



Search for exotic decays of the Higgs boson and additional scalar particles in ATLAS

Christopher Hayes (University of Michigan)

on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



Lake Louise
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- After the discovery of the Higgs boson at 125 GeV: what is the nature of the Higgs sector? Is it completely SM or are new interactions waiting to be discovered?
- Extended Higgs sectors predicted by many theories of beyond the Standard Model physics, especially theories with naturalness, axions, SUSY, or dark matter.
- New light ($m_X < m_H/2$) states could appear in exotic decays of the 125 GeV Higgs boson, with current model-dependent constraint from fits to SM Higgs couplings being around $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{BSM}) < \sim 25\%$ [1].
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Newest ATLAS results highlighted in this talk (all full Run-2 dataset results):

Higgs to light resonances

- $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb + \text{MET}$
- $H \rightarrow XX/ZX \rightarrow 4\ell$
- $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

Charged Higgs in $t\bar{t}$

- $H^\pm \rightarrow cb$
- $H^\pm \rightarrow aW^\pm, a \rightarrow \mu\mu$

High-Mass

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

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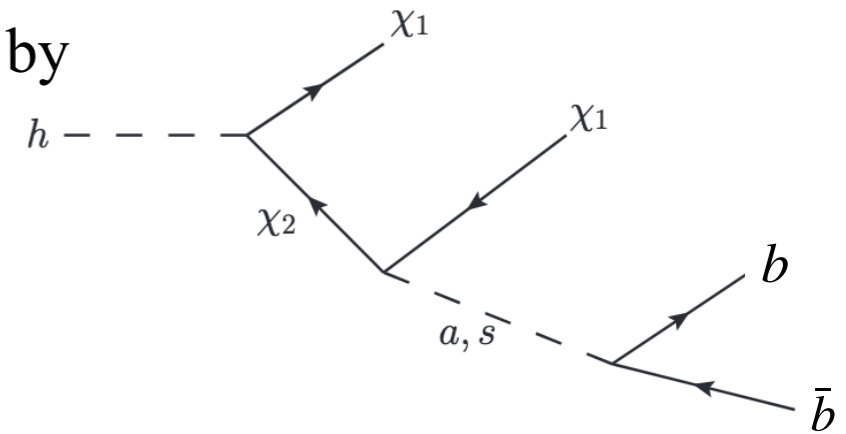
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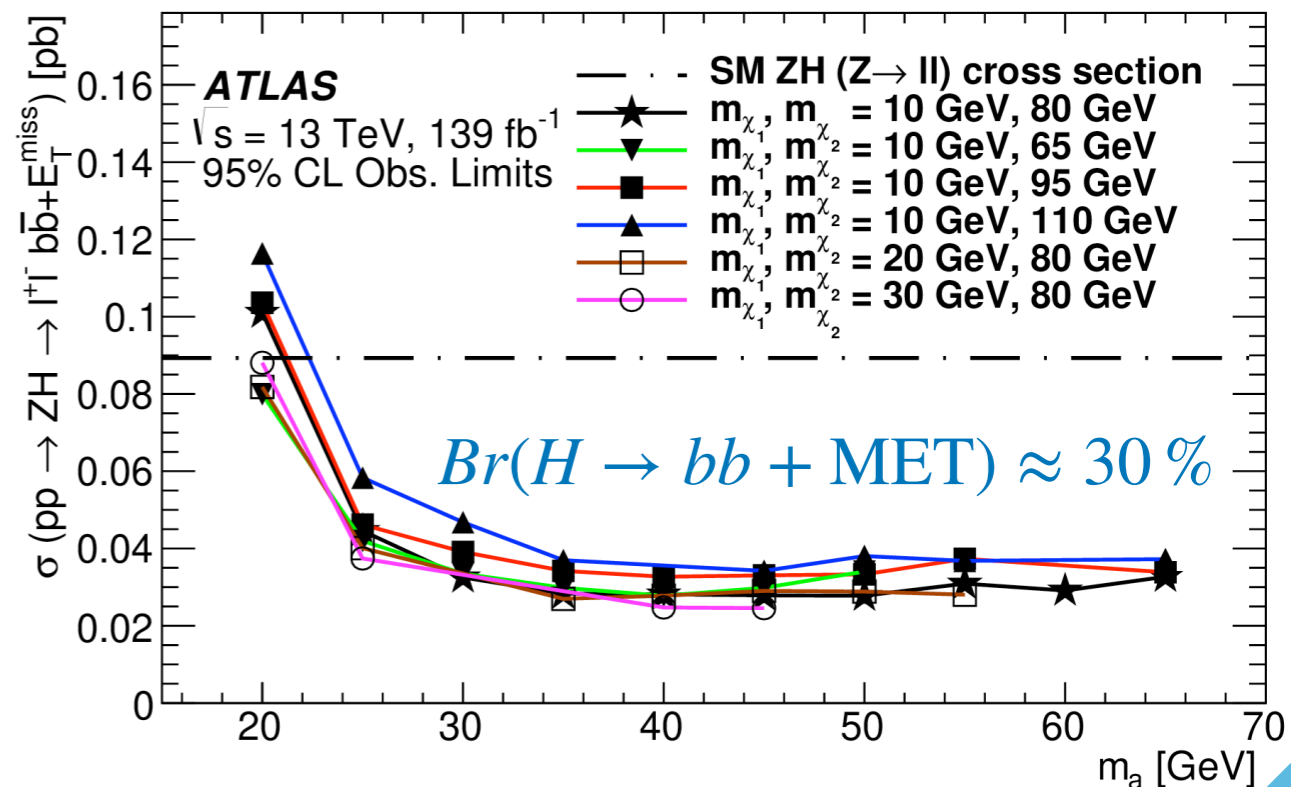
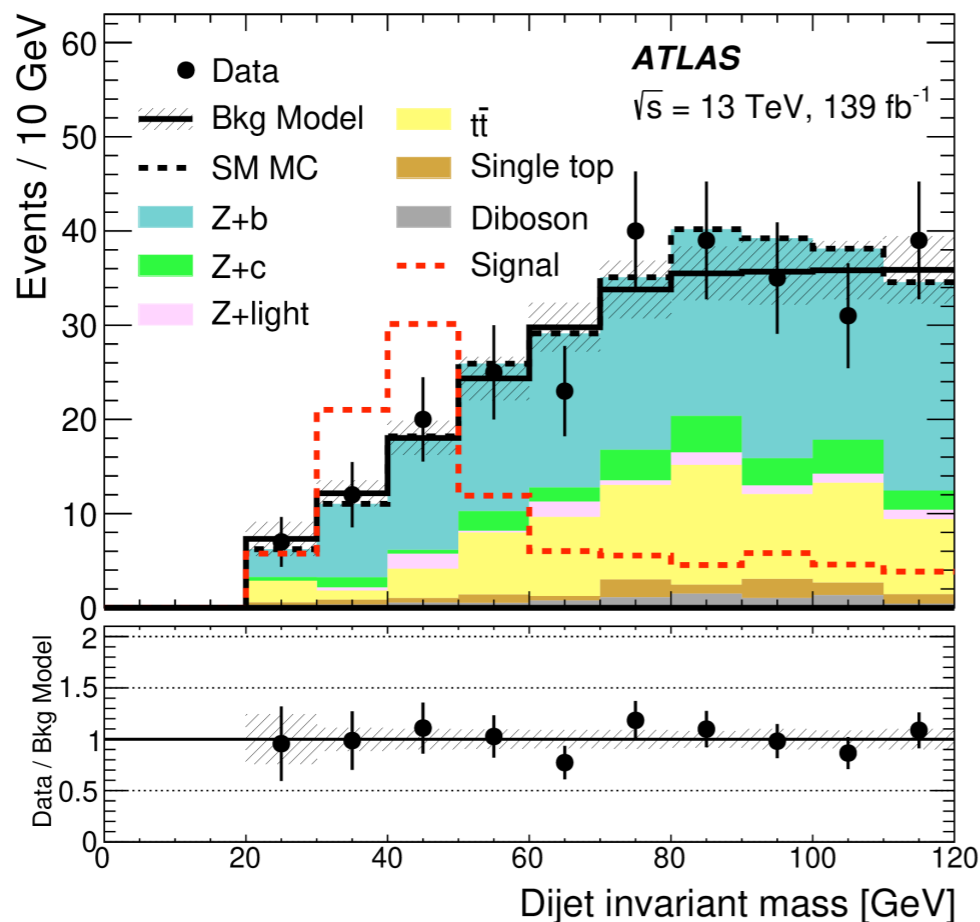
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- Search for cascade decay $H \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow (a \rightarrow bb) \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$, predicted by NMSSM models, in ZH production
- Events required to have at least 2 jets (1 b-tagged jet), $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV, and p_T fraction cut to suppress top backgrounds.
- Main bkg contributions derived from Z and $t\bar{t}$ enhanced regions.
- Fit performed on dijet mass m_{jj} . No significant excess seen and limits set on several $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2})$ benchmark points as a function of m_a

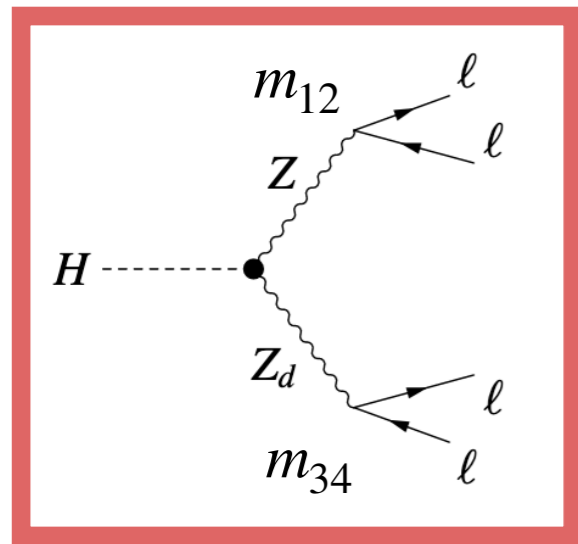


$$0.8 < \frac{p_T^{jj} + E_T^{\text{miss}}}{p_T^{\ell\ell}} < 1.2$$

First result in this channel from LHC! [JHEP 01 \(2022\) 063](#)

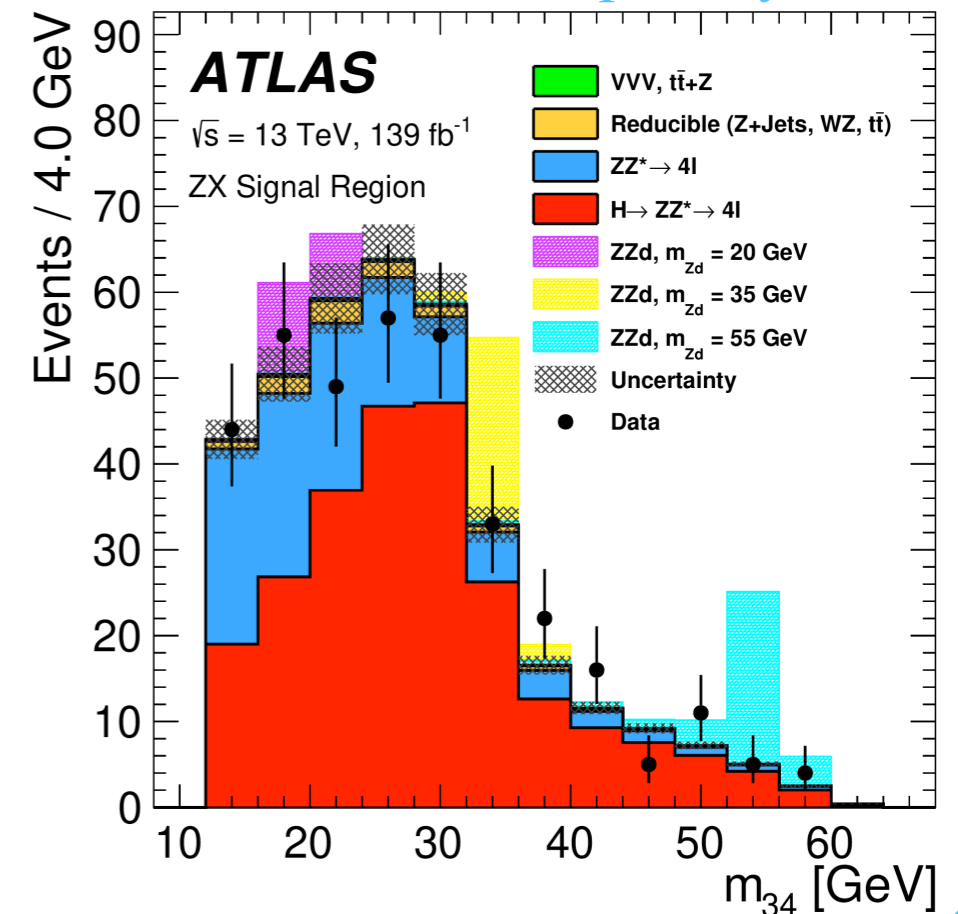
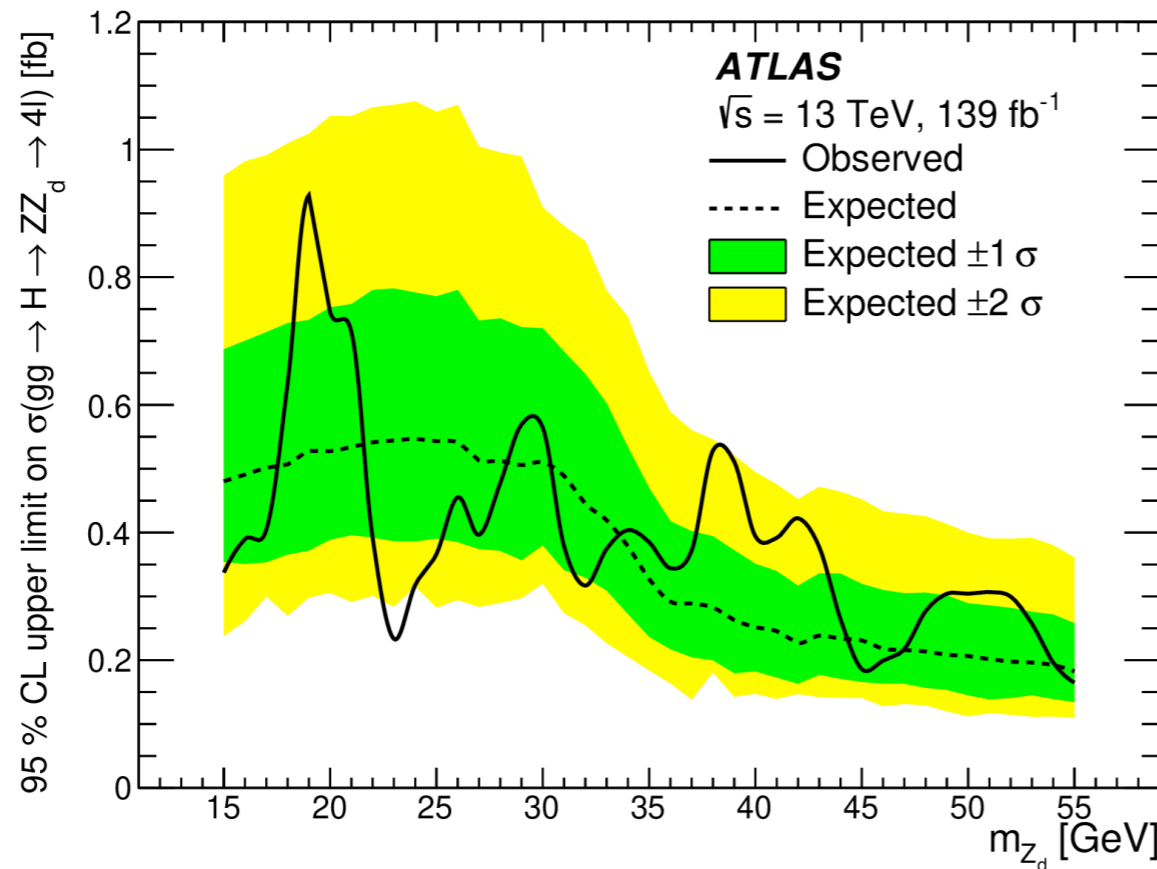


- Searches for new $U(1)_D$ gauge boson in Higgs decays with a Z boson, targeting both on-shell and off-shell region.

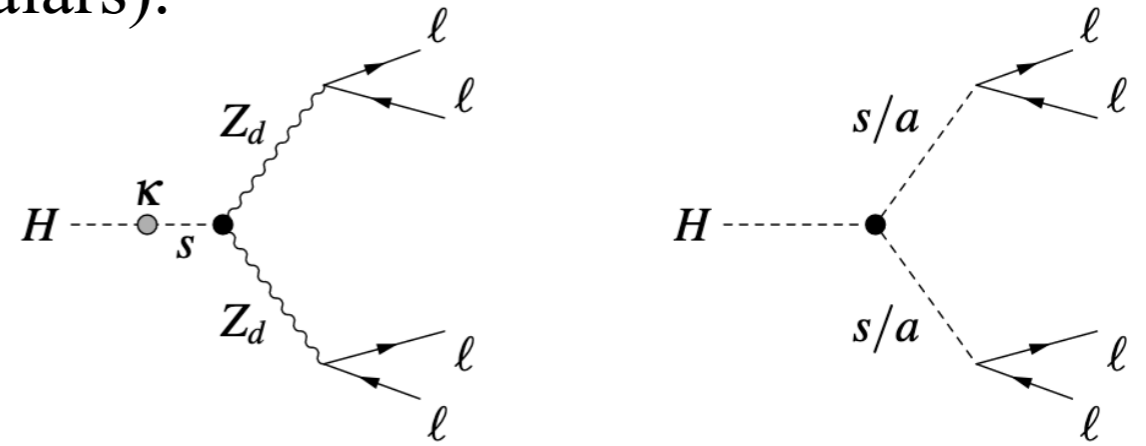


- Select 4 leptons (e, μ), one pair consistent with m_Z
 $50 < m_{12} < 102$ GeV, $m_{4\ell} \approx m_H \pm 5$ GeV.
- Main bkg ($ZZ^*, H \rightarrow ZZ^*$) estimated by simulation and validated in $m_{4\ell}$ sidebands.
- Search for excess in lower mass pair $15 < m_{34} < 55$ GeV.
- No significant excess observed. **Improves limits $\sim 2x$ over previous analysis**

[2110.13673](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.13673), accepted by JHEP

