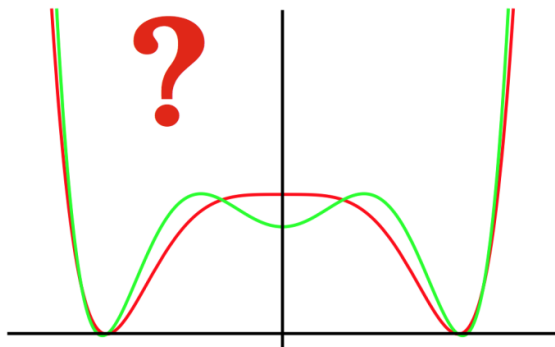




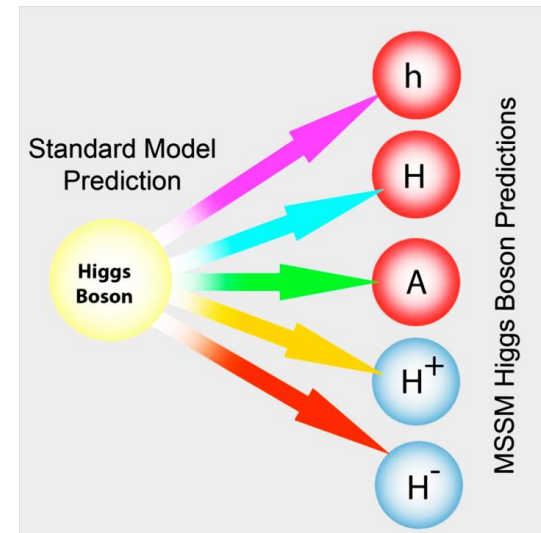
Di-Higgs and BSM Higgs Search at LHC

Lei Zhang (张雷)

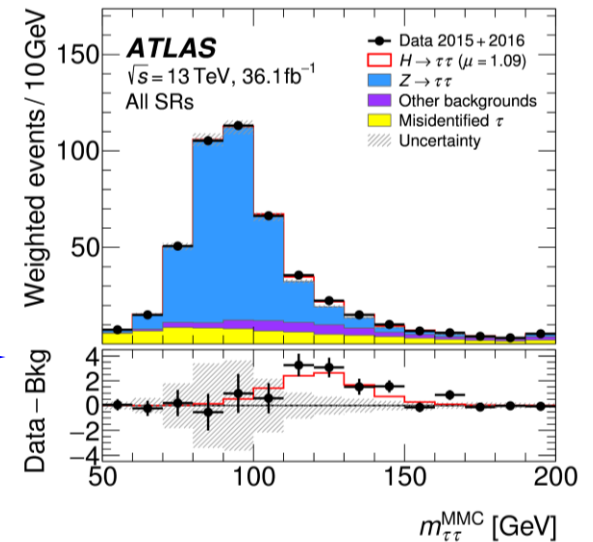
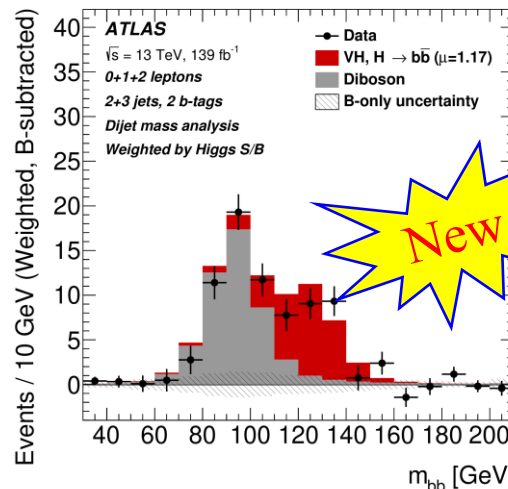
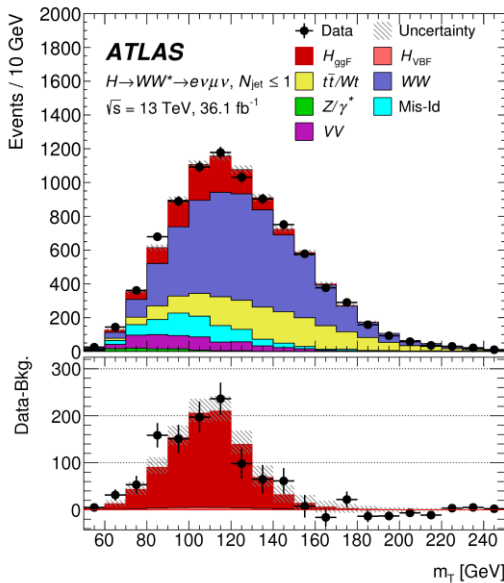
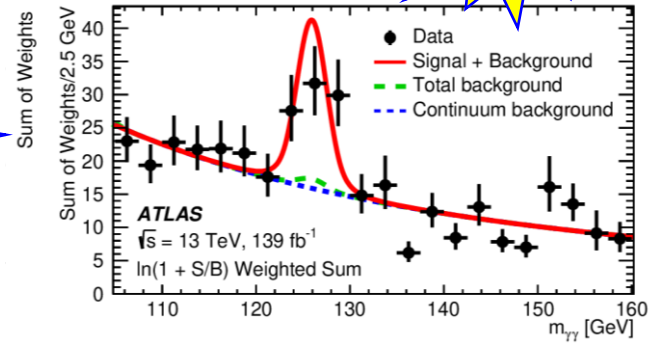
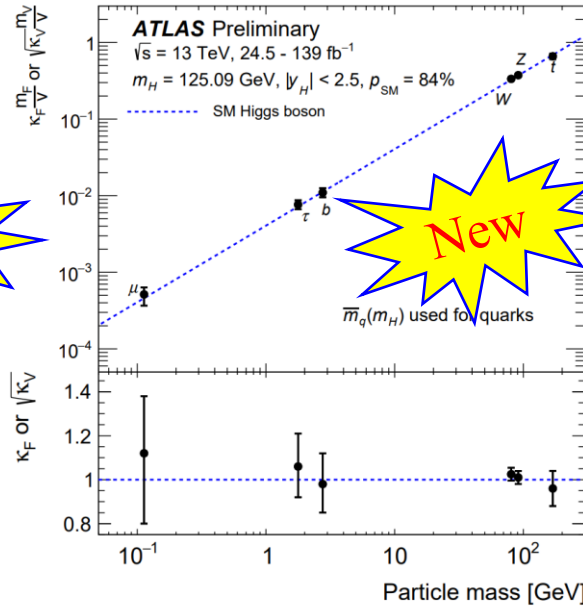
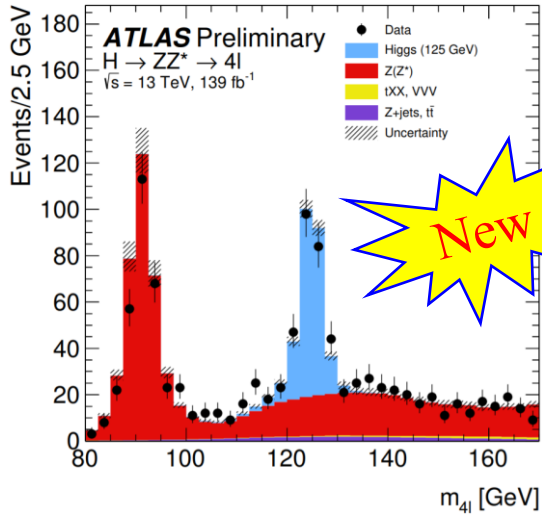
leizhang1801@nju.edu.cn



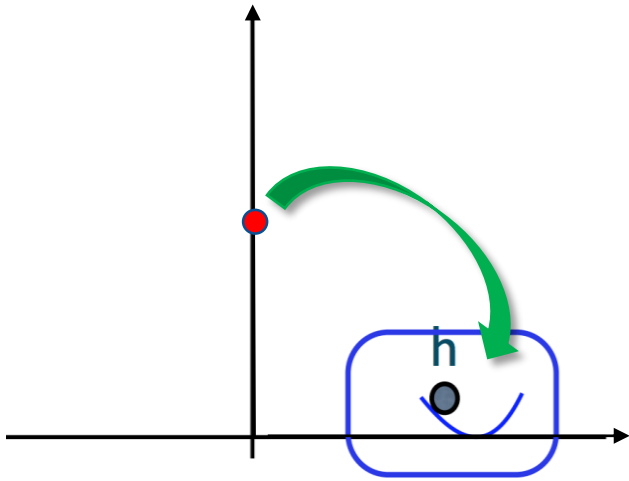
EWPT workshop at IHEP, 31 Jul. 2020



Higgs boson established, solidly!

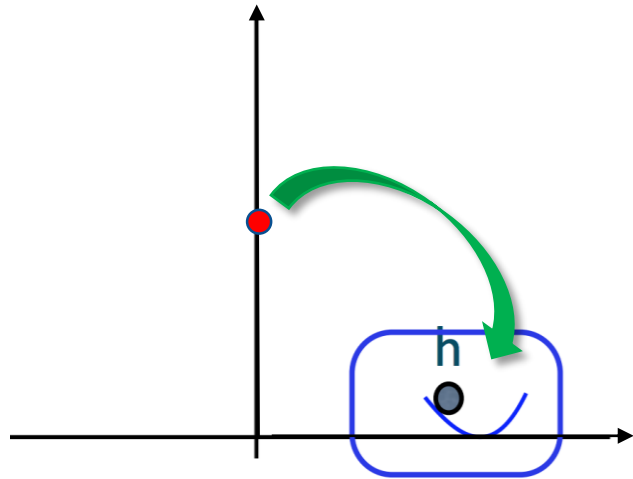


How it happened?



- We know the beginning and we know the ending
- But no clue in between

How it happened?



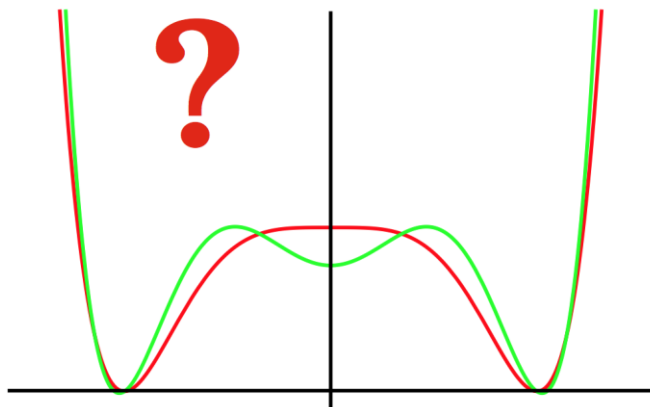
- We know the beginning and we know the ending
- But no clue in between

- SM assumed simplest form

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

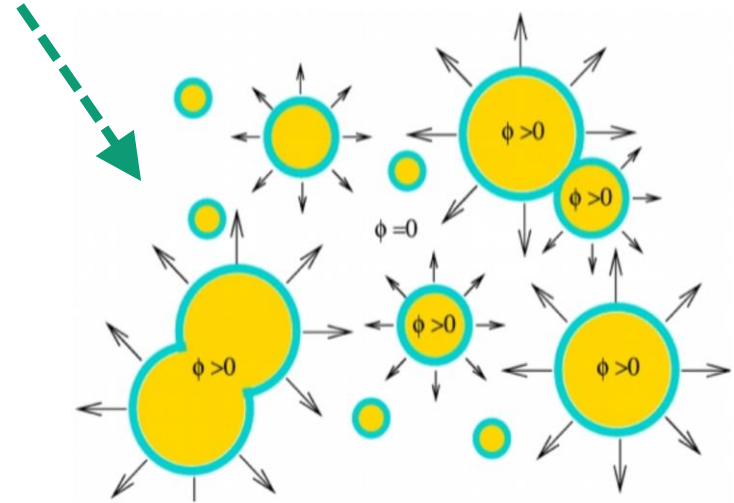
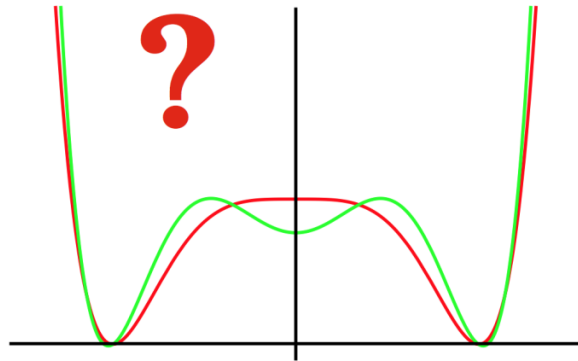
- Nature can be a bit more complicated

$$V' = V + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots$$



Who cares?

Electro-Weak Phase Transition: **1st order** or **2nd order** ?

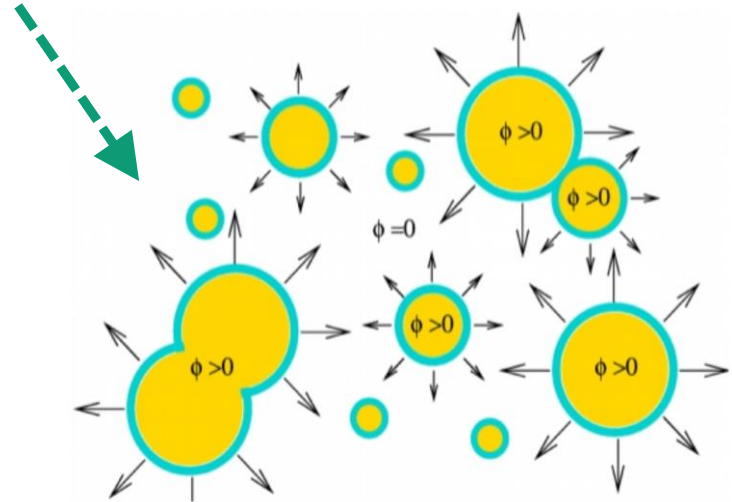
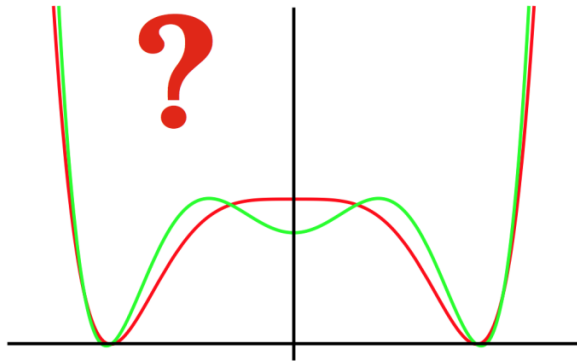


Sakharov Conditions

- 1) B Violation; 2) C/CP Violation
- 3) Departure from Thermal Equilibrium
(EW Phase Transition)

Who cares?

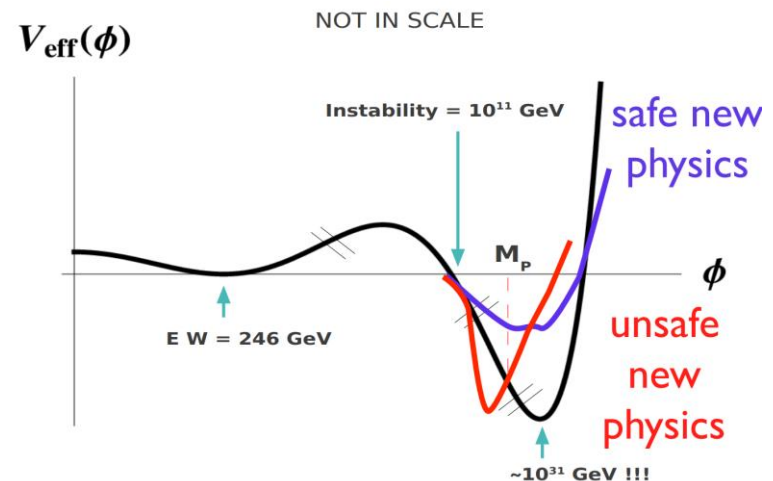
Electro-Weak Phase Transition: **1st order** or **2nd order** ?



