
SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS IN FINAL STATES WITH MULTIPLE GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS

Alessandra Cappati¹, Roberto Covarelli², Paolo Torrielli², Marco Zaro³

¹ LLR, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS/IN2P3

² Universita' di Torino, INFN

³ Universita' di Milano, INFN



FINAL STATES WITH MULTIPLE GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS

- Final states suitable to investigate **VVHH interactions**
- Quartic couplings usually investigated in VBS or triboson processes
- But also final states with H bosons are useful → HH production!

In this work:

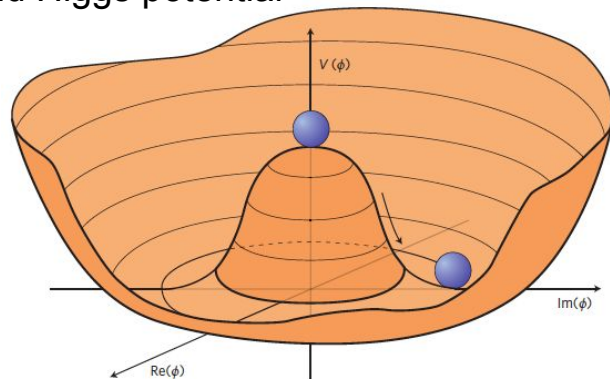
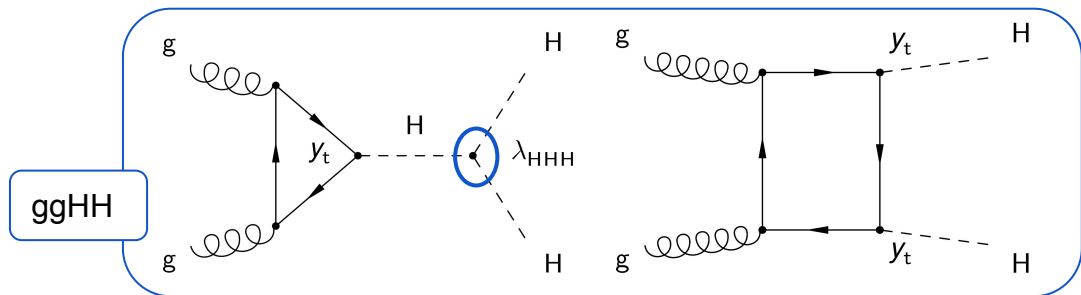
- Reinterpret HH experimental results in terms of **dim-8 EFT operators**, sensitive to VVHH interactions
- **Unitarity constraints** considered
 - dedicated technique adopted
 - mass-dependent constraints set

Results published in [JHEP09\(2022\)038](#)

HH PRODUCTION

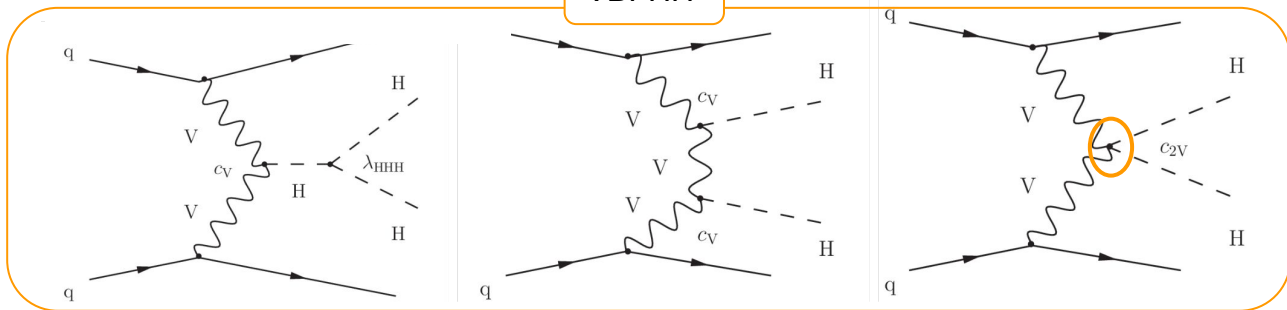
- HH production can be used to directly study **Higgs boson self-coupling** and Higgs potential
- At CERN LHC mainly produced through **gluon fusion** via fermion loop
- In SM destructive interference of triangle and box contributions
→ Tiny cross section (31.05 fb) → Experimentally very challenging

[arXiv:1312.5672](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.5672)



$$V(\phi^\dagger\phi) = \mu^2\phi^\dagger\phi + \lambda(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2$$

