

# Physics potential of future analyses at HL-LHC/HE-LHC (few analyses are covered)

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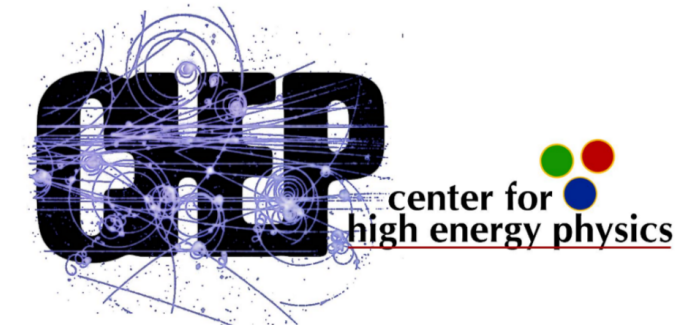
2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019

**XVI Workshop on High Energy Physics Phenomenology**

**Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati**

**Guwahati**

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

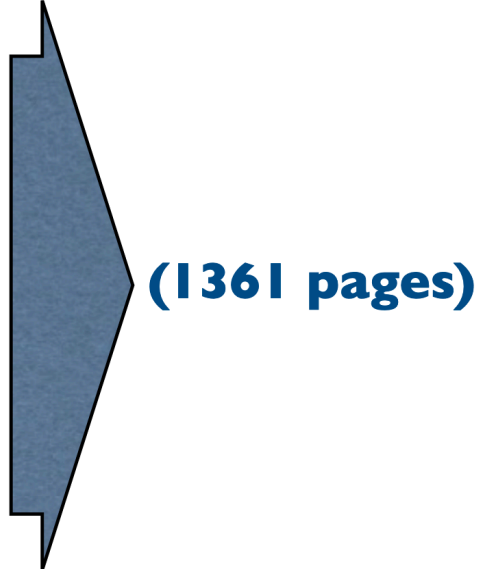


# CERN Yellow Reports

## WG Reports

862 pages

- WG1** Standard Model Physics  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1902.04070> (219 pages)
- WG2** Higgs Physics  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1902.00134> (364 pages)
- WG3** Beyond Standard Model Physics  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1812.07831> (279 pages)
- WG4** Flavour Physics  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1812.07638> (292 pages)
- WG5** Heavy Ion Physics  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1812.06772> (207 pages)



“Volume 2” (collection of ATLAS and CMS public notes):  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.10229> (1369 pages)

## Executive summaries, submission to the European Strategy

- HL-LHC**  
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/765096/contributions/3295995/>
- HE-LHC**  
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/765096/contributions/3296016/>

# Outline

- The High Luminosity LHC Upgrade
  - Detector upgrades
  - Physics opportunities at HL-LHC
- Higgs properties and measurements
- HH prospects at HL-LHC and HE-LHC
- Top, SUSY, Dark Matter
- Summary and conclusions

All projection results presented in this talk are included in Volume2 HE/HL-LHC: [arXiv:1902.10229](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.10229) (**1369 pages**)

# The High Luminosity LHC Upgrade

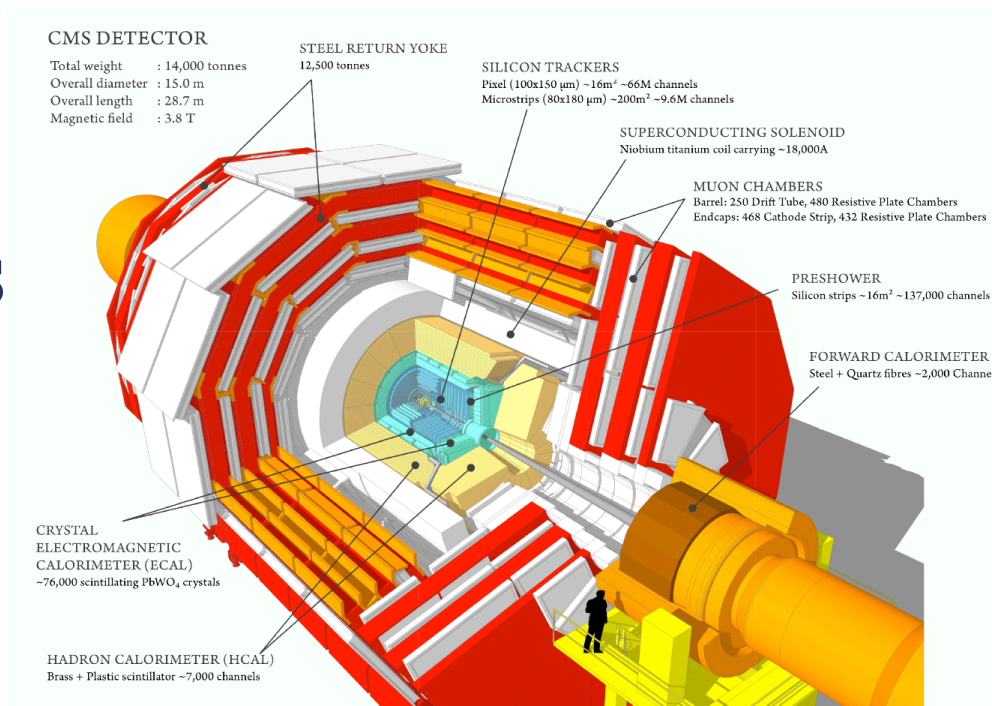


- The **High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)**, approved project, represents the ultimate evolution of LHC machine performance
- Operation at up to instantaneous luminosity of  $L = 7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$  (LHC Run-II:  $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$ ) to collect up to **3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>** of integrated luminosity



# Upgrade of detectors

CMS

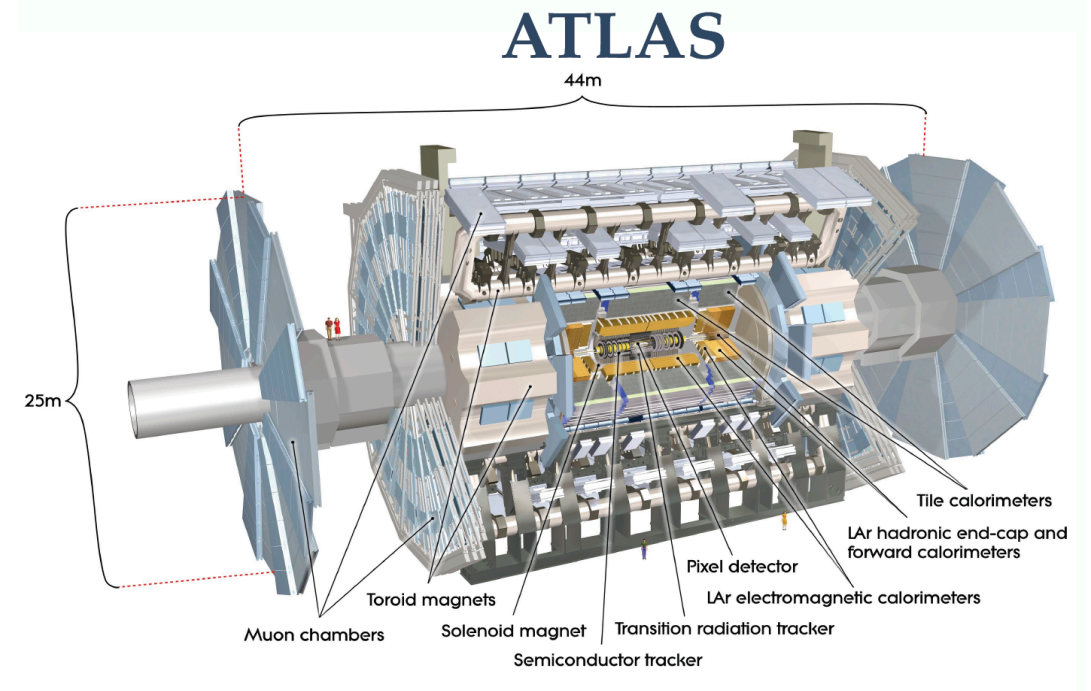


- CMS upgrade includes:

- Extended **Inner Tracker** up to  $|\eta| < 4$
- Improved **muon system coverage**
- Precise **MIP timing layer** in barrel and endcap
- **High Granularity endcap calorimeter**
- DAQ and trigger systems (L1 and HLT - 7.5 kHz)

- ATLAS upgrade includes:

- Extended **Inner Tracker** up to  $|\eta| < 4$
- **Electronics upgrade** for Liquid Argon and Tile calorimeters, muon system
- New **muon chamber** in the inner barrel region
- **High Granularity Timing detector** in endcap
- DAQ and trigger systems (L1 and HLT - 10 kHz)



# Challenges and Physics opportunities at HL-LHC

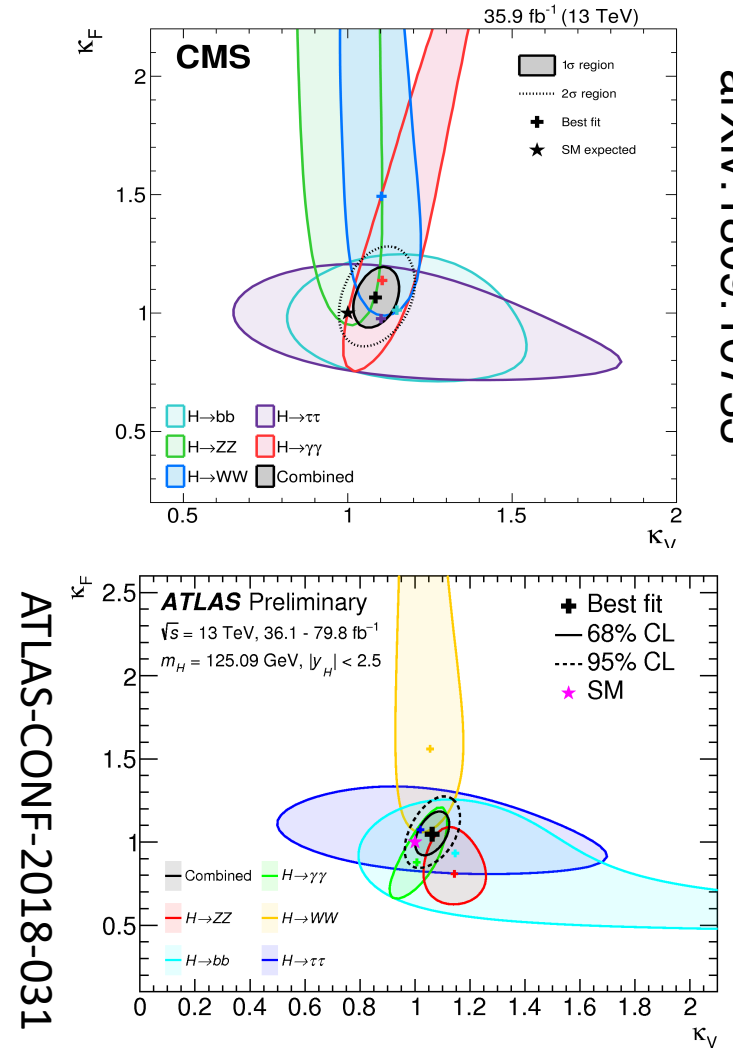
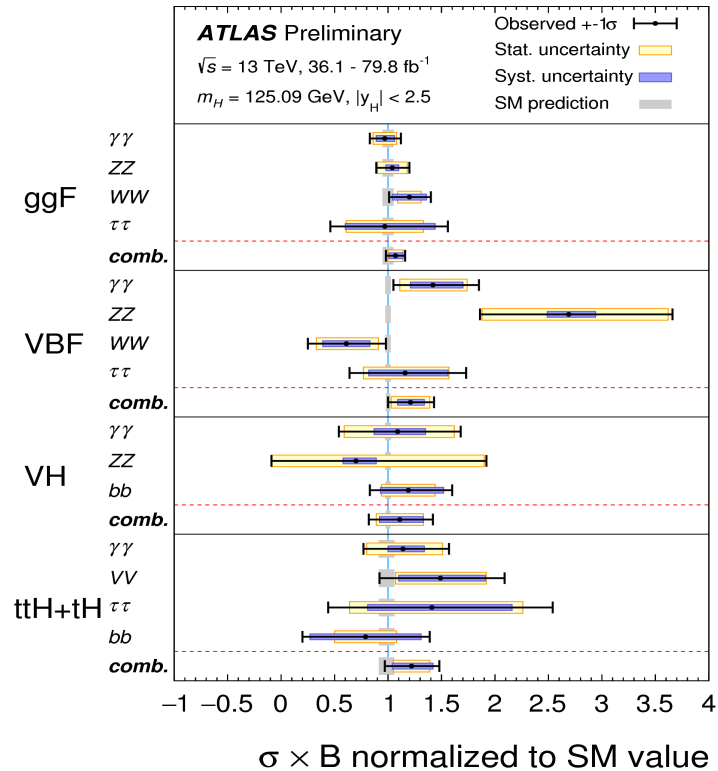
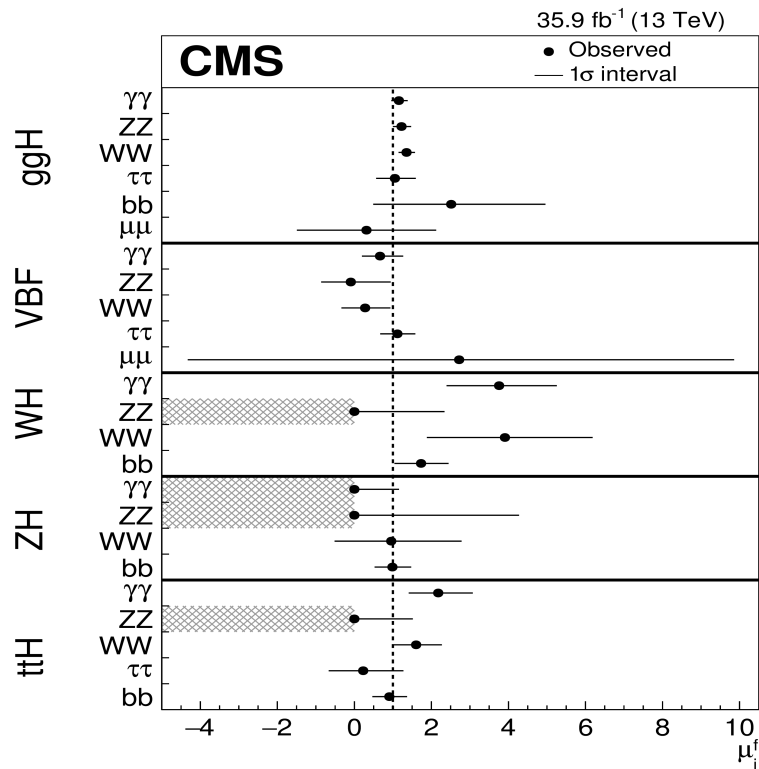
- **HL-LHC is an approved project and significant progress** has been made in the preparations.
  - Vast increase in the statistical reach with  $3\text{ab}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity
  - Up to 200 p-p interactions per bunch crossing!
  - High Luminosity also implies challenging experimental conditions for trigger, particle reconstruction, performance, .....
- **Large data sample** benefits
  - Lower statistical uncertainties
  - Lower experimental systematic uncertainties (calibrations performed on larger dataset)
  - Lower uncertainties on background prediction (high statistic control samples allows more precise constraints)
- **Exploit full potential of upgraded detectors and large data sample**
  - Year-long workshop in 2017-2018
  - Collaboration of theorists and experimentalists (ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb) to assess reach and precision, identify new opportunities, explore new directions
  - Provided input to European Strategy of Particle Physics: [HL-LHC](#) and [HE-LHC](#)
- **HE-LHC is 27 TeV p-p collider providing  $15\text{ab}^{-1}$  and similar experimental challenges as HL-LHC**

