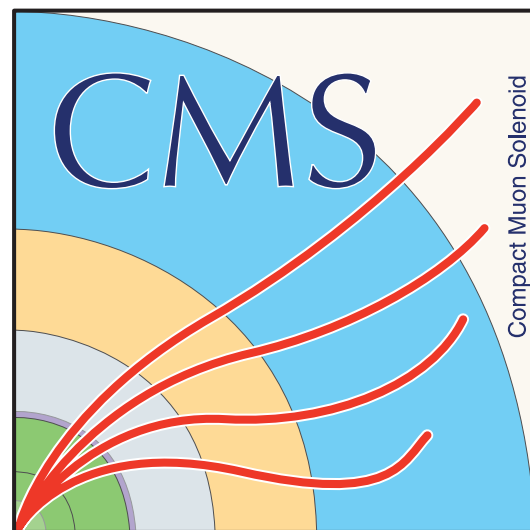


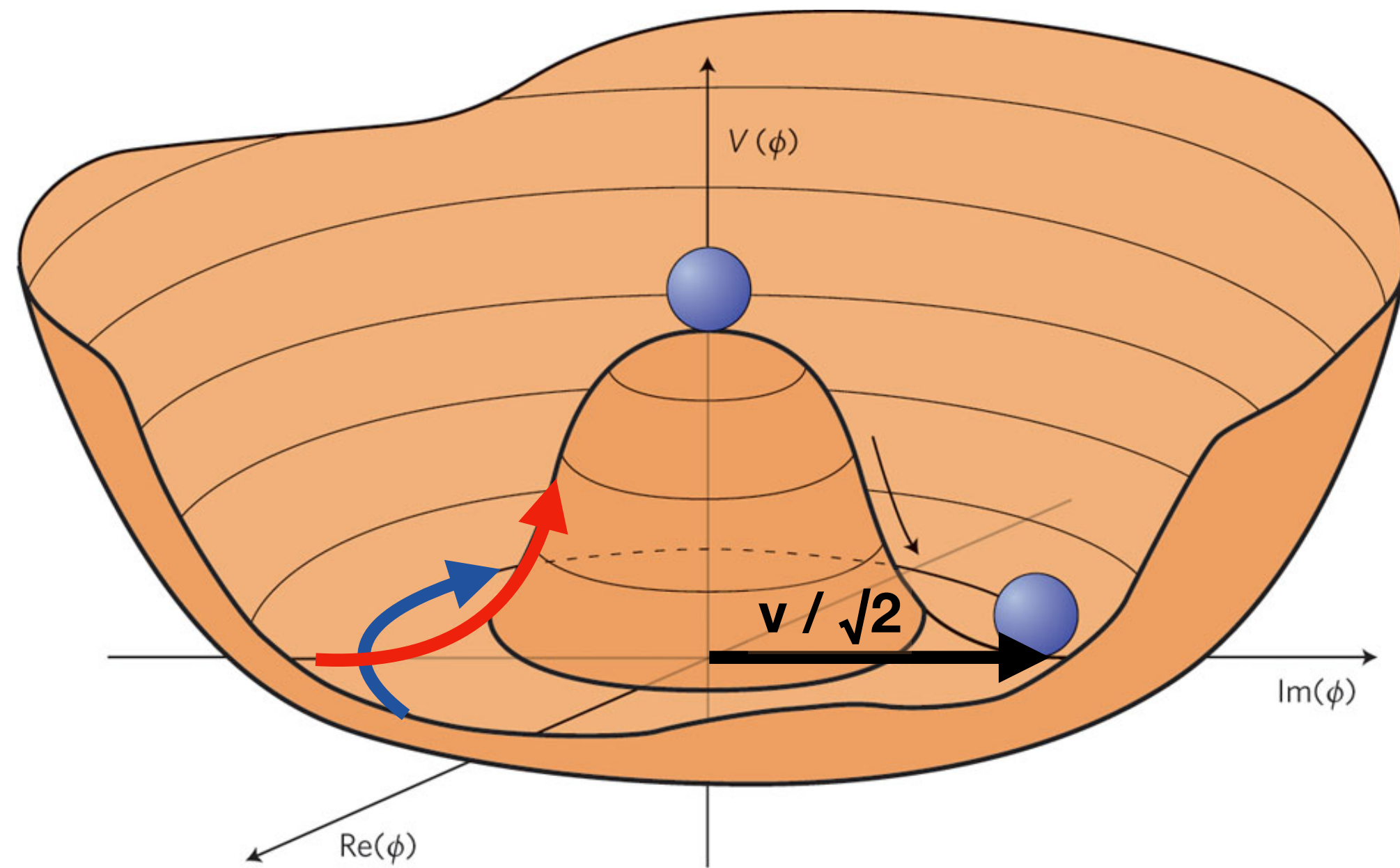
# Non-resonant HH at the LHC



Luca Cadamuro

Higgs potential and BSM opportunity  
August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021

# HH and the Higgs boson self-coupling

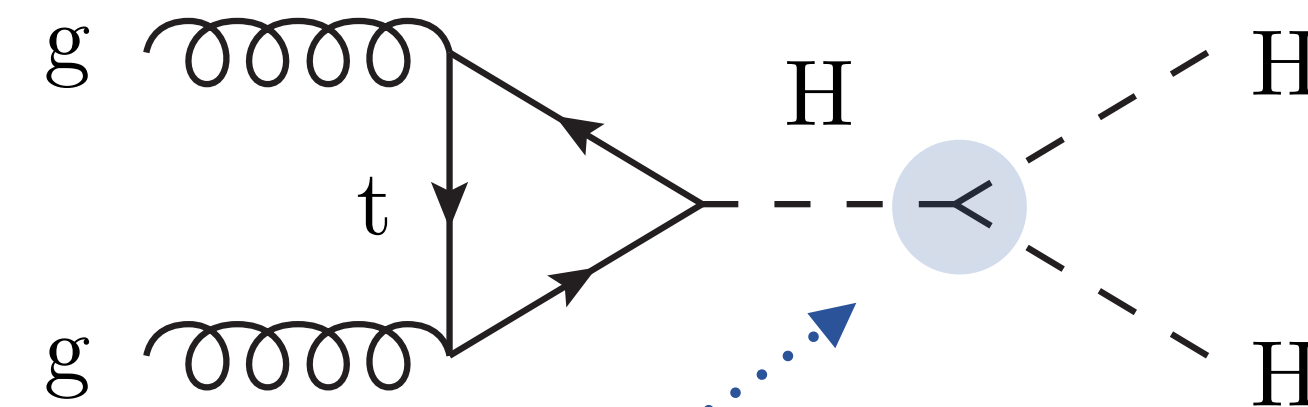


Higgs boson  
pair production

A milestone in the exploration  
of the scalar sector

- Scalar potential **shape**  $\Rightarrow$  scalar sector **properties**  
 $\Rightarrow$  self-coupling **strength**
  - $\lambda^{\text{SM}} \equiv m_H^2/(2v^2) \approx 0.13$  : test of the SM validity
  - unique access to BSM physics effects

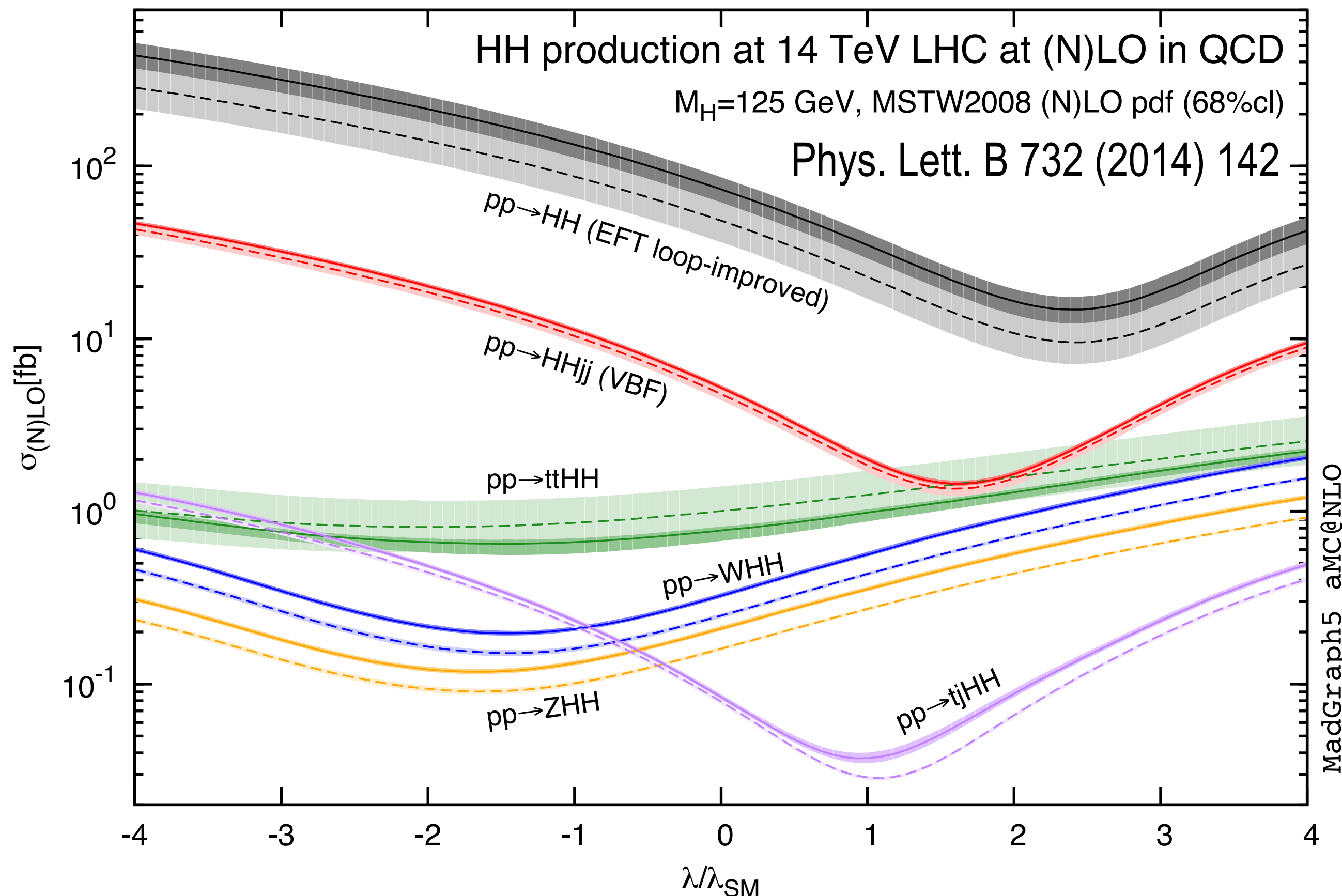
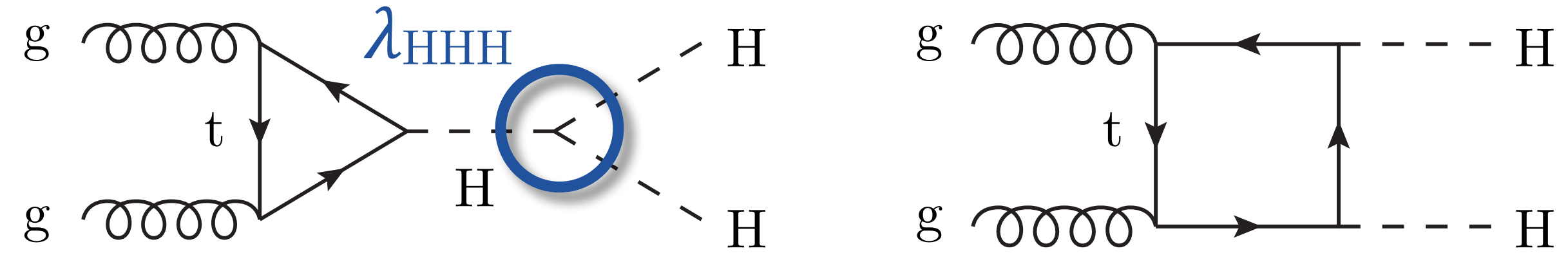
$$V(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) = -\mu^2\Phi^\dagger\Phi + \lambda(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$$



# HH production modes

NNLO FT-approx  
JHEP 1805 (2018) 059

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}}^{\text{SM}} = 31.05 \text{ fb}^{+6.7\%}_{-23.2\%} (13 \text{ TeV})$$



## ■ Gluon fusion: dominant production mode

- about 4500 HH events in the Run 2 datasets
- large destructive interference  $\Rightarrow$  tiny xs
- self-coupling information both total and differential cross section (strong  $m_{HH}$  dependence on  $\lambda_{HHH}$ )

## ■ VBF: second production mode

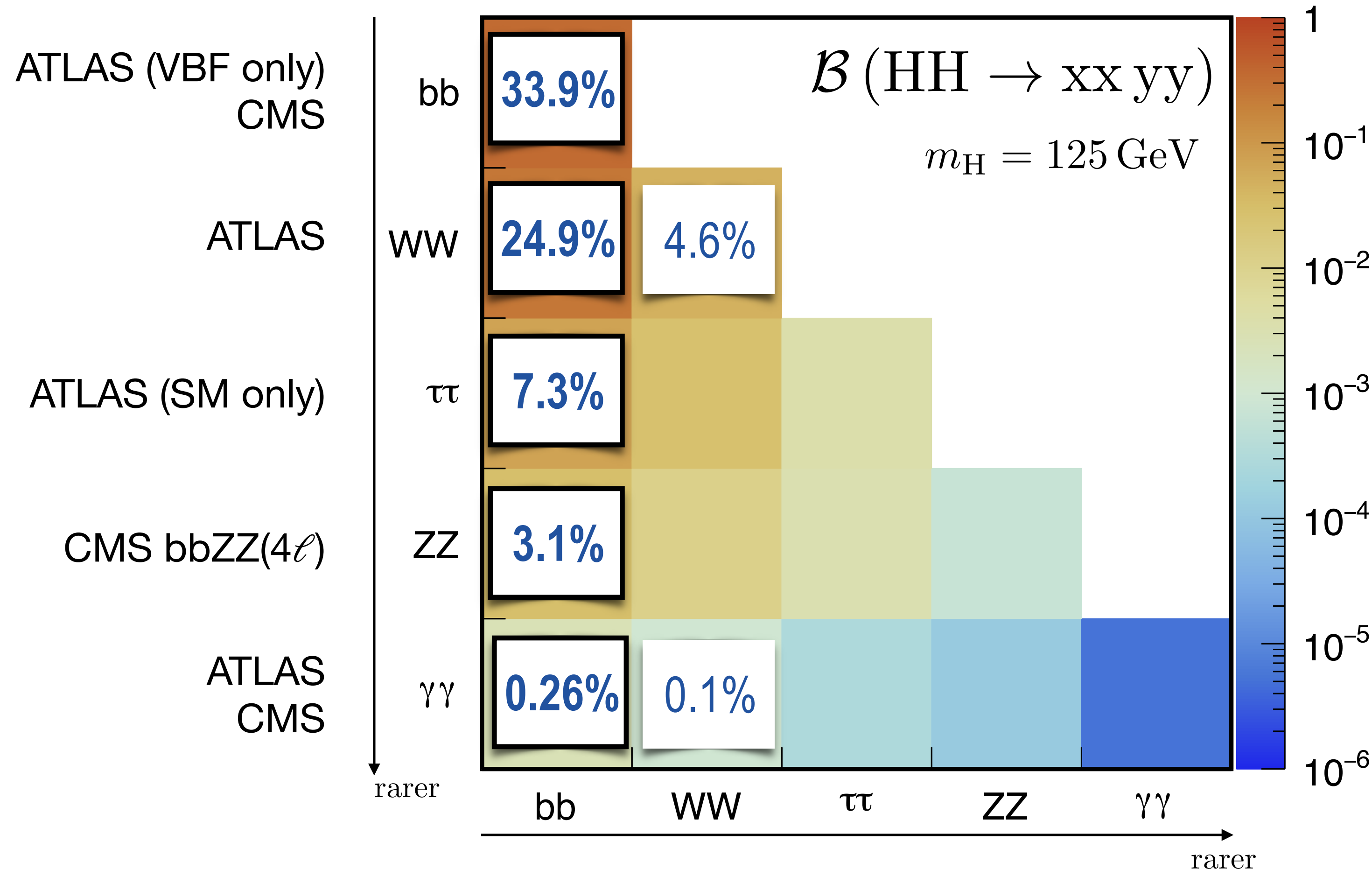
HH production  $\Rightarrow$  direct determination of Higgs trilinear coupling  $\lambda_{HHH}$



# Which decay channels?

## Full Run 2 results *focus of this talk*

**XX %** : current public results at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



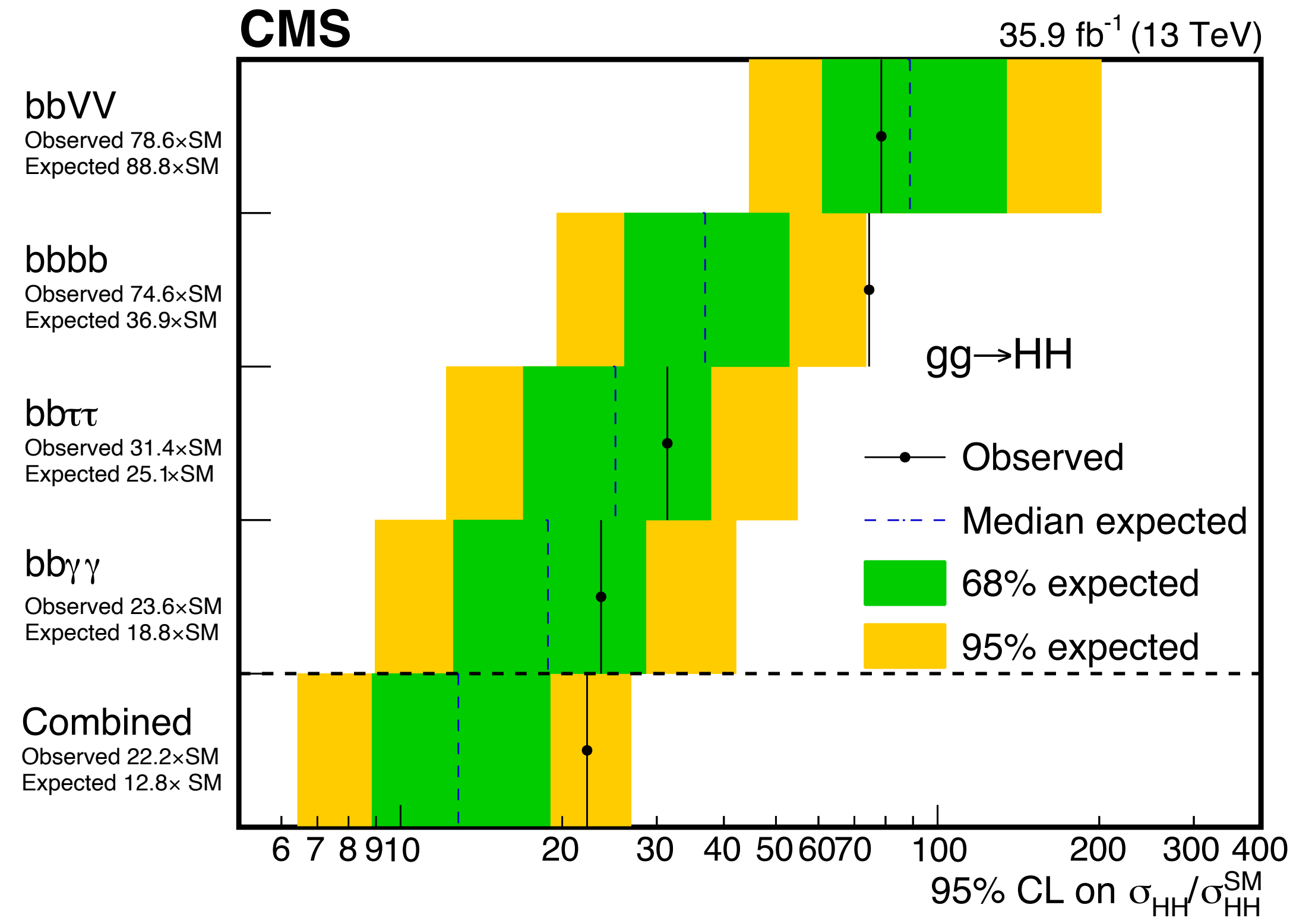
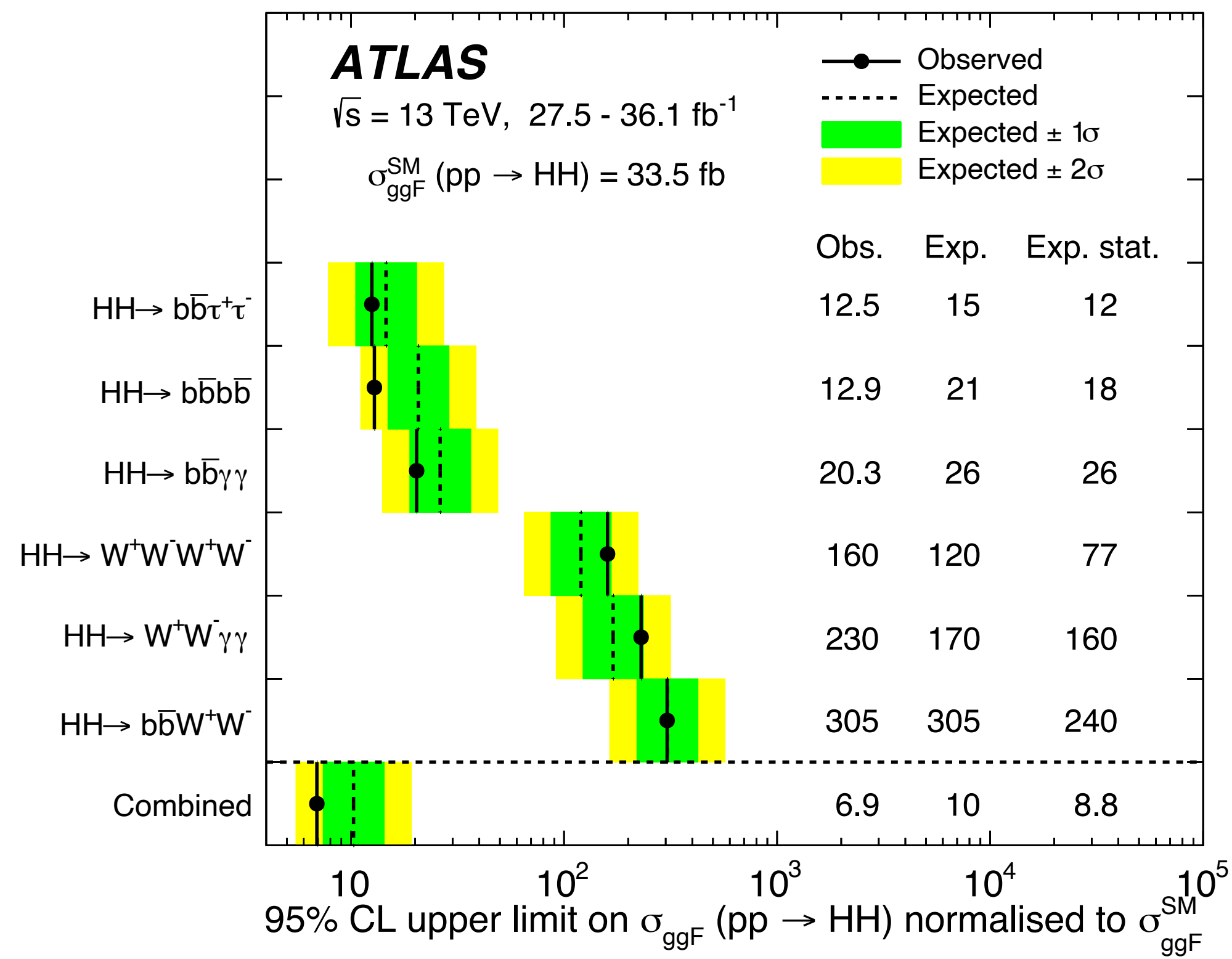
- Many final states explored at the LHC
  - progressively covering more as luminosity increases
- Several full Run 2 results available!
  - focus of this talk

