

# Search for rare decays of the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector

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Aaron White on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration  
10 November, 2022  
Higgs 2022

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HARVARD  
UNIVERSITY



# Outline

## Four investigations of rare processes predicted by the SM

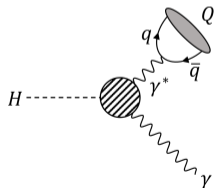
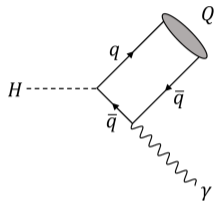
These results were covered in Giulio Umoret's [talk](#) on Tuesday

- ▶ Higgs (or Z) to a quarkonium state ( $\mathcal{Q} = J/\psi, \Upsilon$ ) and a photon [2208.03122](#)
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) \approx 10^{-6}$
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma) \approx 10^{-9}$
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \mathcal{Q} \gamma) \approx 10^{-8}$
- ▶ Higgs to a Z and a photon [2005.05382](#)
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z \gamma) = 1.5 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-3}$
- ▶ Higgs to two muons [2007.07830](#)
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$
- ▶ Higgs to two leptons and a photon [2103.10322](#)
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma) \approx 10^{-5}$

**Most of these analyses are  $139\text{fb}^{-1}$  updates of partial Run-2 results**

# Search for $H(Z) \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}\gamma$

- ▶ Motivation:
  - ▶ Indirect search for  $H \rightarrow cc$ , which may be sensitive to deviations of the quark Yukawa couplings
  - ▶  $\Upsilon\gamma$  final state is sensitive to the sign of the  $Hbb$  coupling, making it complementary to direct  $H \rightarrow bb$  measurements
- ▶ Target: Higgs decay to a photon and  $\mathcal{Q} = J/\psi, \psi(2S),$  or  $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$
- ▶ Final state:  $\gamma + \mathcal{Q} (\rightarrow \mu\mu)$
- ▶ Previous limits on branching ratio:
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) < 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) < 2.0 \times 10^{-3}$  [1807.00802](#)
  - ▶ Results from CMS: [1810.10056](#)
- ▶ Note: this paper also studies the equivalent processes substituting a Z for the Higgs



# Analysis

## Challenge

- ▶ Difficult to model “inclusive” multi-jet and  $\gamma$ +jet background with simulation due to its complex composition and misidentified objects

## Strategy

- ▶ Selects photons with  $p_T^\gamma > 35$  GeV, opposite charge muon pair, (sub)-leading  $p_T > (3)18$  GeV
- ▶ The Drell-Yan background is modeled by a fit to simulation
- ▶ The “inclusive” background is modeled using toy events drawn from data distributions in a control region

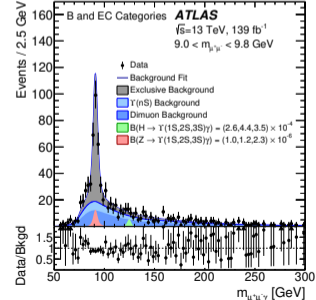
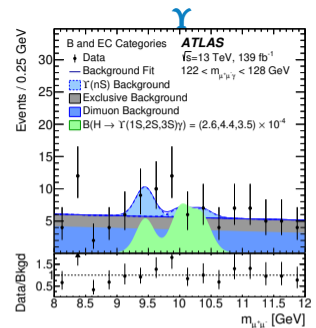
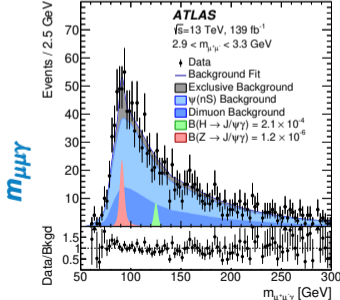
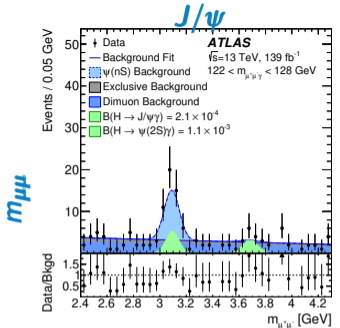
## Categorization of events

