

# Investigating Higgs self-interaction through di-Higgs plus jet production

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# Motivation

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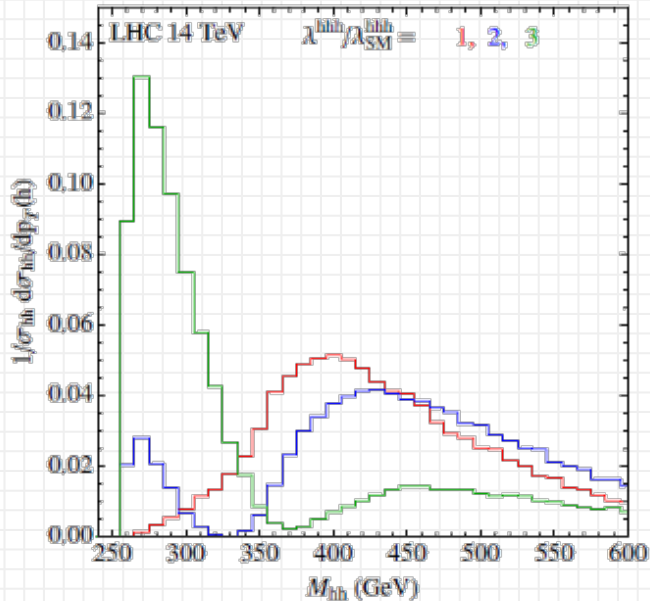
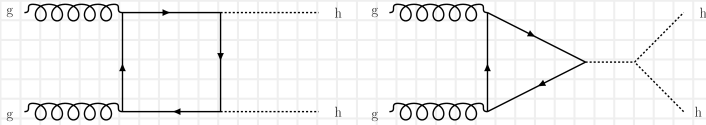
- ✗ The Higgs self-couplings is crucial to several fundamental questions: the nature of the Higgs boson, electroweak symmetry breaking and electroweak baryogenesis etc.
- ✗ This measurement remains challenging: For trilinear Higgs self-coupling, at the LHC, the 95% confidence interval is  $-1.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.7$  (arXiv:2112.11876 [hep-ex]).



# Phenomenology of Higgs pair plus jet production at hadron collider



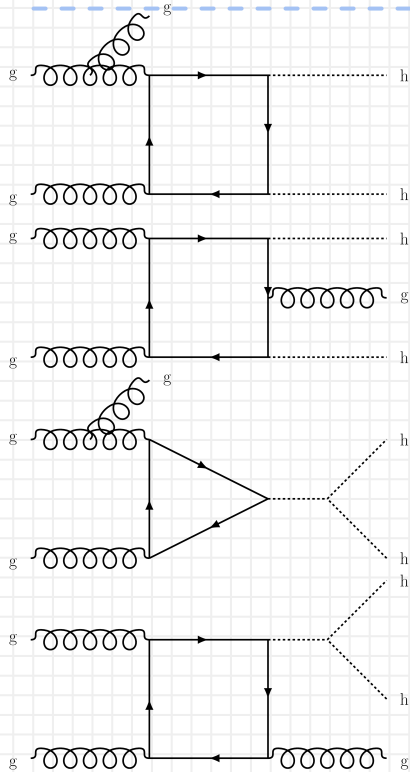
# Higgs pair production



- ✗ Threshold  $m_{hh} \approx 2m_h$ :  

$$\mathcal{M} \simeq \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} \left( \frac{\kappa_\lambda \lambda_{SM}}{s-m_h^2} - \frac{1}{v} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v^2} (\kappa_\lambda - 1) \stackrel{SM}{=} 0$$
- ✗ Top mass effect  $m_{hh} \approx 2m_t$ .
- ✗ Large  $m_{hh}$  region: dominated by box diagram.
- ✗ The  $m_{hh}$  region between 250 GeV and 400 GeV is the most sensitive to  $\kappa_\lambda$ .
- ✗ Current experimental cuts, such as  $p_T^h > 150 \text{ GeV}$ , usually excludes this region.

# Why additional jet?



- X** No need of  $p_T^h$  cuts: the large  $p_T$  cut over the additional jet could largely suppress the SM background in small  $m_{hh}$  region.
- X** When the jet  $p_T$  is large, the  $m_{hh}$  tend to be small.
- X** Drawbacks: the total cross section would be much smaller.

