

Searches for non-resonant HH production at CMS

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

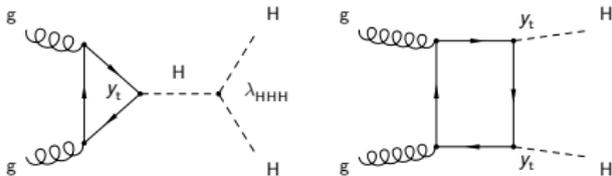


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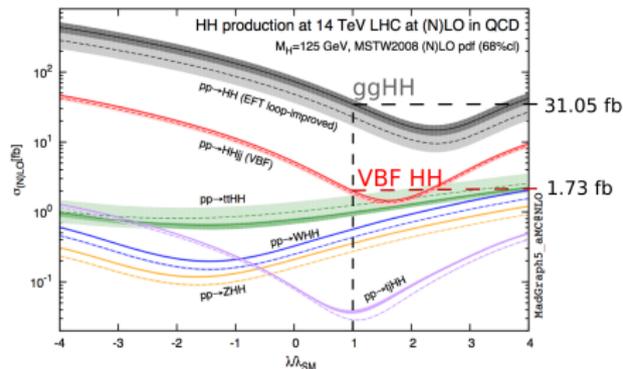
ICHEP2020

Introduction

ggHH production diagrams at LO



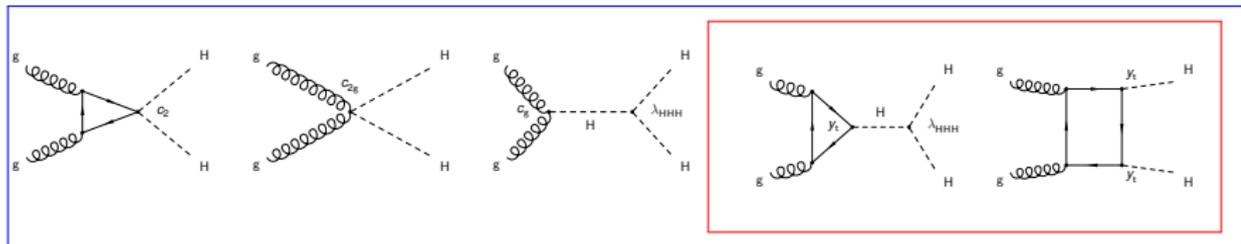
HH production cross section vs λ/λ_{SM}



- HH production is sensitive to the **Higgs self-coupling λ_{HHH}**
- Contains information about the shape of the Higgs potential
- **SM Higgs pair production at LHC:**
 - **mainly happens in the gluon-gluon fusion mode**
 - small production cross-section due to destructive interference between triple coupling and the box diagrams $\sigma_{ggHH}(13 \text{ TeV})=31.05 \text{ fb}$ ($\sim 1000x$ smaller than σ_{ggH})
- BSM can significantly increase $\sigma(\text{HH})$ and changes the final state kinematics.

- In the EFT ggHH production is described by 5 diagrams

BSM

SM ($k_\lambda=1, k_t=1, c_{2g} = c_g = c_2=0$)

- 5 parameters controlling Higgs tree-level interactions: $k_\lambda, k_t, c_{2g}, c_g, c_2$
- c_{2g}, c_g, c_2 are not predicted in SM but could arise through BSM e.g. the mediation of new very heavy states (parametrized as contact terms)
- Each point in the 5D coupling phase space leads to different kinematics and cross sections

$$\mathcal{L}_h = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 - k_\lambda \lambda_{SM} v h^3 - \frac{m_t}{v} (v + k_t h + \frac{c_2}{v} hh) (t_L^- t_R + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{3\pi v} (c_g h - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} hh) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}$$

$$k_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHHSM}$$

$$\lambda_{HHHSM} = m_H^2 / (2v^2) = 0.129$$

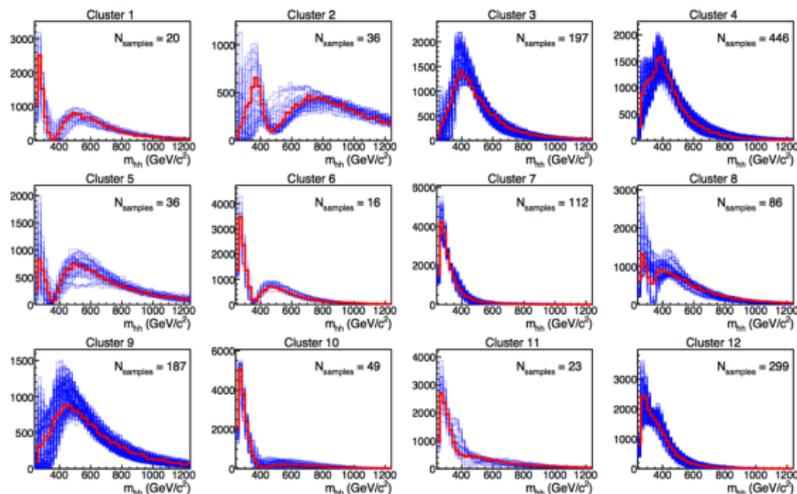
$$k_t = y_t / y_{tSM}$$

$$y_{tSM} = \sqrt{2} m_t / v \approx 1.0, \text{ here } v=246 \text{ GeV}$$

BSM Benchmarks clustering

- Points in this parameter phase space can be clustered leading to similar kinematical distributions of final states
- 12 benchmarks were clustered (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1608.06578.pdf>)
- Extract limit on the 12 benchmarks to explore EFT sensitivity
- Analytical reweighting implemented to reweight any MC sample to any other from the combination of \mathbf{k}_λ , \mathbf{k}_t , \mathbf{c}_{2g} , \mathbf{c}_g , \mathbf{c}_2

