

Non-resonant Higgs boson pair production at CMS

Olivier Bondu
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

CP3 - UC Louvain

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Motivation (1): access the scalar potential

hh production in the Standard Model

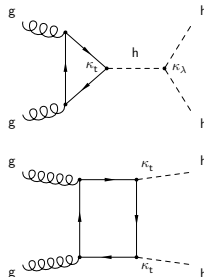
- **Direct access to the self-coupling λ**

- SM scalar potential structure: $\mathcal{L}_h = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h -$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 - \kappa_\lambda \lambda_{\text{SM}} v h^3 - \frac{m_t}{v} (v + \kappa_t h) (\bar{t}_L t_R + h.c.)$$

- **Key property measurement** of h(125)

- Main production at LHC: **gluon fusion**



LHCXSWG 	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma_{\text{NNLO+NNLL}}$ (fb)
$m_h = 125$ GeV	8	10.16
	13	33.45
	14	39.56

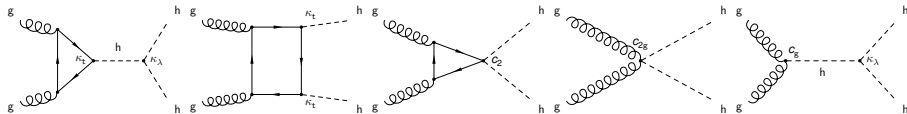
Major challenge: **very low production cross-section**

- Strong destructive interference of the two main diagrams
- By (lack of) chance, SM is almost the most destructive case...
- *Start* to be sensitive to SM at HL-LHC: **upgrade Strategy is decisive!**

Motivation (2): Effective Field Lagrangians

There is hope yet: we have some leeway...

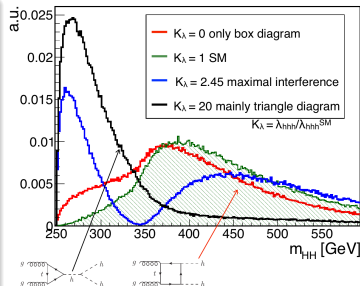
- Self-coupling λ predicted but (loosely) constrained experimentally
 - Experimental constraints of $O(n \times 10 - 100)$ on current data
- **There exists other couplings** in BSM scenarios:
 - $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}}, \kappa_t = y_t/y_{t\text{SM}}, c_2, c_g, c_{2g}$ (1502.00539 [2], 1410.3471 [2], 1407.0281 [2])
 - There exists alternatives (1607.05330 [2]) as well as indirect ways (1607.04251 [2])
 - **Cross-section** can vary sensibly: $[10^{-1}, 10^4] \times \sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{hh})^{\text{SM}}$
 - **Signal shape** can be significantly different from SM
- Model builders manage to accomodate deviations of $O(1)$... *we need to do better!*



Scan 5D parameter space: the clustering method

It is impractical to generate a 5D grid of signal samples

- LO generation and various theoretical arguments: most of the physics is contained in the m_{hh} spectrum
 - and somewhat in $\cos(\theta)_{hh}^*$
 - Extensive discussions in a MITP TH-EXP workshop (2015) 



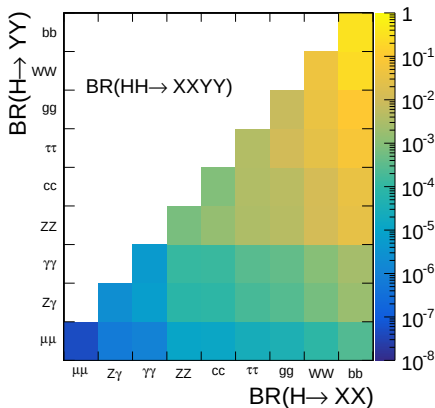
The cluster analysis (JHEP04(2016)126 , LHCHXSWG report 4 pp 202-206 )

- Exp. analyses **sensitivity depend on the signal shape**
- **Cluster regions** of the parameter space with **similar kinematics**
 - Not necessarily adjoining regions!
- Define **benchmark points (BM)**: representative of a cluster
- Injection of the 12 benchmarks in the CMS full-sim MC prod.