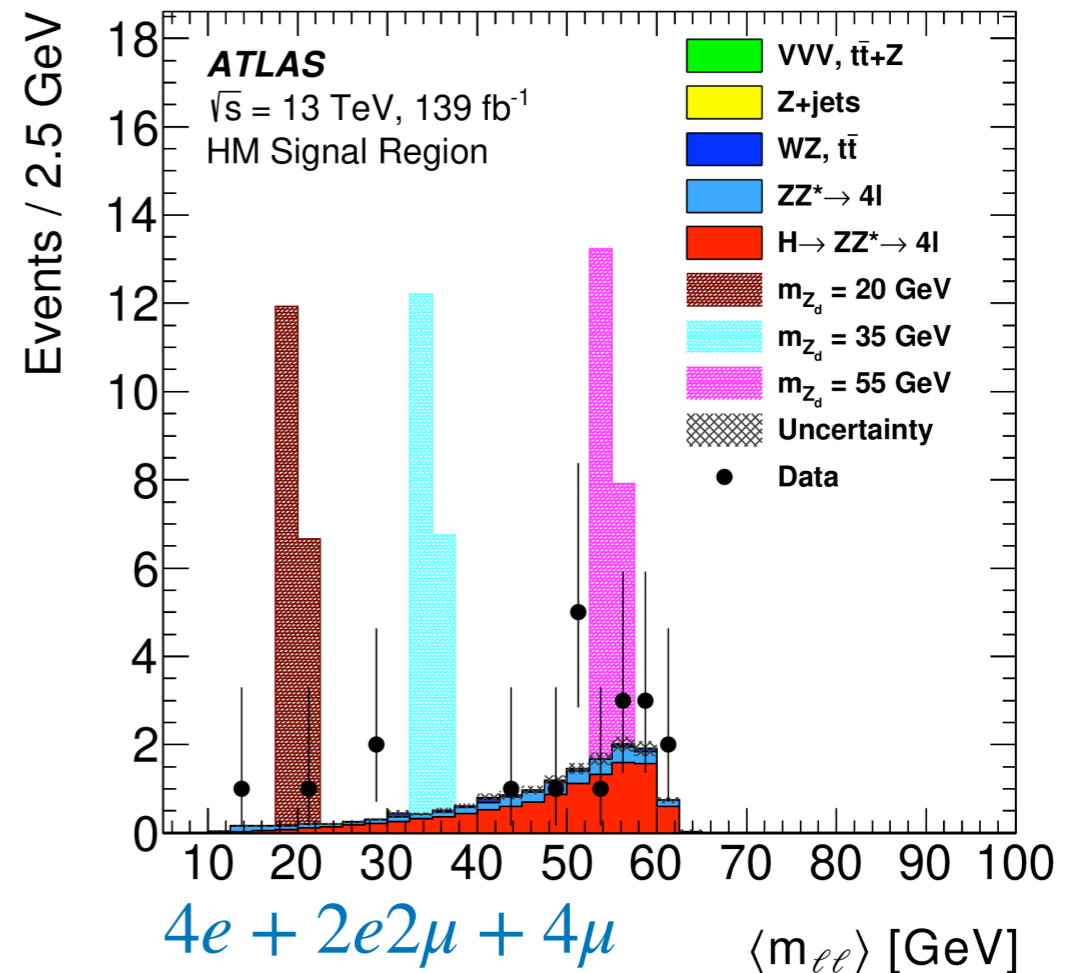
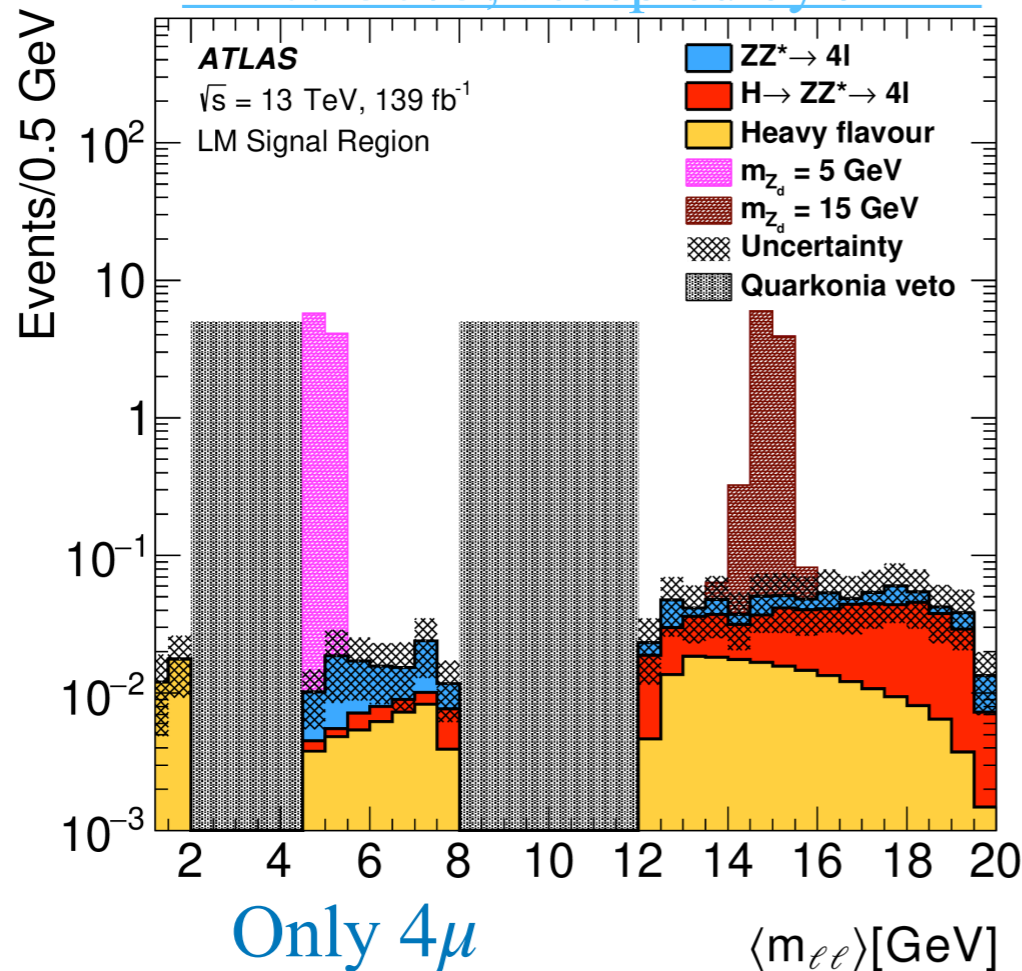


- Searches for pair of new low mass $U(1)_D$ gauge bosons (scalars) in the 4 lepton final state (4μ for scalars).
- Select 4 leptons (e, μ), $m_{4\ell} \approx m_H$.
Require mass compatibility between pairs $m_{12}/m_{34} > 0.85$
- Veto events with any pairings consistent with quarkonia and mis-paired Z boson.

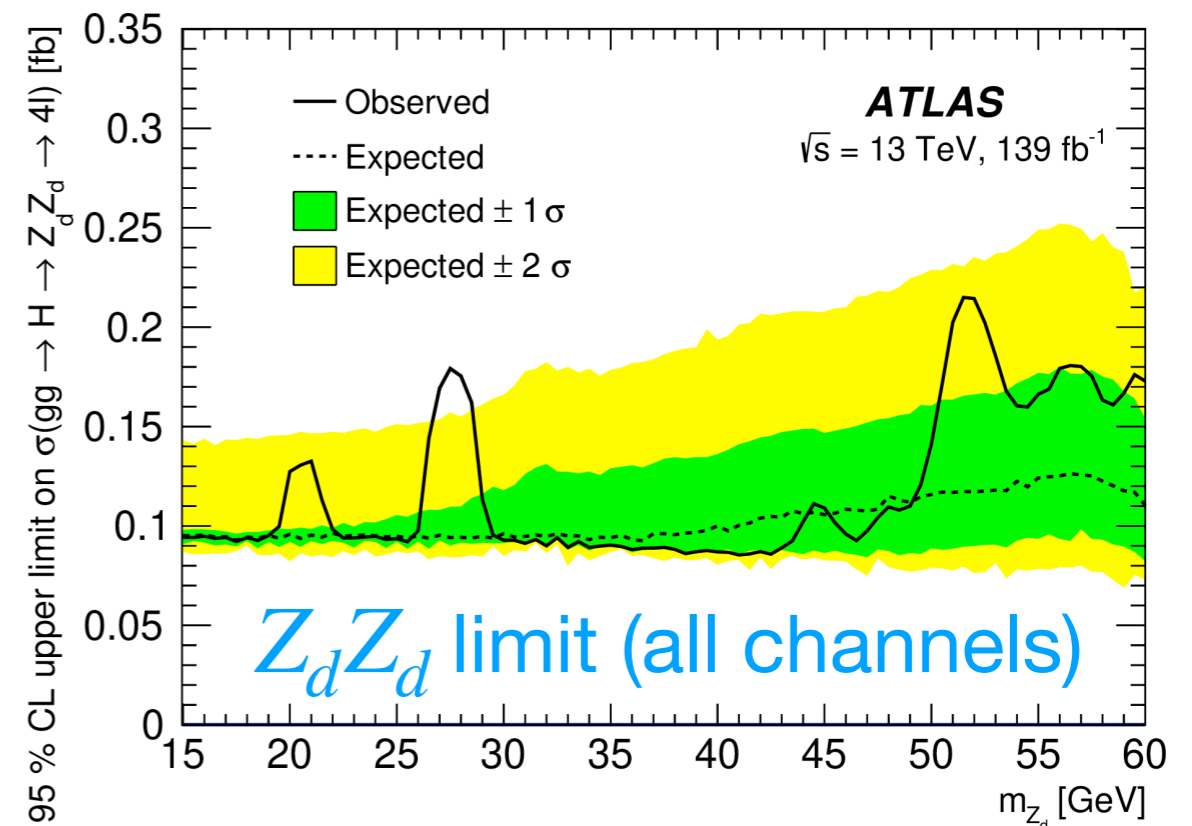
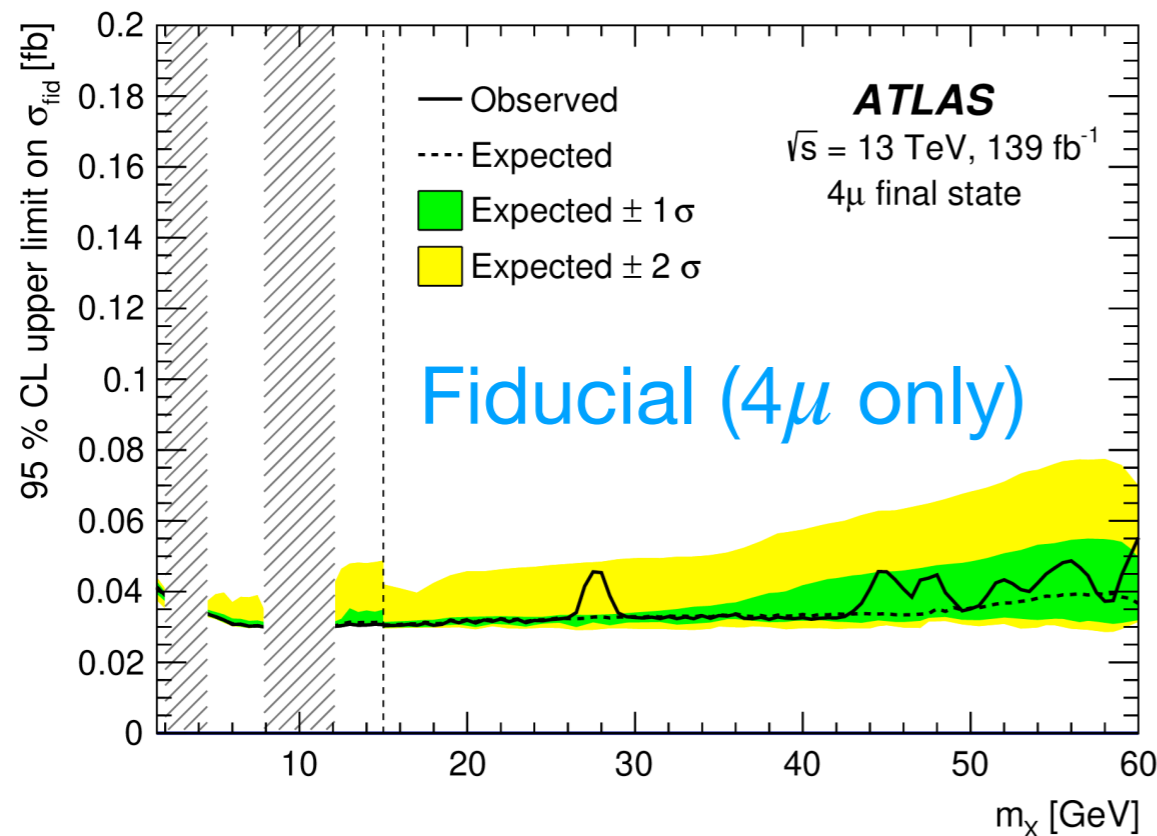
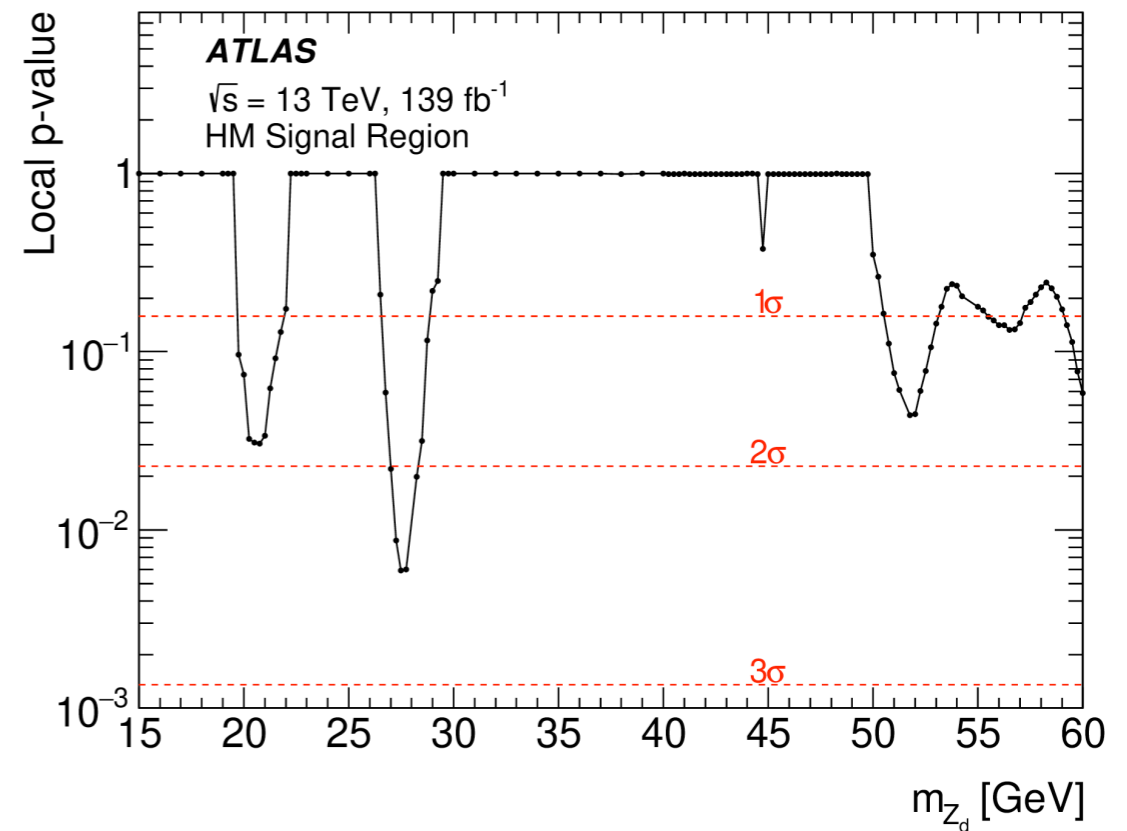


$$\text{Fit average mass } \langle m_{\ell\ell} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(m_{12} + m_{34})$$

[2110.13673, accepted by JHEP](#)



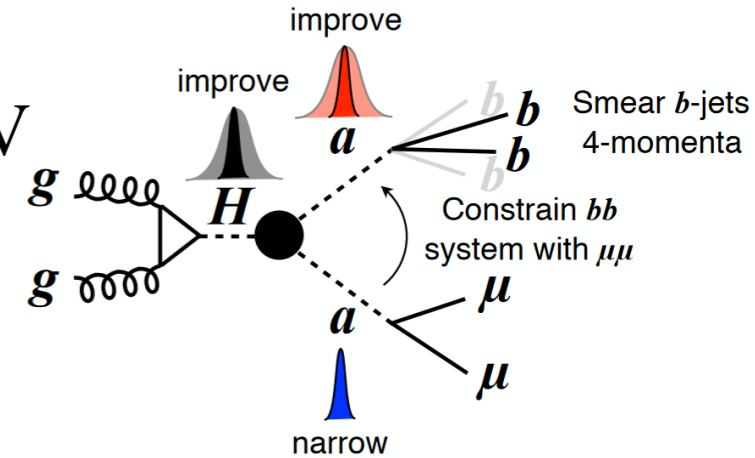
- No events observed in low mass signal region.
- Small excess seen around 28 GeV (local significance 2.5σ) in high-mass region.
- Improves limits by 2x-4x from increased luminosity and updated analysis selections



