

# ATLAS Searches for low mass resonances (resolved signatures)

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On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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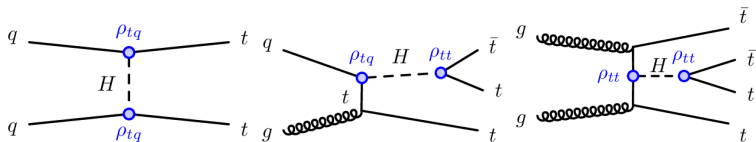
17-25 Jul 2024  
Prague

# Additional scalar in BSM Higgs searches

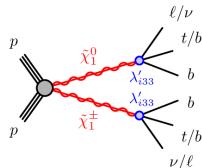
- ✦ Two-Higgs-Double-Models (2HDM), 2HDM+S, Axion Like Particles (ALPs), etc
- ✦ Additional Scalars have mixing with SM Higgs
- ✦ Current 95% CL  $\text{BR}(\text{Higgs} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.107$  [PLB 842 \(2023\) 137963](#),  $\text{BR}(\text{Higgs} \rightarrow \text{undetected}) < 0.12$  [Nature 607, 52 \(2022\)](#)  
 $\implies$  still allows significant BSM Higgs decay
- ✦ Higgs portal to Dark Sector.
- ✦ Presenting analyses using p-p collisions, at  $\sqrt{S} = 13$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Analysis	Mass range [GeV]	Reference
2HDM multi-b multi-lepton	200 - 1500	<a href="#">JHEP_271P_0723</a>
$t \rightarrow qX, X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	20 - 160	<a href="#">JHEP_108P_0123</a>
$h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\mu$	16 - 62	<a href="#">DK12786</a>
$4\ell + \text{MET}$	160 - 1300	<a href="#">JHEP_133P_0124</a>
"Boosted" $di - \gamma$ resonances	10 - 70	<a href="#">JHEP_073P_1122</a>
$di - \gamma$ resonances	66 - 110	<a href="#">arXiv:2407.07546</a>

- ✚ **Motivation:** (General) g2HDM, no  $Z_2$  symmetry  $\rightarrow$  alignment limit (extra scalars have vanishingly small mixing with the SM Higgs).
  - Heavy Higgs boson features Flavour-Changing-Neutral-Higgs (FCNH) couplings with top-quarks:  $\rho_{tt}, \rho_{tq}$  ( $q = u, c$  quarks)
  - $\implies$  2 same sign (**SS**) tops, 3-top, 4-top production
  - Bench mark couplings:  $\rho_{tt} = 0.4, \rho_{tq} = 0.2$
  - First g2HDM search, first BSM production for 3-top
  - Signatures: multi-e/ $\mu$ , multi-jets with b-jets, charge asymmetry



- ✚ Extra: R-parity-violating (RPV) SUSY model motivated by lepton flavour and muon (g-2) anomalies



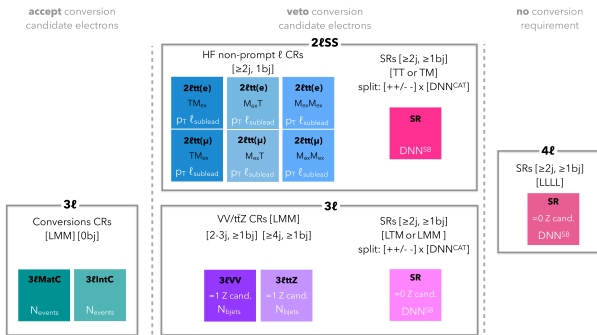
# 2HDM multi-b multi-lepton, Analysis method

## ✦ Signal categorization into signal regions (SRs) based on

- The number of leptons ( $e/\mu$ )
- The total lepton charge
- multi-output deep neural network (DNN) score

## ✦ Background Estimate

- Irreducible (prompt lepton):  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z/\gamma^*$ ,  $VV$
- Reducible (non-prompt):  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $V+$  jets, single-top-quark
- Dedicated control regions (CRs) are exploited



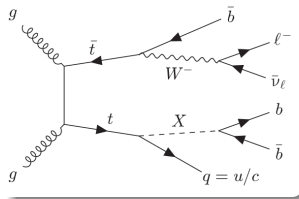


## ✦ Motivation: Flavour Changing Neutral Current (FCNC)

- BSM version of FCNC  $t \rightarrow qH$
- Model with Froggatt-Nielsen mechanism: field  $X$  charged under flavour charge (flavon) symmetry  $U(1)_F$ , which is then broken
- $\implies$  decays of a top quark to up type quarks ( $u, c$ ) and a scalar boson  $X$ ,  $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Light  $m_X$ : [20, 160] GeV ( $< m_{top}$ )

