

Higgs pair production: EFT and BSM

Eleni Vryonidou
CERN Theory Department



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Outline

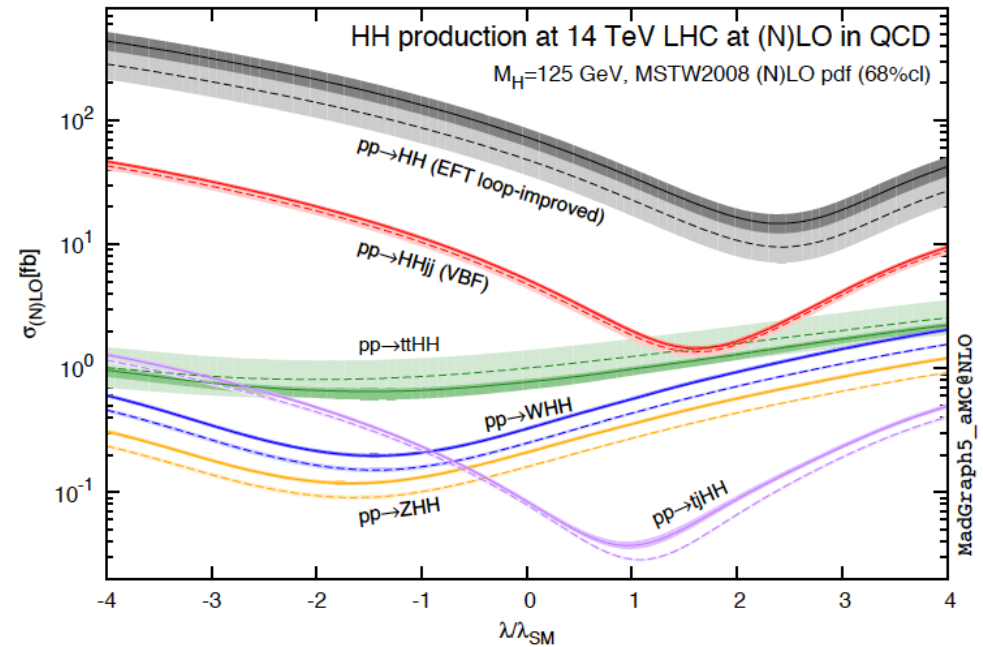
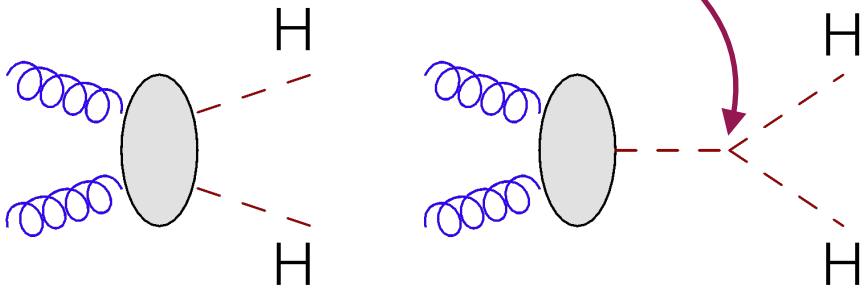
- ❖ HH overview
- ❖ SMEFT for HH
- ❖ HH resonances

Higgs pair production

The Higgs potential

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2}M_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_{HHH} v H^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_{HHHH} H^4$$

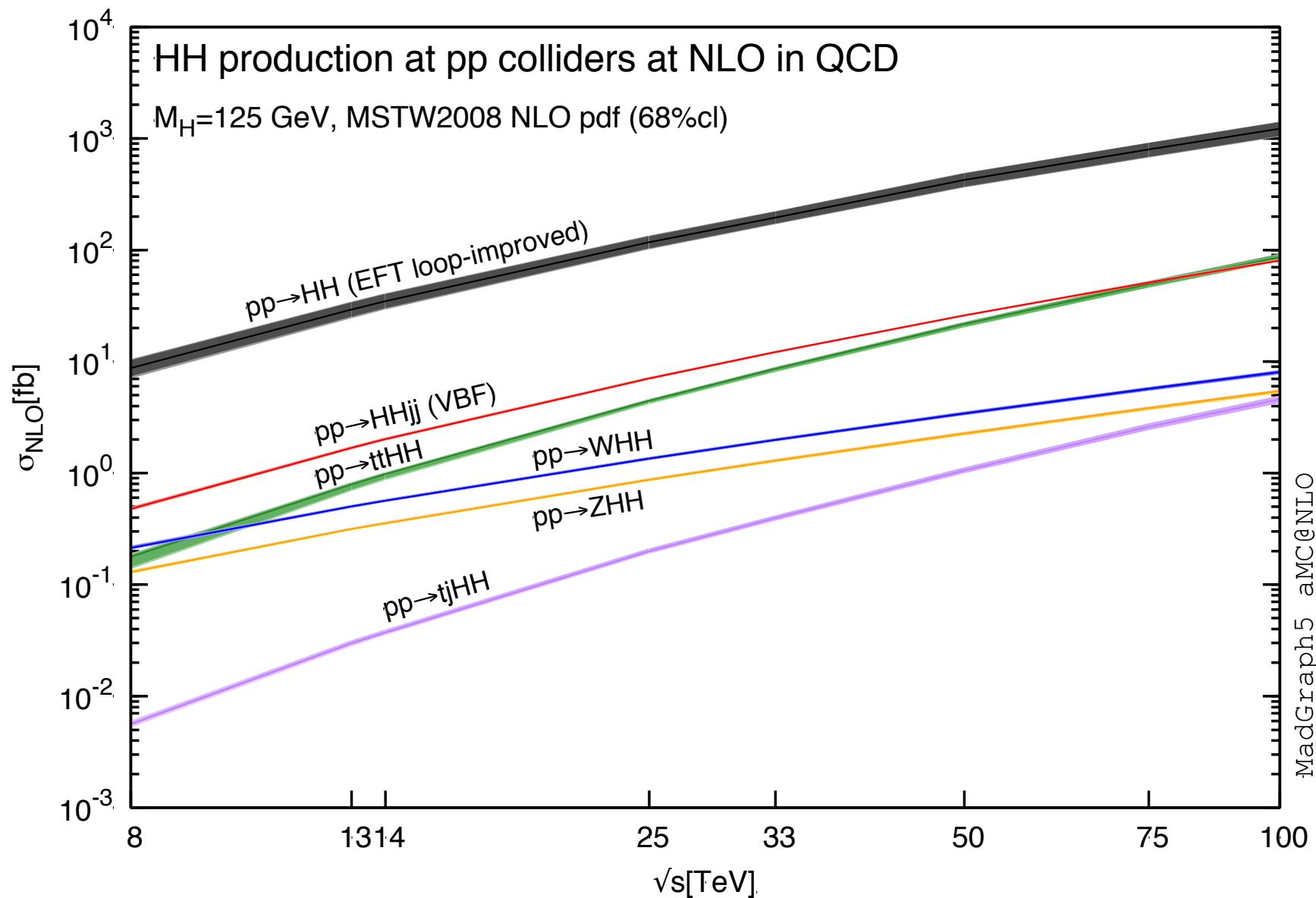
$$\lambda_{HHH} = \lambda_{HHHH} = \frac{M_H^2}{2v^2}$$



Frederix et al. arxiv:1401.7340

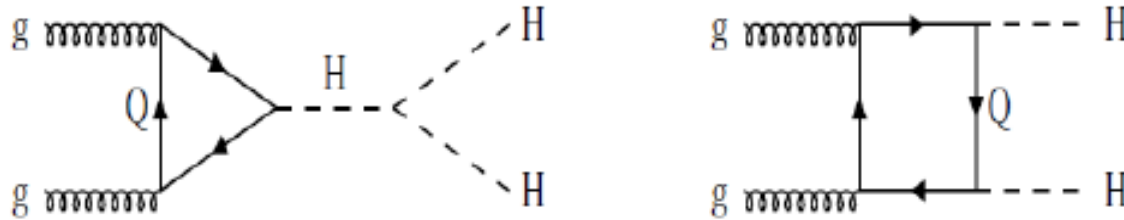
A CHALLENGING PROCESS

Overview of HH in the SM



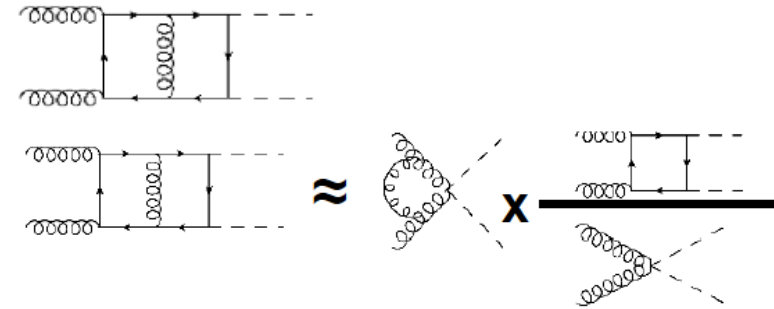
Frederix et al. arxiv:1401.7340

Gluon fusion cross-section



$\sqrt{s}$	13 TeV	14 TeV
NLO [fb]	$27.78^{+13.8\%}_{-12.8\%}$	$32.88^{+13.5\%}_{-12.5\%}$
NLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	$28.91^{+15.0\%}_{-13.4\%}$	$34.25^{+14.7\%}_{-13.2\%}$
NNLO _{FTapprox} [fb]	$31.05^{+2.2\%}_{-5.0\%}$	$36.69^{+2.1\%}_{-4.9\%}$

Borowka et al 1604.06447, 1608.04798



Born-reweighted loops:
$$\mathcal{R}(ij \rightarrow HH + X) = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{Full}}^{\text{Born}}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}{\mathcal{A}_{\text{HEFT}}^{(0)}(ij \rightarrow HH + X)}$$

Exact double real emission: HH+2 jets

M. Grazzini et al. [arXiv:1803.02463](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.02463)

See Gudrun's and Seraina's talk for more on the SM cross-section

BSM in HH

HH: a Beyond the SM physics window

Specific models:

Additional particles

Resonances, loop contributions

Model independent:

EFT: Higher dimensional operators

- Non SM Yukawa couplings (1205.5444, 1206.6663)
- Resonances from extra dimensions (1303.6636)
- Vector-like quarks (1009.4670, 1206.6663, 1703.10614)
- Light coloured scalars (1207.4496, 1504.05596)
- Dimension-6 operators (hep-ph/0609049, 1410.3471, 1502.00539, 1504.06577, 1205.5444, 1704.05700, 1705.05314)
- Higgs Singlet Model (1508.05397)
- 2HDM (1403.1264, 1407.0281, 1909.09987)

I. SMEFT for HH

SMEFT

New Interactions of SM particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$$

Buchmuller, Wyler Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 621-653

Grzadkowski et al arxiv:1008.4884

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \varphi)$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B -violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^c)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{quu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkmn} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^m]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^m]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

SMEFT assumptions

- No light new physics ($E < \Lambda$)
- Expansion in $1/\Lambda^2$: dimension-6 effects are expected to be dominant over dimension-8 effects etc
- Respects the symmetries of the SM: Higgs is an $SU(2)$ doublet (c.f. EWchL where H is a singlet: see Gudrun's talk)

Which operators enter in HH?

