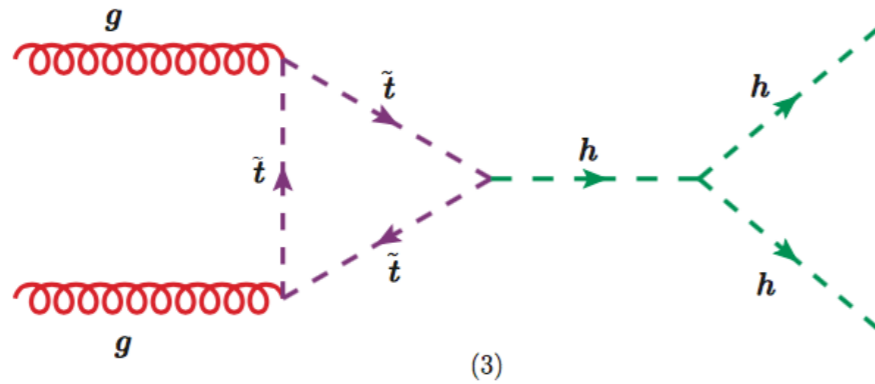


(3)

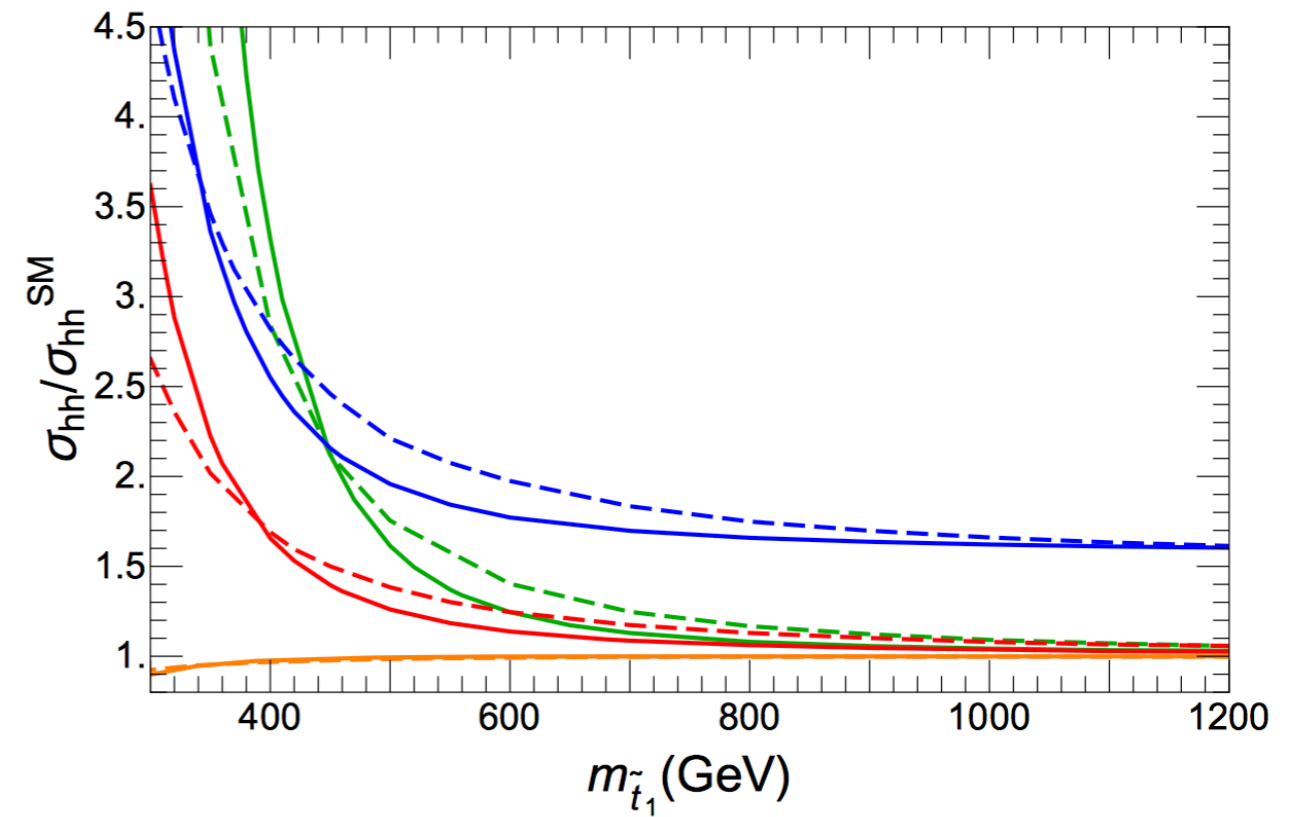


(4)

Di-Higgs modifications from stops



[BB, McCullough, Stolarski, Verhaaren]



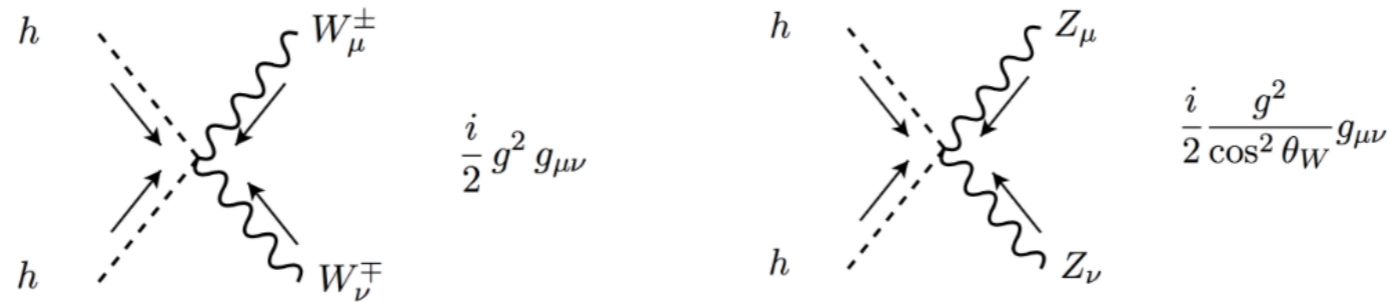
[Huang, Joglekar, Li, Wagner]

Factor of few enhancement in HH rate possible, particularly if top Yukawa is enhanced

