



Mono-Higgs searches at the HL-LHC

Amit Adhikary

University of Warsaw, Warsaw



In collaboration with

Kazuki Sakurai, Kodai Sakurai (Warsaw)

Erlend Aakvaag, Nikolai Fomin (Bergen)

Conference of Norwegian Financial Mechanism "Early Universe" project
Jun 14-15, Bergen

Inert Doublet + Pseudoscalar (IDM + PS) Model

Additional fields

SM Higgs potential : $V(\Phi) = \mu^2 |\Phi|^2 + \lambda |\Phi|^4$ + $\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(H + i\eta_1) \end{pmatrix} + \eta_2$

no Yukawa

The scalar potential :

$$V = \mu_1^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |\Phi_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 |\Phi_1|^4 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 |\Phi_2|^4$$

$$+ \lambda_3 |\Phi_1|^2 |\Phi_2|^2 + \lambda_4 |\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \{ \lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c. \}$$

$$+ \frac{\mu_\eta^2}{2} \eta_2^2 + \frac{\lambda_\eta}{4} \eta_2^4 + \frac{\lambda_{1\eta}}{2} |\Phi_1|^2 \eta_2^2 + \frac{\lambda_{2\eta}}{2} |\Phi_2|^2 \eta_2^2 + \mu_{12\eta} \{ i \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \eta_2 + h.c. \},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta \\ s_\theta & c_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Higgs bosons : h, H, H^\pm, A, a ($m_A > m_a$) $a \equiv$ Dark matter candidate

12 input parameters : $v, m_h, \mu_2^2, m_a, m_A, m_H, m_{H^\pm}, \theta, \lambda_2, \lambda_\eta, \lambda_{\eta 1}, \lambda_{\eta 2},$

Relevant couplings fixed by the Model :

$$\lambda_{hAA} = -\frac{c_\theta^2 (m_A^2 - \mu_2^2)}{v} - \frac{1}{2} v s_\theta^2 \lambda_{1\eta},$$

$$\lambda_{haa} = -\frac{s_\theta^2 (m_a^2 - \mu_2^2)}{v} - \frac{1}{2} v c_\theta^2 \lambda_{1\eta},$$

$$\lambda_{hAa} = -\frac{s_\theta c_\theta}{v} (-2\mu_2^2 + m_a^2 + m_A^2 - v^2 \lambda_{1\eta})$$

$$g_{AHZ} = -\frac{g_Z}{2} c_\theta, \quad g_{aHZ} = -\frac{g_Z}{2} s_\theta,$$

$$g_{AH^\pm W^\mp} = \mp i \frac{g}{2} c_\theta, \quad g_{aH^\pm W^\mp} = \mp i \frac{g_Z}{2} s_\theta,$$

$$g_{HH^\pm W^\mp} = \mp i \frac{g}{2}.$$

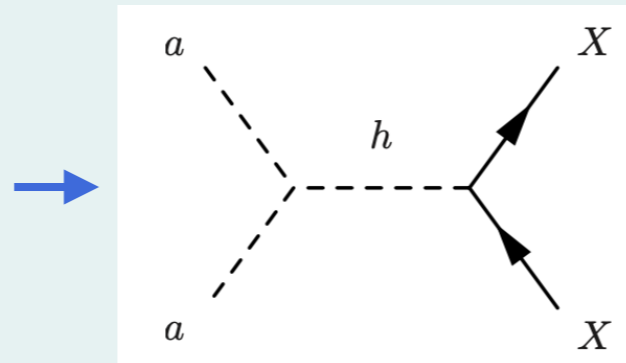
IDM + PS Model : Constraints

From electroweak oblique parameter constraints : $m_H = m_{H^\pm}$

Controls the DM annihilation rate

$$\lambda_{haa} = -\frac{s_\theta^2(m_a^2 - \mu_2^2)}{v} - \frac{1}{2}vc_\theta^2\lambda_{1\eta}$$

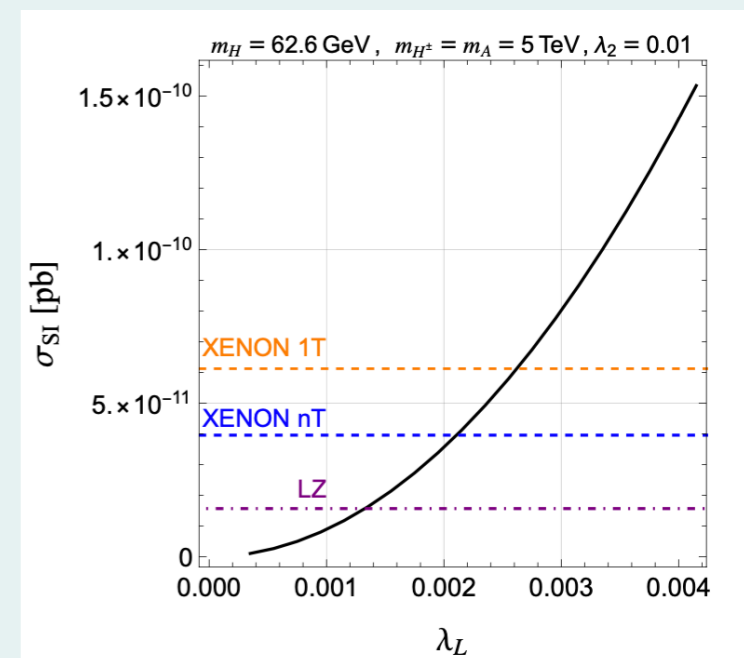
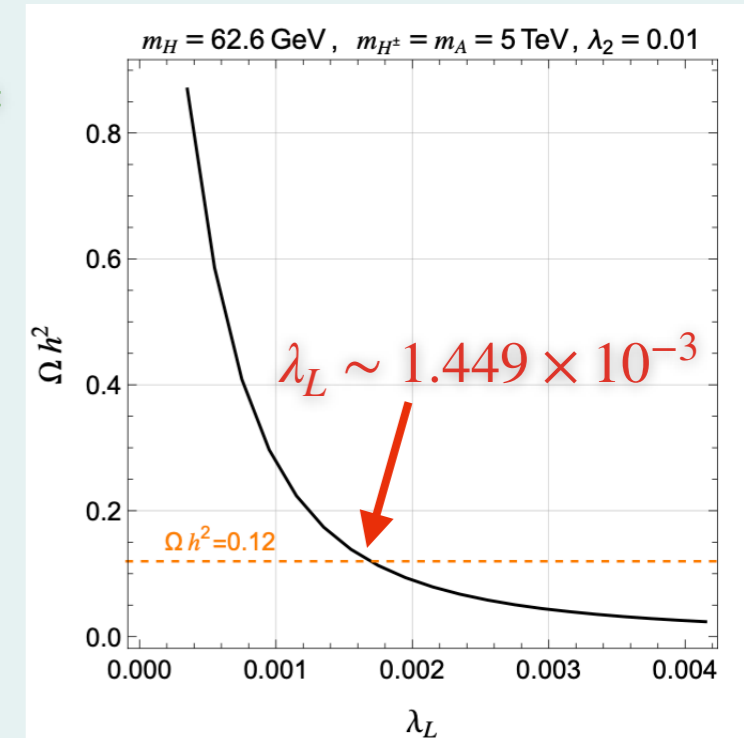
DM annihilation process in the region $m_a \sim m_h/2$



We choose the following benchmark point :

$$m_a = 62.6 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{1\eta} = 0.1, \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \mu_2 = 84.38 \text{ GeV}.$$

satisfies dark matter relic density and direct detection bound.

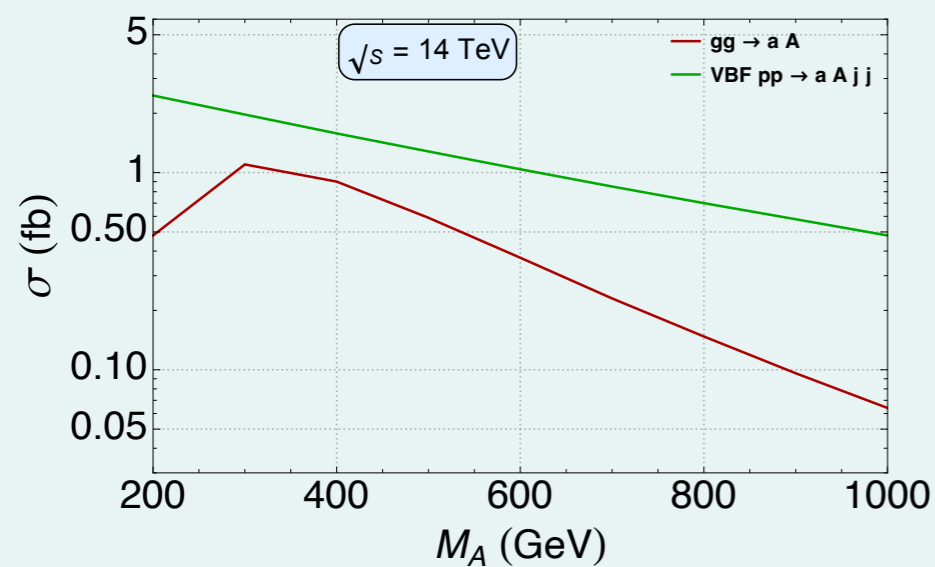
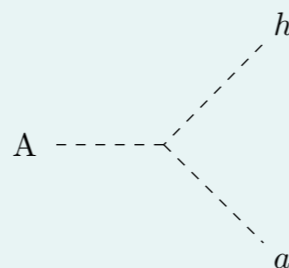


... Calculated by Kodai

IDM + PS Model : Signal and parameter values

Mono-h signal in IDM+PS model

$$\lambda_{hAa} = -\frac{s_{\theta}c_{\theta}}{v}(-2\mu_2^2 + m_a^2 + m_A^2 - v^2\lambda_{1\eta})$$



No current search for mono-Higgs in VBF channel.
 Appreciable production rate for VBF production.
 Advantage of having VBF topology for reducing backgrounds.