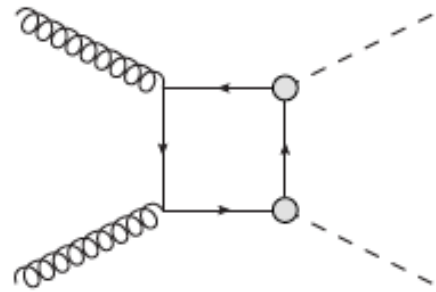
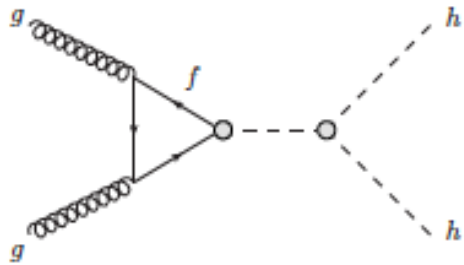
Constraints

$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$		Inclusive H, Higgs plus jets, ttH
$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$		Inclusive H, Higgs plus jets, ttH
$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$		tt, ttH, ttV....
$O_6 = -\lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$		HH (single Higgs@NLO)
$O_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi))^2$		All Higgs couplings H decays, VH, VBF...

All but one operator will receive constraints from another processes (at LO)

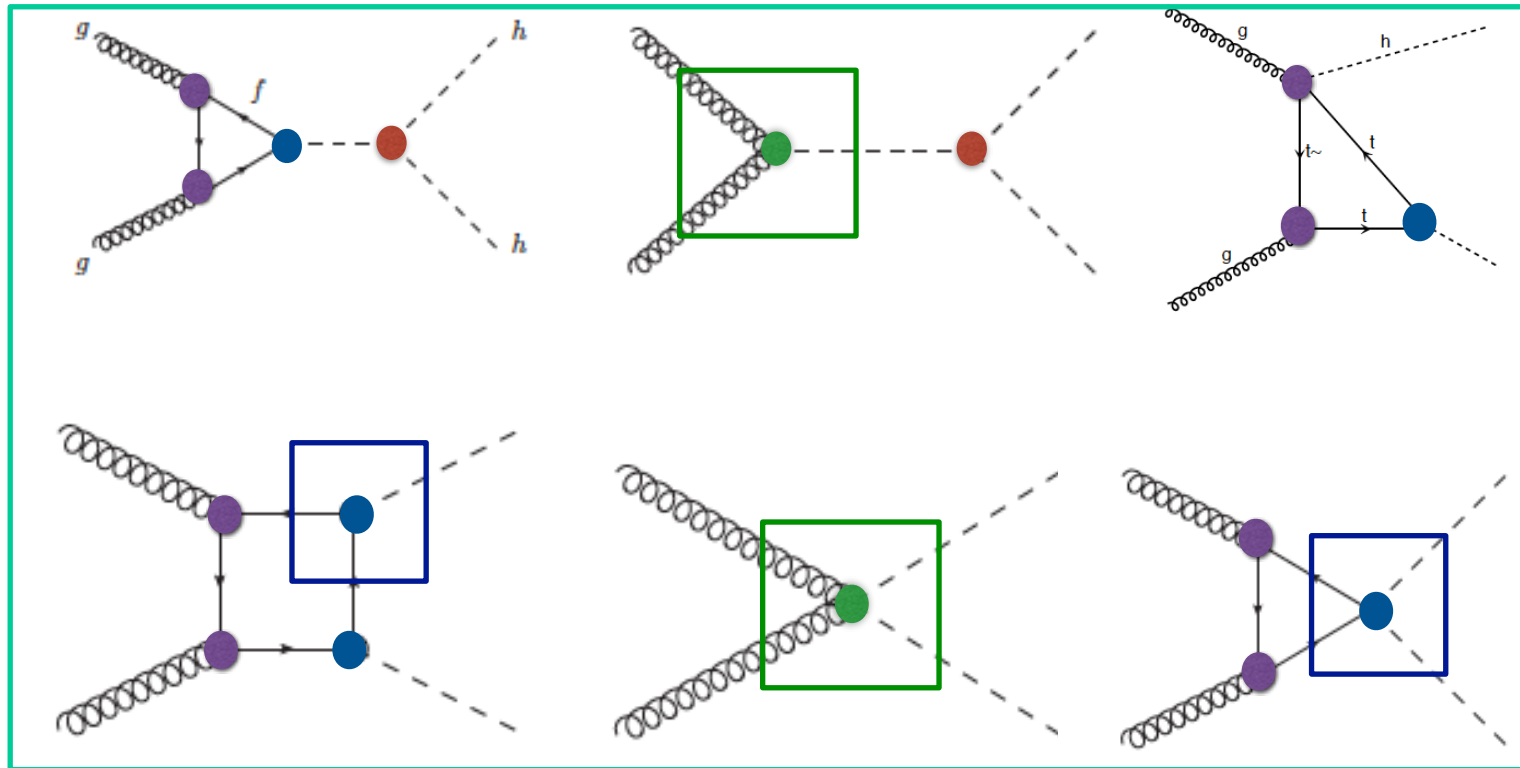
SMEFT in HH

SM



Loop-level

SMEFT



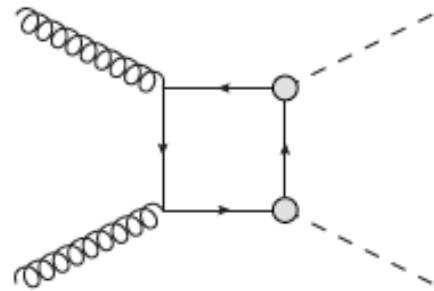
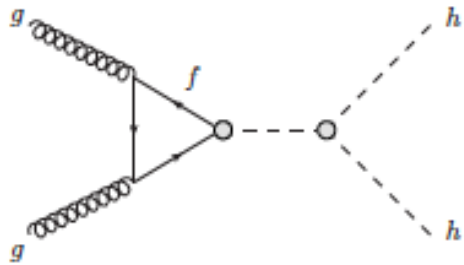
Loop-level

