



Institute of High Energy Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences

# Higgs and HH combinations at the CMS experiment

CLHCP 2022

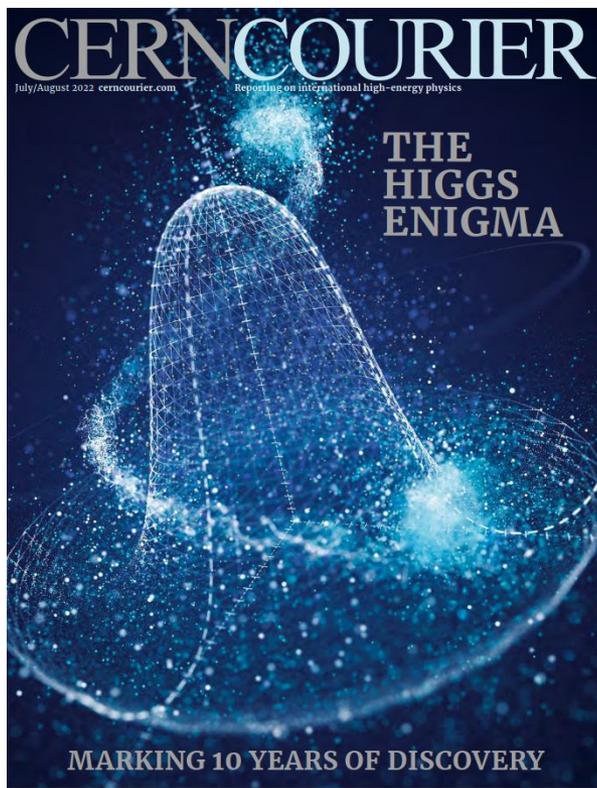
25th November 2022

Fabio Monti

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

# Context and outline

Recently 10<sup>th</sup>  
anniversary of the Higgs  
boson discovery

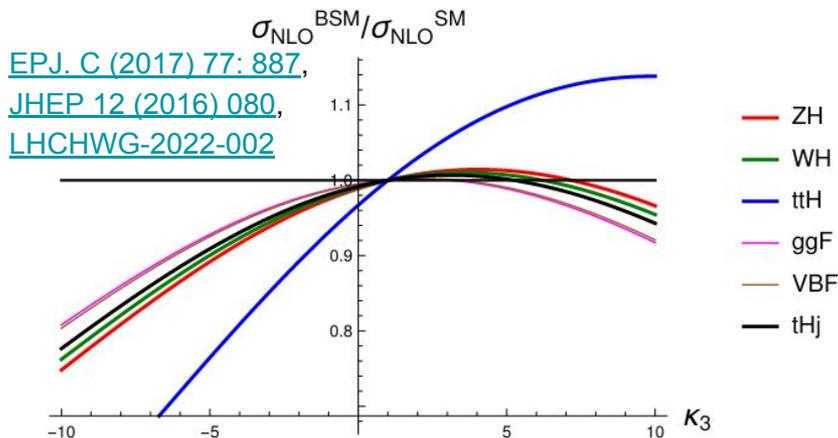


- 138 fb<sup>-1</sup> of CMS Run 2 dataset offers great potential for Higgs physics!
  - ...and Run 3 data taking has just started
- From 2029 HL-LHC targeting 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> in ~10 years of operations
- In this presentation CMS results for
  - comb. of H measurements
  - comb. of double-Higgs searches
  - perspectives for HL-LHC

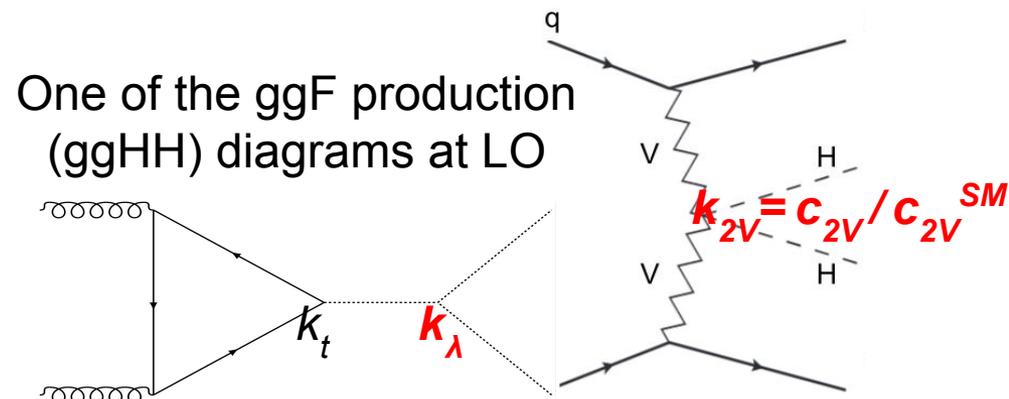
# Target of Run 2 Higgs measurements and searches

- Test compatibility with SM
  - Precise measurements of the main H production XS and decay BR
  - Search for double-Higgs production (HH)
- Measurement of H coupling to fermions and vector bosons
  - Probe anomalies from BSM contributions
  - HHVV coupling ( $c_{2V}$ ) from VBF HH production
- Probe properties of the H potential from H self-coupling  $\lambda$ 
  - From HH or single-H via NLO EW corrections

Modification of total XS vs  $k_\lambda$

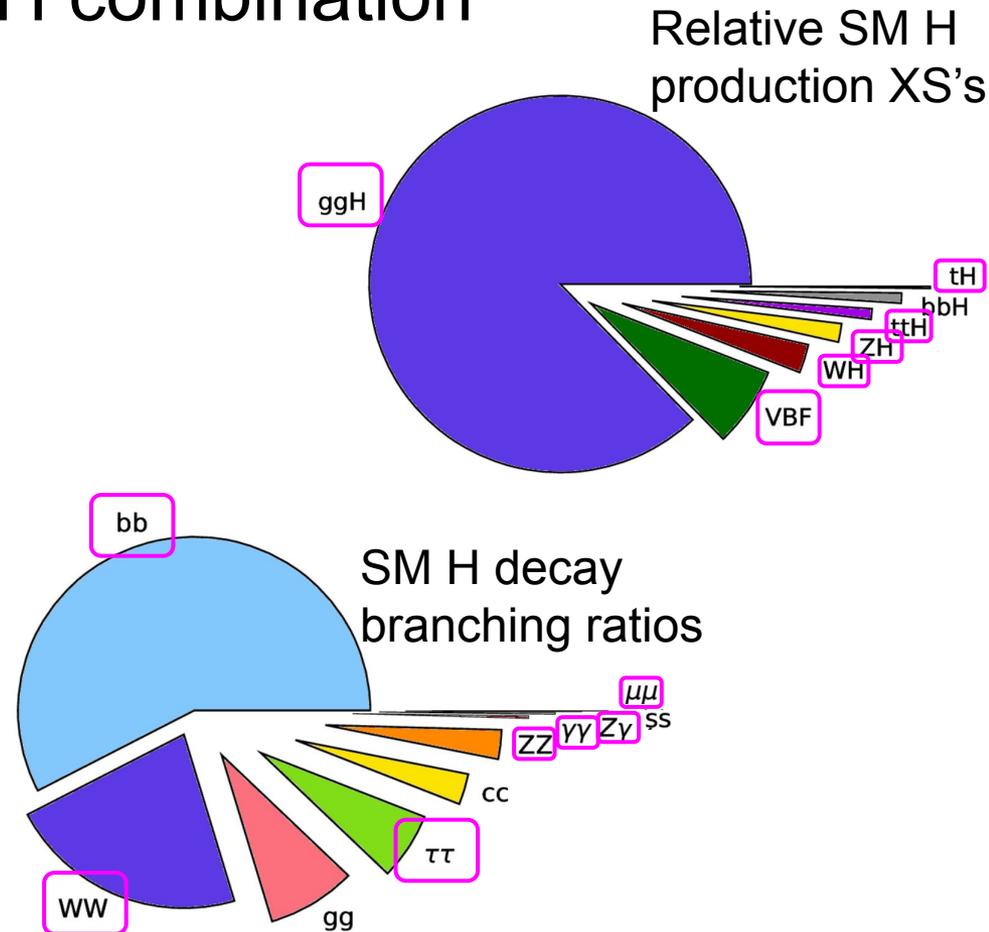


One of the VBF HH production diagrams at LO



# Analyses included in the H combination

Analyses	Integrated lumi ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
<a href="#">H(<math>\gamma\gamma</math>)</a>	138
<a href="#">H(<math>ZZ \rightarrow 4l</math>)</a>	138
<a href="#">H(WW)</a>	138
<a href="#">H(<math>Z\gamma</math>)</a>	138
H(bb)	<a href="#">36(ttH)</a> <a href="#">77(VH)</a> <a href="#">138(ggH)</a>
<a href="#">H(<math>\tau\tau</math>)</a>	138
<a href="#">ttH multilepton (<math>\tau\tau</math>, WW, and ZZ)</a>	138
<a href="#">H(<math>\mu\mu</math>)</a>	138
<a href="#">H(invisible)</a>	138