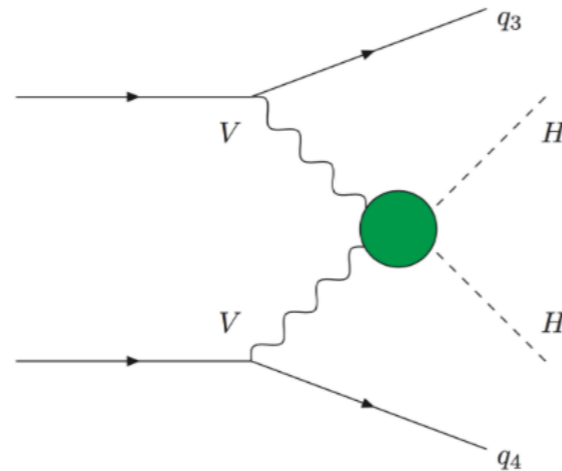
Talk by Ian Low

In my view, one class of couplings that has not received enough attention is the HHVV coupling:

$$D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H \supset g^2 h^2 V_\mu V^\mu$$

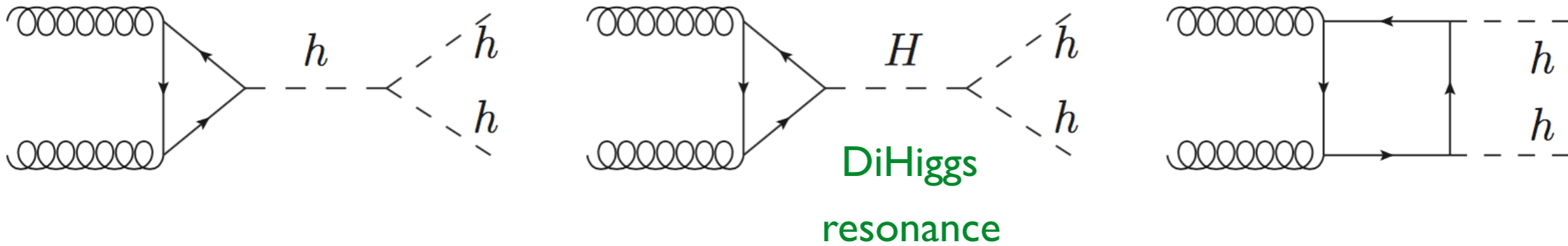


This coupling can be probed by double Higgs production in the VBF channel!



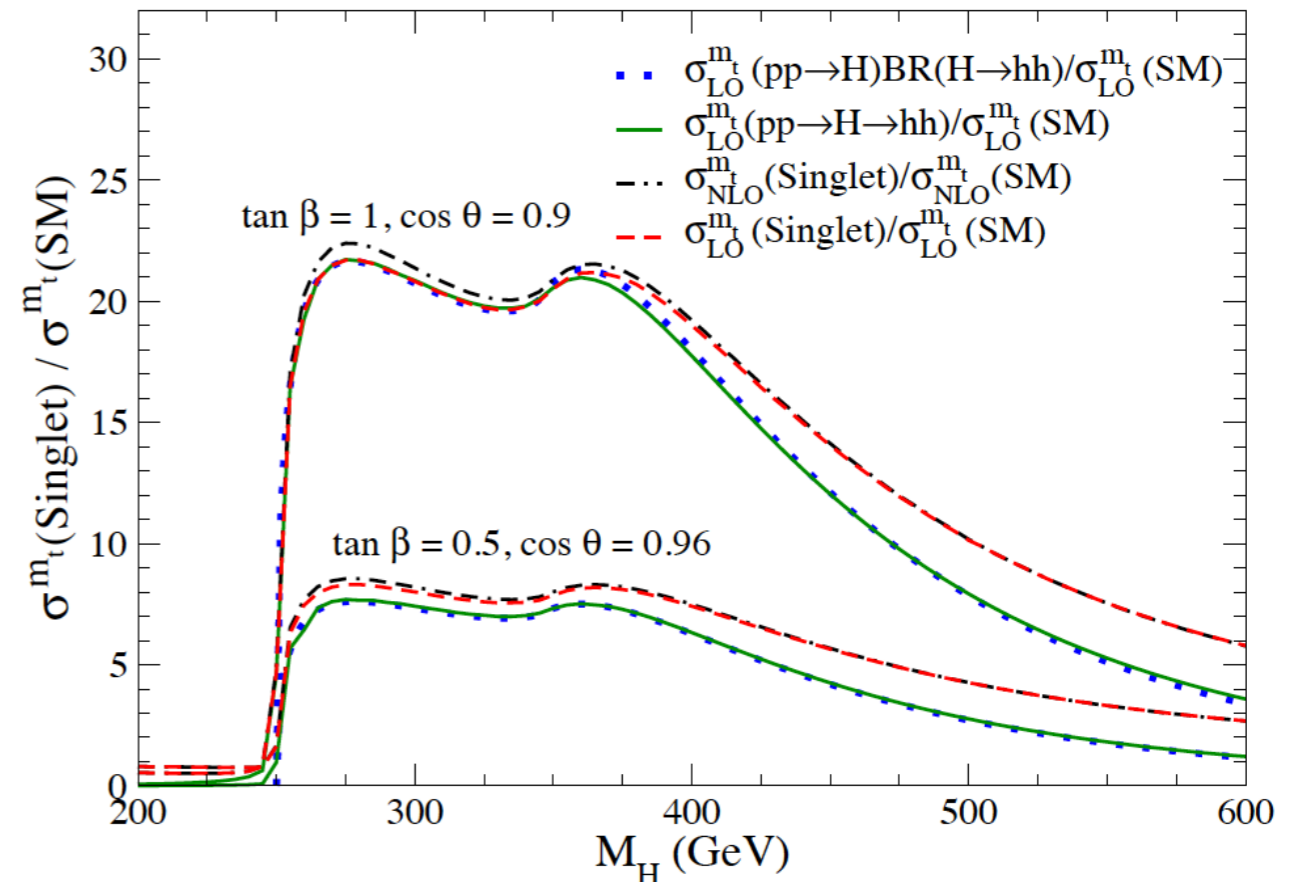
- Simultaneous measurements of HVV, HHVV and TGCs provide a unique window into the pNGB nature of the 125 GeV Higgs.