Common event selection		
$m_{\mu\mu} \in [2.4, 4.3]$ GeV for $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$	$m_{\mu\mu} \in [8.0, 12.0]$ GeV for $Y(1S, 2S, 3S)$	
Inclusive	Barrel (all $\eta_\mu < 1.05$ )	Endcap (any $\eta_\mu > 1.05$ )

- ▶ Selections on  $m_{\mu\mu}$  target  $J/\psi, \psi(2S), Y(1S, 2S, 3S)$
- ▶ The categories targeting  $Y$  events are divided by muon  $\eta$  to separate events based on  $Y$  resolution

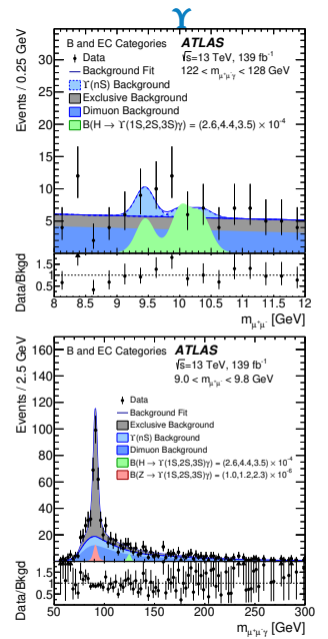
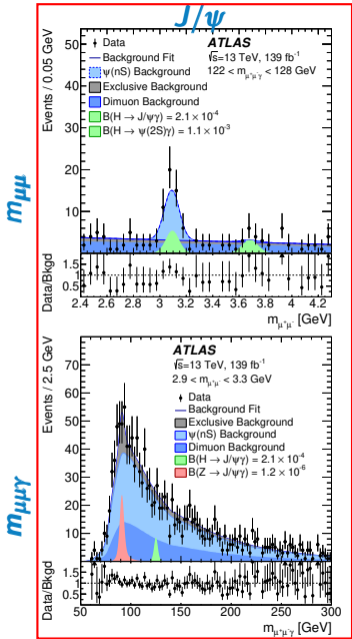
# Results

- ▶ Two dimensional fits are performed in  $m_{\mu\mu}$  and  $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$
- ▶ One fit is performed for each meson (5) boson (2) combination
  - ▶ For each limit, the other meson/boson signal strengths are treated as nuisance parameters
- ▶ These plots show the signal corresponding to  $H \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}\gamma$  in green, and  $Z \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}\gamma$  in red
  - ▶ Fit shown is background-only



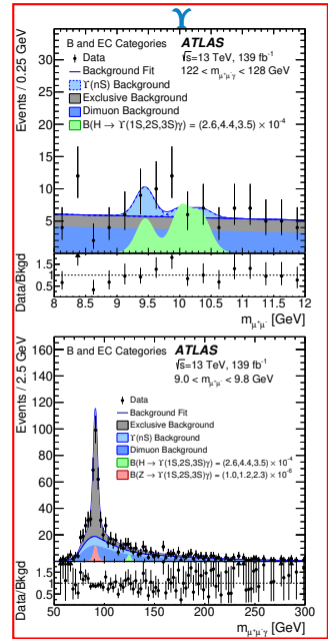
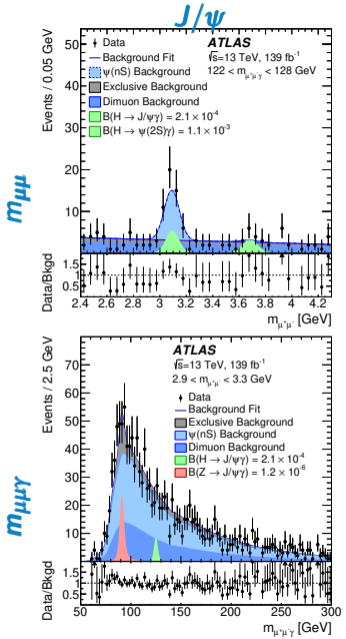
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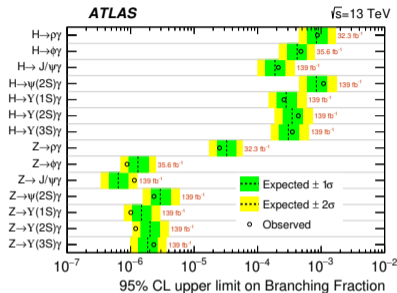
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# Results