No “golden channel” for the study of HH

Complementarity from the final states for SM observation and BSM study

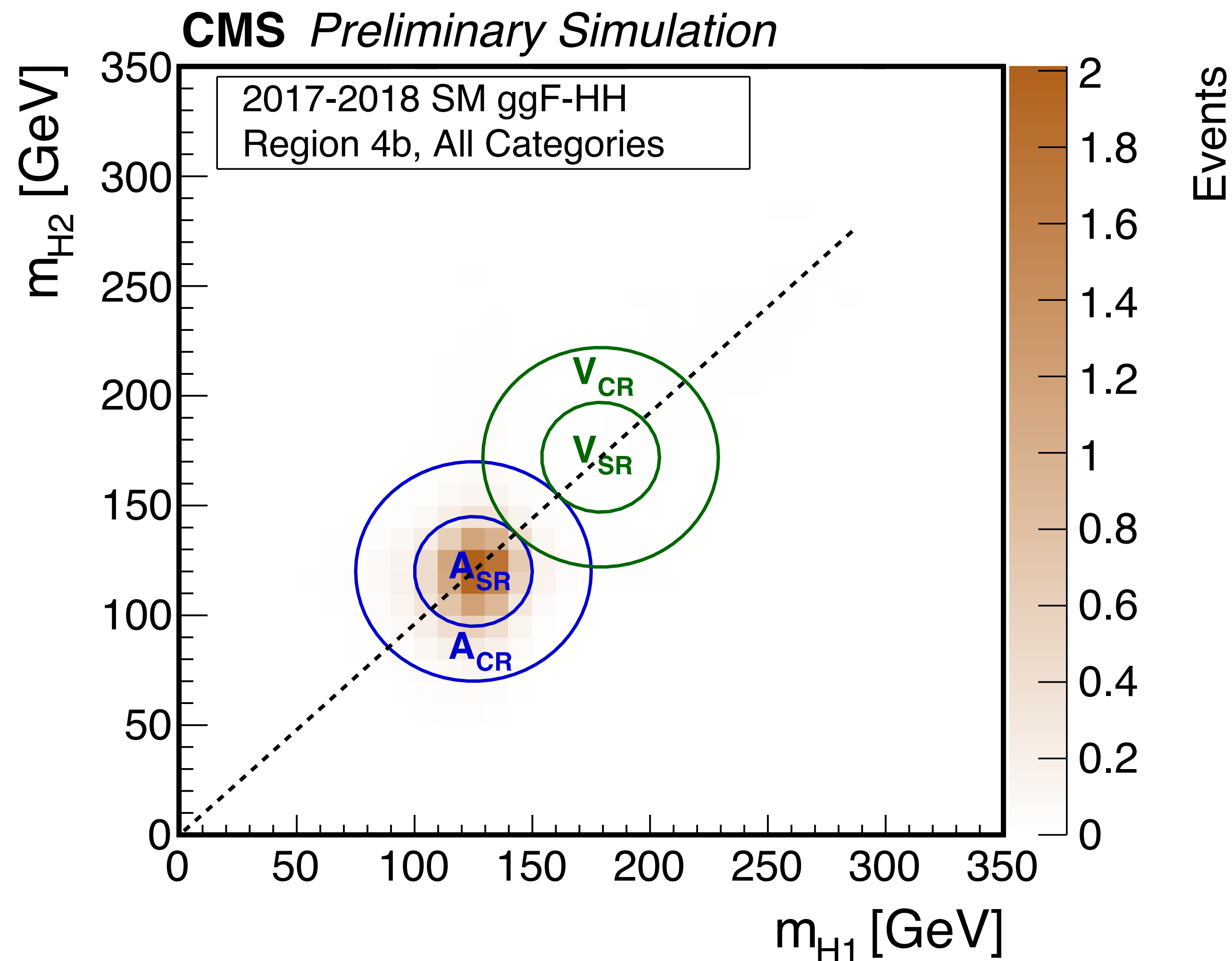


# Previous measurements



- A sensitivity of  $\sim 10 \times \text{SM}$  is set by each experiment with the 2016 dataset
  - corresponds to  $\kappa_\lambda$  in the range of about  $[-6, 12]$
- These results clearly show the importance of exploring and combining several final states

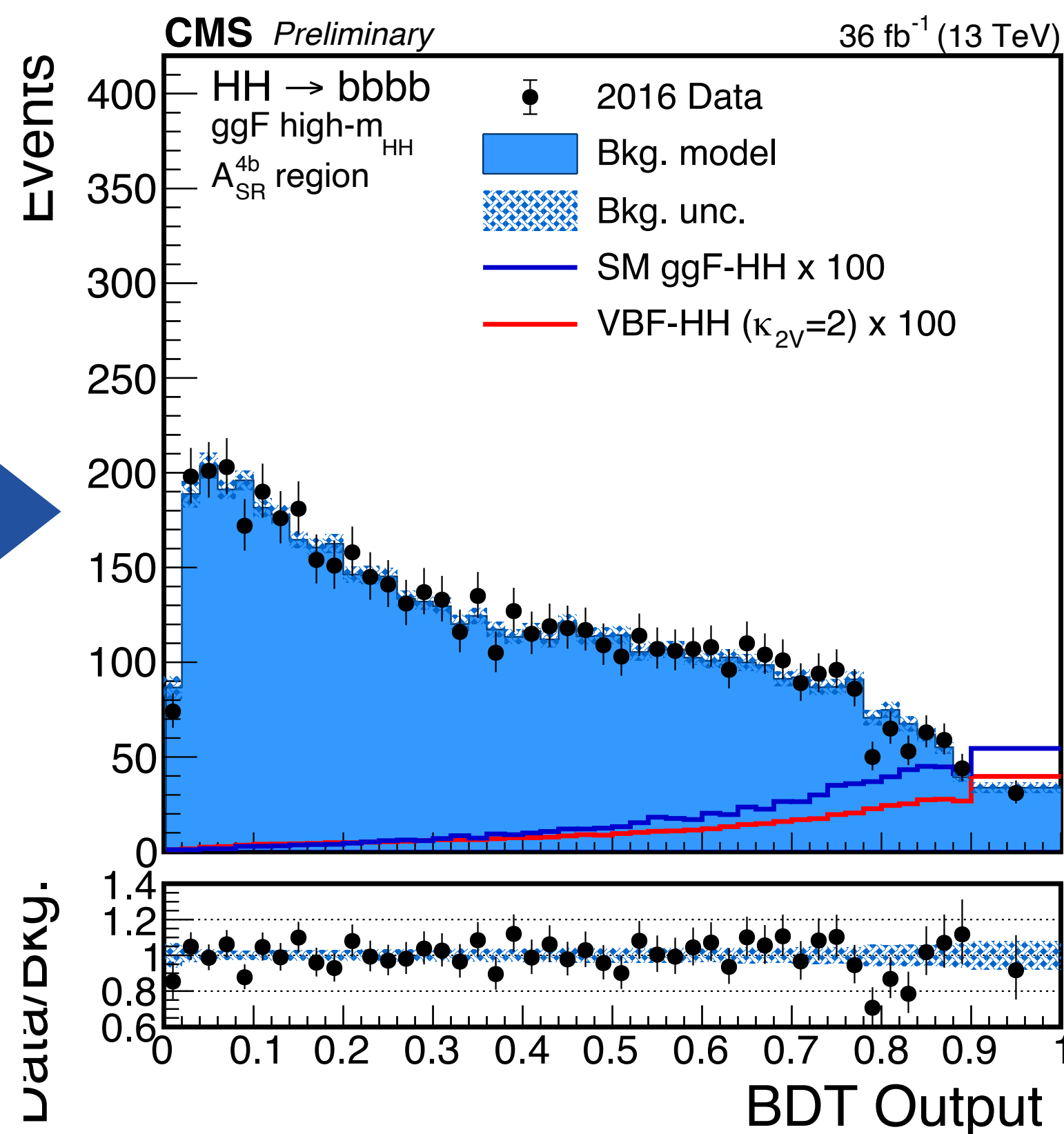
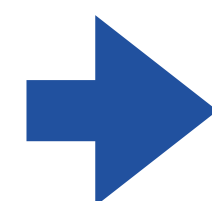
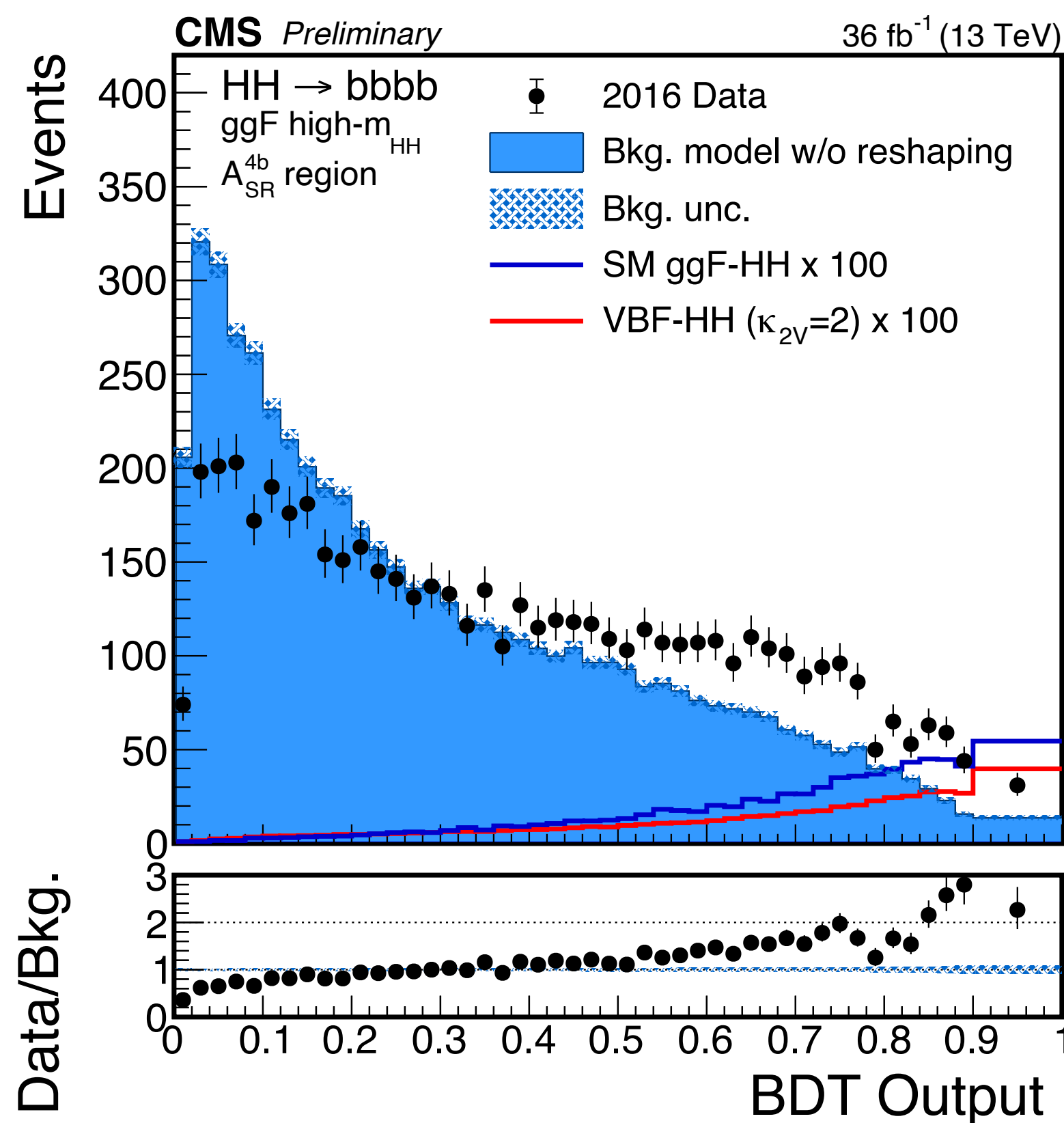
# High BR, low S/B : $HH \rightarrow bbbb$



- Events selected with  $\geq 3$  b jets
  - largely rely on b tag performance, also at HLT
- Signal combinatorics solved by pairing jets as “closest to diagonal”
  - minimal bias of the bkg in the signal region
  - natural definition of signal, control, and validation regions based on signal properties
- Advanced categorization of events
  - ggF - VBF discriminant to define production mode categories
  - high and low  $m_{HH}$  regions in ggF
  - SM- and BSM-like categories in VBF

## Overwhelming multijet background

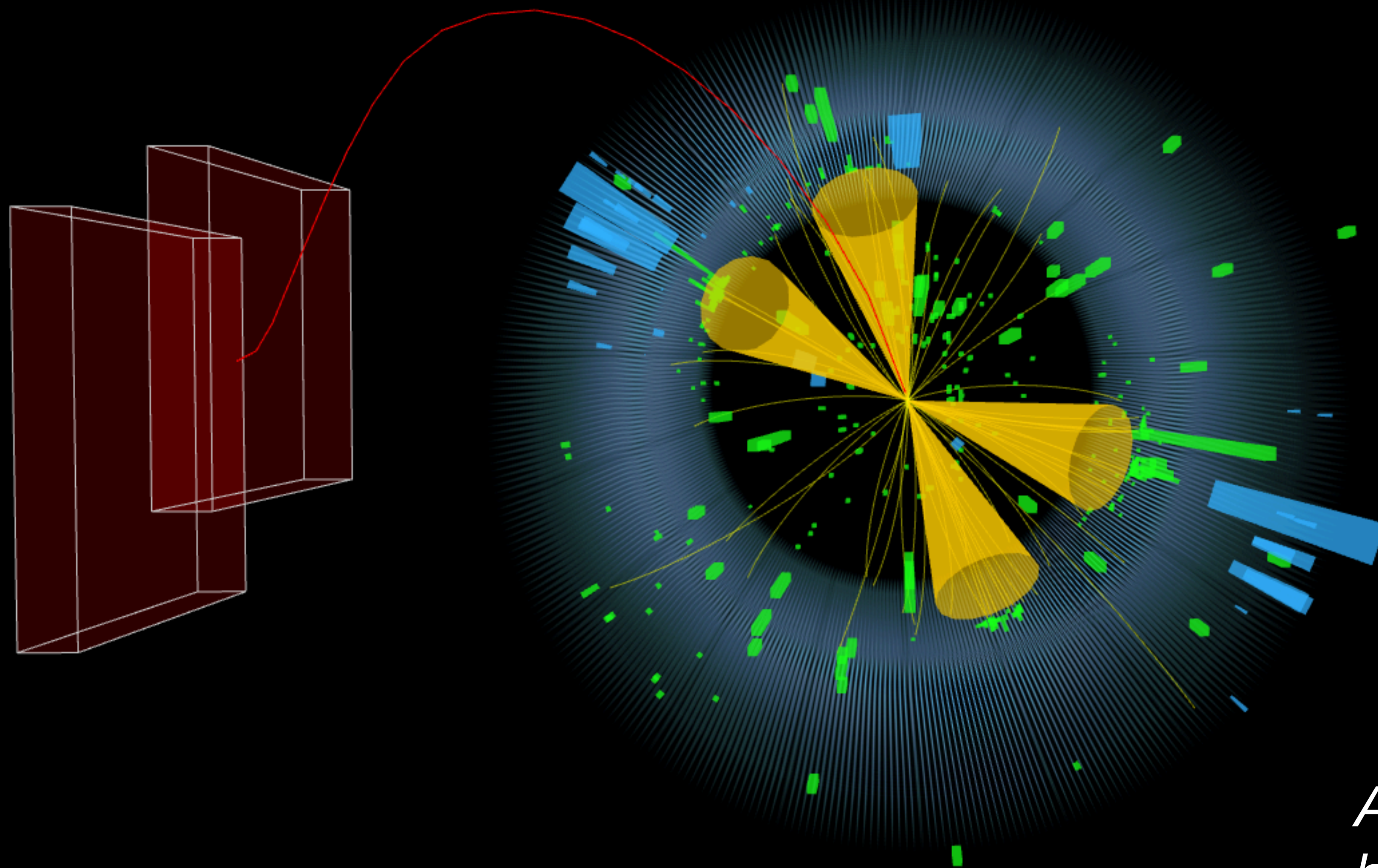
## Powerful discriminants and data driven estimate



- Background from 3b region
  - 3b  $\rightarrow$  4b transfer function trained with BDT reweighting method in CR
  - applied to data in the SR(3b) to model SR(4b)
  - accurate method validation in signal-free VR
- Powerful multivariate discriminant to separate background from signal in ggF

Leverage on ML techniques to boost the analysis performance

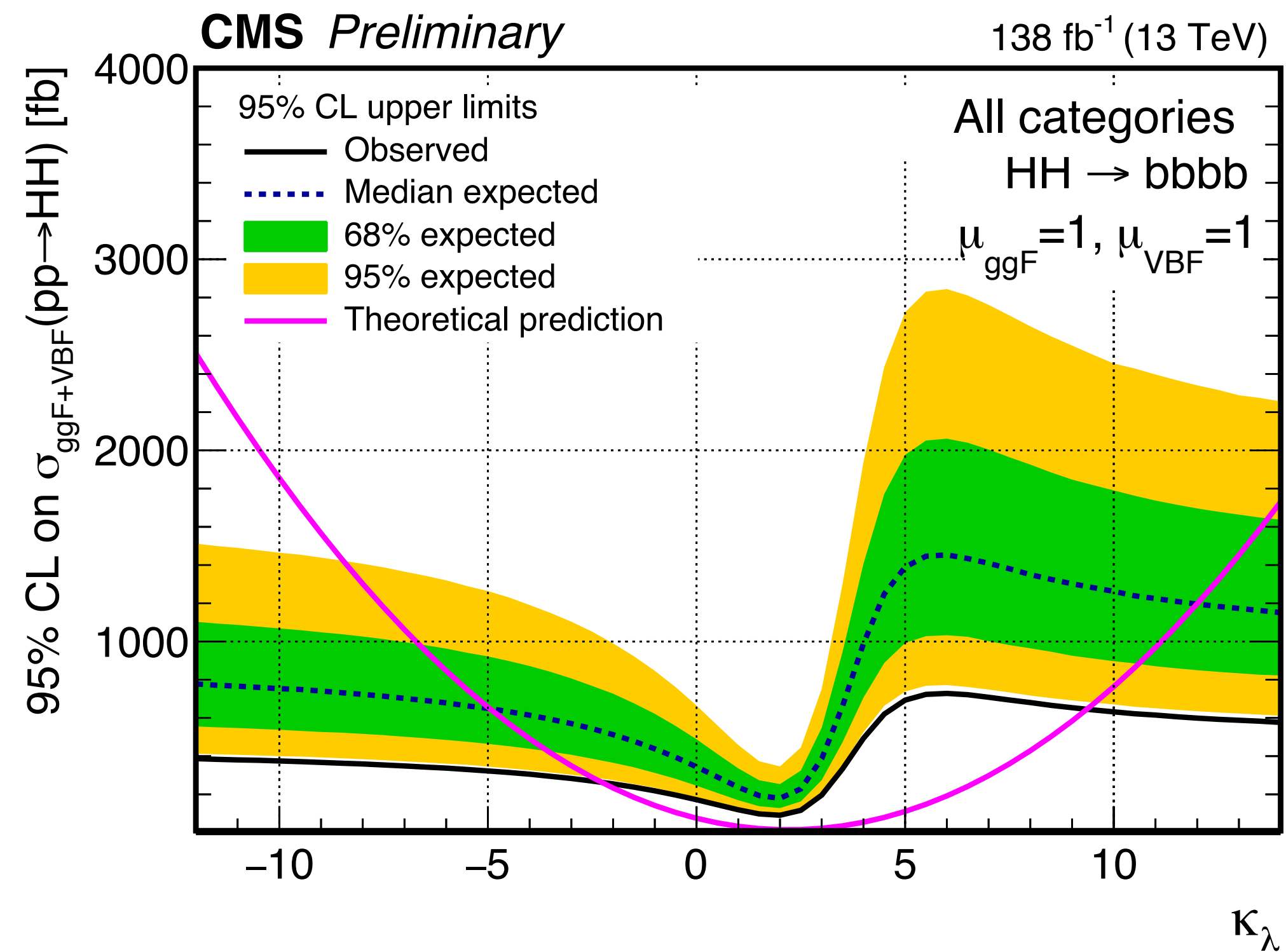
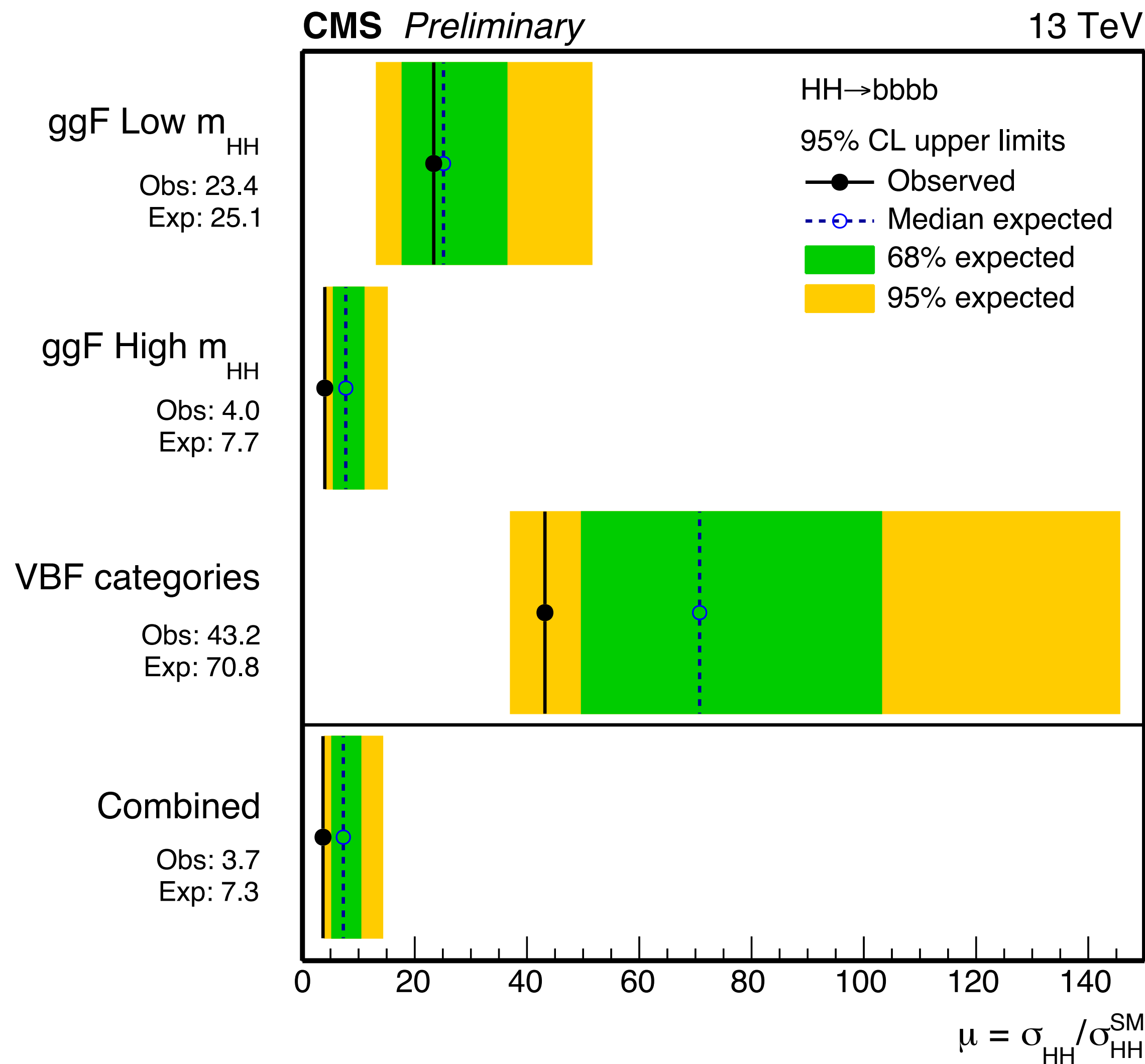




