



# Search for Exotic Decays of the Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector

Lake Louise Winter Institute 2015

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



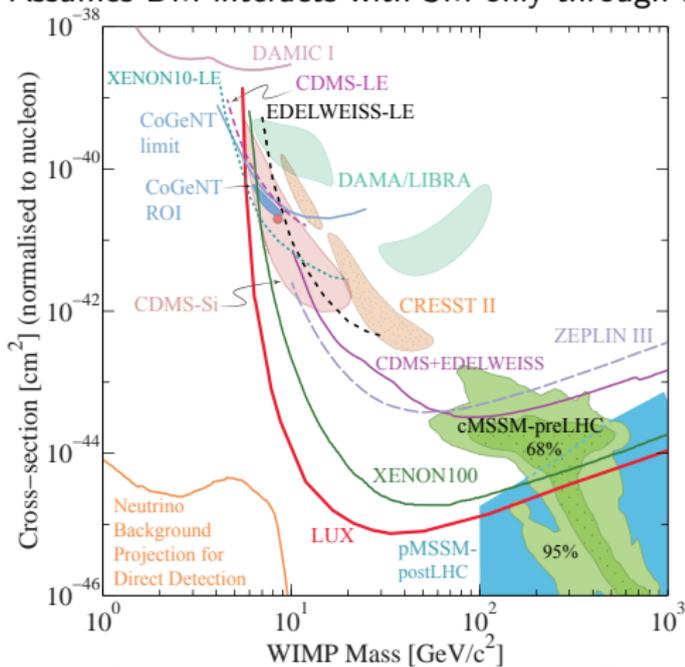
# Rare Decays of the Higgs Boson

- ▶  $H \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$  ▶ Physical Review Letters 112, 201802 (2014)
  - ▶ Coupling to dark matter candidate
- ▶  $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma, \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$  ▶ Submitted to PRL – arXiv:1501.03276
  - ▶ Only way to measure Yukawa second generation quark coupling to  $c$
  - ▶ First results from a search at the LHC
- ▶  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  ▶ Physics Letters B 738 (2014) 68-86
  - ▶ Second generation lepton coupling
- ▶  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  ▶ Physics Letters B 732C (2014) 8-27
  - ▶ Loop sensitive to new physics (similar to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  but with lower background)
  - ▶ Suppressed by  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  branching fraction

$H \rightarrow$  Invisible

# $H \rightarrow$ Invisible: Physics Motivation

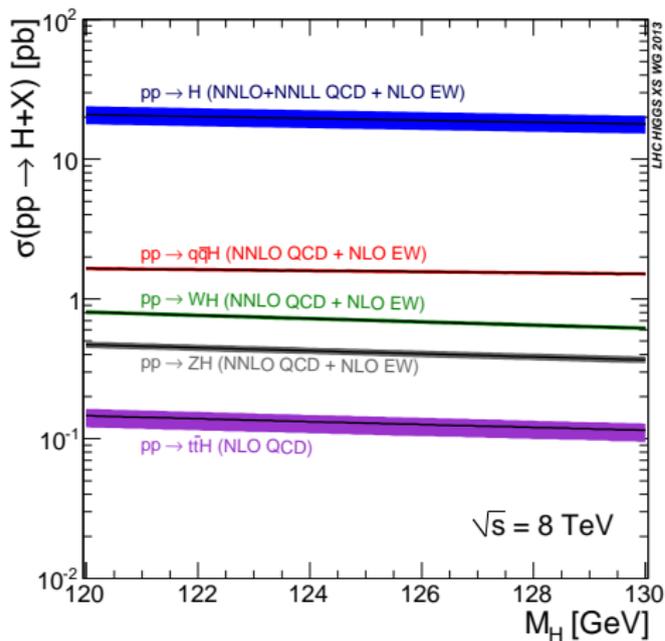
- ▶ SM extensions can allow the Higgs to decay to stable or long-lived particles not observed in the detector, e.g. dark matter
- ▶ **Place limit on invisible branching fraction**
- ▶ Higgs portal model used to set limit on dark matter nucleon cross section
  - ▶ Assumes DM interacts with SM only through Higgs exchange



