



# HH searches in $bb\tau\tau$ final state in the ATLAS experiment, Run 2 to the HL-LHC

[\[Phys. Rev. D 110 \(2024\) 032012\]](#)

IRN terascale workshop  
15.11.24

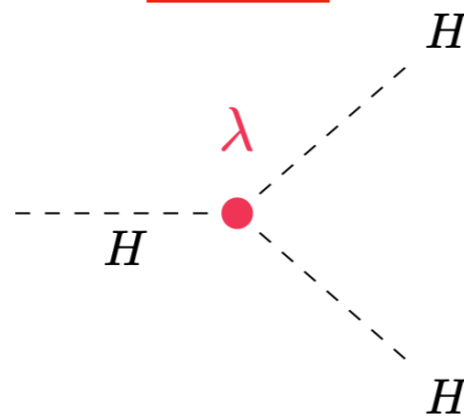
Minori Fujimoto ( CPPM )



# Di-Higgs searches

- After symmetry breaking the Higgs potential

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



Coupling strength of the Higgs boson self-interaction

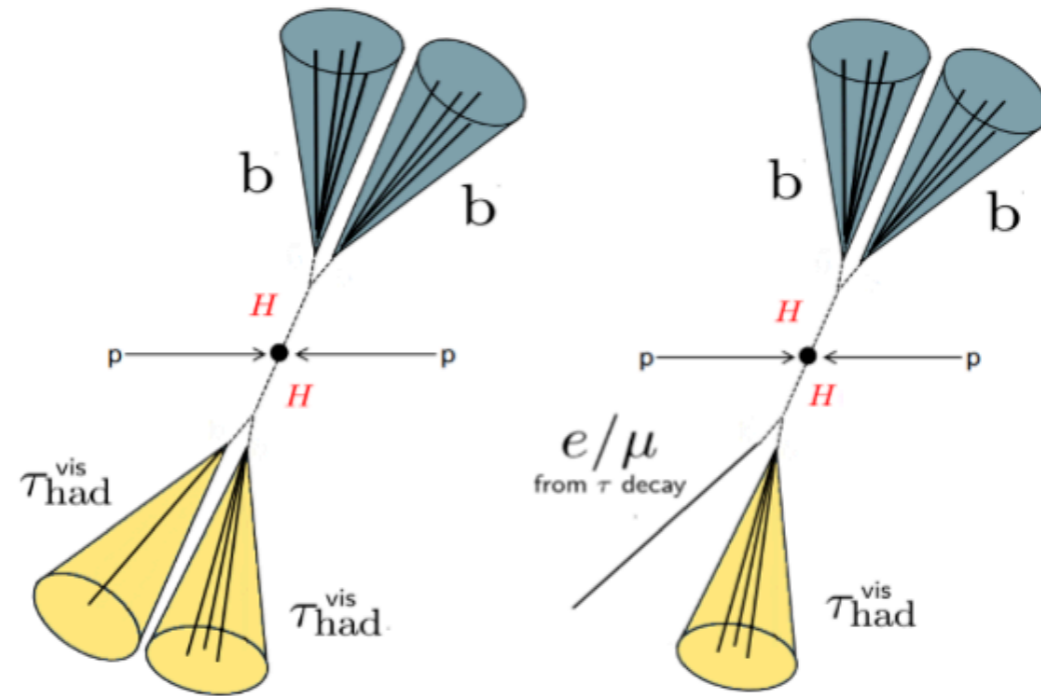
Existence of BSM physics can alter the shape of  $V(H)$  and modify  $\lambda$  significantly

→ Measure HH production to probe coupling modifier

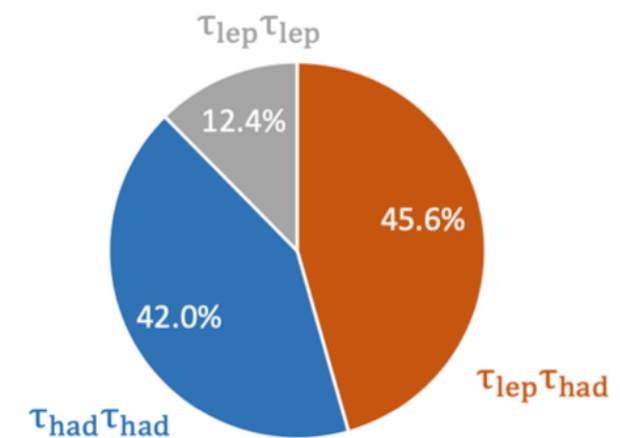
Coupling deviation expressed as ratios wrt to the SM prediction :  $\kappa_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_{\text{SM}}}$

# bb $\tau\tau$ final state

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%



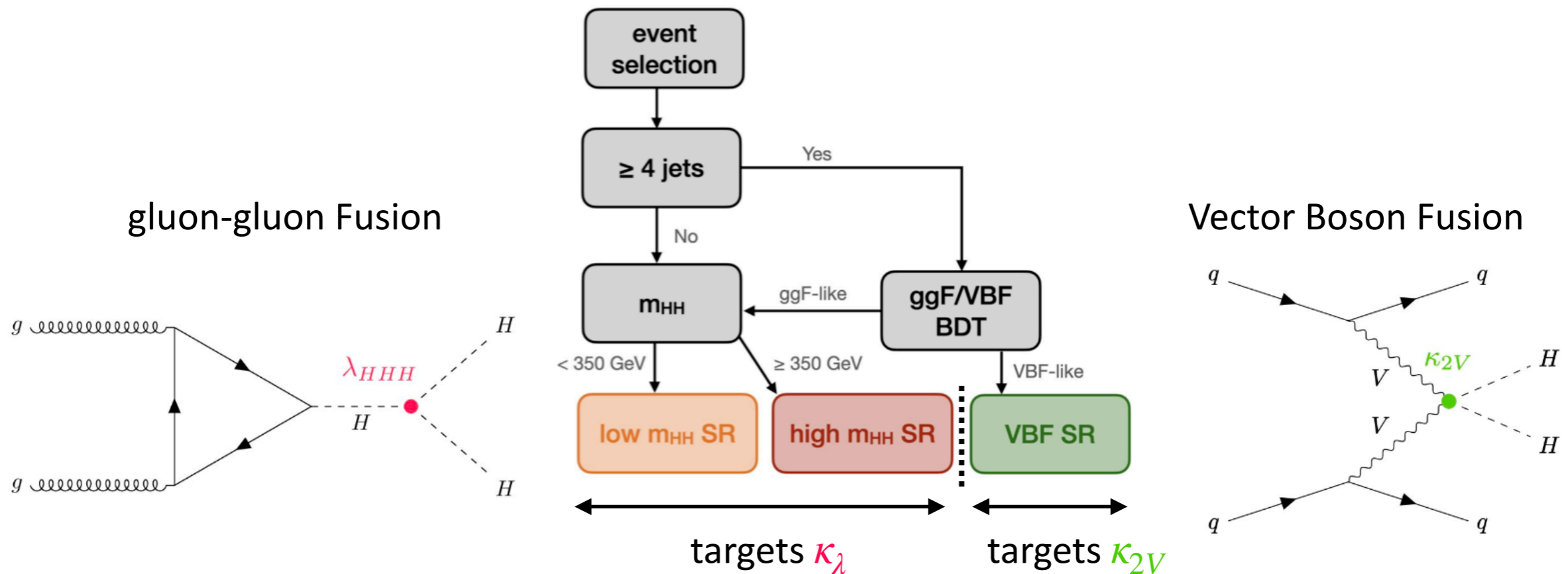
- HH exploring a mixture of different Higgs decay channels to increase the sensitivity  
bb $\tau\tau$  is one of the main channels : [bbbb, bb $\tau\tau$ , bb $\gamma\gamma$ ]  
There are also [ bbl + MET, ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) multi-lepton ]
- [bb $\tau\tau$ ] di-b : relatively large BR & di- $\tau$  : Clean signal  
HadHad & LepHad channel



# Legacy Run2 HH->bb $\tau$ analysis

[[Phys. Rev. D 110 \(2024\) 032012](#)]

- Re-analyse Run2 with 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> datasets
- 3  $\tau$ -decay specific triggers ( $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ ,  $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$  (SLT),  $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$  (LTT))
- For each of the triggers new signal categorization targets different production modes



- Fitted all signal regions and CRs simultaneously for signal strength  $\mu_{\text{HH}}$
- $\mu_{\text{ggF}}$  and  $\mu_{\text{VBF}}$  are also constrained

# Legacy Run2 HH->bbττ analysis results

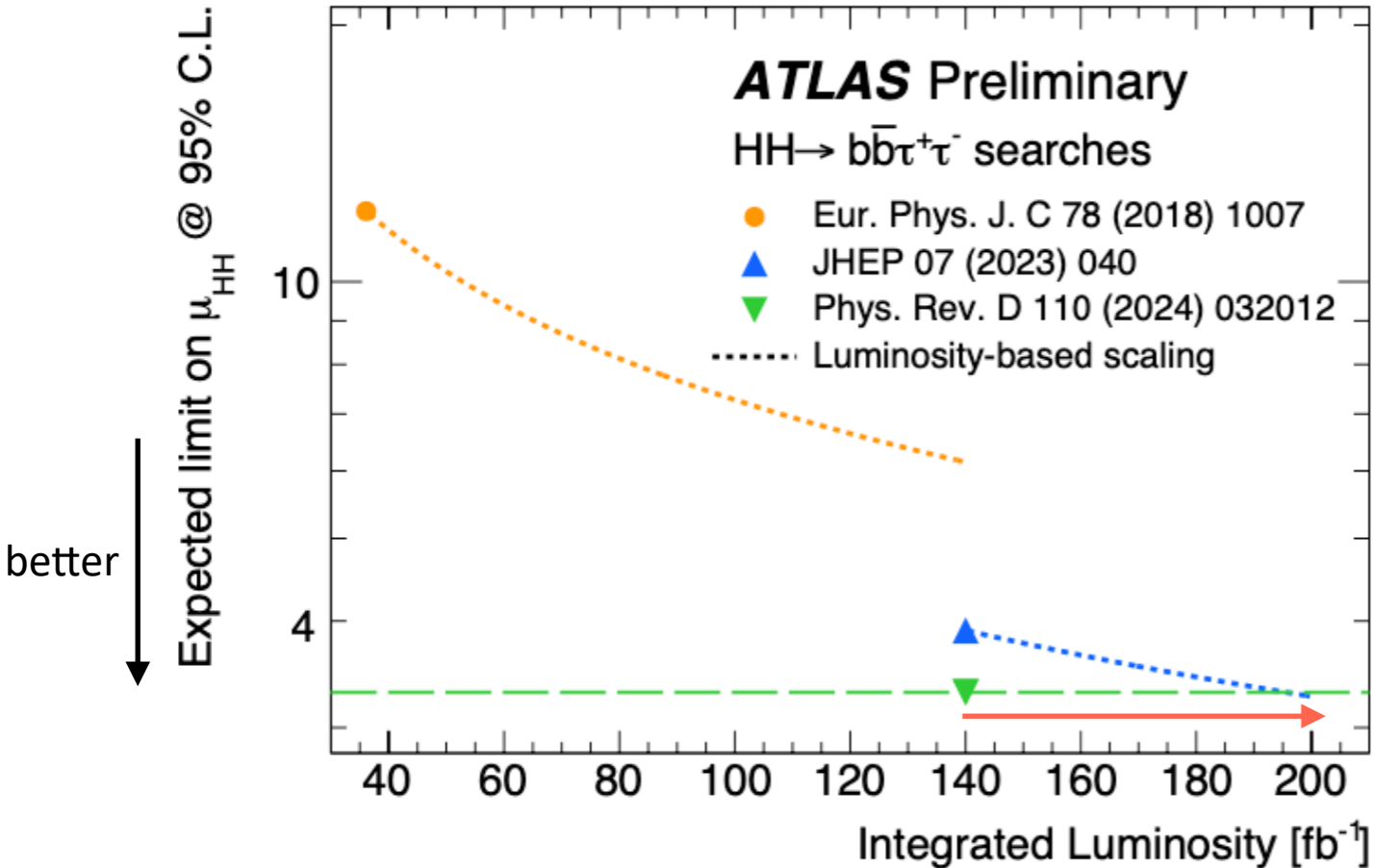
[[Phys. Rev. D 110 \(2024\) 032012](#)]

- No significant excess above SM prediction

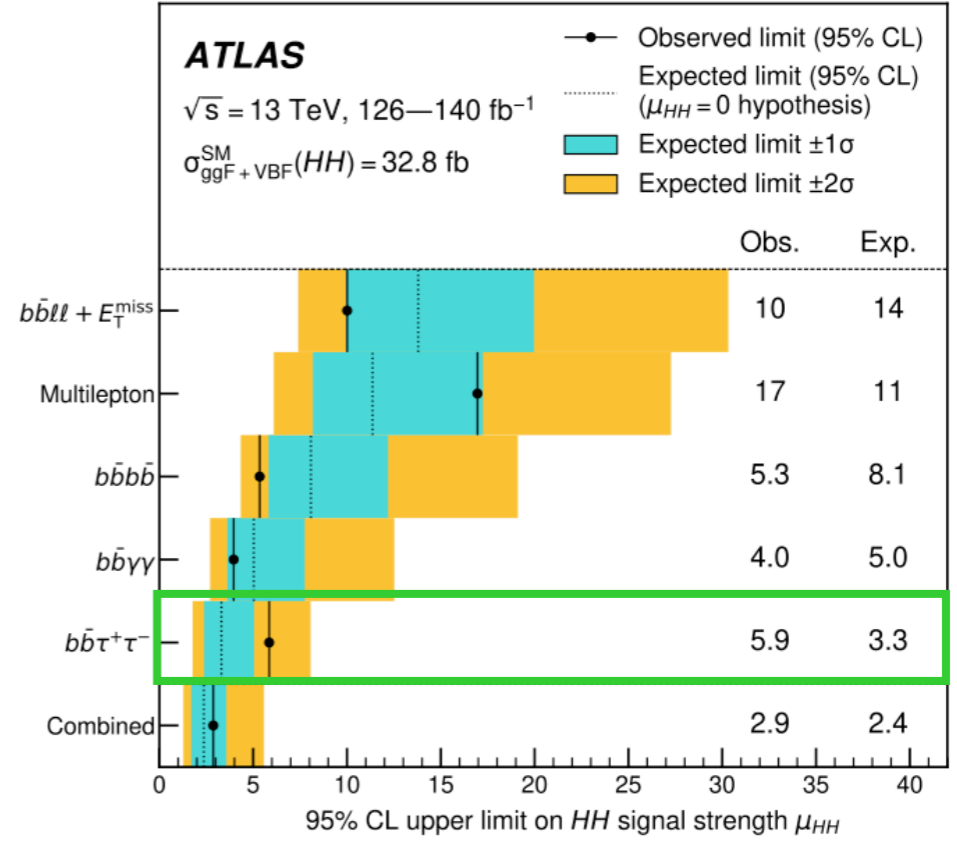
**Obs. ( Exp. ) 95% CL limits  $\mu_{HH} < 5.9 ( 3.3 ) \times SM$**

$$-3.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 9.0 \quad ( -2.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 9.3 )$$

$$-0.5 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.4 \quad ( -0.2 < \kappa_{2V} < 2.4 )$$



