

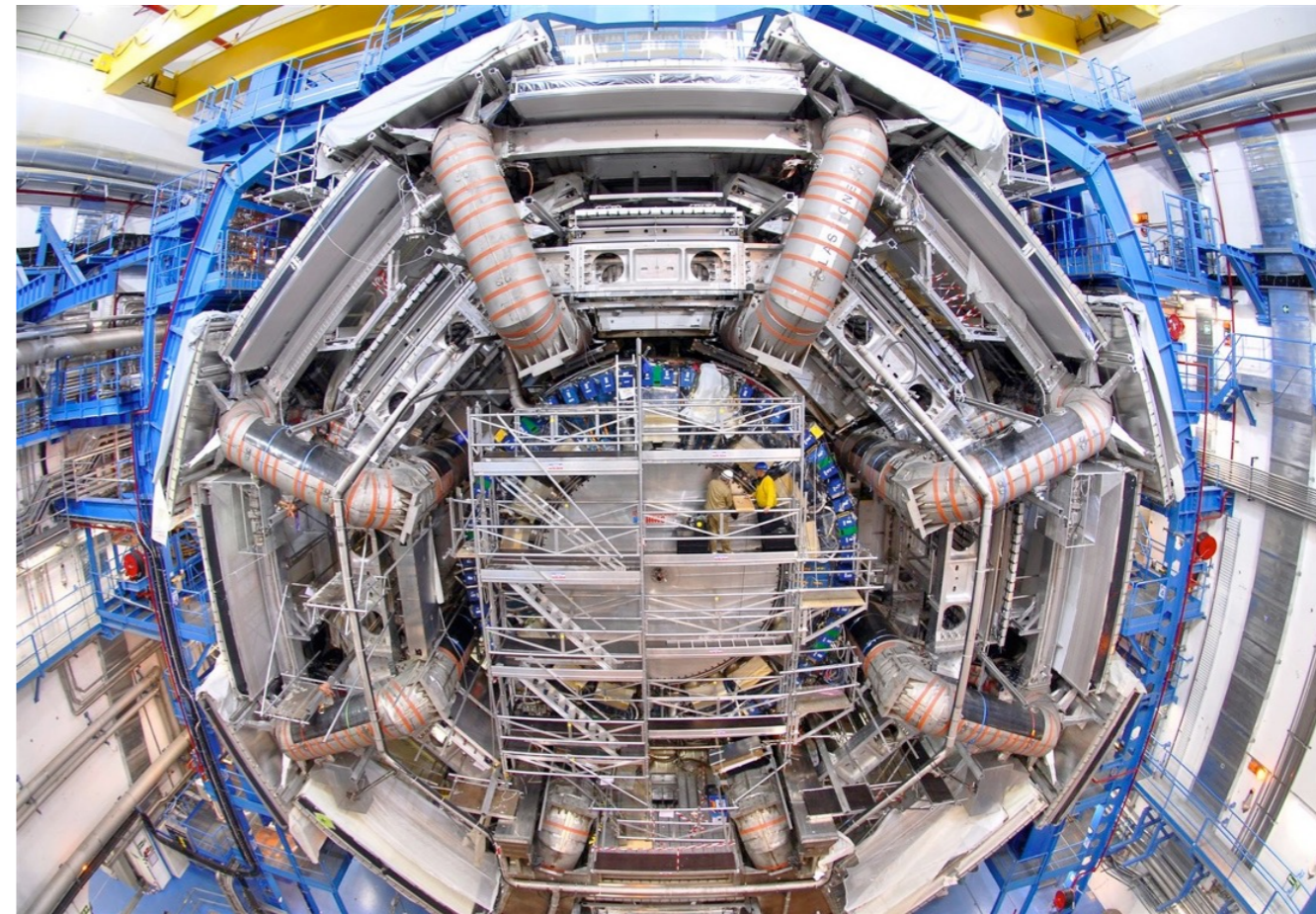
Searches for Higgs boson decays to a meson and a photon

Konstantinos Nikolopoulos
University of Birmingham



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

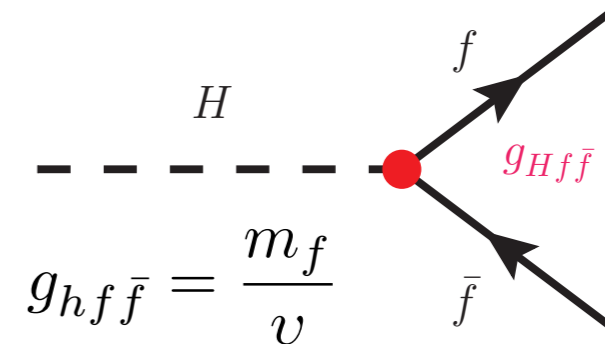
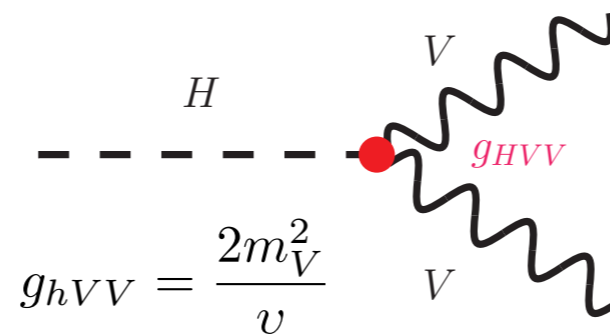
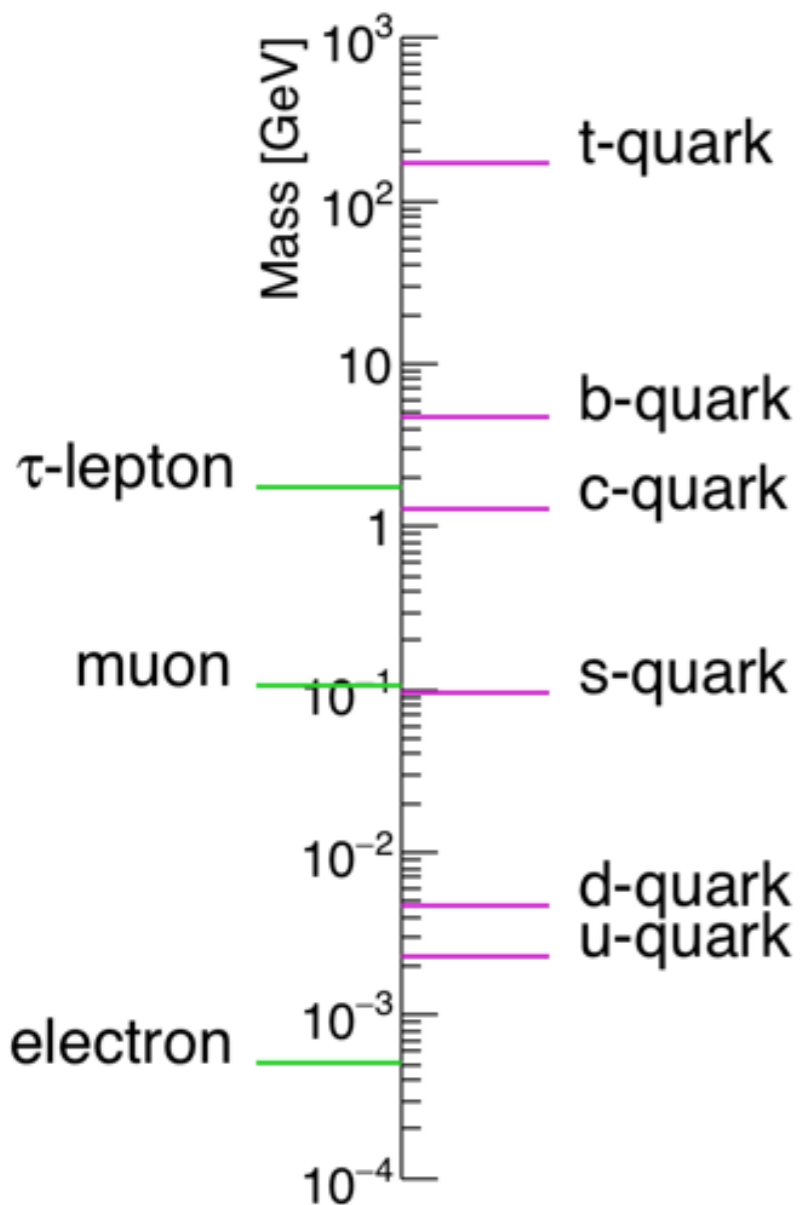
Exotic Higgs Decays Meeting - SLAC
8 November 2016, Melno Park, U.S.A.



ATLAS experiment at CERN

Higgs-fermion interactions: Yukawa couplings

- **Higgs interactions to vector bosons:** defined by symmetry breaking
- **Higgs interactions to fermions:** ad-hoc hierarchical Yukawa couplings $\propto m_f$

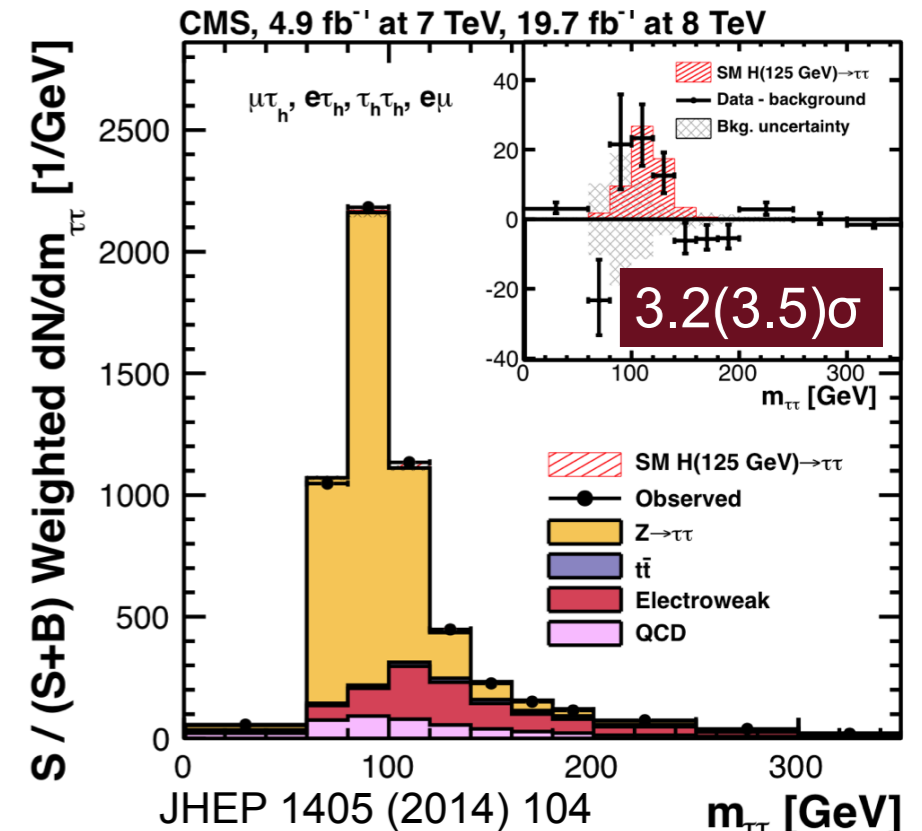
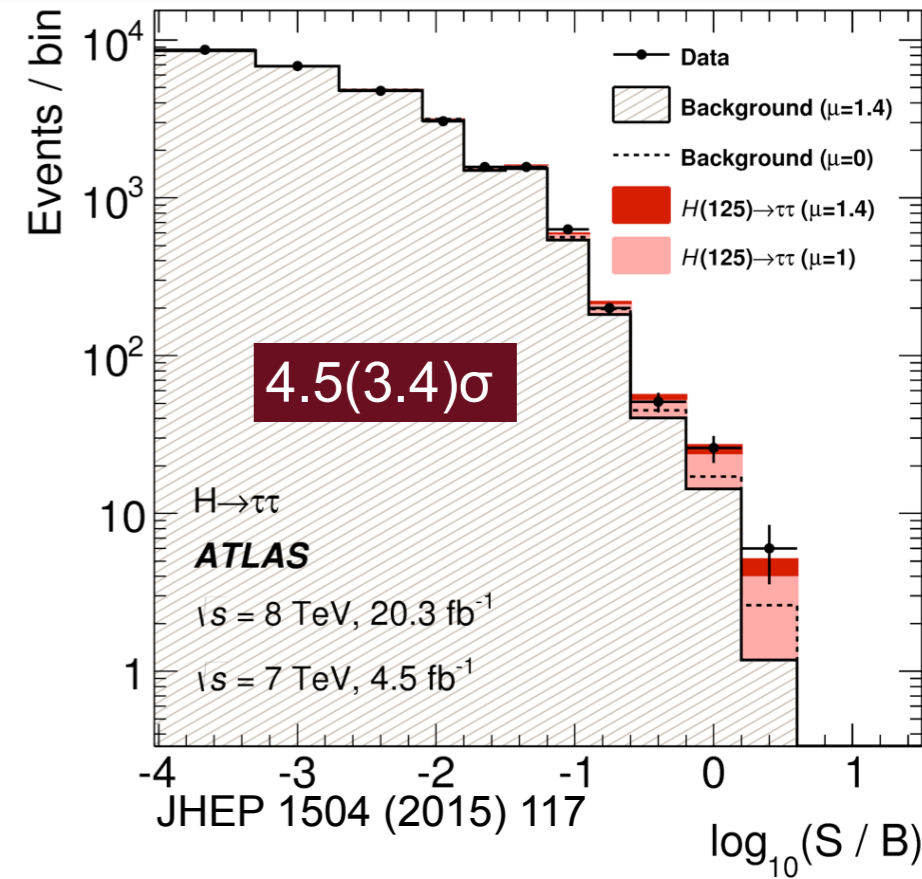
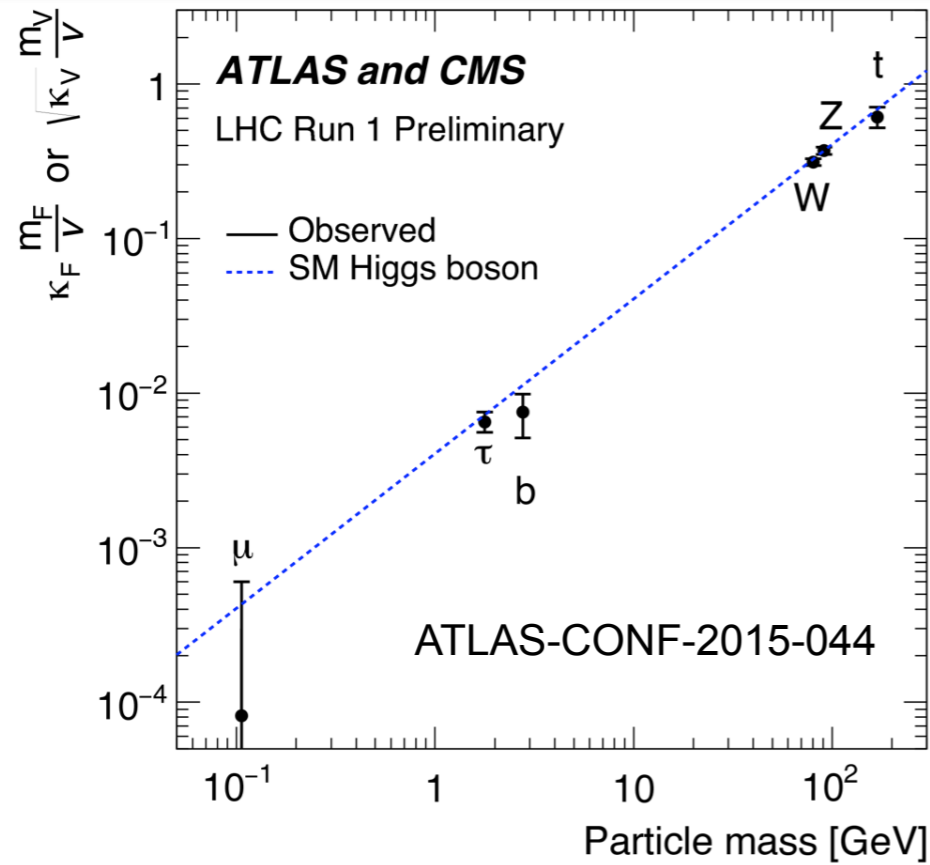


