

HH searches (non-resonant) at ATLAS & CMS

James Frost

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations
(james.frost@physics.ox.ac.uk)



Higgs Couplings 2018

November 26 - 30, 2018
Ryogoku, Tokyo, Japan

Friday 30th November 2018

Di-Higgs Searches

Di-Higgs production is an allowed, rare process in the SM - 33 fb at 13 TeV.

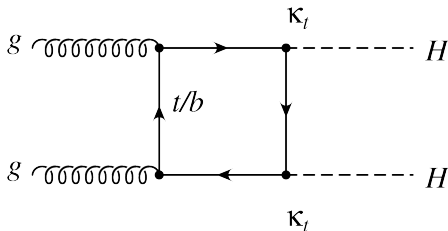
- **Standard Model**

- ▶ Destructive interference between diagrams.
- ▶ Opportunity to probe the Higgs trilinear coupling directly.

- **Beyond Standard Model**

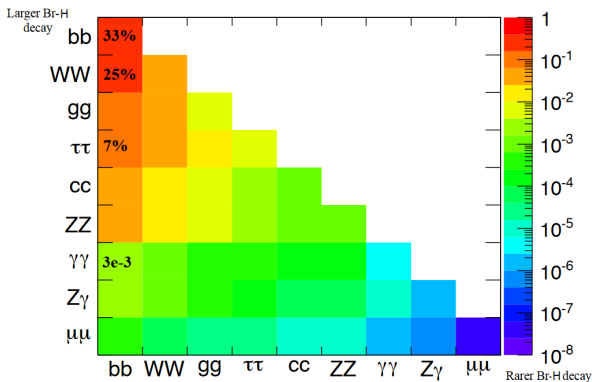
- ▶ Non-resonant enhancement in many BSM models.
- ▶ Modifications to $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM}$.

- Very interesting place to investigate the Higgs sector.



Di-Higgs Final States

- Rich phenomenology.
- ATLAS & CMS have dedicated analysis for each sensitive final state.
- Most sensitive usually have high branching ratio and/or low backgrounds.
- Will be focusing on recent results with 36 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data.



● Di-Higgs Searches

- $HH \rightarrow bb\ bb$
- $HH \rightarrow \tau\tau\ bb$
- $HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ bb$
- $HH \rightarrow WW^*\ bb$
- Di-Higgs combinations

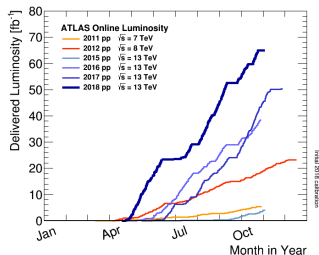
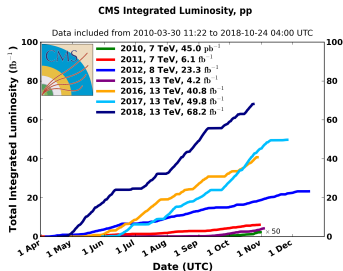
● Conclusions & Outlook

● ATLAS also has searches in the $\gamma\gamma\ WW^*$

[[arXiv:1807.08567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.08567)] and

$WW^*\ WW^*$ channels

[[arXiv:1811.11028](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.11028)].



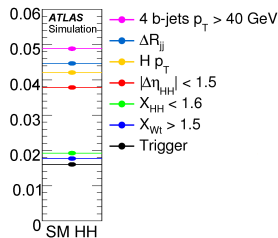
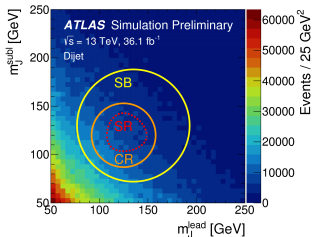
Di-Higgs searches in the 4b final state

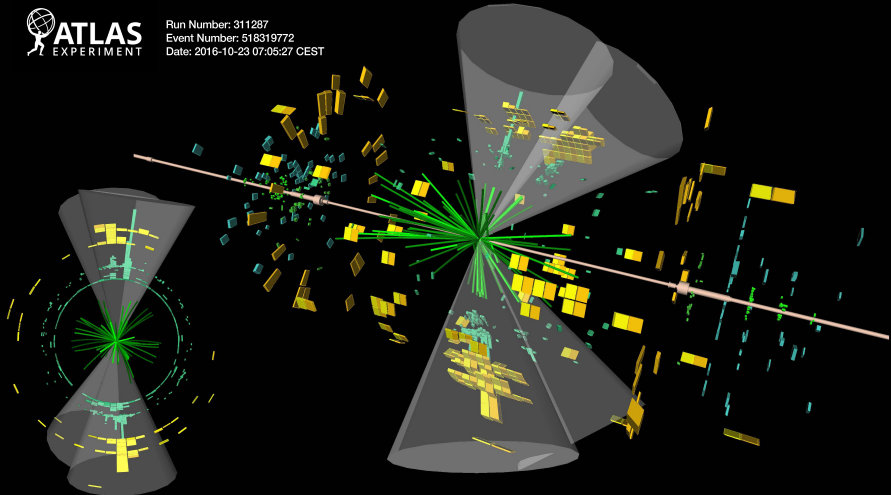
ATLAS HH \rightarrow bbbb - 36 fb $^{-1}$