[[PhysRevLett.133 \(2024\) 101801](#)]



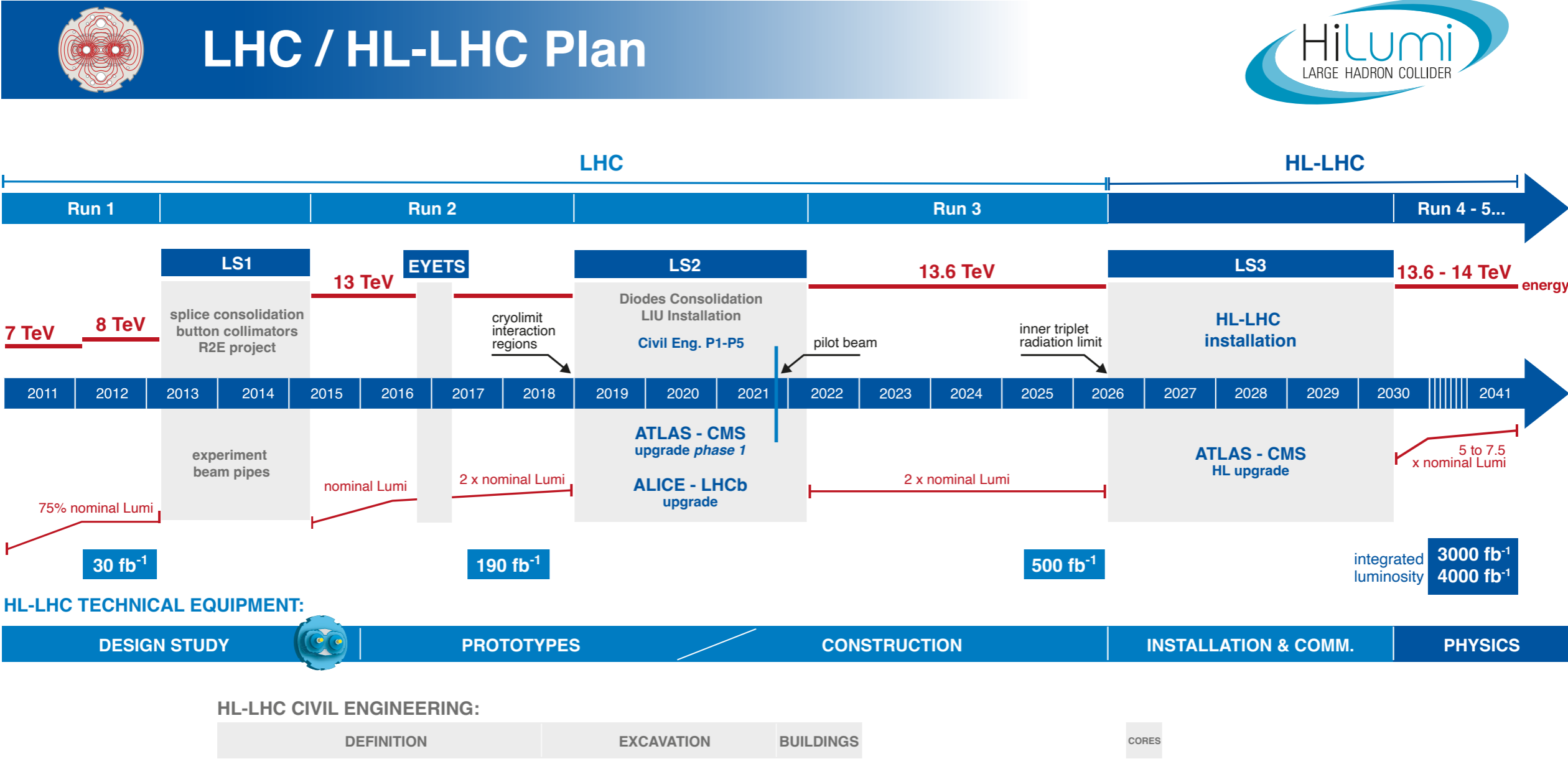
- Exp. limit improves by **15%** wrt previous Run 2 analysis

This improvement is equivalent to having **30% more data**

- Results are statistically limited

# High Luminosity-LHC

LHC/ HL-LHC Plan (last update October 2024)



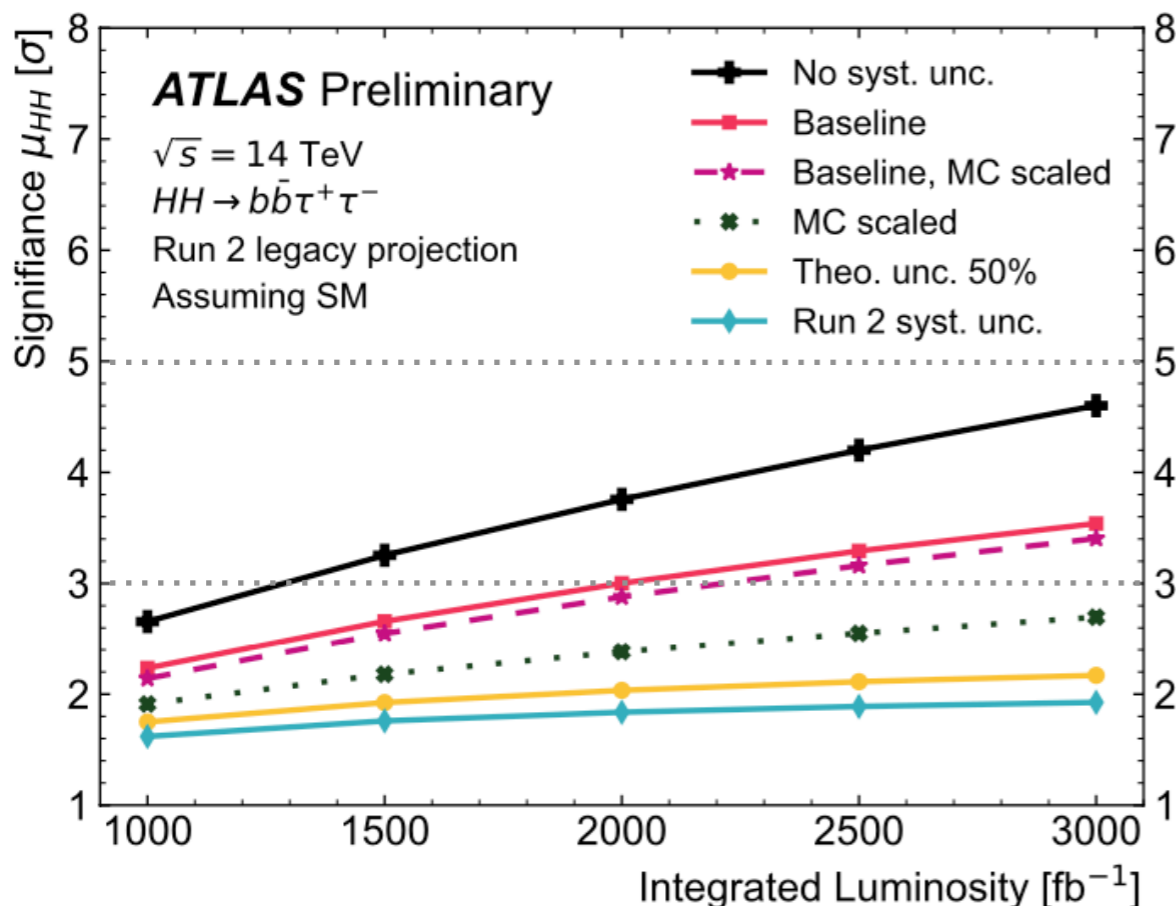
- The HL-LHC aims at collecting at least 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> of 14 TeV pp collisions

# Extrapolation towards HL-LHC

[[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-016](#)]

- Based on the Run2 Legacy analysis results, extrapolated for HL-LHC ( 140 → 1000 ~ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 → 14 TeV ) by scaling the final BDT discriminant

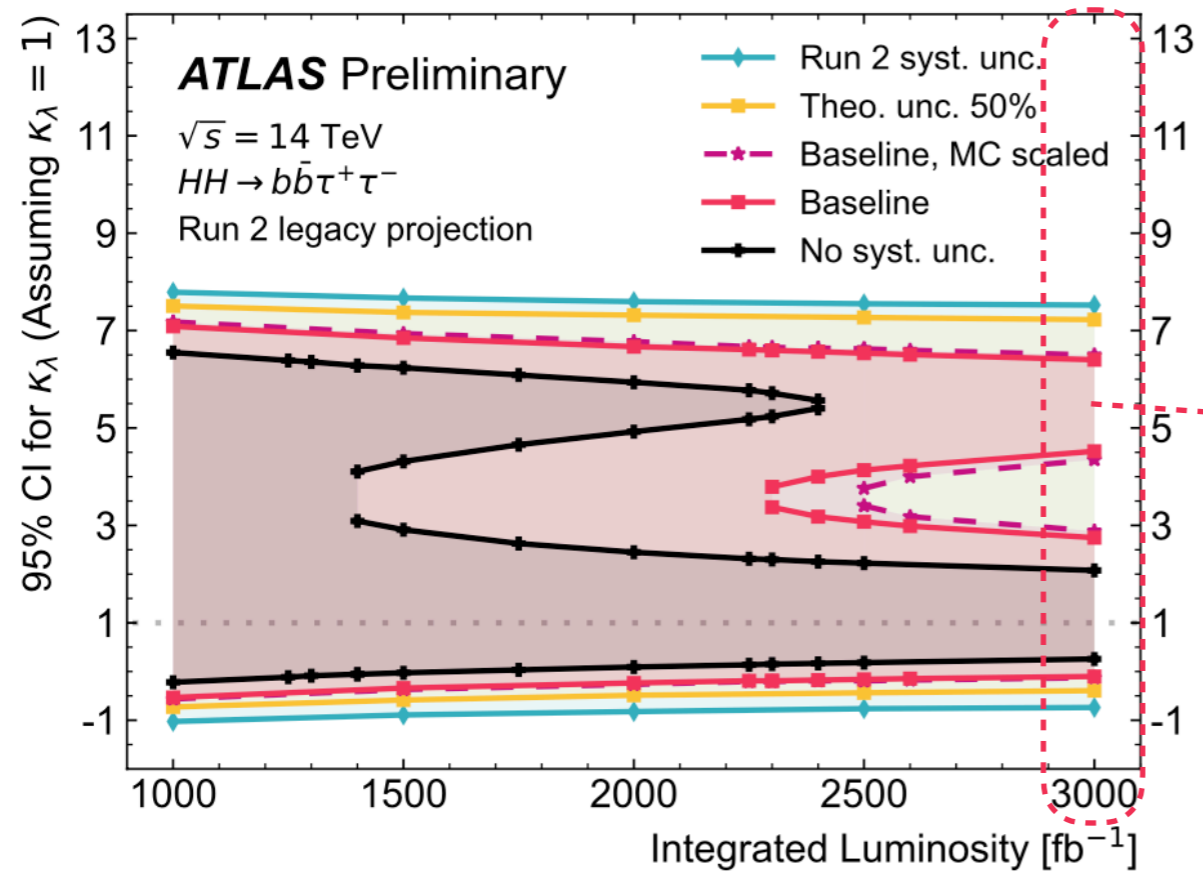
Run 2 syst. unc.	All uncertainties kept at their Run2 values
Theo. unc. 50%	Half all theory sig & bkg uncertainties
MC scaled	MC stat. uncertainty is scaled by $\sqrt{L/L'}$
<b>Baseline</b>	<u>Recommendation</u> for expected HL-LHC performance, no MC stat.
Baseline, MC scaled	Baseline, scaled MC stat. by $\sqrt{L/L'}$
No syst. unc.	All uncertainties removed



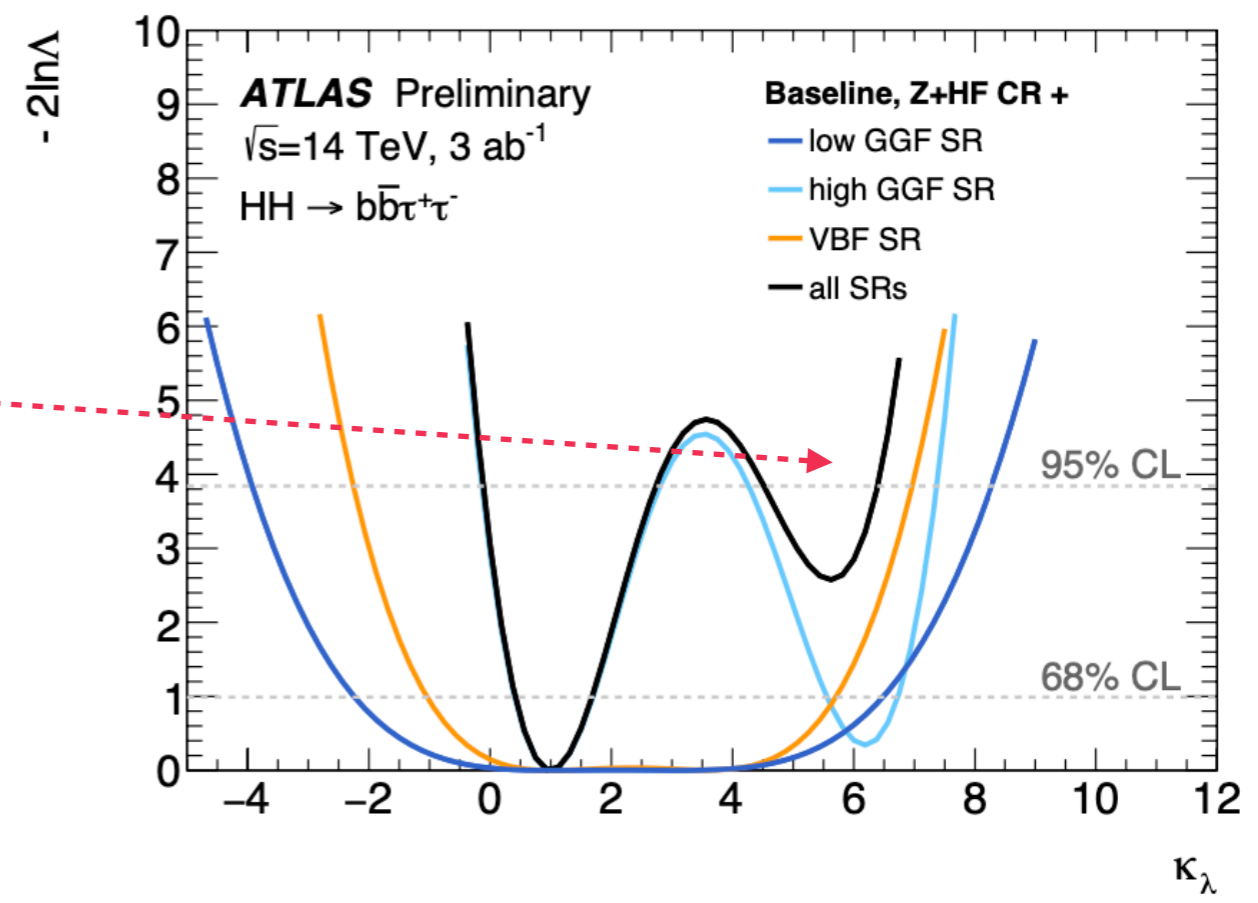
- Observation of HH production is in reach with 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> with only bbττ
- In **Baseline** scenario expect 3.5 σ excess, stat unc. ~ syst unc.

