

# ATLAS HH combination and EFT interpretation

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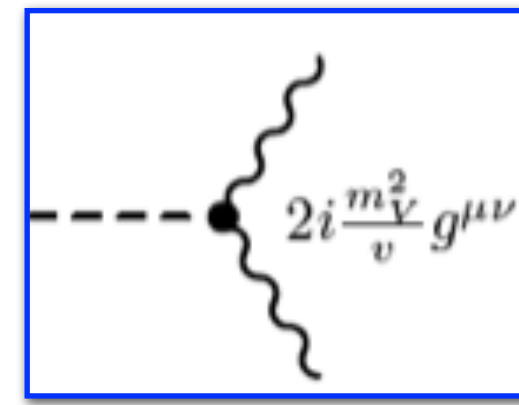
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*Chinese Academy of Sciences*

- Dec. 21th, 2024

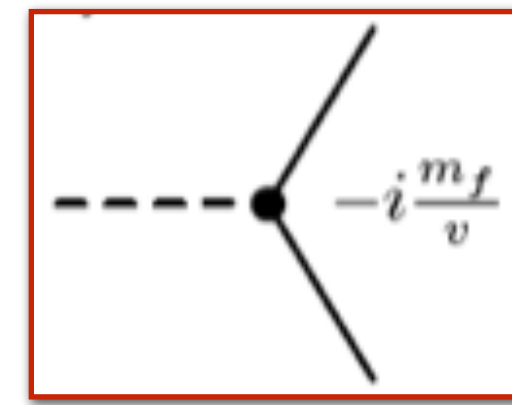
# Higgs Self-coupling

The Higgs particle is responsible for the masses of elementary particles

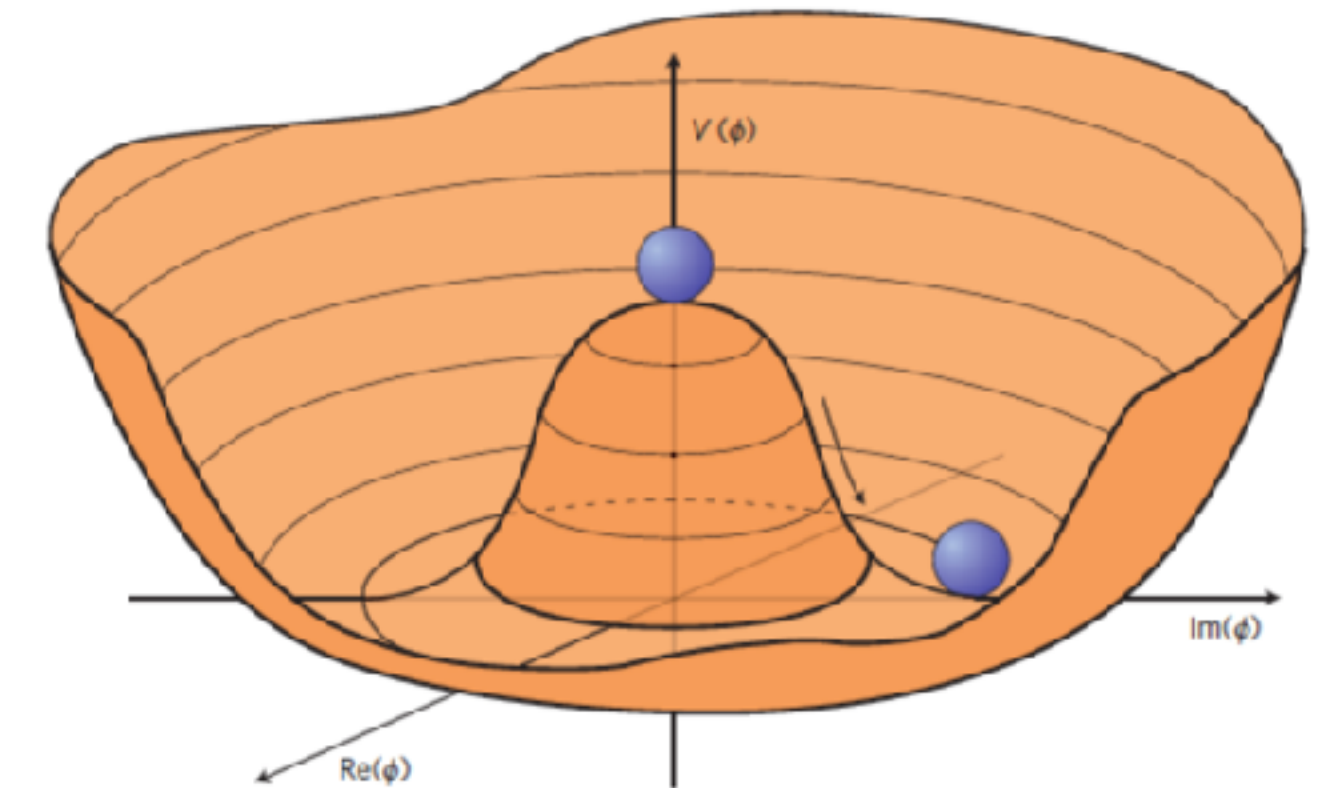
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\Psi}\not{D}\psi + \underbrace{D_{\mu}\Phi^{\dagger}D^{\mu}\Phi}_{\text{Gauge coupling}} - V(\Phi) + \underbrace{\bar{\Psi}_L\hat{Y}\Phi\Psi_R}_{\text{Yukawa coupling}} + h.c.$$



Gauge coupling



Yukawa coupling



◆ Higgs potential approximation:

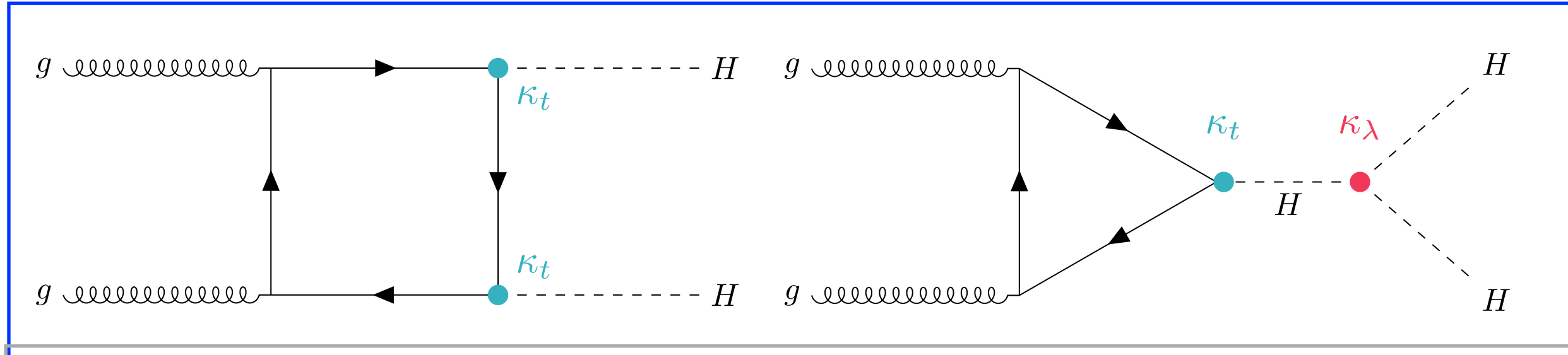
$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2h^2 + \underbrace{\lambda_3vh^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4h^4}_{\text{Self-coupling}}$$

with  $\lambda_3^{\text{SM}} = \lambda_4^{\text{SM}} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}$   $K_{\lambda} = K_3 = \frac{\lambda_{\text{HHH}}}{\lambda_{\text{HHH}}^{\text{SM}}}$

- ◆ Understanding Non-trivial Structure to the Higgs potential
- ◆ Understanding the stability of the universe

# Di-Higgs production @ LHC

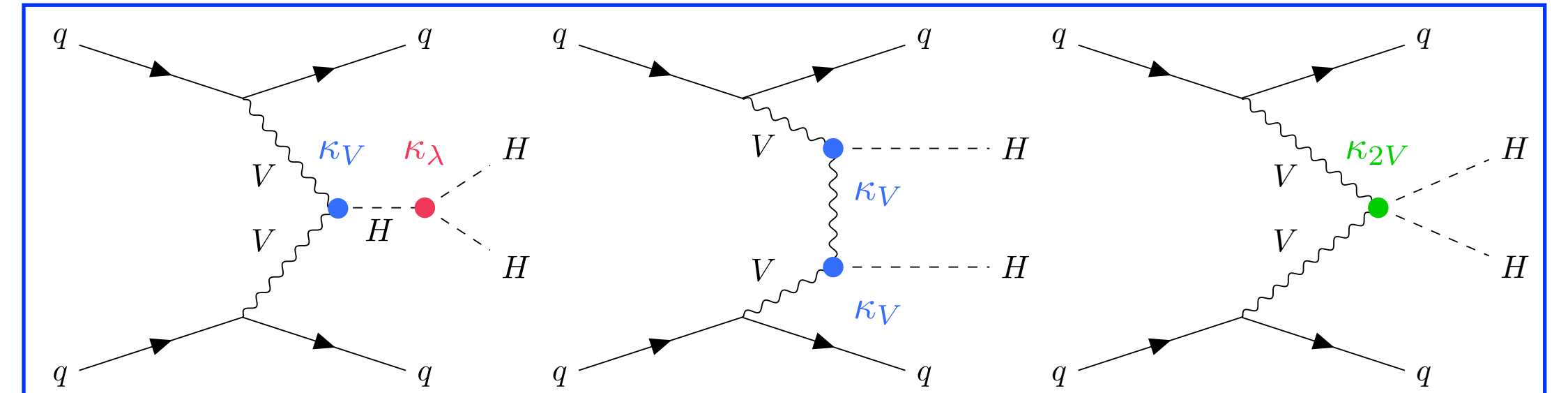
## Directly sensitive to Higgs self-coupling at LO



Dominant mode:  $\sigma_{ggF}(HH) = 31.0^{+2.1}_{-7.2} \text{fb} @ 13 \text{TeV}$

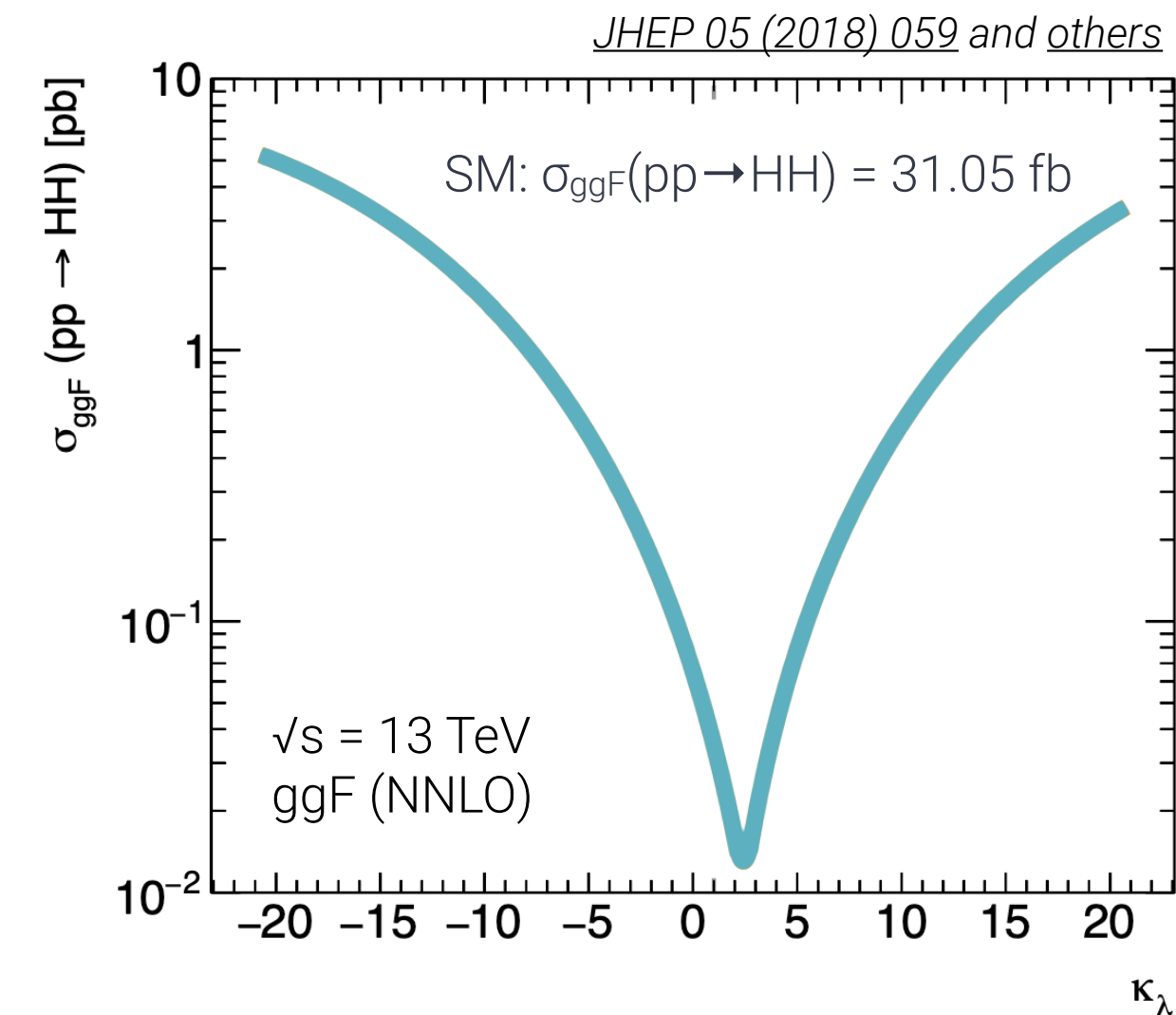
Destructive interference between the two diagrams

Dependent on  $\kappa_\lambda$  and  $\kappa_t$



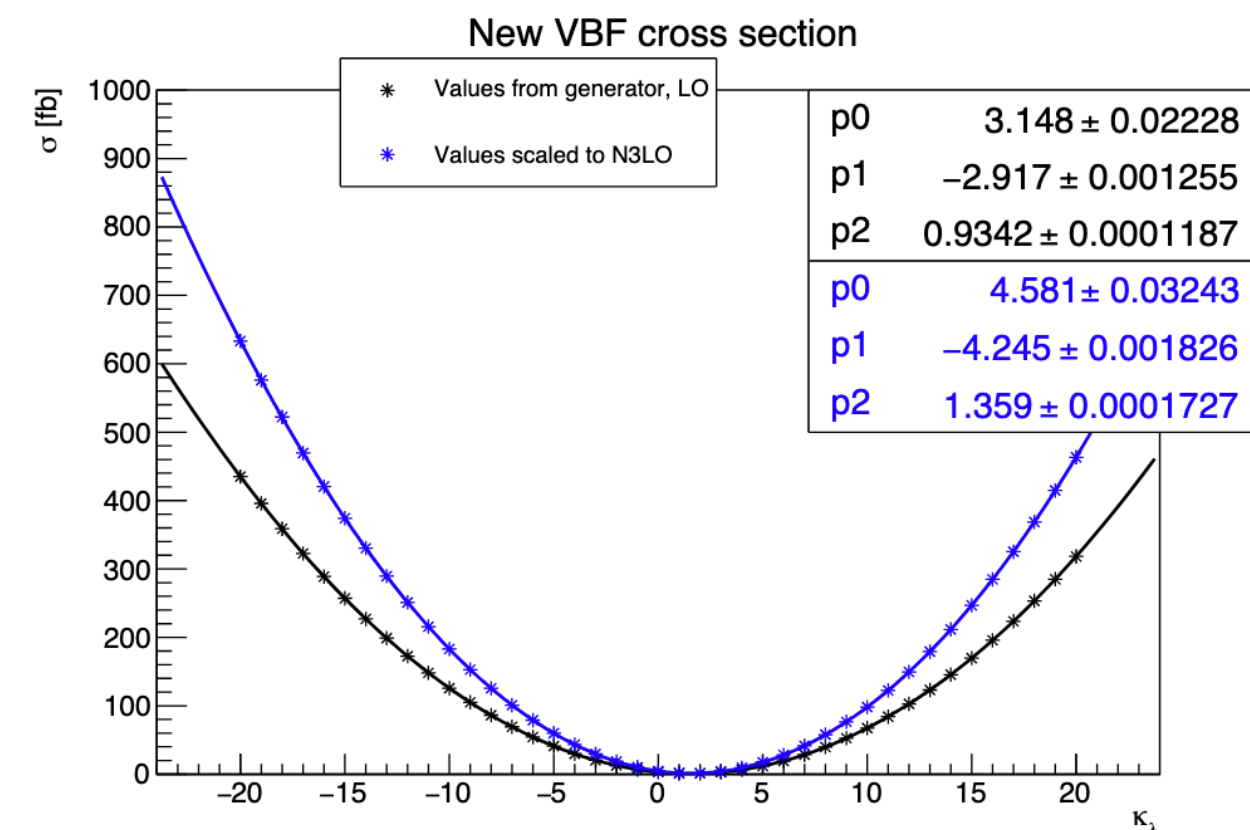
Second abundant mode:  $\sigma_{VBF}(HH) = 1.72 \pm 0.04 \text{fb} @ 13 \text{TeV}$

Dependent on  $\kappa_\lambda$ ,  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$



$$\frac{d\sigma_{ggF}}{d\Phi}(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t) = \kappa_t^2 \left[ \left( \kappa_t^2 + \frac{\kappa_\lambda^2}{20} - \frac{399}{380} \kappa_\lambda \kappa_t \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{ggF}}{d\Phi}(0, 1) \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{40}{38} \kappa_\lambda \kappa_t - \frac{2}{38} \kappa_\lambda^2 \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{ggF}}{d\Phi}(1, 1) \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{\kappa_\lambda^2}{380} - \kappa_\lambda \kappa_t \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{ggF}}{d\Phi}(20, 1) \right]$$

Parametrization with 3 independent samples ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t$ )



$$\frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}, \kappa_V) = \left( \frac{68\kappa_{2V}^2}{135} - 4\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V^2 + \frac{20\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V\kappa_\lambda}{27} + \frac{772\kappa_V^4}{135} - \frac{56\kappa_V^3\kappa_\lambda}{27} + \frac{\kappa_V^2\kappa_\lambda^2}{9} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(1, 1, 1) \\ + \left( -\frac{4\kappa_{2V}^2}{5} + 4\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V^2 - \frac{16\kappa_V^4}{5} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(1, 1.5, 1) \\ + \left( \frac{11\kappa_{2V}^2}{60} + \frac{\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V^2}{3} - \frac{19\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V\kappa_\lambda}{4} - \frac{53\kappa_V^4}{30} + \frac{13\kappa_V^3\kappa_\lambda}{6} - \frac{\kappa_V^2\kappa_\lambda^2}{8} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(2, 1, 1) \\ + \left( -\frac{11\kappa_{2V}^2}{140} + \frac{11\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V\kappa_\lambda}{216} + \frac{13\kappa_V^4}{270} - \frac{5\kappa_V^3\kappa_\lambda}{54} + \frac{\kappa_V^2\kappa_\lambda^2}{72} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(10, 1, 1) \\ + \left( \frac{88\kappa_{2V}^2}{45} - \frac{16\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V^2}{3} + \frac{4\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V\kappa_\lambda}{9} + \frac{152\kappa_V^4}{45} - \frac{4\kappa_V^3\kappa_\lambda}{9} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(1, 1, 0.5) \\ + \left( \frac{8\kappa_{2V}^2}{45} - \frac{4\kappa_{2V}\kappa_V\kappa_\lambda}{9} - \frac{8\kappa_V^4}{45} + \frac{4\kappa_V^3\kappa_\lambda}{9} \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{VBF}}{d\Phi}(-5, 1, 0.5)$$