# Simulations



# Parton-level analysis

X Signal:

$$pp \rightarrow hh + jet \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma + jet$$

X Background

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} (h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} (h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) j$$

$$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma j$$

$$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}j\gamma j$$

$$pp \rightarrow bj\gamma\gamma j$$

X Pre-selection cuts:

$$\Delta R_{j\gamma, jj, \gamma\gamma} > 0.3, \quad |\eta_{b,\gamma}| < 3, \quad |\eta_i| < 5$$
$$p_T^\gamma > 10\text{GeV}, \quad p_T^j > 20\text{GeV}, \quad p_T^{\text{leading-jet}} > 80\text{GeV}$$
$$75\text{GeV} < m_{bb} < 175\text{GeV}, \quad 100\text{GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 150\text{GeV}$$

X Kinematical cuts

$$\Delta R_{bb, \gamma\gamma, b\gamma} < 0.4, \quad p_T^b > 30\text{GeV}, \quad p_T^\gamma > 30\text{GeV}$$

$$|\eta_b| < 2.5, \quad |\eta_\gamma| < 2.5, \quad p_T^{\text{leading-jet}} > 150\text{GeV}$$

$$120\text{GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 130\text{GeV}, \quad 80\text{GeV} < m_{bb} < 160\text{GeV}$$

X Smearing effect and mis-tagging rate

$$\sigma(m_{\gamma\gamma}) = 1.52\text{GeV}, \quad \sigma(m_{bb}) = 12.6\text{GeV}$$

$$\epsilon_{\gamma \rightarrow \gamma} = 0.863 - 1.07 \cdot e^{-p_{T,\gamma}/34.8\text{GeV}}$$

$$\epsilon_{j \rightarrow \gamma} = \begin{cases} 5.3 \times 10^{-4} \exp\left(-6.5 \left(\frac{p_{T,j}}{60.4\text{GeV}} - 1\right)^2\right), & p_{T,j} < 65\text{GeV} \\ 0.88 \times 10^{-4} \left[ \exp\left(-\frac{p_{T,j}}{943\text{GeV}}\right) + \frac{248\text{GeV}}{p_{T,j}} \right], & p_{T,j} \geq 65\text{GeV} \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon_b = 0.7, \quad \epsilon_{c \rightarrow b} = 0.15, \quad \epsilon_{\text{light-jet} \rightarrow b} = 0.003$$

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# Detector-level analysis

X All jets were reconstructed with anti- $k_T$  algorithm with the parameter  $R = 0.4$

X Detector parameters:  $\epsilon_\gamma = 0.9, \epsilon_b = 0.8, \epsilon_{c \rightarrow b} = 0.1, \epsilon_{light-jet \rightarrow b} = 0.01, \epsilon_{j \rightarrow \gamma} = 0.0005$

X Exactly two b-tagged jets, two photons and at least one additional jet with the following Kinematical cuts:

$$p_T > 30\text{GeV}, |\eta_j| < 2.5, \quad |\eta_\gamma| < 1.37 \text{ or } 1.52 < |\eta_\gamma| < 2.5$$

$$122\text{GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 128\text{GeV}, \quad 95\text{GeV} < m_{bb} < 155\text{GeV},$$

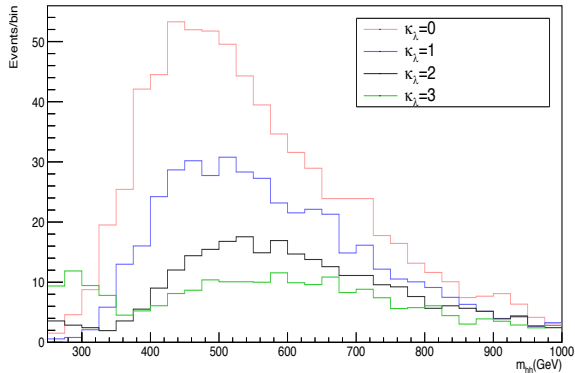
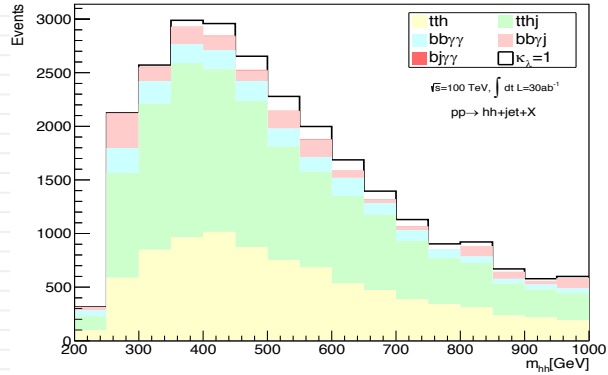
$$p_T^{\text{leading-jet}} > 150\text{GeV}$$