Experimental signatures studied at CMS

Ultimate figure of merit: sensitivity

- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$: $\mathcal{B} = 33.3\%$, fully reconstructible, large QCD background + combinatorics, dedicated trigger studies
- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^-\tau^+$: $\mathcal{B} = 7.27\%$, fully reconstructible, large $t\bar{t}$ & QCD backgrounds
- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(j\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$: $\mathcal{B} = 7.2\%$, irreducible $t\bar{t}$ background, $\cancel{E}_T$
- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\bar{\ell}\nu_\ell)$: $\mathcal{B} = 1.23\%$, good triggers, irreducible $t\bar{t}$ background, $\cancel{E}_T$
- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$: $\mathcal{B} = 0.26\%$, excellent trigger thresholds and acceptance, relatively low background



The Higgs boson was discovered in 2012. Since 2014, many hh experimental studies:

- **1 papers** and **1 conference note** on 8 TeV data
- **5 conference notes** on 13 TeV data
- **1+2 conference notes** on HL-LHC projections at 13 and 14 TeV
- Not to mention many more results on resonant searches ...
- ... and similar activity on the ATLAS end

Very active area in experimental collaborations
(and growing community)

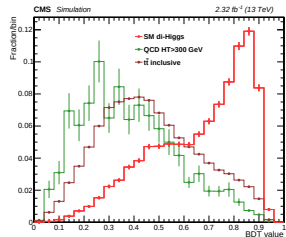
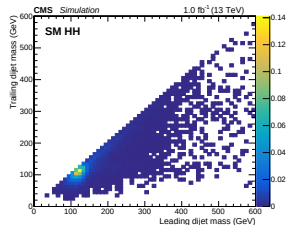
hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ b $\bar{b}$ analyses (1)

Key points

- **Largest BR: 33.9%**
- Fully hadronic final state: **HUGE QCD bkg**

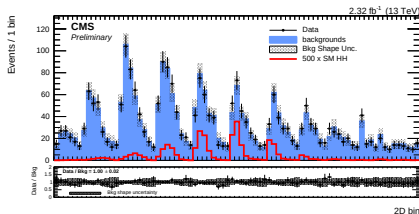
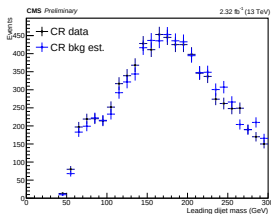
Analysis Strategy

- **Set of multi-(b-)jets triggers**
- 4 b-tagged, resolved jets
- Jet pairs consistent with the Higgs mass
- Cut on kinematic BDT to improve S/B
- **Data-driven QCD background estimate**
- $t\bar{t}$, DY (SMHiggs) backgrounds estimated from simulation (10%)
- Signal region from m_h - m_h plane



13 TeV: CMS-PAS-HIG-16-026 13 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064

hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ b $\bar{b}$ analyses (2)



QCD background prediction: hemisphere mixing

- Split data events into two hemispheres along thrust axis
- Assemble two half-events (criteria on jet variables, distance)
- **New independent dataset** with similar kinematics
- **Most sensitive result to date (ATLAS):** important final state!

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	95% CL upper limit on						$\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{obs.}}$ ($\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{exp.}}$) $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}}\right)$ if N/A	unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings
		σ (pb)		$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (fb)							
		obs.		(exp.)							
13	11.3	CMS-15	11.4	3880	(10.3)	(3490)		343 (308)		$< 1\sigma$	
13	11.3	HL-CMS						(7.0)	(2.5)	(0.39)	

Content in gray derived from public information

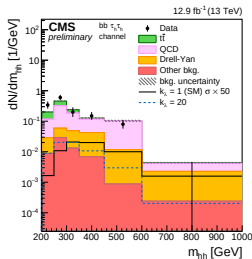
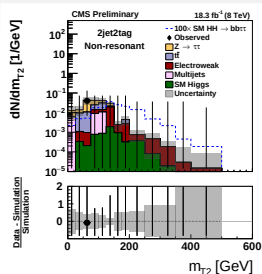
hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ $\tau^- \tau^+$ analyses (1)

Key points

- **BR: 7.27%** (all tau decays)
- **Fully reconstructible final state**
- $t\bar{t}$ bkg dominating for $\tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_h$
- QCD, DY bkg dominating for $\tau_h \tau_h$

