



Probing the Top-Higgs Quartic interaction

through an EFT interpretation of $ttHH$ production at ATLAS



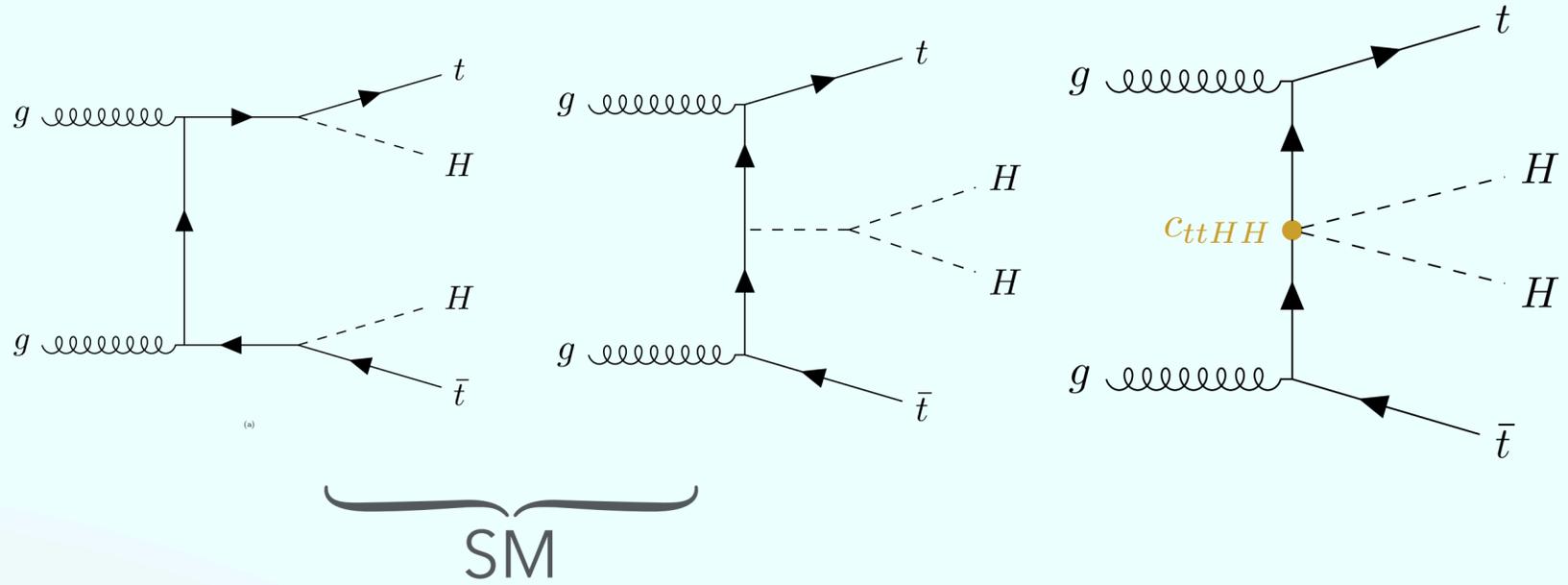
Adrien Auriol, adrien.auriol@cern.ch
o.b.o the ATLAS collaboration
21st March, 2026



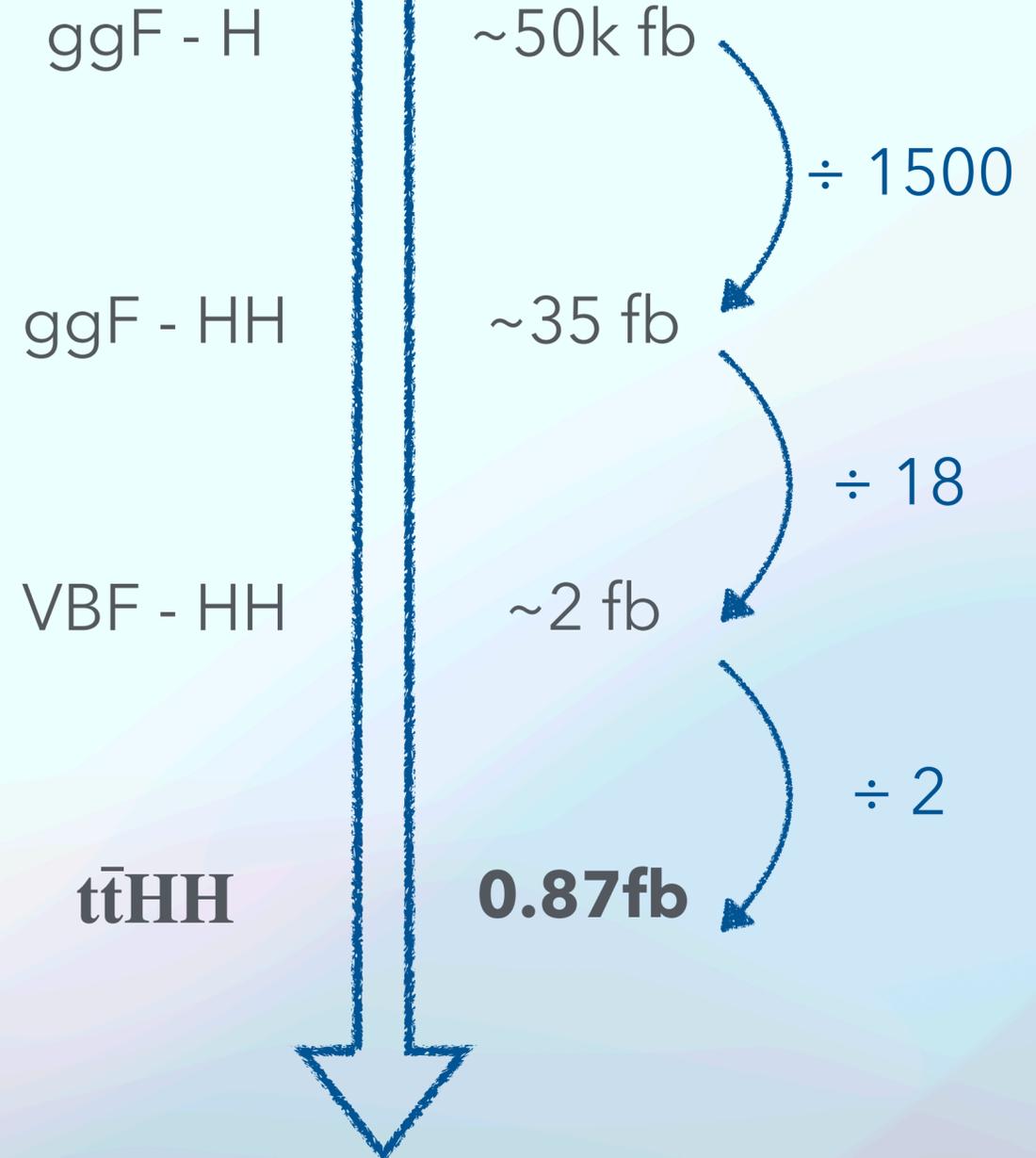
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Event: 550081963

Motivations

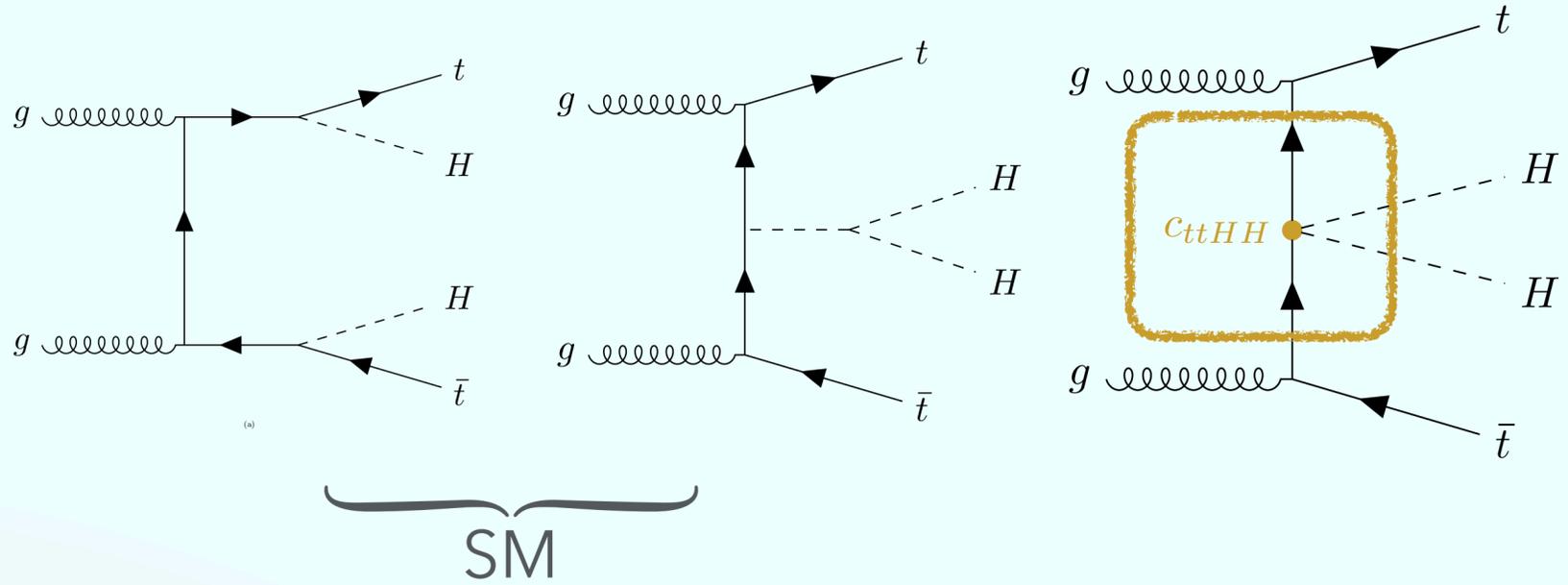


LHC @ 13.6 TeV

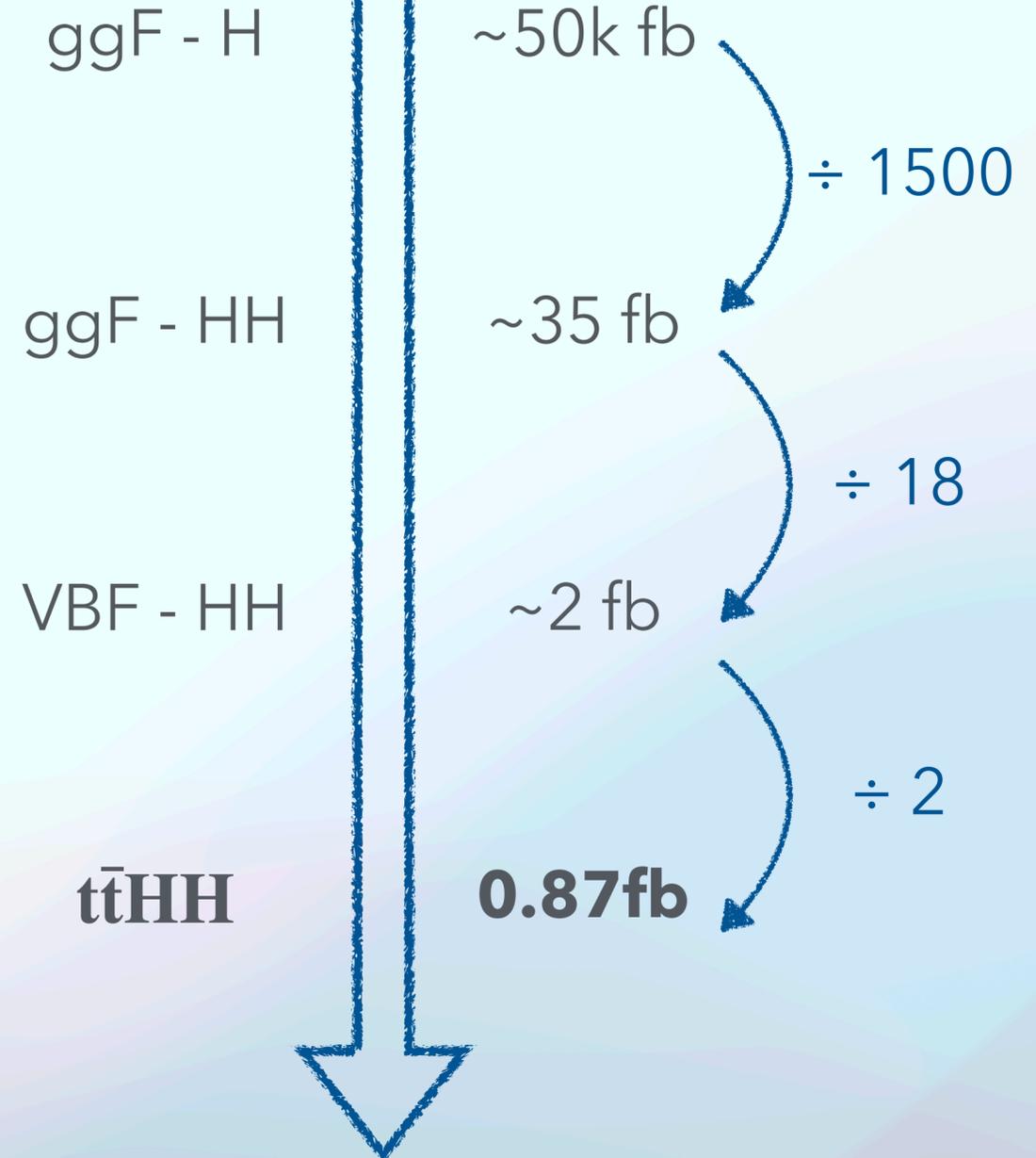


- 3rd leading HH production mode @ LHC

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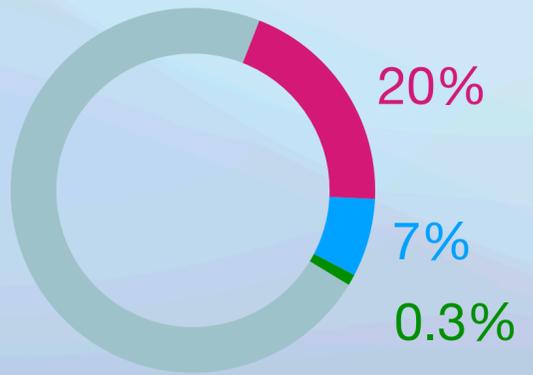
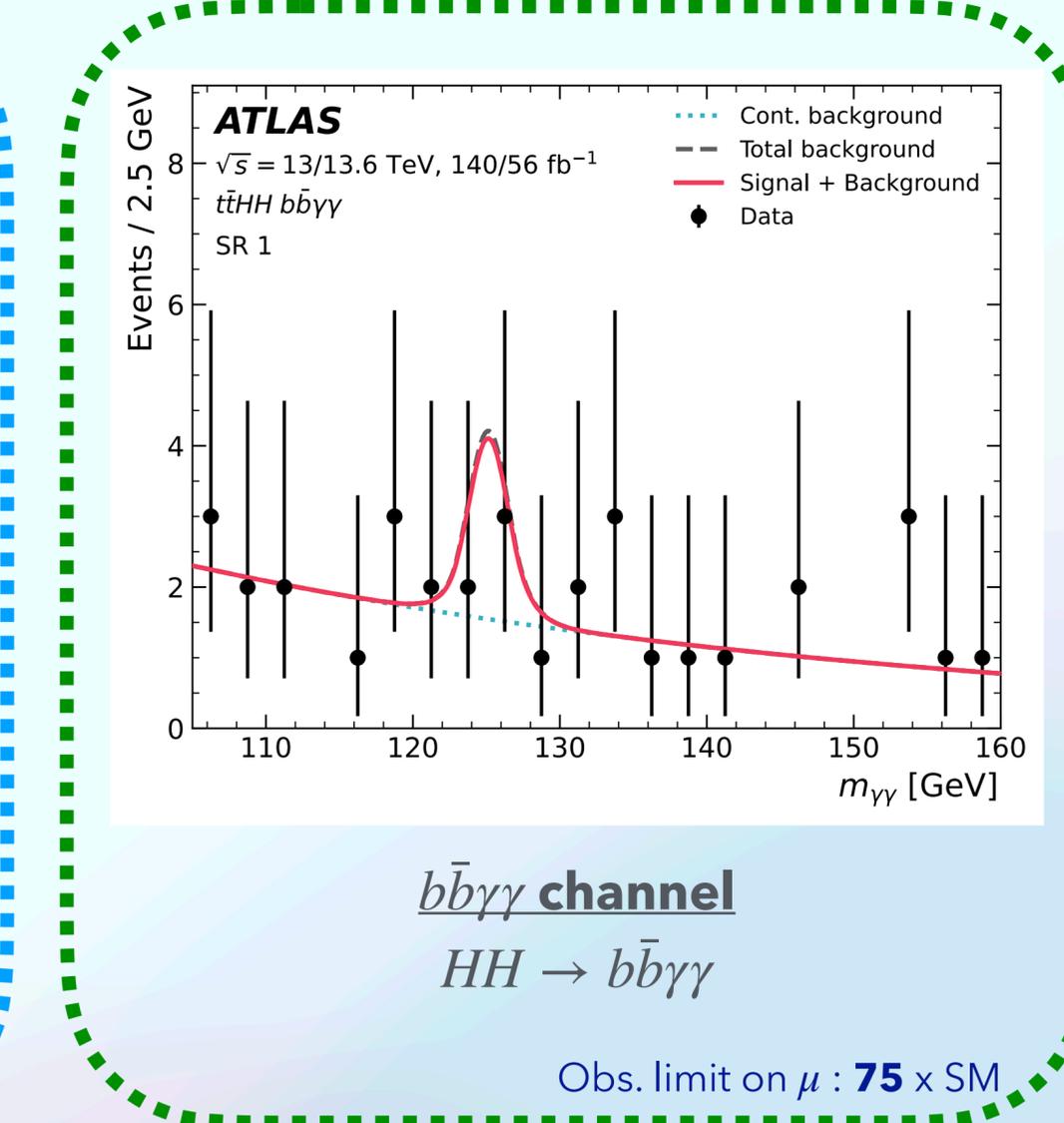
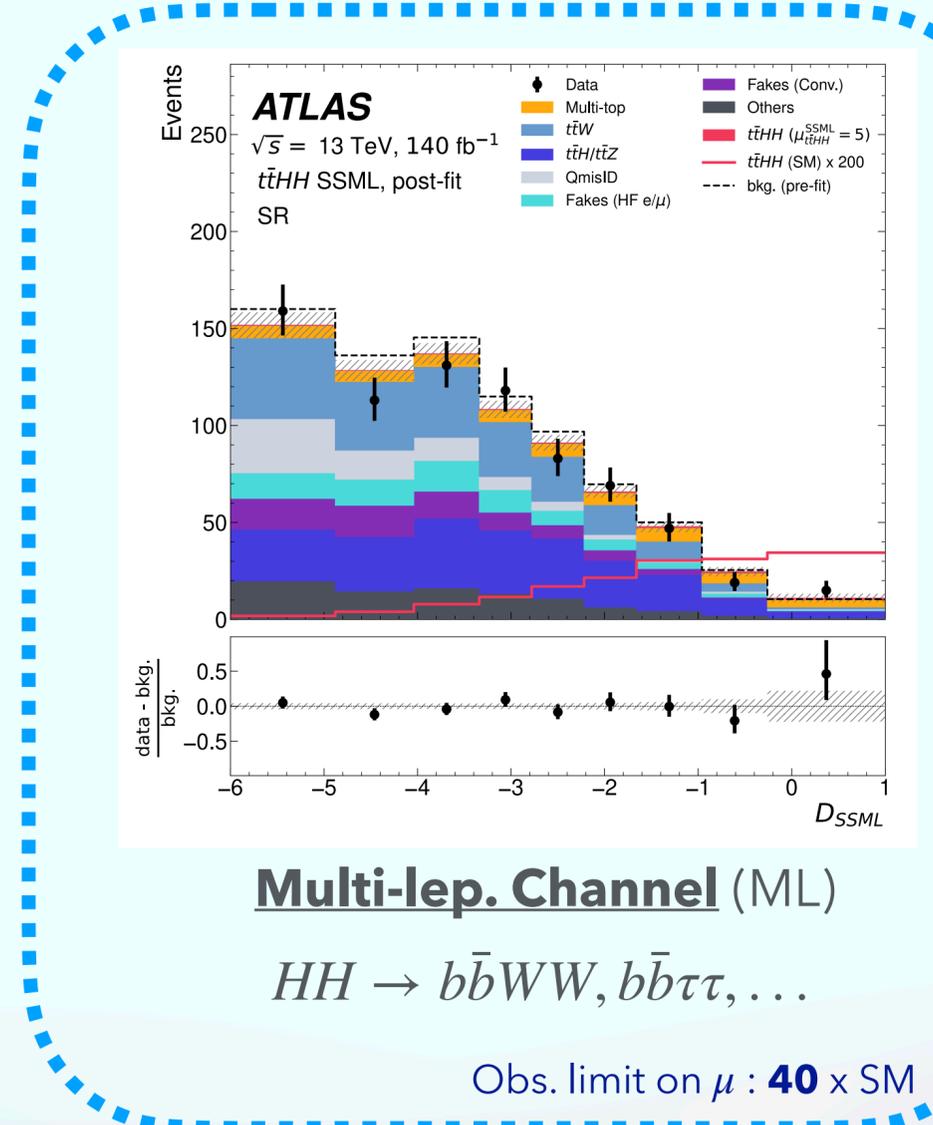
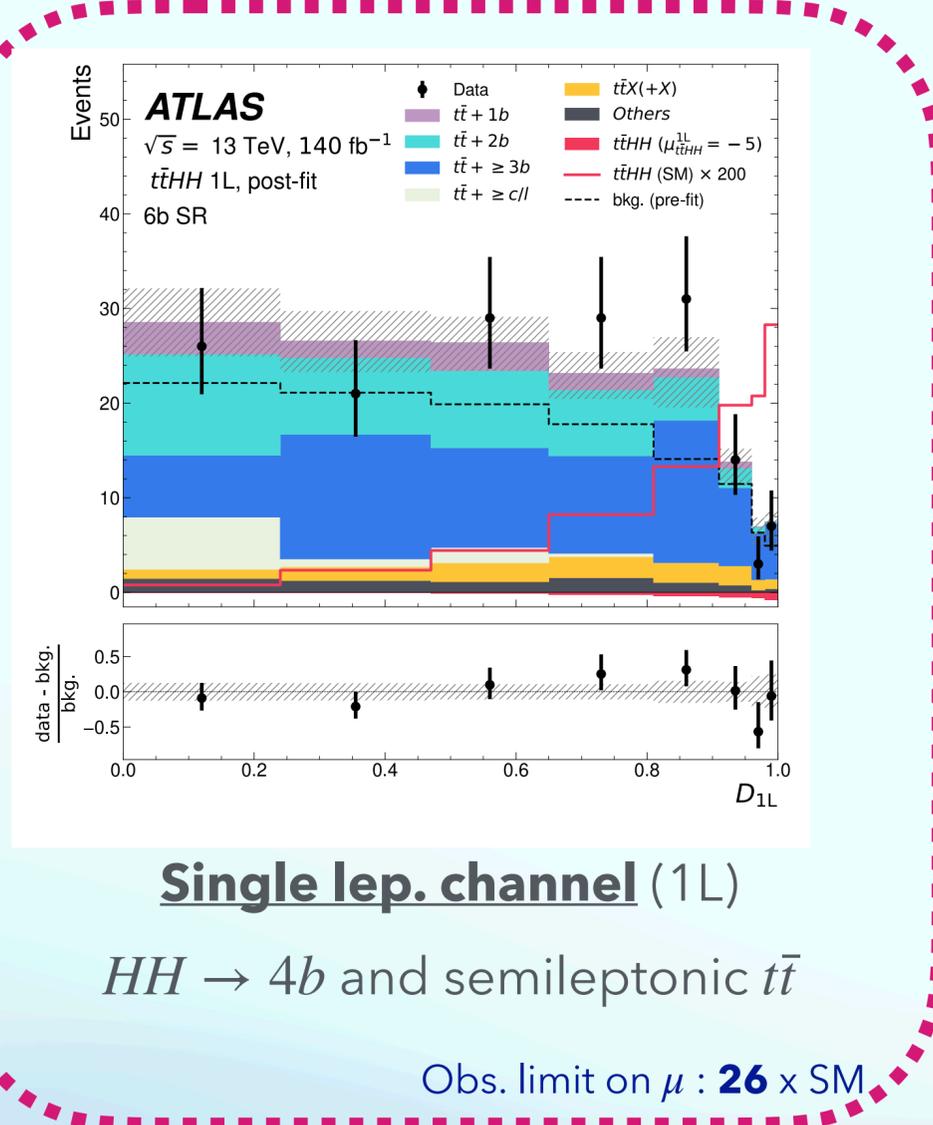