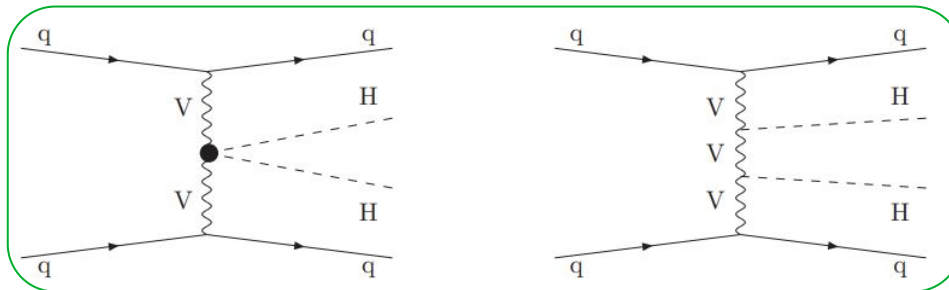
VBFHH



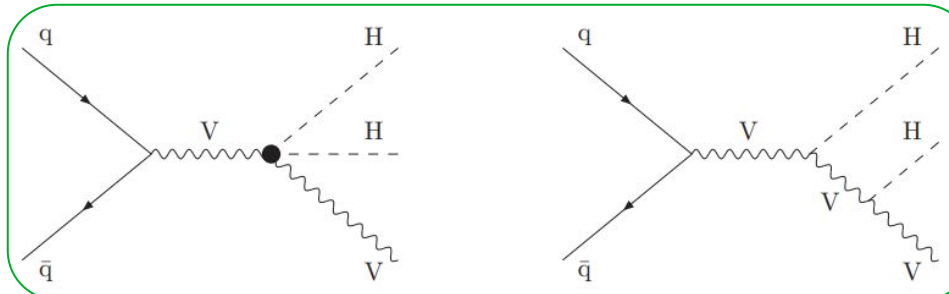
- With full Run2, possible to target also **vector boson fusion** production mode (1.72 fb)
→ **sensitive to VVHH coupling**

PROCESSES STUDIED

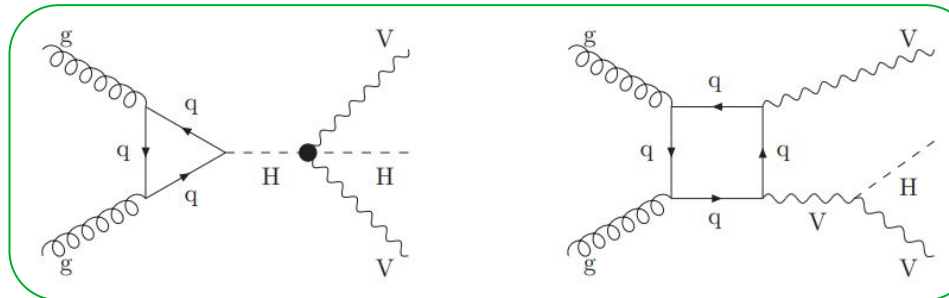
VBF-HH



ZHH



$gg \rightarrow ZZH$



EFT FRAMEWORK

$$L_{\text{LEFT}} = L_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{i,\text{dim-6}} + \sum_j \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_{j,\text{dim-8}}$$

- Complete operator basis considered:

$$\mathcal{O}_{S,0} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S,1} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi] \times [(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S,2} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$$

SCALAR

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,0} = \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,1} = \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\beta}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,2} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,3} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\nu\beta}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,4} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi] \times B^{\beta\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,5} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\nu \Phi] \times B^{\beta\mu} + \text{H.c.}$$

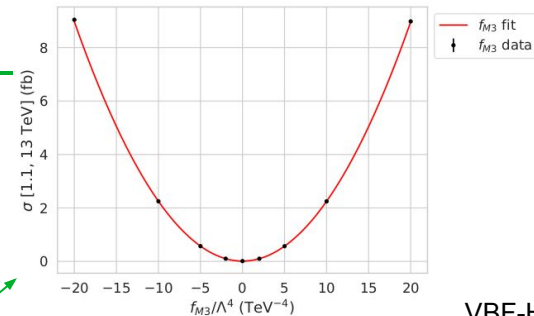
$$\mathcal{O}_{M,7} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi]$$

