

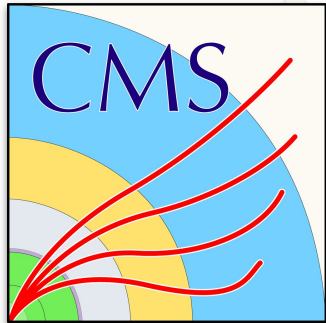
# Recent HH results in CMS (resonant and non-resonant)

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*On behalf of the CMS Collaboration*



# THE HIGGS BOSON

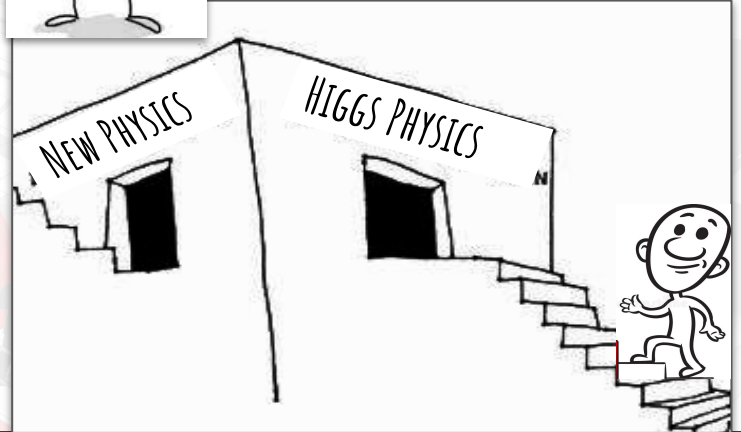
2012: discovery of Higgs completes SM

	Three generations of fermions			Force carrier bosons		
	I	II	III			
quarks	~2.2 MeV 2/3 1/2 u up	~1.28 GeV 2/3 1/2 c charm	~174 GeV 2/3 1/2 t top	0 1 1 $\gamma$ photon	scalar boson	
	~4.7 MeV -1/3 1/2 d down	~96 MeV -1/3 1/2 s strange	~4 GeV -1/3 1/2 b bottom	0 1 1 g gluon		~125 GeV 0 0 0 H Higgs
	~0.5 MeV -1 1/2 e electron	~105 MeV -1 1/2 $\mu$ muon	~1.78 GeV -1 1/2 $\tau$ tau	~91 GeV 0 1 Z Z boson		gauge vector bosons
< 1 eV 0 1/2 $\nu_e$ electron neutrino	< 0.17 MeV 0 1/2 $\nu_\mu$ muon neutrino	~18.2 MeV 0 1/2 $\nu_\tau$ tau neutrino	~80 GeV +/-1 1 W W boson			

Still have open questions like Dark matter, gravity...

Need more physics

SM Higgs might be stairway for new physics



- Talk focuses on the Di-Higgs sector of Higgs physics where  $pp \rightarrow HH$  at LHC with  $L = 137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  CMS Run2 data

# Di-Higgs Production: a step towards new physics

Di-Higgs production is of special interest

- non-resonant production (SM, BSM)
- resonant production (BSM)

# Di-Higgs Production: physics motivation

Di-Higgs production is of special interest

- **non-resonant production (SM)**
- resonant production

Only mode for SM HH-production

➤ Higgs potential term

$$V = \frac{m_H^2}{2} H^2 + \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2} v H^3 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2} H^4$$

Mass term

Trilinear coupling

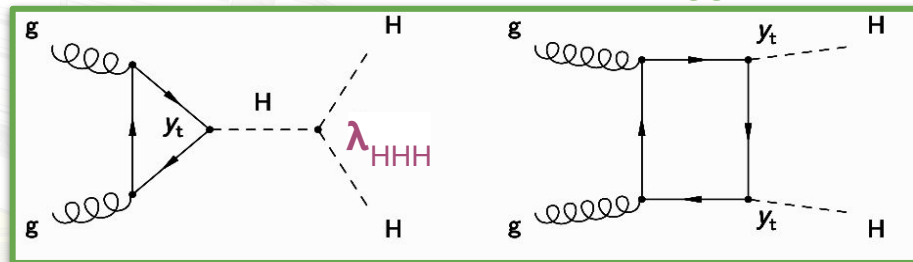
Quartic coupling

➤ Probe for Higgs trilinear self coupling  $\lambda_{HHH}$

➤  $\lambda_{HHH,SM} = m_H^2 / 2v^2 = 0.13$  (for  $v = 246$  GeV)

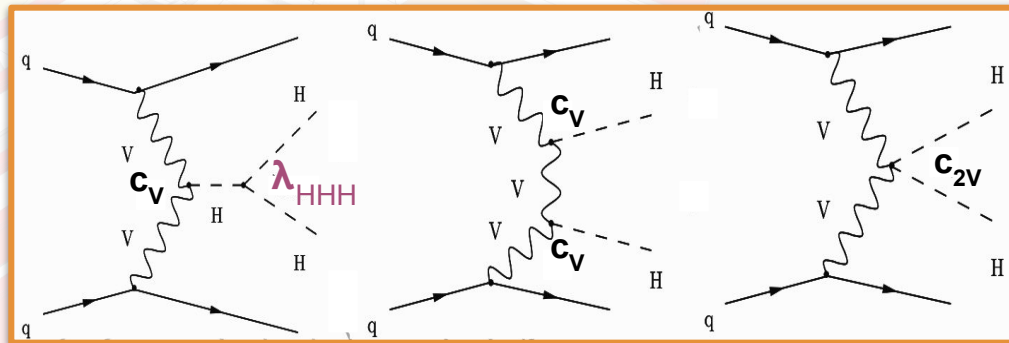
➤ Production modes: **ggF HH**, **VBF HH**, **VHH**, **ttHH**; **ggF HH** dominates

ggF HH LO



➤ Destructive interference diagrams makes the HH-production cross-section small (13 TeV ggF HH = **31.05 fb@NNLO**; VBF HH = **1.73 fb@N<sup>3</sup>LO**)

VBF HH LO



# Di-Higgs Production: physics motivation

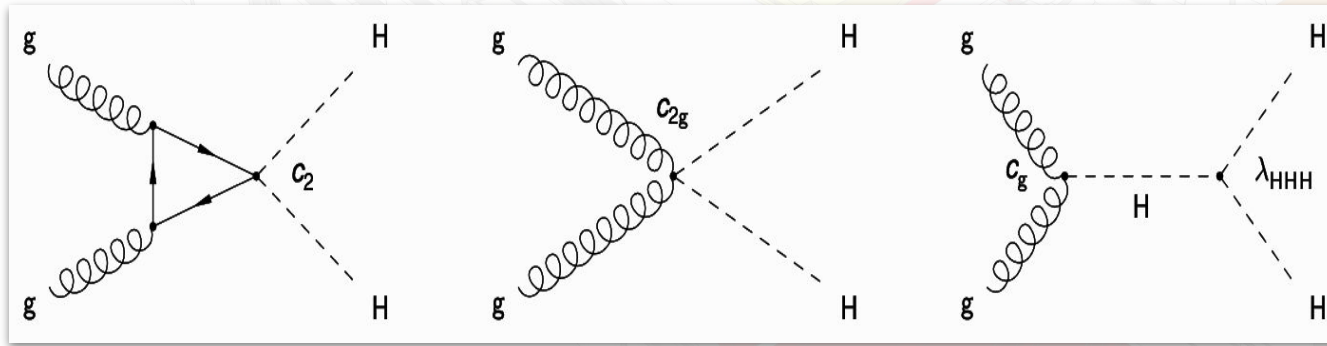
Di-Higgs production is of special interest

- **non-resonant production (BSM)**
- resonant production

## BSM EFT HH-production

- Approach to look for new physics existing at High scale by studying low energy signatures

- Anomalous values for SM predicted couplings can enhance the HH production cross-section
- CMS perform these searches for ggF HH only
  - In five dimensional parameter space  $(k_t, k_\lambda, c_g, c_{2g}, c_2)$  which affects the kinematics and cross-section



