

New search strategies for exotic $H \rightarrow 4b$
using vector boson fusion and photons

Phenomenology Symposium 2023

May 9, 2023

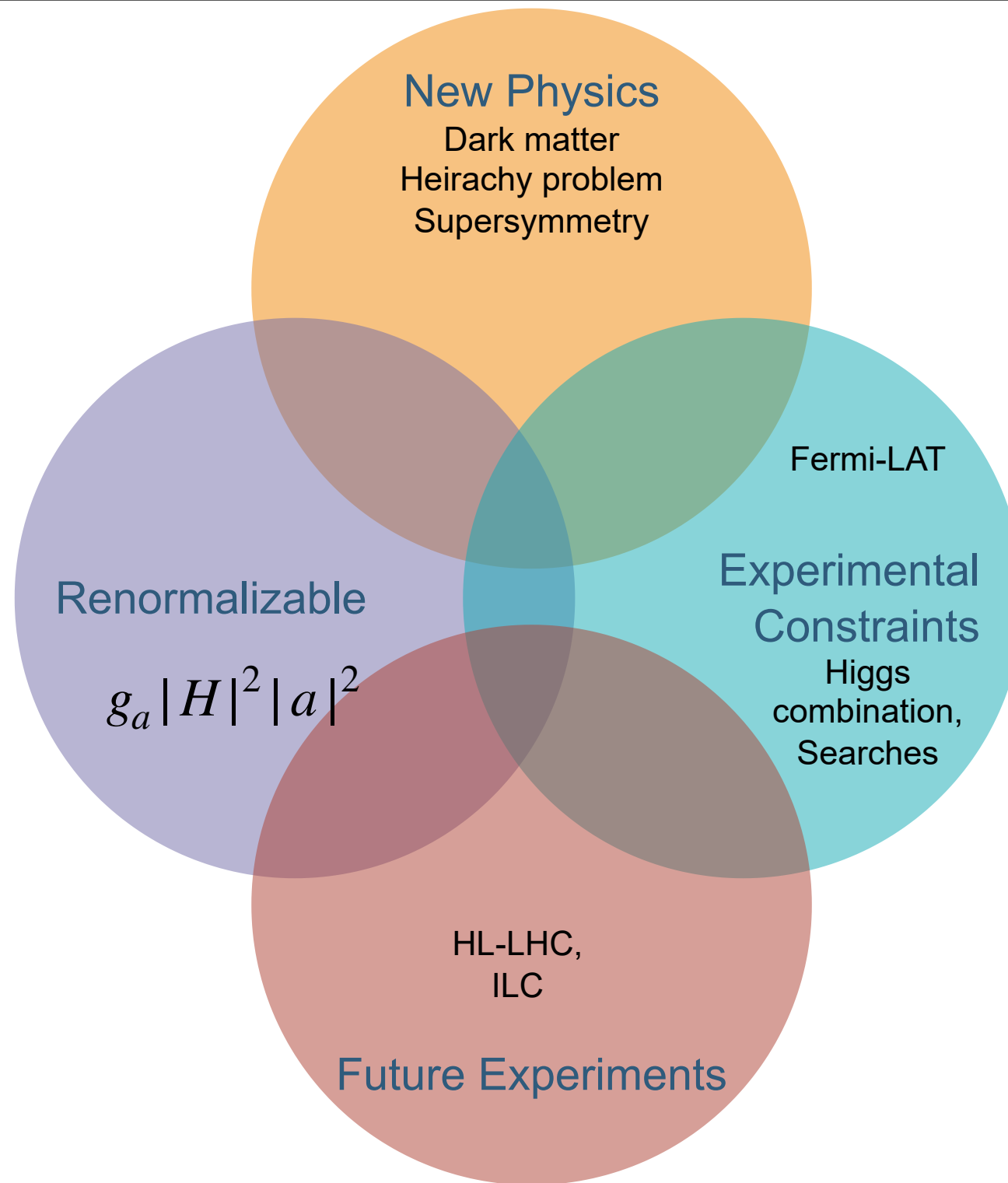
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1218225/contributions/5383838/>

Ben Carlson, Steve Roche, Chris Hayes, Tae Min Hong

Based on PITT-PACC-2313
(check arXiv later this week)



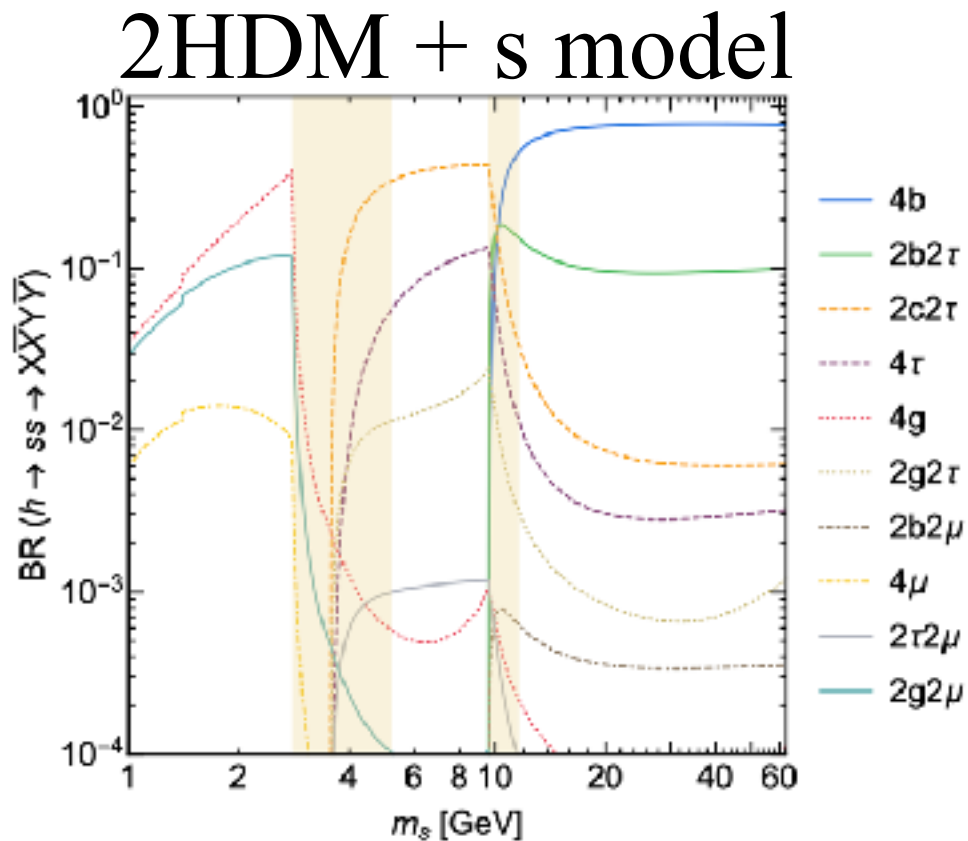
Motivation



BSM Higgs decays to b-quarks are broadly motivated

- Renormalizable Higgs to pseudo-scalar (a) coupling, $g_a |H|^2 |a|^2$
- Large branching ratio to b-jets in 2HDM models if $m_a > 2 \cdot m_b$

Motivation: $H \rightarrow 4b$



D. Curin et al., Phys. Rev. D 90, 075004 (2014)

Current ATLAS search 60% observed sensitivity for $m_a = 60$ GeV ($Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$)

ATLAS JHEP 10 (2018) 031

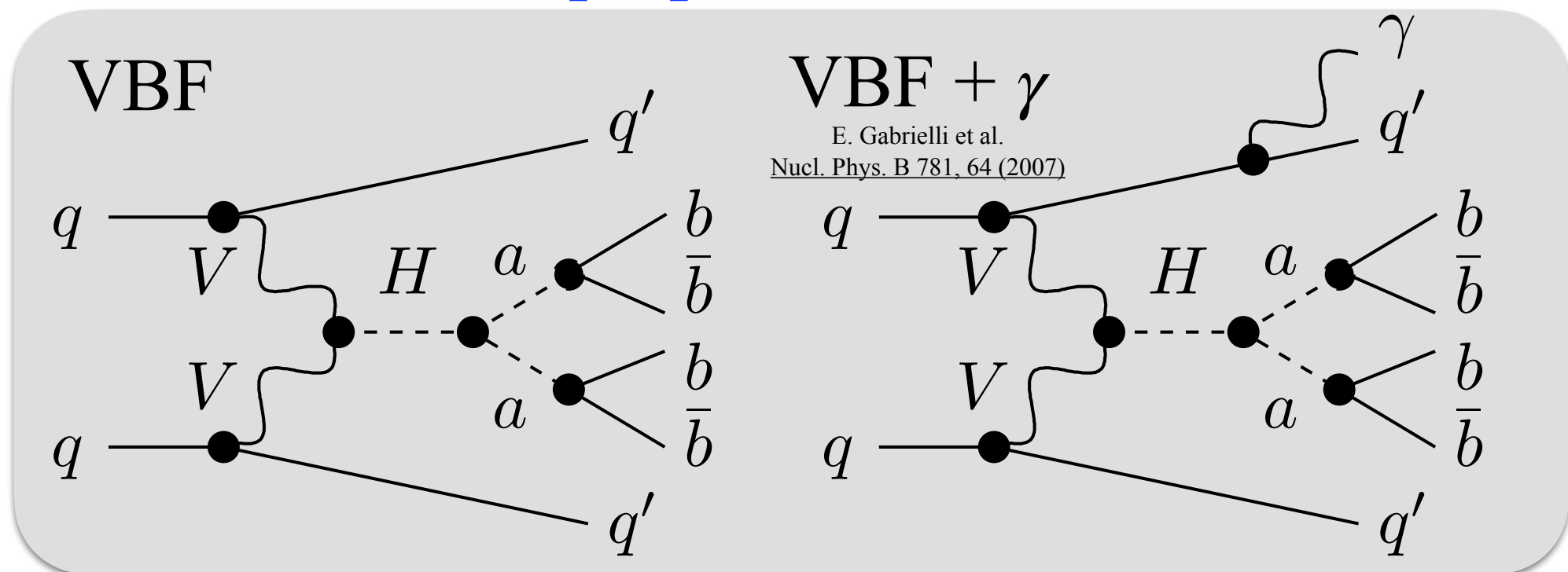
Future benchmark:

HL-LHC: 20%

ILC: 10^{-4}

Z. Lui, L.T. Wang, H. Zhang arXiv:1612.09284

New proposed searches in VBF



More on VBF + γ , ATLAS $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ JHEP03(2021)268, ATLAS $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 105,
 $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ B. Carlson, T. Han, S. Leung Phys. Rev. D 104, 073006

1. Hadronic signature

- Why new triggers
- How to simulate

2. Analysis selections

- VBF tagger
- Higgs reconstruction tagger

3. Sensitivity

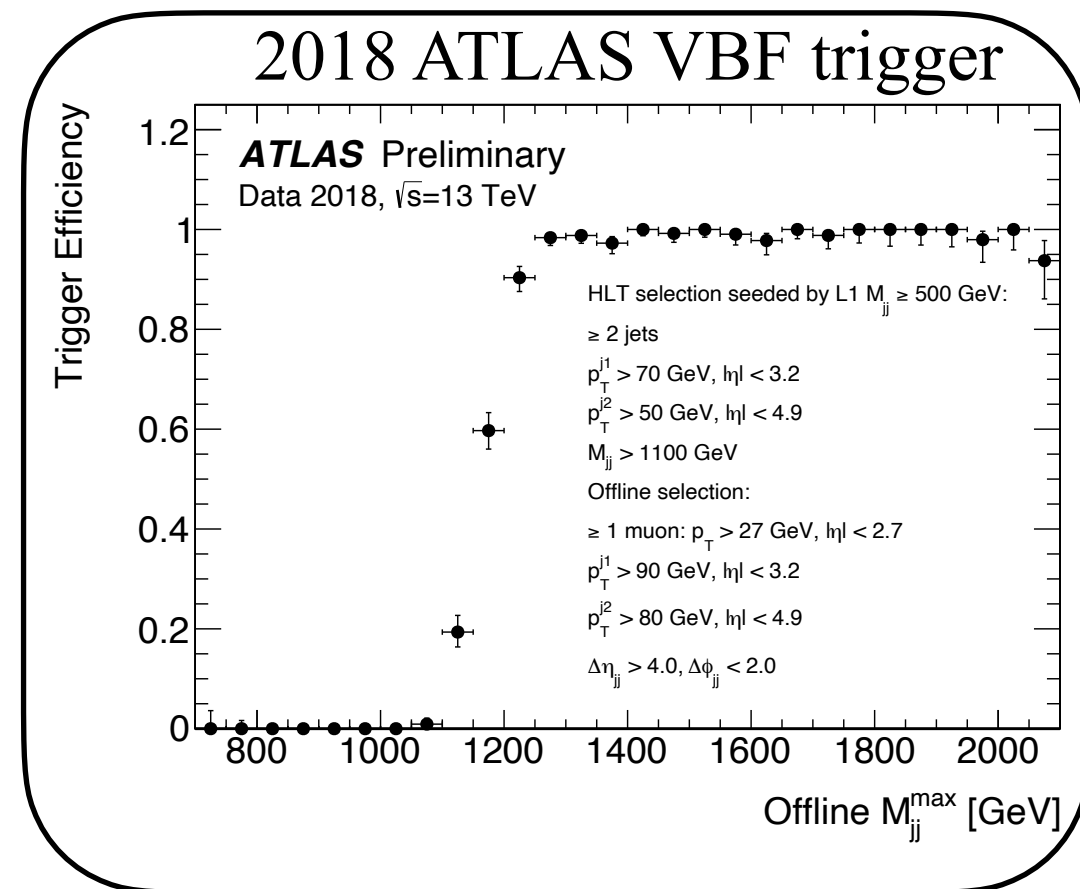
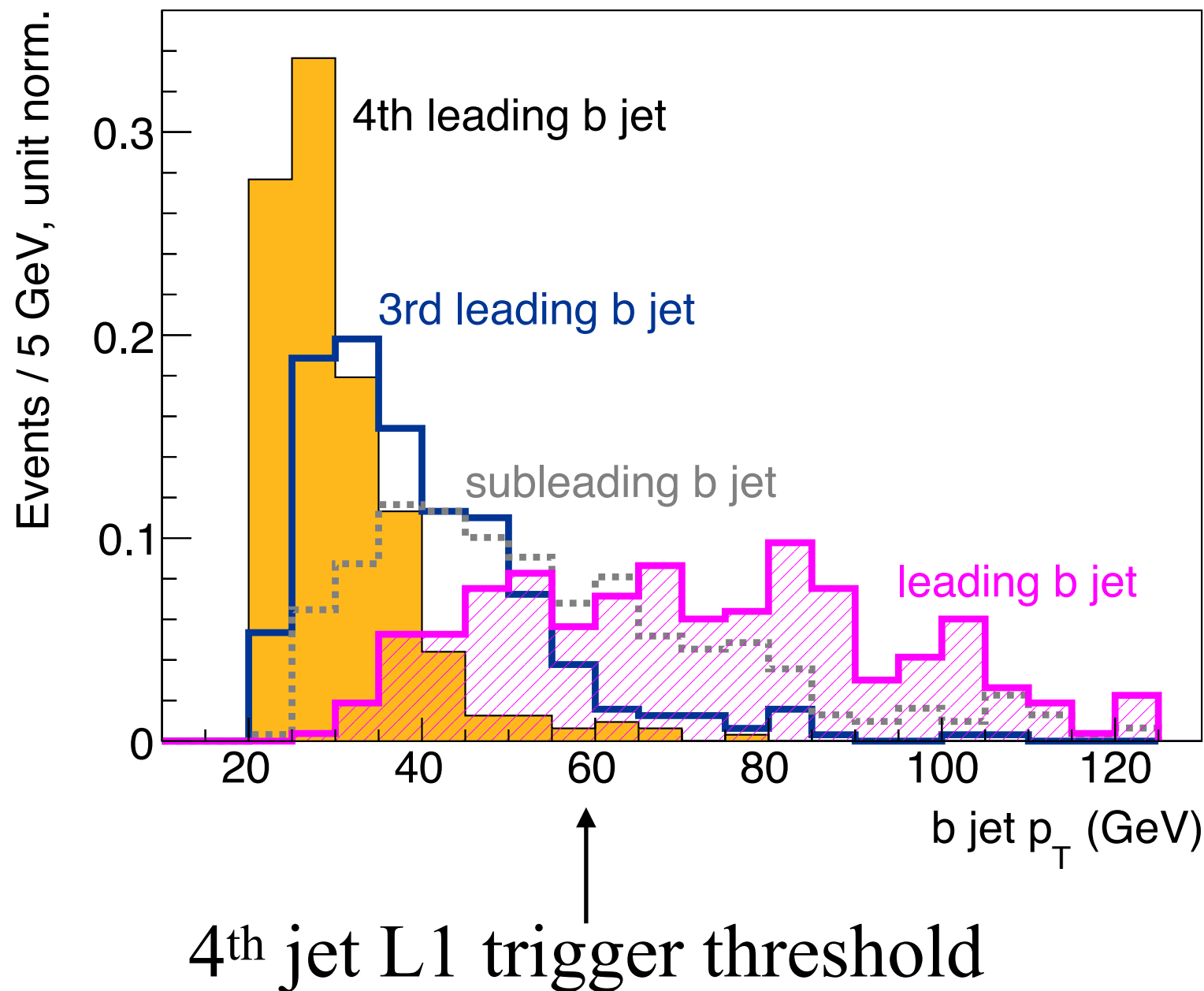
- Optimistic estimate
- Trigger variations

Why new triggers

$H \rightarrow 4b$ very difficult to trigger (left)

Try VBF: large cross section motivates trigger (right)

$VBF_{0\gamma}$, HR_{4b} , $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



Perform detailed analysis to motivate new triggers

Event simulation

LHC pp collisions, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Generated a total of 1.5 B events

Event generation (MadGraph)

- Signal and background matrix element generated with leading-order
- Parton shower performed with Pythia 8

Fast detector simulation (Delphes)

- Particle-level detector resolution and efficiency functions applied using the CMS card
- Jets reconstructed using anti- k_t algorithm with $R = 0.4$

Validation

- Reproduced jet energy resolution with ATLAS and CMS jet energy resolution to 10%
- Generated a small sample and validated analysis cut-flow with $\langle\mu\rangle = 50$, and found 20% agreement to neglecting pileup
- Compared jjbb (possible to generate) with jjjbb (too slow) and found reasonable agreement

1. Hadronic signature

- Why new triggers
- How to simulate

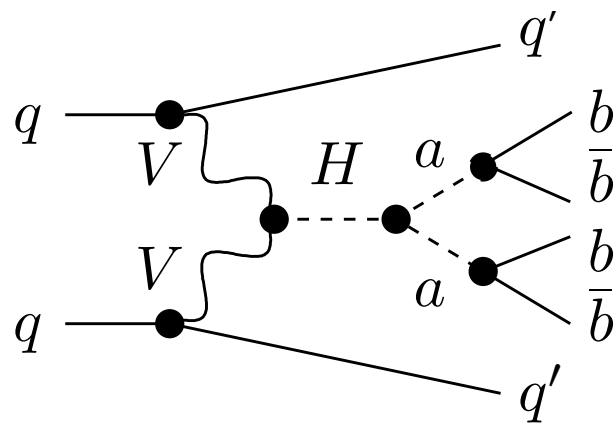
2. Analysis selections

- VBF tagger
- Higgs reconstruction tagger

3. Sensitivity

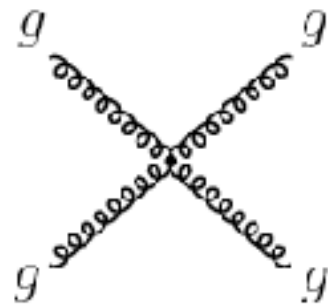
- Optimistic estimate
- Trigger variations

