



Searches for Higgs boson pair production with the full LHC Run-2 dataset in ATLAS

Gabriel Palacino

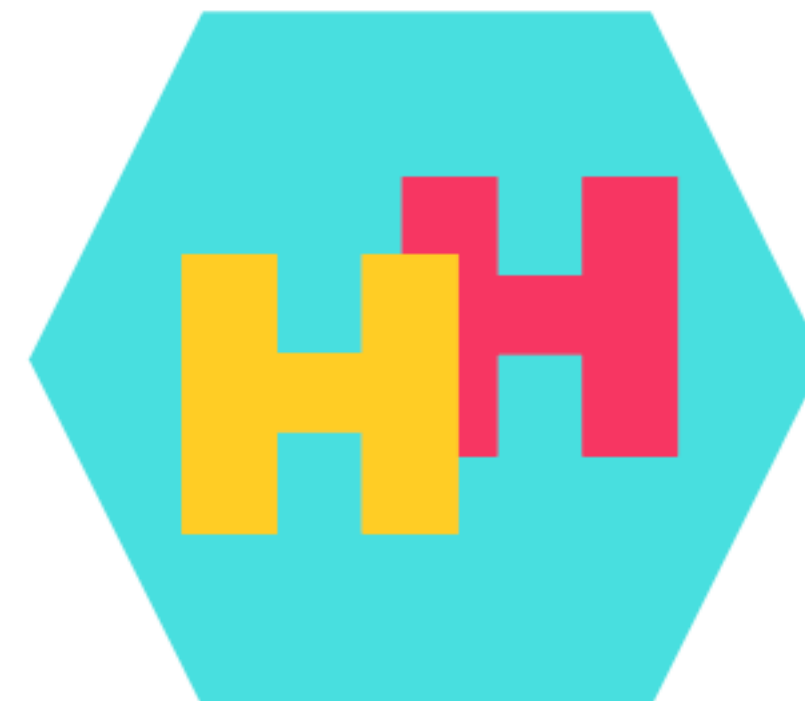
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

PASCOS 2021

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY



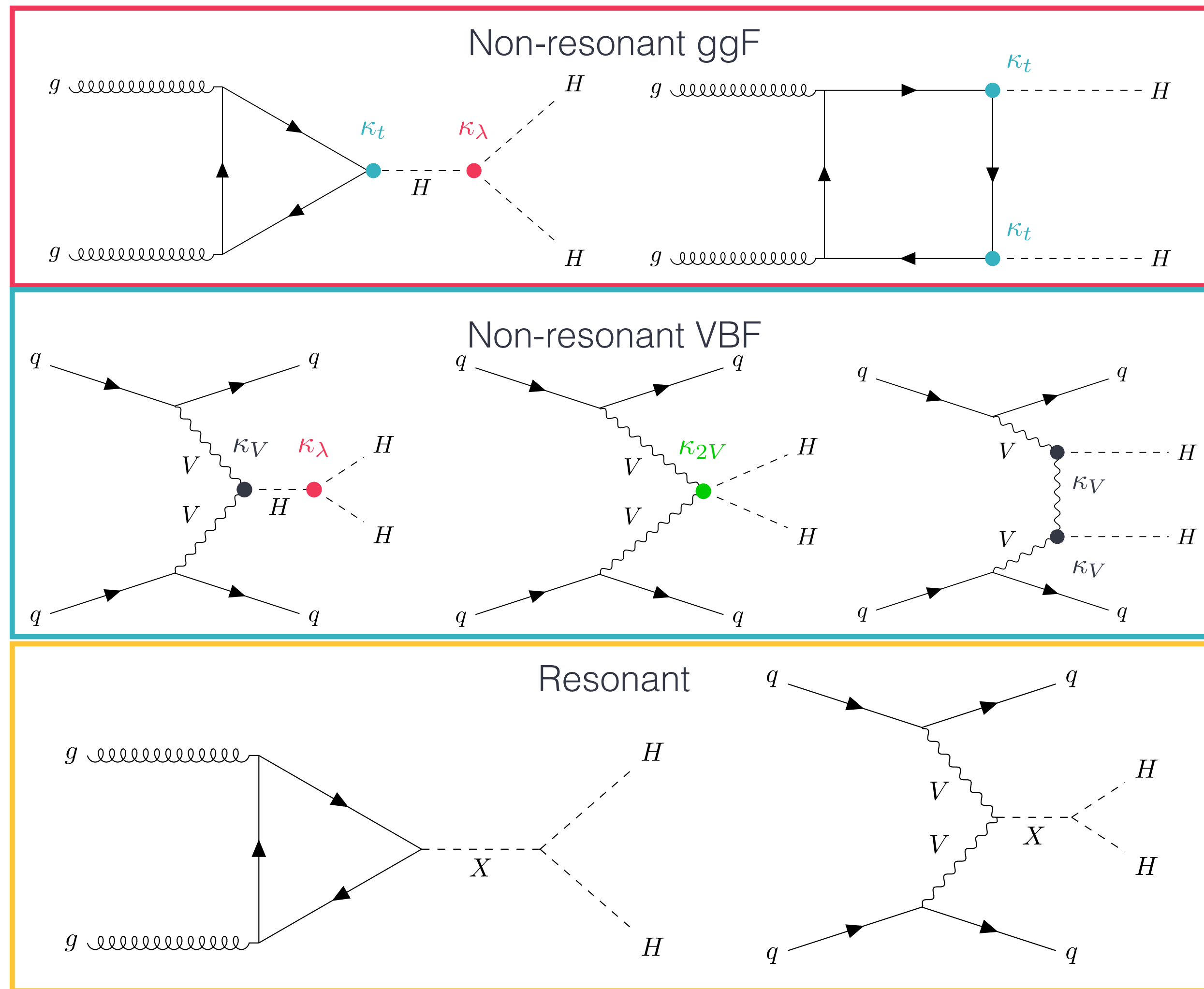
Introduction

- A direct probe of the self-coupling of the Higgs boson is possible by studying Higgs boson pair production
- A number of results have been previously published by the [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) collaborations

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	33%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.4%	2.5%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.2%	0.34%	0.076%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.029%	0.013%	0.0005%

Searches with full
Run 2 dataset

- Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbl\nu\nu$
- VBF $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
- $HH \rightarrow bbg\gamma$

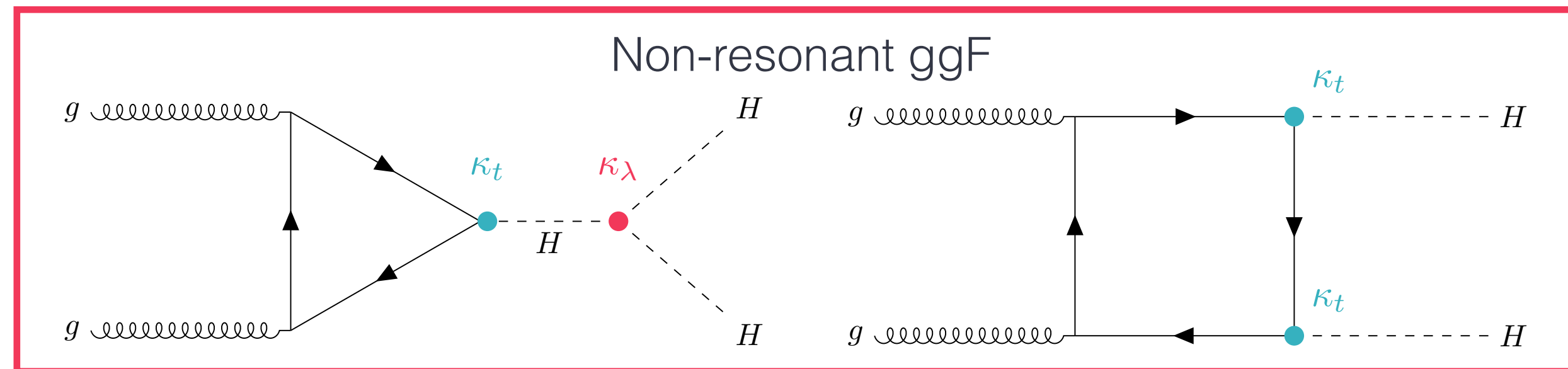


Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbl\nu\nu$

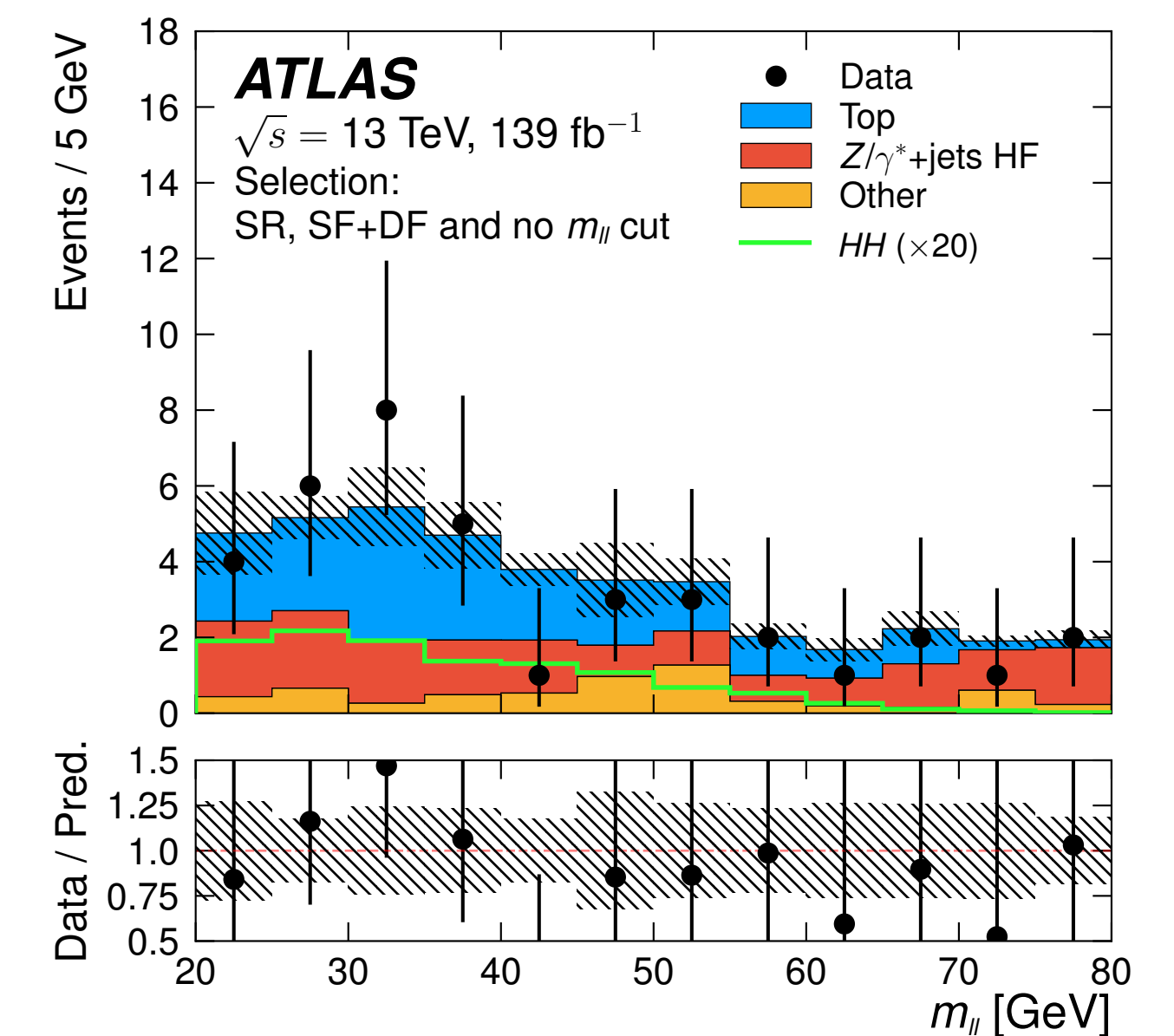
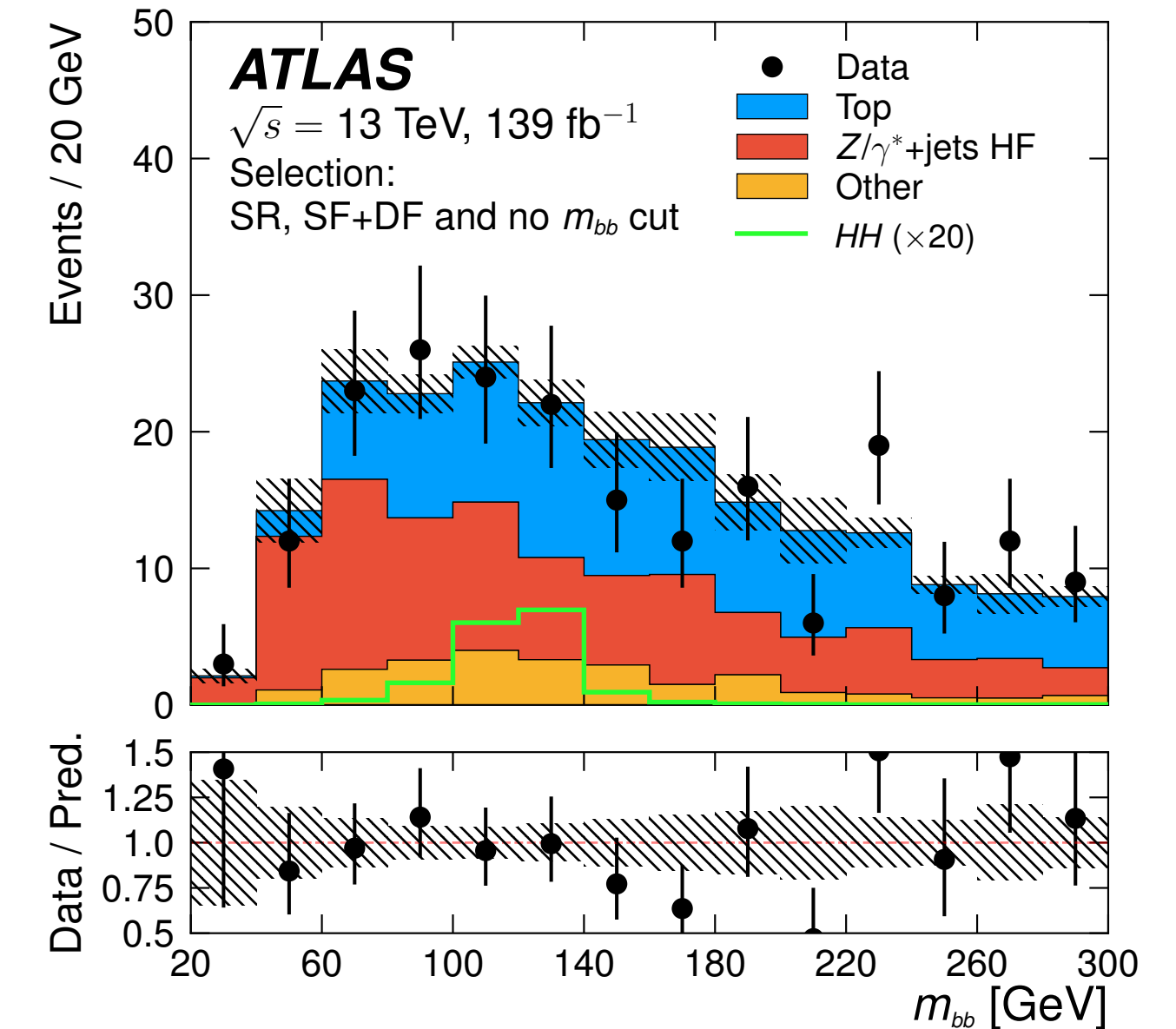
Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bb\ell\ell$

[Phys. Lett. B 801 \(2020\) 135145](#)

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- First $HH \rightarrow bb\ell\ell$ result from ATLAS
- Analysis optimized for non-resonant ggF production
 - All objects in the event final state topology are fully resolved
 - Contributions from three different processes
 - $HH \rightarrow bbWW$ (90% of total signal yield in SR)
 - $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$ (9%)
 - $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$ (1%)
- Dominant background contributions from Top production and Z/γ^* in association with jets from heavy flavors