Di-Higgs resonance



- Appears in many motivated models
- Connection to naturalness, dark matter, electroweak baryogenesis,...
- Resonance can enhance di-Higgs rate (single production) and also alter kinematics of final state Higgses

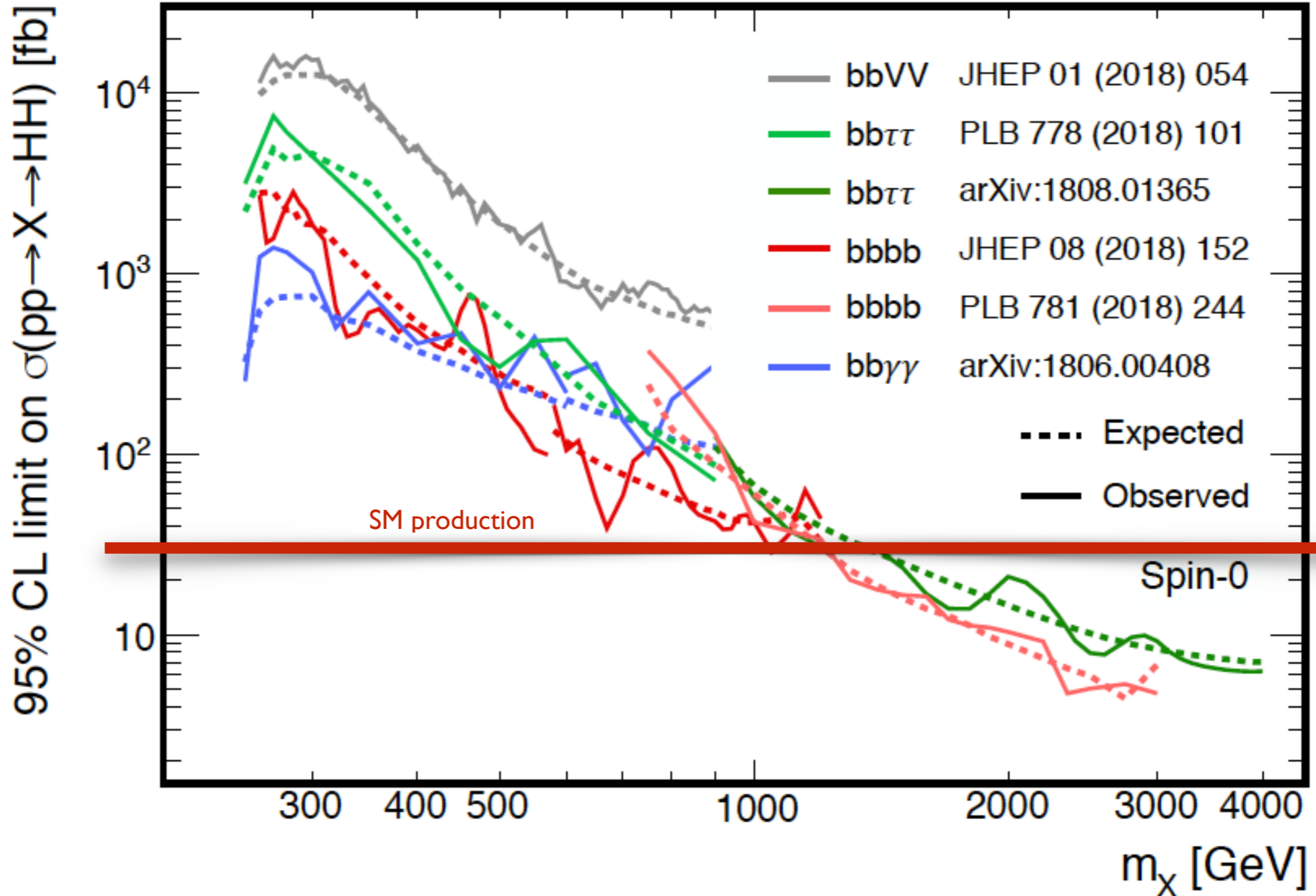
$pp \rightarrow hh, \sqrt{S} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mu = M_{hh}, \text{CT12NLO PDFs}$



[Dawson, Lewis '15]

