



Search and Prospects for Non-Resonant Higgs Boson Pair Production in the $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ Final State in the ATLAS Experiment

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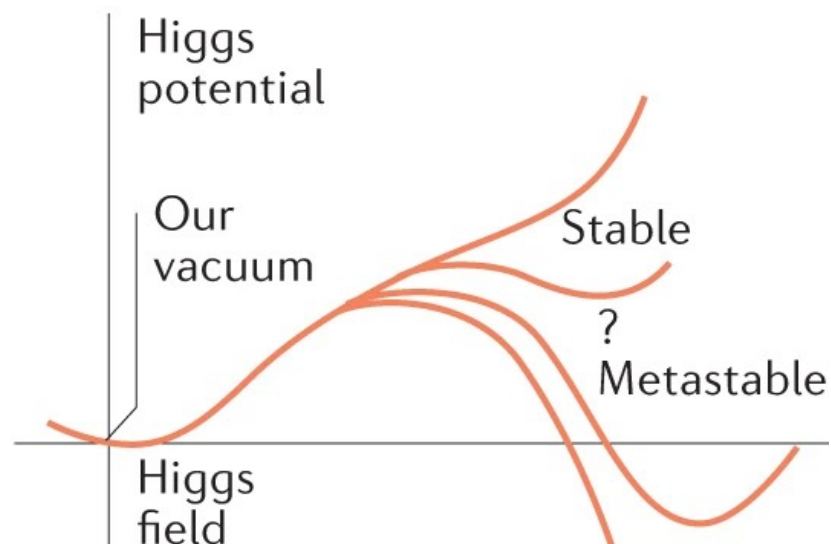
Higgs potential and Di-Higgs searches

Higgs potential : $V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$

$$V = V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \dots$$

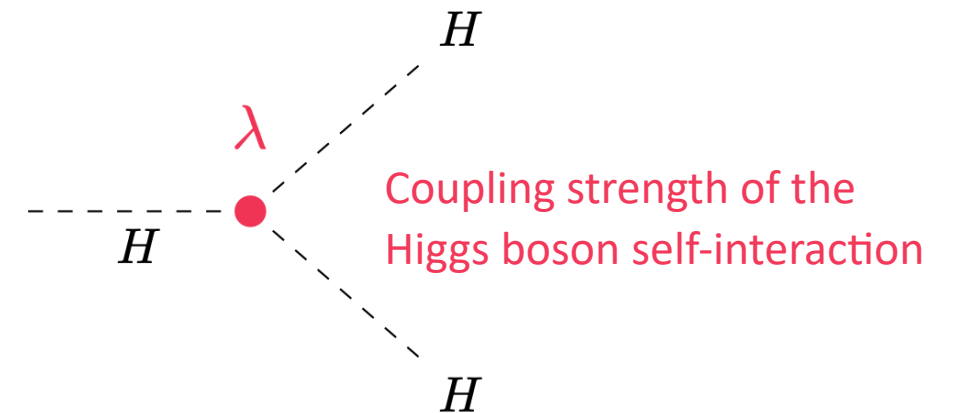
After symmetry breaking : $V = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 h^2 + \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2} v h^3 + \dots$

[Nature..R.Physics 3,608-624 \(2021\)](#)



in SM

$$\lambda_{HHH}^{SM} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}$$



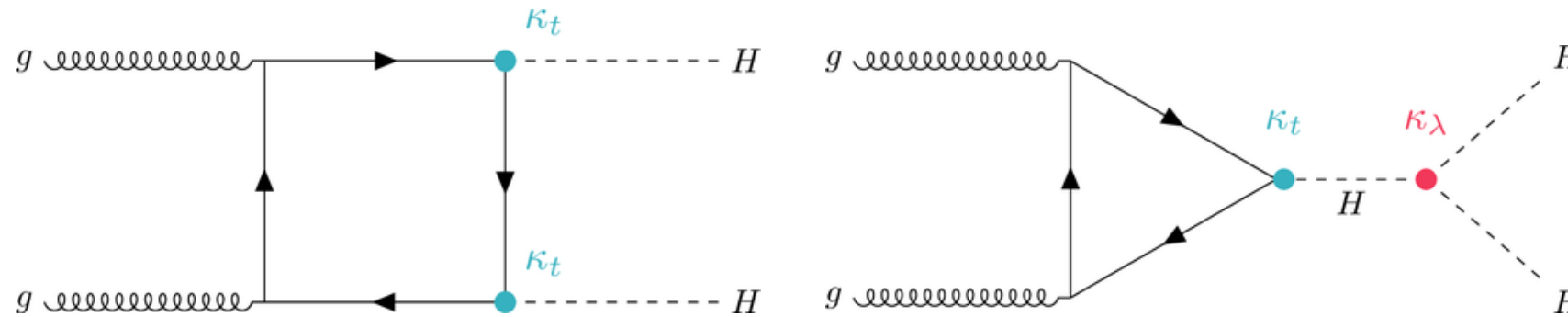
Existence of BSM physics can alter the shape of $V(\phi)$ and modify λ significantly

→ Measure HH production to probe coupling modifier

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

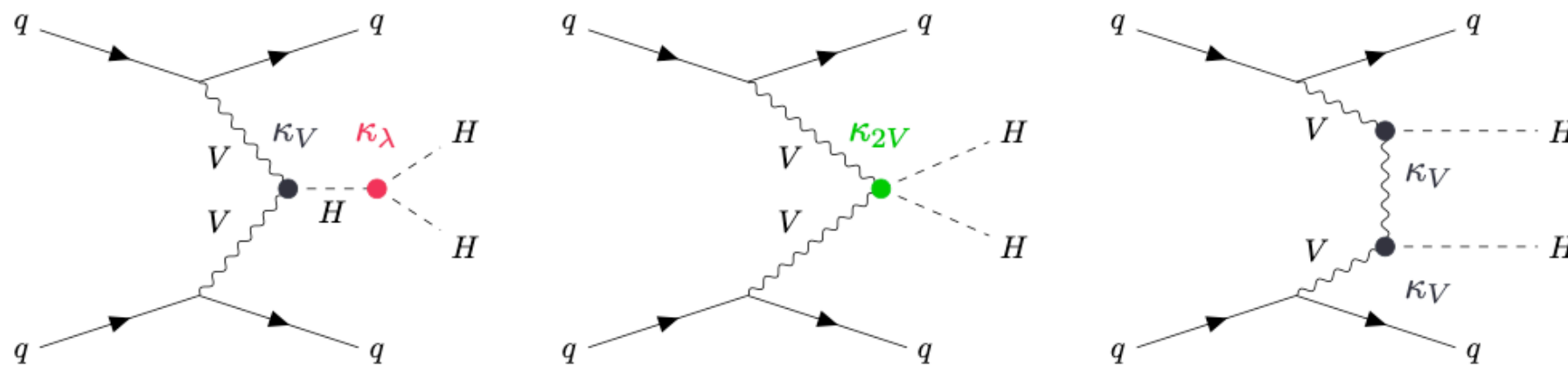
Di-Higgs production mode

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



Depends on the trilinear coupling modifier κ_λ

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



Sensitive to VVHH coupling and the corresponding κ_{2V} coupling modifier

ATLAS HH search

	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%

Explore a mixture of different Higgs decay channels to maximize the sensitivity

[**bbbb**]
[**bb** $\tau\tau$]
[**bb** $\gamma\gamma$]

[**bbll + ETmiss**]
[**Multilepton**]

Analyses orthogonal by design

Combining HH searches is necessary since they are statistically limited

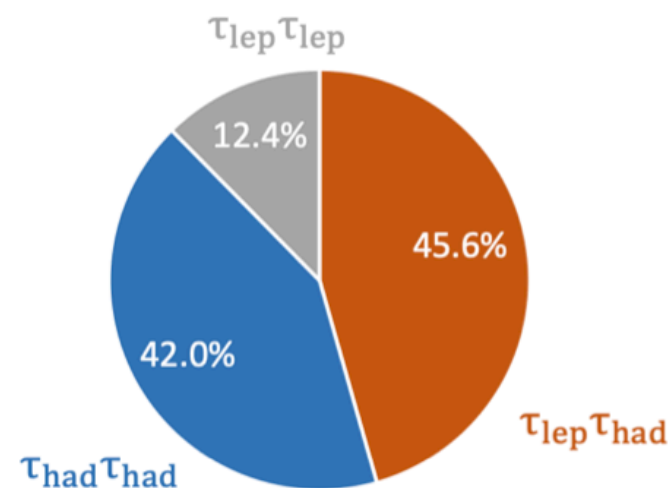
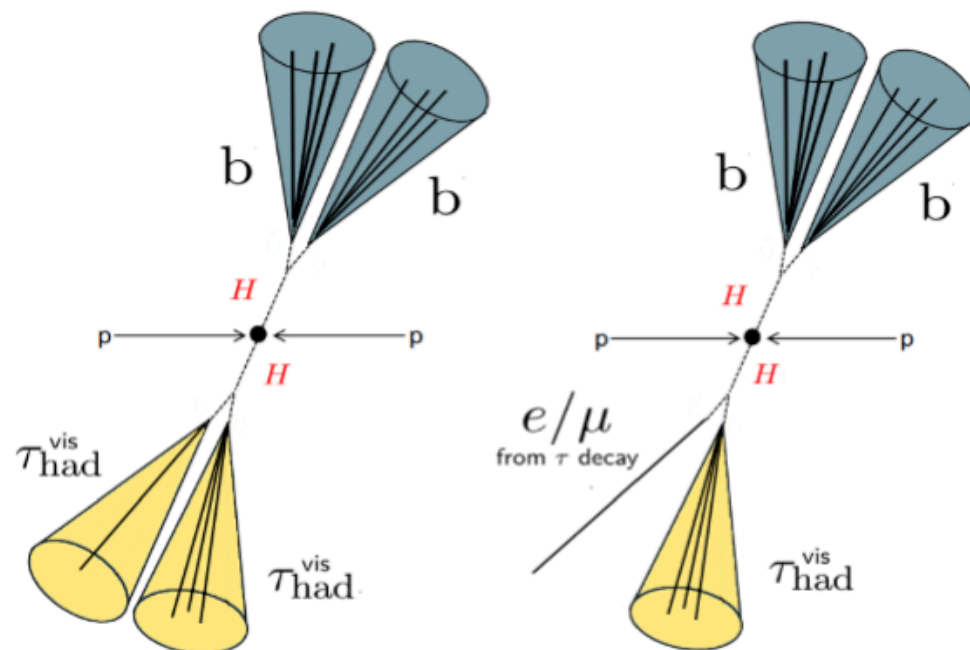
bb $\tau\tau$ decay channel

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
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bb $\tau\tau$ is one of the golden channels

di-b : relatively large BR

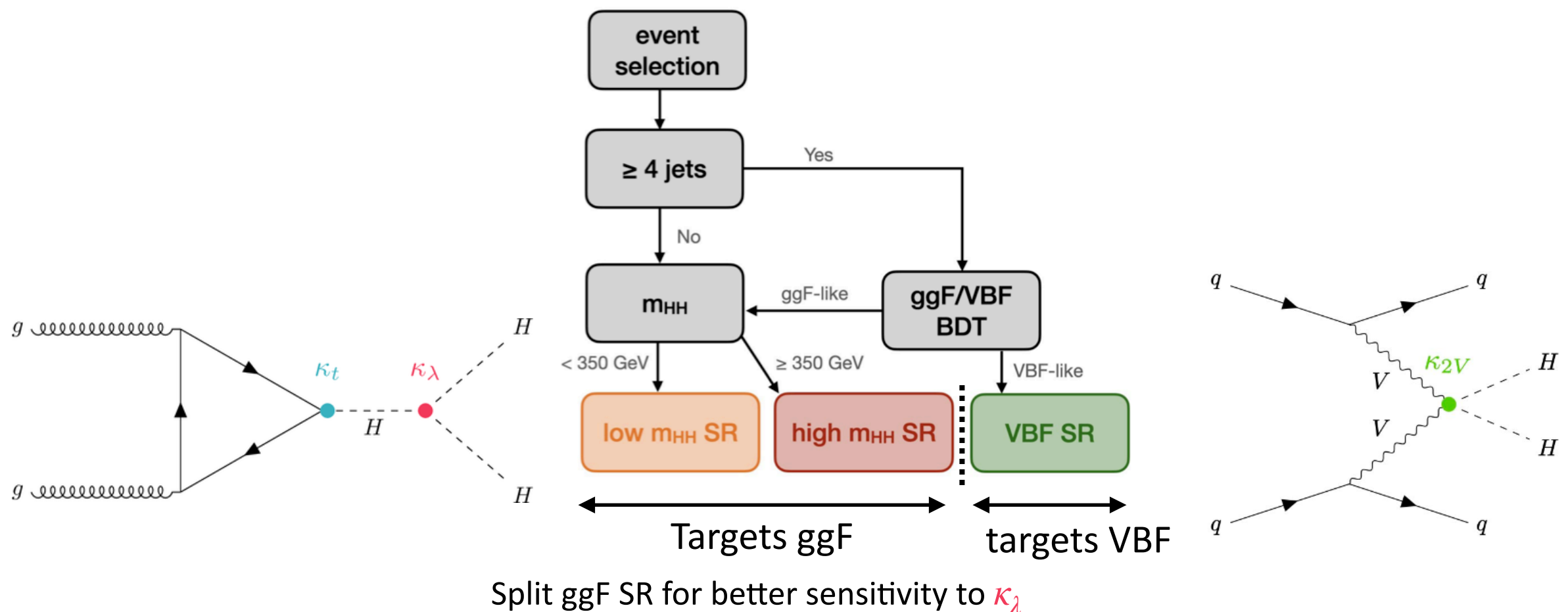
di- τ : Clean signal



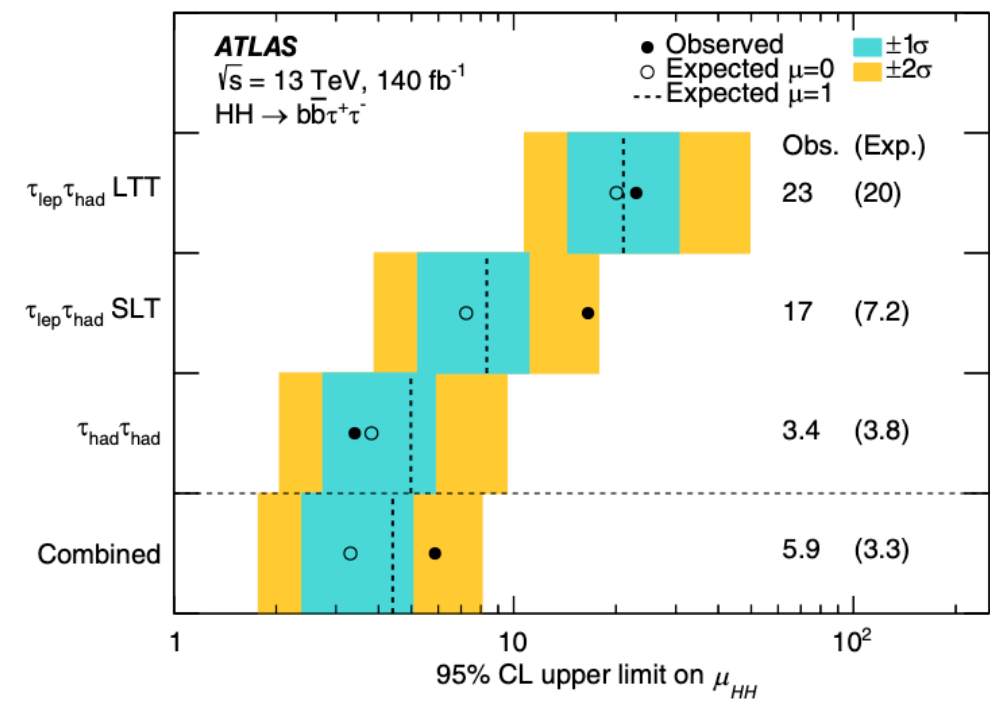
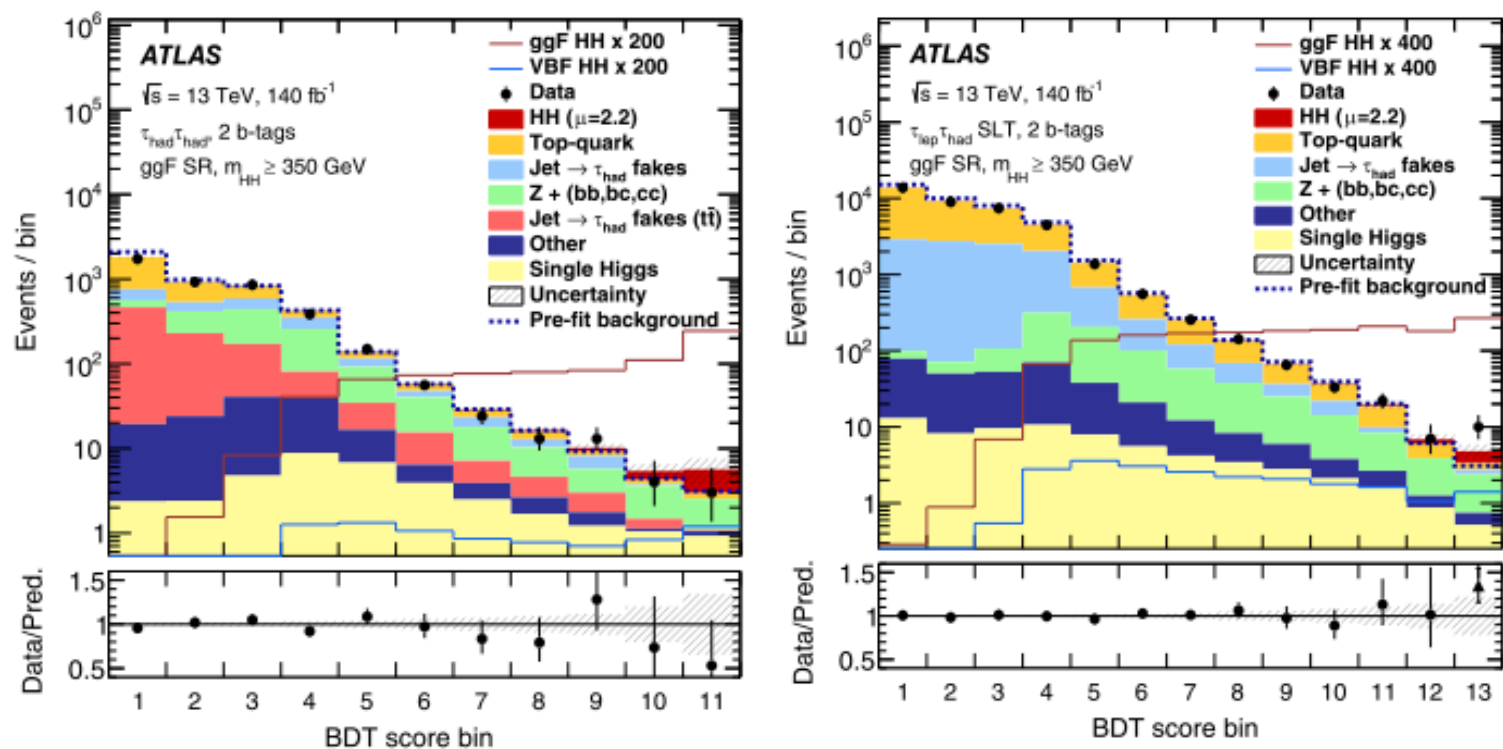
2 decay channels :

- HadHad
(fully hadronic) channel
- LepHad
(semi leptonic) channel

- Re-analyzed LHC Run2 data with 140 fb⁻¹ datasets
- Signal regions split into 3 categories based on the channel/trigger
($\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$, $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (SingleLeptonTrigger), $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (LeptonTauTrigger))
- In each category, further categorization is applied to target different production modes



- Trained BDTs in ordered to separate the signal from the background
- Fitted BDT discriminants in all SRs and control regions for signal strength μ_{HH}
- A fit to simultaneously extract μ_{ggF} and μ_{VBF} was also performed