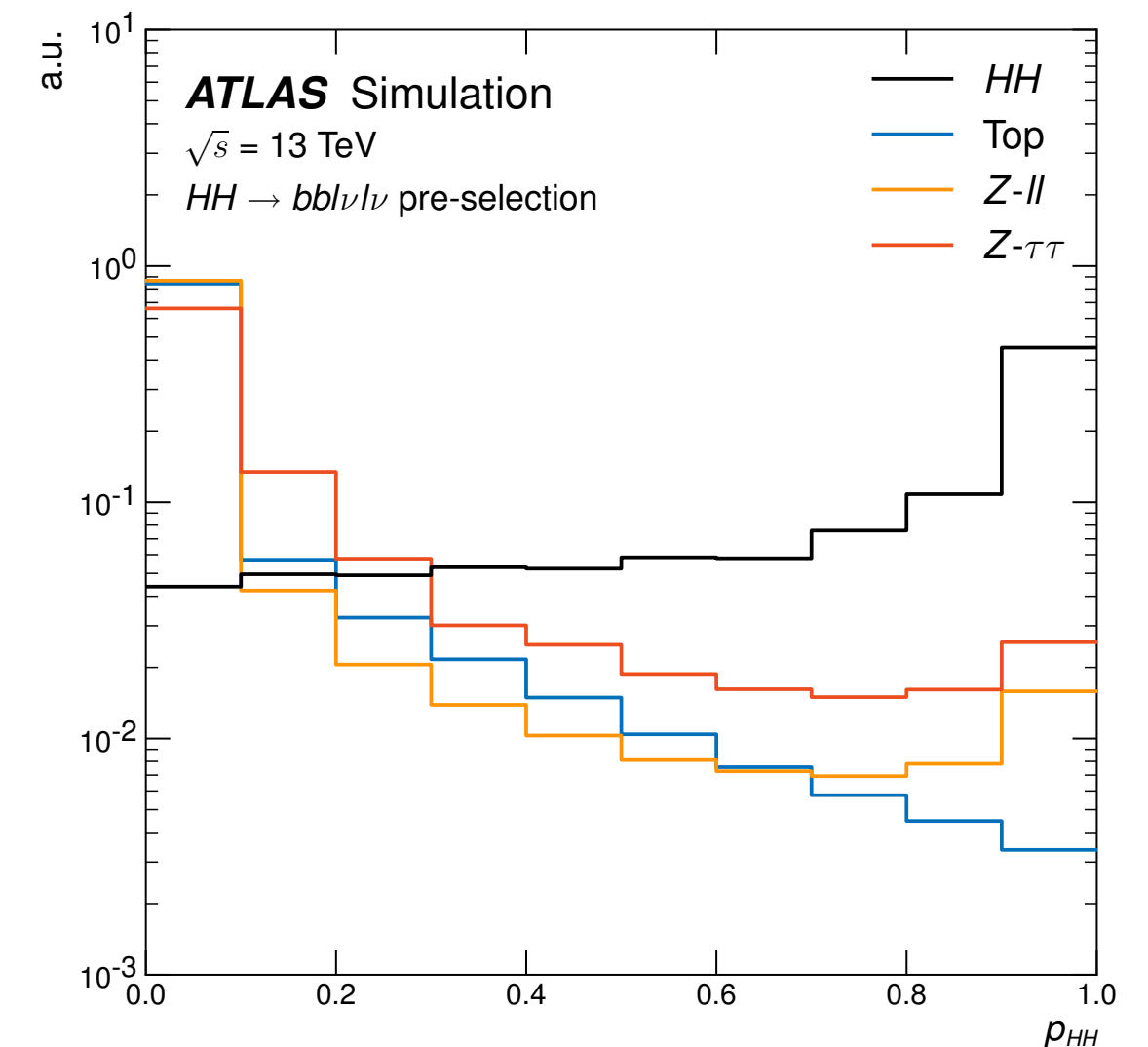
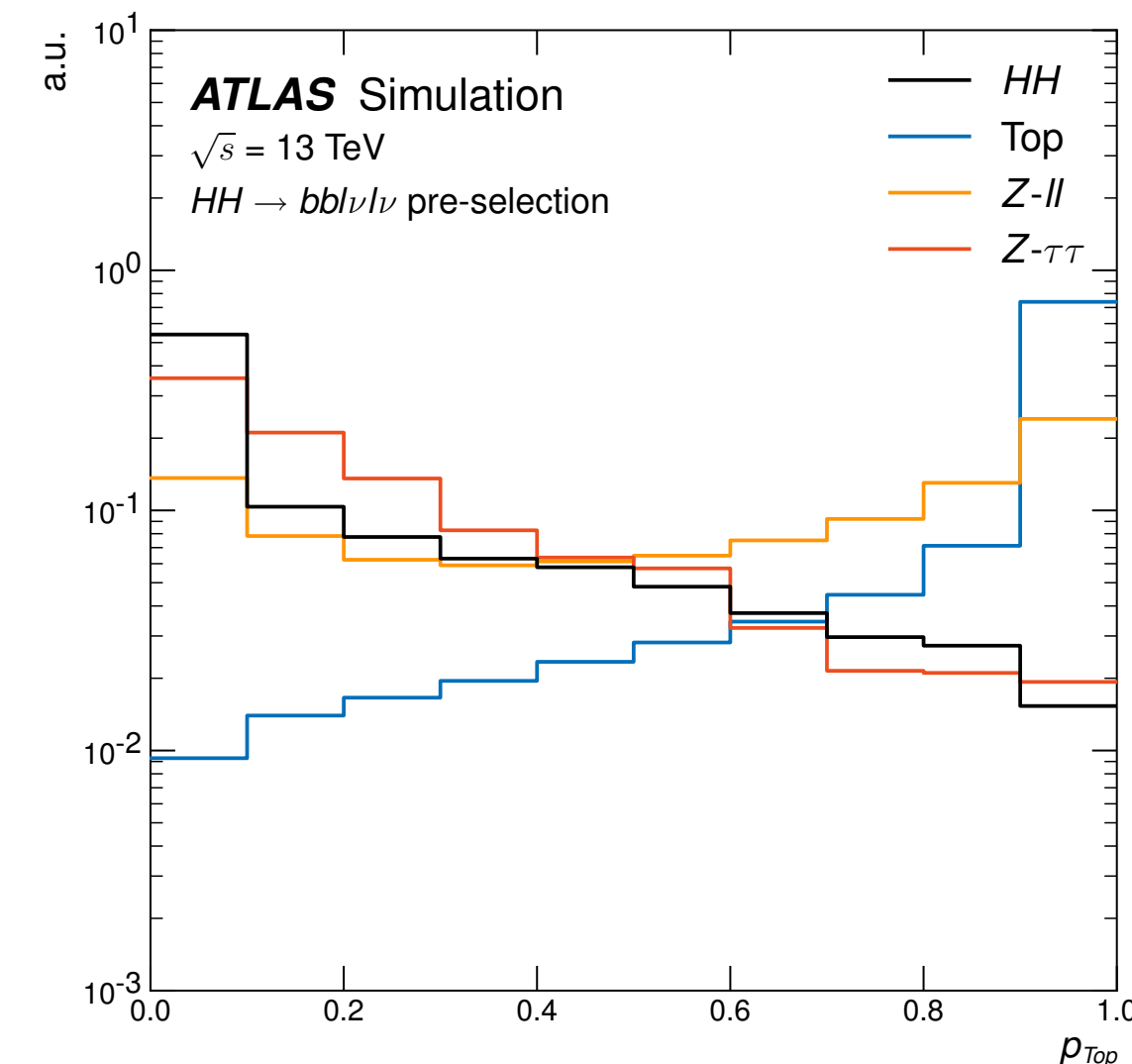
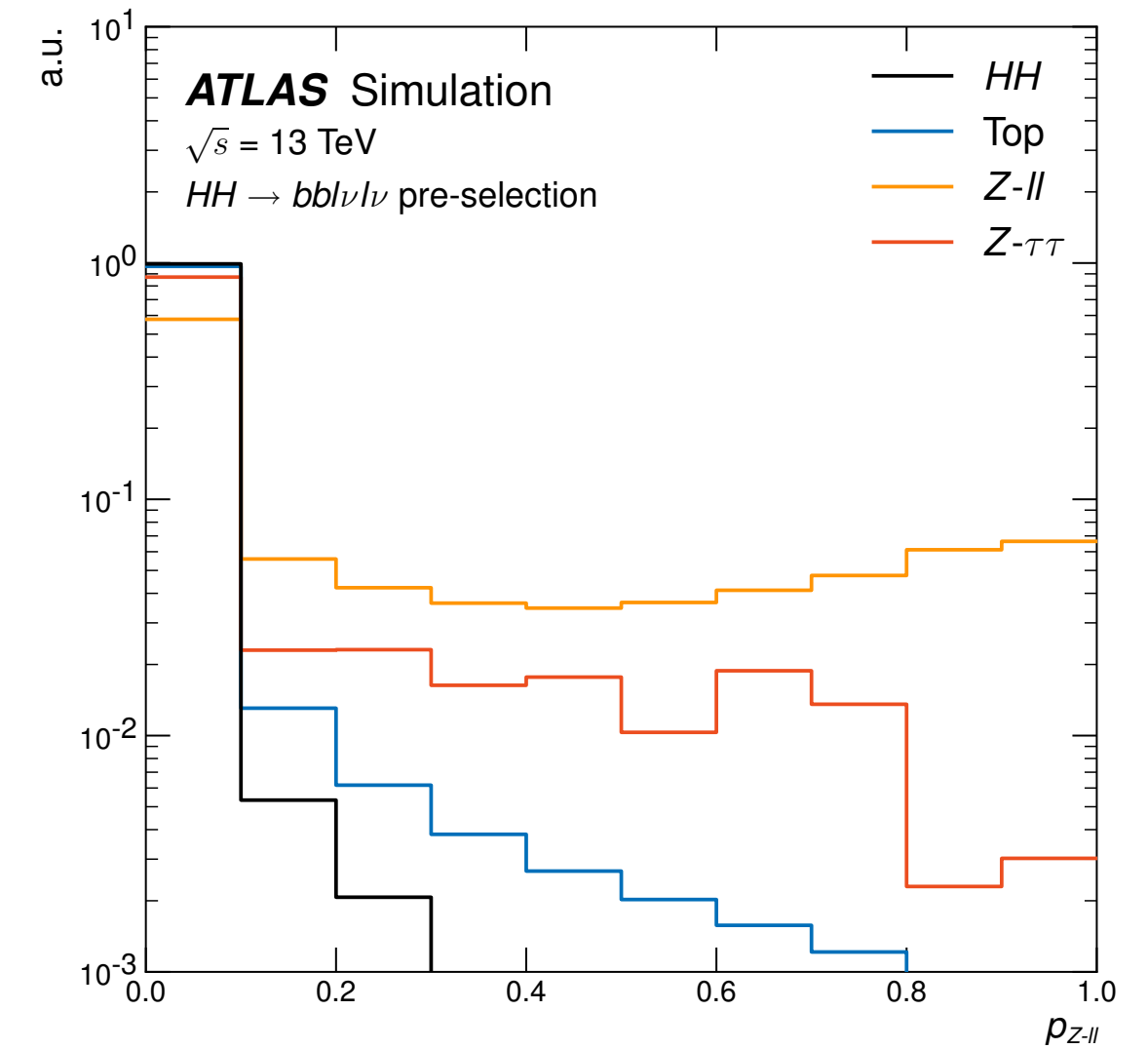
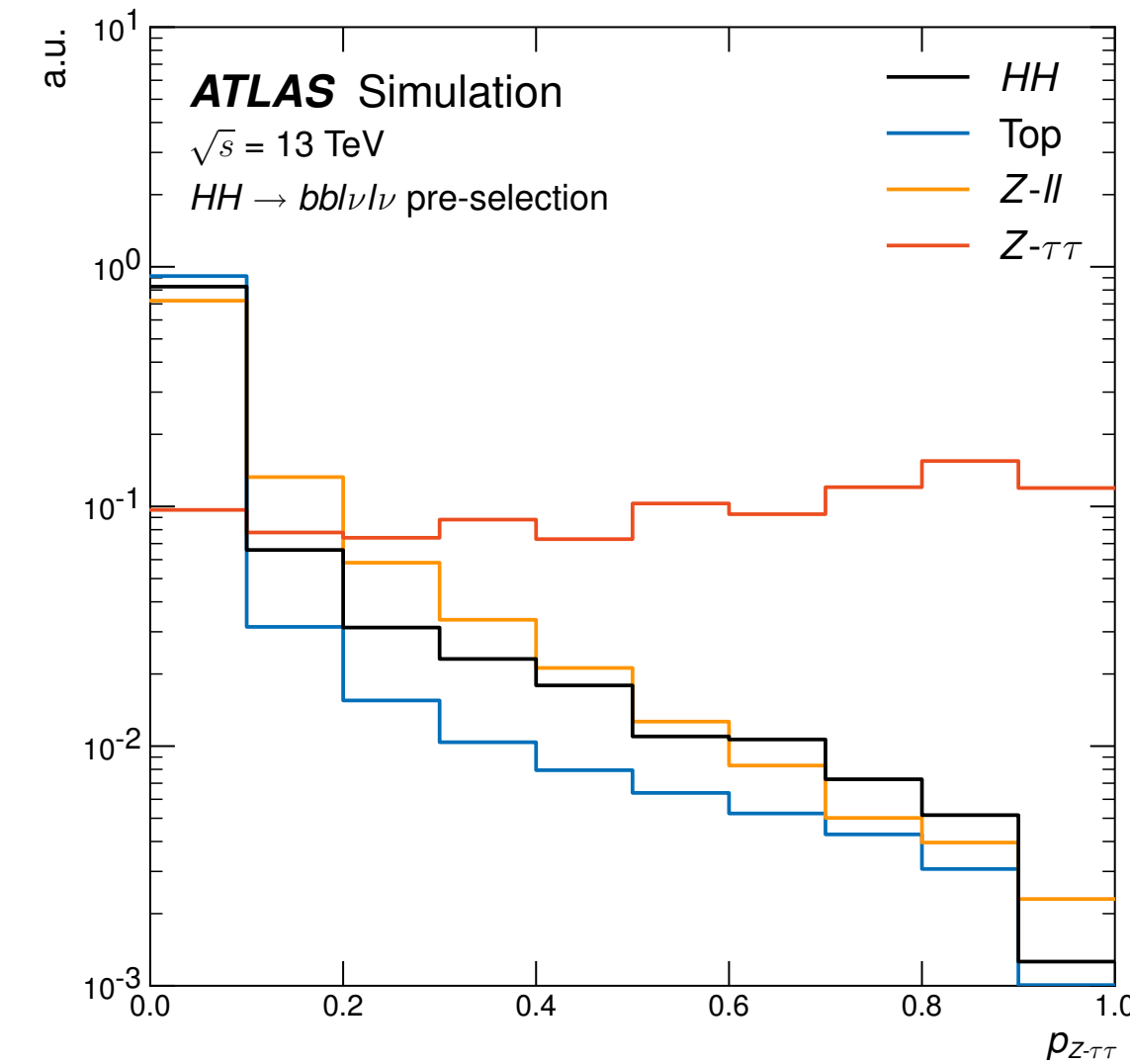
Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbl\nu l\nu$

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- Machine Learning approach to target HH
 - ▶ Multi-class neural network
 - ▶ Signal trained on $HH \rightarrow bbWW$ component only, due to larger branching fraction
 - ▶ Final discriminant build from the class outputs

