# HH production, rare Higgs decays and Higgs BSM in ATLAS and CMS

### Simone Gennai on behalf of ATLAS and CMS Collaborations



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# **ATLAS and CMS detectors**





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# **10 years from the discovery**



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# **Double Higgs boson production**

### Direct access to the Higgs self coupling

Hence important information on the shape of the Higgs potential







# **Double Higgs boson production**

- Several channels have been updated recently with full Run2 data sample for the non resonant analysis
  - D ATLAS:
    - $\Box$  2b2 $\gamma$ ,2b2 $\tau$  and their combination: <u>ATLAS-CONF-2021-052</u>
  - CMS:
    - $\Box$  4b, 2b2 $\tau$ , 2b2 $\gamma$ , 4leptons
- Analysis sensitivity has improved substantially wrt previous combination also thanks to extensive use of state-of-the-art machine learning techniques for object identification





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    - <sup>D</sup> 4b, 2b2 $\tau$ , 2b2 $\gamma$ , multileptons
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# **ATLAS projection to HL-LHC**

#### Results from latest combination yield better projection for HL-LHC than previous one



Uncertainty scenario	Likelihood scan 1 $\sigma$ CI	Likelihood scan $2\sigma$ CI
No syst. unc.	[0.6, 1.5]	[0.3, 2.1]
Baseline	[0.5, 1.6]	[0.0, 2.7]
Theoretical unc. halved	[0.2, 2.2]	[-0.4, 5.6]
Run 2 syst. unc.	[0.1, 2.5]	[-0.7, 5.7]

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### **CMS latest results for:**4b, multileptons, $2b2\tau$



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4b boosted topology: 2 large radius jets. Very sensitive to  $k_{2V}$ 

0.6 < *k*<sub>2*V*</sub> < 1.4 at 95% C.L.









# Few details on $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

Events 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>

10<sup>3</sup>

10<sup>2</sup>

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- □ Three different final states considered:  $\tau_{\mu}\tau_{h}$ ,  $\tau_{e}\tau_{h}$ ,  $\tau_{h}\tau_{h}$ 
  - Plus a number of categories designed to extract the signal as well as constraint bkg uncertainties





Pre-fit expected  $\log_{10}(S/\sqrt{B})$ 



## Higgs boson rare decays



#### ATLAS CMS



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### **VH→CC** (BR: 2.88x10<sup>-2</sup>)

#### ATLAS best limit is 26 x SM

- <sup>□</sup> But combining VH→cc with VH→bb measured  $|k_c/k_b|$  to be < 4.5: <u>HIGG-2021-12</u>
  - Evidence for VW->cq decay, for more details see <u>Antonio Jacques Costa talk</u>
- CMS best limit is 7.7 x SM
  - □ Best stringent limit on 1.1 <  $|k_c|$  < 5.5 and first observation of VZ→cc at a hadronic collider : <u>HIG-21-008</u>





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# VH→cc: few more details

- CMS adopted the choice of looking for boosted events and even if they yield only 5% of signal events they allow a better discrimination
- A special c-jet tagger specialised in boosted jets has been developed
  - Dense environment, large multiplicity. Deep neural network based on the ParticleNet algorithm
  - It achieves a factor ~3 better background rejection wrt previous tagger
- Signal is extracted with the help of a DNN classification and a fit to the invarinat mass of the two c-jets
  - For the resolved case the DNN distribution is used a the place of the cc invariant mass





 $H \rightarrow \ell \ell \gamma$ 

- □ ATLAS claimed the first evidence for this final state : Phys. Lett. B 819 (2021)
  - $\square$   $m_{\ell\ell} < 30 \,\mathrm{GeV}$ : 3.2 $\sigma$  with a best fit  $\mu = 1.5 \pm 0.5$
  - $\square$  9 different categories, signal is extracted fitting the  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$  distribution
- Due to the boost of the di-electron system a special trigger and identification has been developed
- <sup>I</sup> CMS has a similar analysis but focused on the  $Z\gamma$  channel (2.7 sigma excess): <u>HIG-19-014</u>





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# **Events display for H** $\rightarrow \ell \ell \gamma$