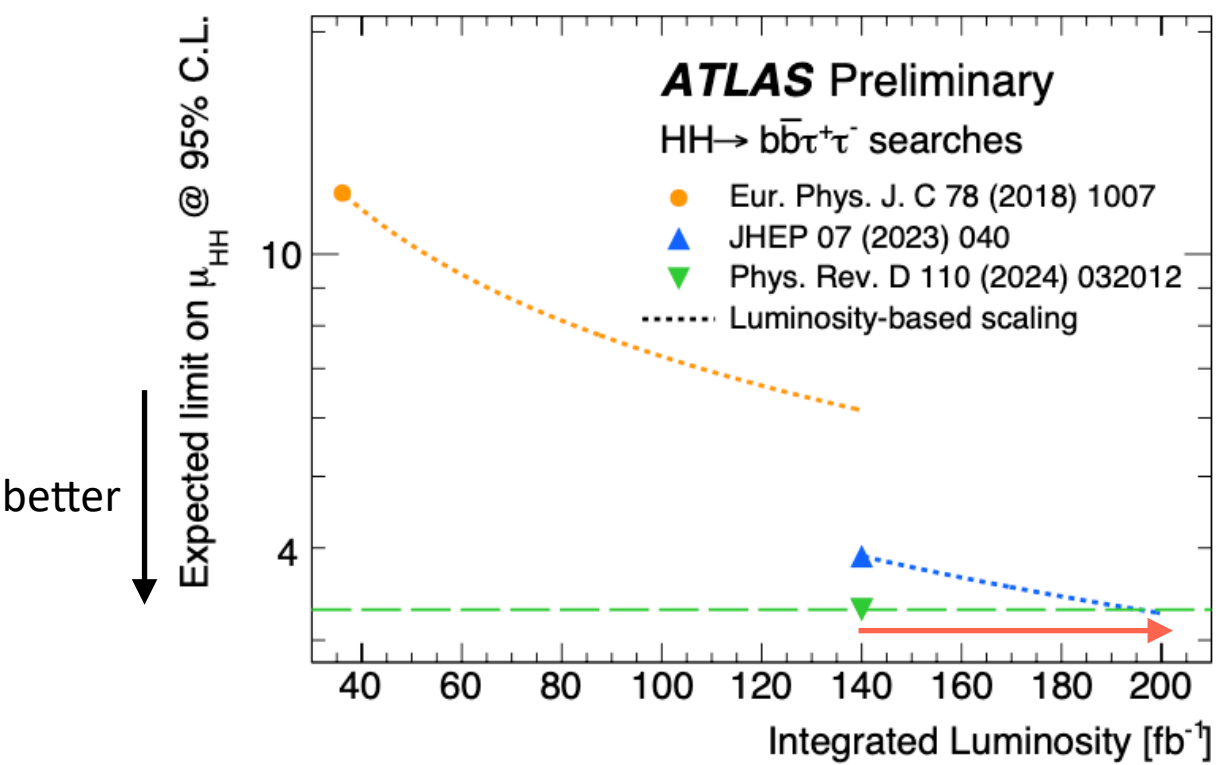
No significant excess above SM prediction

Obs. (Exp.) 95% CL :

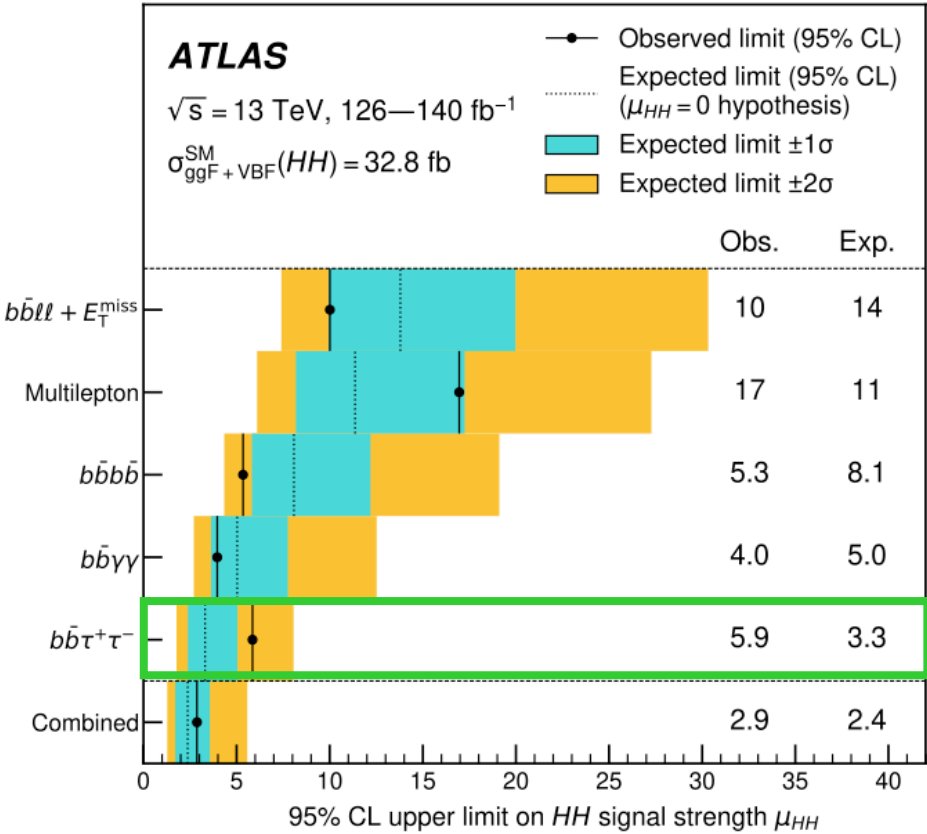
$\mu_{HH} < 5.9 (3.3) \times SM$

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

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

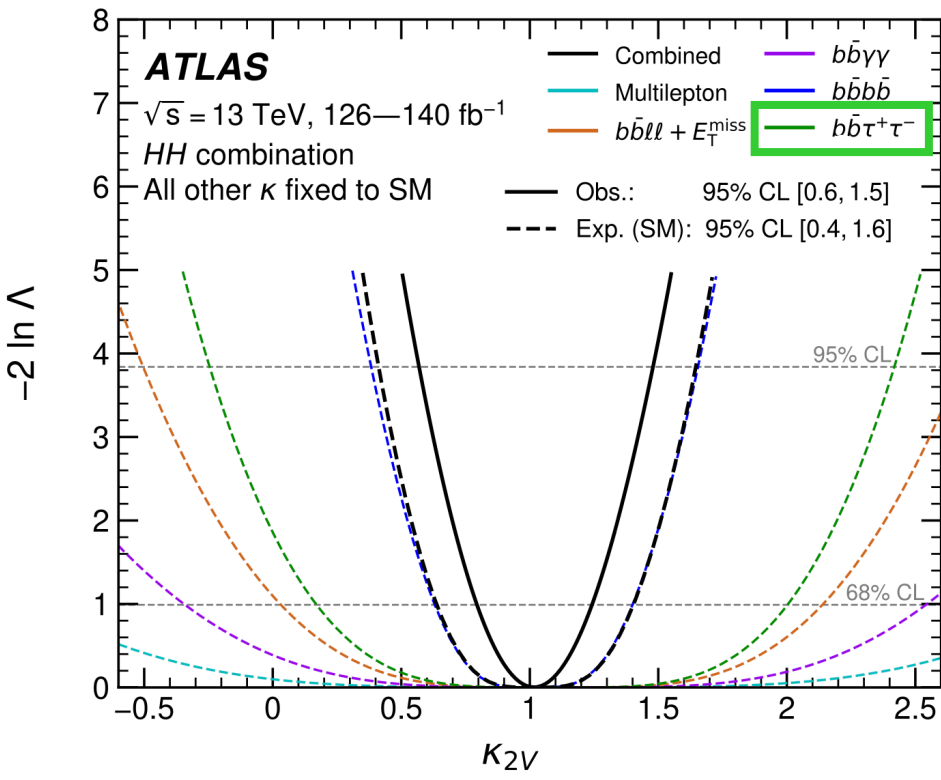
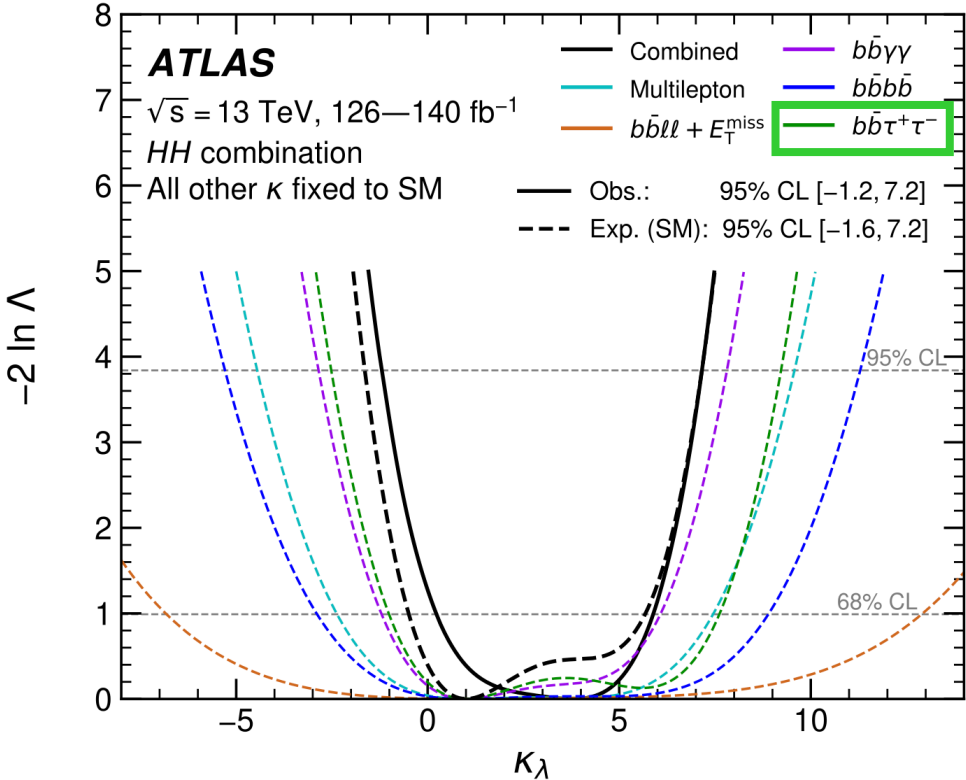


- Exp. limit improves by **15%** wrt previous Run 2 analysis = equal improvement to have **+30% data**
- Results are statistically limited



bbττ channel gives the best expected sensitivity in Run2 combination study

2nd contribution for constraining κ_λ and κ_{2V}



High Luminosity-LHC

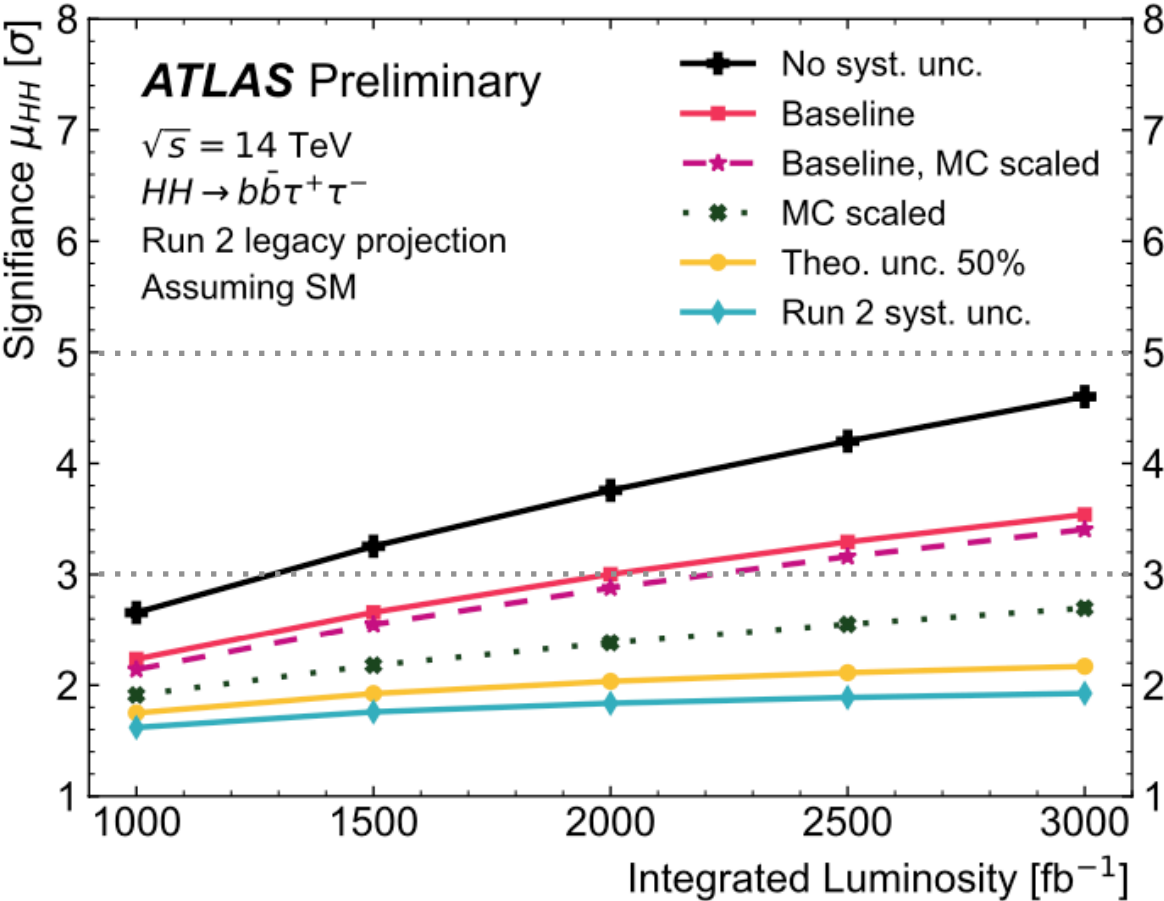
[LHC/ HL-LHC Plan](#) (last update January 2025)



- The HL-LHC aims at collecting at least 3000 fb⁻¹ of 14 TeV pp collisions

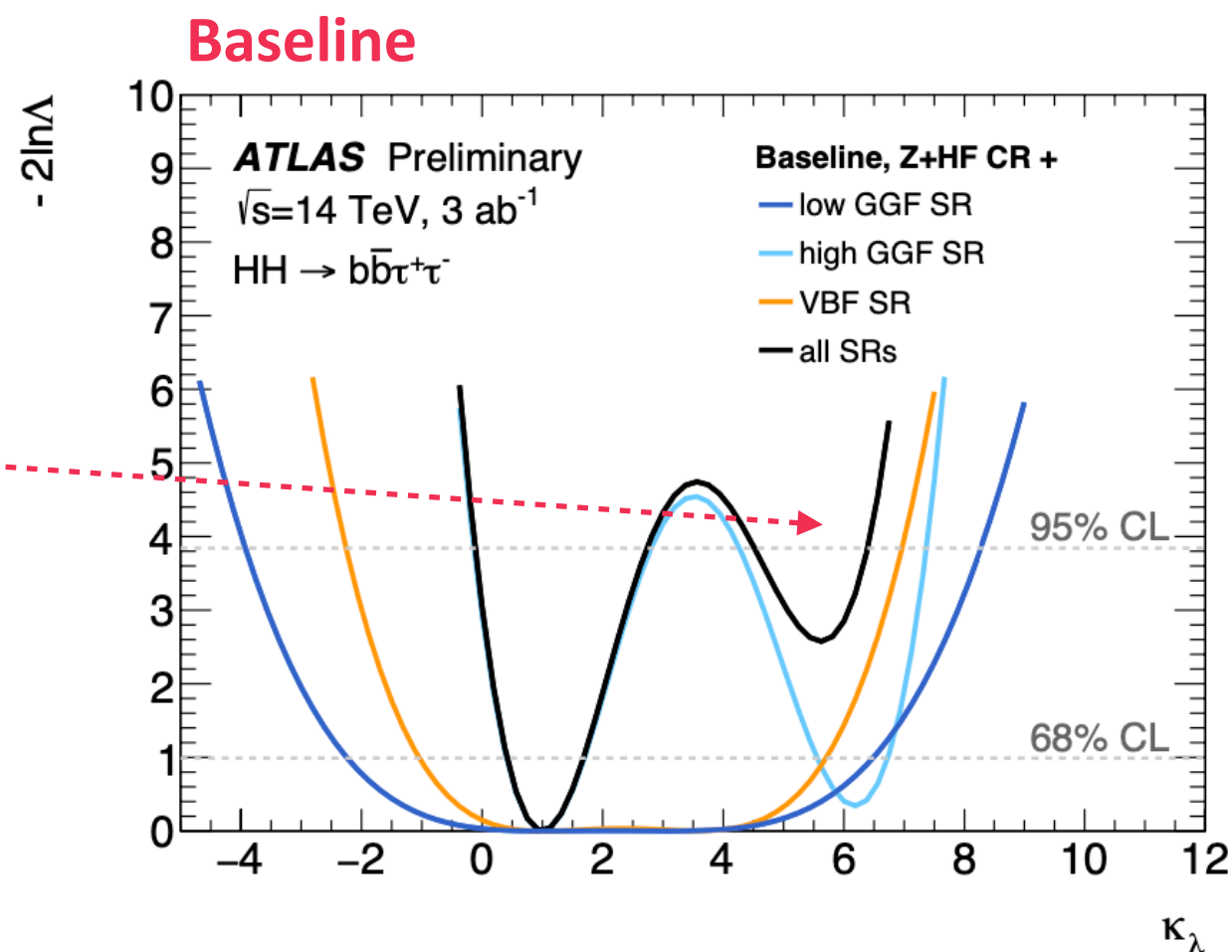
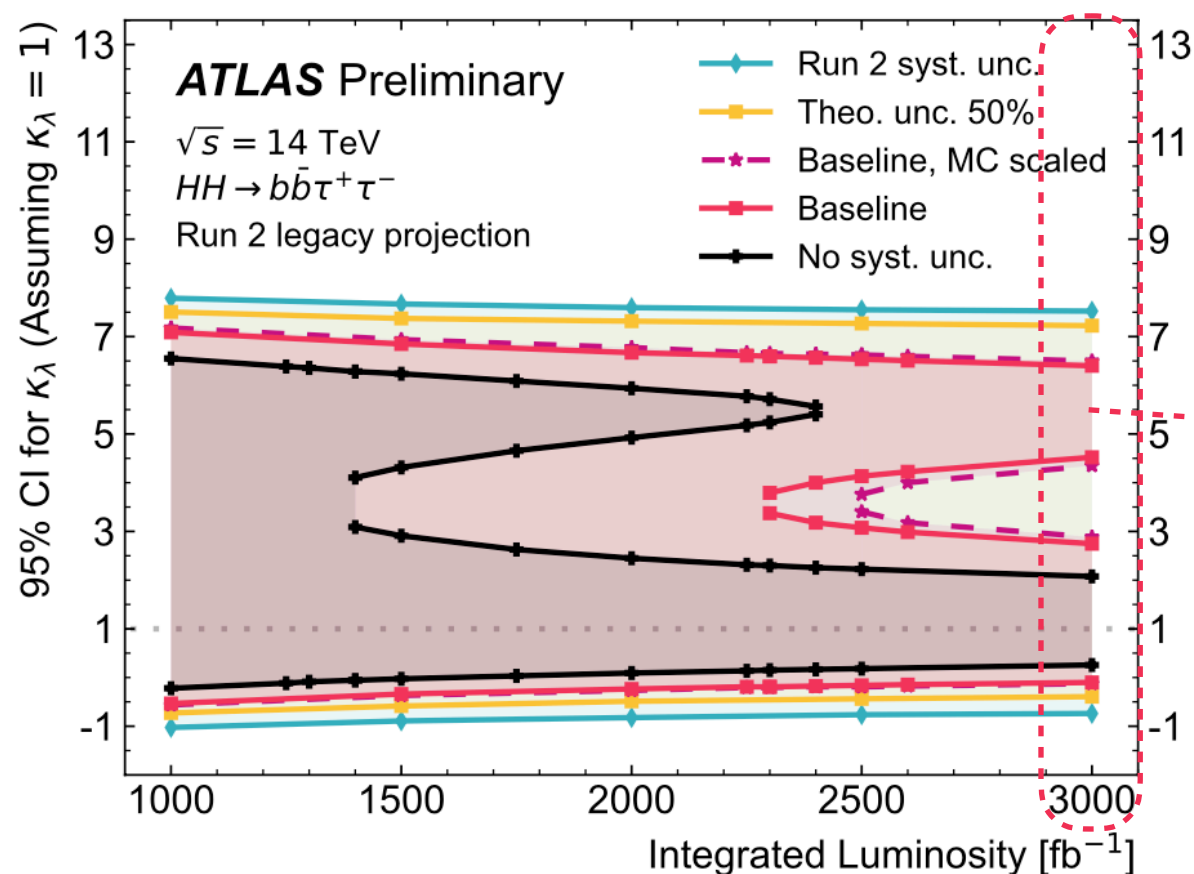
Expected sensitivity of the Run 2 Legacy analysis extrapolated to the HL-LHC dataset (140 → 1000 ~ 3000 fb⁻¹, 13 → 14 TeV) by scaling signal and background yields

