

ZHH Analysis.

Status

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ILD meeting @ CERN

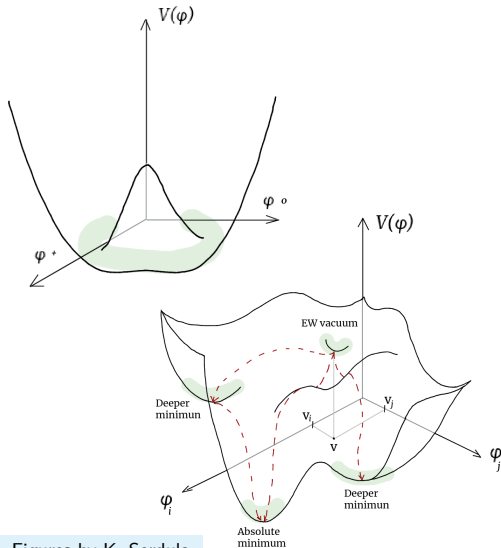
September 15, 2026



HELMHOLTZ



Higgs potential and Higgs self-coupling



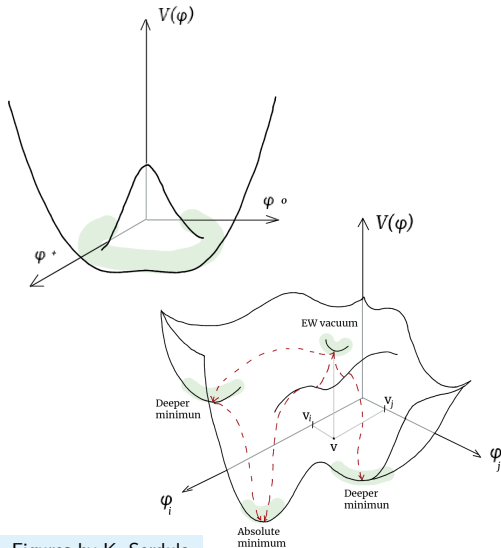
$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 h^2 + \lambda_{HHH} h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_{HHHH} h^4$$

where in SM $\lambda_{HHH} = \lambda_{HHHH} = m_H^2/2v^2$ Measure λ

- **Higgs potential**
- **Higgs mechanism**
- new physics in Higgs sector?

Figures by K. Serdula

Higgs potential and Higgs self-coupling



Figures by K. Serdula

$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 h^2 + \lambda_{HHH} \nu h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_{HHHH} h^4$$

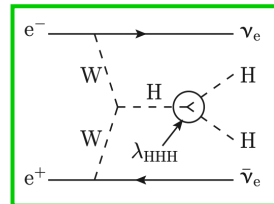
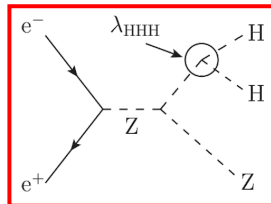
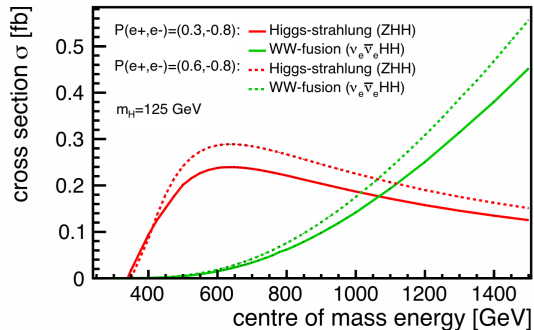
where in SM $\lambda_{HHH} = \lambda_{HHHH} = m_H^2/2\nu^2$ Measure λ

- **Higgs potential**
- **Higgs mechanism**
- new physics in Higgs sector?