CMS

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



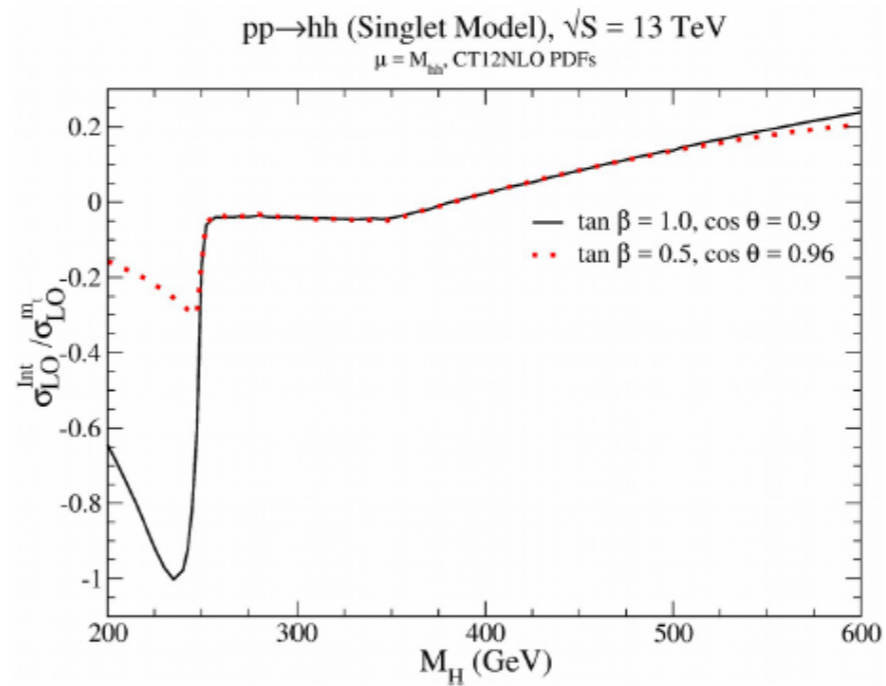
Talks by L. Cadamuro and P. Bokan

Interference effects in di-Higgs resonances

Talks by
Ian Lewis, Marcela Carena

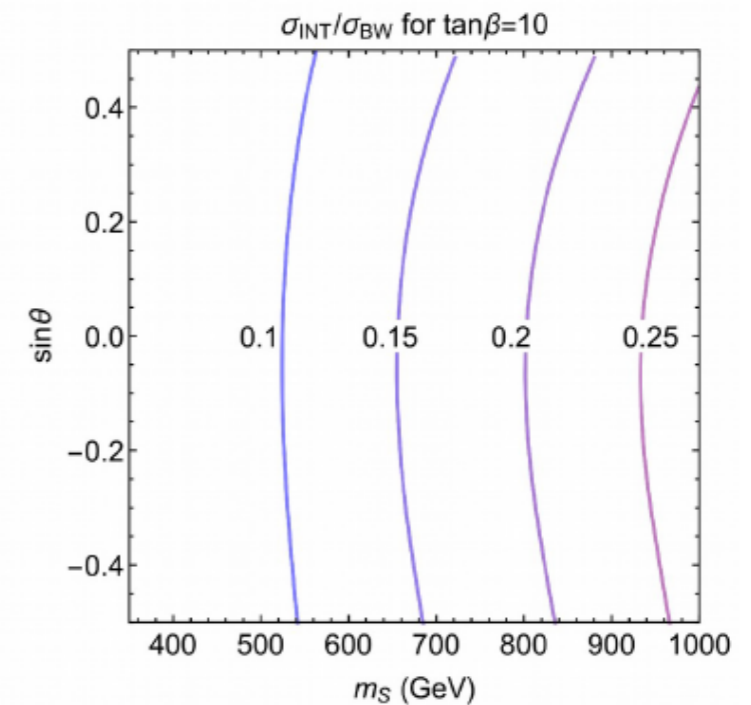
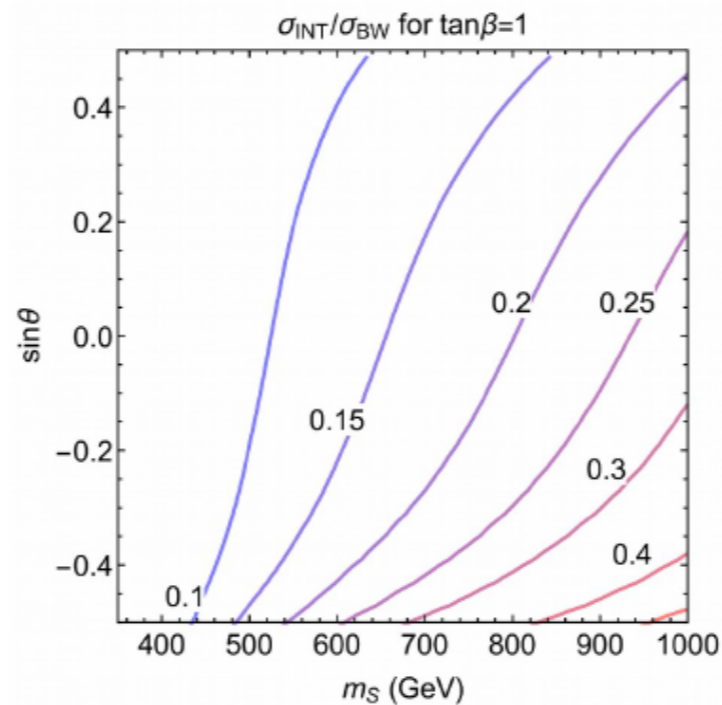
- Off-shell interference:
 - Higher mass resonance, more important

Dawson, *IL PRD92* (2015) 094023



- On-shell interference:
 - Need phase between loops and imaginary part of propagator.

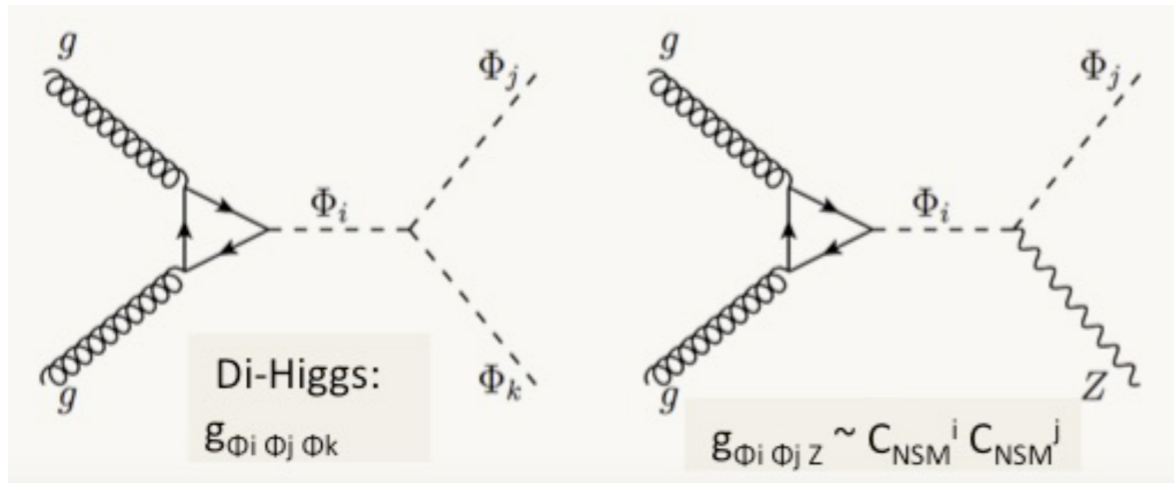
Carena, Liu, Rimbau
PRD 97 (2018) 095032