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 $\sqrt{L/L'}$
Baseline	<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



- Evidence for HH production is in reach with 3000 fb⁻¹ with only bbττ
- In **Baseline** scenario expect 3.5 σ excess
Statistical and systematic uncertainties are of the same size

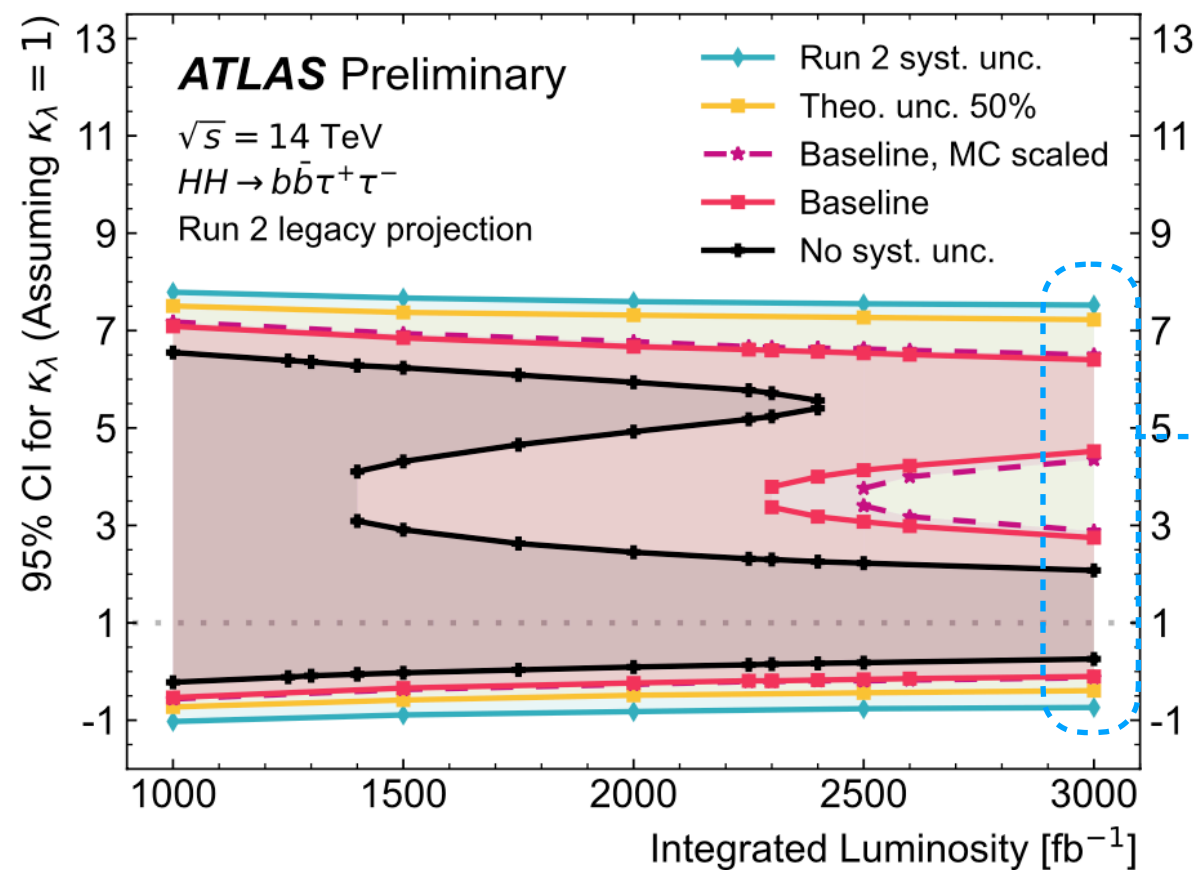
- 95% CI for κ_λ assuming SM ($\kappa_\lambda = 1$)



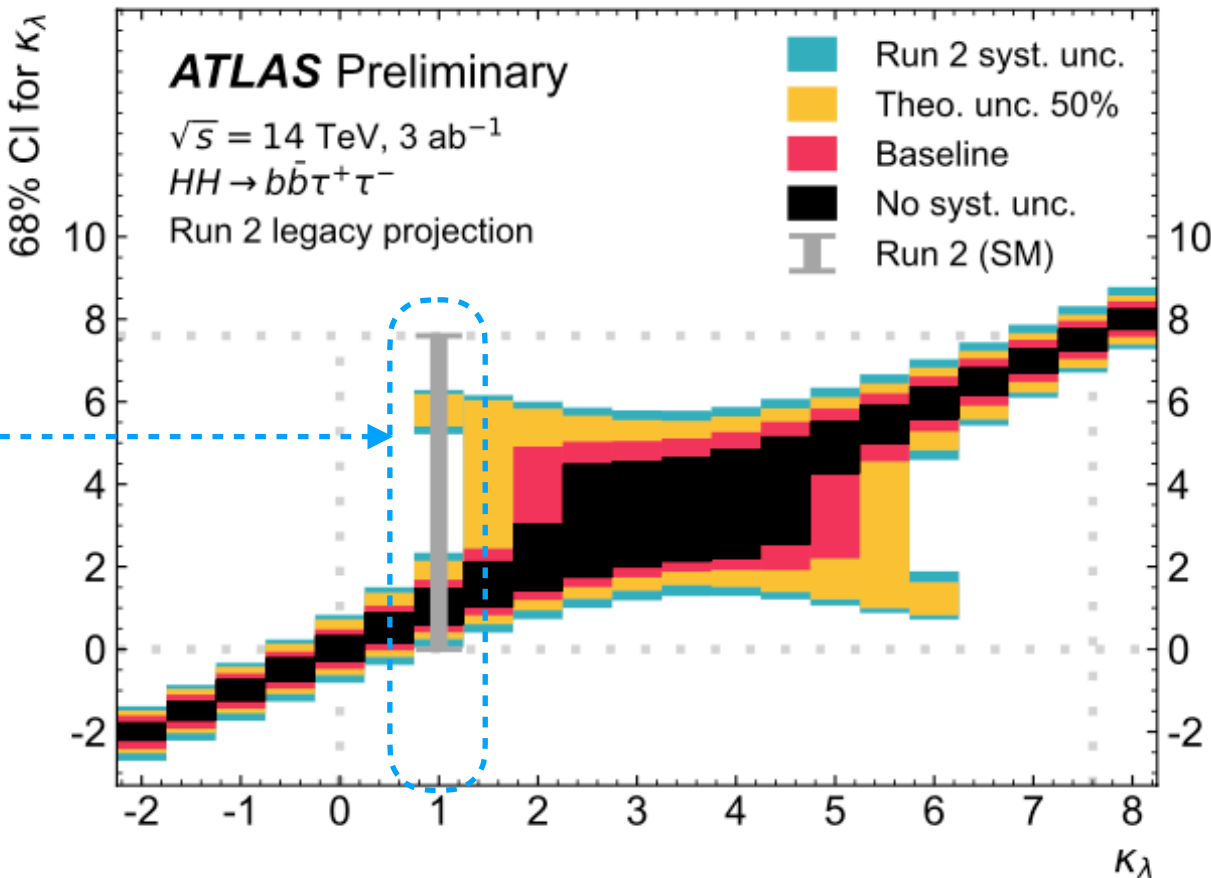
- The new ggF low-mHH and VBF signal regions partially resolve the likelihood degeneracy as a function of κ_λ

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

- 95% CI for κ_λ assuming SM

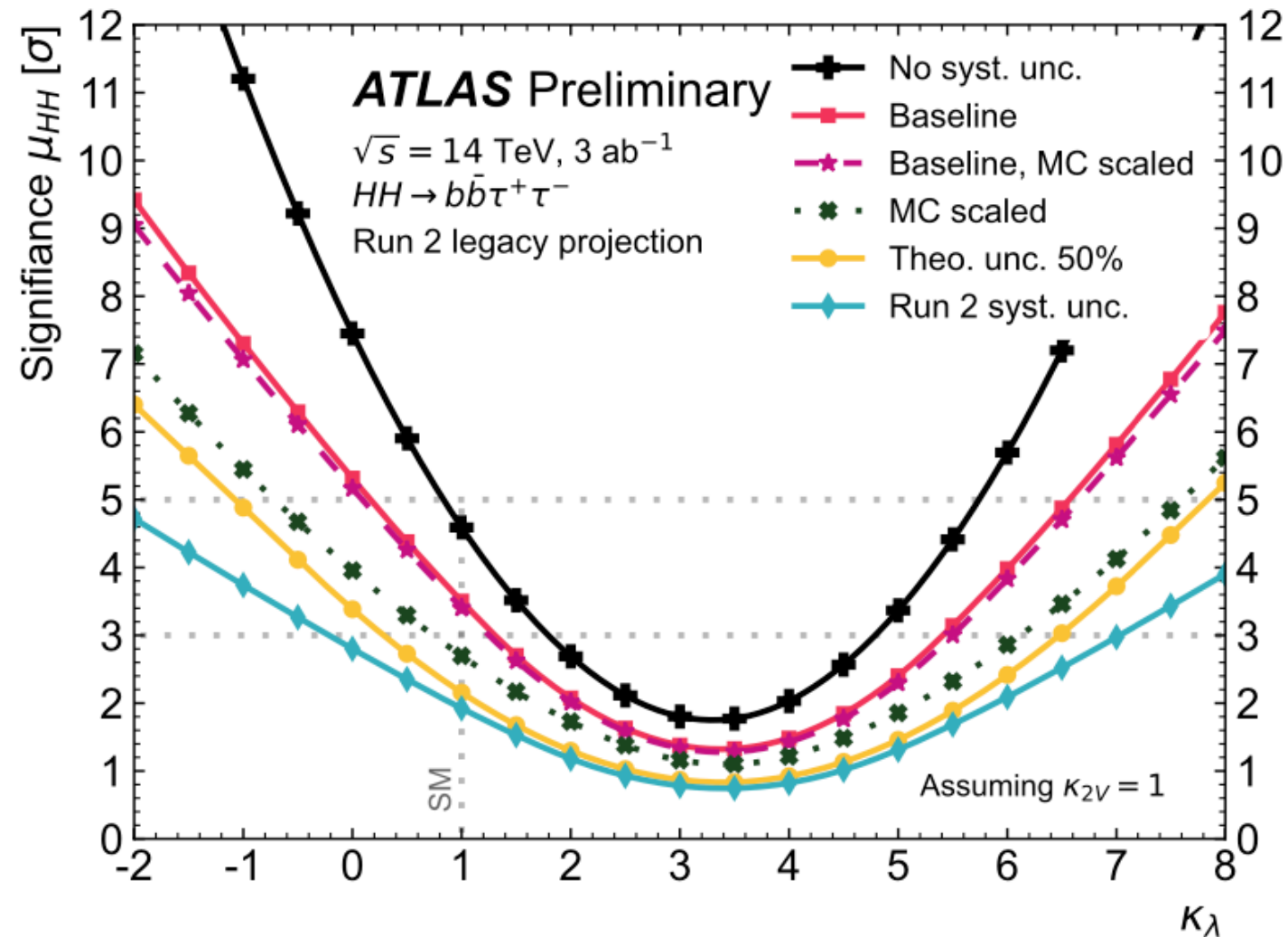


- 68% CI for varying κ_λ @ 3000 fb^{-1}



- How much we can constrain largely depends on true κ_λ value

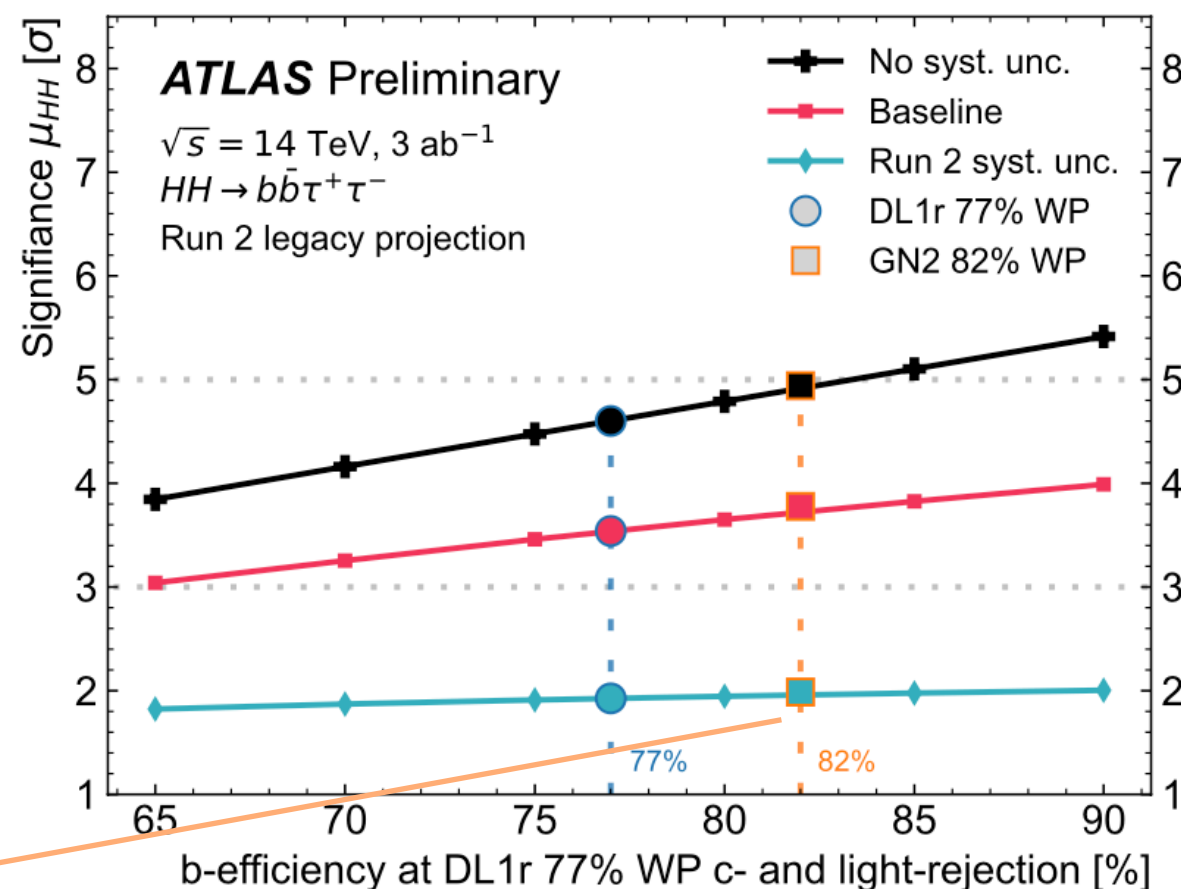
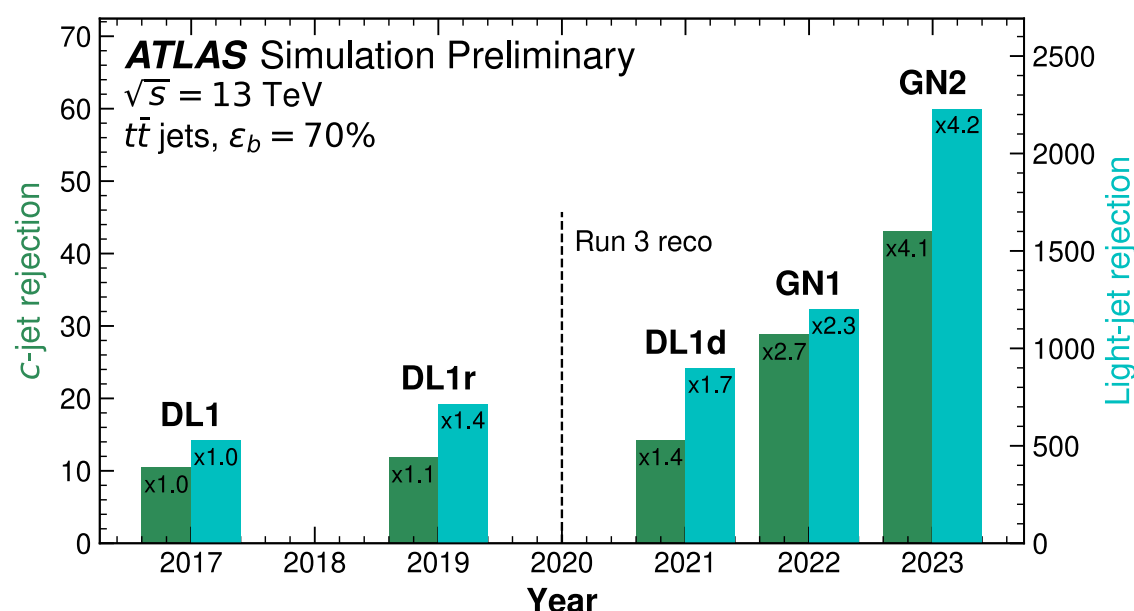
- Expected significance of observing HH, assuming various κ_λ @ 3000 fb⁻¹



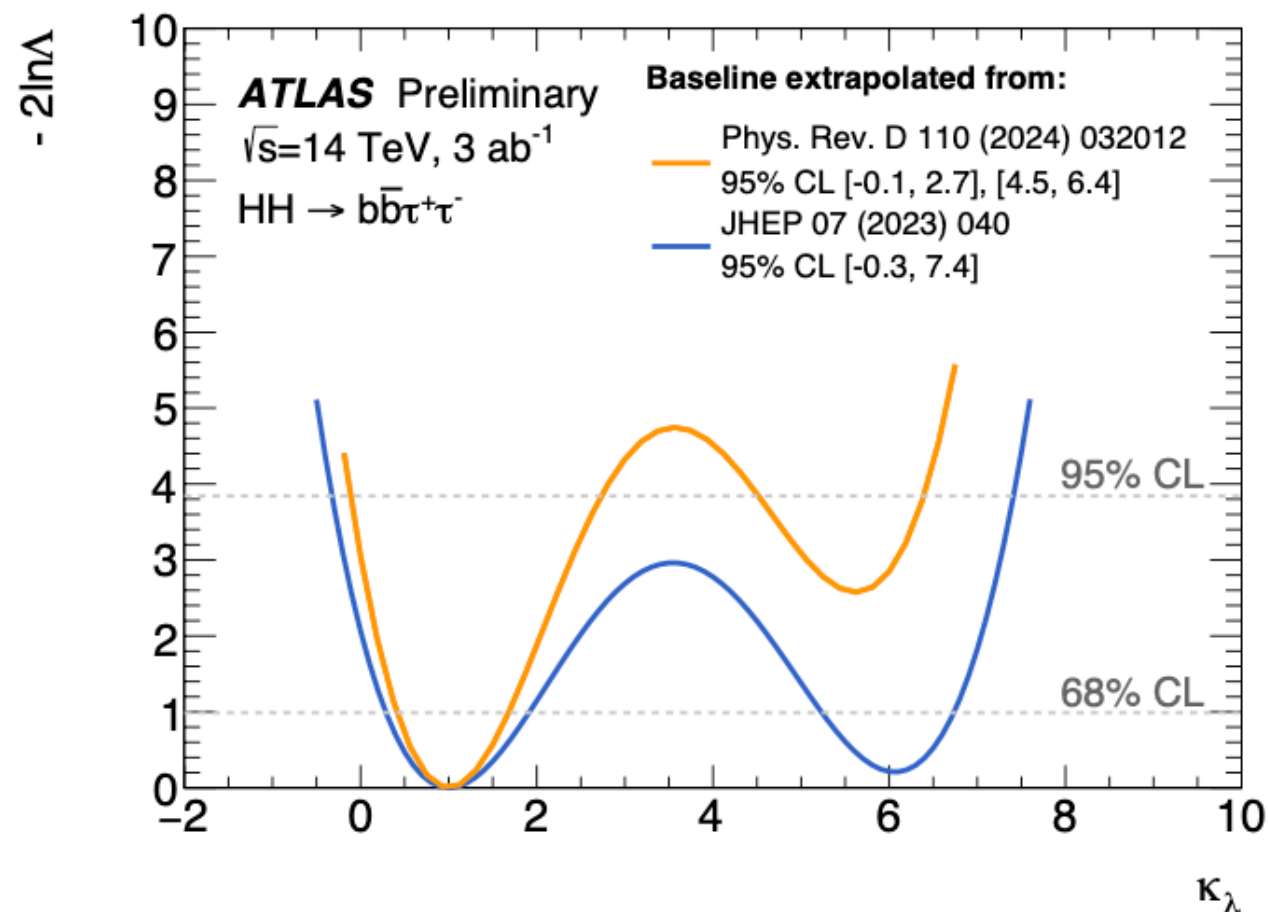
- Small and very large κ_λ can be observed but significantly reduced sensitivity around $\kappa_\lambda \approx 3.5 \pm 1$