Vector boson fusion tagger



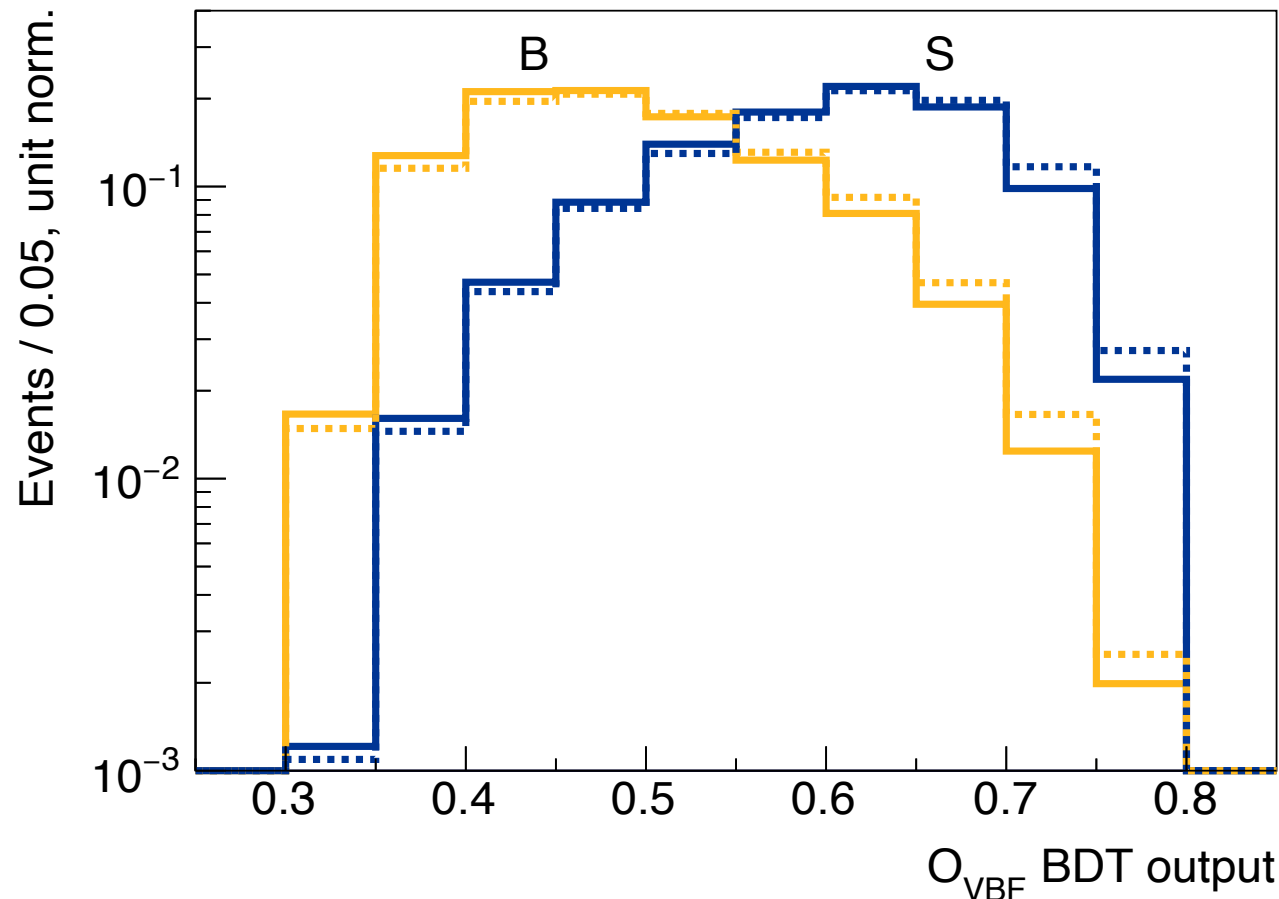
Energy deposits

Invisible decay

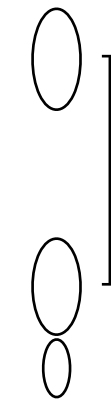


Hadronic activity
(addition jets)

$\text{VBF}_{0\gamma}$ (solid) / $\text{VBF}_{1\gamma}$ (dotted), HR_{4b} , $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



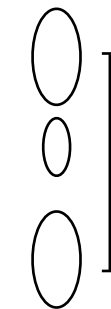
Jets



Jets widely
separated (η)

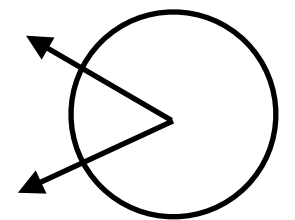
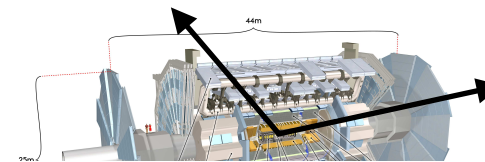
Eboli, Zeppenfeld,
PLB 495 (2000)147

Jets recoil
against Higgs
(small $\Delta\phi$)



Jets not as
separated

Jets back to
back (ϕ)



BDT inputs

VBF jet variables: $\Delta\phi_{jj}$, $\Delta\eta_{jj}$, Δm_{jj}

Jet variables: p_{T1} , p_{T2} , E_1 , E_2 ,

Leading/sub-leading

Analysis selection

$$N_{\text{jet}} = 5,6$$

Highest m_{jj} jet pair: VBF jets

VBF BDT

No photon

$$N_{\gamma} = 0$$

3 b-jet

4 b-jet

*VBF + ISR
photon*

$$N_{\gamma} = 1$$

3 b-jet

4 b-jet

HR_{3b}

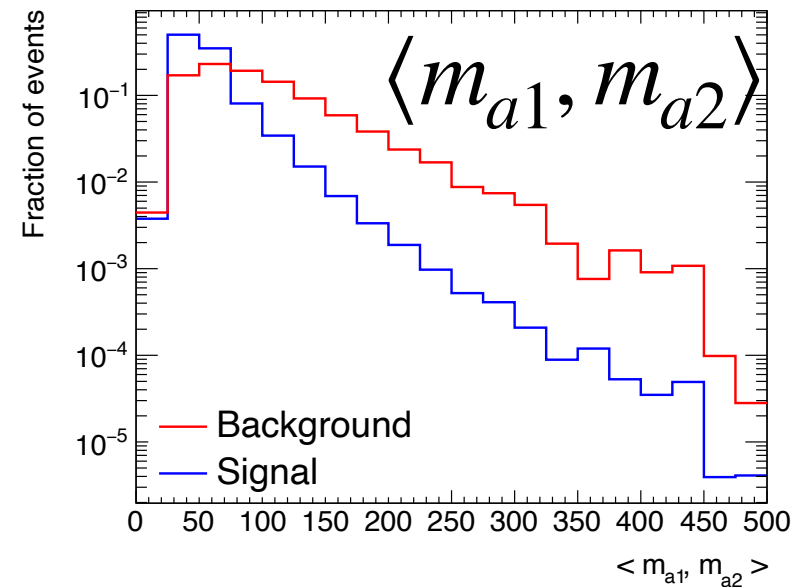
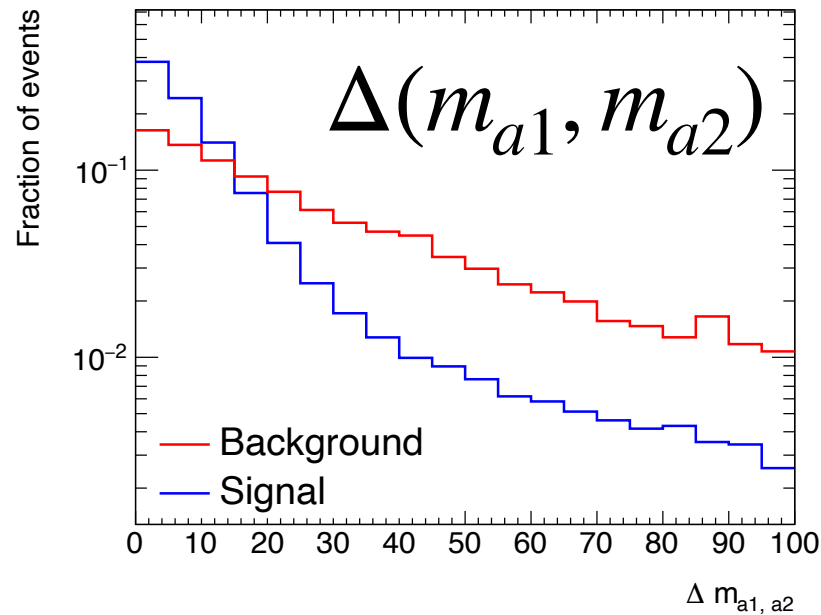
HR_{4b}

Two Higgs reconstruction (HR) channels

Higgs reconstruction

Classifier BDT trained for two separate categories

Inputs for the 4b BDT for $m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$