LHC @ 13.6 TeV



- 3rd leading HH production mode @ LHC
- Gives **direct** access to $t\bar{t}HH$ quartic interaction

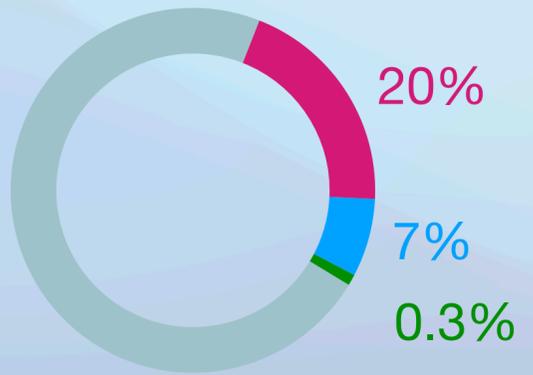
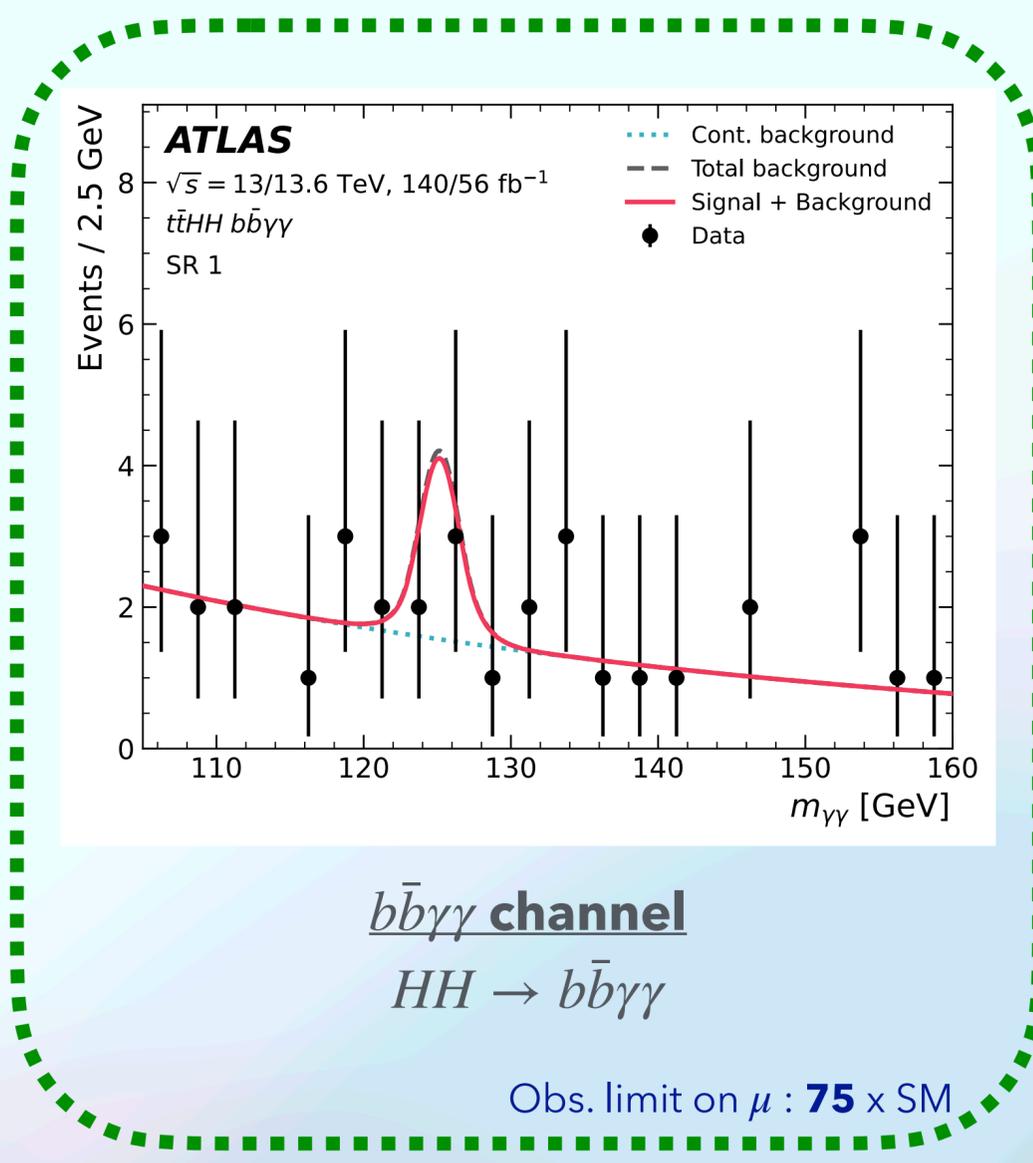
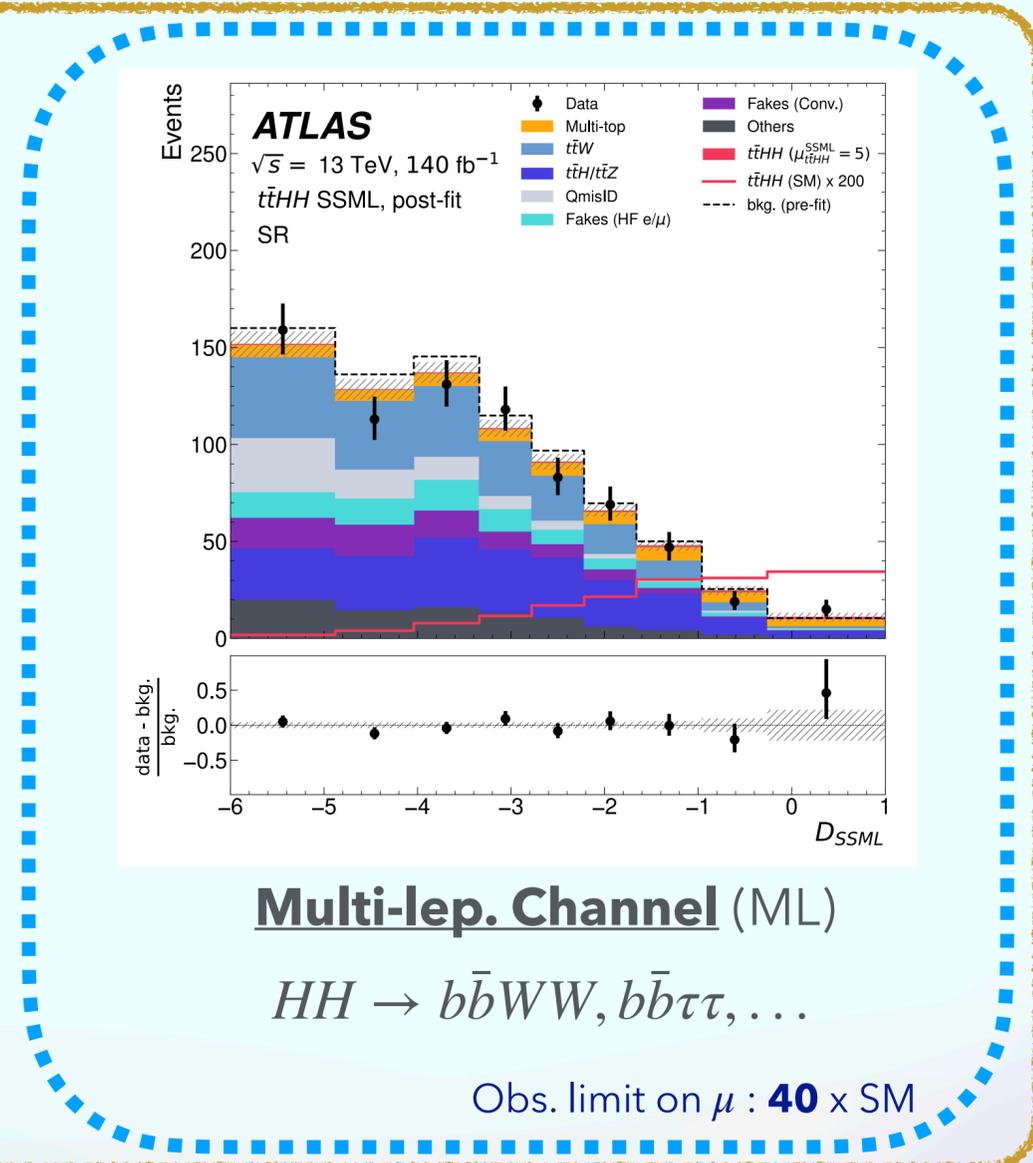
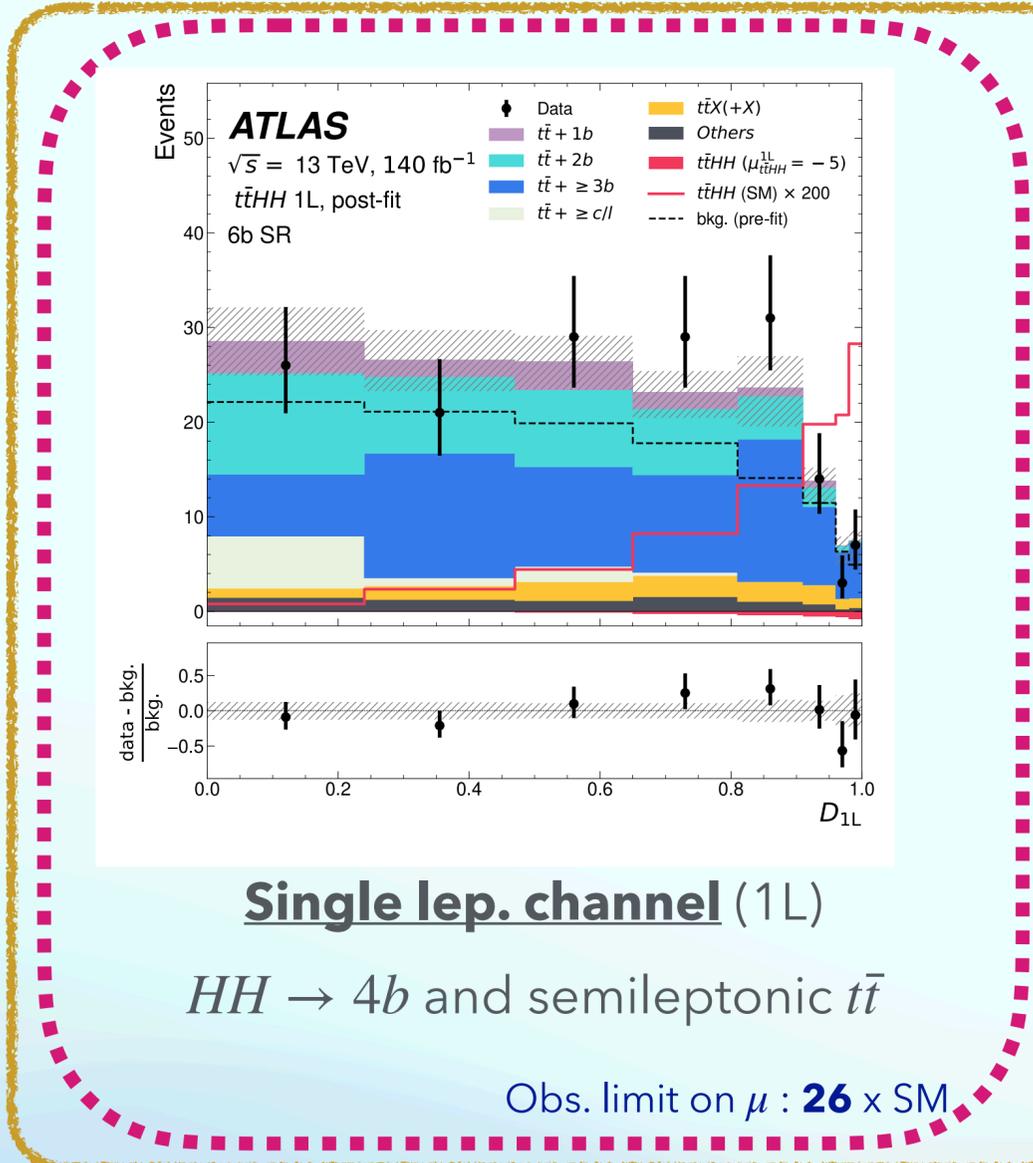
Strategy



- 1L and ML : Fit Transformer score
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$: Fit on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ after BDT selection