- The sensitivity can be improved based on the improvements of the algorithms used in the analysis

[ATLAS-FTAG-2023-01](#)

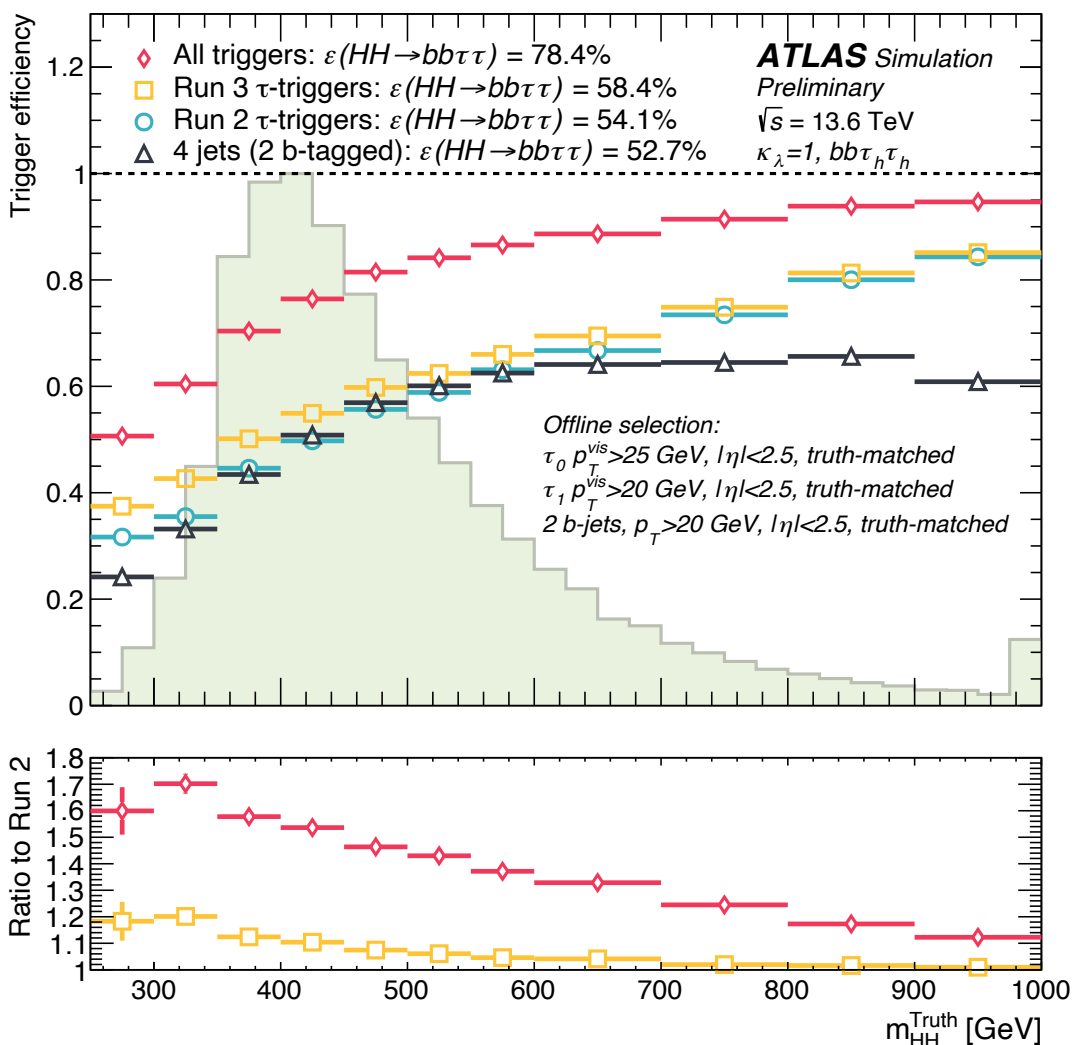


- GN2 82% WP** (now available) in **Baseline** scenario gains O(10%) improvement
 6-7% improvement in efficiency per b-jet $\rightarrow \sim 0.3 \sigma$ sensitivity gain
- Improvement of the hadronic signature tagging greatly benefits us.
 Tau-tagging is also being studied

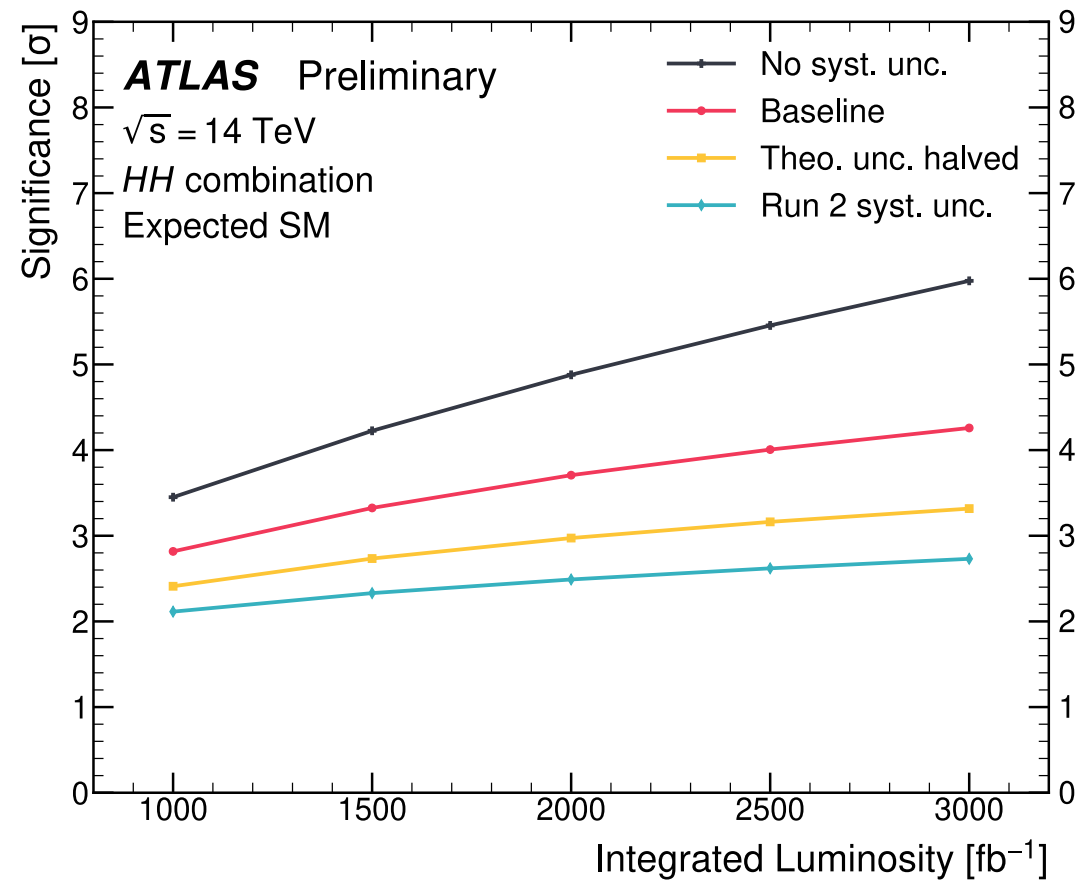


- In the same **Baseline** scenario, the extrapolation from the **Legacy Run2 analysis** halved the uncertainty in κ_λ wrt the extrapolations from the **earlier Run2 analysis**
 → Improvement by the analysis

[[TauTriggerPubResults](#)]

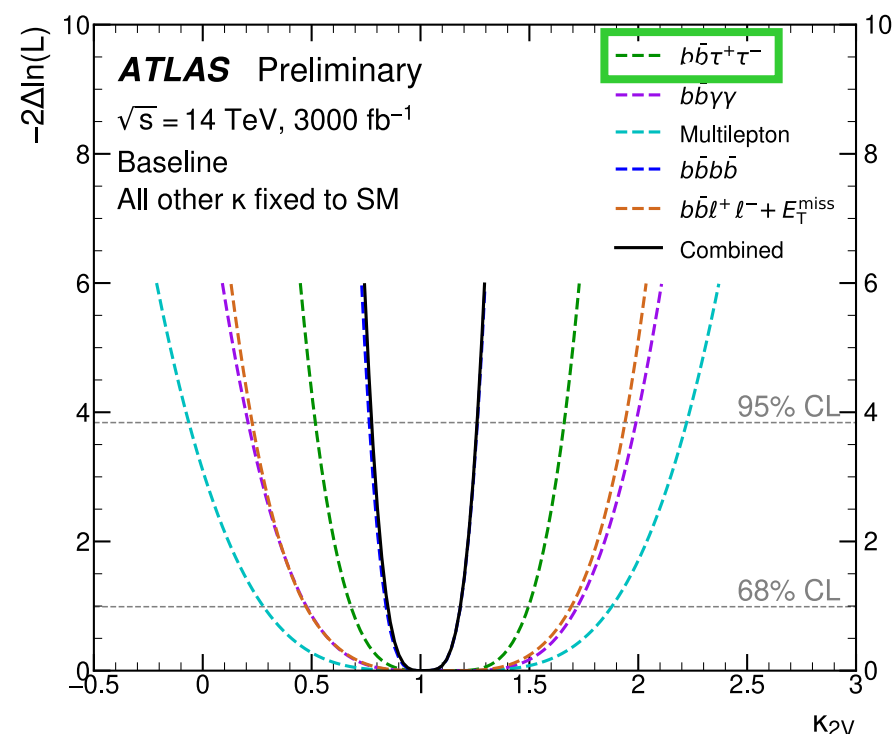
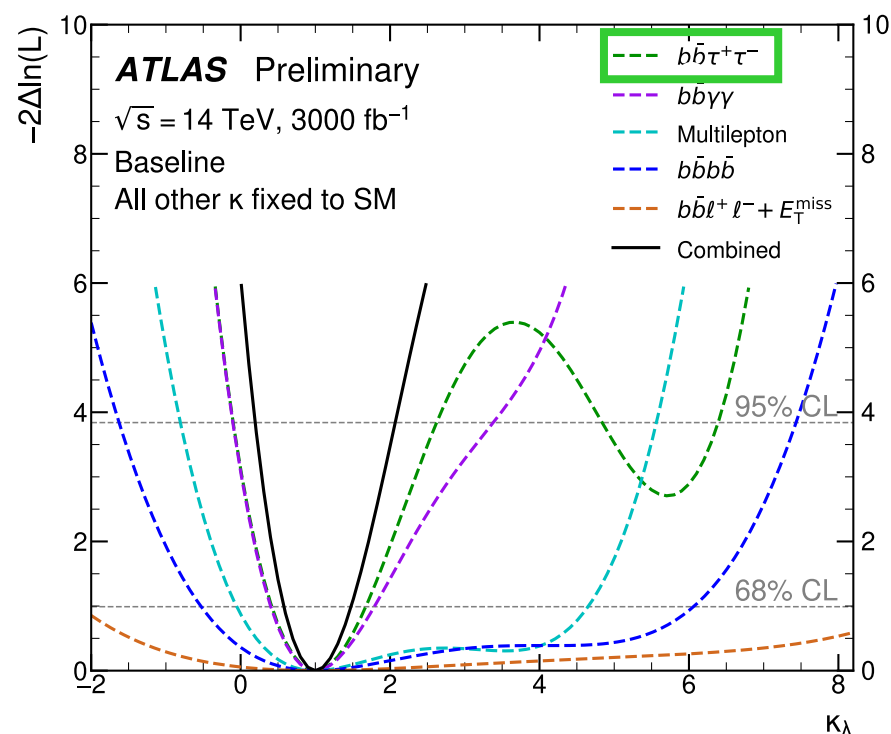


- Also expect improvement from the triggers in Run3
 (not included in the extrapolation)



Extrapolation with the combination of the 5 Run2 analyses

- In **Baseline** scenario expect 4.3 σ excess

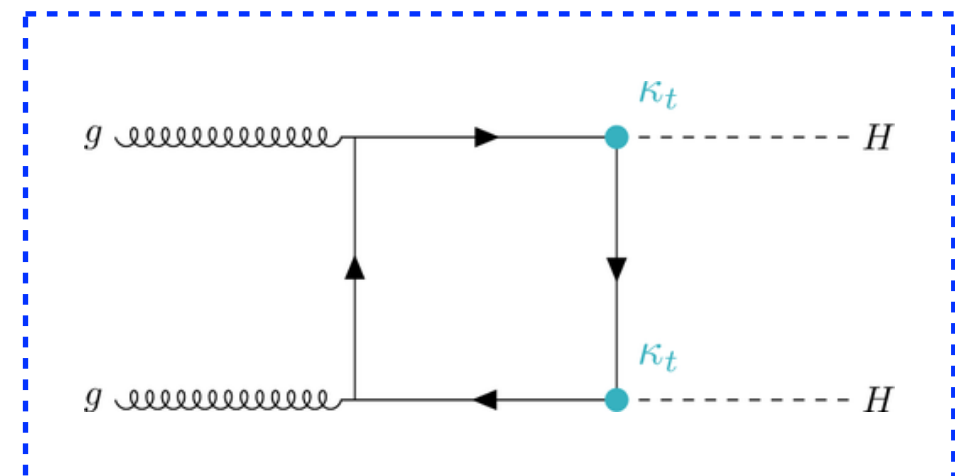
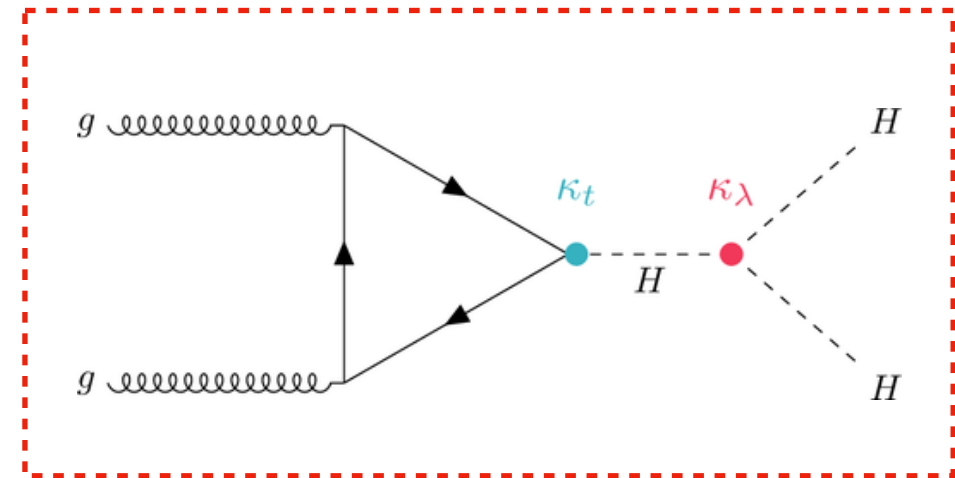
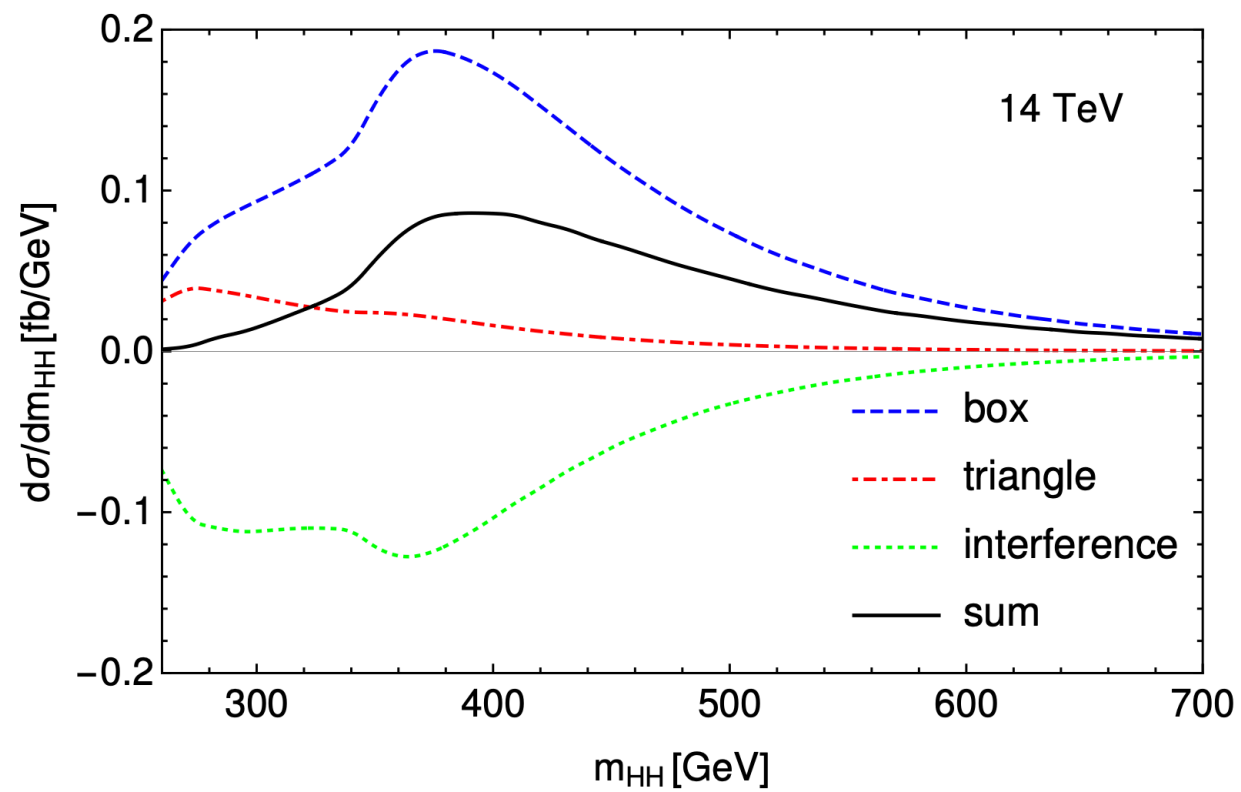


- ATLAS HH searches are ongoing to prove the Higgs potential shape
The Run2 $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ analysis showed no excess but provided the strongest HH constraints so far
- HL-LHC projection studies are carried out based on the Run2 analyses
Observation of the SM-like HH production is in reach at the HL-LHC
- The extrapolation strategy here does not take into account expected improvements in new triggers, better object reconstruction/ID, novel analysis strategy
→ This study is likely conservative and we can expect more from the HL-LHC dataset