# Higgs boson measurements at HL-LHC

# Higgs boson measurements at Run-II

- Higgs boson properties are in agreement with the SM expectation
  - Bosonic couplings (observed in Run-I) and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation fermionic coupling (observed in Run-II).**
    - Current precision on couplings in  $\sim 10\text{-}30\%$  (single experiment)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> generation fermionic coupling still to be established ( $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ )
    - $H \rightarrow cc$  studies were not included in HL/HE-LHC projections
- Goal for the future is to improve precision

arXiv:1809.10733



arXiv:1809.10733

ATLAS-CONF-2018-031

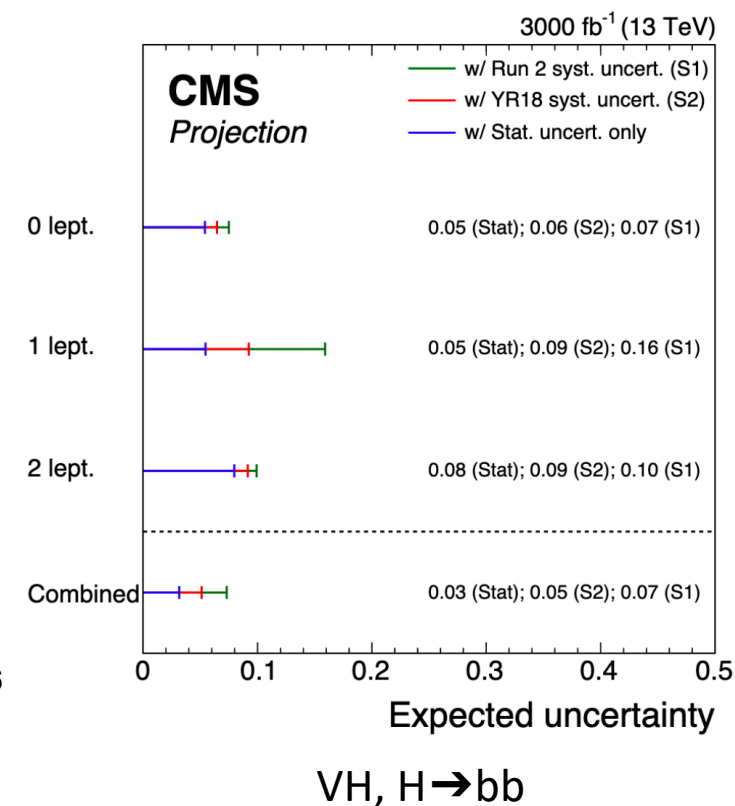
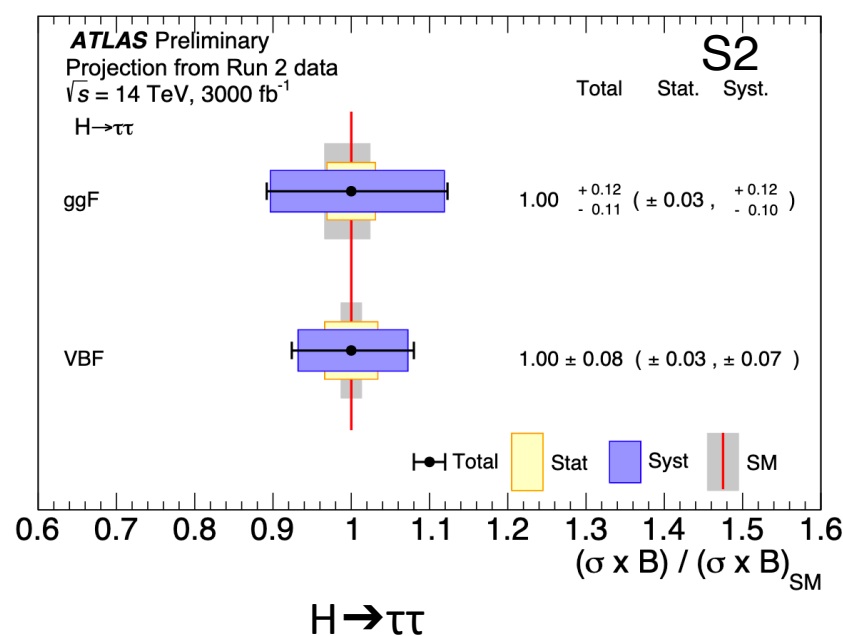
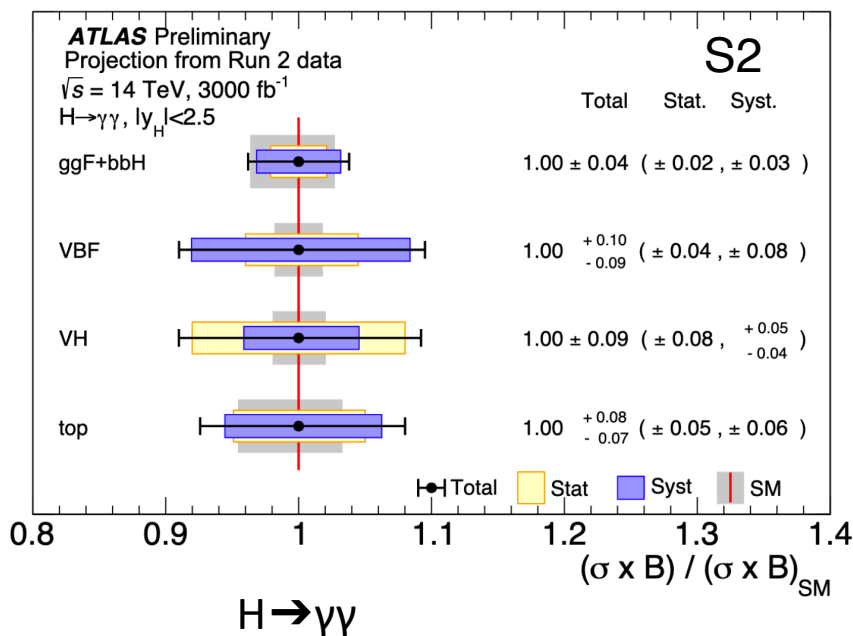
# Analysis procedures for HL-LHC projections

- **Analyses are performed using simulated samples produced with HL-LHC conditions using upgraded detectors**
  - This is the case for new and/or significantly improved analyses
- **Extrapolations from Run-II analyses to 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>**
  - This is the case for the analyses already performed in Run-II
  - Efficiencies, resolutions and fake rates assumed to be same as Run-II (no change for projection studies)
  - **Main scenario Yellow Report18 systematic uncertainties (S2):**
    - **Most theoretical uncertainties scaled down by a factor 1/2, experimental uncertainties scaled down by  $\sqrt{L}$**
    - **Scenario for comparison:** using same systematic uncertainties as that of Run-II (S1)
  - In all cases uncertainties due to the finite number of simulated events are neglected
- **Reminder:** All projection results on Higgs presented in this talk are included in the Yellow Report (YR) from HE/HL-LHC WG 2: [arXiv:1902.00134](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.00134)

# Combined Higgs coupling measurements (1)

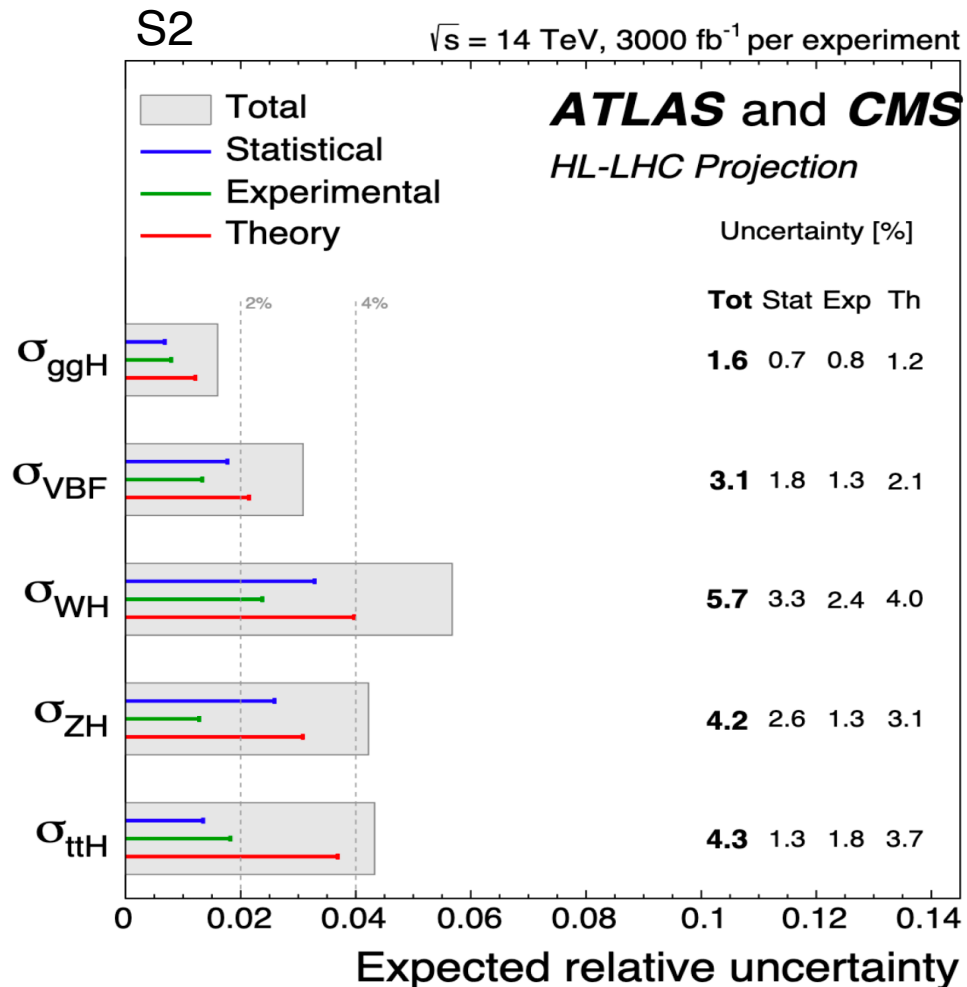
- Inputs used:

- Projections of combined measurements of Higgs boson couplings using data collected in 2015-2017 (ATLAS) and 2016 (CMS)
- Projections cover all main production (gluon fusion, VBF, VH, ttH) modes of Higgs and Higgs decay modes ( $\gamma\gamma$ , ZZ, WW, bb,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $Z\gamma$ )
- A couple of examples of projected analyses

