



# Dark matter searches via SM or BSM Higgs signatures with the CMS detector

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On behalf of CMS Collaboration



CATCH22+2 1-5 May 2024

Work supported by PID2020-113304RB-I00

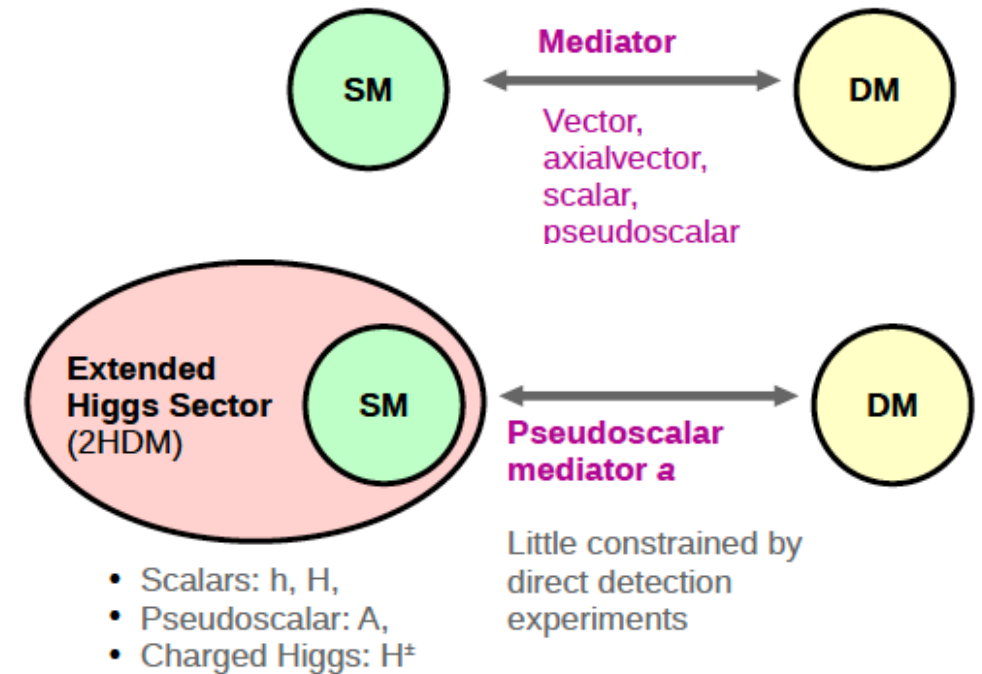


# This talk

- Focusing on WIMP hypothesis of DM
- Only prompt signals considered.
- Interactions involving a SM Higgs or extended Higgs sector:
  - SM Higgs as a candle (*mono-Higgs*)
  - SM Higgs as a portal
  - Extra dark Higgs bosons

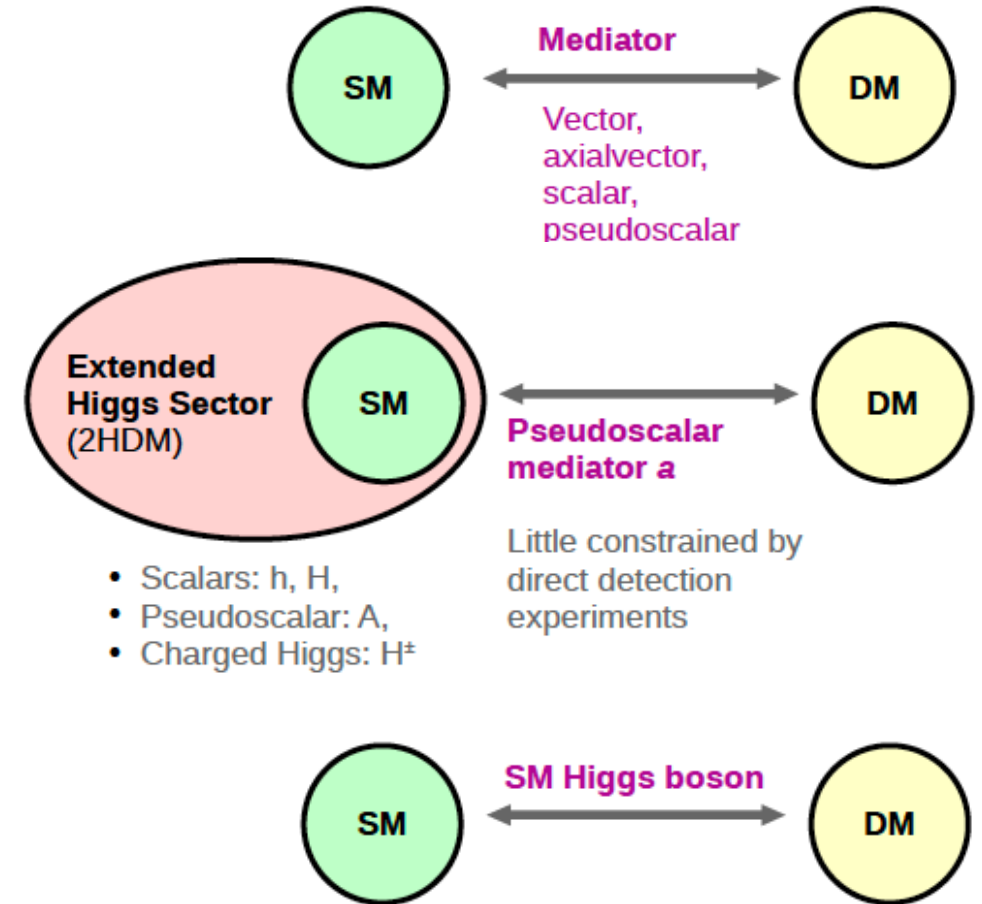
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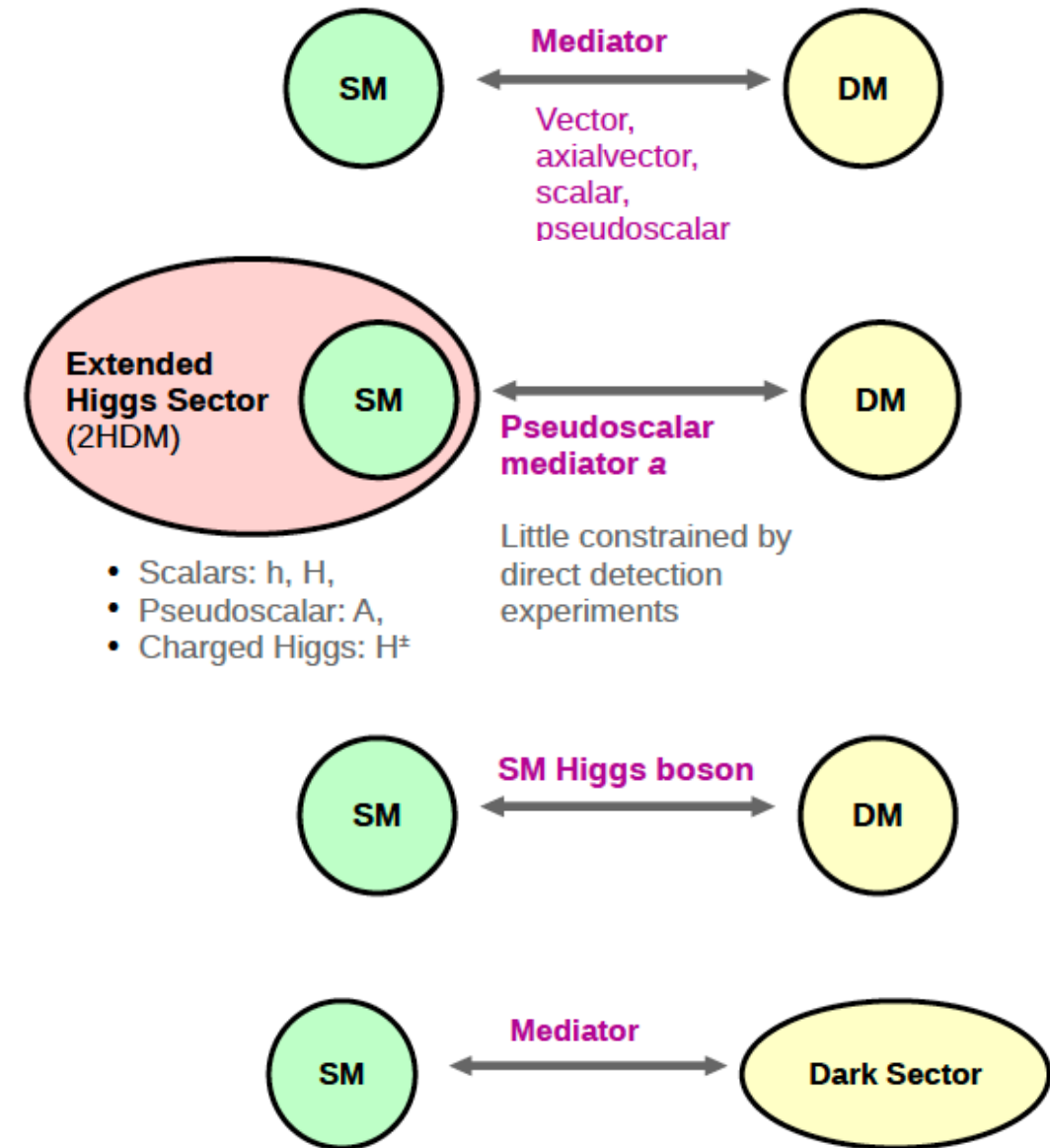
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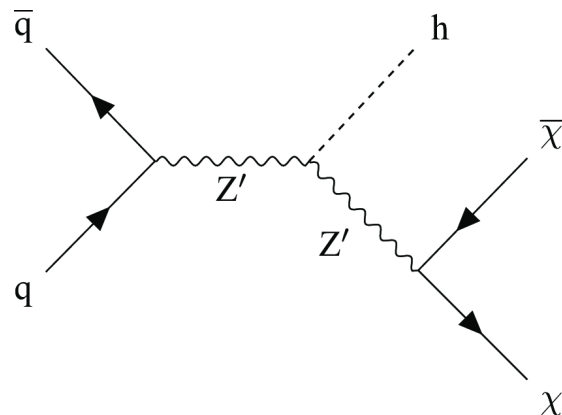
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# Mono-Higgs models

Phys. Rev. D 89, 075017 (2014)



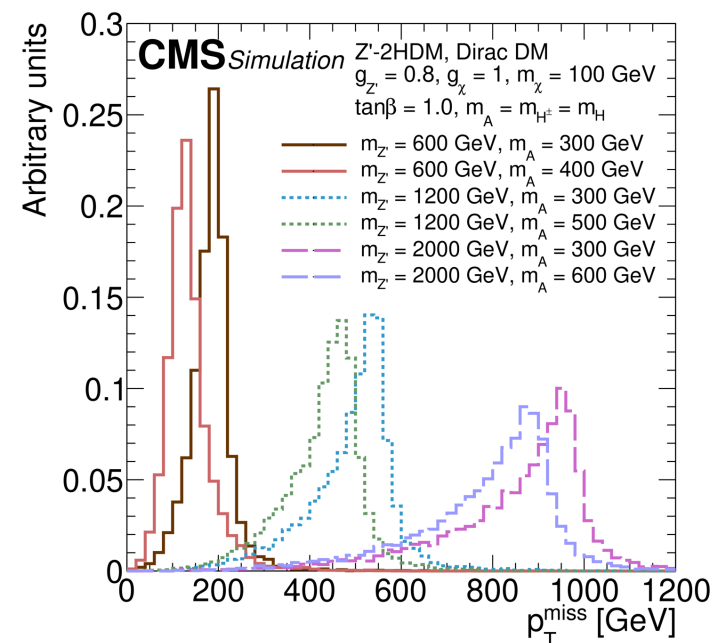
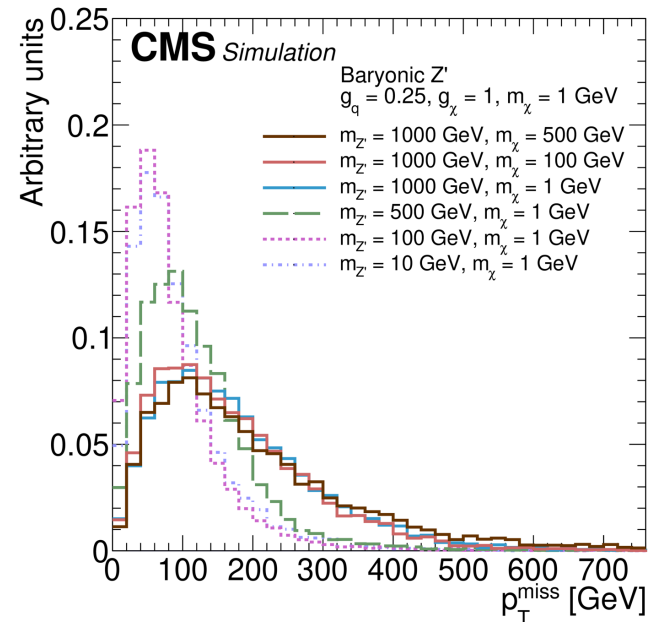
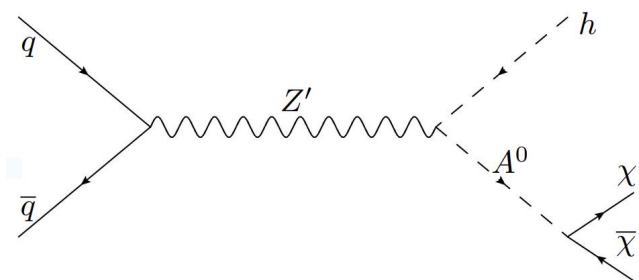
## Interpretation: Z'-Baryonic

- ◆ New  $U(1)_B$  symmetry  $\rightarrow$   $Z'$  boson
- ◆ Symmetry broken by a heavy Higgs field with boson  $H_B$  that mixes with SM Higgs boson

## Interpretation: Z'-2HDM

- ◆ 2HDM model extended by a  $U(1)_{Z'}$  group
- ◆ Vector  $Z'$  produced resonantly, decays into SM-like  $h$  and heavy pseudoscalar  $A^0$  that couples to DM.