Analysis Strategy

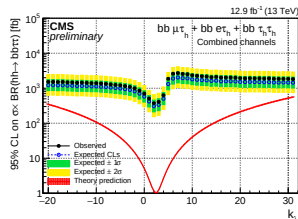
- Single lepton and τ triggers
- τ ID (HPS, BDT, ...) with lepton veto
- **$\tau\tau$ system reco. (SVfit)**
- invariant mass windows
- QCD, fake τ s from data
- DY $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ with embedding (for 8 TeV)
- $t\bar{t}$, others (W, t, VV, SMH) from MC



hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ $\tau^- \tau^+$ analyses (2)

5 analyses in CMS

analysis	channels	additional criteria	final discriminant
CMS 8 TeV	$\tau_h \tau_h$	kin. fit, $\Delta R(\tau, \tau) < 2$ 2jets{0,1,2}tag cat.	$mT2$ (1309.6318 [2])
CMS-15 13 TeV	$\tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_h, \tau_h \tau_h$	cut on angular BDT	m_{hh}
CMS-16 13 TeV	$\tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_h, \tau_h \tau_h$	cut on angular BDT	m_{hh}
HL-CMS 13 TeV	extrapolation of 2015 analysis, upgrade scenarios studies		
HL-CMS 14 TeV	$\tau_\mu \tau_h, \tau_h \tau_h$		BDT ; $mT2$



$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	95% CL upper limit on σ (pb) and $\sigma \times BR$ (fb)						$\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{obs.}}$ ($\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{exp.}}$)	unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings	
		obs.		(exp.)				$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}}\right)$ if N/A				
8	0.74	CMS	0.59	43	$(0.94^{+0.46}_{-0.24})$	(68)	53 (84)				$ \kappa_\lambda \lesssim 50$ $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t, \text{BM}$	
13	2.43	CMS-15	8.7	632	(7.2)	(523)	260 (215)					
		CMS-16	6.99	508	(5.78)	(420)	200 (170)					
13	2.43	HL-CMS							(5.2 - 7.4)	(2.6 - 3.7)	(0.28 - 0.39)	
14	2.88	HL-CMS								(1.05)	(0.9)	

Content in gray derived from public information

- Very good sensitivity, and **sensitive to signal shape**
- More data**: categories, variables, bkg estimates, ... **performance will improve**

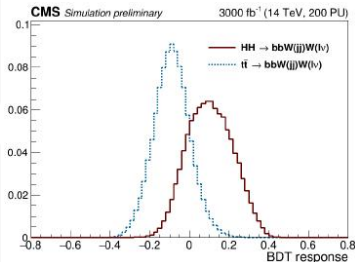
hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ WW($jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$) analysis

Key points

- **BR: 7.2%**
- **Irreducible $t\bar{t}$ background**
- Not fully reconstructible (1 d.o.f.)

Analysis strategy

- Delphes study with upgraded CMS detector
- Large PU: **importance of combinatorics and jet tools**
- Numerous variables as input to a BDT
- Cut and count analysis



14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	95% CL upper limit on σ (pb) and $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	$\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{obs.}}$ ($\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{exp.}}$)	unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings
		obs. (exp.)	$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}}\right)$ if N/A			
14	2.85		(5.3)	(2.8)		

Content in gray derived from public information

- **Promizing sensitivity:** to be pursued with data analysis (?) soon from ATLAS!

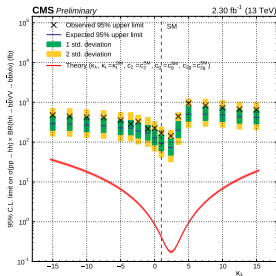
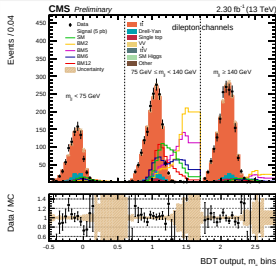
hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ WW($\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\bar{\ell}\nu_\ell$) analyses

Key points

- **BR: 1.23%** ($h \rightarrow VV \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ leg)
- **Irreducible $t\bar{t}$** background
- Not fully reconstructible (2 d.o.f.)

