

Searching for new symmetries in the Higgs sector at ATLAS



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On behalf of ATLAS experiment

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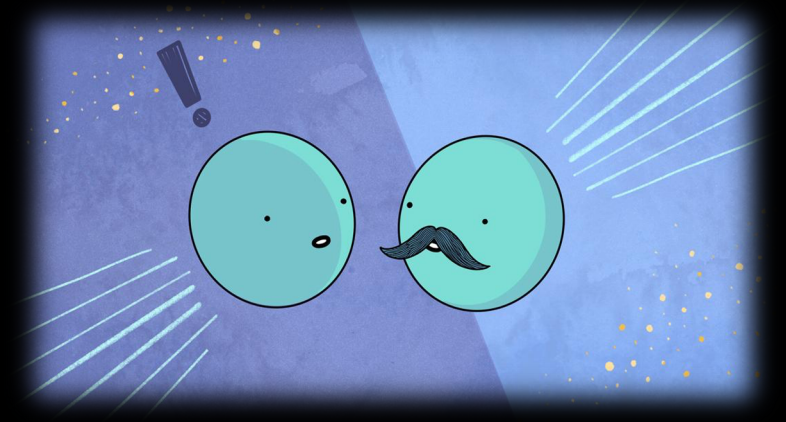
Introduction

- Discovery of the Higgs boson (EWSB)



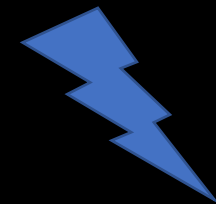
The SM can not explain

- Dark matter/energy
- Baryon asymmetry
- Gravity
- ...



Many extensions of Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) predict additional scalar fields for EWSB.

➤ several new searches by the ATLAS collaboration



New scalar resonance in FCNC top decay [arXiv:2301.03902](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.03902)

$t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production in multilepton final state [arXiv:2211.01136](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.01136)

Search for resonant WZ production in fully leptonic final state [arXiv:2207.03925v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.03925v2)

Search for doubly charged Higgs production in multi-lepton final state [arXiv:2211.07505v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.07505v2)

Search for diphoton resonances in 66 to 110 GeV [ATLAS-CONF-2023-035](https://atlas.conf.cern.ch/ATLAS-CONF-2023-035)

LHC Run-2 139 fb^{-1} pp collisions data at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV from ATLAS detector

Motivation

- New light scalars and FCNC interaction predicted by several BSM theories such as 2HDM and composite Higgs models
- These theories predict top quark FCNC couplings with a u/c quark and a new scalar (X)
- $t \rightarrow u(c)X$ and $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ for $m(X) < m(t)$

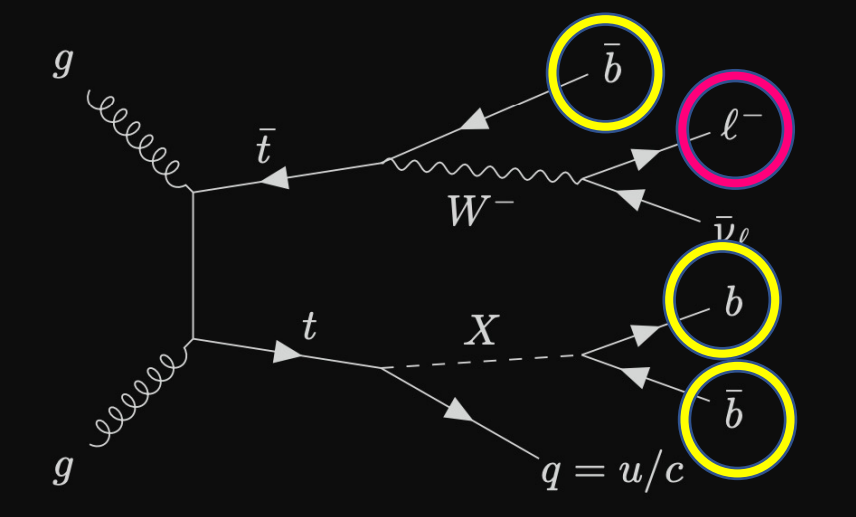
Analysis strategy

- $m(X)$ range 20 - 160 GeV
- Use Neural Network in order to separate signal from background

Regions are chosen by the number of jets and number of b-tagged jets (b-tags)

- Signal region (SR): single lepton (e^\pm, μ^\pm), 3 b-tags + jets
- $t\bar{t}$ +jets+ $\geq 4b$ control regions (CR)

$t\bar{t}$ +jets+ 2b+1bl reweighting ($t\bar{t}$ RW)(regions to extract weights to correct the $t\bar{t}$ and $W \rightarrow cb$ simulated distributions)
(b-tags at 60% efficiency, bl at 70%).



	2b+1bl	3b	$\geq 4b$
4j	$t\bar{t}$ RW	SR	$t\bar{t}$ CR (+4b)
5j	$t\bar{t}$ RW	SR	$t\bar{t}$ CR
6j	$t\bar{t}$ RW	SR	$t\bar{t}$ CR

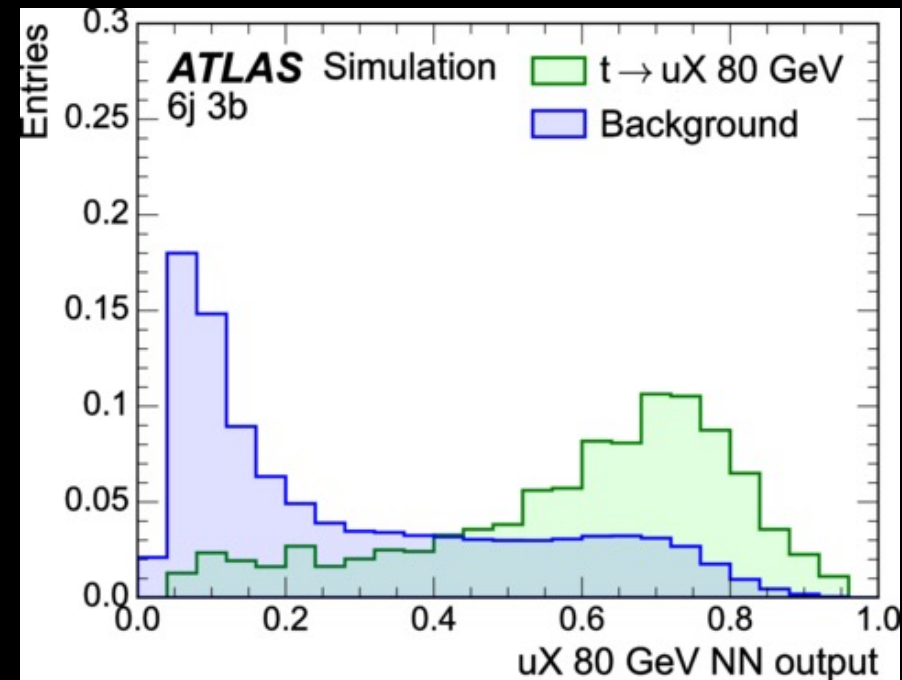
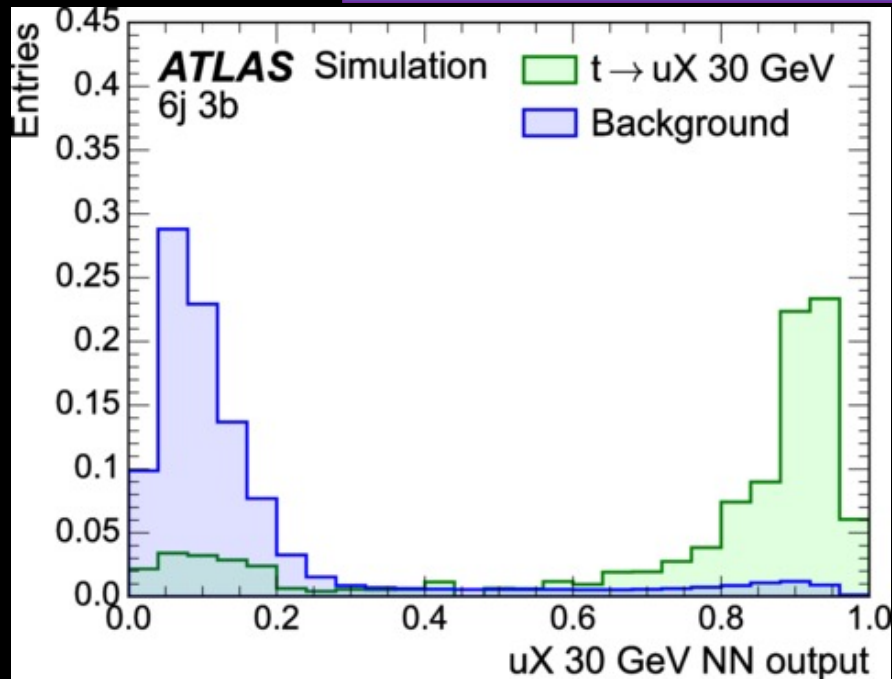
Neural Network

Neural network trained for $t \rightarrow cX$ and $t \rightarrow uX$

Input parameters:

