

# Search for Higgs-pair production in ATLAS experiment

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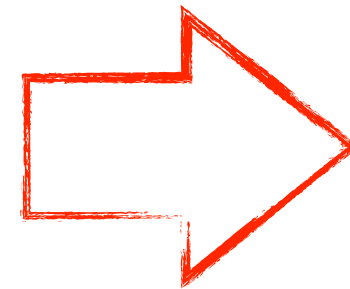
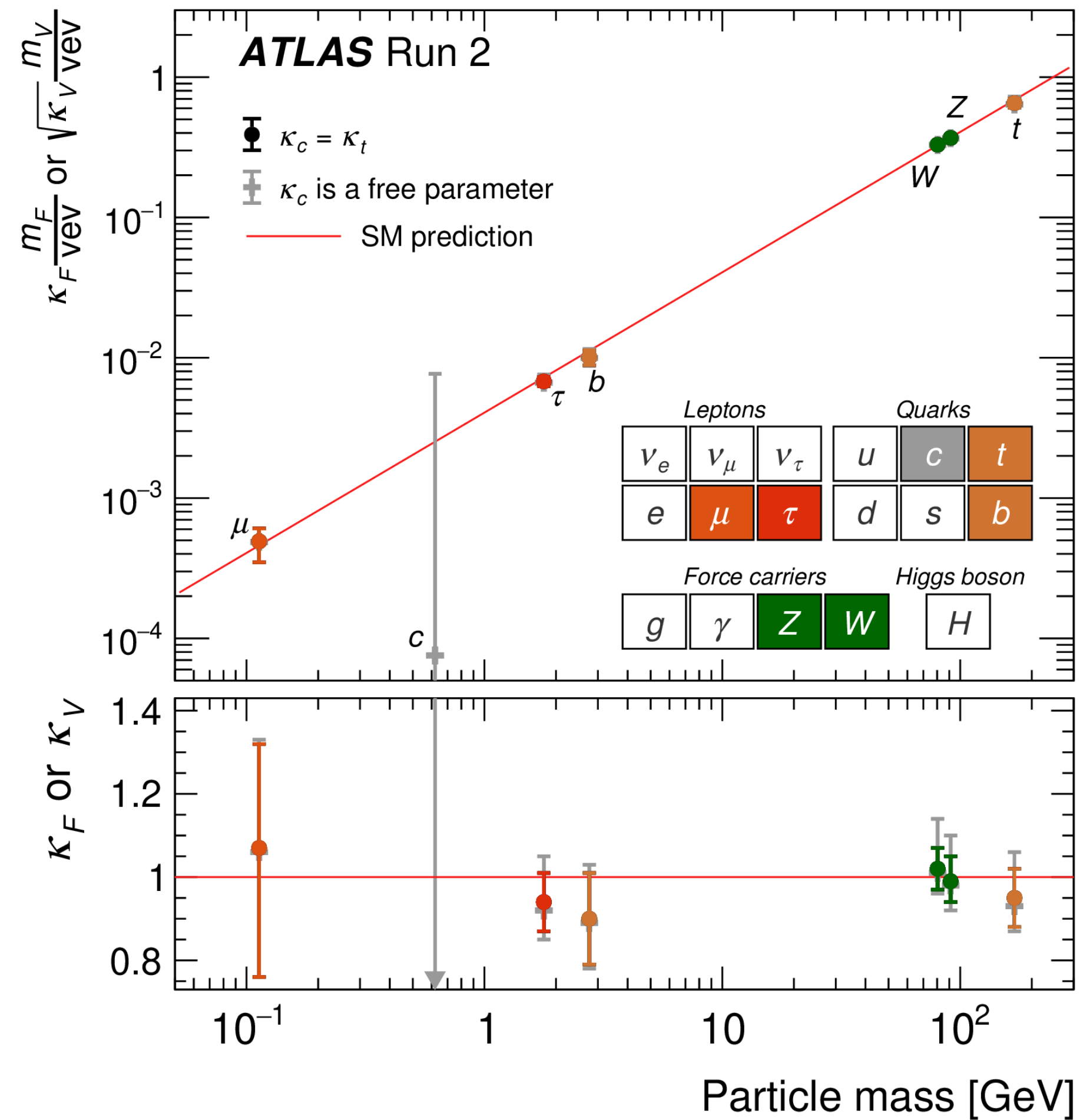
BPCS 2025, 25—29 September 2025



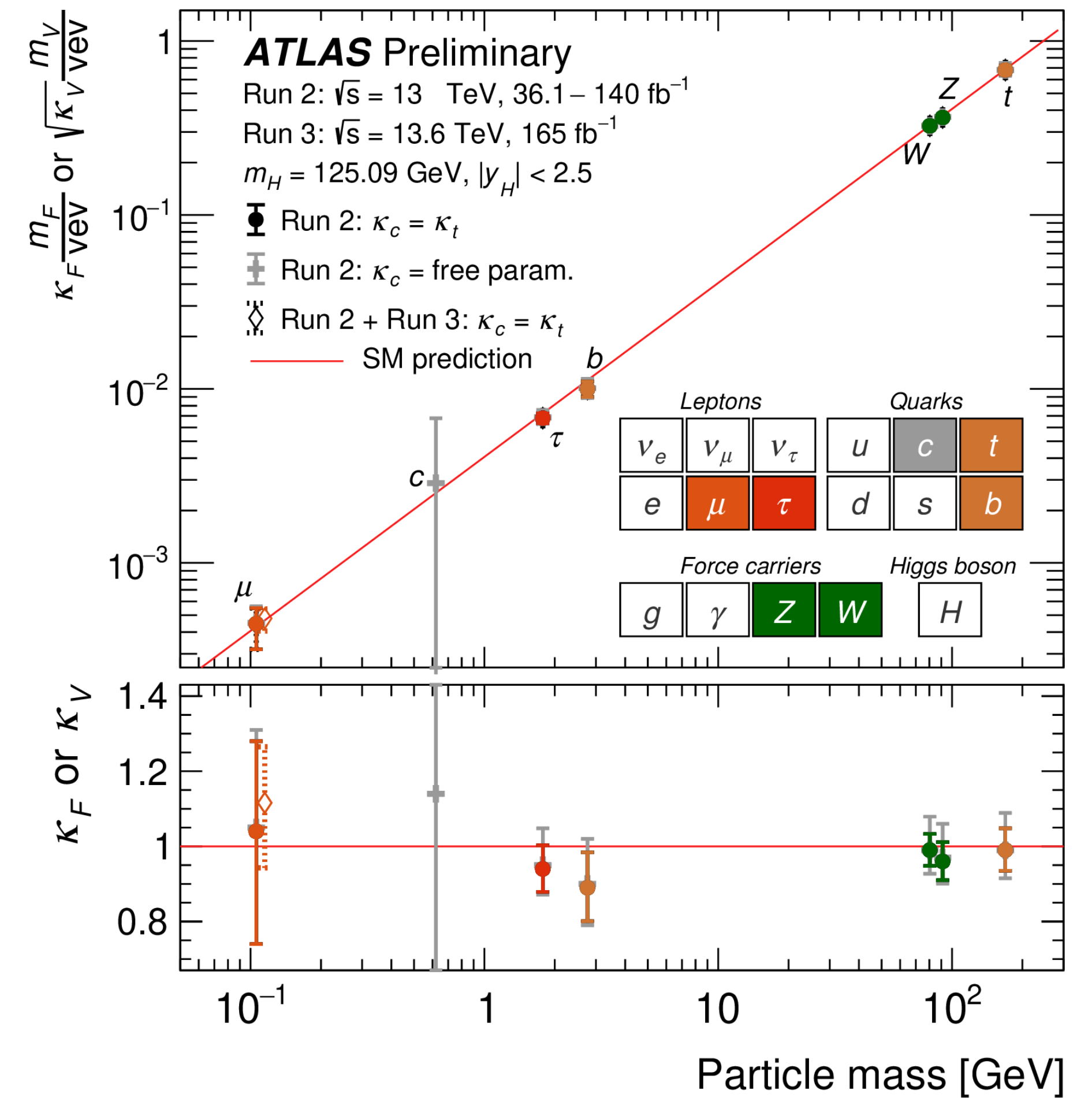
李政道研究所  
Tsung-Dao Lee Institute

# Higgs coupling measurement updates

*Nature 607 (2022) 52*

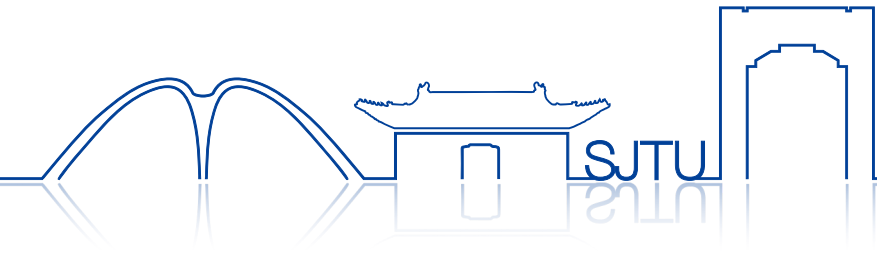


*ATLAS-CONF-2025-006*



**All the measurements are in good agreement with the Standard Model prediction!**

# Higgs coupling measurement updates



ATLAS-CONF-2025-006

- **Precision improved inclusively 10%** from Nature 607 (2022) 52 paper

- Added new measurements:  $ttHbb$ ,  $VH(bb,cc)$ ,  $H\tau\tau$ ,

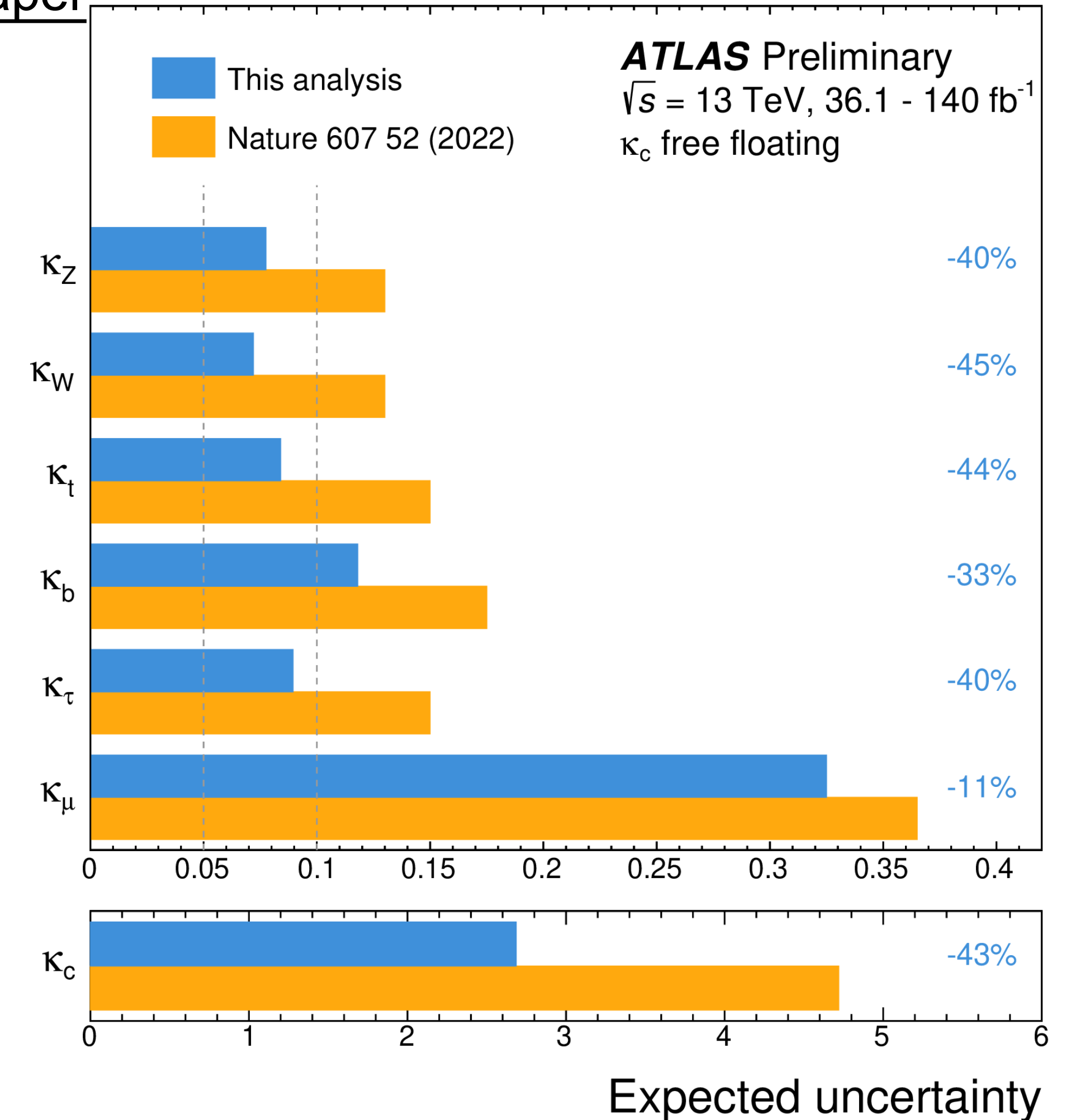
- **Main improvements:**

- WH/ZH precision improved by 30/20% (new  $VHbb$ )
- $ttH+tH$  precision improved by 25% (new  $ttHbb$ )

- **Higgs inclusive signal strength**  $\mu = 1.023^{+0.056}_{-0.053}$ , uncertainty:

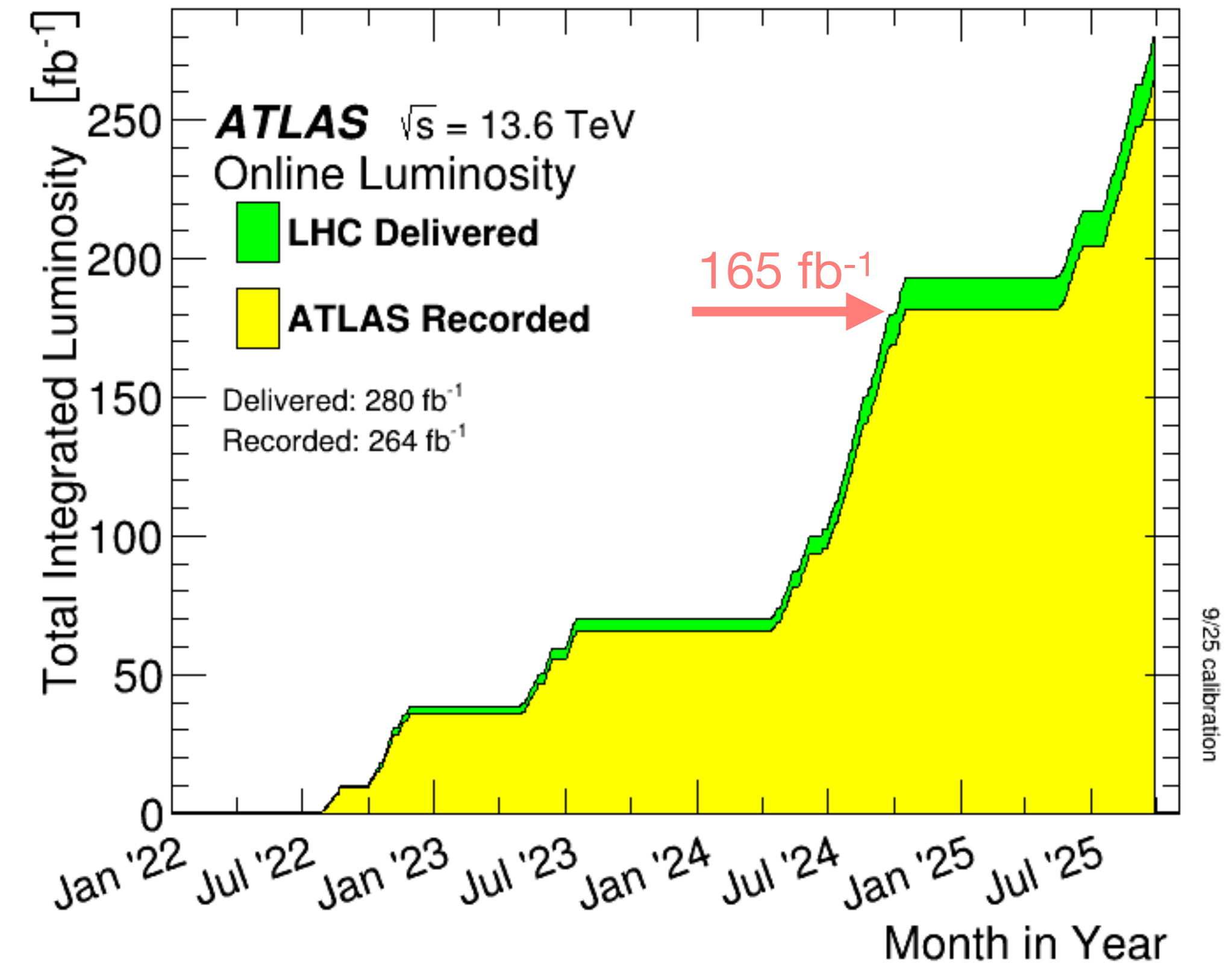
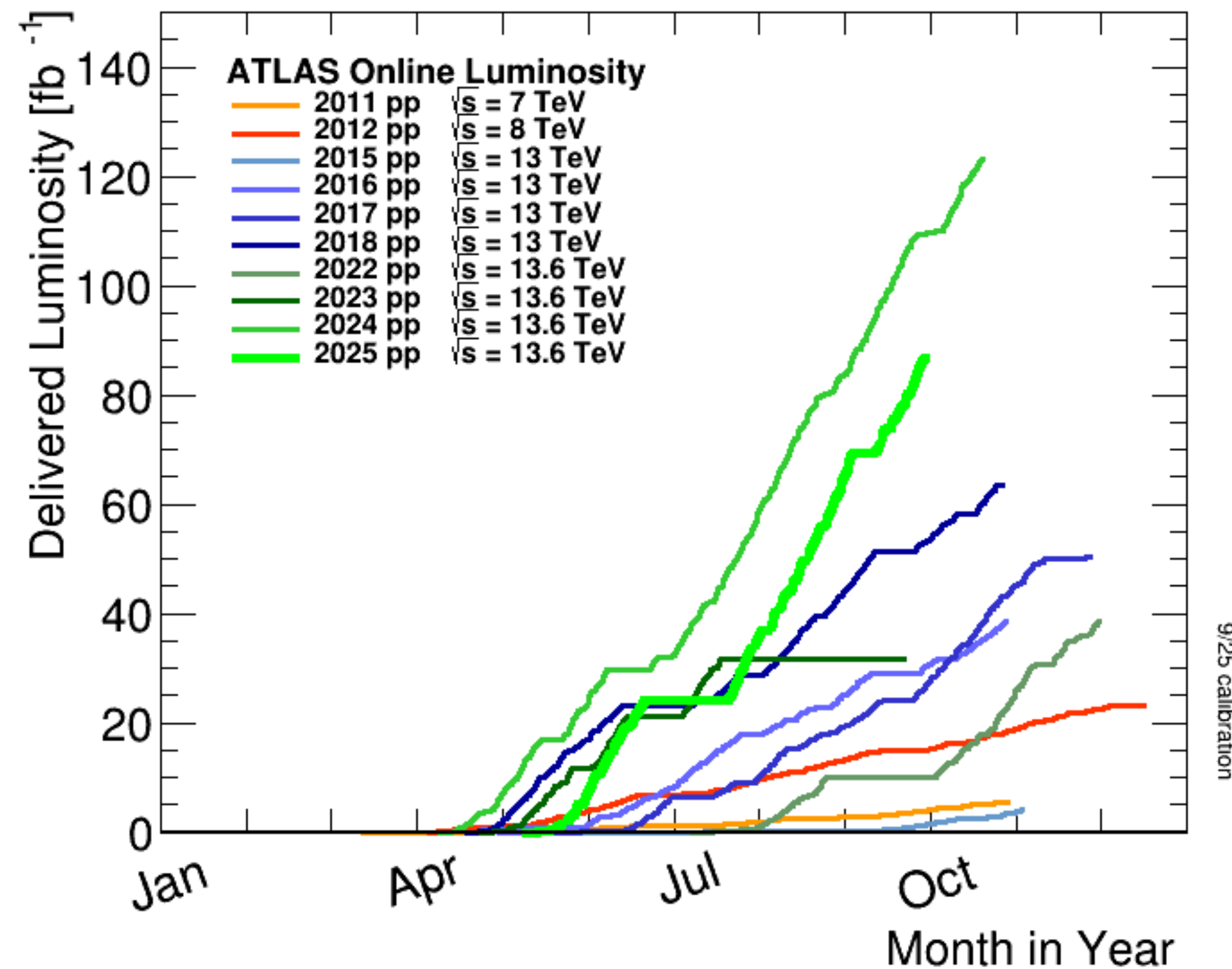
$0.028$  (stat.)  $^{+0.026}_{-0.025}$  (exp.)  $^{+0.039}_{-0.036}$  (sig. theo.)  $\pm 0.012$  (bkg. theo.)

- **Improvement on charm coupling modifier ( $\kappa_c$ ) by 43%.**



# ATLAS Run 2 and Run 3 datasets

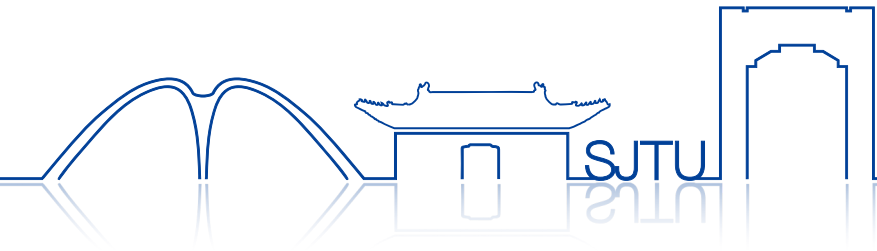
*Run 3 integrated luminosity*



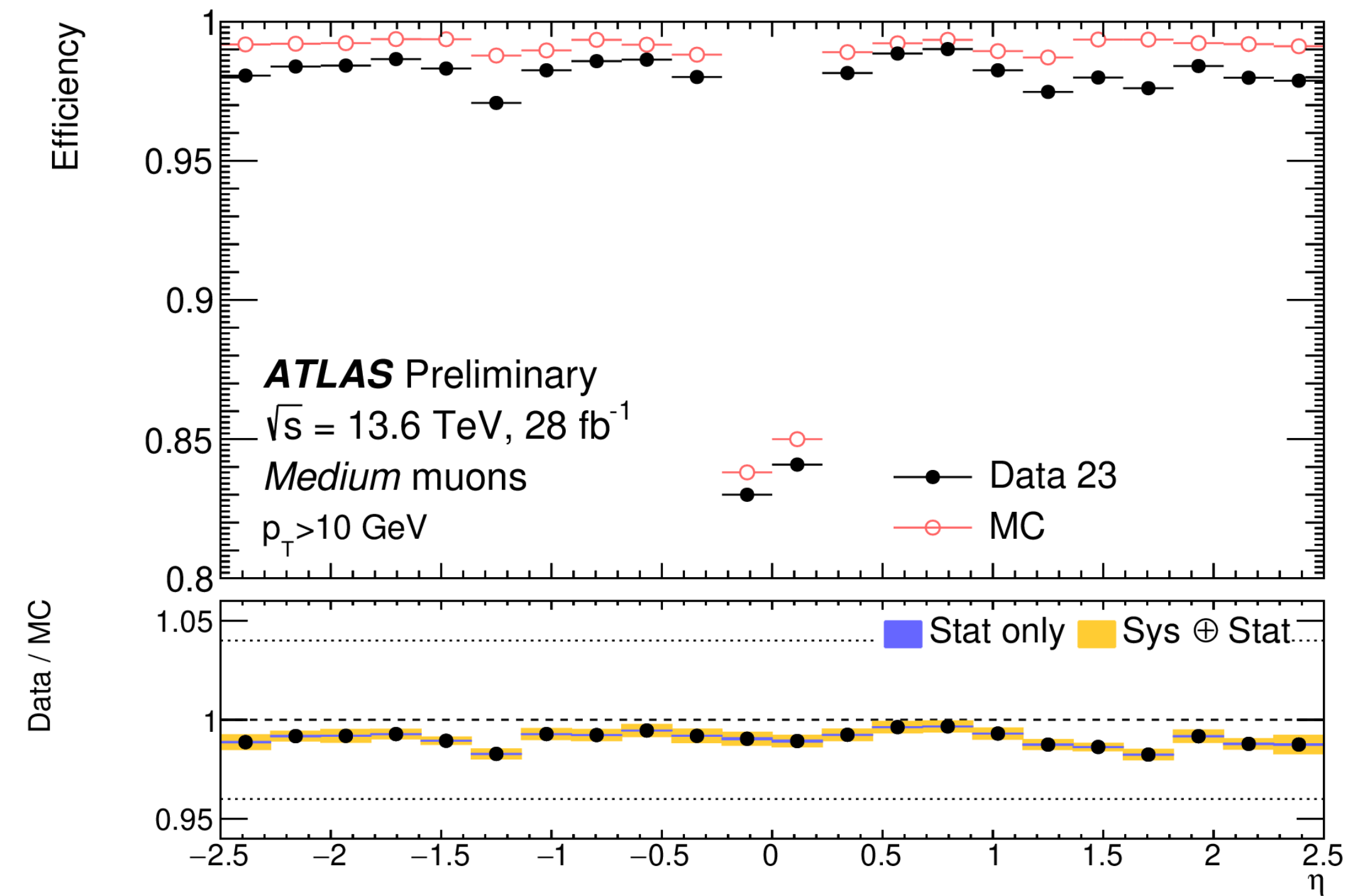
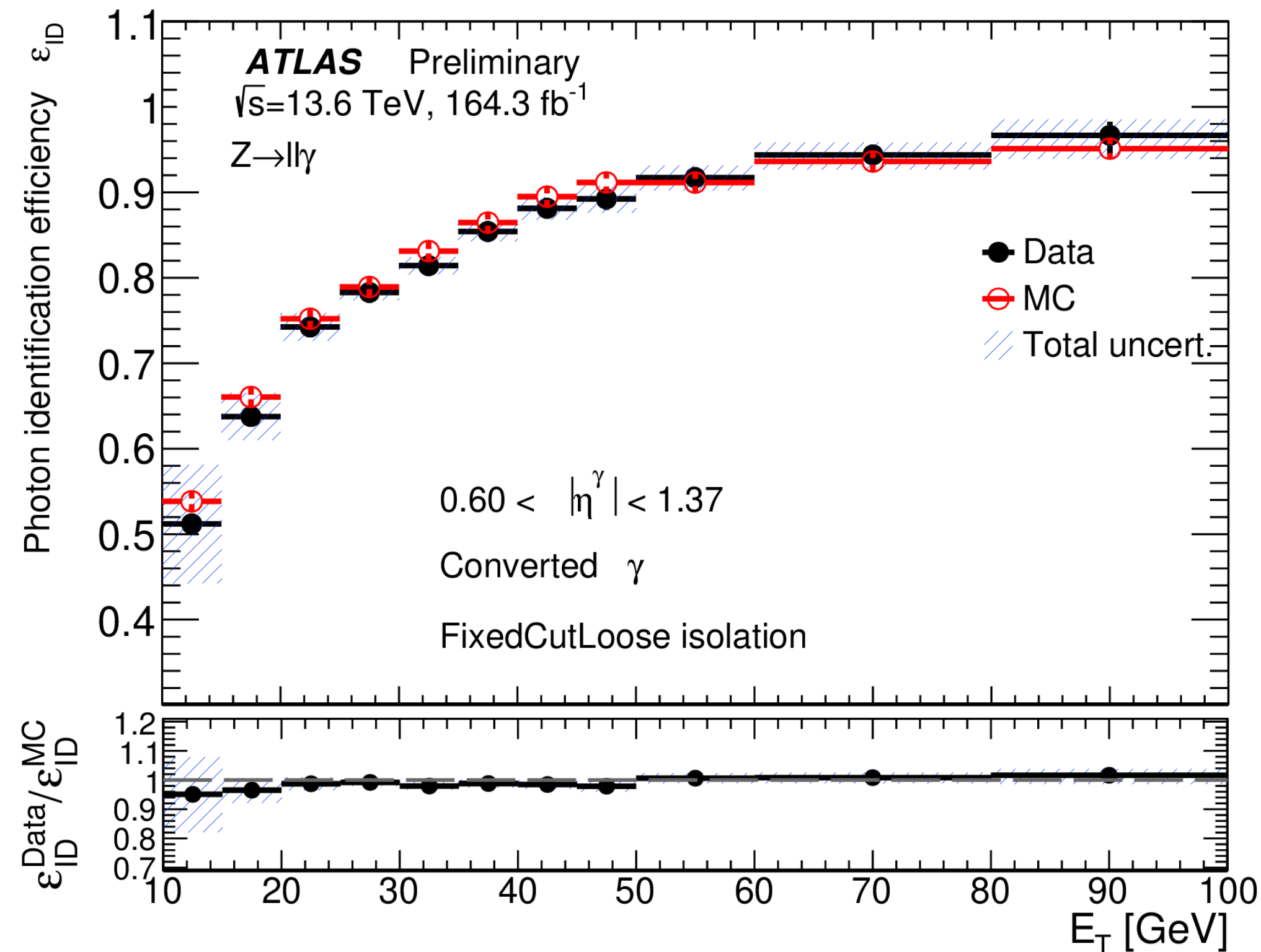
- Recent results update with totaling up  $\sim 305 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  integrated luminosity
  - $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of Run 2 data and up to  $165 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (by end of 2024) of Run 3 data
- Thanks to the accelerator and technical teams for excellent LHC operation!