# Extrapolation of the constraining $\kappa_\lambda$

- 95% CI for  $\kappa_\lambda$  assuming SM ( $\kappa_\lambda = 1$ )



## Baseline



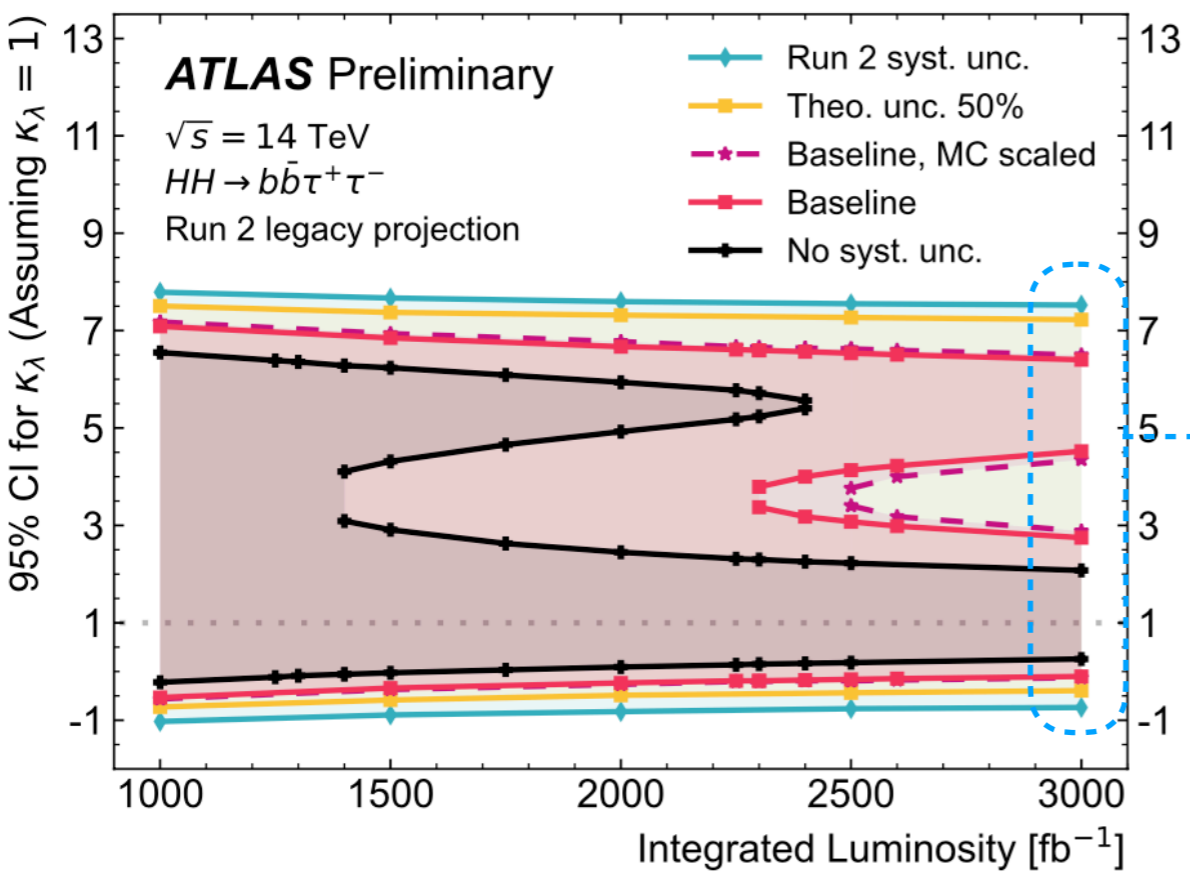
- Constraint from new SRs Low-ggF and VBF signal regions allow resolving the  $\kappa_\lambda$  degeneracy

In **Baseline** The 2nd minimum can be distinguished clearly  
 In **No syst.** It can be excluded  $\sim @ 2500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

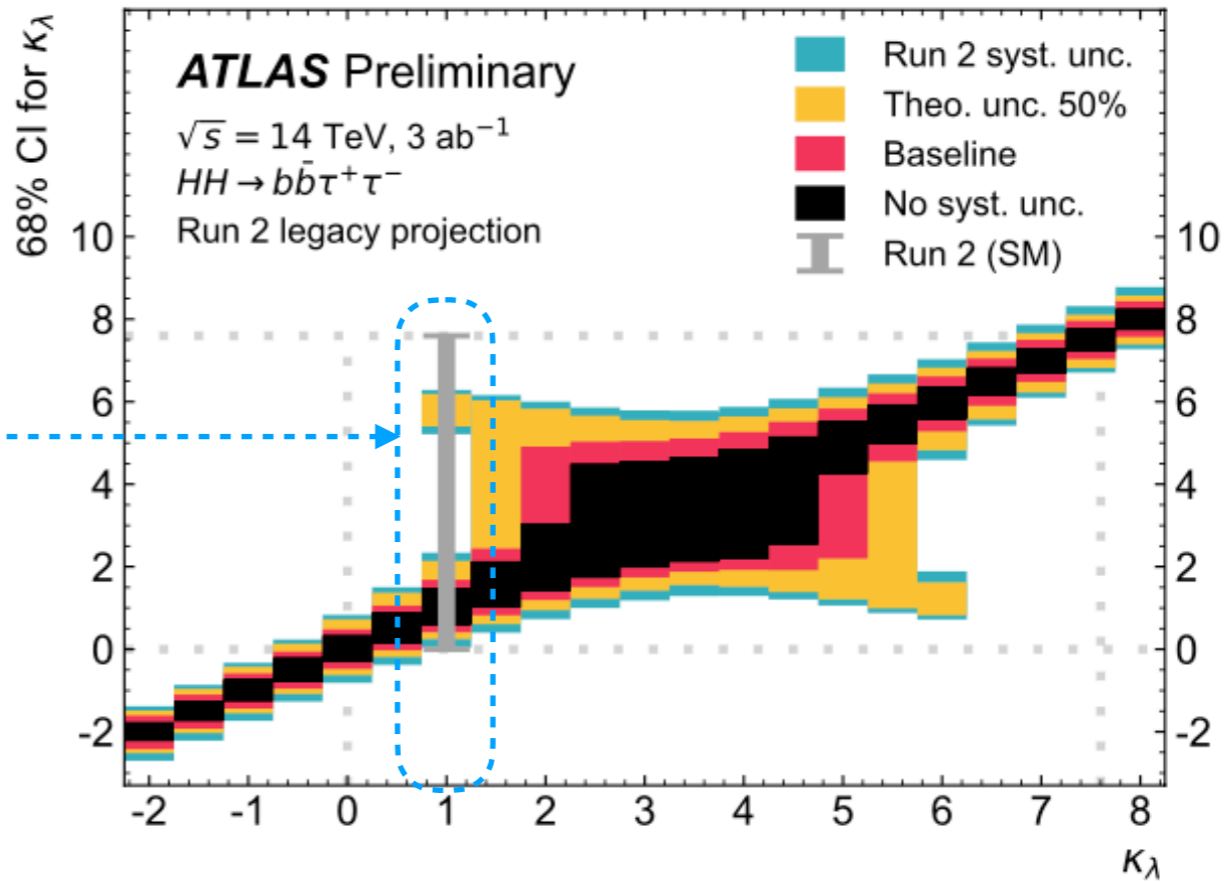


# Non-SM scenario

- 95% CI for  $\kappa_\lambda$  assuming SM



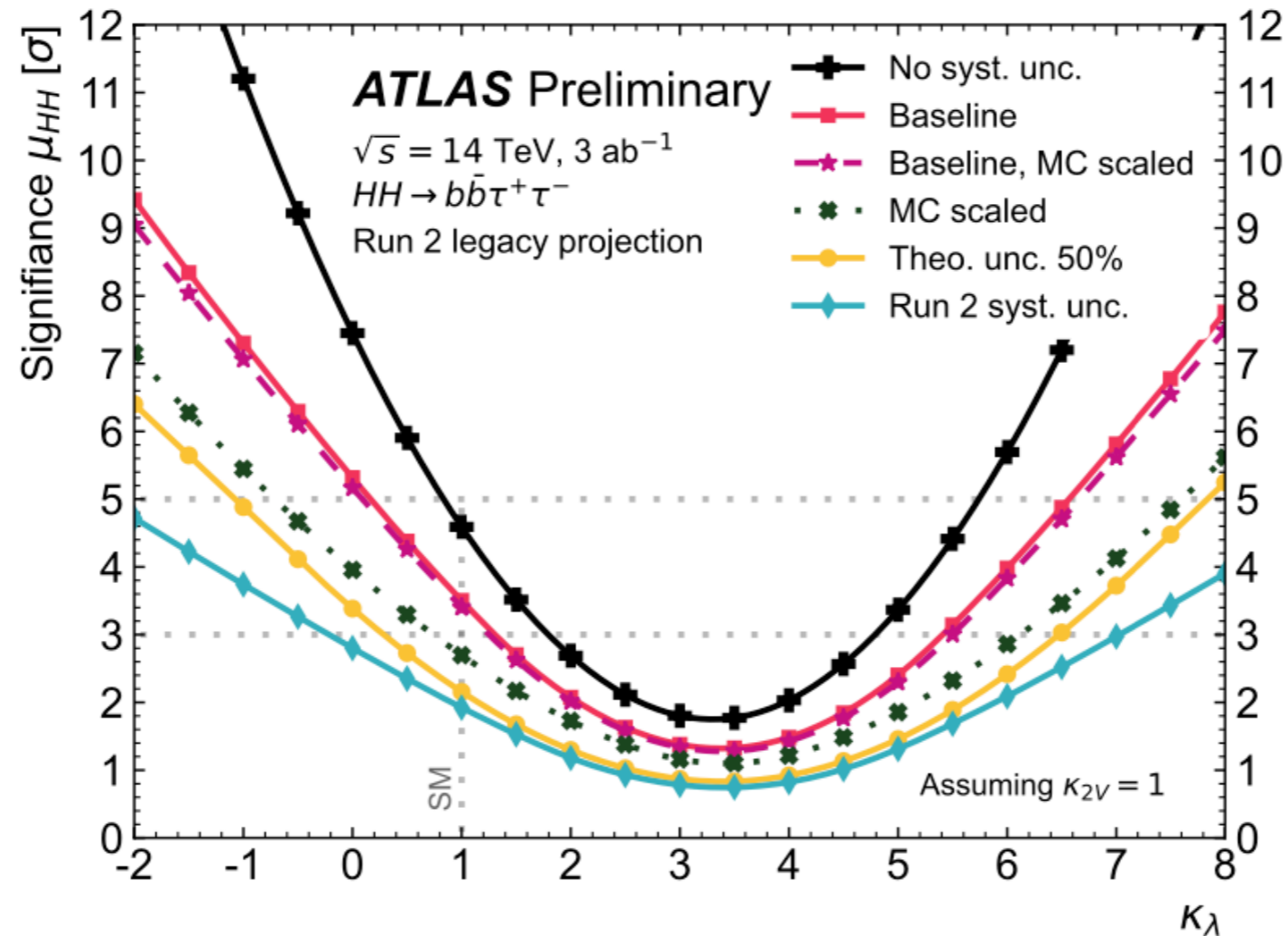
- 68% CI for varying  $\kappa_\lambda$  @ 3000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$



- How much we can constraint largely depends on  $\kappa_\lambda$  value

# Possibility of observation of the BSM $\kappa_\lambda$

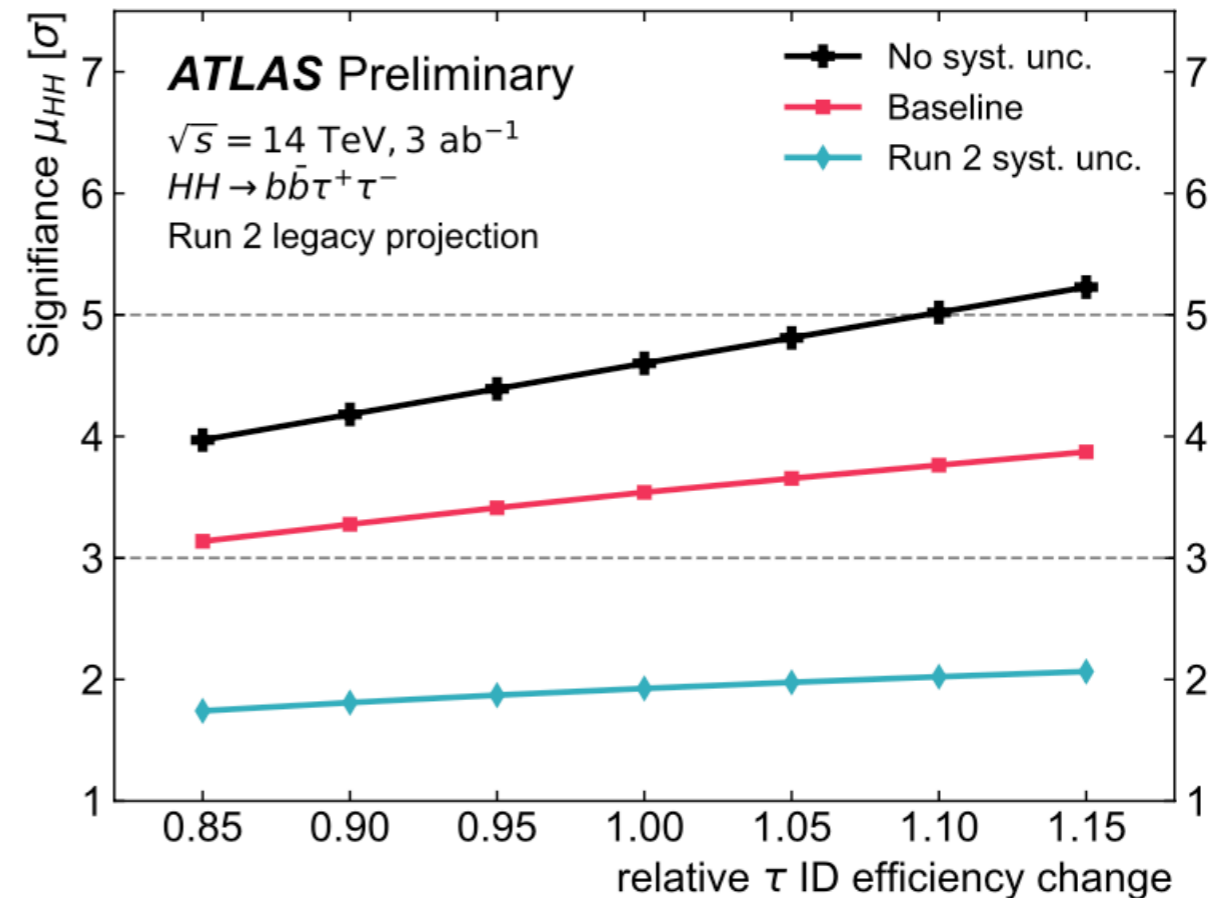
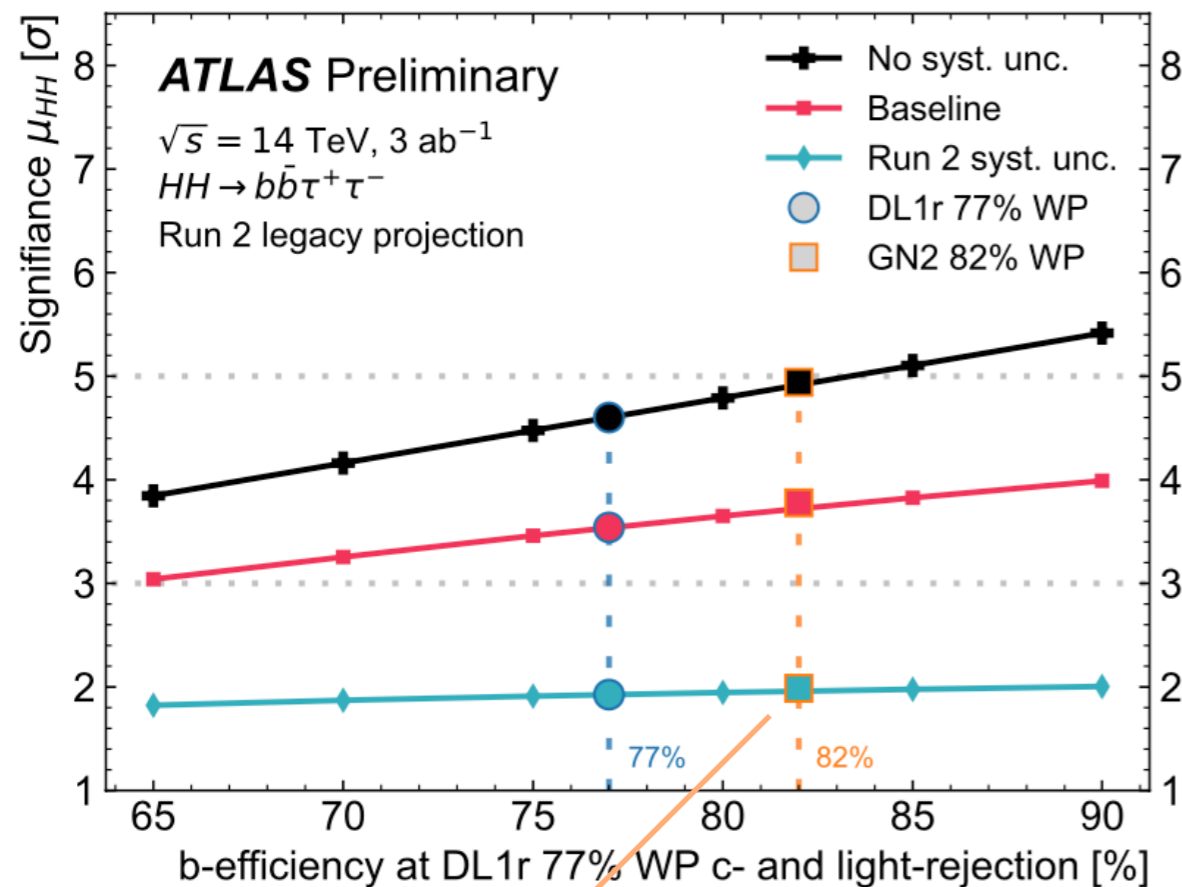
- Significance of HH, when varying  $\kappa_\lambda$  @ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>