MIXED

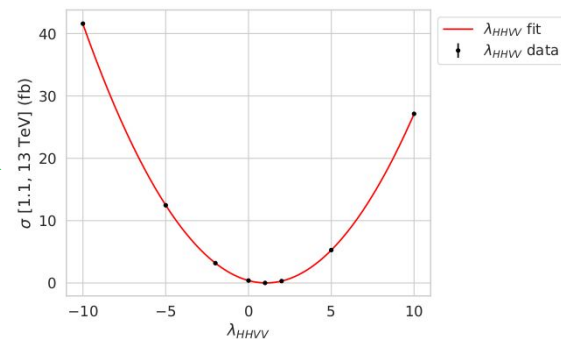
SIMULATION SETUP

- Generator: **MadGraph5_aMC@NLO v2.7.3**
- Processes:
 - VBF-HH, ZHH, $gg \rightarrow ZZH$,
 - VBS ($W^\pm W^\pm$ VBS, $W^\pm Z$ VBS, $W^+ W^-$ VBS) (for validation)
 - Zbbbb (main background for ZHH)
- **Wilson coefficients variations** $f_x/\Lambda^4 = \{0, \pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 20\} \text{ TeV}^{-4}$
- for VBF-HH, also **k_{2V} variations** ($k_{2V} = \{0, 1, \pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 10\}$)

- Typical experimental selection applied on VBS and VBF processes
- Since EFT sensitive region at high energy
 - no parton shower applied
 - no selection applied to decay product of H and gauge bosons (exception for ZHH and Zbbbb processes, simple analysis performed)



VBF-HH



OBSERVABLE AND PROCESSES

- Observable used to estimate the EFT sensitivity:
 - $\sigma[\mathbf{m}_{\min}, \mathbf{m}_{\max}]$ (cross section in mass interval)
 - m = invariant mass of the di- or tri- boson states produced
 - $m_{\min} = 1.1\text{TeV}$, $m_{\max} = \sqrt{s}$

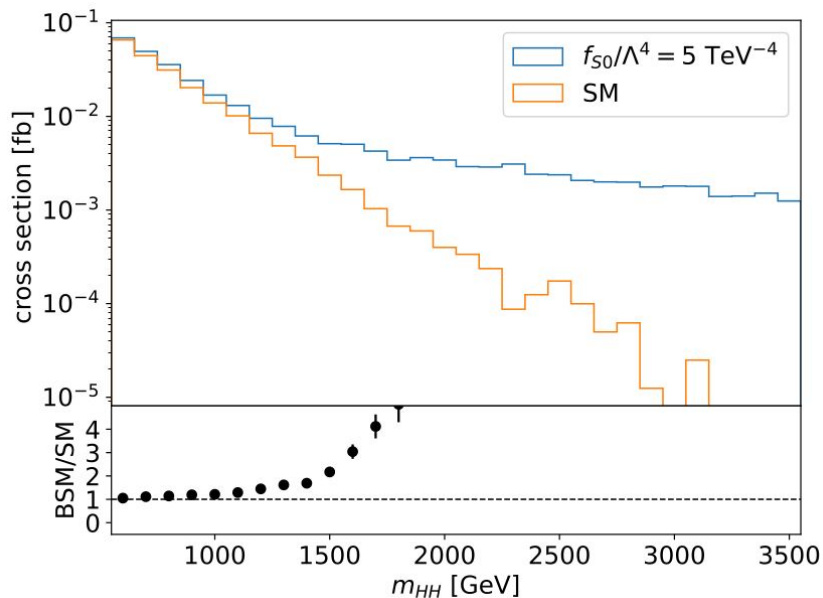
Cuts:

- For VBS and VBF processes
 - $p_T(j) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 - $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta(j)| < 4.7$
 - $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 2.5$
- For Zbbbb:
 - $115 < m_{bb} < 135 \text{ GeV}$