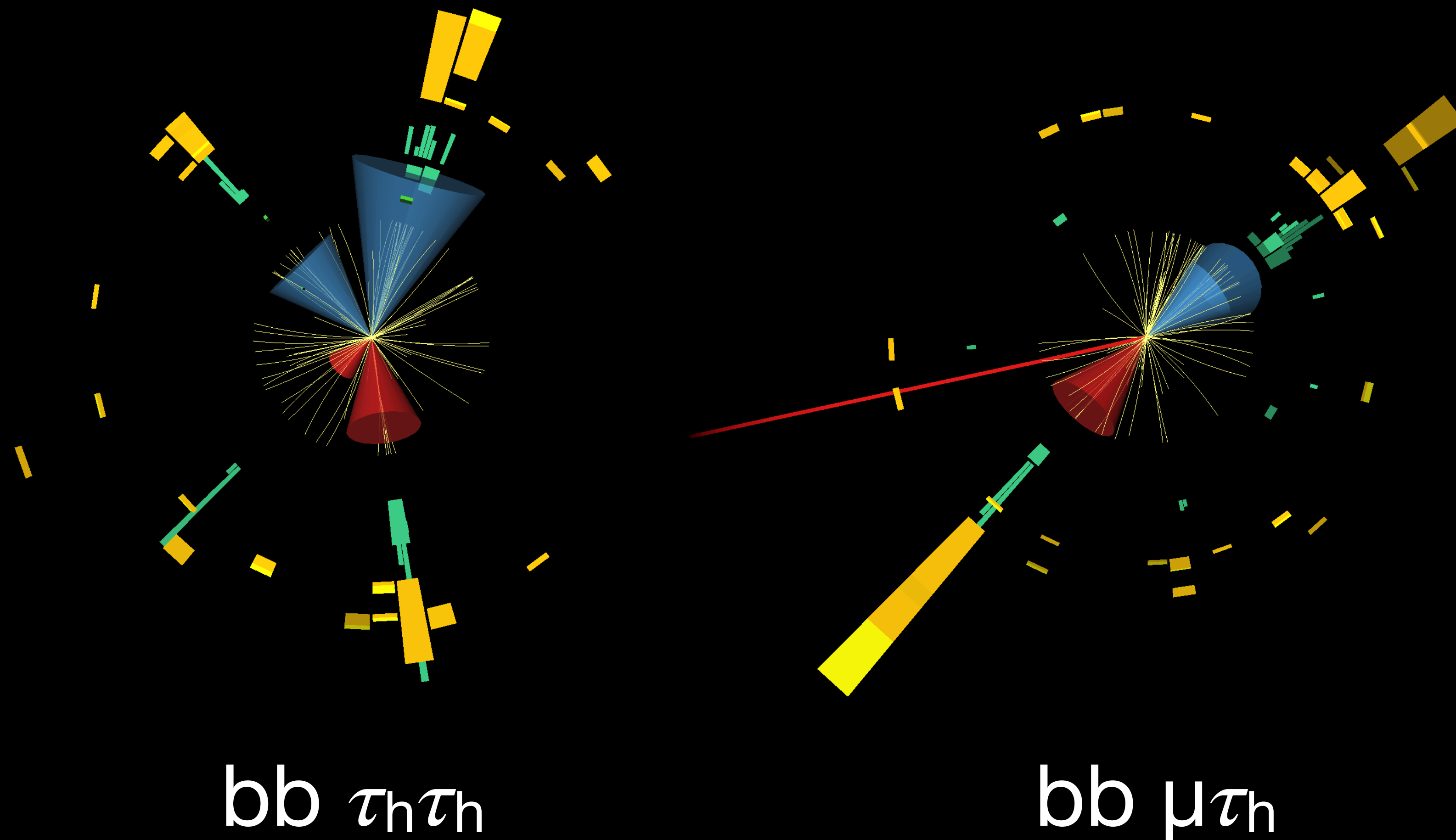
*A  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$  event with high S/B selected in the 2016 dataset*



# HH→bbbb : results



Observed (expected) 95% CL UL  
3.6 (7.3) × SM  
-2.3 <  $\kappa_\lambda$  < 9.4 (-5 <  $\kappa_\lambda$  < 12)  
Best constraint to date on SM HH



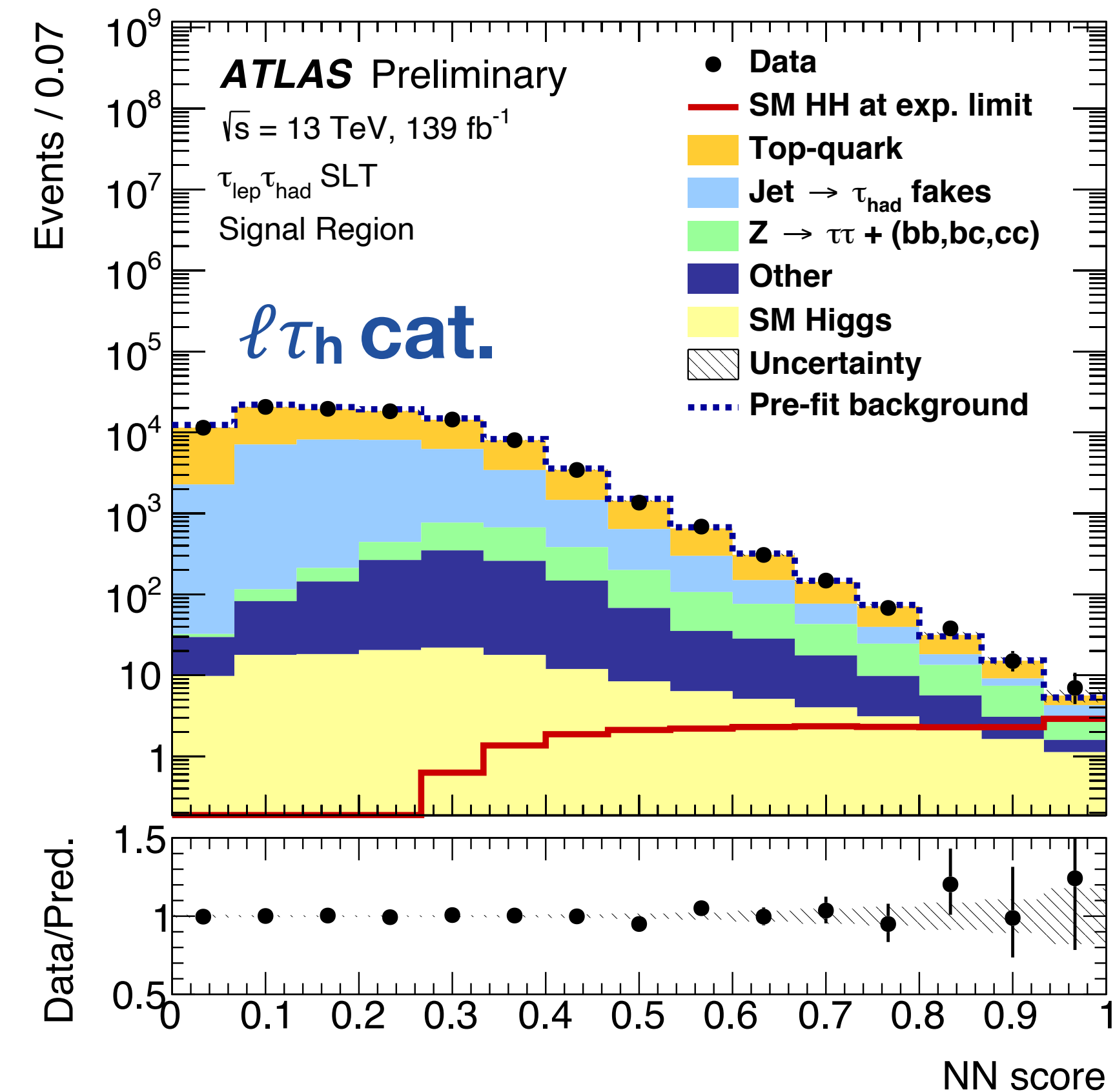
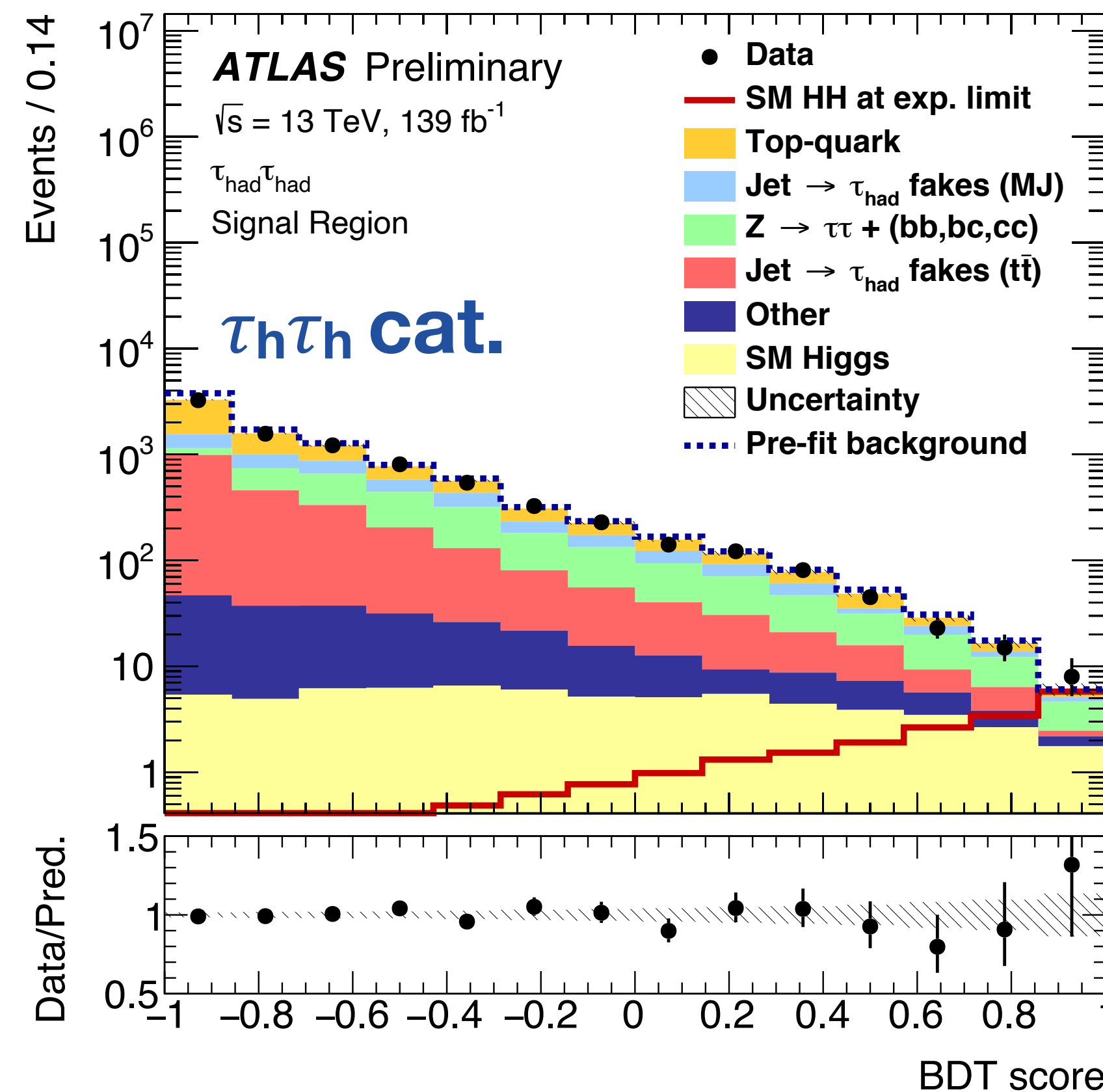
- Several final states
  - $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$ : 88% of the total decays
- Incomplete reconstruction
  - use likelihood-based algorithms to estimate  $m_{\tau\tau}$
- Several background processes
  - $t\bar{t}$  (irreducible): from MC
  - $Z+HF$ : MC + data-driven normalization in  $ee/\mu\mu+jets$  CR
  - misidentified  $jet \rightarrow \tau_h$  bkg. from data

Challenging decay channel



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb $\tau\tau$ : looking for the signal

- Use the rich kinematic event information to separate signal from bkg with a BDT/NN
  - inputs: masses, momenta and angles between objects
- Fit the BDT/NN output
- Results dominated by the statistical uncertainty
  - leading systematic: bkg. modelling

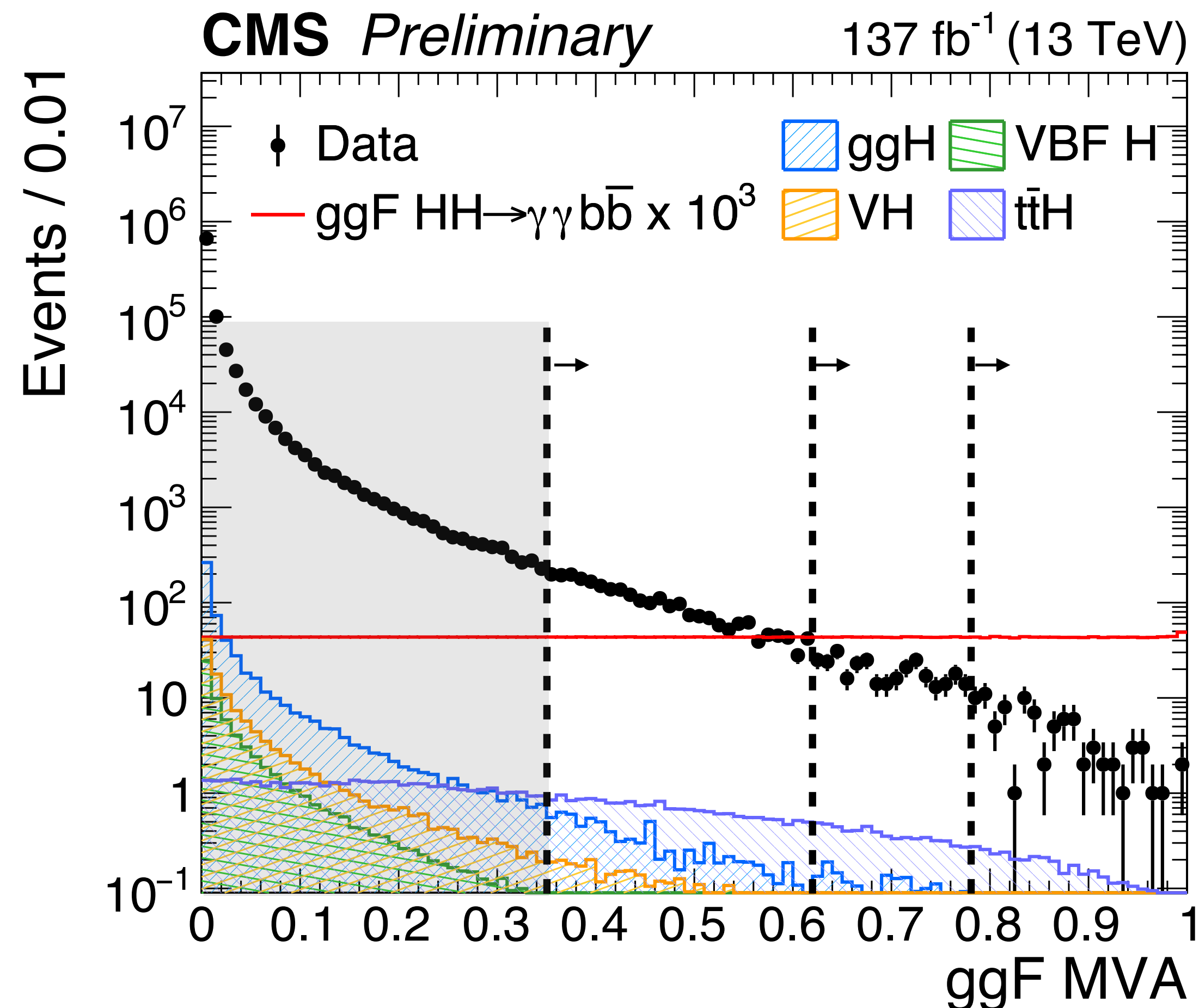


Observed (expected) 95% CL UL:  $4.7 (3.9) \times \text{SM}$

*No results yet on  $\kappa_\lambda$  constraints and on separate ggF/VBF measurements*

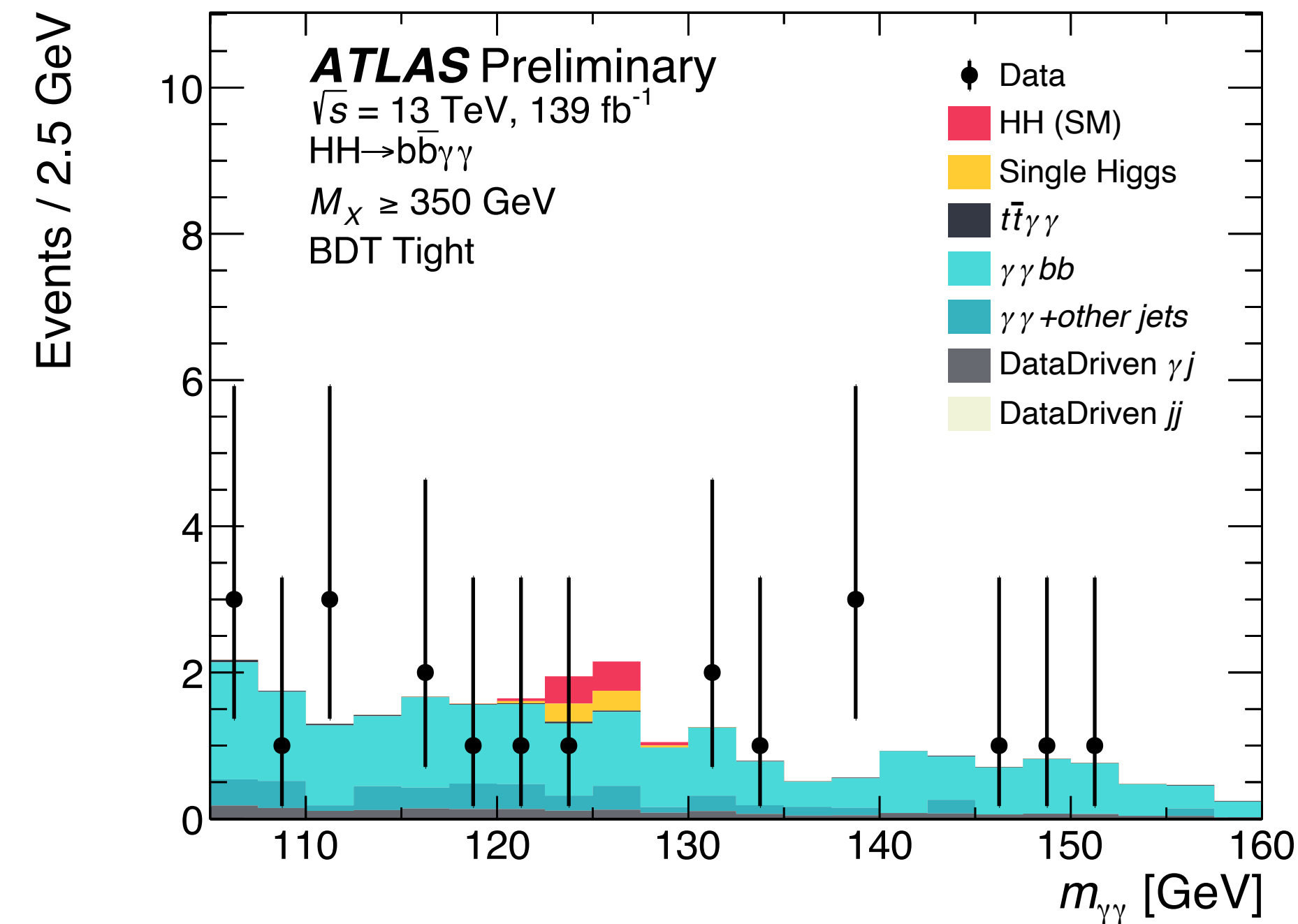
Very rare but clean channel

Analysis targets maximal efficiency and purity



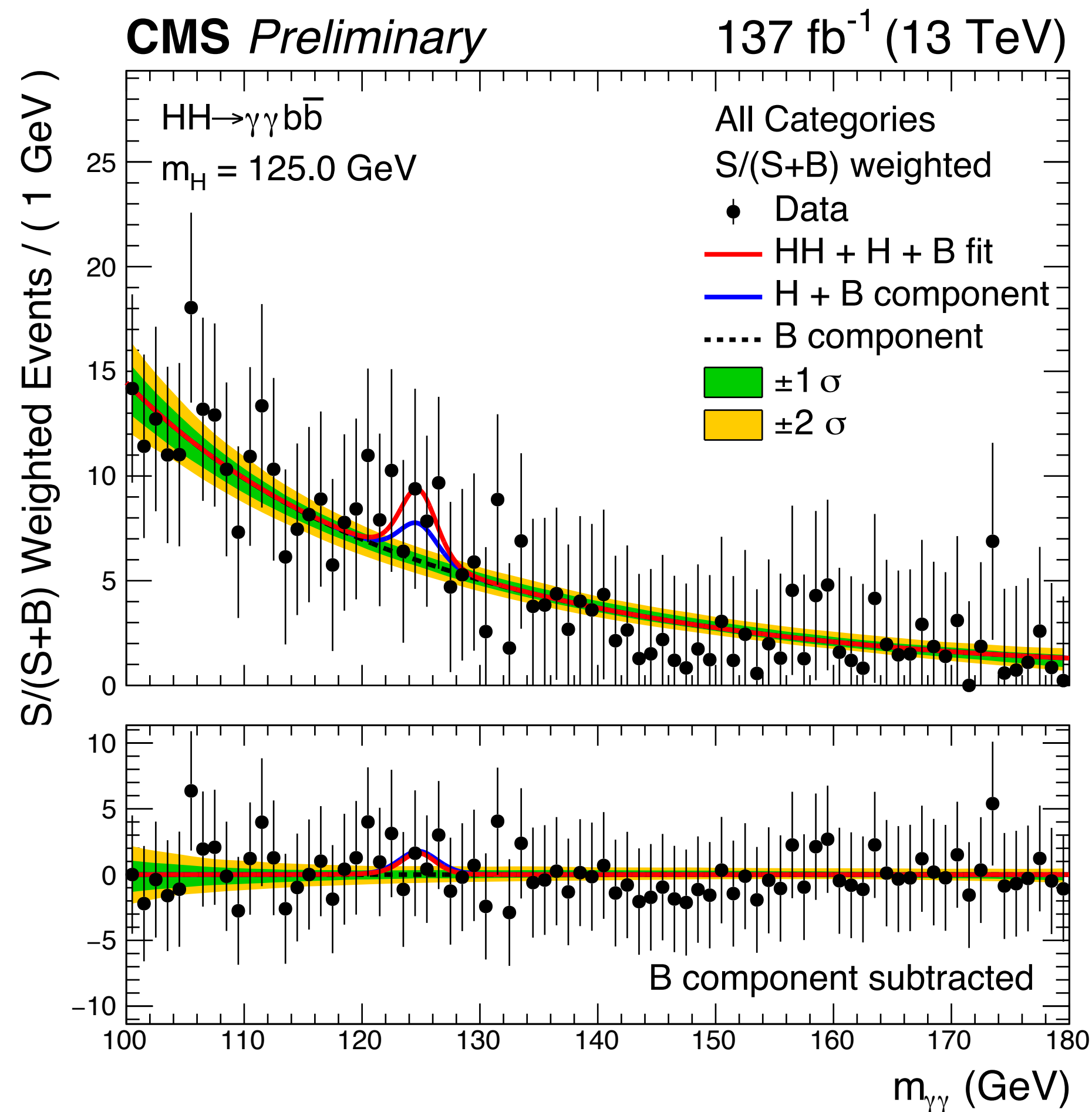
- Dedicated MVAs for background suppression
  - $\square$  CMS: feep NN against  $t\bar{t}H$  + BDT against nonresonant  $\gamma(\gamma) + \text{jet}$  (uses object kinematics, ID, resolution)
  - $\square$  ATLAS: single bkg. discriminant
- Event classification based on the MVA purity and the  $HH$  invariant mass
  - $\square$  CMS: 3 MVA categories  $\times$  4  $m_{HH}$  categories
  - $\square$  ATLAS: 2 MVA categories  $\times$  2  $m_{HH}$  categories
  - $\square$  additional VBF-specific categories and results by CMS
- $m_{bb}$  resolution improved with multivariate regression

# $bb\gamma\gamma$ : signal extraction



*Bkg. dominated by irreducible  $\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b}$  in the most sensitive categories*

*Important contribution from single H*



- Signal searched as an excess in the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  spectrum
  - CMS: 2D fit over  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $m_{b\bar{b}}$
  - simultaneous fit over all analysis categories
- Results fully dominated by the statistical error