Initial values :

$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_A = [200 : 1000] \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H = m_{H^\pm} = m_A + 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_a = 62.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\lambda_\eta = \lambda_{1\eta} = \lambda_{2\eta} = \lambda_2 = 0.1$$

$$\mu_2 = 100.727 \text{ GeV}$$

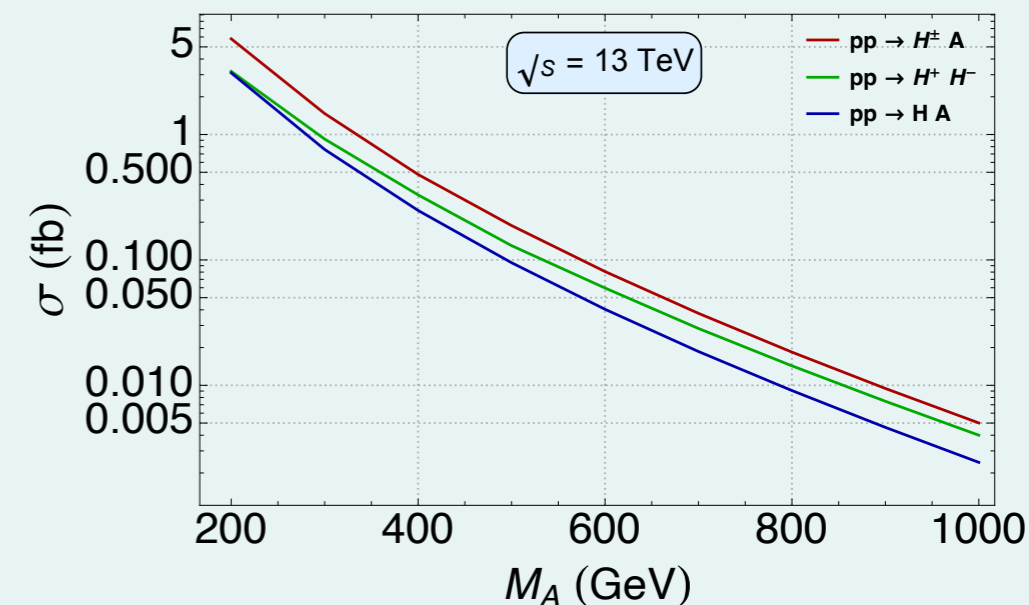
$$\Gamma(h) = 4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(a) = 0$$

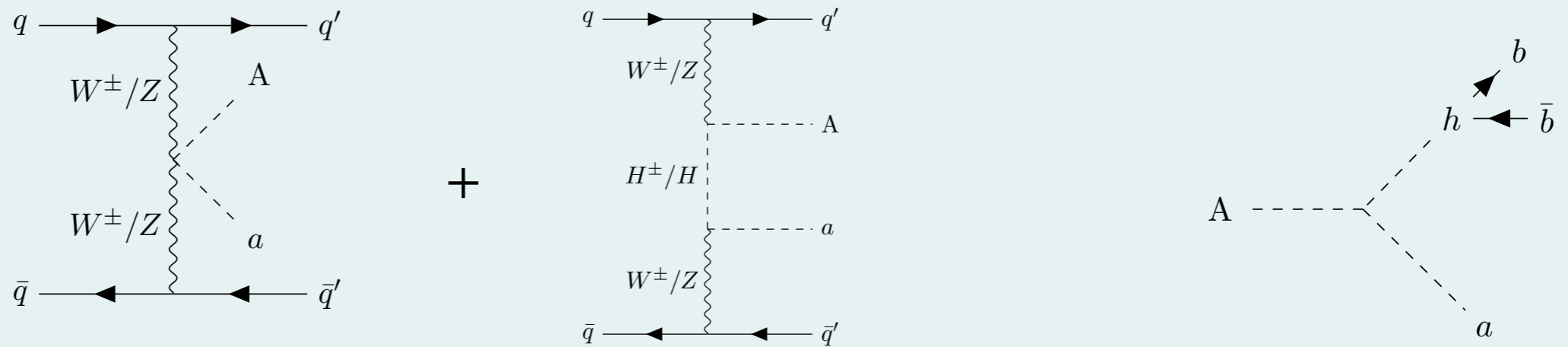
$$Br(A \rightarrow ha) = 100\%$$

$$Br(H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm A) + Br(H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm a) = 100\%$$

$$Br(H \rightarrow ZA) + Br(H \rightarrow Za) = 100\%$$



Mono-Higgs Signal and Backgrounds



Feynman diagrams for the **signal** process : $pp \rightarrow aAjj$, $A \rightarrow ah$, $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

VBF topology, Final state : **2 b-jets + 2 forward light-jets + \cancel{E}_T**

Backgrounds : $t\bar{t}$, QCD 2b 2j 2 ν , Vh + jets, VV + jets, $t\bar{t}X$ +jets, single t
 ($V = W/Z$) ($X = h/W/Z$)

ggF $h \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$ analysis : ATLAS-CONF-2021-006

VBF $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ analysis : 2011.08280

Collider Analysis : Event selection

Signal process is generated with IDM + pseudoscalar Model.

Madgraph (parton level process) → Pythia (showering) → Delphes (detector analysis)

b-tag efficiency : 77%

c mistag : 20.4%

light jet mistag : 0.9%

1907.05120

HL-LHC detector card

CERN Yellow Report

<https://e-publishing.cern.ch/index.php/CYRM/article/view/952>

A. 2 b-jets ($N_b = 2$) with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.0$.

B. 0 leptons ($N_\ell = 2$) with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.0$.

C. At least 2 light-jets ($N_j \geq 2$) with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.0$.

D. **with/without** : Two forward light jets : $\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$, jets are p_T ordered.

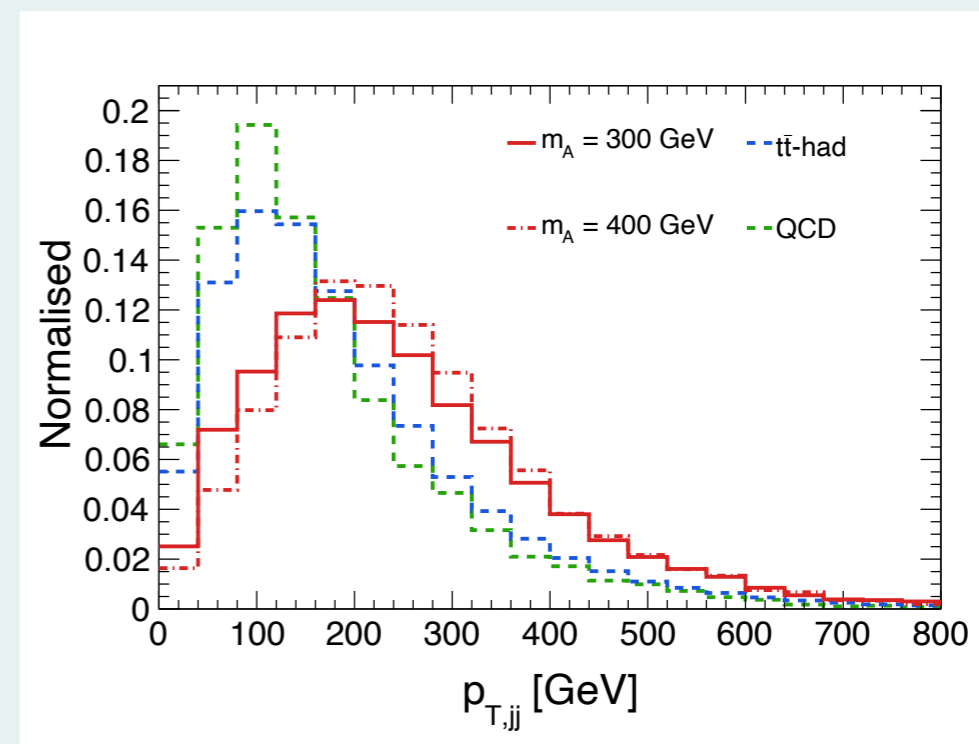
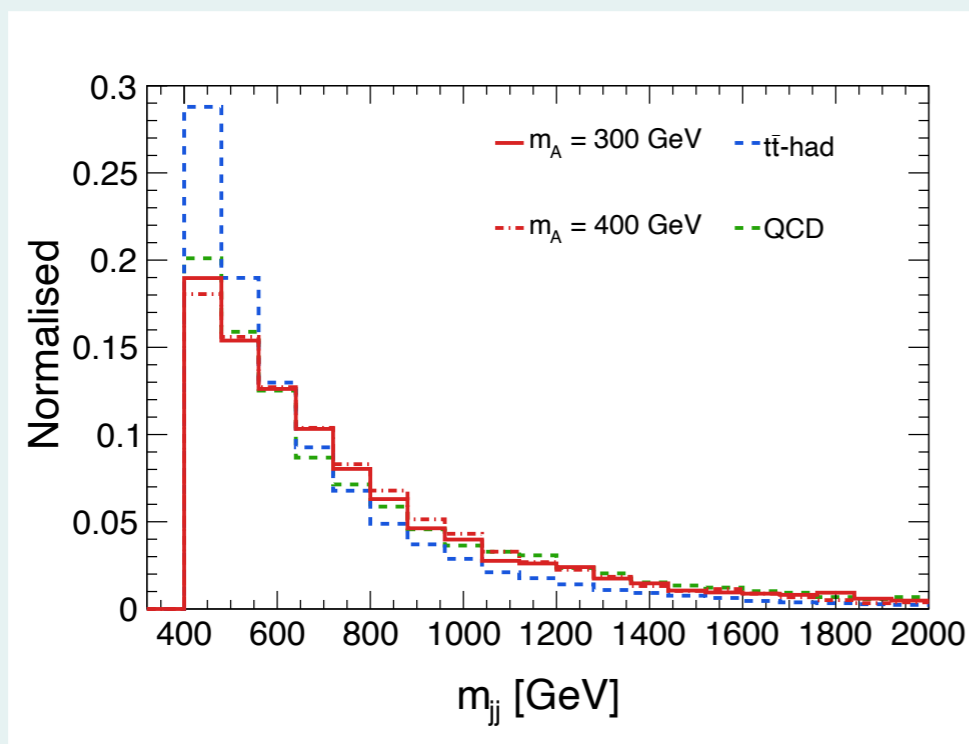
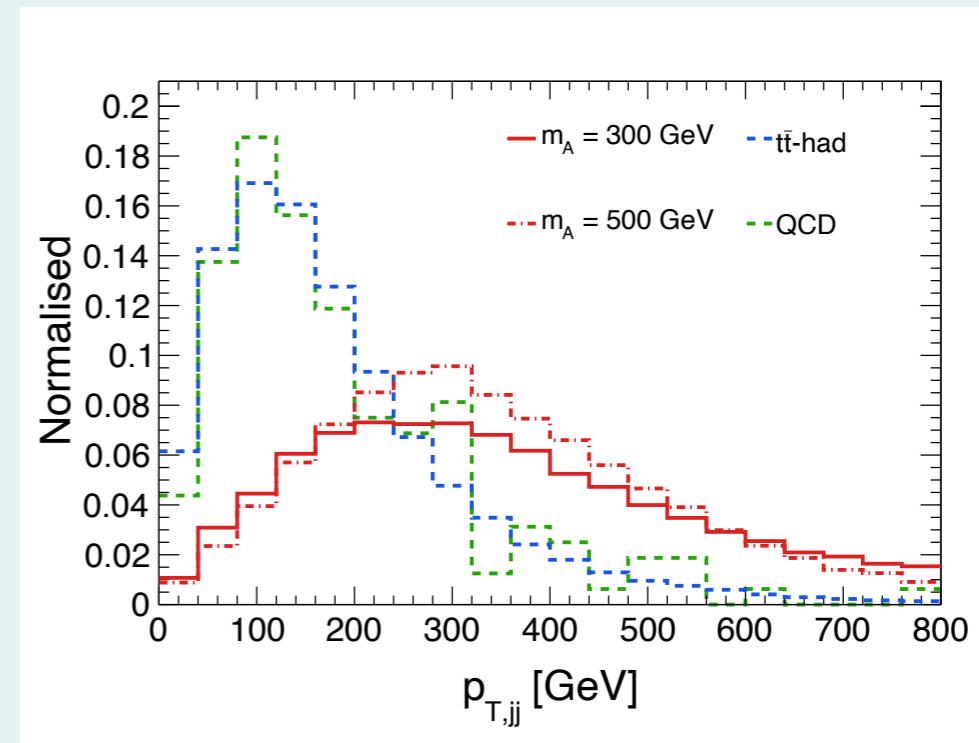
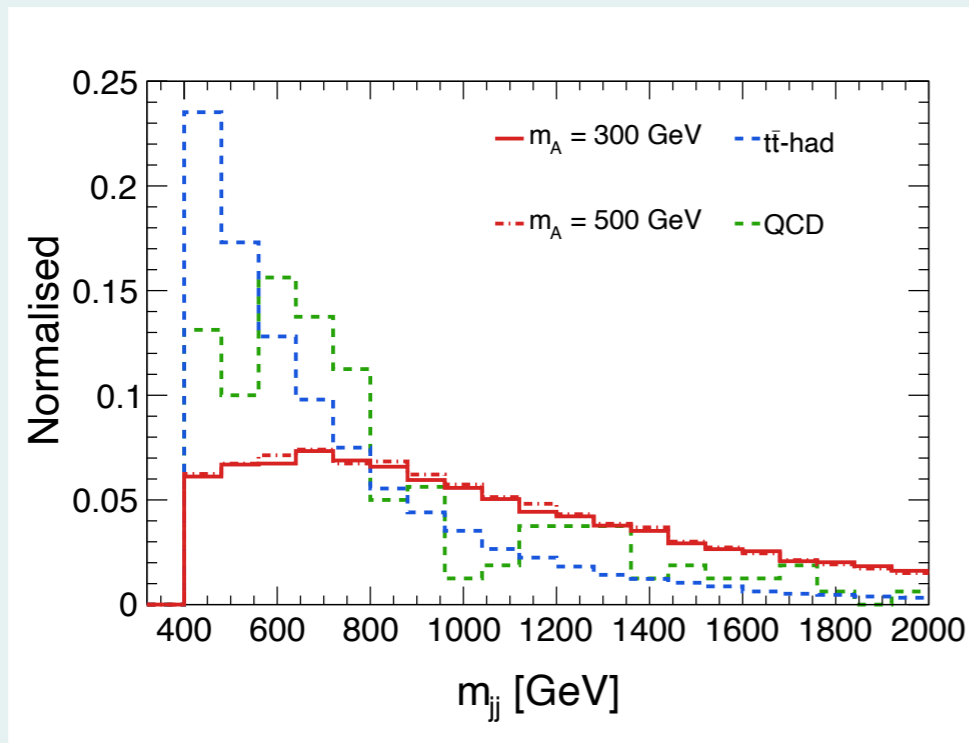
E. Generation level cuts : $E_T \geq 50$ GeV and $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV.

