

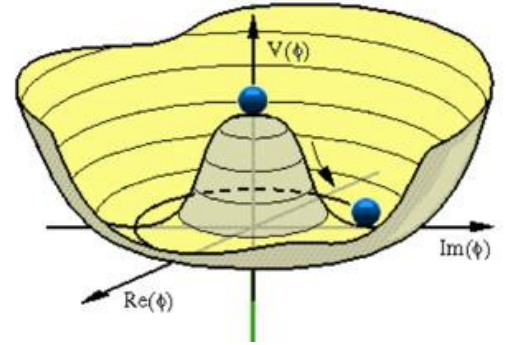
Search for $HH \rightarrow 4b$ at CMS: **Present status and future perspectives**

F.Siviero, PhD Course “The hunt for physics Beyond the Standard Model”

10/25/2019

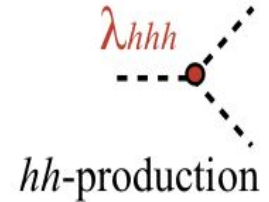
The Higgs self-coupling

- ❖ The Higgs potential: $V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$
 - Expansion around the minimum: $V(\phi) \rightarrow V(v+h)$
 - $V = V_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \lambda_{hhh} h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{4h} h^4$



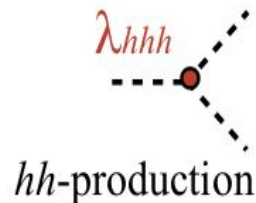
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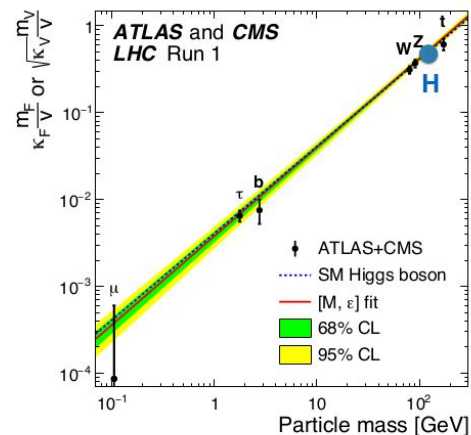


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- ❖ λ_{hhh} is the Higgs self-coupling
- ❖ λ_{hhh} is the last parameter of the Higgs potential still not measured
 - The Standard Model (SM) predicts $\lambda = m_h^2 / 2v \rightarrow$ is it right?
 - There could be large departure, due to physics Beyond the SM (BSM)

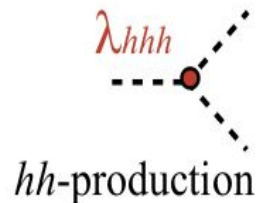


will the self-coupling scale linearly with the mass like other couplings?



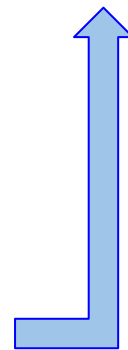
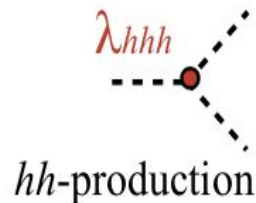
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The Higgs self-coupling

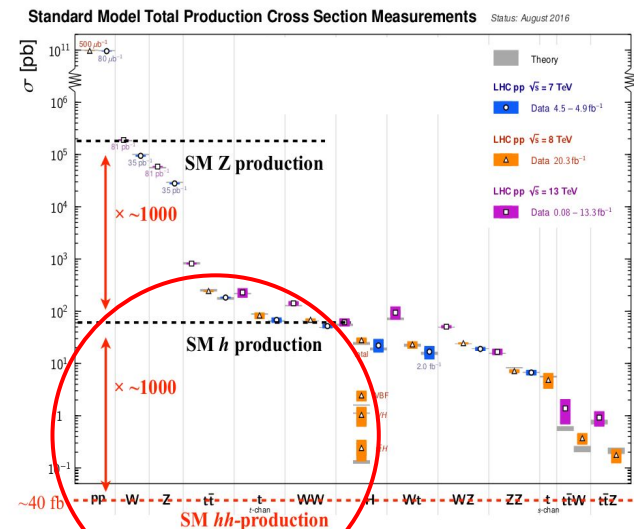
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- ❖ *The understanding of the Electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism will remain hypothetical until λ_{hhh} is measured*
 - ➔ **di-Higgs production allows measuring λ_{hhh}**
 - ➔ **di-Higgs measurement at the LHC of paramount importance**



HH cross section

di-Higgs measurement experimentally challenging

→ very low σ



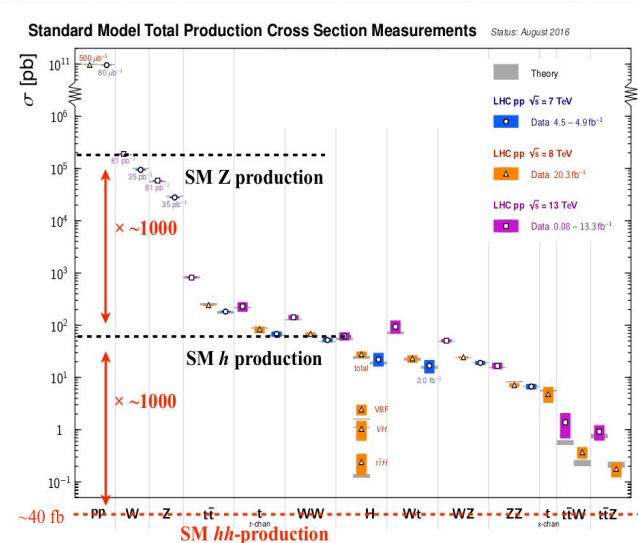
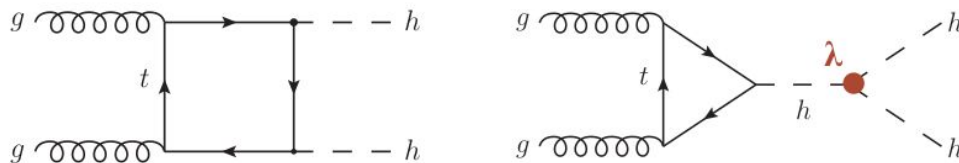
$$\sigma_{HH} \sim 1/100 \sigma_H$$