Sakharov Conditions

- 1) B Violation; 2) C/CP Violation
- 3) Departure from Thermal Equilibrium
(likely EW Phase Transition)

Is the current vacuum stable?



Probe Higgs potential

- Expand Higgs potential about the minimum

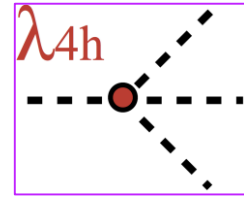
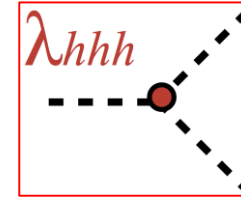
$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 \Rightarrow V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} h^4$$

Probe Higgs potential

- Expand Higgs potential about the minimum

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 \Rightarrow V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} h^4$$
$$= V_0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2}_{\text{---}} + \underbrace{\frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} v h^3}_{\text{---}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} h^4}_{\text{---}}$$

m_H 对应曲率

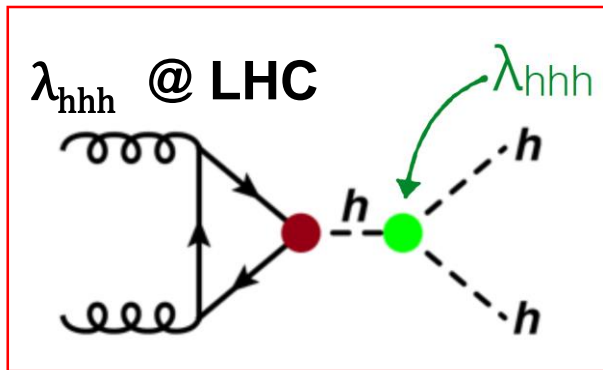


Probe Higgs potential

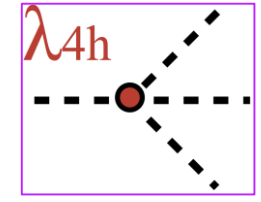
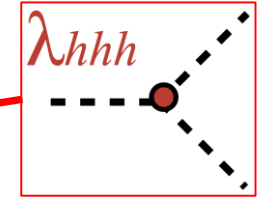
- Expand Higgs potential about the minimum

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 \Rightarrow V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} h^4$$

$$= V_0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2}_{m_H \text{ 对应曲率}} + \underbrace{\frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} v h^3}_{\lambda_{hhh}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} h^4}_{\lambda_{4h}}$$



m_H 对应曲率



Standard Model:

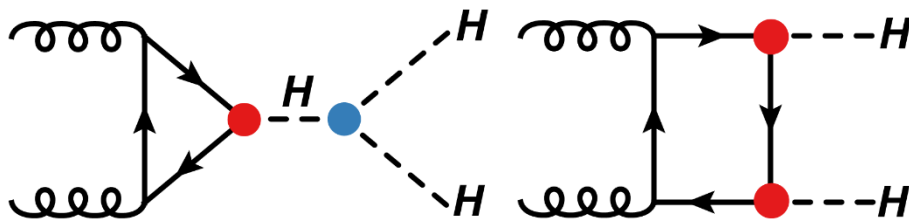
$$\lambda_{hhh} = \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2}$$

- Higgs-self coupling (λ_{hhh}) is crucial for probing Higgs potential
- λ_{hhh} can be measured in double Higgs production (di-Higgs) at LHC

Di-Higgs at LHC

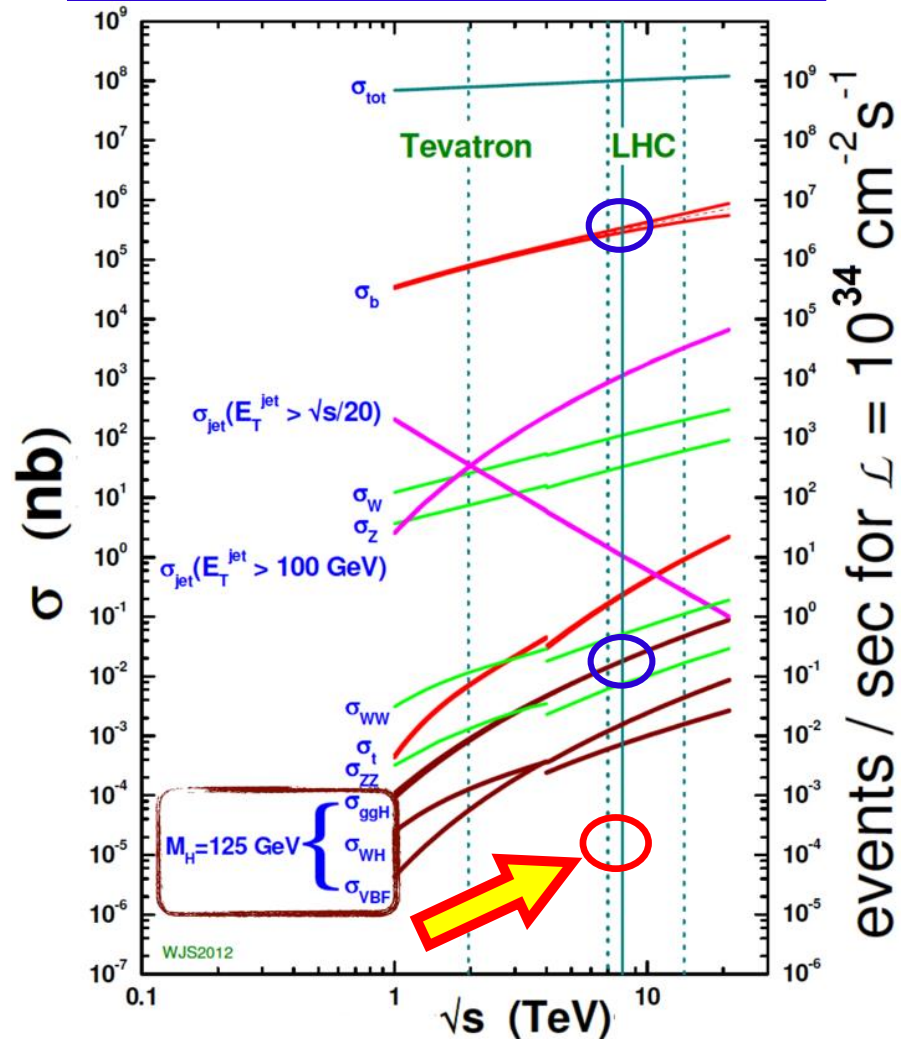
LHC @ 13 TeV

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 33.5^{+2.4}_{-2.8} \text{ fb}$$



- Cross section: 1000+ times smaller than single Higgs

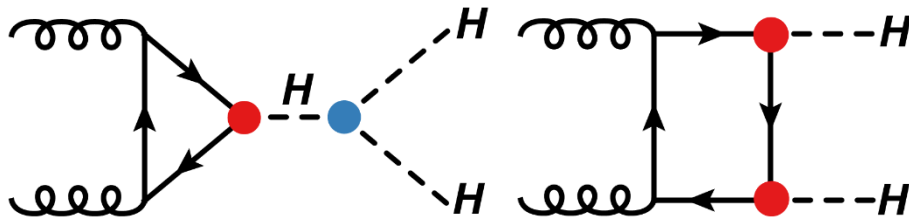
proton-(anti) proton cross section



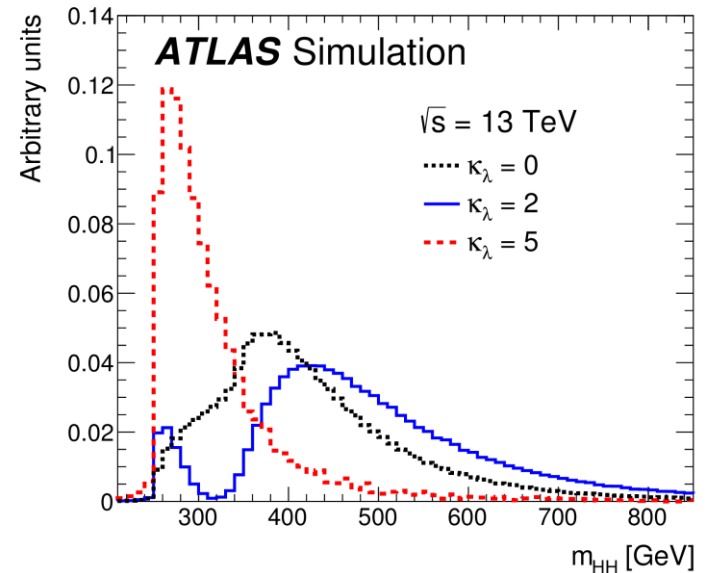
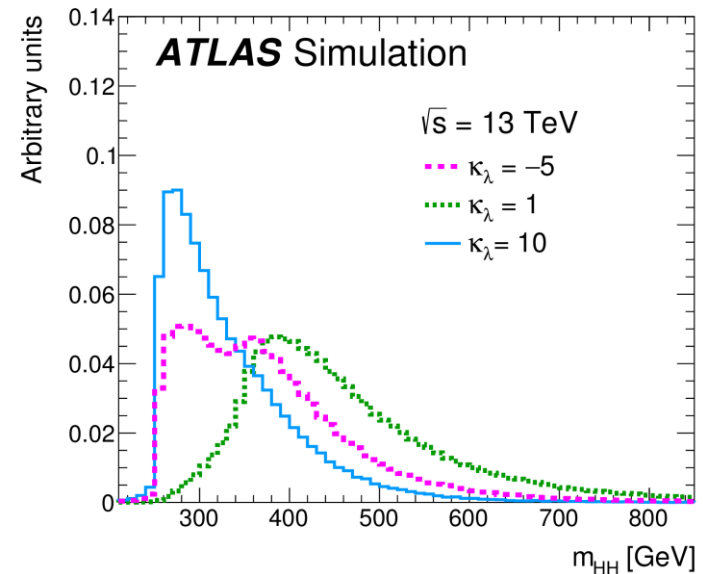
Di-Higgs at LHC

LHC @ 13 TeV

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 33.5^{+2.4}_{-2.8} \text{ fb}$$



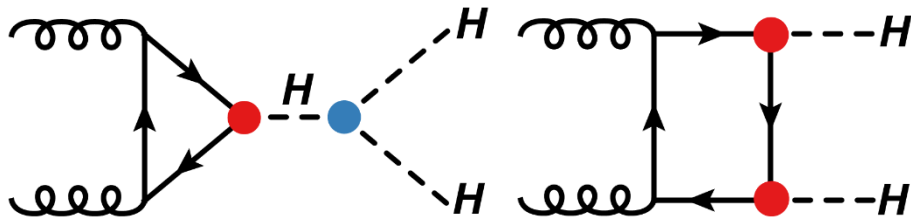
- Cross section: 1000+ times smaller than single Higgs
- Deconstructive interference, further adding difficulties



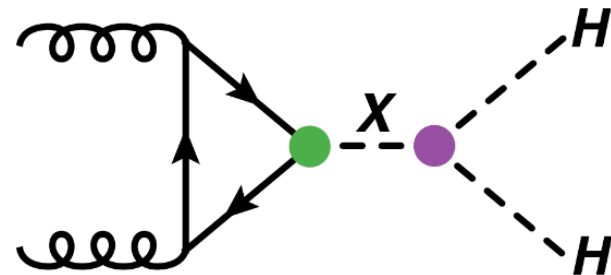
Di-Higgs at LHC

LHC @ 13 TeV

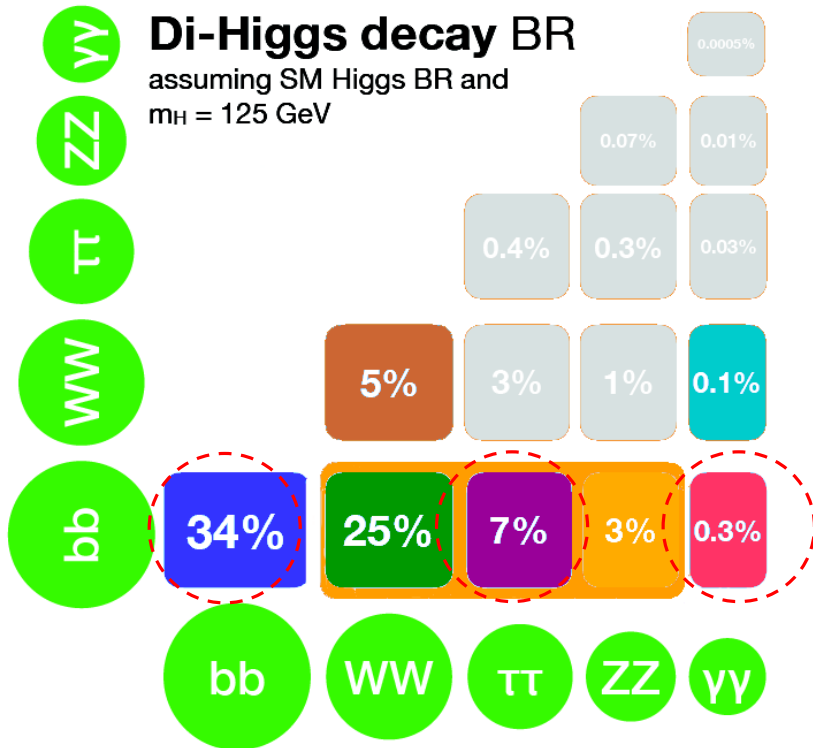
$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH) = 33.5_{-2.8}^{+2.4} \text{ fb}$$



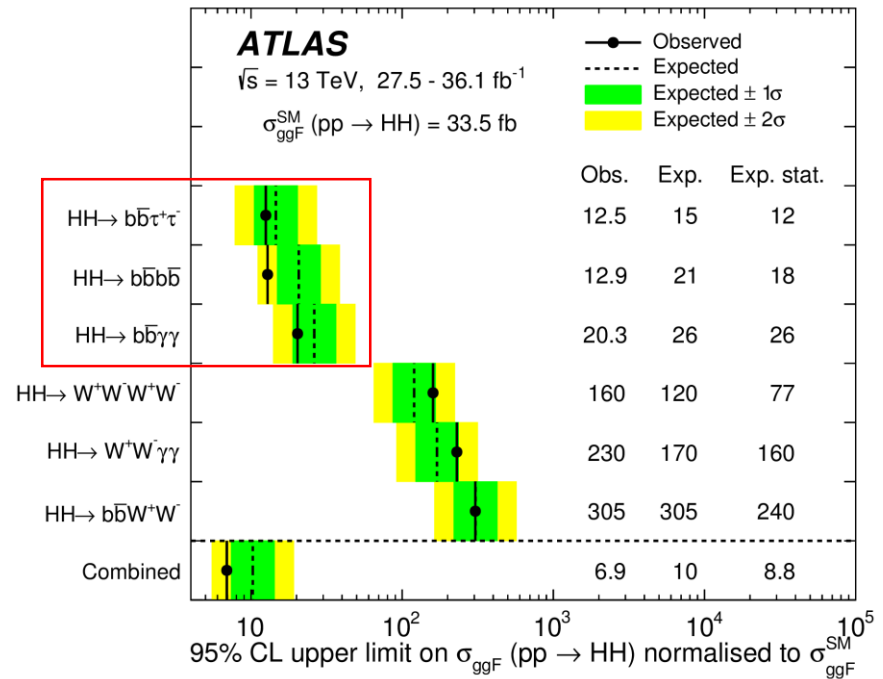
- Cross section: 1000+ times smaller than single Higgs
- Deconstructive interference, further adding difficulties
- BSM physics can also contribute