Signal process for $m_A = 300, 400/500$ GeV.

Backgrounds: QCD 2b 2j 2 ν and $t\bar{t}$ - hadronic (different tag-efficiencies)

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

$$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$$

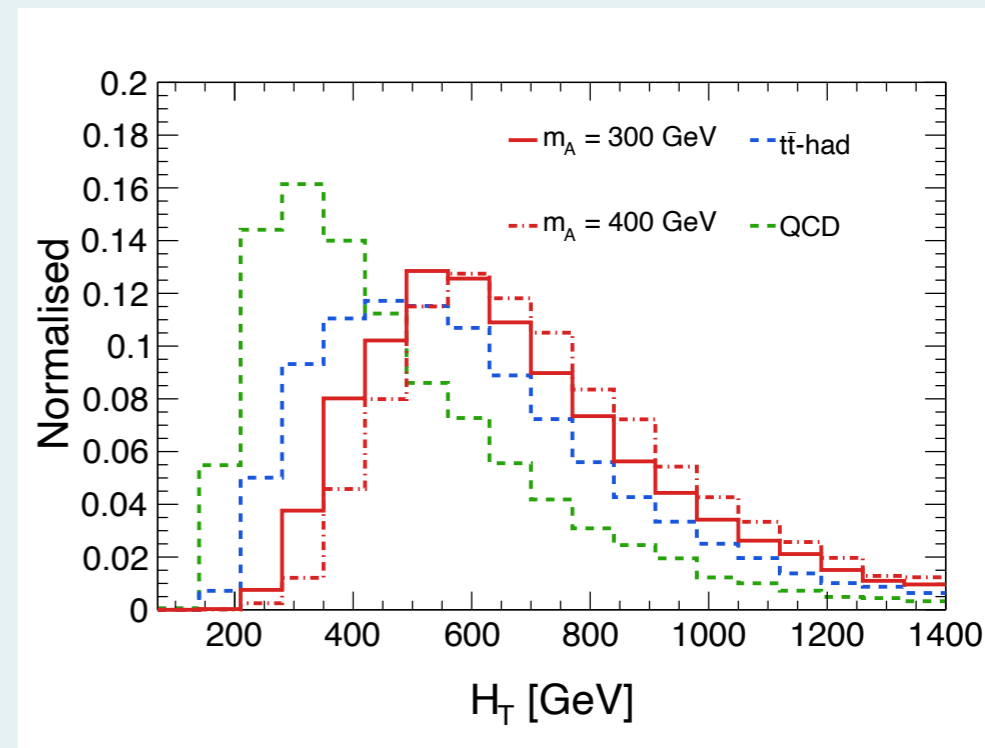
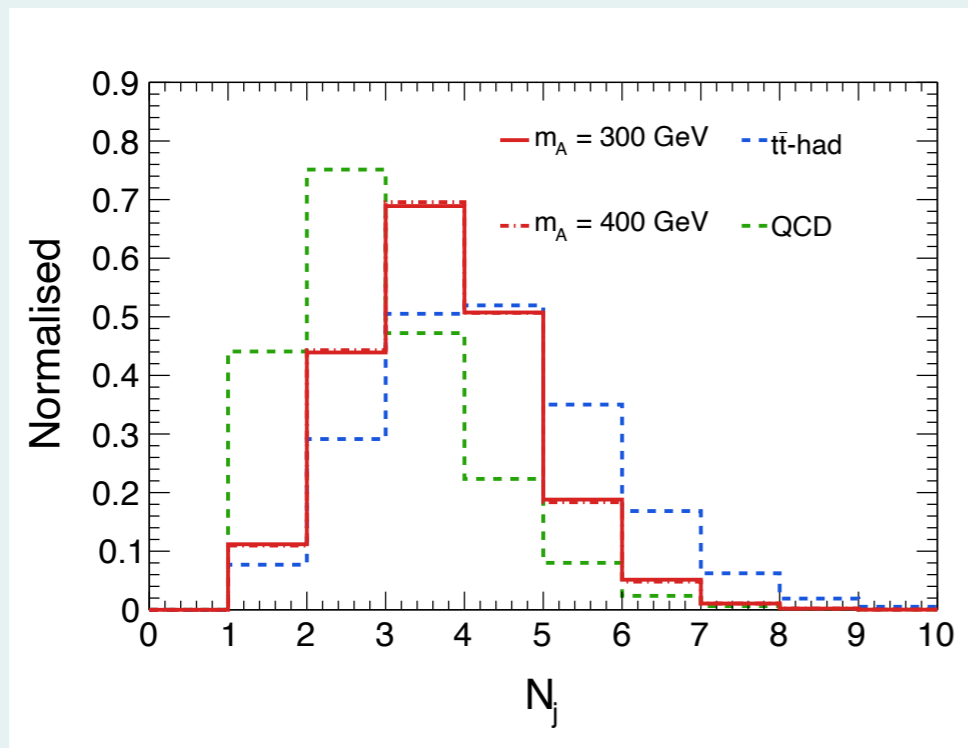
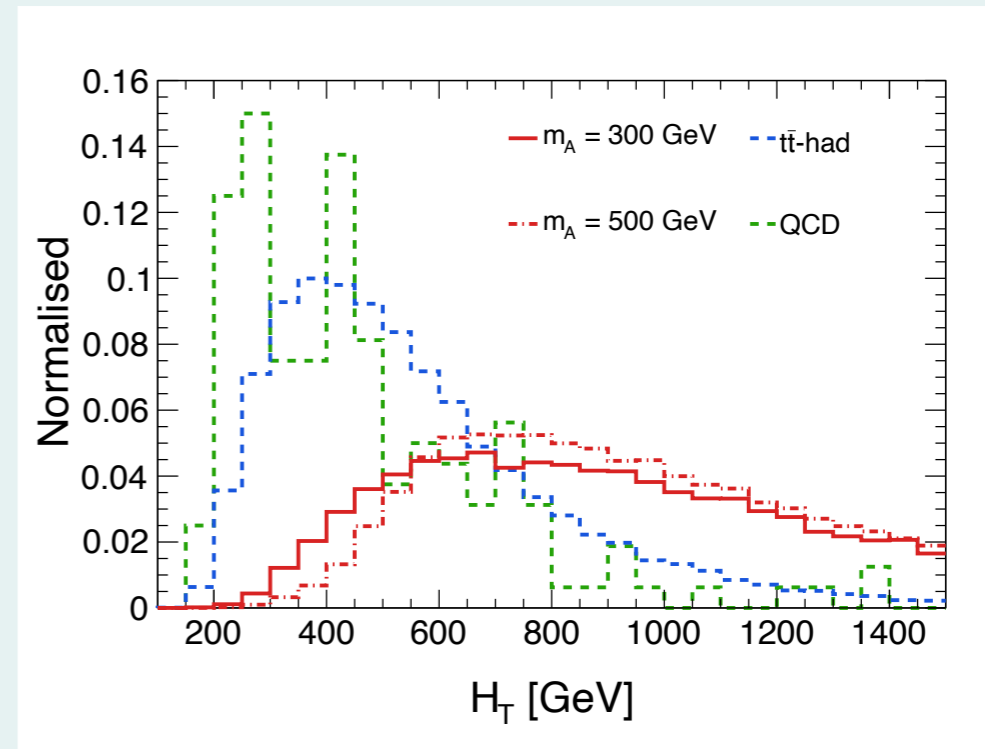
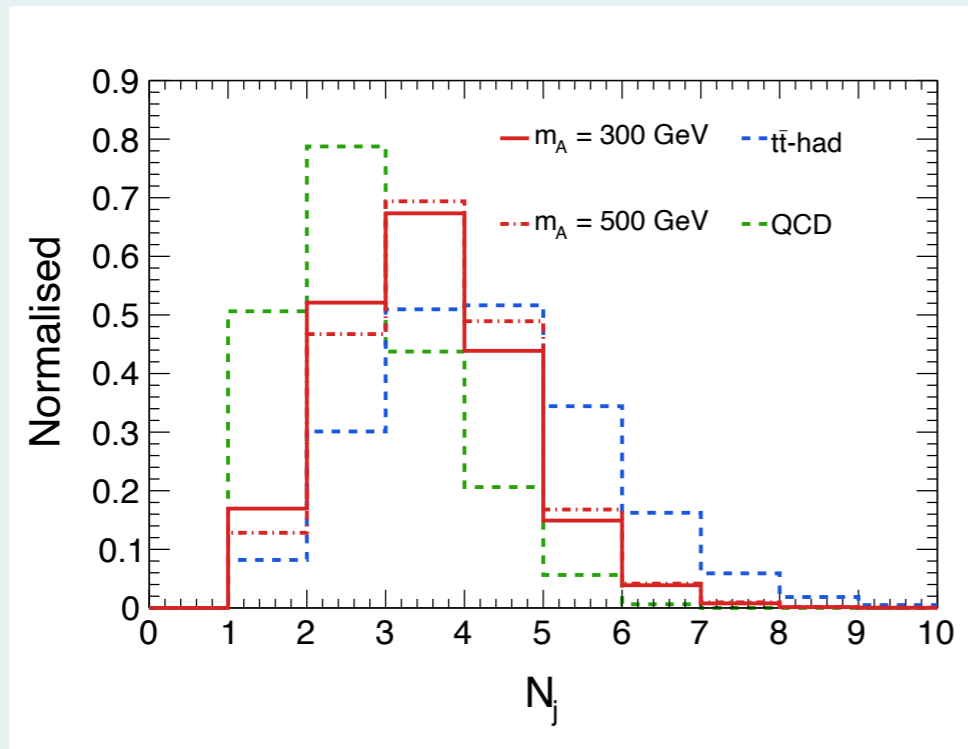