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(p_T, \eta, \phi) \\
 &\text{Dilepton flavour} \\
 &\Delta R_{\ell\ell}, |\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}| \\
 &m_{\ell\ell}, p_T^{\ell\ell} \\
 &E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss}-\phi} \\
 &|\Delta\phi(\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell})| \\
 &|\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell}| \\
 &\text{Jet multiplicities} \\
 &|\Delta\phi_{bb}| \\
 &m_{T2}^{bb} \\
 &H_{T2} = |\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell,0} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell,1}| + |\mathbf{p}_T^{b,0} + \mathbf{p}_T^{b,1}| \\
 &H_{T2}^R = H_{T2} / (E_T^{\text{miss}} + |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell,0}| + |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell,1}| + |\mathbf{p}_T^{b,0}| + |\mathbf{p}_T^{b,1}|)
 \end{aligned}$$



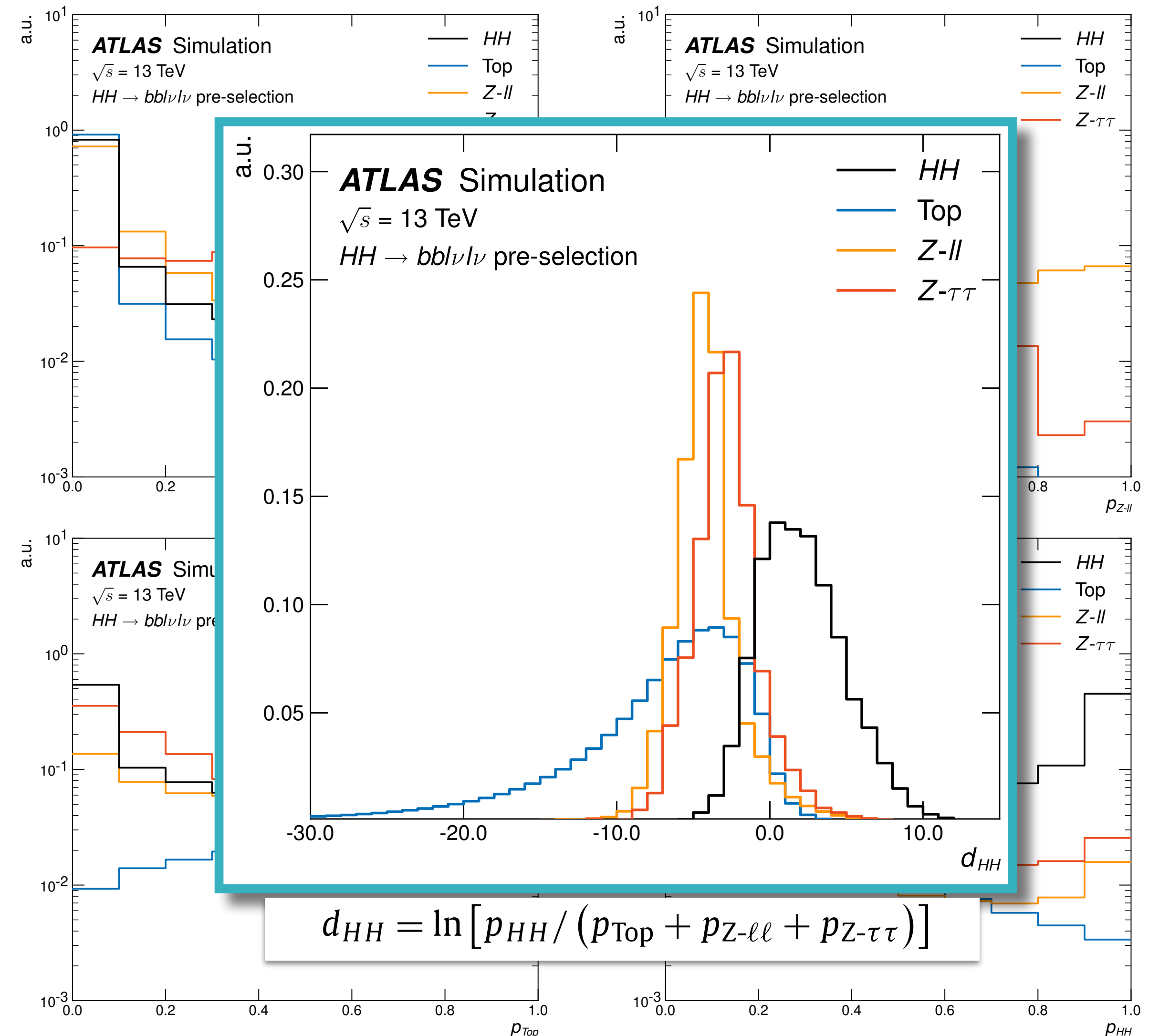
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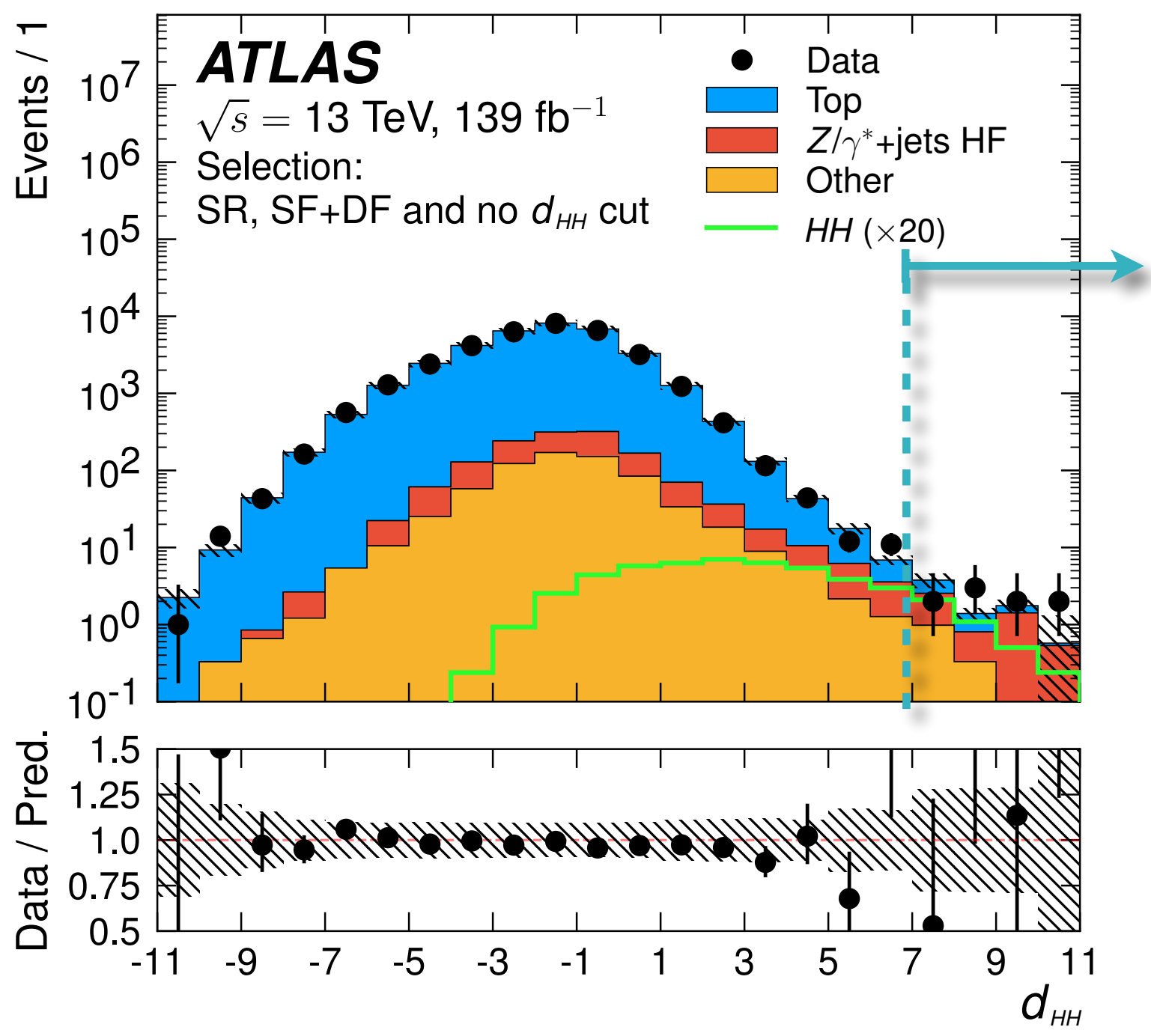
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Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbl\nu l\nu$

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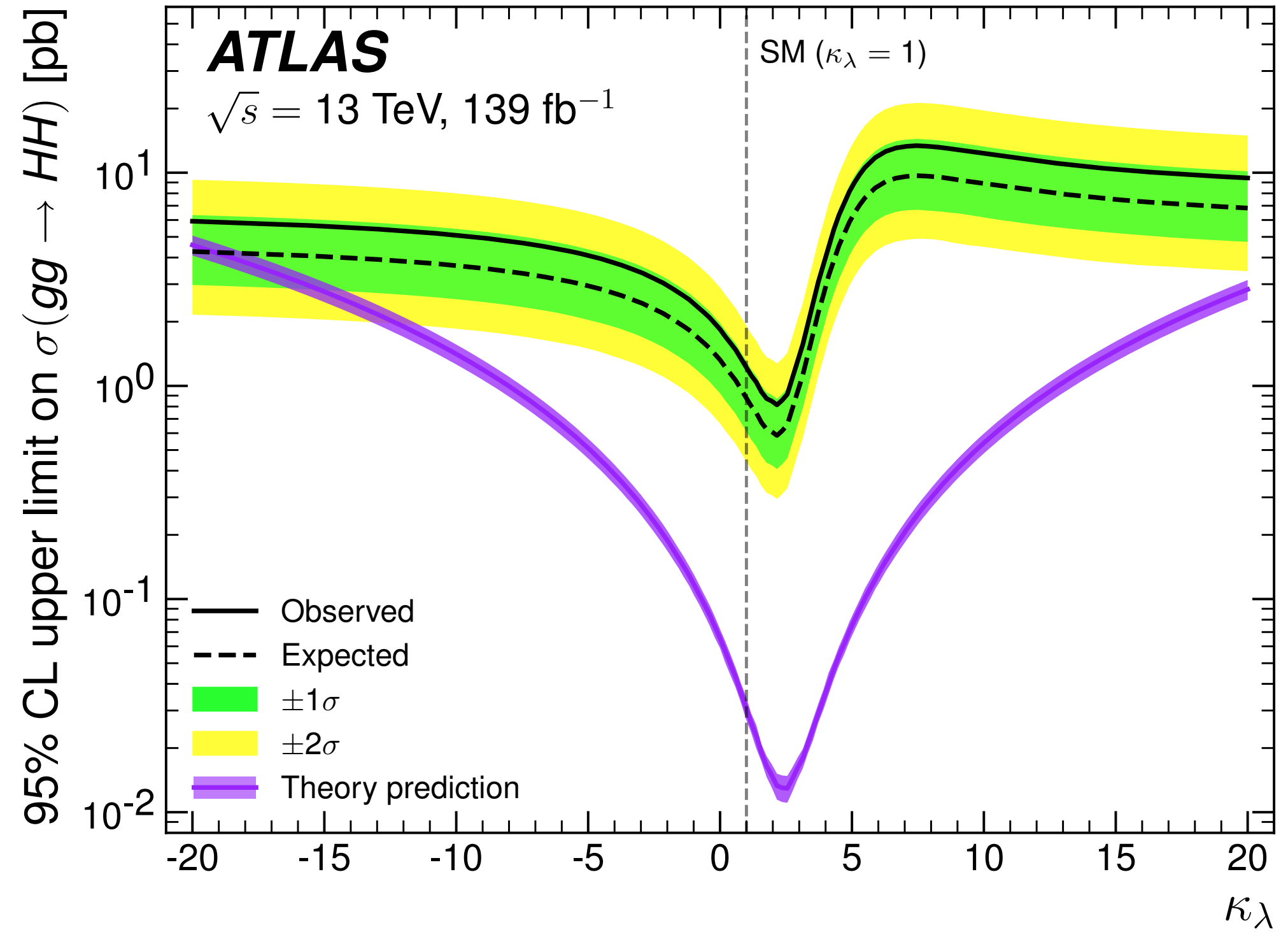
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- Significant improvements in analysis techniques leading to improvements in sensitivity
 - CMS $HH \rightarrow bbl\nu jj$ @36 fb⁻¹ $\sigma_{\text{EXP}}/\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 89$ [JHEP 01 \(2018\) 054](#)

	-2 σ	-1 σ	Expected	+1 σ	+2 σ	Observed
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH)$ [pb]	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.2
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HH) / \sigma^{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow HH)$	14	20	29	43	62	40

