

An Early Run 3 Search for $HH \rightarrow$ $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ in CMS

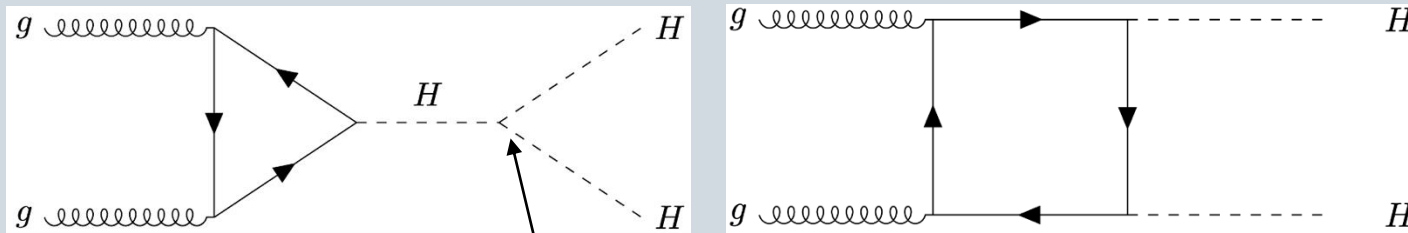
Michael McGinnis, on behalf
of the CMS Collaboration
26.3.5



$pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

Higgs-boson self-coupling determines shape of the Higgs potential, yet to be measured.

- Focus of this analysis is the ggF mode
- XS @ 13.6 TeV: 34.13 fb



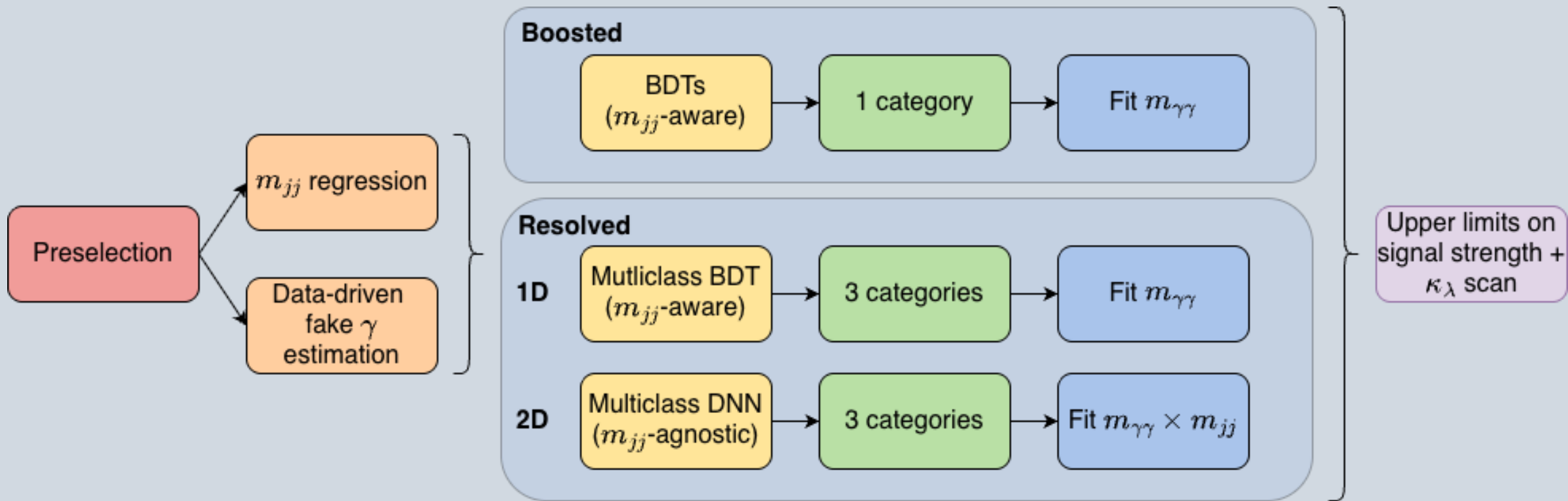
Trilinear self-coupling: $\kappa_\lambda = \frac{\text{measured}}{SM}$

- Since $\lambda \propto \sigma_{HH}^2$, can measure self coupling via HH cross-section

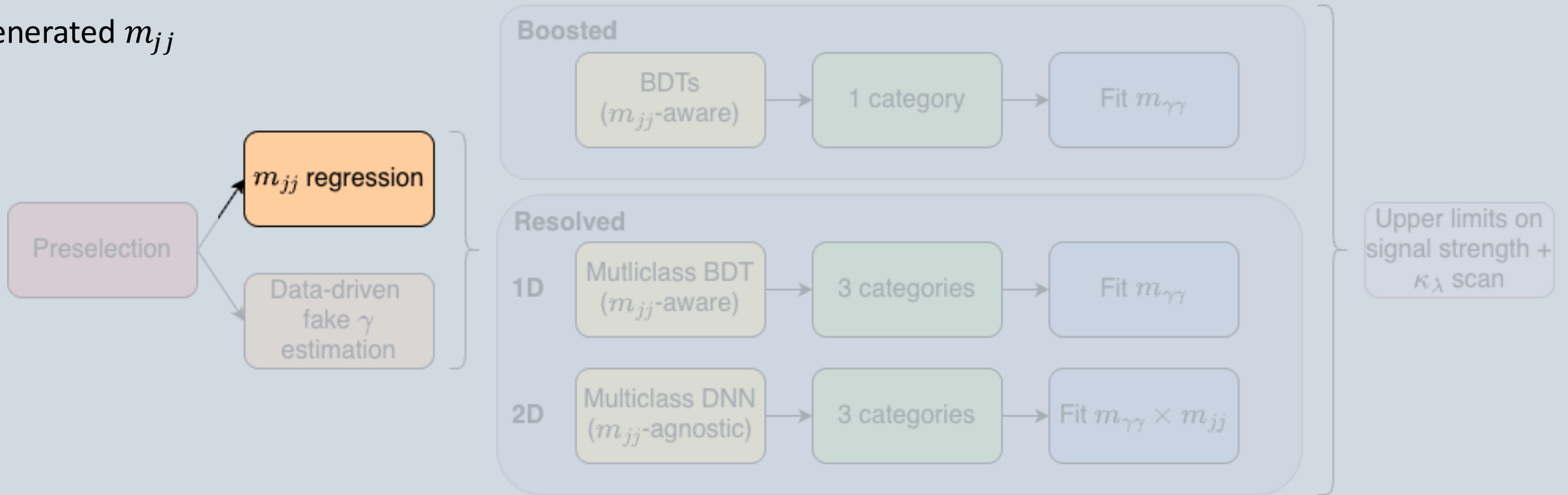
	$b\bar{b}$	WW	$\tau\bar{\tau}$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
$b\bar{b}$	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\bar{\tau}$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%

Abundance from $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

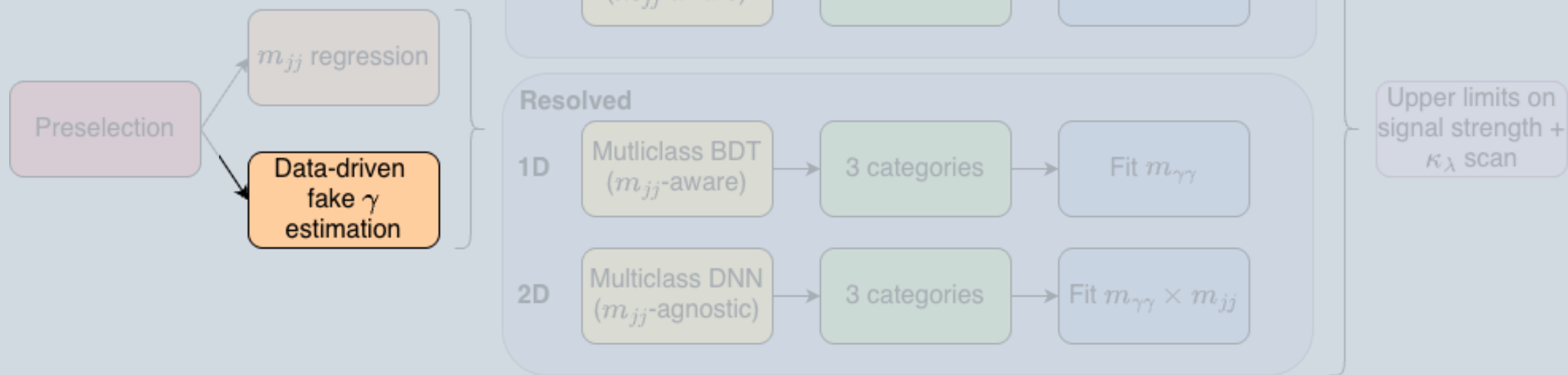
Excellent $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution, fully reconstructible, simpler triggers