Tree-level

Loop-level

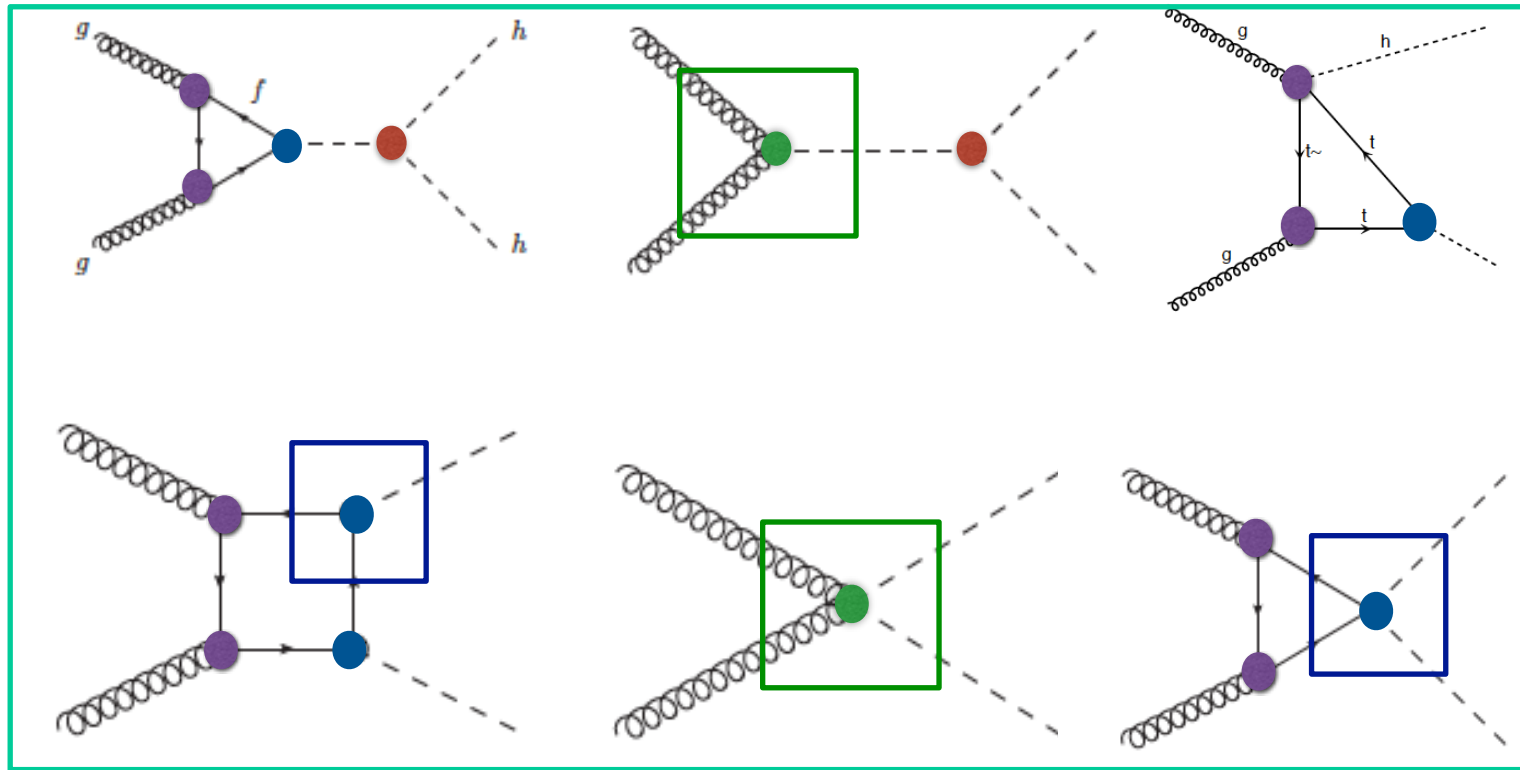
SMEFT in HH

SM



Loop-level

SMEFT



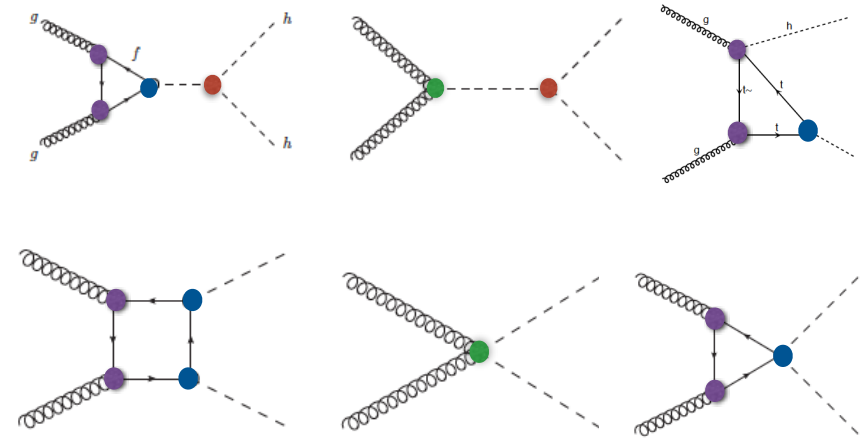
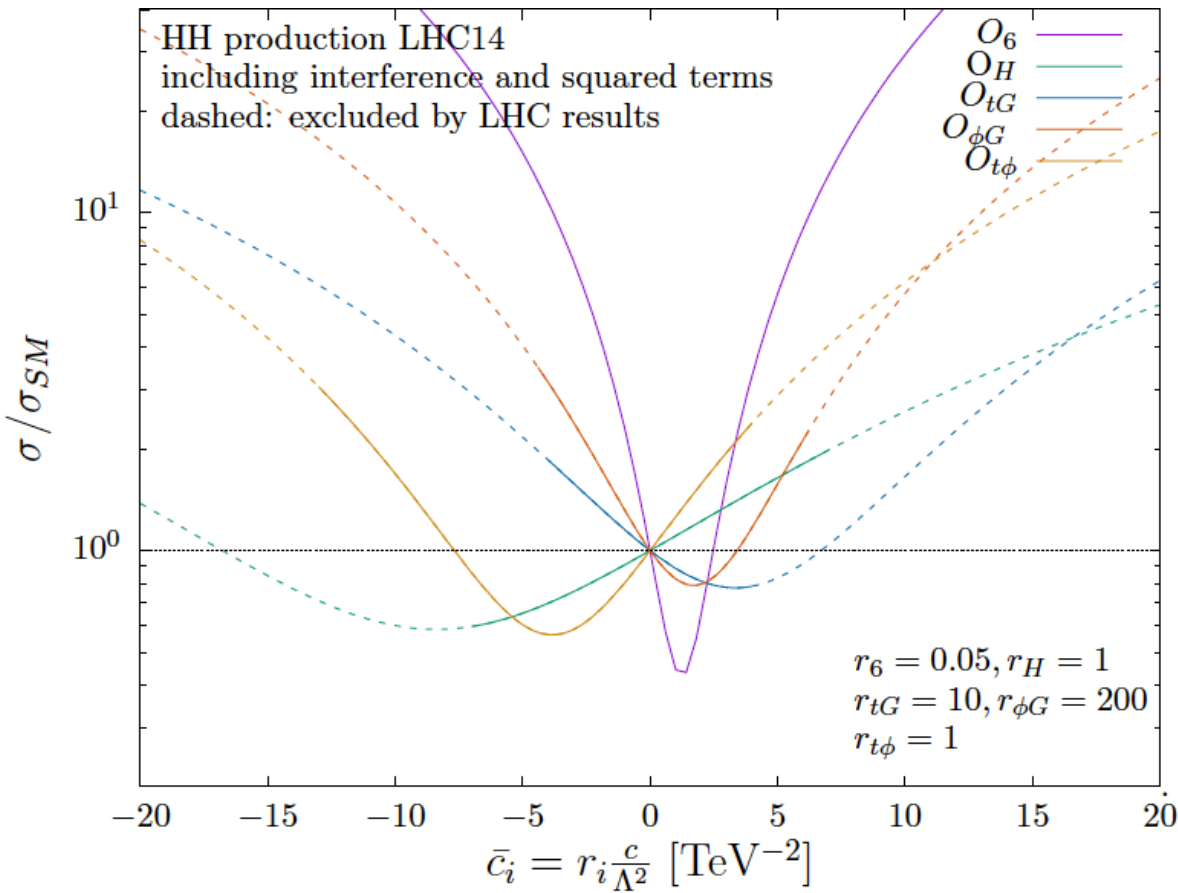
Loop-level

Tree-level

Loop-level

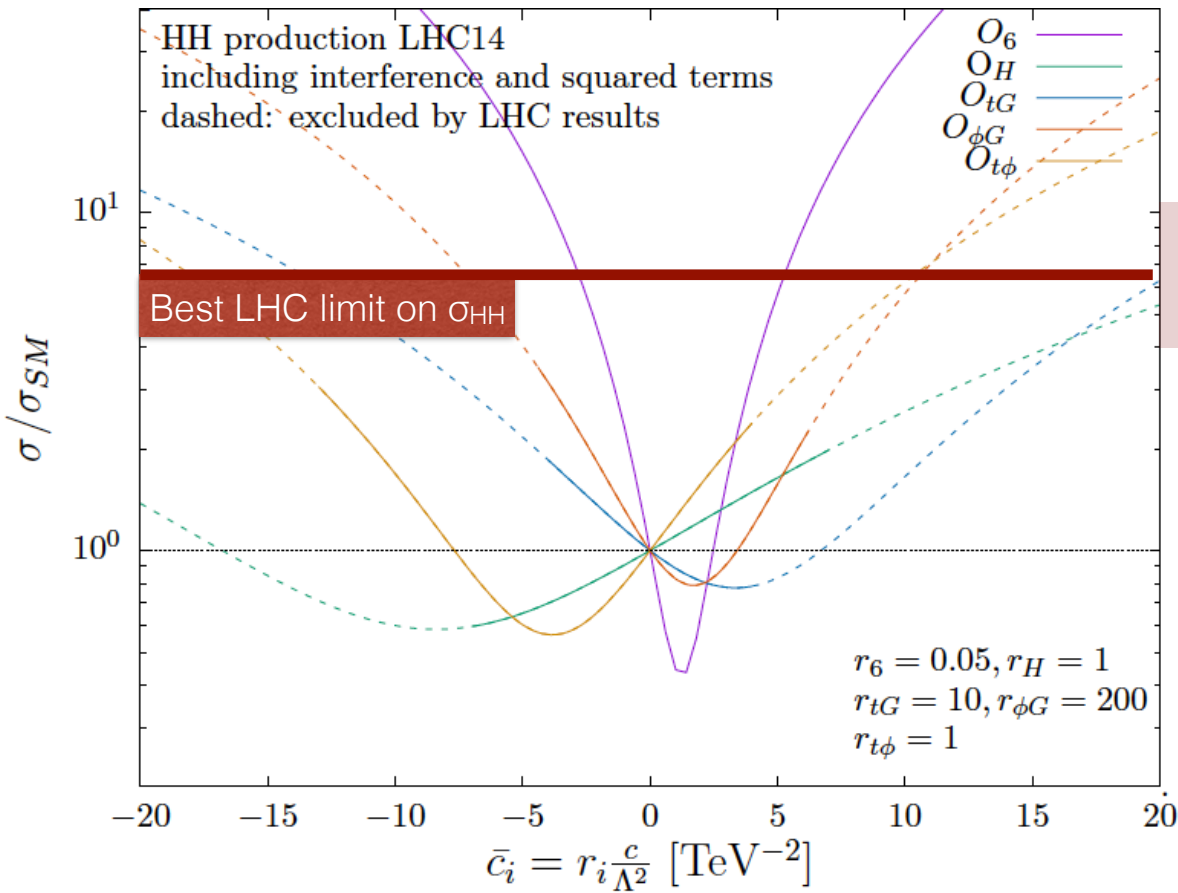
c.f. in EWchL ([Buchalla et al arXiv:1806.05162](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.05162)) c_{gghh} - c_{ggh} and c_t - c_{tt} are independent, with c_{gghh} , c_{tt} and c_{hhh} to be determined by HH

How to extract λ_{HHH} from HH?



Other couplings enter in the same process:
top Yukawa, $ggh(h)$ coupling, top-gluon interaction

How to extract λ_{HHH} from HH?