Invariant mass of di-jet pair

Transverse momentum of di-jet pair

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

$$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$$

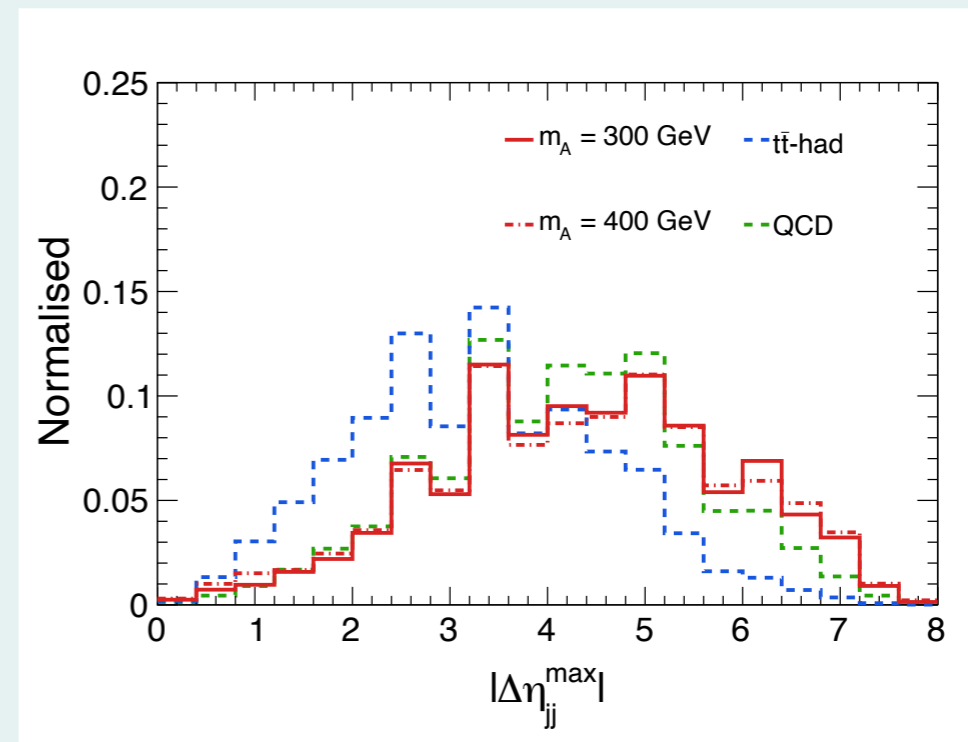
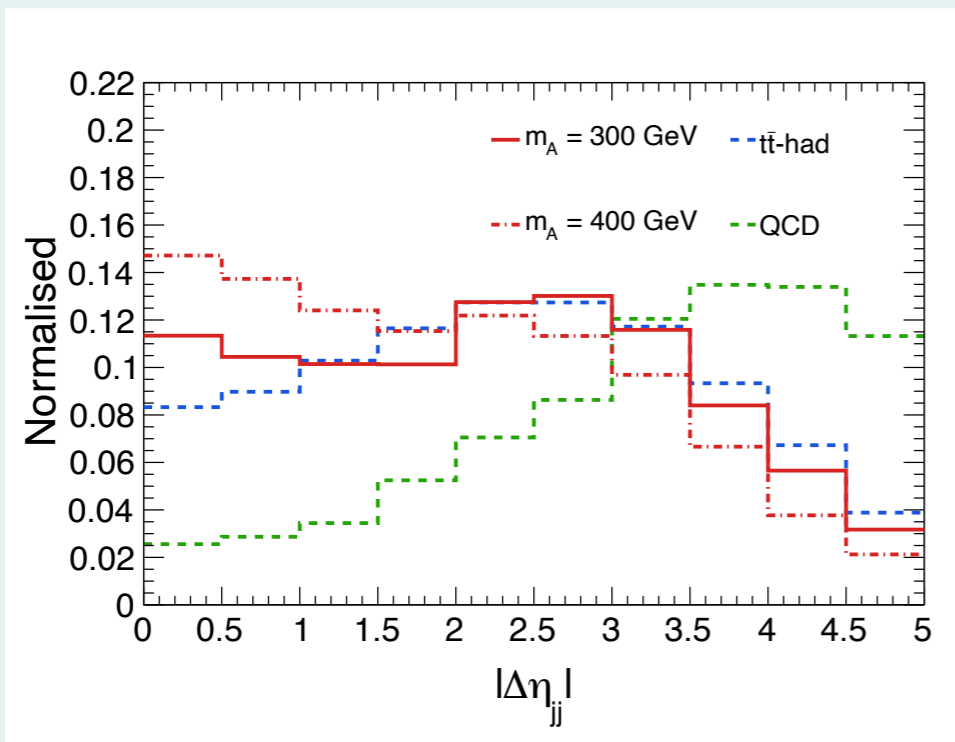
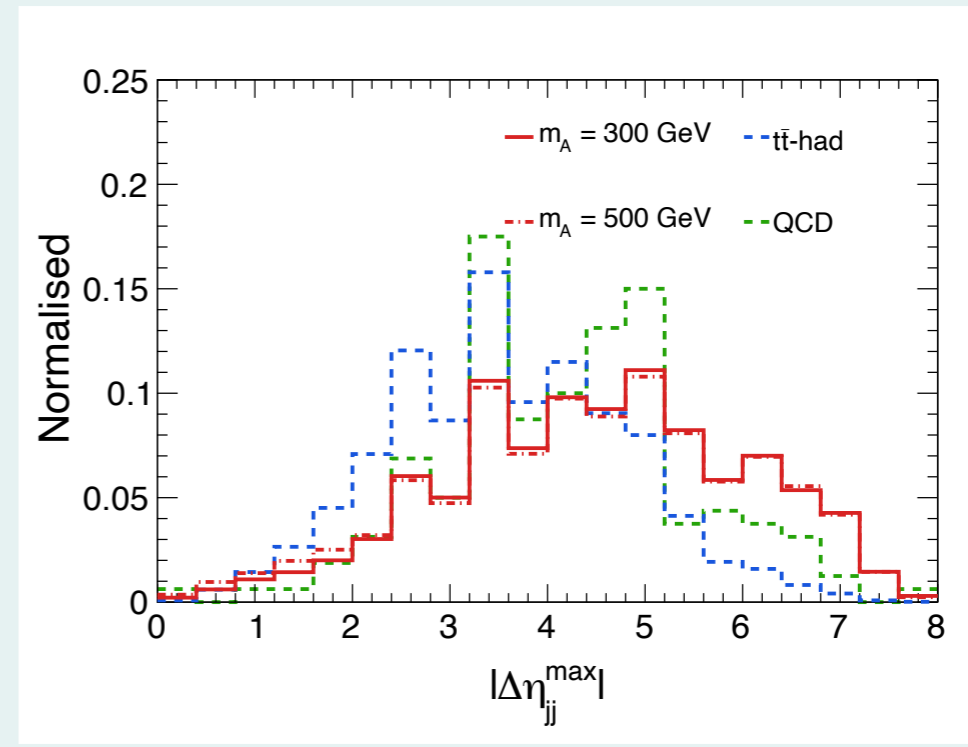
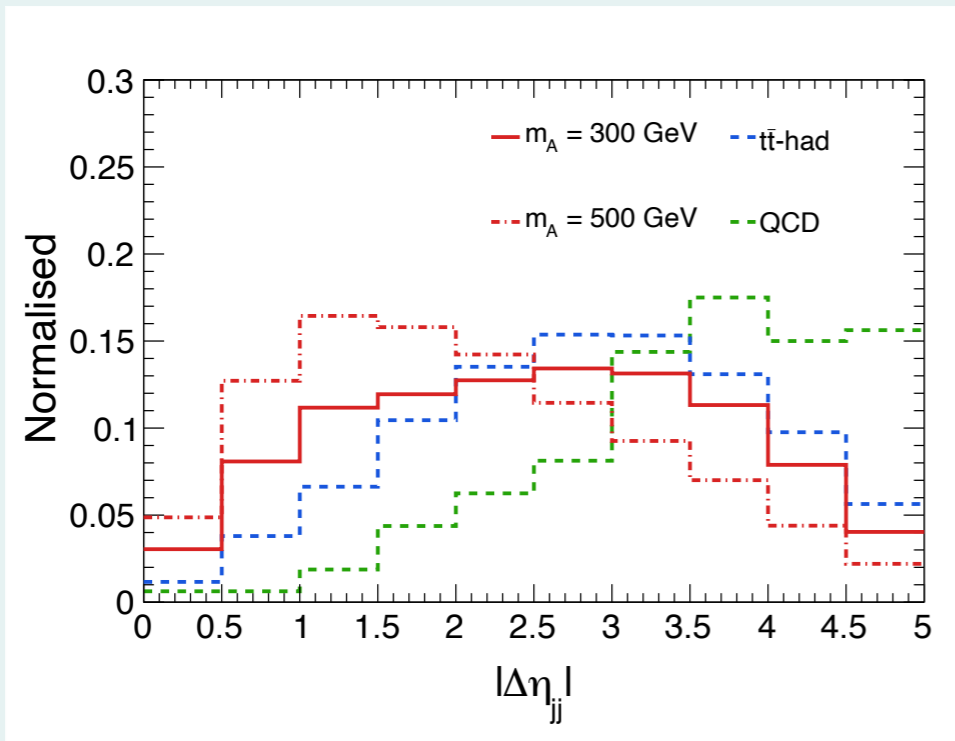