Decay channel	95% CL <sub>s</sub> upper limits					
	Branching fraction				$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$	
	Higgs boson [ 10 <sup>-4</sup> ]		Z boson [ 10 <sup>-6</sup> ]		Higgs boson [fb]	Z boson [fb]
Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed	Observed	Observed	
$J/\psi \gamma$	1.9 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	2.1	0.6 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>-0.2</sub>	1.2	12	71
$\psi(2S) \gamma$	8.5 <sup>+3.8</sup> <sub>-2.4</sub>	10.9	2.9 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub>	2.3	61	135
$\Upsilon(1S) \gamma$	2.8 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub>	2.6	1.5 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	1.0	14	59
$\Upsilon(2S) \gamma$	3.5 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub>	4.4	2.0 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	1.2	24	71
$\Upsilon(3S) \gamma$	3.1 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub>	3.5	1.9 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	2.3	19	135

- ▶ The result is statistically limited
- ▶ The observations are compatible with the expected background
- ▶ Limits are set, in particular:
  - ▶  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$
- ▶ This is interpreted as a limit on the ratio of coupling modifiers ( $\kappa^2 = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ )
  - ▶  $\frac{\kappa_C}{\kappa_\gamma} \in (-136, 178)$ , an indirect constraint on the Higgs coupling to charm quarks
  - ▶ For comparison,  $\kappa_C < 8.5(12.4)$  from the direct search [2201.11428](#)



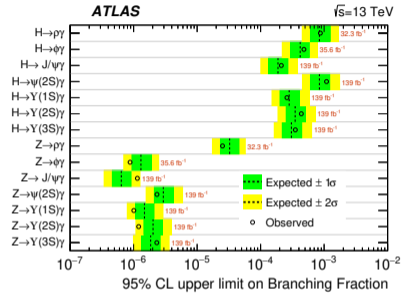
- ▶ Overview of the limits set in this paper
- ▶ Note:  $\phi$  and  $\rho$  results are from [1712.02758](#)



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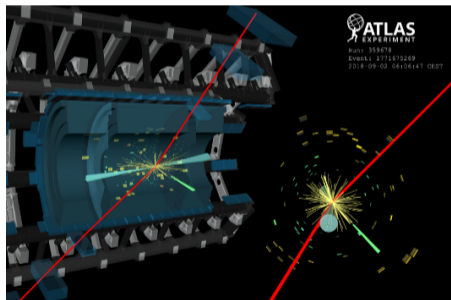
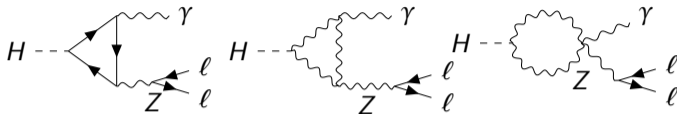
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- ▶ Overview of the limits set in this paper
- ▶ Note:  $\phi$  and  $\rho$  results are from [1712.02758](#)

# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- ▶ Motivation: The  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  cross section can be modified by new particles coupled to the Higgs, contributing loop corrections
- ▶ Target: Higgs decay into  $Z\gamma$  via a loop
- ▶ Final state:  $\gamma + \ell\ell$
- ▶ Previous limits on cross-section times  $\mathcal{B}$ :
  - ▶ ATLAS:  $6.6(5.2) \times \text{SM}$  [1708.00212](#)
  - ▶ CMS:  $7.4(6.0) \times \text{SM}$  [1806.05996](#)



- ▶ Candidate  $\gamma + \mu\mu$  event with **two electrons** (closely spaced green) identified as a photon conversion, and **two muons** (red) from a Z candidate

