

Higgs self-coupling and HH measurements ATLAS

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on behalf of ATLAS
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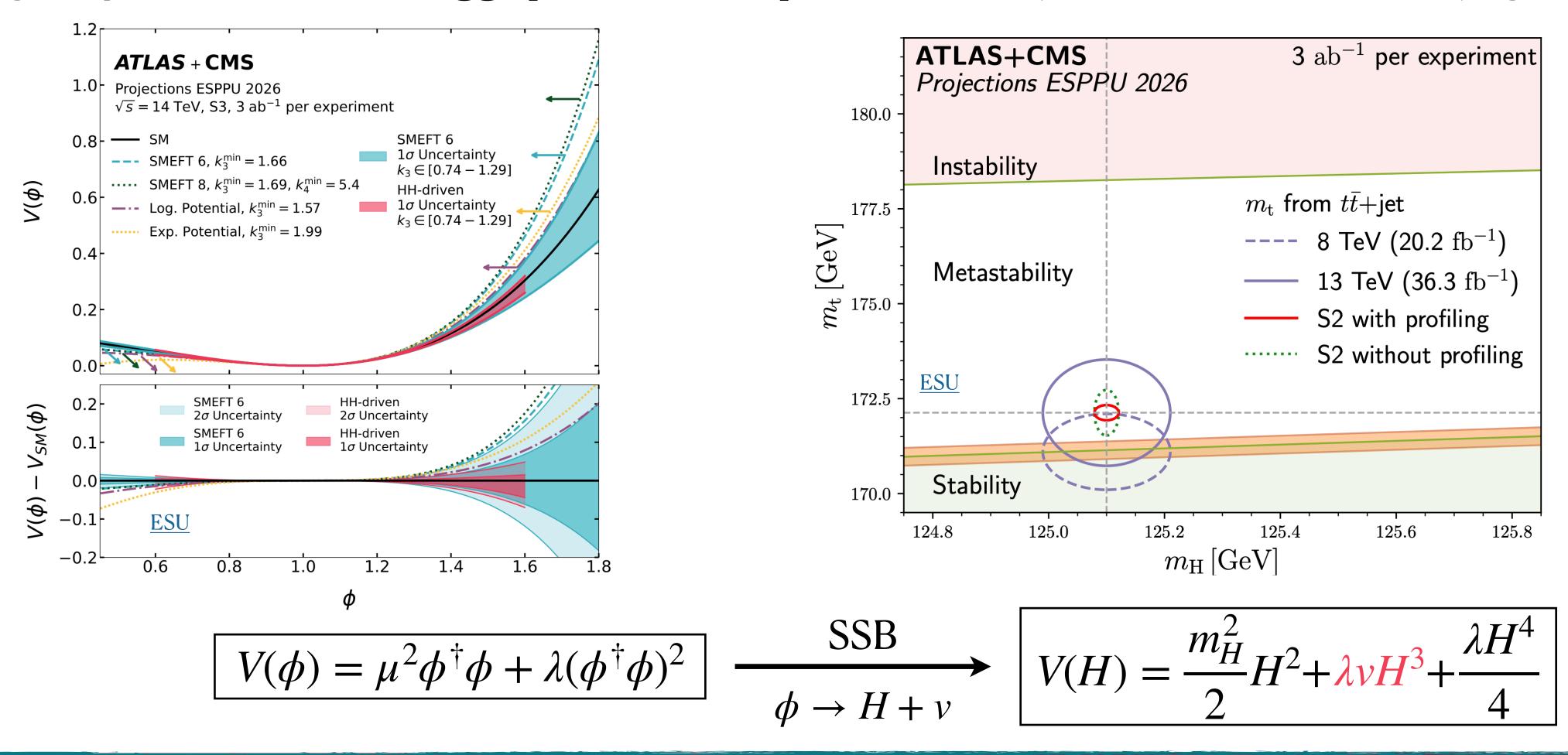
Higgs Hunting 2025 15/07/2025 Paris







Direct evidence of Higgs self-coupling (λ) remains one of the major **missing pieces** of Standard Model Huge implications on the **Higgs potential shape**: EW stability, Phase Transition, Baryogenesis etc.



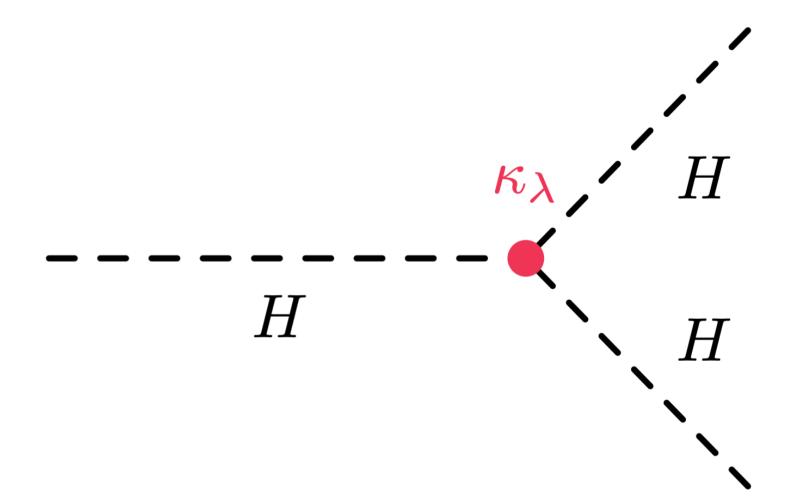
$$V(H) = \frac{m_H^2}{2} H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{\lambda H^4}{4}$$

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Best way to probe the self-coupling is via the Higgs-Pairs production (single-Higgs possible at NLO)

Results are provided in upper limits on the signal-strength μ_{HH}

Or in the κ -framework where we aim to measure $\kappa_{\lambda} = \lambda/\lambda_{SM}$

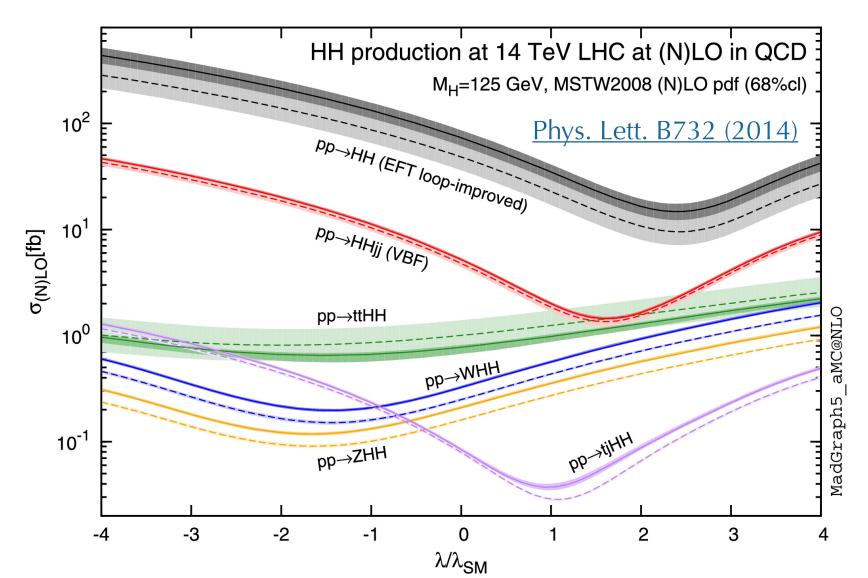


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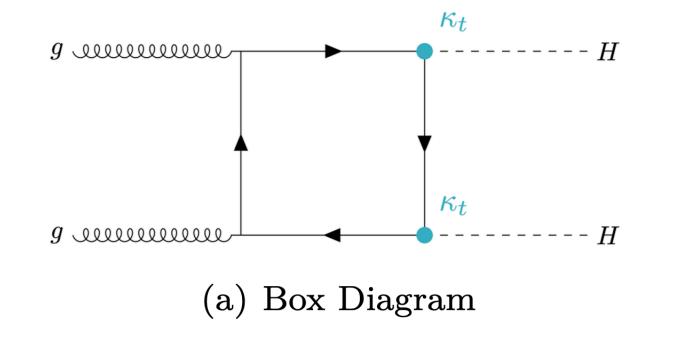
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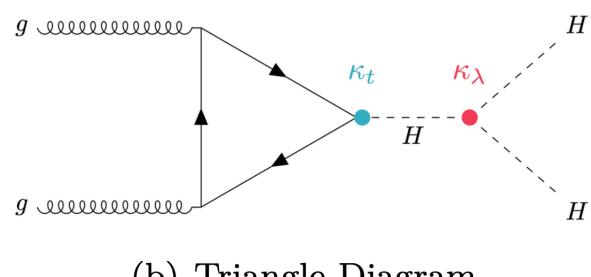
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gluon-gluon Fusion (ggF) leading production mode @ LHC

-
$$\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}(SM) = 30.8^{+2.0}_{-7.1} fb$$
 @ 13 TeV



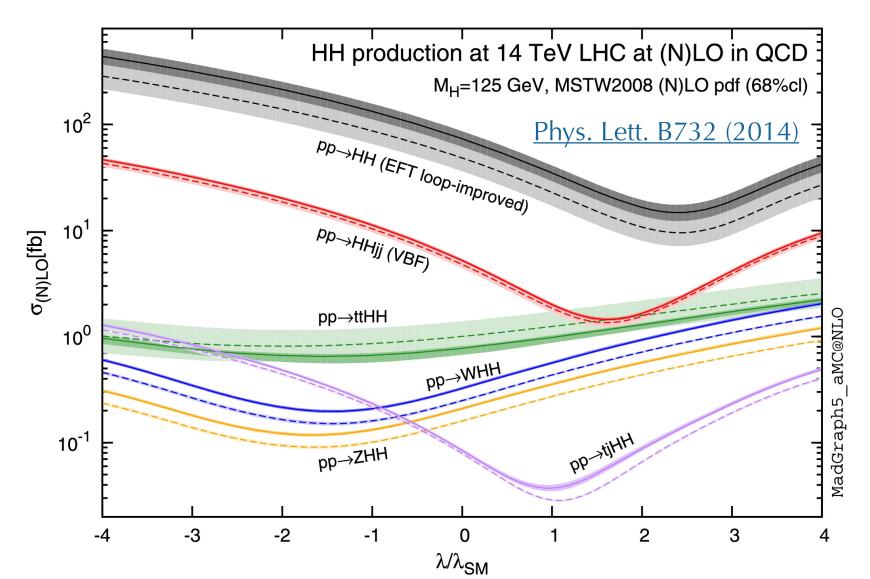


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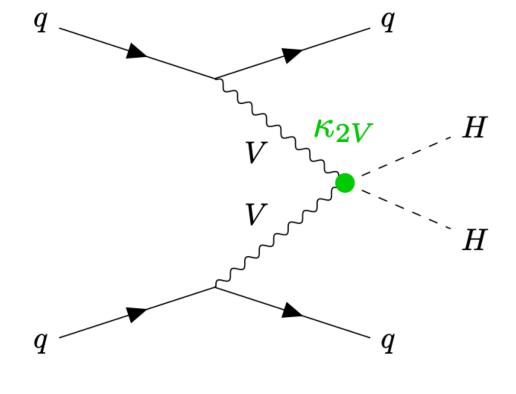
Or in the κ -framework where we aim to measure $\kappa_{\lambda} = \lambda/\lambda_{SM}$



Vector Boson Fusion (VBF) second production mode @ LHC

-
$$\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}(SM) = 1.69 \pm 0.05 \, fb$$
 @ 13 TeV

- sensitive to the $\kappa_{2V} = g_{VVHH}/g_{VVHH}^{SM}$



Several decay channels are combined together to maximize the sensitivity!

	bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	YY
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
YY	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Several decay channels are combined together to maximize the sensitivity!

Main channels discussed today:

- $HH(b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$

Pros: Very large Branching Ratio (34%)

Cons: overwhelming QCD background

	bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	ΥΥ
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
ΥΥ	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Several decay channels are combined together to maximize the sensitivity!

Main channels discussed today:		bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	ΥY
	bb	34%				
- $HH(bbbb)$ - $HH(b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-)$	WW	25%	4.6%			
	ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
Pros : Good compromise between Branching Ratio (7.3%) and background	ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
Cons: Complex object reconstruction and modelling	YY	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Several decay channels are combined together to maximize the sensitivity!

Main channels discussed today:

- $HH(b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$
- $HH(b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-)$
- $HH(b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$

Pros: Very clean signature to trigger

Cons: Extremely small BR (0.26%)

	bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	YY
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
ΥΥ	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Several decay channels are combined together to maximize the sensitivity!

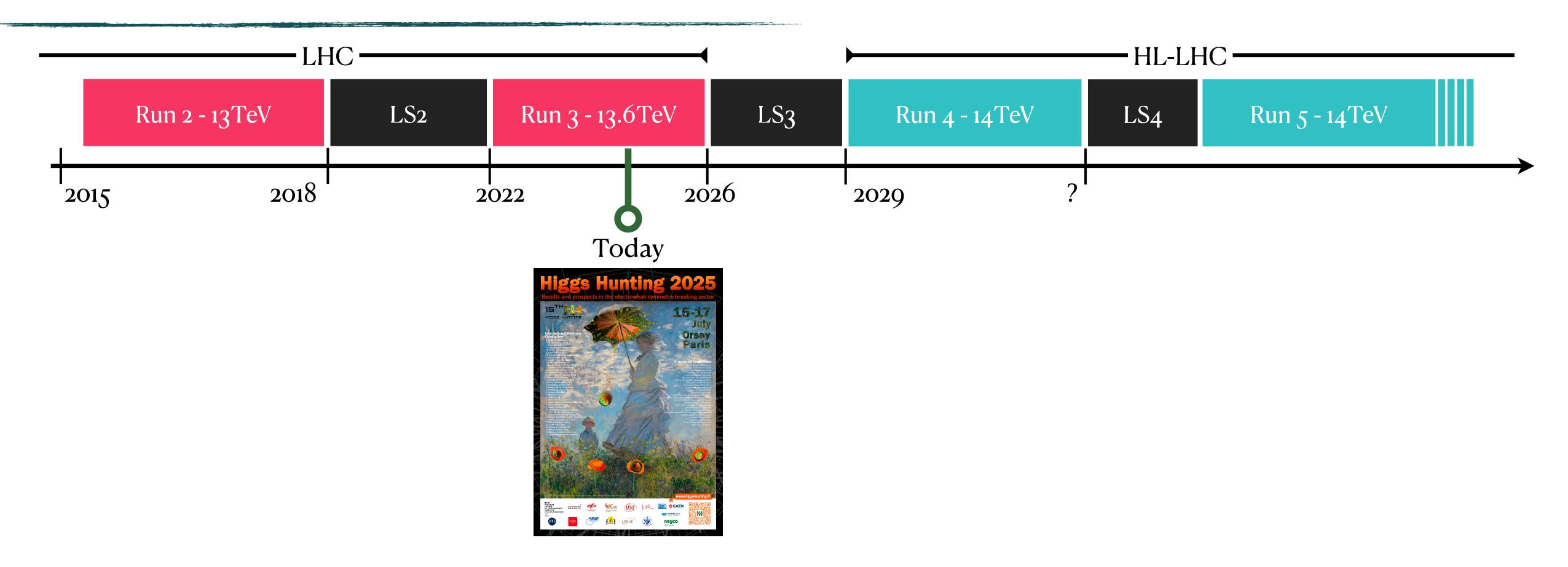
In the combination we also include channels with smaller sensitivity:

-
$$b\bar{b}ll + E_T^{miss}$$

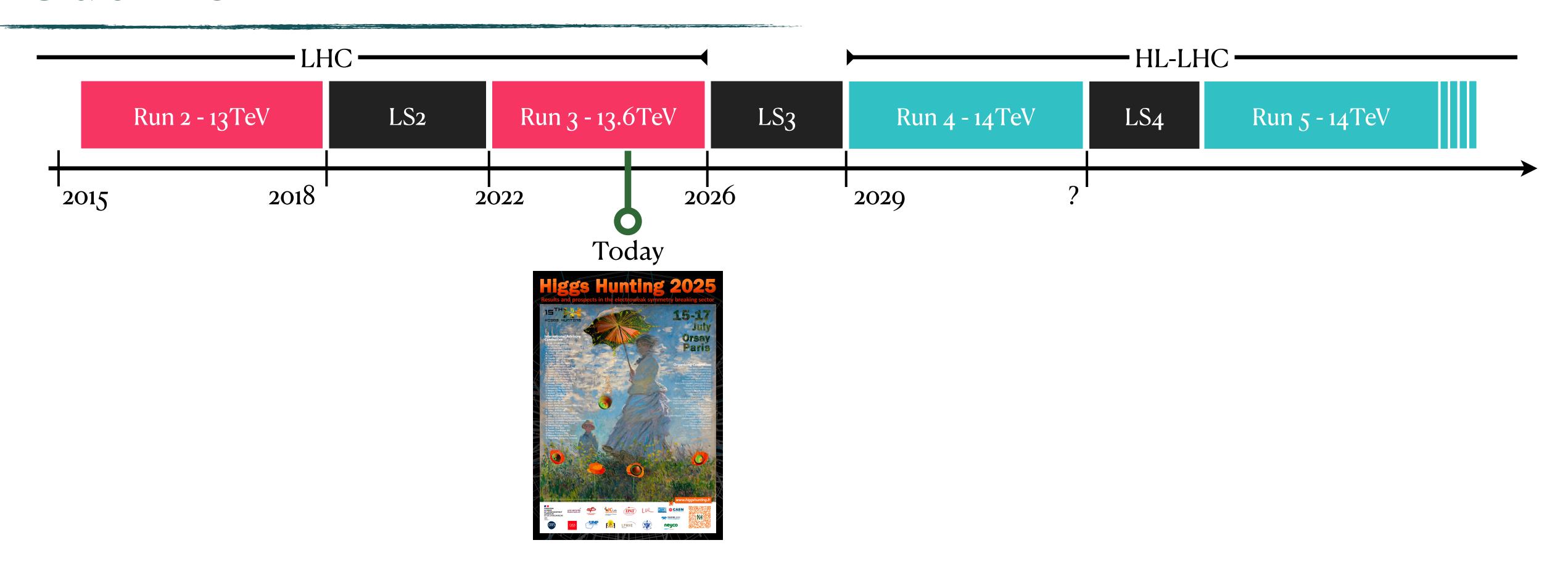
- Multilepton

	bb	WW	ττ	ZZ	YY
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
ττ	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
ΥΥ	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Outline

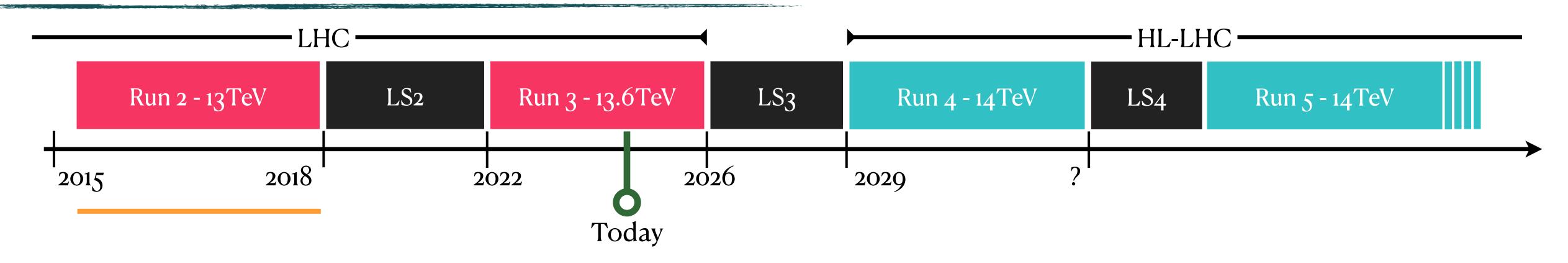


Outline



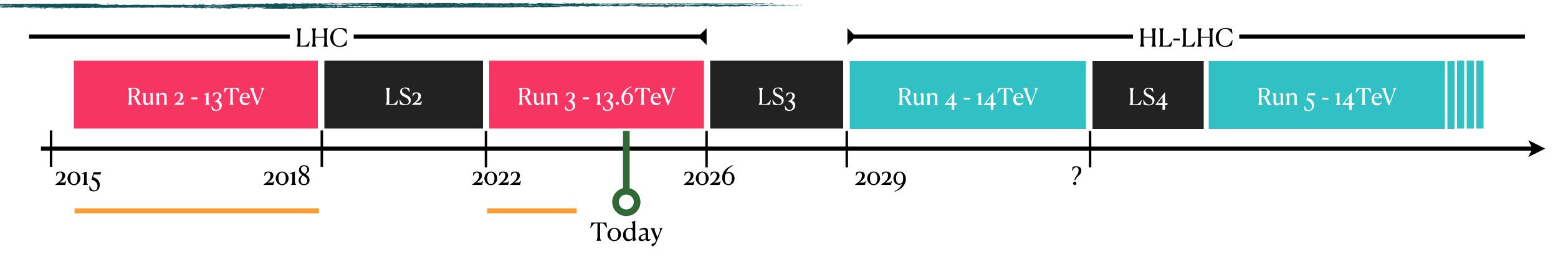
Note: I will present only a sub-set of all the results!

ATLAS HH analyses



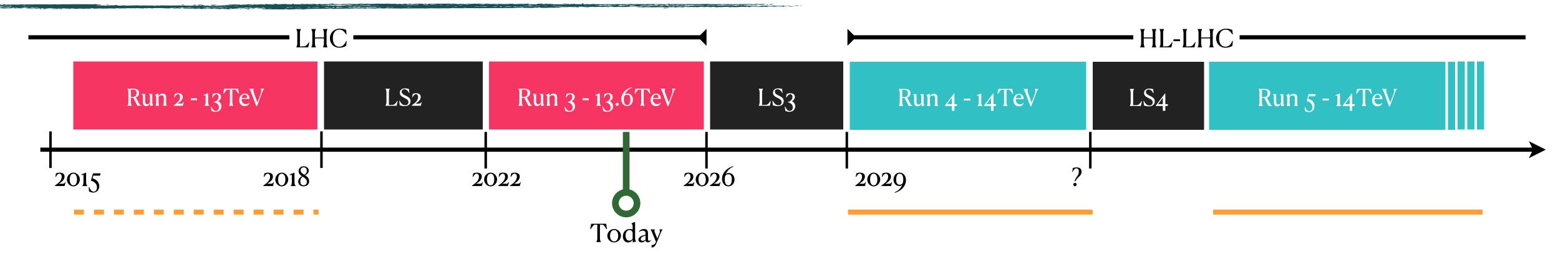
- Run 2 analyses and their combination with 140 fb^{-1} collected data
 - HH Combination: <u>Phys. Rev. Lett. 133 (2024) 101801</u>
 - HH($b\bar{b}\tau\tau$): Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 032012
 - $HH(b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$: <u>JHEP 01 (2024) 066</u>
 - HH($b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$): Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 052003 (Resolved), Phys. Lett. B 858 (2024) 139007 (Boosted)
 - HH+H ATLAS Combination: <u>Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137745</u>

ATLAS HH analyses



- Run 2 analyses and their combination with 140 fb^{-1} collected data
- First HH analysis with partial Run 3 data-taking using $308\,fb^{-1}$ data
 - HH($b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$) Run 2 + partial (22-24) Run 3: <u>Arxiv:2507.0349</u>

ATLAS HH analyses



- Run 2 analyses and their combination with 140 fb^{-1} collected data
- First HH analysis with partial Run 3 data-taking using $308\,fb^{-1}$ data
- Run 2 results extrapolation to HL-LHC 3000 fb^{-1} from Run 2 results input to ESU:
 - HH($b\bar{b}\tau\tau$): ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-016
 - HH($b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$): ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-001
 - HH($b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$): ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-053 (ggF), ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-005 (VBF)
 - HH Combination: <u>ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-006</u>

Run 2 HH Combination

Improvements in the combination:

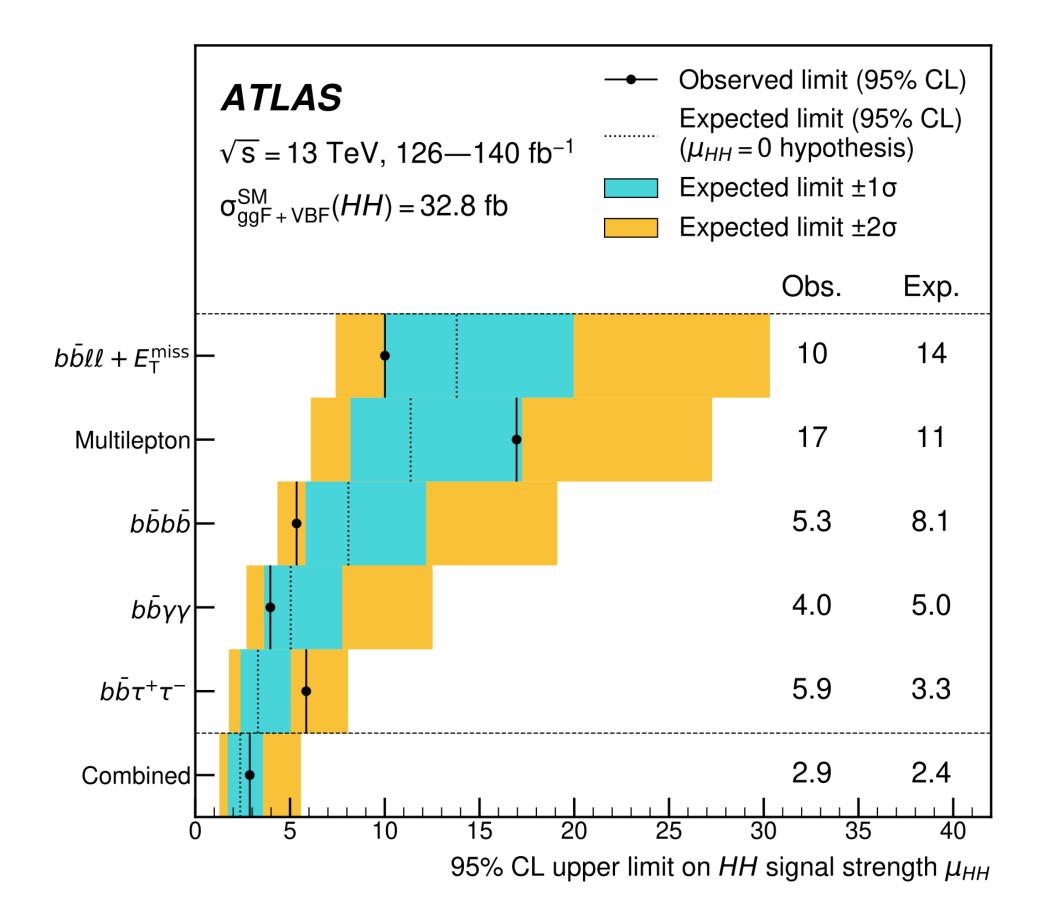
- Reanalysis of Run 2 for $HH(b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-)$ and $HH(b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$
- New boosted VBF $HH(b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$
- Added extra channels

Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL

on
$$\mu_{HH}$$
: 2.9(2.4) × SM

17% improvement wrt previous result:

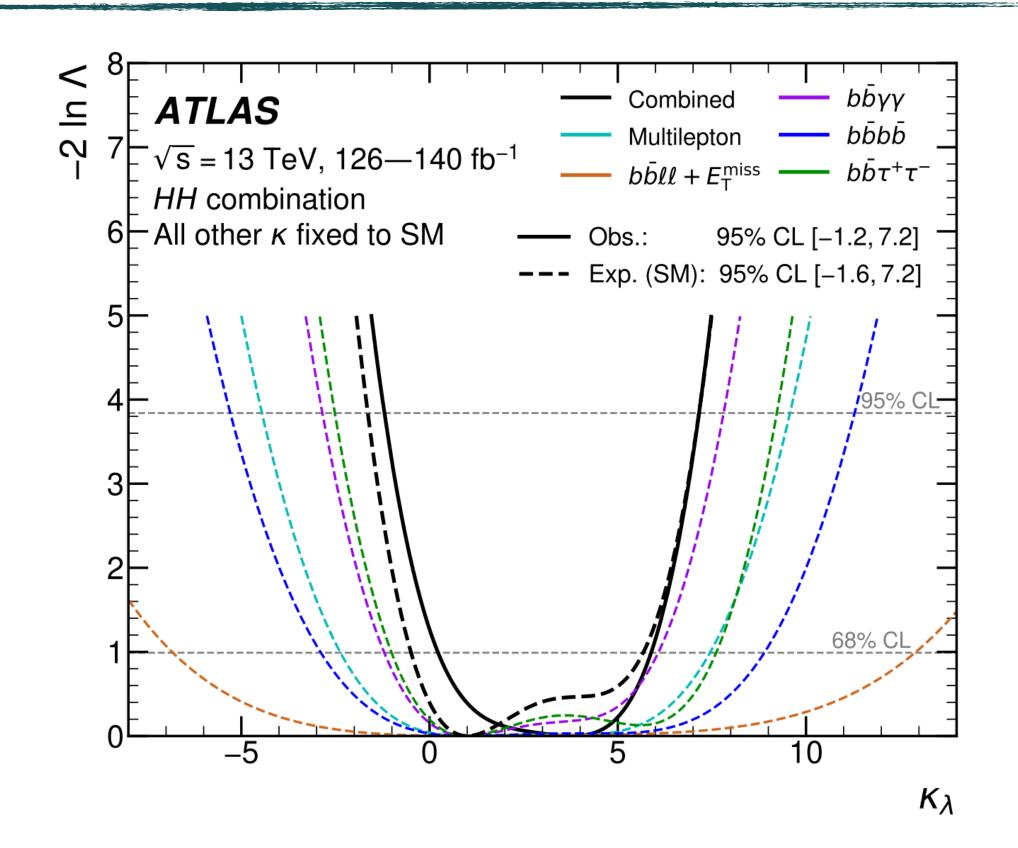
- 13% leading channels
- 4% other channels

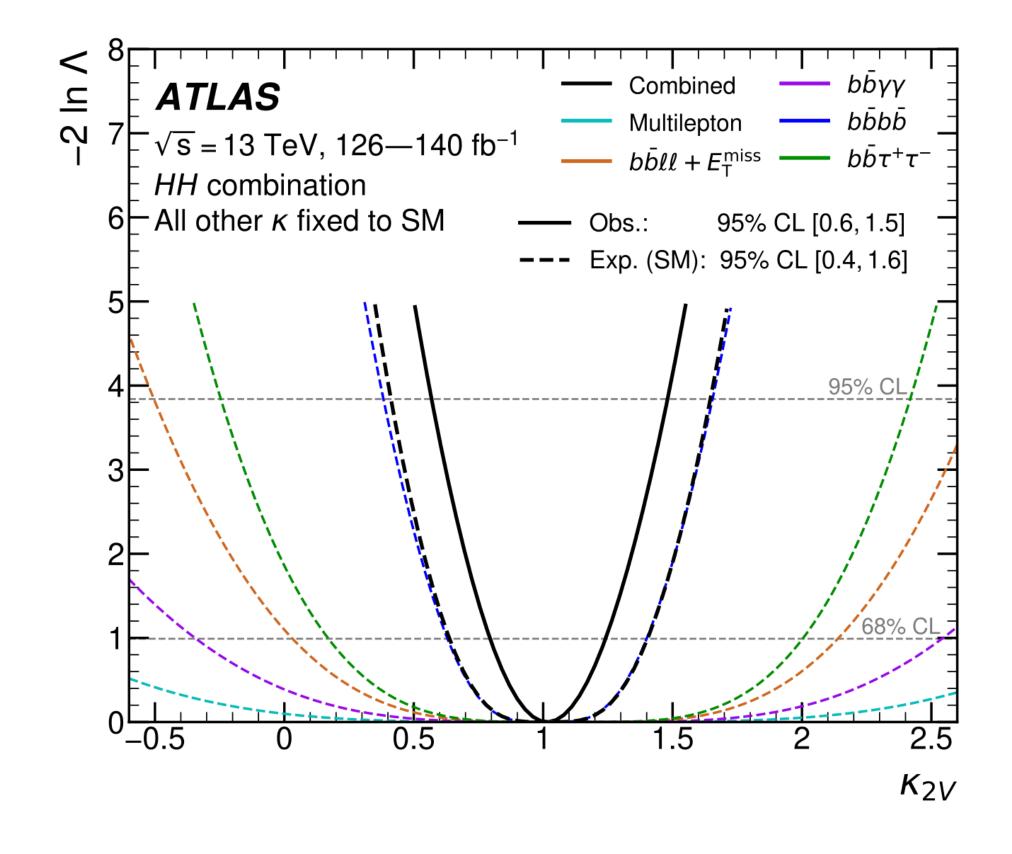


Observed HH SM Significance: 0.4 σ

Expected HH SM Significance: 1.0 σ

Run 2 HH Combination





Observed (Expected) limits @ 95% CL:

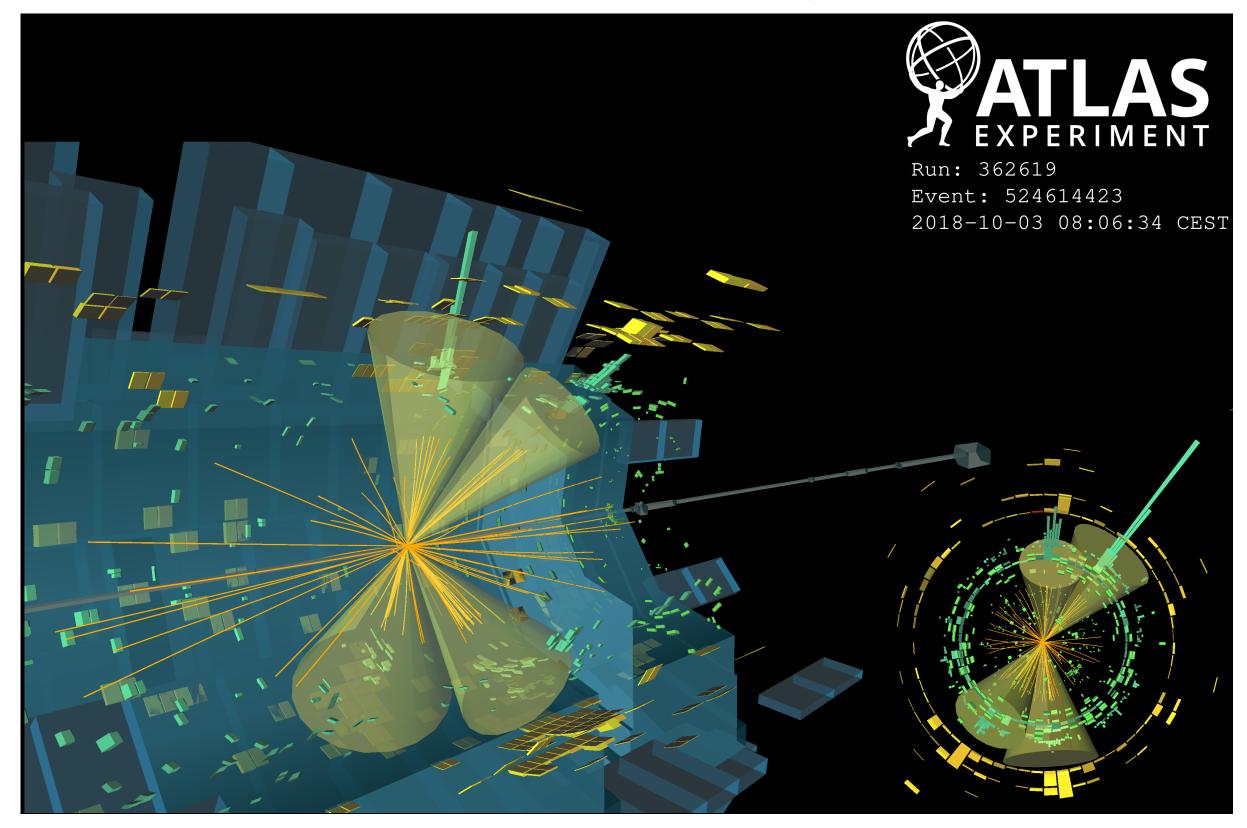
 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-1.2, 7.2]([-1.6, 7.2])$

Observed (Expected) limits @ 95% CL:

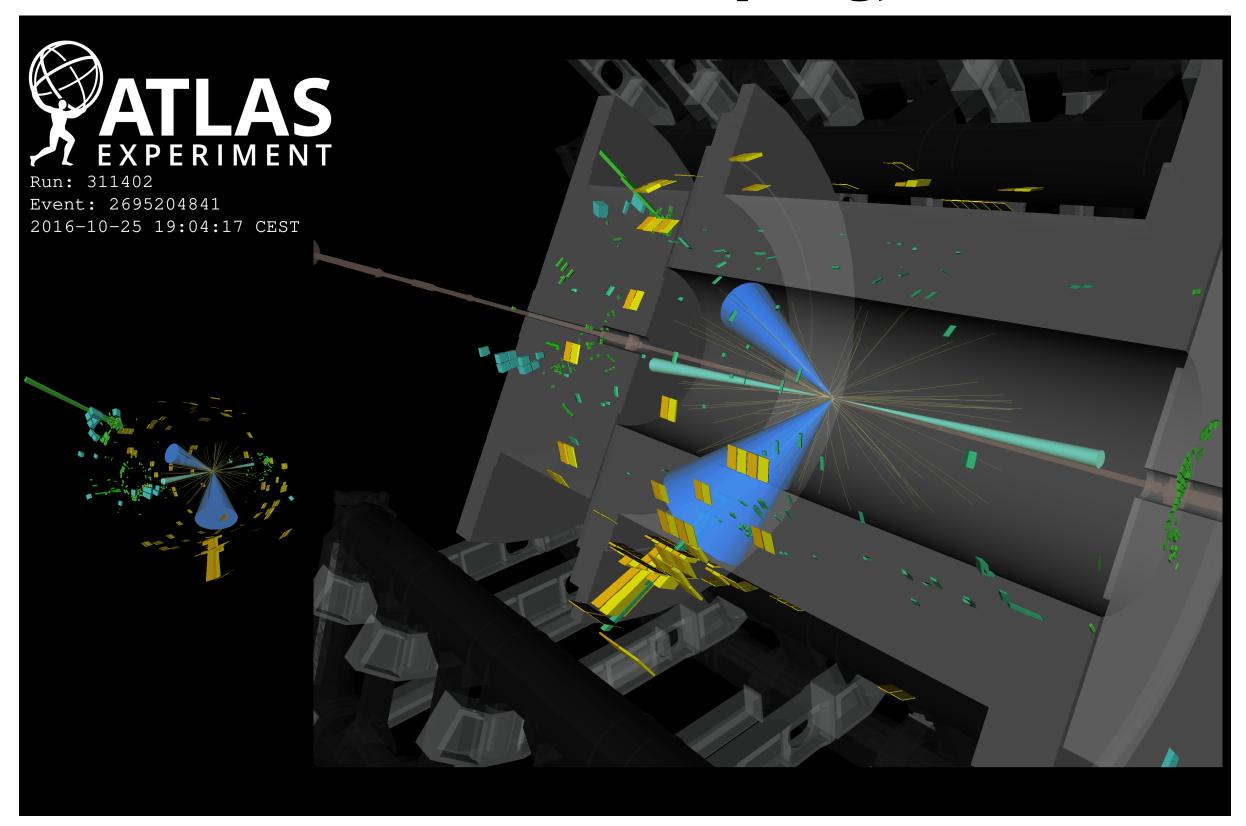
$$\kappa_{2V} \in [0.6, 1.5]([0.4, 1.6])$$

Run 2 HH(bbbb)

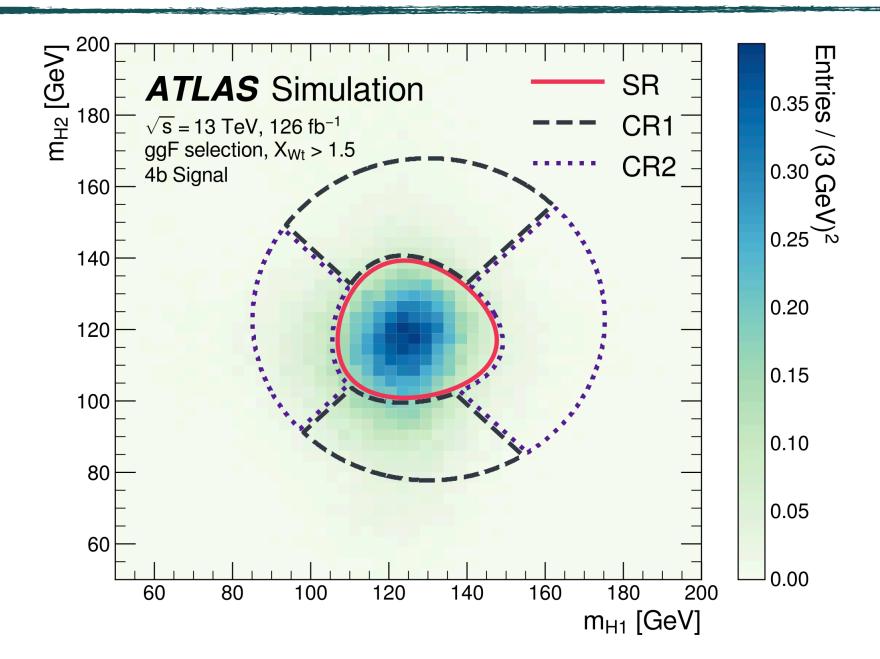
Resolved Topology



VBF Boosted Topology

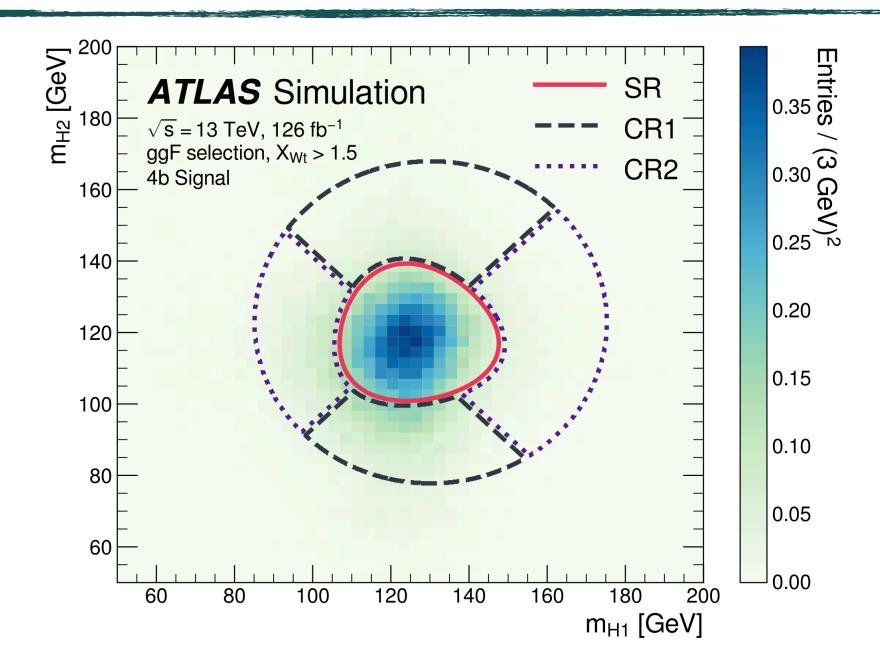


Run 2 HH(bbbb): Resolved

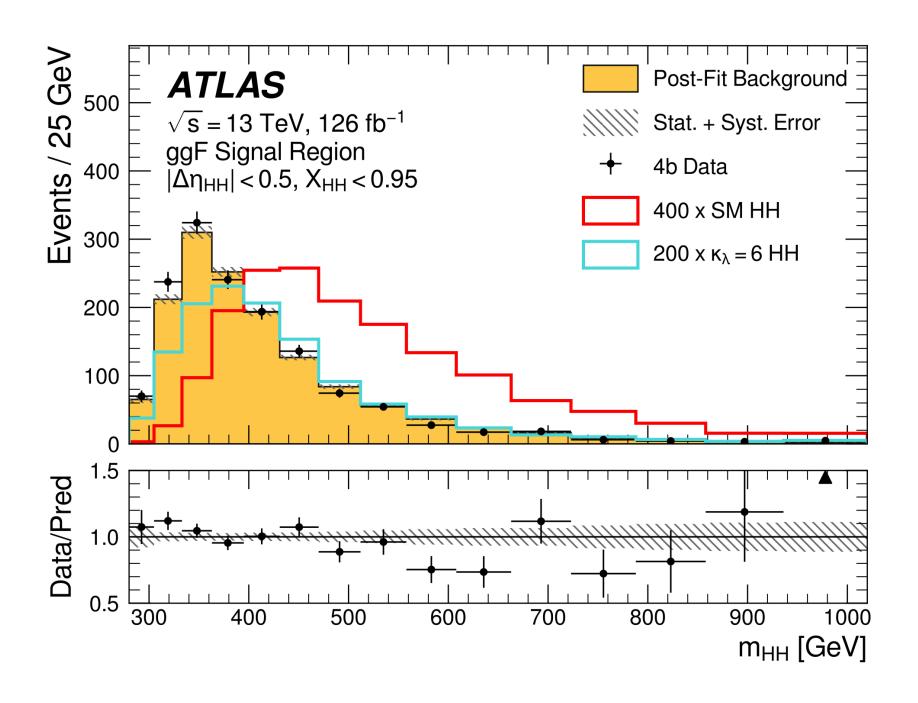


SR and CR defined based on m_H of the pairs Reweighting CR1 and Interpolation from CR2

Run 2 HH(bbbb): Resolved



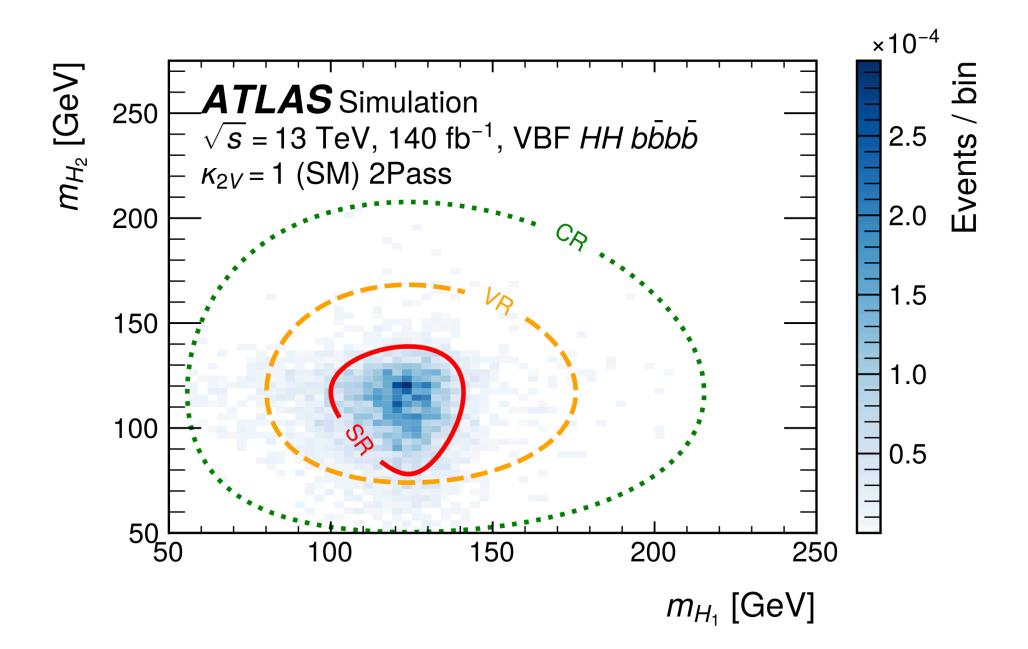
SR and CR defined based on m_H of the pairs Reweighting CR1 and Interpolation from CR2



Fit performed in bins of m_{HH} and $|\Delta\eta_{HH}|$ Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL on μ_{HH} : 5.4(8.1) × SM

