

# Studies of new Higgs boson interactions through nonresonant $HH$ production in the $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ final state in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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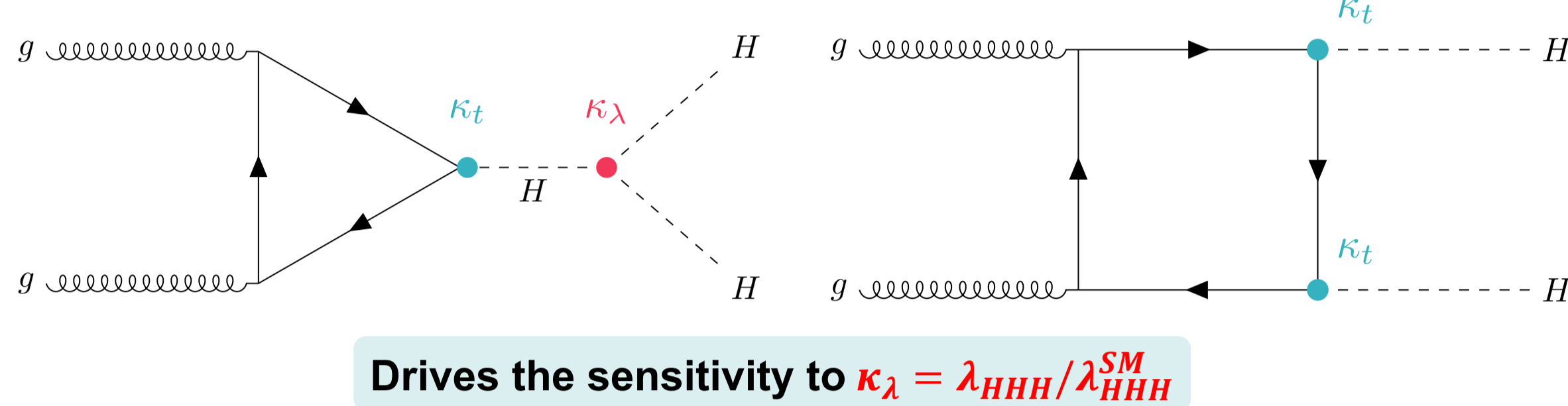


## Motivation

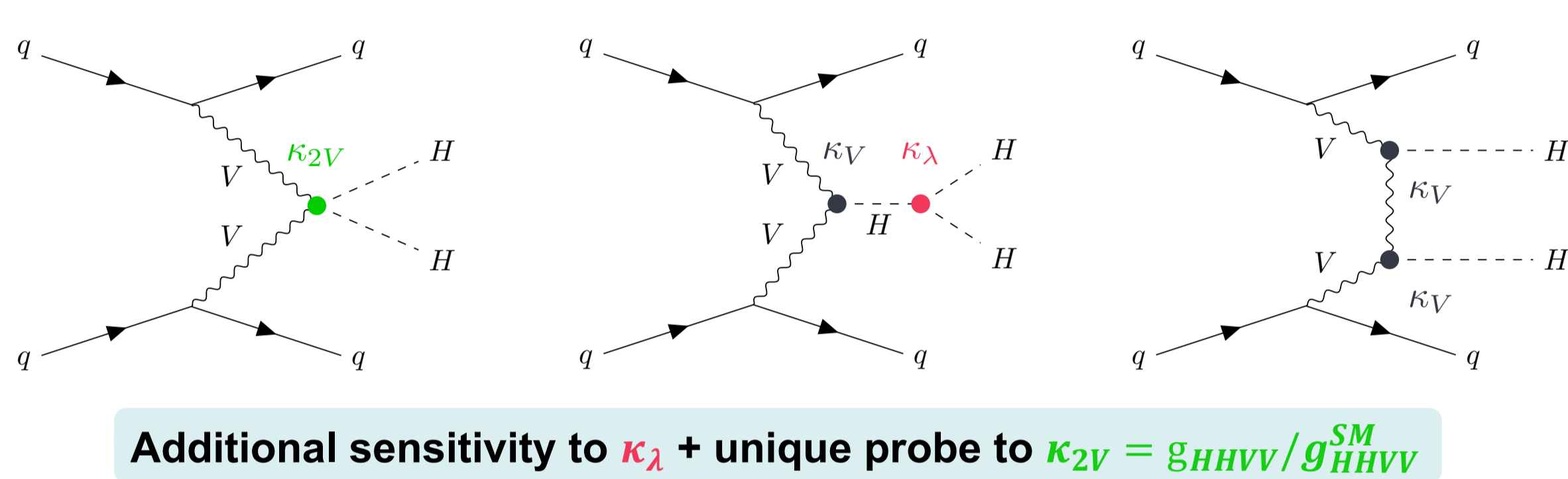
- Since the discovery of the **Higgs boson** in 2012, a priority of the LHC physics has been to better understand its properties and couplings
- A direct probe of the **Higgs boson trilinear self-coupling** is possible via **Higgs boson pair ( $HH$ ) production**
- $HH$  production via vector boson fusion has a unique sensitivity to the **quartic couplings between two Higgs bosons and two vector bosons**
- Anomalous values of these couplings would point to **new physics beyond the Standard Model**