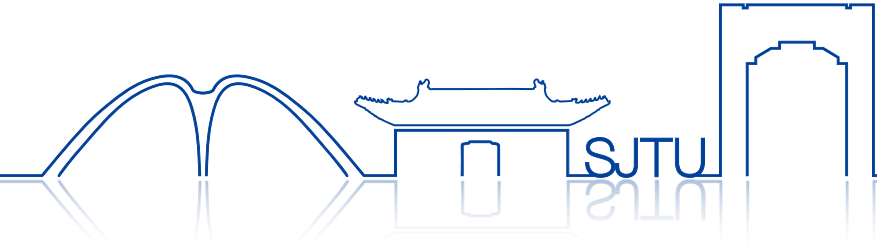
# Physics object performance updated with Run 3 dataset



- The high-quality physics results rely on excellent performance of physics objects
  - $\gamma$  identification: 50% – 95% efficiency measured with photons from radiative  $Z \rightarrow l l \gamma$  decays
  - $\mu$  identification: > 95% efficiency measured with muons from  $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$  with  $28 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

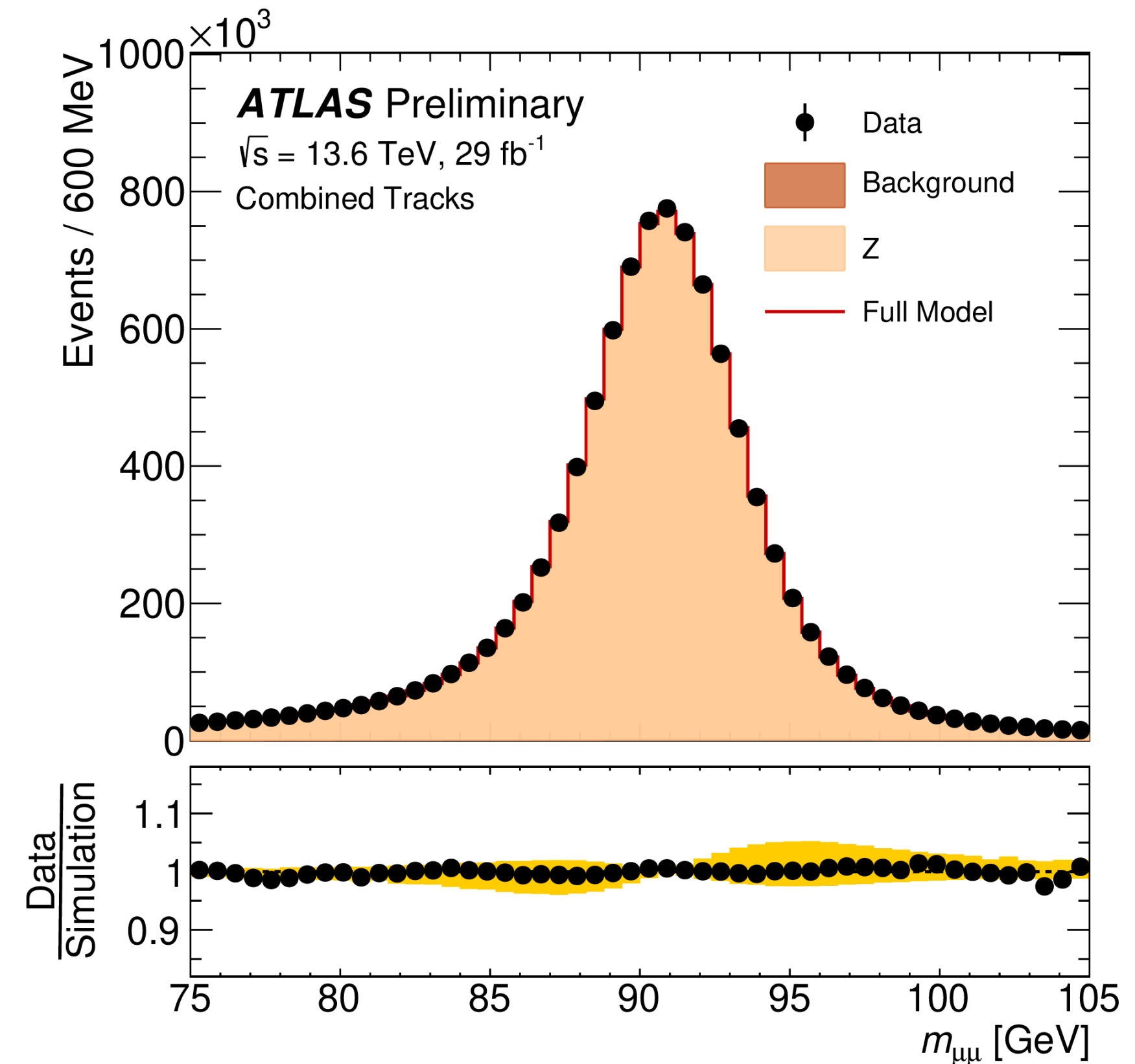
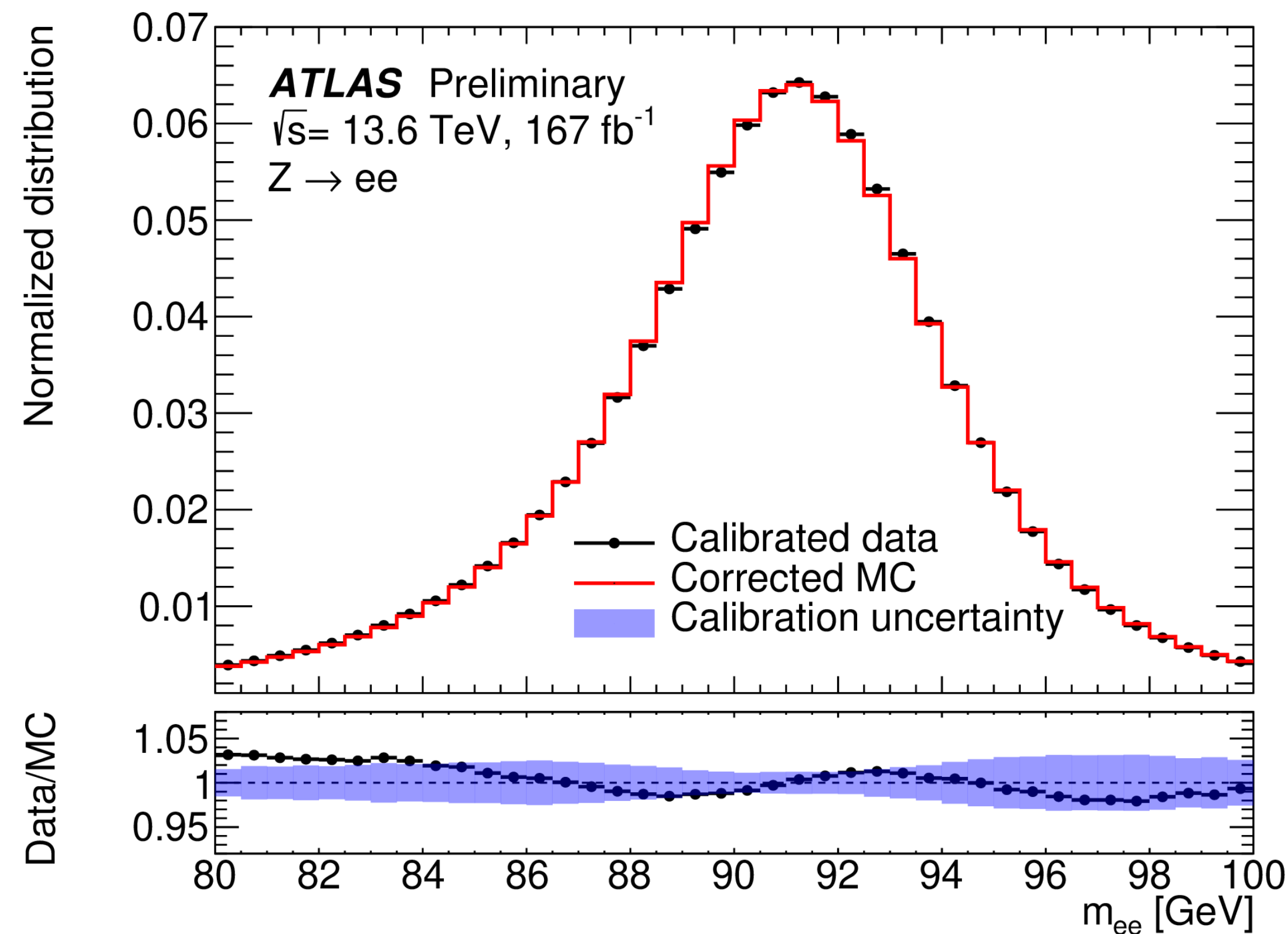


# Physics object performance updated with Run 3 dataset



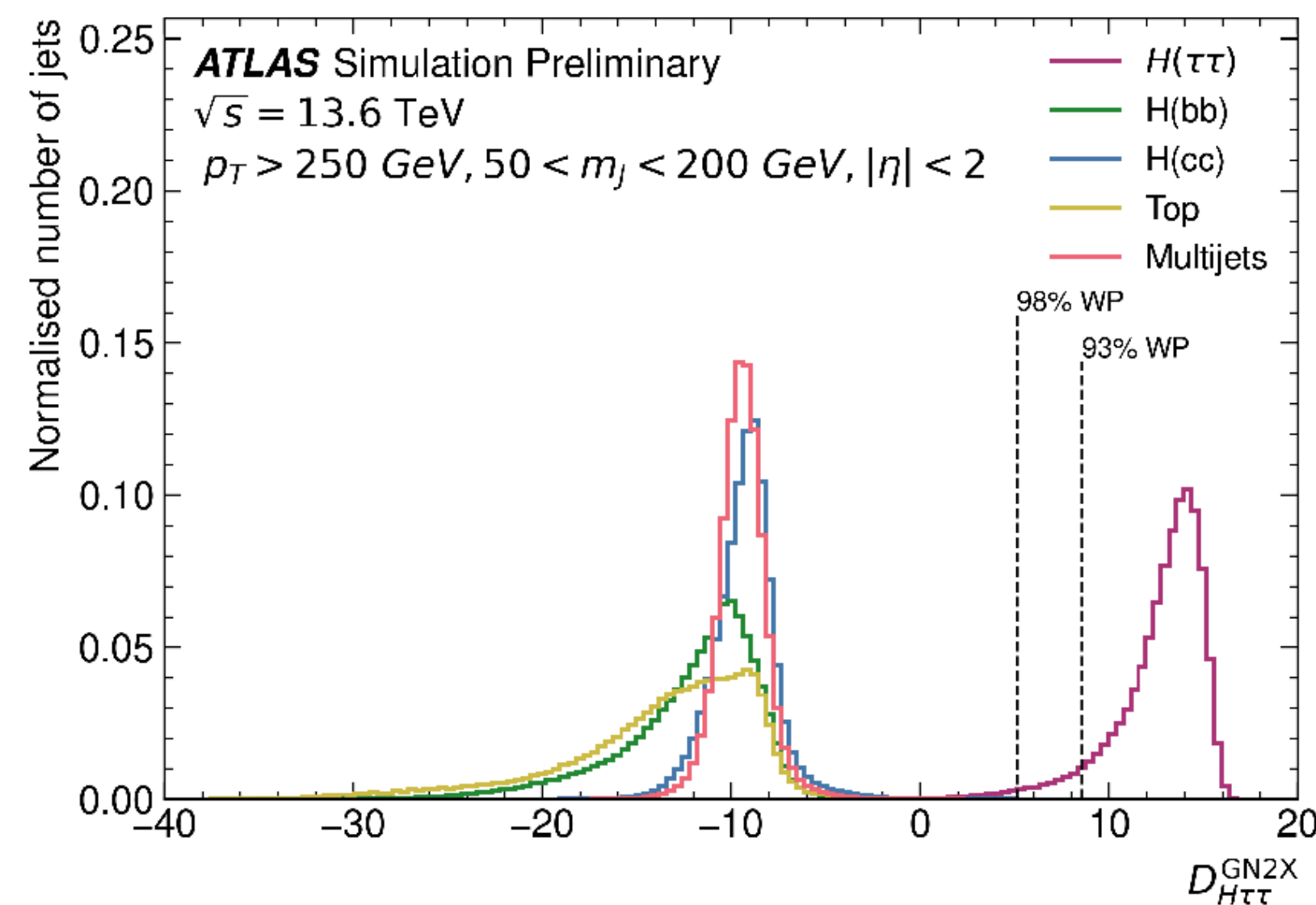
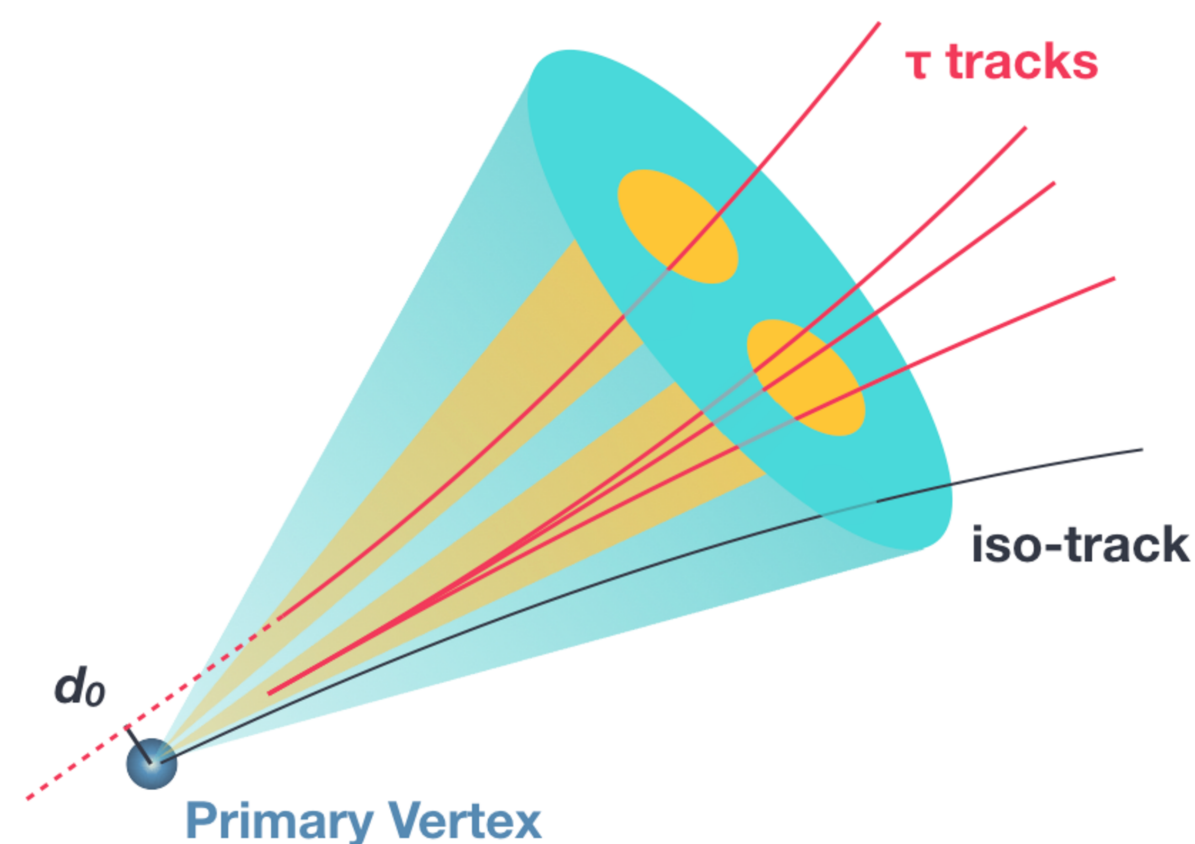
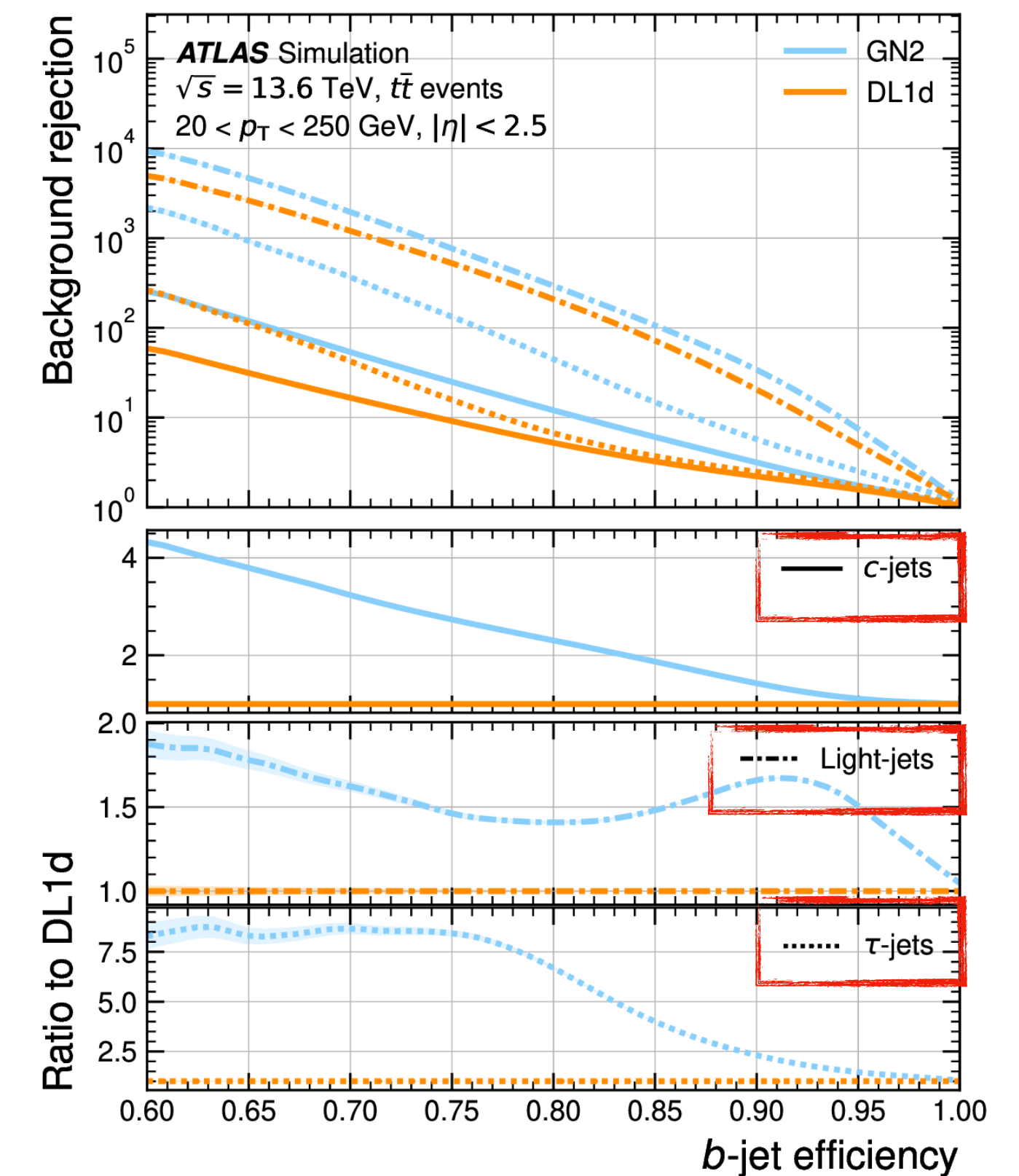
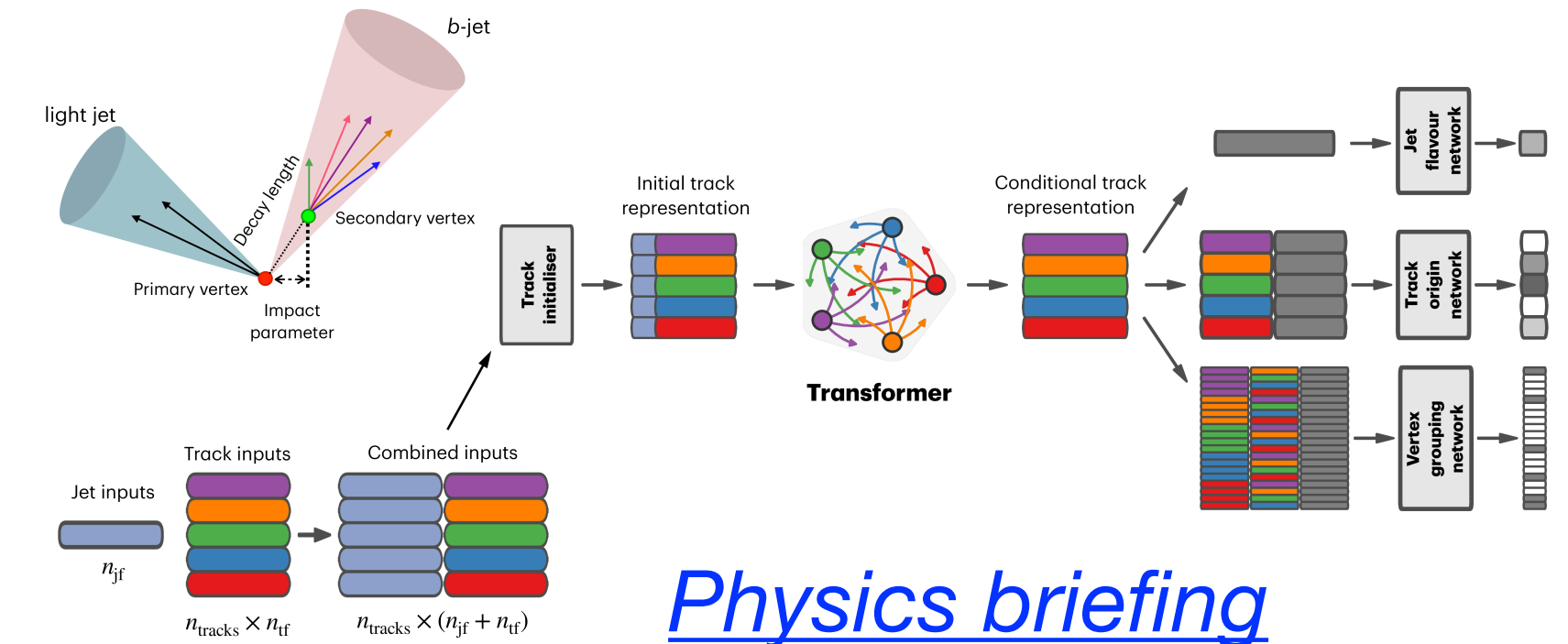
- The high-quality physics results rely on excellent performance of physics objects

- $e/\gamma$  energy calibration: calibration uncertainty  $< 3\%$  vs  $m_{ee}$ , updated with  $167 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mu$  energy calibration: calibration uncertainty  $< 5\%$  vs  $m_{\mu\mu}$ , updated with  $29 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



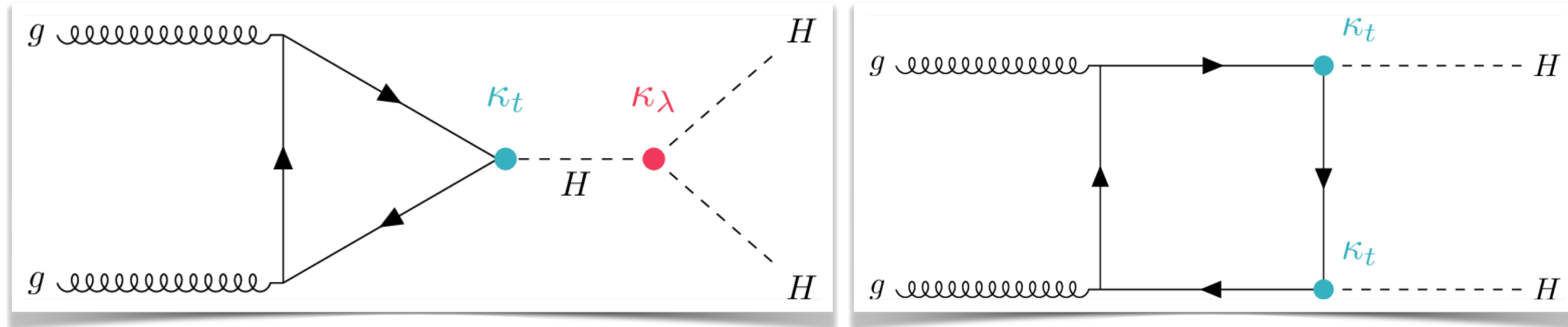
# Improvements in Flavor Tagging and Collimated $\tau$ -pair in Run 3

- **Traditional approach (DL1r)**: low-level quantities based on tracks followed by high-level multivariate classifiers
- **New approach (GN2)**: directly process track and jet information. In addition to the primary training target (jet flavor prediction) auxiliary training objectives are introduced to reconstruct the **internal structure of a jet** by grouping tracks originating from a common vertex
- **Transformer Neural Networks** improves boosted Higgs to collimated hadronic  $\tau$ -leptons: **98% efficiency for  $H\tau\tau$  identification**,  $10^4$  of bkg. rejections

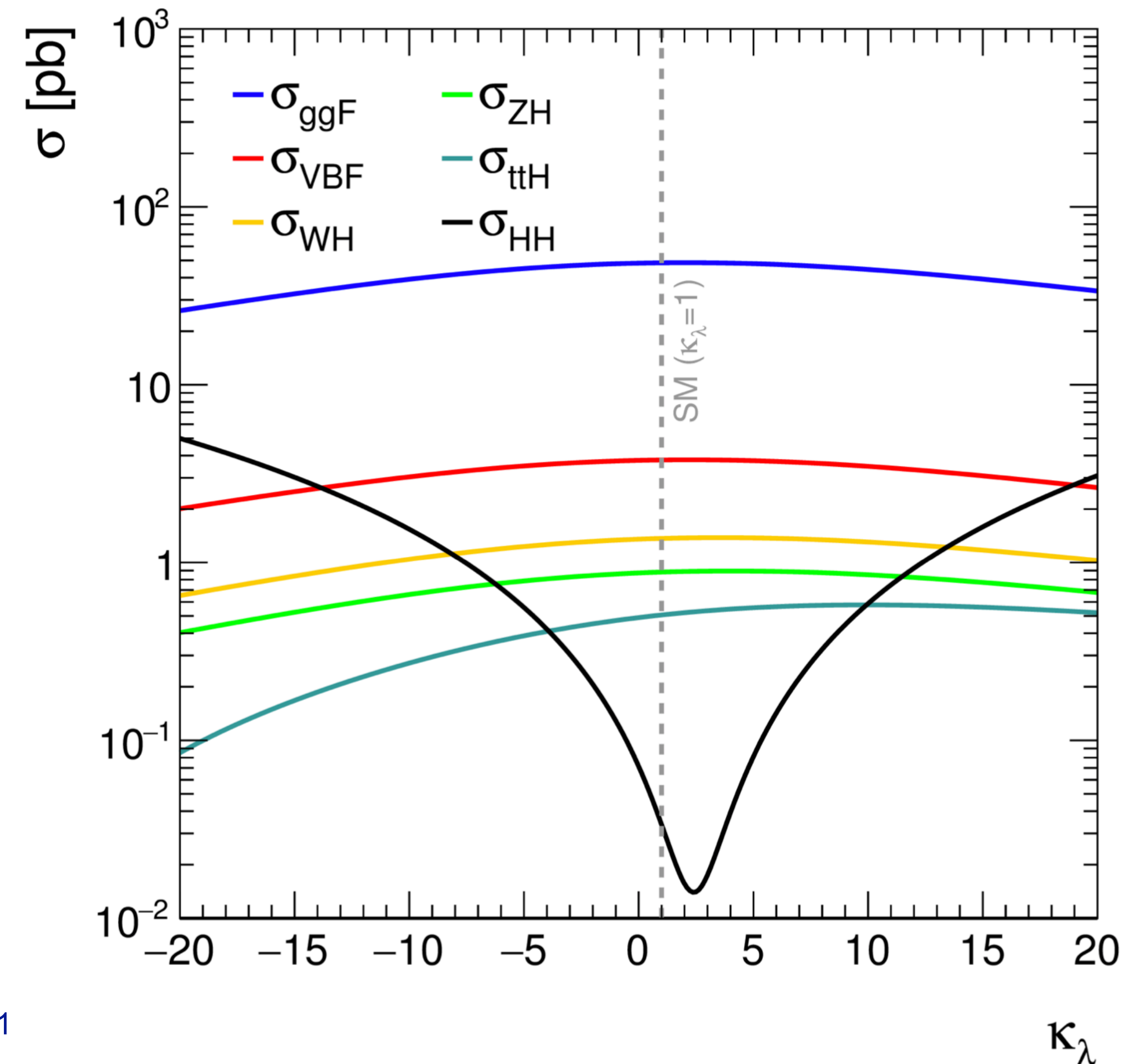




# Motivation for the Higgs pair production



- **Higgs pair (HH) production is a rare process**
  - Direct access of the Higgs self-coupling ( $\kappa_\lambda$ )
  - 32.8 fb @ NNLO at 13 TeV → not observed yet
- **Many BSM models enhance HH production rate**
  - 2HDMs, hMSSM, xSM-singlet, EWK-singlet etc.
- **LHC + HL-LHC is unique factory for HH search**
  - Energy frontier:  $\sqrt{s} = 7/8/13/13.6 \text{ TeV}$
  - Expected luminosity in Run 3 and HL-LHC: 350fb<sup>-1</sup> / 3ab<sup>-1</sup>