Obs. limit on μ : **20** x SM

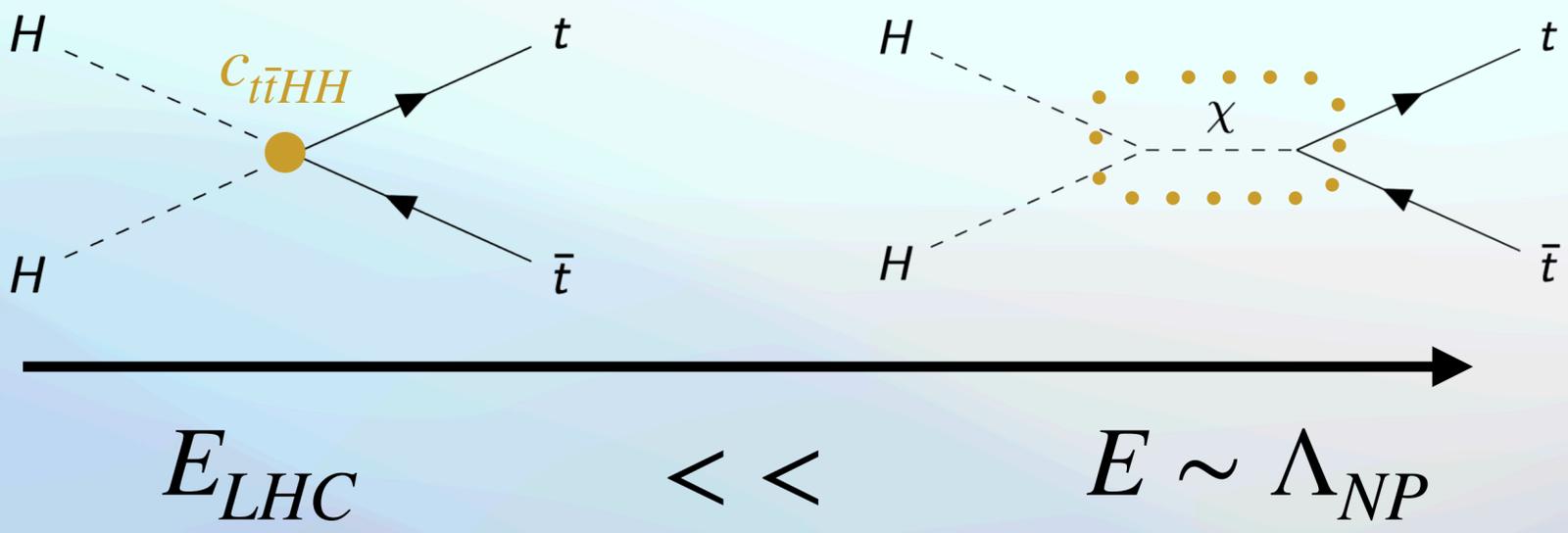
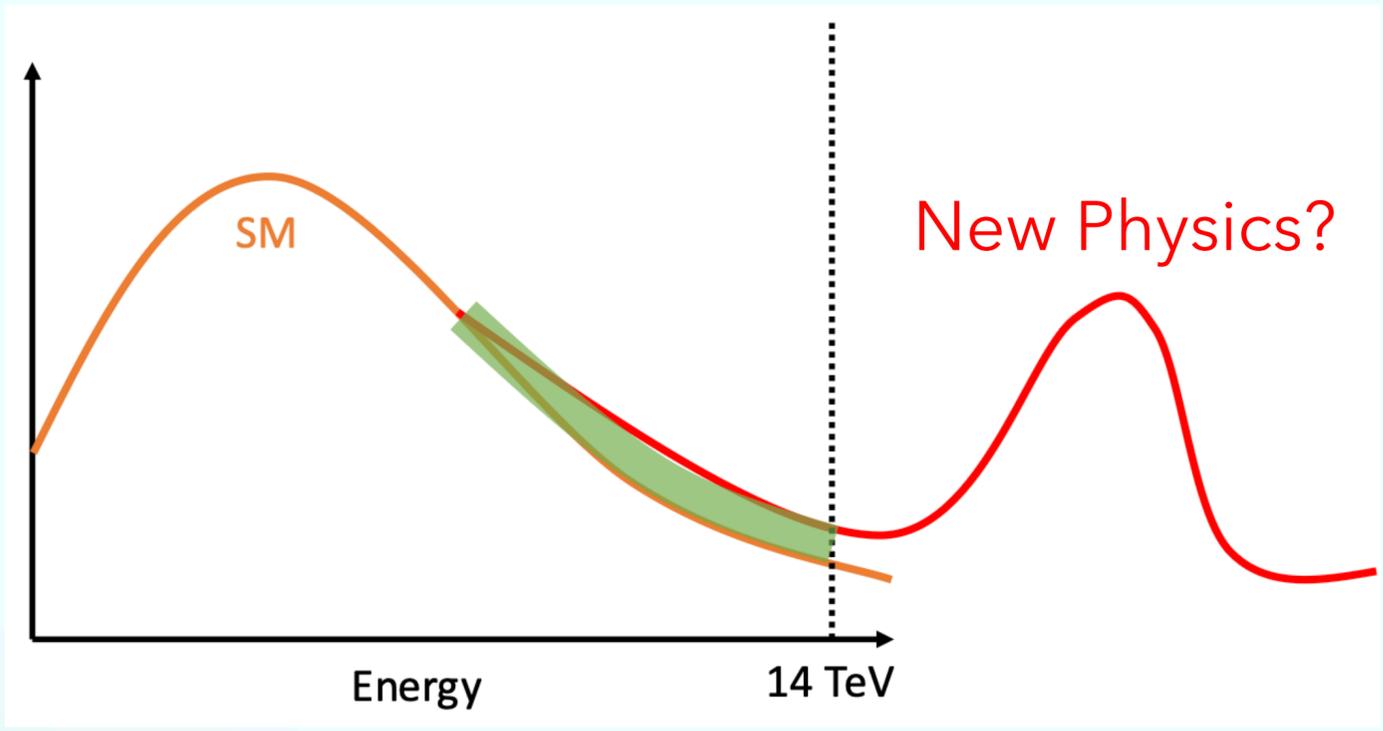
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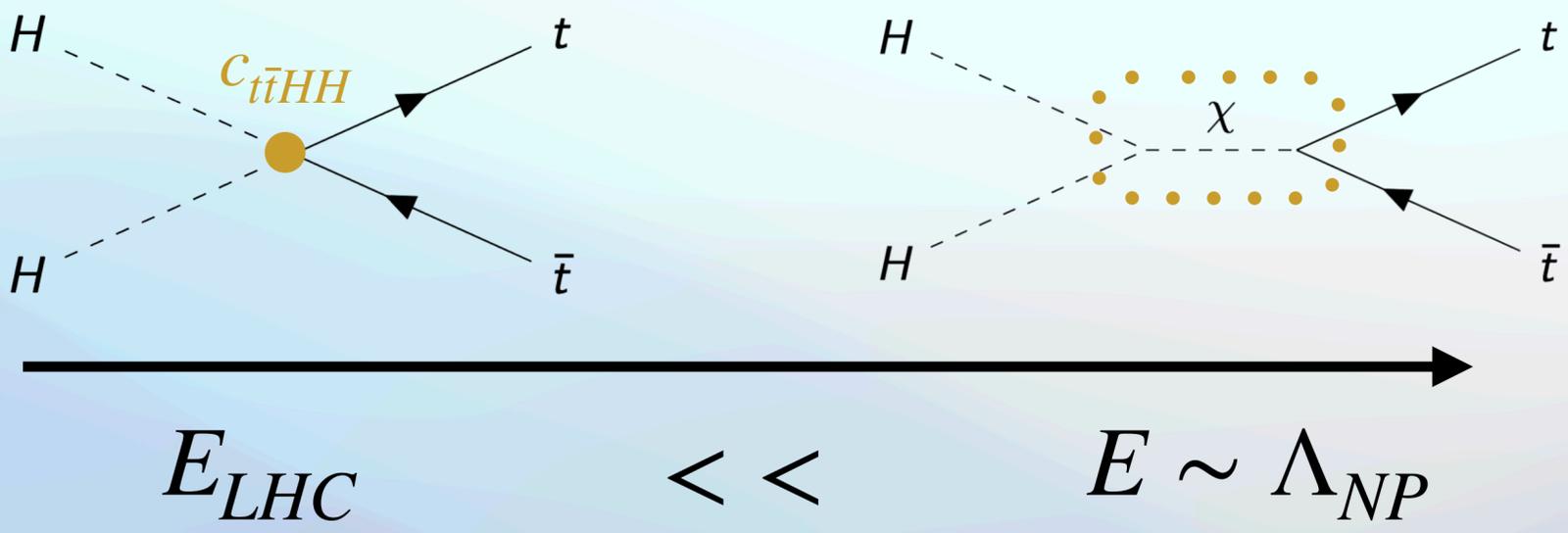
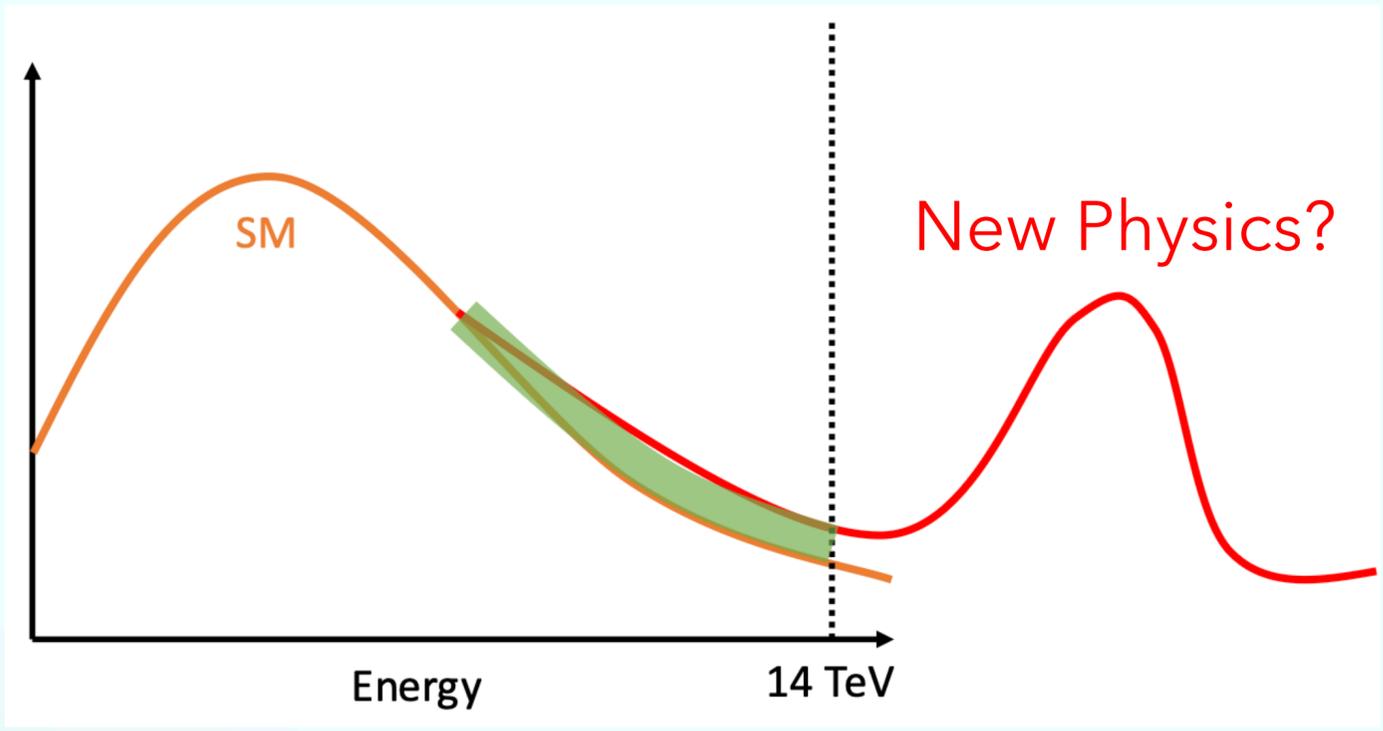
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(Higgs) Effective Field Theory



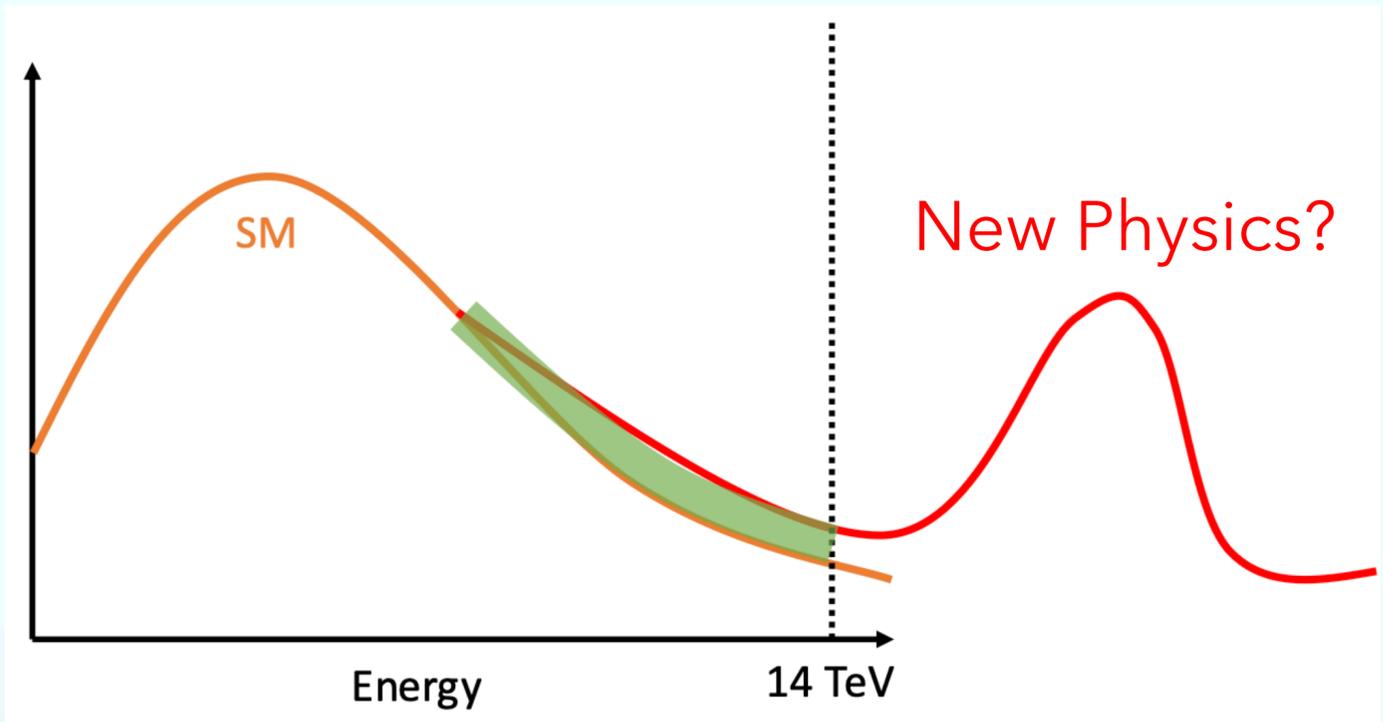
(Higgs) Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{HEFT}} \supset -m_t \left(c_{t\bar{t}H} \frac{h}{v} + c_{t\bar{t}HH} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right) t\bar{t} - \kappa_\lambda \frac{m_H^2}{2v} h^3$$

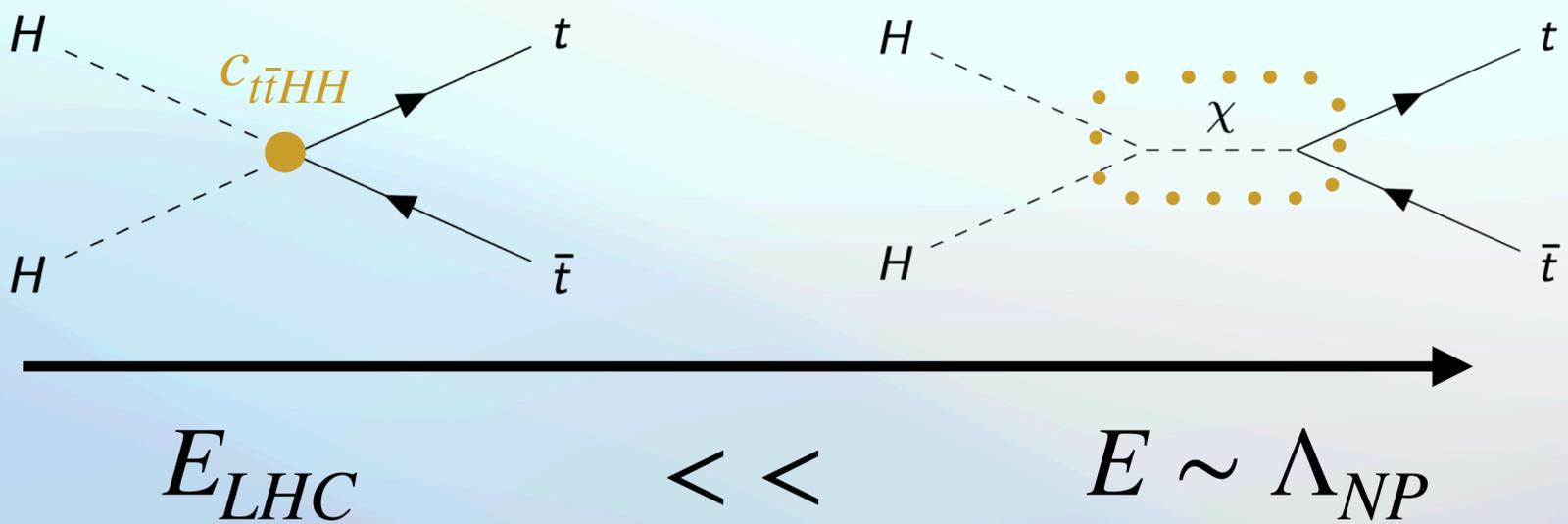


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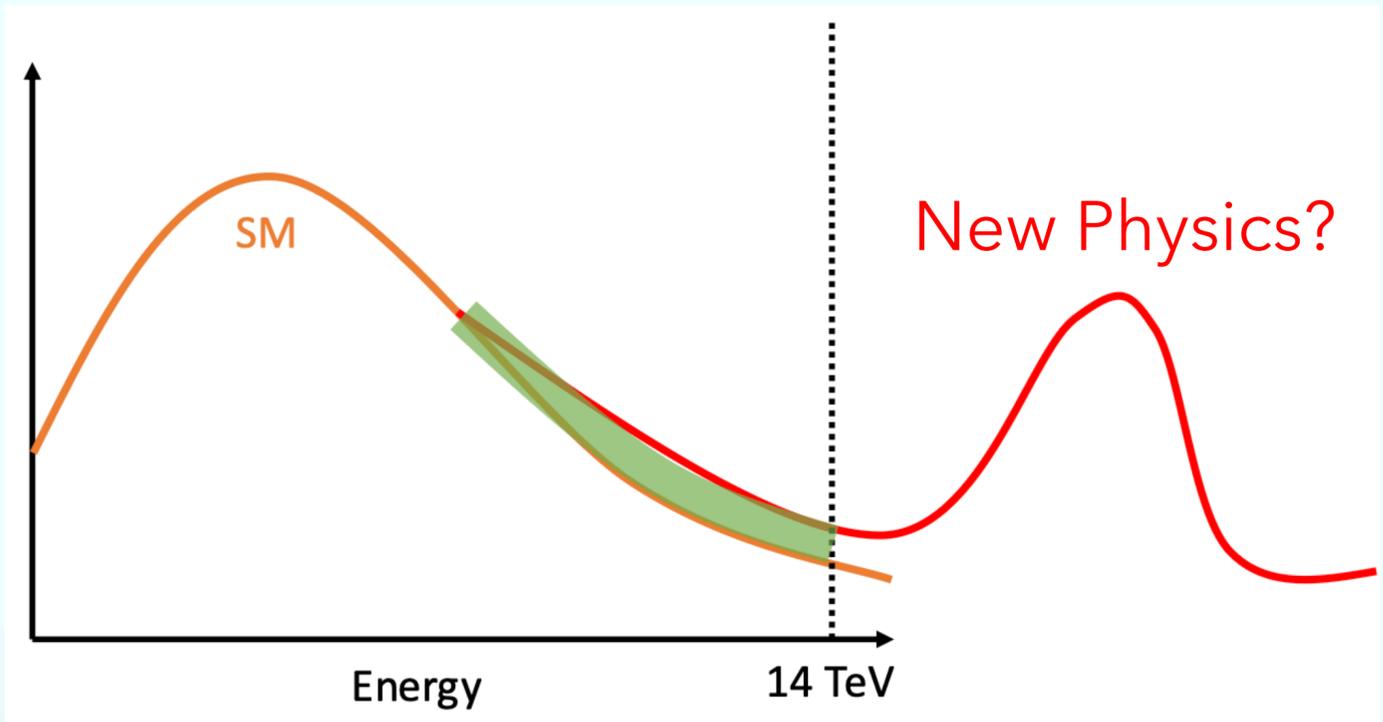


- HEFT relaxes the assumption that the physical Higgs boson h is part of a $SU(2)_L$ doublet
- Higgs properties unconstrained by EWSB pattern
- **single and multi-Higgs couplings are decoupled**

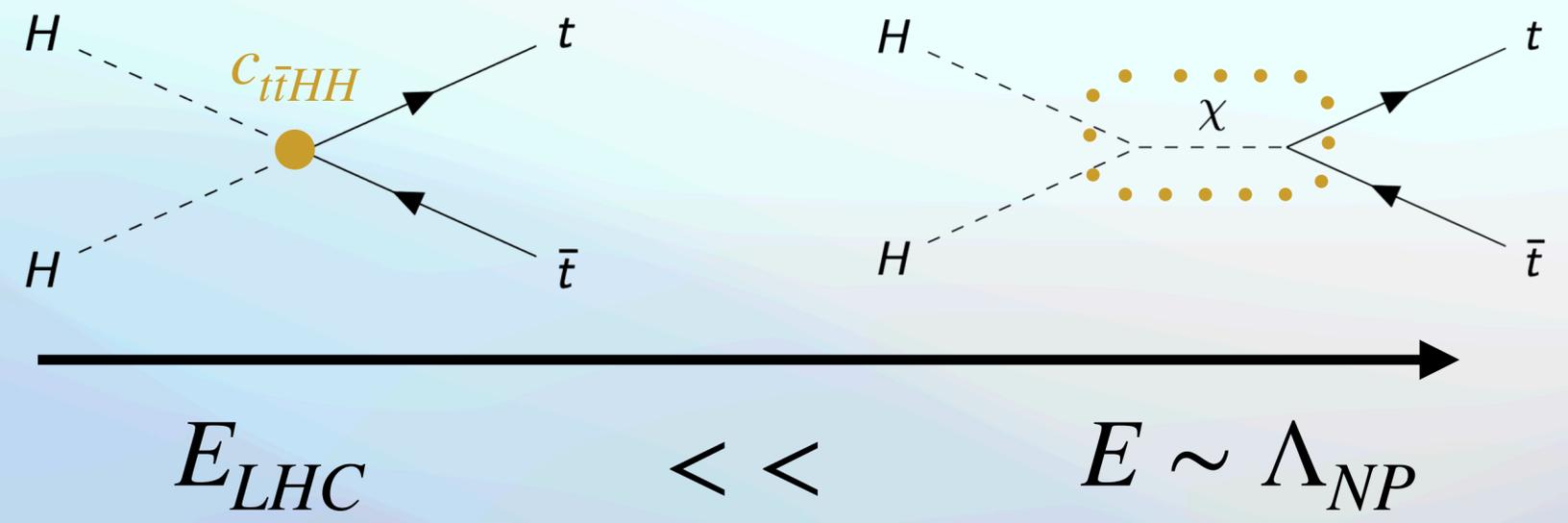


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- HEFT relaxes the assumption that the physical Higgs boson h is part of a $SU(2)_L$ doublet
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$E_{LHC} \ll E \sim \Lambda_{NP}$

- Other Wilson coefficients affecting the process such as $\kappa_\lambda, c_{t\bar{t}H}$ left at SM values (= 1)

Strategy and results

Exploit **cross-section
dependance**
in 1L and ML channels



Reinterpretation

$$\mathcal{L}(d | \mu) \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}(d | \sigma(c_{\bar{t}tHH}))$$

Strategy and results

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*Acceptance effects
covered by 30% unc. on
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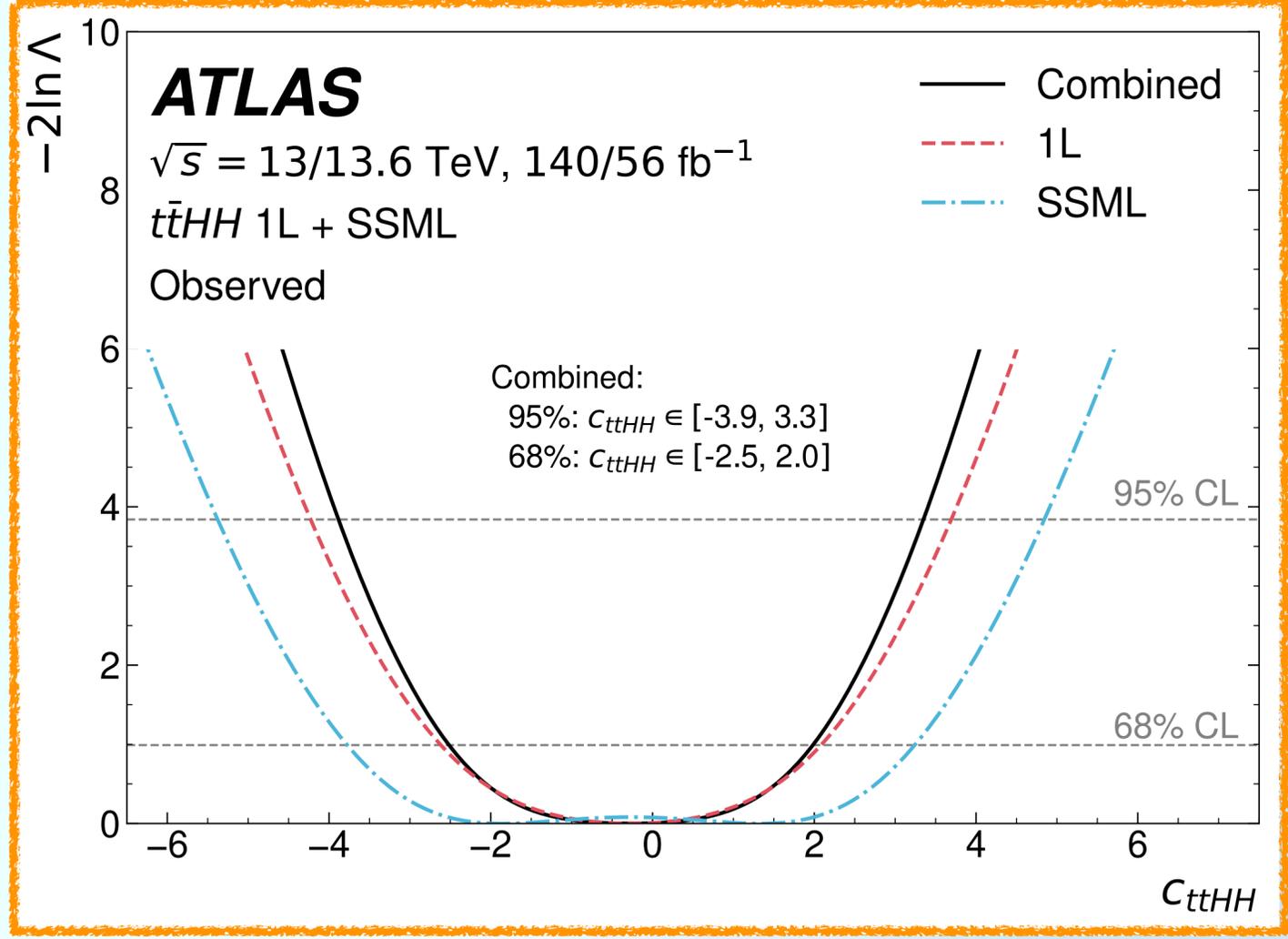
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Reinterpretation

$$\mathcal{L}(d | \mu) \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}(d | \sigma(c_{t\bar{t}HH}))$$