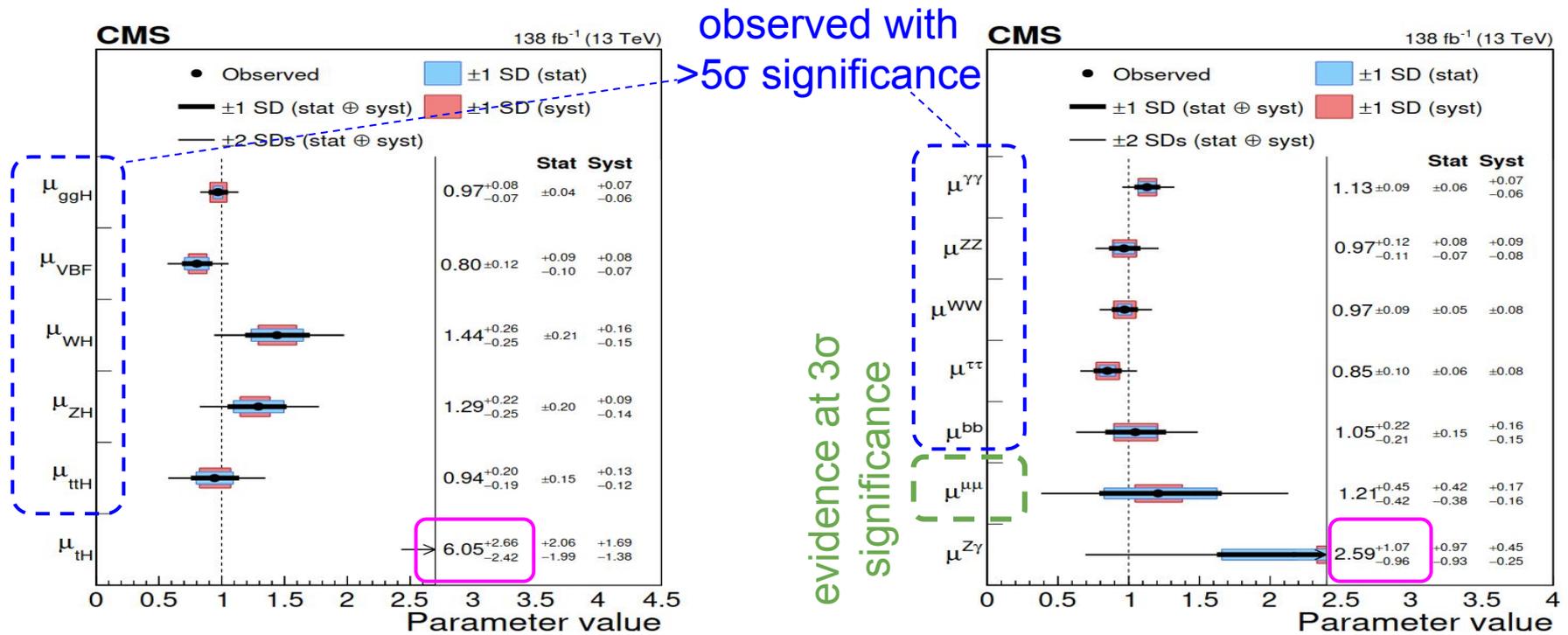


- Main H production and decay channels covered with up to full Run 2 dataset (2016-2018)

# Test XS and BR compatibility with the SM

$$\mu = 1.002 \pm 0.057 \left[ \pm 0.036 \text{ (theory)} \pm 0.033 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.029 \text{ (stat.)} \right]$$

- Systematics uncertainties crucial for H measurements today and even more in future



- Overall good compatibility with SM

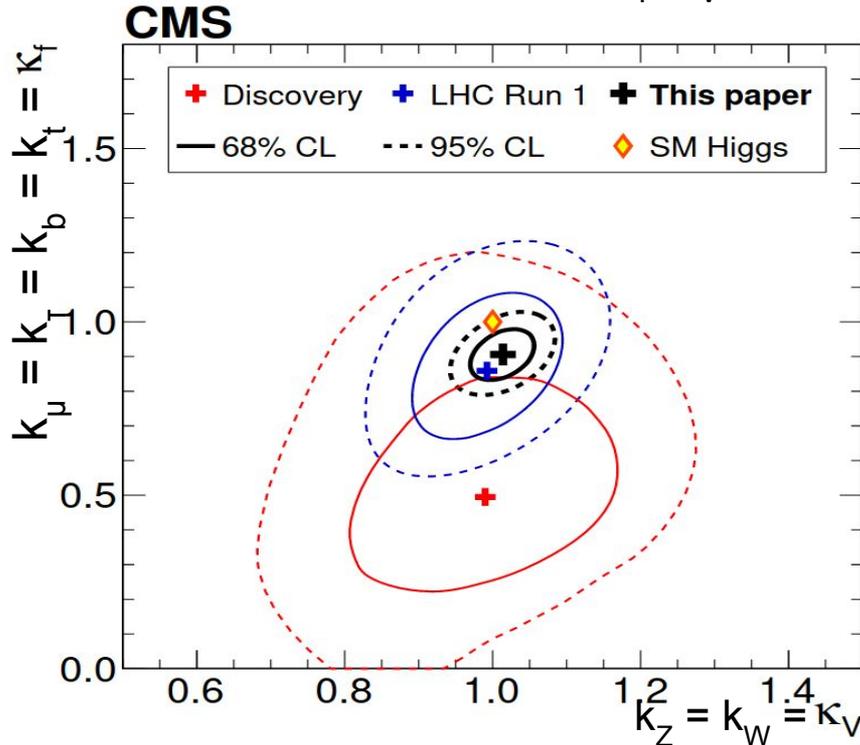
- Small excesses in  $\mu_{tH}$  and in  $\mu_{Z\gamma}$  → interesting to see with Run 3 data

# H couplings to fermions and vector bosons

- Coupling modifiers  $k$  to quantify couplings deviations from SM predictions

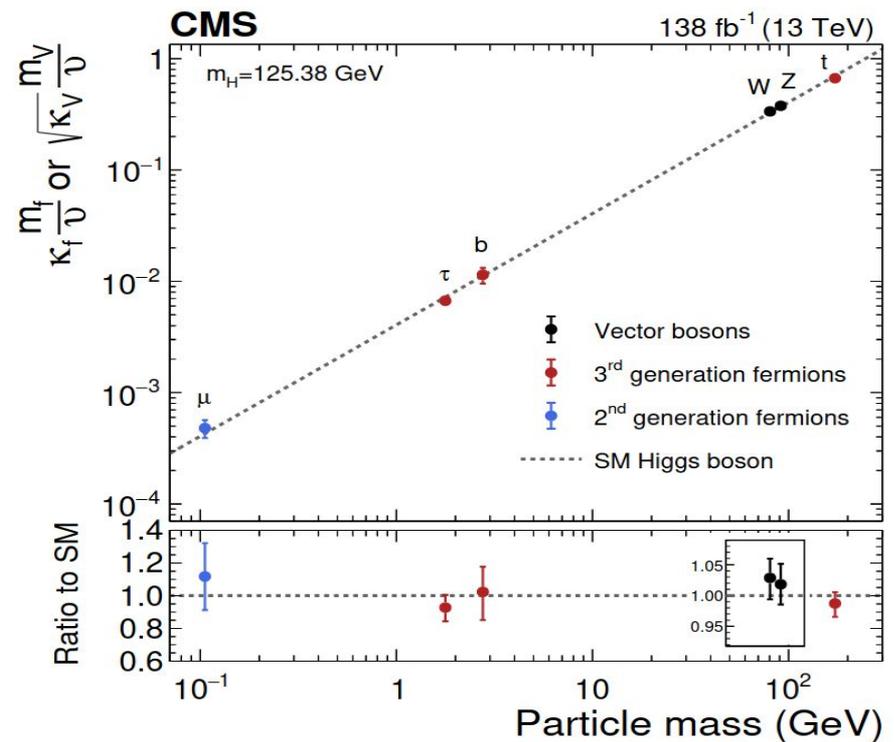
$$\sigma(i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) = \sigma_i(\vec{\kappa}) \frac{\Gamma_f(\vec{\kappa})}{\Gamma_H(\vec{\kappa})}$$