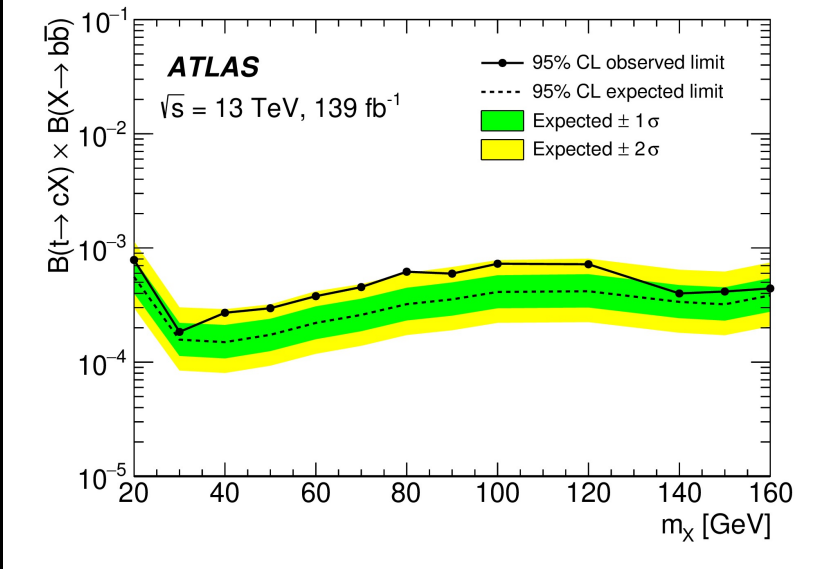
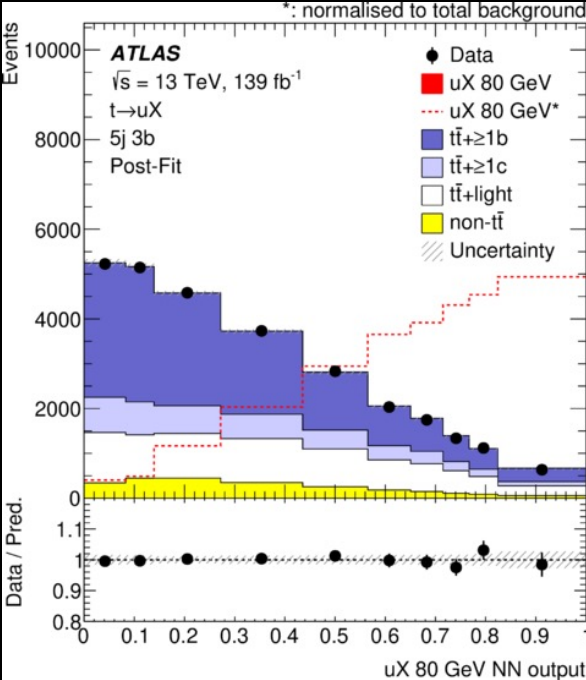
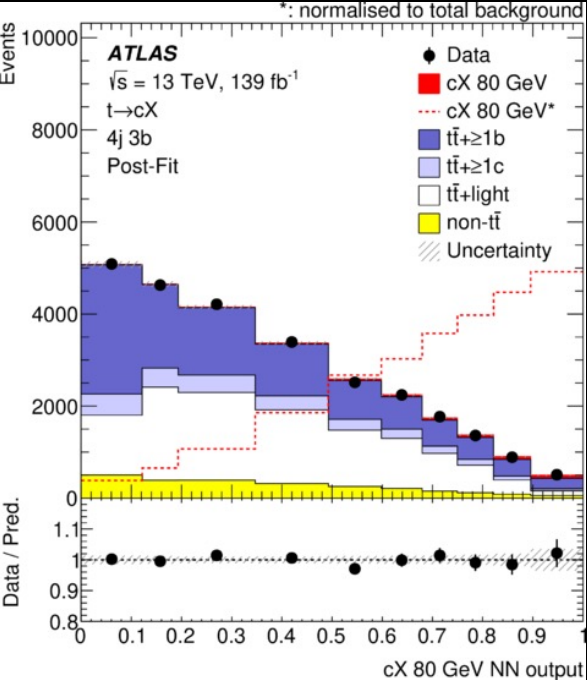
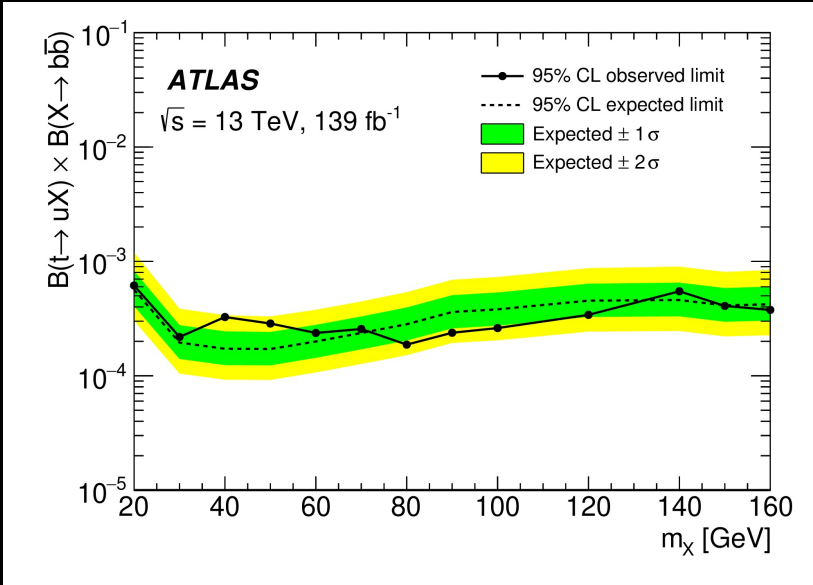
- p_T, η of leptons, p_T, η, ϕ of first six leading jets and b-tag information of jets,
- Missing transverse momentum magnitude and ϕ ,
- Various $m(bb)$ and $\Delta R(bb)$,
- Parameter m_X

The output of NN depends on m_X



Fit Result and exclusion limit

- 95% CL upper limit for the observed (expected):
- 0.019%(0.017%) and 0.062%(0.056%) for $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uX) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
0.018% (0.015%) and 0.078%(0.056%) for $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cX) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- Same NN for SM Higgs: limits of 0.077% (0.088%) for $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uH)$
and 0.12% (0.076%) for $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cH)$



$t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production in multilepton final state

Motivation and Benchmark model

- $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ is sensitive to Top Yukawa coupling, Higgs CP properties and BSM
- SM 4top analysis: [Eur. Phys. J.C 83\(2023\)496](#)
- Benchmark model:
 - 2HDM type-II with interpretation on low $\tan(\beta)$ region in the alignment limit $\tan(\beta-\alpha) \rightarrow 1$ (all couplings as SM)
 - mass range of [400 -1000]GeV

Analysis strategy

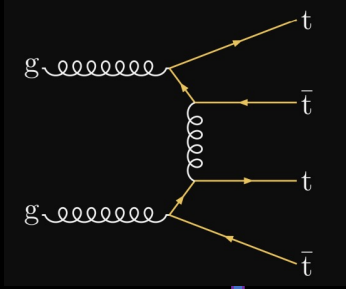
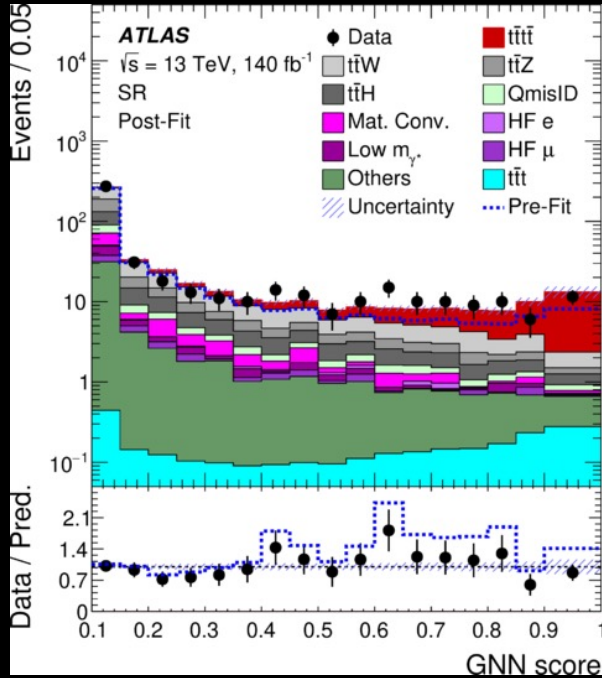
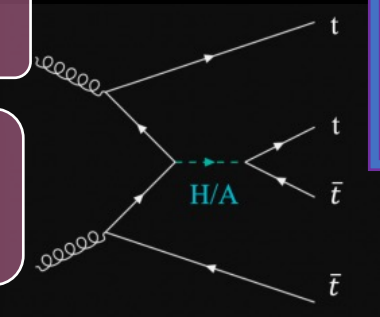
based on the SM $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ analysis

Dedicated CRs to constrain the dominant BG, MVA (2 sequential BDTs)

Baseline SR: High jet and b-jet multiplicities and high HT (≥ 6 jets, ≥ 2 b-tag)
HT is the scaler sum of the pT of leptons and jets in the event

Same-sign di-lepton (SS) and Multi-lepton (ML) categories

$t\bar{t}H/A$ is not subject to interference with SM 4top, unlike in $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, where the huge interference completely cancels the resonance peak