The present

Given the current constraints on $\sigma(HH)$, $\sigma(H)$ and the fresh $t\bar{t}H$ measurement, the Higgs self-coupling can be currently constrained “ignoring” other couplings

$$O_{t\phi} = y_t^3 (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{Q}t) \tilde{\phi},$$

$$O_{\phi G} = y_t^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{tG} = y_t g_s (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A t) \tilde{\phi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$$

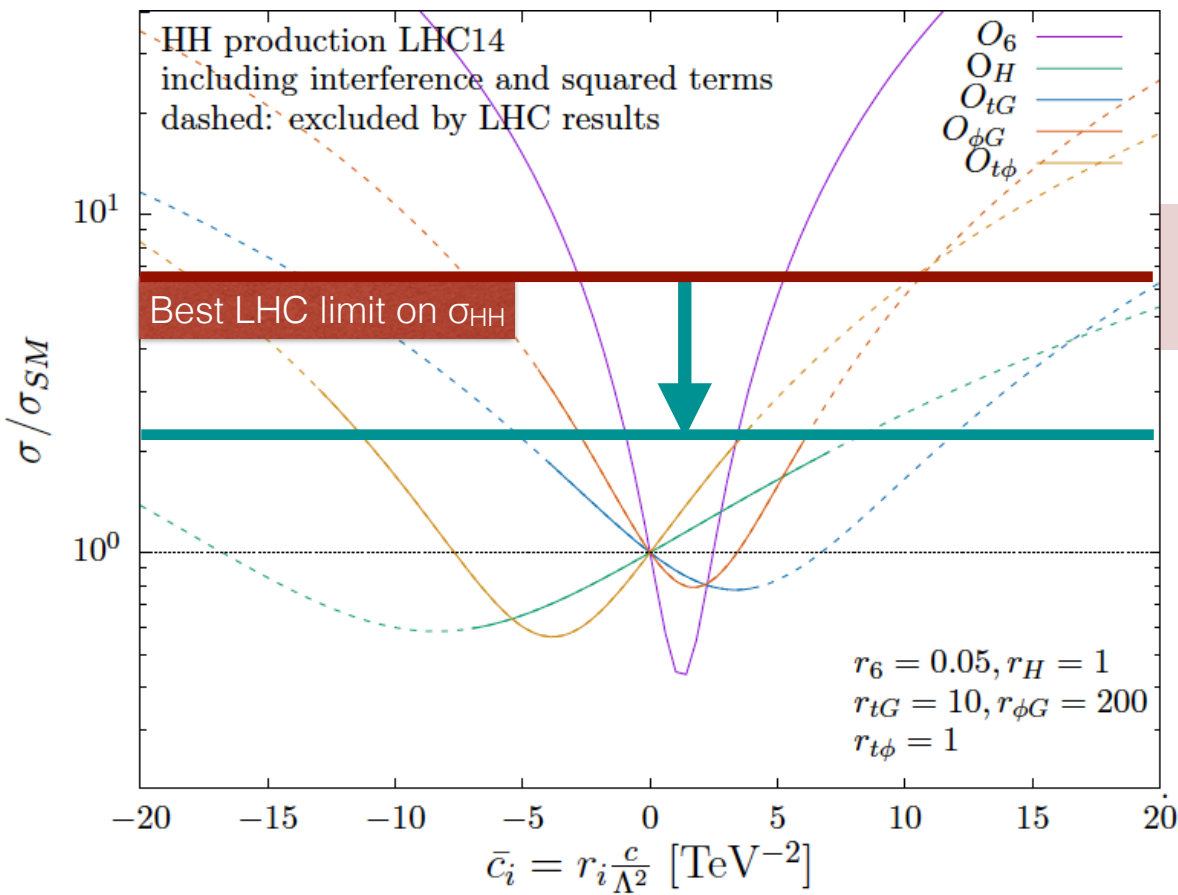
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Other couplings enter in the same process:

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The future

Precise knowledge of other Wilson coefficients will be needed to bound λ as the bound gets closer to SM
Differential distributions will also be necessary

SMEFT strategy

- Need for SMEFT global analysis including all relevant operators
- Ignoring operators is against the model independent nature of the SMEFT
- Other operators (4/5) will receive constraints from other processes, which can and should be taken into account in a SMEFT analysis of HH

SMEFT in Monte Carlo

SMEFT@NLO:

Based on:

- Warsaw basis
- Degrees of freedom for top operators as in dim6top

Current status:

- 73 degrees of freedom (top, Higgs, gauge):
 - CP-conserving
 - Flavour assumption: $U(2)_Q \times U(2)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_L \times U(3)_e$
- Successful validation at LO with dim6top (in turn validated with SMEFTsim)
- 0/2F@NLO operators validated (with previous partial NLO implementations)  <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFTatNLO>

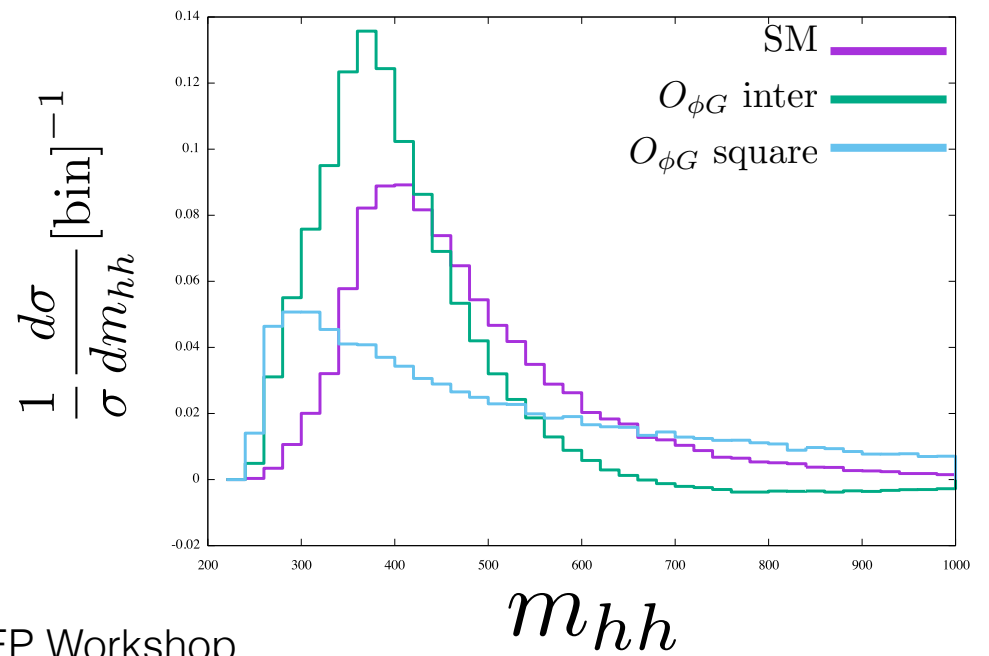
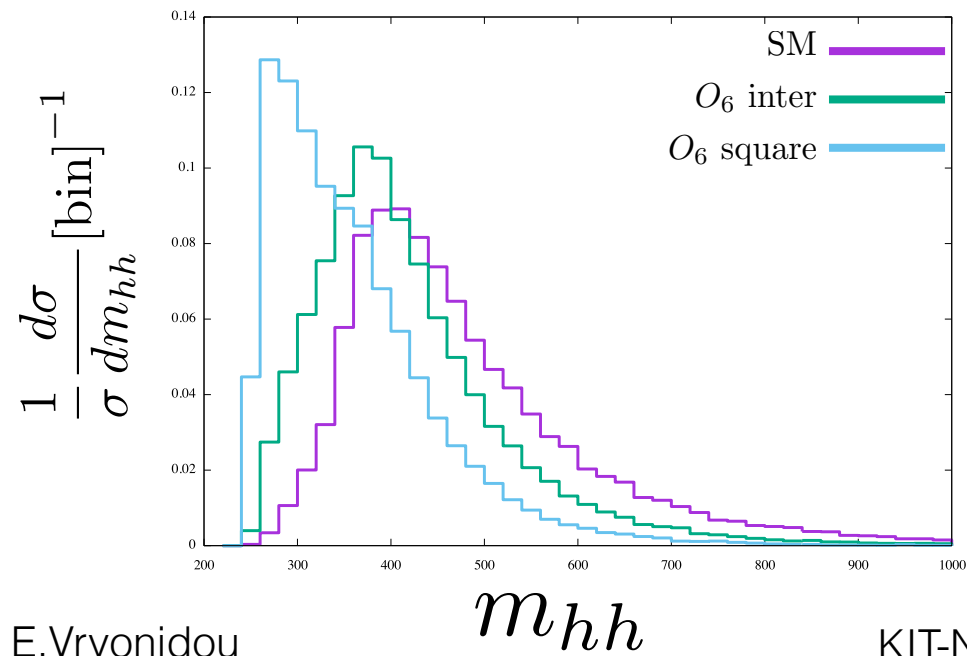
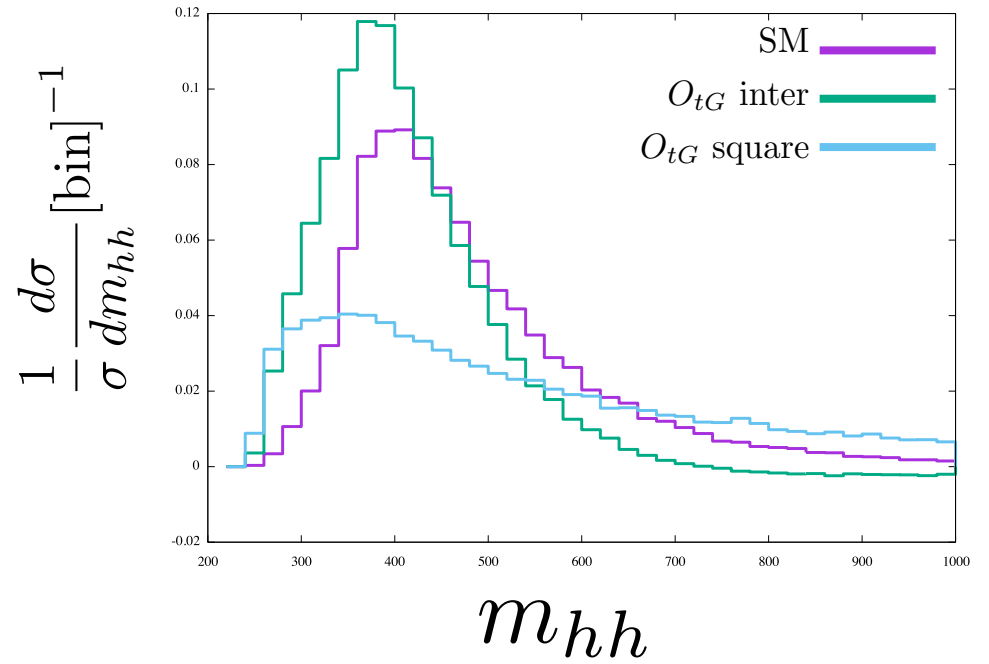
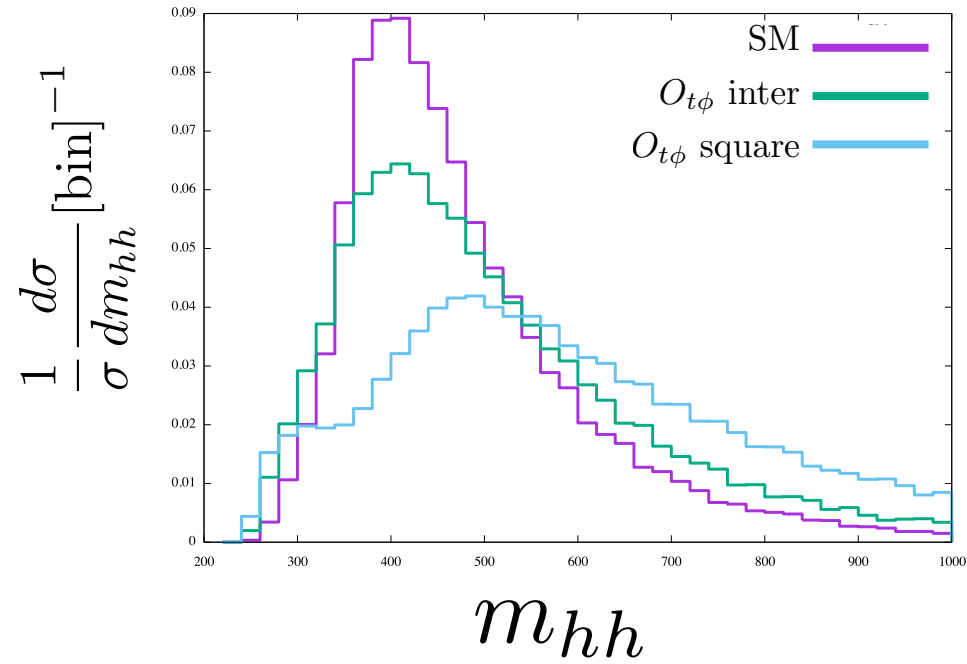
Future plans