- Small and very large  $\kappa_\lambda$  can be observed but significantly reduced sensitivity around  $\kappa_\lambda \approx 3.5 \pm 1$

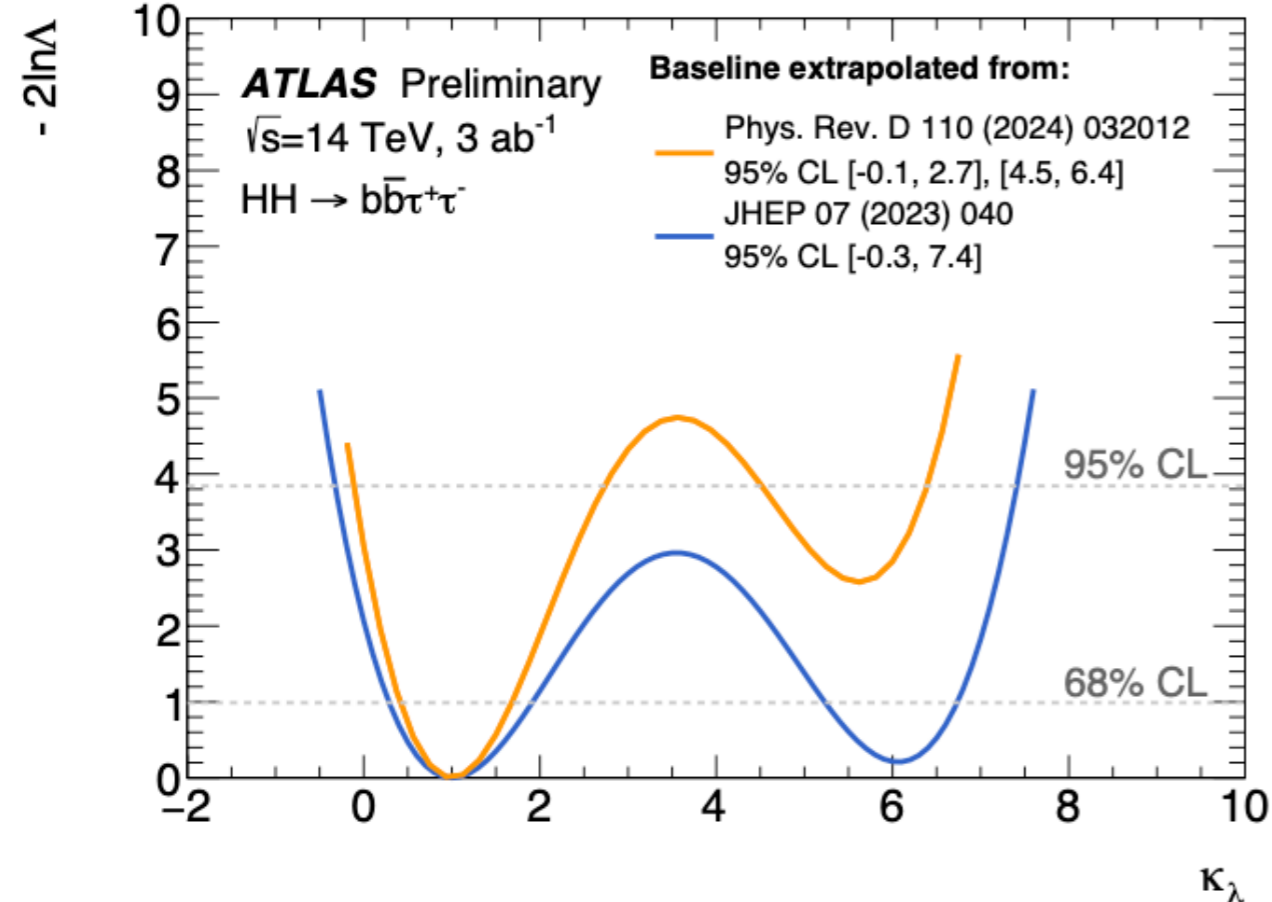
# B-tagging and $\tau$ -identification improvements

- The sensitivity can be improved according to the improvements of the algorithms used in the analysis



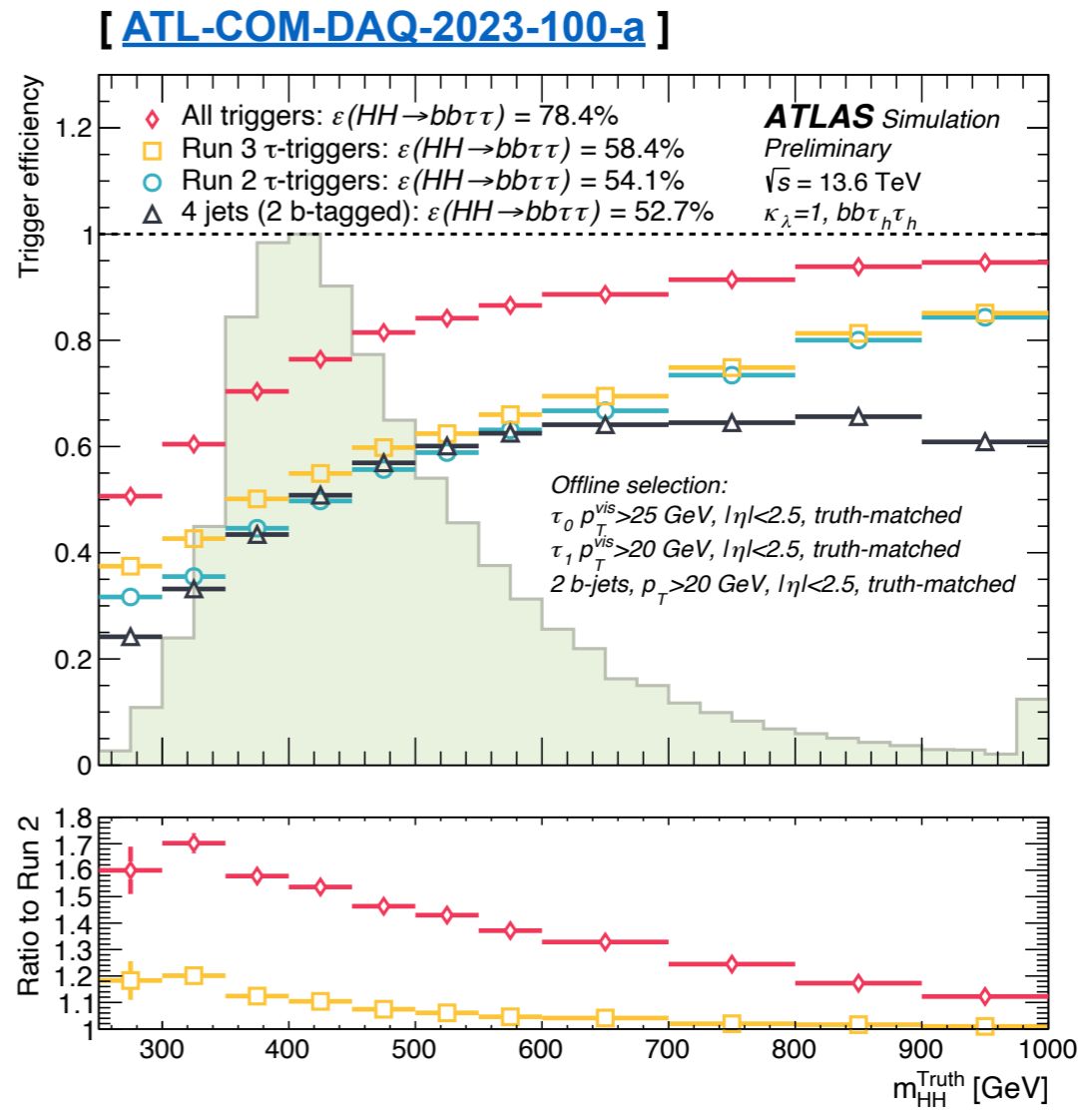
- GN2 82% WP** ( now available ) in **Baseline** scenario gains O(10%) improvement  
 5% improvement in efficiency  $\rightarrow \sim 0.3 \sigma$  sensitivity gain
- Improvement of the hadronic signature tagging greatly benefits us

# Improvement by the analysis



- In the same **Baseline** scenario, the extrapolation from the **Legacy Run2 analysis** half the uncertainty in  $\kappa_\lambda$  wrt the extrapolations from the **earlier Run2 analysis**

→ Improvement by the analysis



- Also expect improvement from the triggers in analysis (not included in the extrapolation)

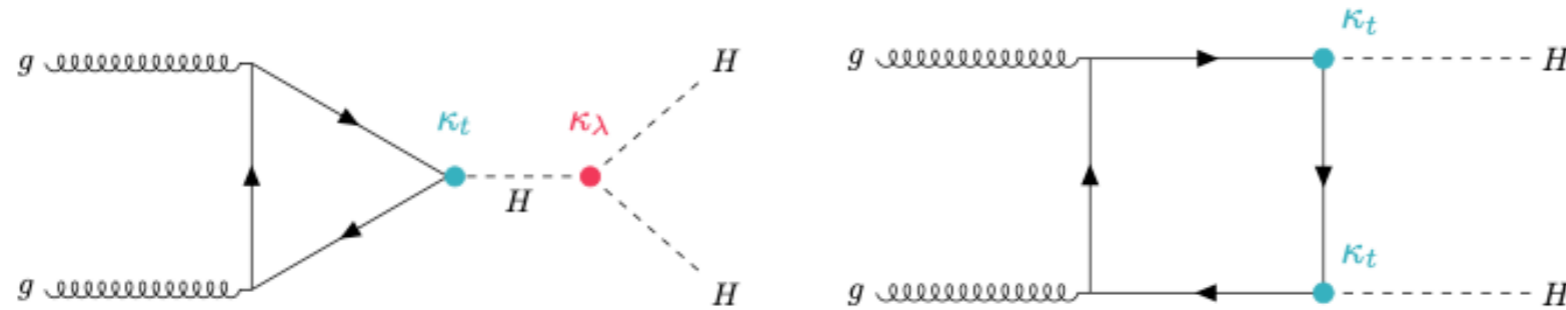
- HL-LHC projection studies are carried out based on the Run2  $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$  analysis, in various extrapolation scenarios
  - Observation of the SM-like HH production is in reach in HL-LHC  
( In **Baseline** scenario expect  $3.5 \sigma$ , in No syst.  $4.6 \sigma$  )
- The extrapolation strategy here does not taken account expected improvements in new triggers, better object reconstruction/ID, novel analysis strategy  
→ This study is likely conservative and we can expect more in HL-LHC !