DNN trained on signal to **improve m_{jj} resolution**, targeting scaling term between reconstructed and generated m_{jj}

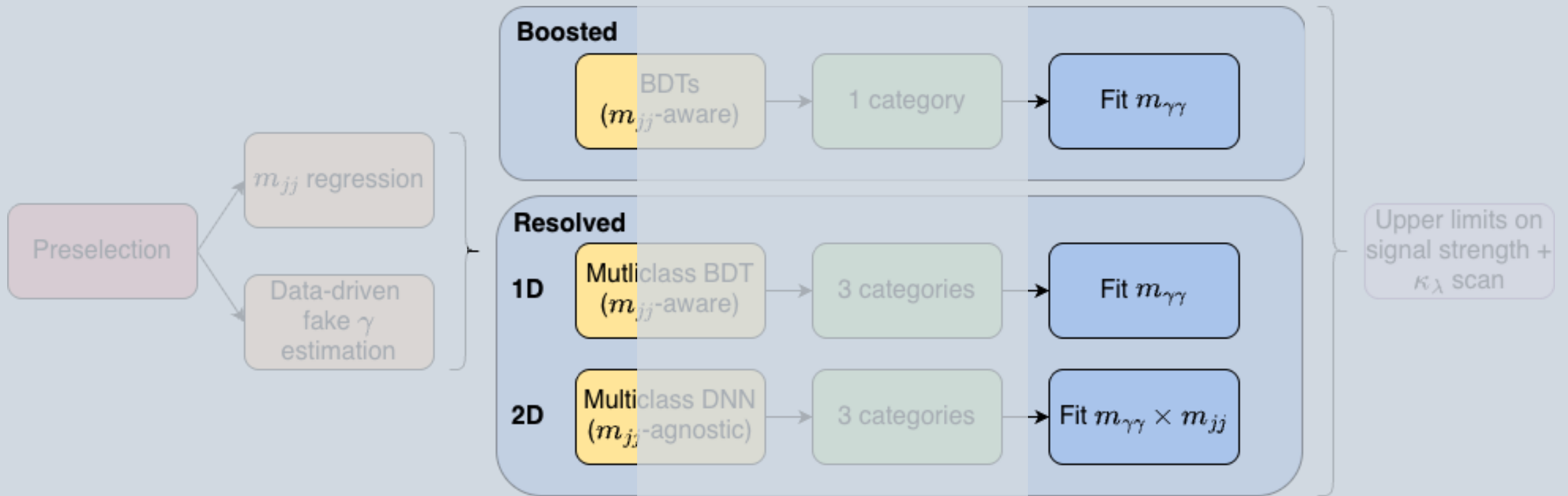


Use data in fake-photon-enriched region to **estimate poorly-modeled backgrounds**.



Novel w.r.t. to previous CMS
HH results.

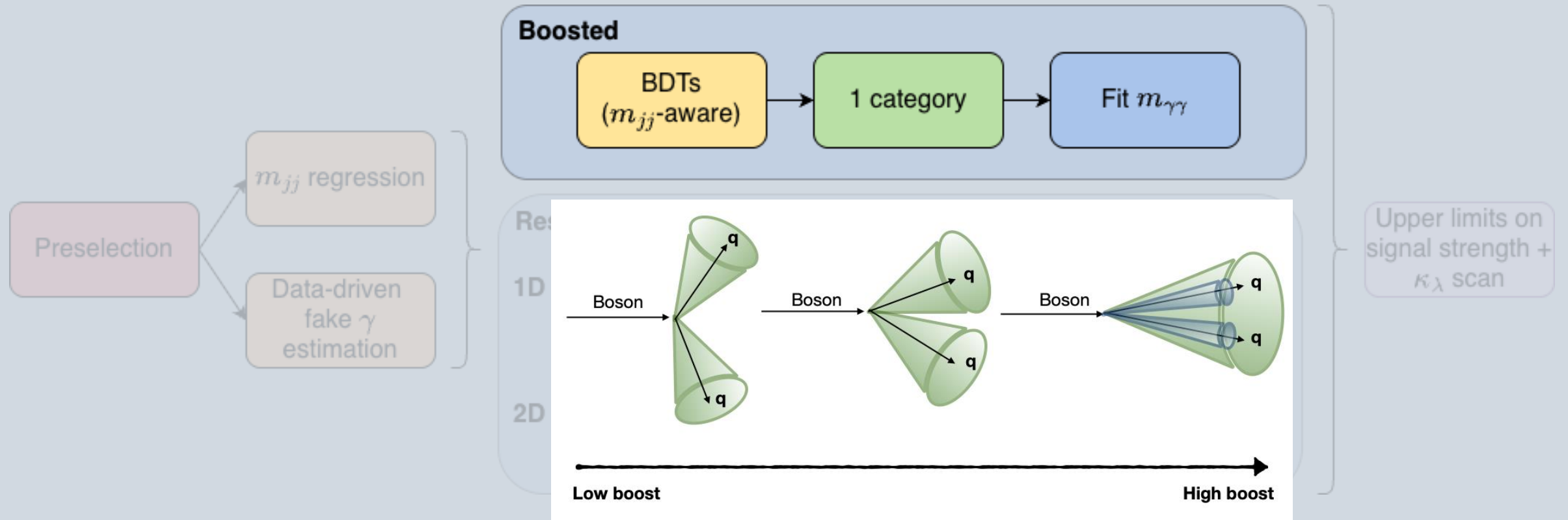
Boosted category combined with each 1D & 2D for results.



Novel w.r.t. to previous CMS HH results: 1D & 2D in same paper

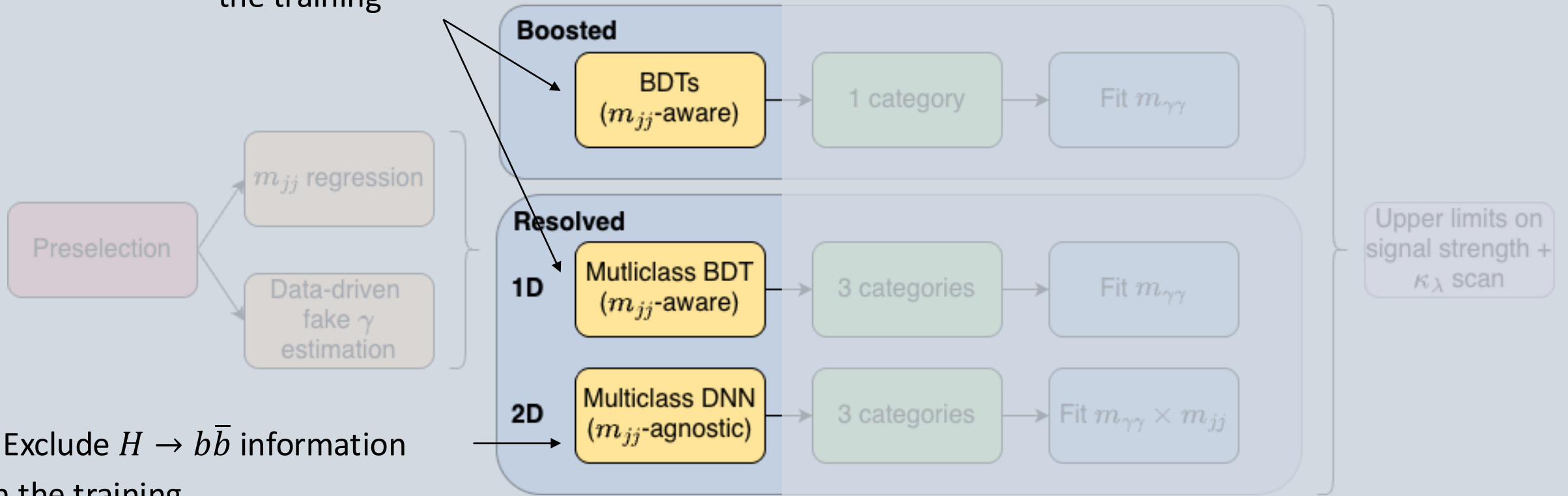
Target high $p_T H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: less isolated jets, **High signal-to-background**.