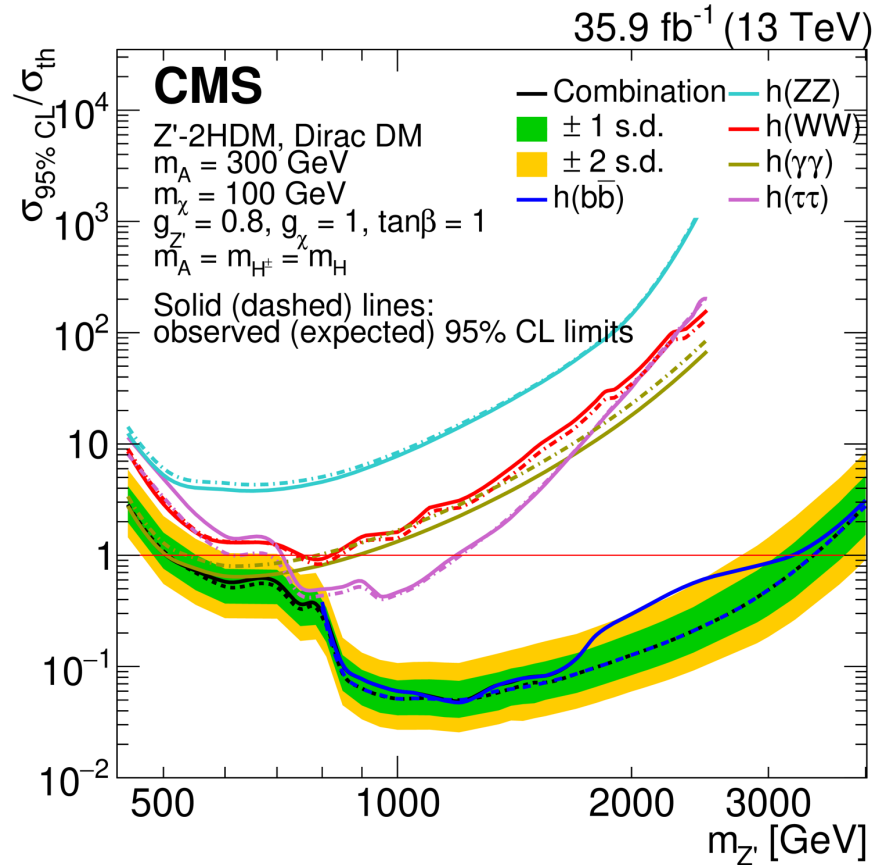
1402.7074



# Mono Higgs ( $\rightarrow b\bar{b}, \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ$ and $\tau\tau$ ) + MET

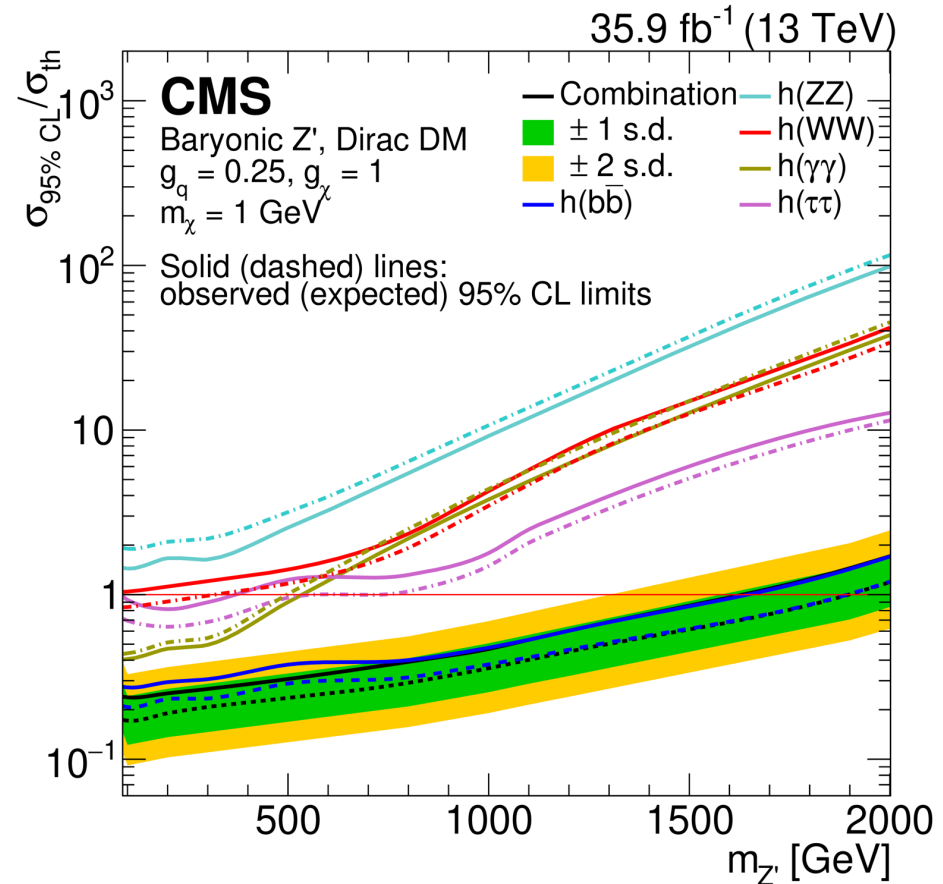
JHEP03 (2020) 025

Interpretation: Z'-2HDM



- Exclusion region: 1D scan of  $m_{Z'}$  up to 500-3200 GeV.

Interpretation: Z'-Baryonic

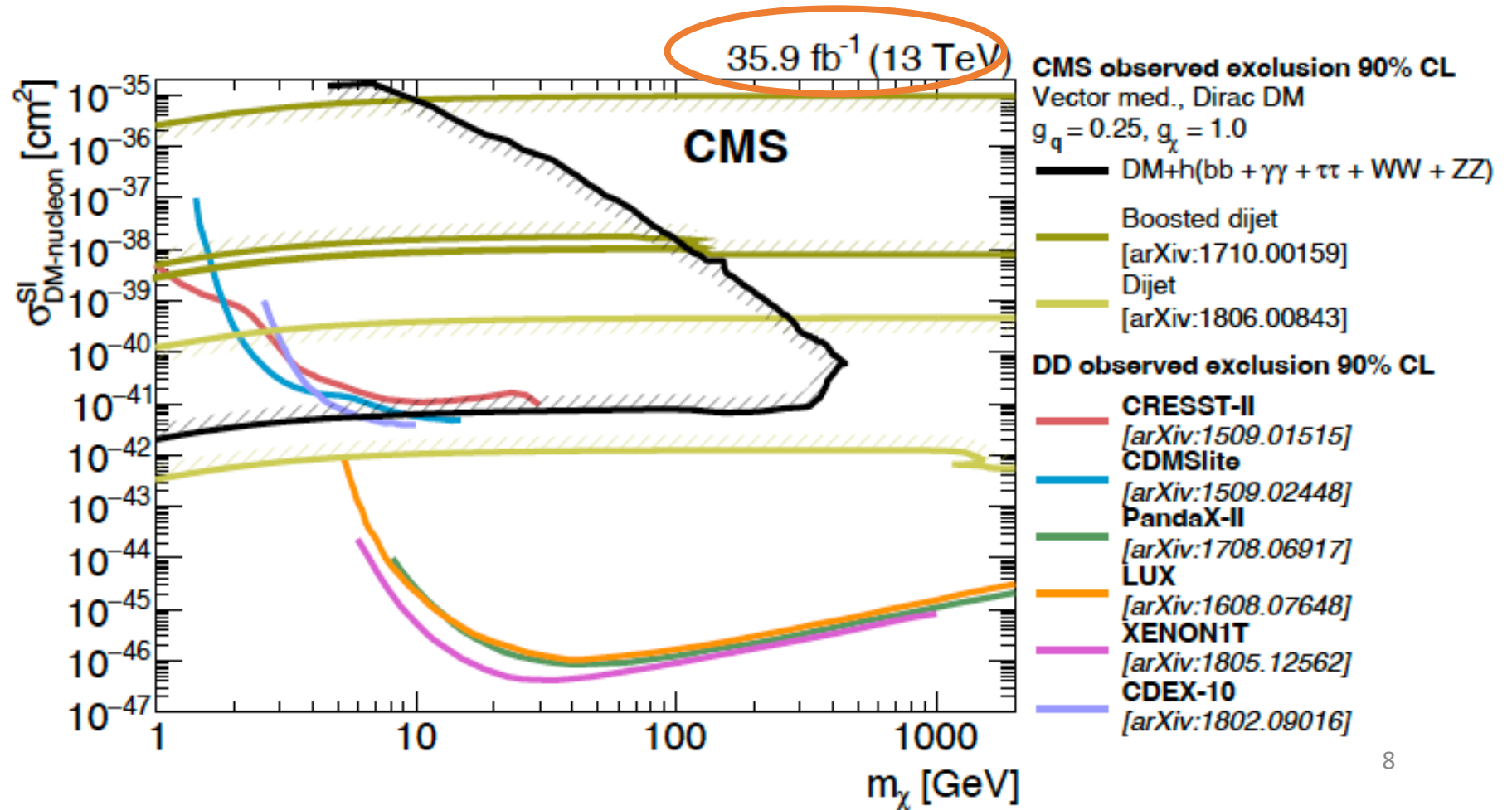


- Exclusion region: 1D scan of  $m_{Z'}$  up to 100-1600 GeV.

# Mono Higgs ( $\rightarrow b\bar{b}, \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ$ and $\tau\tau$ ) + MET

JHEP03 (2020) 025

Results on  $\sigma_{DM-Nucleon}^{SI}$ :  
CMS vs Direct Detection  
Experiments

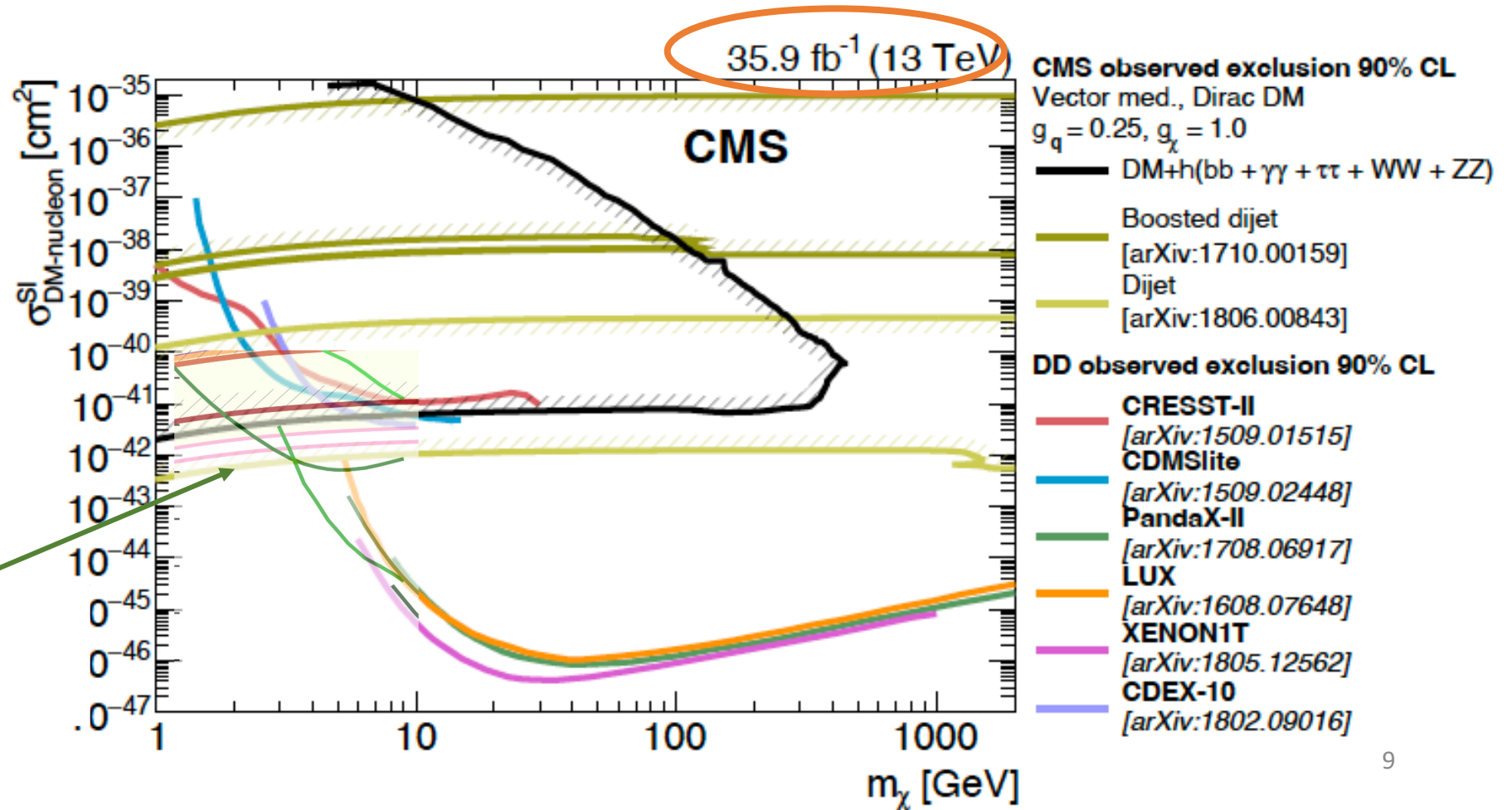




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JHEP03 (2020) 025

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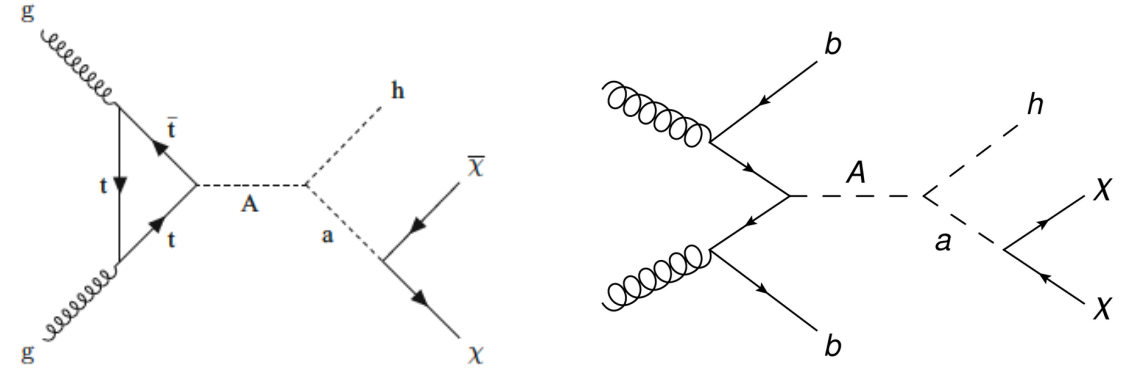
— DarkSide-50  
Phys. Rev. D 107 (2023) 063001