[arXiv:1804.06174]

Non-resonant search uses
'resolved' channel:

- Construct two Higgs boson candidates from the 4 jets identified most probably to contain a b-hadron.
- Two-b-jet triggers used.
- Dominant background is multijet events, estimated by a data-driven method
 - ▶ Shape estimated by a region with fewer b-tagged jets.
- $t\bar{t}$ and multijet normalisation determined simultaneously from 3 enriched data samples.

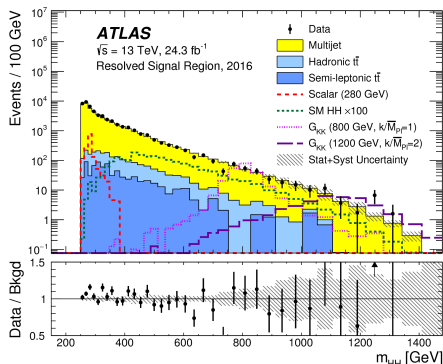




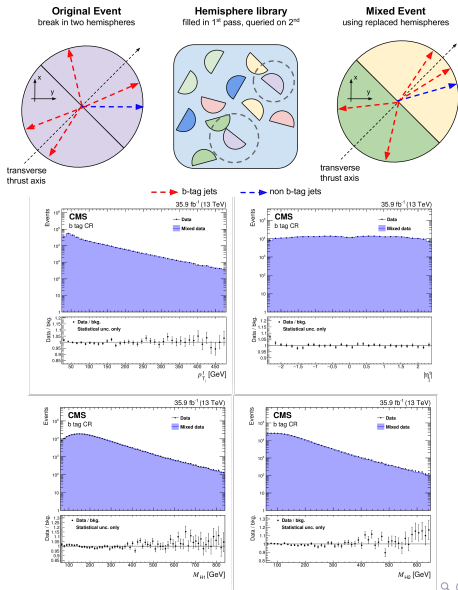
A candidate resolved 4b event in 2016

- Limit on SM non-resonant di-Higgs production stronger than expected, due to deficit about $m_{HH} \sim 400$ GeV.
- Dominant uncertainty in the data-driven background normalisation and shape.
- Observed (exp.) 95% CL upper limit $\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bbbb}) < 147$ (234) fb. $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM}$ limits:

Observed	-2 σ	-1 σ	Expected	+1 σ	+2 σ
13.0	11.1	14.9	20.7	30.0	43.5
Observed	-2 σ	-1 σ	Expected	+1 σ	+2 σ
147	126	169	234	339	492



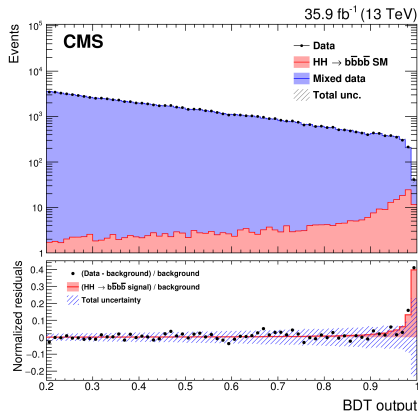
- Final state of 4 identified b-jets.
- B-jet identification and jet substructure techniques.
- Train BDT on jet, HH-decay kinematic and global event variables.
- Background model created by hemisphere mixing technique applied to signal region events, validated in data control regions.



CMS Non-resonant Search for 4b [arXiv:1810.11854]

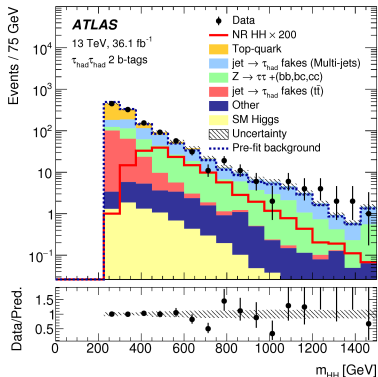
- Two component fits to the binned BDT discriminant yield an upper limit on signal events and HH cross-section.
- Dominant systematics are those on the shape (30%) and normalisation (8.6%) of the background model.
- BDT discriminant values > 0.2 used for limit setting.
- Observed (Exp.) 95% CL upper limit $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM} = 75$ (37).
Cross-section limits (fb):

Category	Observed	Expected	-2 s.d.	-1 s.d.	+1 s.d.	+2 s.d.
SM HH \rightarrow bbbb	847	419	221	297	601	834