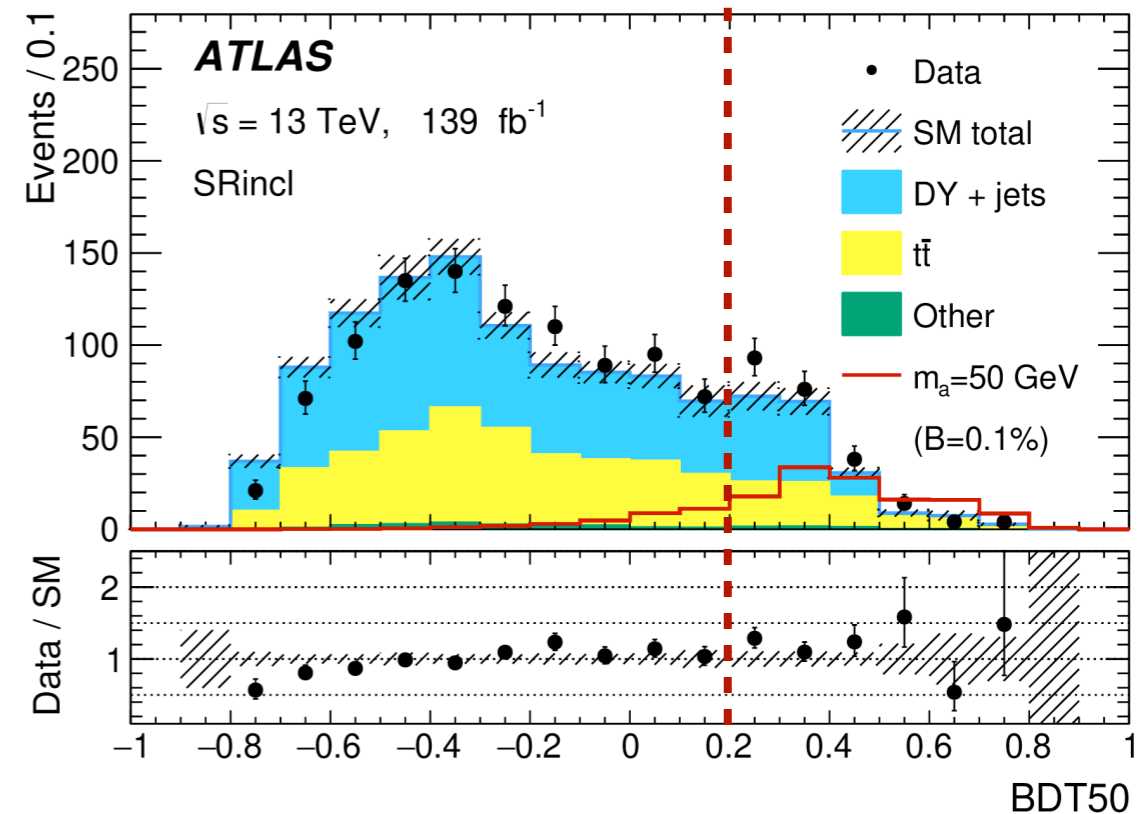
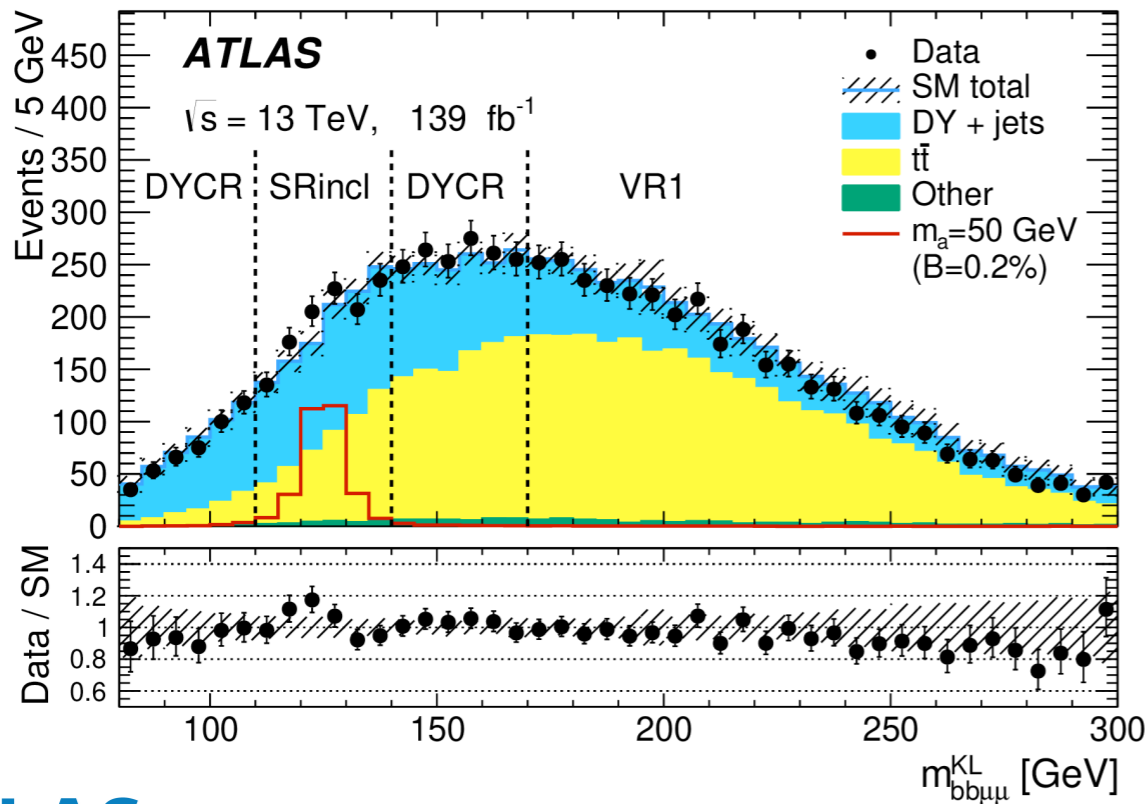
- Targets exotic Higgs decays to pair of muons and b-jets using muon triggers, (large $\text{Br}(a \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ in lepton-specific models).

- Search performed in dimuon spectrum, $16 \leq m_{\mu\mu} < 62 \text{ GeV}$

- Kinematic likelihood fit used to constrain $m_{bb} \approx m_{\mu\mu}$ and improves $m_{bb\mu\mu}$ resolution.



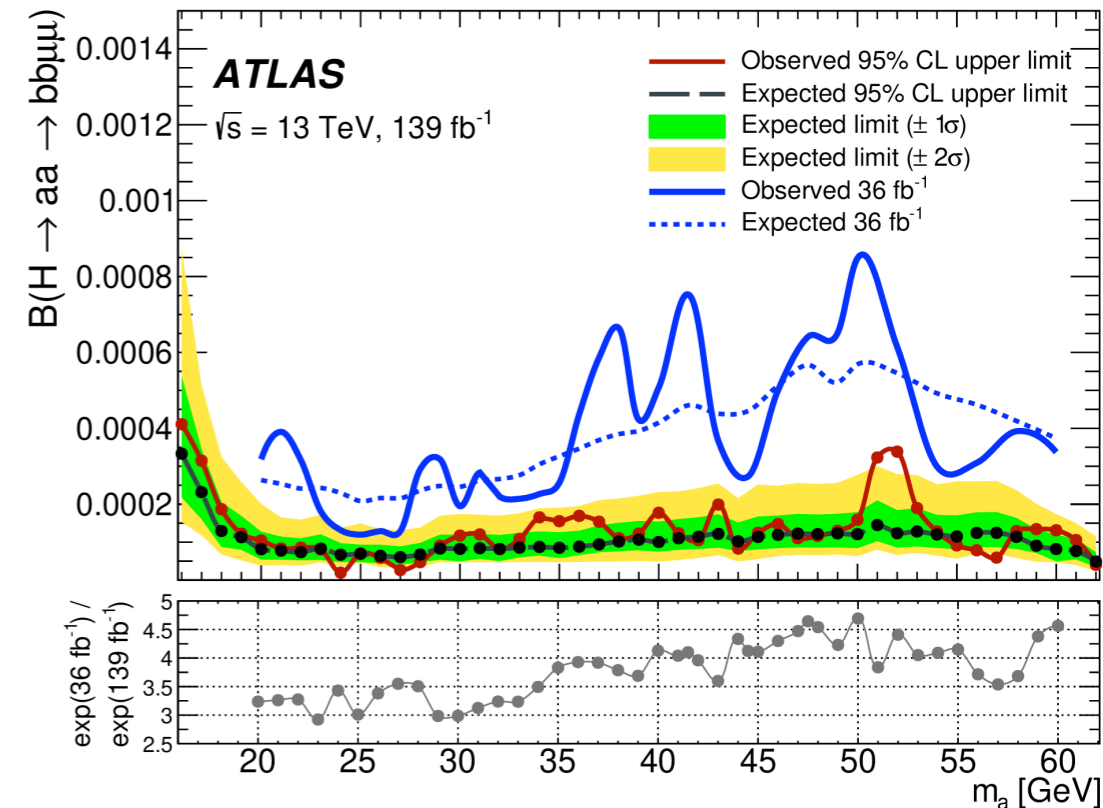
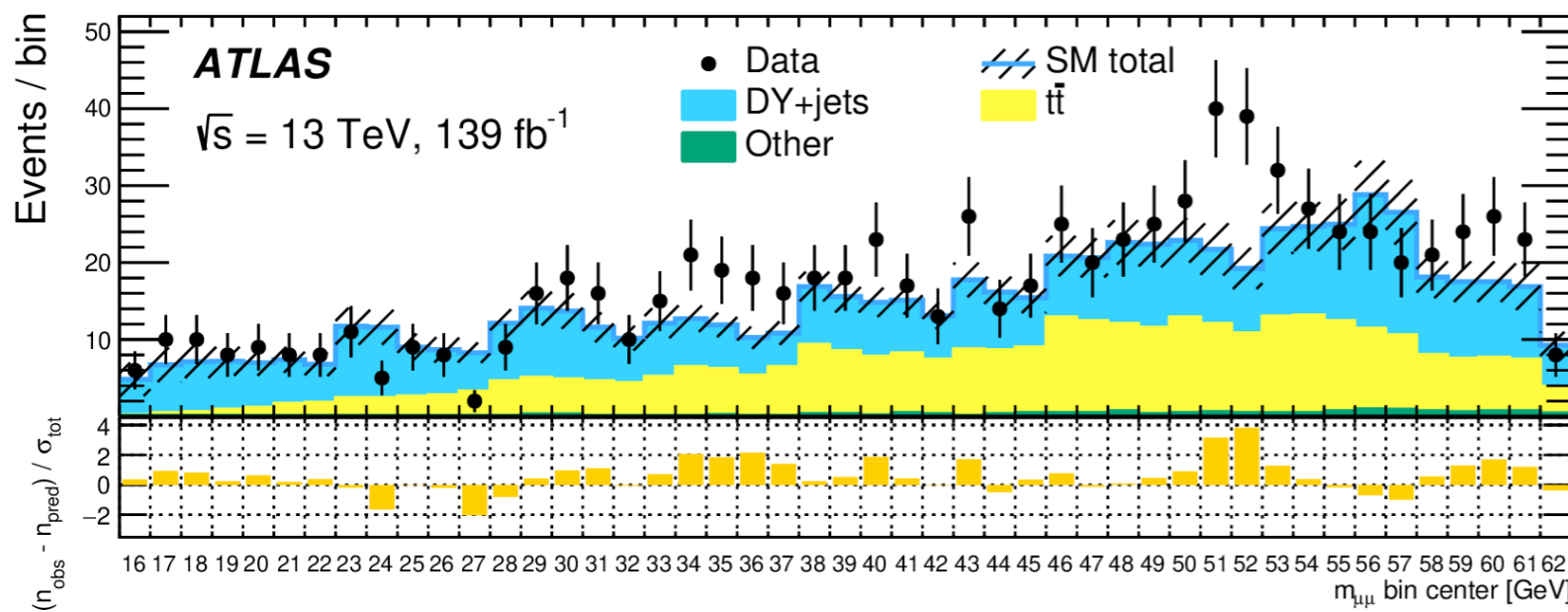
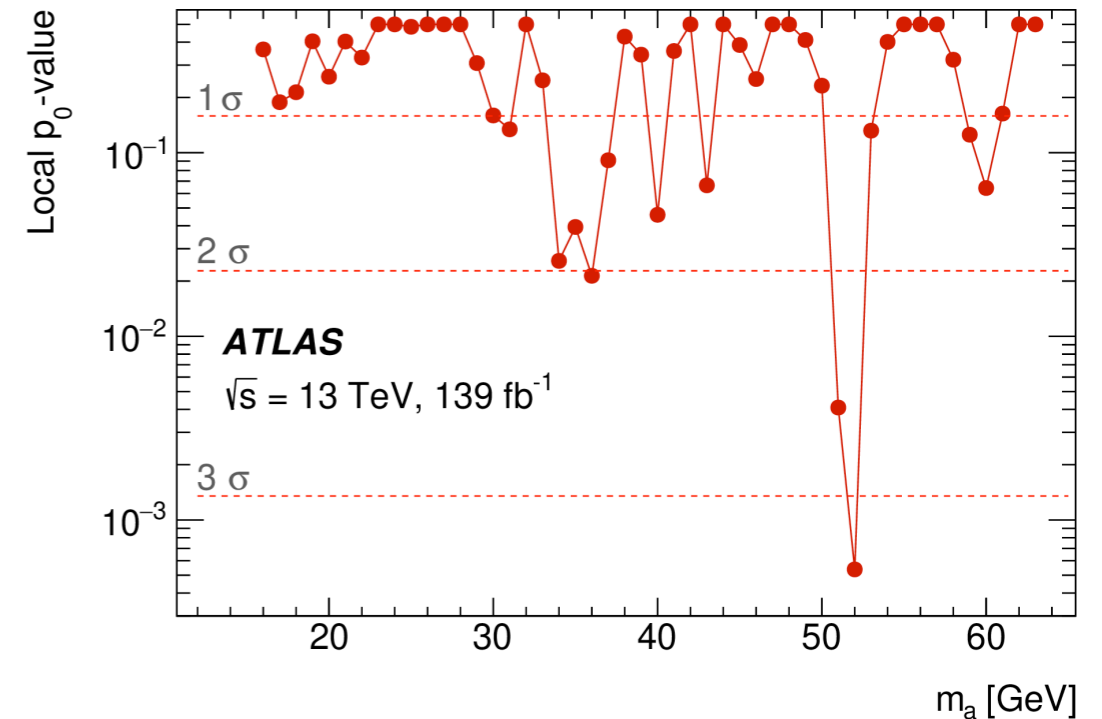
- Significant gains in sensitivity by using BDTs incorporating kinematic information. BDTs trained in partially overlapping 8 GeV wide windows in $m_{\mu\mu}$



$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 012006

- Fits performed in signal + control regions to test for the presence of an excess in $m_{\mu\mu}$ spectrum (2-3 GeV wide windows)
- Largest excess seen at $m_a = 52$ GeV, 3.3σ local / 1.7σ global.
- Limits set on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu)$ between $0.2 \times 10^{-4} - 4 \times 10^{-4}$, improving ATLAS limit by 2x-5x over previous result.



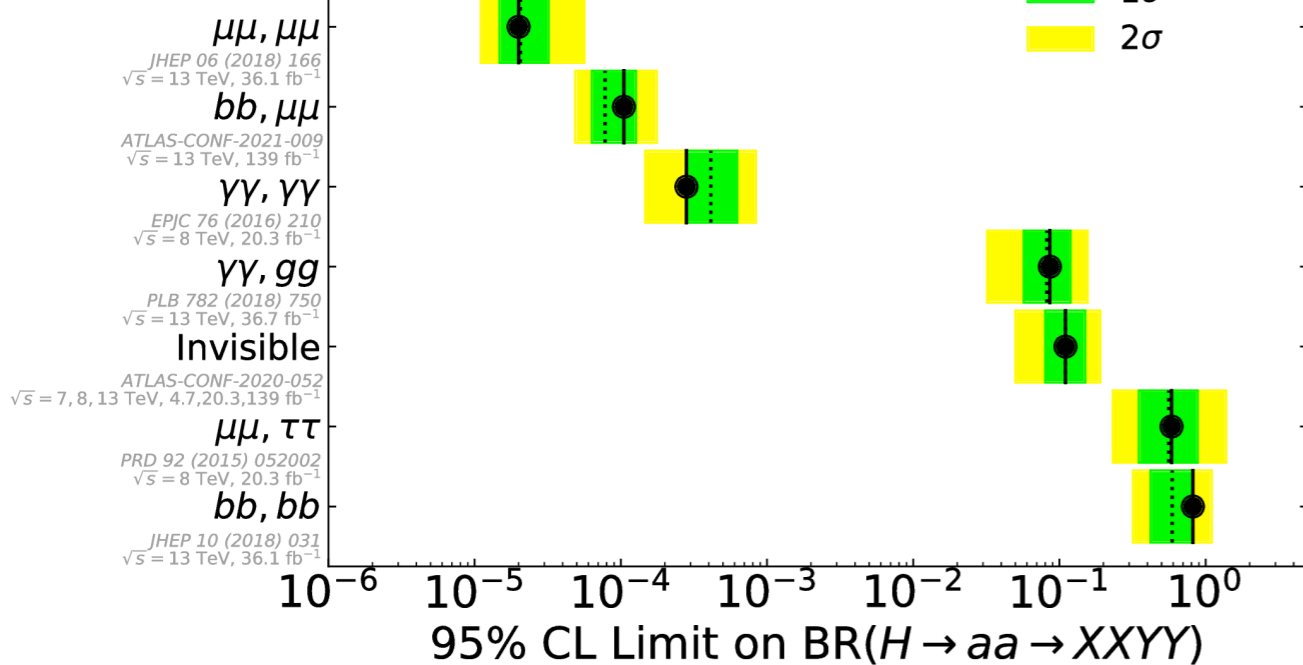
- Strong model-independent results are presented for searches for $H \rightarrow aa$ and $H \rightarrow Za$.
- Includes results current through Mar 2021 (results in 4μ now $\sim 3x$ stronger).

