

Highlights on Standard Model measurements from ATLAS and CMS experiments at the LHC

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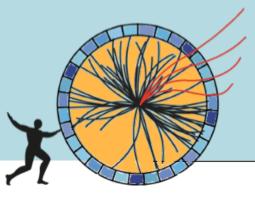
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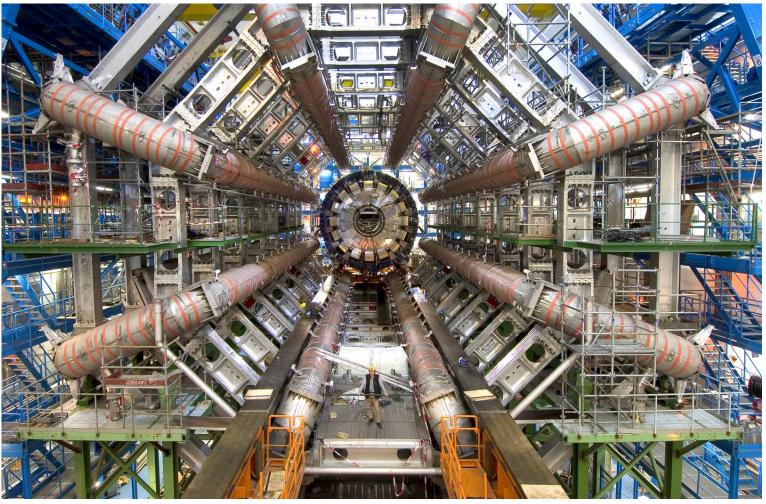
13 September 2021



CMS and ATLAS at the LHC

CMS and ATLAS multipurpose experiments at the LHC

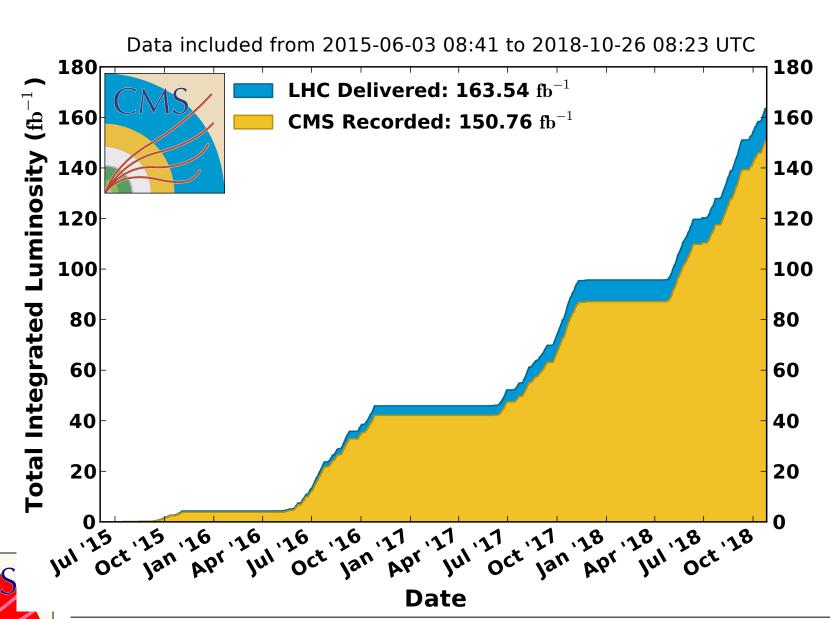




LHC ran at √s = 13 TeV from 2015-2018 in pp and heavy ion collisions (Run 2)

Extremely successful Run 2

→dataset is a goldmine for physics



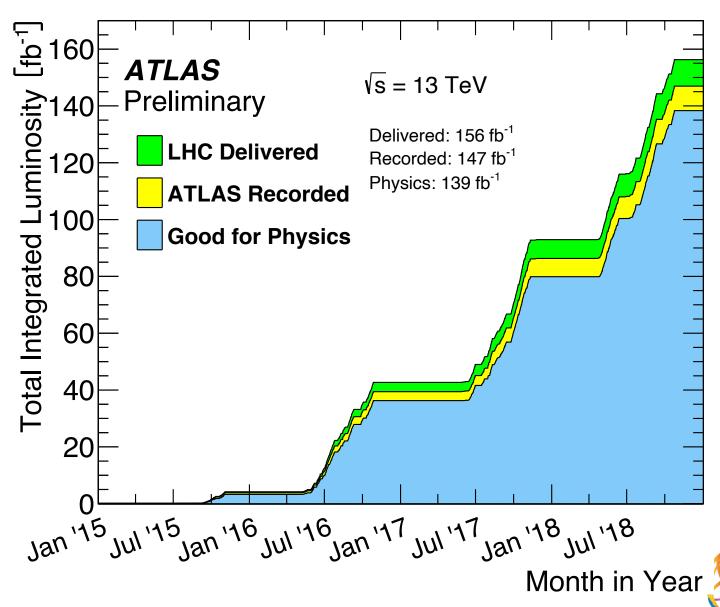
<u>Luminosity:</u>

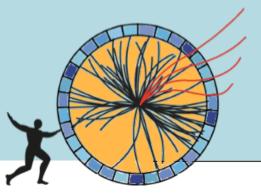
- Recorded luminosity ~150 fb⁻¹
 - •Good for physics luminosity ~140 fb⁻¹

High pileup data: $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 34$

Precise calibration of physics objects:

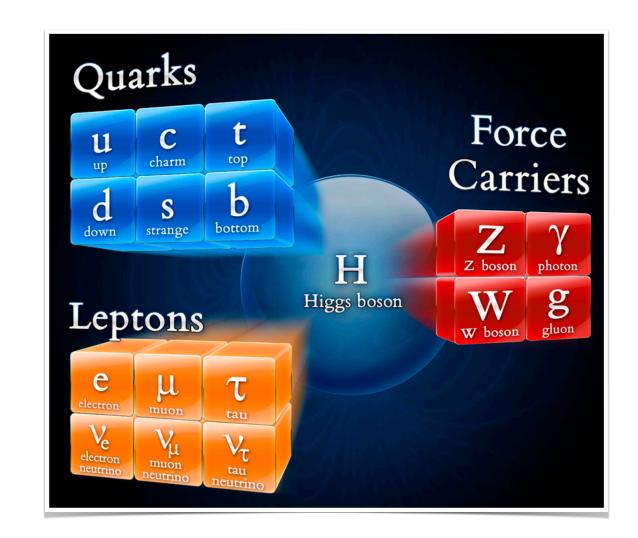
- •lepton efficiencies <1% e, ~0.1% μ
- Jet Energy Scale ~1-3% for p_T>30 GeV





Why Standard Model Physics?

- ◆ Standard Model (SM): extremely predictive theory successfully verified by experiments for about 50 years
- ◆ After the Higgs boson discovery, SM measurements has two main goals:
 - validate SM in new energy regime and improve precision of SM parameters
 - test SM for new physics contributions (indirect search) and provide information about SM processes to tune MC (background to direct new physics searches)



This talk: results on Standard Model physics by CMS and ATLAS focusing on

- **➤** High precision measurements
- > Rare processes
- > SM as probe for new physics

A selection of measurements is presented. Links with complete list of public results: <u>CMS</u> <u>ATLAS</u>

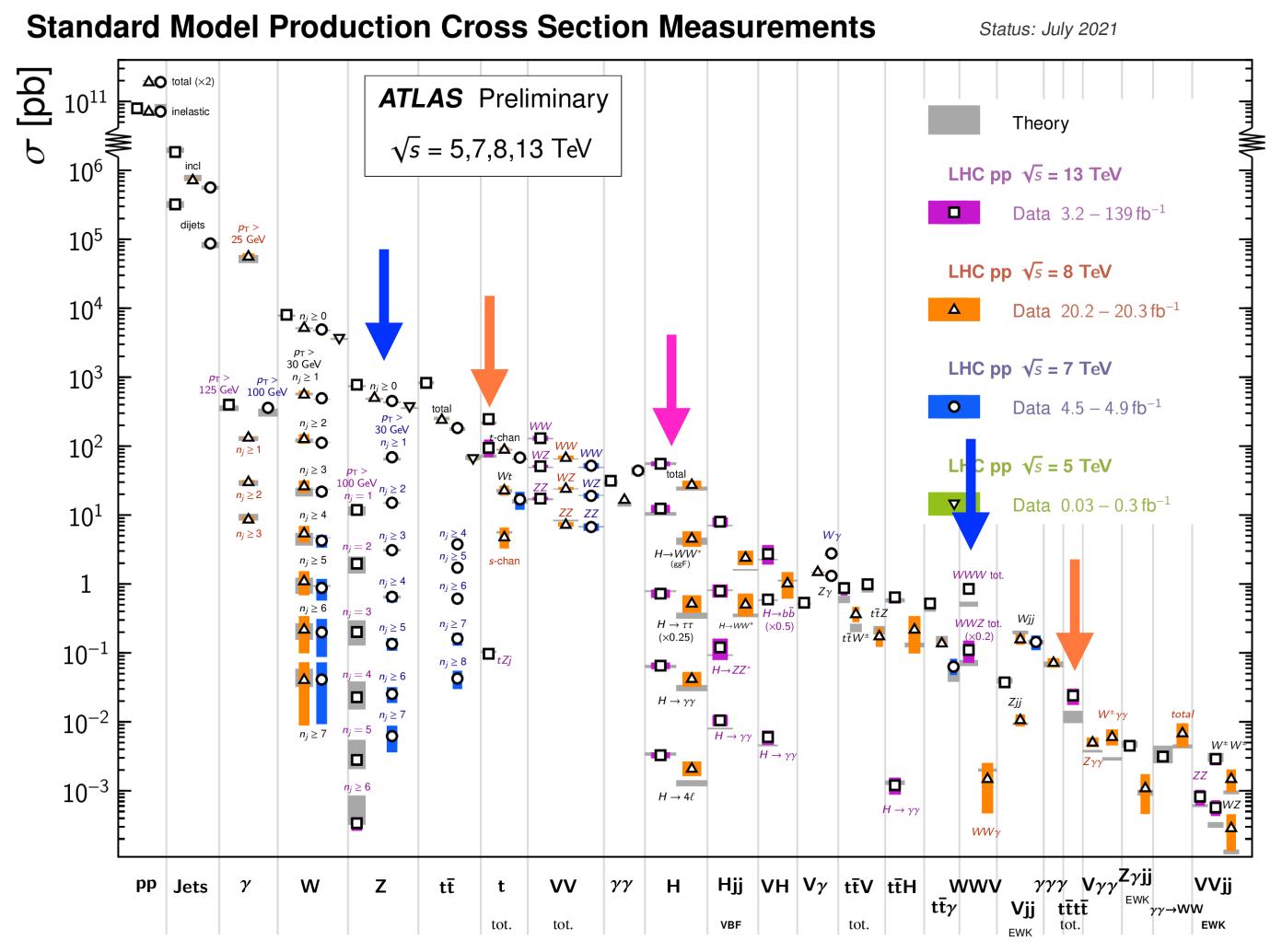


Results on SM physics by CMS and ATLAS

- Wide variety of measurements of (differential) production processes, spanning 14 orders of magnitude
- ◆ Check theory calculations → deviations may indicate new physics, EFT interpretation

* W/Z, \(\chi, \) jets, di(tri)-boson production, precision measurements of EWK parameters, soft QCD

More **QCD-related measurements** in F.Giuli & V.Mariani's talk.

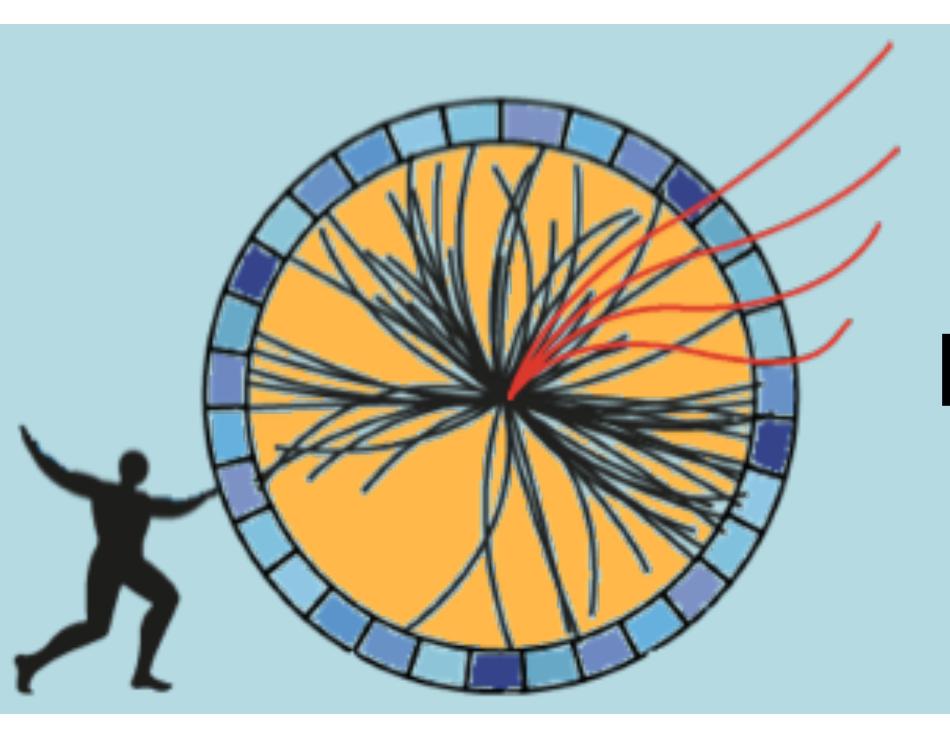


* Top-quark physics, top-pairs production

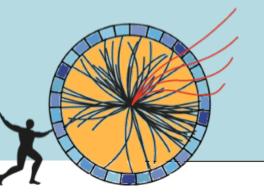
* Higgs boson and HH (non resonant) productions, Higgs properties







High precision measurements



Measurement of Z invisible width (Γ_{inv})

13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ CMS

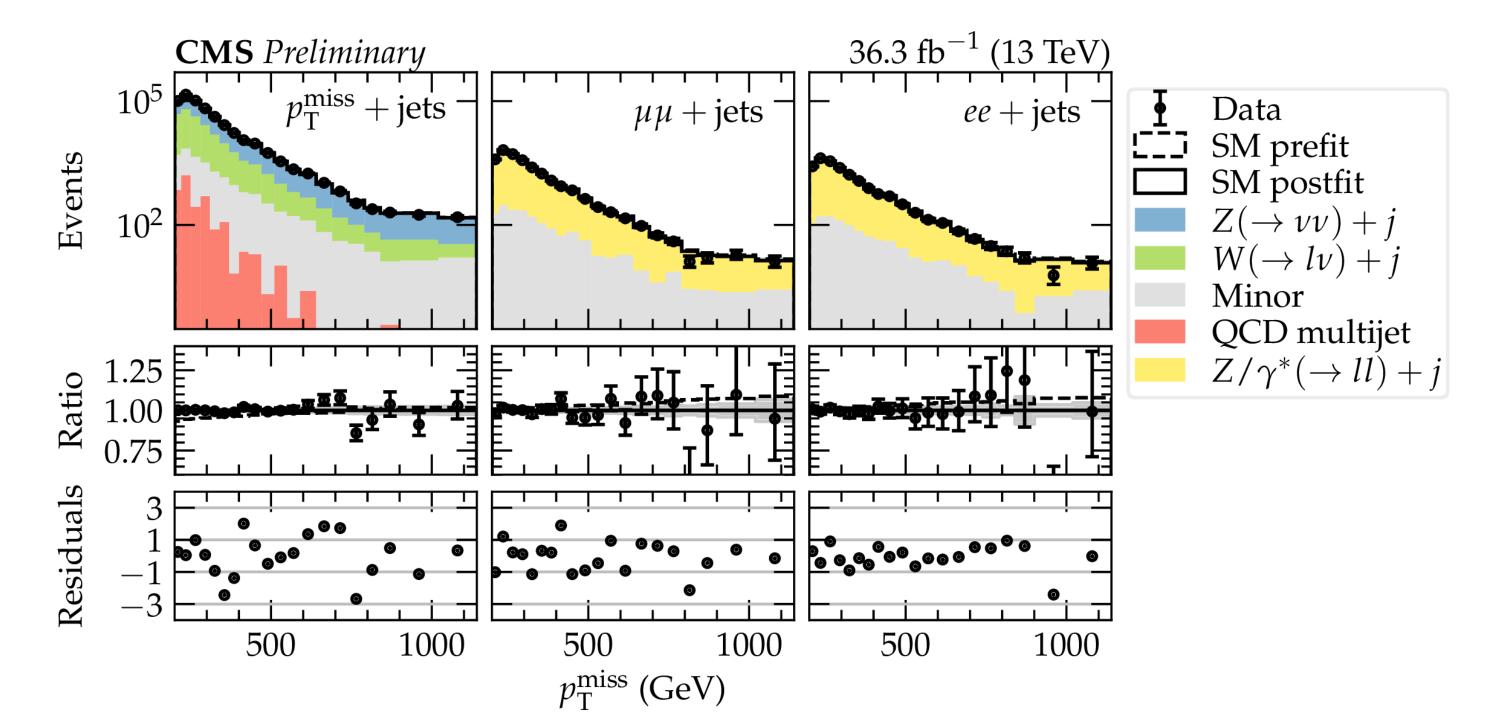
CMS-PAS-SMP-18-014

Goal: measure

$$R = \frac{\sigma(Z + jets) \cdot BR(Z \to \nu\nu)}{\sigma(Z + jets) \cdot BR(Z \to ll)} = \frac{\Gamma(Z \to \nu\nu)}{\Gamma(Z \to ll)}$$

