

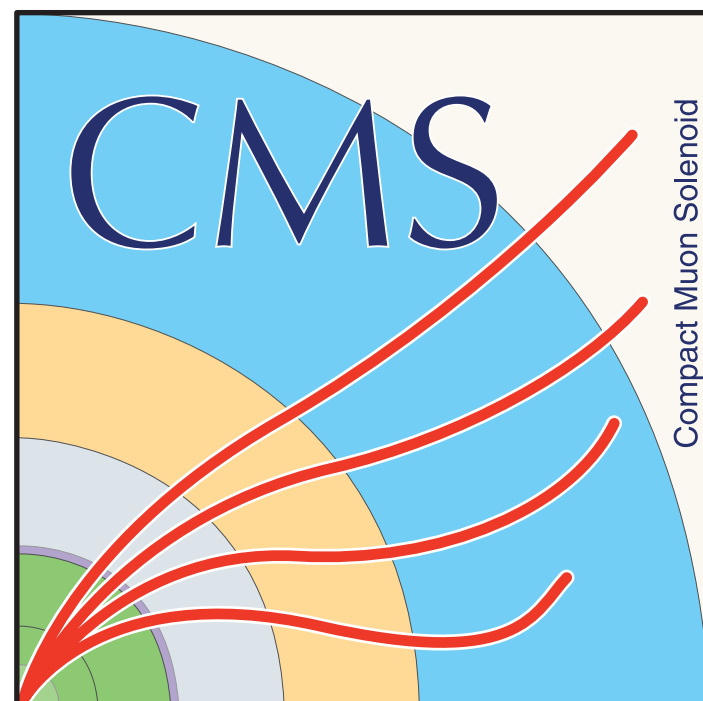
Higgs and the Dark Sector Searches at ATLAS and CMS

Efe Yiğitbaşı

on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations

22 October 2024

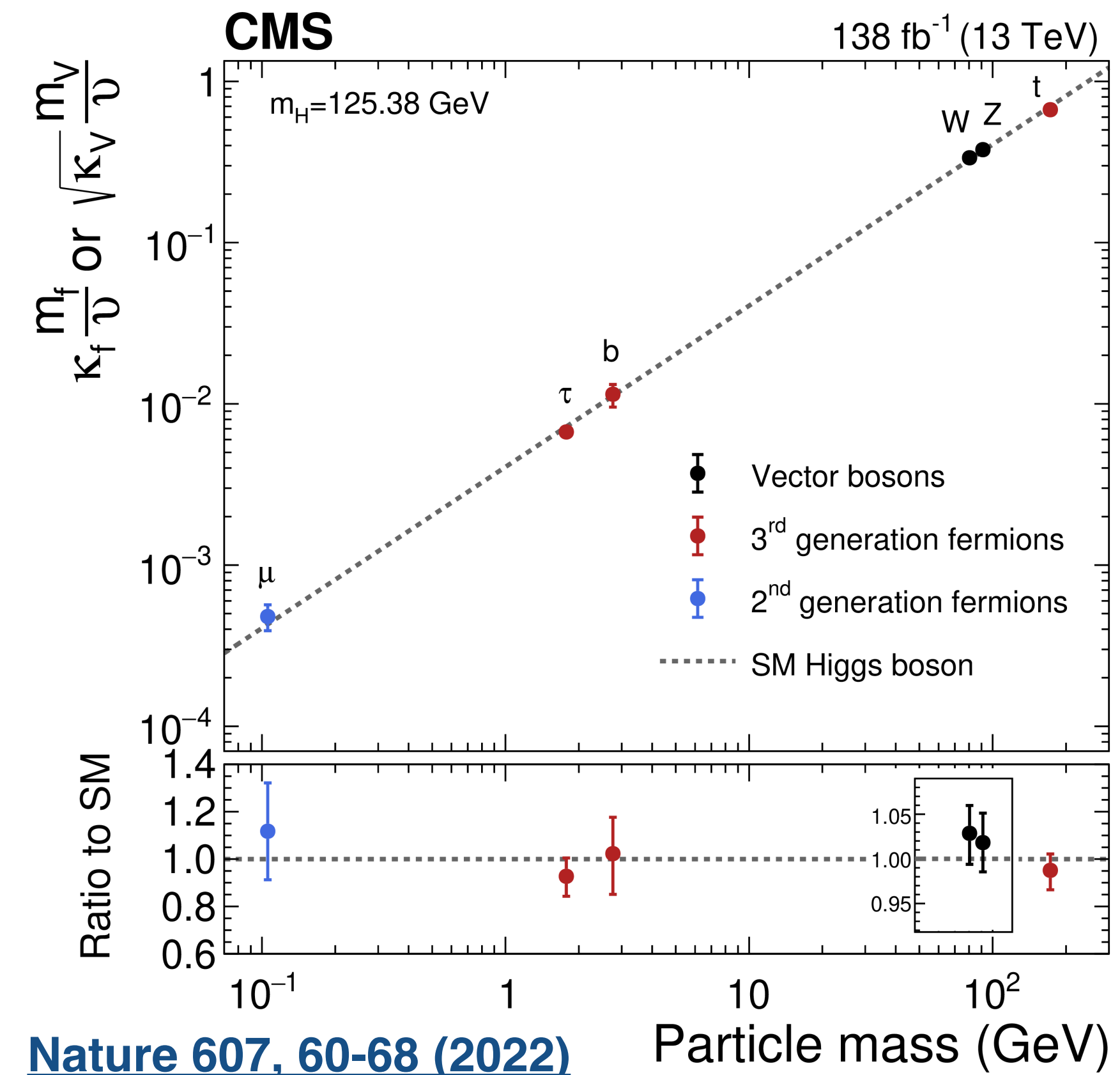
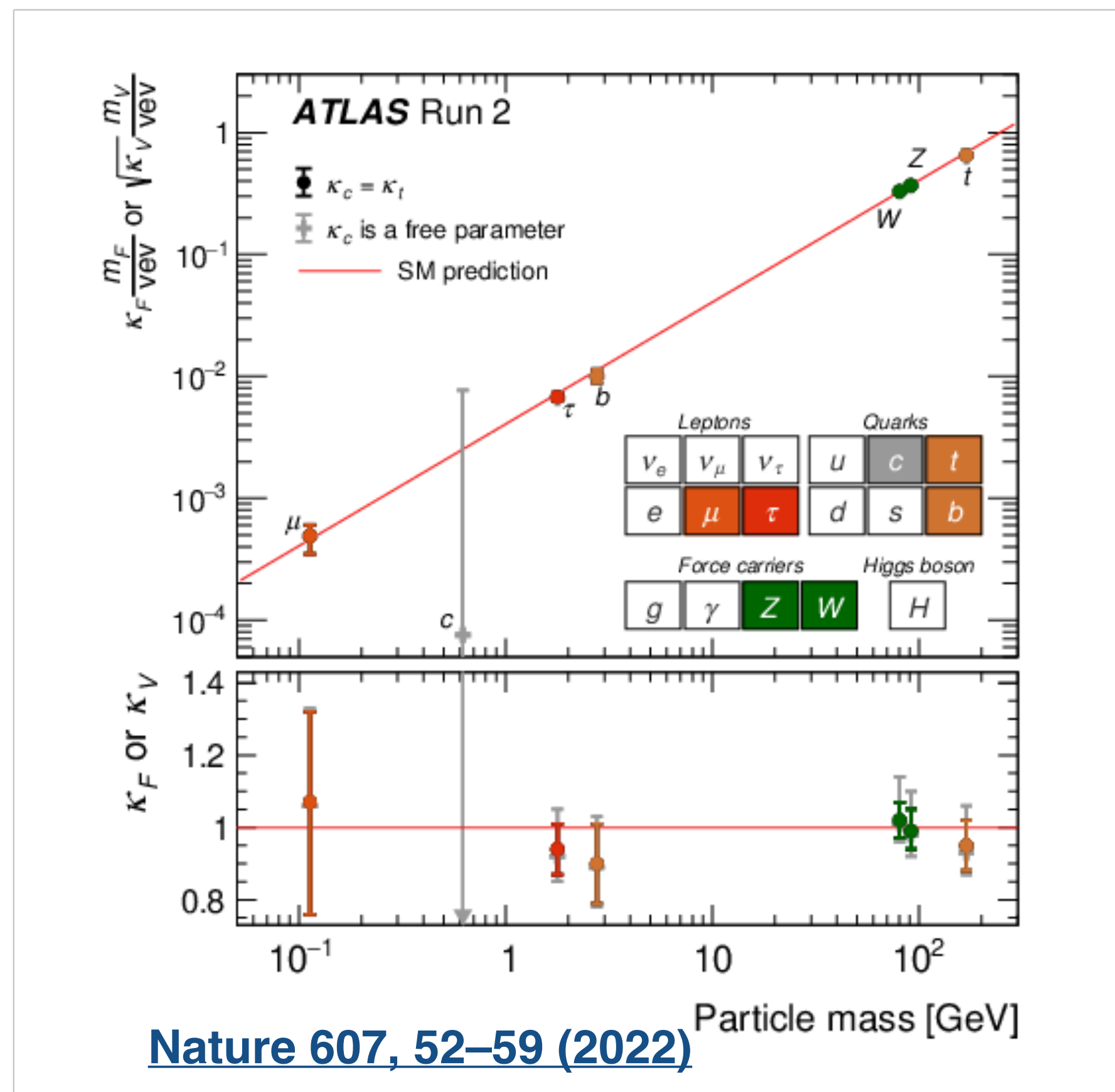
Extended Scalar Sectors From All Angles, CERN



RICE

The Higgs and the Dark Sectors

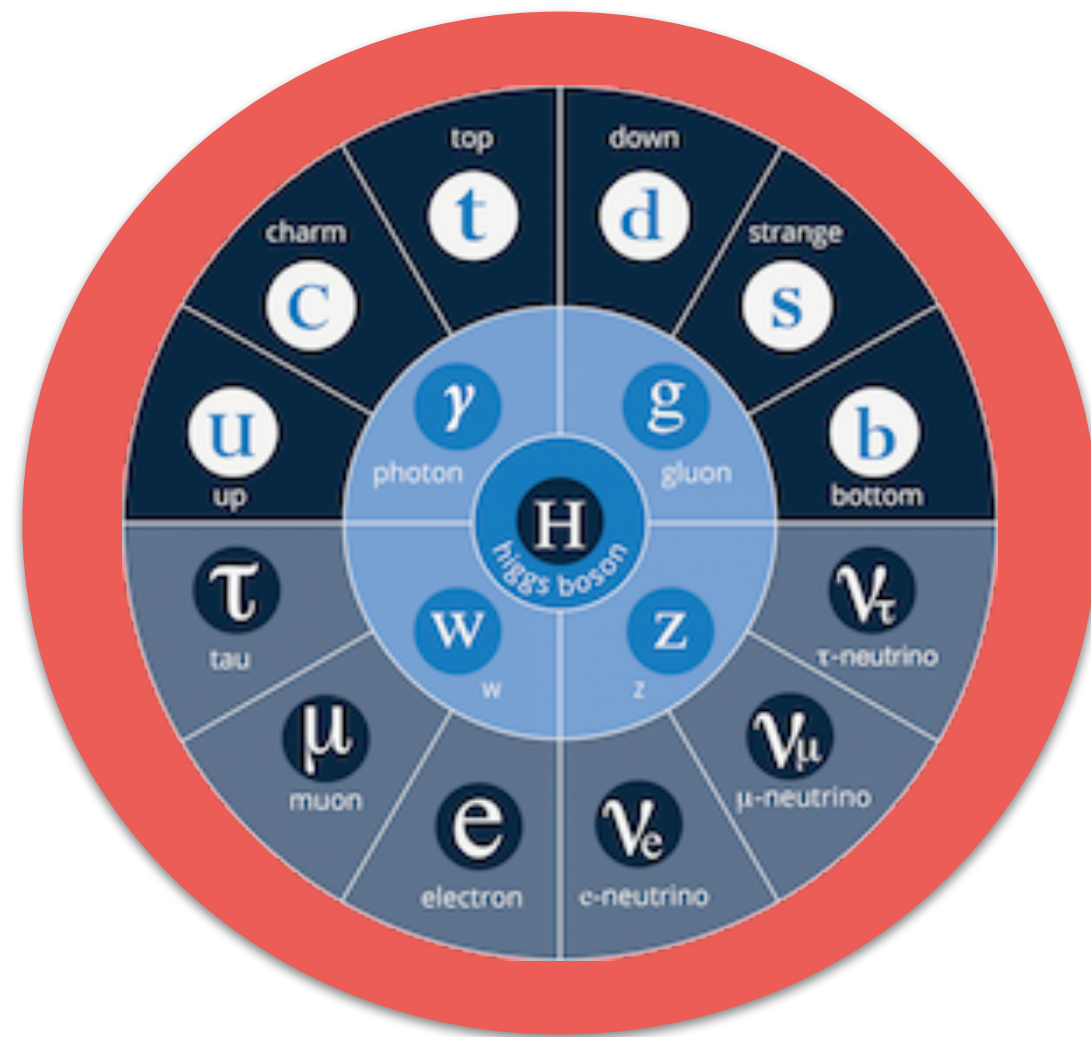
- The Higgs discovery at the LHC is one the most important developments of the past years in particle physics.
- **First elementary scalar particle**, offers unique windows to new physics searches
- Studying Higgs boson and its properties is extremely important



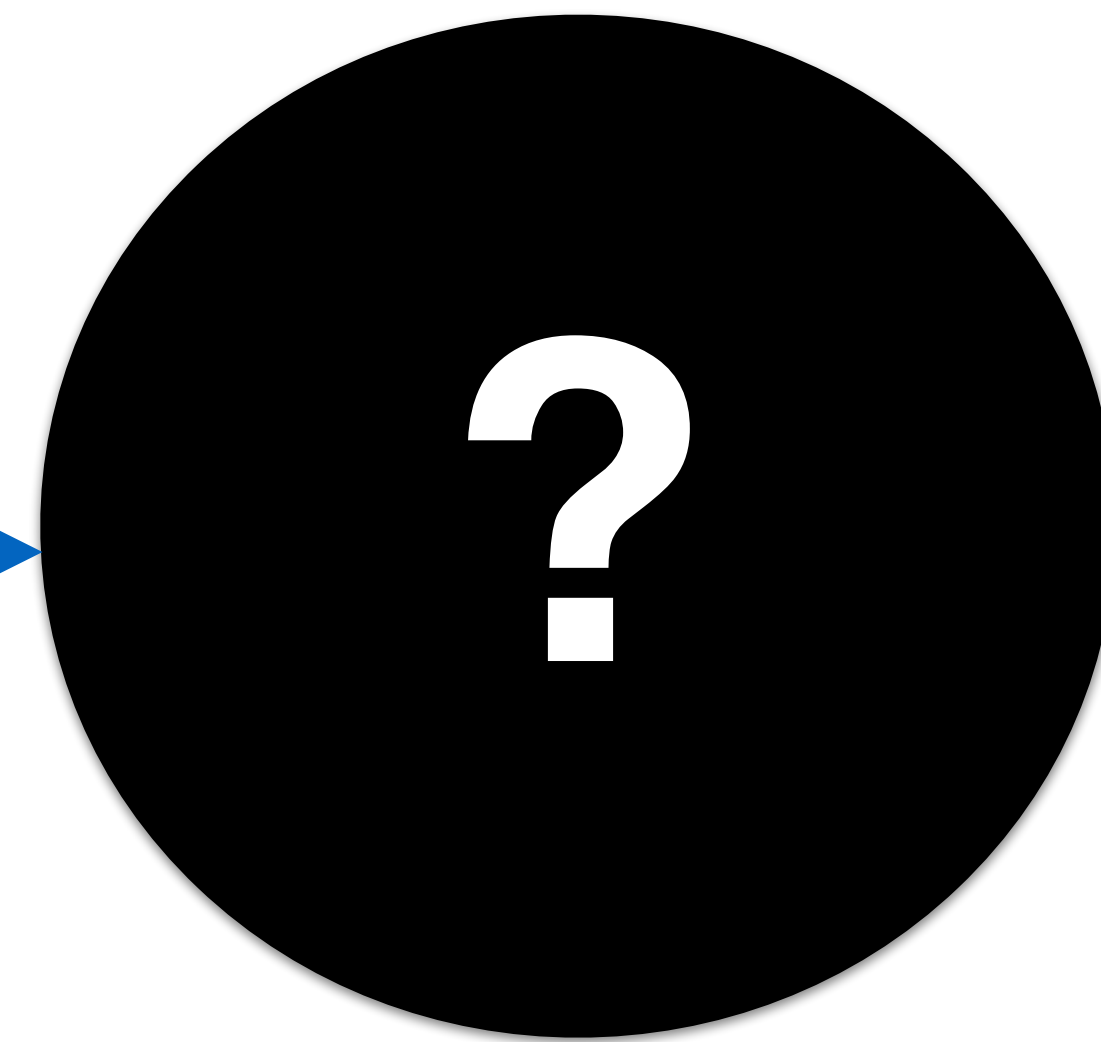
Dark Sectors

- Overwhelming evidence for Dark Matter from astrophysics & cosmology
- No evidence from particle physics: **Particle nature is still a mystery!**
- DM can be a particle from a larger “dark sector” of SM singlets
- With a “portal” between SM & DS via mediators

SM Sector



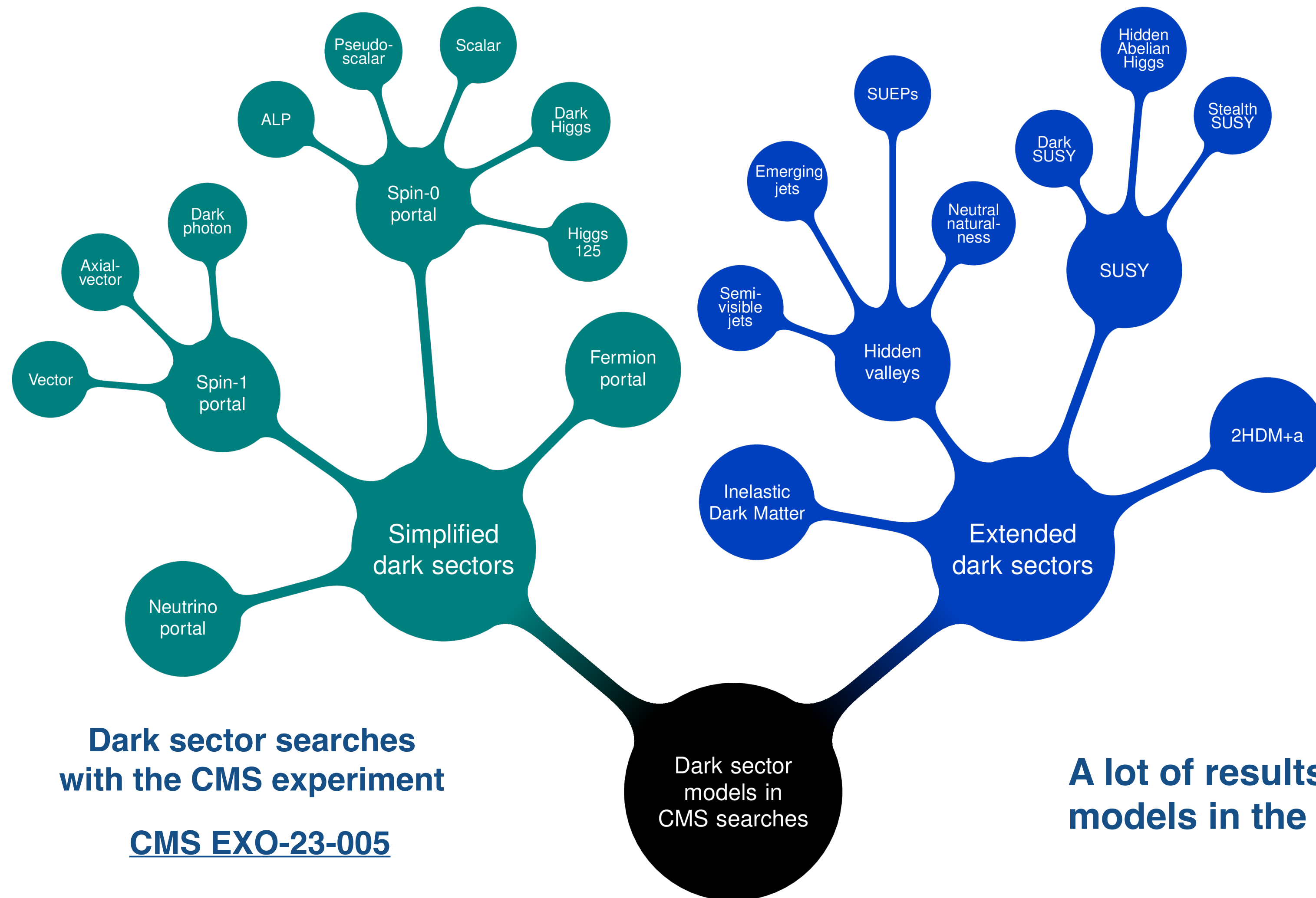
Dark Sector



Portal

Dark Sectors

- A huge list of models with dark sectors within reach of the LHC experiments
- Can be split into **simplified** and **extended** dark sector models



- **Simplified models:**

- Minimal set of parameters
- One DM + one mediator

- **Extended DS:**

- A family of SM singlets that communicate with the SM through possible portals
- Rich structures in DS, rich phenomenology for experiments

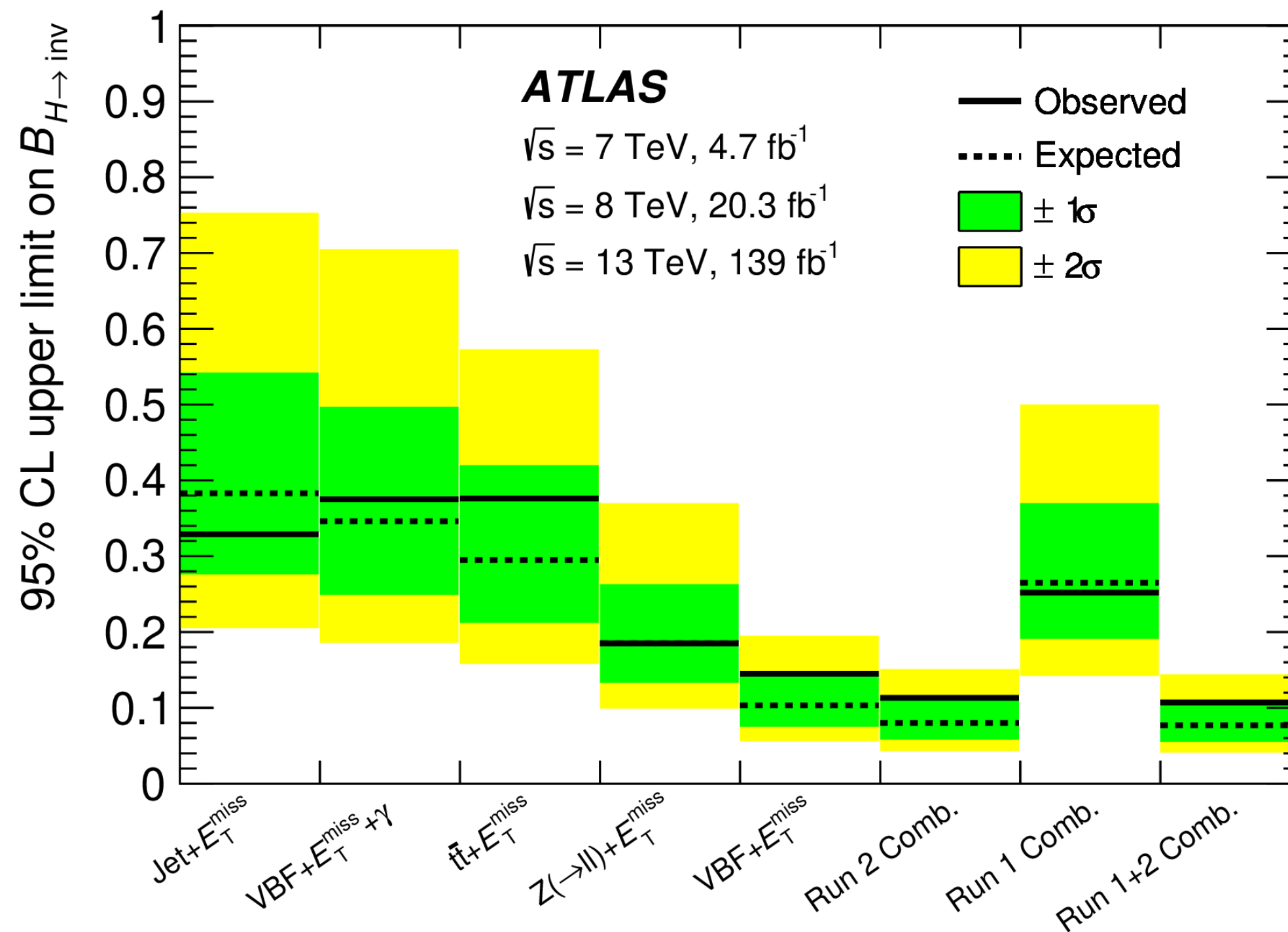
A lot of results from ATLAS & CMS covering different models in the recent years. I will only cover a select few.

Dark sector searches with the CMS experiment

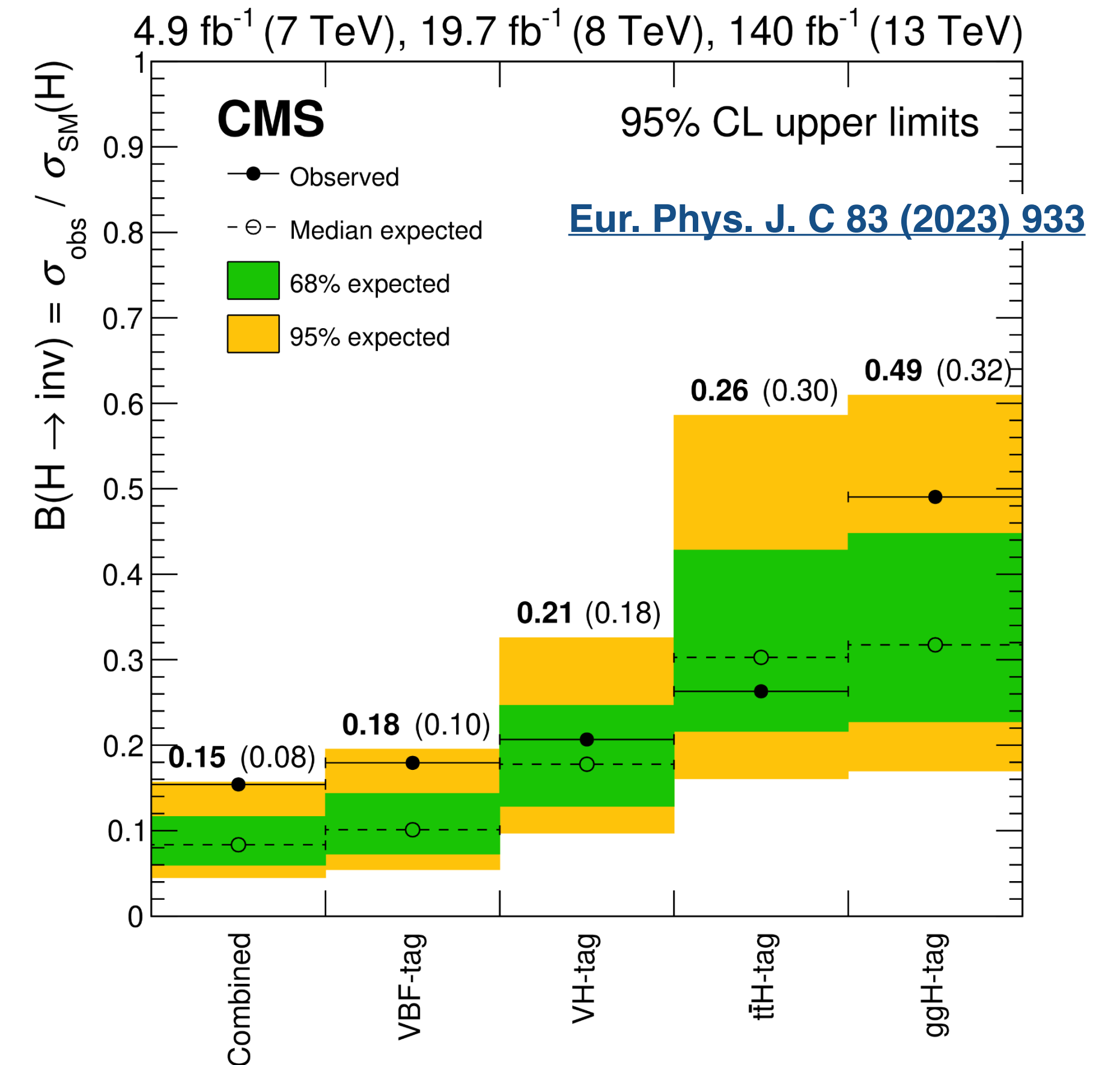
CMS EXO-23-005

H → invisible

- In SM: $\mathcal{B}(H_{125} \rightarrow \text{inv})$ is 0.1%
- Can be larger in BSM models with Higgs coupling to Dark Sectors.
- Latest combination results from ATLAS and CMS for Run 1 + Run 2
 - Combining ggF, VBF, VH, ttH production modes
 - Sensitivity is mostly driven by VBF channel**