# Backup

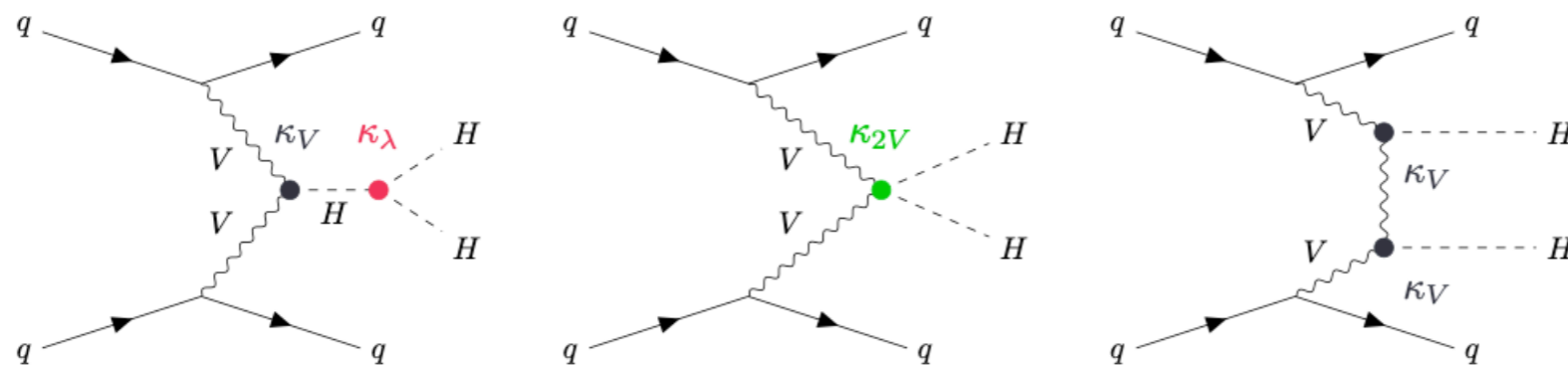
# Di-Higgs production mode

- Production mode;

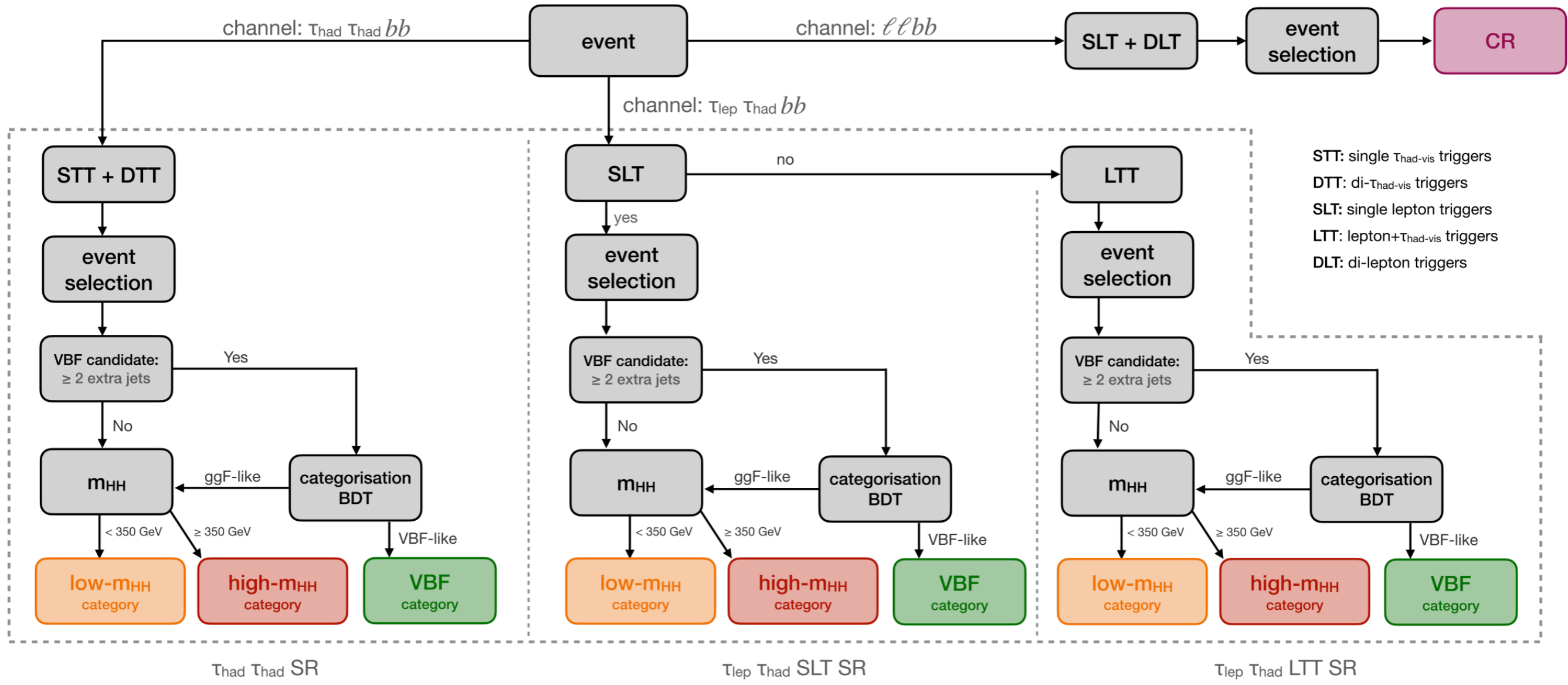
**gluon-gluon Fusion ( ggF ) 90%, 31.02 fb @ 13TeV**



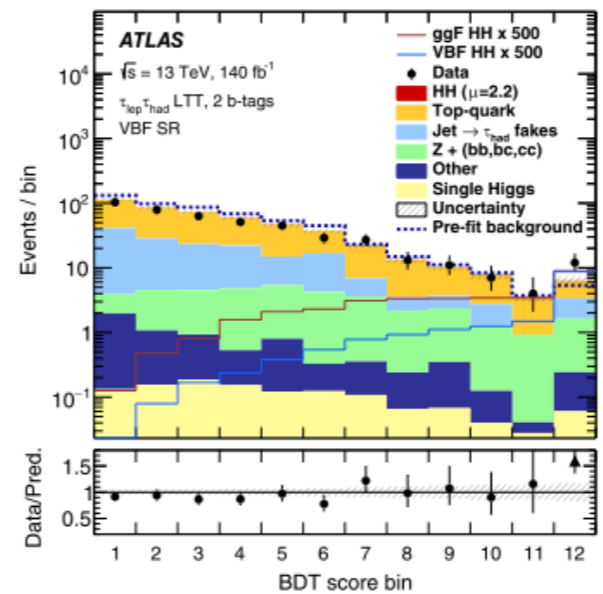
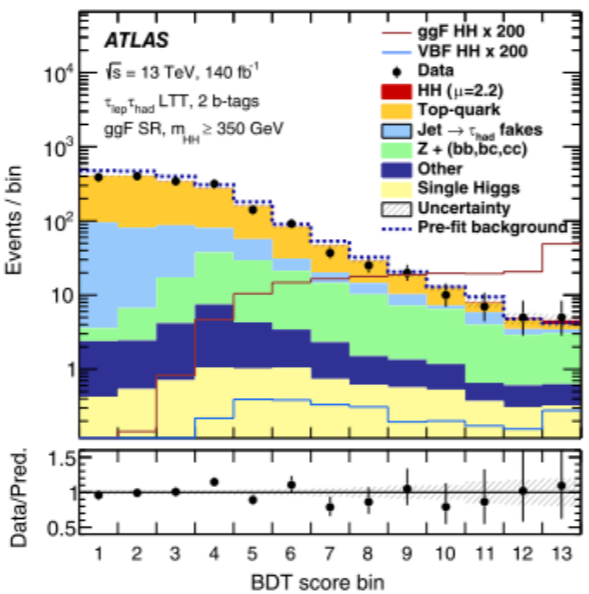
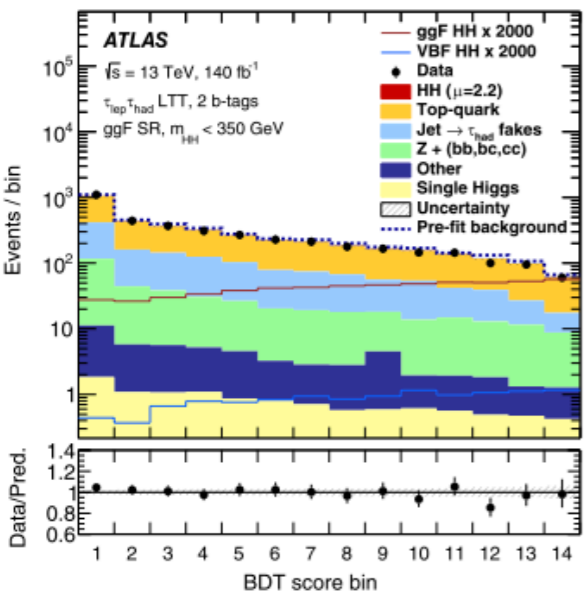
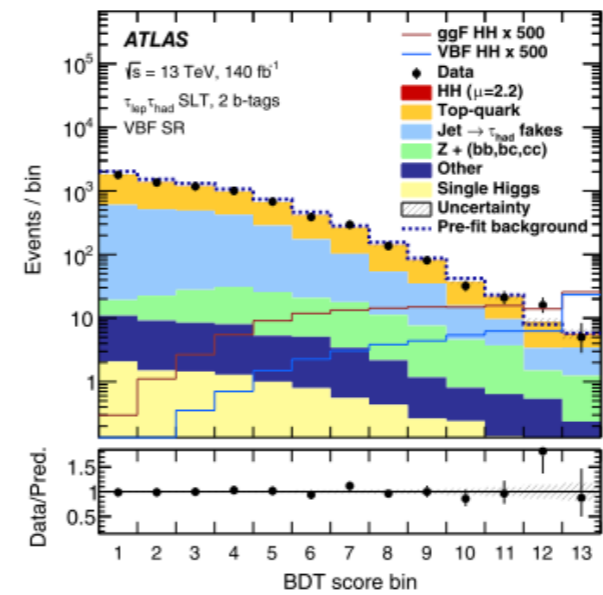
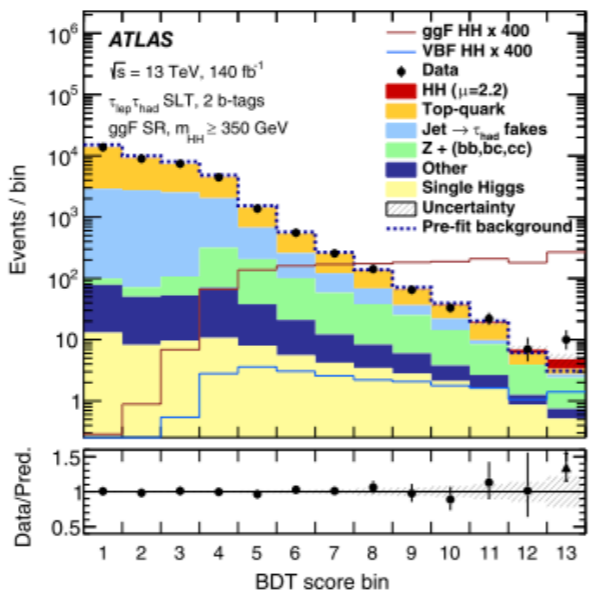
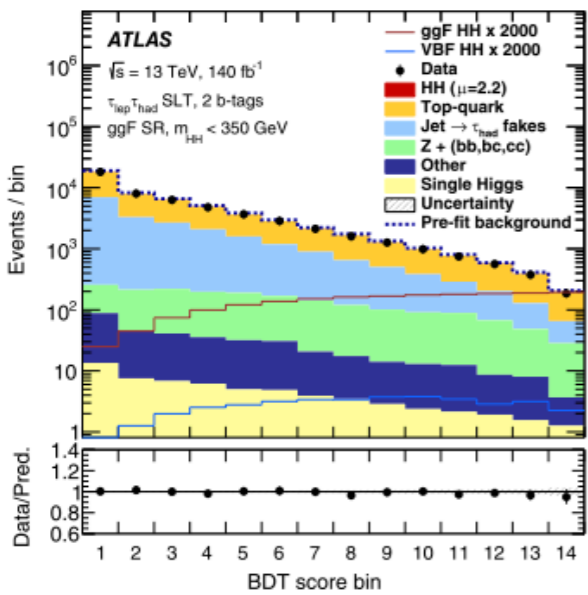
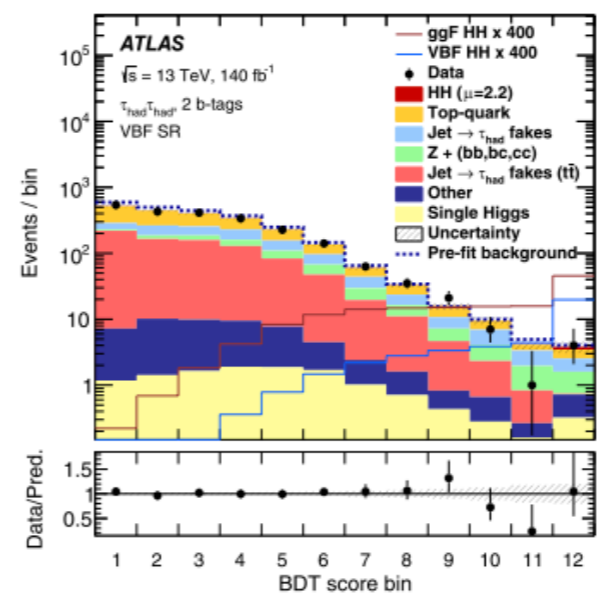
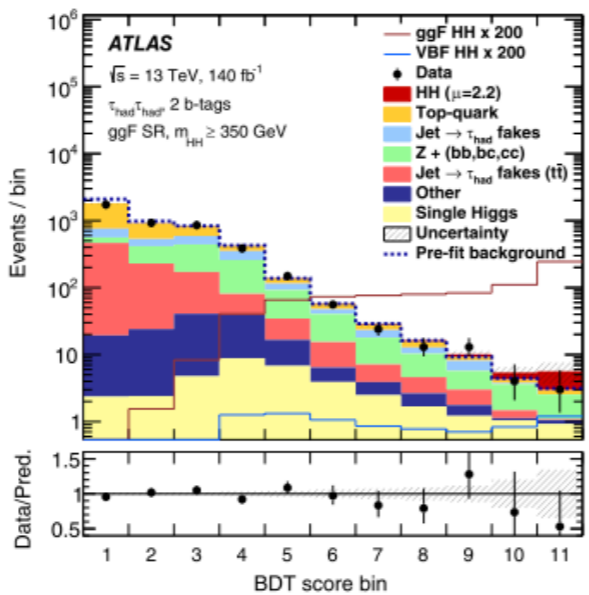
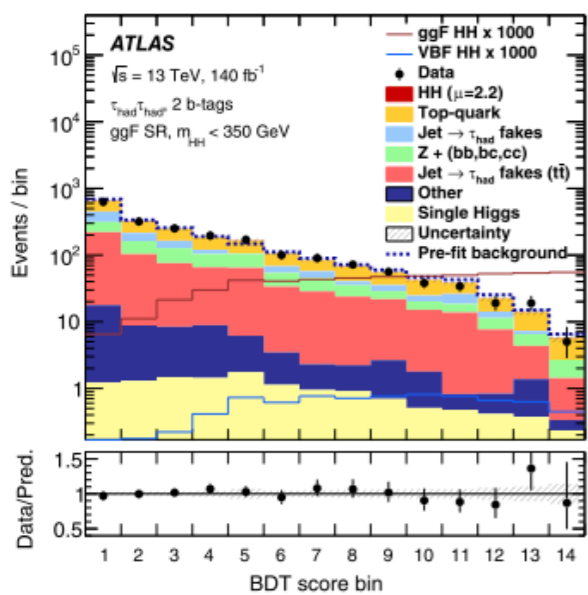
**Vector Boson Fusion ( VBF ) 4.5 %, 1.72 fb @ 13 TeV**



- Updates wrt last round:
  - New event categorization
  - MVA discriminants improved
  - Improvement in modeling, with new samples