Likelihood scan of  $(k_f, k_V)$



- Compatibility with SM within 10%
- ~5X improvement wrt discovery

H couplings vs particle mass



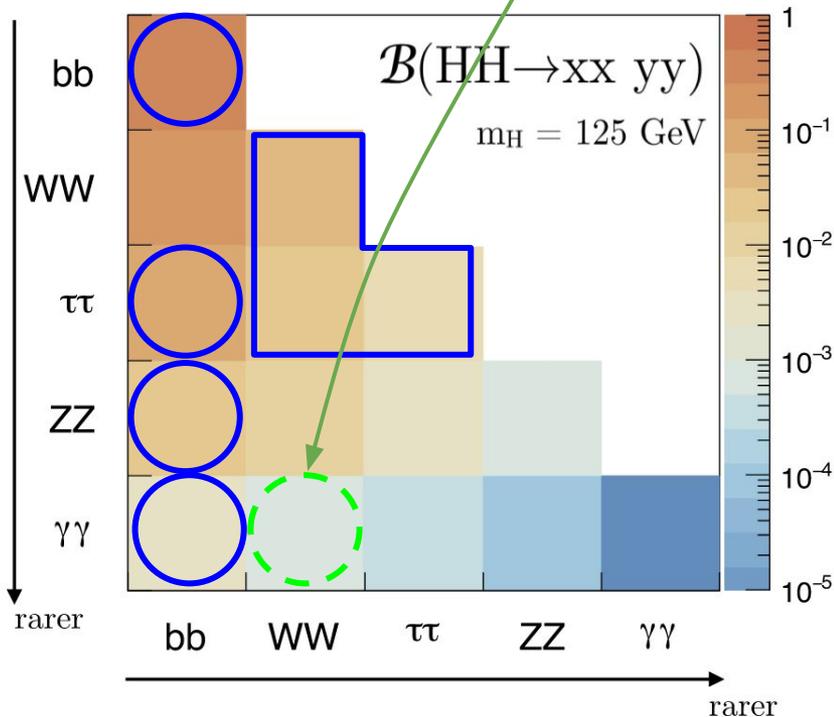
- Agreement with SM for masses within 0.1 - 200 GeV

# Explored HH channels at CMS

- $H \rightarrow bb$ : large BR & bkg rejection from heavy-flavour jet ID
- H final states with leptons,  $\gamma$ , or  $\tau_h$ : efficient bkg rejection

ch's included in  
HIG-22-001

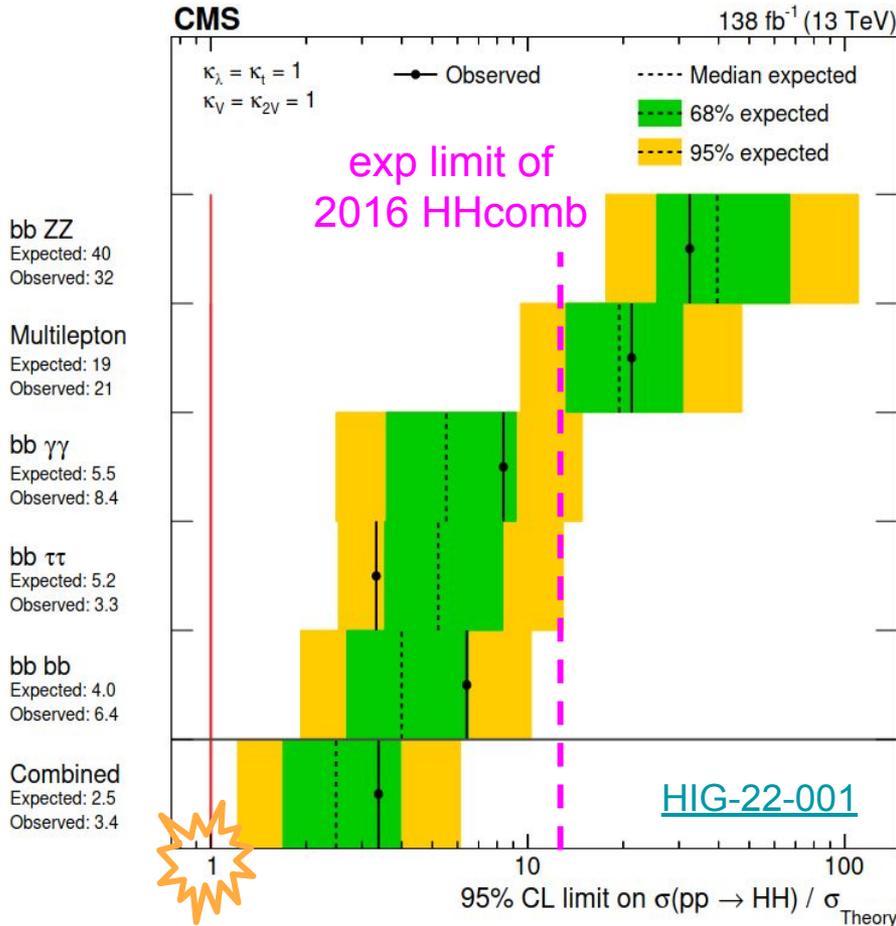
New! See Chu Wang talk



- No HH golden channel
  - Channel sensitivities are complementary
- Many final states covered

# Upper limit on HH signal strength

- No deviations from SM observed



**Obs(exp) upper limit on  $\mu_{HH}$   
of 3.4(2.5)**

- 2.6 times better than 2016 result scaled by lumi
  - Extensive usage of ML tools + boosted topologies
- HH will be one of the most exciting results of Run 3
  - Scaling by end of Run 3 and combining with ATLAS very close to 1!!!

ATLAS preliminary Run 2 HHcomb

**Obs(exp) U.L. on  $\mu_{HH}$  of 3.1(3.1)**

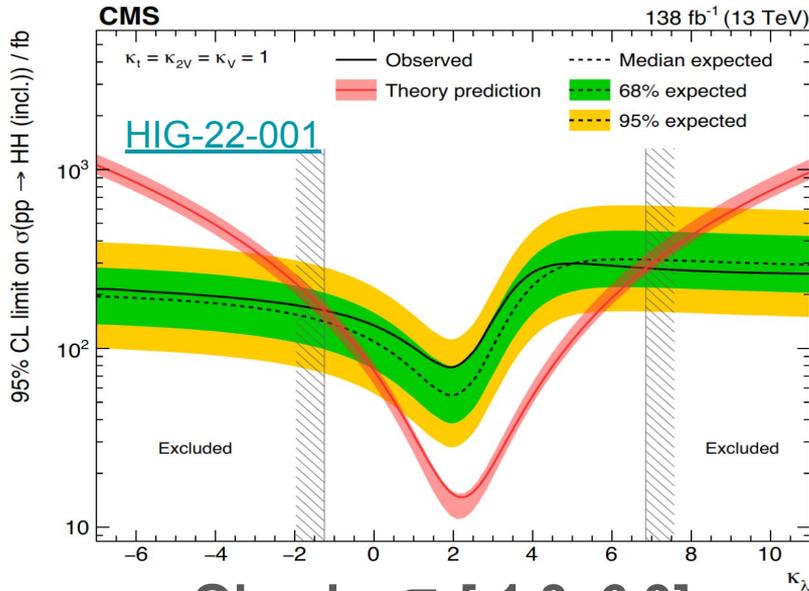
Obs.  $k_\lambda \in [-1.0, 6.6]$

Exp.  $k_\lambda \in [-1.2, 7.2]$

# Constraints on $k_\lambda$

- Observed results compatible to SM predictions

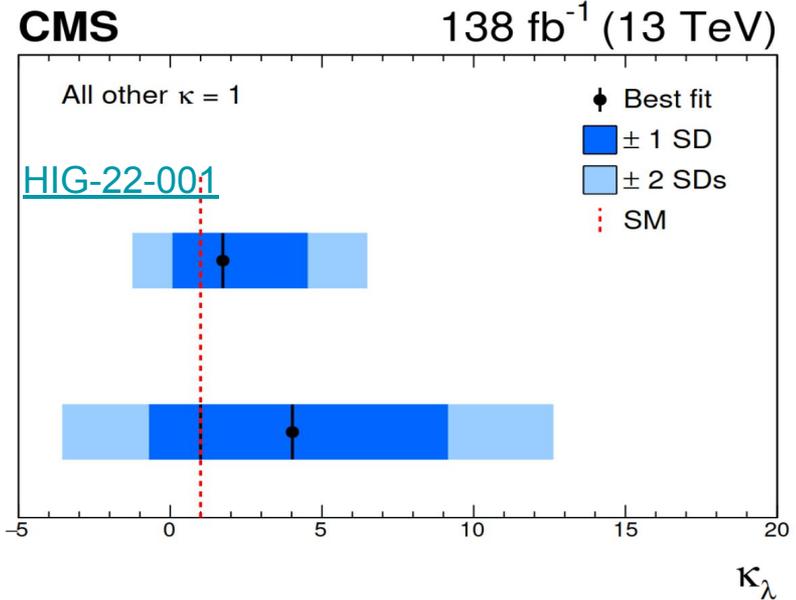
Limit on HH XS vs  $k_\lambda$



Obs.  $k_\lambda \in [-1.3, 6.9]$

Exp.  $k_\lambda \in [-0.9, 7.0]$

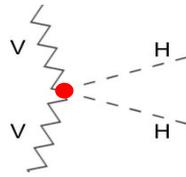
$k_\lambda$  measurement from HH vs from single-H



- First CMS measurement of  $k_\lambda$  from single-H exploiting differential effects on XS