- Full NLO model release (4F@NLO)
- Other flavour assumptions
- CP-violating effects

Work in progress with:

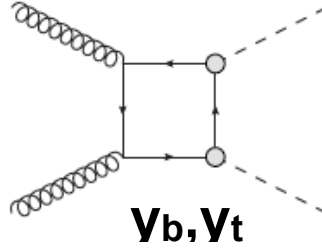
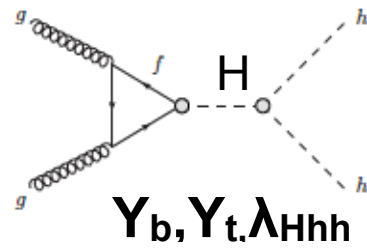
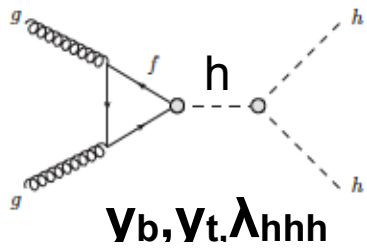
C. Degrande, G. Durieux, F. Maltoni, K. Mimasu, C. Zhang

Results



II. HH resonances

Parameter space for models with extra scalars



In models with extra scalars:

- Parameters of interest for HH:
 - Light and Heavy Higgs Yukawas
 - Trilinear Hhh coupling
 - Trilinear hhh coupling

For a pronounced resonance:

+ Enhanced Heavy Higgs top Yukawa

+ Large trilinear Hhh coupling

+ Relatively Low Mass Heavy Higgs

Is going beyond the NWA approximation needed?

Are heavy Higgs couplings strongly constrained by light Higgs measurements?

Higgs pair production in the 2HDM

2HDM: Additional Higgs doublet

h light CP even
H heavy CP even
A CP odd
 $H^+ H^-$ charged

Type-I and Type-II setups

2HDM input:

$\tan\beta$, $\sin\alpha$, m_h , m_H , m_A , m_{H^+} , m_{12}^2

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hh hH HH hA HA AA H^+H^-

Higgs pair production in the 2HDM

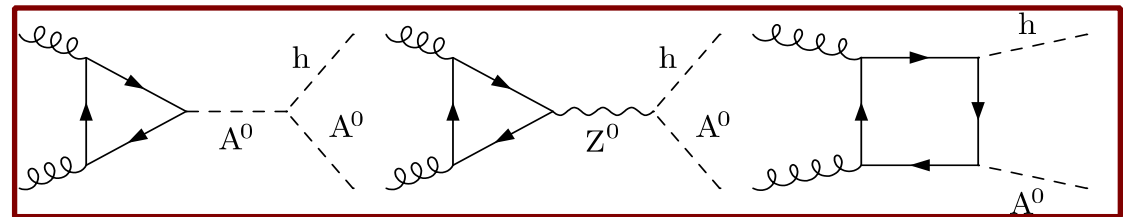
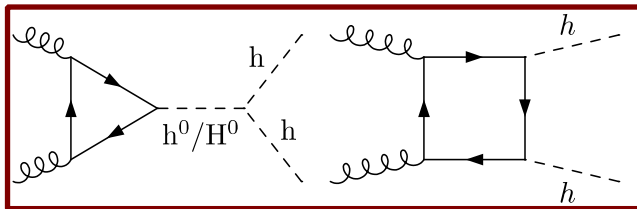
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hh hH HH hA HA AA H^+H^-

Topologies:



Higgs pair production in the 2HDM

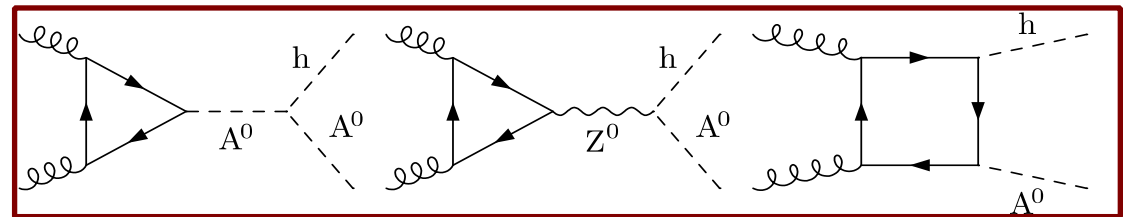
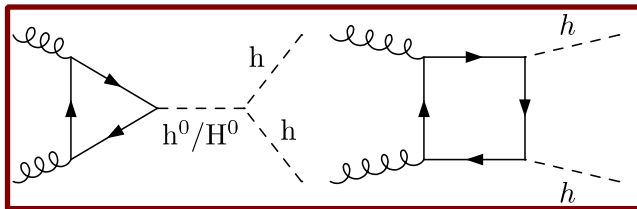
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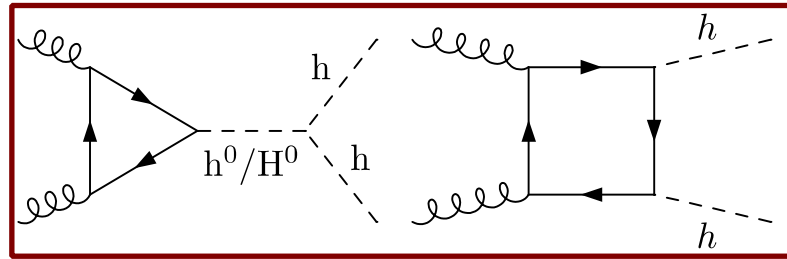
hh hH HH hA HA AA H^+H^-

Topologies:



also tree-level qq for hA, HA, H^+H^-

Light Higgs pair production



Relevant couplings:

- Heavy quark Yukawas

$$g_{hxx} \equiv g_x^h = \left(1 + \Delta_x^h\right) g_x^{\text{SM}}$$

	Type I	Type II
$1 + \Delta_t^{h^0}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
$1 + \Delta_b^{h^0}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
$1 + \Delta_t^{H^0}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
$1 + \Delta_b^{H^0}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$

- Trilinear Higgs couplings

$$\lambda_{h^0 h^0 h^0} : -\frac{3}{\sin 2\beta} \left[\frac{4 \cos(\alpha + \beta) \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) m_{12}^2}{\sin 2\beta} - m_{h^0}^2 (2 \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \sin 2\alpha \sin(\beta - \alpha)) \right]$$

$$\lambda_{h^0 h^0 H^0} : \frac{\cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin 2\beta} \left[\sin 2\alpha (2m_{h^0}^2 + m_{H^0}^2) - \frac{2m_{12}^2}{\sin 2\beta} (3 \sin 2\alpha - \sin 2\beta) \right]$$

2HDM Benchmark selection

Constraints on the 2HDM parameter space:

- Theoretical: Unitarity
Perturbativity
Vacuum stability
- Experimental: Electroweak precision tests
LHC Higgs measurements
LHC searches for heavy neutral and charged Higgses

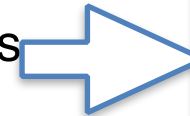
decoupling limit

$$\xi = \cos(\beta - \alpha) \ll 1$$

2HDM deviations still possible:

Non-resonant effects:

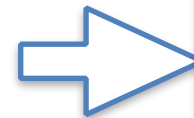
- enhanced, suppressed or sign-flipped Yukawa couplings
- modified trilinear Higgs couplings



enhancement/suppression/
interference patterns

Resonant effects:

- on-shell production of moderately heavy states

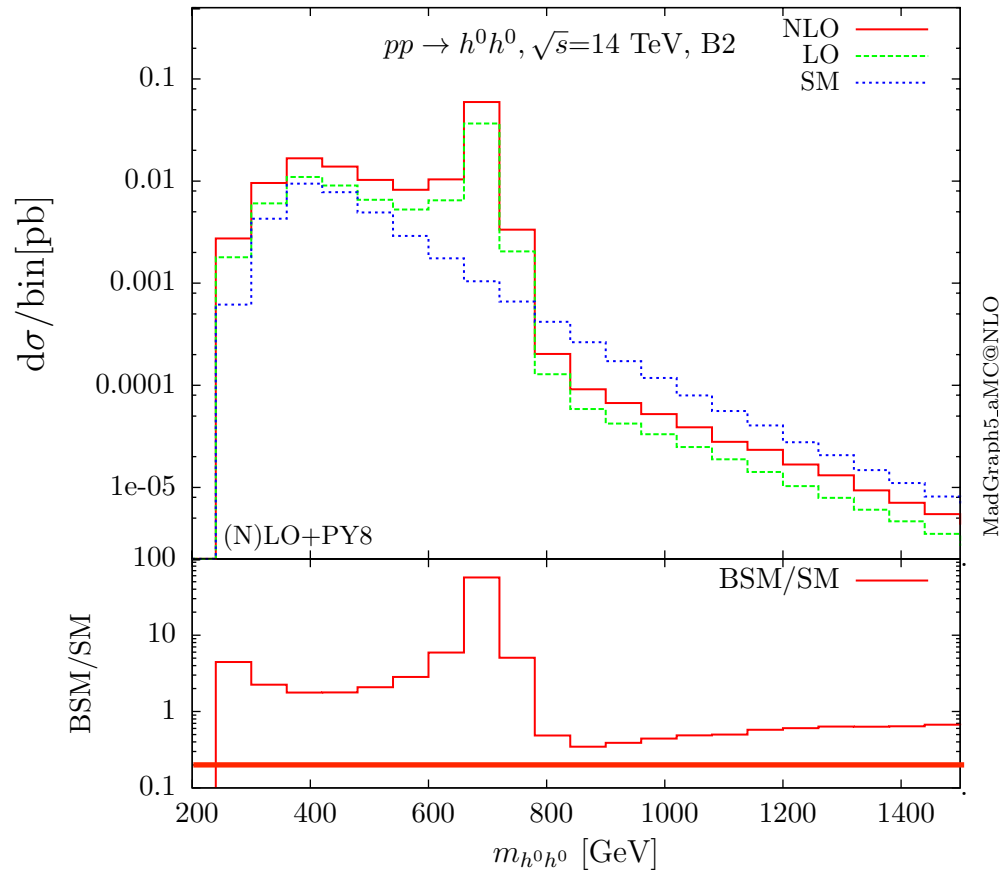


significantly enhanced
total rates-resonance
peaks

Constraints by interfacing public tools:

2HDMC, HIGGSBOUNDS, SUPERISO, HIGGSSIGNALS

Resonant 2HDM scenario: Heavy H



2HDM input: Type-II

	$\tan \beta$	α/π	m_{H^0}	m_{A^0}	$m_{H^\pm}$	m_{12}^2
B2	1.50	-0.2162	700	701	670	180000

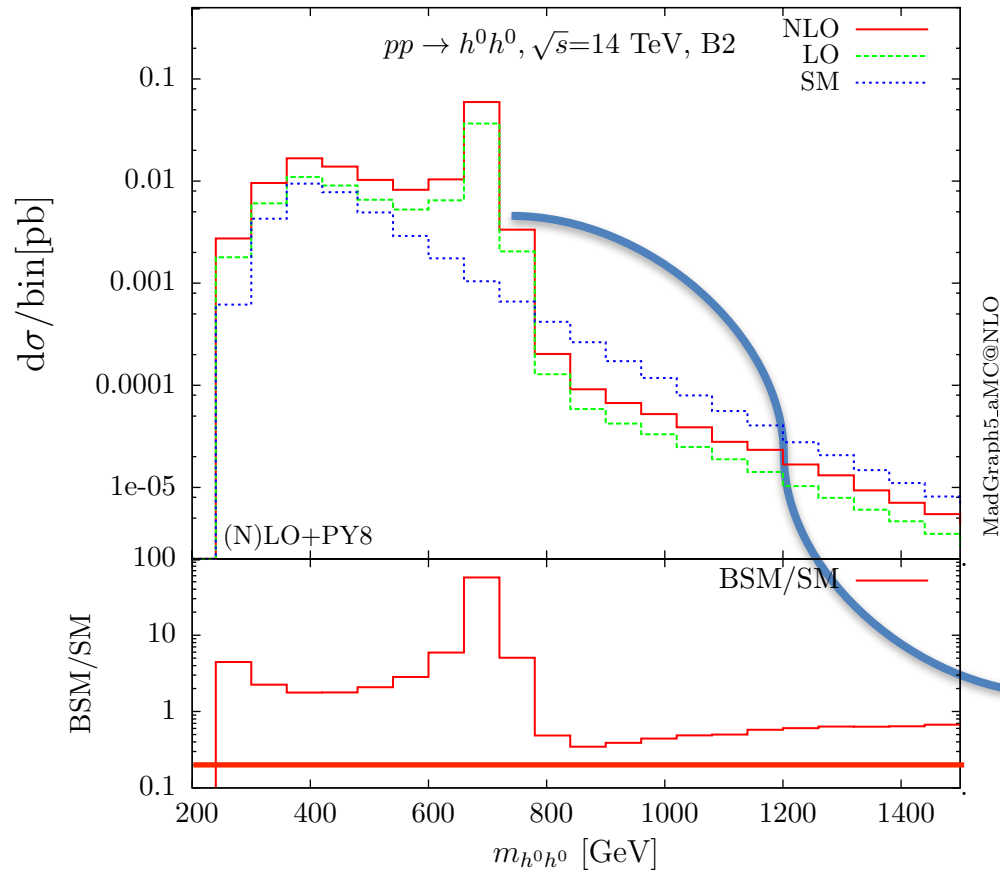
- ◆ Slightly reduced top Yukawa
- ◆ 40% reduction of the hhh coupling
- ◆ Enhanced Hhh coupling

- ❖ Significant resonant enhancement from $H \rightarrow hh$ now at 700 GeV
- ❖ Distinctive resonance peak
- ❖ Interference patterns before and after the peak, need to go beyond the NWA

$\sigma_{hh} \sim 4$ times the SM prediction

Hespel, Lopez-Val, EV arXiv:1407.0281

Resonant 2HDM scenario: Heavy H



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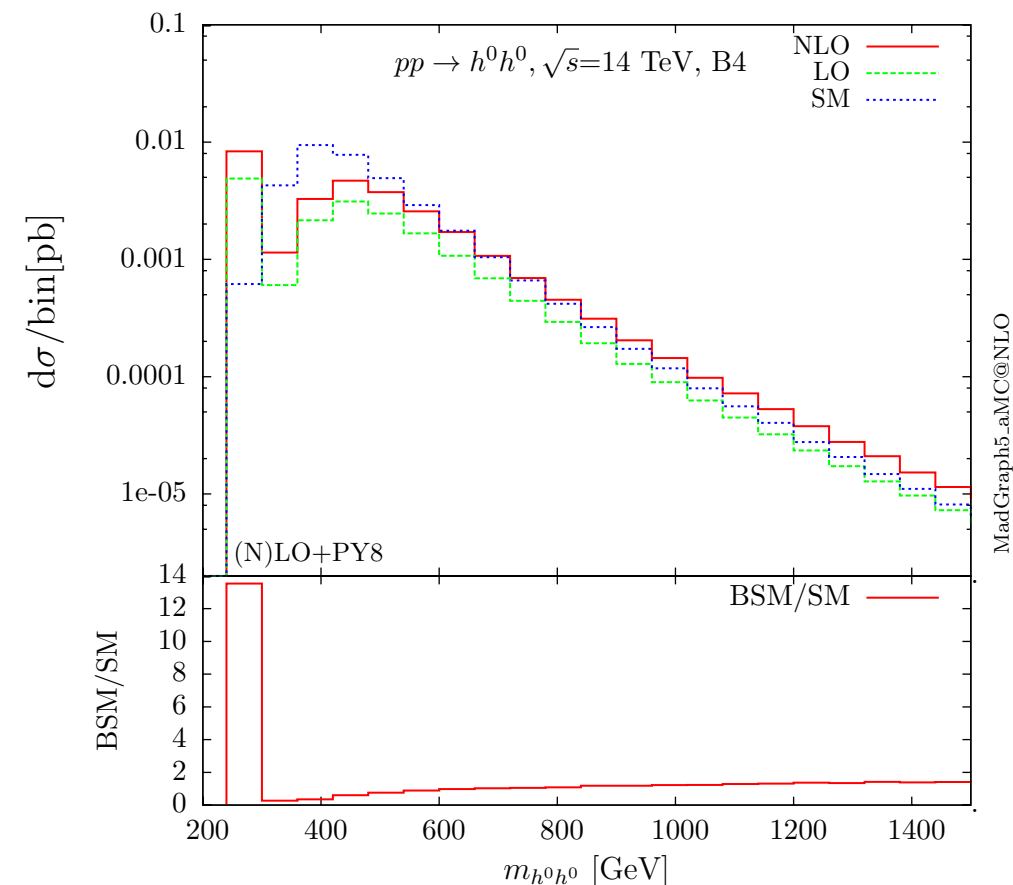
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- ❖ Heavy Higgs mass below the hh threshold: No resonant enhancement
- ❖ Interference between different contributions leads to a different shape compared to the SM
- ❖ Important to study the distributions, not just total rates