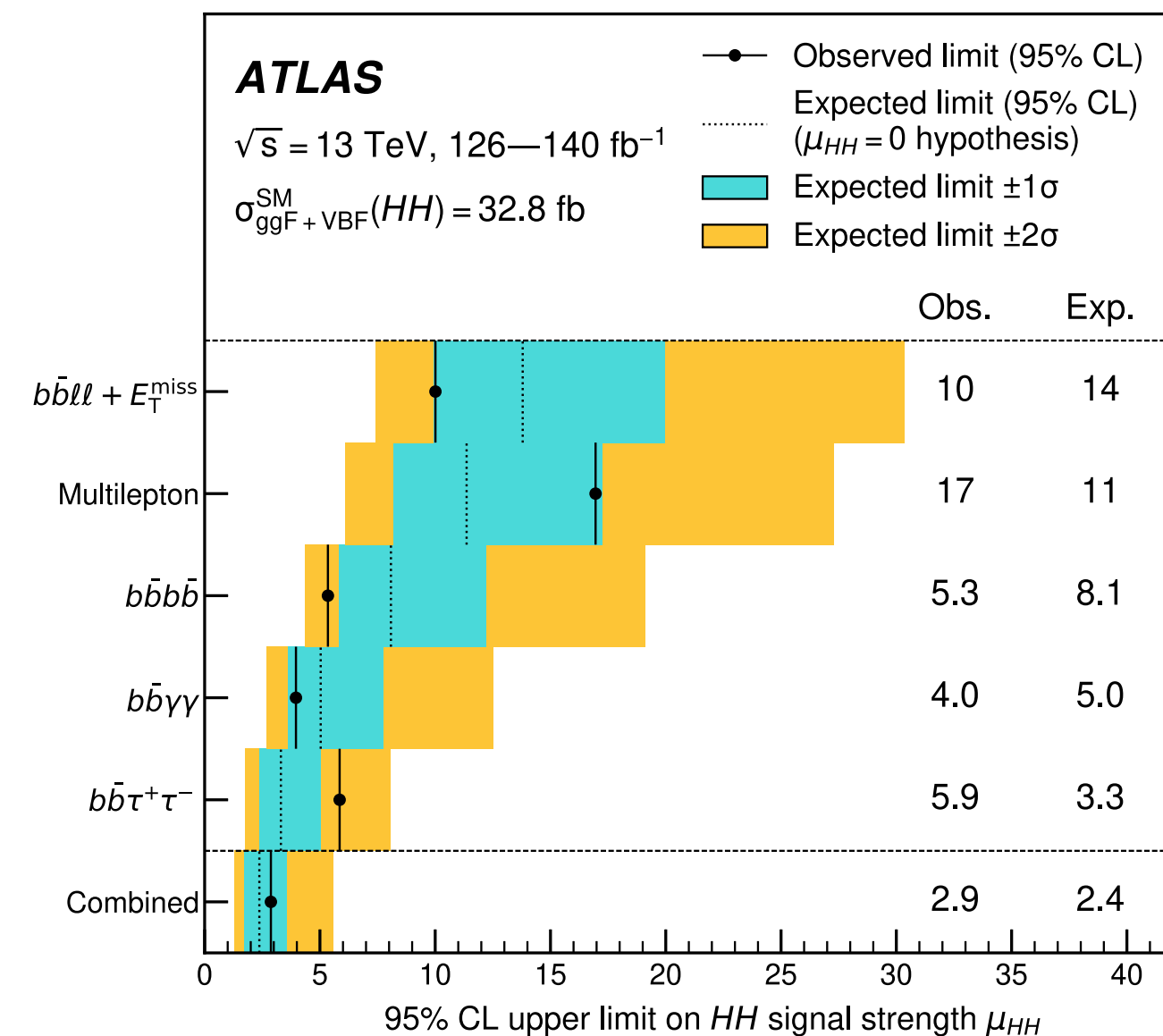
Parametrization with 6 independent samples ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_V, \kappa_{2V}$ )

# HH combination with different di-Higgs decays

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	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%

All channels have trade-offs between branching ratio vs final state

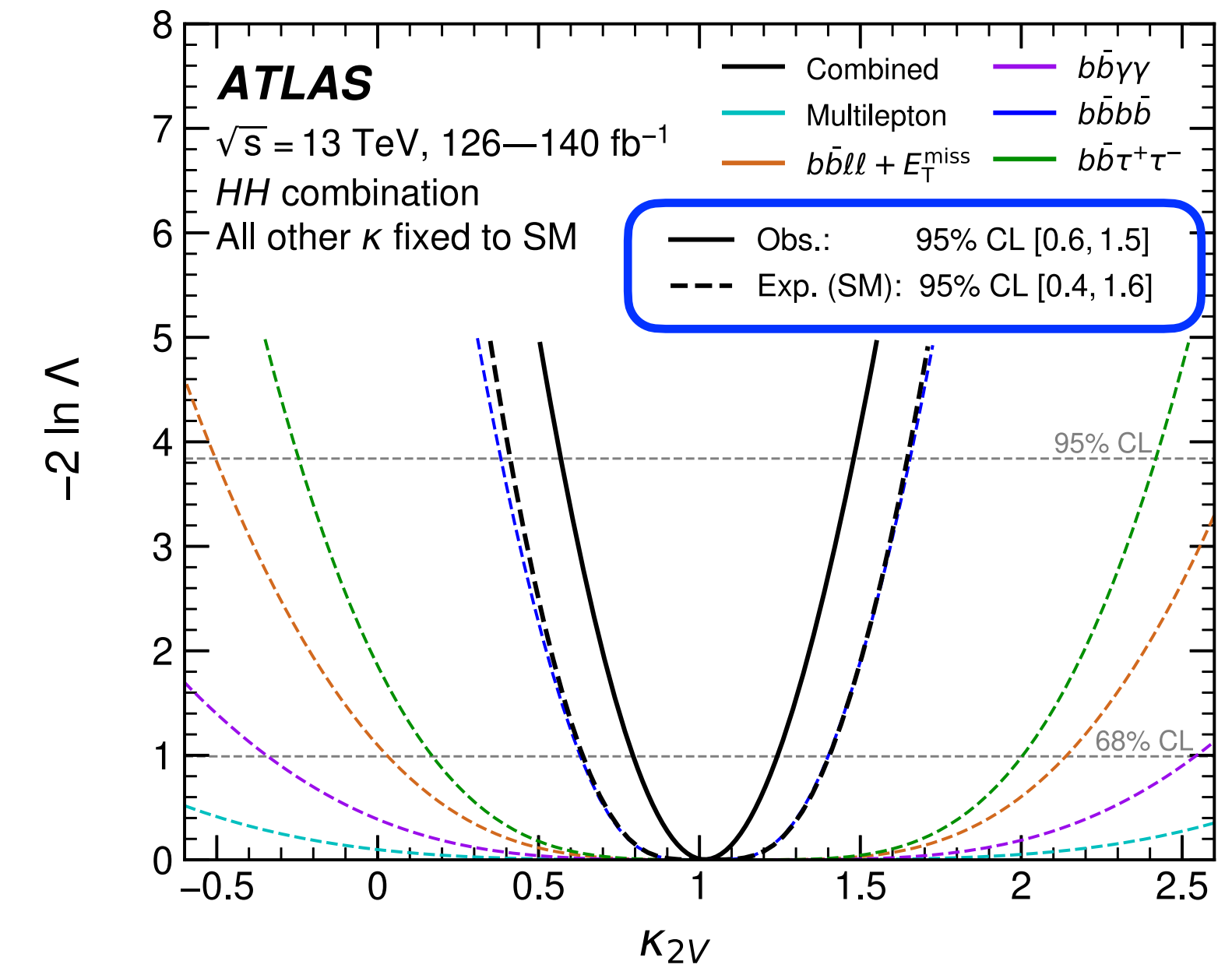
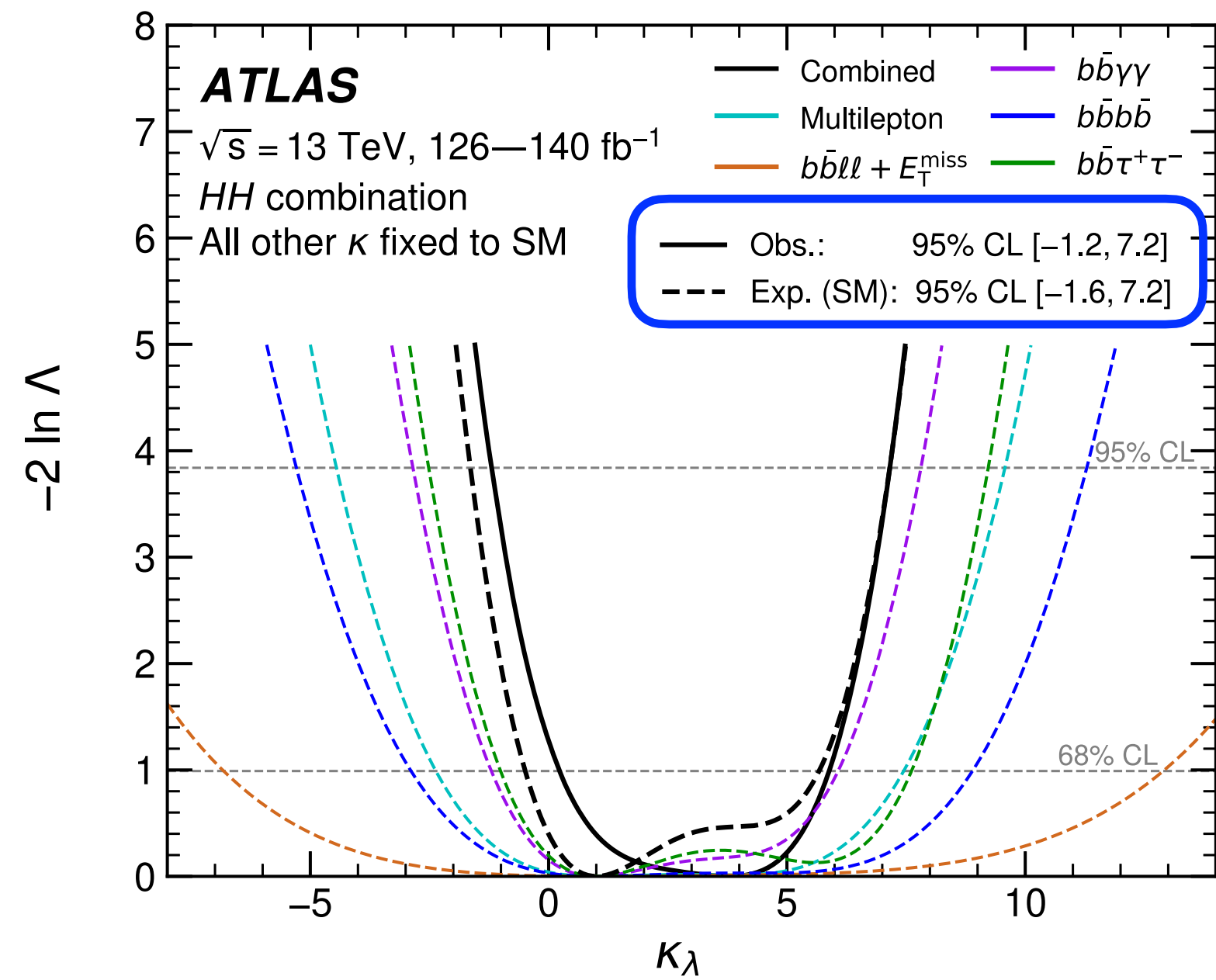
- ◆  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ : Largest BR; but large QCD (multi-jet) background, difficult to pair jet into Higgs candidates
- ◆  $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ : Moderate BR, Presence of hadronic taus effective at rejecting multi-jet backgrounds; EW and top background mimic signal
- ◆  $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ : Small BR; very clean final state, excellent di-photon mass resolution



Channel	Production mode	Lumi	Journal reference
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}l\bar{l} + E_{T,\text{miss}}$	ggF + VBF	140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">JHEP 02 (2024) 037</a>
$HH \rightarrow$ Multilepton	ggF + VBF	140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">JHEP 08 (2024) 164</a>
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$	ggF + VBF VBF	126 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">PRD 108 (2023) 052003</a> <a href="#">PLB 858 (2024) 139007</a>
$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$	ggF + VBF	140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">JHEP 01 (2024) 066</a>
$HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$	ggF + VBF	140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">PRD 110 (2024) 032012</a>
Combination	ggF + VBF	126-140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">PRL 133 (2024) 101801</a>

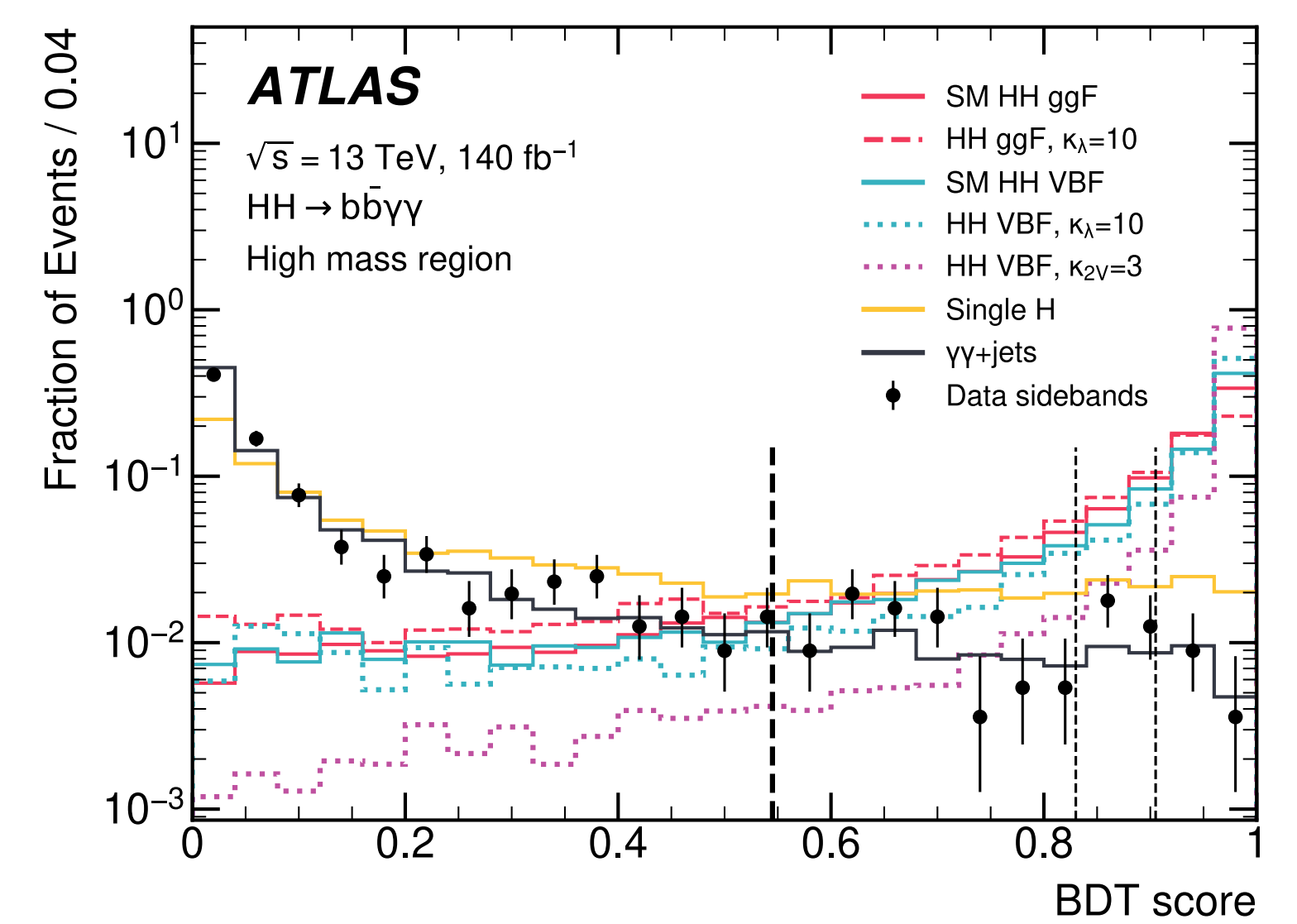
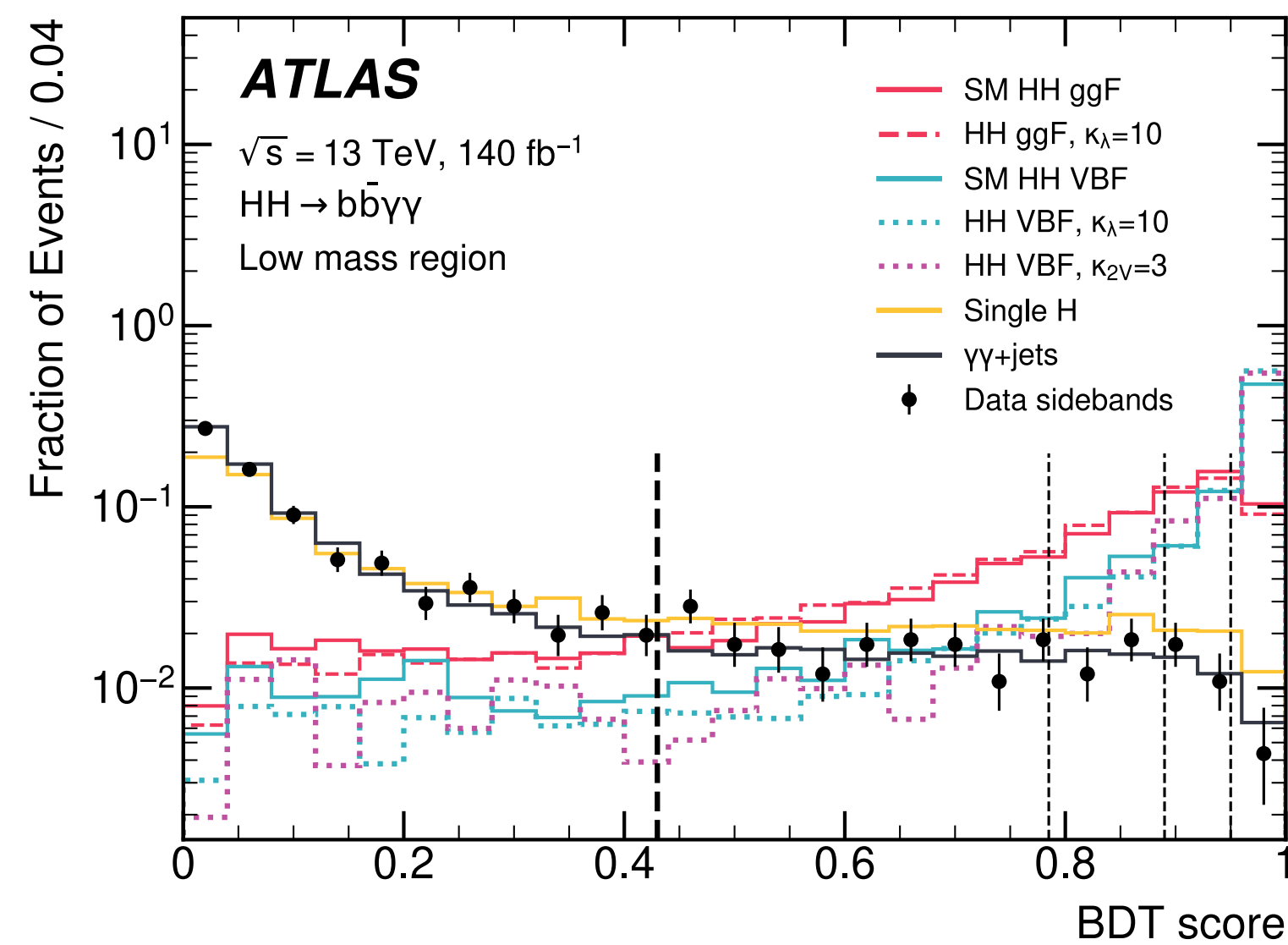
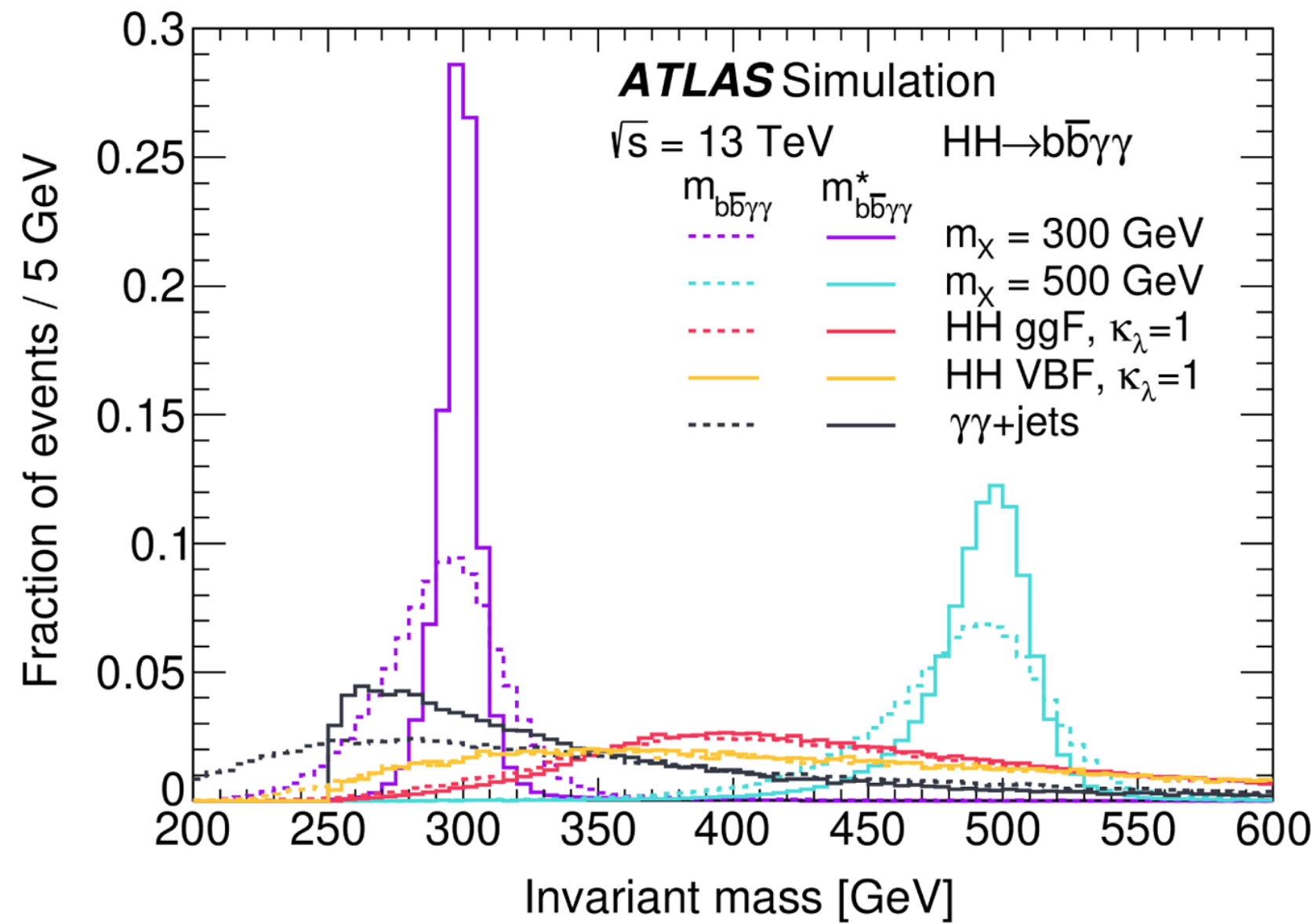
**Latest Run2 HH combination: expected limit improved from 2.9 to 2.4 from previous ATLAS HH combination**