- Yukawa couplings **not** imposed by fundamental principle
- ☑ **Enhanced Yukawa couplings in BSM scenarios**
[Phys. Rev. D80, 076002, Phys. Lett. B665 (2008) 79, Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) 115022,...]
- **Unitarity bounds** (through EFT) for fermion mass generation scale (1st/2nd generation)

$$\Lambda \sim \sqrt{\frac{v^3}{m_f}} < 20 \text{ TeV}$$

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 59, 2405 (1987); Phys.Rev. D71 (2005) 093009]

Higgs-fermion interactions: The story so far



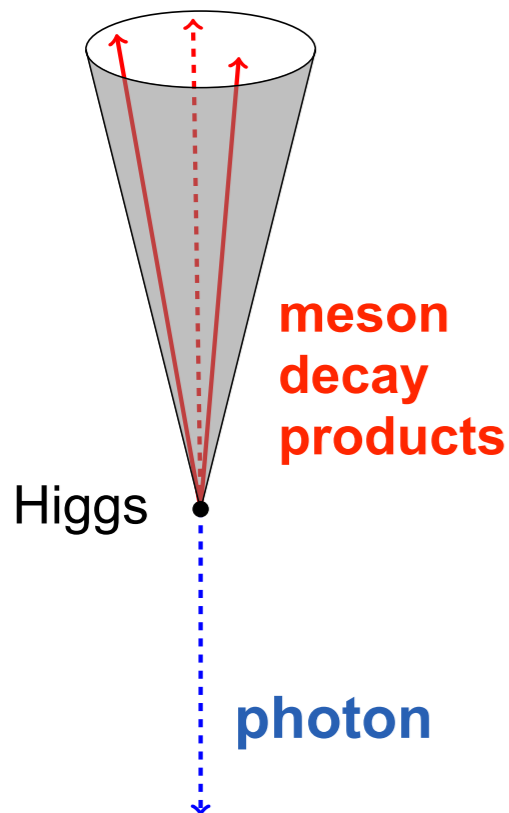
Progress in Higgs boson properties:

- mass** known to 0.19%
- bosonic decays** measured to ~20-30%
- In **fermion sector**, different picture:
- τ-lepton**: direct evidence by ATLAS and CMS for $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- e, μ**: no evidence → non-universality
- t-quark**: no firm evidence for $t\bar{t}H$; indirect evidence
- b-quark**: no evidence for $h \rightarrow bb$ in LHC; mild excesses
- c-quark**: no direct evidence, loose bounds from $h \rightarrow bb$
- u/d/s-quarks**: no direct searches available

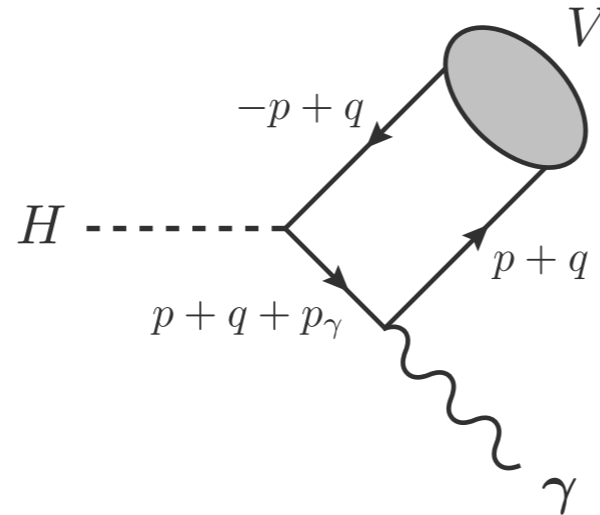
Exclusive Decays $h \rightarrow Q\gamma$

- ☑ **$h \rightarrow Q\gamma$ decays:** a **clean probe** on Yukawa couplings of 1st and 2nd generation quarks
 - ▶ Q is a vector meson or quarkonium state
- ☑ **Two contributions:** direct and indirect amplitude
 - ▶ **Direct amplitude:** provides sensitivity to Yukawa couplings
 - ▶ **Indirect amplitude:** larger contribution than direct amplitude
 - ▶ **Destructive interference**

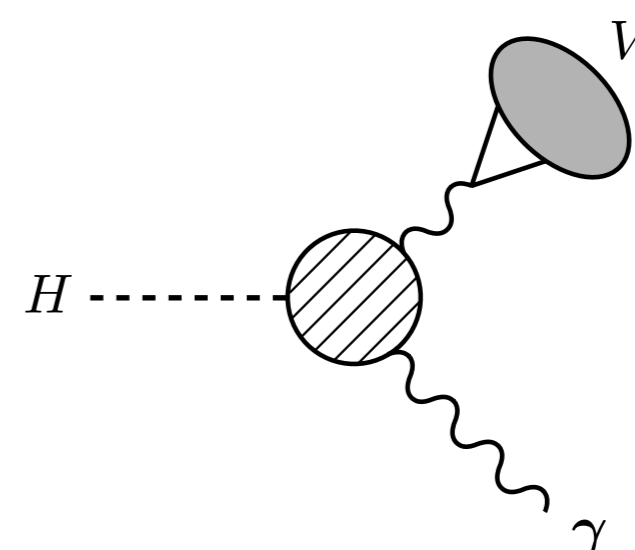
Small angular separation of decay products



“Direct” contribution



“Indirect” contribution



$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma) = |(11.9 \pm 0.2) - (1.04 \pm 0.14)\kappa_c|^2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}$$

Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) 11, 113010

- ☑ **Exclusive decays** lead to **distinct experimental signatures**
 - ▶ High- p_T isolated quarkonium recoiling against high- p_T isolated photon

Exclusive Decays $h \rightarrow Q\gamma$

- Substantial recent interest from the theory community regarding branching ratio estimates and feasibility:

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = (2.95 \pm 0.07_{f_{J/\psi}} \pm 0.06_{\text{direct}} \pm 0.14_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-6},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma) = (4.61 \pm 0.06_{f_{\Upsilon(1S)}} \pm 1.75_{-1.21}^{\text{direct}} \pm 0.22_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \gamma) = (2.34 \pm 0.04_{f_{\Upsilon(2S)}} \pm 0.75_{-0.99}^{\text{direct}} \pm 0.11_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) \gamma) = (2.13 \pm 0.04_{f_{\Upsilon(3S)}} \pm 0.75_{-1.12}^{\text{direct}} \pm 0.10_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-9}.$$

JHEP 1508 (2015) 012

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) = (1.68 \pm 0.02_{f_\rho} \pm 0.08_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-5},$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \omega \gamma) = (1.48 \pm 0.03_{f_\omega} \pm 0.07_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-6},$$

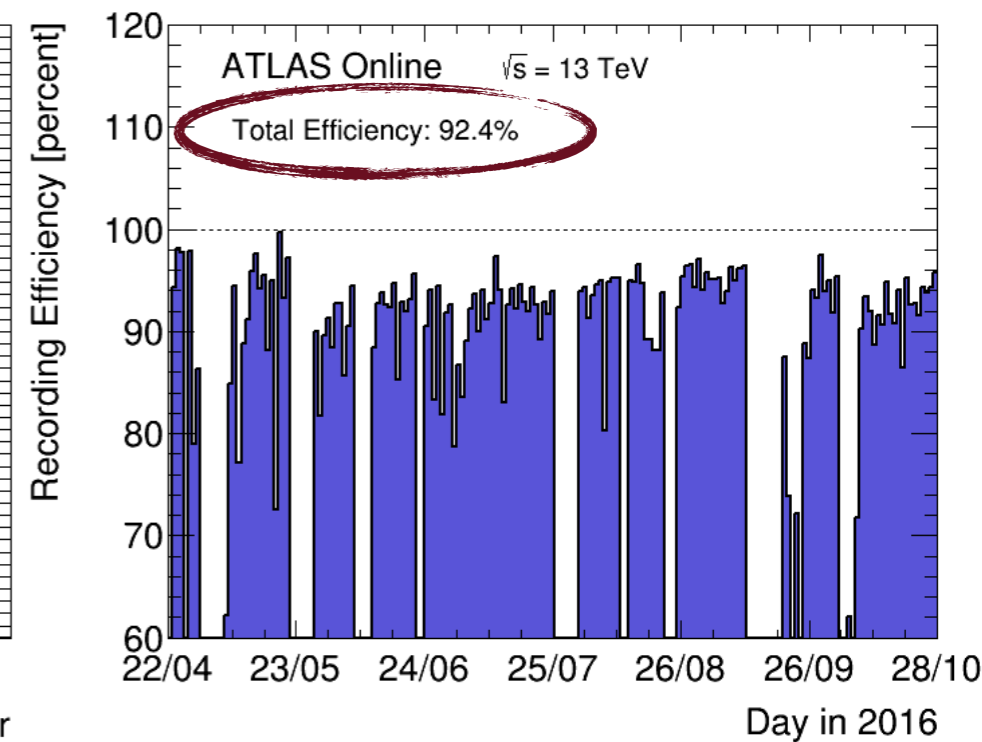
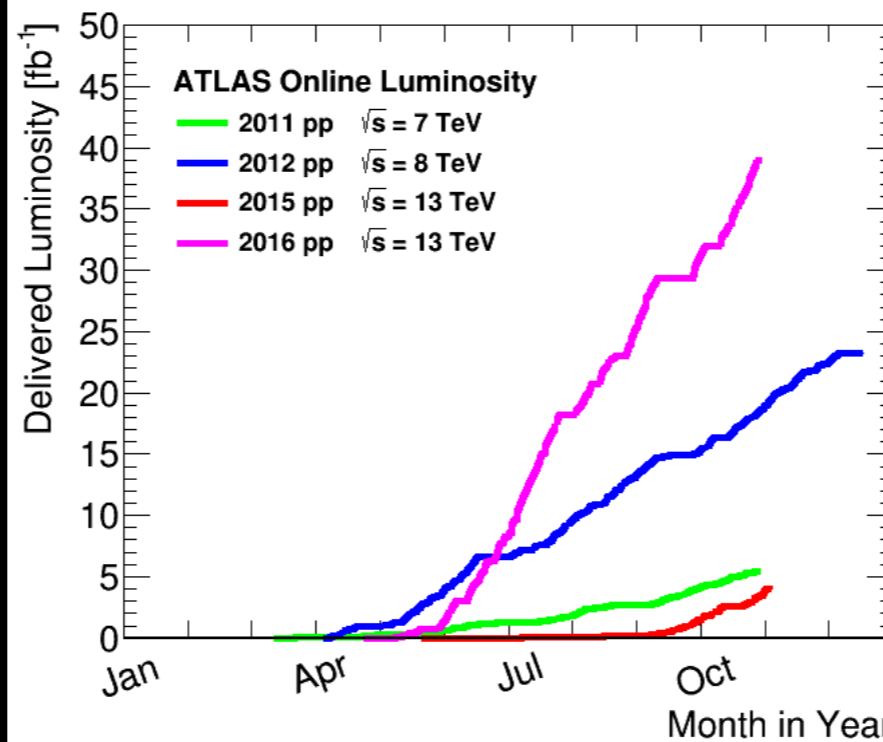
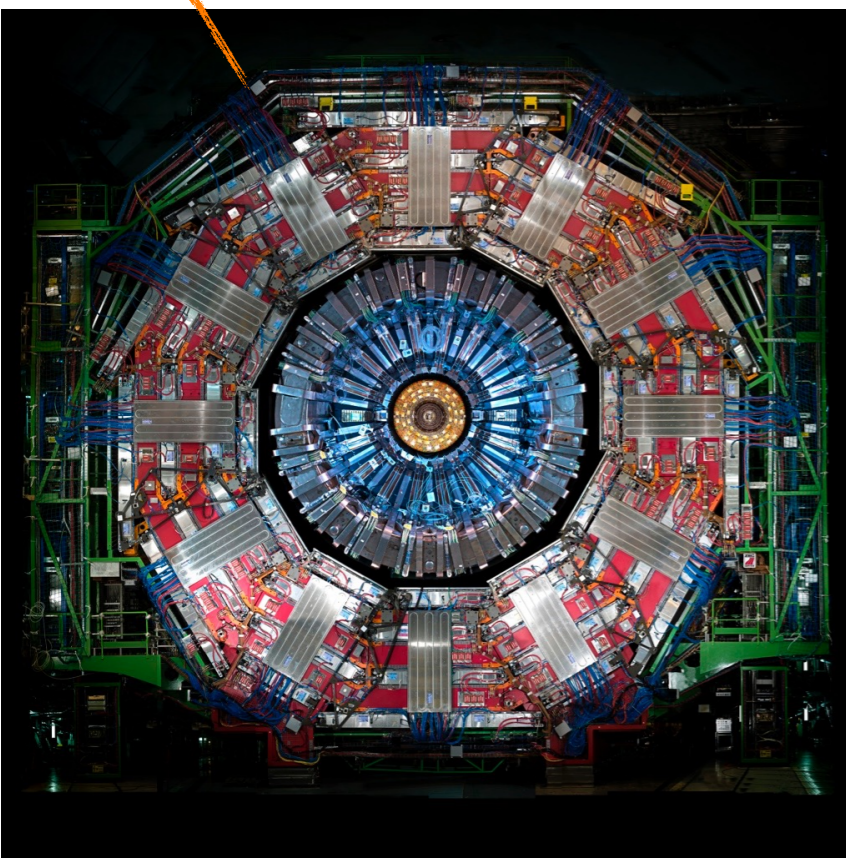
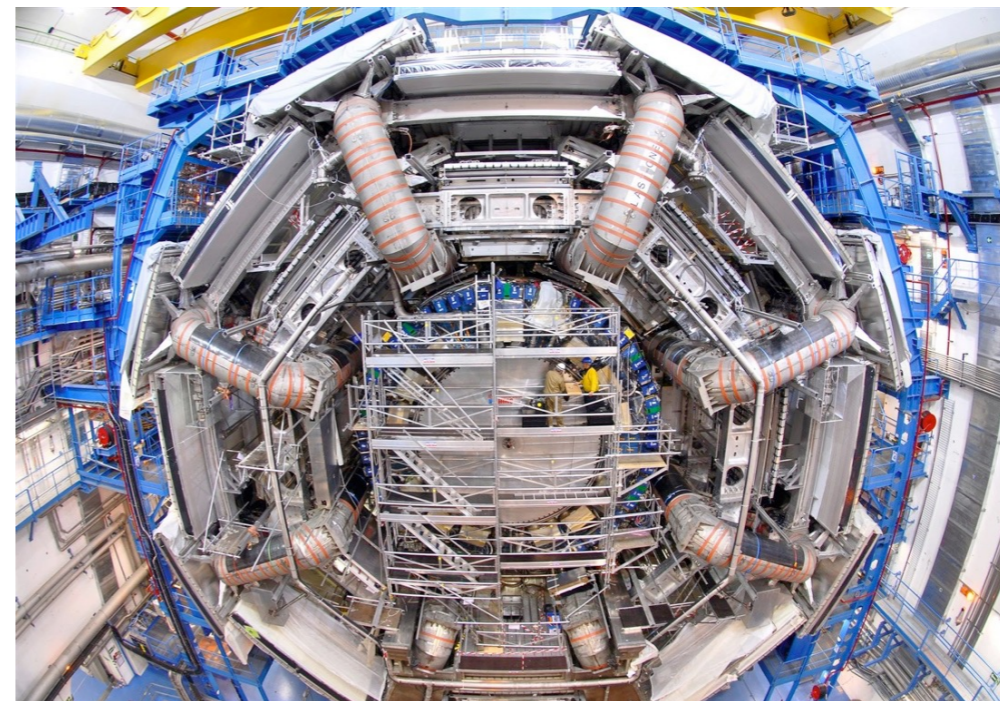
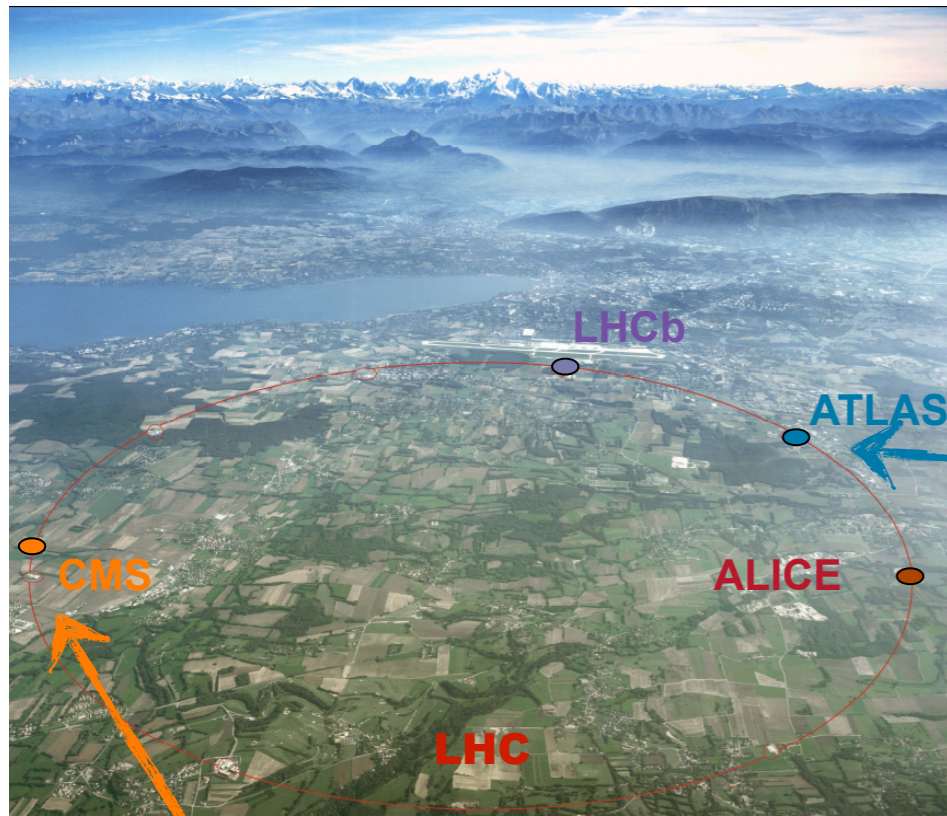
$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \phi \gamma) = (2.31 \pm 0.03_{f_\phi} \pm 0.11_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}) \cdot 10^{-6},$$