### **Beyond Standard Model**

### HH from heavy scalar decay



#### ATLAS-CONF-2021-052

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# More on BSM Higgs bosons

- □ LFV : <u>Phys. Rev. D. (2021) 104 032013</u>
  - <sup>D</sup> BR(H  $\rightarrow \mu \tau$ ) < 0.15% @ 95% CL
  - <sup>D</sup> BR(H  $\rightarrow e\tau$ ) < 0.22% @ 95% CL
- Search for extra scalar particles in a wide range of masses
  - Motivated by several extension of the SM which predict a larger number of bosons
  - Limits on cross sections and BR usually interpreted in 2HDM
    - Most famous ones being the MSSM, a number of benchmarks model has been prepare by the LHC WG: <u>LHCHWG-2021-001</u>
    - The precise measurement of the SM Higgs Boson couplings and mass, poses stringent limits to parameter space that has to include a SM-like Higgs Boson with a mass of 125 GeV
- Mixing of the SM Higgs bosons with a dark sector mediator is also a prolific field of research

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \to H_{SM}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^+ \\ \phi_1^0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \to h, H, A, H^{\pm}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^+ \\ \phi_1^0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} + s \to h_{(1,2,3)}, a_{(1,2)}, h^{\pm}$$





# **Charged Higgs**

 $\mathrm{H}^{\pm}$ 

W<sup>±</sup>

W

 $\mathrm{H}^{\pm\pm}$ 

- <sup>D</sup> Several models foresees  $H^{\pm}$  bosons: 2HDM are the most common, but others are interesting as well
  - <sup>D</sup> Some foresee also  $H^{\pm\pm}$ , like exotic model (Georgi-Machacek), where extra (charged) Higgs bosons couple to vector bosons only

W<sup>∃</sup>



#### ATLAS-CONF-2021-047 ATLAS-CONF-2021-037



# **NMSSM summary plots**



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- In the past 10 years we passed from a discovery phase to the measurement of the Higgs boson proprerties
  - □ Also with the hope to reveal something beyond the SM ...
  - Analysis complexity has improved also thanks to to extensive use of state-ofthe-art machine learning techniques for object identification
- We managed to measure final states not conciveable at the beginning of 2016
- Next challenge is the measurement of the Higgs boson self coupling
  - Out of reach for LHC, but it may not be so far away at HL-LHC







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<b>ev</b> (1	_	HV			
<b>CV</b> .			<b>. .</b>		

Analysis	<b>Final states</b>	13 TeV <i>L</i> [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]	BR (SM)	$\sigma_{\rm H} \times {\rm BR}({\rm H~decays})$	ATLAS/CMS references
cc		1 <b>39,</b> 35.9	2.9%	$26 \times SM, 70 \times SM$	ATLAS-CONF-2021-021, JHEP 03 (2020) 131
invisible		1 <b>39,</b> 35.9	~10 <sup>-3</sup>		ATLAS-CONF-2020-052, PLB 793 (2019) 520
Ζγ	ee/μμ+γ	<b>139,</b> 35.9	~10 <sup>-3</sup>	<b>evd.</b> $\mu$ = 1.5, 3.9 × SM	arXiv:2103.10322 (PLB 2021), JHEP 11 (2018) 152
$\mu^+\mu^-$		139, 137	~10 <sup>-4</sup>	$2.2 \times SM$ , evd. $\mu = 1.19$	PLB 812 (2021) 135980, JHEP 01 (2021) 148
				BR(H decays)	
ργ	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	25.0	~10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.8 × <b>10</b> <sup>-4</sup>	
$\phi_{ m Y}$	$K^+K^-\gamma$	33.0	~10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.8 × <b>10</b> <sup>−4</sup>	JHEP 07 (2018) 127
Ζρ	$ee/\mu\mu + \pi^+\pi^-$	137	~10 <sup>-5</sup>	(1.04−1.31) × <b>10</b> <sup>−2</sup>	HIED 11 (2020) 020
Zφ	$ee/\mu\mu + K^+K^-$	137	~10 <sup>-6</sup>	(3−4) × <b>10</b> <sup>−3</sup>	JHEP 11 (2020) 039
$Z\eta_c$		120	~10 <sup>-5</sup>	$(\sigma \times BR = 110 \text{ pb})$	DDI 125 (2020) 221802
$ZJ/\psi$	$ee/\mu\mu$ + had	139	~10 <sup>-6</sup>	$(\sigma \times BR = 100 \text{ pb})$	PRL 125 (2020) 221802
$\mathrm{J}/\psi~\gamma$	7	36.1, 35.9	~10 <sup>-6</sup>	<b>3.5</b> × <b>10</b> <sup>−4</sup> , 7.6 × <b>10</b> <sup>−4</sup>	PLB 786 (2018) 134, EPJ C 79 (2019) 94
$\psi(2S)\gamma$	- μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup> γ	36.1	~10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.0 × <b>10</b> <sup>−3</sup>	<b>NID 7</b> 96 (2019) 124
Υ(nS)γ (n=1,2,3)		36.1	~10 <sup>-9</sup>	(4.9, 5.9, 5.7) × <b>10</b> <sup>−4</sup>	PLB /86 (2018) 134
Υ	]	27.5	~10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.4 × <b>10</b> <sup>-3</sup>	<b>NID 707 (2010) 124011</b>
J/ψ J/ψ	_ <sup>4μ</sup>	37.3	~10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.8 × <b>10<sup>-3</sup></b>	PLB /9/ (2019) 134811
$e^+e^-$		139	~10 <sup>-9</sup> -10 <sup>-10</sup>	3.6 × <b>10</b> <sup>−4</sup>	PLB 801 (2020) 135148