# The Higgs pair decay signatures

## Di-Higgs decay branching ratios

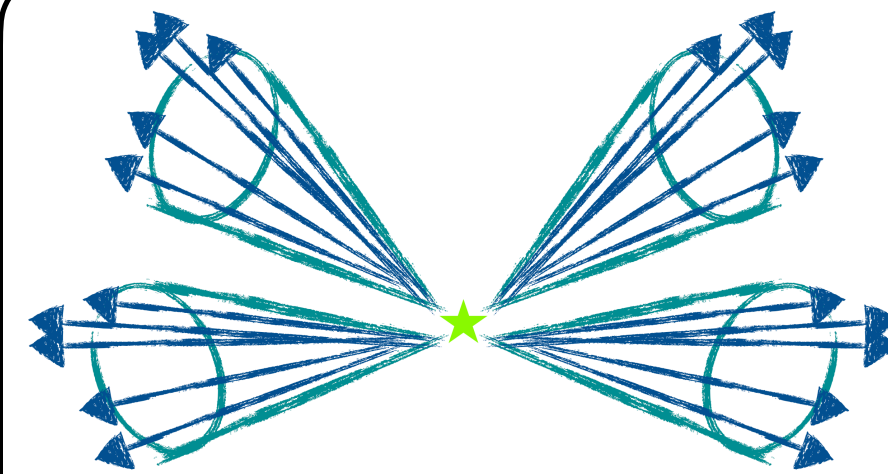
rarer →

↓ rarer

	bb	WW	gg	$\tau\tau$	cc	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$	Z $\gamma$	$\mu\mu$
bb	33%								
WW	25%	4.6%							
gg									
$\tau\tau$	7.4%								
cc									
ZZ	3.1%								
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.1%							
Z $\gamma$									
$\mu\mu$									

There are also  $bb\ell\ell + E_T^{miss}$ , multilepton channels

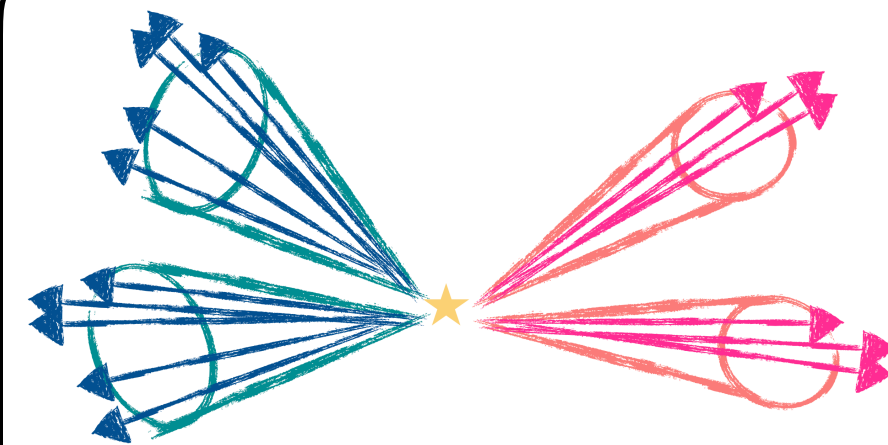
- Relatively large branching ratios
- Complexity in the final states



Picture from E. Brost

**$HH \rightarrow 4b$**

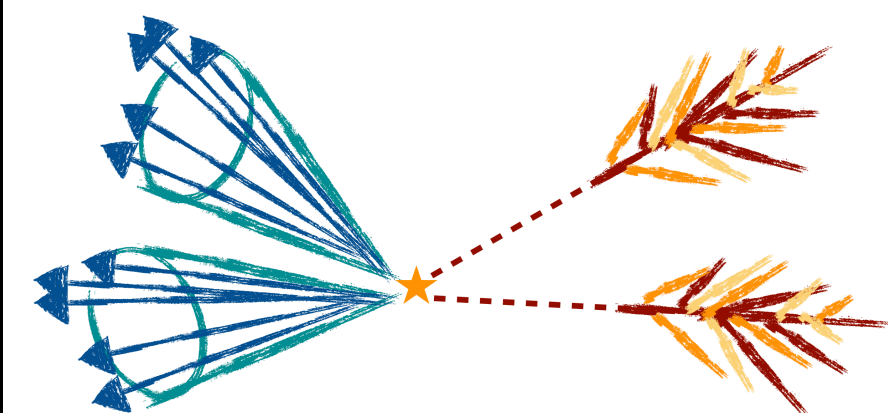
- The highest branching ratio
- Huge QCD multi-jet background



Picture from E. Brost

**$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$**

- Relatively large BR
- Cleaner final state

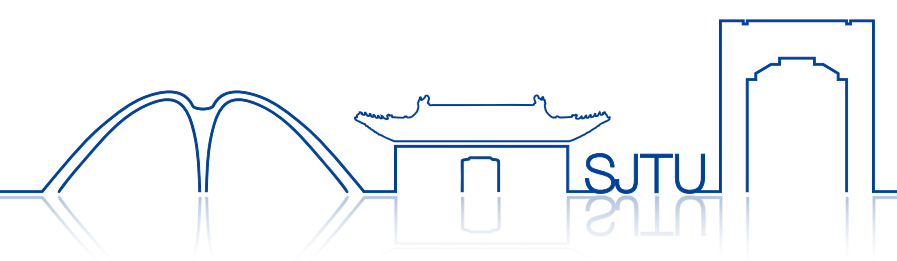


Picture from E. Brost

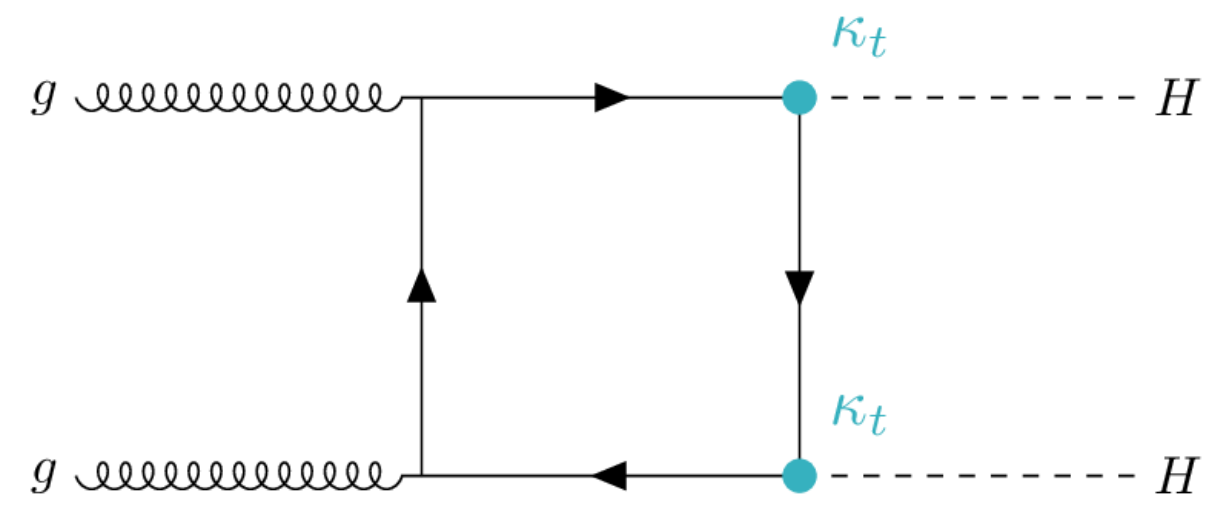
**$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$**

- Small branching ratio
- Narrow  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  peak atop continuum background

# The Higgs pair event reconstruction

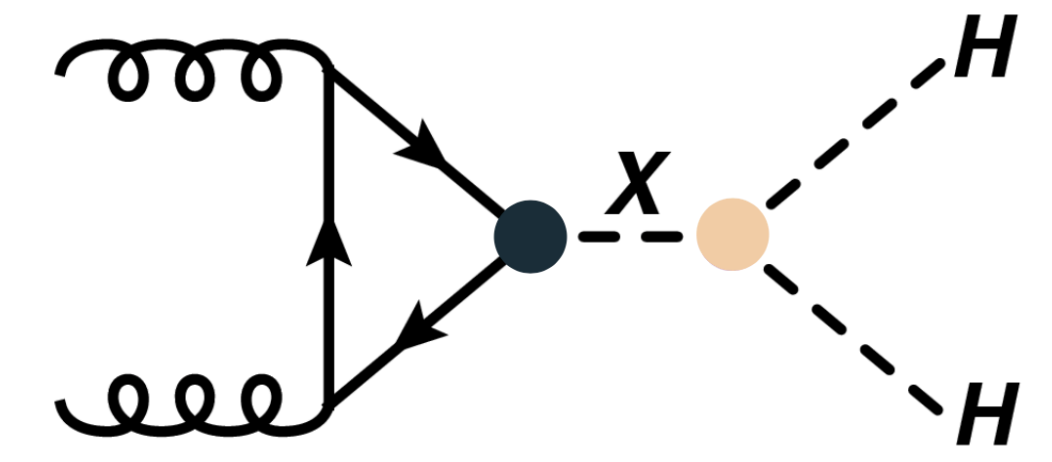


## Non-resonant HH production

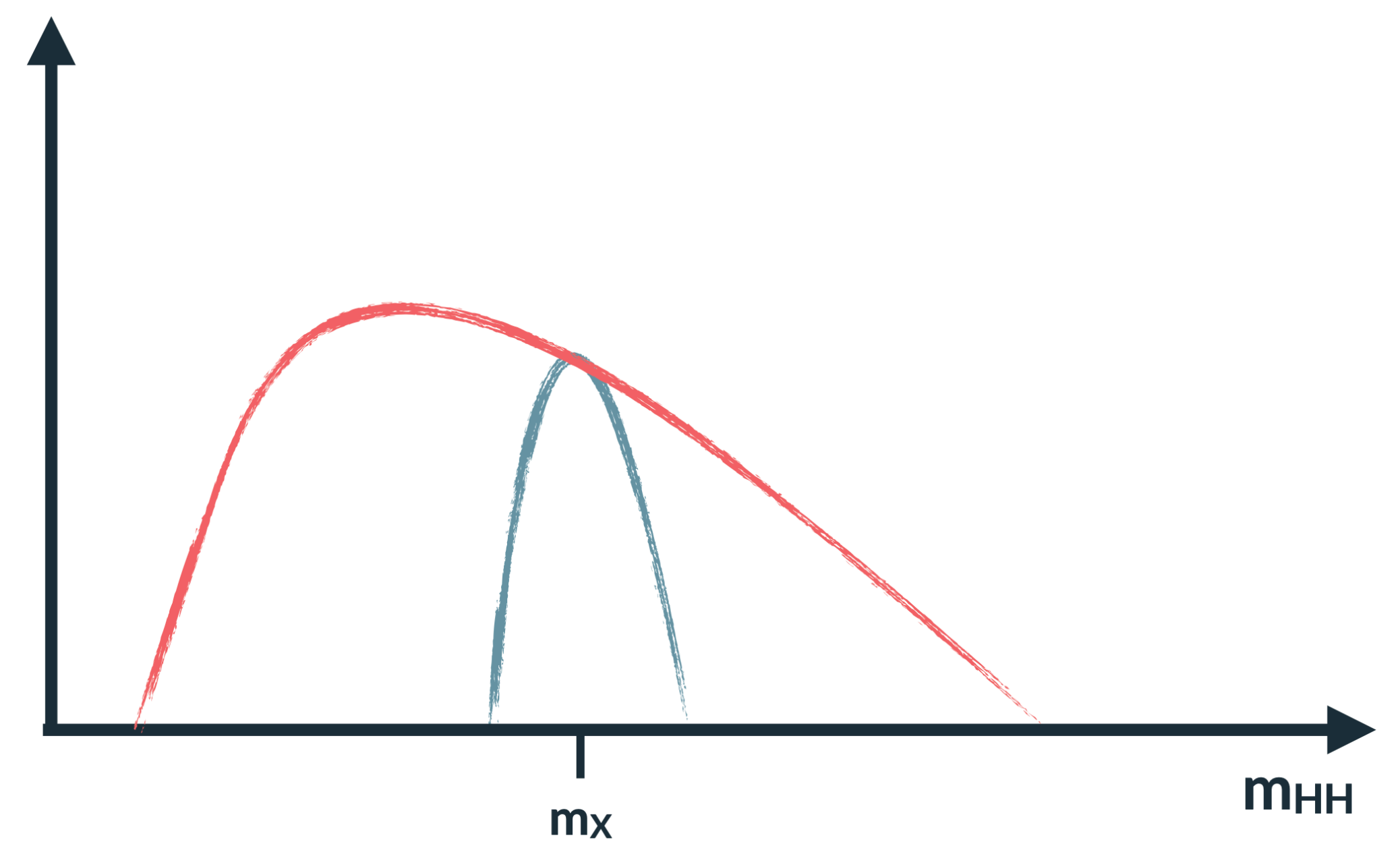
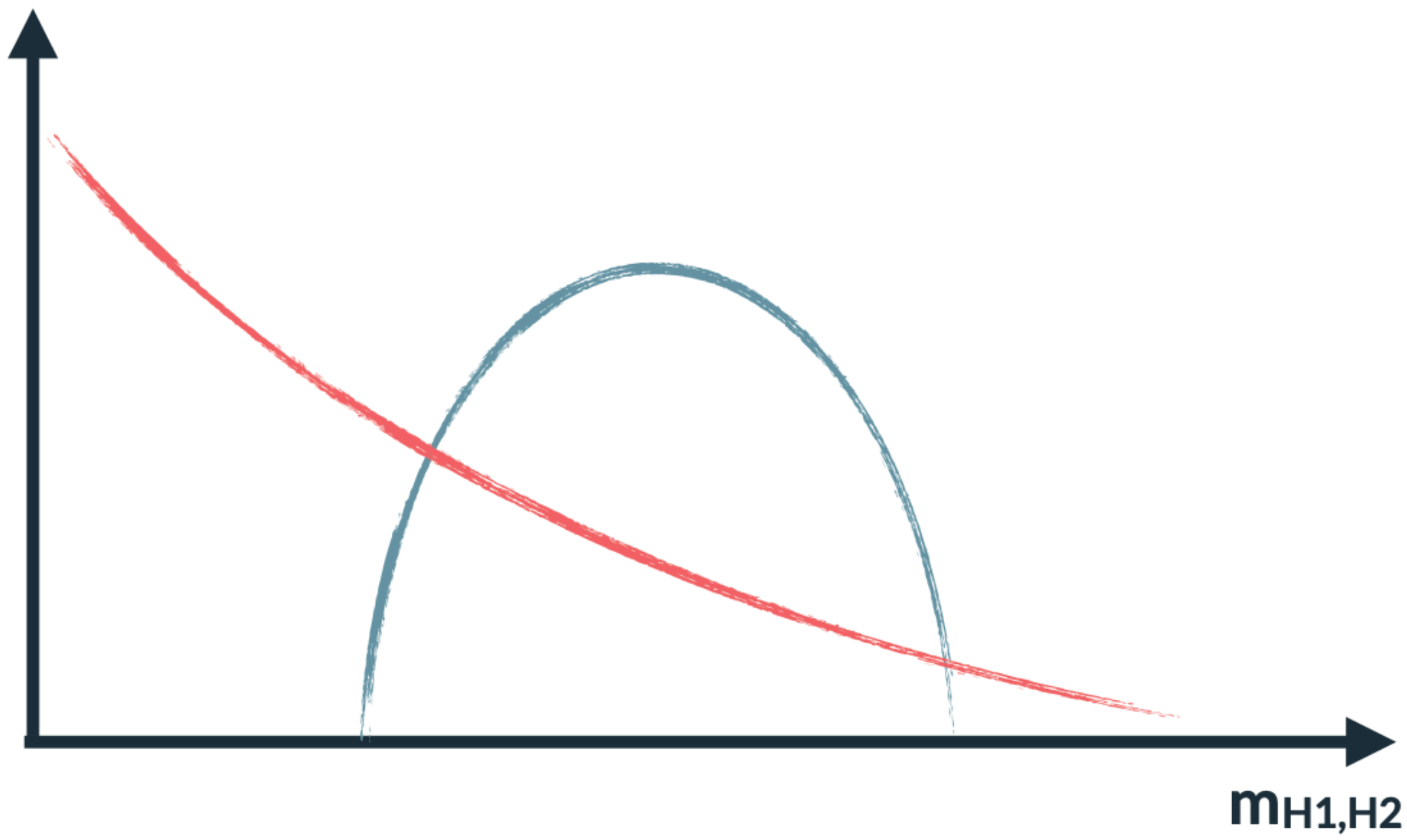


Single Higgs can be reconstructed, from  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\tau\tau$  or  $b\bar{b}$

## Resonant HH production

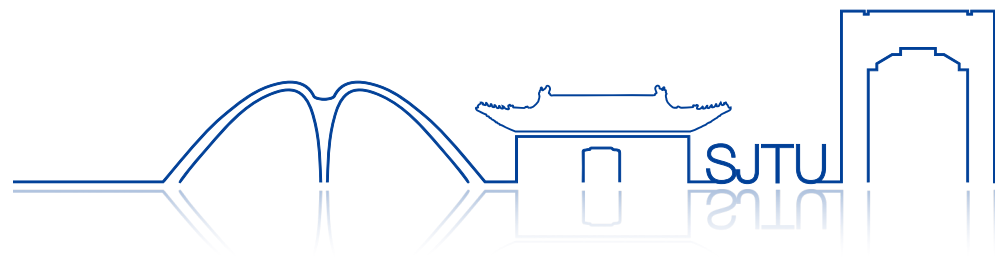


Di-Higgs invariant mass  $m_{HH}$  reconstruction from 4-body decay products



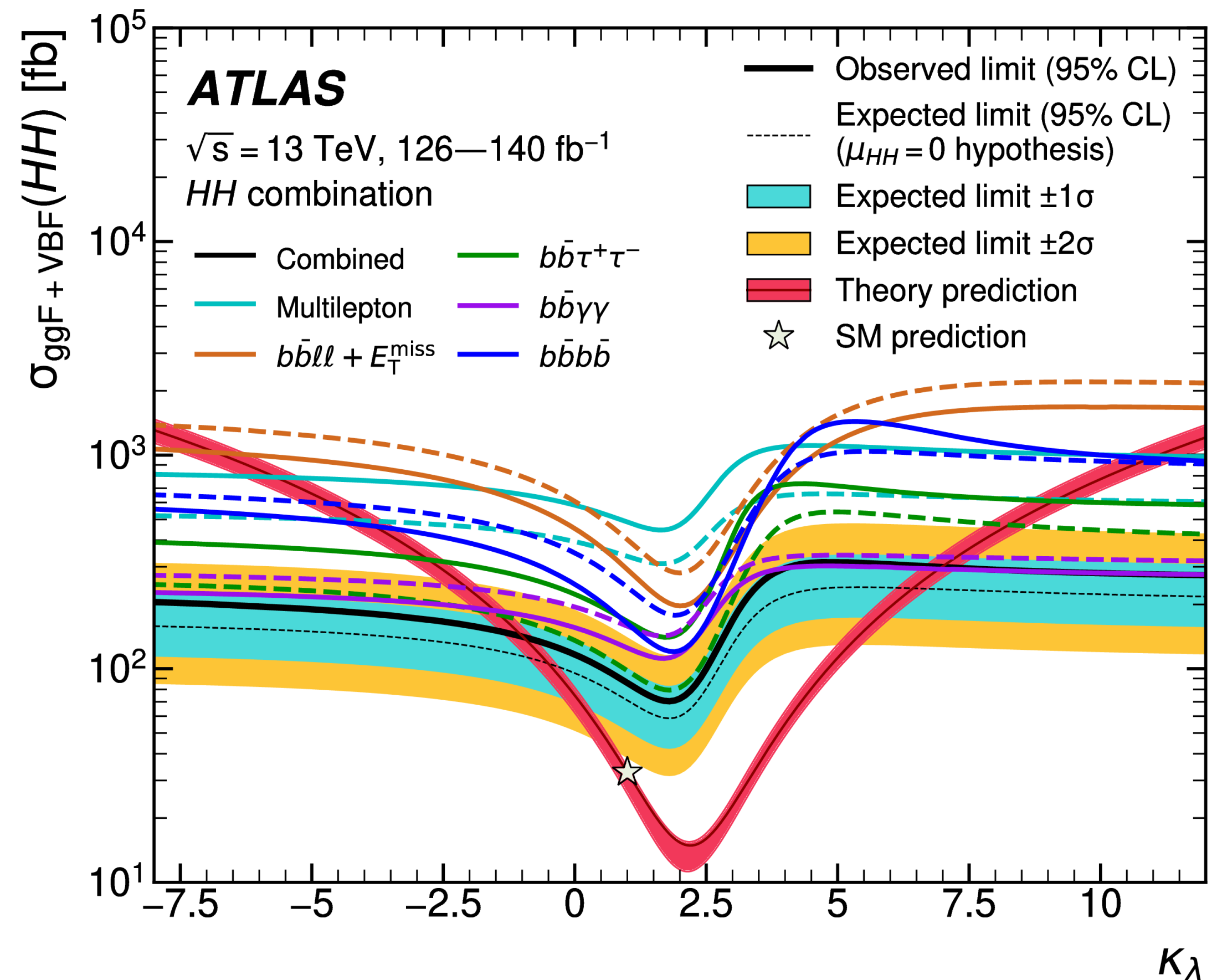
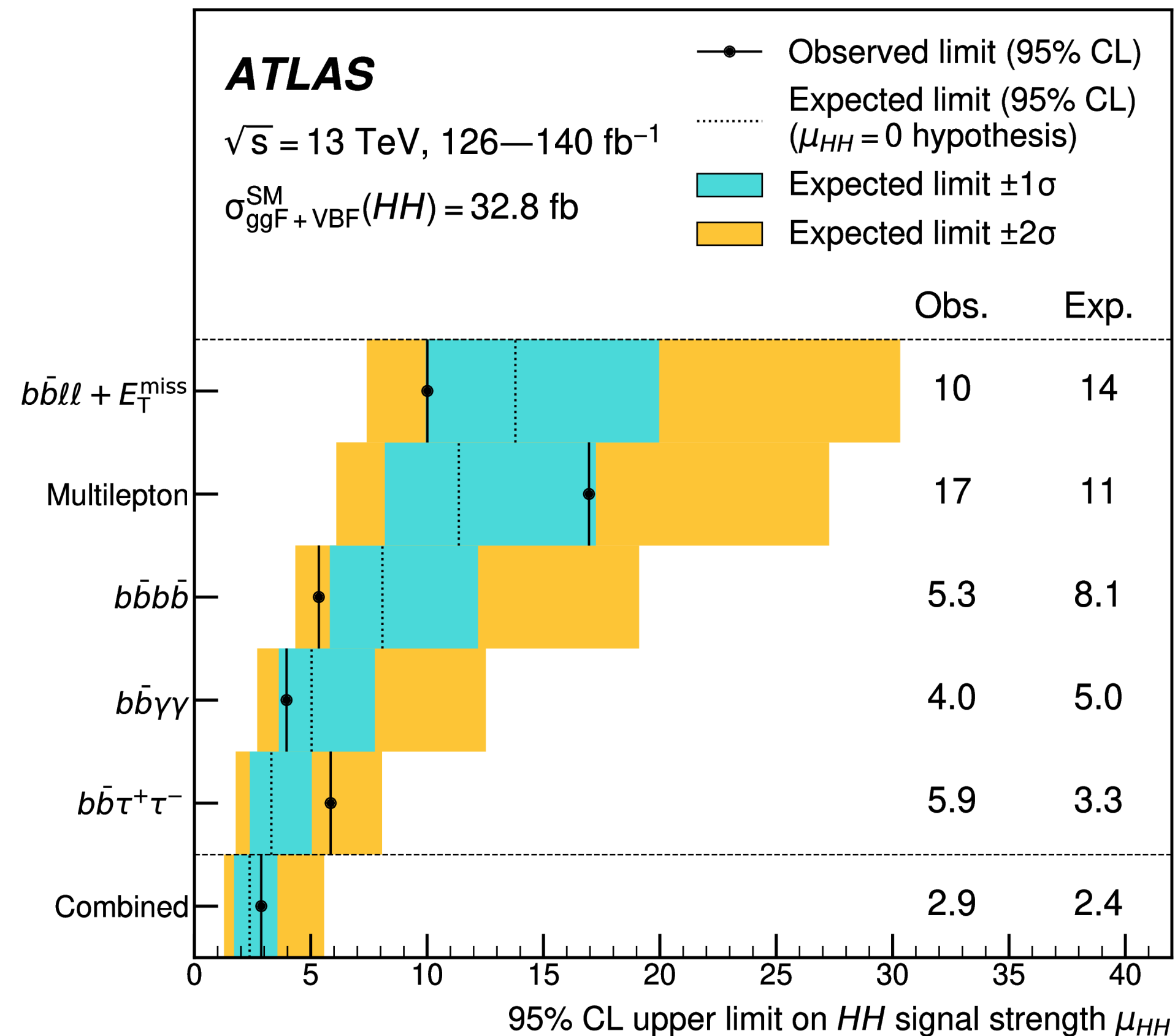
Then, multi-variate discriminator is employed to enhance analysis sensitivity!