HH cross section

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- Destructive interference between box-diagram and top-quark triangle loop

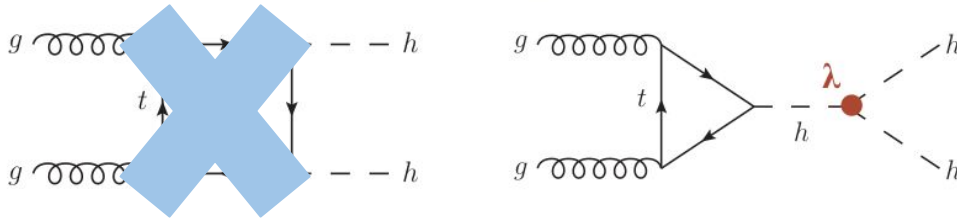


HH cross section

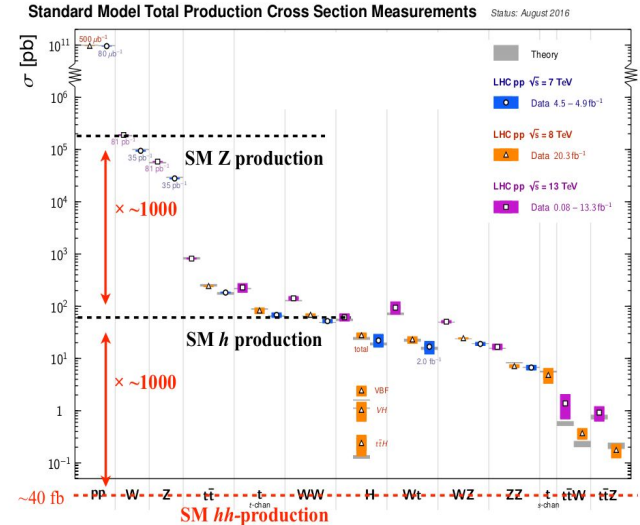
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box diagram does not provide a measurement of λ_{hhh} !!!

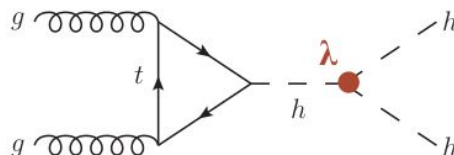


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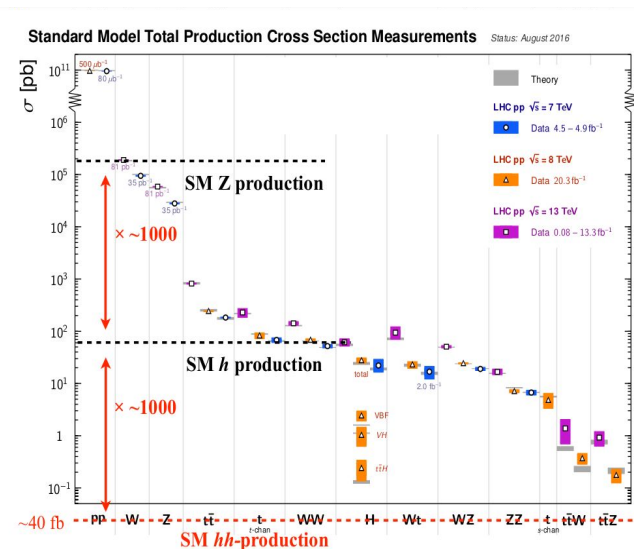
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- Destructive interference between box-diagram and top-quark triangle loop



- **gg-fusion is the main production mode: $\sigma \sim 40$ fb**
 - other channels like VBF-hh: $\sigma \sim 1$ fb
- 2 different production modes:
 - Resonant
 - Non-Resonant



The coupling strength modifier

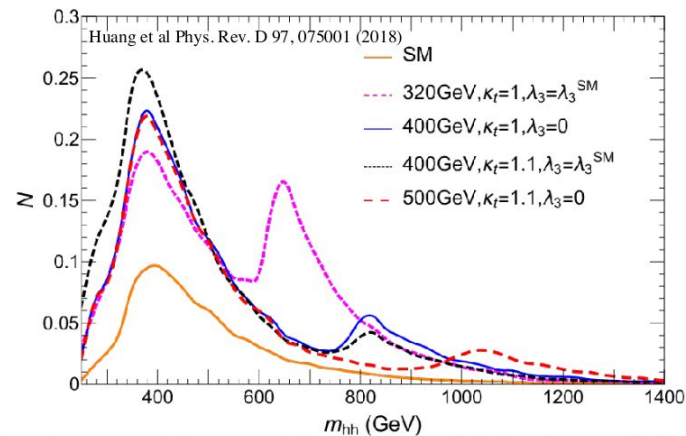
- We can quantify the variations of the self-coupling wrt SM predictions introducing the coupling strength modifier: $k = \lambda_{\text{BSM}} / \lambda_{\text{SM}}$
 - $k=0$ means no self coupling
 - $k=1$ is the SM

$\lambda_{\text{BSM}} / \lambda_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} @ 14\text{TeV}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} @ 27\text{TeV}$ [fb]
1	$32.88^{+13.5\%}_{-12.5\%}$	$127.7^{+11.5\%}_{-10.4\%}$
2	14.91	59.10
2.4	13.81	53.67
3	19.82	69.84
5	98.42	330.61
0	73.84	275.29
-1	137.69	504.9