# Constraint on $\kappa_\lambda$ and $\kappa_{2V}$ from HH combination



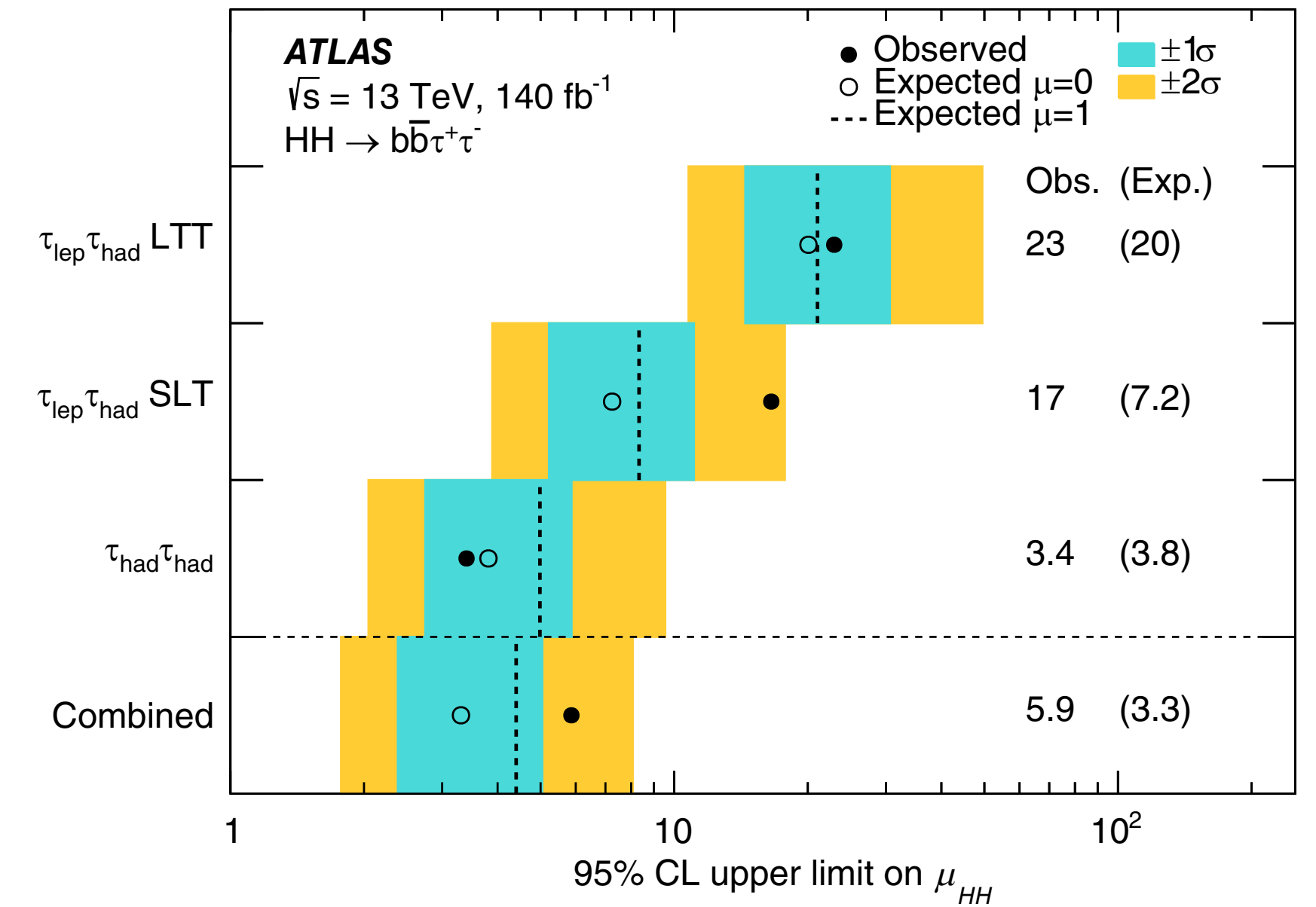
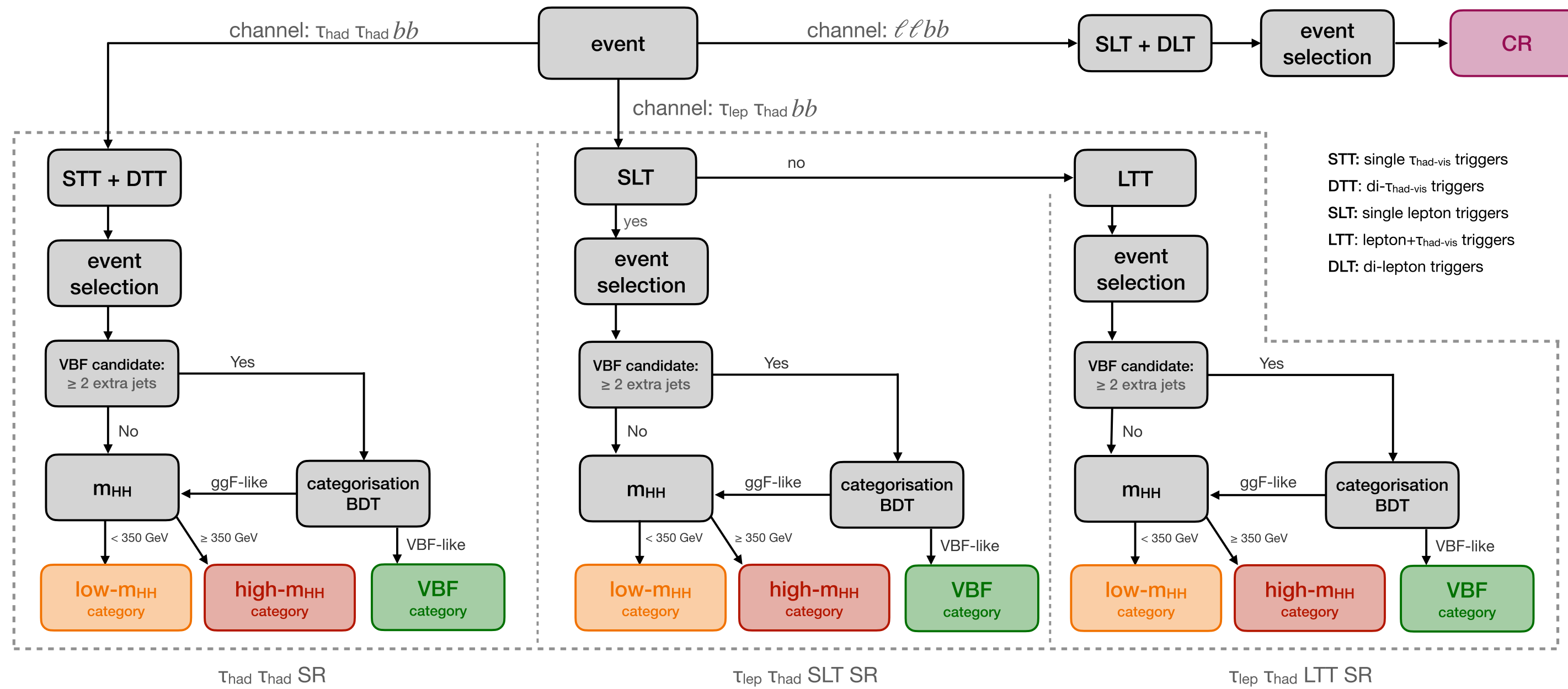
Best constraint on  $\kappa_\lambda$  from  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$  from  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

# Updates on $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



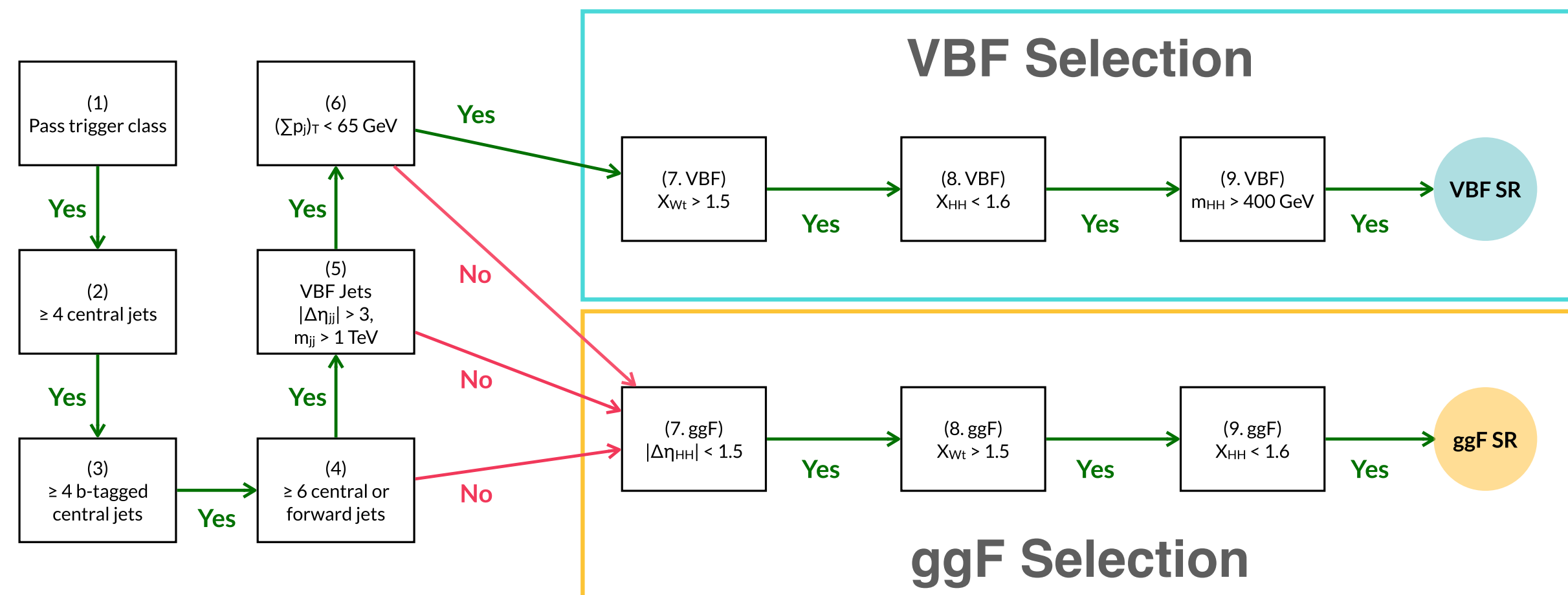
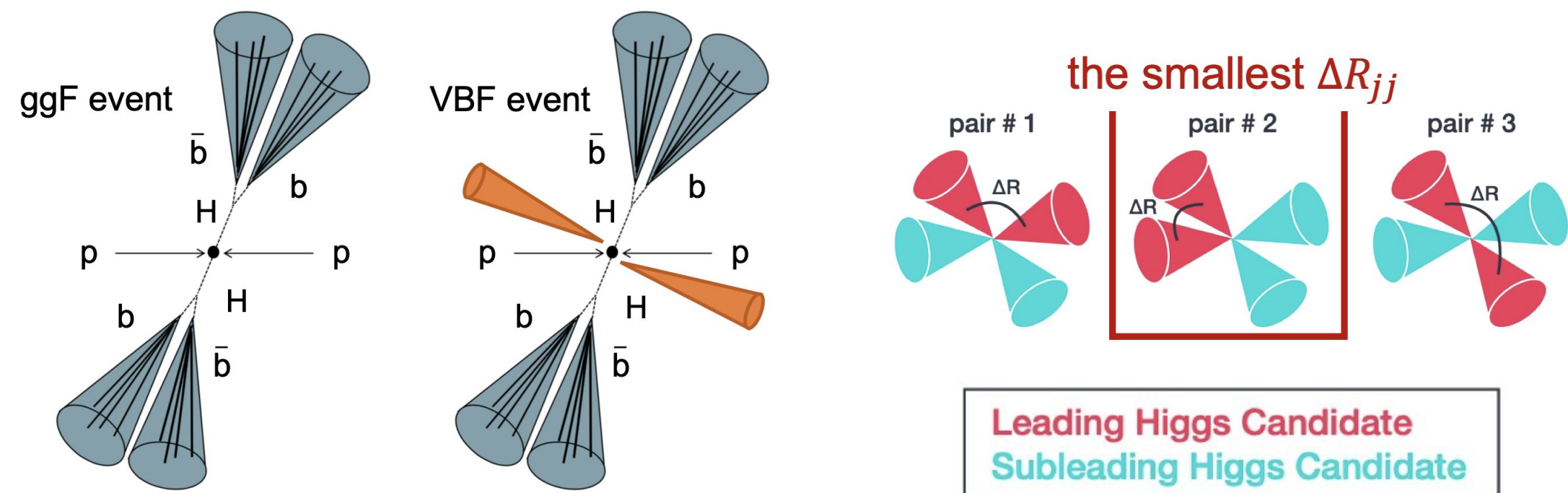
- ◆ 4-body mass definition for resolution cancellation:  $m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* = m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} - m_{b\bar{b}} - m_{\gamma\gamma} + 250$
- ◆ 7 optimized categories based on the tuning on training sample mixture and hyperparameters
- ◆ HH signal strength with 12% reduction in latest results:
  - ◆  $\mu_{obs(exp)} < 4.2(5.7) @ 95\% \text{ CL}$  (PRD 106 (2022) 052001)
  - ◆  $\mu_{obs(exp)} < 4.0(5.0) @ 95\% \text{ CL}$  (JHEP 01 (2024) 066)