March 2021

ATLAS Preliminary

$m_a = 20 \text{ GeV}, c\tau_a \ll 1 \text{ mm}$

● Observed
 Expected
 ■ 1σ
 ■ 2σ

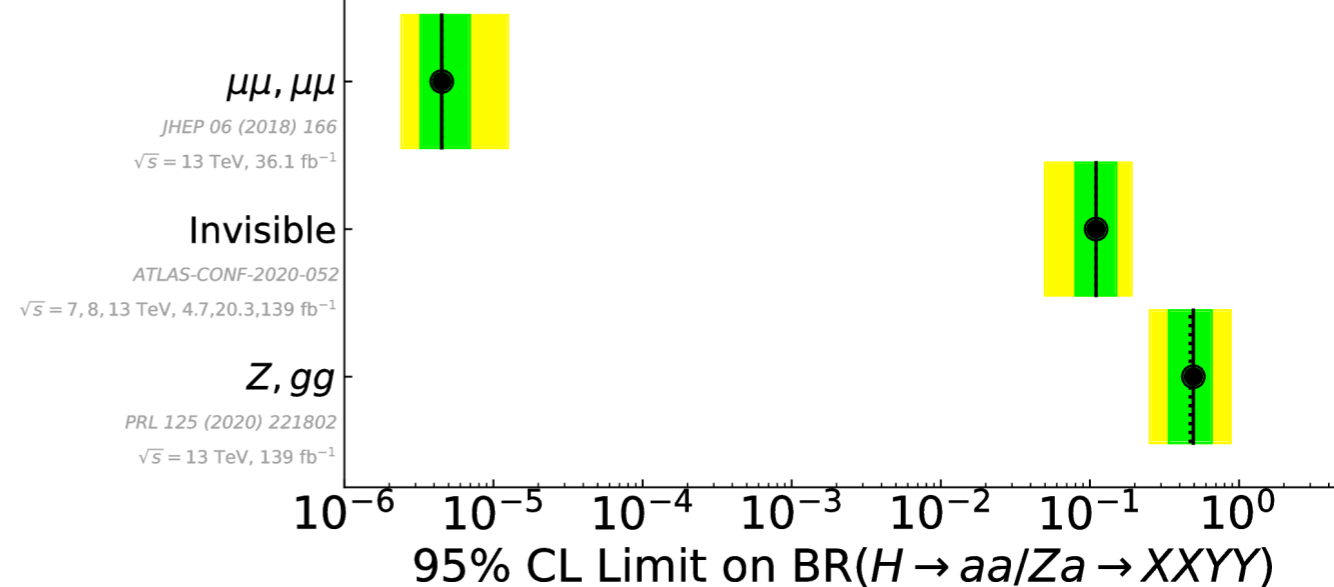


March 2021

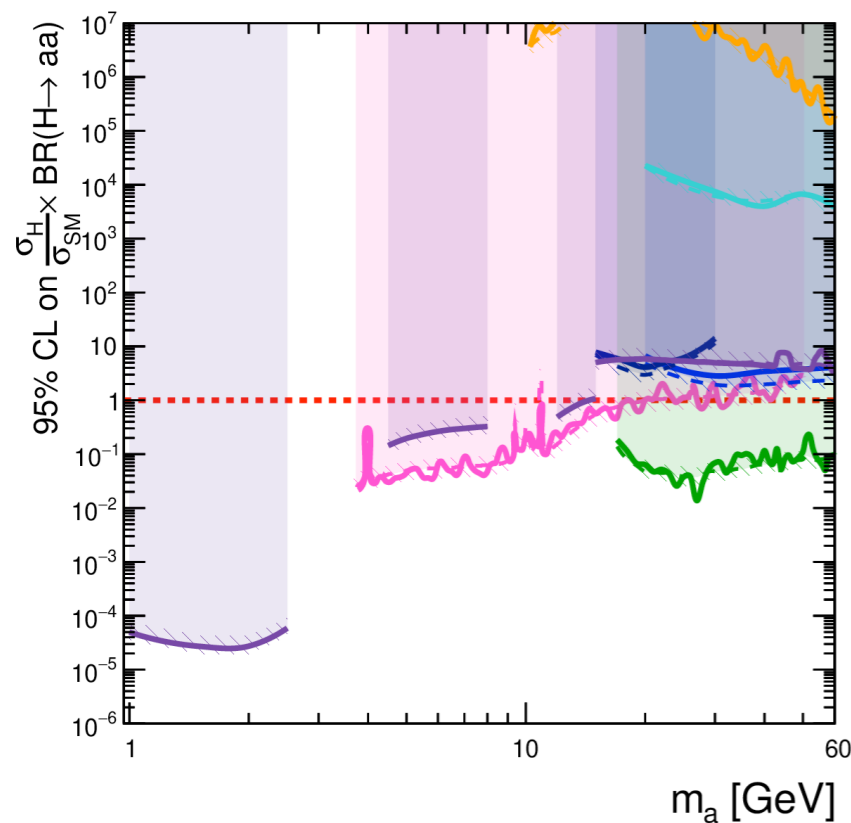
ATLAS Preliminary

$m_a = 2 \text{ GeV}, c\tau_a \ll 1 \text{ mm}$

● Observed
 Expected
 ■ 1σ
 ■ 2σ



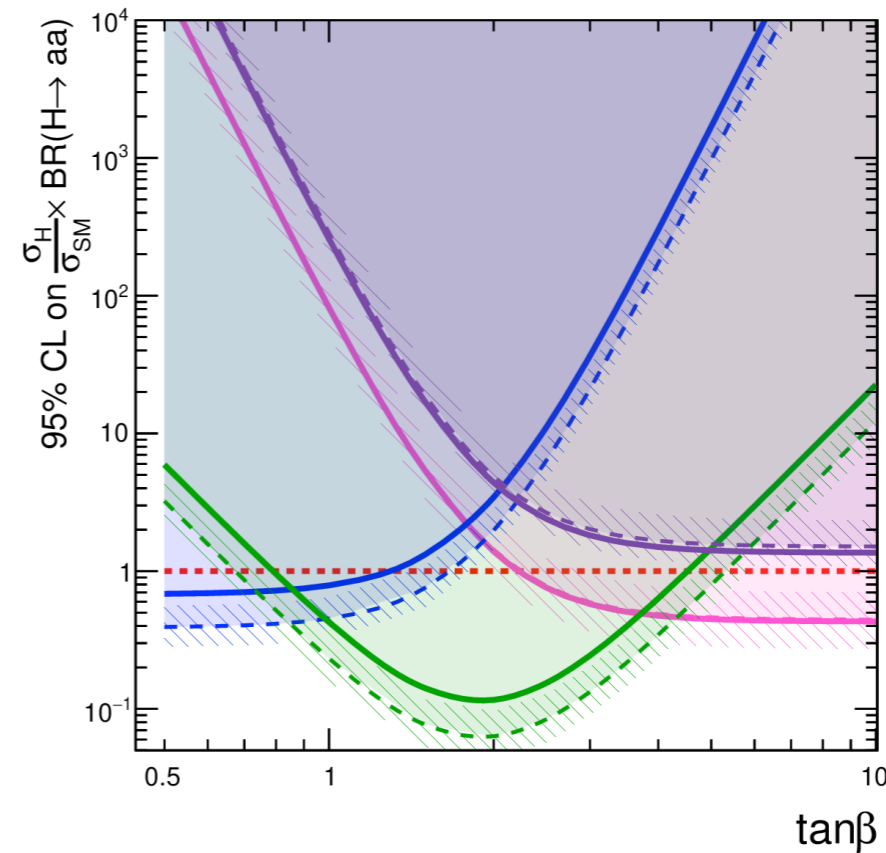
- Model independent limits on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow 2X 2Y)$ states are translated into limits on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow aa)$ assuming a particular 2HDM+S model for couplings.
- Limits provided as a function of m_a for a fixed $\tan \beta$ and vice versa.
- Includes results current through Mar 2021 (results in 4μ now $\sim 3x$ stronger).



ATLAS Preliminary
March 2021

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
2HDM+S Type-III, $\tan\beta = 2$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 20.3 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
PRD 92 (2015) 052002
- Run 1 20.3 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
EPJC 76 (2016) 210
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
JHEP 06 (2018) 166
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
PRD 102 (2020) 112006
- Run 2 36.7 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma gg$
PLB 782 (2018) 750
- Run 2 139 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
ATLAS-CONF-2021-009



ATLAS Preliminary
March 2021

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
2HDM+S Type-III, $m_a = 40$ GeV

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 20.3 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
PRD 92 (2015) 052002
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
- Run 2 139 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
ATLAS-CONF-2021-009
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JHEP 06 (2018) 166

$\tan \beta = \nu_2/\nu_1$

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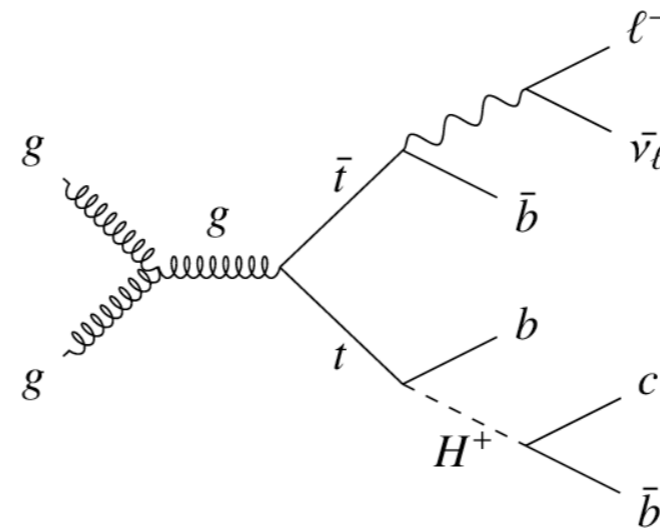
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High-Mass

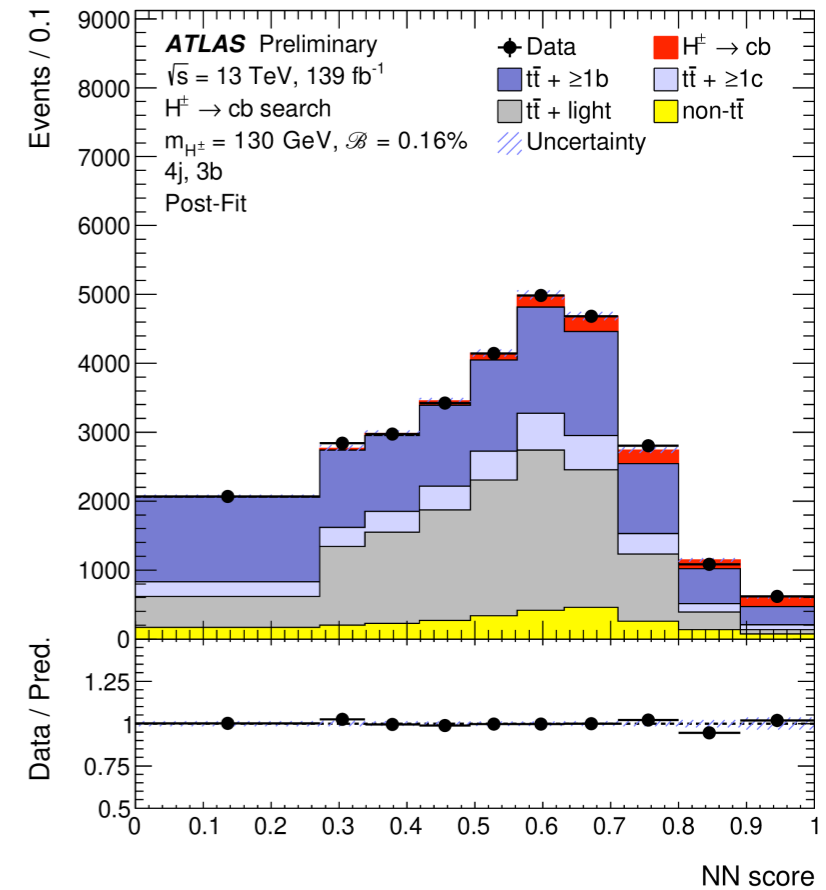
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$H^\pm \rightarrow cb$

- Interesting channel for 3HDM models at low H^\pm mass.
- Search in events with an e/μ , high jet + b-jet multiplicity $\geq 4j, 3b$.
- Final discriminant based on a mass [parameterized neural network](#).
- Observed limits set on branching ratio $\text{Br}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb)$ as function of m_{H^\pm} between 60 and 160 GeV.



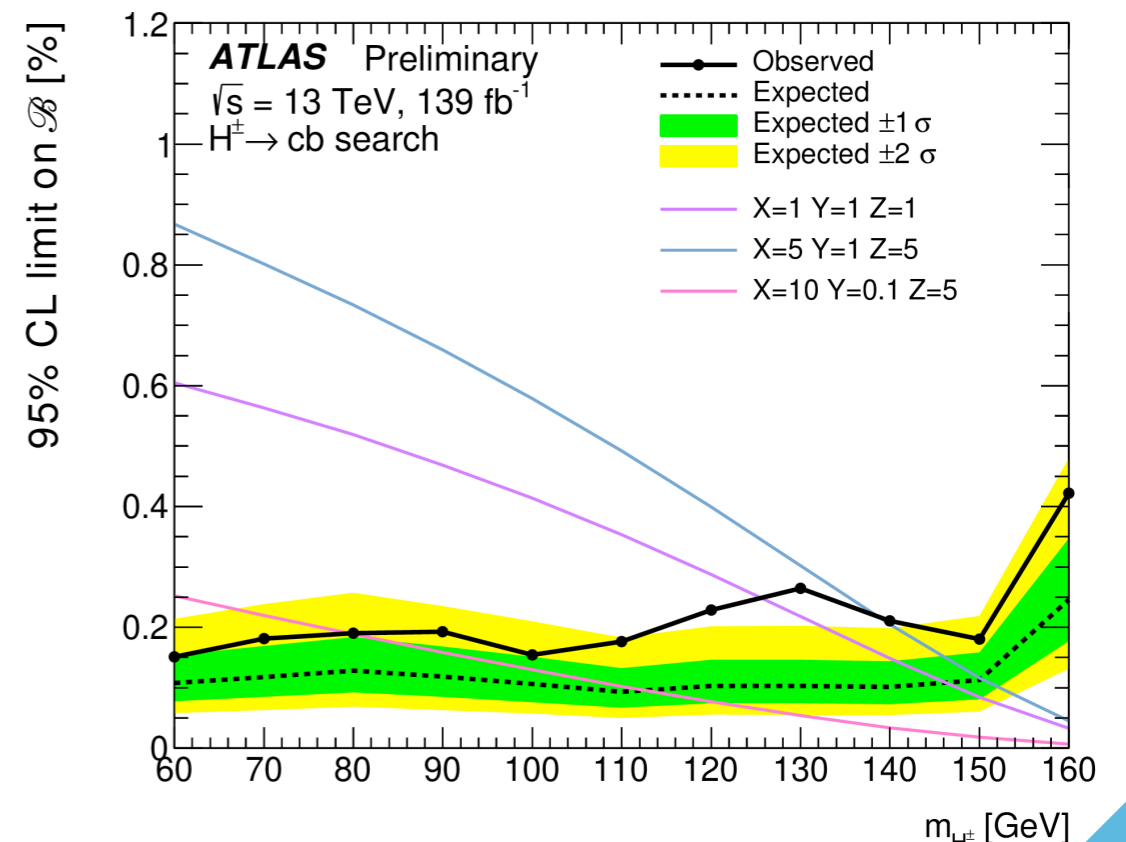
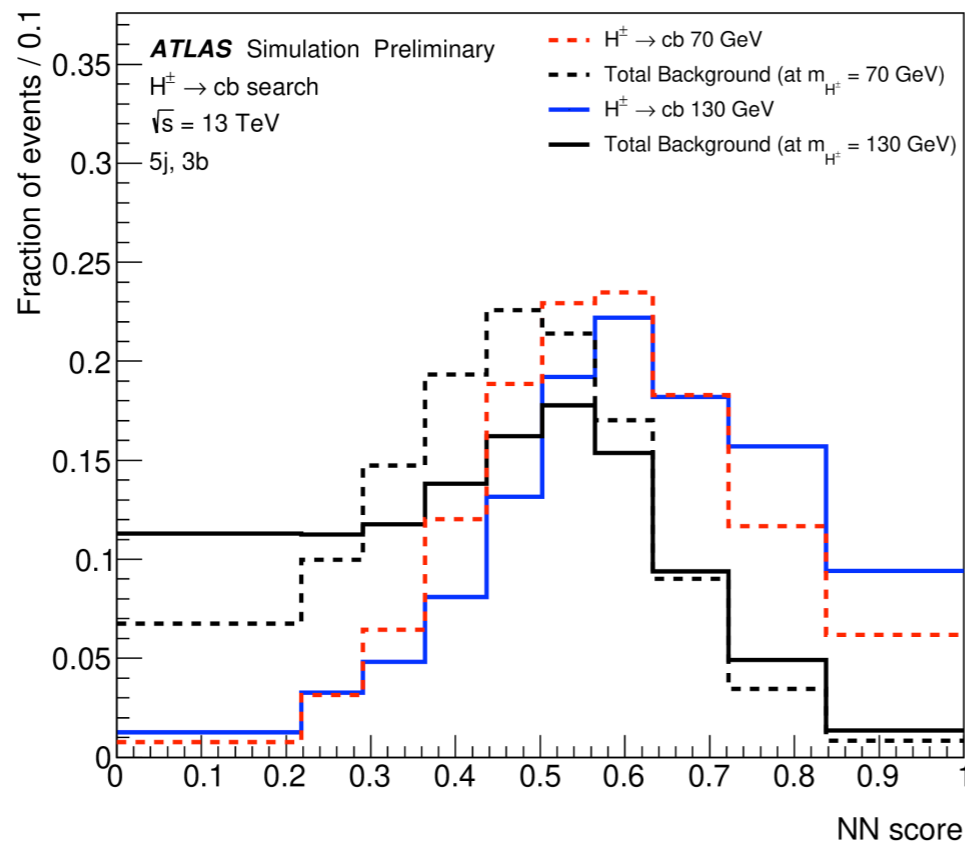
Improves on previous LHC result by 5x



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-037](#)

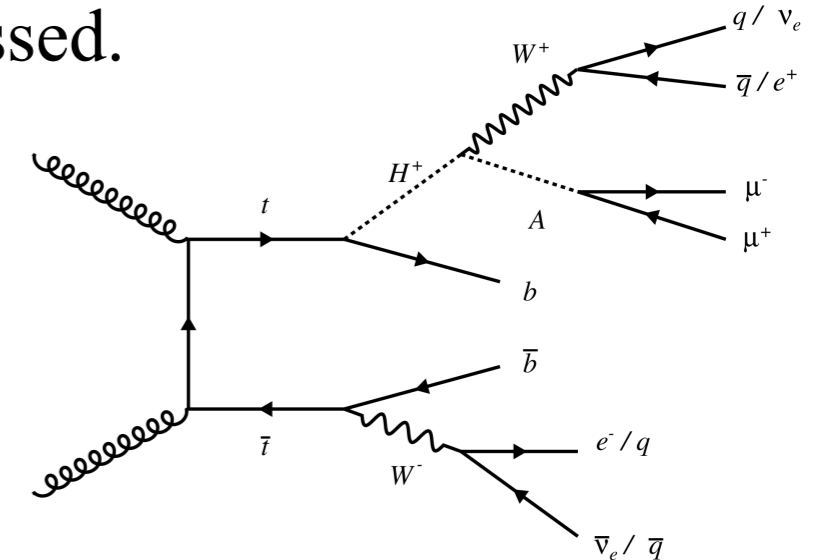
Largest excess at $m_{H^\pm} = 130$ GeV

Local sig: $\approx 3\sigma$
global sig: 1.6σ

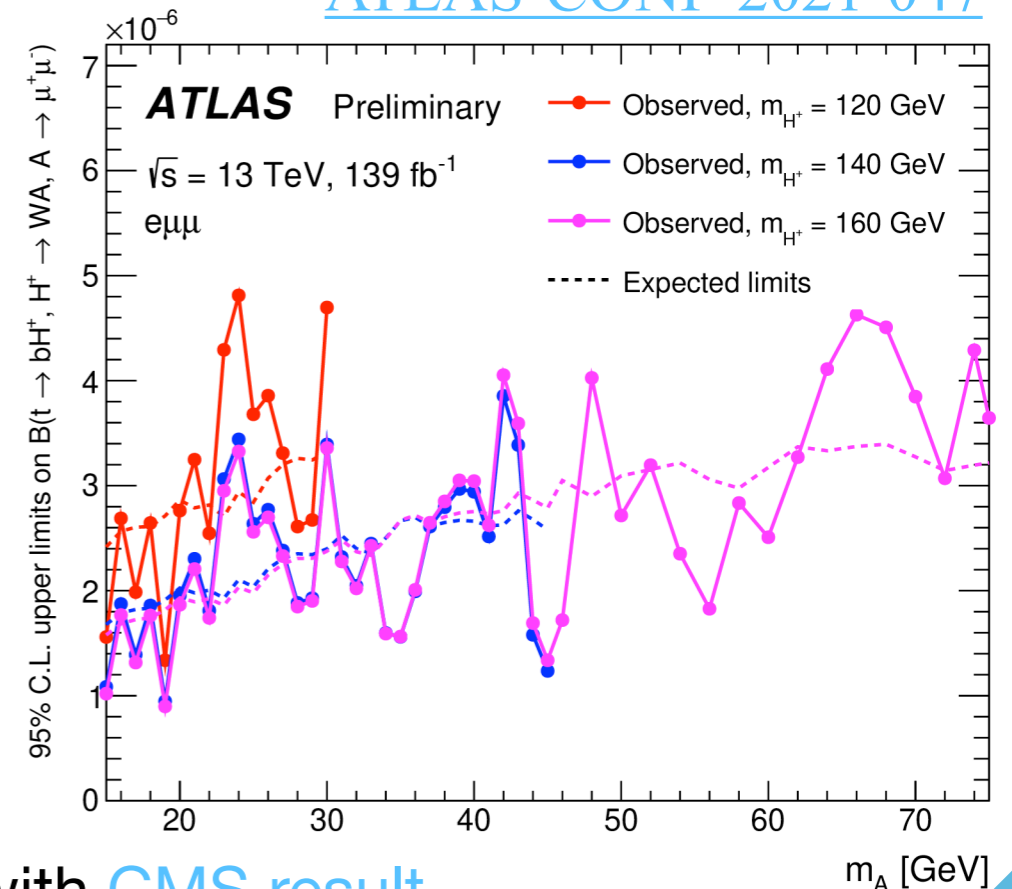
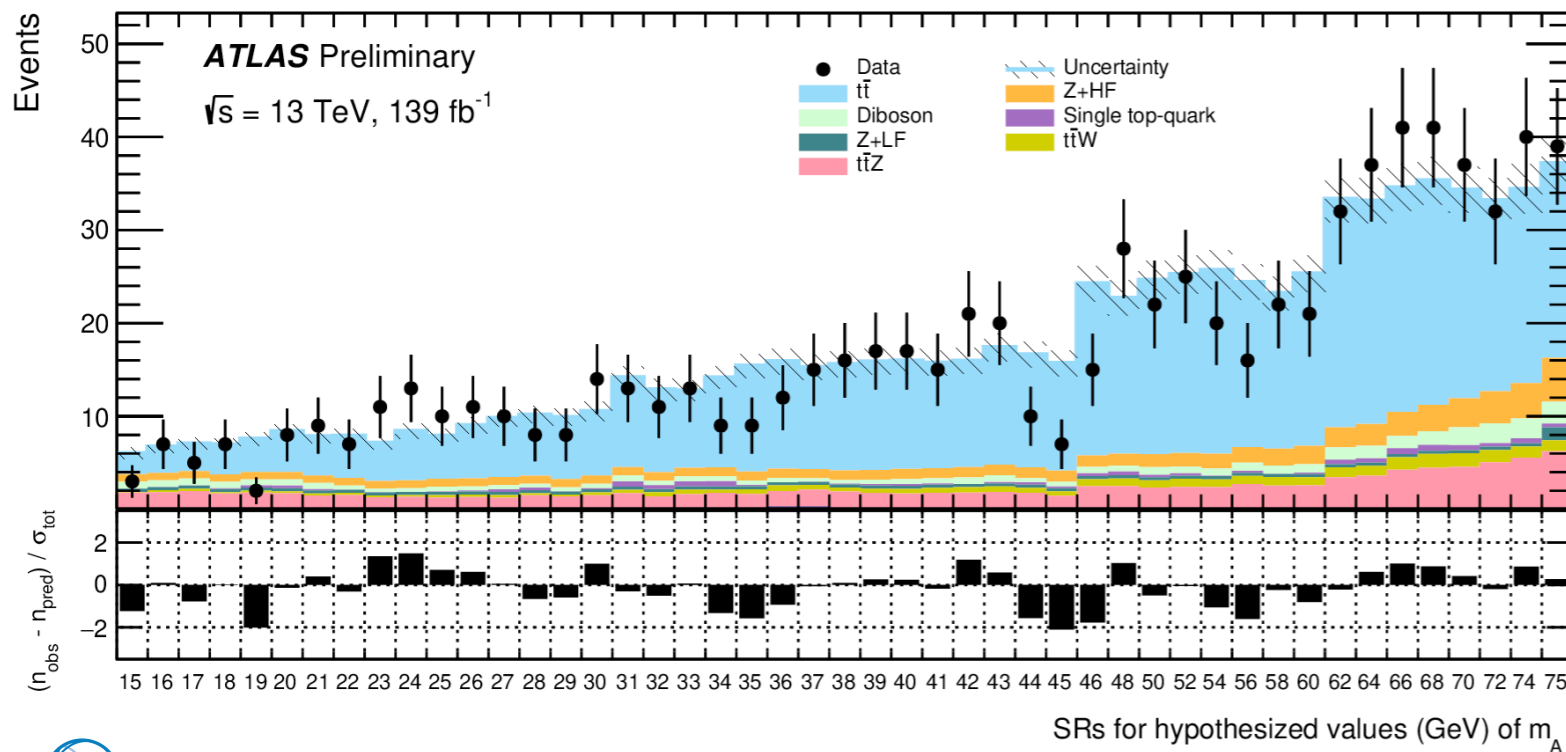