I will use the k-factor
(instead of λ) in the
following slides

Resonant HH production

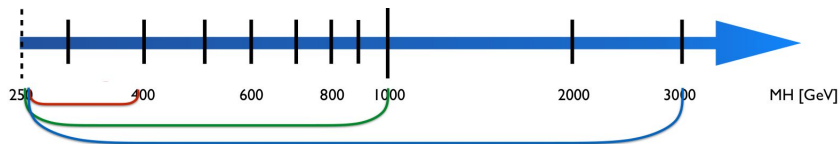
- We can think of a **particle X** with $M_x > 2M_{\text{Higgs}}$ that couples mainly with the Higgs
- Such particle **will be visible through HH decay**, as a resonance in the invariant mass spectrum



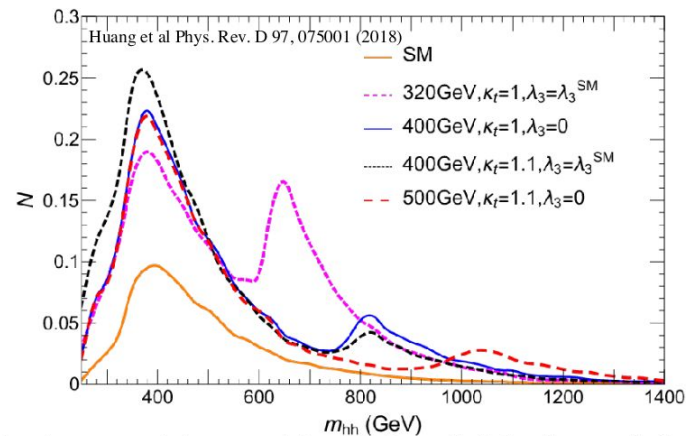
m_{HH} distribution in presence of light stops (different values of λ and H-top coupling)

Resonant HH production

- We can think of a **particle X** with $M_x > 2M_{\text{Higgs}}$ that couples mainly with the Higgs
- Such particle **will be visible through HH decay**, as a resonance in the invariant mass spectrum
- Hypothetical resonance strongly tied to the BSM model:



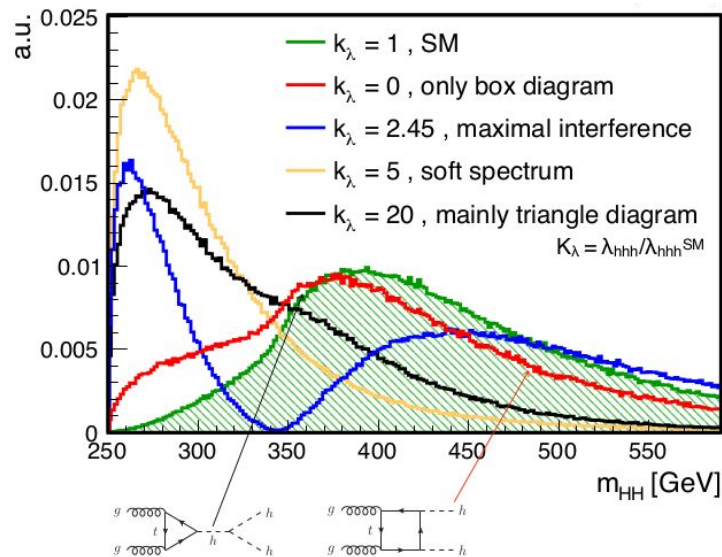
- ★ **2HDM**: additional Higgs doublet
- ★ **Singlet model**: additional Higgs singlet
- ★ **Warped extra dimensions**: Graviton / Radion resonances



m_{HH} distribution in presence of light stops (different values of λ and H -top coupling)

Non-Resonant HH production

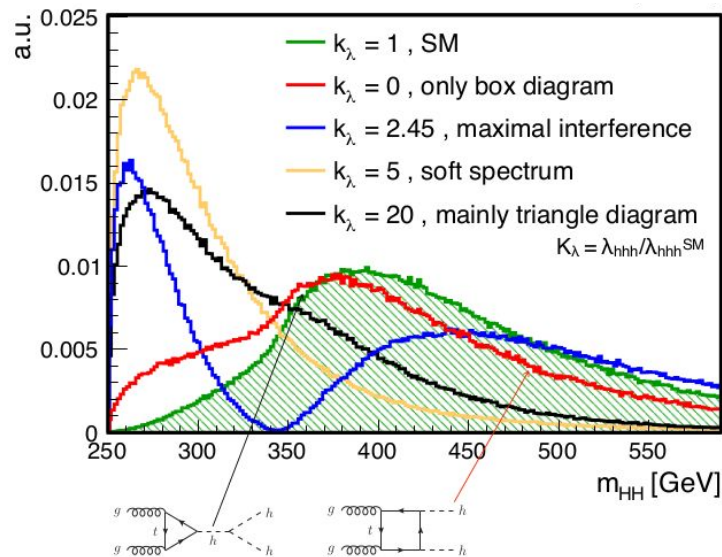
- BSM physics can modify the cross section and the kinematic properties of non-resonant HH production



HH distribution for selected benchmark points plus the SM and $k = \lambda_{BSM}/\lambda_{SM} = 0$ scenarios

Non-Resonant HH production

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- A dim-6 Effective Lagrangian is introduced \rightarrow model independent constraints on BSM models (we don't know what's the right one!)

