Searches for Rare Decays of the Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector

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Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

Overview



Production modes:



vector boson fusion:



associated production:



Why search for rare Higgs decays?

- Properties of discovered Higgs boson consistent with Standard Model hypothesis.
- But no definitive statement on its nature possible, yet.
- All possible decay channels need to be explored.
- Rare decay modes help to gain insight into its nature. Even if channels are not expected to be sensitive, yet.
- Observation of such signatures in current data indicates BSM Higgs sector.



Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

in 20.7 fb⁻¹ of p-p collision data recorded at $E_{cm} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ (2012) and 4.6 fb⁻¹ recorded at 7 TeV (2011).

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-009]



Inclusive search for Higgs boson decays to $Z\gamma...$



...with subsequent decays $Z \to \ell^+ \ell^-$ (with $\ell^\pm = e^\pm$ or μ^\pm).

Signature to be searched for: $e^+e^-\gamma$ or $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$.

Total branching fraction for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma) = 1.54 \cdot 10^{-3} \times 6.73 \cdot 10^{-2} = 1.04 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Main Background Processes: $Z + \gamma$

diboson production





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- ▶ FSR in $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ decays





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- diboson production
- ▶ FSR in $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ decays
- parton-to-photon fragmentation
- misidentification of jet as a photon





$Z\gamma$ Selection:

- Same-flavour opposite-charge lepton pair:
 - leptons to be isolated from additional tracks and calorimeter clusters.
- and the highest transverse energy photon.

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ Candidates:

- Photon cluster isolated from additional hadronic or electromagnetic activity. reduces contributions from parton-photon fragmentation.
- Reject photon candidates close to electron or muon → suppression of FSR Z and H → ℓℓ* → ℓℓγ contributions.
- ▶ $m_{\ell\ell} > m_Z 10 \text{ GeV}$ and $115 < m_{\ell\ell\gamma} < 170 \text{ GeV}$ \rightarrow suppression of FSR Z and $H \rightarrow \ell\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$.

Event Selection





Signal and Background Modeling



Analysis Strategy: Signal and background contributions in $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ determined by a fit of an analytic S+B function to the data. **Discriminating variable:** $\Delta m = m_{\ell\ell\gamma} - m_{\ell\ell}$.

To large extent insensitive to lepton scale uncertainties and FSR $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ contributions.

Signal Model:

- Sum of Crystal Ball and Gaussian.
- Width dominated by Z natural width.

Background Model:

- 3rd order Chebychev polynomial for 24 < Δm < 64 GeV.
- Validated with S+B fits to high statistics background-only simulation samples.



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Results



- Based on hypothesis tests using a profile likelihood test statistic.
- Unbinned maximum likelihood:

$$L(\mu) \sim \prod_{i} (\frac{\mu \cdot s}{\mu \cdot s + b} f_s(\Delta m) + \frac{b}{\mu \cdot s + b} f_b(\Delta m)).$$

• With signal strength parameter $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$

Local p_0 -value / signal significance:



- Compatibility between data and background–only hypothesis.
- Shows probability of a background fluctuation causing an excess at least as high as in data.

95 % CL exclusion limit:



- Compatibility between data and signal-plus-background hypothesis.
- Shows $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ signal rate μ which can be excluded with a certainty of 95%.

Search for $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

in 20.7 fb⁻¹ of p–p collisions recorded at 8 TeV (2012)

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-010]



Inclusive search for direct Higgs boson decays to $\mu^+\mu^-$



Branching fraction:

 $\mathcal{B}(H \to \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ for } m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ approximately half the S/B ratio of $H \to Z\gamma \to \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma$.

Main Background Processes:

- inclusive Z/γ^* production (largely irreducible).
- $t\bar{t}$ and W^+W^- with subsequent decays $W \to \mu\nu$.

Event Selection



Events / 2 GeV AS Preliminary Event Seletion: TeV [Idt = 20.7 fb] WZ/ZZ/Wy Muons: reconstructed in ID and MS. isolated from tracks and calorimeter clusters. 10 \blacktriangleright $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ candidates: opposite-charge 10 muons with $p_{\rm T}^{\mu\mu} > 15 \,{\rm GeV}$. 10 Expected and observed events: (within $\pm 5 \text{ GeV}$ around $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$) Data / SM Signal: 37.7 ± 0.2 Total Bkg.: 17700 ± 130 $(89.3\% Z/\gamma^*, 7.8\% t\bar{t})$

Observed: 17442

Event Categorization: (to optimize sensitivity)

- based on muon momentum resolution achieved in different detector regions.
- two categories:
 - \blacktriangleright Central: both muons within $|\eta|=1.0\Rightarrow\sim1.8\,\%$ mass resolution.
 - ▶ Non-central: rest $\Rightarrow \sim 2.2\%$ mass resolution.