# Updates on $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

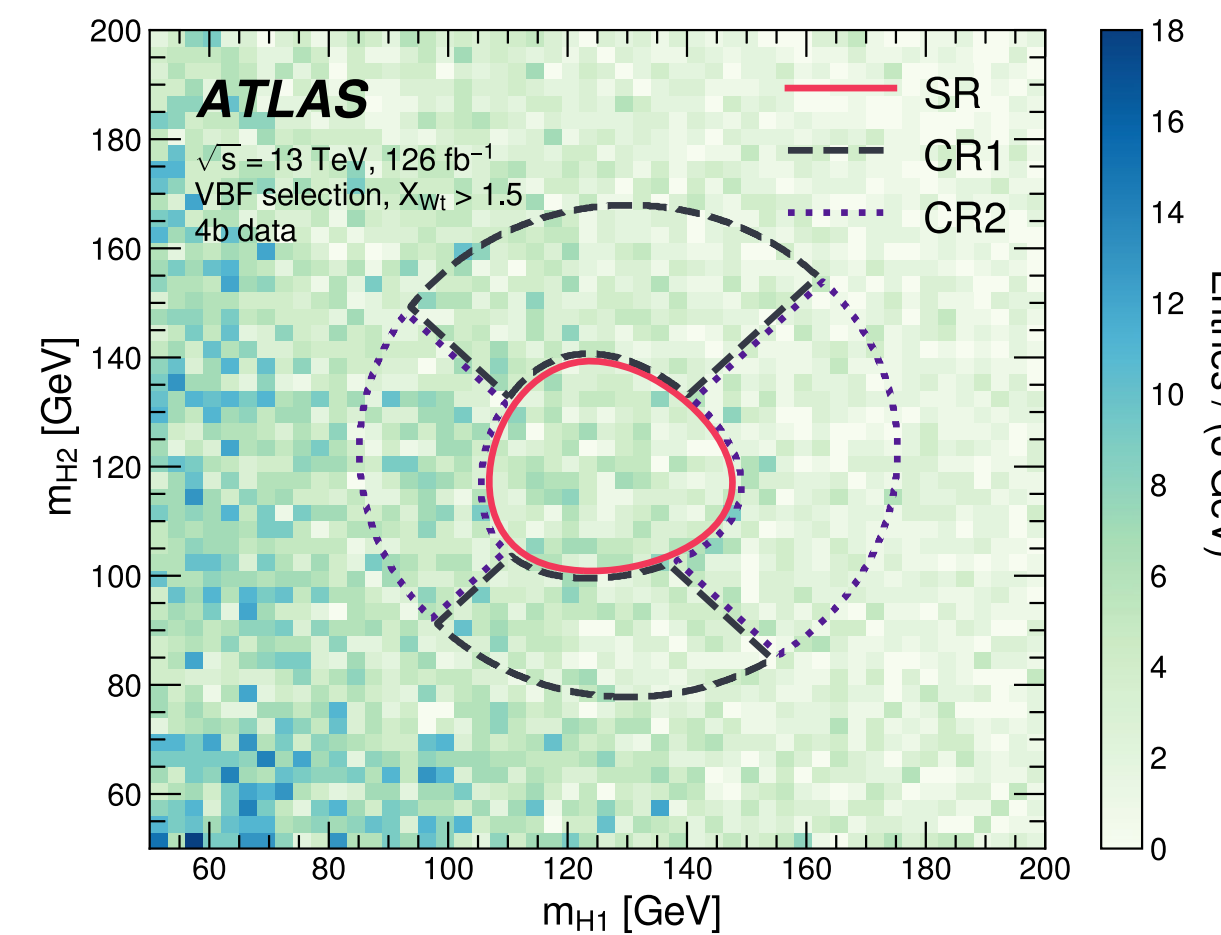
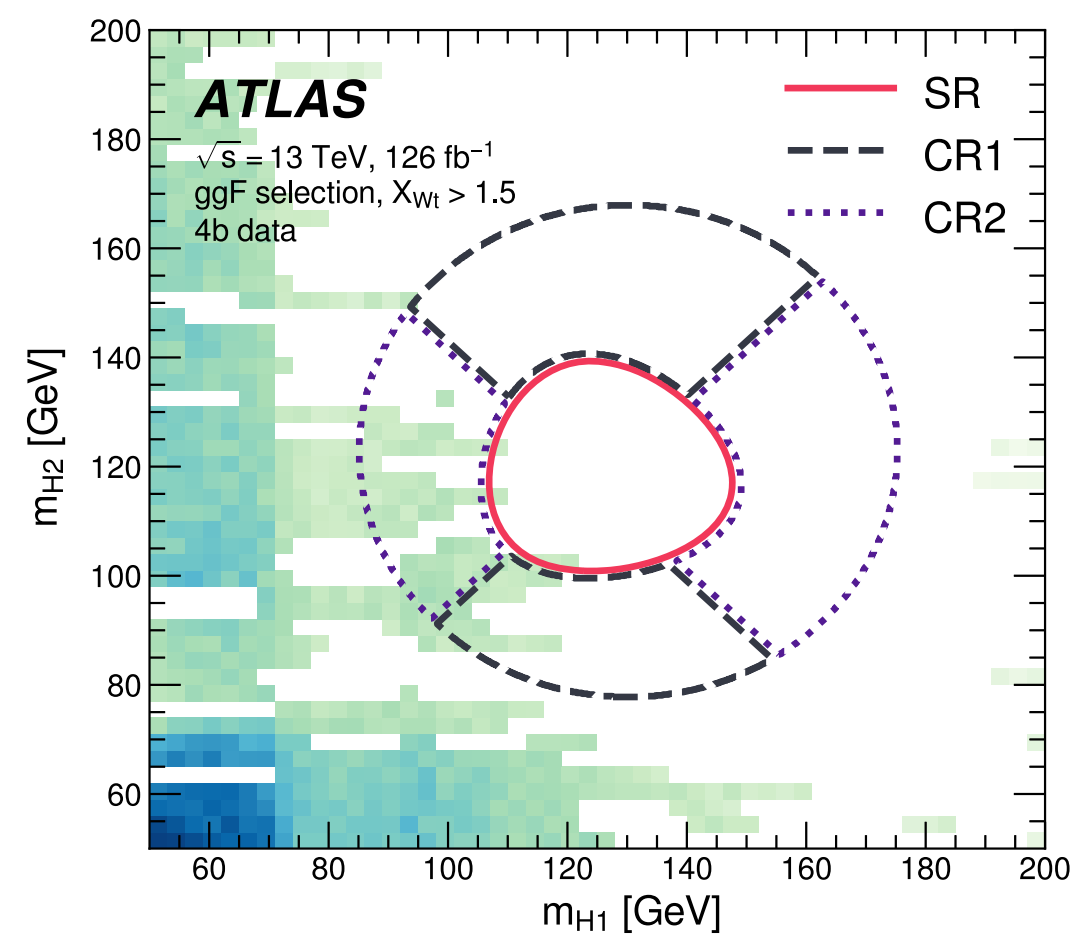


- ◆ Three SRs:  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ ,  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$  (SLT) and  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$  (LTT)
- ◆ Three categories in each SR: low- $m_{HH}$ , high- $m_{HH}$  and VBF category
- ◆ BDT score used as the discriminant for each SR
- ◆ HH signal strength with 15% reduction in latest results:
  - ◆  $\mu_{obs(exp)} < 4.7(3.9) @ 95\% \text{ CL}$  (JHEP 07 (2023) 040)
  - ◆  $\mu_{obs(exp)} < 5.9(3.3) @ 95\% \text{ CL}$  (PRD 110 (2024) 032012)

# Updates on $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

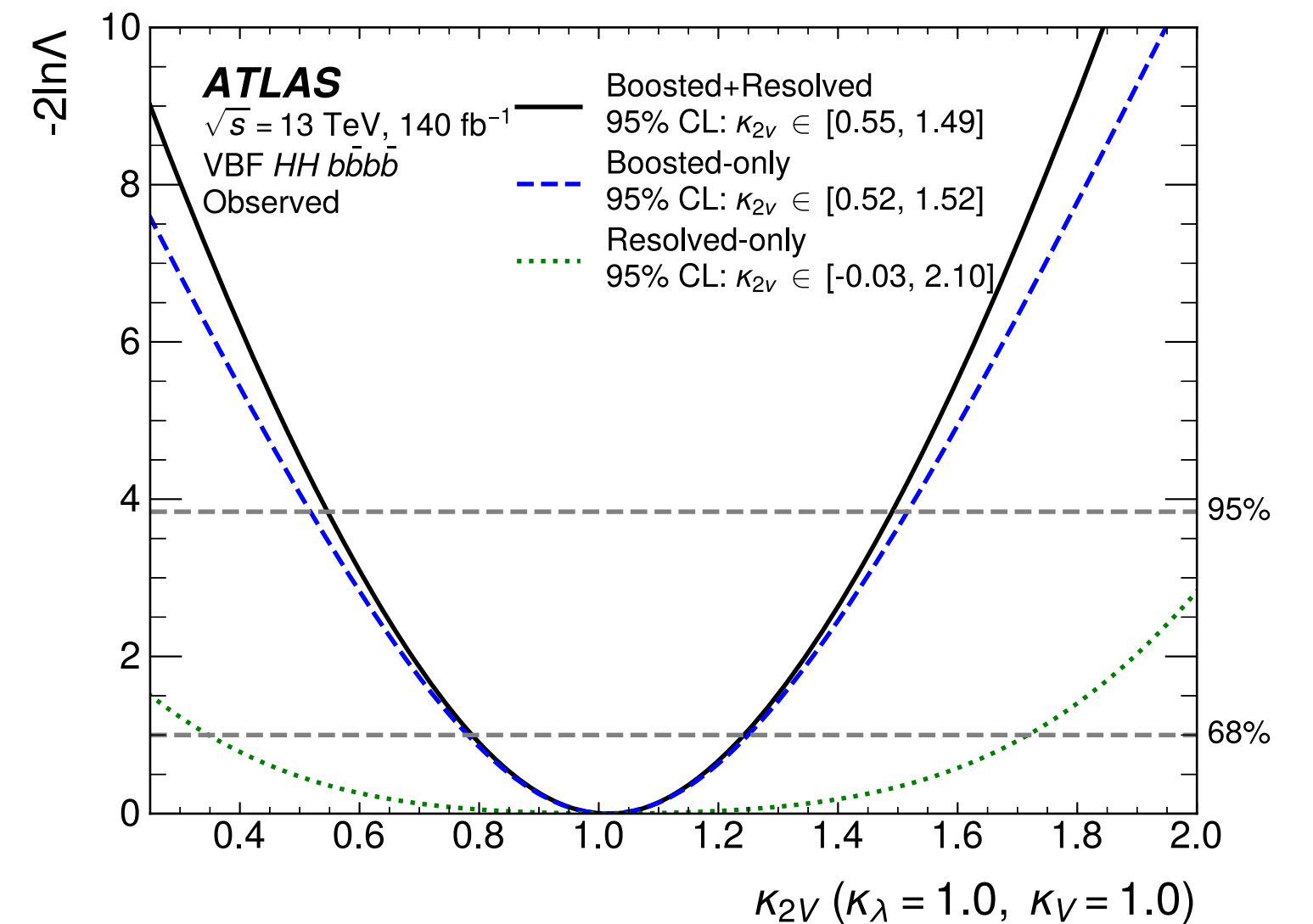
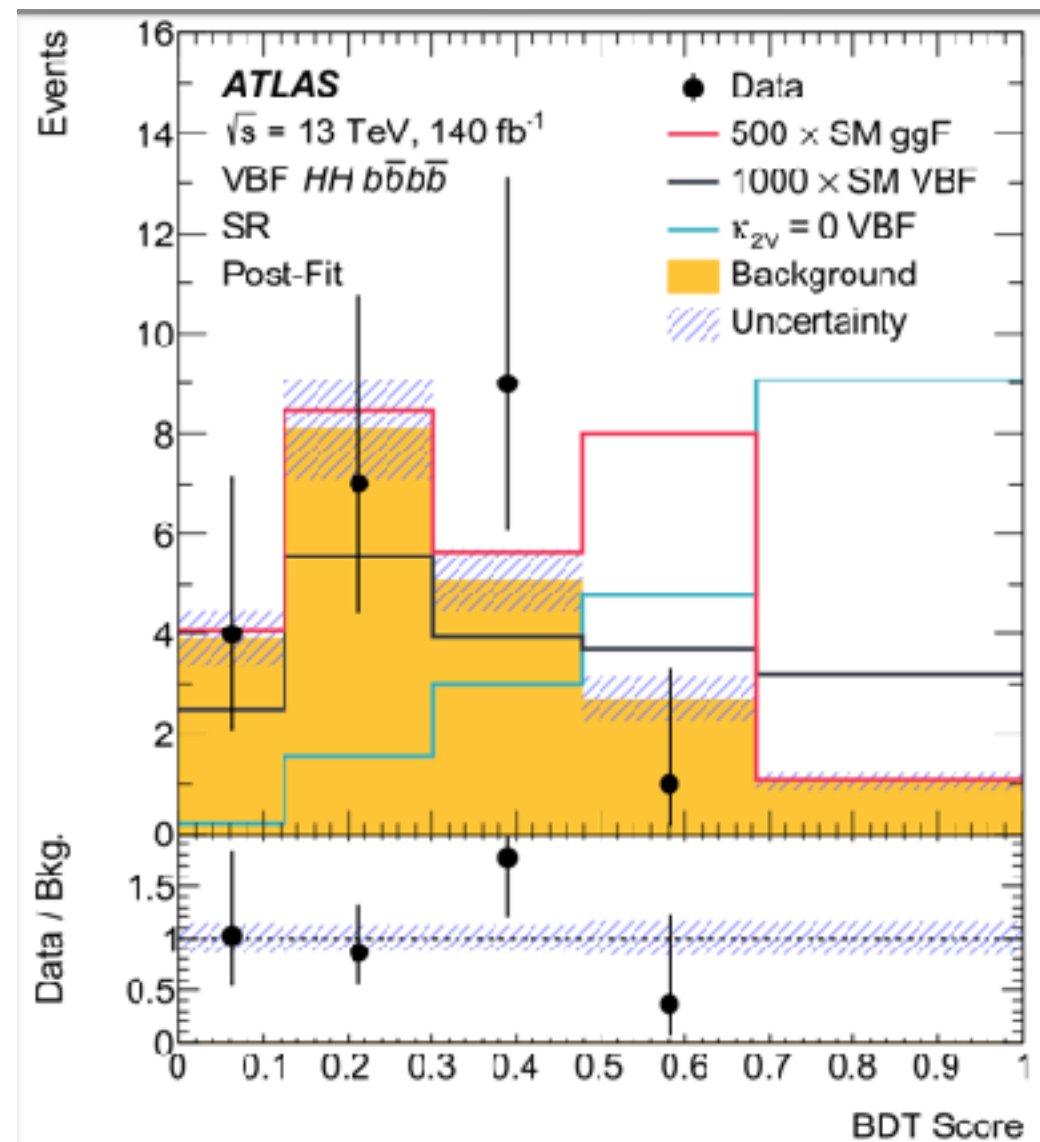
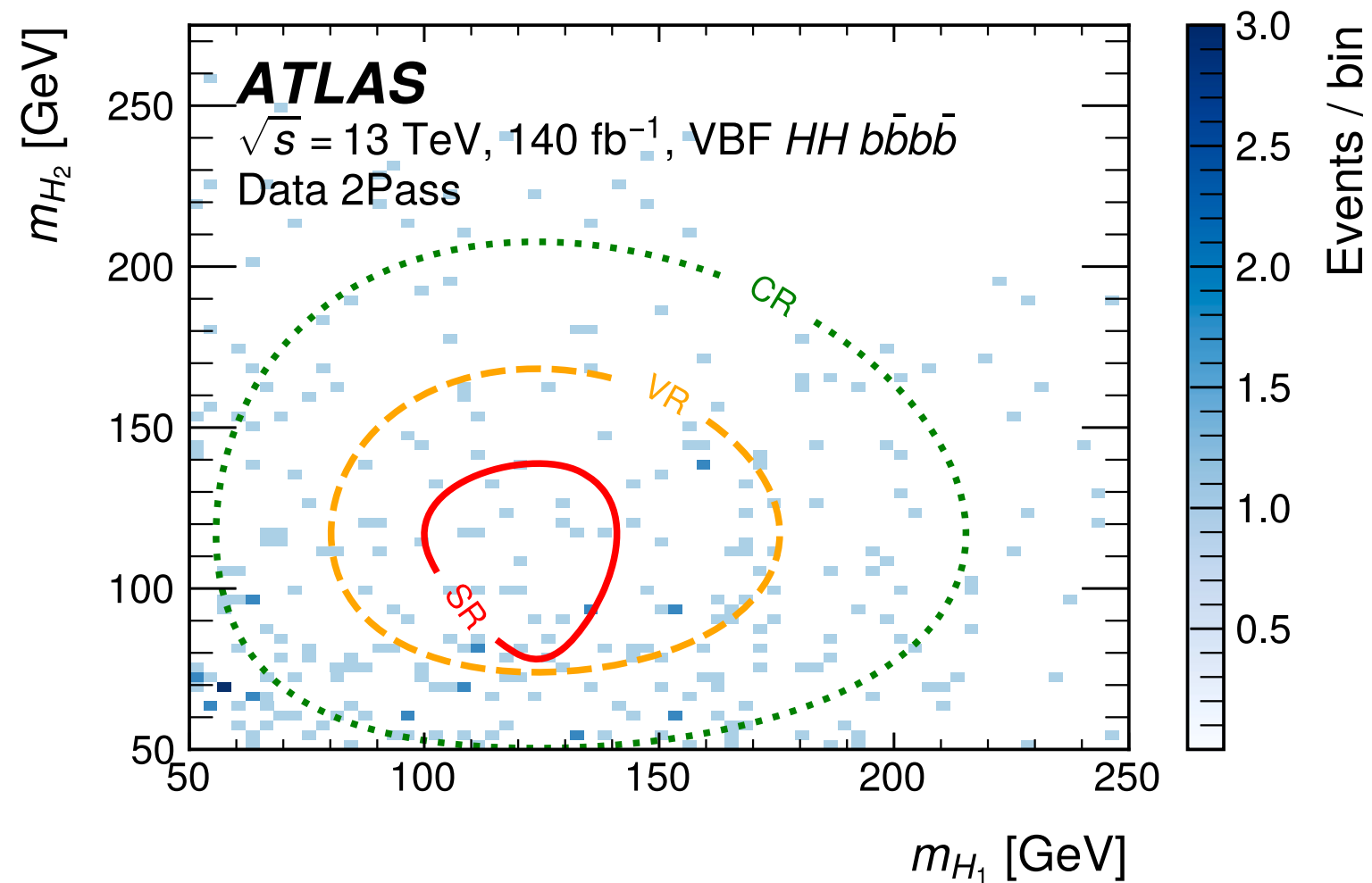