## HH production (13 TeV, $m_H = 125$ GeV)

Gluon-gluon fusion (ggFHH)  $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} = 31.05$  [fb]



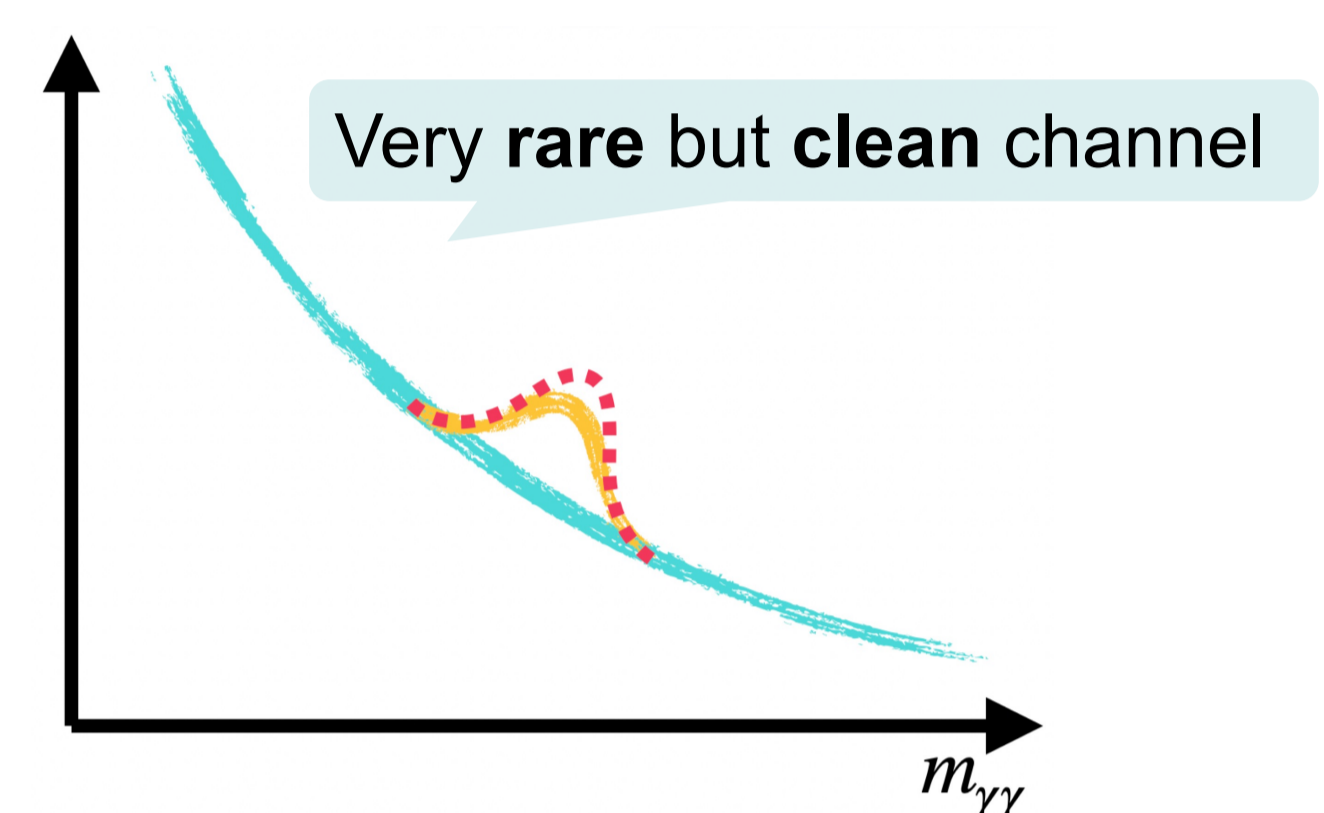
Vector boson fusion (VBFHH)  $\sigma_{\text{N3LO}} = 1.73$  [fb]