$m(\text{HH})$ distribution for 12 benchmarks

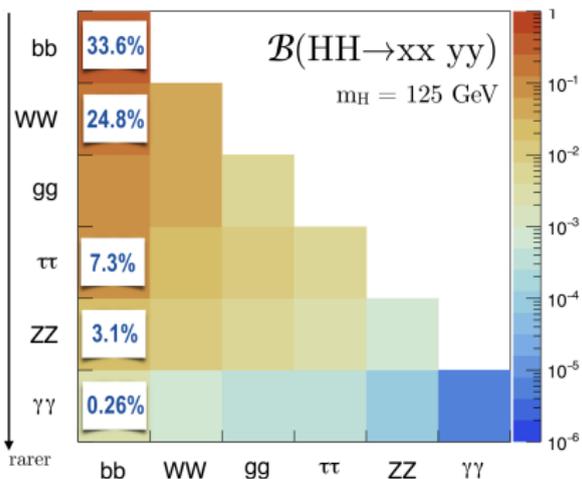


generator-level

12 kinematically representative points in the 5D parameters space

Benchmark	κ_λ	κ_t	c_2	c_g	c_{2g}
1	7.5	1.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	0.6
3	1.0	1.0	-1.5	0.0	-0.8
4	-3.5	1.5	-3.0	0.0	0.0
5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	-1
6	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
7	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
8	15.0	1.0	0.0	-1	1
9	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.6	0.6
10	10.0	1.5	-1.0	0.0	0.0
11	2.4	1.0	0.0	1	-1
12	15.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SM	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

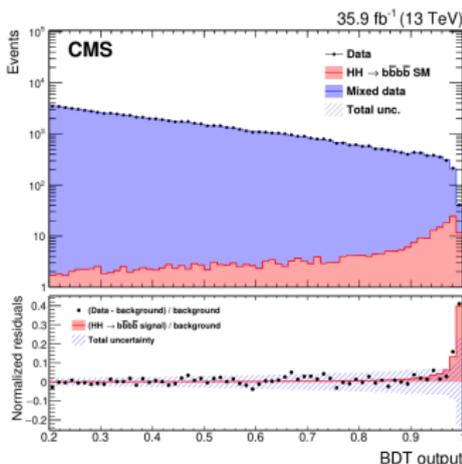
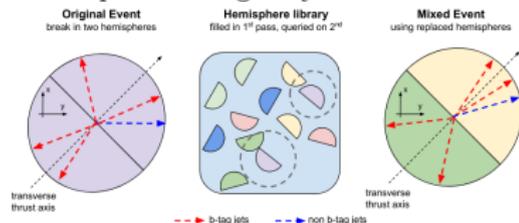
Rich set of final states accessible at the LHC



- **bbbb**: largest BR, large QCD and $t\bar{t}$ contamination
- **bbVV**: large BR, large $t\bar{t}$ contamination
- **bb $\tau\tau$** : sizeable BR, relatively small background
- **bb $\gamma\gamma$** : small BR, good $\sigma(m_{\gamma\gamma})$, relatively small background

- Final state with **4 identified b-jets**, paired into Higgs boson candidates
- Main challenge: **QCD multi-jet contamination**
- b-tag is crucial, used from trigger level (3 bjets)
- **BDT technique** optimised for SM HH signal
- Background model created with **hemisphere mixing technique** applied to signal region events and validated in data control regions
- Signal extraction from BDT output

Original dataset: bkg and potentially a small signal fraction
Mixed dataset: new composed event that represent bkg-only

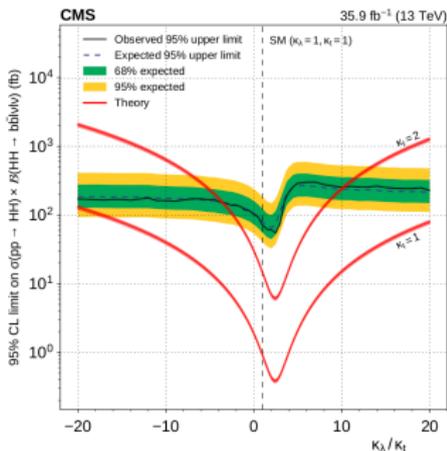
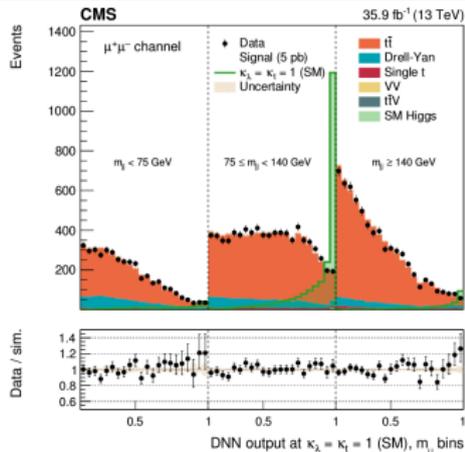


Result for RunII, 35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016):
 SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 847 (419) fb
 SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 75 (37) $\times \sigma_{SM}$
 BSM: -23 (-15) $< \kappa_\lambda < 30$ (23)