X Top rejection (the largest background is tth):

$$\chi^2 = \min \left\{ \frac{(m_W - m_{i_1 i_2})^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_t - m_{i_1 i_2 j_1})^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_W - m_{i_3 i_4})^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_t - m_{i_3 i_4 j_2})^2}{\sigma_t^2} \right\}$$

$$\chi^2 > 6 \quad \text{and lepton veto}$$

# Results: $m_{hh}$ distributions of signal and background events

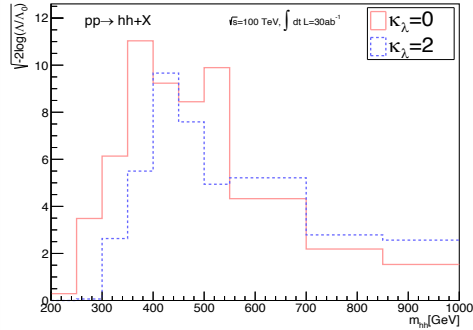
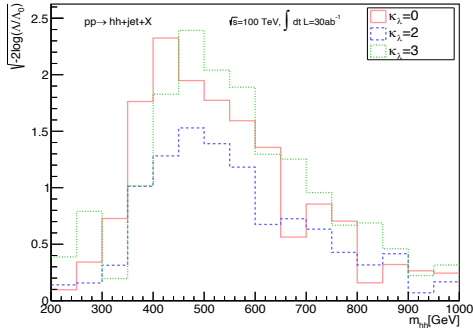


- ✘ Small  $m_{hh}$  region is more sensitive to  $\kappa_\lambda$ .
- ✘ We also analyzed our events with the current experimental cuts:  $p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 150\text{GeV}$ ,  $p_T^{b\bar{b}} > 150\text{GeV}$ . Results shows that 23% of the signal events which passes our cuts can not pass the current experimental cuts. And for  $m_{hh} < 400\text{ GeV}$  region, this number is 67%.





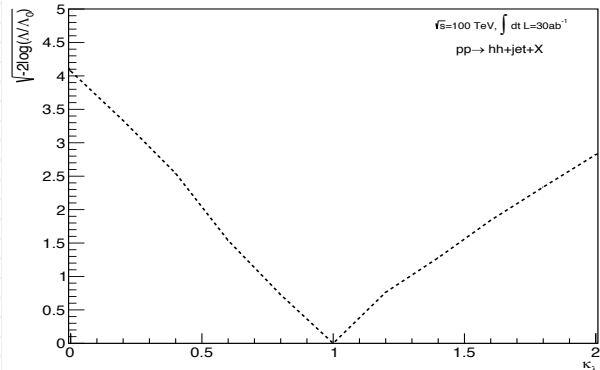
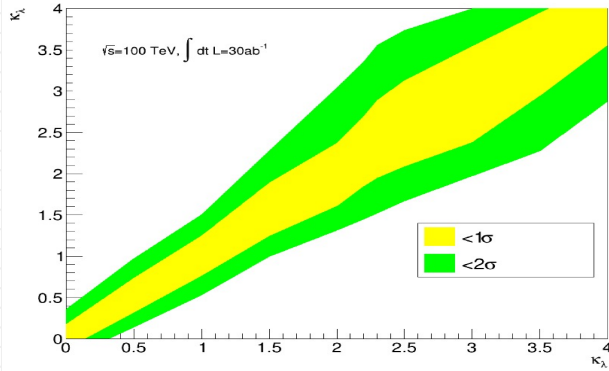
# Results: the significance distributions



**X** For small  $m_{hh}$  region, our channel could give comparable significance, and it is largely independent to  $pp \rightarrow hh + X$  channel.



# Results: the confidence intervals



**X** The  $2\sigma$  allowed interval is  $0.51 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.65$

**X** A combined analysis with Higgs pair production could give a better result.

Thank you!