## ✦ Signatures:

- Consider top-quark pair decays
  - a top decay to exotic  $qX$
  - a top decay to SM  $Wb$
- Final state: 1 electron or  $\mu$  and  $\geq 4$  jets.
- Main background:  $t\bar{t}$  production in association with jets



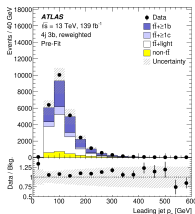
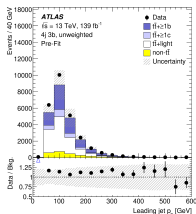
## ✦ Categorized according to the multiplicities of jets and b-jets

- 3 SRs: 4j 3b, 5j 3b and 6j 3b,
- 3 CRs: 4j 4b, 5j  $\geq 4b$  and 6j  $\geq 4b$ .
- Using a NN to discriminate signal against bkg with info from jets, lepton, invariant masses, angular separation

## ✦ Background Estimate

- 3 additional regions: 2b 1bl-jet (with 4, 5, 6 jets in total). bl-jet is a looser b-jet.
- Deriving weights based on  $H_T^{all}$ , the scalar sum of the transverse momenta of all selected objects
- $\implies$  to correct mismodelling of MC predictions in  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W \rightarrow cb$

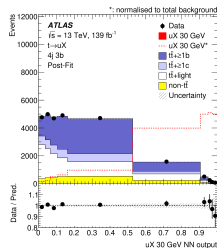
### Leading jet $p_T$ before and after reweighting



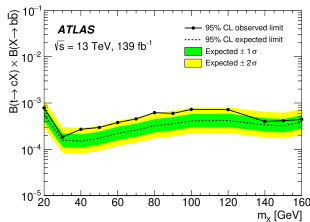
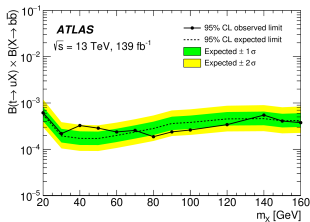
# $t \rightarrow qX, X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , Results

- ✚ Maximum-likelihood fit on signal NN output distributions in 3 SRs and the bkg total yields in 3 CRs
- ✚ Dominating systematic uncertainty:  $t\bar{t}$  modelling, jet energy scale and resolution, or jet tagging
- ✖ No significant excess is observed
- ✚ Highest local excess:  $1.8 \sigma$  in the  $t \rightarrow uX$  channel at  $m_X = 40$  GeV

## A DNN output score



## 95% CL upper limit for $BR(t \rightarrow u/cX) \times BR(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})$





✚ **Motivation:** Light (pseudo) scalars  $a$  that couples to the 125 GeV Higgs boson

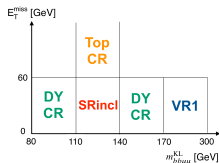
- Naturalness problem, couple to dark sector
- Muon ( $g-2$ ) anomaly
- $m_a < \frac{m_H}{2}$ : [16, 62] GeV

- ✚ Kinematic likelihood fit exploiting  $m_{\mu\mu} \sim m_{bb} \implies$  improving  $m_{bb\mu\mu}^{KL}$
- ✚ A boosted decision tree (BDT) classifier to separate S vs B
- ✚ SR bins after inclusive selection:  $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_a| < X$  and  $BDTm_a > 0.2$ , where  $X = 1$  (1.5) GeV for  $m_a \leq 45$  ( $>45$ ) GeV.

✚ **Signatures:**

- Final state: Pair of  $b\bar{b}$  and  $\mu^+\mu^-$ , (4 fermions coming from a Higgs decay).
- Main background: Drell-Yan (DY) di-muon in association with b-quarks,  $t\bar{t}$  where  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ . Estimated using 2 dedicated CRs (DYCR and TCR). Then validated in 2 validation regions (VRs)

## Summary of CRs, SRs and VRs

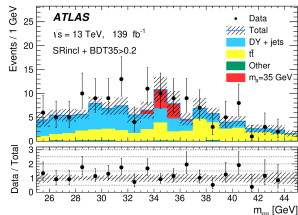


	TCR	DYCR	SRincl	VR1	VR2
$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]			[15, 65]		
$m_{bb\mu\mu}^{KL}$ [GeV]	[110, 140]	[80, 110] or [140, 170]	[110, 140]	[170, 300]	[110, 140]
$E_T^{miss}$ [GeV]	> 60		< 60		
$\ln(L^{max})$		> -8			[-11, -8]
SR bins		SRincl & $BDTm_a > 0.2$ 2-GeV-wide (3-GeV-wide) $m_{\mu\mu}$ bins for $m_a \leq 45$ GeV ( $m_a > 45$ GeV)			