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HH \rightarrow bbVV

- Event selection: **2 opposite charge leptons** (e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $e^\pm\mu^\mp$) and **2 b-jets**
- Events come from $HH \rightarrow bbWW^* \rightarrow bbl\nu l\nu$ and $HH \rightarrow bbZZ^* \rightarrow bb\nu\nu ll$ processes
- mass requirement ($12 < m_{ll} < m_Z - 15$ GeV) to suppress quarkonia resonances and Z boson background
- Large irreducible background from $t\bar{t}$ and Drell-Yan processes - **DNN to discriminate signal from background**
- Binned Maximum Likelihood fit performed over the DNN output distributions in 3 different m_{jj} regions and 3 channels (e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $e^\pm\mu^\mp$)



Result for RunII, 35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016):

SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 72 (81) fb

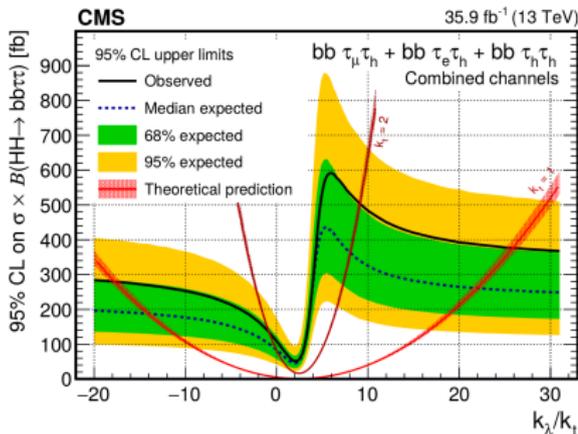
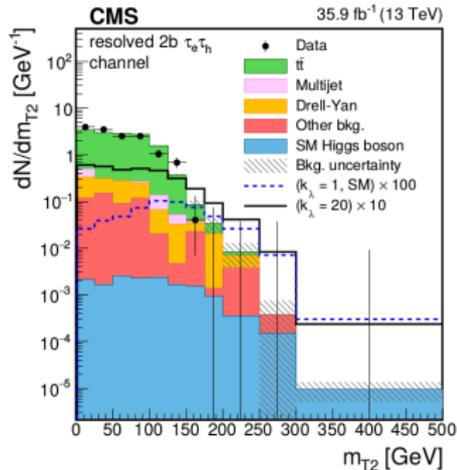
SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 79 (89) $\times \sigma_{SM}$

BSM: U.L. set as a function of k_λ / k_t

JHEP 01 (2018) 054

HH \rightarrow bb $\tau\tau$

- Selected events with **1 isolated τ_{had}** with a **second lepton of opposite charge (e, μ OR τ_{had})**
- Events categorized according to number (1/2) of b-jets
- Main background sources: $t\bar{t}$, $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$, QCD multi-jets (data-driven estimate)
- BDT discriminant** trained on kinematic variables was used to reduce $t\bar{t}$ background in $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h$ channels
- Stranverse mass m_{T2}** (largest mass of the parent particle compatible with the kinematic constraints of the event) provide best separation between HH signal and background
- Binned Maximum Likelihood fit performed on the m_{T2} distributions, in the 3 final states



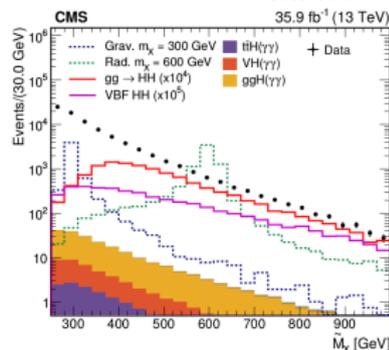
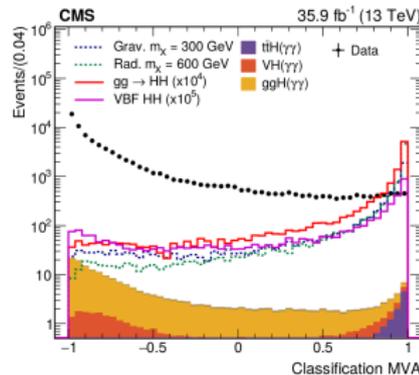
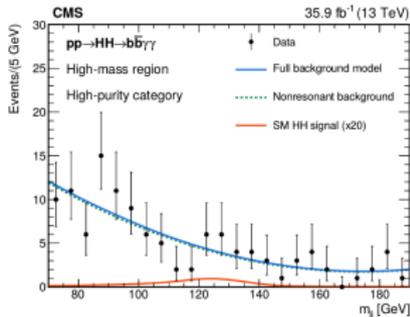
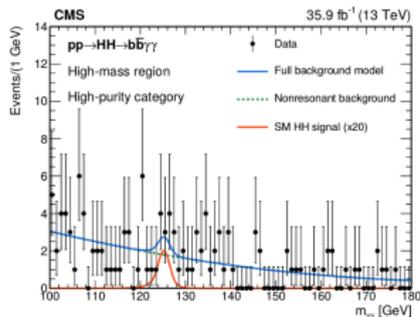
Result for RunII, 35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016):
SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 75.4 (61.0) fb
SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 30 (25) $\times \sigma_{SM}$
BSM: U.L. set as a function of k_λ/k_t
-18 (-14) $< \kappa_\lambda < 26$ (22)