JHEP 1504 (2015) 101

- Z \rightarrow Q γ decays also interesting
- Experimentally unconstrained
 - LEP accurately measured b-/c-quark couplings ($\sim 1\%$)
 - light quark couplings less constrained
- Sensitive to BSM contributions

Decay mode	Branching ratio
$Z^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$	$(9.80 \pm 0.09_{-0.14}^{\mu} \pm 0.03_f \pm 0.61_{a_2} \pm 0.82_{a_4}) \cdot 10^{-12}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$	$(4.19 \pm 0.04_{-0.06}^{\mu} \pm 0.16_f \pm 0.24_{a_2} \pm 0.37_{a_4}) \cdot 10^{-9}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \omega \gamma$	$(2.89 \pm 0.03_{-0.05}^{\mu} \pm 0.15_f \pm 0.29_{a_2} \pm 0.25_{a_4}) \cdot 10^{-8}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \phi \gamma$	$(8.63 \pm 0.08_{-0.13}^{\mu} \pm 0.41_f \pm 0.55_{a_2} \pm 0.74_{a_4}) \cdot 10^{-9}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	$(8.02 \pm 0.14_{-0.15}^{\mu} \pm 0.20_f \pm 0.39_{-0.36}^{\sigma}) \cdot 10^{-8}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma$	$(5.39 \pm 0.10_{-0.10}^{\mu} \pm 0.08_f \pm 0.11_{-0.08}^{\sigma}) \cdot 10^{-8}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \gamma$	$(1.22 \pm 0.02_{-0.02}^{\mu} \pm 0.13_f \pm 0.02_{-0.02}^{\sigma}) \cdot 10^{-8}$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$	$(9.96 \pm 0.18_{-0.19}^{\mu} \pm 0.09_f \pm 0.20_{-0.15}^{\sigma}) \cdot 10^{-8}$

The LHC, ATLAS, and CMS



High Quality data collected!

h/Z → J/ψ γ and h/Z → Y(nS) γ (n=1,2,3)

☑ **ATLAS first search** for exclusive h/Z → Q γ decays

▶ Q = J/ψ or Y(nS), n=1,2,3

☑ **Event Selection**

▶ single muon and dimuon trigger

▶ $|\eta_\mu| < 2.5$, $p_{T\mu} > 20, 3$ GeV, $p_{T\mu\mu} > 36$ GeV

▶ $|\eta_\gamma| < 2.47$ (excluding $1.37 < |\eta_\gamma| < 1.52$), $p_{T\gamma} > 36$ GeV

▶ μμ and γ isolation,

▶ $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_{J/\psi}| < 0.15$ (0.20) GeV barrel (endcap) $8 < m_{\mu\mu} < 12$ GeV

▶ $|L_{xy} / \sigma_{Lxy}| < 3$

▶ $\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, \gamma) > 0.5$

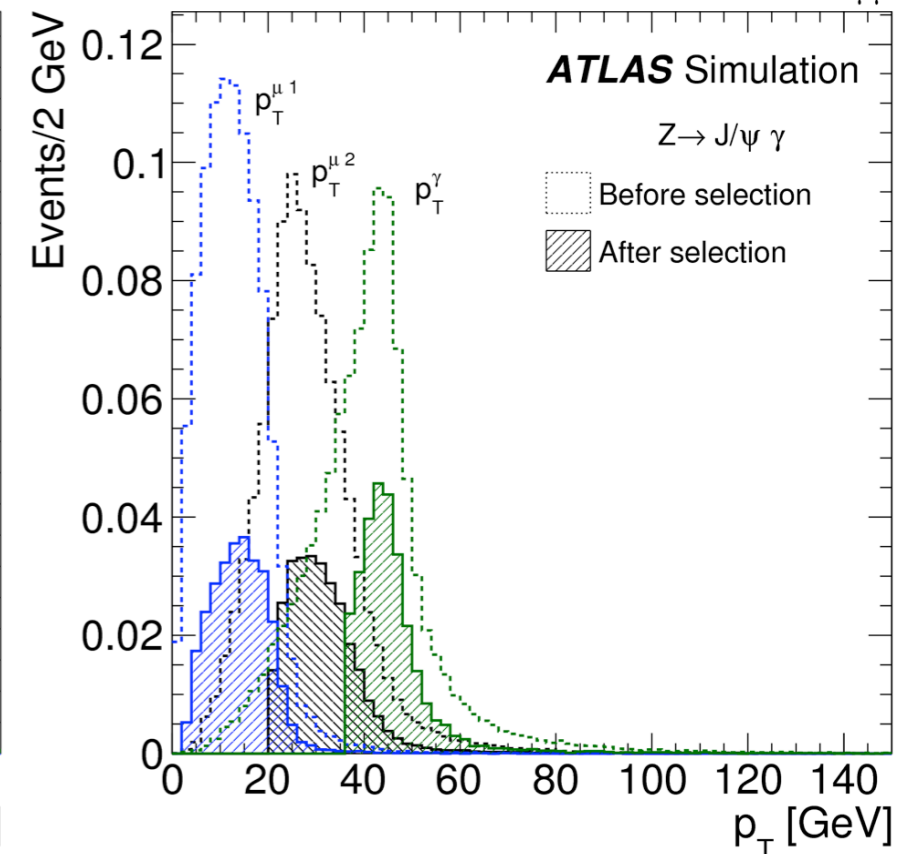
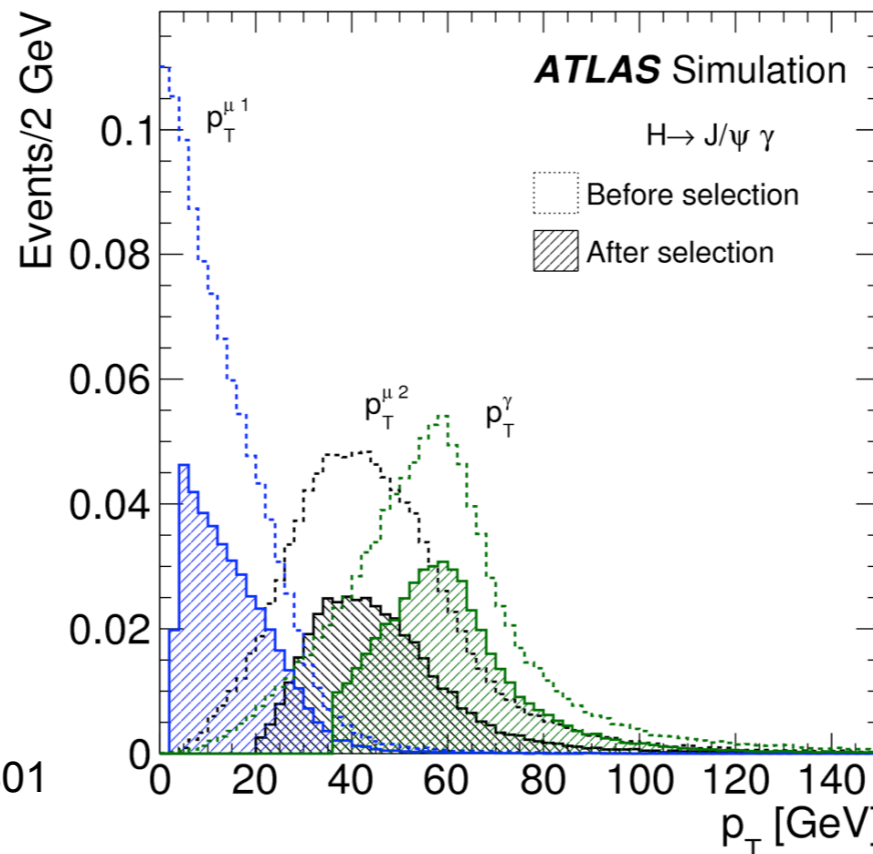
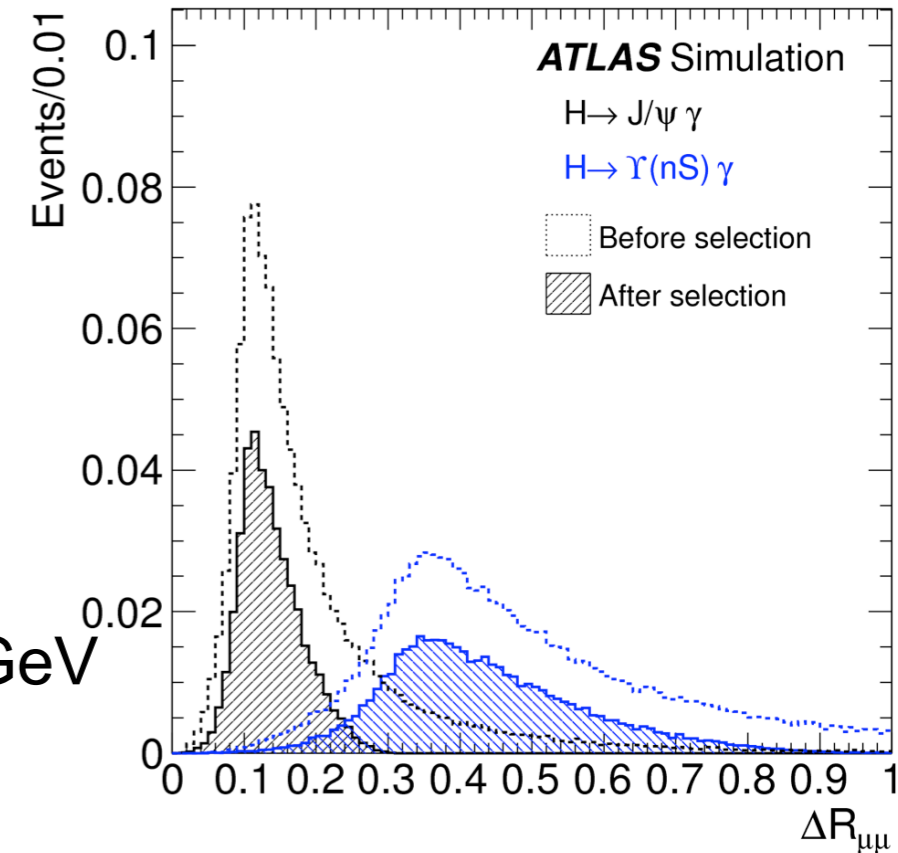
☑ **Total efficiency**