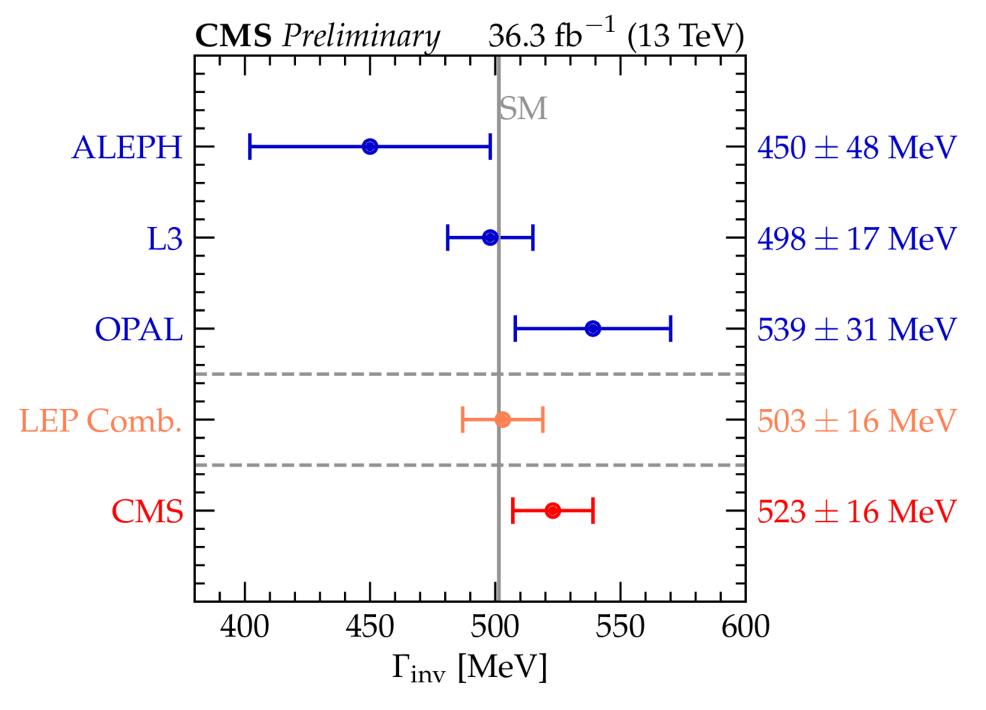
and convert into Γ_{inv}

- ♦ Simultaneous fit to data regions with $Z \rightarrow vv$ and $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ decays
- → Z→vv events selected in the p_Tmiss>200 GeV region

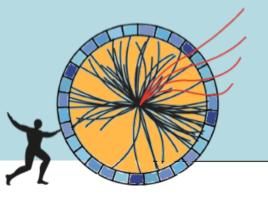


- Major background from W+jets and QCD, estimated using data-driven
- ♦ Contribution from $\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell \ell$ and Z/γ^* interference is evaluated

$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = 523 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 16 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ MeV}$



- First Γ_{inv} measurement at hadron colliders!
- → Single most precise direct measurement of Γ_{inv}, competitive with LEP combination



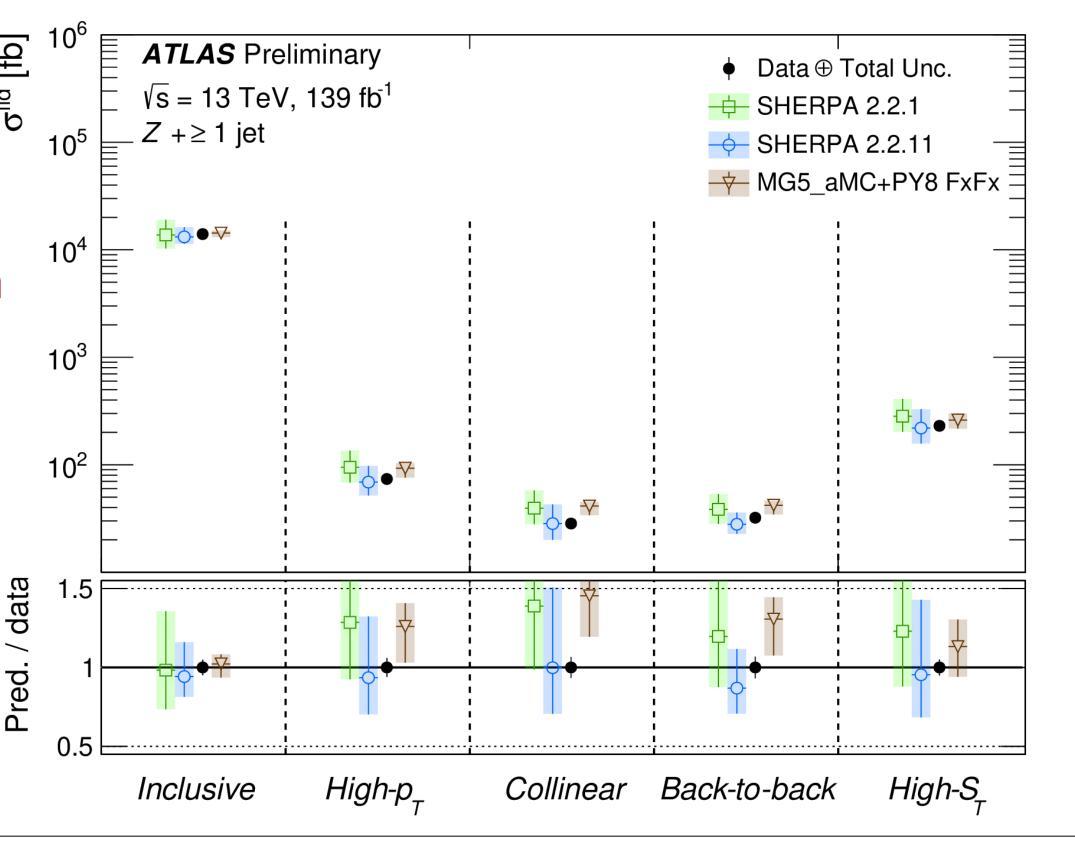
Z+jets at high p_T production

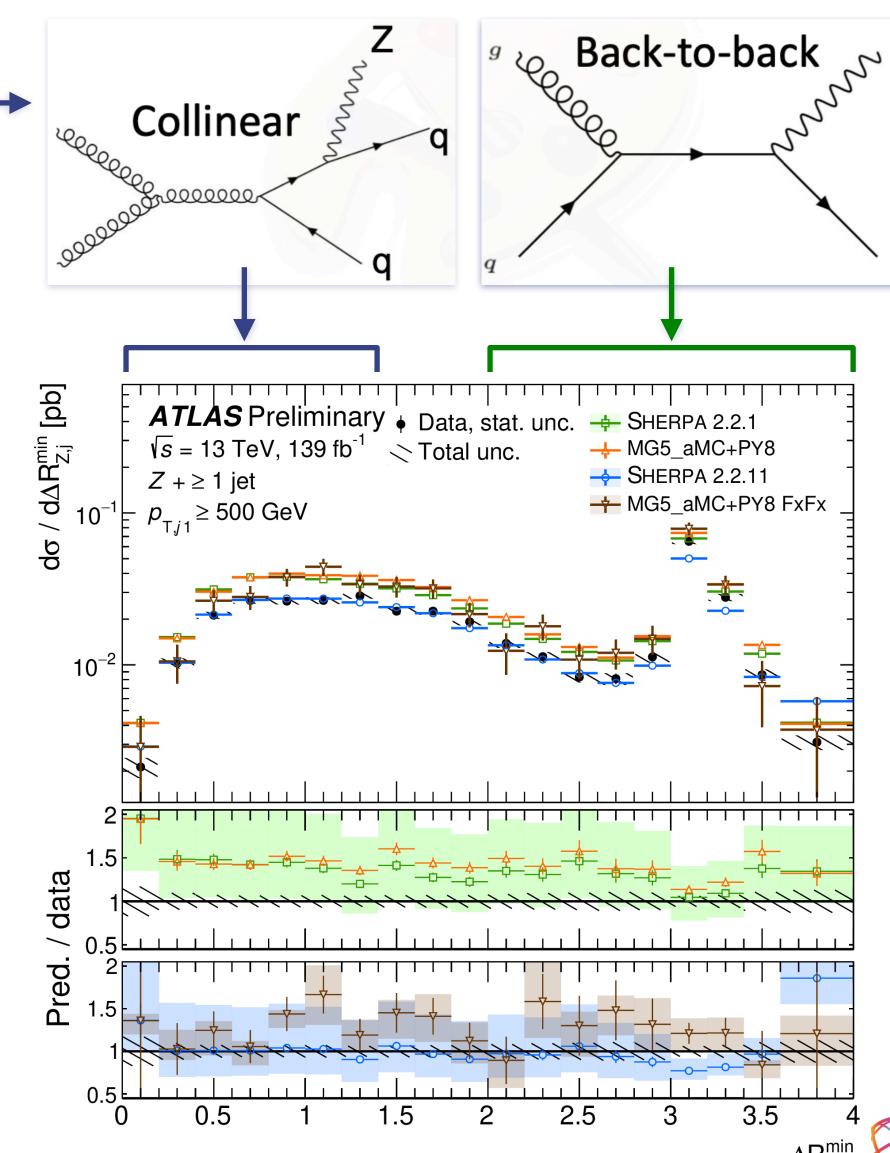
13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2021-033

- → $Z(\rightarrow ee, μμ)$ + jets with p_T>100 GeV
- Probing for real Z emission as FSR from a quark
- ◆ Measure cross section in more extreme phase space: collinear and back-to-back jet emission, high p_T or high sum p_T
- → HT sensitive to pQCD and high jet multiplicities

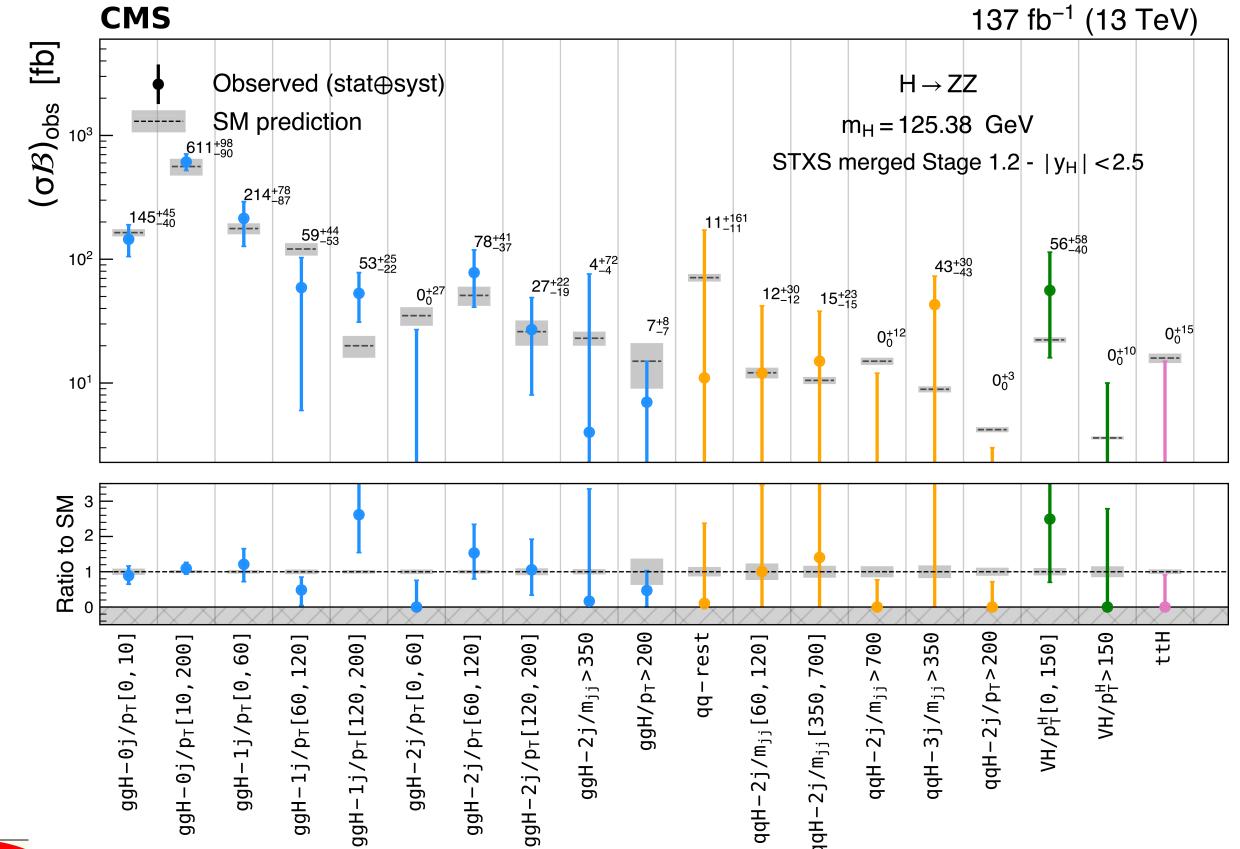
- → Sherpa 2.2.11 and MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx: improved modelling in collinear and high-pT regions
- Prediction
 uncertainties
 dominated by QCD
 scale





Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 488 Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 942, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 957

- ◆ Golden channel: fully reconstruct decay kinematics IIII low BR but very clean final state
- ◆ **NEW:** Full Run 2 statistics, improvements in lepton reconstruction and better understanding of main ZZ* bkg
- → Measurements of main production modes in different kinematic regions in the STXS framework

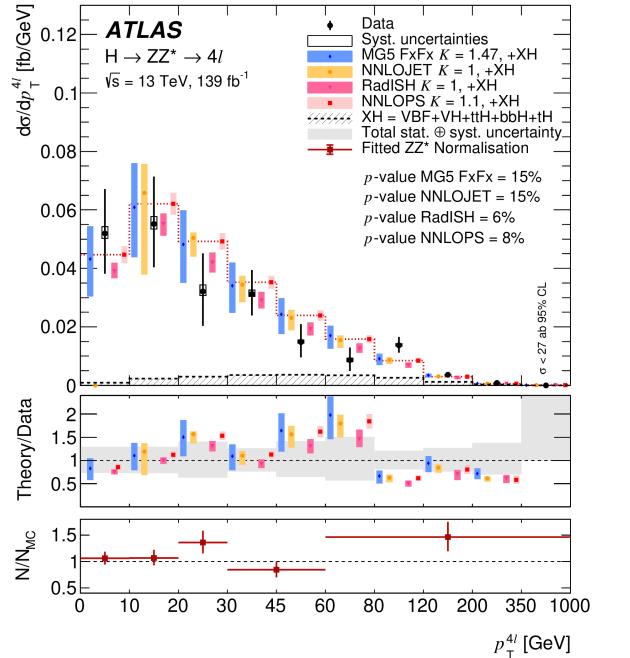


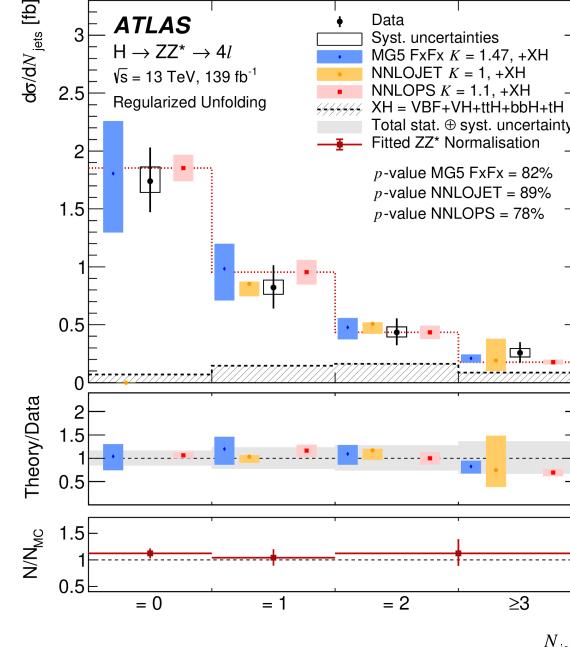
→ Fiducial inclusive cross sections

CMS: $\sigma = 2.84^{+0.34}_{-0.31}$ fb (SM: 2.84 ± 0.15 fb)