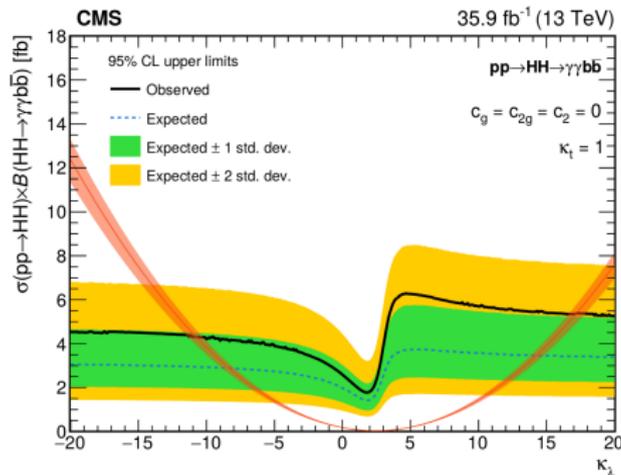
PLB 778 (2018) 101

HH \rightarrow bb $\gamma\gamma$

- **Most sensitive channel to SM HH**
- High bb branching ratio + **excellent $\gamma\gamma$ mass resolution**
- Main background is non-resonant $\gamma(\gamma)$ + jets and resonant Single Higgs
- Event categorisation in MVA and MX:

$$M_x = M(bb\gamma\gamma) - M(bb) - M(\gamma\gamma) + 2M_H$$
- Signal extraction through **2D fit of $M(\gamma\gamma)$ vs $M(bb)$**





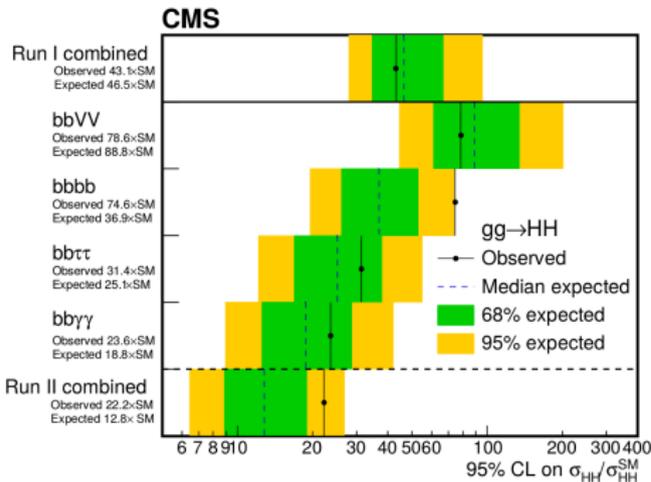
Result for RunII, 35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016):

SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 2.0 (1.6) fb

SM Obs(Exp) U.L.: 24 (9) $\times \sigma_{SM}$

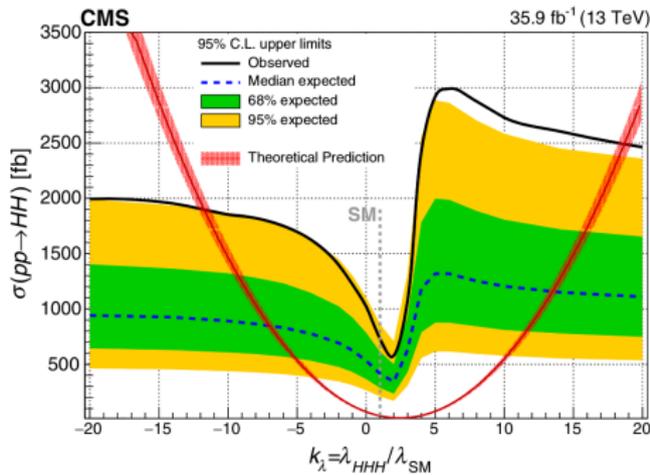
BSM: -11 (-8.0) $< \kappa_\lambda < 17$ (14)

Combination results for RunII (2016)



Combined SM 95% CL upper limit on $\sigma(\text{HH})$

- Observed: **22.2**
- Expected: **12.8**

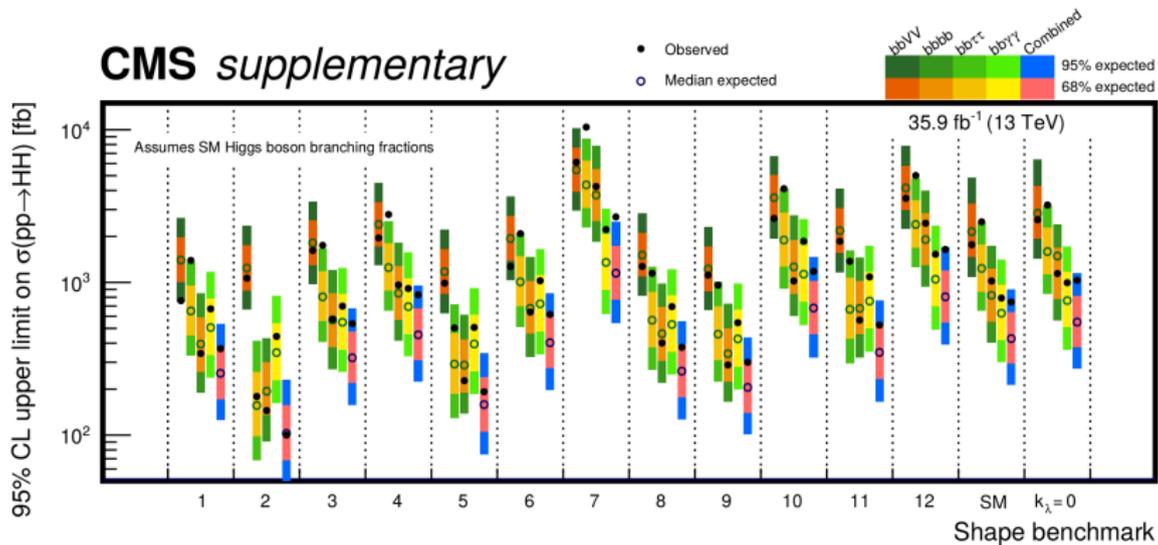


Constraint on κ_λ parameter:

- Observed: **$-11.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 18.8$**
- Expected: **$-7.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.6$**

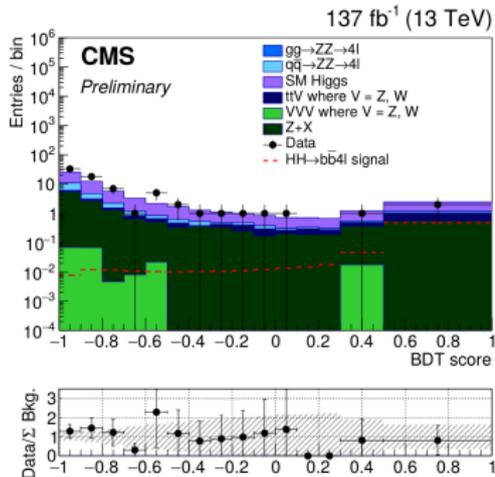
Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 121803

Combination results for RunII (2016)

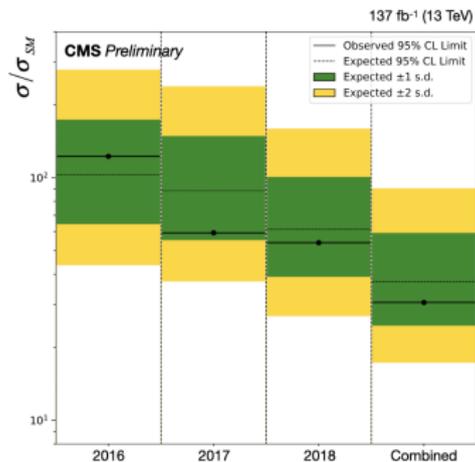
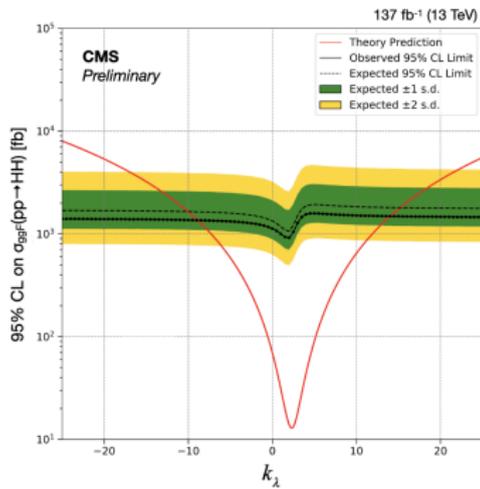


HH \rightarrow bbZZ(4l) (NEW!)

- **First analysis that investigates the HH non-resonant production in bbZZ(4l) final state at the LHC**
- Select events with **two pairs of oppositely charged isolated leptons** (4μ , $4e$, and $2e2\mu$) and at least **two jets**
- Single SM Higgs-boson production processes constitutes a main background
- Z+X background estimated from data
- **BDT used to discriminate** between signal and background events
- BDT trained in the SR: $|m_{4l} - 125| < 10$ GeV + number of jets ≥ 2
- **BDT variables:**
 - p_T of the 4 leptons
 - ΔR between the $H \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - p_T and b-tag score of the 2 selected jets
 - dijet invariant mass
- Different trainings for final states ($bb4\mu$, $bb4e$, and $bb2e2\mu$)
- Signal extraction is performed through **multidimensional fit** to the BDT



HH \rightarrow bbZZ(4l) (NEW!)



Result for full Run II, 137 fb⁻¹:

BSM: -9 (-10.5) $< \kappa_\lambda < 14$ (15.5)

	UL @95% CL Obs (Exp) $\times \sigma_{SM}$
2016	122 (102)
2017	59 (88)
2018	53 (61)
Comb	30 (37)

- CMS searches for HH production presented
- We studied several final states: $bbbb$, $bbVV$, $bb\tau\tau$, $bb\gamma\gamma$, $bbZZ(4l)$
- Searches not yet sensitive to SM production, but limits from combinations increasingly stringent
- Various BSM scenarios tested
- Preliminary CMS result for full RunII (137 fb^{-1}) for $HH \rightarrow bbZZ(4l)$ channel presented
- Full RunII results for several final states ongoing - coming soon
- Important to combine different channels and experiments
- New data will be collected in RunIII and HL-LHC