▶ K.A. Olive et al. (Particle Data Group)

▶ Chin. Phys. C, 38, 090001 (2014)

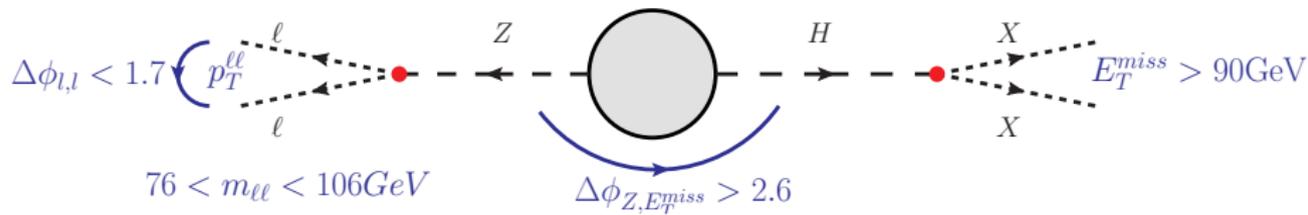
# $H \rightarrow$ Invisible: Analysis Motivation



- ▶  $pp \rightarrow H$ : No objects in  $H+0\text{jet}$ ,  $H+\text{jets}$  has large irreducible  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu+\text{jets}$  background
- ▶  $pp \rightarrow qqH$ : In progress
- ▶  $pp \rightarrow WH$ : Invisible particle from the  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  decay makes discrimination from  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu+\text{jets}$  background difficult
- ▶  $pp \rightarrow ZH$ :  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  decay provides identifiable objects
- ▶  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ : Potentially sensitive

- ▶ Also in progress is  $VH$  with  $V \rightarrow jj$
- ▶ **Will focus on  $ZH$  with  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$**

# Z(H → Invisible): Analysis Strategy

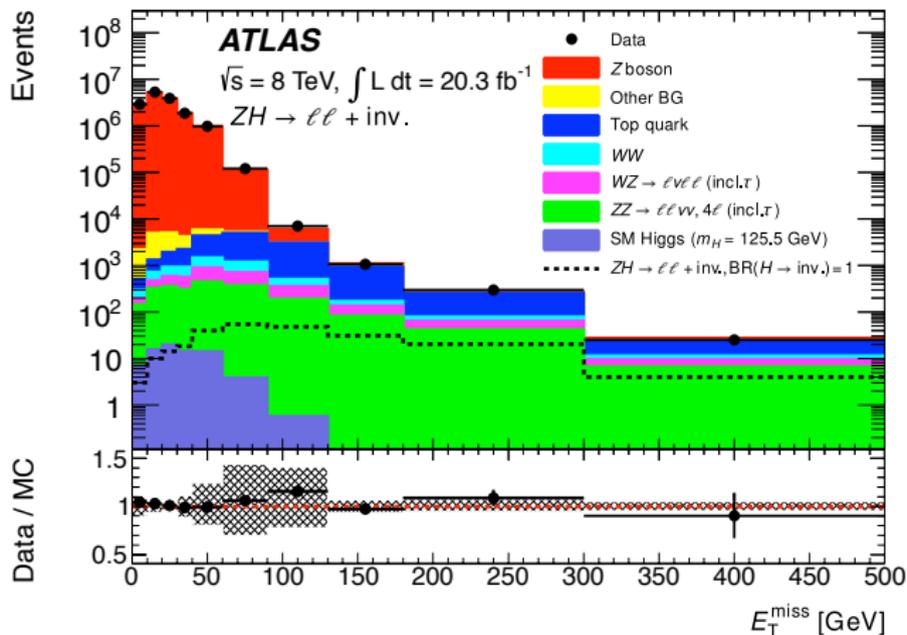


- ▶ Analysis cuts designed around the idea that the Z ( $\ell\ell$  system) recoils off of the H ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) for signal
- ▶ Most important background is **Drell-Yan (Z)** production with fake  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  from mismeasured jets which is hard to estimate from MC
  - ▶ Estimated by 2 dimensional sideband fit of events failing one or both ❄