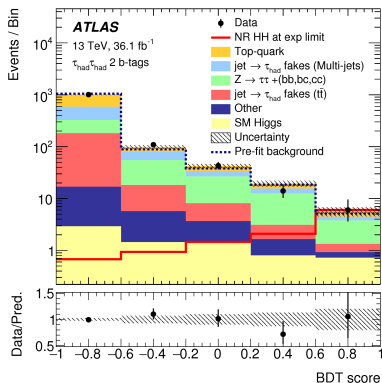
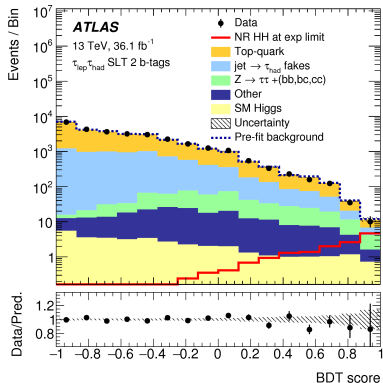


- Select final states with an e/μ and hadronically-decaying τ candidate (τ_{had}) or two τ_{had} candidates, in association with two b-jets and E_T^{miss} .

- ▶ Yields two search channels ($\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$) with several discriminating kinematic variables.
- ▶ $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ further split by trigger: single lepton / lepton + τ .
- ▶ Dominant backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ and $Z+hf$ constrained at low BDT score and by enriched control regions.
- ▶ BDT distributions in the 3 signal regions are fit.

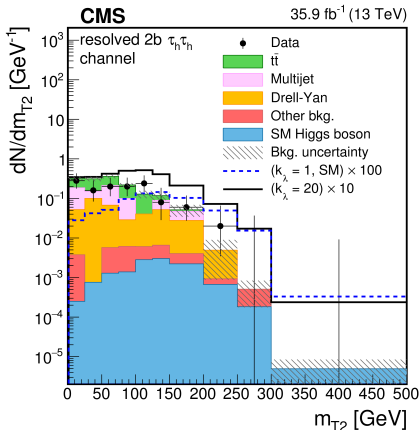


Di-Higgs Search to $\tau\tau bb$ - ATLAS [PRL 121 191801]

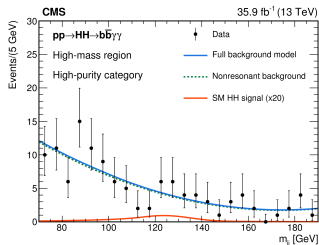
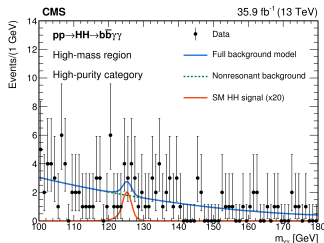


		Observed	-1 σ	Expected	+1 σ
$\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$	$\sigma(HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau)$ [fb]	57	49.9	69	96
	σ/σ_{SM}	23.5	20.5	28.4	39.5
$\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	$\sigma(HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau)$ [fb]	40.0	30.6	42.4	59
	σ/σ_{SM}	16.4	12.5	17.4	24.2
Combination	$\sigma(HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau)$ [fb]	30.9	26.0	36.1	50
	σ/σ_{SM}	12.7	10.7	14.8	20.6

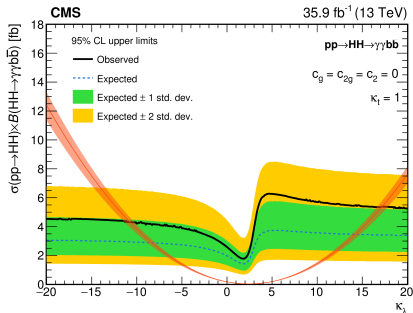
- Select events with 1+ isolated τ_{had} with a second lepton of opposite charge (e/μ or τ_{had}).
- Categorise according to 1/2 b-jets.
- Boosted category for events with a Higgs- bb jet candidate.
- BDT discriminant trained on kinematic variables used to reduce the $t\bar{t}$ background in the semi-leptonic channel.
- $Z/\gamma^* + jets$ and multijet processes estimated with control regions.
- M_{T2} used for signal-background separation - bounded by the top mass for $t\bar{t}$ processes.
- Observed (Expected) 95% CL upper limit $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM} = 30(25)$.



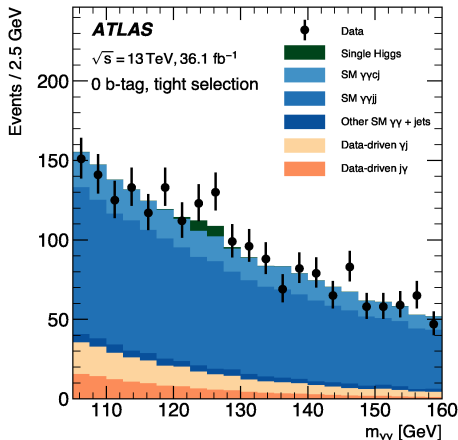
- Perform a 2D fit of the diphoton and di(b)jet invariant mass distributions.
- Estimate the $n\gamma$ +jet continuum from the mass sidebands.
- Single Higgs production contributes to the background.
- Further event classification according to the HH pair reduced mass, and the purity.
- Signal purity estimated by a BDT using jet b-tagging scores, the HH system helicity angles and H candidate p_T .