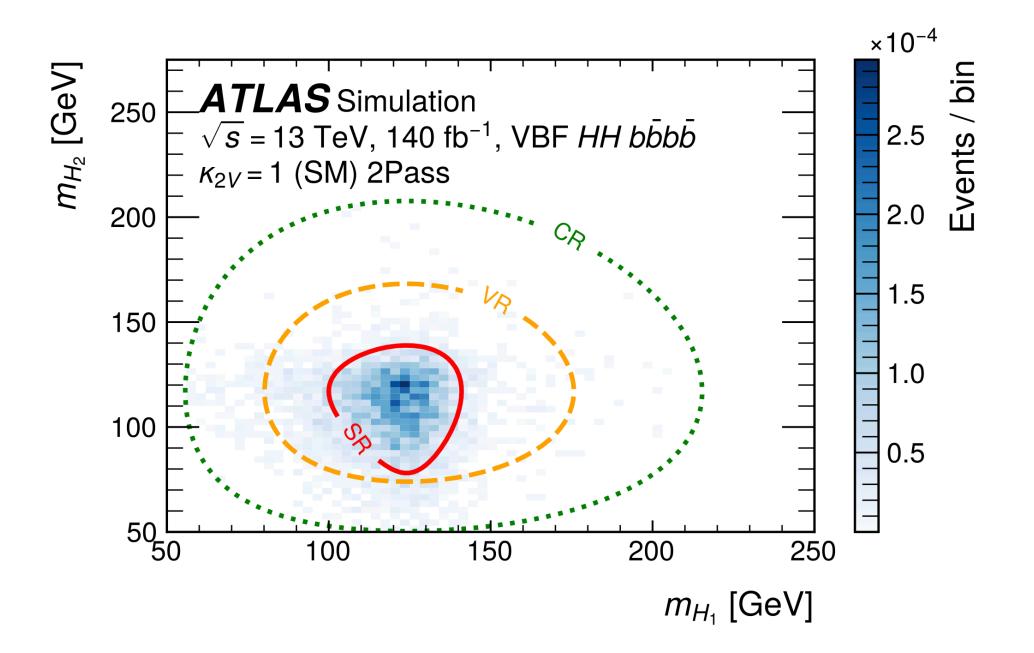
 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-3.9, 11.1]([-4.6, 10.8])$

Run 2 HH(bbbb): Boosted

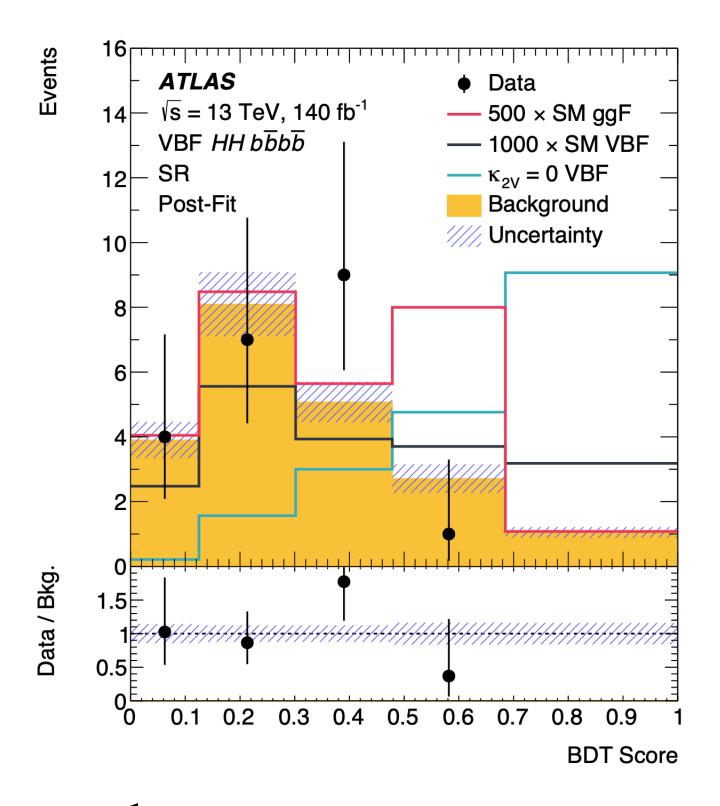


Similar procedure as Resolved SR, VR and CR

Run 2 HH(bbbb): Boosted



Similar procedure as Resolved SR, VR and CR



Fit performed on BDT score

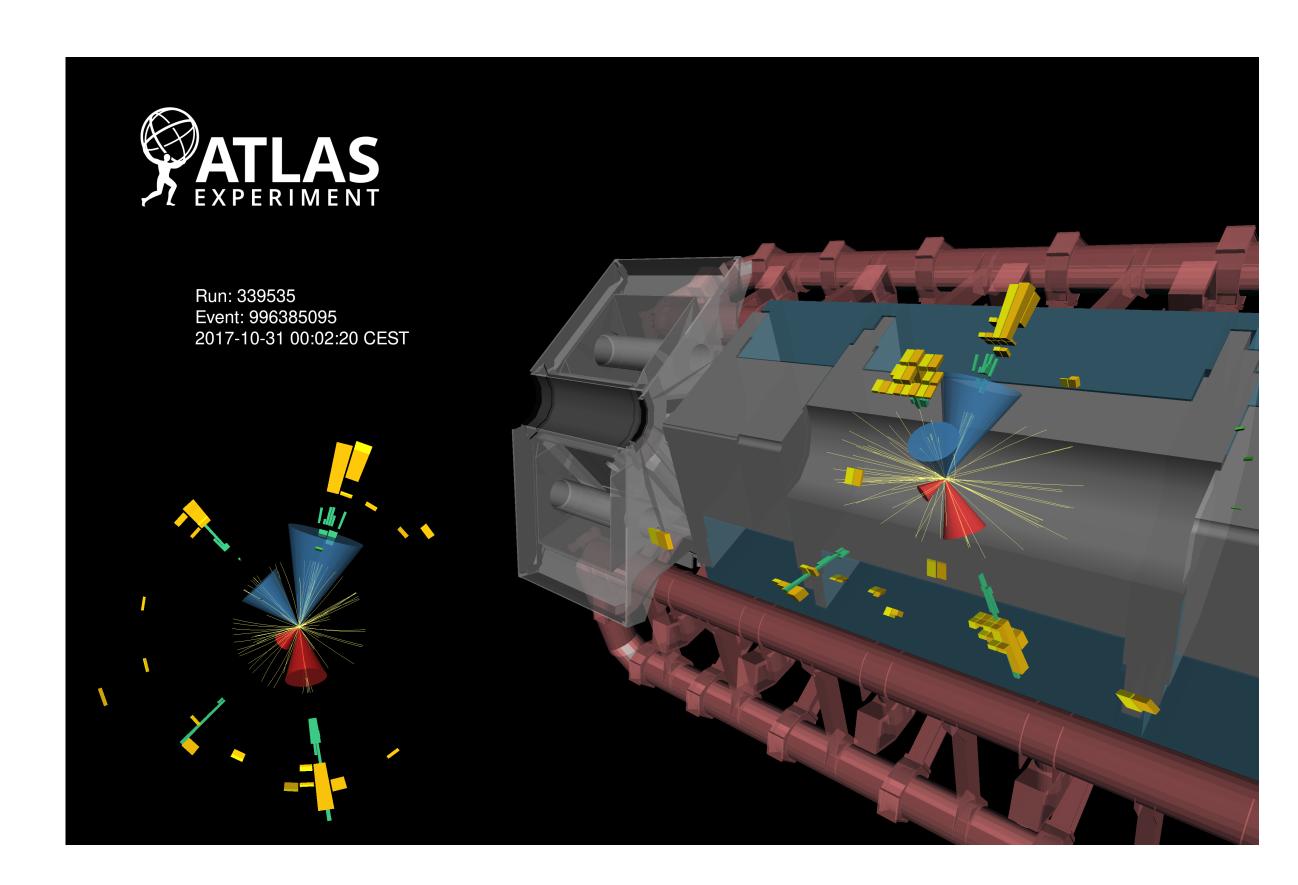
Observed (Expected) limits @ 95% CL:

$$\kappa_{2V} \in [-0.55, 1.49]([-0.37, 1.67]) \ \Leftrightarrow$$

Run 2 $HH(bb\tau\tau)$

Target two different final state depending on the τ

- $au_{had} au_{had}$
- $au_{lep} au_{had}$

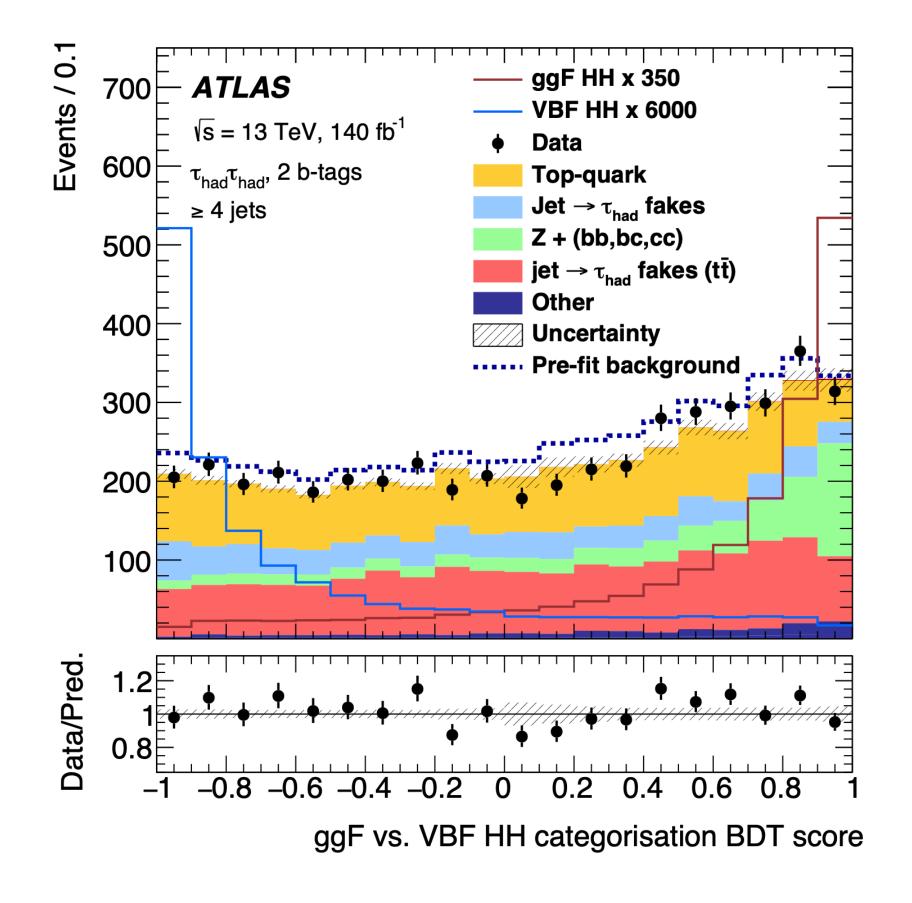


Run 2 $HH(bb\tau\tau)$

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BDT score to discriminate ggF from VBF



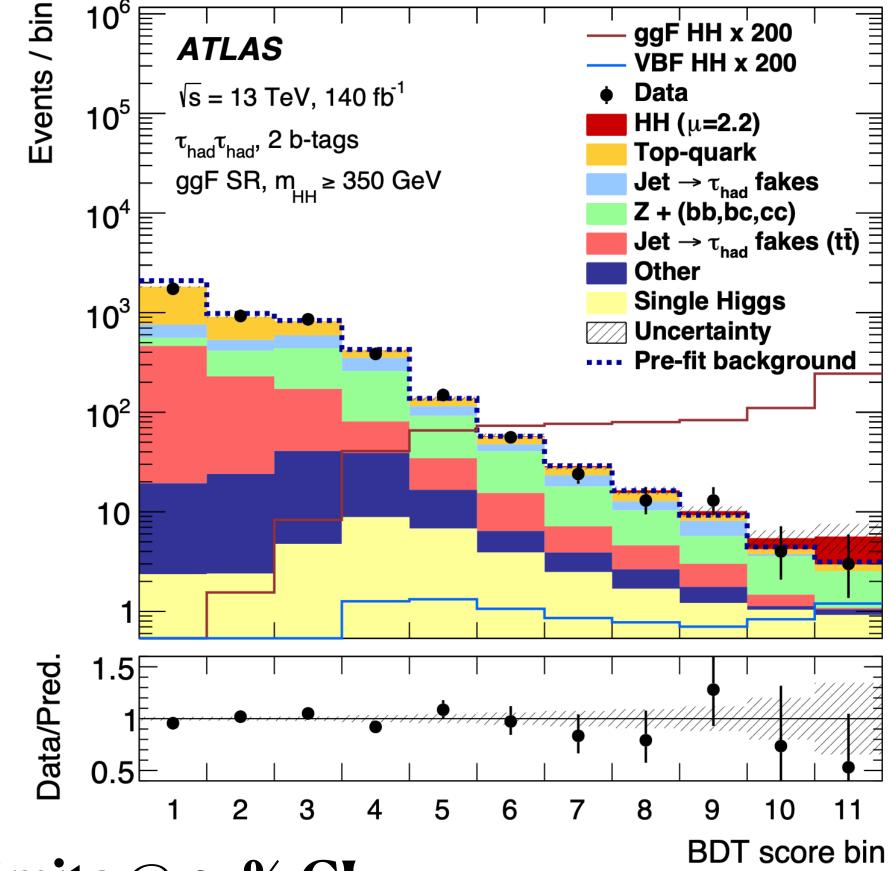
Run 2 HH(bbττ)

Target two different final state depending on the τ

- $au_{had} au_{had}$
- $au_{lep} au_{had}$

BDT score to discriminate ggF from VBF Fit performed in 3 categories:

- ggF low-m_{HH}
- ggF high-m_{HH}
- VBF



Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL

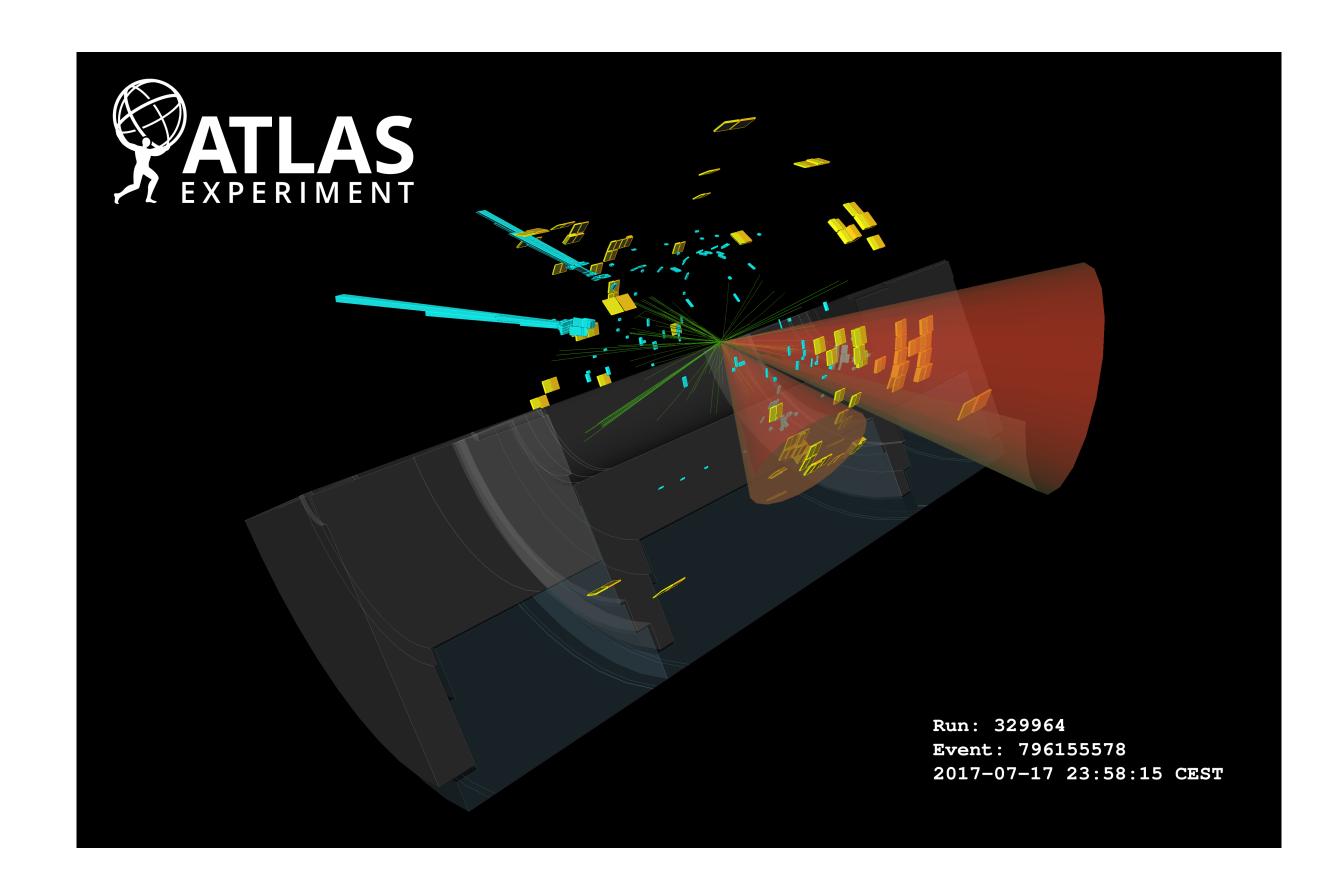
on μ_{HH} : 5.4(3.3) × SM \Rightarrow

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-3.1, 9.0]([-2.5, 9.3])$

Run 2 HH(bbyy)

