

Searching for additional neutral Higgs bosons at ATLAS

Giacomo Artoni on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration
Higgs 2024, Uppsala, 4-8 November 2024



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Motivation and overview

Discovery of the Higgs boson with $m_H = 125$ GeV
completing the Standard Model, but many open questions remain

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Extensions of the SM predicting additional neutral Higgs bosons

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Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM): SM Higgs doublet + additional doublet
(**g2HDM** without imposing Z_2 symmetry to remove flavour changing neutral Higgs)

2HDM + singlet: SM Higgs doublet + additional doublet + additional singlet

Hidden Abelian Higgs Model: SM Higgs doublet + $U(1)_d$ dark-sector extension

and many other models:

Higgs Triplet, Georgi-Machacek, axion models, Composite Higgs, SUSY with R-parity violation, quark-singlet, Froggatt-Nielsen mechanism

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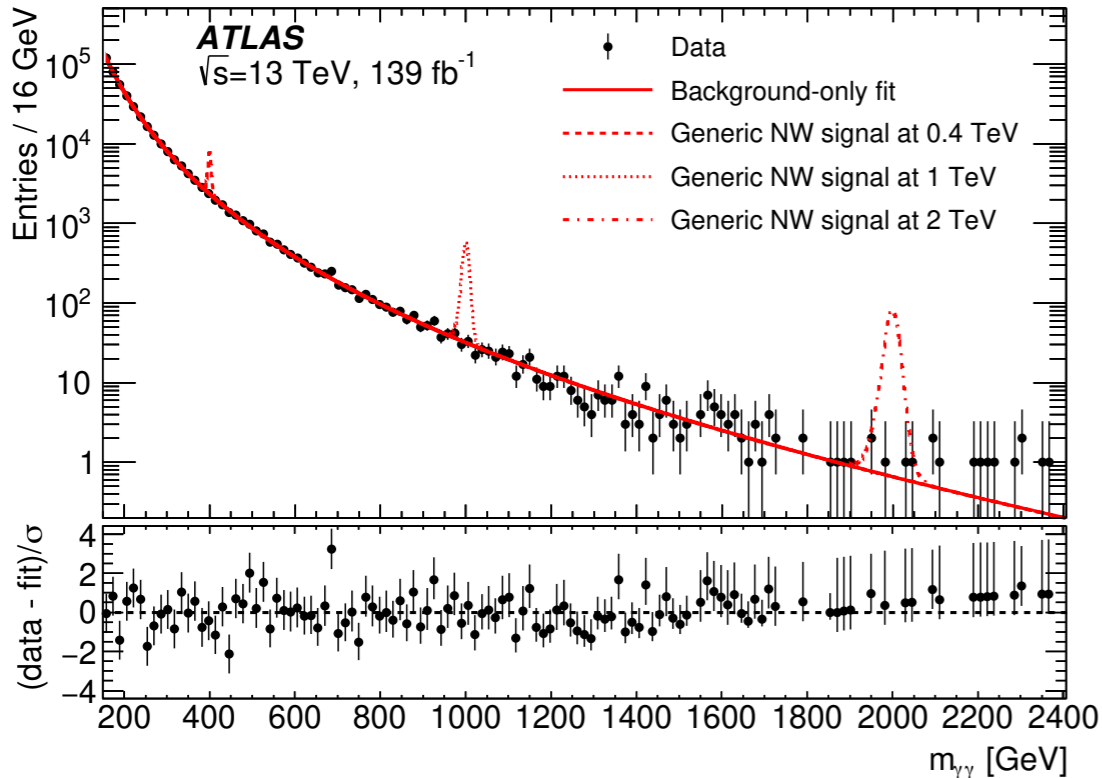
Vast research program at the ATLAS experiment: [link to all public results](#)

Heavy spin-0 resonances in $\gamma\gamma$ and 4ℓ

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$$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- Predominant background from $\gamma\gamma$ continuum
 - › using sidebands to estimate γj and jj contributions
 - › 10% of total background at most, 3% at high $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- functional decomposition used to smooth templates
 - › improved spurious signal uncertainties
- $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ NWA upper limits: 1.1 fb (0.4 TeV) to 0.03 (2.8 TeV)



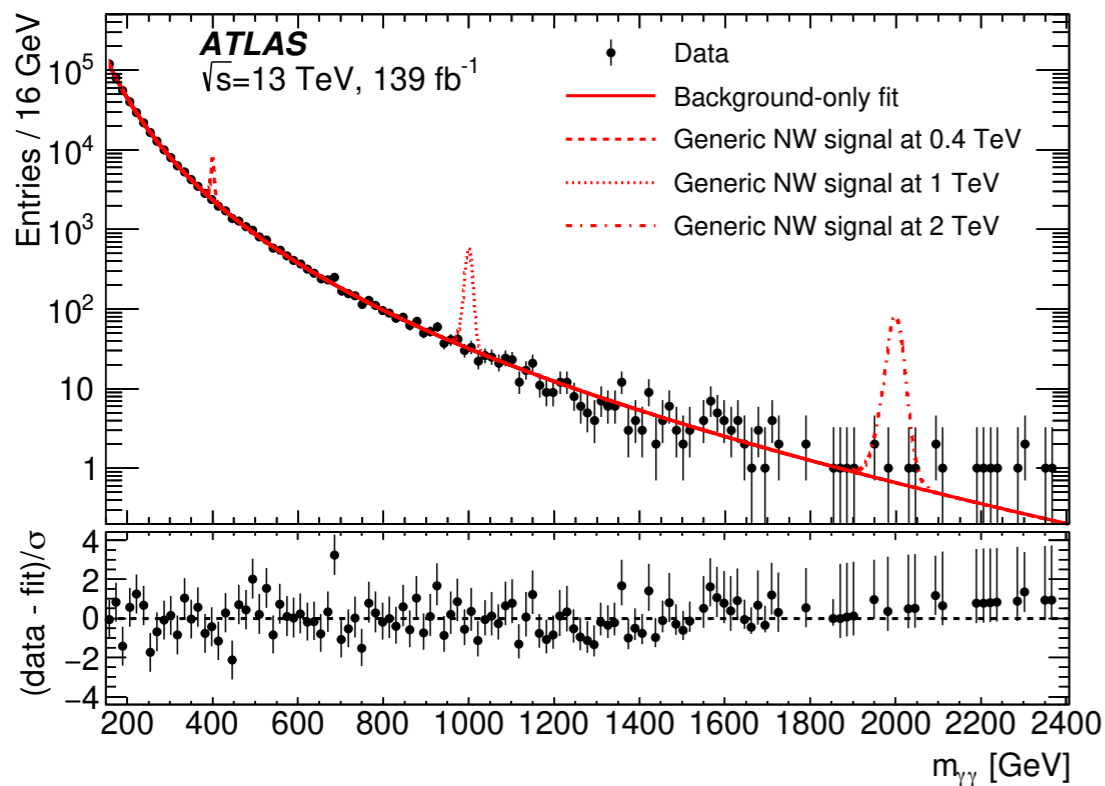
Phys. Lett. B 822 (2021) 136651

October 2021, arXiv, figures

Heavy spin-0 resonances in $\gamma\gamma$ and $4l$

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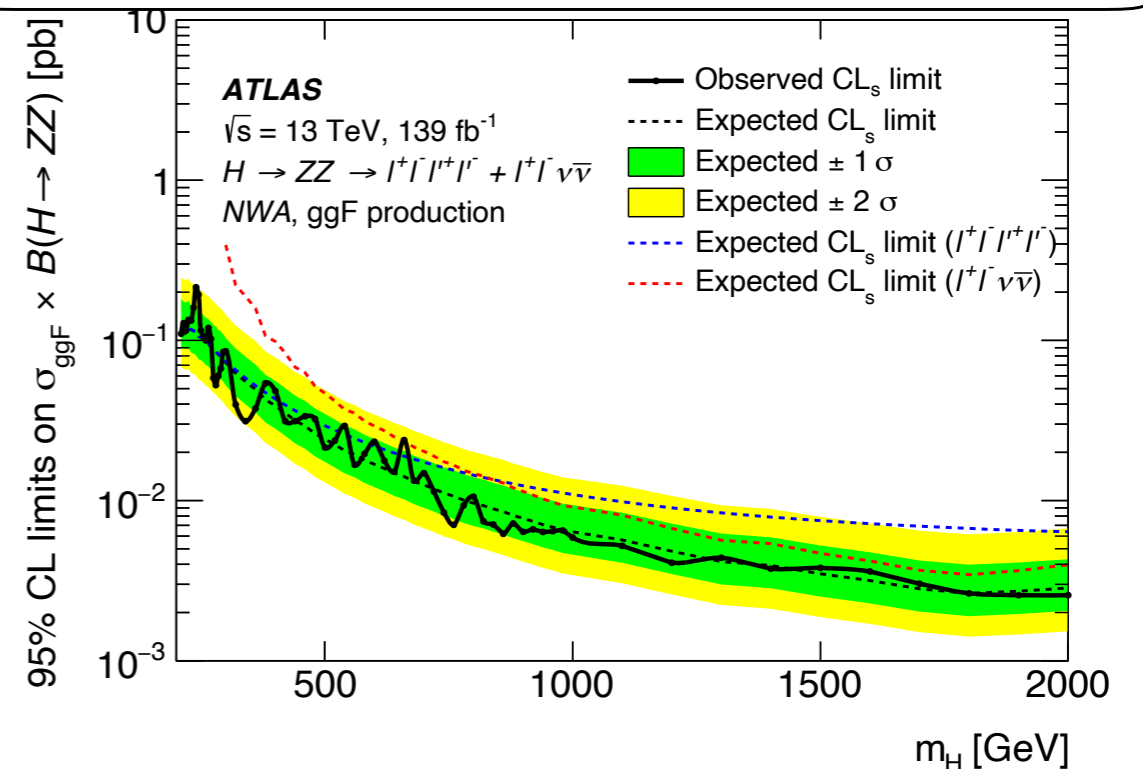


Phys. Lett. B 822 (2021) 136651

October 2021, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l/2l2\nu$$

- Main background from $qq \rightarrow ZZ$
 - › Data-driven normalisation, with parametric shape
- DNN discriminants (NWA-only) to increase $4l$ sensitivity
- Cut-based selection with $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}$ and $\text{sig}(E_{T^{\text{miss}}})$ for $2l2\nu$
- Final discriminants used: m_{4l} and m_T , respectively
- $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ NWA upper limits: 215 fb (0.24 TeV) to 2 (1.9 TeV)



Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 332

September 2020, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

Extra scalar decaying to 4ℓ

with intermediate decay to additional spin-1 bosons



submitted to *Phys. Lett. B*
October 2024, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

Extra scalar decaying to 4ℓ

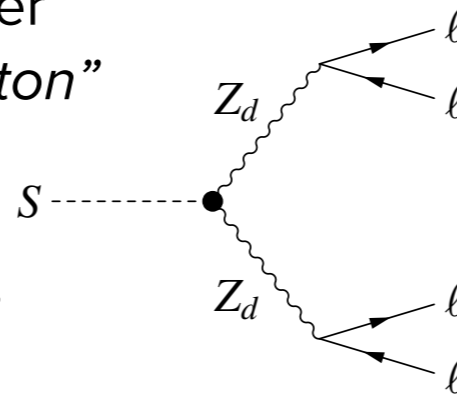
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Gluon-gluon fusion as dominant production mode, since S mixes with SM Higgs



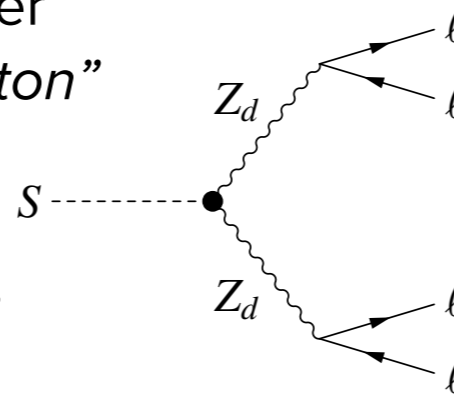
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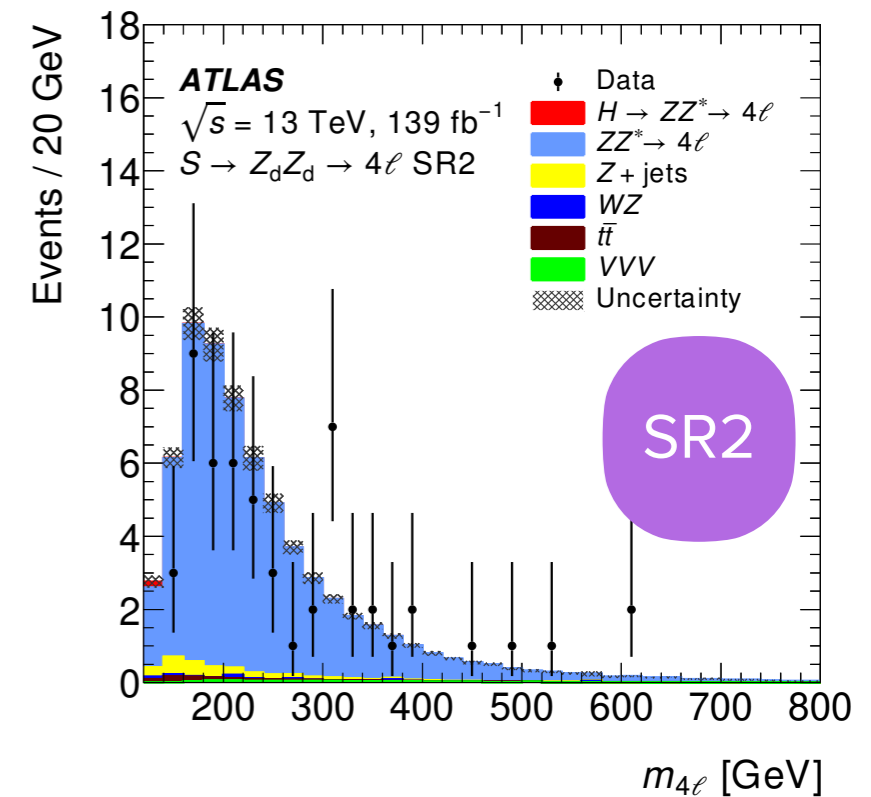
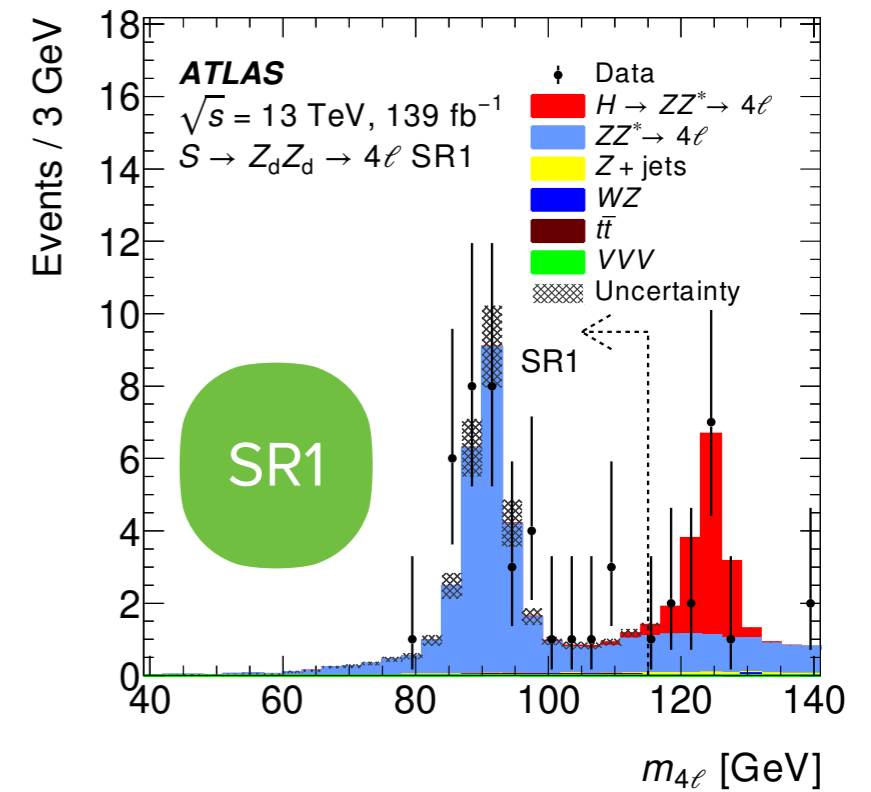
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Gluon-gluon fusion as dominant production mode, since S mixes with SM Higgs



- Main event selection similar to $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - › targeting highest efficiency
- Two signal regions, **low-** and **high-** $m_{4\ell}$
 - › **$h(125)$** mass range excluded
 - › cut-based selection with J/ψ , Y and Z vetos
- Main background from $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - › Reducible backgrounds estimated with ABCD method



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Largest systematics:

lepton reconstruction (up to 17%), ME matching
scale (6%), fact./renorm. scales (6%) for $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

Smallest p -values

2.7σ local
 1.6σ global
 $m_S = 110 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{Zd} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
for SR1 ($m_{4\ell} < 115 \text{ GeV}$)

2.8σ local
 0.5σ global
 $m_S = 350 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{Zd} = 75 \text{ GeV}$
for SR2