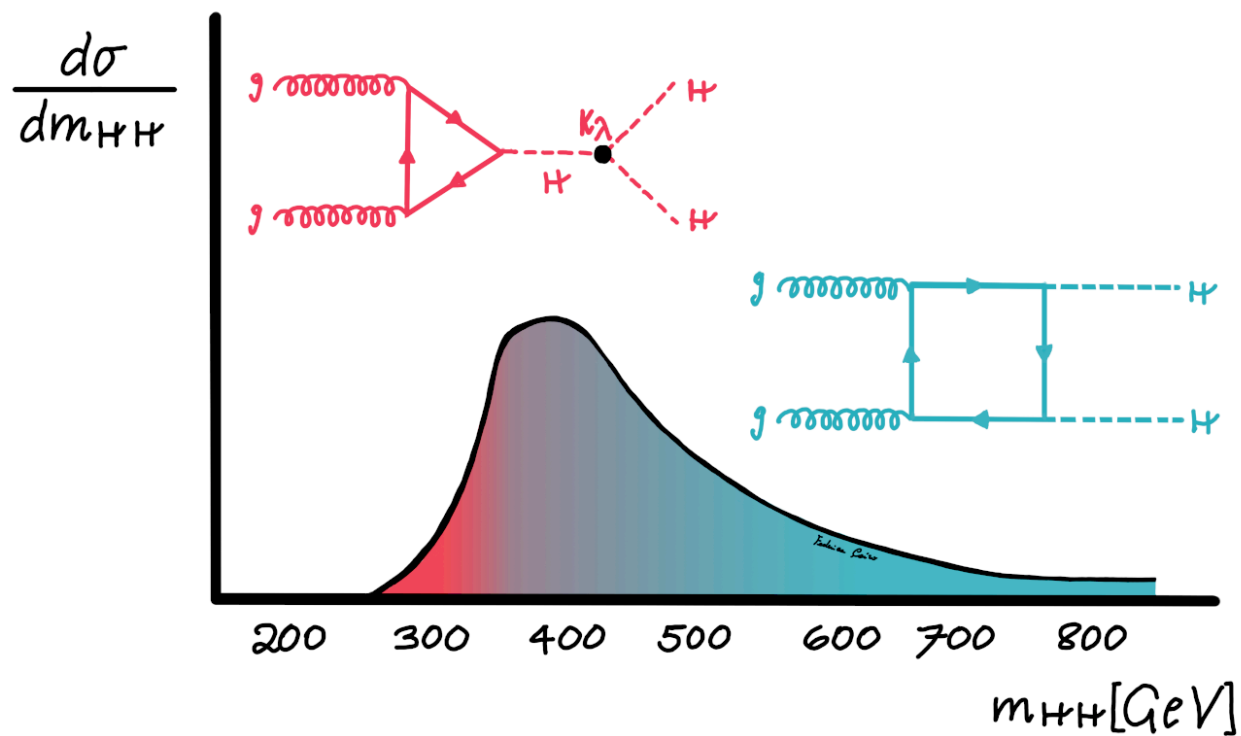
Backup

ggF HH production

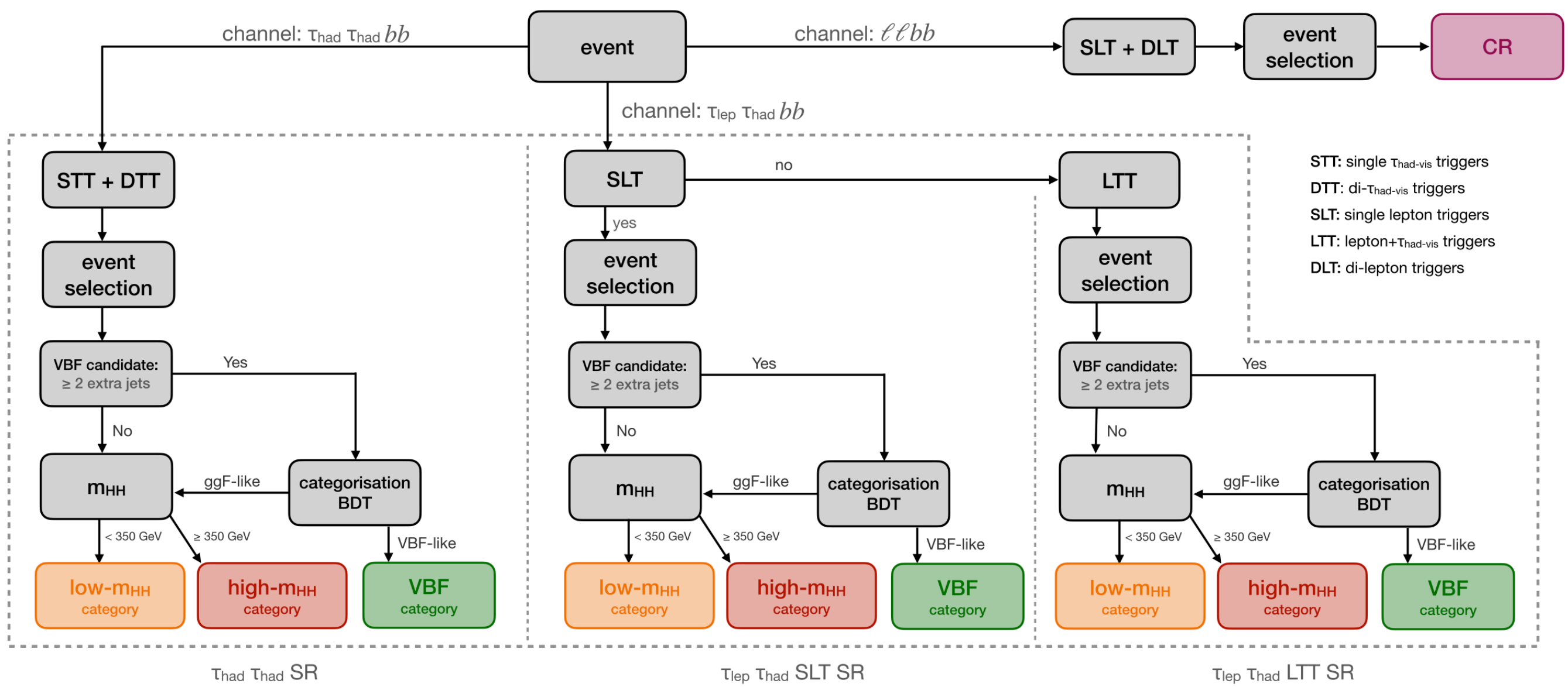
[LHCHXSWG-2019-005](#)

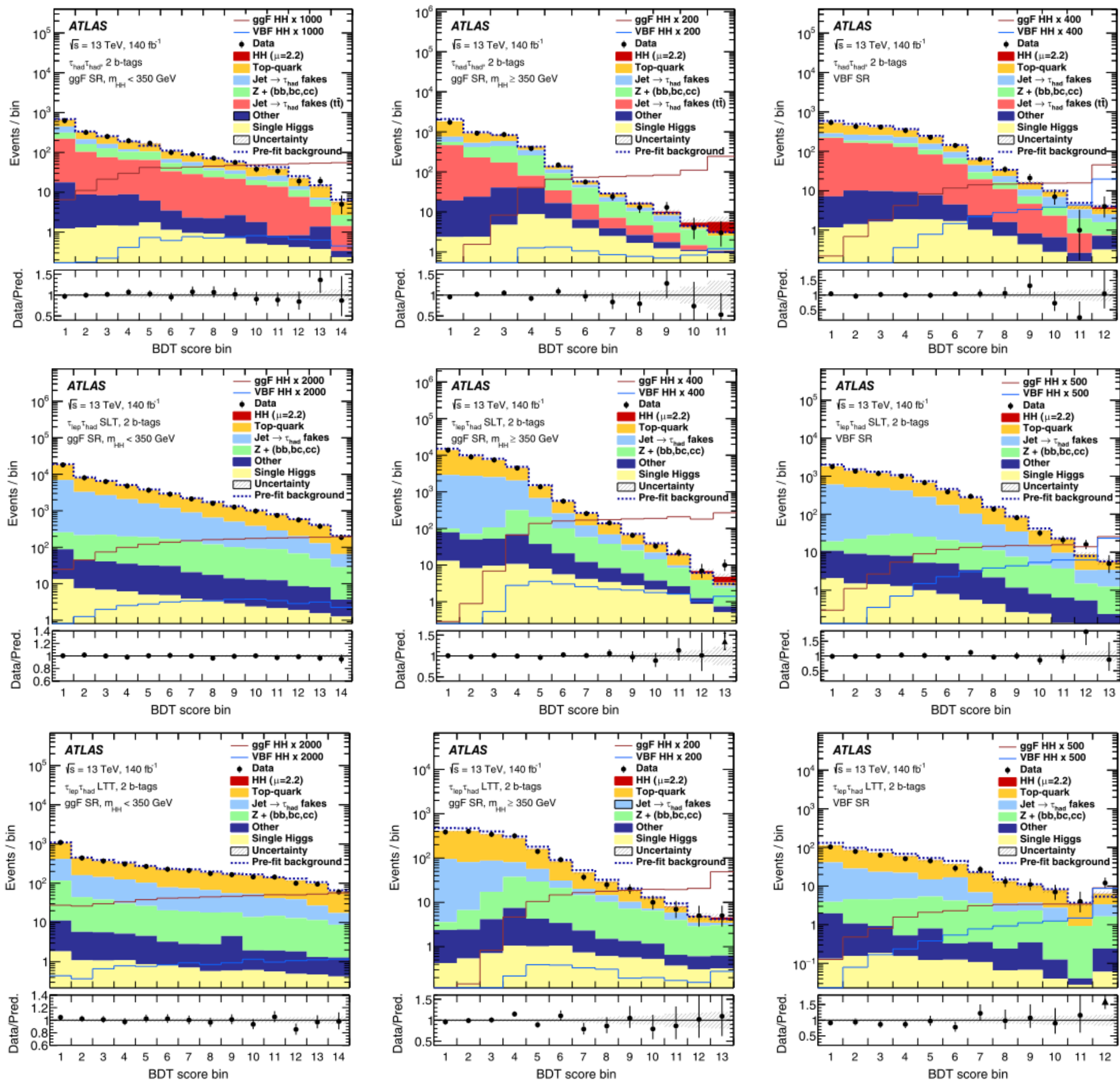


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- Updates wrt last round:
 - New event categorization
 - MVA discriminants improved
 - Improvement in modeling, with new samples

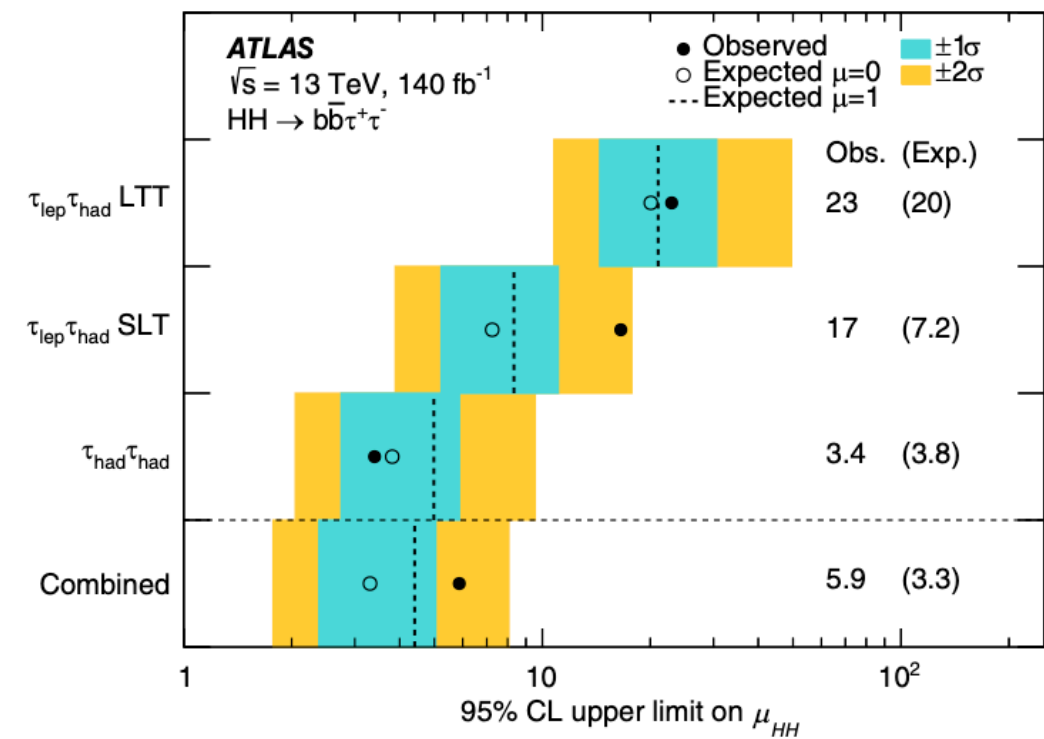




- Main bkg
 - ttbar, Z + HF;
rely on MC simulations
 - Fake- τ backgrounds ;
data-driven techniques

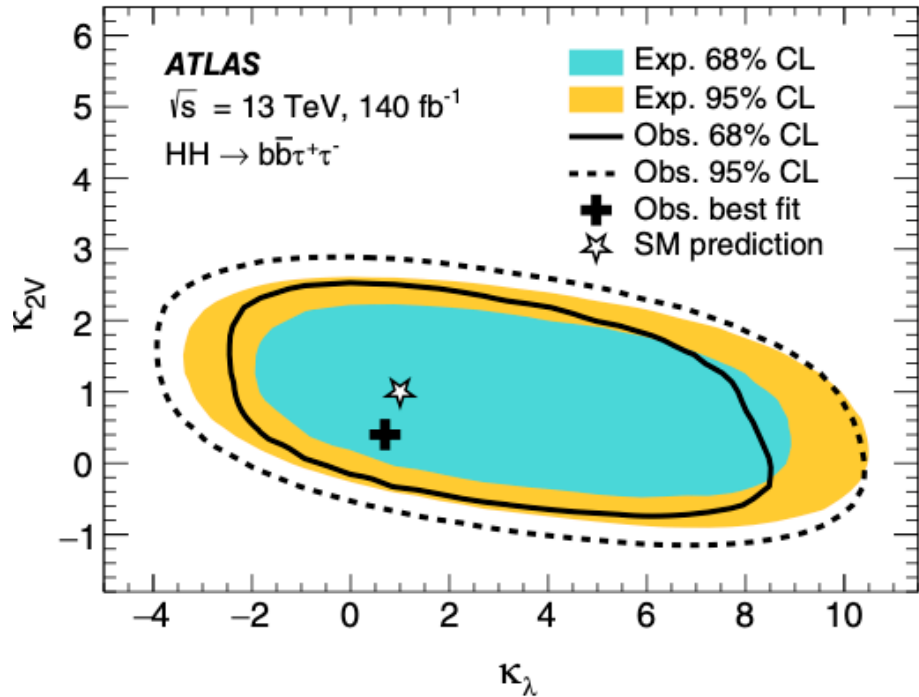
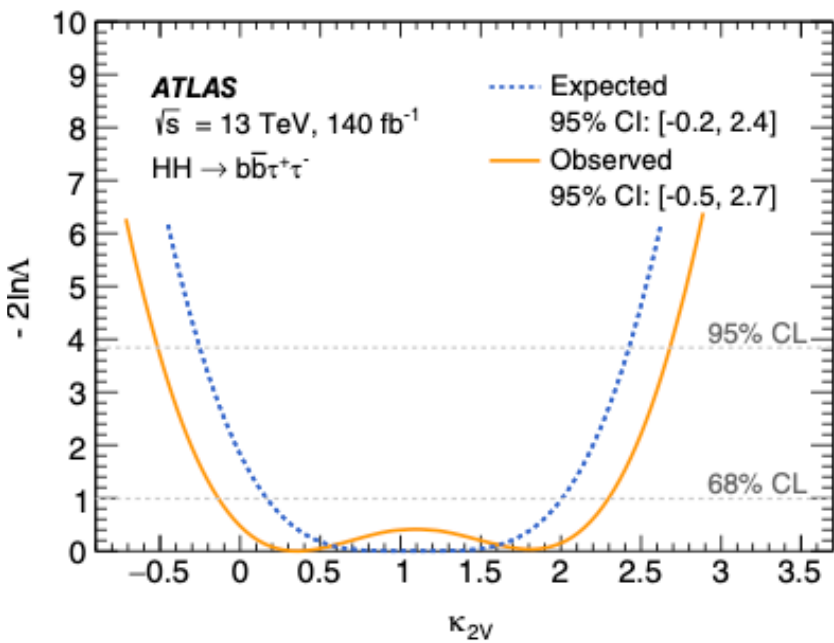
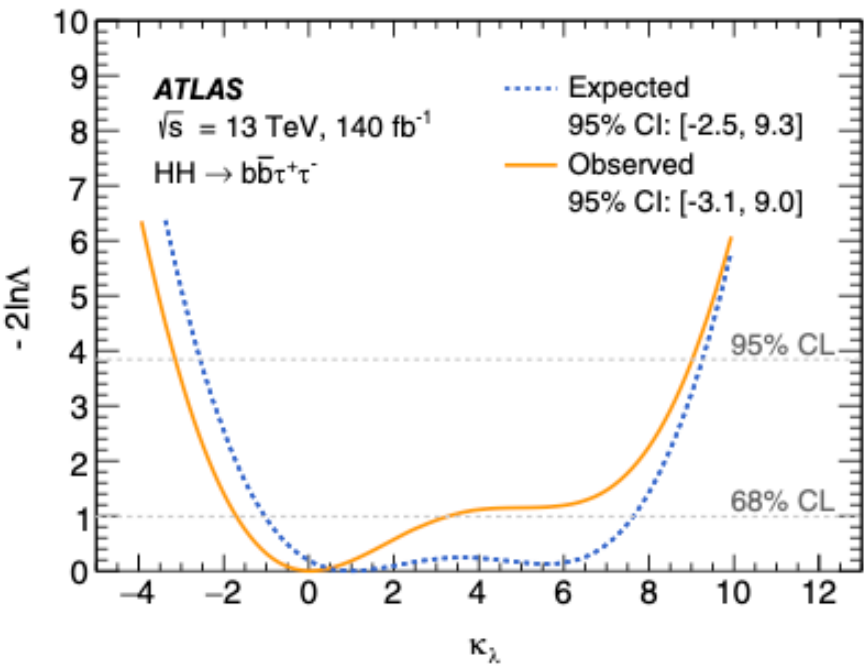
• BDT inputs

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

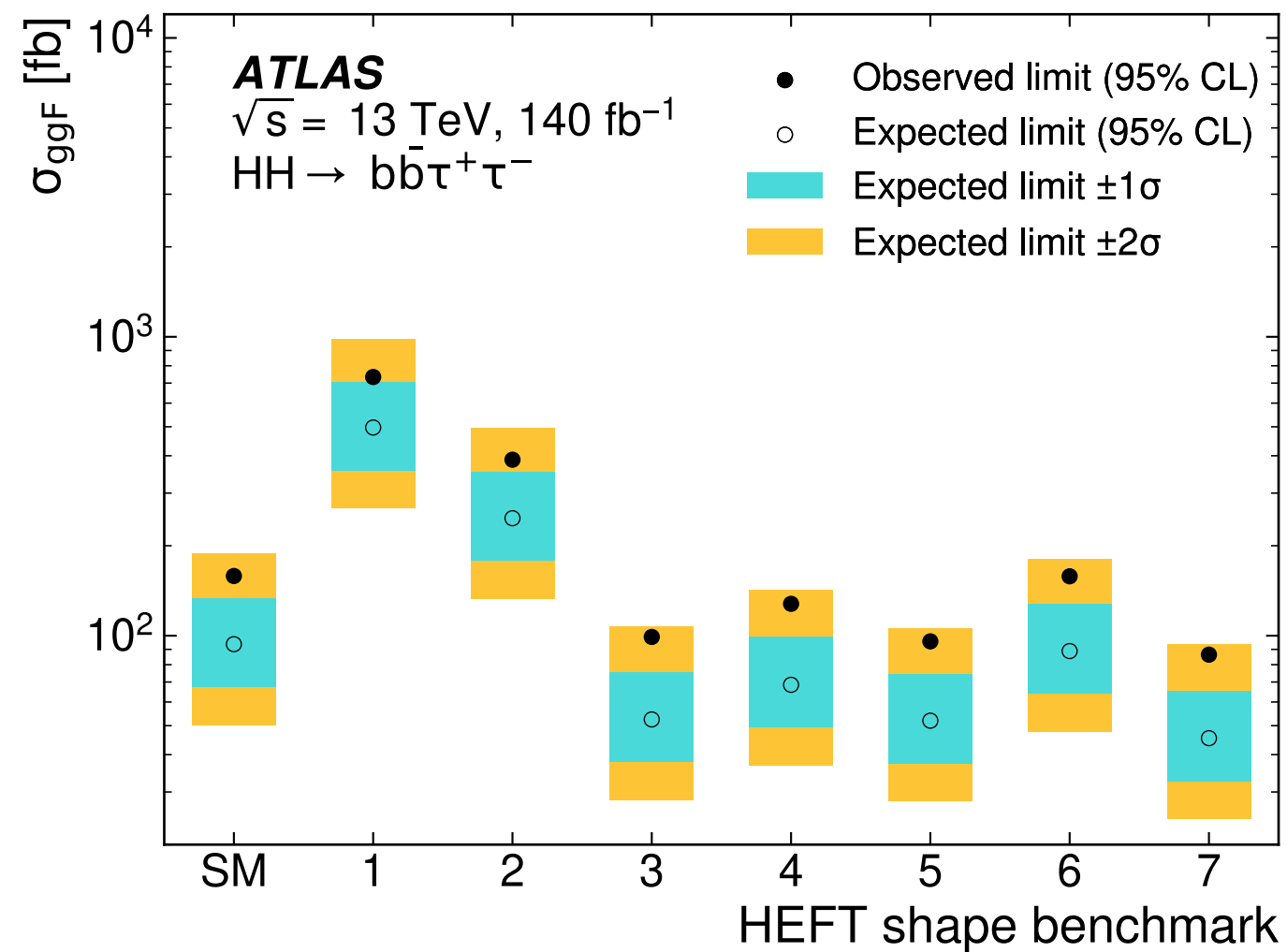


95% CL upper limits

		μ_{HH}	μ_{ggF}	μ_{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}



- Interpretation of the results into Higgs effective field theory (HEFT)