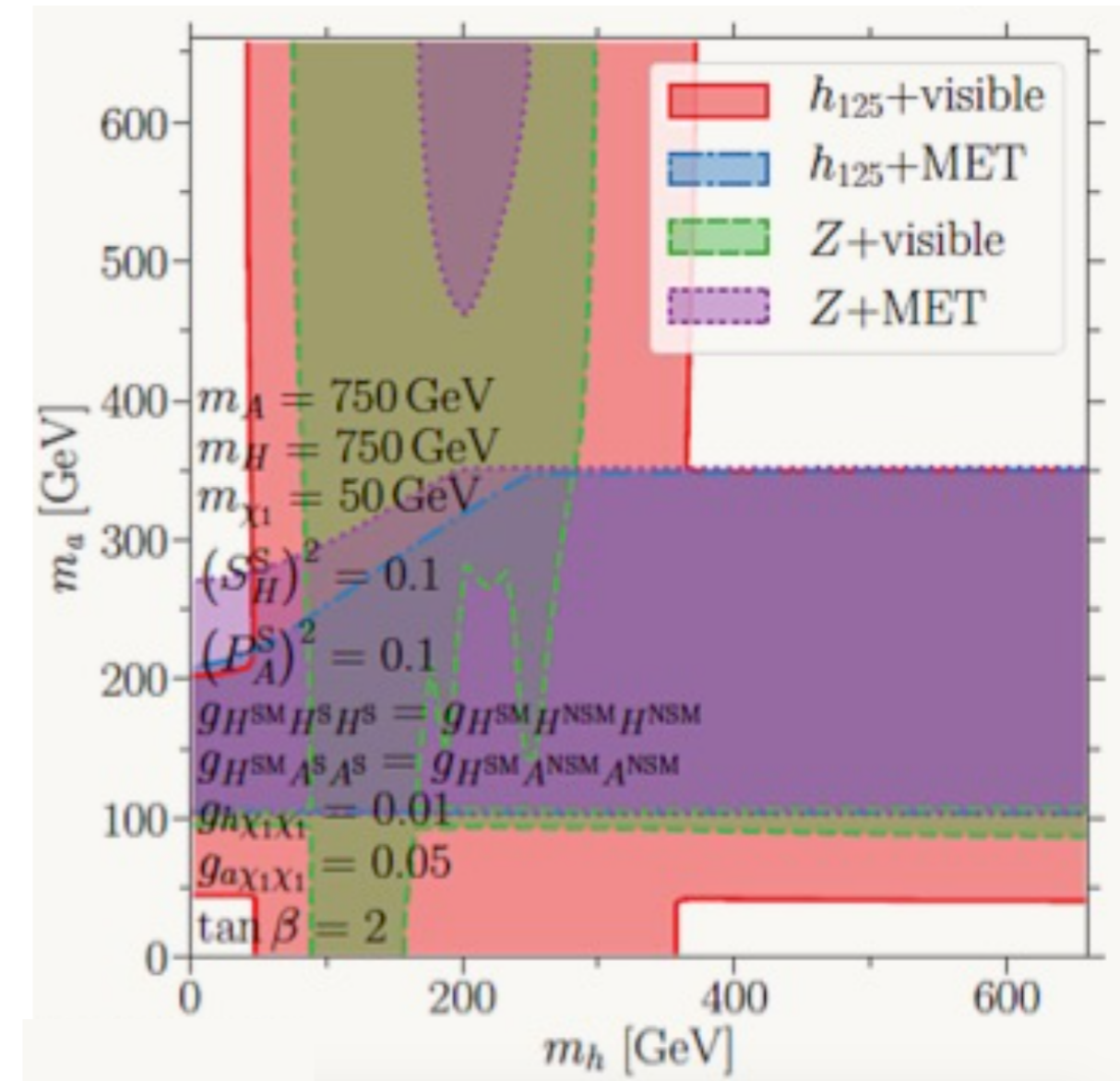
“Exotic” double Higgs production

Talks by
Nausheen Shah

Type II 2HDM + Singlet Model



- Categorize final states as
 - $h_{125} + \text{visibles}$
 - $\text{mono-}h_{125}$
 - $Z + \text{visibles}$
 - $\text{mono-}Z$



Have we constructed and explored all motivated BSM scenarios with modifications to double Higgs production?

- Can we find new connections with the open questions (naturalness, dark matter, neutrinos, baryogenesis, etc.)
- Can we find interesting connections with other experimental or observational probes (astrophysics/cosmology, intensity, precision frontiers)

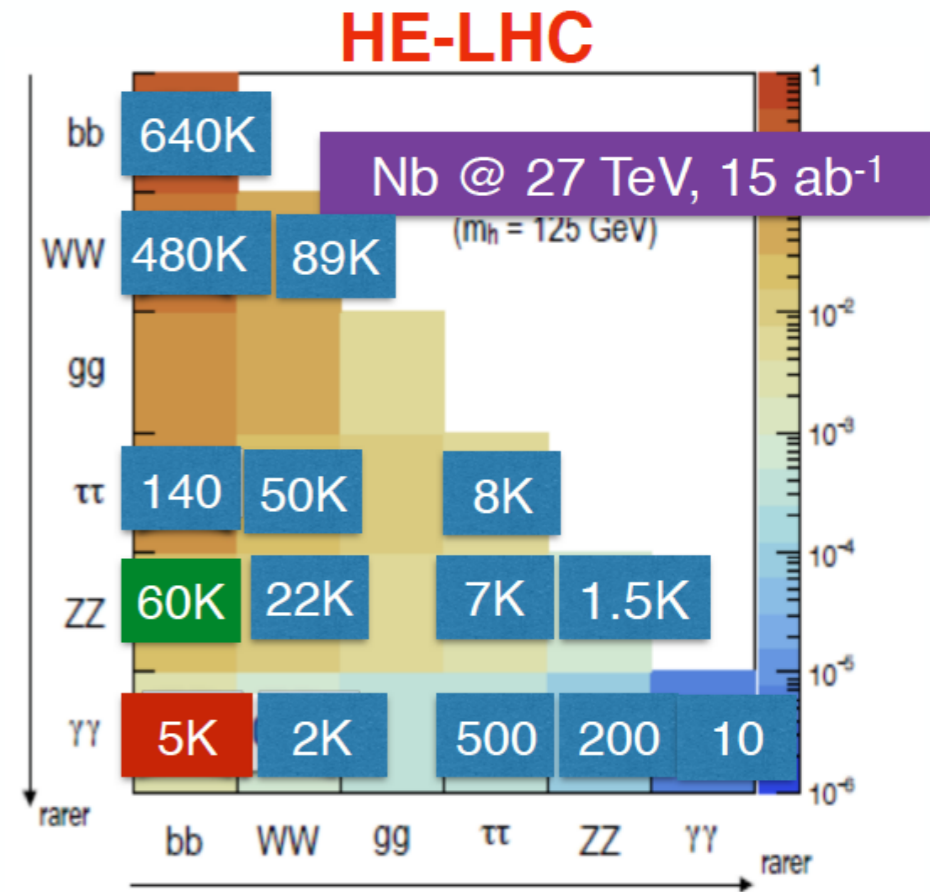
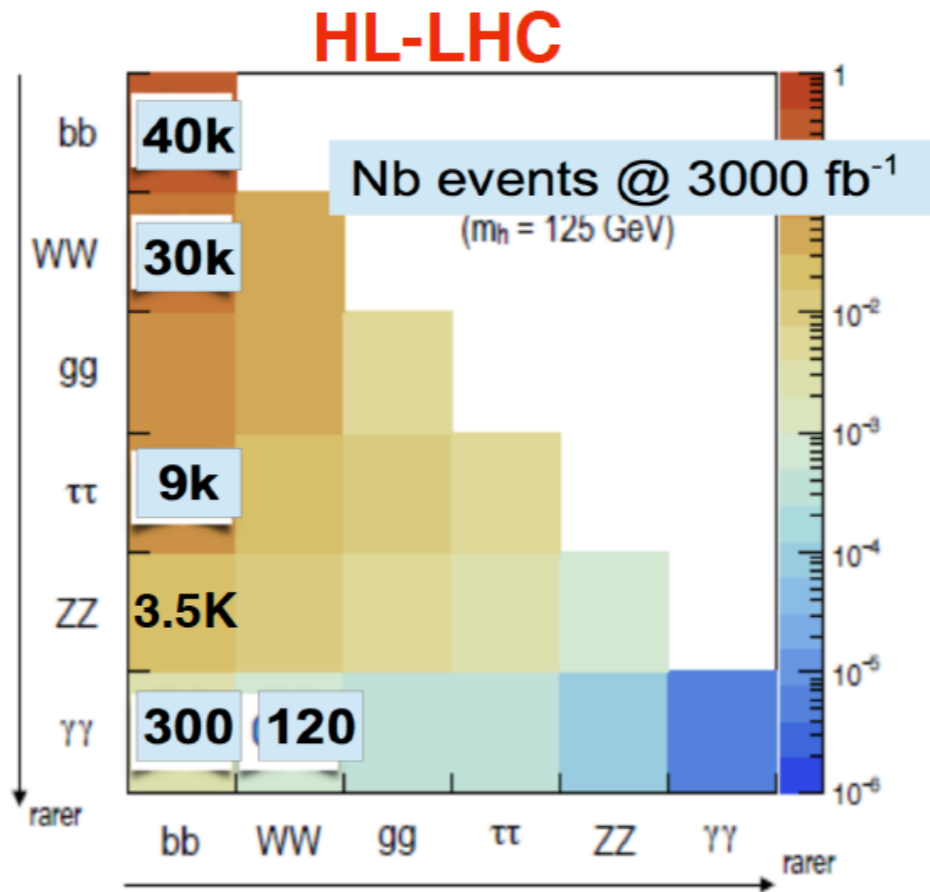
Does the experimental community require a prioritized categorization of BSM benchmarks for HH?