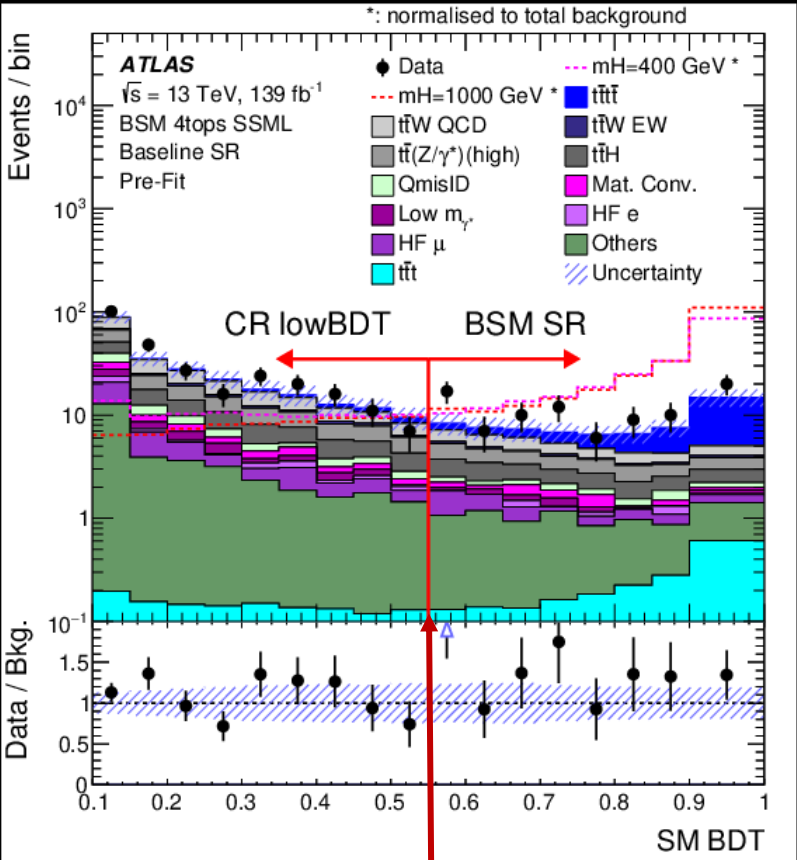
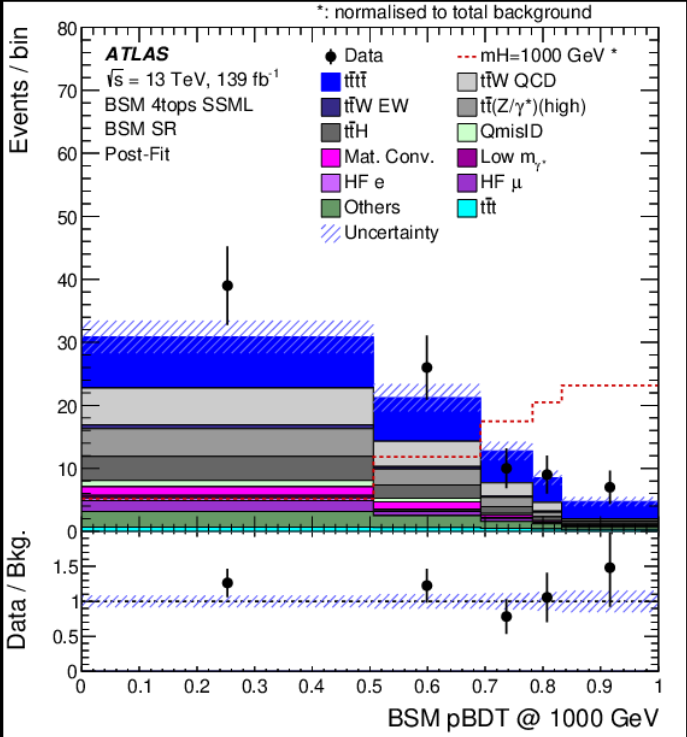
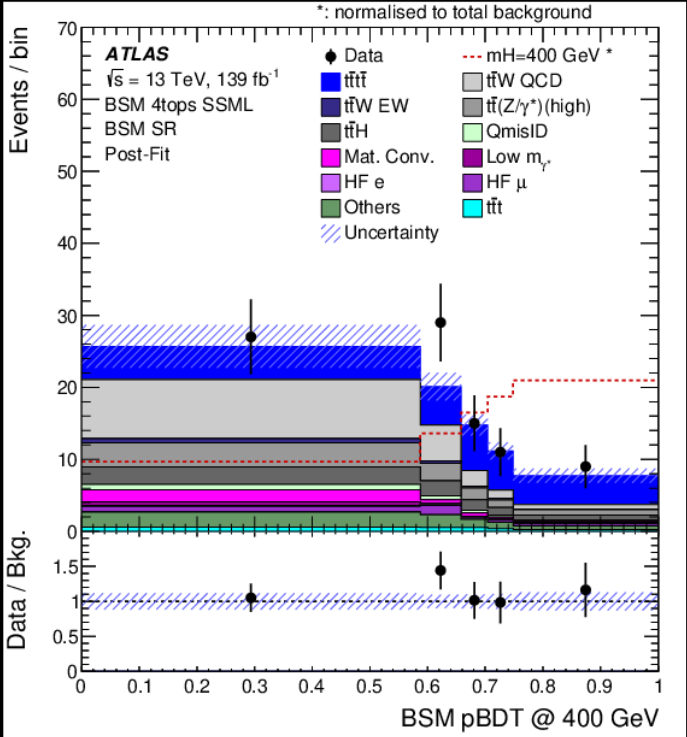
ATLAS:
6.1 observed significance $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 22.5^{+6.6}_{-5.5}$
consistent with the SM prediction
 $12.0^{+2.2}_{-2.5} fb$ (NLO) with 1.8 standard deviation
CMS:arXiv:2305.13439
5.6 observed significance $\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 17.75^{+4.4}_{-4.0}$

$t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production in multilepton final state

The signal is separated from the SM background by using two sequential BDT classifiers:

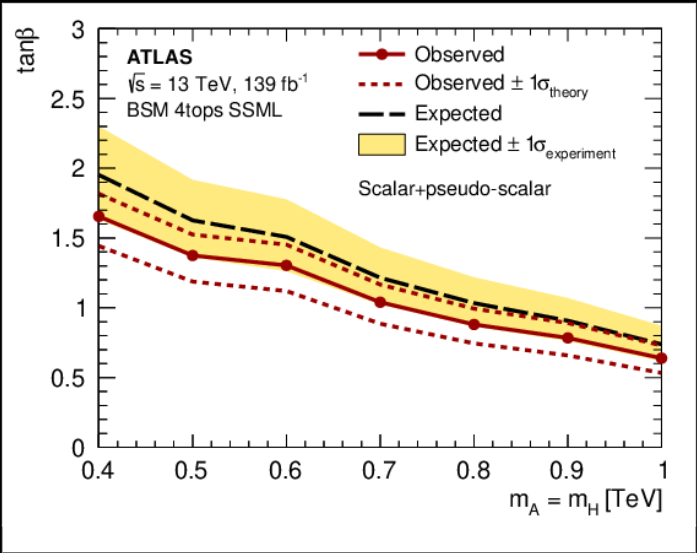
1- SM BDT to select SM 4-top-like events from remaining BG. (to define SR, training is done on the SR-baseline)

2- Mass-parametrized BSM BDT (pBDT) to separate BSM 4-top from all BG

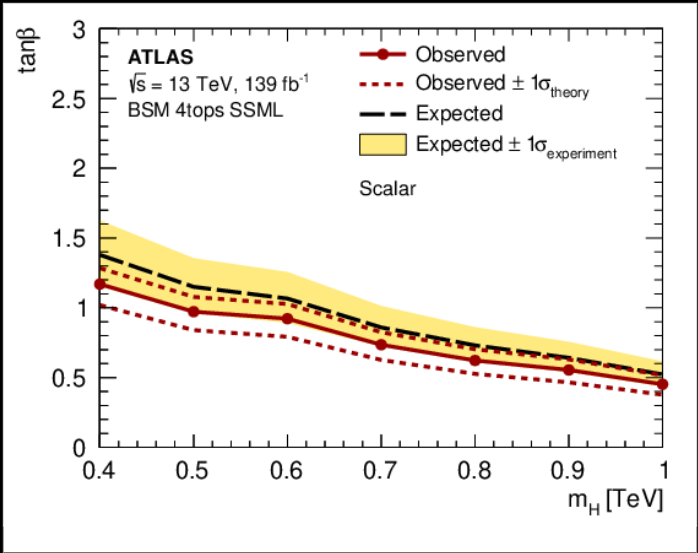


Fit results (background-only fit): no significant excess over SM expectation

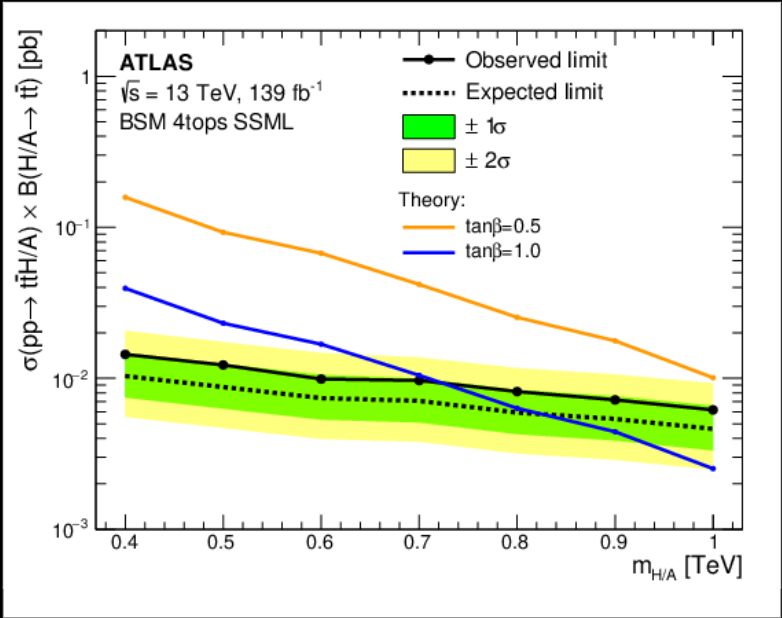
Fit Result and exclusion limit



Limits on $\tan(\beta)$ assuming that both H and A boson contribute to the final state



Limits on $\tan(\beta)$ assuming that only the scalar H contribute to the final state. The limits for the pseudo-scalar A boson alone are similar to H.