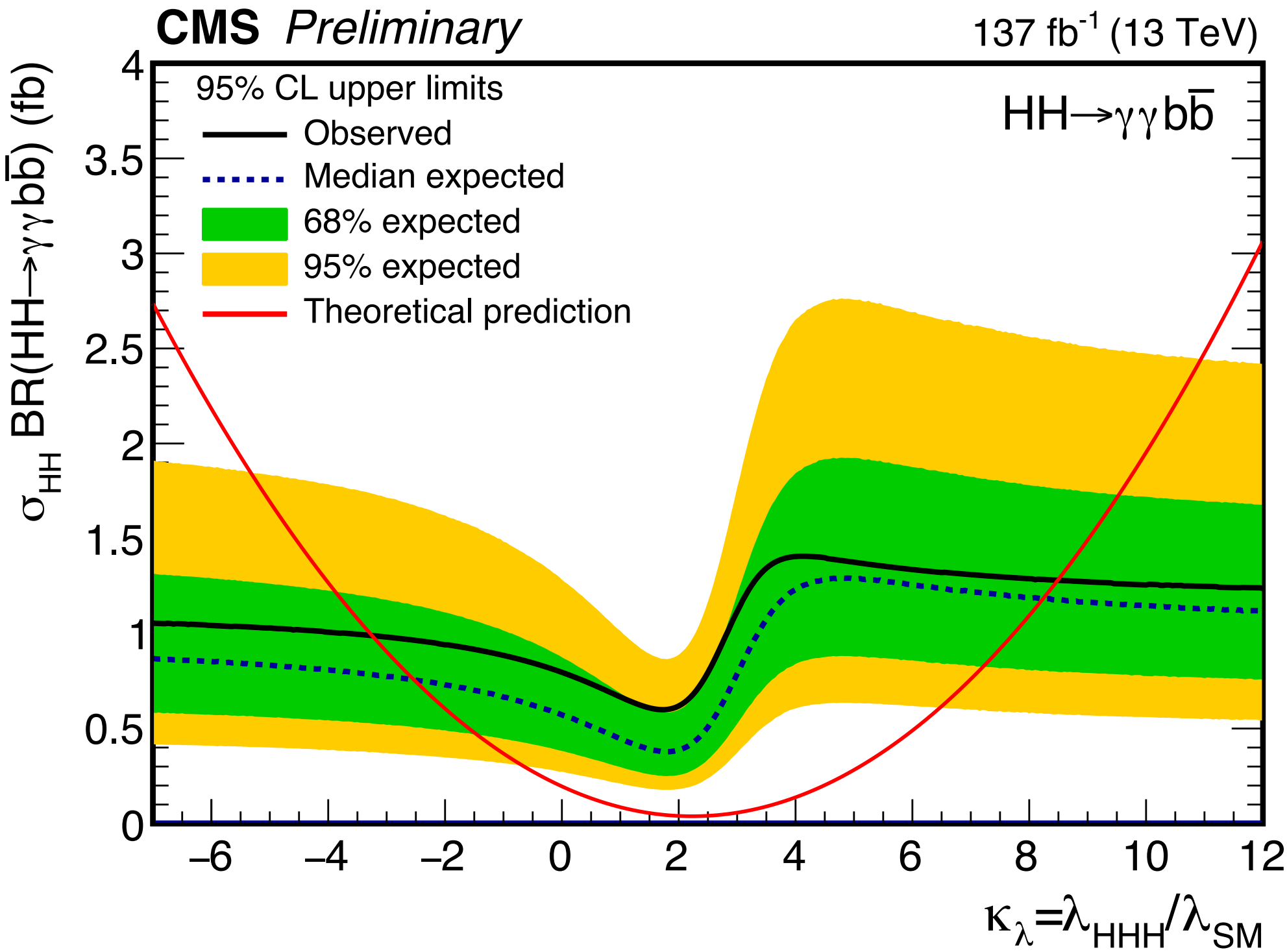


# $bb\gamma\gamma$ : results



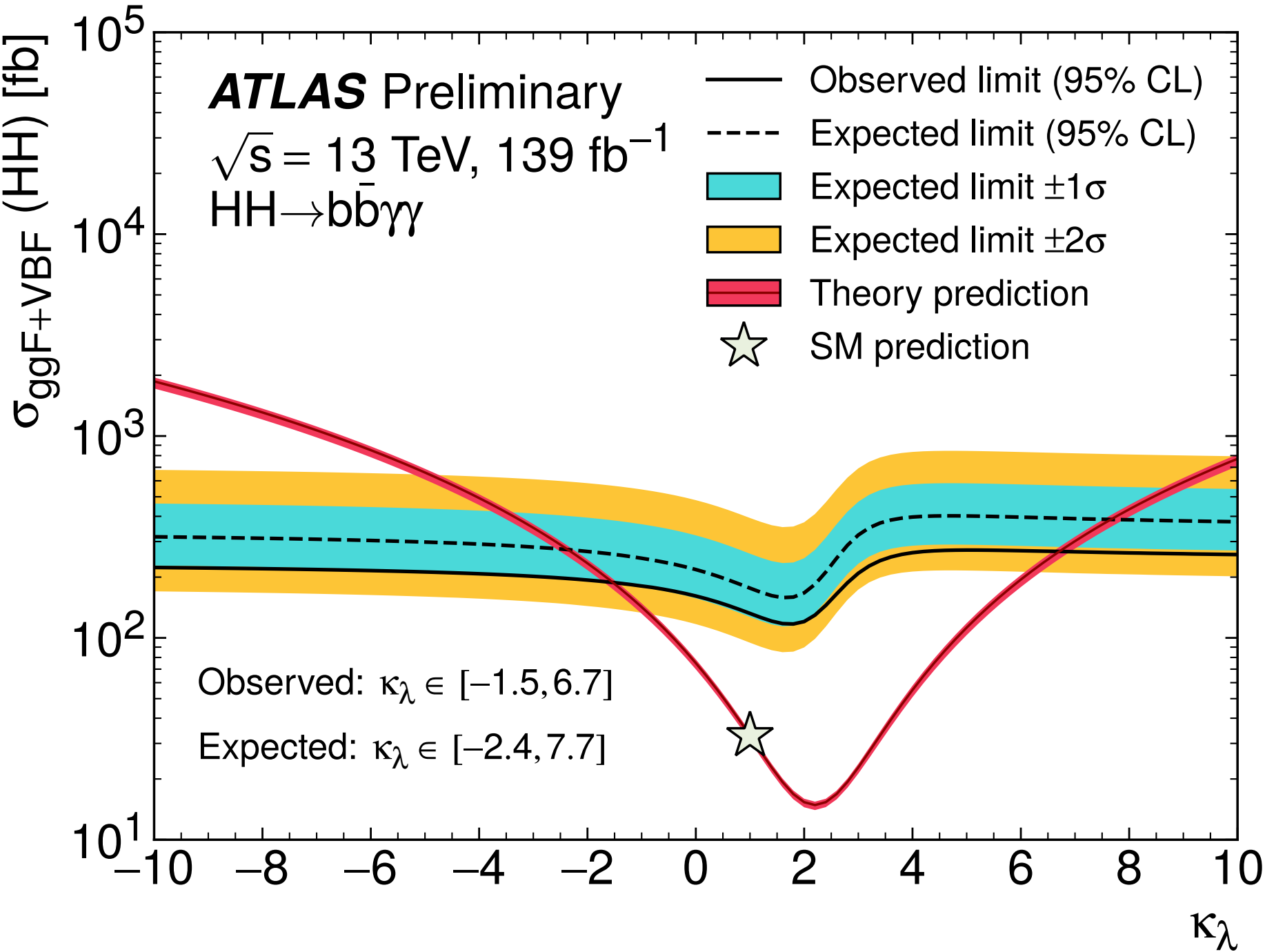
Combined  
constraint from  
 $ggF$  and  $VBF$   
categories (in  
CMS)

Sensitivity to  $\kappa_\lambda$   
driven by  $ggF$   
production



Observed:  $-3.3 < \kappa_\lambda < 8.5$   
Expected:  $-2.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 8.2$

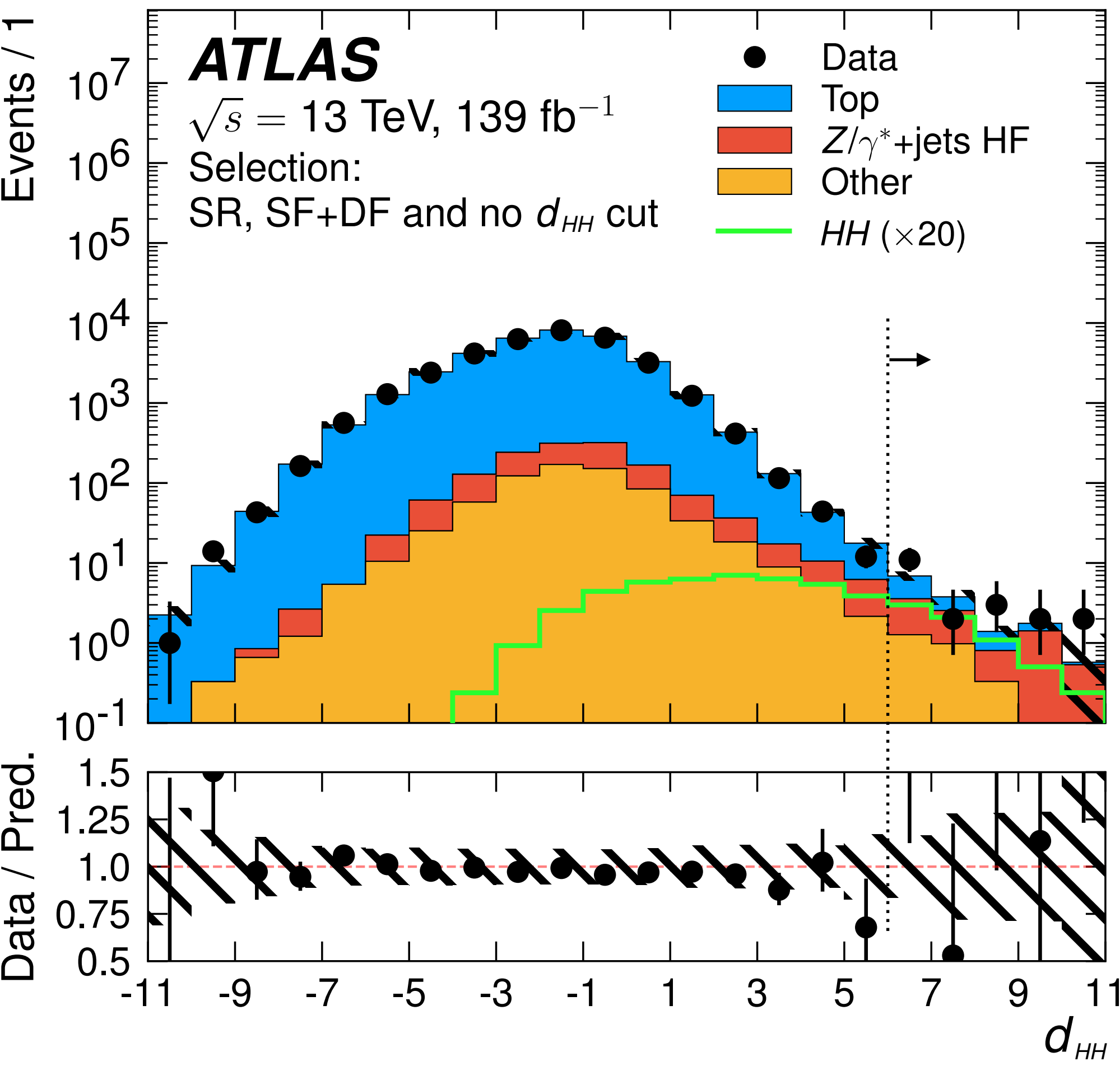
Obs. (exp.)  $7.7 \text{ (} 5.2 \text{)} \times \sigma_{SM} \text{ (HH)}$



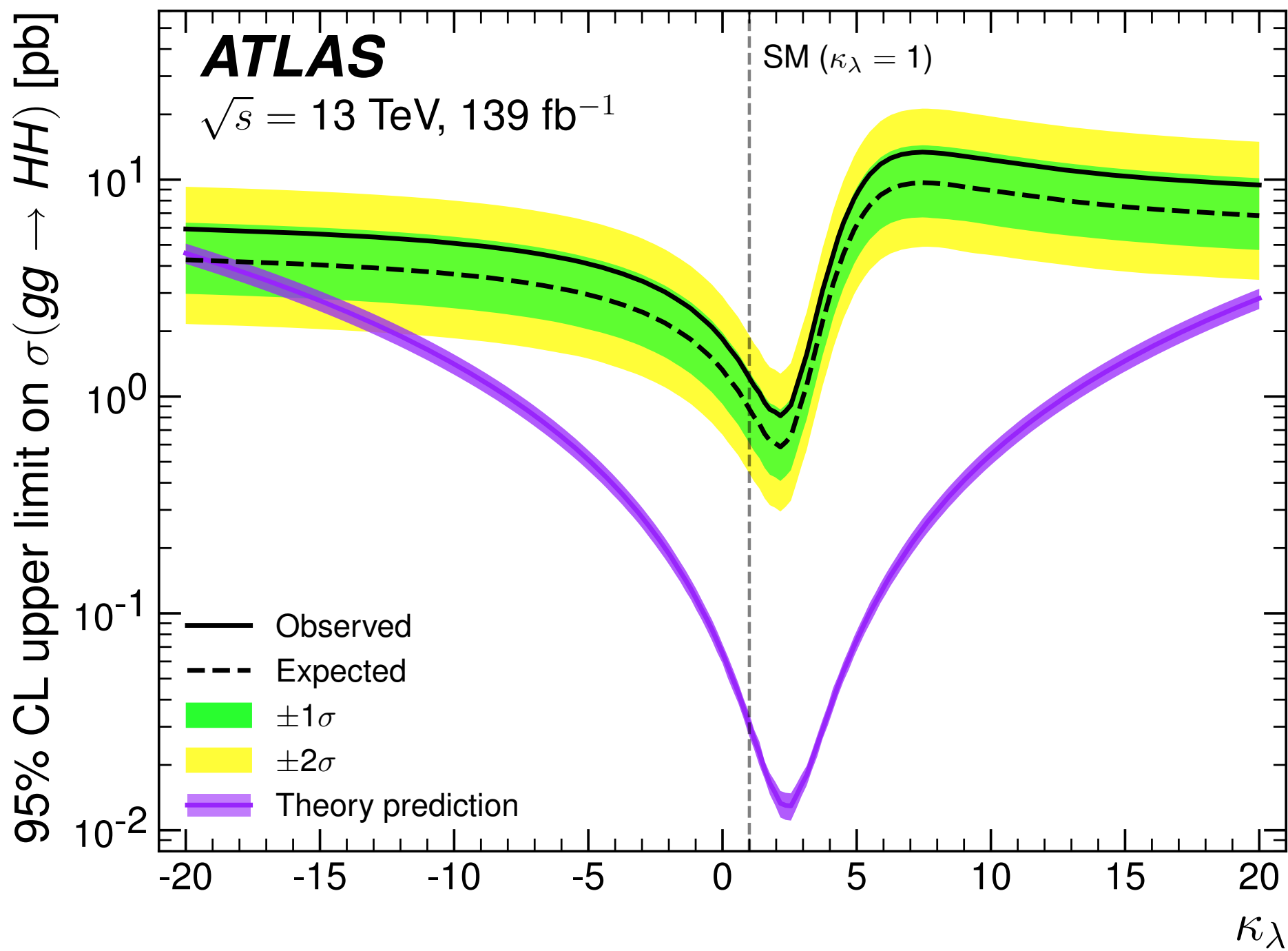
Observed:  $-1.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.7$   
Expected:  $-2.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$

Obs. (exp.)  $4.1 \text{ (} 5.5 \text{)} \times \sigma_{SM} \text{ (HH)}$

# HH $\rightarrow$ bbWW



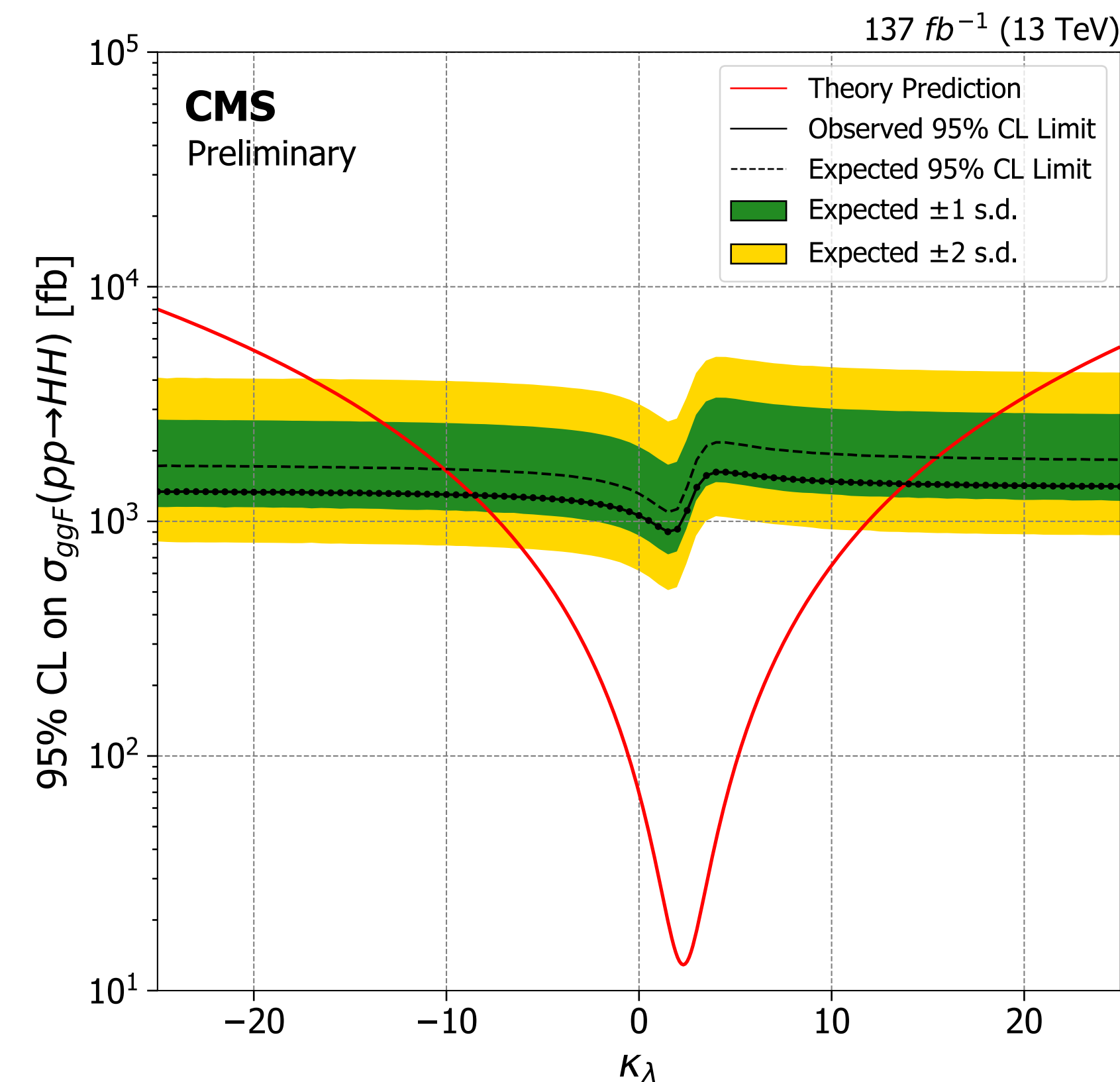
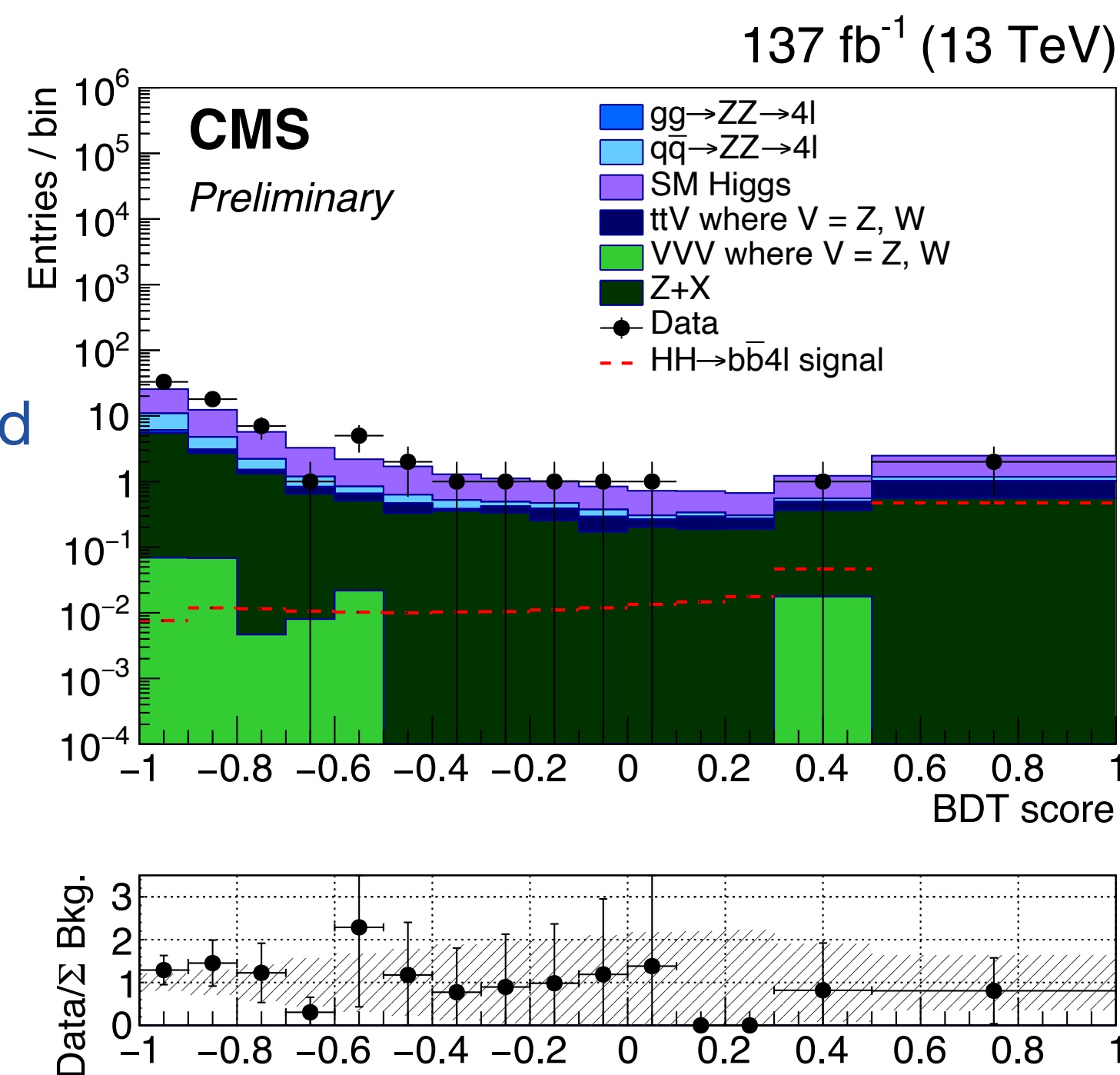
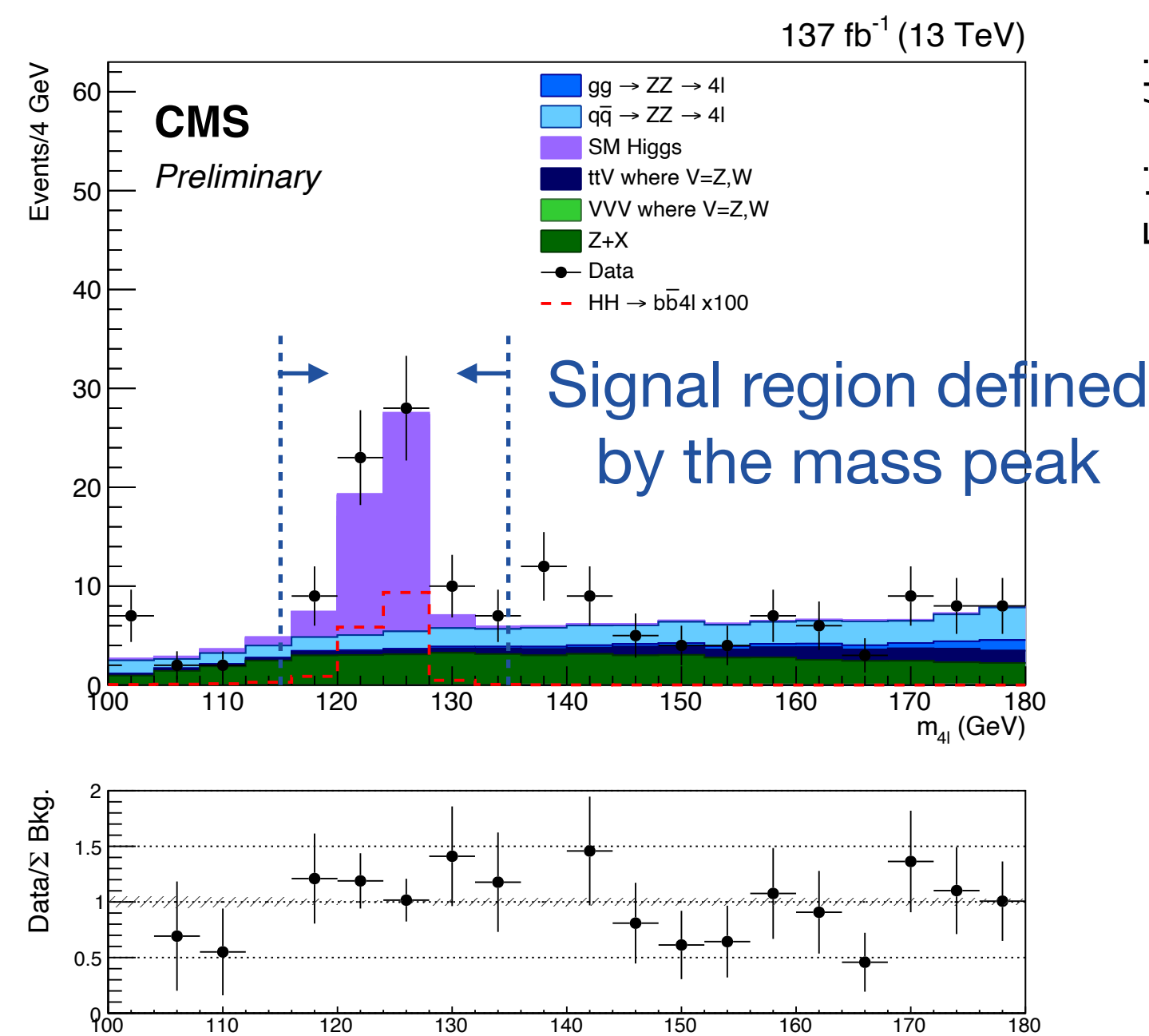
- Fully leptonic WW  $\rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$  final state
- Irreducible ttbar background suppressed with ML methods
  - kinematic inputs: mass,  $p_T$ , angles, multiplicities, energy sums
- Counting experiment at high NN score