- EFT, non-resonant models (particles in the loop), resonances, exotic Higgses, ...

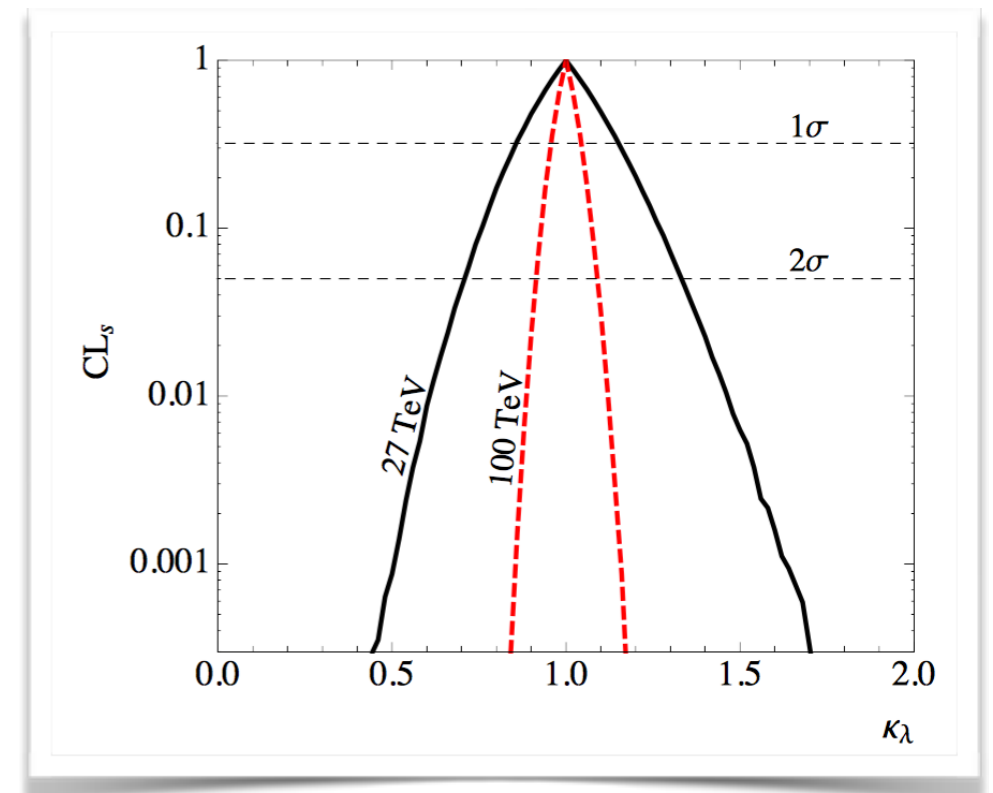
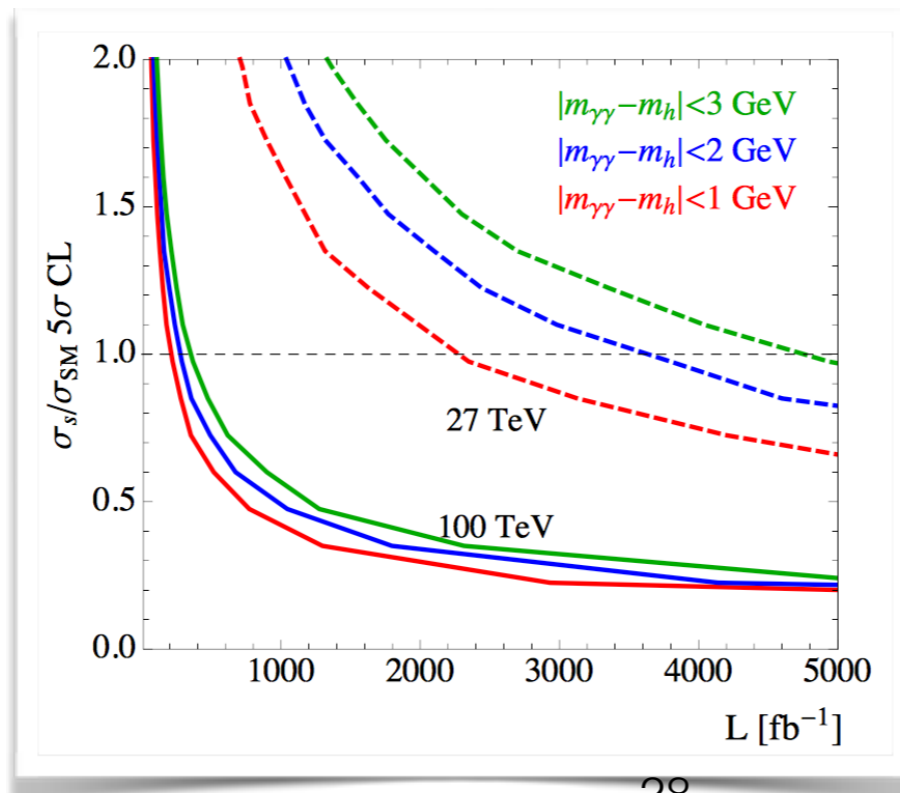
HE-LHC opportunities for HH