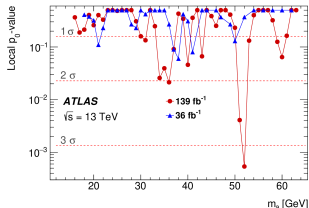
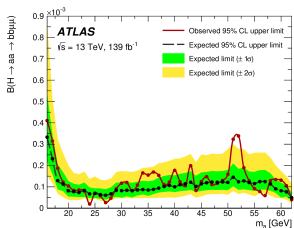
# $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\mu$ , Method and Results

- ✦ Maximum-likelihood fit on  $m_{\mu\mu}$  in SR + CRs
- ✦ Dominating systematic uncertainty: Statistical uncertainty, then b-tagging
- ✦ No significant excess is observed
- ✦ Highest excess: local (global) of 3.3 (1.7)  $\sigma$ , at  $m_{\mu\mu} = 52$  GeV

$m_{\mu\mu}$  with BDT35 > 0.2



95% CL upper limit for  $BR(h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\mu)$  and  $p_0$ -value



## ✦ Motivation:

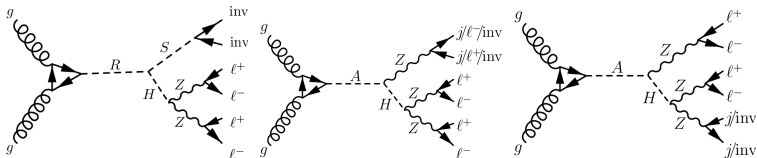
- 2HDM+S: additional scalar  $S \rightarrow$  Dark Matter portal
  - $S$  decays invisibly  $\rightarrow$  missing transverse momentum ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ). Mass fixed at 160 GeV
  - Added a heavy  $R$  scalar,  $R \rightarrow S + H$
  - $m_H > m_H^{\text{SM}}$ :  $> 200$  GeV
- Baryogenesis:  $A \rightarrow Z + H \rightarrow 4\ell + 2\ell/2\text{-jets}/2$  invisibles
- Narrow Width Approximation (NWA) for all scalars

## ✦ Signatures:

- Final state: 4 charged leptons ( $e/\mu$ ),  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  or 2 jets
- Main background:  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$  ( $>86\%$ ),  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ , etc.

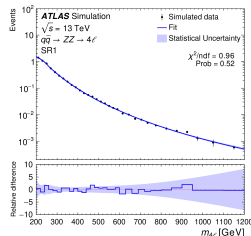
- ✦ MC is used to model, then parameterise  $m_{4\ell}$  distribution in bkg

Signal region	$R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$		
SR1	$n_{b\text{-jets}} = 0$	$n_{\text{jets}} = 0$	$p_T^{\ell} > 20$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance $> 2.0$
SR2		$n_{\text{jets}} \geq 1$	$p_T^{\ell} > 10$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance $> 3.5$
SR3			$p_T^{\ell} < 10$ GeV, $2.5 < E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance $< 3.5$
		$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$	
SR4	$n_{b\text{-jets}} = 0$	$n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$	$ m_{jj} - m_Z  < 20$ GeV
SR5			$ m_{jj} - m_Z  > 20$ GeV
SR6		$n_{\text{jets}} = 1$	
SR7		$n_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1$	

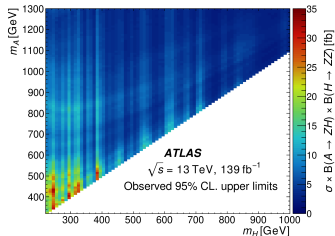
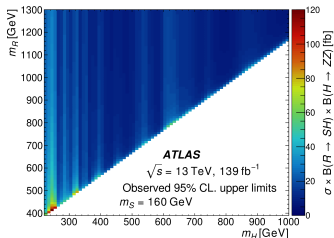


- ✚ Maximum-likelihood fit on  $m_{4\ell}$  in SR
- ✚ In each SR, the normalisation for the ZZ bkg ( $q\bar{q}/gg \rightarrow ZZ$ ) is extracted from the fit to data.
- ✚ Dominating uncertainty: MC modeling, flavour tagging
- ✚ No significant excess is observed
- ✚ Highest excess: local significance  $2.5 \sigma$ , at  $(m_A, m_H) = (510, 380)$  GeV