Scale the final BDT discriminant for all κ 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
Signals	
$ggF \text{ } HH$	1.18
$VBF \text{ } HH$	1.19
Backgrounds	
$ggF \text{ } H$	1.13
$VBF \text{ } H$	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

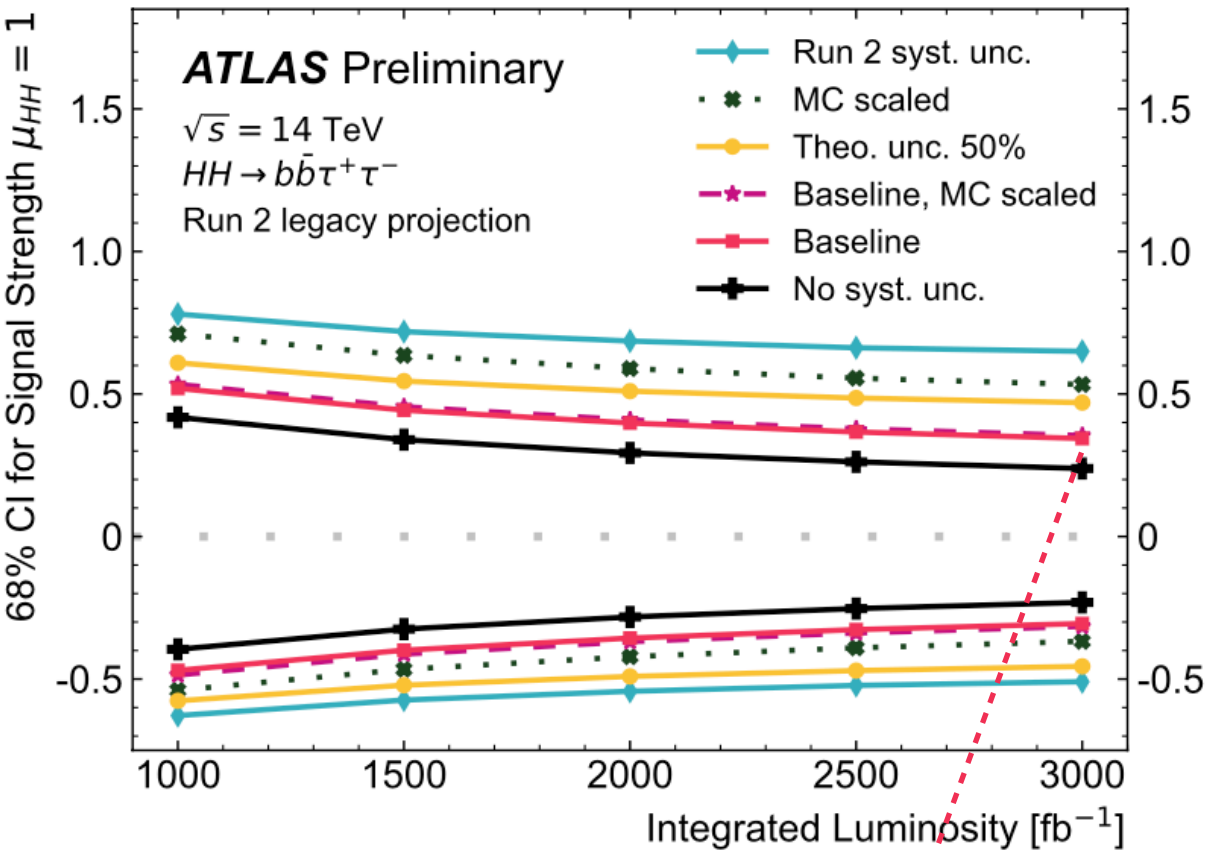
In **Baseline** scenario

Source	Scale factor
Experimental uncertainties	
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
τ_{had} efficiency (statistical)	0.0
τ_{had} efficiency (systematic)	1.0
τ_{had} energy scale	1.0
Fake- τ_{had} estimation (statistical)	0.0
Fake- τ_{had} estimation (systematic)	0.5
Jet energy scale and resolution, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	1.0
Theoretical uncertainties	0.5
MC statistical uncertainties	0.0

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

Assume lumi. unc. similar to Run2

Theoretical unc. halved

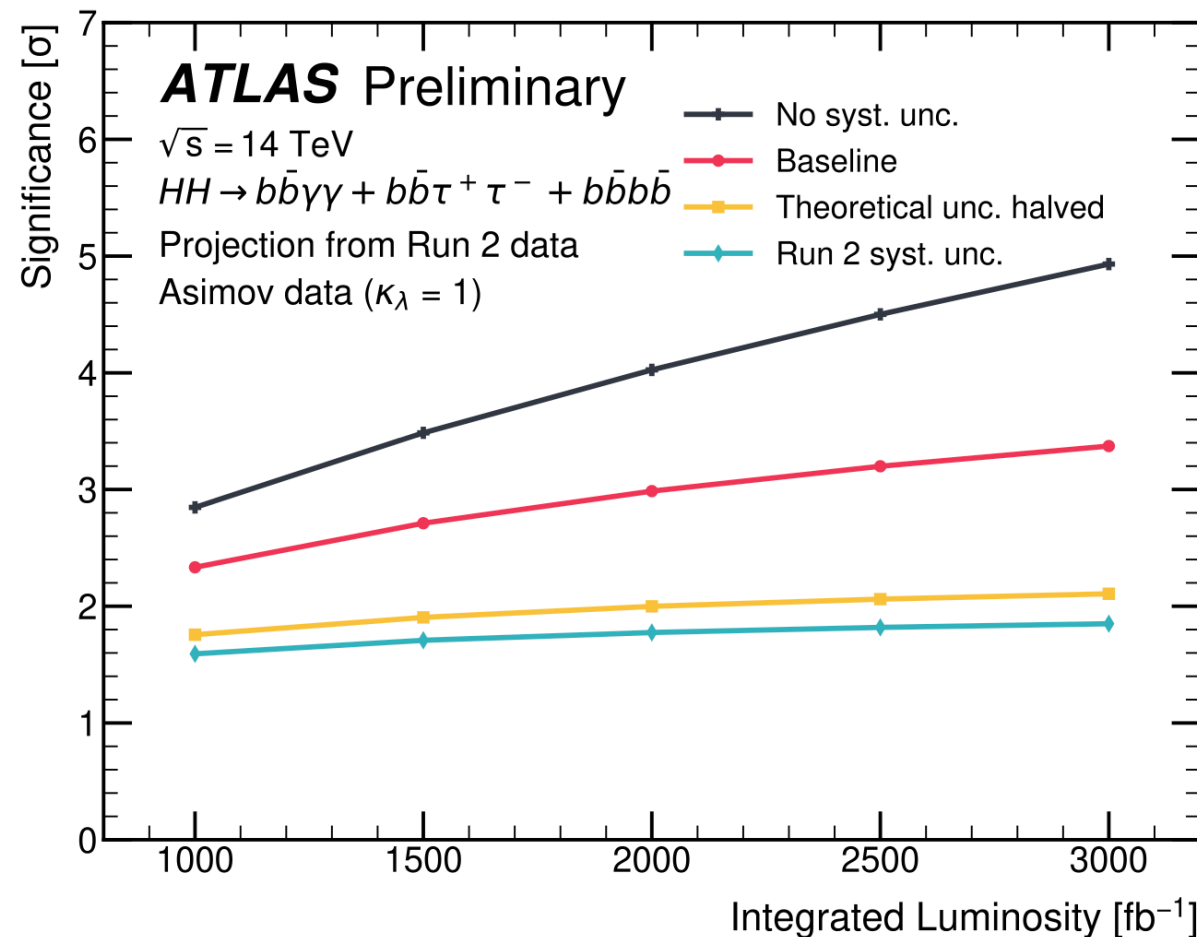


$\Delta\mu \approx 0.3$

Signal & bkg modelling
limits us the most

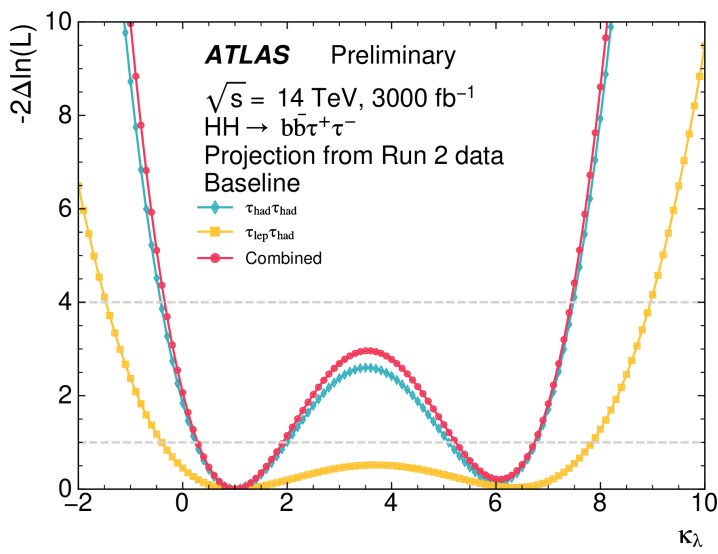
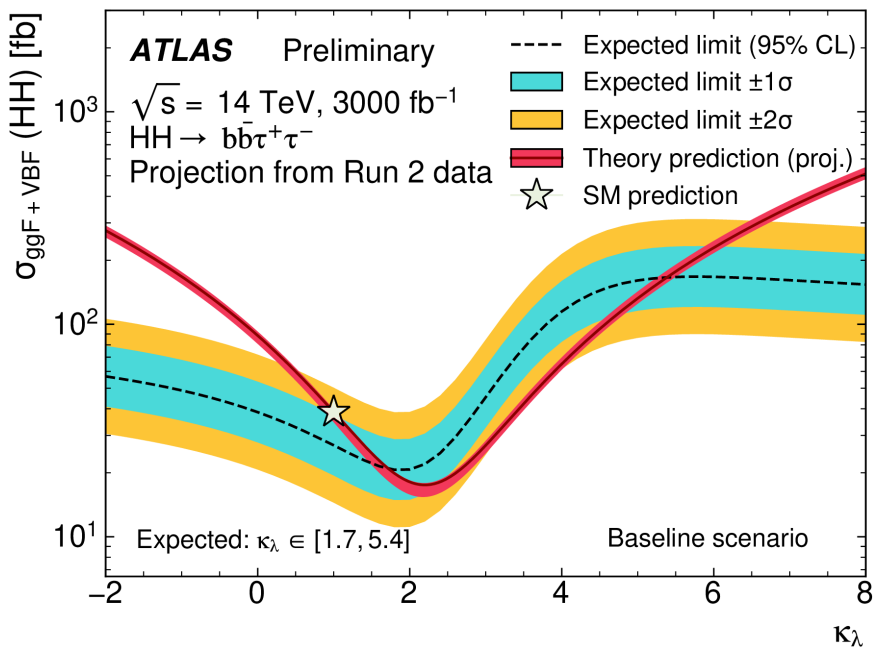
@ 3000 fb^{-1}

Source of uncertainty	Baseline $\Delta\mu_{HH}$		Run 2 Syst. $\Delta\mu_{HH}$	
Total	+0.35	-0.31	+0.65	-0.51
Statistical stat \approx syst	+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
Experimental uncertainties				
Electrons and muons	< 0.01		< 0.01	
τ -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^{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
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties				
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

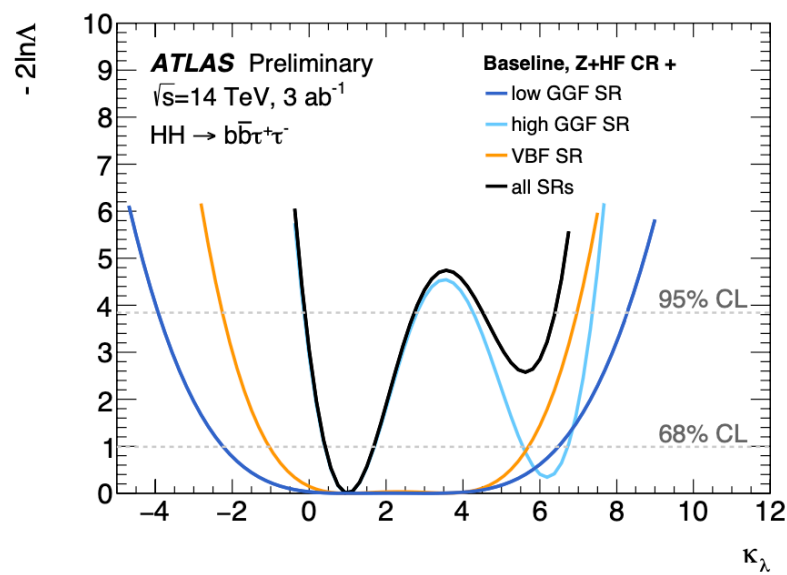


- Extrapolation from the Run2 126-139 fb⁻¹
 Combined bbbb (126 fb⁻¹) + bbττ (139 fb⁻¹, old) + bbγγ (139 fb⁻¹) results
- In **Baseline** scenario expect 3.4 σ excess

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-044]

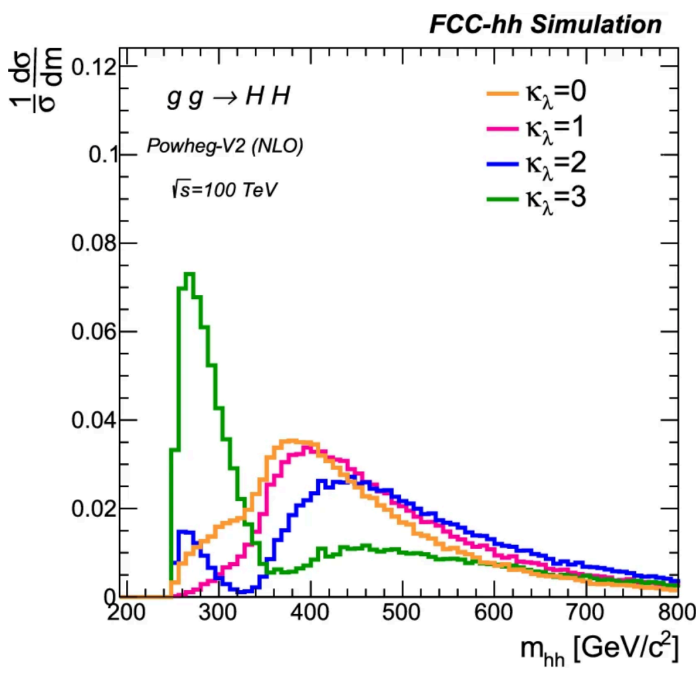


[Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 032012]

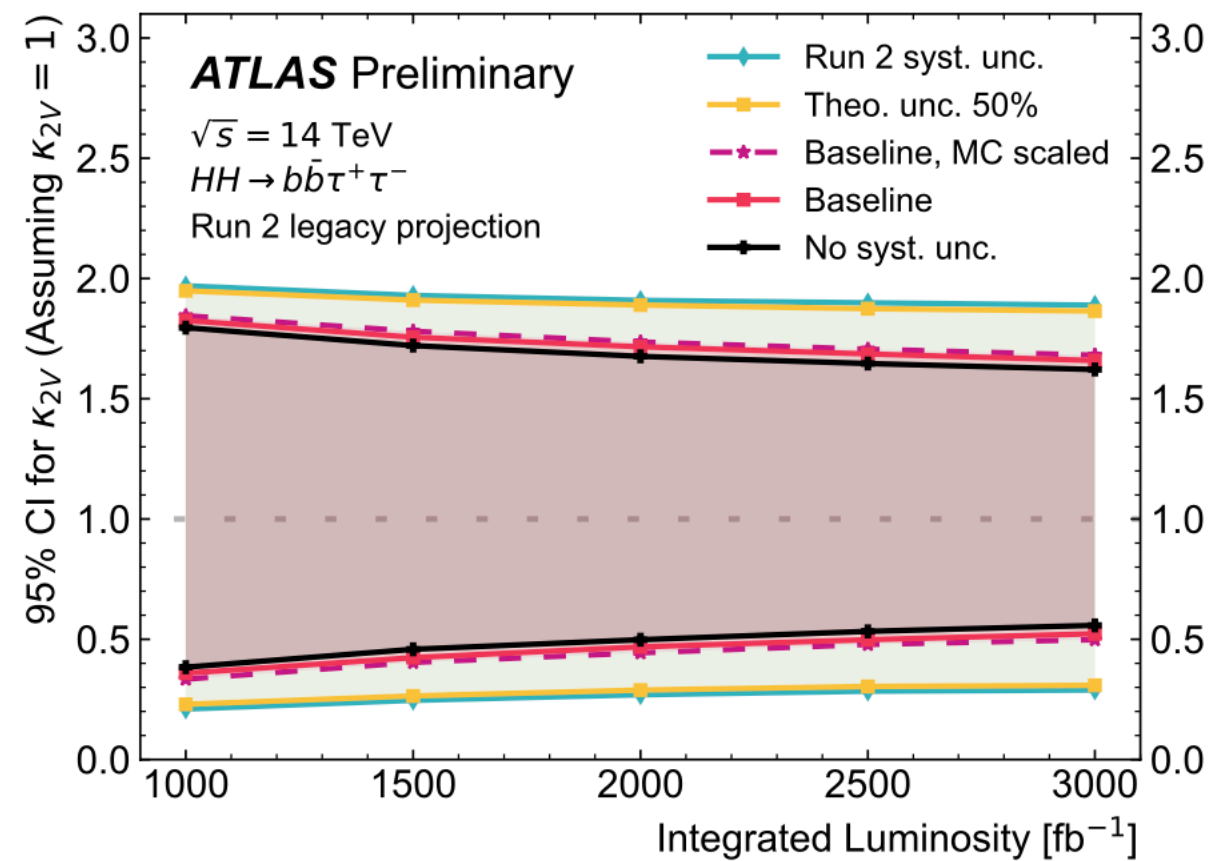
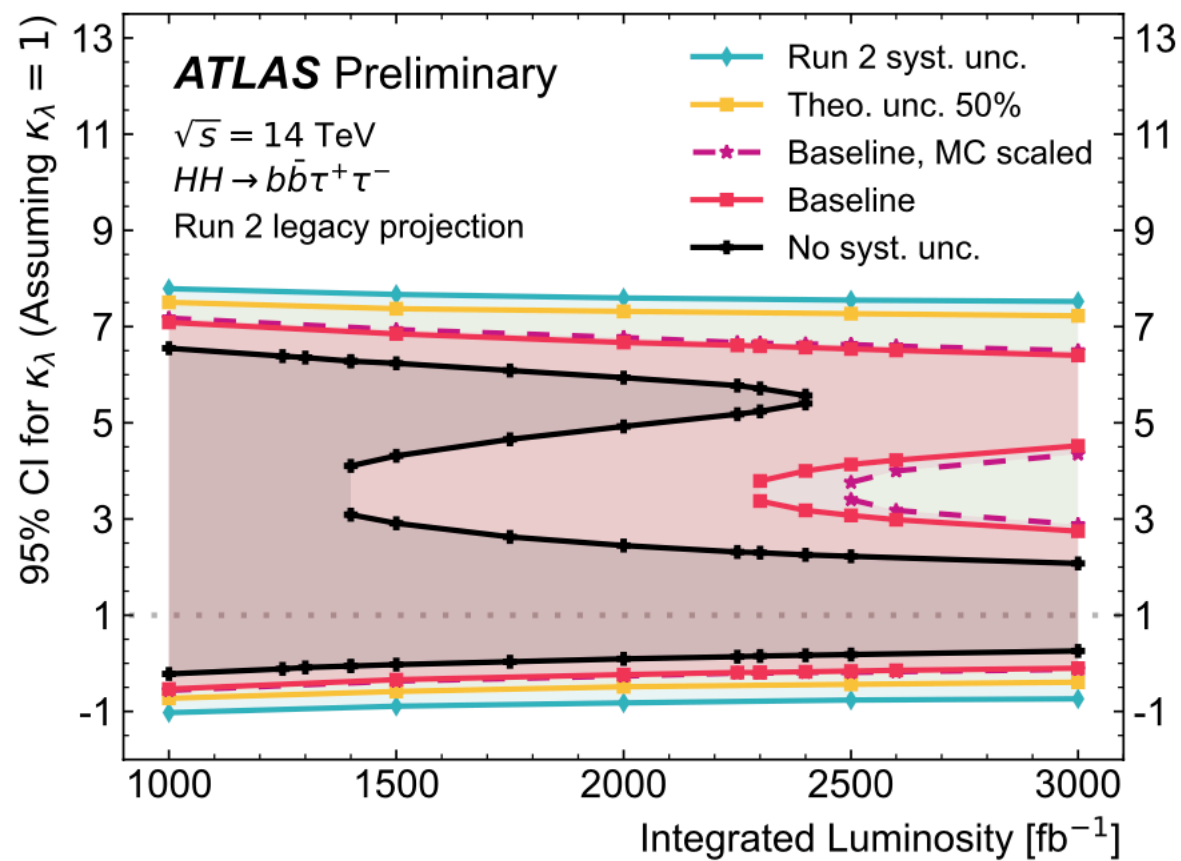