- 95% CL exclusion limits on cross-section of 2HDM type II scalar (H) and pseudo-scalar (A) Higgs boson
- The observed (expected) upper limits range between 14(10)fb and 6(5) fb for the studied mass range

Motivation

- Diboson searches are useful tools to test the EW sector in BSM theories
 - The fully leptonic channel is more sensitive to resonances with mass < ~ 1TeV because of Clean signature (despite of low BR)
- Two benchmark models: Georgi-Machacek (GM) model and Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT)
- Fully leptonic (e, μ) WZ decay in Drell-Yan[DY] process or VBF

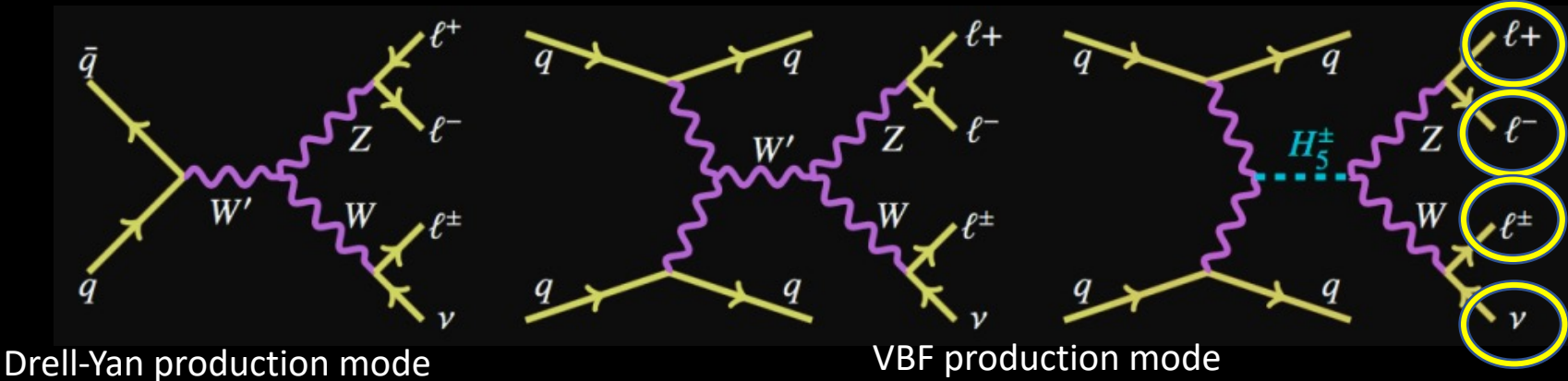
Analysis strategy

A cut-based selection to build DY SR

ANN trained for VBF SR

Invariant mass of WZ built with lepton and E_T^{miss}

Invariant mass of WZ as discriminating variable



WZ baseline selection		
SR	WZ-QCD CR	ZZ CR
DY selection.		
SR	WZ-QCD CR	ZZ CR
VBF selection.		

- Irreducible Backgrounds: leptons from SM processes and reducible Backgrounds: processes with jets or photons which are misidentified as lepton

Event selection- baseline for WZ

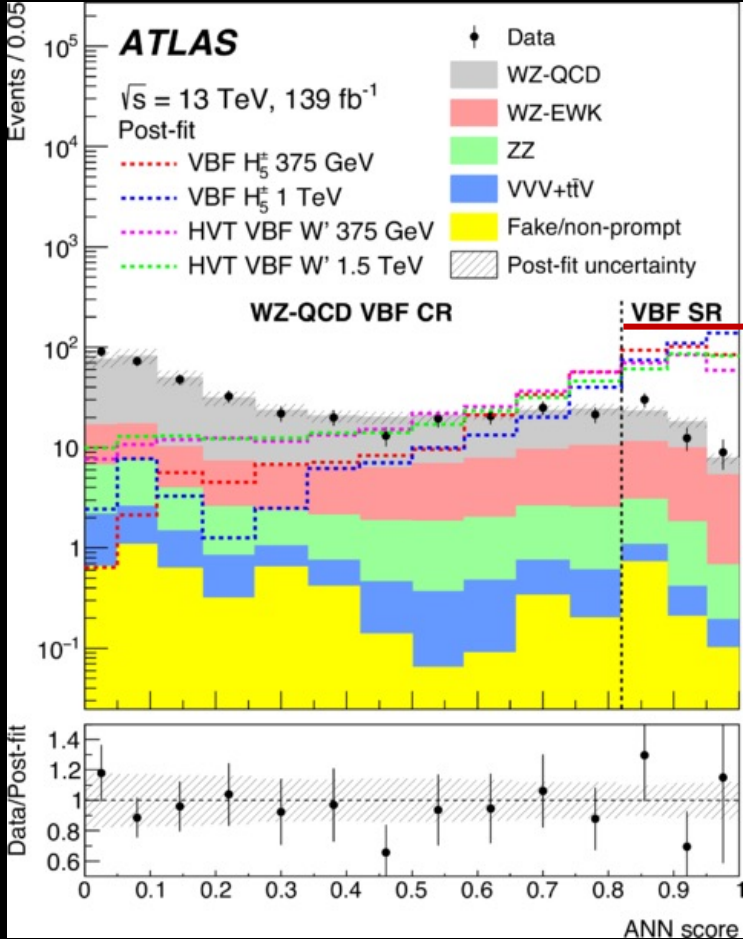
- Exactly 3 leptons
- To reduce ZZ BG, events with 4 leptons are vetoed
- Z candidate: 2 SF OS leptons $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 20$ GeV
- Third lepton as W boson candidate
- Missing transverse energy assumed to be neutrino

Drell-Yan selections: Boson p_T / WZ mass > 0.35 for both bosons
VBF selection:

- ≥ 2 jets with large rapidity gap,
- For the highest- p_T pair, $m_{jj} > 100$ GeV

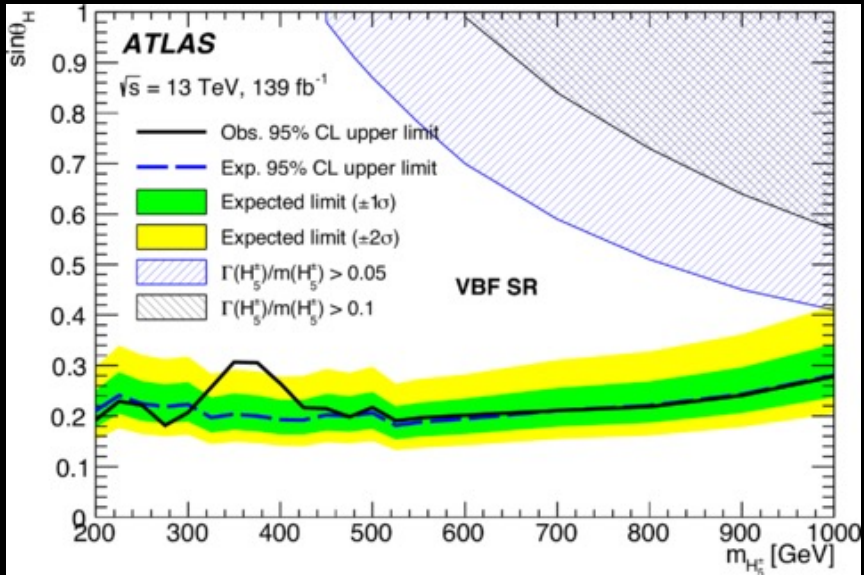
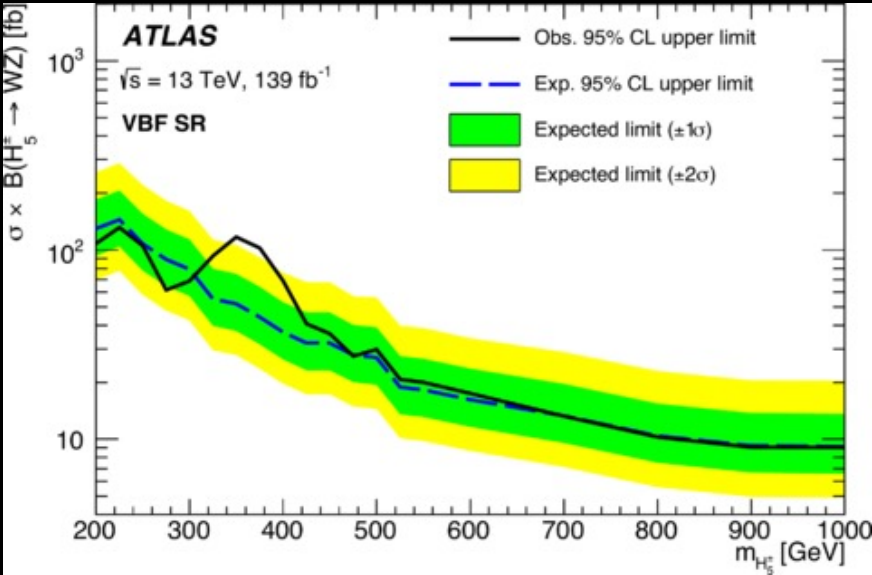
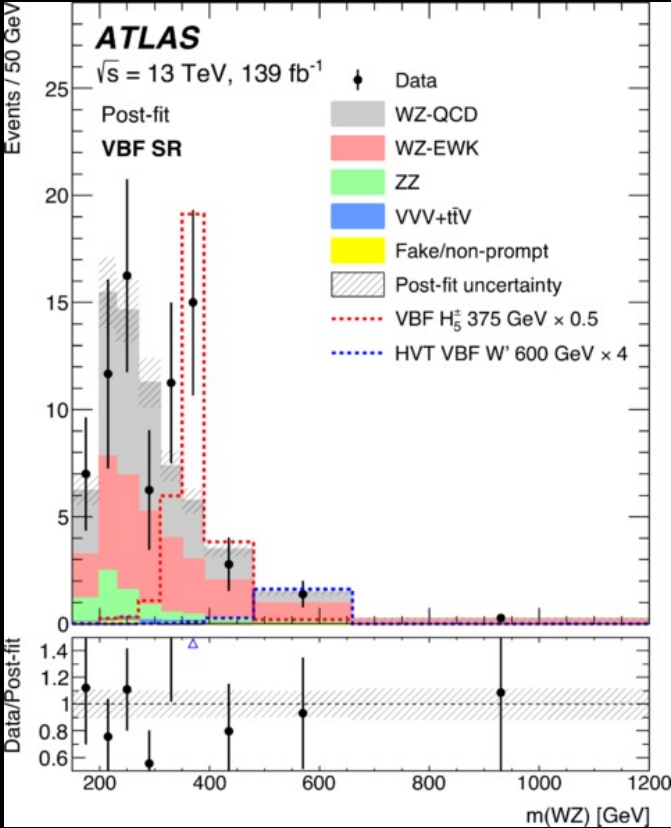
ANN for VBF