-Jets reconstructed with larger radius parameter (0.4 vs 0.8)



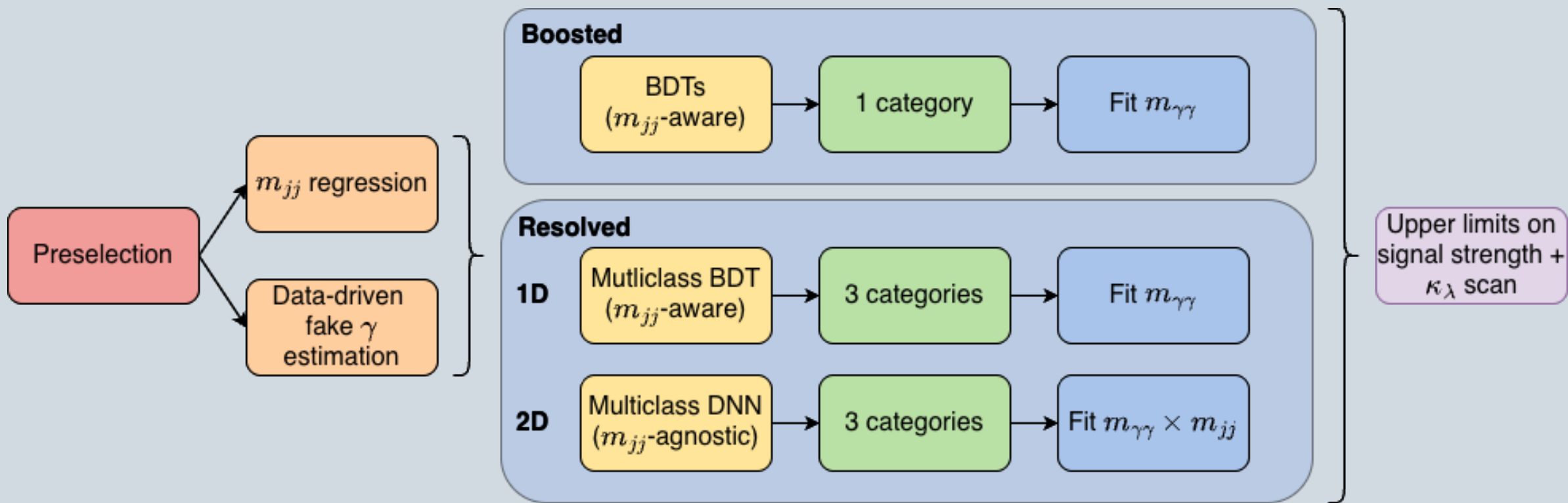
ML techniques to discriminate signal and backgrounds

Use $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ information in the training



- Exclude $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ information in the training.

Account for sculpting with bias uncertainty (see later slide)



Signal, Resonant Backgrounds Fitting

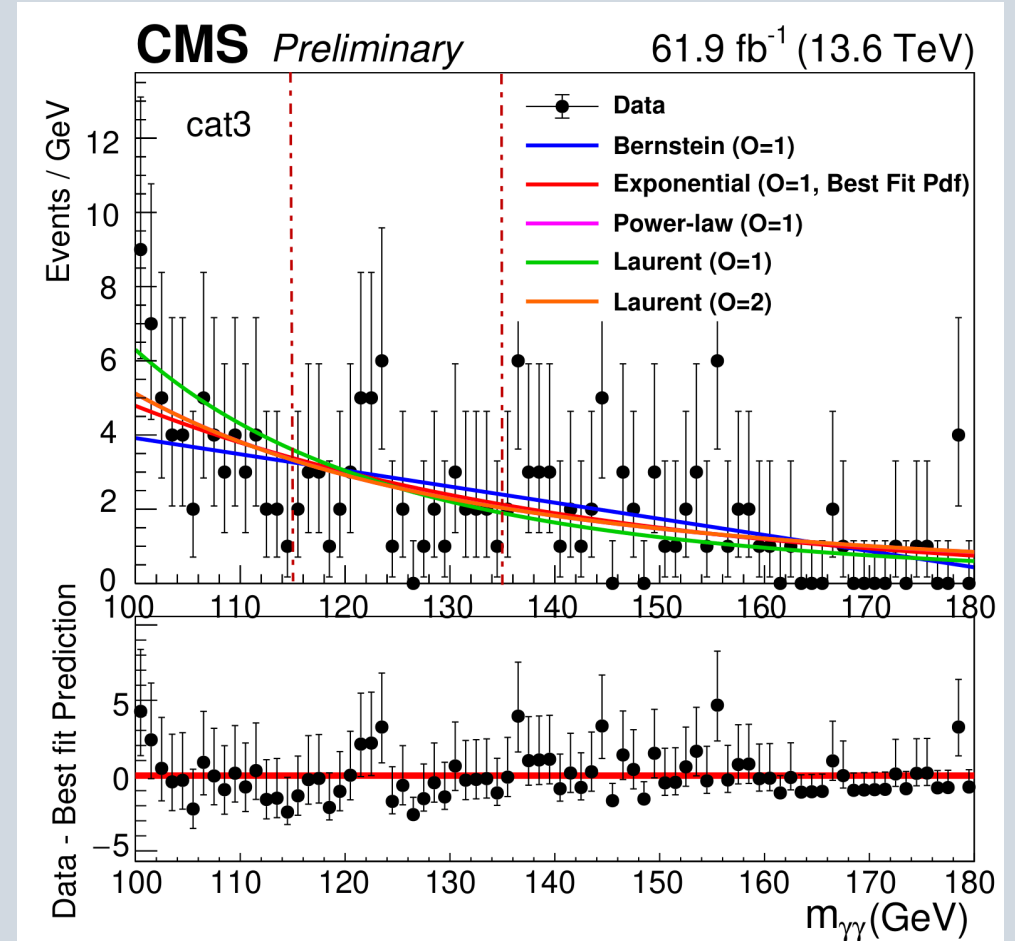
- Resonant backgrounds: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \text{jets}$

	1D	2D ($m_{\gamma\gamma}$)	2D (m_{jj})	Boosted
Sum of Gaussians	Signal VH+ttH+ggH+VBFH	Signal	Signal	
Double Crystal Ball		VH, ttH, ggH+VBFH	VH, ttH	Signal, VH, ttH, ggH+VBFH

- When using a sum of Gaussians, minimize $\chi^2/n(dof)$
- Combining backgrounds to reduce impact of statistical fluctuations
 - 1D: all backgrounds
 - 2D, boosted: ggH+VBFH
- 2D m_{jj} fit of ggH+VBFH: best fit series of functions, discrete profiling method

Nonresonant Backgrounds Fitting

- $n\gamma$ +jets backgrounds (no $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
 - Fit data in mass sidebands due to poor modeling of nonresonant backgrounds
 - 1D & 2D (both $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and m_{jj})
- Find best fit for different orders of several families of functions, minimizing $\chi^2/n(dof)$
- Uncertainty accounting for choice of functional form via discrete profiling method