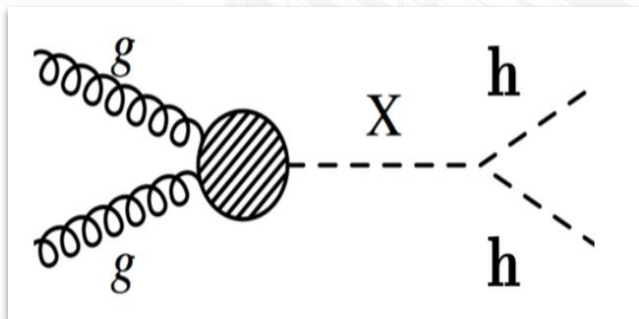
$$k_\lambda = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHH,SM}$$
$$k_t = y_t / y_{t,SM}$$

$c_2$  = ttHH contact interaction  
 $c_g$  = gHH contact interaction  
 $c_{2g}$  = ggHH contact interaction

# Di-Higgs Production: physics motivation

Di-Higgs production is of special interest

- non-resonant production
- resonant production (BSM)
- Many BSM models predict resonances with higher cross-section which directly couple to Higgs
- Easier to observe with direct detection searches
- Dominant production via gluon-gluon fusion



$X$  mass up to 3 TeV

➤ CMS explores BSM models such as

Warped Extra dimension (WED)

Solution to SM hierarchy problem

Predicts Spin-0 and Spin-2 resonances

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Minimal supersymmetric extension to SM

Unify gauge couplings and cancels quadratic

Higgs mass radiative corrections

Provide dark matter candidate

Extends Higgs sector with  $h, H, A, H^+, H^-$

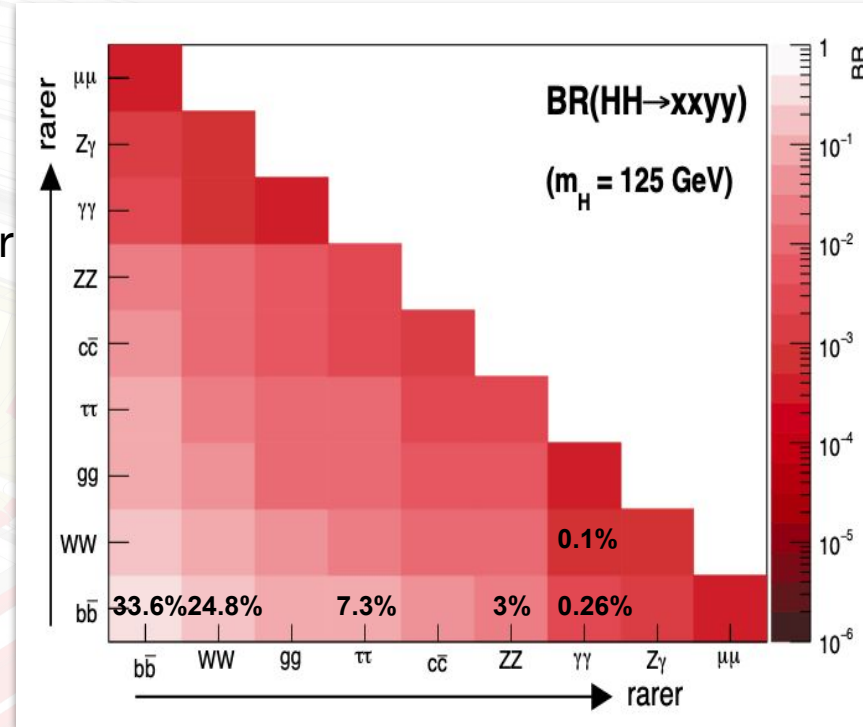
Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM)

MSSM with additional singlet, solves  $\mu$ -problem

Enrich Higgs sector with  $h, H, h_s, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$

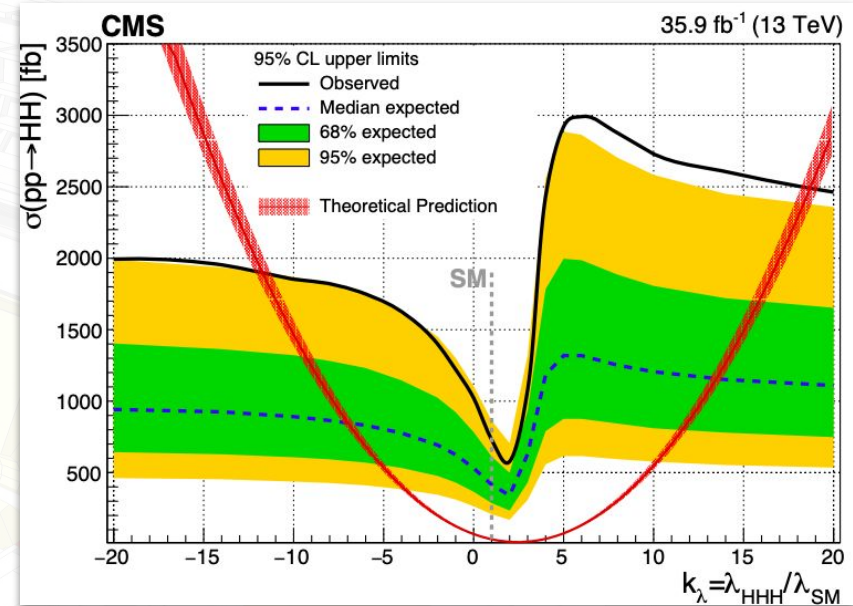
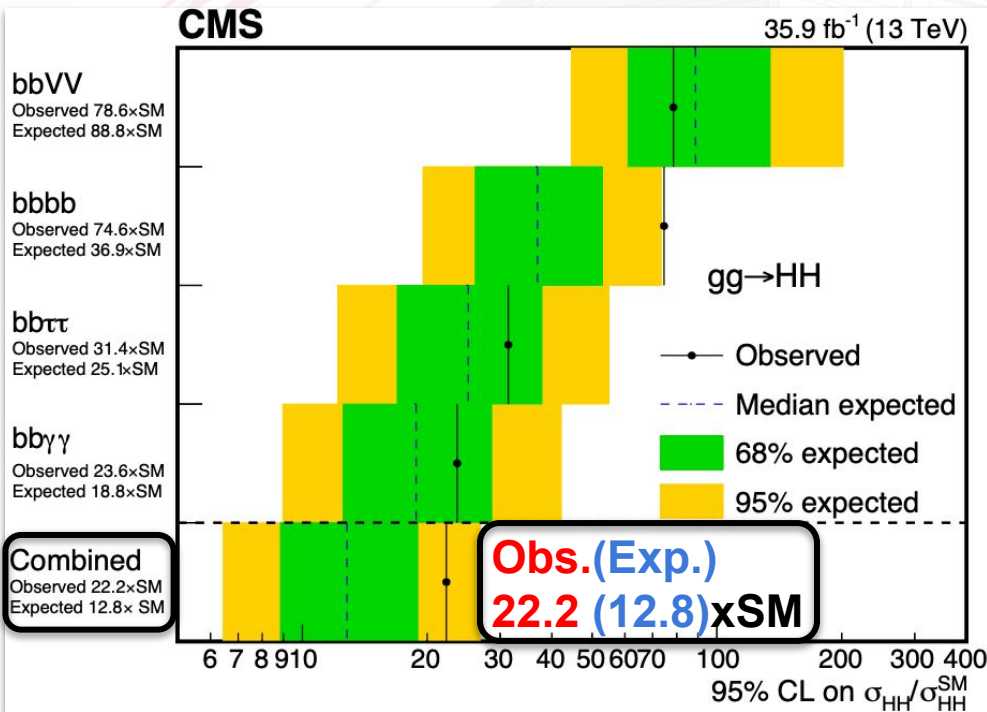
# Di-Higgs decay modes

- Explore according to branching fraction (BR) and purity of the channel
  - **bbbb/bbWW**  $\Rightarrow$  large BR, high QCD/ ttbar contamination
  - **bb $\tau\tau$**   $\Rightarrow$  relatively lower BR, tau-tagging increases  $S/\sqrt{B}$
  - **bb $\gamma\gamma$ /bbZZ**  $\Rightarrow$  small BR, good selection efficiency