- High-mass, high purity category dominates for SM non-resonant production.
- Analysis is statistically limited - largest systematic from signal shape functional form.
- Observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma bb) < 2.0$ fb (1.6 fb), 24 (19) $\times \sigma_{HH}^{SM}$.
- 95% CL limits on coupling: $-11 < \kappa_\lambda < 17$.



- Select events with 2 isolated photons and two jets with an invariant mass compatible with m_H and at least one b-tag.
- Categorise according to the number of b-tagged jets.
- Kinematic selection further optimised for SM non-resonant HH production; second looser selection for non-SM couplings.
- The diphoton mass spectrum is fit.

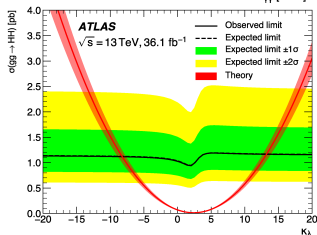
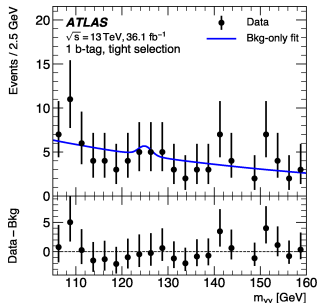


(Control region used for fit function optimisation)

- Good agreement between the data and the background expectation.
- Best-fit Higgs boson pair cross-section consistent with zero in loose/tight selection.

	Observed	Expected	-1σ	$+1\sigma$
$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow HH}$ [pb]	0.73	0.93	0.66	1.4
As a multiple of σ_{SM}	22	28	20	40

- 95% CL limits on coupling:
 $-8.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.2$, in line with expectation.

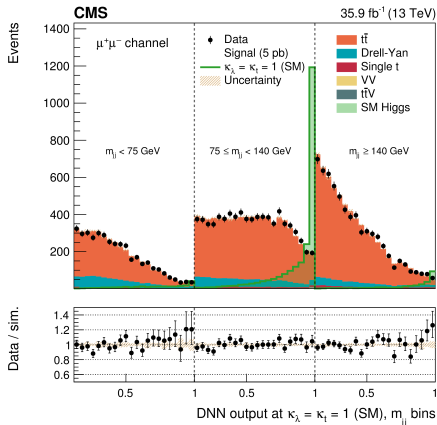


Di-Higgs Searches for $bbWW$

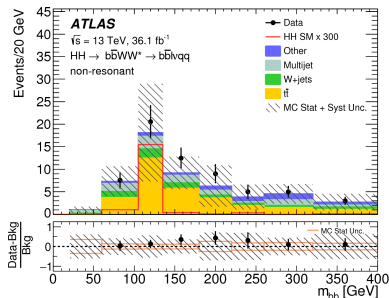
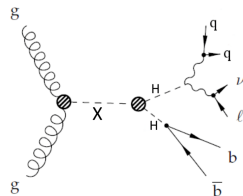
CMS search in the $bb\nu\nu$ final state

[JHEP01(2018)054]

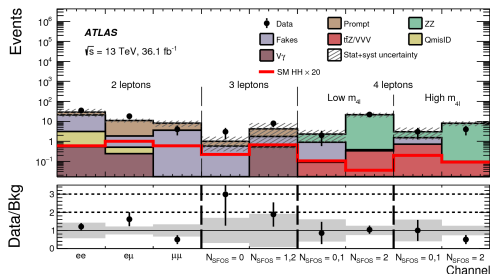
- Covers $HH \rightarrow bbWW \rightarrow bb\nu\nu$ and $HH \rightarrow bbZZ \rightarrow bb\nu\nu$ processes.
- Large irreducible background from $t\bar{t}$ and Drell-Yan processes.
- Deep Neural Network used to aid discrimination of signal against background.
- No significant excess over background prediction.
- Observed (exp.) 95% CL upper limit $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\nu\nu) < 72$ (81) fb, $79x$ (89x) σ_{HH}^{SM} .



- First ATLAS look at 1-lepton final state.
- Select events passing e/μ triggers, with two b-tagged jets, construct W boson candidate from untagged jets, reconstruct W_{lept} with $l + E_T^{miss}$.
- Further kinematic requirements suppress $t\bar{t}$; constraints from data control regions.
- Observed 95% CL upper limit $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbl\nu qq) < 2.5$ pb, $\sim 300 \times \sigma_{HH}^{SM}$, (same exp. limit)
- Coupling limit: $-11 < \kappa_\lambda < 17$ at 95% CL.