## HH $\rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ analysis overview

- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ : large branching ratio
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : excellent  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  resolution
- ✓ **Main backgrounds**
  - **Non-resonant  $\gamma\gamma$  backgrounds**
  - **Single Higgs production**
- ✓ **Preselection**
  - 2 identified and isolated photons
  - 2 b-tagged jets (77% b-tagging efficiency)
  - < 6 central jets (reject  $t\bar{t}H$  events)
  - 0 electrons or muons (reject  $t\bar{t}H$  events)

	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%

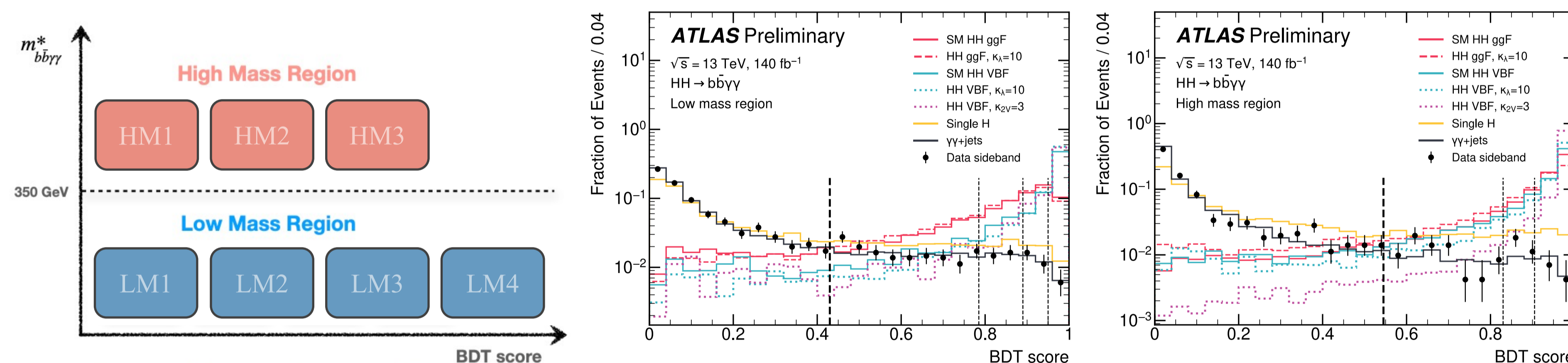


## Event categorisation

Events are first divided into 2 mass regions using  $m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^* = m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} - m_{\gamma\gamma} - m_{b\bar{b}} + 250$  GeV to target  $HH$  signals with different  $\kappa_\lambda$  and  $\kappa_{2V}$  values