### ATLAS HH->bbττ



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

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



# $H \rightarrow XX$ searches

### ATLAS: <u>arXiv:2110.13673</u>

**Limits on the BR H->xx can also be extracted** 







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# Latest one from ATLAS

### http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/2779169/files/ATLAS-CONF-2021-037.pdf





- <sup>D</sup> ATLAS: 2  $\sigma$  signal for a best  $\mu$  value of  $1.2 \pm 0.6$ 
  - D Phys. Lett. B 812 (2021)
- CMS : <u>first evidence</u> of this decay mode
  - <sup>D</sup> Best  $\mu$  value:  $1.19 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.17$  JHEP 01 (2021)
- 4 production modes: ggH, VBF, VH, ttH 137 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) CMS Combined  $\hat{\mu} = 1.19^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$ Combined best fit µ  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ---- SM expectation  $\mu = 1.36^{+0.69}_{-0.61}$ VBF-cat. Total Stat. H-Total Stat. Syst. SM Syst. 68% CL 95% CL VH and ttH categories  $5.0 \pm 3.5 (\pm 3.3, \pm 1.1)$  $\mu = 0.63^{+0.65}_{_{-0.64}}$ ggH-cat. m<sub>H</sub> = 125.38 GeV ggF 0-jet categories  $-0.4 \pm 1.6 \ (\pm 1.5, \pm 0.3)$  $\mu = 2.32^{+2.27}_{-1.95}$ ttH-cat. ggF 1-jet categories  $2.4 \pm 1.2 (\pm 1.2, \pm 0.3)$ ggF 2-jet categories  $-0.6 \pm 1.2 \ (\pm 1.2, \pm 0.3)$  $\mu = 5.48^{+3.10}_{-2.83}$ VH-cat. VBF categories  $1.8 \pm 1.0 \ (\pm 1.0 \ , \pm 0.2)$ - $1.2 \pm 0.6 \ (\pm 0.6 \ , \ +0.2 \ )$ Combined 15 -10-5 0 5 10 20 -2 0 2 8 6 4 Signal strength Best-fit µ



### <sup>D</sup> ATLAS: 2 $\sigma$ signal for a best $\mu$ value of $1.2 \pm 0.6$

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# LFV Higgs decays

- Clearly interesting also in view of the BPH "anomalies"
  - a ATLAS and CMS has similar analyses, only CMS has one covering the full Run2 data
    - $\square$  e-mu channel has tighter constraints from  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$  process
- □ SM Higgs : Phys. Rev. D. (2021) 104 032013
  - <sup>D</sup> BR(H  $\rightarrow \mu \tau$ ) < 0.15% @ 95% CL
  - <sup>D</sup> BR(H  $\rightarrow e\tau$ ) < 0.22% @ 95% CL
- **BSM Higgs** : <u>JHEP (2020) 03 103</u>
  - Limits on the sigmaxBR as a function of the mass is set





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# **VH** $\rightarrow$ *cc* **systematics**

Table 1: The relative contributions to the total uncertainty on the signal strength modifier  $\mu$  for the VH(H  $\rightarrow c\overline{c}$ ) process.

Uncertainty source	$\Delta \mu / (\Delta \mu)_{tot}$
Statistical	85%
Background normalizations	37%
Experimental	48%
Sizes of the simulated samples	37%
Charm identification efficiencies	23%
Jet energy scale and resolution	15%
Simulation modeling	11%
Luminosity	6%
Lepton identification efficiencies	4%
Theory	22%
Backgrounds	17%
Signal	15%