From next slide: brief overview of all HH searches at CMS with 2016 dataset (35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>) and status of recent searches with Run2 dataset (137 fb<sup>-1</sup>) at 13 TeV

# Non-resonant HH Combination results



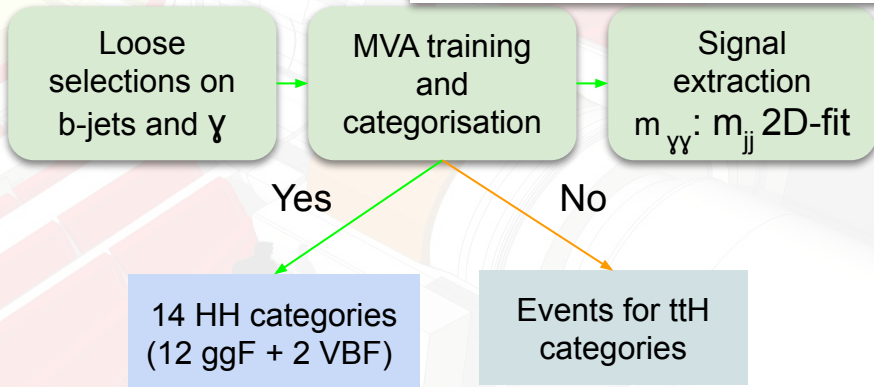
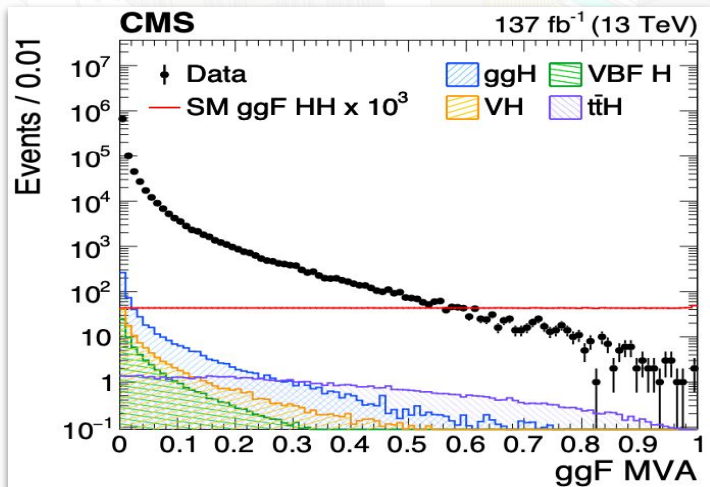
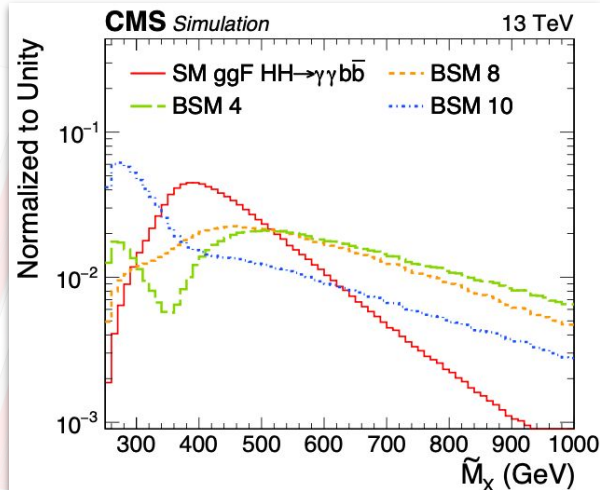
**At 95% CL Obs. (Exp.)**  
**-11.8 (-7.1) <  $k_\lambda$  < 18.8 (13.6)**

- Results are from combination of bbbb, bbττ, bbγγ, bbVV final states with 2016 data
- No deviation is observed from standard model background expectation
- **Upcoming slides focus on new full Run2 (2016+17+18) results for bbγγ and bbZZ channels**



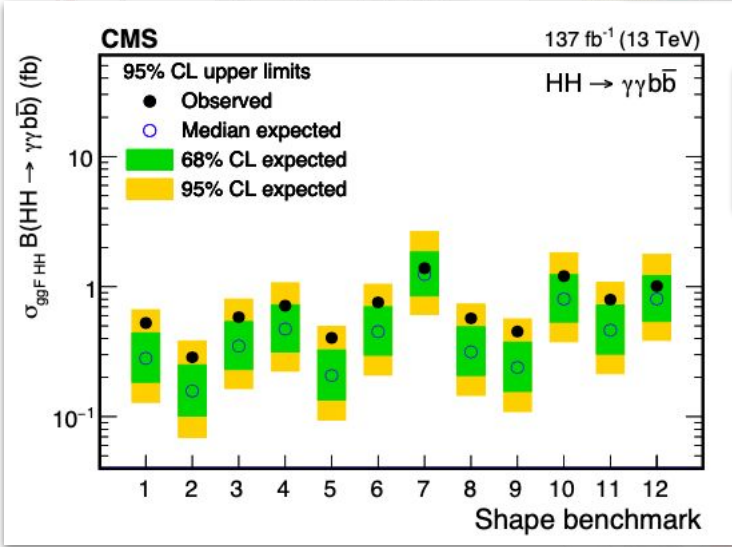
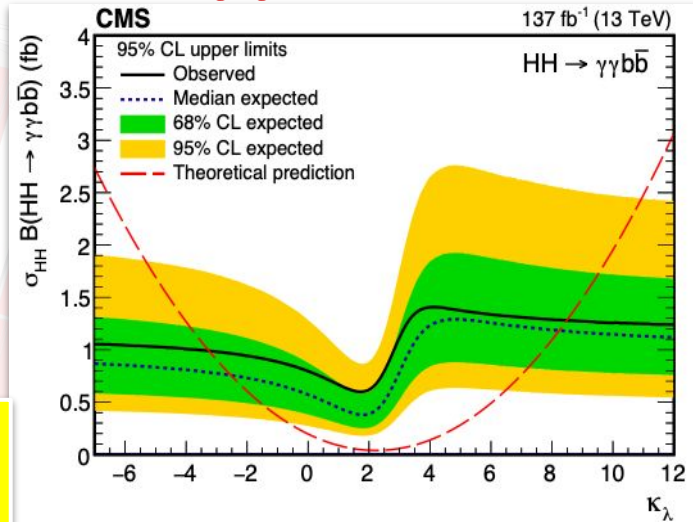
# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

- High CMS ECAL resolution for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  provides good selection efficiency
- b-Tagging helps to suppress background for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  with highest BR
- $\tilde{M}_X = m_{jj\gamma\gamma} - m_{jj} - m_{\gamma\gamma} + 250$  sensitive for BSM EFT shape benchmarks
- BDT trainings; MVA:  $\tilde{M}_X$  based 2D categorization to enhance sensitivity
- Set 95% CL limits on non-resonant HH-production cross-section for SM and 13 EFT shape benchmarks and coupling scans  $k_\lambda, k_t, c_{2V}, c_2$



# Non-resonant HH → bbyy

- Backgrounds: non-resonant from data driven method and resonant from single Higgs simulations
- Background model: [2D discrete profiling method](#) in  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $m_{jj}$
- Final signal extraction performed by fitting all categories
- **95% CL limits on cross-section** **Obs. (Exp.) = 7.7 (5.2) x SM**