Searching channels

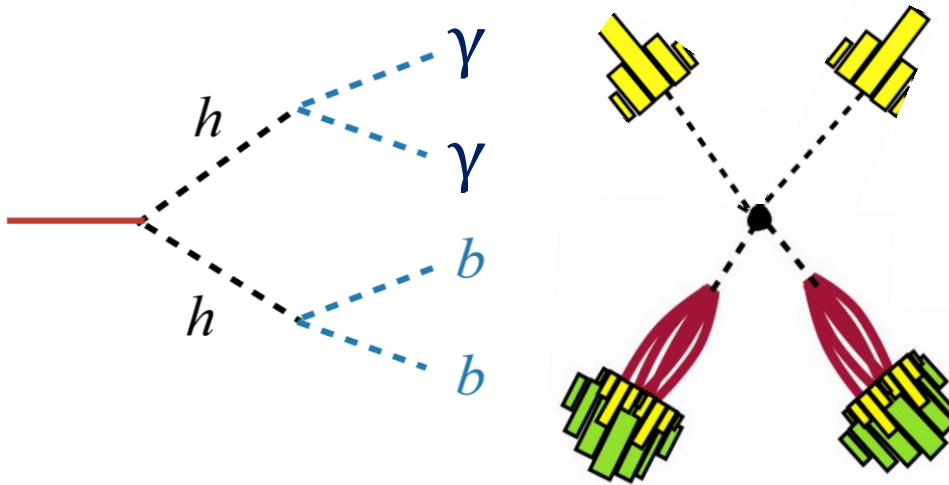


Summary Plot



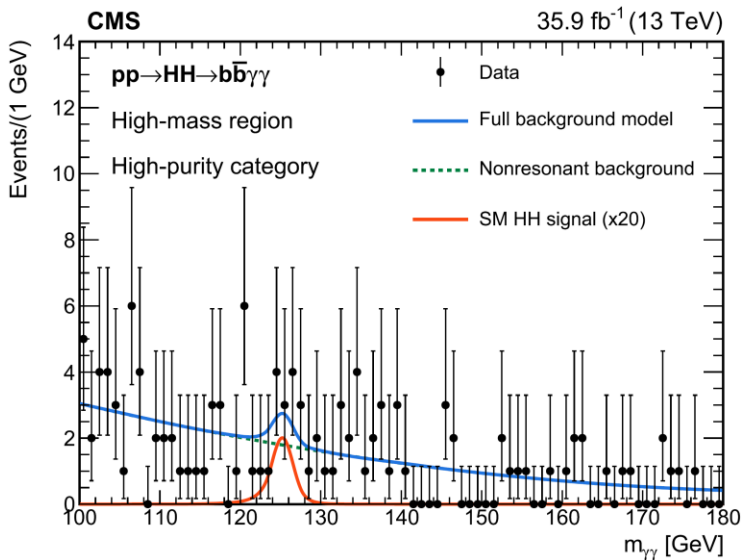
- Various decay modes searched. lead channels:
 $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$, $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

Di-Higgs: $bb\gamma\gamma$



Backgrounds:

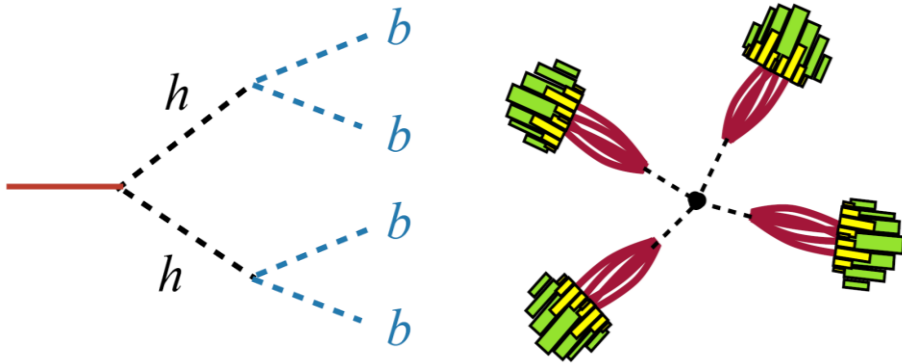
- QCD 2 jets+photon (or jet $\rightarrow\gamma$)
- Single H: bbH , $(t)tH$, etc



Analysis strategy

- m_{bb} and $m_{\gamma\gamma}$: to extract signal
- $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}$ important for λ_{hhh} extraction
 - $m_h=125$ to constrain m_{bb} and $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- ATLAS: cut-based; CMS: MVA-based
- **Low Br., low bkg, high S/B**

Di-Higgs: bbbb

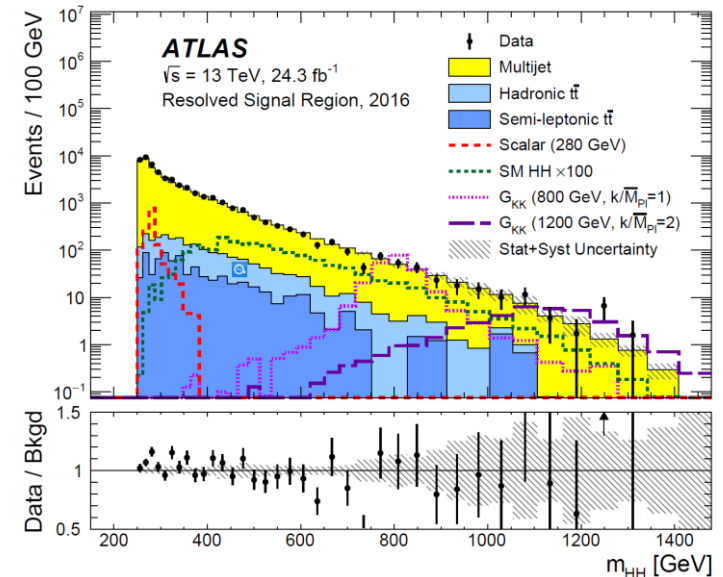
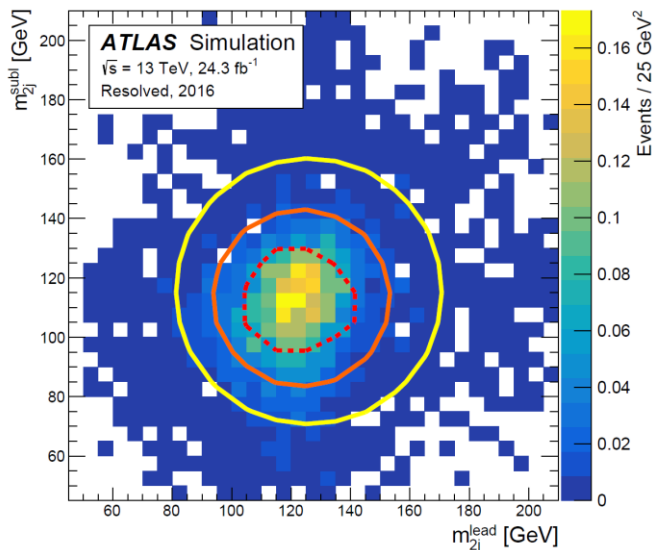


Event selection

- Resolved: anti- k_T $R=0.4$ Calo jet
- Boosted : anti- k_T $R=1.0$ Calo fat-jet with $R=0.2$ trk-jet

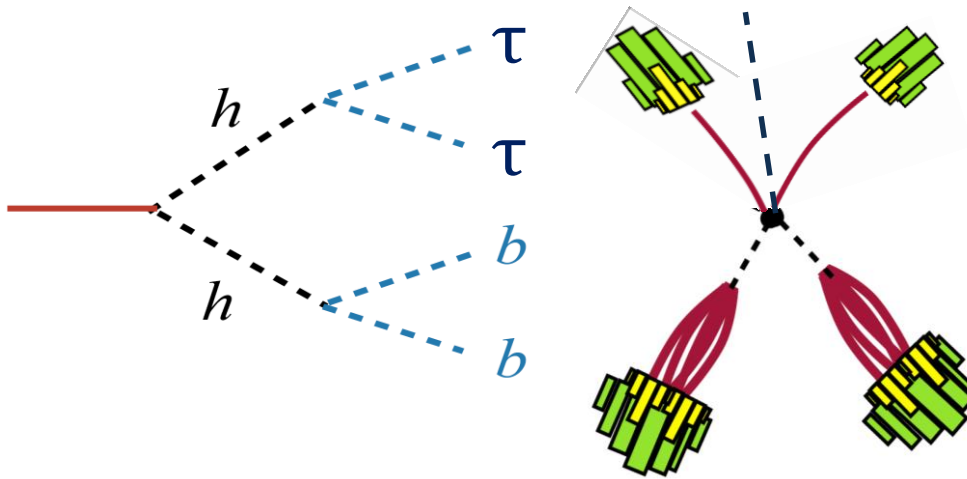
Backgrounds

- Multi-jet(95%), top quark pair (ttbar) (5%)
- ATLAS: sideband
- CMS: shuffling two di-b systems



- Both use di-Higgs invariant mass to fit
- High Br., high bkg, low S/B channel**

Di-Higgs: $bb\tau\tau$



Event selection

- $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$: 2 hadronic decay τ
- $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$: 1 e/μ , 1 hadronic τ
- 2-3 neutrinos

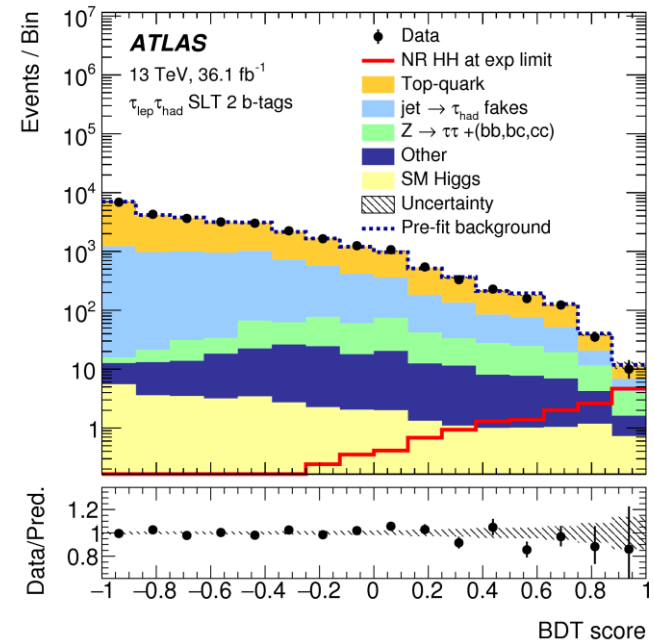
Backgrounds:

- $t\bar{t}$ bar, Jet faking τ : QCD Multi-jet

Analysis strategy

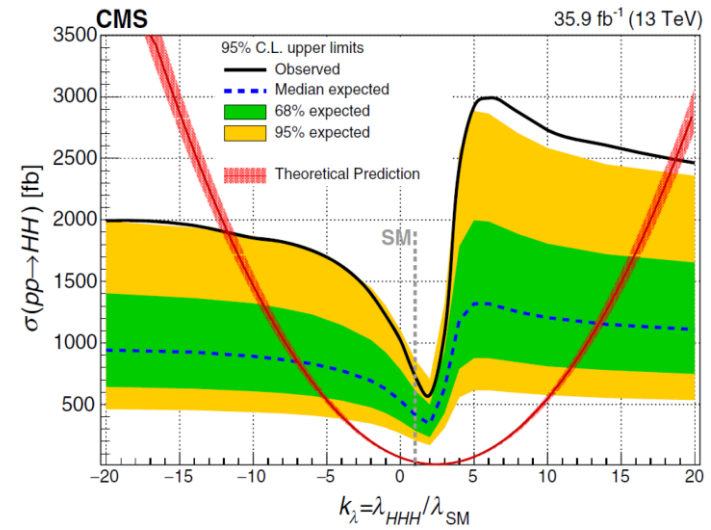
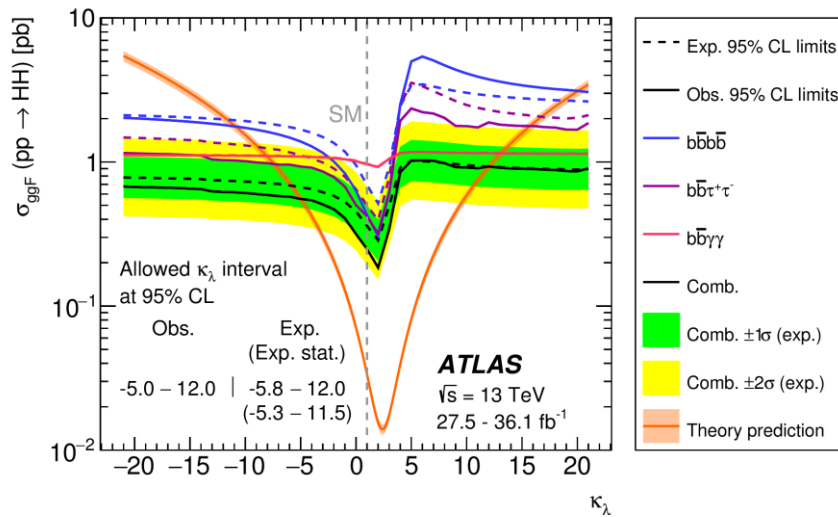
- ATLAS: MVA-based;
- CMS: Cut-based, MT_2 to fit (PLB 728 (2014) 308–313)