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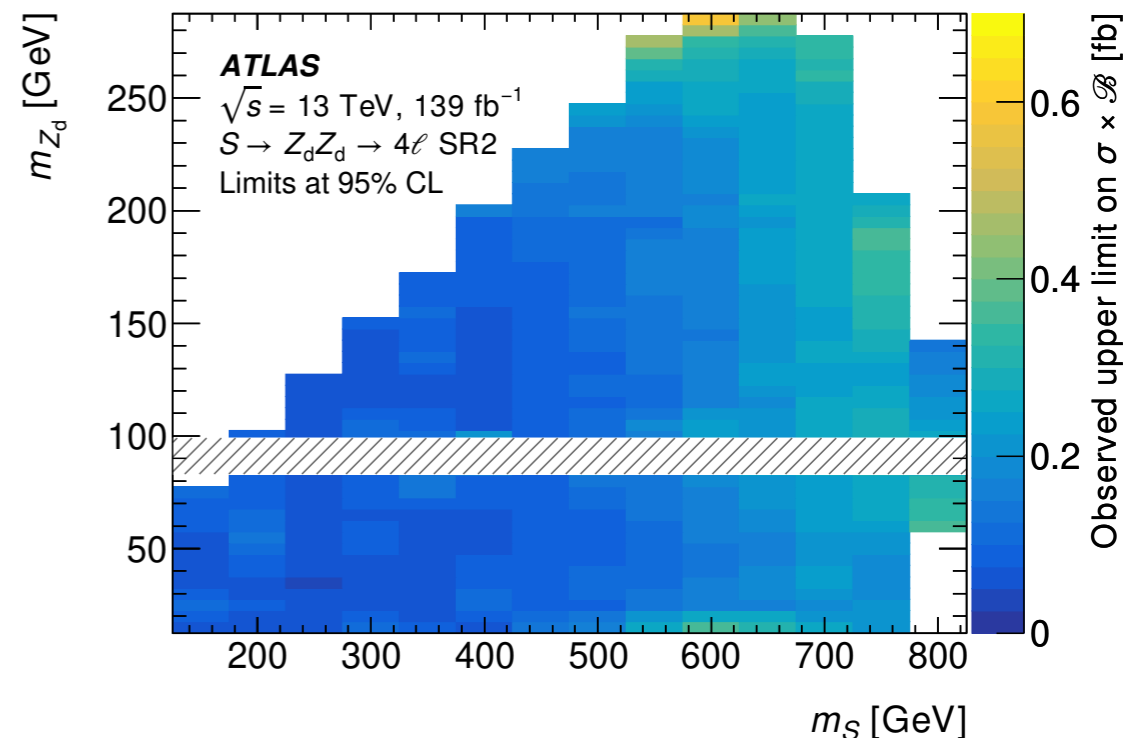
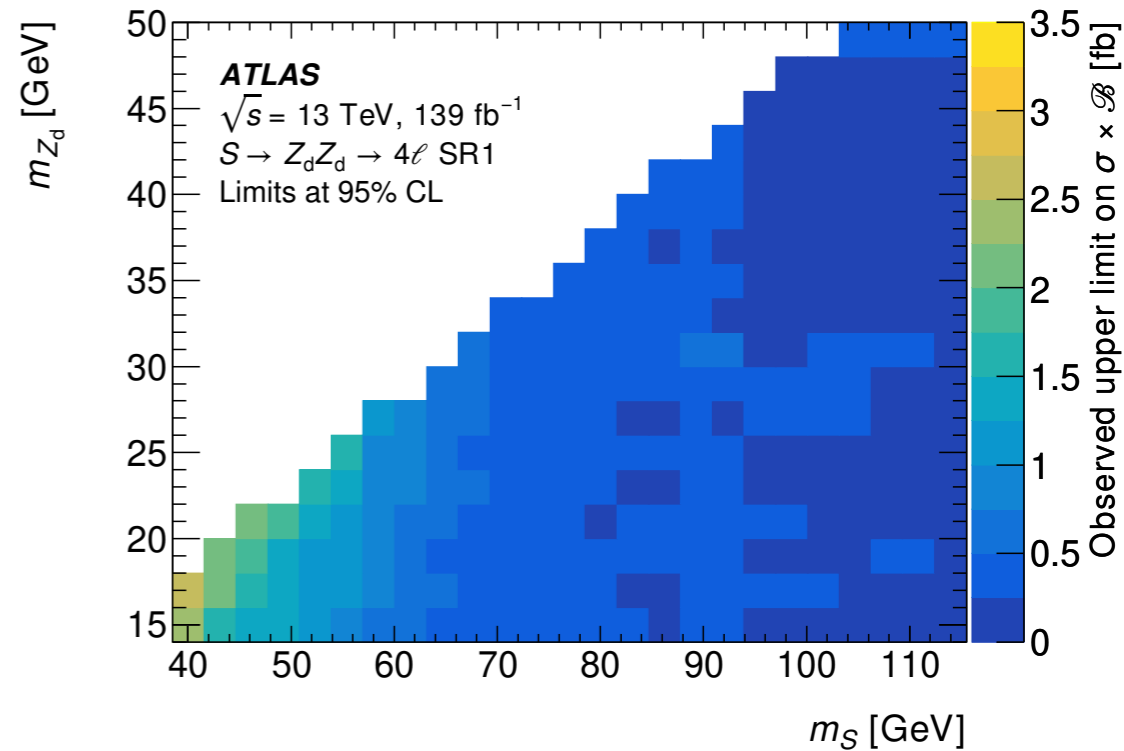
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Extracting limits on $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$ in the m_S, m_{Z_d} plane
low-mass SR: 0.14 fb to 3.1 fb
high-mass SR: 0.05 fb to 0.60 fb



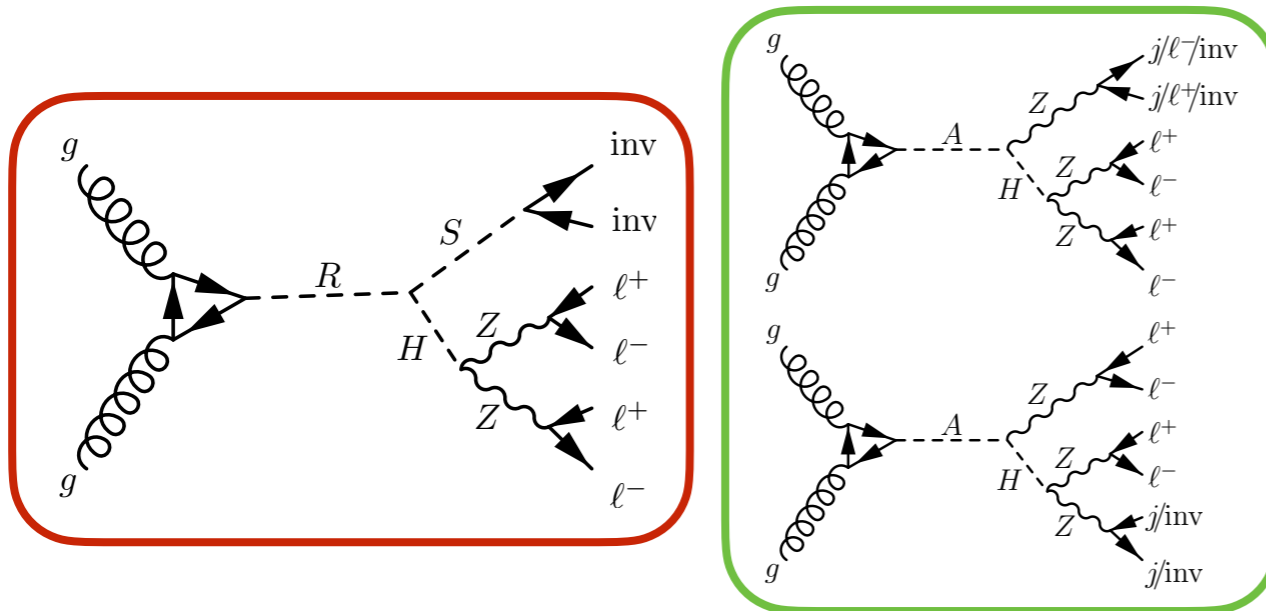
Heavy resonances to $4\ell + X$

JHEP 10 (2024) 130

January 2024, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

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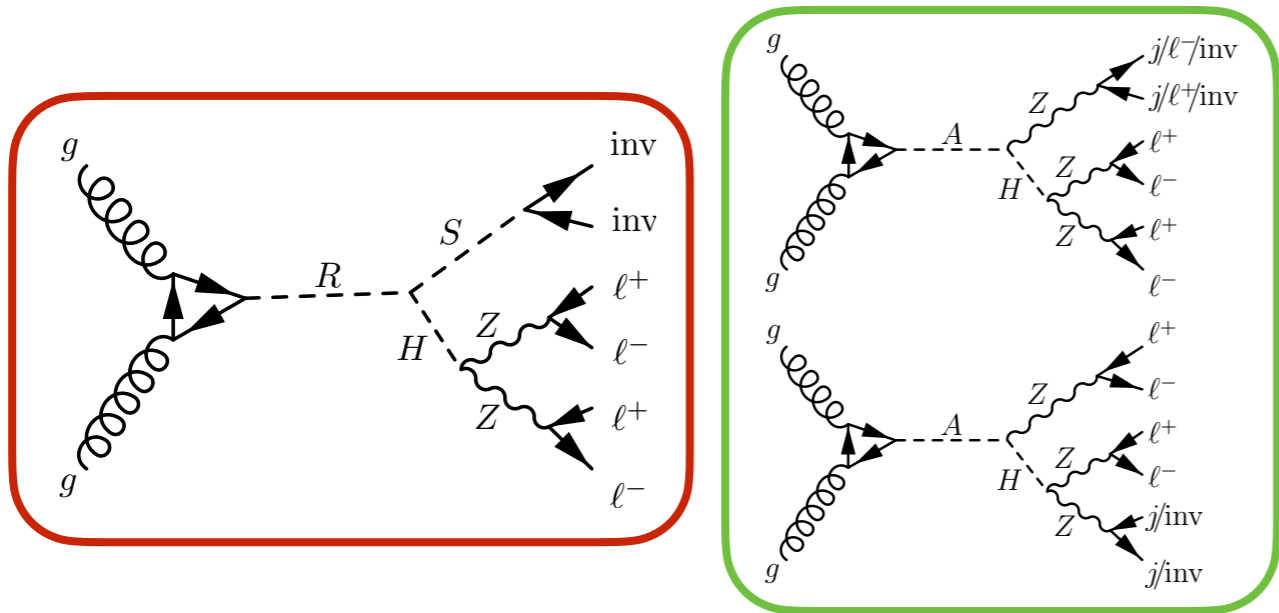
JHEP 10 (2024) 130
January 2024, arXiv, figures



Searching for **extra, heavy scalar R + scalar boson S** or
CP-odd A decaying into **Z + CP-even H**

S is a dark-matter portal,
decays into pairs of dark-matter candidates

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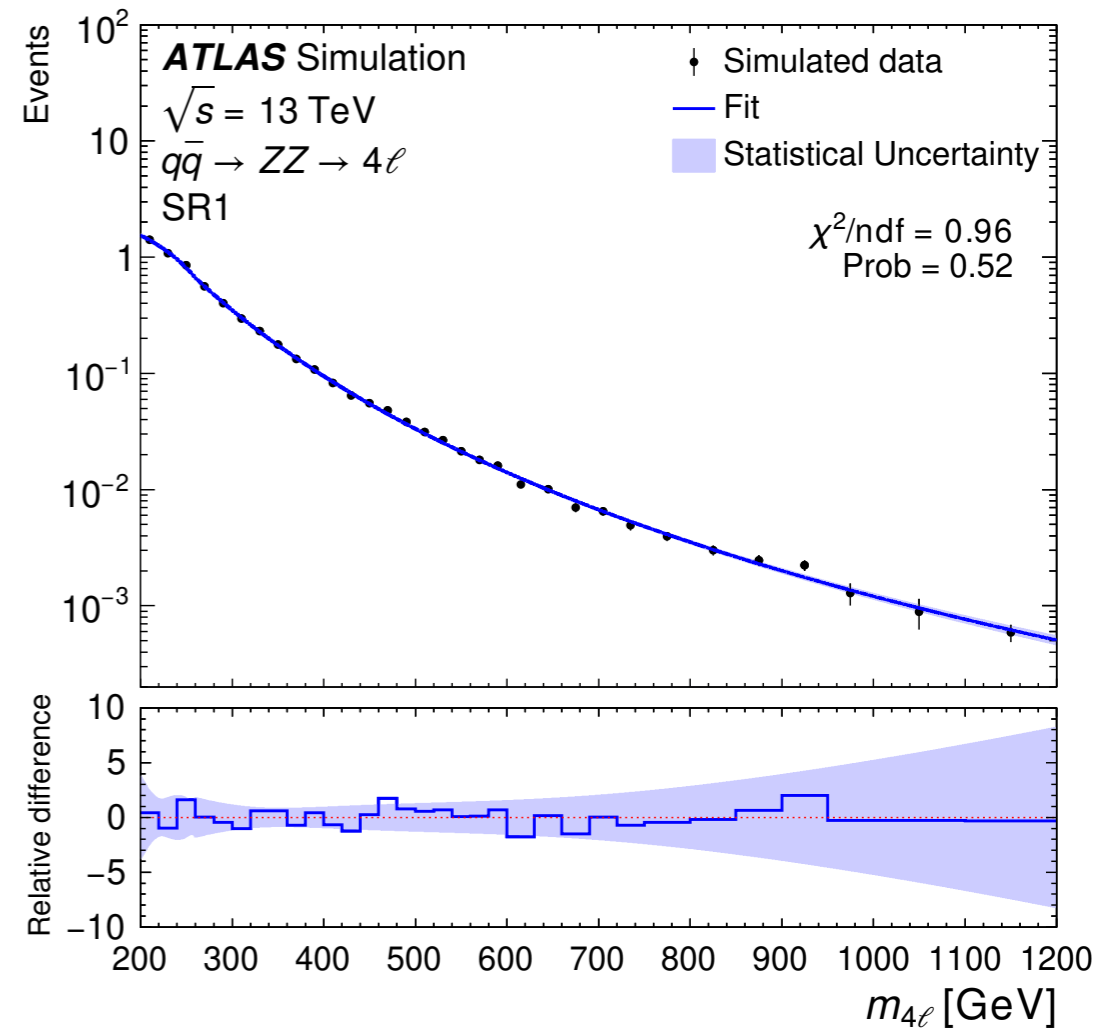


Searching for **extra, heavy scalar R + scalar boson S** or **CP-odd A** decaying into **Z + CP-even H**

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- Analysis uses several signal regions:
 - › 3 based on $n(b\text{-jets})$, $p_T^{A\ell}$ and E_T^{miss} significance for all processes
 - › 4 additional regions for $A \rightarrow ZH$, based on $(b\text{-})$ jet multiplicity and m_{jj}

- Dominant background contribution from $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - › modelled with analytical function, with $2m_z$ -threshold and high-mass terms stitched together



Heavy resonances to $4\ell + X$

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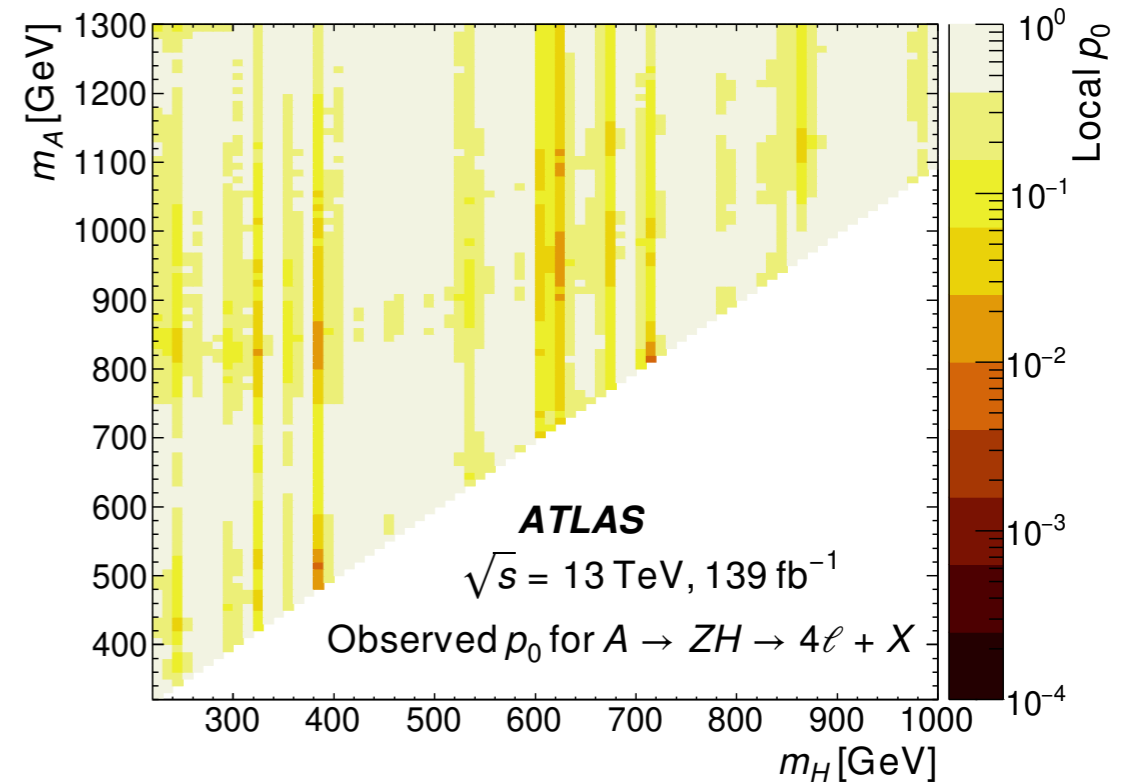
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Largest systematics:

jet reconstruction (up to 7%), *parton showering* (up to 4%),
background parameterisation (up to 5%)