**Inclusive  $\sigma_{HH} * BR$**   
**60% impr. wrt 2016**

Allowed ranges @95% CL

**Obs. (Exp.)**  
 $-3.3 (-2.4) < k_\lambda < 8.5 (8.2)$

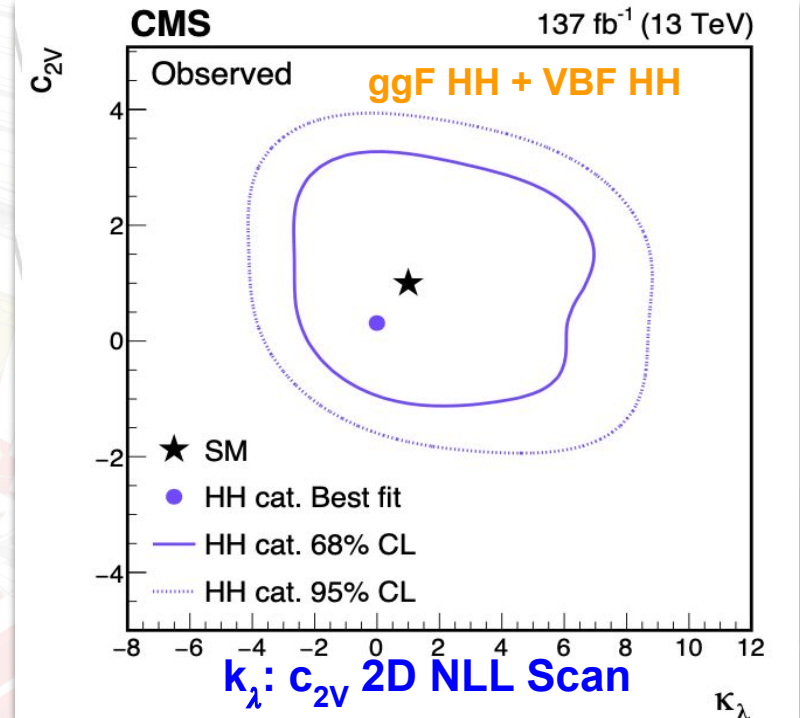
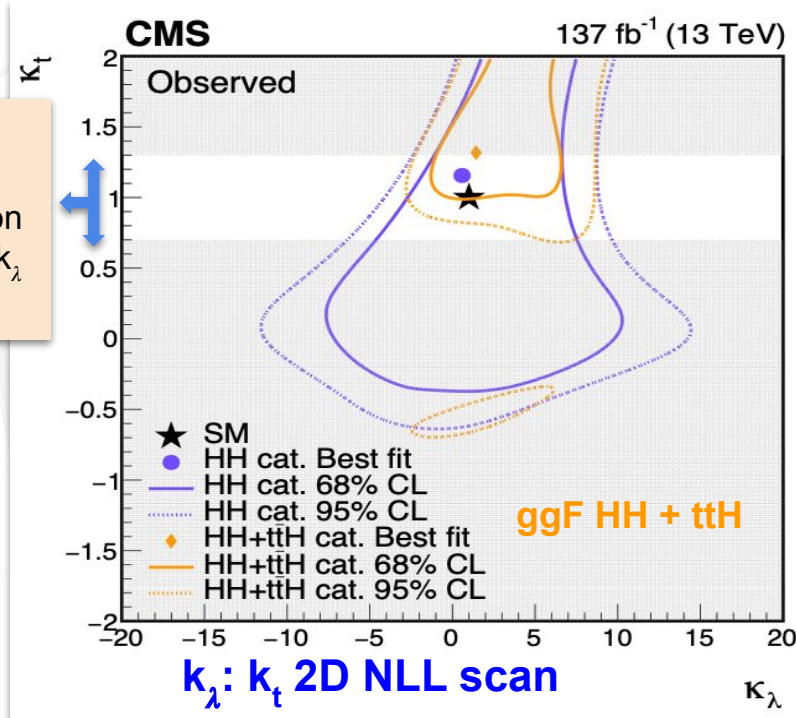
$-1.3 (-0.9) < c_{2V} < 3.5 (3.0)$   
 $-0.6 (-0.4) < c_2 < 1.0 (0.9)$

**Put Stringent limits on  $k_\lambda$ , best to date**

**First from CMS constraints for  $c_{2V}$  &  $c_2$**

NOTE: Other 1D Coupling scan plots are in backup

# Non-resonant HH $\rightarrow$ bbyy

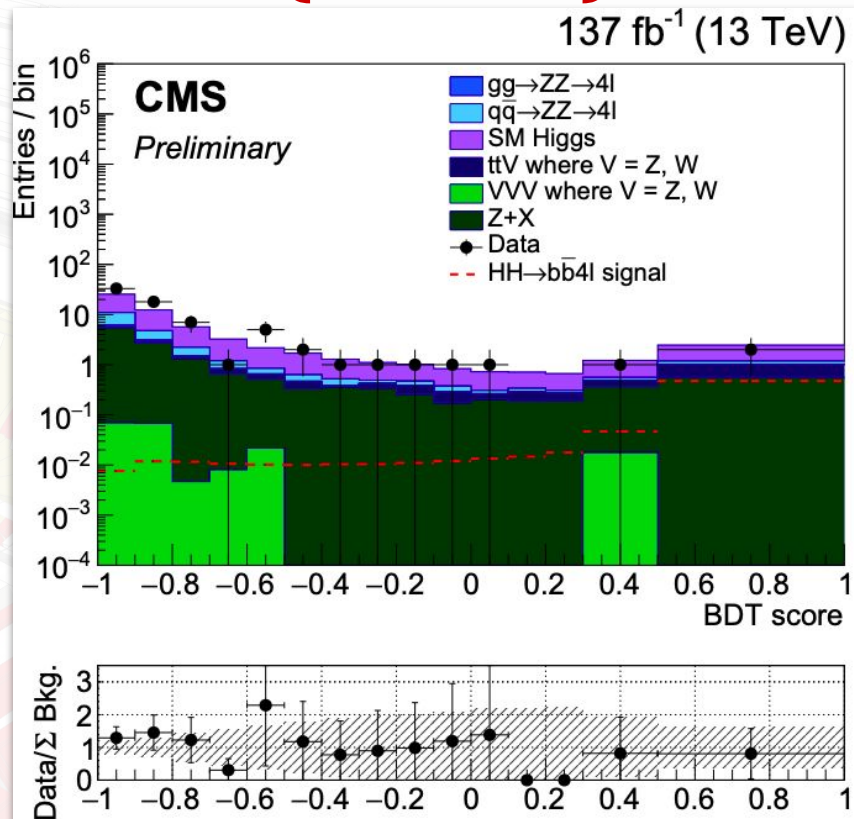


- Inclusion of ttH process provides better constraints  $k_\lambda$  and  $k_t$
- Corresponding 1D scans are in backup which ruled out negative values of  $k_t$  with inclusion of ttH process

# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbZZ (ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$

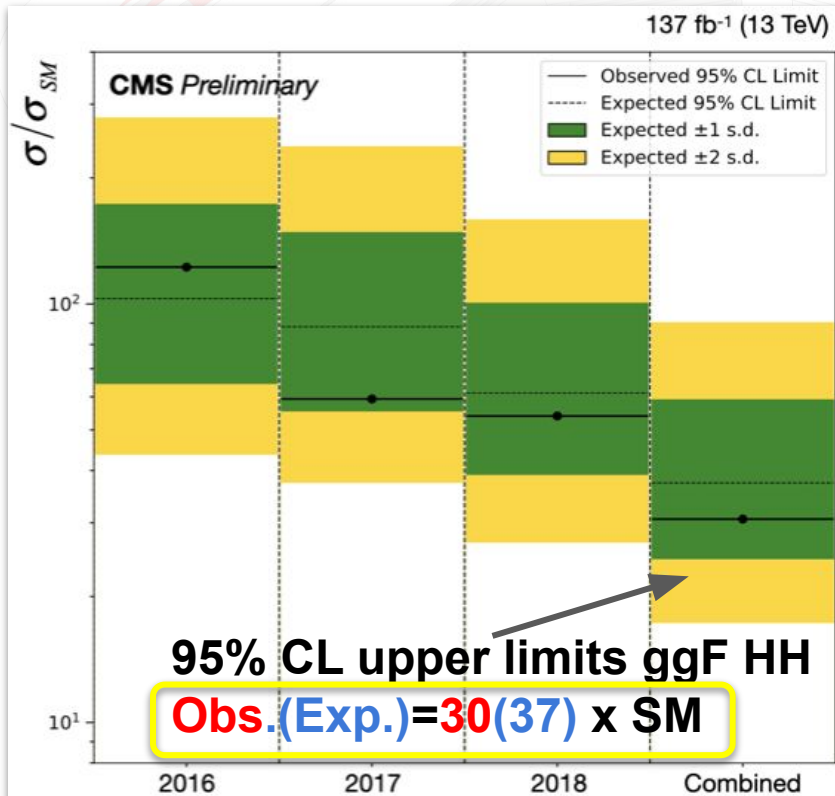
NEW

- **First time looking for  $bb4l$  decay mode for  $HH$ -searches** (combine  $bb4\mu$ ,  $bb4e$ ,  $bb2e2\mu$  channel)
- Select isolated 2 b-Tagged jets and set of 4 leptons with invariant mass close to Higgs mass
  - lepton pair with opposite charge, same flavor and close to Z mass
- BDT training to enhance the signal vs background discrimination
- Z+X Background from data-driven method, other background (Single H, ttW, ttZ, QCD) from simulations
- Signal extraction with maximum probability fit to merged BDT output distribution of all channels

