

# Constraints on the Higgs boson self-coupling from the combination of single-Higgs and double-Higgs production analyses performed with the ATLAS experiment

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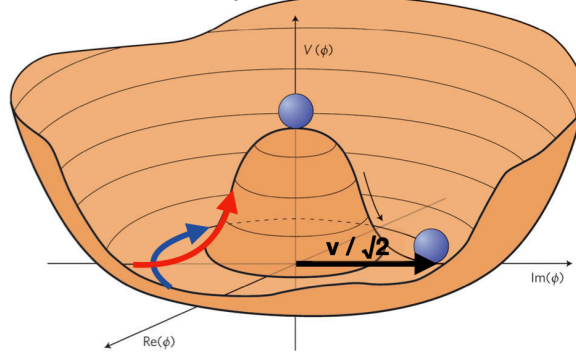
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ICHEP 2020, July 31<sup>st</sup>



# Introduction

$$V(\Phi^+\Phi) = -\mu^2\Phi^+\Phi + \lambda(\Phi^+\Phi)^2$$

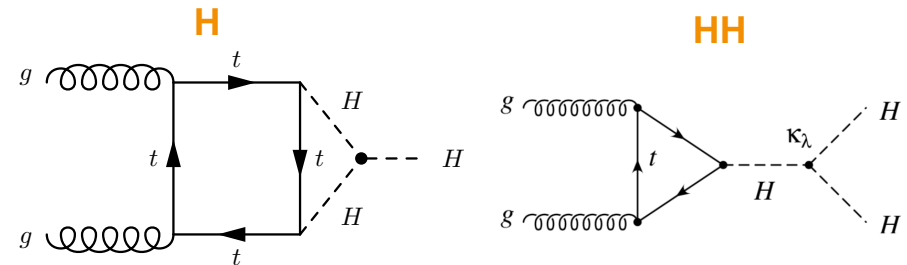


- The scalar sector is the cornerstone of the SM
- A scalar potential with a vacuum expectation value  $v \neq 0$  originates a spontaneous breaking of the electroweak symmetry (Higgs mechanism)
- $V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_{HHH}vH^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_{HHHH}H^4 - \frac{\lambda}{4}v^4$
- $\lambda_{SM} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}$
- Measuring the strength of the **self-coupling**  $\lambda$  is important to probe the properties of the scalar sector and to precisely describe the shape of Higgs boson potential
- The properties of **Higgs boson self-coupling** are largely unconstrained
- Measuring the Higgs self-coupling is also one of the main goals of HL-LHC and future colliders

- Combine **single-Higgs** and **double-Higgs** production analyses could maximize the sensitivity to constrain  $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$

## Data and input measurement

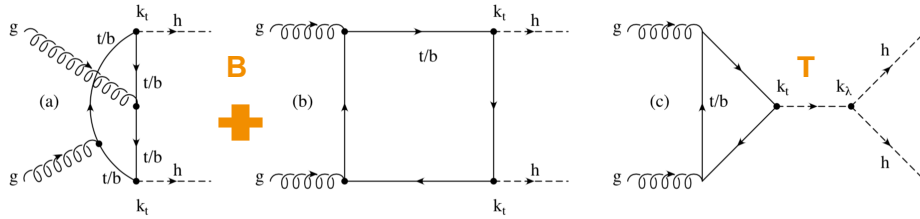
Analysis	Integrated luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	79.8
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ (including $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ )	79.8
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$	36.1
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	36.1
$VH$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	79.8
$t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $t\bar{t}H$ multilepton	36.1
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	27.5
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	36.1
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	36.1



- The **single-Higgs** and **double-Higgs** analyses are not all orthogonal by construction
- The overlap has been studied, the  $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$  categories have been removed as they show large overlap with the  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  categories