- Search for final states with 2 SS, 3 or 4 leptons.
- Z veto applied in 2-,3-lepton selection.
- Irreducible EW backgrounds dominate.



- Non-prompt backgrounds estimated from ‘anti-tight’ selections.
- No significant excess observed.

	Observed limit on σ/σ_{SM}	Expected limit on σ/σ_{SM}				
		Median	+2 σ	+1 σ	-1 σ	-2 σ
2 leptons	170	150	290	210	100	78
3 leptons	420	270	690	420	200	150
4 leptons	340	400	880	590	290	210
Combined	160	120	230	170	83	62

Combining di-Higgs Results

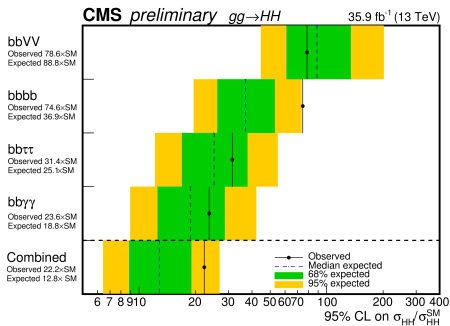
ATLAS & CMS

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-030 ATLAS-CONF-2018-043

- ATLAS and CMS have both recently combined their most sensitive di-Higgs channels.
 - ▶ ATLAS: $bbbb$, $bb\tau\tau$, $bb\gamma\gamma$
 - ▶ CMS: $bb\gamma\gamma$, $bb\tau\tau$, $bbbb$, $bbWW$
- SM Higgs boson decay branching fractions are assumed.

CMS Combination

- Observed upper limit slightly weaker than expectation, due to upward data fluctuations.
- Combined observed (exp.) upper limit: 22.22 (12.8) σ_{HH}^{SM} .

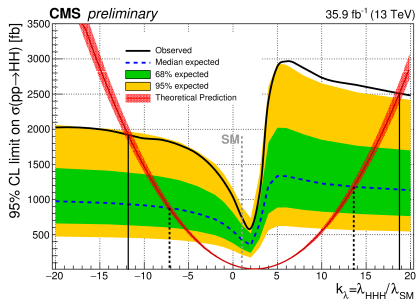


Towards the Higgs Coupling

CMS combinations

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-030

- Dominant systematics inherited from the channels: $\sim 10\%$ (bbbb, $bb_{\tau\tau}$), $\sim 5\%$ ($bb_{\gamma\gamma}$).
- Exclusion limits primarily follow the HH production cross-section (e.g. larger c-s for $\kappa_\lambda < 0$, so stronger limit).
- Minimum at maximal destructive interference between the two diagrams.
- Weaker limits where the m_{HH} spectrum is softer.
- 95% CL observed (expected) limit on κ_λ : $-11.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 18.8$ ($-7.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.6$)



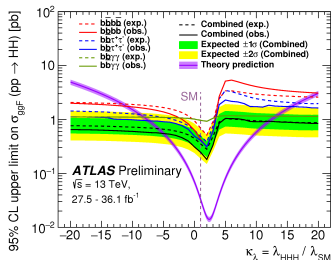
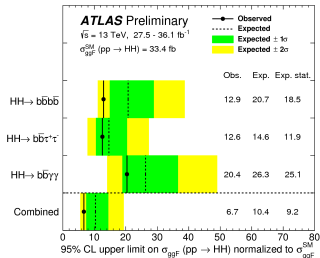
Towards the Higgs Coupling

ATLAS combinations

ATLAS-CONF-2018-043

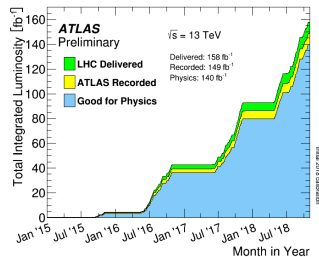
- All other couplings set to SM values.
- $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ BDT trained on $\kappa_\lambda = 20$ for sensitivity across κ_λ .
- $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$, less stringent selection used to keep sensitivity to lower p_T^{Higgs} at high κ_λ .
- For each κ_λ value, the kinematic distributions, signal acceptances and the m_{HH} spectrum are computed.