Strategy

- Kin. MVA (no m_{jj})
- 2D fit (13 TeV) – MVA-cut and count (14 TeV)
- Providing numerical **limits on 1459 points of the parameter space**
- **Same O(sensitivity)** as other final states



$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	95% CL upper limit on σ (pb) and $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (fb)		$\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{obs.}} (\mu_{\text{hh}}^{\text{exp.}})$ $(-\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}})$ if N/A		unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings
			obs.	(exp.)				
13	0.411	CMS-15	13.6	166.7 (7.5) (92.8 $^{+59.9}_{-33.4}$)	410 (227 $^{+147}_{-82}$)			$\kappa_A, \kappa_t, c_2, c_g, c_{2g}, \text{BM}$
13	0.411	HL-CMS			(4.8)	(2.4)	(0.45)	
14	0.487	HL-CMS				1.6 - 5.4	($\frac{s}{s_b} \approx 0.60$)	

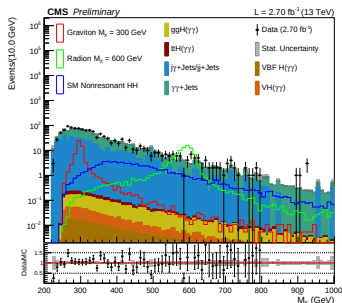
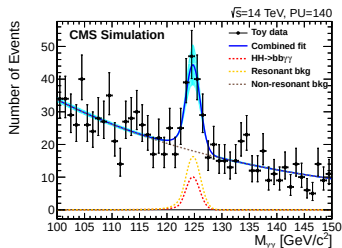
hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ $\gamma\gamma$ analyses (1)

Key points

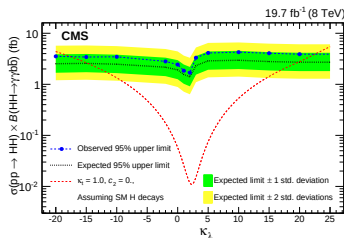
- **Lowest BR (0.26%)**
- fully reconstructible and clean final state - low background
- **Excellent sensitivity - stat. limited**

Analysis strategy

- Collect data with diphoton triggers
- Select 2 photons and 2 b-jets
- **Use $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution:** fit ($m_{\gamma\gamma}$, m_{jj})
- $\gamma\gamma$ + jets, γ + jets, multijets directly fit in data, single h from simulation
 - Account for possible background mismodeling



hh $\rightarrow$ b $\bar{b}$ $\gamma\gamma$ analyses (2)



4 analyses in CMS

analysis	selection	tools	categories
CMS 8 TeV	$p_T^j > 25$ GeV	b-jet regr. ; $ \cos \theta_{hh}^* $ cut	b-tag, $m_{\gamma\gamma jj}^{\text{kin.}}$
CMS-15 13 TeV		b-jet regr. ; $m_{\gamma\gamma jj}$ cut	b-tag
HL-CMS 13 TeV	Projection of CMS-15 13 TeV accounting high-pu ($\epsilon(\gamma ID)$, $\epsilon(vtx)$) upgrade / aging scenarios studied		
HL-CMS 14 TeV	$p_T^j > 40$ GeV, lepton veto, ≤ 4 jets, angular cuts	upgrade / aging scenarios studied	photon

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} \times \text{BR}$ (fb)	95% CL upper limit on σ (pb) and $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (fb)					$\mu_{hh}^{\text{obs.}}$ ($\mu_{hh}^{\text{exp.}}$) ($\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}}$) if N/A	unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings
		obs.		(exp.)						
8	2.64×10^{-2}	CMS	0.71	1.85	(0.60)	(1.56)	74 (62^{+37}_{-22})			$\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_t, c_2$ $\kappa_\lambda \in [-17, 22.5]$
13	8.70×10^{-2}	CMS-15	3.04	7.90	(3.02)	(7.85)	≈ 91 (90)			
13	8.70×10^{-2}	HL-CMS					(1.3)	(0.64)	(1.6)	
14	1.03×10^{-2}	HL-CMS						(0.67)	(1.6)	

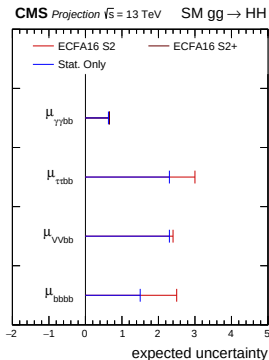
Content in gray derived from public information

- **Very similar analyses**
- Very good sensitivity and **sensitive to signal shape**, analyses are **stat. limited**,

Combinations: towards the end goal

L'union fait la force

- Not all (not any?) analyses has reached yet it's full maturity: **areas for improvements**
- Yet **all** final states have an expected sensitivity **within one order of magnitude**
- **The end game will be to combine them all**
- Even if the target seems far away yet, we might be lucky and BSM could be around the (hh-)corner...