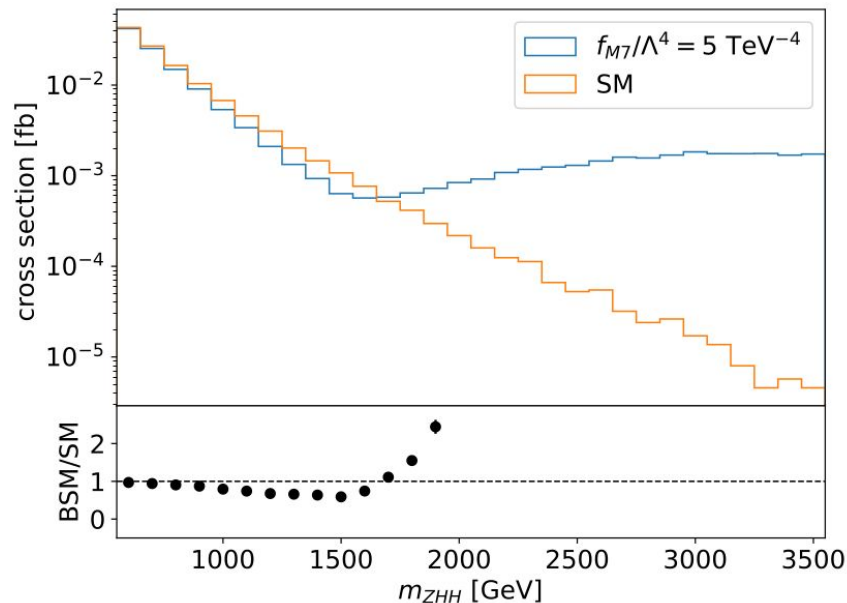
Process number	MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO syntax	QCD order	Max. jet flav.	CMS result	$\bar{\sigma}[1.1, 13 \text{ TeV}]$ SM (fb)
Signal (including EFT effects)					
1	p p > w+ w+ j j QCD=0 p p > w- w- j j QCD=0	LO	4	[27, 28]	4.514(9)
2	p p > w+ z j j QCD=0 p p > w- z j j QCD=0	LO	4	[27, 28]	8.55(2)
3	p p > w+ w- j j QCD=0	LO	4	[28]	9.97(2)
4	p p > h h j j QCD=0	LO	5	[35]	0.0329(7)
5	p p > z h h QED=3	LO	5	-	0.01295(5)
6	g g > z z h [noborn=QCD]	LI (LO)	5	-	$3.493(7) \times 10^{-3}$
Background (SM only)					
7	p p > z b b~ b b~	LO	4	-	0.729(3)

EFT MODIFICATIONS TO MASS DISTRIBUTIONS

VBF-HH



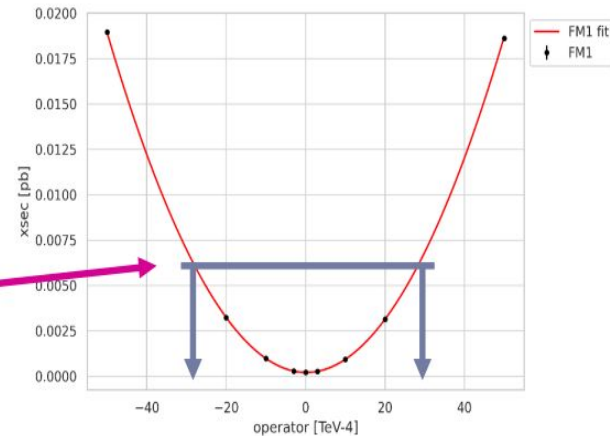
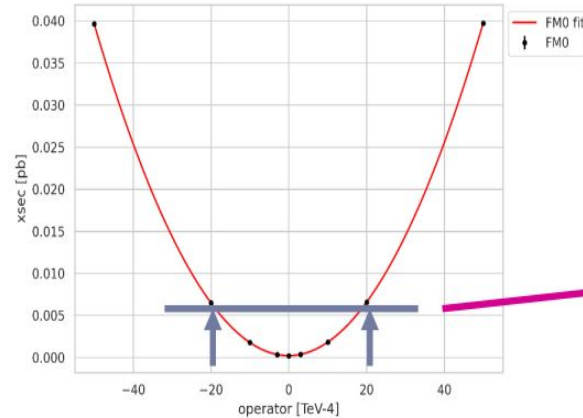
ZHH



VALIDATION ON VBS

- Try to reproduce CMS results
- At first without unitarity regularization, since most CMS result don't have it
- σ values computed for each process, then multiplied by BR of gauge or H boson involved to obtain value in dedicated final state
- σ computed as function of f_x/Λ^4 , and quadratic fits performed

1. Take experimental limit on one operator from CMS publication
2. Extrapolate 95% CL exclusion limit on σ , superimposing on the parabola the limit on the operator
3. From this, derive limits on all other operators
4. Compare obtained limits with the published ones
5. Steps 1-4 repeated for different choices of initial input



VALIDATION ON VBS - RESULTS

- CMS results incomplete, several operators not examined
- **Validation successful:** manage to reproduce results (apart from WV semileptonic for S0-2 operators, where we keep CMS results)