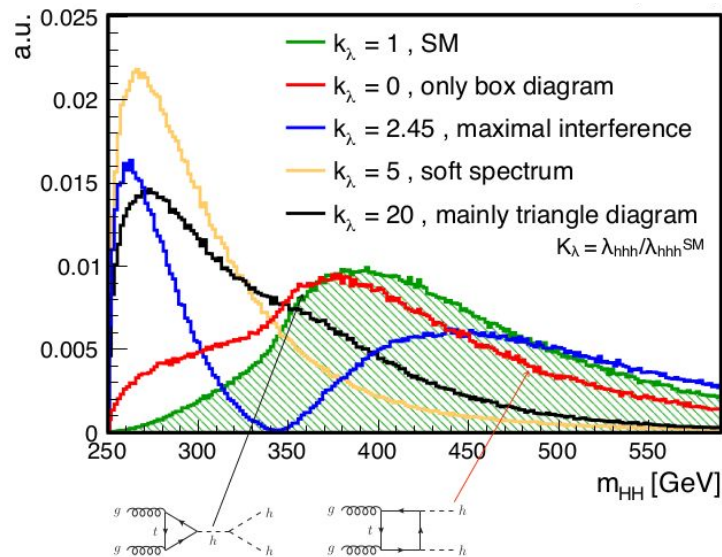


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Non-Resonant HH production

- BSM physics can modify the cross section and the kinematic properties of non-resonant HH production
- A dim-6 Effective Lagrangian is introduced \rightarrow model independent constraints on BSM models (we don't know what's the right one!)
- **“Benchmark” points** with different anomalous couplings* \rightarrow different k values in each point \rightarrow different **HH distribution**

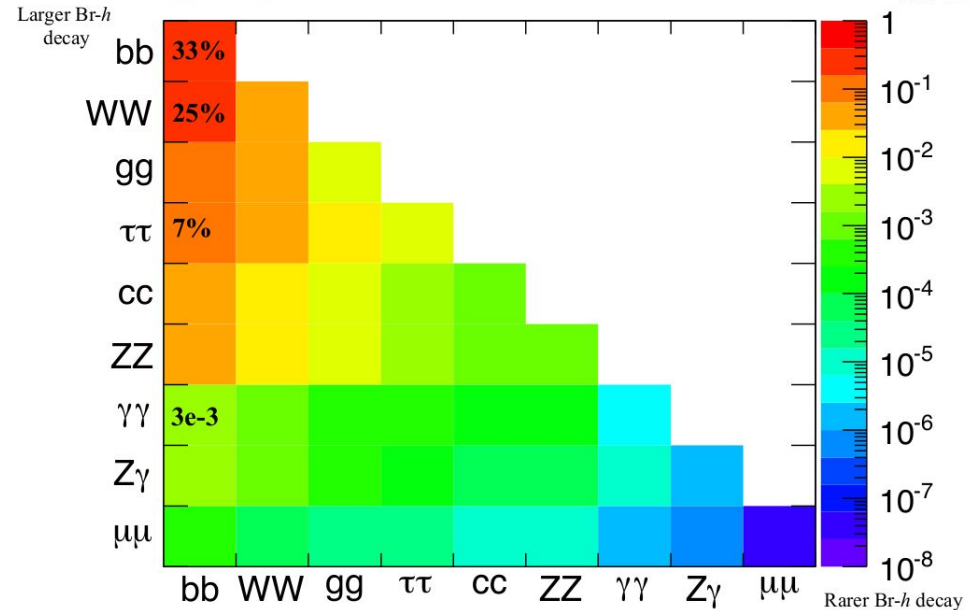
**anomalous means not SM*



HH distribution for selected benchmark points plus the SM and $k = \lambda_{BSM} / \lambda_{SM} = 0$ scenarios

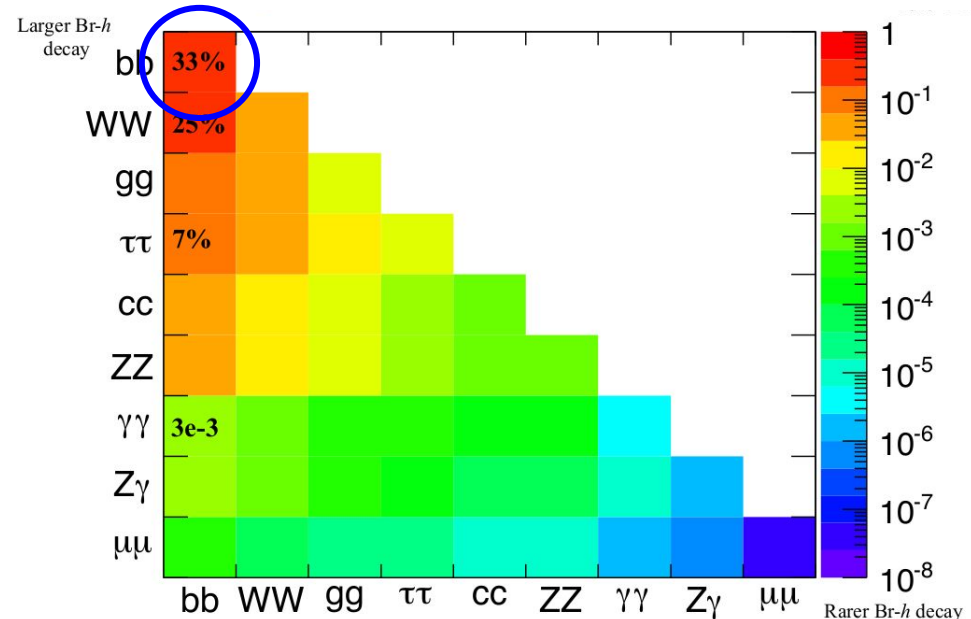
HH \rightarrow 4b

- The observation of HH is made through the final states resulting from the di-Higgs decays
- Many different final states