- ANN: Training on the simulated H_5^\pm SR against the SM WZ- (EWS,QCD) BG
- A 4-fold cross-validation technique, kinematic variables of jets and leptons used as input variables.



ANN score 0.82

Fit Result and exclusion limit for GM model



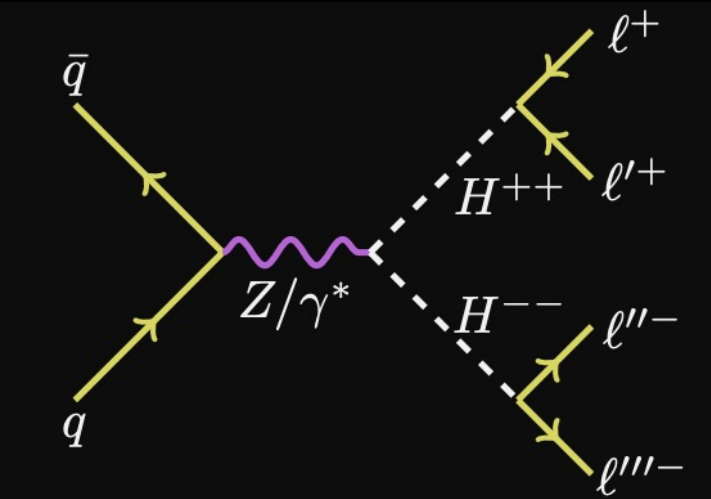
The limits are about 35% stronger than the previous limit set by ATLAS

Local excess in the VBF at $m(WZ) \sim 375 \text{ GeV}$
Local significance for W' and H_5^\pm are 2.5 and 2.8.
Their Global significance are 1.7 and 1.6

Motivation

- Various BSM models predict doubly charged H boson decaying into same-charge lepton pairs
- Benchmark model: Left-right symmetric type-II seesaw model, assume small vacuum expectation of the LR spontaneous symmetry breaking , where only decays into a pair of same-charge leptons are considered

Signature



Analysis strategy

Combination of five signal regions

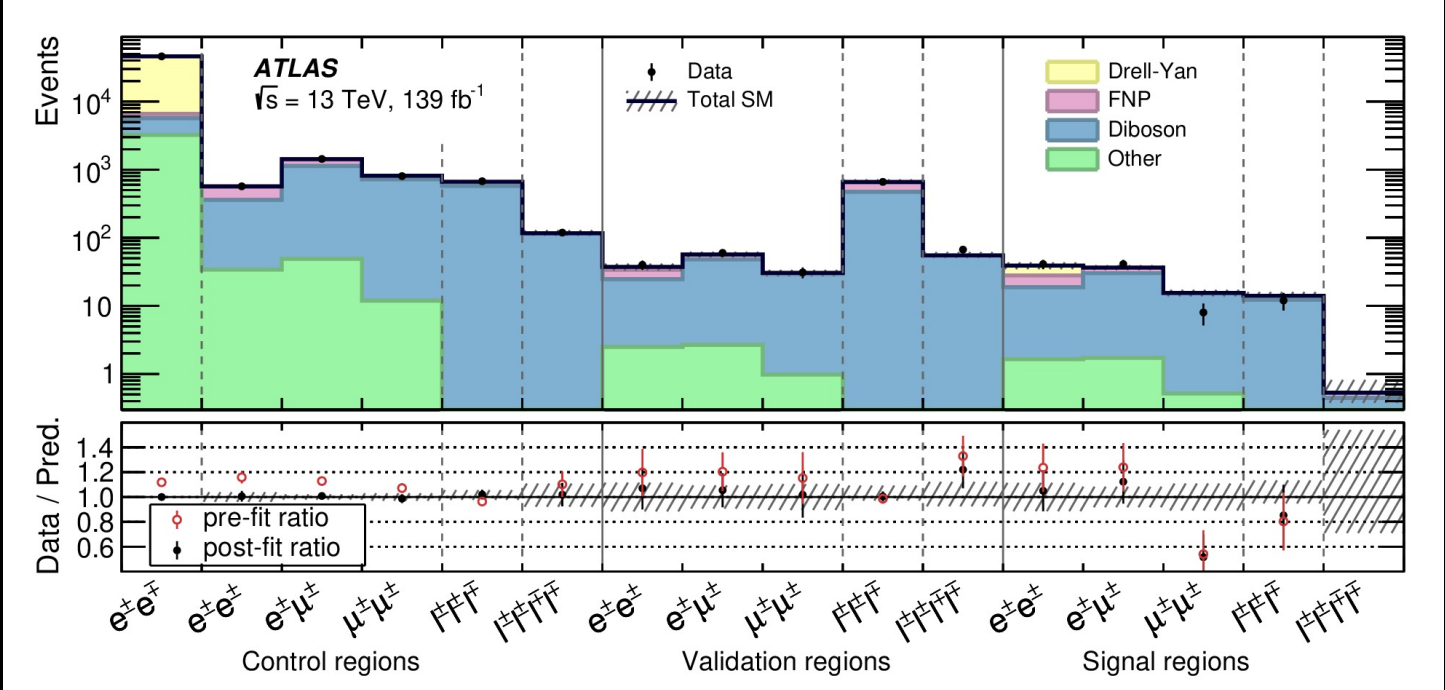
- SR2L: $e^{\pm}e^{\pm}, e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}, \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$
- SR3L: $l^{\pm}l^{\pm}l^{\mp}$
- SR4L: $l^{+}l^{+}l^{-}l^{-}$

Main variable to distinguish CRs, VRs and SRs
invariant mass of the two SS leptons with the highest p_T in the event, $m(l^{\pm}, l'^{\pm})_{lead}$, where $l, l' = e, \mu$

SR: $m(l^\pm, l'^\pm)_{lead} > 300 \text{ GeV}$,
SR2L: $\Delta R(l^\pm, l'^\pm) < 3.5$
SR2L and SR3L: $p_T(l^\pm, l'^\pm)_{lead} > 300 \text{ GeV}$
SR4L: average invariant mass $\bar{m} = \frac{m_{l^+l'^+} + m_{l^-l'^-}}{2} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

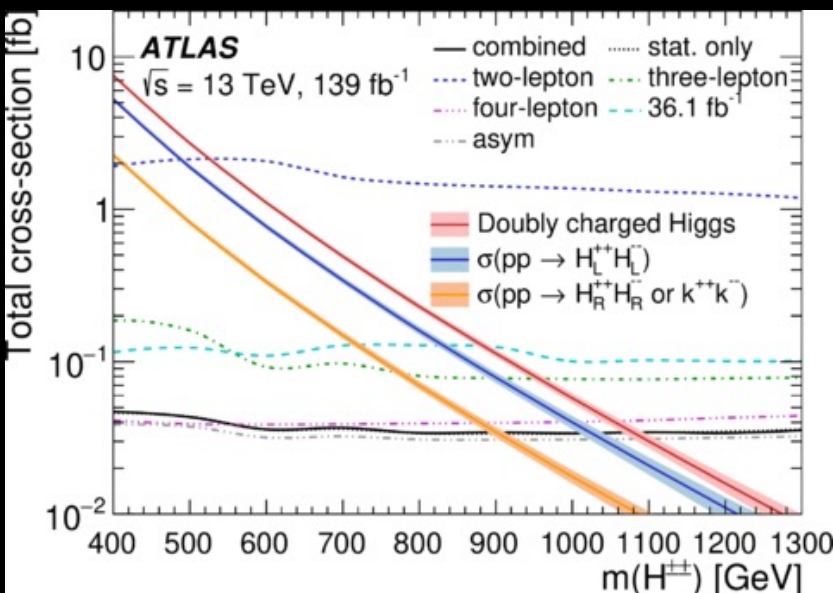
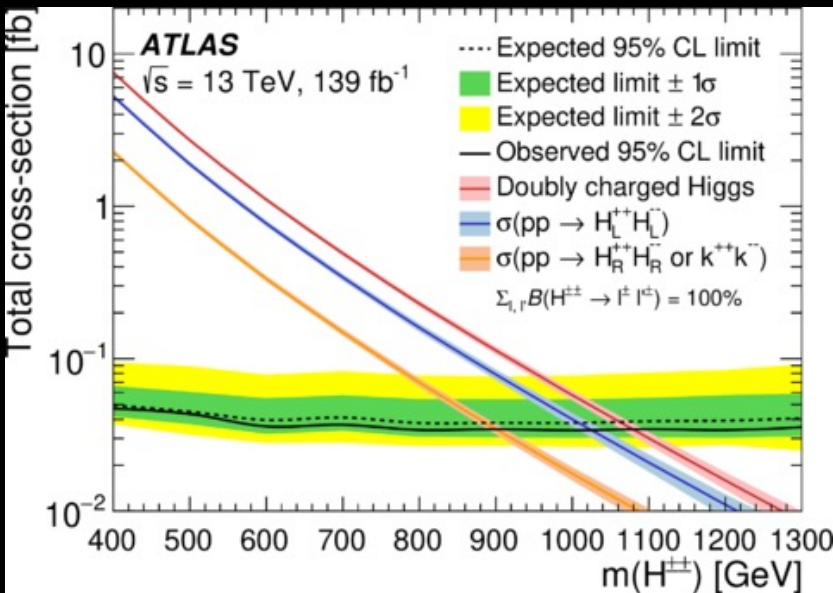
Background composition