- **Medium Br., medium S/B**

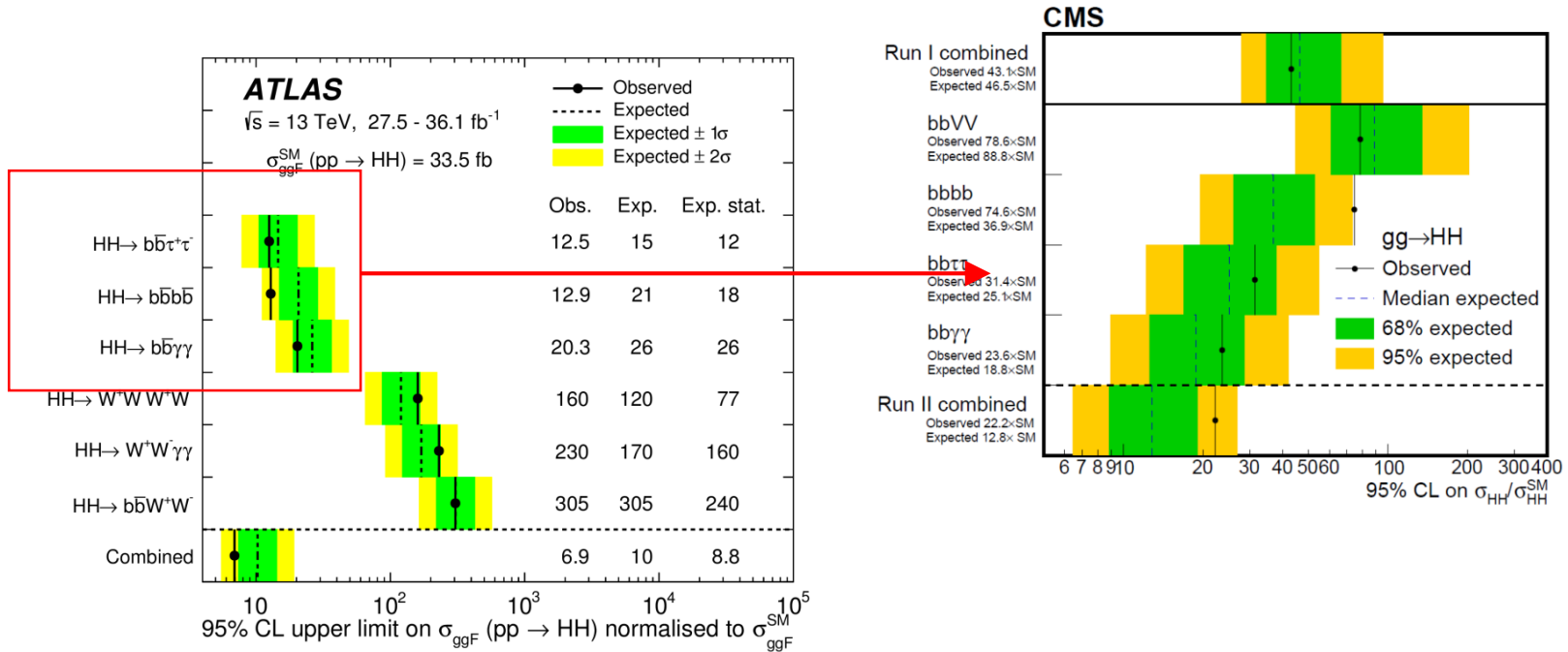


Di-Higgs summary: λ_{hhh}

- ATLAS: $\sigma_{hh} < 6.9$ (10) SM, $-5.0 < \lambda_{hhh} < 12.0$
- CMS: $\sigma_{hh} < 22.2$ (12.8) x SM, $-11.8 < \lambda_{hhh} < 18.8$ ($-7.1 < \lambda_{hhh} < 13.6$)



Some personal reflections

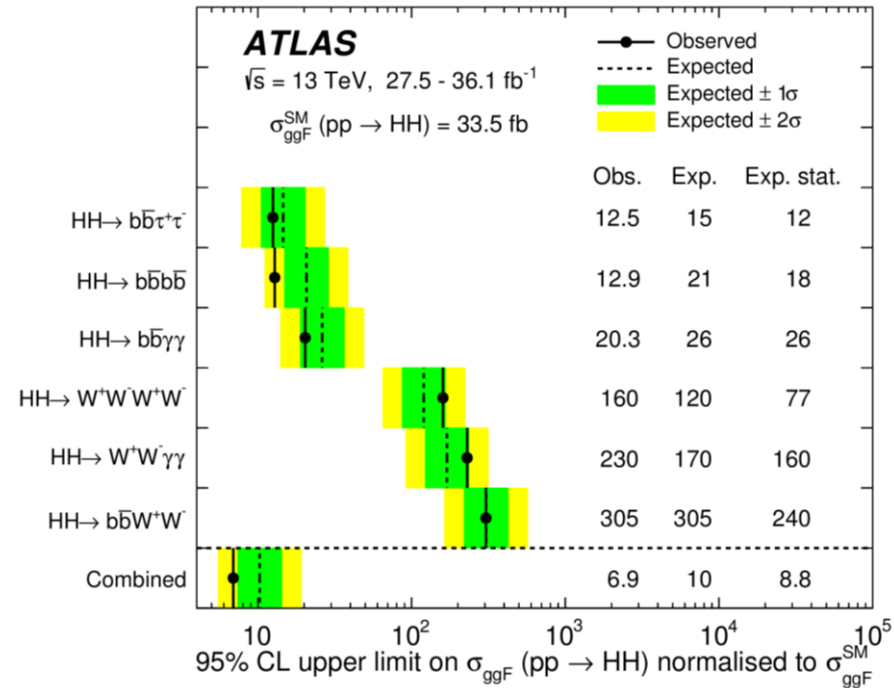
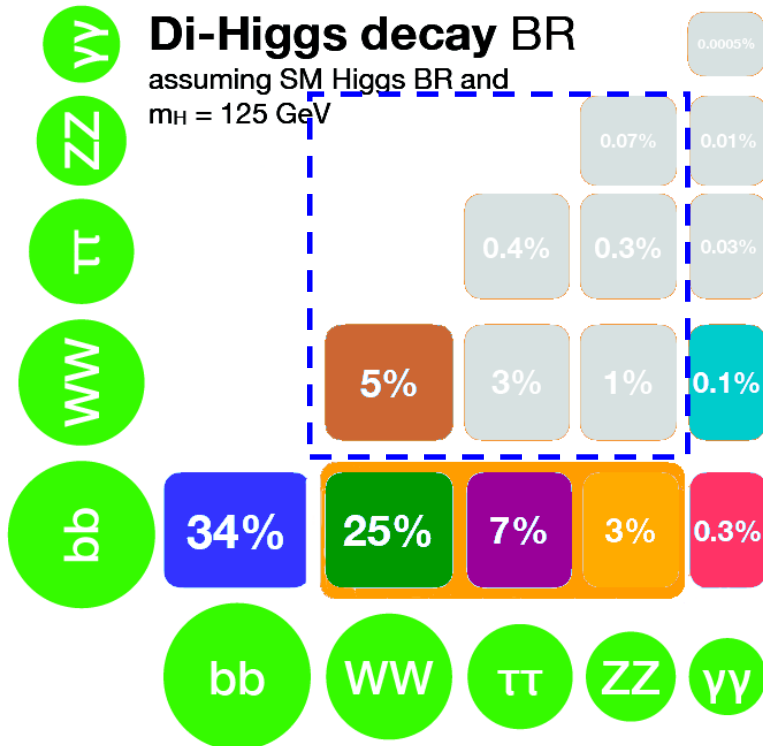


- Performance of ATLAS and CMS are generally the similar. However, sensitivity order are different among three channels
- The difference maybe due the person-power. **There are room for improvement.**

Some personal reflections

Different final states different S/B

- $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$: High Br., low S/B
- $\tau\tau b\bar{b}$: Medium Br., medium S/B
- $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$: Low Br., large S/B

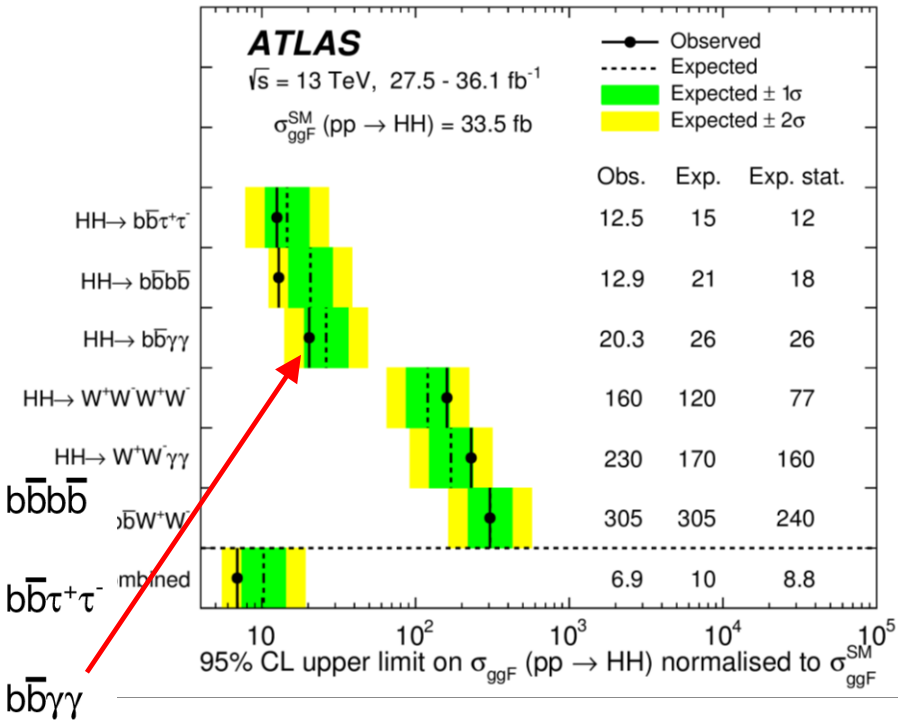
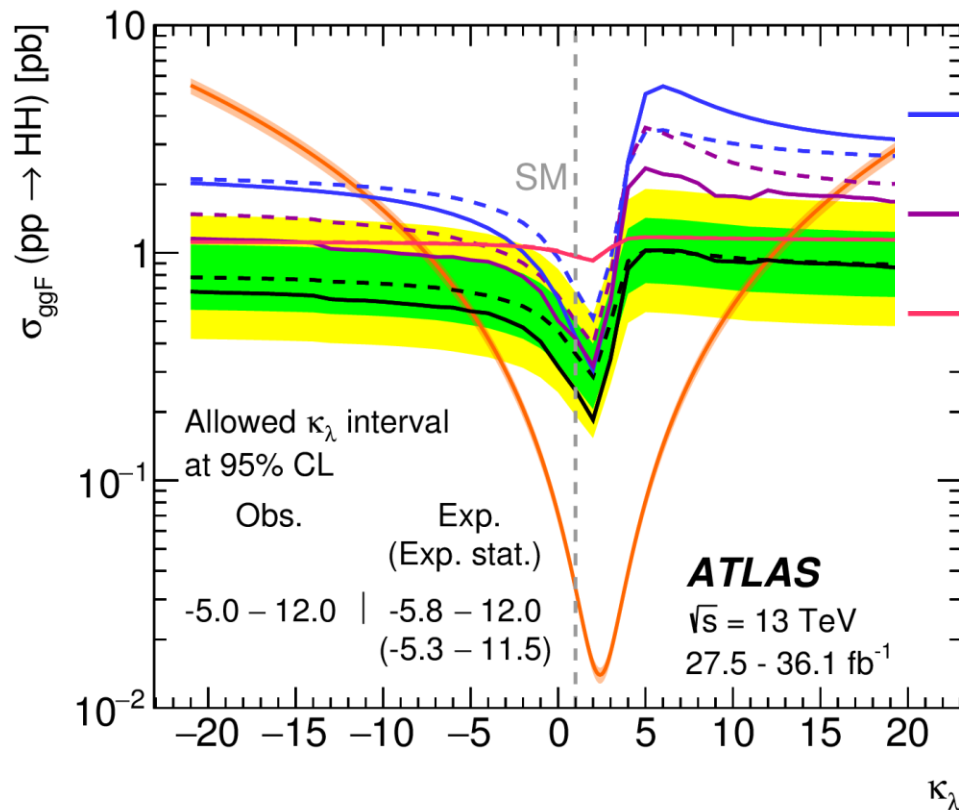


As Run 3 and even HL-LHC,

- Statistical uncertainty will go down easily, not sure systematical one
- Background uncertainty become critical and hard to reduce
- Explore those high S/B final state

Some personal reflections

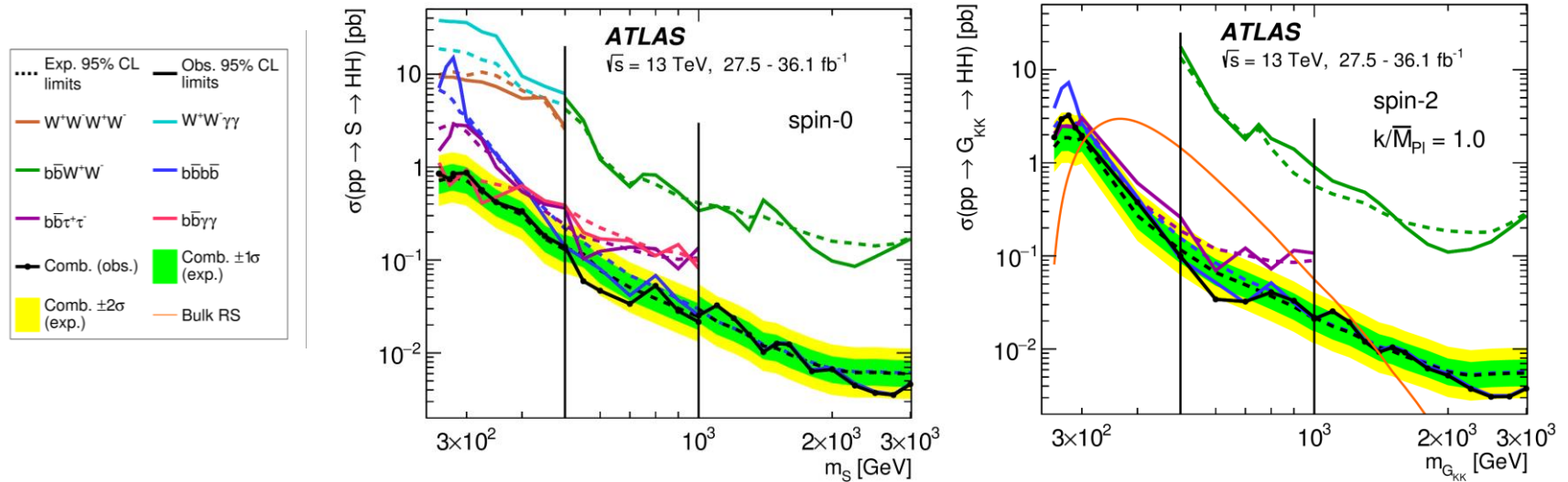
- $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$ is the worst among the best three on HH Xsec
- However, it is the best for λ_{hhh}



- $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$ with good resolution can reconstruct the variables that are sensitive to λ_{hhh} , e.g. m_{hh}
- Can we find or build an even better one?