Extremely pure and stat limited channel

BDT to discriminate HH from non-resonant bkg. separate in low- m_{HH} and high- m_{HH}

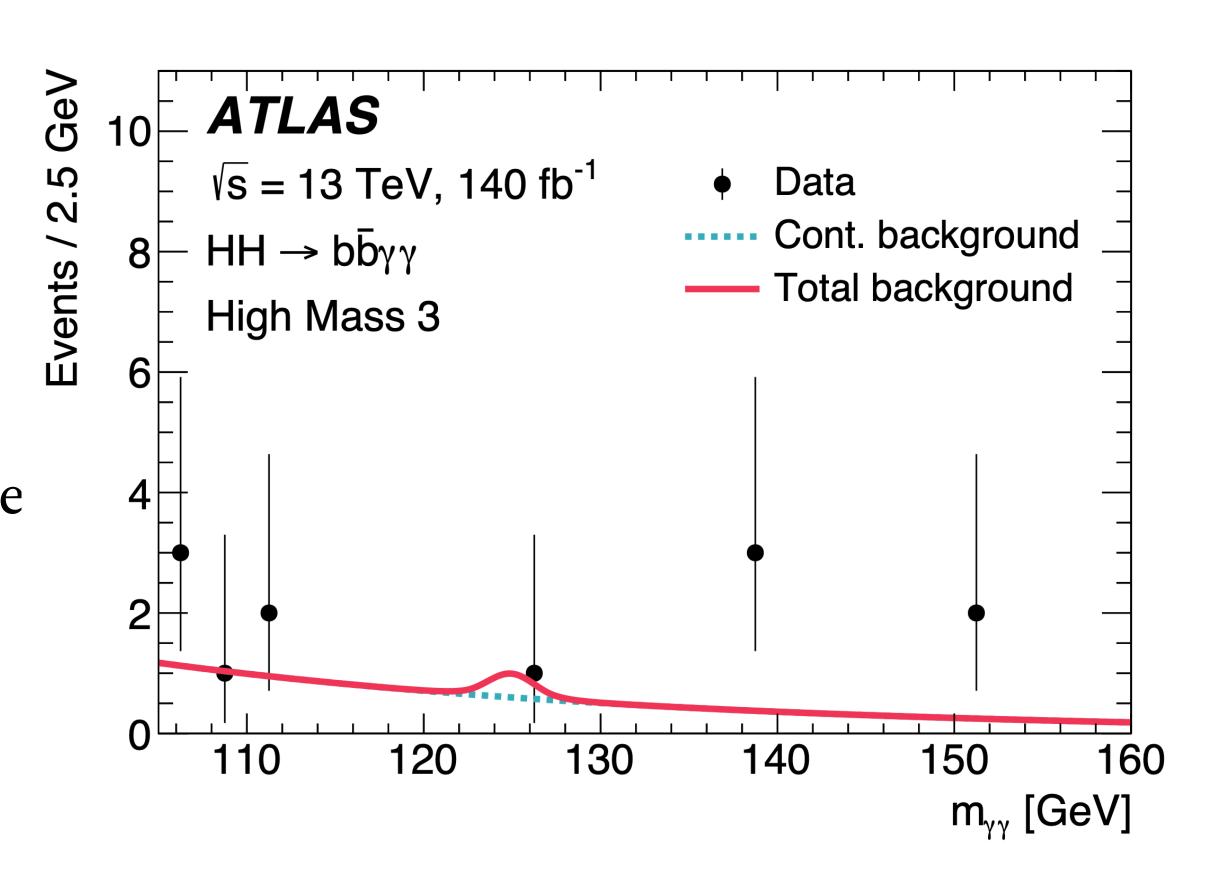


Run 2 HH(bbyy)

Extremely pure and stat limited channel

BDT to discriminate HH from non-resonant bkg. separate in low- m_{HH} and high- m_{HH}

Categorization performed to maximize the significance Then a simultaneous unbinned fit on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ is performed



Run 2 HH(bbyy)

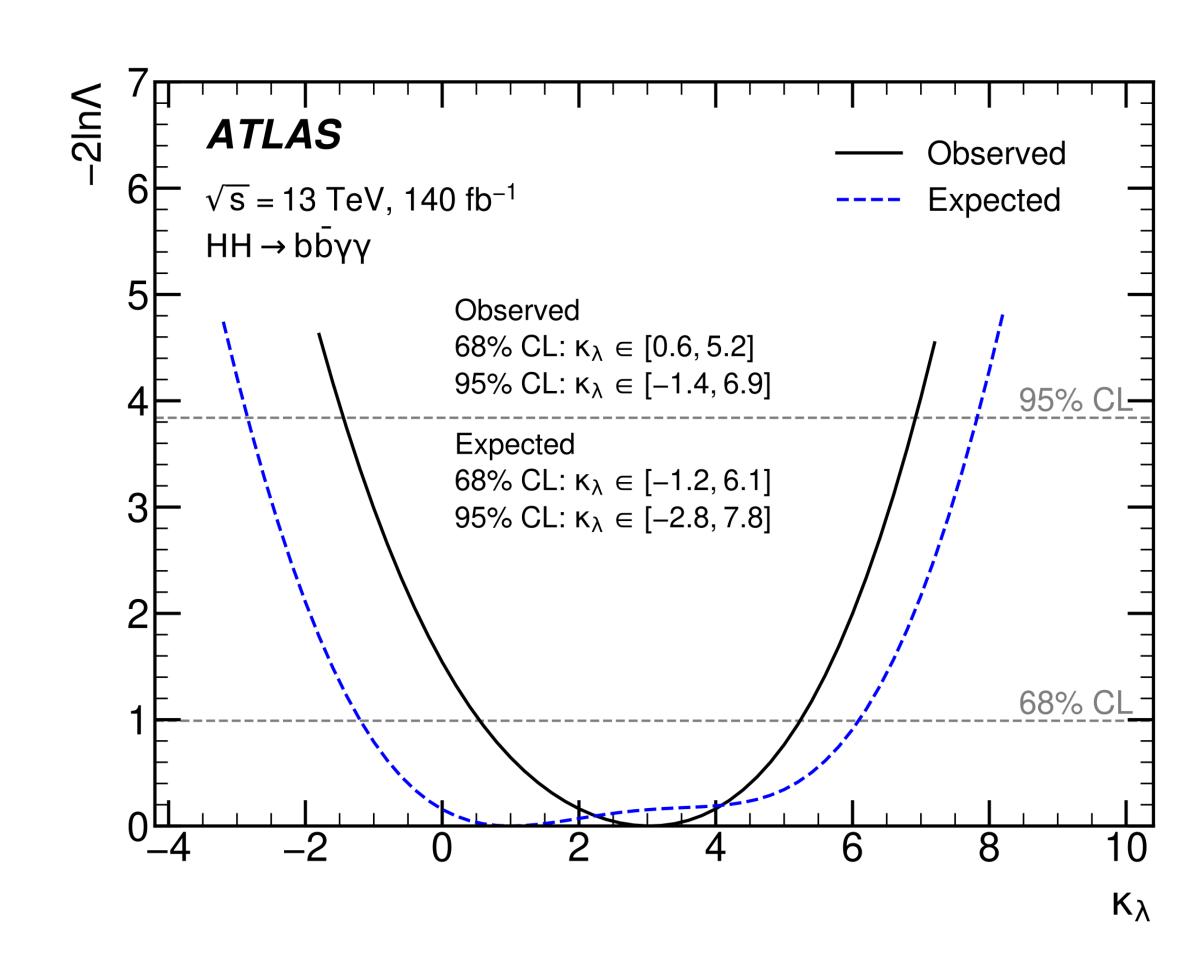
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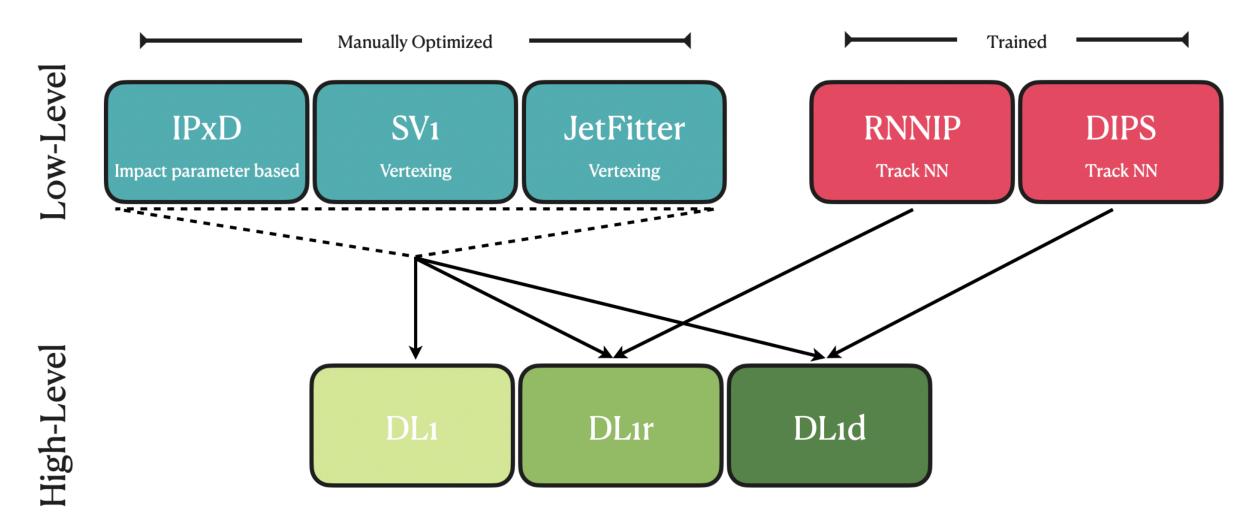
Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL on μ_{HH} : 4.0(5.0) × SM

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [1.4, 6.9]([2.8, 7.8]) \Leftrightarrow$



Transforming Flavour Tagging

All the presented analyses heavily rely on Flavour Tagging (a.k.a. the ability to identify the b-quarks)
All the Run 2 analyses have been performed using DL1r



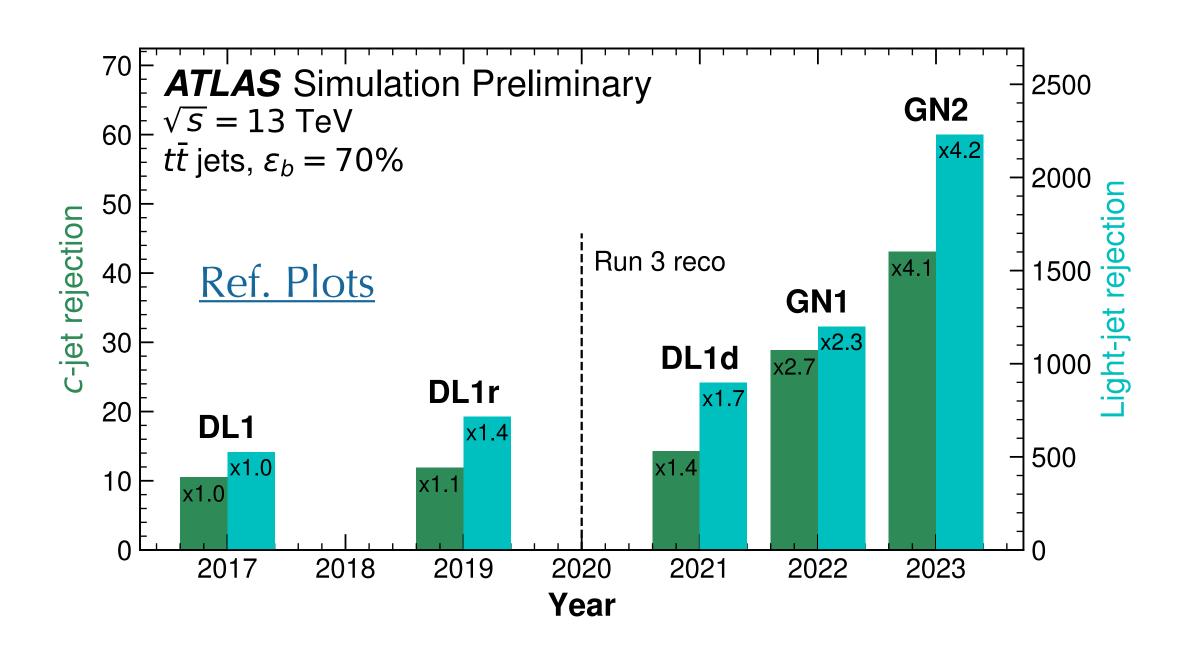
The Flavour Tagging beauty story:

Originally simple taggers based on the track impact parameters and secondary vertices finding were developed

Transforming Flavour Tagging

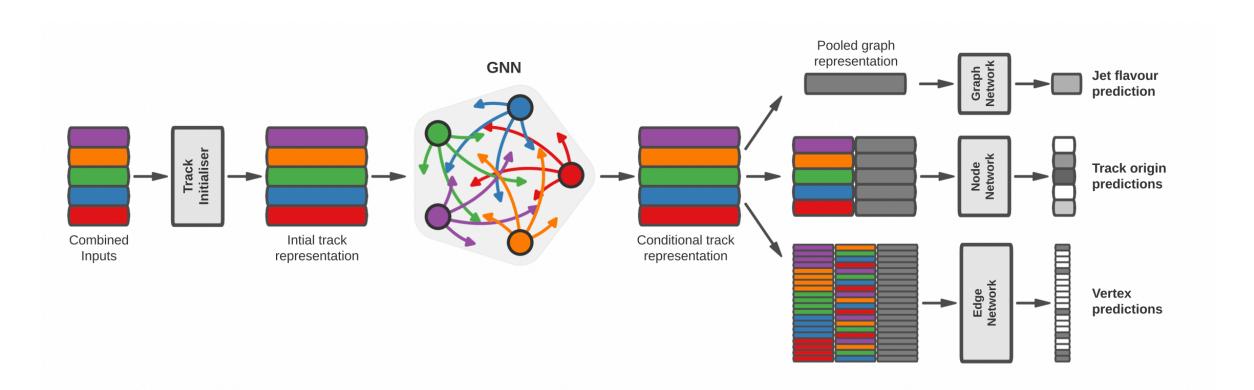
All the presented analyses heavily rely on Flavour Tagging (a.k.a. the ability to identify the boundaries)

