

# Searches for Light Higgs Bosons in Radiative $\Upsilon$ Decays at BABAR

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For the BABAR Collaboration

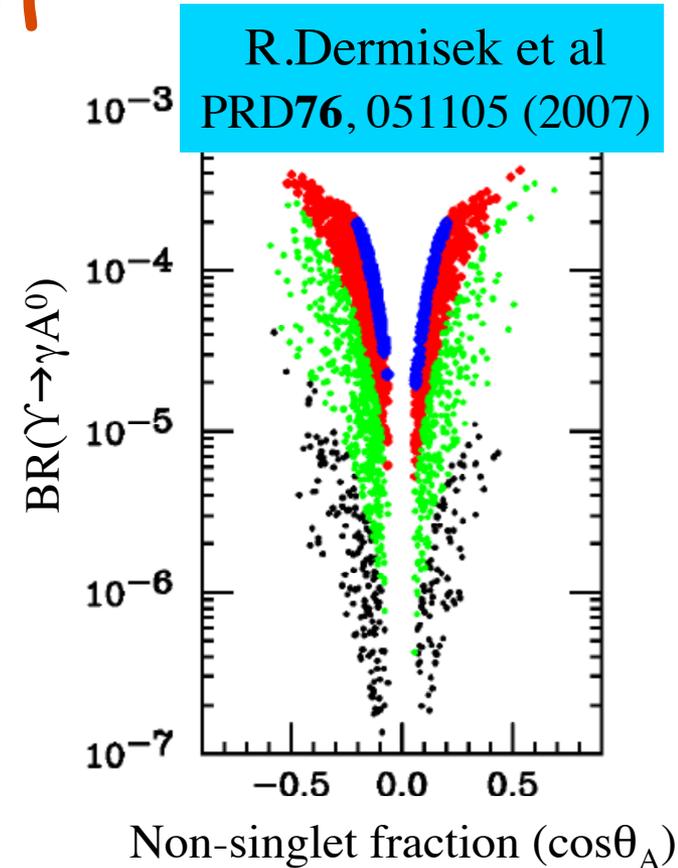
ICHEP 2012, Melbourne

July 6, 2012



# Motivation

- Higgs seems to be at hand -- but the fun is just beginning...
  - Is this a Higgs ? Or THE Higgs ?
    - ☞ Need guidance from both low and high energies
- E.g. NMSSM models with light CP-odd Higgs
  - Solve fine-tuning problems in MSSM
  - CP-odd Higgs,  $A^0$ , below  $2m_b$  is not constrained by LEP
    - ☞ Observable BF for  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma A^0$  possible in  $10^{-7}$ – $10^{-4}$  range
- Accessible at B-Factories in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation or bottomonium decays



$$m_{A^0} < 2m_\tau$$

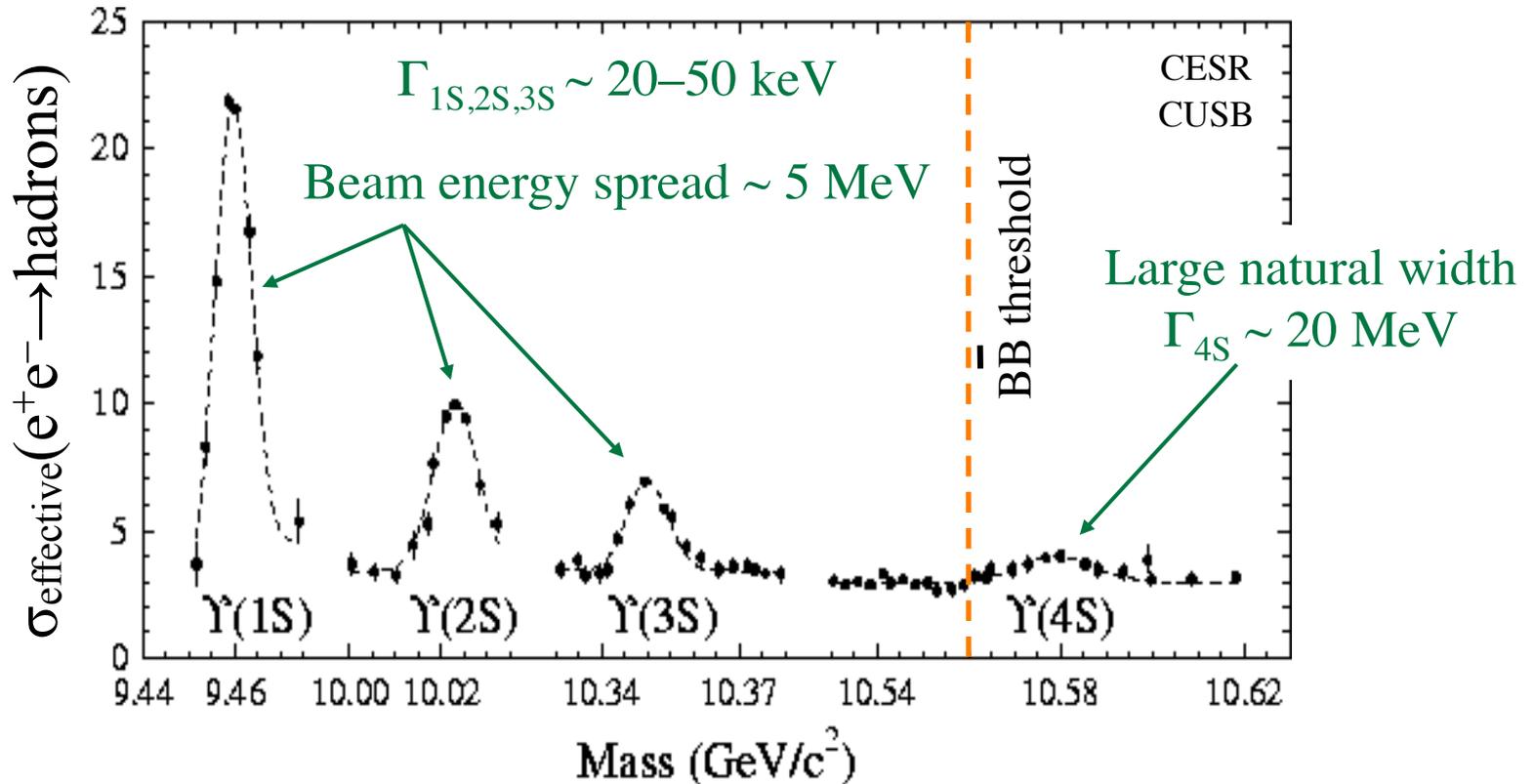
$$2m_\tau < m_{A^0} < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$7.5 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 8.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$8.8 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$$

# Upsilon Resonances

- Electron-Positron collider:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)$



For any bottomonium process  $BF_{nS} = \Gamma_{nS} / \Gamma_{\text{tot}} \gg BF_{4S}$ ,  $n=1,2,3$