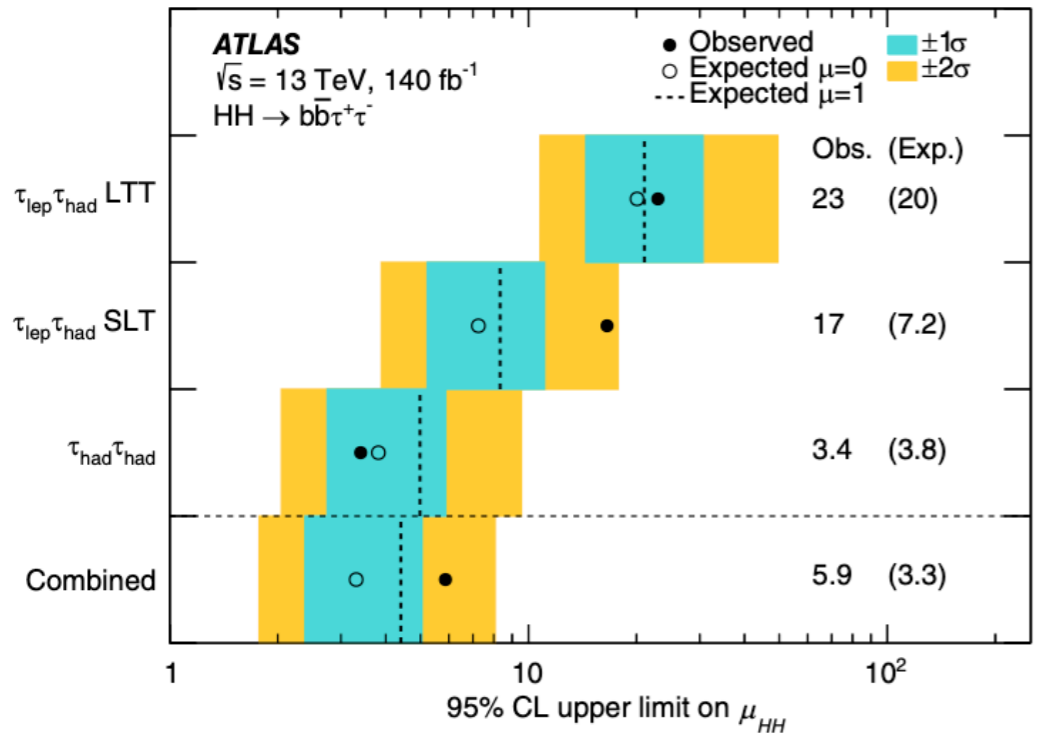




- Main bkg
- ttbar, Z + HF; rely on MC simulations
- Fake- $\tau$  backgrounds; data-driven techniques

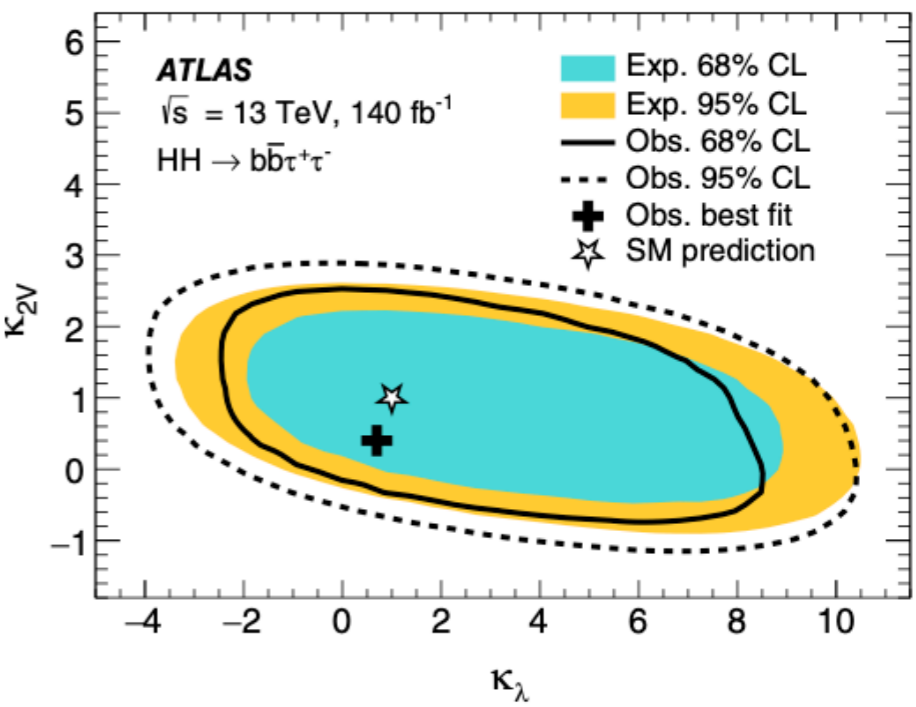
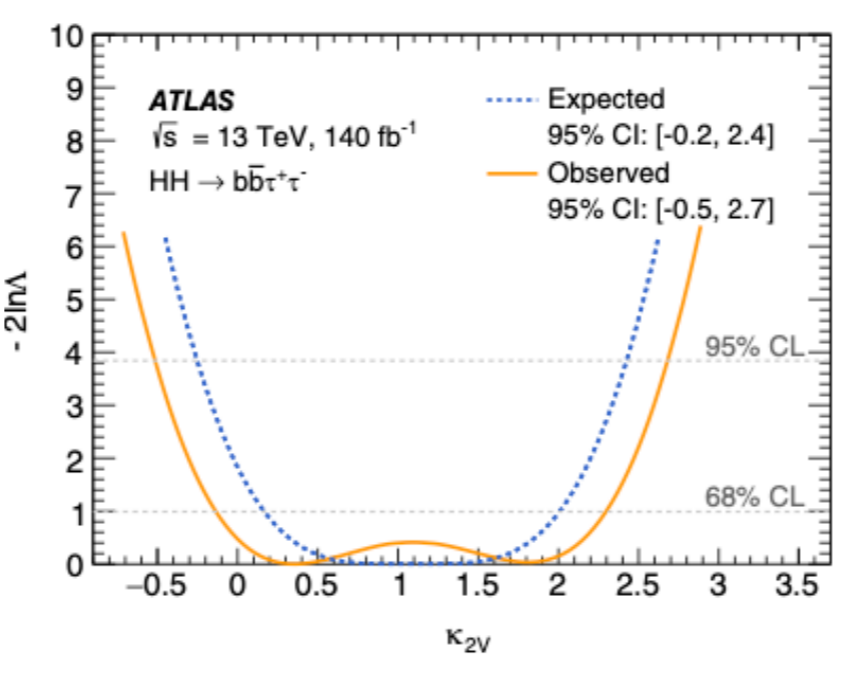
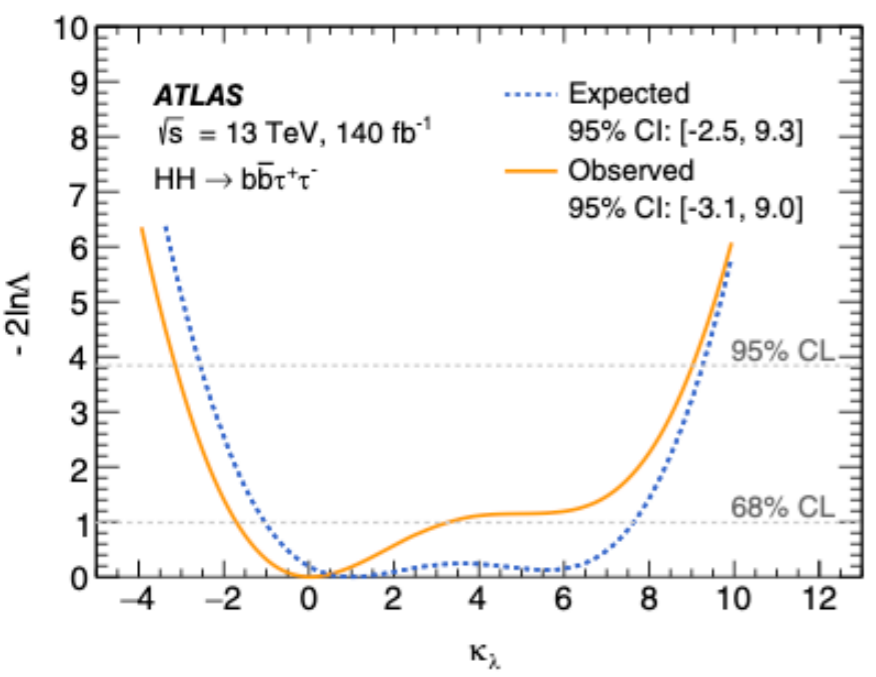
### • BDT inputs

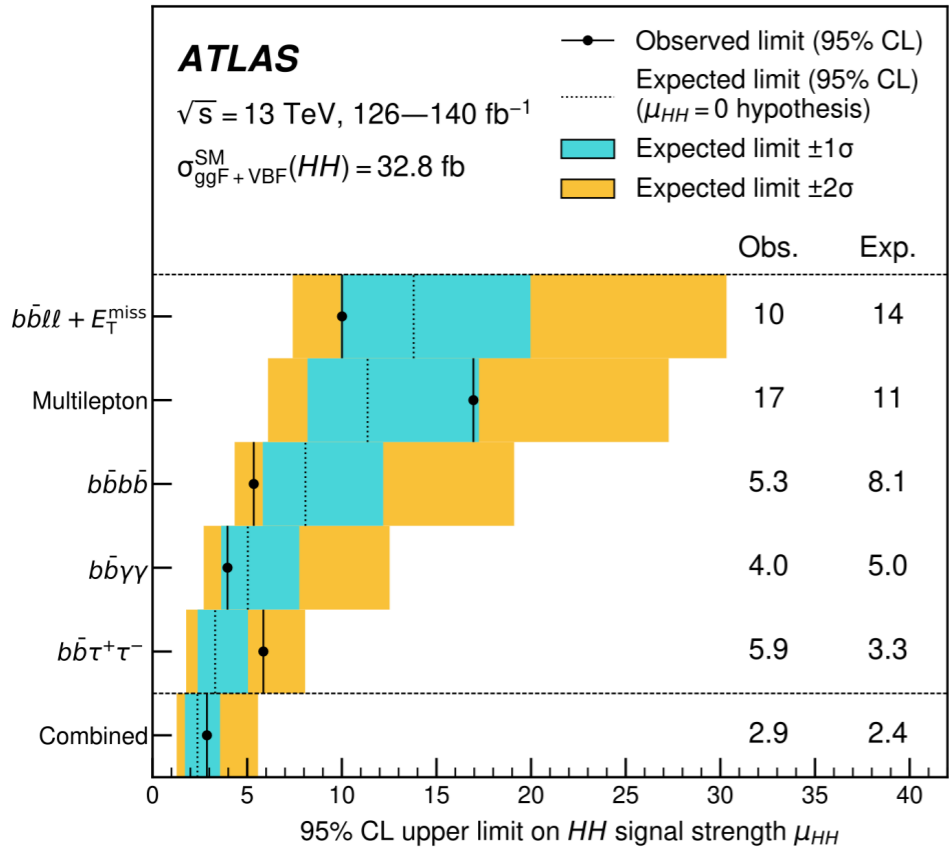
Variable	$\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	$\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$	SLT	LTT
$m_{jj}^{VBF}$	✓	✓		✓
$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{VBF}$	✓	✓		✓
VBF $\eta_0 \times \eta_1$	✓	✓		
$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBF}$	✓			
$\Delta R_{jj}^{VBF}$			✓	✓
$\Delta R_{\tau\tau}$	✓			
$m_{HH}$	✓			
$f_2^a$	✓			
$C^a$			✓	✓
$m_{Eff}^a$			✓	✓
$f_0^c$			✓	
$f_0^a$				✓
$h_3^a$				✓



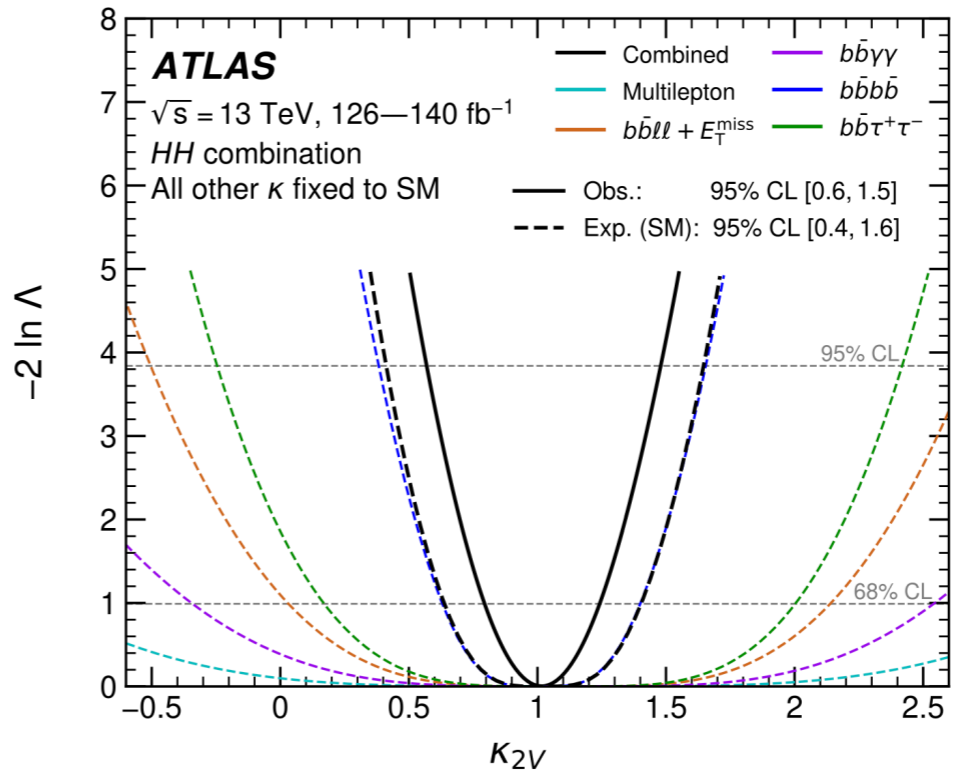
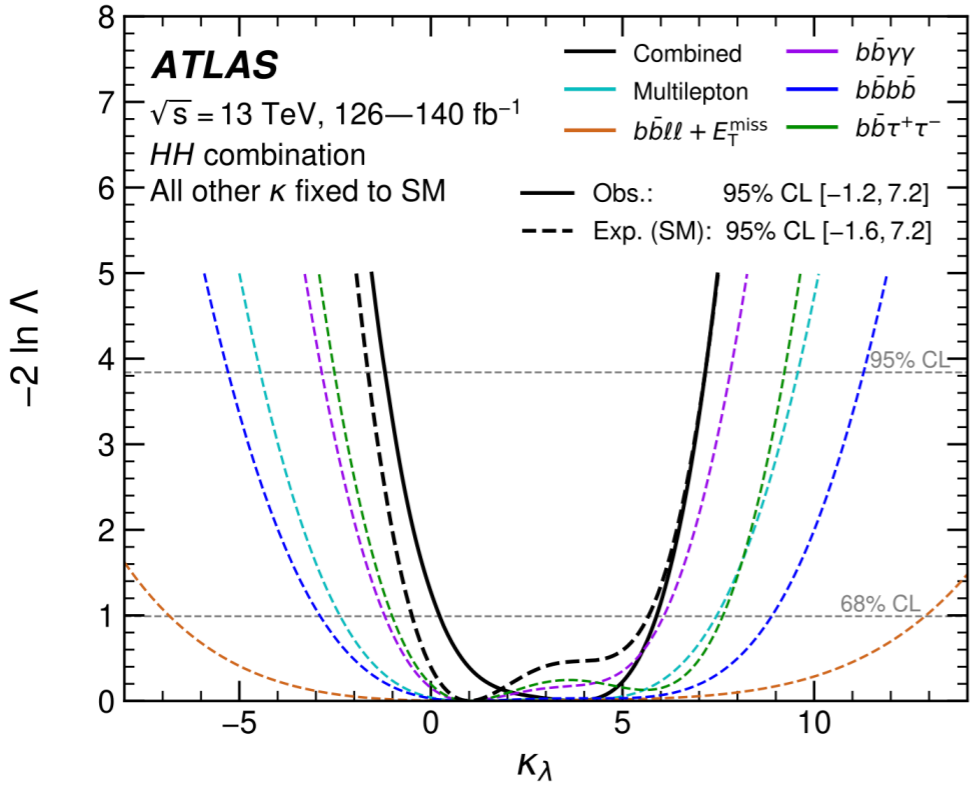
## 95% CL upper limits