$H^\pm \rightarrow AW^\pm, A \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- In models where $H^\pm \rightarrow AW^\pm$ is kinematically allowed, branching ratios to fermionic states ($\tau\nu, cs$) can be suppressed.
- Search for low mass H^\pm, A in $t\bar{t}$ decays in events with 1 electron, 2 muons, and 3 jets (1 b-jet)
- Search performed in $15 < m_{\mu\mu} < 75$ GeV region, count events in 1.5-4 GeV wide windows.
- No significant excess observed, limits set as a function of m_A for different m_{H^\pm} hypotheses.



[ATLAS-CONF-2021-047](#)



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Charged Higgs in $t\bar{t}$

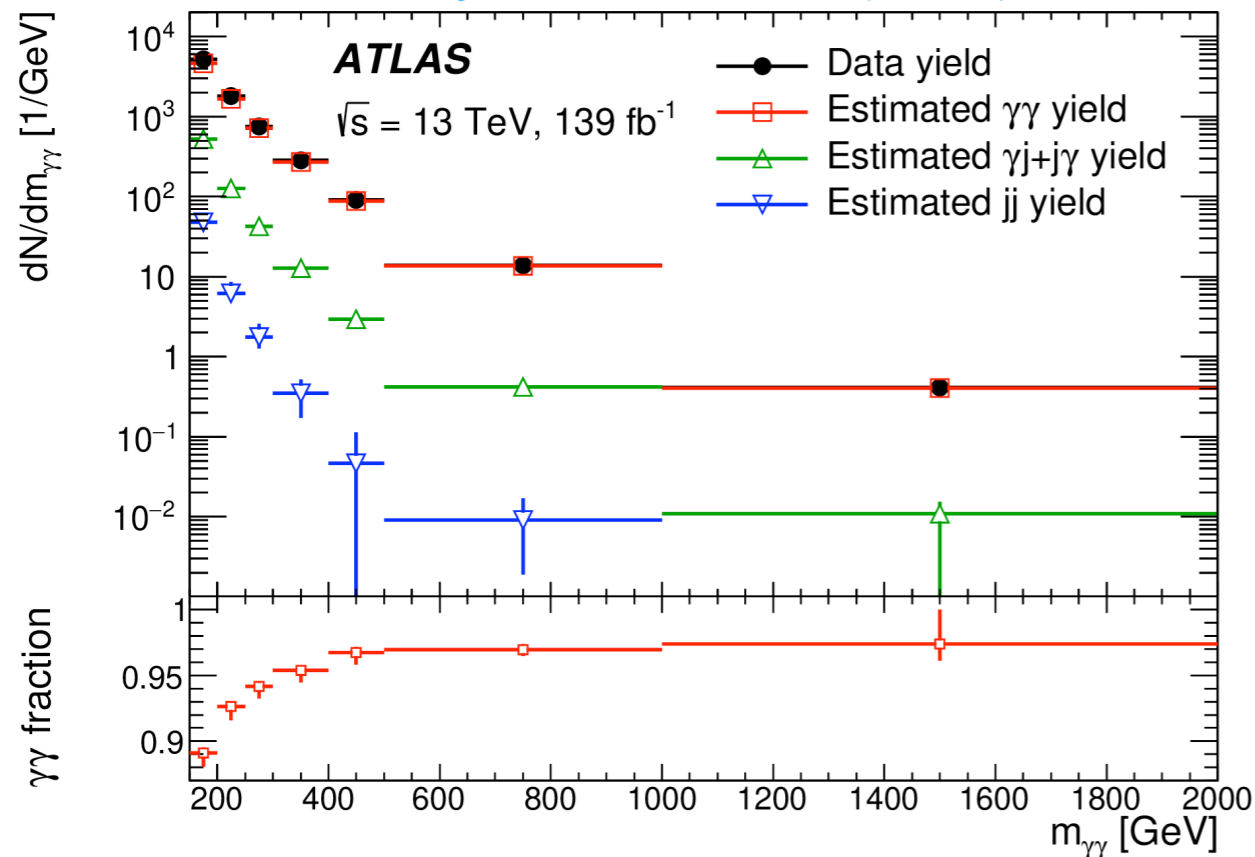
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High-Mass

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- Search for resonances in the high-mass ($m_{\gamma\gamma} > 150$ GeV) diphoton spectrum, benefitting from the excellent diphoton mass resolution.
- Requires 2 well-isolated photons with $E_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.3, 0.25$ for the leading and subleading photon respectively.

[Phys. Lett. B 822 \(2021\) 136651](#)



Signal: double-sided Crystal Ball fnc derived from MC + Breit-Wigner fcn to describe larger width signals.

Background function shape $x = m_{\gamma\gamma}/\sqrt{s}$

$$f(x; b, a_0, a_1) = N(1 - x^{1/3})^b x^{a_0 + a_1 \log(x)}$$

derived from MC template of $\gamma\gamma$ events + data-driven estimates of $yj + jj$ events

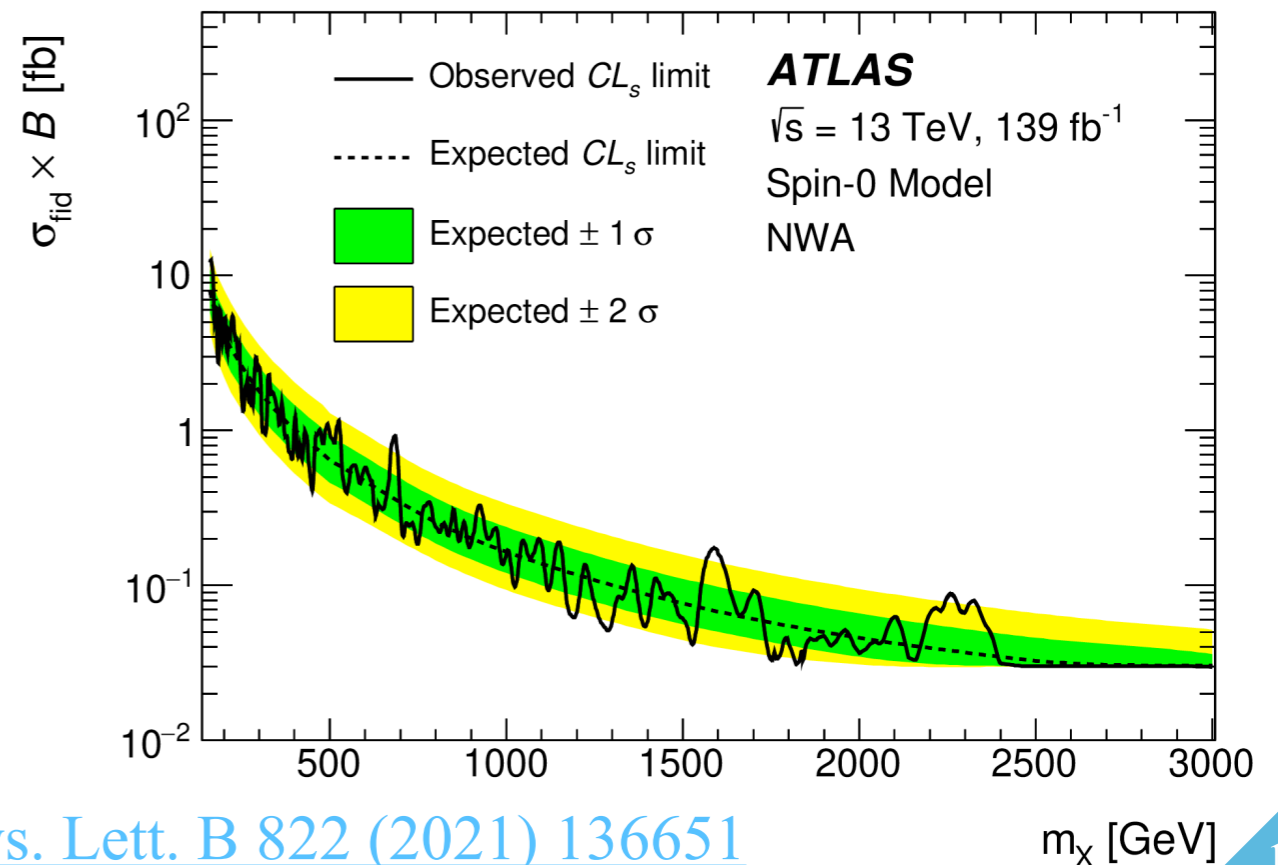
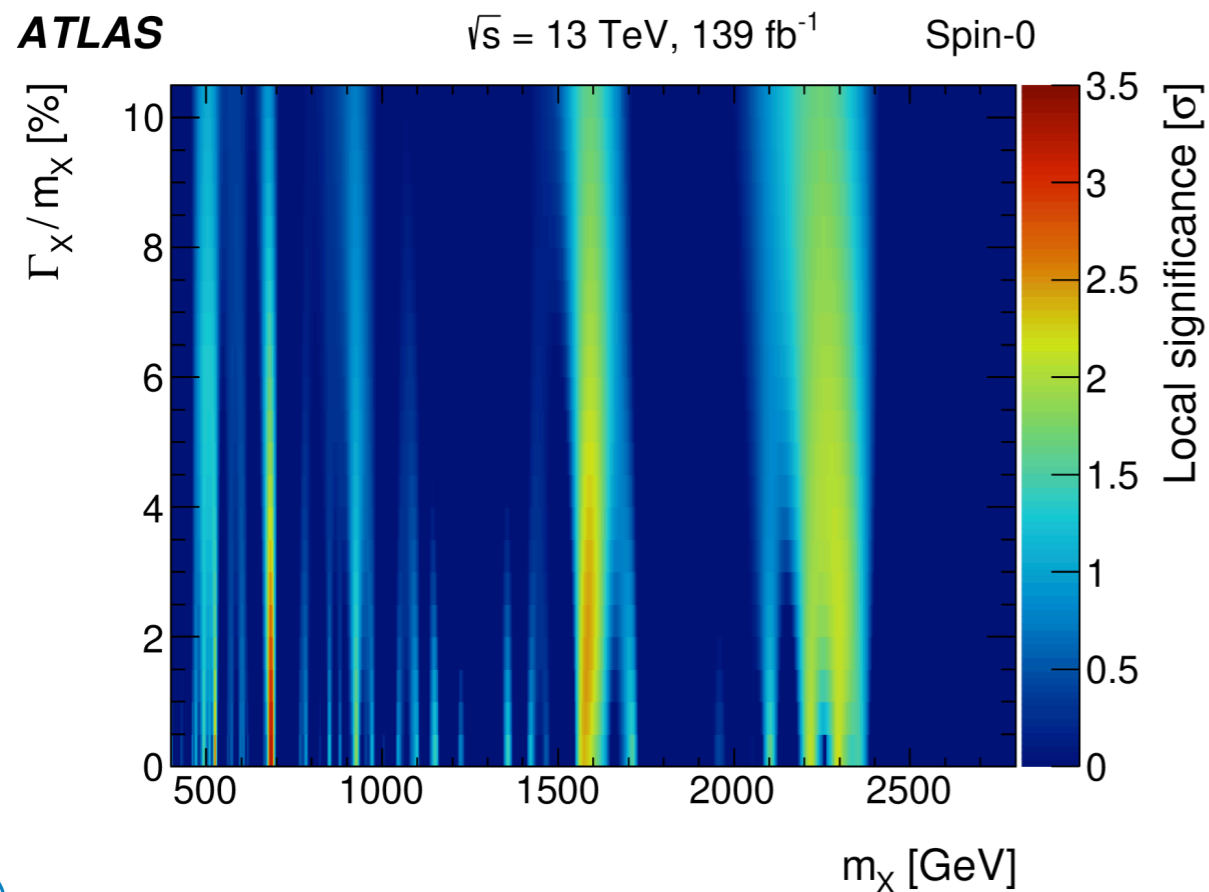
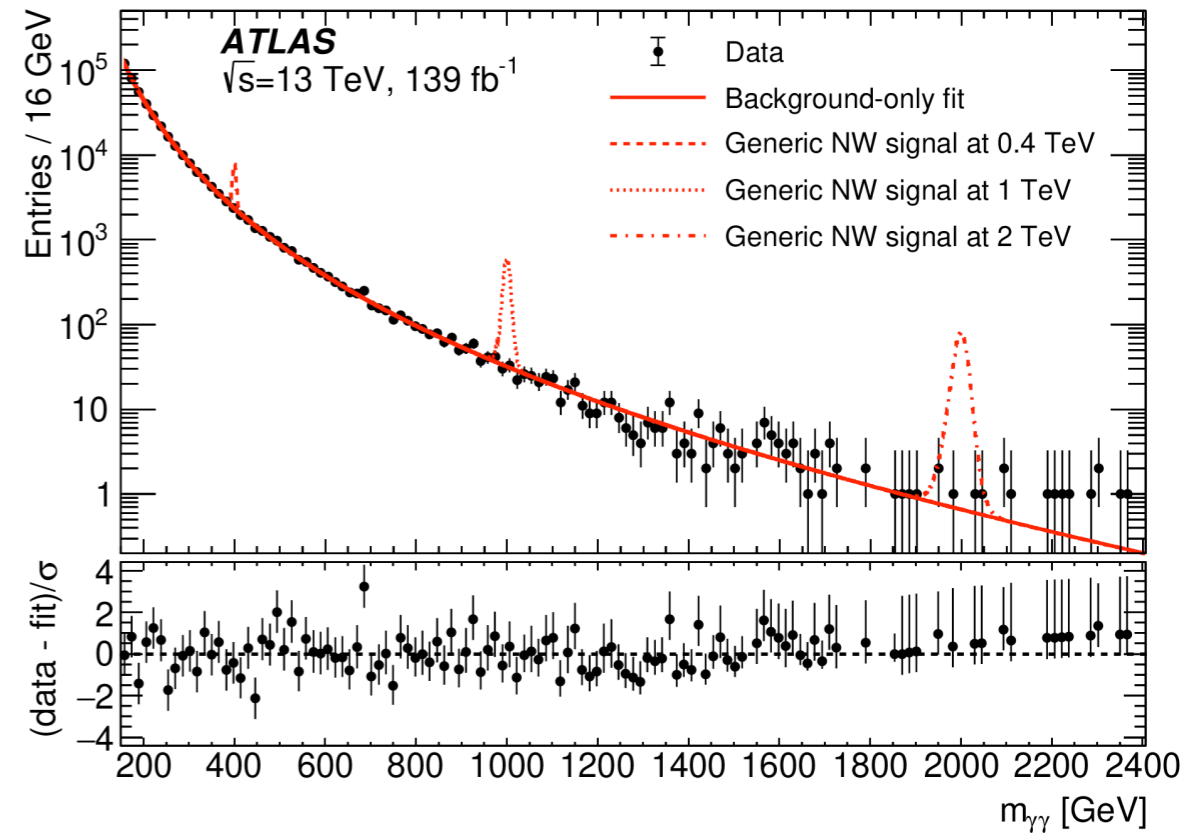
$\gamma\gamma$ purity estimated in data ~89-97%