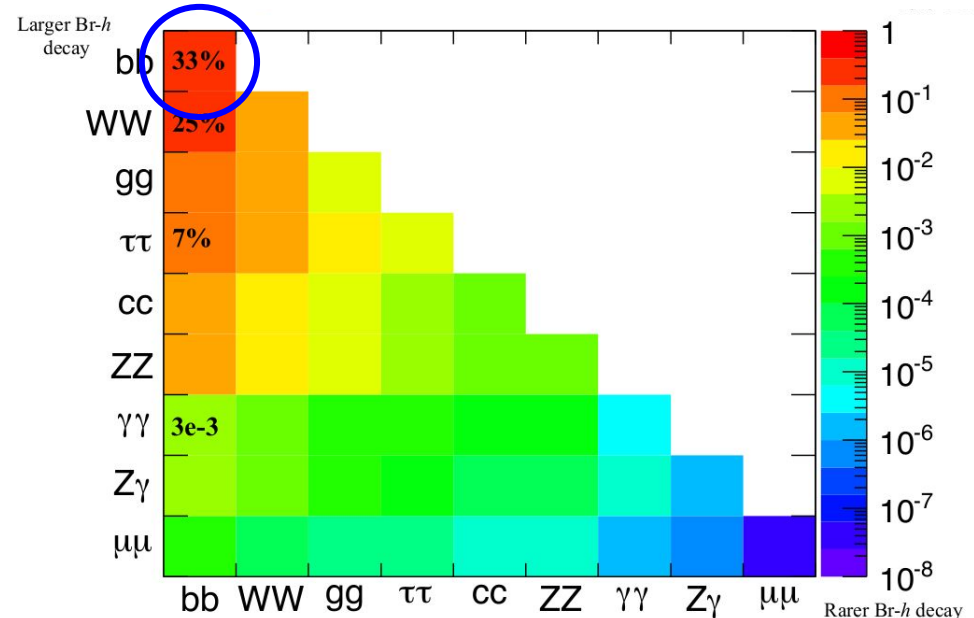
HH \rightarrow 4b

- The observation of HH is made through the final states resulting from the di-Higgs decays
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- **HH \rightarrow 4b** will be considered in this talk
- **Largest Branching Ratio (BR)**
- **but very large contamination from multi-jet background**



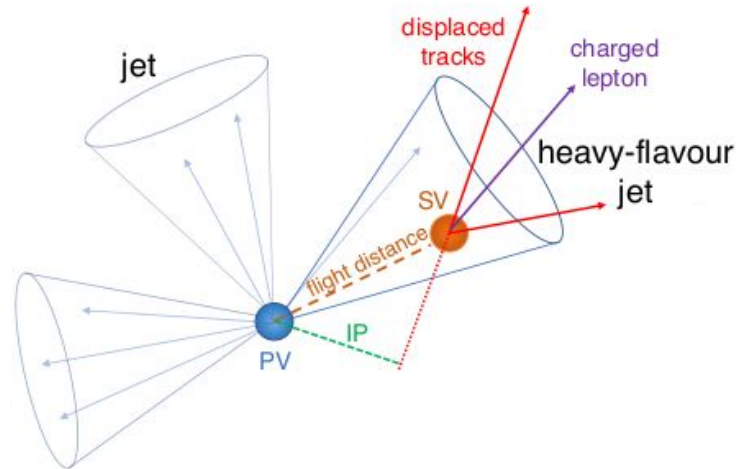
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- HH \rightarrow 4b will be considered in this talk
- **Largest Branching Ratio (BR)**
- **but very large contamination from multi-jet background**
- **2 main categories for this final state:**
 - **Resolved**
 - **Boosted**



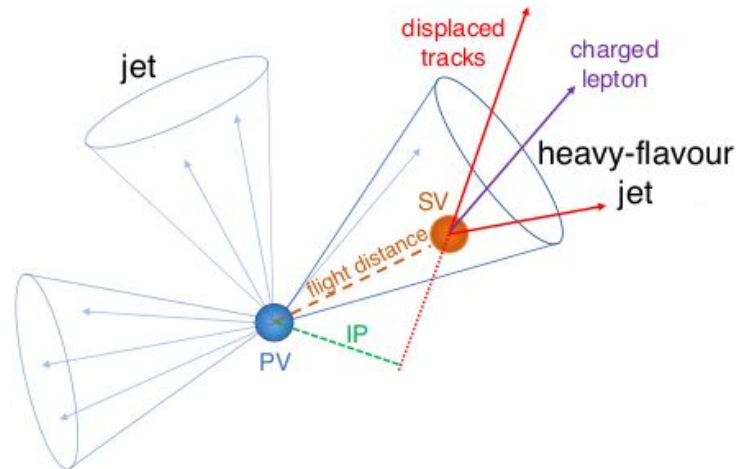
B-jet identification

- The b-jet identification is crucial in the $HH \rightarrow 4b$ final state
- It is achieved exploiting the *displaced secondary vertexes*
- **Long lifetime of b quarks** \rightarrow sizeable distance between b production point and its decay point \rightarrow *displaced secondary vertex* that can be resolved from the primary vertex



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- **Secondary vertex + Multivariate background analysis** \rightarrow **b-tagging**



Resolved topology

- The 4b tagging in the resolved topology is made of several steps

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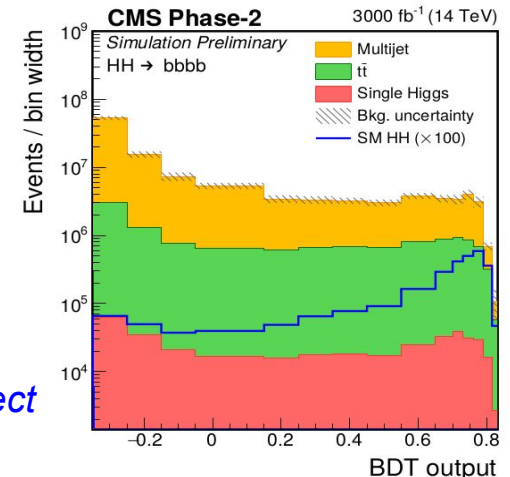
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Resolved topology

