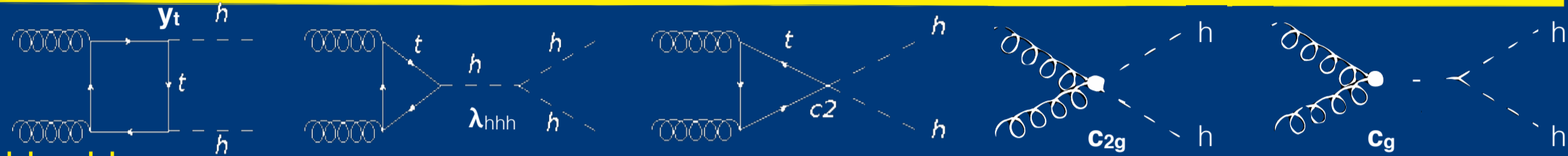


Giacomo Ortona (LLR)

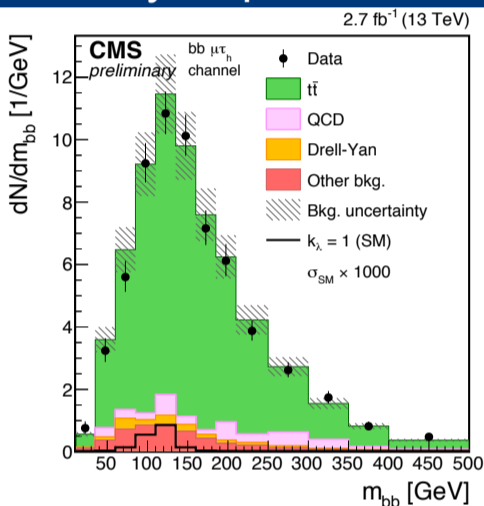
## Introduction

- Non-resonant  $hh$  production is the only way to access Higgs boson self-coupling
- Sensitive to BSM physics
- BSM physics can be modelled with EFT adding dim-6 operators to the SM Lagrangian, and the physics can be described with 5 parameters:  $\lambda_{hhh}$ ,  $y_t$  (SM),  $c_2$ ,  $c_g$ ,  $c_{2g}$  (BSM).
- Can probe  $X \rightarrow hh$  resonant production, where  $X$  couples to the SM Higgs boson.
- Most promising  $hh$  channels:  $bbbb$ ,  $bb\tau\tau$ ,  $bbWW$ ,  $bb\gamma\gamma$

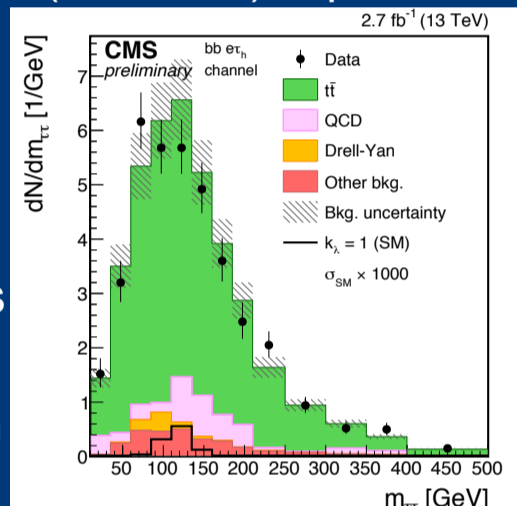


## $hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

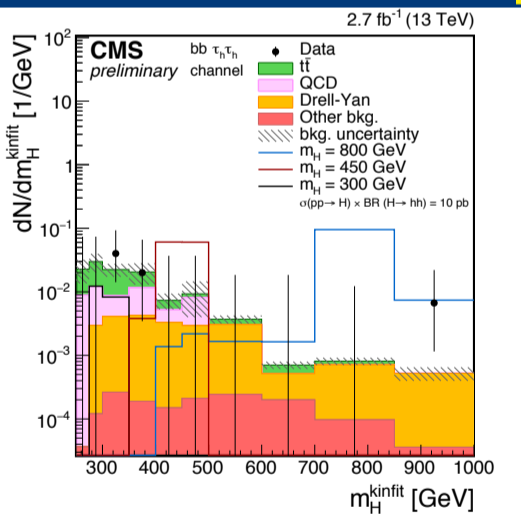
- Relatively large BR (7.3%), small background.
- Most sensitive final state:  $\tau_h\tau_h$ . Semi-leptonic final states ( $e\tau_h$ ,  $\mu\tau_h$ ) are also analysed.
- Analysis performed on full LHC 2015 dataset collected by CMS experiment ( $L=2.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ ). Update with 2016 data is ongoing.



Assign lepton pairs to final states according to trigger information  
 Kinematic fit to reconstruct most probable  $\tau\tau$  mass  
 b-tagging algorithm to identify the b-jets candidates  
 Signal region defined by cuts on  $\tau\tau$  and  $bb$  mass  
 QCD background extracted from data in same-sign control region.



## Resonant production



Kinematic fit of the 4 final state objects to reconstruct the most probable  $hh$  mass

Already sensitive to BSM production

No excess observed

## Non-resonant production

Rare process in SM.

Large cross-section increase if anomalous couplings are present.

Event kinematic (BDT) to reject background

Limits computed as functions of  $k_\lambda$ ,  $k_t$ .