A few points in the m_H, m_A plane with local significances above 2σ (max 2.5σ @510, 380 GeV)



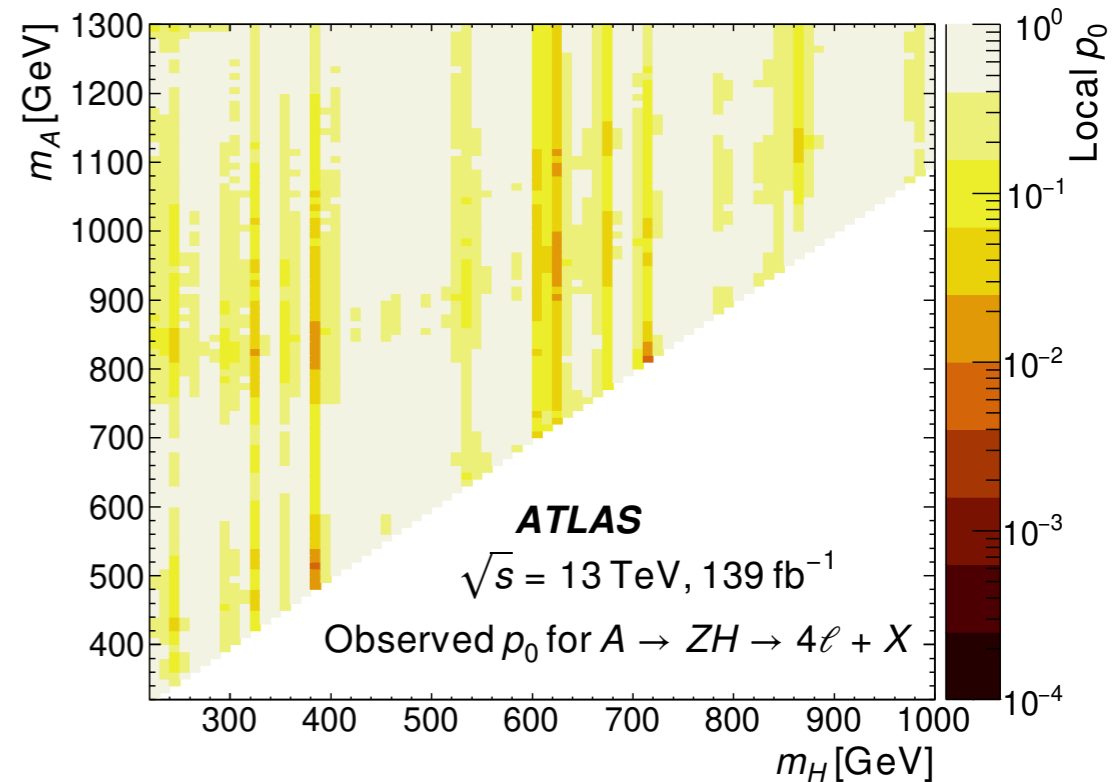
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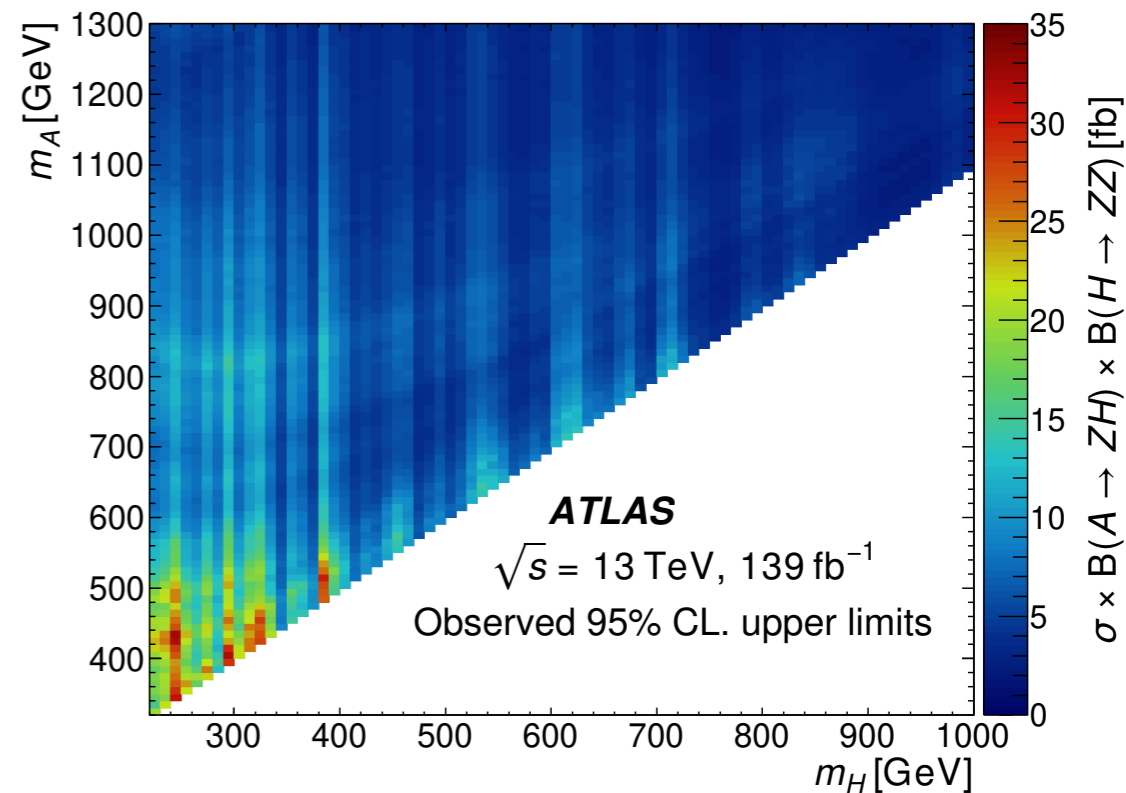
Upper limits (expected in parentheses)

$$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(R \rightarrow SH) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ):$$

from 6.8 (7.7) fb for $(m_R, m_H) = (1300, 980)$ GeV
to 119.2 (70.3) fb for $(m_R, m_H) = (410, 240)$ GeV

$$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(A \rightarrow ZH) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ):$$

from 2.1 (2.9) fb for $(m_H, m_A) = (1300, 760)$ GeV
to 32.3 (18.8) fb for $(m_H, m_A) = (430, 240)$ GeV



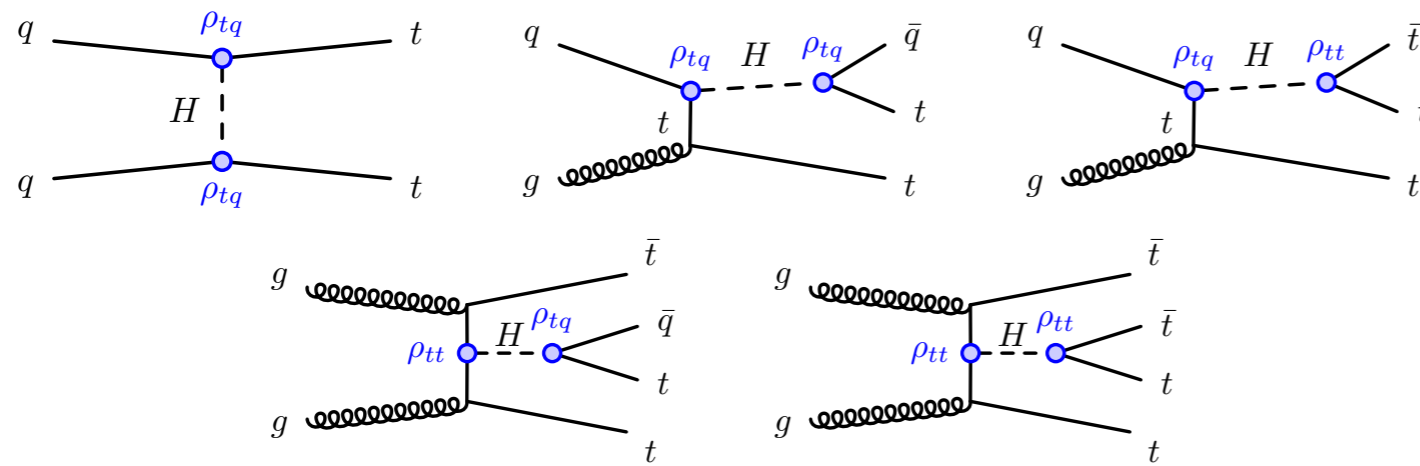
Heavy Higgs to multi- ℓ and multi- b

with flavour-violating couplings

JHEP 12 (2023) 081

July 2023, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

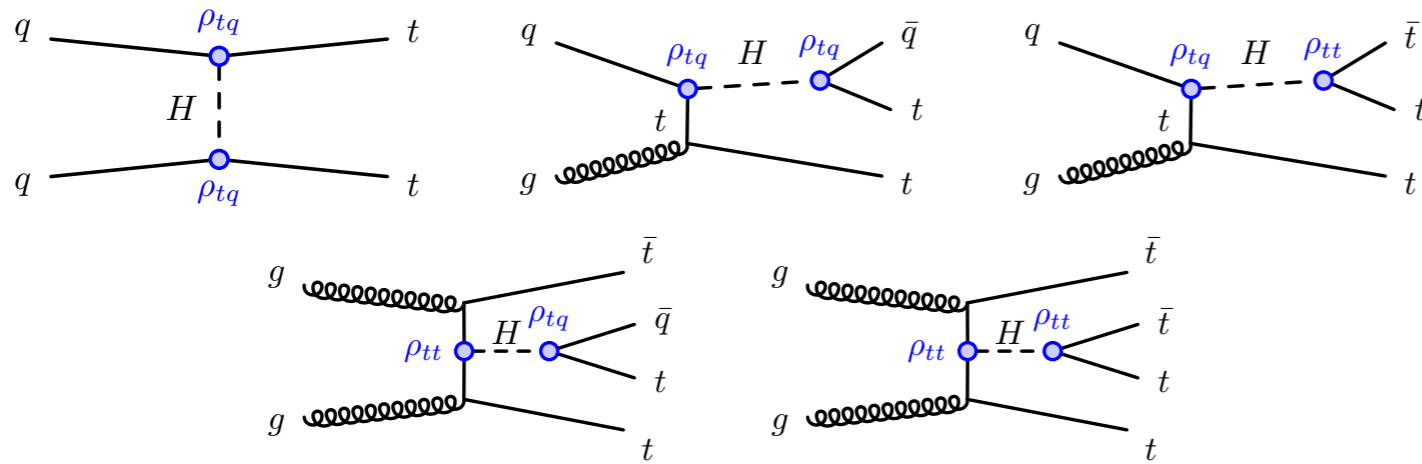
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Targeting g2HDM model with flavour changing neutral Higgs
Considering only couplings between heavy Higgs and top quark

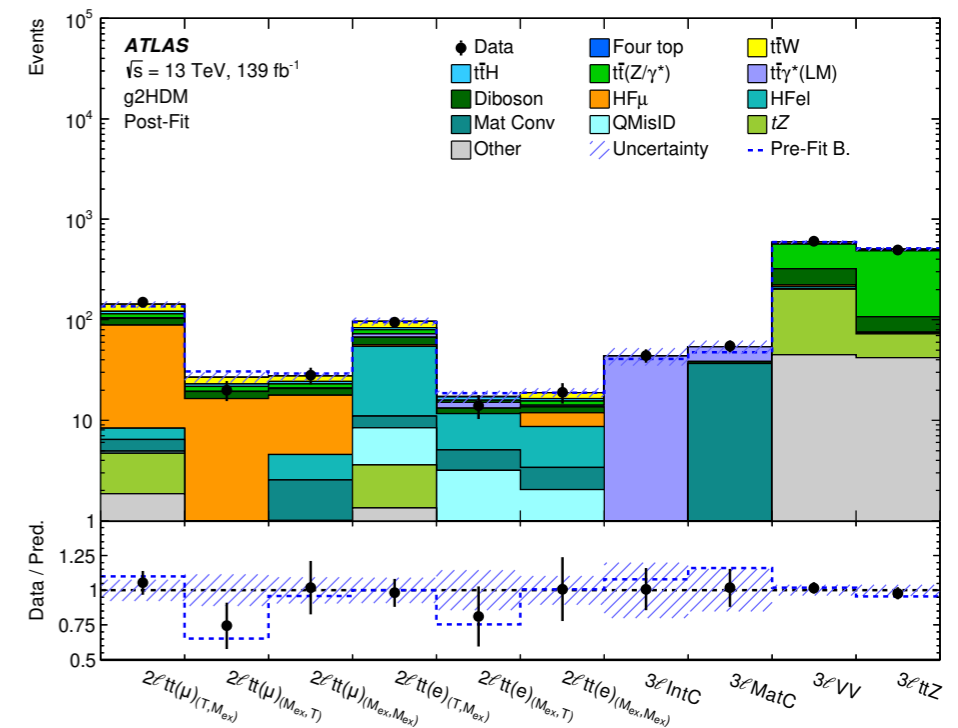
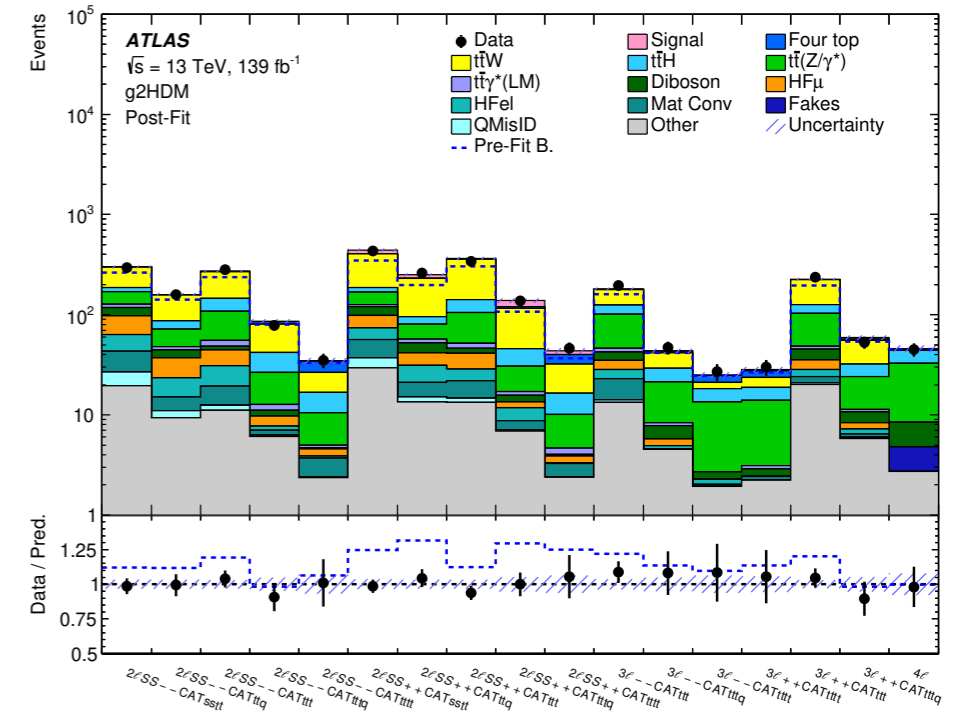
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July 2023, arXiv, figures



Targeting g2HDM model with flavour changing neutral Higgs
Considering only couplings between heavy Higgs and top quark

- Decays into 2 (SS), 3 or 4 top-quarks:
 - › final states comprising 2, 3, or 4 leptons + b-jets
- 17 signal regions, using number/charge of leptons
 - › plus DNNs to differentiate production/decay modes
- 10 control regions
 - › controlling HF non-prompt leptons, ttZ, γ conversions



Heavy Higgs to multi- ℓ and multi- b

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Small excess (2.8σ local) for $m_H=900$ GeV and $\rho_{tt} = 0.6$, $\rho_{tc} = 0$, $\rho_{tu} = 1.1$