Almost flat likelihood (small degeneracy in ML channel)

Exp. : $c_{t\bar{t}HH} \in [-4.1, 3.5] @ 95\% CL$

Obs. : $c_{t\bar{t}HH} \in [-3.9, 3.3] @ 95\% CL$

Conclusion and outlook

$$\text{Exp. : } c_{t\bar{t}HH} \in [-4.1, 3.5] @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$
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- **First search** for $t\bar{t}HH$ done by ATLAS
→ Most stringent **direct limits** on $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$

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| | CMS $t\bar{t}HH$ <small>[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-004]</small> | ATLAS HH comb. <small>[arXiv:2406.09971]</small> | CMS HH comb. <small>[arXiv:2510.07527]</small> |
|--|---|--|--|
| Obs. 95% CL limits on $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$ | [-8.0, 7.5] | [-0.19, 0.7] | [-0.29, 0.59] |

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- **First search** for $t\bar{t}HH$ done by ATLAS
 - Most stringent **direct limits** on $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$
- ggF more sensitive, but parametrised with two additional Higgs-gluon couplings : c_{ggH} and c_{ggHH}
 - In $t\bar{t}HH$, these enter at higher loop order
 - More challenging in ggF unless further assumptions imposed

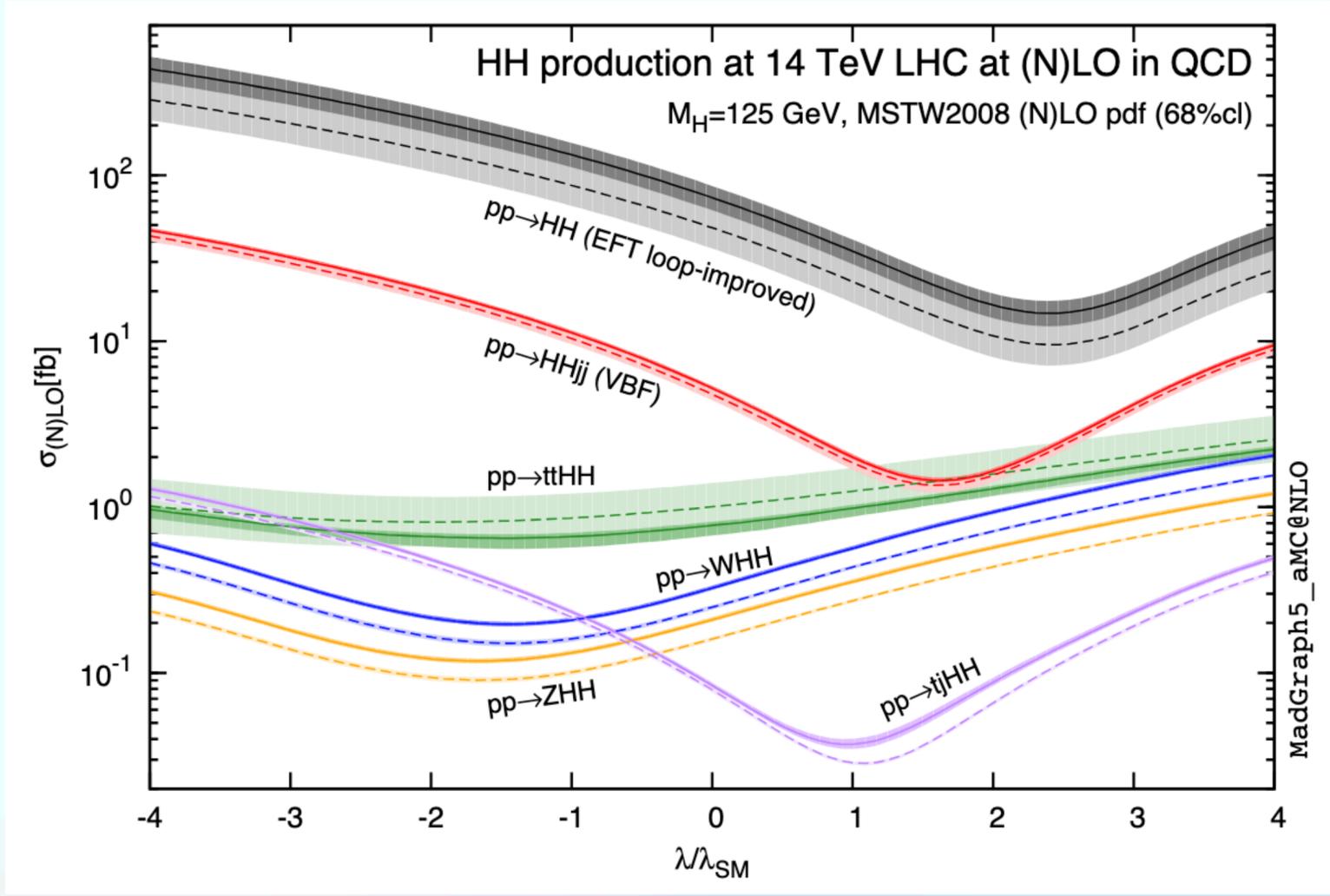
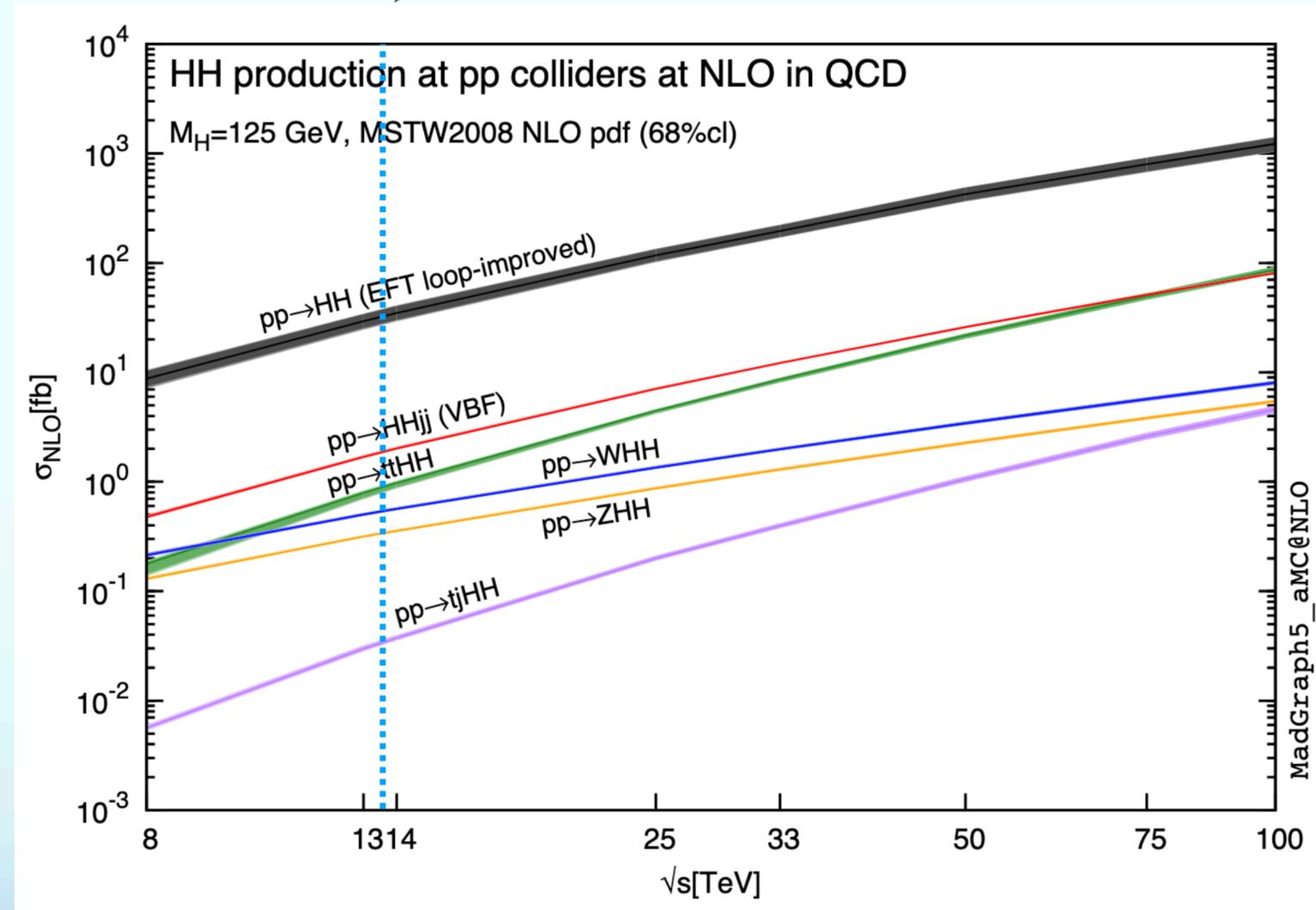
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Backup

ttHH production

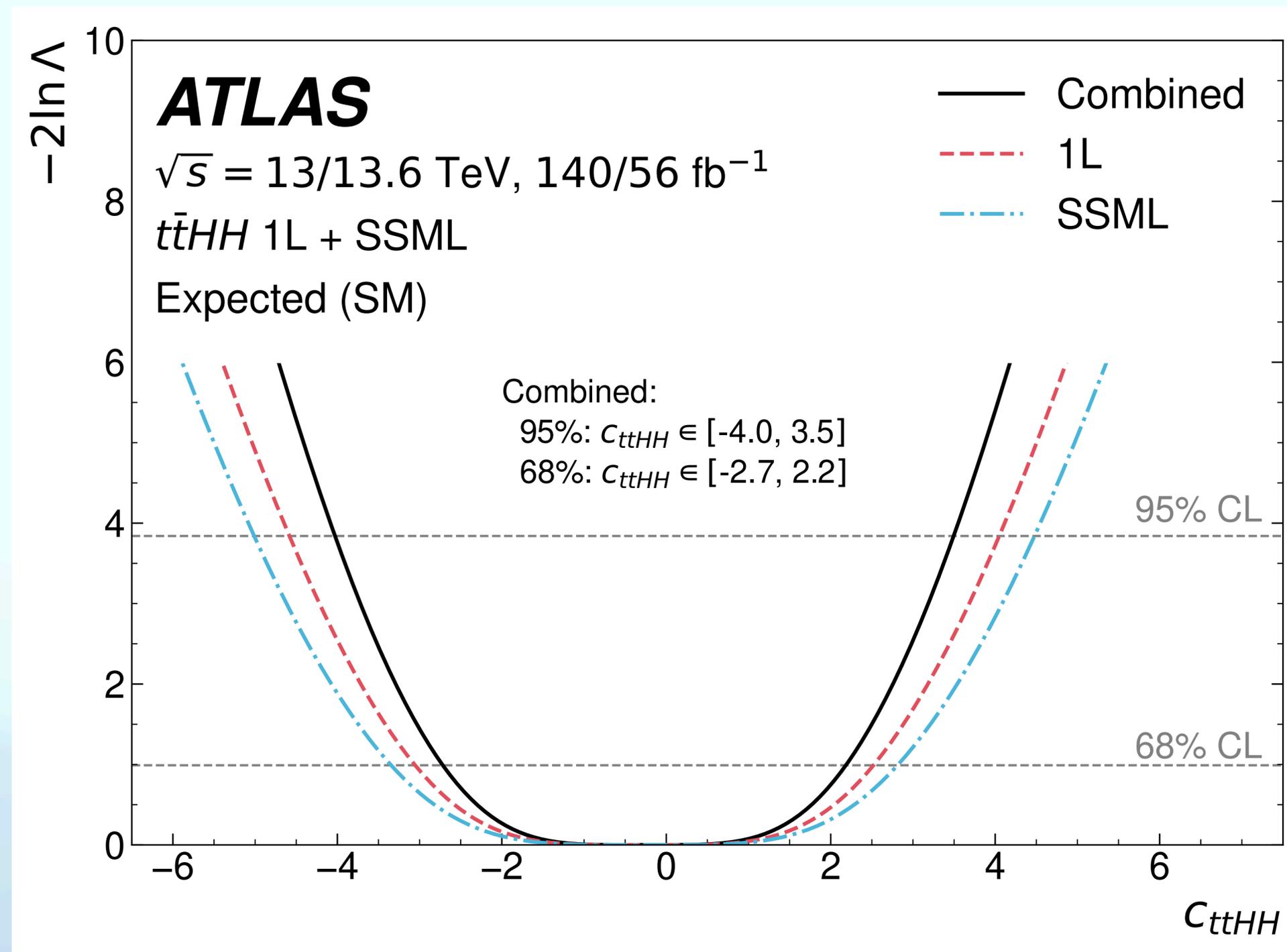
[arXiv:[1401.7340](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.7340)]

We stand here →



- Cross-section scales faster with \sqrt{s}
- Unique interference pattern dependance on κ_λ

Expected likelihood for EFT fit



EFT modelling

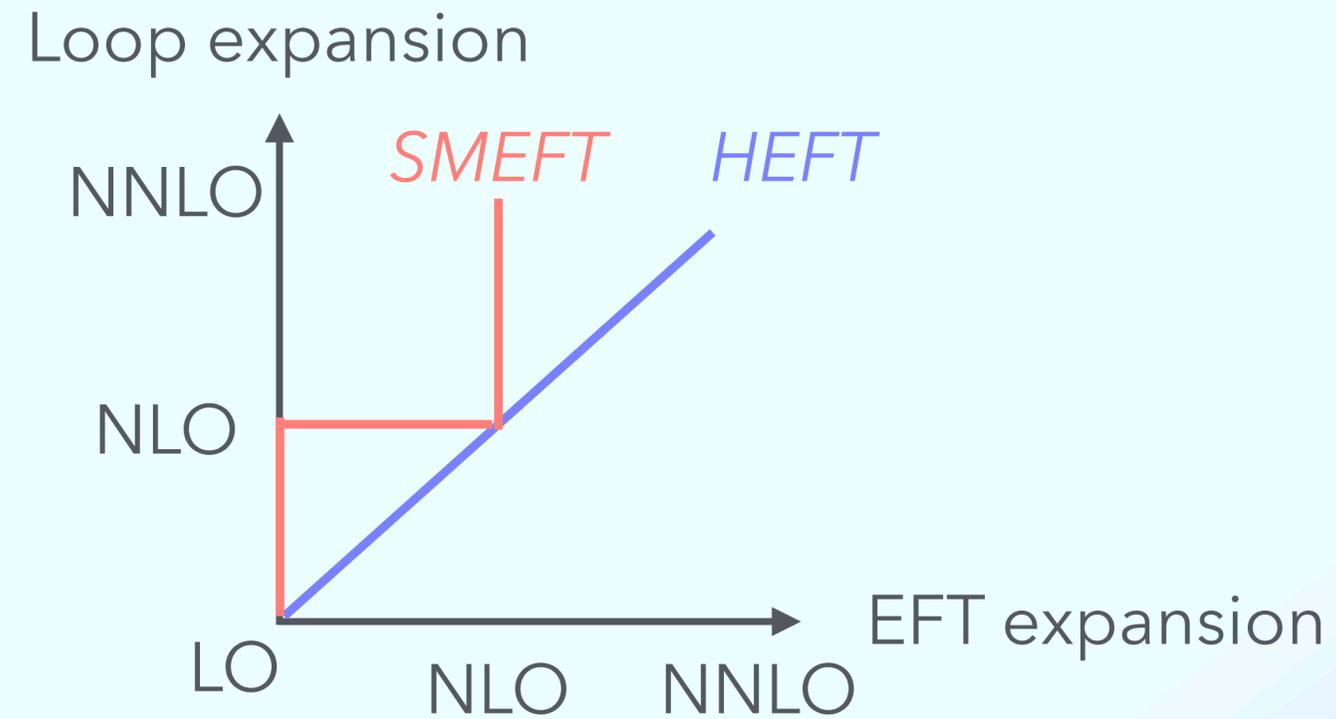
- Modification of the SM Lagrangian with additional vertices $c_{t\bar{t}HH}, c_{t\bar{t}H}, \kappa_\lambda$
- Implemented by M. Ryczkowski & R. Groeber using FeynRules UFO model format. Can be found on github.com/Ryczek/CttHH
- Model validated against SMEFT using SMEFTsim with internal studies

$$c_{t\bar{t}HH} = -\frac{3v^3}{2\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2 m_t} c_{uH} + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{H\Box} - \frac{v^2}{4\Lambda^2} c_{HD}$$
$$c_{HHH} = 1 - \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left(2\frac{v^2}{m_H^2} c_H - 3c_{H\Box} + \frac{3}{4}c_{HD} \right)$$
$$c_{t\bar{t}H} = 1 - \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left(c_{H\Box} - \frac{1}{4}c_{HD} \right) - \frac{v^3}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2 m_t} c_{uH}$$

[arXiv:[2304.01968](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.01968)]

HEFT vs. SMEFT power counting

[arXiv:[2511.23410](https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.23410)]



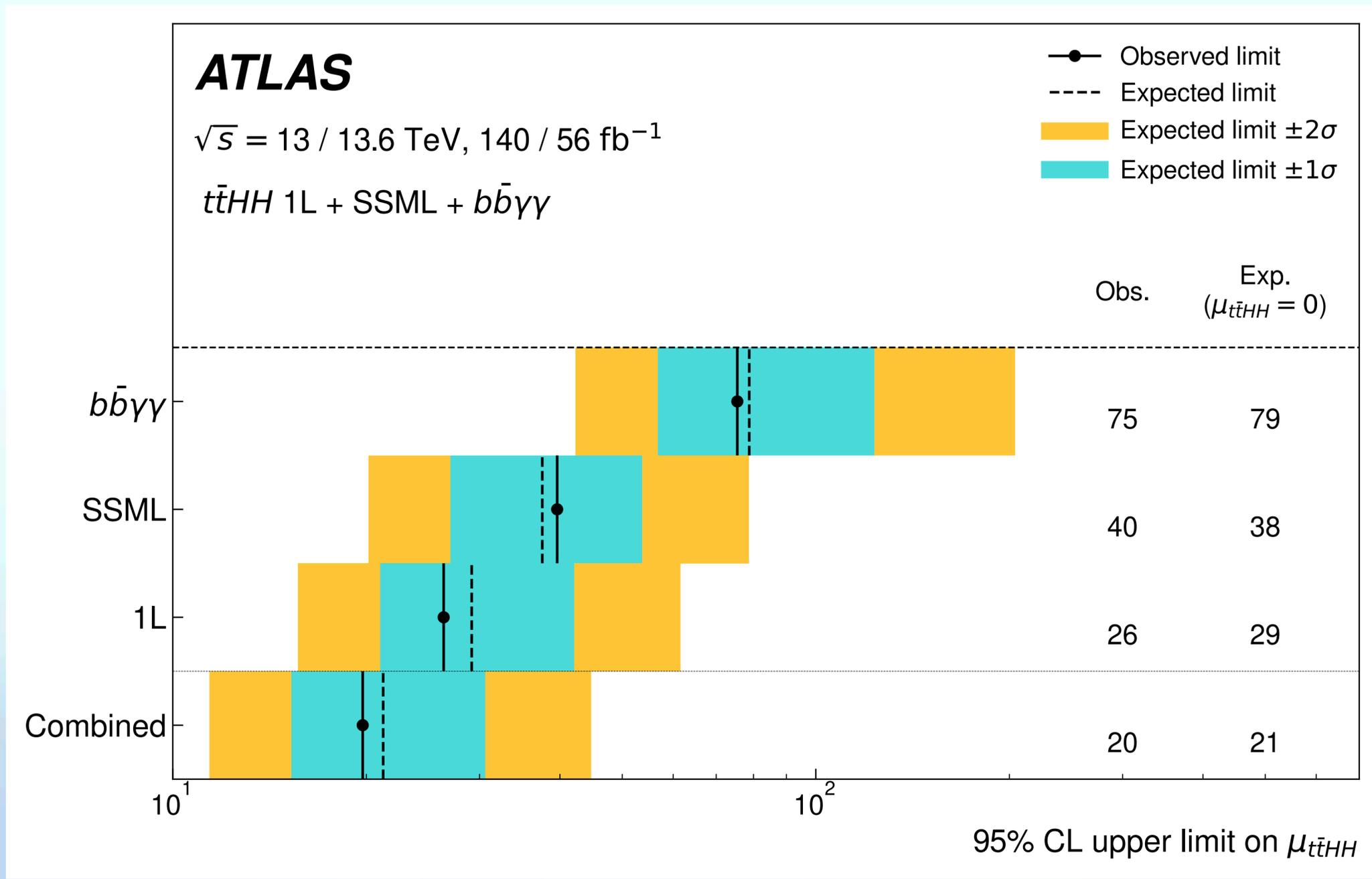
SMEFT power counting keeps EFT independent of loop expansion