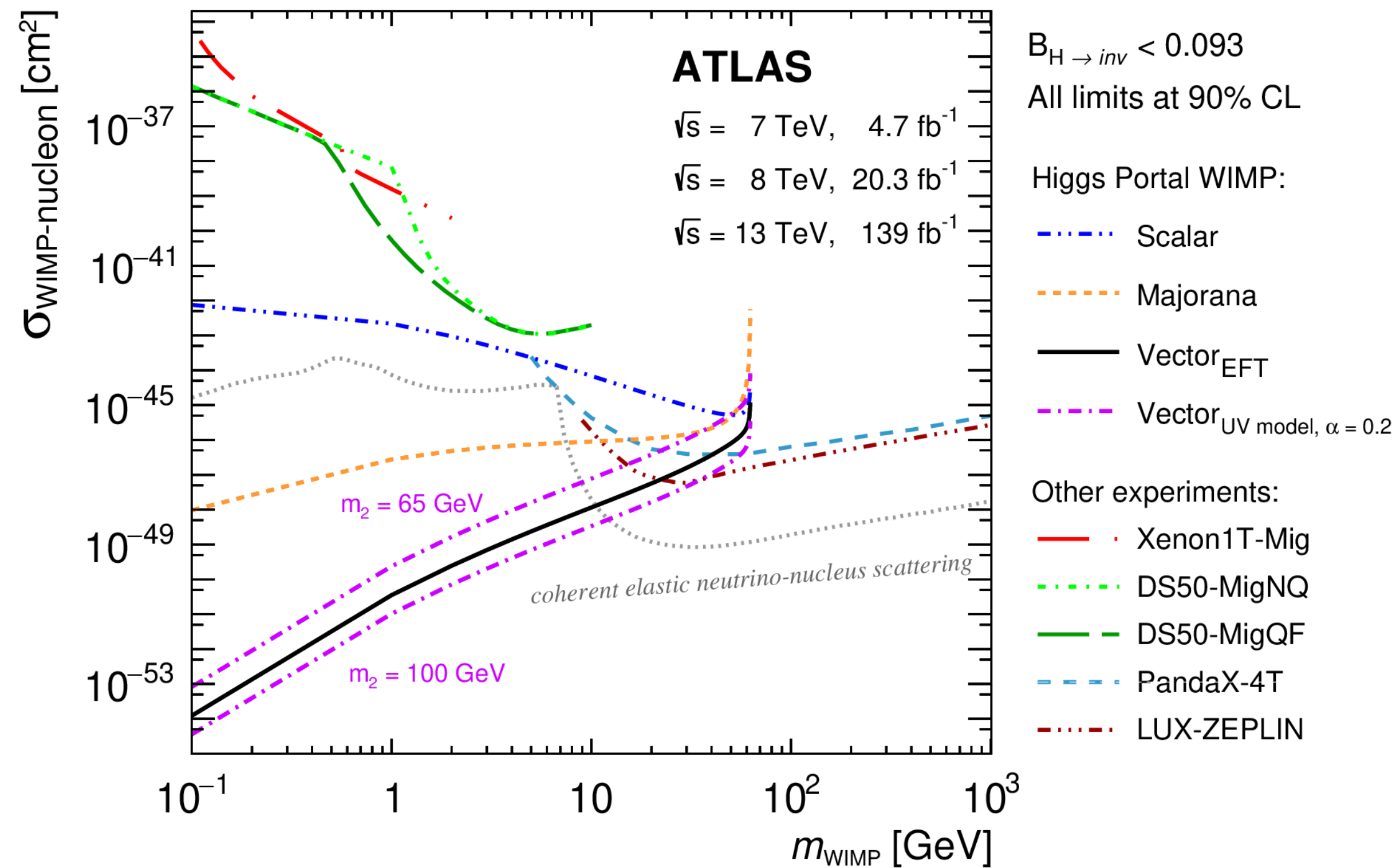
Phys. Lett. B 842 (2023) 137963



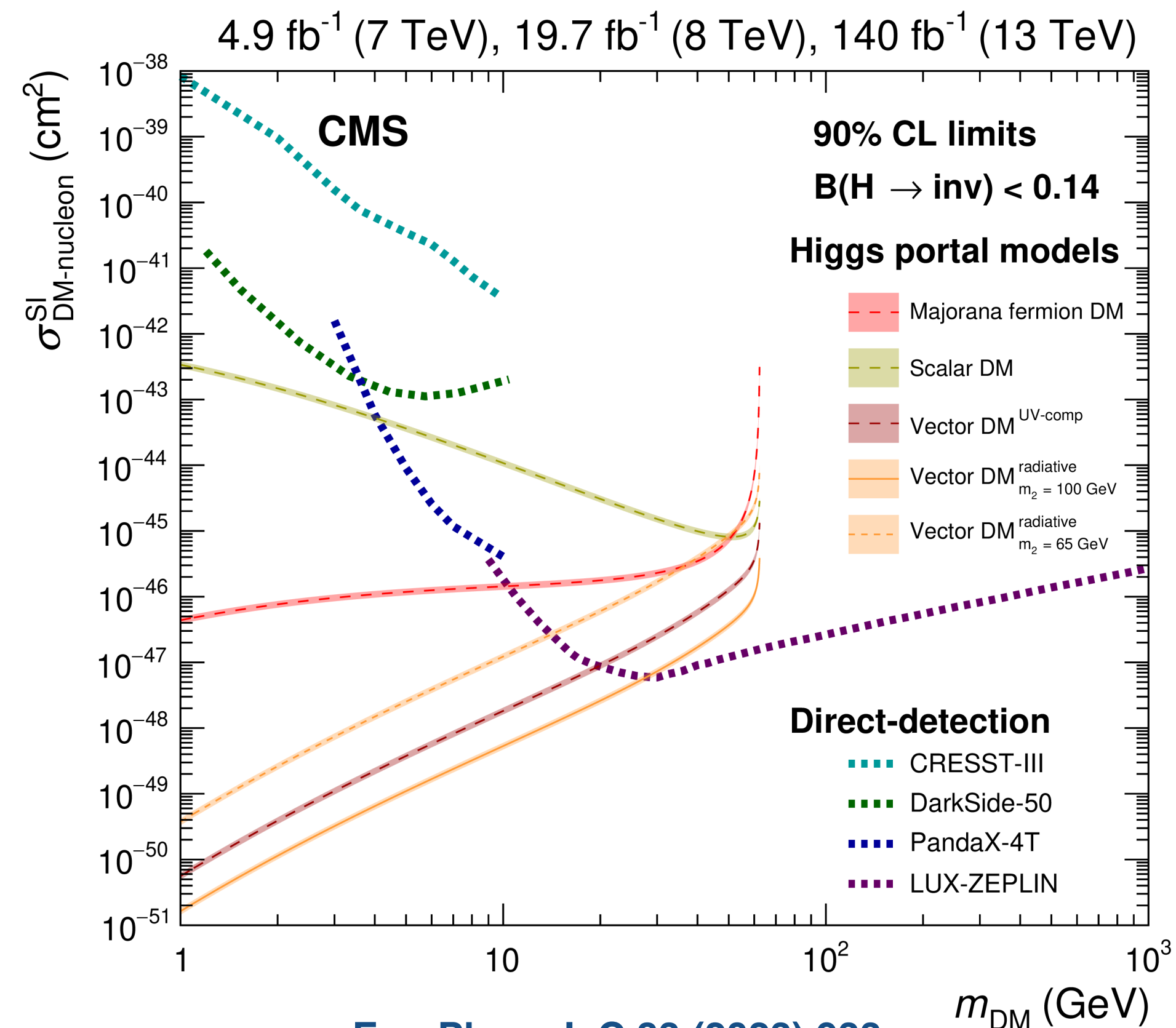
- Combined upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(H_{125} \rightarrow \text{inv})$:
 - ATLAS: < 11% (8%) observed (expected)**
 - CMS: < 15% (8%) observed (expected)**

H \rightarrow invisible

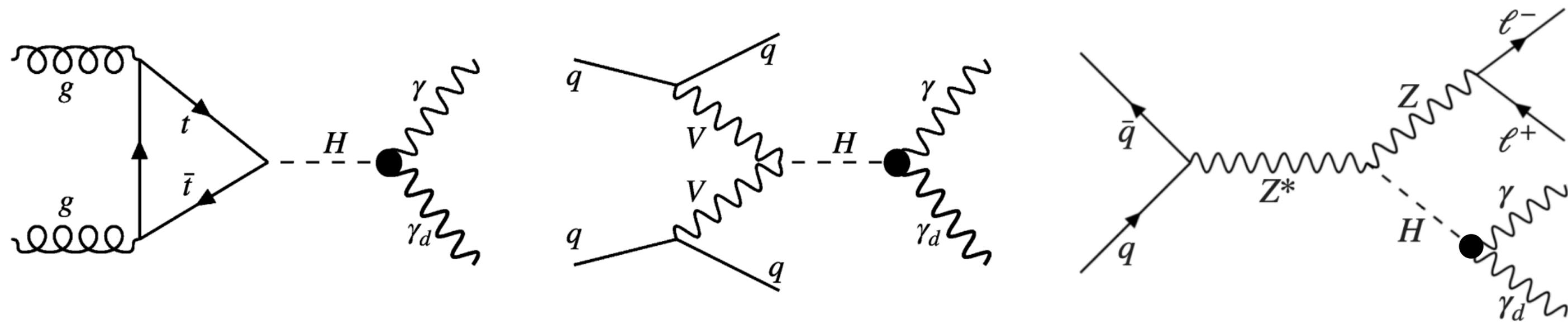
- The upper limits can be interpreted in context of Higgs portal models to dark sectors
 - Translates into limits on m_{DM} and **DM-nucleon cross sections** for comparison to other DM experiments.
- ATLAS & CMS are more competitive in low DM mass phase space**



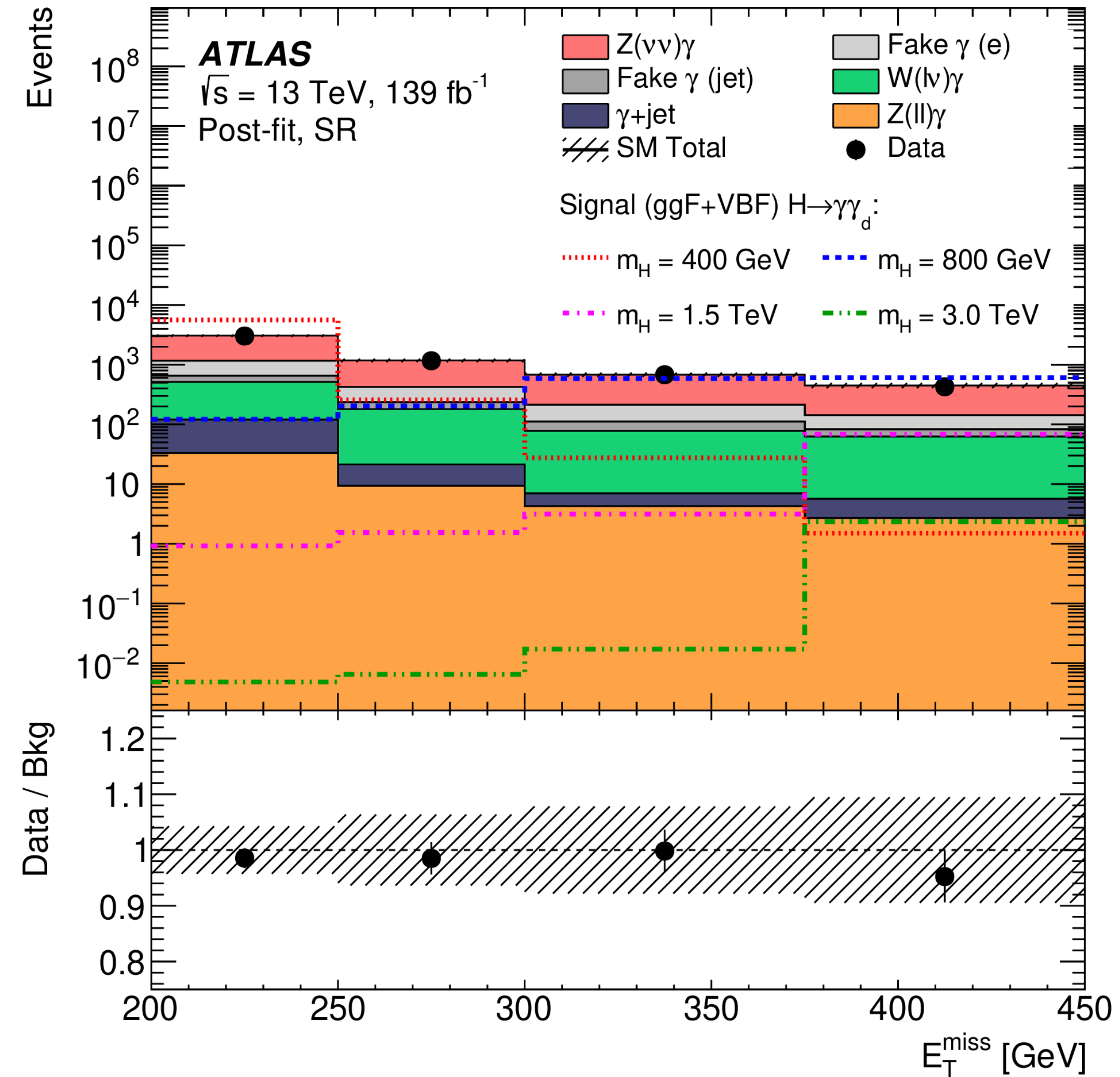
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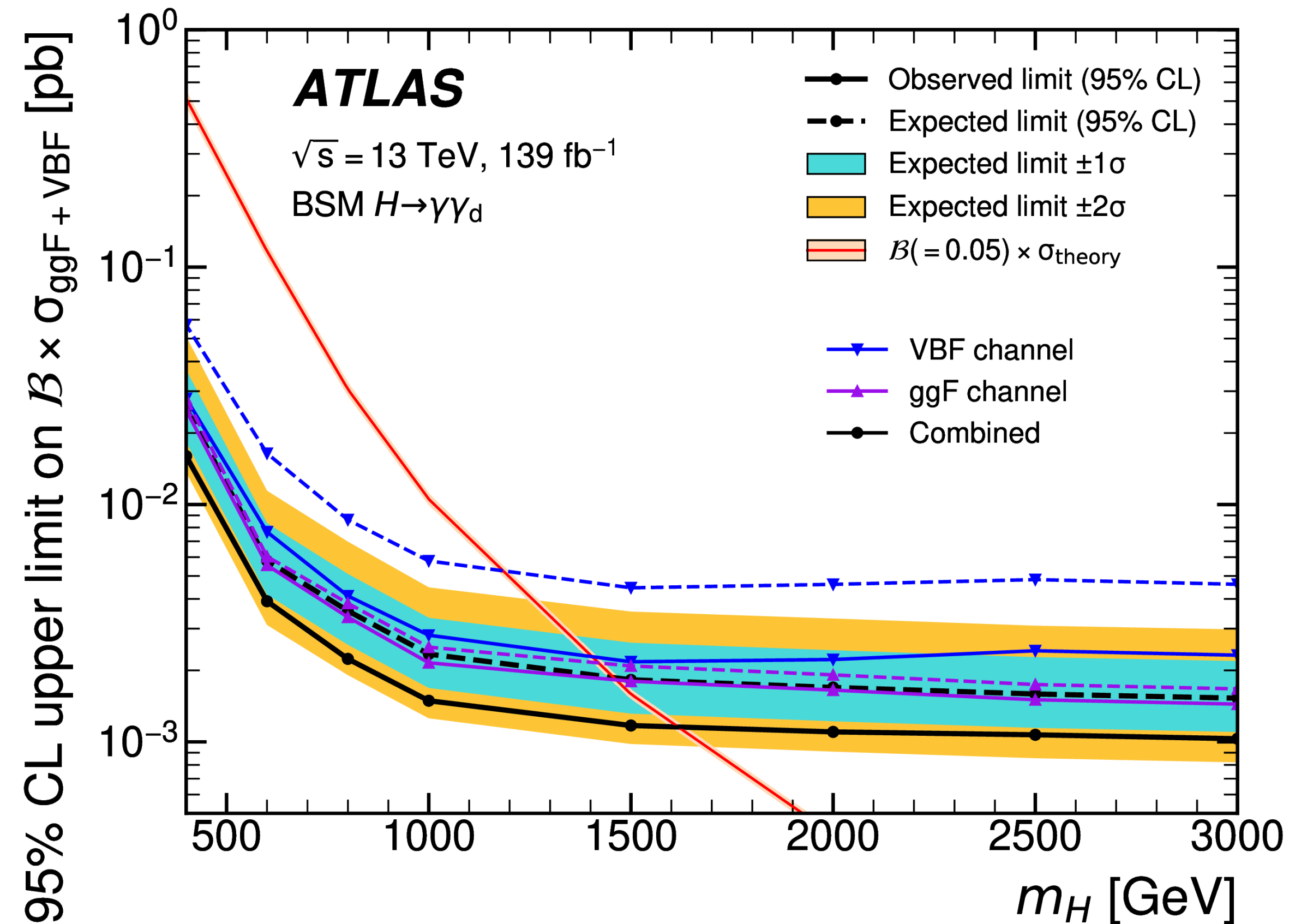
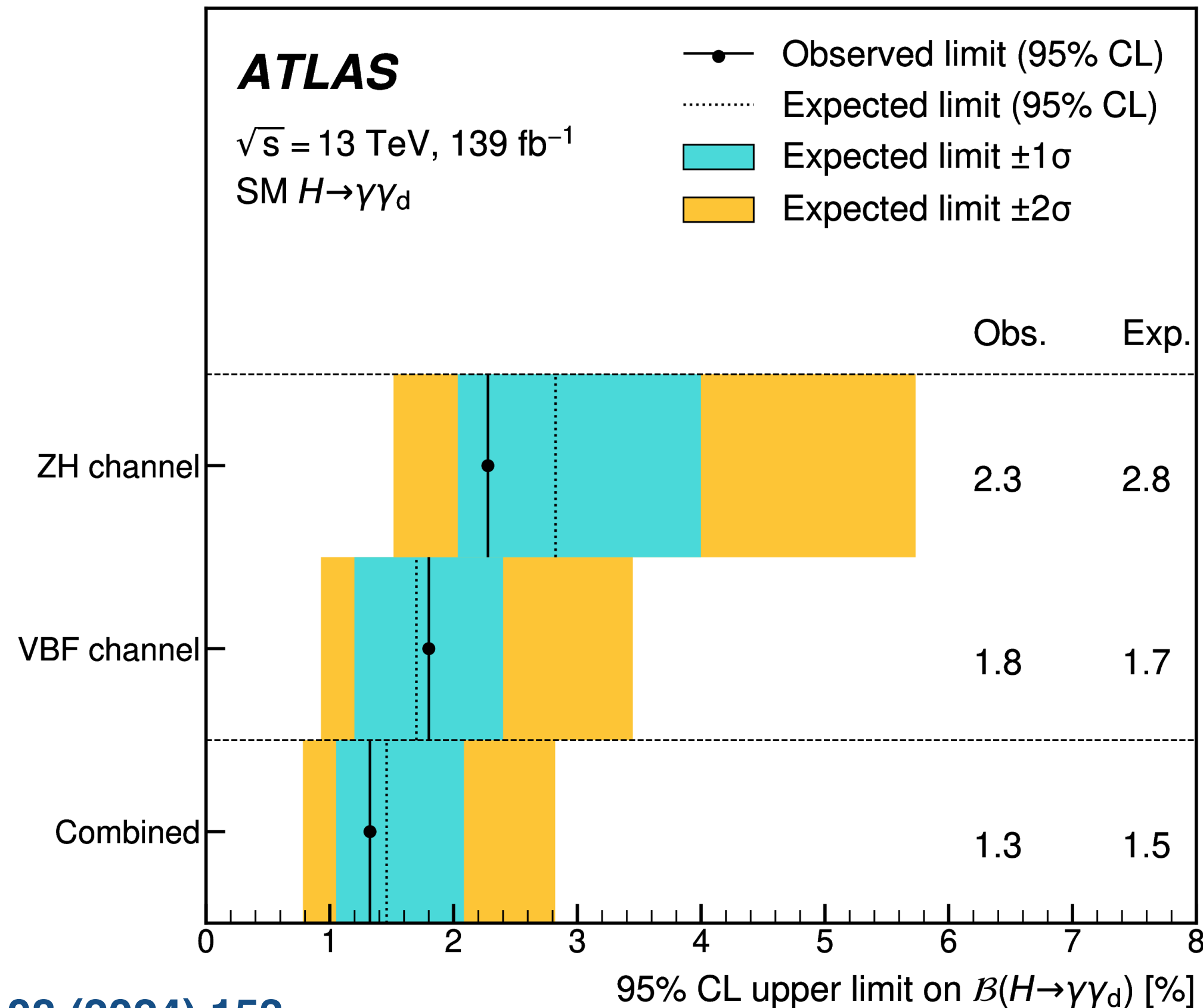
Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 933



- Recent ATLAS combination result on massless dark photon searches.
- Targeting $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d$ in ggF, VBF, and ZH production modes
 - **ggF**: $\gamma + E_T^{miss}$ signature using photon triggers
 - **VBF**: $\gamma + E_T^{miss}$ + VBF jets signature using E_T^{miss} triggers
 - **ZH**: $\gamma + E_T^{miss} + Z \rightarrow ll$ signature using lepton triggers

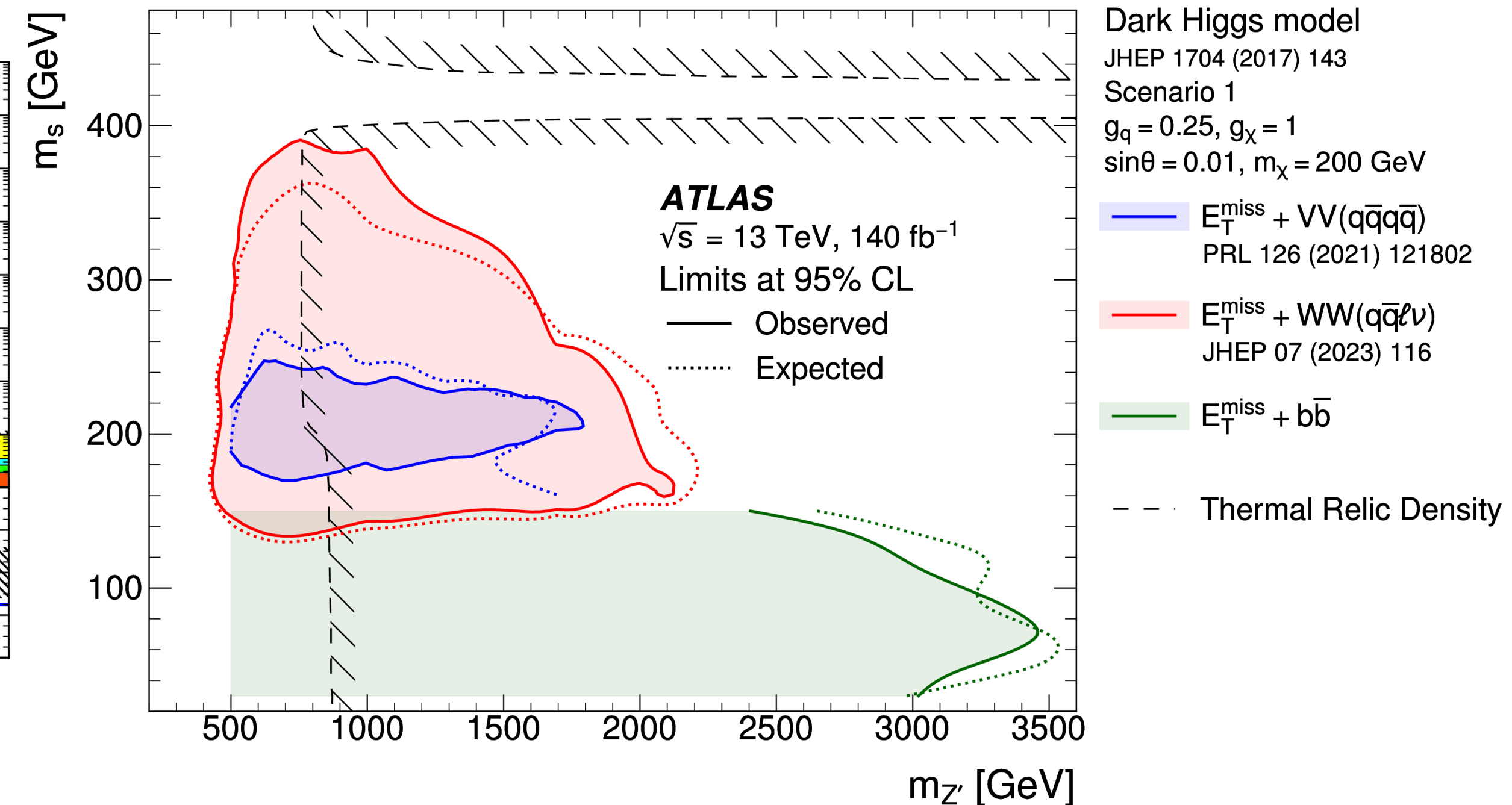
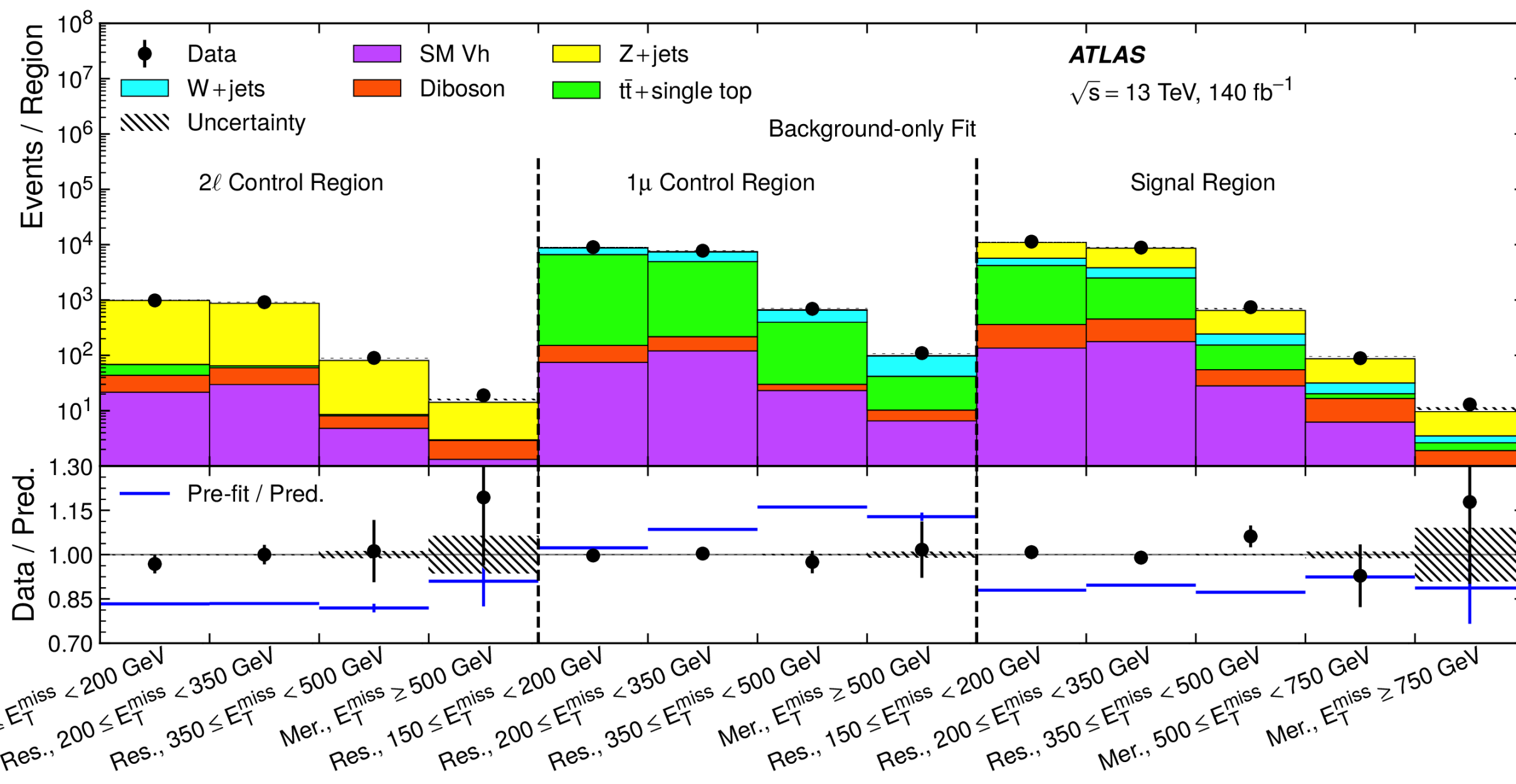
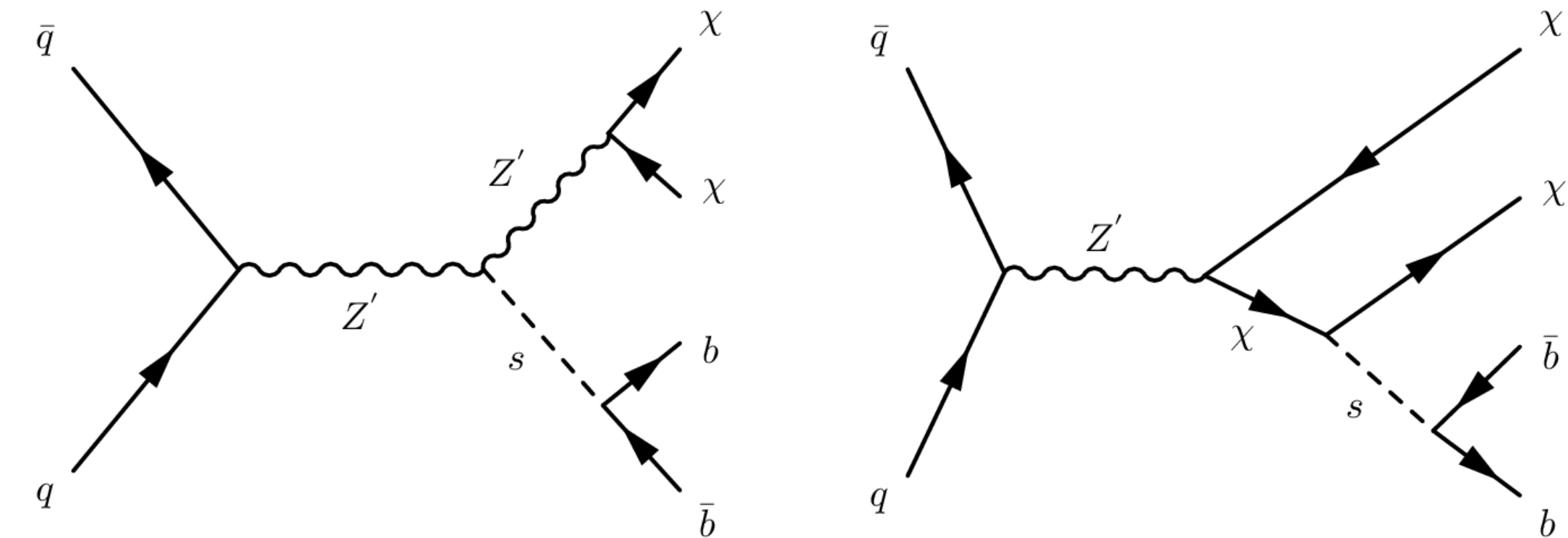