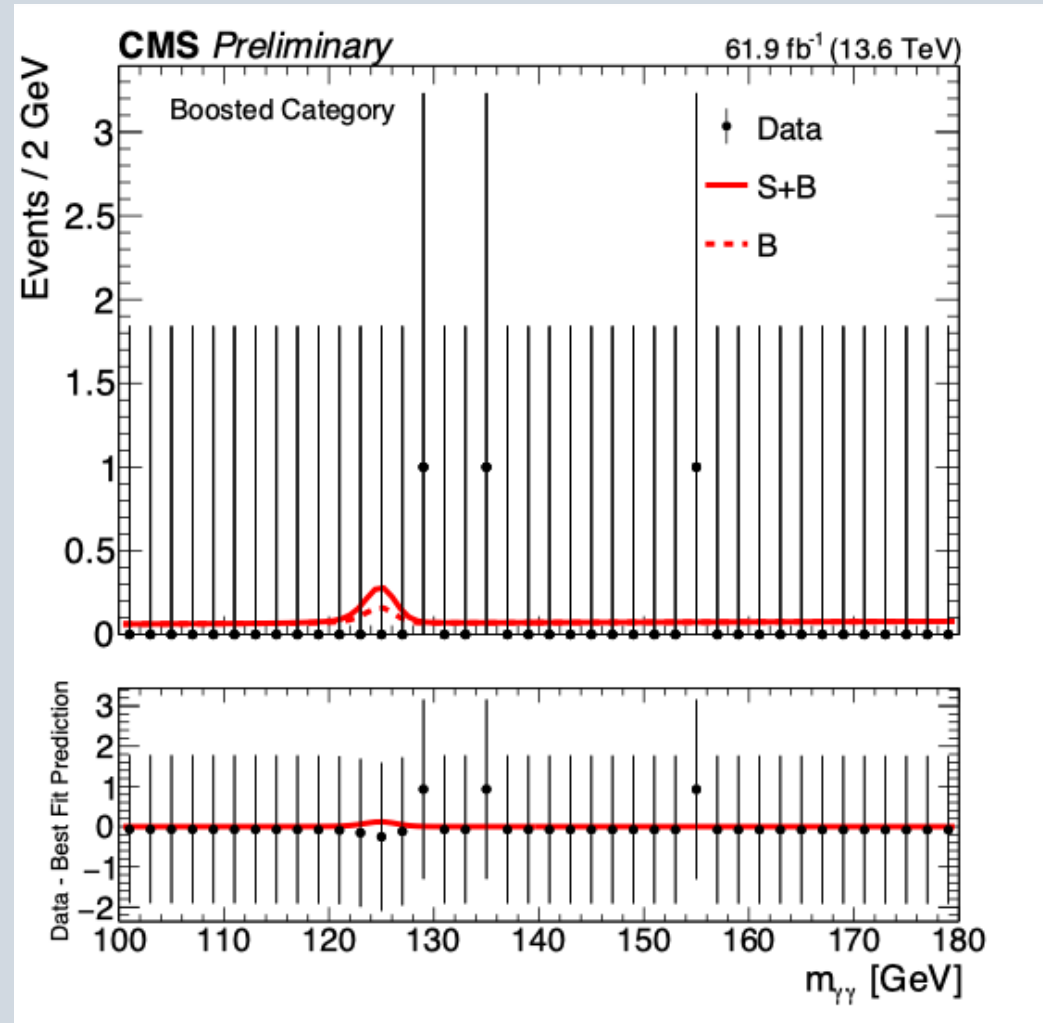


$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ blinded region in dashed lines

Systematic Uncertainties

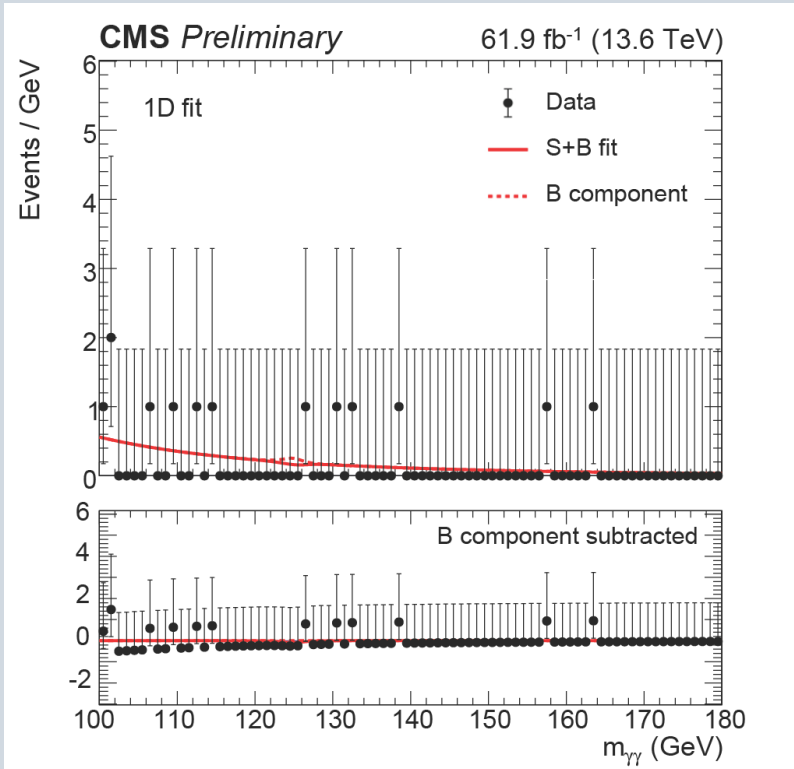
Uncertainty source	uncertainty Size	1D fit	2D fit	boosted
b tagging	6–9%	norm	norm	norm
Trigger efficiency	1–2%	norm	norm	norm
Preselection efficiency	1–2%	norm	norm	norm
Electron veto efficiency	1–2%	norm	norm	norm
Pileup	1–4%	norm	norm	norm
Luminosity	1.4%	norm	norm	norm
Photon energy scale	< 10%	shape	shape	shape
Photon energy resolution	< 10%	shape	shape	shape
Jet energy scale	4–9%	norm	shape	norm
Jet energy resolution	1–4%	norm	shape	norm
Higgs boson branching ratio	2 %	norm	norm	norm
ggH, VH, VBF H cross section	1–4%	norm	norm	norm
t \bar{t} H cross section	9%	norm	norm	norm
PDF	1–3%	norm	norm	norm
α_S	1–3%	norm	norm	norm
HH theory cross section	23%	norm	norm	norm
bbH modeling	50%	norm	norm	norm
Bias uncertainty	3–30%	–	norm	–
MC statistics	1–20%	norm	norm	norm