▶ $h \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu\mu) \gamma \sim 22\%$

▶ $h \rightarrow Y (\rightarrow \mu\mu) \gamma \sim 28\%$

▶ $Z \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu\mu) \gamma \sim 12\%$

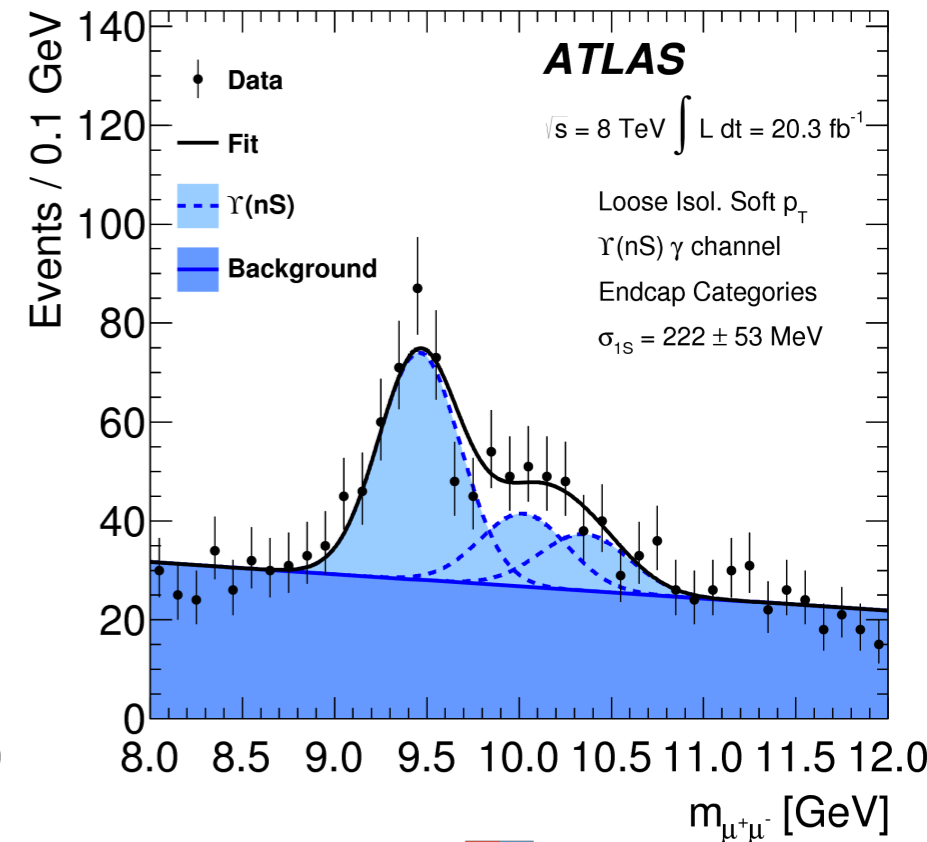
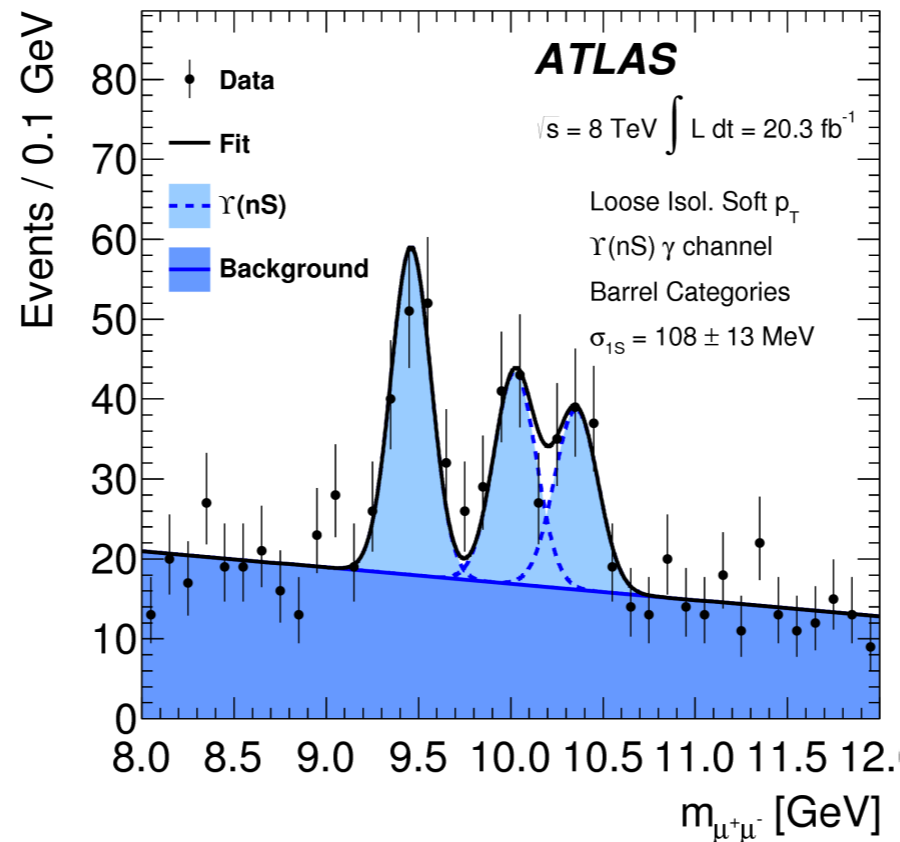
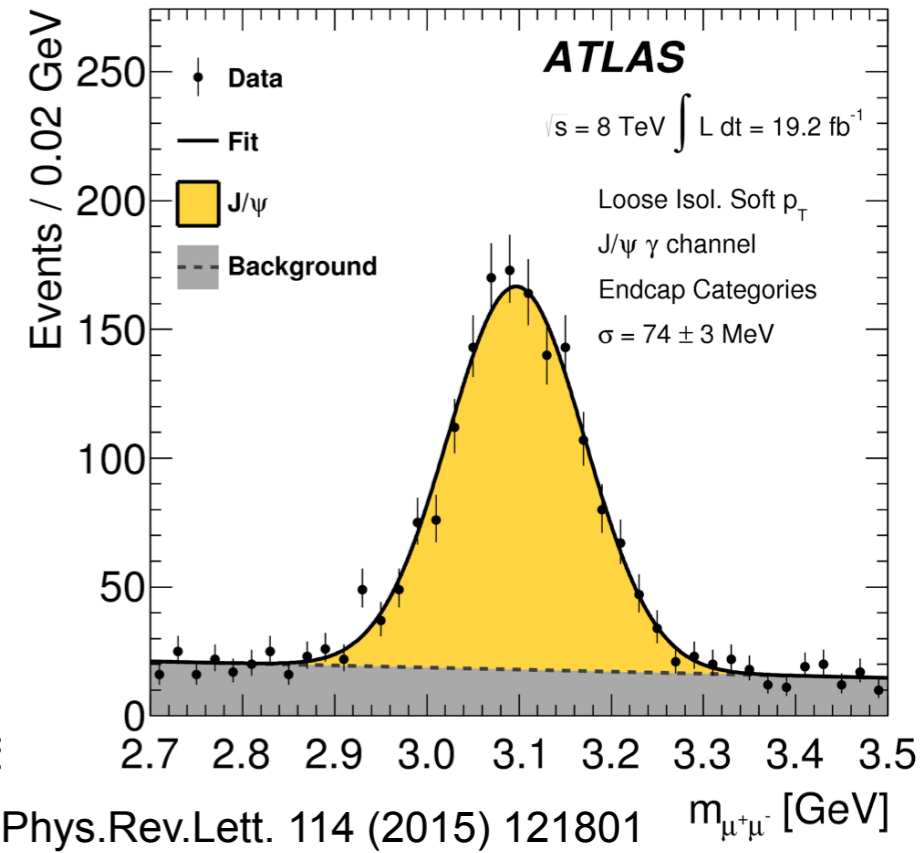
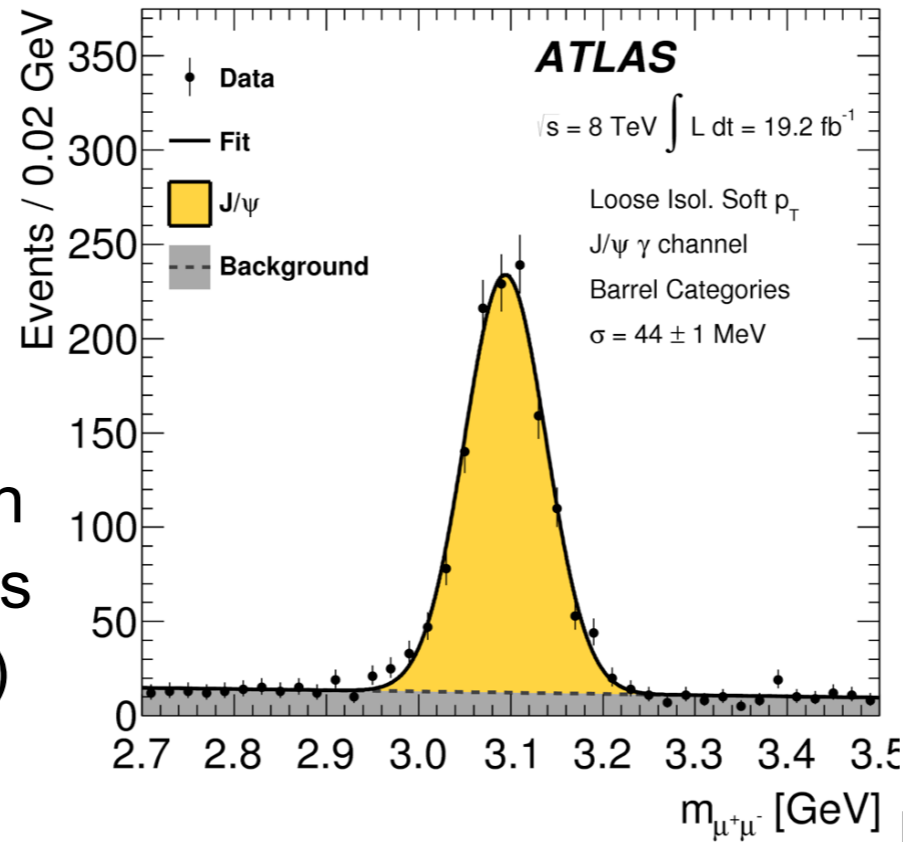
▶ $Z \rightarrow Y (\rightarrow \mu\mu) \gamma \sim 15\%$



Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 121801

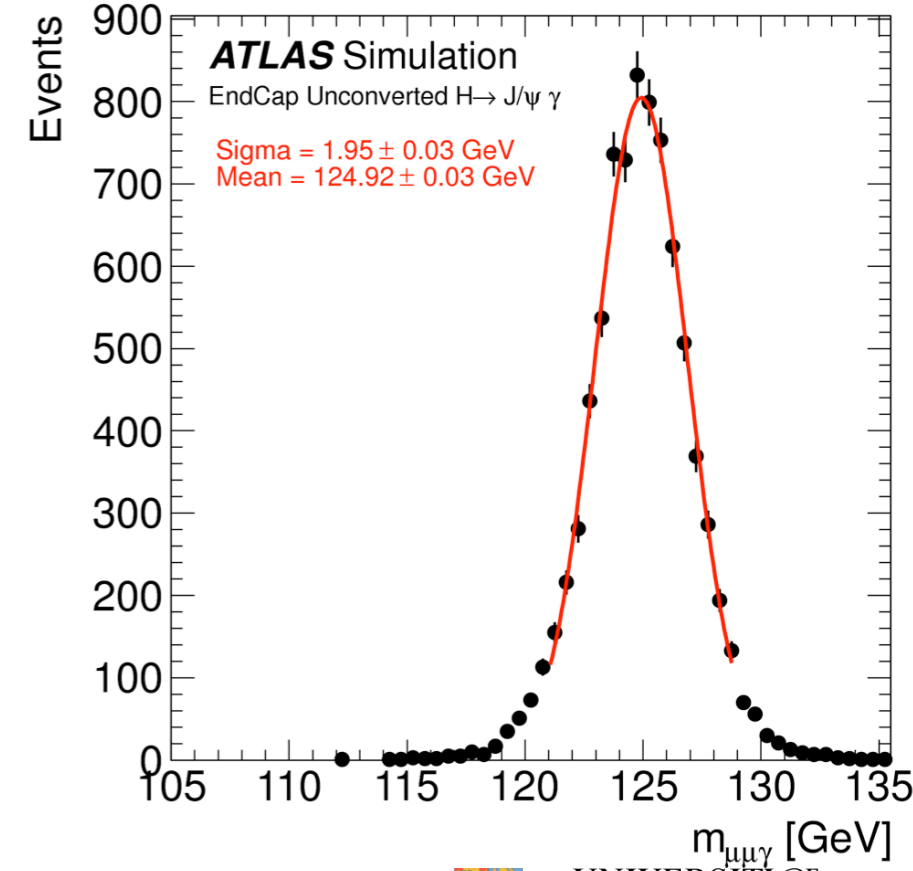
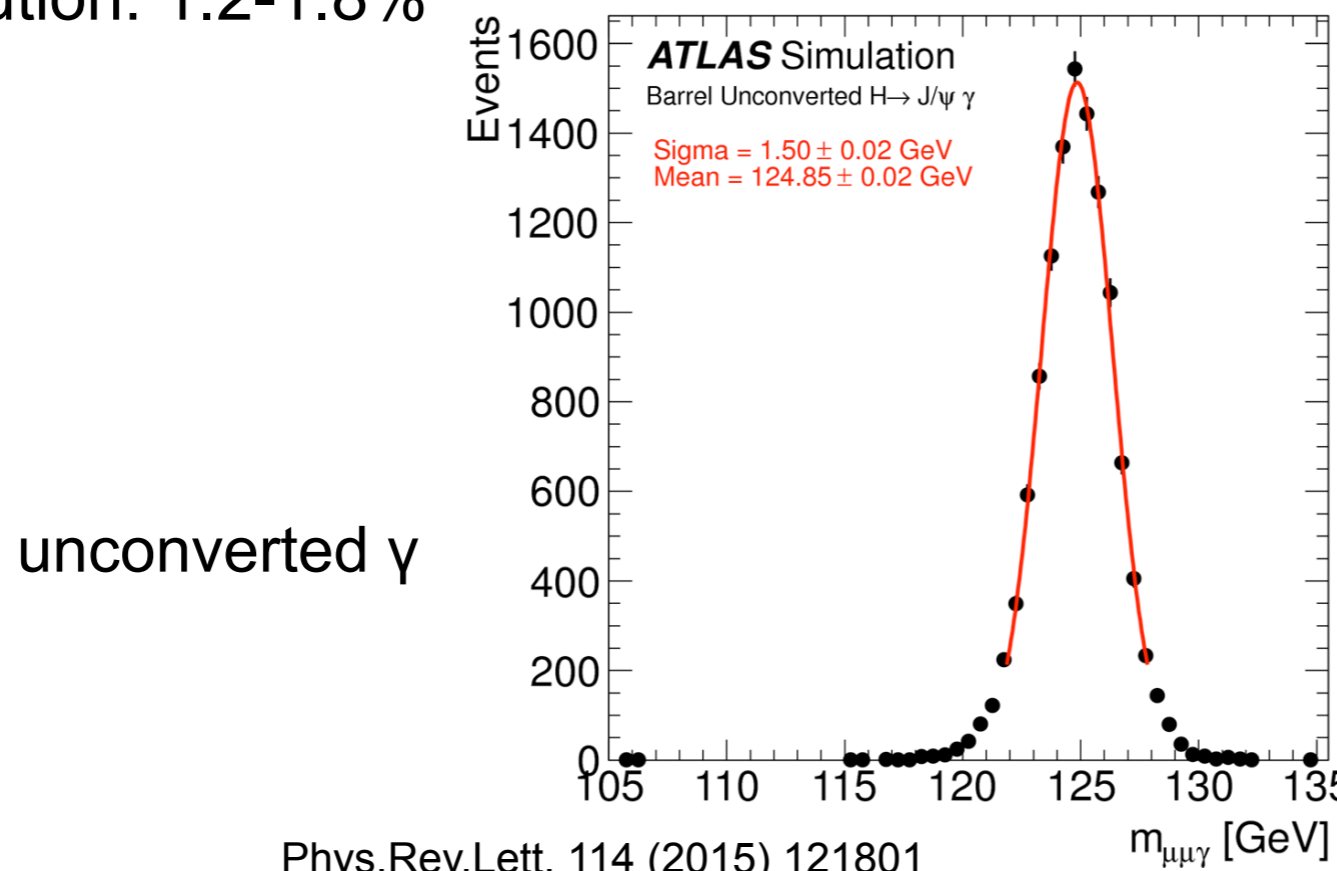
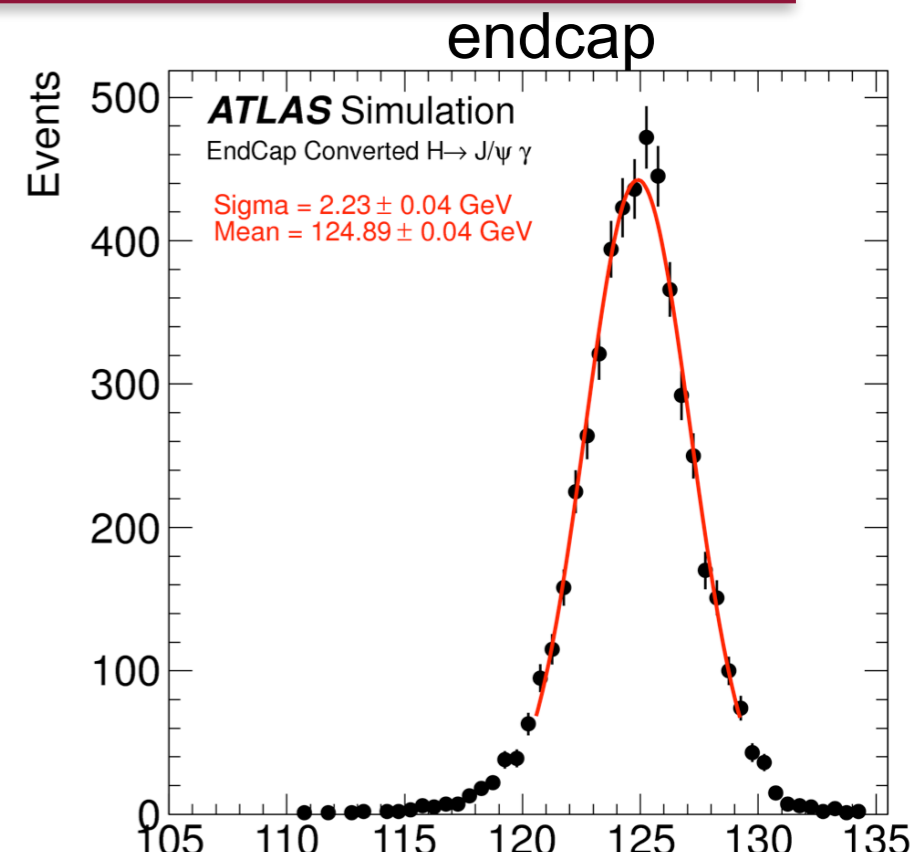
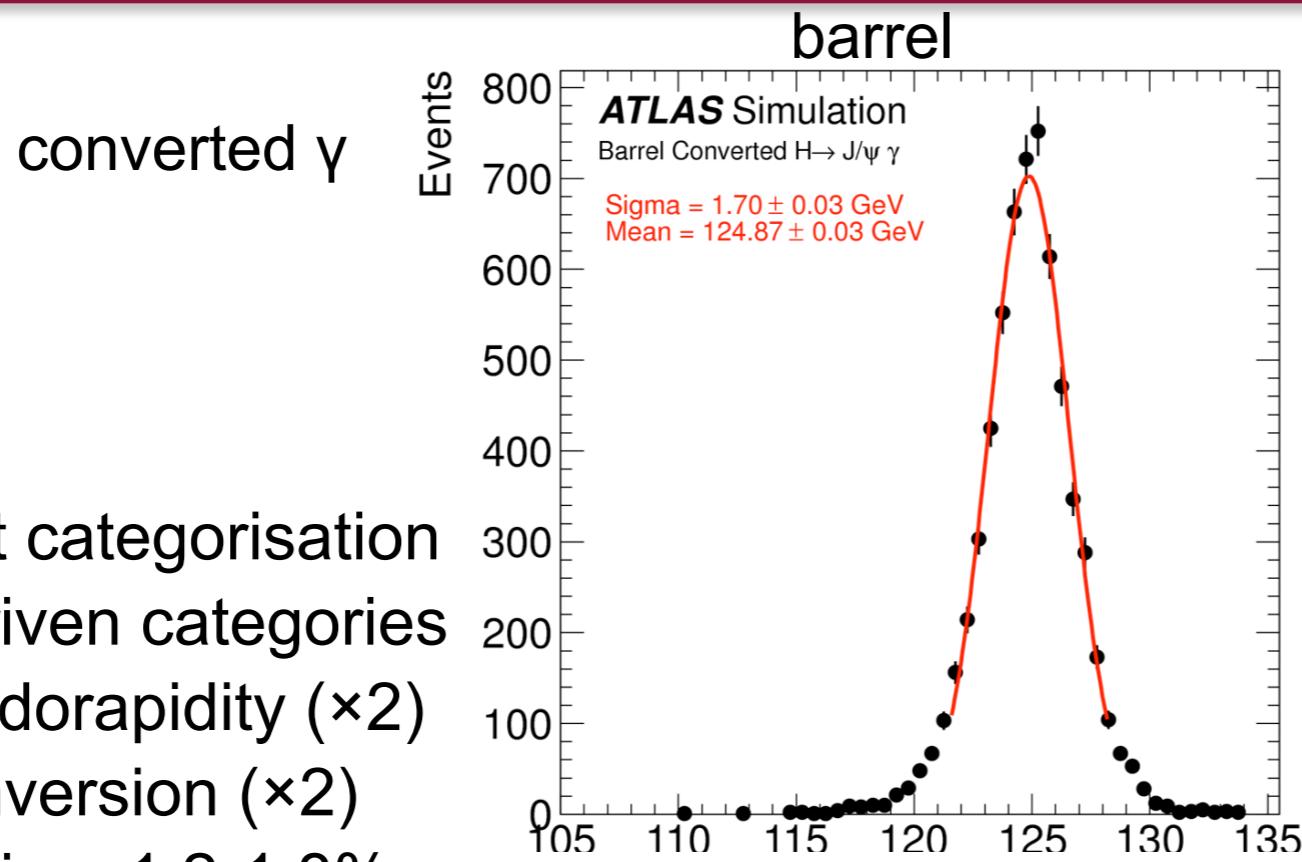
$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS) \gamma$: Mass Resolution

- Simple event categorisation
- 4 detector-driven categories
- ▶ Muon pseudorapidity ($\times 2$)
- ▶ Photon conversion ($\times 2$)
- Mass resolution: 1.2-1.8%



$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS) \gamma$: Mass Resolution

- Simple event categorisation
- 4 detector-driven categories
- ▶ Muon pseudorapidity ($\times 2$)
- ▶ Photon conversion ($\times 2$)
- Mass resolution: 1.2-1.8%

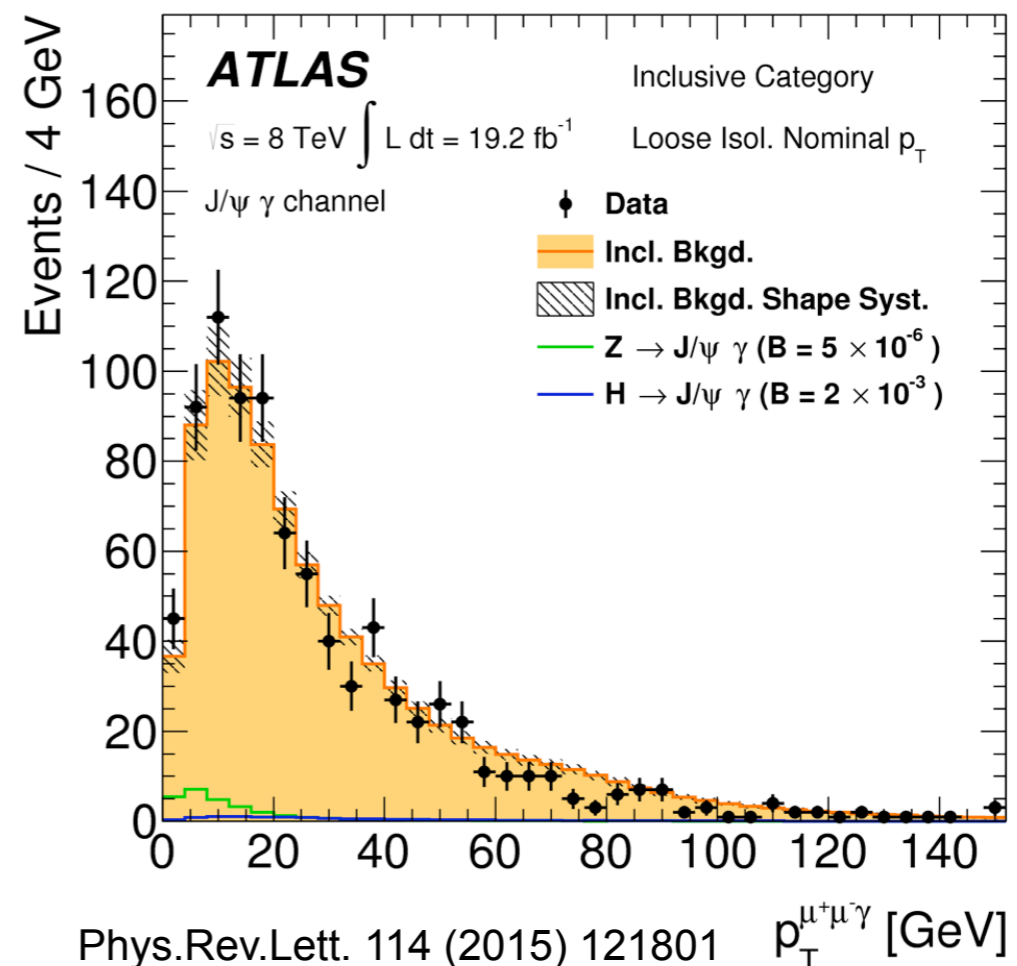
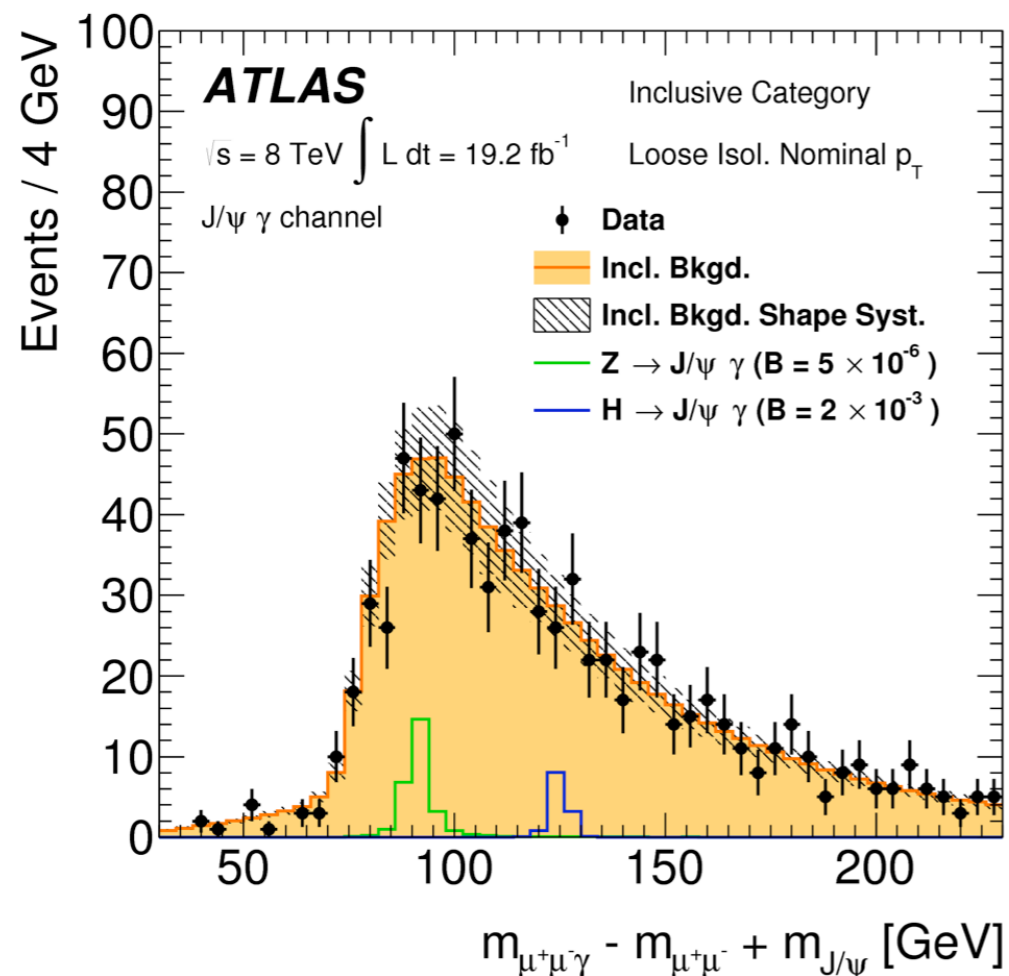


Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 121801

$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS) \gamma$: Background

- Inclusive quarkonium** with jet “seen” as γ
 - combinatoric background: small contribution
 - contribution from $Q+\gamma$ production
- Nonparametric data-driven** background model
 - Begin with loose sample of candidates
 - Model kinematic and isolation distributions
 - Generate “pseudo”-background events
 - Apply selection to “pseudo”-candidates
- $Y(nS) \gamma$** : also $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu \gamma_{\text{FSR}}$ from side-band fit

Category	Observed (Expected Background)					Signal	
	All	Mass Range [GeV]			Z $\mathcal{B} [10^{-6}]$	H $\mathcal{B} [10^{-3}]$	
		80–100	115–135				
$J/\psi \gamma$							
BU	30	9	(8.9 ± 1.3)	5	(5.0 ± 0.9)	1.29 ± 0.07	1.96 ± 0.24
BC	29	8	(6.0 ± 0.7)	3	(5.5 ± 0.6)	0.63 ± 0.03	1.06 ± 0.13
EU	35	8	(8.7 ± 1.0)	10	(5.8 ± 0.8)	1.37 ± 0.07	1.47 ± 0.18
EC	23	6	(5.6 ± 0.7)	2	(3.0 ± 0.4)	0.99 ± 0.05	0.93 ± 0.12
$\Upsilon(nS) \gamma$							
BU	93	42	(39 ± 6)	16	(12.9 ± 2.0)	1.67 ± 0.09	2.6 ± 0.3
BC	71	32	(27.7 ± 2.4)	5	(9.7 ± 1.2)	0.79 ± 0.04	1.45 ± 0.18
EU	125	49	(47 ± 6)	16	(17.8 ± 2.4)	2.24 ± 0.12	2.5 ± 0.3
EC	85	31	(31 ± 5)	18	(12.3 ± 1.9)	1.55 ± 0.08	1.60 ± 0.20



Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 121801

$p_T^{\mu+\mu\gamma}$ [GeV]

$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS)\gamma$: Systematics

- **Signal Yield Uncertainty:** Several sources of systematic uncertainty on the h and Z signal yields are considered, all modelled by nuisance parameters in likelihood:

Source	Signal Yield Uncertainty	Estimated From
Total H cross section	12%	QCD scale variation and PDF uncertainties
Total Z cross section	4%	
Integrated Luminosity	2.8%	Calibration observable and vdM scan uncertainties
Trigger Efficiency	1.7%	Data driven techniques with $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$, $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- \gamma$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ events
Photon ID Efficiency	Up to 0.7%	
Muon ID Efficiency	Up to 0.4%	
Photon Energy Scale	0.2%	
Muon Momentum Scale	Negligible	

- **Background Shape Uncertainty:** Estimated from modifications to modeling procedure (e.g. shifting/warping input distributions), shape uncertainty included in likelihood as a shape morphing nuisance parameter

$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS) \gamma$: Results

Multi-observable fit

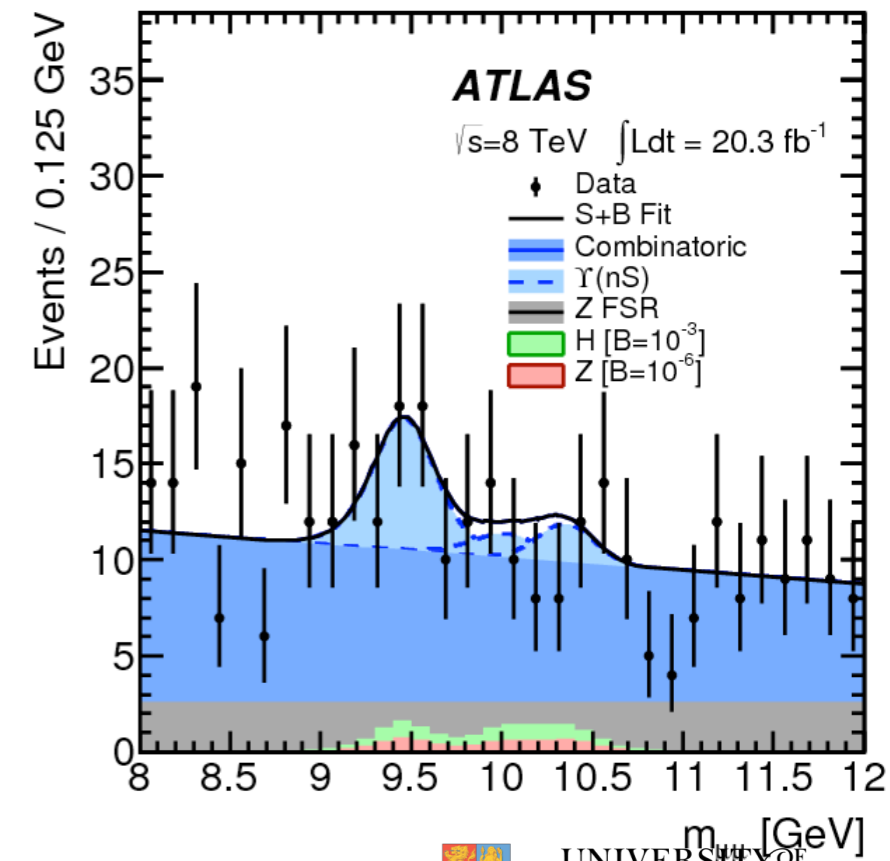
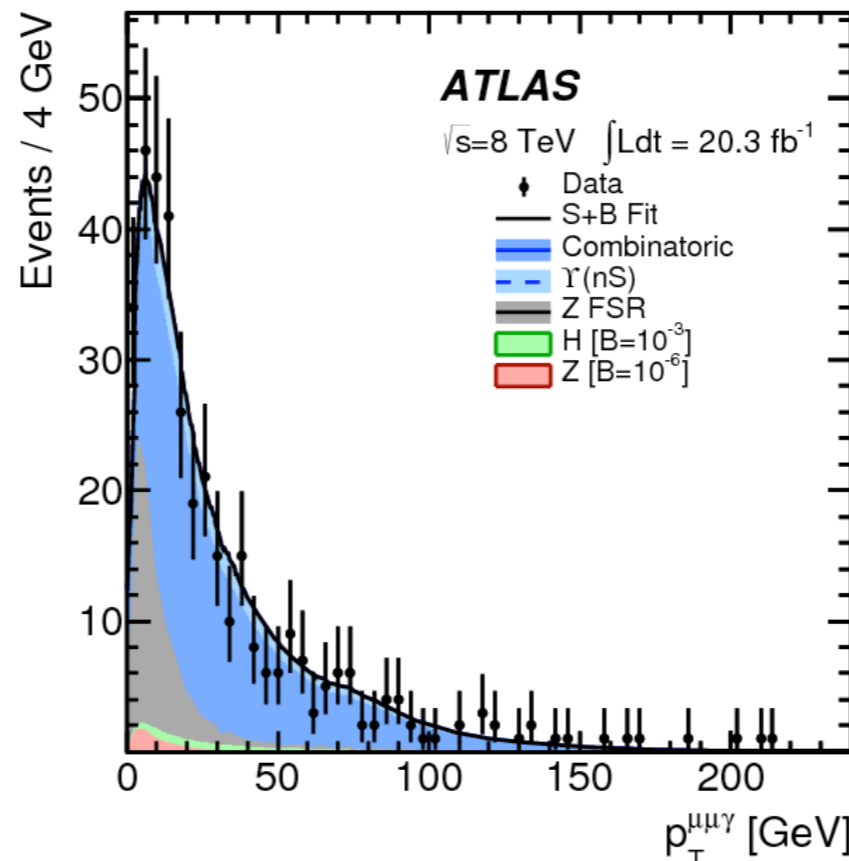
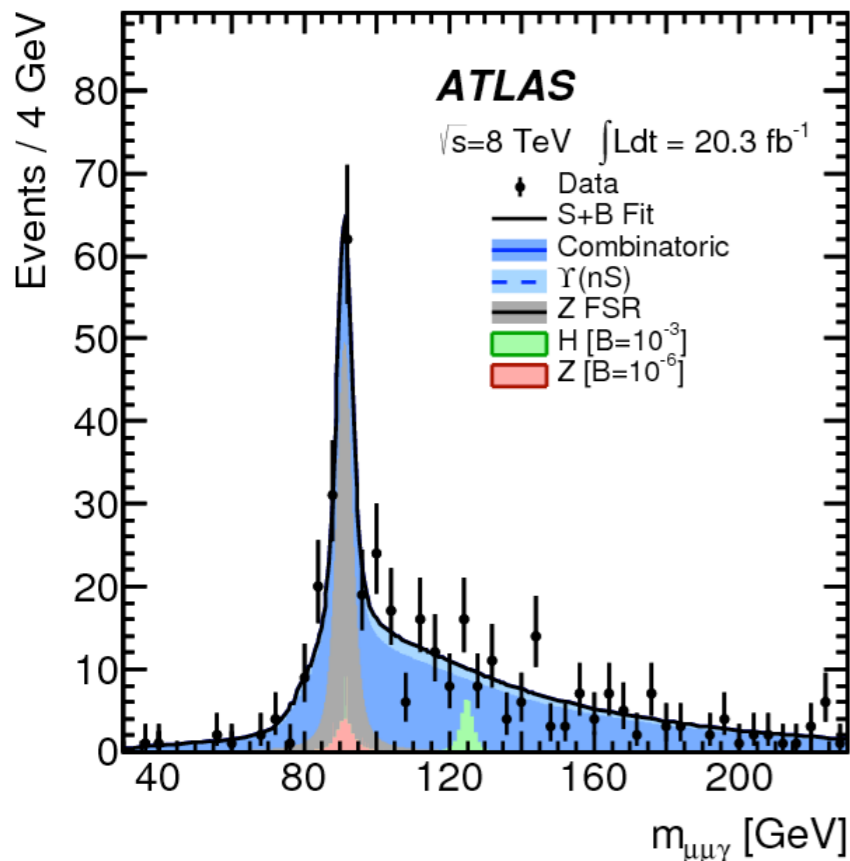
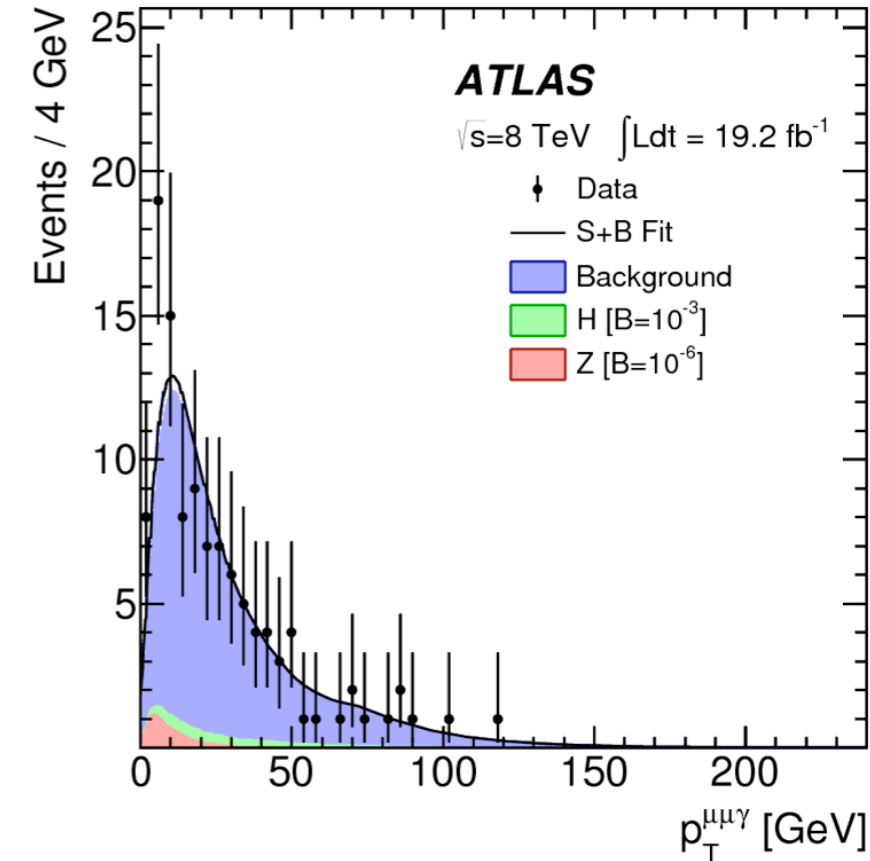
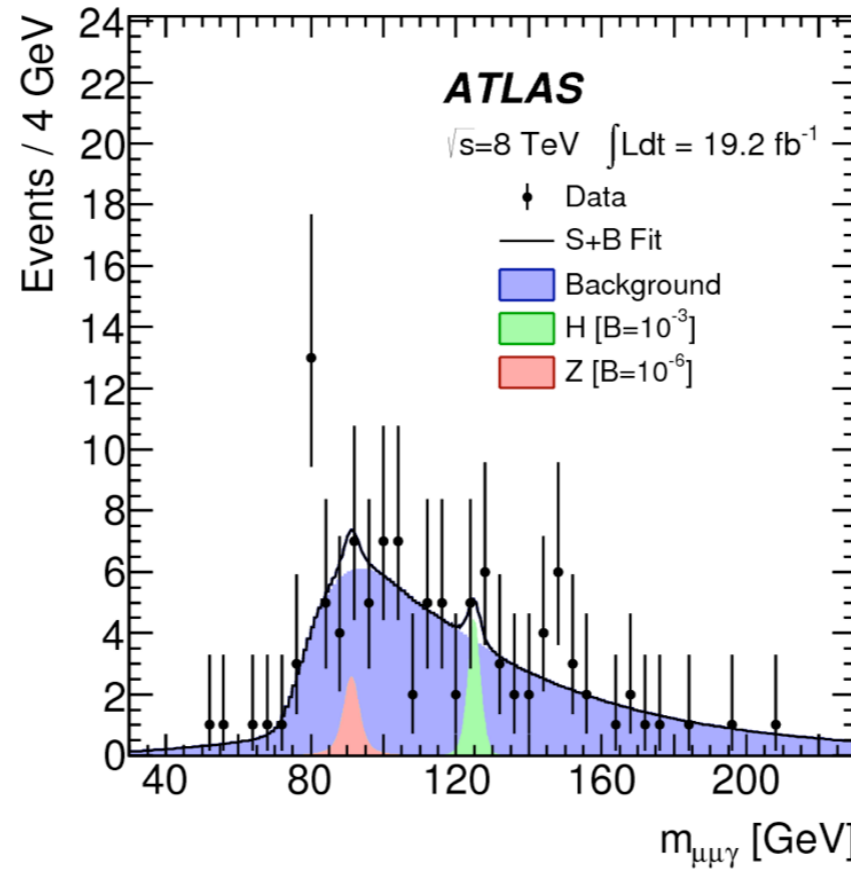
$m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$, $p_{T\mu\mu\gamma}$ for $J/\psi \gamma$