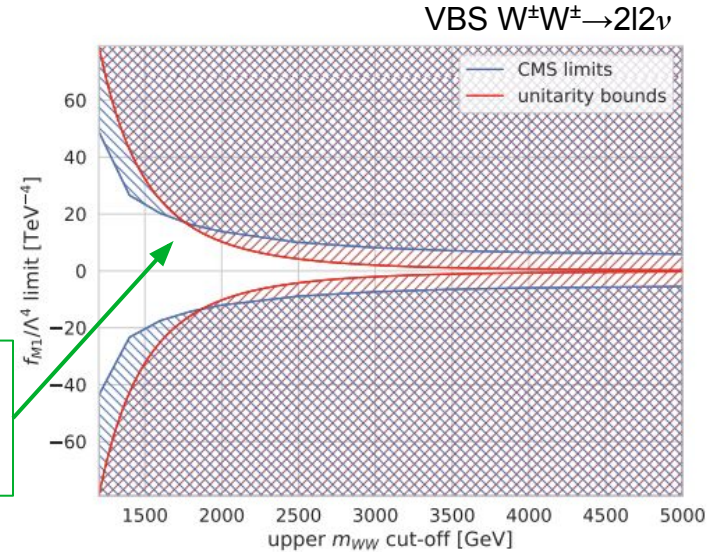
Coeff.	VBS $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l2\nu$		VBS $W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3l\nu$		VBS $W^\pm V$ semileptonic	
	CMS exp.	estimated	CMS exp.	estimated	CMS exp.	estimated
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-3.7,3.8]	[-3.9,3.7]	[-7.6,7.6]	input	[-1.0,1.0]	[-1.0,1.0]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-5.4,5.8]	input	[-11,11]	[-11,11]	[-3.0,3.0]	[-3.1,3.1]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	/	/	-	[-13,13]	-	[-1.5,1.5]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	/	/	-	[-19,19]	-	[-5.5,5.5]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	/	/	-	[-5.9,5.9]	-	[-3.1,3.1]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	/	/	-	[-8.3,8.3]	-	[-4.5,4.5]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-8.3,8.1]	[-8.5,8.0]	[-14,14]	[-14,14]	[-5.1,5.1]	input
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-6.0,6.2]	[-6.1,6.2]	[-24,24]	[-25,26]	[-4.2,4.2]	[-6.7,6.8]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-18,19]	[-18,19]	[-38,39]	[-38,39]	[-5.2,5.2]	[-8.3,8.4]
f_{S2}/Λ^4	-	[-18,19]	-	[-25,26]	-	[-8.4,8.5]

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITARITY IN VBS

1. Evaluate $\sigma[m_{\min}, m_{\max}]$ for several m_{\max}
2. For each σ , obtain m_{\max} -dependent limits on operator coefficients with same procedure used for validation
3. Since only part of experimental data fall into $[m_{\min}, m_{\max}]$, limits on σ obtained at step 2 are rescaled in each test, assuming poissonian errors

Coeff.	VBS $W^\pm W^\pm$	VBS $W^\pm Z$	VBS $W^\pm V$ semilep.
f_{M0}/Λ^4	/	/	[-3.3,3.5]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-13,17]	[-67,71]	[-7.4,7.6]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	/	/	[-9.1,9.0]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	/	/	[-32,30]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	/	[-36,36]	[-8.6,8.7]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	/	[-29,29]	[-10,10]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-21,18]	[-59,57]	[-11,11]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-17,20]	/	[-8.5,9.5]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	/	/	/
f_{S2}/Λ^4	/	[-25,26]	[-21,25]

intersection: max
m to set limits not
violating unitarity

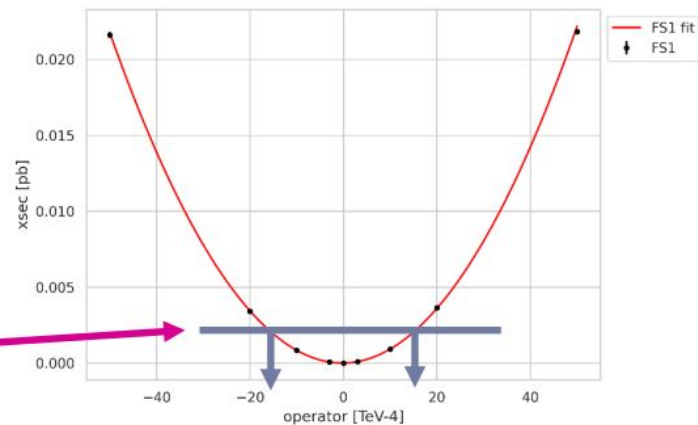
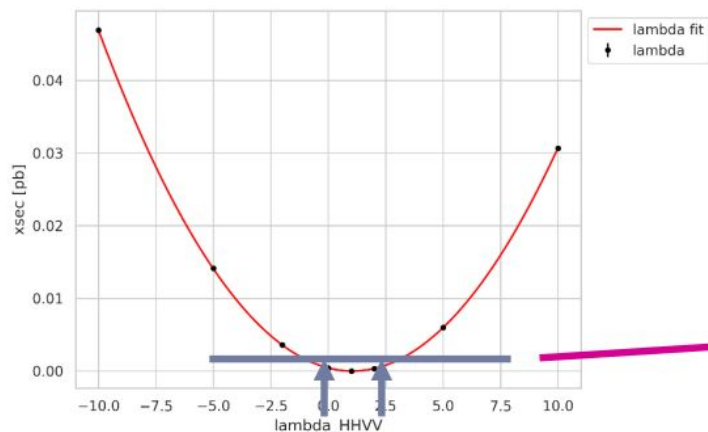


