

# **Searches for BSM Higgs at the LHC**

Hyunyong Kim On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



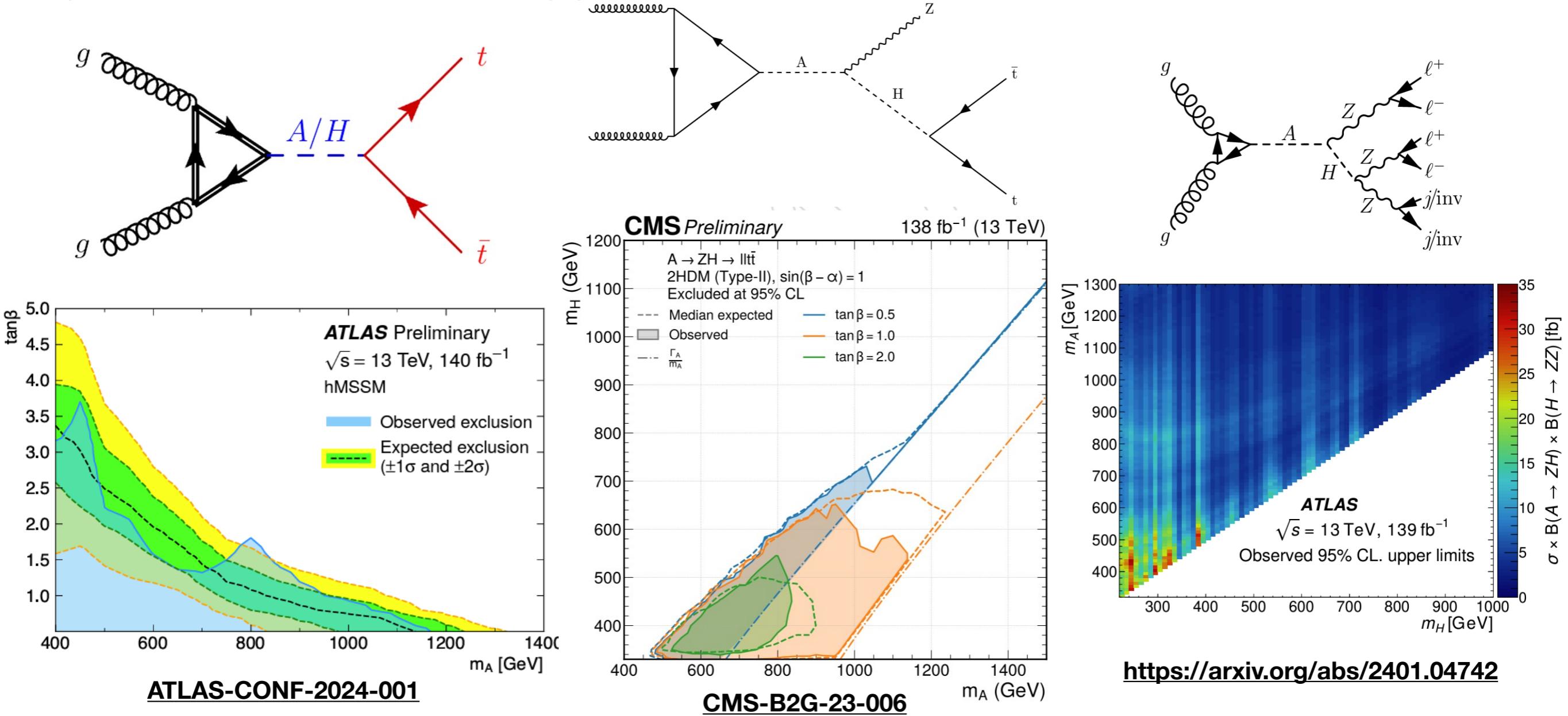
**Mitchell Conference 2024**  
**May 23 2024**

# Introduction

- Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM): Introduces two Higgs doublets instead of one.
  - Predictions: Five Higgs bosons:
    - Two neutral CP-even ( $h$ ,  $H$ )
    - One neutral CP-odd ( $A$ )
    - Two charged ( $H^+$ ,  $H^-$ )
- 2HDM + S: Extends 2HDM by adding a singlet scalar (S).
  - Predictions: 2HDM + Two additional neutral bosons:
    - 1 CP-odd ( $a_1$ )
    - 1 CP-even ( $a_2$ )
  - Implications: Richer phenomenology with potential for new exotic decay channels.
- Exotic Decays of (Pseudo-) Scalar Particles:
  - Decays into new particles: The Higgs bosons might decay into unknown particles, such as dark matter candidates or other new states.

# 2HDM Results

Expansions of the SM Higgs sector may introduce extra fields that generate additional Higgs bosons.



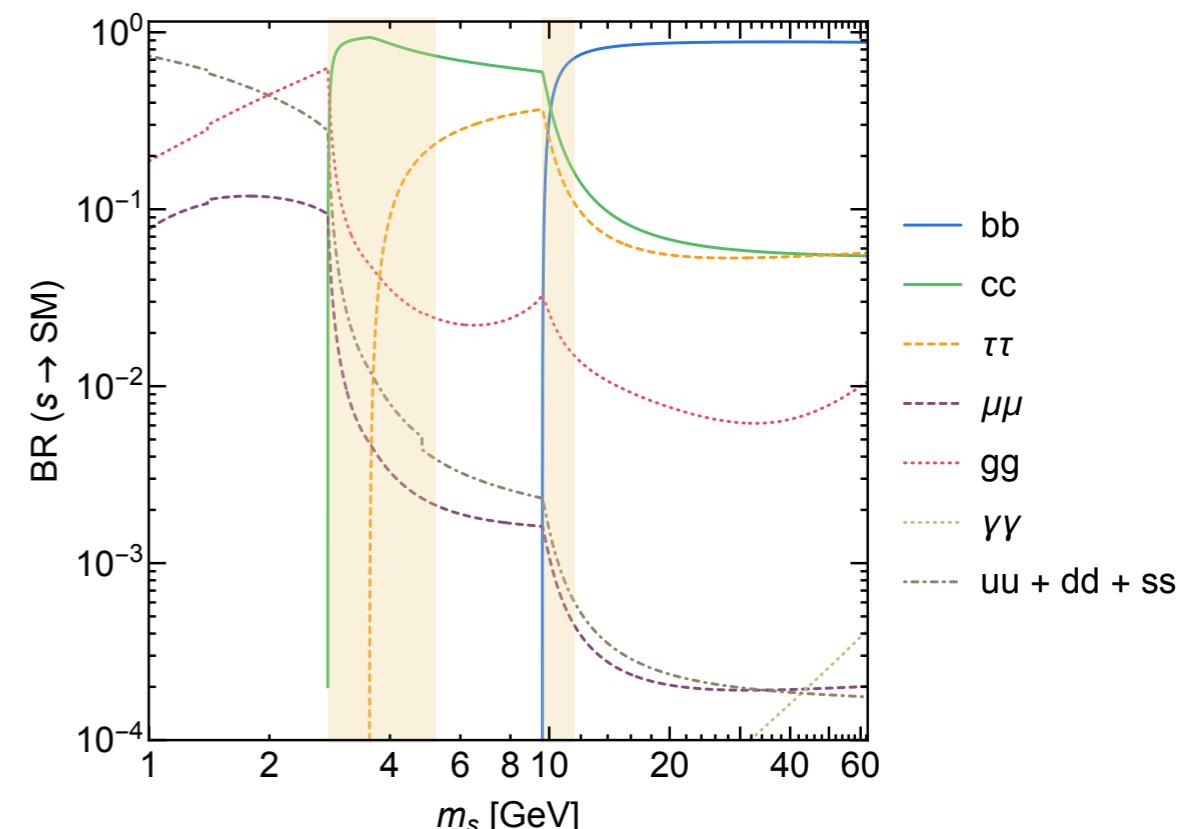
ATLAS-CONF-2024-001

CMS-B2G-23-006

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.04742>

# Exotic Higgs Decay

- Various models for physics beyond the SM predict the existence of new (pseudo-) scalar particles,  $a$ , including: Axion-like particles and Extended Higgs sector
  - $H \rightarrow Za$ : Kinematically allowed for  $m_a < 33.8$  GeV
  - $H \rightarrow aa$ : Kinematically allowed for  $m_a < 62.5$  GeV
- Experimental characteristics of  $H$  and  $a$  decays depend strongly on  $m_a$