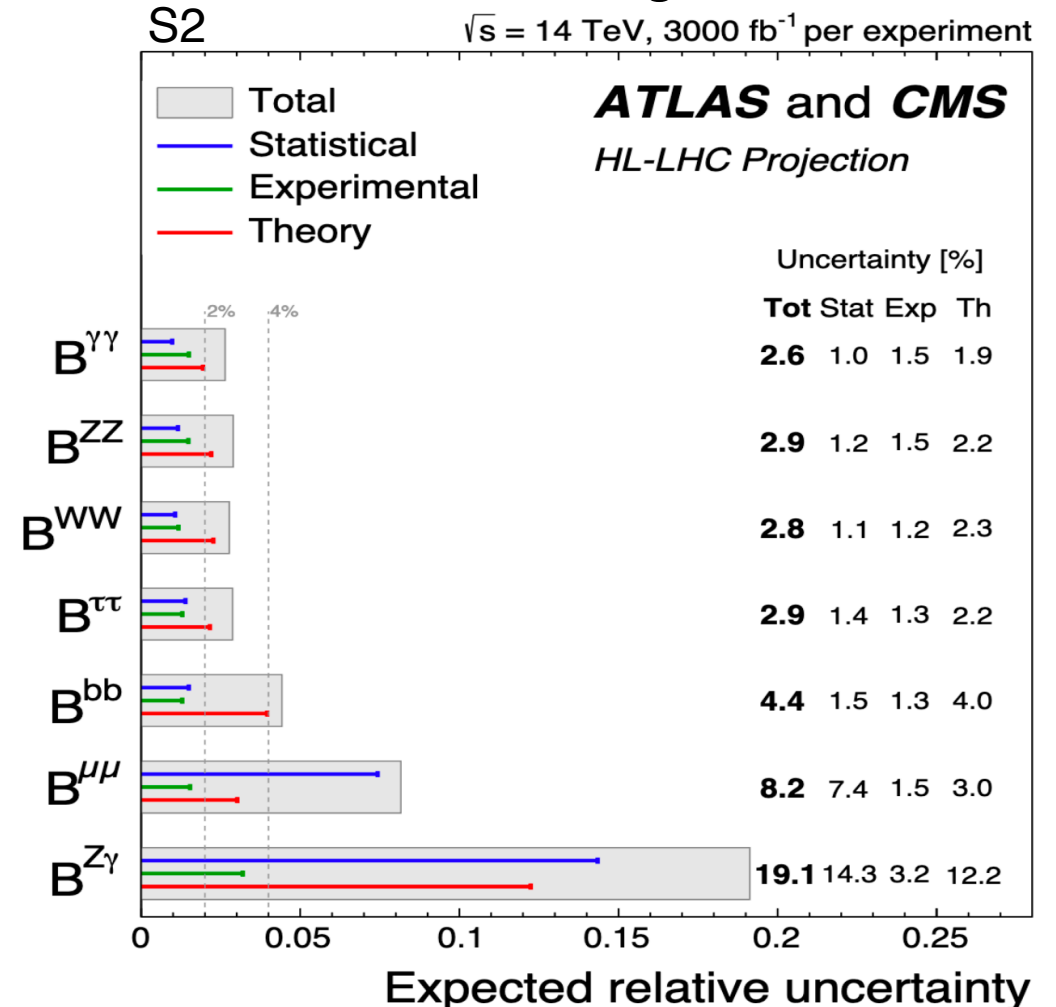


# Combined Higgs coupling measurements (2)

## Production cross sections



## Branching ratios



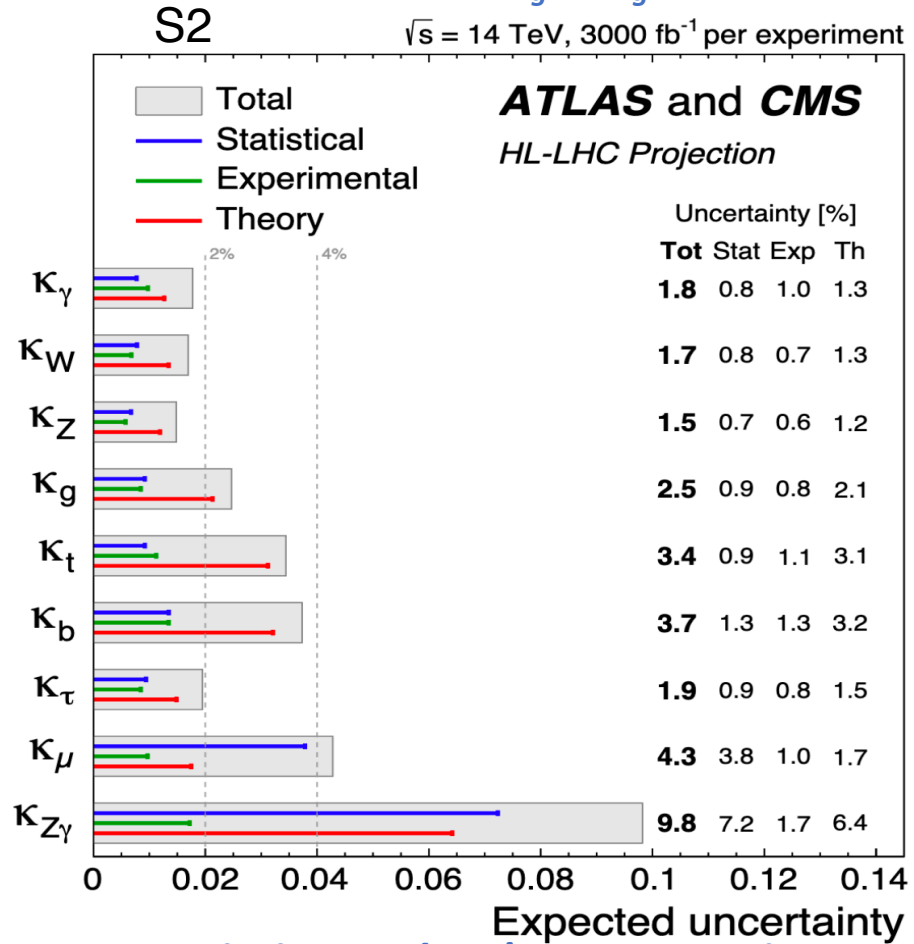
- Cross sections and Branching ratios (except  $B^{\mu\mu}$  and  $B^{Z\gamma}$ ) are dominated by theoretical uncertainties
- Branching ratios:  $B^{\mu\mu}$  and  $B^{Z\gamma}$  statistically limited.



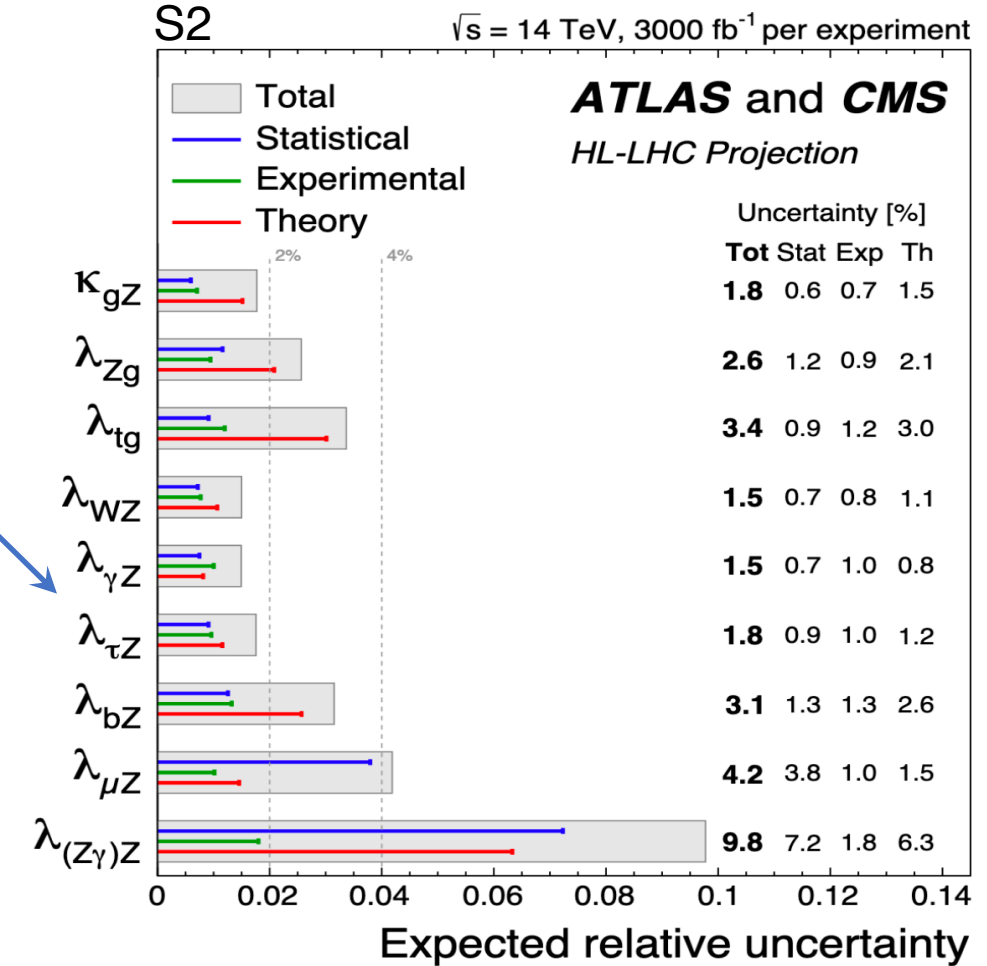
# Combined Higgs coupling measurements (3)

Coupling modifier or  $\kappa$ -framework: For a given production or decay mode  $j$ :  $\kappa_j^2 = \sigma_j/\sigma_j^{\text{SM}}$  or  $\kappa_j^2 = \Gamma^j/\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^j$

Projections are made for a parametrisation based on ratios of the coupling modifiers ( $\lambda_{ij} = \kappa_i/\kappa_j$ ) together with a reference ratio of coupling modifiers  $\kappa_{gZ} = \kappa_g \kappa_Z/\kappa_H$



- Uncertainties on the  $\kappa$ 's are 1.5 - 5%, apart from  $Z\gamma$
- Mostly limited by theoretical uncertainties and modelling of signal and backgrounds



- Uncertainties on the ratios of  $\kappa$ 's 1.5-4%,
- With  $\lambda_{\gamma Z}$  and  $\lambda_{WZ}$  most precisely measured



# Combined Higgs coupling measurements at HE-LHC

- **HE-LHC:** Two scenarios are assumed for the theoretical and modelling systematic uncertainties on the signal and backgrounds.
  - **First (S2)** is the foreseen baseline scenario at HL-LHC
  - **Second (S2')** is a scenario where theoretical and modelling systematic uncertainties are halved. This scenario would correspond to uncertainties roughly four times smaller than for current Run-II analyses.
- Note that HL-LHC measurements, whose precision is limited by systematic uncertainties, would also improve for scenario S2'

Expected uncertainty on coupling modifiers at HE-LHC, 15 ab<sup>-1</sup> @27 TeV

Coupling	S2	S2'
$k_\gamma$	1.6	1.2
$k_W$	1.5	1.0
$k_Z$	1.3	0.8
$k_g$	2.2	1.3
$k_t$	3.2	1.9
$k_b$	3.5	2.1
$k_\tau$	1.7	1.1
$k_\mu$	2.2	1.7
$k_{Z\gamma}$	6.9	4.1

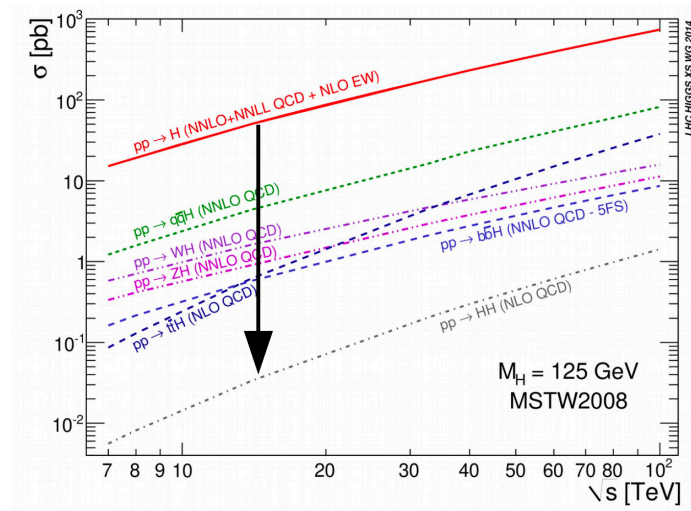
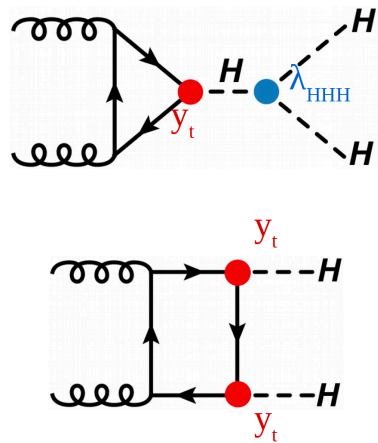
# Higgs Summary at HL and HE-LHC

- Physics reach in the Higgs sector will be expanded at HL-LHC
  - **Percent level precision on most Higgs couplings**
- Many inclusive measurements limited by systematic uncertainties
  - work needed from theoretical and experimental side to reduce these
- Looking further ahead: HE-LHC
  - $15\text{ab}^{-1}$  at 27 TeV
  - $\kappa_\mu$  precision expected to reach 2%
  - Reduction of statistical uncertainty in Higgs coupling measurements

# Higgs boson pair (HH) prospects at HL/HE-LHC

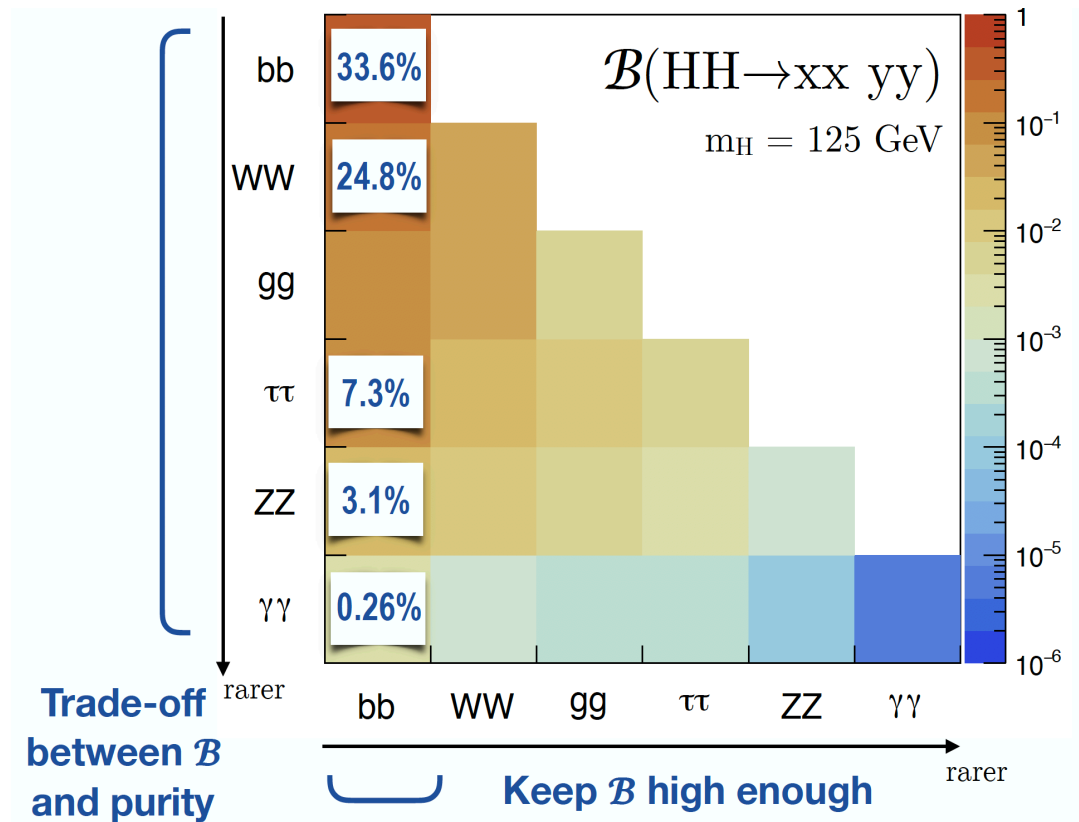
# Higgs boson pair production and decay

- **Non-resonant production:** rare process in the SM
  - Production is dominated by gluon fusion
    - Other rarer modes (ex: VBF HH production)
  - $\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH) \approx 0.1\% * \sigma(gg \rightarrow H)$
  - Small  $\sigma_{HH} \Rightarrow$  need high luminosities
  - **Direct determination of  $\lambda$  from Higgs boson pair production**



- BSM contributions can modify the Higgs boson coupling parameters and modify the HH cross section: define  $\kappa_\lambda = c_{hhh} = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$

## Decay



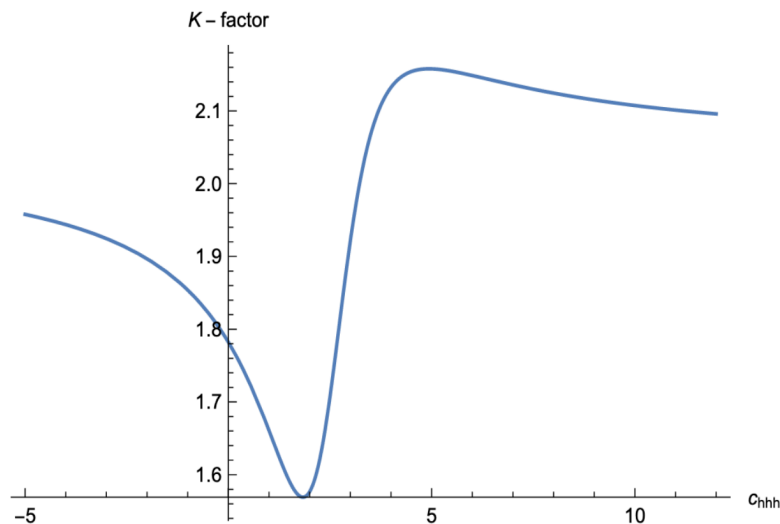
- Phenomenologically rich set of decay channels
  - Broad experimental coverage to increase sensitivity
- Many different signatures
  - All benefit from the upgraded ATLAS and CMS detectors