95% CL  
upper limit:  
40 (29)  $\times$  SM

# HH $\rightarrow$ bbZZ (4 $\ell$ )

- First study of this final state at the LHC
- Very rare BR (0.0145%) but very small backgrounds + clean signature from the 4 $\ell$  peak
- Signal extracted with a BDT
  - uses  $p_T$ , angles, inv. masses, b tag scores

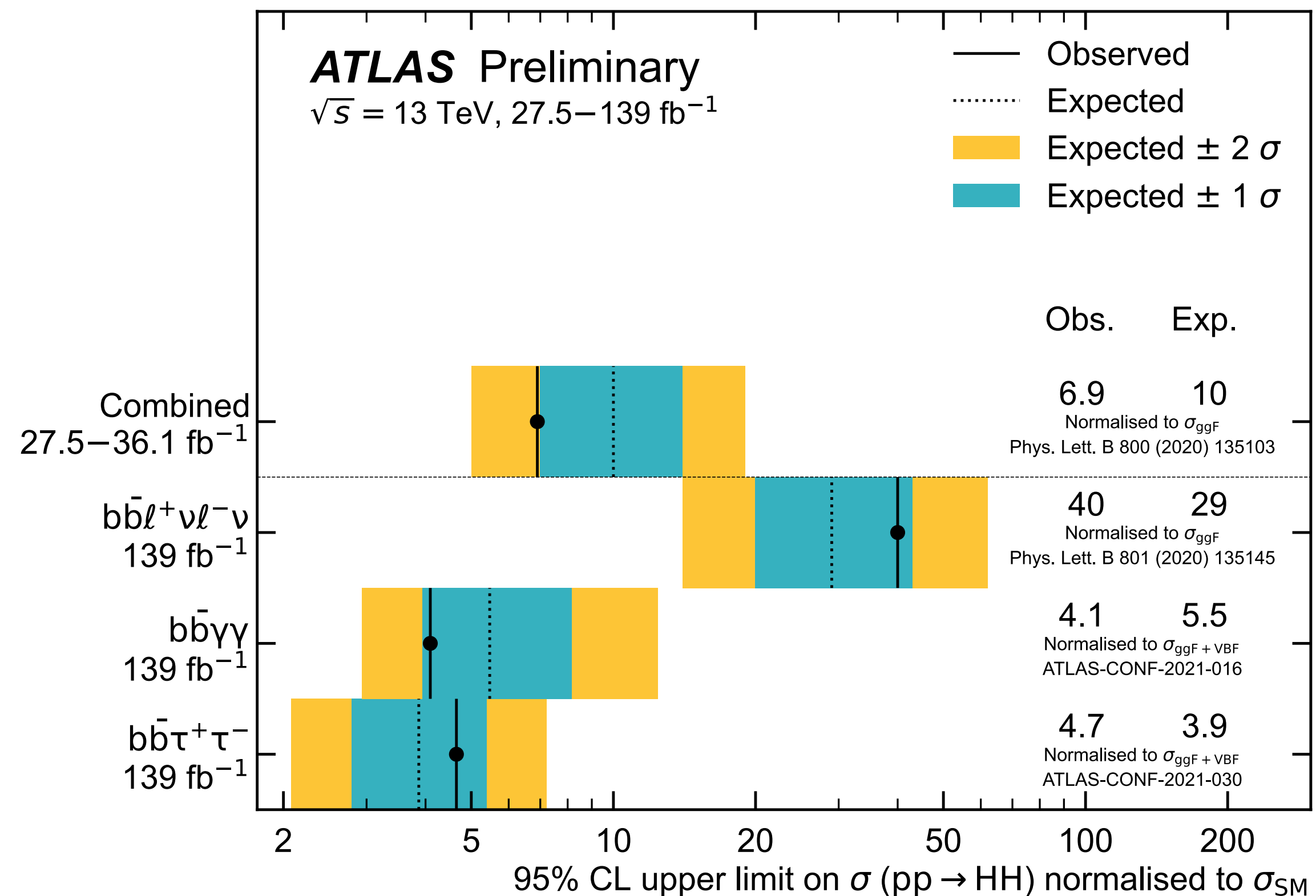
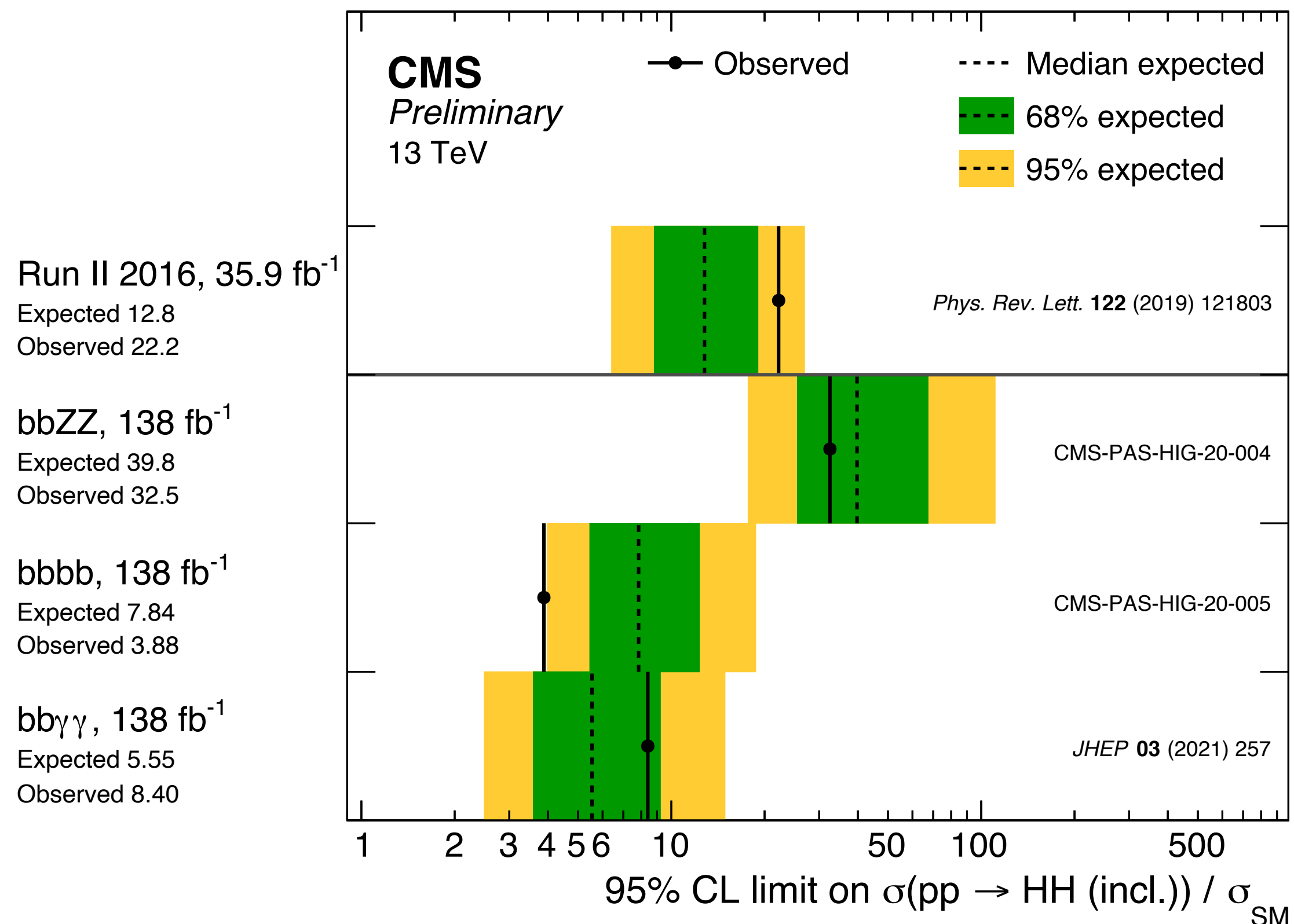


95% CL upper limit: 30 (37)  $\times$  SM

Observed:  $-9 < \kappa_\lambda < 14$



# Summary of full Run 2 results



- Individual channels achieve 5-7  $\times$  SM : sensitivity improved much faster than luminosity!
  - more data  $\rightarrow$  more sophisticated analysis methods

Excellent prospects for the Run 2 combination

# Probing the VHH vertex



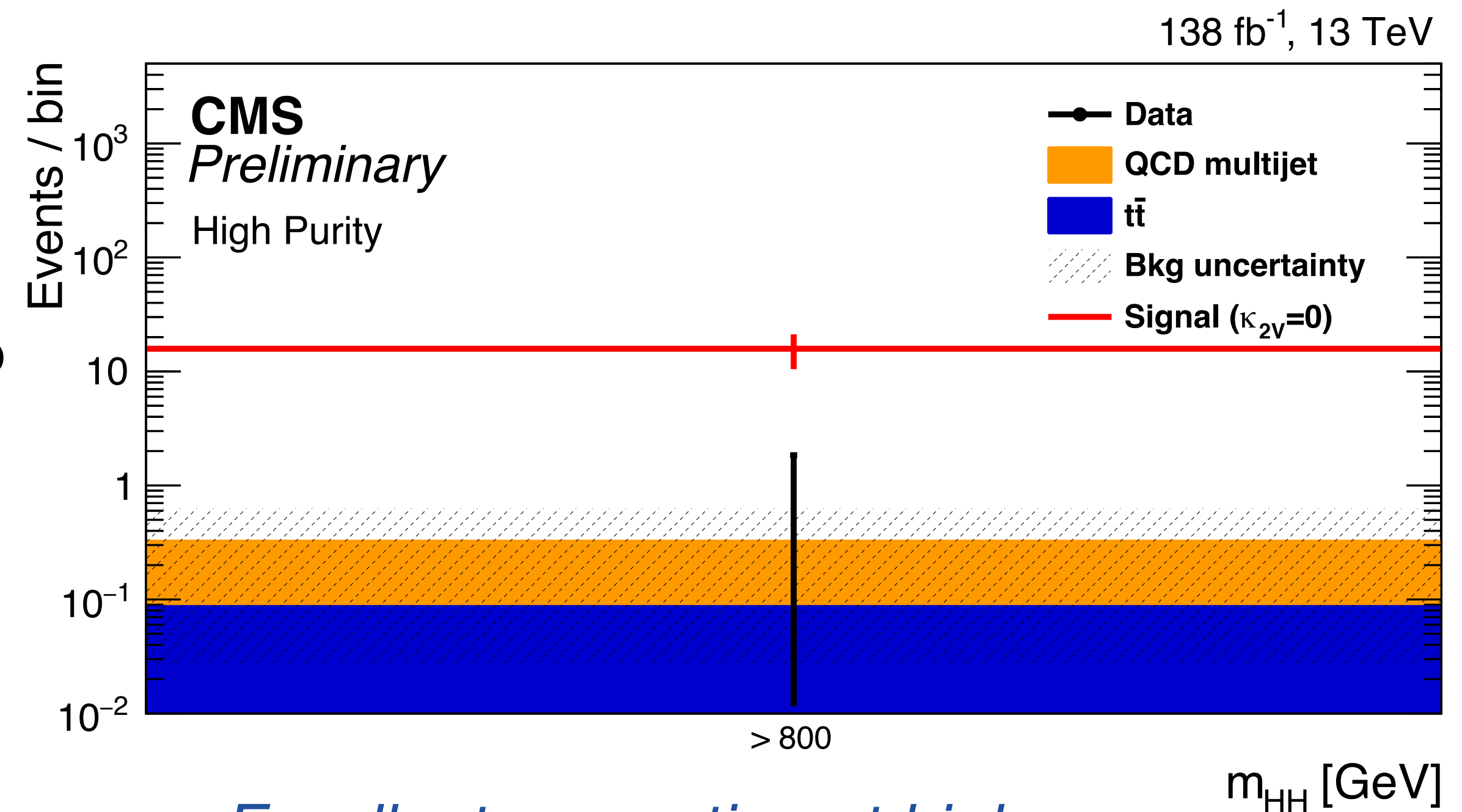
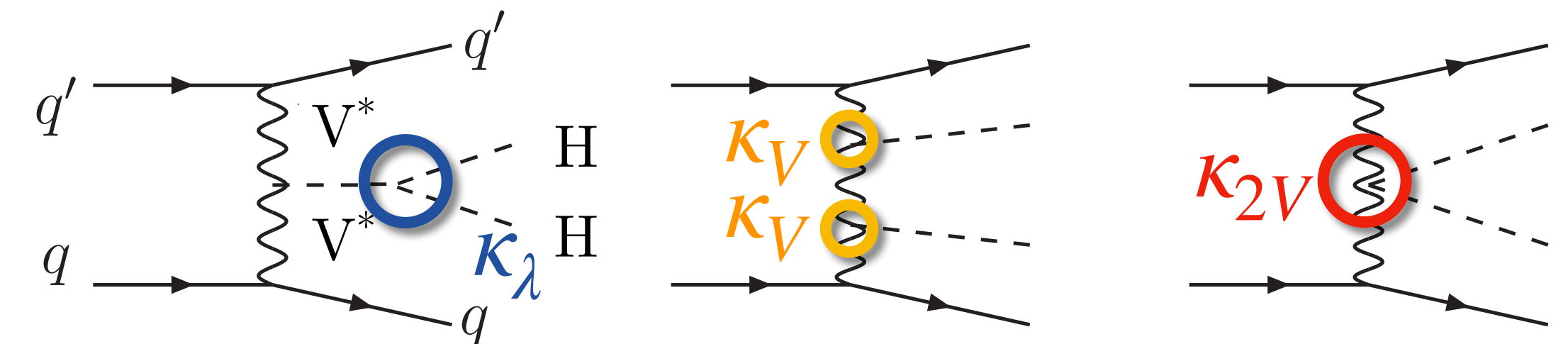
$$\mathcal{A}(V_L V_L \rightarrow HH) \simeq \frac{\hat{s}}{v^2} (\kappa_{2V} - \kappa_V^2)$$

Highly sensitive to anomalous  $\kappa_{2V}$  !

- O(1)  $\kappa_{2V}$  variation  $\rightarrow$  O(10) xs increase
- large fraction of anomalous  $\kappa_{2V}$  signal at high  $m_{HH}$   
 $\rightarrow$  dedicated search with boosted topologies in bbbb

■ VBF HH(bbbb) : 2 AK8 (large radius) jets + 2 AK4

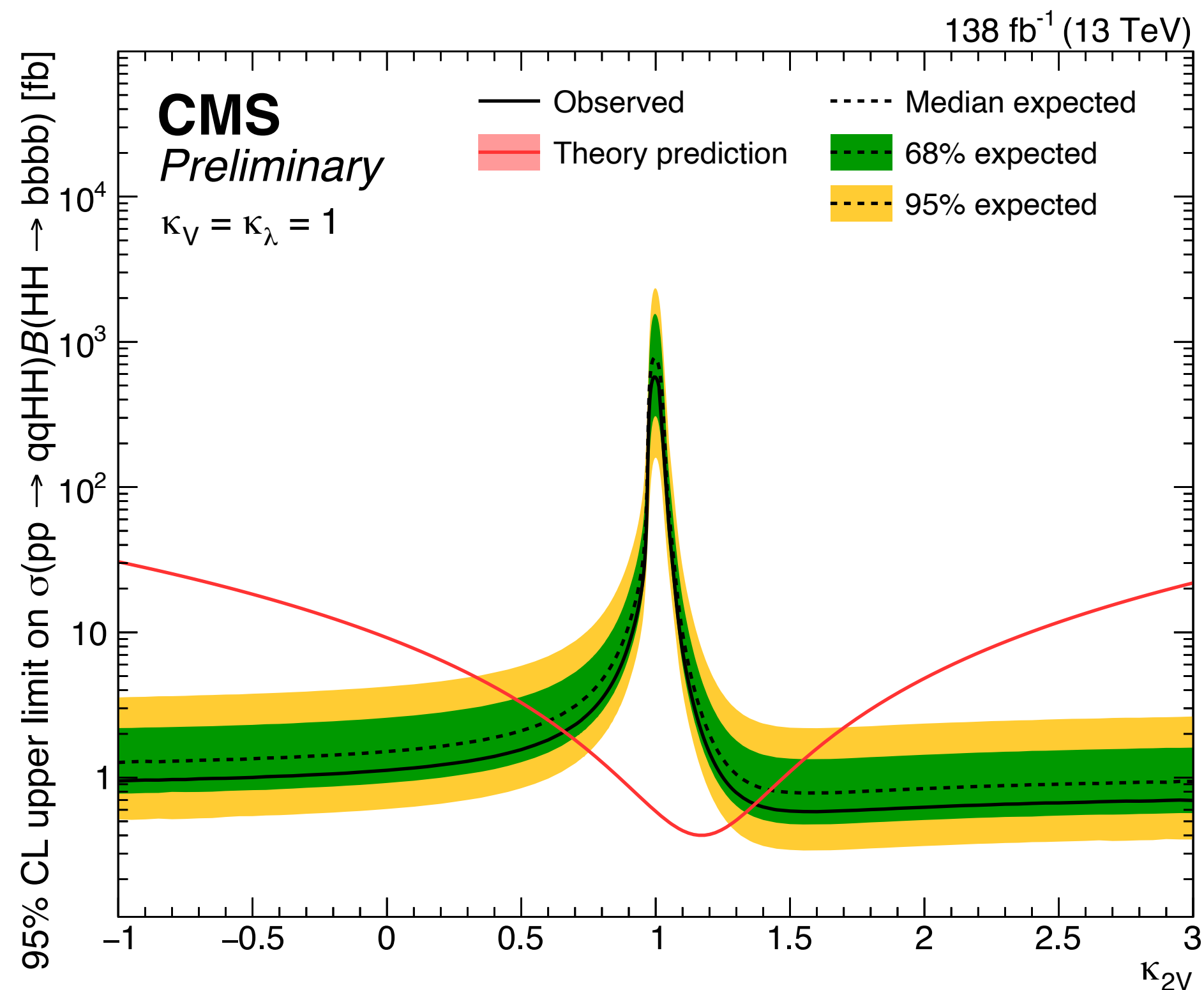
- select  $p_T(H) > 400/500$  GeV
- dedicated ParticleNet discriminant  $D_{bb}$  to identify the bb candidates
- 3 purity categories based on  $D_{bb}$
- $m_{bb}$  reconstructed with DNN regression and used to define SR



Exploit  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$  at high  $m_{HH}$  with dedicated boosted analysis methods

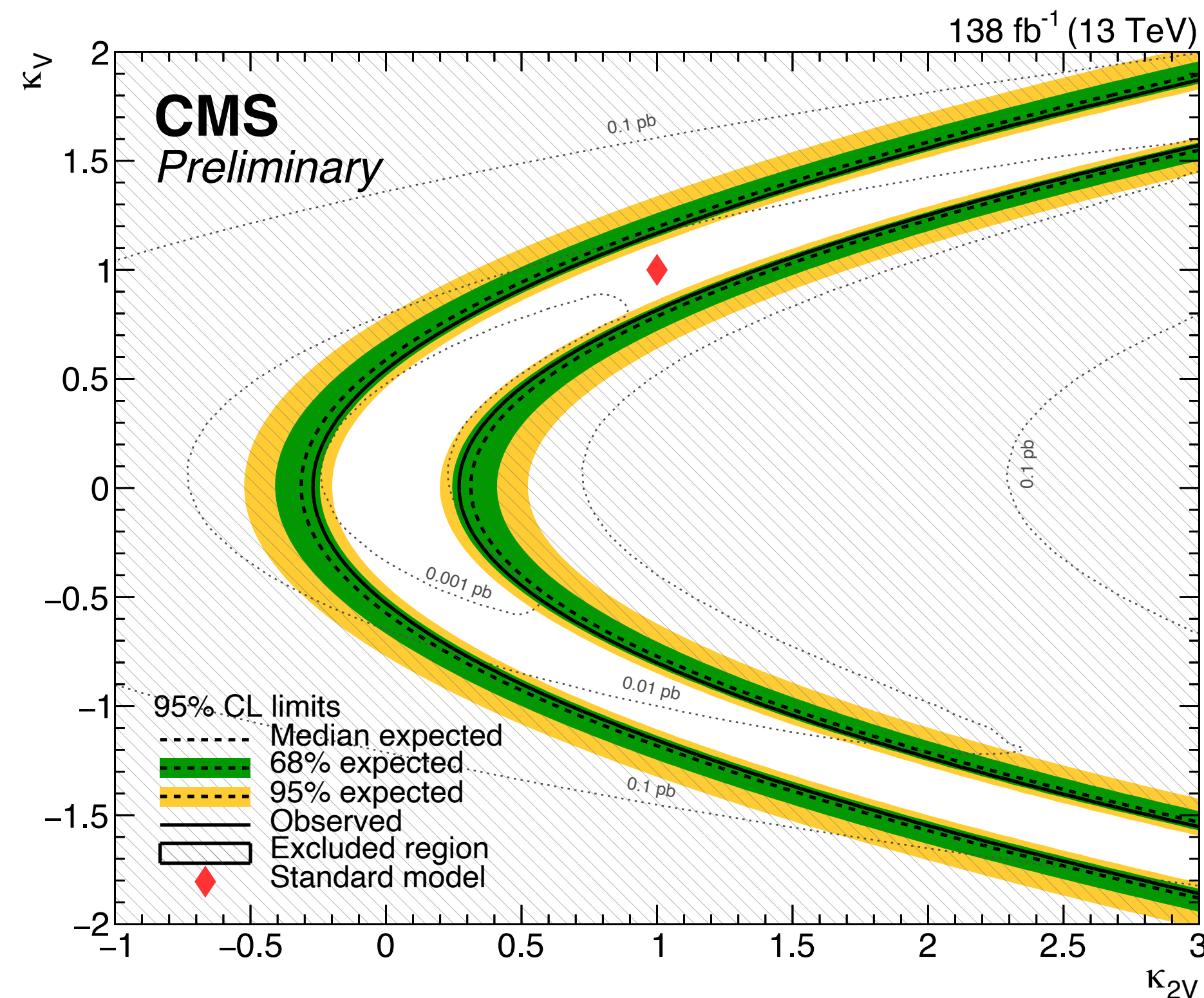
*Excellent separation at high  $m_{HH}$   
leading to good S/B ratio*

# VBF HH at high $m_{HH}$ : results



Observed:  $0.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.4$

Best sensitivity to SM production from resolved CMS analysis :  $226 (412) \times SM$



Interplay between  $\kappa_{2V}$  and  $\kappa_V$

Combination with single  $H$  measurements can solve this  $\rightarrow$  we can claim that the  $VVHH$  interaction exists!