- VBF and ZH channel results are combined under SM Higgs assumption
 - Observed $\mathcal{B}(H_{125} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d)$ is 1.3%
- ggF and VBF results are combined under BSM Higgs hypothesis
 - Assuming $\mathcal{B}(H_{BSM} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d) = 5\%$, observed exclusion of $m_H < 1.6$ TeV



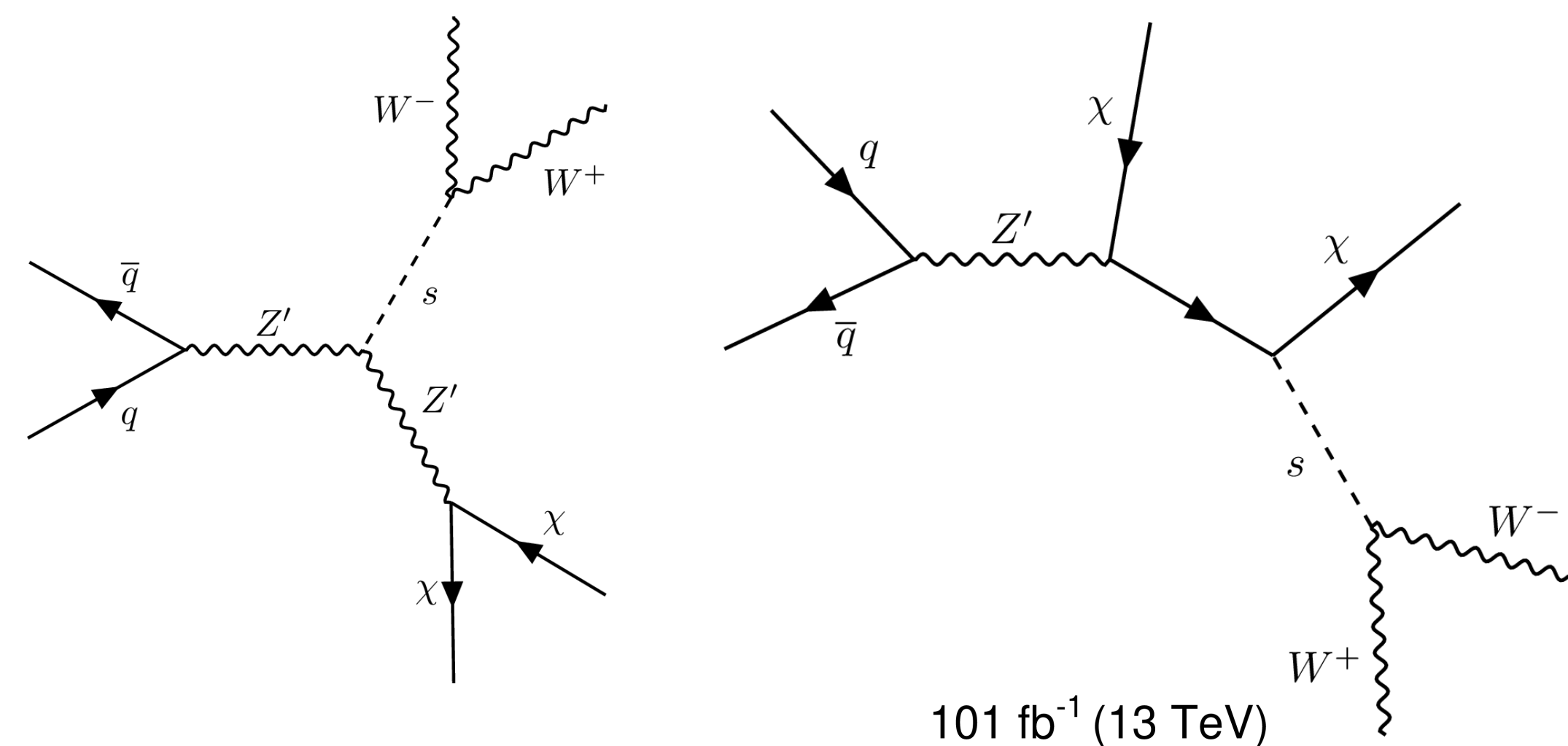
Dark Higgs

- ATLAS search for $X + E_T^{miss}$ for a massive dark Higgs boson (s) with $s \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, and a new $U(1)'$
- **Resolved** and **boosted** categories based on E_T^{miss}
- 1μ and $2l$ CRs to constrain the backgrounds
- New NN based $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ tagging algorithm to enhance the sensitivity
- Results are interpreted for 3 scenarios, based on $g_\chi, g_q, \sin(\theta), m_\chi$
- Excludes $m_{Z'} < 3.4$ TeV for the benchmark scenario with $m_s = 70$ GeV

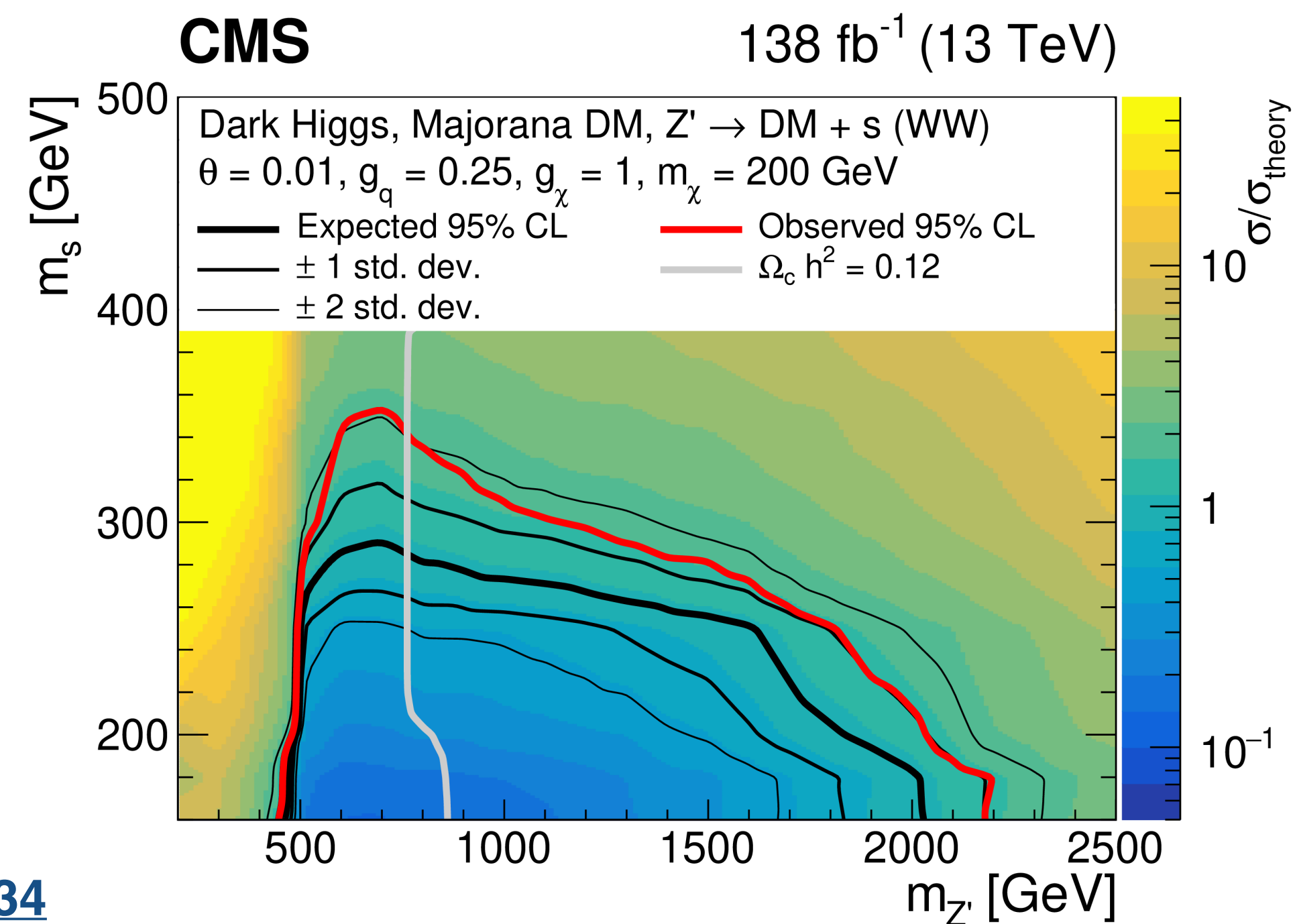
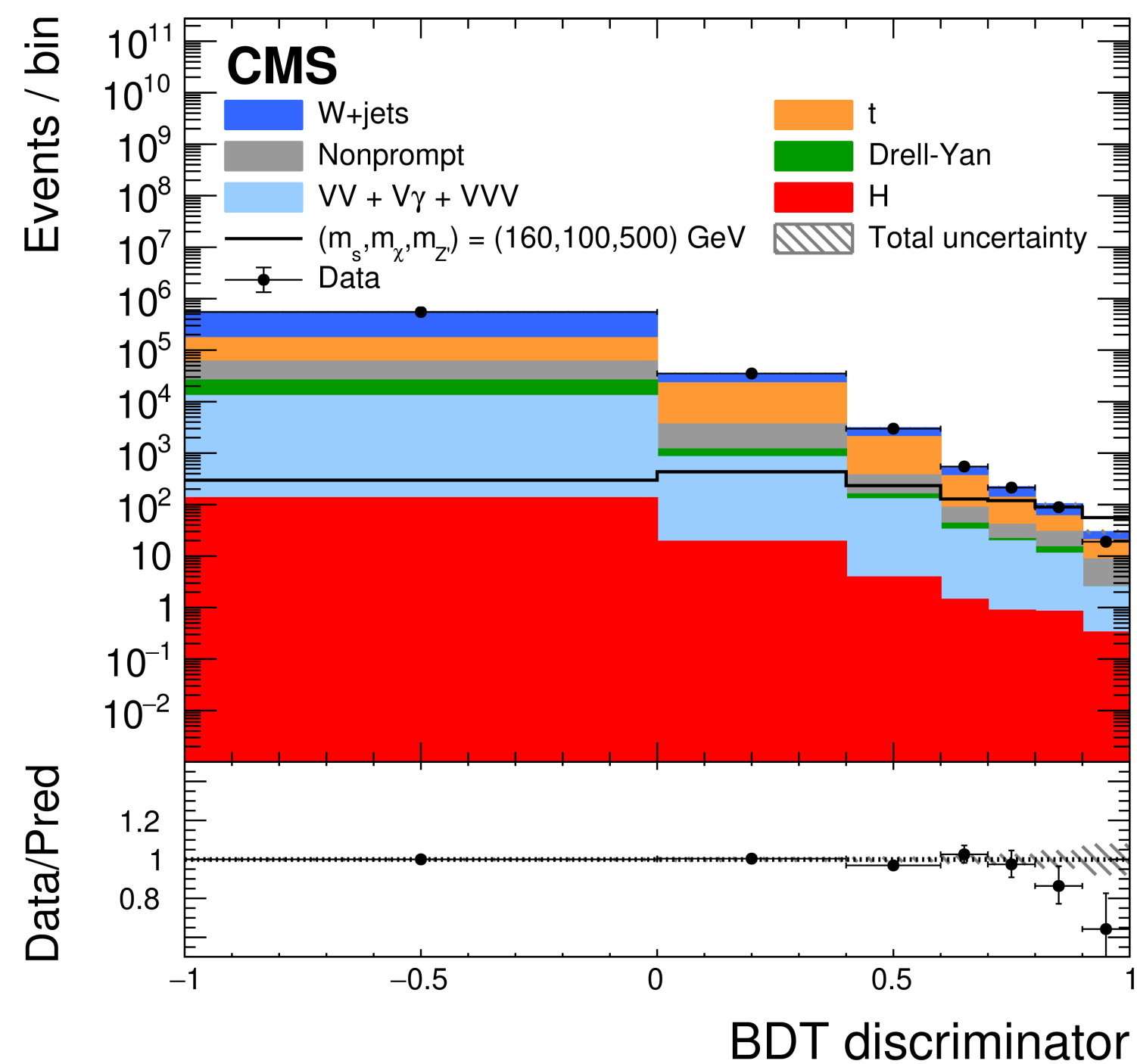


Dark Higgs

- CMS search for $X + p_T^{miss}$ for a massive dark Higgs boson (s) with $s \rightarrow W^+W^-$, and a new $U(1)'$
- Targets $m_s > 160$ GeV
- Both $WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ and $WW \rightarrow lvqq$ are considered using single and double lepton triggers
- $WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$: m_{ll} and transverse mass of $l_{min} + p_T^{miss}$ system $m_T^{l_{min}, p_T^{miss}}$
- $WW \rightarrow lvqq$: BDT discriminator using 13 kinematic features
- Results are interpreted for a similar benchmark scenario to ATLAS with different m_χ values
- For $m_\chi = 200$ GeV, $m_{Z'} < 2.2$ TeV is excluded for $m_s = 160$ GeV

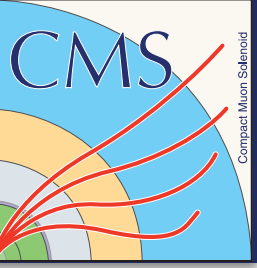


101 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

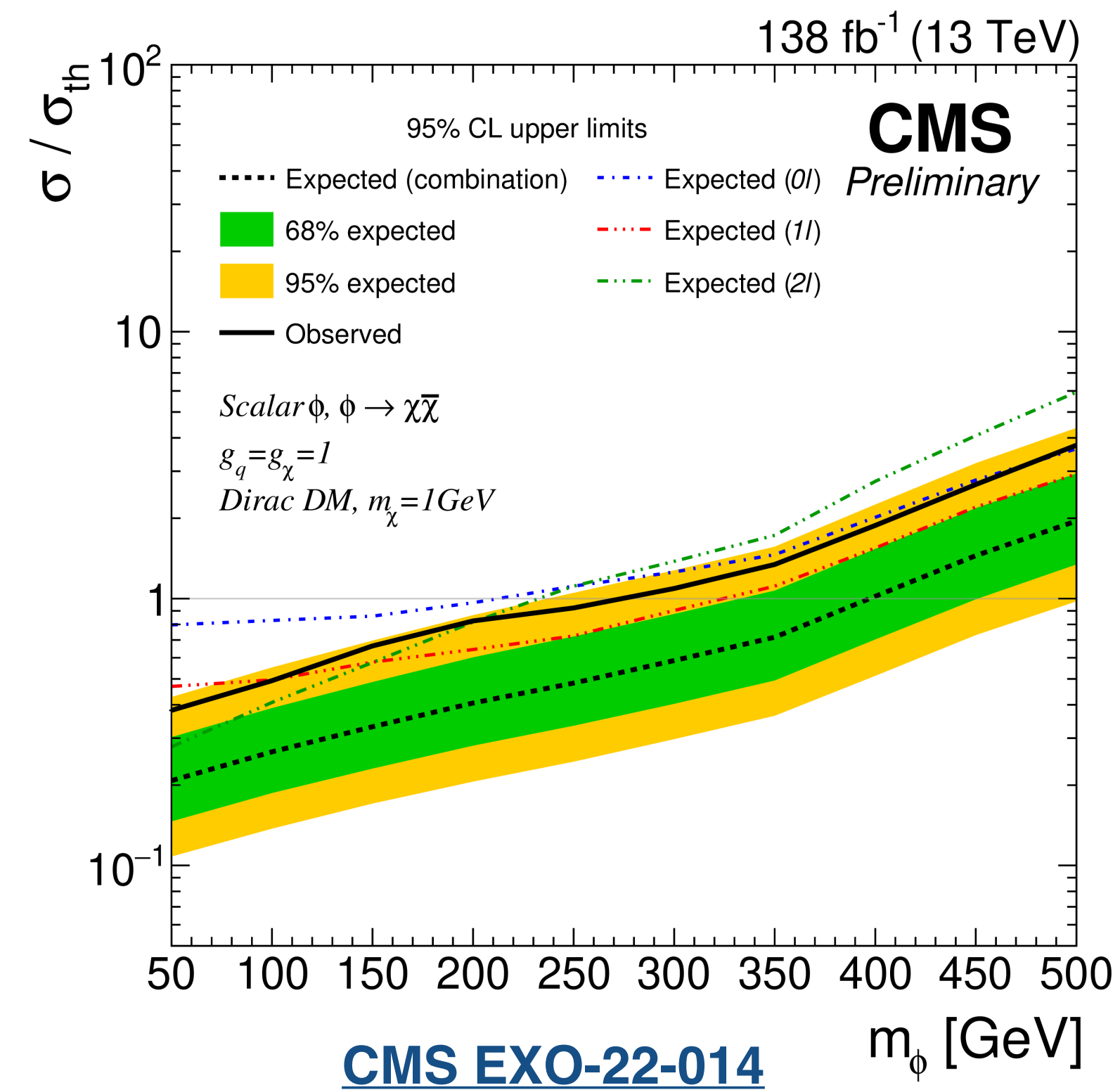
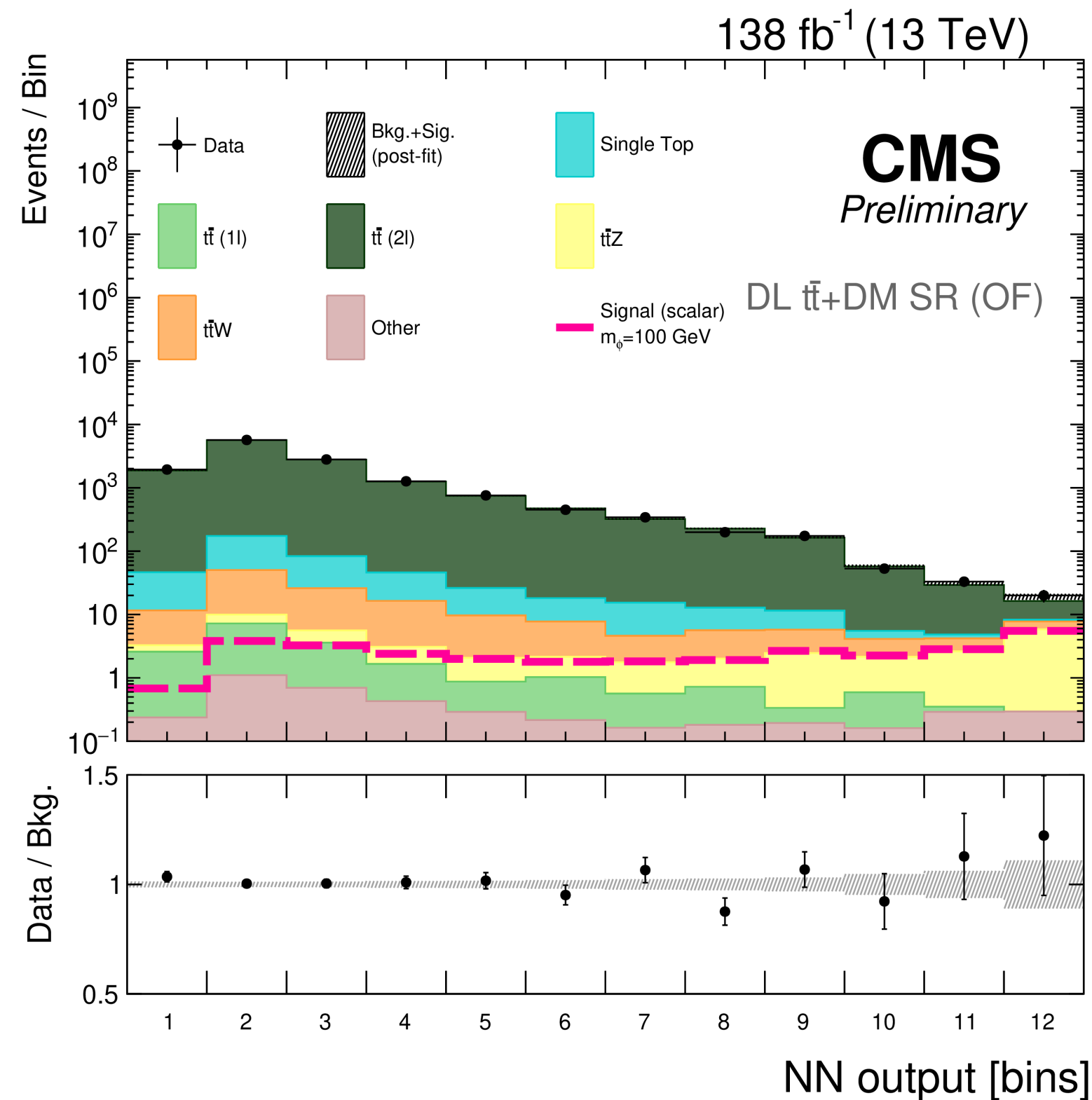
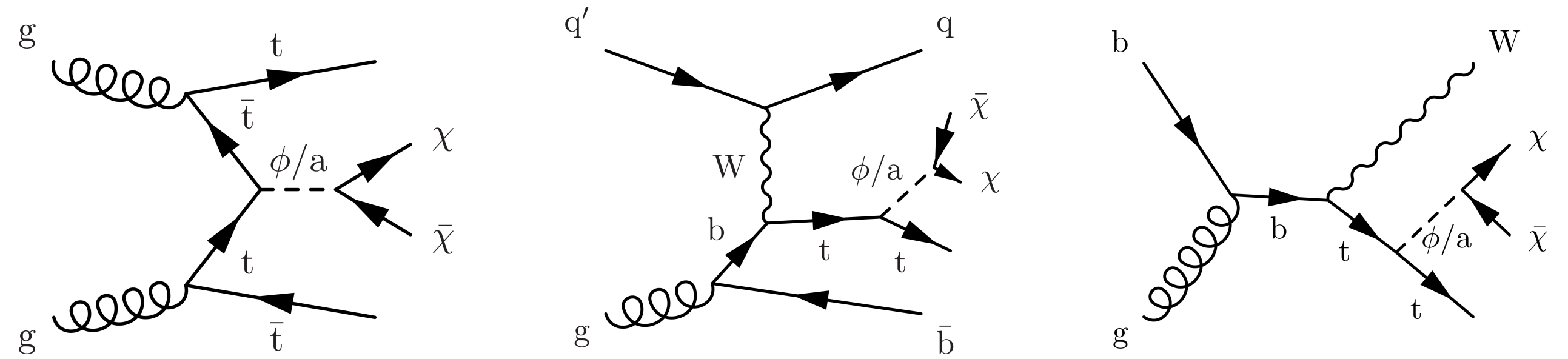


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$t\bar{t} + p_T^{miss}$

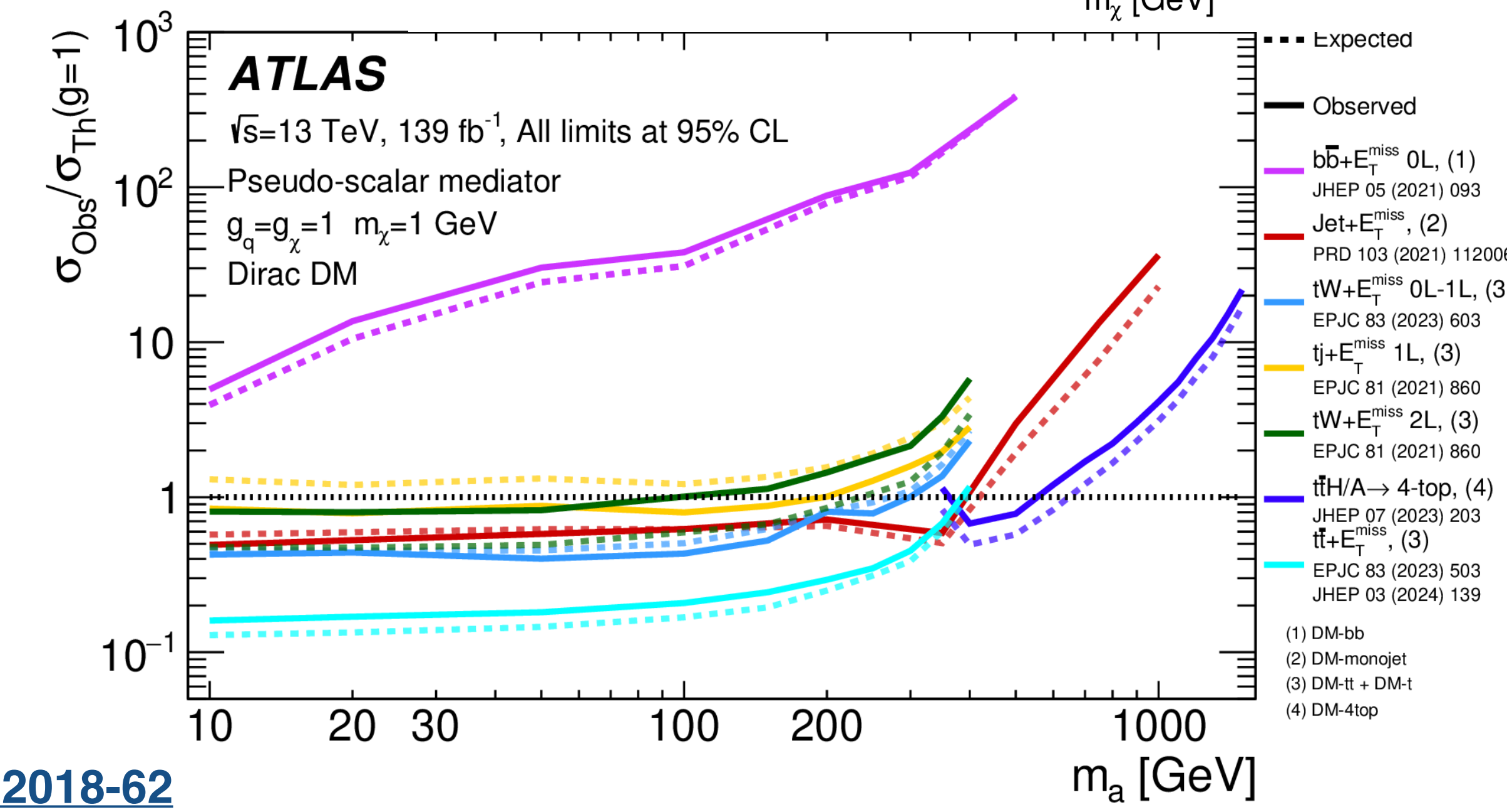
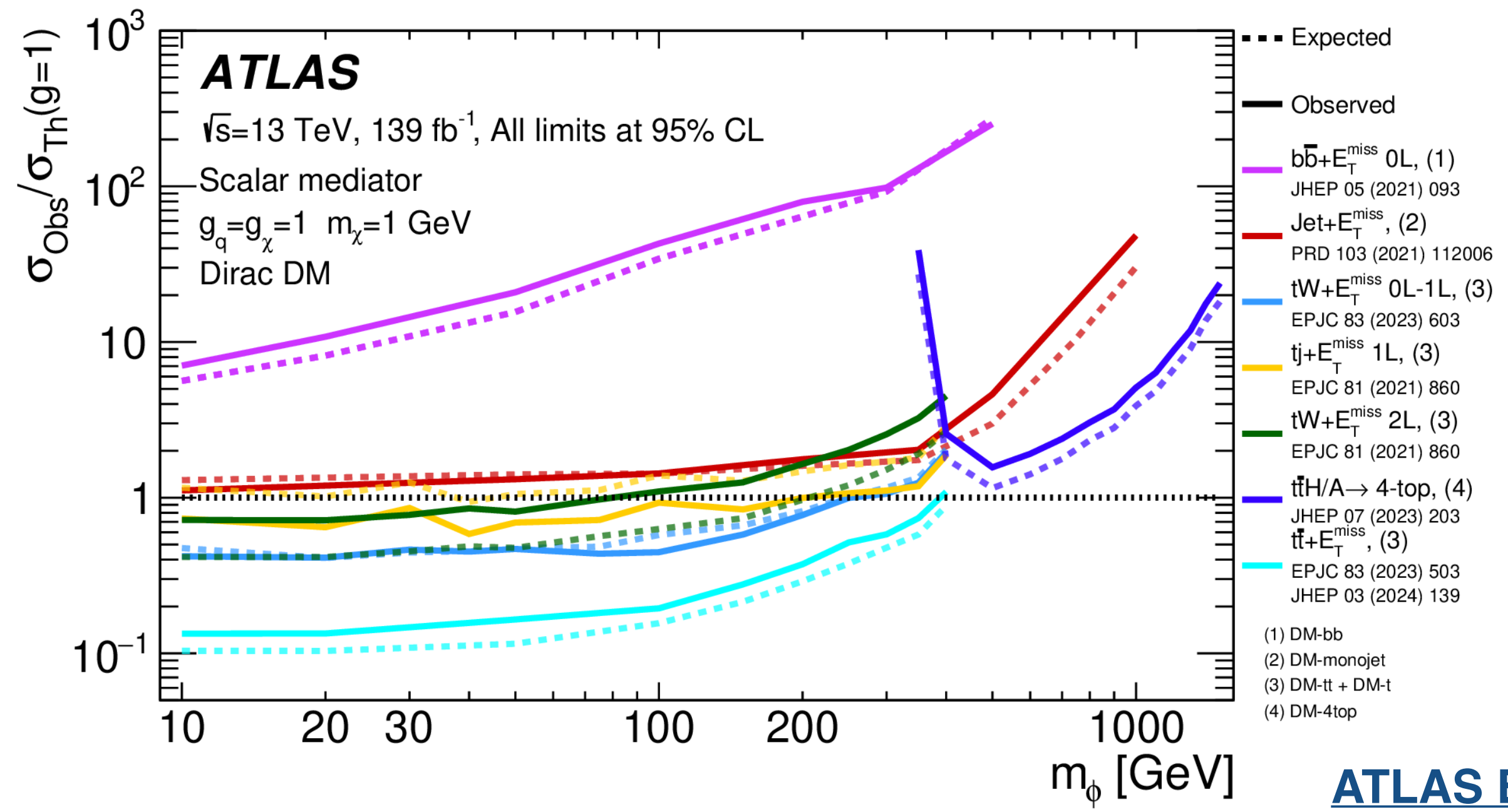
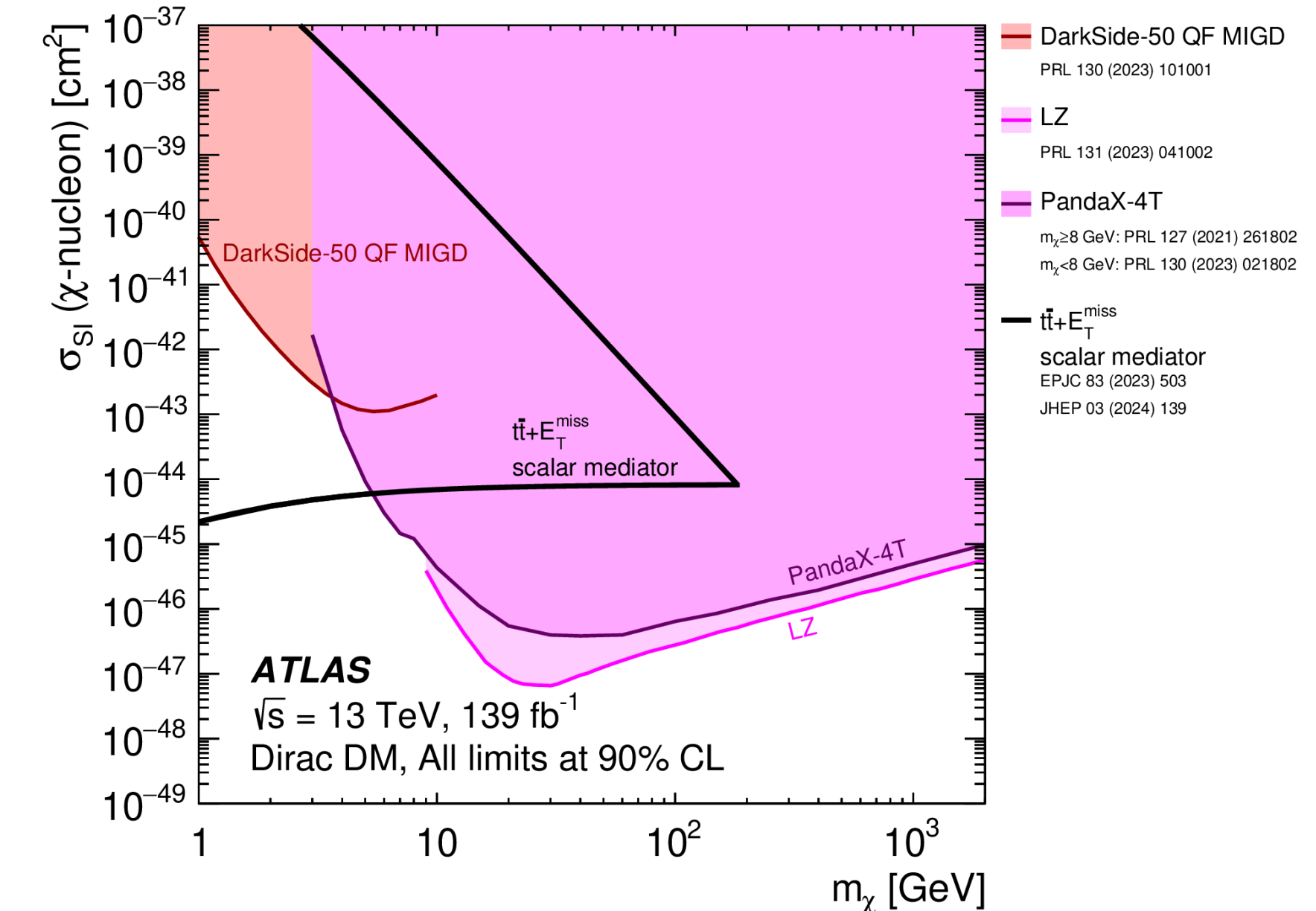