# Higgs boson pair production cross section (1)

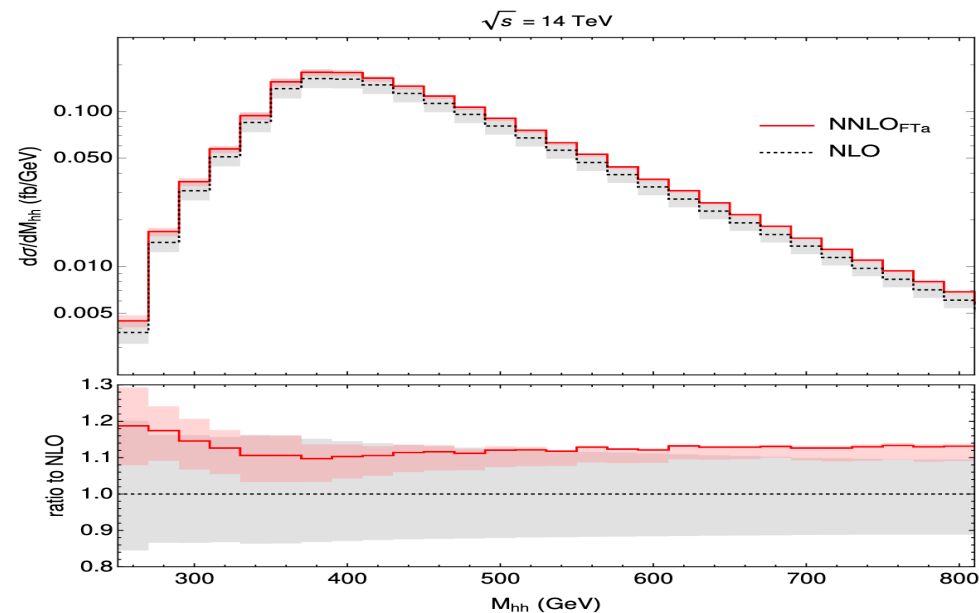
- SM calculation
  - **ggF**: State of the art NNLO with finite  $m_t$  effects
  - **Other production modes**: NLO with full  $m_t$  dependence
- Higgs **self-coupling variations** with full  $m_t$  dependence at NLO
  - LO to NLO K-factors vary from 1.57 to 2.16

$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	NNLO <sub>FTa</sub> [fb]	$m_t$ unc.	PDF unc.	$\alpha_S$ unc.	PDF+ $\alpha_S$ unc.
14	$36.69^{+2.1\%}_{-4.9\%}$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 3.0\%$
27	$139.9^{+1.3\%}_{-3.9\%}$	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 2.5\%$

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	ZHH	WHH	VBF HH	ttHH	tjHH
14	$0.359^{+1.9\%}_{-1.3\%} \pm 1.7\%$	$0.573^{+2.0\%}_{-1.4\%} \pm 1.9\%$	$1.95^{+1.1\%}_{-1.5\%} \pm 2.0\%$	$0.948^{+3.9\%}_{-13.5\%} \pm 3.2\%$	$0.0383^{+5.2\%}_{-3.3\%} \pm 4.7\%$
27	$0.963^{+2.1\%}_{-2.3\%} \pm 1.5\%$	$1.48^{+2.3\%}_{-2.5\%} \pm 1.7\%$	$8.21^{+1.1\%}_{-0.7\%} \pm 1.8\%$	$5.27^{+2.0\%}_{-3.7\%} \pm 2.5\%$	$0.254^{+3.8\%}_{-2.8\%} \pm 3.6\%$



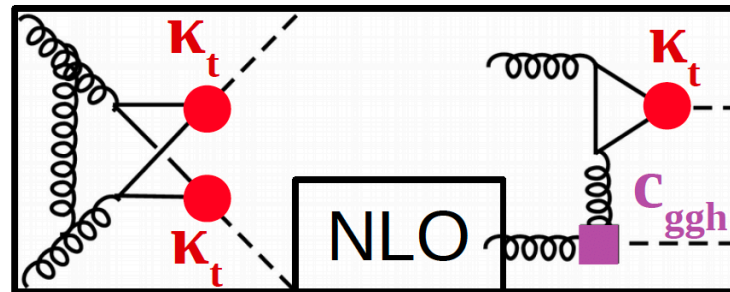
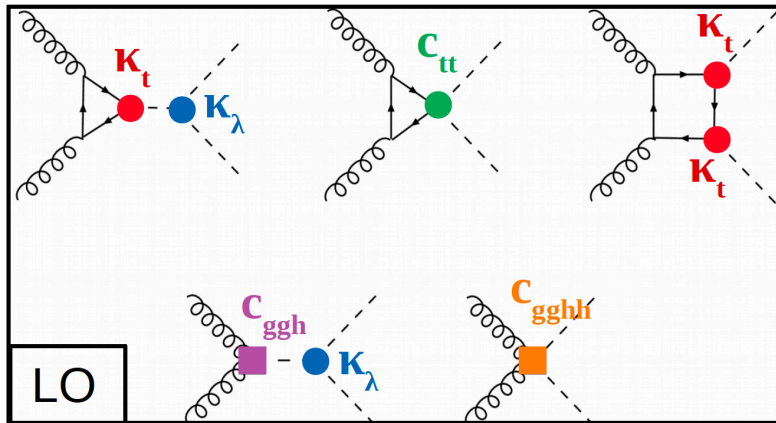
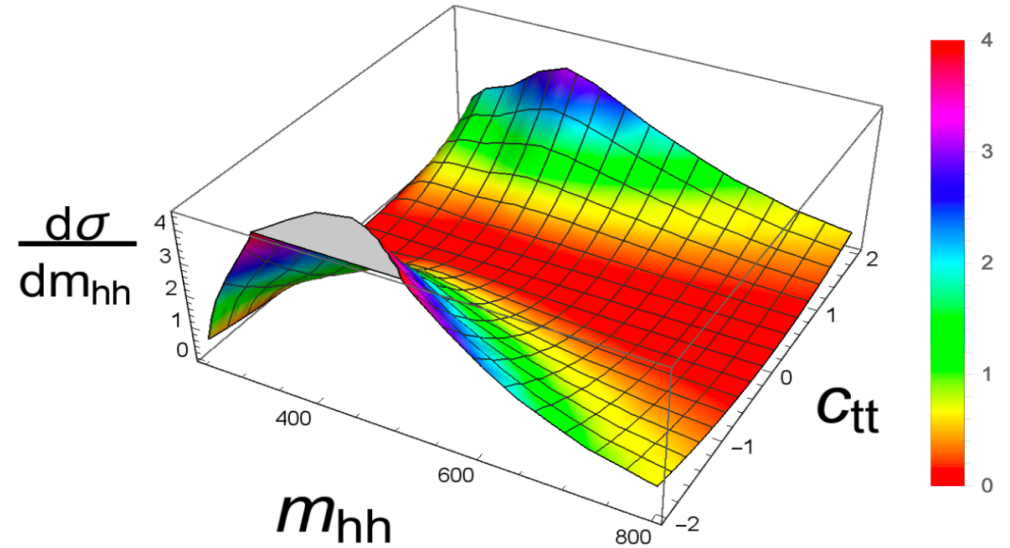
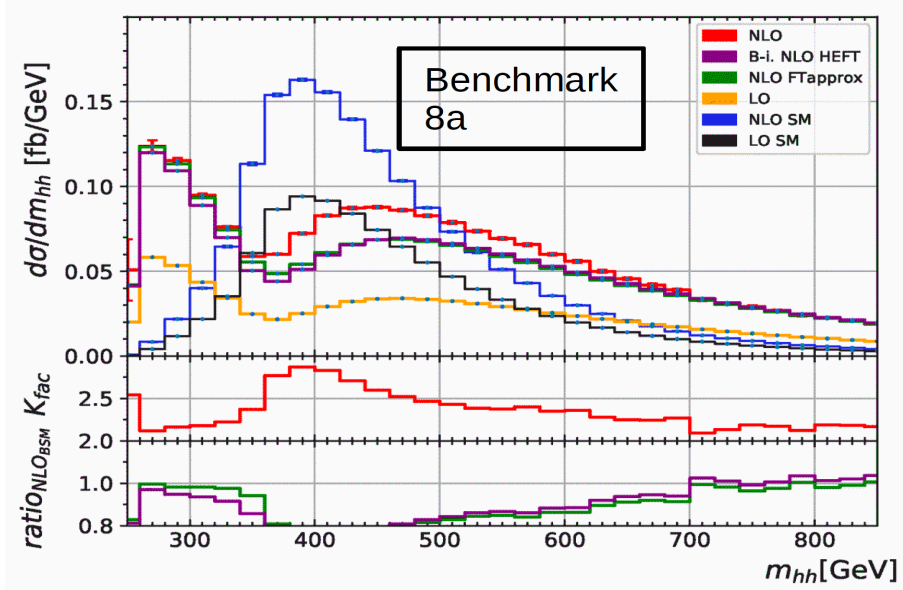
$m_{HH}$  differential cross sections



# Higgs boson pair production cross section (2)

- **BSM model:** Non-linear EFT
- Cross sections and  $m_{hh}$  at NLO QCD for some selected benchmark points

- Full NLO results are obtained for any values of the 5 modifying parameters

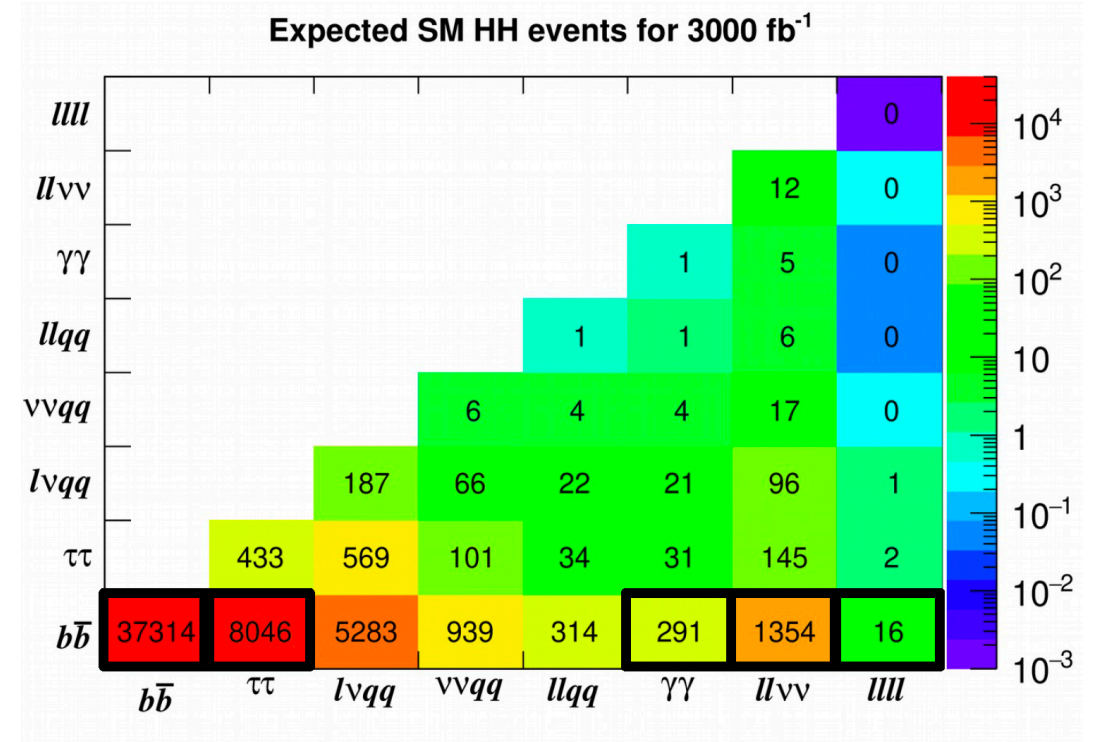


Benchmark	$C_{hhh}$	$C_t$	$C_{tt}$	$C_{ggh}$	$C_{gghh}$
5a	1	1	0	2/15	4/15
6	2.4	1	0	2/15	1/15
7	5	1	0	2/15	1/15
8a	1	1	1/2	4/15	0
SM	1	1	0	0	0

# HH Experimental prospects, introduction

- Either do **extrapolations** from existing Run-2 analyses, or perform dedicated studies with **smeared/parametric detector response** (Delphes), corresponding to pile-up of 200
  - Summary of channels from ATLAS and CMS:

	ATLAS	CMS	
bbbb	extrapolation	parametric	Largest BR 😊 Large multijet and tt bkg 😞
bbττ	extrapolation	parametric	Sizeable BR 😊 Relatively small bkg 😊
bbyy	smearing	parametric	Small BR 😞 Good diphoton resolution 😊 Relatively small bkg 😊
bbVV (→ lνlν)		parametric	Large BR 😊 Large bkg 😞
bbZZ (→ 4l)		parametric	Very small BR 😞 Very small bkg 😊



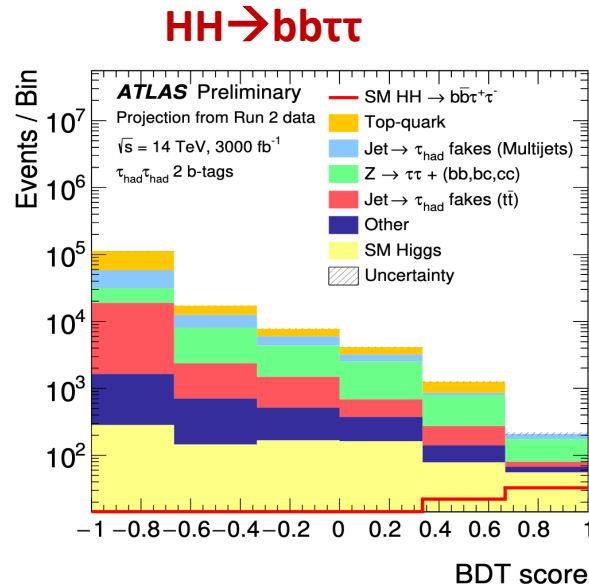
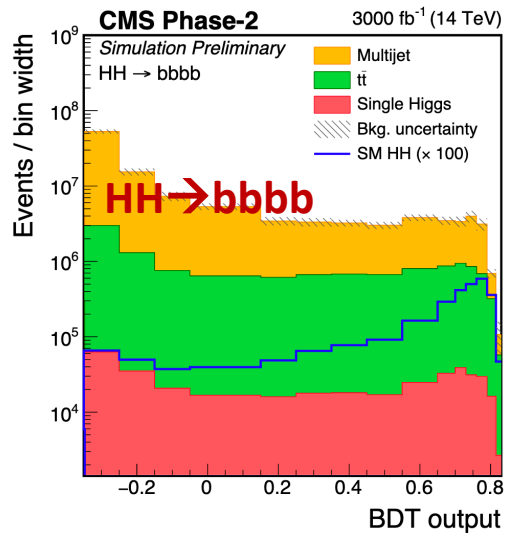
- **Systematic uncertainties:** common agreement between ATLAS and CMS
  - performance uncertainties scaled by 0.5 to 1
  - theoretical uncertainties divided by 2
  - MC statistical uncertainties neglected