Heavy Neutral Higgs $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

C. Hayes

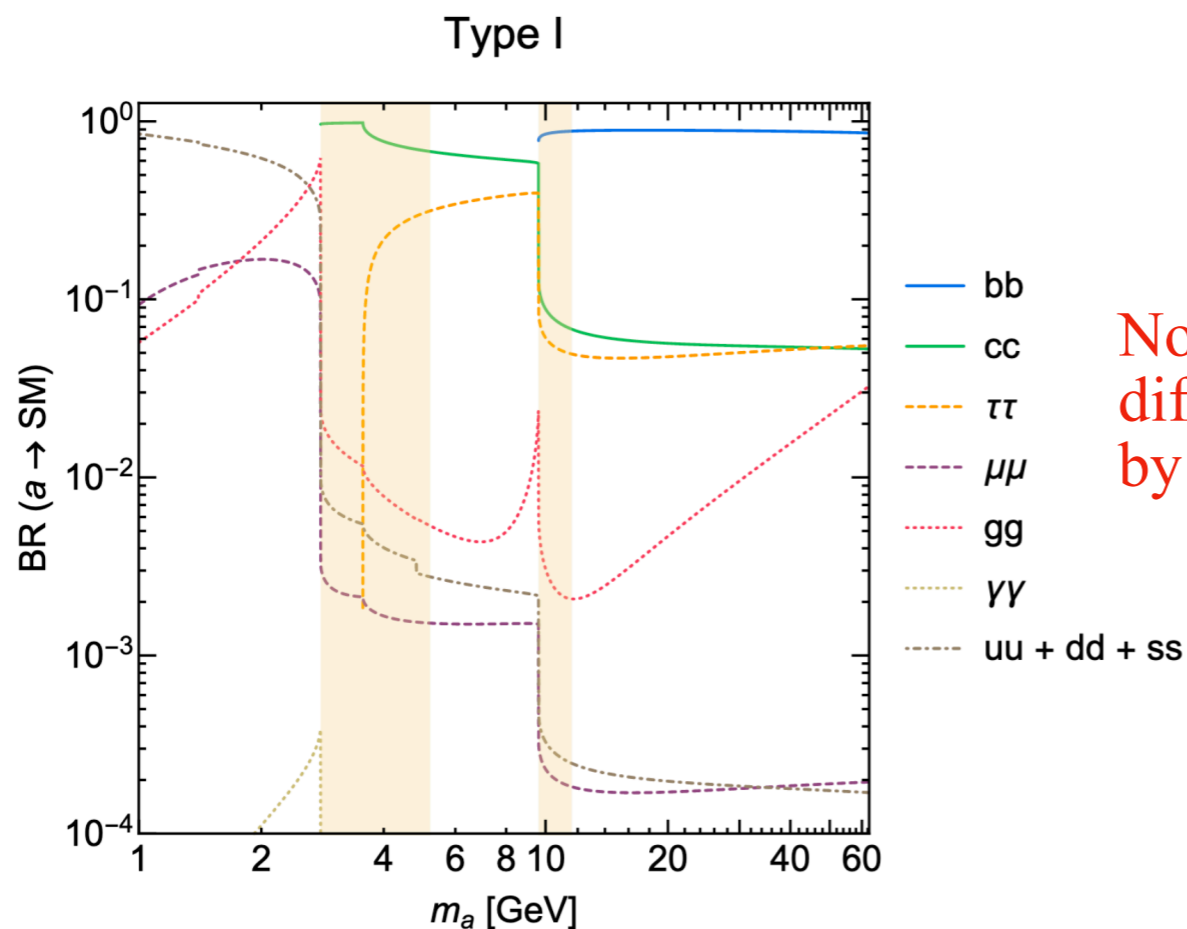


- No significant excess observed. Largest deviation at $m_X = 684$ GeV for narrow-width signals with 3.3σ local / 1.3σ global significance.
- Limits set on fiducial cross-section as a function of m_X for widths $\Gamma_X/m_X = [0,10]\%$

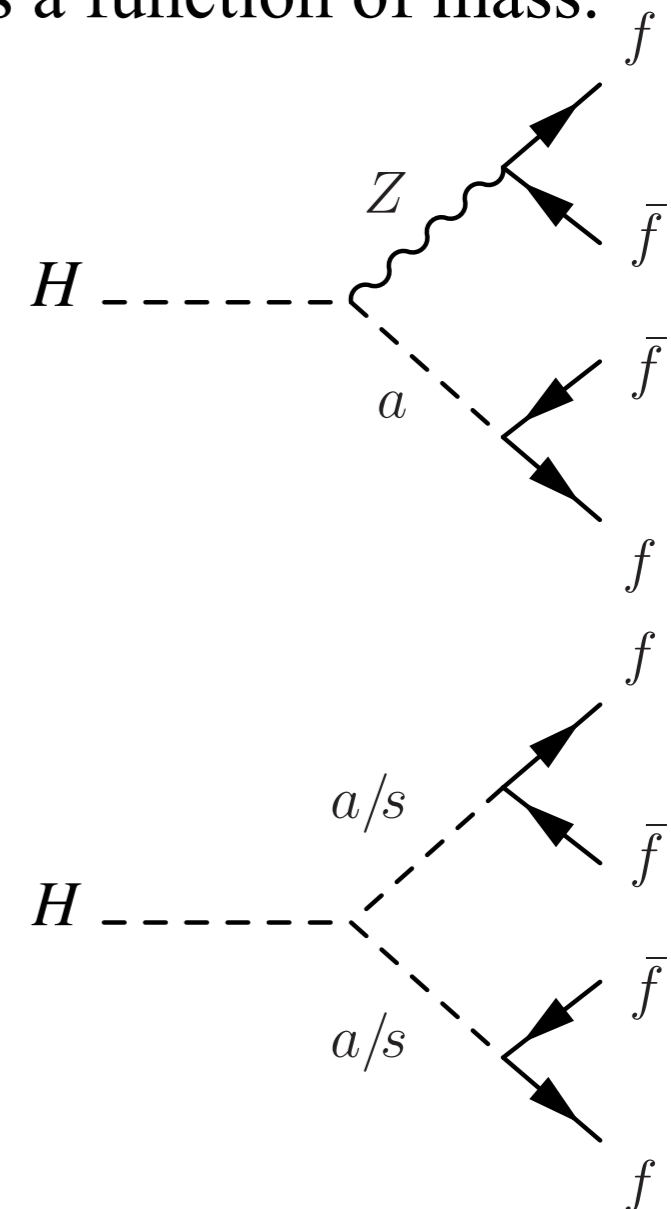


- Several new searches by the ATLAS experiment targeting new scalar resonances have been presented, including the production of new light resonances in the decays of the 125 GeV Higgs Boson, charged Higgs in $t\bar{t}$ decays, and searches for heavy resonances.
- No significant deviations from the SM have been observed, but each search provides sensitive probes of new physics in the Higgs sector.
- Many analyses beyond the ones shown here!
 - A selection of diboson resonance searches: [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-018](#) (talk by [Fang-Ying](#) from Monday!)
 - Summary of Higgs to light resonance searches: [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-008](#)
 - Long-lived signatures (talk by [Jyoti](#) from Monday!)
- Many new exciting results and possibilities to come for the full Run-2 (and future Run-3) datasets!

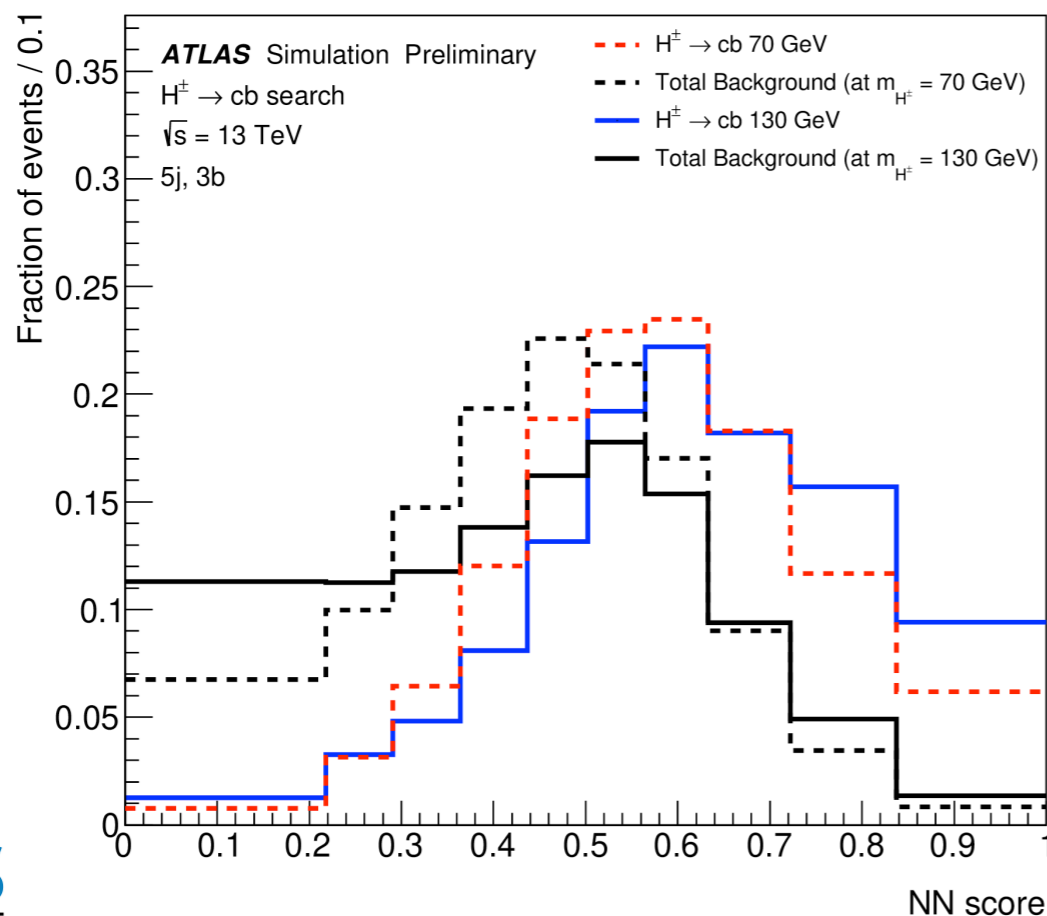
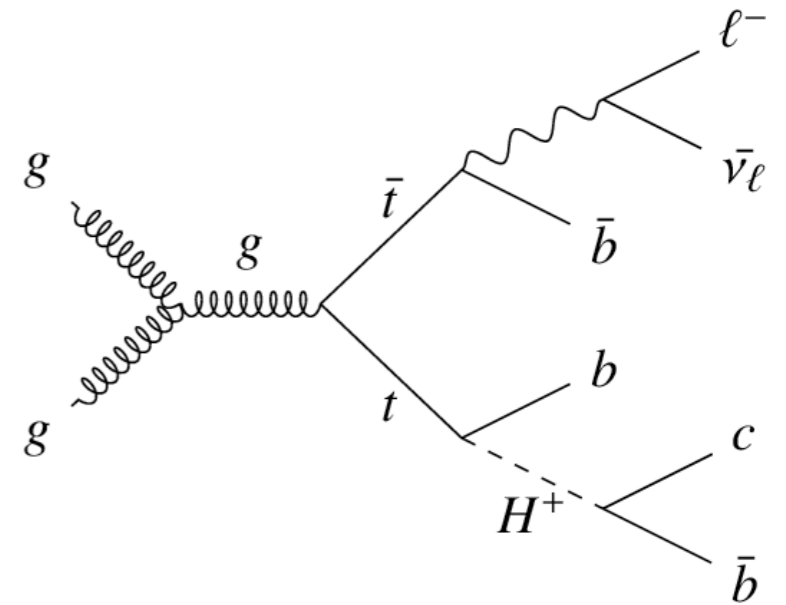
- One interesting extension of the SM includes a second Higgs doublet and an additional singlet. This 2HDM+S model predicts exotic Higgs decays via new (pseudo)scalar states.
- New decays to 4-body final states can come from ss , aa , or Za interactions.
- Decay to SM particles determined via Yukawa interactions. Many different channels to search and dominant decay modes change as a function of mass.



Note: Can enhance different couplings by changing 2HDM!



- Search performed in events with 1 e/μ used for triggering and high-jet + b-jet multiplicity $\geq 4j, 3b$. Events are further categorized based on the number of jets and b-jets.
- Final discriminant from a feed-forward mass parameterized neural network based on low-level kinematic, b-tagging, and invariant masses of jet pairs.

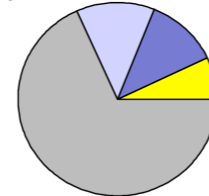


Fit regions (CRs + SRs)

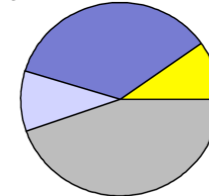
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
 $H^\pm \rightarrow cb$ search

Legend for fit regions:
 - $t\bar{t}$ + light
 - $t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1c$
 - $t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1b$
 - non- $t\bar{t}$

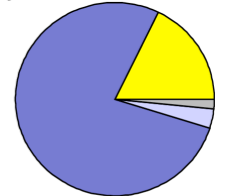
4j, 2b + 1bl



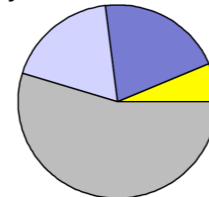
4j, 3b



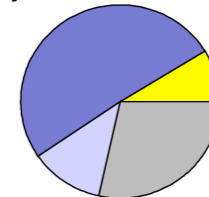
4j, 4b



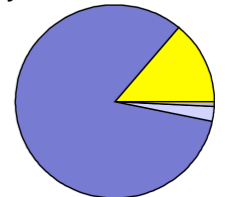
5j, 2b + 1bl



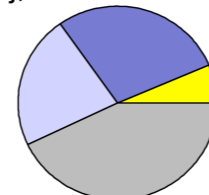
5j, 3b



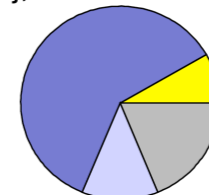
5j, $\geq 4b$



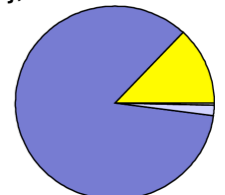
6j, 2b + 1bl



6j, 3b

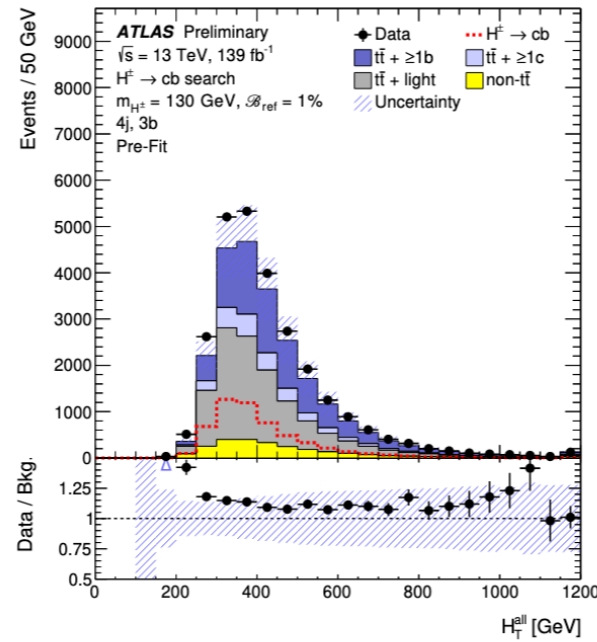


6j, $\geq 4b$

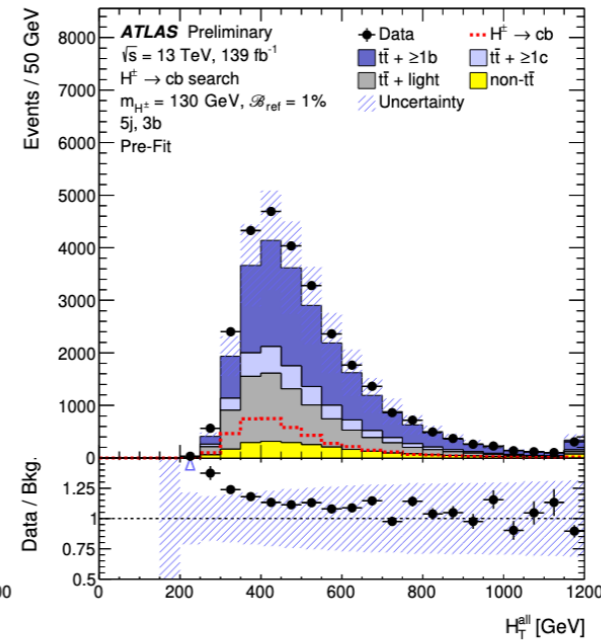


Corrections to $t\bar{t}$ background using H_T based reweighting in bins of jet multiplicity in dedicated loose b-tagging control region.

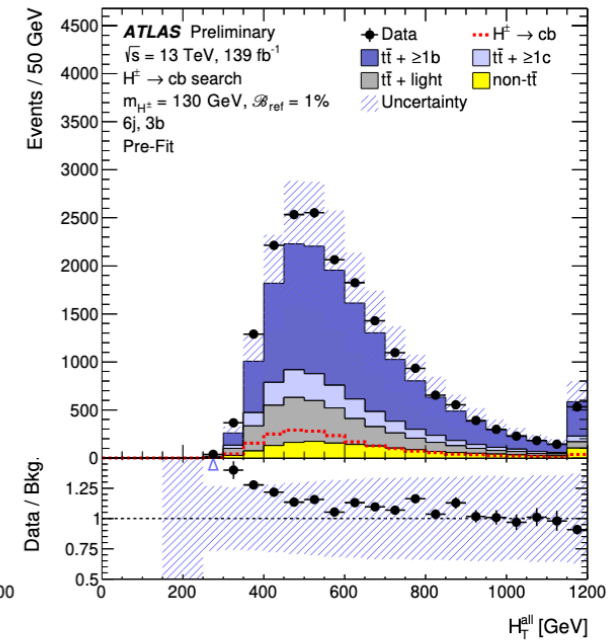
Correction factor close to one for high H_T (> 800 GeV)



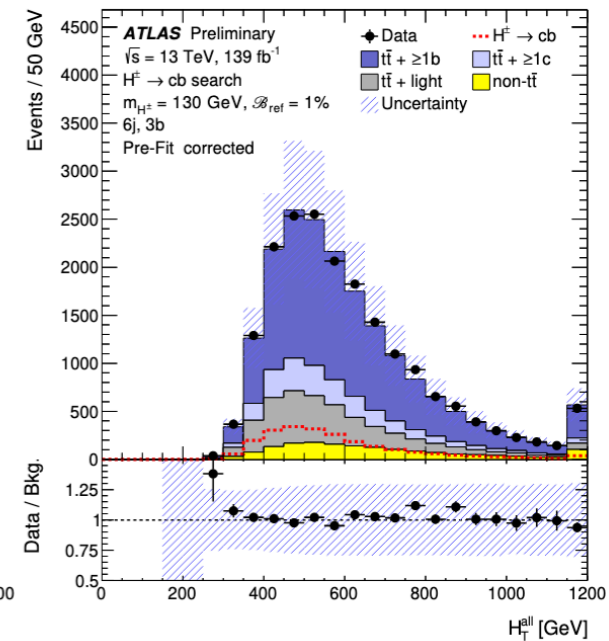
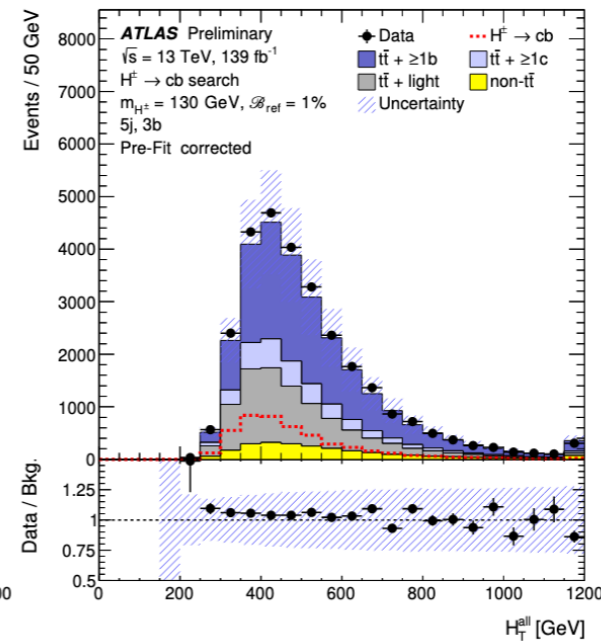
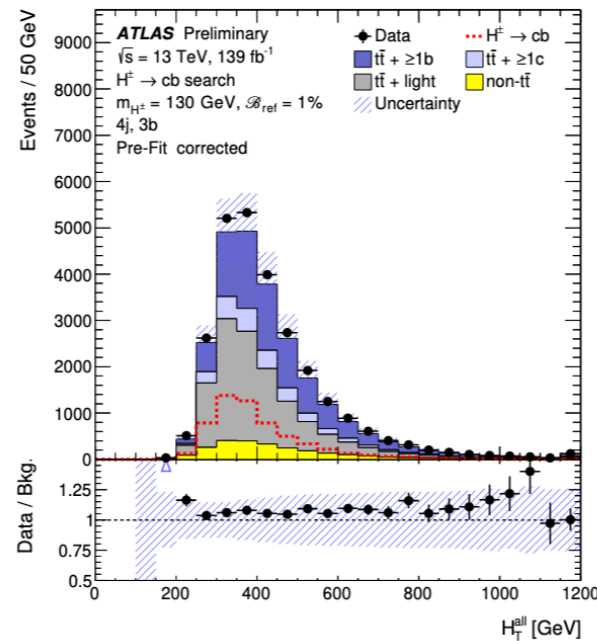
(a)