"Direct" access at tree-level:
through double-Higgs production

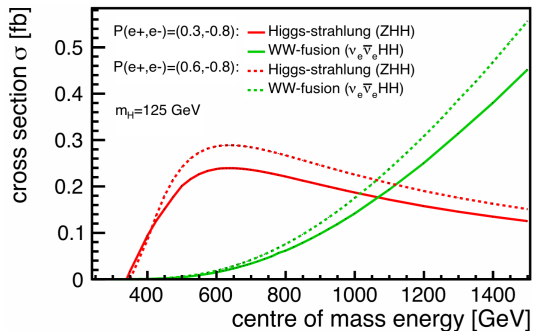
$$\frac{\Delta\lambda_{HHH}}{\lambda_{HHH}} = k \cdot \frac{\Delta\sigma_{HHx}}{\sigma_{HHx}}$$

Access to the Higgs self-coupling

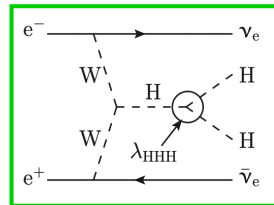
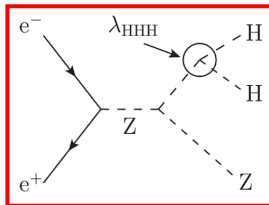


Collider	$\mathcal{L}$ [ab^{-1}]	$ P(e^-, e^+) $	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]
ILC	4	(80%, 30%)	500/550
C ³	4	(80%, 30%)	550
LCF	8	(80%, 60%)	550

Access to the Higgs self-coupling



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2014 ZHH analysis DESY-THESIS-2016-027

- $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} = 26.6\%$

→ 8σ observation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZHH$

→ only $3.x\sigma$ observation of λ_3^{SM}

2022 ZHH analysis ongoing

- advancements in event reconstruction and analysis algorithms (often with ML)
- revision of running scenarios in e^+e^- colliders

- current projections on λ_3 determination as input to Briefing Book for ESPPU
 - from detailed simulation of the ILD detector concept

- 2014 ZHH analysis
- High-level reconstruction developments
- ! Lepton channel analysis
- ! (Neutrino channel analysis)
- Extrapolations from 2014 analysis

		ILD-PHYS-2025-NNN 23 August 2025
	Update of the Higgs Self-coupling Projections from Di-Higgs Production in Detailed Simulation of the ILD Detector Concept	
	Mikael Berggren ¹ , Bryan Bliwer ^{1,2} , Jenny Liu ¹ , Dimitris Ntounis ³ , Junping Tian ⁴ , Julie Munch Torndal ^{1,2} , Caterina Vernieri ⁵	
	¹ Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Germany; ² Department of Physics, Universität Hamburg, Germany; ³ SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, United States; ⁴ International Center for Elementary Particle Physics (ICEPP), The University of Tokyo, Japan; ⁵ DESY, Notkestraße 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany; ⁶ College of Physics and Electronic Information, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot 010022, China	
	Abstract	
	This contribution summarizes the update of the projections for the determination of the trilinear Higgs self-coupling from di-Higgs production at future e^+e^- colliders. In particular, we will present an update of the analysis of ZHH production at 500 GeV in detailed simulations of the ILD detector concept, covering the HH $\rightarrow$ hhbb and Z $\rightarrow$ qq [$\nu^+\nu^-$] $\mu^+\mu^-$ / $\tau^+\tau^-$ channels. Based on the experience of previous analyses, we will extrapolate these to constrain some of the remaining decay modes, e.g. HH $\rightarrow$ hhWW or Z $\rightarrow$ $\tau^+\tau^-$, as well as the contribution from the WW fusion production mode. We will study the dependency of the results on the centre-of-mass energy (in particular discussing 500 GeV, 600 GeV and 1 TeV) as well as on the value of the trilinear coupling realised in nature.	