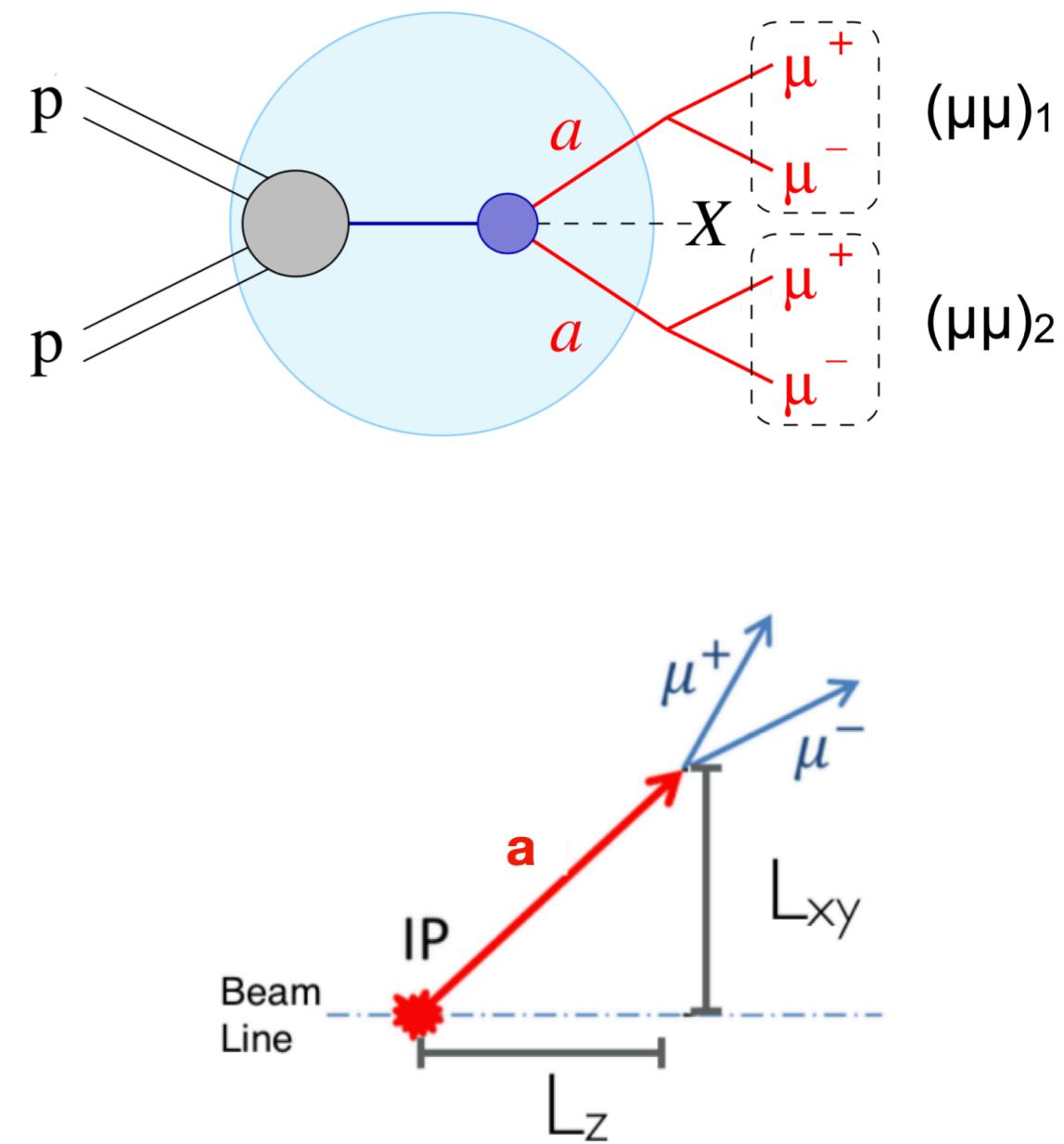
Phys. Rev. D90,075004(2014)

[https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/32664/timetable/?view=standard\\_numbered#119-rare-higgs-decays-in-atlas](https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/32664/timetable/?view=standard_numbered#119-rare-higgs-decays-in-atlas)

# Model Independent Search

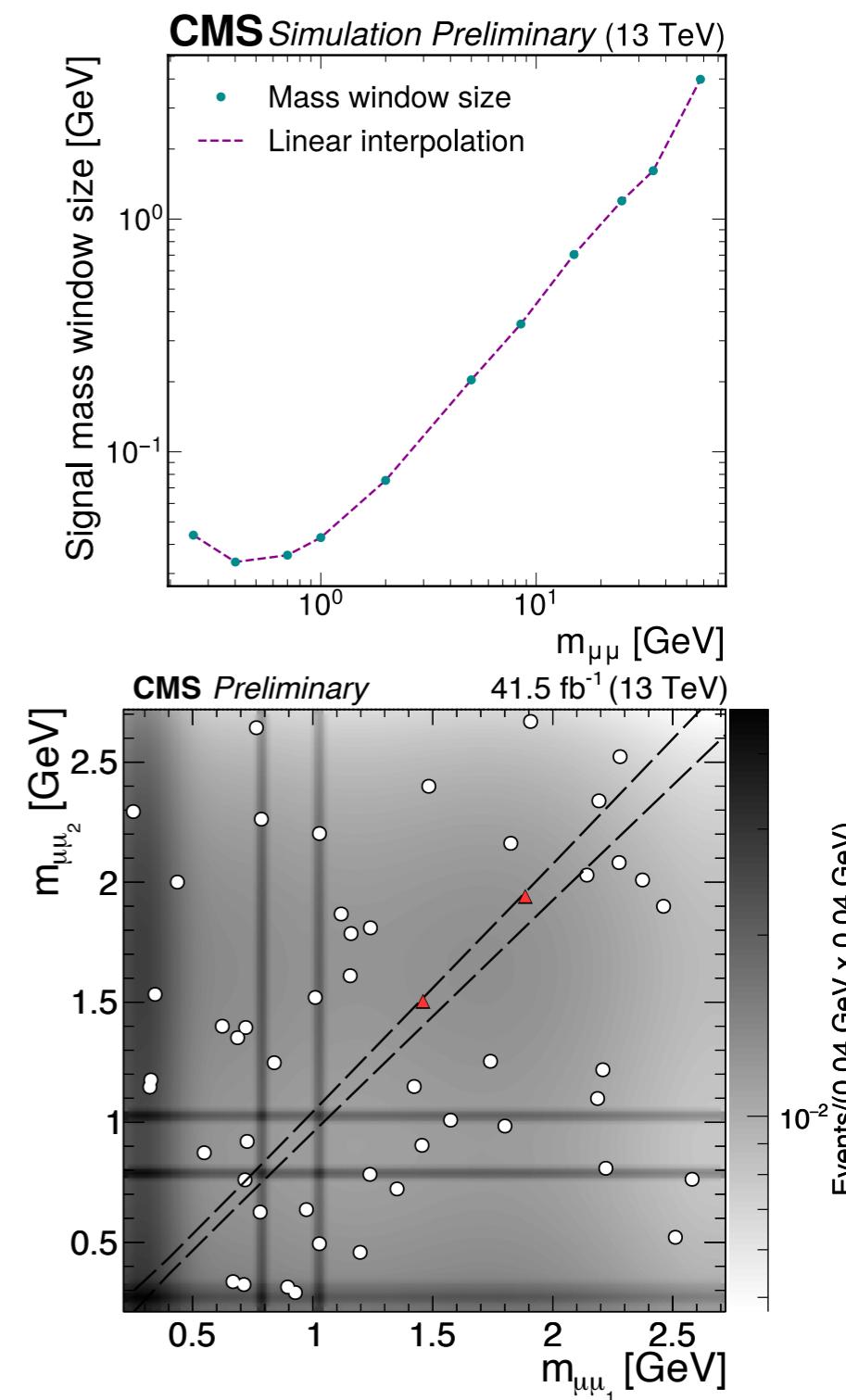
CMS-HIG-21-004

- Model independent search uses the 4 muons final state
- Prompt or long-lived two particles decay to two dimuon pairs
- The identical invariant mass for each dimuon pairs
- Result can be interpreted in many models with similar signature
- Three Higgs portal and one Vector portal benchmarking models (4 in 1 analysis)
- Large mass coverage  $0.21 - 60$  GeV and  $c\tau < 100$  mm