HEFT power counting counts loops, so one is constrained on the diagonal

EFT uncertainties

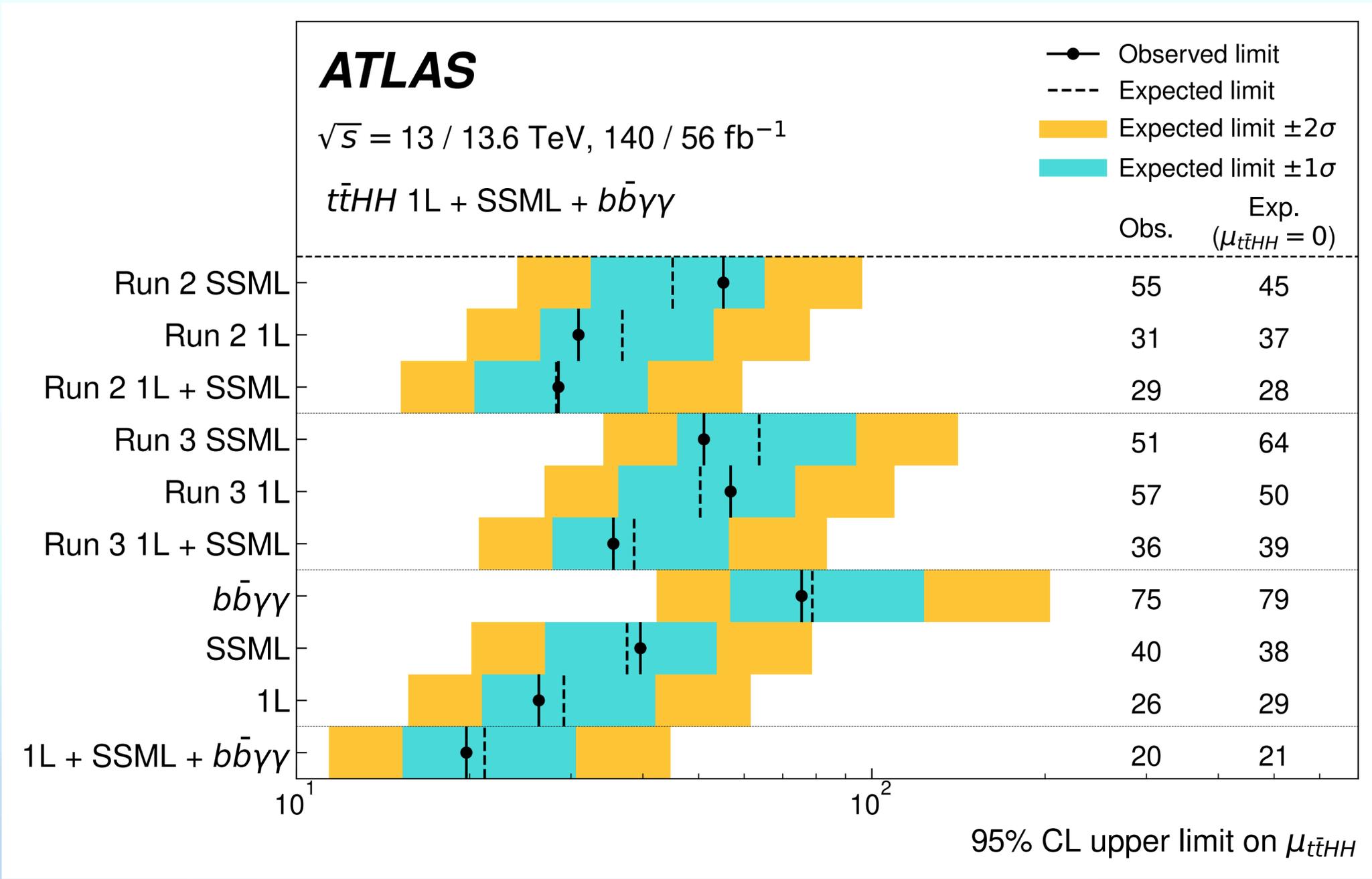
Acceptance effects are evaluated for values of $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$ close to the exclusion limits and are covered by an additional 30% uncertainty in the signal yield included in the measurement. An estimate of the kinematic-shape effects is found to impact the 95% CL interval on $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$ by at most 10%, which is not included in the quoted limits.

Results on signal strength



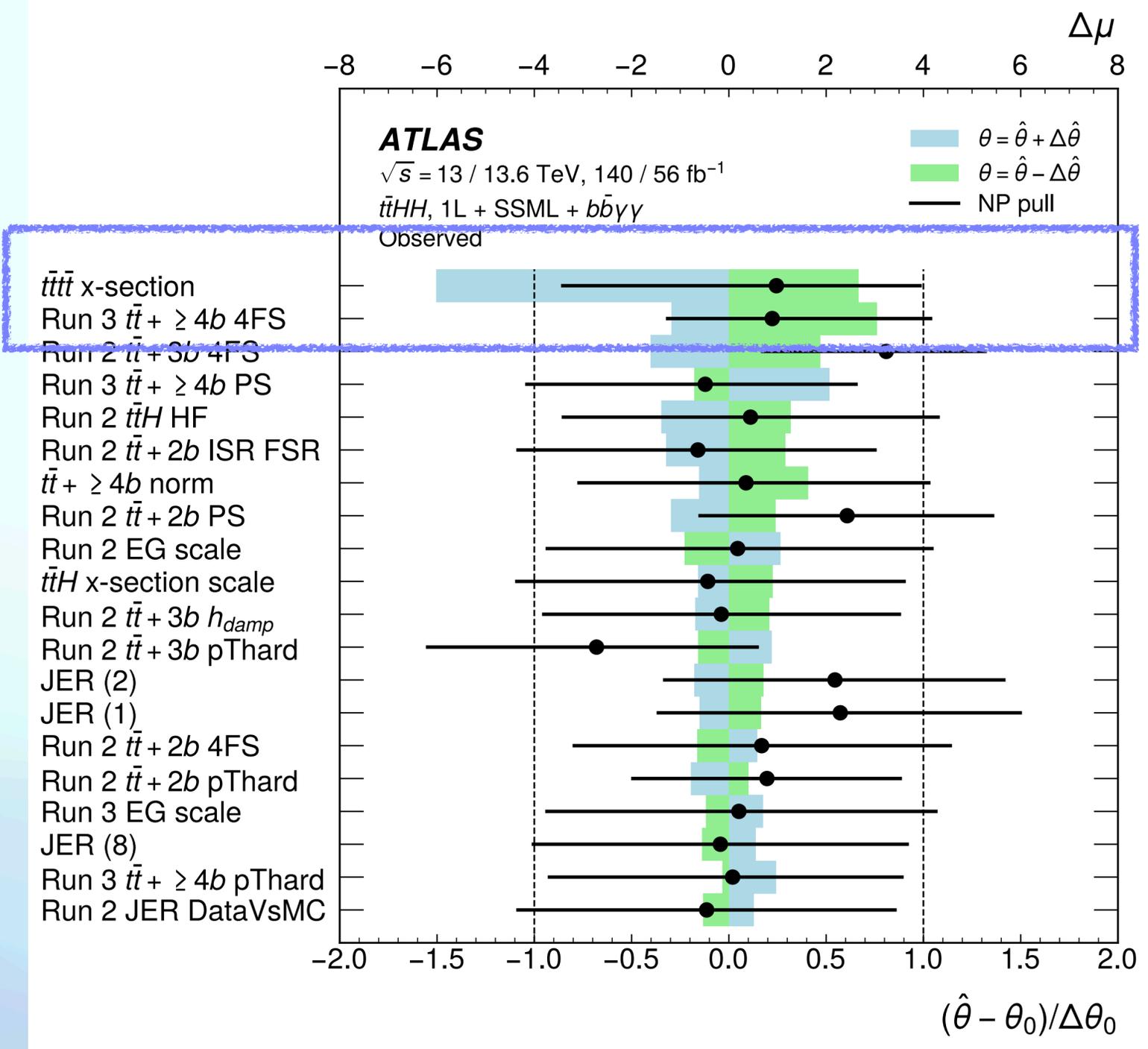
- No excess observed
- 95% CL Upper Limits : **20 (21) x SM**
- Most stringent limits to date

Signal strength results split by channels



- 1L and ML are the most sensitive channels

Systematic uncertainty splitting



- Dominated by 4 tops and $t\bar{t} + jets$

Input variables to the GNN

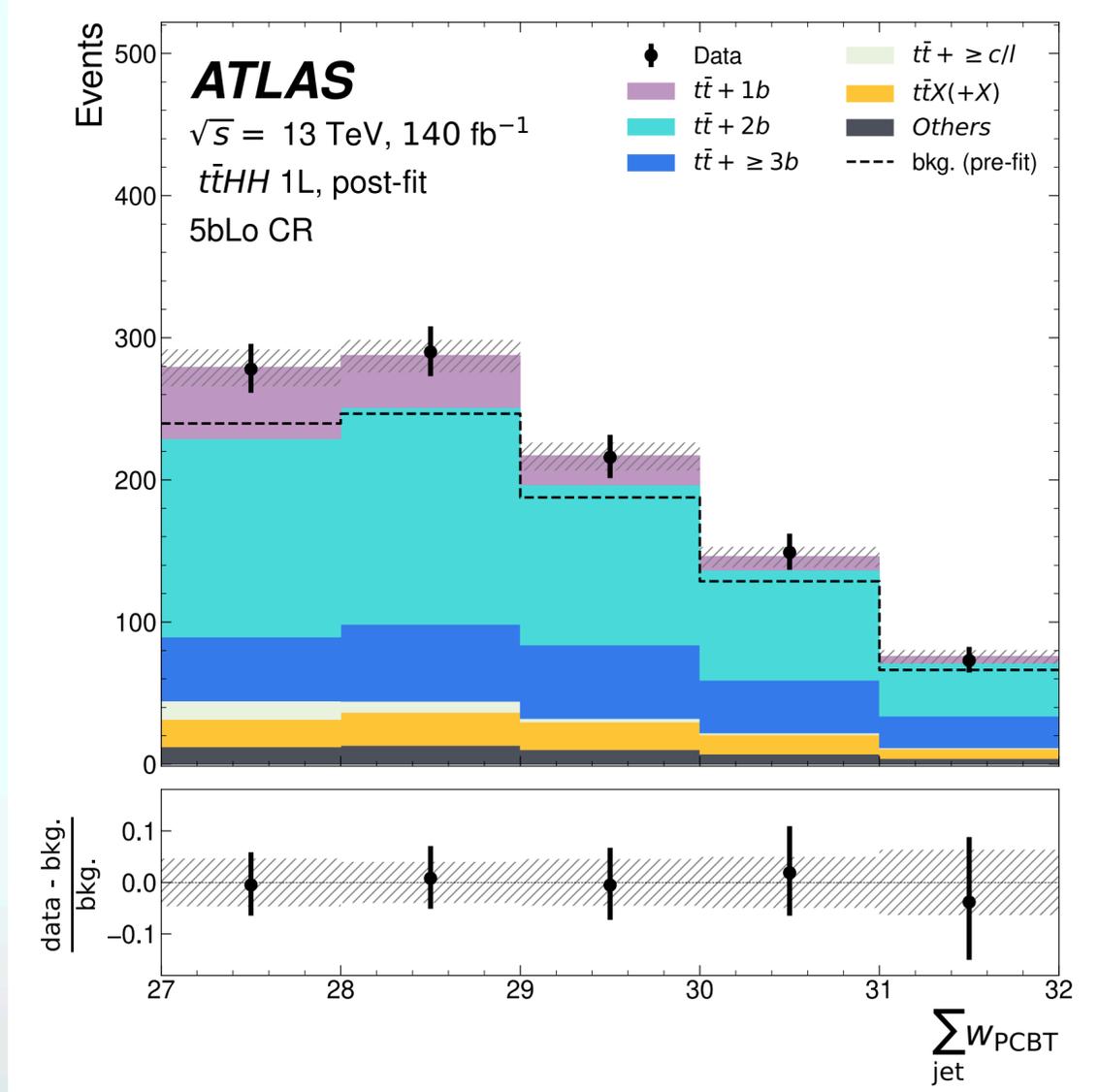
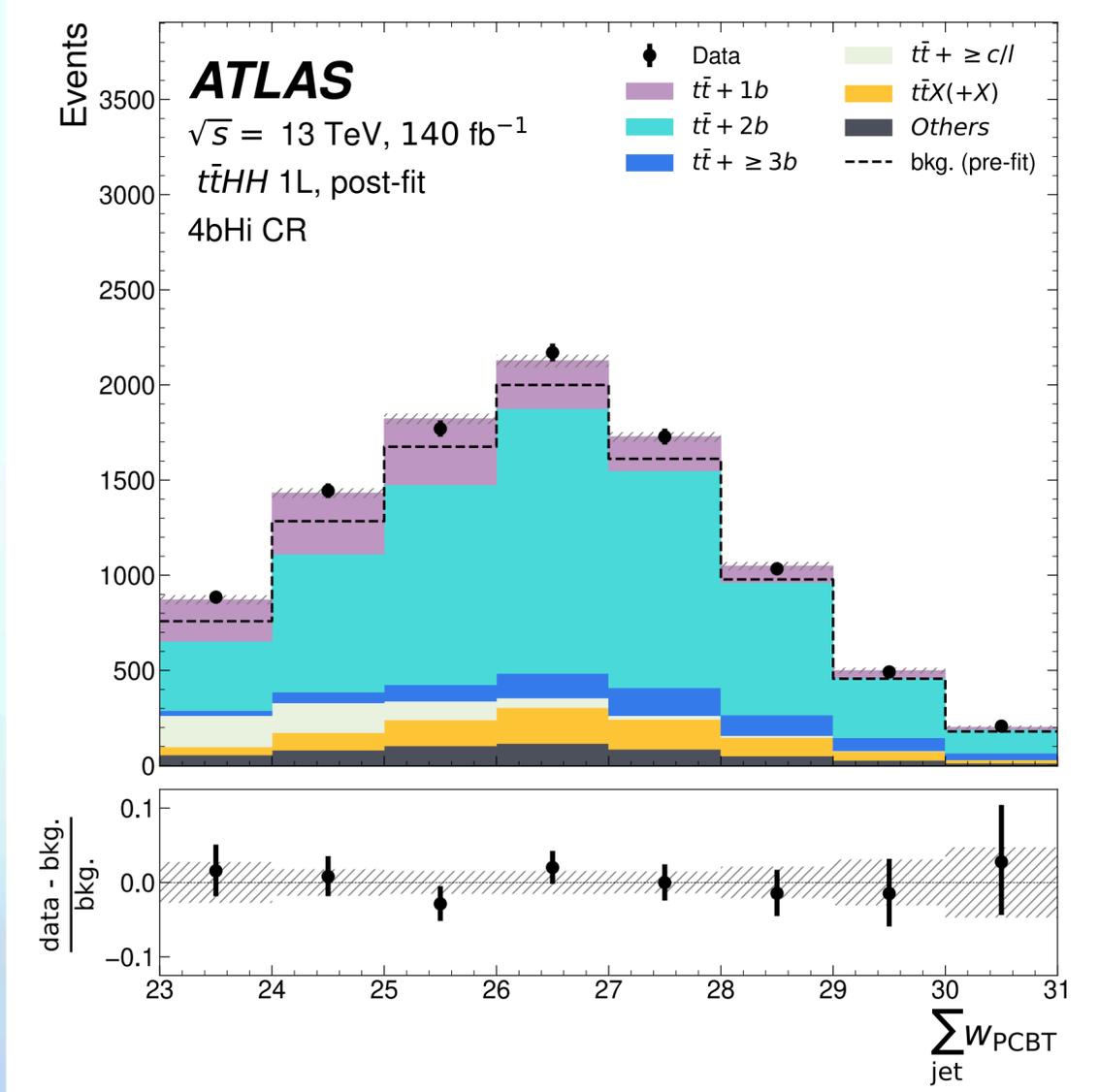
| Variable | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| (p_T, η, ϕ, E) | Kinematic variables of the object, i.e. transverse momentum, pseudorapidity, azimuthal angle, and energy. |
| w_{GN2} | GN201 b-tagging pseudo-continuous score for identifying jets. Non-jet objects are assigned a value of zero. |
| $q_{\text{Lep.}}$ | Charge of the object. Non-lepton objects are assigned a value of zero. |
| (isJet, isLep, isMET) | Boolean flags indicating the object type: jet, lepton, or missing transverse energy. |

Single-lepton channel

| Variable | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Event-level | |
| N_{jets} | Number of jets |
| $N_{\text{b-jets}}$ | Number of b-tagged jets |
| N_{lepton} | Number of leptons |
| H_T | The scalar sum of the transverse momenta of the leptons and jets in an event. |
| MET | Transverse energy of the missing momentum vector. |
| MET_PHI | Azimuthal angle of the missing momentum vector. |
| Object-level | |
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| (isJet, isElectron, isMuon) | Boolean flags indicating the object type: jet, electron, or muon. |