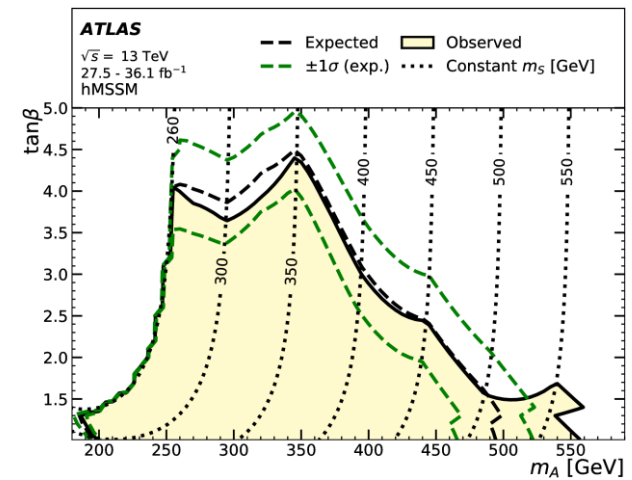
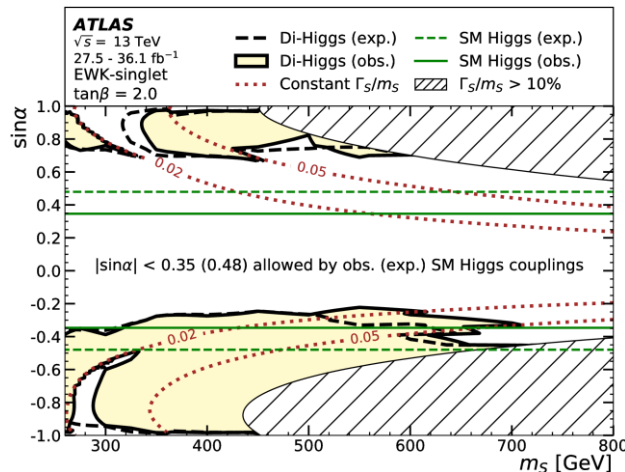
Di-Higgs summary: BSM

- Resonance search for spin-0 and spin-2 particles



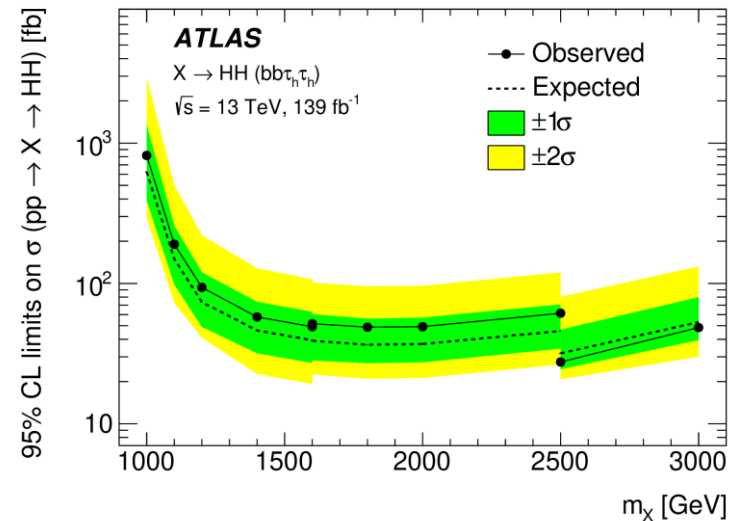
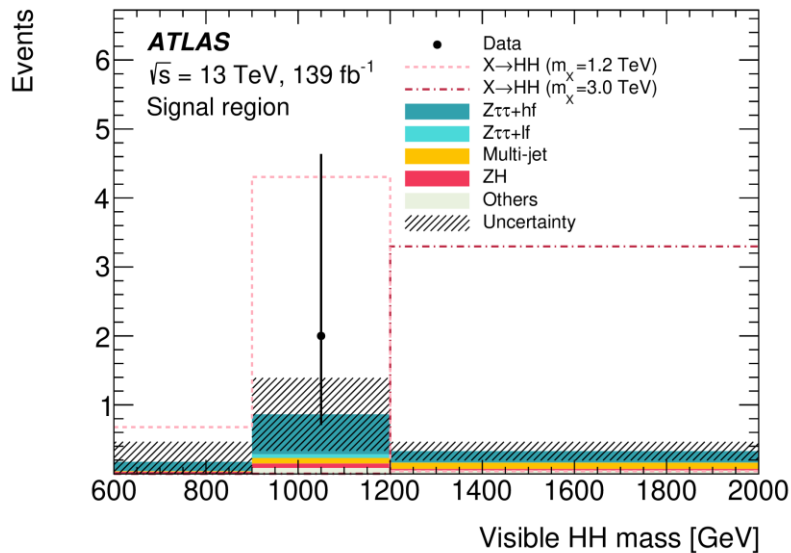
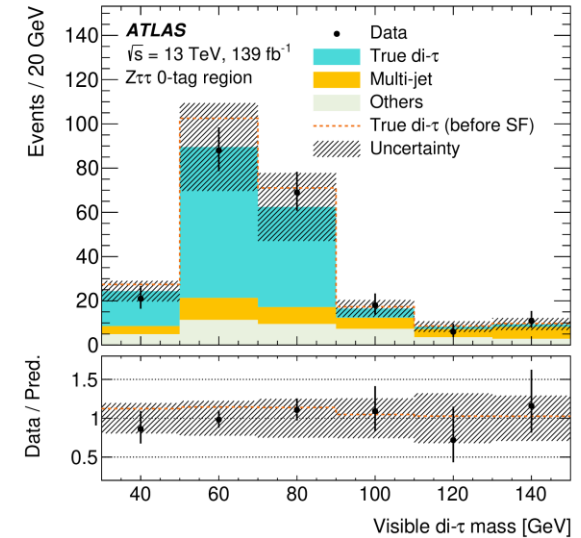
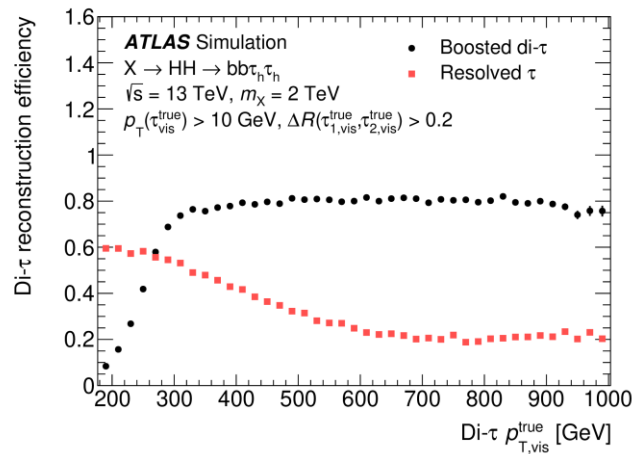
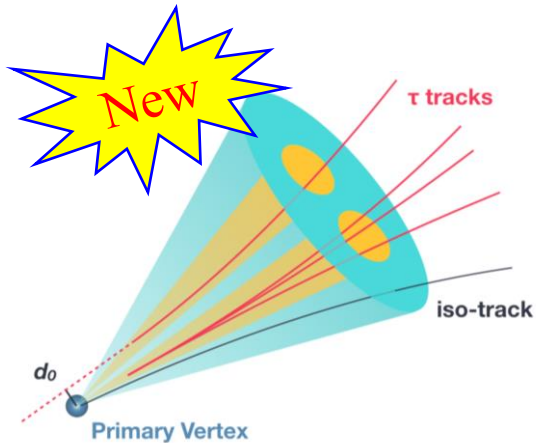
- Interpretation:

- EW-singlet
- MSSM



Boosted di-Higgs search in $bb\tau\tau$

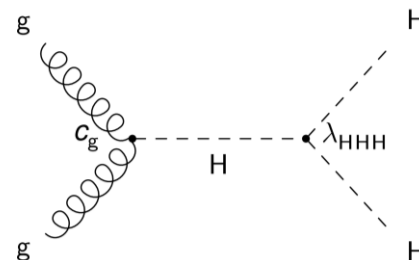
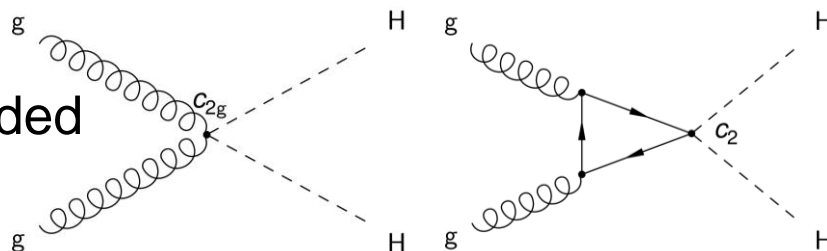
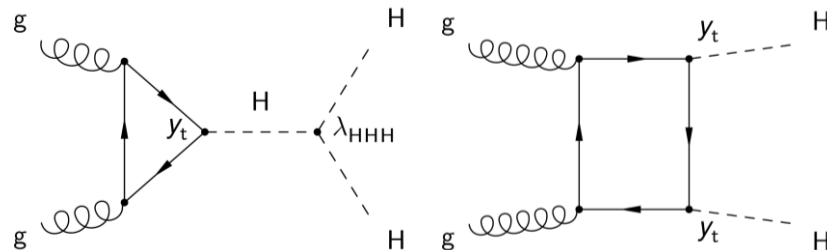
Boosted di-tau tagger



Di-Higgs summary: BSM

$$\mathcal{L}_{HH} = \kappa_\lambda \lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}} v H^3 - \frac{m_t}{v} \left(\kappa_t H + \frac{c_2}{v} H^2 \right) (\bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{3\pi v} \left(c_g H - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} H^2 \right) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu},$$

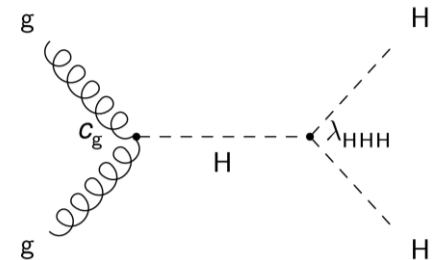
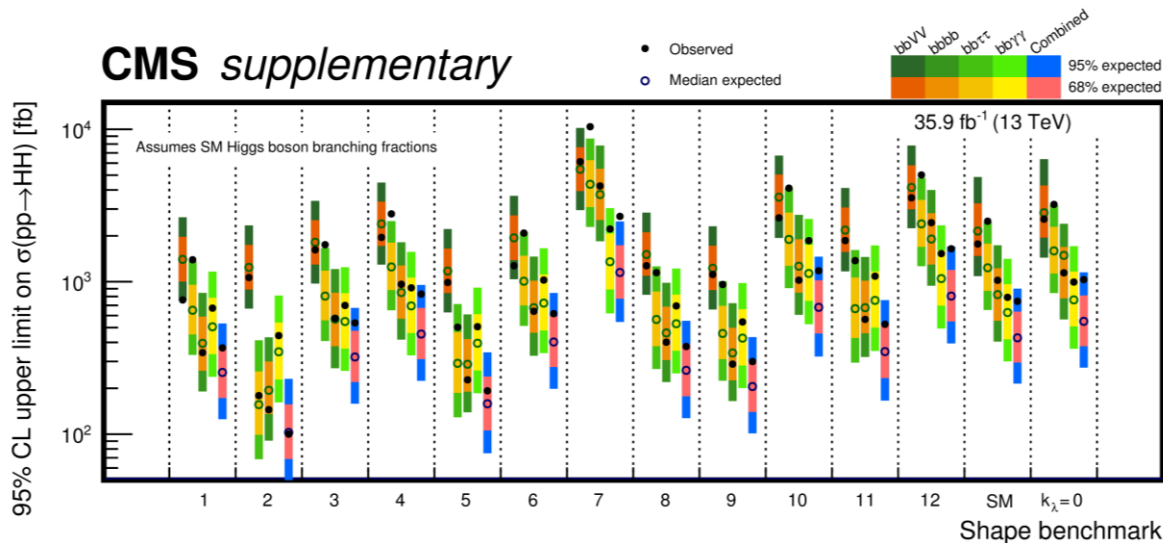
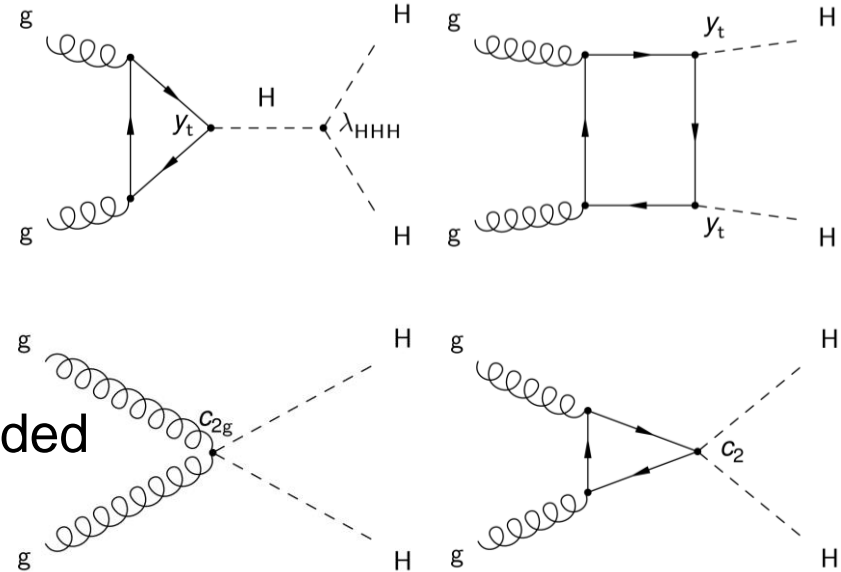
- CMS explored 5 EFT operators, divided parameter space into 12 samples



Di-Higgs summary: BSM

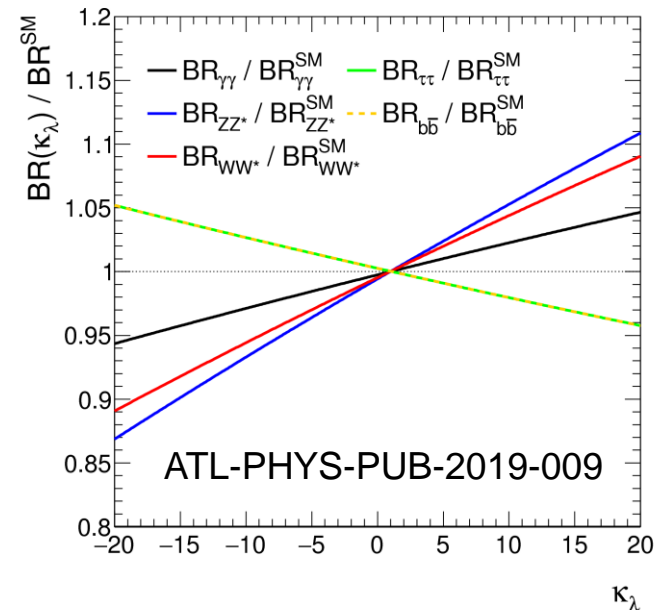
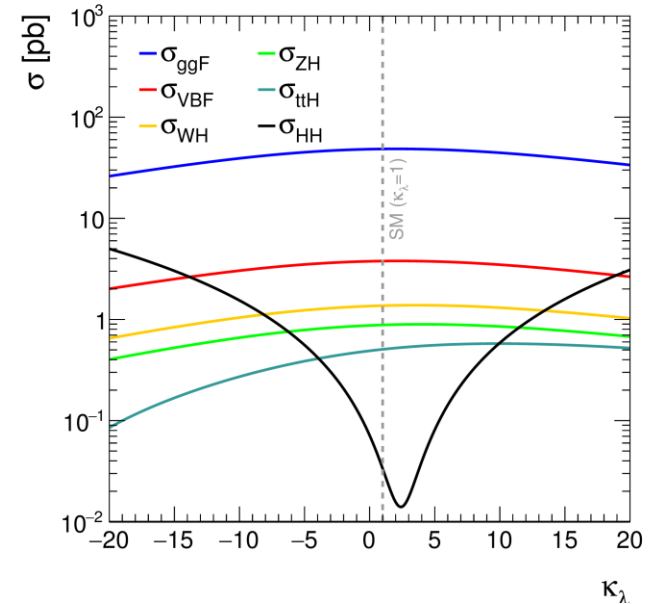
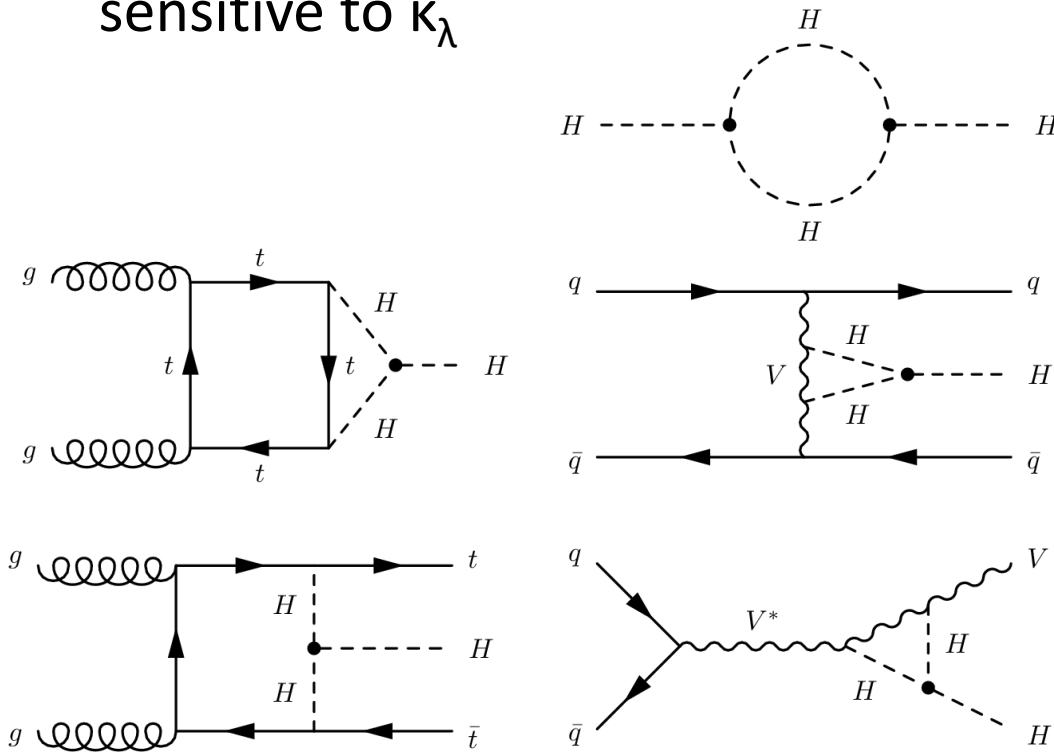
$$\mathcal{L}_{HH} = \kappa_\lambda \lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}} v H^3 - \frac{m_t}{v} \left(\kappa_t H + \frac{c_2}{v} H^2 \right) (\bar{t}_L t_R + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{3\pi v} \left(c_g H - \frac{c_{2g}}{2v} H^2 \right) G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu},$$