- CMS search for $t\bar{t} + p_T^{miss}$ for simplified models with scalar and pseudo-scalar portals
- Yukawa-like couplings to SM quarks with top couplings favored
- Considering all hadronic, semi-leptonic, and dileptonic channels
- Both $t\bar{t} + p_T^{miss}$ and $t + p_T^{miss}$ are probed
- **All hadronic and semi-leptonic:** p_T^{miss} discriminator
- **dileptonic:** NN based discriminator using kinematic variables
- Scalar (pseudo-scalar) masses are excluded below 280 (290) GeV



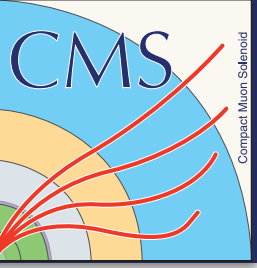
Scalar and Pseudo-Scalar Mediators

- Recent ATLAS result combining multiple searches for DM models with s-channel mediators
- Combining results for **scalar, pseudo-scalar, vector, and axial-vector mediators**
- Most stringent limits on scalar and pseudo-scalar mediators are obtained from $t\bar{t} + E_T^{miss}$ final state excluding mediator masses up to 400 GeV
- After $m_{mediator} > 350$ GeV, $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ limits become dominant
- The upper limits from $t\bar{t} + E_T^{miss}$ are also converted to DM-nucleon scattering cross sections and compared to DD experiments

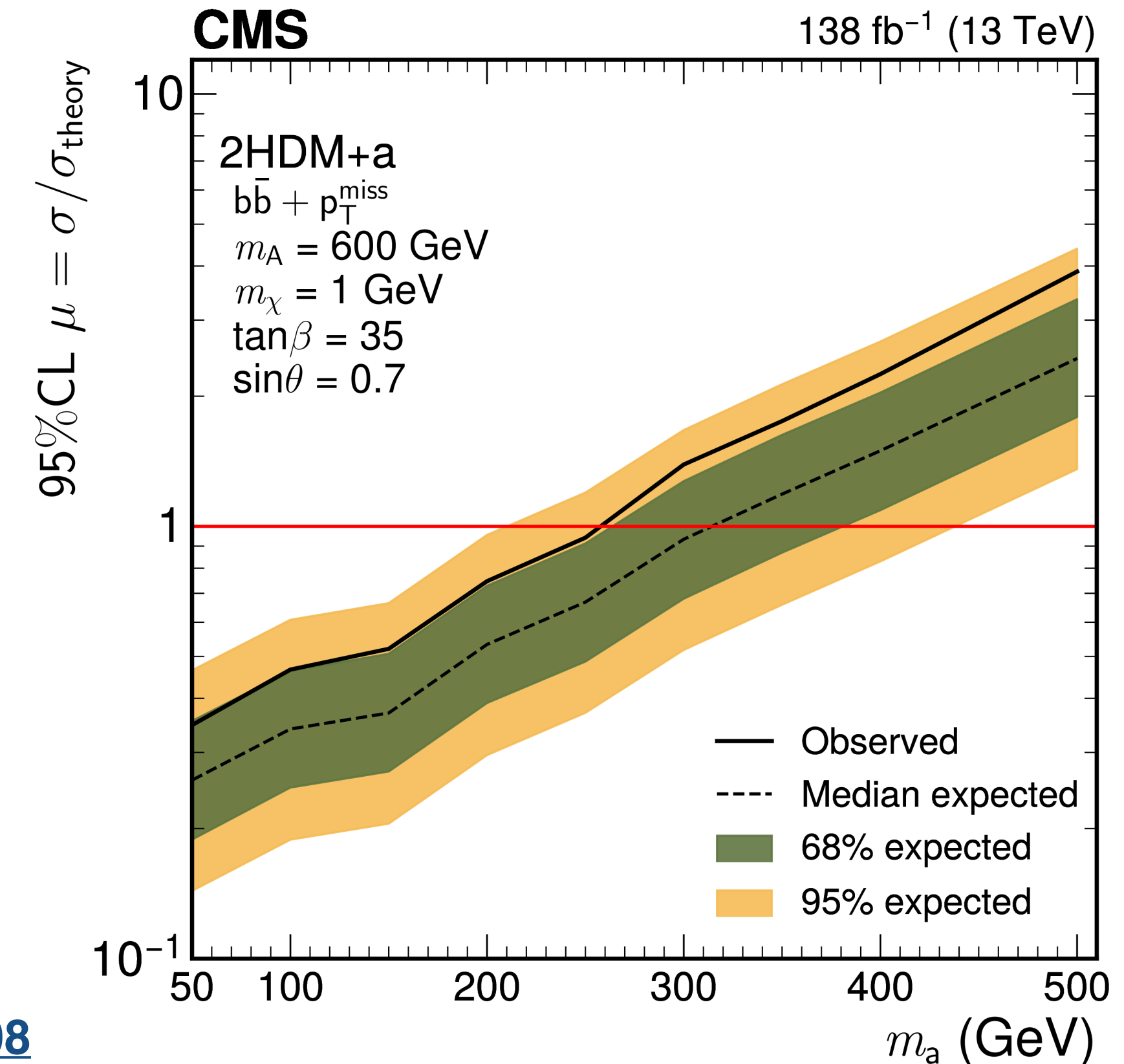
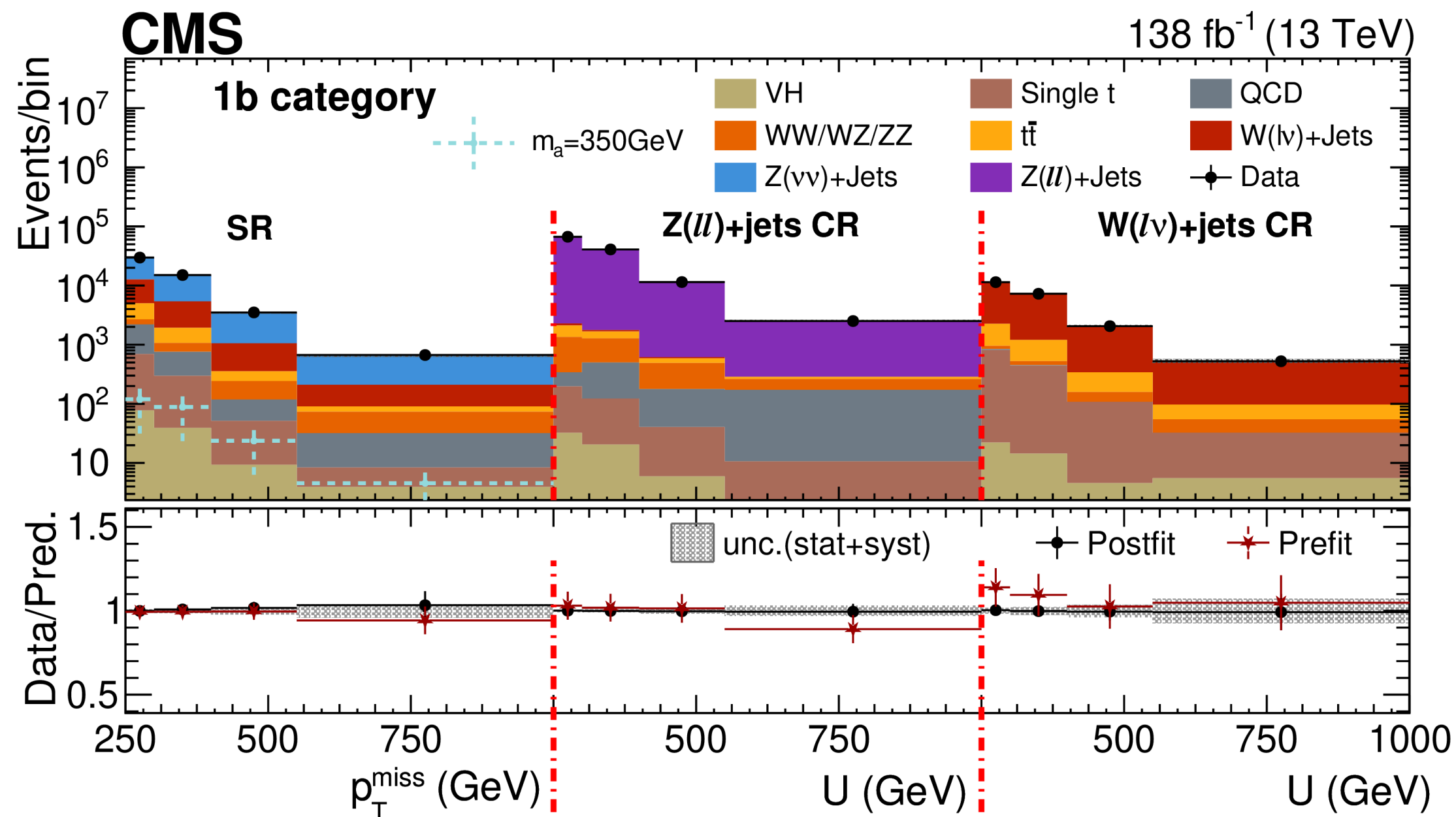
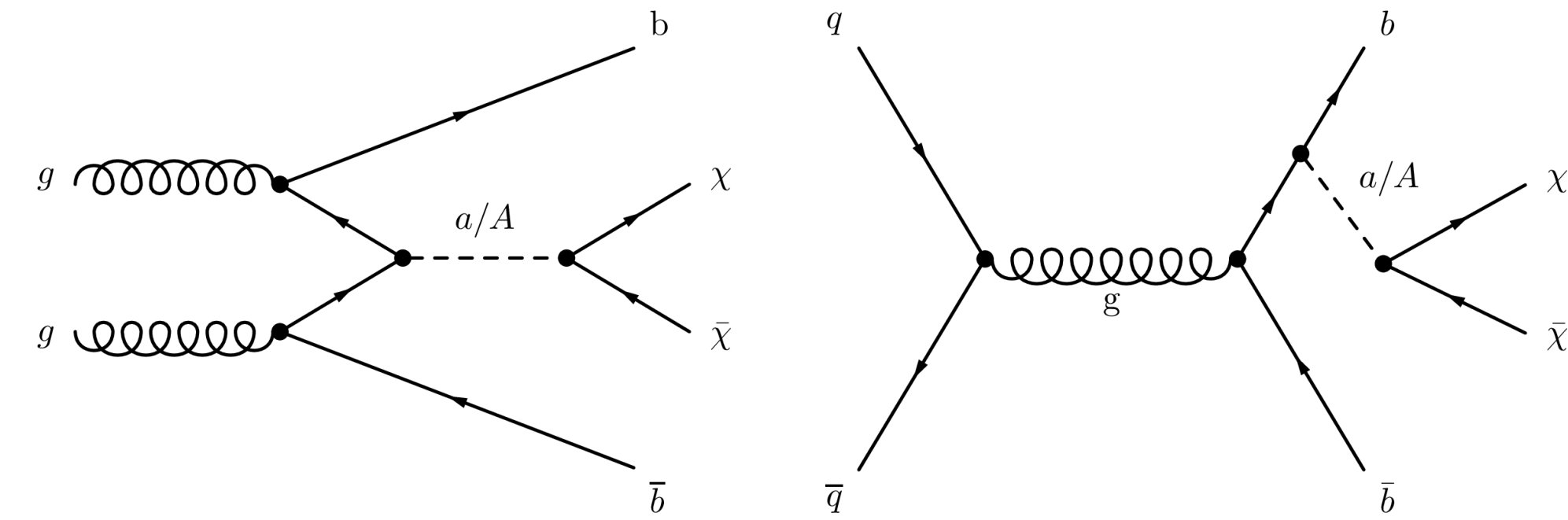


ATLAS EXOT-2018-62

2HDM+a Signatures: $b\bar{b} + p_T^{\text{miss}}$



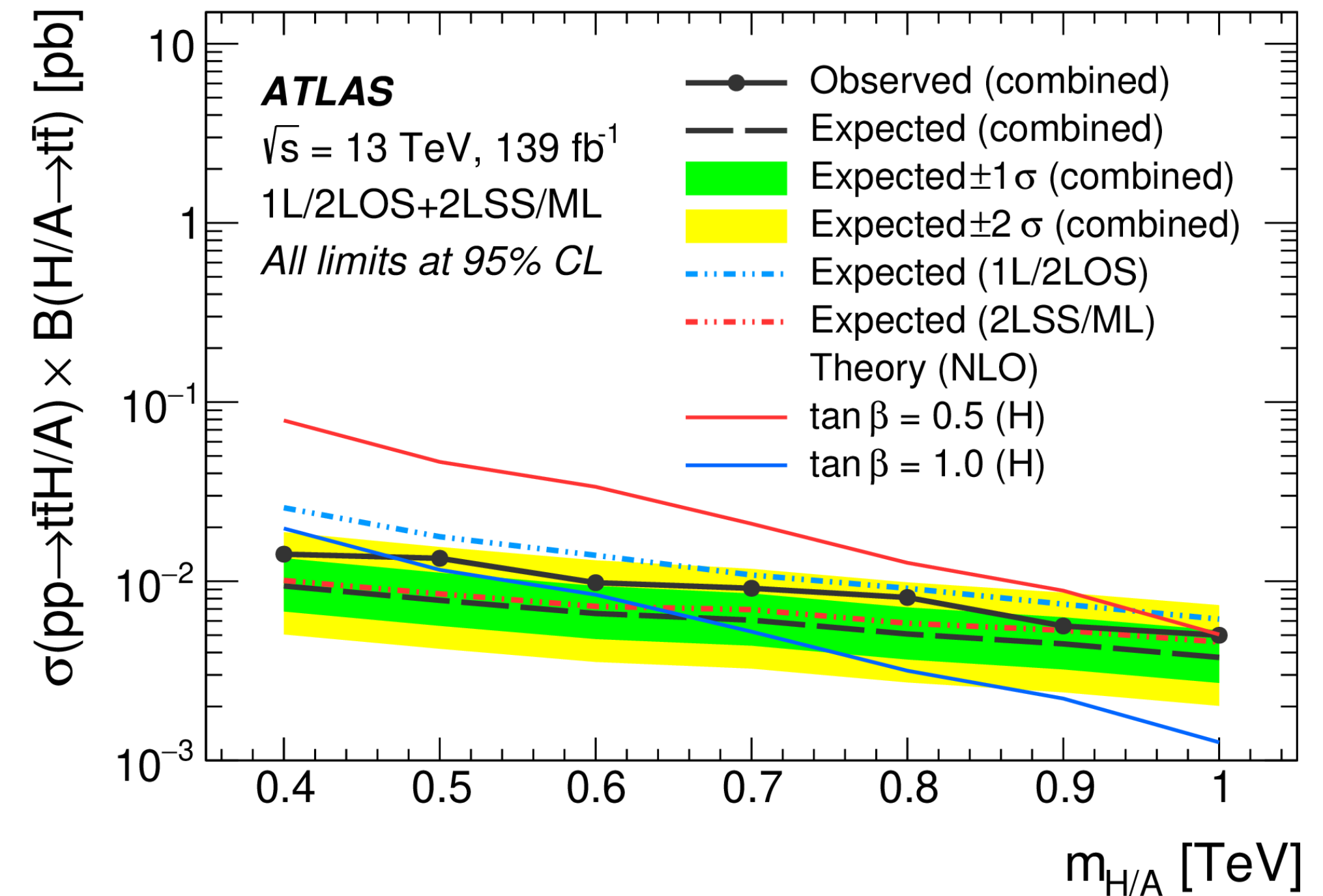
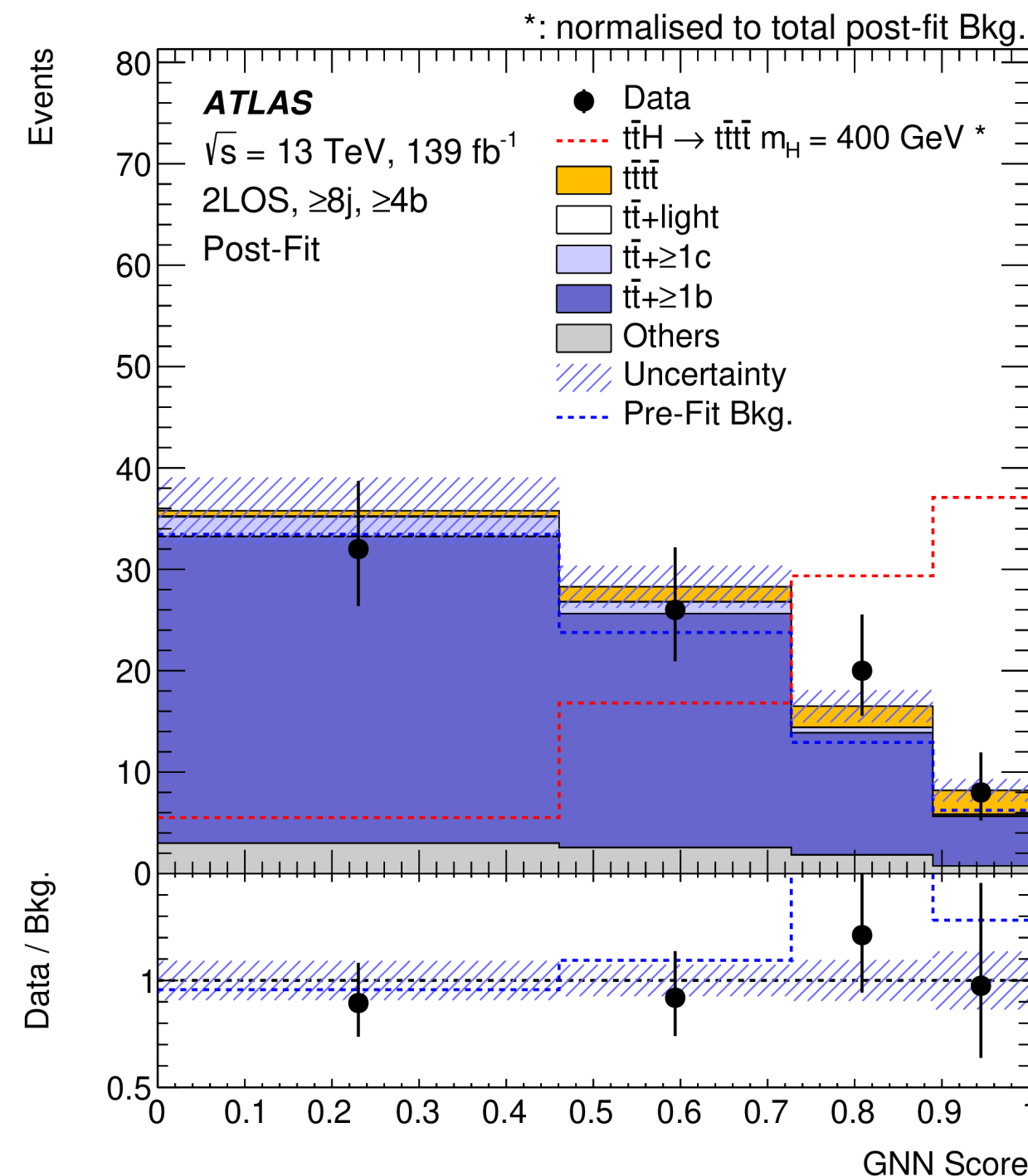
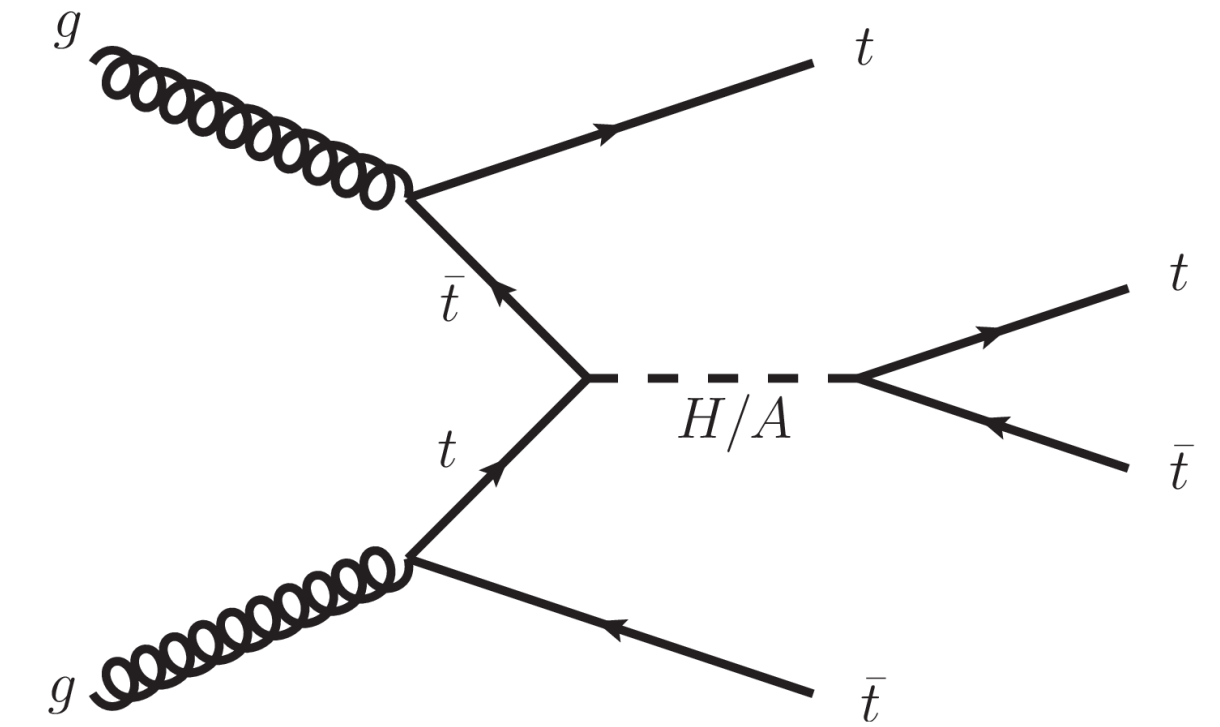
- CMS search for $b\bar{b} + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ motivated by 2HDM+a models
 - $A/a - b$ coupling is enhanced for large $\tan(\beta)$
- $1b$ or $2b$ signal regions with large p_T^{miss} and CRs to constrain $Z + \text{jets}$, $W + \text{jets}$, and $t\bar{t}$ backgrounds
- $1b$ SR: p_T^{miss} (or $U = |\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum \vec{p}_T^\ell|$ for CRs) as discriminator
- $2b$ SR: $\cos \Theta^* = \left| \tanh \left(\frac{\eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}}{2} \right) \right|$ as discriminator
- For a 2HDM+a model, $m_a < 260$ GeV is excluded at high $\tan(\beta)$ phase space



CMS SUS-23-008

2HDM Signatures: $t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

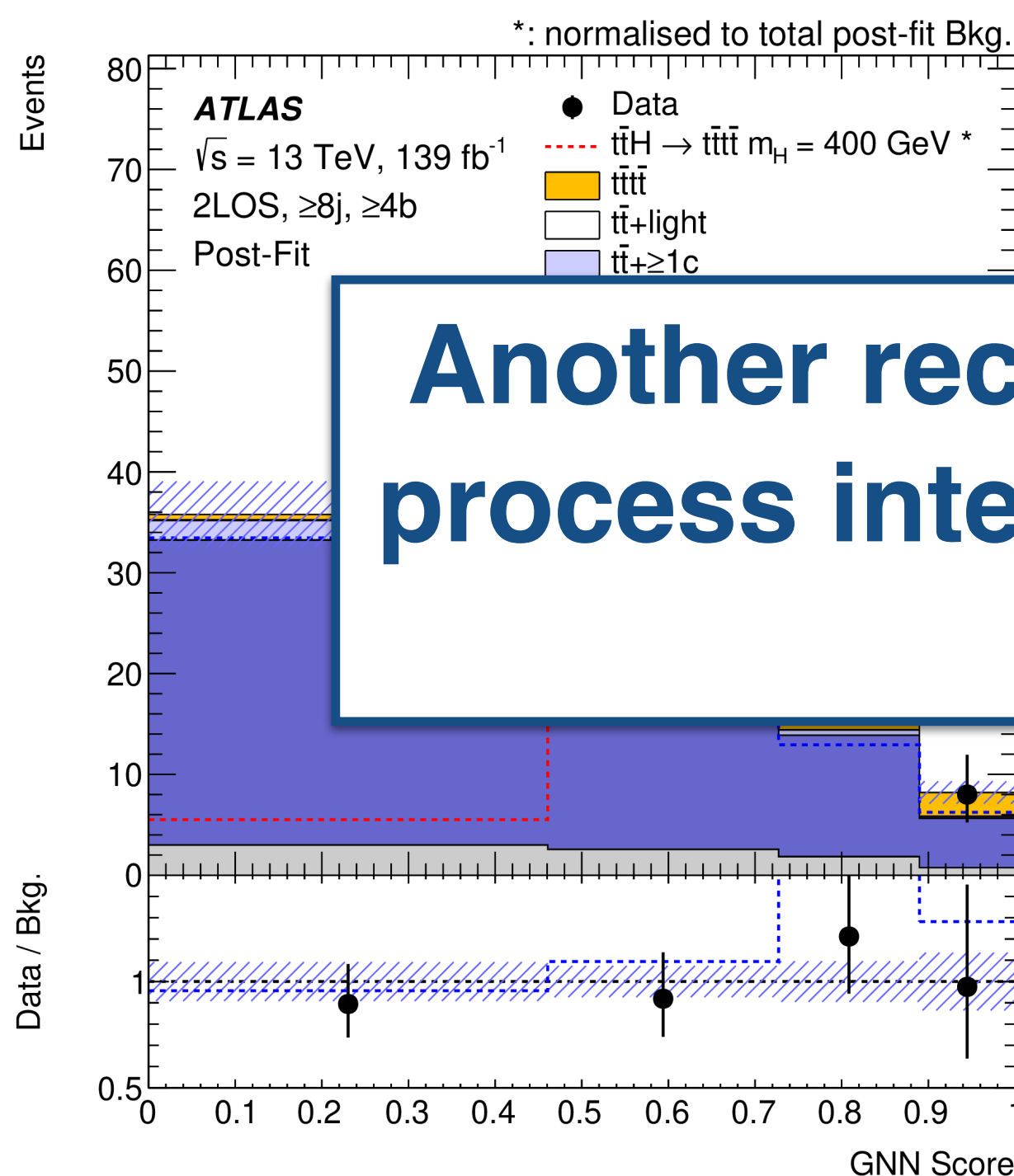
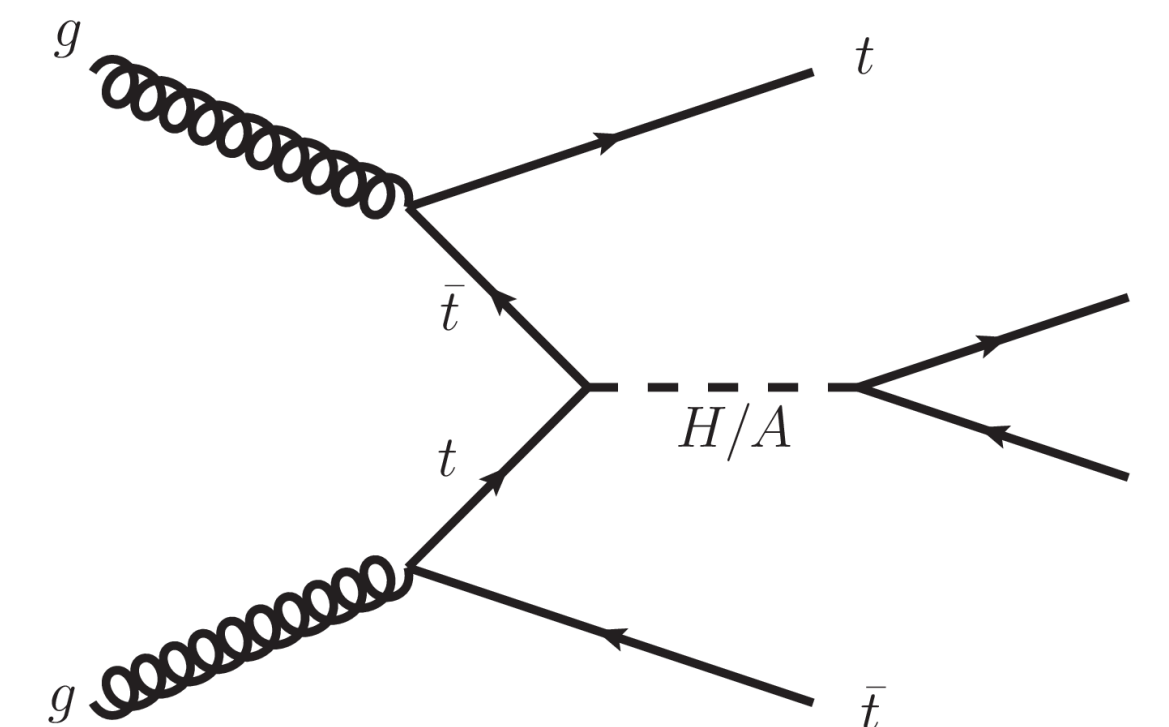
- ATLAS search for a heavy scalar (H) or pseudo-scalar (A) in $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ final state
 - For $m_{H/A} > 500$ GeV and $\tan\beta \sim 1$ dominant decay is $t\bar{t}$
- 1L channel: One lepton (e or μ) and >7 jets
- 2LOS channel: Two opposite charge leptons and >5 jets
- Channels further split into categories based on # of b -tagged jets
- Signal and background classification using GNNs parametrised in $m_{H/A}$
- Results are combined with a previous search with 2 same-sign leptons (2LSS) or multi leptons (ML) channels for a 2HDM model setting upper limits on the cross-sections as a function of $m_{H/A}$