Significantly better sensitivity to direct production of light degrees of freedom @ narrow resonances

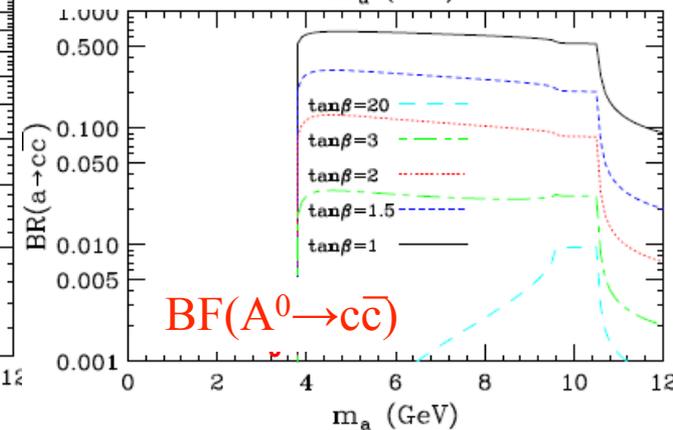
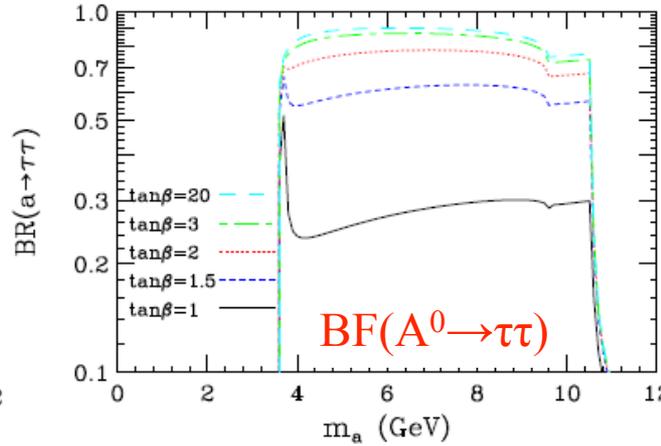
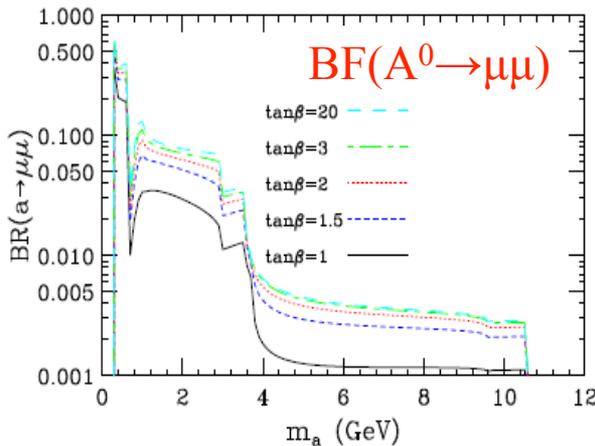
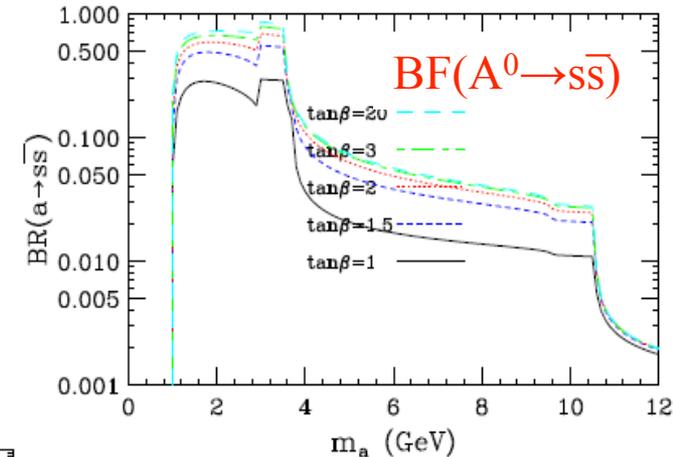
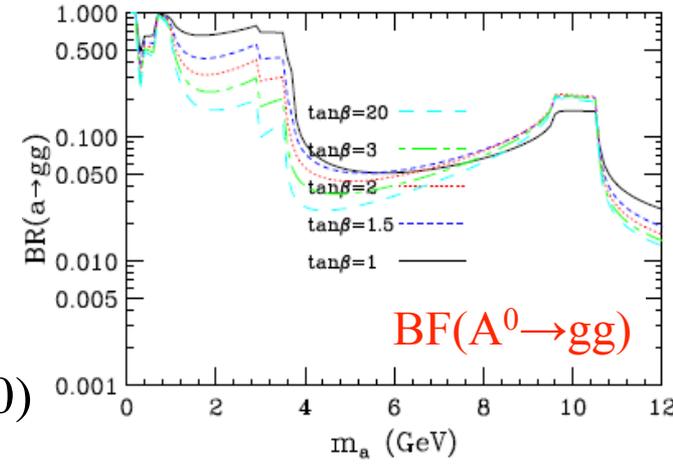
# Low-Mass Higgs Decays

- Pattern of decays depends on  $A^0$  mass and couplings ( $\tan\beta$ )

☞ Dermisek & Gunion, PRD 81, 075003 (2010)

- Comprehensive search in a variety of final states

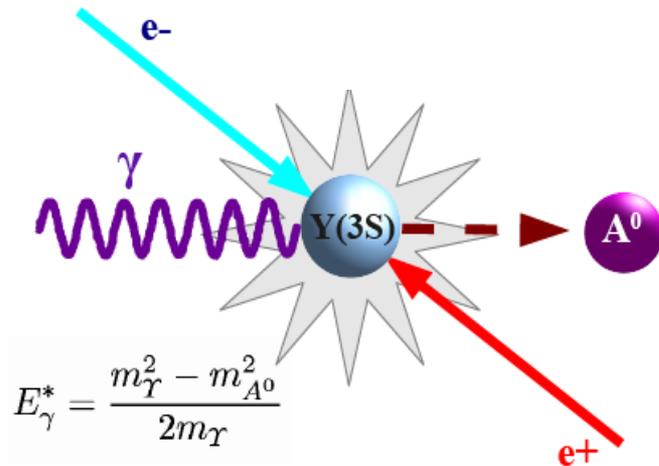
☐ Leptonic and hadronic



# Searches for a Light Higgs in BABAR

Radiative Decays of  $\Upsilon(nS)$

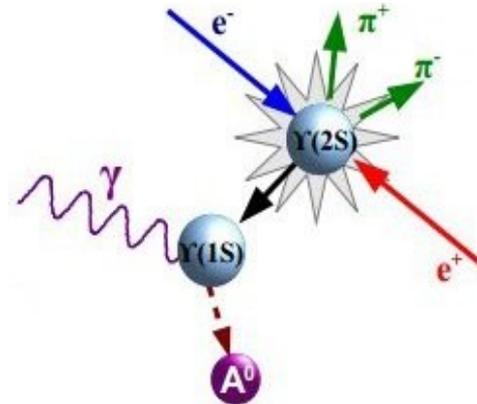
Signature: monochromatic photon



- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ , PRL103, 081803 (2009)
- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ , PRL103, 181801 (2009)
- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ , PRL107, 221803 (2011)  
(this talk)