ATLAS: $\sigma = 3.28 \pm 0.32$ fb (SM: 3.41 \pm 0.18 fb)

→ Differential measurements





ATLAS

CMS-HIG-20-015

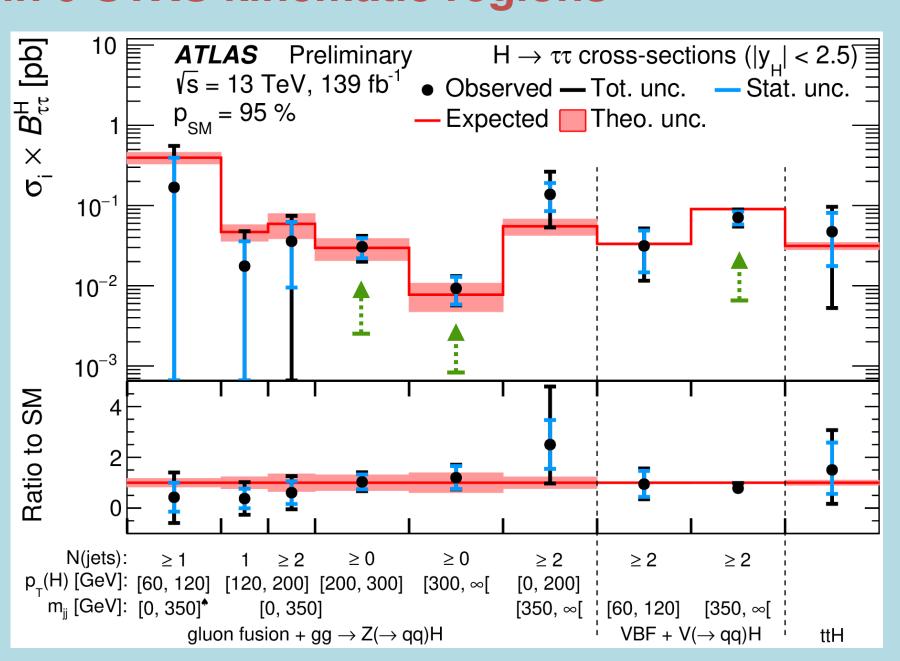
ATLAS-CONF-2021-044

- \checkmark Higgs coupling to third generation of fermions: BR(H $\rightarrow \tau\tau$) ~6%, largest among all leptonic decays
- 4 final states: $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$, $e\tau_{had}$, $\mu_{\tau_{had}}$, $e\mu$ wery challenging due to the high number of neutrinos
- ♦ Main $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ background estimated with $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$ data events with simulation-based corrections to kinematics
- *Inclusive $\sigma_{(pp\to H\to \tau\tau)}$ for ly_Hl<2.5

$$\sigma_{(pp\to H\to \tau\tau)} = 2.90 \pm 0.21(stat)^{+0.37}$$
-0.32 (syst) pb

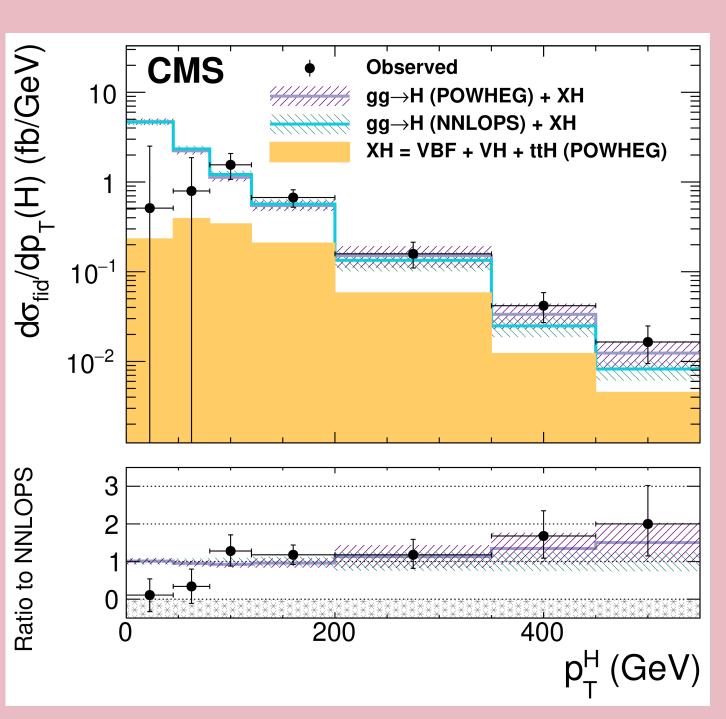
SM: σ = 3.15 ± 0.09 pb

- *Measurements in 9 STXS kinematic regions
- → Target the four main Higgs production modes
- Uncertainties dominated by signal modelling



*Differential $\sigma_{(pp\to H\to \tau\tau)}$ vs p_T^H , N_{jets} and p_T^H in fiducial volume defined by kinematics of visible τ decays

- → Good sensitivity at high p_T and for VBF topology
- Results in agreement with SM predictions

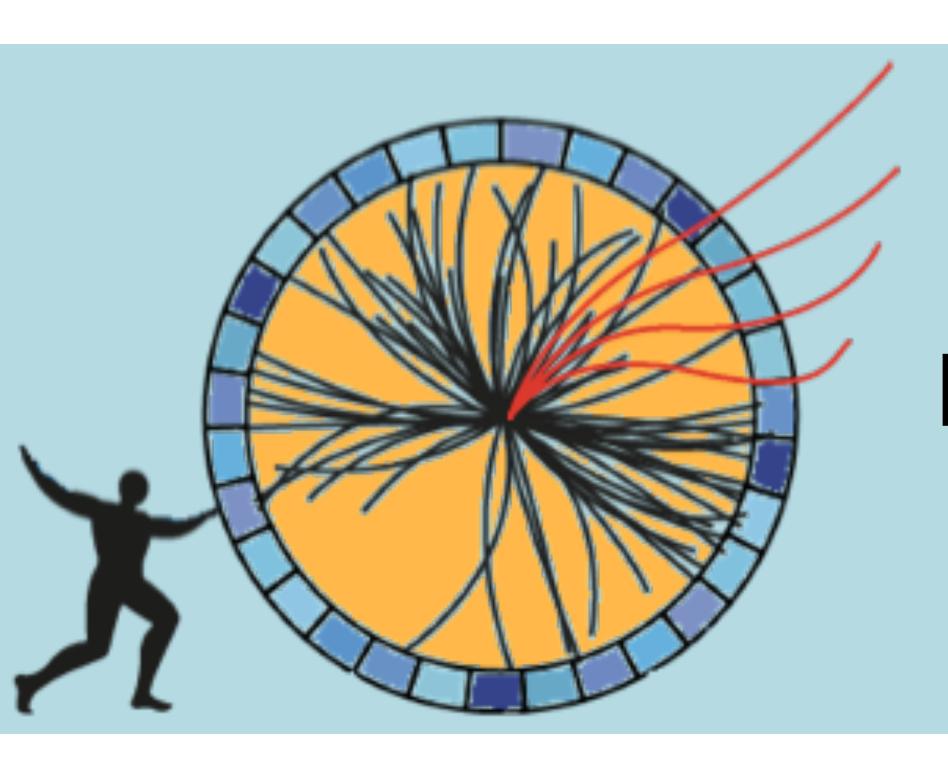


*Fiducial Inclusive $\sigma_{(pp\to H\to \tau\tau)}$

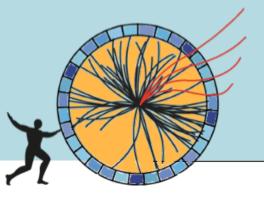
by summing N_{jets} bins

 $\sigma_{(pp\to H\to \tau\tau)} = 426 \pm 102 \text{ fb}$

SM: $\sigma_{(pp \to H \to \tau \tau)} = 408 \pm 27 \text{ fb}$



Rare processes

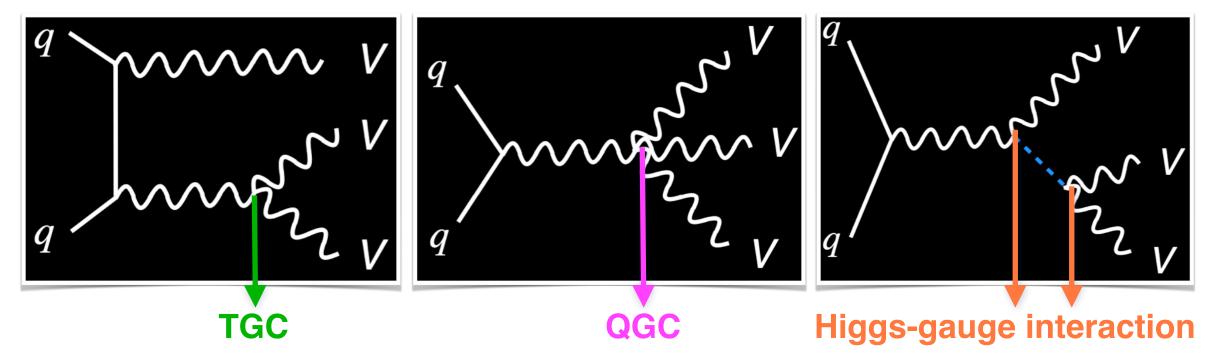


Observation of VVV production

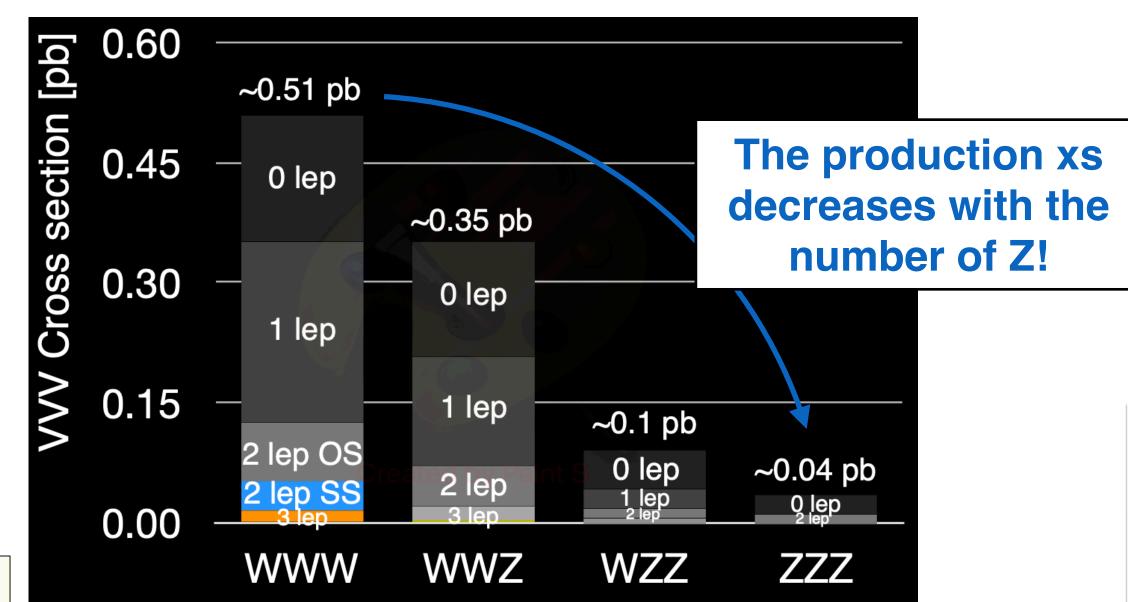
13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ CMS

Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 151802

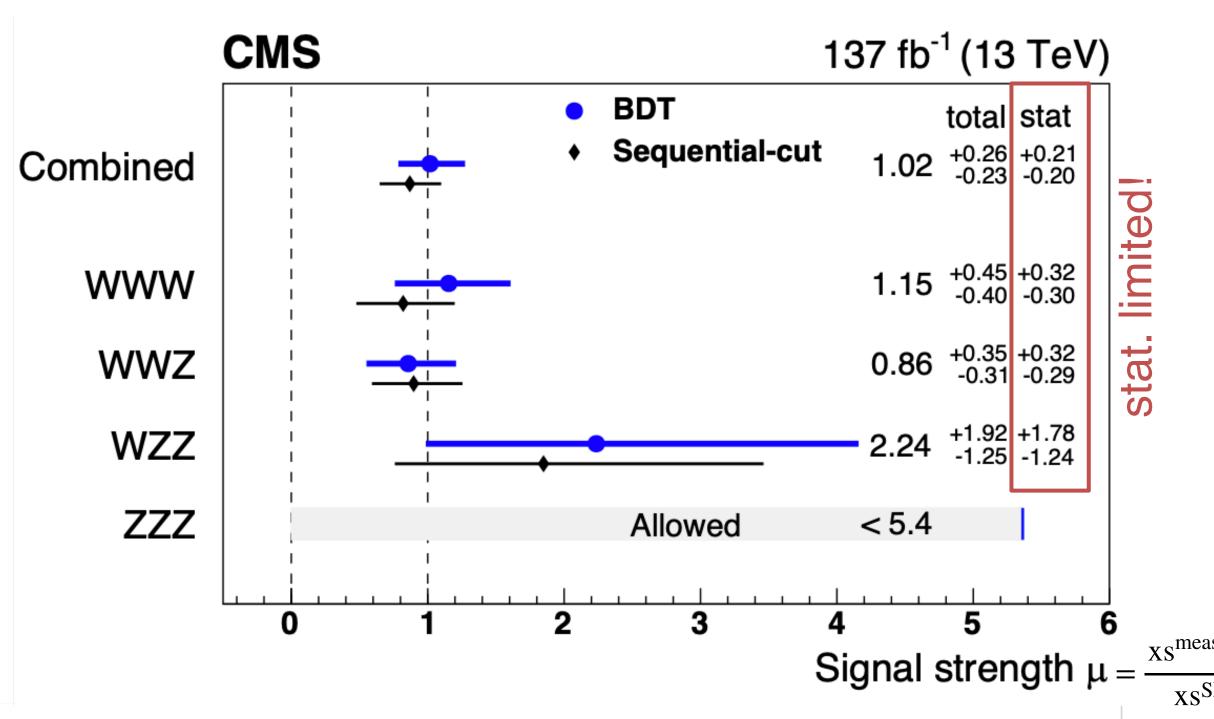
Rare process providing direct investigation to W/Z self-interactions → triple/quadratic gauge couplings (TGC, QGC)



Measure of the combined production of four VVV modes:
 WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ



- Exploiting fully leptonic final states
- Different signal regions (SR) according to the number of leptons and the lepton flavour



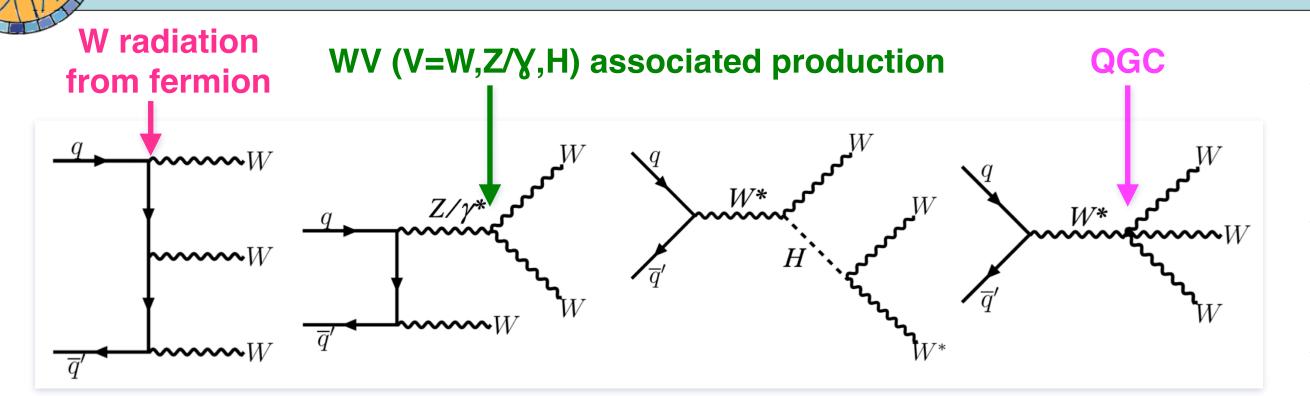
- Observation of the combined production of three massive gauge boson!
- Cross section (xs) compatible with SM