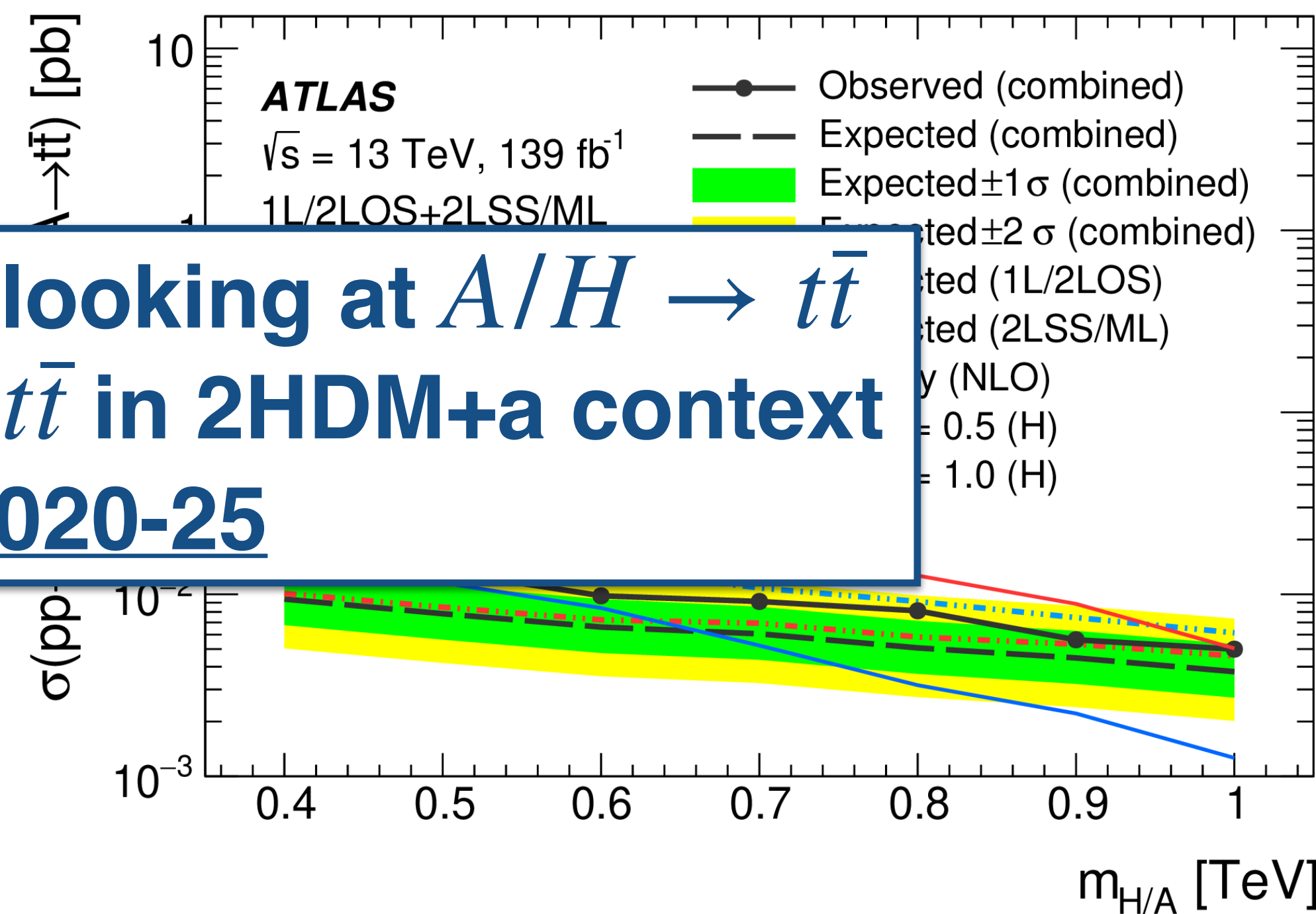
ATLAS EXOT-2022-13

2HDM Signatures: $t\bar{t}H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$

- ATLAS search for a heavy scalar (H) or pseudo-scalar (A) in $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ final state
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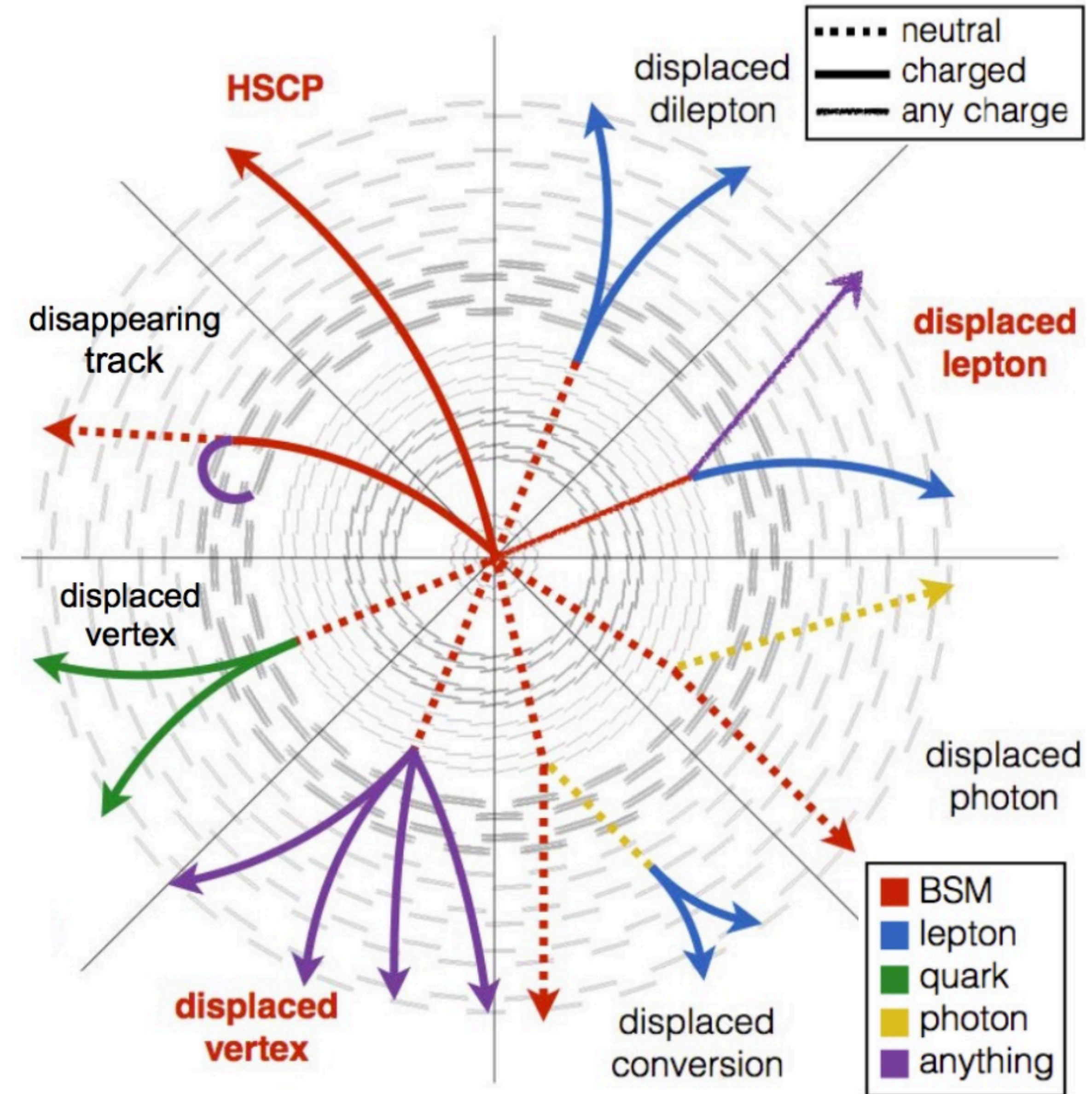
Another recent ATLAS result looking at $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ process interference with SM $t\bar{t}$ in 2HDM+a context
ATLAS EXOT-2020-25



ATLAS EXOT-2022-13

LLPs in Dark Sectors

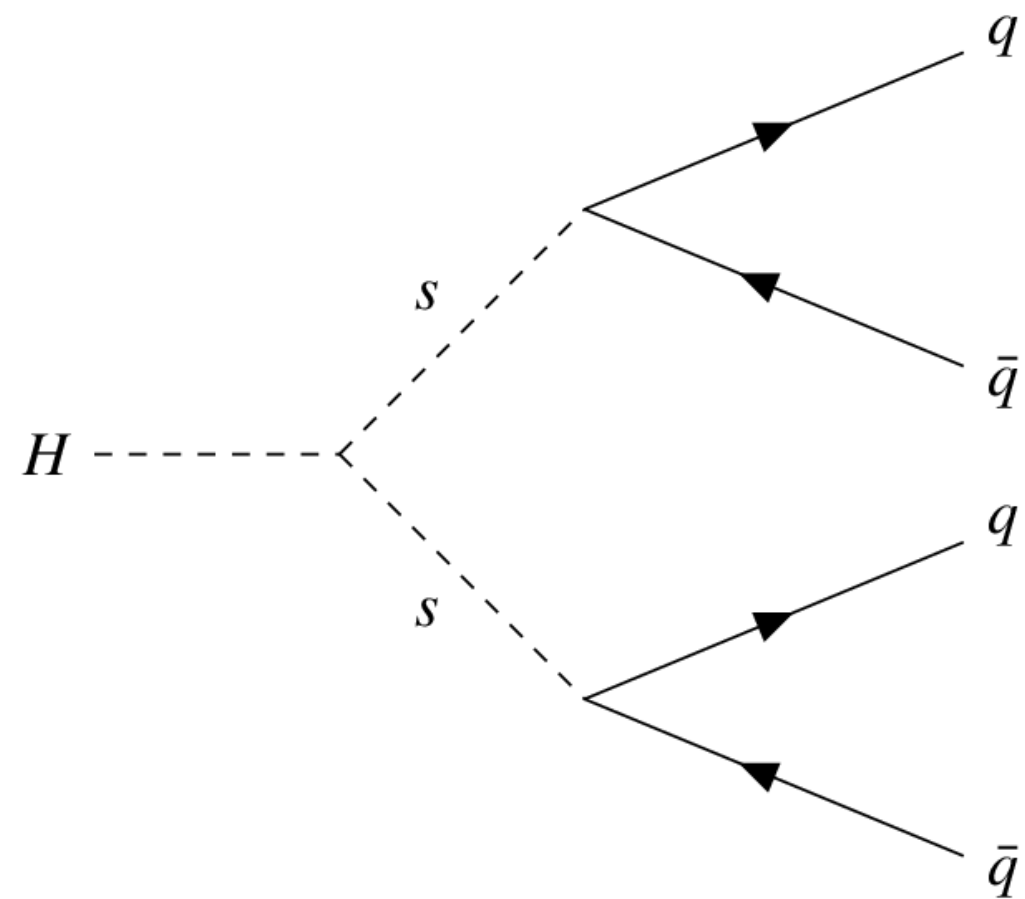
- Structure of DS can lead to new and rich phenomenology
- Very weak couplings to SM and low masses, compressed spectra:
- **Long-lived particles (LLPs)**
- Unconventional detector signatures and unusual backgrounds
- Dedicated strategies for **triggering, reconstruction, and background estimation** are often necessary



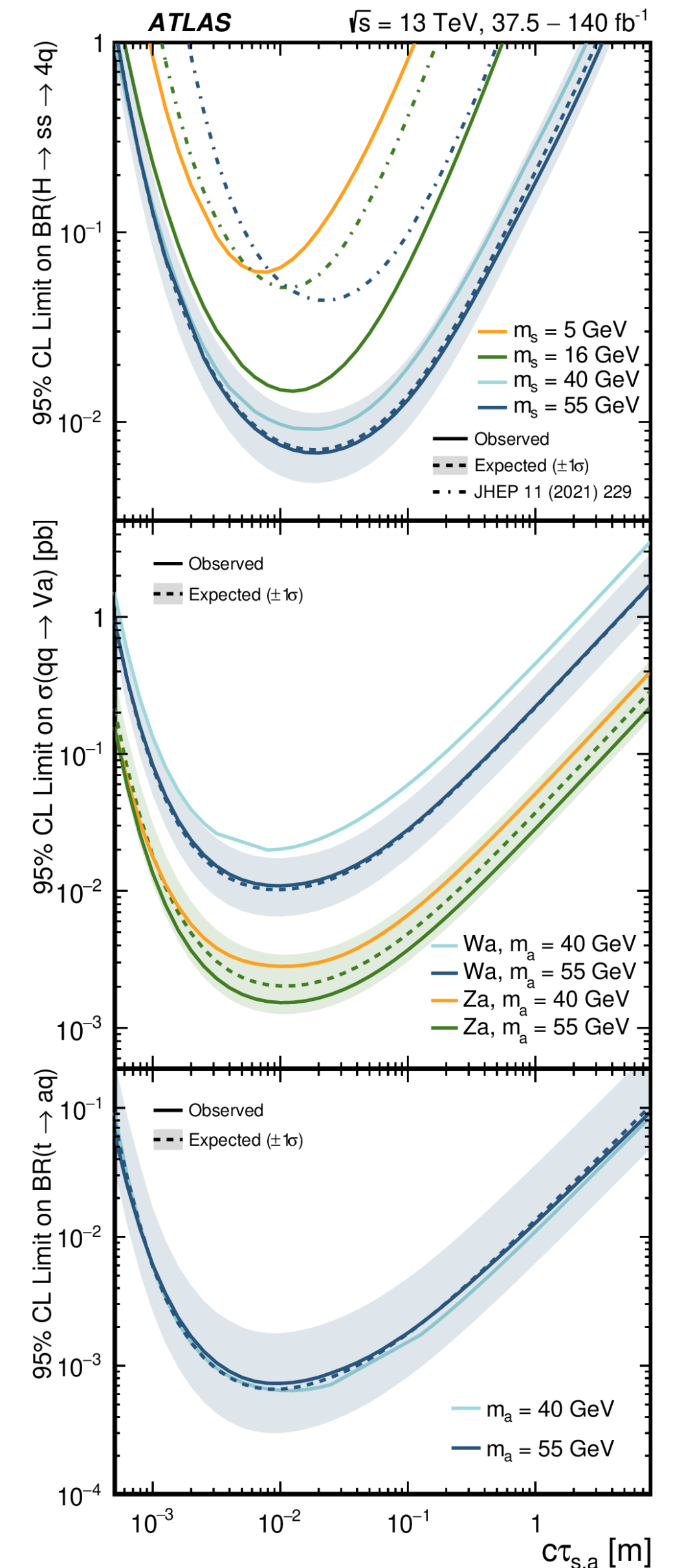
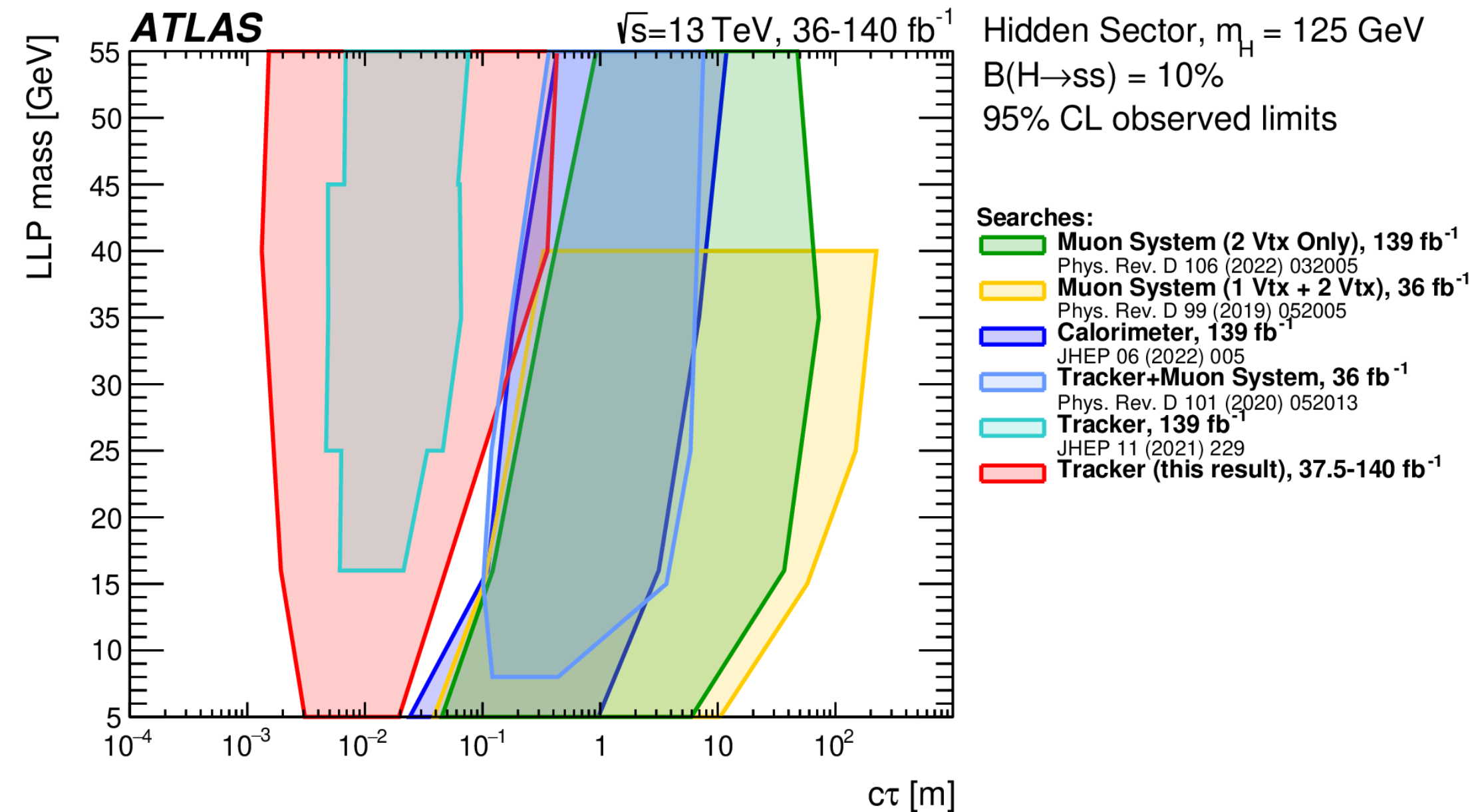
Credits: J. Antonelli

Displaced Vertices

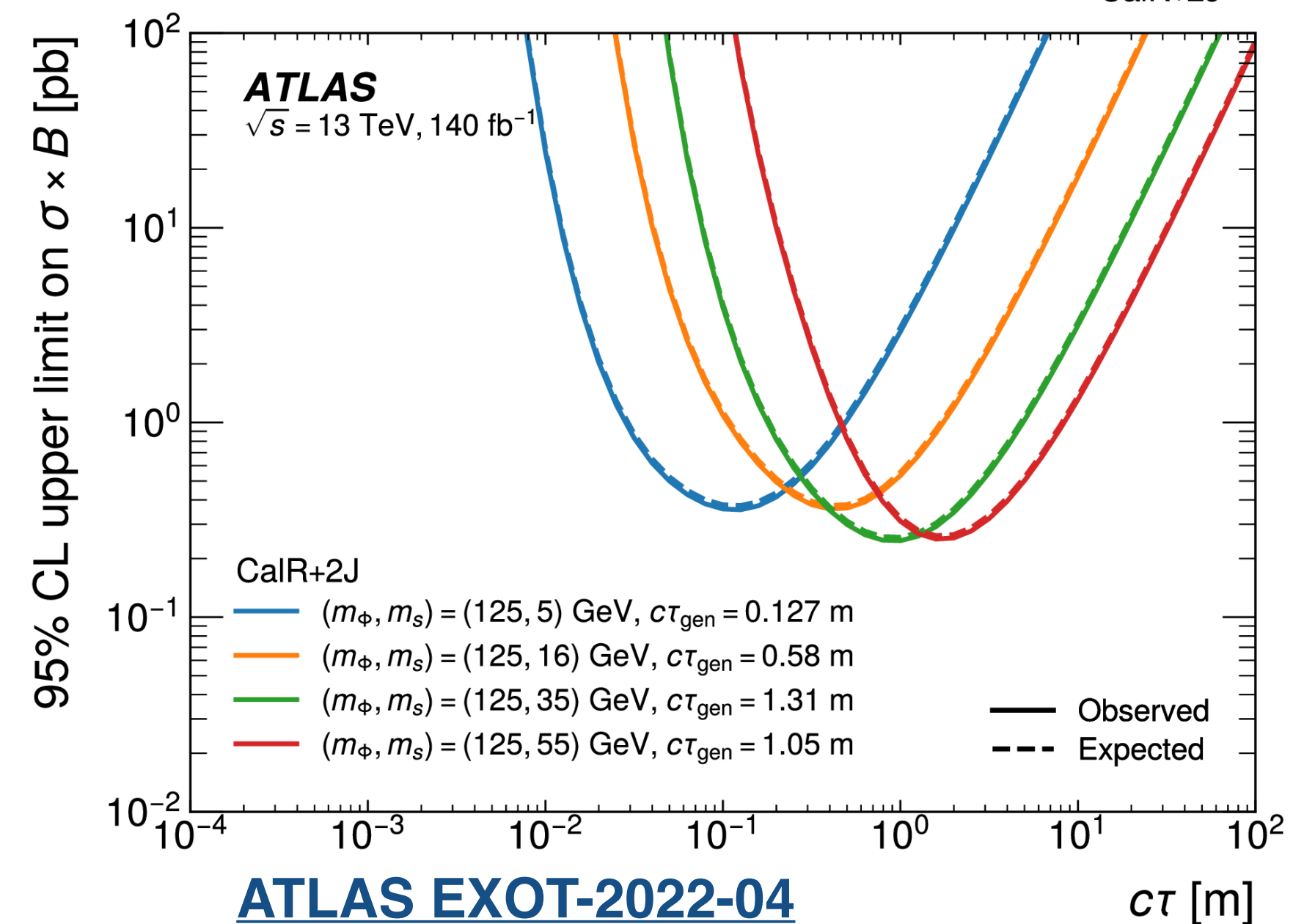
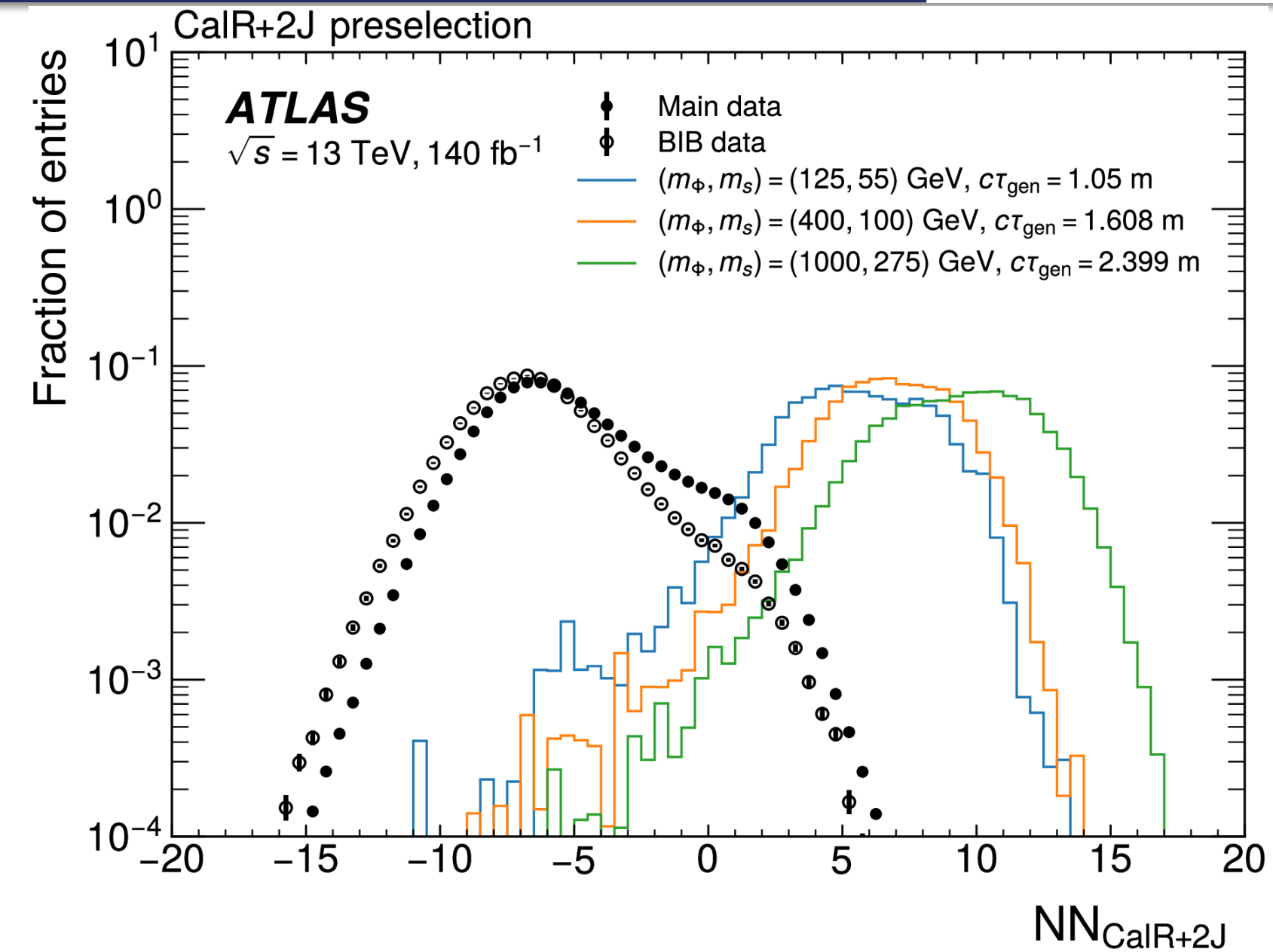
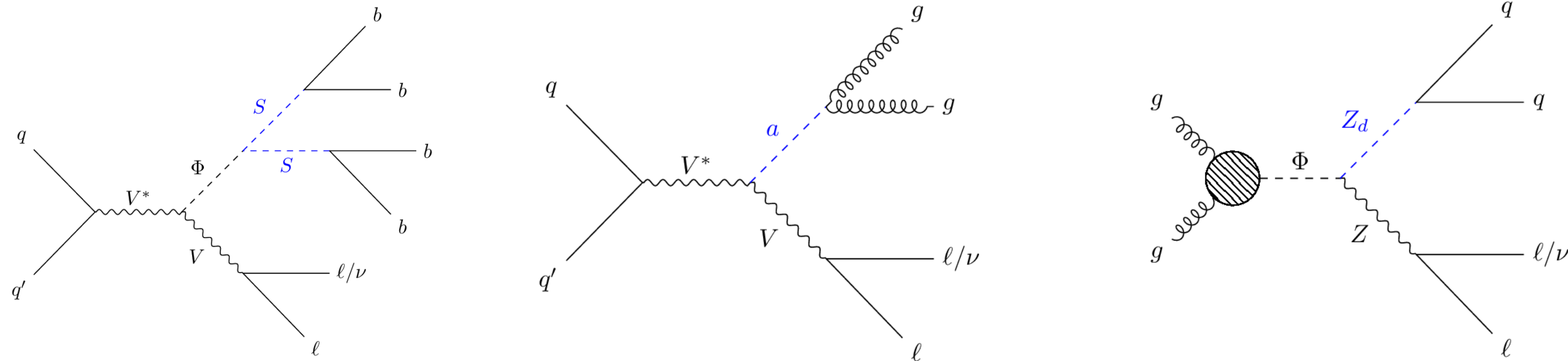
- ATLAS search for hadronically decaying neutral LLPs leading to displaced vertices (DV)
 - Higgs portal (w/ VH and VBF production): $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$
 - ALP coupling to W/Z or up-type quarks
- Displaced and prompt jets are identified with a **BDT classifier using jet level features**. Selected displaced jets are associated to reconstructed DVs
- Higgs portal benchmark limits are stronger than previous results by **up to a factor of 20**
 - Driven by improvements in **large-impact parameter track reconstruction, addition of 1-lepton and VBF regions, and inclusion of $n_{DV} = 1$ SR.**
- For $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 4b$ $BR > 1\%$ are excluded for $m_s = 55$ GeV and $6 < c\tau_s < 68$ mm
- $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 4c) > 10\%$ excluded for $m_s = 5$ GeV and $3 < c\tau_s < 20$ mm



