Results of Searching for HH Production with the ATLAS Experiment

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Probing Higgs potential

The Higgs potential is introduced in SM. It has the following form when expanding the field around the ground state:

$$V(\phi) = -\frac{\mu^4}{4\lambda} - \mu^2 H^2 + \lambda \nu H^3 + \cdots$$



- the 2nd term is the mass term, indicating a physical particle, the Higgs boson, which has been discovered 10 years ago
- the 3rd term is the Higgs self-interaction terms
- HH production allows direct probing of the Higgs boson self-interaction thus probing the shape of Higgs potential
- The deviation from the SM predicted self-interaction could indicate new physics

Higgs boson pair production at the LHC

- Di-Higgs production processes at the LHC are predicted by the SM
 - Gluon-gluon fusion
 - $\sigma_{ggF}^{SM} \simeq 31 \, fb \, [13 \, TeV]$
 - the dominant mode
 - two diagrams interferes destructively
 - Vector-boson fusion
 - $\sigma_{VBF}^{SM} \simeq 1.7 \ fb \ [13 \ TeV]$
 - the second dominant mode
 - Associated productions, HHV, HHtt
 - with much smaller production cross-sections







SM HH mass distribution

Particles from the HH production in the self-interaction process are soft

- Challenging for hadronic triggers and detector object reconstruction/identification!
- ♦ $\kappa_{\lambda} \neq$ 1 modifies the cross-section and kinematical properties of HH events







Higgs boson pair decay channels

- Each Higgs boson decays to one of the bb/WW/gg/ττ/ZZ/γγ final states
- Different channels have different detection opportunities/challenges
 - results from bbbb, bbττ, bbγγ are presented today, which providing the best sensitivity to HH production

	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%

by Katharine Leney

$HH \rightarrow bbbb$

ATLAS-CONF-2022-035



- highest branching ratio
- ♦ sensitive to HH events with large transverse momentum p_T^H
- large multi-jet background

$HH \rightarrow bbbb$

- Events considered are selected online with the "2b2j" and "2b1j" trigger signature
- Selection & reconstruction of 4b system starts from the requirement to have at least 4 jets with $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, at least 2 of which are b-jets
- Signal region (SR) is set to have two b-jets pairs with good compatibility with a Higgs boson
- Data-driven background model based on 2 b-tags CR event re-weighting
 - Re-weighting function derived with machine-learning techniques in CRs around the SR





HH \rightarrow *bbbb*: Results in SM HH production search

 \bullet m_{HH} used as the discriminating variable for fitting



Parameter	Expected Constraint		Observed Constraint		
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
κ_{λ}	-4.6	10.8	-3.9	11.1	
κ_{2V}	-0.05	2.12	-0.03	2.11	



	Observed Limit	-2σ	-1σ	Expected Limit	$+1\sigma$	$+2\sigma$
$\sigma_{\rm ggF}/\sigma_{\rm ggF}^{\rm SM}$	5.5	4.4	5.9	8.2	12.4	19.6
$\sigma_{ m VBF}/\sigma_{ m VBF}^{ m SM}$	130.5	71.6	96.1	133.4	192.9	279.3
$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF} / \sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}^{\rm SM}$	5.4	4.3	5.8	8.1	12.2	19.1

$\rm HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

ATLAS-CONF-2021-030



- Intermediate branching fraction
- Relatively clean final states
- Moderate backgrounds

$HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

Signal regions recorded with different trigger strategies

Category	$ au_{ ext{had}} au_{ ext{had}}$		$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$		
Trigger	single τ_{had} triggers (STTs)	di- $ au_{ m had}$ triggers (DTTs)	single-lepton triggers (SLTs)	lepton-plus- $ au_{had}$ triggers (LTTs)	
Region	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$		$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$ - SLT	$ au_{ m lep} au_{ m had}$ - LTT	

- Background modeling
 - combination of simulation-based and data-driven techniques
- The analysis is dominated by statistical uncertainties

HH $\rightarrow bb\tau\tau$: Results in SM HH production search

MVA scores used as discriminating variable for fitting



		Observed	-2σ	$-1~\sigma$	Expected	$+1 \ \sigma$	$+2~\sigma$
$\tau_{\rm had}\tau_{\rm had}$	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}$ [fb]	145	70.5	94.6	131	183	245
	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}/\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}^{\rm SM}$	4.95	2.38	3.19	4.43	6.17	8.27
$\tau_{\rm lep}\tau_{\rm had}$	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}$ [fb]	265	124	167	231	322	432
	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}/\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}^{\rm SM}$	9.16	4.22	5.66	7.86	10.9	14.7
Combined	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}$ [fb]	135	61.3	82.3	114	159	213
	$\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}/\sigma_{\rm ggF+VBF}^{\rm SM}$	4.65	2.08	2.79	3.87	5.39	7.22