- ◆ Two orthogonal selections targeting ggF and VBF
- ◆ HH pairing decision: higher-pT jet pair with smallest  $\Delta R$  separation has 90% correct rate
- ◆ Fully data-driven background estimation using a neural network to estimate multijet background
- ◆ DiHiggs mass used as the discriminant for each SR
- ◆ With full Run2 data, HH signal strength is  $\mu_{obs(exp)} < 5.4(8.1) @ 95\% CL$





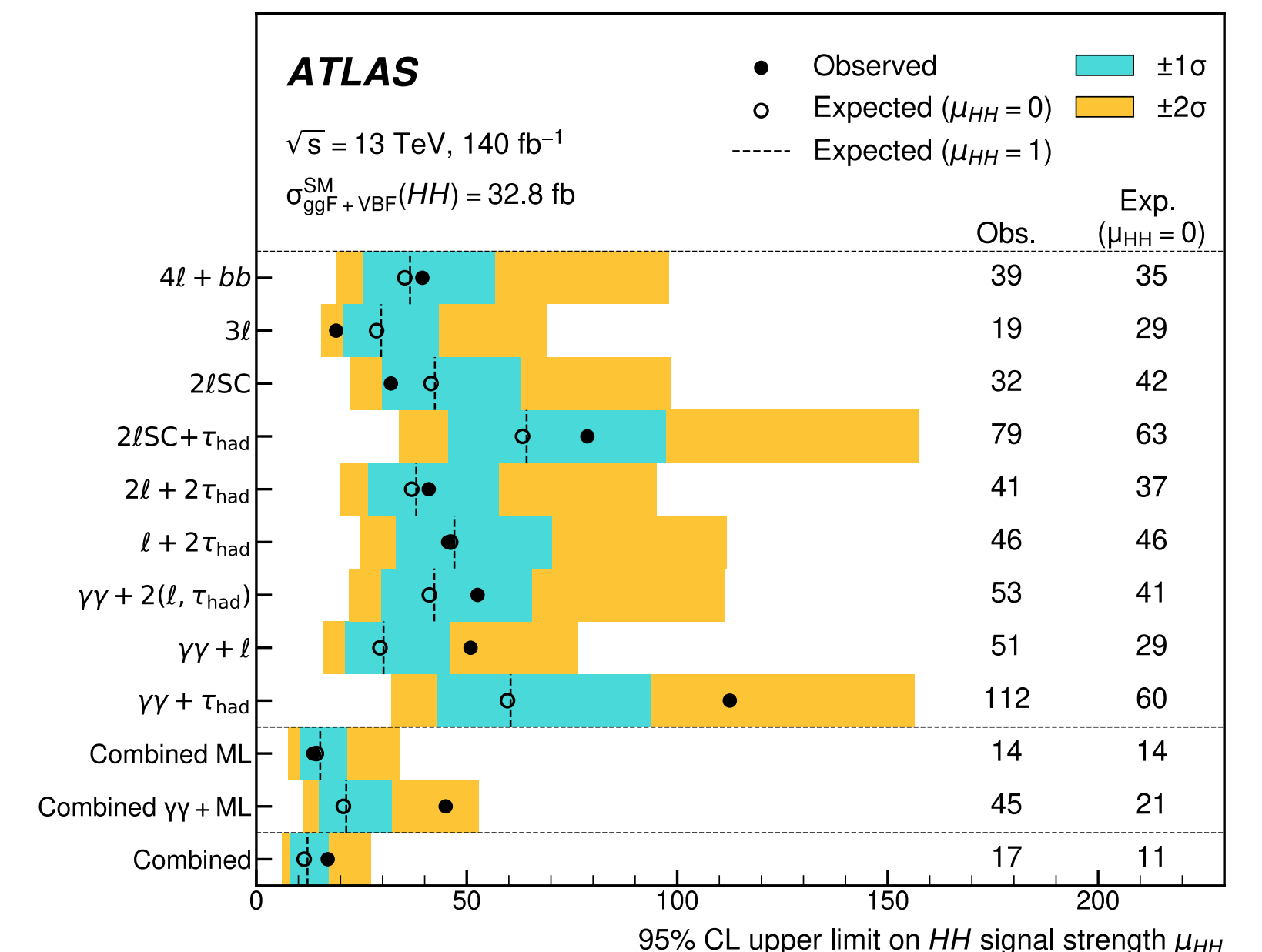
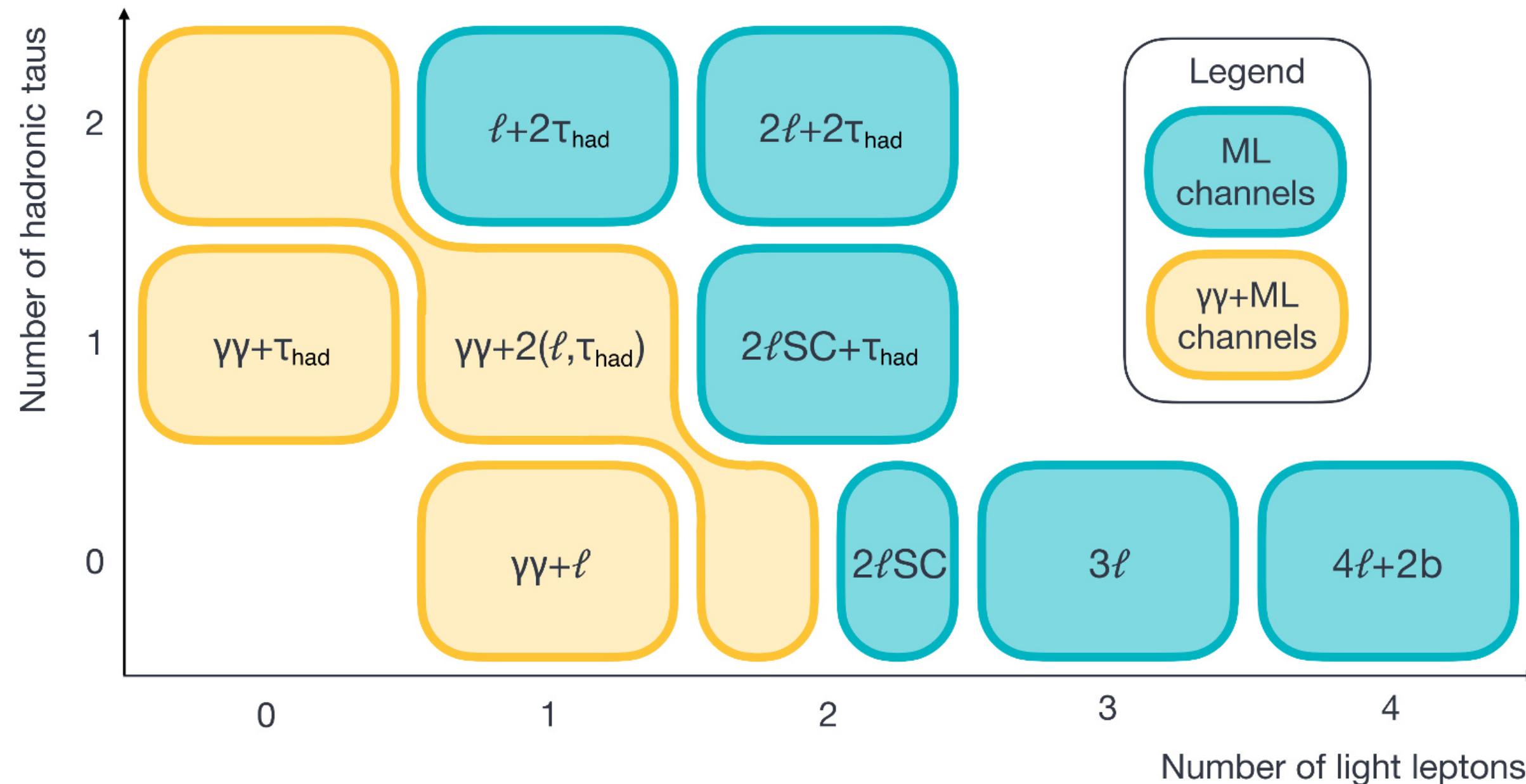
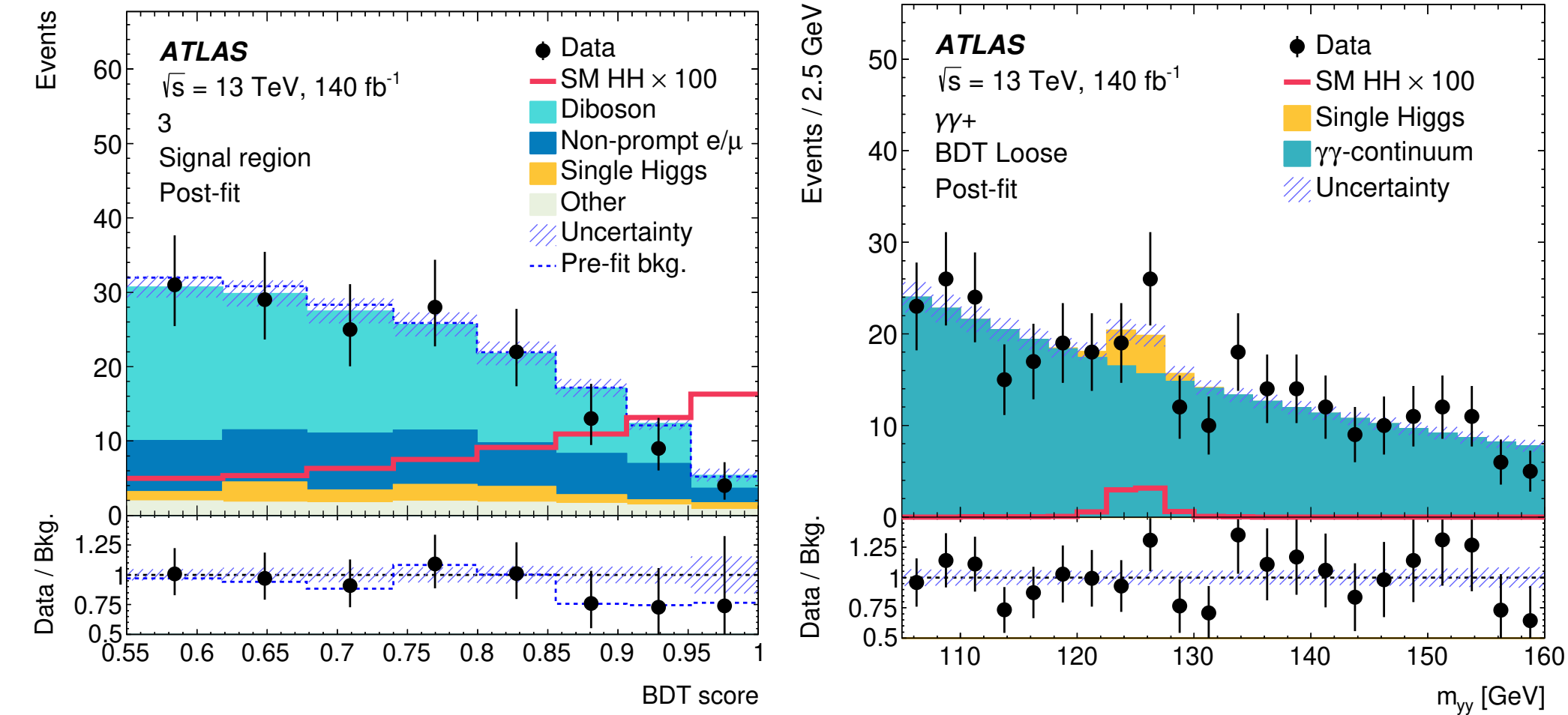
# Boosted $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$



- ◆ Particularly sensitive to  $\kappa_{2V}$  with the boosted construction:
  - ◆ HH system reconstructed with 2 large-R ( $R=1.0$ ) jets
  - ◆ VBF signature from 2 resolved small-R ( $R=0.4$ ) jets
- ◆ BDT score as the discriminant for the signal and background separation
- ◆ With boosted and resolved search combination:  $0.55 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.49$  ( $0.37 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.67$ ) @  $2\sigma$
- ◆  $\kappa_{2V} = 0$  is excluded with an significance of  $3.4\sigma$  ( $2.9\sigma$ )

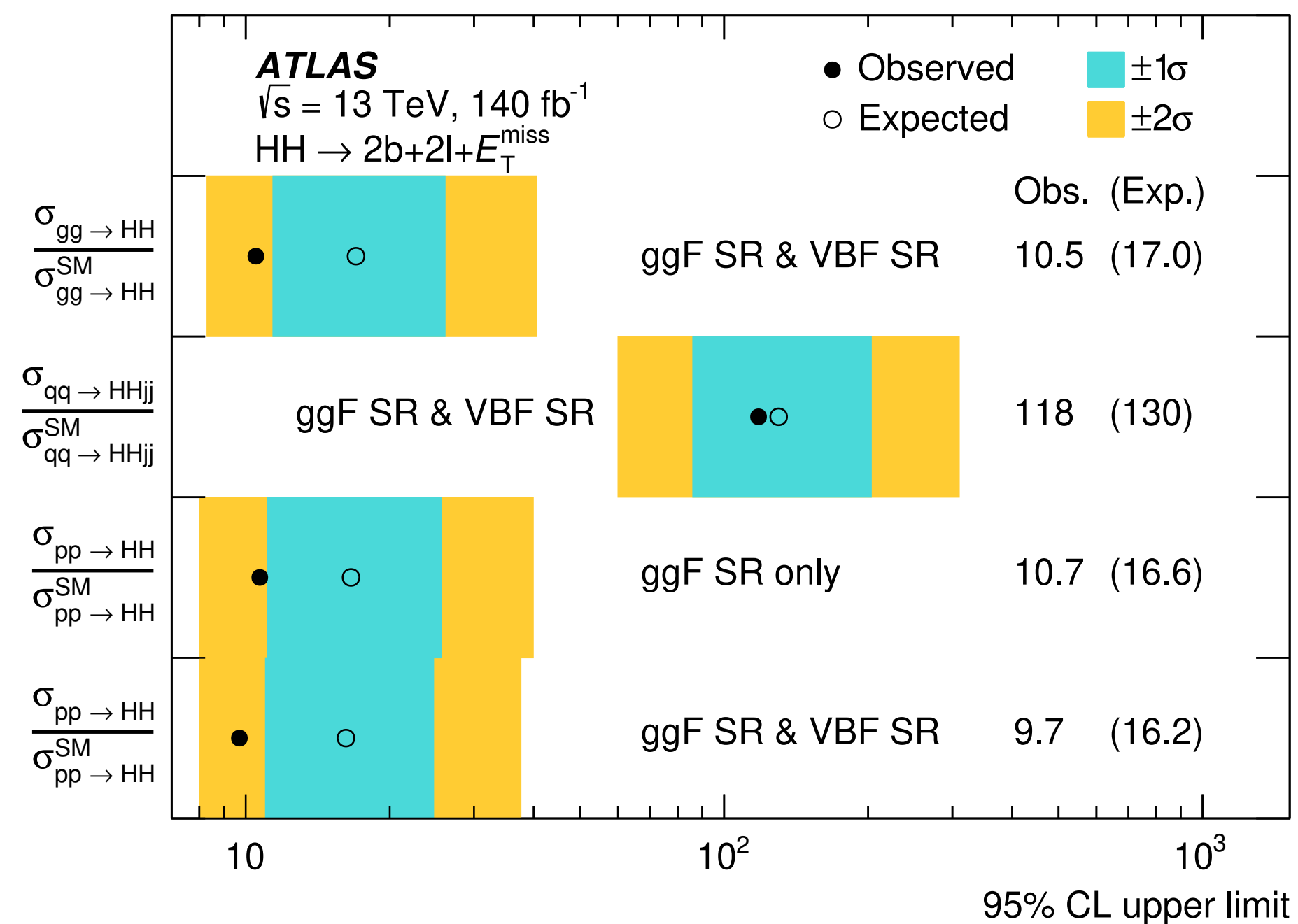
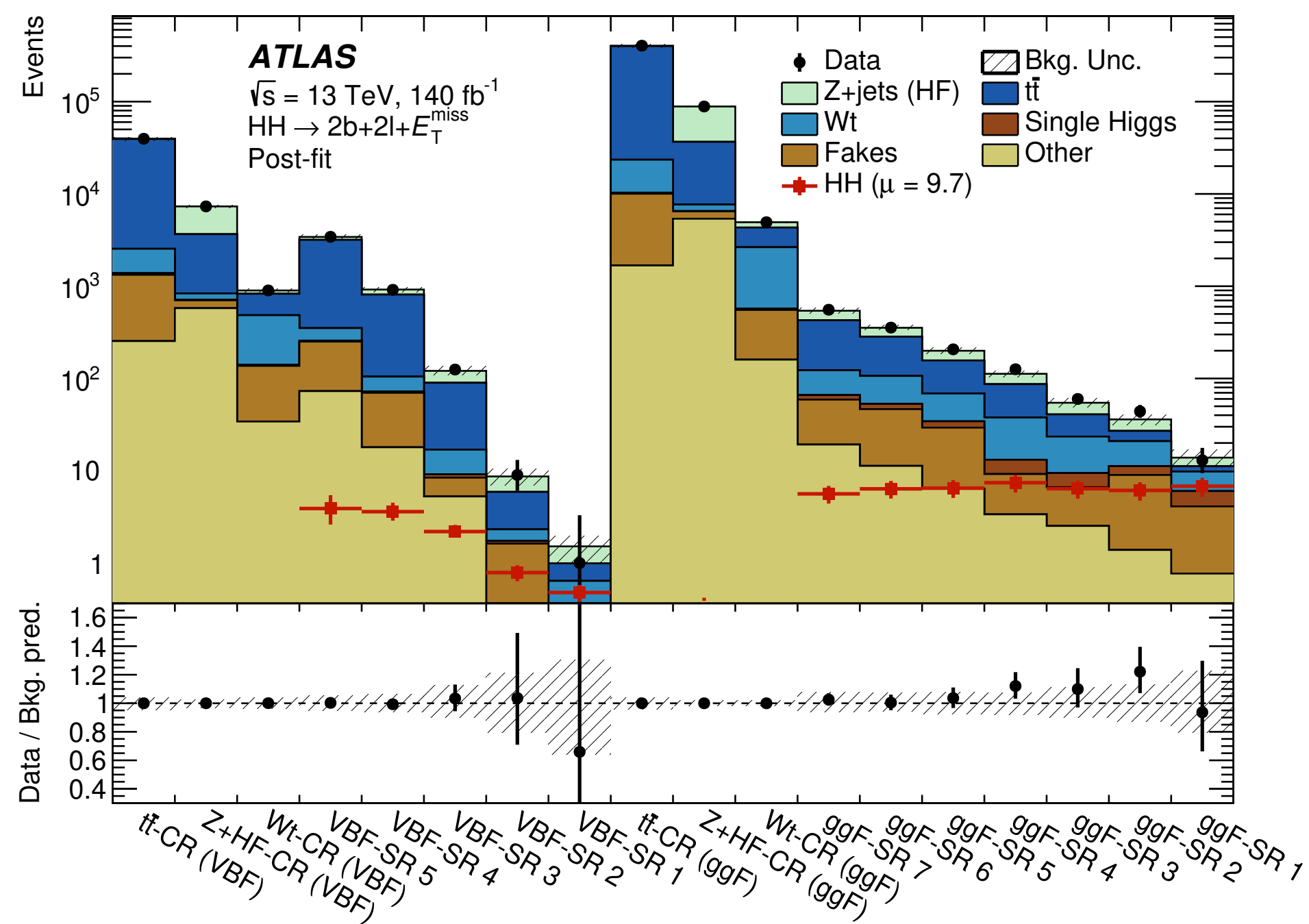
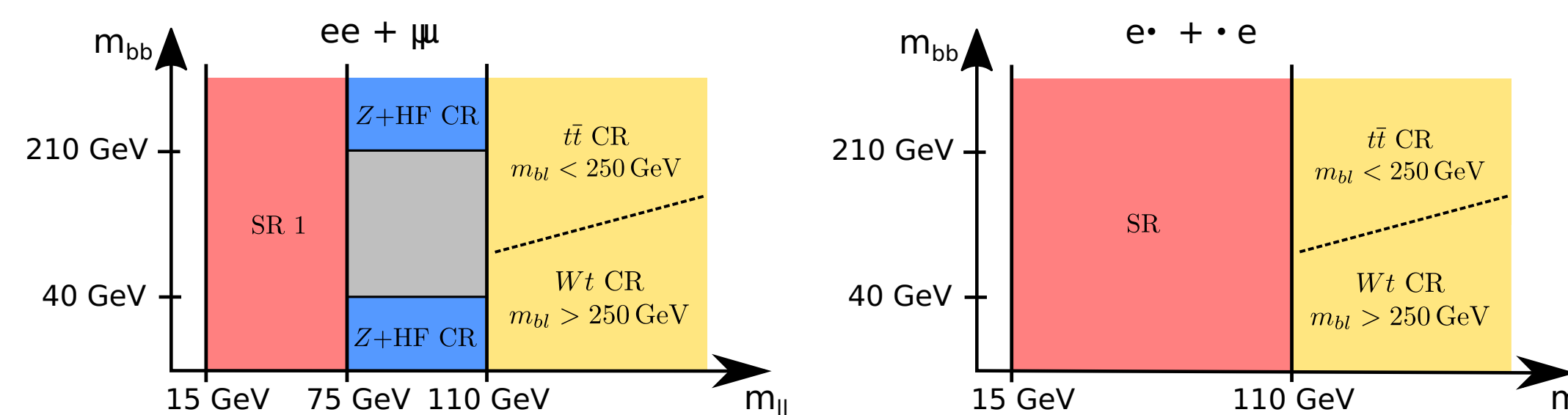
# HH → Multilepton