ATLAS EXOT-2021-32

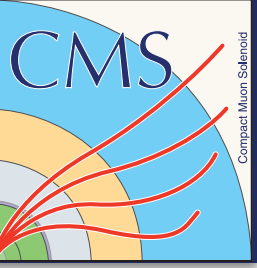


Displaced Calorimeter Jets

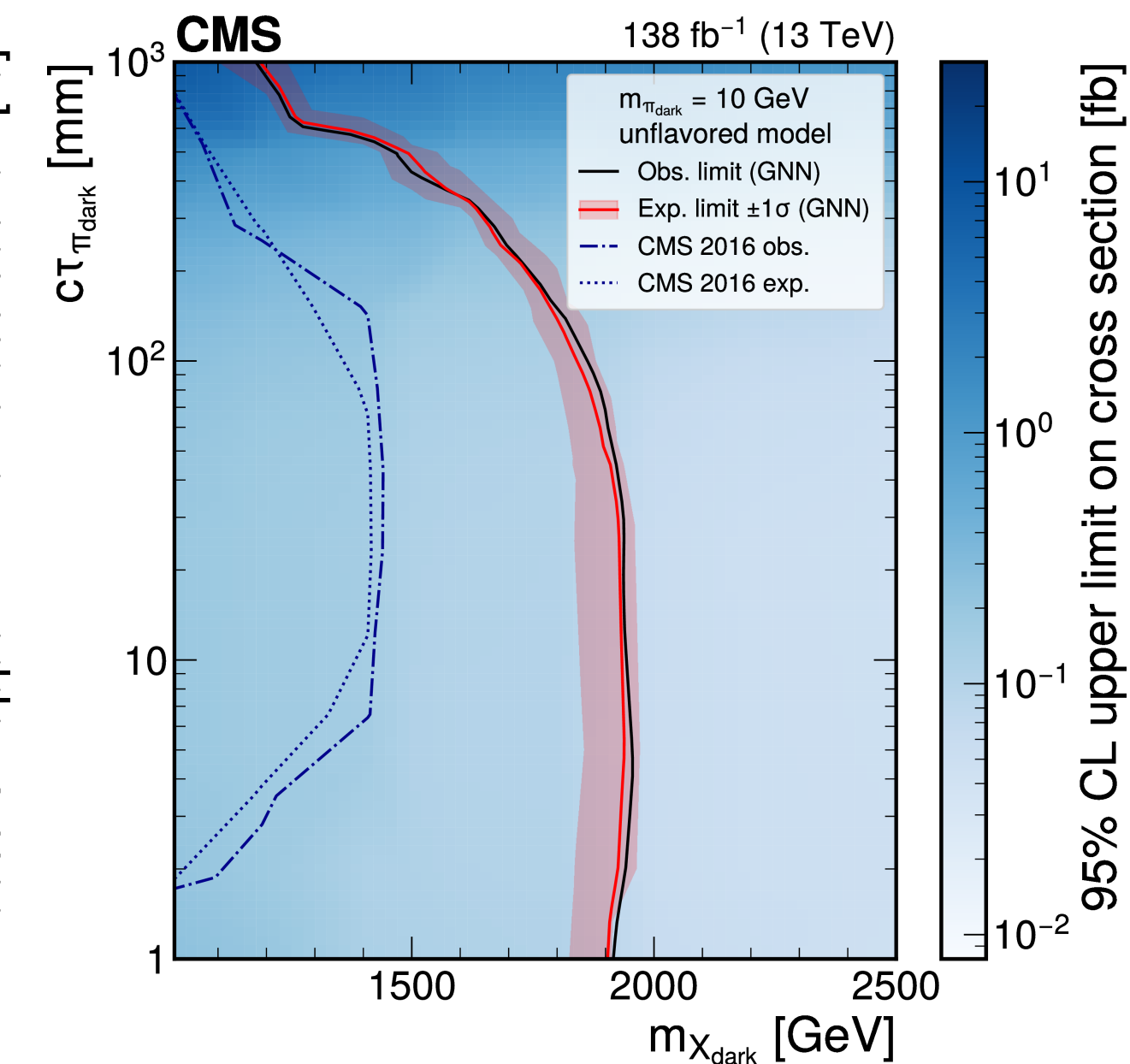
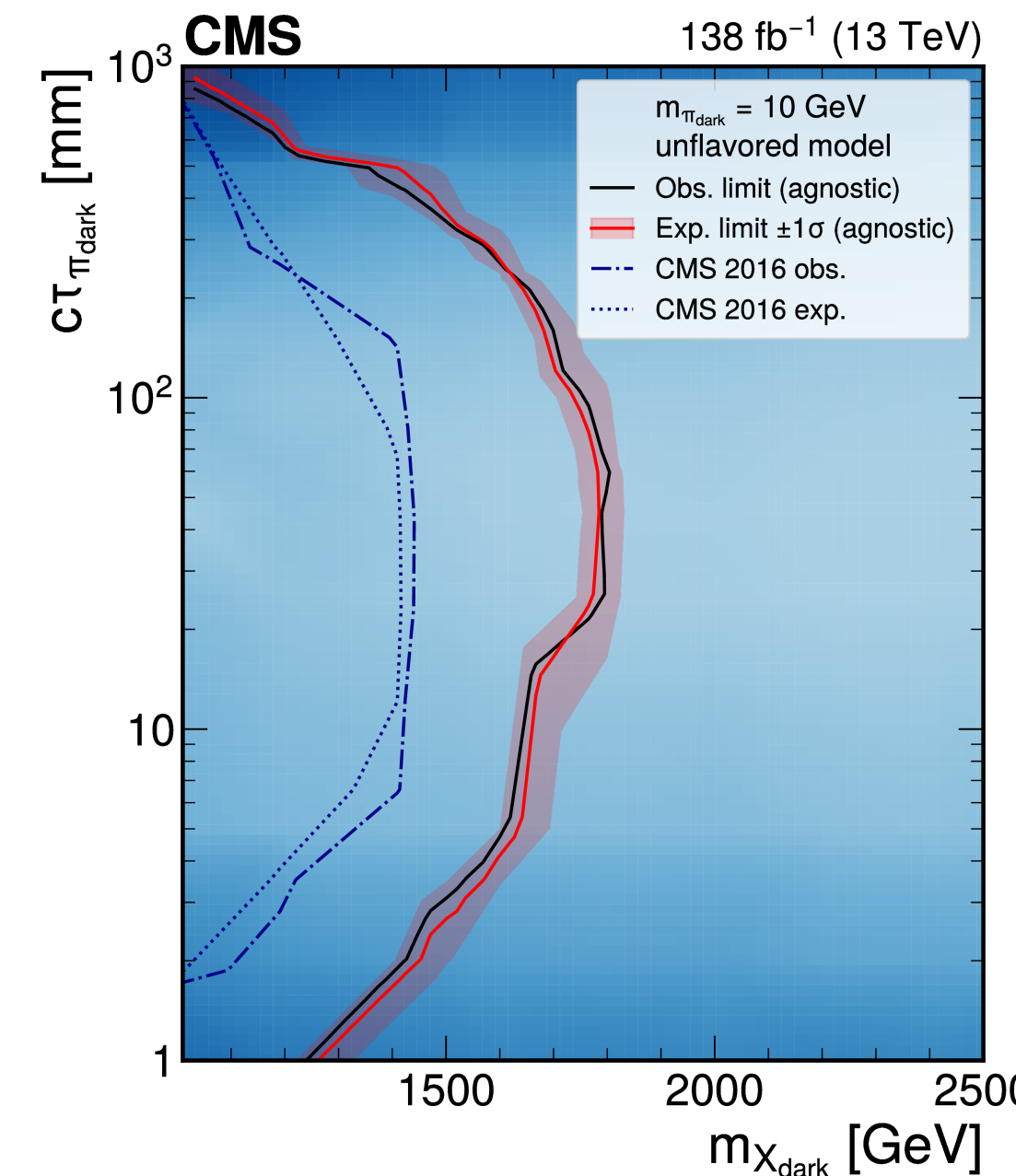
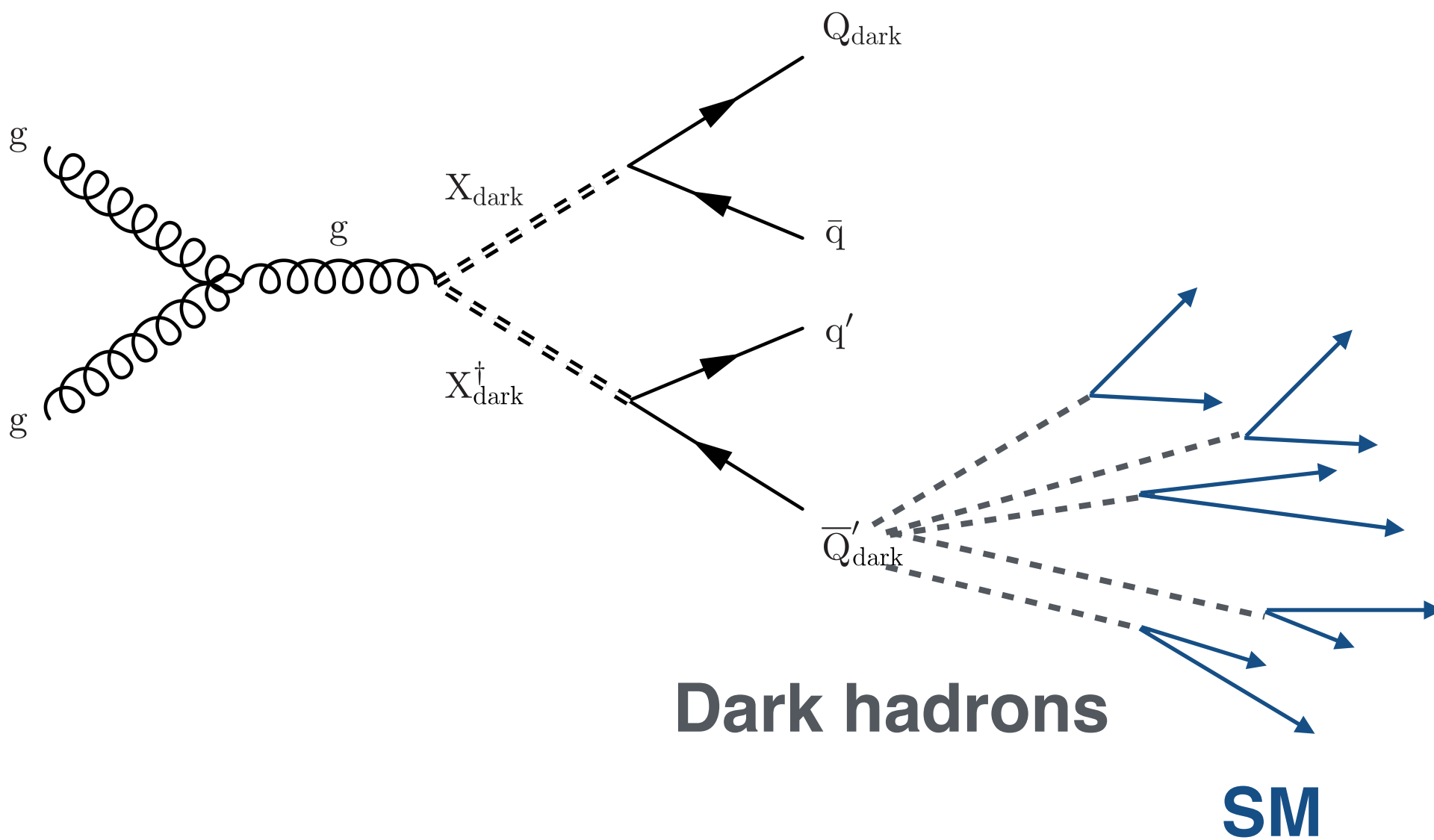
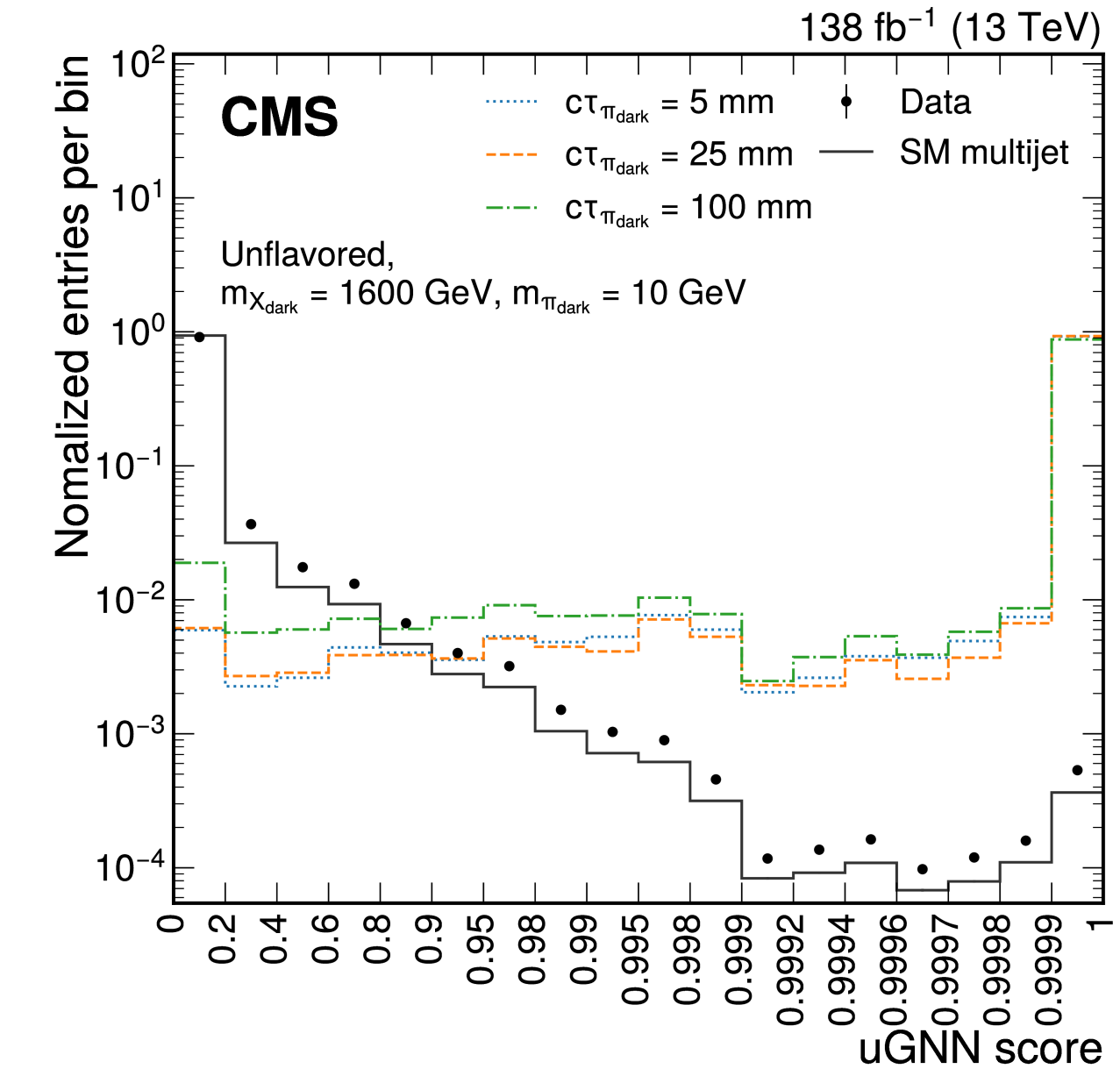


- ATLAS search for hadronically decaying neutral LLPs leading to displaced jets in calorimeter
 - Hidden Sector (w/ VH and ggF production): $\Phi \rightarrow ss \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$
 - ALP coupling to W/Z
 - Long-lived massive dark photon Z_d
- Neutral LLPs decaying after electromagnetic calorimeter \rightarrow **High hadronic to electromagnetic energy ratio (CalRatio)**
- CalRatio + 2 jets, CalRatio + W, CalRatio + Z channels using CalRatio, single lepton, and dilepton triggers
- Jet level NN classifier** to distinguish signal-like displaced jets from backgrounds
- Event level NN and BDTs** are trained to separate signal and background events
- Hidden Sector model limits exclude $\mathcal{B}(\Phi \rightarrow ss) > 1\%$ for $30 < c\tau_s < 450 \text{ cm}$ **improving previous limits by a factor of 3.**
 - Extends sensitivity to longer lifetimes compared to displaced vertices search

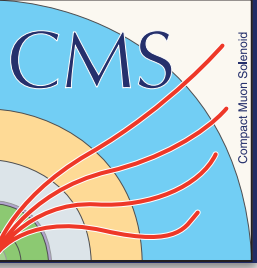
Emerging jets



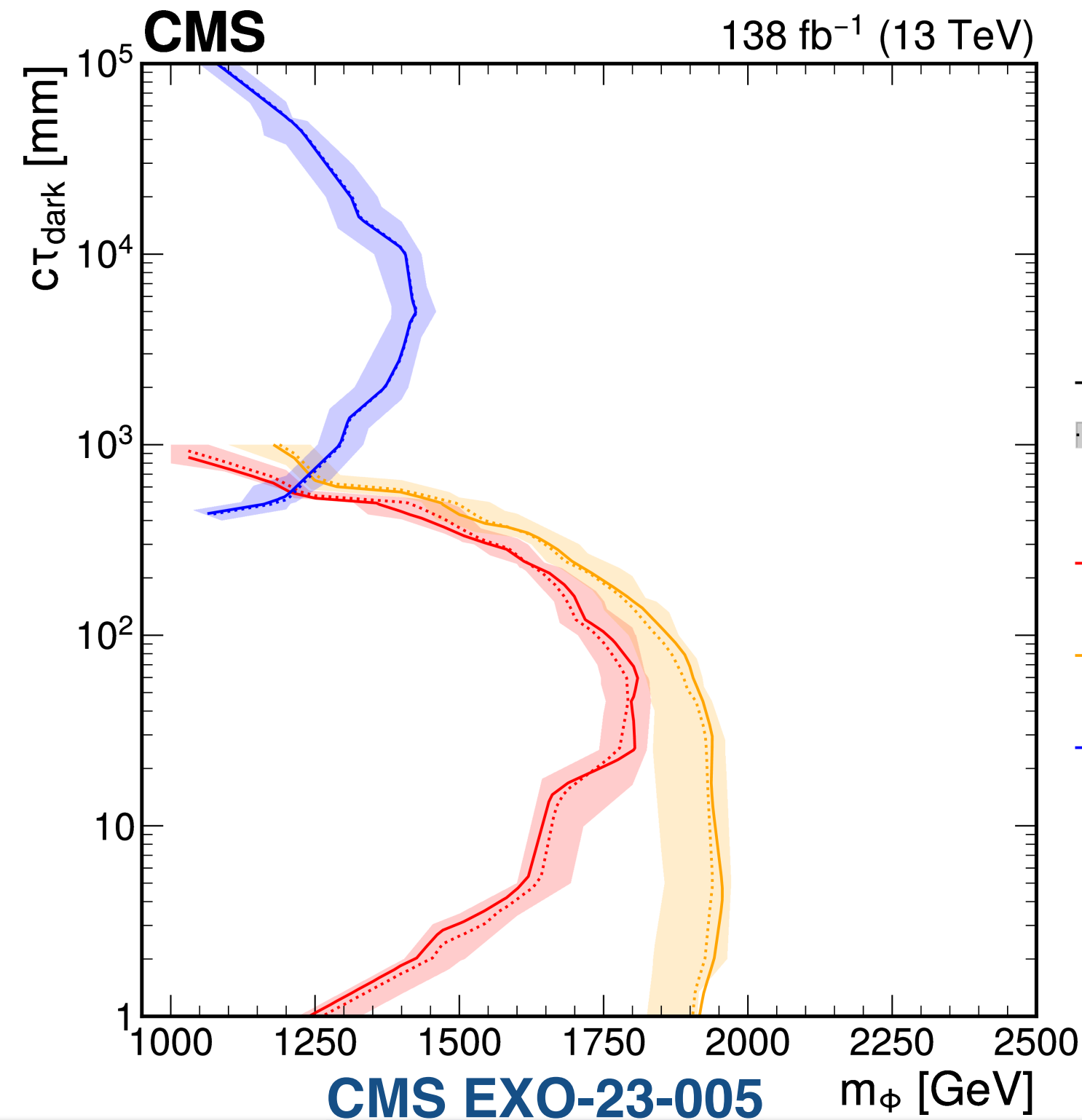
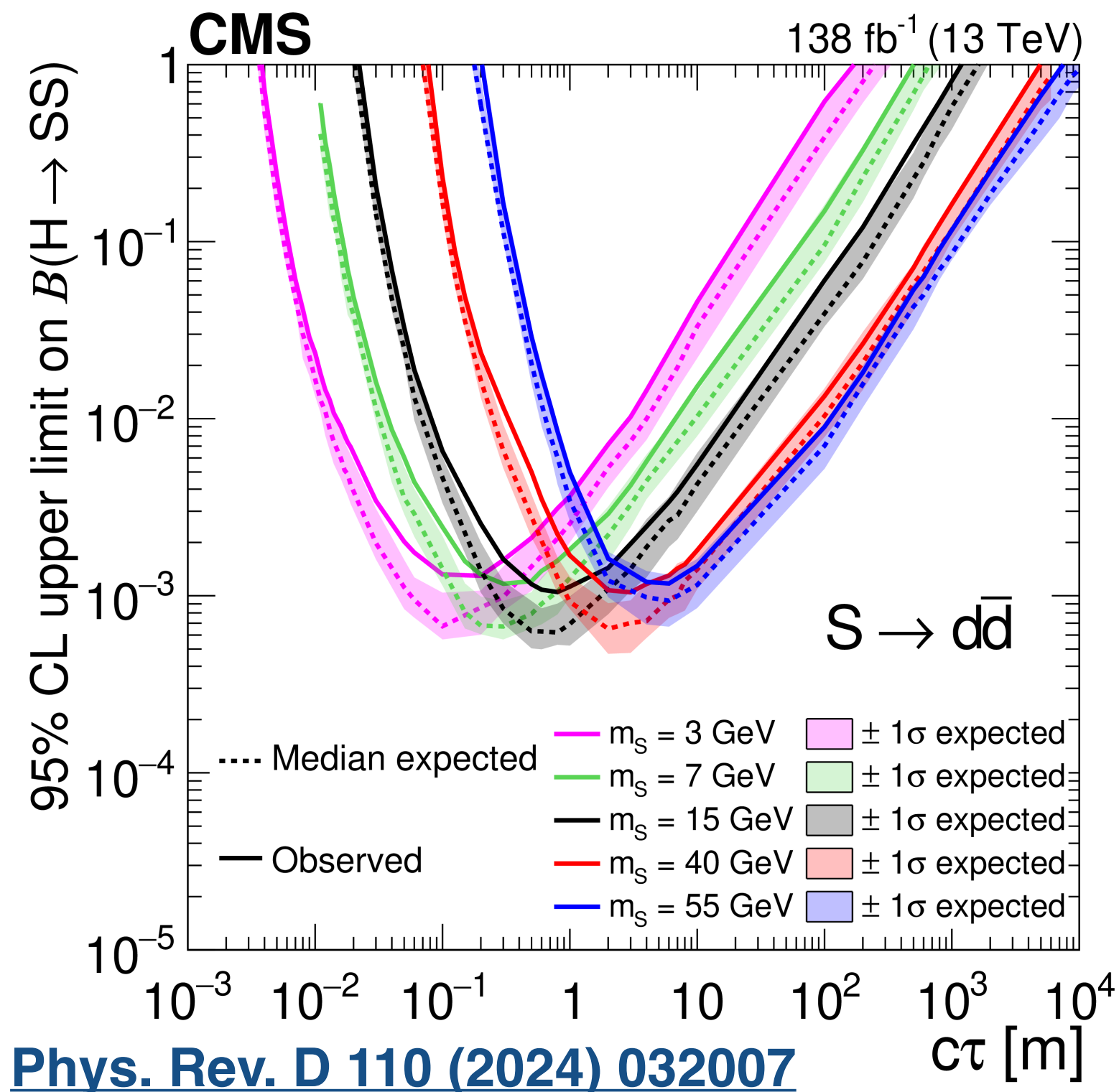
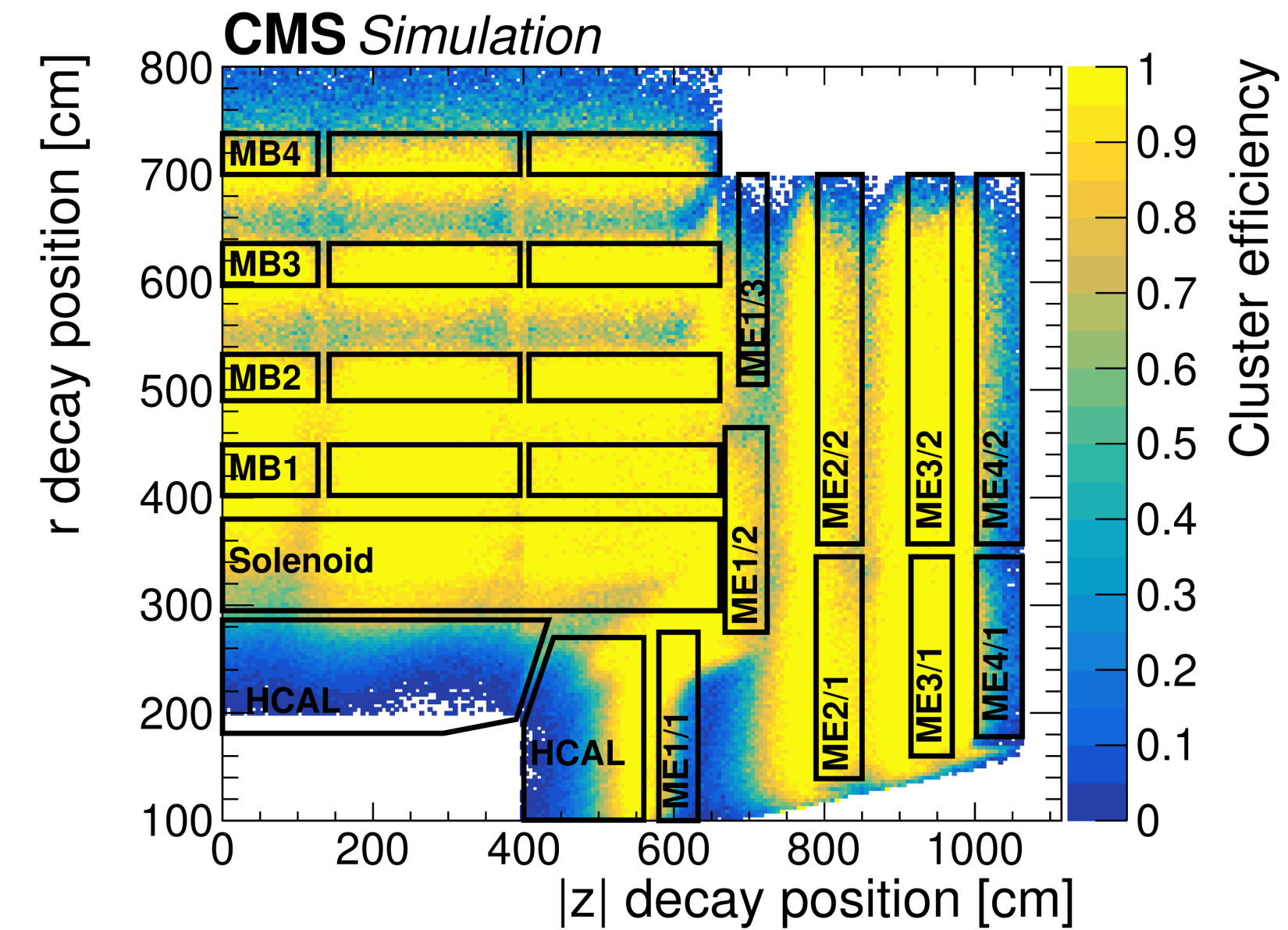
- CMS search for emerging jets (EJ) in models with long-lived dark hadrons decaying to SM particles
 - **Multiple displaced vertices in a jet**
- Yukawa-like coupling between heavy mediator, dark quarks, and SM quarks
 - **Unflavored:** only couplings to down quark
 - **Flavor-aligned:** Universal coupling to $d/s/b$
- **Cut based** and **GNN based EJ tagging** used for both **model-agnostic** and **model specific** results
- Selecting events with high H_T , at least 4 jets with at least 2 EJ
- Unflavored: $m_{X_{\text{dark}}} < 1950$ GeV excluded for $c\tau_{\pi_{\text{dark}}} \approx 100$ mm and $m_{\pi_{\text{dark}}} = 10$ GeV
- Flavor-aligned: $m_{X_{\text{dark}}} < 1850$ GeV excluded for $c\tau_{\pi_{\text{dark}}} \approx 500$ mm and $m_{\pi_{\text{dark}}} = 10$ GeV



Muon showers



- CMS Run 2 search for particle showers by LLP decays in muon systems in models with both $H \rightarrow SS$ and $H \rightarrow \Psi\bar{\Psi}$
 - Using muon detectors as sampling calorimeters,
 - Trigger on p_T^{miss} , and form **clusters of hits in drift tubes (barrel) and cathode strip chambers (endcap)**
 - Number of hits in a cluster is used to discriminate signal and background
- Lower level of backgrounds compared to displaced vertex searches and equal sensitivity to different m_{LLP}
- Results are complementary with emerging jets search