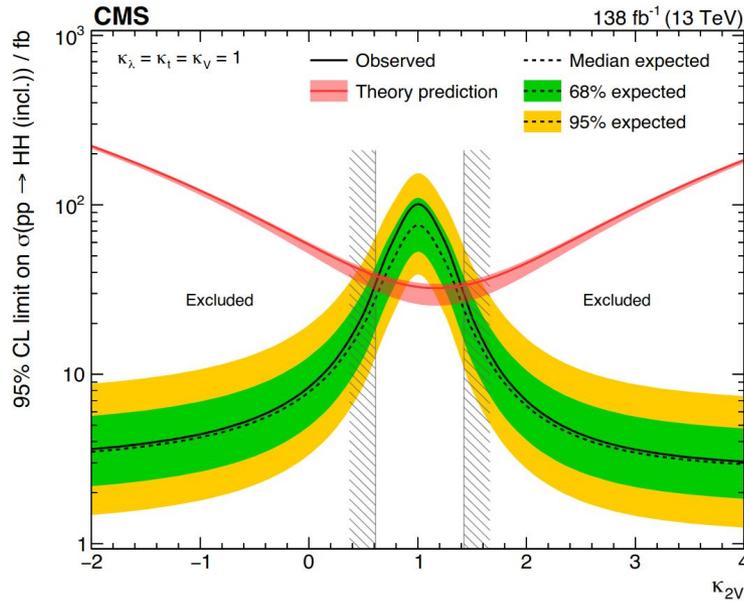
- Close to exclusion of  $k_\lambda = 0$ 
  - Possible with Run 3 data or with Run 2 HHcomb of CMS+ATLAS

# Constraints on $k_{2V}$



- Observed results compatible to SM predictions

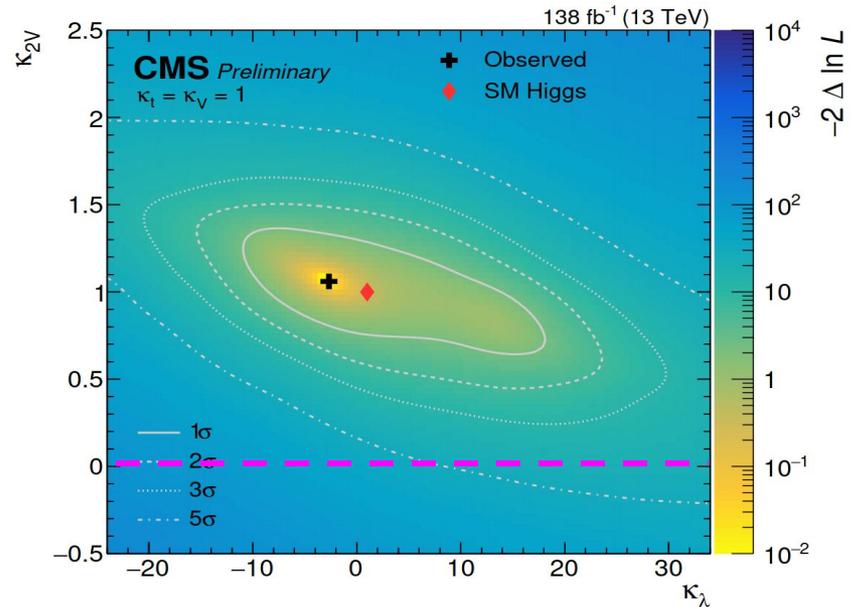
Limit on VBF HH XS vs  $k_{2V}$



Obs.  $k_{2V} \in [0.61, 1.42]$

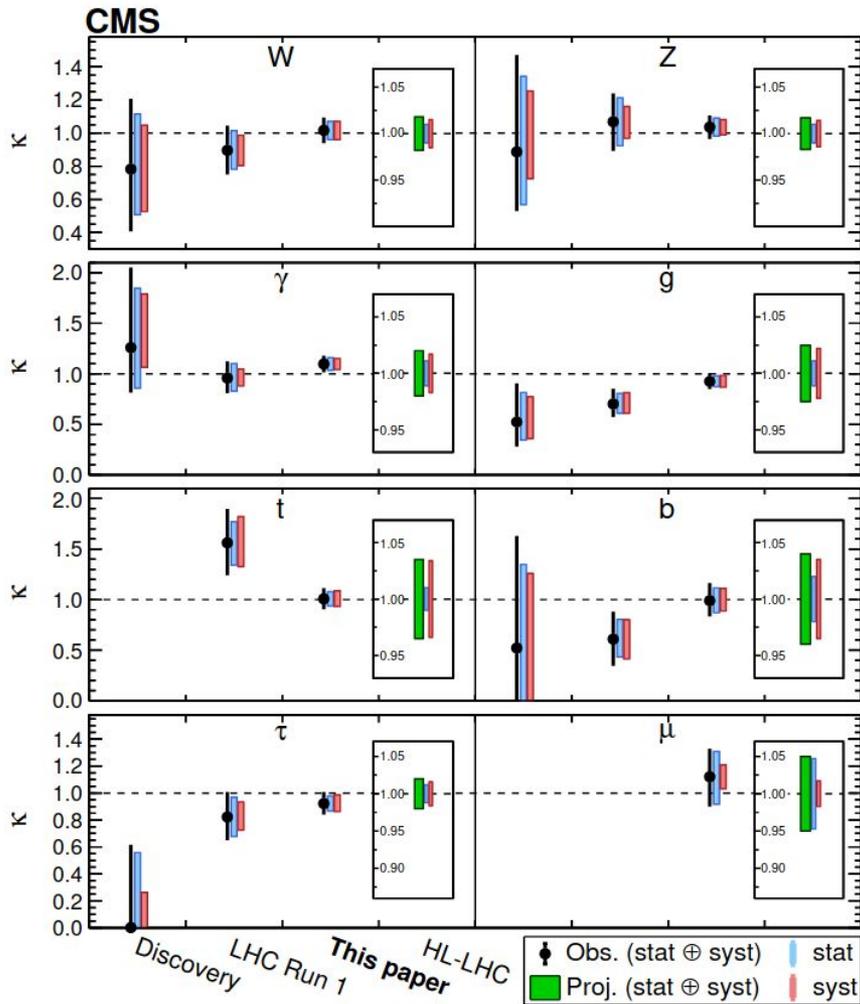
Exp.  $k_{2V} \in [0.60, 1.37]$

Likelihood scan of  $(k_\lambda, k_{2V})$  considering only boosted  $HH \rightarrow 4b$



- $k_{2V} = 0$  excluded at  $>5\sigma$  assuming  $k_\lambda = k_t = k_V = 1$
- $k_{2V} = 0$  excluded at  $>3\sigma$  for any value of  $k_\lambda$

# Evolution from the H discovery towards HL-LHC



- At HL-LHC high precision tests of the SM
  - Precision below 5% for all the considered couplings
- Projection to  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of U.L. on  $\mu_{\text{HH}} < 1$ 
  - Evidence of SM HH expected with  $4\sigma$  from [CERN YR](#)
  - Further improvement possible through new techniques & ideas  $\rightarrow$  observation?
- Potential for more extensive tests of SM, e.g. EFT

# Summary

- H & HH comb's provide fundamental extensive tests of SM
- Good compatibility of observations with SM predictions
  - $\mu_H = 1.002 \pm 0.057$  and  $\mu_{HH} < 3.4$  @ 95% C.L.
  - Precision better than 10% for most of the considered H couplings
- Statistical uncertainties comparable to systematics ones for main H production and decay channels
- $k_{2V} = 0$  excluded at  $>5\sigma$  assuming  $k_\lambda = k_t = k_V = 1$
- At HL-LHC high-precision tests of the SM and potential for HH observation

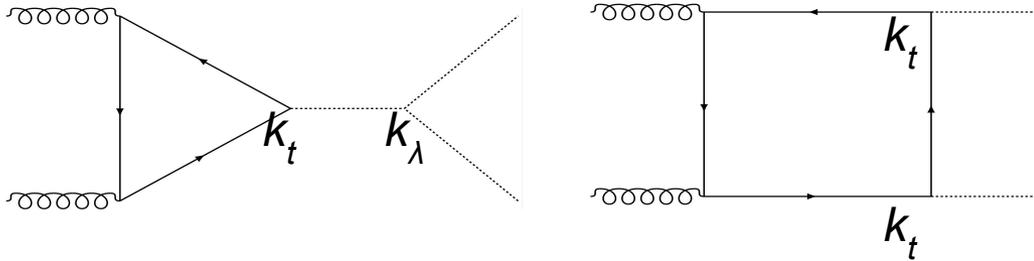
Great progresses in understanding the Higgs boson since its discovery and exciting times ahead!