Additional constraints:  $\Upsilon(1S)$  from  $\Upsilon(2S,3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$  transitions

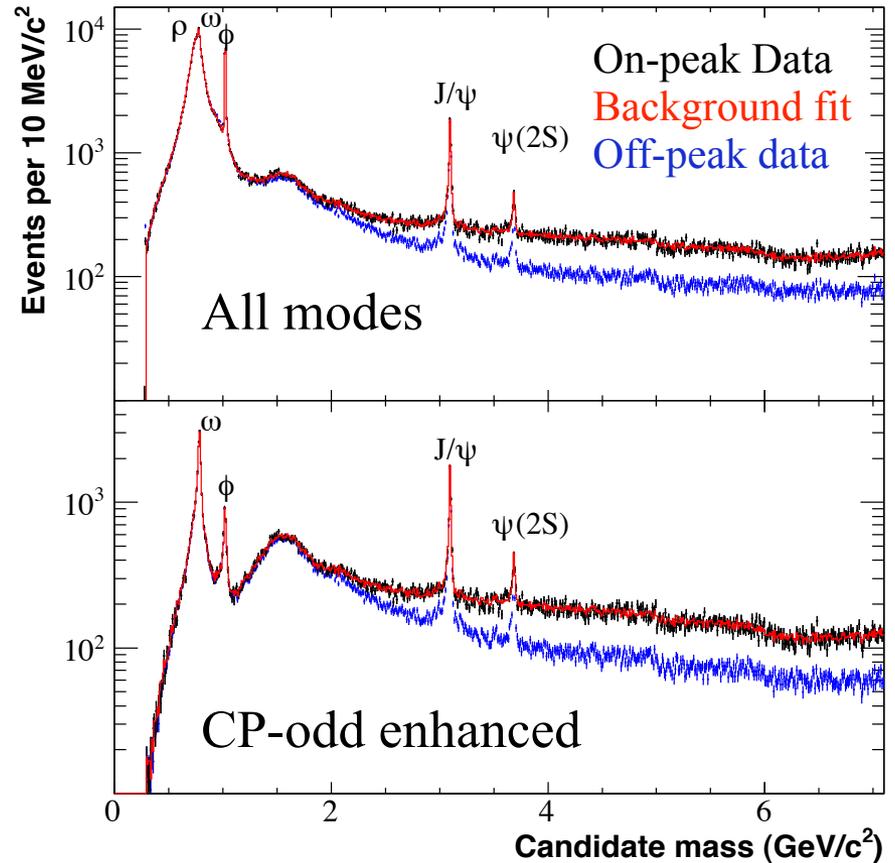
Signature: two low-momentum pions, recoiling against  $\Upsilon(1S)$



- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ , NEW ! this talk
- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ , NEW ! this talk
- ✓  $A^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible (light dark matter)}$ , PRL107, 021804 (2011)

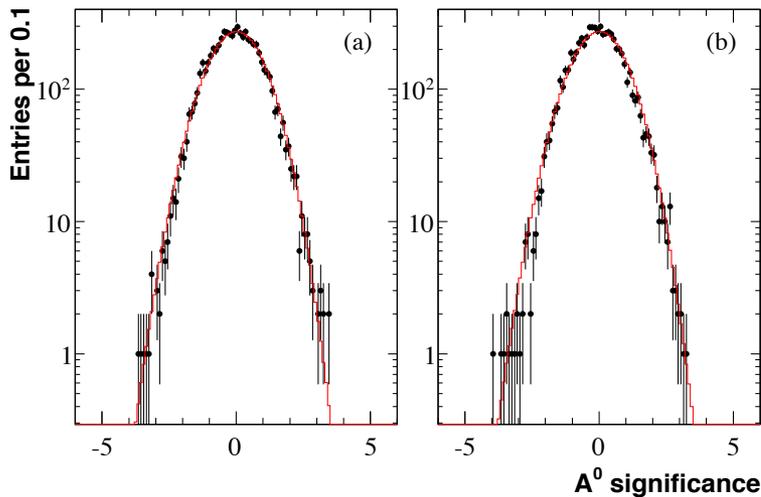
# $\Upsilon(2S, 3S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

- 45 fb<sup>-1</sup> collected on  $\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$  resonances in 2008
- Fully contained final state (no missing energy)
- Beam energy constraint improves resolution
- Select: at least two hadrons and photon with  $E_\gamma > 0.2$  GeV
- Fully inclusive (CP-all) and final state enhanced in CP-odd (>2 mesons)
- Look for peaks in spectrum away from known resonances