— PandaX-4T  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 130 (2023) 021802

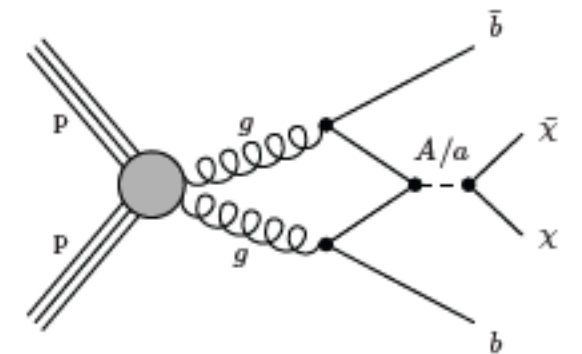
# Extended Higgs sector: 2HDM+a

- Following the LHC DM WG benchmark white paper (1810.09420)
- Two-Higgs doublet model 2HDM extended by a new pseudoscalar  $a$ 
  - Simplest renormalizable and gauge-invariant
  - Pseudoscalar portal ( $a$ ) to dark matter, with moderate mixing with  $A$  through the  $\theta$  angle.
  - Reduced constraints from DD.

$H(b\bar{b}) + MET$  (resonant production)



$b\bar{b}/t\bar{t} + MET$  (non-resonant production)

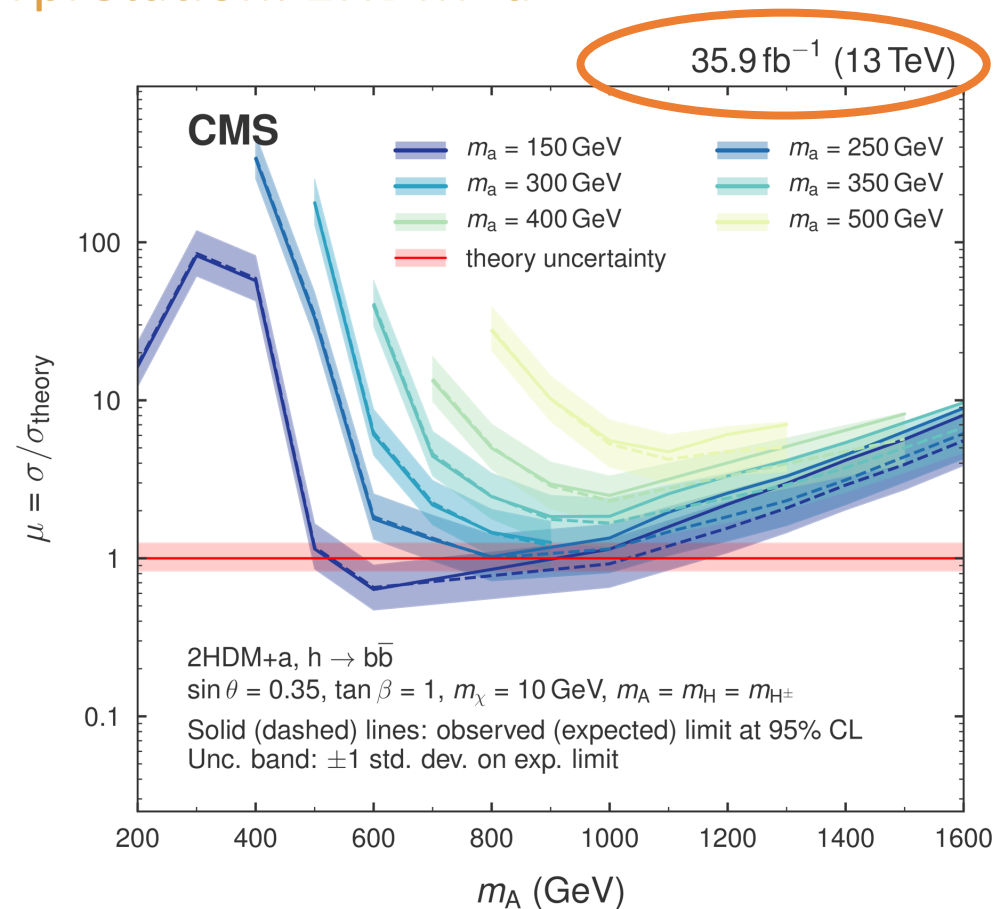


**Benchmark Parameters**  
 $m_H = m_{H^\pm} = m_A$   
 $\tan \beta < 50, \cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$   
 $low\ m_\chi$

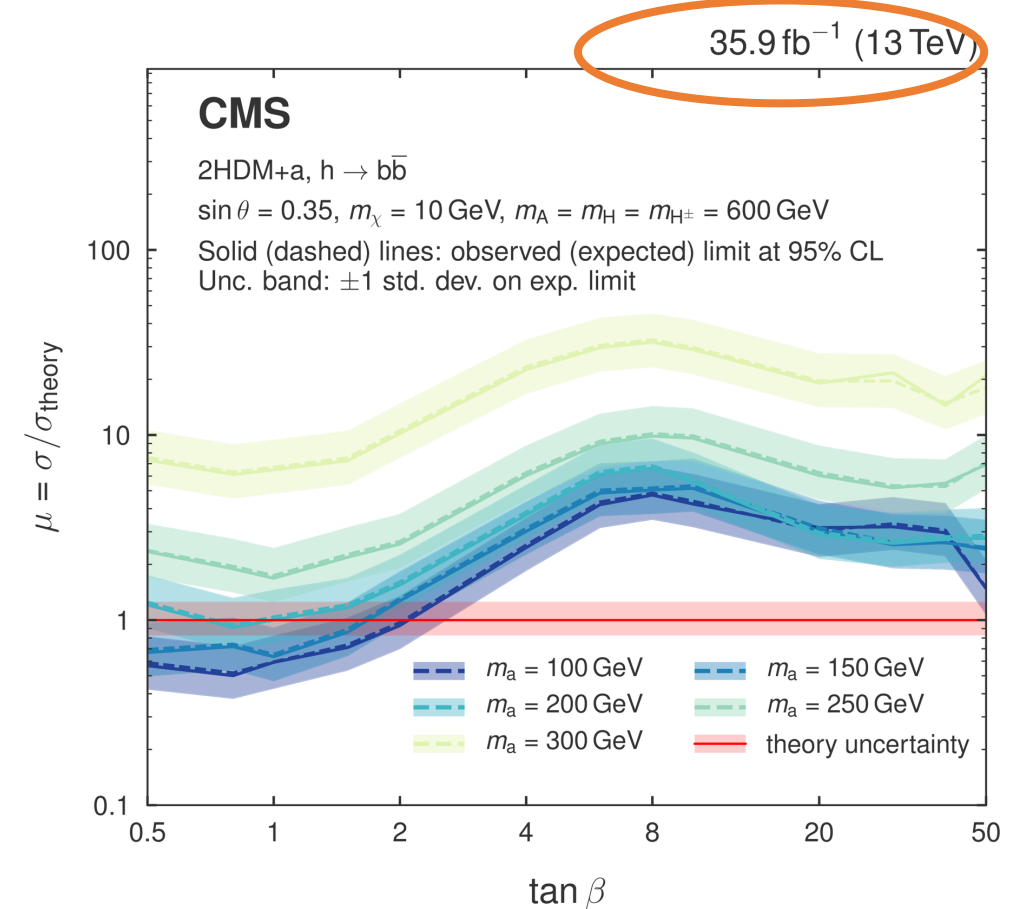
# Mono Higgs ( $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ) + MET (resonant)

Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79

Interpretation: 2HDM+a



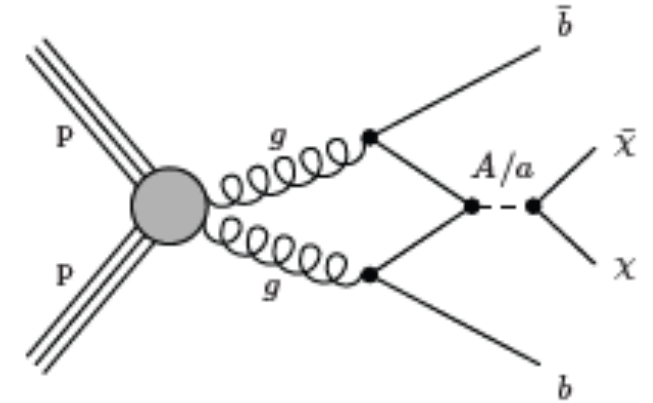
- Exclusion region: 1D scan of  $m_A$  in the range  $\sim 500$ - $1000$  GeV for  $m_a = 150$  GeV



- Exclusion region: 1D scan of  $\tan \beta$  up to  $\sim 2$  for  $m_a = 100$  GeV

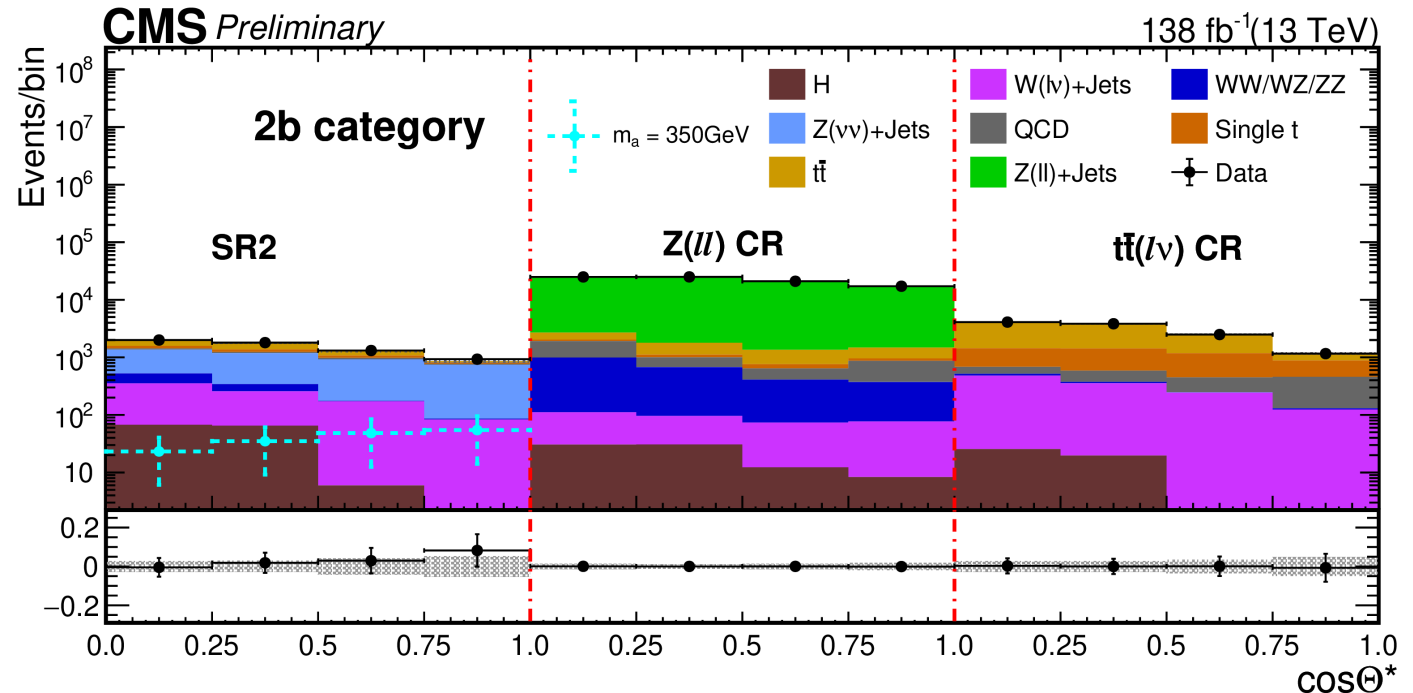
# $b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$ (non-resonant)

CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008



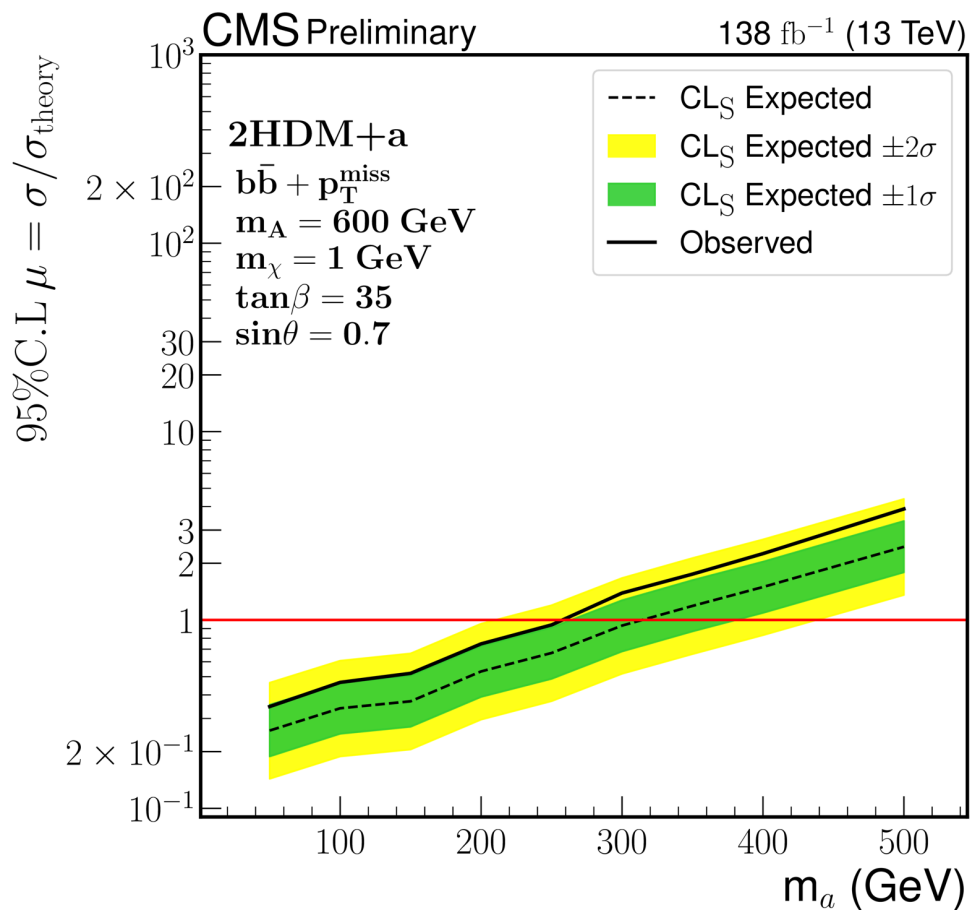
- High  $\tan \beta$  enhanced:  $g_{bba}, g_{bbA}$  couplings are proportional to  $\tan \beta$ .
- 1 and 2 b-jet categories + high MET
  - $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- Main observable  $\cos \theta^*$  between b-jets in the most sensitive region with 2 b-jets.

$$\cos \Theta^* = \left| \tanh \left( \frac{\eta_1 - \eta_2}{2} \right) \right|$$

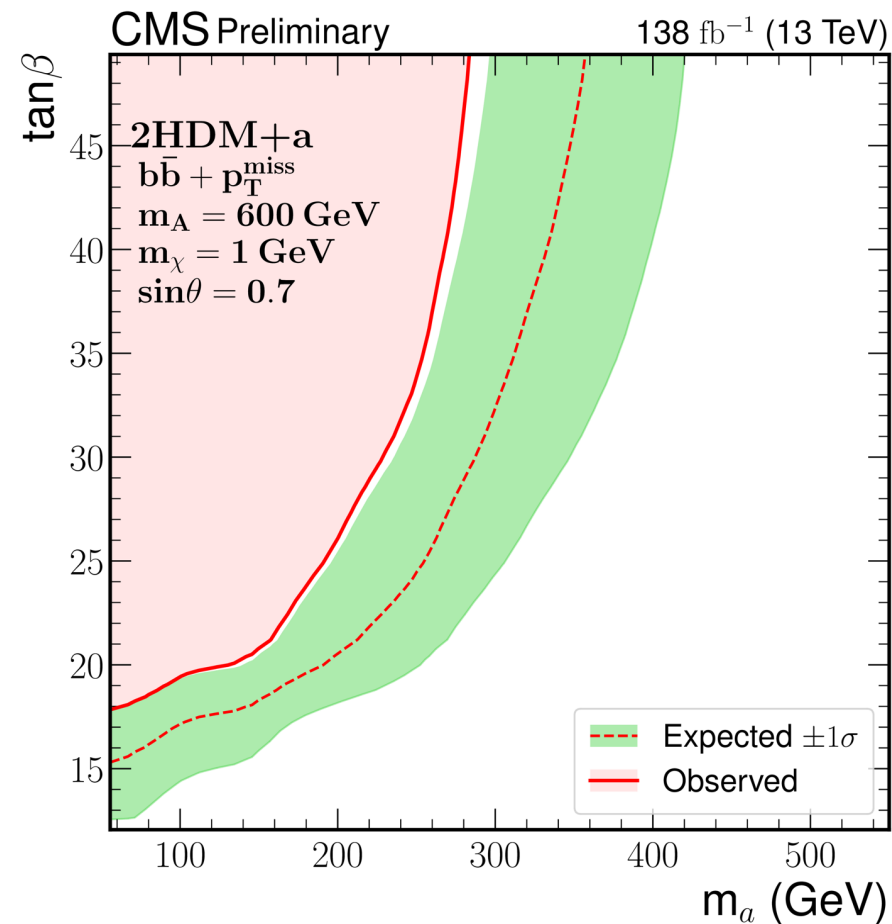


# $b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$ (non-resonant)

CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008



$m_a$  excluded up to  $\sim 260 \text{ GeV}$  for  $m_A = 600 \text{ GeV}$ .



Better sensitivity at high  $\tan\beta$

# Higgs boson portal

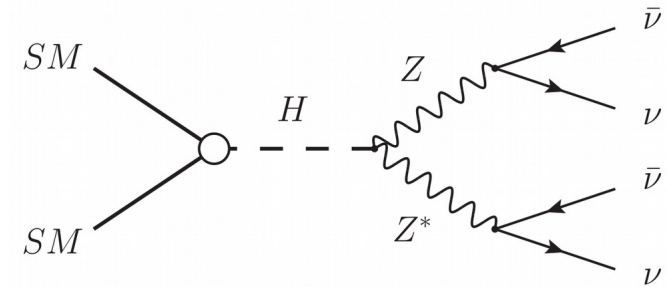
- The only SM way the Higgs boson can decay without leaving any traces in the LHC detectors is through the four-neutrino decay,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu$ , with:

$$SM BR_{h \rightarrow inv} \sim 0.1\%.$$

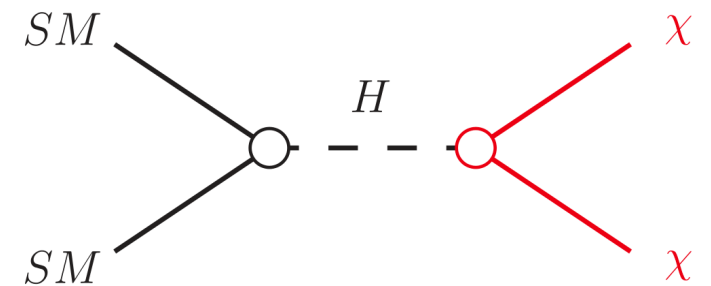
- Simple extension:** additional scalar singlet which mixes with the SM Higgs.
- Most sensitive channel is the VBF production, but also measured in the ggH, ttH and VH production modes.

$$B(H \rightarrow inv) = \frac{\Gamma_{inv}}{\Gamma_{SM} + \Gamma_{inv}}$$

$$\Gamma_{SM} = 4.07 \text{ MeV}$$



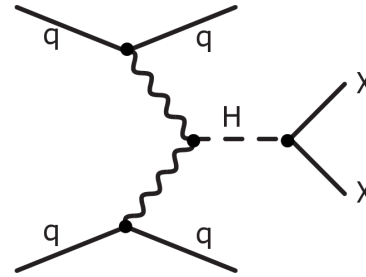
Standard Model  $h \rightarrow inv$  process.



**Signature:** Large branching fraction of Higgs to invisible.

# Higgs boson portal: VBF Higgs to invisible

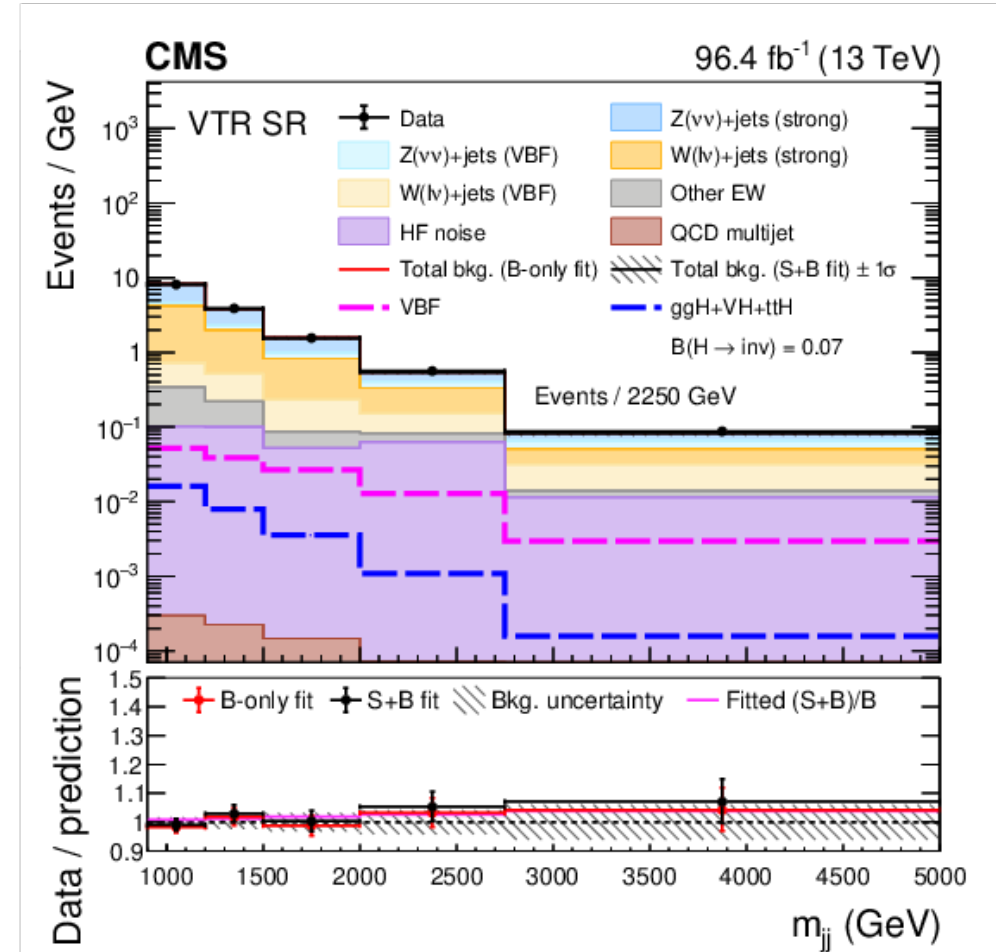
PRD 105,092007 (2022)



- Two main signal regions based on:
  - $p_T^{miss}/H_T$  trigger ( $p_T^{miss} > 250$  GeV)
  - VBF-jets+  $p_T^{miss}$  trigger ( $160 < p_T^{miss} < 250$  GeV)
- Jets with large separation in  $\eta$  and hence large  $m_{jj}$ , and low separation in  $\Delta\phi$ .

95% C.L. upper limit:

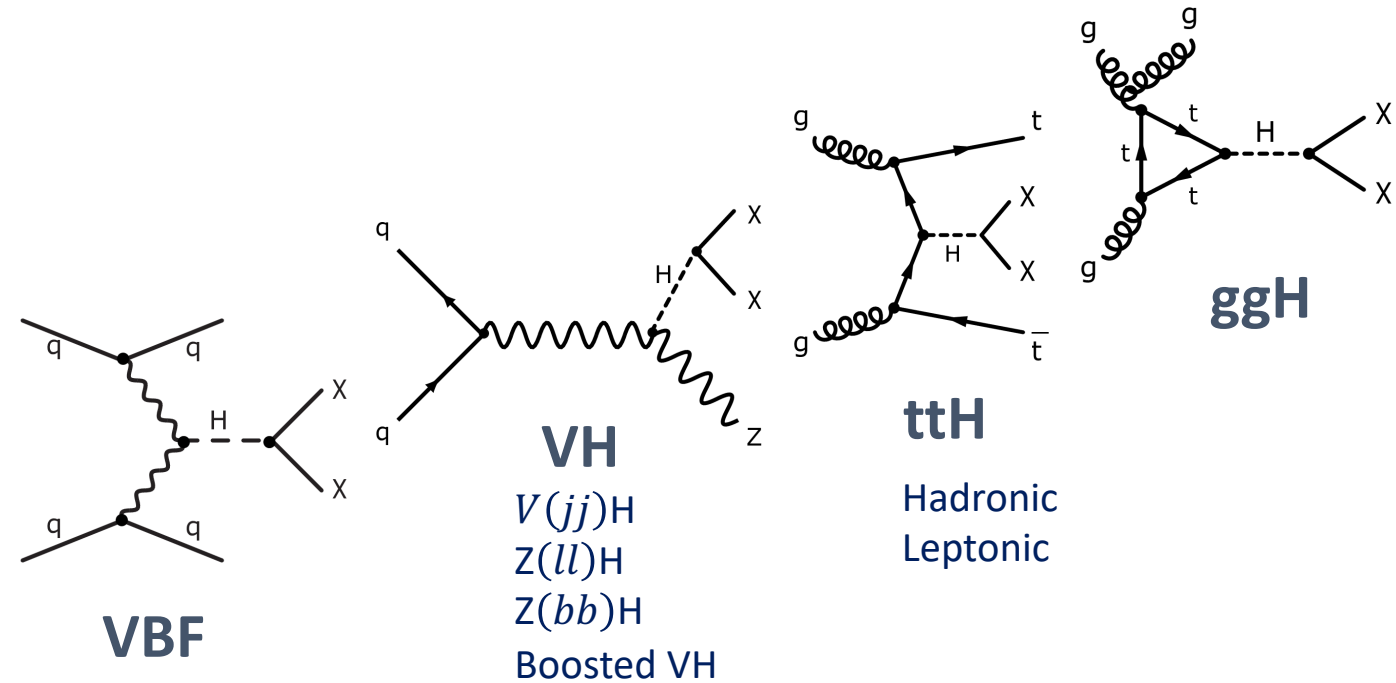
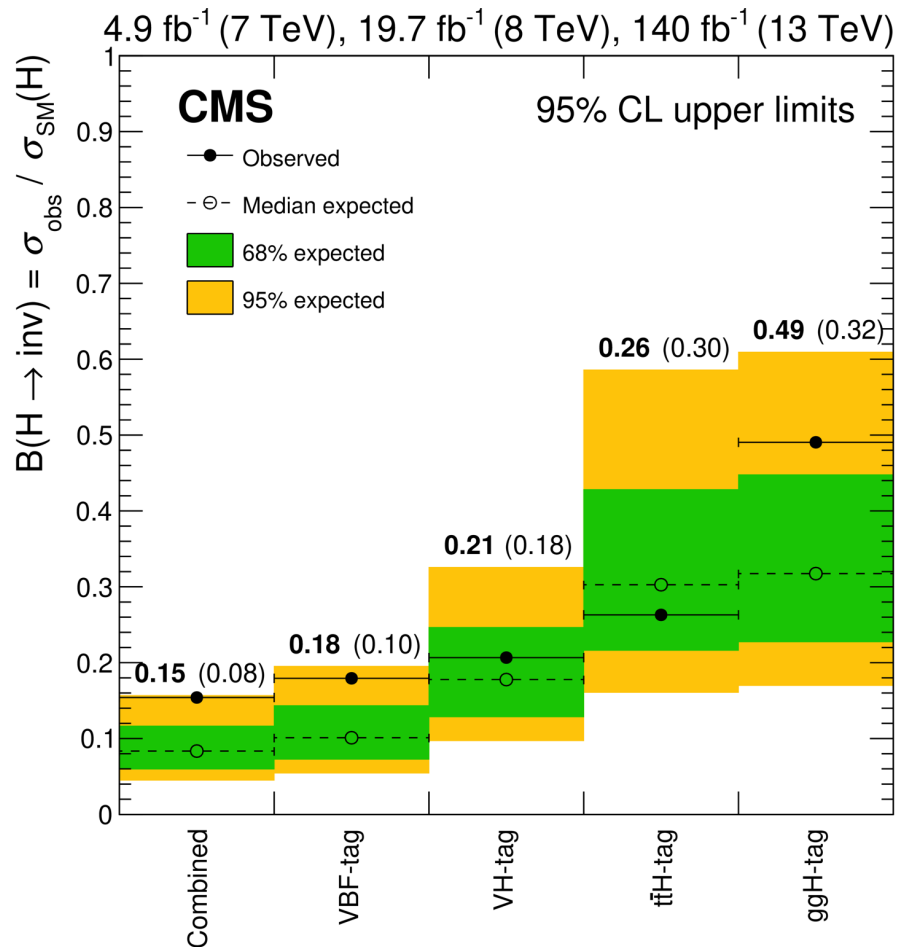
Observed (expected)  $BR_{VBF\ h\rightarrow inv} = 0.18 (0.10)$



# Higgs boson portal

- A combined likelihood fit is performed across all Run 1 and Run 2.

Upper limits at 95% CL on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ .



Observed (expected)  $BR_{h \rightarrow \text{inv}} = 0.15 (0.08)$

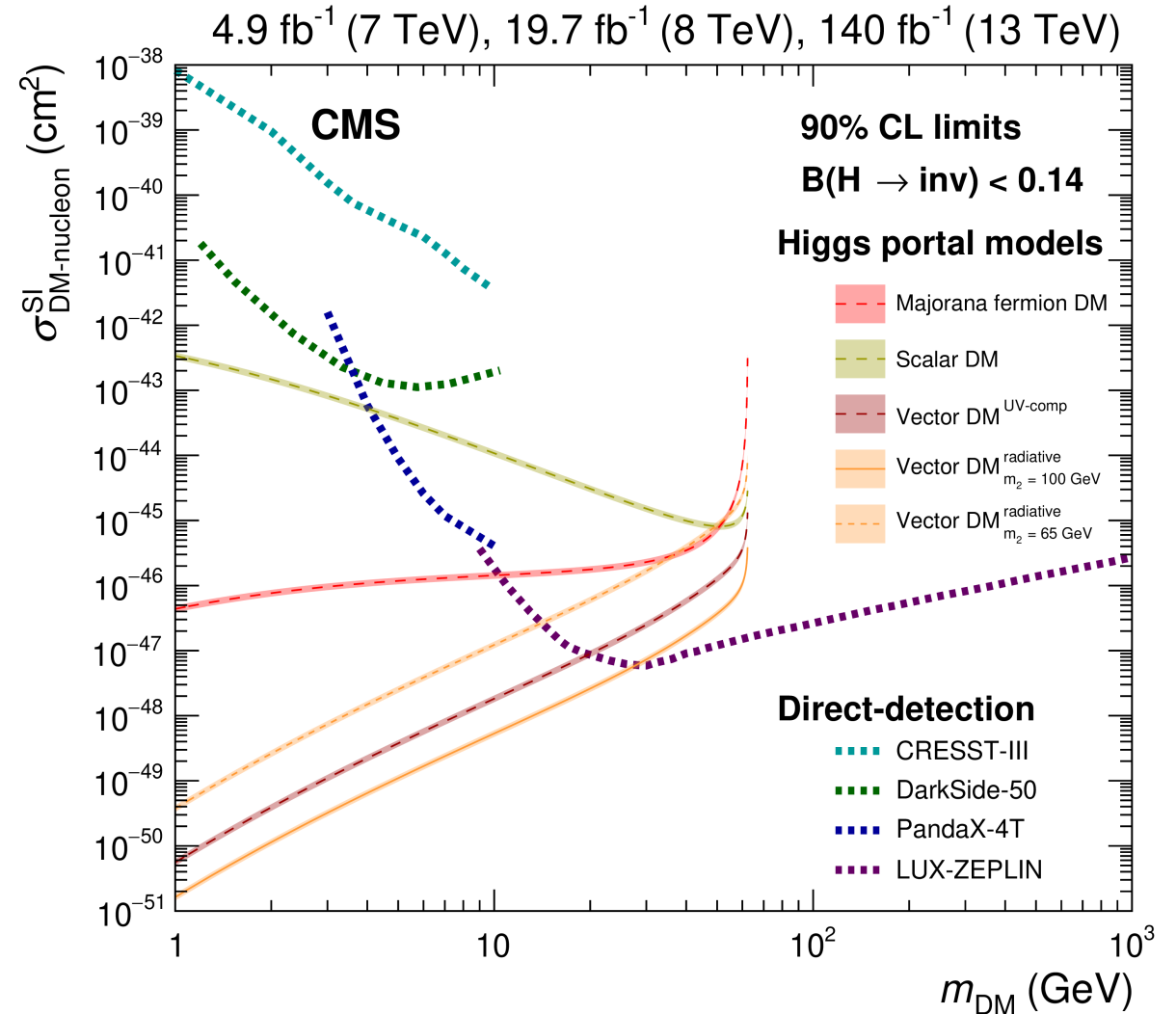
Other channels improve VBF-standalone by about 20%



# Higgs boson portal vs DD results

EPJC 83 (2023) 933

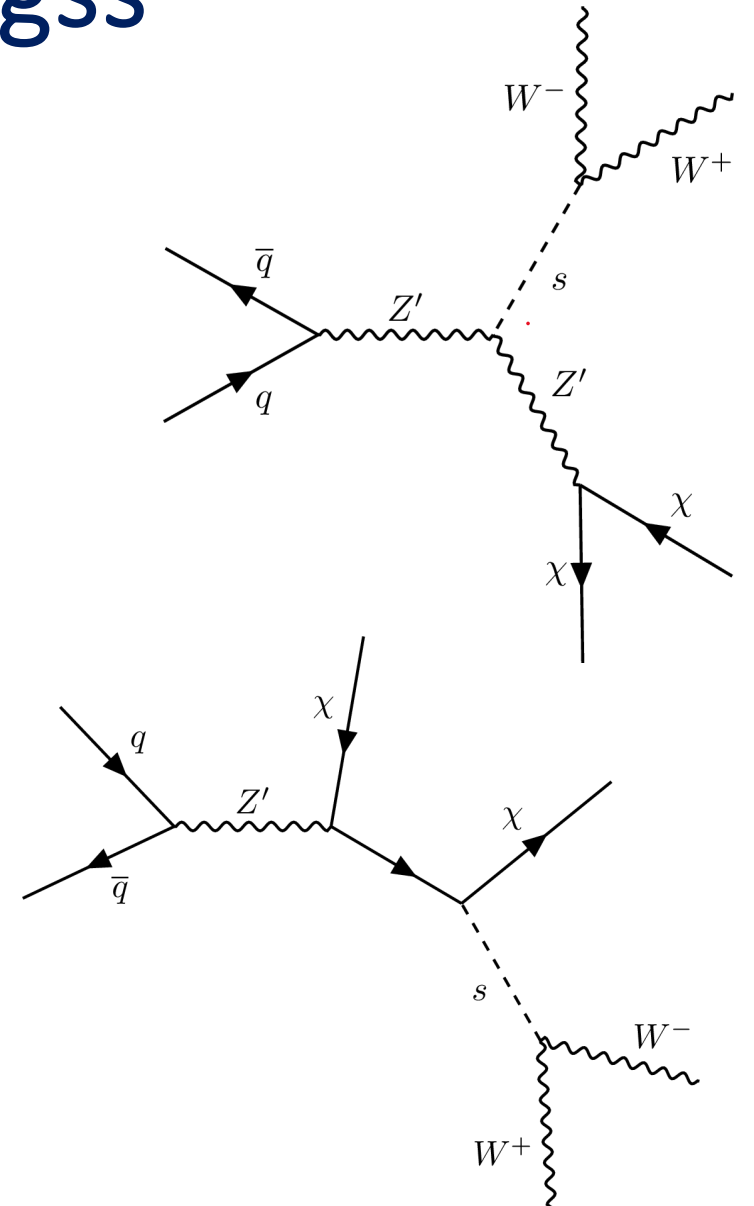
- Results can be interpreted as limit on a set of Higgs portal models of DM interactions:
  - A singlet scalar, fermion or vector DM has a substantial coupling to a SM Higgs boson.
- Upper bounds on SI DM-nucleon scattering are presented using an EFT model or a UV-completed models (LHEP 2022 (2022) 270) for dark-Higgs masses of 65 and 100 and mixing angle of  $\theta = 0.2$ .
- Have better sensitivities than those of direct searches over the 1–20 GeV range of DM masses.



# Extended dark sector: dark Higgs

JHEP 1704 (2017) 143

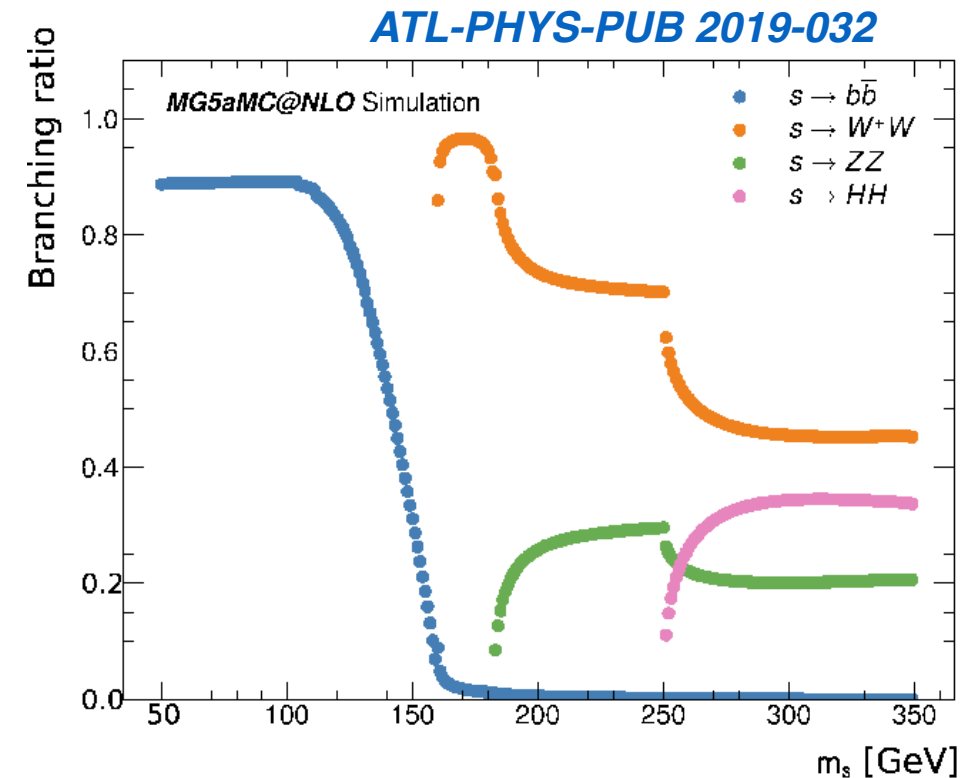
- Search directly for the dark Higgs production.
- Introduce new  $U(1)'$  symmetry and scalar (dark-Higgs  $s$ ) which breaks the it:
  - Generates mass of the Majorana DM particle ( $\chi$ ), the vector boson  $Z'$
- SM Higgs does not couple to DM.
- The  $Z'$  acts as a vector mediator between the SM and the dark sector.
- Dark-Higgs mixes minimally with the SM Higgs.