- Current analysis not optimized for a κ_λ scan



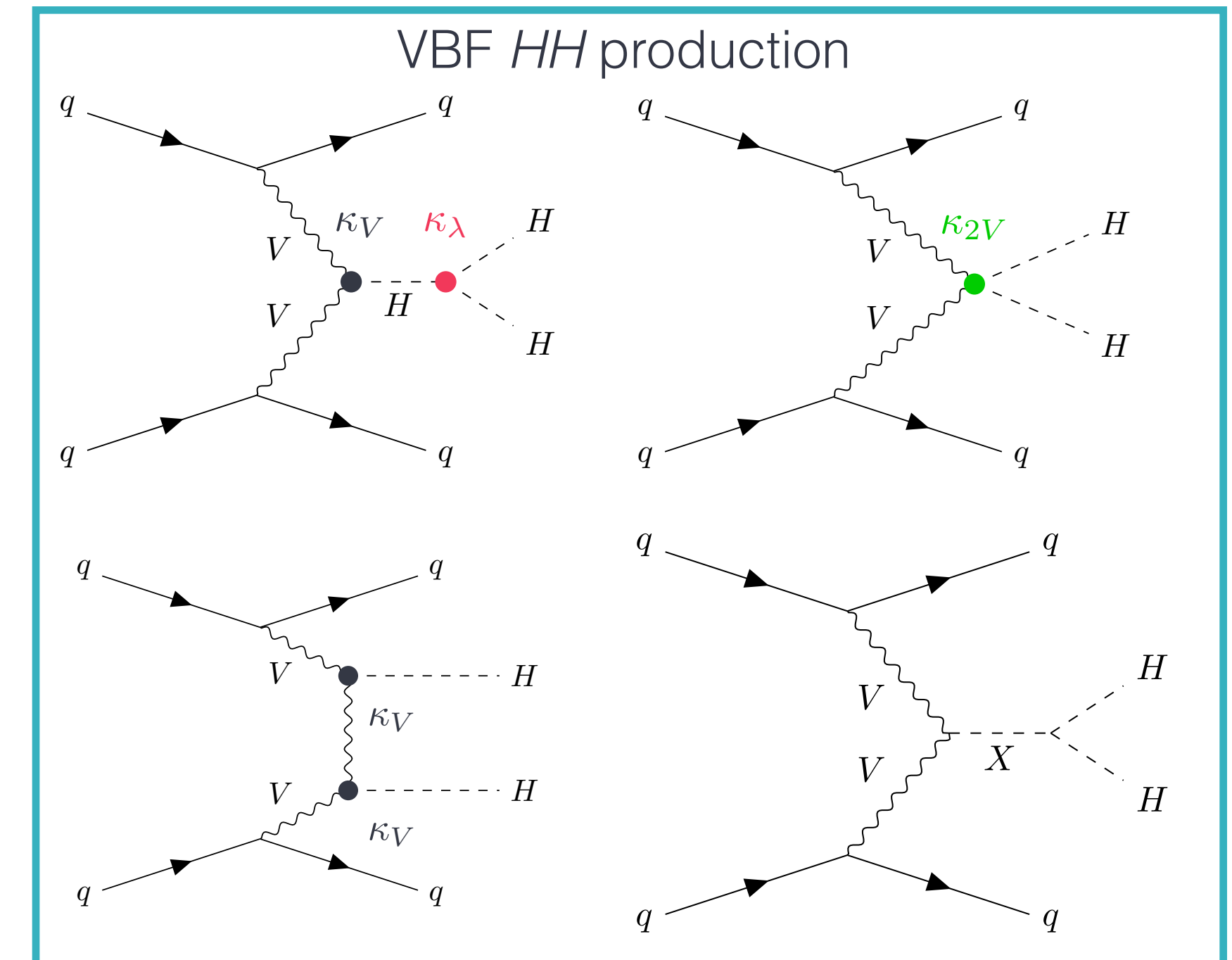
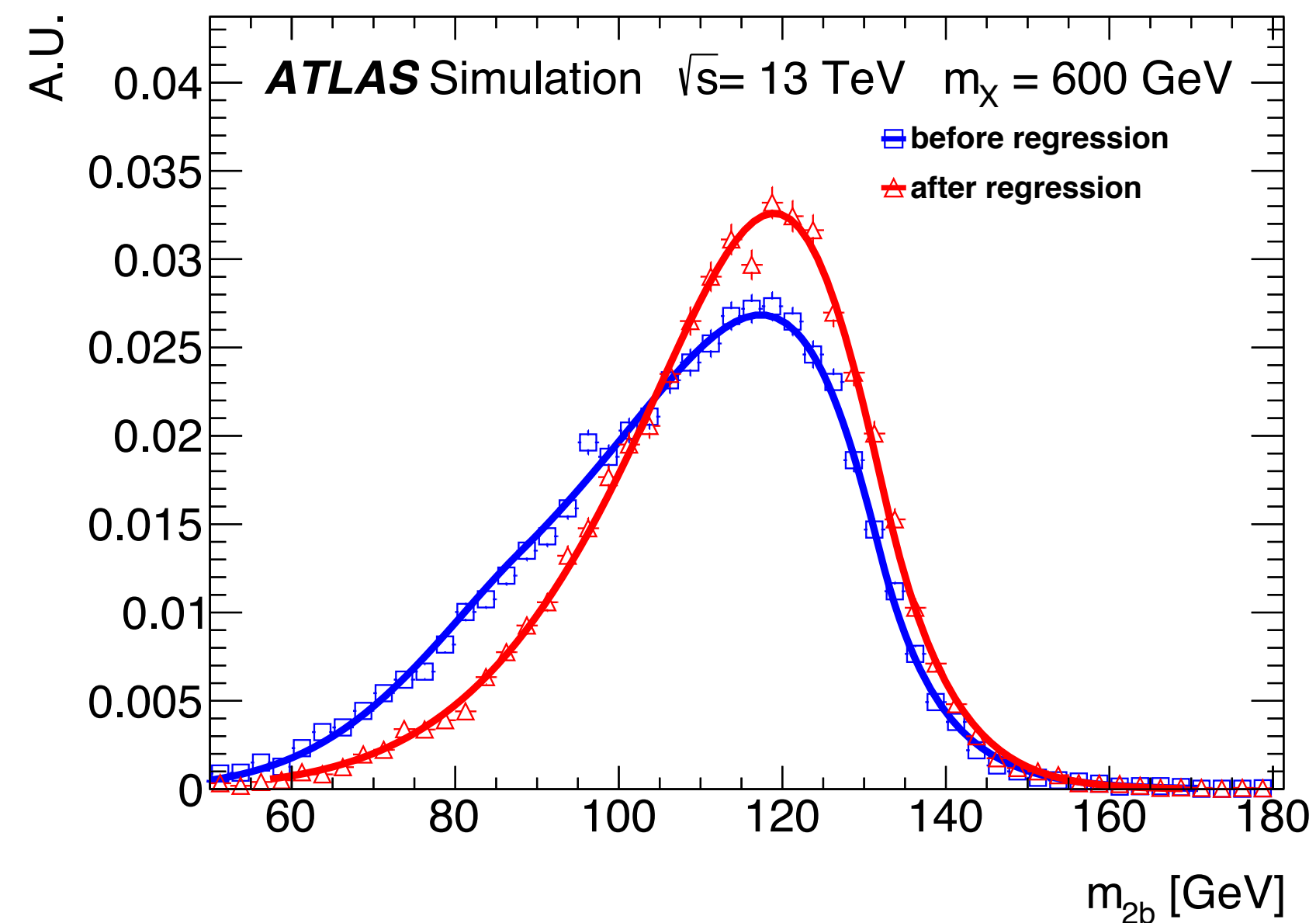
$VBF\ HH \rightarrow bbbb$

VBF $HH \rightarrow bbbb$

[JHEP 05 \(2021\) 207](#)

[HDBS-2018-18](#)

- Focuses on Vector Boson Fusion production
 - VBF searches make it possible to probe κ_{2V}
 - ggF production searches are more sensitive to κ_λ
 - Characterized by presence of two jets with large rapidity gap
- Dominant background contributions from $t\bar{t}$ and Multijet events
- Corrections to b-jet energy derived using Boosted Decision Tree improve m_{bb} resolution



VBF $HH \rightarrow bbbb$

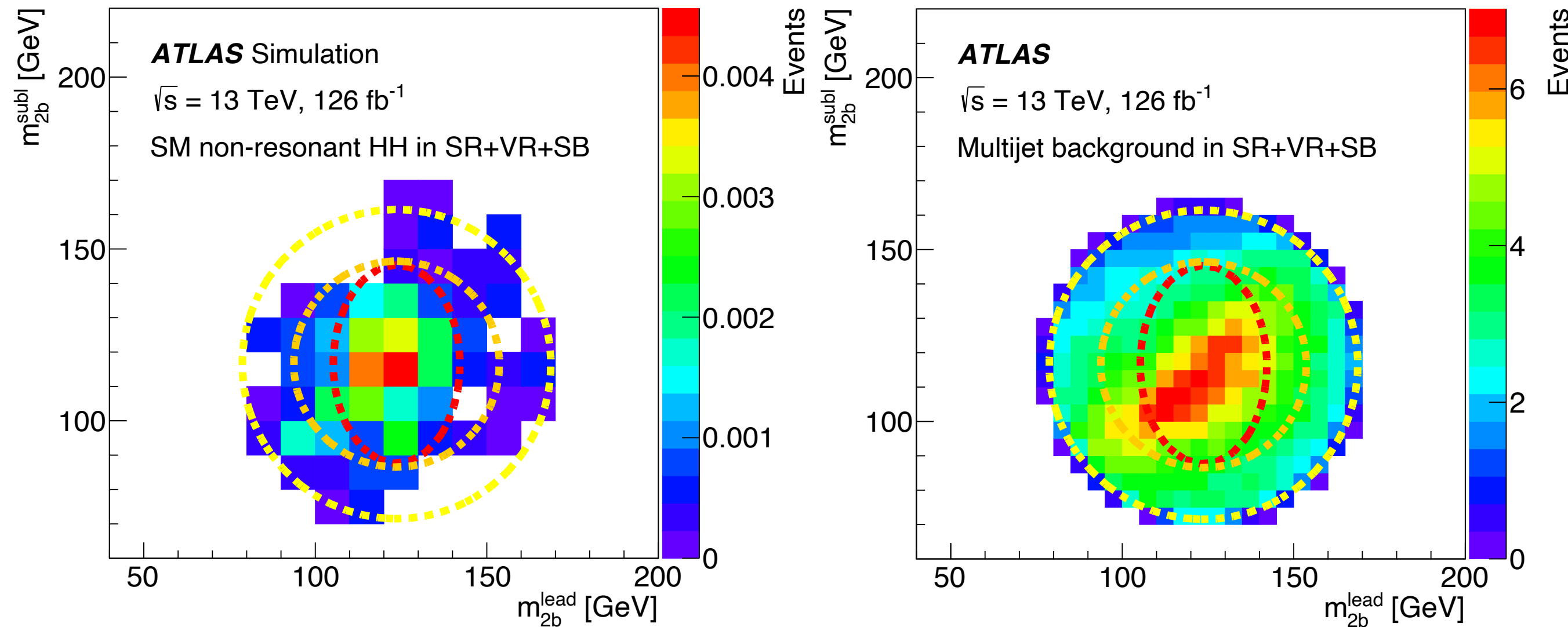
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- Combinatorics of the $4b$ system play an important role
 - Pairs of b-jets with invariant mass close to m_H should be optimal
 - Pairs that minimize D_{HH} are selected as Higgs candidates

$$D_{HH} = \sqrt{(m_{2b}^{\text{lead}})^2 + (m_{2b}^{\text{subl}})^2} \left| \sin \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{m_{2b}^{\text{subl}}}{m_{2b}^{\text{lead}}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{116.5}{123.7} \right) \right) \right|$$

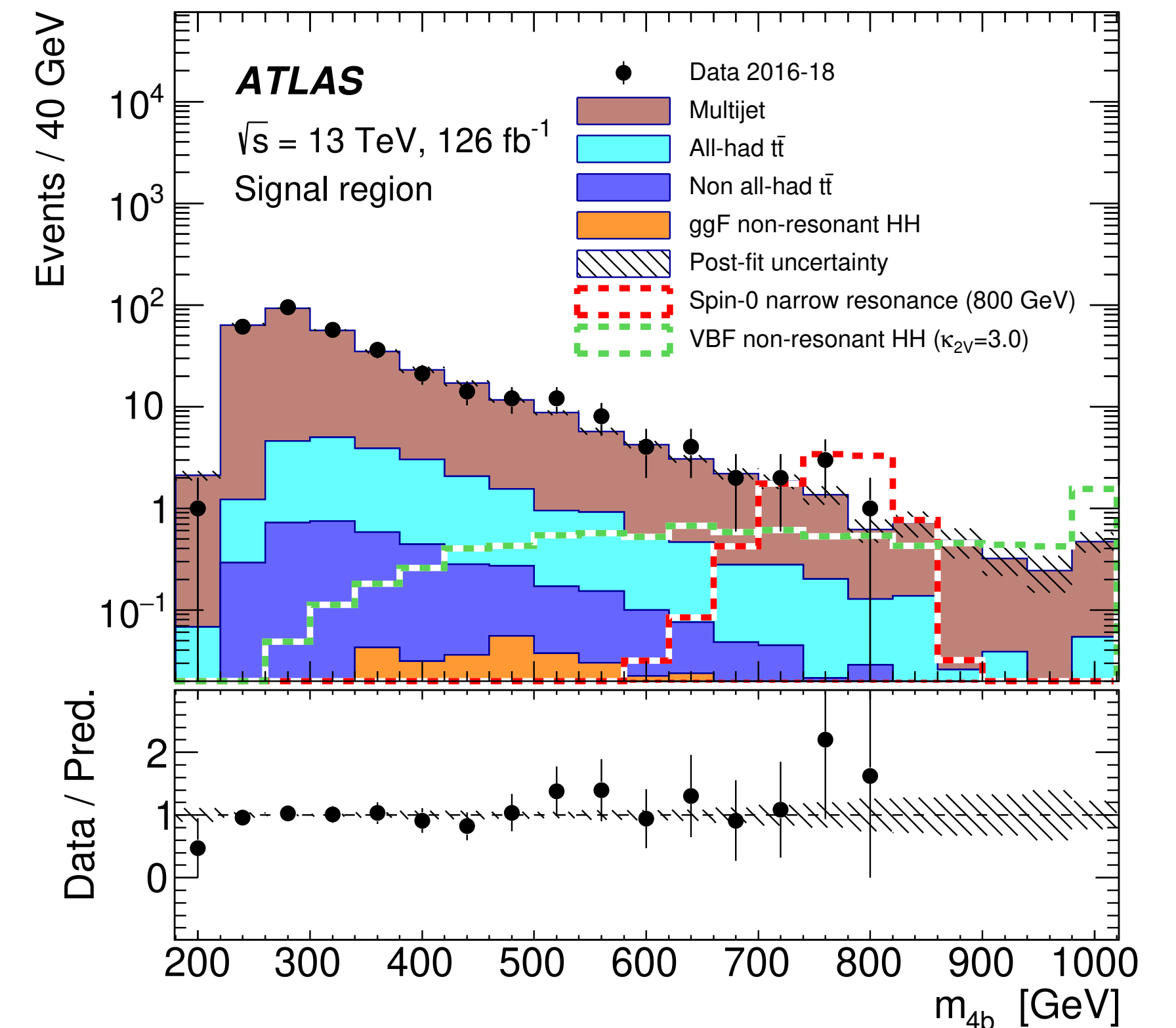
- Signal, Validation and Sideband regions are defined in mass plane of the two Higgs candidates



SR defined by

$$X_{HH} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_{2b}^{\text{lead}} - 123.7 \text{ GeV}}{11.6 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{2b}^{\text{subl}} - 116.5 \text{ GeV}}{18.1 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2} < 1.6$$