3 b-jet

- m_{3b}
- $m_{b1,b2}, m_{b2,b3}, m_{b1,b3}$
- ΔR_{bb}^{avg}
- ΔR_{bb}^{min}

BDT output

O_{3b}

4 b-jet

- m_{4b}
- $\langle m_{a1}, m_{a2} \rangle$
- $\Delta(m_{a1}, m_{a2})$

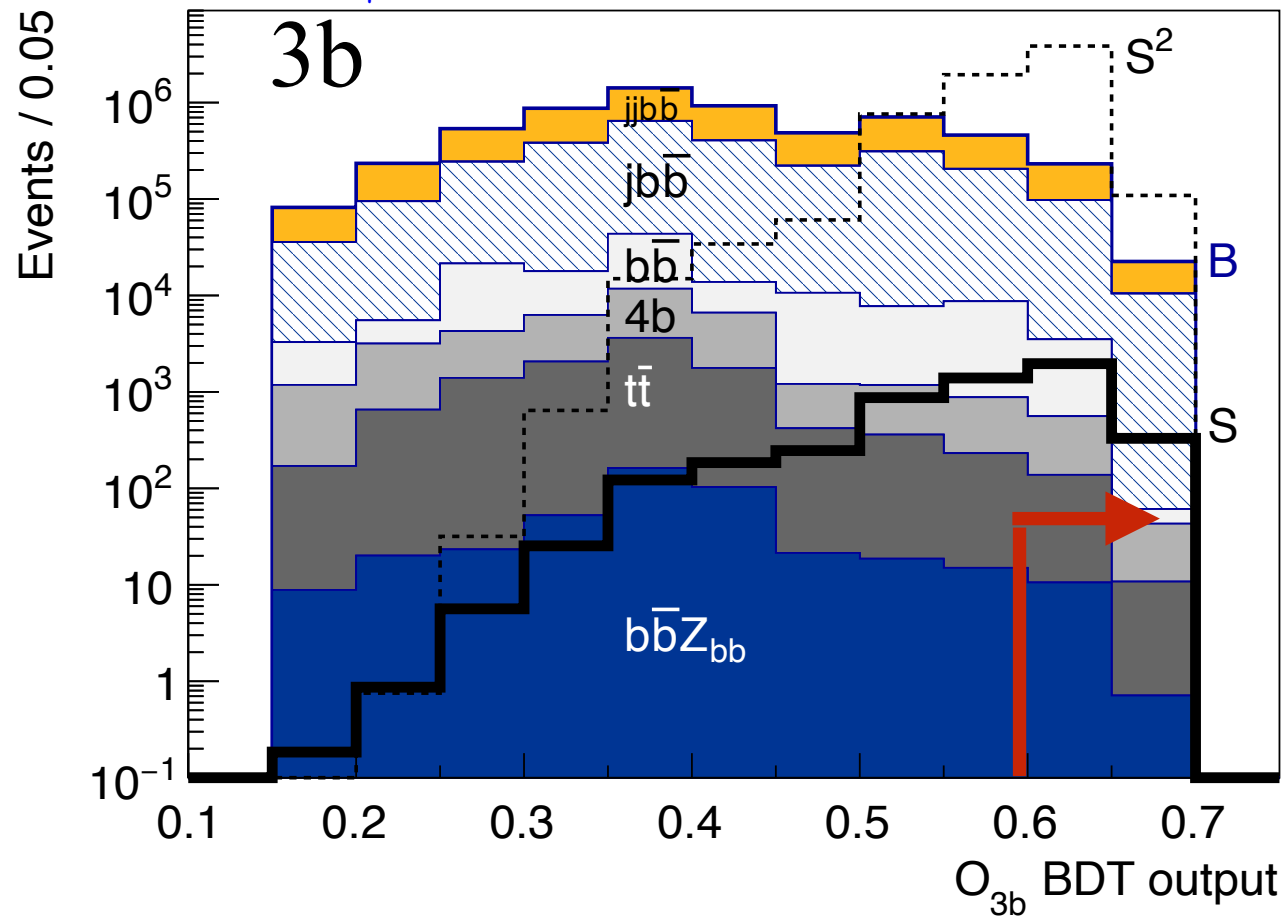
BDT output

O_{4b}

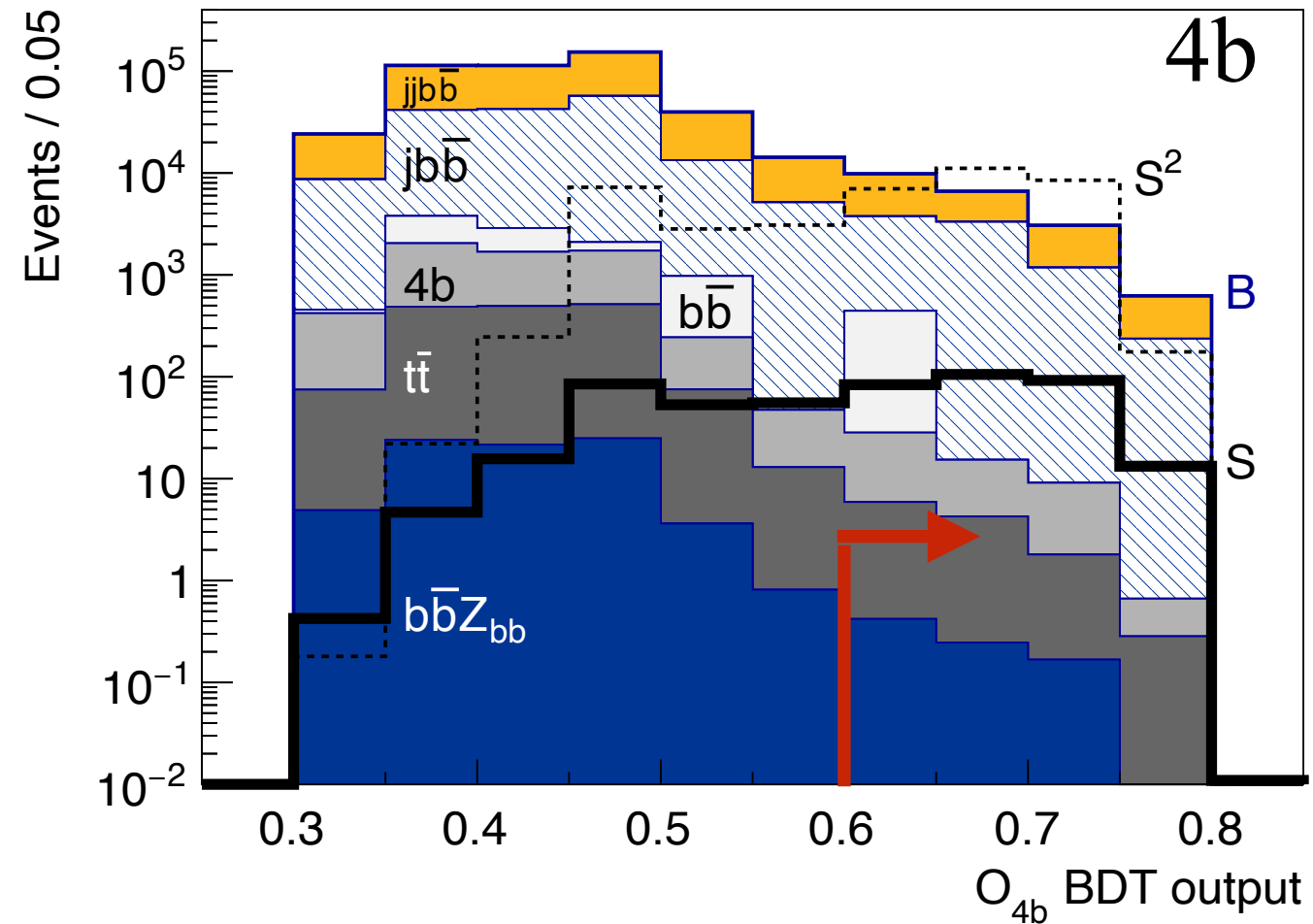
VBF (no photon)

Apply requirement on $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$

$\text{VBF}_{0\gamma}$, HR_{3b} , $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



$\text{VBF}_{0\gamma}$, HR_{4b} , $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



Require $O_{3b/4b} > 0.6$

$$m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$S = 2293, B = 2.5 \times 10^5$$