Total number of light jets

Scalar p_T sum of visible objects

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$

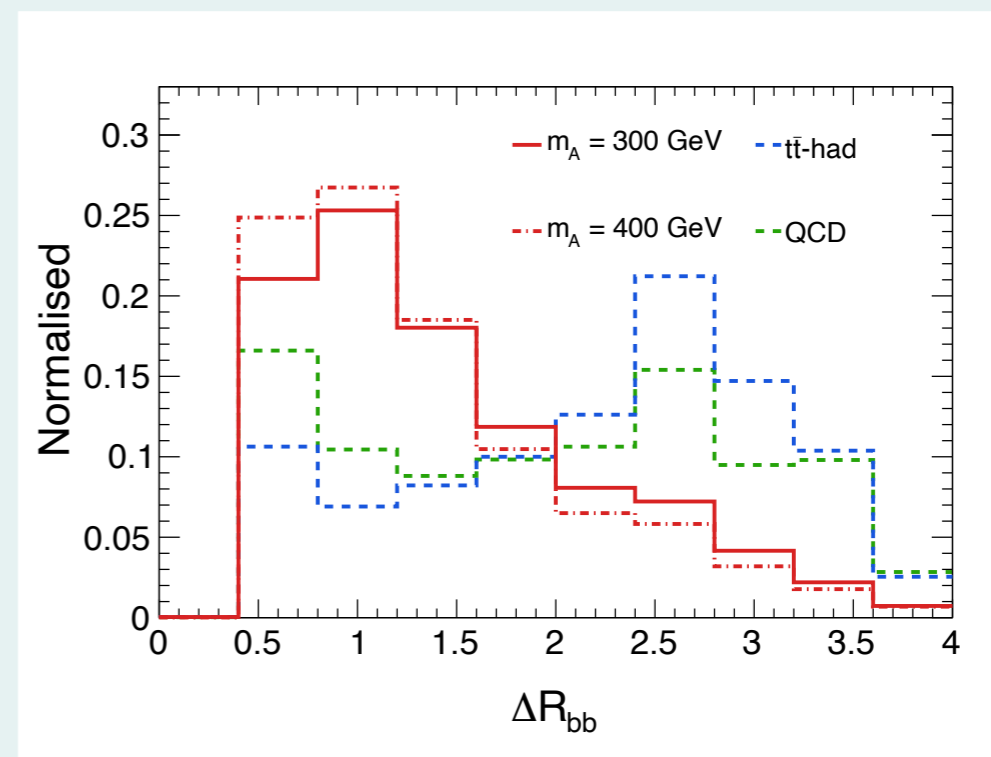
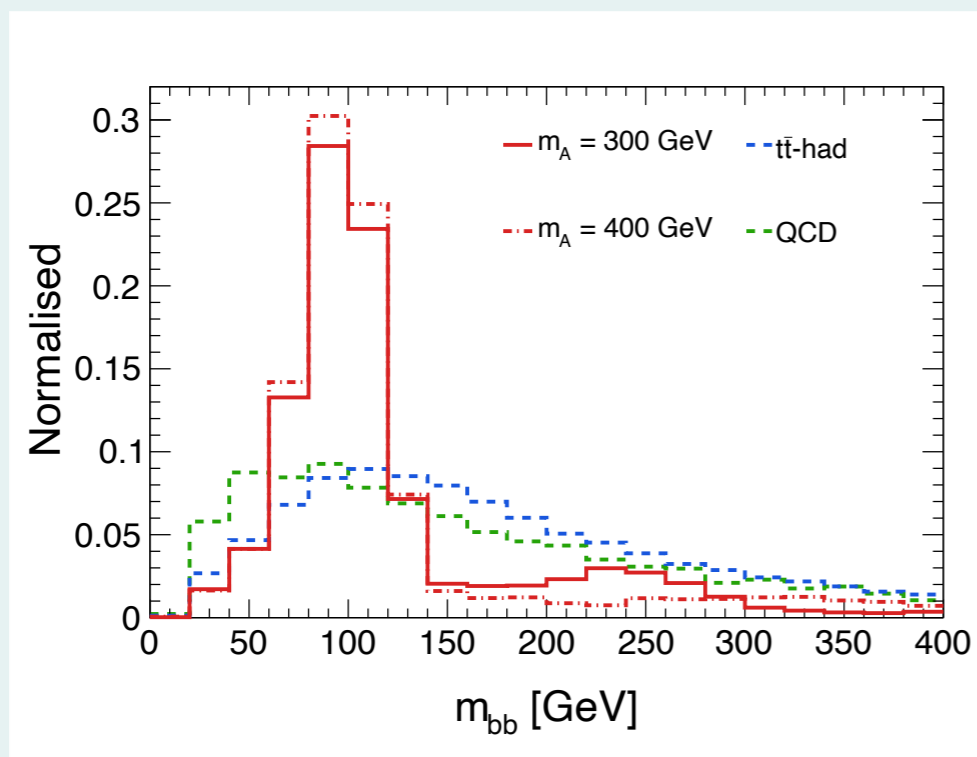
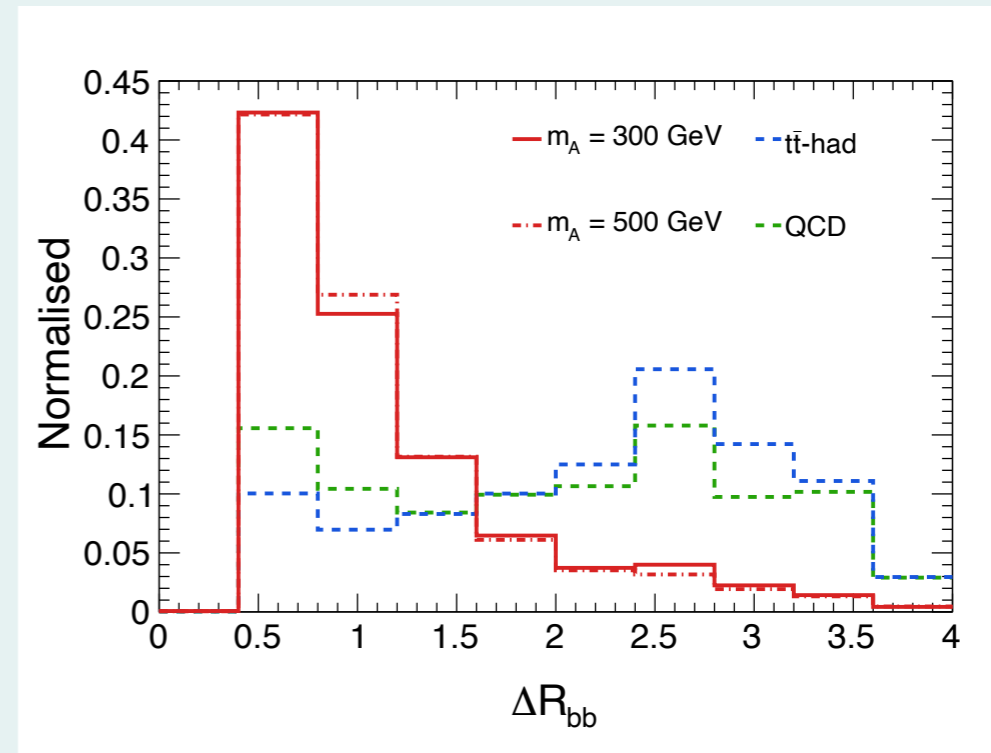
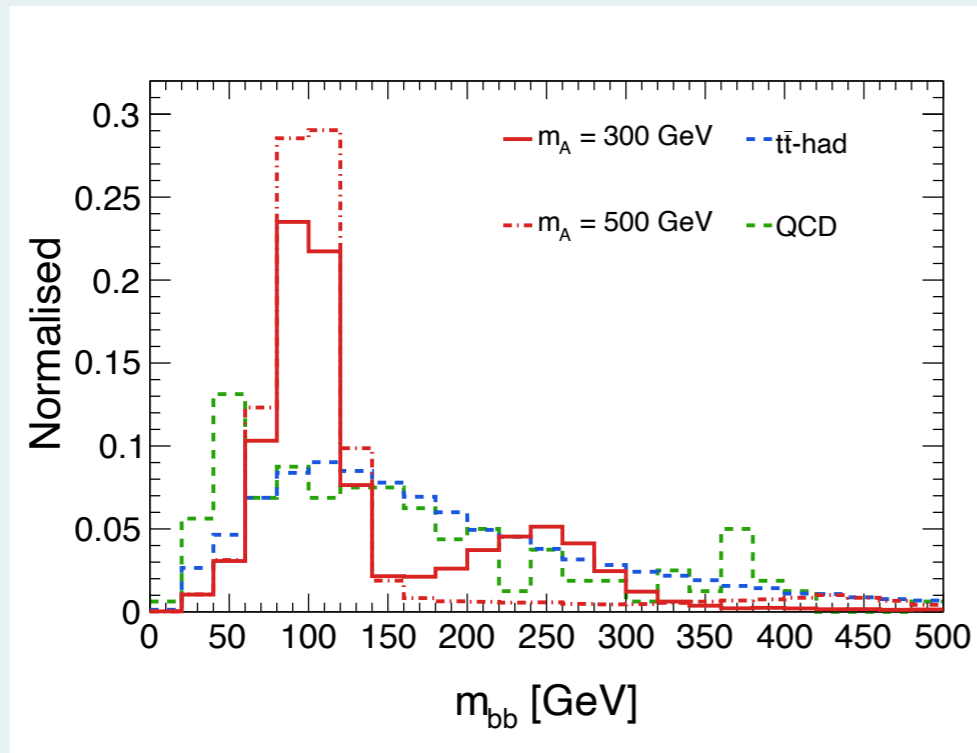