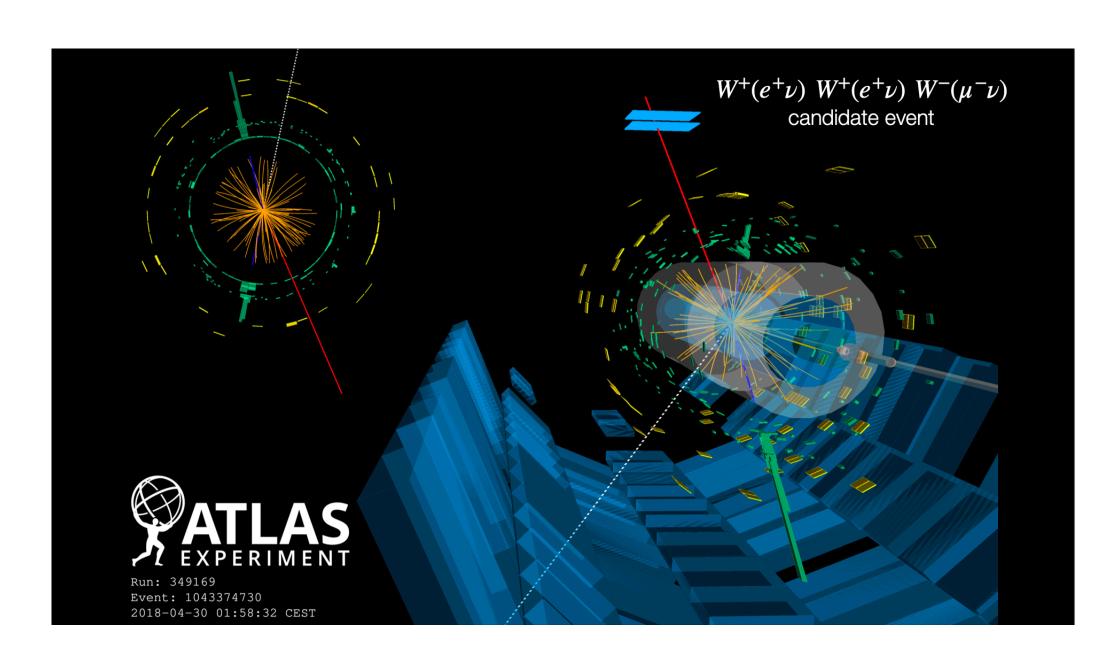
Observation of WWW production

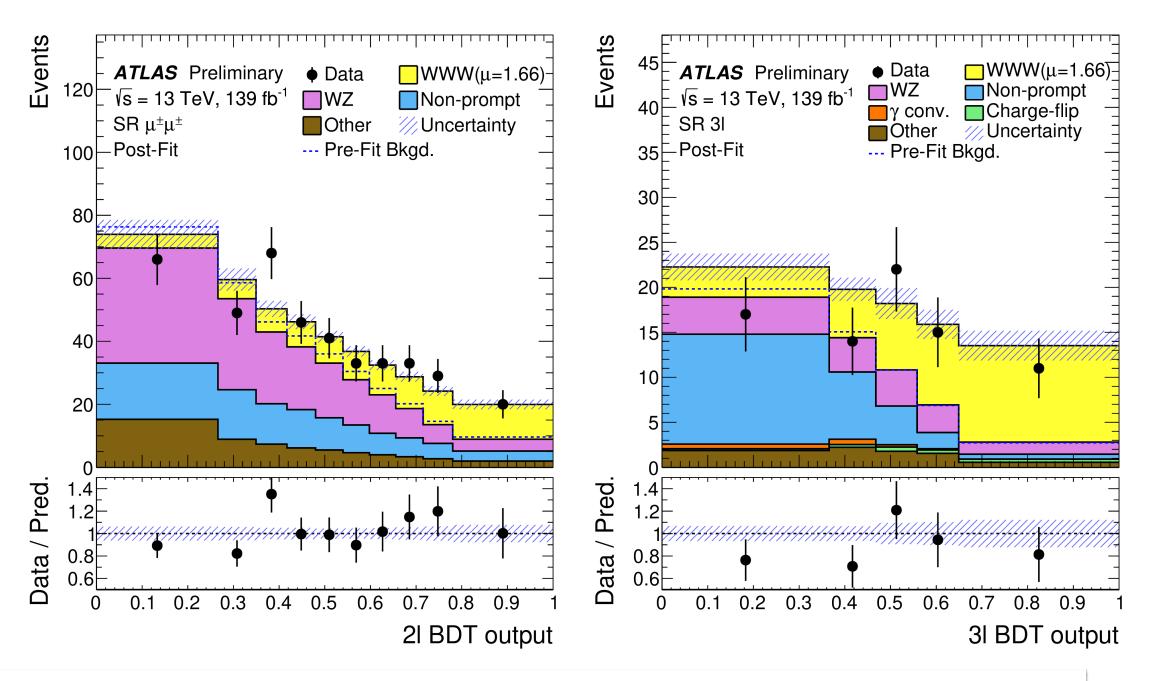
13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2021-039



- ◆ Channels: W±W±W∓ → ℓ ± ν ℓ \pm ν qq' with ℓ =e, μ → ℓ ± ν ℓ \pm ν ℓ \pm ν ℓ \pm ν ℓ \pm ν ℓ \pm ν ν ℓ \pm ν ℓ \pm ν ν 0 \pm ν ν
- Main background:
 WZ→ℓνℓℓ estimated with control regions
- Signal extracted with BDTs for both channels

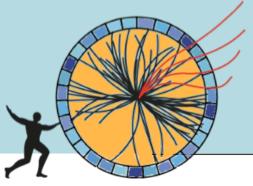




First WWW observation with significance: 8.2σ obs. $(5.4\sigma \text{ exp.}), \mu = 1.66 \pm 0.28.$

 $\sigma(pp \to W^{\pm}W^{\pm}) = 850 \pm 100 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 80 \text{ (syst) fb}$



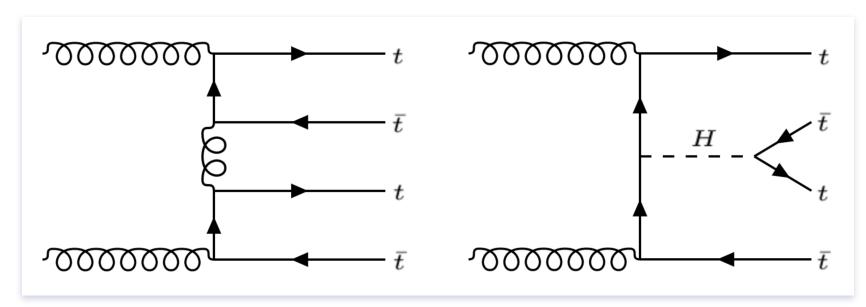


4 top production

13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

arXiv:2106.11683

→ Rare process (σ_{SM} =12.0±2.4 fb) sensitive to top coupling with the Higgs (Yukawa), with BSM particles and with leptons in the EFT framework



◆ BR(t→Wb)~1: different signatures based on W decay

combined

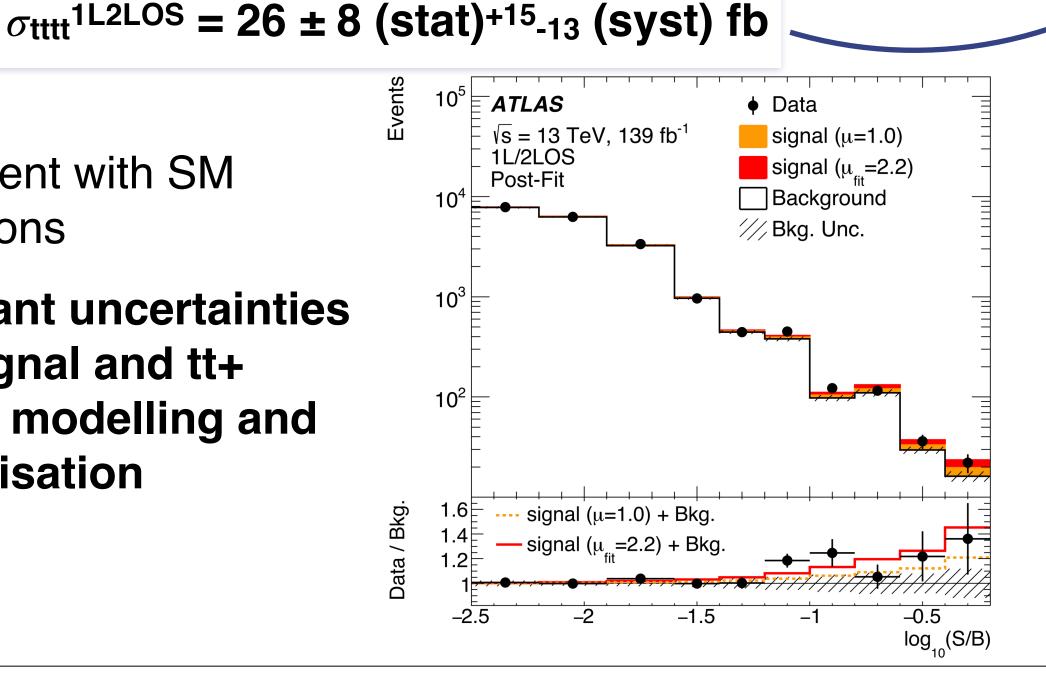
- + 13% 2LSS or ≥3L Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 1085
- + 57% 1L or 2LOS

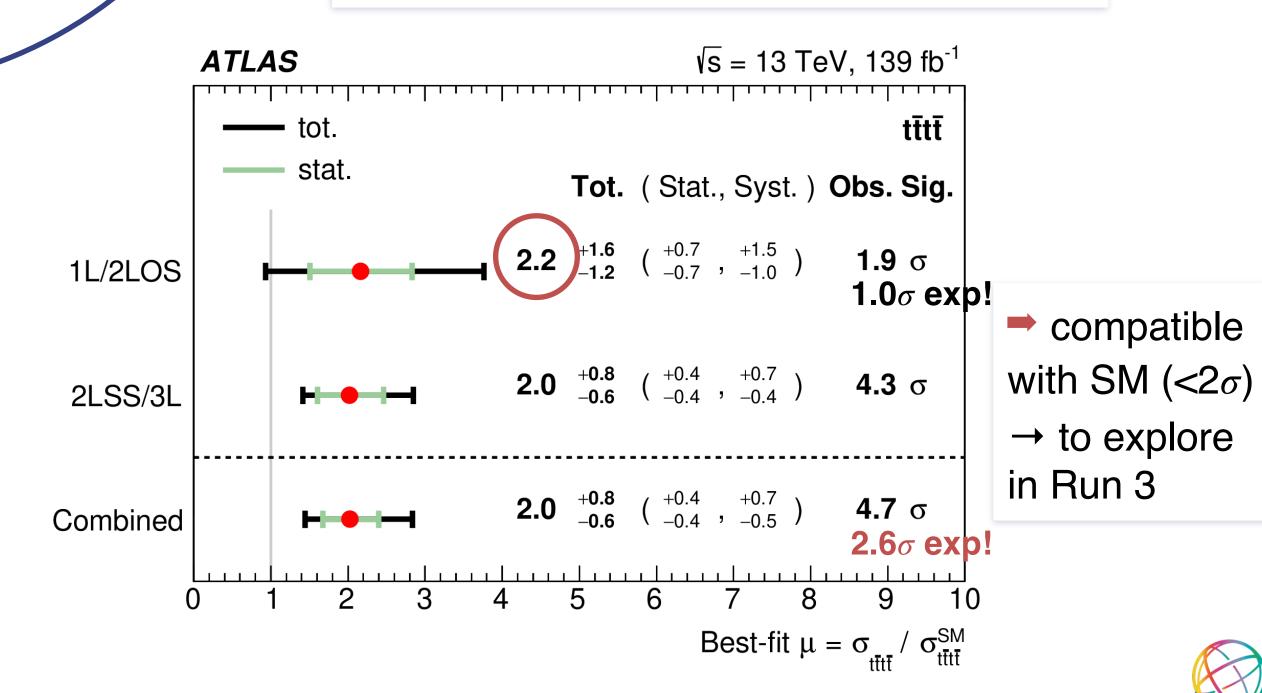
- Categorise events on number of (b-)jets
- Largest background from ttbar+(b-)jets
- Build BDT in signal region (SR) to discriminate S/B
- **→** Fit in 21 regions (SR/CRs) to extract signal strength μ

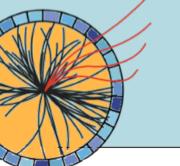
$$\mu_{\text{tttt}^{\text{comb.}}} = 2.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \text{ (syst)}$$
 $\sigma_{\text{tttt}^{\text{comb.}}} = 24 \pm 4 \text{ (stat)}^{+5}_{-4} \text{ (syst) fb}$



Dominant uncertainties from signal and tt+ (b-)jets modelling and normalisation





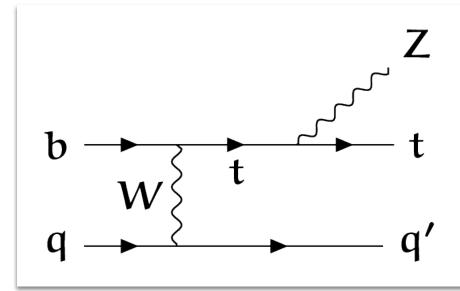


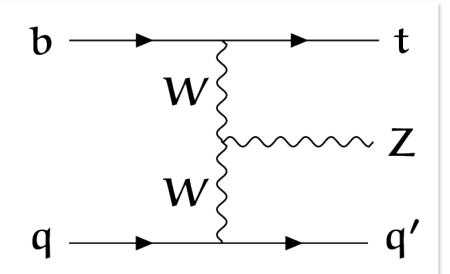
EWK tZq production

13 TeV, \mathscr{L} = 138 fb⁻¹ CMS CMS-PAS-TOP-20-010

Rare process sensitive to ttZ, WWZ coupling, top polarisation, proton PDFs

- + 3ℓ +≥ 2 jets (≥1 b-jet) selection
- data-driven non-prompt lepton background
- **♦ NN and BDTs to discriminate S/B**





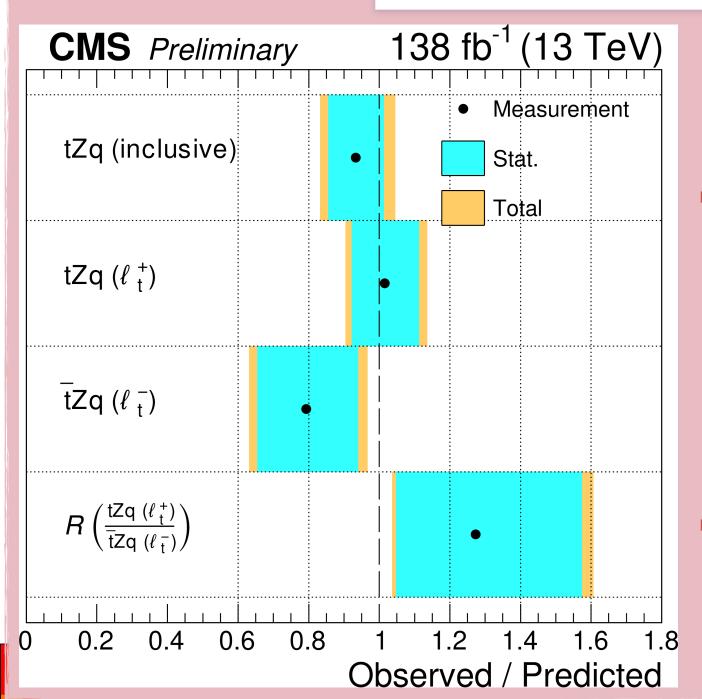
***Top spin asymmetry**

 $A = 0.58^{+0.15}_{-0.16}$ (stat) ± 0.06 (syst) fb

- Polarisation angle fit at parton level
- Compatible with 4/5FNS predictions

*Inclusive σ_{tZq}

$$\sigma_{\text{tZq}} = 87.9^{+7.5}_{-7.3} \text{ (stat)} + 7.3_{-6.0} \text{ (syst) fb}$$