# Analysis

## Backgrounds

- ▶ Non-resonant production of  $Z\gamma$
- ▶  $Z$ +jets with a jet identified as a photon

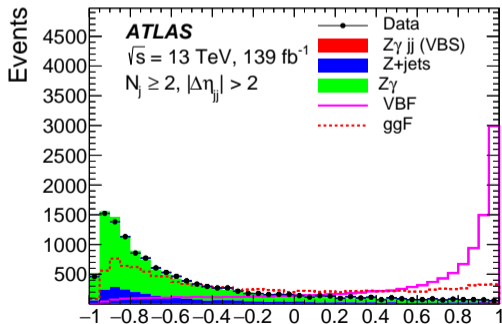
## Strategy

- ▶ Select  $\gamma$  and a same-flavor opposite charge lepton pair ( $p_T > 10$  GeV)
- ▶  $m_{\ell\ell} \in [81, 101]$  GeV to select a  $Z$
- ▶  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma} \in [105, 160]$  GeV to select a Higgs

## Six categories:

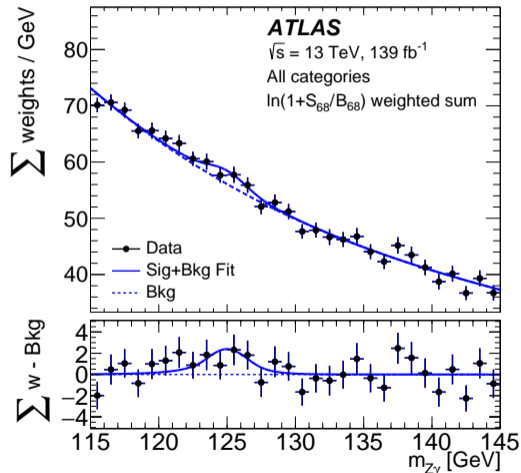
- ▶ VBF-enriched, based on a BDT cut
- ▶ High relative  $p_T^\gamma$ , if  $p_T^\gamma / m_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 0.4$
- ▶ Four categories:  $(ee/\mu\mu) \times (\text{high/low } p_{Tt})$ 
  - ▶  $p_{Tt}$  is the component of  $p_T^{Z\gamma} \perp (\vec{p}^Z - \vec{p}^\gamma)$
  - ▶ Divided by  $p_{Tt} = 40$  GeV

The VBF BDT distribution separates VBF from both  $ggF$  and backgrounds



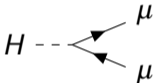
# Results

- ▶ Uncertainty is primarily statistical, with a subleading spurious signal uncertainty
- ▶ Observed signal strength:  
 $\mu = 2.0 \pm 0.9(\text{stat})_{-0.3}^{+0.4}(\text{syst})$
- ▶ Observed (expected) significance:  
 $2.2\sigma(1.2\sigma)$
- ▶ Limit on  $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$ :  $3.6(2.6) \times \text{SM}$
- ▶ 20% of the improvement compared to the previous result is due to changes in the analysis
  - ▶ Event categorization
  - ▶ Optimized  $\ell/\gamma$  identification

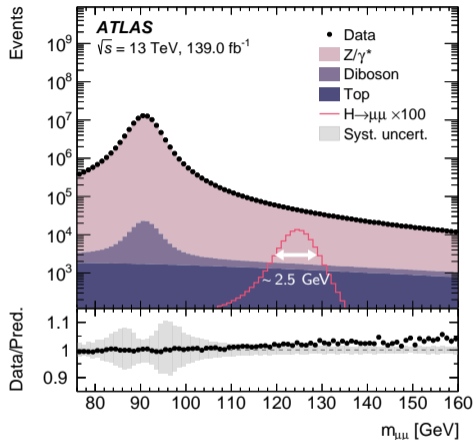


# Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- ▶ Motivation: measure Higgs coupling with second generation fermions
- ▶ Target: direct decay of  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- ▶ Final state: two oppositely charged muons, and additional leptons/jets depending on the production mechanism
- ▶ Previous limits on signal strength:
  - ▶ ATLAS:  $\mu < 2.8(2.9) \times \text{SM}$  [1705.04582](#)
  - ▶ CMS:  $\mu < 2.9(2.2) \times \text{SM}$  [1807.06325](#)