**BACKUP**

# Search for non-resonant HH production

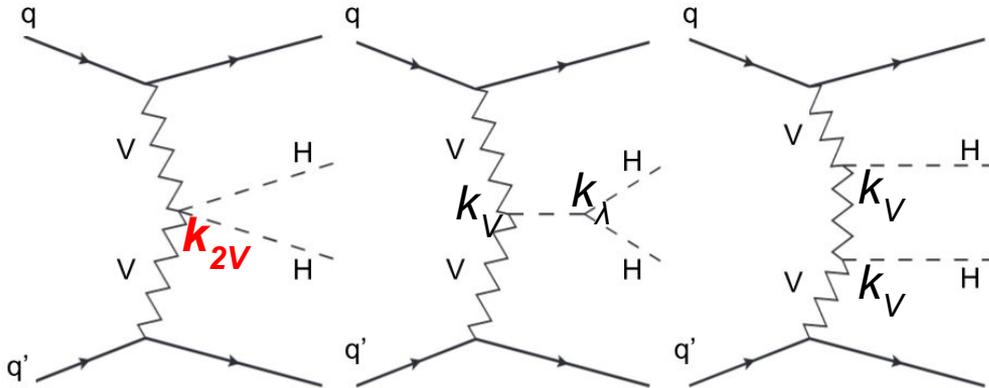
- HH production is sensitive to the Higgs trilinear coupling  $\lambda$
- VBF HH is sensitive to  $c_{2V}$  coupling  $\rightarrow k_{2V} = c_{2V} / c_{2V(SM)}$

ggF production (ggHH) diagrams at LO

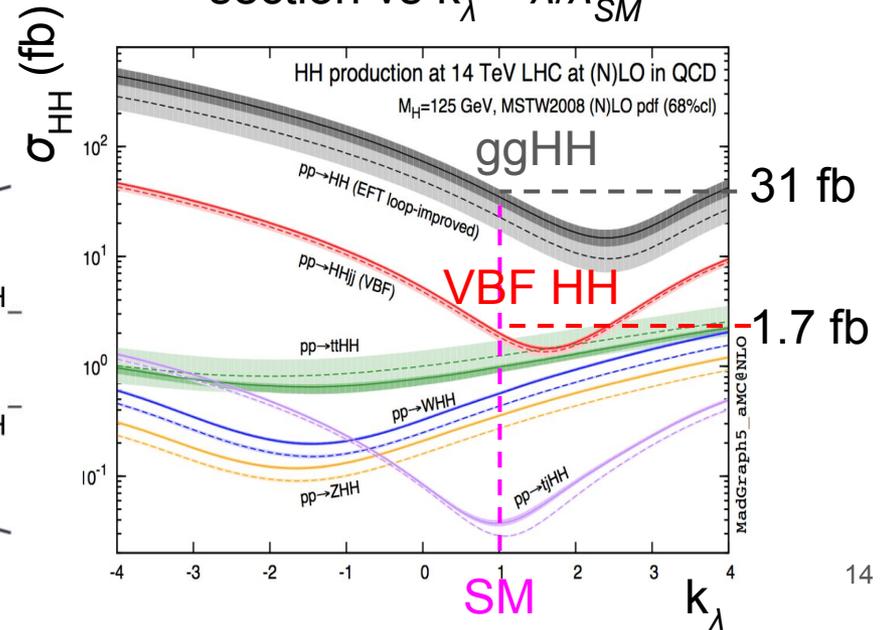


Fundamental tests  
of SM

VBF HH production diagrams at LO



HH production cross  
section vs  $k_\lambda = \lambda/\lambda_{SM}$



# Analyses included in the combination

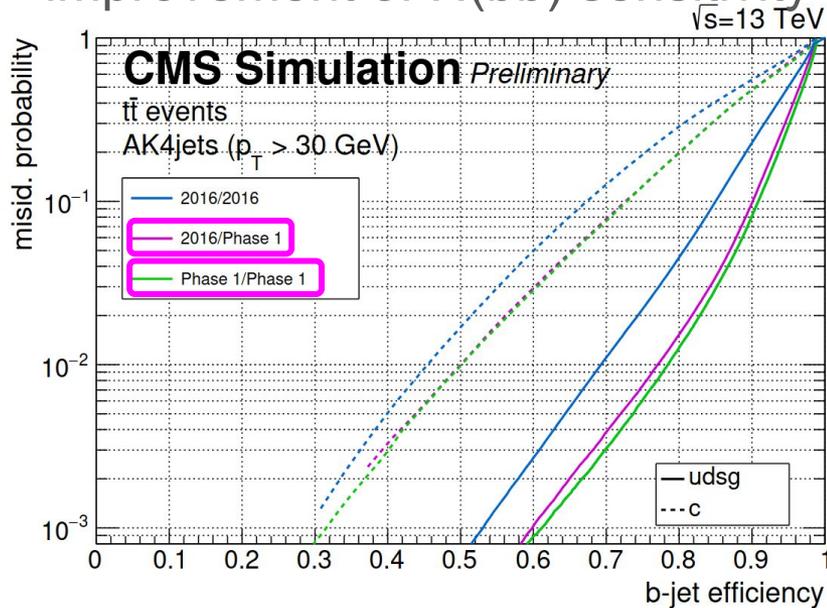
Analyses	Integrated lumi (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	ggH	qqH	VH	ttH & tH
<a href="#">H(<math>\gamma\gamma</math>)</a>	138	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">H(ZZ<math>\rightarrow</math>4l)</a>	138	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">H(WW)</a>	138	X	X	X	
<a href="#">H(<math>\tau\tau</math>)</a>	138	X	X	X	
<a href="#">ttH multilepton(<math>\tau\tau</math>, WW, and ZZ)</a>	138				X
<a href="#">H(Z<math>\gamma</math>)</a>	138	X	X	X	X
H(bb)	<a href="#">36(ttH)</a> <a href="#">77(VH)</a> <a href="#">138(ggH)</a>	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">H(<math>\mu\mu</math>)</a>	138	X	X	X	X
<a href="#">H(invisible)</a>	138	X	X	X	

- Main H production and decay channels covered with up to full Run 2 dataset (2016-2018)

# Improvements during Run 2

## CMS detector upgrades

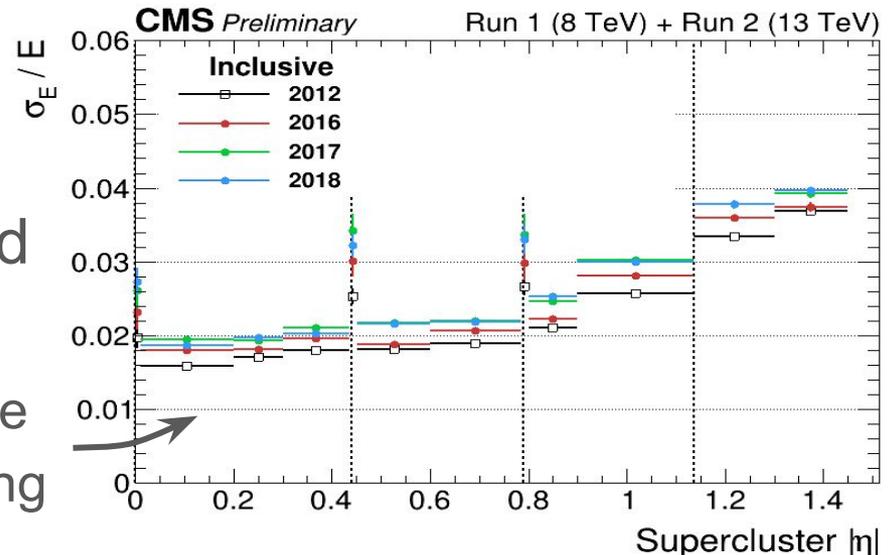
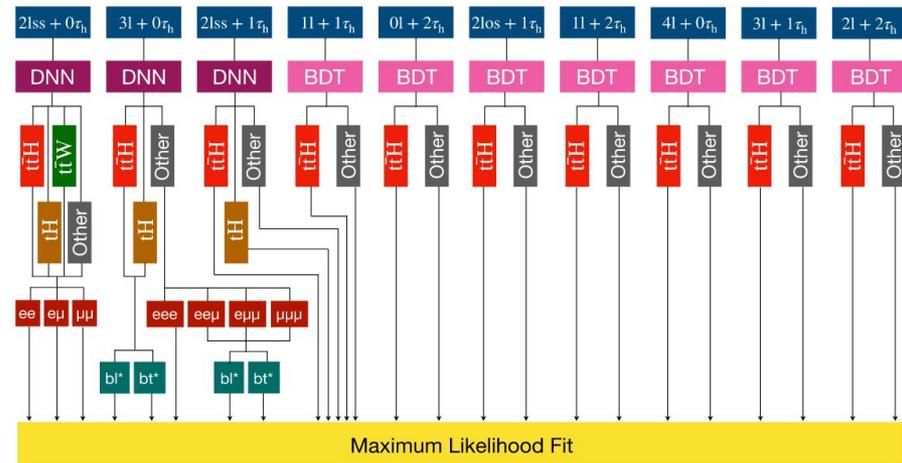
- e.g. new Si pixel detector  $\rightarrow \times 2$  improvement of H(bb) sensitivity



## Optimized detector calibration and physics objects reco

- e.g. stable  $e/\gamma$  energy resolution despite higher pile-up and ECAL detector ageing

## Extensive usage of ML $t\bar{t}H$ multilepton analysis workflow



# Evolution since discovery

H Discovery (up to  $10.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7-8 TeV)

$$\mu = 0.87 \pm 0.23 \text{ [dominated by stat.]}$$

Run 1 comb (up to  $24.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7-8 TeV)

$$\mu = 1.00 \pm 0.13 \text{ [+0.08/-0.07 (theory) } \pm 0.07 \text{ (exp.) } \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat.)]}$$