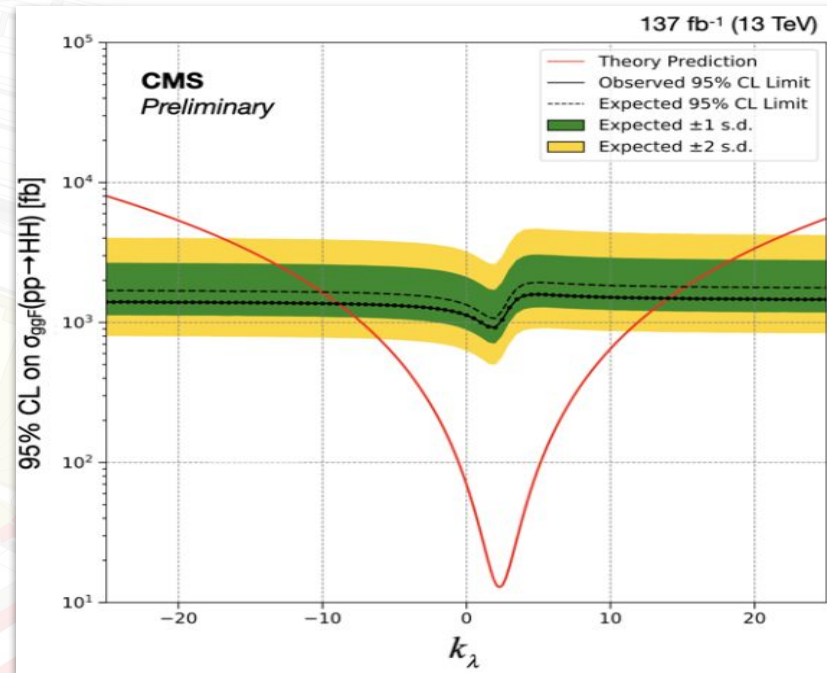


# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$ ( $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ )

**NEW**



**First CMS results**

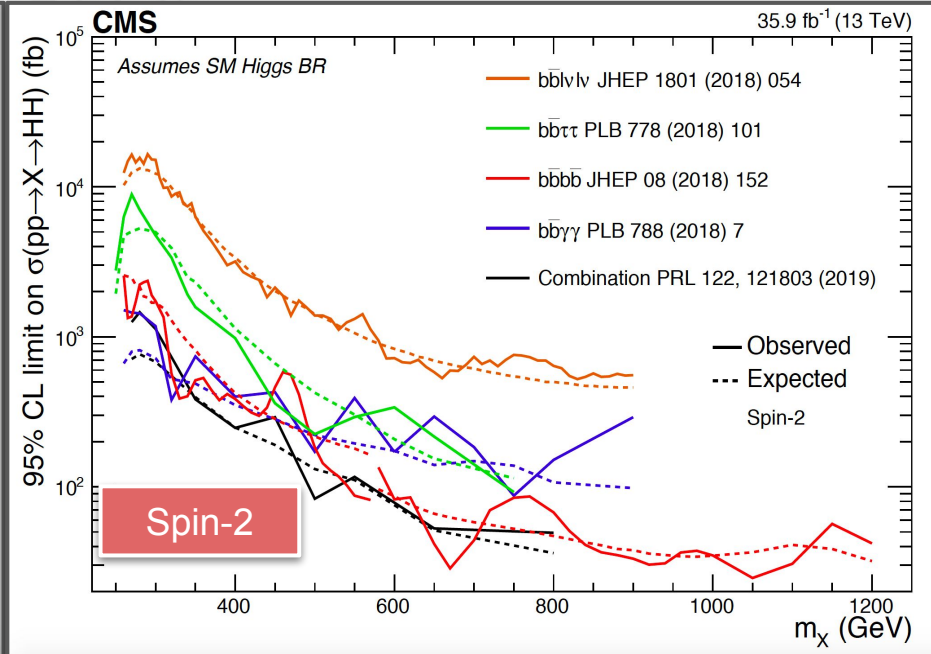
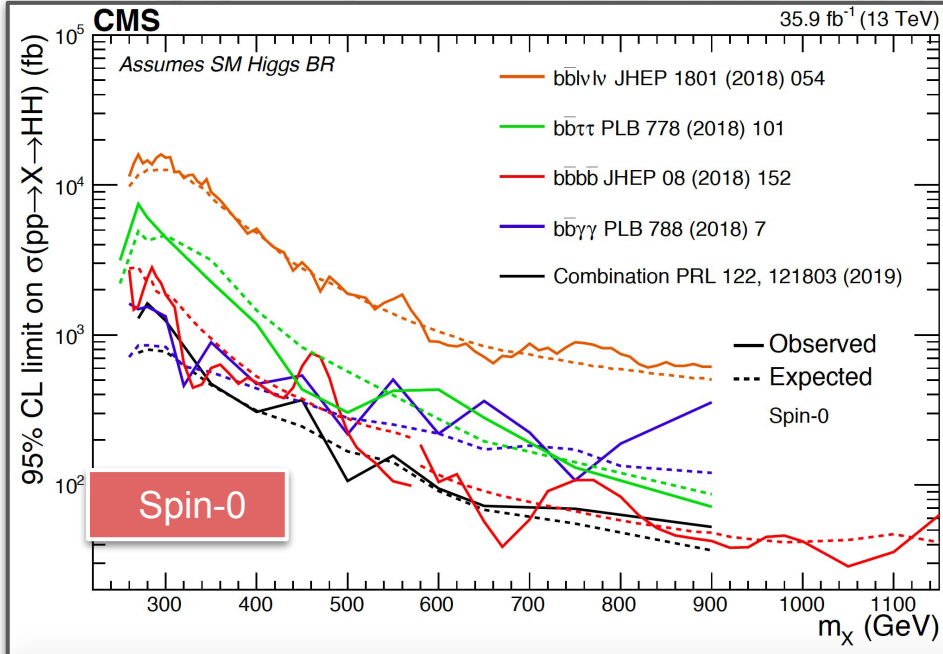


**95% CL allowed  $k_\lambda$  ranges**

**Obs.(Exp.)**

**-9 (-10.5) <  $k_\lambda$  < 14 (15.5)**

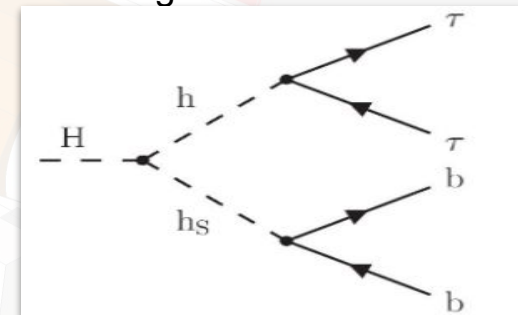
# Resonant $\rightarrow X \rightarrow HH$ Combination results