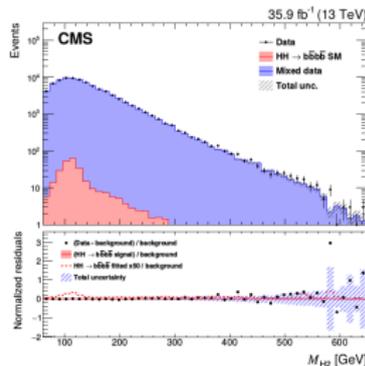
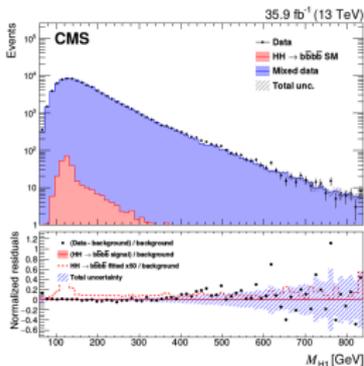
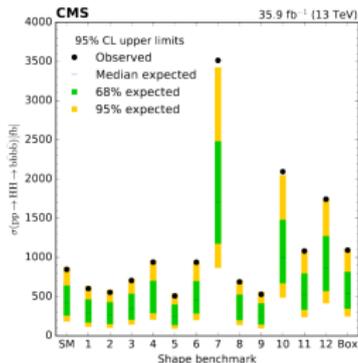
BACKUP

List of BDT input variables

HH system	H candidates	Jet variables
$M_X, M_{HH},$	M_{H_1}, M_{H_2}	$p_{T_j}^{(i=1-4)}, \eta_j^{(i=1-4)},$
$p_T^{H_1 H_2}$	$p_T^{H_1}, p_T^{H_2}$	H_T^{rest}, H_T
$\cos \theta_{H_1 H_2 - H_1}^*$	$\cos \theta_{H_1 - j_1}^*$	$CMVA_3, CMVA_4$
	$\Delta R_{jj}^{H_1}, \Delta R_{jj}^{H_2}, \Delta \phi_{jj}^{H_1}, \Delta \phi_{jj}^{H_2}$	

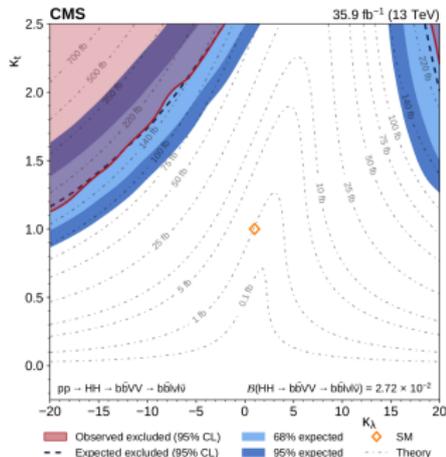
Systematic uncertainties

Source	Affects	Exp. limit variation
Bkg. shape	bkg.	30%
Bkg. norm.	bkg.	8.6%
b tagging eff.	sig	2.8%
Pileup	sig	<0.01%
Jet energy res.	sig	<0.01%
Jet energy scale	sig	<0.01%
Int. luminosity	sig	<0.01%
Trigger eff.	sig	<0.01%
μ_F and μ_R scales	sig	<0.01%
PDF	sig	<0.01%