Signal + Background Fits: Boosted

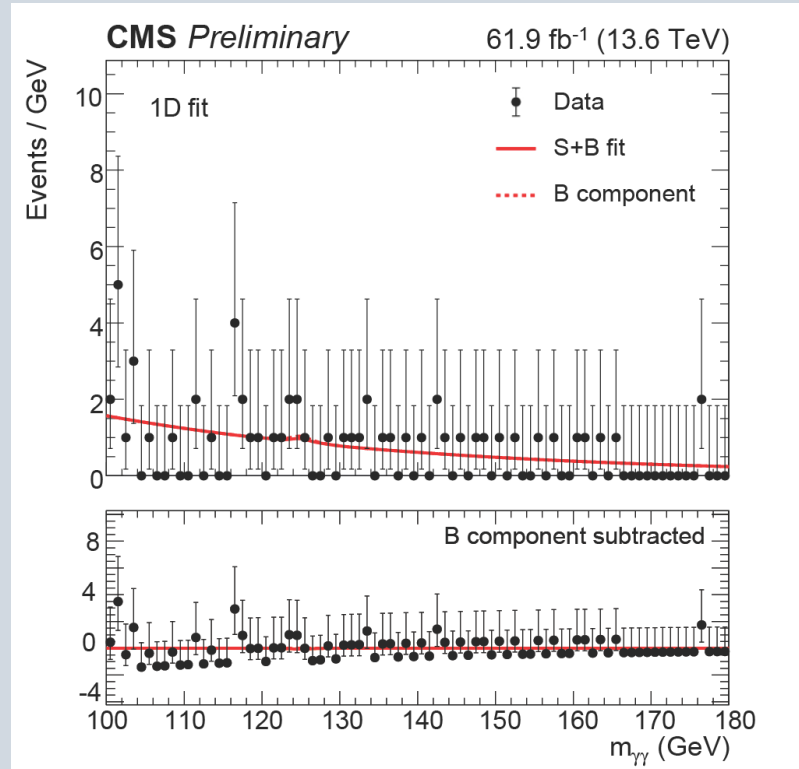


Signal + Background Fits: 1D

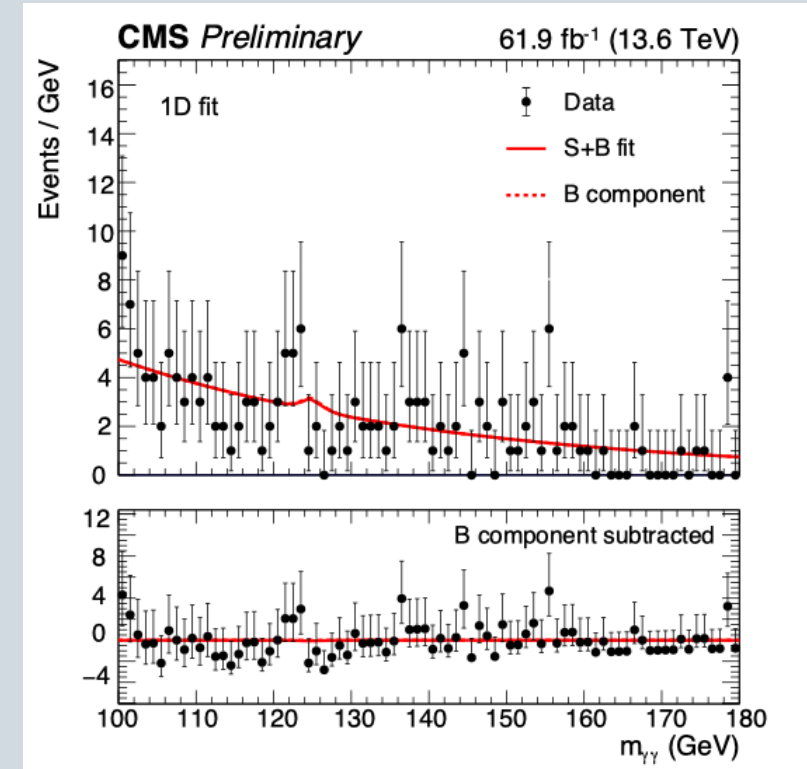
Cat 1



Cat 2



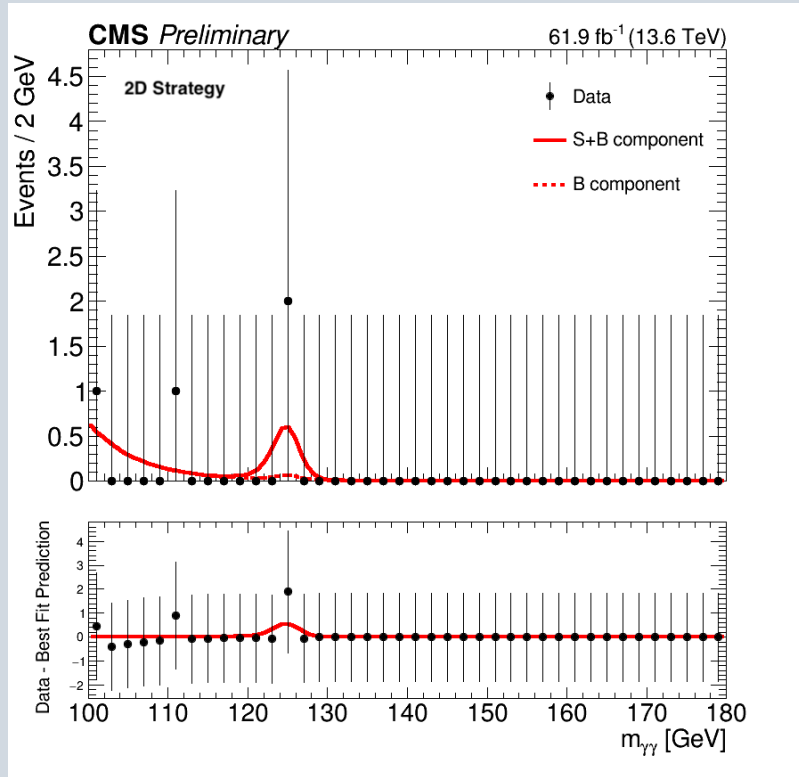
Cat 3



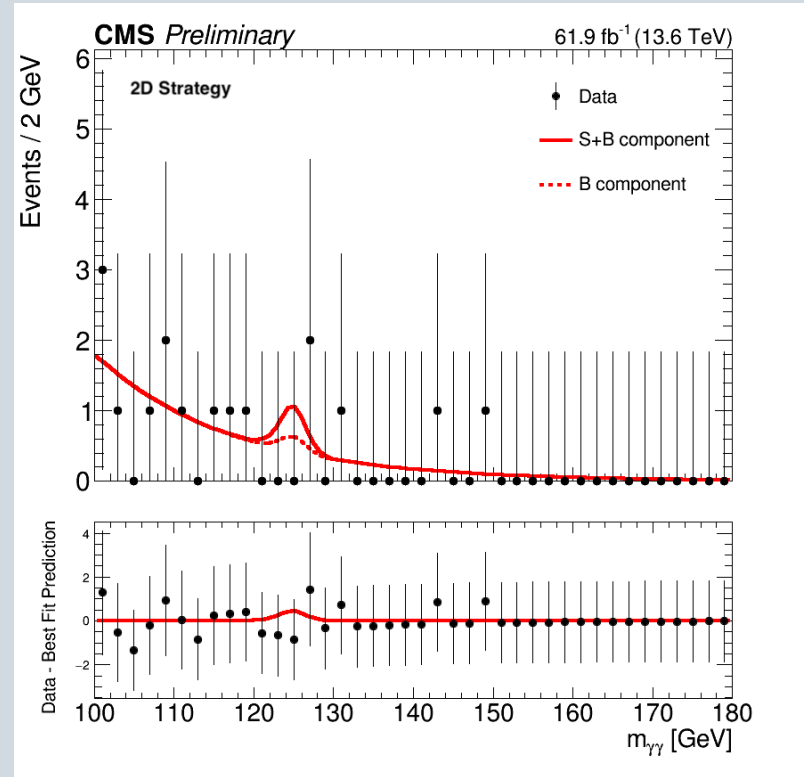
- Most → least sensitive

Signal + Background Fits: 2D $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