Search channel	Allowed κ_λ interval at 95% CL					
	obs.		exp.		exp. stat.	
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	-10.9	20.1	-11.6	18.7	-9.9	16.4
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	-7.3	15.7	-8.8	16.7	-7.8	15.4
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	-8.1	13.2	-8.2	13.2	-7.7	12.7
Combination	-5.0	12.1	-5.8	12.0	-5.2	11.4

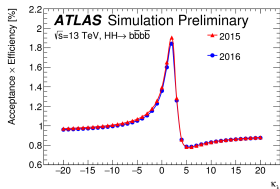
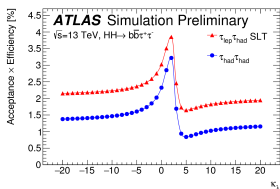
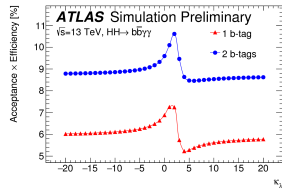


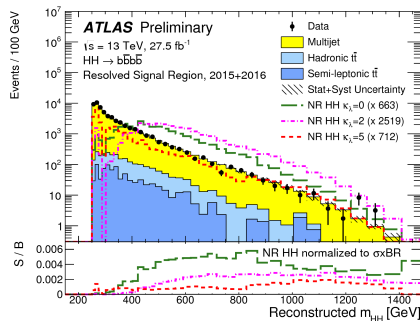
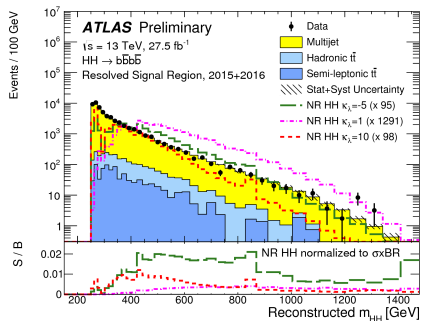
Conclusions and Outlook

- The LHC and the ATLAS and CMS experiments are performing **very well** during LHC Run-2.
- Wide range of results available using 13 TeV data from 2015 & 2016.
- The di-Higgs programs at ATLAS and CMS are very active across a broad range of final states.
- Not sensitive to SM production yet, but limits from combinations increasingly stringent.
- **Much to come in the future, Run-3 and HL-LHC**
 - ▶ ATLAS and CMS now have $\sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data recorded from LHC Run-2.
 - ▶ Many powerful 13 TeV results to come!

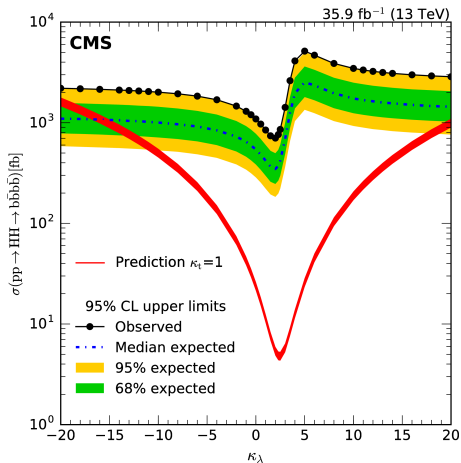
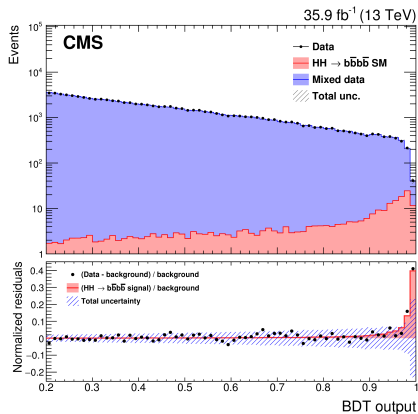


BACKUP SLIDES


 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

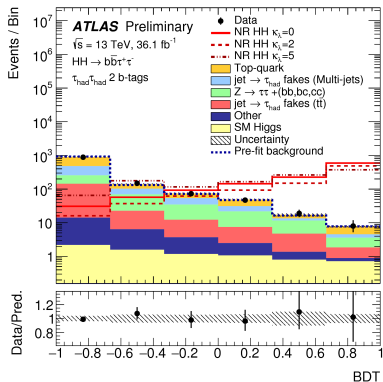
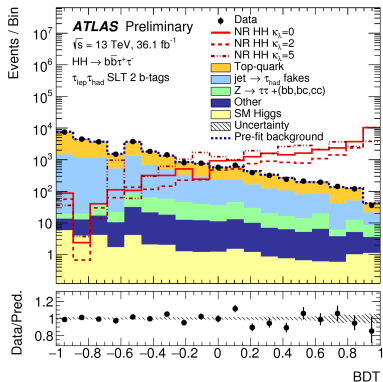
Varying κ_λ 

CMS Non-resonant Search for 4b [arXiv:1810.11854]



Di-Higgs Search to $\tau\tau bb$ - ATLAS [PRL 121 191801]

Varying κ_λ



Di-Higgs Search to $\tau\tau bb$ - ATLAS [PRL 121 191801]

BDT variables

Variable	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel (SLT resonant)	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel (SLT non-resonant & LTT)	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel
m_{HH}	✓	✓	✓
$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$	✓	✓	✓
m_{bb}	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta R(b, b)$	✓	✓	✓
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	✓		
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ ϕ centrality	✓		✓
m_{T}^W	✓	✓	
$\Delta\phi(H, H)$	✓		
$\Delta p_{\text{T}}(\text{lep}, \tau_{\text{had-vis}})$	✓		
Sub-leading b -jet p_{T}	✓		