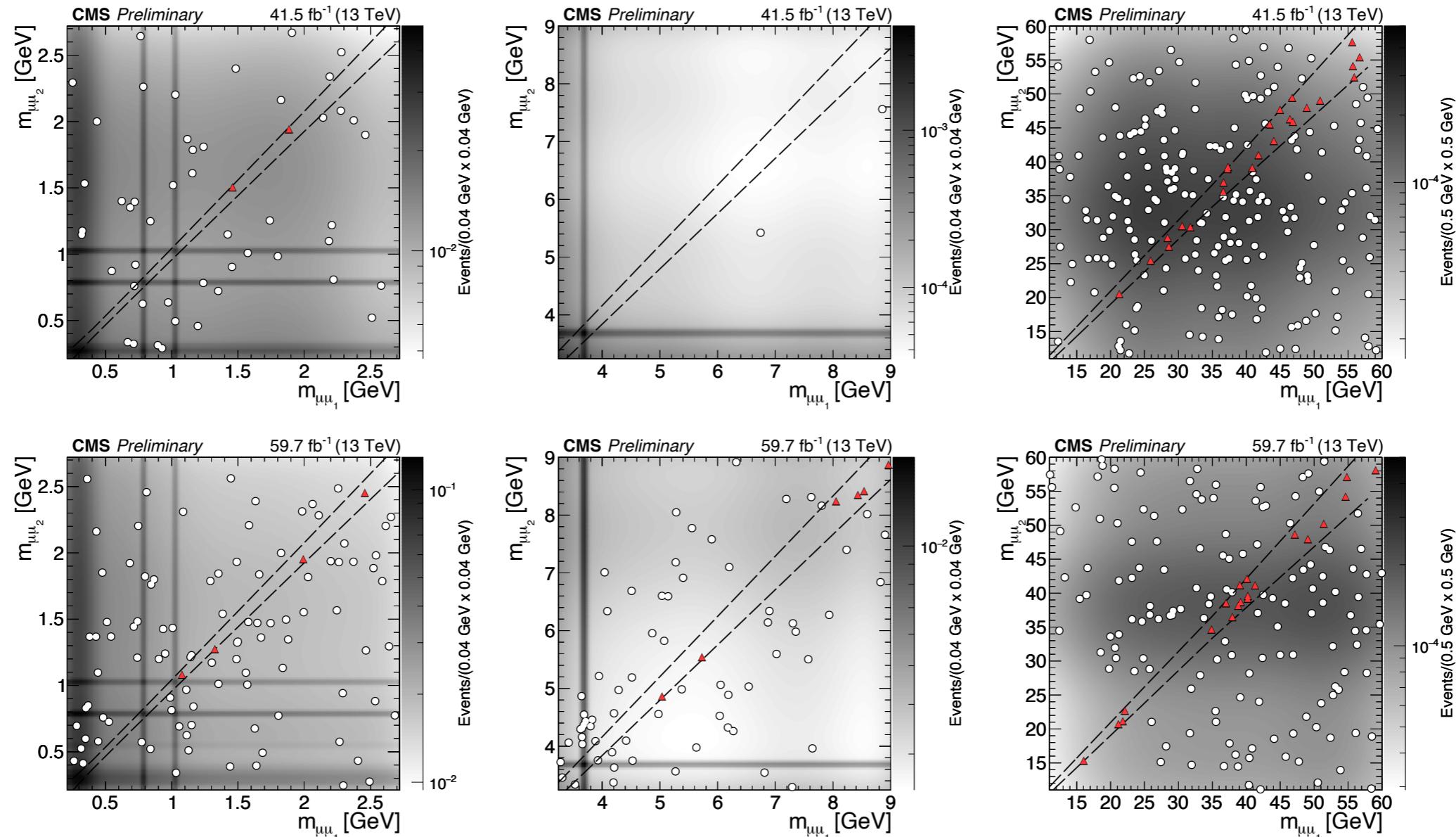


# Analysis Strategy

- Get a 2D background PDF of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  from the signal-like events (three muons events)
- Integrated the PDF density of the signal region (SR) and control region (CR)
$$\frac{I_{SR}}{I_{CR}} \times N_{CR} = N_B$$
- Calculate the model independent limit then the result is interpreted in each benchmark model



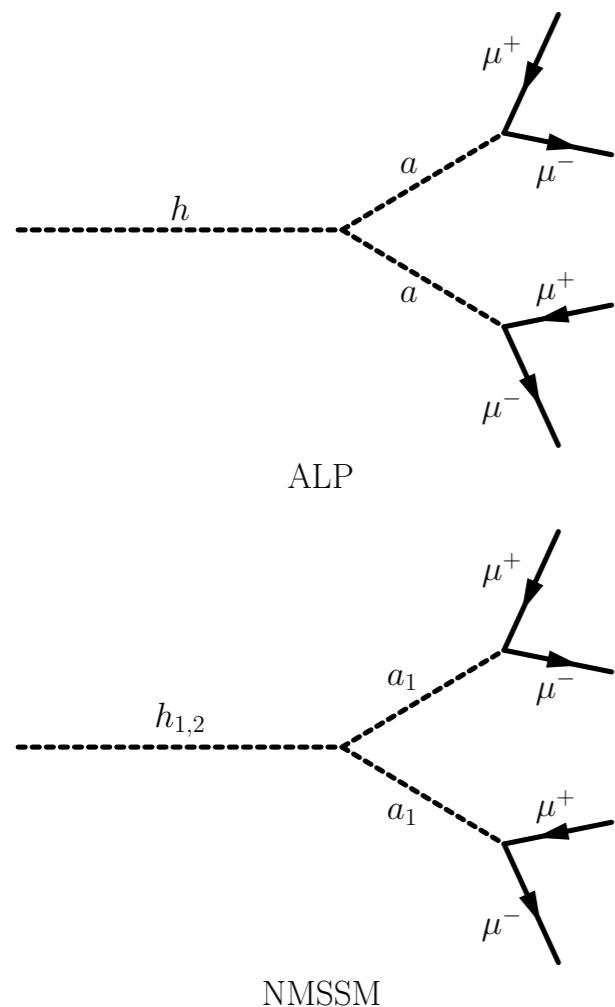
# Background Estimation



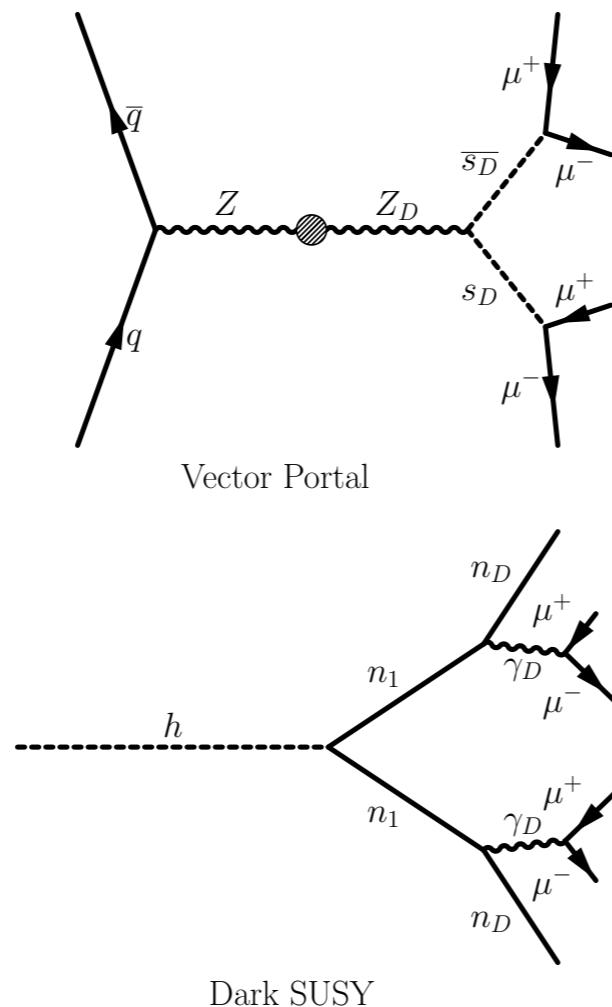
**CMS-HIG-21-004**

Region	Quantity	Year 2017	2018
Below $J/\psi$	Exp. events in SR	$2.62 \pm 0.32$ (stat) $\pm 0.14$ (syst)	$4.34 \pm 0.44$ (stat) $\pm 0.18$ (syst)
	Obs. events in SR	2	4
Above $J/\psi$ , Below $\Upsilon$	Exp. events in SR	$0.19 \pm 0.14$ (stat) $\pm 0.01$ (syst)	$6.16 \pm 0.76$ (stat) $\pm 0.09$ (syst)
	Obs. events in SR	0	6
Above $\Upsilon$	Exp. events in SR	$18.10 \pm 1.23$ (stat) $\pm 4.49$ (syst)	$13.81 \pm 1.16$ (stat) $\pm 5.39$ (syst)
	Obs. events in SR	24	20