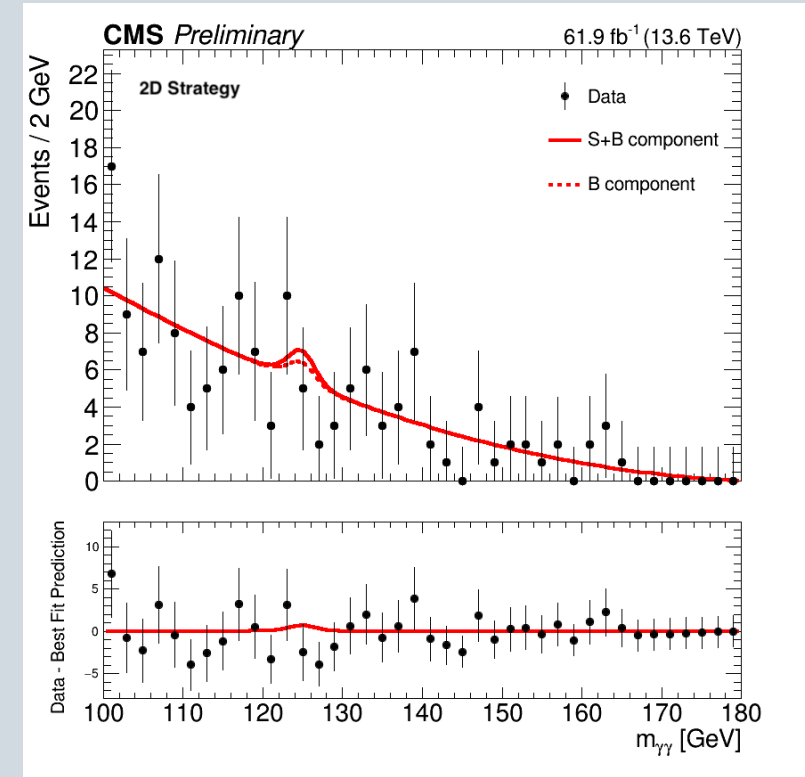
Cat 1



Cat 2



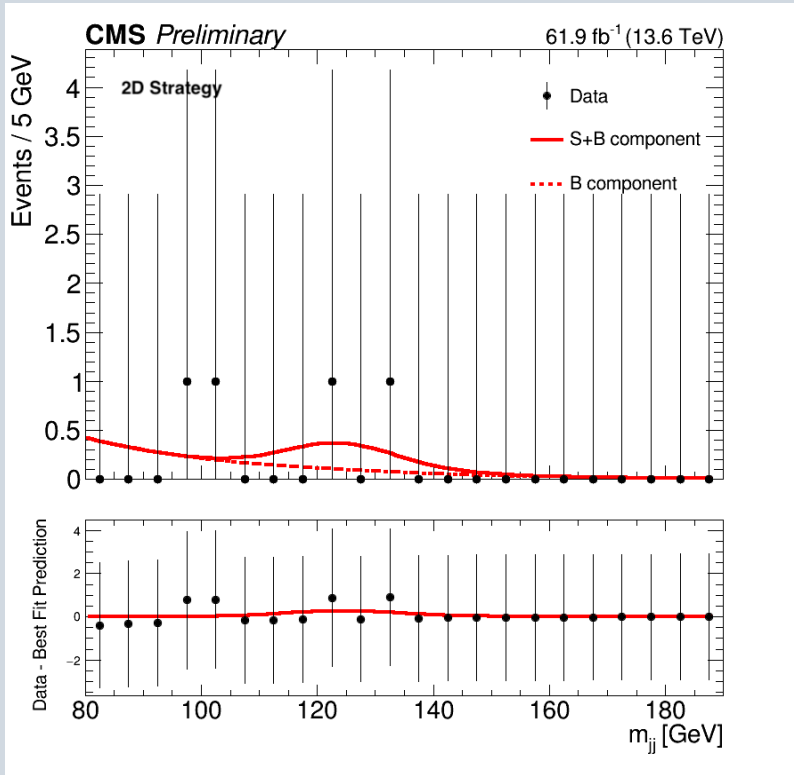
Cat 3



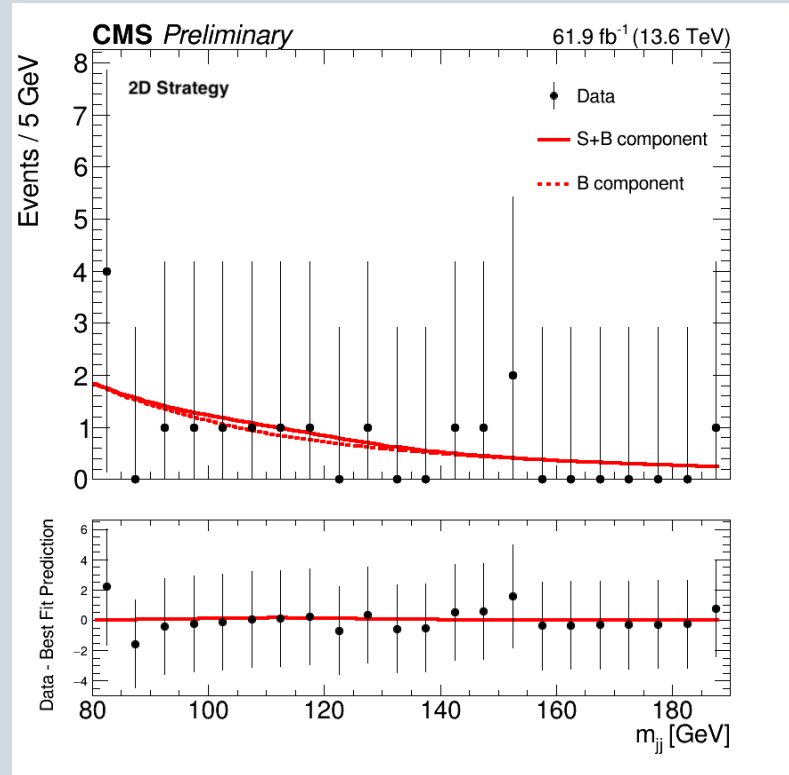
- Most → least sensitive

Signal + Background Fits: 2D m_{jj}

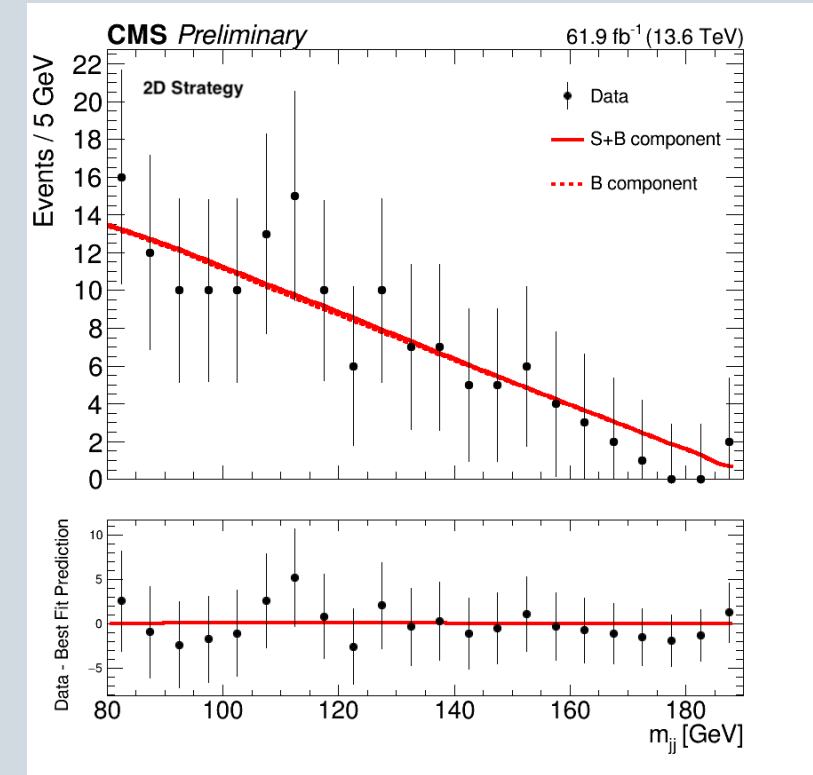
Cat 1



Cat 2

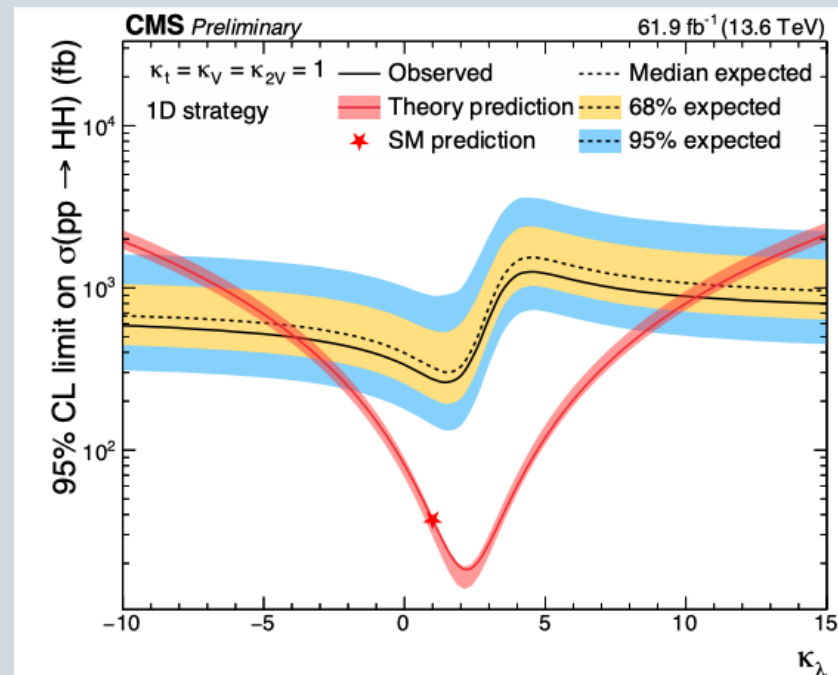
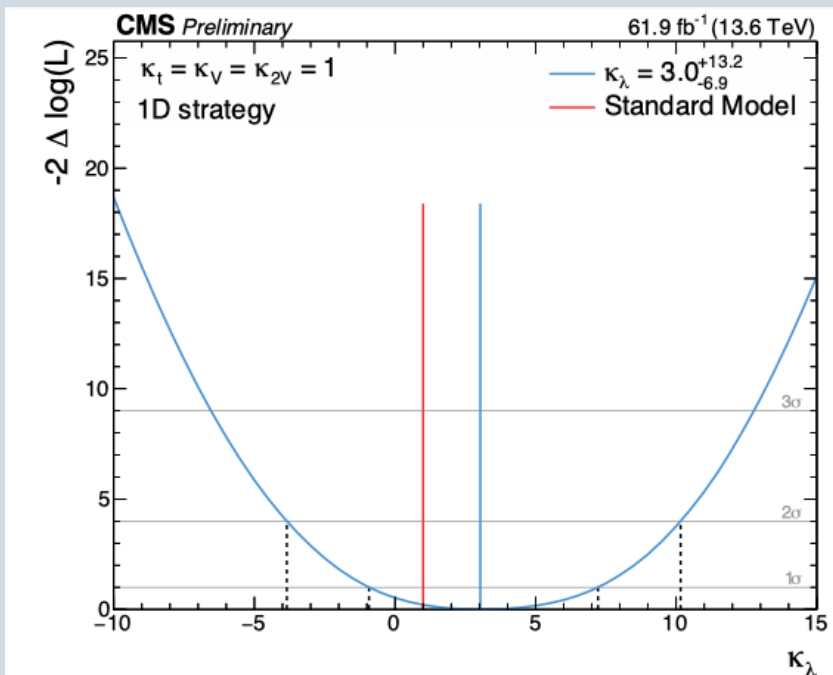
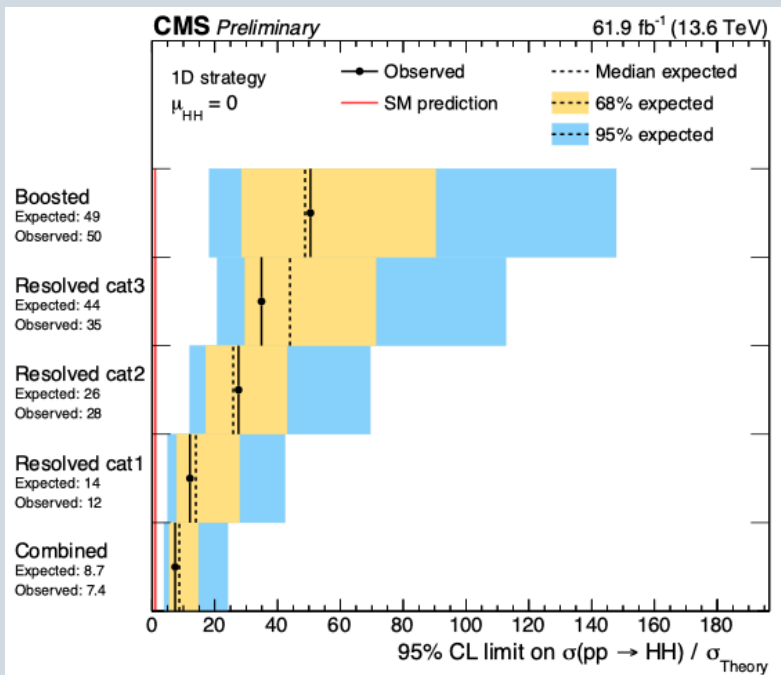