Talk by Stefania Gori

Rare channels potentially become important at HE-LHC



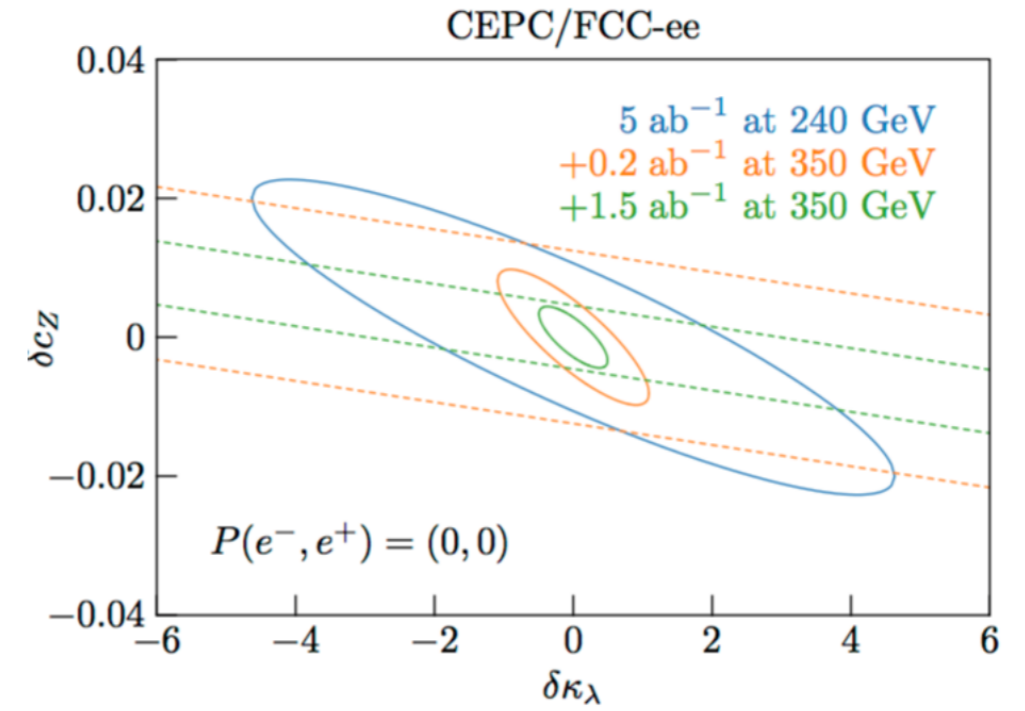
[Goncalves, Han, Kling, Plehn, Takeuchi '17]



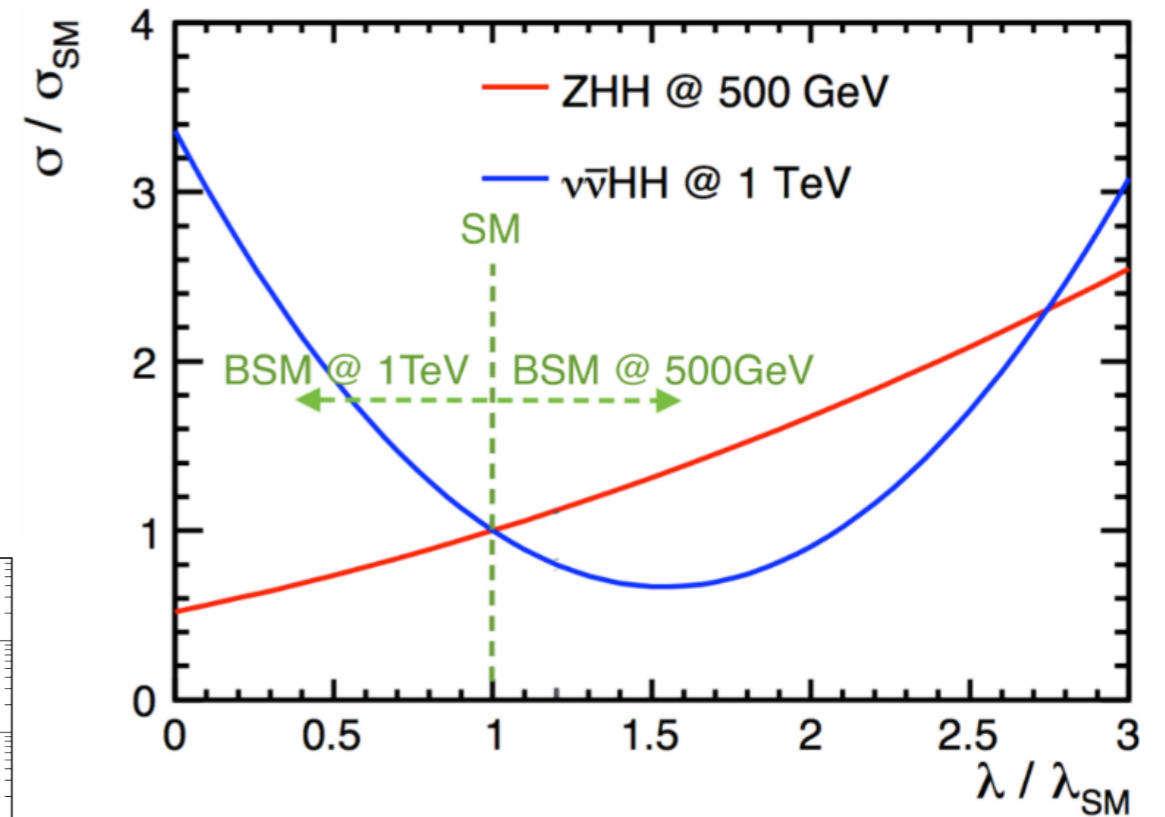
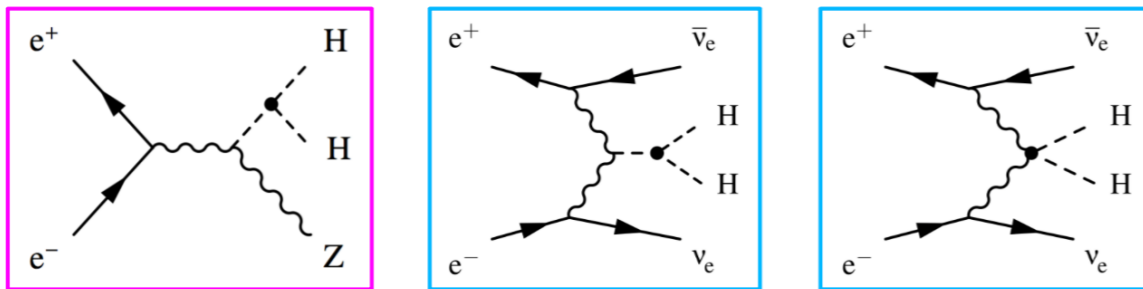
Higgs self coupling at CEPC/FCC-ee

$$\sigma_{Zh} = \left| \begin{array}{c} e \\ e \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} Z \\ h \end{array} \right| + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[\begin{array}{c} e \\ e \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} Z \\ h \end{array} \right| \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} Z \\ h \end{array} \right| \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} Z \\ h \end{array} \right| \right]$$