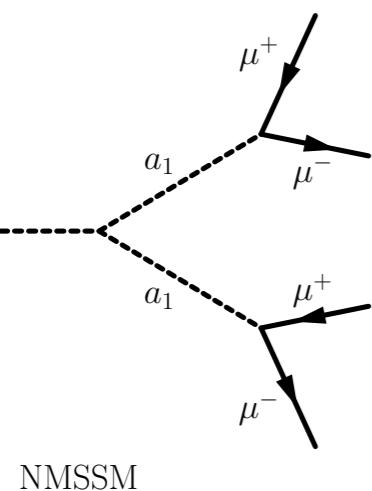
# Benchmark Models



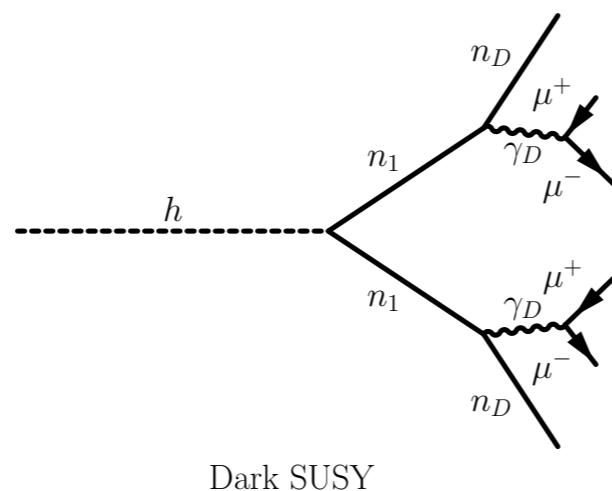
ALP



Vector Portal



NMSSM

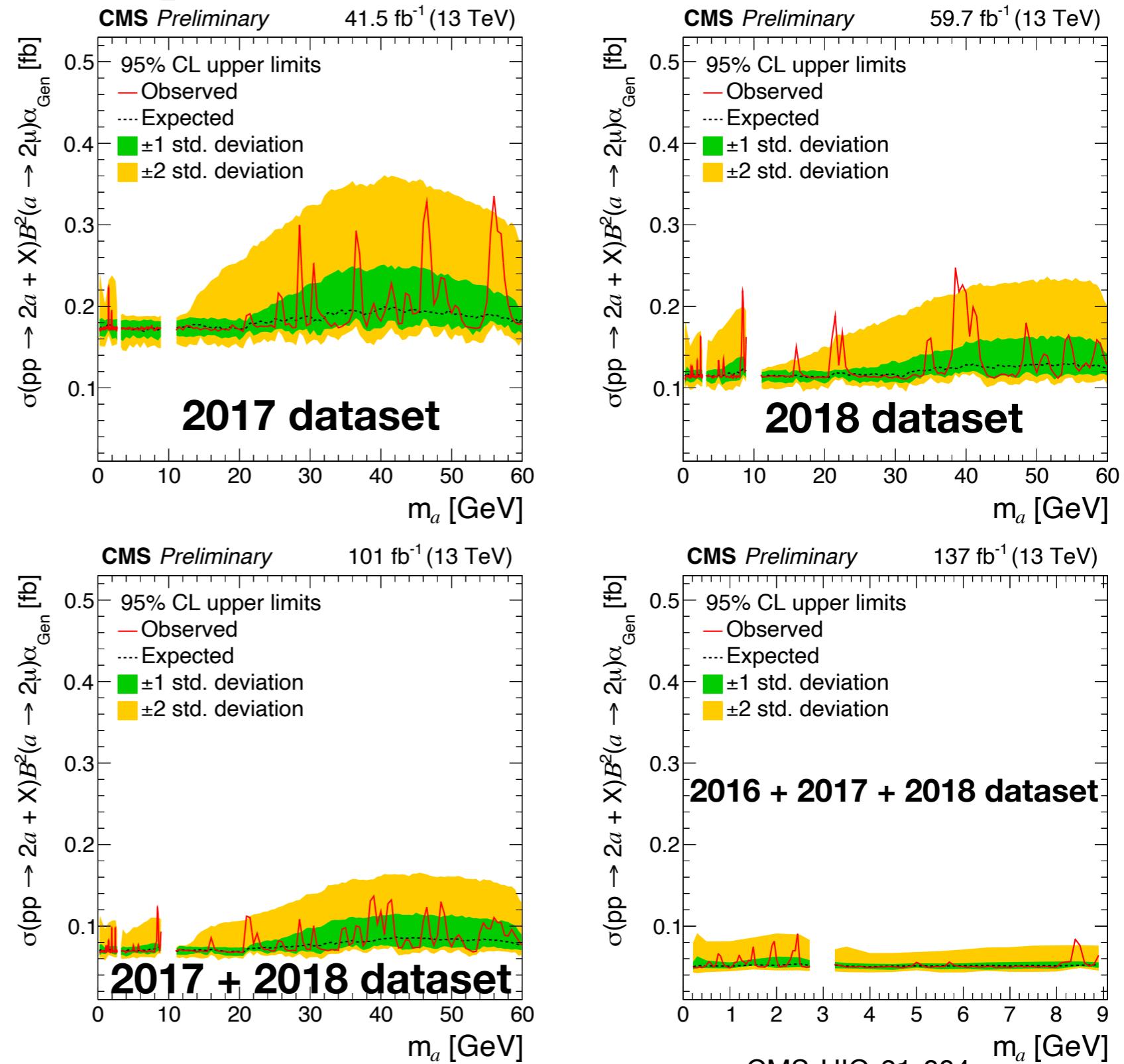


Dark SUSY

- ALP: 
$$\sum_{d \leq 5} \sum_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^{d-4}} O_i^{(d)}$$
- Vector Portal: 
$$\frac{1}{4} \hat{X}_{\mu\nu} \hat{X}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} \hat{X}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu}$$
- NMSSM: 
$$\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3$$
- Dark SUSY: 
$$\frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^Y F_D^{\mu\nu}$$

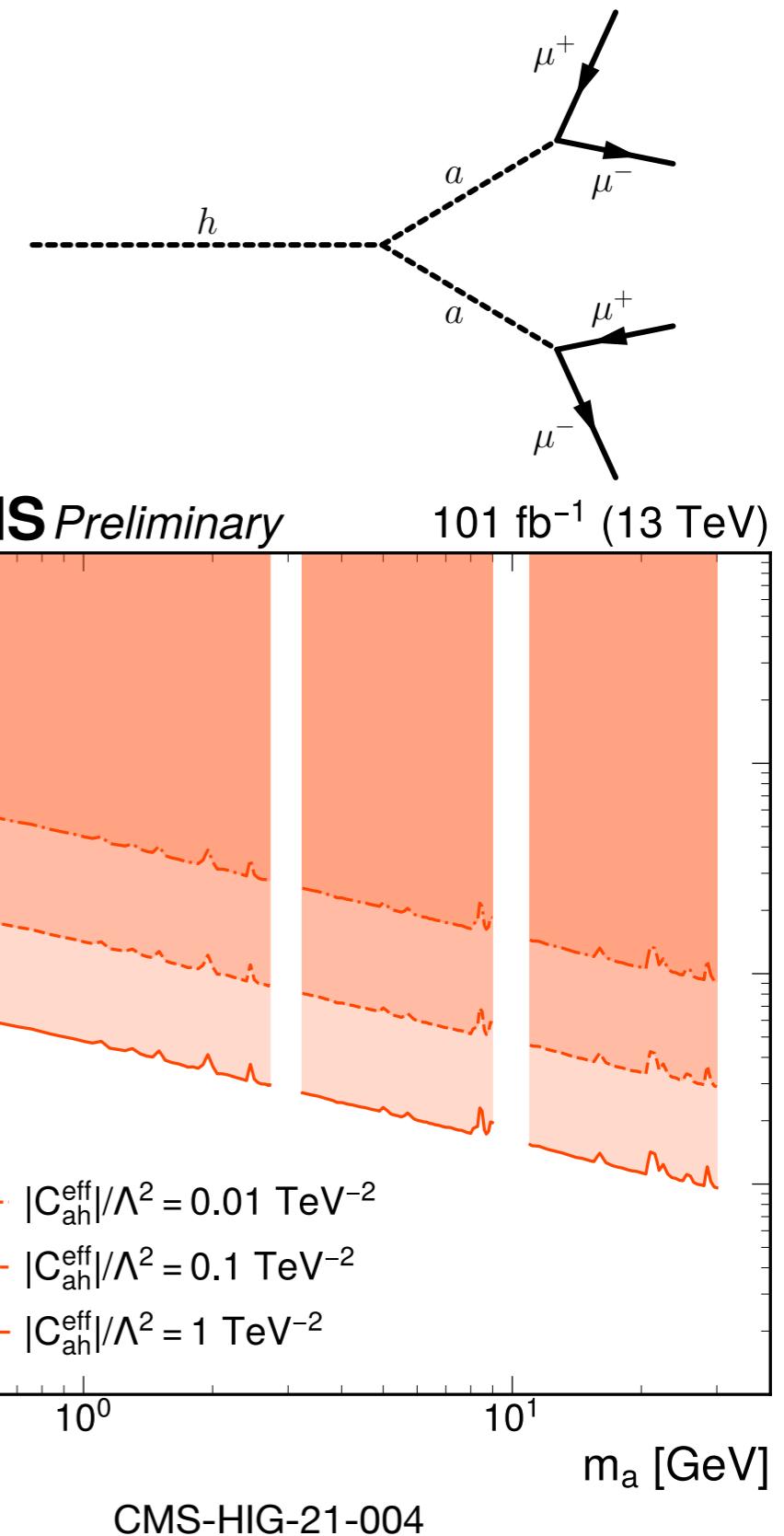
# Model Independent Limits

- The 2017 dataset includes only prompt events
- The 2018 dataset includes both prompt and long-lived events
- The 2017+2018 dataset is interpreted using only the prompt signal
- The 2016+2017+2018 dataset is analyzed up to 9 GeV and is interpreted using only the prompt signal