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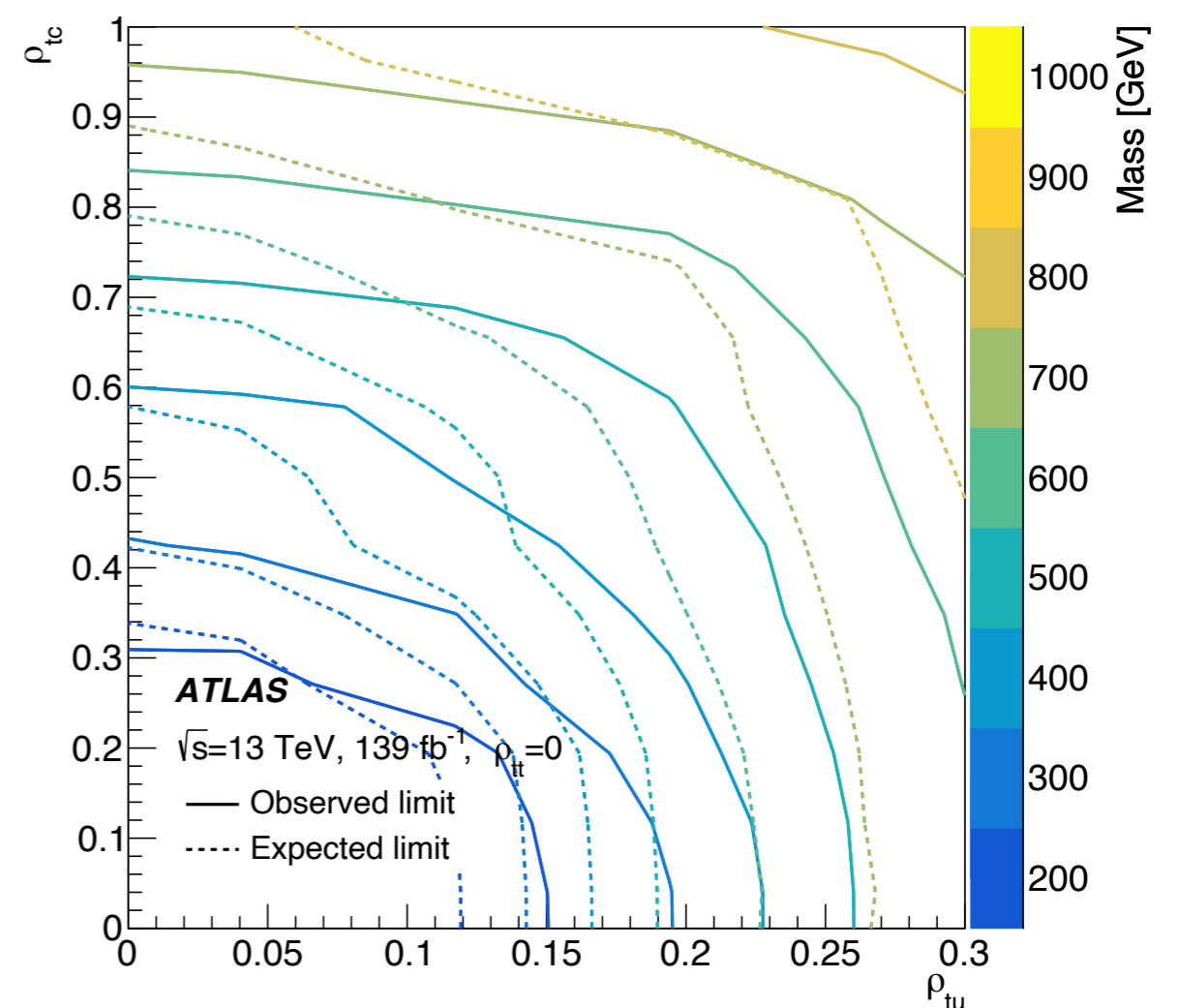
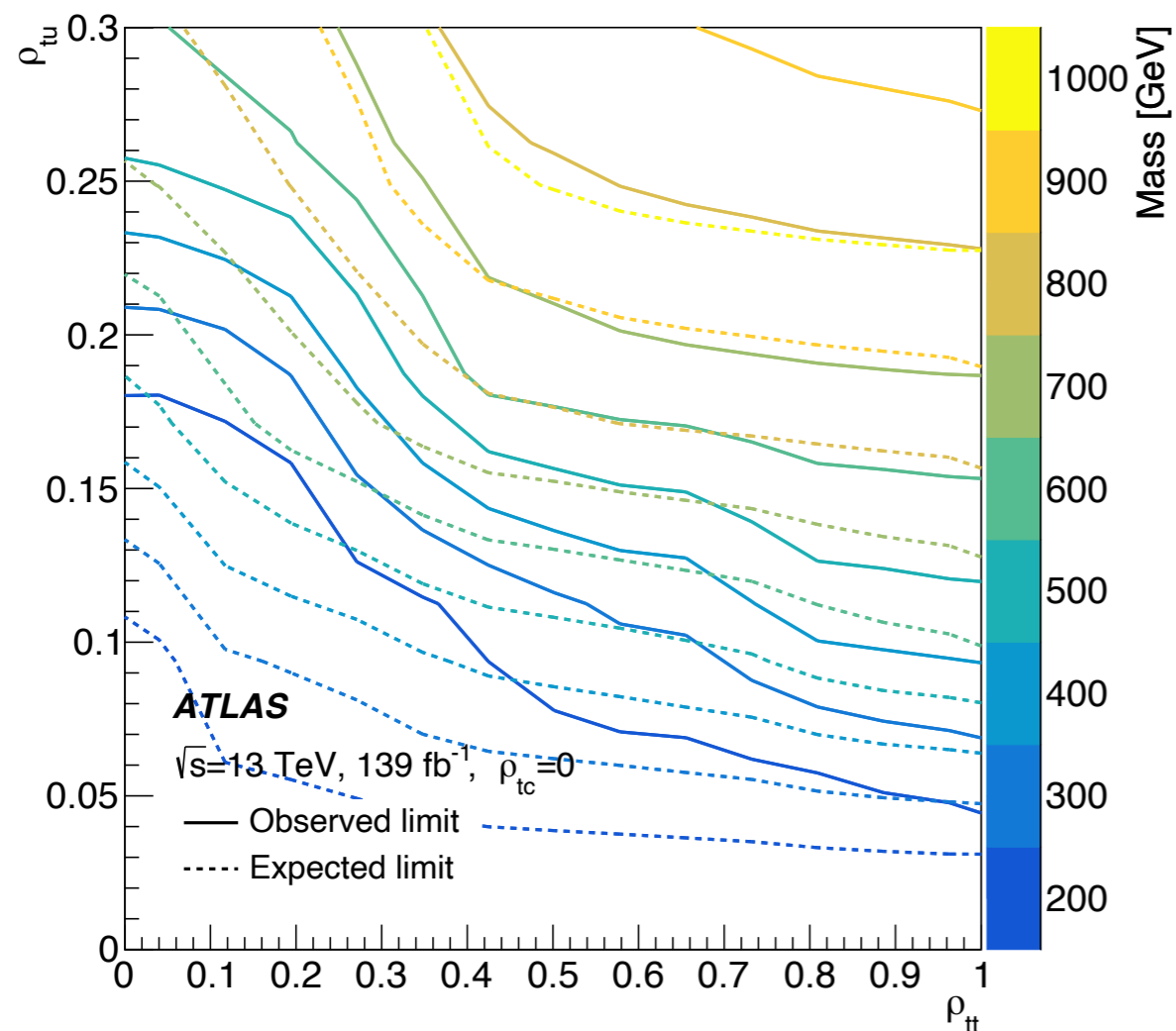
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Small excess (2.8σ local) for $m_H=900$ GeV and $\rho_{tt} = 0.6$, $\rho_{tc} = 0$, $\rho_{tu} = 1.1$

Additional scalar boson with couplings $\rho_{tt} = 0.4$, $\rho_{tc} = 0.2$, $\rho_{tu} = 0.2$ excluded at 95% CL for m_H in the 200-620 GeV range



Scalar resonance in FCNC top decays

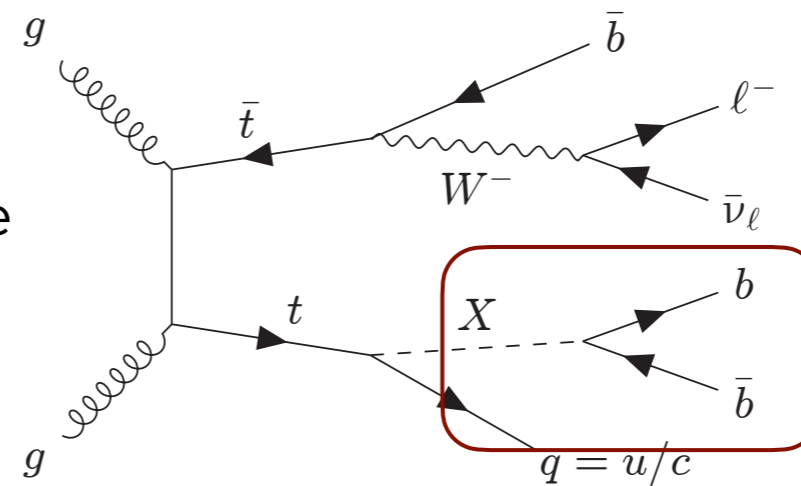
JHEP 07 (2023) 199
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Searching for **light scalar X** (*flavon* from the Froggatt-Nielsen mechanism) in top-pair production



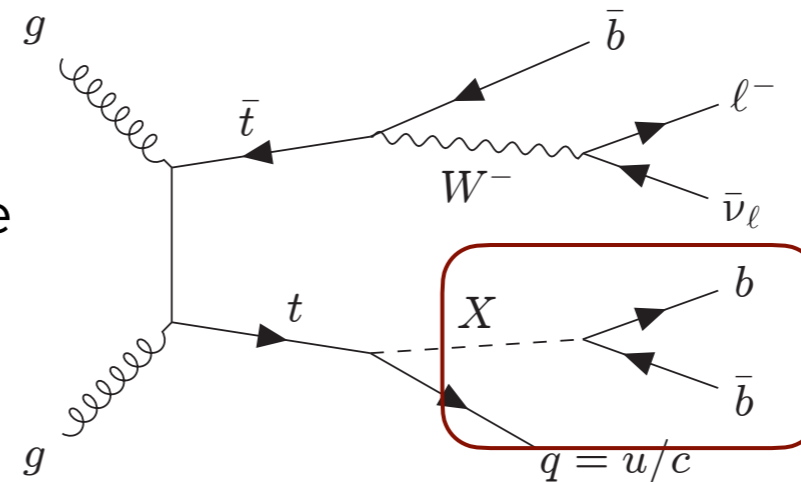
$X \rightarrow bb$ is the leading decay in this model (with $m_X < 200$ GeV)

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JHEP 07 (2023) 199

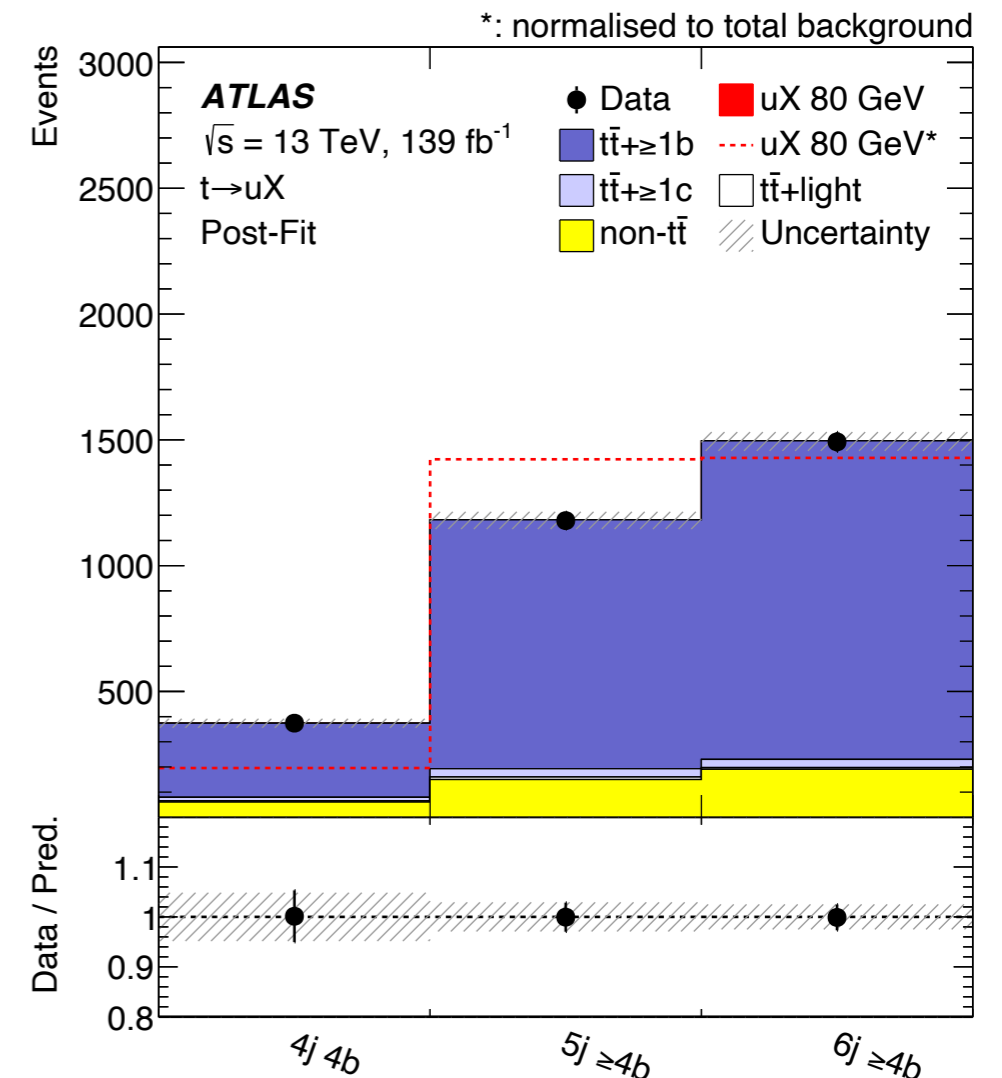
January 2023, arXiv, figures

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- Final state: 1 lepton, ≥ 4 jets and 3 b -jets
 - › 3 signal regions: 4j 3b, 5j 3b, 6j 3b
 - › 3 control regions targeting tt +jets (main background from tt +light, tt + b) by requiring ≥ 4 b -jets
 - › 3 reweighting regions, requiring 2 b -jets
 - › correct mismodelling coming from extra radiation in the parton shower
- cX and uX channels searched for separately
 - › With mass-dependent NN, with best performance for lower values of m_X



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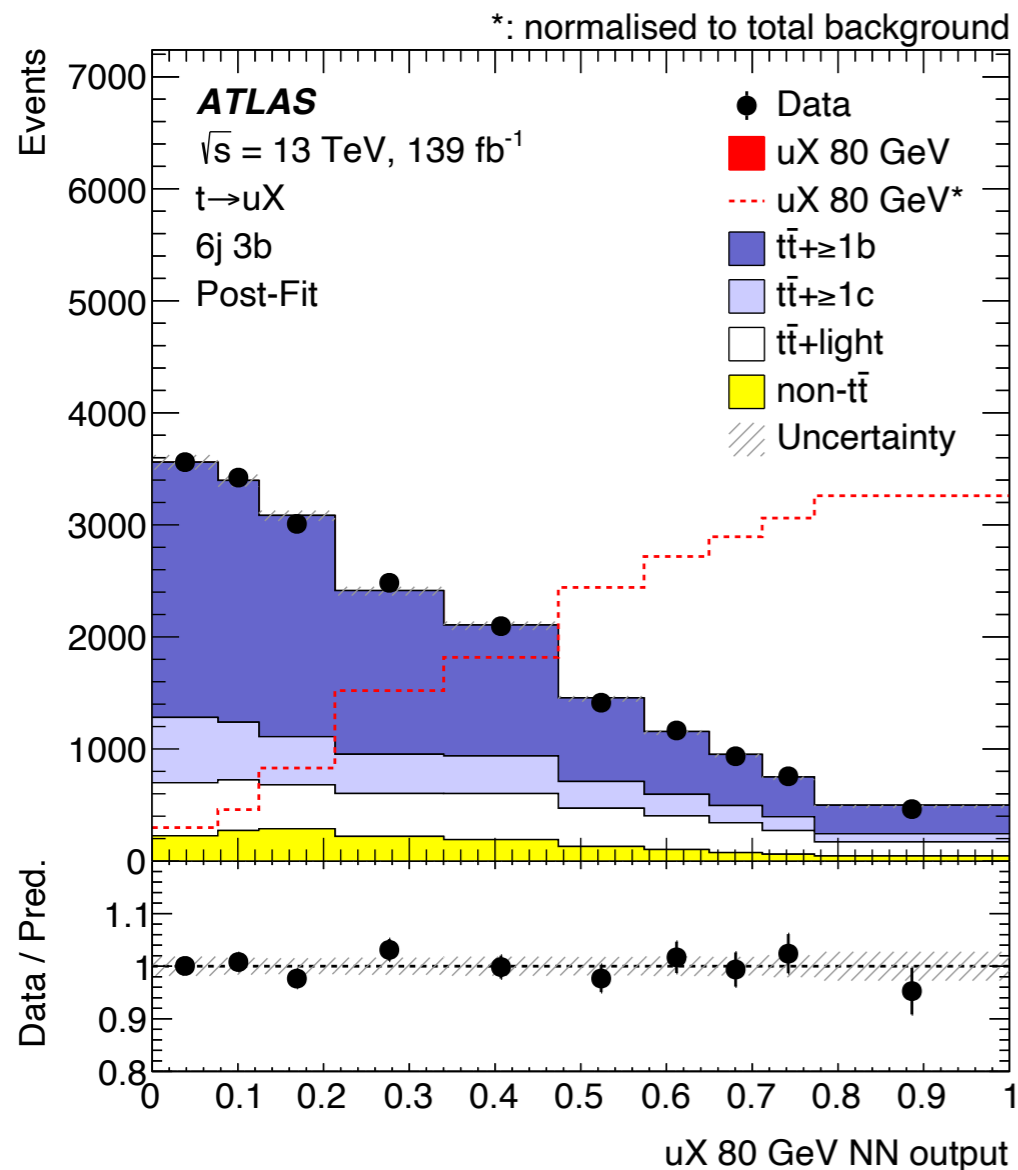
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Main uncertainties:

- Data statistics (6-7%)
- $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling/normalisation (3% to 10%)
- Jet tagging efficiency (1% to 8%)

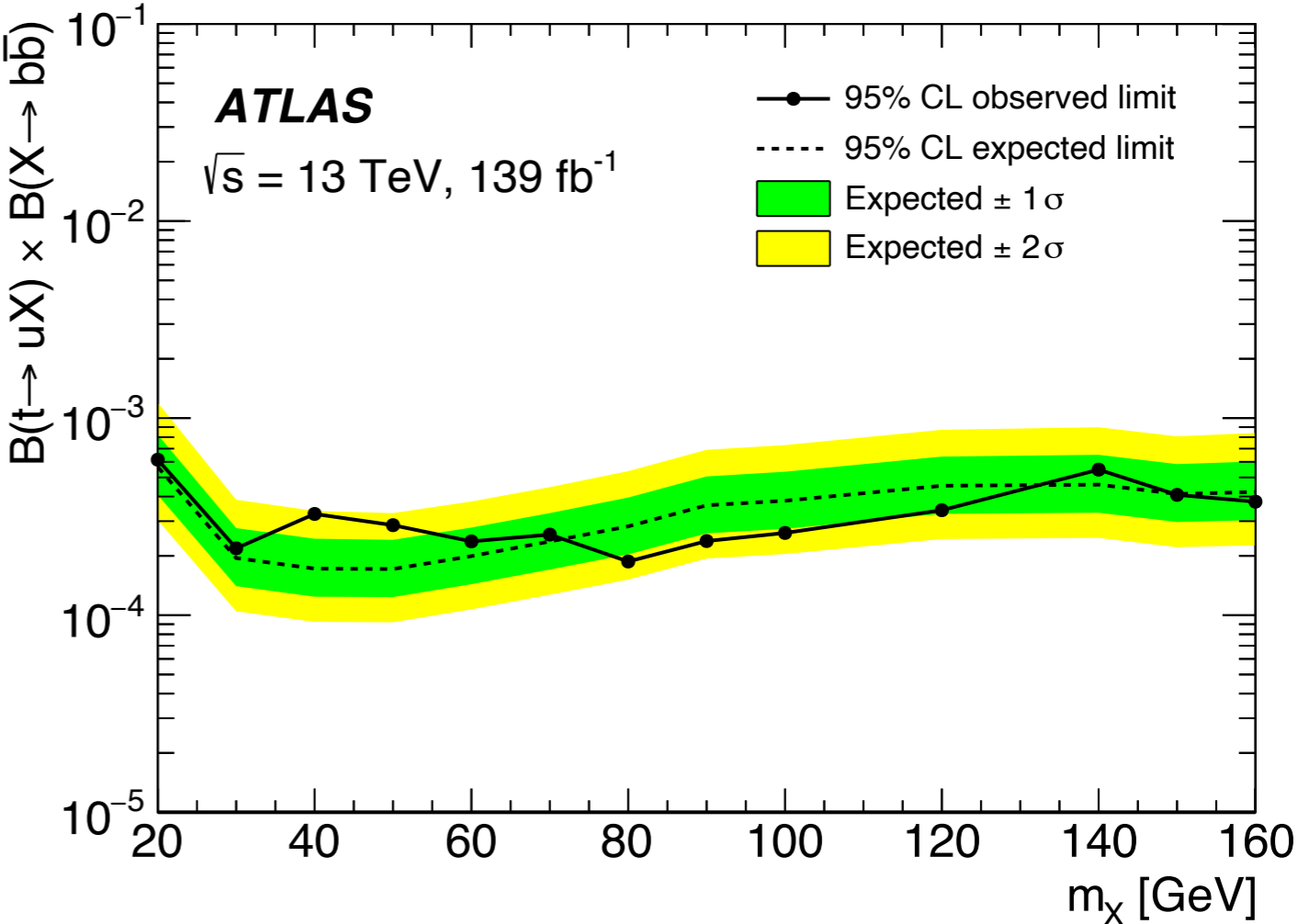
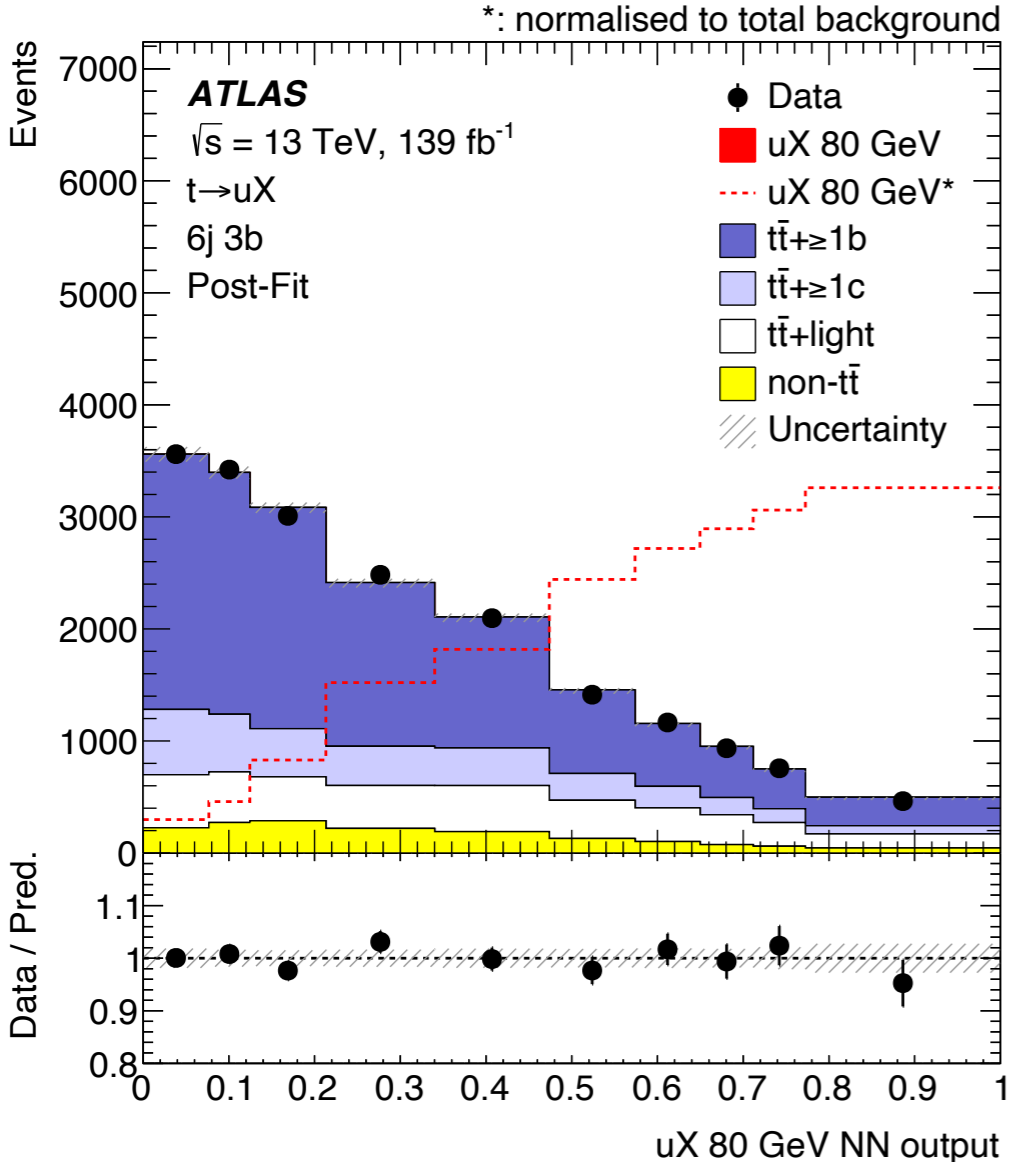


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 - Jet tagging efficiency (1% to 8%)

No significant deviations from SM expectations
 small excess (1.8σ local) in the uX channel for $m_X=40$ GeV

Setting upper limits, as a function of m_X , on $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uX) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ and $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cX) \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})$



$ttA/H \rightarrow tttt$

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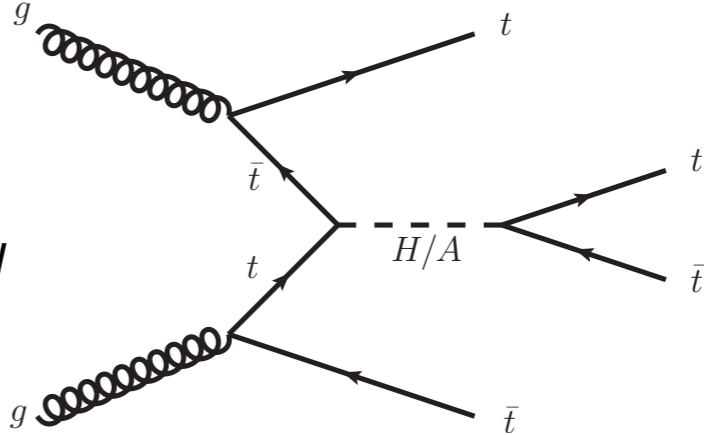
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JHEP 07 (2023) 203
November 2022, [arXiv](#), [figures](#)

Searching for an **additional scalar S** or **pseudo scalar A** in association with a top-quark pair

searches for gluon-gluon fusion $H/A \rightarrow tt$ are challenging because of destructive interference with the SM tt background

Analysis focusing on 2 same-sign leptons or more than 3 leptons (plus ≥ 6 jets and ≥ 2 b-jets)



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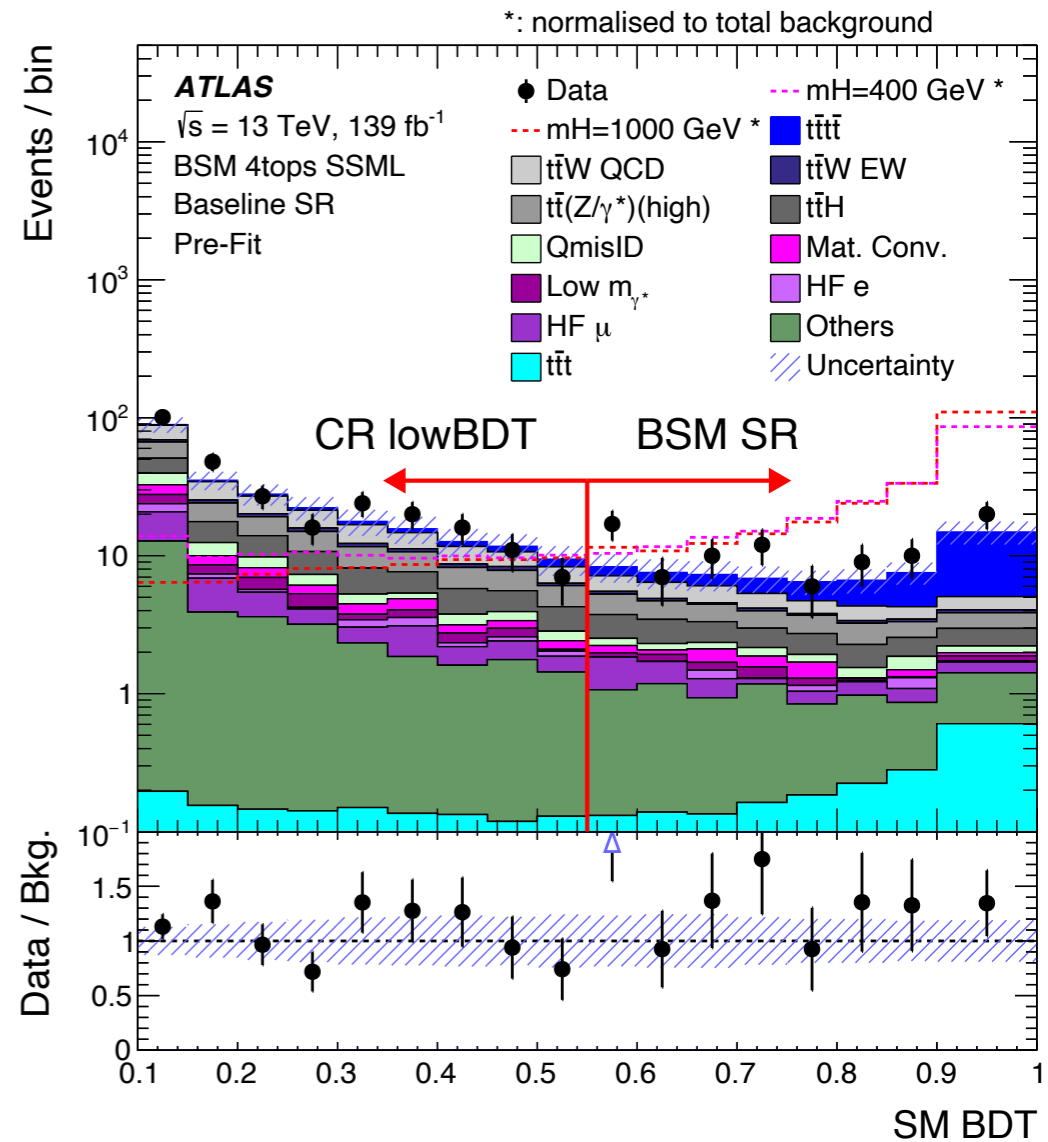
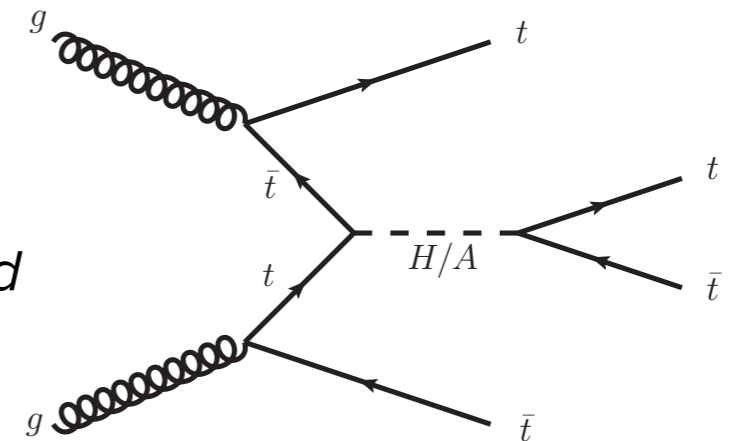
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Analysis focusing on 2 same-sign leptons or more than 3 leptons (plus ≥ 6 jets and ≥ 2 b-jets)