$\Delta\eta$ separation between hardest jets

Maximum $\Delta\eta$ separation between jets

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

$$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$$

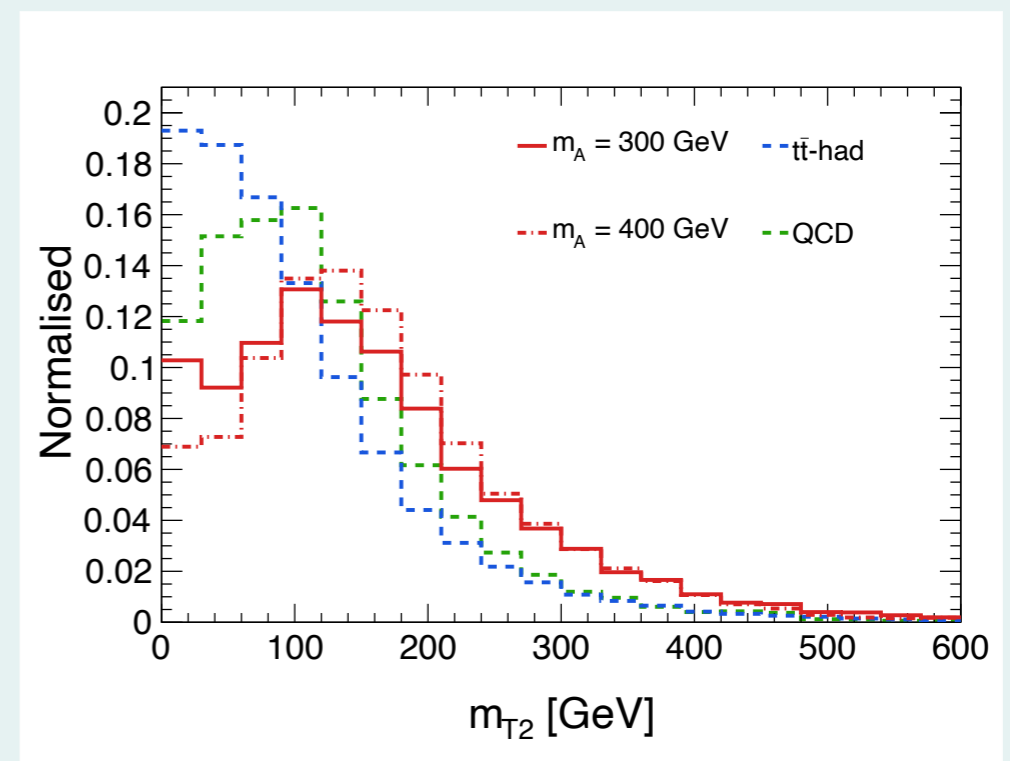
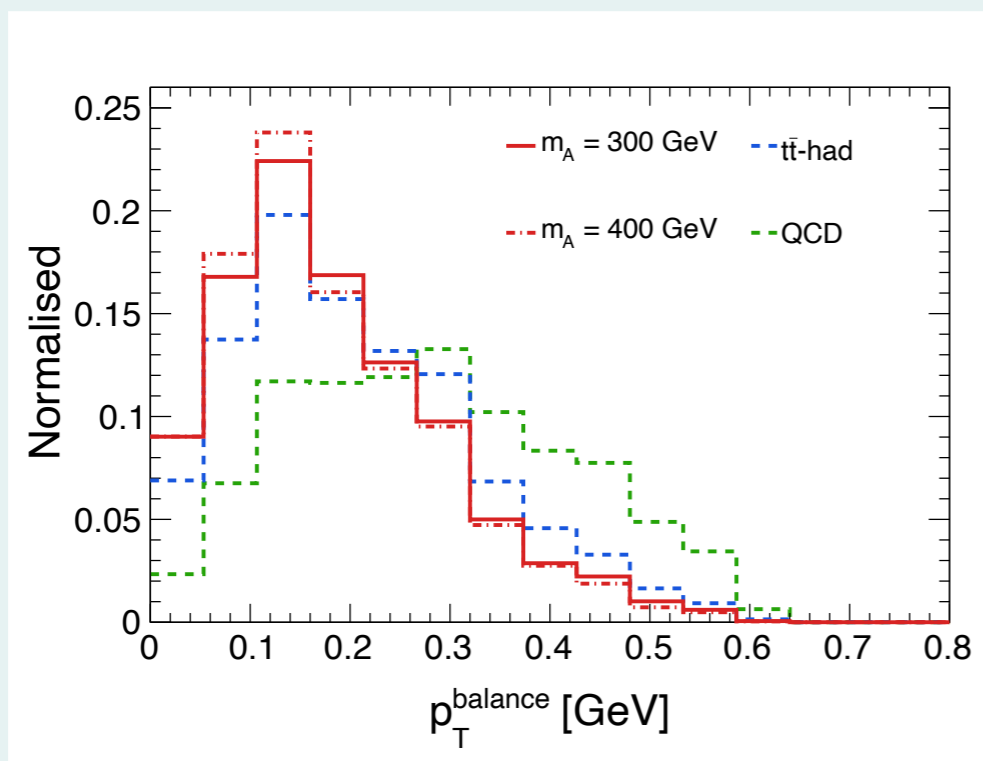
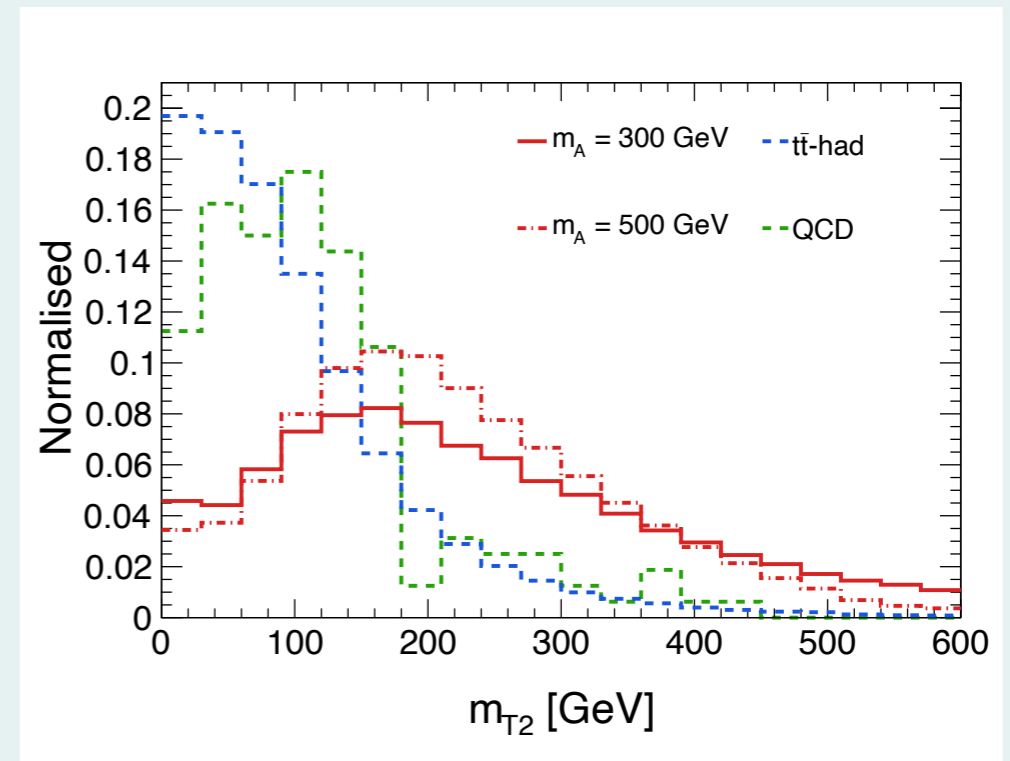
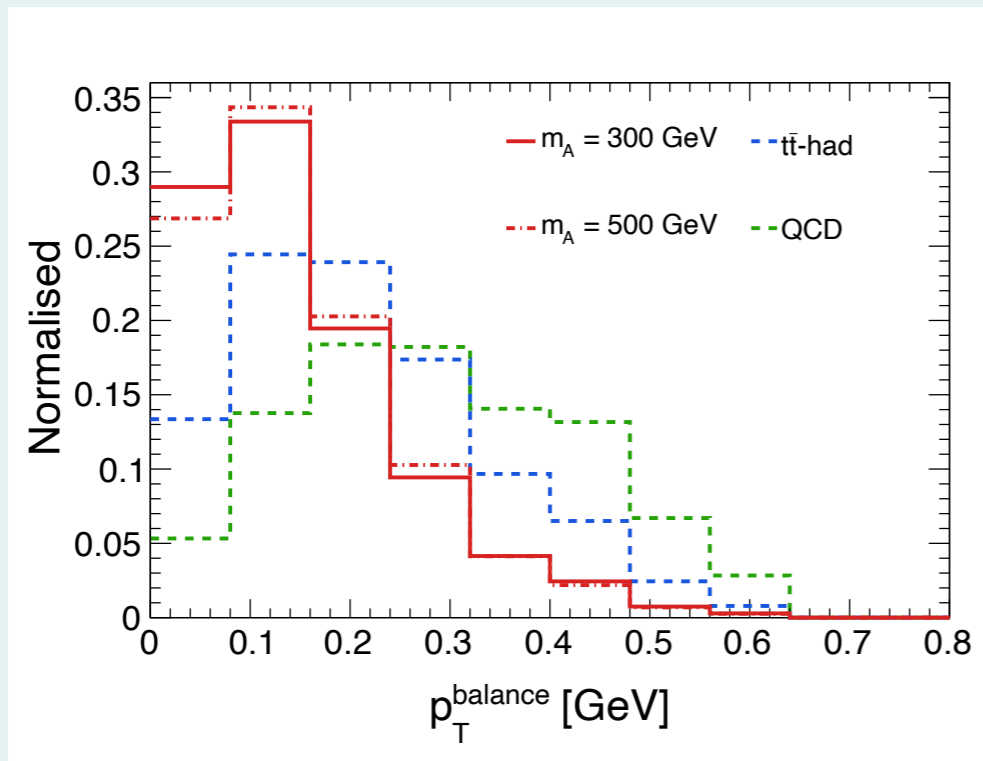