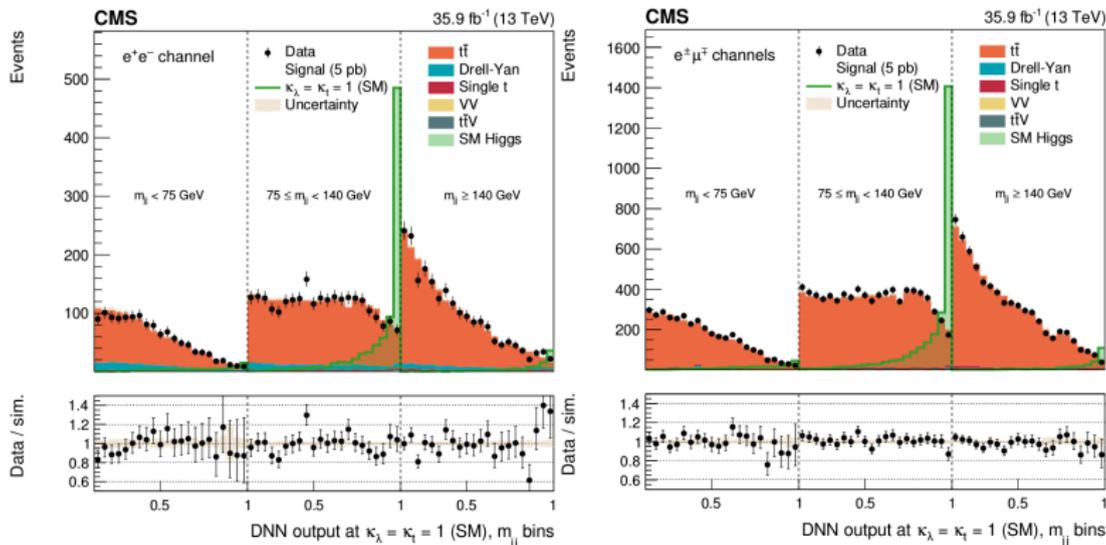


Systematic uncertainties

Source	Background yield variation	Signal yield variation
Electron identification and isolation	2.0–3.2%	1.9–2.9%
Jet b tagging (heavy-flavour jets)	2.5%	2.5–2.7%
Integrated luminosity	2.5%	2.5%
Trigger efficiency	0.5–1.4%	0.4–1.4%
Pileup	0.3–1.4%	0.3–1.5%
Muon identification	0.4–0.8%	0.4–0.7%
PDFs	0.6–0.7%	1.0–1.4%
Jet b tagging (light-flavour jets)	0.3%	0.3–0.4%
Muon isolation	0.2–0.3%	0.1–0.2%
Jet energy scale	<0.1–0.3%	0.7–1.0%
Jet energy resolution	0.1%	<0.1%
Affecting only $t\bar{t}$ (85.1–95.7% of the total bkg.)		
μ_R and μ_F scales	12.8–12.9%	
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	5.2%	
Simulated sample size	<0.1%	
Affecting only DY in $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ channel (0.9% of the total bkg.)		
μ_R and μ_F scales	24.6–24.7%	
Simulated sample size	7.7–11.6%	
DY cross section	4.9%	
Affecting only DY estimate from data in same-flavour events (7.1–10.7% of the total bkg.)		
Simulated sample size	18.8–19.0%	
Normalisation	5.0%	
Affecting only single top quark (2.5–2.9% of the total bkg.)		
Single t cross section	7.0%	
Simulated sample size	<0.1–1.0%	
μ_R and μ_F scales	<0.1–0.2%	
Affecting only signal	SM signal	$m_X = 400$ GeV
μ_R and μ_F scales	24.2%	4.6–4.7%
Simulated sample size	<0.1%	<0.1%

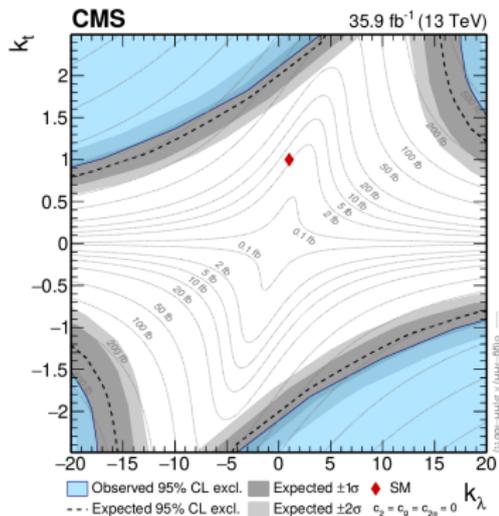


The variables used as input are: $m_{\ell\ell}$, $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$, ΔR_{jj} , $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, jj)$ (defined as the $\Delta\phi$ between the dijet and the dilepton systems), $p_T^{\ell\ell}$, p_T^{jj} , $\min(\Delta R_{j\ell})$, and $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\ell\ell}p_T^{\text{miss}}[1 - \cos\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})]}$.



Systematic uncertainties

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

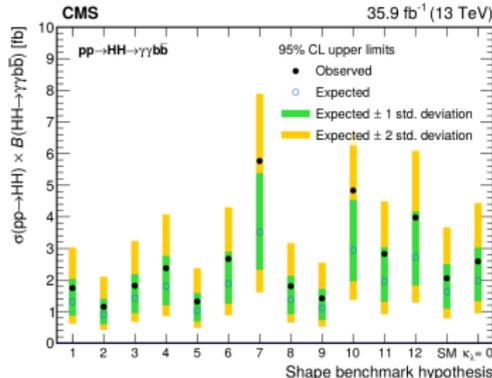


Definition of high-purity category (HPC) and medium-purity category (MPC)

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

Summary of systematic uncertainties.

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 ($\frac{\Delta m_{\gamma\gamma}}{m_{\gamma\gamma}}$)	Shape	5.0
Jet related uncertainties		
Dijet selection (JES+JER)	Normalization	0.5
JES ($\frac{\Delta m_{bb}}{m_{bb}}$)	Shape	1.0
JER ($\frac{\Delta m_{bb}}{m_{bb}}$)	Shape	5.0
Resonant analysis specific uncertainties		
Mass window selection (JES+JER)	Normalization	3.0
Classification MVA - b tagging (HPC)	Normalization	10-19
Classification MVA - b tagging (MPC)	Normalization	3-9
Nonresonant analysis specific uncertainties		
\bar{M}_X Classification	Normalization	0.5
Classification MVA - b tagging (HPC)	Normalization	10-19
Classification MVA - b tagging (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 bBH	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



Physics object selection criteria

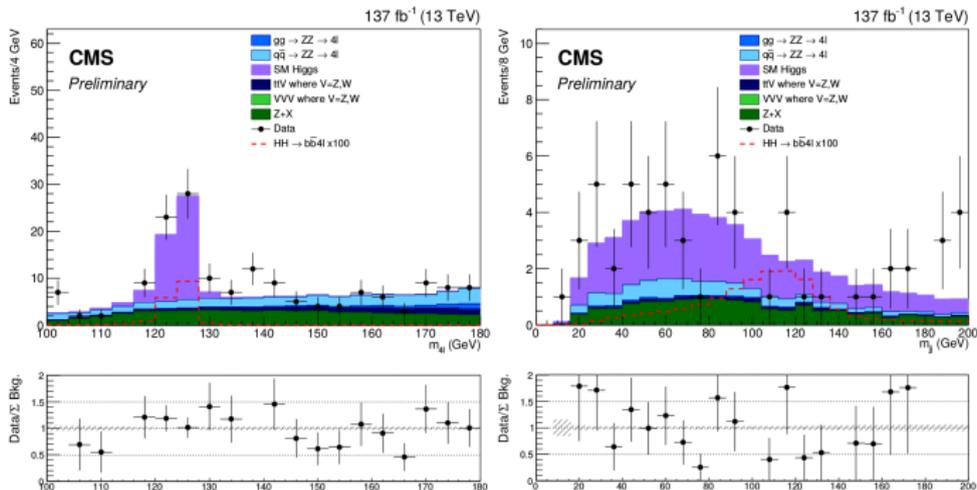
Electrons
$p_T^e > 7\text{ GeV}$ $ \eta^e < 2.5$ $d_{xy} < 0.5\text{ cm}$ $d_z < 1\text{ cm}$ $ \text{SIP}_{3D} < 4$
Muons
Global or Tracker Muon
Discard Standalone Muon tracks if reconstructed in muon system only
Discard muons with muonBestTrackType==2 even if they are global or tracker muons
$p_T^\mu > 5\text{ GeV}$ $ \eta^\mu < 2.4$ $d_{xy} < 0.5\text{ cm}$ $d_z < 1\text{ cm}$ $ \text{SIP}_{3D} < 4$ PF muon ID if $p_T < 200\text{ GeV}$, PF muon ID or High- p_T muon ID (Table 11) if $p_T > 200\text{ GeV}$ $I_{\text{PF}}^\mu < 0.35$
FSR photons
$p_T^\gamma > 2\text{ GeV}$ $ \eta^\gamma < 2.4$ $I_{\text{PF}}^\gamma < 1.8$ $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) < 0.5$ $\frac{\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)}{(\min(p_T^\ell, p_T^\gamma))^2} < 0.012\text{ GeV}^{-2}$
Jets
$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20\text{ GeV}$ $ \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.4$ $\Delta R(\ell/\gamma, \text{jet}) > 0.3$ Cut-based jet ID (tight WP) Jet pileup ID (tight WP)