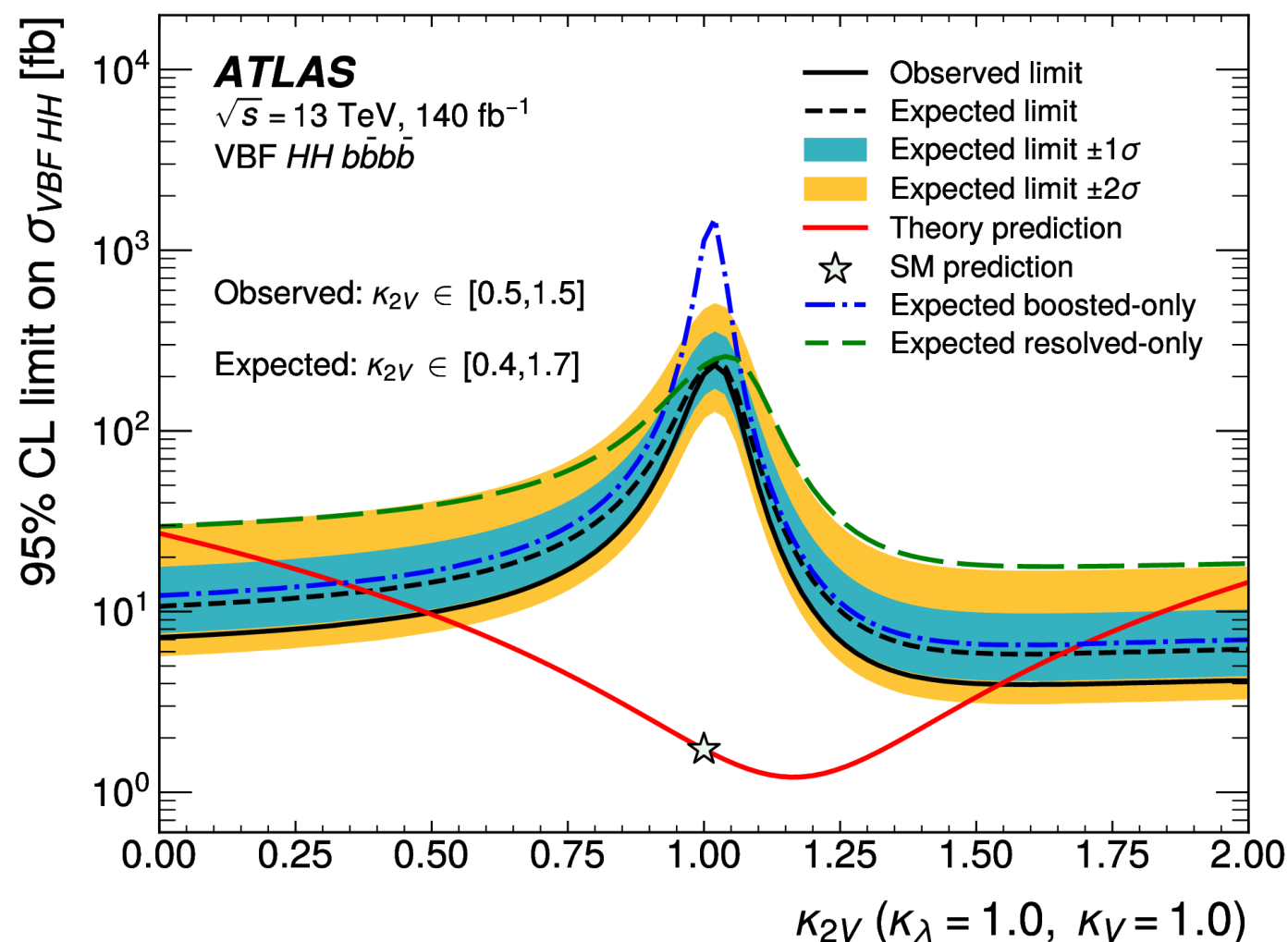
- There are 2 κ_λ values for a given cross section
- In the extrapolation from the previous Run2 $bb\tau\tau$ analysis there were no low-/high-ggF regions and double minimum of κ_λ was clear

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

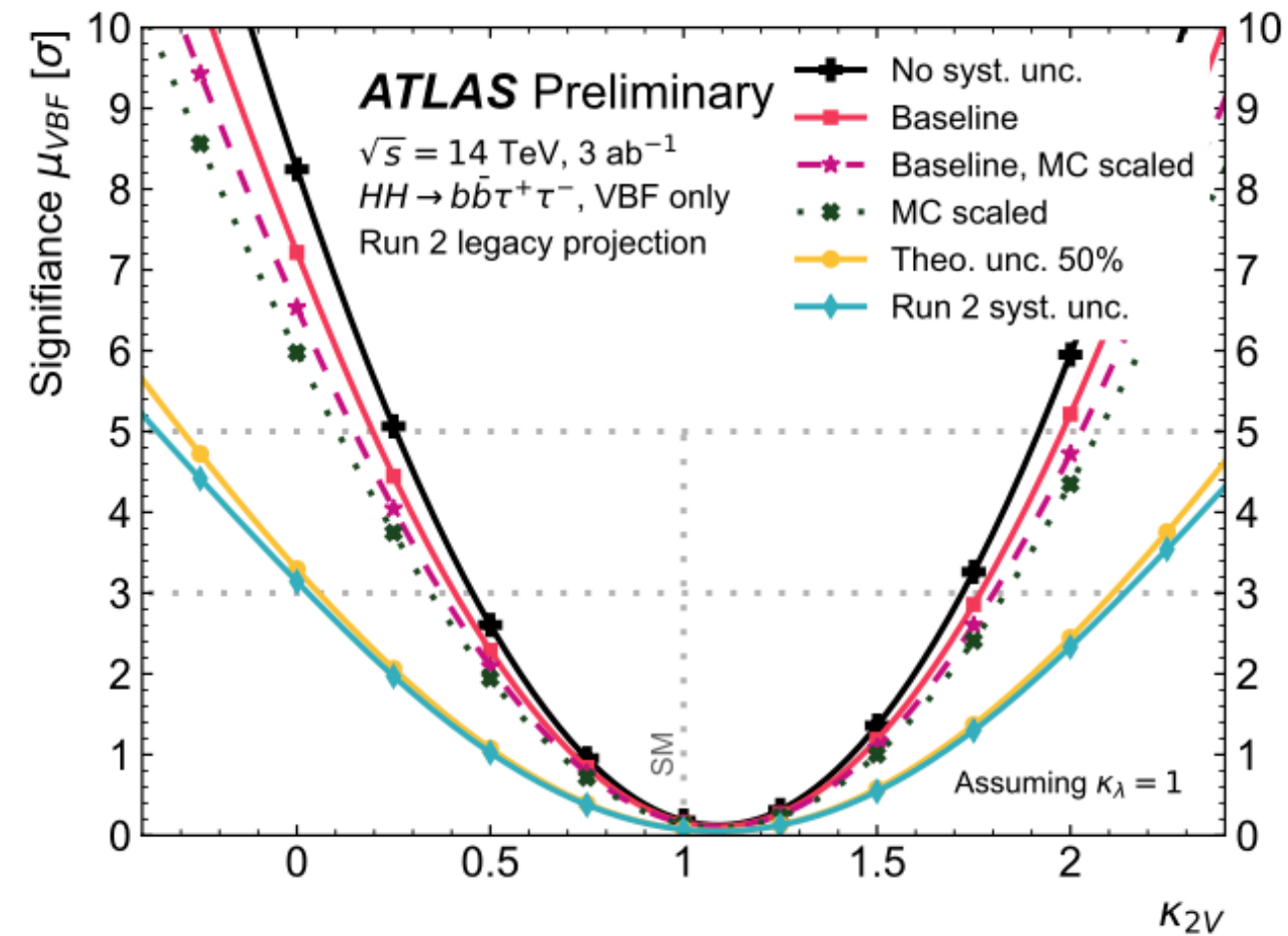
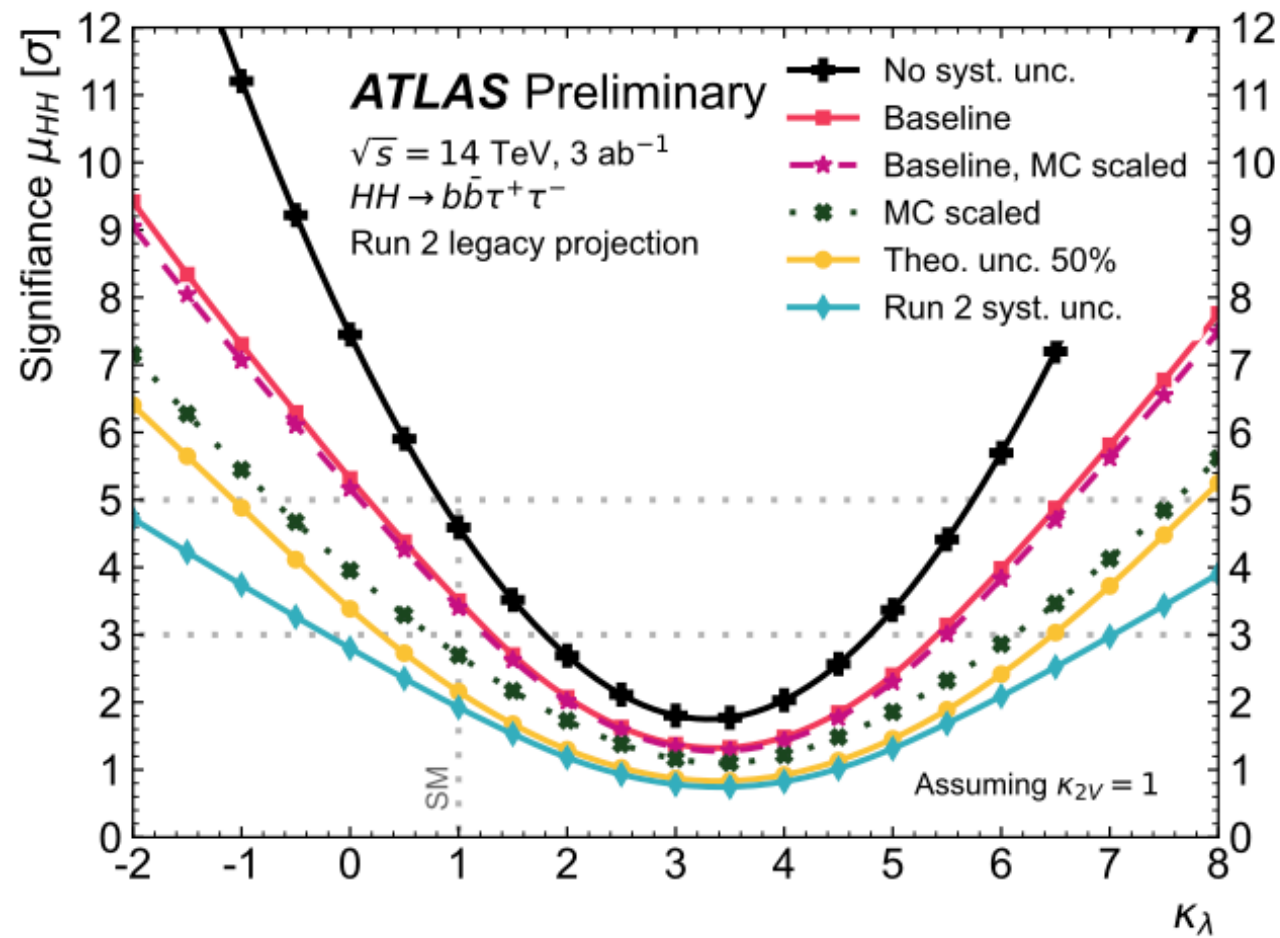


- Adding low-/high-ggF allow to see the feature of the shape of the m_{HH} and help excluding the second minimum

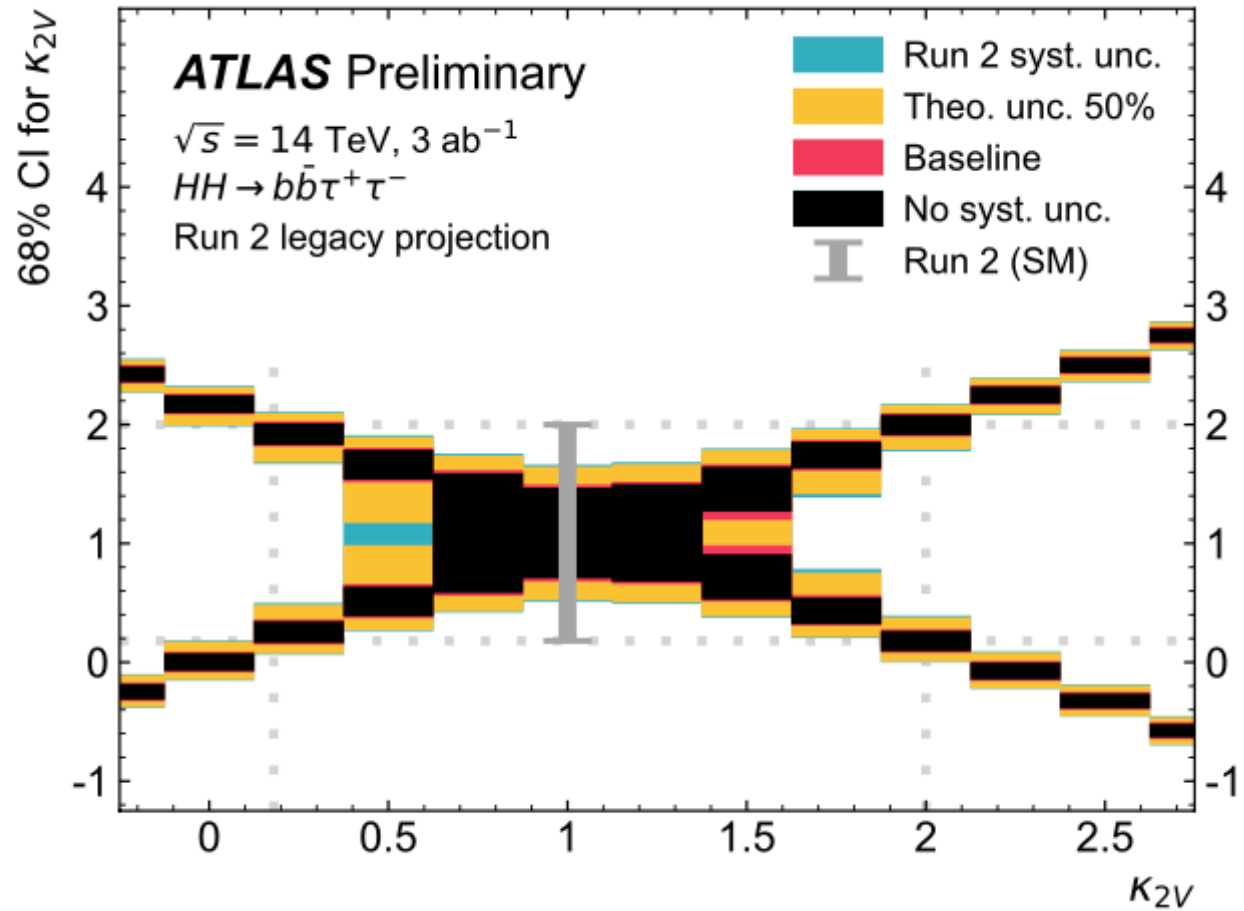
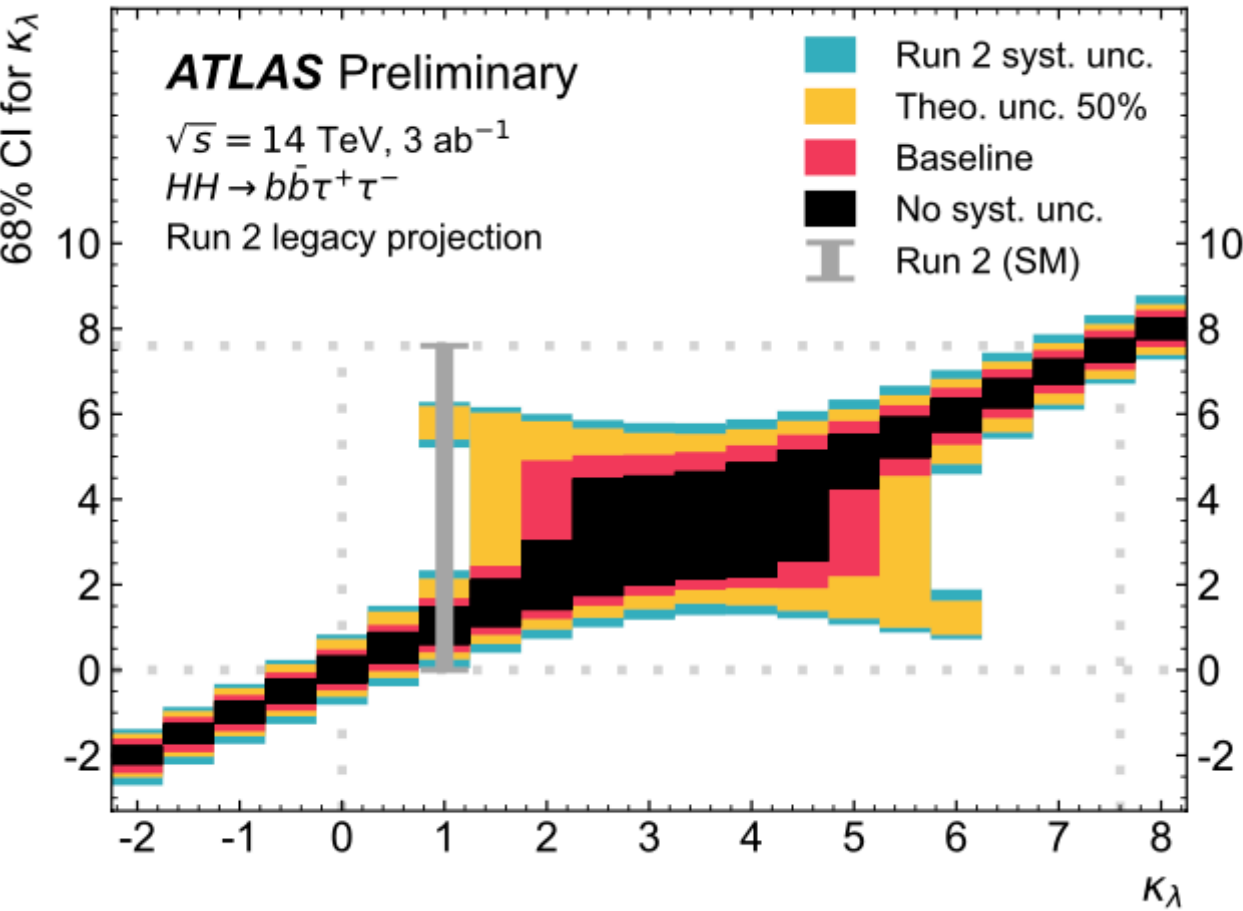