Invariant mass of selected b-jets used as final discriminant



VBF $HH \rightarrow bbbb$

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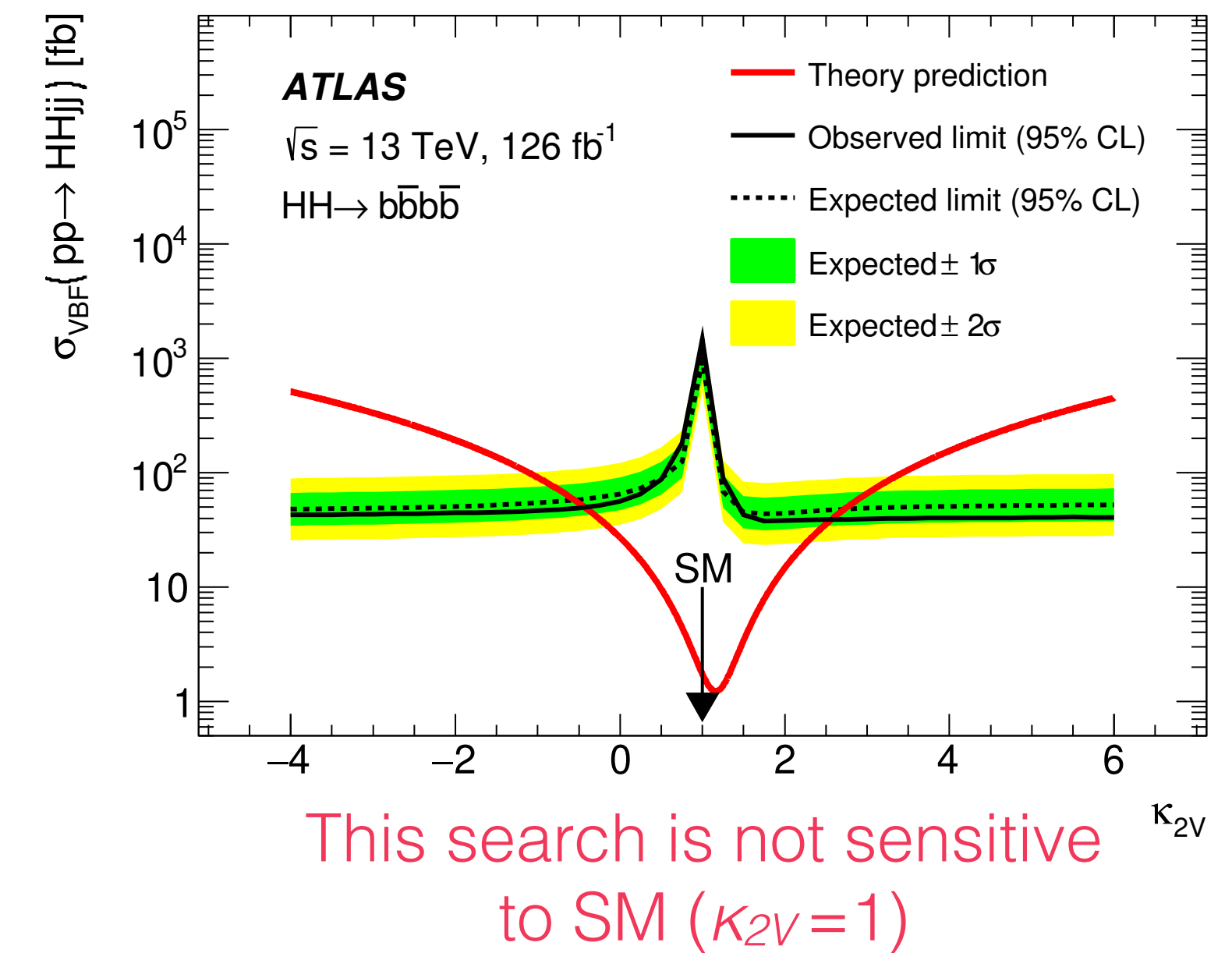
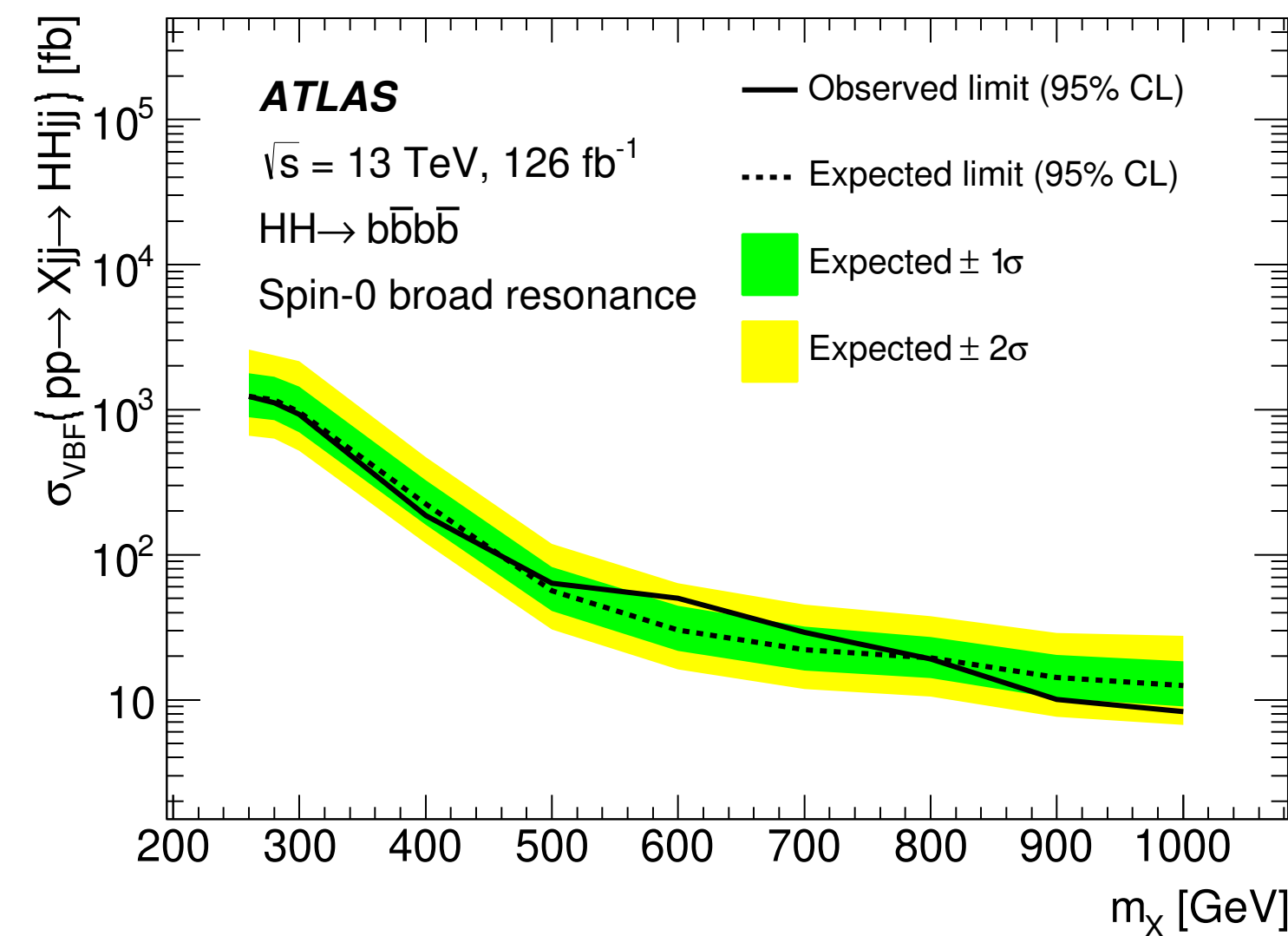
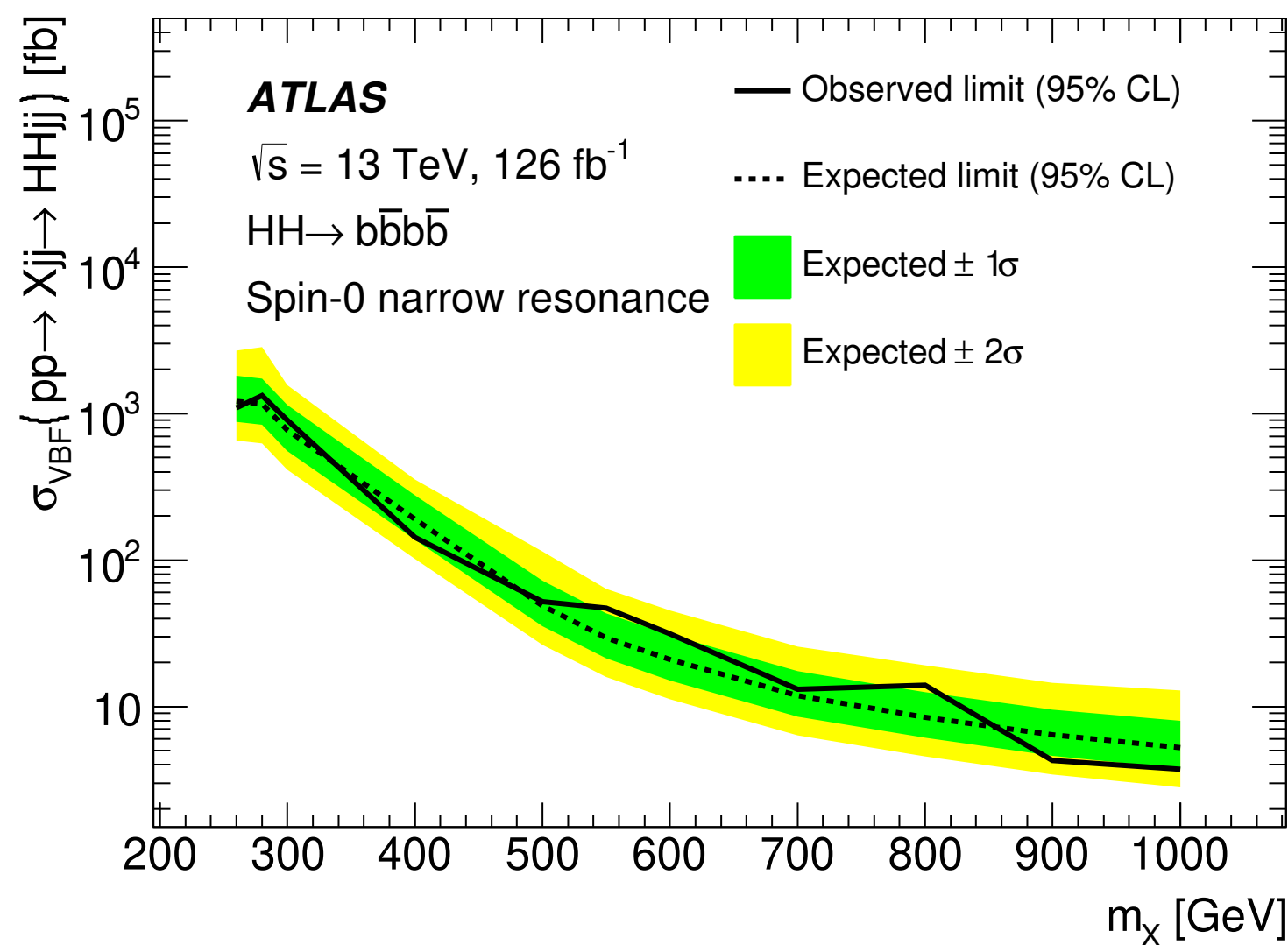
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- Limits set for two Spin-0 scenarios
 - Narrow fixed width (4 GeV)
 - 2HDM Type II, $\tan(\beta) = 2.0$, $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.6$
 - a mixing between CP-even Higgs bosons

- κ_{2V} exclusion

- Expected: $\kappa_{2V} < -0.91$, $\kappa_{2V} > 3.11$
- Observed: $\kappa_{2V} < -0.76$, $\kappa_{2V} > 2.90$
- $\kappa_{2V}=0$ not yet excluded

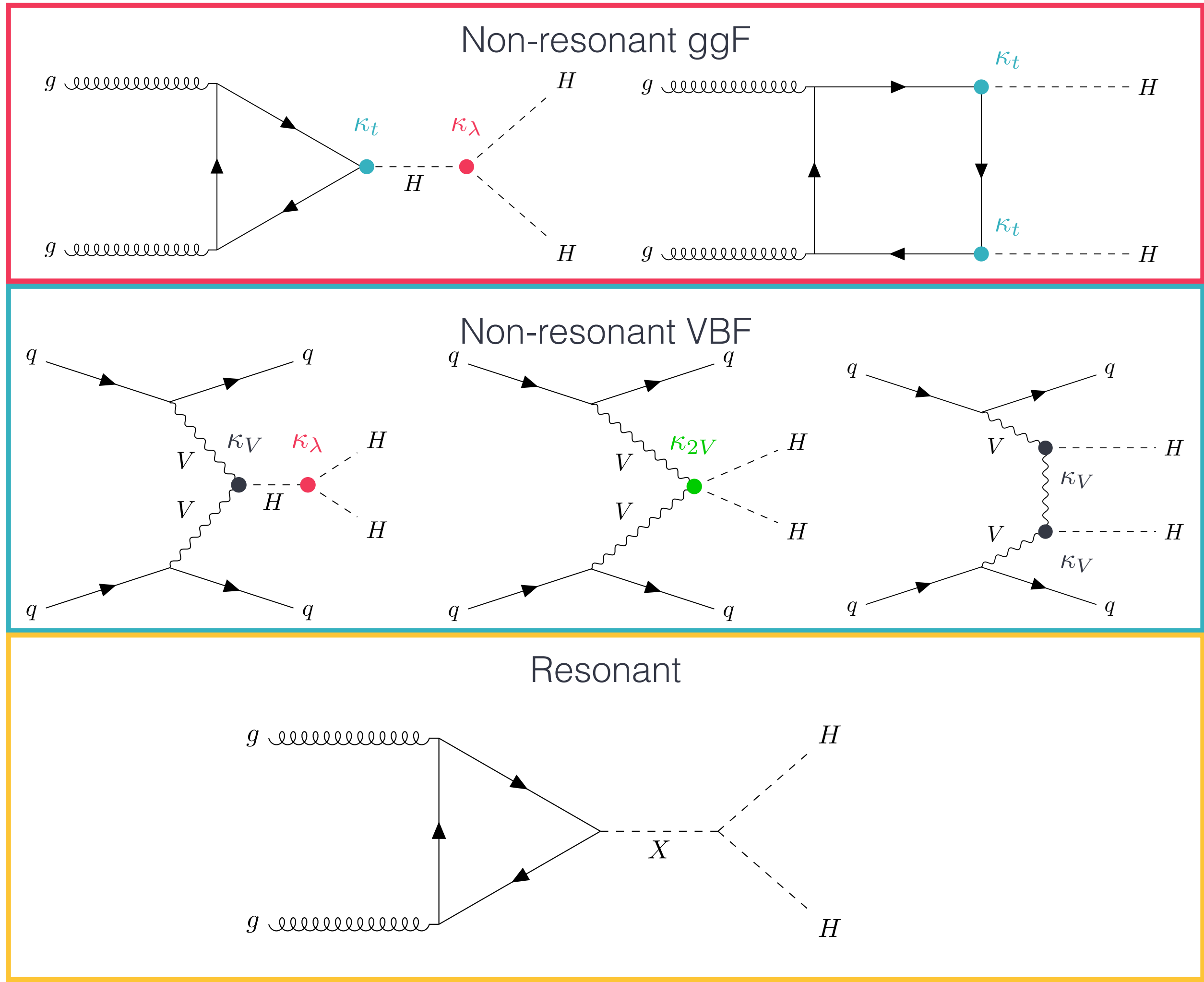
	Observed	-2σ	-1σ	Expected	$+1\sigma$	$+2\sigma$
σ_{VBF} [fb]	1460	510	690	950	1330	1780
$\sigma_{\text{VBF}}/\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{SM}}$	840	290	400	550	770	1030



$$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$$

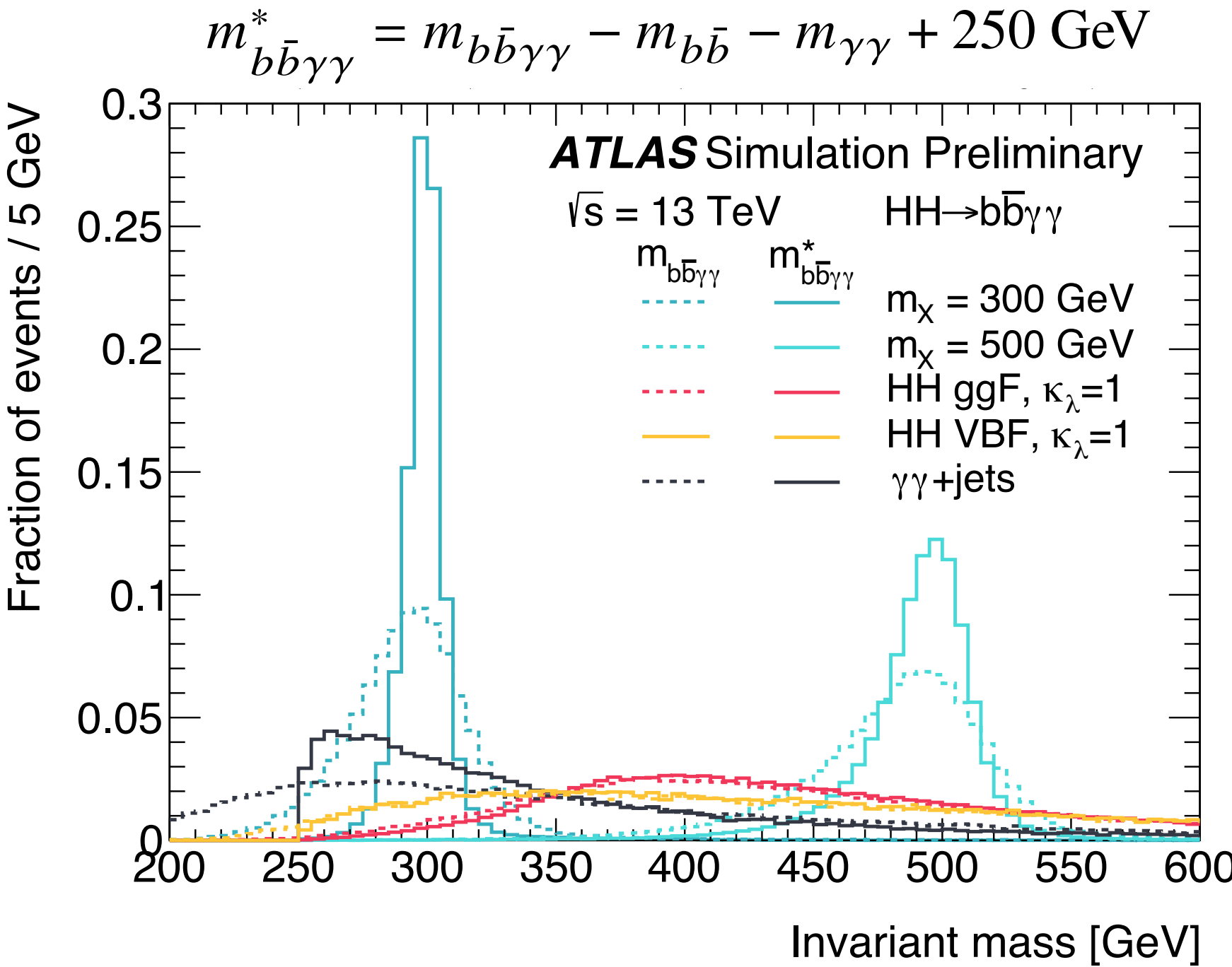
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