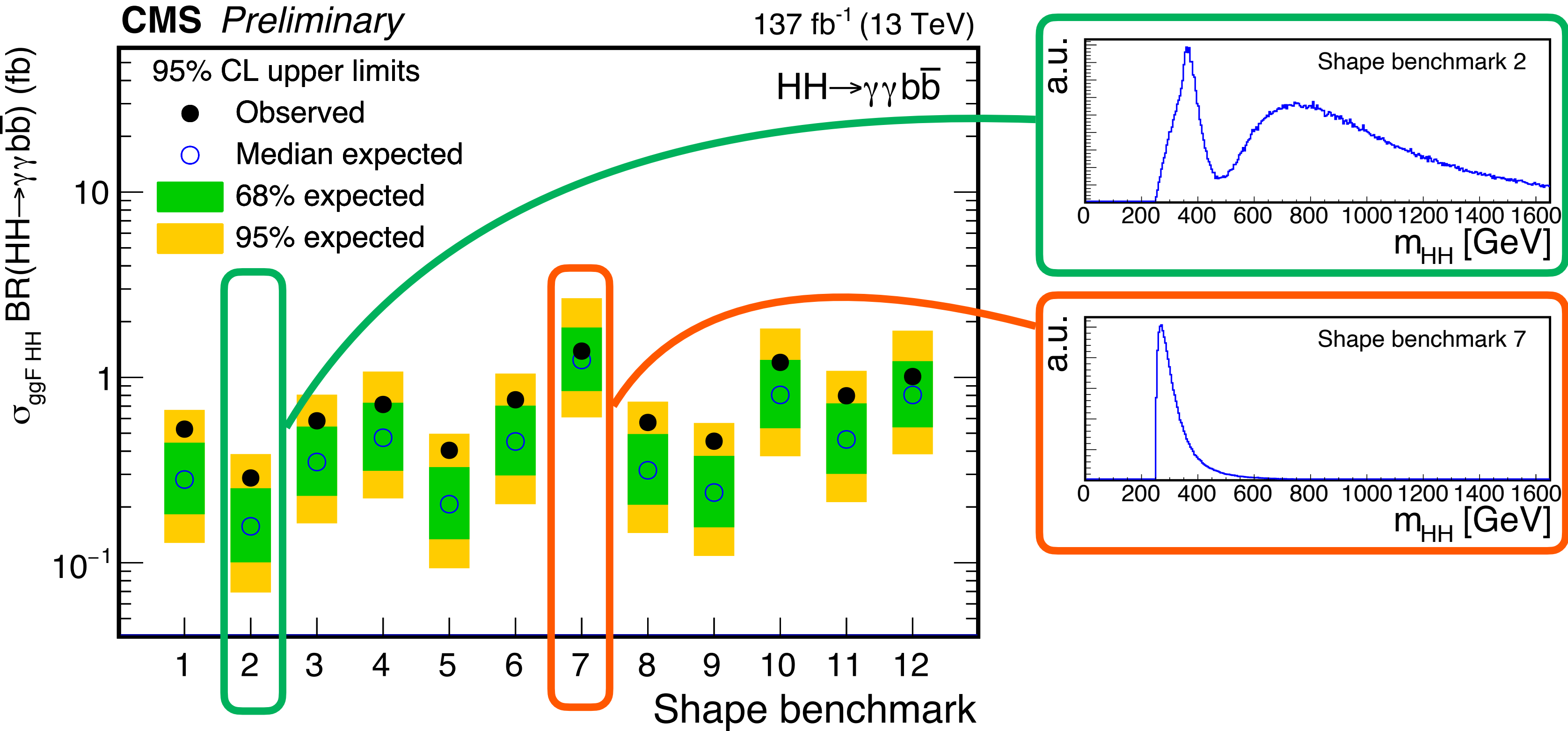
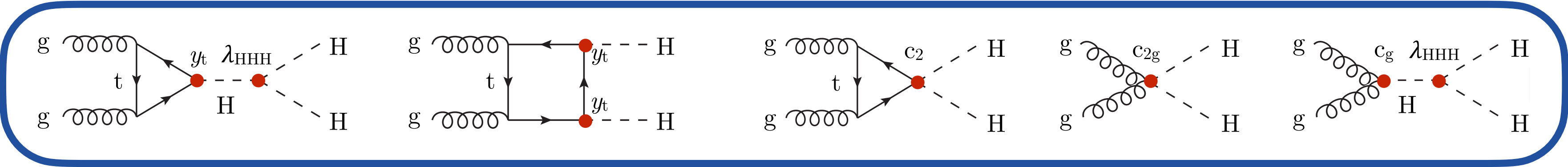
- Other full Run 2 VBF results set in  $bb\gamma\gamma$  (CMS) and  $bbbb$  (CMS, VBF-only ATLAS analysis)



# A broader BSM picture



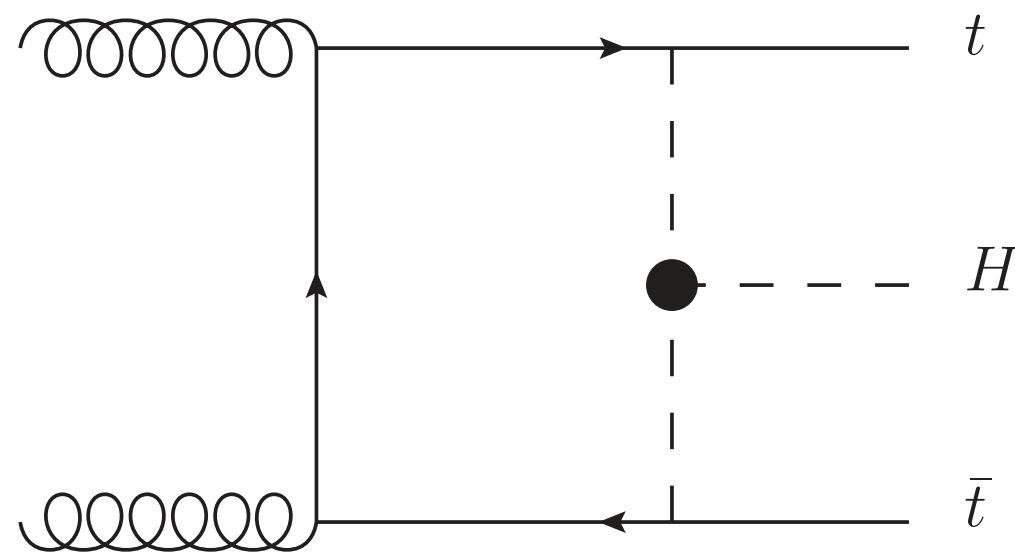
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \dots \Rightarrow$$



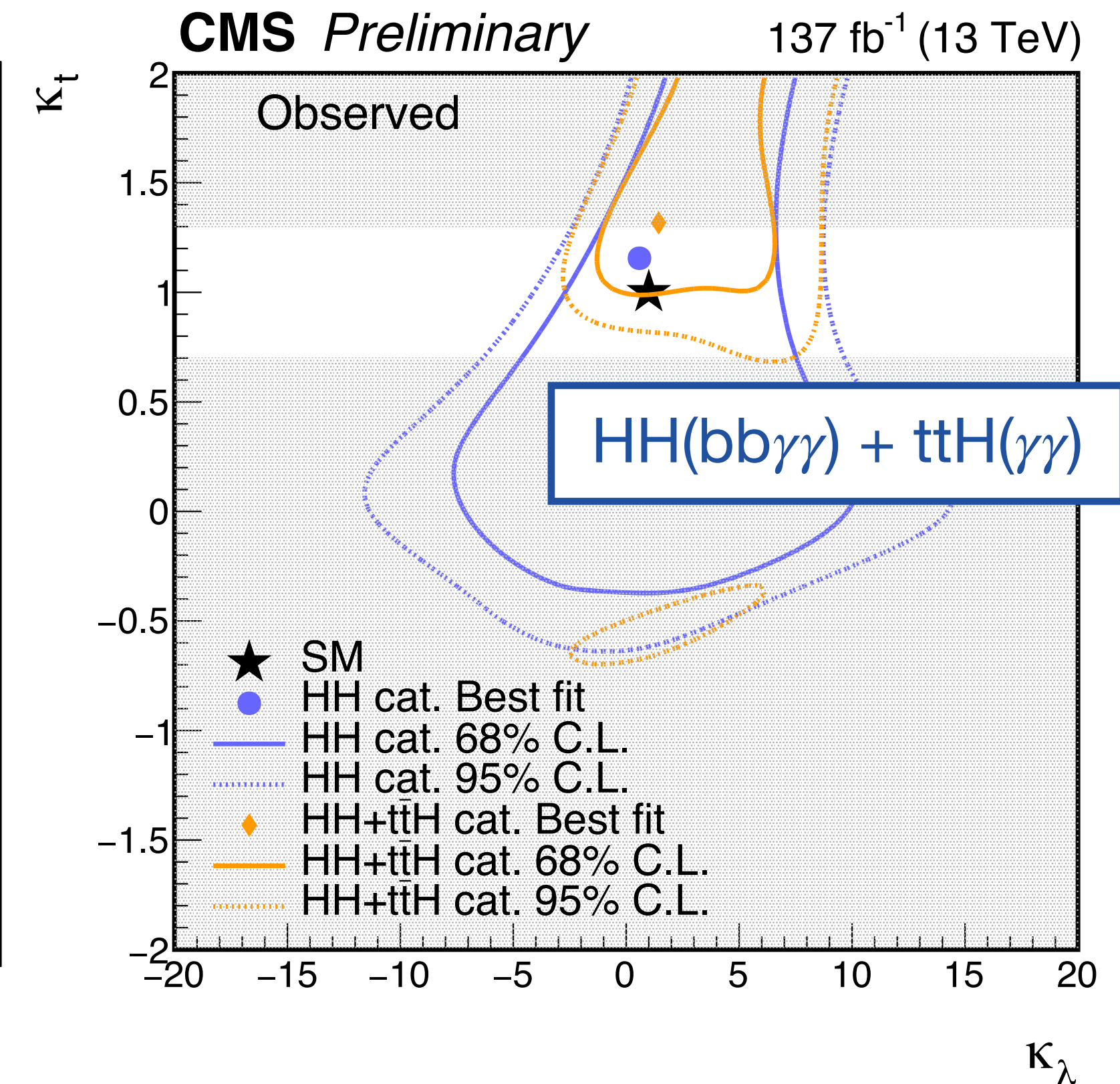
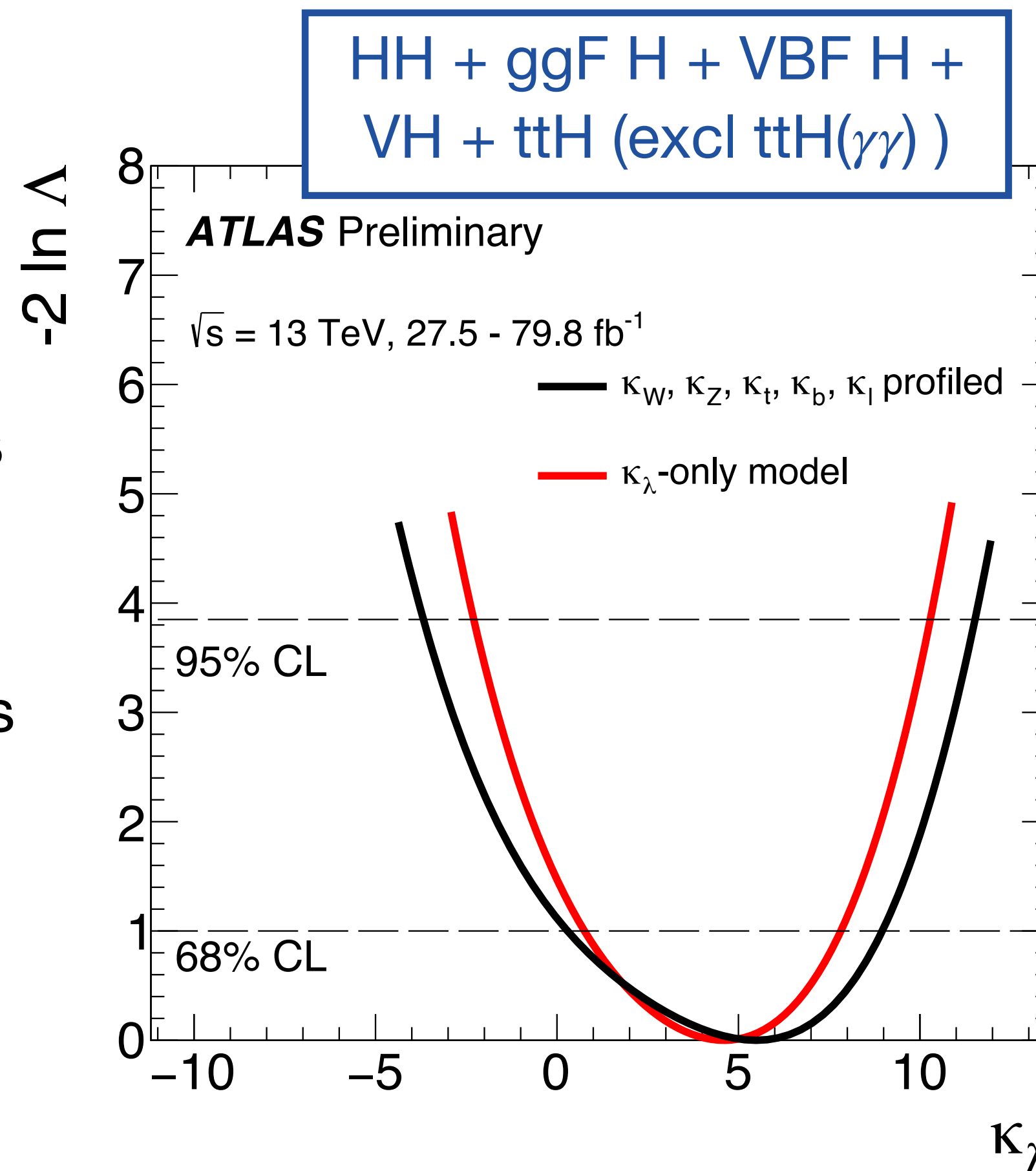
- 5D parameter space, contact interactions, large kinematic modifications
  - probed with representative signal shape benchmarks
- EFT effects become more important as the experimental sensitivity approaches the SM

HH as a probe of high energy BSM effects

Full EFT fit as the next step



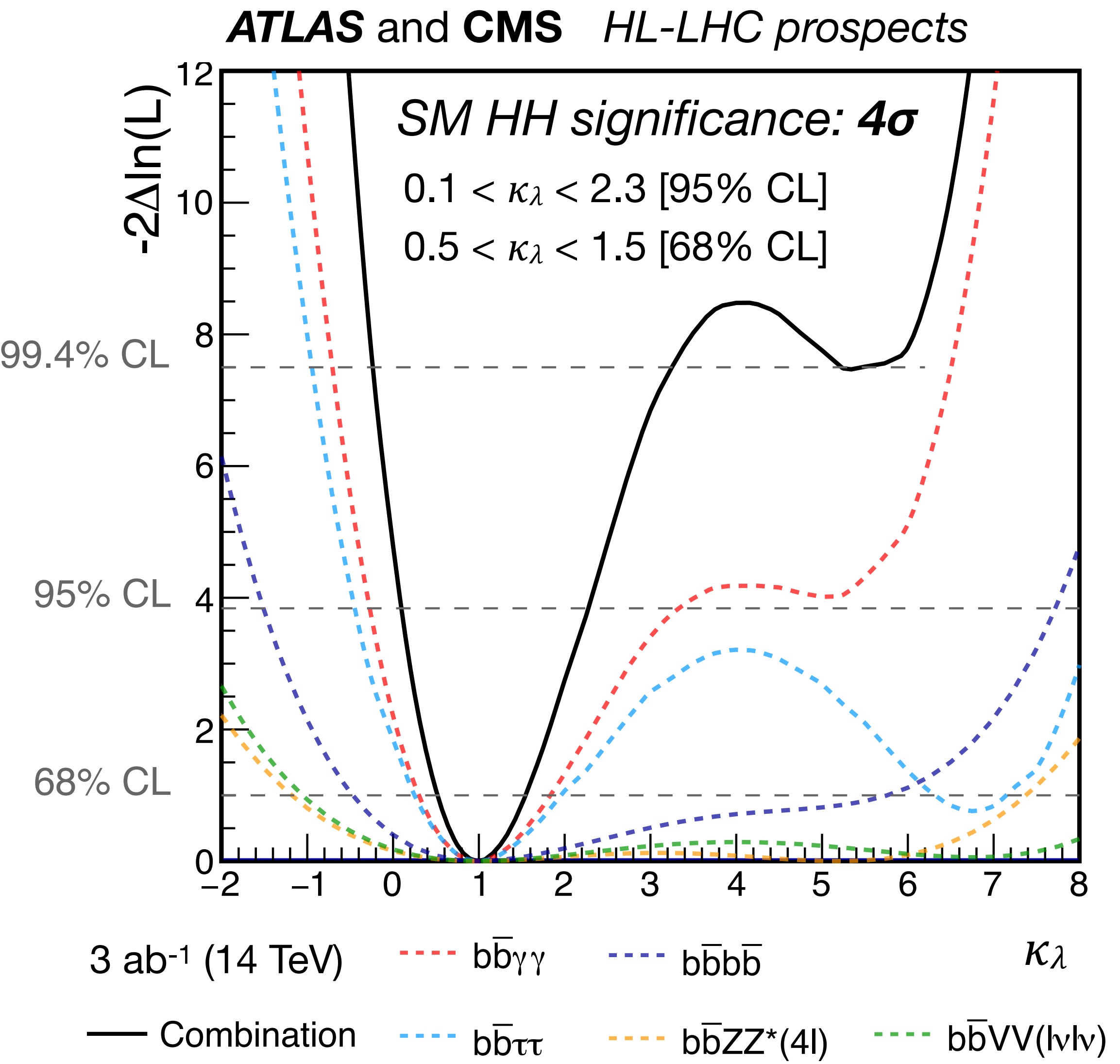
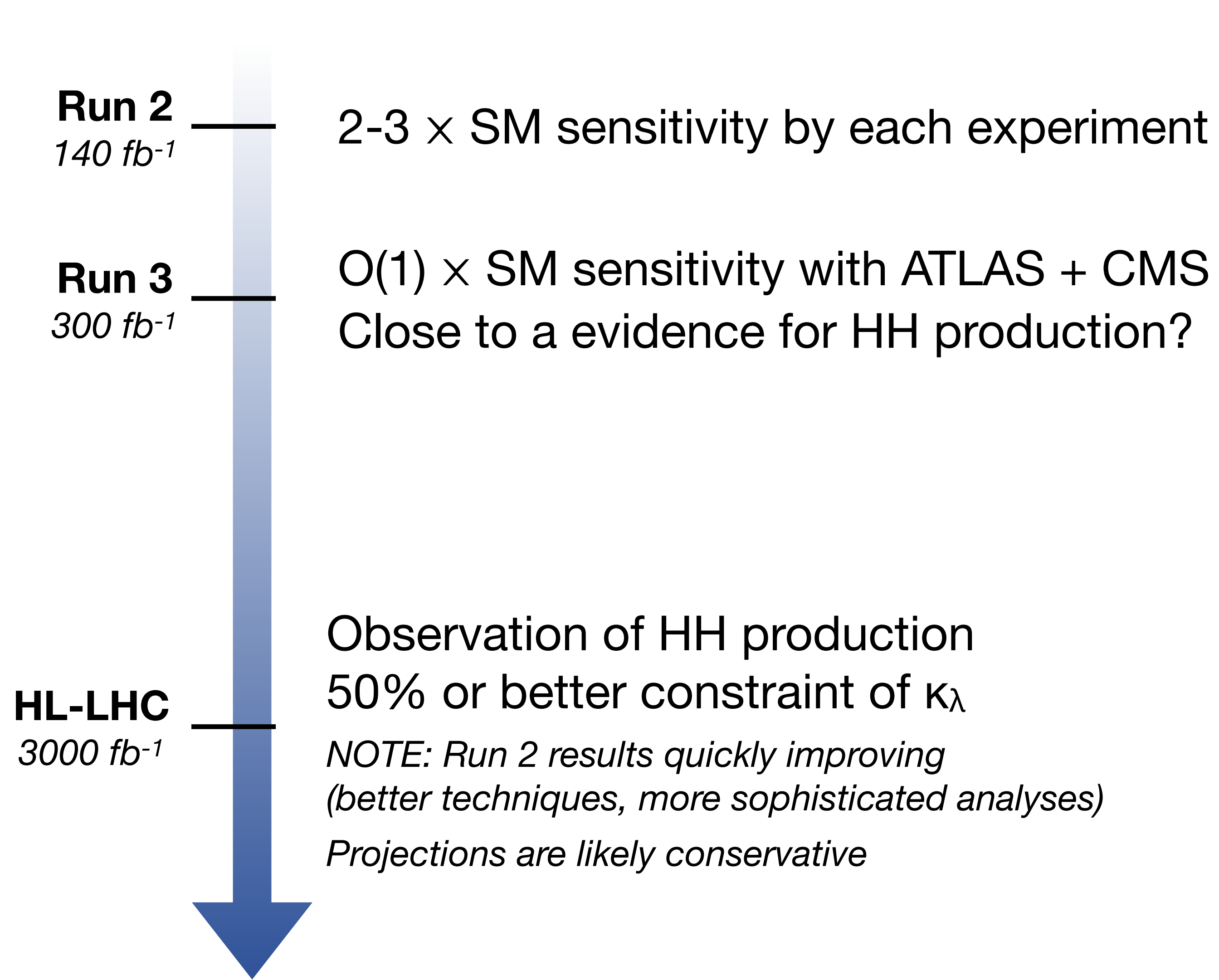
- Sensitivity to  $\kappa_\lambda$  from loop effects
  - total xs and BR depend on  $\kappa_\lambda$
  - information from differential xs
  - note: NLO (H) vs LO (HH)  $\kappa_\lambda$  effects
- ~20% improvement in sensitivity to  $\lambda_{HHH}$  when adding all single H measurements
- Combination with single H reduces degeneracies with  $\kappa_t$