- Limits obtained w/ unitarity less stringent than those w/o
- If curves do not cross, available data are not enough to set more stringent limits than those imposed by unitarity

VBF-HH PROCESS

Similar to VBS, but experimental results in terms of k_{2V}

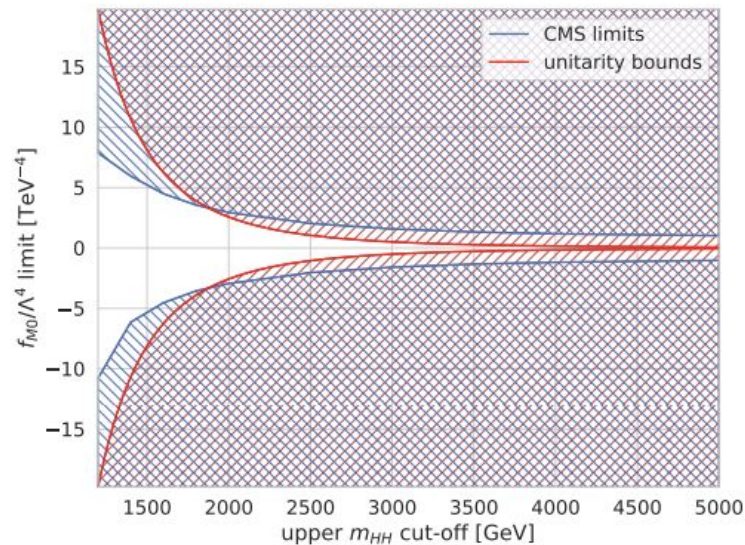
1. Consider public HH \rightarrow 4b 95% CL limit on k_{2V}
2. Use the VBF-HH simulation as function of k_{2V} to set limit on the parabola and obtain limit on σ
3. From limit on σ , extract limits on corresponding coefficient
4. Validation: use limits on f_x as input and re-produce CMS limits on k_{2V}



VBF-HH RESULTS

- **VBF-HH** estimated limits **supersede** those obtained with VBS for f_{M0} , f_{M2} , f_{M3}
- Unitarity boundaries added as described for VBS

Coeff.	VBS $W^\pm V$ semileptonic		VBF $HH \rightarrow \bar{b}b\bar{b}b$	
	no unitarity	w/ unitarity	no unitarity	w/ unitarity
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-1.0,1.0]	[-3.3,3.5]	[-0.95,0.95]	[-3.3,3.3]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-3.1,3.1]	[-7.4,7.6]	[-3.8,3.8]	[-13,14]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	[-1.5,1.5]	[-9.1,9.0]	[-1.3,1.3]	[-7.6,7.3]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	[-5.5,5.5]	[-32,30]	[-5.2,5.3]	[-29,30]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	[-3.1,3.1]	[-8.6,8.7]	[-4.0,4.0]	[-14,14]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	[-4.5,4.5]	[-10,10]	[-7.1,7.1]	[-26,26]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-5.1,5.1]	[-11,11]	[-7.6,7.6]	[-27,27]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-4.2,4.2]	[-8.5,9.5]	[-30,29]	/
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-5.2,5.2]	/	[-11,10]	/
f_{S2}/Λ^4	-	[-21,25]	[-17,16]	/