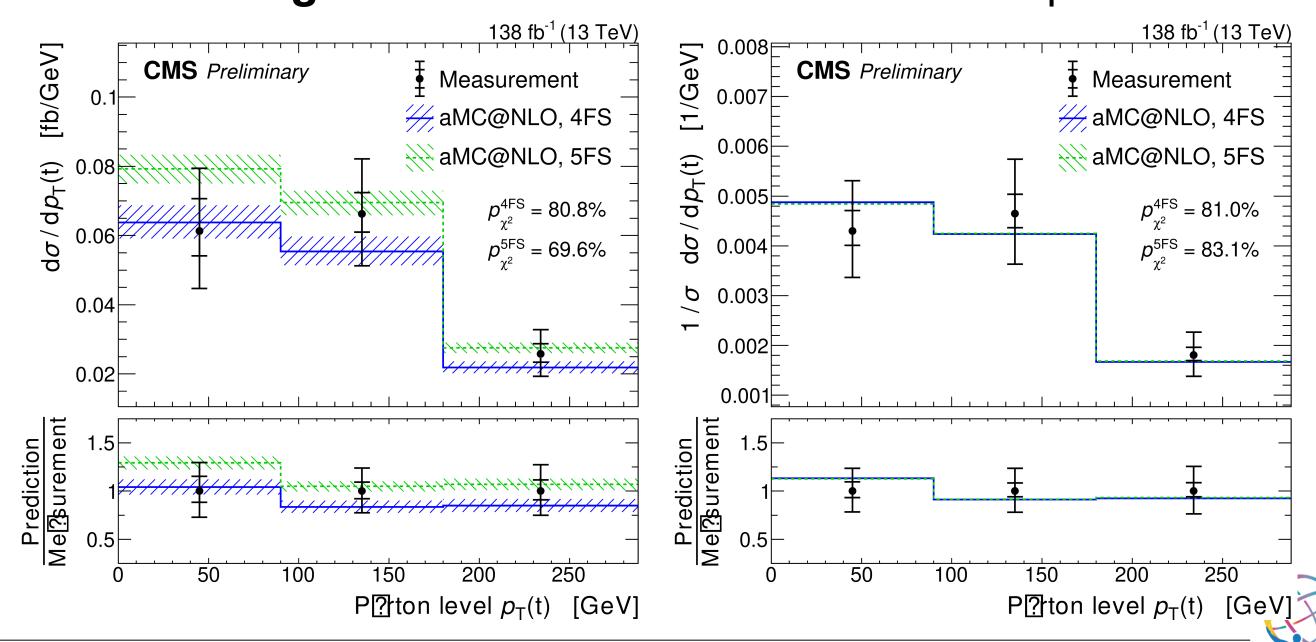


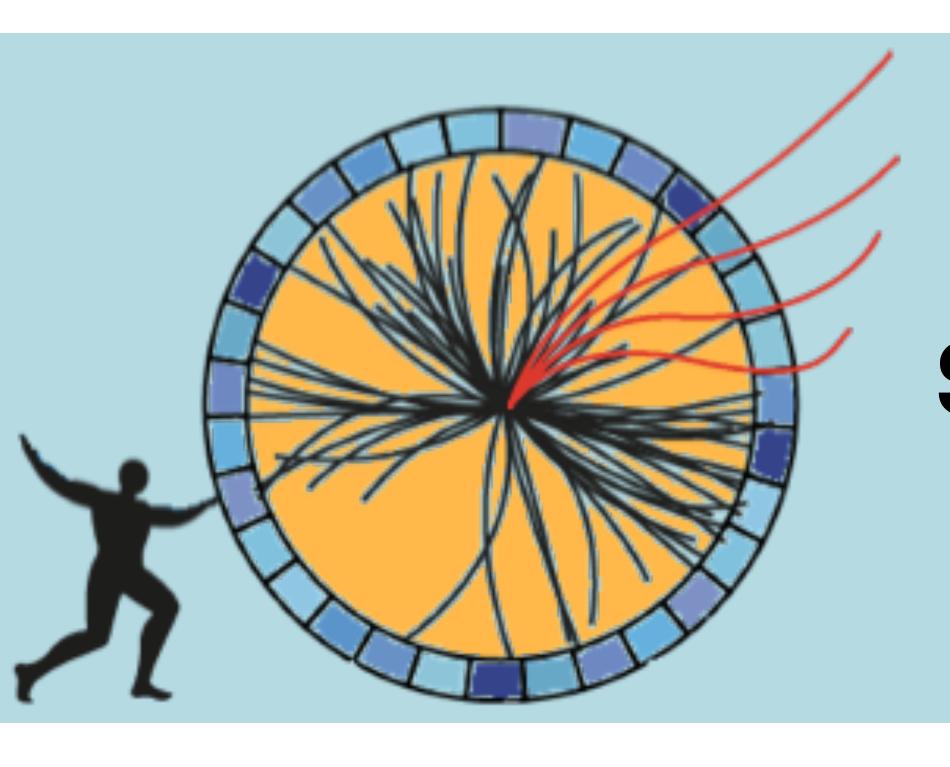
tot unc. 11%!

- → ~30% more precise than previous meas.
 - larger dataset, larger fiducial space, MVA, constrain non-prompt lepton background
- Measure partial tZq
 and tZq σ and ratio R

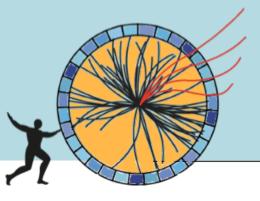
*First parton and particle differential σ_{tZq} measurements!

→ Good agreement between data and 4/5FNS prediction





SM as probe for new physics

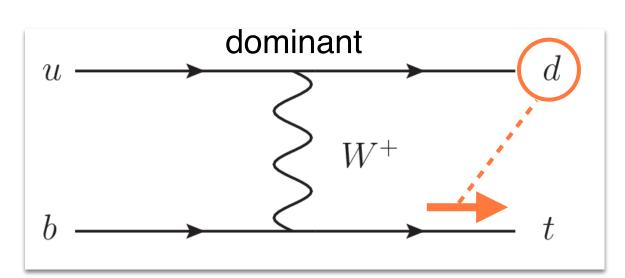


Single top polarisation (t-channel)

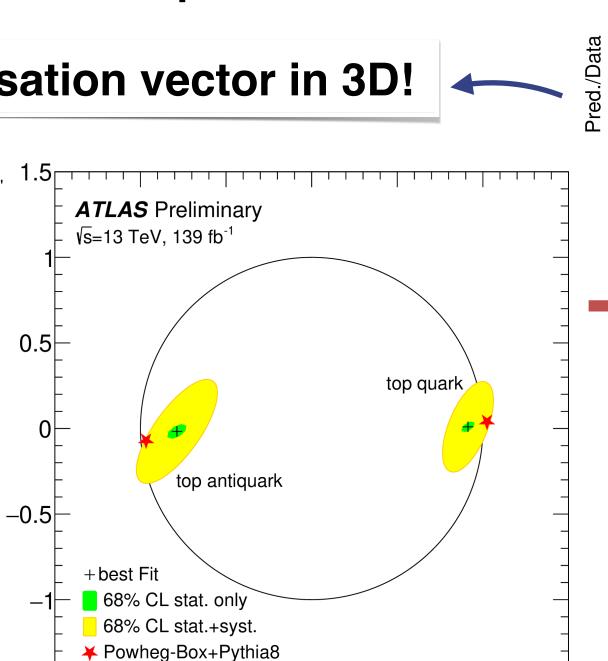
13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2021-027

- t-channel dominant single top production at the LHC:
 - exchange of W between b-quark and incoming light quark



- V-A structure of tWb vertex: top spin aligned along d-quark
- z axis: outgoing spectator quark
- → First measurement of polarisation vector in 3D!



- \bullet Reconstruct $\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \ell \nu \mathbf{b}$ decay
- the angular distribution of the charged lepton in the top rest frame gives information on the top polarisation

P top:

$$P_x = 0.01 \pm 0.18$$

 $P_y = -0.029 \pm 0.027$

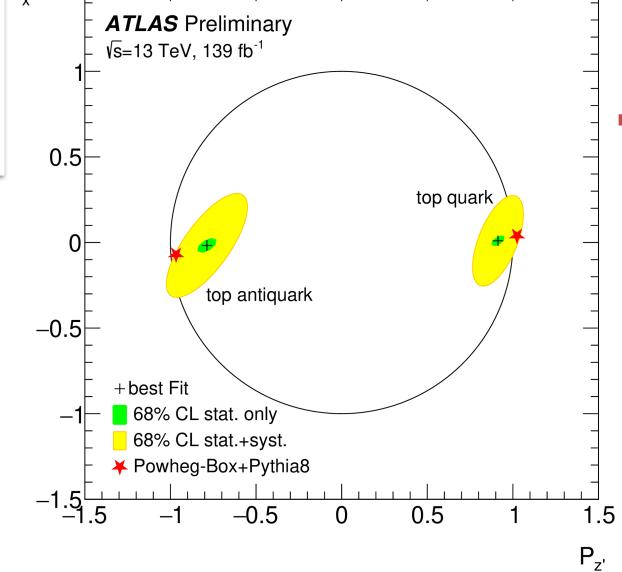
 $P_z = 0.91 \pm 0.10$

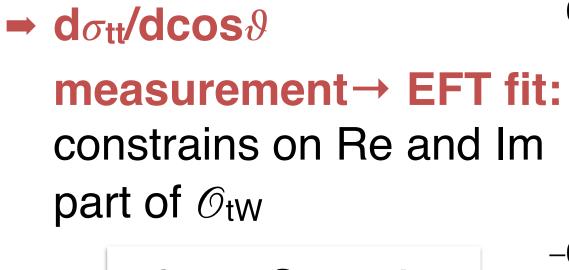
Pantitop:

 $P_x = -0.02 \pm 0.20$ $P_{V} = -0.007 \pm 0.051$

 $P_z = -0.79 \pm 0.16$

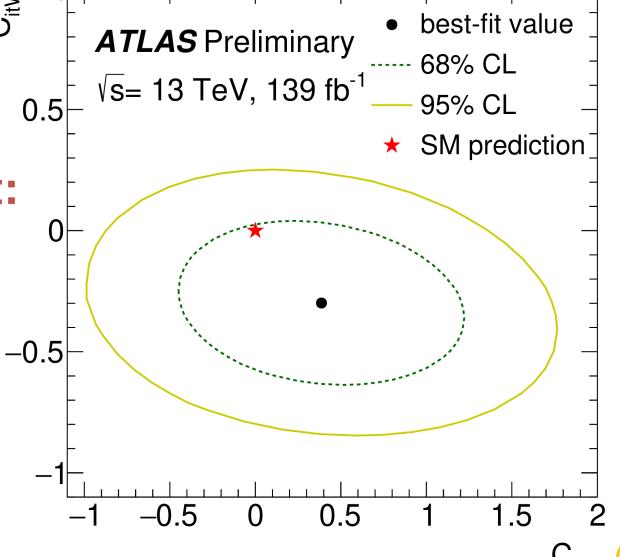
Systematic dominated, in agreement with SM: high polarisation of top (antitop) along (against) the spectator quark direction





-1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

 $-0.7 < C_{tw} < 1.5$ $-0.7 < C_{itW} < 0.2$



0.7

0.6

0.5

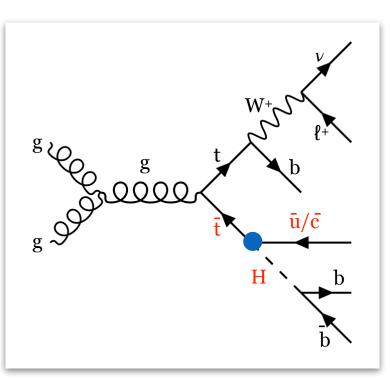
1.2



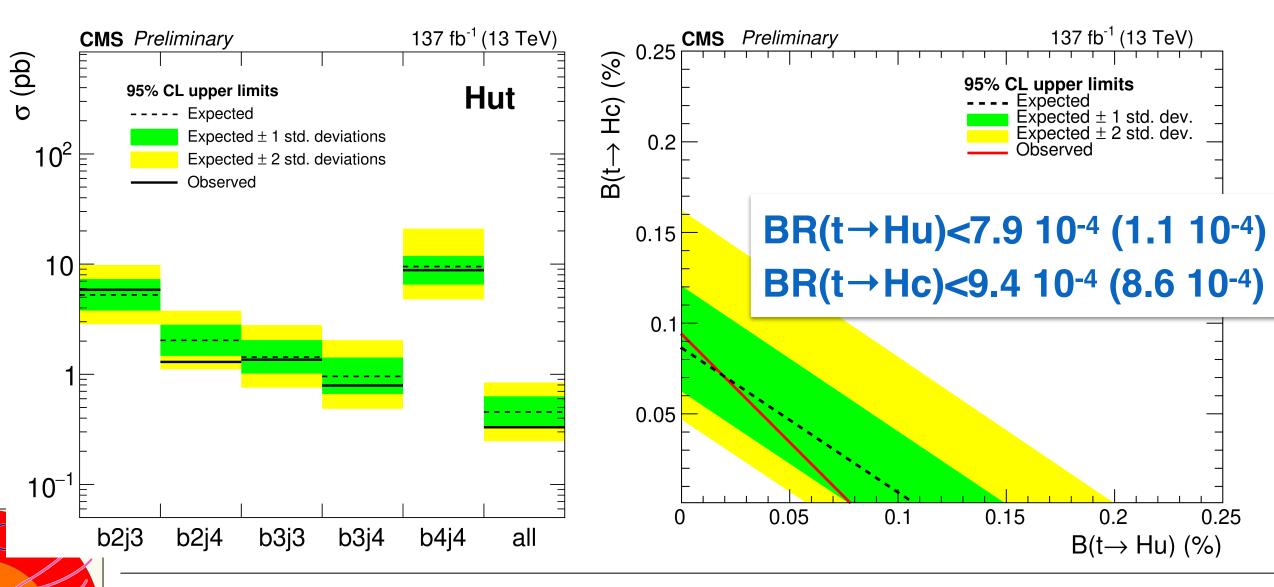
13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ CMS

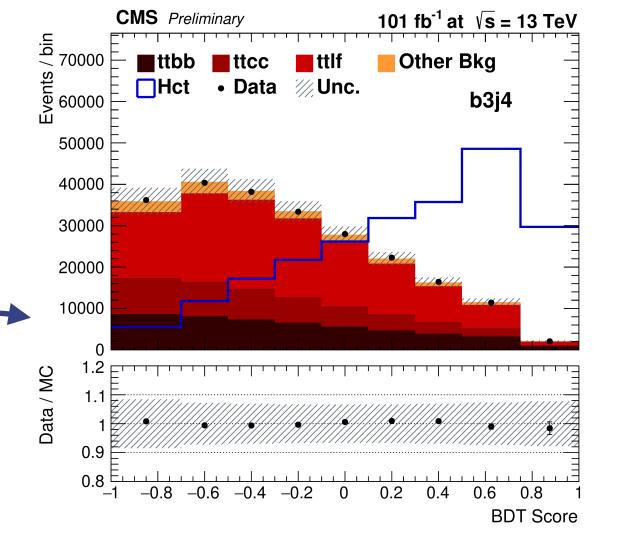
CMS-PAS-TOP-19-002

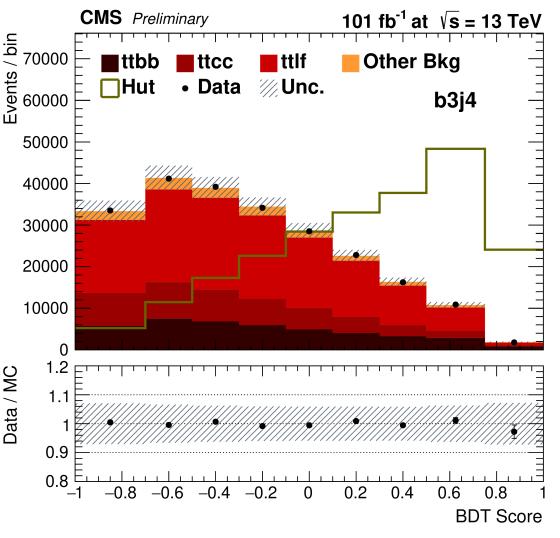
† t→Hq (q=u,c) FCNC decays suppressed in SM → clear sign of BSM physics!