Contents	
1	Introduction 2
2	The ILD Concept, MC Samples and Standard Reconstruction 2
2.1	Event Generation 3
2.2	Detector Simulation 3
2.3	Standard Reconstruction 5
3	Conclusions of the 2014 ZHH Analysis in full ILD simulation at 500 GeV 6
3.1	Analysis of the hh decay mode 6
3.2	Combination with hWW 7
4	Recent Developments in High-Level Reconstruction and Expected Impact on the ZHH Analysis 8
4.1	Kinematic Reconstruction 8
4.1.1	Particle-ID and ErrorFlow for Kinematic Fitting 9
4.1.2	Neutrino Correction 10
4.2	Flavour Tagging 12
4.3	Expected Impact on ZHH Analysis 14
4.3.1	Kinematic Reconstruction 15
4.3.2	Flavour Tagging 17
5	Towards a new ZHH Analysis at 550 GeV 17
5.1	Mass and Electron Channels 19
5.2	Neutrino Channel 22
6	Current Status of Projections for Di-Higgs Production and the Trilinear Higgs Self-coupling 23
6.1	Extrapolation 23
6.2	Cross-section projections 25
6.3	Self-coupling projections 26
6.4	Complementarity and synergy with other measurements 27
7	Conclusions and Outlook 28

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 - from detailed simulation of the ILD detector concept

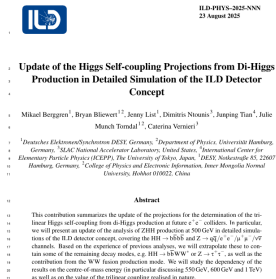
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Contents		
1	Introduction	2
2	The ILD Concept, MC Samples and Standard Reconstruction	2
2.1	Event Generation	3
2.2	Detector Simulation	3
2.3	Standard Reconstruction	5
3	Conclusions of the 2014 ZHH Analysis in full ILD simulation at 500 GeV	6
3.1	Analysis of the 0h decay mode	6
3.2	Combination with WW	7
4	Recent Developments in High-Level Reconstruction and Expected Impact on the ZHH Analysis	8
4.1	Kinematic Reconstruction	8
4.1.1	Particle-ID and ErrorFlow for Kinematic Fitting	9
4.1.2	Neutrino Correction	10
4.2	Flavour Tagging	12
4.3	Expected Impact on ZHH Analysis	14
4.3.1	Kinematic Reconstruction	15
4.3.2	Flavour Tagging	17
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5.2	Neutrino Channel	22
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ILD @ 500 GeV, 4 ab^{-1} , (80%,30%): $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 18\%$

- current projections on λ_3 determination as input to Briefing Book for ESPPU
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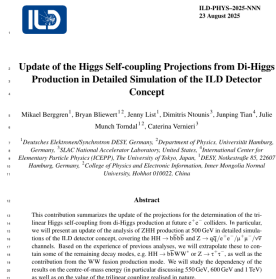


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ILC @ 500 GeV, 4 ab⁻¹, (80%,30%): $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 18\%$
 ILC/C³ @ 550 GeV, 4 ab⁻¹, (80%,30%): $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 15\%$

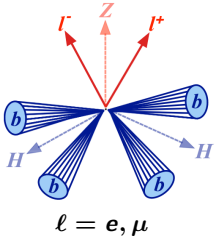
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- High-level reconstruction developments
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ILC	@ 500 GeV, 4 ab ⁻¹ , (80%,30%):	$\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 18\%$
ILC/C ³	@ 550 GeV, 4 ab ⁻¹ , (80%,30%):	$\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 15\%$
LCF	@ 550 GeV, 8 ab ⁻¹ , (80%,60%):	$\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 11\%$



Lepton channel

Analysis strategy: Lepton channel

$$*\ell = e, \mu, \tau$$

Preselection:

(Modified from 2014 analysis)

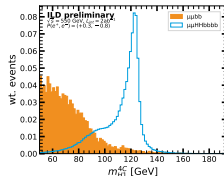
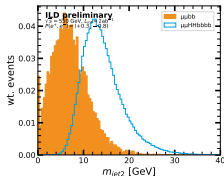
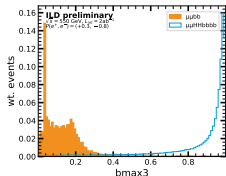
- $\#l_{\text{ISO}} \geq 2$
- $\ell\ell = \mu^+\mu^-$ or $\ell\ell = e^+e^-$
- $20\text{GeV} < M_Z^{4C} < 150\text{GeV}$
- $50\text{GeV} < M_{H1}^{4C} < 200\text{GeV}$
- $50\text{GeV} < M_{H2}^{4C} < 200\text{GeV}$
- $p_T < 0.7$
- $\text{thrust} < 0.9$
- $\sum \text{b-tags} > 1.0$