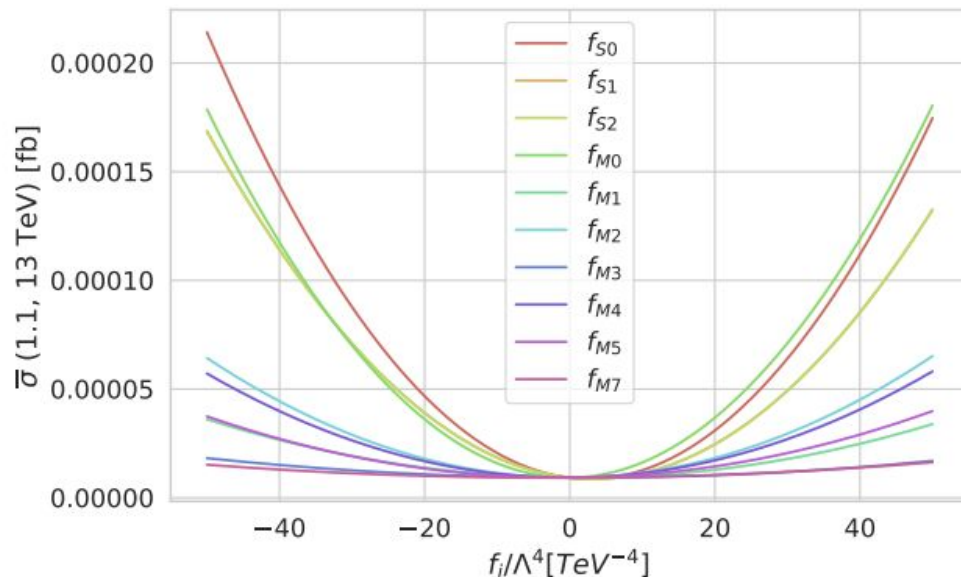
NEW EXPERIMENTAL FINAL STATES: ZHH

- Perform simple analysis
- Estimate the number of detectable events: $N = \sigma \cdot L \cdot \varepsilon \cdot A$
 - $H \rightarrow bb$ and $Z \rightarrow ll$ ($l=e, \mu$) considered
 - Acceptance (A) requirements, typical LHC requirements:
 - $p_T(b) > 30$ GeV, $p_T(e, \mu) > 20$ GeV
 - $|\eta(b)| < 2.5$, $|\eta(e, \mu)| < 2.4$
 - Efficiency (ε) for identification and selection taken from experimental papers
- Zbbbb bkg process simulated with $115 < m_{bb} < 135$ GeV
- Estimate upper limits on σ with Feldman-Cousins
- Similar procedure as before to estimate limits on Wilson coefficients
- With Run2 luminosity ($L = 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) no limits w/ unitarity

	ZHH $\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
Coeff.	no unitarity
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-8.4,8.7]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-15,15]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	[-12,12]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	[-20,20]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	[-20,21]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	[-18,18]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-29,30]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-210,200]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-350,380]
f_{S2}/Λ^4	[-350,380]

NEW EXPERIMENTAL FINAL STATES: $gg \rightarrow ZZH$

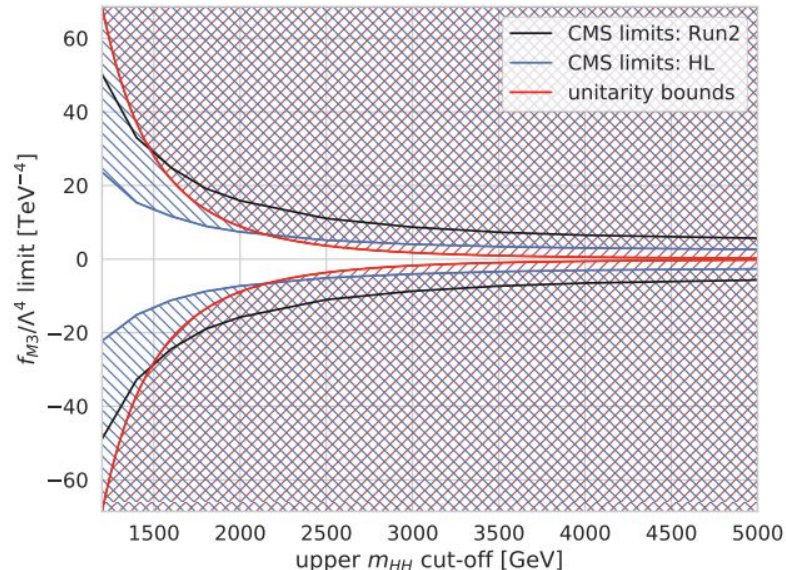
- Loop Induced process
- Very low σ
- $H \rightarrow bb$ and $Z \rightarrow ll$ ($l=e,\mu$) considered
- Even with large variations of Wilson coefficients σ remains small
→ process **not sensitive enough** to be investigated at LHC
- However, it demonstrates that is **possible to simulate the process with new NLO UFO model** constructed including dim-8 operators