# Non-resonant HH search updates



# Combination of non-resonant HH in Run2 (140fb<sup>-1</sup>)

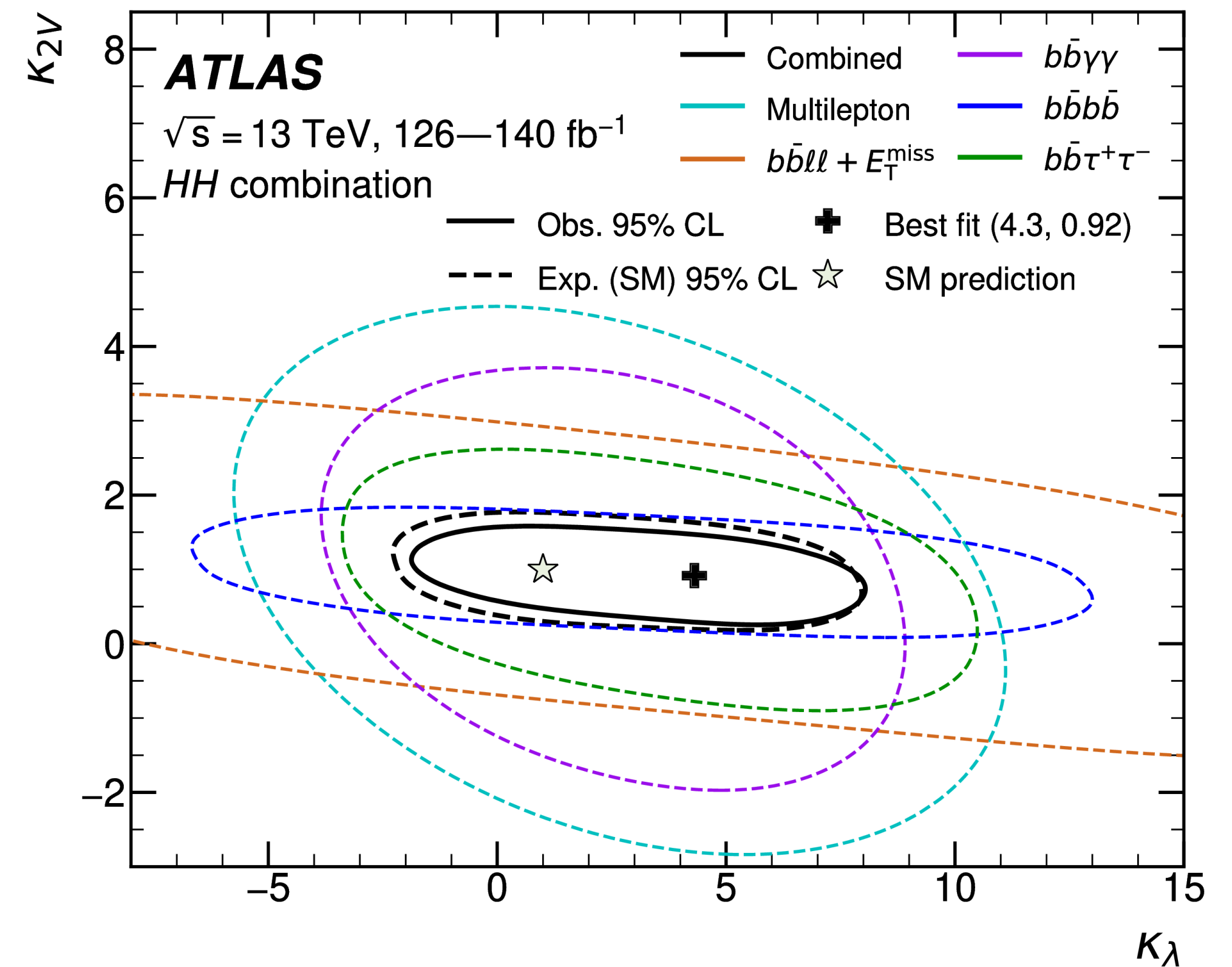
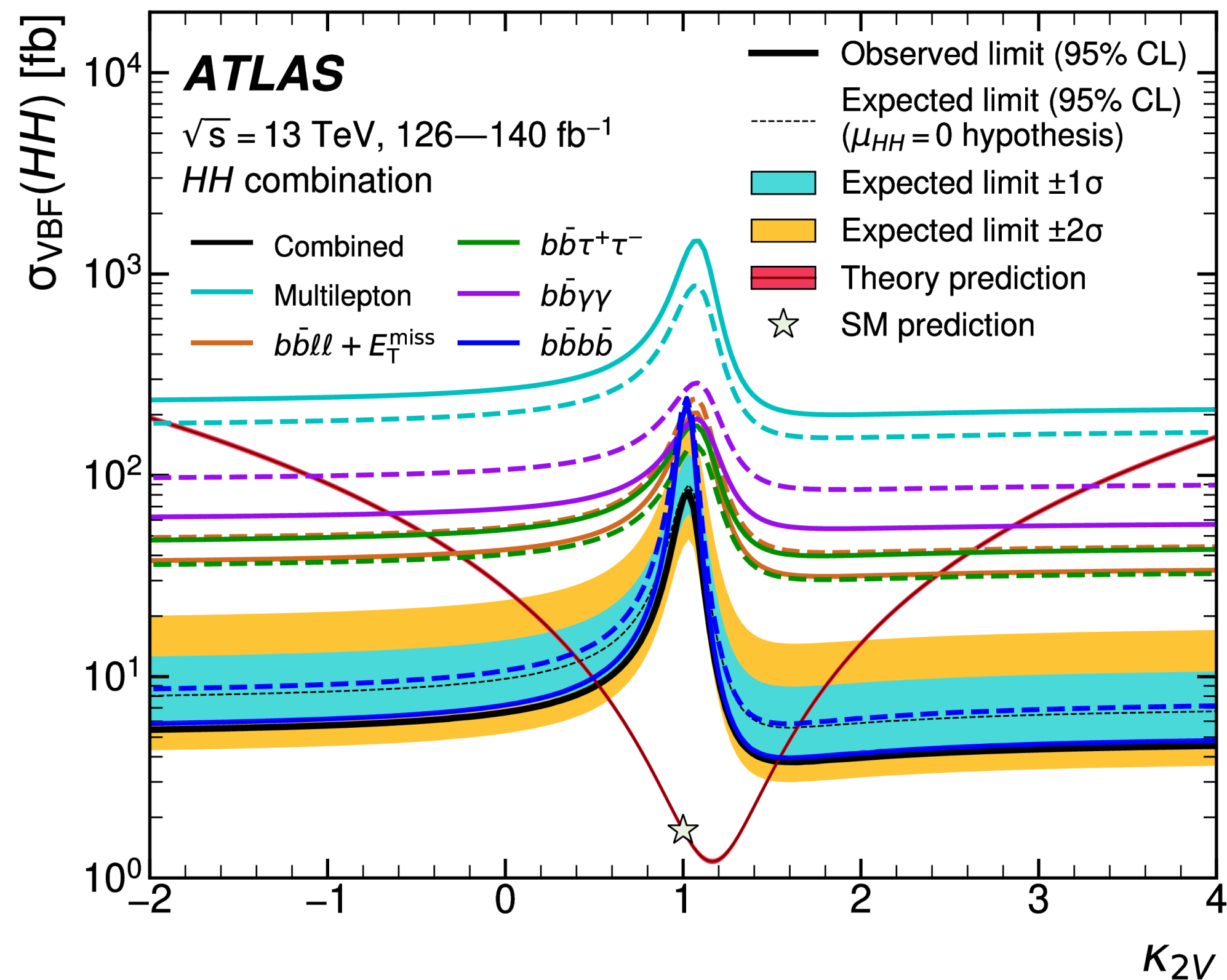
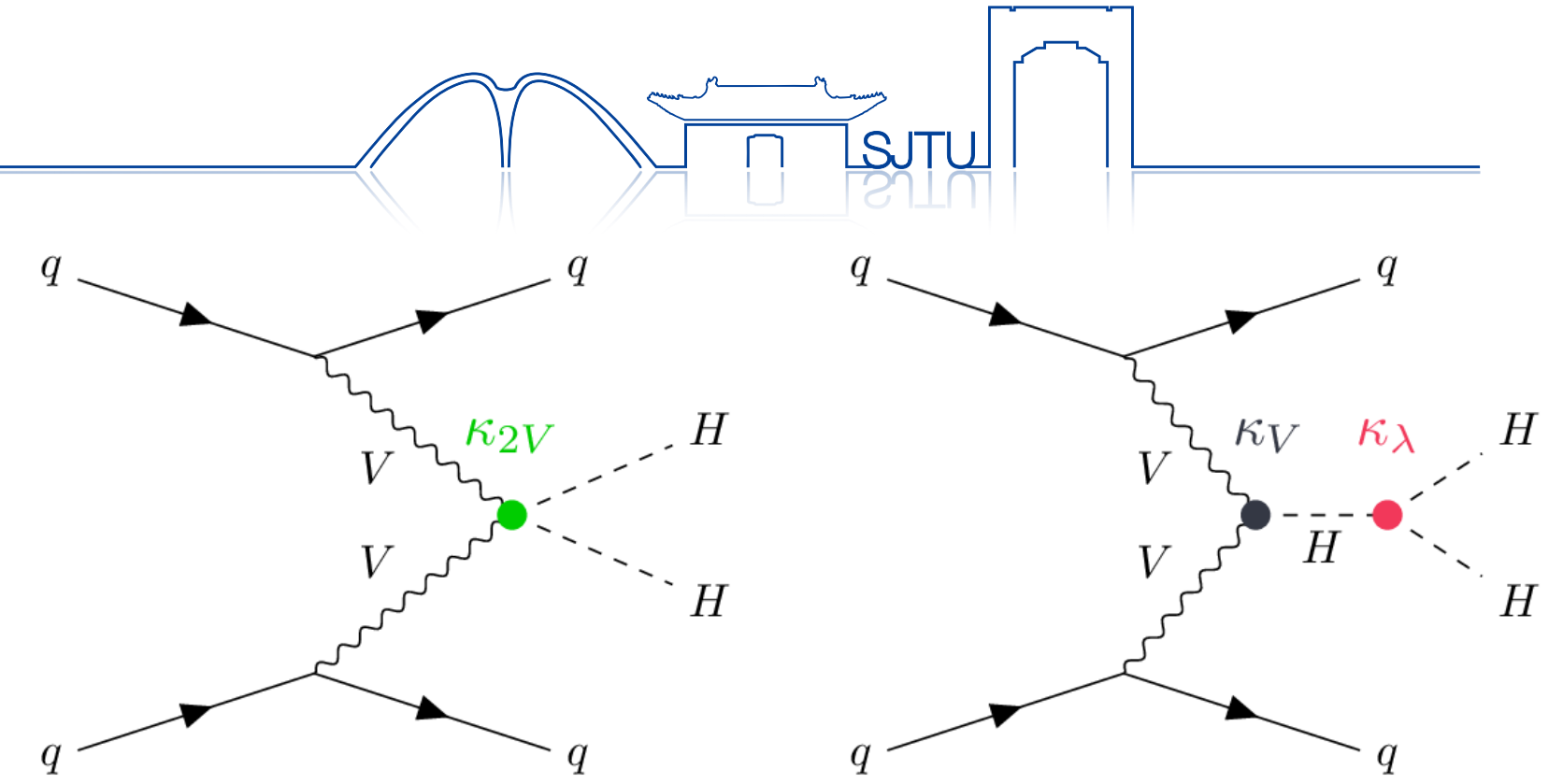
- 95% CL upper limit on  $\mu_{HH}$  is 2.9, and 2.4 (3.4) if expected SM HH exist (absent)!
- The measured HH production signal strength:  $\mu_{HH} = 0.5^{+1.2}_{-1.0} = 0.5^{+0.9}_{-0.8}(\text{stat})^{+0.7}_{-0.6}(\text{syst})$
- The best fit value of  $\kappa_\lambda = 3.8^{+2.1}_{-3.6}$ , compatible with the SM prediction



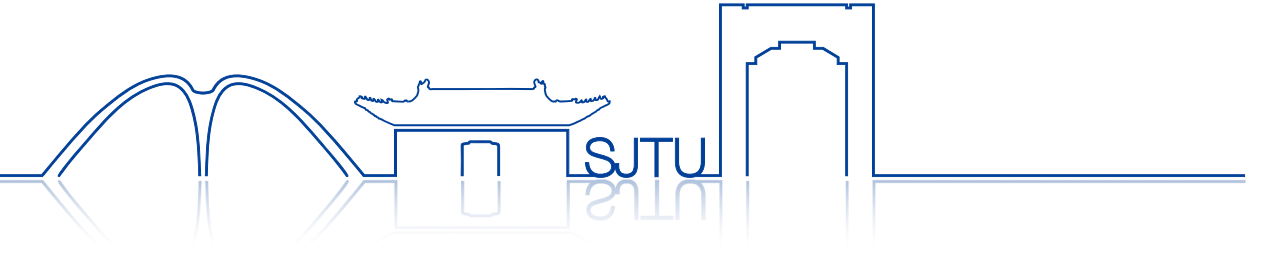


# Combination of non-resonant HH in Run2 (140fb<sup>-1</sup>)

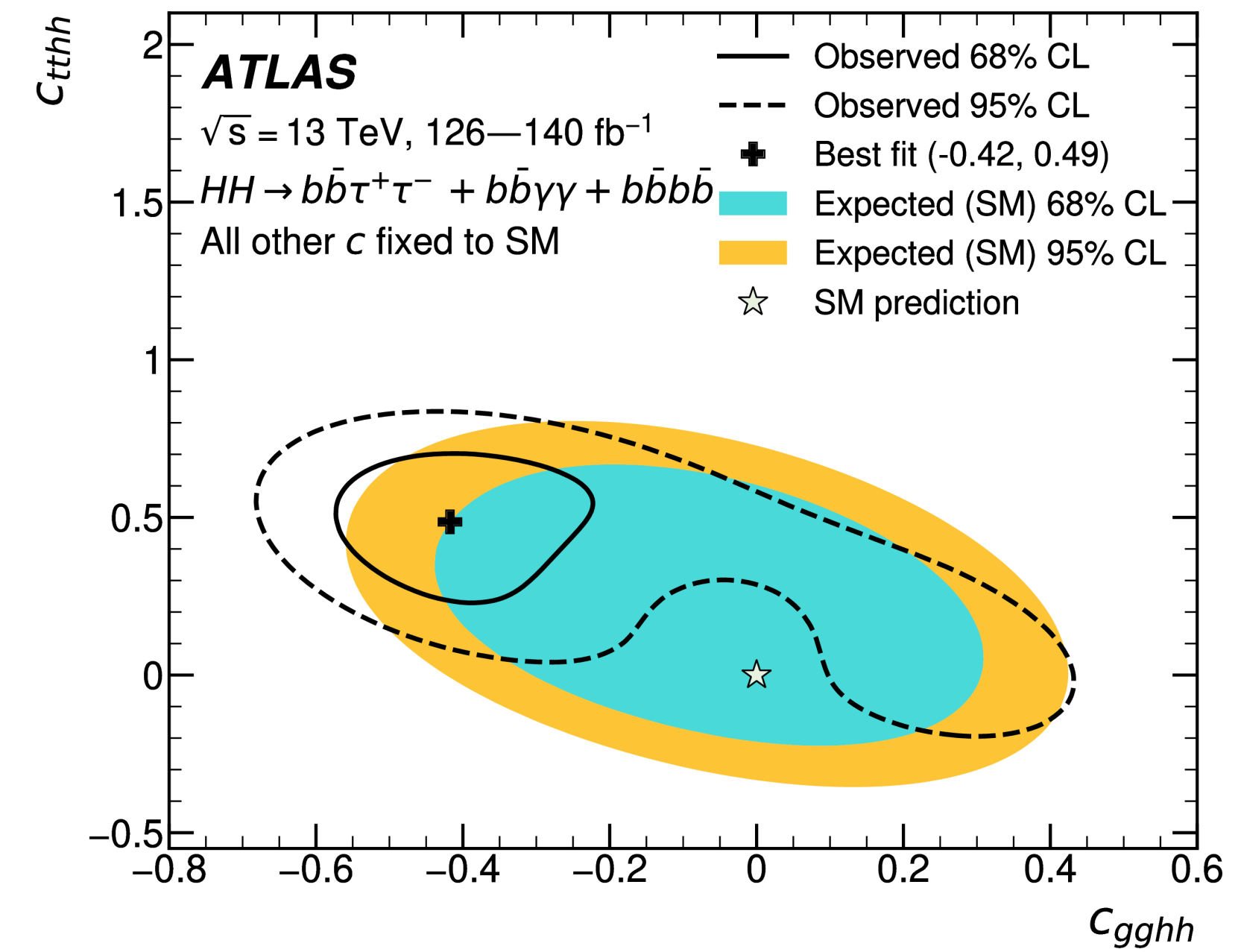
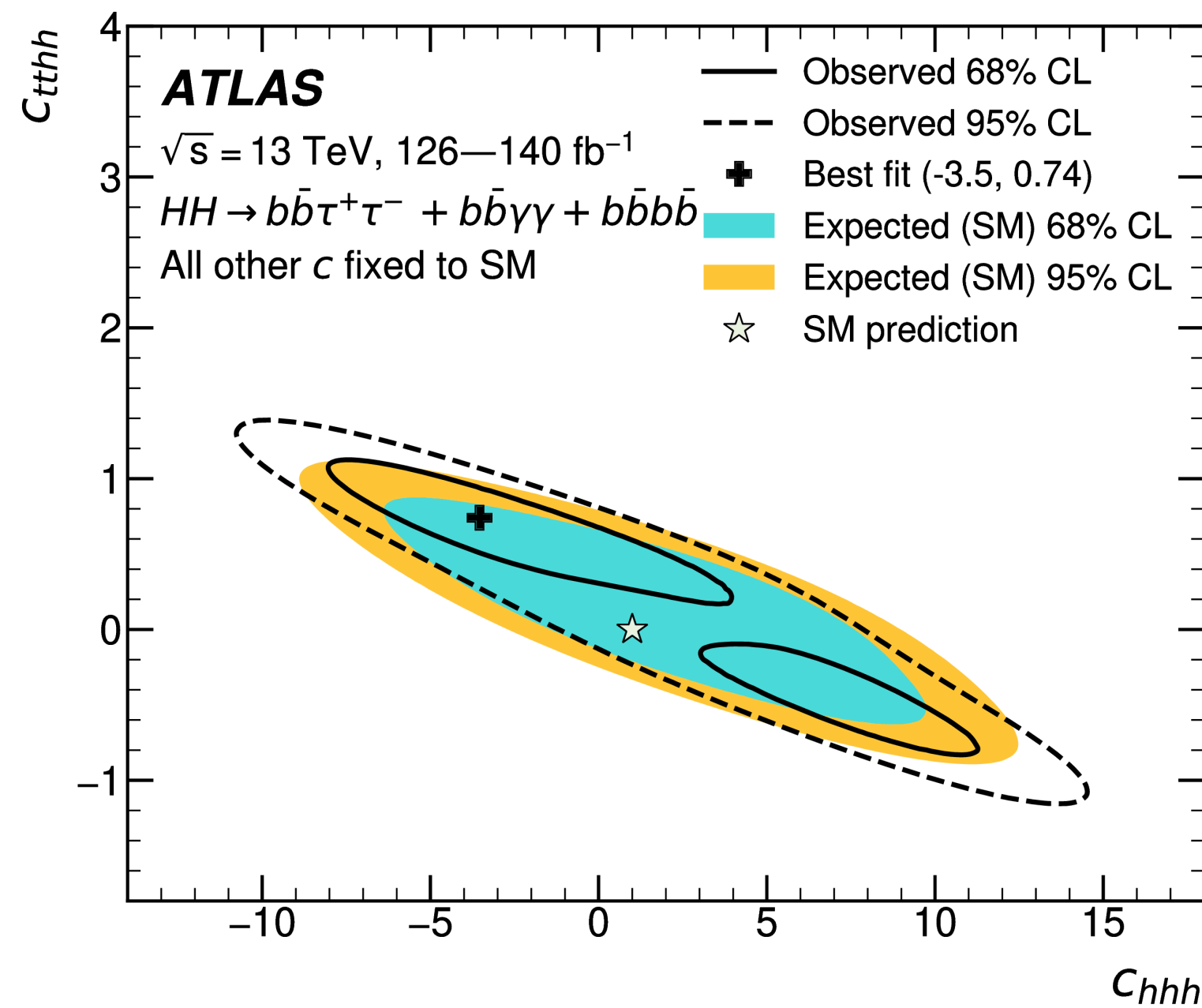
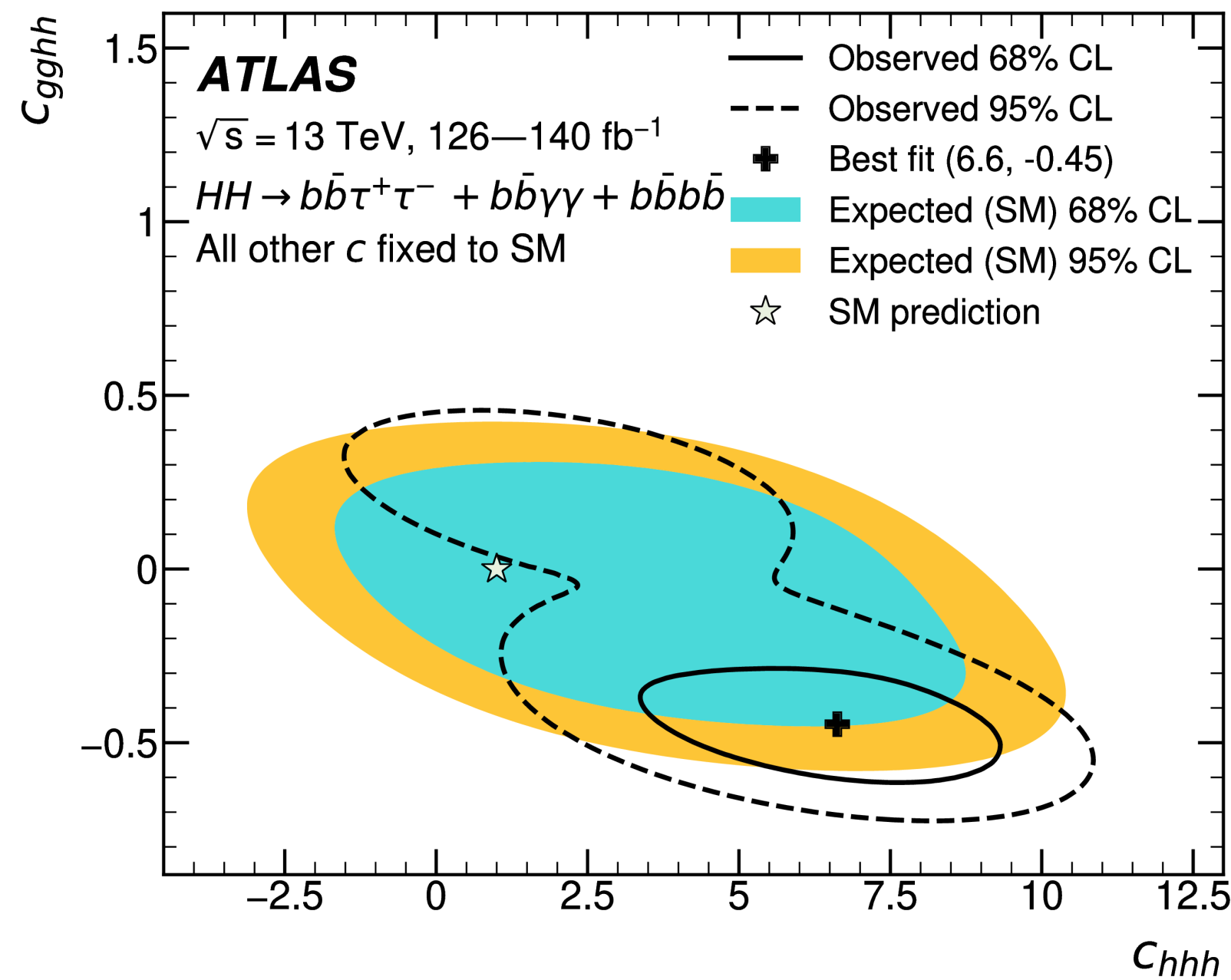
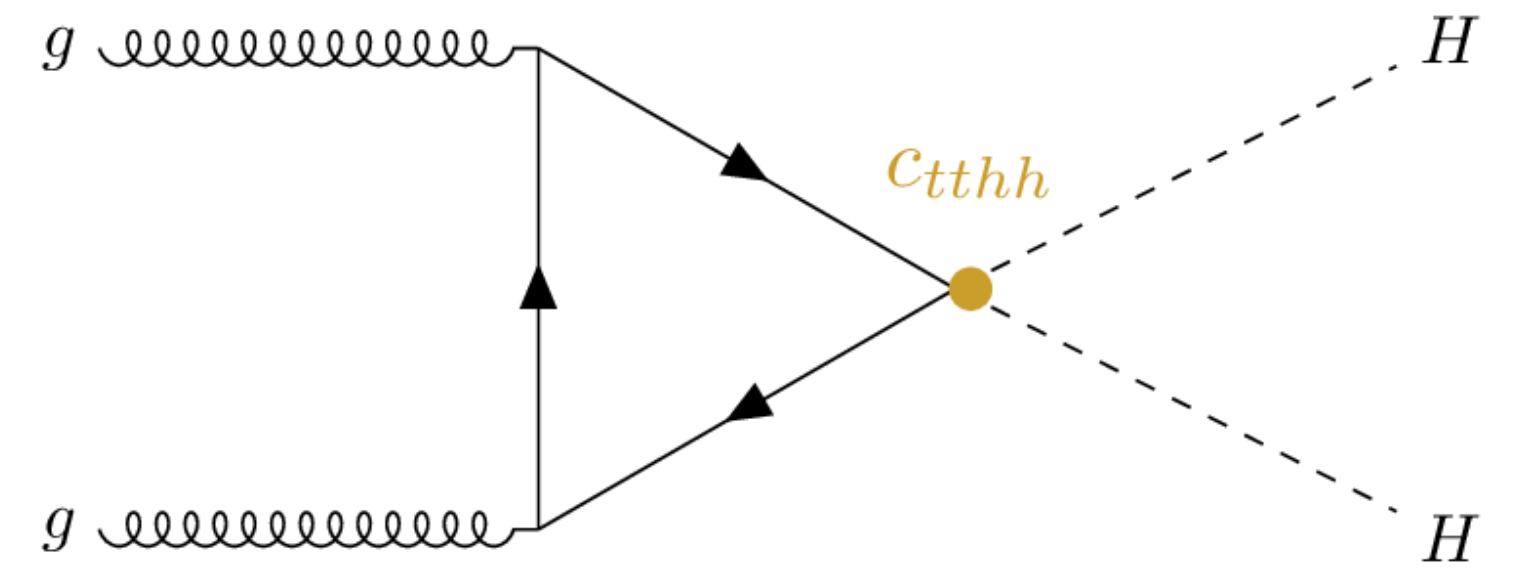
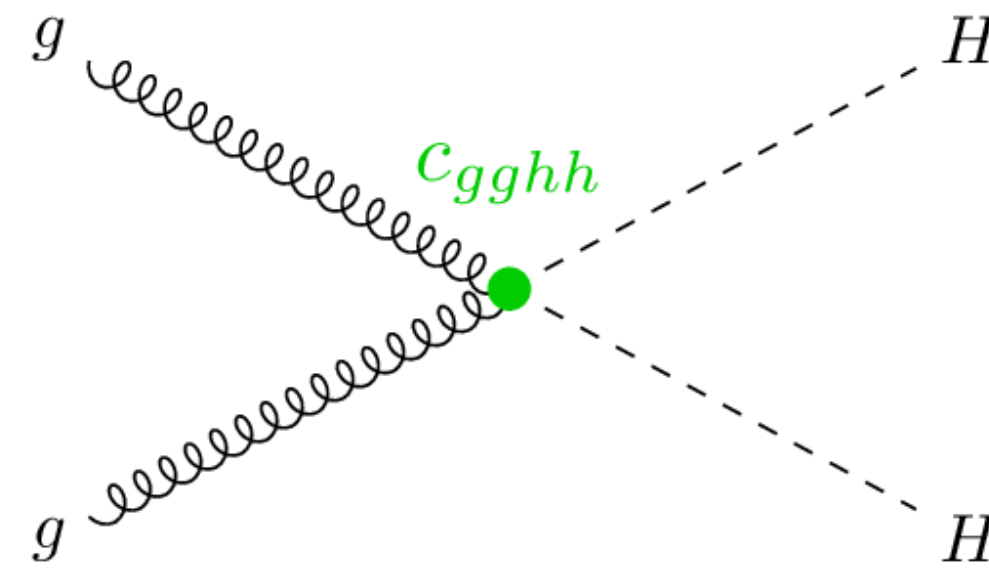
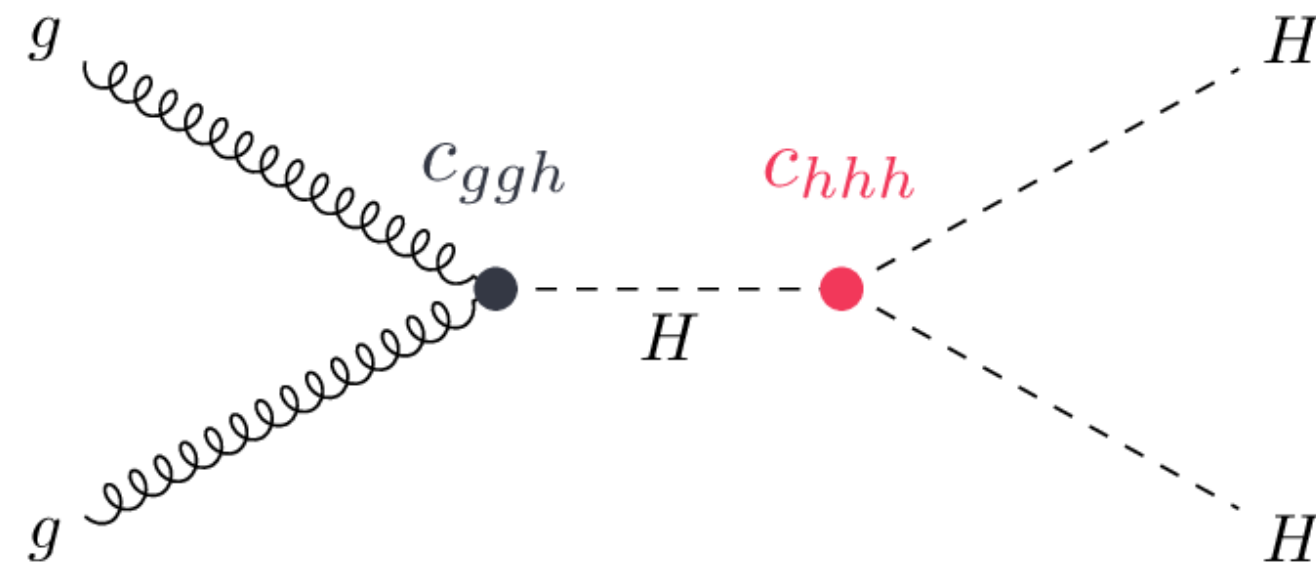
- VBF HH production is also sensitive to HHVV coupling strength  $\kappa_{2V}$
- 95% CL upper limit on  $\kappa_{2V}$ :  $0.6 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.5$ .
- The observed best-fitted value is  $\kappa_{2V} = 1.02^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$