- ◆ Final states from  $HH \rightarrow bbZZ^*/VV^*VV^*/VV^*\tau^+\tau^-/\tau^+\tau^-\tau^+\tau^-/\gamma\gamma VV^*/\gamma\gamma\tau^+\tau^-$  (6.5% BR)
- ◆ Two types of categories:  $\gamma\gamma + ML$  and ML with the final discriminants of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  and BDT score, respectively
- ◆ Obs. (Exp) HH signal strength < 17 (11) @95% CL



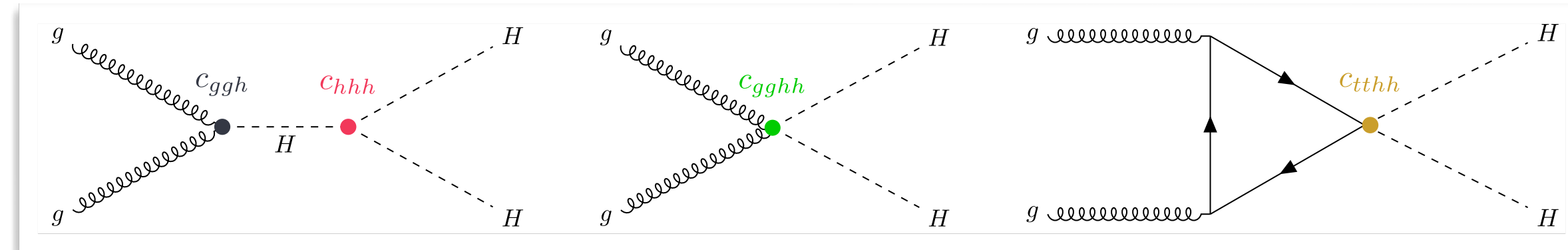
# $HH \rightarrow bbl + E_{T,miss}$

- ◆ Final states from  $HH \rightarrow bb + WW^*/ZZ^*/\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow bb + l^+l^- + n\nu$
- ◆ Two orthogonal selections targeting ggF and VBF
- ◆ MVA to separate signal from background
  - ◆ DNN discriminant for ggF
  - ◆ BDT discriminant for VBF
- ◆ Obs. (Exp) HH signal strength < 17 (11) @95% CL



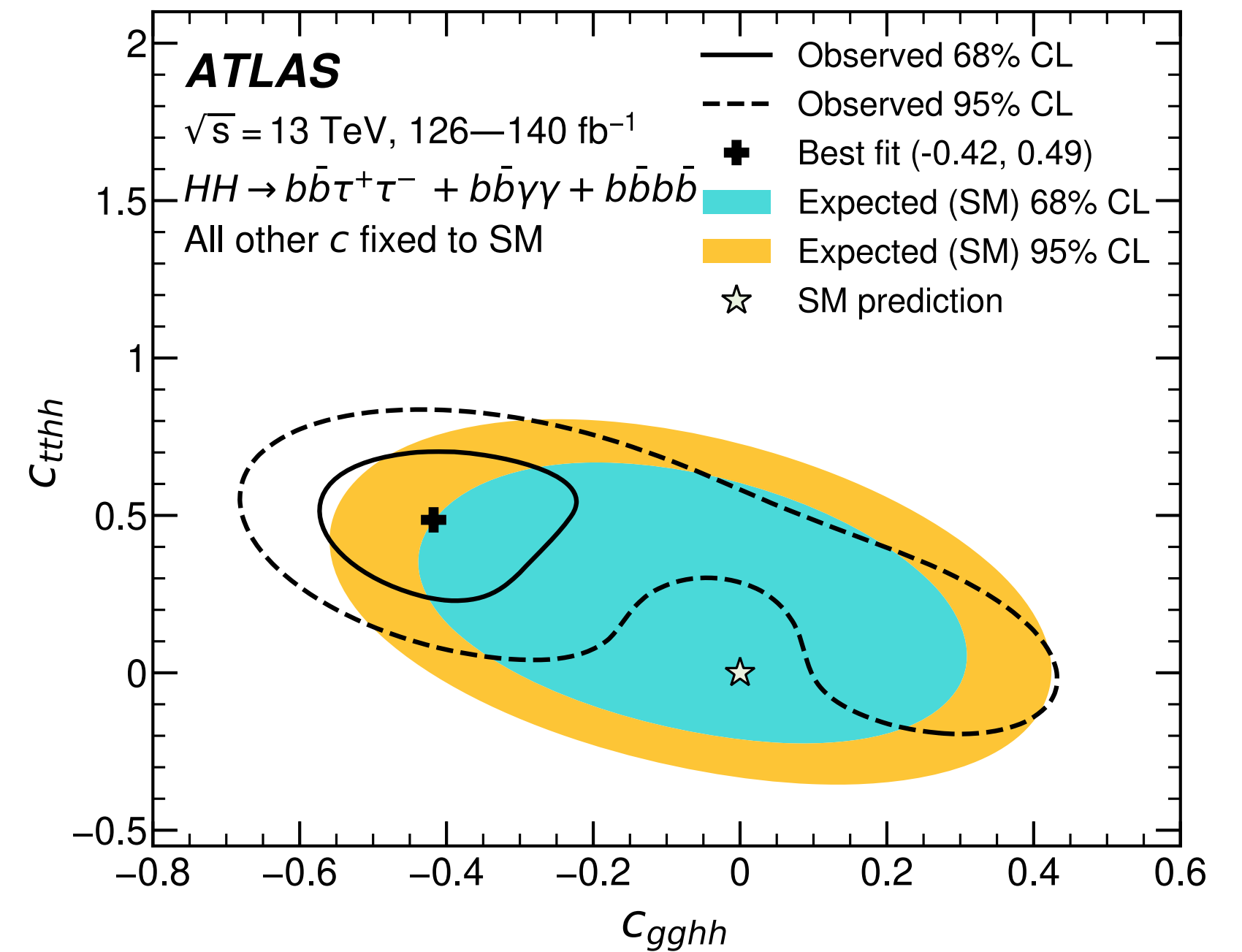
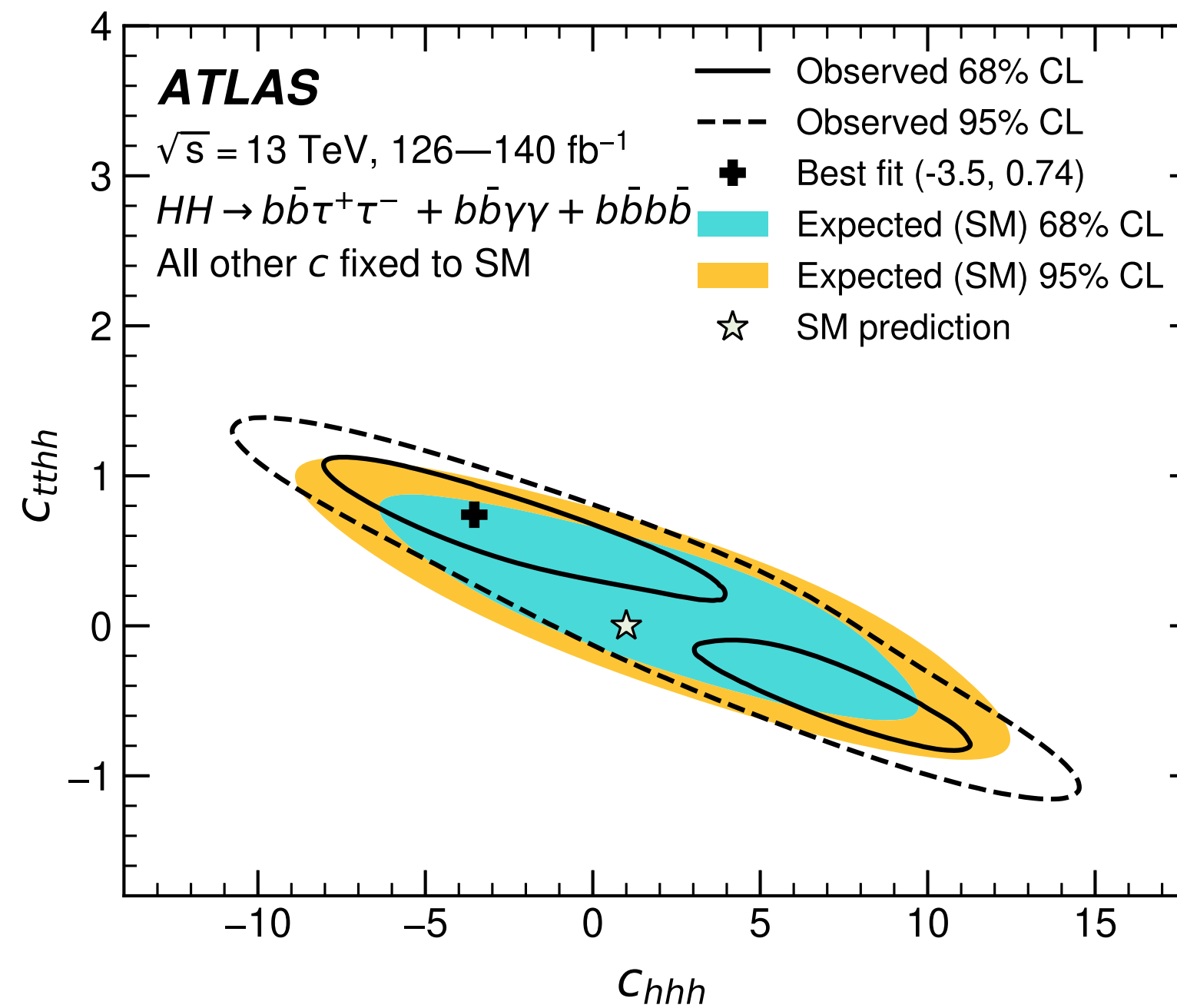
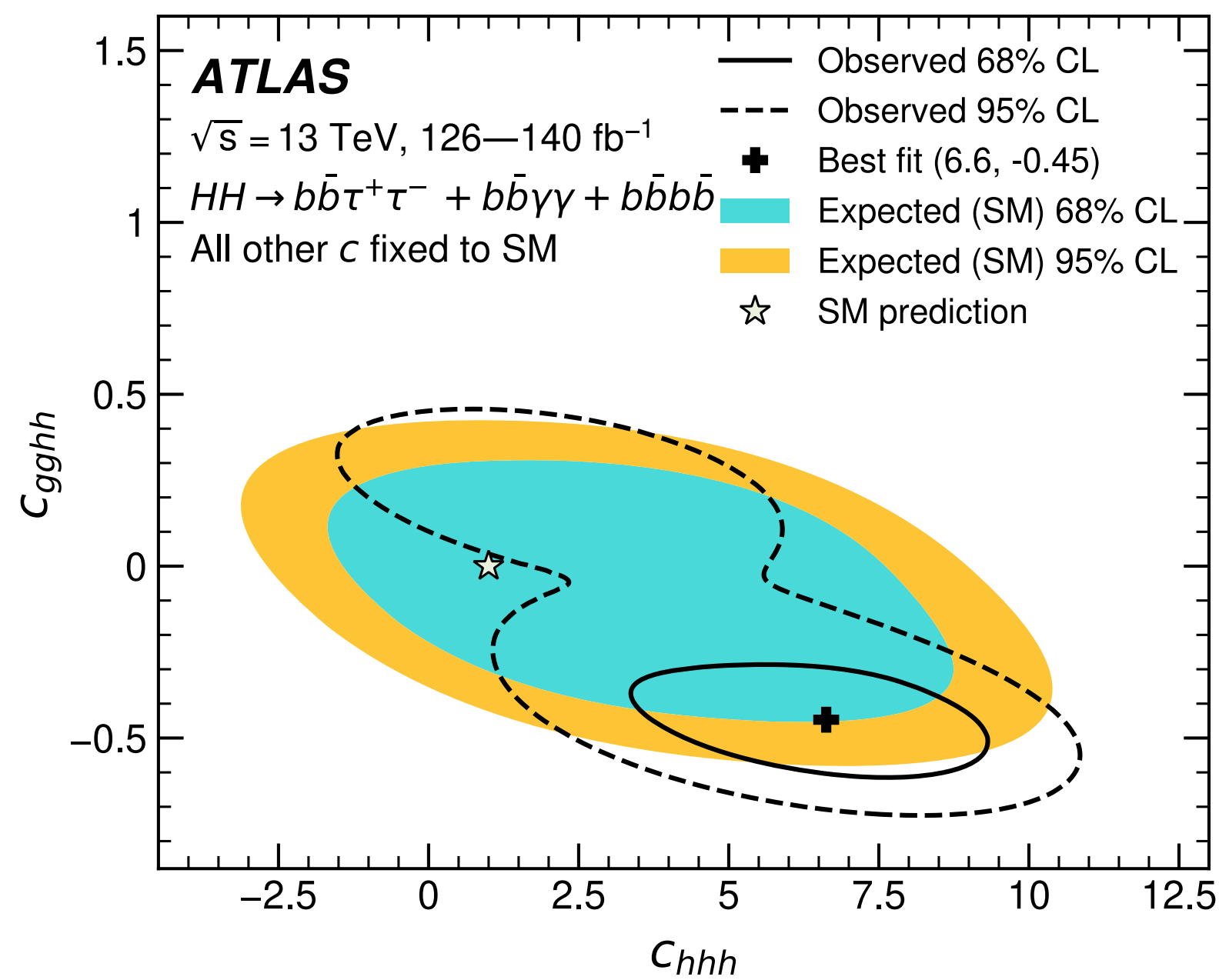
# EFT interpretations from HH combination

- ◆ HEFT used in latest HH combination: separate anomalous single-Higgs and HH couplings and described by LO Wilson Coefficients
- ◆ Only include the 3 most sensitive HH decays:  $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  and  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- ◆ Reweight methods on LO particle-level mHH distributions for alternative WC
- ◆ Most stringent constraints on  $c_{gghh}$  and  $c_{tthh}$