- BDT to separate SM $4t$ from other backgrounds
 - › defining signal region and low-BDT control region
- Other control regions built to measure various background components:
 - › conversions, leptons from HF, ttW events
- BDT used as final discriminant
 - › parameterised as a function of the heavy Higgs mass



ttA/H \rightarrow ***tttt***

submitted to EPJC
August 2024, arXiv, figures

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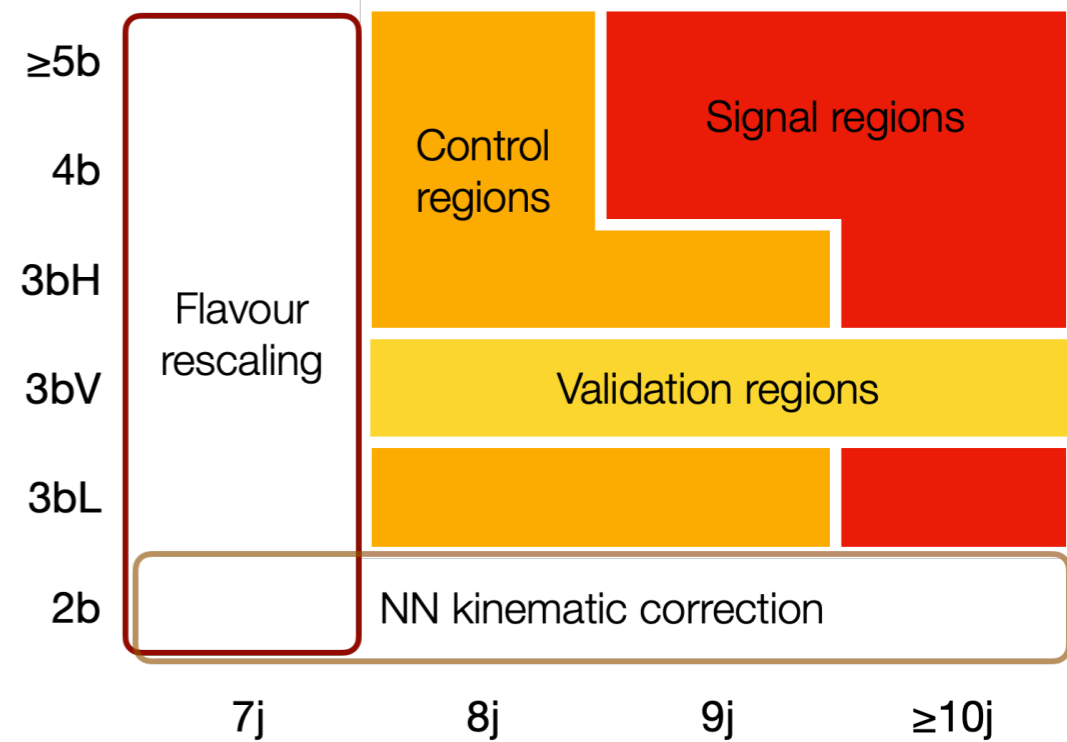
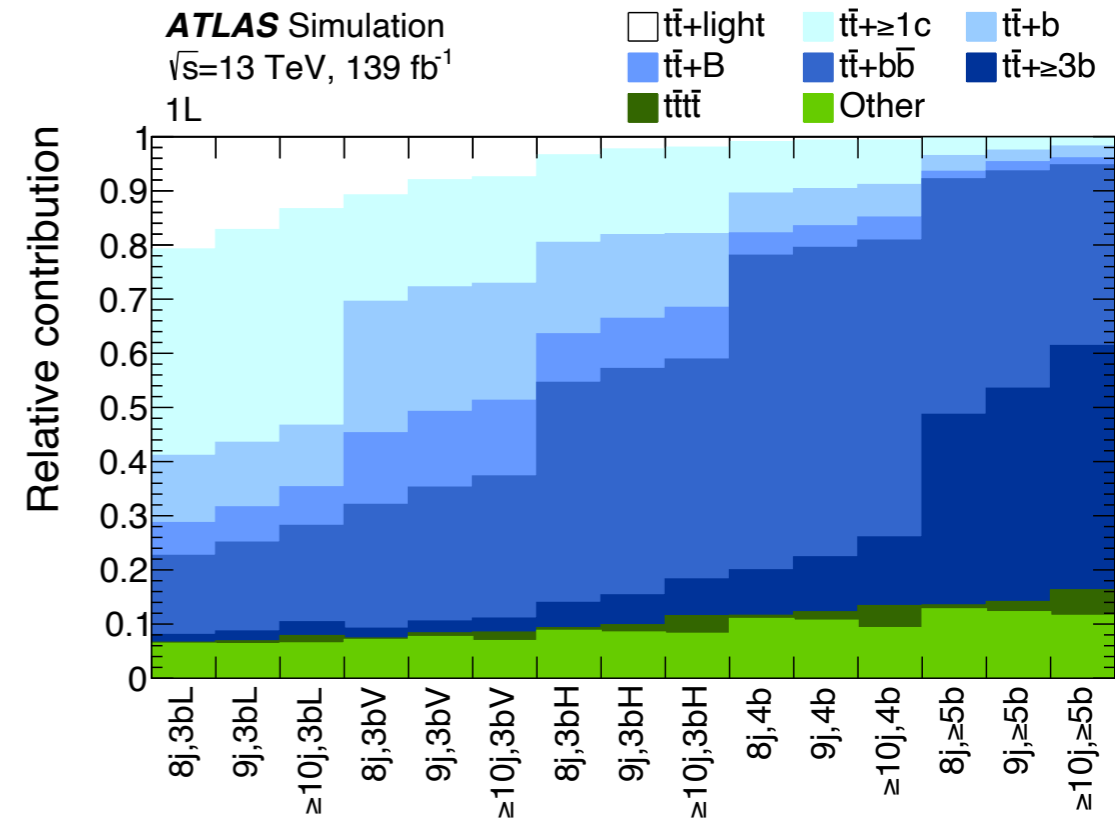
*Extending search to final states containing exactly
one lepton or two opposite-charge leptons*

$ttA/H \rightarrow tttt$

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August 2024, arXiv, figures

Extending search to final states containing exactly one lepton or two opposite-charge leptons

- Categorisation performed according to jet and b-jet multiplicities
 - › three operating points used for b-tagging
- tt +light, tt +c and tt +b difficult to model in simulation
 - › flavour rescaling regions used to derive correct normalisations for these processes (main background)
- NN used to correct for kinematic discrepancies
- Graph neural networks (with $m_{H/A}$ -dependent parameterisation) used to separate signal from tt +jets background



$ttA/H \rightarrow tttt$

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Dominant uncertainties:

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- Jet energy scale and reso (max 4%)

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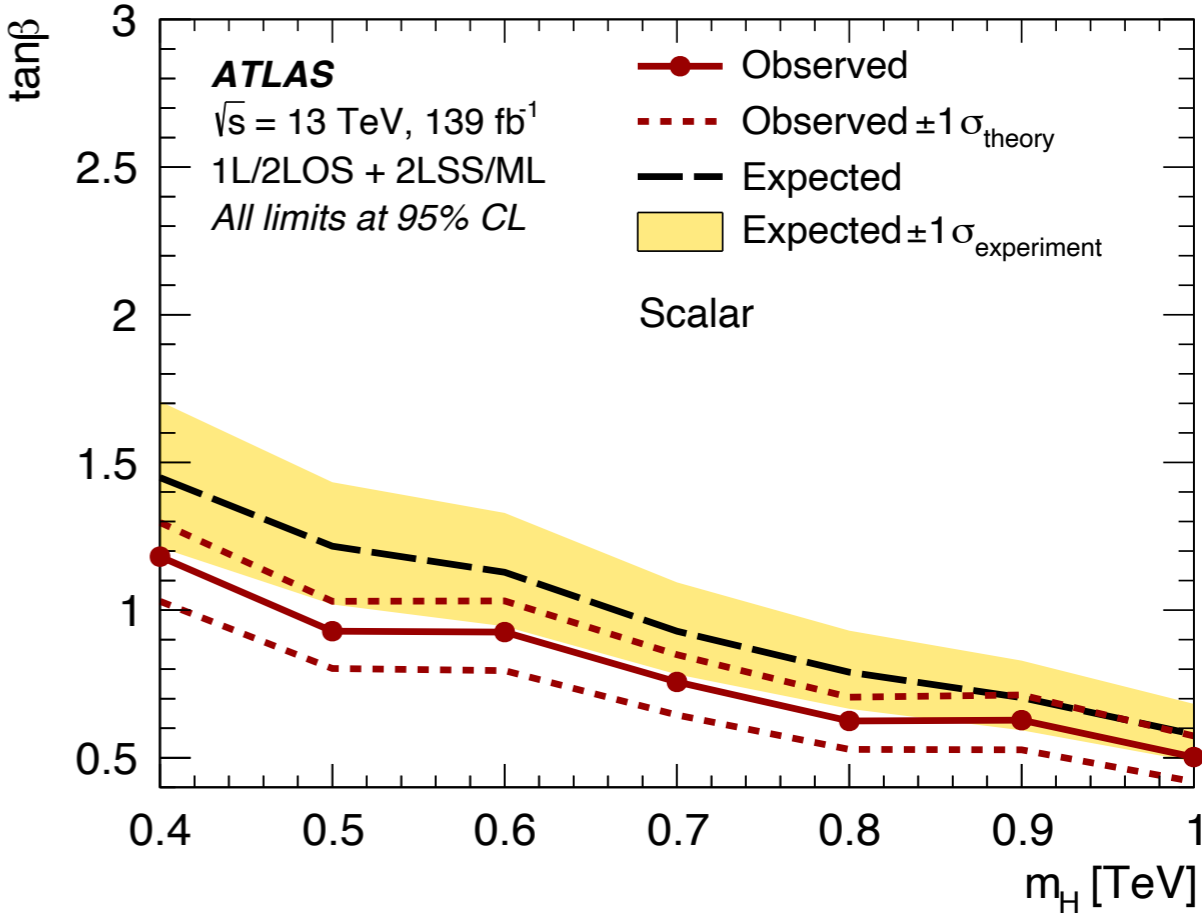
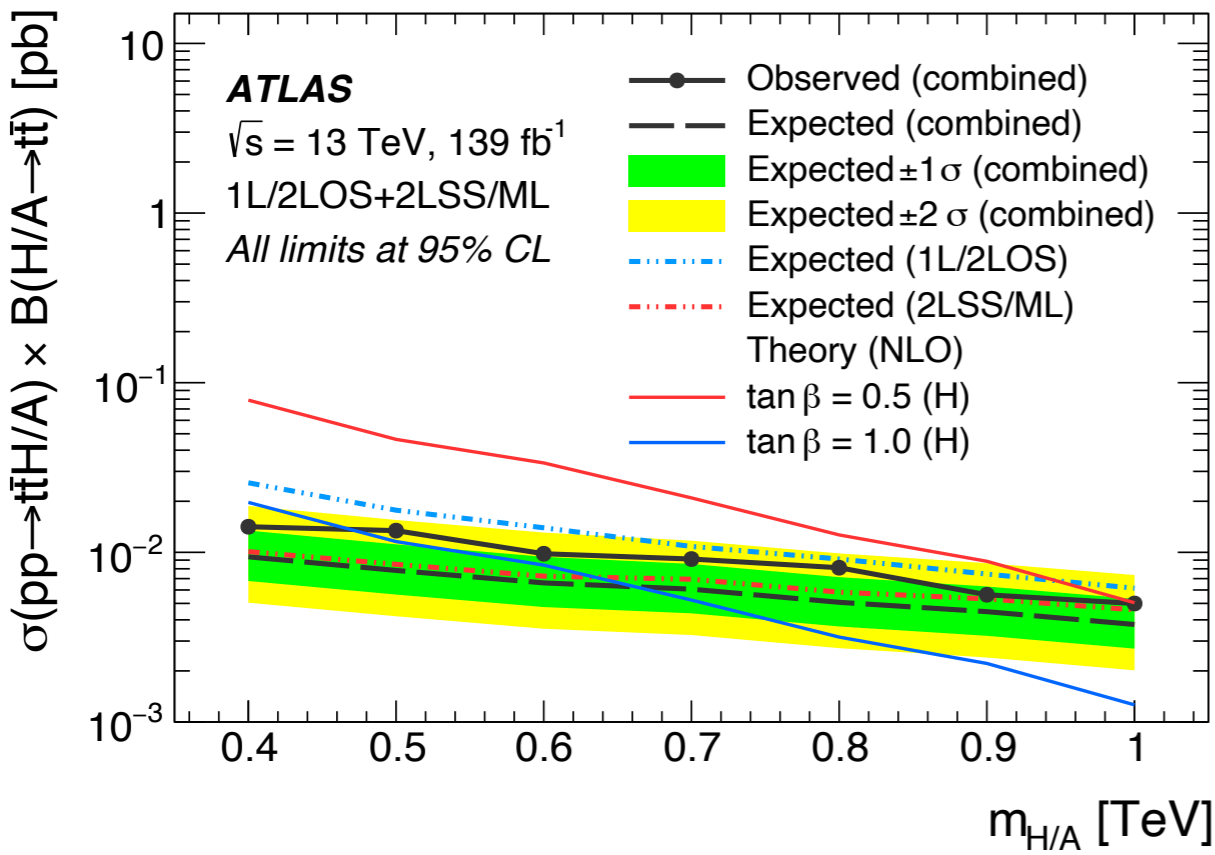
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Observed (expected) limits on $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H/A \rightarrow tt)$ at 95% CL
from 14 (9.4) fb at 400 GeV to 5 (3.8) fb at 1 TeV
up to 19% improvement with respect to 2ISS+ML!

$\tan\beta$ values below 1.2 (400 GeV) and 0.5 (1 TeV) are excluded
at 95% CL for the case where only H or A contribute
Higher limits by $\sim 40\%$ when both H and A contribute



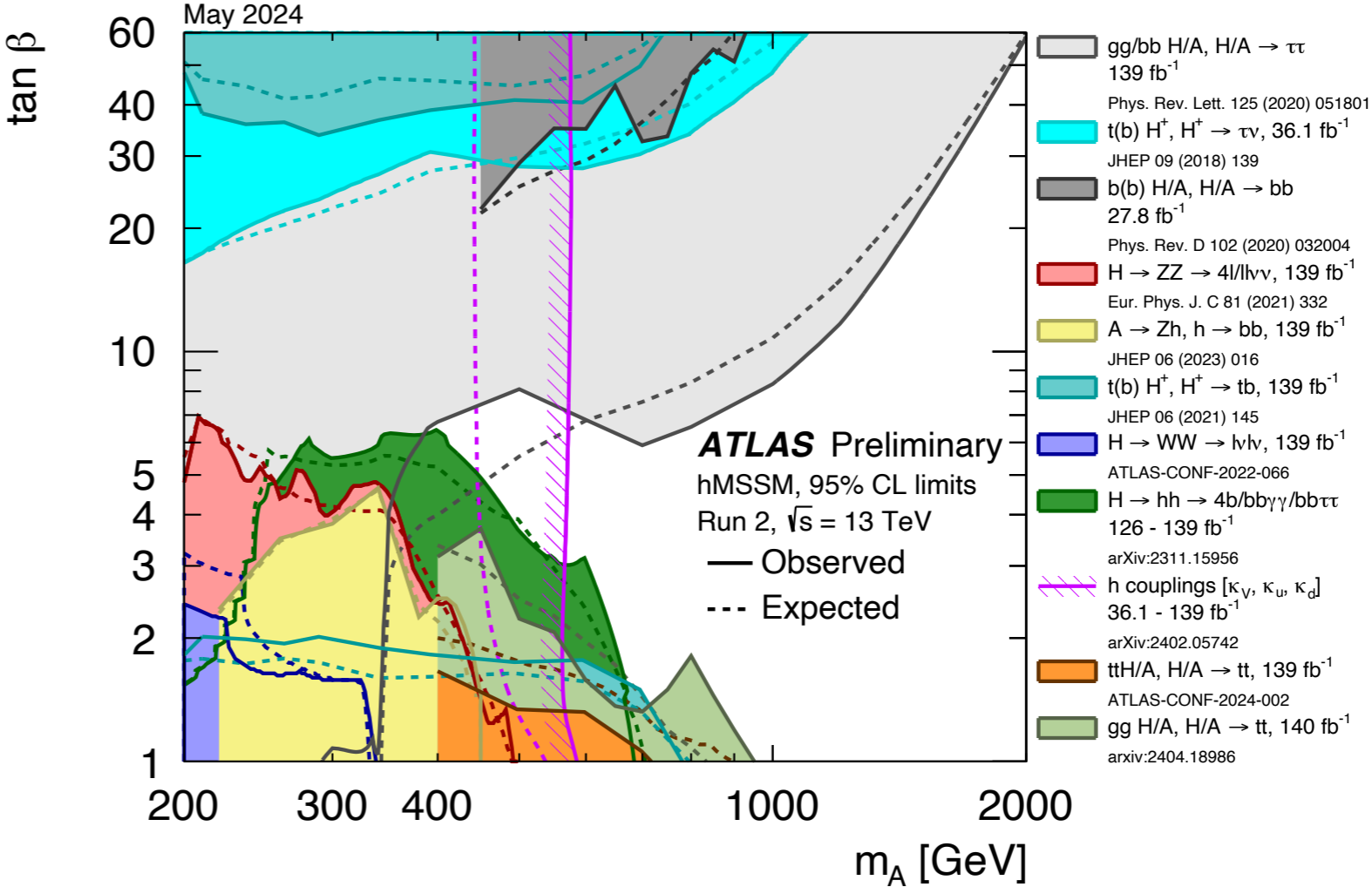
Conclusions

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Many BSM models motivating searches for additional neutral Higgs bosons

Full Run 2 (140 fb⁻¹) results now covering:

- Broad mass range
- Several production modes
- Different decays modes



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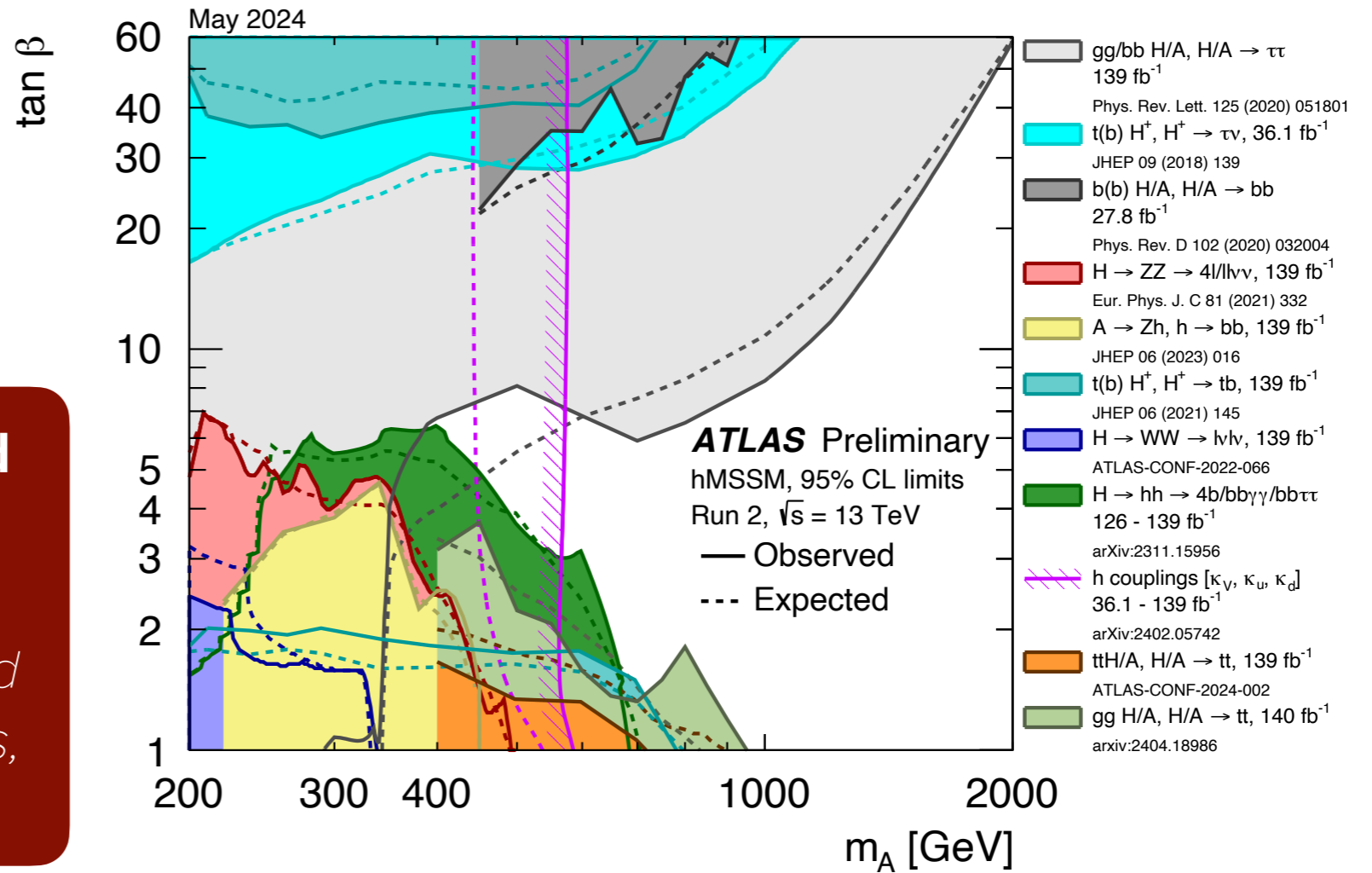
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- Stay tuned for improved results, and more analyses!