Event selection last year:

- 4 separate binary BDTs (XGBoost) for each signal
 - e^+e^-HH with $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
 - $\mu^+\mu^-HH$ with $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
- trained against
 - e^+e^-bb or $\mu^+\mu^-bb$
 - $\ell\nu bbqq$
 - $\ell\ell qqqq$
 - $\ell\ell qqH$
- with each a subset of features
- applied to **almost full SM**
4f+6f bkg

Event selection now:

- ! Multiclass BDT (XGBoost)
- ! Signal classes:
 - e^+e^-HH with $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
 - e^+e^-HH with $HH \not\rightarrow bbbb$
 or
 - $\mu^+\mu^-HH$ with $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
 - $\mu^+\mu^-HH$ with $HH \not\rightarrow bbbb$
- Background classes:
 - e^+e^-bb or $\mu^+\mu^-bb$
 - $\ell\nu bbqq$
 - $\ell\ell qqqq$
 - $\ell\ell qqH$
- ! Optimised with scan over hyper parameters
- Applied to **full SM 4f+6f** bkg



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- $\ell\ell = \mu^+\mu^-$ or $\ell\ell = e^+e^-$
- $20\text{GeV} < M_Z^{4C} < 150\text{GeV}$
- $50\text{GeV} < M_{H1}^{4C} < 200\text{GeV}$
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- $p_T < 0.7$
- $\text{thrust} < 0.9$
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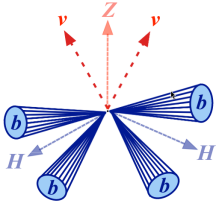
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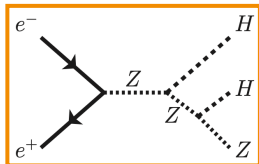
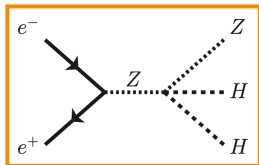
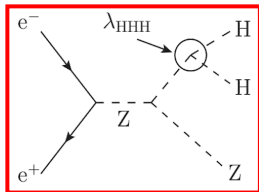
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- Applied to **full SM 4f+6f** bkg

$S/\sqrt{S+B}$	2014	Extrapol.	2025	2026
$\mu\mu HH (HH \rightarrow 4b)$	0.82	1.1	1.39	1.47
$\mu\mu HH (\text{incl.})$	1.14	1.5		1.92



Neutrino channel

Interlude: Higgs self-coupling extraction



Single-parameter extraction via sensitivity factor (k) translation

S

$$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} = \textcircled{k} \cdot \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma}$$

λ -dependency:

$$\sigma = S\lambda^2 + I\lambda + B$$

I

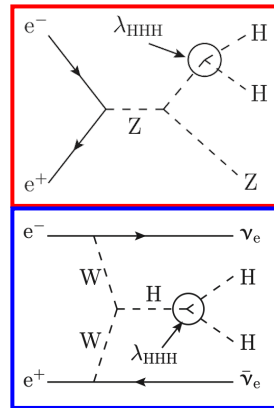
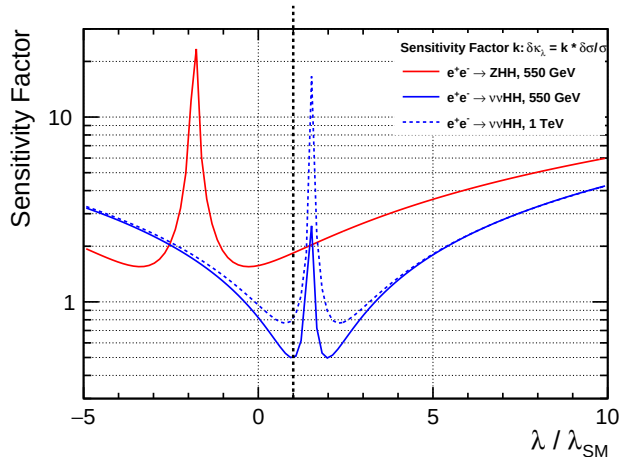
Error propagation:

$$\Delta\sigma = 2S\lambda\Delta\lambda + I\Delta\lambda_{HHH}$$

B

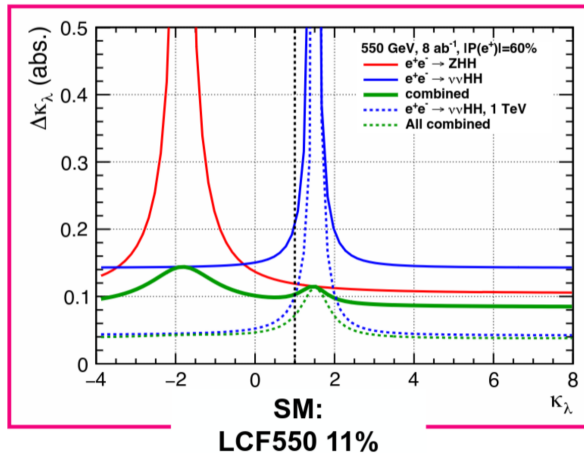
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} = \textcircled{\frac{\sigma}{2S\lambda^2 + I\lambda}} \cdot \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma}$$

Sensitivity factors beyond the SM



- Effects of different interference patterns versus $\kappa_\lambda = \lambda_3/\lambda^{SM_3}$
- Sensitivity factor (k) varies strongly with $\lambda_3 \otimes$ “non- λ_3 ” diagrams

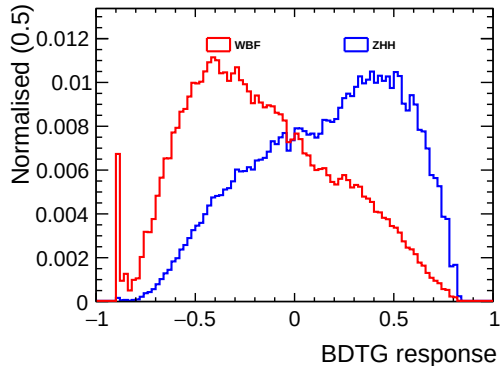
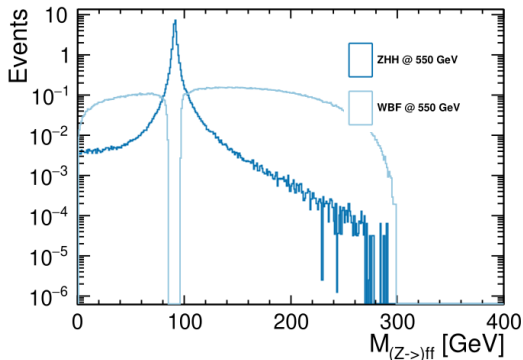
Precision on Higgs self-coupling beyond the SM



- Dependence on λ_3 of cross sections (precision) and of sensitivity factors
- 🔑 key to cover range of λ_3 with projected precision at $\sim 10 - 15\%$ level at LCF550
- Further improvements with run at 1 TeV ($\sim 5 - 10\%$)

WBF/ZHH separation - Proof-of-principle

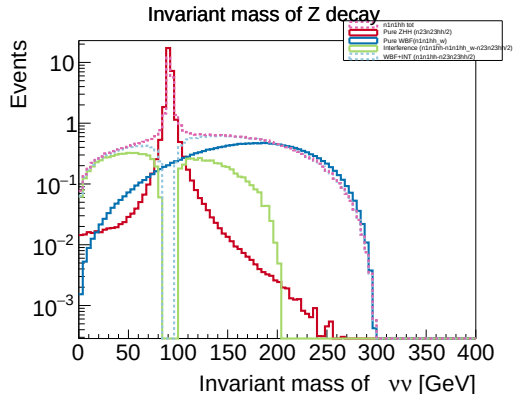
- WBF/ZHH separation $\rightarrow$ enhance λ_3 sensitivity due to very different interference patterns