		$\mu_{HH}$	$\mu_{\text{ggF}}$	$\mu_{\text{VBF}}$	$\mu_{\text{ggF}} (\mu_{\text{VBF}} = 1)$	$\mu_{\text{VBF}} (\mu_{\text{ggF}} = 1)$
$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	Observed	3.4	3.6	87	3.5	80
	Expected	3.8	3.9	102	3.9	99
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ SLT	Observed	17	17	136	17	158
	Expected	7.2	7.4	129	7.4	127
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ LTT	Observed	23	18	765	22	733
	Expected	20	21	359	20	350
Combined	Observed	5.9	5.8	91	5.9	93
	Expected	$3.3^{+1.7}_{-0.9}$	$3.4^{+1.8}_{-1.0}$	$73^{+32}_{-21}$	$3.4^{+1.8}_{-0.9}$	$72^{+32}_{-20}$





- Updates wrt last combination:
    - Improved results for  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau, b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
    - New boosted VBF  $b\bar{b}bb$
    - New decay modes : multi-leptons and  $b\bar{b}ll + \text{MET}$
  - Best expected sensitivity to date on  $\mu_{HH}$
- Obs. ( Exp. ) 95% CL limits  $\mu_{HH} < 2.9 ( 2.4 ) \times \text{SM}$**



Scale the final BDT discriminant for all  $\kappa$  signals and backgrounds

- **For Luminosity**

Apply scale factor of  $L'/L$  ( $L' : 1000 \sim 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $L : 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

Assumes the performance of the upgraded ATLAS detector will perform as current

- Apply scale factor to fix the Z+HF normalization deviation between MC and data

- **For Collision Energy**

Apply process dependent scale factor to take the cross-section change of

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  to  $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$  into account

Process	Scale factor
<b>Signals</b>	
ggF $HH$	1.18
VBF $HH$	1.19
<b>Backgrounds</b>	
ggF $H$	1.13
VBF $H$	1.13
$WH$	1.10
$ZH$	1.12
$ttH$	1.21
Others	1.18

- **Binning**

Binning has not been changed from Run2 → conservative extrapolation

- **For systematics uncertainties**

Apply several scenarios

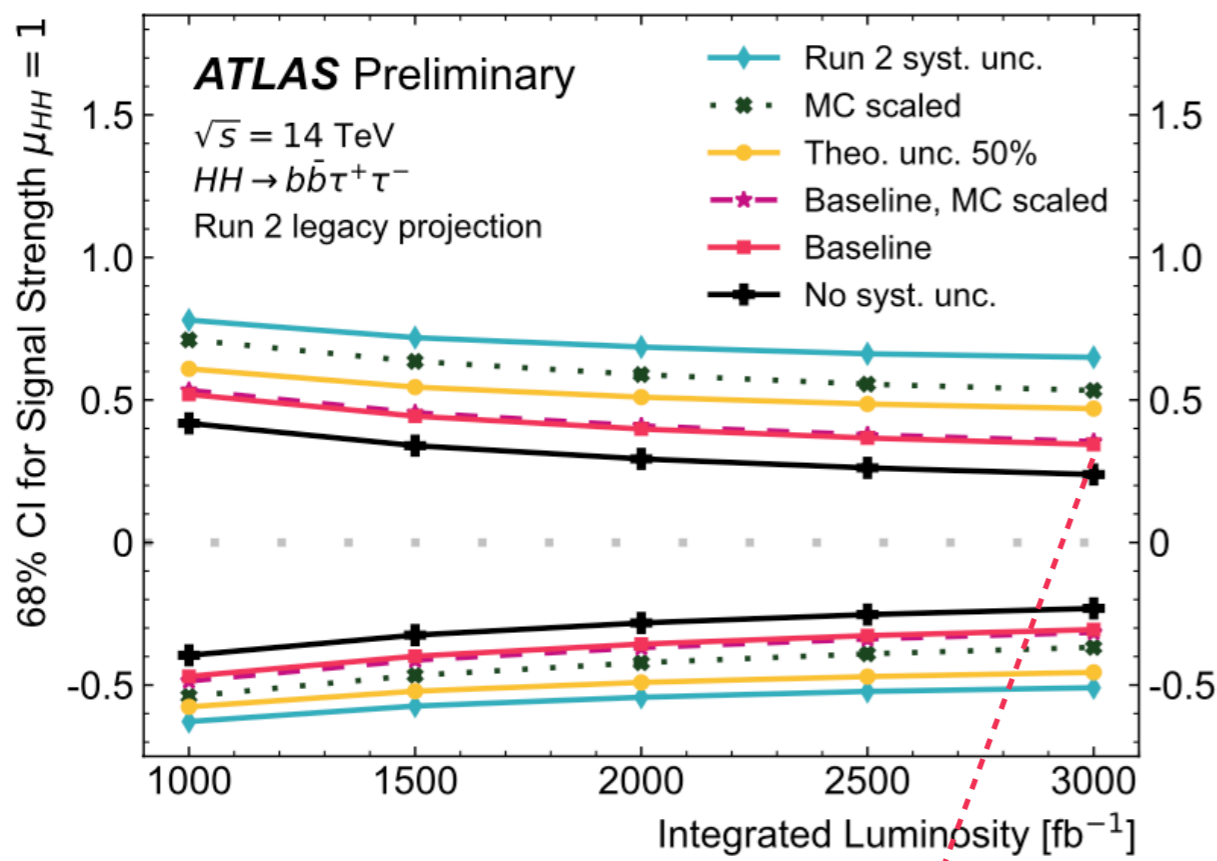
In **Baseline** scenario

Source	Scale factor
<b>Experimental uncertainties</b>	
Luminosity	1.0
Electrons and muons efficiency	1.0
<i>b</i> -jet <i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	0.5
<i>c</i> -jet <i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	0.5
Light-jet <i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	1.0
$\tau_{\text{had}}$ efficiency (statistical)	0.0
$\tau_{\text{had}}$ efficiency (systematic)	1.0
$\tau_{\text{had}}$ energy scale	1.0
Fake- $\tau_{\text{had}}$ estimation (statistical)	0.0
Fake- $\tau_{\text{had}}$ estimation (systematic)	0.5
Jet energy scale and resolution, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	1.0
<b>Theoretical uncertainties</b>	0.5
<b>MC statistical uncertainties</b>	0.0

This scenario follows the latest recommendations which were use for Snowmass 2022

Assume lumi. unc. similar to Run2

Theoretical unc. halved

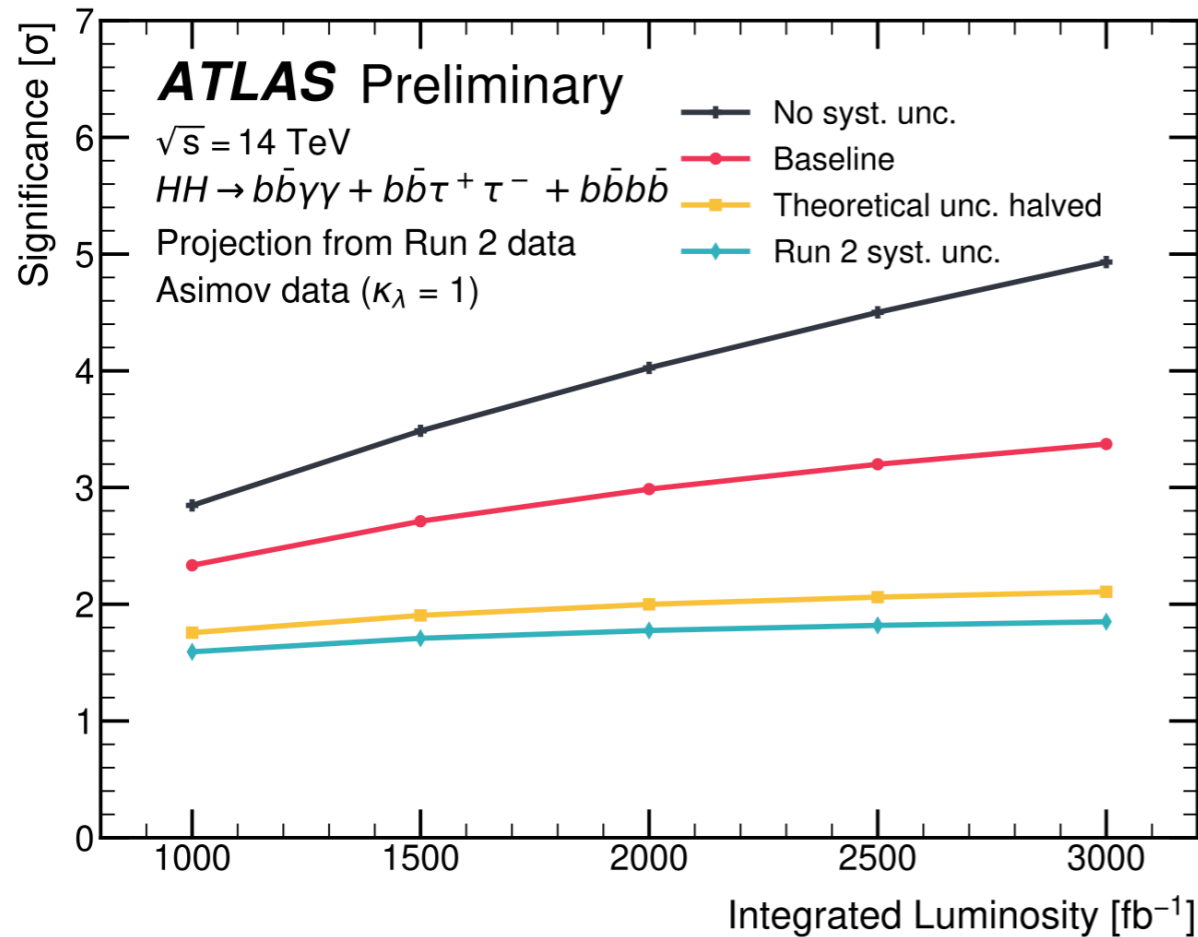


$\Delta\mu \approx 0.3$

Signal & bkg modelling limits us the most

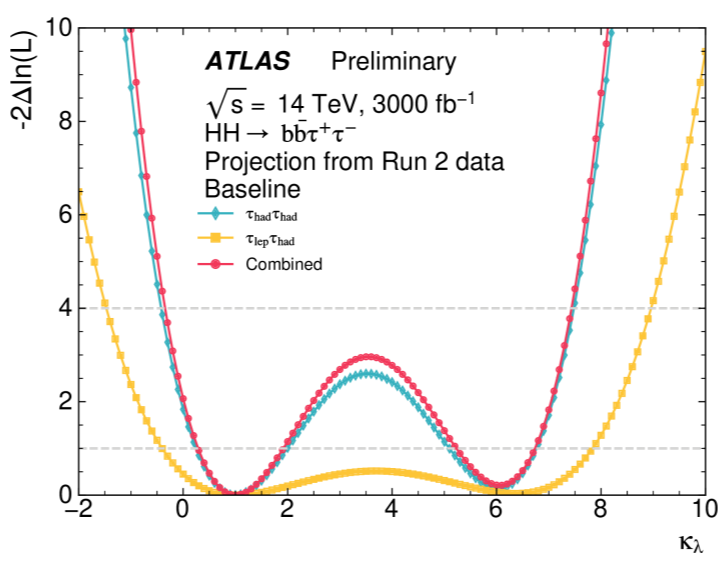
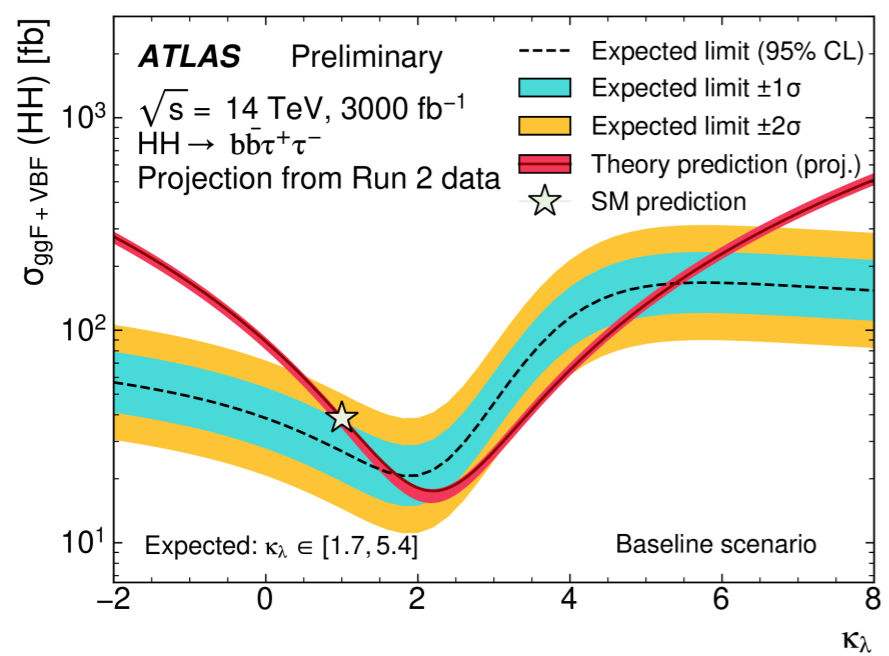
@ 3000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

Source of uncertainty	Baseline $\Delta\mu_{HH}$		Run 2 Syst. $\Delta\mu_{HH}$	
Total	+0.35	-0.31	+0.65	-0.51
Statistical <i>stat <math>\approx</math> syst</i>	+0.24	-0.23	+0.24	-0.23
↪ Data stat only	+0.24	-0.23	+0.24	-0.23
↪ Floating normalisations	+0.02	-0.02	+0.04	-0.02
Systematic	+0.25	-0.20	+0.61	-0.46
<b>Experimental uncertainties</b>				
Electrons and muons	< 0.01		< 0.01	
$\tau$ -leptons	+0.03	-0.03	+0.06	-0.05
Jets	+0.06	-0.06	+0.06	-0.07
$b$ -tagging	+0.02	-0.02	+0.04	-0.03
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	+0.03	-0.02	+0.04	-0.02
Pile-up	+0.01	-0.01	+0.01	-0.01
Luminosity	+0.02	-0.01	+0.02	-0.01
<b>Theoretical and modelling uncertainties</b>				
Signal	+0.12	-0.05	+0.39	-0.07
Backgrounds	+0.19	-0.17	+0.37	-0.30
↪ Single Higgs boson	+0.17	-0.15	+0.34	-0.27
↪ Z + jets	+0.06	-0.05	+0.10	-0.09
↪ W + jets	< 0.01		< 0.01	
↪ $t\bar{t}$	+0.02	-0.02	+0.03	-0.02
↪ Single top quark	+0.01	-0.01	+0.03	-0.04
↪ Diboson	< 0.01		< 0.01	
↪ Jet $\rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}$ fakes	+0.05	-0.05	+0.09	-0.08
MC statistical	< 0.01		+0.38	-0.36