$m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$, $p_{T\mu\mu\gamma}$, $m_{\mu\mu}$ for $Y(nS) \gamma$

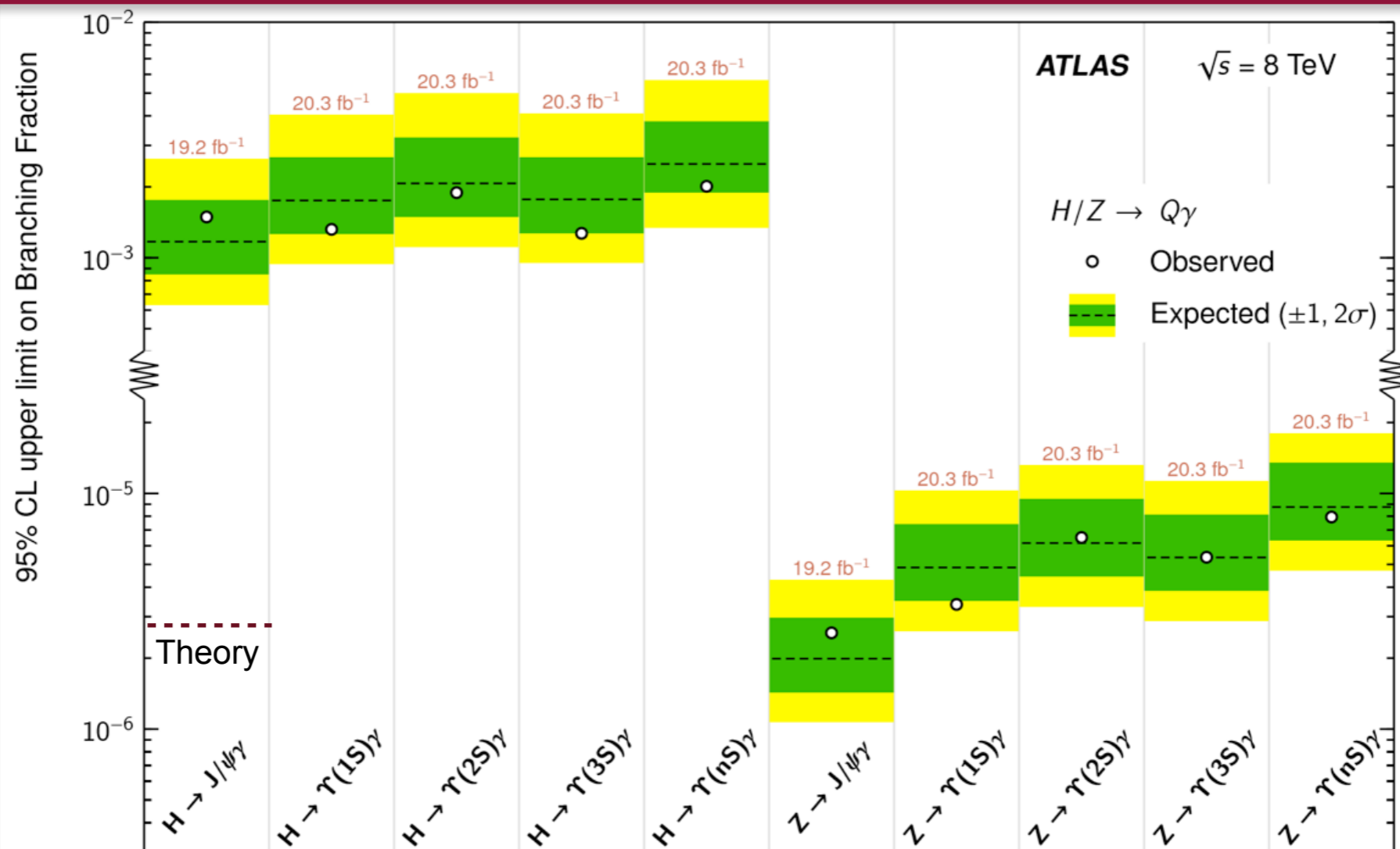
No significant excess

above background observed

Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 1121801



$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(nS)\gamma$: Results



Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 12, 121801

	95% CL_s Upper Limits				
	J/ψ	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$	$\sum^n \Upsilon(nS)$
$B(Z \rightarrow Q\gamma) [10^{-6}]$					
Expected	$2.0^{+1.0}_{-0.6}$	$4.9^{+2.5}_{-1.4}$	$6.2^{+3.2}_{-1.8}$	$5.4^{+2.7}_{-1.5}$	$8.8^{+4.7}_{-2.5}$
Observed	2.6	3.4	6.5	5.4	7.9
$B(H \rightarrow Q\gamma) [10^{-3}]$					
Expected	$1.2^{+0.6}_{-0.3}$	$1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$	$2.1^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$	$1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$	$2.5^{+1.3}_{-0.7}$
Observed	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.0
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times B(H \rightarrow Q\gamma) [\text{fb}]$					
Expected	26^{+12}_{-7}	38^{+19}_{-11}	45^{+24}_{-13}	38^{+19}_{-11}	54^{+27}_{-15}
Observed	33	29	41	28	44

- 95% CL upper limits on decay Branching Ratios:
 - ▶ $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$ for Higgs boson (SM production)
 - ▶ $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$ for Z boson

☑ **Indicate non-universal Higgs boson coupling to quarks** [Phys.Rev. D92 (2015) 033016, JHEP 1508 (2015) 012]



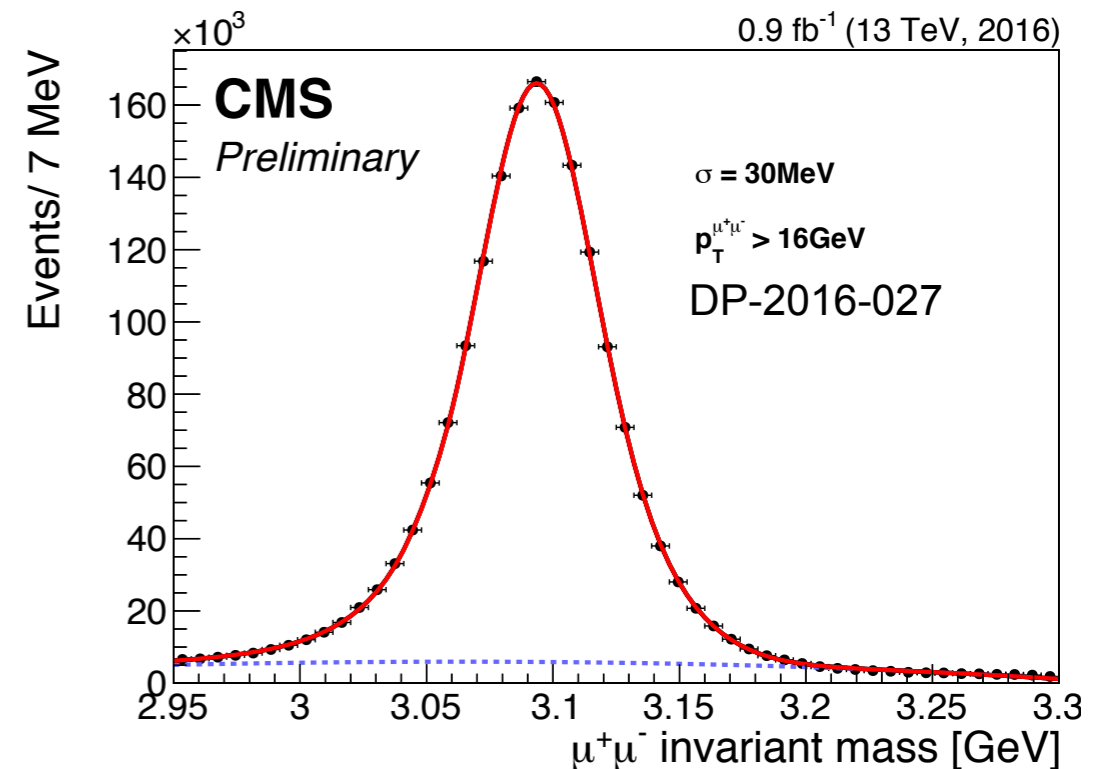
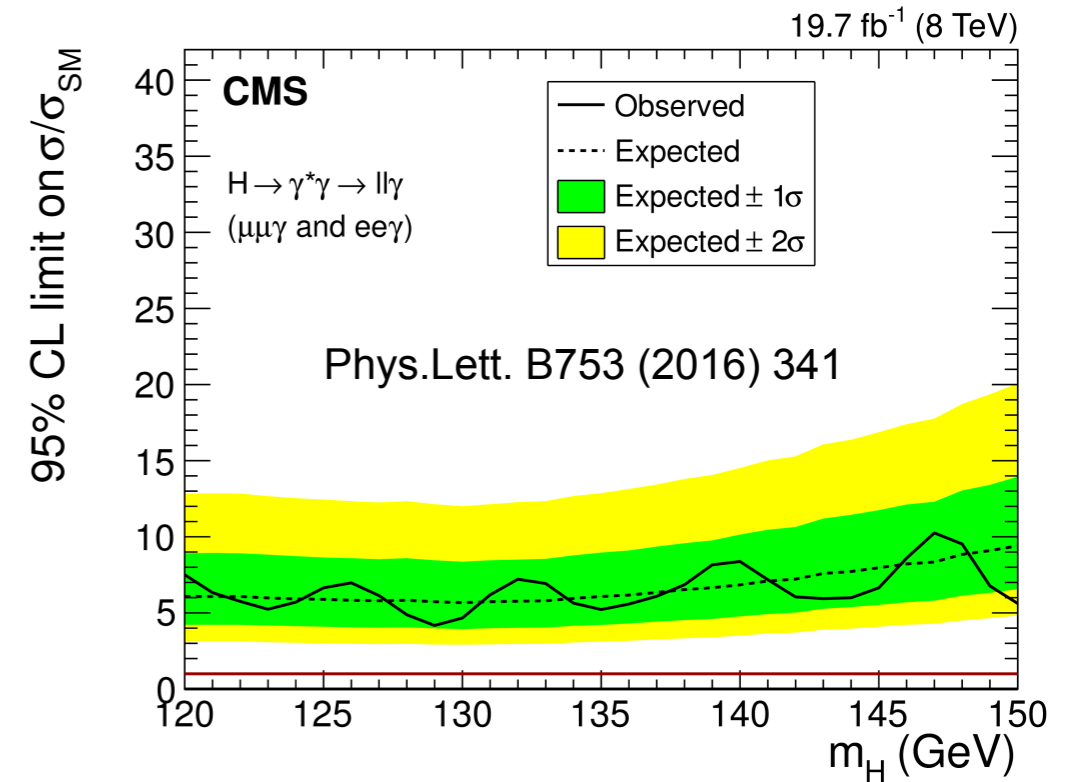
$h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ from CMS

☑ CMS search for $h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$

- ▶ extending the $h \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma$ studies
- ▶ used 19.7 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV

☑ Event Selection

- ▶ single muon and a photon, both $p_T > 22 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$, $p_{T\mu} > 23,4 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{T\mu\mu} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $|\eta_\gamma| < 1.44$, $p_{T\gamma} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\mu\mu$ and γ isolation,
- ▶ $2.9 < m_{\mu\mu} < 3.3 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\Delta R(\mu, \gamma) > 1$ for each muon
- ▶ muon impact parameter requirements
 - ▶ transverse $< 2 \text{ mm}$
 - ▶ longitudinal $< 5 \text{ mm}$