This combination (up to  $138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 13 TeV)

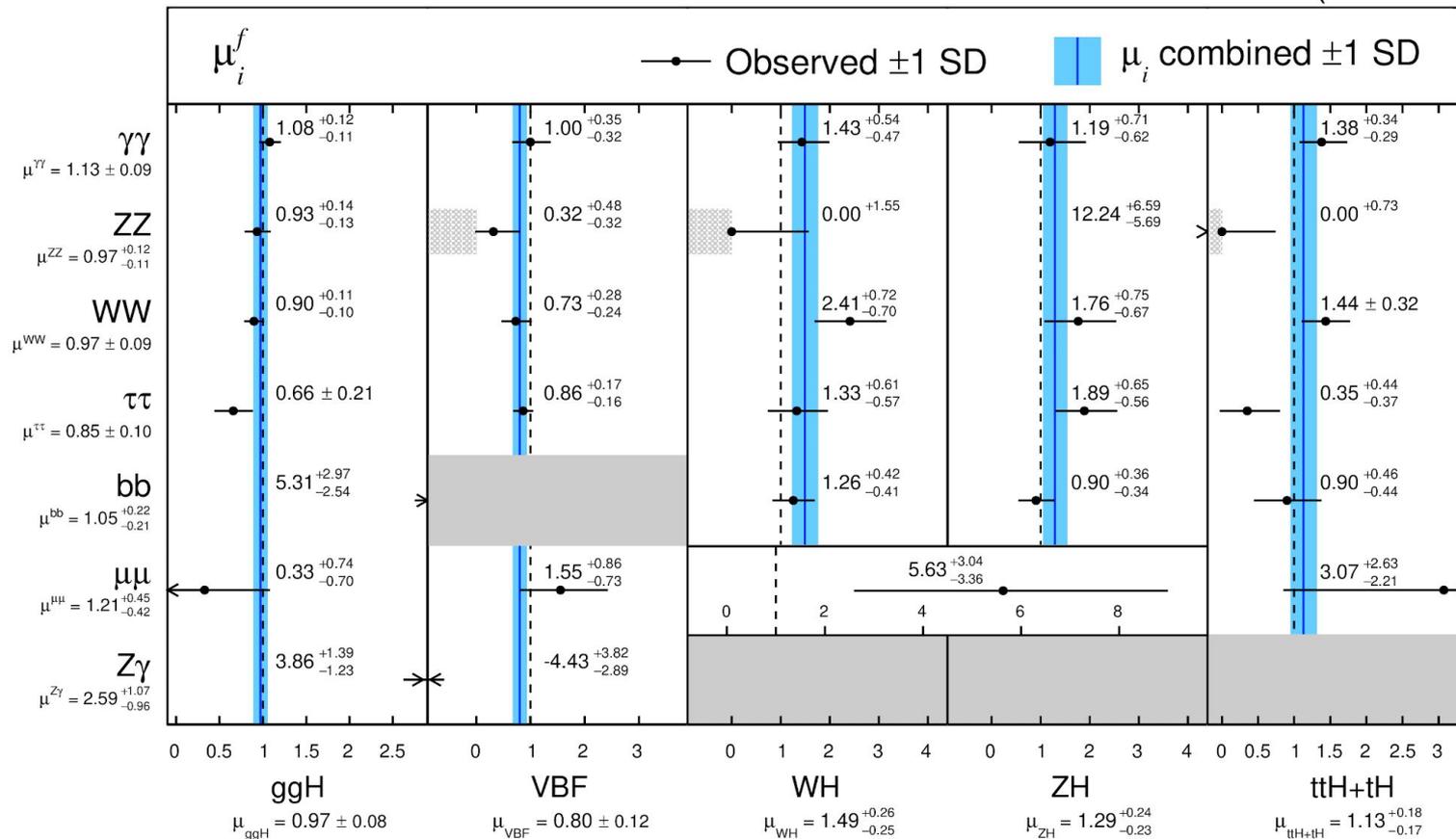
$$\mu = 1.002 \pm 0.057 \text{ [} \pm 0.036 \text{ (theory) } \pm 0.033 \text{ (exp.) } \pm 0.029 \text{ (stat.)]}$$

- Systematics uncertainties crucial for H measurements today and even more in future
  - Reduce exp. uncertainties with new or improved approaches
  - Need of more precise theory predictions

# Test XS and BR compatibility with the SM

**CMS**

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



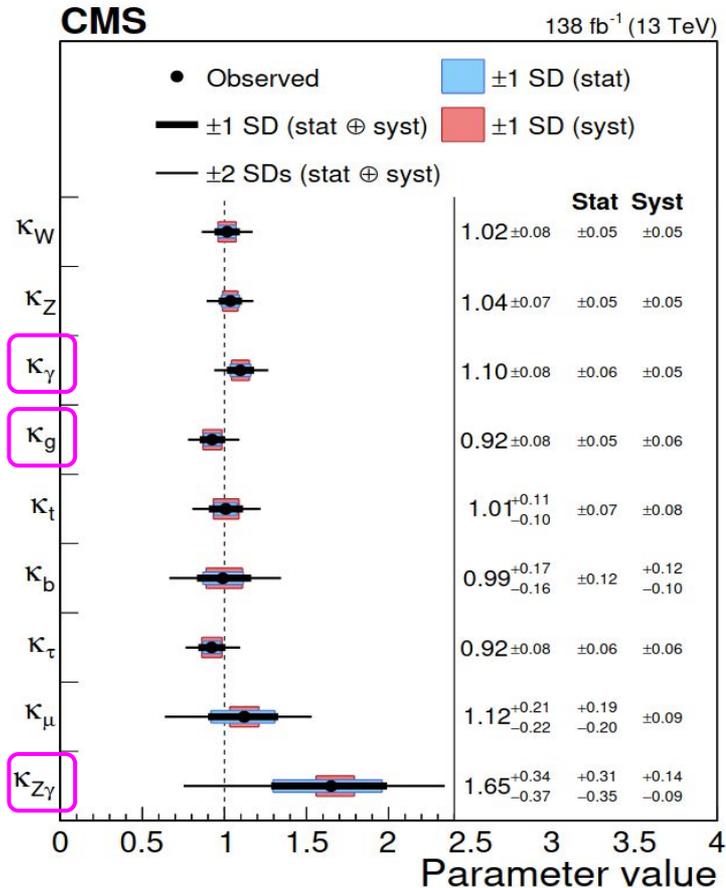
➤ Good compatibility with SM for main H production & decay

# H couplings with more general assumptions

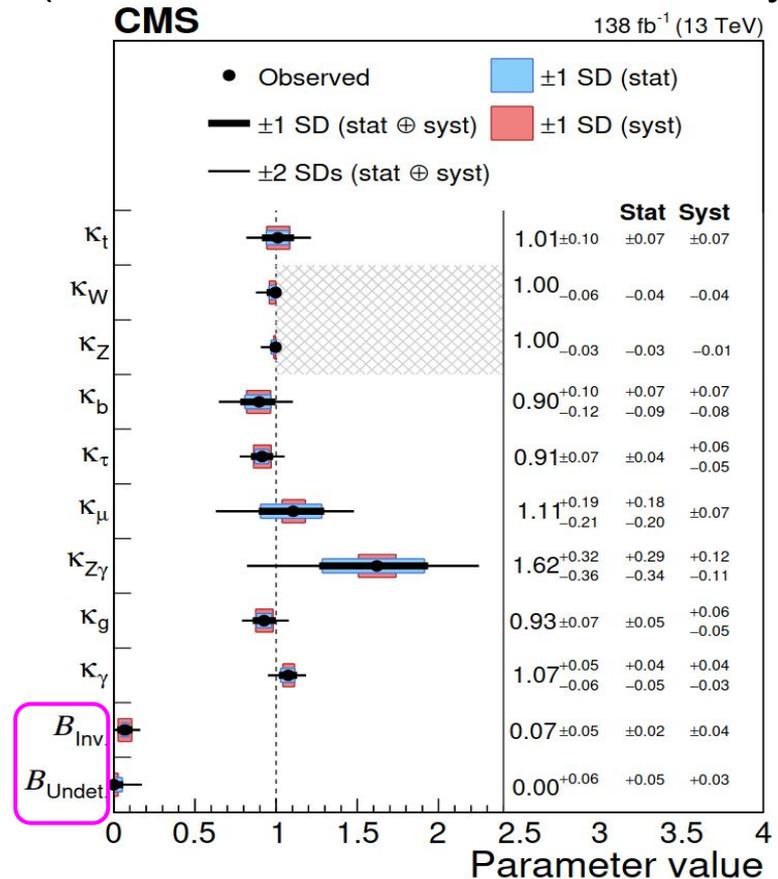
Measurement assuming effective couplings for  $ggH$ ,  $H\gamma\gamma$ , and  $HZ\gamma$



Assuming also H decays to invisible(=missing  $p_T$ ) & undetectable (=non-closure of other BR's to unity)



Stat. unc  $\approx$  syst unc except for  $\kappa_\mu$  and  $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