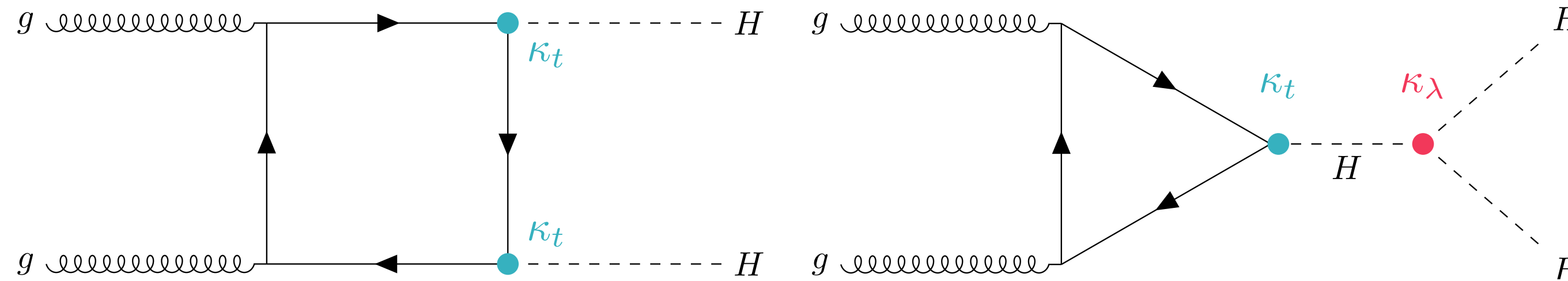
$$-0.38 < c_{gghh} < 0.49 \quad (-0.36 < c_{gghh} < 0.36) @ 95 \% CL$$

$$-0.19 < c_{tthh} < 0.70 \quad (-0.27 < c_{tthh} < 0.66) @ 95 \% CL$$

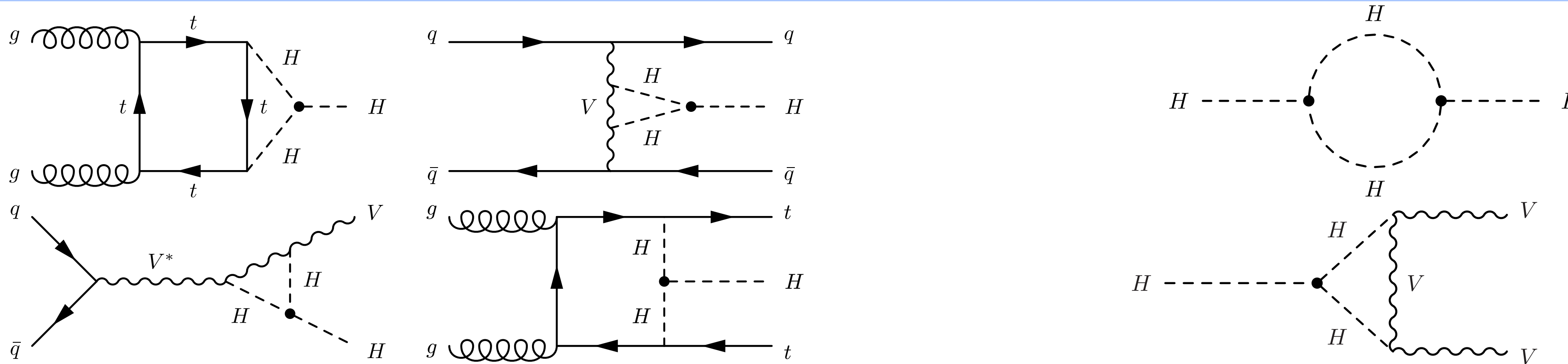


# Indirect Higgs self-coupling constraint via single-Higgs

## Degeneracy between $\kappa_\lambda$ and $\kappa_t$ in the HH-only measurement



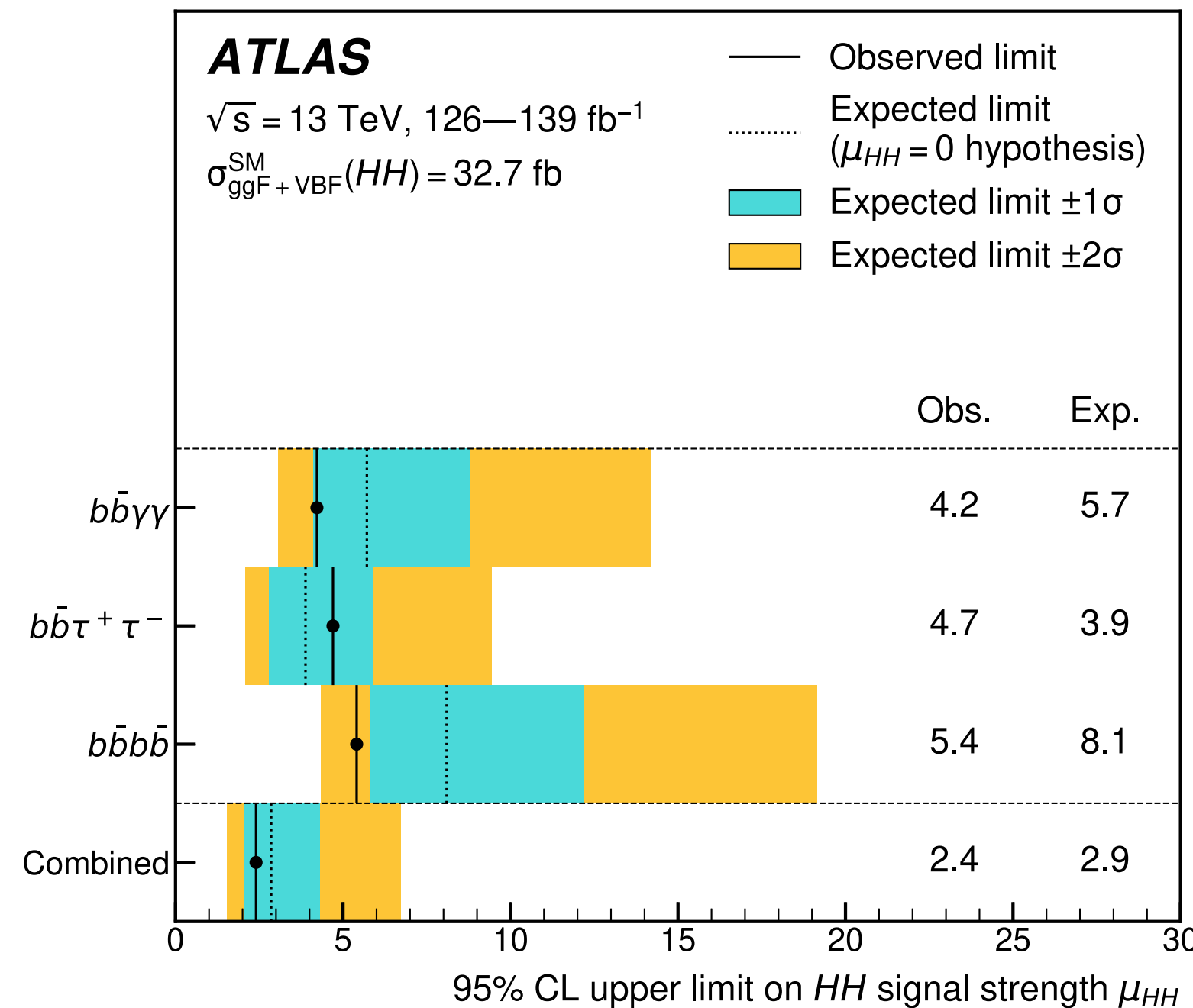
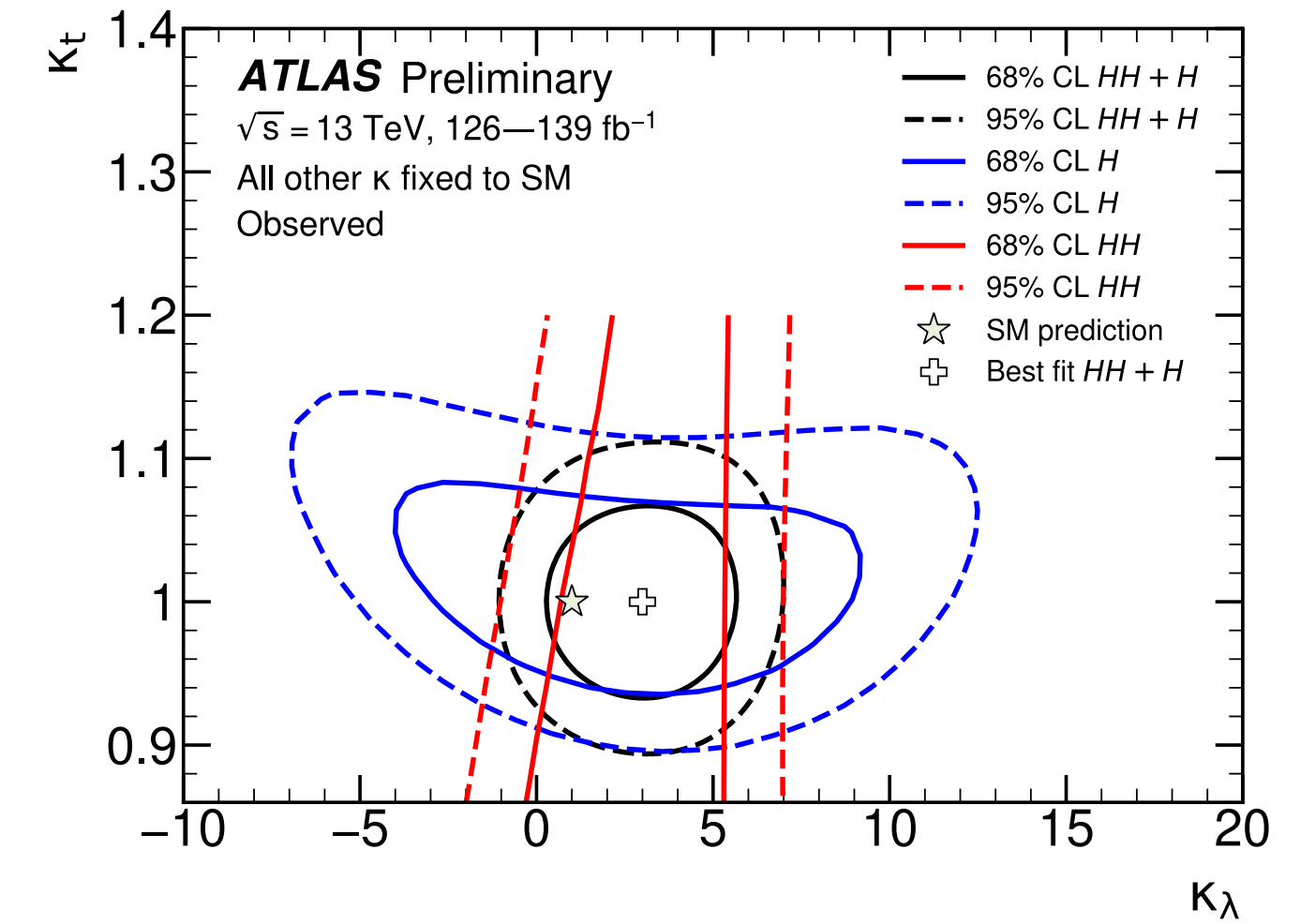
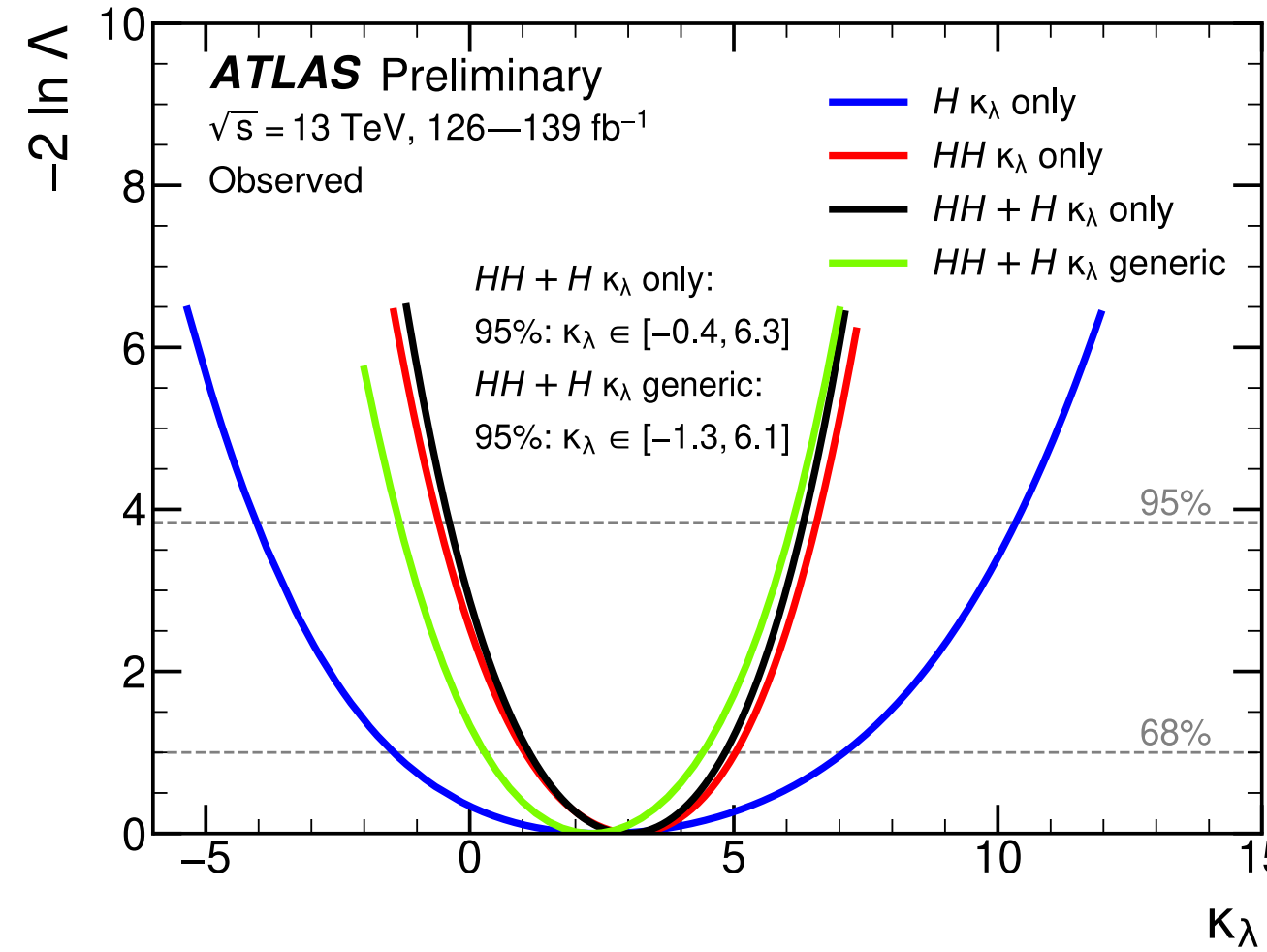
All the single Higgs production and decay processes are affected by an anomalous trilinear (**not quartic**) Higgs self coupling, parametrized by  $\kappa_\lambda$ .



**With the NLO-EW correction for single-H processes, complementary for the HH approach and less model dependent**

# H+HH Combination

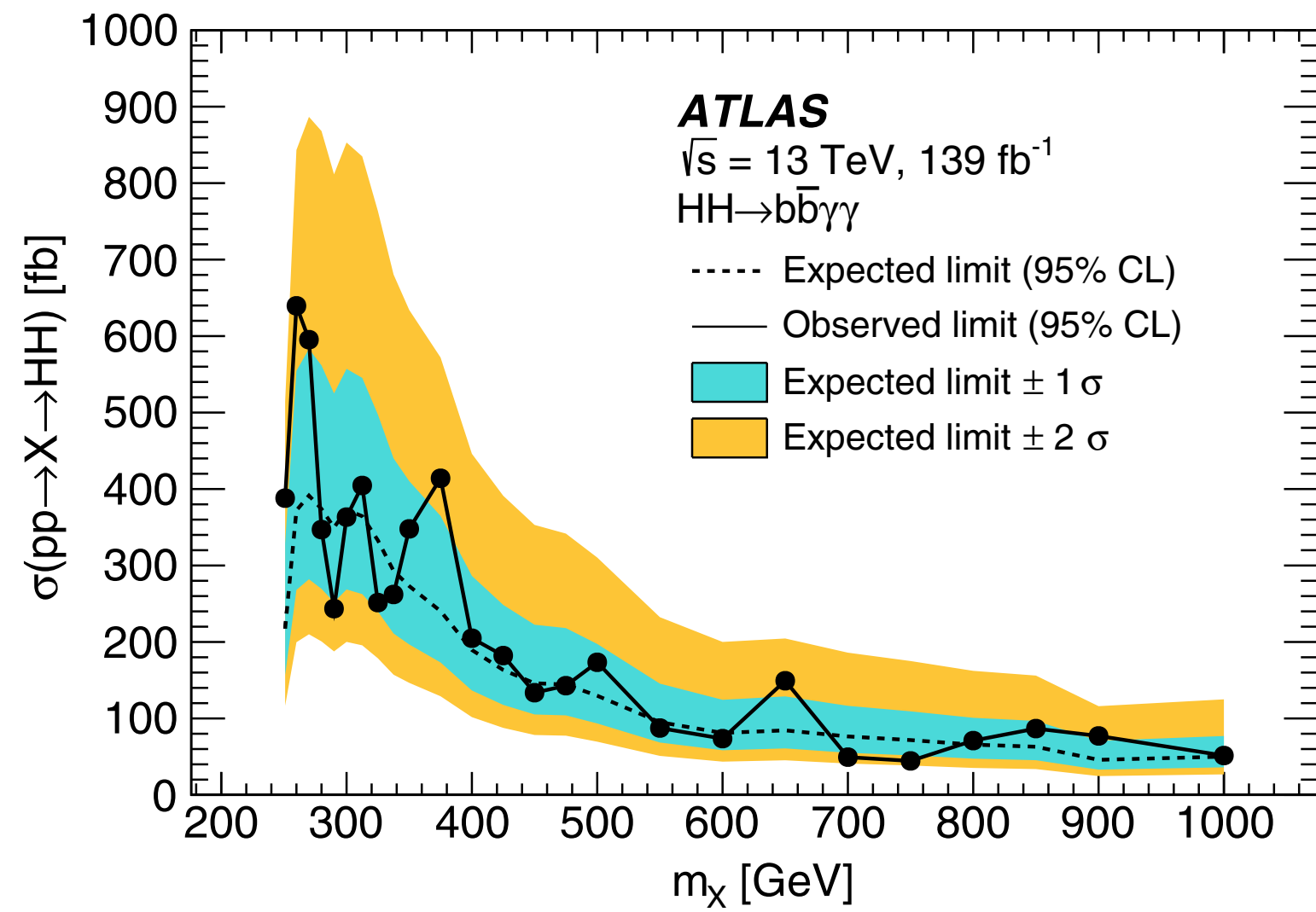
Analysis channel	Integrated luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	139
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	139
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	126
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	139
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	139
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	139
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ (ggF,VBF)	139
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VH)	139
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VBF)	126
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (t $\bar{t}$ H)	139



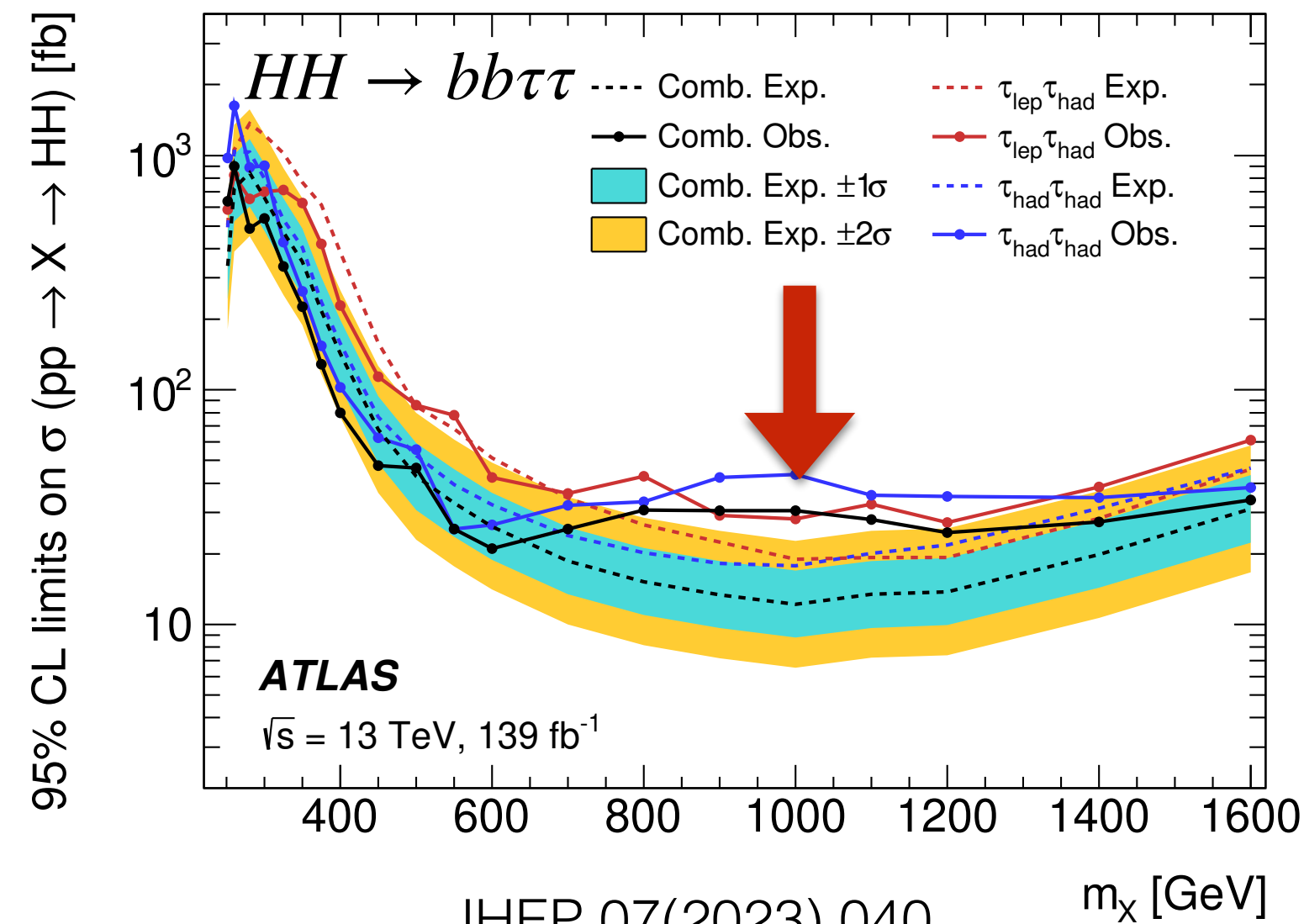
Combination assumption	Obs. 95% CL	Exp. 95% CL	Obs. value <sup>+1σ</sup> <sub>-1σ</sub>
$HH$ combination	$-0.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$	$-2.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.8$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.1^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$
Single- $H$ combination	$-4.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 10.3$	$-5.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 11.5$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.5^{+4.6}_{-3.9}$
$HH+H$ combination	$-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$	$-1.9 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.5$	$\kappa_\lambda = 3.0^{+1.8}_{-1.9}$
$HH+H$ combination, $\kappa_t, \kappa_V, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$ floating	$-1.3 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.1$	$-2.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.6$	$\kappa_\lambda = 2.3^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$