(b)



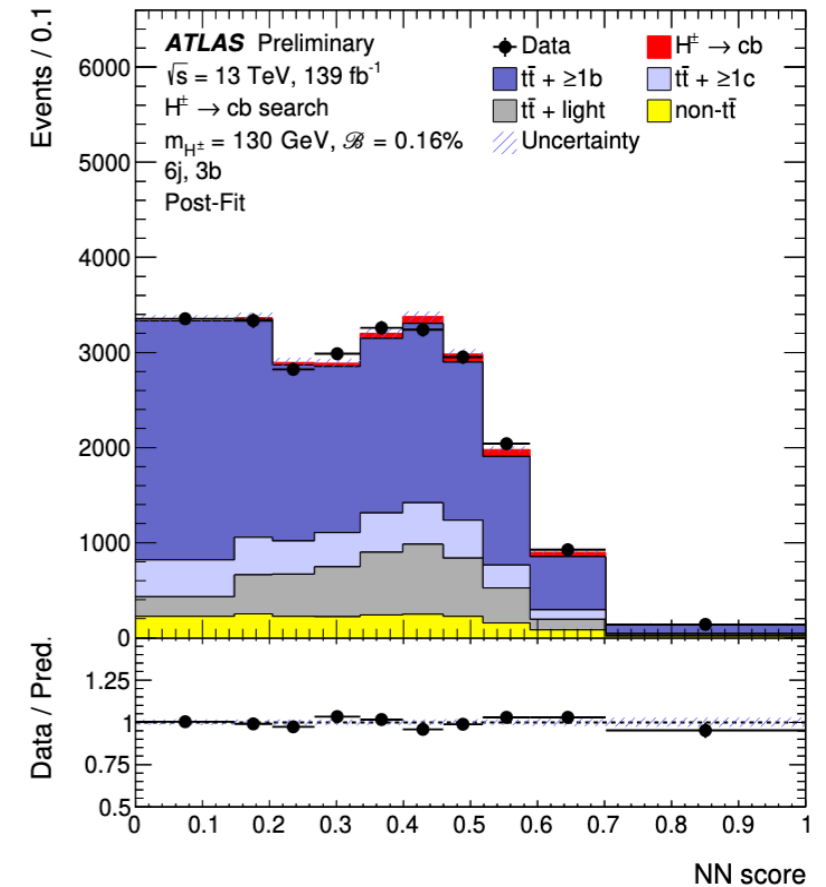
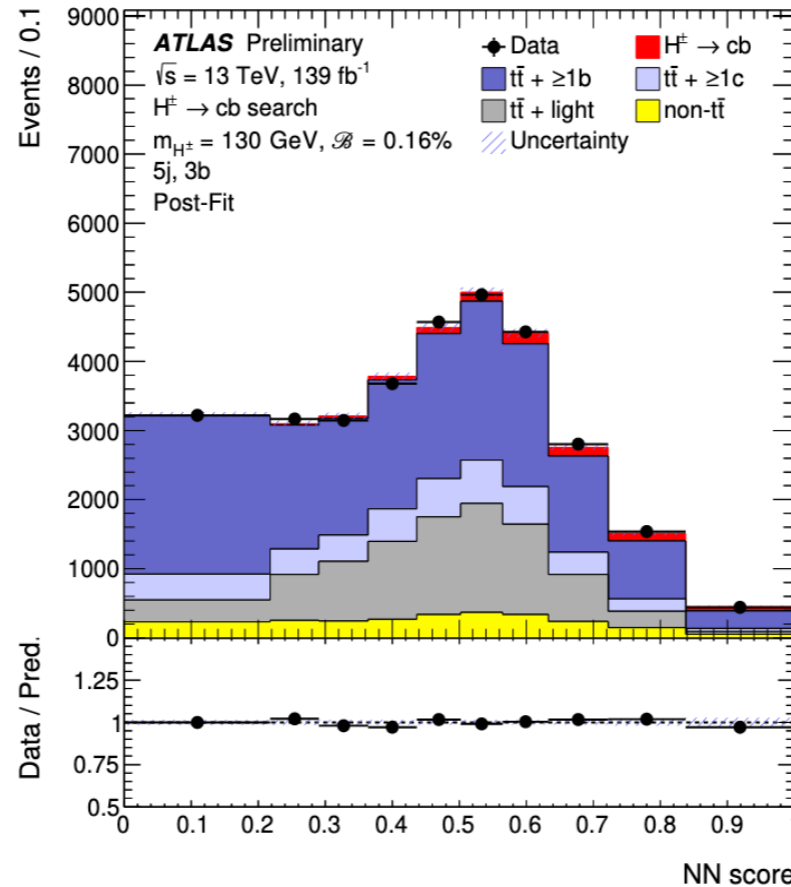
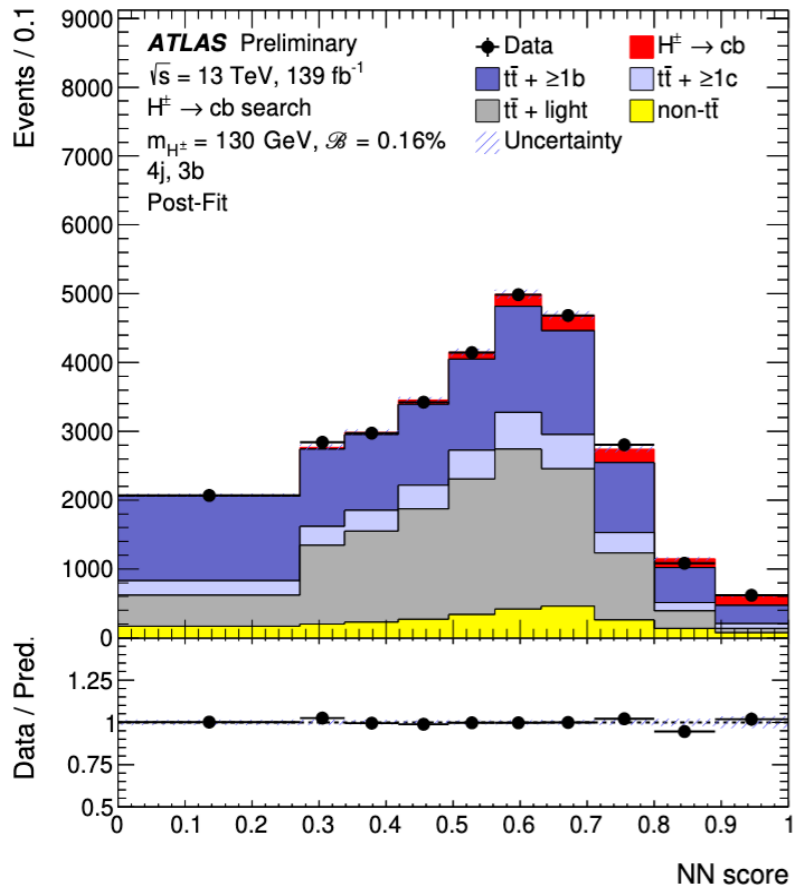
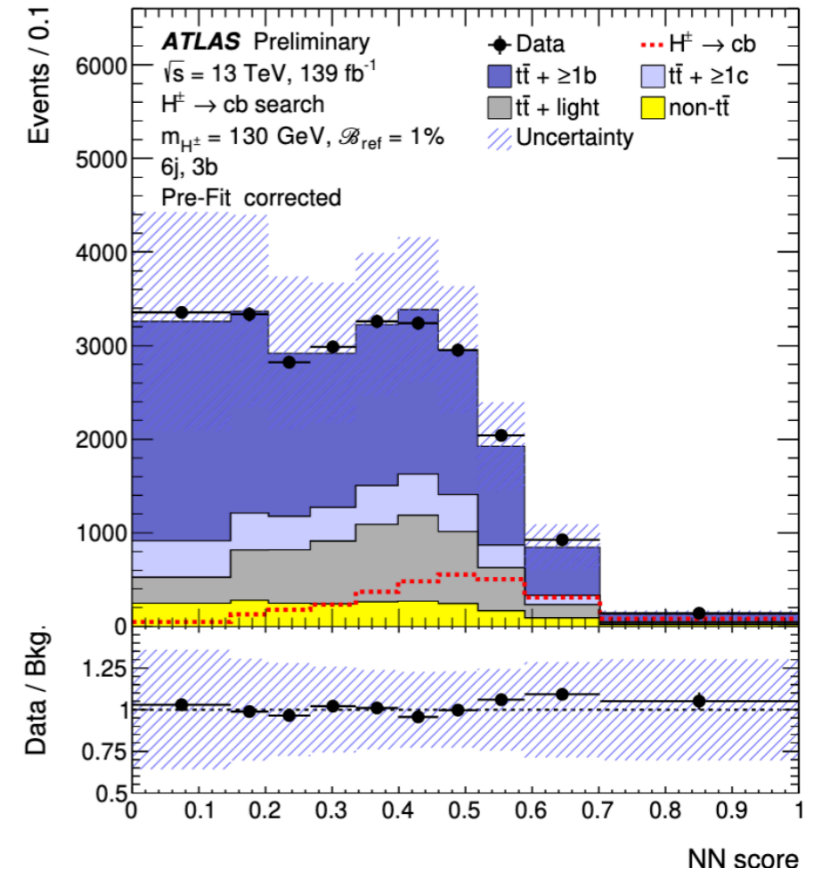
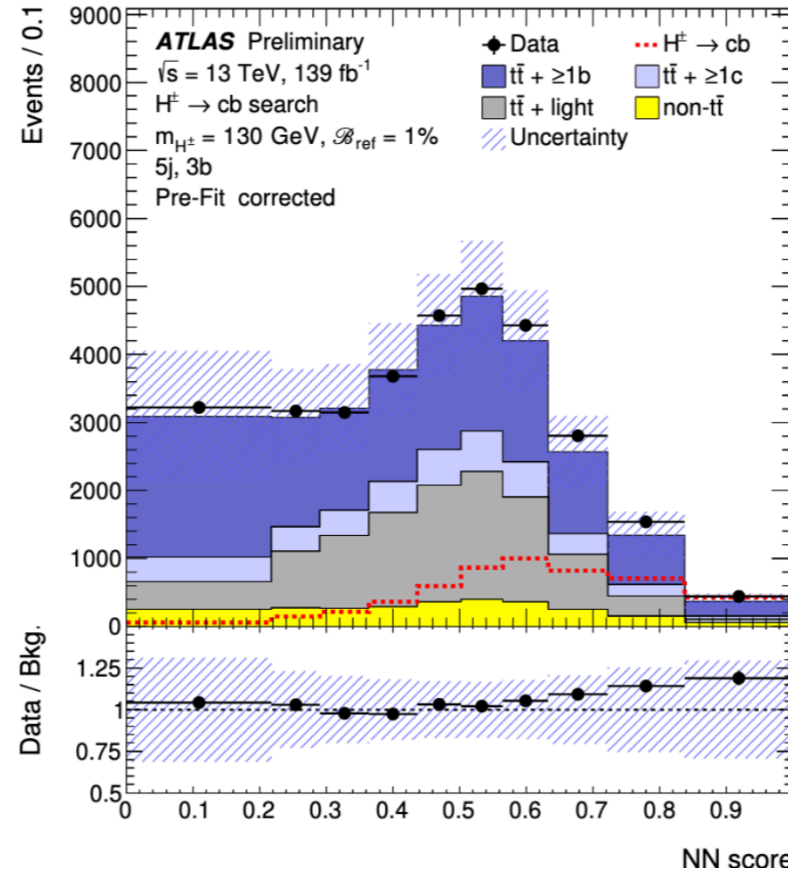
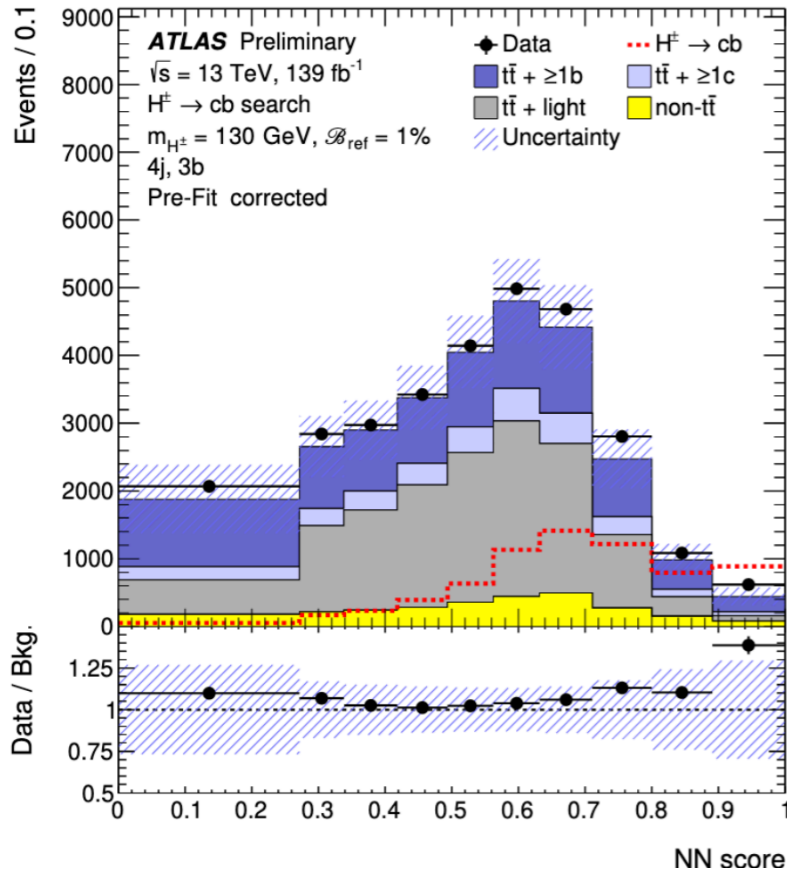
(c)



$$C(H_T^{\text{all}, i}, j^i) = \frac{N^{\text{data}}(H_T^{\text{all}, i}, j^i) - N^{\text{non-}t\bar{t}}(H_T^{\text{all}, i}, j^i)}{N^{t\bar{t}}(H_T^{\text{all}, i}, j^i)}$$

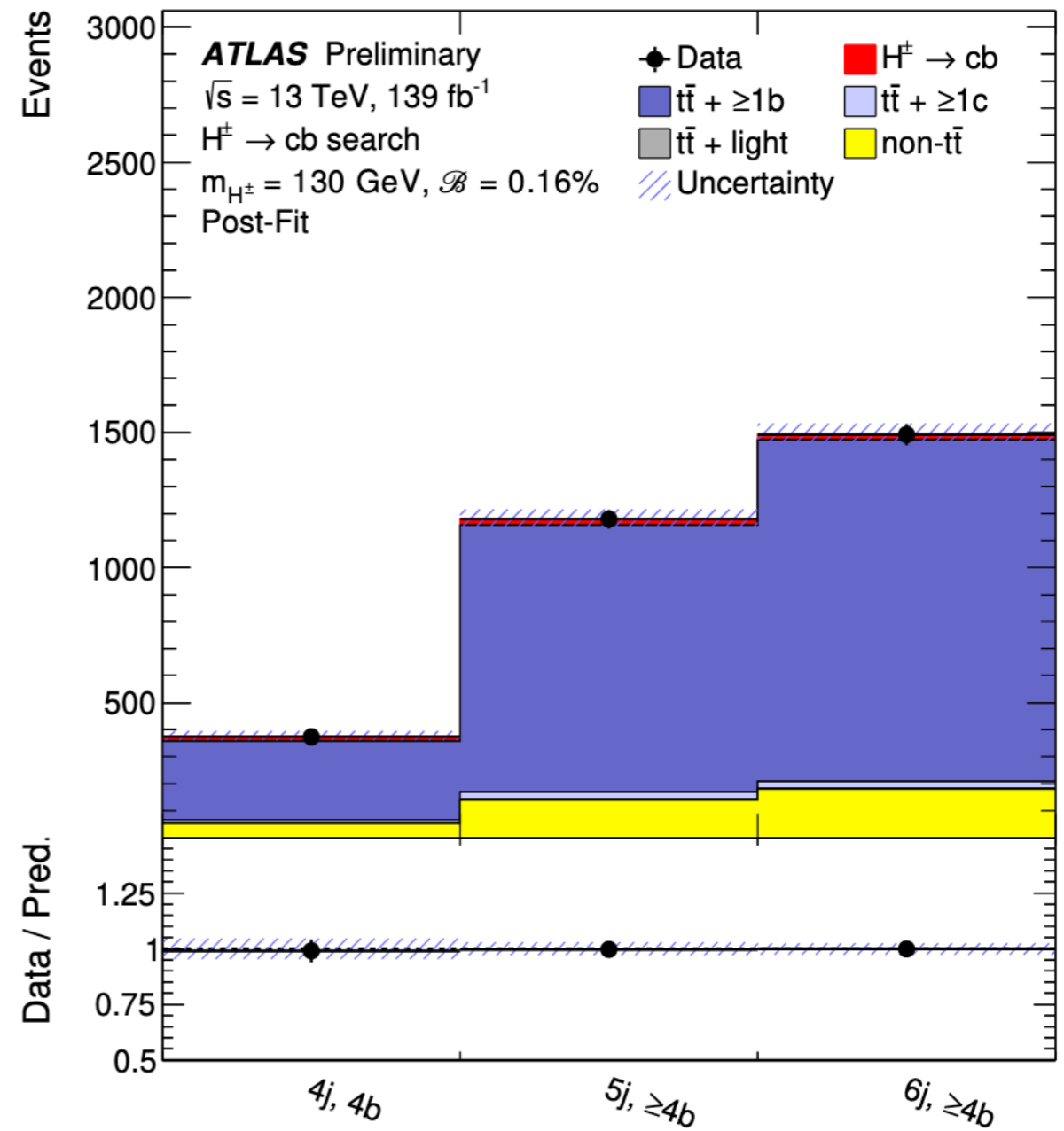
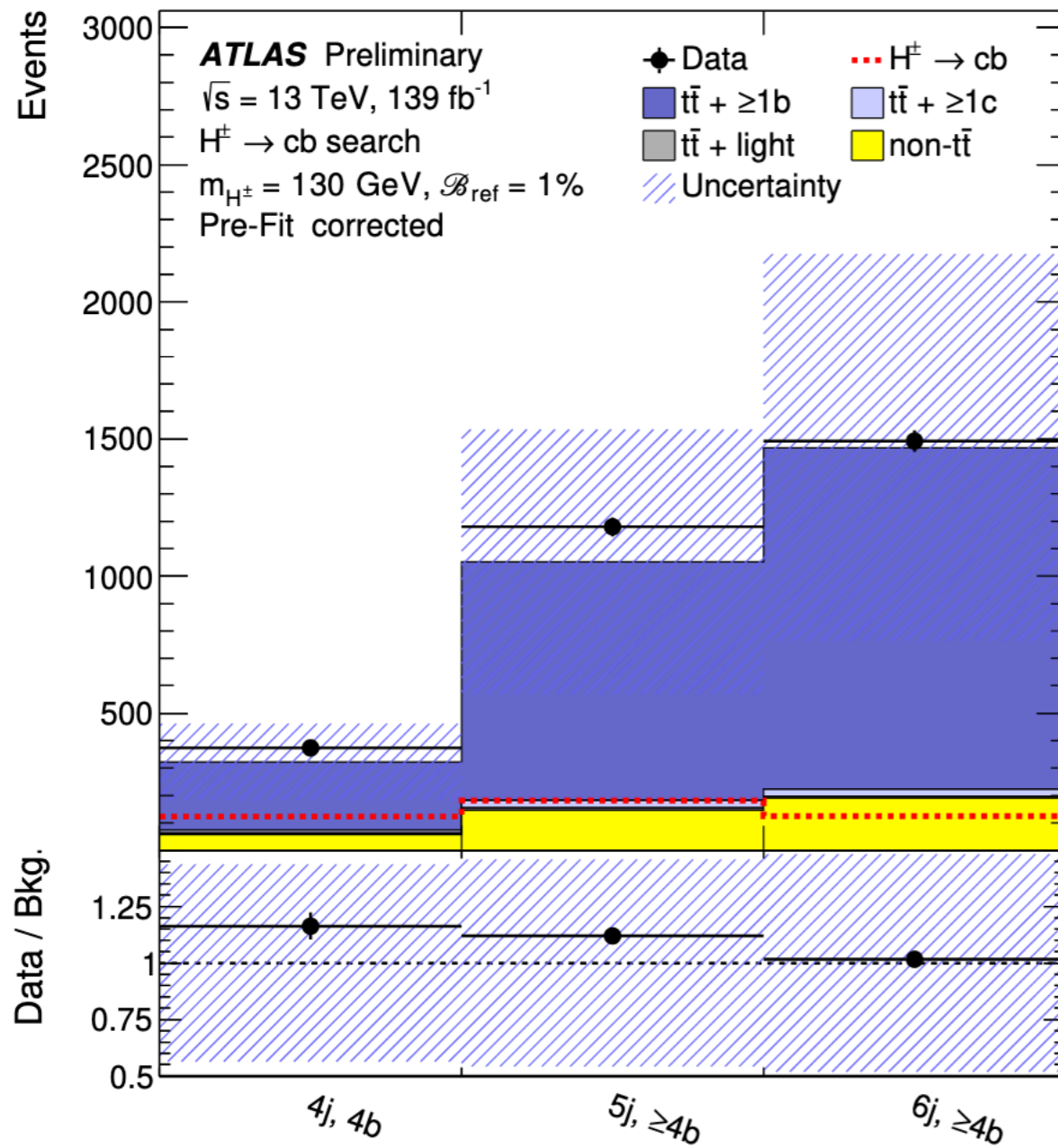
$H^\pm \rightarrow cb$ Pre-fit vs Post-fit