- ▶ Signal width: 2.6-3.2 GeV depending on category
- ▶ Note: the simulated events are used to illustrate signal and background composition, while an analytic background estimate is used for the measurement

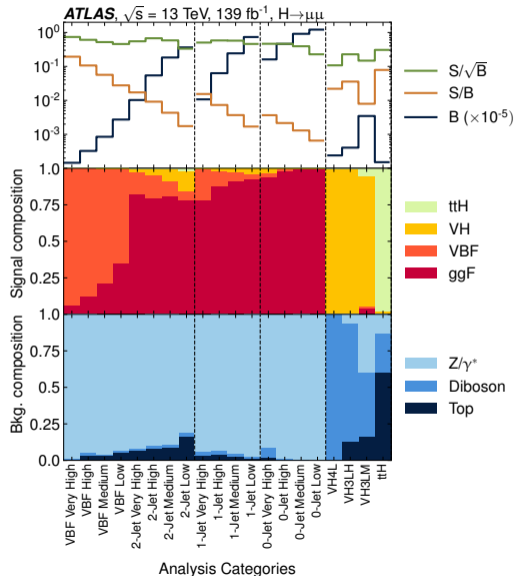
# Analysis

## Challenge

- ▶ Large Drell-Yan (DY) background
- ▶ Significant diboson and top backgrounds

## Strategy

- ▶ Target  $ttH$  using b-tagged jets and an additional lepton
- ▶ Target  $VH$  using additional leptons to remove DY
- ▶ Target VBF production with a 2-jet selection
- ▶ 0, 1, 2 jet categories target  $ggF$
- ▶ All categories use `xgboost` BDTs to enhance sensitivity
- ▶ 20 categories in total with different signal, background composition



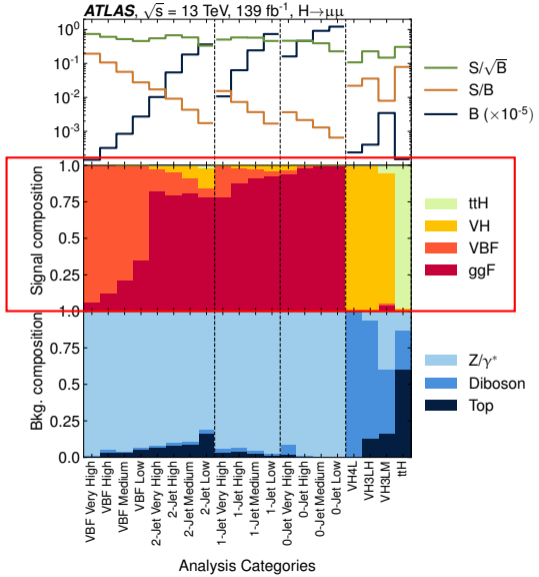
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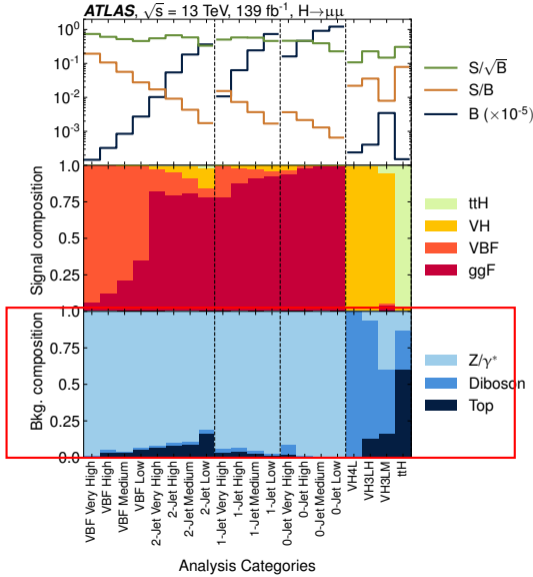
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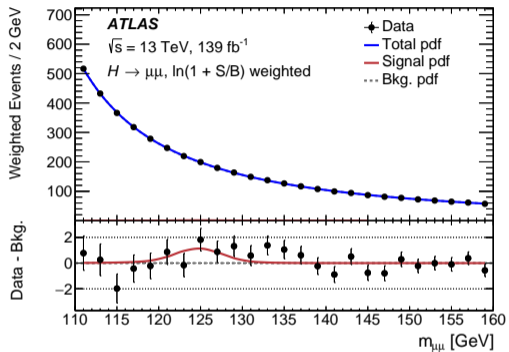
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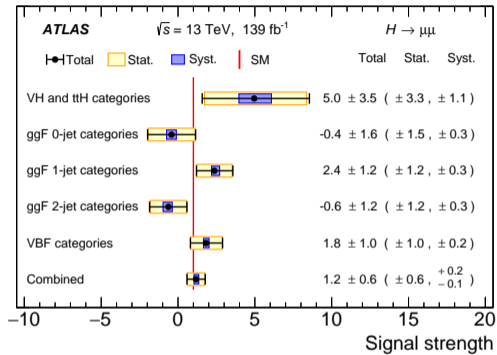