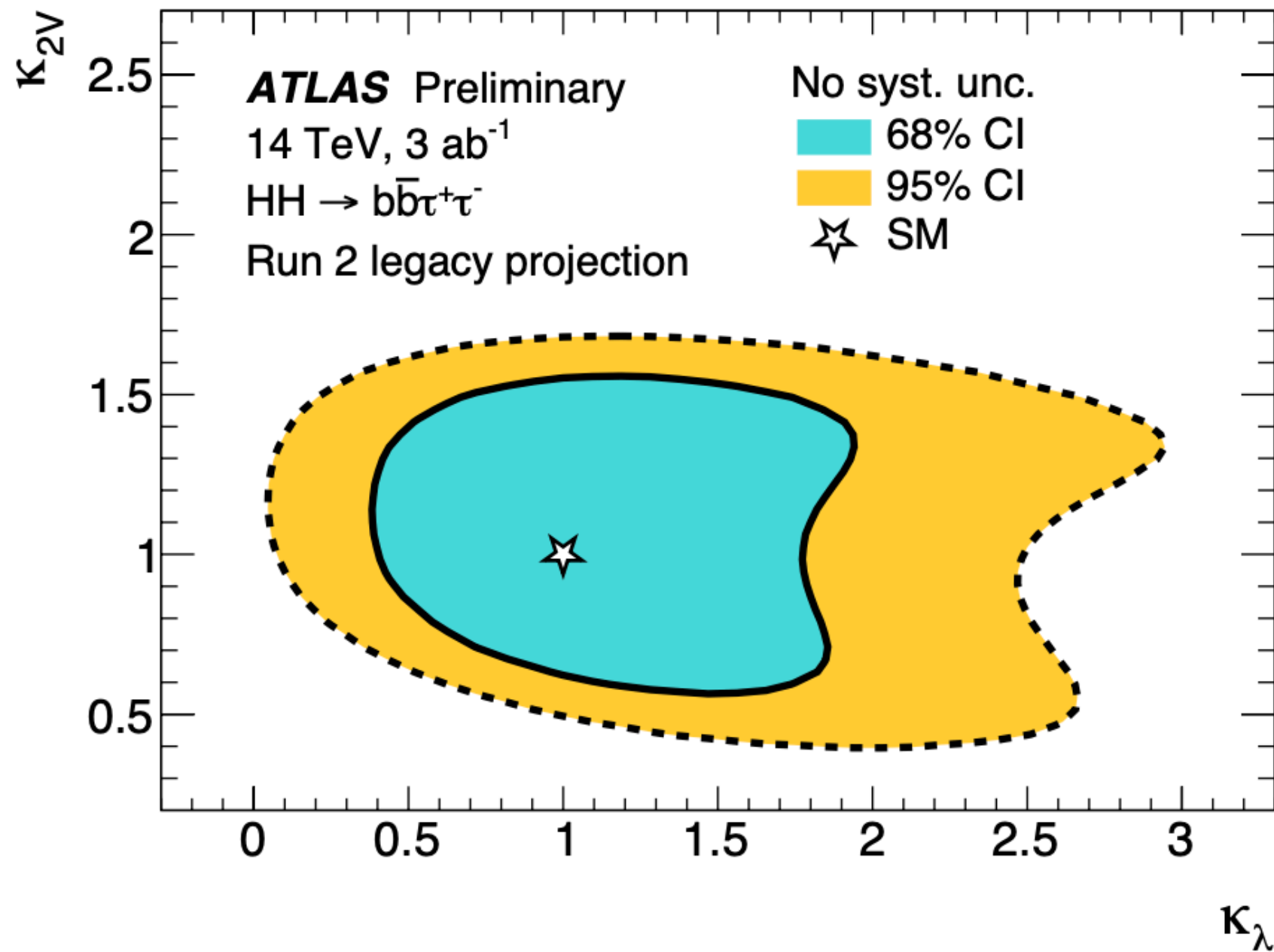


- For constraining $\kappa_{2V} = 1$ (SM), Resolved region leads (green) in bbbb channel
 For other κ_{2V} Boosted region leads (blue)
- Now analysis including the Boosted regions are ongoing/evolving in bbbb/bb $\tau\tau$

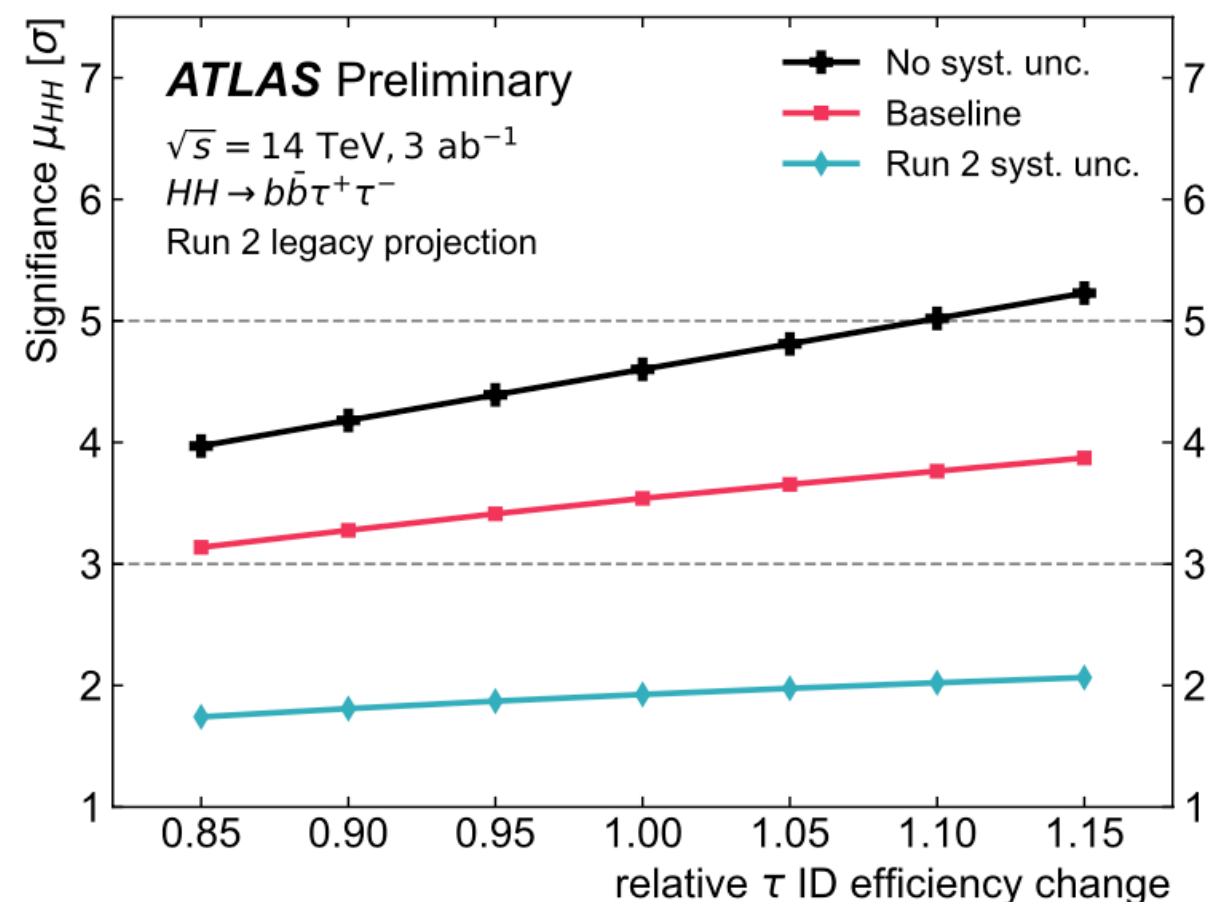
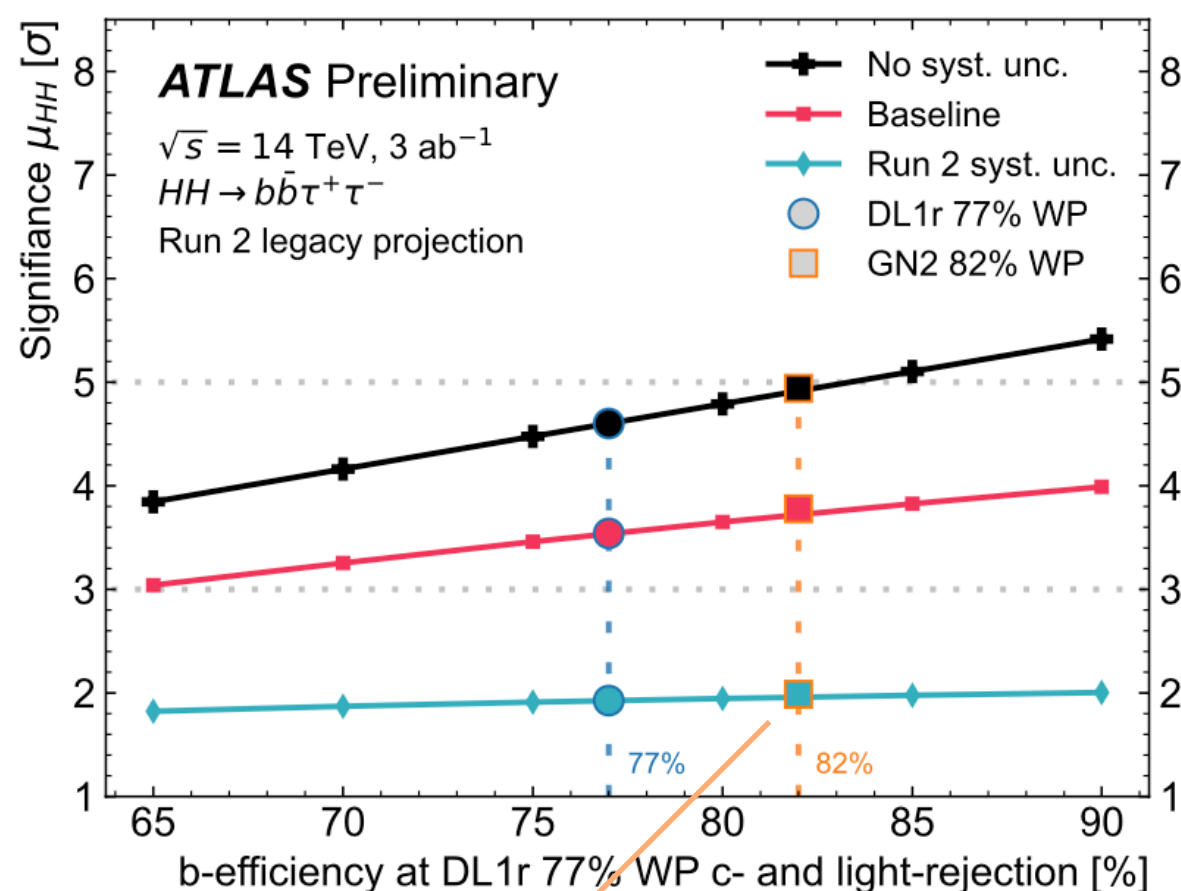


68% CI varying κ values



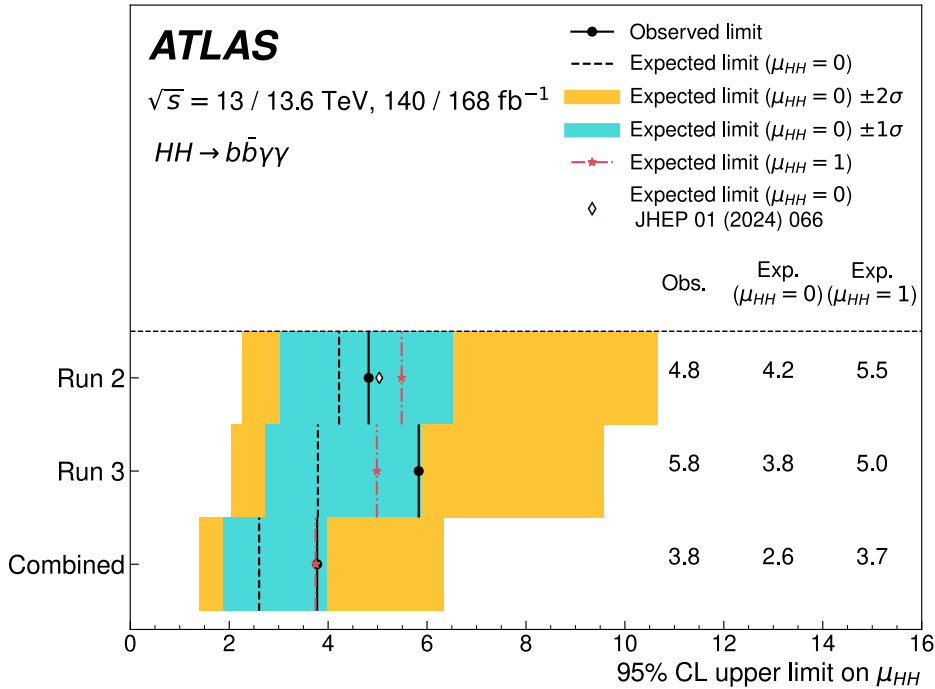


- The sensitivity can be improved according to the improvements of the algorithms used in the analysis



- 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

- First ATLAS analysis with Run2 (140 fb⁻¹) + partial Run3 (2022, 2023 and 2024 : 168fb⁻¹)
total data : 308 fb⁻¹

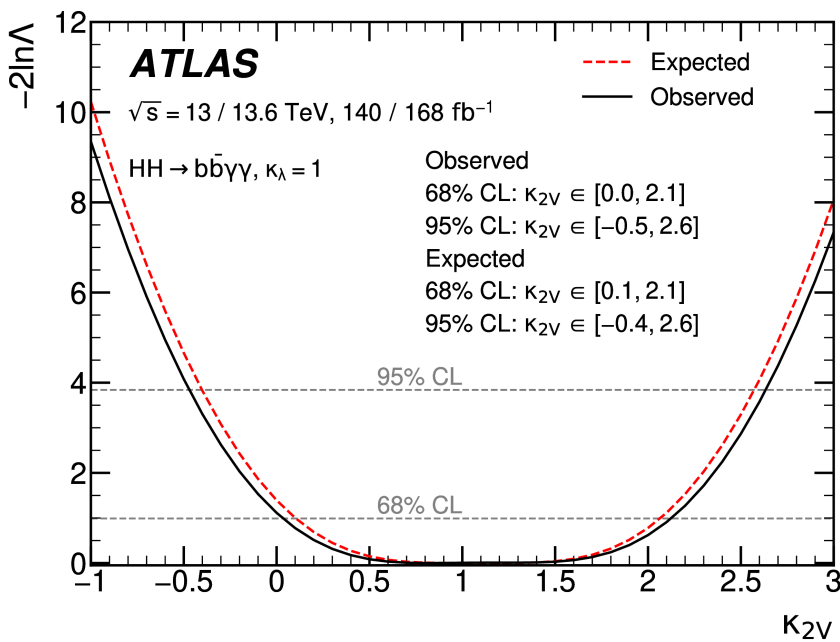
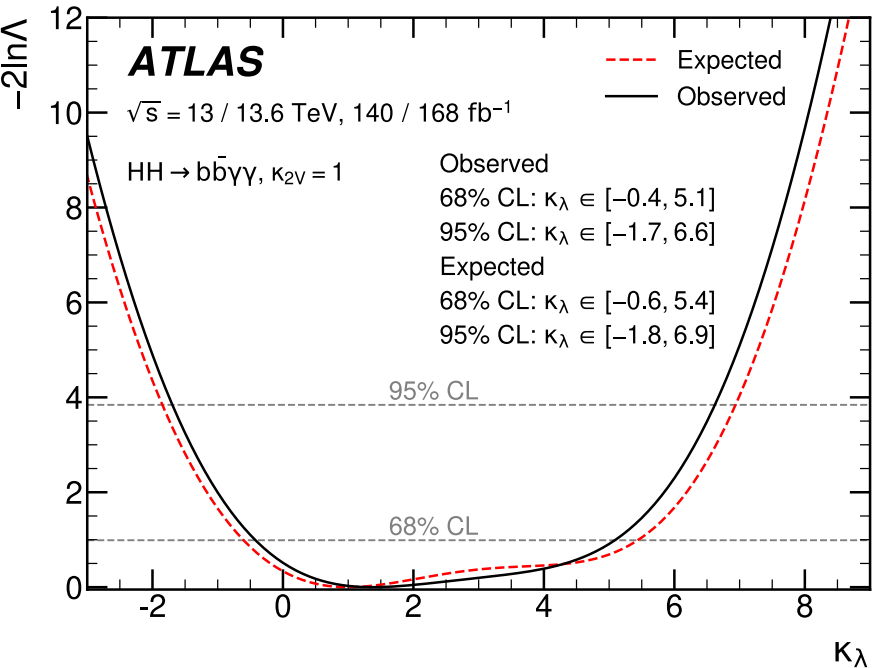


Upper limit ($\mu_{HH}=0$) improved by ~100%
(- 20% from flavour tagging
- 5% from $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution
- 10% from combined Run2, Run3 categories
- 50% from Run3 stats etc..)

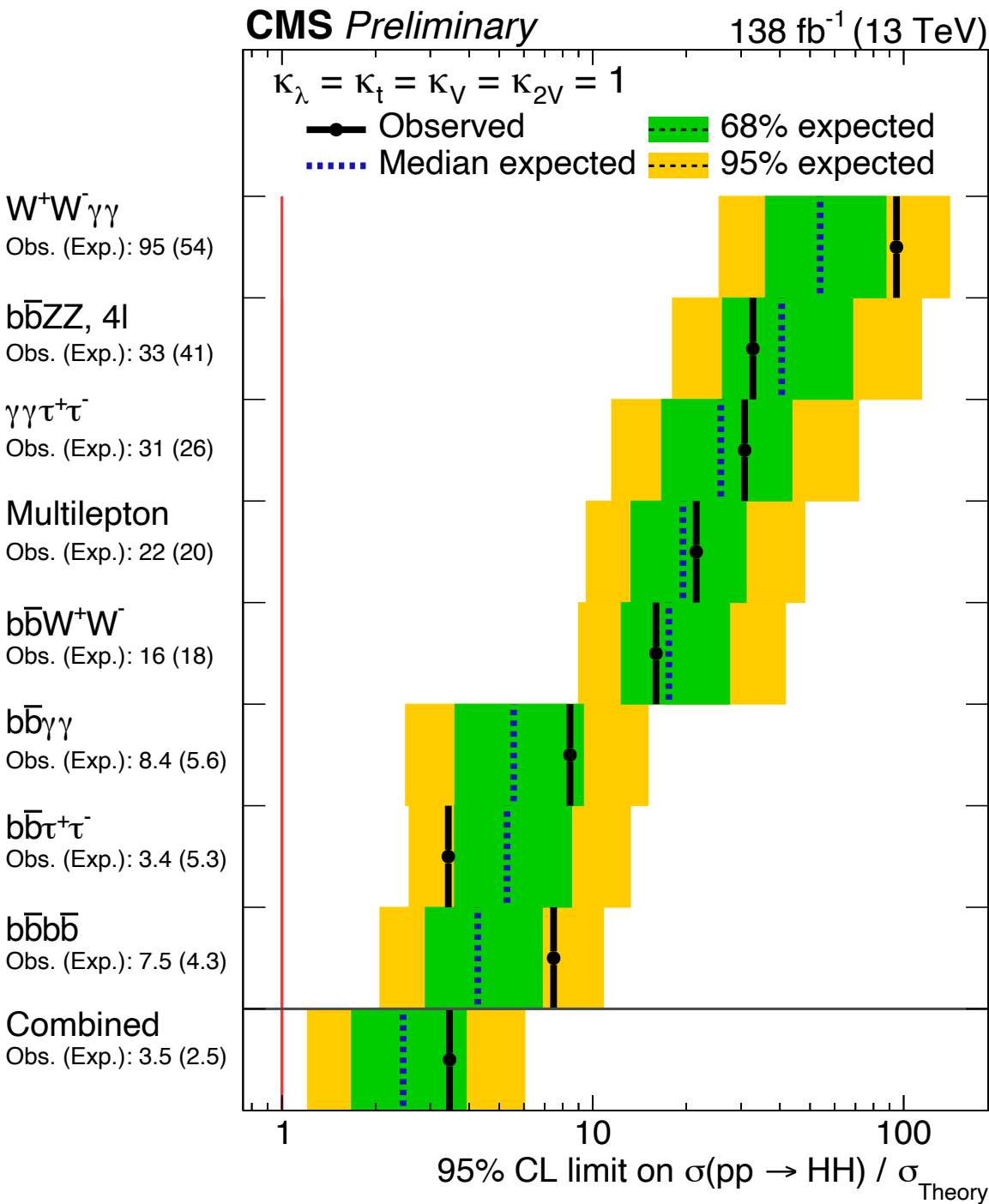
Expected SM significance 1σ with the 308 fb⁻¹ data

~20% improvement on the expected 95%CL κ_λ

~30% improvement on the expected 95%CL κ_{2V}



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