ATLAS-CONF-2021-016



- ggF and VBF production mechanisms are considered in order to increase sensitivity to κ_λ (optimized for ggF)
- Events are selected based on presence of two photons with mass $105 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$
- Extensive use of multivariate techniques for signal discrimination
- Detector resolution effects mitigated by definition of $m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^*$

► Large improvements in signal sensitivity achieved



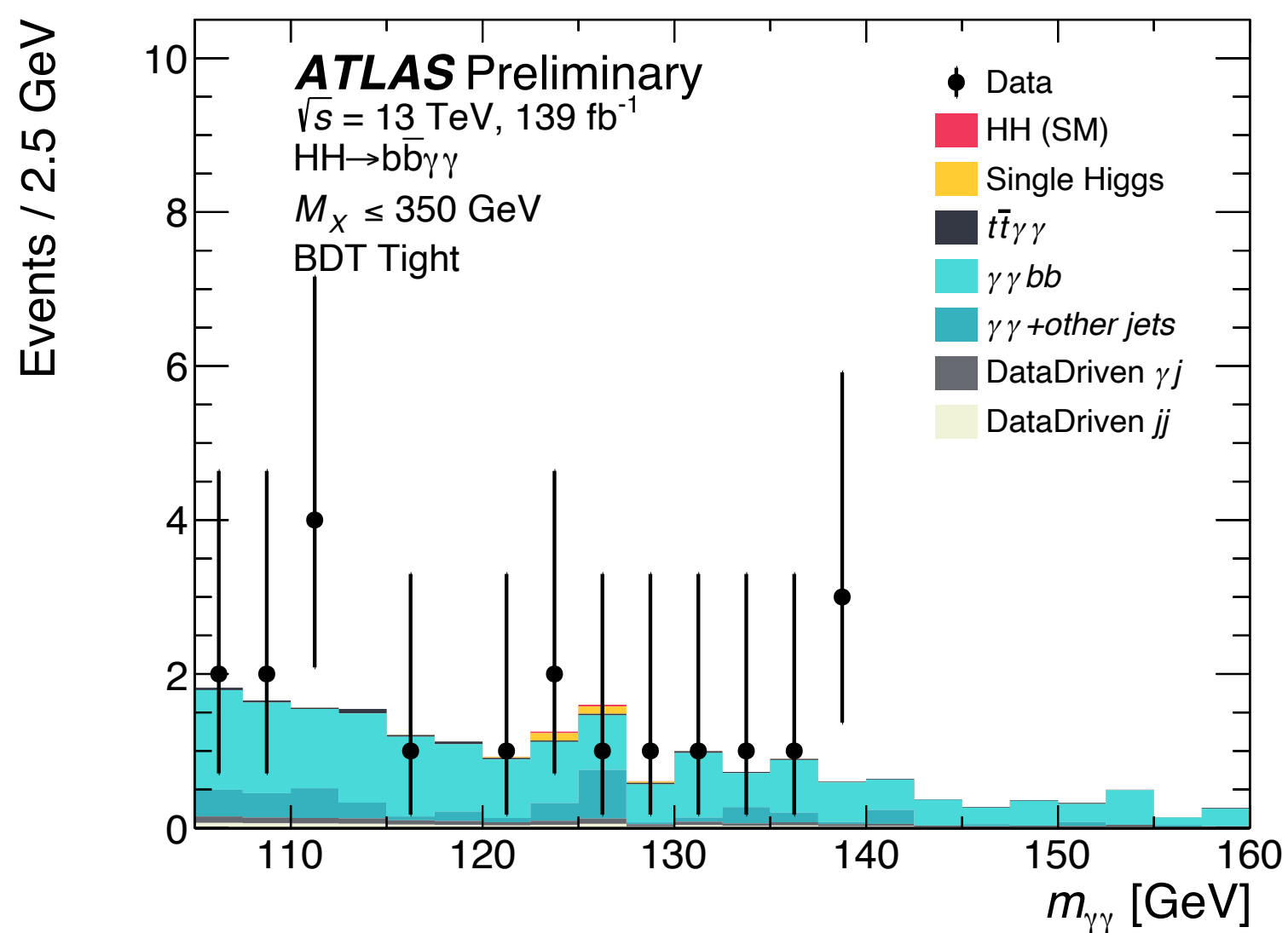
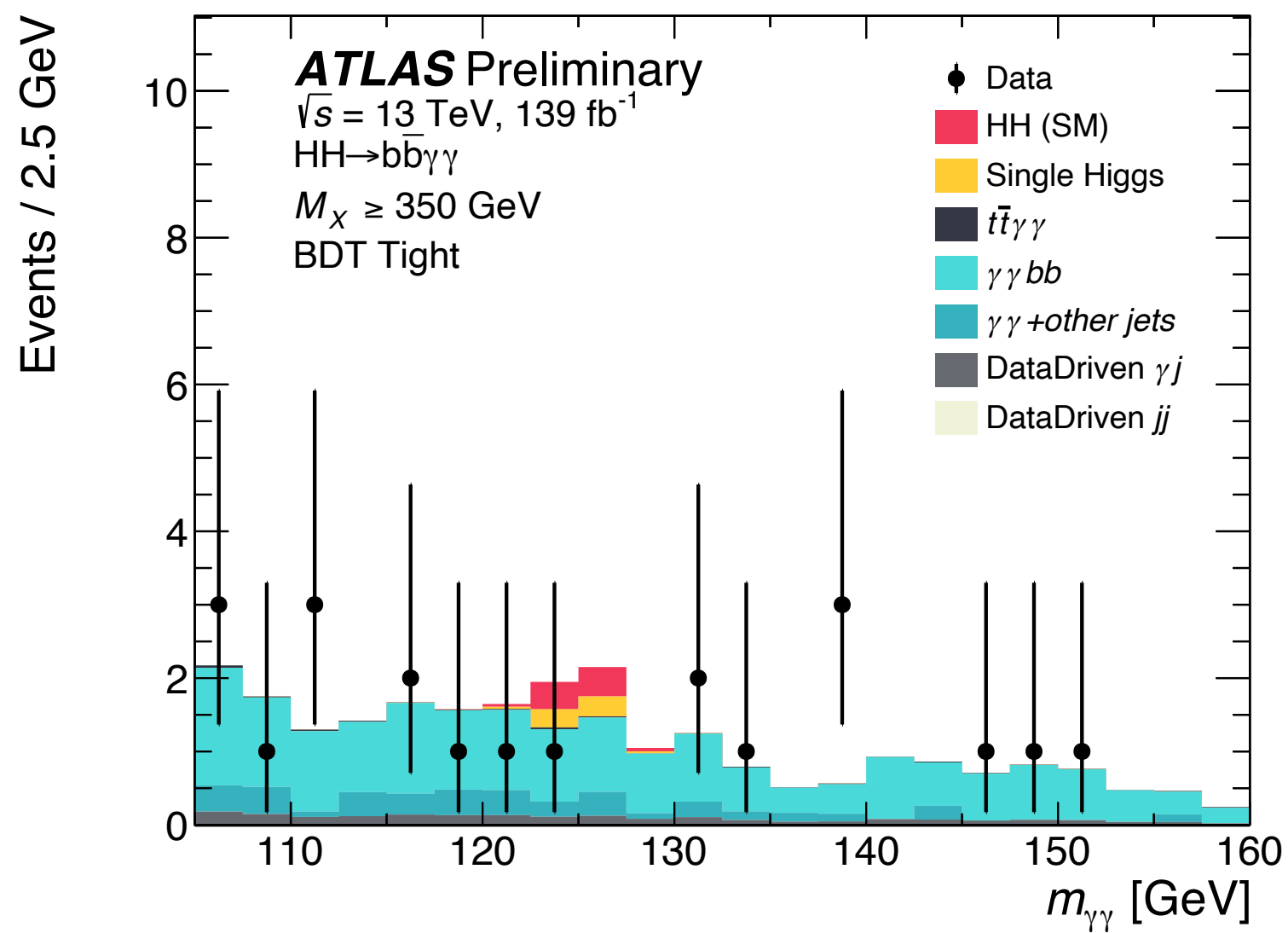
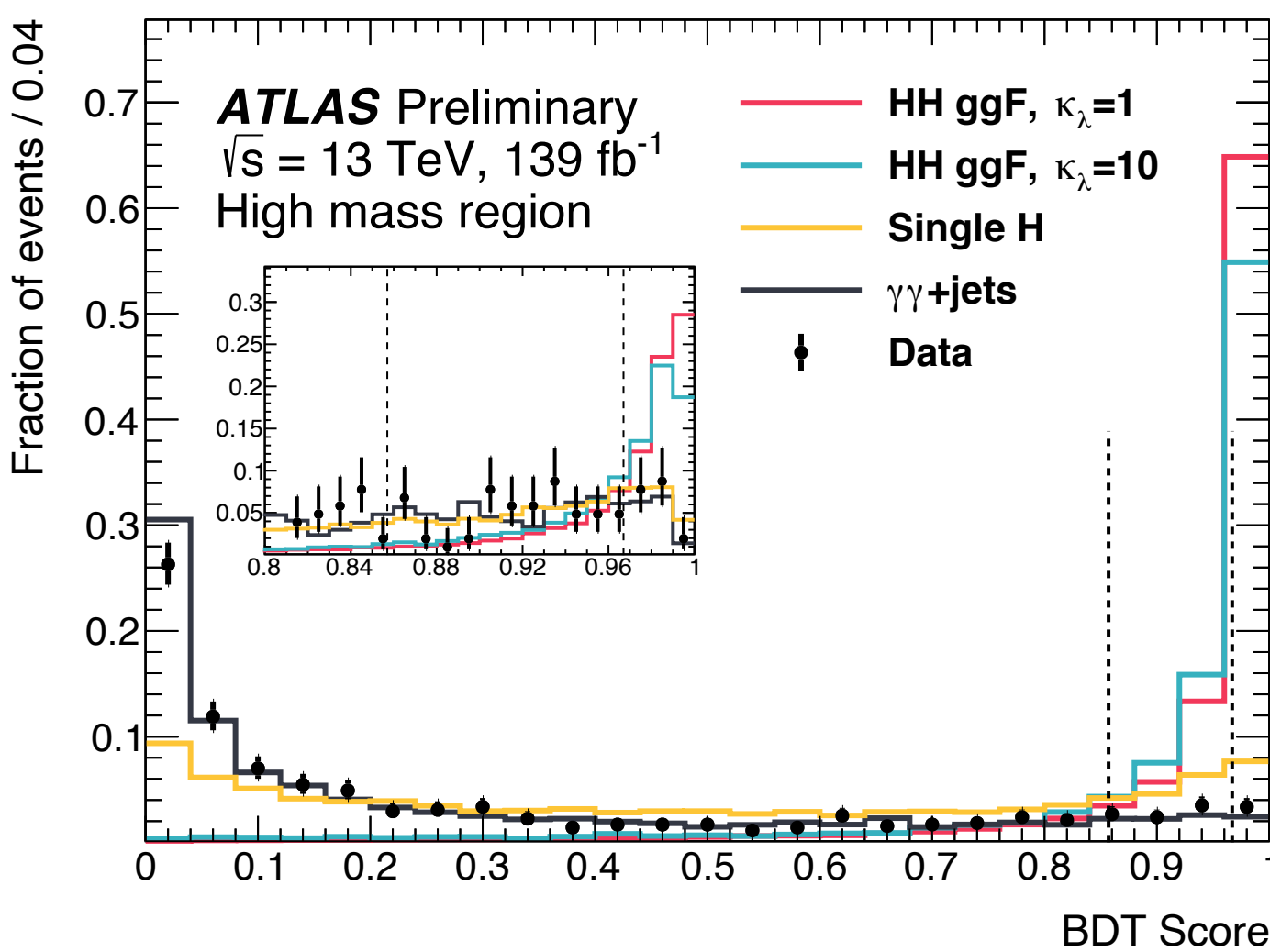
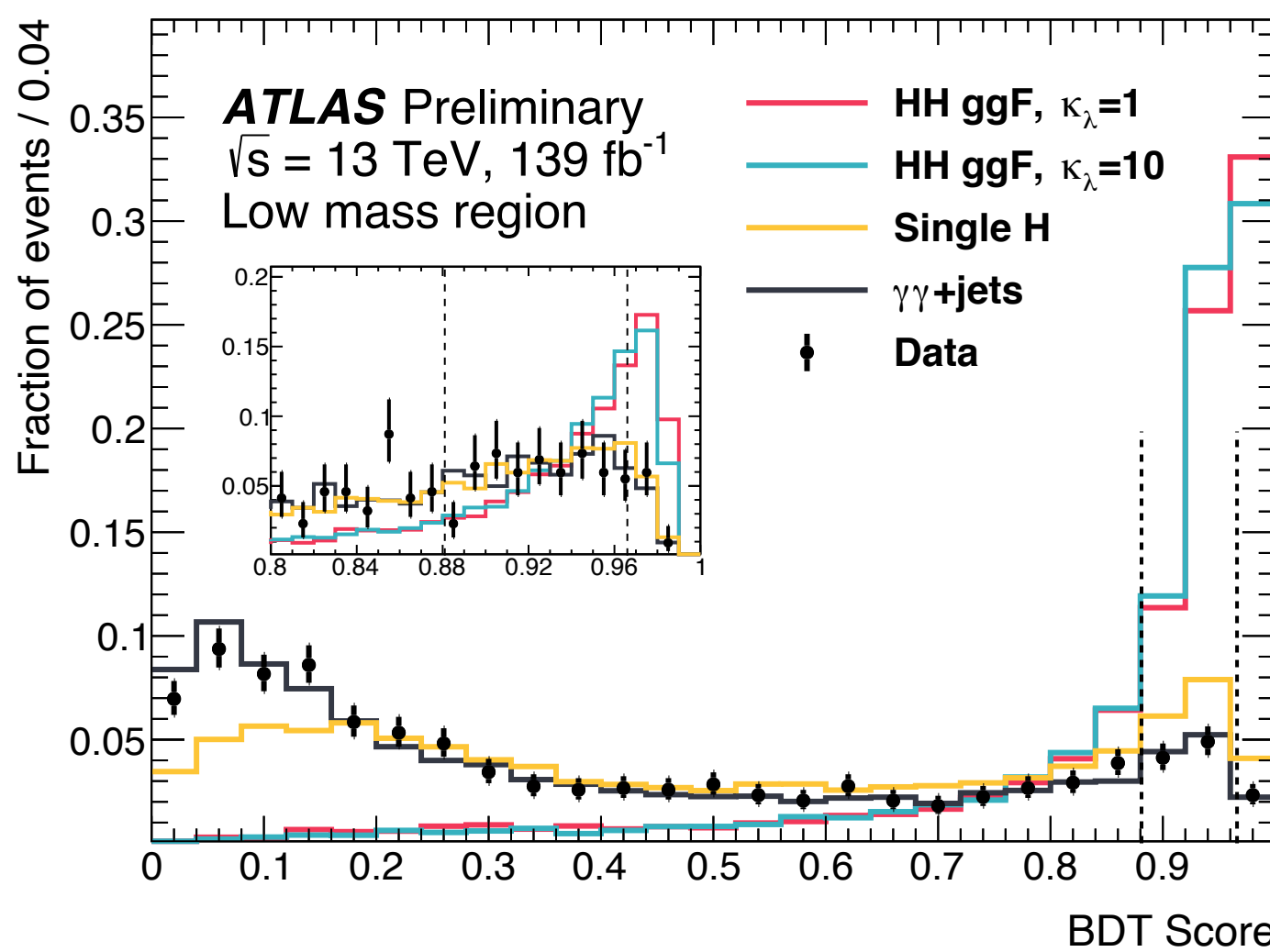
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

ATLAS-CONF-2021-016

Non-resonant selection

- Dedicated BDTs are used in the low mass ($m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* < 350$ GeV, trained on $\kappa_\lambda=1$ signal) and high mass regions ($m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* \geq 350$ GeV, trained on $\kappa_\lambda=10$ signal)
- Exploits kinematic properties of signal and background and b -tagging information