- Diboson (dominant)
- FNP lepton (fake/non-prompt)
- Drell-Yan
- Other



The observed and expected yields in all CRs, VRs and SRs

Fit Result and exclusion limit

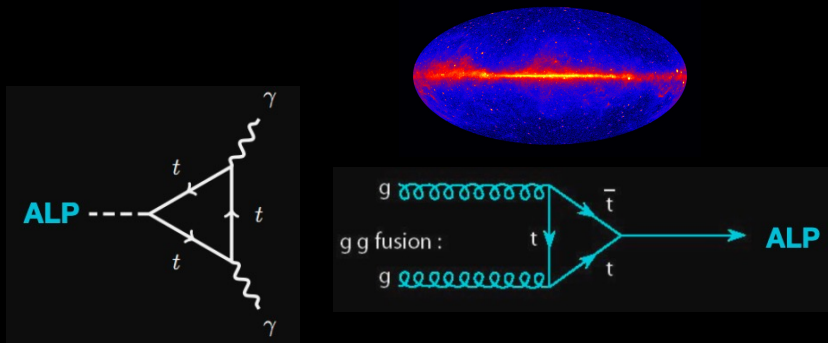


The observed combined lower limit on the $H^{\pm\pm}$ mass:
For LRSM: 1080 GeV and is consistent with the expected limit of 1040^{+40}_{-60} GeV
For Zee-Babu model: 900 GeV and consistent with the expected limit 880^{+30}_{-40} GeV

this search provides a first direct test of the Zee–Babu model at the LHC

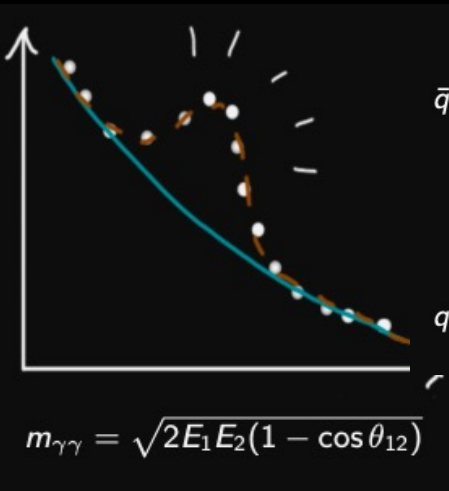
Motivation

- Additional spin-0 boson mass < 125 GeV:
- Explain the excess of GeV-scale γ rays from the galactic centre
- If this spin-0 boson is ALP, even a weak coupling to Higgs sector allow the EW baryogenesis to explain baryon asymmetry

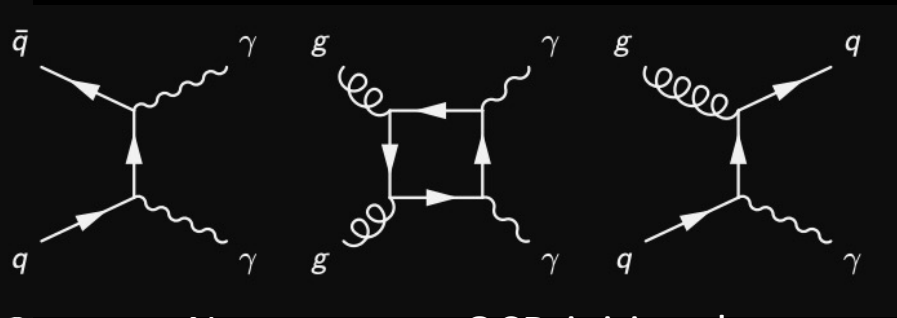


Analysis strategy

- Several categories defined based on photon conversion status (+ BDT categories) for a model-independent (model-dependent) search
- The resonant $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ signal and BGs modelled using analytic function (parameters determined using MC simulation and data-driven BG estimation)



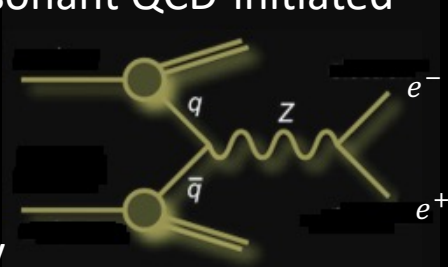
Background components



Non resonant QCD-initiated

Event selection

- Two photons $62 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 120$ GeV
- Each photon $E_T / m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.38$