# Dark Higgs: $MET + s(WW)$

JHEP 03 (2024) 134

- Analysis driven by the branching ratio of the dark-Higgs.
- Dominant Dark Higgs decay modes:
  - $b\bar{b}$  for  $m_s < 160 \text{ GeV}$
  - $WW$  for  $m_s > 160 \text{ GeV}$
- First attempt at CMS using  $WW$  final state targeting:
  - $MET + s(WW), WW \rightarrow 2l 2\nu$
  - $MET + s(WW), WW \rightarrow lv qq'$



# Dark Higgs: $MET + s(WW)$

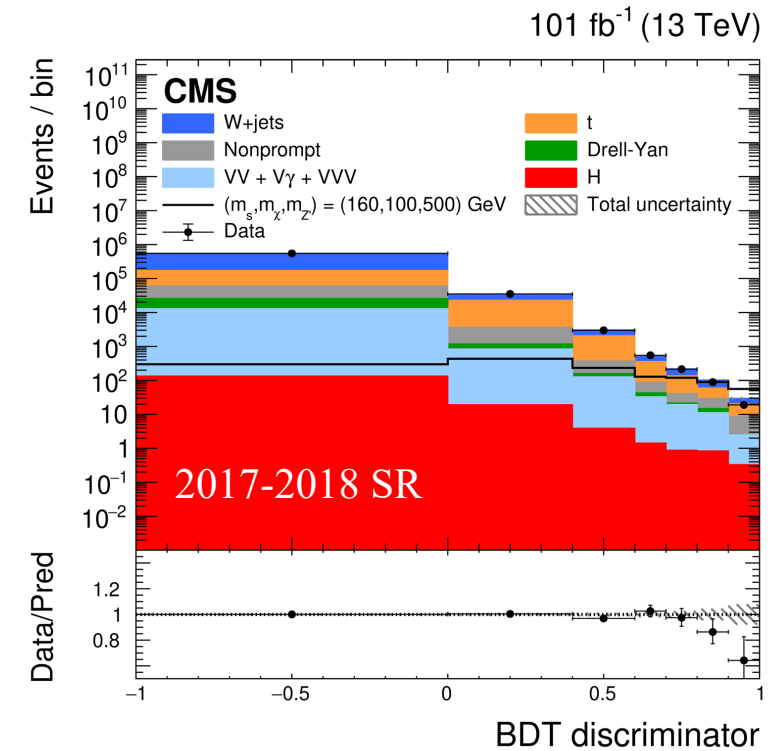
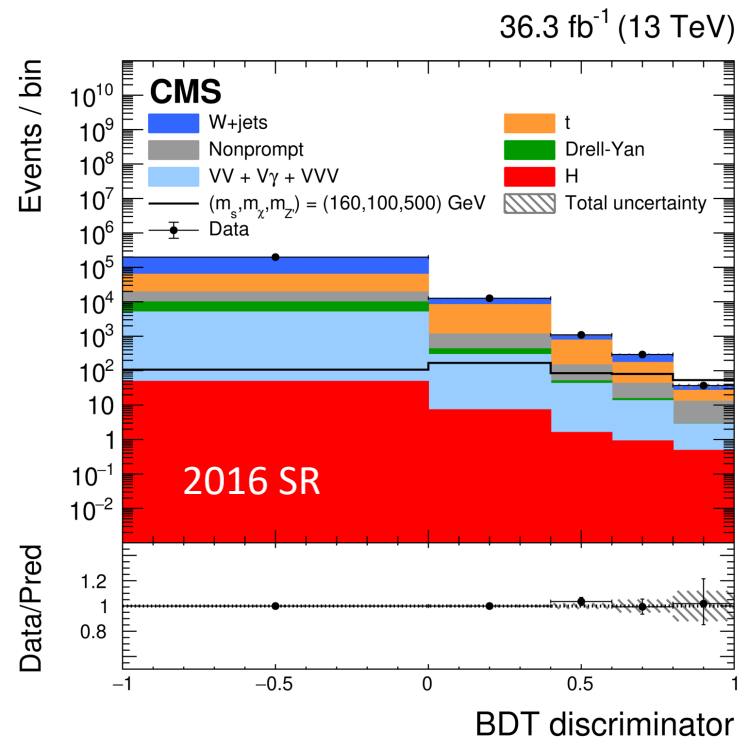
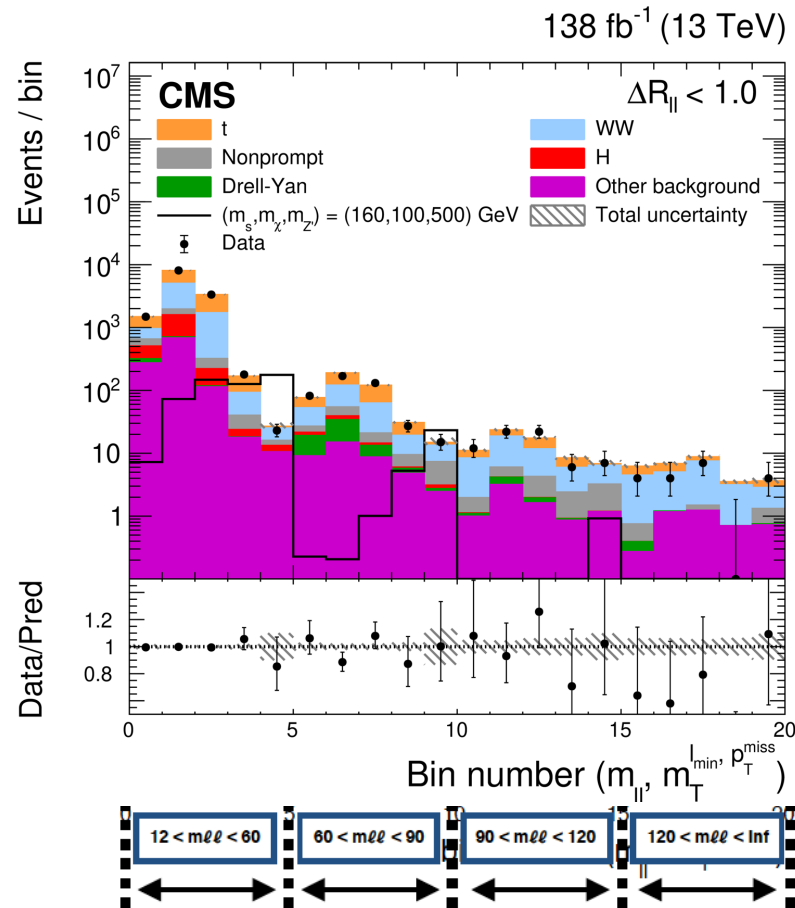
JHEP 03 (2024) 134

$$s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$$

$$s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2lqq'$$

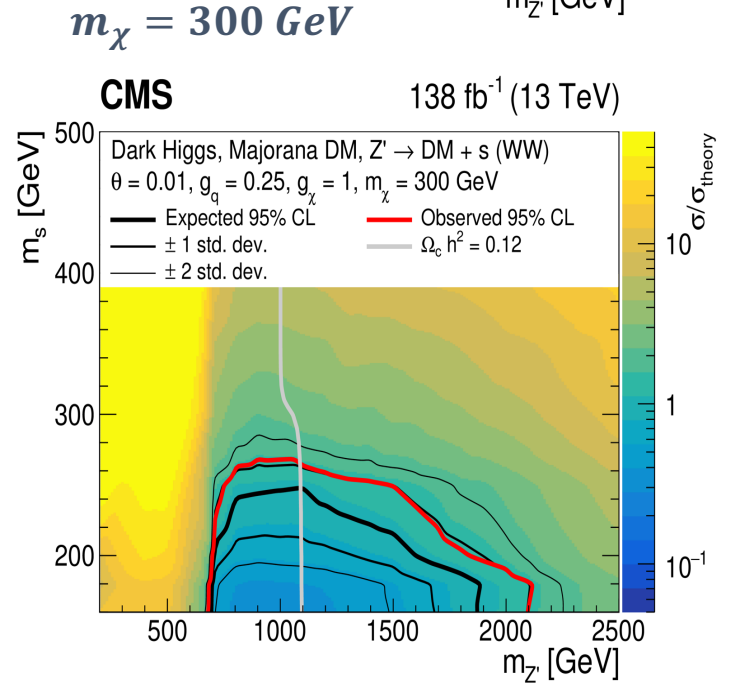
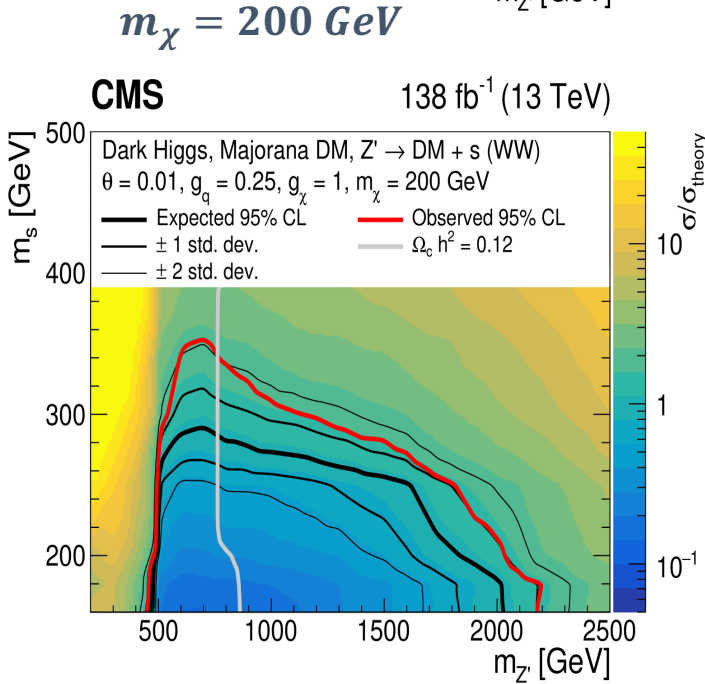
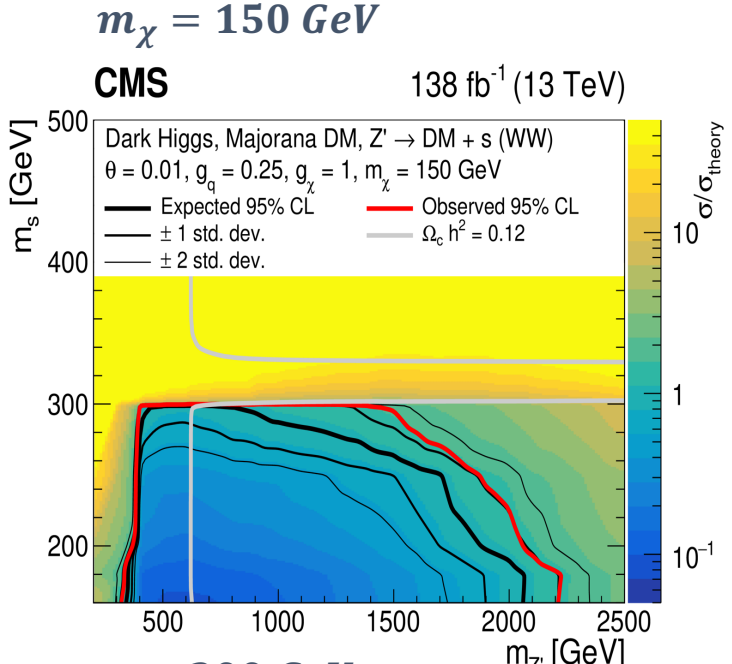
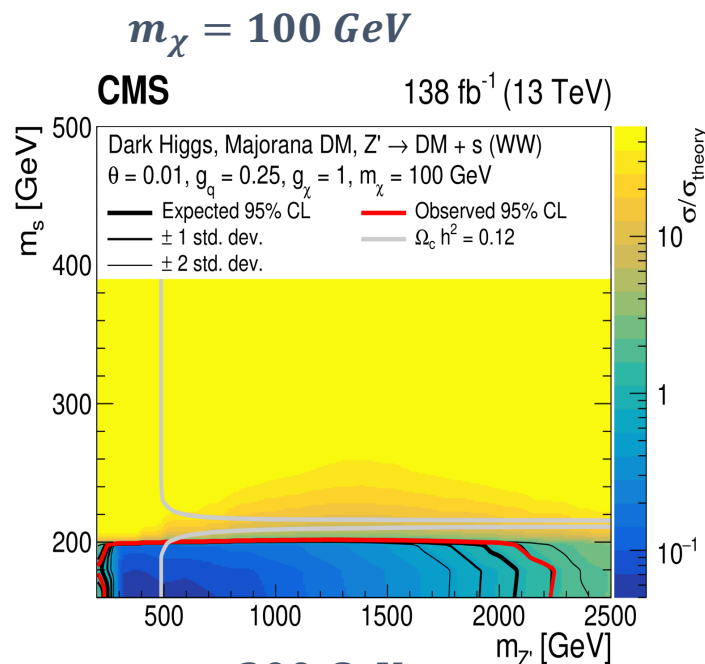
- 3D fit in  $\Delta R_{ll} - m_{ll} - m_T(l_2, MET)$