- CMS explored 5 EFT operators, divided parameter space into 12 samples



λ_{hhh} measurement with Single Higgs

- NLO EW corrections give Higgs cross-section, branching ratios, and kinematics dependence on κ_λ
- Single Higgs final states can also be sensitive to κ_λ



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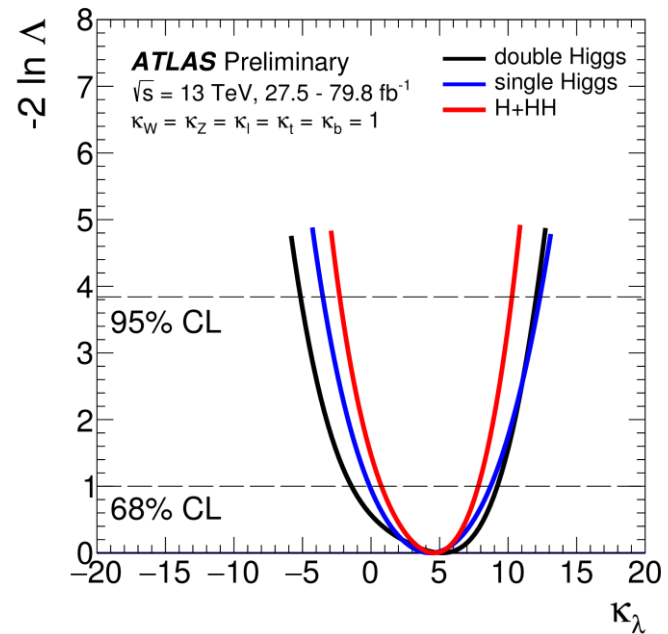
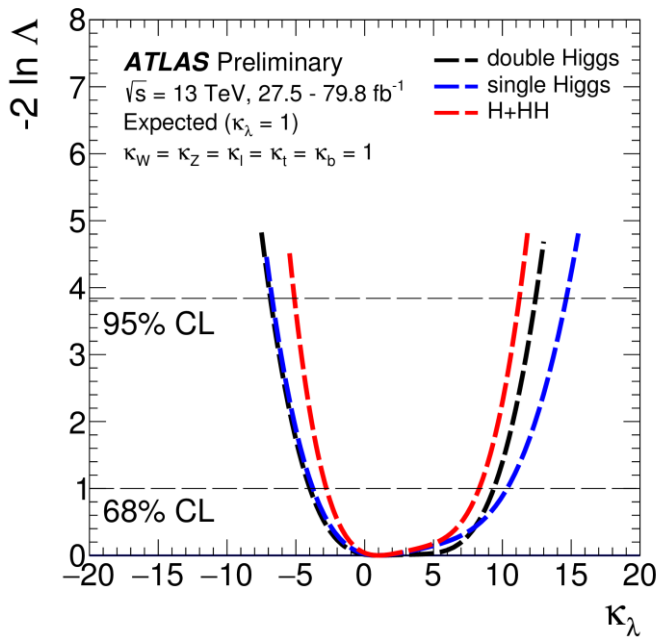
λ_{hhh} measurement with Single Higgs



- Kinematics change taken into account

$$n_{i,f}^{\text{signal}}(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_m) \propto \mu_i(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_m) \times \mu_f(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_m) \times \sigma_{\text{SM},i} \times \text{BR}_{\text{SM},f} \times (\epsilon \times A)_{if}$$

- $\mu_i(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_m)$ and $\mu_f(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_m)$ varies according to VH production mode on the STXS bin while STXS on ggF production is not considered



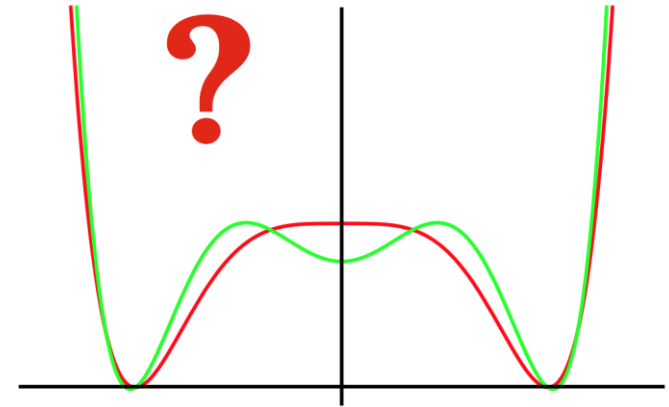
$$\kappa_\lambda = 4.6_{-3.8}^{+3.2} = 4.6_{-3.5}^{+2.9} (\text{stat.})_{-1.2}^{+1.2} (\text{exp.})_{-0.5}^{+0.7} (\text{sig. th.})_{-1.0}^{+0.6} (\text{bkg. th.}) [\text{observed}]$$

$$\kappa_\lambda = 1.0_{-3.8}^{+7.3} = 1.0_{-3.0}^{+6.2} (\text{stat.})_{-1.7}^{+3.0} (\text{exp.})_{-1.2}^{+1.8} (\text{sig. th.})_{-1.1}^{+1.7} (\text{bkg. th.}) [\text{expected}]$$

Beyond SM Higgs boson search

Extended Higgs sector

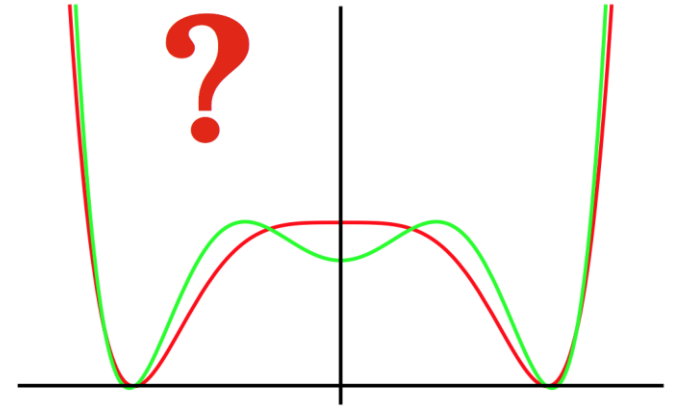
- Extension of Higgs sector could change the Higgs potential.



$$V_{\text{CxSM}} = \frac{m^2}{2} \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} + \frac{\lambda}{4} (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^2$$

Extended Higgs sector

- Extension of Higgs sector could change the Higgs potential.
- For example, SM plus one singlet extension
 - Allow 1st order EW phase transition



$$V_{\text{CxSM}} = \frac{m^2}{2} \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} + \frac{\lambda}{4} (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^2$$

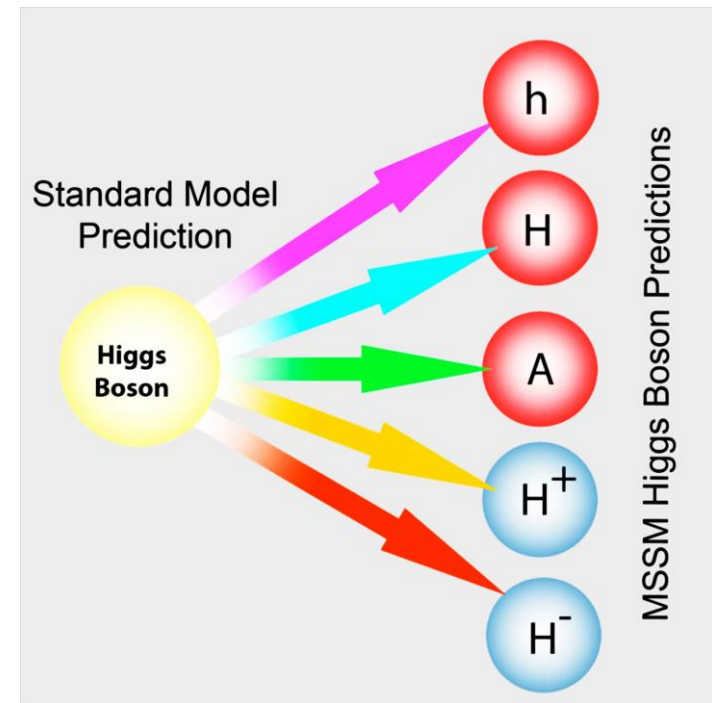
$$+ \frac{\delta_2}{2} \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} |\mathbf{S}|^2 + \frac{b_2}{2} |\mathbf{S}|^2 + \frac{d_2}{4} |\mathbf{S}|^4 + \left(\frac{b_1}{4} \mathbf{S}^2 + a_1 \mathbf{S} + c.c. \right)$$

Benchmark models

Two-Higgs Doublets Model (2HDM)

- Minimum extension of Higgs sector
- Requested by MSSM

$$\phi_u = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_u^+ \\ \phi_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_u : \text{VEV}_u$$
$$\phi_d = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_d^0 \\ \phi_d^- \end{pmatrix} \quad v_d : \text{VEV}_d$$



- Two free parameters at tree level: m_A , $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$

Neutral Higgs bosons: MSSM as example

Coupling strength:

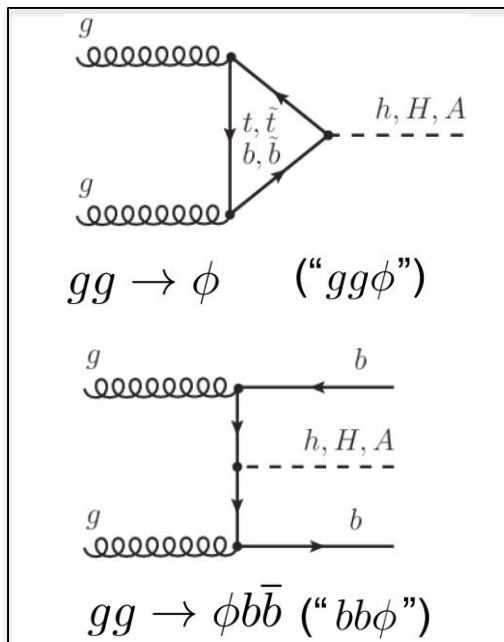
	g_{VV}/g_{VV}^{SM}	g_{uu}/g_{uu}^{SM}	g_{dd}/g_{dd}^{SM}
A	—	$\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	$\gamma_5 \tan \beta$
H	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta \rightarrow \cot \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta \rightarrow \tan \beta$
h	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 1$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta \rightarrow 1$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta \rightarrow 1$

Neutral Higgs bosons: MSSM as example

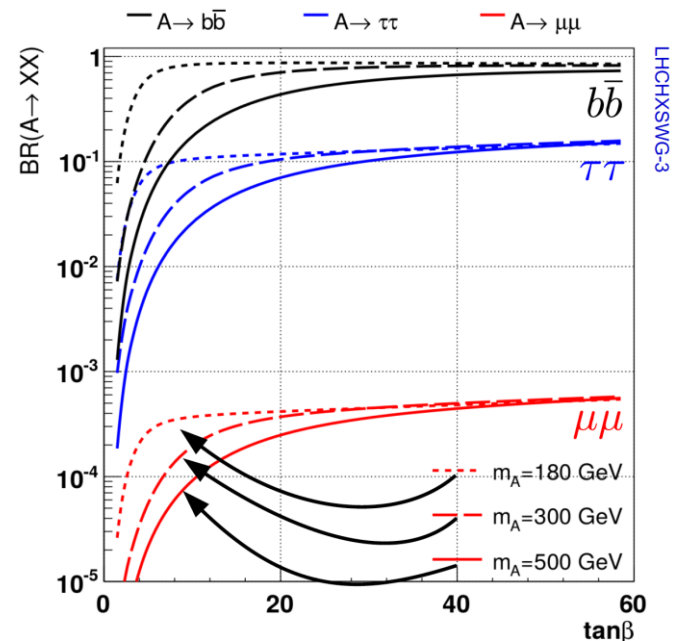
Coupling strength:

	g_{VV}/g_{VV}^{SM}	g_{uu}/g_{uu}^{SM}	g_{dd}/g_{dd}^{SM}
A	—	$\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	$\gamma_5 \tan \beta$
H	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta \rightarrow \cot \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta \rightarrow \tan \beta$
h	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 1$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta \rightarrow 1$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta \rightarrow 1$

Production modes:



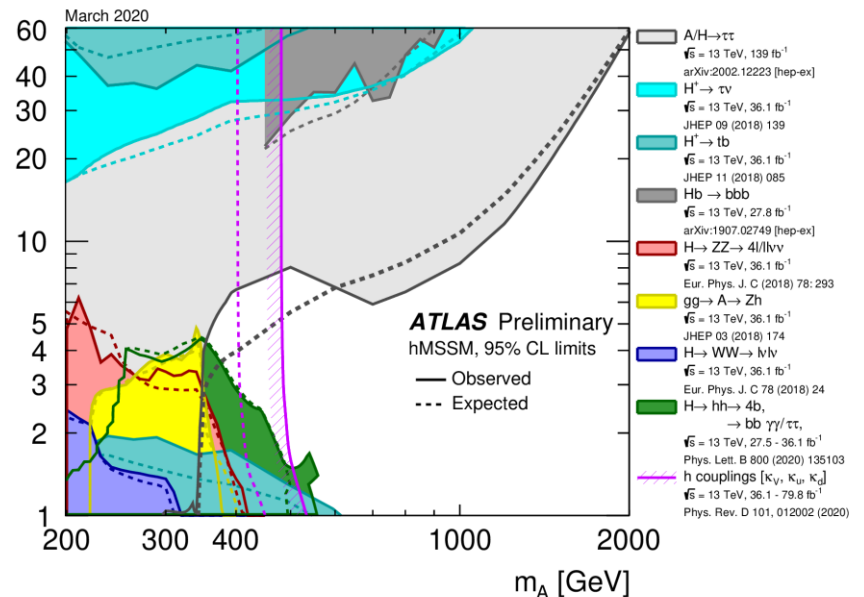
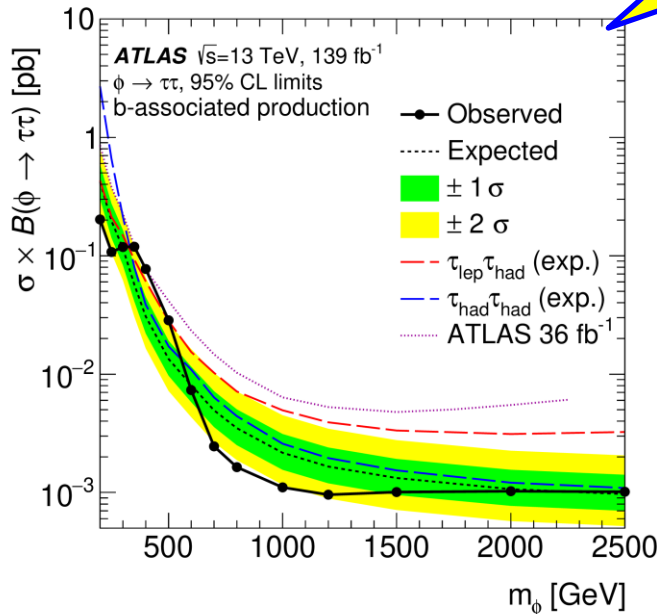
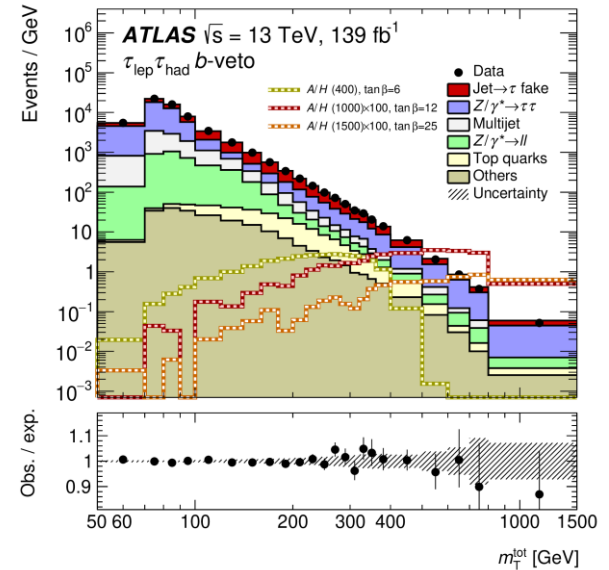
Decay channels:



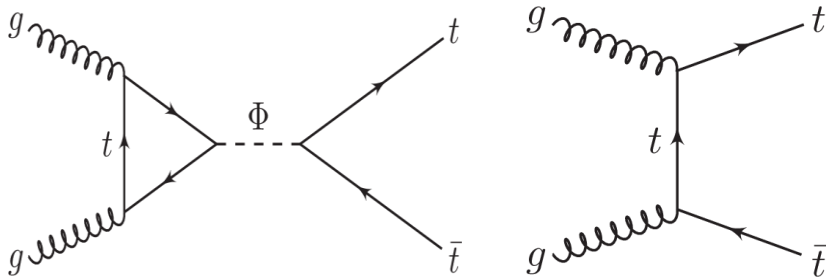
Neutral Higgs: $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Final states: $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ and $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
- Mass range 200–2500 GeV
- Categories: b-veto (ggh) and b-tag (bbh)
- Discriminant: total transverse mass

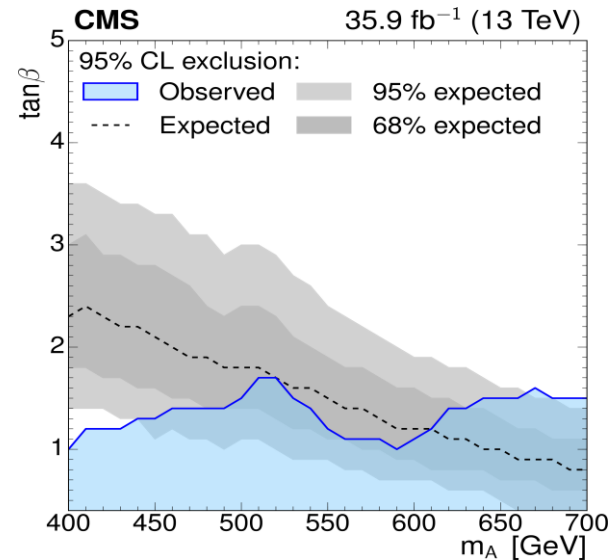
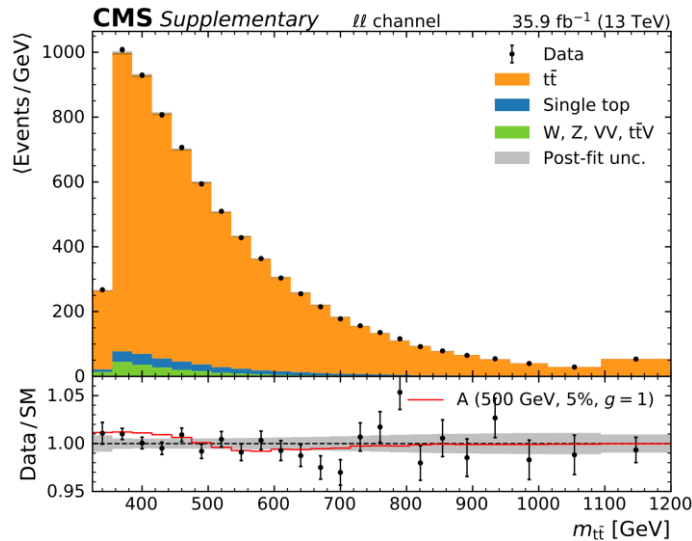
$$m_T^{\text{tot}} \equiv \sqrt{(p_T^{\tau_1} + p_T^{\tau_2} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\mathbf{p}_T^{\tau_1} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\tau_2} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$



Neutral Higgs: $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



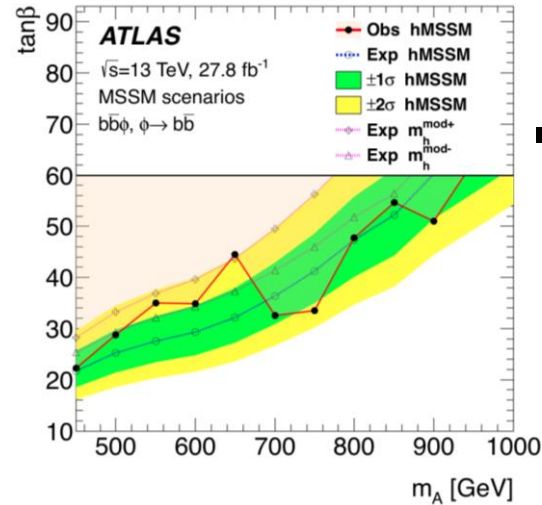
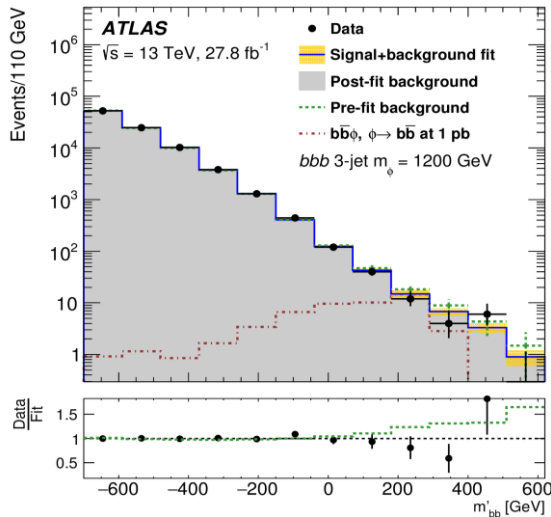
- Dominant production from ggH
- **Key:** Interference with SM $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ leads a peak-dip signal shape



- Search range: 400-750 GeV, width $\Gamma/m = \{0.5-25\}\%$
- Exclusion in hMSSM
 - an mild excess at $m_A = 400$ GeV with $\Gamma/m = 4\%$ 1.9 σ global (3.5 σ local)

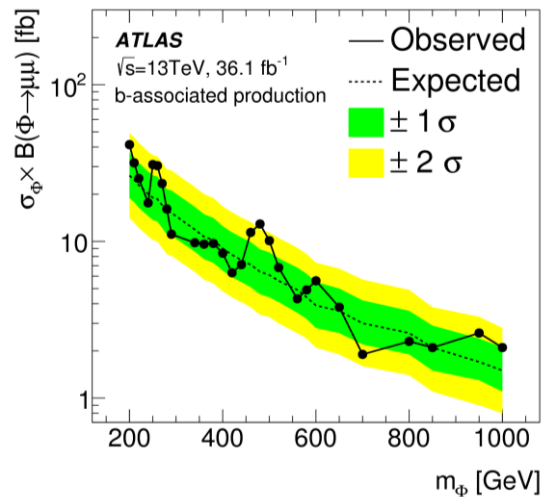
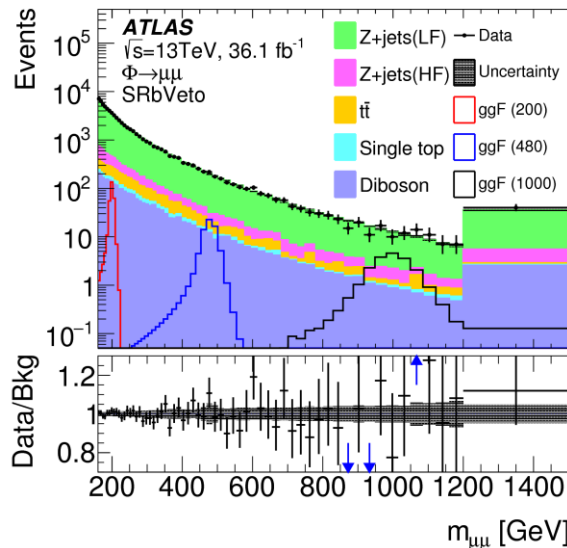
Neutral Higgs: $A/H \rightarrow bb$ or $\mu\mu$

$A/H \rightarrow bb$



■ Type II and Flipped 2HDM

$A/H \rightarrow \mu\mu$: 2nd generation fermion

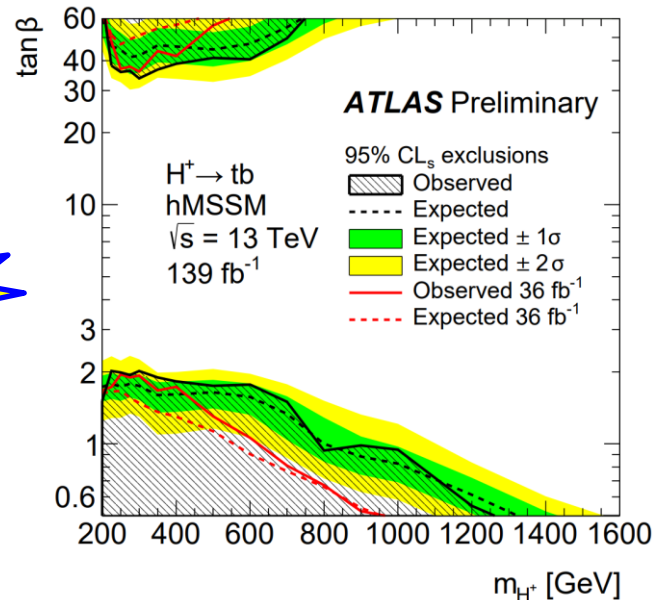
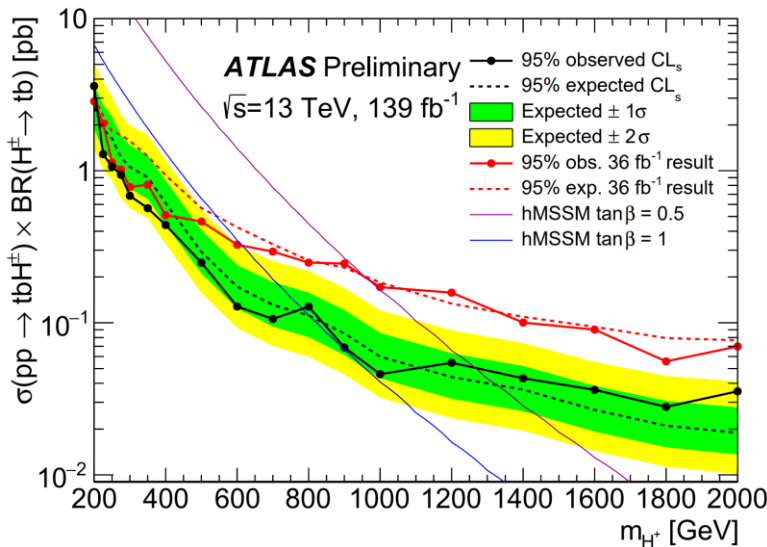
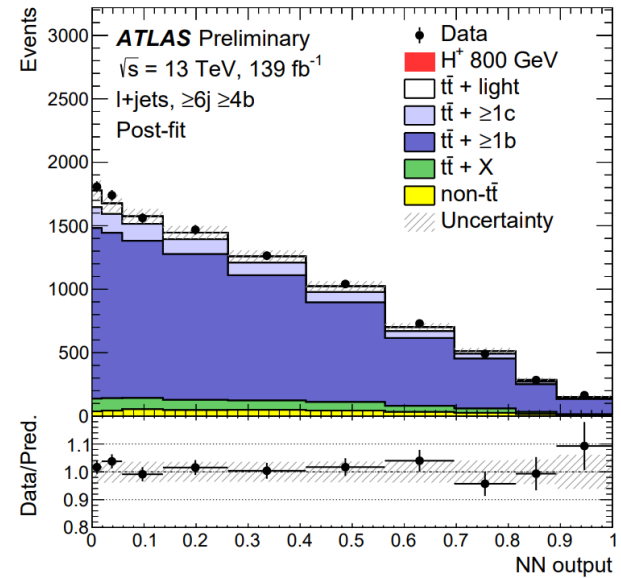