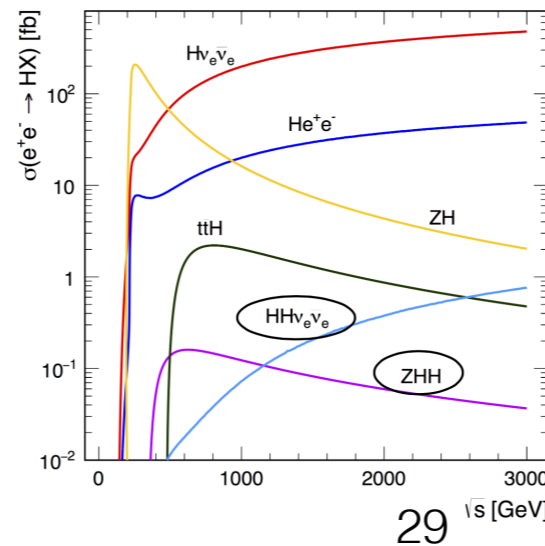
Talk by Anadi Canepa



HH production at ILC



Talk by Philipp Roloff



• ILC, $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV, $L = 4 \text{ ab}^{-1}$:
 $\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 27\%$

DESY-THESIS-2016-027

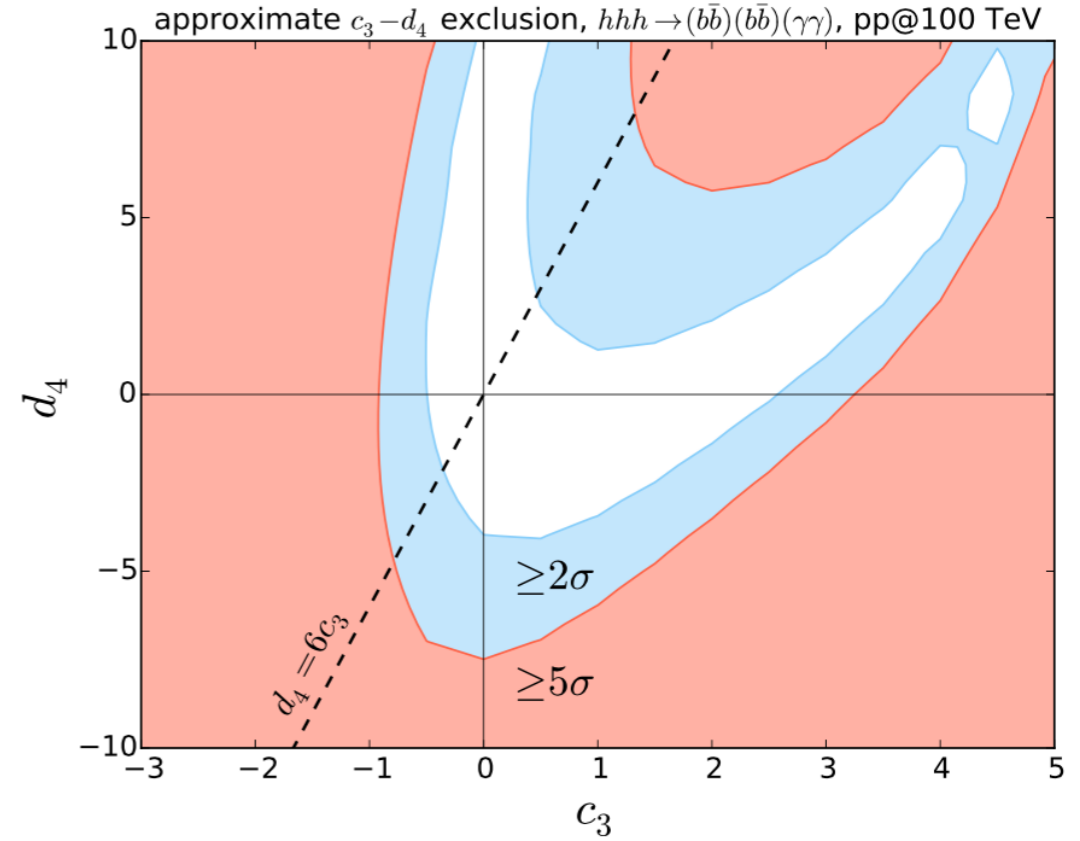
Triple Higgs Production?

Hopeless at LHC [Plehn, Rauch]

Maybe at 100 TeV pp collider (FCC-hh)?

[Papaefstathiou, Sakurai]

$$\mathcal{V}_{\text{self}} = \frac{m_h^2}{2v} (1 + c_3) h^3 + \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} (1 + d_4) h^4 ;$$



process	σ_{LO} (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} \times \text{BR} \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{tag}}$ (ab)	$\epsilon_{\text{analysis}}$	$N_{30 \text{ ab}^{-1}}^{\text{cuts}}$
$hhh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})(\gamma\gamma)$, SM	2.89	5.4	0.06	9.7
$hhh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})(\gamma\gamma)$, $c_6 = 1.0$	0.46	0.9	0.04	1.1
$hhh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})(\gamma\gamma)$, $c_6 = -1.0$	7.94	15.0	0.05	22.5
$\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	1.28	1050	2.6×10^{-4}	8.2
hZZ , (NLO) ($ZZ \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$)	0.817	0.8	0.002	$\ll 1$
hhZ , (NLO) ($Z \rightarrow (b\bar{b})$)	0.754	0.8	0.007	$\ll 1$
hZ , (NLO) ($Z \rightarrow (b\bar{b})$)	8.019×10^3	1129	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$\ll 1$
$\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b}\gamma + \text{jets}$	2.948×10^3	2420	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
$\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b}\bar{b} + \text{jets}$	5.449×10^3	4460	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$	$\ll 1$
$\bar{b}\bar{b}\gamma\gamma + \text{jets}$	98.7	4.0	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$	$\ll 1$
$hh + \text{jets}$, SM	275.0	592.7	7×10^{-4}	12.4
$hh + \text{jets}$, $c_6 = 1.0$	153.8	331.5	0.001	9.9
$hh + \text{jets}$, $c_6 = -1.0$	518.2	1116.9	4×10^{-4}	13.4

Outlook

- Studies of double Higgs production are clearly important!
 - Provides the only direct probe of the self coupling
 - May provide clues to some of the open questions related to naturalness, baryogenesis, and others
- HH theory calculations are in good shape; what more can/should we do?
- Numerous examples on BSM in HH, already interesting constraints from Run-II data; keep exploring new ideas, connections to open puzzles, and novel signatures.
- Observing double Higgs remains challenging at HL-LHC. I expect there will continue to be breakthroughs in analysis methods/strategies. How can the theory/phenomenology best help with this effort?
- A rich experimental program to determine the Higgs properties, and study HH production, is underway and has a bright future ahead!

Many thanks to the organizers!!!