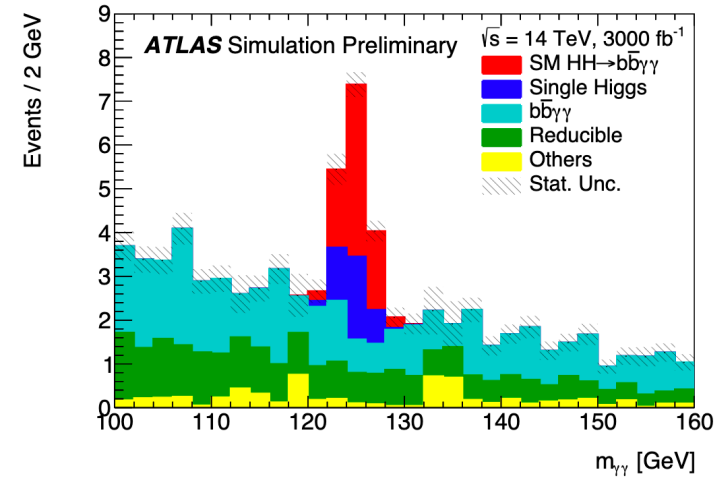
# HH Experimental prospects, analysis methods

- General analysis strategy:
  - candidate mass consistent with SM Higgs boson
  - multivariate methods to reject background
  - use  $m_{HH}$  when possible

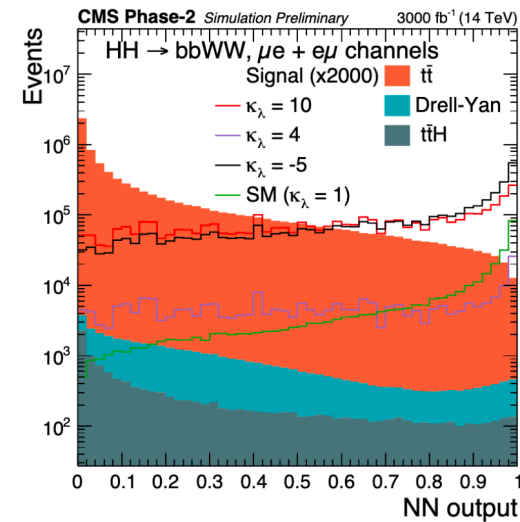
## • Few examples:



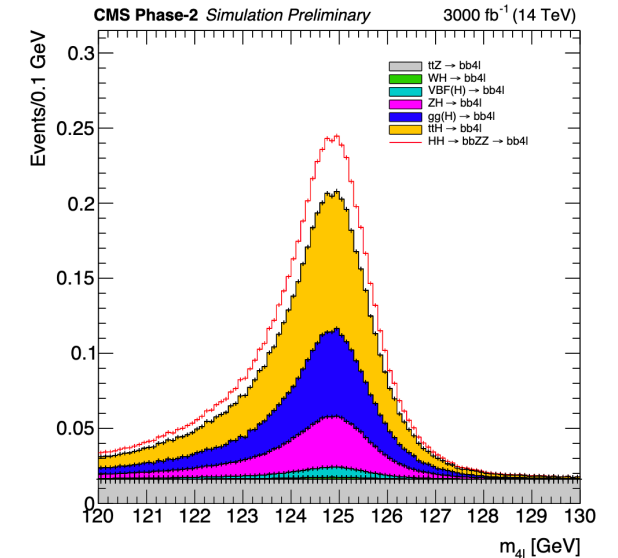
## HH to bb gamma gamma



## HH to bb WW



## HH to bb ZZ



- Note: Some inputs or systematics with large unknowns
  - Multijet background modelling for HH to bbbb
  - tau ID and fake-rate
  - .....
  - There is scope to improve on these

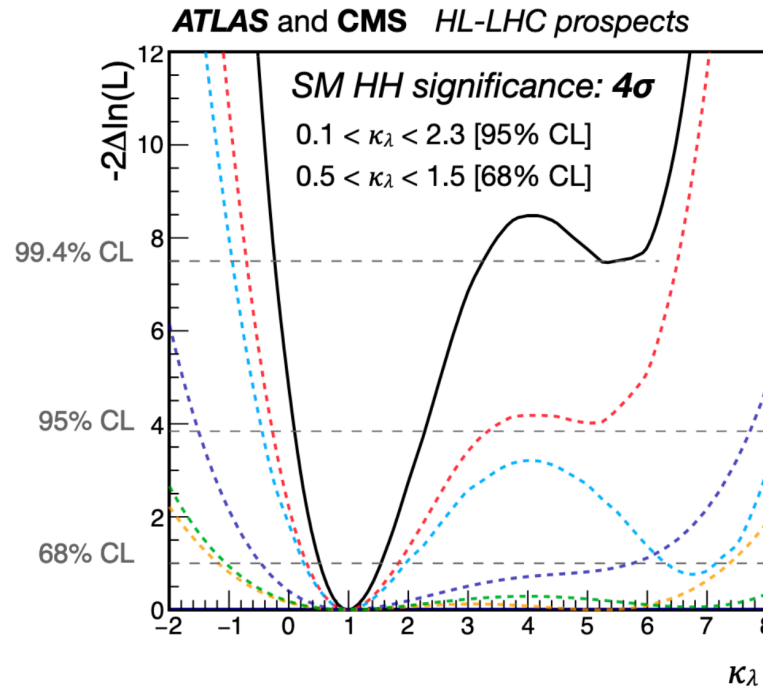


# HH Experimental prospects, results

- Expected **significance** with and without systematics at HL-LHC
  - 4 $\sigma$  expected with ATLAS+CMS!**
- Measurement of  $\mu$  (SM signal injected):
  - ~25% (30%) without (with) systematics
  - $\mu = 0$  (no SM HH signal) excluded at 95% CL

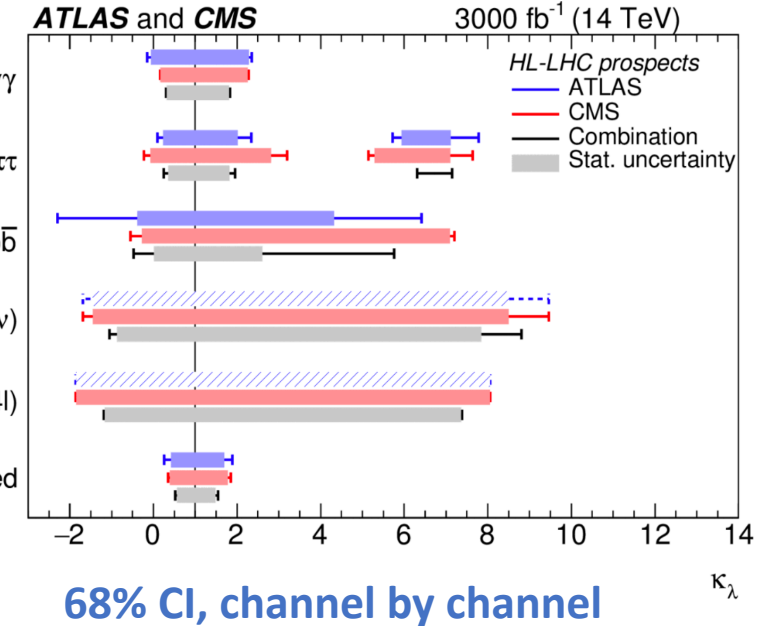
	Statistical-only		Statistical + Systematic	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	1.4	1.2	0.61	0.95
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.4
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}VV(ll\nu\nu)$	-	0.59	-	0.56
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}ZZ(4l)$	-	0.37	-	0.37
combined	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
	Combined		Combined	
	4.5		4.0	

- Measurement of  $\kappa_\lambda$ :
  - 68% CI of 50%**
  - 2nd minimum excluded at 99.4% CL** thanks to the  $m_{HH}$  shape information



3  $ab^{-1}$  (14 TeV)

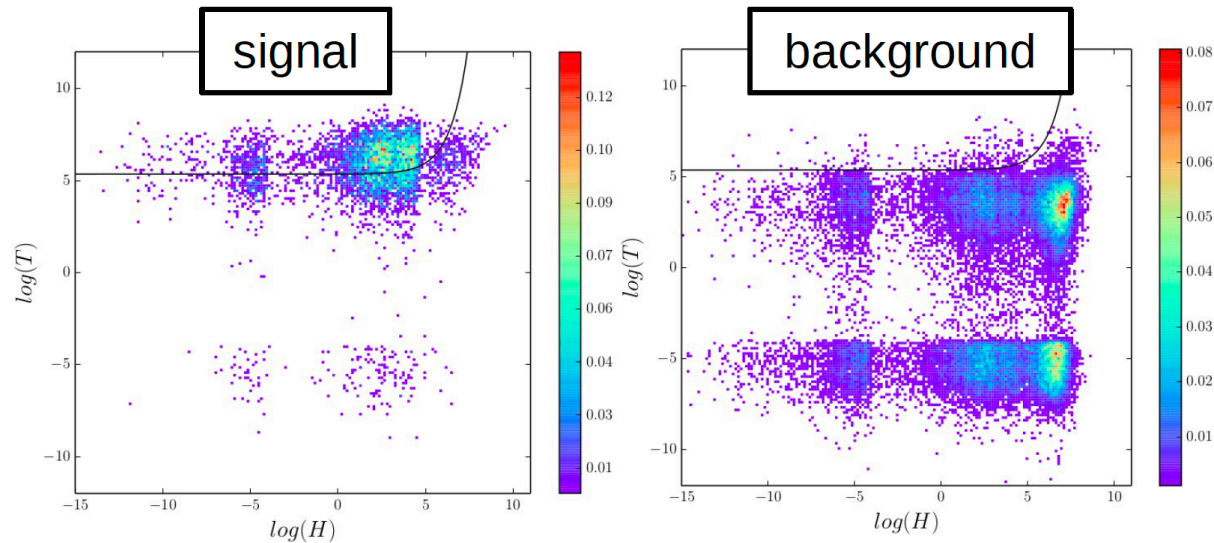
- Combination
- - -  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
- - -  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
- - -  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- - -  $b\bar{b}ZZ^*(4l)$
- - -  $b\bar{b}VV(l\nu l\nu)$



68% CI, channel by channel

# HH at HL-LHC, alternative methods

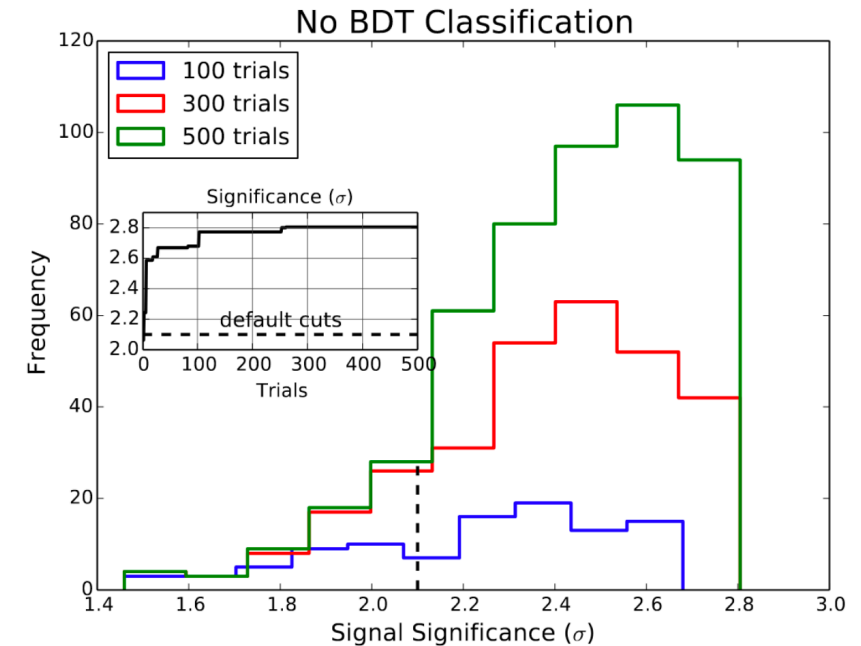
- **HH→bbWW(→lvlv)**: Introduce two new variables
  - Topness (T): degree of consistency with di-lepton tt production
  - Higgsness (H): compatibility with Higgs and W masses



- Could enhance the significance **from 0.6 to 1.4-3.0 $\sigma$** 
  - effect of pile-up on Topness and Higgsness?