Category	Selection criteria
High mass BDT tight	$m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* \geq 350$ GeV, BDT score $\in [0.967, 1]$
High mass BDT loose	$m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* \geq 350$ GeV, BDT score $\in [0.857, 0.967]$
Low mass BDT tight	$m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* < 350$ GeV, BDT score $\in [0.966, 1]$
Low mass BDT loose	$m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* < 350$ GeV, BDT score $\in [0.881, 0.966]$

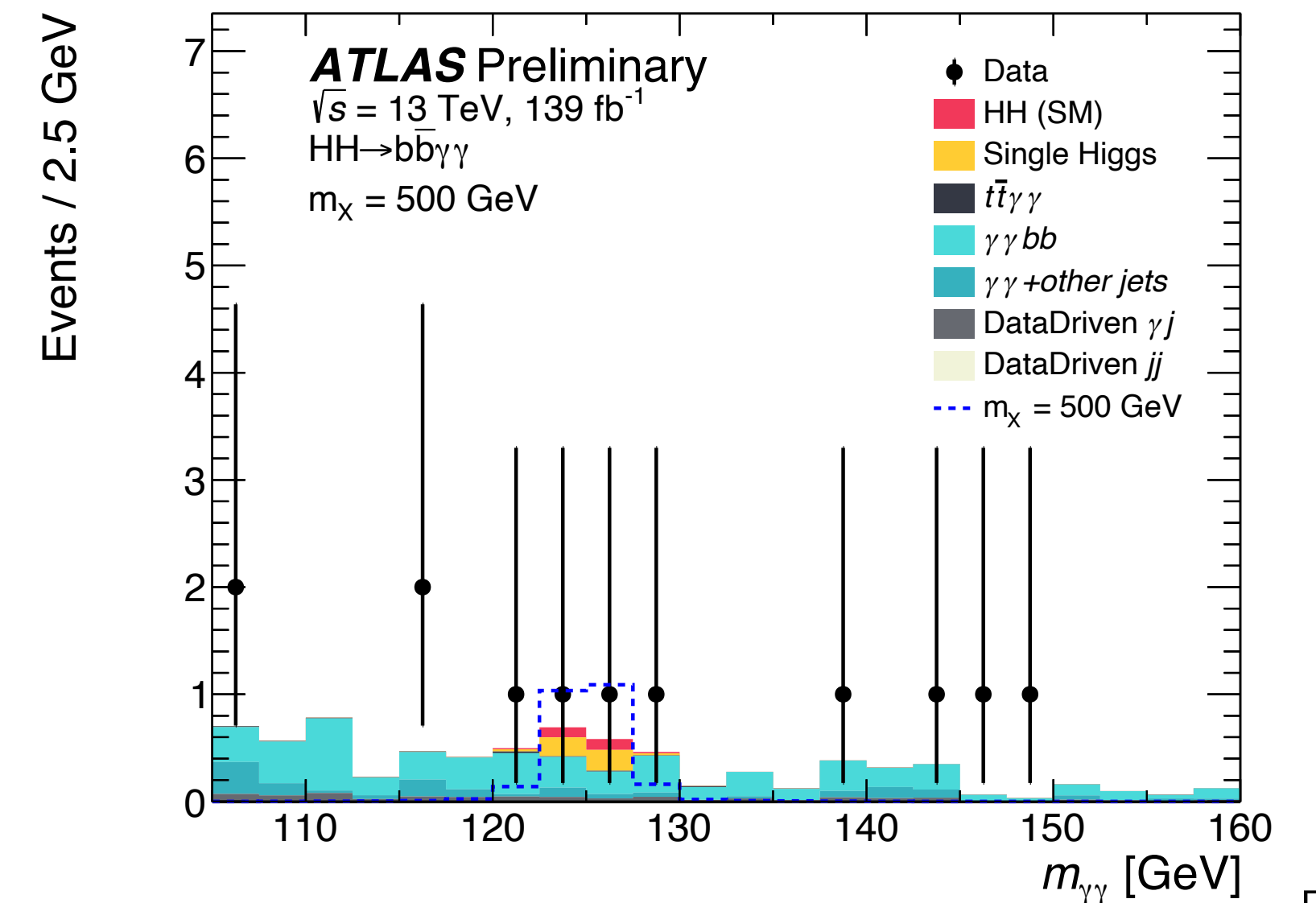
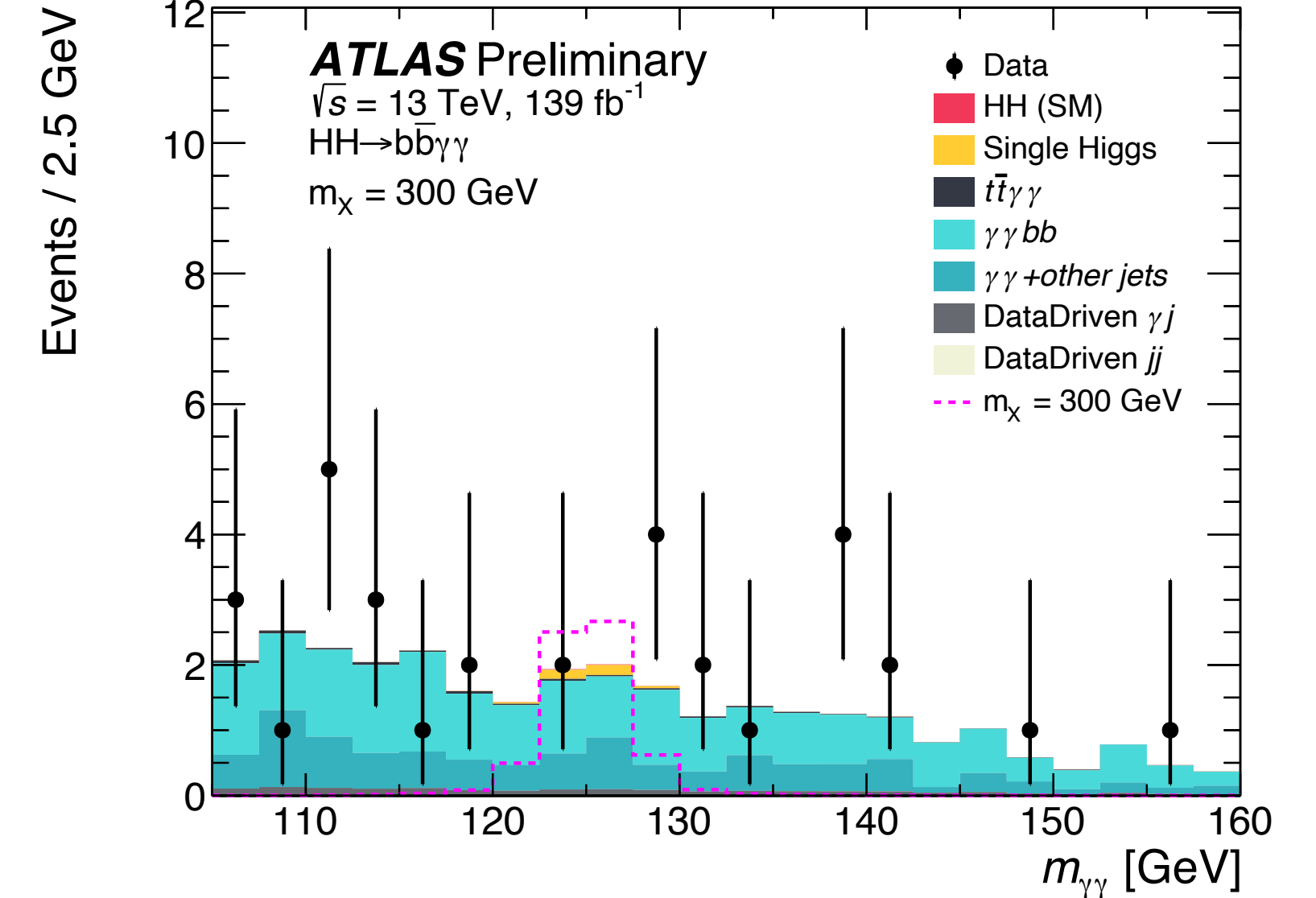
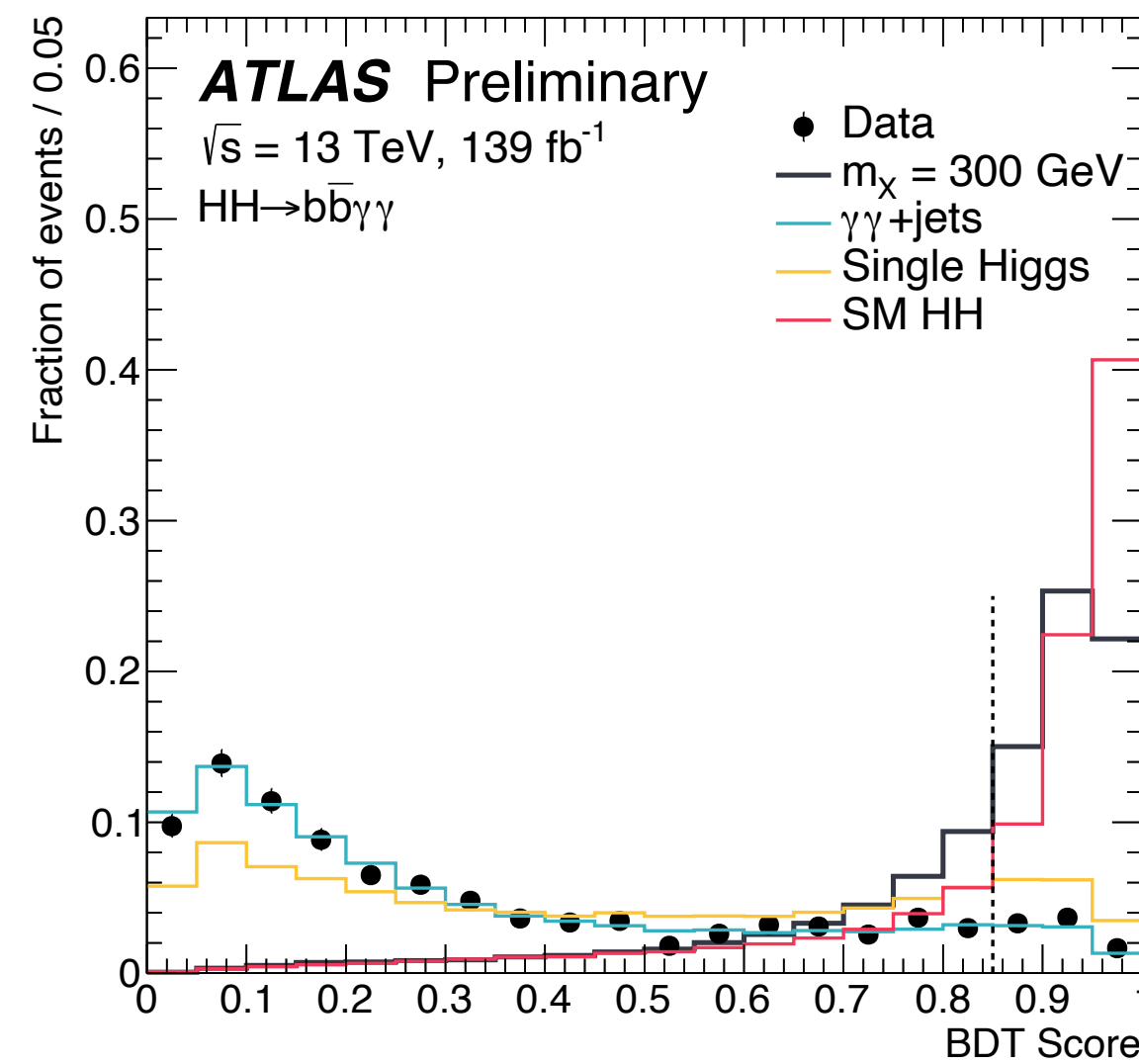
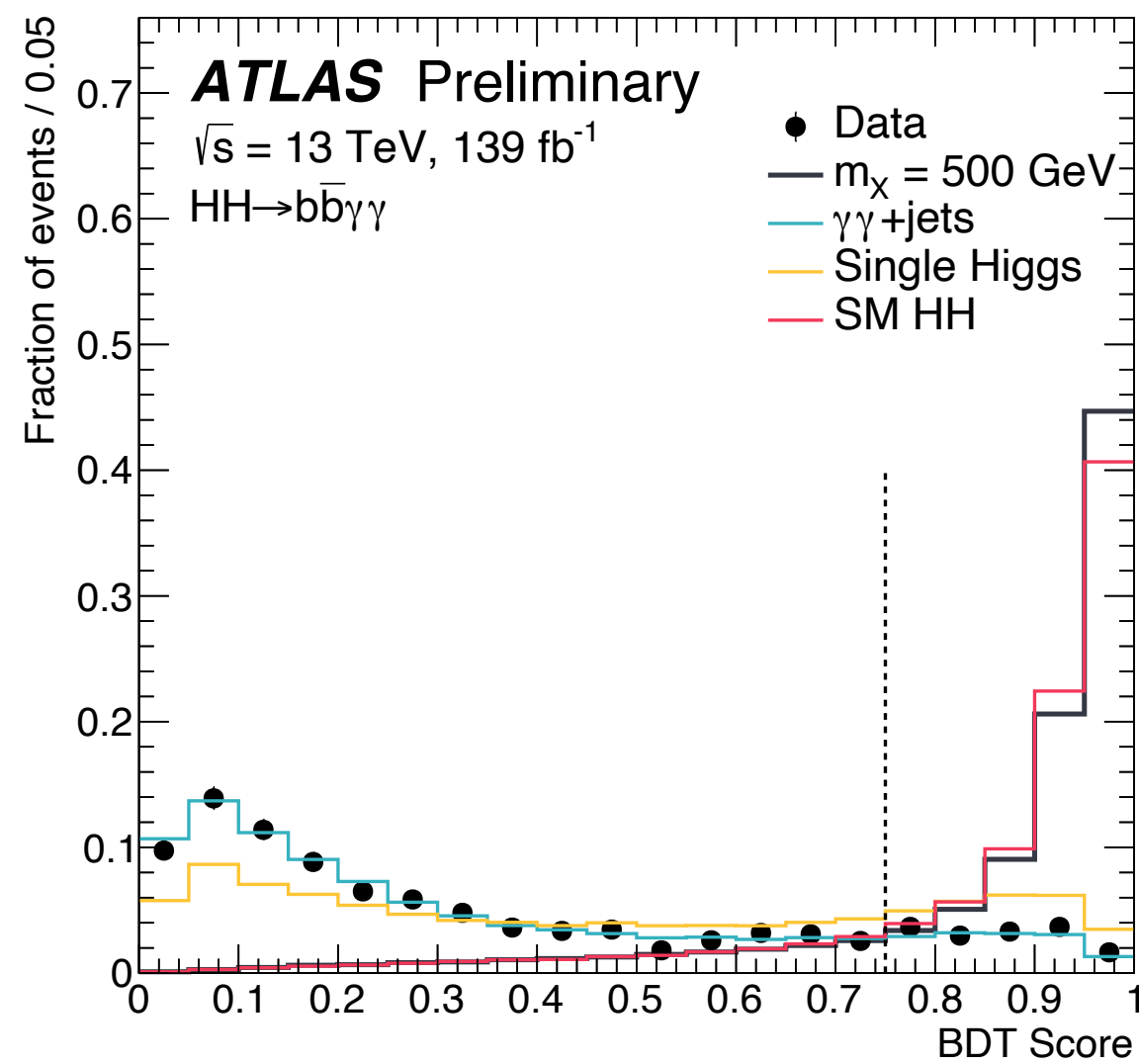