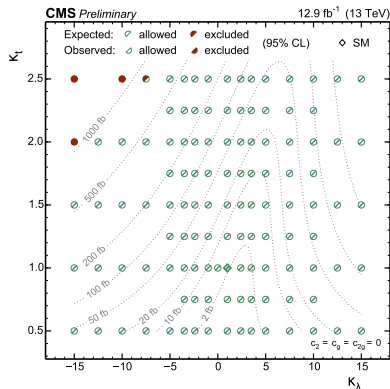
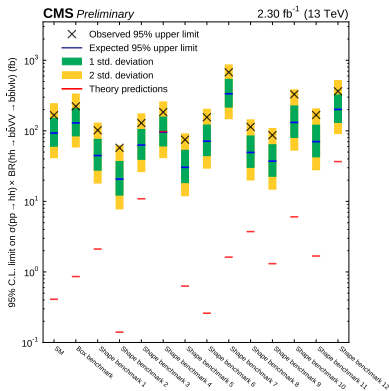


$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	σ^{SM} (fb)	95% CL upper limit on σ (pb)		$\mu_{hh}^{\text{obs.}}$ $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}}\right)$ if N/A	unc. on μ	significance	anomalous couplings
		obs.	(exp.)				
8	10.16	ATLAS	0.69 (0.47)	70 (48)			
14	39.56	HL-CMS			(0.54)	(1.9)	

Content in gray derived from public information

8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-PAS-FTR-15-002

Studying BSM: scanning shapes & parameter space



Beyond the Higgs self-coupling λ

- **Anomalous couplings studied** ($hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^-\tau^+$, $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\bar{\ell}\nu_\ell)$)
- **Shape benchmarks investigated** ($hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^-\tau^+$, $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\bar{\ell}\nu_\ell)$)
- SM is a particular case, **care is necessary to not miss BSM!**

Conclusion

Where we are

- **SM hh production is out of reach for the short term**
- **Experimental effort to make sure all interesting final states are considered**, combination is likely the best answer
- Start **probing anomalous couplings**, BSM could be around the hh-corner

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- **Experimental effort to make sure all interesting final states are considered**, combination is likely the best answer
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Where we are going:

- **More final states!**
 - ATLAS: has results on $hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$, working on $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$
 - CMS: working on $hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$, $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}ZZ$
- **More production modes!** next stop: VBF ($\approx 10\%$ of the total production)
- **4-20 times more data:** $\approx 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ to analyse! (for the *very* short term!)
- **With more data comes improved analyses**, we can do better than our own extrapolations: categorisation, data-driven bkg estimates,

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Where we are

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 - ATLAS: has results on $hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$, working on $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$
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- **More production modes!** next stop: VBF ($\approx 10\%$ of the total production)
- **4-20 times more data:** $\approx 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ to analyse! (for the *very* short term!)
- **With more data comes improved analyses**, we can do better than our own extrapolations: categorisation, data-driven bkg estimates,

Stay tuned! More Higgses, more fun!

BACKUP

References

$$hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$

8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 [\[1\]](#),
Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 412 [\[2\]](#)

13 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 052002 [\[3\]](#),
ATLAS-CONF-2016-049 [\[4\]](#), CMS-PAS-HIG-16-026 [\[5\]](#)

13 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064 [\[6\]](#)

14 TeV HL-LHC: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-024 [\[7\]](#)

$$hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^-\tau^+$$

8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 [\[1\]](#),
CMS-PAS-HIG-15-013 [\[2\]](#)

13 TeV: CMS-PAS-HIG-16-012 [\[3\]](#),
CMS-PAS-HIG-16-028 [\[4\]](#)

13 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064 [\[5\]](#)

14 TeV HL-LHC: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-046 [\[6\]](#),
CMS-PAS-FTR-15-002 [\[7\]](#)

$$hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$$

14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064 [\[1\]](#)

$$hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW(\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell\bar{\ell}\nu_\ell)$$

13 TeV: CMS-PAS-HIG-16-024 [\[1\]](#)

13 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064 [\[2\]](#)

14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-PAS-FTR-15-002 [\[3\]](#)

$$hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$$

8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 052012 [\[1\]](#),
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 081802 [\[2\]](#),

Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 [\[3\]](#)

13 TeV: CMS-PAS-HIG-16-032 [\[4\]](#),
ATLAS-CONF-2016-004 [\[5\]](#)

13 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-DP-2016-064 [\[6\]](#)

14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-PAS-FTR-15-002 [\[7\]](#),
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-019 [\[8\]](#)

$$hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma WW(jj\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)$$

8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 [\[1\]](#)

13 TeV: ATLAS-CONF-2016-071 [\[2\]](#)

Combinations

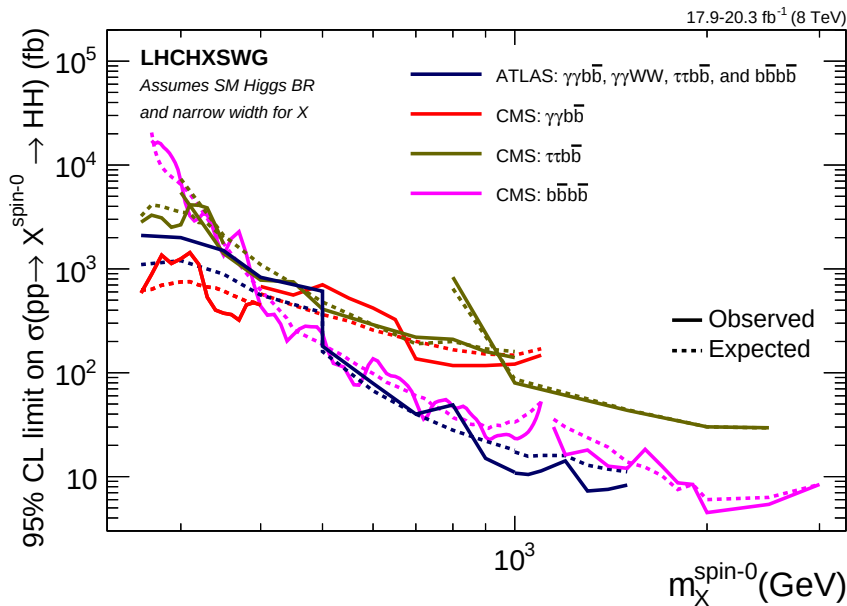
8 TeV: Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 092004 [\[1\]](#)

14 TeV HL-LHC: CMS-PAS-FTR-15-002 [\[2\]](#)

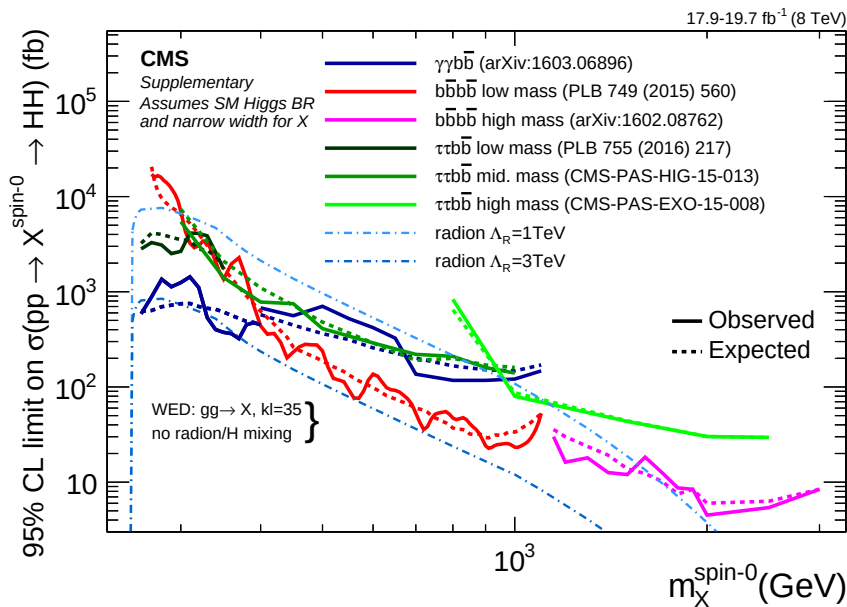
$$t\bar{t}hh$$

14 TeV HL-LHC: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-023 [\[1\]](#)

State of the art on resonant searches (I)



State of the art on resonant searches (II)



State of the art on resonant searches (III)