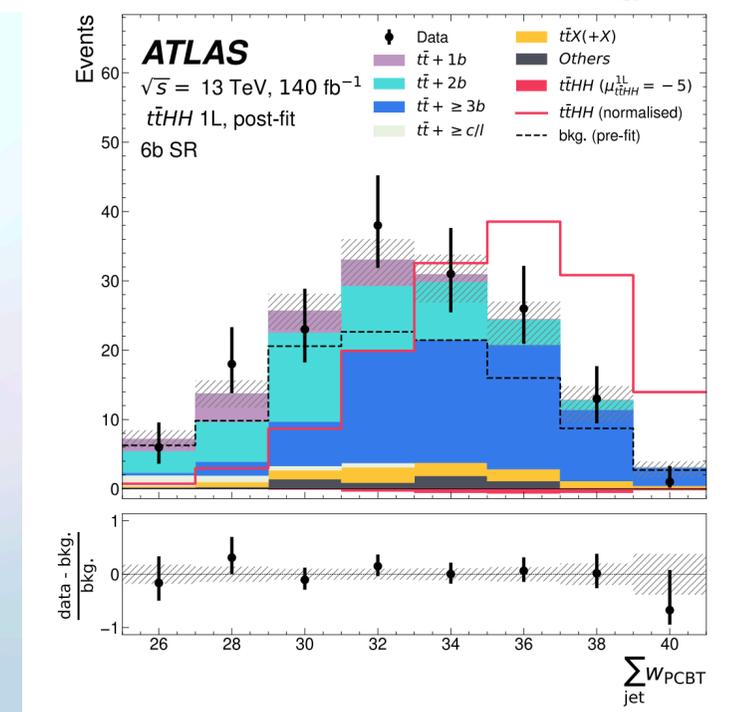
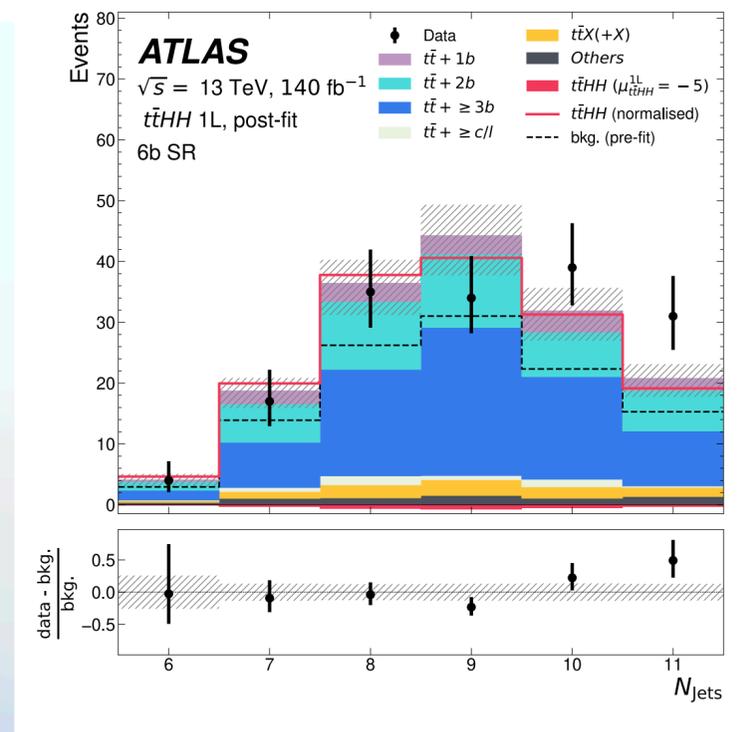
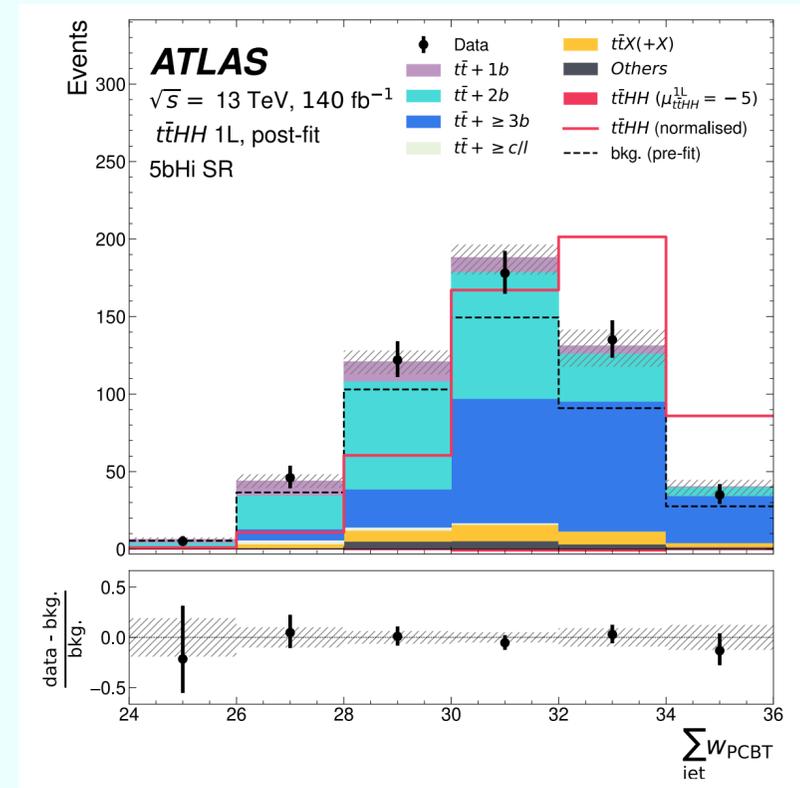
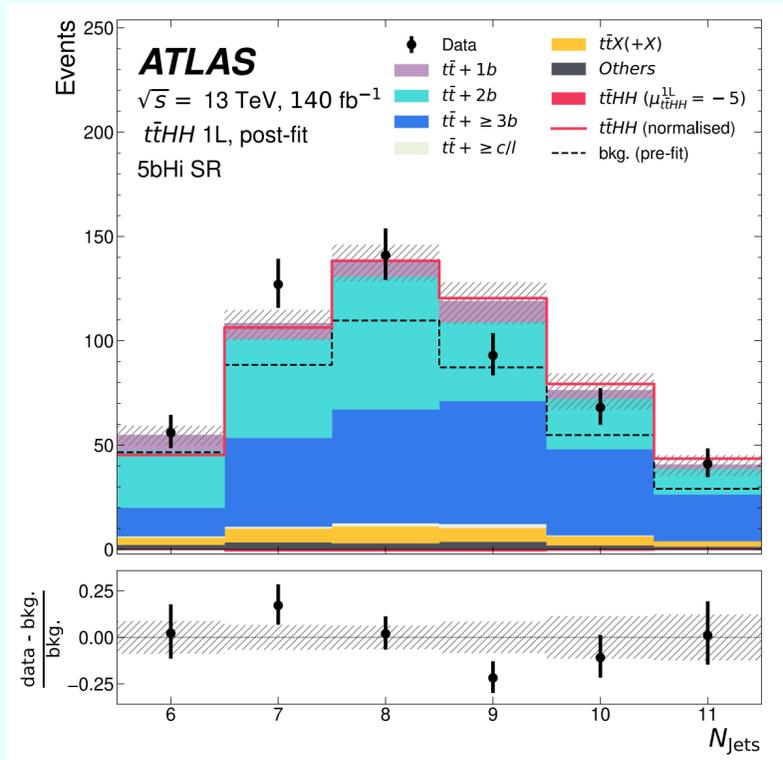
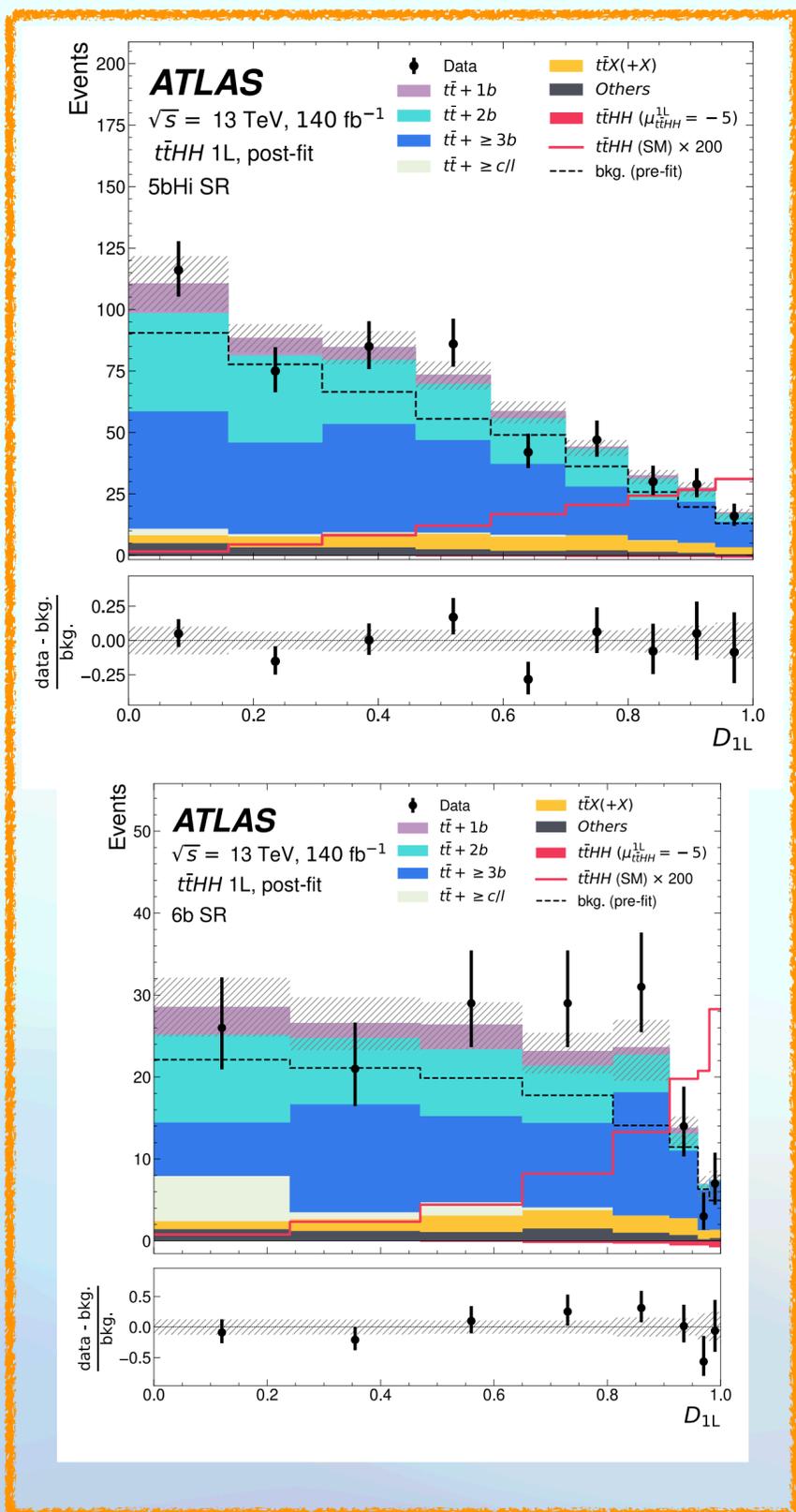
Multi-lepton channel

1L Run 2 CR distributions

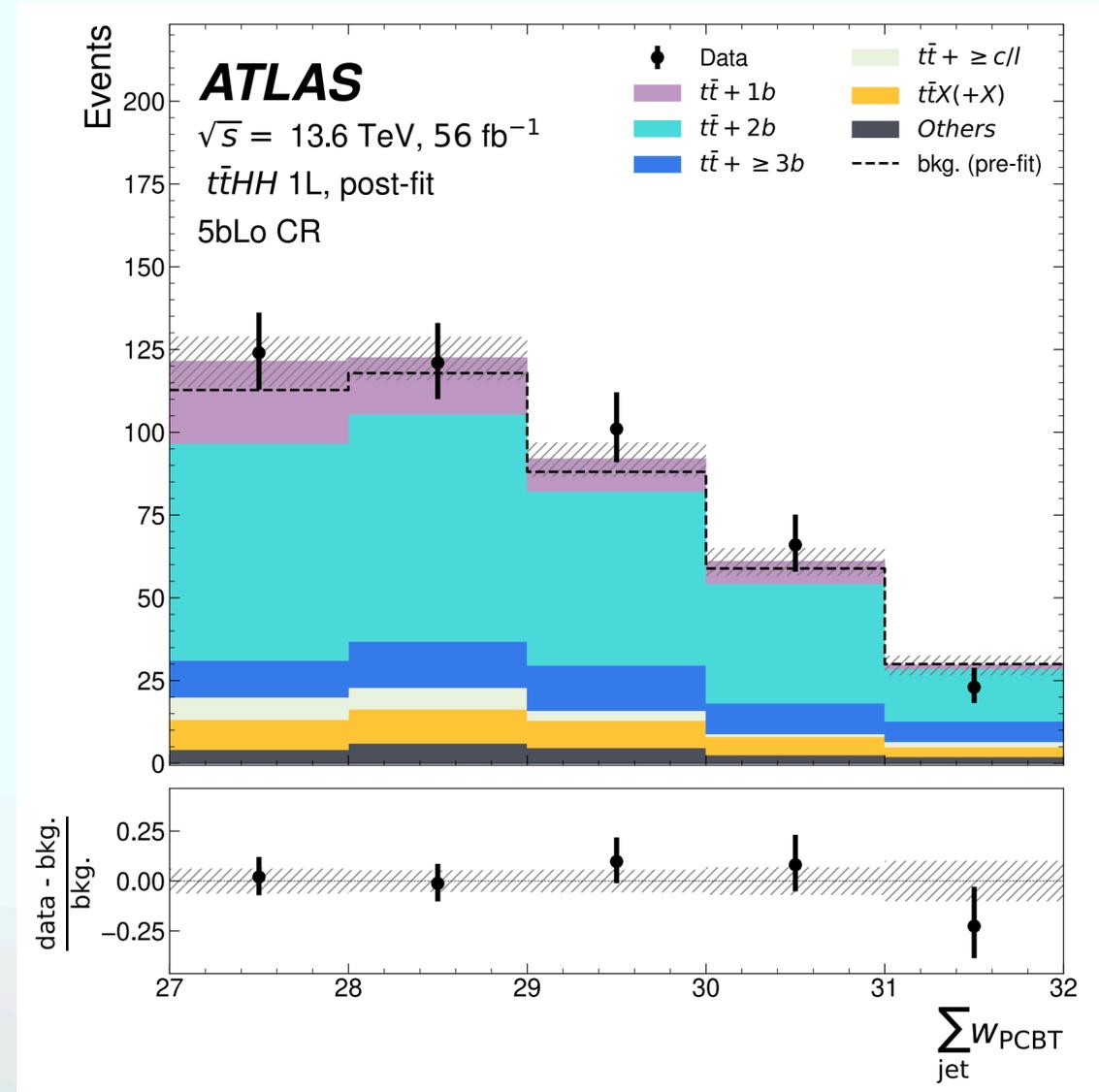
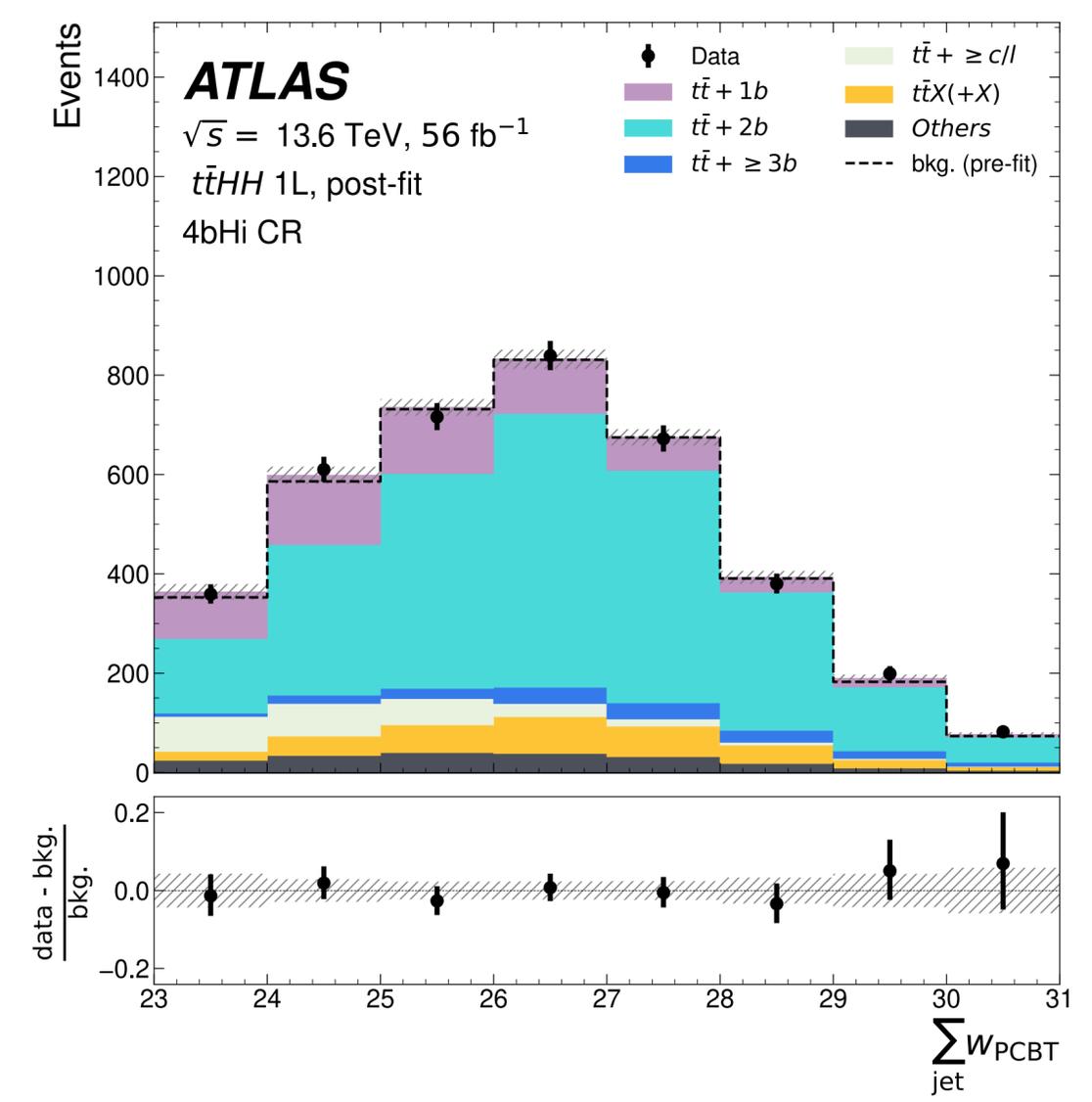