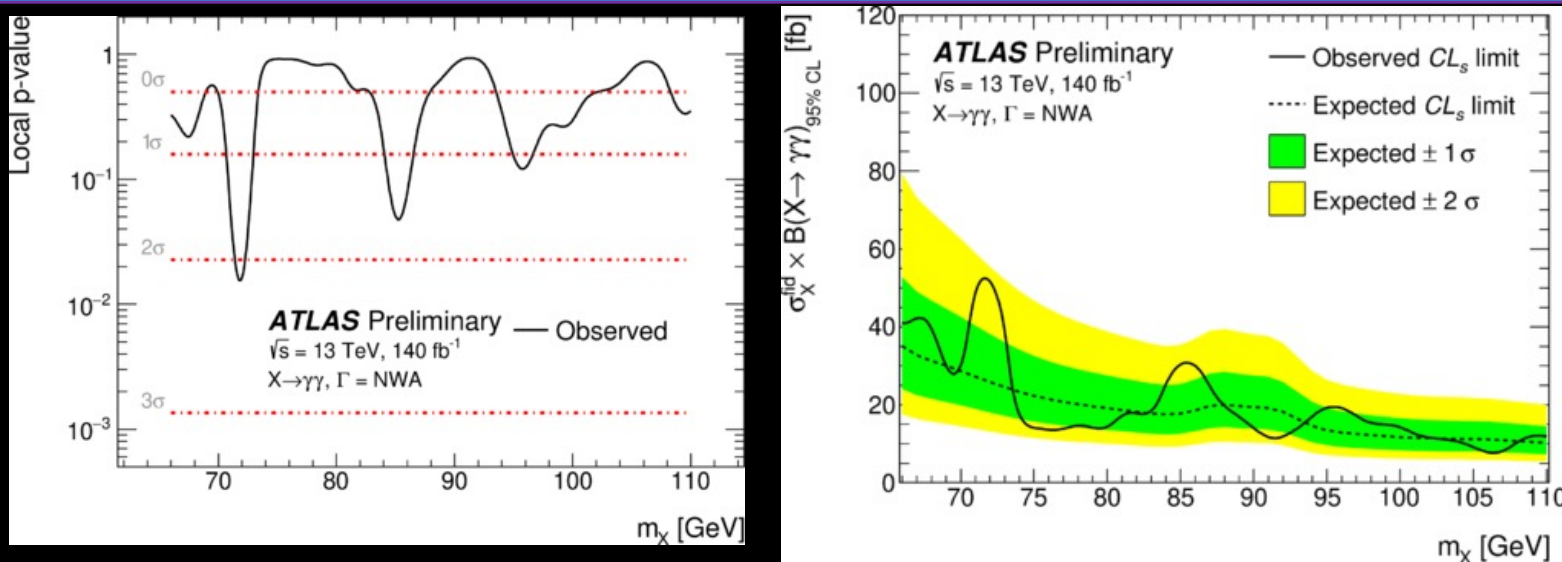


Resonant DY

Fit Result and exclusion limit

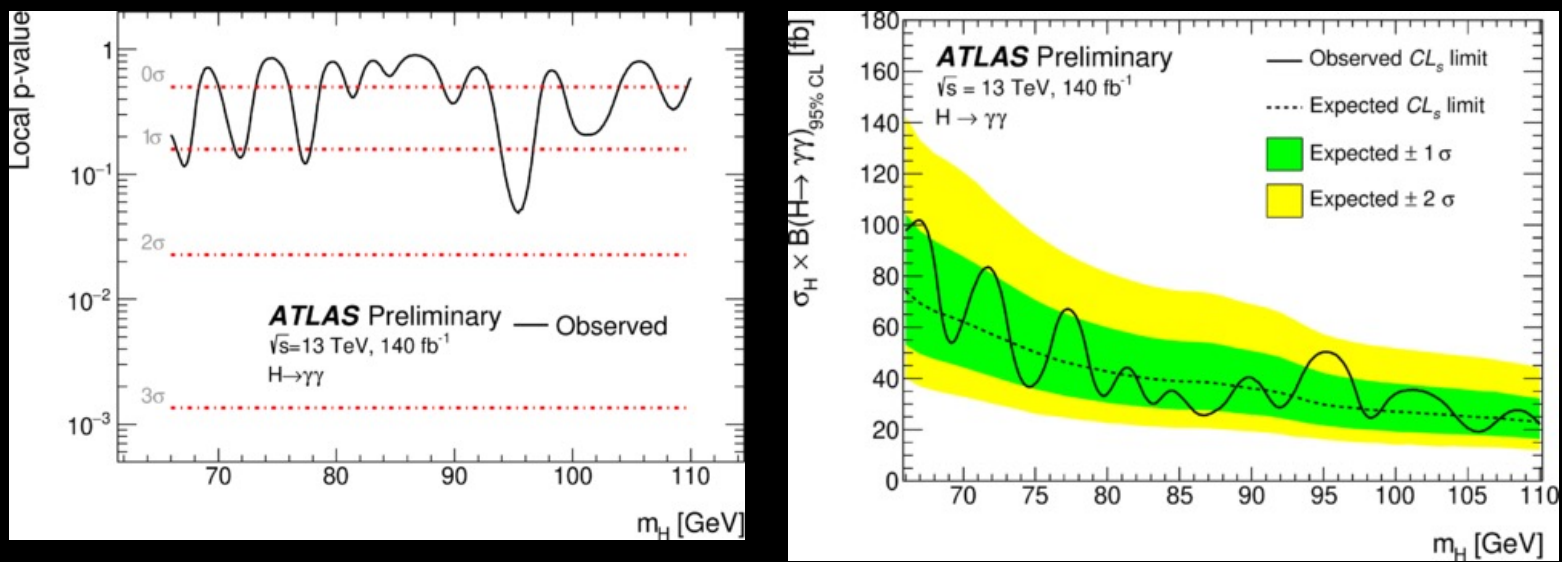
Model-independent search:

- the observed upper limit on the $\sigma_X^{fid} \times B(X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ for a generic spin-0 signal range from 8 to 53 fb
- Local significance of 2.2σ at 71.8 GeV



Model-dependent search:

- the observed upper limit on the $\sigma_H \times B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ for SM-like Higgs boson range from 19 to 102 fb
- Local significance of 1.7σ at 95.4 GeV



Conclusion and outlook

- Searching for new symmetries in the Higgs sector using ATLAS detector using Run-2 139 fb^{-1} pp collisions data at $\sqrt{s}=13\text{ TeV}$:
- No significant excess was observed
- Stronger limit than the previous ATLAS analyses were set.
- Many more searches for new symmetries of Higgs are still progressing in ATLAS.
- We look forward to analyzing more data from LHC Run3.

Stay tuned!

Backup

Systematic uncertainties

Searches	Dominant source of systematic uncertainties
New scalar resonance in FCNC top decay	Main uncertainties: $t\bar{t}$ +jets modelling and b-tagging
Search for resonant WZ production in fully leptonic final state	<i>normalization of the irreducible backgrounds WZ-QCD and ZZ, modelling of the WZ background, shape and normalization of the reducible background</i>
Search for diphoton resonances	<i>the limited number of pp collisions collected and the choice of analytic functions to model the continuum background</i>

Backup

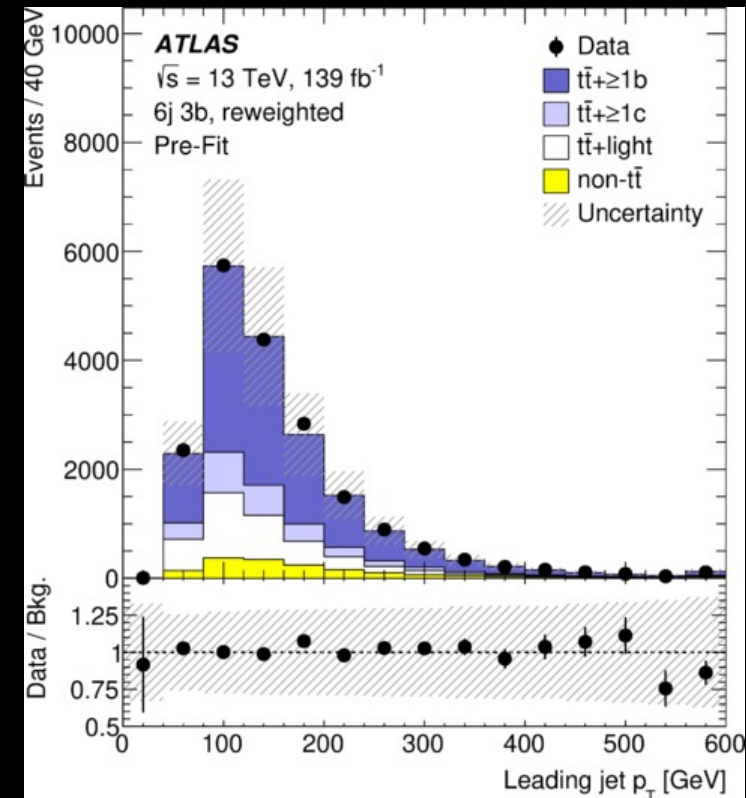
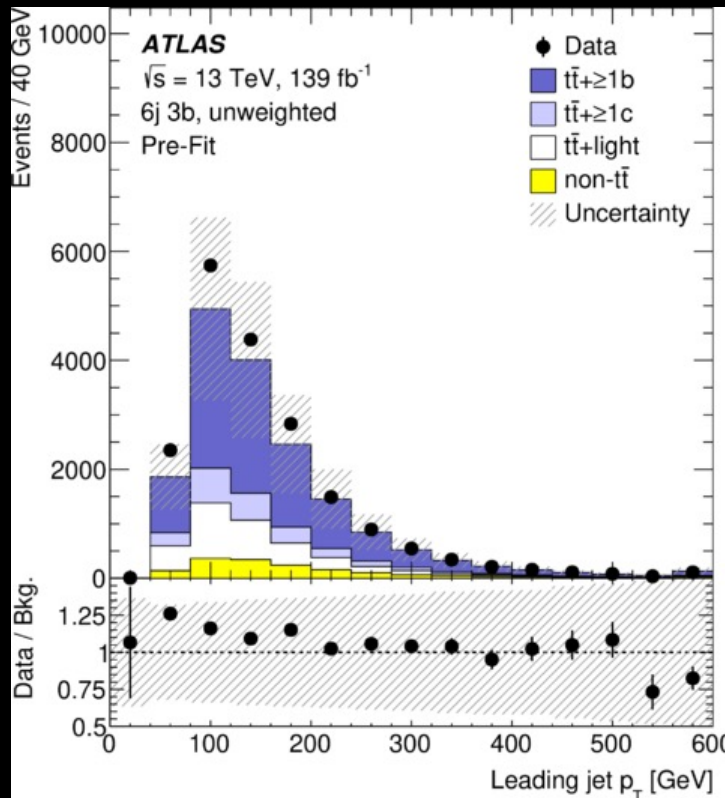
Mismodeling correction

The simulation does not provide a satisfactory description of the data jet multiplicity and the transverse energy distributions.

$$R = \frac{N_{data} - N_{MC}^{non-t\bar{t}}}{N_{MC}^{t\bar{t}}}$$

R is as a function of H_T^{all} for all Jet multiplicities.
 H_T^{all} is the scalar sum of the transverse momenta of all selected objects in the event

New scalar resonance in FCNC top decay



Search for doubly charged Higgs production in multi-lepton final state

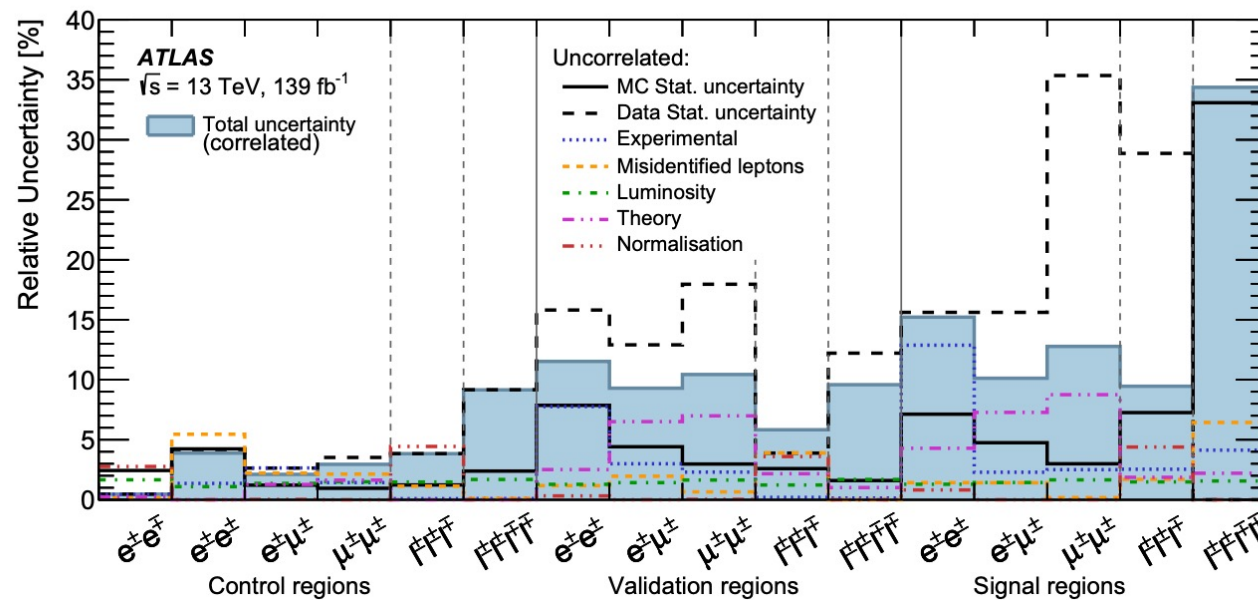
CR definition:

1- two electron OS (DYCR) $m(e^\pm, e^\mp)_{lead} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

2- Diboson 2L(DB2L) CR: $m(l^\pm, l'^\pm)_{lead} \in [200, 300) \text{ GeV}$

3- DB3L: $m(l^\pm, l'^\pm)_{lead} > 300 \text{ GeV}, \geq 1 \text{ Z boson}$

4- DB4L: $100 < m(l^\pm, l'^\pm)_{lead} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



Backup

Search for resonant WZ production in fully leptonic final state

Irreducible
BG

Background estimation

WZ-QCD
DY CR

- Subsample of WZ events fulfil all DY selection
- Boson p_T to resonance mass < 0.1

WZ-QCD
VBF CR

- Subsample of WZjj
- The events that fails ANN with $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV

ZZ DY
CR

- at least a 4th lepton candidate satisfy Baseline

ZZ VBF
CR

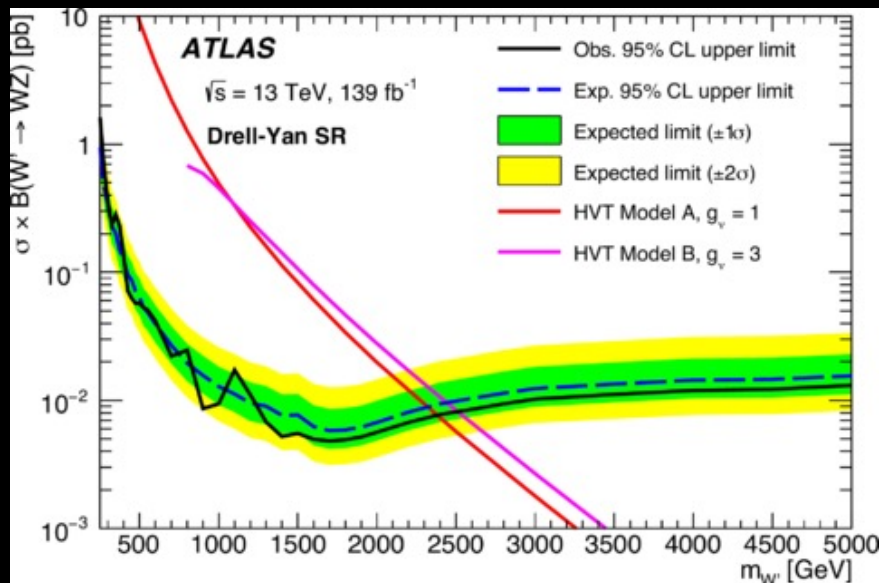
- at least two VBF tagged-jets

VR for
 $t\bar{t}V$ BG
modelling

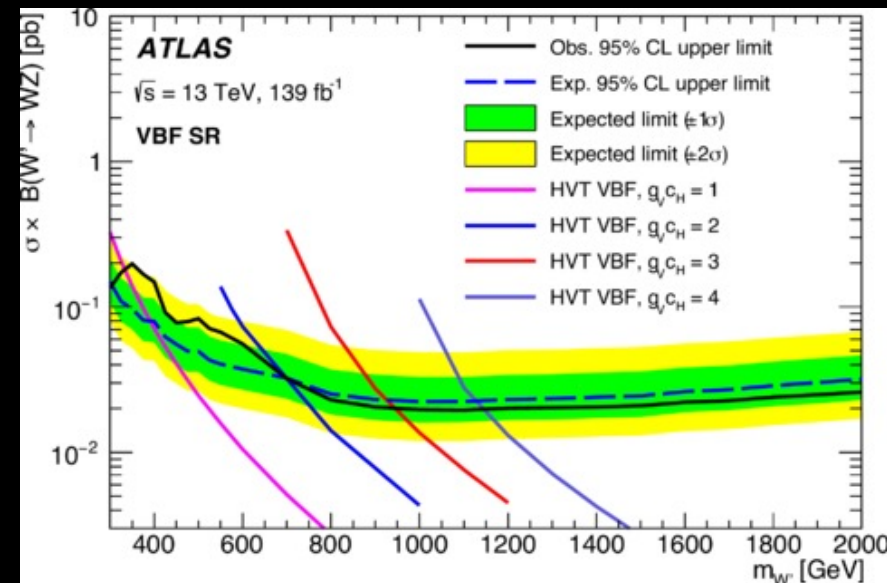
- The WZjj events to have ≥ 1 b-tagged jet (no significant mismodeling)

Search for resonant WZ production in fully leptonic final state

Fit Result and exclusion limit for HVT model



Masses below 2.4 (2.5) TeV are excluded for the HVT models considered



Masses below 340 GeV, 700 GeV, 945 GeV and 1145 GeV are excluded for the HVT VBF model with $c_f = 0, g_v c_H = 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0$ respectively

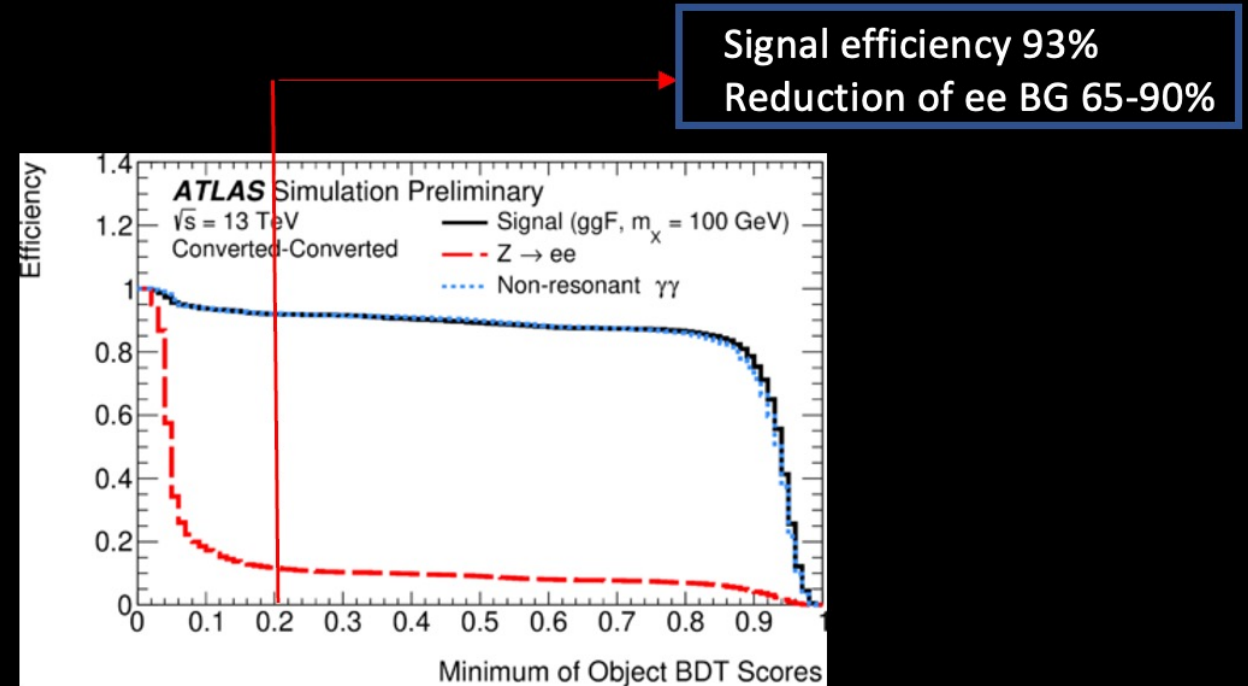
- New scalar resonance in FCNC top decay
 - The use of a NN instead of a likelihood discriminant, a better b -tagging algorithm, and better $t\bar{t}$ background modelling are the main improvements
 - *The expected limits are on average a factor of **three** better than the previous ATLAS results scaled to the same integrated luminosity, and slightly better than the CMS results*
- Search for resonant WZ production in fully leptonic final state
 - *This search extends searches for resonant WZ production, performed by ATLAS in Run 2 of the LHC using pp collision data at 13 TeV with 36 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity.*
 - in addition to the larger data set, several improvements relative to the previously published analysis have been implemented, most notably the implementation of multivariate techniques for the VBF signal selection.

- $t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production in multilepton final state
 - Due to a significantly larger dataset and improved analysis techniques, including the use of multivariate classifiers based on boosted decision trees (BDTs), the expected sensitivity of the present search exceeds that of the previous ATLAS search with 36 fb^{-1} by about a factor of four
- Search for doubly charged Higgs production in multi-lepton final state
 - The lower limits on the LRSM $H^{\pm\pm}$ masses are 300 GeV higher than those from the previous ATLAS result. Moreover, this search provides a first direct test of the Zee–Babu model at the LHC

Backup

Search for diphoton resonances in 66 to 110 GeV

- Backgrounds due to jets misidentified as photons can largely be reduced using **photon identification** and **isolation criteria**
- Reduce the ee background (electron misidentified as photon) Using BDT



Backup

Search for doubly charged Higgs production in multi-lepton final state

The back-to-back electrons have a p_T of 517 GeV(e^+) and 306 GeV(e^-)
Muon exit very close to the beam line and has lower p_T 82 GeV