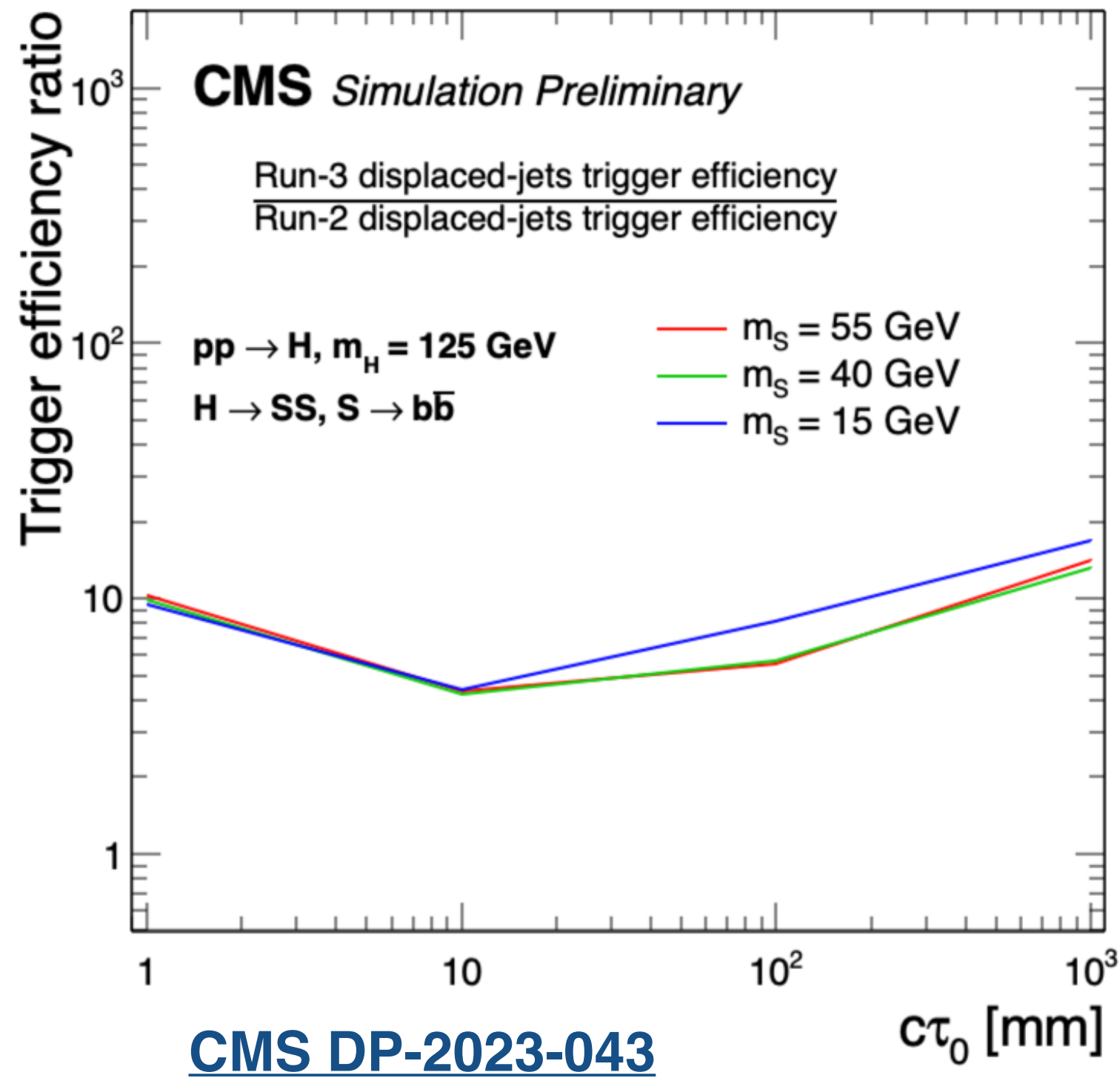
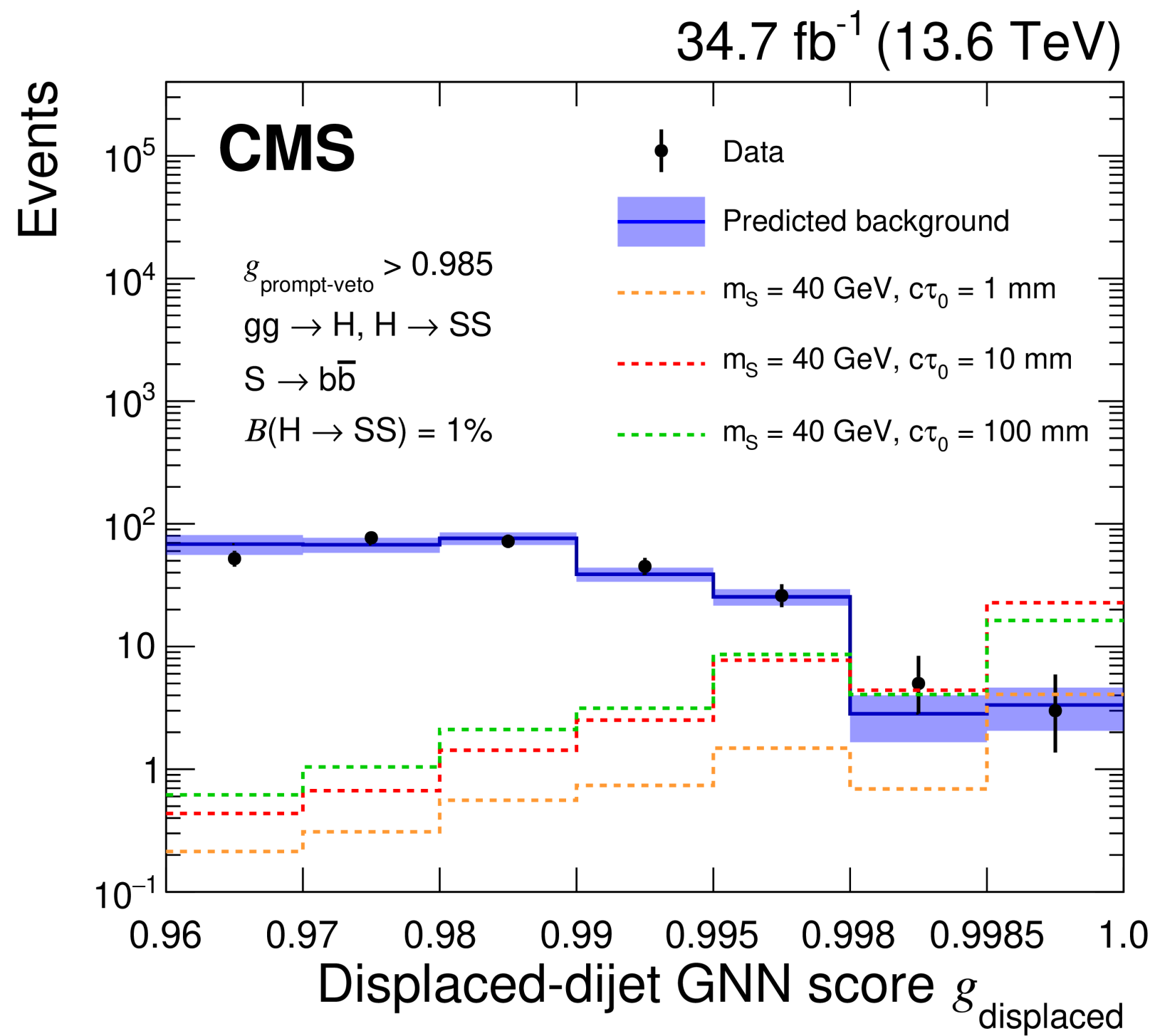
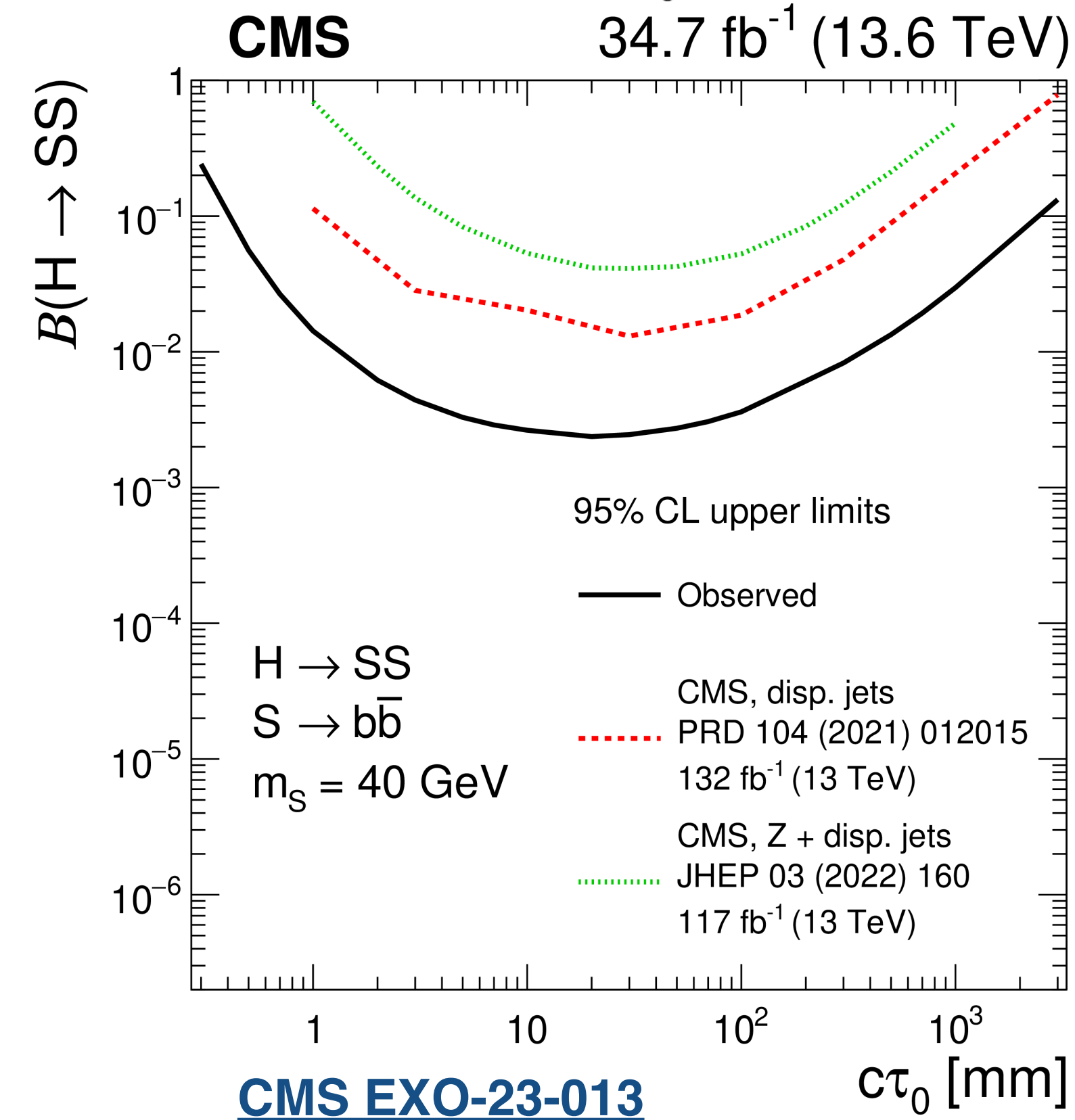
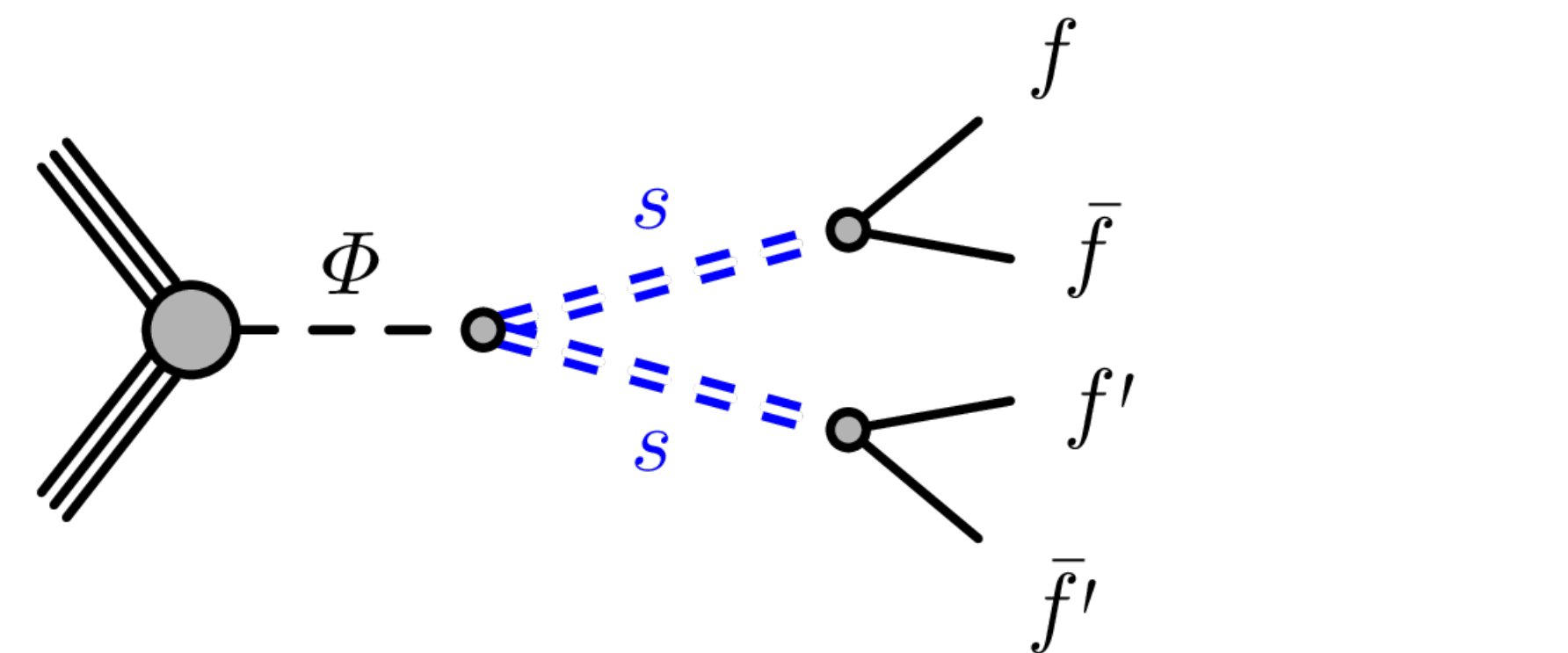


$m_{dark} = 10$ GeV
 Unflavored model
 95% CL upper limits

Displaced Jets in Tracker

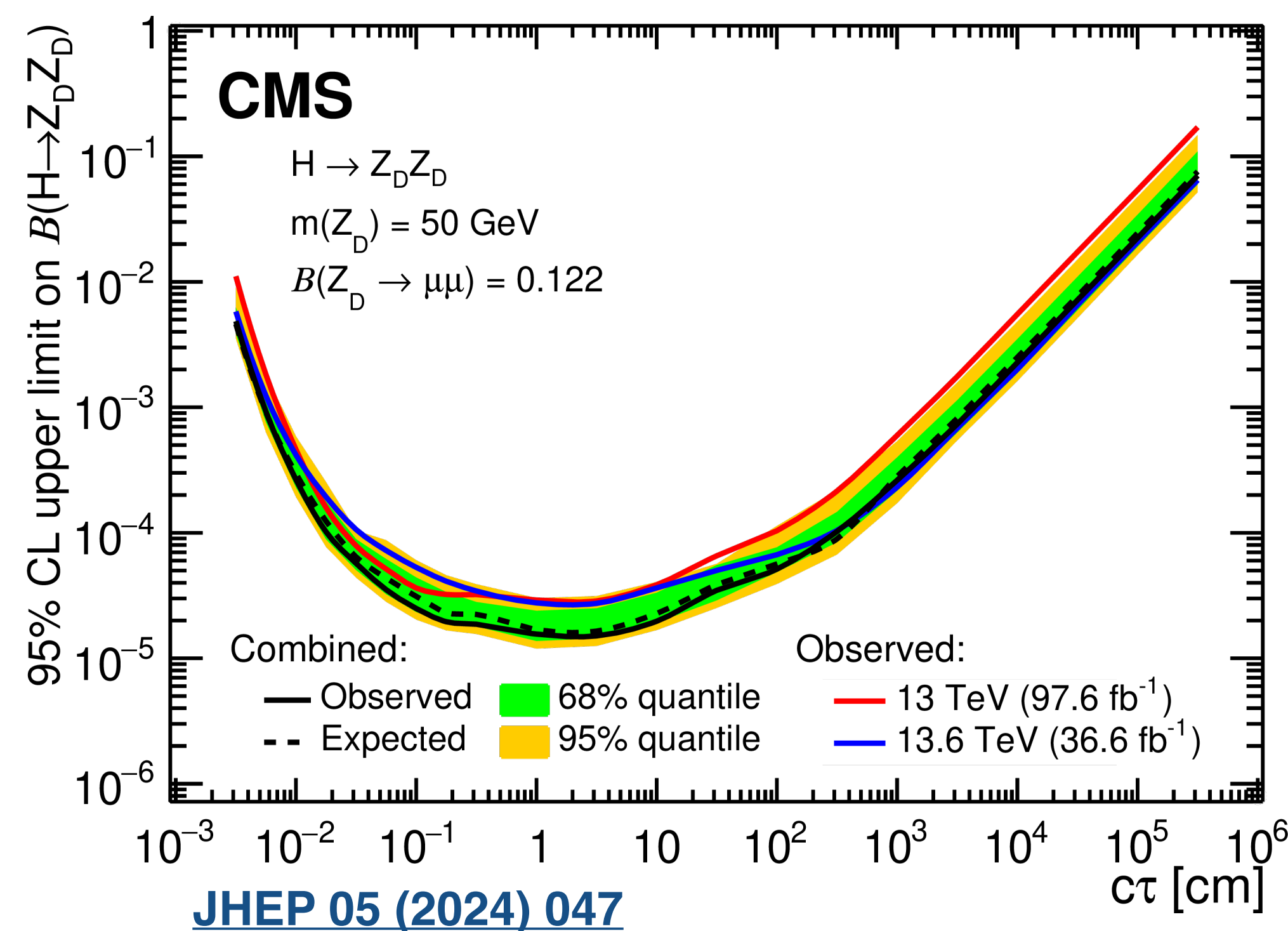
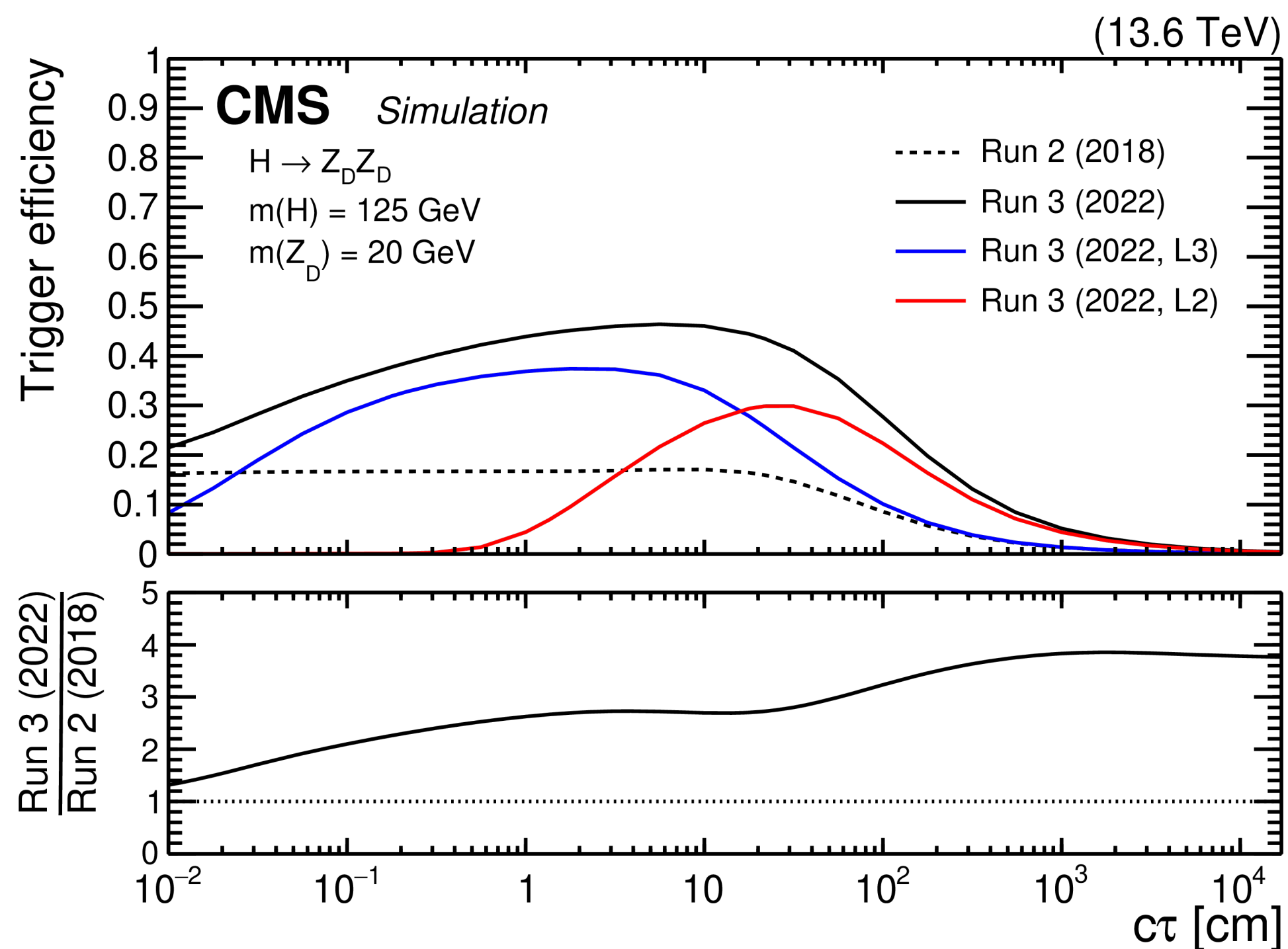
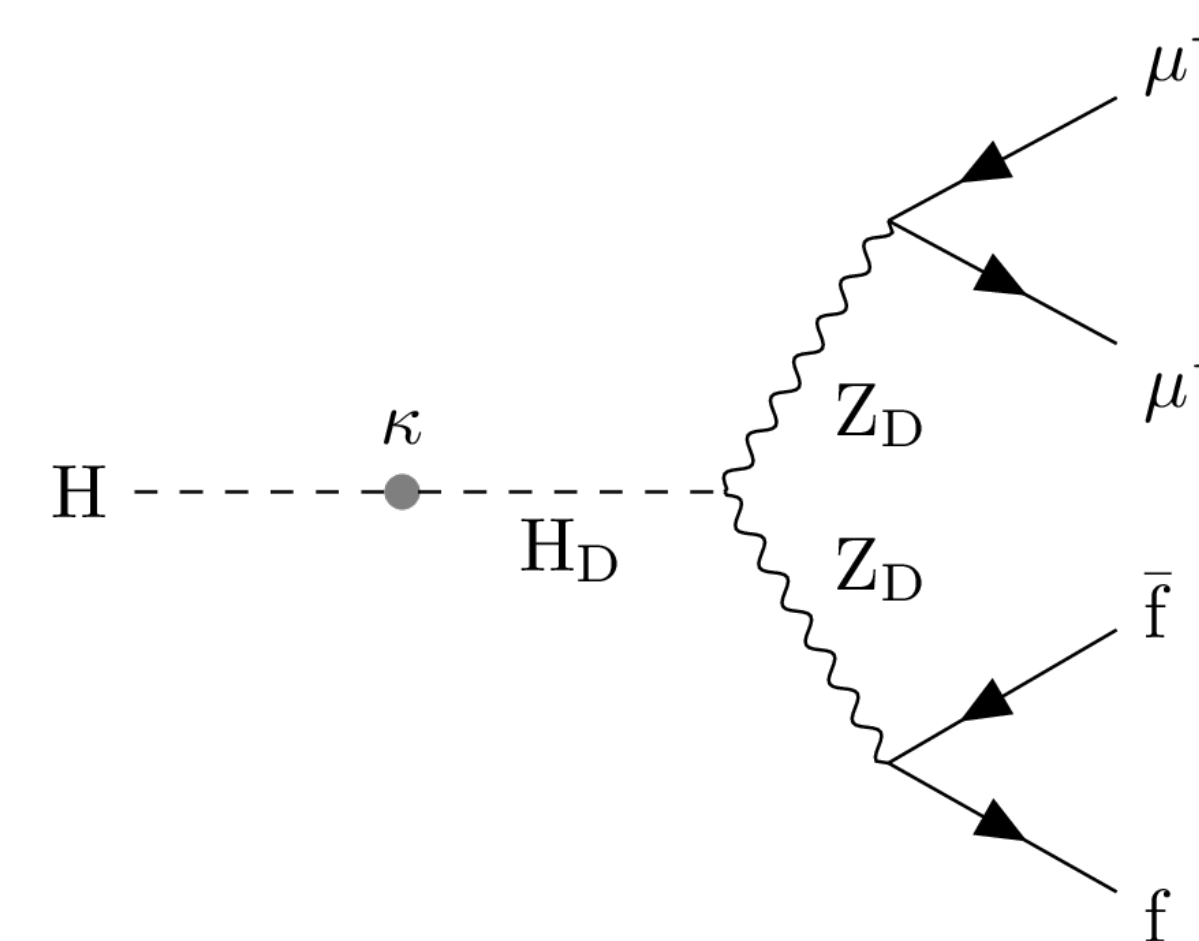


- CMS early Run 3 result for displaced jets using new trigger and reconstruction techniques
 - New displaced jet triggers: **factor 5-10 gain in efficiency compared to Run 2**
 - New **displaced vertex reconstruction** and **GNN based LLP taggers**
- Displaced dijet GNN score is used to define the signal region
- Limits are set on $H \rightarrow SS$ with $S \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $S \rightarrow d\bar{d}$, and $S \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - First displaced τ_h exclusion for decay lengths smaller than $\approx 1\text{m}$
 - **Order of magnitude better results than CMS Run 2 combination with $\sim 1/4$ of the data**



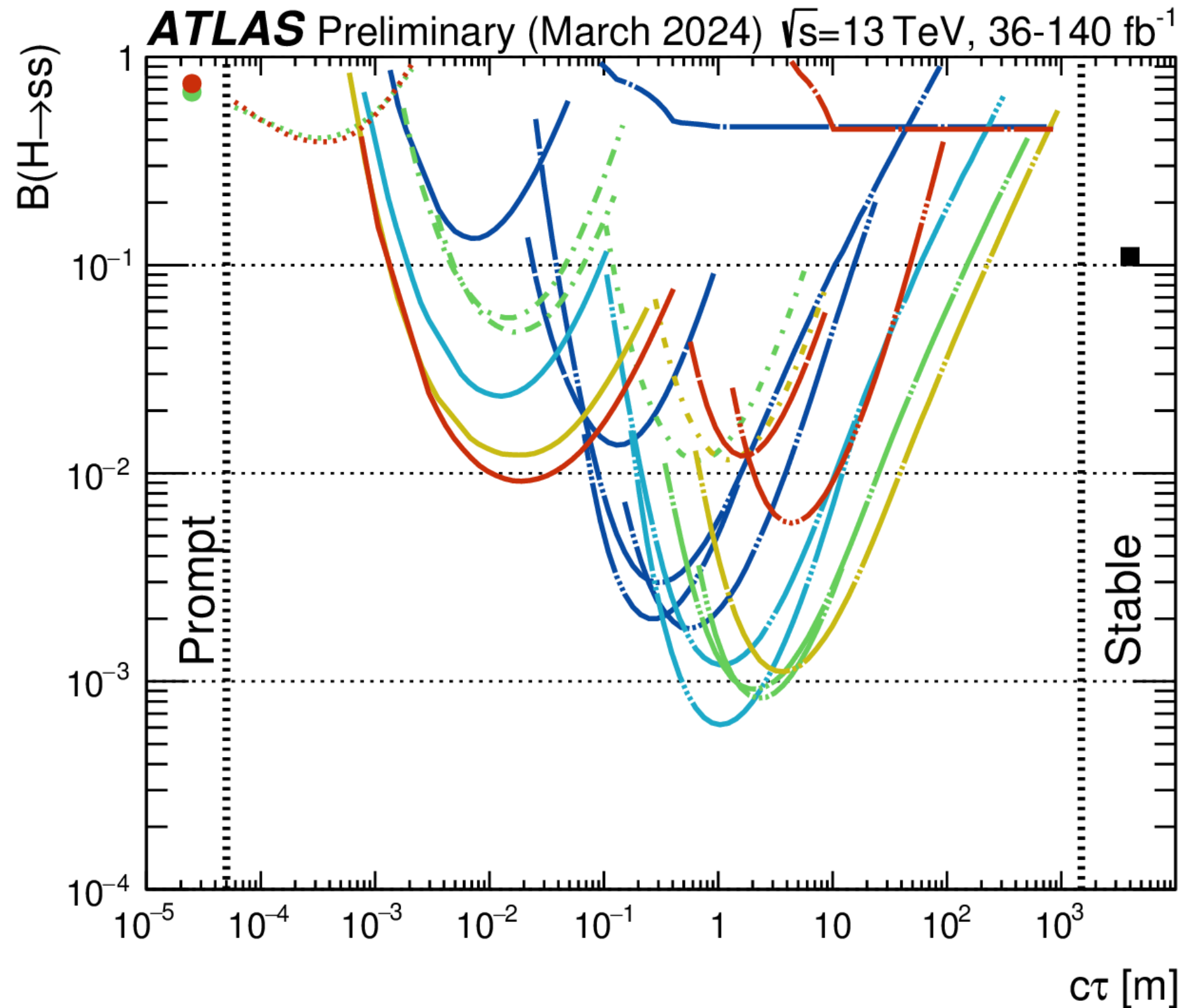
Displaced Dimuons

- CMS early Run 3 result for displaced dimuons from LLP decays using new triggers
 - Improved trigger efficiency up to a factor of 4 compared to Run 2
- Using a combination of **tracker+muon system** and **muon system only muons**
- Sensitivity to a wide range of LLP $c\tau$
- Results are interpreted for HAHM and RPV SUSY models
 - **Run 3 limits are already better than Run 2 limits** with $\sim 1/3$ of the data for large $c\tau$