Selections:

- Z candidates are built as lepton pairs:
 - Same flavour ($\mu^+\mu^-$, e^+e^-)
 - $12 < m_{ll}(\gamma) < 120\text{ GeV}$
- ZZ (non-overlapping Z candidates pairs):
 - $\Delta R > 0.02$ for each of the 4 leptons
 - $p_T(l1) > 20\text{ GeV}$, $p_T(l2) > 10\text{ GeV}$
 - $m_{ll} > 4\text{ GeV}$ for lepton pairs
 - $m_{Z1} > 40\text{ GeV}$
 - discard 4μ and $4e$ candidates where the alternative combination $Z_a Z_b$ satisfy $|m(Z_a) - m(Z)| < |m(Z_1) - m(Z)|$ and $m(Z_b) < 12\text{ GeV}$
 - $115 < m_{4l} < 135\text{ GeV}/c^2$
- di-Jets:
 - $\Delta R > 0.3$; $p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$
 - two jets with the highest b-tagging score

HH \rightarrow bbZZ(4l) (NEW!)

Reconstructed invariant masses of H \rightarrow 4l and H \rightarrow bb, after full selection (full RunII)



HH \rightarrow bbZZ (4l) (NEW!)

Theory uncertainties	
PDF set and α_s HH \rightarrow 4l/b	3.0%
QCD scale HH \rightarrow 4l/b	2.2 – 5%
m_{top} unc HH \rightarrow 4l/b	2.6%
PDF set ggH	1.8%
α_s ggH	2.59 – 2.62%
QCD scale ggH	4.27 – 6.49%
PDF set and α_s VBFH	2.1%
QCD scale VBFH	0.3 – 0.4%
PDF set and α_s ZH	1.6%
QCD scale ZH	2.7 – 3.5%
PDF set and α_s WH	1.3%
QCD scale WH	0.5%
PDF set and α_s bbH	3.2%
QCD scale bbH	4.6 – 6.7%
PDF set and α_s ttH	3.6%
QCD scale ttH	6.0 – 9.2%
PDF set and α_s qqZZ	3.1 – 3.4%
QCD scale qqZZ	3.2 – 4.2%
Electroweak correction qqZZ	0.1%
PDF set and α_s ttW	25 – 37.5%
QCD scale ttW	3 – 4%
PDF set and α_s ttZ	7 – 14%
QCD scale ttZ	2 – 3%
PDF set and α_s VVV	2 – 17%
QCD scale VVV	3%
PDF set and α_s ggZZ	3.2%
QCD scale ggZZ	4.6 – 6.7%
Electroweak correction ggZZ	10.0%

Experimental uncertainties			
type	2016	2017	2018
Luminosity	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%
Leptons ID and reco eff	1.6 – 15.5%	1.1 – 12.1%	1.0 – 11%
b tagging SF	shape	shape	shape
JEC	shape	shape	shape
JER	shape	shape	shape
Z+X uncertainties	30 – 41%	30 – 38%	30 – 37%

Perspectives for HH searches

Getting closer to the observation of SM Higgs pair production:

$22(13) \times \sigma_{SM}$ with 35.9 fb^{-1}

- the single analyses are constantly improving
- full RunII statistics: $\sim 137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Projected sensitivity of the combination of the 5 existing analyses (PU=200, L=3000 fb^{-1})

Channel	Significance		95% CL limit on $\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM}$	
	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only	Stat. + syst.	Stat. only
bbbb	0.95	1.2	2.1	1.6
bb $\tau\tau$	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3
bbWW($\ell\nu\ell\nu$)	0.56	0.59	3.5	3.3
bb $\gamma\gamma$	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1
bbZZ($\ell\ell\ell\ell$)	0.37	0.37	6.6	6.5
Combination	2.6	2.8	0.77	0.71

Projected constraints on κ_λ :

$$0.35 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.9 \text{ at } 68\% \text{ CL}$$

$$-0.18 < \kappa_\lambda < 3.6 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

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See Sandhya Jain talk!