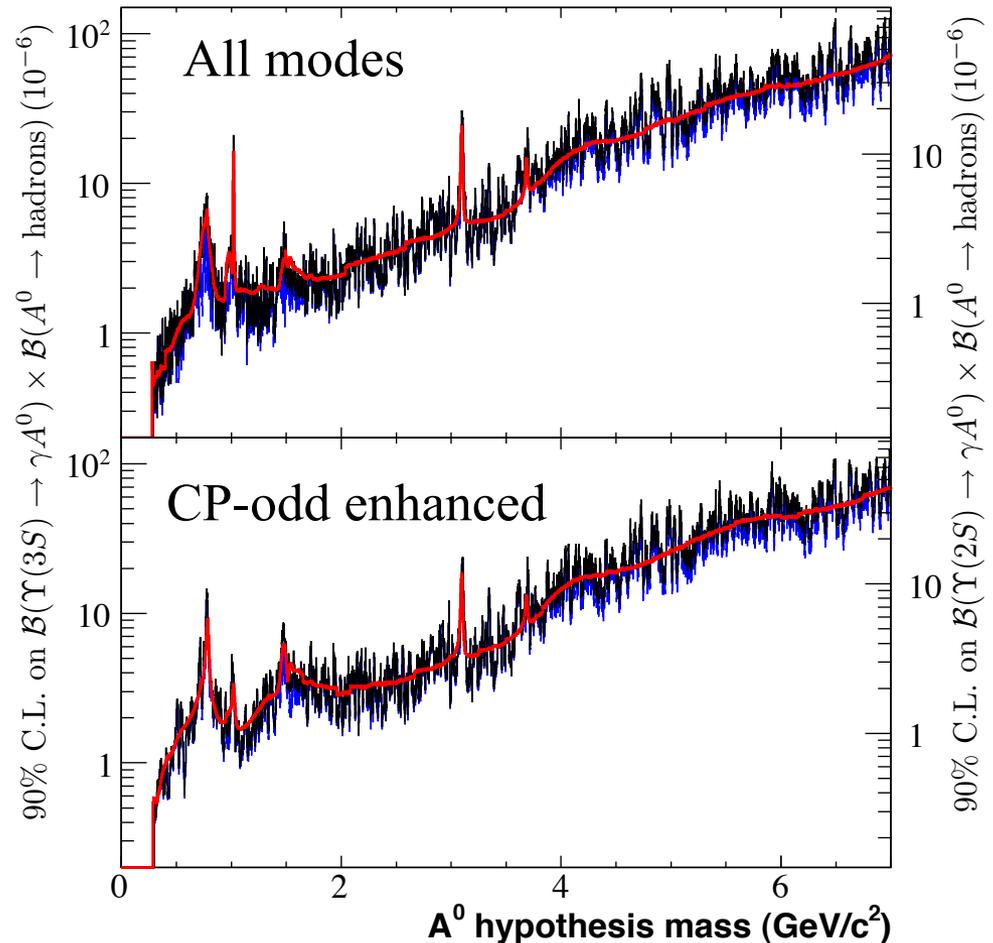


No significant peaks found: set upper limits on branching fraction as a function of  $A^0$  mass

# $\Upsilon(2S,3S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$



Distribution of local significance consistent with null hypothesis (approximately Gaussian for 6701 points)



$\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$  data combined assuming equal couplings to  $A^0$ .  
 First broad-band search of this kind ! [PRL107, 221803 \(2011\)](#)

**NEW!**

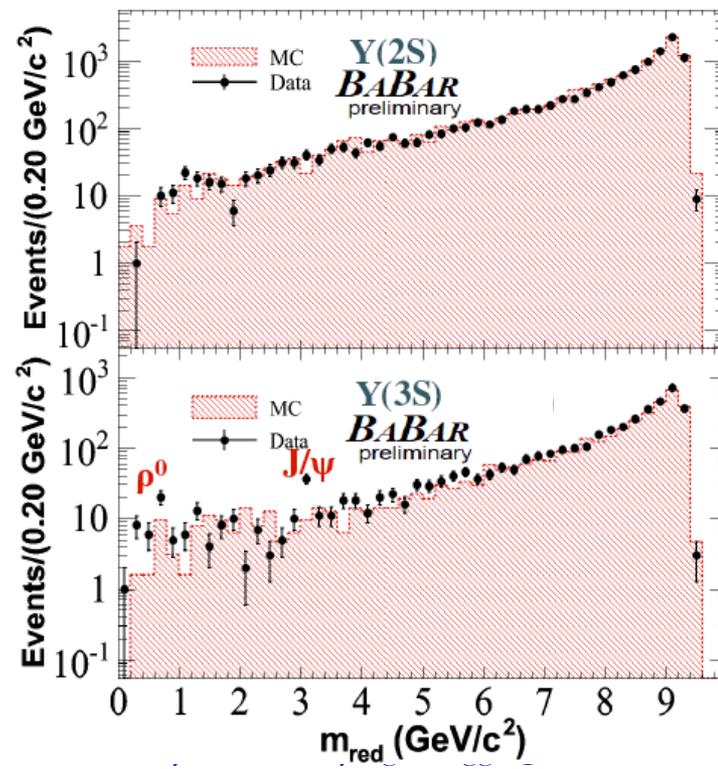
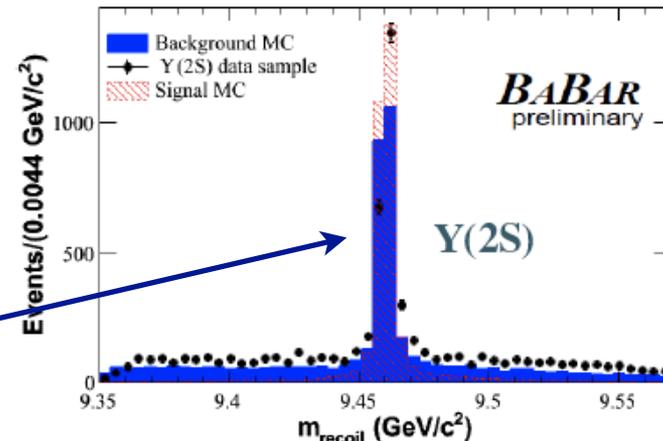
$$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Clean data sample with  $\Upsilon(2,3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$  transitions

☞ 100M  $\Upsilon(2S)$  and 120M  $\Upsilon(3S)$  decays

- Tag  $\Upsilon(1S)$  production by reconstructing mass recoiling against 2 pions
- Select events with 2 muons and photon with  $E_\gamma > 0.2$  GeV
- Beam energy constraint improves resolution
- Look for peaks in reduced mass spectrum

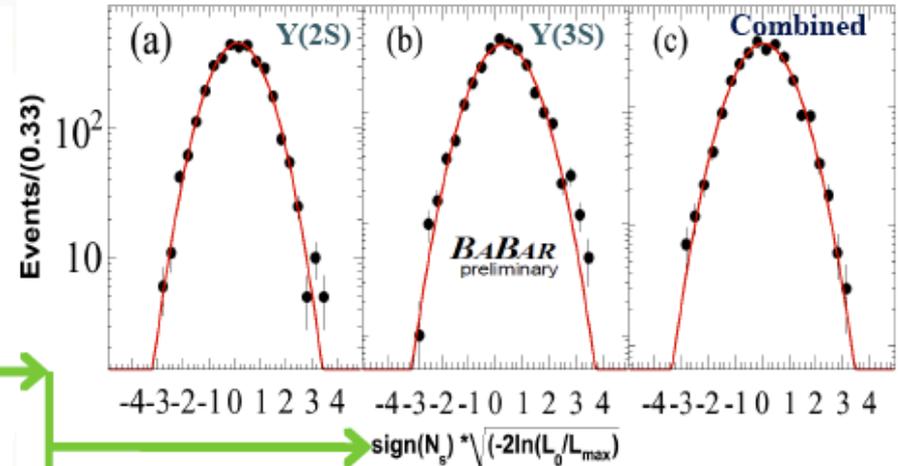
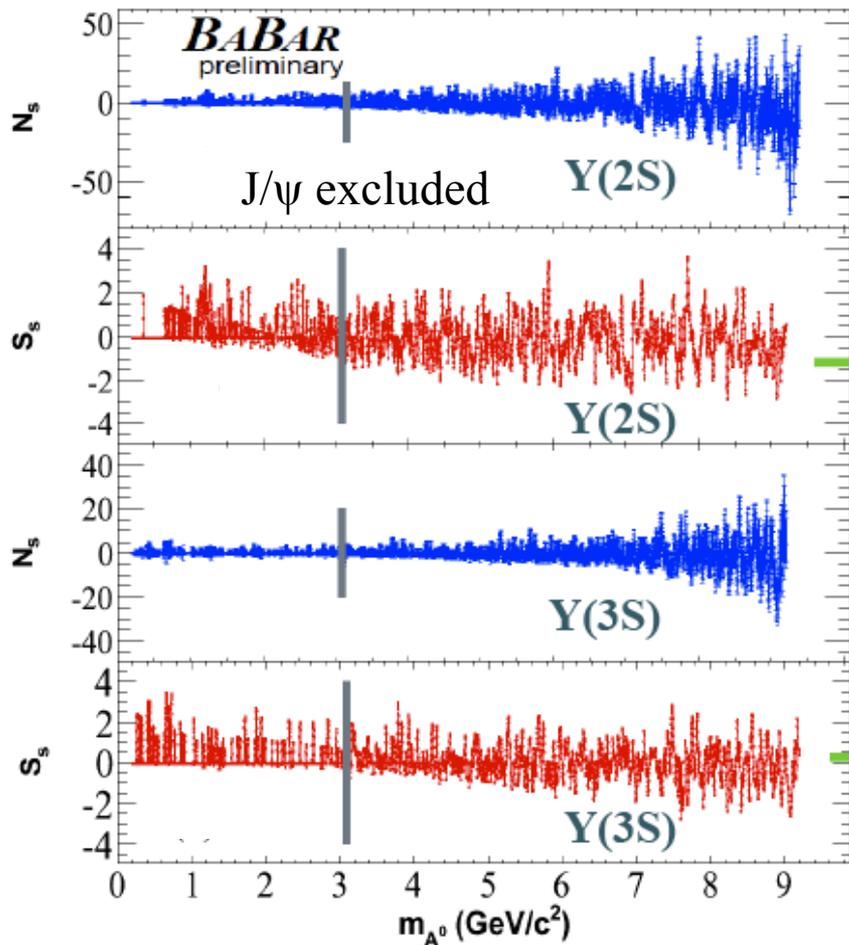
$$m_{\text{red}} = \sqrt{m_{A^0}^2 - 4m_\mu^2}$$



# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ : Results

4885 ML fits in small steps of assumed  $A^0$  mass

All observed deviations consistent with background fluctuations



Significance distribution: consistent with unit-width Gaussian for 4885 trials

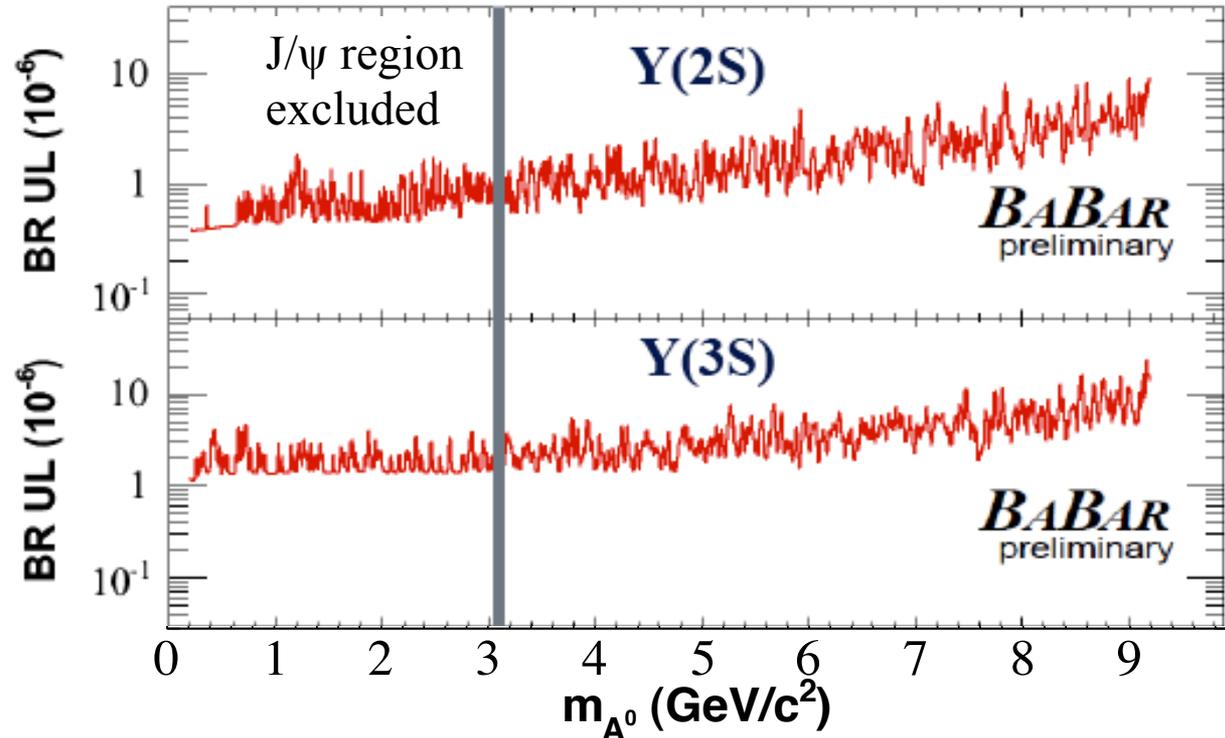
$$S = \frac{w_{Y(2S)} S_{Y(2S)} + w_{Y(3S)} S_{Y(3S)}}{\sqrt{w_{Y(2S)}^2 + w_{Y(3S)}^2}}$$

$w_{Y(2S,3S)}$  is the statistical weight of  $Y(2S,3S)$  datasets.

# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ : Results

Set 90% C.L. ULs on product  $\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \gamma A^0) \times \mathcal{B}(A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

Some of the most sensitive constraints on CP-odd Higgs to date at low  $A^0$  mass