- Using a BDT Discriminator



Finer binning in 2017-2018 to squeeze the sensitivity

# Dark Higgs: *MET + s(WW)*

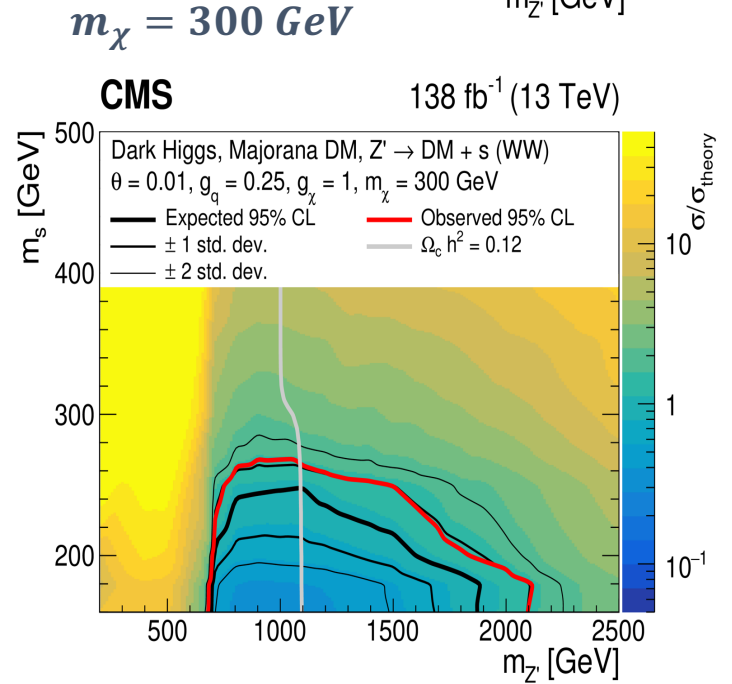
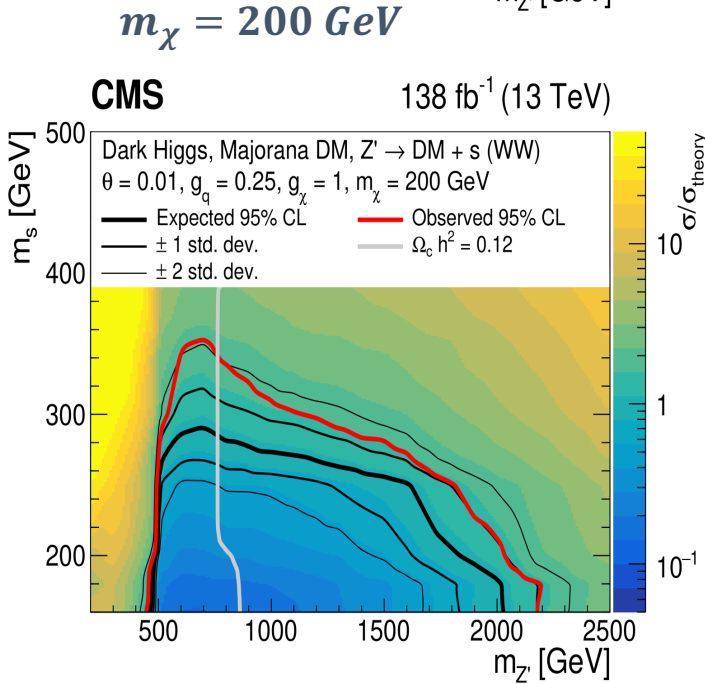
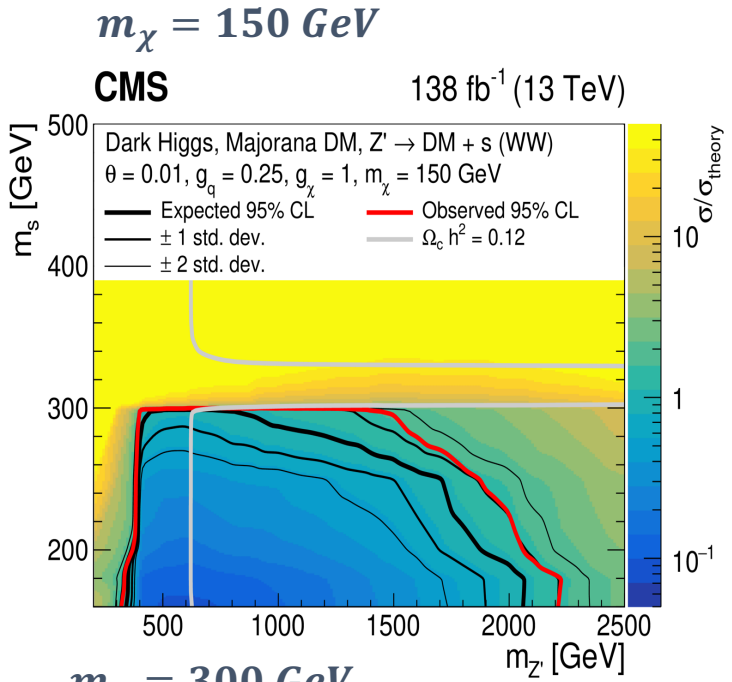
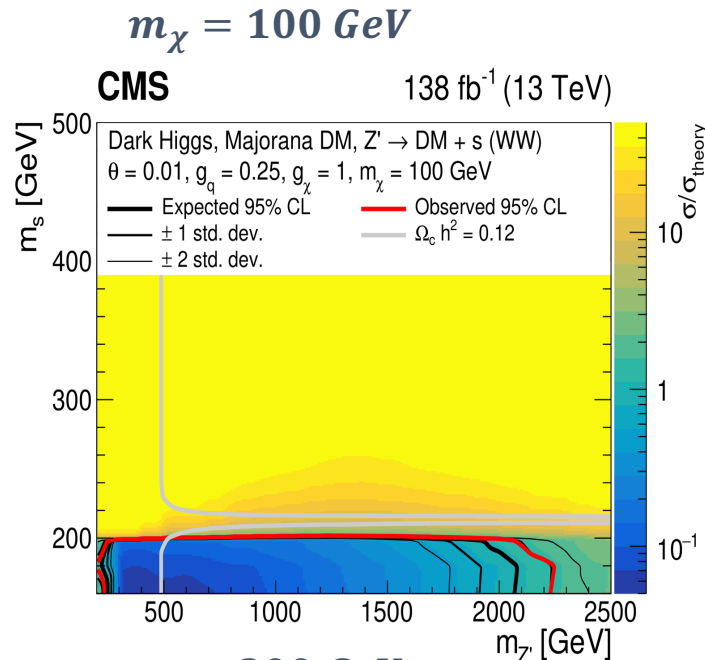


- Observed > Expected (but still below 2 sigma) due to slight data deficit in some of the sensitive bins.

- $s \rightarrow \chi\chi$  bound reached for  $m_s \geq 2m_\chi$

- Gray lines indicate where the model parameters produce exactly the current observed relic density, using MadDM (*Eur.Phys. J. C* 83 (2023) 241).

# Dark Higgs: *MET + s(WW)*



- Most stringent limits for  $m_\chi = 150 \text{ GeV}$  :
- For  $m_s = 160 - 200 \text{ GeV}$   
 $< m_{Z'} \sim 2.2 \text{ TeV}$
- For  $m_{Z'} = 250 - 1600 \text{ GeV}$   
 $160 < m_s < \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$



# Final remarks

- Some analysis still need to include the full Run2 data, while looking to the Run3 data.
- In most cases we are relying on several assumptions to look for DM at the LHC
- But... at the end we are looking for deviations with respect to the SM Higgs.
  - Connection to SM precision measurements.
- Not covered here but there are also LHC signatures with a Higgs boson decaying to long-lived particles or Higgs decaying to exotic particles

# BackUp

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# Analysis strategy $s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

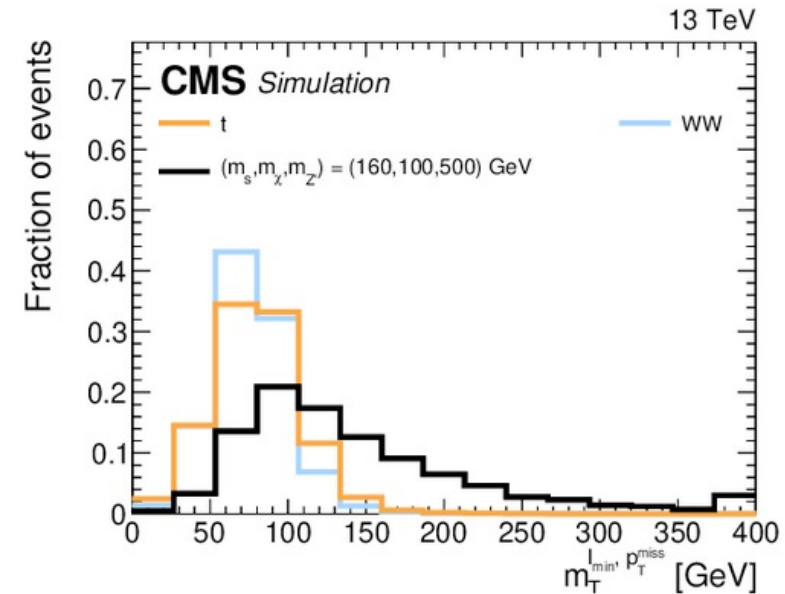
- 3D fit in  $\Delta R_{ll} - m_{ll} - m_T(l_2, \text{MET})$

- 3 SR in  $\Delta R_{ll}$  (strong dependence with dark Higgs mass)

$\Delta R_{ll} < 1$
$1 < \Delta R_{ll} < 1.5$
$1.5 < \Delta R_{ll} < 2.5$

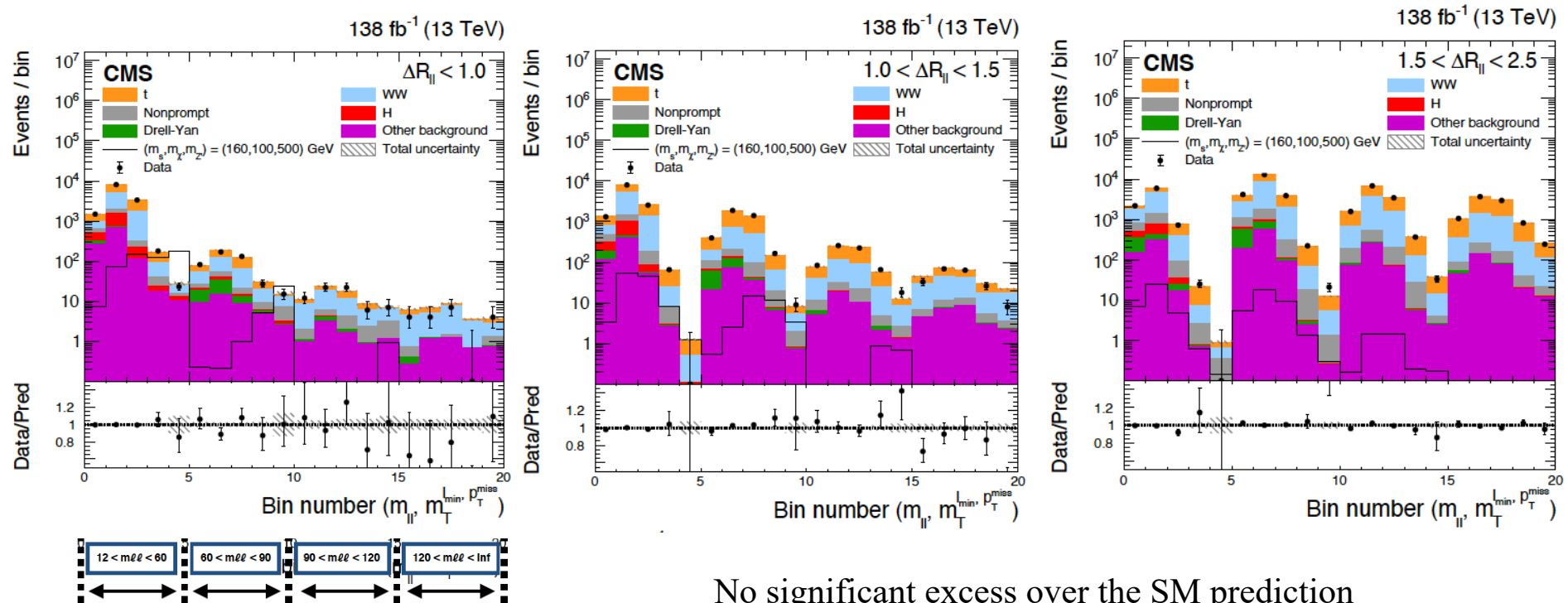
$$m_T^{\ell \min, p_T^{\text{miss}}} = \sqrt{2p_T^{\ell \min} p_T^{\text{miss}} [1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell \min}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})]},$$

- For  $m_{ll}$  and  $m_T(l_2, \text{MET})$  the binning is optimized for  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$  shape.
- Allow the different signal mass points to populate the 3D parameter space while using the same background modelling procedure.



# Results: $s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

- Profile likelihood fit for 3 SR, 1 top quark background CR, 1 DY background CR, and 1 WW background CR
  - Signal regions entering in the fit: 2D histograms of  $m_{ll} - m_T(l_2, \text{MET})$  for each SR.
  - Control regions information entering in the fit: 1-bin distributions. Top, WW, and DY normalization freely float within the global fit.