# Combination of non-resonant HH in Run2 (140fb<sup>-1</sup>)

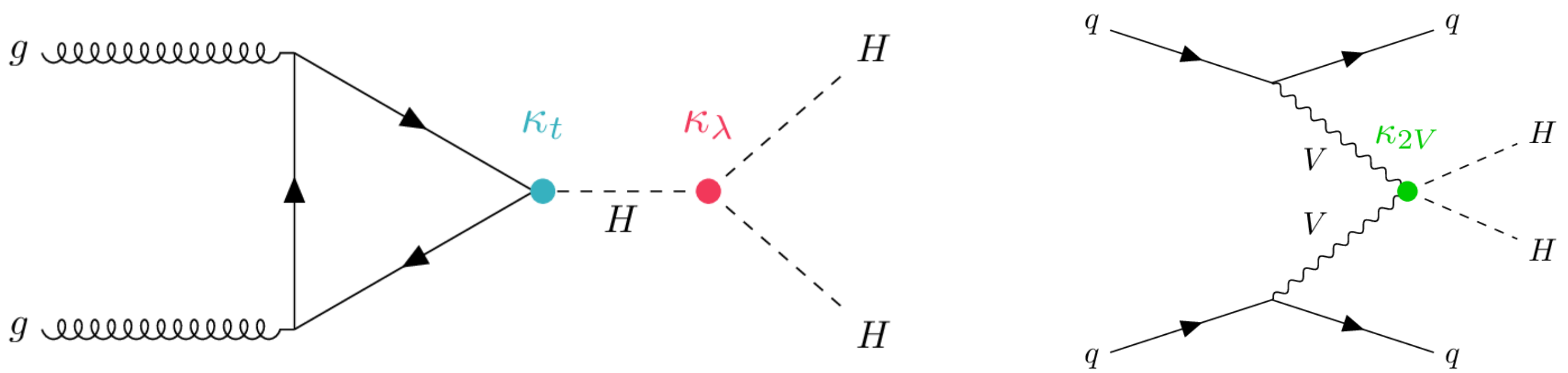
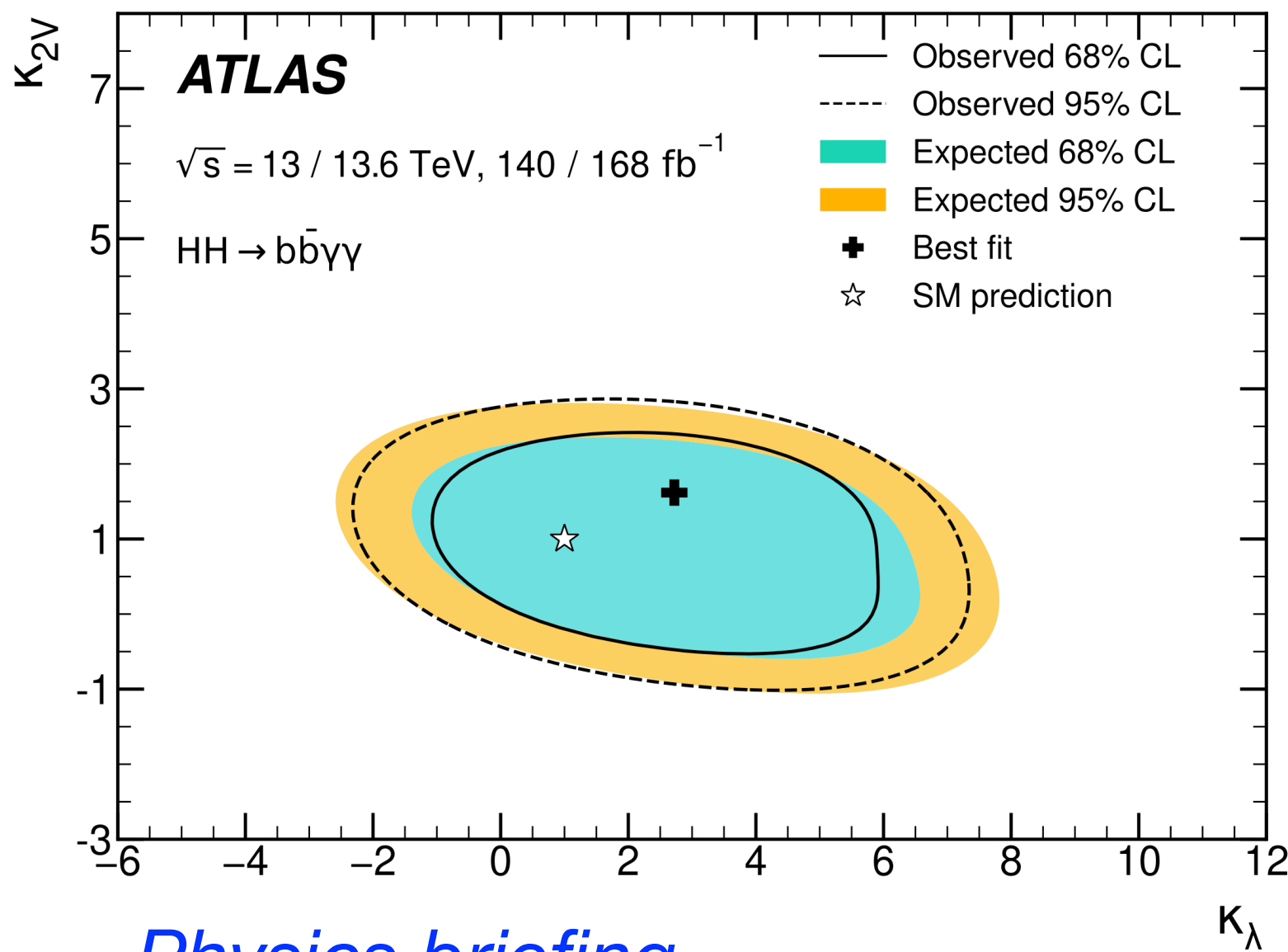
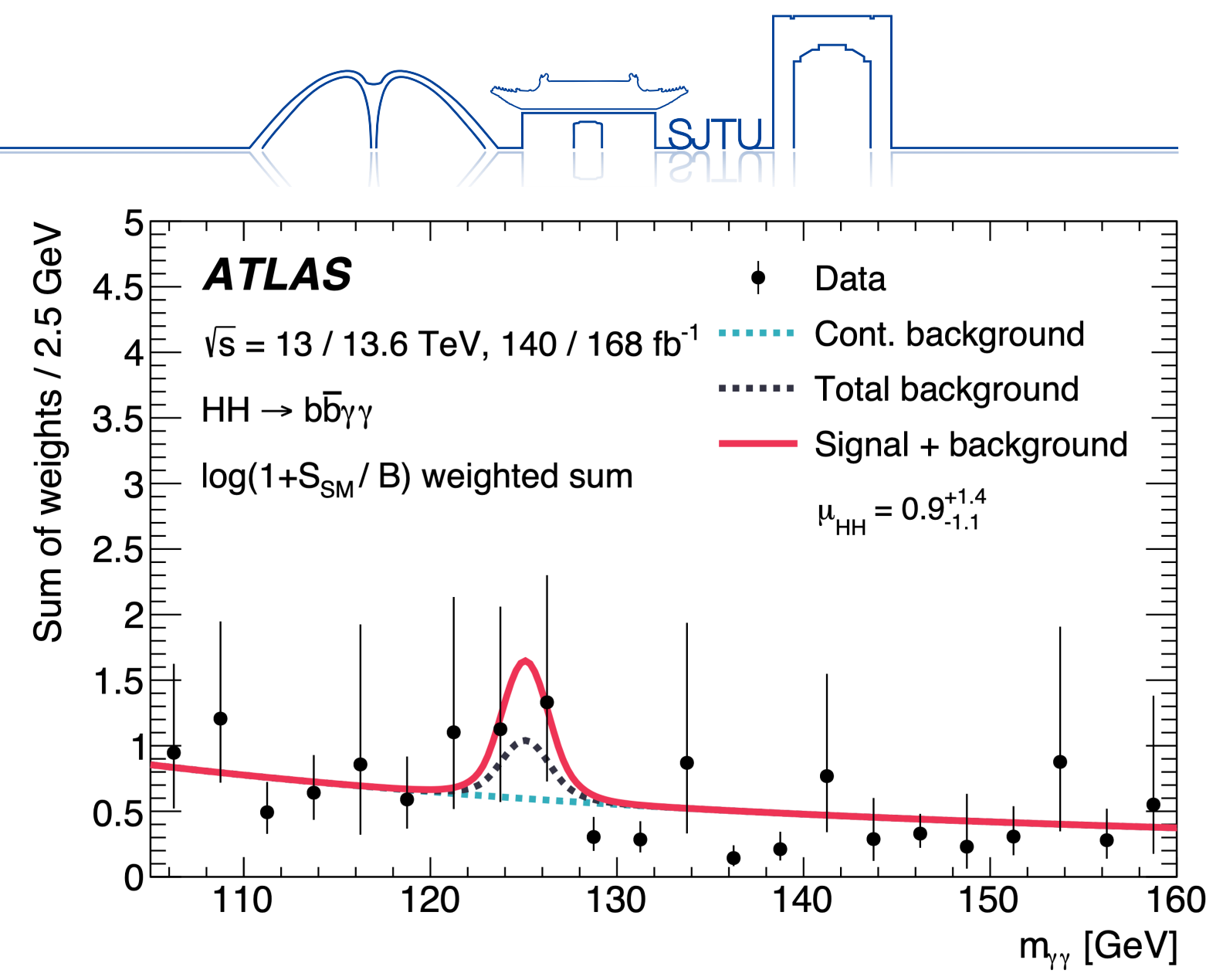


- The p-values for compatibility of  $c_{gghh} - c_{hhh}$ ,  $c_{tthh} - c_{hhh}$ ,  $c_{gghh} - c_{tthh}$  to SM are 0.044, 0.21 and 0.031.



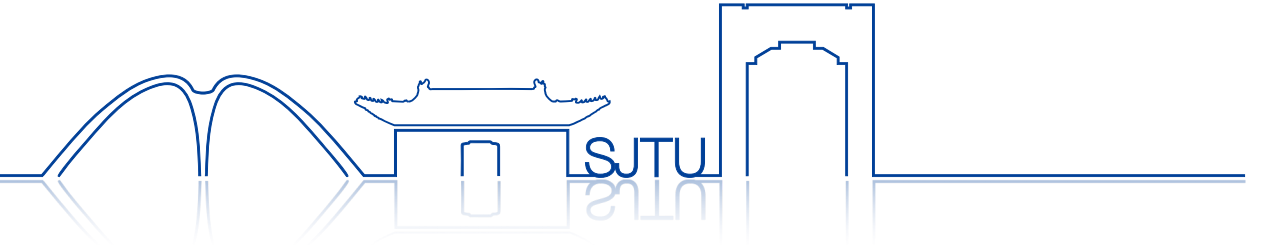
# Non-resonant $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ updates with Run3 dataset

- **Improvements to the Run 2 analysis**
  - Improved  $m_{bb}, m_{bb\gamma\gamma}^*$  resolution, new kinematics fit
  - GN2 b-tagging algorithm (77%→85% WPs)
  - $N_{b\text{-jets}}$  from = 2 to  $\geq 2$  with new GN2 b-jet tagger
- **Run2+Run3 result: 95% CL upper limit on  $\mu_{HH} < 3.8$  (exp. SM 3.7)**
  - Close to Run2 all channels combination!
- **Measured coupling modifiers ( $\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V}$ ) are in good agreement with SM**



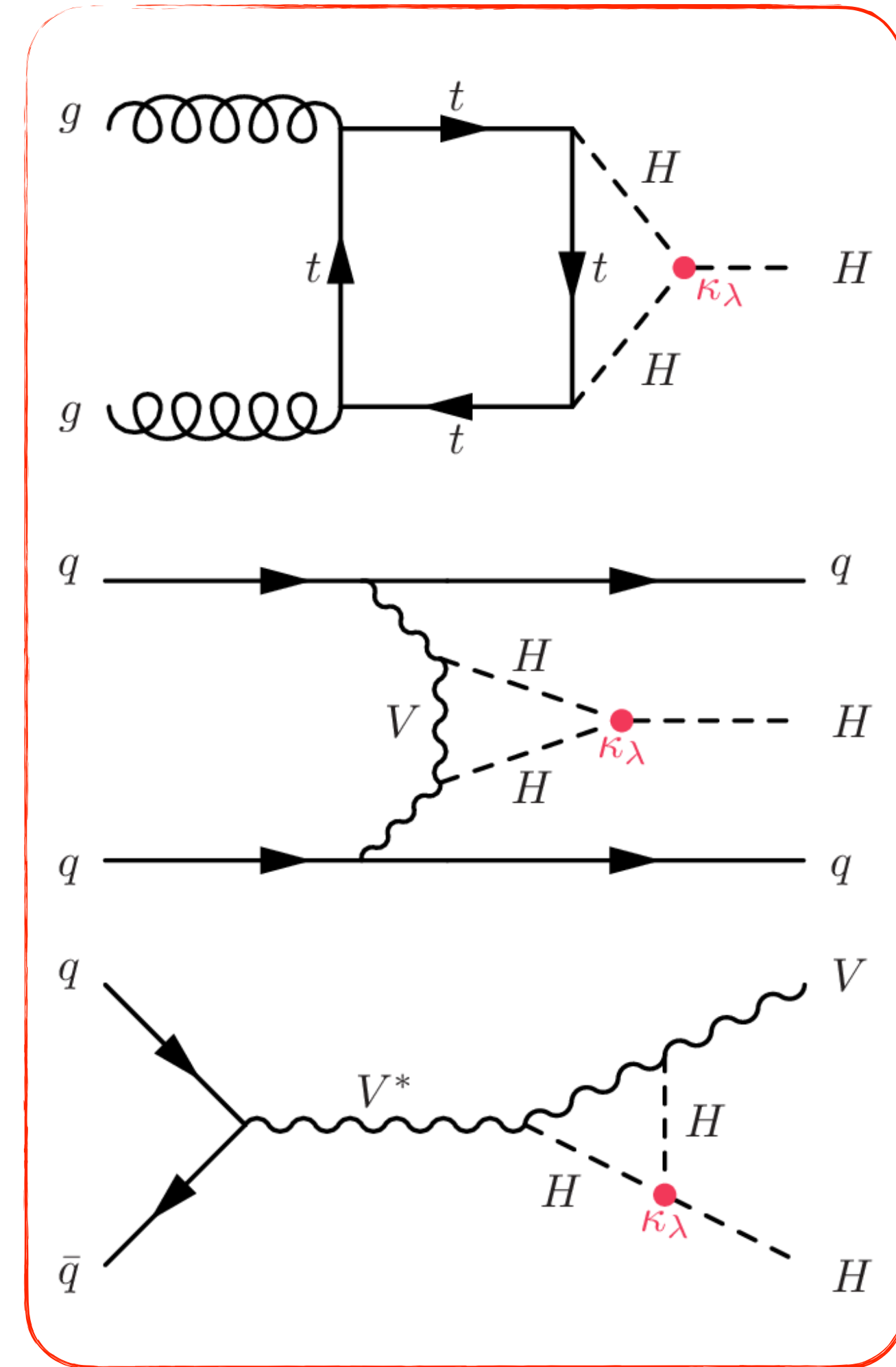
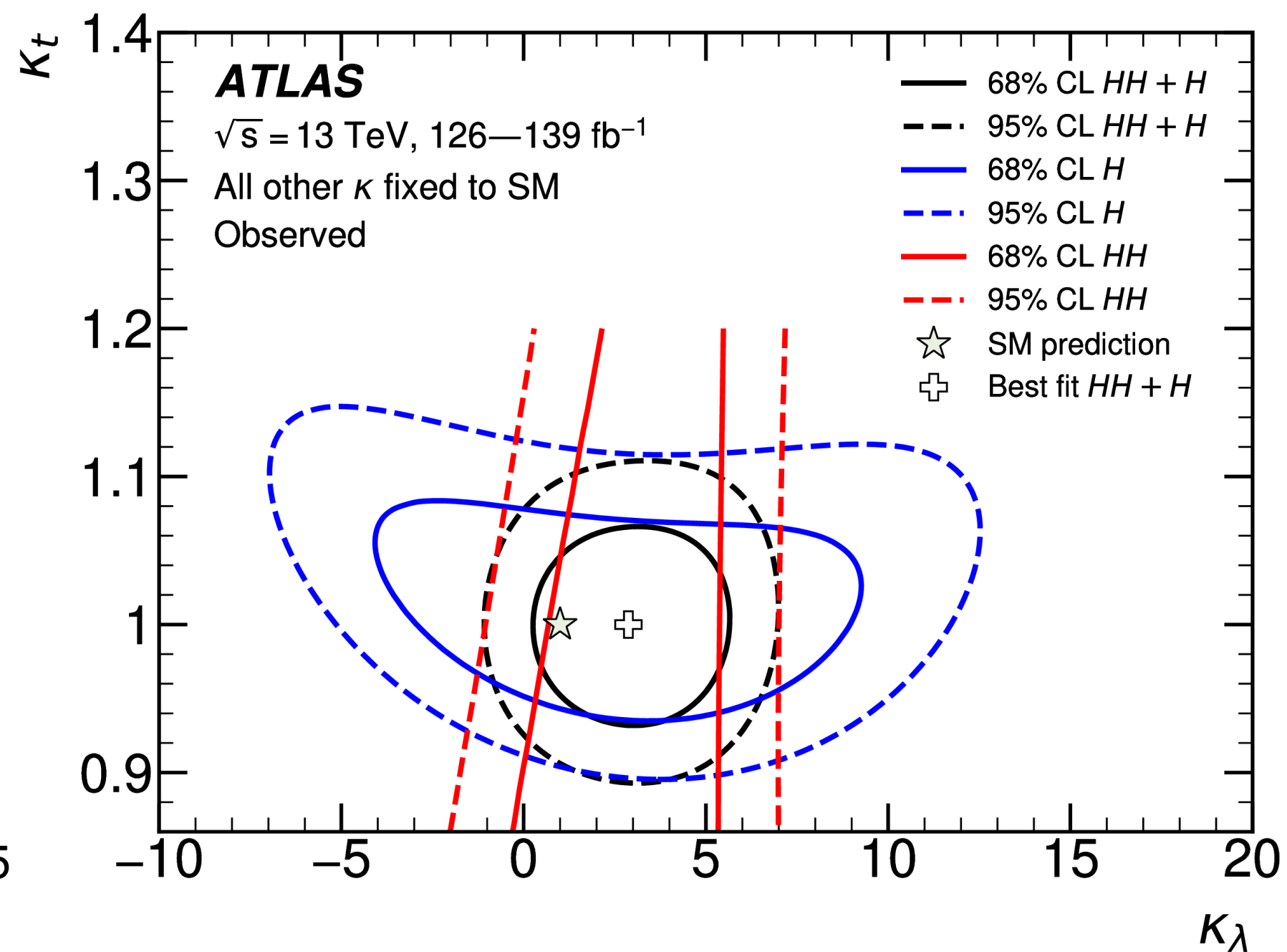
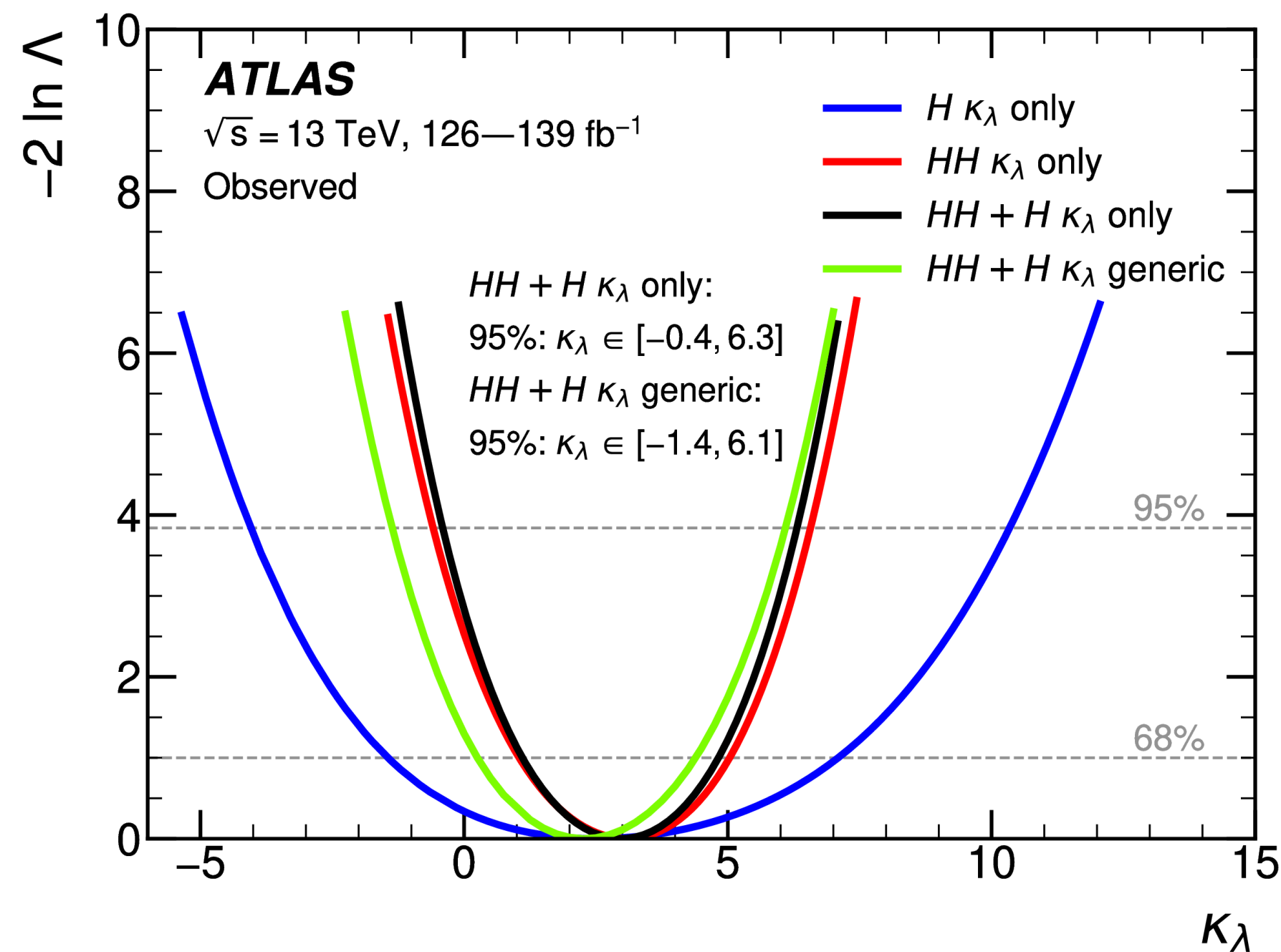


# Higgs self-coupling constraints from H and HH production



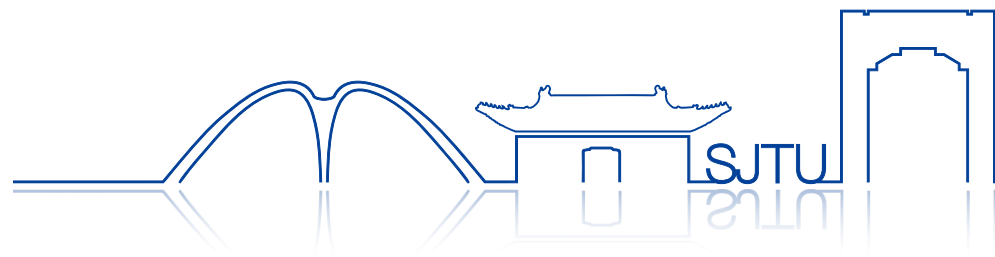
- Combination of  $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ ,  $bb\tau\tau$  and  $bb\gamma\gamma$  with single  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $WW$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $\tau\tau$  and  $bb$
- **HH only:** assuming new physics affects only on Higgs self-coupling value
- **H+HH:** can adding in the fit more coupling modifiers, e.g. Higgs-top coupling  $\kappa_t$
- **Di-Higgs production dominant the Higgs self-coupling measurement**

*Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137745*





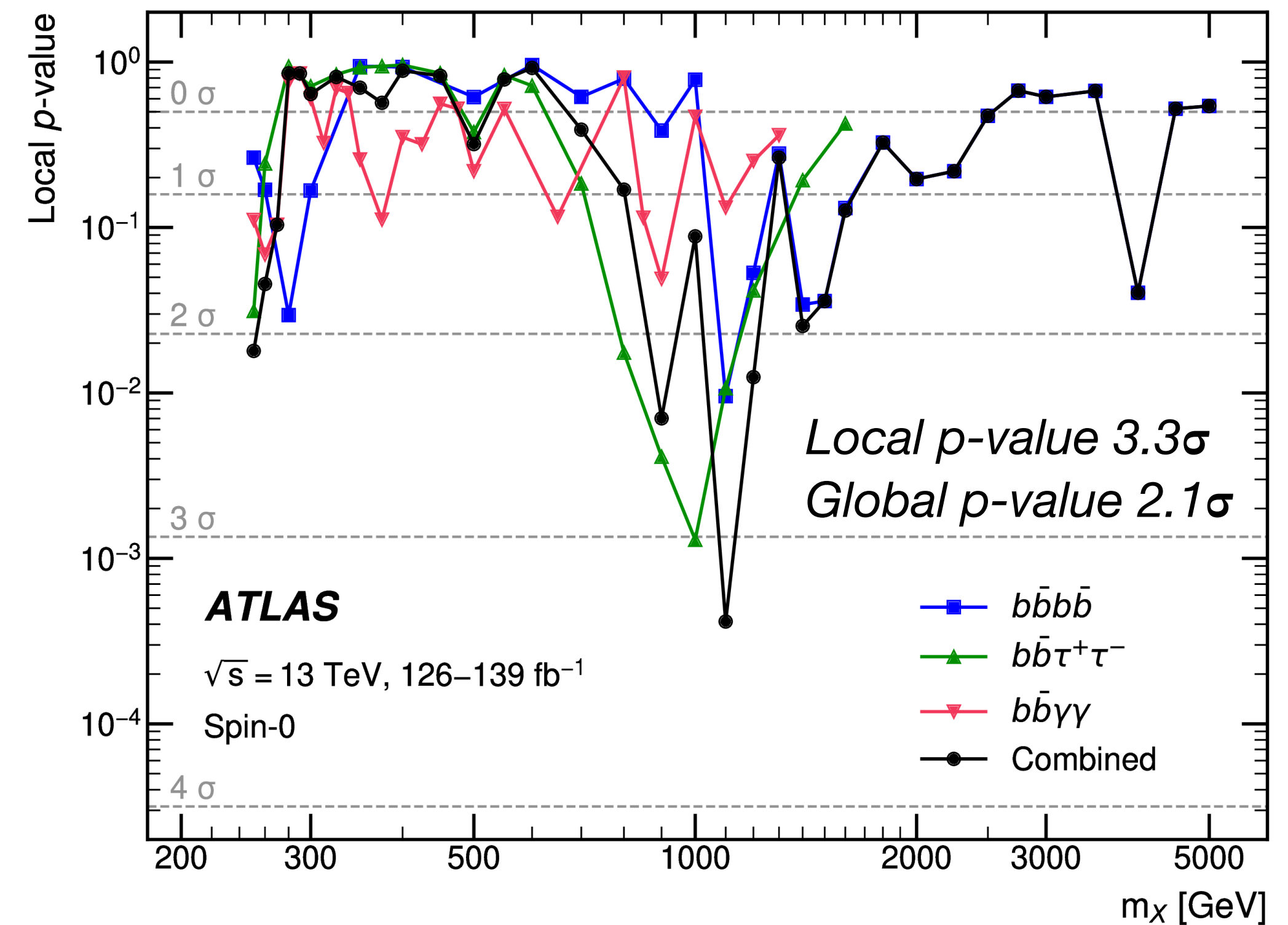
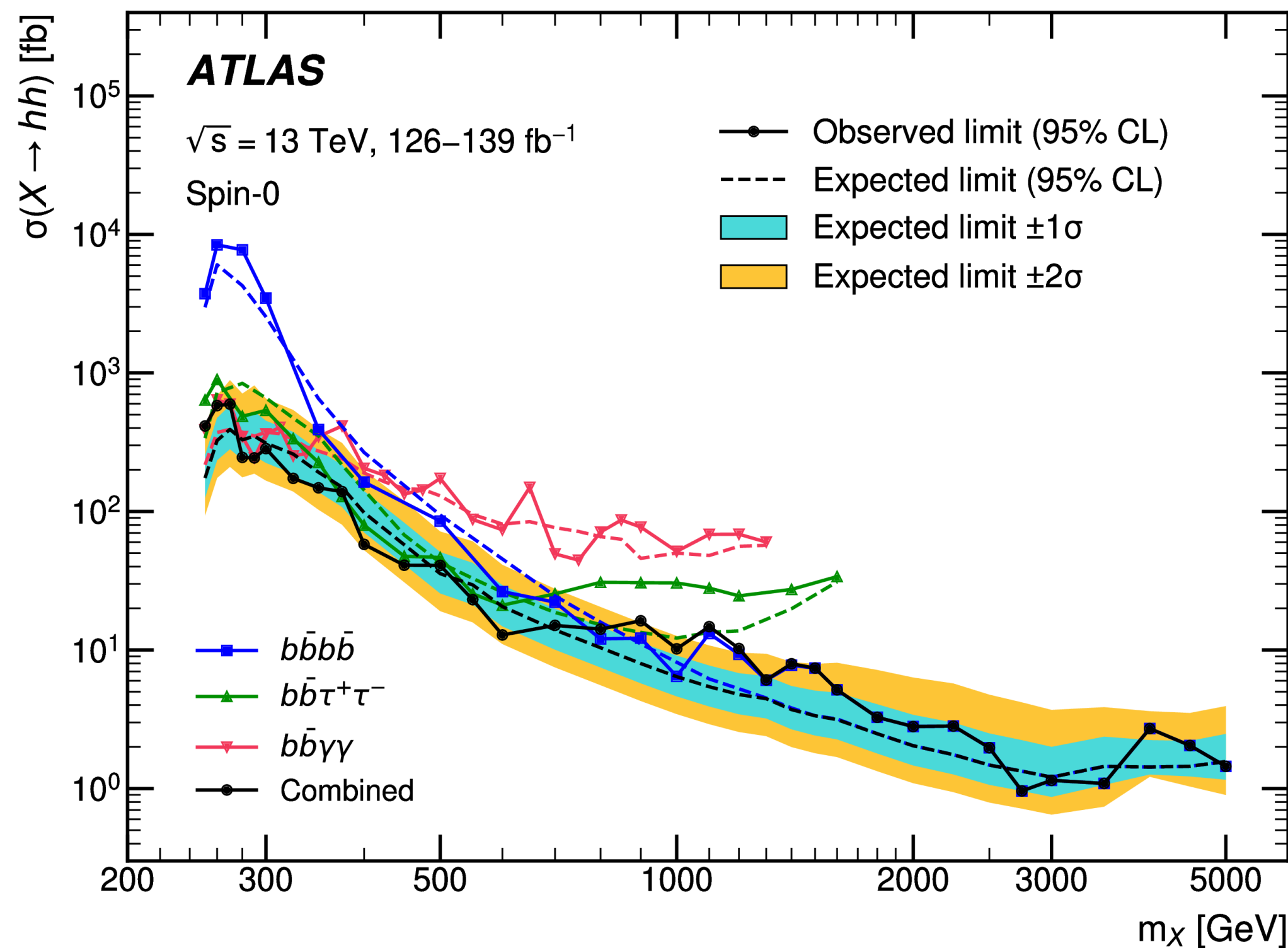
# Resonant HH search updates



# Resonant HH Run2 combination

- Search for a narrow resonance  $X$  (251 GeV - 5 TeV) decays to Higgs pair  $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ ,  $bb\tau\tau$  or  $bbbb$ .
- Sensitive channels from low  $\rightarrow$  high mass:  $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ ,  $bb\tau\tau$  and  $bbbb$ .
- The observed (expected) 95% CL limits are in the range 0.96 - 600 fb (1.2 - 390 fb).