Then in each mass region, a dedicated **boosted decision tree (BDT)** discriminant is trained against the continuum  $\gamma\gamma$  background and single Higgs backgrounds

**Input variables** include event-level kinematic quantities as well as the kinematic properties of photons,  $b$ -jets, and **VBF jets identified by BDT-based jet taggers**



Category boundaries chosen by maximising the combined number-counting significance

$$Z = \sqrt{2} \cdot [(S + B) \cdot \ln(1 + S/B) - S]$$

## Signal extraction

The  $HH$  signals are extracted from an unbinned **maximum-likelihood fit** to the  $\gamma\gamma$  mass spectrum across all categories

- **Signal model:** Double sided crystal ball function
- **Background model:** Exponential function

## Results

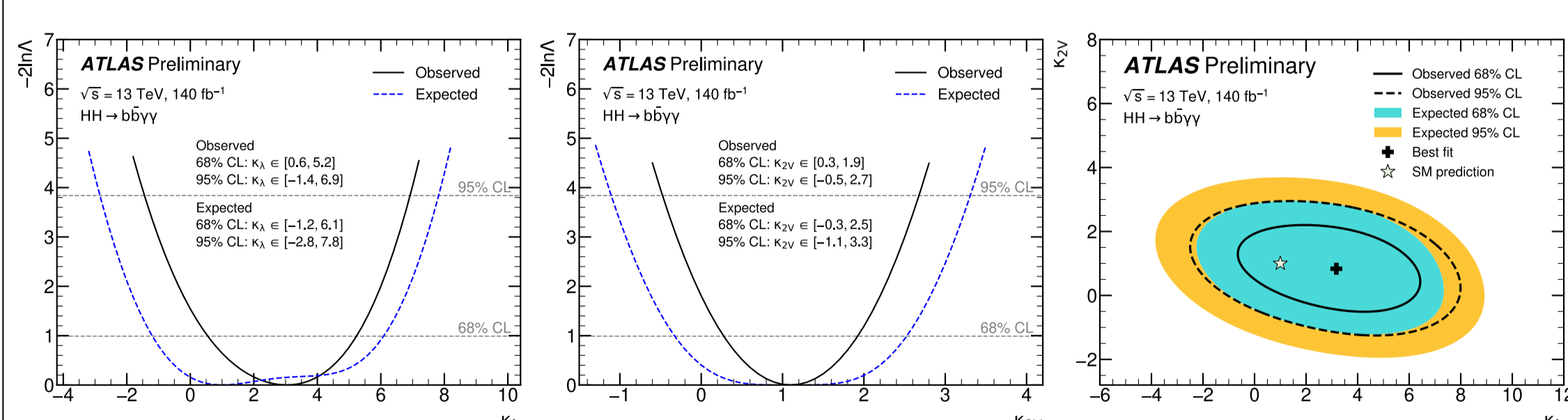
No significant excess over the expected background is observed

Upper limit at 95% CL on  $\mu_{HH}$ : **4.0xSM** (obs), **5.0xSM** (exp)

Allowed  $\kappa_\lambda$  interval at 95% CL: **[-1.4, 6.9]** (obs), **[-2.8, 7.8]** (exp)

Allowed  $\kappa_{2V}$  interval at 95% CL: **[-0.5, 2.7]** (obs), **[-1.1, 3.3]** (exp)