Requirement	Justification
$76 < m_{\ell\ell} < 106\text{GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 90\text{GeV}$	Dilepton system consistent with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ Requiring the H to have $p_T$ forces the Z to also have $p_T$
<b><math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math> Cleaning Cuts</b>	
$\Delta\phi_{\ell,\ell} < 1.7$ $\Delta\phi_{Z, E_T^{\text{miss}}} > 2.6$ $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss, track}}) < 0.2$ $ E_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{\ell\ell} /p_T^{\ell\ell} < 0.2$ Central Jet Veto	Boosted Z has leptons close together Z and H should be back-to-back $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ not correlated for background ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ from mismeasured jets) ❄ Balance of Z and H momentum ❄ Drell-Yan background tends to have one or more jets

# Z(H → Invisible): Analysis Strategy

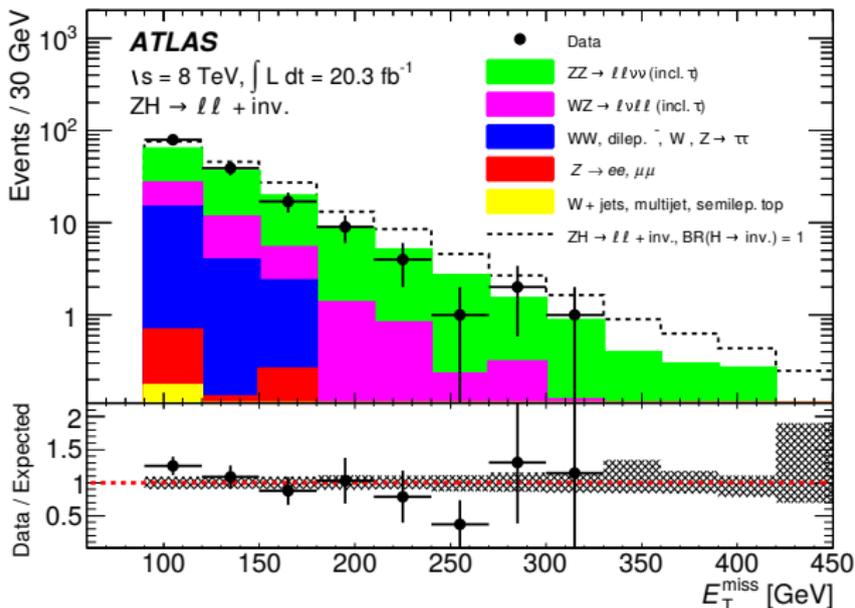
►  $E_T^{miss}$  after  $m_{\ell\ell}$



►  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  has steeply falling tail with high uncertainty

# Z(H → Invisible): Analysis Strategy

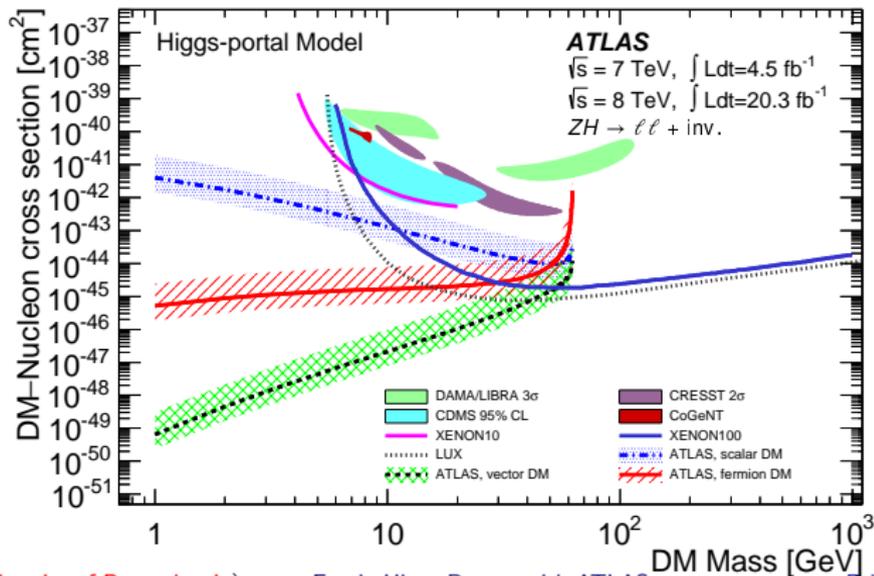
- ▶  $E_T^{miss}$  after  $m_{\ell\ell}$  and  $E_T^{miss}$  cleaning