Di-Higgs Search to $\tau\tau bb$ - ATLAS [PRL 121 191801]

Yields

	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel (SLT)	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel (LTT)	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channel
$t\bar{t}$	18.2 ± 4.2	23.2 ± 1.7	4.5 ± 1.4
Single top	6.4 ± 1.3	3.7 ± 1.2	1.06 ± 0.57
Multi-jet fake- τ_{had}	-	-	3.89 ± 0.87
$t\bar{t}$ fake- τ_{had}	-	-	1.9 ± 1.4
Fake- τ_{had}	12.0 ± 2.3	6.6 ± 1.5	-
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + (cc, bc, bb)$	10.2 ± 2.6	7.7 ± 3.1	12.6 ± 3.6
Other	3.89 ± 0.69	1.51 ± 0.36	1.09 ± 0.32
SM Higgs	1.94 ± 0.43	0.58 ± 0.14	1.54 ± 0.41
Total Background	52.7 ± 4.5	39.5 ± 3.0	26.7 ± 3.5
Data	45	47	20
NR HH	0.49 ± 0.07	0.16 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.10

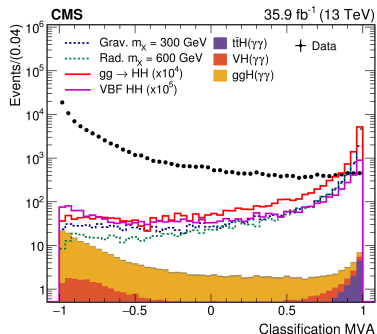
Di-Higgs Search to $\tau\tau b\bar{b}$ - ATLAS [PRL 121 191801]

Systematics

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Total	± 54
Data statistics	± 44
Simulation statistics	± 16
Experimental Uncertainties	
Luminosity	± 2.4
Pileup reweighting	± 1.7
τ_{had}	± 16
Fake- τ estimation	± 8.4
b -tagging	± 8.3
Jets and $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	± 3.3
Electron and muon	± 0.5
Theoretical and Modeling Uncertainties	
Top	± 17
Signal	± 9.3
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	± 6.8
SM Higgs	± 2.9
Other backgrounds	± 0.3

Systematic uncertainty	Value	Processes
Luminosity	2.5%	all but multijet, $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
Lepton trigger and reconstruction	2–6%	all but multijet
τ energy scale	3–10%	all but multijet
Jet energy scale	2–4%	all but multijet
b tag efficiency	2–6%	all but multijet
Background cross section	1–10%	all but multijet, $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ SF uncertainty	0.1–2.5%	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
Multijet normalization	5–30%	multijet
Scale unc.	+4.3% / –6.0%	signals
Theory unc.	5.9%	signals

Source of systematic uncertainty		% effect relative to nominal in the 2-tag (1-tag) category							
		Non-resonant analysis				Resonant analysis: BSM HH			
		SM HH signal		Single- H bkg		Loose selection		Tight selection	
Luminosity		± 2.1	(± 2.1)	± 2.1	(± 2.1)	± 2.1	(± 2.1)	± 2.1	(± 2.1)
Trigger		± 0.4	(± 0.4)	± 0.4	(± 0.4)	± 0.4	(± 0.4)	± 0.4	(± 0.4)
Pile-up modelling		± 3.2	(± 1.3)	± 2.0	(± 0.8)	± 4.0	(± 4.2)	± 4.0	(± 3.8)
Photon	identification	± 2.5	(± 2.4)	± 1.7	(± 1.8)	± 2.6	(± 2.6)	± 2.5	(± 2.5)
	isolation	± 0.8	(± 0.8)	± 0.8	(± 0.8)	± 0.8	(± 0.8)	± 0.9	(± 0.9)
	energy resolution	-		-		± 1.0	(± 1.3)	± 1.8	(± 1.2)
	energy scale	-		-		± 0.9	(± 3.0)	± 0.9	(± 2.4)
Jet	energy resolution	± 1.5	(± 2.2)	± 2.9	(± 6.4)	± 7.5	(± 8.5)	± 6.4	(± 6.4)
	energy scale	± 2.9	(± 2.7)	± 7.8	(± 5.6)	± 3.0	(± 3.3)	± 2.3	(± 3.4)
Flavour tagging	b -jets	± 2.4	(± 2.5)	± 2.3	(± 1.4)	± 3.4	(± 2.6)	± 2.5	(± 2.6)
	c -jets	± 0.1	(± 1.0)	± 1.8	(± 11.6)	-		-	
	light-jets	< 0.1	(± 5.0)	± 1.6	(± 2.2)	-		-	
Theory	PDF+ α_S	± 2.3	(± 2.3)	± 3.1	(± 3.3)	n/a		n/a	
	Scale	$+4.3$	($+4.3$)	$+4.9$	($+5.3$)	n/a		n/a	
	EFT	-6.0	(-6.0)	$+7.0$	($+8.0$)	n/a		n/a	
		± 5.0	(± 5.0)	n/a		n/a		n/a	