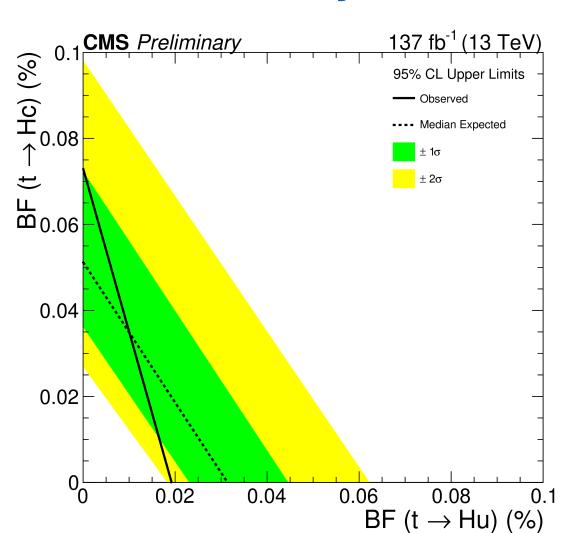
- **+** H→bb decay mode
- 1ℓ+≥3 jets (2 b-jets) selection
- ◆ 5 SRs based on (b-)jets multiplicity
- DNN to assign jets to partons
- **♦** BDTs to discriminate S/B
- → no excess wrt SM bkg expectations
 - →95% CL limits are set on the xs, couplings and BR
- the b3j4 category has the highest sensitivity

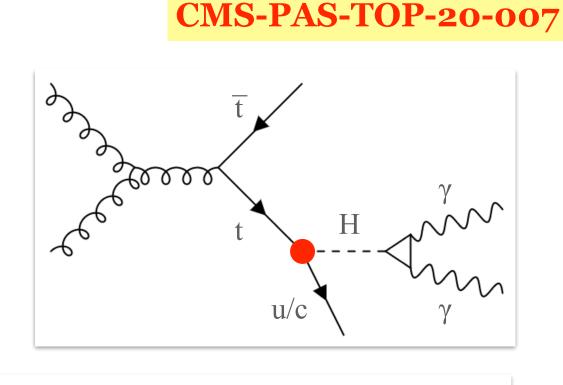




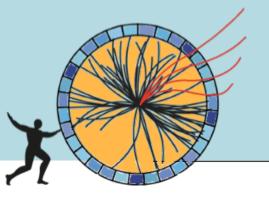


♦ Previous analysis with $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ decay mode





BR(t \rightarrow Hu)<1.9 10⁻⁴ (3.1 10⁻⁴) BR(t \rightarrow Hc)<7.3 10⁻⁴ (5.1 10⁻⁴)

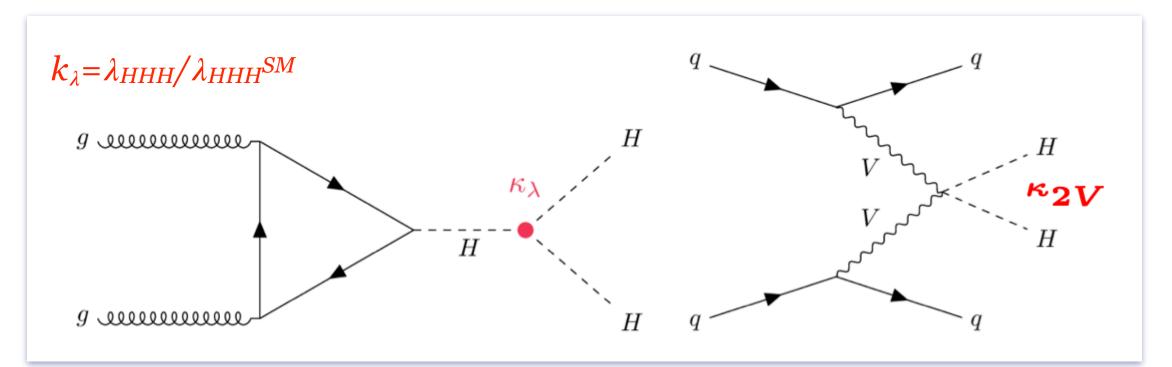


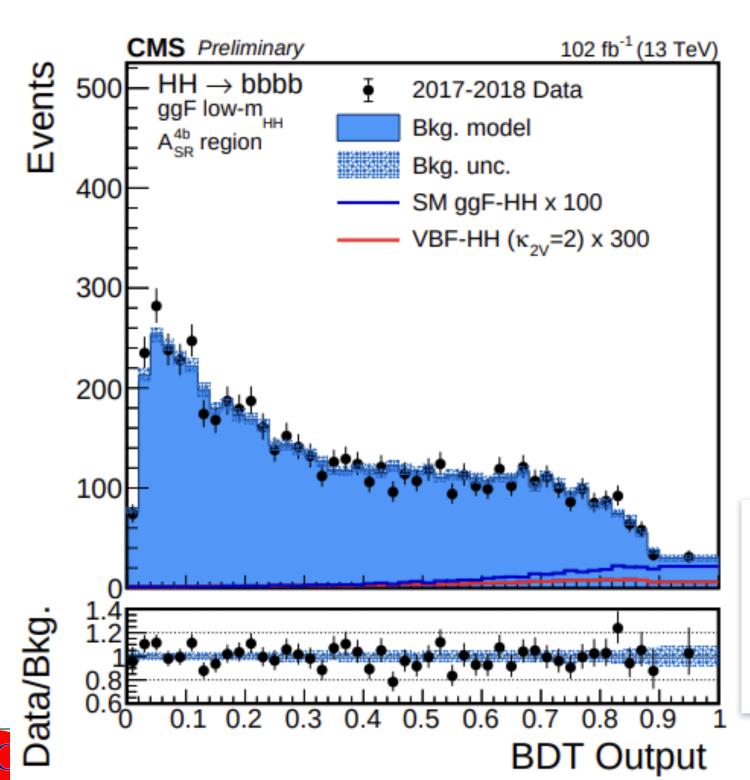
Search for HH→4b

CMS-PAS-HIG-20-005

♦ Directly study the Higgs boson self coupling with largest BR = 34%

- ◆ HH produced mainly via ggHH at the LHC
 - ♦ tiny cross section: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH)^{SM} = 31.05 \text{ fb}$
- ◆ With full Run 2, possible to target also VBFHH production mode → sensitive to VVHH coupling



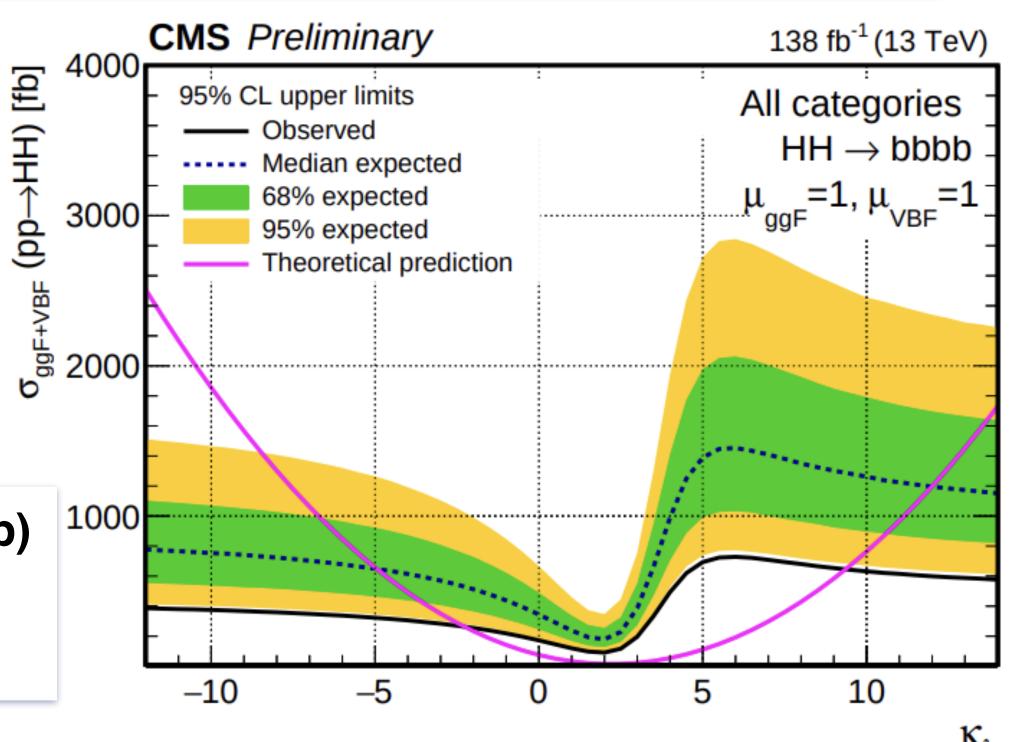


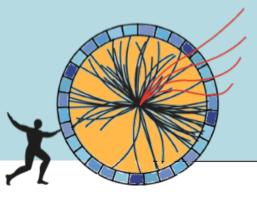
- Large multijet background from QCD and ttbar estimated with data-driven method
- ◆ BDT for S/B separation
- → No signal excess found!
- **→** Very promising limits at 95% CL:

$$\sigma_{\text{(pp}\to HH\to 4b)} < 3.6 (7.3) \text{ x SM obs (exp)}$$

$$-2.3 < k_{\lambda} < 9.4 (-5.0 < k_{\lambda} < 12.0)$$

$$-0.1 < k_{2V} < 2.2 (-0.4 < k_{2V} < 2.5)$$





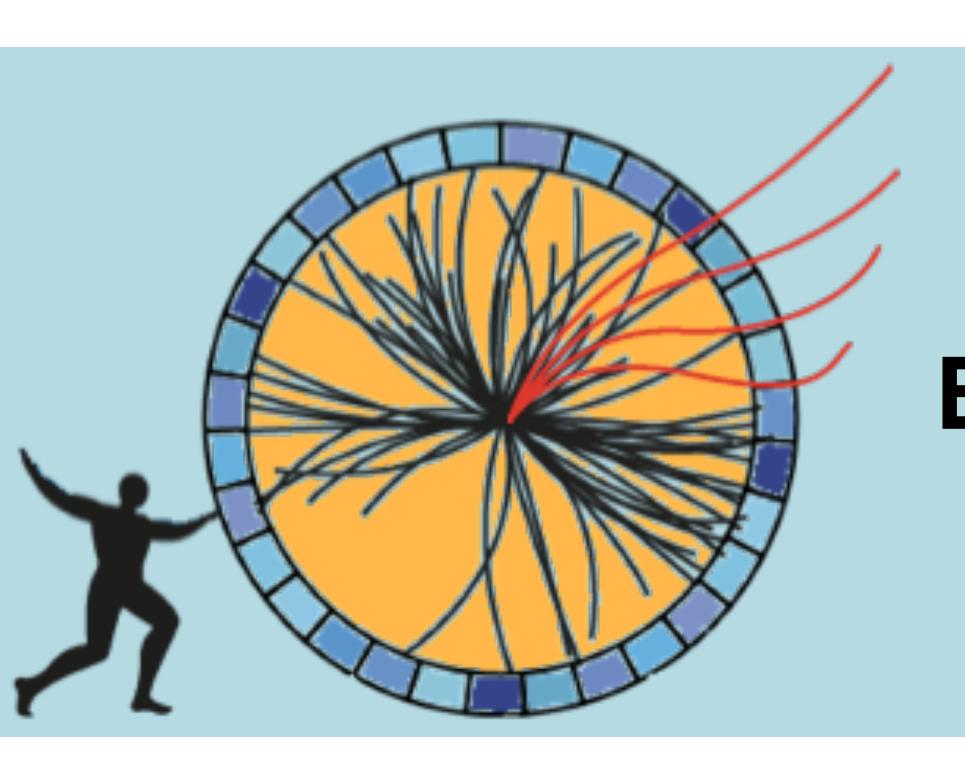
Conclusions

+Vibrant atmosphere towards Run 3 of LHC for SM measurements

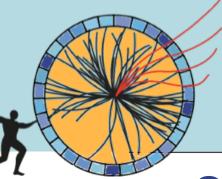
- Precision measurements allow stringent test of theory predictions
- necessary to reduce experimental and theoretical uncertainties to enhance the sensitivity
- ◆ Rare processes will benefit from the statistical increase
- ◆ Interesting interpretations in BSM scenarios







Backup slides



Search for ZH(→invisible)

13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

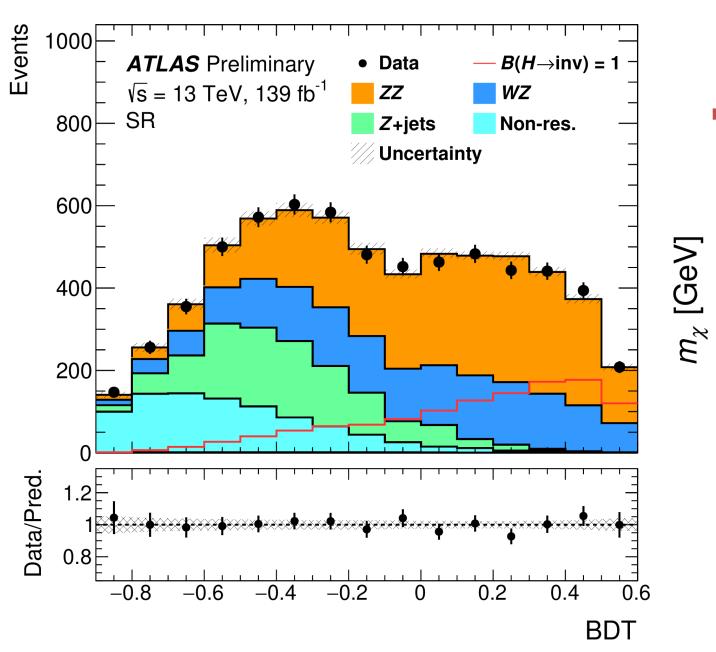
ATLAS-CONF-2021-029

2HDM+a model

lacktriangle Since DM particles are expected to be massive, can H boson couple with DM (χ)?

 $ZH(\rightarrow \chi\chi)$

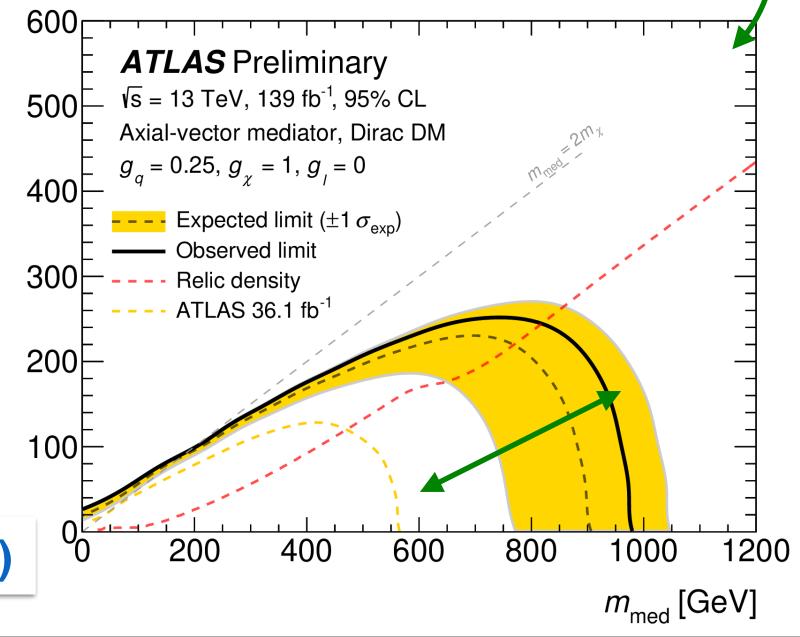
- ★ Experimental signature: Z(→ℓℓ)+ETmiss
- ◆ Sensitive to: SM ZH(→vv) and DM processes -
- ◆ Main background from ZZ→ℓℓ+ETmiss in 3/4ℓ CRs
- ◆ BDT for S/B separation



→ Upper limit at 95% CL:

BR(H→inv) < 18% obs (18% exp)

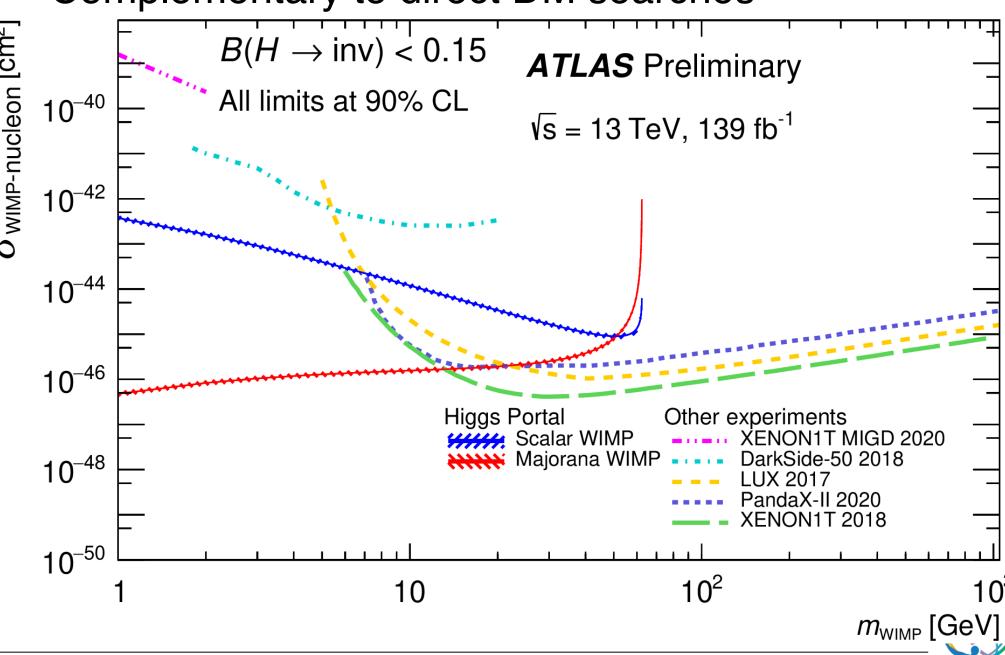
→ Improved exclusion limits on Simplified DM and 2HDM+a models

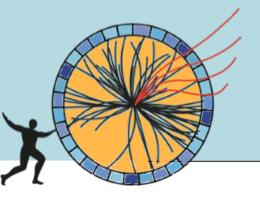


→ Interpretation: limit on WIMP-nucleon scattering Higgs portal scenario: DM from Higgs decays assumed to be scalar or Majorana fermion