$$m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$$

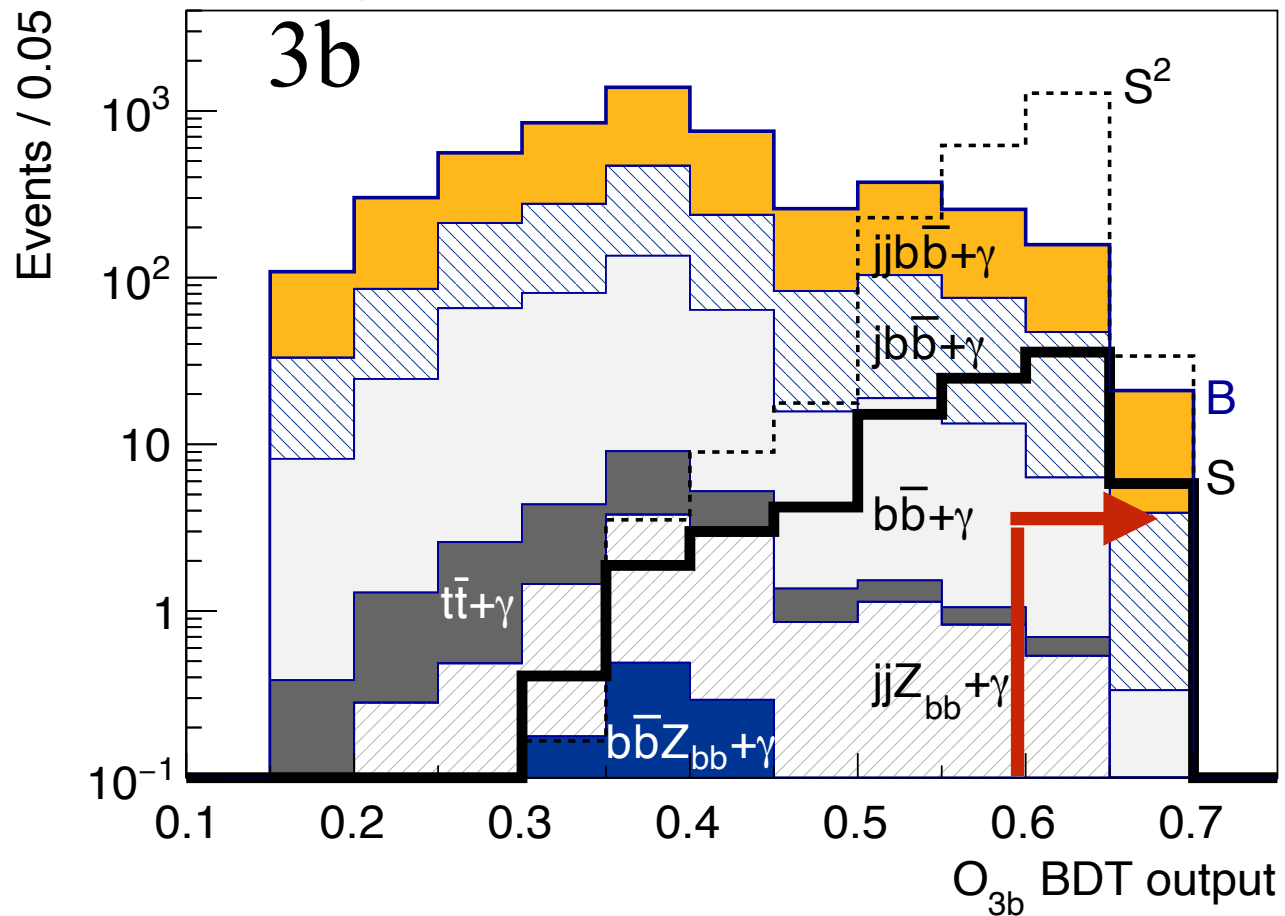
$$S = 295, B = 2.0 \times 10^4$$

Large background, large signal

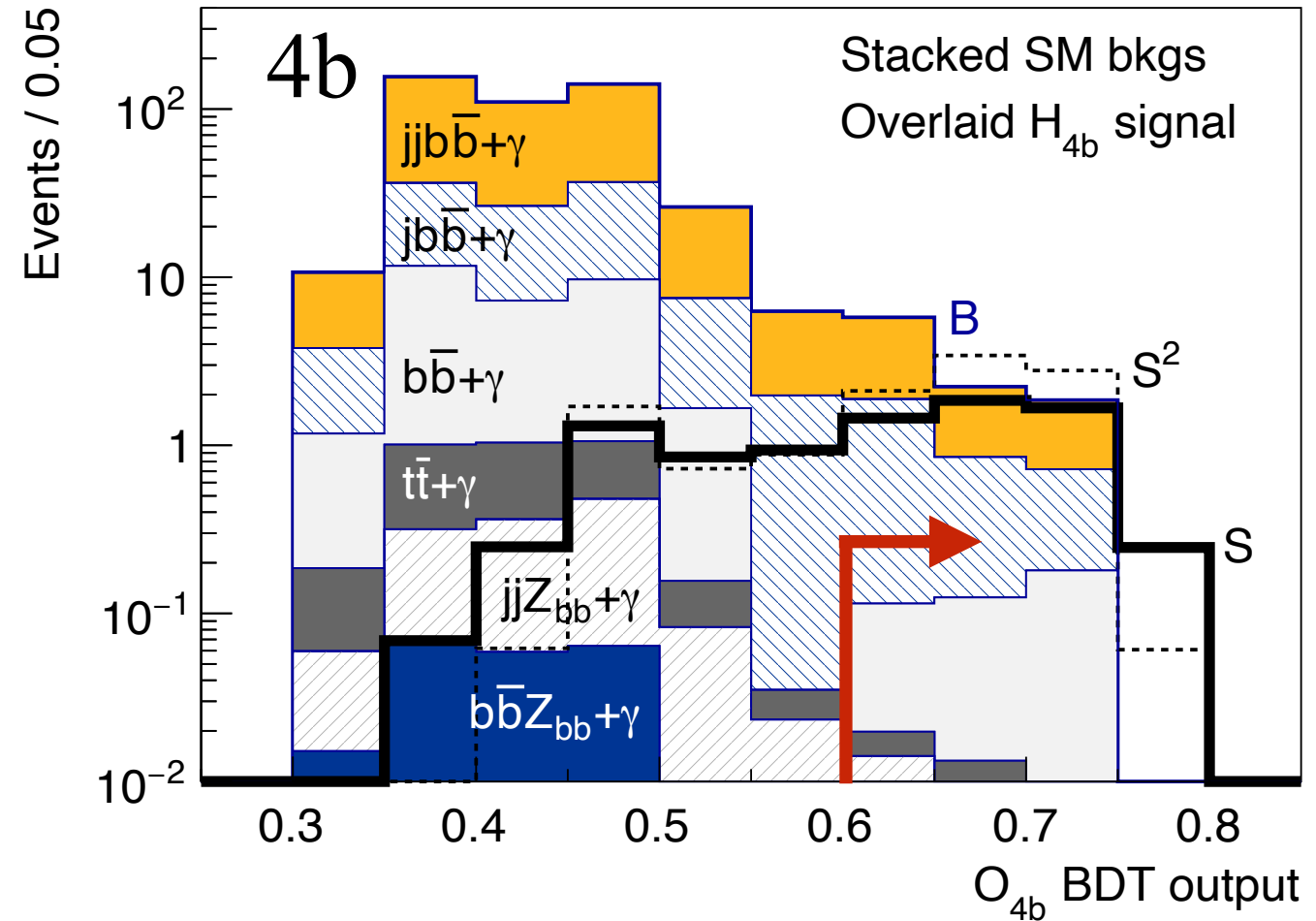
VBF + photon

Apply requirement on $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$

$\text{VBF}_{1\gamma}$, HR_{3b} , $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



$\text{VBF}_{1\gamma}$, HR_{4b} , $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$, $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, 150 fb^{-1}



Require $O_{3b/4b} > 0.6$

$m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $S = 41, B = 178$

$m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $S = 5.2, B = 9.9$

Small background, small signal

1. Hadronic signature

- Why new triggers
- How to simulate

2. Analysis selections

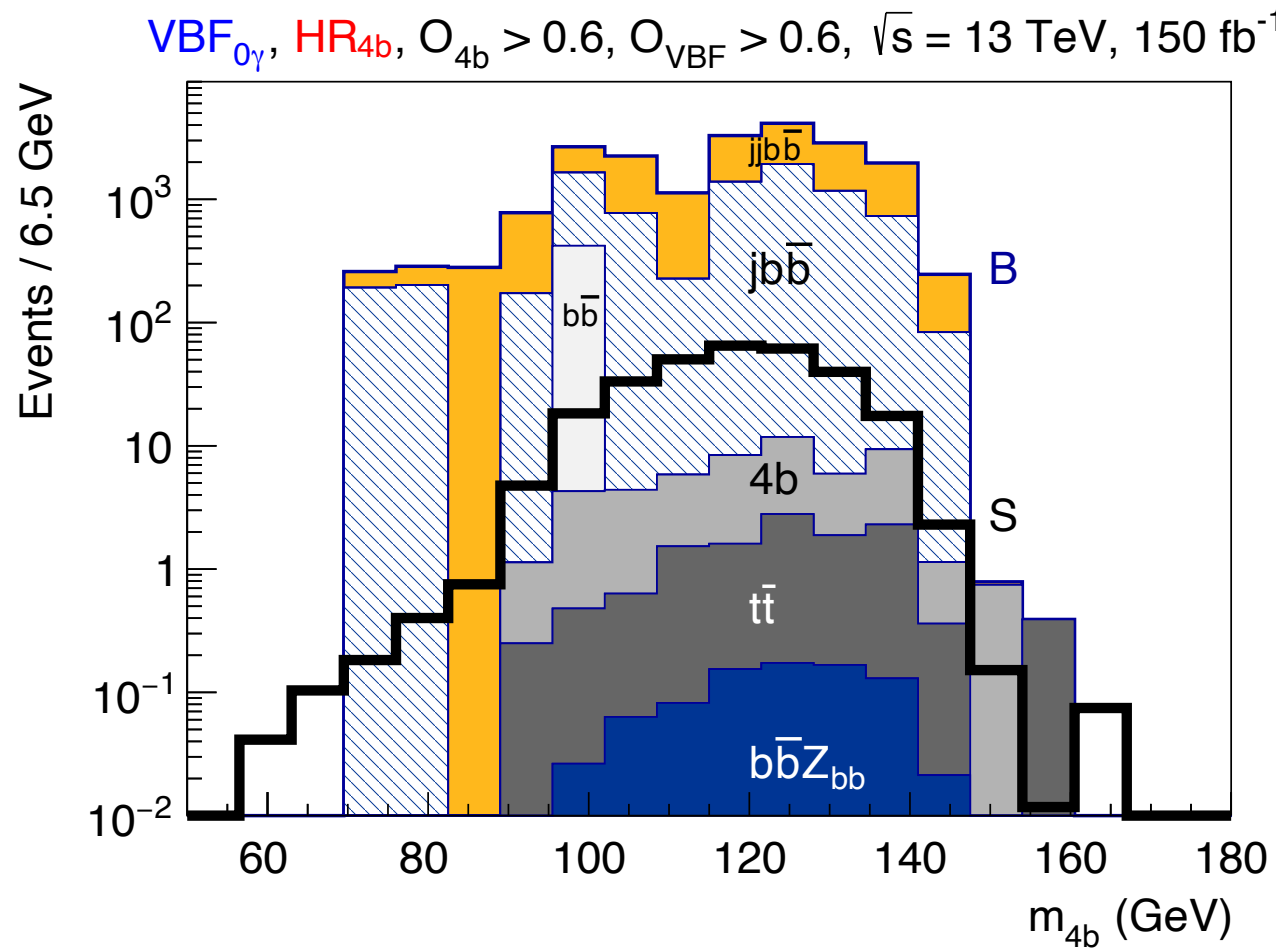
- VBF tagger
- Higgs reconstruction tagger