- ◆ HH-only can't constrain  $\kappa_\lambda$  and  $\kappa_t$  simultaneously
- ◆ H+HH combination have Exp.  $\kappa_\lambda$  limit with ~5% better than HH

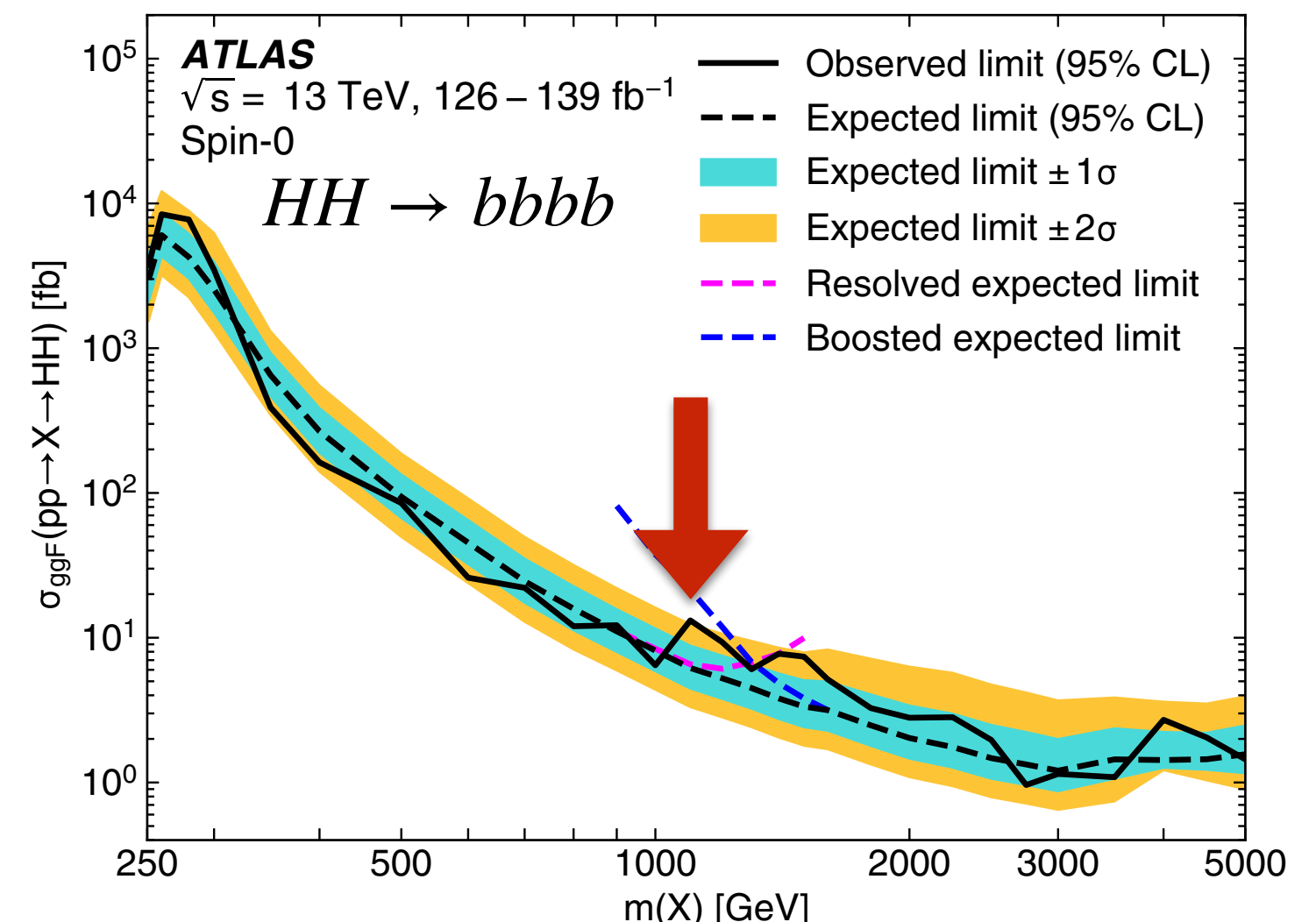
# New resonance search via HH events



PRD 106 (2022)052001



JHEP 07(2023) 040



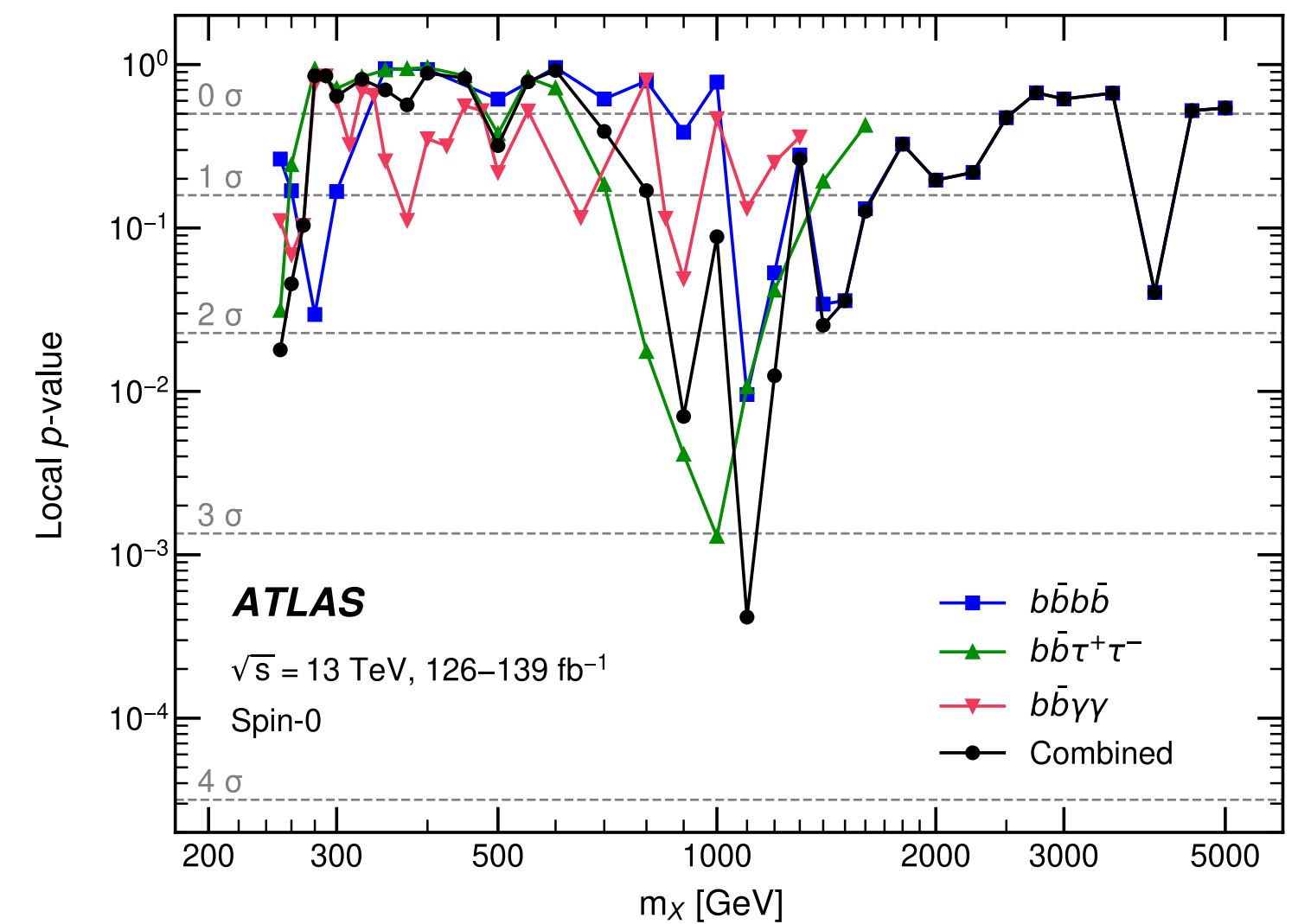
PRD 105 (2022)092002

◆ Largest deviation is at 1.1 TeV ( $Z_{local}=3.3\sigma$ ,  $Z_{global}=2.1\sigma$ )

◆  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ : no significant excess

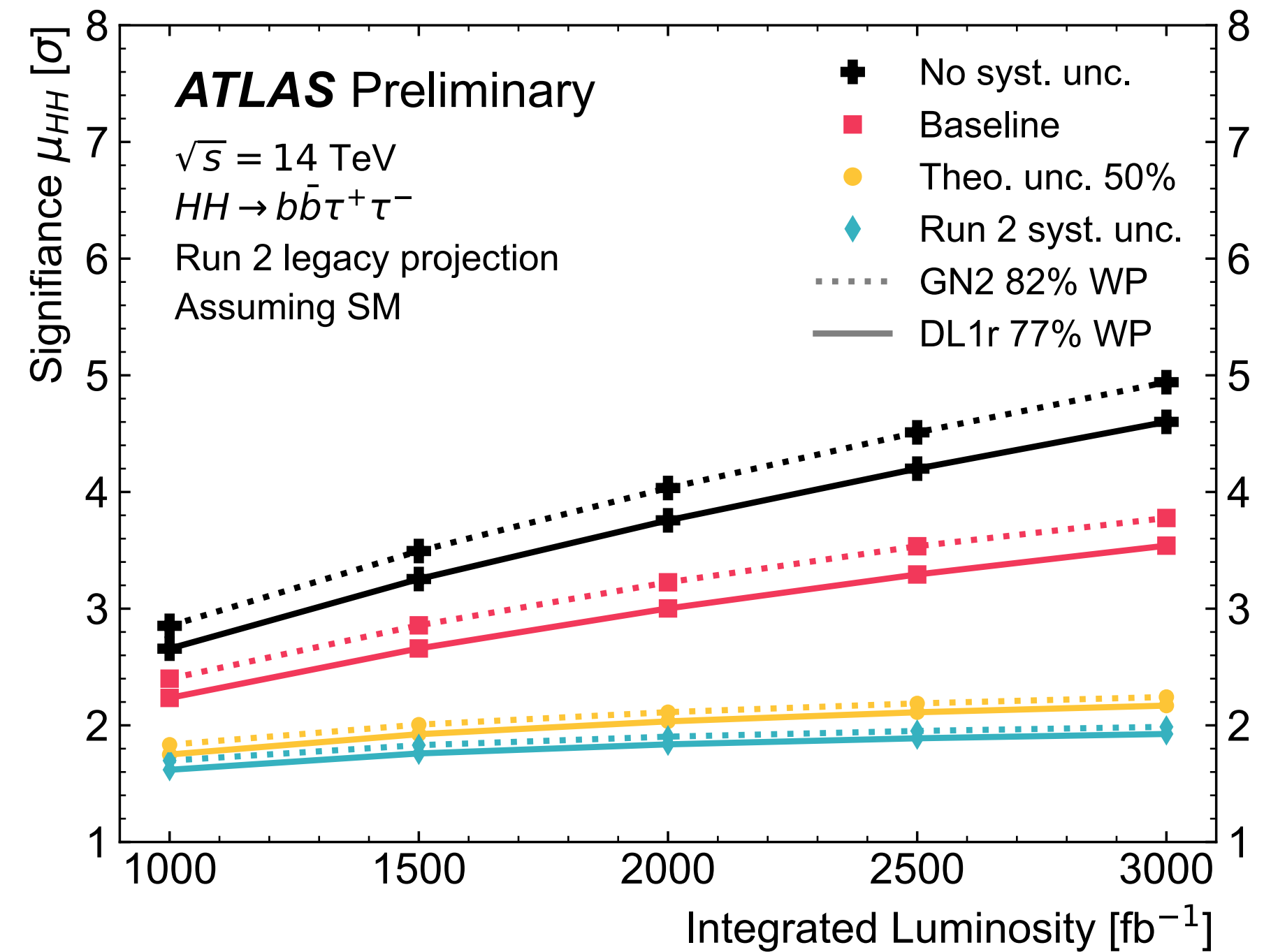
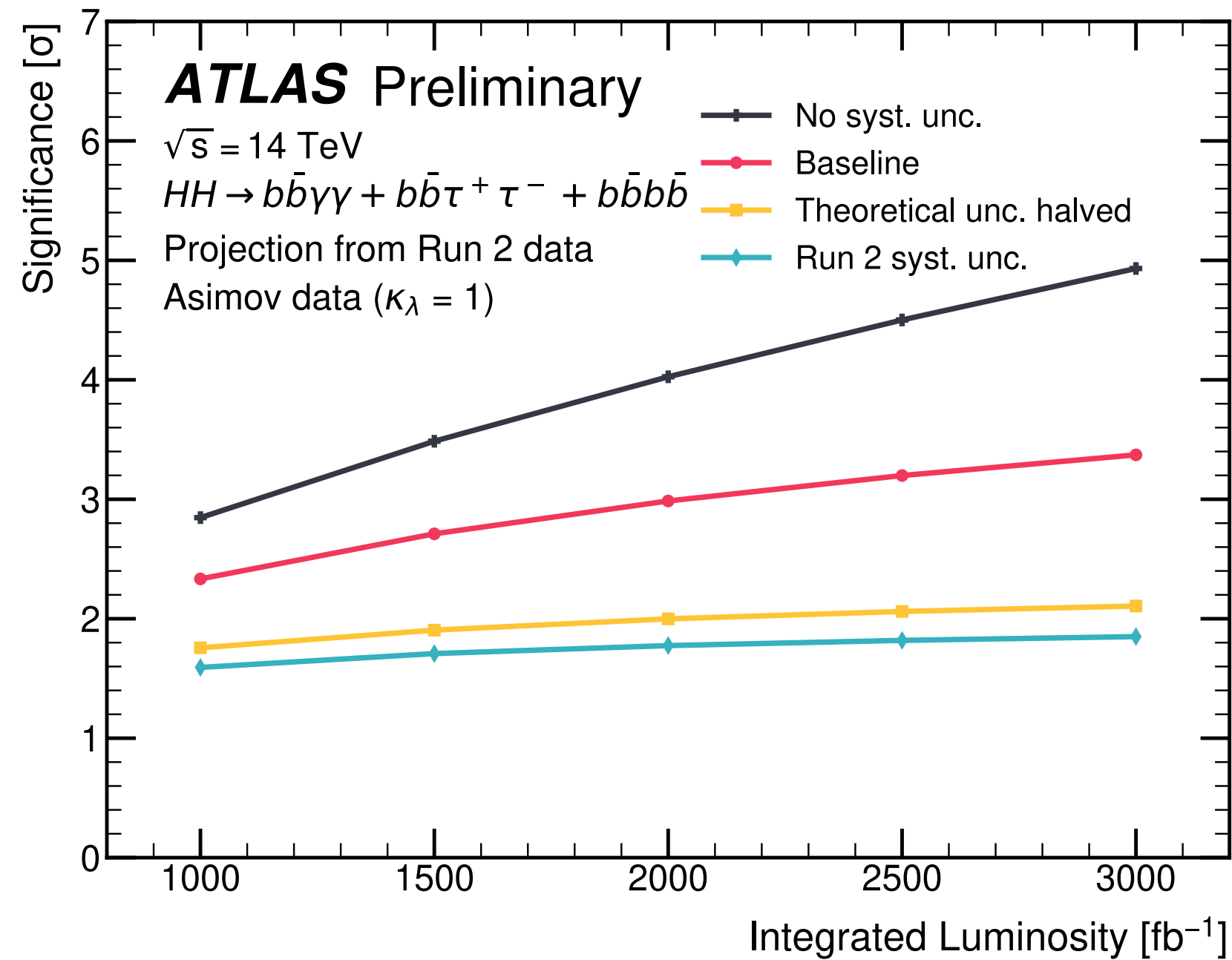
◆  $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ :  $3.1\sigma$  ( $2.0\sigma$ ) at 1 TeV

◆  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ :  $2.3\sigma$  ( $0.4\sigma$ ) at 1.1 TeV



PRL 132 (2024) 231801

# HL-LHC Prospects



- ◆ Latest ATLAS combination projection using the three most sensitive channels of  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ,  $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  [ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2022-053]
- ◆ Updated ATLAS projection of the updated  $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$  channel [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-016]
  - ◆ Updated categorization optimization and improvements of b-tagging and  $\tau$ -identification algorithms
  - ◆ Expected to observe HH with the significance of  $3.8\sigma$  ( $4.9\sigma$ )



# Summary

- ◆ Updated ATLAS  $HH$  combination with full Run 2 data:
  - ◆ Double-Higgs production signal strength constrained with observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit of  $\mu_{HH} < 2.9$  (2.4)
  - ◆ Higgs boson self-coupling modifier  $\kappa_\lambda$  constrained with observed (expected) 95% CL intervals of  $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$  ( $-1.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$ )
  - ◆ Quartic  $HHVV$  coupling modifier  $\kappa_{2V}$  constrained with observed (expected) 95% CL intervals of  $0.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.5$  ( $0.4 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.6$ )
- ◆ New ATLAS projections for the HL-LHC at 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> obtained, but not based on fully latest individual HH results
- ◆ More promising results with Run3 and HL-LHC