## • **HH→bbyy**:

- Bayesian optimisation and BDT compared to cut-based



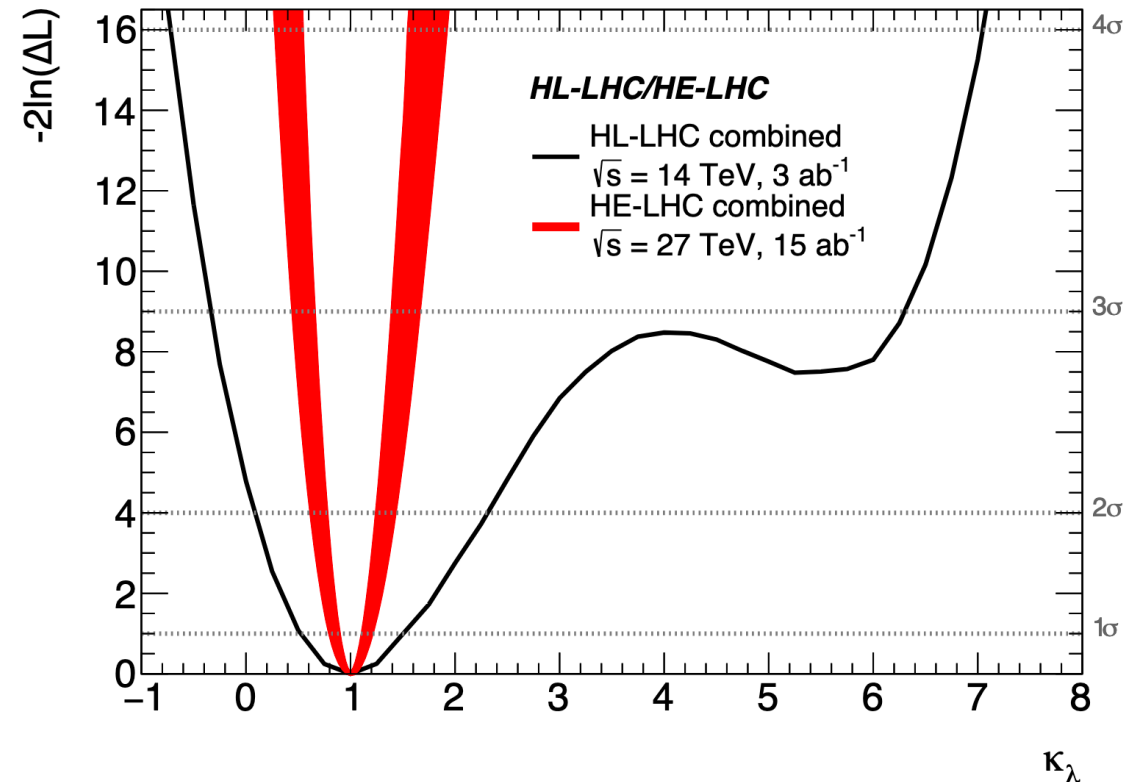
- No pile-up included, but shows the potential of sophisticated techniques: **could achieve up to 4 $\sigma$** 
  - illustrated in the Yellow Report with ATLAS and CMS using MVA techniques

# HH extrapolation at HE-LHC

- **Extrapolation** of ATLAS HL-LHC results to HE-LHC
  - only scale cross-section to 27 TeV (\*4) and luminosity to 15 ab<sup>-1</sup> (\*5), no systematic uncertainties
  - **bb $\tau\tau$  channel**: significance: 10.7 $\sigma$ , precision on  $\kappa_\lambda$ : **20%**
  - **bb $\gamma\gamma$  channel**: significance: 7.1 $\sigma$ , precision on  $\kappa_\lambda$ : **40%**
    - pessimistic because analysis not optimised for measurement of  $\kappa_\lambda$

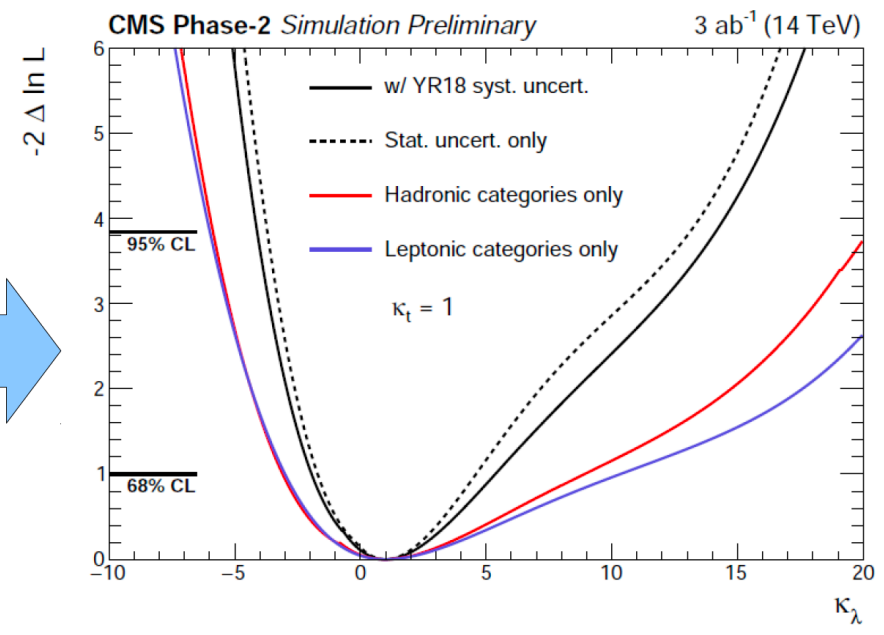
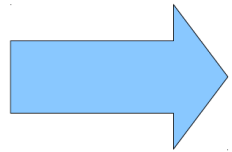
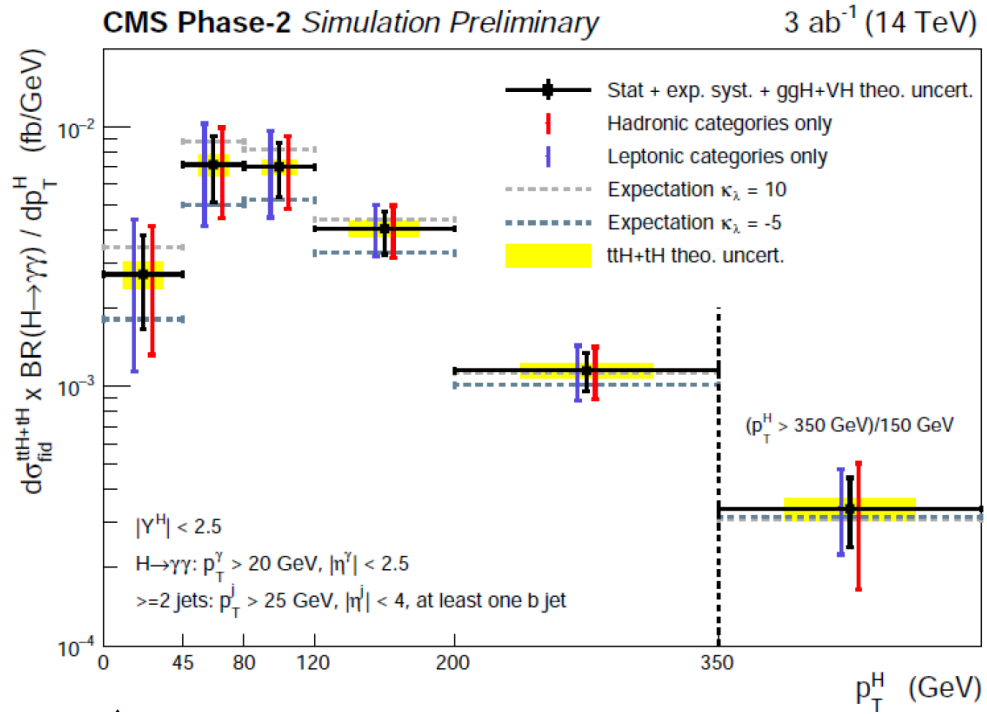
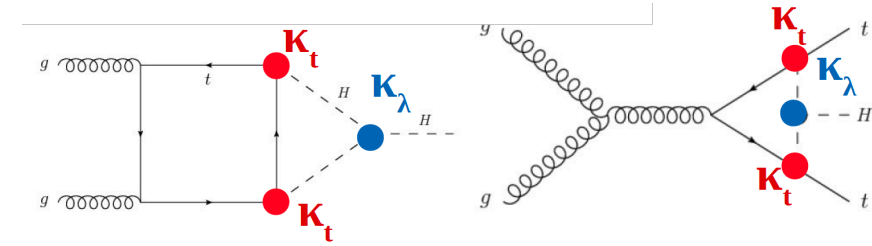
- Phenomenology study: **15% precision on  $\kappa_\lambda$** 
  - realistic detector performance
  - no pile-up considered ( $\mu=800-1000$ )
  - interesting categorisation of b-jets

- $\kappa_\lambda$  could be measured with a 68% CI of **10 to 20 %**
  - without uncertainties
  - effect of pile-up?
  - contribution of ggF+jets?



# Indirect probe via Single Higgs

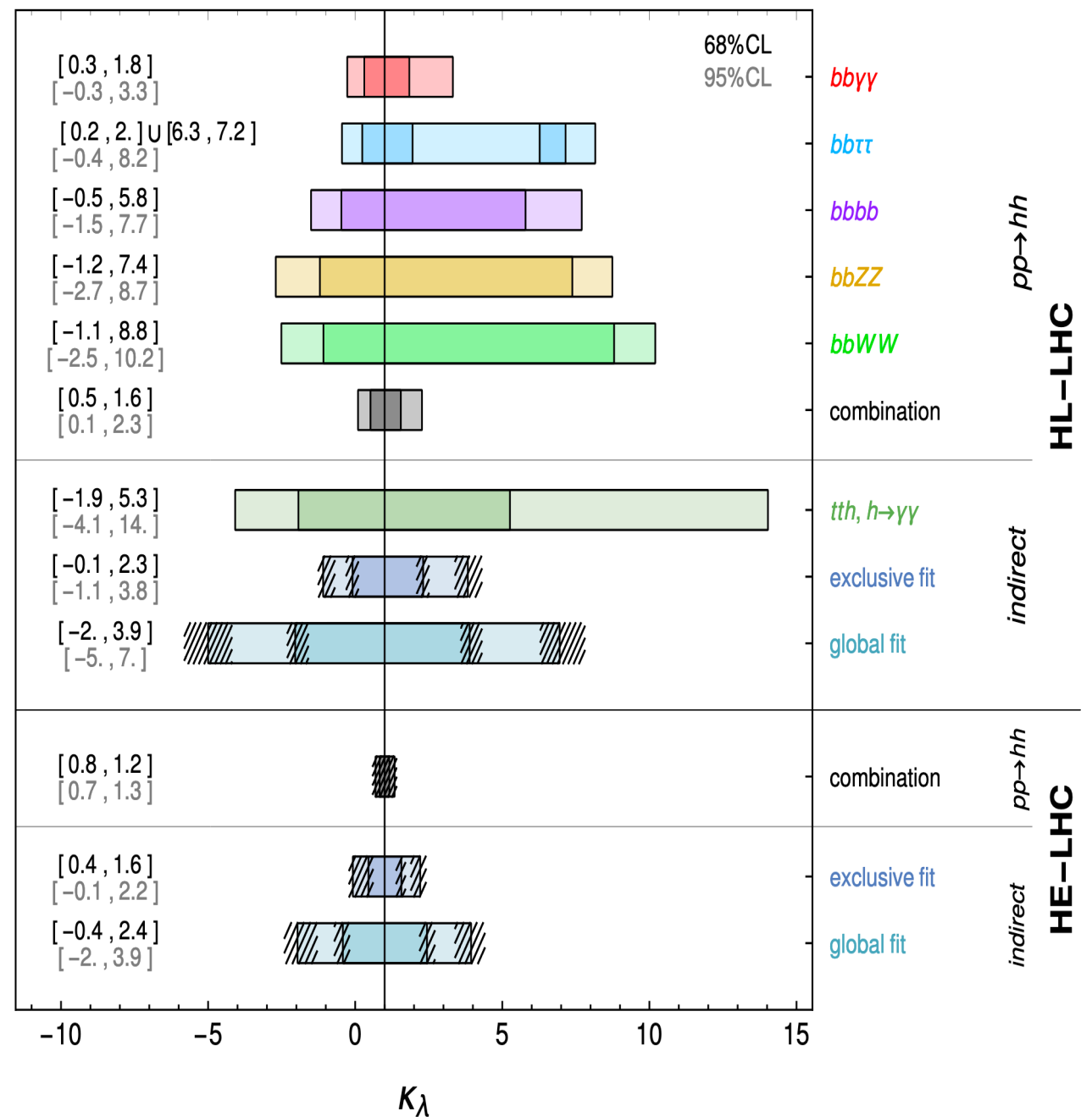
- Single-Higgs production: Higgs self-interaction only via one-loop corrections (ie two loop-level for ggF)
- $\kappa_\lambda$ -dependent corrections to the tree-level cross-sections, depends on:
  - production mode  $\rightarrow$  mainly **ttH**, tH, VH
- Method applied to **ttH( $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ )** differential cross-section measurement:



- 68% CL: **-1.9 <  $\kappa_\lambda$  < 5.3** if only  $\kappa_\lambda$  varied
- First test with experimental “data”, more channels to be added

# HH summary at HL and HE-LHC

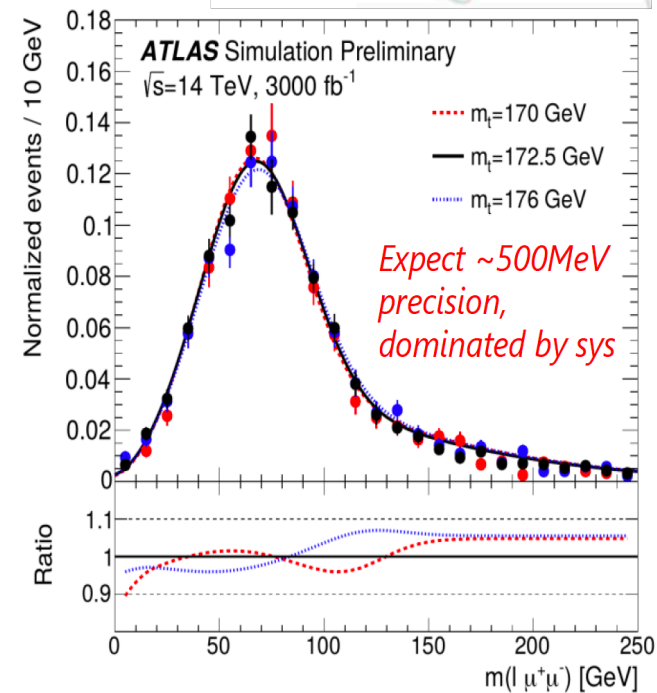
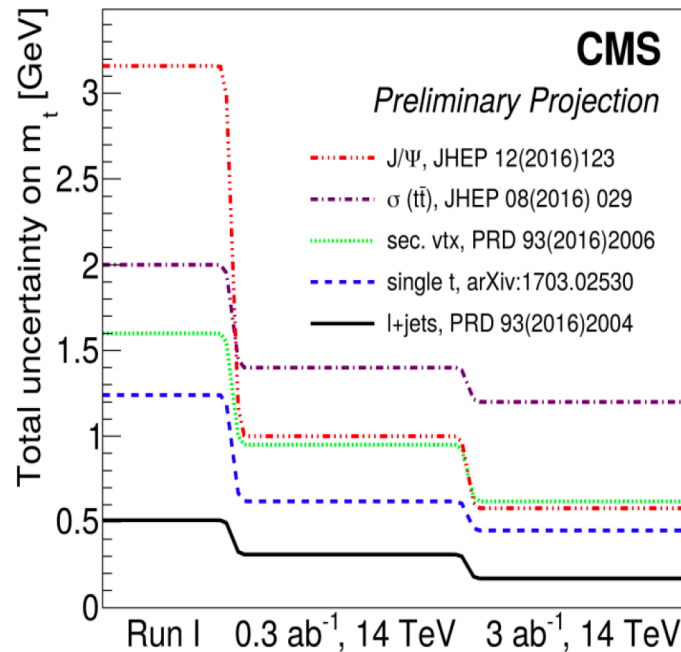
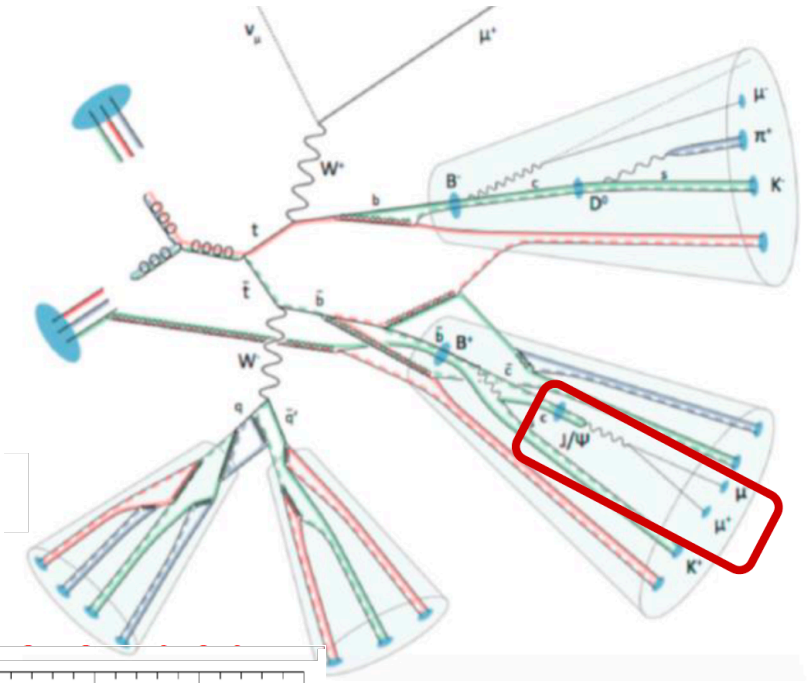
- State-of-the-art computations of the cross-sections and  $m_{HH}$  available
- State-of-the-art experimental studies on direct measurements
  - coherent results by ATLAS and CMS
  - **went from  $\sim 2\sigma$  last year to a combined significance of  $4\sigma$ !**
  - **first real measurements possible, ex. precision on  $\kappa_\lambda$ : 50%**
  - There is room for improvement
- Nice developments on indirect constraints
  - single-Higgs differential cross-sections, global fits
- Estimates of sensitivity at HE-LHC
  - experimental and phenomenology