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Resonant selection

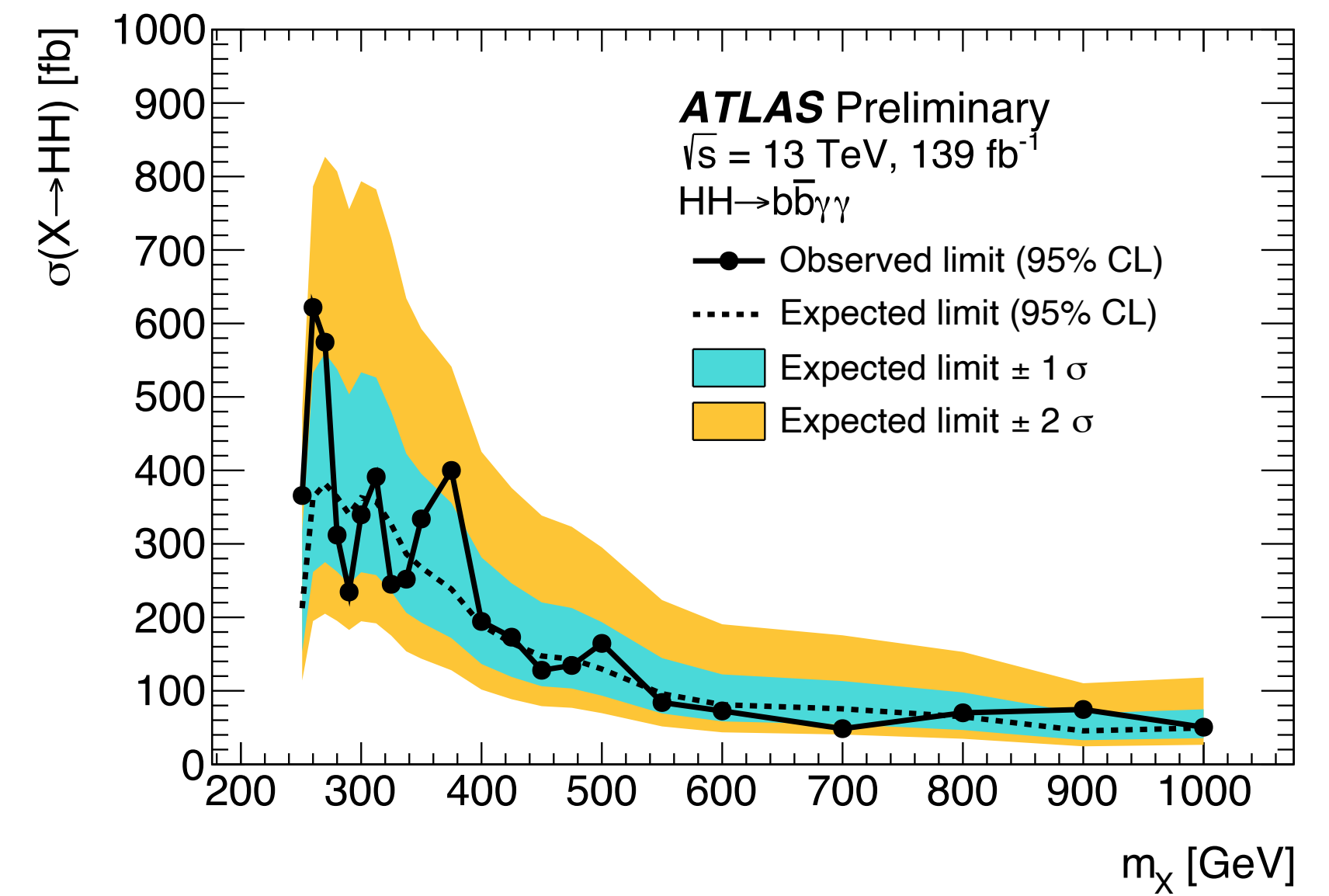
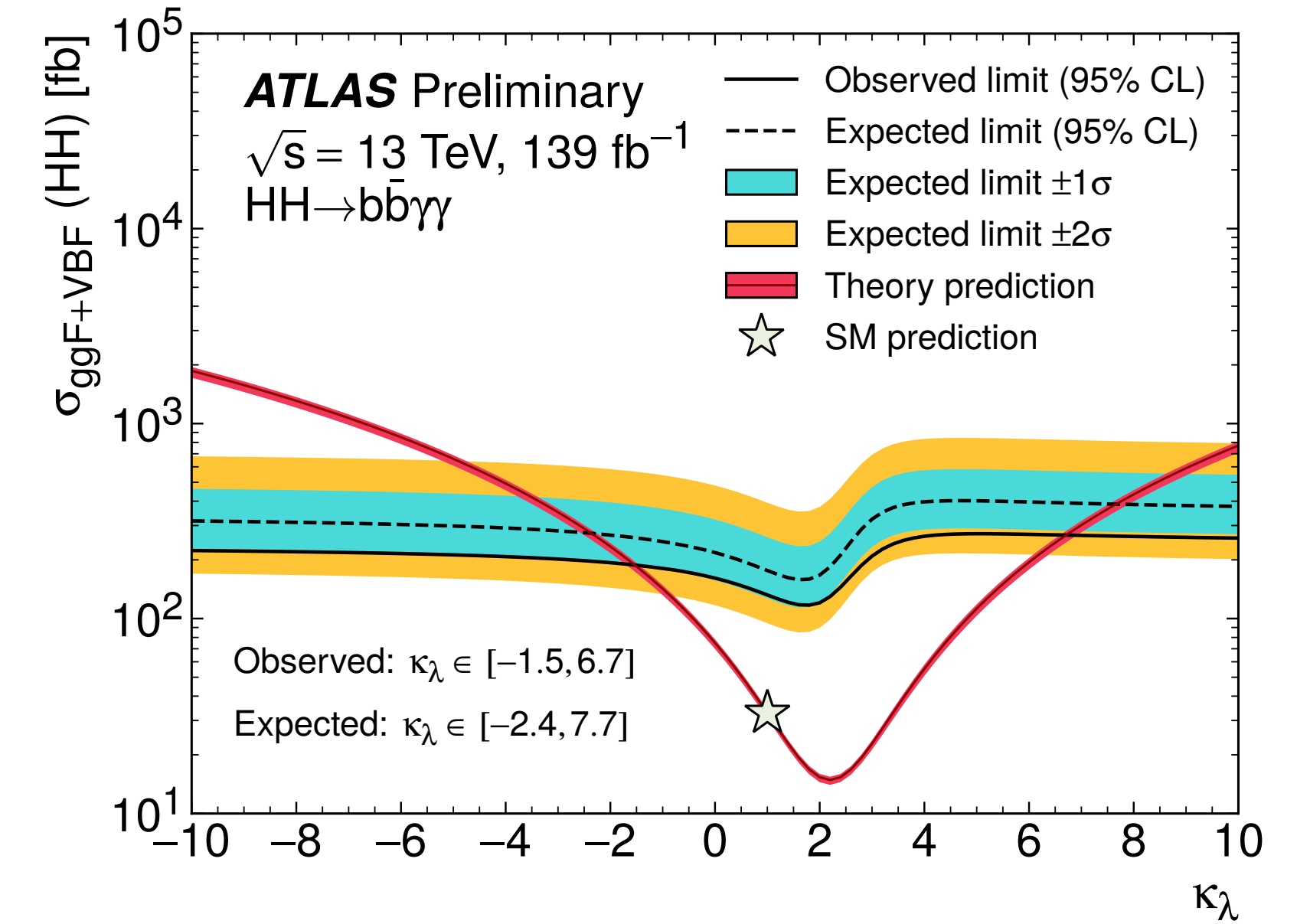
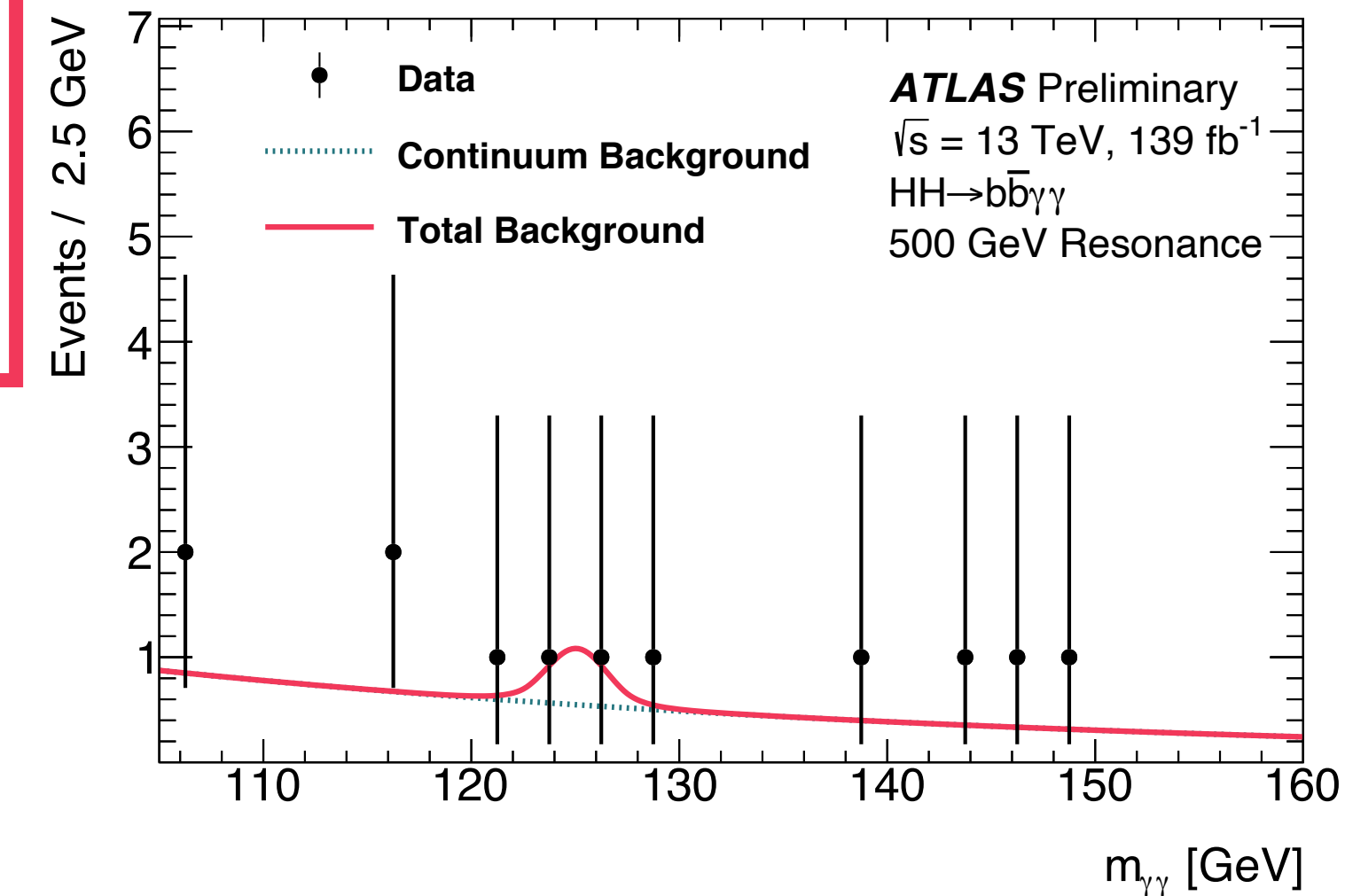
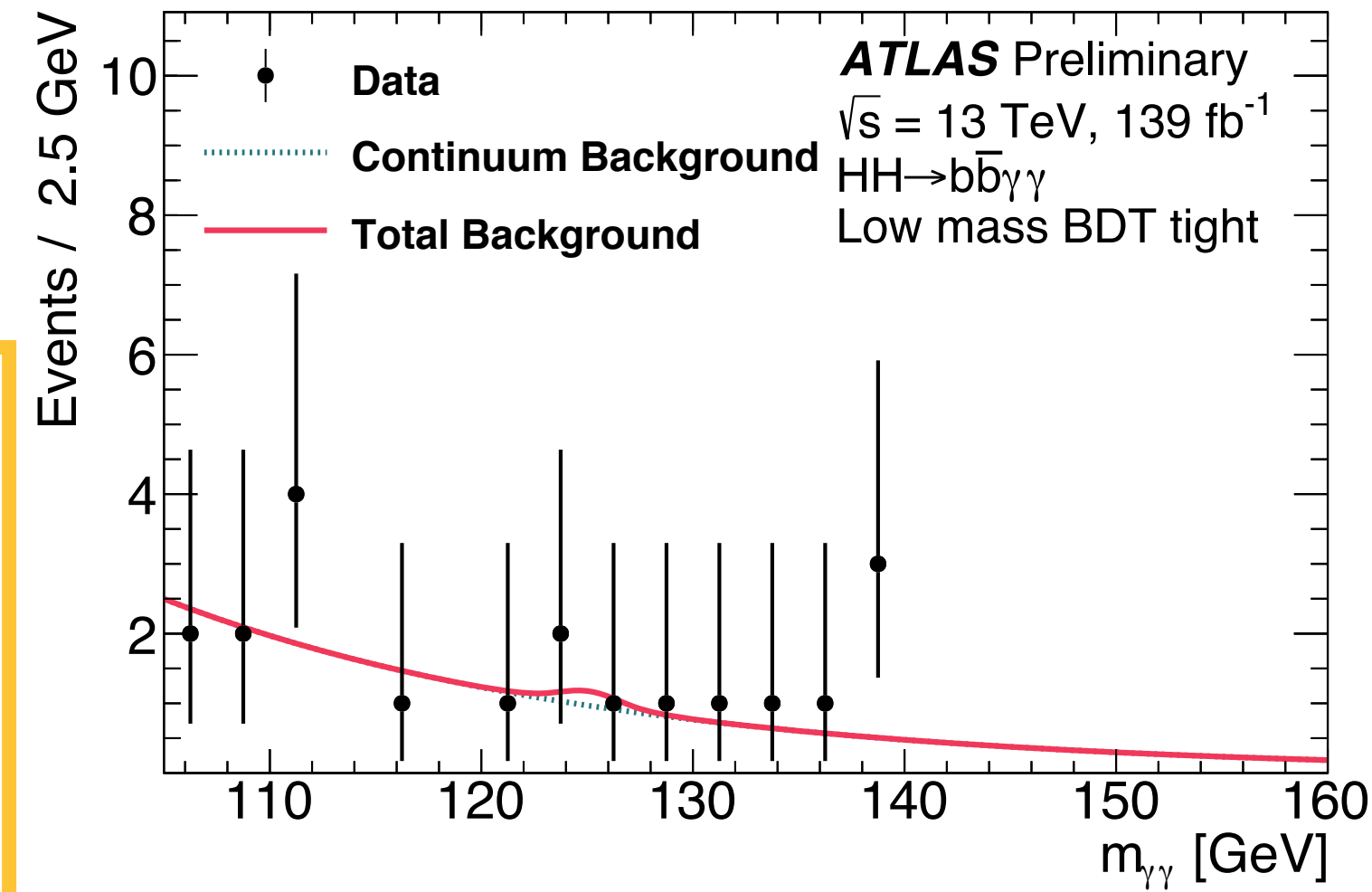
- Two BDTs are used to separate signal from background
 - $\gamma\gamma + tt\gamma\gamma$
 - $ZH + ttH$
- An event-by-event reweighting is applied to signal match $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^*$ distribution of background making making BDT training independent of the resonant mass

$$BDT_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2}} \sqrt{C_1^2 \left(\frac{BDT_{\gamma\gamma} + 1}{2} \right)^2 + C_2^2 \left(\frac{BDT_{\text{Single}H} + 1}{2} \right)^2}$$



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

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- σ_{HH} limits on non-resonant production cross section:
 - Observed: 130 fb ($4.1\sigma_{SM}$)
 - Expected: 180 fb ($5.5\sigma_{SM}$)
- Improvement by factor five

- κ_λ constraints
 - Observed: $-1.5 \leq \kappa_\lambda \leq 6.7$
 - Expected: $-2.4 \leq \kappa_\lambda \leq 7.7$
- Range shrank by factor ~ 2

ATLAS @36 ifb JHEP 11 (2018) 040

Summary

- Higgs boson pair production has been probed with a number of final states
- Searches for Higgs boson pair production are a great probe of the Higgs self-coupling...slowly but steadily closing in on SM
- VBF Higgs pair production can be used to probe the $VVHH$ coupling
- ATLAS continues to work with the full Run 2 dataset aiming at releasing results comprising a large number of HH final states
- Expect more results soon!