- Signal defined by jet multiplicity
- Well understood background

1L Run 2 SR distributions

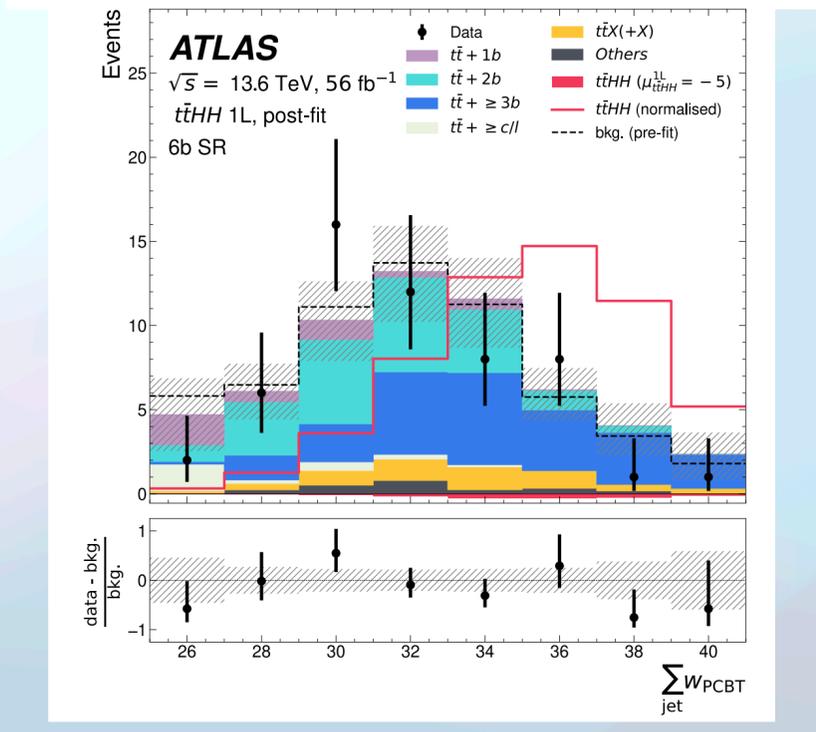
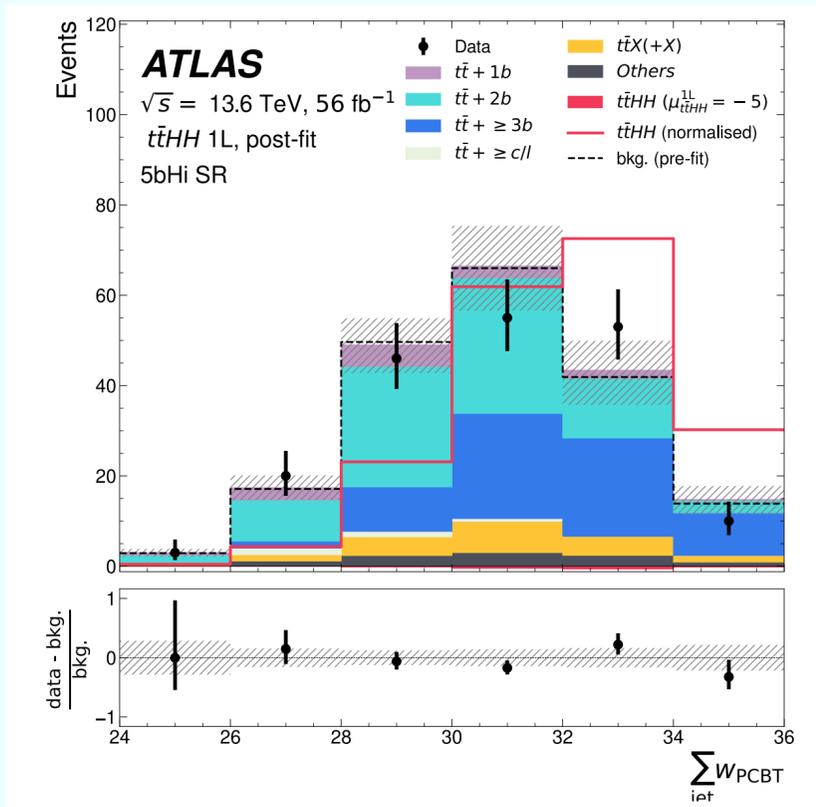
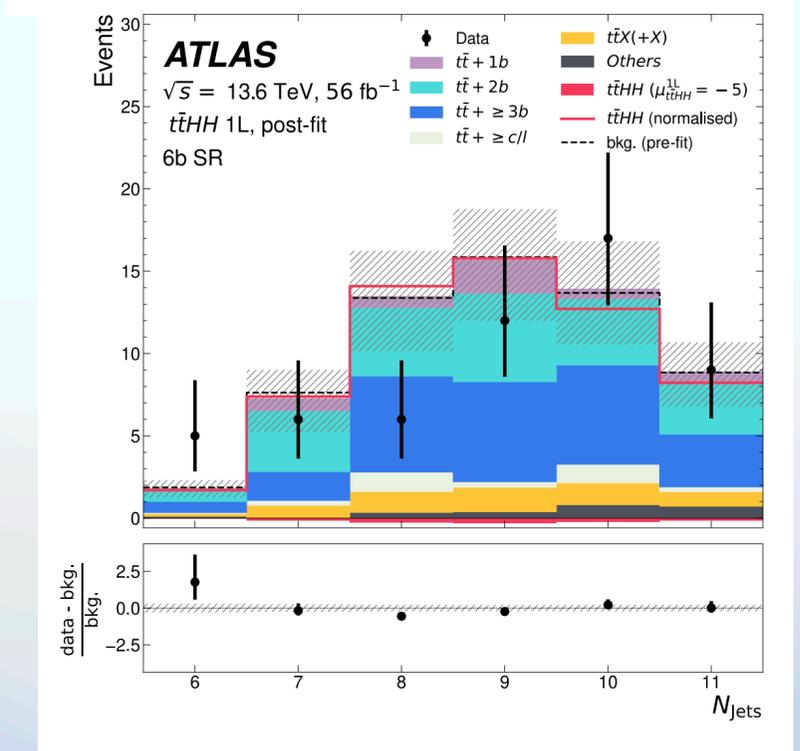
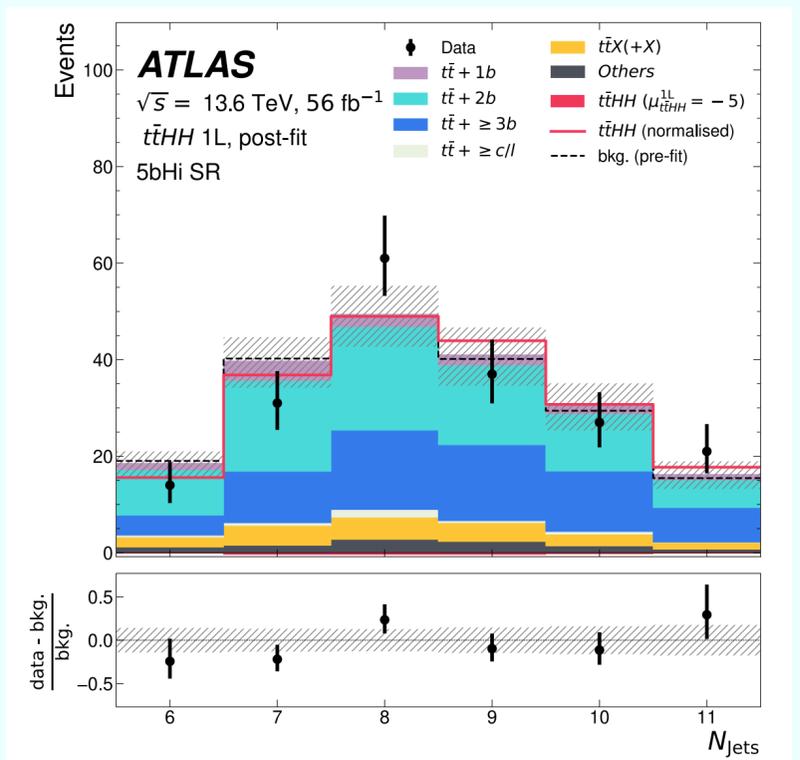
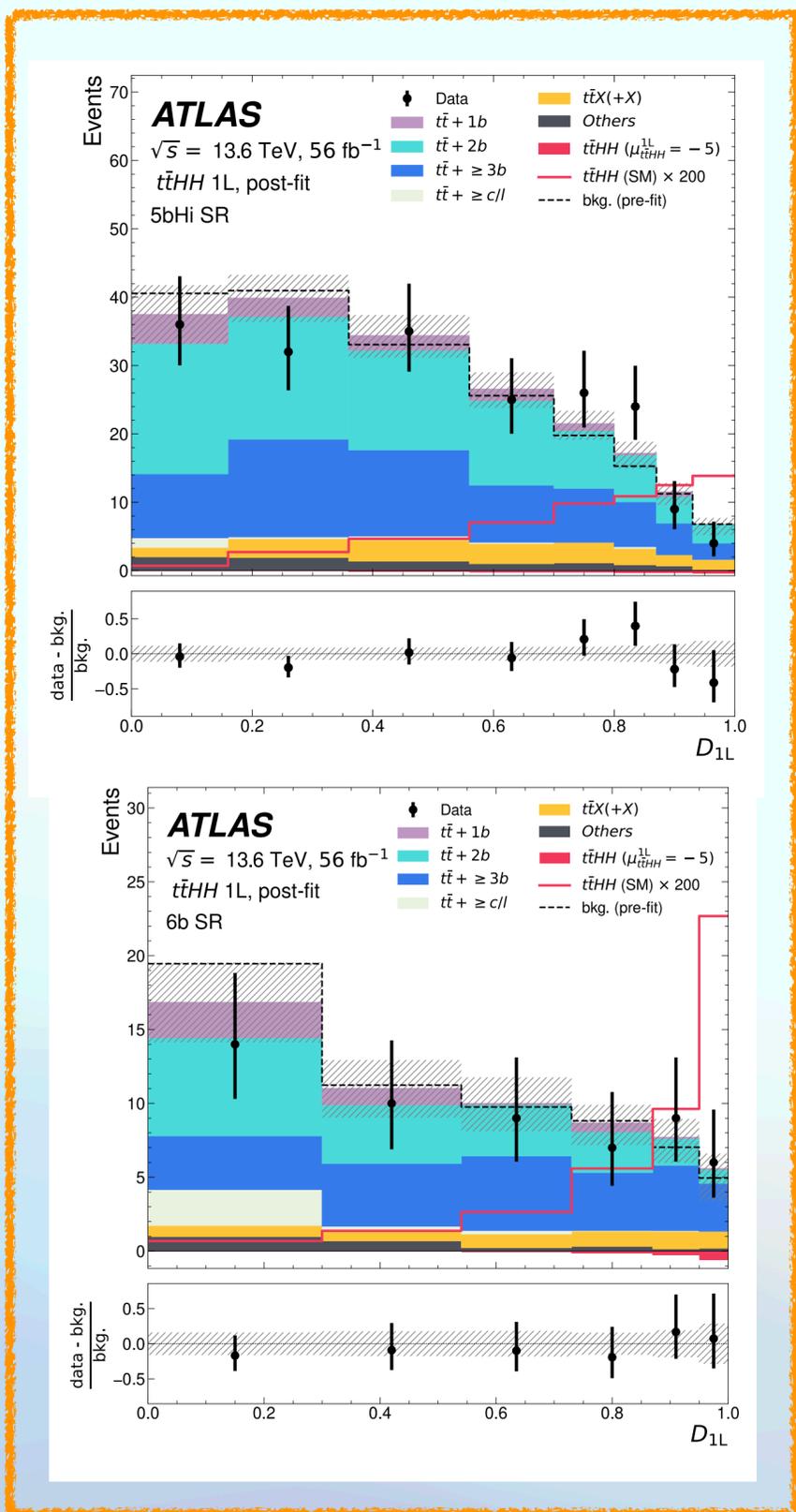


1L Run 3 CR distributions

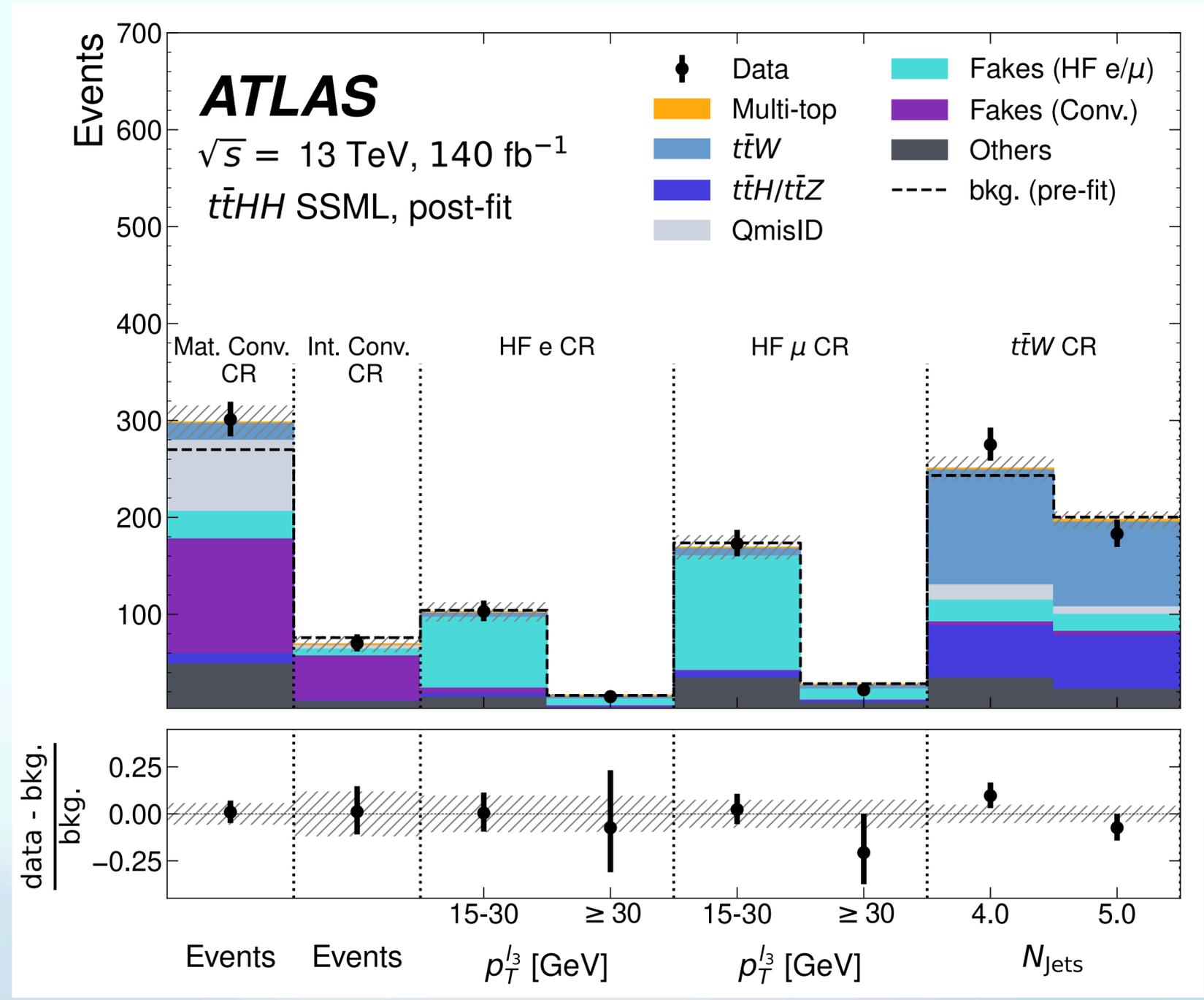


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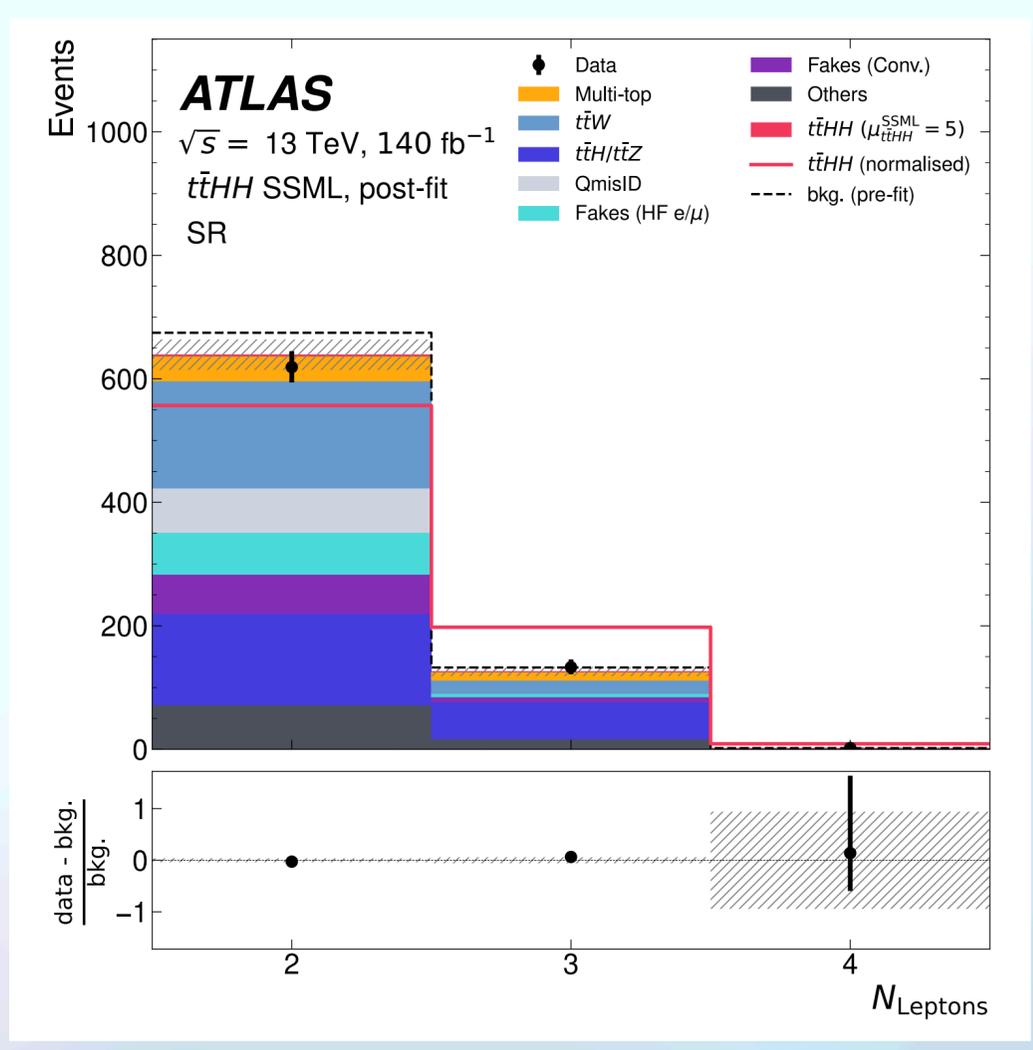
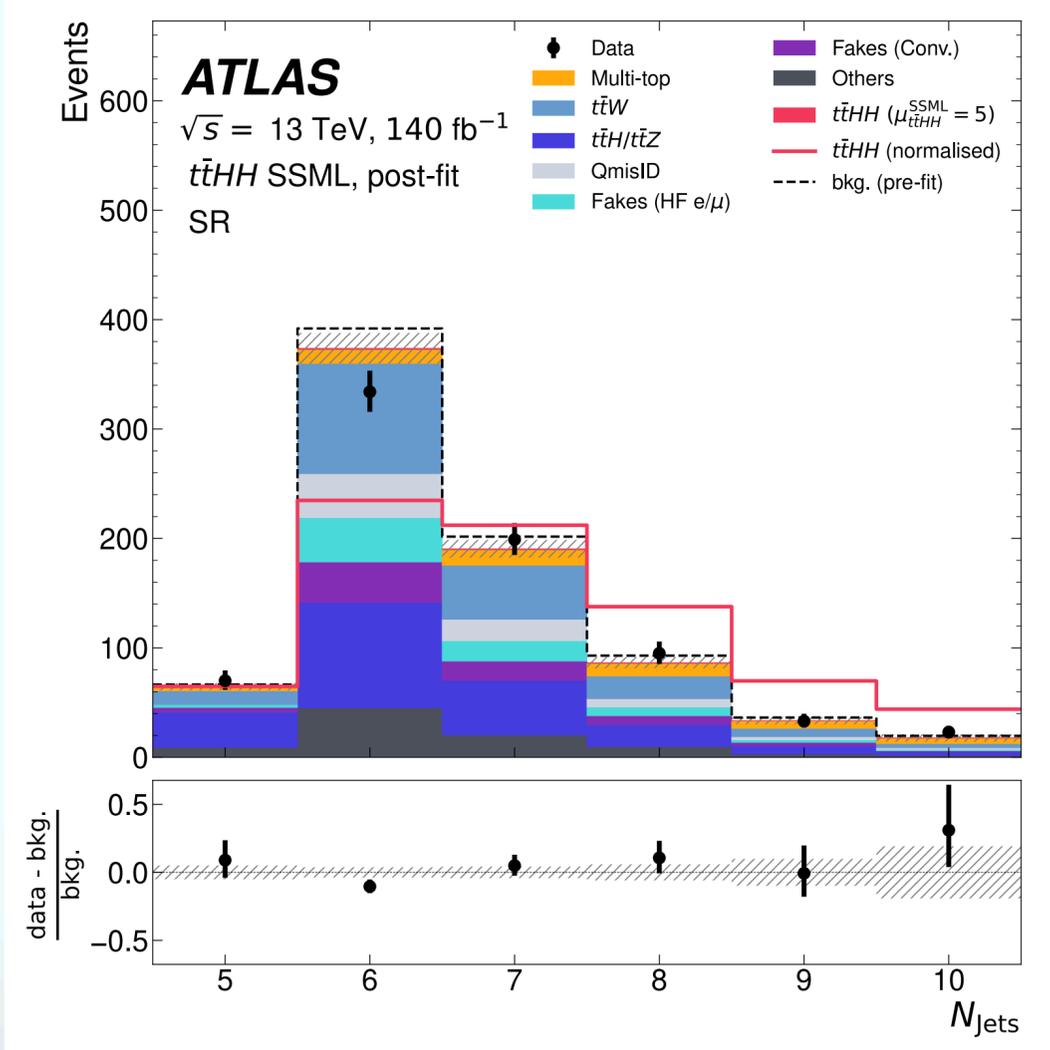
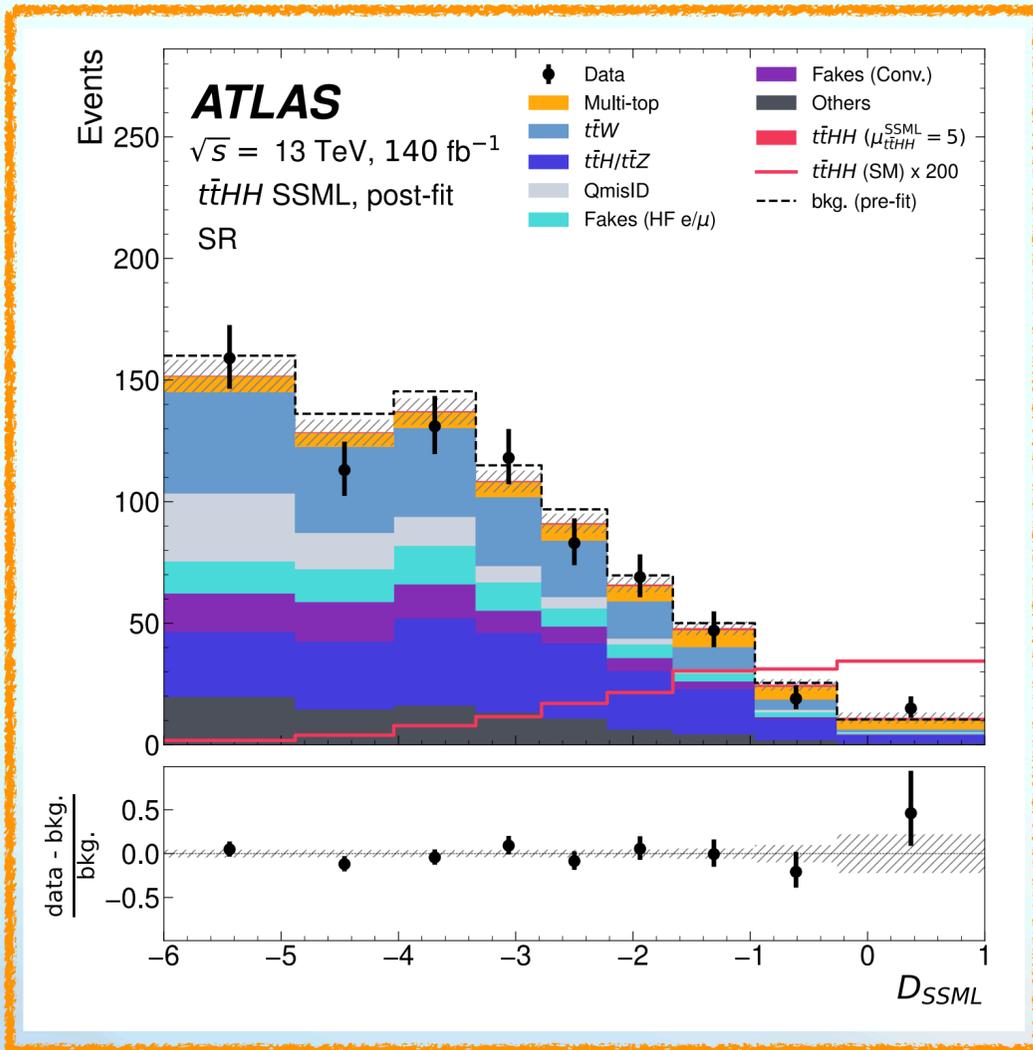
1L Run 3 SR distributions



