

# Search for $HH \rightarrow WW\gamma\gamma$ in semi-leptonic channel with ATLAS detector

Yu Zhang

IHEP

On behalf of ATLAS Collaboration

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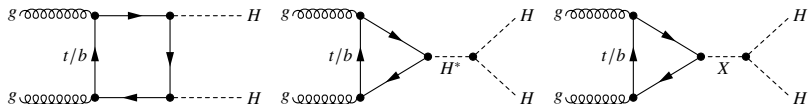
At CLHCP2018, Wuhan

# Outline

- Motivation
- Event Selection
- Signal and background estimation.
- Systematics
- Results

# Motivation —Why HH

- Di-higgs search is important to
  - Measurement of Higgs self-coupling.
  - Search of Heavy Higgs, X particle in the diagram, in 2HDM and etc.
  - Anomalous coupling could enhance HH production.
- This study is searching for non-resonant and resonant HH production.



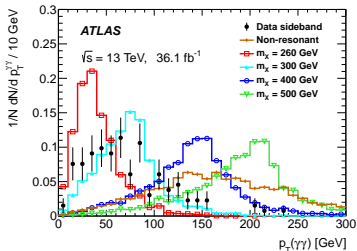
# Motivation — Why $WW\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l\nu jj\gamma\gamma$

- Public result

channel	Branching ratio	ATLAS result	CMS result
4b	33.6%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
WWbb	24.8%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
4W	4.6%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	-
$bb\tau\tau$	7.3%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$bb\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$WW\gamma\gamma$	0.098%	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	-

- The advantage is :
  - Good mass resolution from diphoton and nice sideband to extract background in signal region.
  - Large branching ratio from WW
  - Good background rejection from semi-leptonic decay.

- Diphoton selection
  - Diphoton trigger
  - Two tight-ID, isolated photons
  - $p_{T\gamma 1(2)}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35(0.25), 105 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- $WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$ 
  - B-veto and at least two jets
  - At least one lepton with  $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Further optimization
  - $p_{T\gamma\gamma} > 100 \text{ GeV}$  for  $m_X = 400 \text{ GeV}, m_X = 500 \text{ GeV}$  and non-resonant.



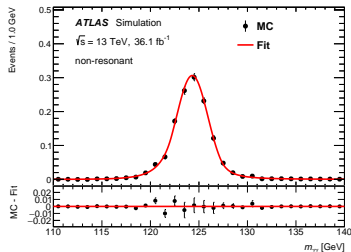
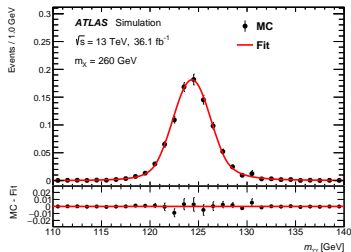
- Data sideband is used to model continuum background.
- SM Higgs is more boosted in  $m_X = 400, 500 \text{ GeV}$  and non-resonant.

# Signal estimation

- Signal efficiency : signal with higher  $m_\chi$  has higher efficiency.

$m_\chi$ [GeV]	No $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ selection			$p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 100$ GeV		
	260	300	400	400	500	Non-resonant
Acceptance $\times$ efficiency [%]	6.1	7.1	9.7	7.8	10	8.5

- Signal shape : Double-Sided Crystal Ball (DSCB)



# Background estimation

- Background shape : 2nd-order exponential which has best  $\chi^2$  passes spurious signal test.
  - Spurious signal is the fitted signal when perform a S+B fit to background-only sample. This is used to estimate the modeling uncertainty.
- Background yield in Higgs mass region is extracted from a fit to data sideband.