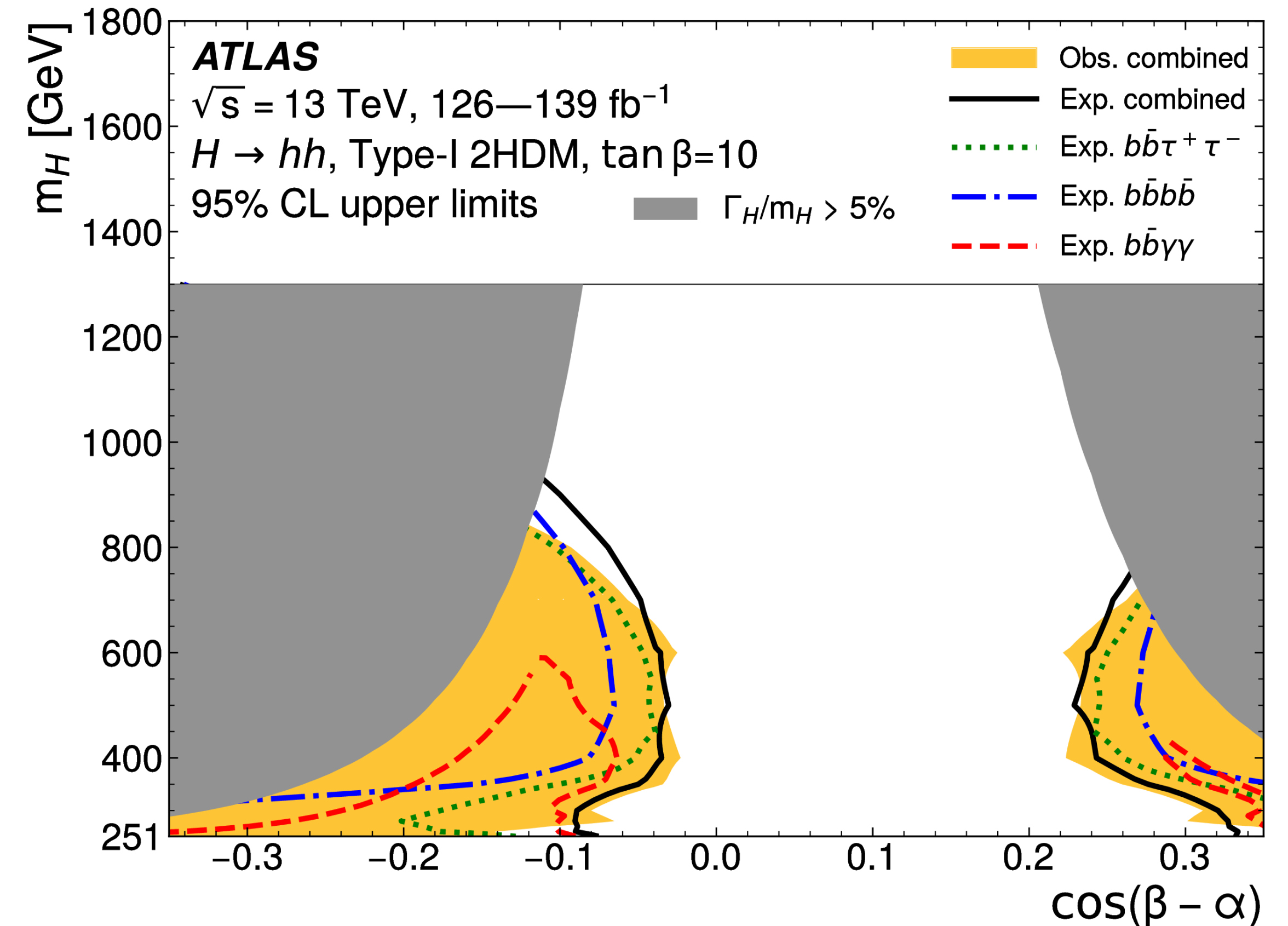
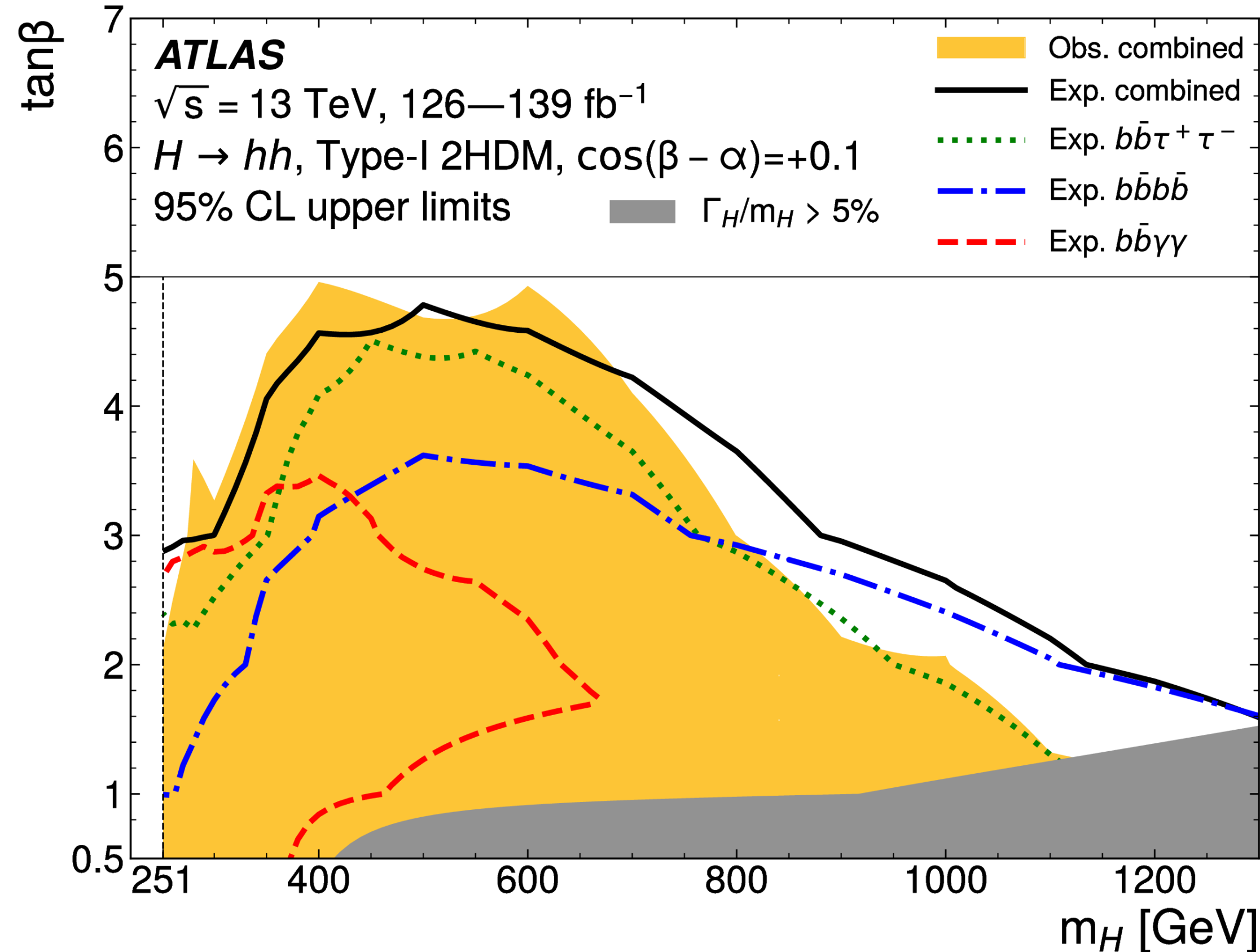
*Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 231801*



# Resonant HH Run2 combination

- The limits are interpreted in the Type-I 2HDM and the MSSM model.
- Exclusion limits at the 95% CL on the type-I 2HDM parameter space:

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 231801*

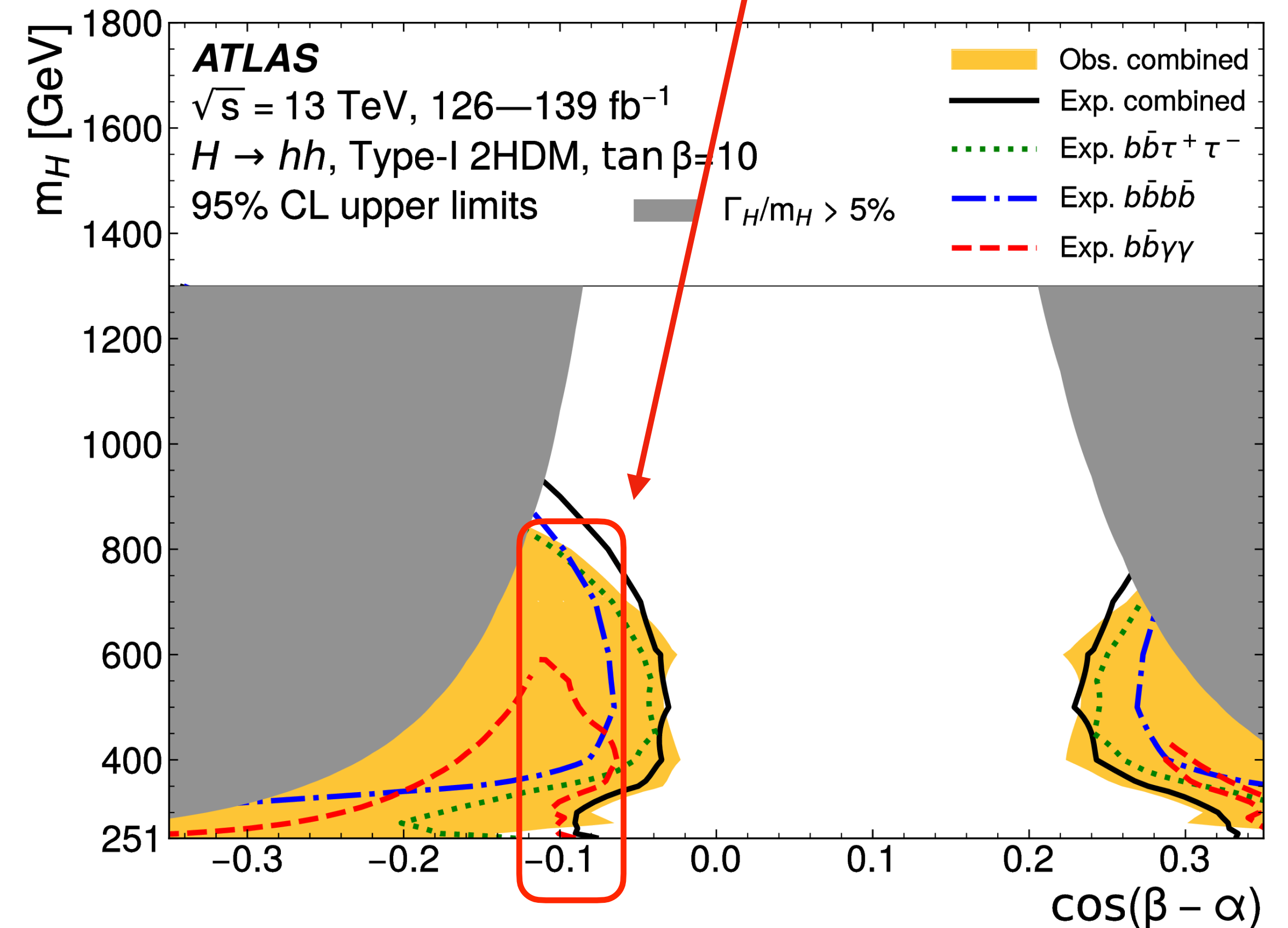
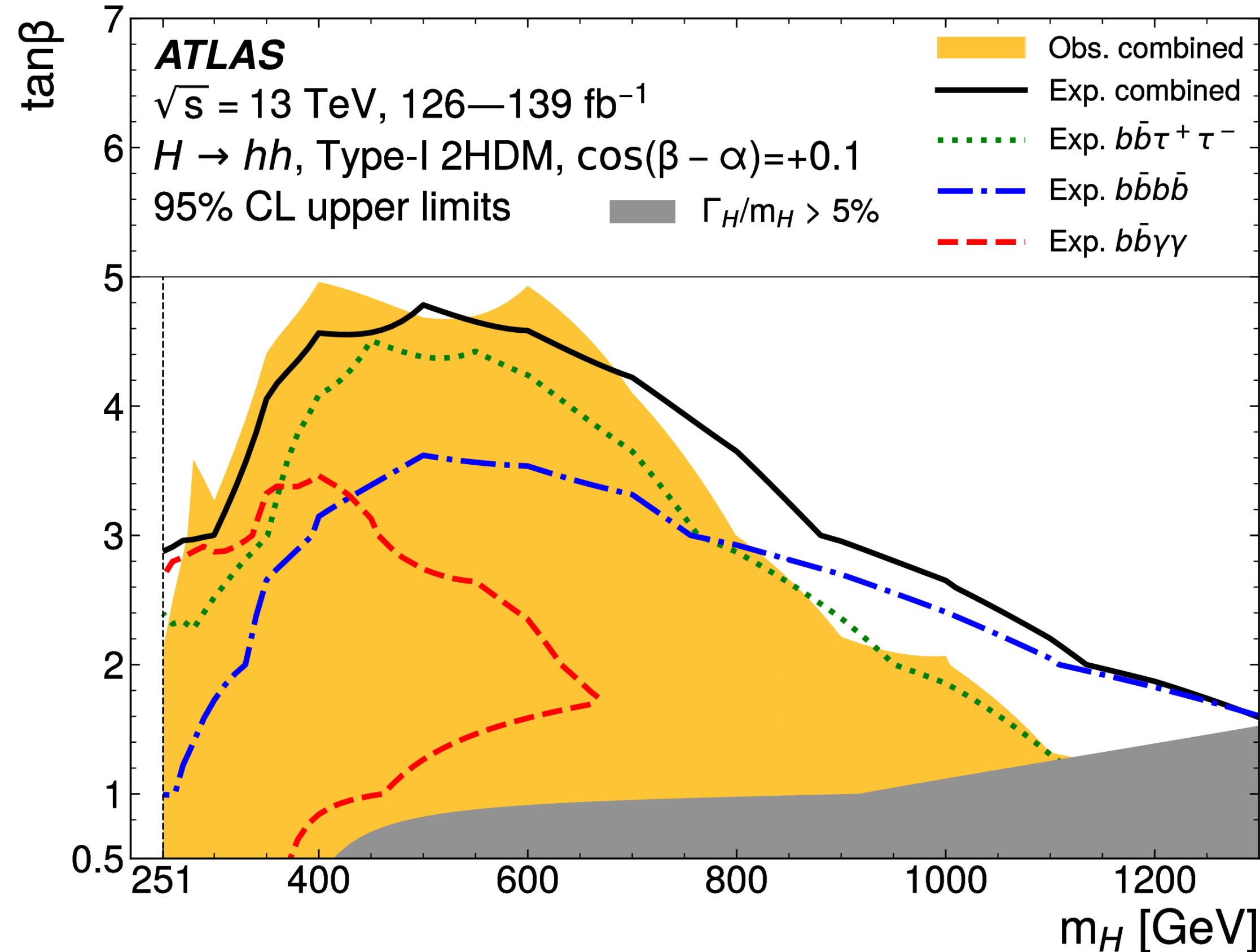


# Resonant HH Run2 combination

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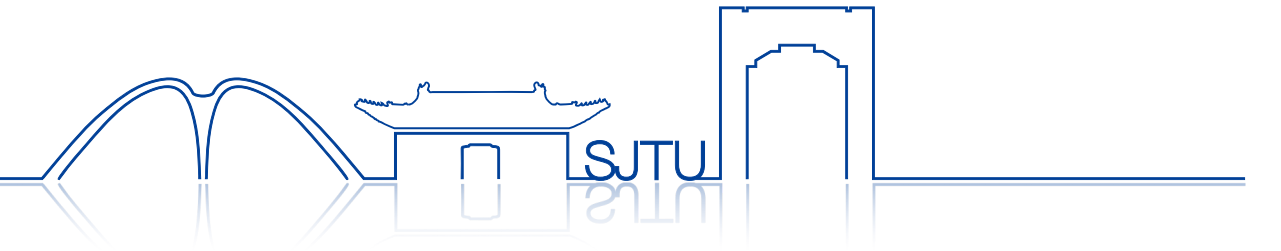
*A region allowed by the Higgs boson coupling measurement*

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 231801*

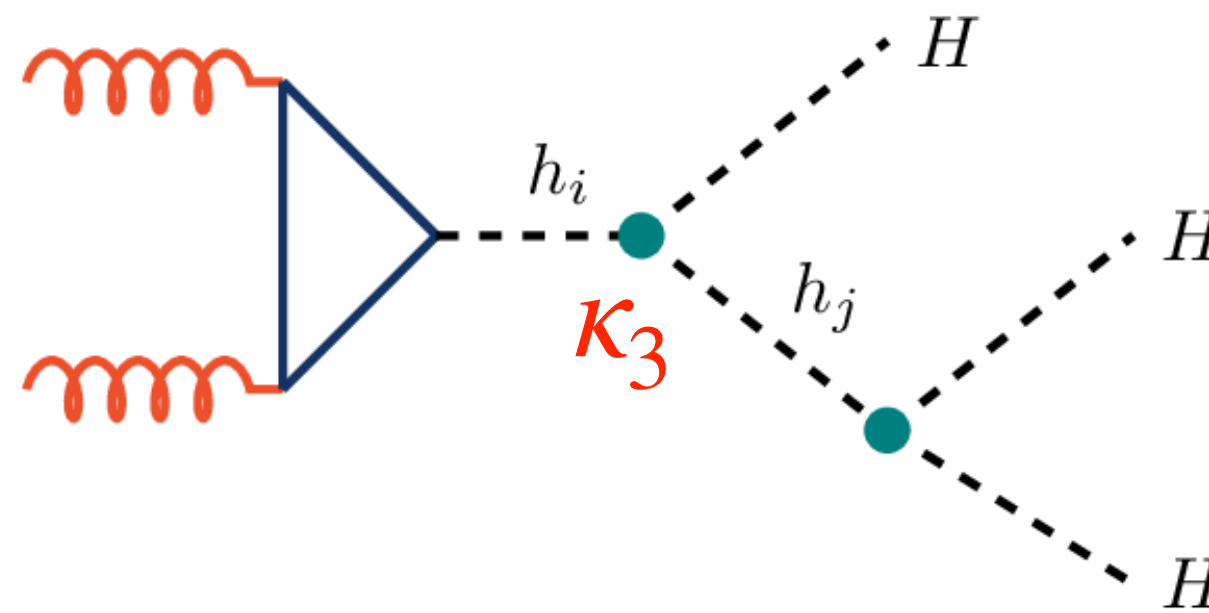
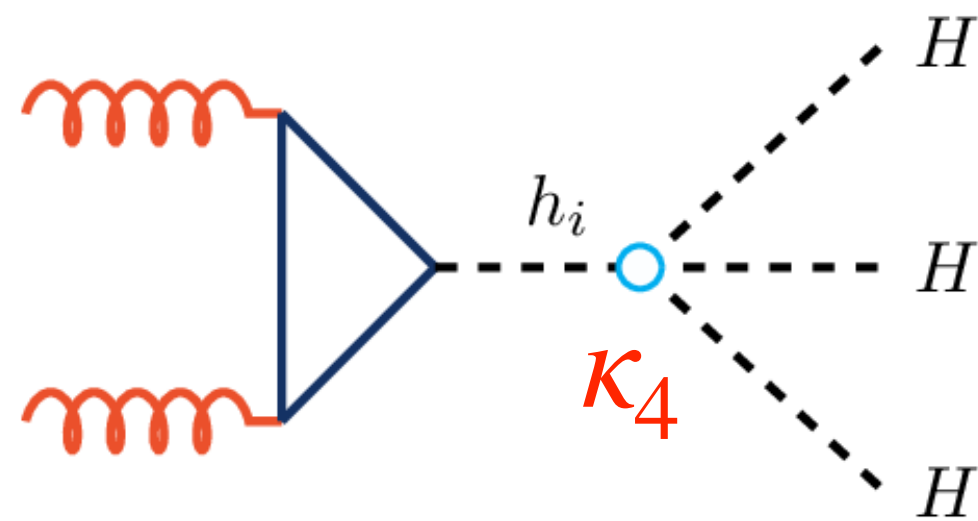




# Search for triple Higgs in 6b final states: $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow HHH \rightarrow 6b$

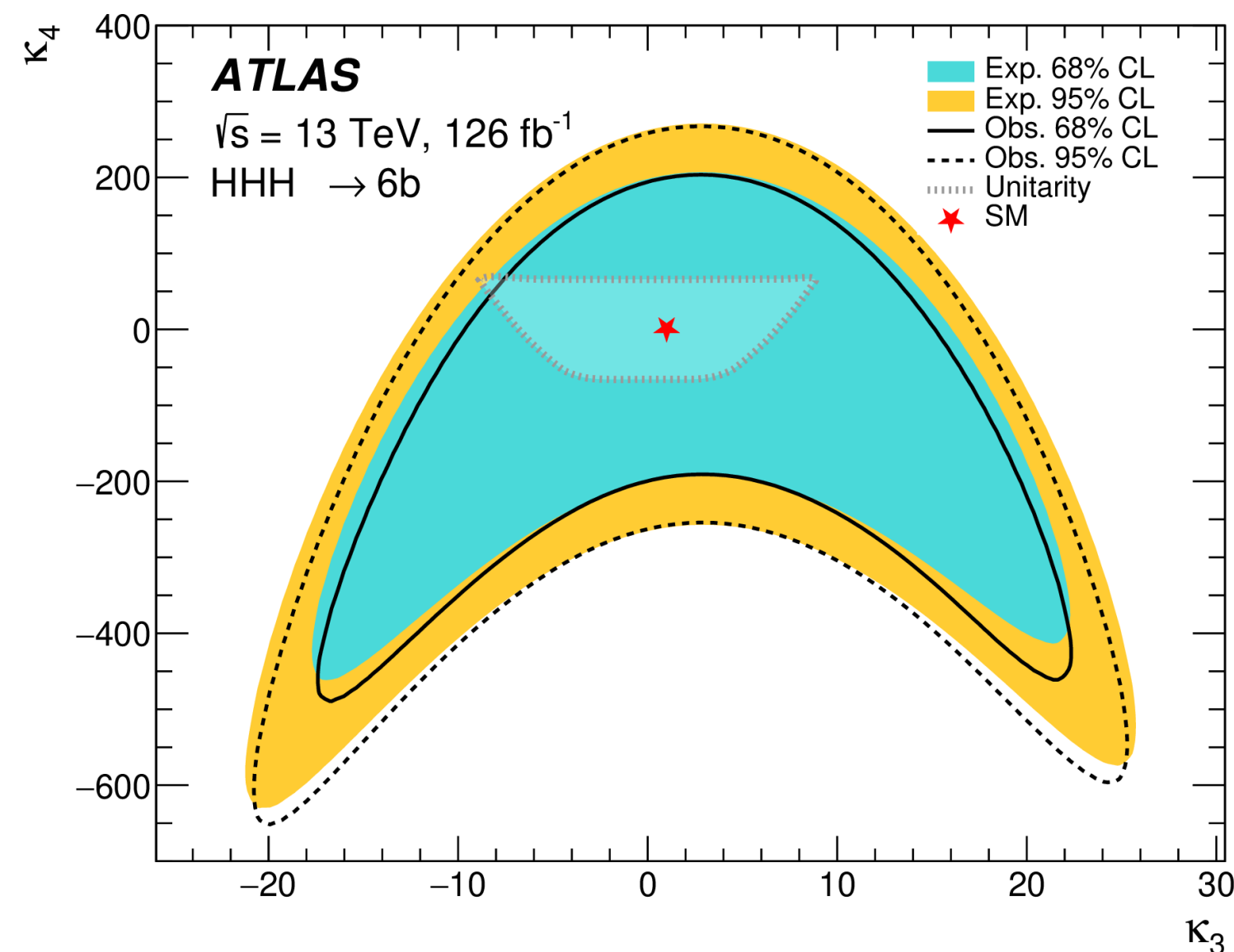


- Observed (expected) limit on non-resonance  $HHH$ :  $\mu_{\sigma_{HHH}}/\sigma_{HHH}^{SM} = 760$  (750)  $\rightarrow$  constraints on  $\kappa_3$  and  $\kappa_4$
- Interpretation of  $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow HHH$  resonance cascade decay, limits range between 48 — 310 fb.