# Results



- ▶ Result is limited by statistical uncertainty
- ▶ Observed signal strength:  $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.6$
- ▶ 95% CL upper limit on signal strength (expected):  $\mu < 2.2(1.1) \times \text{SM}$
- ▶ Observed (expected) significance:  $2.2\sigma(1.7\sigma)$

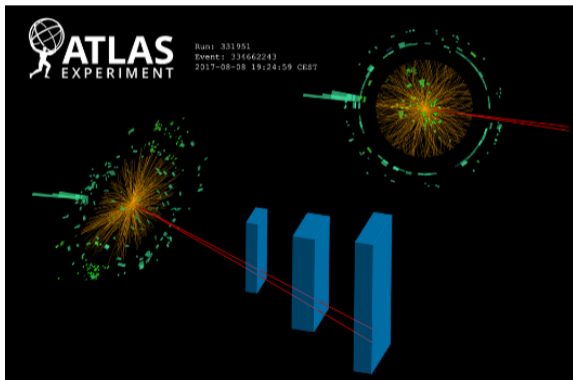
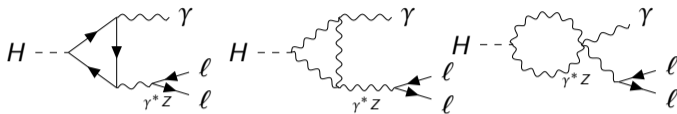


▶ Note on category definitions

ttH	additional lepton, at least one b-jet
WH	one additional lepton, no b-jets
ZH	at least two additional leptons, no b-jets
VBF	no additional muons, no b-jets, two jets
ggH	no additional muons, no b-jets, 0, 1, or 2 jets

# Search for $H \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ with a low $\ell\ell$ mass

- ▶ Motivation: probe for coupling modifications to the SM
- ▶ Target: Higgs decays to *low-mass* ( $m_{\ell\ell} < 30$  GeV) dilepton pairs and a photon
- ▶ Final state:  $\gamma + \ell\ell$ 
  - ▶  $ee$  may be merged or unmerged
- ▶ Previous results: CMS  $\mu < 4.0(2.2) \times \text{SM}$  [1806.05996](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.05996)
- ▶ Event display showing **two muons** and a **photon**



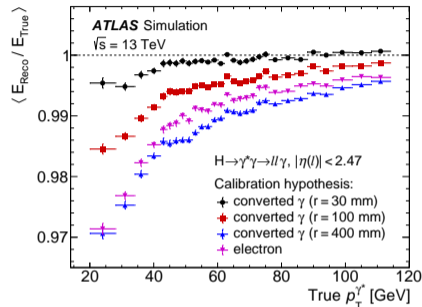
# Analysis

## Challenges

- ▶ Using  $\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$  when  $ee$  pairs are merged in the calorimeter
- ▶ Dominant background: non-resonant  $ll\gamma$