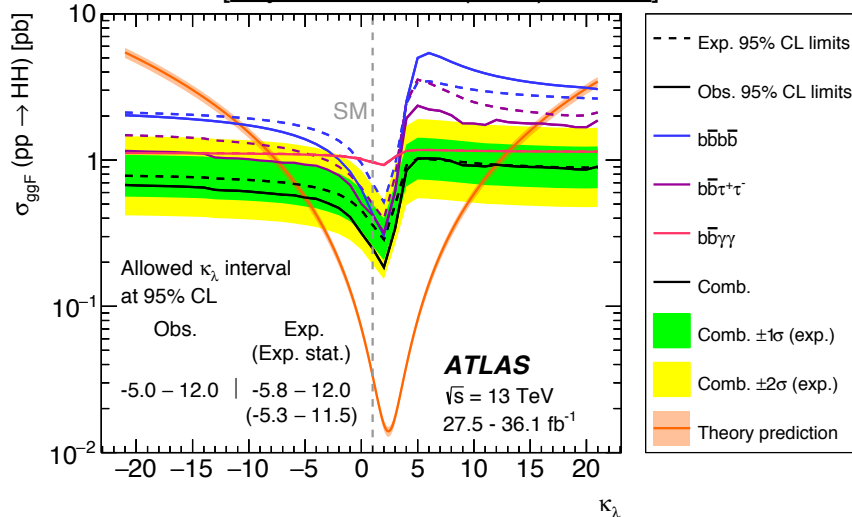
# Higgs self-coupling interpretations

- The **non-resonant HH** production processes (ggF) provide a unique chance to probe  $\kappa_\lambda$  with direct measurements

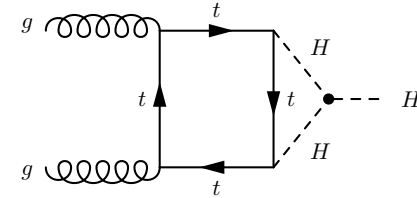


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH) \sim \kappa_t^4 \left[ |B|^2 + \frac{\kappa_\lambda}{\kappa_t} (B^* T + T B^*) + \left( \frac{\kappa_\lambda}{\kappa_t} \right)^2 |T|^2 \right]$$

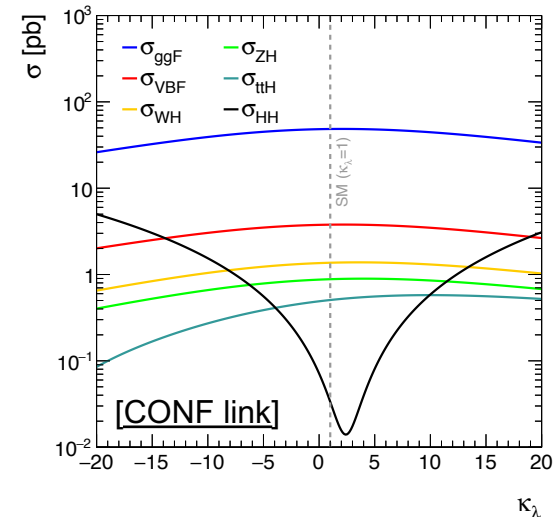
[Phys. Lett. B 800 (2020) 135103]



- Single Higgs** processes do not depend on  $\lambda_{HHH}$  at LO, while its contributions need to be considered for the complete **NLO EWK** corrections