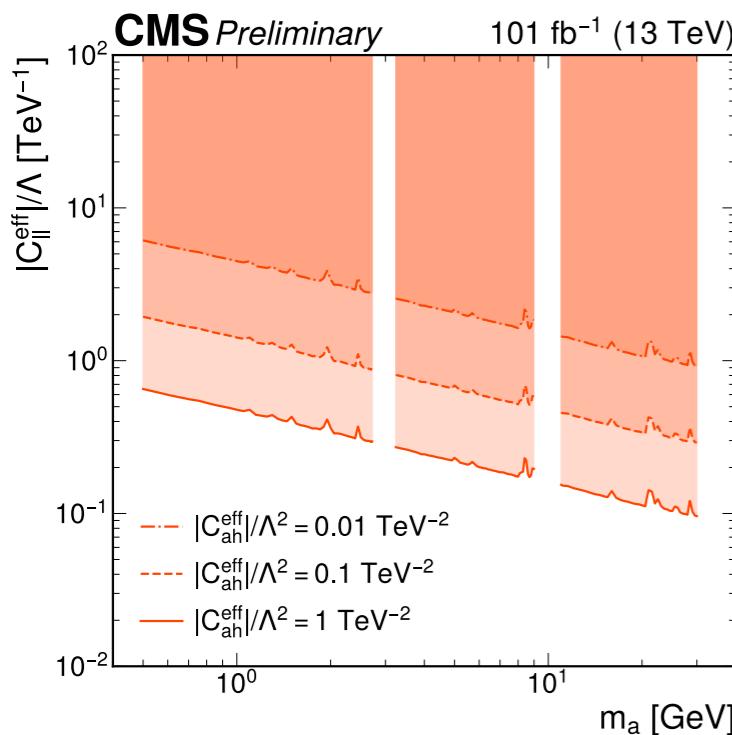
# ALP

- Axion-like particle (ALP) model:  
 $pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 4\mu$
- axion-like particle, decay to leptons (partial width far smaller than detector resolution)
- $\Lambda$ : new physics scale, characteristic scale of global symmetry breaking (MC default: 1 TeV)
- $C_{ah}^{\text{eff}}$ : effective coupling between the ALP and the SM Higgs boson
- $C_{ll}^{\text{eff}}$ : effective coupling between the ALP and SM leptons



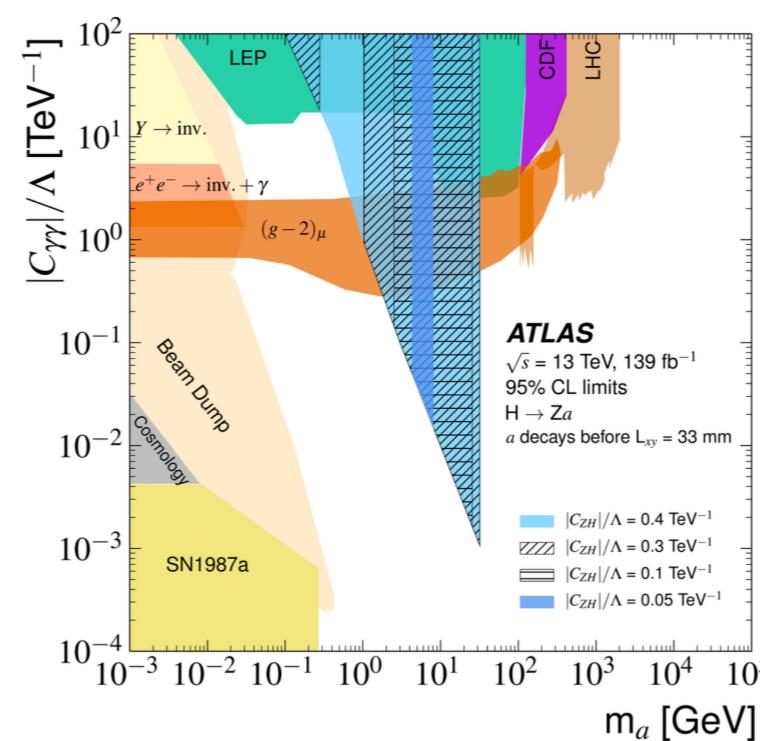
# ALP Results

$H \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 4\mu$

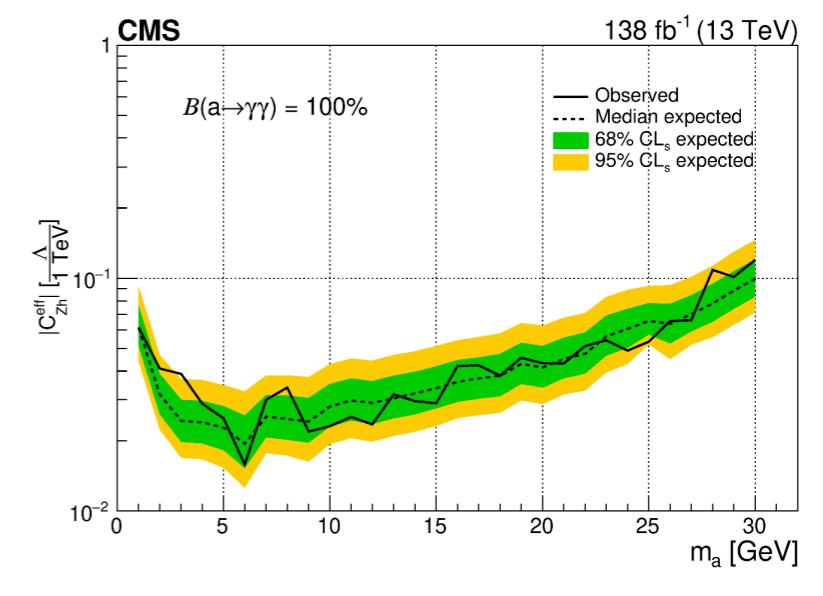


[CMS-HIG-21-004](#)