- ▶  $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\nu$  (irreducible) now dominant background

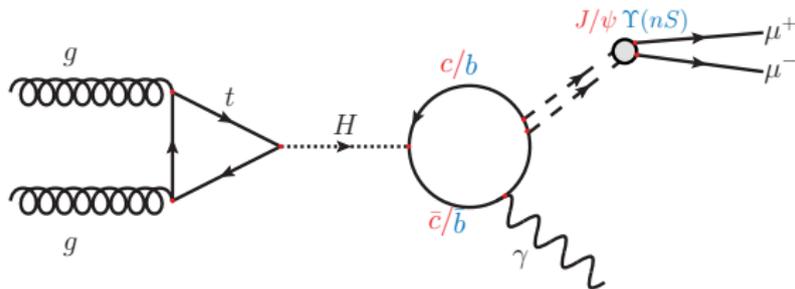
# $Z(H \rightarrow \text{Invisible})$ : Results

- ▶ Upper limit set on the branching fraction of  $H$  to invisible particles at **75%** (expected 62%) at 95% confidence
- ▶ Complementary with direct detection experiments
  - ▶ **Model-based interpretation: Only true in Higgs portal (sensitivity drop at  $\frac{1}{2}m_H$ )**



$$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \text{ and } H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$$

## $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma, \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$ : Physics Motivation

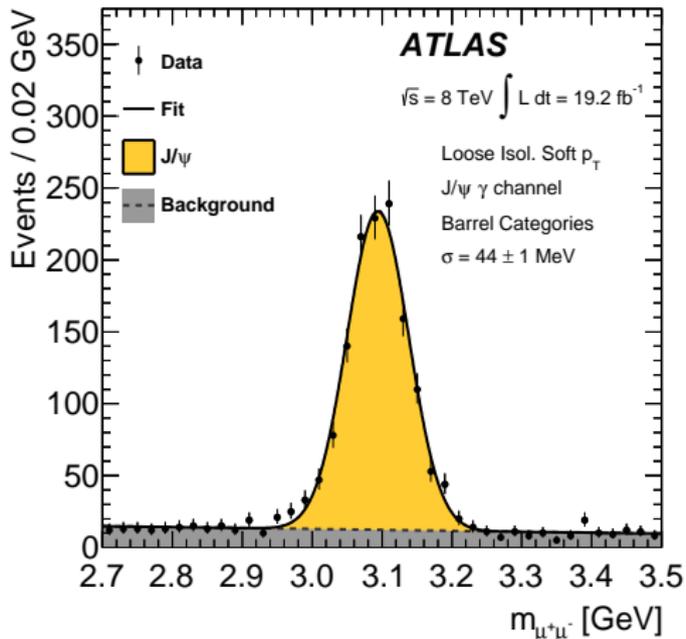


- ▶  $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$  the only feasible way to probe charm Yukawa coupling
  - ▶ Rare decay  $Br(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 2.8 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$
  - ▶ First results from an LHC search
- ▶  $H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$  similarly probes bottom Yukawa coupling
  - ▶ Significantly lower  $Br(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma) < 8.4^{+19.3}_{-8.2} \times 10^{-10}$
- ▶ Analysis also probes  $Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma, \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$  (improved LEP limits by 2 orders of magnitude)
- ▶ Deviations in coupling from SM value can lead to increase in branching fraction
- ▶ Will focus on  $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$  since it has much higher sensitivity