C. Hayes



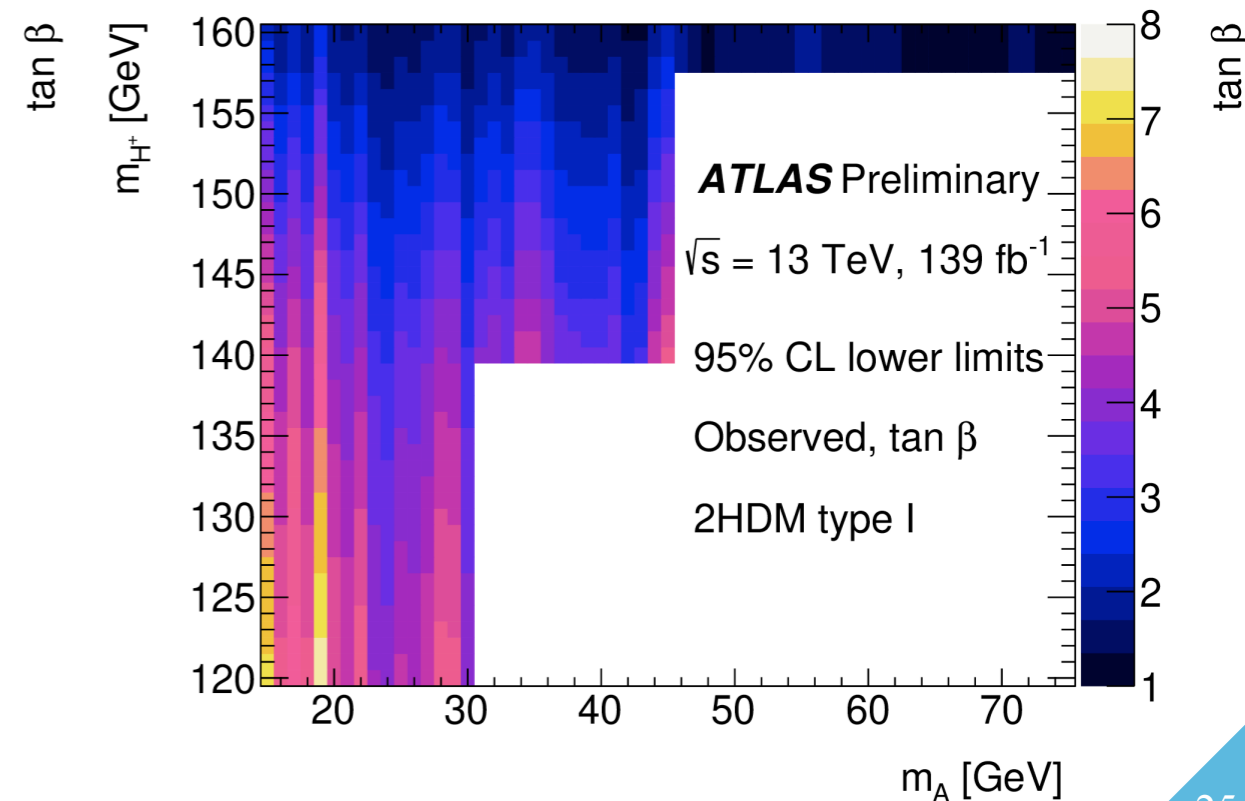
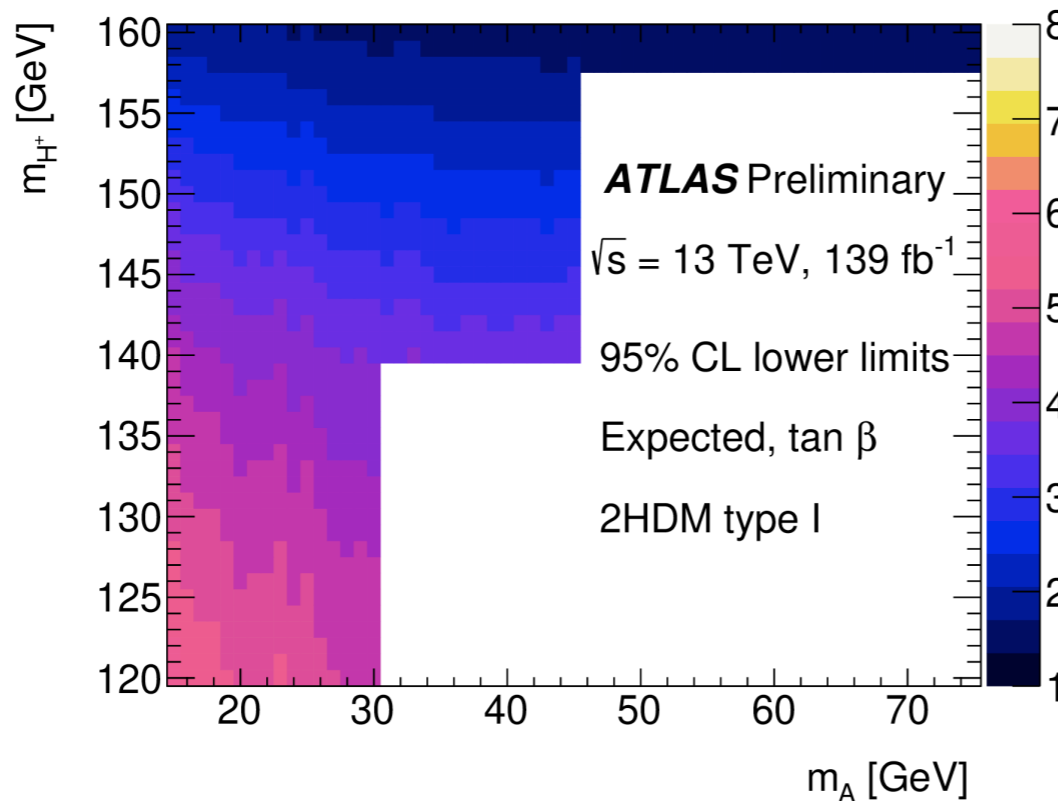
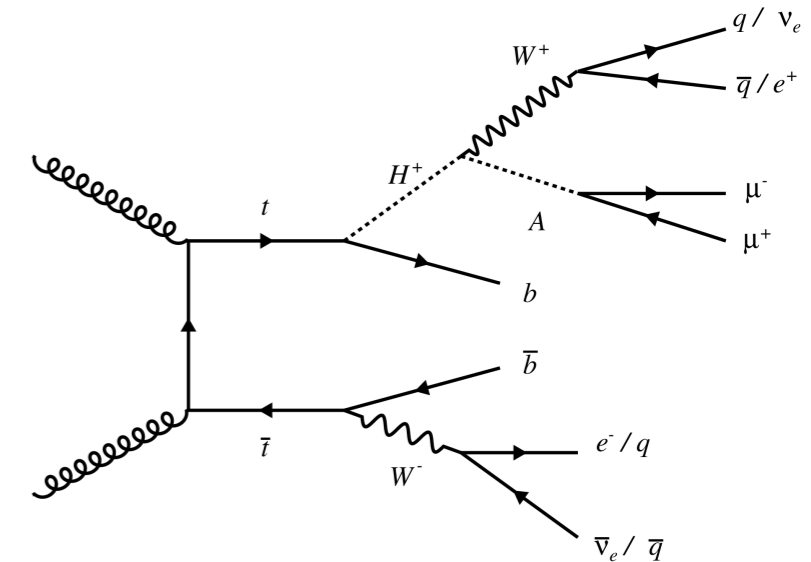
$H^{\pm} \rightarrow cb$ Pre-fit vs Post-fit

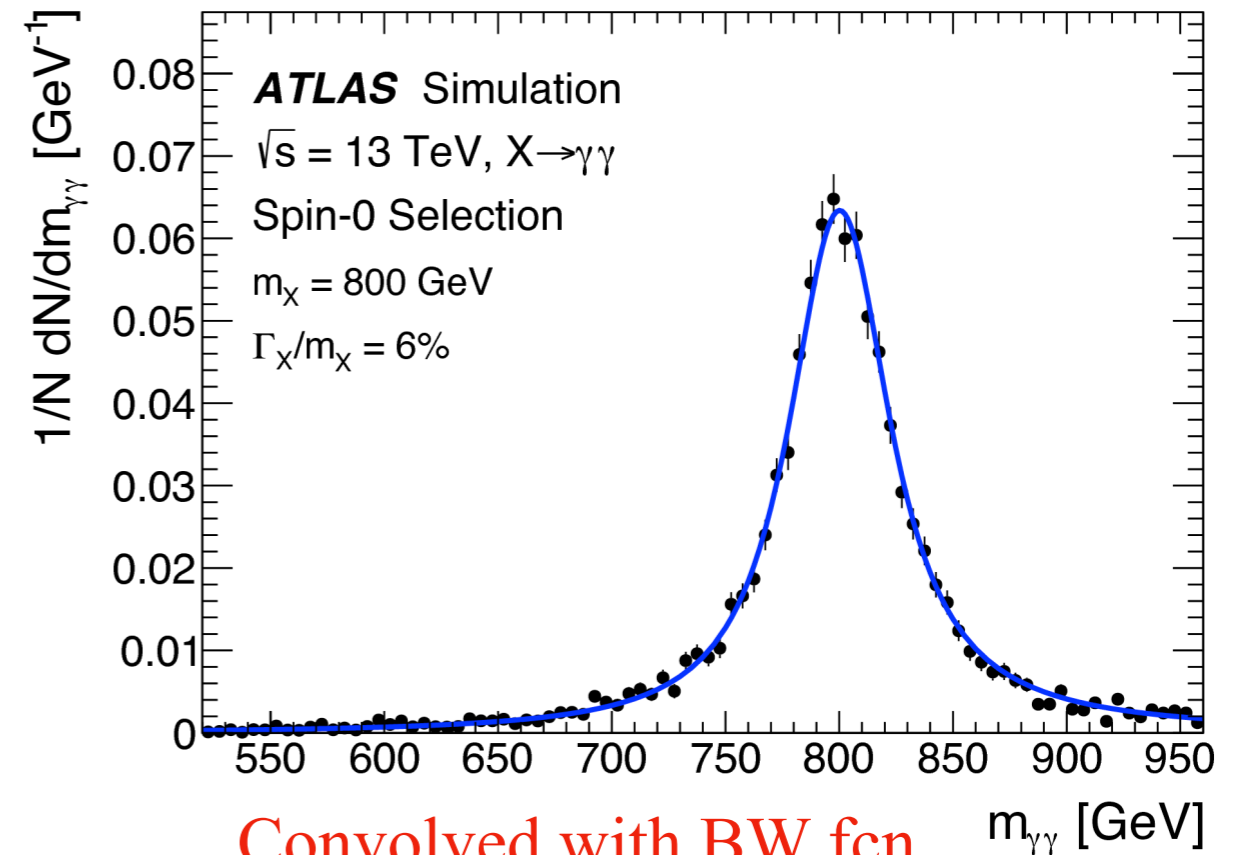
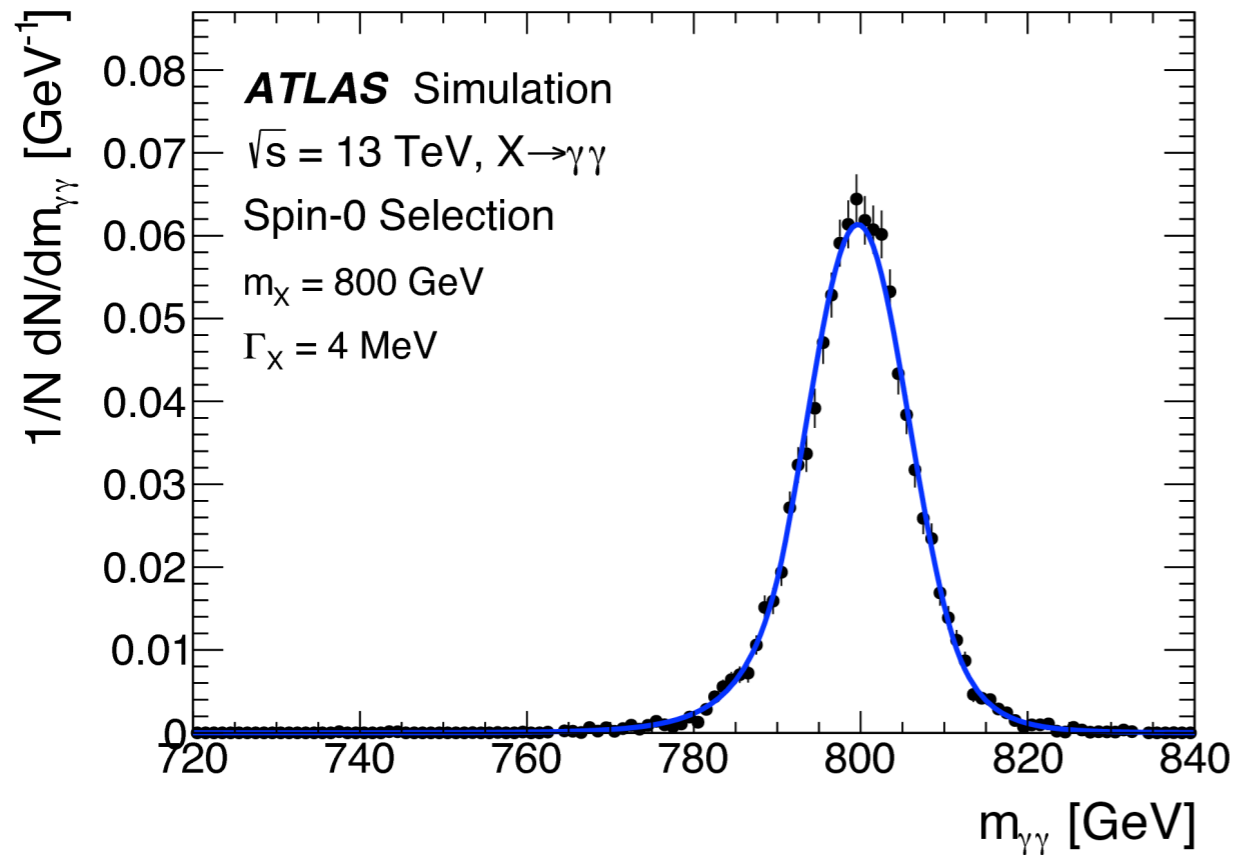
C. Hayes



$H^\pm \rightarrow aW^\pm, a \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- In models where $H^\pm \rightarrow aW^\pm$ is allowed, branching ratios to fermionic states ($\tau\nu, cs$) can be suppressed.
- Search for low mass H^\pm, a in $t\bar{t}$ decays in events with 1 electron, two muons, and 3 jets (1 b-jet)
- Search performed in $15 < m_{\mu\mu} < 75$ GeV region.
- Limits also provided on $\tan \beta$ in Type-I 2HDM scenarios





Convolved with BW fcn
for larger widths

$$N \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-0.5t^2} & \text{if } -\alpha_{\text{low}} \leq t \leq \alpha_{\text{high}} \\ e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{low}}^2} \left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{low}}}{n_{\text{low}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{low}}}{\alpha_{\text{low}}} - \alpha_{\text{low}} - t \right) \right]^{-n_{\text{low}}} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_{\text{low}} \\ e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{high}}^2} \left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{high}}}{n_{\text{high}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{high}}}{\alpha_{\text{high}}} - \alpha_{\text{high}} + t \right) \right]^{-n_{\text{high}}} & \text{if } t > \alpha_{\text{high}}, \end{cases}$$

$$t = (m_{\gamma\gamma} - \mu_{\text{CB}}) / \sigma_{\text{CB}}$$

- High-mass resonance searches are able to constrain new physics.
Here, use the hMSSM as a benchmark (tree-level dependencies on m_A & $\tan \beta$).
- Direct searches for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ providing best constraints at high m_A , $\tan \beta$, with many channels providing complementary sensitivity at low m_A .