HH : key input for a combined Higgs measurement

Need a solid theoretical framework

# Which prospects for HH?



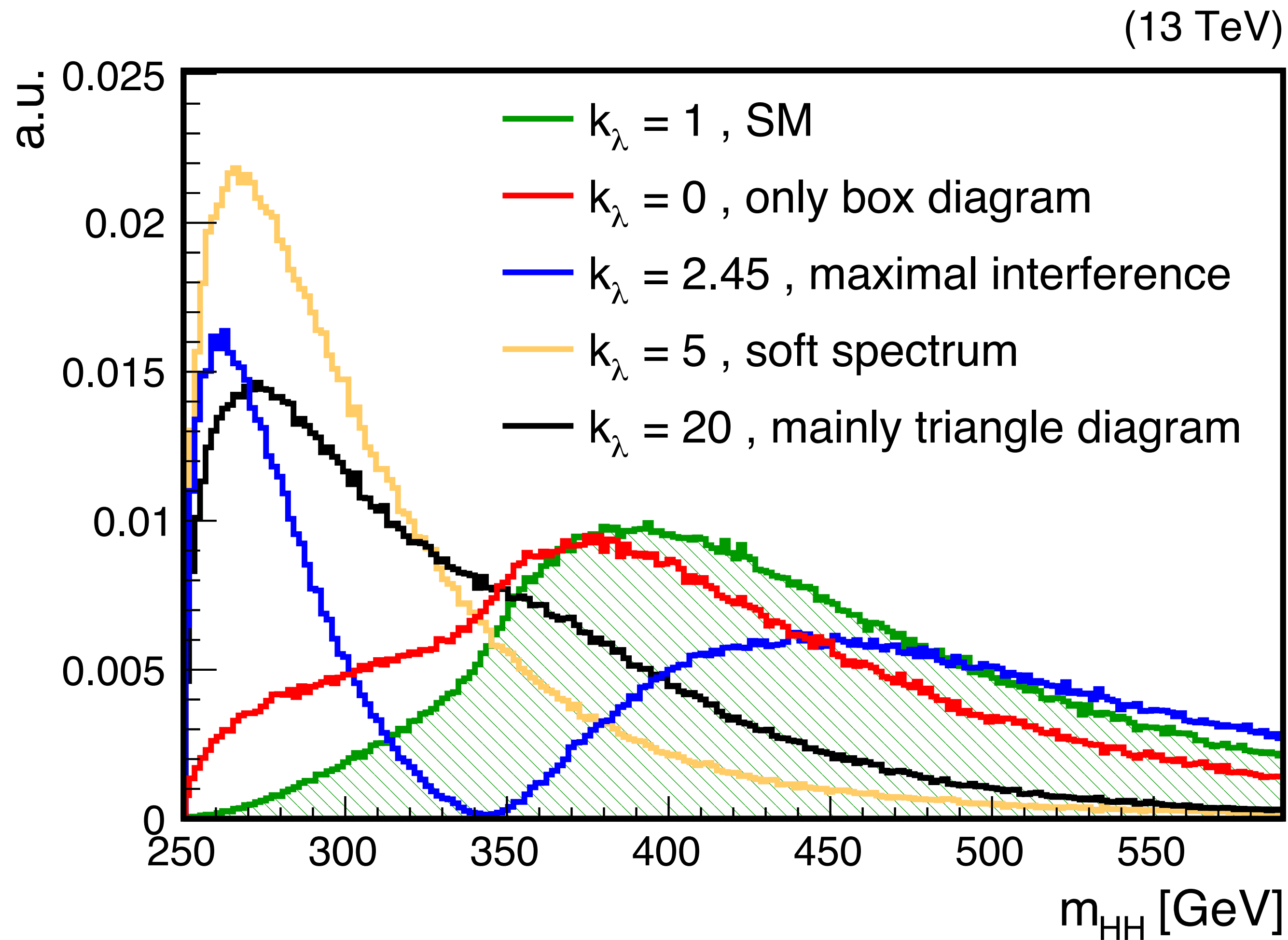


# Conclusions

- ATLAS and CMS are conducting a broad program of exploration of HH physics
  - SM HH search and self-coupling determination
  - BSM effects in nonresonant production: VVHH vertex, anomalous couplings
- Full Run 2 results are now becoming public
  - largely improve over the previous 2016 results beyond lumi scaling
  - the large dataset enables the exploration of rare channels (e.g.  $bbZZ(4l)$  )
- We are approaching a combined sensitivity of about  $2-3 \times \sigma^{\text{SM}}$ 
  - high-energy BSM effects become relevant  $\implies$  motivates the study of a global EFT approach
  - beneficial for the combined interpretation of single and double H measurements
- HH as a topic for HL-LHC only? Not really!
  - a lot of interesting results in the Run 2 dataset
  - more channels and more production modes to explore in the Run 3 dataset

# Additional material

# ggF HH production mode



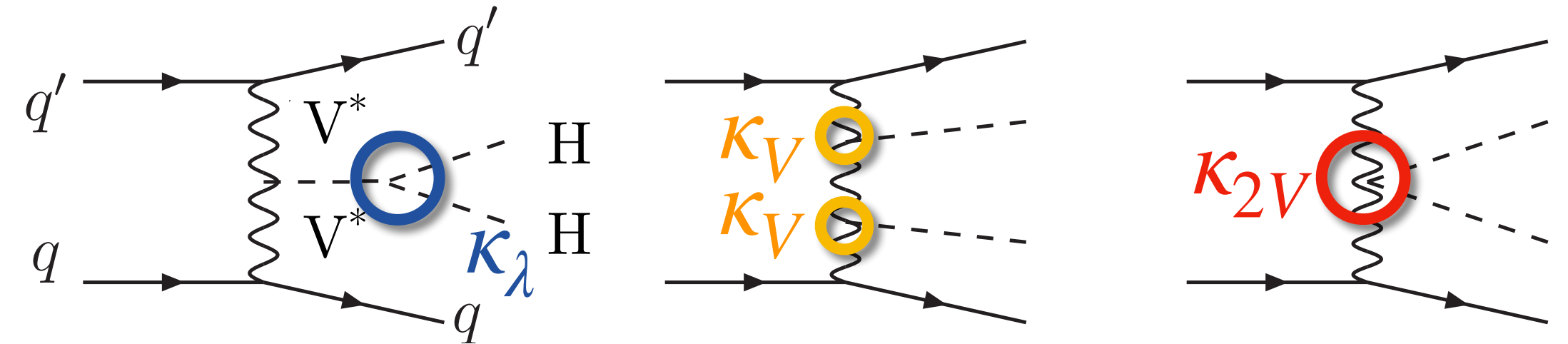
- Strong dependence of the  $m_{HH}$  distribution on  $\kappa_\lambda$
- Challenge for analyses: need optimal performance over a broad range of kinematics



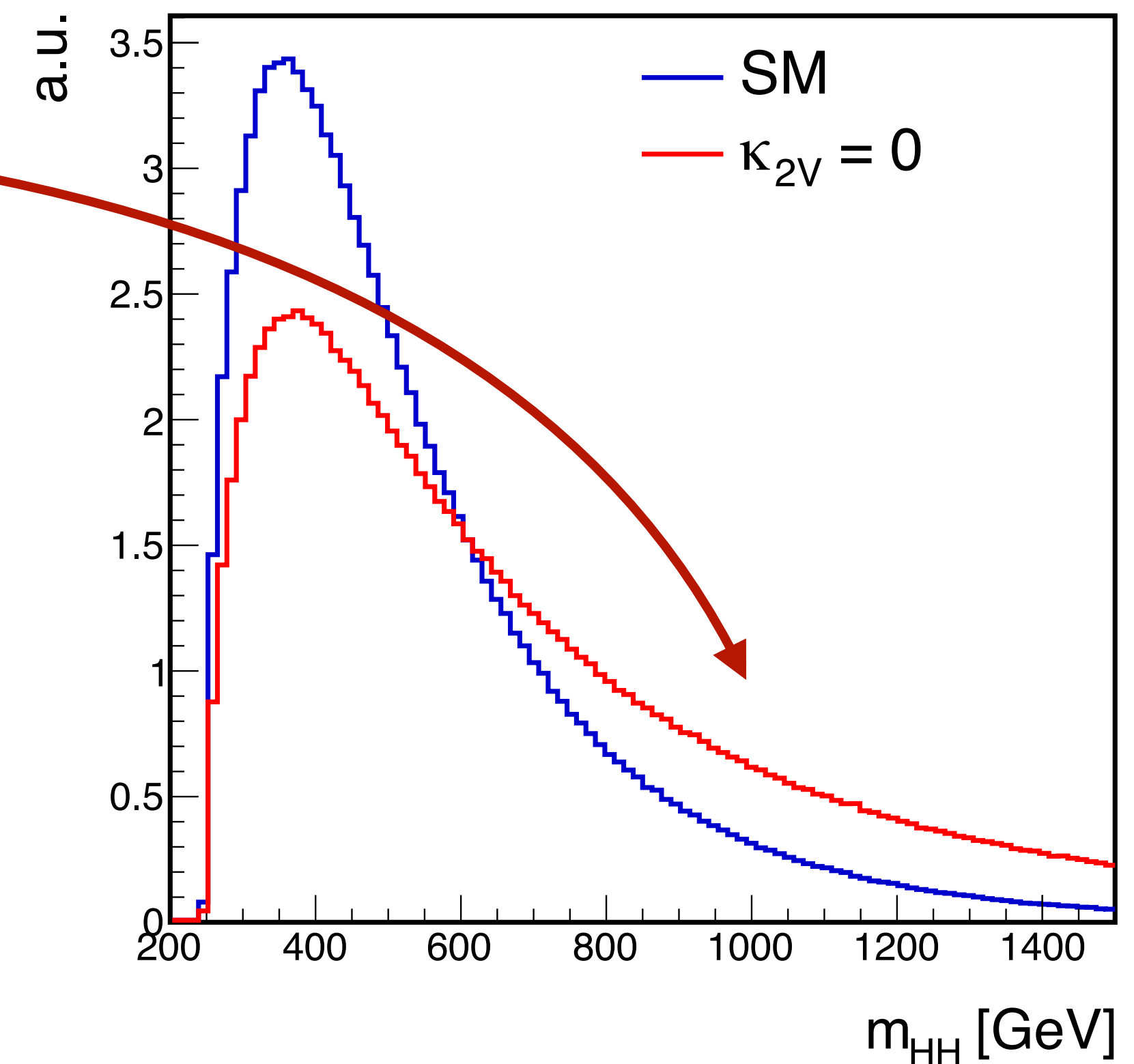
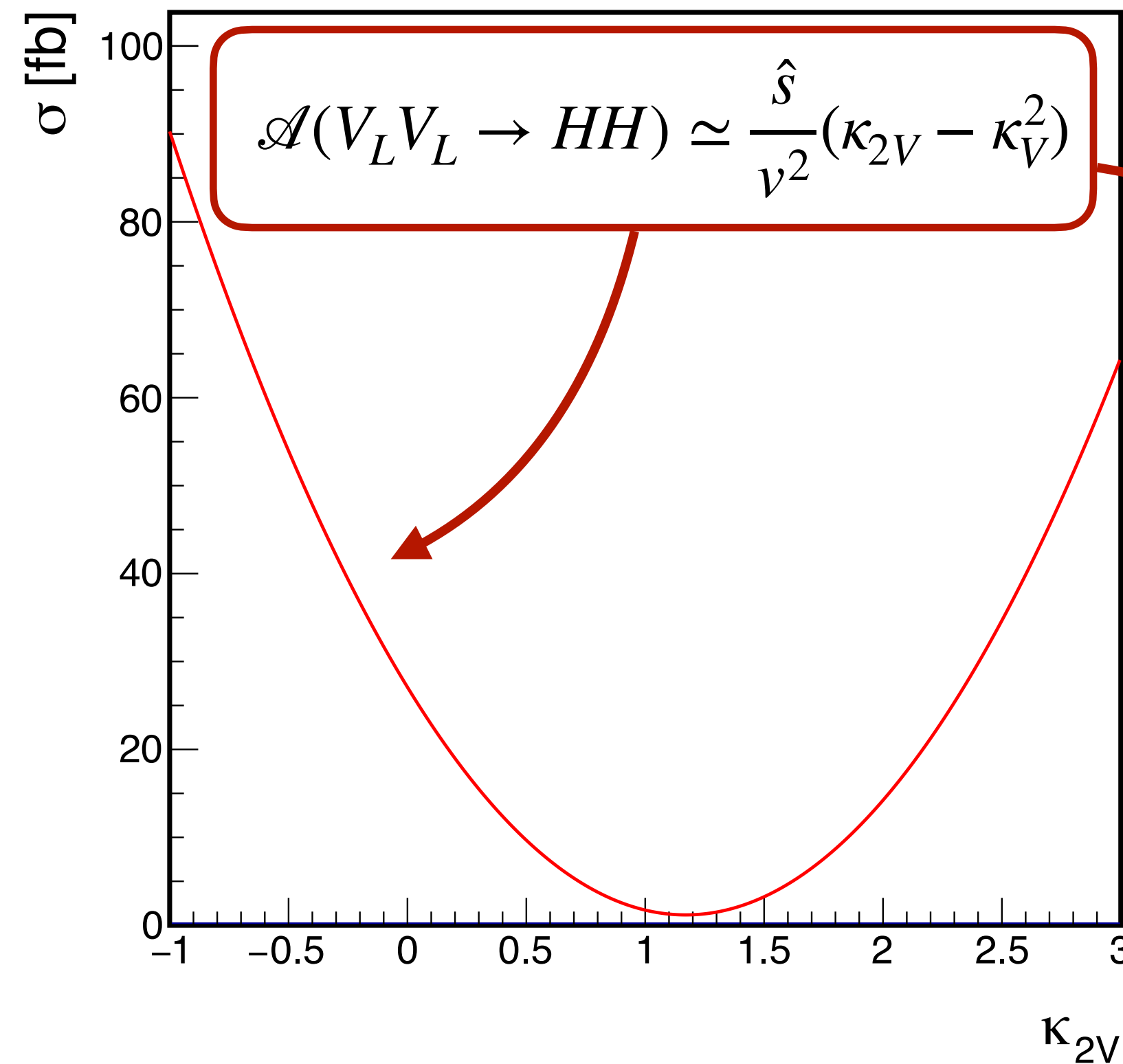
# HH production: vector boson fusion

N<sup>3</sup>LO QCD  
PRD 98, 114016 (2018)

$$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}} = 1.73 \text{ fb} \pm 2.1 \% (13 \text{ TeV})$$

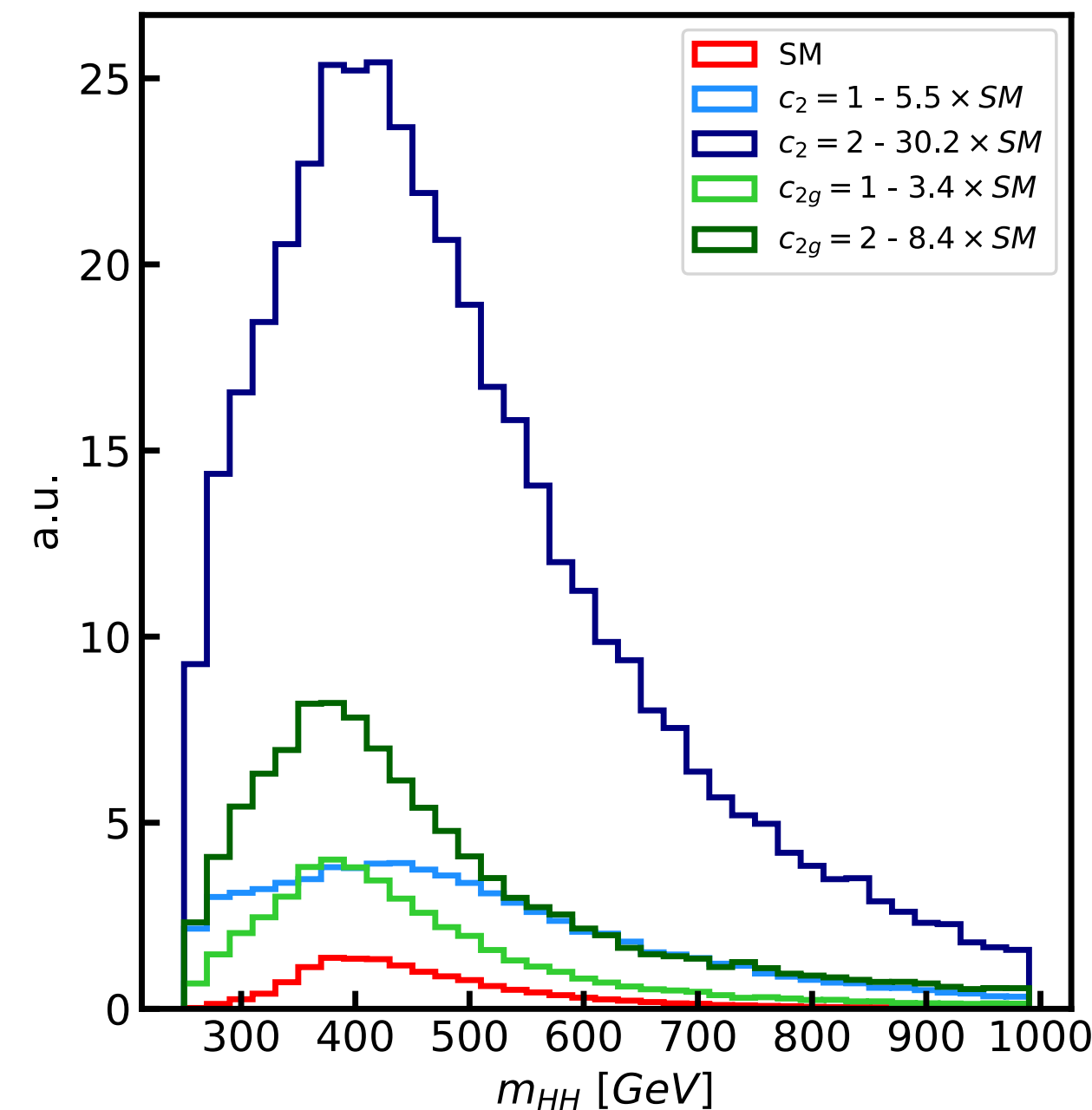


- Very rare production mode
  - moderate sensitivity to  $\lambda$
- Unique sensitivity to the VHH interaction
  - $\kappa_{2V} \neq \kappa_V$  in e.g. composite Higgs models
  - longitudinal scattering opens when  $\kappa_{2V} \neq \kappa_V \rightarrow$  growth of xs at high  $m_{HH}$  values

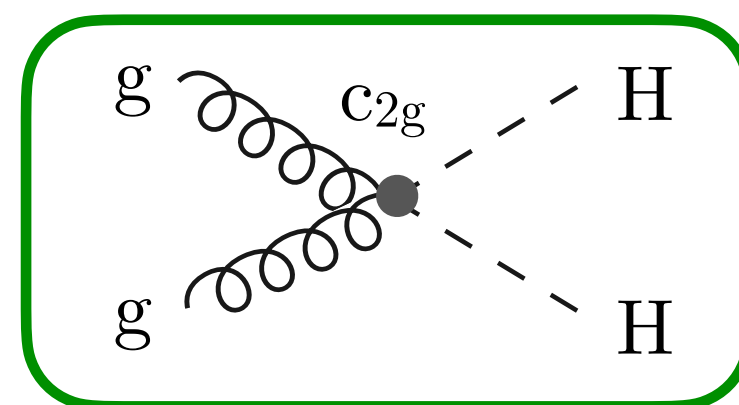
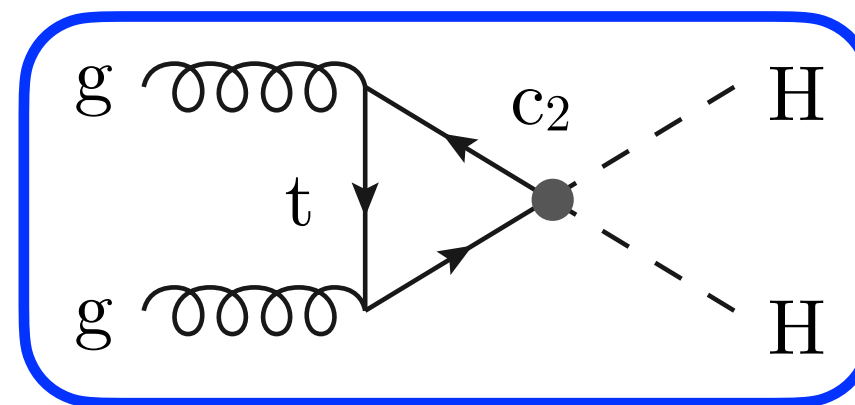
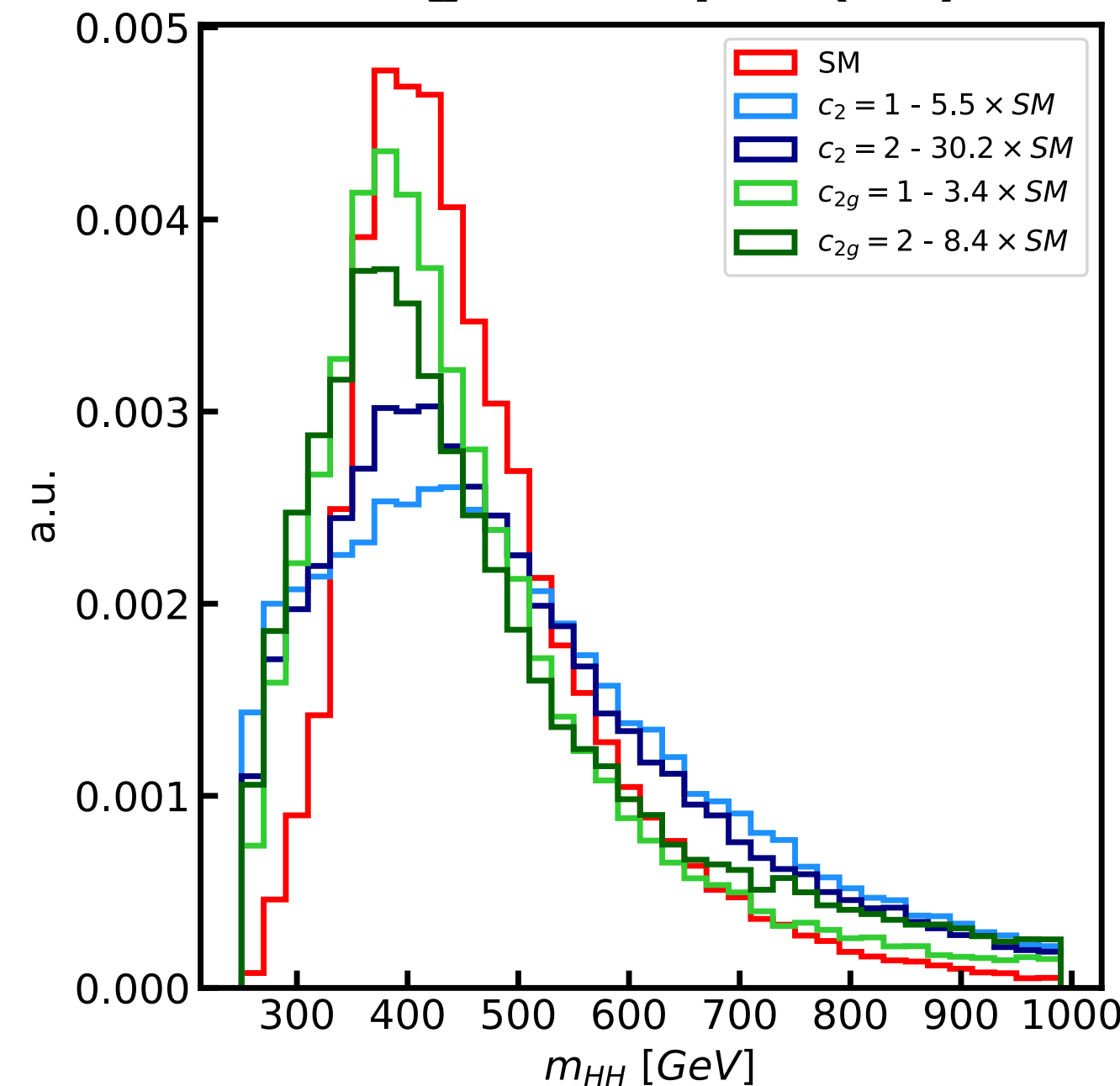


# EFT effects in HH

Cross section (LO)



Signal shapes (LO)



- 5 interactions involved in ggF
  - 3 specific to HH :  $\lambda$ ,  $c_{2g}$ ,  $c_2$
  - 2 constrained also in single H:  $c_g$ ,  $y_t$
- 3 interactions involved in VBF
  - 2 specific to HH:  $\lambda$ ,  $c_{2V}$
  - 1 constrained also in single H:  $c_V$
- Correlations between these parameters depend on the way EFT is realised

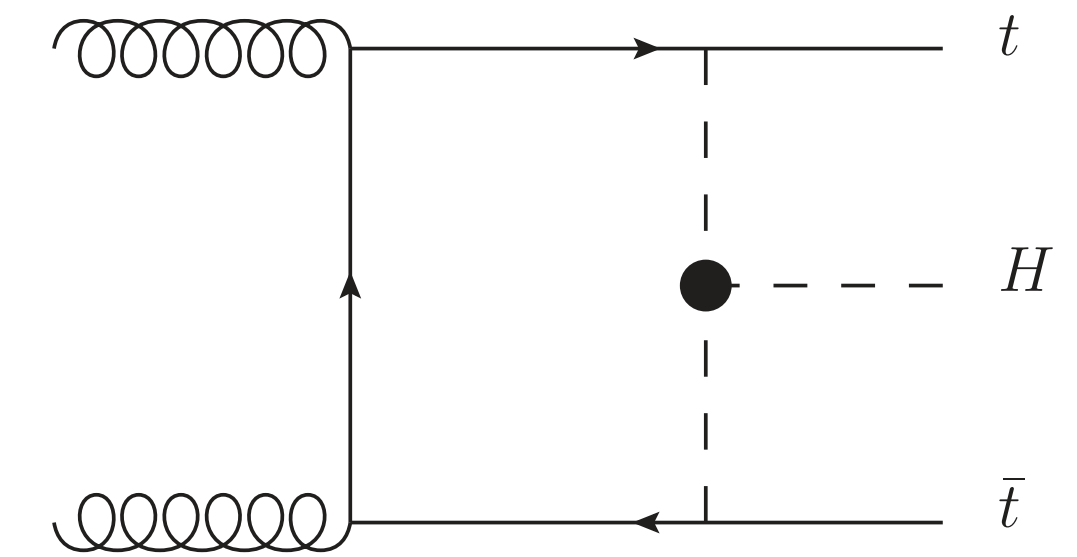
A more generic result needs to account for the effect of other contributions