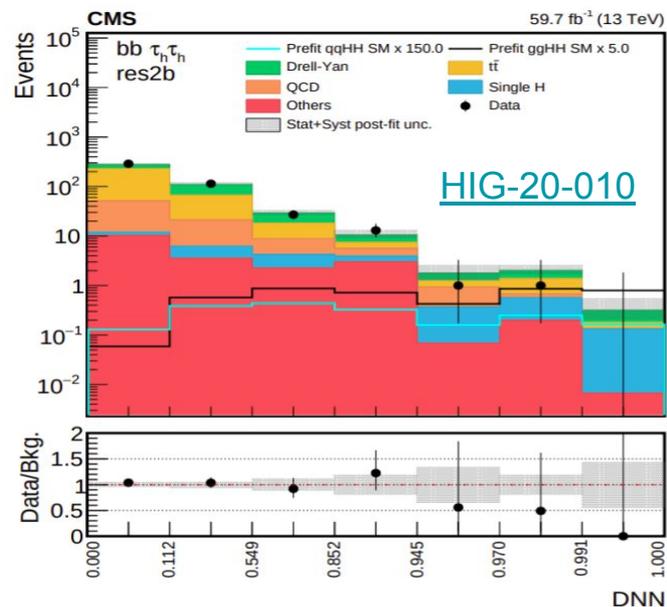


Both invisible and undetectable BR's compatible with zero

# What's new in full Run 2 HH searches @CMS?

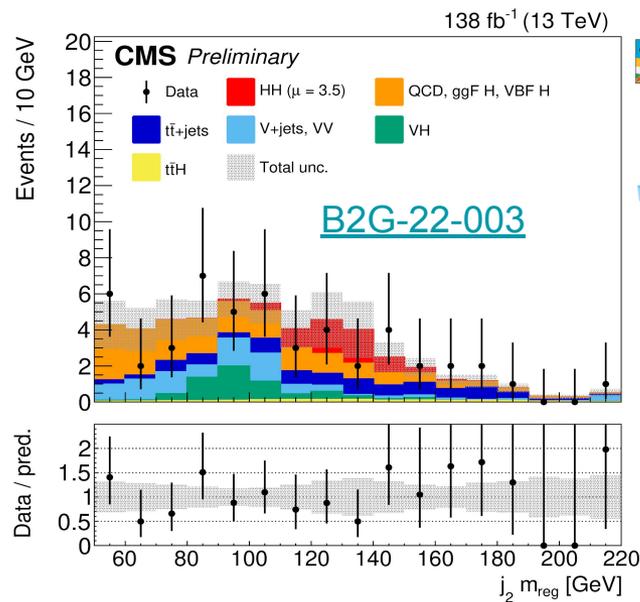
- Improvement wrt [HH searches with 2016 dataset](#) much larger than gain in integrated luminosity

Extensive usage of ML tools

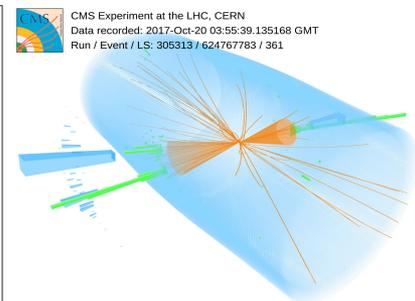


DNN score for resolved ggHH(bbτ<sub>h</sub>τ<sub>h</sub>) category

Boosted topologies



Regressed mass of one AK8 jet in a ggHH(4b) boosted category



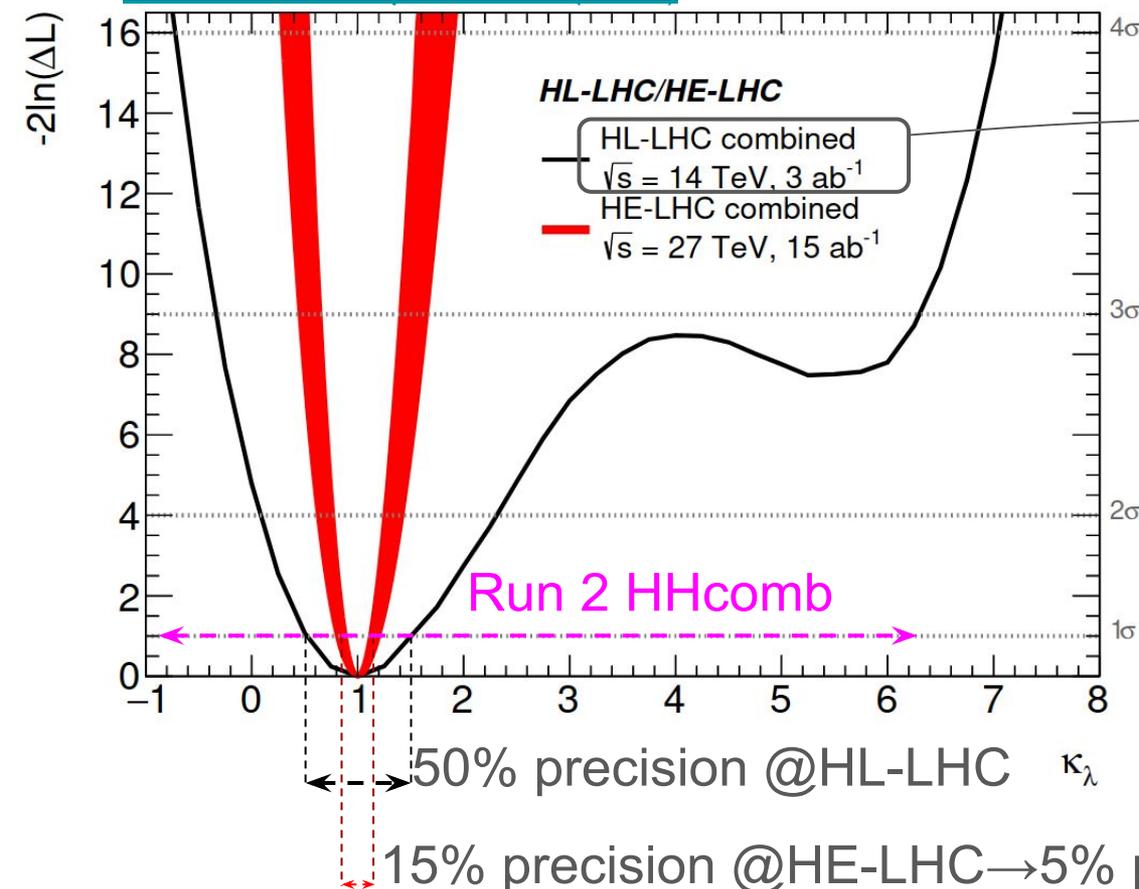
Boosted ggHH→4b event candidate

- + Selections targeting VBF HH production mechanism
- + New final states, e.g. multilepton

# Outlook for the future

Projection of ATLAS+CMS combination of HH searches @HL-LHC and HE LHC

[CERN Yellow report Vol. 7 \(2019\)](#)

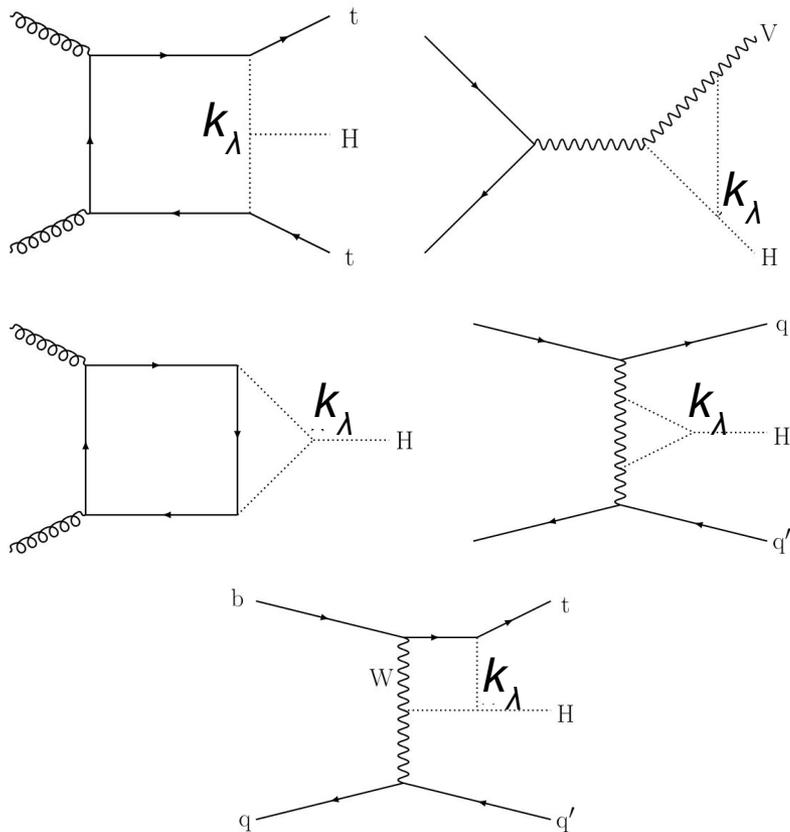


- Evidence of SM HH expected with  $4\sigma$
- Further improvement possible through new techniques & ideas → observation?