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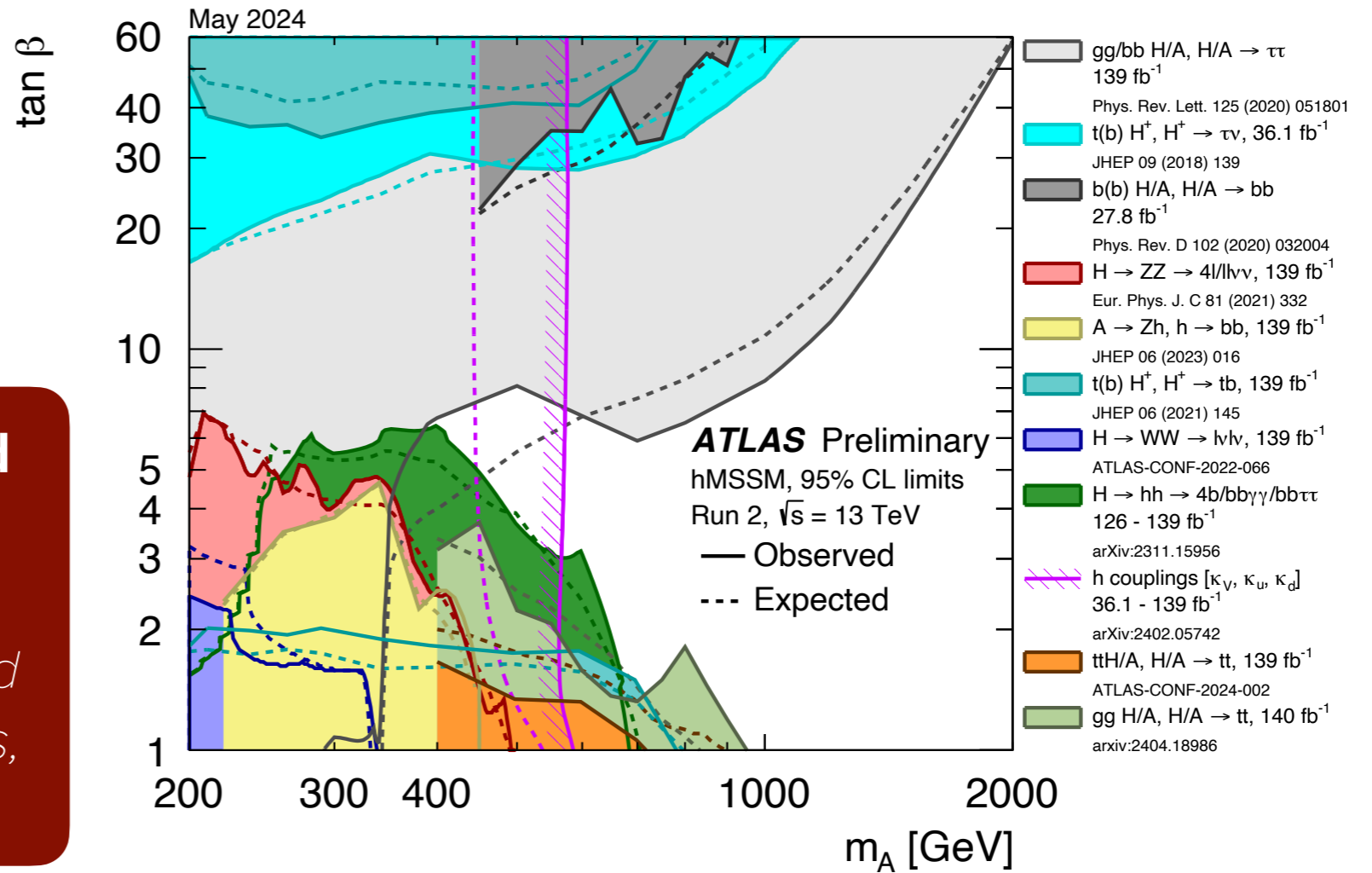
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Other related Higgs 2024 talks:

Nadav Michael Tamir: “Searches for axion-like-particles in Higgs boson decays in ATLAS”

Shikma Bressler: “Exotic Higgs decays at ATLAS”

Otilia Anamaria Ducu: “Searches for singly- and doubly-charged Higgs bosons in ATLAS”

Backup Slides

New resonances in diphoton pairs

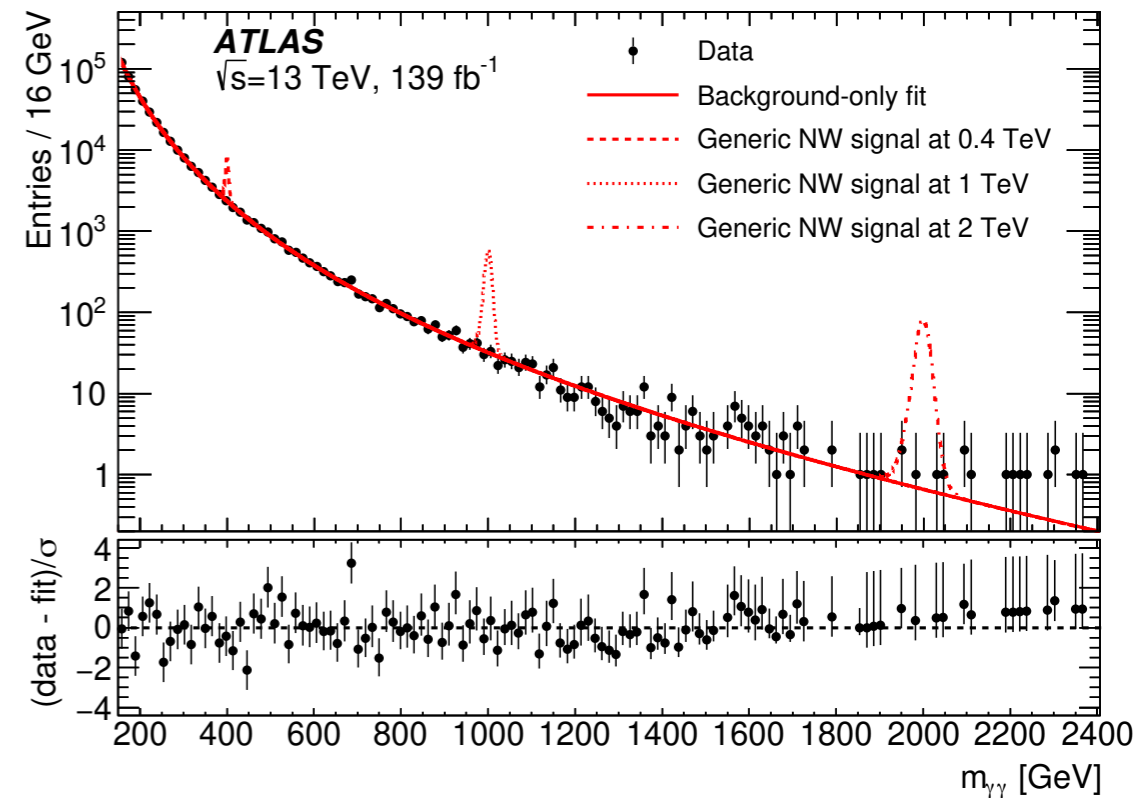
Phys. Lett. B 822 (2021) 136651

October 2021, arXiv, figures

Looking for new high-mass resonances
with two main benchmarks:

spin-0 resonant state and **spin-2 graviton**

- Tight **identification/isolation** criteria on photons
 - › *minimise background from jets*
- Predominant background from **$\gamma\gamma$ continuum**
- Using sidebands to estimate contributions from **γj and jj events**
 - › *10% of total background at most, 3% at high $m_{\gamma\gamma}$*
- functional decomposition used to smooth templates
 - › *Improved spurious signal uncertainties*



	Spin-0	
m_X	400 GeV	2800 GeV
NWA	1.1 fb	0.03 fb
$\Gamma_X/m_X = 2\%$	2.5 fb	0.03 fb
$\Gamma_X/m_X = 6\%$	4.4 fb	0.03 fb
$\Gamma_X/m_X = 10\%$	8.3 fb	0.04 fb
	Spin-2	
m_{G^*}	500 GeV	5000 GeV
$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$	1.9 fb	0.04 fb
$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 0.05$	2.3 fb	0.04 fb
$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$	3.2 fb	0.04 fb

Main uncertainty from spurious signal:

40-10% of data statistical uncertainty (160-3000 GeV, NWA)

Largest signal uncertainties:

production (7-3%) and photon energy resolution (10-50%)

Low-mass diphoton resonances

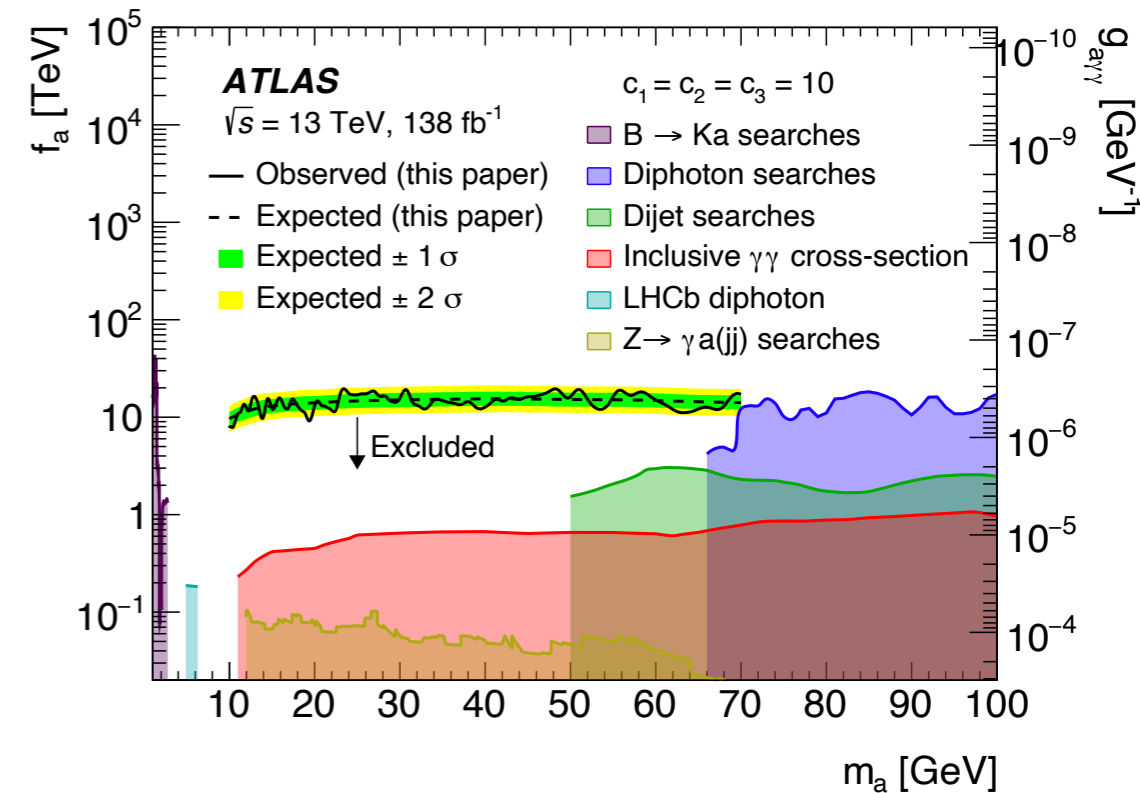
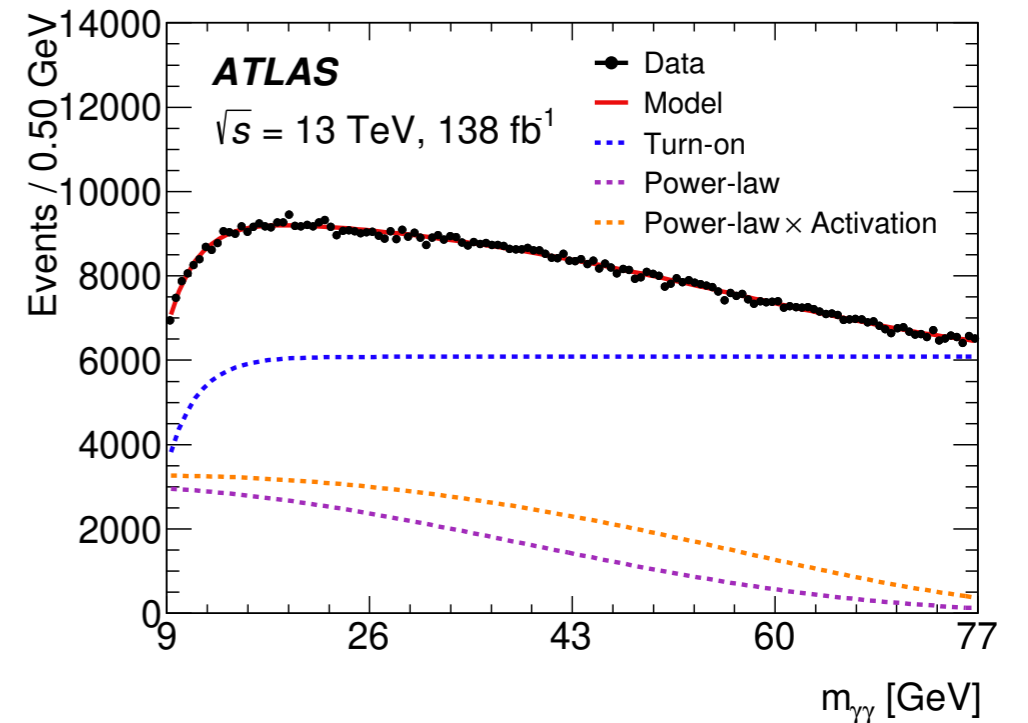
JHEP 07 (2023) 155
November 2022, arXiv, figures

Searching for resonances below 70 GeV, extending the LHC coverage to particular BSM scenarios

- Challenging region in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$, because of trigger thresholds and potential sculpting of the $\gamma\gamma$ spectrum
 - › focus on **close-by photons**, with large $p_{T^{\gamma\gamma}}$
- Same backgrounds as previous search
 - › much different $\gamma\gamma$ purity, ranging from 50% to 70%
- Two components required for background modelling:
 - › **turn-on** (to reach 10 GeV) and **power-law with activation** → **10 parameters in total**

Main uncertainty from spurious signal:
10-30% of statistical uncertainty (mass-dependent)

Main uncertainties on $\sigma_{\text{fid}} \times \mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ all in the 1-3% range:
pileup, isolation/identification, energy scale resolution



Heavy resonances in 4ℓ and $2\ell 2\nu$

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 332
September 2020, arXiv, figures

Same benchmarks as high-mass diphoton search
Deriving also limits (vs $\cos(\alpha-\beta)$, $\tan(\beta)$, m_H)
for Type-I and Type-II 2HDM models