$\sigma_{hh} \sim 30\%$ reduction of the SM prediction

Hespel, Lopez-Val, EV arXiv:1407.0281

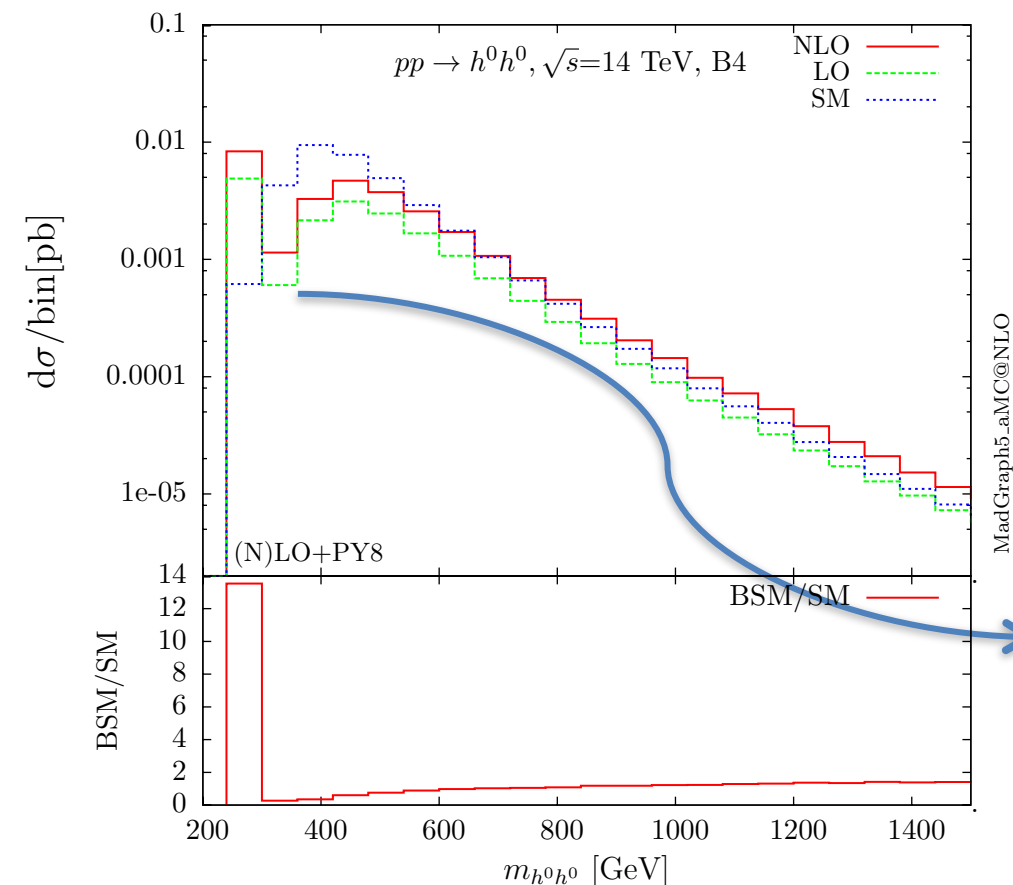
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HH in the Higgs singlet model (1)

$$V = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - m^2 S^2 + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + \frac{a_2}{2} \Phi^\dagger \Phi S^2 + \frac{b_4}{4} S^4$$

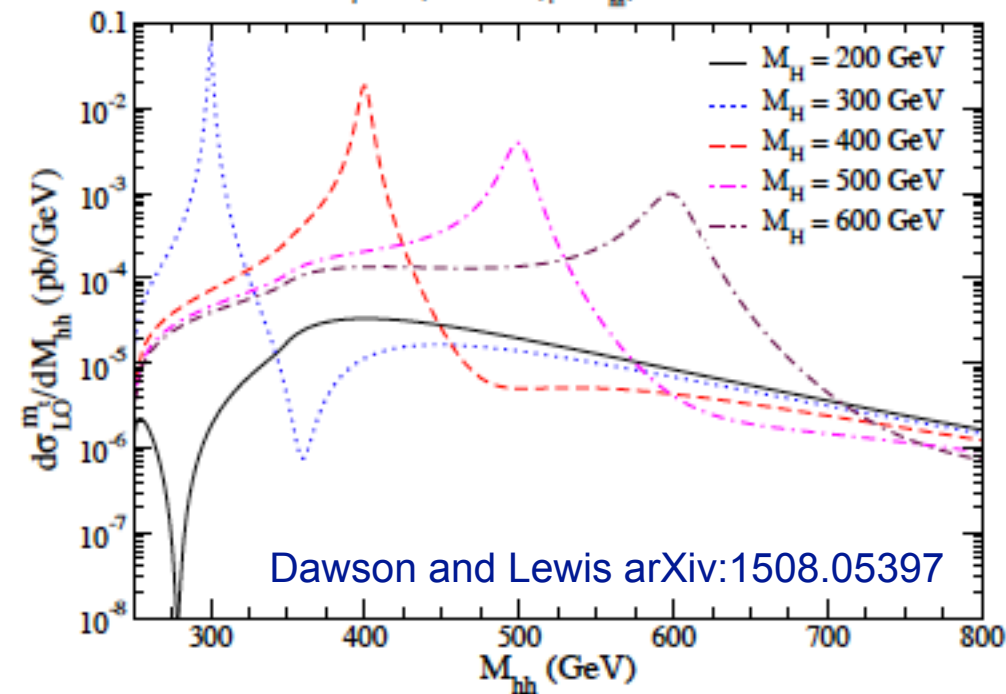
Additional real singlet S

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0 - v \\ s \end{pmatrix}$$

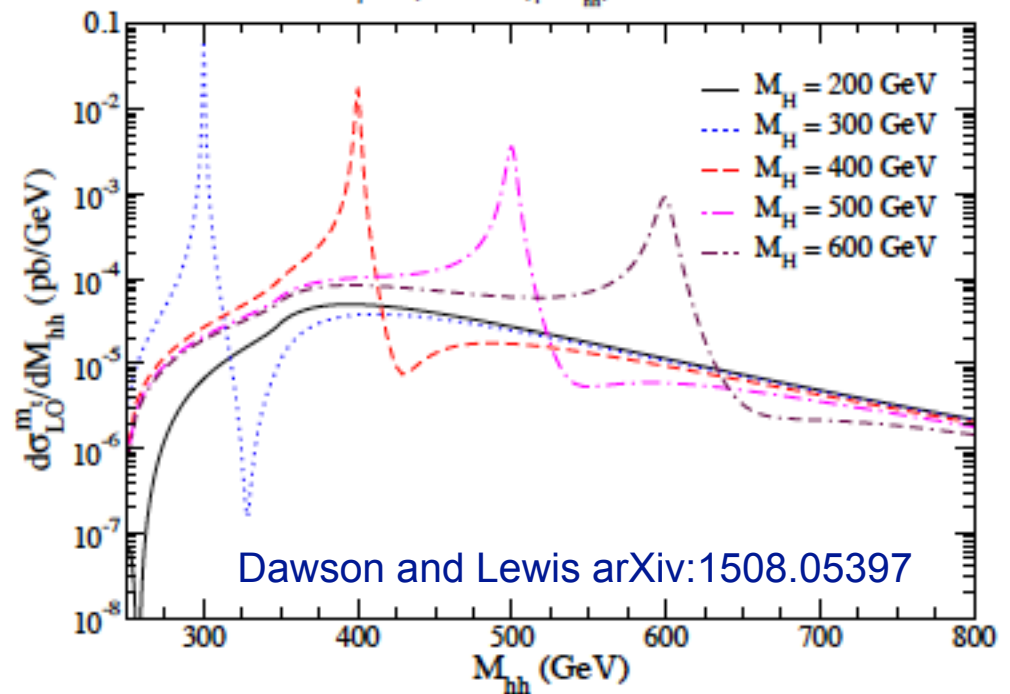
$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}, M_H, v = 246 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta, \cos \theta$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow XX^\dagger) = \cos^2 \theta \Gamma(h \rightarrow XX^\dagger)_{SM}$$

pp→hh (Singlet Model), √S = 13 TeV
tan β = 1.0, cos θ = 0.9, μ = M_{hh}, CT12NLO PDFs

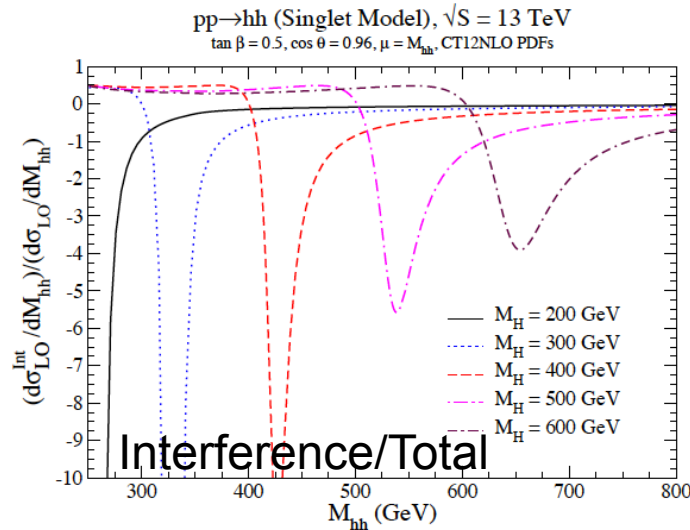
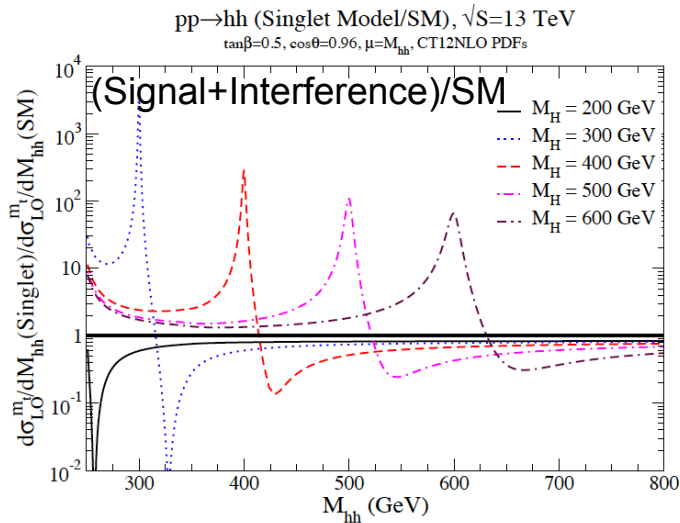


pp→hh (Singlet Model), √S = 13 TeV
tan β = 0.5, cos θ = 0.96, μ = M_{hh}, CT12NLO PDFs