3. Sensitivity

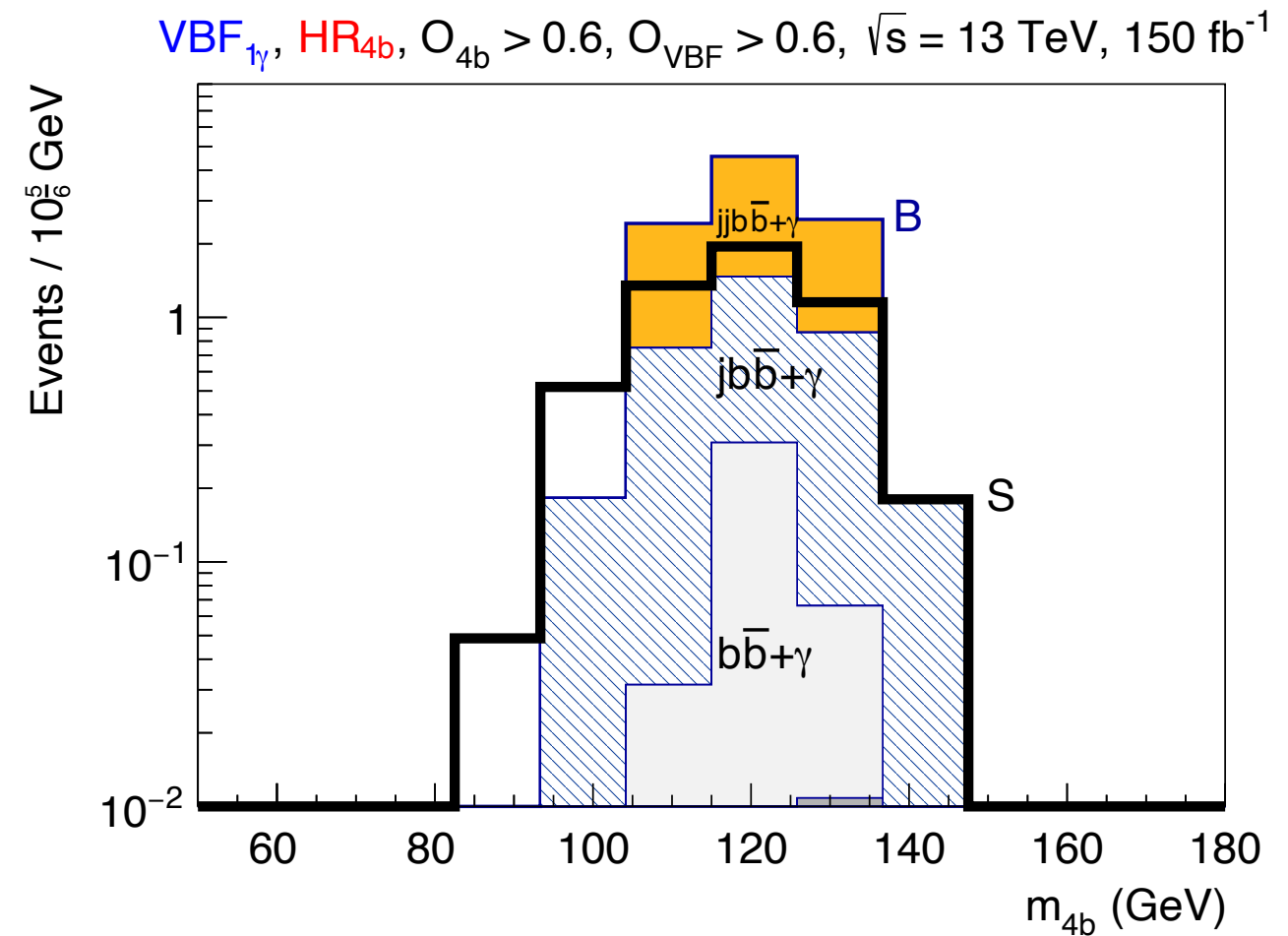
- Optimistic estimate
- Trigger variations

Mass discriminant

Apply $O_{\text{VBF}} > 0.6$ and $O_{3b/4b} > 0.6$



m_{4b}



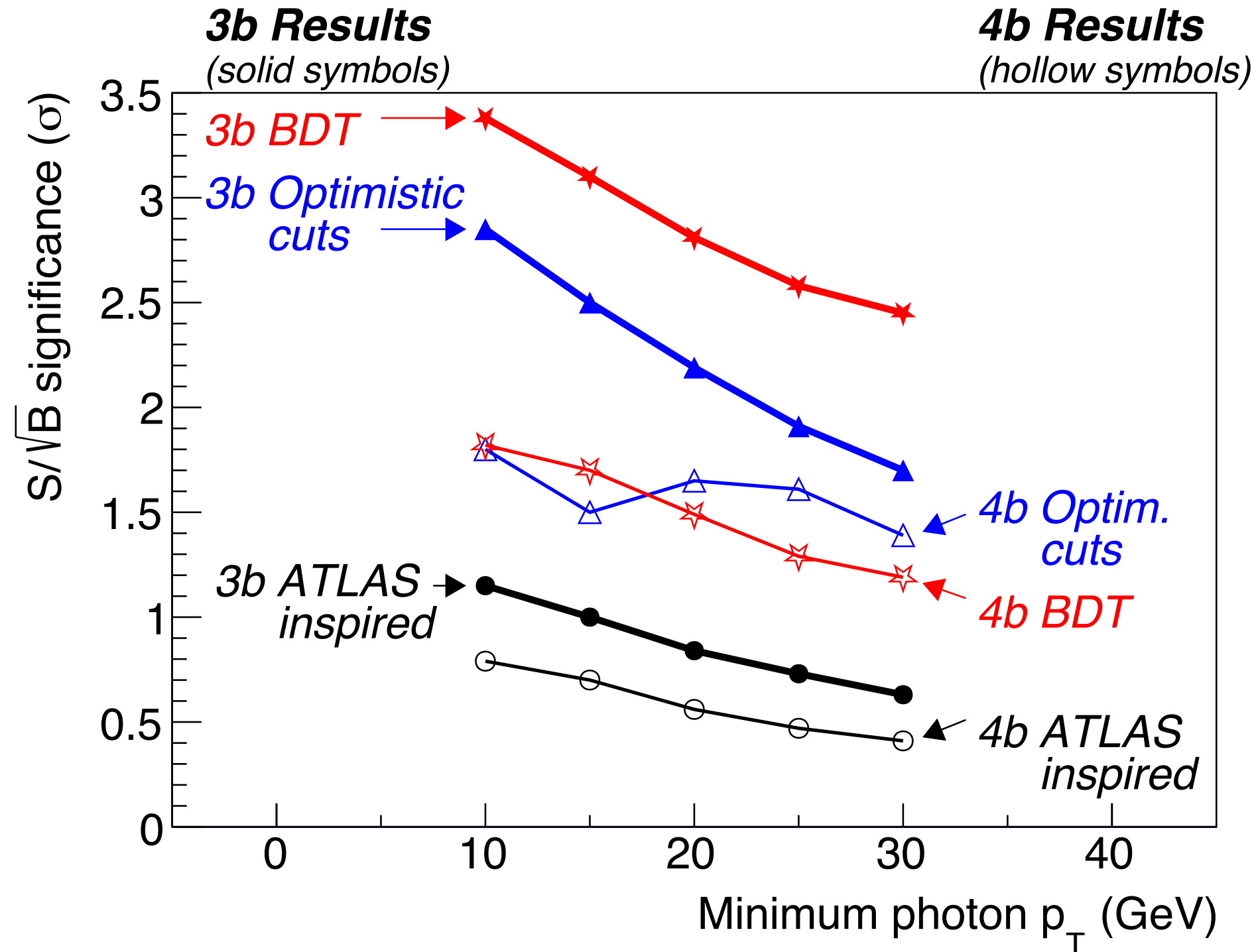
m_{4b}

$m_a = 50 \text{ GeV}$

	N _y = 0		N _y = 1	
	4b	3b	4b	3b
Sensitivity	2.1σ	4.6σ	1.7σ	3.1σ
3 & 4b	5.1σ		3.5σ	
All channels	6.1σ [BR(H→4b) < 33%]			

Trigger variations

Significant gain in potential new triggers with BDT and cut-based



Up to 50% variation in photon p_T

Conclusions

BSM Higgs decays to b-quarks are broadly motivated

- Renormalizable, $g_a |H|^2 |a|^2$, connected to new physics
- Large branching ratio to b-jets