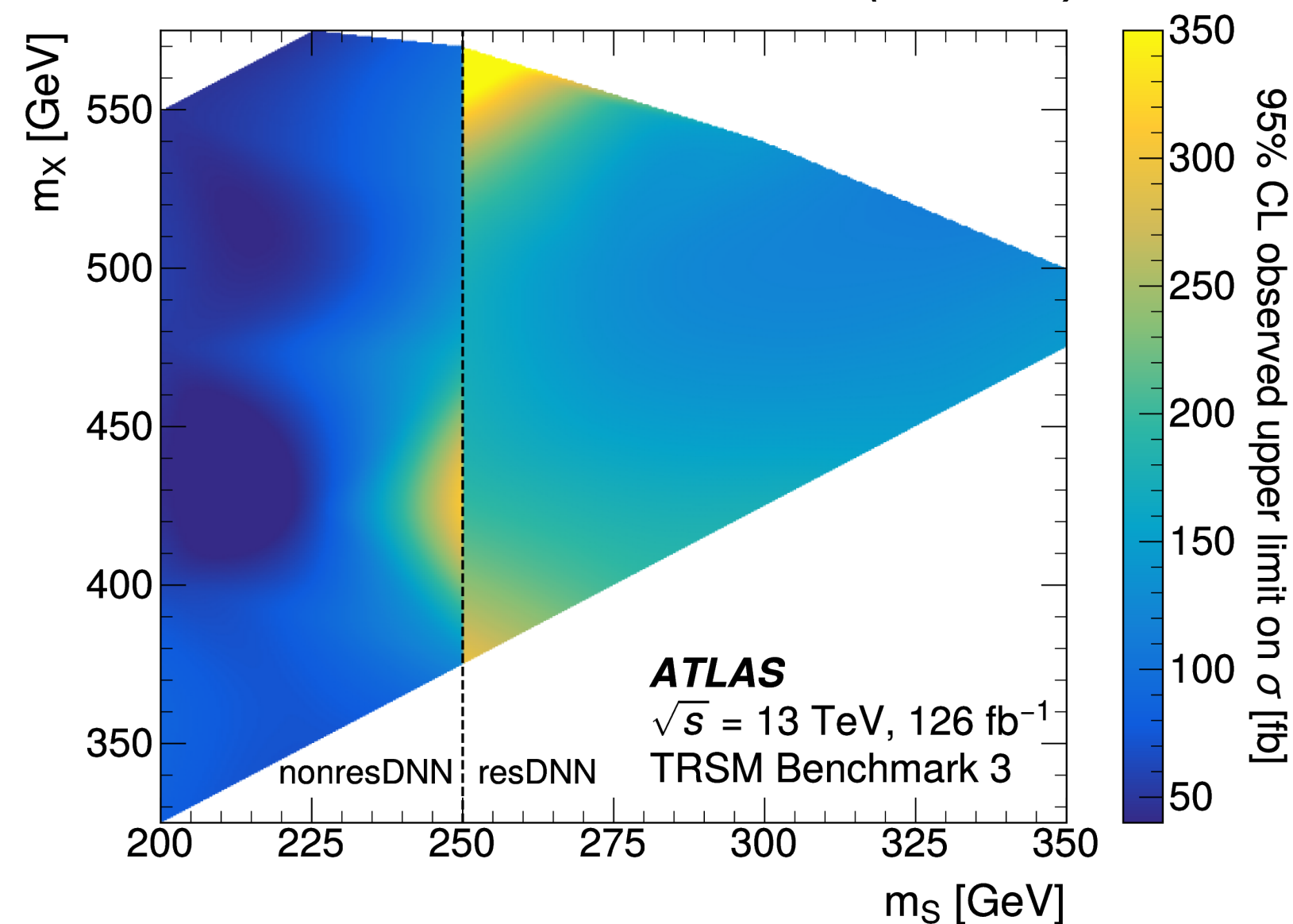


[Why stop at two? \(Physics Briefing\)](#)

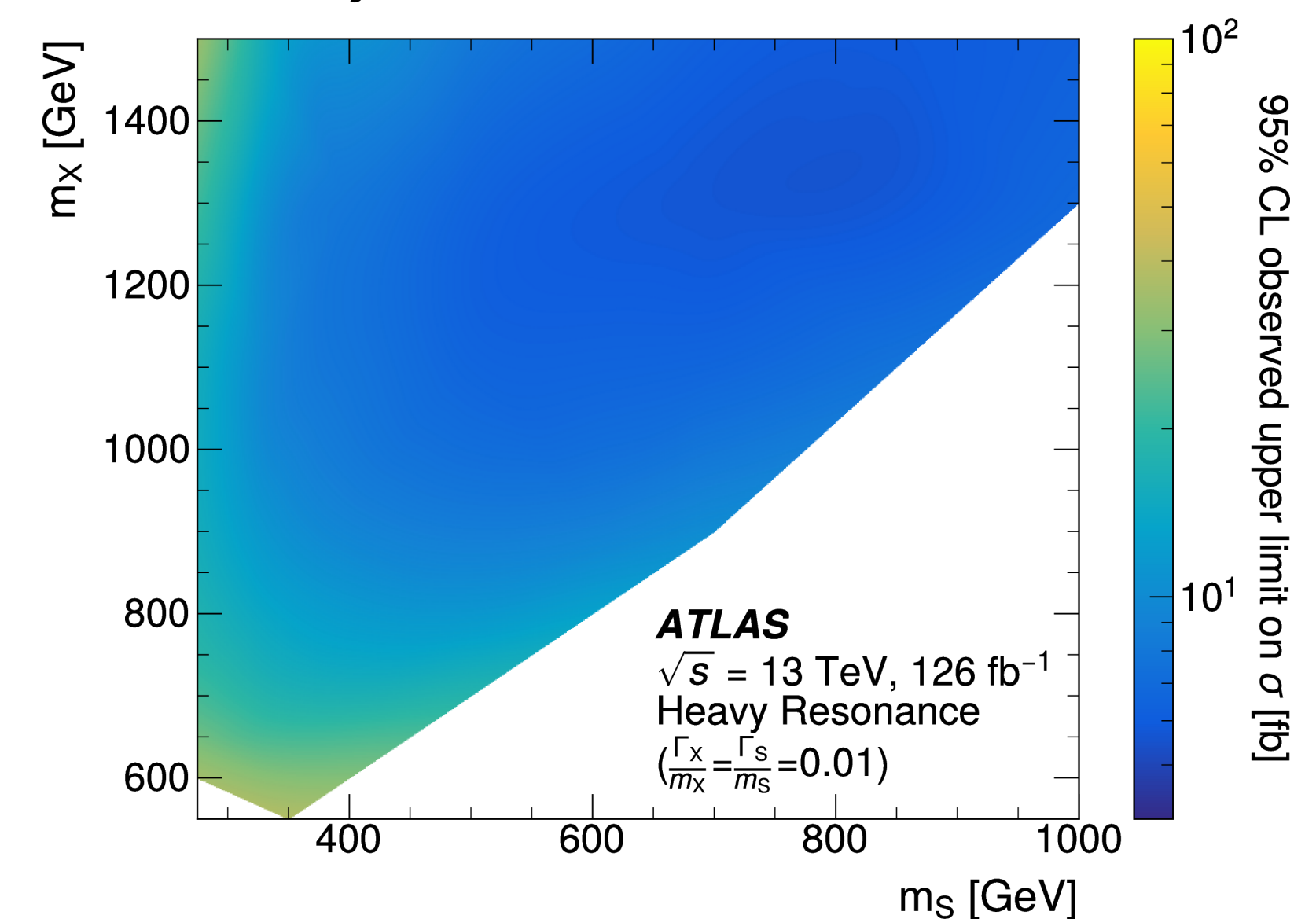
*Phys. Rev. D 111 (2025) 032006*



*Two real scalars model (TRSM)*

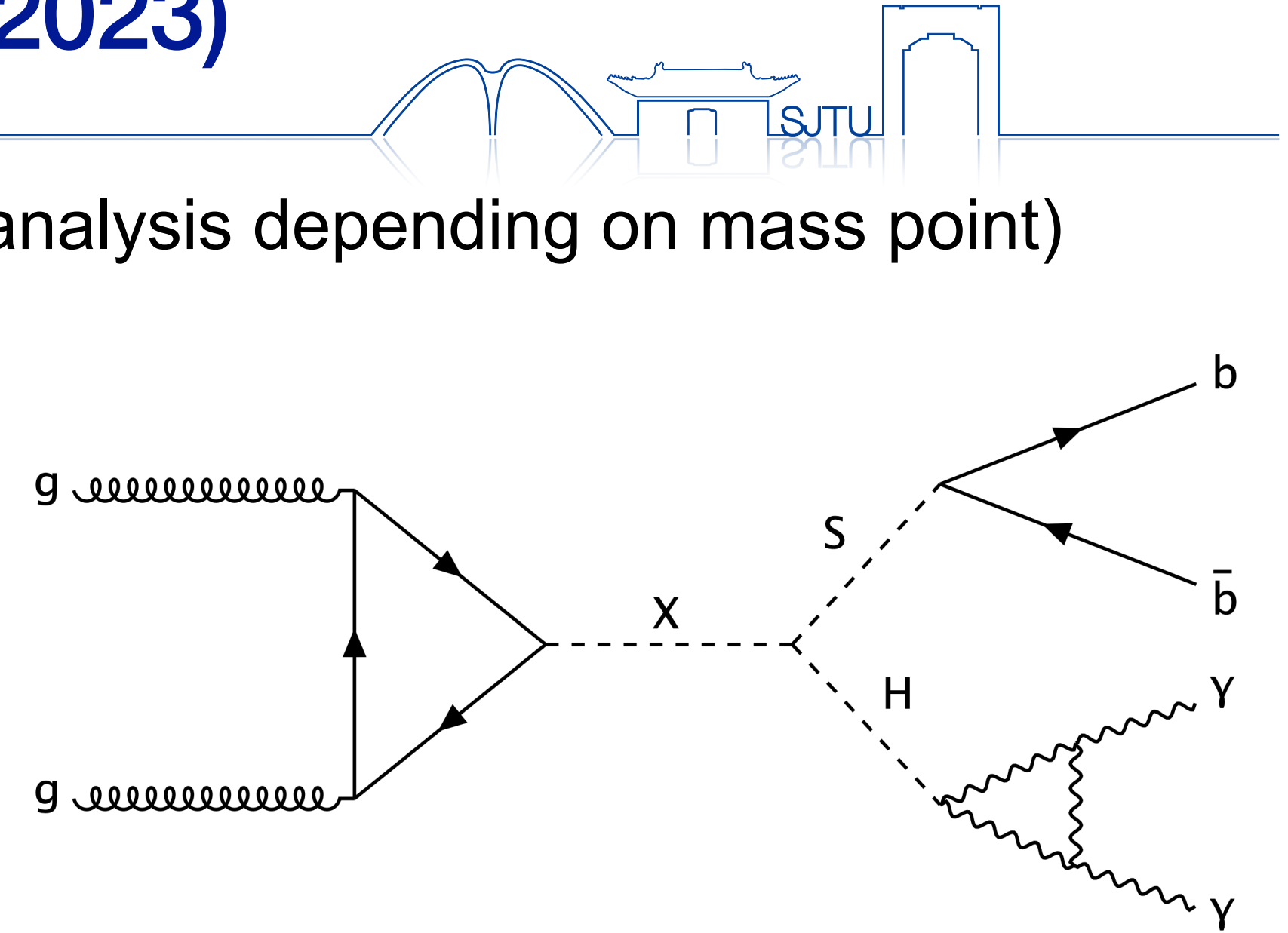


*Heavy resonance model*

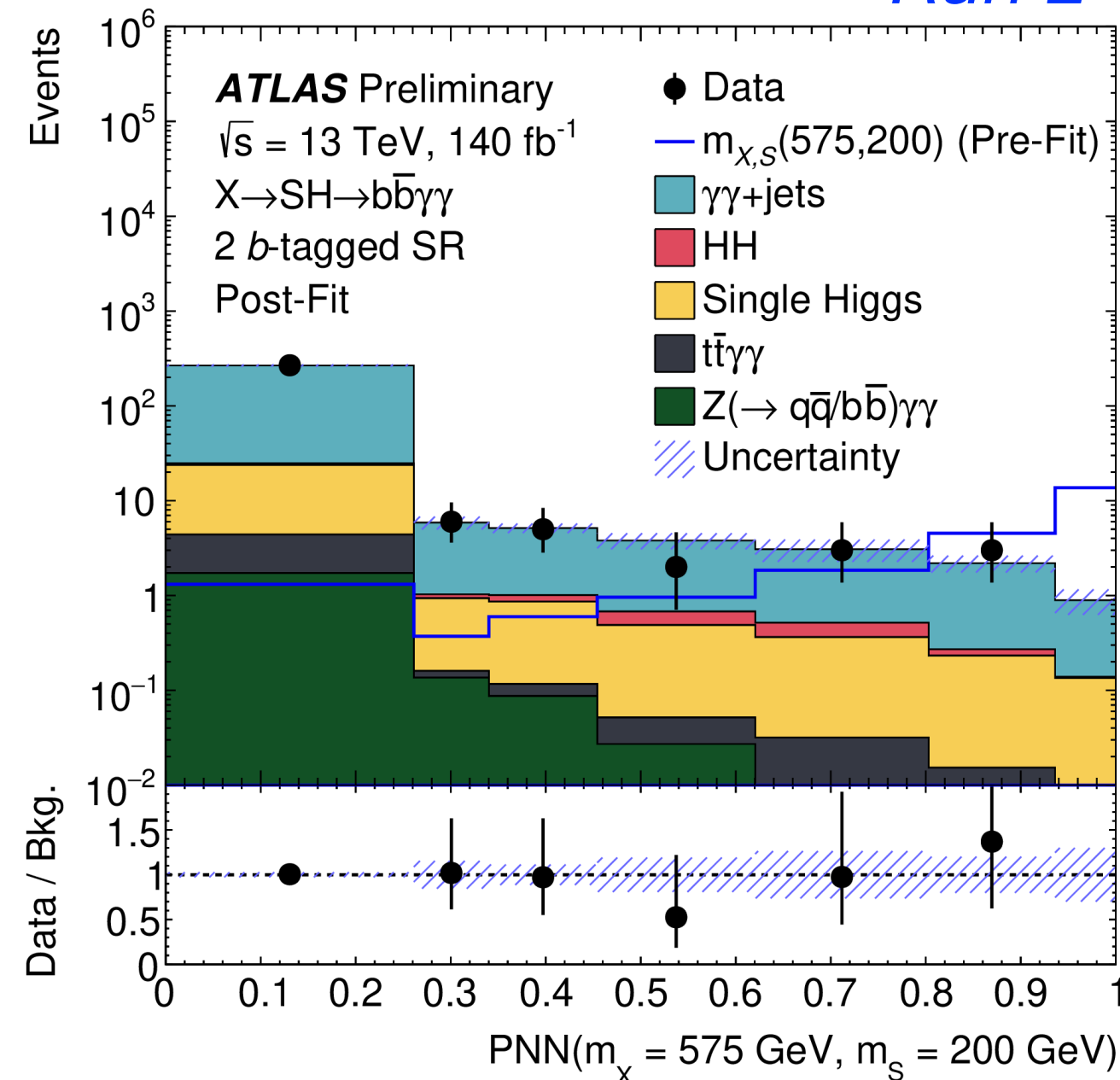


# Search for resonant $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ in Run 2+3 (2022-2023)

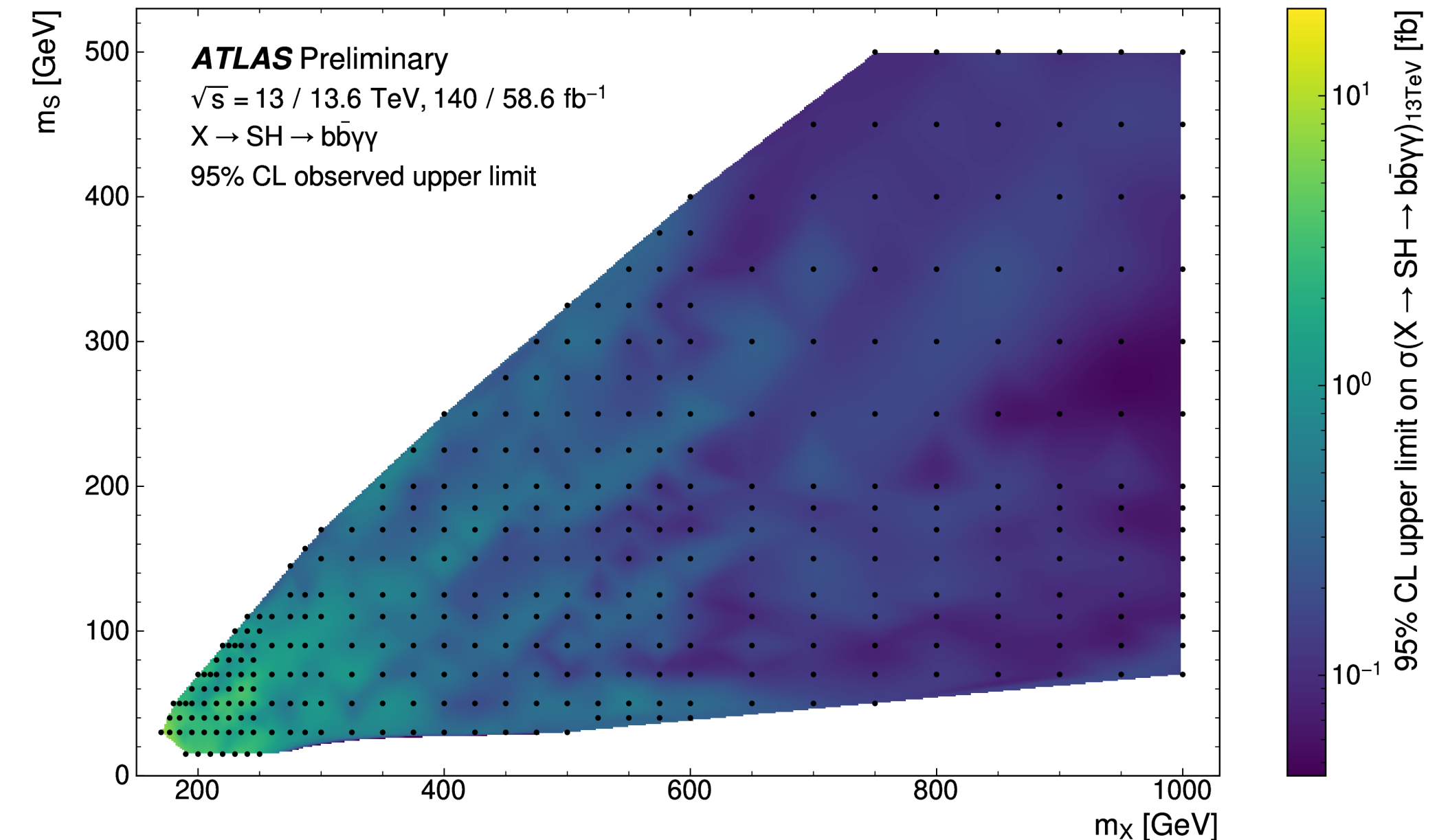
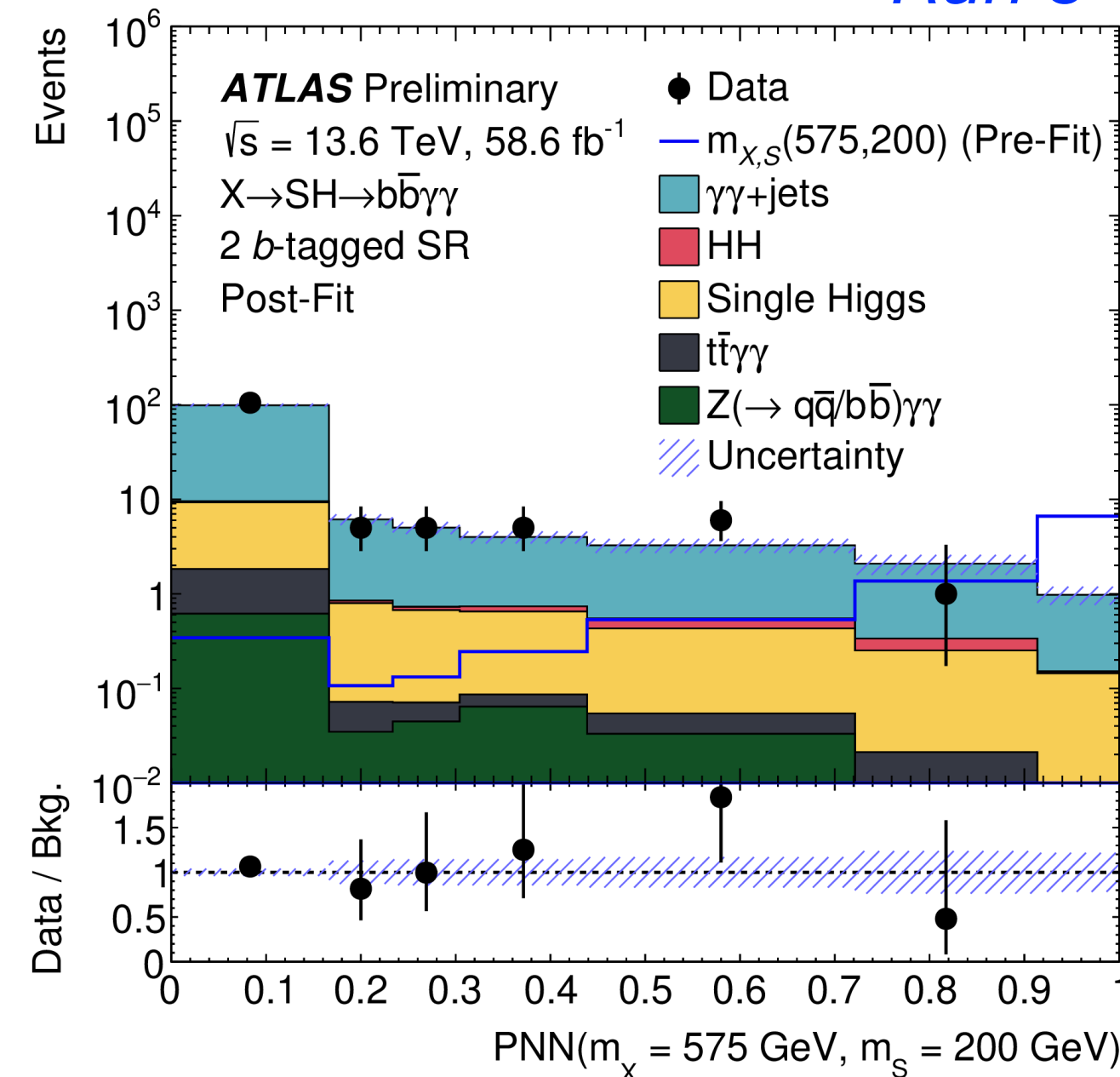
- **Updates w.r.t previous analysis (9-30% improvement** of early Run 3 analysis depending on mass point)
- Substantial improvement of DL1r  $\rightarrow$  GN2 b-tagger
- Narrowing  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  window from 120-130 GeV to 122.5-127.5 GeV
- **No significant excess above the SM prediction is observed!**
- No similar deviation as ATLAS Run 2: [ $3.5\sigma$  at  $(m_X, m_S) = (575, 200)$  GeV], neither as CMS Run 2: [ $3.8\sigma$  at  $(m_X, m_S) = (650, 90)$  GeV].



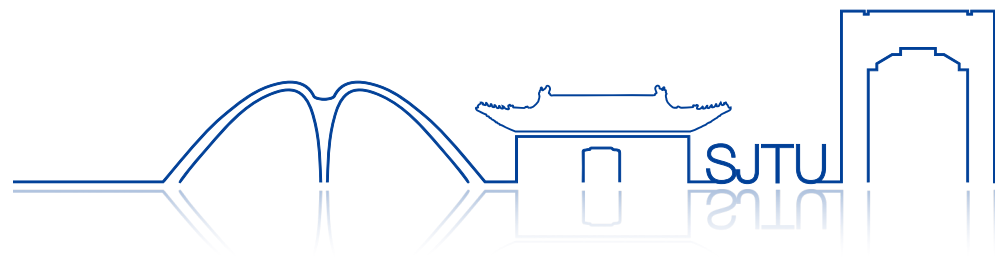
Run 2



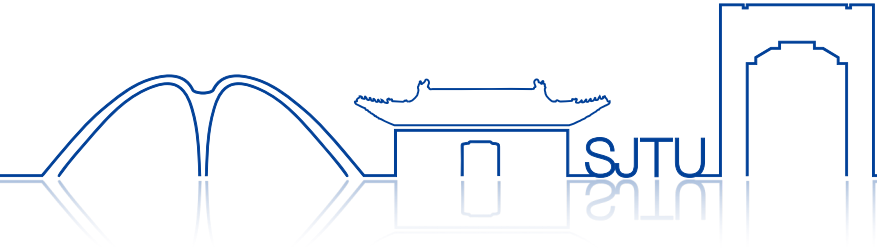
Run 3



# Prospects & conclusion

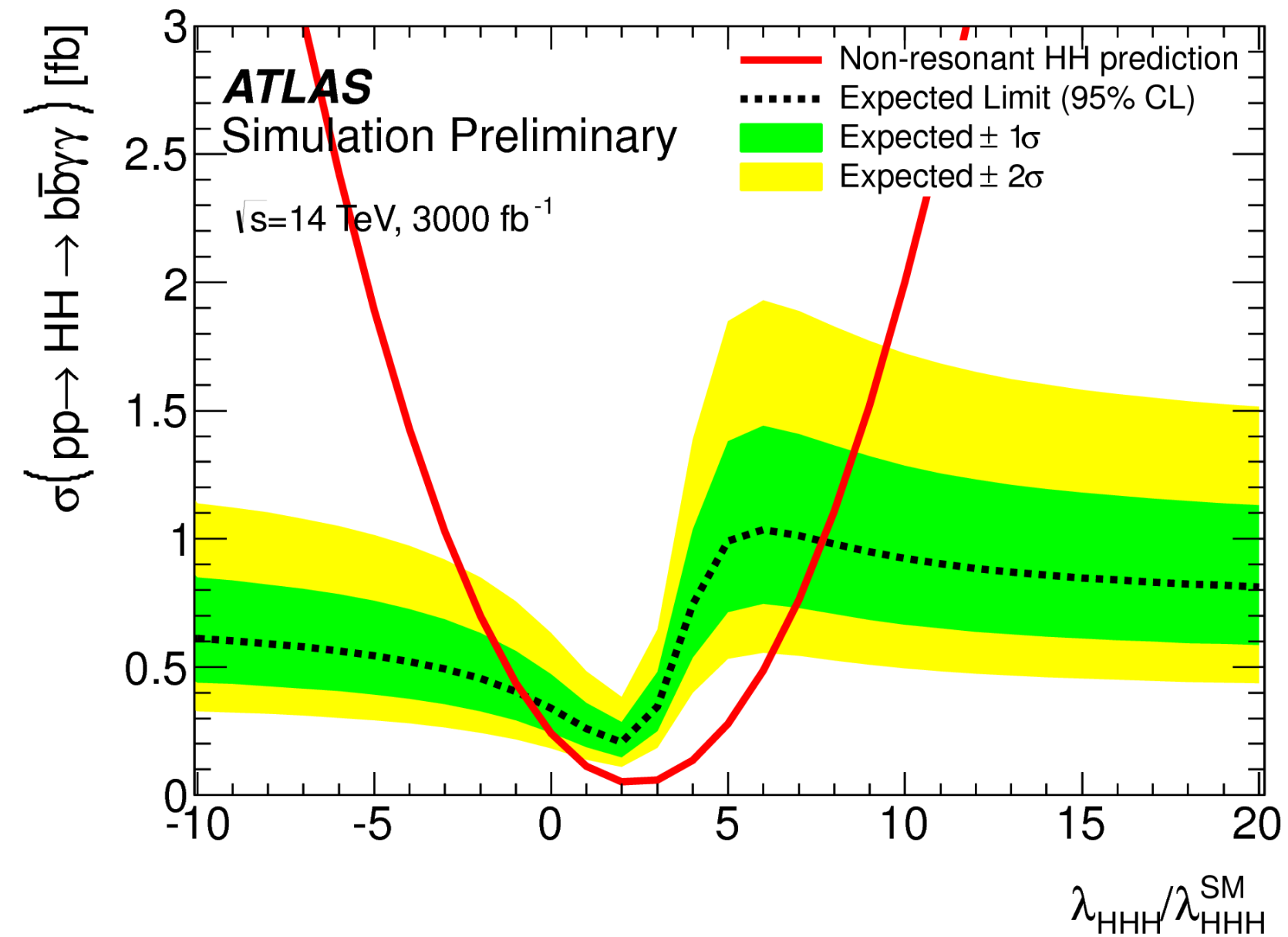


# Prospects for the High-Luminosity LHC



Run 1

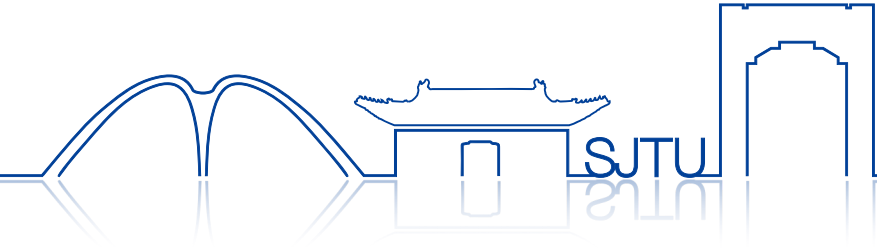
4.5/20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7/8 TeV



- **Measurement:**  
70xSM limit on HH X-section
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$  (no systematics)

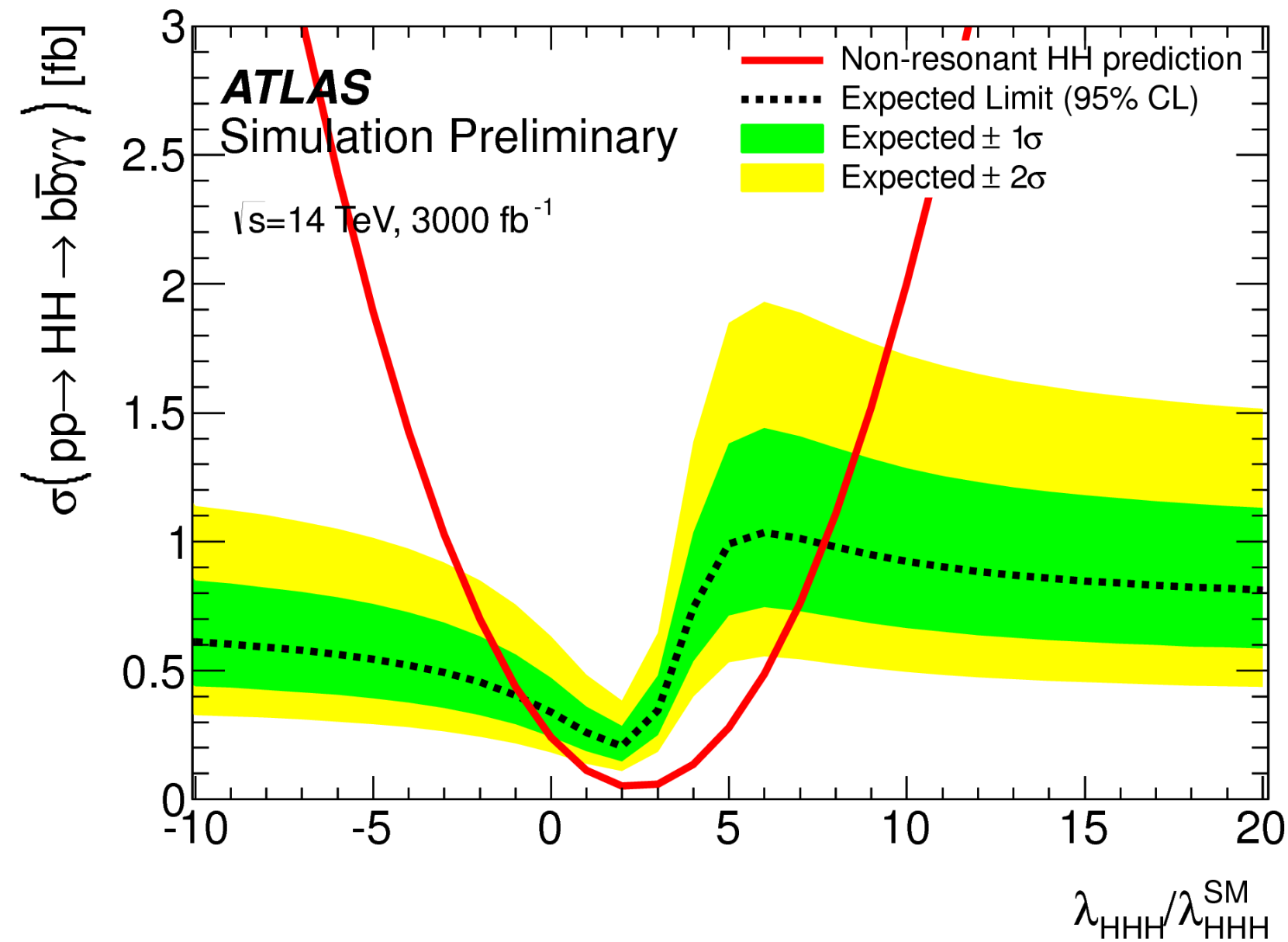


# Prospects for the High-Luminosity LHC



Run 1

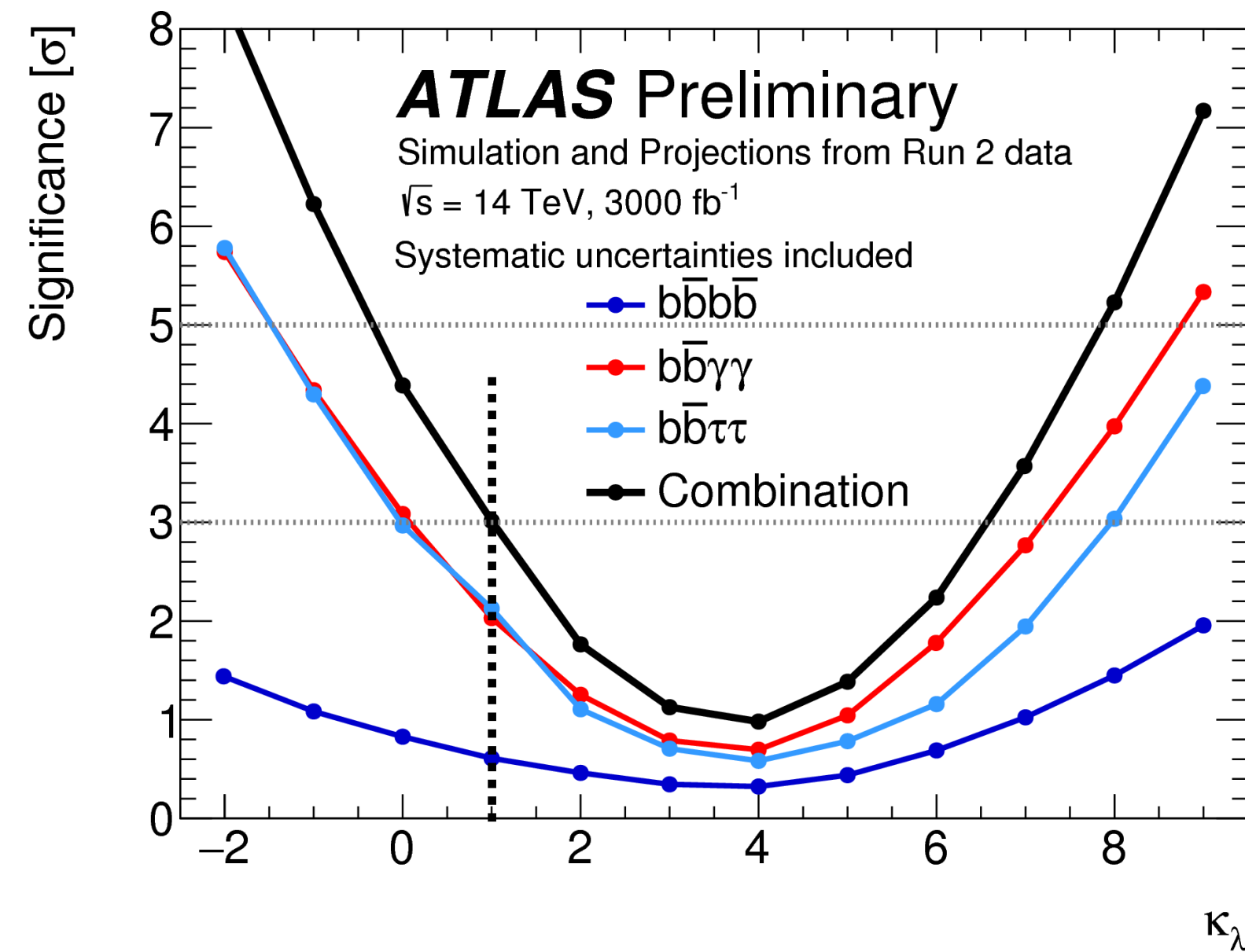
4.5/20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7/8 TeV