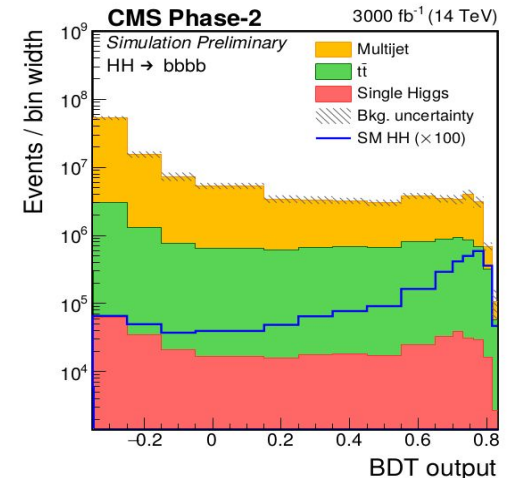
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- **Boosted Decision Tree trained to identify HH over the large multi-jet QCD background**

phase-2 prospect



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- **Boosted Decision Tree trained to identify HH over the large multi-jet QCD background**
- **Mainly SM HH are expected in this topology**



Boosted topology

- **Boosted topology: investigate effective interactions predicted in BSM scenarios that enhance σ_{HH} at high m_{HH} values**

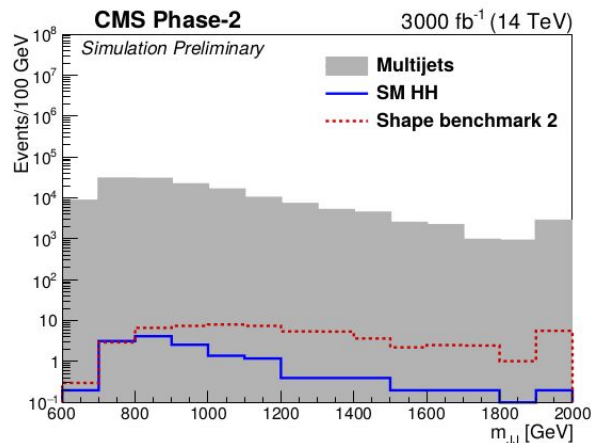
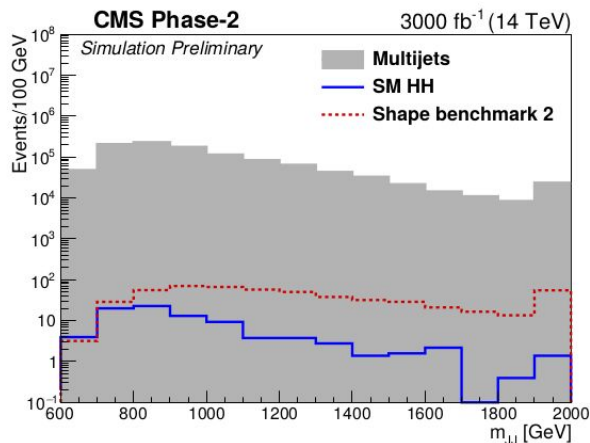
Boosted topology

- **Boosted topology: investigate effective interactions predicted in BSM scenarios that enhance σ_{HH} at high m_{HH} values**
- The event is required to contain at least **2 large* jets** with $p_T > 300$ GeV and $|\eta| < 3$

* large: cone with radius 0.8
(anti kt algorithm)

Boosted topology

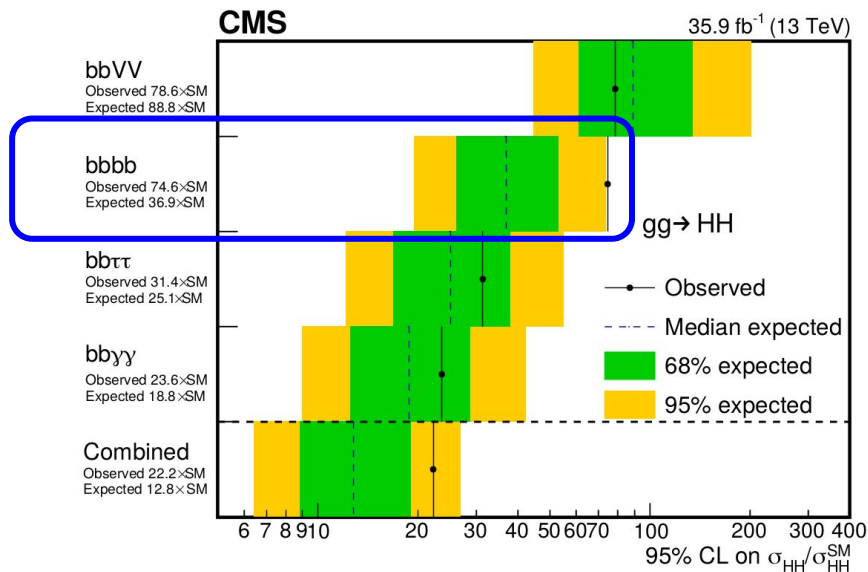
- **Boosted topology:** investigate effective interactions predicted in BSM scenarios that enhance σ_{HH} at high m_{HH} values
- The event is required to contain at least **2 large* jets** with $p_T > 300$ GeV and $|\eta| < 3$
- Algorithm to exclude soft and collinear components + sub b-jets identification
- **3 or 4 jets categories**



m_{jj} distribution: 3b (left) and 4b (right) categories
SM HH in red and one of the EFT benchmark points mentioned previously in blue