Complementary to direct DM searches

Simplified DM model



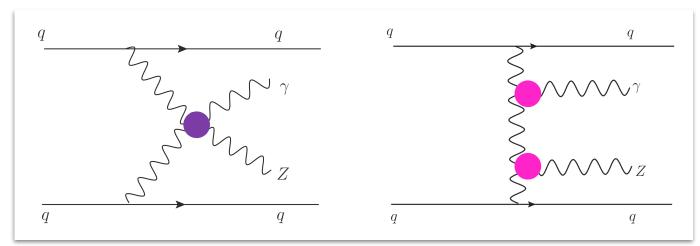


EW $Z\gamma + 2$ jets production

13 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2021-038 CERN-EP-2021-137

◆ Test of EW symmetry: sensitive to vector boson self-interactions and cubic-quartic couplings

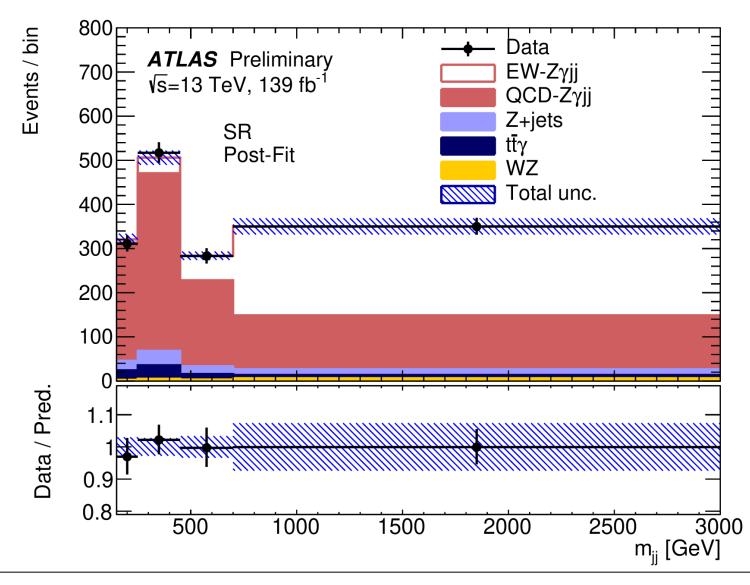


- ◆ Events characterised by large m_{jj} mass and y_{jj} gap
- Main background from QCD Zγij

Z(→ℓℓ)γjj

- ♦ Target VBF topology + Z(→ℓℓ) + γ
- **→** Observation of the EW $Z_{\gamma jj}$ with ~10 σ obs.

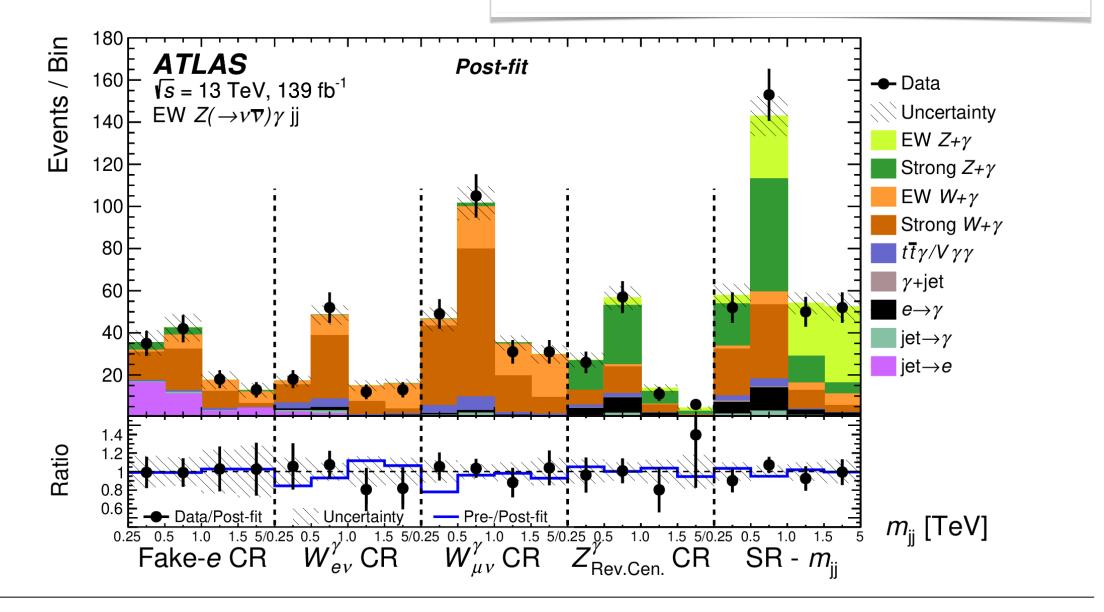
→ Fiducial cross section
$$\sigma^{EW}z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)_{\gamma jj} = 4.49 \pm 0.58$$
 fb





- ◆ Target VBF topology + E_Tmiss
- \rightarrow First observation of the EW $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ jj with 5.2 σ obs
- **→** Fiducial cross section

$$\sigma^{\text{EW}}_{Z(\rightarrow_{VV})\gamma jj} = 1.31 \pm 0.29 \text{ fb}$$











Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU)

Nat. Phys. (2021)

First LHC test of LFU in W boson decays in ttbar dileptonic processes

$$R(\tau/\mu) = BR(W \to \tau \nu_{\tau})/BR(W \to \mu \nu_{\mu})$$

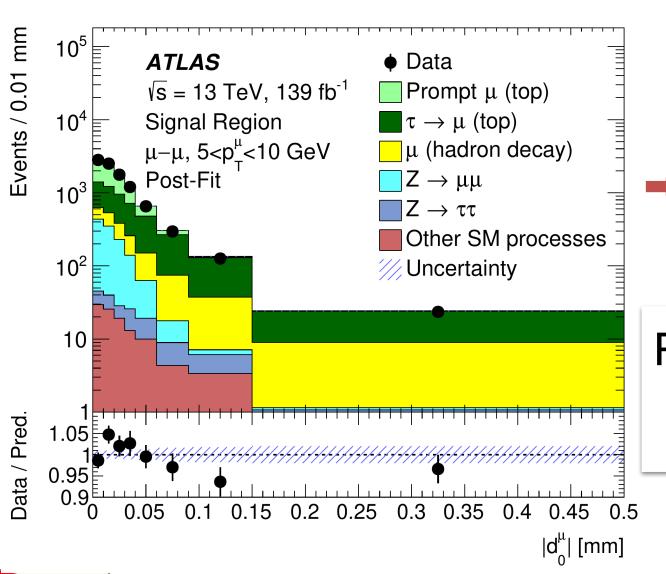
Clear deviation of the experimental results from SM in rare B-decays:

BR(B+ \rightarrow K+ $\mu\mu$)/BR(B+ \rightarrow K+ee) deviates 3.1 σ from SM (LHCb)

BR(B⁰ \rightarrow D* $\tau\nu$)/BR(B⁰ \rightarrow D* $\mu\nu$) deviates 3.4 σ from SM (LHCb+Belle+Babar)

- \bullet previous result from LEP had a deviation of 2.7 σ from SM
- Information of the τ lifetime (through d_0^{μ}) is used to distinguish events in the $R(\tau/\mu)$
- → $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events to calibrate d_0^{μ}

 \star Z+jets and μ not from W background estimated with data-driven

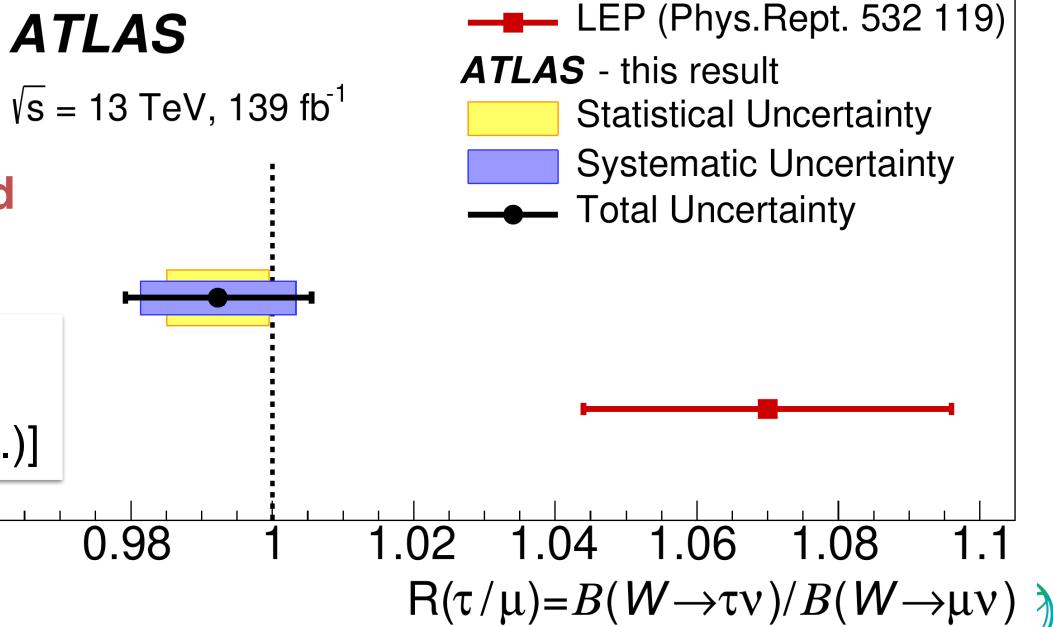


 \rightarrow R(τ/μ) in good agreement with SM and most precise measurement to date

 $R(\tau/\mu) = 0.992 \pm 0.013$

 $[\pm 0.007(stat.) \pm 0.011 (syst.)]$

Main uncertainties: d₀^µ calibration, signal modelling and muon isolation



H→4ℓ Production

13 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 138 fb⁻¹

 $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

ATLAS

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 488

Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 942, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 957

◆ Fiducial inclusive cross sections are measured in different fiducial volumes by ATLAS and CMS

CMS: $\sigma = 2.84^{+0.34}$ _{-0.31} fb (SM: 2.84 ± 0.15 fb)

Requirements for the H $ightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial phase space

Lepton kinematics and isolation

1	
Leading lepton p_T	$p_{\mathrm{T}} > 20\mathrm{GeV}$
Next-to-leading lepton p_T	$p_{\mathrm{T}} > 10\mathrm{GeV}$
Additional electrons (muons) $p_{\rm T}$	$p_{\rm T} > 7(5) {\rm GeV}$
Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)	$ \eta < 2.5 (2.4)$
Sum of scalar p_{T} of all stable particles within $\Delta R < 0.3$ from lepton	$< 0.35 p_{\mathrm{T}}$

Event topology		
Existence of at least two same-flavor OS lepton pairs, where leptons	ns satisfy criteria above	
Inv. mass of the Z_1 candidate	$40 < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{GeV}$	
Inv. mass of the Z_2 candidate	$12 < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{GeV}$	
Distance between selected four leptons	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ for any $i \neq$	<u>'</u> j
Inv. mass of any opposite sign lepton pair	$m_{\ell^+\ell'^-} > 4 ext{GeV}$	
Inv. mass of the selected four leptons	$105 < m_{4\ell} < 140{ m GeV}$	

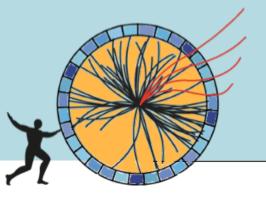
ATLAS: $\sigma = 3.28 \pm 0.32$ fb (SM: 3.41 \pm 0.18 fb)

Table 3: List of event selection requirements which define the fiducial phase space for the cross-section measurement. SFOC lepton pairs are same-flavour opposite-charge lepton pairs.

Leptons and jets					
Leptons	$p_{\rm T} > 5 {\rm ~GeV}, \eta < 2.7$				
Jets	$p_{\rm T} > 30$ GeV, $ y < 4.4$				
Lepton selection and pairing					
Lepton kinematics	$p_{\rm T} > 20, 15, 10 {\rm GeV}$				
Leading pair (m_{12})	SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $				
Subleading pair (m_{34})	remaining SFOC lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $				
Event selection (at most one quadruplet per event)					
Mass requirements	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ and $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$				
Lepton separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1$				
Lepton/Jet separation	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \text{jet}) > 0.1$				
J/ψ veto	$m(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 5$ GeV for all SFOC lepton pairs				
Mass window	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 160 \text{ GeV}$				
If extra lepton with $p_T > 12 \text{ GeV}$	Quadruplet with largest matrix element value				







High-p_T Higgs production

13 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 138 fb⁻¹

CMS

 $\mathcal{L} = 136 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

ATLAS

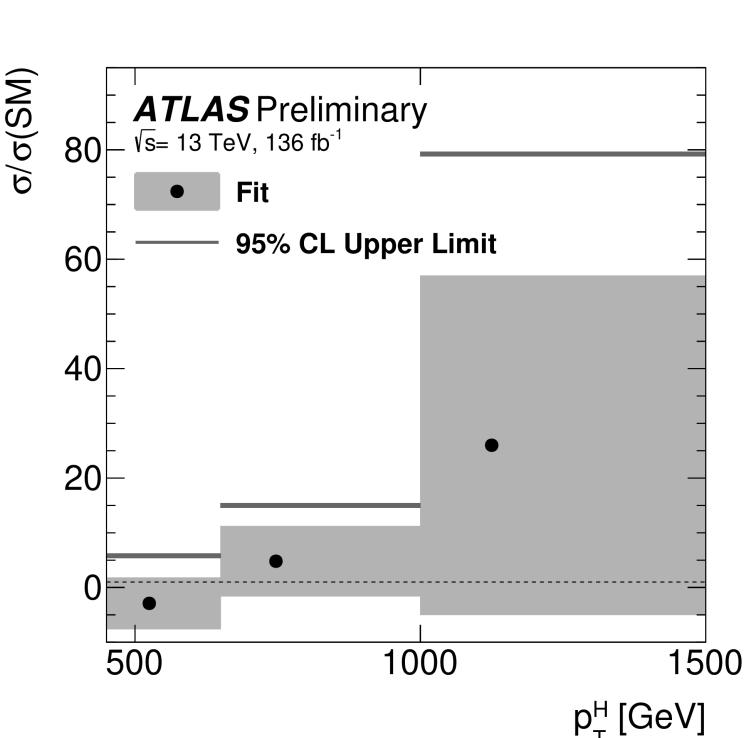
JHEP 12 (2020) 085 ATLAS-CONF-2021-010

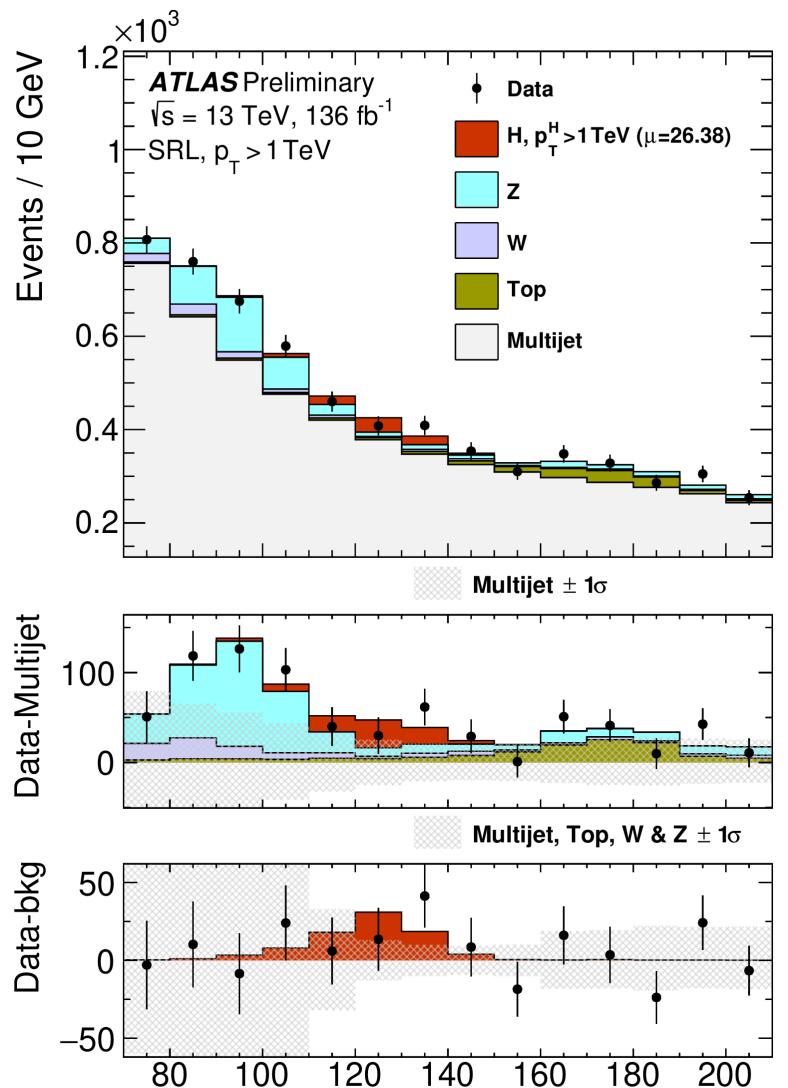
- ◆ Study extreme region of phase space in most abundant Higgs decay
- ◆ H→bb candidate reconstructed from single large-R jet and identified by the experimental signature of 2 b-jets
- ◆ Large background: multijet parametrised using a VR, V+jets and ttbar from CRs
- ◆ Analysis method validated with Z→bb events
- → Inclusive σ (H→bb) for p_TH>450 GeV:

$$\sigma(H\rightarrow bb) = 13 \pm 57(stat) \pm 22(syst) \pm 3(theo)$$
 fb

 \rightarrow Differential $\sigma(H\rightarrow bb)$ measured in several p_T^H bins: 300-450 GeV, 450-650 GeV, >650 GeV, > 1 TeV