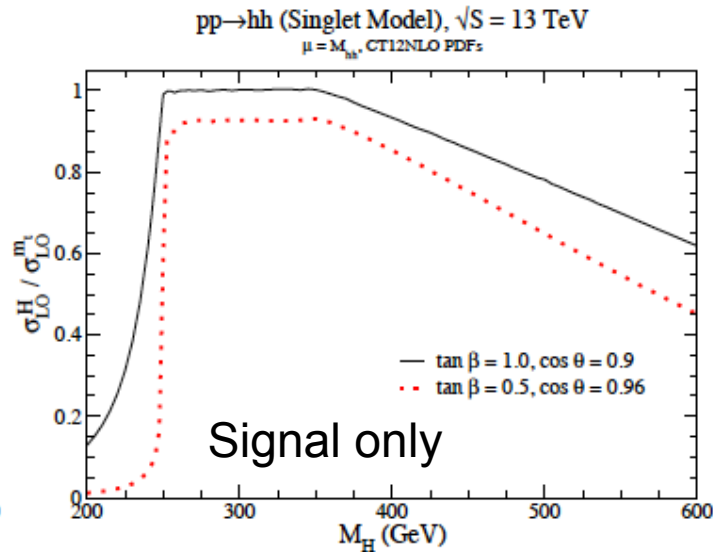
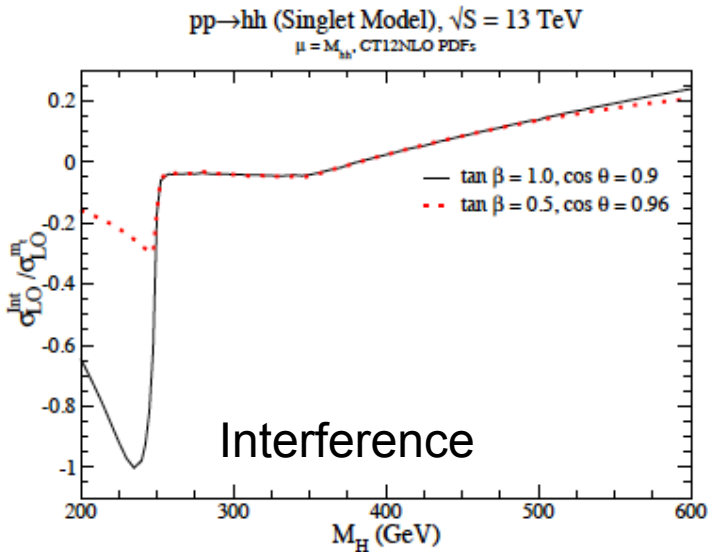
Interesting interference patterns: Peak-dip structures

HH in the Higgs singlet model (2)



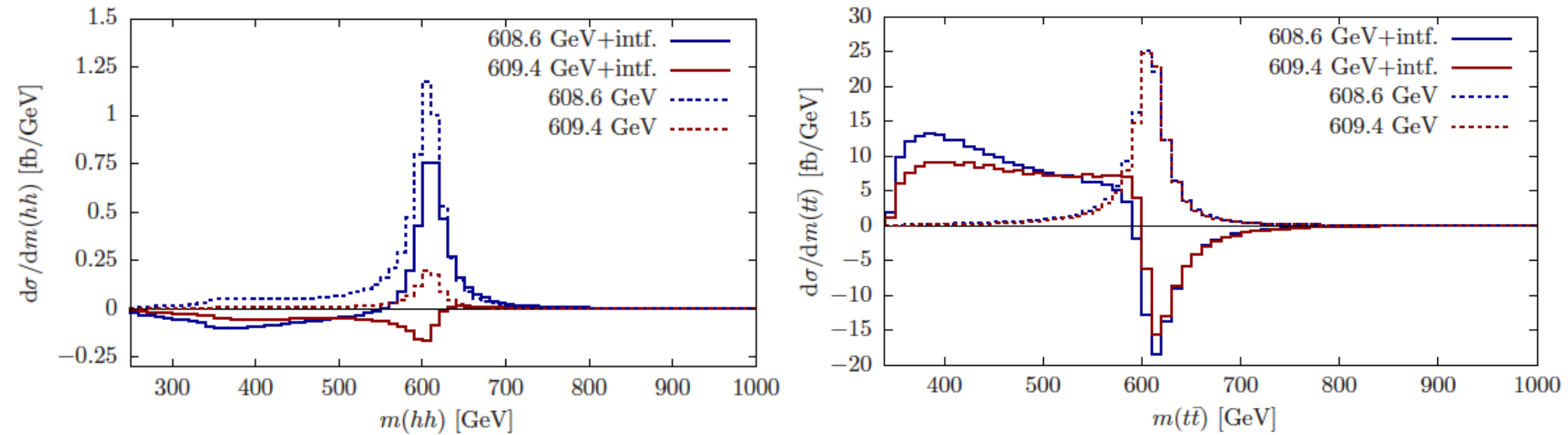
Interference responsible for peak-dip structures-
Relative contribution depends on the heavy scalar mass

Dawson and Lewis arXiv:1508.05397



Interference also important at the total cross-section level, for low (below $2M_H$) and large H masses

C2HDM: CP-violating 2HDM



Basler, Dawson, Englert, Mühlleitner arXiv:1909.09987

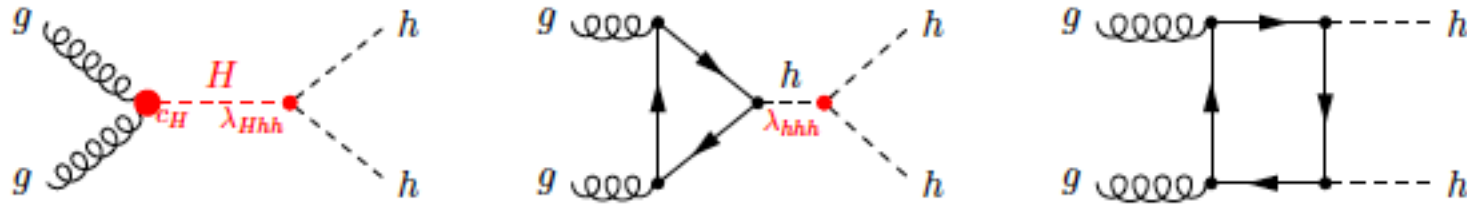
Comparison with top pair production:

- Interference is much more severe in tt
- Dip-like structure in tops
- Breit-Wigner enhancement in HH

Viable scenarios evading LHC constraints exist

When is the interference important?

Is Γ/m a good criterion?

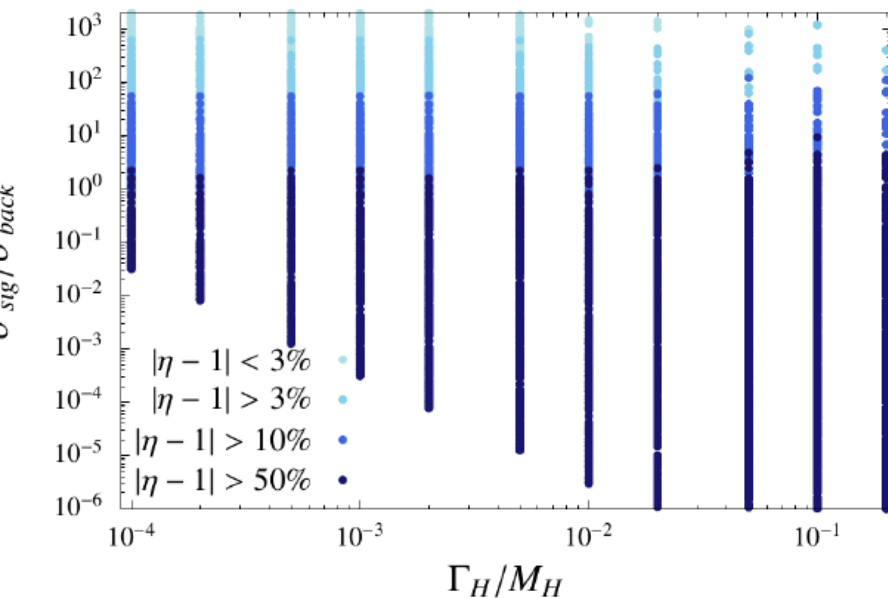


Toy Example

$$L \supset \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} c_H H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu}.$$

$$\eta = \int_{m_\varphi - 10\Gamma_\varphi}^{m_\varphi + 10\Gamma_\varphi} dm_F \left(\frac{d\sigma_S}{dm_F} + \frac{d\sigma_I}{dm_F} \right) / \int_{m_\varphi - 10\Gamma_\varphi}^{m_\varphi + 10\Gamma_\varphi} dm_F \left(\frac{d\sigma_S}{dm_F} \right)$$

$gg(\rightarrow H) \rightarrow hh$



$\sigma_{\text{sig}}/\sigma_{\text{back}}$ can be a better alternative

Interference can be sizeable and should be taken into account even for large $\sigma_{\text{sig}}/\sigma_{\text{back}}$

LesHouches proceedings: A. Carvalho et al arXiv:1803.10379

Conclusions-Outlook

- Higgs pair production is a challenging process but also a path to explore beyond the SM physics
- BSM possibilities include models with new states and models with new interactions (EFT)
- New interactions can modify both the rate and distributions
- Models with HH resonances can lead to large deviations from the SM predictions: 1HSM, 2HDM, C2HDM etc
- Studies exploring interference effects are available
- With the increased sensitivity of the experimental analyses, going beyond the NWA becomes necessary

Thanks for your attention...