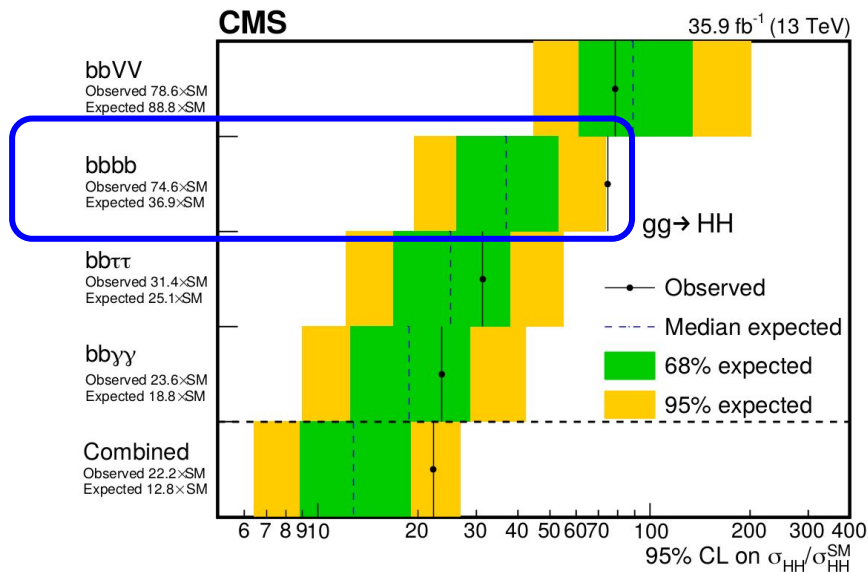
Present CMS results

- Current Run 2 HH measurements are performed with approximately 36 fb^{-1} @13 TeV
- **Observed (expected) upper limit on σ_{HH} in the 4b final state is 74.6 (36.9) x SM predictions** (the dashed lined represents the upper limit in the background-only hypothesis)



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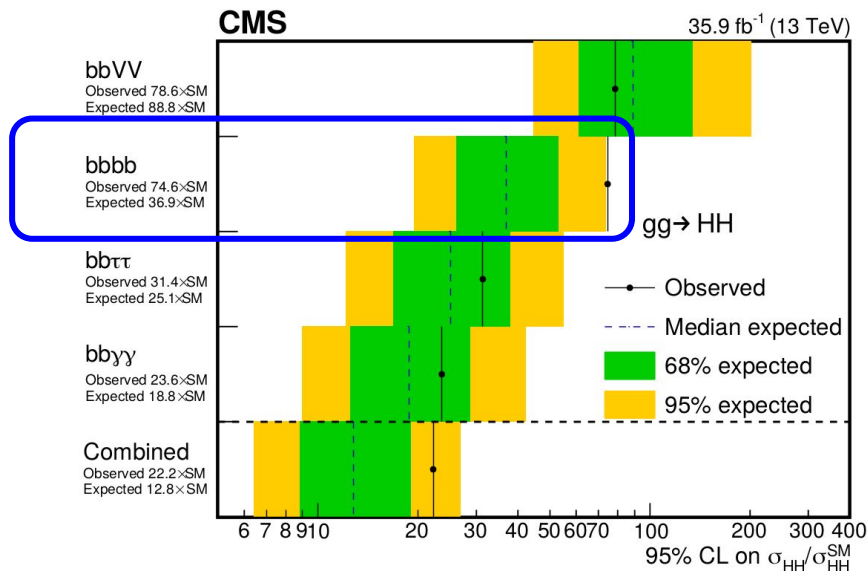
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- **observed (expected) k-factor: $-11.8 (-7.1) < k < 18.8 (13.6)$ at 95% CL**
- Due to the extremely low cross section **much more data** than the present one are **needed** to put significant constraints

→ **Future colliders!**



Prospects at HL-LHC and HE-LHC

- LHC can put (very large) constraints on the self-coupling, no observation of HH production
- High-Luminosity LHC (**HL-LHC**) will (hopefully) **observe HH** and put tighter constraints on signal strength
 - Unfortunately **a precision measurement of λ_{hhh} won't be possible**

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So, what's next?

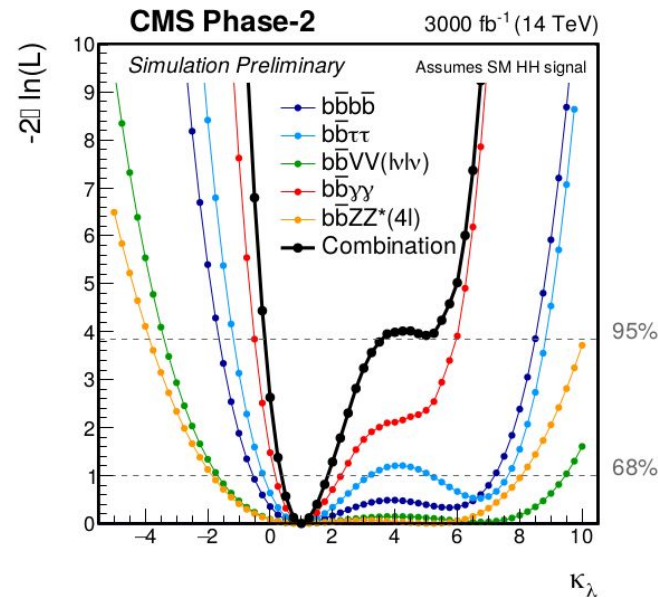
- **HE-LHC**: HL-LHC but higher energy exploiting magnet designed for the FCC
- **FCC**: ~100km tunnel, capable of reach 100 TeV

High-Energy: σ_{HH} increases by about a factor of 4 (40) at 27 (100) TeV wrt 13 TeV

Expected results at HL-LHC

- Significant improvements are expected at the HL-LHC:
 - **Expected upper limit on σ_{HH}** in the 4b final state considering statistical+systematic (stat only) uncertainties is **2.1 (1.6) x SM prediction**
 - **$-0.18 < k < 3.6$ at 95% CL** assuming a SM HH signal