PERSPECTIVES FOR HL-LHC: VBF-HH

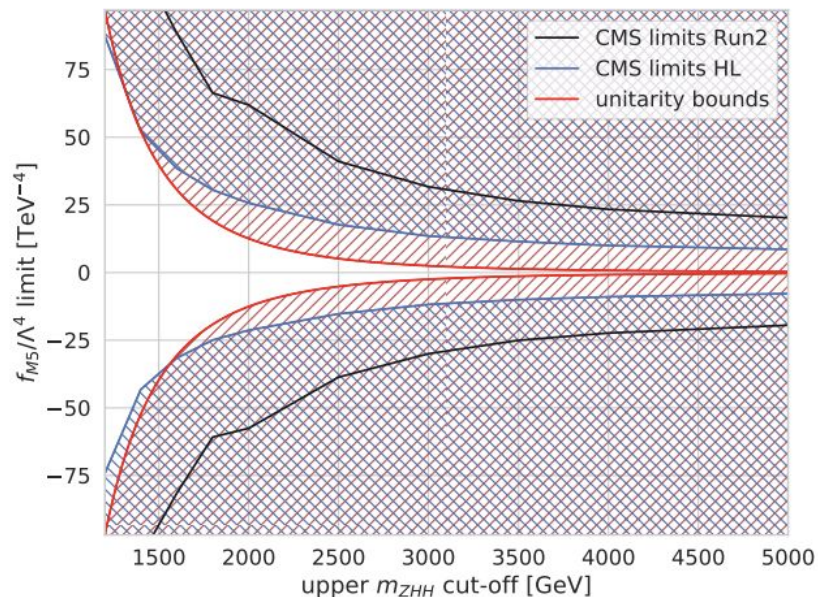
- Limits w/o unitarity obtained rescaling the excluded σ by $L^{-1/2}$ ($L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}, 13 \text{ TeV}$)
 - Limits w/ unitarity present significant gain more since m_{max} moves to larger values, allowing inclusion of more data in the sensitivity estimate
- **limits improve by factor 4-5**
- **first physical limit on f_{S1}**

Coeff.	VBS $W^{\pm}V$ semileptonic		VBF $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	
	no unitarity	w/ unitarity	no unitarity	w/ unitarity
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-0.47,0.47]	[-0.96,1.02]	[-0.43,0.43]	[-0.90,0.87]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-1.5,1.5]	[-2.3,2.4]	[-1.7,1.7]	[-3.5,3.5]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	[-0.69,0.68]	[-2.1,2.1]	[-0.62,0.61]	[-1.7,1.7]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	[-2.5,2.4]	[-6.8,6.3]	[-2.4,2.4]	[-6.5,6.6]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	[-1.4,1.4]	[-2.4,2.5]	[-1.8,1.8]	[-3.9,4.0]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	[-2.0,2.0]	[-3.0,3.1]	[-3.2,3.2]	[-6.9,7.0]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-2.4,2.4]	[-3.5,3.5]	[-3.5,3.5]	[-7.1,7.1]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-1.8,2.0]	[-2.6,3.3]	[-14,13]	/
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-2.4,2.4]	[-5.8,6.1]	[-5.1,4.5]	/
f_{S2}/Λ^4	[-2.3,2.4]	[-4.8,5.2]	[-8.1,7.1]	/



PERSPECTIVES FOR HL-LHC: ZHH

- Exclusion limit on σ recomputed for $L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, 13 TeV
- Possible to **set limits w/ unitarity** requirements on some **M-type operators**
- For future analyses: important to develop strategies to enhance signal w.r.t. bkg



	$ZHH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	
Coeff.	no unitarity	w/ unitarity
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-3.4,3.7]	/
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-6.4,5.9]	[-66,31]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	[-4.7,4.8]	/
f_{M3}/Λ^4	[-8.4,8.2]	/
f_{M4}/Λ^4	[-8.2,8.9]	/
f_{M5}/Λ^4	[-7.1,7.7]	[-34,52]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-12,13]	[-91,160]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-90,83]	/
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-140,160]	/
f_{S2}/Λ^4	[-140,160]	/

CONCLUSIONS

- Studied sensitivity to BSM effects in **VVHH interactions** → dim-8 operators
- Processes considered in this study: VBF-HH, ZHH, $gg \rightarrow ZZH$
- **VBF-HH can set limits comparable or even more stringent than those from VBS** on coefficients of dim-8 EFT operators
- ZHH and $gg \rightarrow ZZH$ have more limited constraining power
- **Unitarity constraints** considered
 - dedicated technique adopted to apply constraints consistently
 - limits weakened by unitarity request, but **VBF-HH limits equally competitive with VBS ones even w/ unitarity**
- **HL-LHC** projections considered
 - VBF-HH/VBS limits w/ unitarity can improve of 4-5 times w.r.t. Run2 (more than expected by simple luminosity scaling)
 - ZHH final state can contribute in a combined exclusion of some coefficients