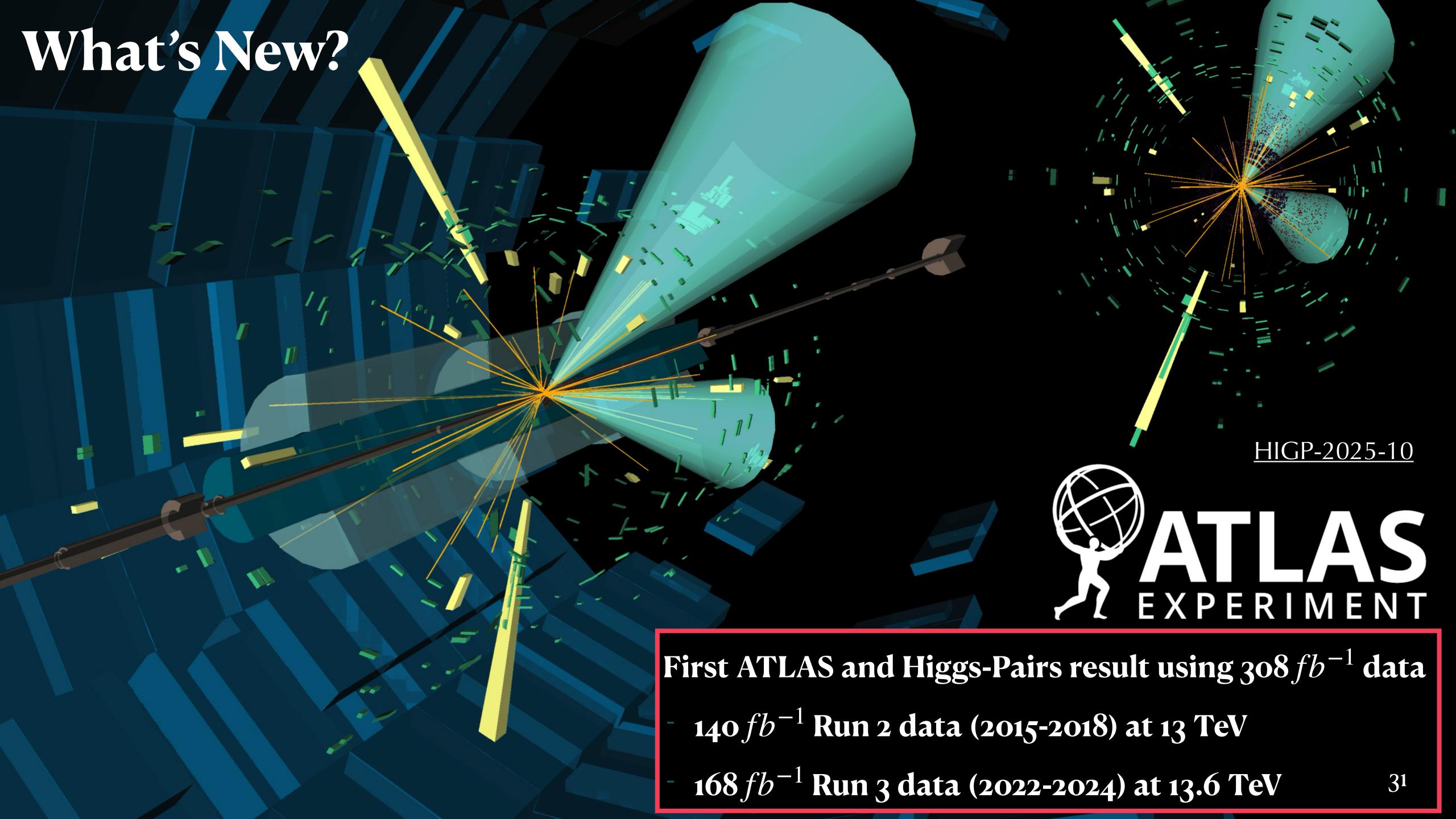
All the Run 2 analyses have been performed using DL1r



The Flavour Tagging beauty story:

- Originally simple taggers based on the track impact parameters and secondary vertices finding were developed
- With **Deep Learning** developement new advanced algorithms have been developed **based directly on tracks 4-vectors**





Several improvements performed to enhance the sensitivity!

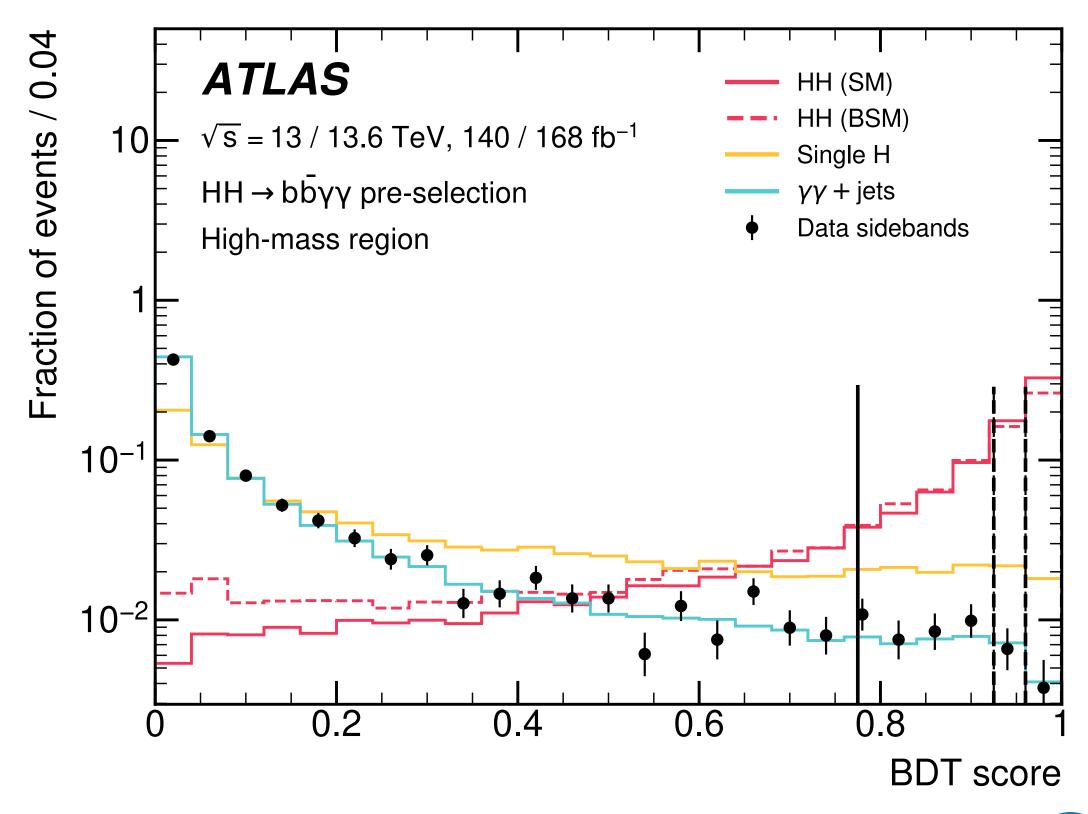
$$\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}(SM) = 34.1_{-7.9}^{+2.2} fb @ 13.6 \text{ TeV (+10\% wrt 13 TeV)}$$

- Selection improved requiring \geq 2 b-jets with GN2 $\epsilon_b = 85 \,\%$

Several improvements performed to enhance the sensitivity!

$$\sigma_{ggF}^{SM}(SM) = 34.1^{+2.2}_{-7.9} \ fb$$
 @ 13.6 TeV

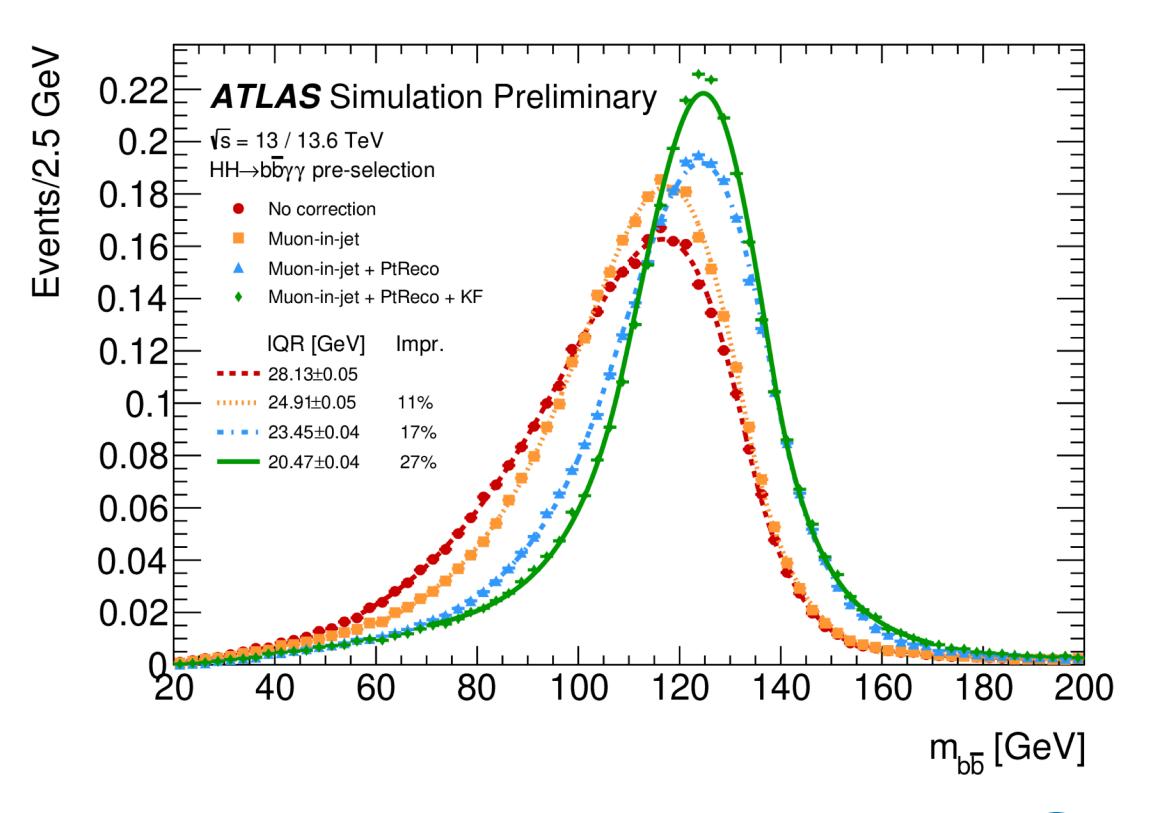
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- Training simultaneous in Run 2 and Run 3 exploiting the correlation to categorize tighter



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 @ 13.6 TeV

- Selection improved requiring \geq 2 b-jets with GN2 $\epsilon_b = 85 \%$
- Training simultaneous in Run 2 and Run 3 exploiting the correlation to categorize tighter
- Kinematic fit improving the m_{bb} resolution
- And of course × 2.2 more data!

Simultaneous fit in the 14 categories

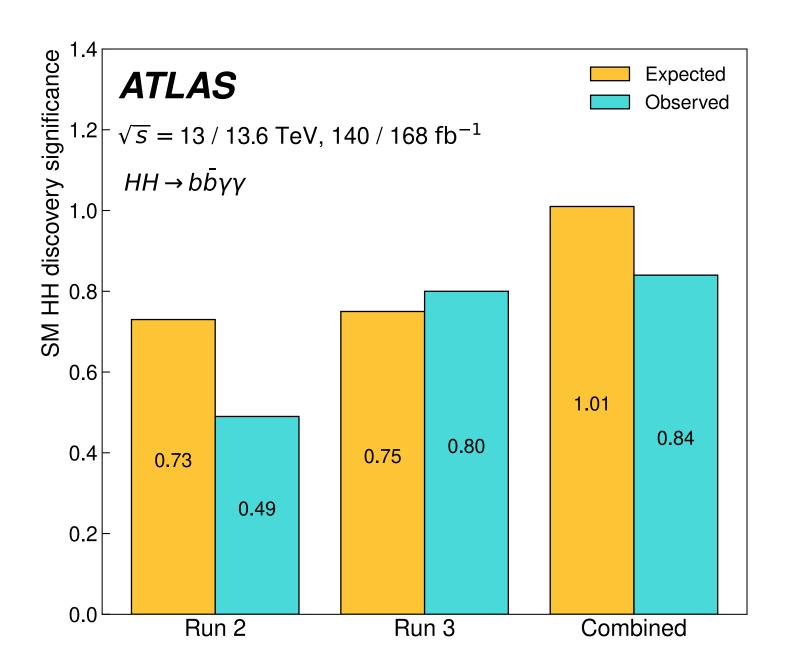
Observed HH SM Significance: 0.8 σ

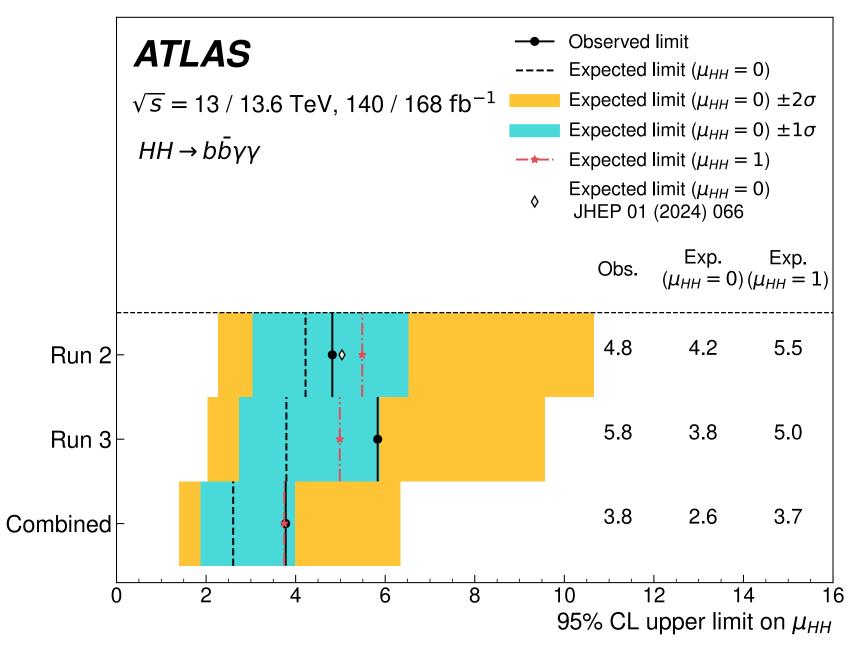
Expected HH SM Significance: 1.0 σ

Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL

on μ_{HH} : 3.8(2.6) × SM \Rightarrow

! Comparable with Full Run 2 HH Combination





Simultaneous fit in the 14 categories

Observed HH SM Significance: 0.8 σ

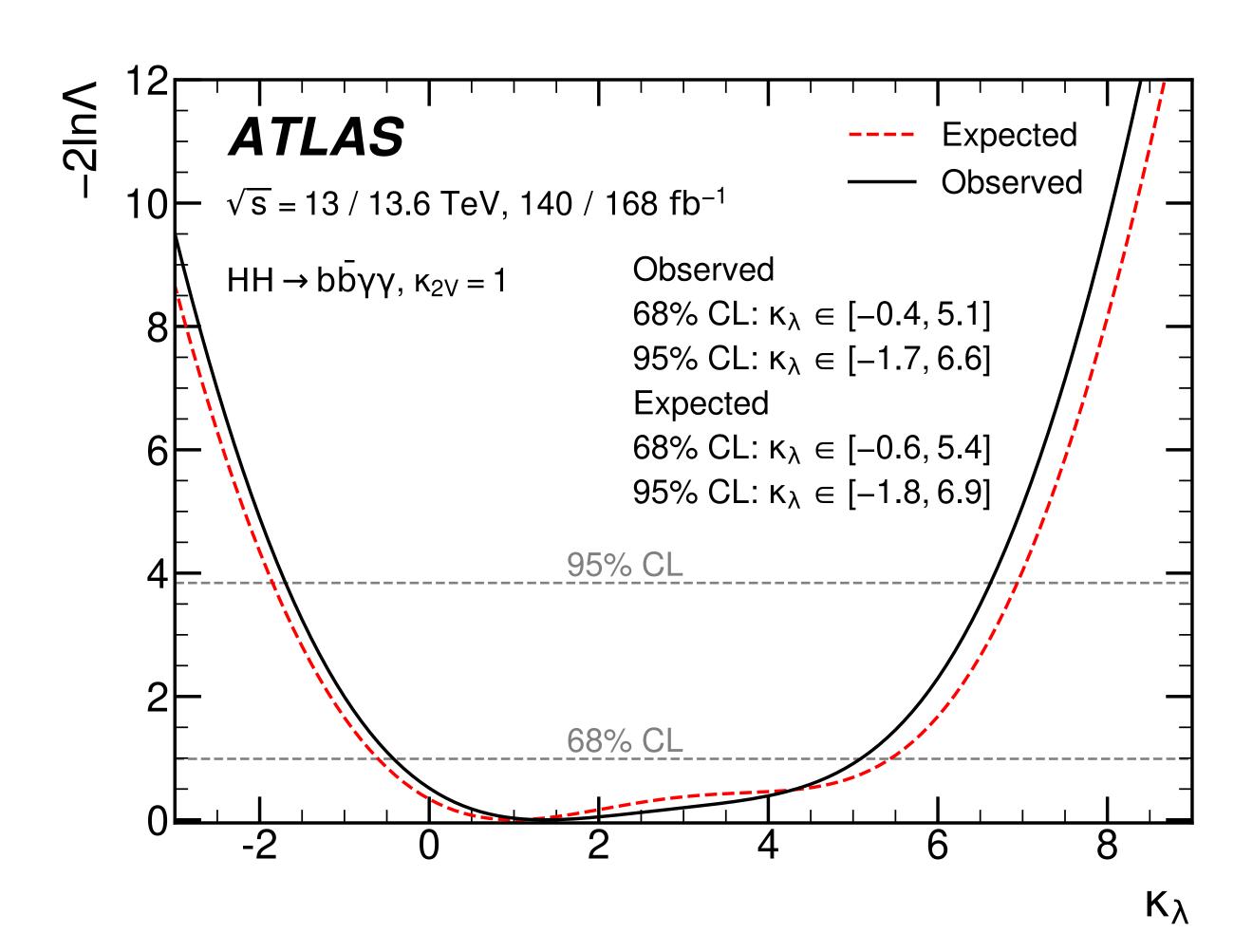
Expected HH SM Significance: 1.0 σ

Observed (Expected) upper limits @ 95% CL on μ_{HH} : 3.8(2.6) × SM \Longrightarrow