# $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ : Background Composition

## Dominant Backgrounds

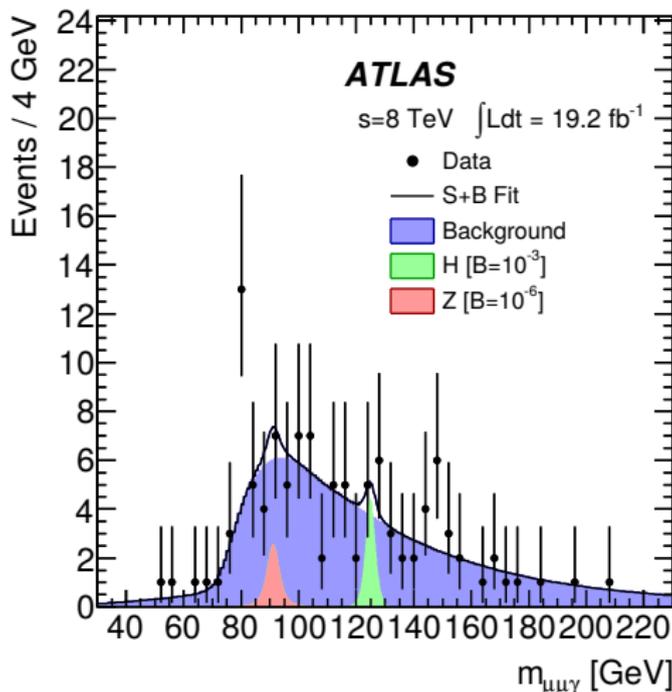
- ▶ 56% Prompt  $J/\psi$ : Peaks in  $m_{\mu\mu}$ 
  - ▶  $gg \rightarrow J/\psi g$  where  $g$  (jet) is misidentified as a  $\gamma$
  - ▶ Suppressed by requiring  $\gamma$  be isolated since there is usually hadronic activity around a jet
- ▶ 41% Non-resonant: Smooth in  $m_{\mu\mu}$ 
  - ▶ Production of a di-muon pair with invariant mass close to  $J/\psi$



- ▶ Background is modeled using templates to describe kinematic regions in several control regions.

# $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ : Results

- ▶ Upper limit set on branching fraction of  $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$  at 95% confidence  
 $Br(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$  (expected  $1.2_{-0.3}^{+0.6} \times 10^{-3}$ )  
 $\approx 540 \times \text{SM Expectation}$



# Summary and Future of Exotic Higgs Decays

# Exotic Higgs Decays in Run I and Beyond

## ▶ Run I

### ▶ Standard Model

- ▶  $Br(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 540 \times$  SM Expectation
- ▶  $Br(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) < 17.4 \times$  SM Expectation
- ▶  $Br(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 7.0 \times$  SM Expectation

### ▶ Exotic

- ▶  $Br(H \rightarrow \text{Invisible}) < 75\%$

## ▶ Future Sensitivity of ATLAS (High Luminosity LHC)

Luminosity	$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$H \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$
$300\text{fb}^{-1}$	$2.3 \sigma$	$2.3 \sigma$	$Br < 23\%$
$3000\text{fb}^{-1}$ HL-LHC	$3.9 \sigma$	$7.0 \sigma$	$Br < 8\%$

▶ ATLAS-PUB-2014-006 ▶ ATLAS-PUB-2013-014

▶ ATLAS-PUB-2013-014

- ▶ Cross sections could be enhanced by BSM scenarios which can yield earlier interesting results

# Backup

# $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma, \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$ : Analysis Strategy

► Loose Selection

$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	$\Upsilon(nS) \gamma$
Single high $p_T$ muon trigger	Single muon or dimuon trigger
2 $\mu$ with $p_T^\mu > 3\text{GeV}$ and $ \eta^\mu  < 2.5$	
leading $p_T^\mu > 20\text{GeV}$	
both muons from the same vertex	
$ m_{\mu\mu} - m_{J/\psi}  < 0.2$ (tightened to 0.15 if $ \eta^\mu  < 1.05 $ )	$8.0 < m_{\mu\mu} < 12.0\text{GeV}$
$p_T^{\mu\mu} > 36\text{GeV}$	
Surrounding tracks required to be $< 10\%$ of $p_T^\mu$	
$p_T^\gamma > 36\text{GeV}$	
Surrounding tracks required to be $< 8\%$ of $p_T^\gamma$	

- Tight selection requires  $\Delta\phi(Q, \gamma) > 0.5$
- Blinded data with  $120\text{GeV} < m_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 130\text{GeV}$