■ Flavourful Higgs model

Charged Higgs $H^\pm \rightarrow \text{top} + \text{b}$

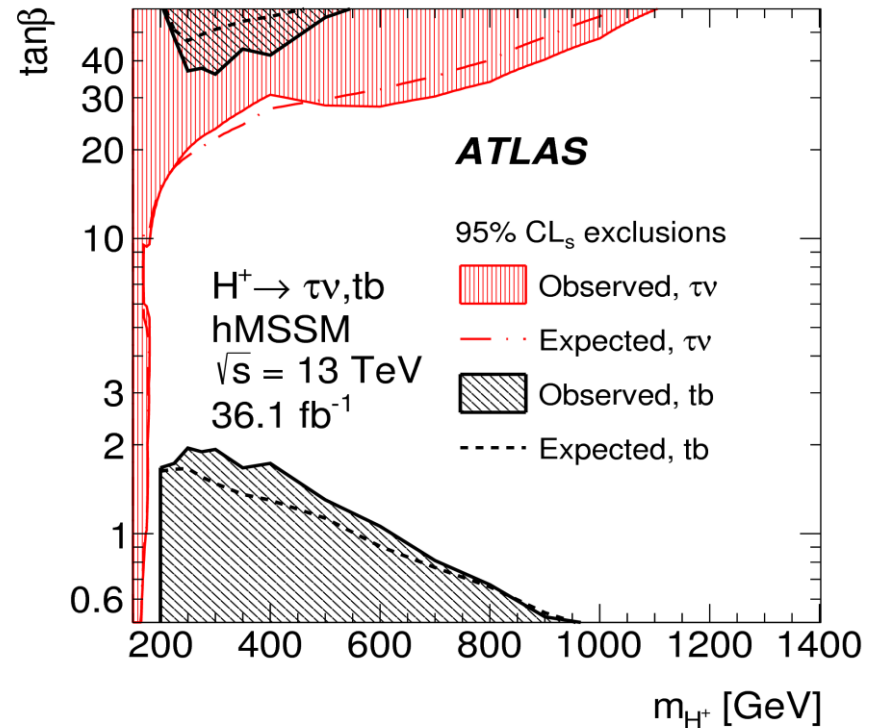
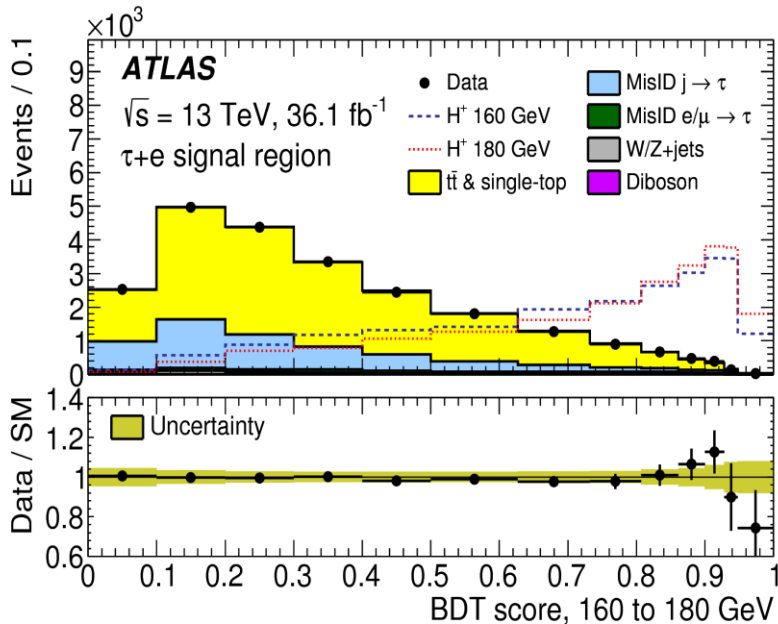


- categorization w.r.t. N_{jets} and $N_{\text{b-jets}}$
- Parameterized Deep Neural Network technique used



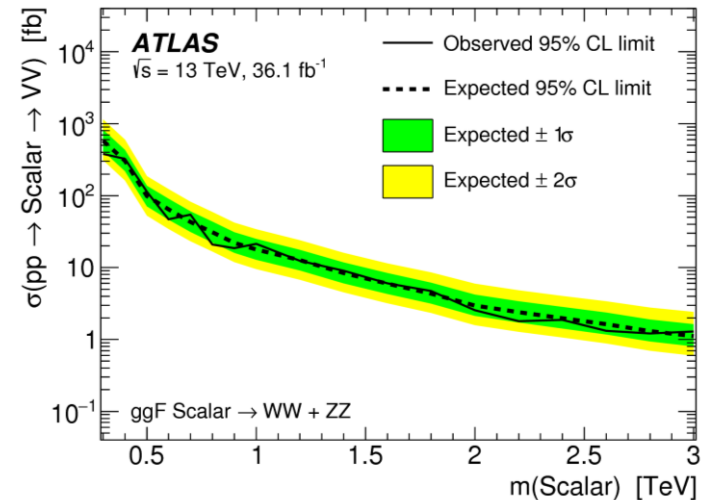
Charged Higgs $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$

- $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$: $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{jets}$, $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{lep}$ final state
- MVA technique used

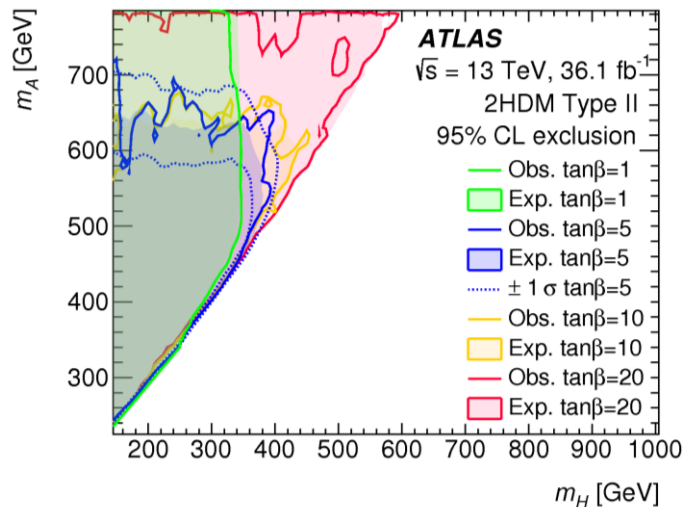


Searches in various di-bosons

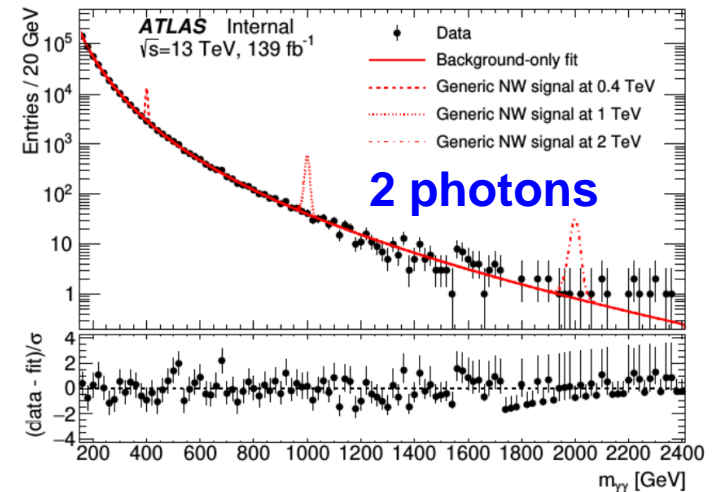
- Inspired by RS, 2HDM, GUT, etc.
- Diboson resonance searches
 - Vh , WW , WZ , ZZ
 - Big combination: $qqqq$, $vvqq$, $lvqq$, $llqq$, $lvlv$, $llvv$, $lvll$, $llll$, $qqbb$, $vvbb$, $lvbb$, and $llbb$



$A \rightarrow ZH$ ($\neq 125$)



Di-photon resonance

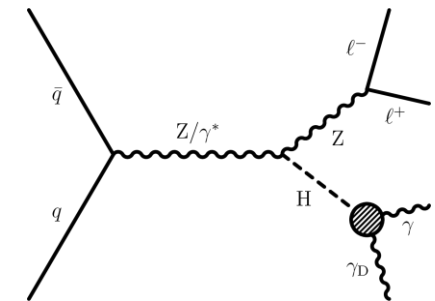
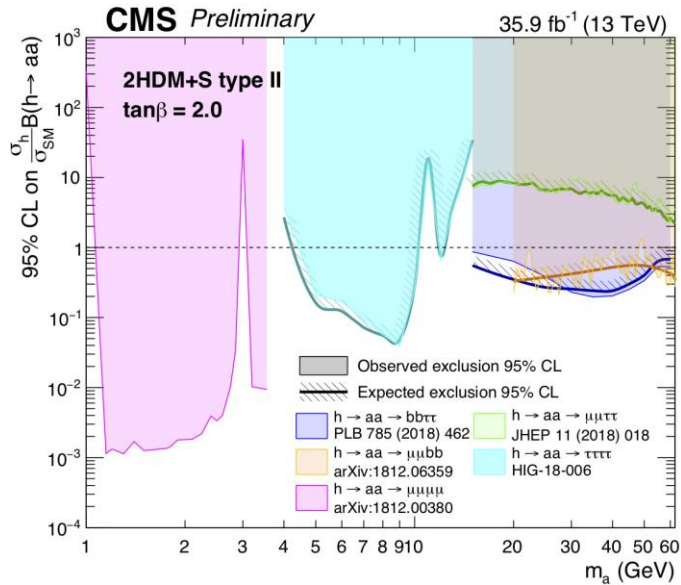


Motivated by 1st order phase transition
(PRL 113 (2014) 211802)

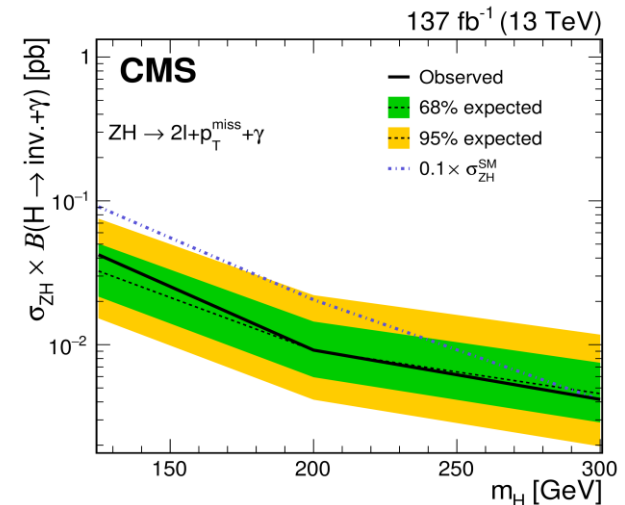
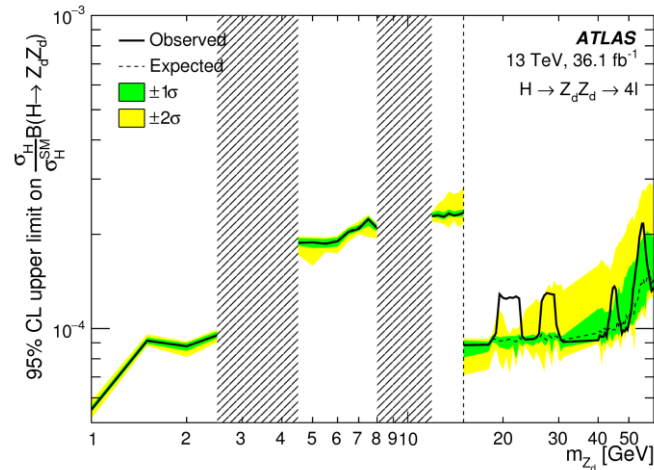
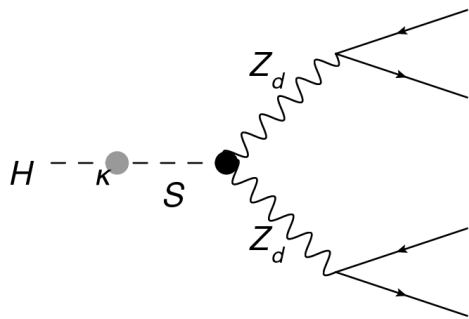
Light boson searches

Light bosons motivated by

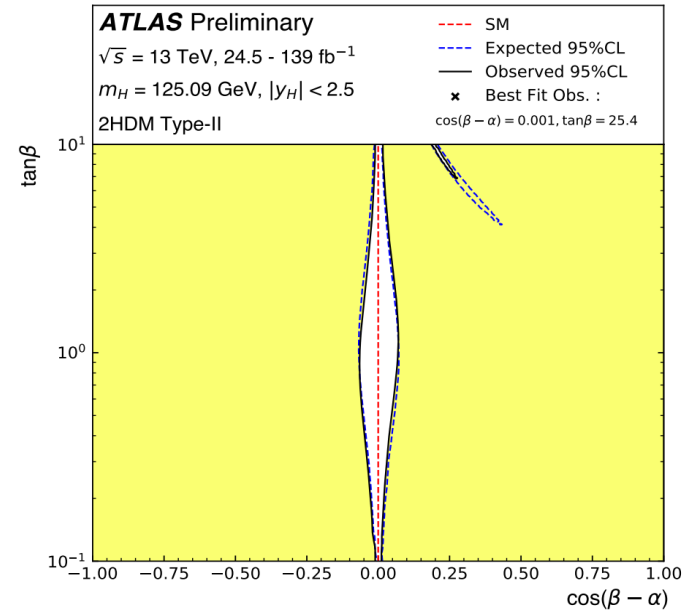
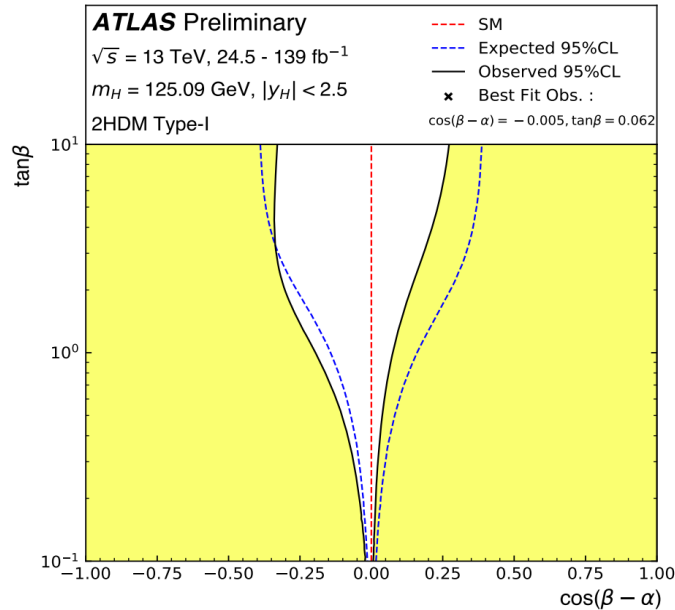
- Extended Higgs sector
 - NMSSM (2HDM+S), SM/2HDM+V
- 1st EW phase transition
- Dark matter



$$h \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l$$



Constrain from h(125) measurement



Precise measurement of h(125) constraint BSM Higgs sector

- Benchmark models: 2HDMs (Type-I, II, Lepton-specific, Flipped)
- Assumed that only the 2HDMs responsible for the potential BSM effects
- As functions of the alpha and tan beta

Summary

- Nature of EW spontaneous symmetry breaking is one of the most important topic in HEP
- Probing Higgs self coupling via di-Higgs production carried on extensively at ATLAS and CMS
 - One of most challenging measurement, need coherent effort from both experimentalists and theorists.
- Additional Higgs bosons, predicted from the extended Higgs sector, searched extensively at ATLAS and CMS
 - Crucial aspects for BSM physics study
 - Only some representative results shown, more can be found below
- Some studies on the CP nature of the Yukawa coupling performed in $t\bar{t}H$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, recently.

For reference and more results: [ATLAS public results](#) and [CMS public results](#)