200

240

260

m [GeV]

Signal and Background Modeling



Analysis Strategy: Signal and background contributions determined by a fit of analytic S+B function to data.

Discriminating variable: $m_{\mu\mu}$,

Search range: $110 < m_{\mu\mu} < 150 \text{ GeV}$.

Signal Model:

- Sum of Crystal Ball and Gaussian,
- with equal mass parameters.

Background Model:

- Sum of Breit–Wigner and Exponential.
- Width and mean of Breit–Wigner fixed to Z boson mass and natural width.
- $\blacktriangleright\,$ Validated using simulation and $p_{\rm T}^{\mu\mu} < 15\,{\rm GeV}$ control region in data.







Results



Results:

- ▶ No significant excess of events has been observed w.r.t. SM backgrounds. (@ $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: 0.5 σ (0.3 σ) observed (expected) signal significance.
- ▶ Upper limits (*CL_s*) set on signal strength parameter μ . @ $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: 9.8 (8.2) times SM $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ prediction excluded at 95% CL.



Search for invisible Higgs boson decays

in 4.7 fb⁻¹ of p-p collisions recorded at 7 TeV (2011) and 13.0 fb⁻¹ recorded at 8 TeV (2012)

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-011]



Search for invisible decays of the Higgs boson produced in association with a Z boson:



Motivation:

- "invisible" particles: not observable in the ATLAS detector.
- Event tagging: search for ZH events with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ decays $(\ell^{\pm} = e^{\pm} \text{ or } \mu^{\pm}).$
- **Signature:** e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$ + large $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$.
- SM cross section for $ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + X$ with $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: 39.8 fb @ 8 TeV.
- The SM Higgs boson decays to $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$

...but has only very small contribution: $\mathcal{B} \approx 1.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow \sigma \times \mathcal{B} \approx 4.2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ fb.}$

- More important: enhancements of invisible decay fraction due to physics beyond the Standard Model:
 - stable/long-lifed particles couple to Higgs but only weakly to other SM particles.
- Search strategy:
 - Probe $\mathcal{B}(H \to \text{inv})$ for discovered Higgs boson with $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$,
 - ▶ and existence of additional Higgs boson with $110 < m_H < 300 \text{ GeV}$.



Tight Reconstructed Z Boson (to tag the ZH candidate):

- Same-flavour opposite-charge pairs of leptons with high transverse momenta.
- No additional leptons (lower transverse momenta).
- Required invariant mass: $|m_{\ell\ell} m_Z| < 20 \,\text{GeV}$.

$ZH \rightarrow \ell \ell + inv.$ Candidate Event:

- Z plus high $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ (rejects majority of Z background) $(E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 90 \, {\rm GeV}).$
- ▶ Balanced Z and H momenta:
 - Large azimuthal separation of Z and H system. $(\Delta \phi(\vec{p}_{\ell\ell}^T, \vec{E}_T^{miss}) > 2.6)$
 - Small lepton opening angle due to boosted Z. $(\Delta \phi(\ell, \ell) < 1.7)$
 - Similar magnitudes of Z and H transverse momenta. ($|E_{T}^{mis} - p_{T}^{\ell}|/p_{T}^{\ell} < 0.2$)

Backgrounds



• $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$ and $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$:

- dominant contributions (70 % and 20 %),
- estimated from Monte Carlo simulations,
- total uncertainty about 12 %.
- $WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$:
 - contribution \sim 5 %,
 - estimated from data and Monte Carlo,
 - uncertainty ~ 14 %.

► Top quark and inclusive Z and W:

- \blacktriangleright contribution $\sim 1\,\%$ each
- estimation from data (Z, tt
 t, Wt) and MC (W, single top)







- Observed events: 71 (27) in 8 (7) TeV data.
- ► Typical signal-tobackground ratio: ~ 0.4 Assuming σ_{ZH}^{SM} , $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow inv) = 100\%$ and $m_H = 125.5$ GeV.

Results



- **No significant excess** of events has been observed w.r.t. SM backgrounds.
- Upper limits (CL_s) at 95 % CL on σ_{ZH} × B(H → inv) set for a Higgs–like boson with 110 < m_H < 300 GeV.</p>
- ► Assuming σ_{ZH}^{SM} , upper limit also set on $\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{H} \rightarrow inv)$: For $m_H = 125$ GeV: $\mathcal{B} = 65\%$ excluded at 95% CL (expected: 84%).



Summary



- Studies of rare Higgs boson decays contribute to the full understanding of the Higgs boson's nature,
- ▶ and help to probe the existence of a non-minimal Higgs sector.
- Three searches for rare Higgs boson decays with Run–I ATLAS data have been presented:

 $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$

No significant excess was observed in either search.
The results are in agreement with the Standard Model predictions.