Invariant mass of $b\bar{b}$ pair

ΔR separation between b-jets

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$

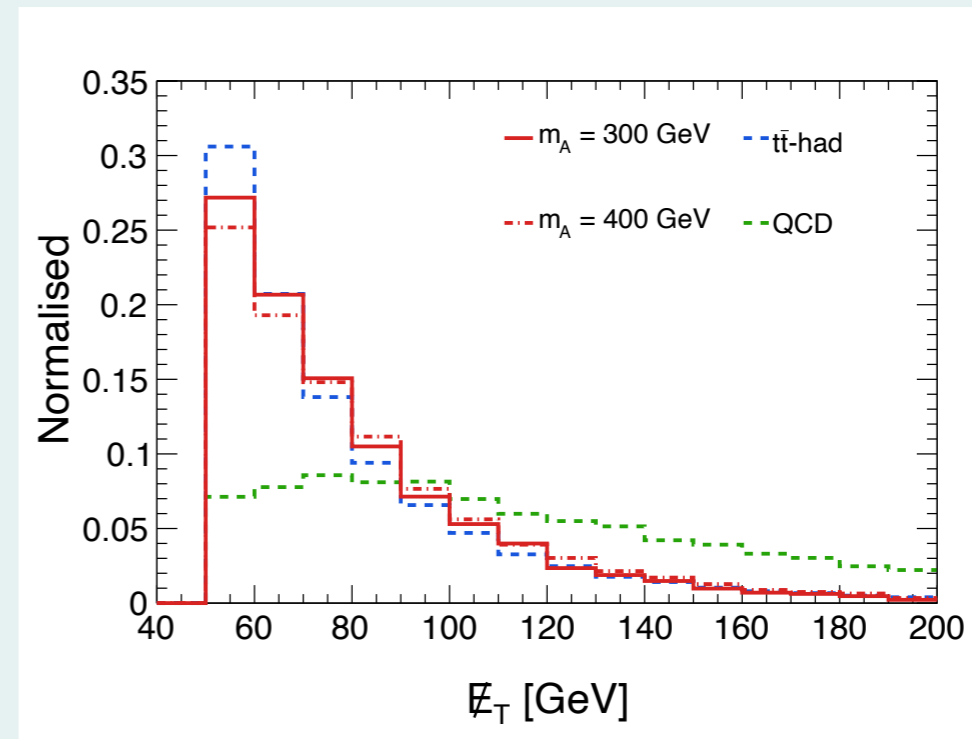
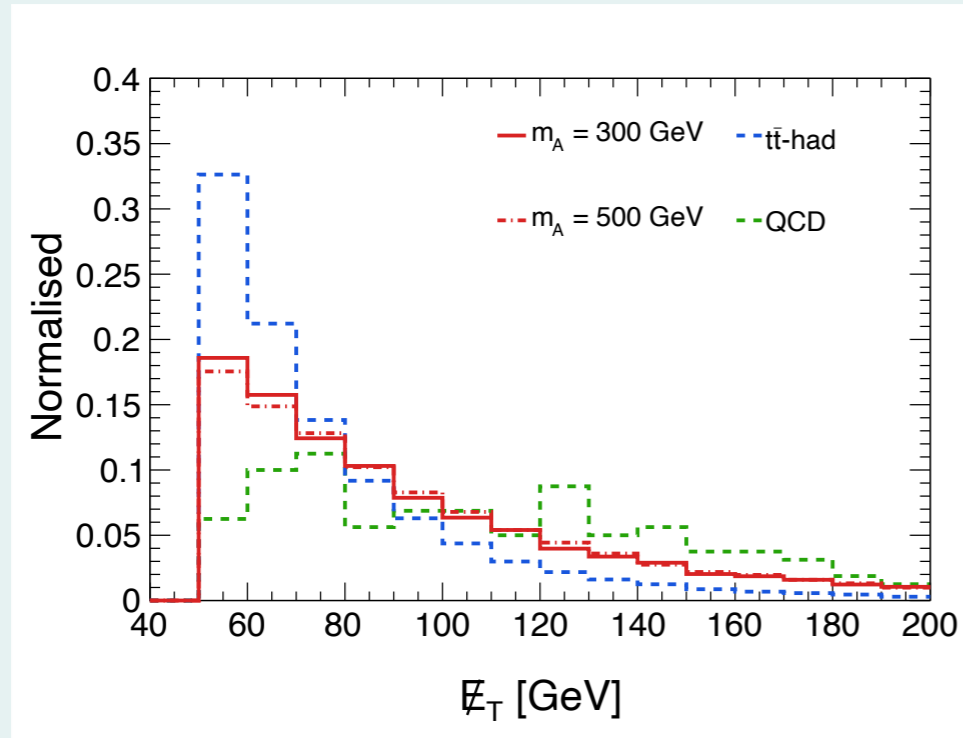


Vectorial/scalar p_T sum of visible objects

Stransverse mass

Collider Analysis : Kinematic variables

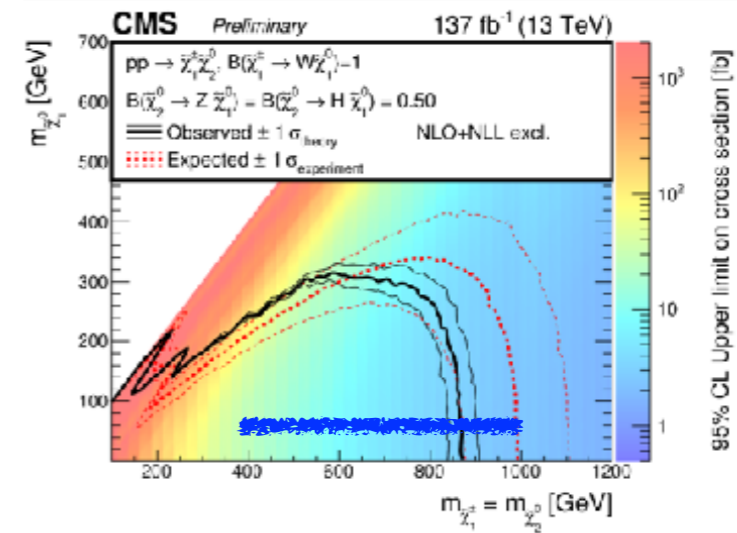
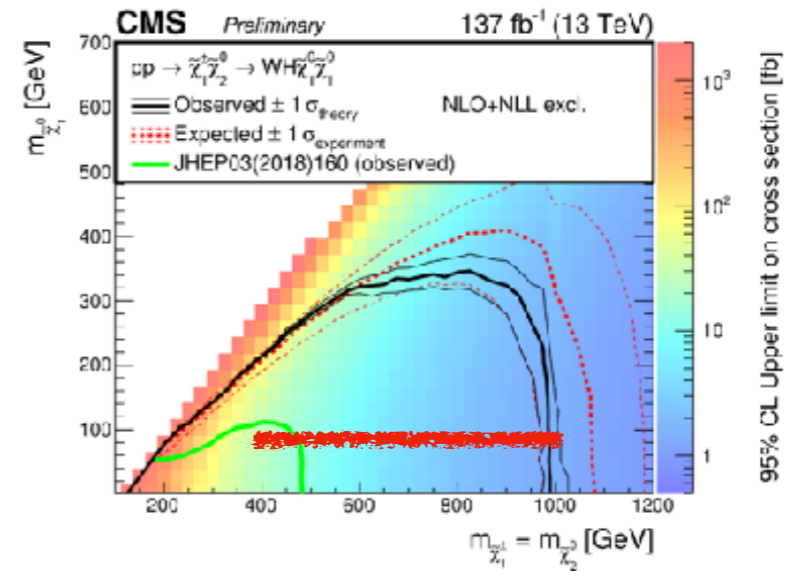
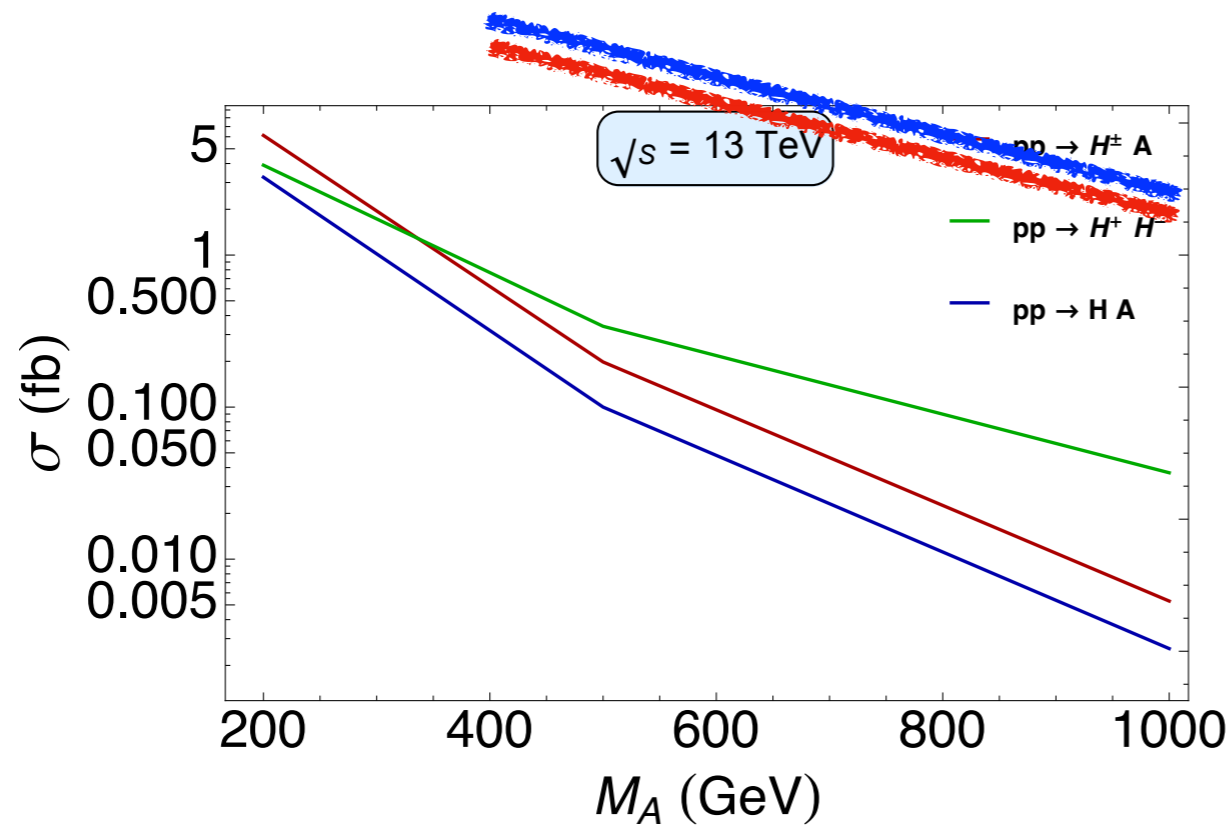
$\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$