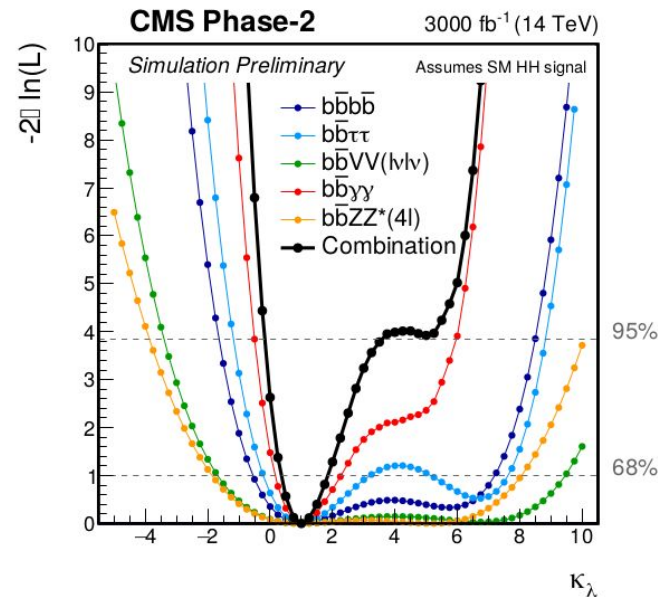
Present result: $-12 < k < 19$



expected likelihood scan as a function of k

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 - **$-0.18 < k < 3.6$ at 95% CL** assuming a SM HH signal
- BSM might be found only in the case of very large deviations from the SM (i.e. not requiring precision measurements)



expected likelihood scan as a function of k

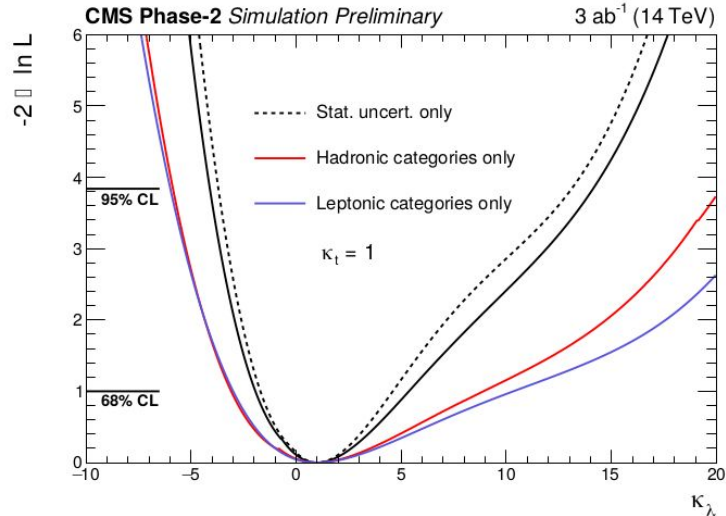
Other final states

- In the final states considered by CMS one Higgs always decays in bb , in order to have a sufficiently high BR
- **HH \rightarrow bb $\tau\tau$**
 - two b-tagged jets + τ_h (tau hadronic decay) + isolated μ/e
 - main background from $t\bar{t}$ or $\tau\tau$ from Drell-Yann
 - Run2 observed 95% CL upper limit on σ_{HH} **31.4 x SM prediction**
- **HH \rightarrow bb $\gamma\gamma$**
 - full reconstruction of the final objects
 - excellent di-photon invariant mass resolution
 - Run2 observed 95% CL upper limit on σ_{HH} **23.6 x SM prediction**

Indirect probes

- Study λ_{hhh} indirectly using the **single Higgs** production
- self coupling enters in the one-loop correction of single H production:
 - Modified λ_{BSM} has much smaller effects
 - but much higher experimental precision on single Higgs

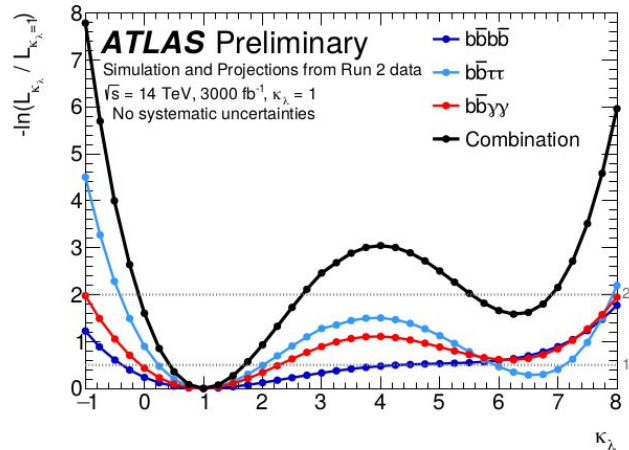
HL-LHC: $-4.1 < k < 14.1$ at 95% CL
worse than with direct search



expected likelihood scan as a function of k

ATLAS results

- The current Run 2 measurements of the Higgs-boson-pair production are performed with approximately 36 fb^{-1} @13TeV
- **Observed (expected) limit on the σ_{HH} is 6.7 (10.4) x SM expectation**
- The ratio of the Higgs boson self-coupling to its SM expectation is observed (expected) **$-5.0 < \kappa < 12.1$ ($-5.8 < \kappa < 12.0$)**



Summary

- **di-Higgs production allows measuring the Higgs self-coupling λ_{hhh}**
- λ_{hhh} is the last unknown parameter of the Higgs potential \rightarrow crucial for our understanding of the Electroweak symmetry breaking
 - **A path for BSM physics!**

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 - **A path for BSM physics!**
- HH production has a **small cross section** → experimentally challenging
 - Resonant production → look for resonances
 - Non-resonant → look to the kinematic distribution of HH

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 - **A path for BSM physics!**
- HH production has a **small cross section** → experimentally challenging
 - Resonant production → look for resonances
 - Non-resonant → look to the kinematic distribution of HH
- The HH → 4b is a promising final state:
 - **LHC:** CMS with Run2 data able to put rather **loose constraints** on the σ_{HH} upper limit
 - **HL-LHC:** **observation of HH** and largely improved constraints
 - **HE-LHC / FCC:** λ_{hhh} **precision measurements**

Thank you!

References

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