2D constraints at 68% and 95% CL in the  $(\kappa_\lambda, \kappa_{2V})$  plane

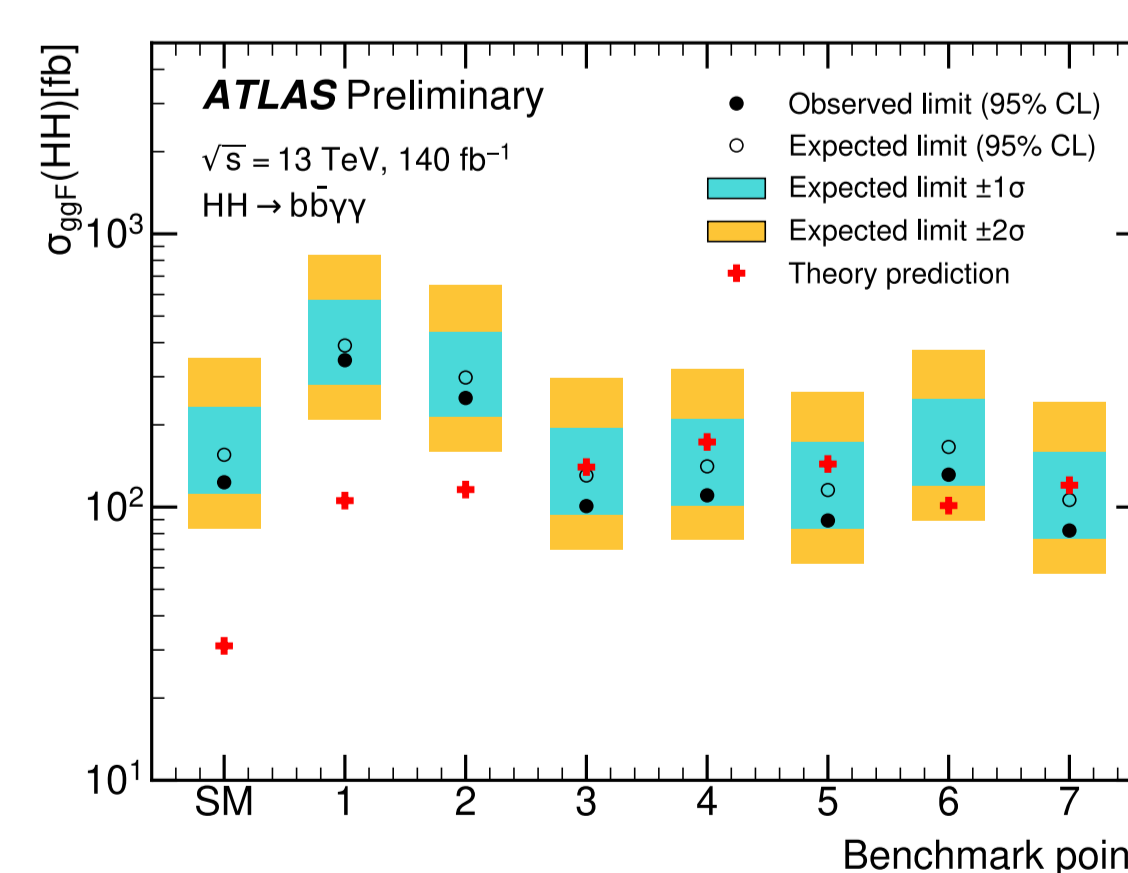


Reference [ATLAS-CONF-2023-050](#)

## EFT interpretations

- **Higgs effective field theory (HEFT)**
  - Constraints on three Wilson coefficients
  - Upper limits on seven benchmark points

Benchmark	$C_{hhh}$	$C_{tth}$	$C_{ggh}$	$C_{gghh}$	$C_{tthh}$
SM	1	1	0	0	0
1	5.11	1.10	0	0	0
2	6.84	1.03	-1/3	0	1/6
3	2.21	1.05	1/2	1/2	-1/3
4	2.79	0.90	-1/3	-1/2	-1/6
5	3.95	1.17	1/6	-1/2	-1/3
6	-0.68	0.90	1/2	0.25	-1/6
7	-0.10	0.94	1/6	-1/6	1



- **Standard Model effective field theory (SMEFT)**

- Constraints on two Wilson coefficients