Process	Number of events	
	No $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ selection	$p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 100$ GeV
Continuum background	$22 \pm 5$	$5.1 \pm 2.3$
SM single-Higgs	$1.92 \pm 0.15$	$1.0 \pm 0.9$
SM di-Higgs	$0.046 \pm 0.004$	$0.038 \pm 0.004$
Sum of expected background	$24 \pm 5$	$6.1 \pm 2.5$
Data	33	7

- Spurious signal
  - 0.46 (0.26) with (without)  $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$  cut
- The dominant systematics are
  - Spurious signal,  $e/\gamma$  energy scale and resolution

Source of uncertainties	Non-resonant $HH$	$X \rightarrow HH$	Single- $H$ bkg $p_{T\gamma}^{\gamma} > 100$ GeV	Single- $H$ bkg No $p_{T\gamma}^{\gamma}$ selection
Luminosity 2015+2016	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Trigger	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Event sample size	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.3
Pile-up reweighting	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6
Photon				
identification	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.8
isolation	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4
energy resolution	0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1
energy scale	0.2	<0.1	0.2	<0.1
Jet				
energy scale	4.0	9.9	2.4	2.6
energy resolution	0.1	1.6	0.5	1.0
$b$ -tagging				
$b$ -hadron jets	<0.1	<0.1	3.8	3.6
$c$ -hadron jets	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
light-flavour jets	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
extrapolation	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Lepton				
electron	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
muon	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5
Theory				
PDF on $\sigma$	2.1	-	3.4	3.4
$\alpha_S$ on $\sigma$	2.3	-	1.3	1.3
scale on $\sigma$	6.0	-	0.9	0.9
HEFT on $\sigma$	5.0	-	-	-
scale on $\epsilon \times A$	2.8	2.5	-	-
PDF on $\epsilon \times A$	3.0	2.4	-	-
parton shower on $\epsilon \times A$	7.8	29.6	-	-
$B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
$B(H \rightarrow WW^*)$	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	13.6	31.8	7.1	6.8



- Observed  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data and fit

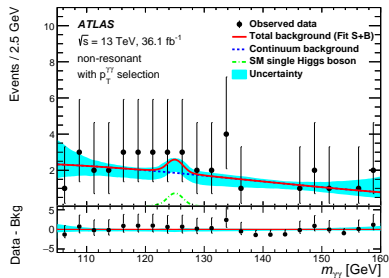
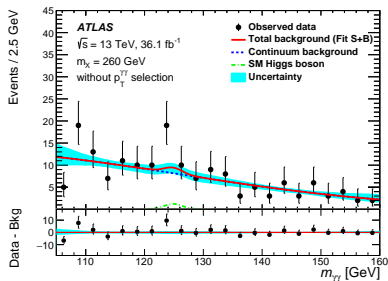
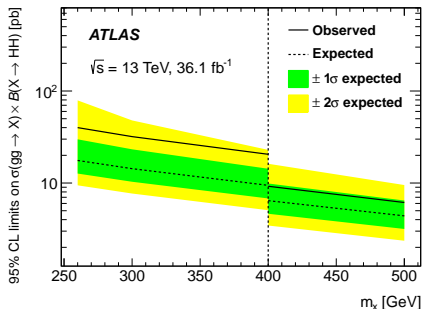


Figure 1: Left plot is without  $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$  cut and right plot is with  $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$  cut. The fit includes all the components and systematic uncertainties.

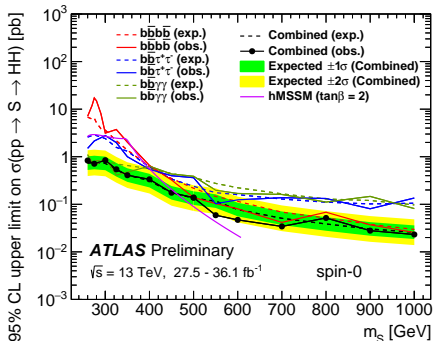
# Upper limit

- Expected upper limit on  $pp \rightarrow HH$  is 7.7pb for non-resonant and varies from 17.6pb ( $m_X = 260$  GeV) to 4.4pb ( $m_X = 500$  GeV) for resonant.
- The jump at  $m_X = 400$  GeV is due to  $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$  cut.



# Discussion on the results

- Compare with other HH channel
  - $WW\gamma\gamma$  is not the best!
- Next step : We need improvements!
  - Re-optimize semi-leptonic channel
  - Include full-leptonic channel
  - Investigate other model like  $pp \rightarrow X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ .



# Summary

- Review the  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} WW\gamma\gamma$  analysis
  - Upper limit is set and the study has been published at Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 1007
- Discuss the plan
  - Re-optimize semi-leptonic channel
  - Include full-leptonic channel
  - Investigate other model like  $pp \rightarrow X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow WW)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ .