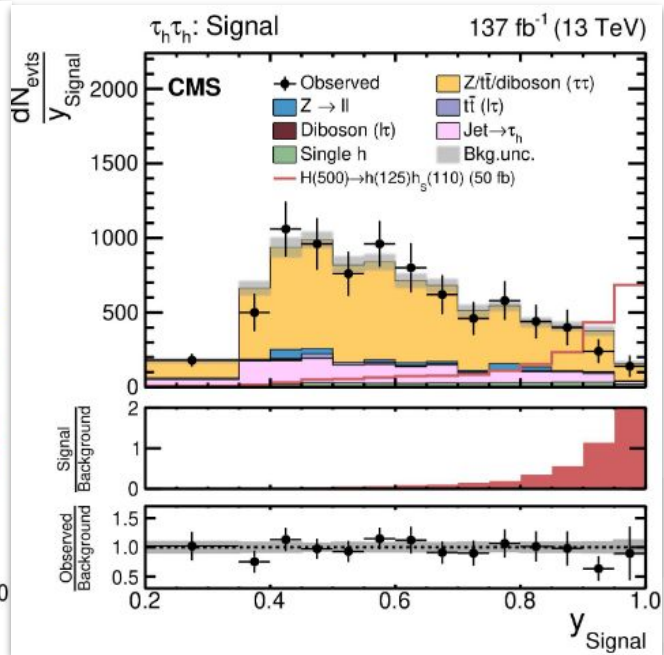
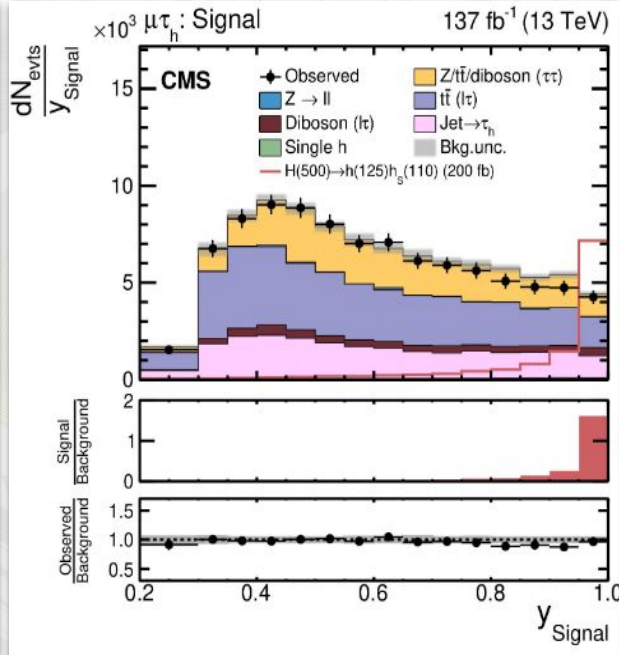
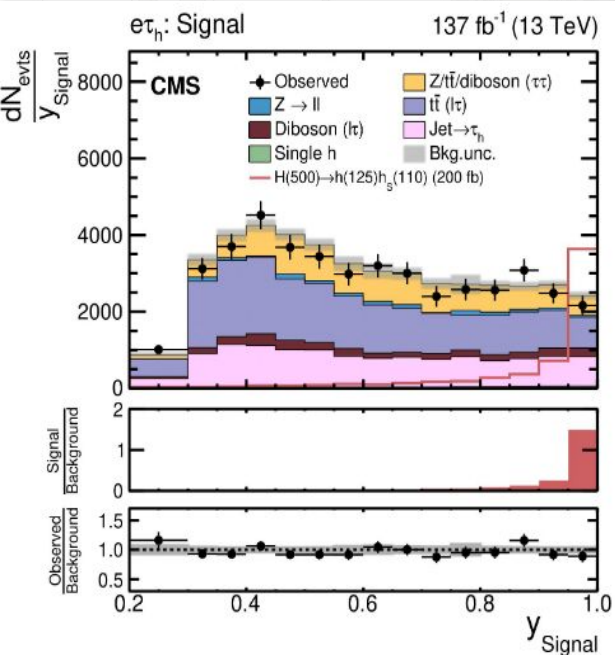
- 2016 Results are from combination of  $bb\bar{b}b$ ,  $bb\bar{l}l\nu\nu$ ,  $bb\bar{\tau}\tau$ ,  $bb\bar{\gamma}\gamma$  final states; (other  $bb\bar{l}l\nu\nu$ ,  $bb\bar{l}lqq$ )
  - No deviation is observed from standard model background expectation
- **Upcoming slide focus on new full Run2 (2016+2017+2018) results for  $bb\bar{\tau}\tau$  channel**

# Resonant $H \rightarrow h_s h \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

- **First time in CMS exploring NMSSM signatures with resonant di-Higgs searches**
  - Predicts 7 Higgs bosons with 3 CP-even Higgs  $H, h_s, h$  (SM Higgs)
  - Look for  $H \rightarrow h_s h$  since dominant singlet component in  $h_s$  suppress its direct production at LHC
- Fix SM  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$  to have benefit of tau tagging to suppress background
- 3  $\tau$ -decay channels are combined:  $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$
- Tag 2 b-jets and 2 tau's in an event
- Data driven method is used for background estimation, single H backgrounds from simulations
- Neural network (NN) based multi-classification training, NN-output based event categorisation
- Despite of NMSSM motivation, model independent limits are set
- analysis does not differentiate between scalar and pseudoscalar Higgs



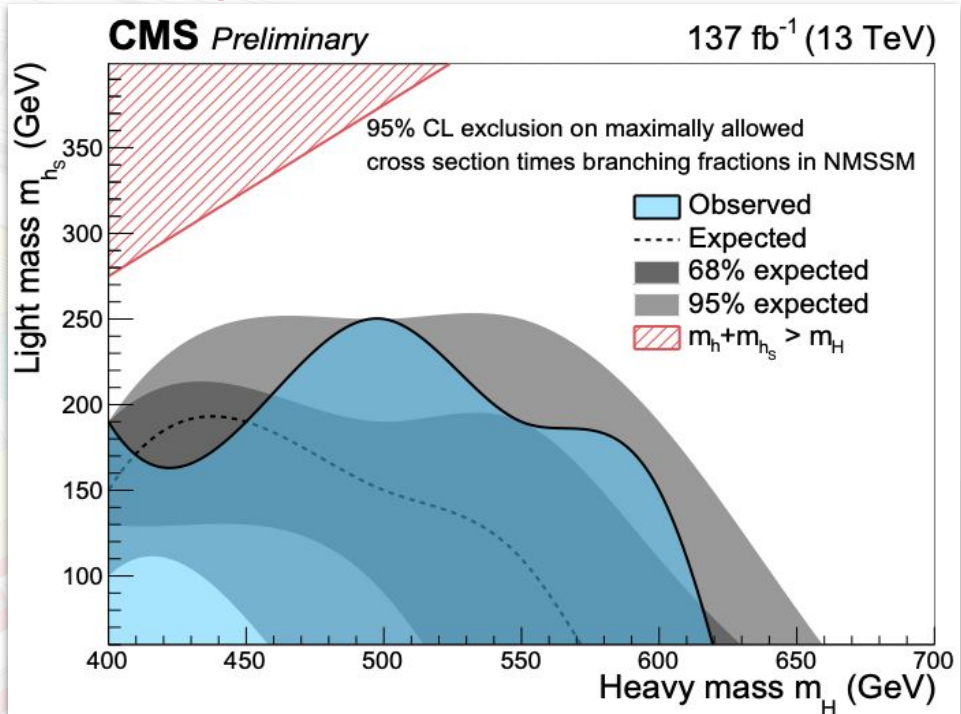
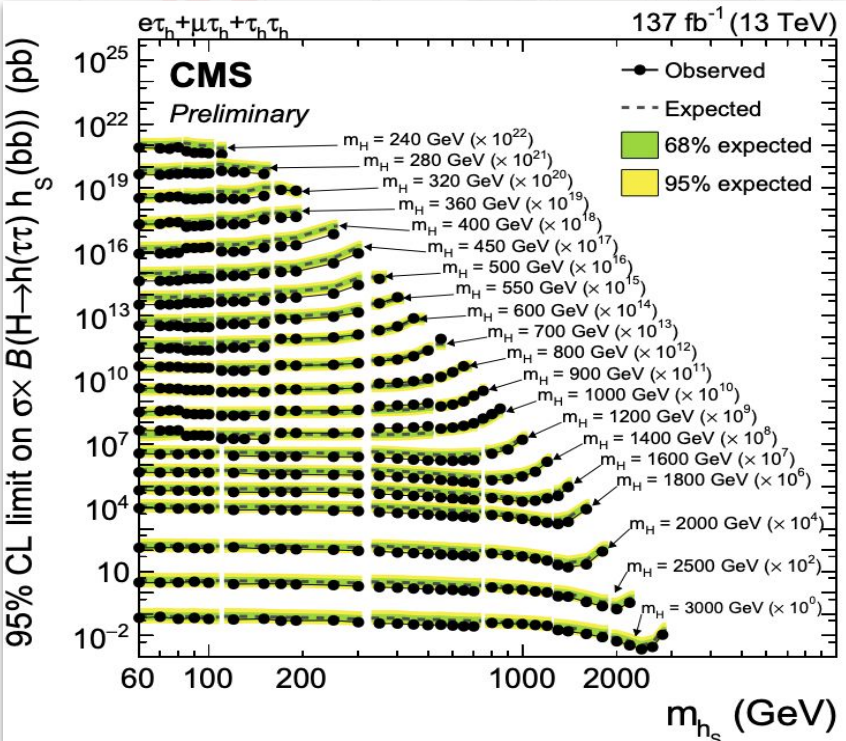
# Resonant $H \rightarrow h_s h \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

 $e\tau_h$  $\mu\tau_h$  $\tau_h\tau_h$ 

- NN-output for signal category for all three channel



# Resonant $H \rightarrow h_s h_s \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$



- Model-independent upper limit scaled by order of 10 for every H mass point
- No deviation from SM predictions

**First CMS results**

- Maximally allowed mass region for NMSSM scenario is constrained with  $m_H = [400, 600]$  GeV

# Summary and Conclusion

- Di-Higgs production is important to study Higgs potential and look for new physics
- At CMS, we study these signatures in various final states based upon its branching fraction and purity
- Non-resonant HH searches Run2 results are presented for  $bb\gamma\gamma$  and  $bbZZ$  channels
  - (ggF+VBF HH)  $bb\gamma\gamma$  results provide stringent bounds on Higgs self coupling parameter, first results for constraints on  $c_{2V}$  (VVHH) and  $c_2$ (ttHH) couplings
  - (ggF HH)  $bbZZ \rightarrow bb(4l)$  has first CMS results
  - No deviation from SM expectations
- Resonant searches have been extended to NMSSM model
  - first time looking for resonant NMSSM signatures with Run2 data,
  - Results are consistent with SM background predictions
- Other final state analyses with full Run2 data and final combined results are on the way. Stay tuned!

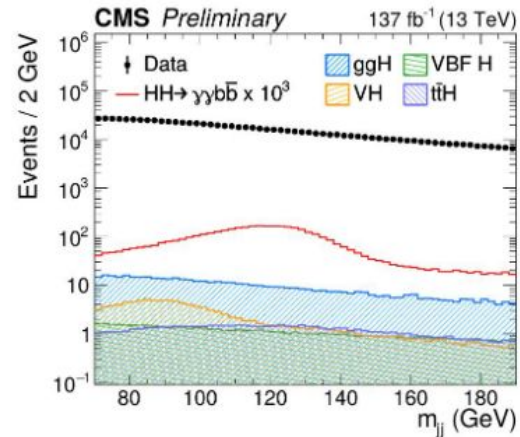
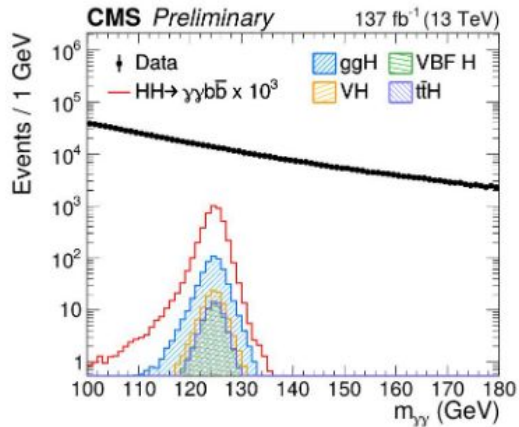
Thanks for your attention!

***Backup***

# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

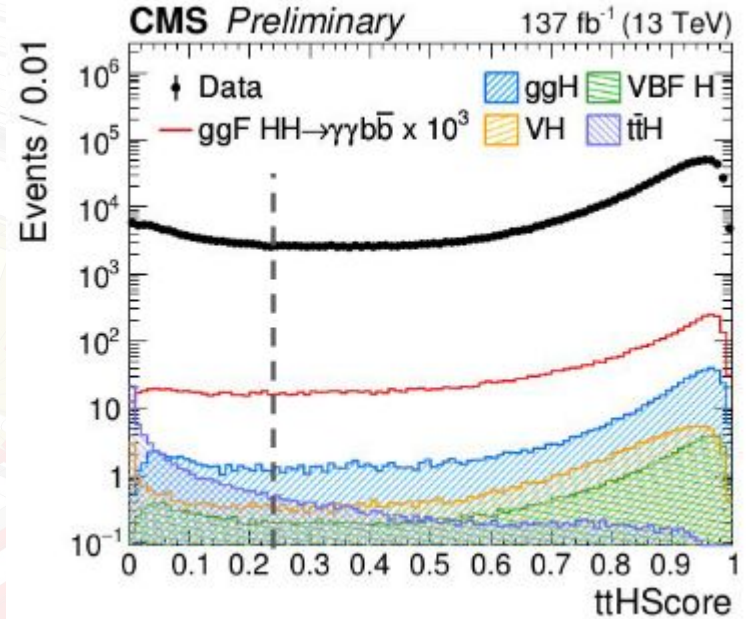
Benchmark points:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SM
$\kappa_\lambda$	7.5	1.0	1.0	-3.5	1.0	2.4	5.0	15.0	1.0	10.0	2.4	15.0	1.0
$\kappa_t$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
$c_2$	-1.0	0.5	-1.5	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
$c_g$	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	-1.0	-0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
$c_{2g}$	0.0	0.6	-0.8	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	0.6	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0

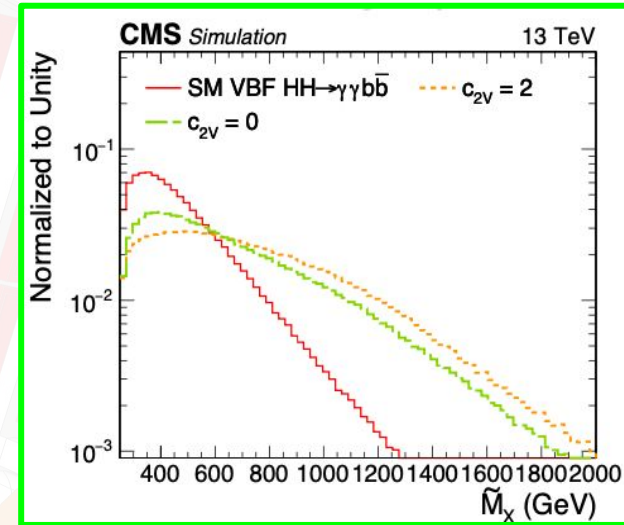
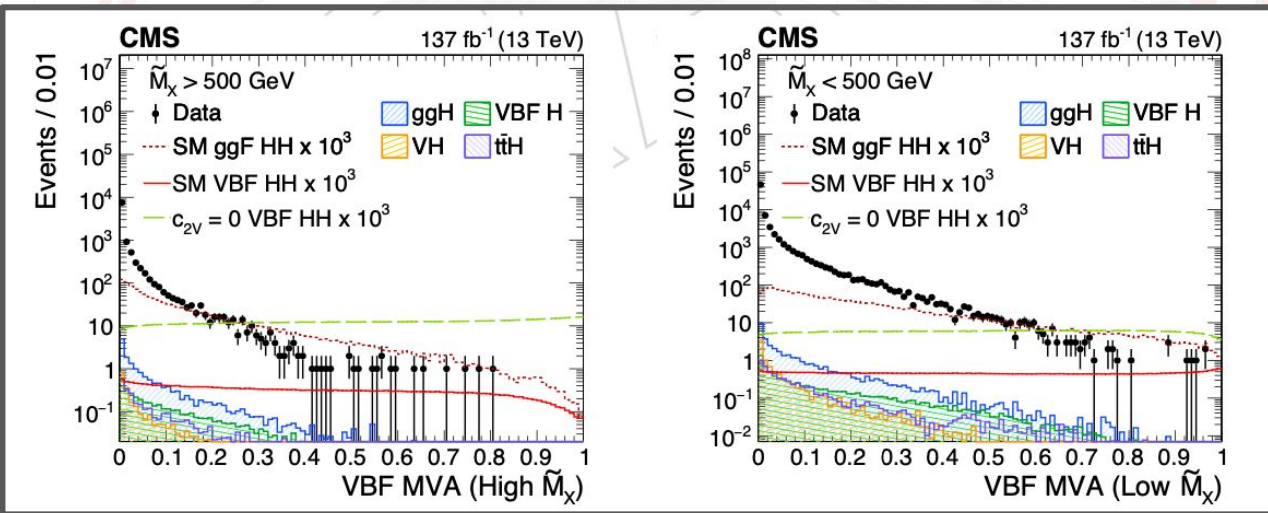


# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

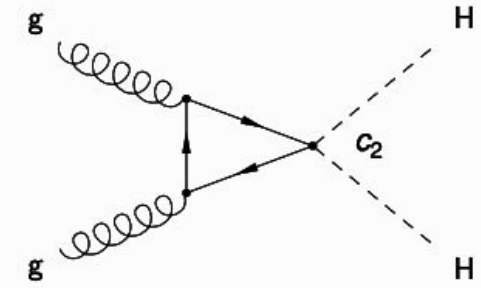
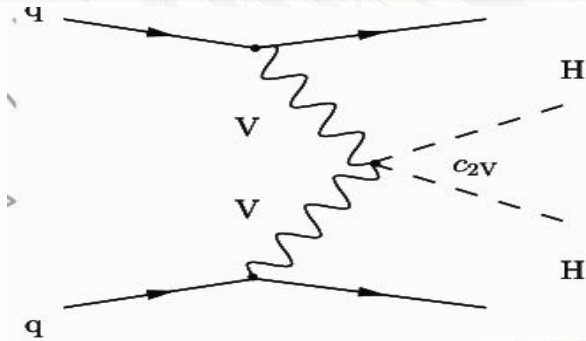
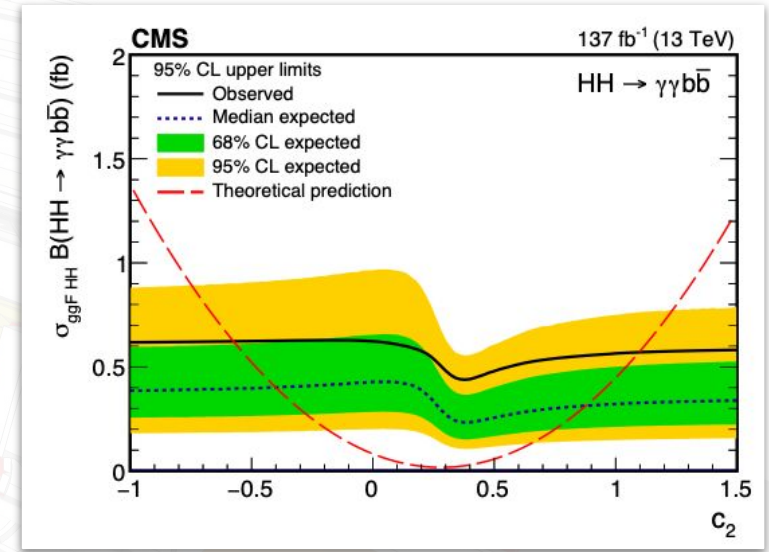
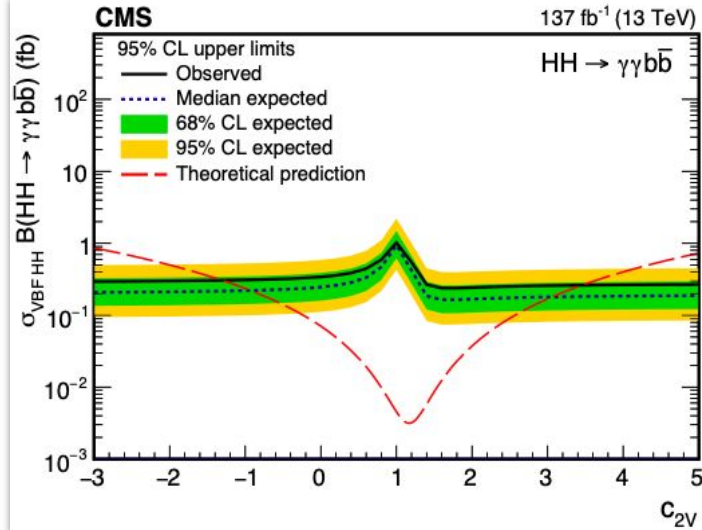
- DNN based tagger
- Trained on non-resonant SM and EFT benchmarks as signal and  $t\bar{t}H$  as background
- Efficient discriminator to suppress dominating  $t\bar{t}H$  background (with optimized cut 90% signal efficiency)



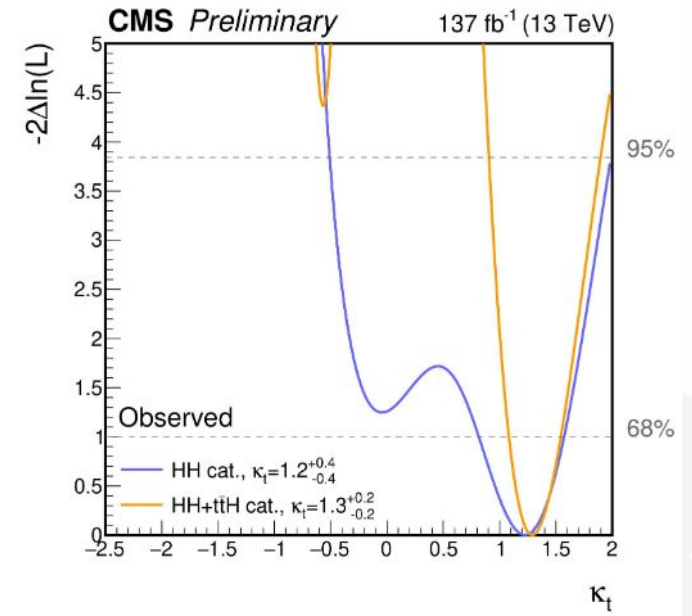
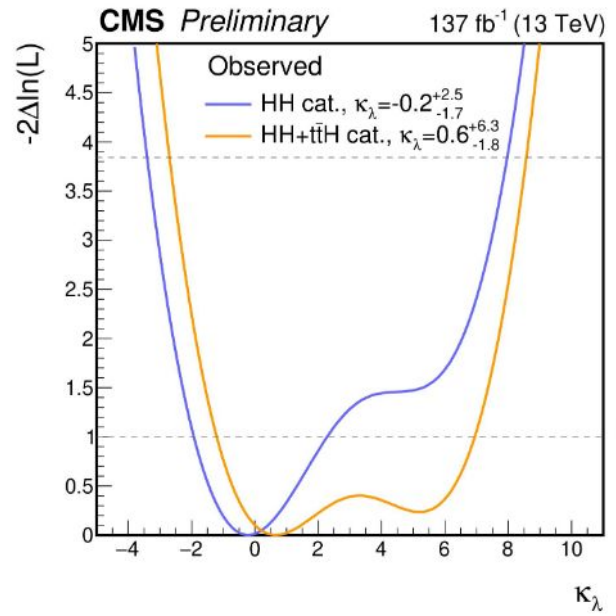
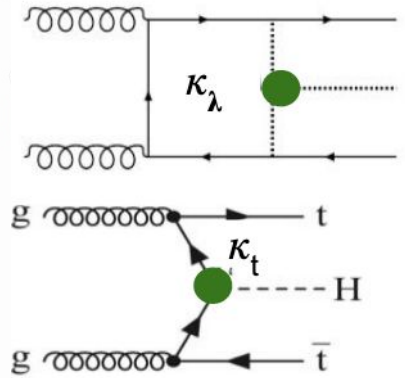
# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma$





# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow bbZZ (ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$