Cross sections of  $O(1)$   $c_2/c_{2g}$  are within experimental reach

# Loop effects in single H

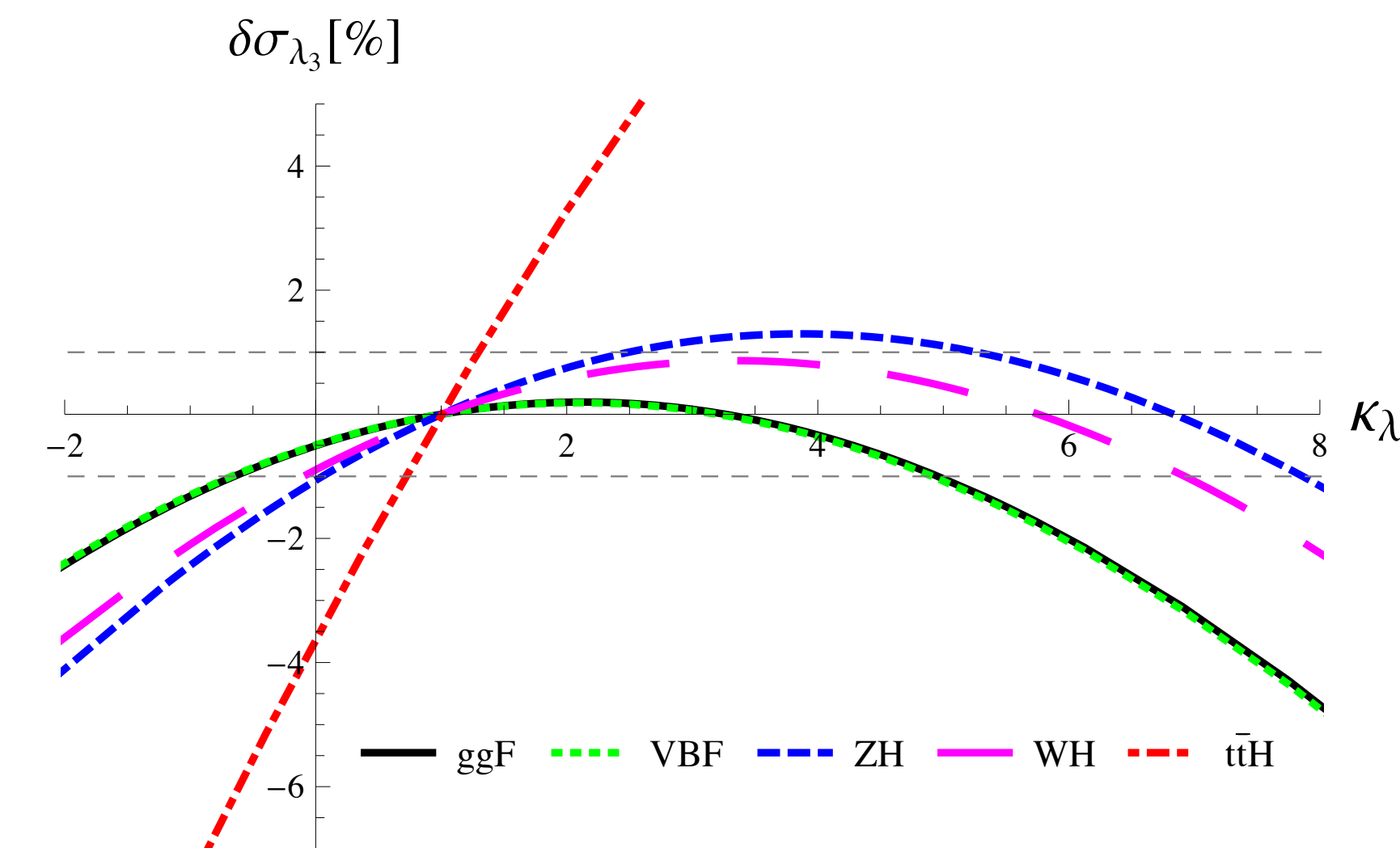
## Single H measurements provide sensitivity to $\lambda$ from loop effects

- total cross section and BR changes
  - fully used by the experimental results
- differential information
  - limited usage by experiments so far (theory prediction not available in ggF, no ttH differential info from 2016 analyses)



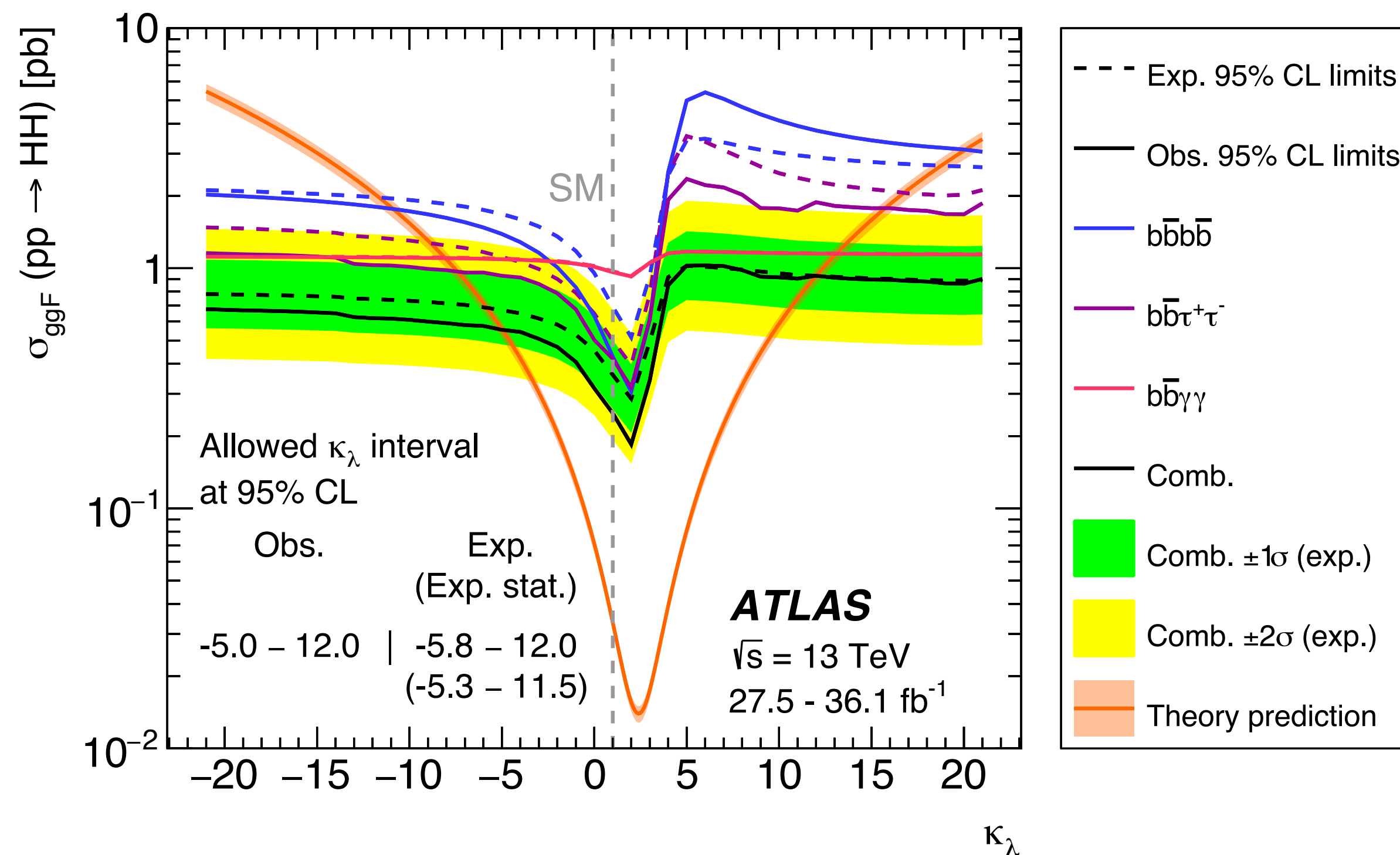
## Challenges in the H + HH combination

- experimental : treating overlaps between H and HH analyses
  - often similar final states, esp. with ttH and H(bb)H(XX) analyses
- theory : defining the framework to perform the combination
  - $\kappa$ -framework used so far, combines LO and NLO effects in double and single Higgs
  - perfect case for a EFT interpretation



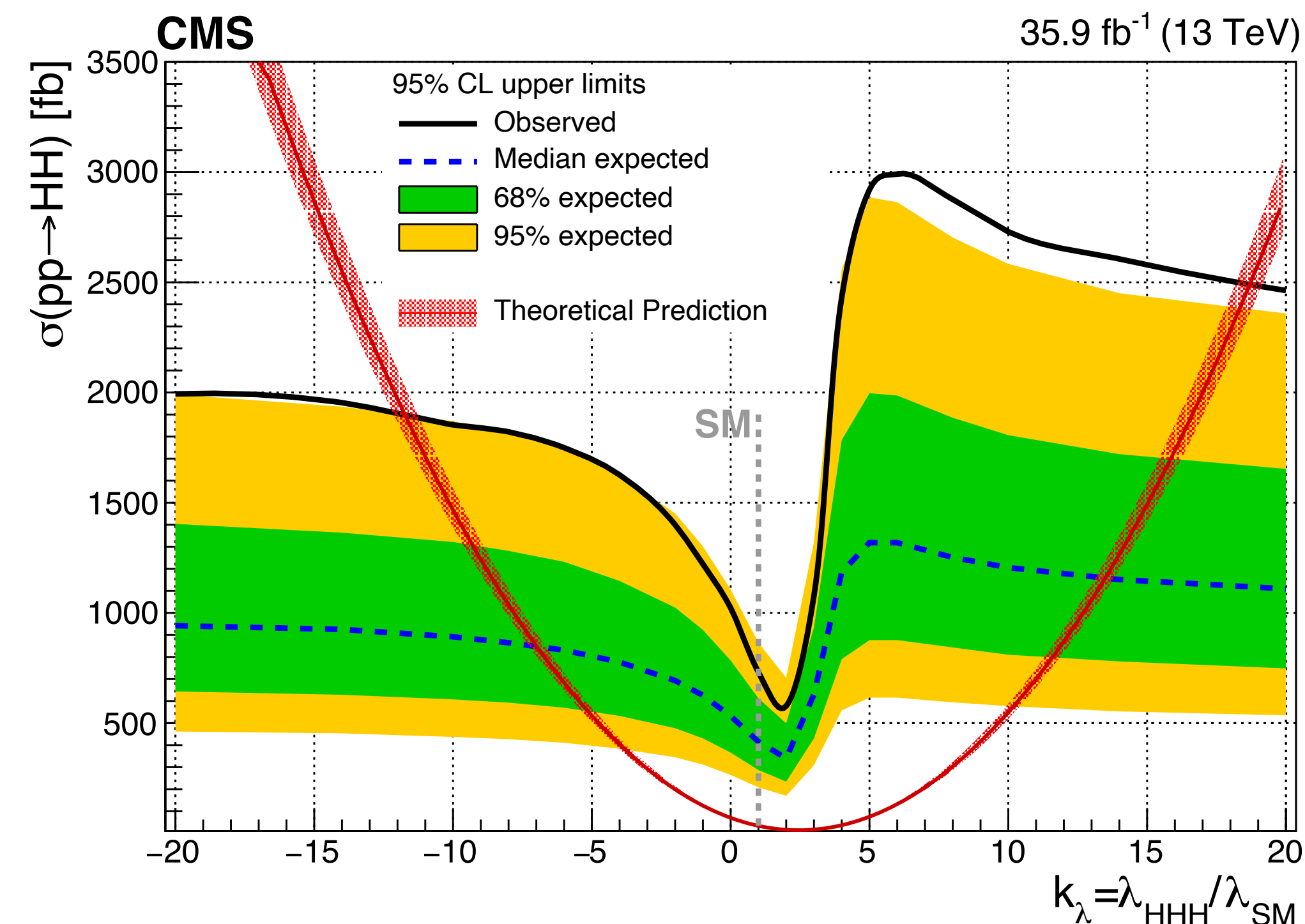


# Combined 2016 sensitivity to $\lambda$



**Observed:**  $-5.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$

**Expected:**  $-5.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$



**Observed:**  $-11.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 18.8$

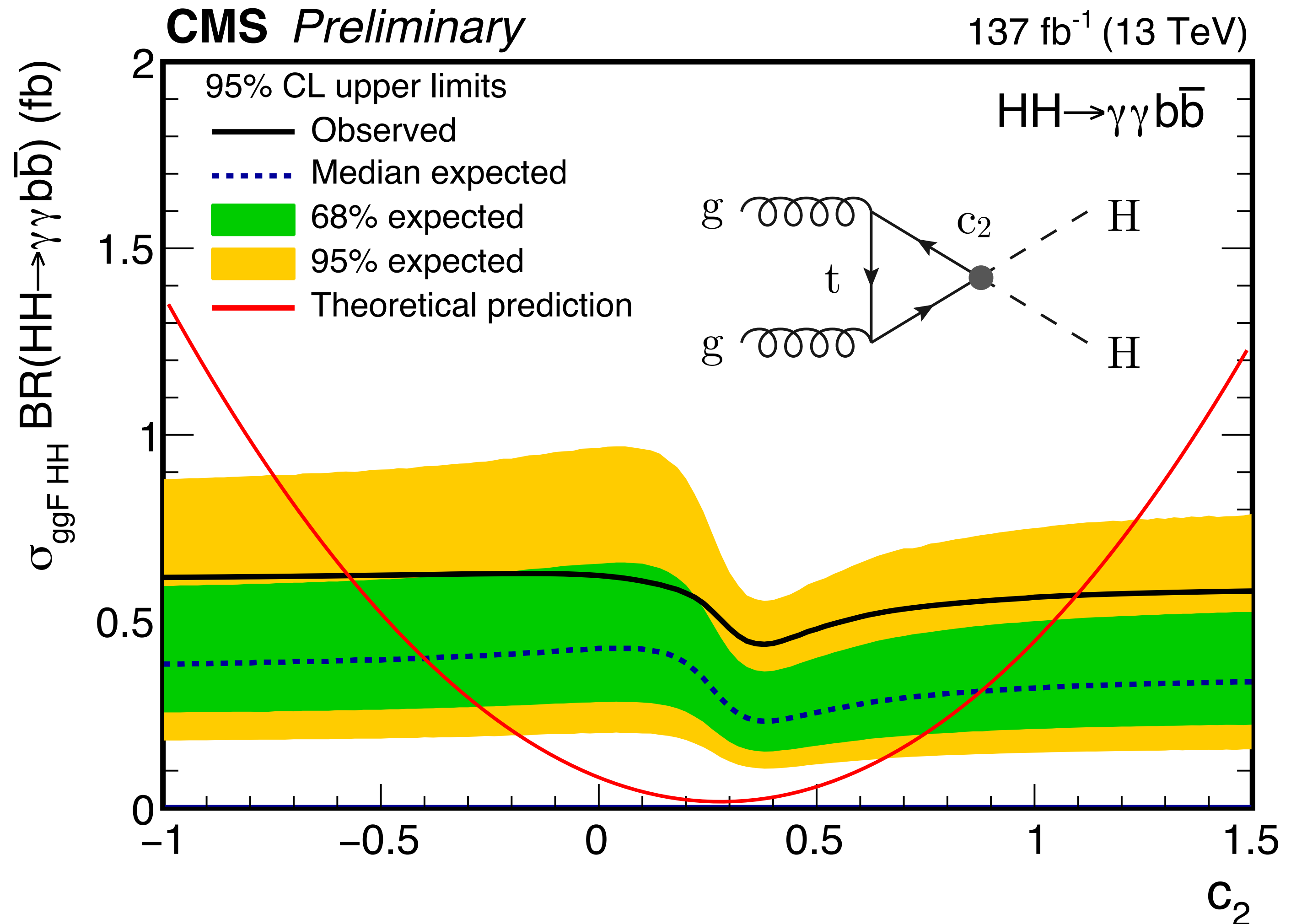
**Expected:**  $-7.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 13.6$

Combined constraints based on the  
2016 dataset only (36 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Large room for improvement with 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# Single coupling EFT scan

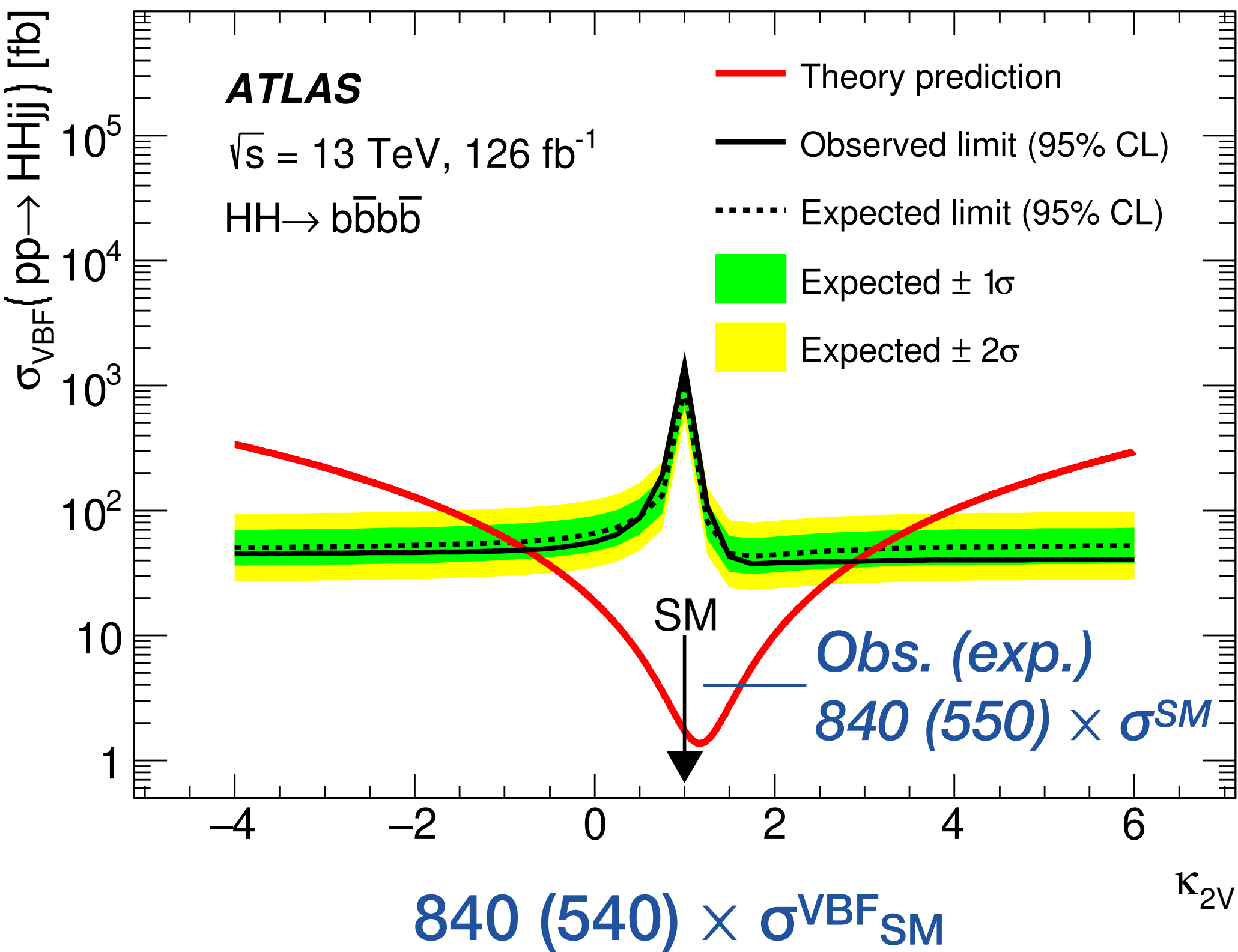
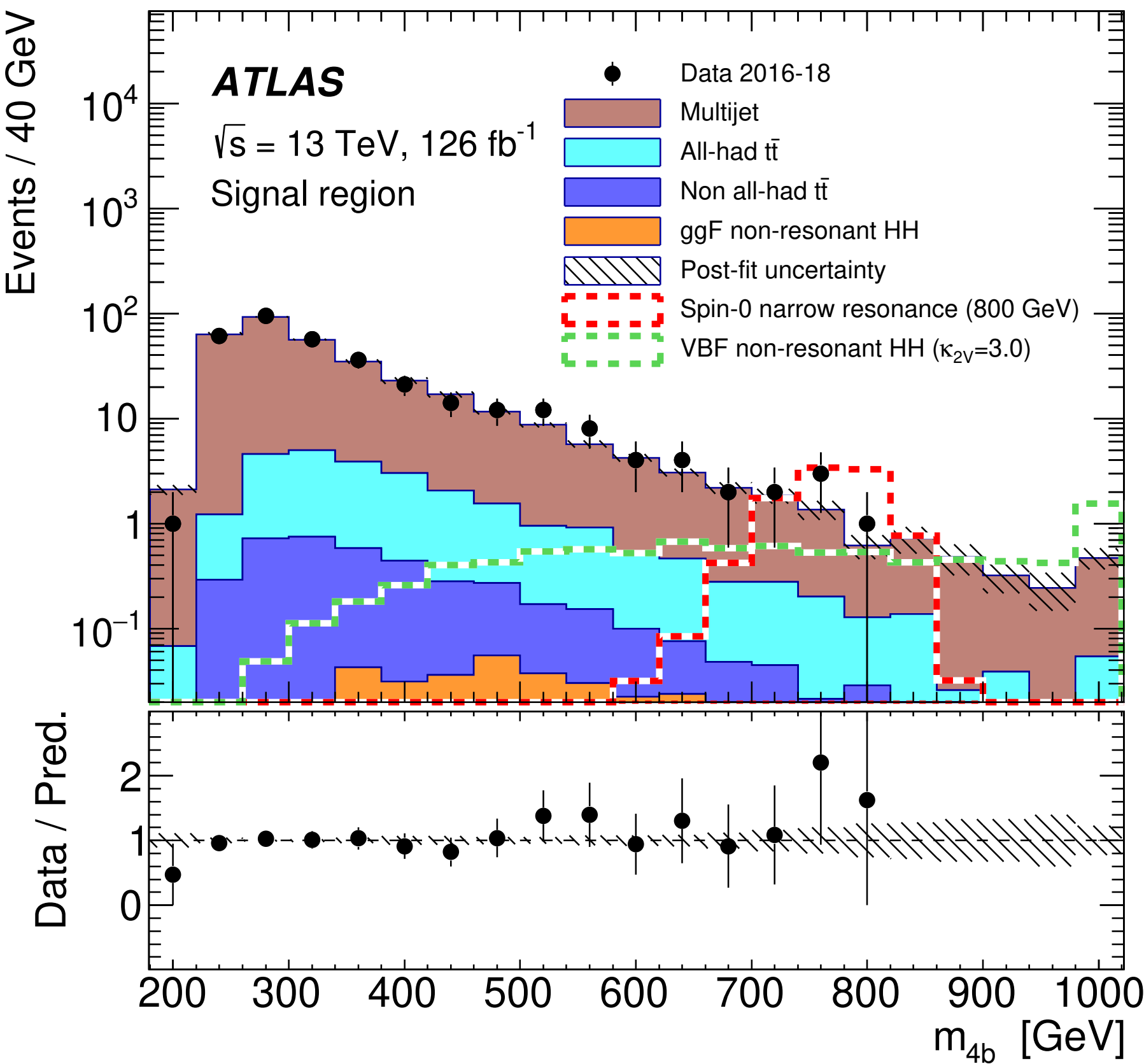
- Upper limit plot as function of  $c_2$  from the  $bb\gamma\gamma$  analysis
- Assumes that only  $c_2$  is varied and other couplings are fixed to the SM value
- Under this assumption, observe  $-0.6 < c_2 < 1.1$  (exp.  $-0.4 < c_2 < 0.9$ )
  - correlation with other couplings are expected to reduce the sensitivity



# VBF HH → bbbb

- bbbb analysis extended with the two VBF jets signature ( $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 5$ ,  $m_{jj} > 100$ )
- Analysis based on a 4 b-tagged jet topology + 2 VBF jets
- Multijet background data-driven estimate from inverted b tag region
- Ongoing study in the LHC HH on the cross section vs  $c_v / c_{2v}$  in the fiducial analysis phase space

Rare production mode      High BR channel + extra purity with VBF jets



$-0.8 < C_{2v} < 2.9$  ( $-0.9 < C_{2v} < 3.1$ )  
allowed @ 95% CL