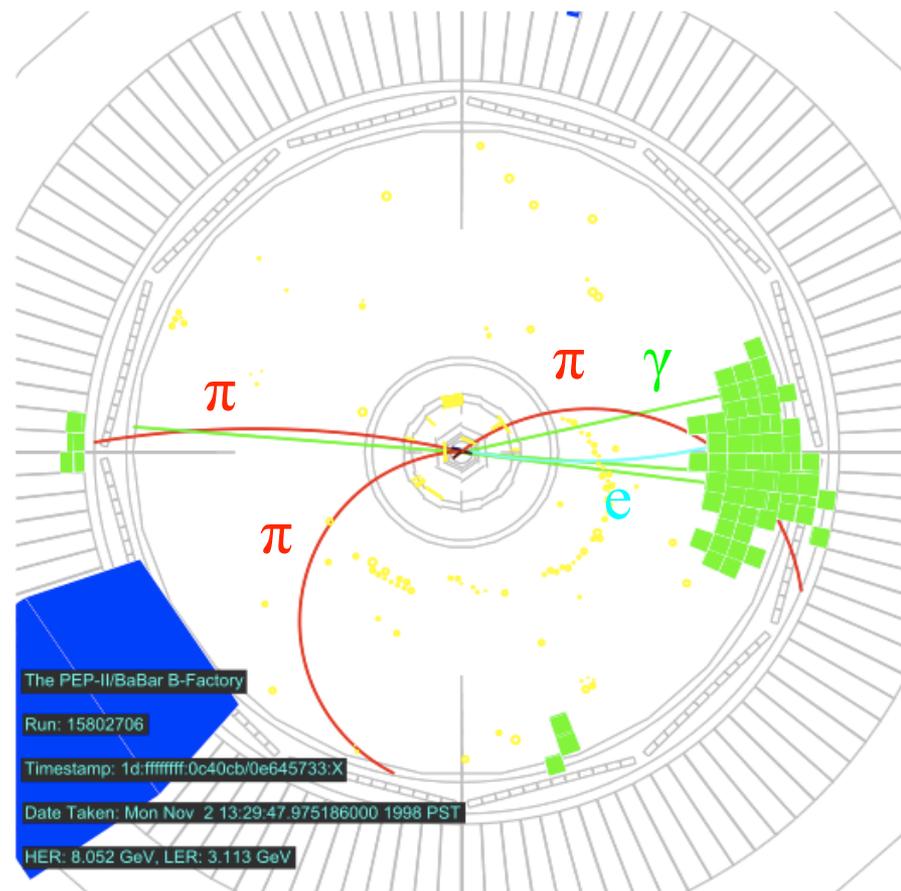
$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0) * \mathcal{B}(A^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) < (0.3-10) * 10^{-6} \text{ for } 0.2 < m_{A^0} < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$$

Preliminary: to be submitted to PRD-RC

**NEW!**

$$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

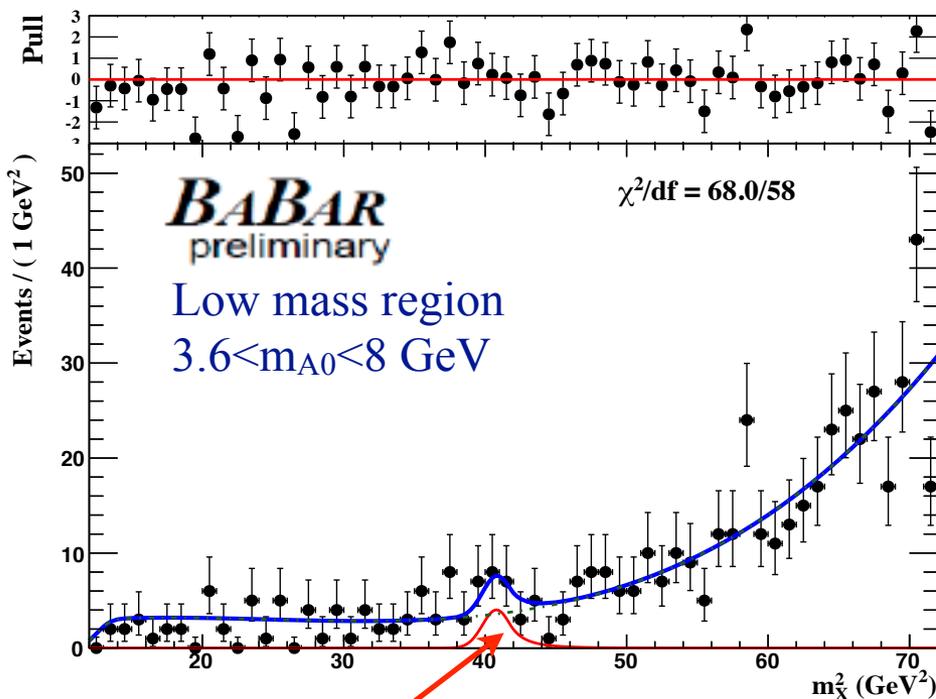
- Select clean data sample with  $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$  transitions
  - ☞ 100M  $\Upsilon(2S)$  decays
- Look for one-prong  $\tau$  decays; identify  $\tau^+ \tau^-$  with at least one lepton in the final state
  - ▣ 5 decay channels in total: (ee,  $\mu\mu$ , e $\mu$ , e $\pi$ ,  $\mu\pi$ )
- Two neural net discriminants: dipion transitions and  $A^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decays
  - ☞ Signal efficiency 1-4.5%
- Look for peaks in photon energy spectrum (mass recoiling against photon)



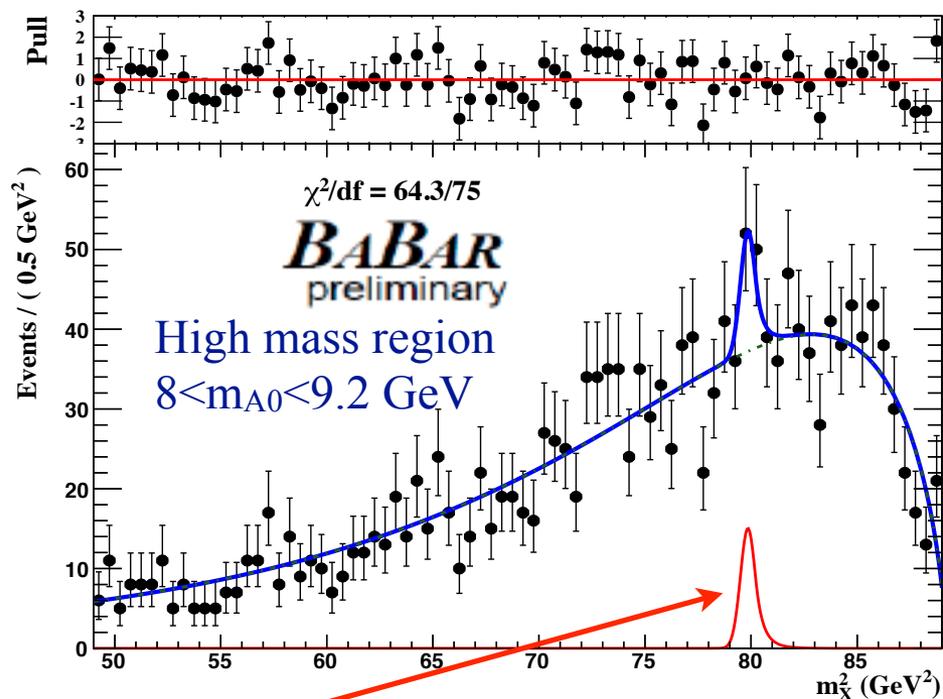
Simulated event  $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi \Upsilon(1S)$ ,  
 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau, \tau\tau \rightarrow \pi e (+3\nu)$

# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ : ML Fits

ML fits to data distributions: signal peak + smooth background  
 Look for significant excess of signal events over background as a function of assumed  $A^0$  mass