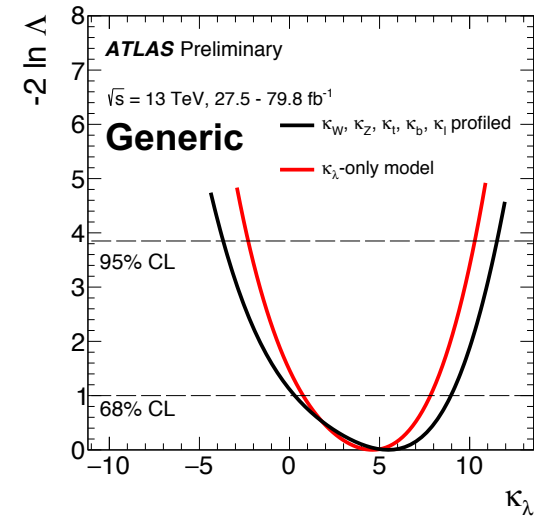
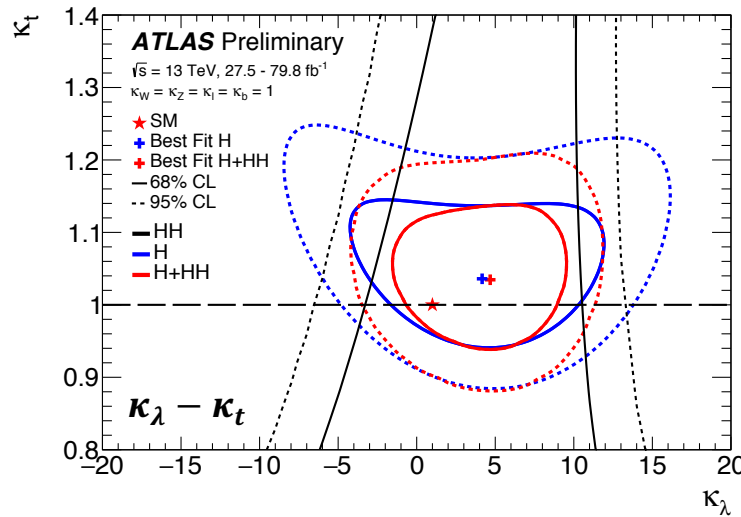
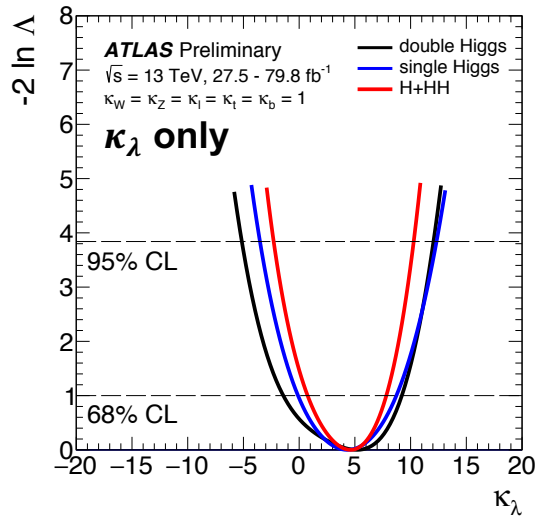
- An **indirect constraint** on  $\lambda_{HHH}$  can be extracted in correcting signal strength for the  $\lambda_{HHH}$ -dependent NLO EW effects
- $\mu_{if}(\kappa_\lambda) = \mu_i(\kappa_\lambda) \times \mu_f(\kappa_\lambda) \equiv \frac{\sigma_i(\kappa_\lambda)}{\sigma_{SM,i}} \times \frac{BR_f(\kappa_\lambda)}{BR_{SM,f}}$



# Higgs self-coupling combination results

- A likelihood fit is performed to constrain  $\kappa_\lambda$  in the **combination** of single-Higgs and double-Higgs

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-049]



- $\kappa_\lambda = 4.6^{+3.2}_{-3.8} \left( 4.6^{+2.9}_{-3.5} (stat.)^{+1.2}_{-1.2} (exp.)^{+0.7}_{-0.5} (sig. th.)^{+0.6}_{-1.0} (bkg. th.) \right) (\kappa_\lambda \text{ only})$

95% CL ( $\kappa_\lambda$ only)	Obs.	Exp.
H [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-009]	[-3.2, 11.9]	[-6.2, 14.4]
HH [Phys. Lett. B 800 (2020) 135103]	[-5.0, 12.0]	[-5.8, 12.0]
H+HH [ATLAS-CONF-2019-049]	[-2.3, 10.3]	[-5.1, 11.2]

- The sensitivity from **single-Higgs** and **double-Higgs** is similar
- The **double-Higgs** analysis alone doesn't have sensitivity to constrain  $\kappa_\lambda$  and  $\kappa_t$  simultaneously
- Only the **single-Higgs** and **double-Higgs combination** can give enough sensitivity to exploit the generic model
- The combination can better constrain  $\kappa_\lambda$  (~20% improvement in 95% CL)