# Top, SUSY and Dark Matter

# Top quark mass at HL-LHC

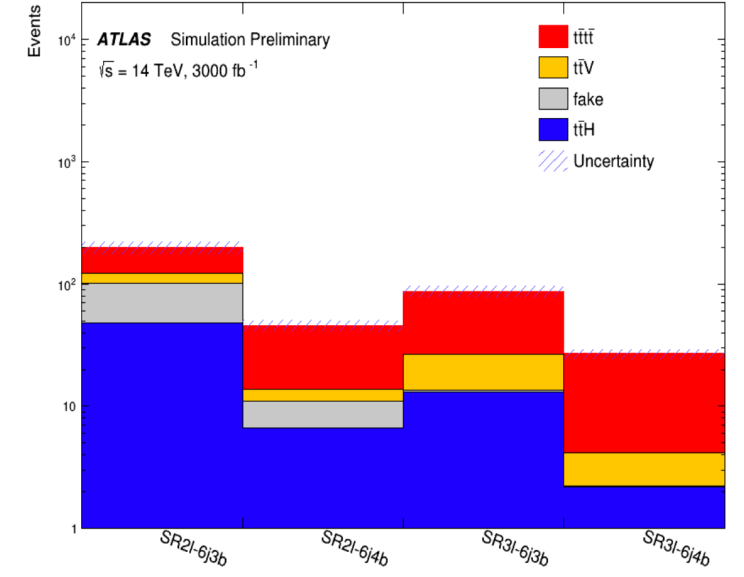
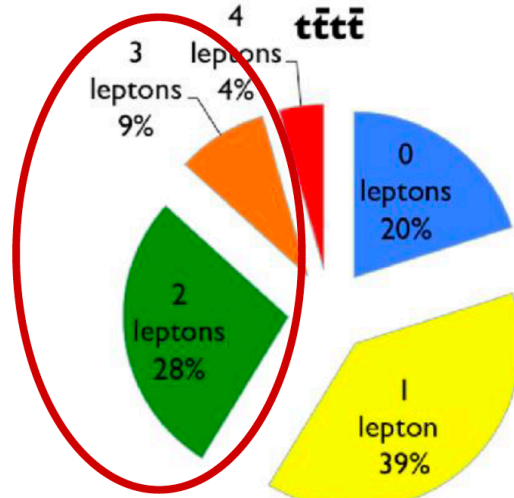
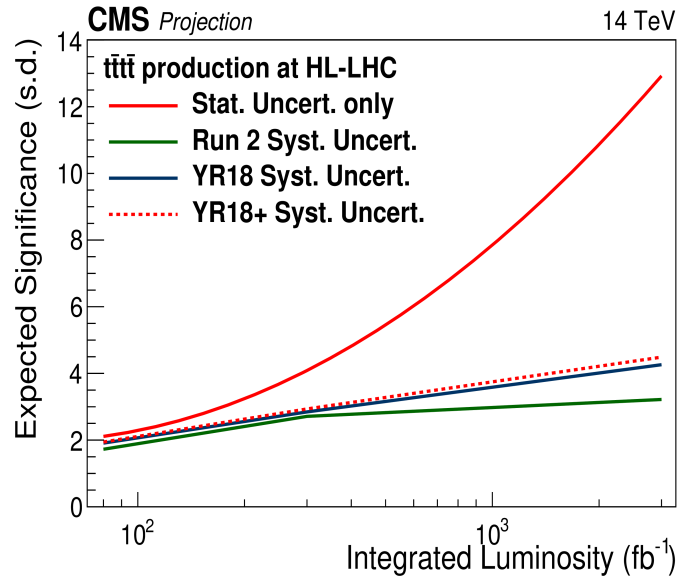
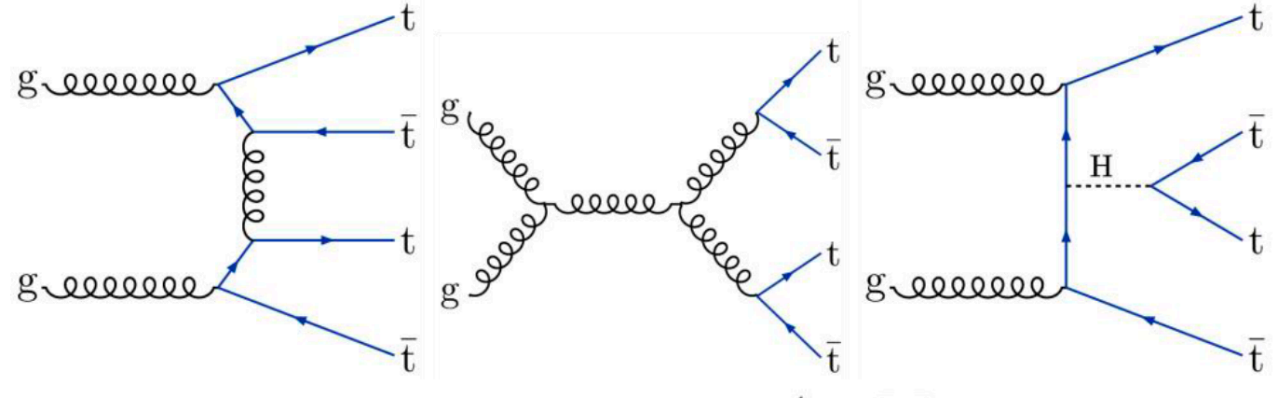
- Top quark mass: Another free parameter in SM
- Current uncertainty is: 500 MeV
- Complementary approaches allow to further reduce the uncertainties
  - **One such approach accessible at HL-LHC is: Rare  $b$  decaying into  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events**
  - This is sensitive to  $m_t$  and orthogonal to jet based measurement





# 4 tops production

- Rare process sensitive to BSM Physics
- Current sensitivity  $1\sigma$  with events with two or three leptons
- Expected uncertainty @HL-LHC 20-30%
- Expect evidence of  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  with  $3ab^{-1}$  at HL-LHC



Int. Luminosity	$\sqrt{s}$	Stat. only (%)	Run-2 (%)	YR18 (%)	YR18+ (%)
$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	14 TeV	+30, -28	+43, -39	+36, -34	+36, -33
$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	14 TeV	$\pm 9$	+28, -24	+20, -19	$\pm 18$
$3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	27 TeV	$\pm 2$	+15, -12	+9, -8	+8, -7
$15 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	27 TeV	$\pm 1$			

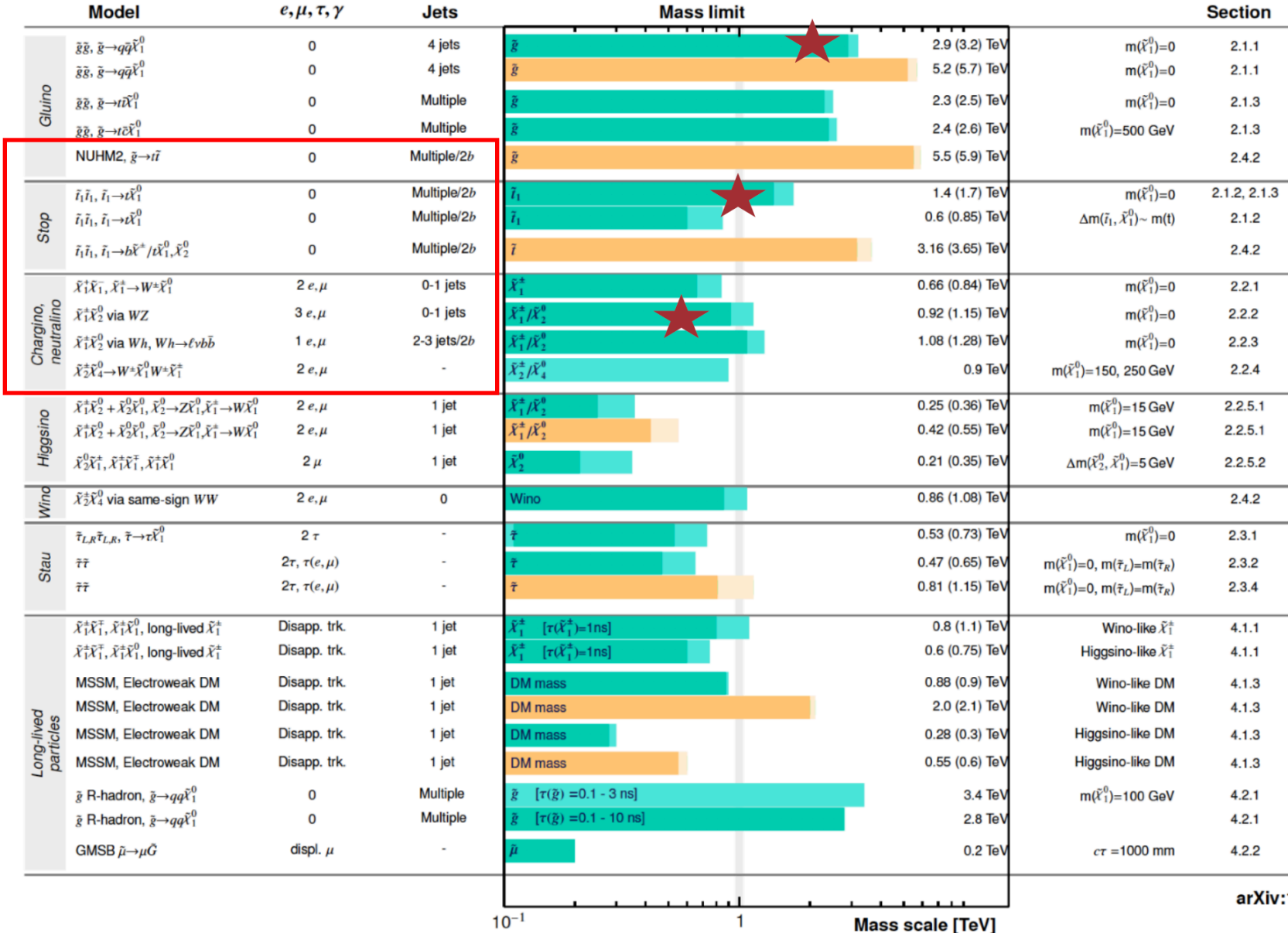


# SUSY Searches Reach

## HL/HE-LHC SUSY Searches

HL-LHC,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3ab^{-1}$ : 5 $\sigma$  discovery (95% CL exclusion)  
 HE-LHC,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 15ab^{-1}$ : 5 $\sigma$  discovery (95% CL exclusion)

Simulation Preliminary  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14, 27$  TeV



In most of these scenarios HL-LHC will increase present mass reach by 20-50% (compared to available Run-II results).

