Search for Di-Higgs Decaying to $bb\gamma\gamma$ with the ATLAS Detector ATLAS-CONF-2021-016, Jannicke Pearkes, jpearkes@slac.stanford.edu



The Higgs

In 2012, the ATLAS and CMS experiments at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) announced the discovery of a particle consistent with the Standard Model (SM) Higgs boson. The Higgs boson completes the Standard Model of Particle Physics. However, the shape of the Higgs potential has yet to be measured. $V(\phi)$

The Higgs Potential

We can probe the Higgs potential by measuring the Higgs self-coupling (λ).



Main HH Production Modes



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HH Decay Channels

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The $b\gamma\gamma$ channel is one of the most sensitive HH final states for measuring the Higgs self-coupling and di-Higgs production cross-section. This analysis capitalizes on the clean signature of the two photons in the final state combined with the high branching ratio of H(bb). We use a multivariate approach to target high and low HH mass regions to maximize the sensitivity to modifications of the Higgs self-coupling. Our analysis provides the strongest observed limits on the self-coupling and HH cross-section to date.

A Candidate Di-Higgs Event





Higgs to $\gamma\gamma$ has a low branching ratio, but a very low background

The bb $\gamma\gamma$ Search

Signal and Backgrounds

Event Selection



Post-Selection Data/MC

s/b in signal region after high mass BDT tight selection is = 25%



Signal Extraction

Use $m_{\nu\nu}$ as final discriminant. Signal model: Double-Sided Crystal Ball Background model: Exponential function



HH signal strength determined through maximum likelihood fit on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ across all four categories

Results

95% CL limit on SM signal strength is 4.1xSM observed (5.5xSM expected). Best limit on HH production to date. Observed limits on k_{λ} : $-1.5 < k_{\lambda} < 6.7$



ACCELERATOR

LABORATORY