$H \rightarrow Za, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



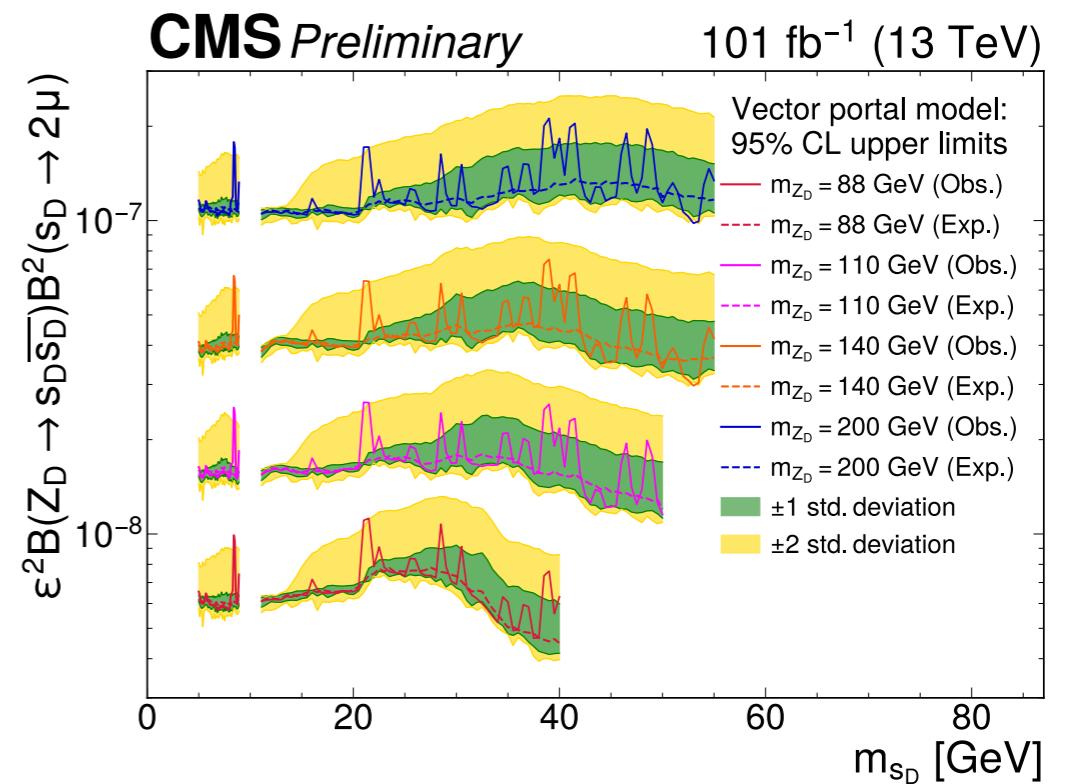
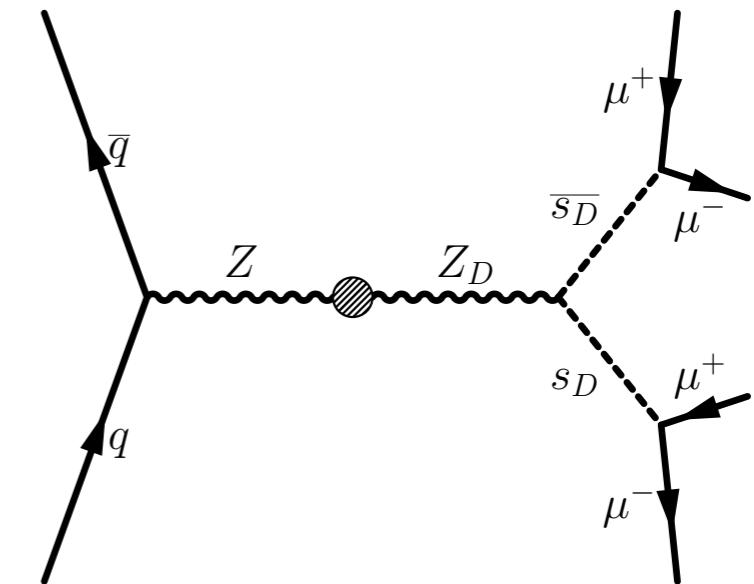
[Phys. Lett. B 848 \(2024\) 138536](#)



[Phys. Lett. B 852 \(2024\) 138582](#)

# Vector Portal

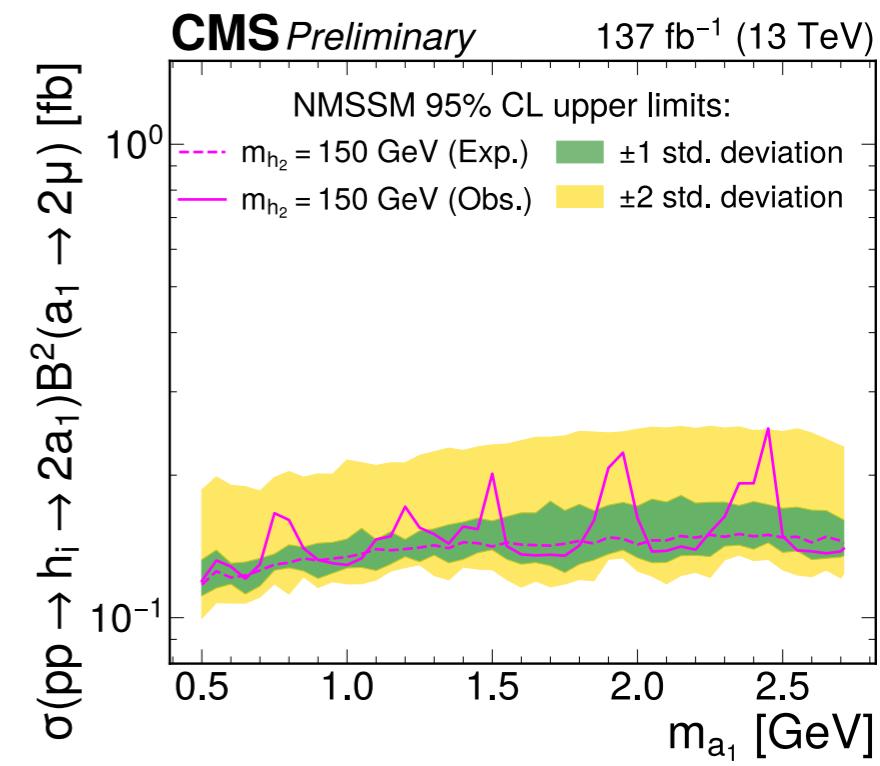
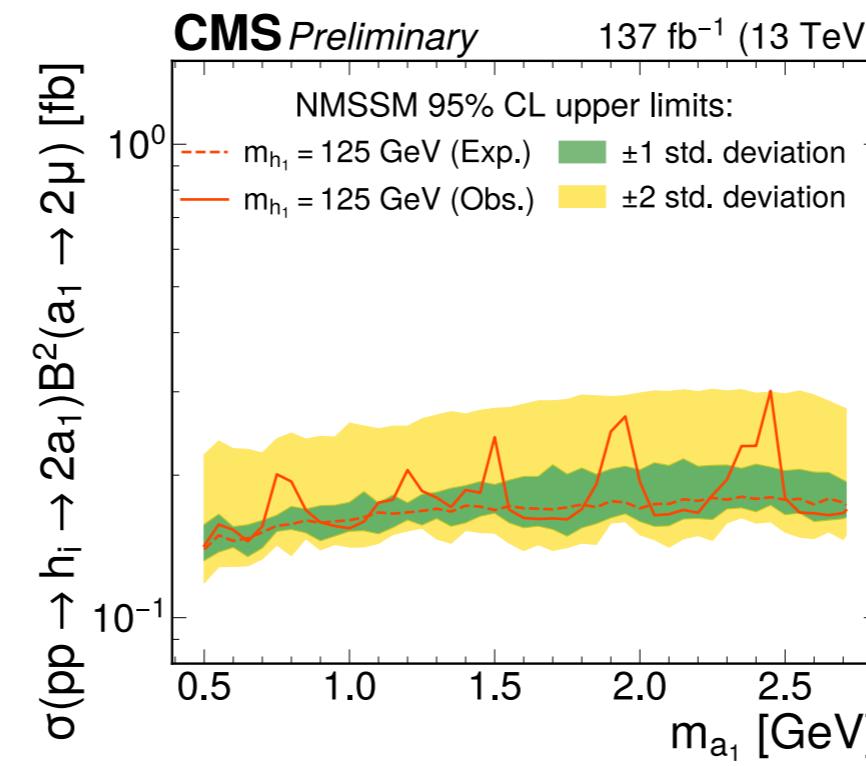
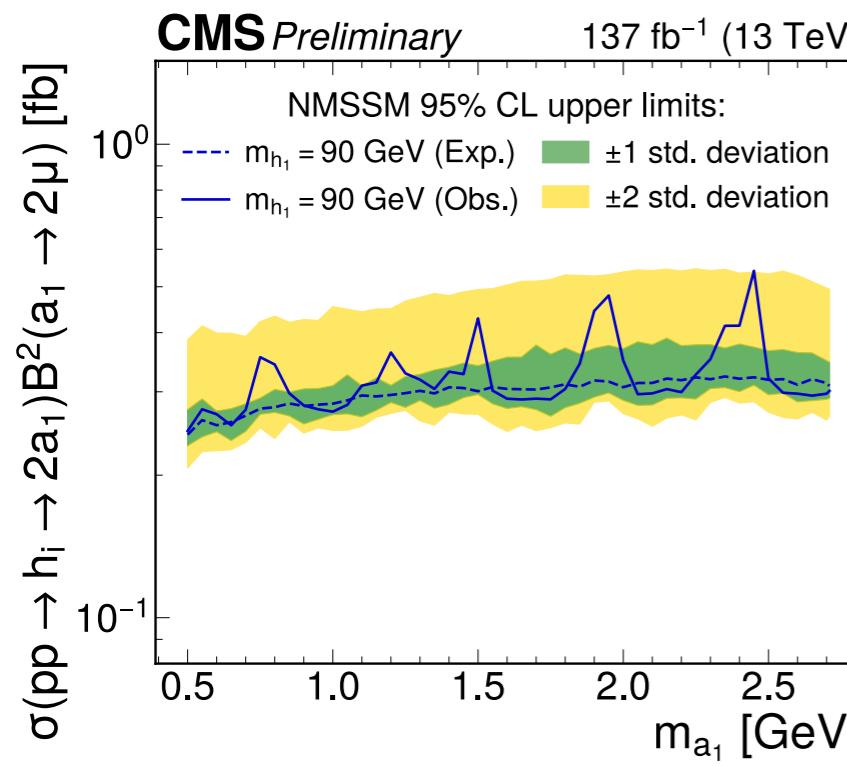
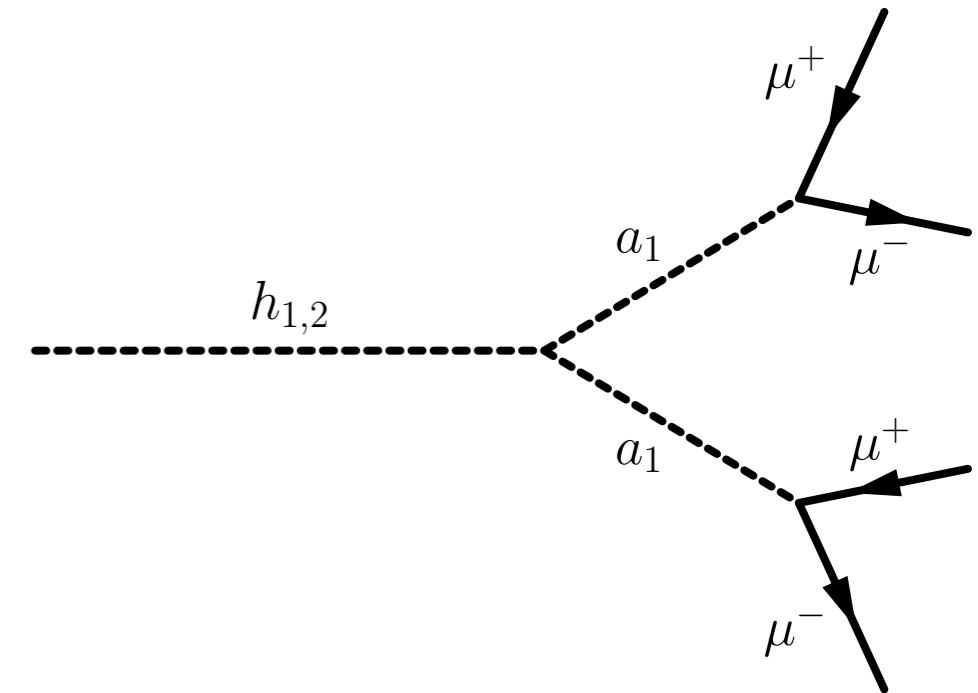
- Dark matter particle produced via non-Higgs portal
- Spin-1 mediator: dark vector boson  $Z_D$ , kinetic mixing with SM Z boson, decay to dark scalar  $s_D$