Searches in SUSY using b-tagging:  
 Gluions  
 Stop  
 Chargino/Neutralino

★ current exclusion limit

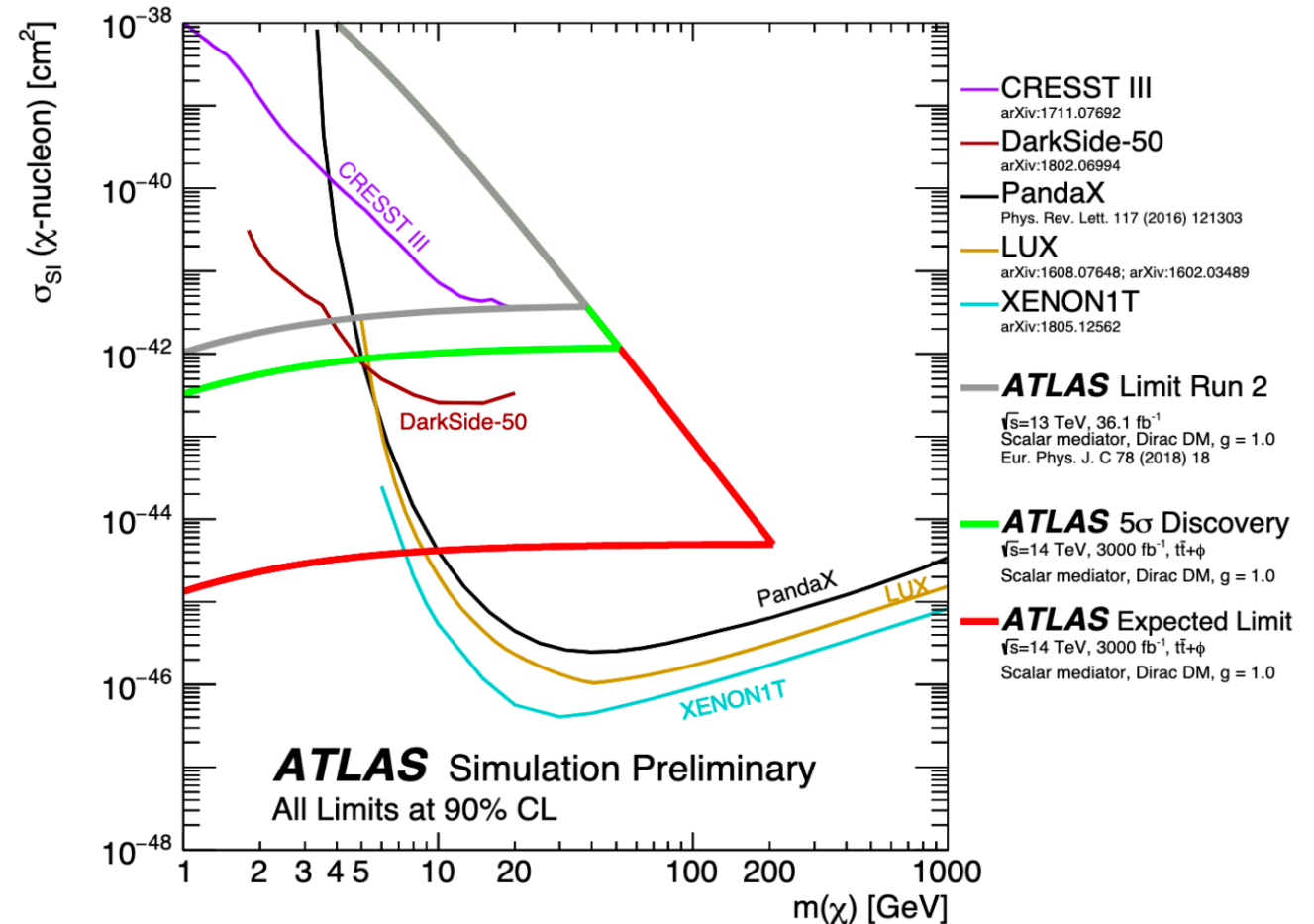
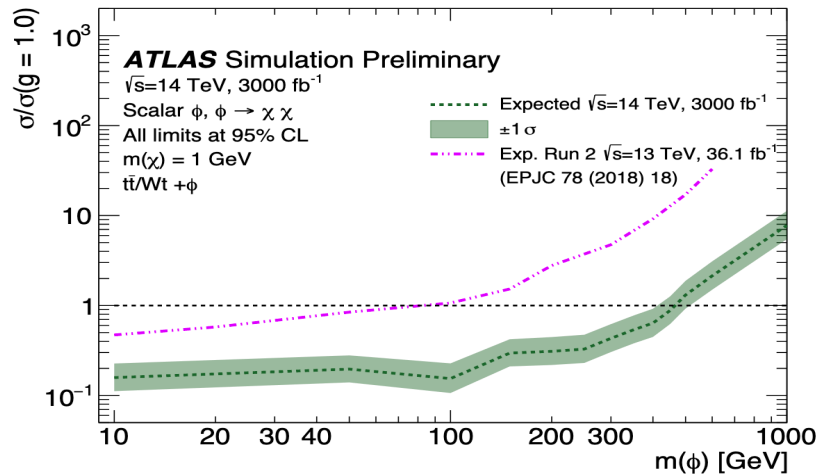
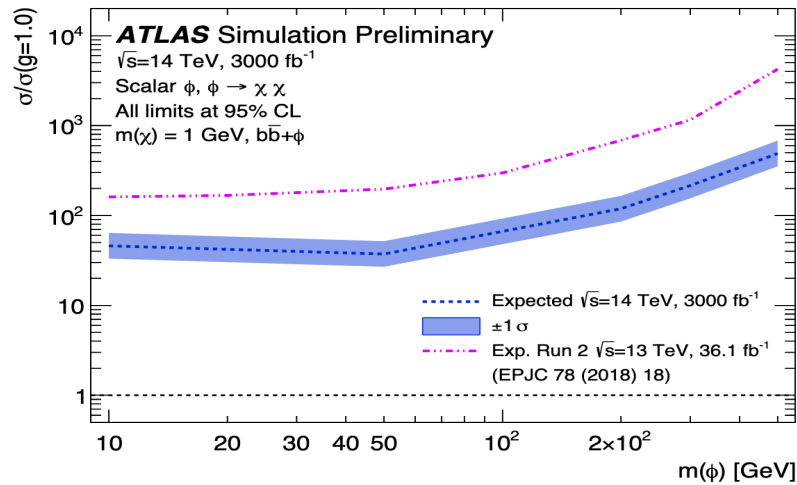
# Dark Matter and Heavy Flavour

DM Simplified model with scalar/pseudo scalar mediators: **DM+tt**, **DM+Wt**, **DM+bb**

**For Scalar/pseudoscalar+bb:**

the exclusion potential at the HL-LHC is found to improve by a factor of  $\sim 3-9$  with respect to Run-II

Results are converted into spin-independent DM-nucleon Scattering cross section to compare with the Direct detection experiments



# Summary

- HL-LHC opens up new possibilities in terms of:
  - Access to yet unobserved couplings
  - Precise measurement of couplings, width and mass
  - Higgs self couplings
  - Detection of rare processes “4 tops”
  - Enhanced reach for BSM physics
- There is scope to improve further:
  - Alternative methods for  $HH \rightarrow bbWW (\rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$  and  $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$  to increase the significance
  - Indirect probes using Single Higgs in  $ttH$
  - Improving the reconstruction algorithms of objects
  - .....
  - .....
  - Many more

*Thanks*

*BACKUP*

# Higgs coupling measurements at Run-II

## Coupling modifiers

### ATLAS

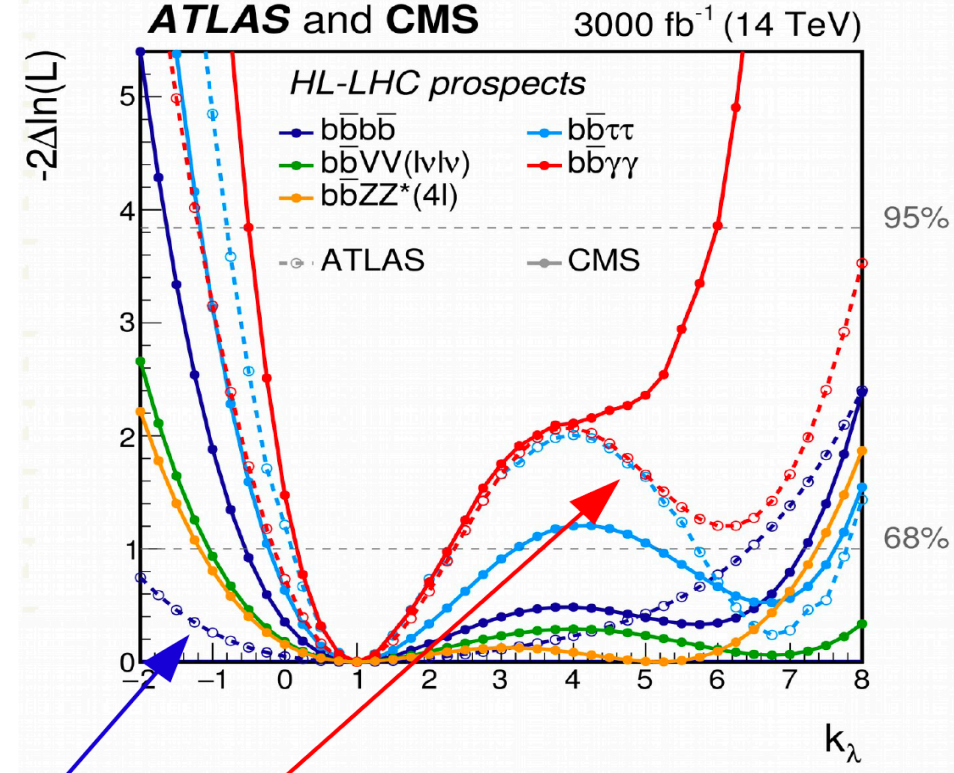
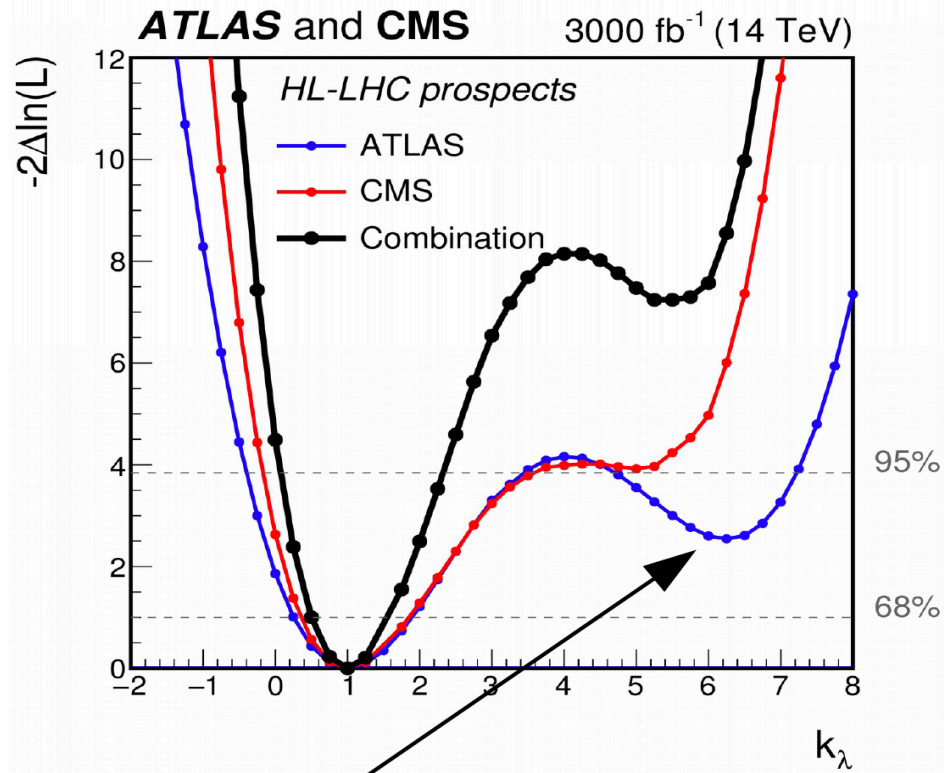
Parameter	(a) no BSM	(b) with BSM
$\kappa_Z$	$1.07 \pm 0.10$	restricted to $\kappa_Z \leq 1$
$\kappa_W$	$1.07 \pm 0.11$	restricted to $\kappa_W \leq 1$
$\kappa_b$	$0.97^{+0.24}_{-0.22}$	$0.85^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$
$\kappa_t$	$1.09^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$	$1.05^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$
$\kappa_\tau$	$1.02^{+0.17}_{-0.16}$	$0.95 \pm 0.13$
$\kappa_\gamma$	$1.02^{+0.09}_{-0.12}$	$0.98^{+0.05}_{-0.08}$
$\kappa_g$	$1.00^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	$0.97^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$
$B_{\text{BSM}}$	-	$< 0.26$ at 95% CL

### CMS

$B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$				$B_{\text{BSM}} > 0,  \kappa_V  < 1$			
Parameter	Best fit	Uncertainty		Parameter	Best fit	Uncertainty	
		stat	syst			stat	syst
$\kappa_Z$	1.00	+0.09 -0.09	+0.06 -0.07	$\kappa_Z$	-0.87	+0.07 -0.06	+0.04 -0.04
		(+0.11) (-0.09)	(+0.06) (-0.06)			(+0.00) (+0.00)	(+0.00) (-0.06)
$\kappa_W$	-1.13	+0.16 -0.13	+0.15 -0.10	$\kappa_W$	-1.00	+0.07 -0.00	+0.05 -0.00
		(+0.12) (-0.12)	(+0.07) (-0.07)			(+0.00) (-0.09)	(+0.00) (-0.07)
$\kappa_t$	0.98	+0.14 -0.14	+0.08 -0.08	$\kappa_t$	1.02	+0.13 -0.15	+0.13 -0.13
		(+0.14) (-0.15)	(+0.12) (-0.12)			(+0.13) (-0.09)	(+0.13) (-0.12)
$\kappa_\tau$	1.02	+0.17 -0.17	+0.11 -0.13	$\kappa_\tau$	0.93	+0.08 -0.13	+0.11 -0.10
		(+0.16) (-0.15)	(+0.12) (-0.11)			(+0.09) (-0.10)	(+0.11) (-0.11)
$\kappa_b$	1.17	+0.27 -0.31	+0.18 -0.29	$\kappa_b$	0.91	+0.11 -0.16	+0.13 -0.11
		(+0.25) (-0.23)	(+0.17) (-0.16)			(+0.14) (-0.16)	(+0.13) (-0.15)
$\kappa_g$	1.18	+0.16 -0.14	+0.10 -0.10	$\kappa_g$	1.16	+0.14 -0.13	+0.12 -0.10
		(+0.14) (-0.12)	(+0.10) (-0.09)			(+0.13) (-0.09)	(+0.11) (-0.09)
$\kappa_\gamma$	1.07	+0.14 -0.15	+0.09 -0.05	$\kappa_\gamma$	0.96	+0.06 -0.09	+0.06 -0.06
		(+0.12) (-0.12)	(+0.07) (-0.07)			(+0.07) (-0.09)	(+0.05) (-0.07)
$\kappa_\mu$	0.80	+0.59 -0.80	+0.17 -0.00	$\kappa_\mu$	0.72	+0.50 -0.72	+0.00 -0.07
		(+0.51) (-1.01)	(+0.09) (-0.09)			(+0.48) (-1.00)	(+0.06) (-0.08)
				$B_{\text{inv}}$	0.07	+0.03 -0.07	+0.07 -0.06
						(+0.09) (+0.00)	(+0.08) (-0.00)
				$B_{\text{undet}}$	0.00	+0.14 +0.00	+0.09 -0.00
						(+0.17) (+0.00)	(+0.11) (-0.00)

# Combined results (ATLAS+CMS)

- ◆ Comparison of negative log-likelihood ratios:



- ◆ Difference on 2<sup>nd</sup> minimum mainly from the  $bb\bar{\gamma}\gamma$  channel: 3 categories of  $m_{HH}$  (especially a low- $m_{HH}$  one) to remove the degeneracy around  $\kappa_\lambda=6$  (while this low- $m_{HH}$  category has no effect around 1)
- ◆ CMS slightly better below 1:  $bb\bar{b}\bar{b}$  + other smaller channels