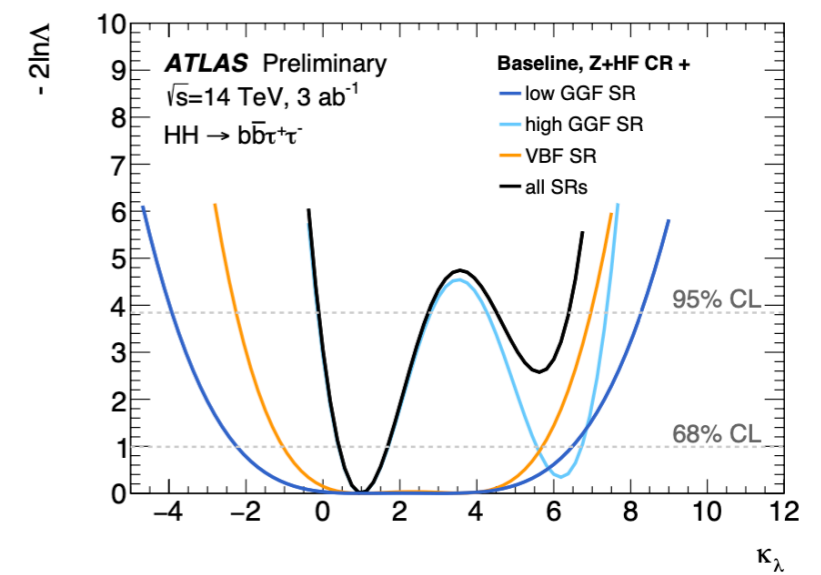


- Extrapolation from the Run2 126-139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$   
 Combined  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  ( 126  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  ) +  $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$  ( 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , old ) +  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  ( 139  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  ) results
- In **Baseline** scenario expect 3.4  $\sigma$  excess

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-044]

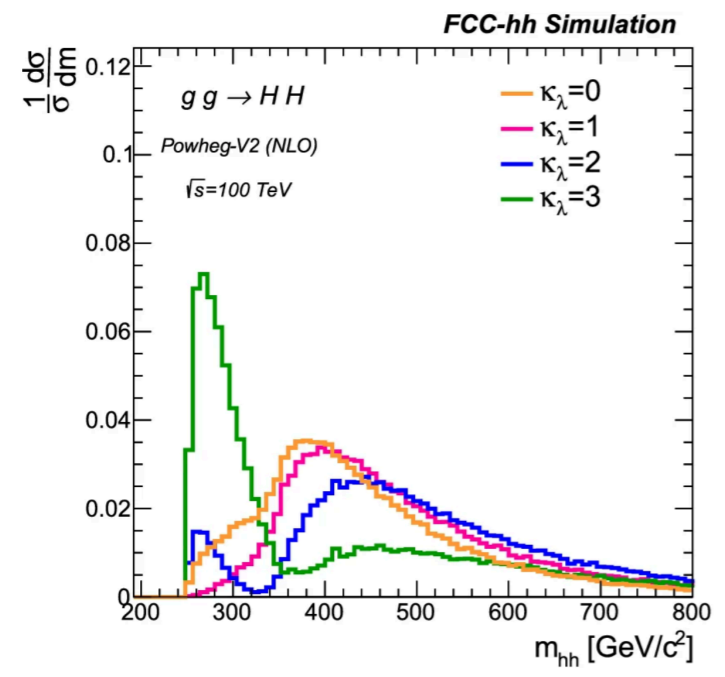


[Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 032012]



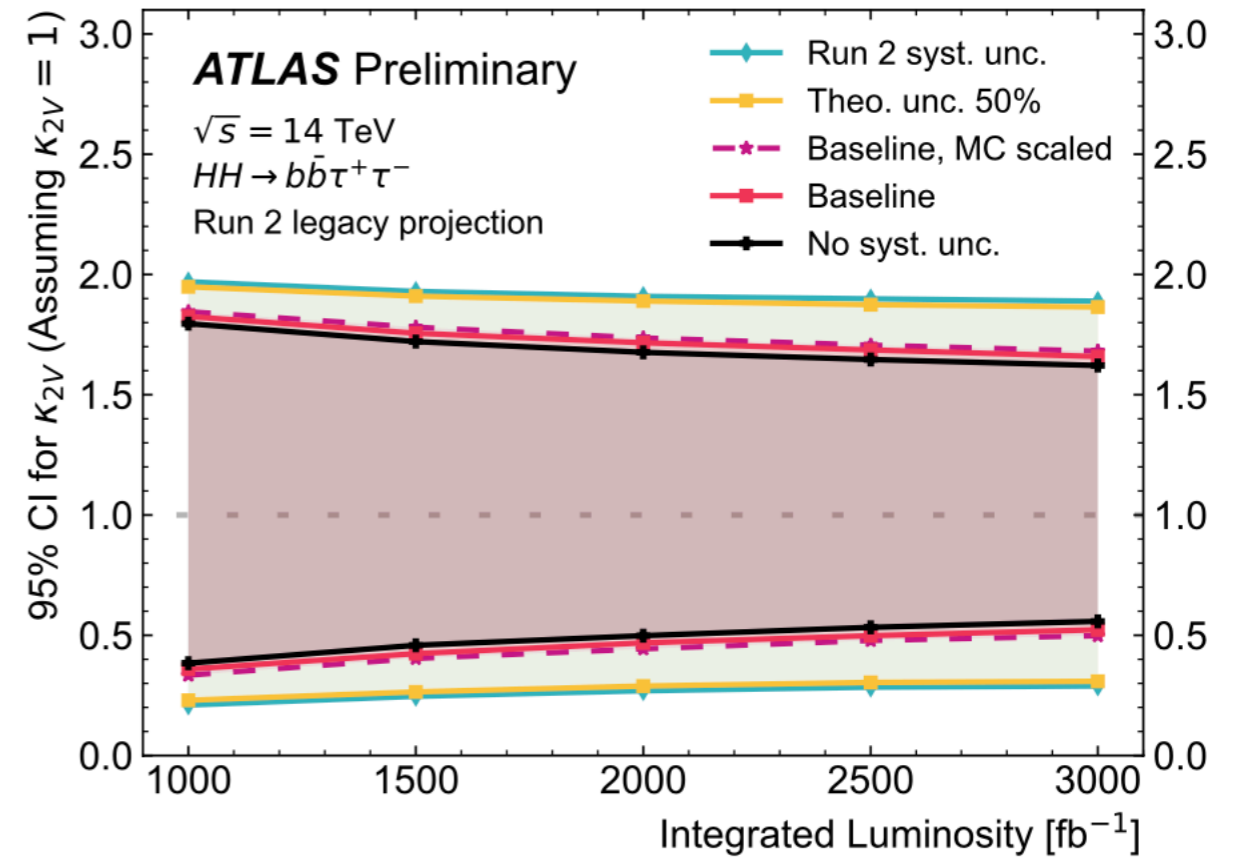
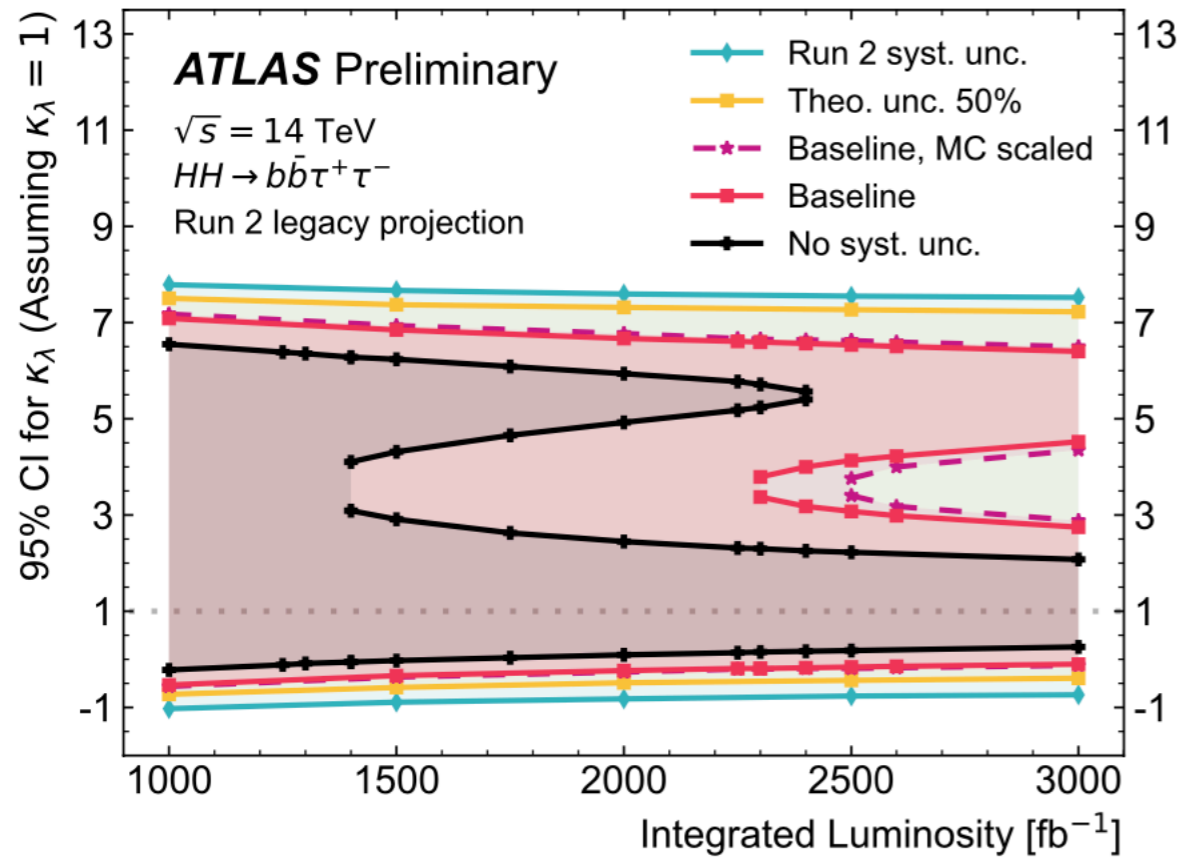
- There are 2  $\kappa_\lambda$  values for a given cross section
- In the extrapolation from the previous Run2  $bb\tau\tau$  analysis there were no low-/high-ggF regions and double minimum of  $\kappa_\lambda$  was clear

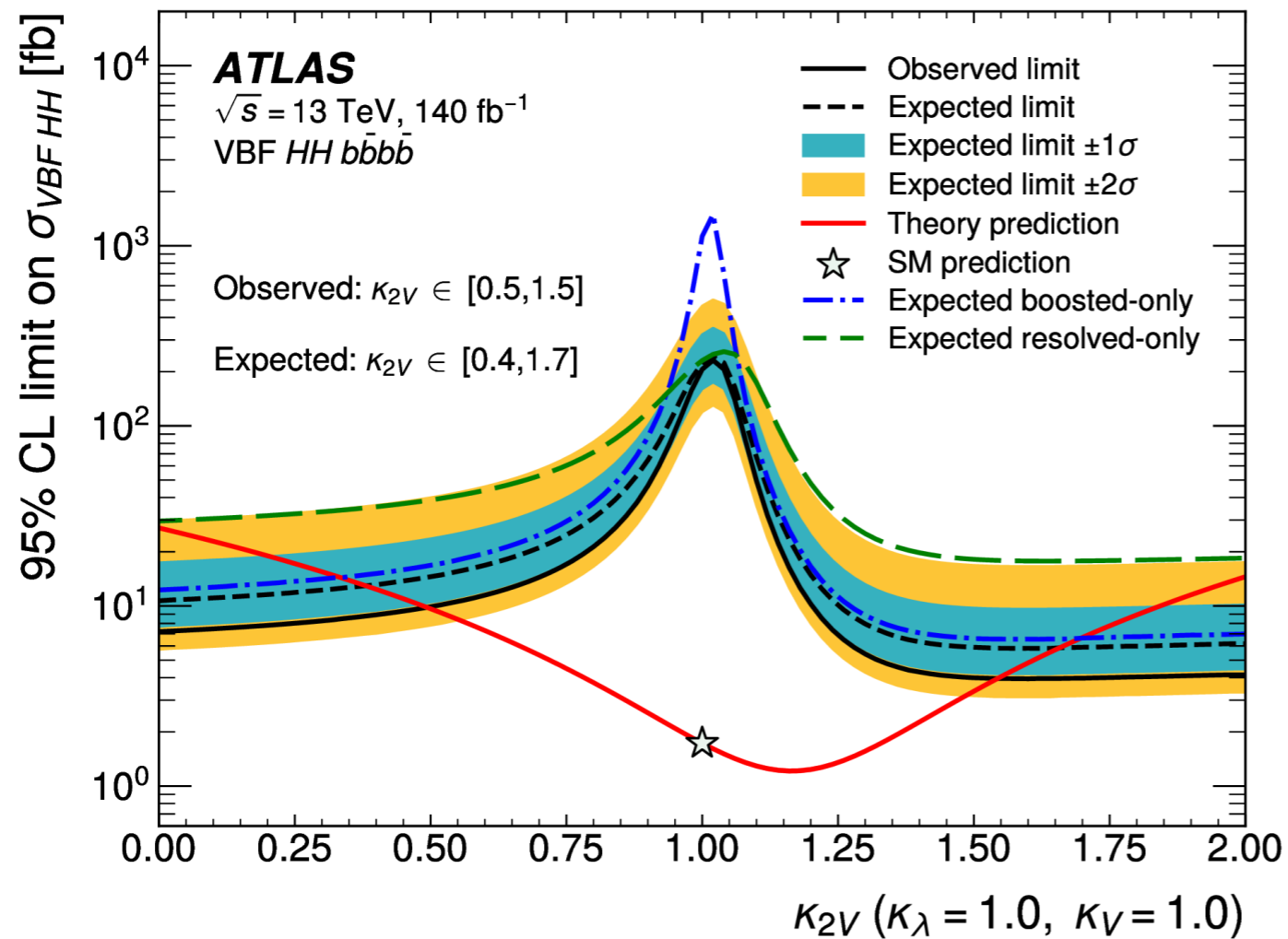
Eur. Phys. J. C 80. 1030 (2020)



- Adding low-/high-ggF allow to see the feature of the shape of the  $m_{HH}$  and help excluding the second minimum







- For constraining  $\kappa_{2V} = 1$  ( SM ), Resolved region leads ( green ) in bbbb channel  
 For other  $\kappa_{2V}$  Boosted region leads ( blue )
- Now analysis including the Boosted regions are ongoing/evolving in bbbb/bb $\tau\tau$