Missing energy

Backup Slides

Collider limit on IDM + PS model



<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/SUS-21-008/index.html>

Summary of ATLAS-CONF-2021-006

2HDM+pseudoscalar Model:

Signal : $gg \rightarrow h(\rightarrow bb) + a(\rightarrow \chi\chi) [b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T]$

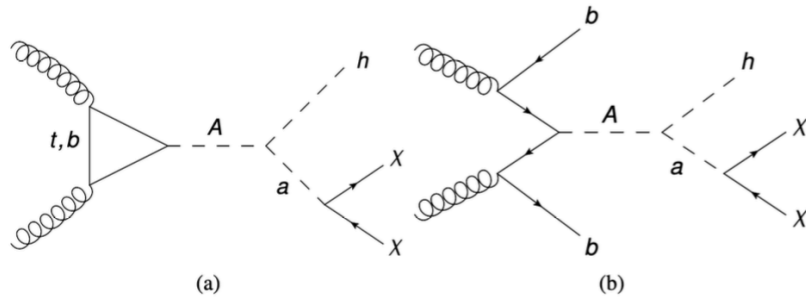


Figure 2: Feynman diagrams for the main production mechanisms of the mono-Higgs signature in the 2HDM+a scenario: gluon-gluon fusion (a) and b-associated production (b).

DM candidate: $m_\chi = 10$ GeV, $y_{a\chi\chi} = 1$. This m_χ ensures $\text{Br}(a \rightarrow \chi\chi)$ is significant for all m_a . $\sin\theta = 0.35$, $m_h = 125$ GeV, $m_A = m_H = m_{H^\pm} = [250 : 2000]$ GeV, $m_a = [100 : 600]$ GeV.

Backgrounds:

Dominant: $V + \text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$.

Sub-dominant: $VV + \text{jets}$, single-t, $t\bar{t}h$, Vh , $t\bar{t}V$ ($V=W/Z$).

—Considering the resolved category, where the b-jets are well separated, the main cuts are:

1. $\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV
2. leptons are vetoed.
3. $\Delta\phi(j_{1/2/3}, \cancel{E}_T) > 20^\circ$.
4. $\cancel{E}_T < 500$ GeV.
5. At least two b-tagged jets.
6. $p_{T,h} > 100$ (300) GeV if $\cancel{E}_T < 350$ (> 350) GeV.
7. $m_T > 170/200$ GeV.
8. $50 < m_h < 280$ GeV (I dont understand this though).

Resolved	Merged
Primary E_T^{miss} trigger	
Data quality selections	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV	
Lepton veto & extended τ -lepton veto	
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_{1,2,3}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 20^\circ$	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} < 500$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 500$ GeV
At least 2 small-R jets	At least 1 large-R jet
At least 2 b-tagged small-R jets	At least 2 b-tagged associated variable-R track jets
$p_{T,h} > 100$ GeV if $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 350$ GeV	—
$p_{T,h} > 300$ GeV if $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 350$ GeV	—
$m_T^{b,\text{min}} > 170$ GeV	—
$m_T^{b,\text{max}} > 200$ GeV	—
$S > 12$	—
$N_{\text{small-R jets}} \leq 4$ if 2 b-tag	—
$N_{\text{small-R jets}} \leq 5$ if ≥ 3 b-tag	—
$50 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 280 \text{ GeV}$	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 270 \text{ GeV}$

Table 1: Summary of selections used to define the signal regions used in the analysis. The kinematic variables are defined in the text.

Signal : $pp \rightarrow aAj\bar{j}$, $A \rightarrow ha$, $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ [Final state : 2 b-jets + 2 forward light-jets + \cancel{E}_T]

$m_A = 400$ GeV, $\sigma = 1.7$ fb		
$p_{T,j/b/\tau_h} > 30$ GeV, $p_{T,\ell} > 20$ GeV, $\eta_{j/b/\tau_h/\ell} < 4.0$, $\ell = e/\mu$		
Cuts applied	Signal Efficiency	Yield at 3 ab^{-1}
$N_b = 2$, $N_\ell = 0$	.328	1673
$N_j \geq 2$	.323	1647
$150 \text{ GeV} < \cancel{E}_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$	.0204	104
$p_{T,h} > 100$ (> 300) GeV if $\cancel{E}_T < 350$ (> 350) GeV	.019	97
$m_T^{b,\text{min}} > 170$ GeV and $m_T^{b,\text{max}} > 200$ GeV	.003	15
$S = \frac{\cancel{E}_T}{\sqrt{HT}} > 12$	.000013	0.066
$\Delta\phi(j/b, \cancel{E}_T) > 20^\circ$	.00001	0.051

Table 1: The signal efficiency and yield at HL-LHC after the cuts.

Tagging efficiencies from CERN-EP-2019-132, 1907.05120

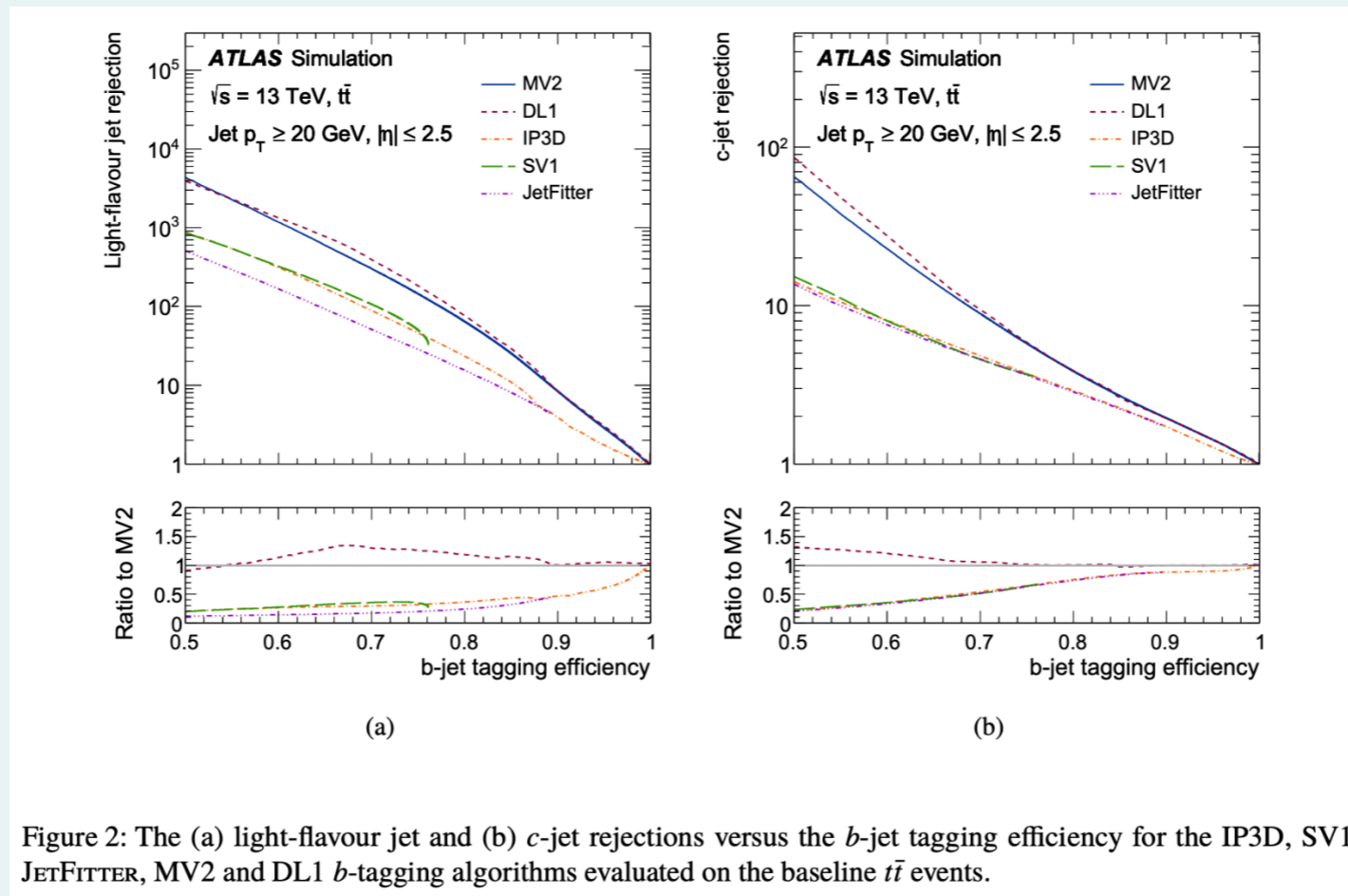


Figure 2: The (a) light-flavour jet and (b) c -jet rejections versus the b -jet tagging efficiency for the IP3D, SV1, JETFITTER, MV2 and DL1 b -tagging algorithms evaluated on the baseline $t\bar{t}$ events.

Table 4: Selection and c -jet, τ -jet and light-flavour jet rejections corresponding to the different b -jet tagging efficiency single-cut operating points for the MV2 and the DL1 b -tagging algorithms, evaluated on the baseline $t\bar{t}$ events.

ϵ_b	MV2				DL1			
	Selection	Rejection			Selection	Rejection		
		c -jet	τ -jet	Light-flavour jet		c -jet	τ -jet	Light-flavour jet
60%	> 0.94	23	140	1200	> 2.74	27	220	1300
70%	> 0.83	8.9	36	300	> 2.02	9.4	43	390
77%	> 0.64	4.9	15	110	> 1.45	4.9	14	130
85%	> 0.11	2.7	6.1	25	> 0.46	2.6	3.9	29

MV2: b -tag=77%, c -mistag= $1/4.9 = 20.4\%$, j -mistag= $1/110 = 0.9\%$