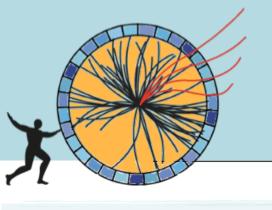
Limit at 95% CL on fiducial cross section for p_T>1 TeV: 10.3 fb







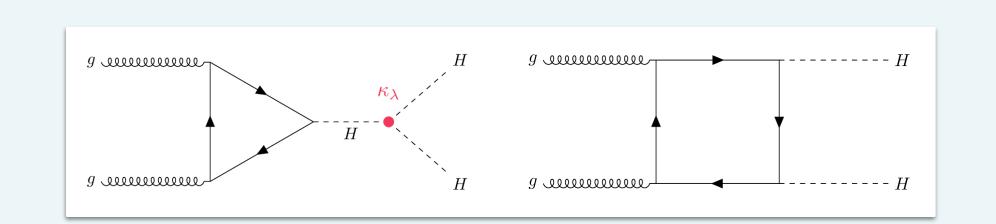
Jet mass [GeV]



Search for $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$

ATLAS-CONF-2021-016

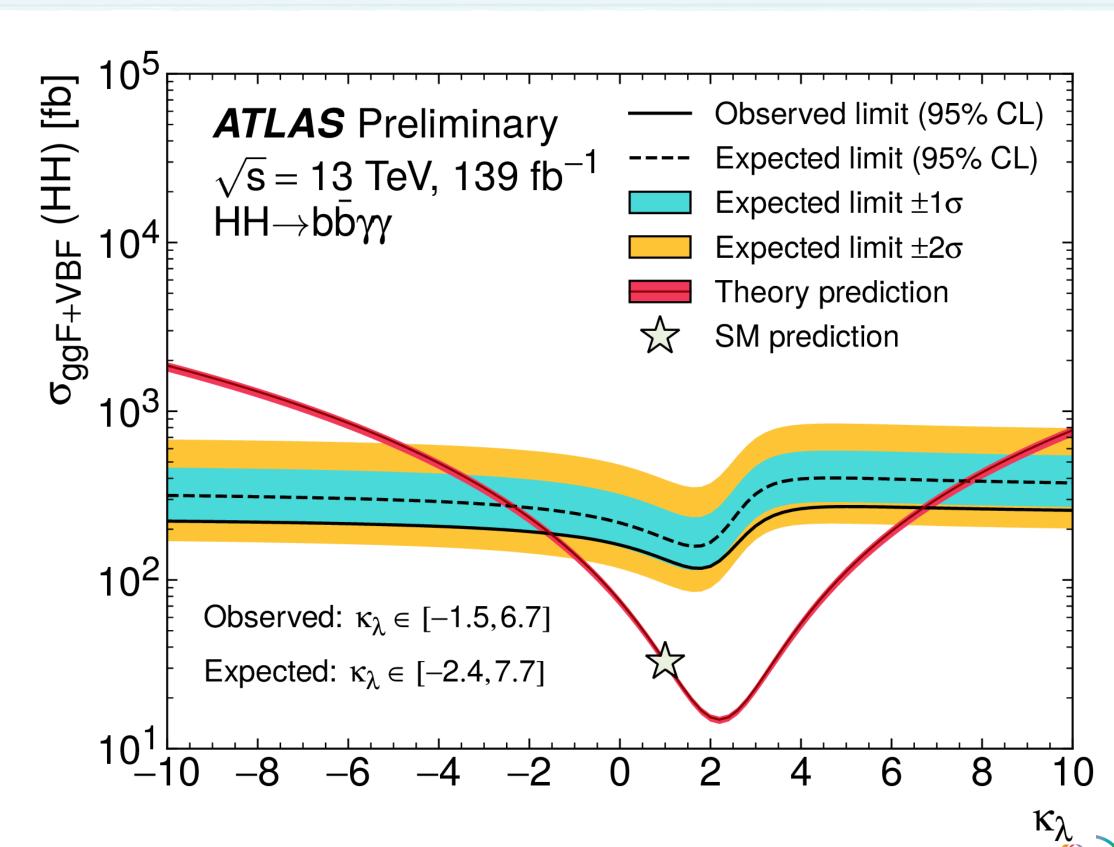
- Di-Higgs production sensitive to H self-coupling
- ◆ Destructive interference with "box" diagram reduces cross section $(\sigma_{HH} \sim 30 \text{ fb})$
- → Higgs trilinear coupling scaled by $k_{\lambda} = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHH}^{SM}$ ($k_{\lambda} = 1$ in SM)



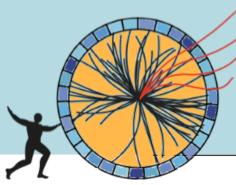
- ♦ pp→HH→bb $\gamma\gamma$ one of the most sensitive channel
- **→ Very rare process (BR~0.26%) but cleaner final state**
 - ♦ combing high HH→bb BR and low HH $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ BR with clean signature
- Events are categorised by m_{bbγγ} and a multivariate discriminant
 - ullet Low and high m_{bbyy} regions are sensitive to large and small k_{λ}
- Signal and background parametrised in m_{γγ}
 - \bullet main background from $bb\gamma\gamma$
- → Upper limits at 95% CL on non-resonant HH:

$$\sigma(pp \to HH \to bb\gamma\gamma) < 4.1 (5.5) x SM obs. (exp.)$$

-1.5 (-2.4) < k_{λ} < 6.7 (7.7) obs. (exp.)

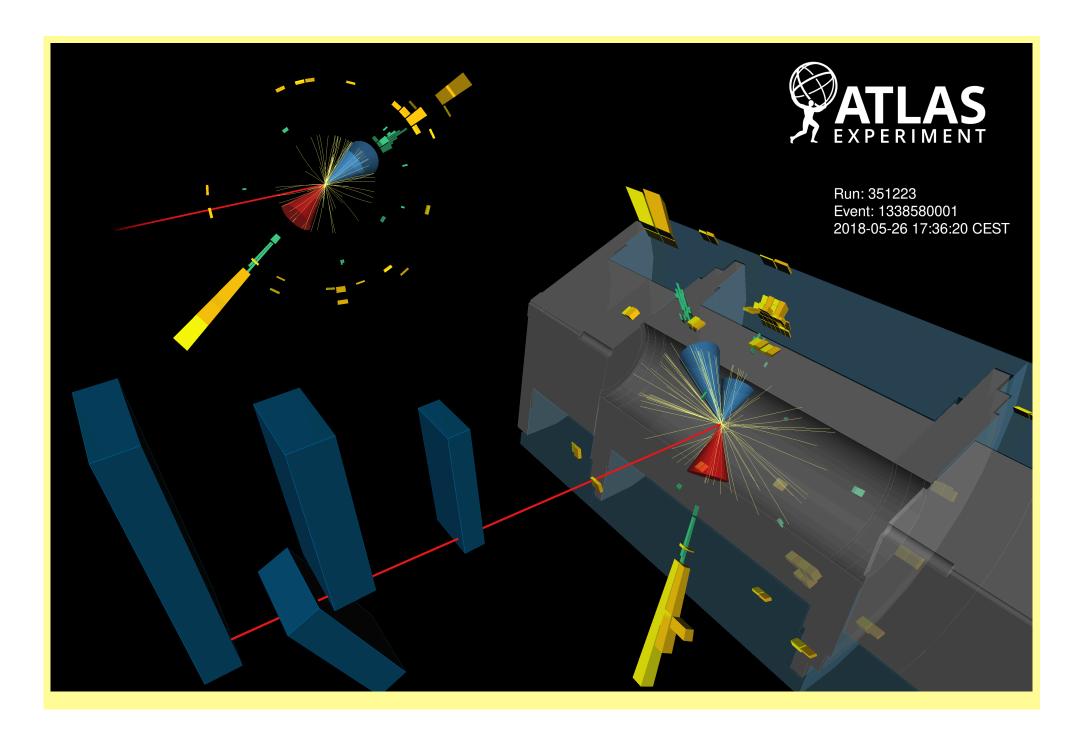


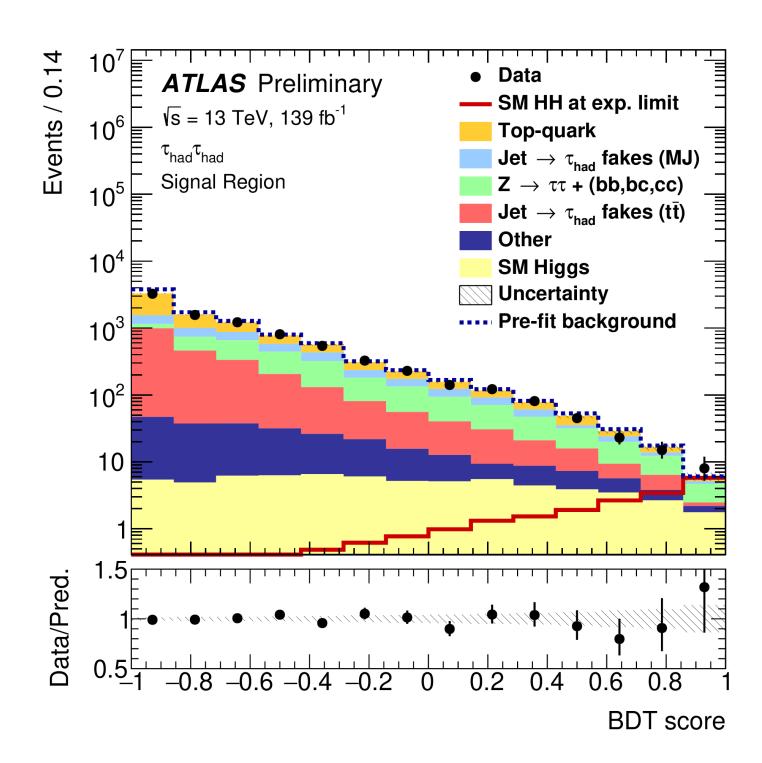
factor of 5 improvement over 36 fb-1 analysis



Search for $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

- ◆ One of the most sensitive HH search signatures: BR~7.3% and not too large background
- Analysing $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{had}\tau_{lep}$ decay channels with significantly improved τ_{had} efficiencies
- Variety of sizeable background: ttbar, V+jets, VV, multijet, single Higgs, fake τ estimated from MC and data
- **♦** Signal extracted from fit on multivariate discriminants



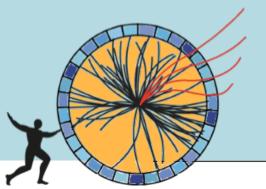


→ Upper limits at 95% CL:

 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau) < 4.7 (3.9) x SM obs. (exp.)$

factor of 4 improvement over 36 fb-1 analysis





HH combination and prospects

Combination with 36 fb⁻¹

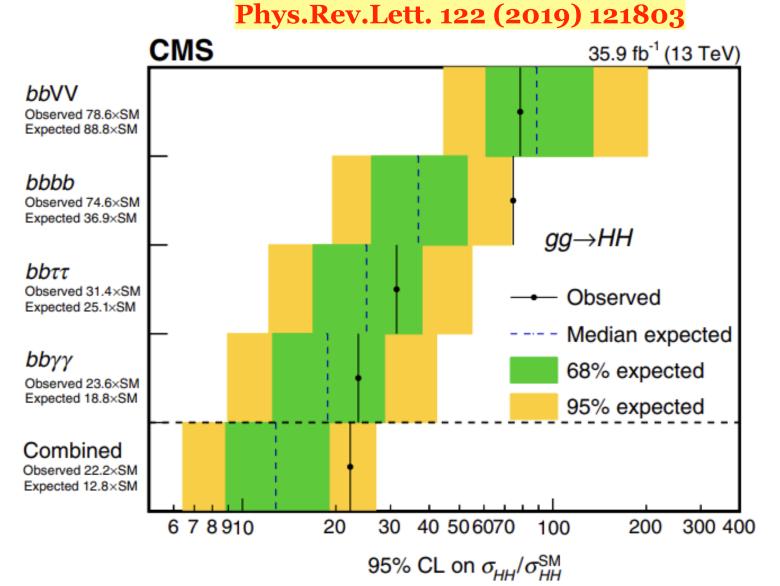
- ◆ ATLAS: 6 channels combined, leading channel HH→bbττ
- **CMS:** 4 channels, leading channel HH→bbγγ
- reached limit: ~10xSM

Full Run 2 combination:

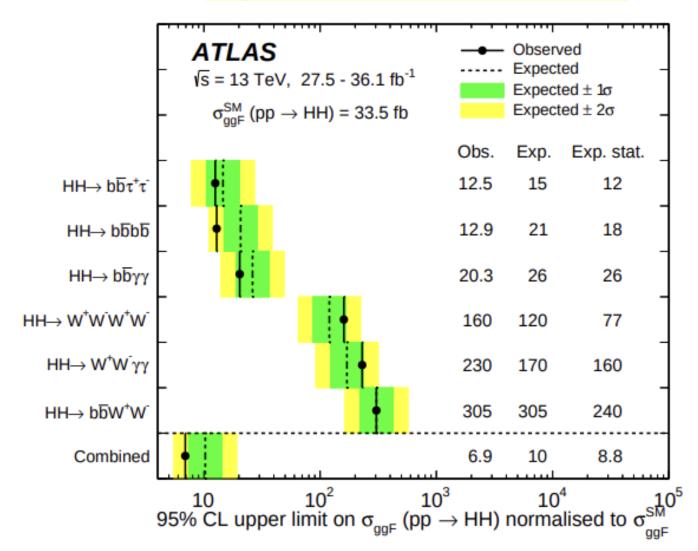
- not available yet
- full Run 2 results very promising, even more than HL-LHC extrapolation!

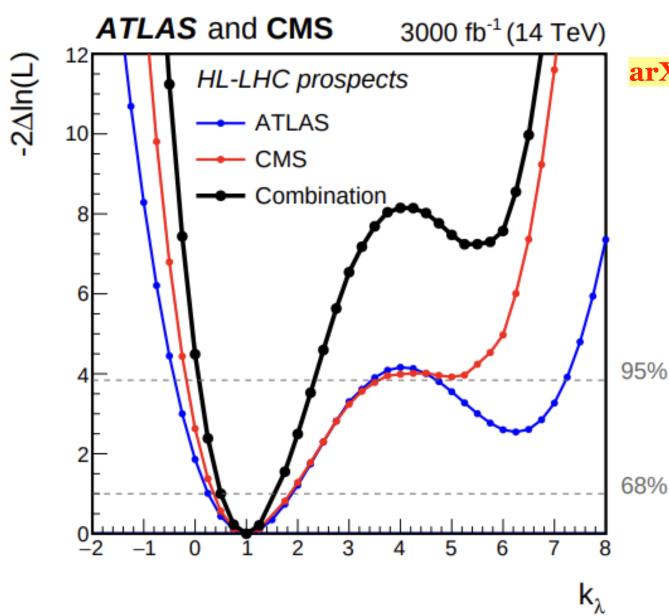
HL-LHC extrapolation:

- based on 2016 results
- single experiment and ATLAS+CMS extrapolation
- evidence expected, but no observation







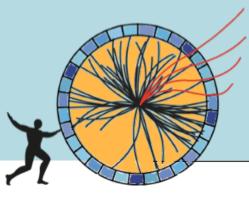


arXiv:1902.00134

	Statistical-only		Statistical + Systematic	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
HH o bar b bar b	1.4	1.2	0.61	0.95
HH o bar b au au	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.4
$HH o bar b\gamma\gamma$	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
$HH o b \bar{b} V V(ll \nu \nu)$	-	0.59	-	0.56
$HH o b ar{b} Z Z(4l)$	-	0.37	-	0.37
combined	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
	Combined		Combined	
	4.5		4.0	







HH combination and prospects