Cat 3



- Most → least sensitive

Results: 1D



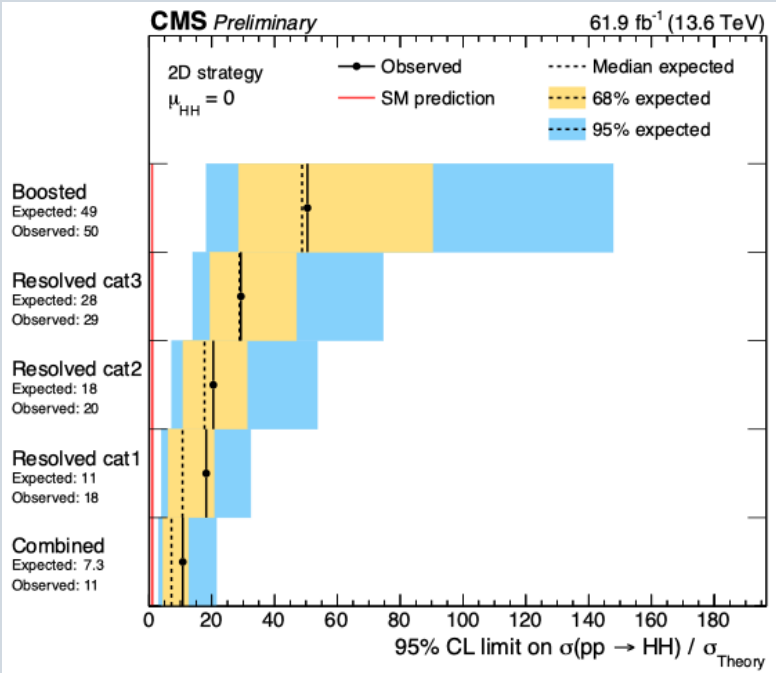
Observed (expected) UL:
7.4 (8.7) \times SM

• κ_λ constraints:

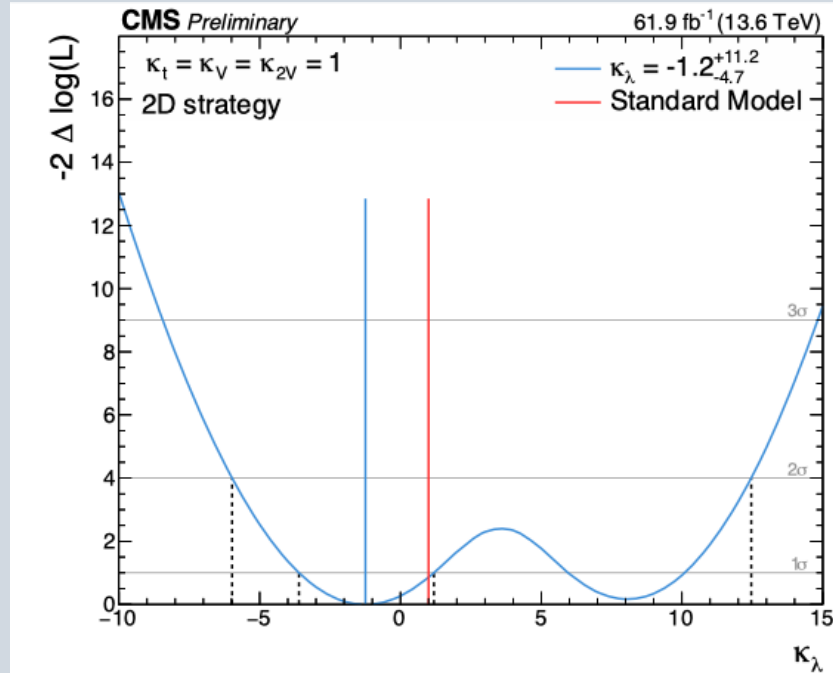
- $-3.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.4$ (observed)
- $-4.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 11.1$ (expected)

(Assuming other couplings are SM)

Results: 2D

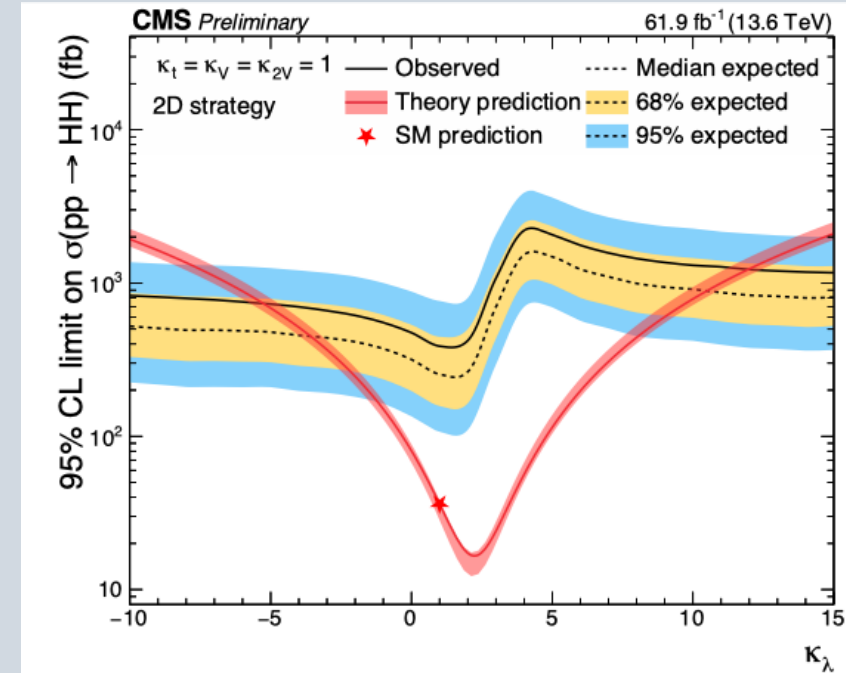


Observed (expected) UL:
 $11.0 (7.3) \times SM$



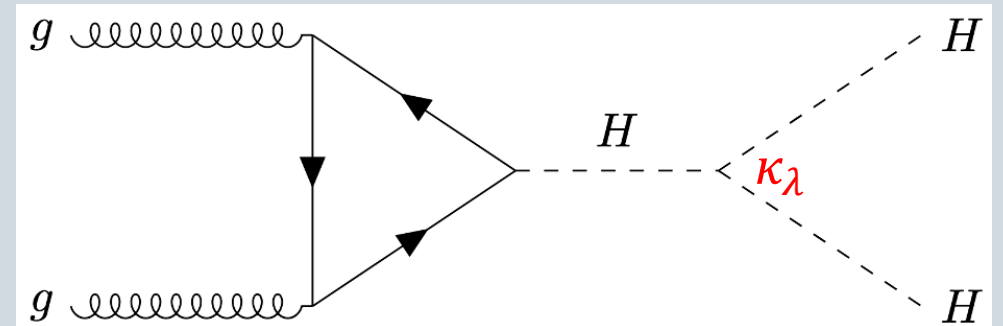
- κ_λ constraints:
 - $-5 < \kappa_\lambda < 12.0$ (observed)
 - $-3.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.5$ (expected)

(Assuming other couplings are SM)