! Comparable with Full Run 2 HH Combination

Observed (Expected) limits @ 68% CL:

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-0.4, 5.1]([-0.6, 6.9])$



Simultaneous fit in the 14 categories

Observed HH SM Significance: 0.8 σ

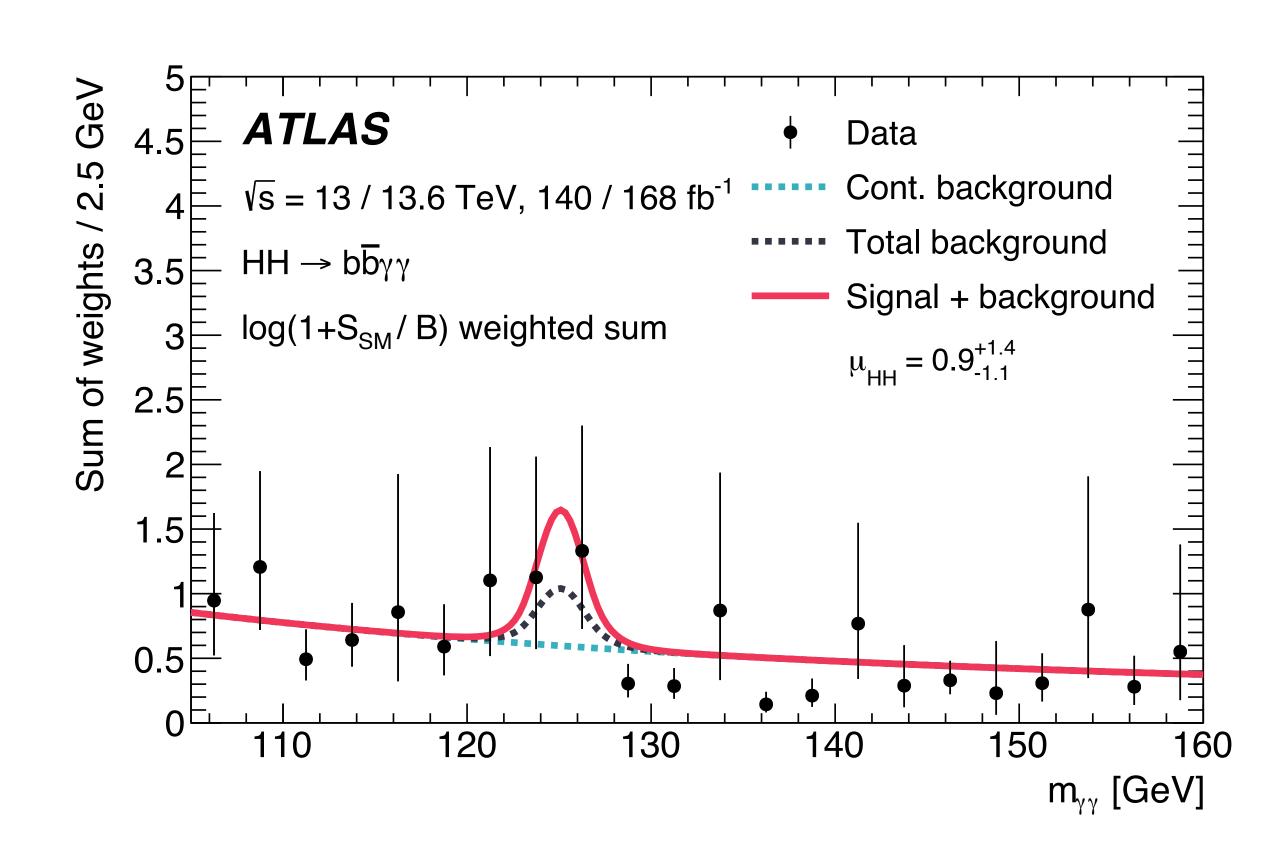
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Observed (Expected) limits @ 68% CL:

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-0.4, 5.1]([-0.6, 6.9])$



What's next?

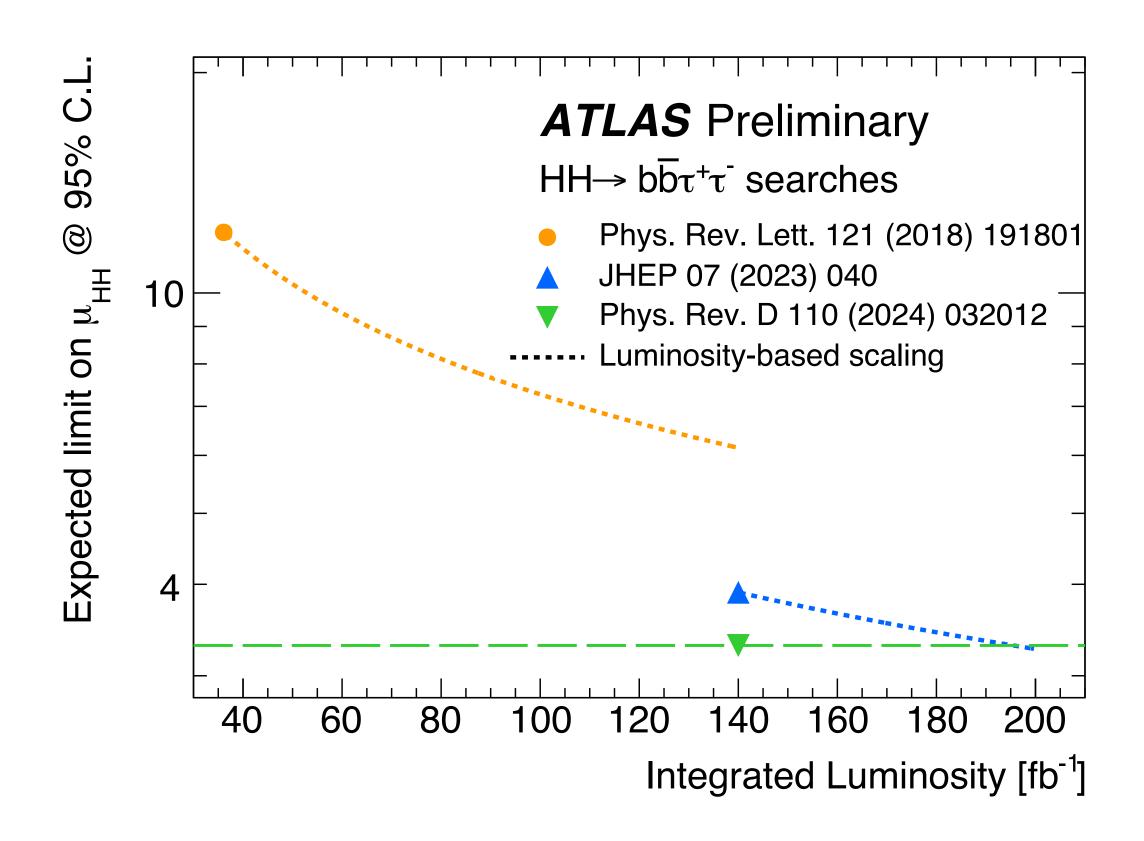
The Higgs pairs program plays a crucial role for HL-LHC program

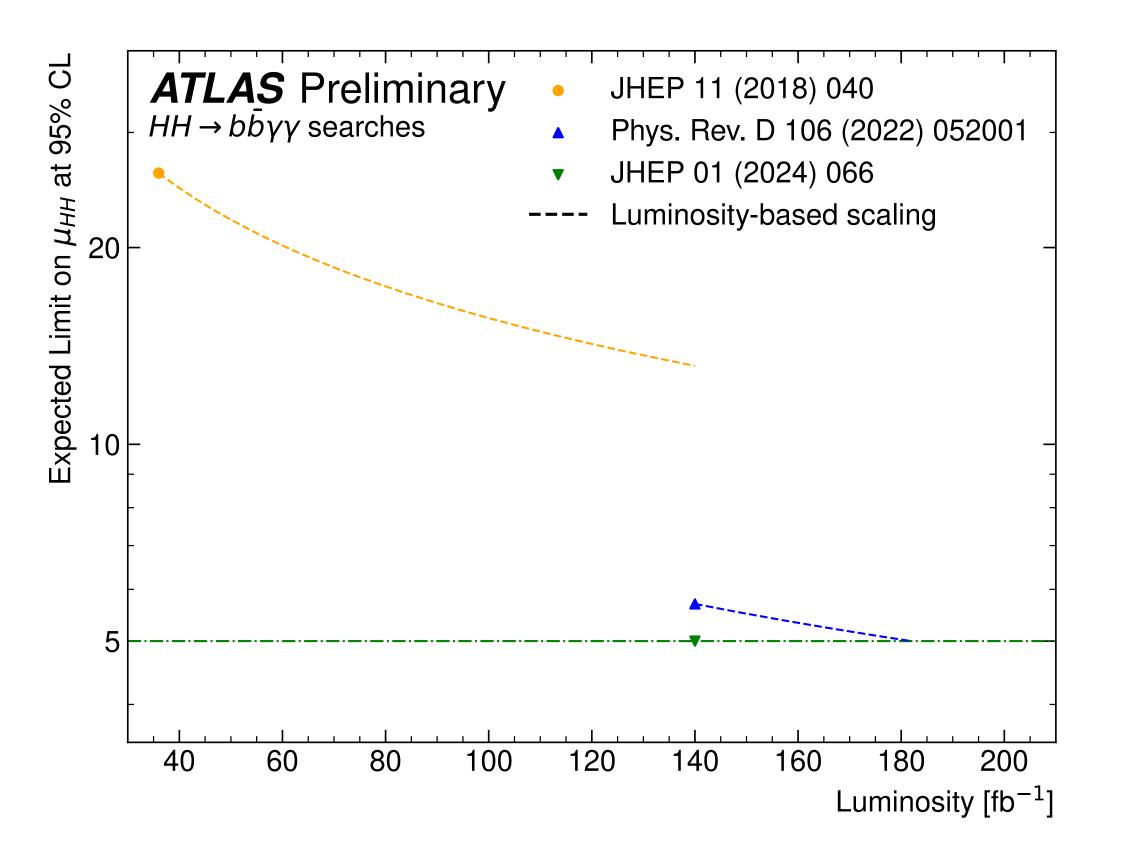
All the HH analyses have been input to the European Strategy Update:

Highlights of the HL-LHC physics projections by ATLAS and CMS



The latest Run 2 results have been extrapolated to HL-LHC expected sensitivity in several scenarios! Usually the extrapolations are be conservative given many improvements happens along the way



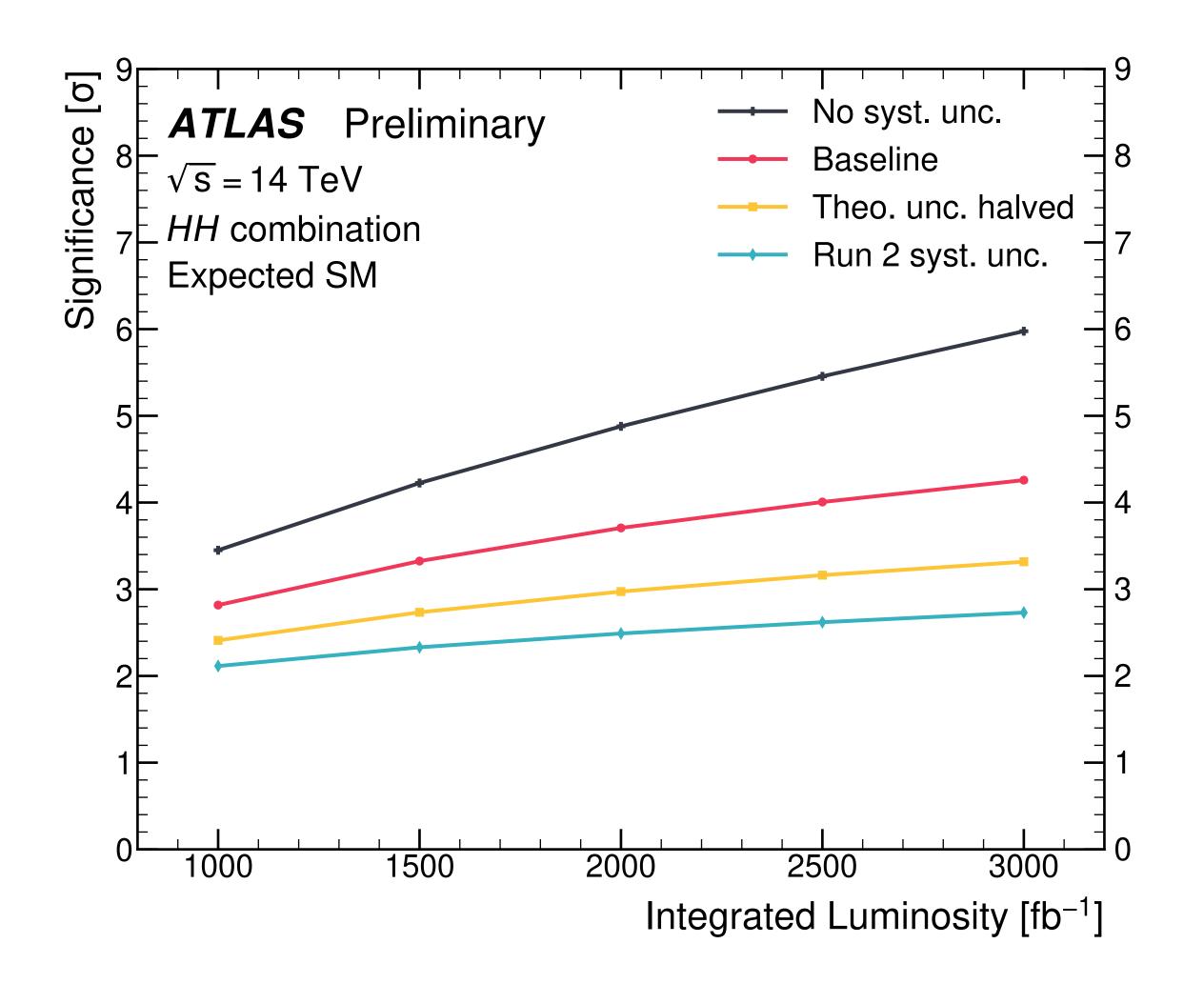


Scenarios assumed:

- Run 2 systematics
- Theoretical uncertainty halved
- Baseline
- Stat. only

Benchmark: $3000 fb^{-1}$ at 14 TeV

Expected HH SM Significance: 4.1 σ



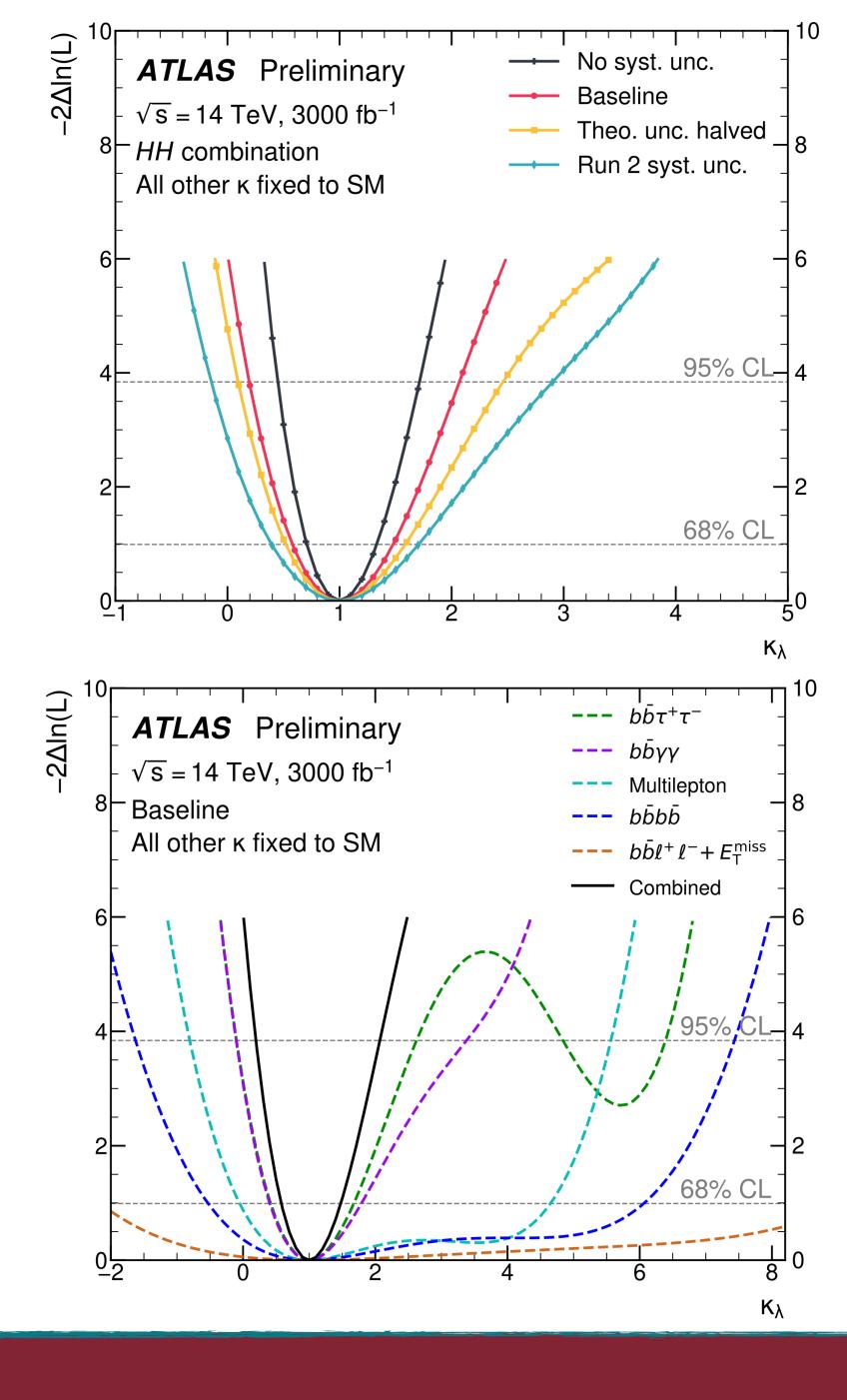
Scenarios assumed:

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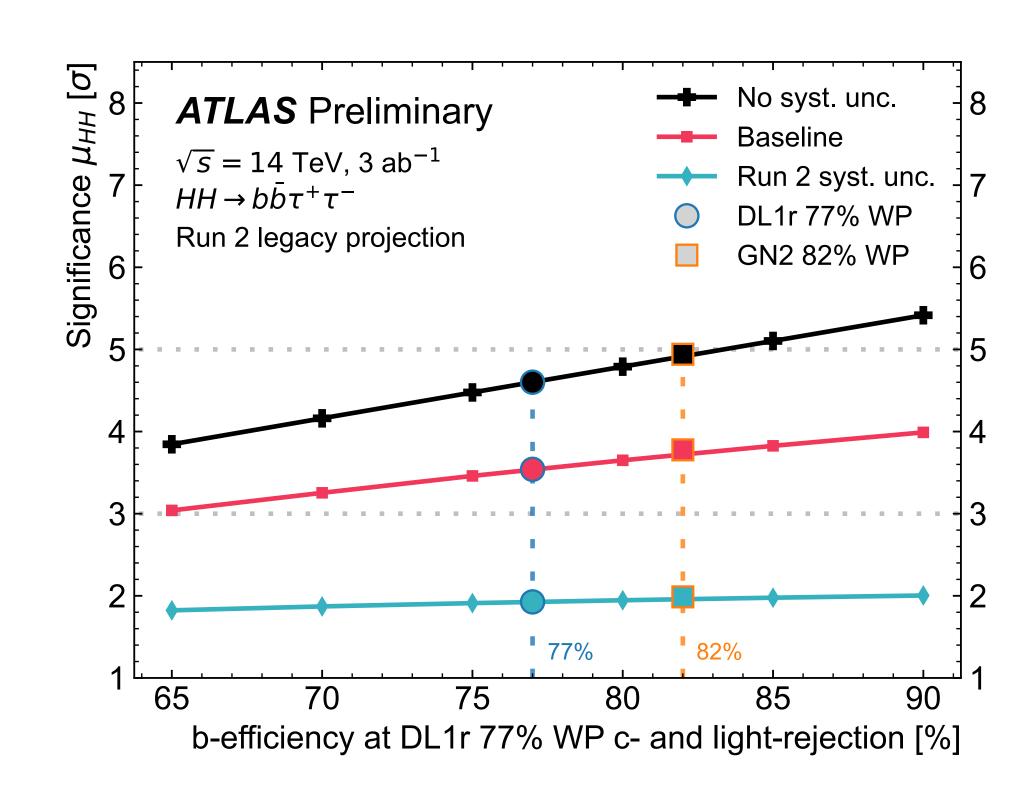
Benchmark: $3000 fb^{-1}$ at 14 TeV

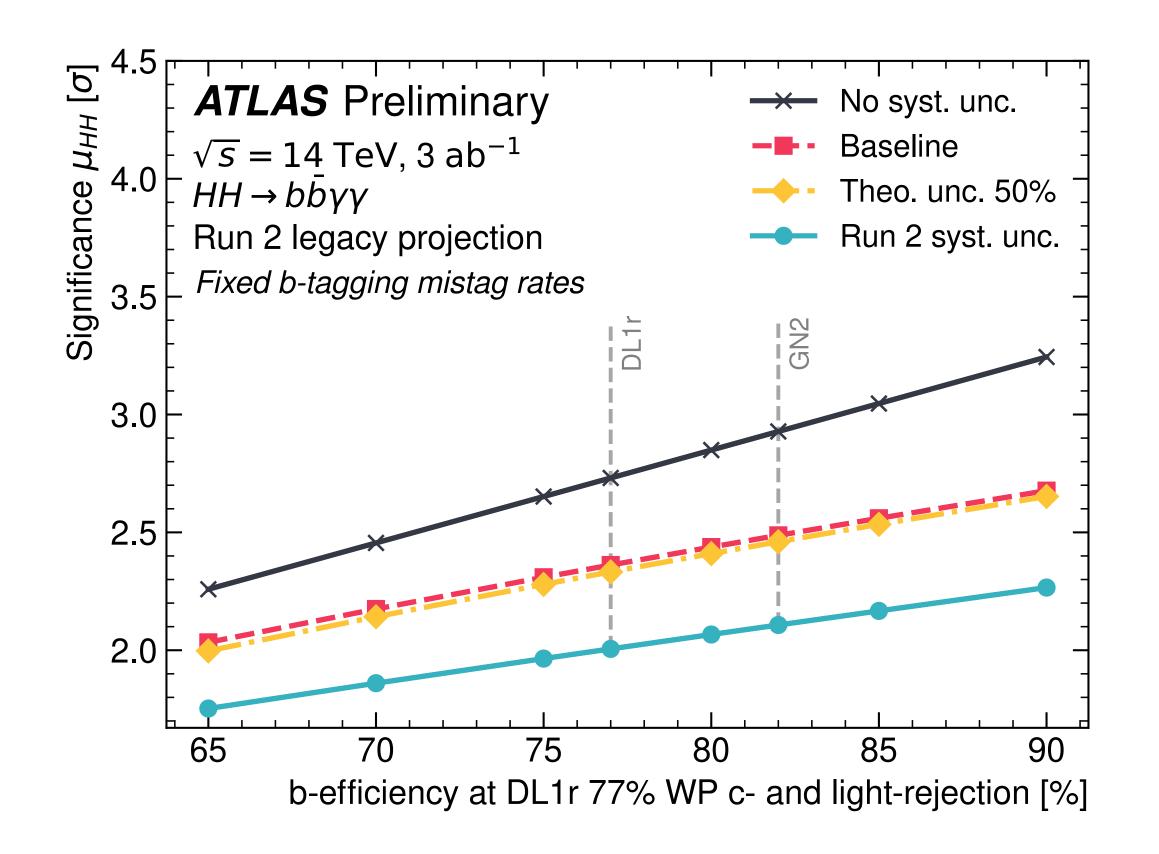
Expected limits @ 68% CL:

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [0.71, 1.48]$



All these scenarios do not take into account possible improvements as GN2





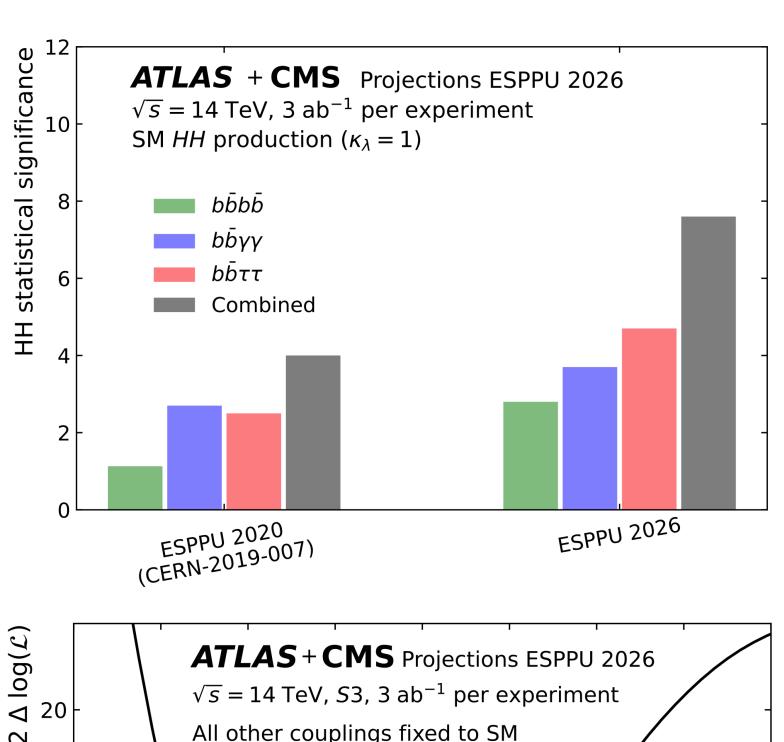
All the improvements in the analyses directly reflects to the updated combined extrapolation results where the expected sensitivity is almost doubled

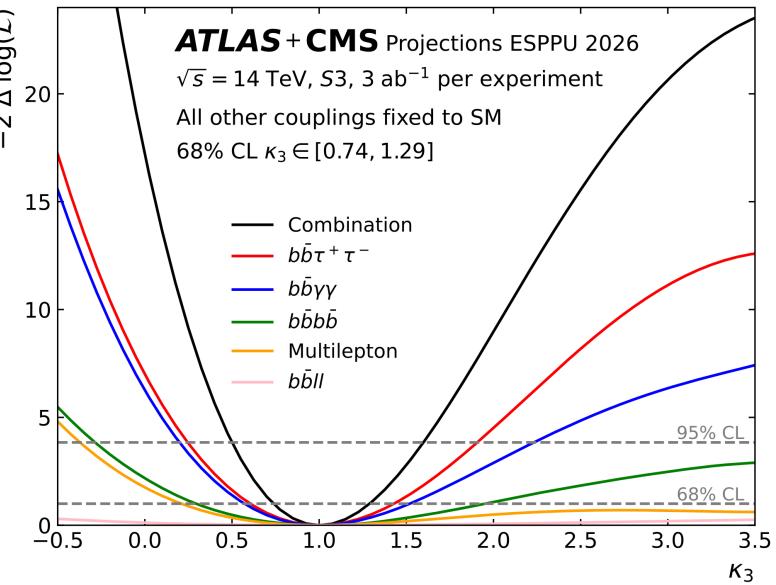
ATLAS+CMS

Expected HH SM Significance: 7.2 σ

Expected limits @ 68% CL:

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [0.73, 1.31]$





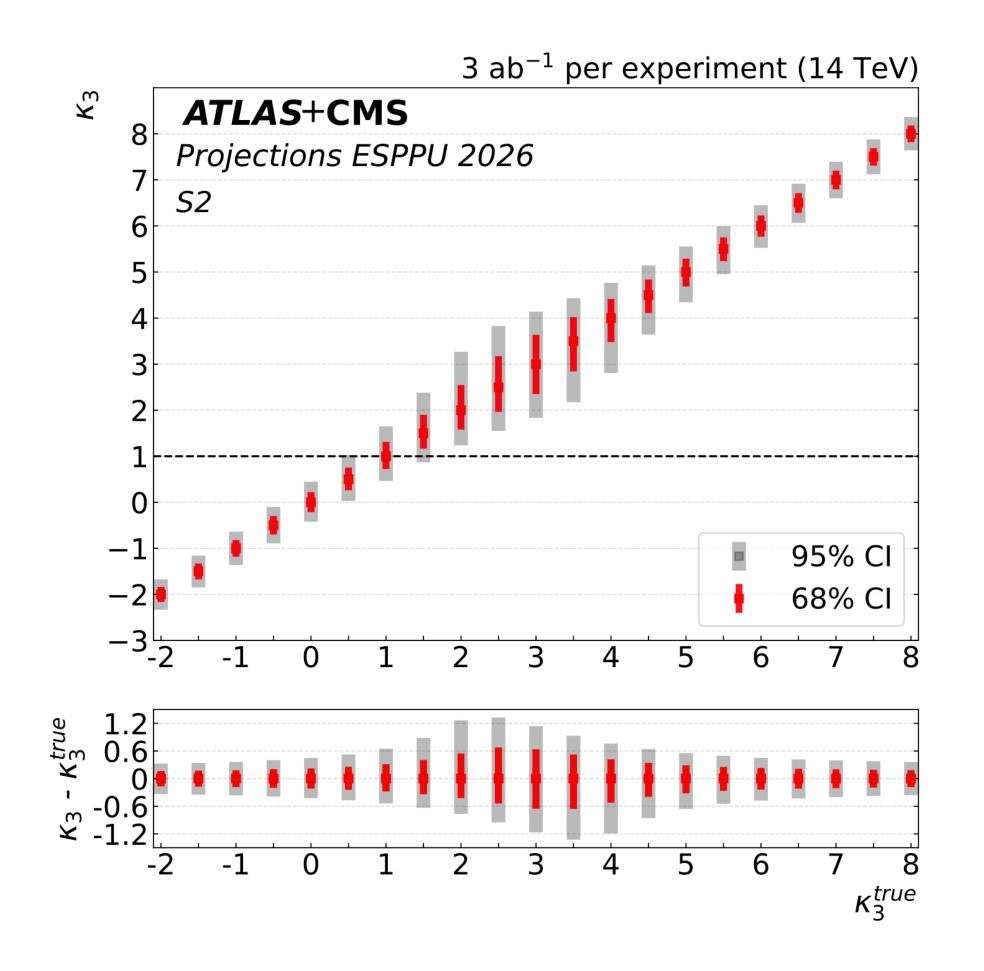
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ATLAS+CMS

Expected HH SM Significance: 7.2 σ

Expected limits @ 68% CL:

 $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [0.73, 1.31]$



Limits provided for different κ_{λ} scenarios

Conclusions

The Higgs pairs production is crucial process to probe the Electroweak symmetry breaking

Best way to measure directly the λ self-coupling

Run 2 ATLAS data-taking has been fully exploited

Run 3 is ongoing and many more results have yet to come

HL-LHC is just around the corner and promising results lie ahead