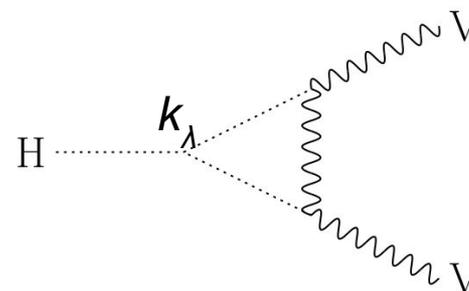
# Trilinear self-coupling in single-H mechanisms

- $k_\lambda$ -dependent NLO electroweak corrections to single-H XS and BR

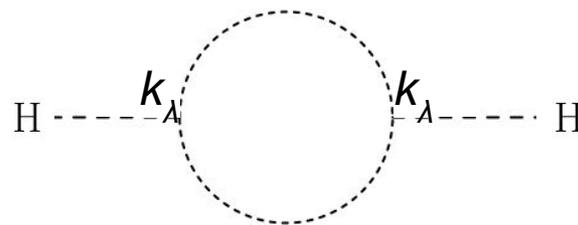
Examples of  $k_\lambda$ -dependent diagrams for single-H prod. mechanisms  $O(k_\lambda)$



Example of  $k_\lambda$ -dependent diagrams for  $H \rightarrow VV$  decay

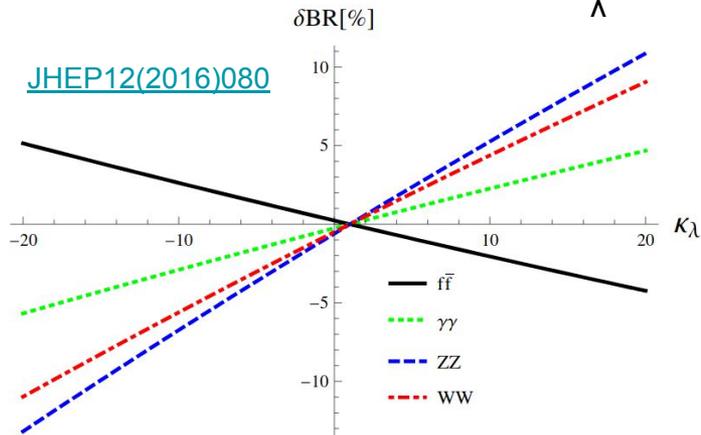


One universal correction for H wave-function renormalization  $O(k_\lambda^2)$

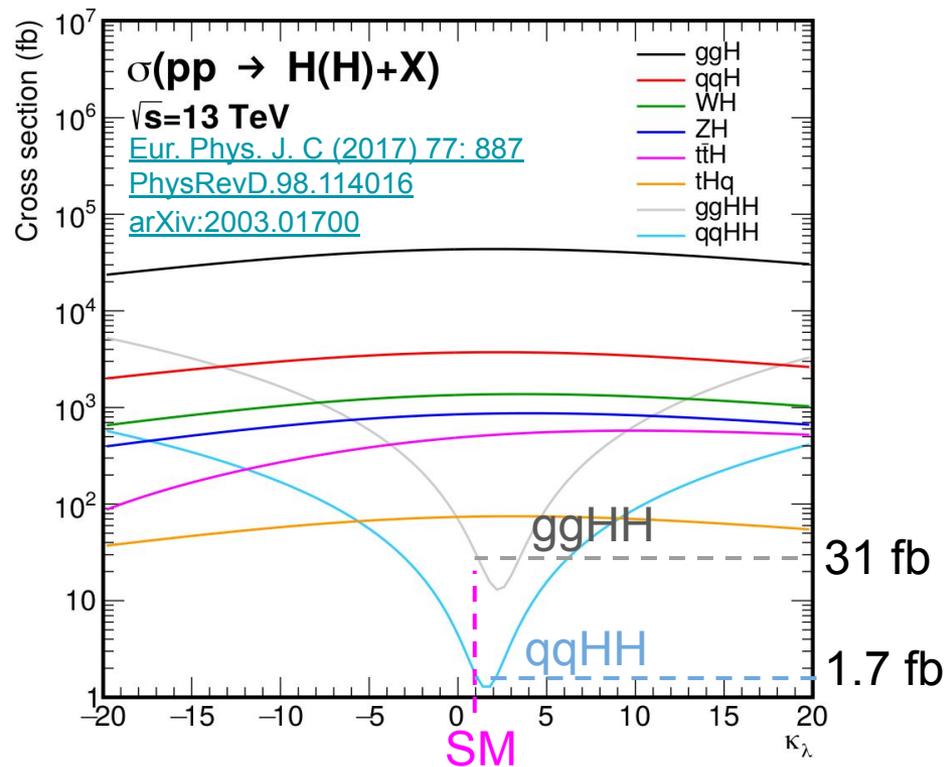


# Effect of $k_\lambda$ corrections on Higgs XS and BR

Modification of H BR vs  $k_\lambda$

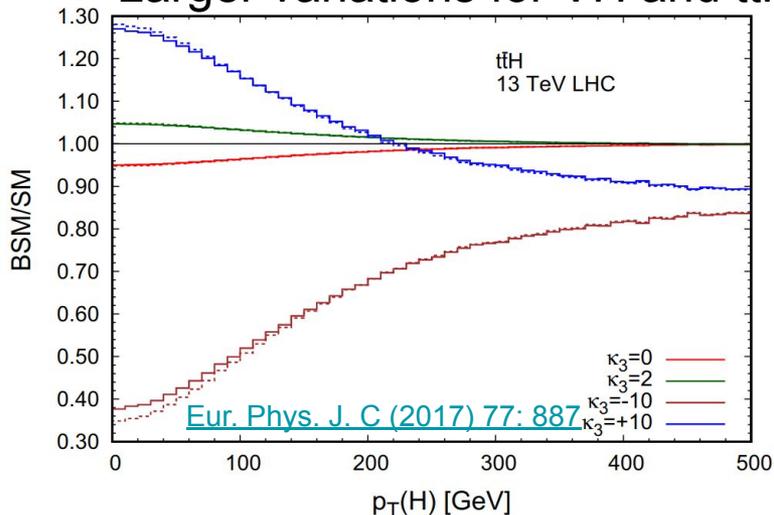


Modification of total XS vs  $k_\lambda$



Modification of differential. XS

○ Larger variations for VH and ttH

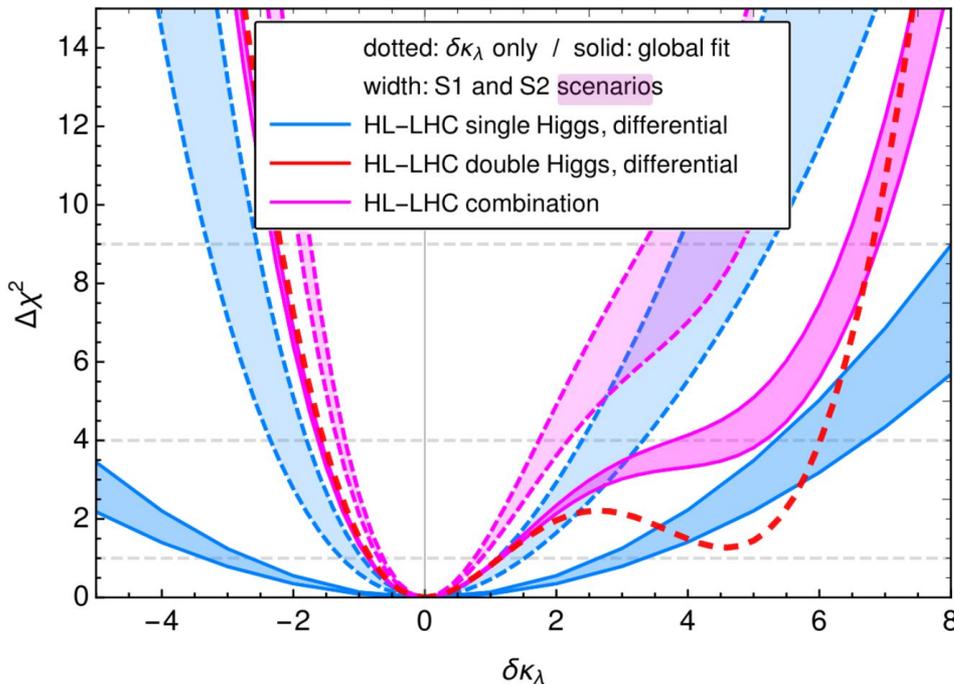


- Effect on double-H @LO  
→ large variation
- Around SM single-H XS's are larger than double-H

# Global fit

- BSM phenomena affecting  $k_\lambda$  should reasonably introduce deviations in other H couplings
- Simultaneous fit of all H couplings
- Complementarity of constraints from single-H and HH fully exploited in their combination

[CERN Yellow report Vol. 7 \(2019\)](#)



- Challenging because of overlap between single-H and HH selections
- NOT impossible! [ATLAS preliminary result](#)