$m_{A^0} = 6.36 \text{ GeV}$ , Local significance =  $2.7\sigma$



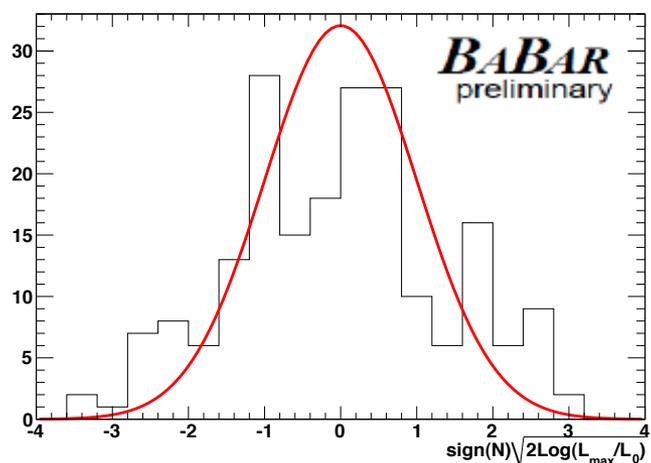
$m_{A^0} = 8.93 \text{ GeV}$ , Local significance =  $3.0\sigma$   
 Global significance =  $1.4\sigma$

# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ : Results

201 trials in steps of  $A^0$  mass

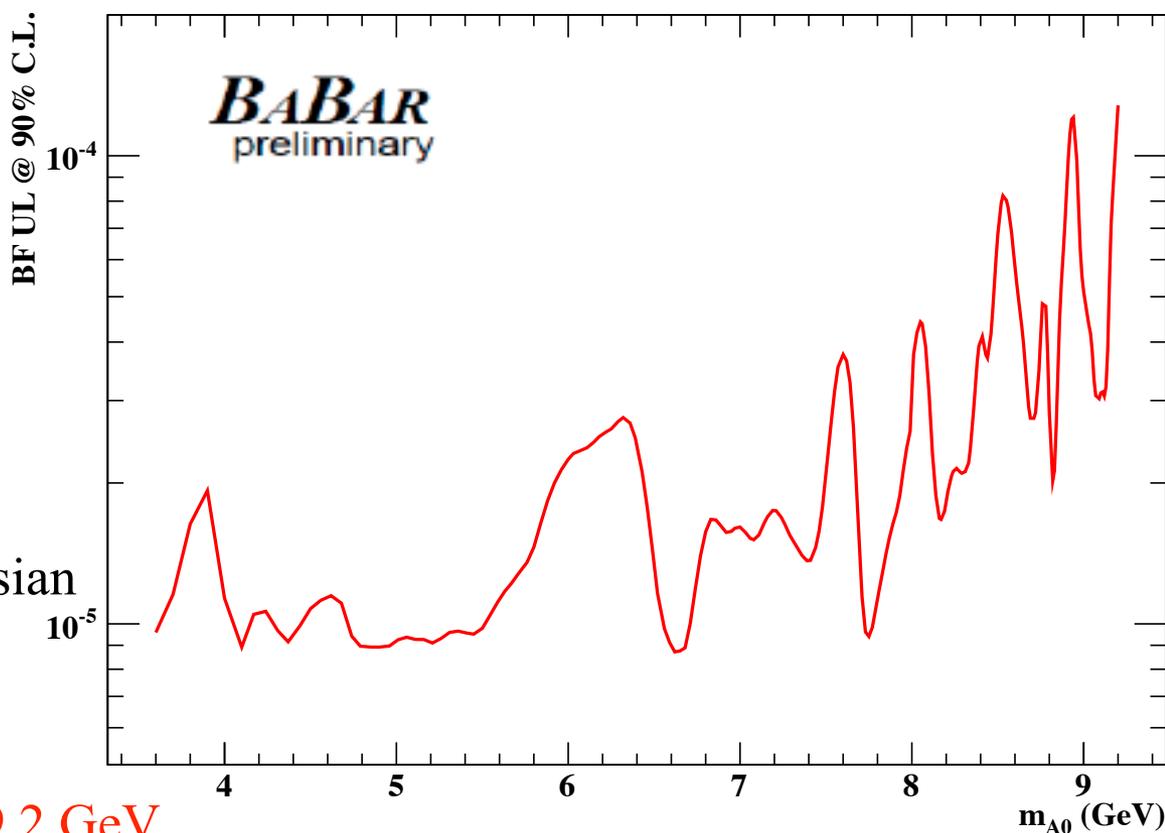
All observed deviations consistent with background fluctuations

Set 90% C.L. upper limits on  $\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0) \times \mathcal{B}(A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$



Distribution of significance consistent with unit-width Gaussian

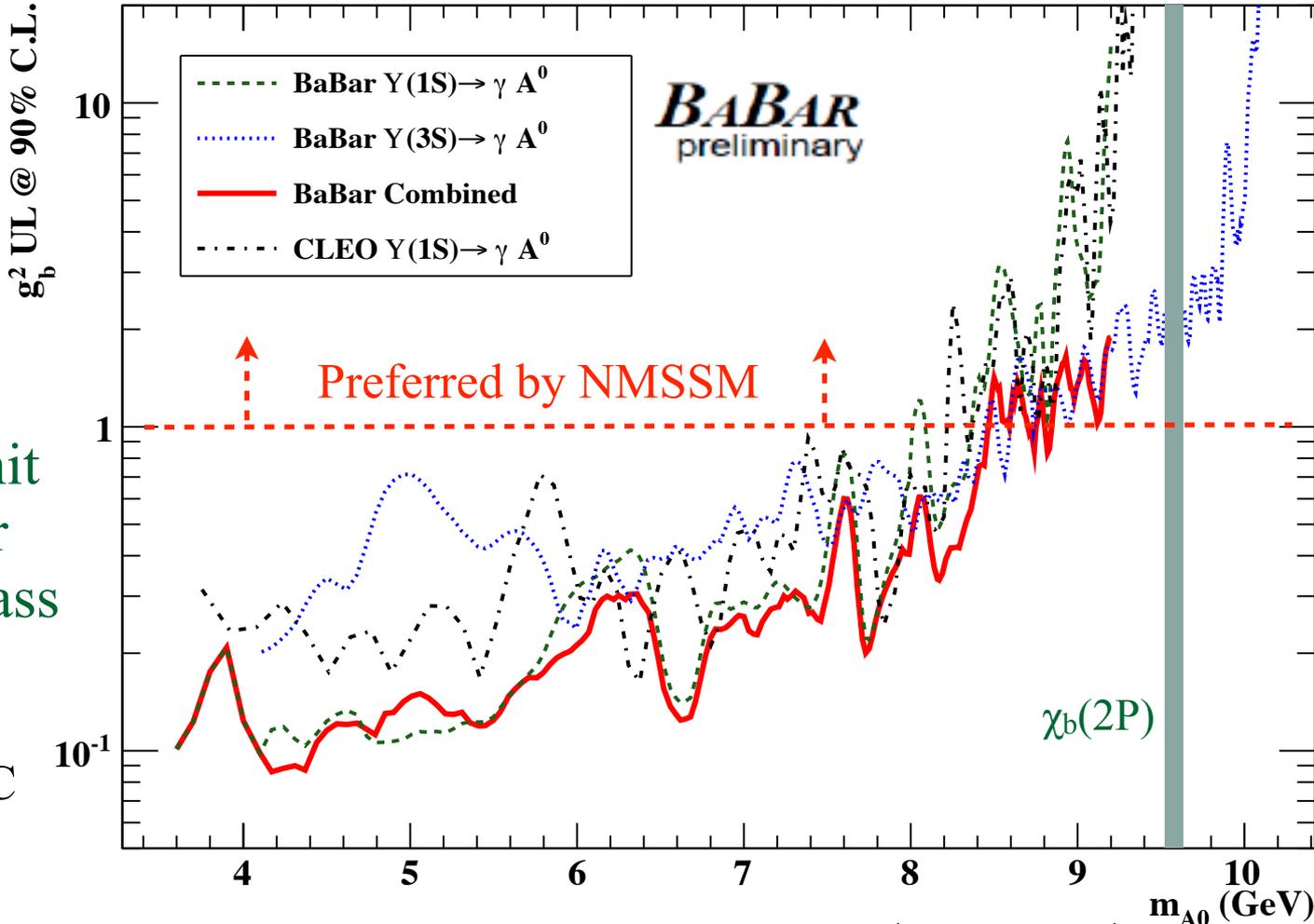
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0) * \mathcal{B}(A^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau)$   
 $< (0.9-13) * 10^{-5}$  for  $3.6 < m_{A^0} < 9.2$  GeV