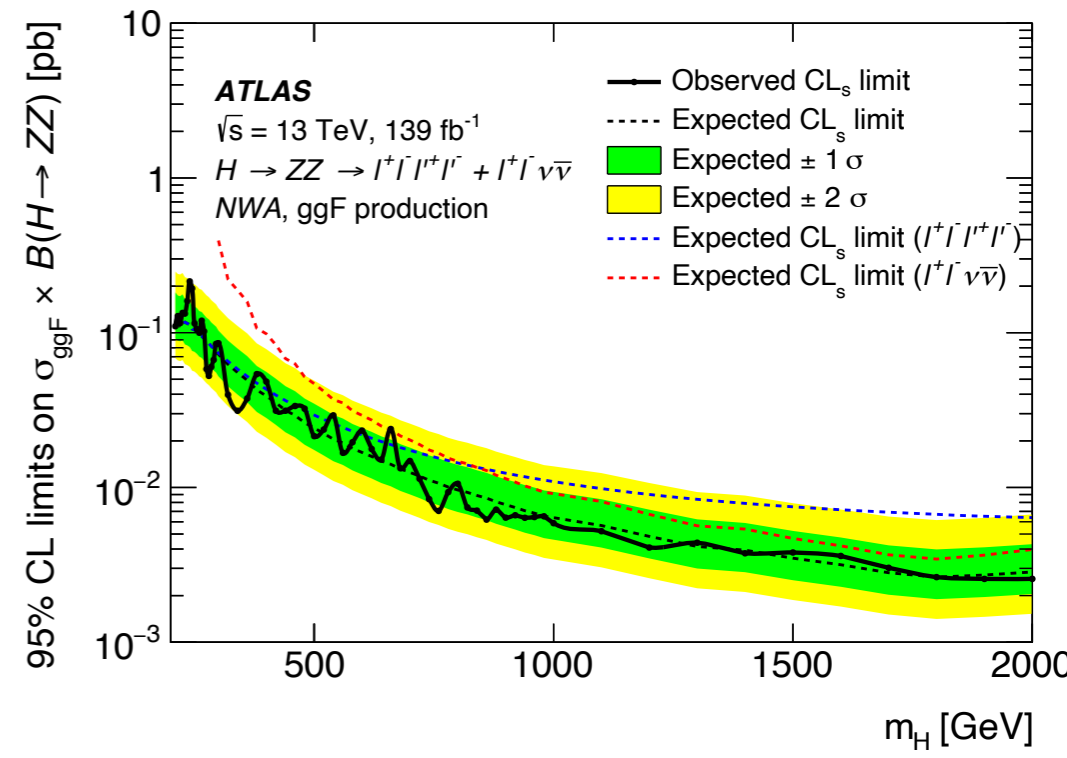
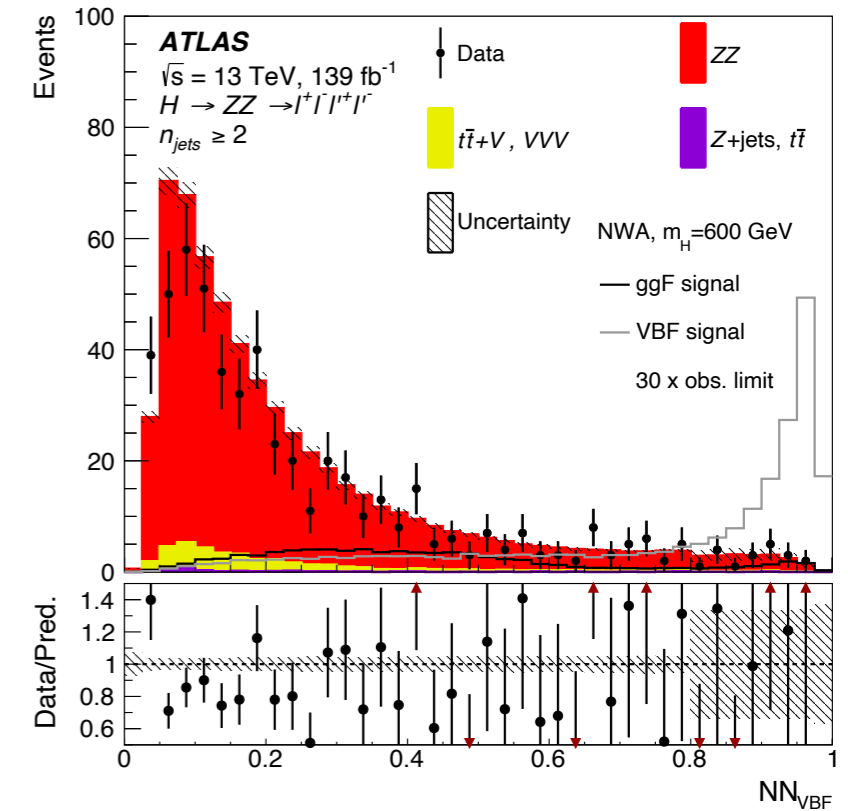
- Choosing maximal efficiency on lepton reconstruction
 - › *minimal contributions from “fake” backgrounds*
- *DNNs* used for classifications (NWA-only)
 - › *20-40% improvement in expected limits*

4 ℓ

- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120$ GeV and large statistical significance of E_T^{miss}
 - › *required to reduce Z+jets contamination*
- Data-driven background estimation
 - › *for ZZ continuum, only normalisation taken from data*

2 ℓ 2 ν

Data statistical uncertainty: 50-60%
Largest systematic uncertainties: *parton showering* (up to 10%),
EW corrections (up to 10%), *qq \rightarrow ZZ QCD scale* (up to 8%)

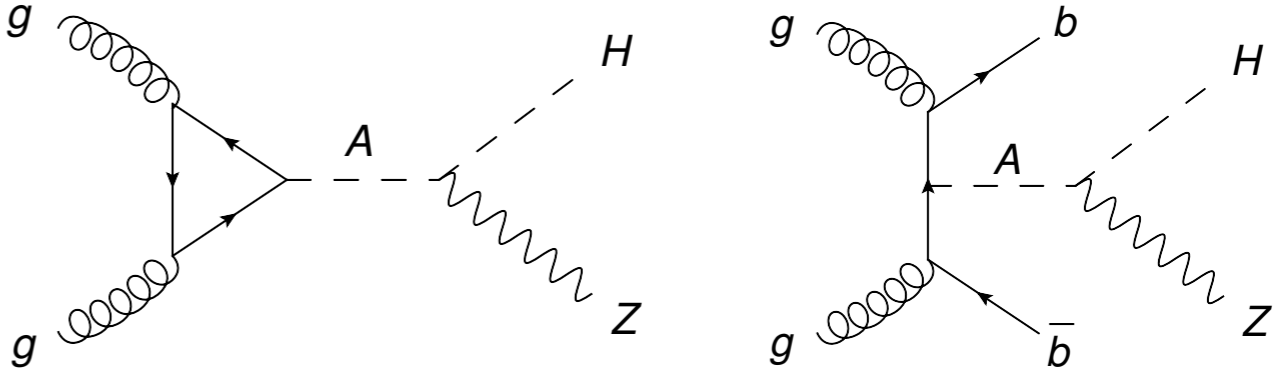


$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau/vvbb$

JHEP 02 (2024) 197
November 2023, arXiv, figures

Searching for **heavy CP-odd scalar A** decaying to **heavy CP-even Higgs** and a Z-boson

Production through either gluon-gluon fusion or in association with b-quark pairs



llττ: covering the unexplored $m_H > 2m_{top}$ phase-space

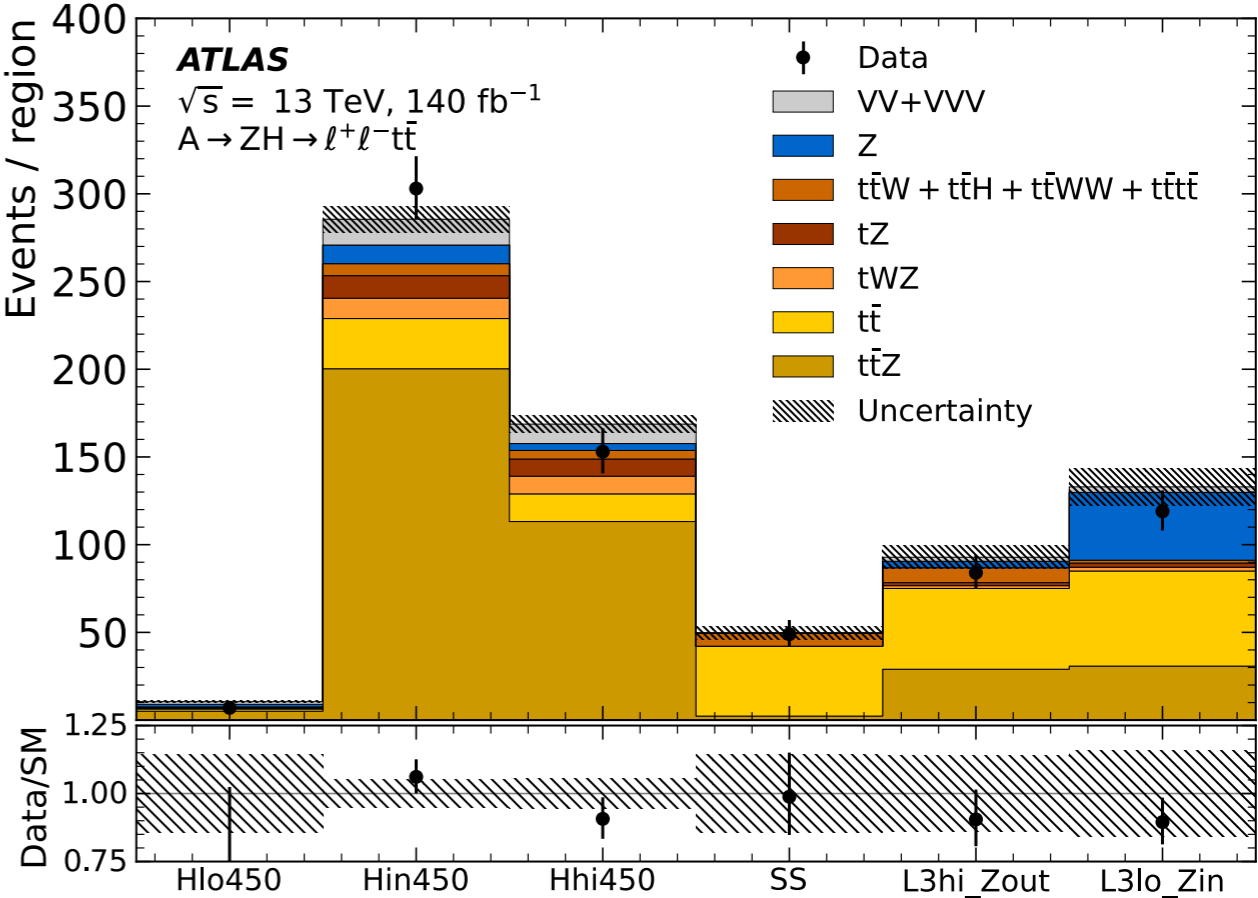
vvbb: complementing the *llbb* search (exploit higher Z BR to neutrinos)

llττ

- Signal region: 3l, ≥ 4 jets and 2 b-jets
- 3 control regions:
 - › *constraining tt and ttZ backgrounds*

- 2 signal regions: 0l, E_T^{miss} and 2 or ≥ 3 b-jets
- 8 control regions:
 - › *for Z+HF and tt backgrounds*

vvbb



$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau/vvbb$

Final discriminants used:

- $ll\tau\tau$: mass difference between A and H
- $vvbb$: transverse mass of the ZH system

Uncertainties:

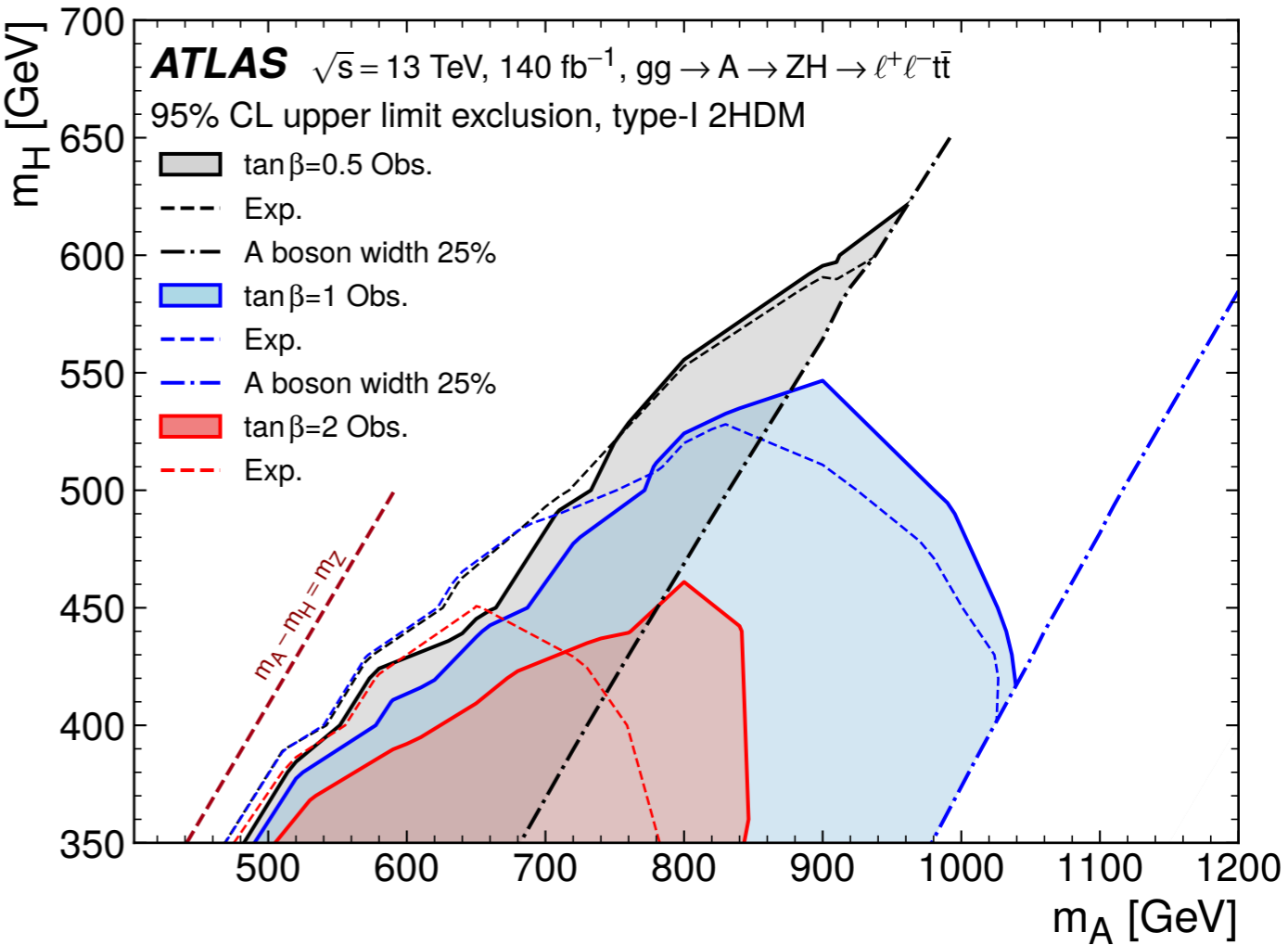
- $ll\tau\tau$: largely dominated by statistical uncertainties
- $vvbb$: systematics dominated, specifically by $W/Z+HF$ and jet reconstruction

Largest deviation from background-only hypothesis:
2.85 σ local (2.35 global)

$ll\tau\tau$ channel for $(m_A, m_H) = (650, 450)$ GeV

Upper limits extracted in the m_A, m_H plane on $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(A \rightarrow ZH) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ and $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(A \rightarrow ZH) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow bb)$ 2HDM models, for different $\tan\beta$ values

in the sensitivity range, H width is much smaller than experimental resolution



Title	Journal reference	Date		
$ttH/A \rightarrow tttt$ (2+ leptons)	JHEP 07 (2023) 203	2 November 2022	figures	pdf
$ttH/A \rightarrow tttt$ (1 or 2 OC leptons)	Submitted to: EPJC	30 August 2024	figures	pdf
$A \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4l + MET$ or $4l + jets$	JHEP 10 (2024) 130	9 January 2024	figures	pdf
multilepton, flavour changing	JHEP 12 (2023) 081	27 July 2023	figures	pdf
$tt \rightarrow X + q$, flavour changing	JHEP 07 (2023) 199	10 January 2023	figures	pdf
$A \rightarrow AZ \rightarrow lltt$ or $vvbb$	JHEP 02 (2024) 197	7 November 2023	figures	pdf
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$	Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 012006	1 October 2021	figures	pdf
$S \rightarrow ZdZd \rightarrow 4l$	Submitted to: Phys. Lett. B.	22 October 2024	figures	pdf
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 332	30 September 2020	figures	pdf
spin 0 or 2 $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Phys. Lett. B 822 (2021) 136651	26 February 2021	figures	pdf
$\gamma\gamma$ low mass	JHEP 07 (2023) 155	8 November 2022	figures	pdf