Estimated the sensitivity

- Accessible in Run 3 with new triggers
- Provided variety of trigger scans

With new triggers: sensitive within Run 3

For $m_a = 50$ GeV: 6σ sensitivity $\text{Br} < 33\%$

Further sensitivity possible for the HL-LHC



Backup



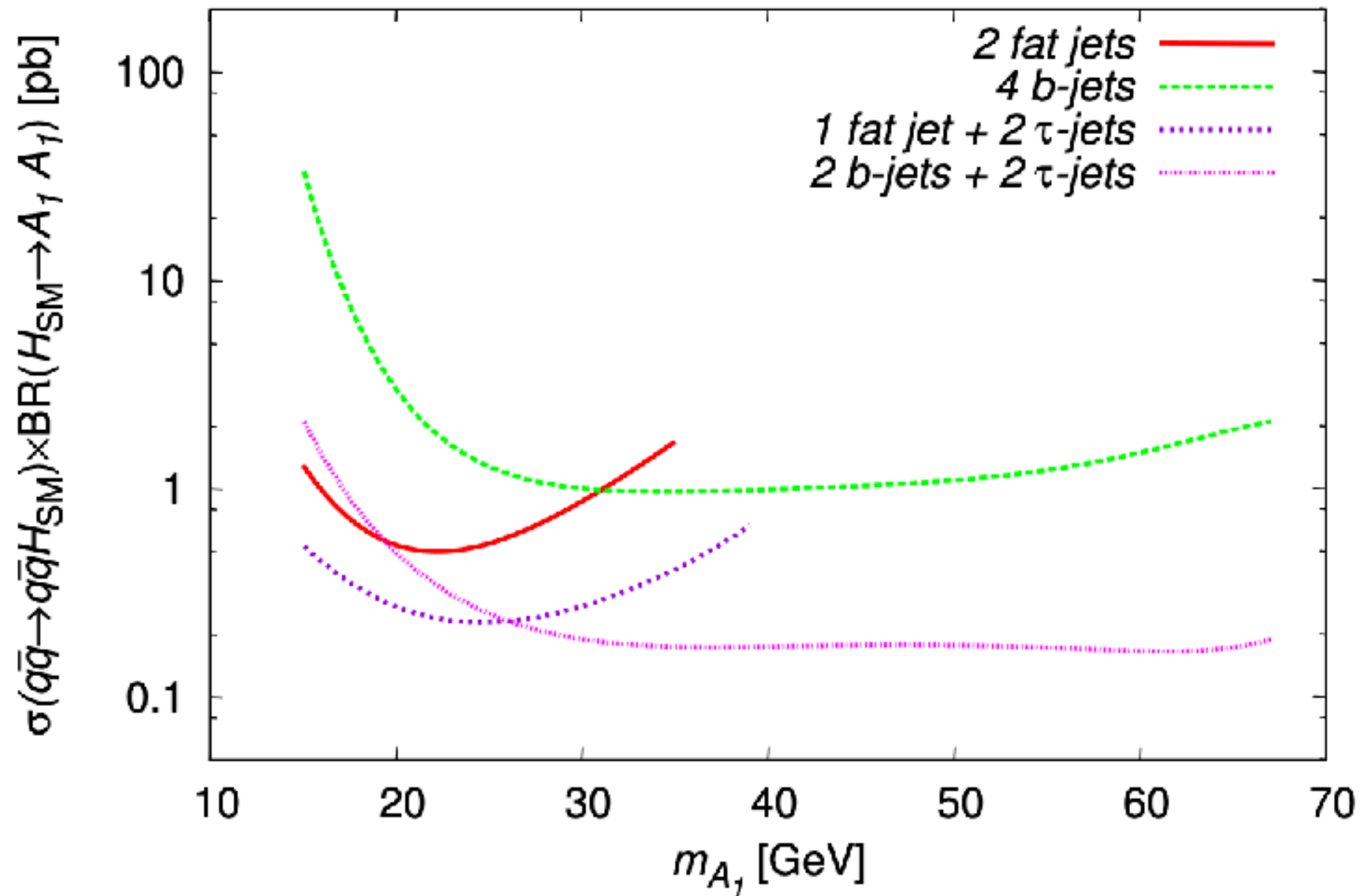
4b projections

Z. Lui, L.T. Wang, H. Zhang arXiv:1612.09284

Decay Mode	95% C.L. limit on Br				
	LHC	HL-LHC	CEPC	ILC	FCC- ee
\cancel{E}_T	0.23 [49, 50]	0.056 [12-14]	0.0028 [16]	0.0025 [17]	0.005 [18]
$(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$	—	[0.2]	1×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj) + \cancel{E}_T$	—	—	5×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+ \tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	—	[1]	$8 \times 10^{-4*}$	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$	—	[0.2] [39]	3×10^{-4}	4×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}
$jj + \cancel{E}_T$	—	—	5×10^{-4}	7×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$\tau^+ \tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$	—	—	$8 \times 10^{-4*}$	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	1.7 [51]	(0.2)	4×10^{-4}	9×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
$(c\bar{c})(c\bar{c})$	—	(0.2)	8×10^{-4}	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$(jj)(jj)$	—	[0.1]	1×10^{-3}	2×10^{-3}	7×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(\tau^+ \tau^-)$	[0.1]* [52]	[0.15]	$4 \times 10^{-4*}$	6×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+ \tau^-)(\tau^+ \tau^-)$	[1.2]* [53]	[0.2 ~ 0.4]	$1 \times 10^{-4*}$	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj)(\gamma\gamma)$	—	[0.01]	1×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}	3×10^{-5}
$(\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$	$[7 \times 10^{-3}]$ [54]	$4 \times 10^{-4*}$	1×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}	3×10^{-5}