$H \rightarrow$ LLP Summary Plots

- A lot of different searches in ATLAS and CMS targeting $H \rightarrow$ LLP signatures
- Selection of the most sensitive results from Run 2 and early Run 3 are shown in summary plots spanning a large range of lifetimes
- **More Run 3 results will follow!**



Hidden Sector, $m_H = 125$ GeV
 Selected **ATLAS** results
 95% CL observed limits

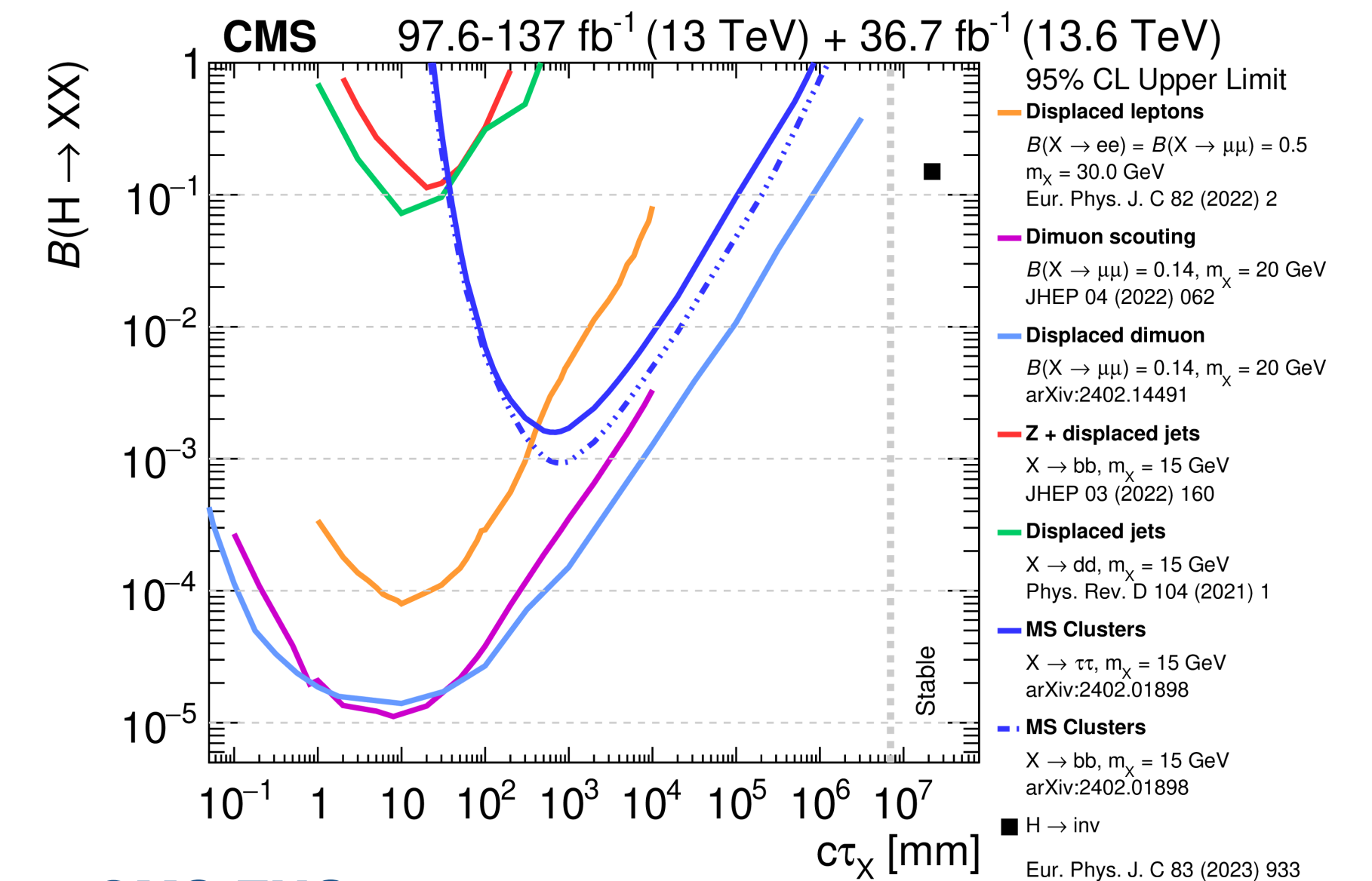
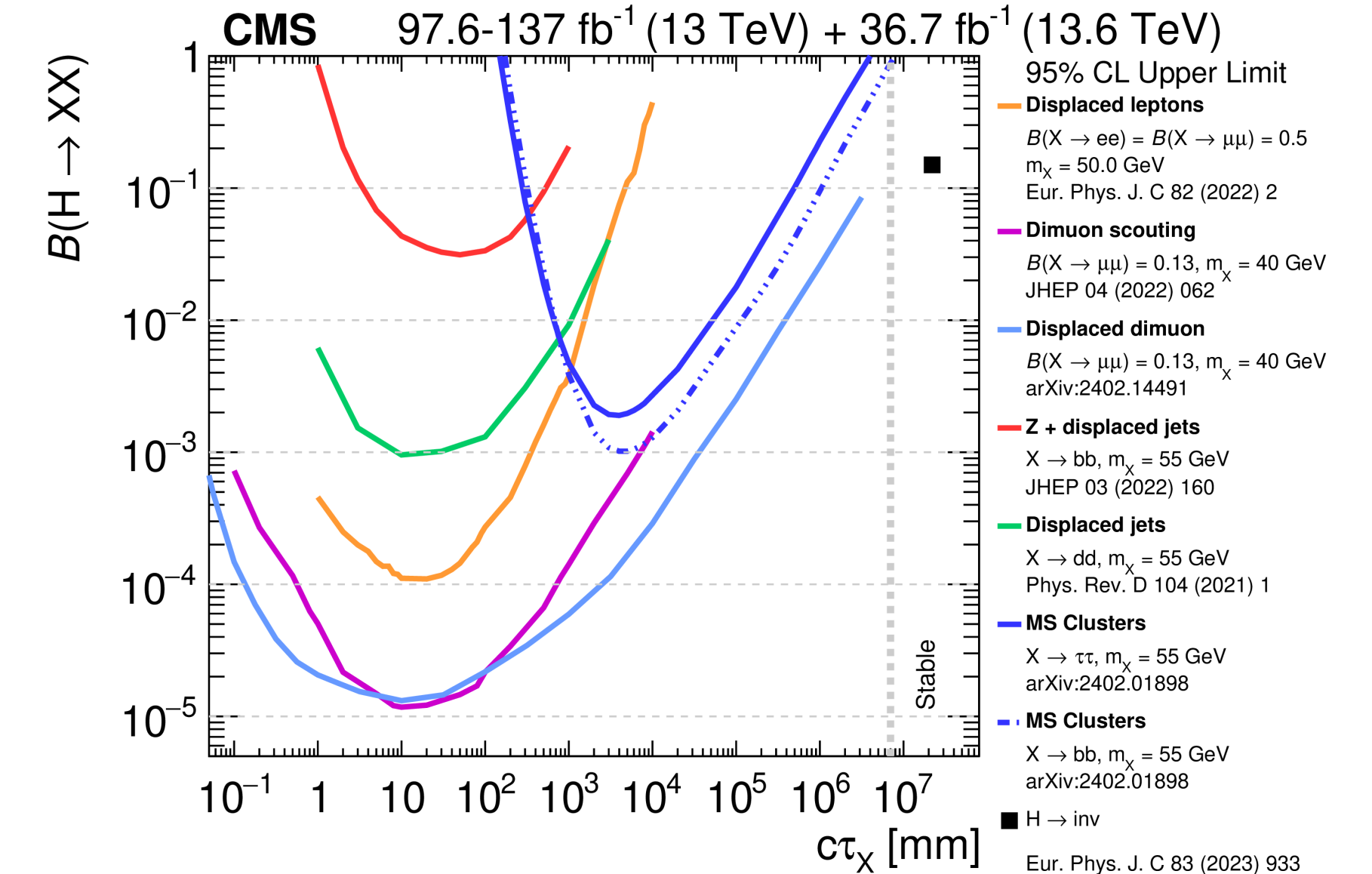
Searches:

- Muon System (2 Vtx Only), 139 fb⁻¹
Phys. Rev. D 106 (2022) 032005
- Muon System (1 Vtx + 2 Vtx), 36 fb⁻¹
Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052005
- Calorimeter, 139 fb⁻¹
JHEP 06 (2022) 005
- - - - Tracker+Muon System, 36 fb⁻¹
Phys. Rev. D 101 (2020) 052013
- - - - Tracker, 139 fb⁻¹
JHEP 11 (2021) 229
- Tracker (b-tag), 36 fb⁻¹
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
- Monojet, 139 fb⁻¹
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-020
- H → inv, 7-8-13 TeV combination
ATLAS-CONF-2020-052
- Tracker, 37.5-140 fb⁻¹
arXiv:2403.15332

LLP masses:

■ 5-8 GeV	■ 15-20 GeV	■ 25-35 GeV
■ 40 GeV	■ 45-60 GeV	■ Any

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-003



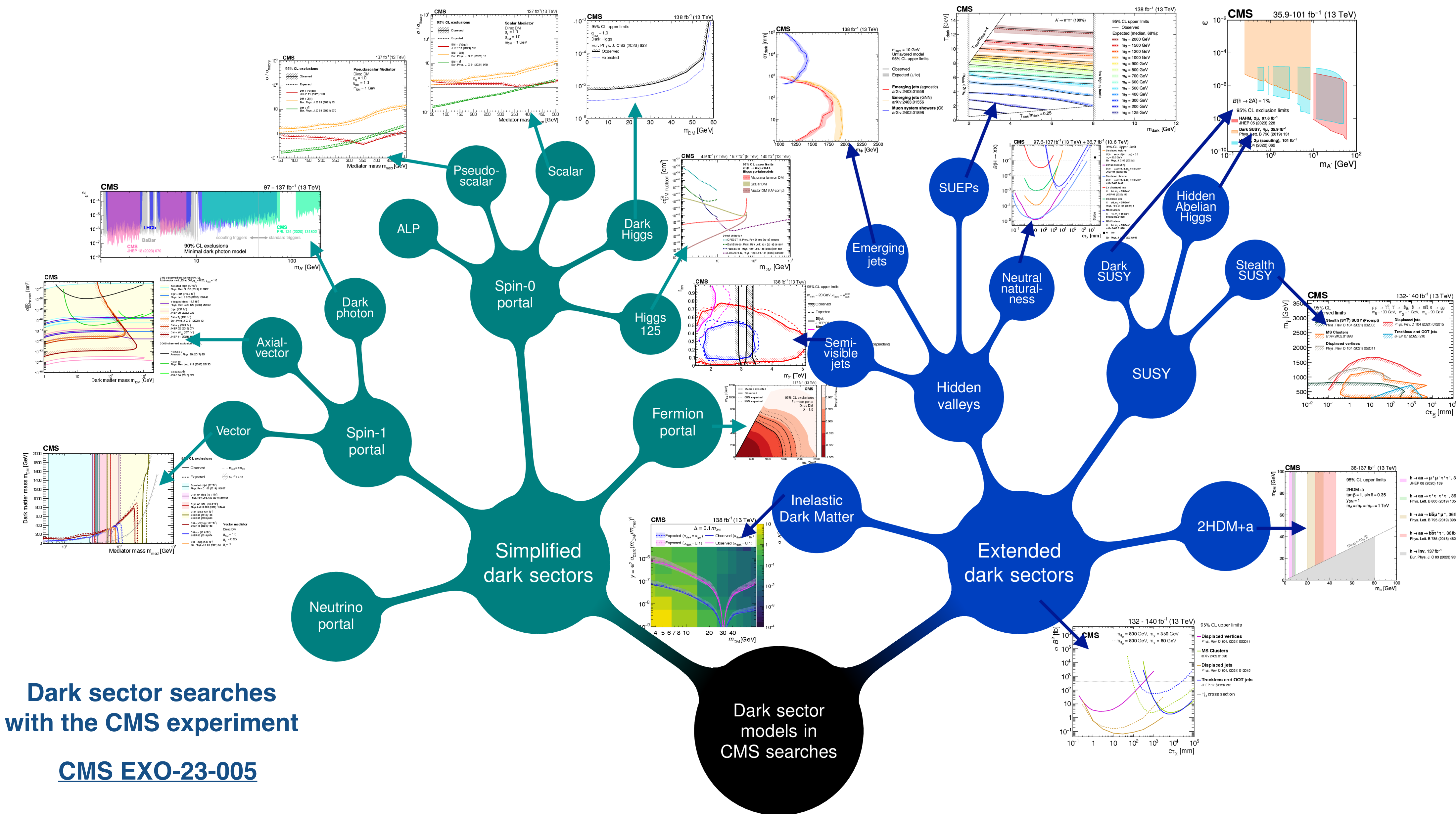
CMS EXO-23-005

Summary & Outlook

- Extensive search program at the LHC to investigate Higgs properties and dark sectors
- **Impressive results**, including combination results, **using full Run 2 dataset** from ATLAS and CMS exclude huge amounts of BSM parameter space
- **Innovative strategies in Run 3** to substantially increase sensitivity to unconventional final state signatures
- **Exciting developments in triggering, reconstruction, and analysis techniques making extensive use of ML methods**
- Early Run 3 results already show the impact of new developments, improving on Run 2 results with a fraction of the dataset
- Many more searches are in progress with the Run 3 dataset
- **Exciting new results are expected**
- HL-LHC era is around the corner with **significant improvements in detectors and trigger systems**
- **Significantly improved sensitivities to unconventional final states**

BACKUP

Dark Sector Summary



LLP Summary Plots



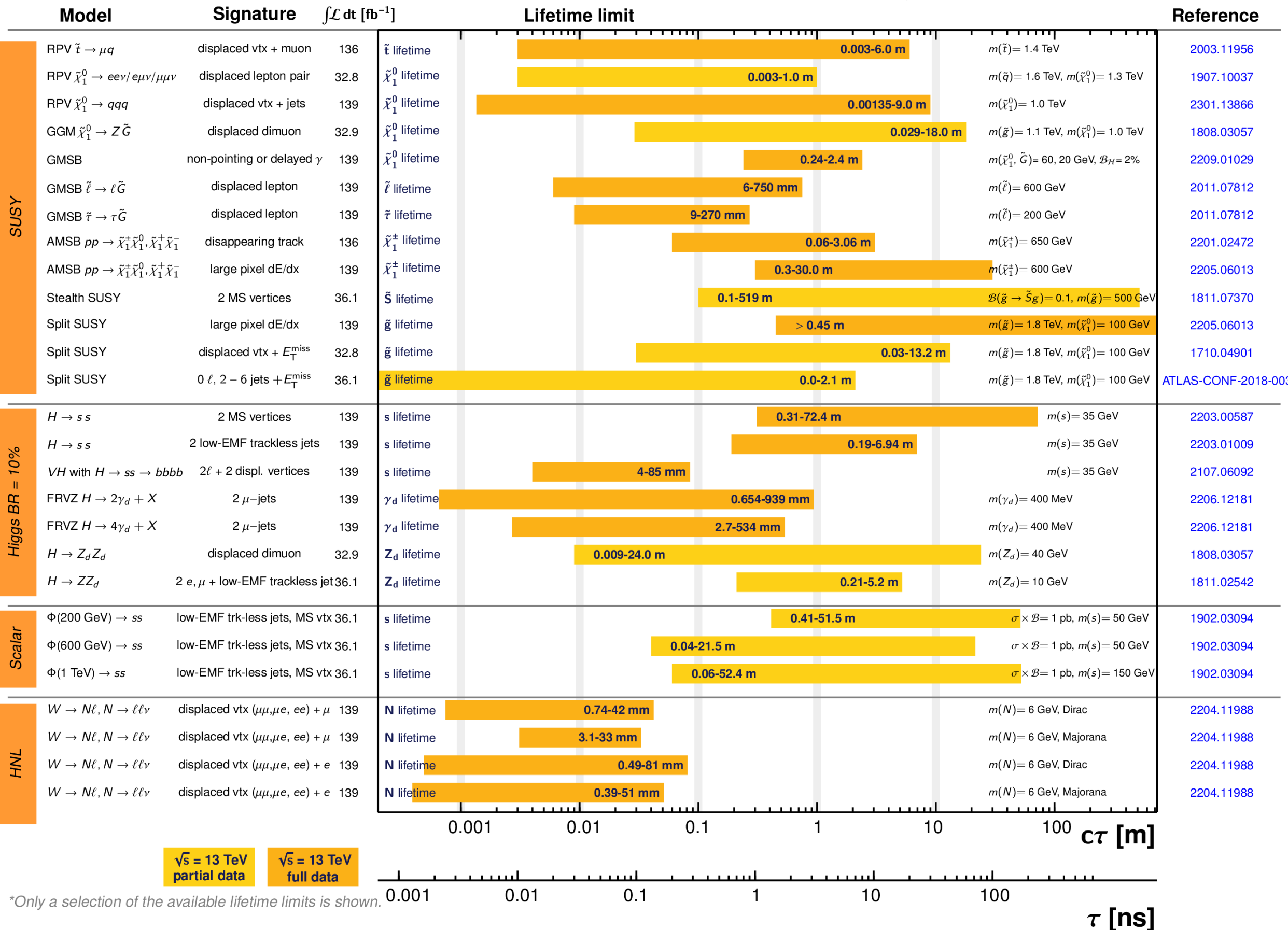
ATLAS Long-lived Particle Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2023

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (32.8 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$



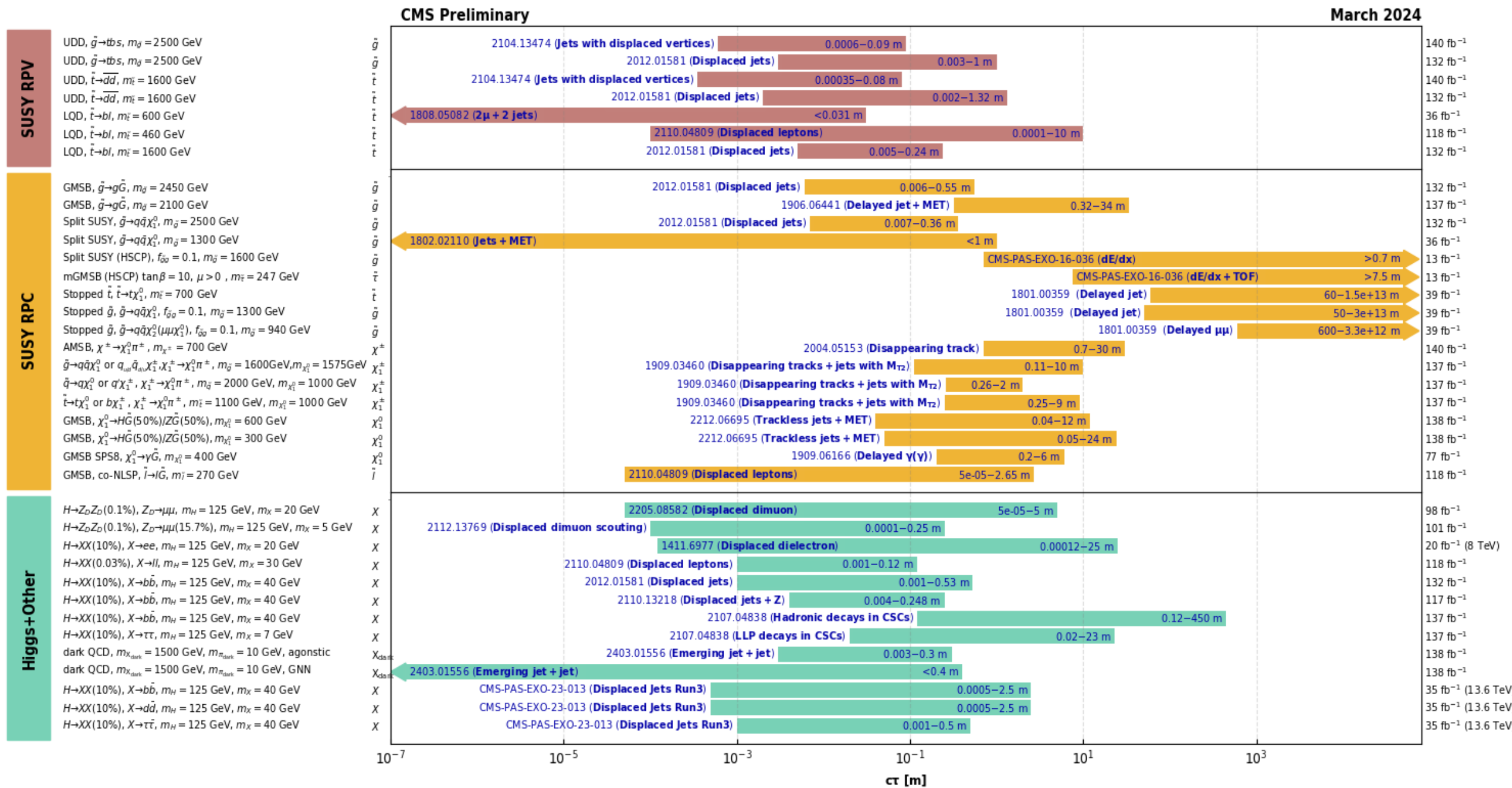
$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
partial data

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
full data

*Only a selection of the available lifetime limits is shown.

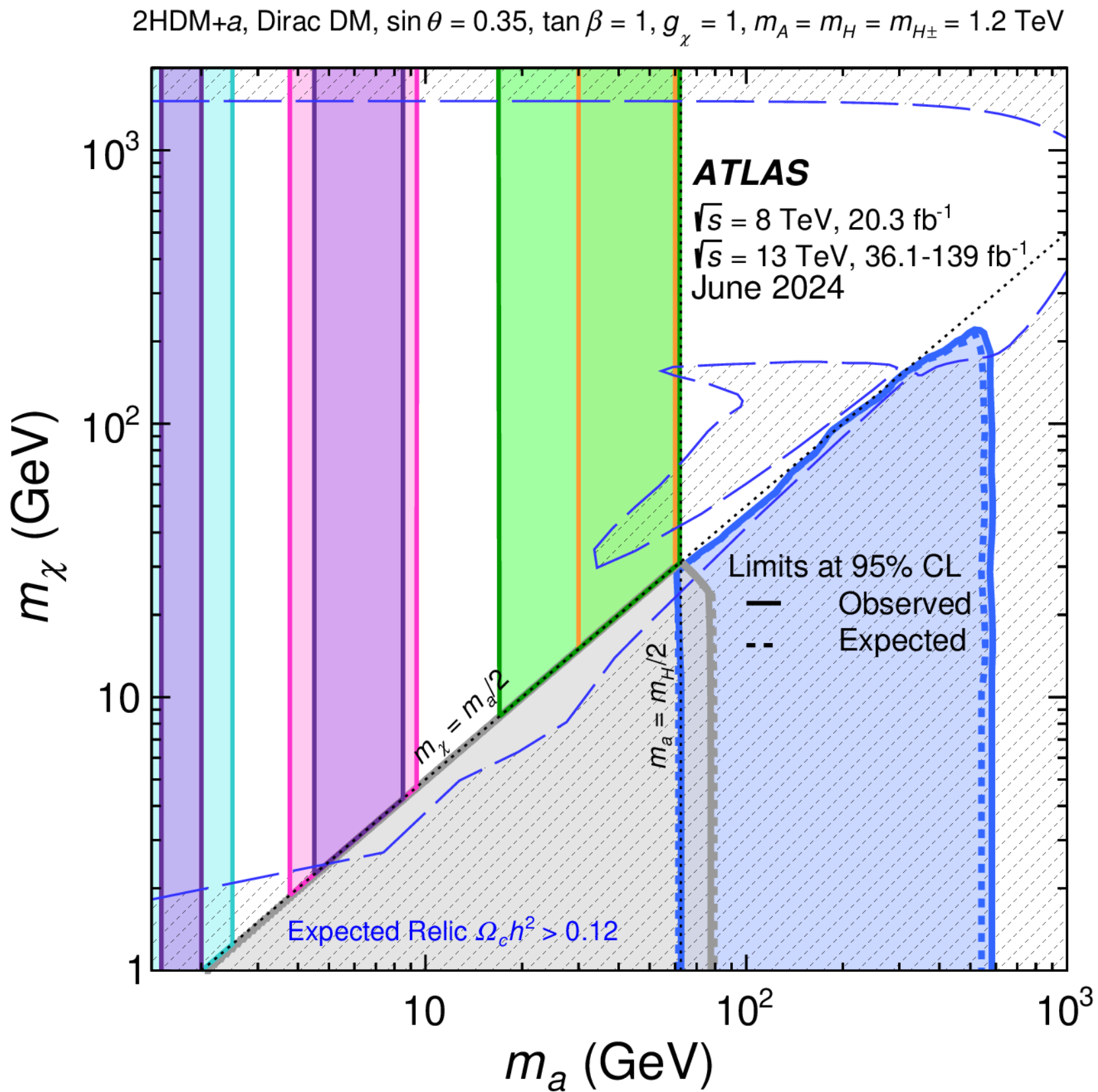
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-003

Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches



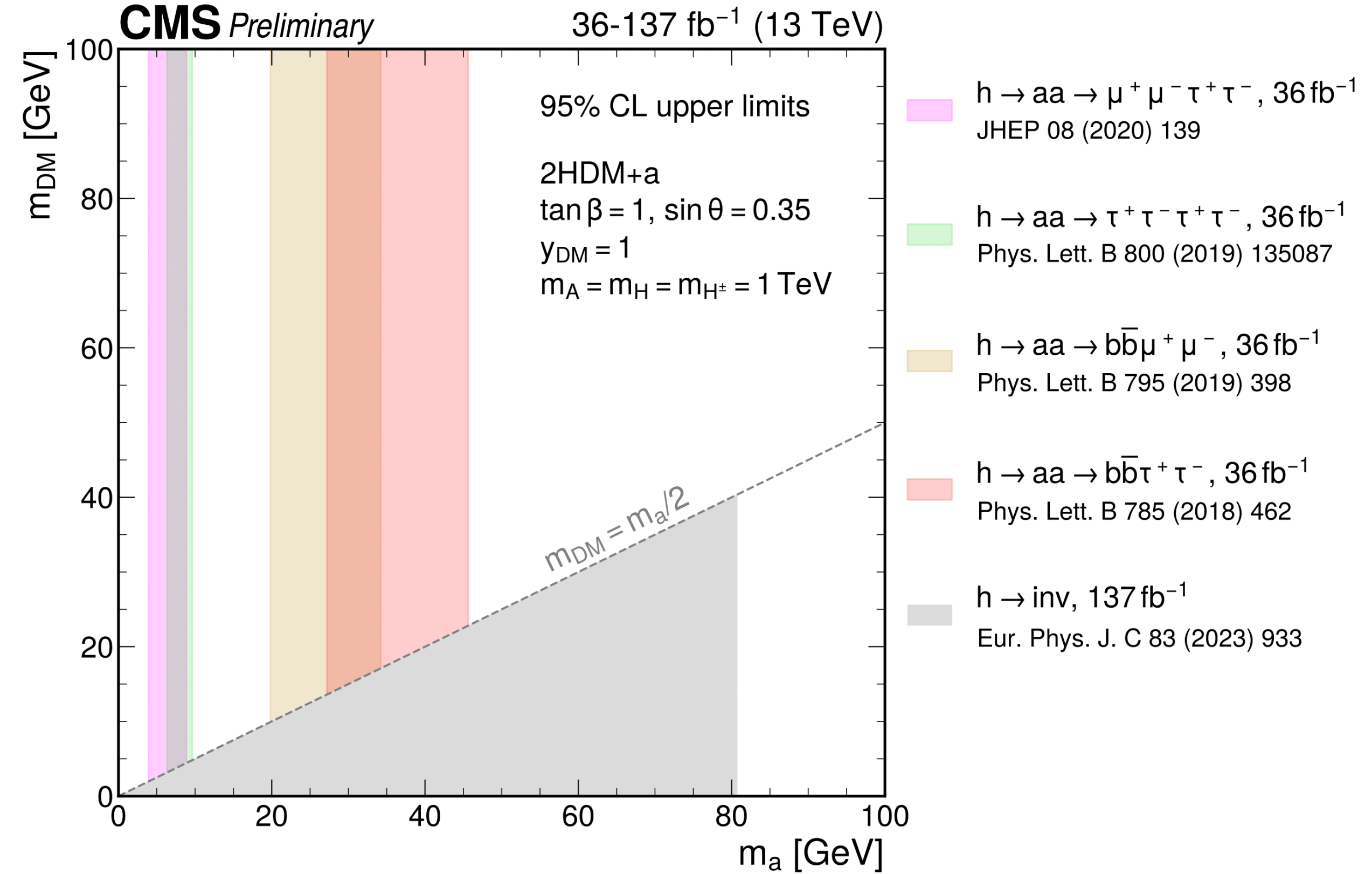
Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). The y-axis tick labels indicate the studied long-lived particle.

2HDM+a Summary Plots



- $E_T^{\text{miss}} + h(b\bar{b})$, 139 fb^{-1}
JHEP 11 (2021) 209
- $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$, 139 fb^{-1}
PLB 842 (2023) 137963
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$, 20.3 fb^{-1}
PRD 92 (2015) 052002
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$, 36.1 fb^{-1}
JHEP 06 (2018) 166
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$, 139 fb^{-1}
JHEP 03 (2022) 041
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$, 36.1 fb^{-1}
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$, 139 fb^{-1}
PRD 105 (2022) 012006
- Observed Relic $\Omega_c h^2 = 0.12$

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-010](#)



- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tau^+ \tau^-$, 36 fb^{-1}
JHEP 08 (2020) 139
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \tau^+ \tau^-$, 36 fb^{-1}
Phys. Lett. B 800 (2019) 135087
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow b\bar{b} \mu^+ \mu^-$, 36 fb^{-1}
Phys. Lett. B 795 (2019) 398
- $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow b\bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$, 36 fb^{-1}
Phys. Lett. B 785 (2018) 462
- $h \rightarrow \text{inv}$, 137 fb^{-1}
Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 933

[CMS EXO-23-005](#)