Photons		Jets	
Variable	Selection	Variable	Selection
$p_T^{\gamma 1}$	$> m_{\gamma\gamma}/3$	p_T [GeV]	$> 25.$
$p_T^{\gamma 2}$	$> m_{\gamma\gamma}/4$	$\Delta R_{\gamma j}$	> 0.4
$ \eta $	< 2.5	$ \eta $	< 2.4
$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV]	[100, 180]	m_{jj} [GeV]	[70, 190]

Analysis	Region	Classification MVA	\tilde{M}_X
Nonresonant	High-mass	HPC: $MVA > 0.97$	$\tilde{M}_X > 350$ GeV
		MPC: $0.6 < MVA < 0.97$	
	Low-mass	HPC: $MVA > 0.985$	$\tilde{M}_X < 350$ GeV
		MPC: $0.6 < MVA < 0.985$	

Sources of systematic uncertainties	Type	Value (%)
Integrated luminosity	Normalization	2.5
Photon related uncertainties		
Diphoton selection (with trigger uncertainties and PES)	Normalization	2.0
Photon identification	Normalization	1.0
PES ($\frac{\Delta m_{\gamma\gamma}}{m_{\gamma\gamma}}$)	Shape	0.5
PER ($\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}}$)	Shape	5.0
Jet related uncertainties		
Dijet selection (JES+JER)	Normalization	0.5
JES ($\frac{\Delta m_{jj}}{m_{jj}}$)	Shape	1.0
JER ($\frac{\Delta\sigma_{jj}}{\sigma_{jj}}$)	Shape	5.0
Resonant analysis specific uncertainties		
Mass window selection (JES+JER)	Normalization	3.0
Classification MVA (HPC)	Normalization	11–19
Classification MVA (MPC)	Normalization	3–9
Nonresonant analysis specific uncertainties		
\tilde{M}_χ Classification	Normalization	0.5
Classification MVA (HPC)	Normalization	11–19
Classification MVA (MPC)	Normalization	3–9
Theoretical uncertainties in the SM single-Higgs boson production		
QCD missing orders (ggH, VBF H, VH, tH)	Normalization	0.4–5.8
PDF and α_S uncertainties (ggH, VBF H, VH, tH)	Normalization	1.6–3.6
Theoretical uncertainty $b\bar{b}H$	Normalization	20
Theoretical uncertainties in the SM HH boson production		
QCD missing orders	Normalization	4.3–6
PDF and α_S uncertainties	Normalization	3.1
m_t effects	Normalization	5

Two-lepton selection

m_X	Channel	$\Delta R_{\ell_2 j}$	$\Delta R_{\ell_1 j}$	$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$m_{\ell_1 j j}$ [GeV]
Non-res.	ee	[0.20, 1.40]	[0.20, 1.15]	[55, 270]	[40, 285]
	$\mu\mu$	[0.20, 1.05]	[0.20, 0.75]	[60, 250]	[30, 310]
	$e\mu$	[0.20, 1.15]	[0.20, 0.80]	[75, 250]	[35, 350]

Three-lepton selection

m_X	Variable	$N_{\text{SFOS}} = 0$	$N_{\text{SFOS}} = 1, 2$
Non-res.	$\Delta R_{\ell_2 \ell_3}$	[2.47, 5.85]	[2.16, 3.50]
	$m_{\ell_2 \ell_3}$ [GeV]	[10, 70]	[10, 70]
	$m_{\ell_3 j j}$ [GeV]	[50, 110]	[50, 115]
	$m_{\ell_3 j}$ [GeV]	[15, 50]	[15, 45]

Four-lepton selection

Event selection in the four lepton channel
4 leptons with $p_T > 10$ GeV and $\sum q_i = 0$
Trigger
Trigger matched lepton
$p_T^{\ell_{\text{matched}}} > 22, 25, 27$ GeV (depending on data period trigger)
$m_{\ell\ell} > 4$ GeV (for all SFOS pairs)
$N_{b\text{-tag}} = 0$
$m_{\ell_0 \ell_1} > 10$ GeV
$N_{\text{SFOS}} = 0, 1$ selection
$ m_{\ell_2 \ell_3} - m_Z > 5$ GeV
$m_{4\ell} < 180$ GeV $m_{4\ell} > 180$ GeV
$N_{\text{SFOS}} = 2$ selection
$m_{\ell_2 \ell_3} < 70$ GeV, $m_{\ell_2 \ell_3} > 110$ GeV
$m_{4\ell} < 180$ GeV $m_{4\ell} > 180$ GeV
$\Delta\phi_{\ell_2 \ell_3} < 2.6$ rad $m_{\ell_0 \ell_1} < 70$ GeV, $m_{\ell_0 \ell_1} > 110$ GeV