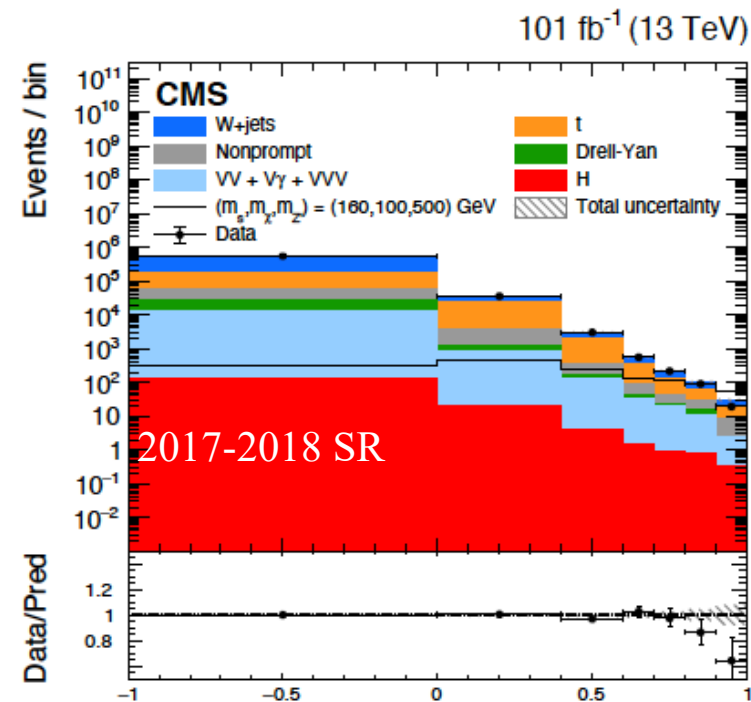
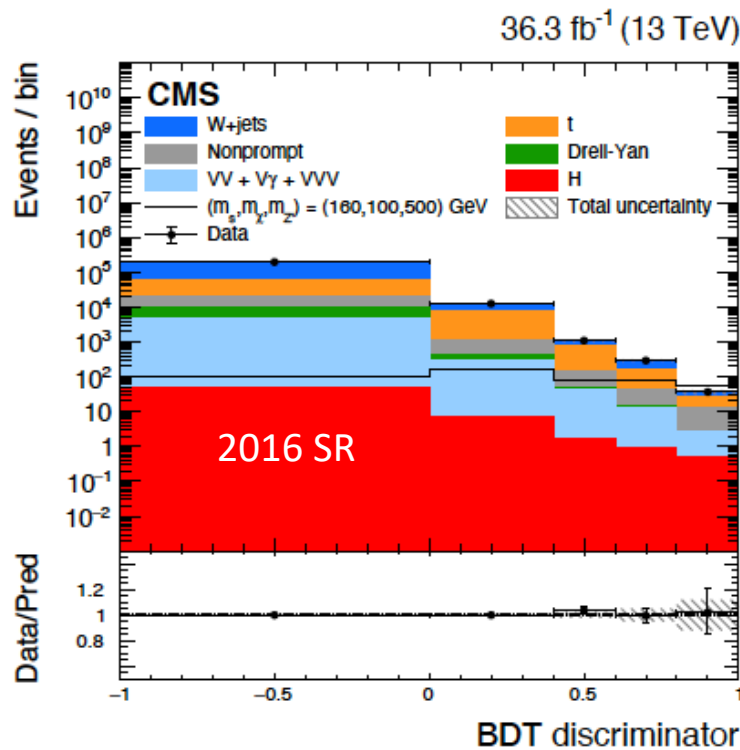
# Analysis strategy $s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2lqq'$

- Using a **BDT Discriminator**
- 11 optimized kinematic inputs:
  - mostly sensitive to MET vs visible particles boost.
- 1 training for entire mass range with  $m_{Z'} \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$  samples (boosted samples with small x-sec sensitivity)
- Binning is optimized for  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$  shape.

Variable	Definition
$p_T^{jj}$	$p_T$ of the vectorial sum of the W candidate jets
$p_T^{\ell jj}$	$p_T$ of the vectorial sum of the visible particles
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Magnitude of the missing transverse momentum vector
$\Delta\eta_{\ell jj}$ and $\Delta\phi_{\ell jj}$	$\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between the lepton and the dijet system
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$ and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between the W candidate jets
$ \eta_\ell $	The absolute value of the lepton pseudorapidity
$\Delta\phi_{\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}}$	$\Delta\phi$ between the lepton and $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$
$\Delta\phi_{\ell jj, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}}$	$\Delta\phi$ between the vectorial sum of the visible particles and $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$
$\min(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j_2}) / p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Minimum of the lepton $p_T$ and the next-to-leading W candidate jet $p_T$ , divided by $p_T^{\text{miss}}$
$\max(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j_1}) / p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Maximum of the lepton $p_T$ and the leading W candidate jet $p_T$ , divided by $p_T^{\text{miss}}$
$\max(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j_1}) / m_{\ell jj, p_T^{\text{miss}}}$	Maximum of the lepton $p_T$ and the leading W candidate jet $p_T$ , divided by the invariant mass of the system of all visible particles and $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ , which is taken to be massless

# Results: $s \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2lqq'$

- Profile likelihood fit for 1 SR, 1 Top quark background CR and 1 W+jets background CR:
  - **Signal region** information entering in the fit: 1D histograms of BDT output score.
  - **Control regions** information entering in the fit: 1-bin distributions. Top and W+Jets normalization freely float within the global fit

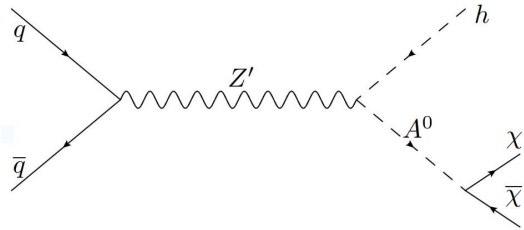


Finer binning in 2017-2018 to squeeze the sensitivity

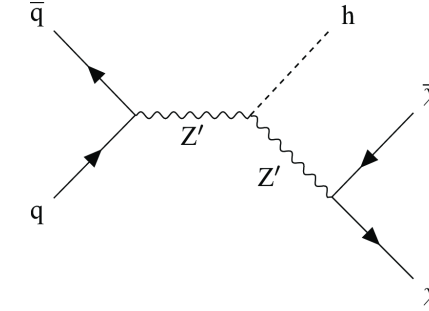
# Mono Higgs ( $\rightarrow bb, \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau, ZZ, WW$ ) + MET

JHEP03(2020)025

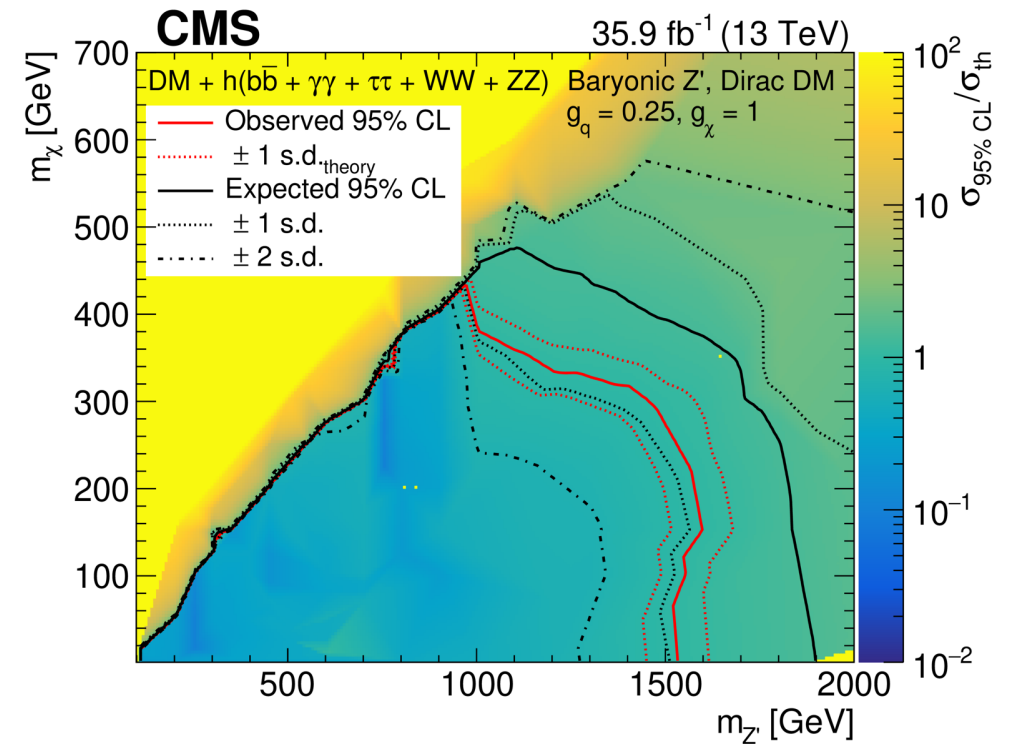
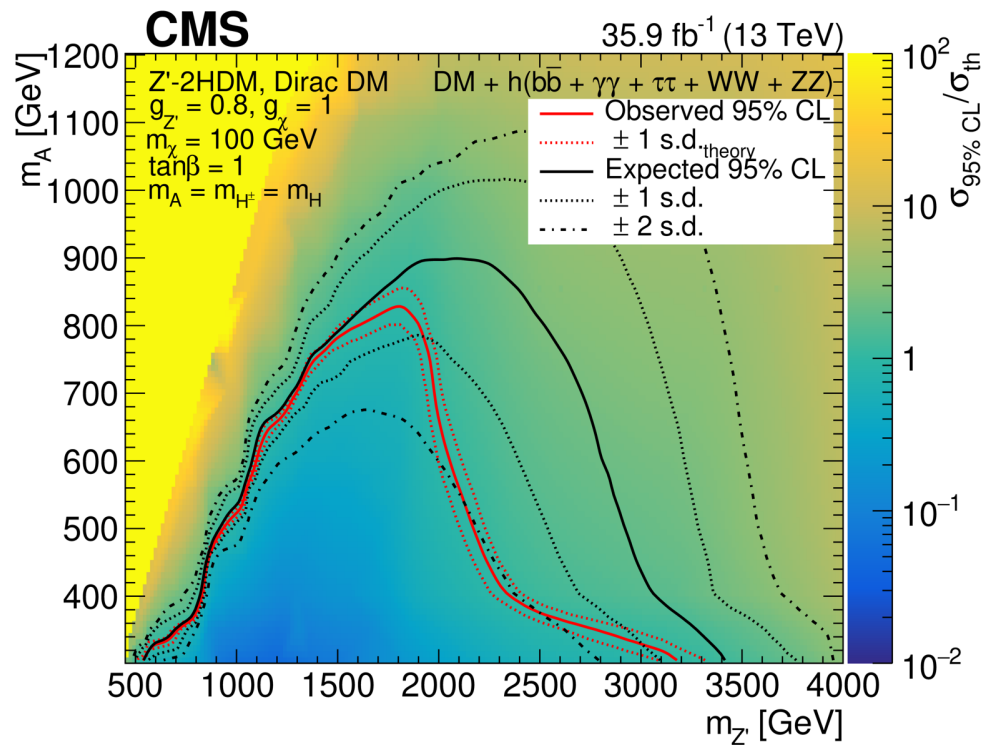
## Combined Results



Interpretation: Z'-2HDM



Interpretation: Z'-Baryonic

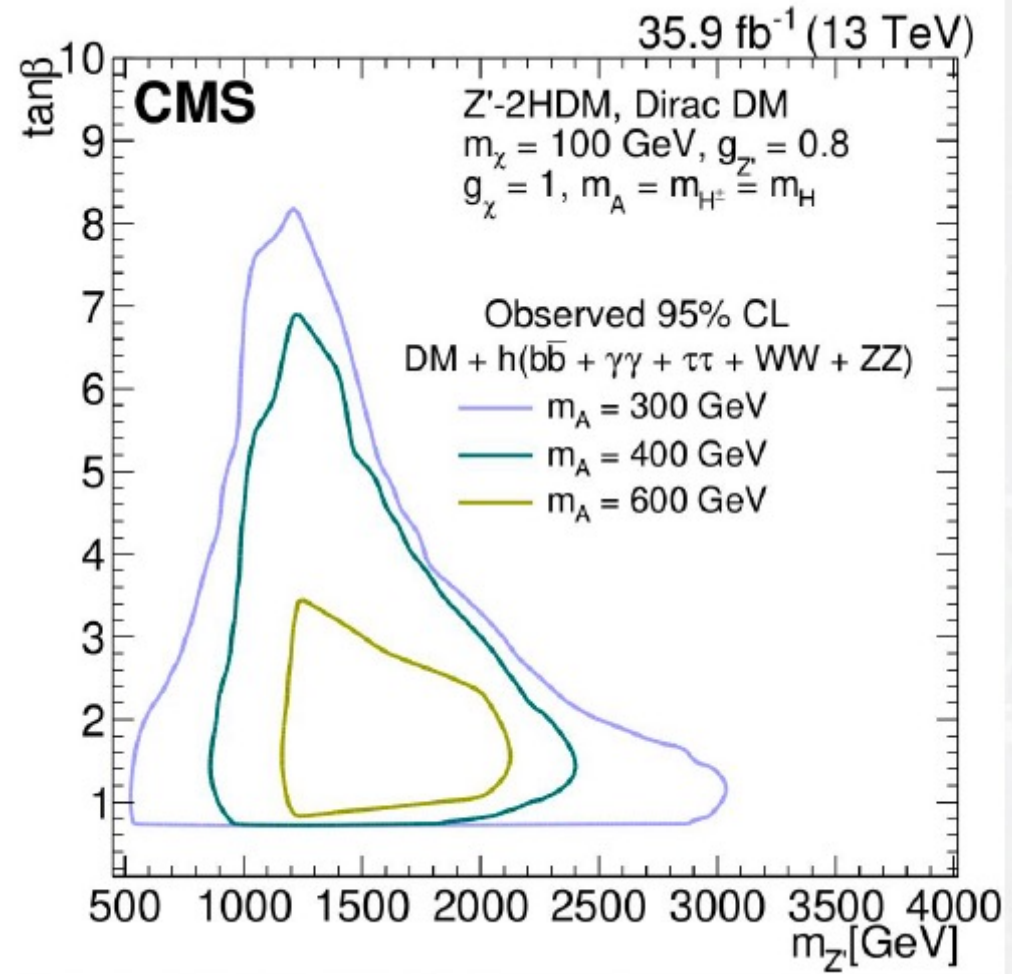


# Mono Higgs ( $\rightarrow b\bar{b}, \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ$ and $\tau\tau$ ) + MET

JHEP03 (2020) 025

Interpretation: Z'-2HDM

- Exclusion region:  $\tan\beta$  in the range 0.5 - 10  $m_{Z'}$  up to 500-3200 GeV.



# Relic density

- Relic density calculations are performed with the current dark Higgs model assumptions using MadDM
  - *C. Arina et al. Eur.Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 241, arXiv:2107.04598.*
- Gray lines in the limit figures indicate where the model parameters produce exactly the current measurement of the observed relic density.

# Higgs boson portal

- **Direct searches + indirect constraints:** most recent result from CMS has a best fit  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) \sim 7\% \pm 5\%$  (compatible with 0)

HIG-22-001

Nature 607 (2022) 60

**CMS**

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