Analytical form -  
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$



95% CL observed upper limit on XS times Branching Ratio (NWA)



## ✚ Motivation:

- New phenomena: narrow resonances  $X$  with mass range  $[10, 70]$  GeV
- Pseudo Nambu–Goldstone bosons (pNGBs) associated with spontaneously broken approximate global symmetries at the TeV scale or above, ALPs
- All resonances are considered with NWA

## ✚ Signatures:

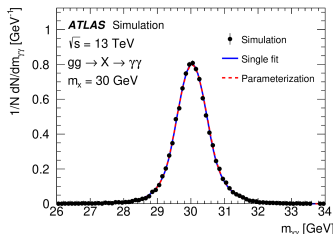
- Final state: pair of closely spaced photons, large  $di - \gamma p_T$
- Signal MC samples:  $gg \rightarrow X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (+  $\leq 2$  associated jets)
- Background MC samples:  $di - \gamma$  (+ associated jets)

## ✚ Using analytic functions to describe the S/B components

- Double-sided Crystal Ball function (DSCB) for signal
- Bkg MC template is smoothed by the Gaussian Process fit

## ✚ Fiducial volume: $2 \gamma$ with $E_T^\gamma > 22$ GeV, $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$ , $p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 50$ GeV

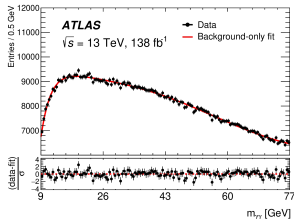
## DSCB function fit, $m_X = 30$ GeV



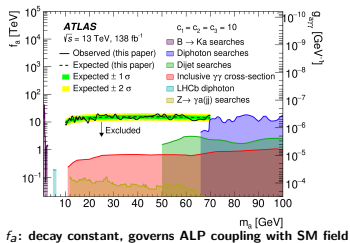
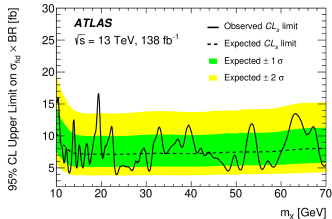
# "Boosted" $di - \gamma$ resonances, Method and Results

- ✦ Maximum-likelihood fit to data  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution and analytic functions for S/B
- ✦ Dominating uncertainties: data statistic, bkg modelling
- ✦ No significant excess is observed
- ✦ Highest excess: local (global) significance of 3.1 (1.5)  $\sigma$ , at  $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 19.4$  GeV

## $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ after all selections



## 95% CL upper limit for production fiducial XS of resonance X, and ALPs



## ✦ New compared to “Boosted analysis”:

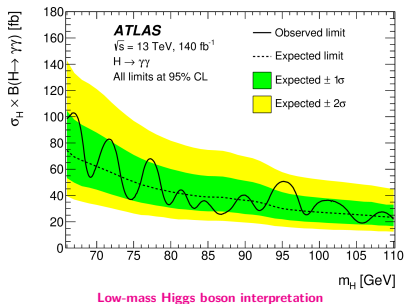
- Covering high-mass region: range [66, 110] GeV
- More: a model-dependent search for additional low-mass Higgs boson
- More: Drell-Yan  $ee$  bkg with  $e$  faking  $\gamma$
- More: Events splitted to 3 categories based on  $\gamma$  conversion, then further splitting to 3 BDT categories in model-dependent case to discriminate continuum  $\gamma\gamma$  bkg and low-mass Higgs boson signal

✦ No significant excess is observed

✦ Highest excess: local significance of

- Model-independent:  $2.2 \sigma$  at  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  71.8 GeV
- Model-dependent:
  - Large Width Approximation:  $1.7 \sigma$  at  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  85.2 GeV,
  - NWA:  $1.7 \sigma$  at  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  95.4 GeV (CMS saw  $2.9 \sigma$  [arXiv:2405.18149](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.18149))

## 95% CL upper limit on $XS \times BR$



- ✦ Presented summaries of 6 low-mass additional scalar resonance searches
- ✦ No significant excess but some interesting local excesses.
- ✦ The usage of multivariate techniques and especially machine learning bring important boost to analyses
- ✦ Some searches are statistically limited.
  - Looking forward to Run 3 analyses with more data, advanced analysis techniques
  - At HL-LHC, much larger dataset will allow substantial improvements



THANK YOU