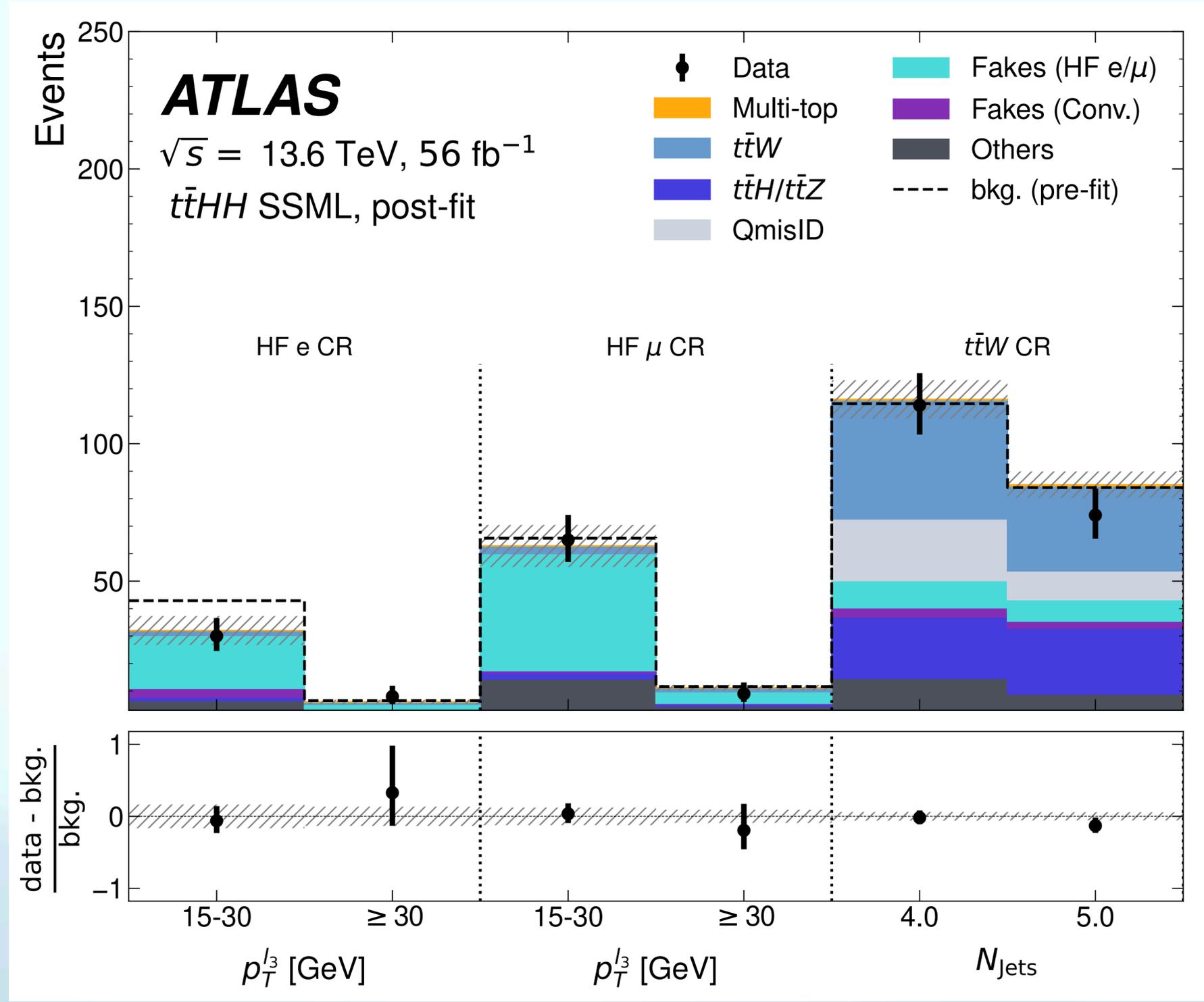
ML Run 2 CR distributions



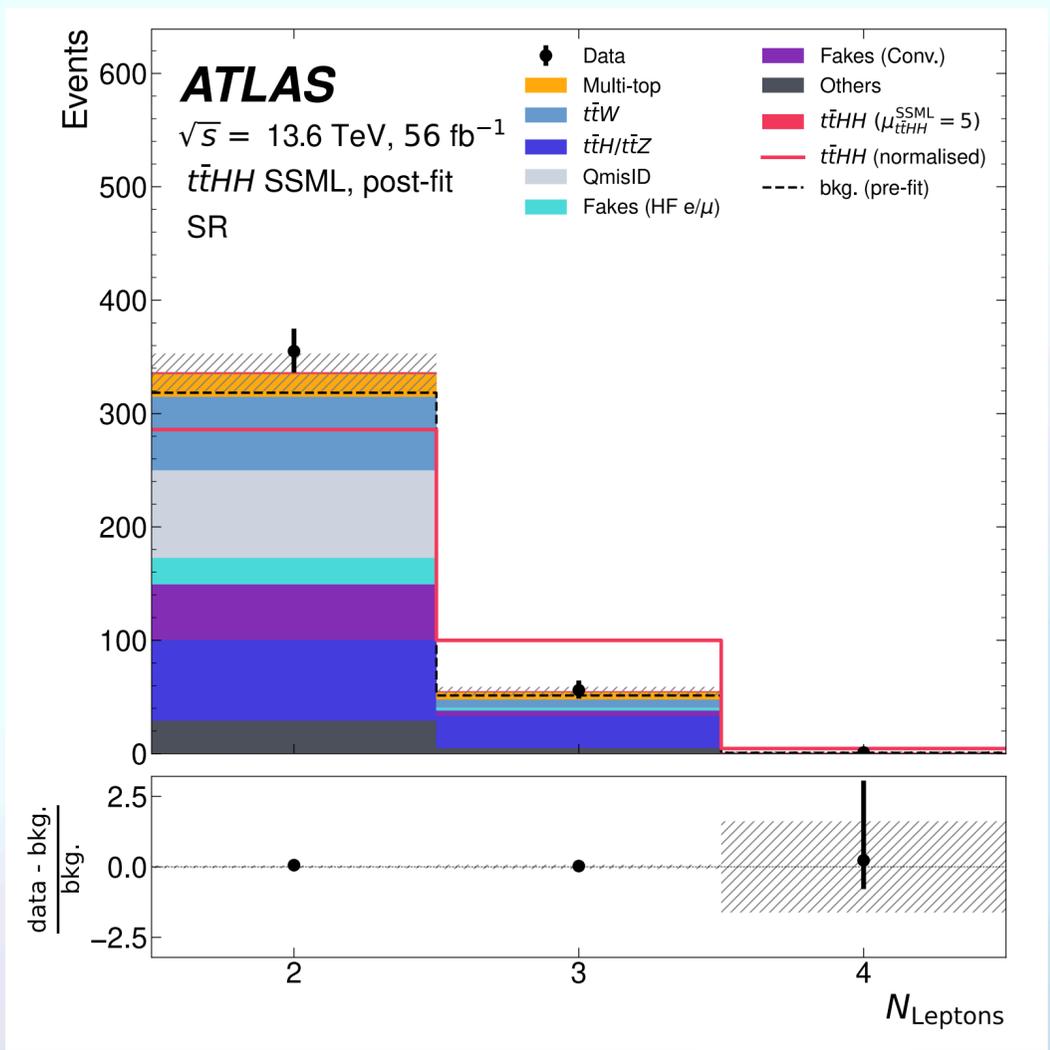
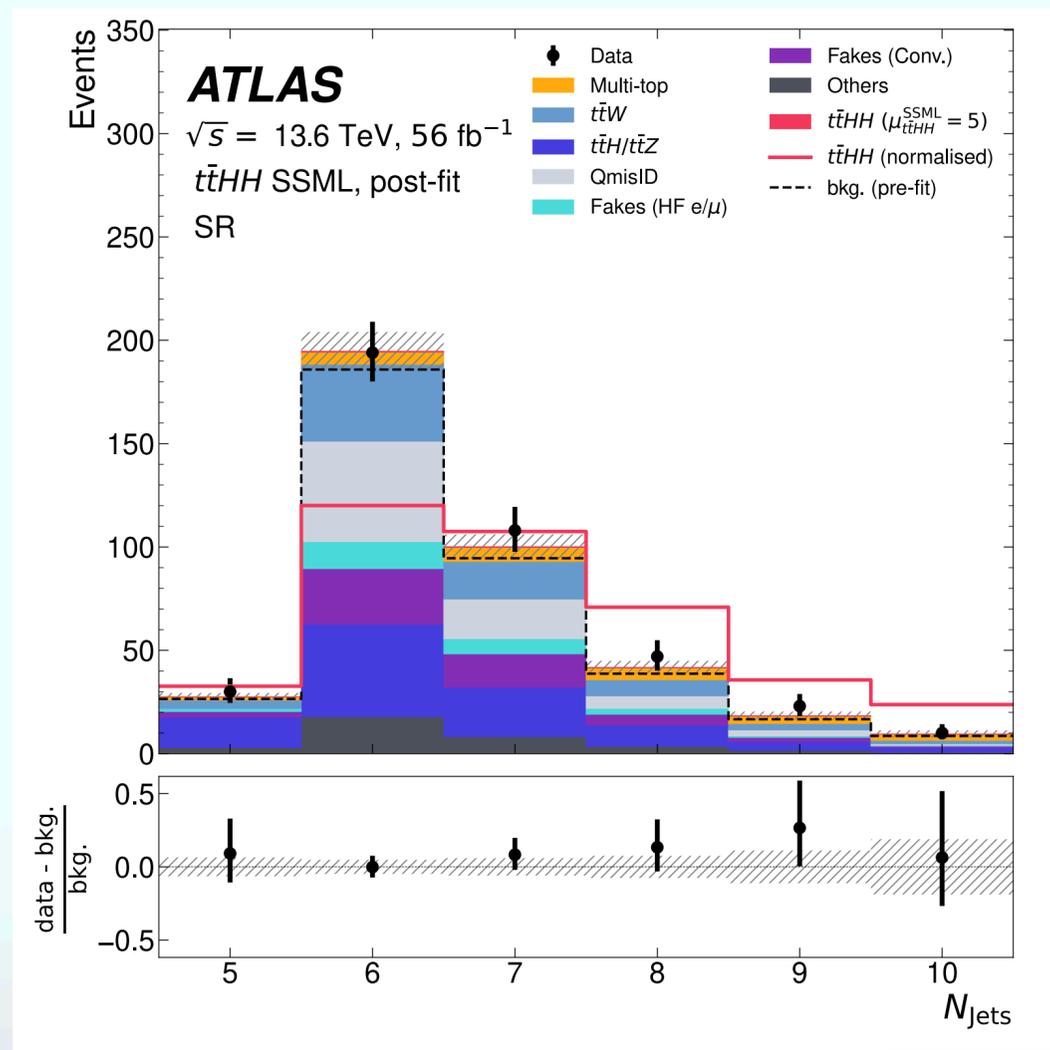
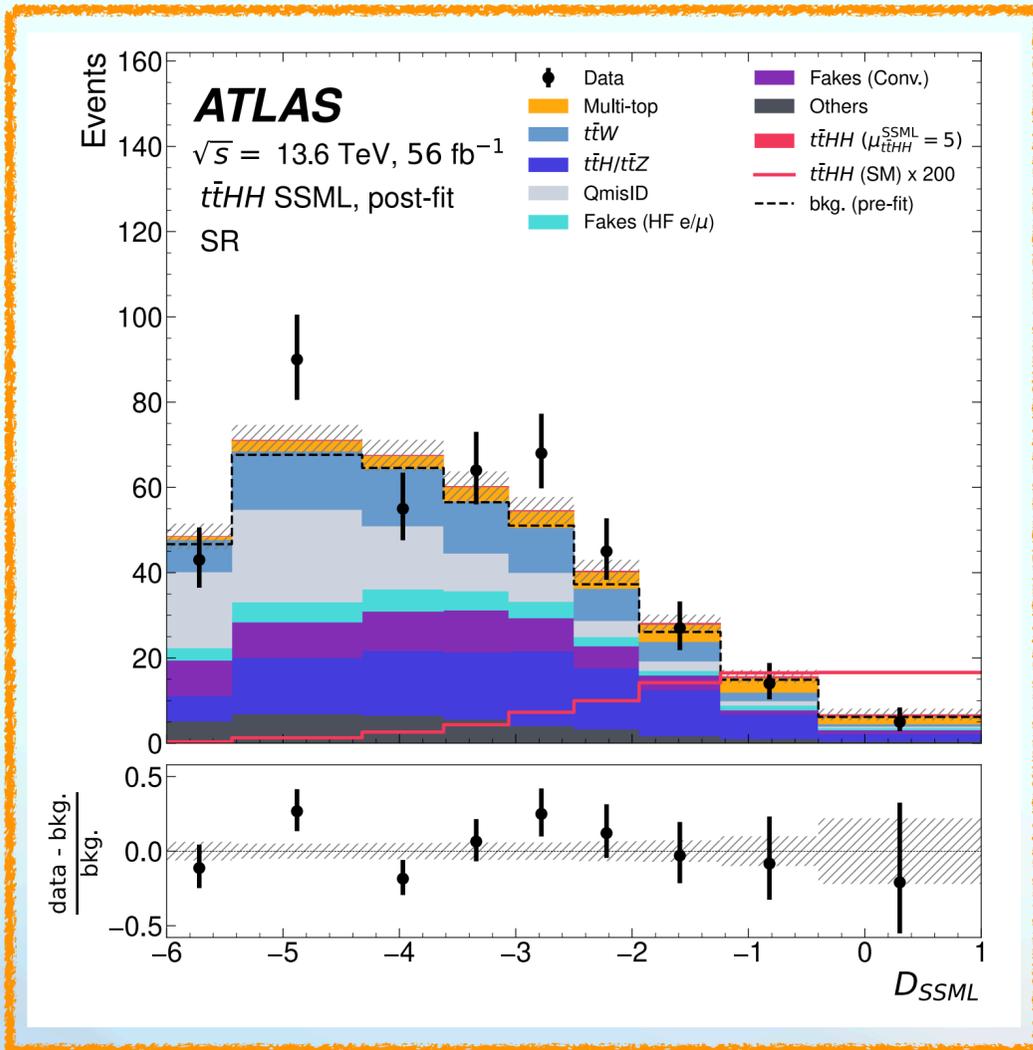
ML Run 2 SR distributions



ML Run 3 CR distributions



ML Run 3 SR distributions



Backgrounds

Single-lepton channel

$t\bar{t}$ + HF (1b, 2b, $\geq 3b, \geq 1c/l$) - $t\bar{t}V$ - $t\bar{t}H$ - Multitop ($t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}t$) - V+jets

Multi-lepton channel

$t\bar{t}W$ Multitop ($t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$) - $t\bar{t}Z$ - $t\bar{t}H$ - Diboson/Triboson (VV/VVV)

Instrumental : QmisID & Fakes (non-prompt leptons)

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ channel

Continuum : $\gamma\gamma$ +jets - γ +jet/dijets fakes - $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$

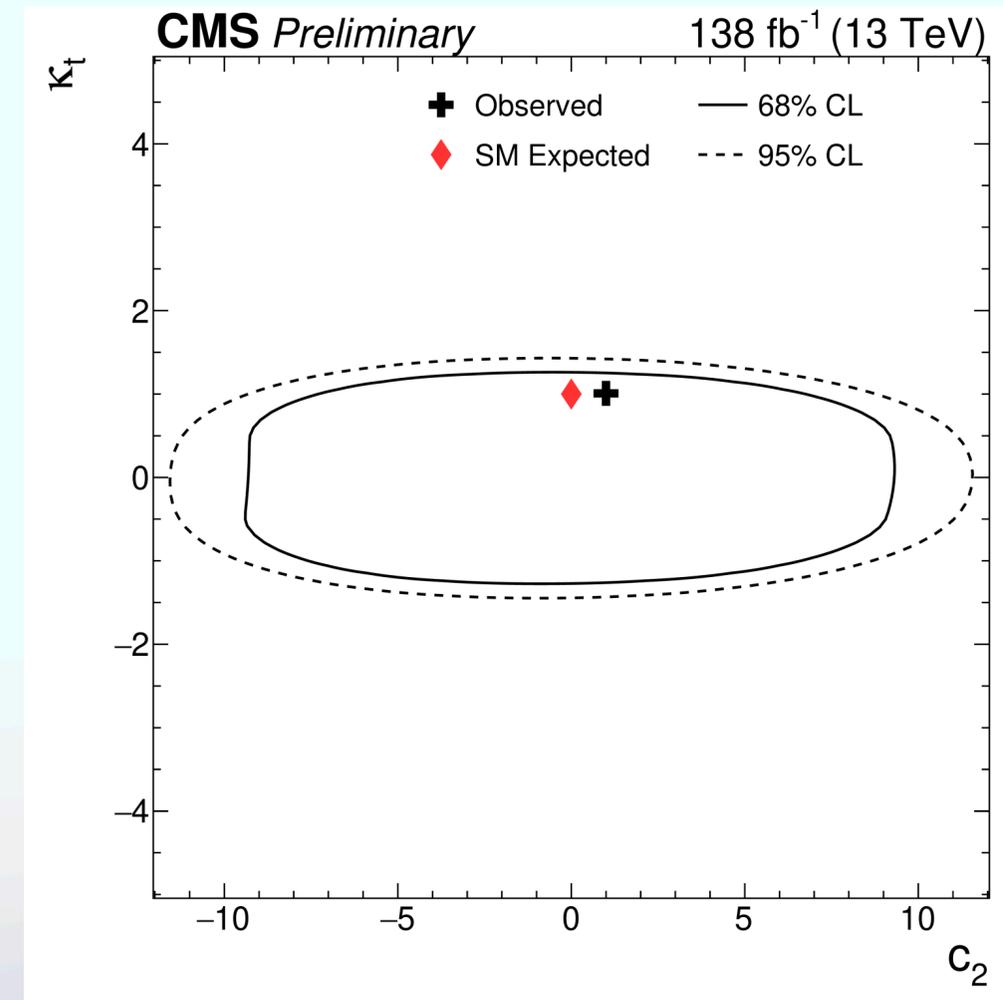
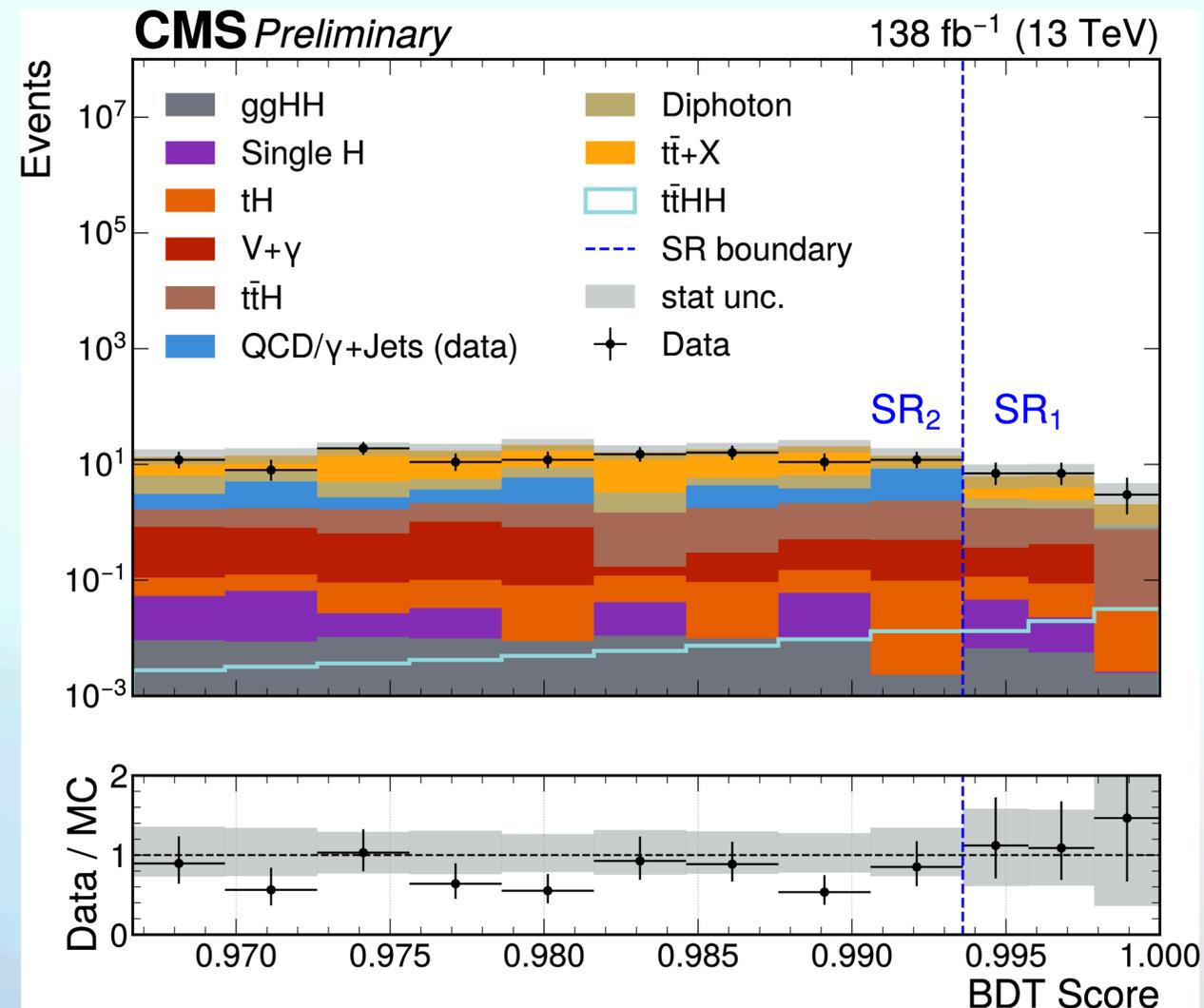
Resonant single Higgs : ggF/VBF/VH/ $t\bar{t}H$

Resonant di-Higgs : ggF/VBF

CMS ttHH analysis (1)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-004]

- **Targets** $\gamma\gamma + X$ with $X \in [b, W^\pm, \tau^\pm]$ with **Run 2 data**
- Similar modelling strategy as ATLAS (MVA discriminant)
- **Both** $c_{t\bar{t}HH}$ and c_{tHH} probed (called resp. c_2 and κ_t)



CMS ttHH analysis (2)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-23-004]

Limits on **resonant production** of CP-even **heavy neutral scalar (H_2)** in the context of **type-II 2HDM** and **heavy VLQ T' pair production** in the $T' \rightarrow tH$ final state