[CMS-HIG-21-004](#)

# NMSSM

- Predicts multiple CP-even Higgs  $h_1$  and  $h_2$
- Also predicts CP-odd Higgs ( $a_1$ ): could couple to SM leptons

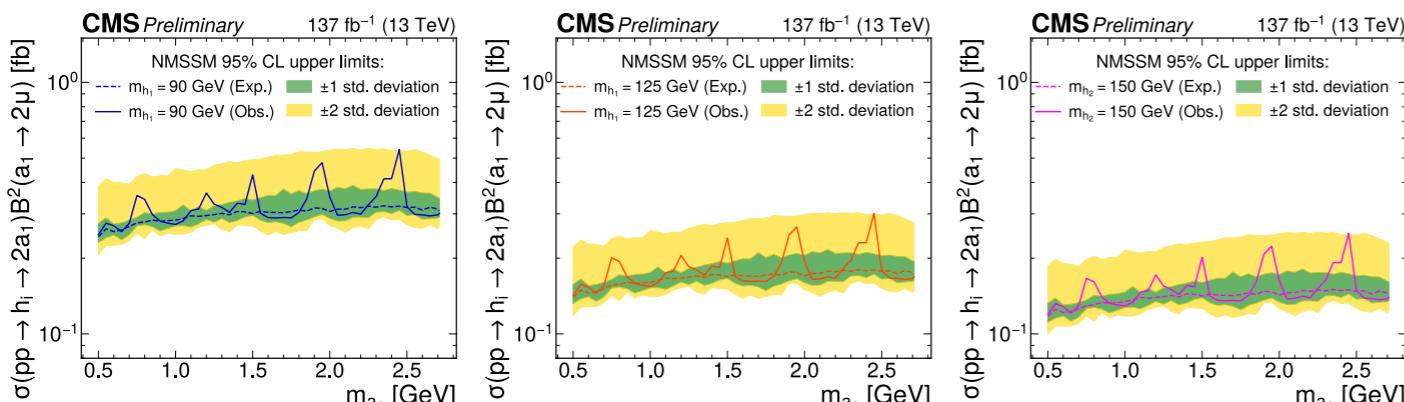


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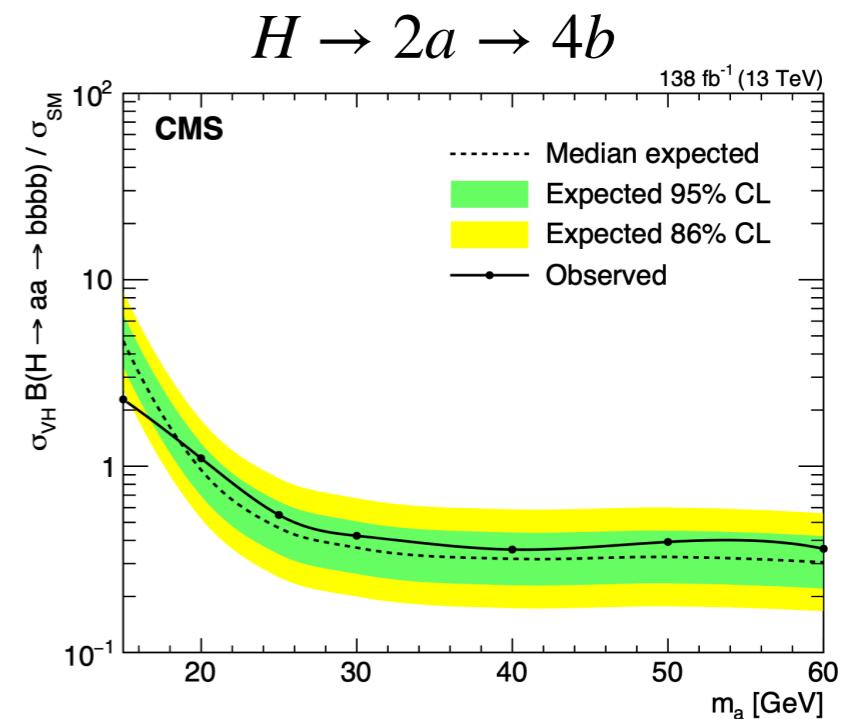
The Mitchell Conference

# 2HDM + S Results

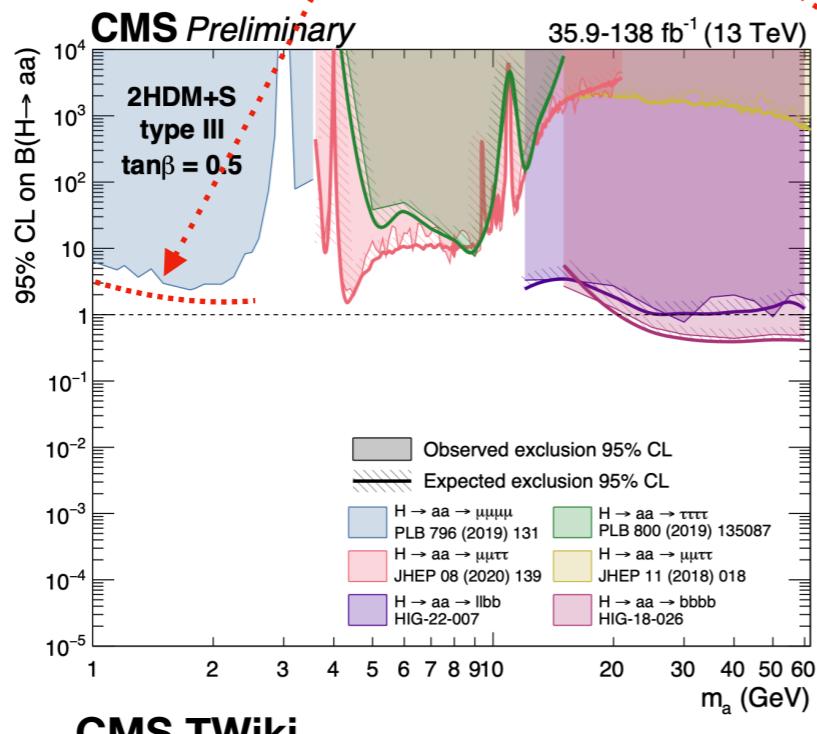
$H \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 4\mu$