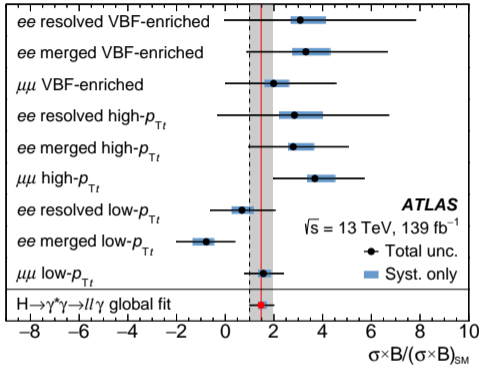
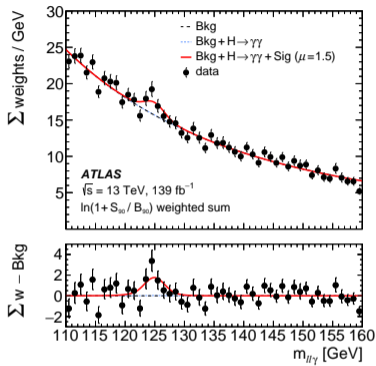
## Strategy

- ▶ Cuts on  $m_{\ell\ell}$  remove  $Z, J/\psi, \Upsilon$ 
  - ▶  $m_{\ell\ell} < 30$  GeV,  $m_{\mu\mu} \notin [2.9, 3.3]$  GeV,  $m_{ee} \notin [2.5, 3.5]$  GeV
- ▶ A  $\Delta R(\gamma, \ell) > 0.4$  separation helps remove FSR
- ▶ A multivariate discriminant is trained to select merged- $ee$  pairs
- ▶ Three selections ( $\mu\mu, ee, \text{merged-}ee$ ) are each divided:
  - ▶ VBF defined by kinematics (Jet  $p_T, \Delta\eta$  and  $\Delta R$ )
  - ▶ High  $p_{Tt} > 100$  GeV
  - ▶ Low  $p_{Tt} \leq 100$  GeV



- ▶ Ratio of reconstructed/true energy for merged- $ee$  pairs, for various conversion radius hypothesis

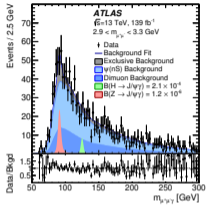
# Results



- ▶ Result is statistically limited
- ▶ Observed signal strength:  $\mu = 1.5 \pm 0.5(\text{stat})_{-0.1}^{+0.2}(\text{syst})$
- ▶ Evidence of  $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$  with observed (expected) significance:  $3.2\sigma(2.2\sigma)$
- ▶ The  $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$  crosssection times branching ratio in this region is:
  - ▶  $8.7 \pm 2.7(\text{stat})_{-0.6}^{+0.7}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$

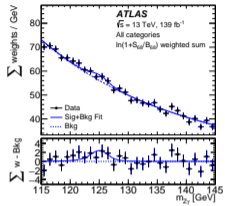
# Summary: Four Results

## $H(Z) \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}\gamma$



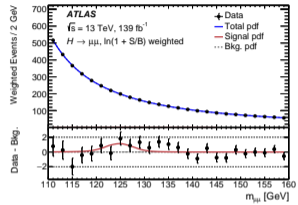
- ▶ Limit on  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)$  lowered from  $3.5 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$

## $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$



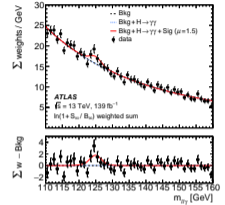
- ▶ Limit on  $\sigma\mathcal{B}$  lowered from  $6.6(5.2) \times SM$  to  $3.6(2.6) \times SM$

## $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- ▶ A factor of **2.5** improvement in expected sensitivity

## $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^* (\rightarrow \ell\ell)$



- ▶ **New measurement** from ATLAS

## In general

- ▶ Each of these studies (except  $H \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ ) report a significant improvement over their partial Run-2 predecessor
- ▶ Due in large part to the increased luminosity, and also to improvements in the analysis
- ▶ Each result is statistically limited, and will benefit from the addition of data from Run-3