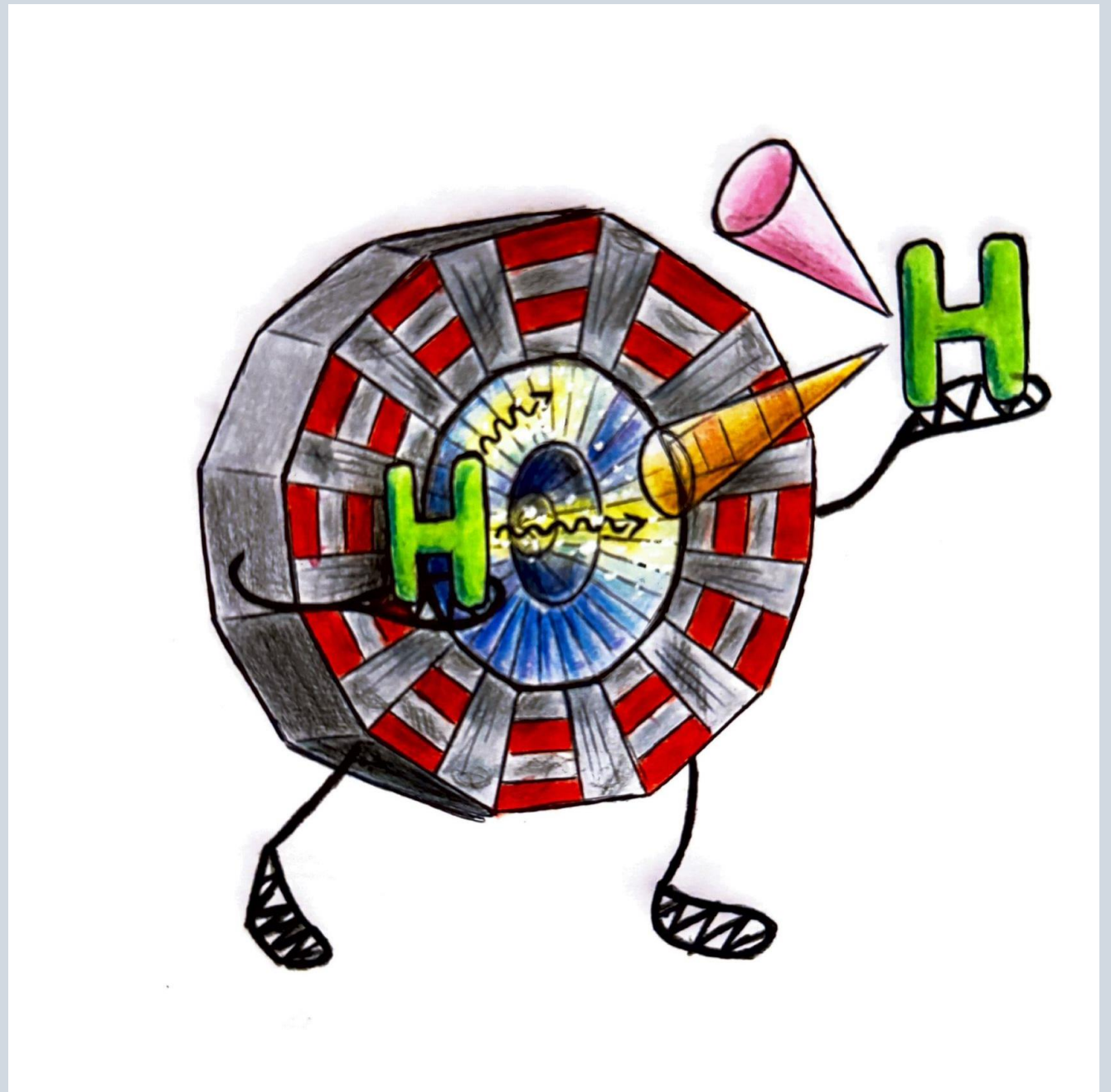


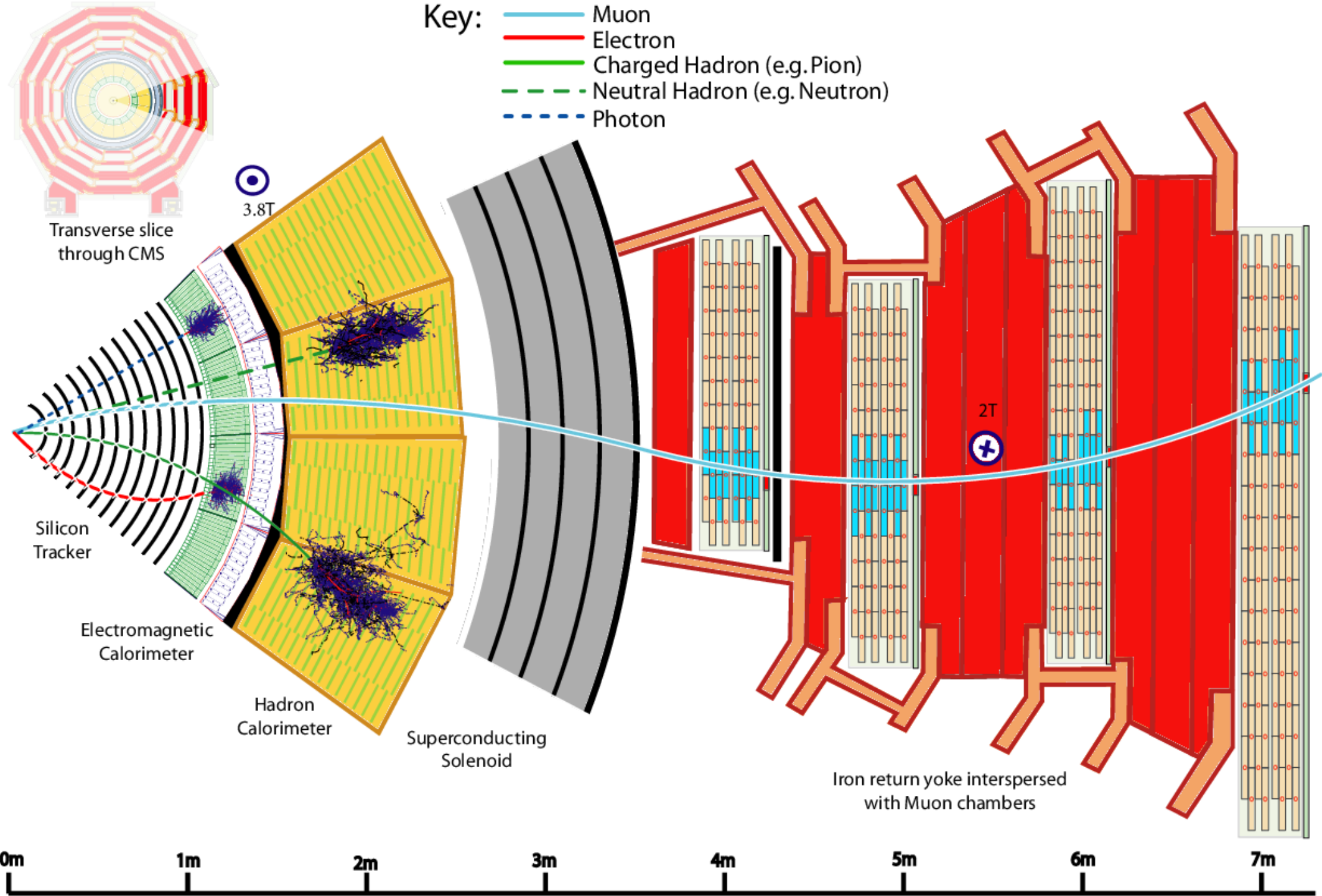
Summary

- Searched for $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ with data collected by CMS in 2022 and 2023 (61.9 fb^{-1}) at 13.6 TeV
- Observed (expected) 95 % CL upper limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH) \times \mathcal{B}(HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$
 - **1D: 7.4 (8.7) $\times SM$**
 - **2D: 11.0 (7.3) $\times SM$**
- Constraints on the effective Higgs-boson self coupling modifier κ_λ
 - **1D: $-3.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.4$**
 - **2D: $-5 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$**
 - (Assuming other couplings are SM)
- **Look ahead to future results!**



Thank you!





Preselection

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (“default”)
 - $p_T(\gamma_{1,2}) > 35, 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - MVA ID score used to select prompt photons
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ candidate composed of photons with highest sum of p_T
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - Resolved (AK 4)
 - $p_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $dR(j, \gamma) > 0.4$
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ candidate composed of jets with highest sum of b tagging scores with m_{jj} in $[70, 190] \text{ GeV}$
 - Boosted (AK 8)
 - $p_T(j) > 250 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - At least 2 subjets, not too unbalanced to keep two prongs