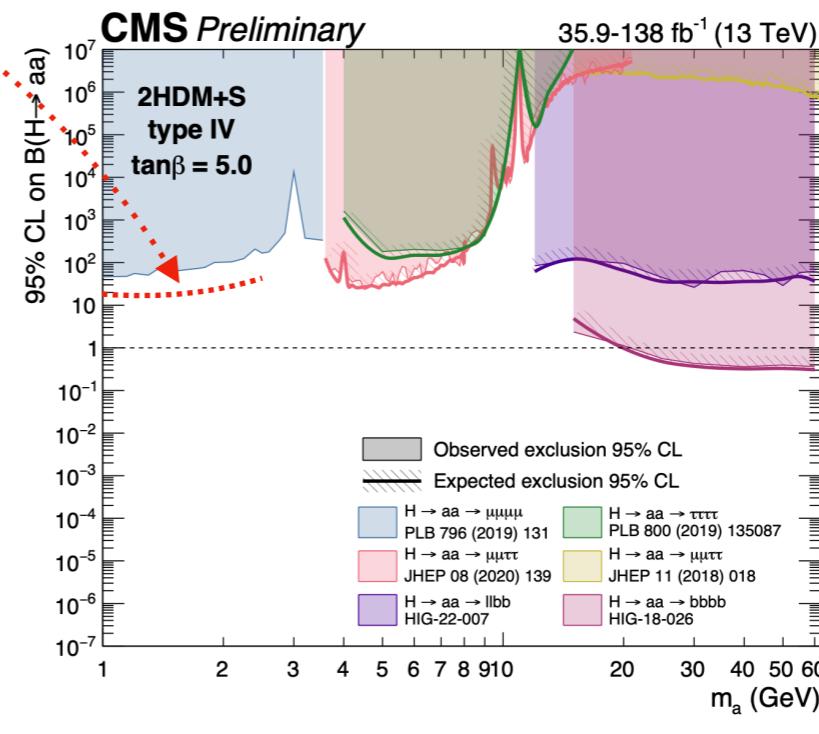
[CMS-HIG-21-004](#)



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.10341>

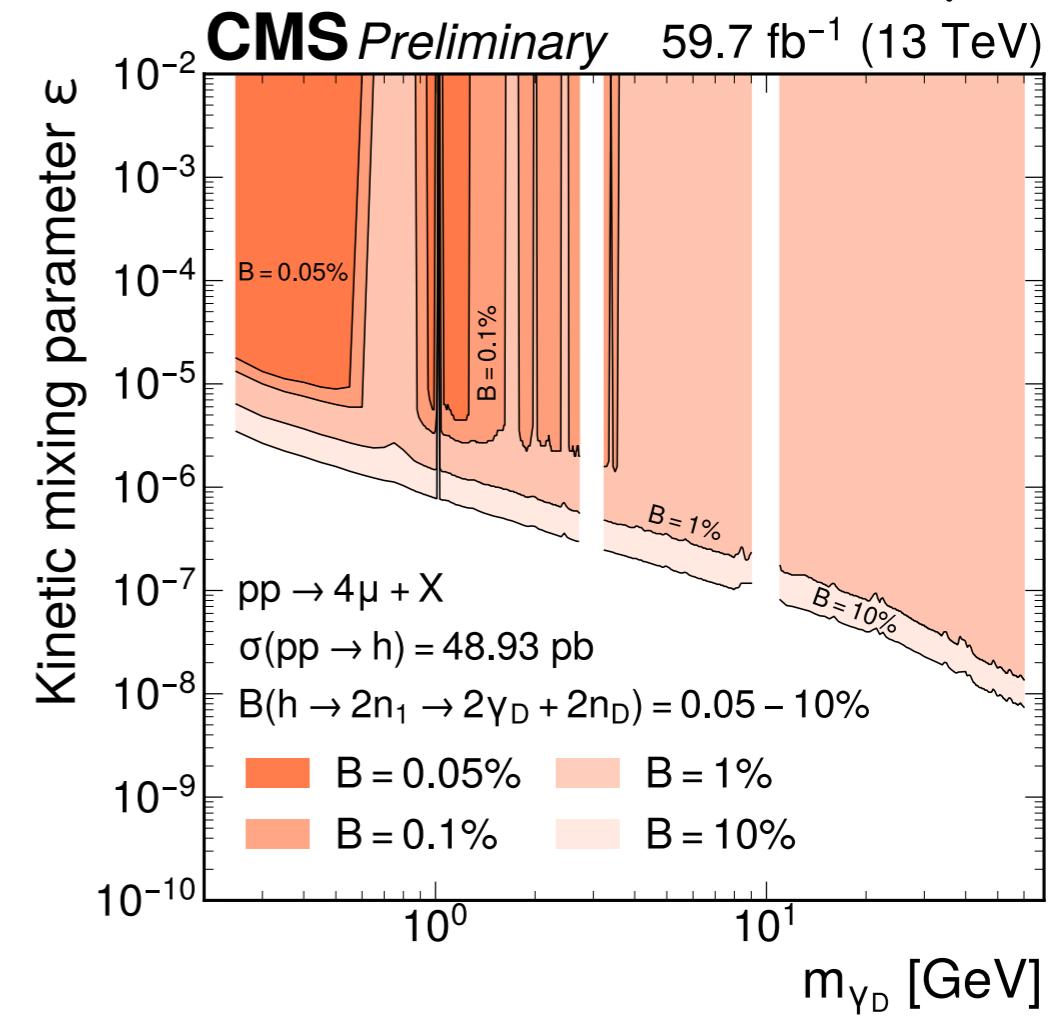
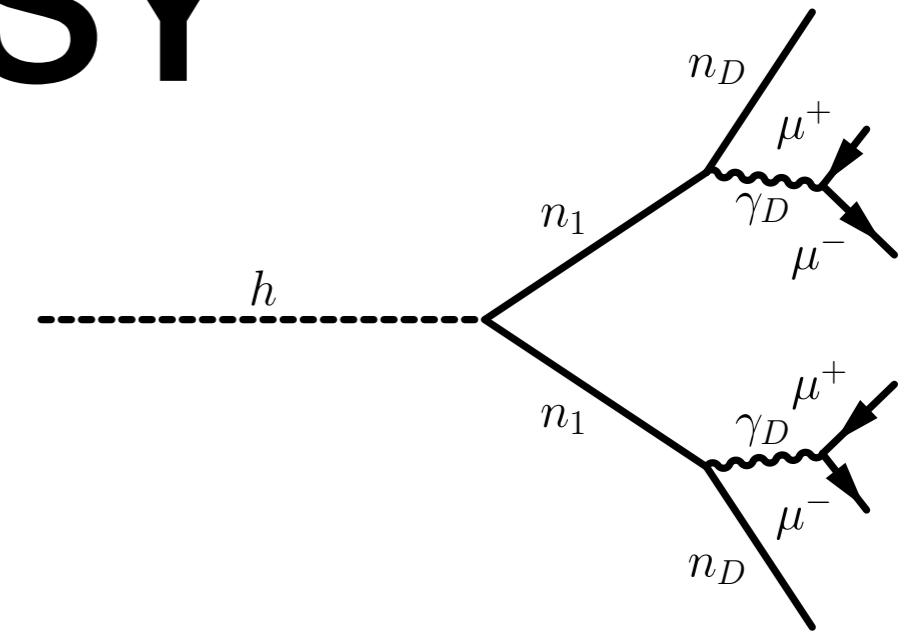


[CMS TWiki](#)



# Dark SUSY

- MSSM + Dark Sector
- $\text{pp} \rightarrow h \rightarrow 2n_1, n_1 \rightarrow n_D + \gamma_D, \gamma_D \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $n_1$ : lightest neutralino from MSSM
- $n_D$ : dark neutralino
- $\gamma_D$ : dark photon from broken  $U(1)_D$  symmetry



# Summary

- The full Run 2 ATLAS and CMS BSM Higgs searches are presented in terms of 2HDM (+ S) and exotic decays.
- A large amount of phase space remains available for exploring extended Higgs sectors.
- Looking forward to more Run 2 and first Run 3 results on searches for BSM Higgs.