Measuring the Higgs Self-Coupling with Di- and Single-Higgs Processes

ICHEP 2020

Maximilian Swiatlowski, On behalf of ATLAS

TRIUMF



Results from ATLAS-CONF-2019-049







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Understanding the Higgs is key to Understanding the SM, and physics beyond

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We have no knowledge of the actual shape: just some of its properties



Why does this matter?

Many models alter the Higgs potential



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Why Measure the Potential?

Many models alter the Higgs potential

Models of "electroweak baryogenesis" have the Higgs potential undergo a phase transition, which could explain matter-antimatter asymmetry

This phase transition requires modifications to the SM potential! And generically: it's hard to alter only the potential, and not change any other Higgs couplings!

If we can measure the shape of the potential, we can find hints of fundamental, critical new physics!



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$$V = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \dots$$

= $V_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_H^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} v h^3 + \dots$

$\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = v = 246 \mathrm{GeV}$

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The SM predicts di-Higgs production





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How to Measure the Potential The SM Higgs potential is: $V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^2 + \lambda \phi^4$ Expand around the minimum, get: $V = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \dots$ = v = 246 GeV $= V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2n^2}vh^3 + \dots$ 8 (0000000 κ_t t/b This is the mass: 8 66666666 well measured This term is the Higgs self-coupling λ^{SM}_{HHH} The SM predicts di-Higgs production This higher-order term tells us more κ_λ about the shape of the potential!











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Self-Coupling with Di-Higgs





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Also important: K_{λ} always appears with K_t : sensitivity can change if K_t allowed to float

Measuring with Di-Higgs

X

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But while the cross section can increase, the **lowest МНН component** is what is most enhanced

Measuring K_{λ} is challenging: need both rate and shape information for best constraints

















But this **assumes only new physics is** K_{λ} ...





Can we say anything else?

Measuring with Single Higgs

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Single Higgs final states can also be sensitive to K_{λ}

Measuring with Single Higgs



Single Higgs final states can also be sensitive to K_{λ}

NLO EW corrections give Higgs cross-section, branching ratios, and kinematics dependence on K_{λ}



Analysis	Integrated luminosity (fb^{-1})	Ref.	
$H \to \gamma \gamma \text{ (excluding } t\bar{t}H, H \to \gamma \gamma)$	79.8	[21, 22]	<u>21, 22</u>
$H \to ZZ^* \to 4\ell \text{ (including } t\bar{t}H, H \to ZZ^* \to 4\ell)$	79.8	[23, 24]	<u>23, 24</u>
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$	36.1	[25]	<u>25</u>
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$VH, H \to b\bar{b}$	79.8	[27, 28]	<u>27, 28</u>
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Perform two types of interpretations:

I. New physics only in K_{λ} 2. New physics in any K coupling

Results: K_{\lambda}







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NB: single Higgs has $\sim 2x$ larger luminosity for many channels

Combination provides strongest limits



ATLAS-CONF-2019-049 **1.4** Kt **ATLAS** Preliminary √s = 13 TeV, 27.5 - 79.8 fb⁻¹ 1.3 $\kappa_W = \kappa_Z = \kappa_I = \kappa_b = 1$ ★ SM + Best Fit H 1.2 + Best Fit H+HH -68% CL --95% CL -HH 1.1 **—** H H+HH 0.9 0.8 -15 -5 -10 5 10 15 20 0 κ_{λ}

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Di-Higgs measurements cannot simultaneously constrain K_λ and K_t



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Di-Higgs measurements cannot simultaneously constrain K_{λ} and K_t **Single Higgs** allows the **Combinations** to be sensitive to variations in both parameters





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More degrees of freedom: Weaker constraints on K_{λ}



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Important to consider most general constraints: difficult without single Higgs
What Next?



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$\frac{\kappa_{\lambda}}{VOhat Next?}$





 $\frac{\kappa_{\lambda}}{\text{What Next?}}$





Prospects are good for measuring K_λ via **HH processes**!

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What Next?

 κ_λ



Prospects are good for measuring K_λ via **HH processes**!

But adding single Higgs can only help constrain K_{λ} , especially in combinations



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14

12

10

8

6

4

2

0

_4

-2

0

 $\Delta \chi^2$

constraints

July 31, 2020

But adding **single Higgs** can only help constrain Kλ, especially in **combinations**

... and will help reduce

assumptions: can expand

to EFT models

with even fewer

Prospects are good for measuring K_λ via **HH processes**!

dotted: δκ_λ only / solid: global fit width: S1 and S2 scenarios HL-LHC single Higgs, differential HL-LHC double Higgs, differential HL-LHC combination

2

δκλ

4

6

14

8

arXiv:1902.00134











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This combination provides the **most precise**, and **most general**, constraints on the Higgs self-coupling

Thank You!

More on Single Higgs



More on Single Higgs



More on Combination