# $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ : Summary

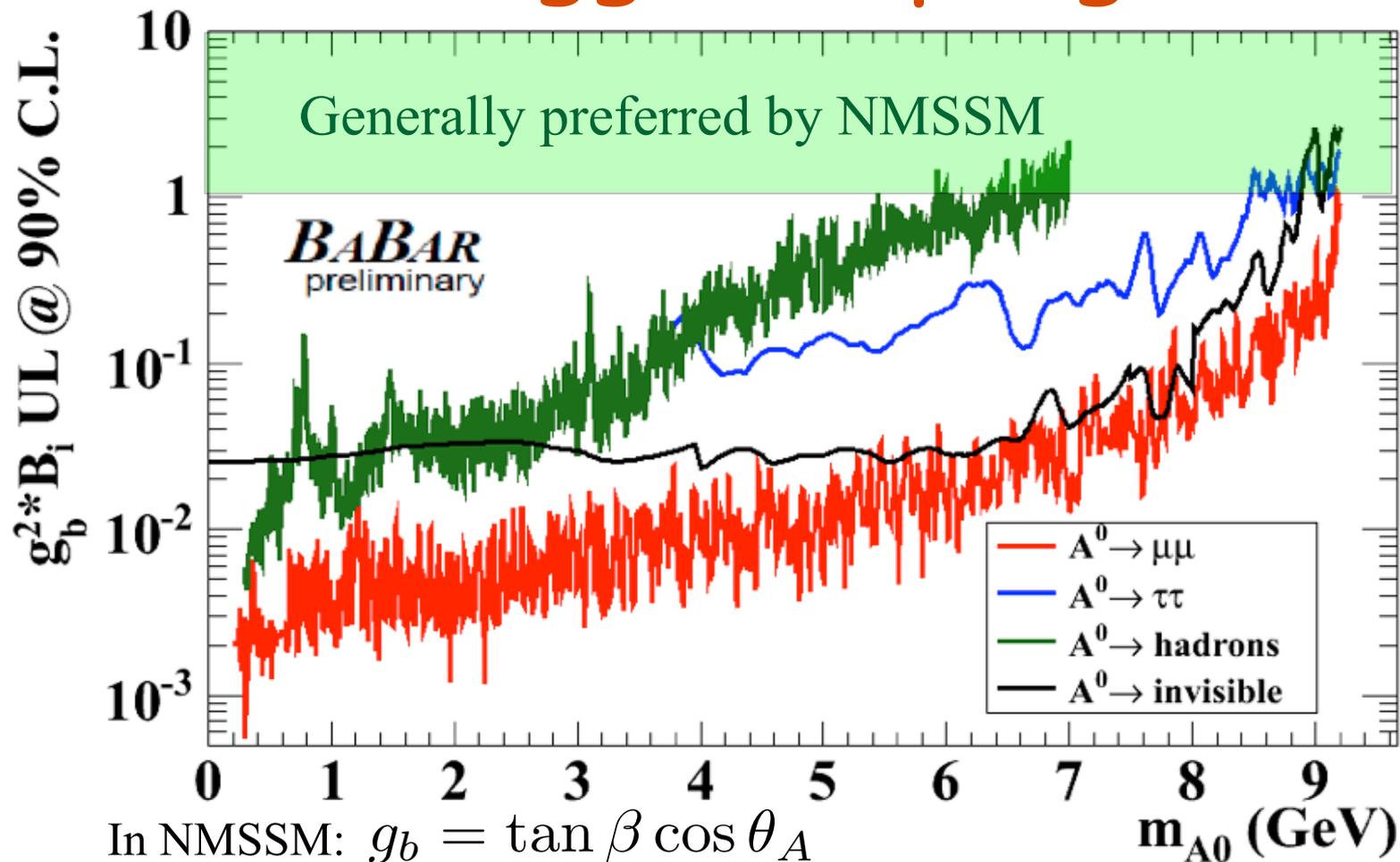
Combine results with previous BaBar search, limit  $A^0$  couplings over broad range of mass

Preliminary: to be submitted to PRD-RC



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \gamma A^0)}{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow l^+l^-)} = \frac{g_b^2 G_F m_b^2}{\sqrt{2} \pi \alpha} \mathcal{F}_{QCD} \left( 1 - \frac{m_{A^0}^2}{m_{\Upsilon(nS)}^2} \right)$$

# BABAR Higgs Coupling Limits



Comprehensive limits on low-mass (NMSSM etc.) Higgs

Also place significant constraints on other models, e.g. axion-like states, dark photons

# Summary

- B Factories continue to provide significant constraints on new physics models
  - Direct searches: unique sensitivity to low-mass new physics in high-statistics datasets
- New results on low-mass CP-odd Higgs
  - ☞  $m_{A0} < 9.2$  GeV range
- Super B Factories will increase statistics by  $\sim 100$ 
  - Combined with LHC discoveries, these measurements provide unique information on the dynamics and flavor structure of new physics

# Backup

# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ : ML Fits

ML fits to data distributions: signal peak + smooth background  
 Look for significant excess of signal events over background as a function of assumed  $A^0$  mass