- separation on generator level to a good approx. with $m_{\nu\nu}$ cut

- Proof-of-principle of separation on reco level with a BDT using p_T , M , E_{vis} , M_{vis} , thrust

Analysis strategy: Neutrino channel



- Pure ZHH in $\nu_{\mu,\tau}\nu_{\mu,\tau}HH$ events
- Pure WBF in dedicated event generation
- estimate interference effects

Preselection: (Modified from 2014 analysis)

- $\#\ell_{\text{ISO}} = 0$
- $\sum \text{b-tags} > 1.8$
- $60\text{GeV} < M_{H1}^{4C} < 180\text{GeV}$
- $40\text{GeV} < M_{H2}^{4C} < 250\text{GeV}$
- $\text{thrust} < 0.93$
- $E_{\text{vis}} < 530\text{GeV}$
- $M_{\text{vis}} < 200\text{GeV}$

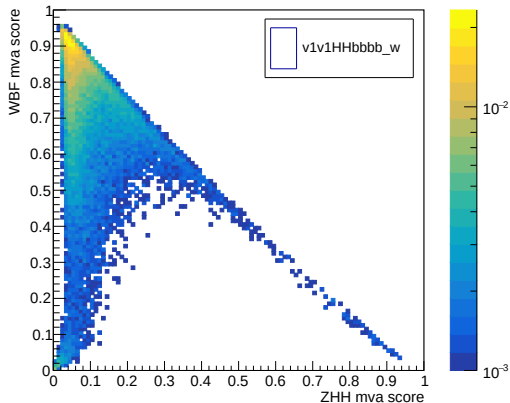
Event selection:

- Multiclass MVA using XGBoost
- Signal classes:
 - Pure WBF events
 - Pure ZHH events
- Background classes:
 - $\nu\nu qqH$
 - $\nu\nu bb$
 - $bbbb$
 - $\nu\nu bbbb$
 - $\ell\nu bbqq$
 - $bbqqqq$

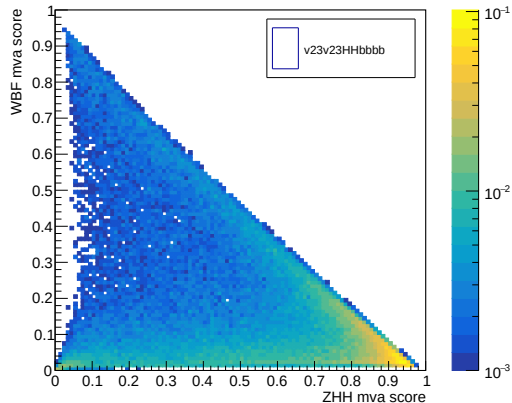
ZHH versus WBF classification

Testing training

Pure WBF events:

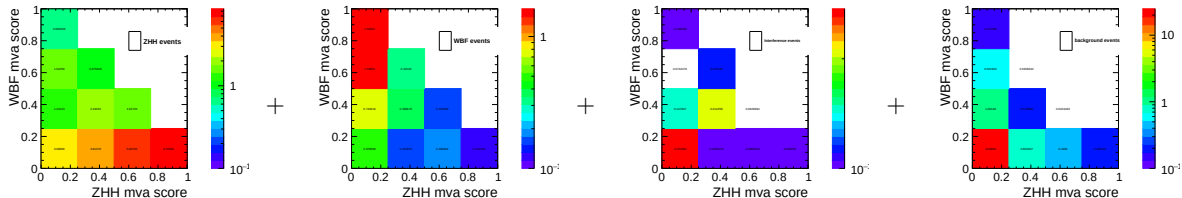


Pure ZHH events:



- MVA responds well to the two types of events that it was trained on

Template fit with toy models



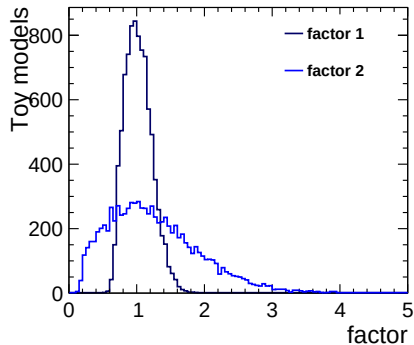
Template:

$$\text{hist}_{\text{template}} = f_1 \cdot \text{hist}_{\text{ZHH}} + f_2 \cdot \text{hist}_{\text{WBF}} + \sqrt{f_1 \cdot f_2} \cdot \text{hist}_{\text{int}} + \text{hist}_{\text{bkg}}$$

Fit model: 2D log-likelihood with 10K toy models

$$LLH = \sum_i \sum_j \text{Log}(\text{Poisson}(\text{data}_{i,j}, \text{temp}_{i,j}))$$

Template fit with toy models (continued)



Results (mean and rms):

$$f_1 = 1.02 \pm 0.20, \quad f_2 = 1.26 \pm 0.67$$

- assuming $P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, 0.3)$ and 2 ab^{-1}

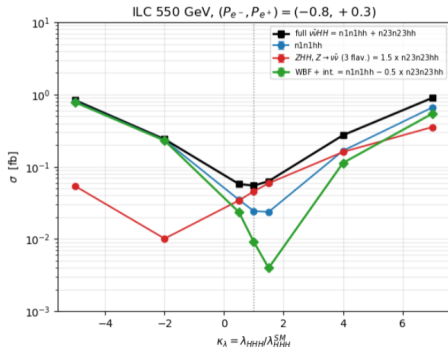
For comparison, extrapolations assumed

- $\delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 50\%$ for ZHH events $(-0.8, 0.3)$ as well as for $(0.8, -0.3)$, with 2 ab^{-1} each
- $\delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 120\%$ for WBF events $(-0.8, 0.3)$ with 2 ab^{-1}

Event Generation with $\kappa_\lambda \neq 1$

Cross section vs κ_λ

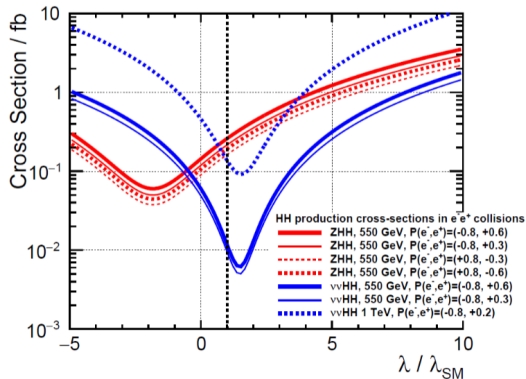
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}HH$ cross section vs. κ_λ at $\sqrt{s} = 550$ GeV



- Event generation for $\kappa_\lambda \in \{-5, -2, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 4, 7\}$
- Next steps:
 - Test if template fit factors varies as expected with cross sections
 - Test if template fit can extract value of λ directly

Reference*

*Without interference



From [2509.14148v1]

Conclusion

- Extrapolations to estimate projections for ESPPU:
- **ILC550 @ $\mathcal{L} = 4 \text{ ab}^{-1}$: $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 15\%$**
- **LCF550 @ $\mathcal{L} = 8 \text{ ab}^{-1}$: $\Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} \rightarrow 11\%$**
- with LCF550 projections at $\sim 10\text{-}15\%$ level across range of λ_3

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 - for the first time at 550 GeV
- Lepton channel analysis confirms and exceeds extrapolations made for EPPSU
 - ! with further improvements from a multiclass MVA and fine-tuning hyper parameters
- ! Separation of ZHH and WBF events in neutrino channel
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 - extraction of λ underway
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- With Bryan's hep-workflow (luigi+law) for faster event generation, simulation and reconstruction

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See also:

- [ZHH ILD note](#)
- [LC Vision document](#)
- [Physics Briefing Book](#)

Thank you.