- **Measurement:**  
70xSM limit on HH X-section
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$  (no systematics)

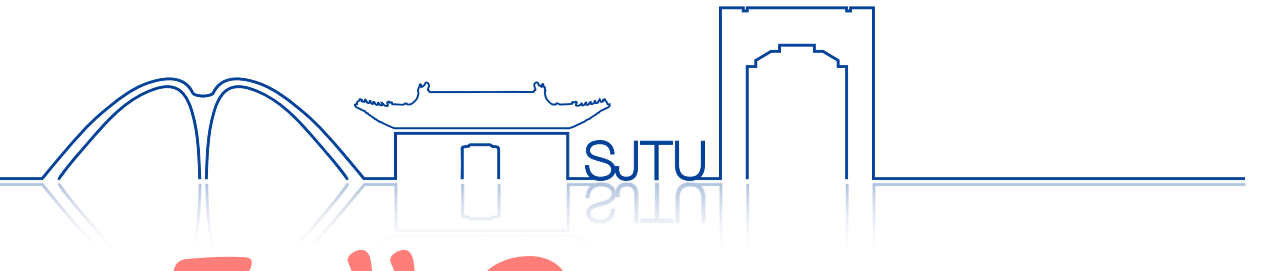
First Run 2

36 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 13 TeV



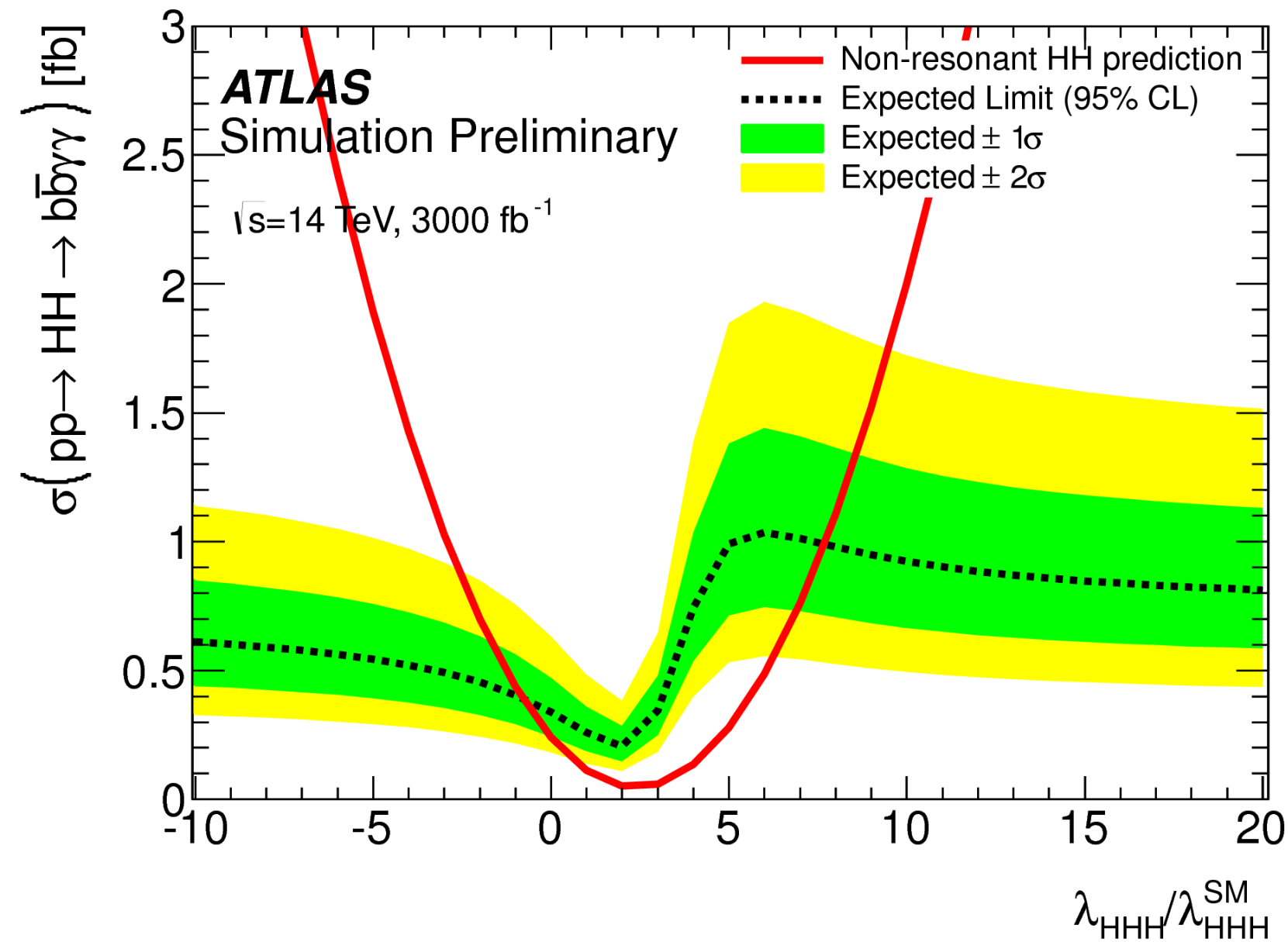
- **Measurement:**  
 $-5 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.3$

# Prospects for the High-Luminosity LHC



Run 1

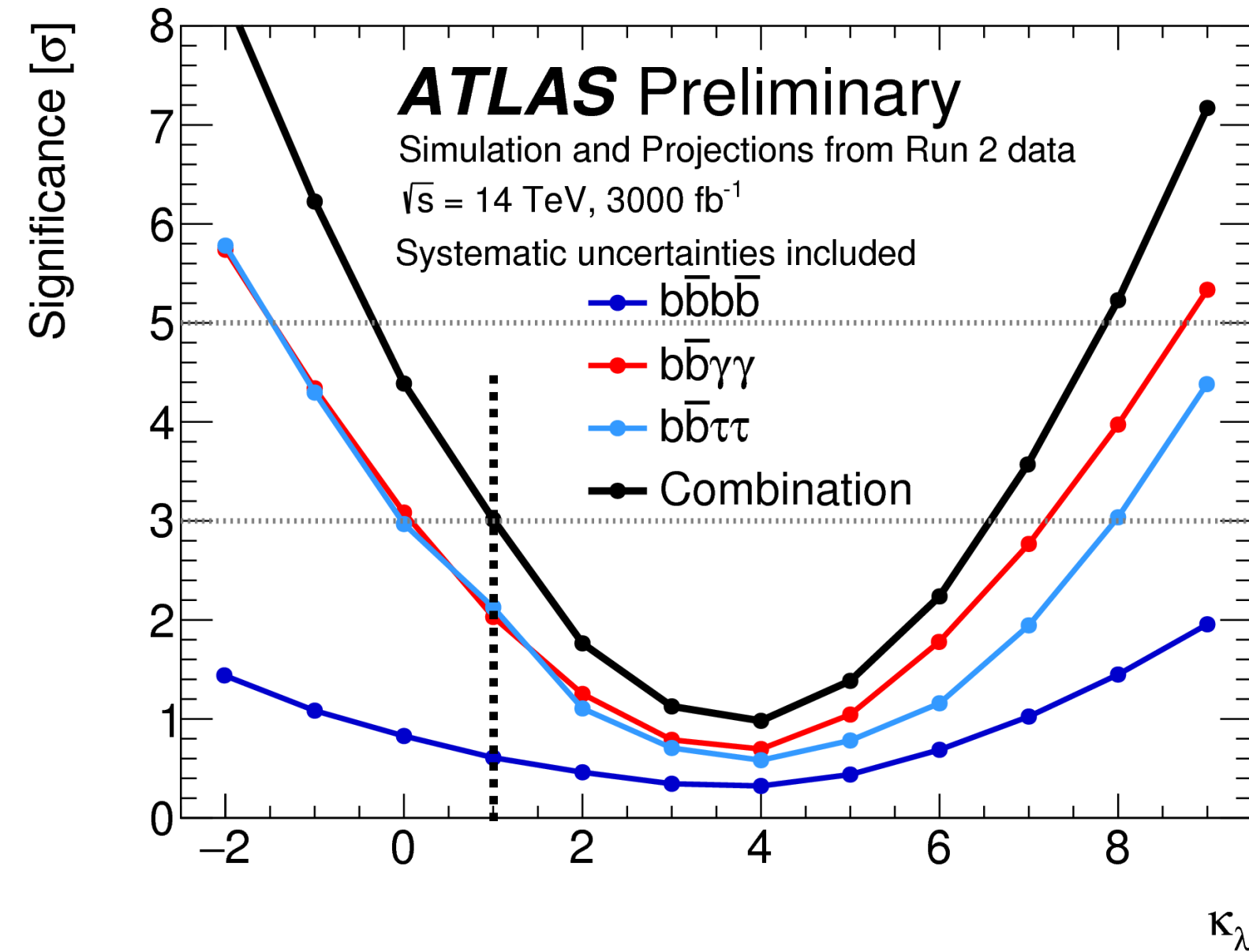
4.5/20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7/8 TeV



- **Measurement:**  
70xSM limit on HH X-section
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$  (no systematics)

First Run 2

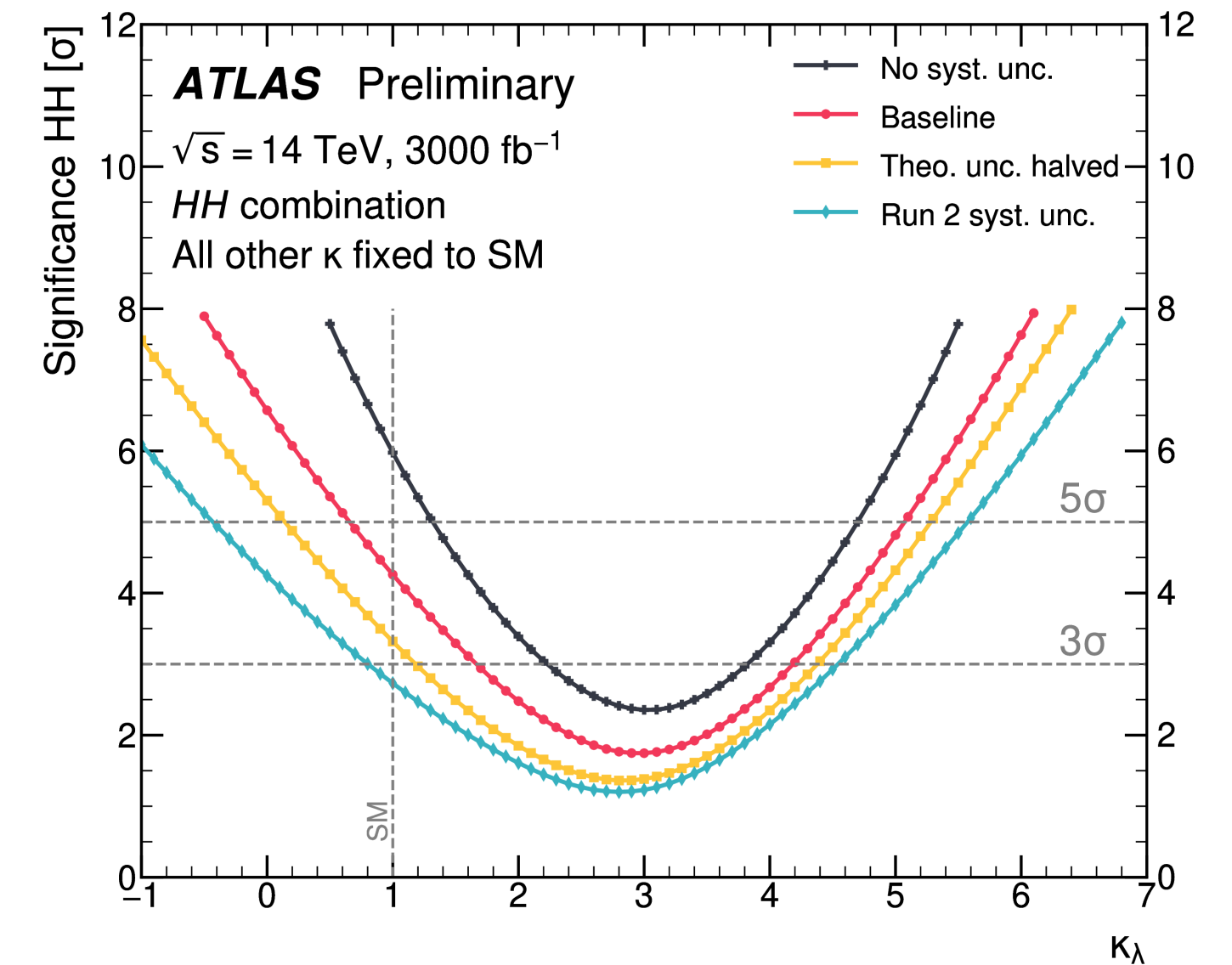
36 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 13 TeV



- **Measurement:**  
 $-5 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.3$

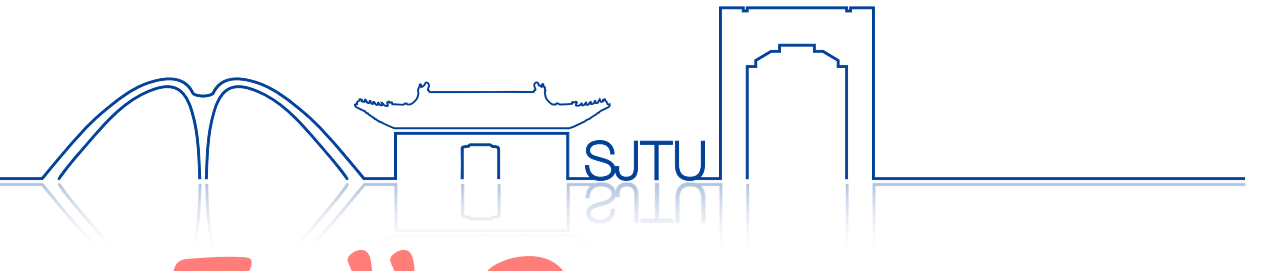
Full Run 2

140 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 13 TeV



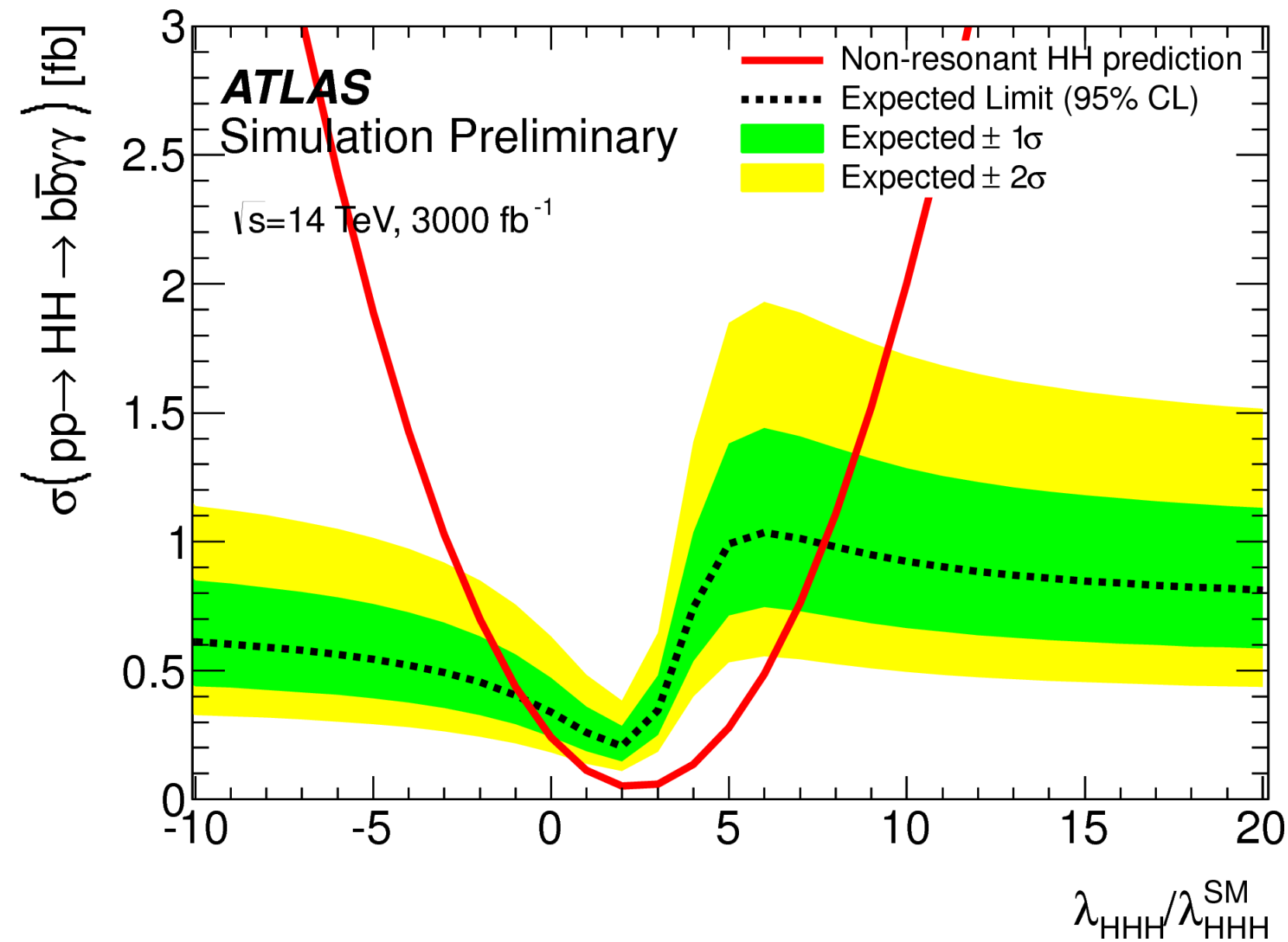
- **Measurement:**  
 $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $0.58 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.48$

# Prospects for the High-Luminosity LHC



Run 1

4.5/20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7/8 TeV

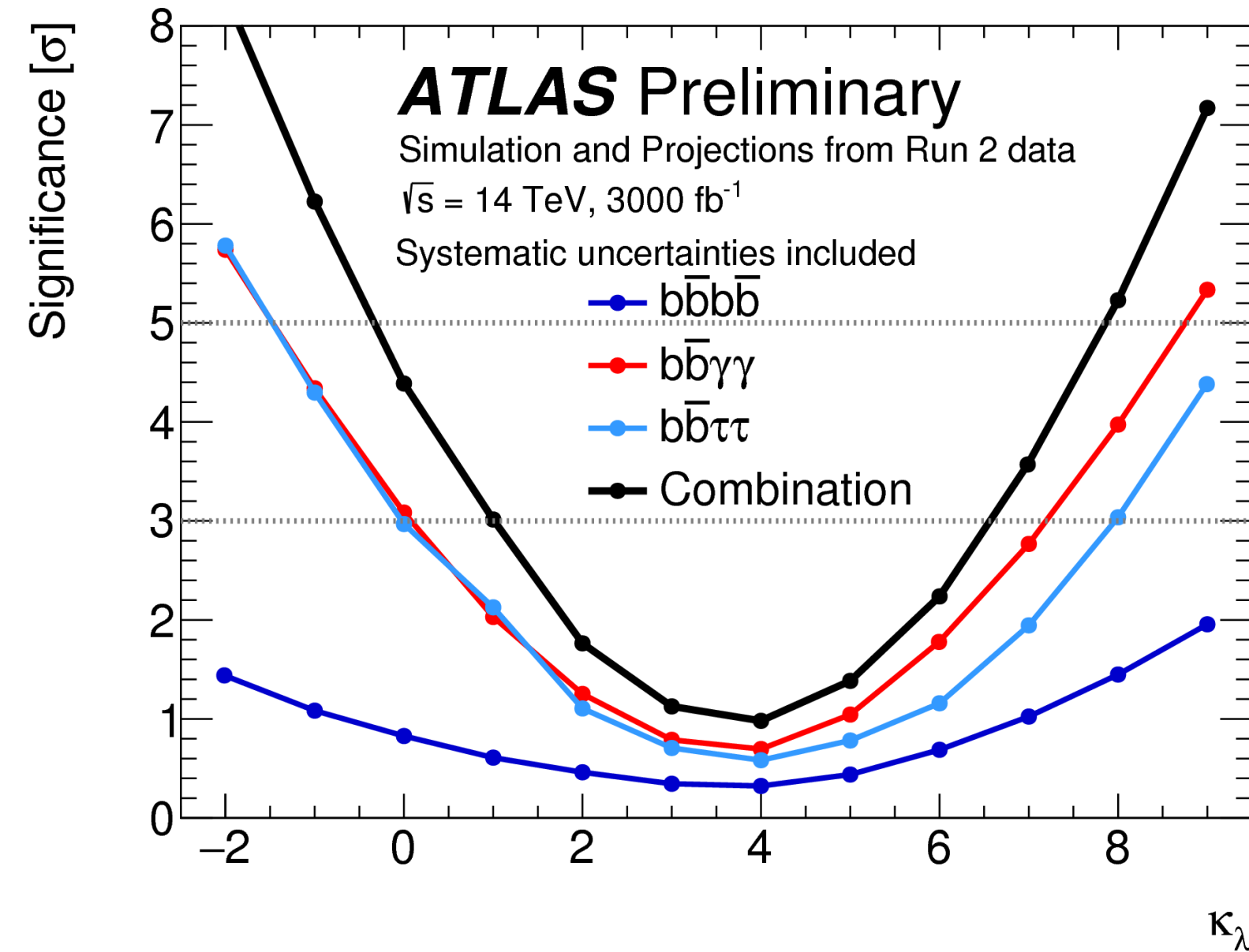


- **Measurement:**  
70xSM limit on HH X-section
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$  (no systematics)

2015

First Run 2

36 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 13 TeV

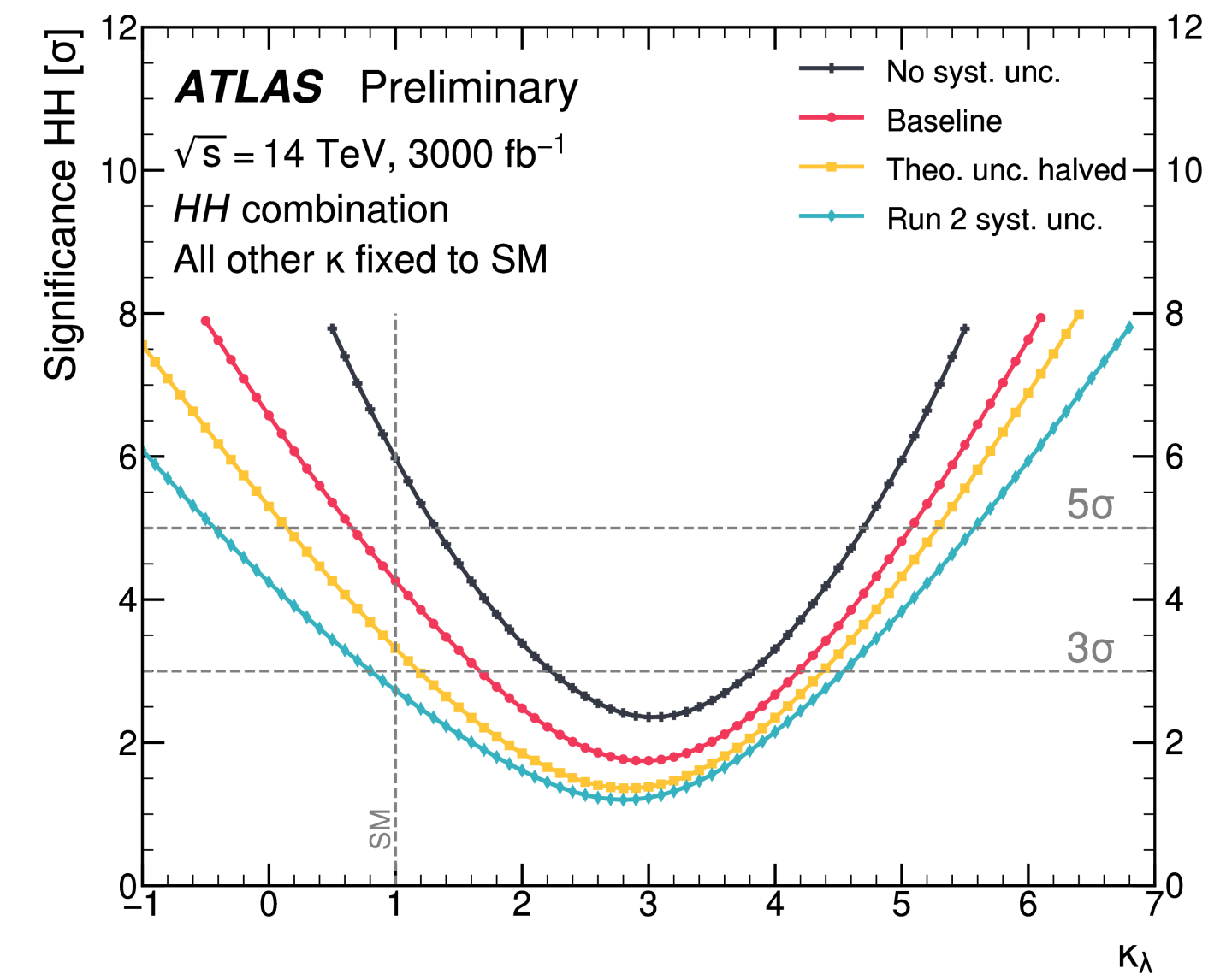


- **Measurement:**  
 $-5 < \kappa_\lambda < 12$
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.3$

2018

Full Run 2

140 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 13 TeV



- **Measurement:**  
 $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$
- **Extrapolation to HL-LHC:**  
 $0.58 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.48$

2025





**Thank you very much!**