- No significant data excess over predicted background
- Cross-section limits are set as listed in the table

Variable	$ au_{ m had} au_{ m had}$	$\tau_{\rm lep} \tau_{\rm had} { m SLT}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}} \text{ LTT}$
m _{H H}	1	1	1
$m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm MMC}$	1	1	1
m _{bb}	1	1	1
$\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$	1	1	1
$\Delta R(b, b)$	1	1	
$\Delta p_{\rm T}(\ell, \tau)$		1	1
Sub-leading <i>b</i> -tagged jet $p_{\rm T}$		1	
m_{T}^W		1	
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$		1	
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} \phi$ centrality		1	
$\Delta \phi(\ell \tau, bb)$		1	
$\Delta \phi(\ell, \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}})$			1
$\Delta \phi(\ell \tau, \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}})$			1
ST			1

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$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$

HDBS-2018-34





- Small branching fraction
- Very clean signature \rightarrow excellent $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution with small backgrounds
- Enhanced sensitivity at low $m_{HH} \rightarrow$ enhanced sensitivity to the Higgs boson self-interaction

$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$

- Event selection
 - events considered use a di-photon trigger and exactly 2 bjets
 - after common preselection, extra different selections are applied for resonant/non-resonant studies
- ♦ Events category based on $m^*_{bb\gamma\gamma}$ and MVA scores
 - $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^* = m_{bb\gamma\gamma} m_{bb} m_{\gamma\gamma} + 250 \text{ GeV}(\sim 2m_{\text{H}})$
- Signal/background modeling
 - H / HH shape from simulation
 - continuum background shape from data
- The analysis is dominated by statistical uncertainties



HH $\rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$: Results in SM HH production search

• $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ used as discriminating variable for fitting



observed (expected) upper limit at 95% CL on the signal strength \geq 4.2 (5.7) times the SM prediction

HH combination results (95% CL)



ATLAS-CONF-2022-050

limits on κ_{λ}



HH resonant results (95% CL)



HH+H: constraints on κ_{λ}

- Constraints on κ_{λ} via a scan of the negative-logarithm of the profile likelihood, for various fit configurations:
 - HH searches only, single-H measurements only, or their combinations



Results

- Profile κ_{λ} only: $-0.4 < \kappa_{\lambda} < 6.3$ (95% CL)
- Profile $\kappa_{\lambda}, \kappa_t, \kappa_V, \kappa_b, \kappa_{\tau}: -1.3 < \kappa_{\lambda} < 6.1$ (95% CL)

Higgs Hunting - 13/09/2022 - HH results in the ATLAS experiment

Summary

- Observation and measurement of the HH production is crucial to probe the shape of the SM Higgs potential and search for new physics BSM
- The combined searching results from the *bbbb*, *bbττ*, *bbγγ* channels set the observed (expected) limits of the σ_{HH} of 2.4 (2.9) times the SM prediction at 95% CL based on 139 fb⁻¹ data collected by the ATLAS experiment in Run2.
 - The Higgs self-interaction allowed κ_{λ} range is also set at 95% CL
 - $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-0.6, +6.6]$ (HH combination)
 - $\kappa_{\lambda} \in [-0.4, +6.3]$ (HH + H combination)
- Looking forward to Run3 and future HL-LHC programs to increase the data sets to probe the Higgs potential structure with much better sensitivity
 - Run 3: factor of ~3
 - HL-LHC: factor of ~20

Back-up

Higgs Hunting - 13/09/2022 - HH results in the ATLAS experiment

HH resonant (95% CL) : p0-value



HL-LHC studies: $bb\gamma\gamma + bb\tau\tau$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-005



	95% CL limits on κ_{λ} from cross-section scan			
Uncertainty scenario	$bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$b\bar{b}\tau^{+}\tau^{-}$	Combination	
No syst. unc.	[1.2, 4.2]	[2.4, 4.5]	[2.6, 3.6]	
Baseline	[1.1, 4.3]	[1.7, 5.4]	[2.0, 4.1]	
Theoretical unc. halved	[0.1, 5.2]	[0.9, 6.2]	[1.2, 5.0]	
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.1, 5.3]	[0.6, 6.5]	[0.9, 5.1]	