Previous studies in VBF

N. Bomark, S. Moretti, L. Roszkowski [1503.04228](#)



Matrix element for jjbb

page 1/6

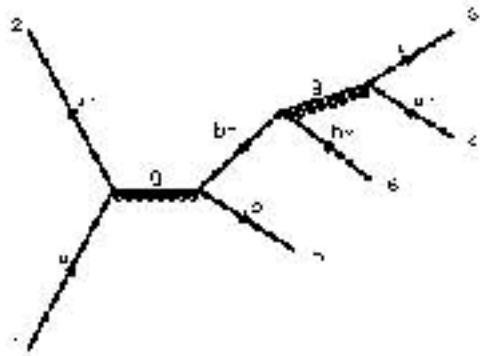


Diagram 1 $QCD=4, QED=0$

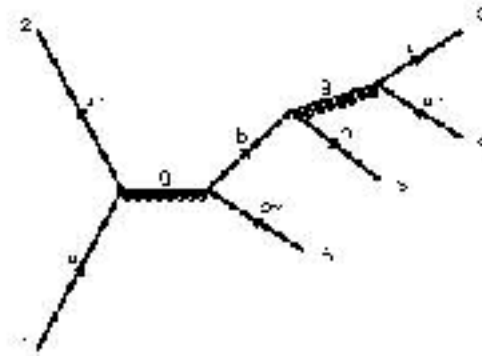


Diagram 2 $QCD=4, QED=0$

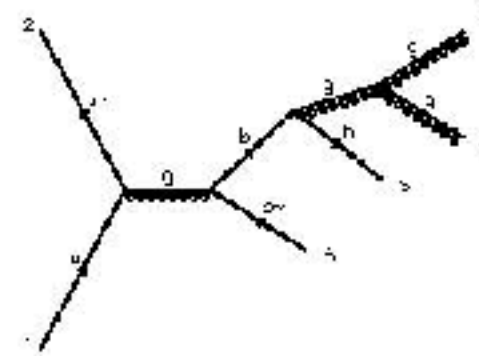


Diagram 3 $QCD=4, QED=0$

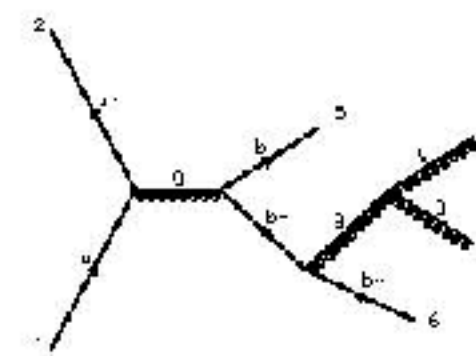


Diagram 4 $QCD=4, QED=0$

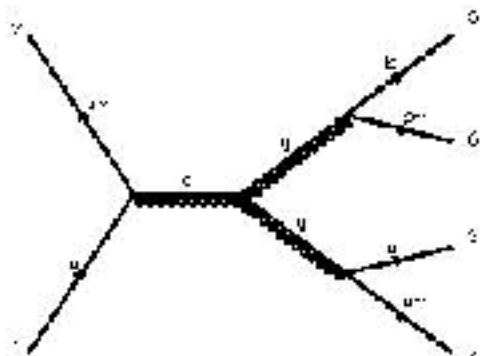


Diagram 5 $QCD=4, QED=0$

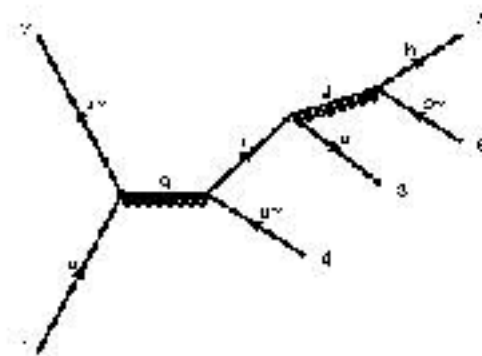


Diagram 6 $QCD=4, QED=0$

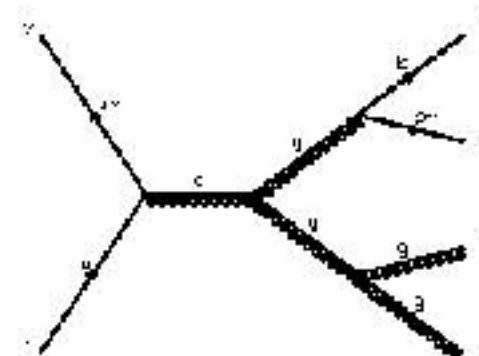


Diagram 7 $QCD=4, QED=0$

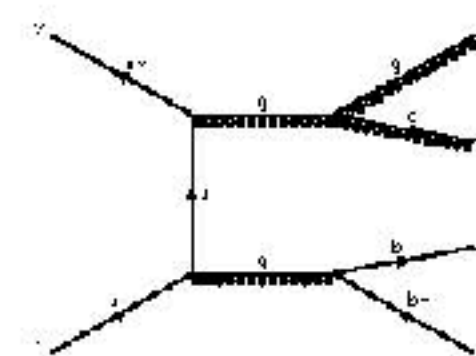


Diagram 8 $QCD=4, QED=0$

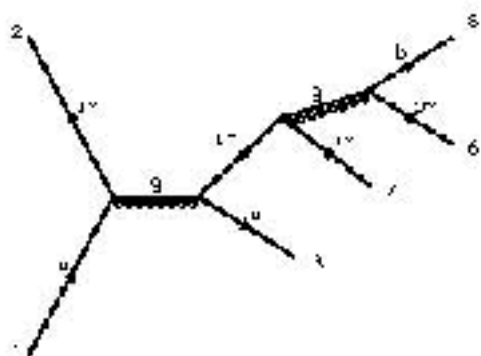


Diagram 9 $QCD=4, QED=0$

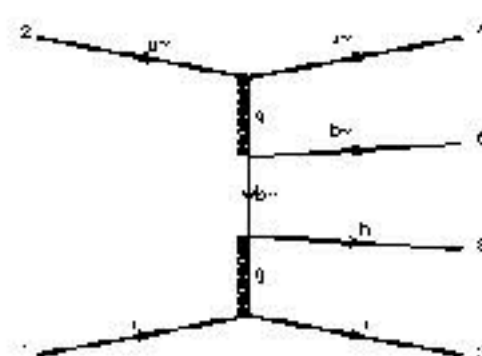


Diagram 10 $QCD=4, QED=0$

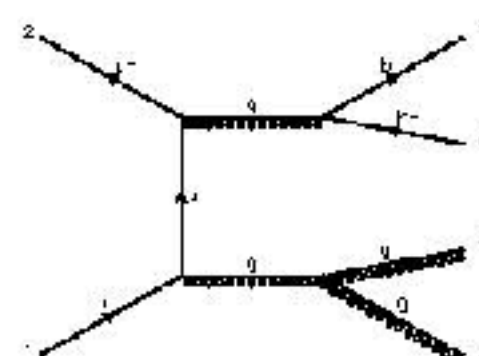


Diagram 11 $QCD=4, QED=0$

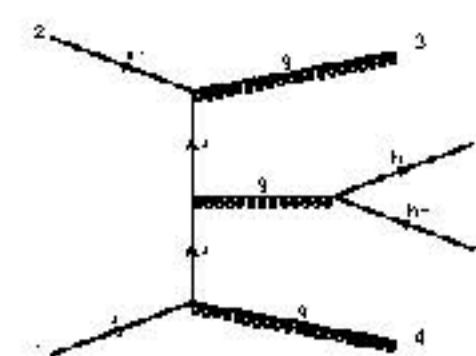
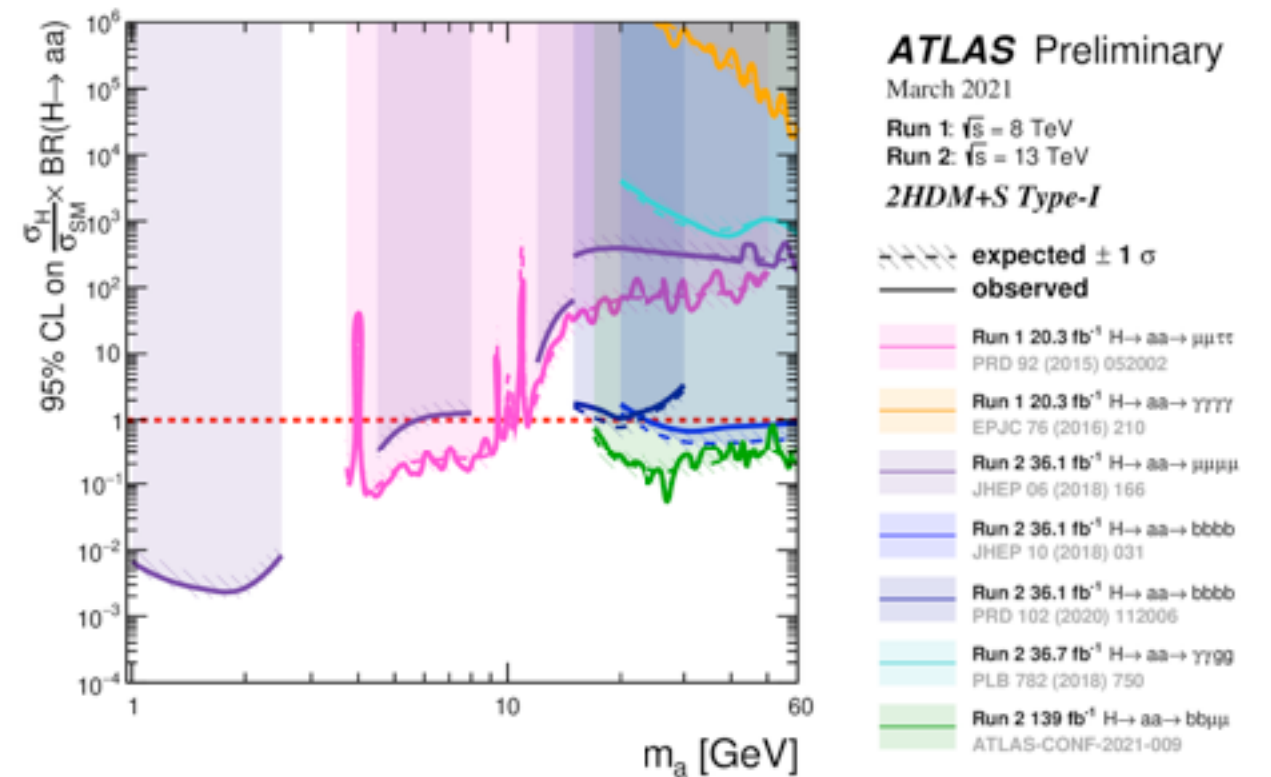
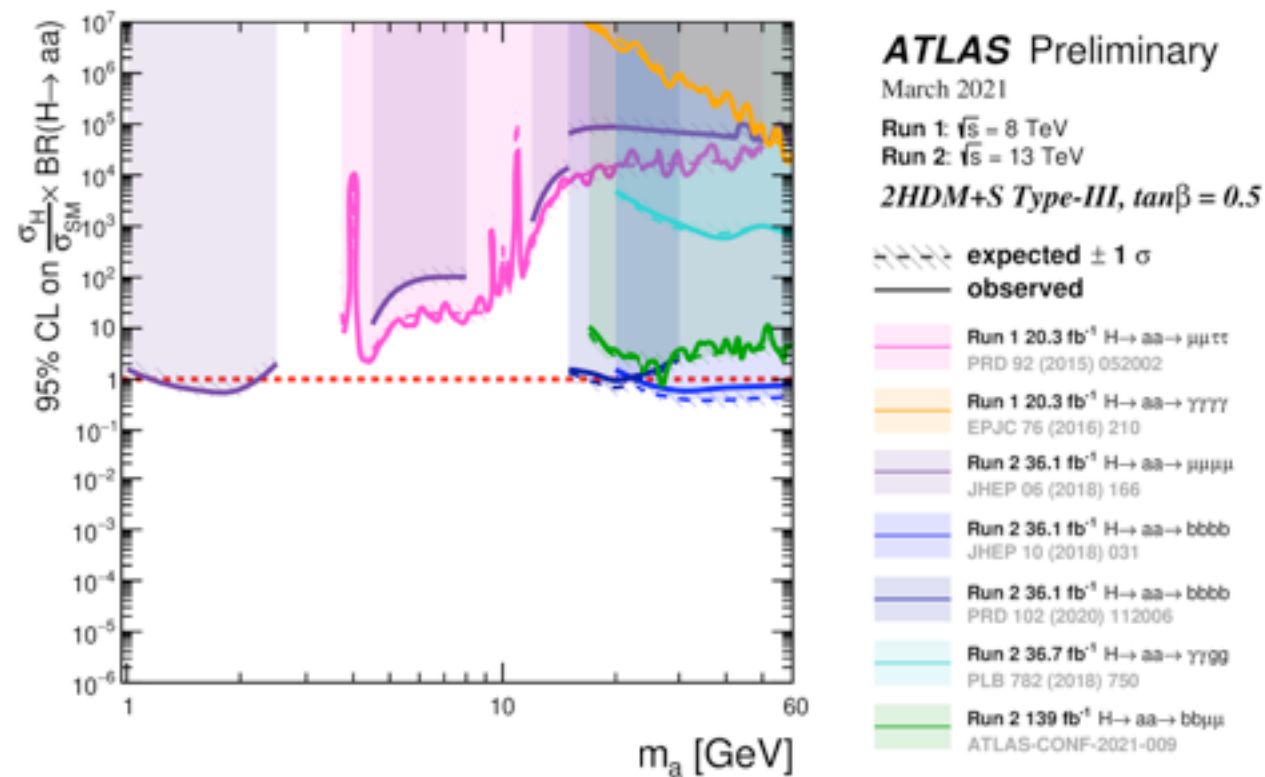


Diagram 12 $QCD=4, QED=0$

Diagrams made by use of `Graphs_AutoGen` C.

Diagrams made by use of `Graphs_AutoGen` C.

Sensitivity comparison



<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-008/>