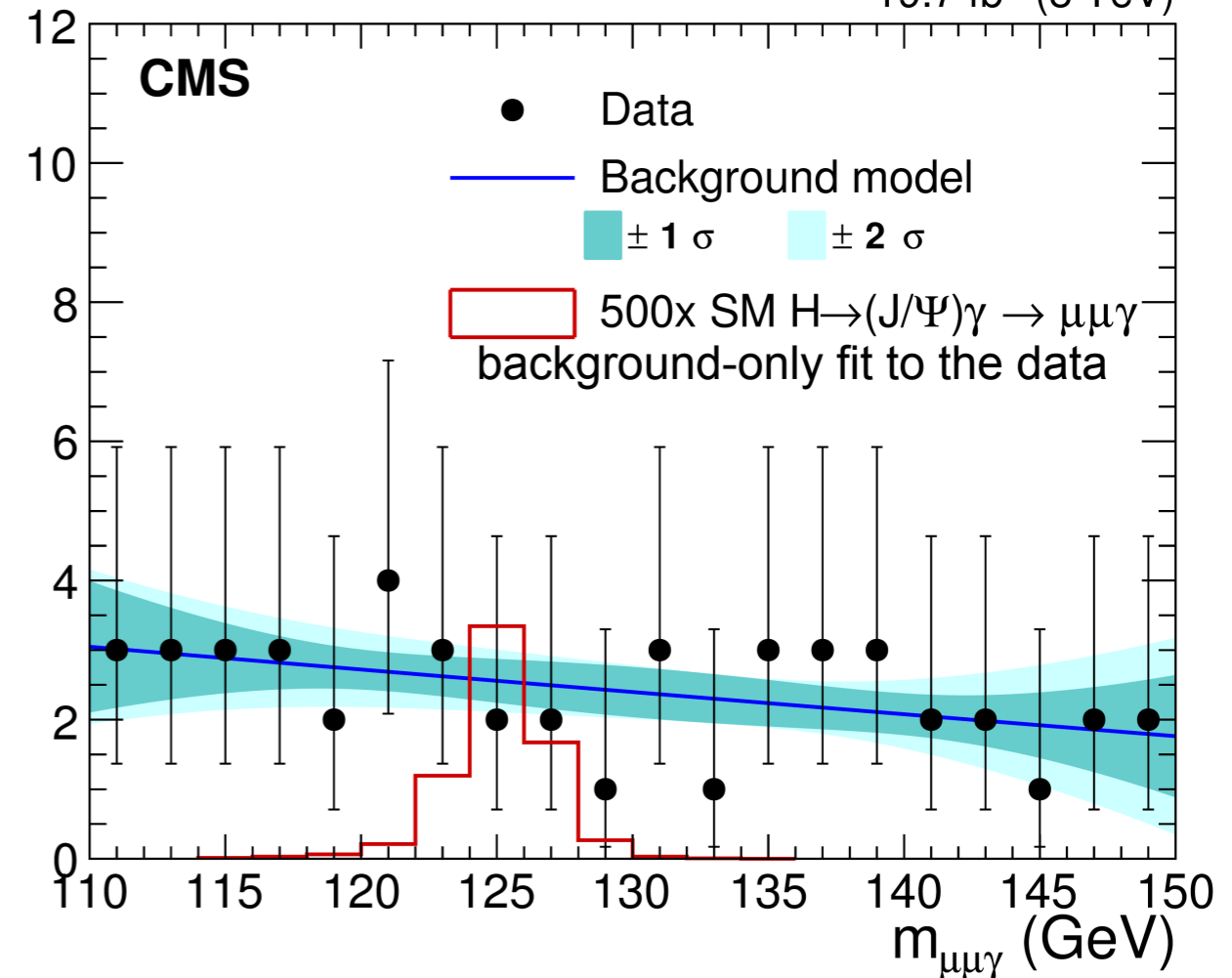


CMS $h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$

19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

Source	Uncertainty
Integrated luminosity (ref. [37])	2.6%
Theoretical uncertainties:	
PDF	2.6–7.5%
Scale	0.2–7.9%
$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \ell \ell \gamma$ branching fraction	10%
Experimental uncertainties:	
Pileup reweighting	0.8%
Trigger efficiency, μ (e) channel	4 (2)%
Muon reconstruction efficiency	11%
Electron reconstruction efficiency	3.5%
Photon reconstruction efficiency	0.6%
$m_{\ell \ell \gamma}$ scale, μ (e) channel	0.1 (0.5)%
$m_{\ell \ell \gamma}$ resolution, μ (e) channel	10 (10)%

Events/2.0 GeV



Phys.Lett. B753 (2016) 341

■ Fit over the 110-150 GeV mass range.

▶ Background: 2nd degree polynomial

▶ Signal: Crystal Ball + Gaussian

■ **No excess** above background observed

■ 95% CL upper limit $BR(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 540$ times the SM prediction

Sample	Signal events before selection $m_H = 125$ GeV	Signal events after selection $m_H = 125$ GeV	Number of events in data $120 < m_{\ell \ell \gamma} < 130$ GeV
$\mu \mu \gamma$	13.9	3.3	151
$ee \gamma$	25.8	1.9	65
$(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu \mu) \gamma$	$0.065(J/\psi) + 0.32$ (non-res.)	$0.014(J/\psi) + 0.078$ (non-res.)	12



Search for $h/Z \rightarrow \phi \gamma$

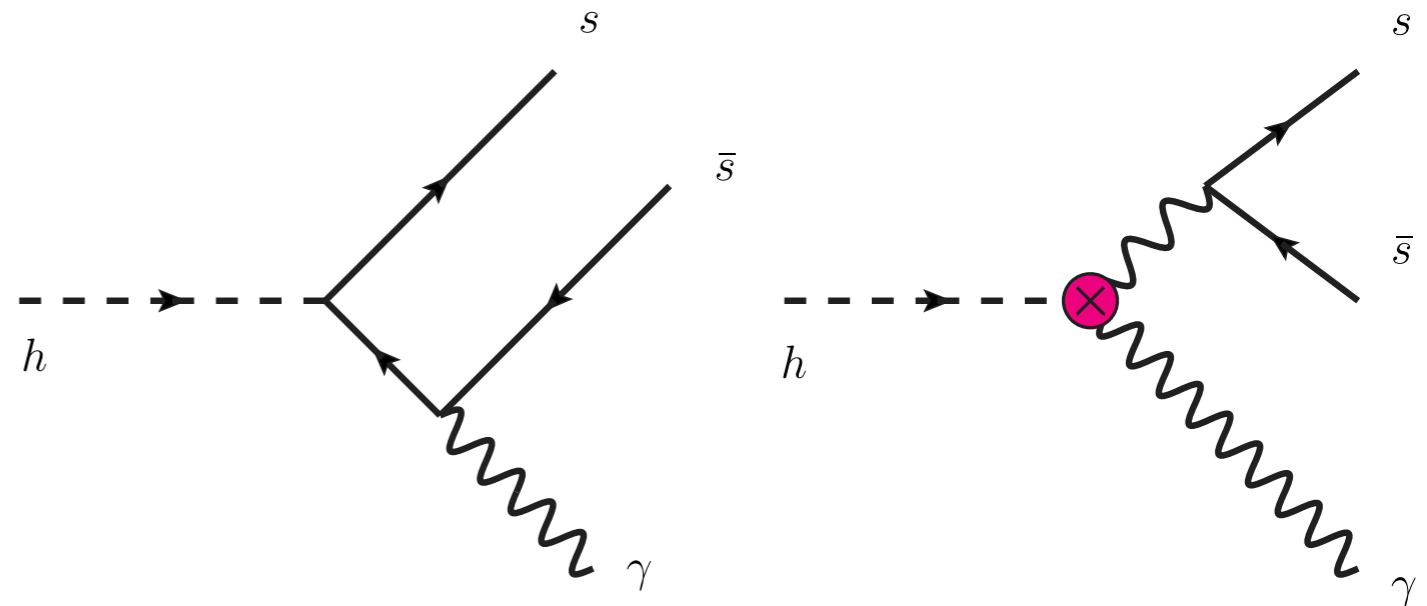
- ✓ **New ATLAS analysis** based on 2.7 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV collected in 2015
- ✓ **Higgs decay $h \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ sensitive to strange quark Yukawa coupling**
 - ▶ probing light quark Yukawa coupling was **considered impossible** at the LHC
 - ▶ very challenging to access with inclusive $H \rightarrow ss$ decays!
- ✓ **Looking for new physics** through anomalous $H \rightarrow ss$ couplings
 - ▶ possible in various BSM scenarios, would modify $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$
 - ▶ $Z \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ not directly constrained by existing measurements

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 111802

Supplementary Information: <http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/HIGG-2016-05/>

The idea is to benefit from the interference of the “direct” and “indirect” amplitudes!

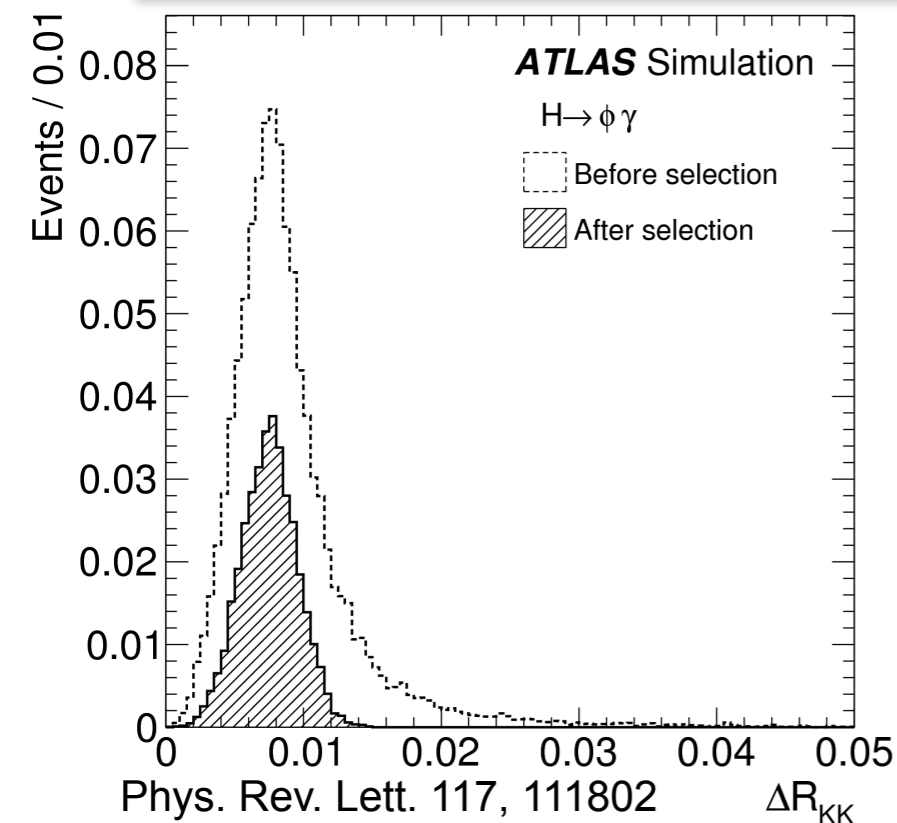
Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 101802



$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \phi \gamma) = (2.31 \pm 0.03 f_\phi \pm 0.11 h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

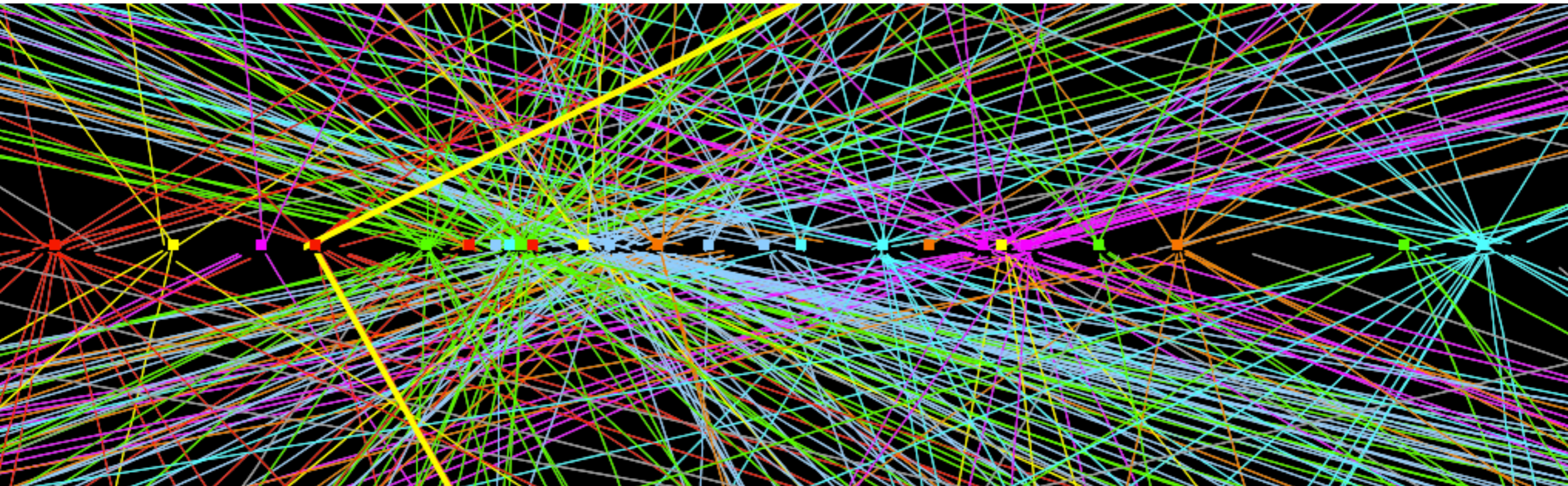
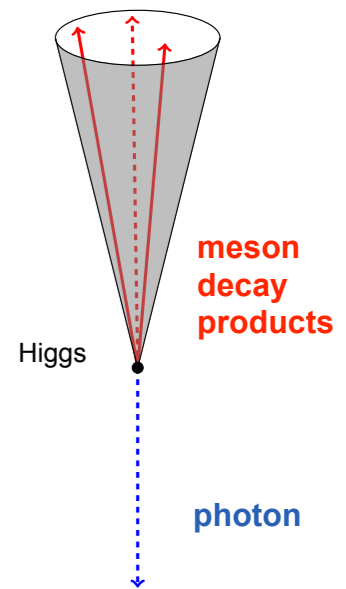
JHEP 1508 (2015) 012

$h/Z \rightarrow \phi\gamma$: Analysis Strategy



- ✓ **Exploit $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ decays, BR=49%**
- ✓ **Distinctive topology**
 - ▶ **Pair of collimated high- p_T isolated tracks** recoils against high- p_T isolated photon
- ✓ **Enabled by dedicated trigger (Sep 2015)**
 - ▶ Photon ($p_{T\gamma} > 35$ GeV) and isolated di-track (at least one $p_T > 15$ GeV) consistent with m_ϕ
 - ▶ Efficiency $\sim 80\%$ w.r.t offline selection

Small angular separation of decay products



$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ candidate with 25 reconstructed vertices from the 2012 run. Only good quality tracks with $p_T > 0.4$ GeV are shown

h/Z → φγ: Event Selection

■ Tracks

- ▶ No particle-ID available at momentum range, all tracks considered Kaons
- ▶ looking for two opposite charged tracks; leading $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, sub-leading $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ di-track consistent with φ-meson mass within 20 MeV
- ▶ track-based isolation applied
- ▶ di-track system must satisfy:

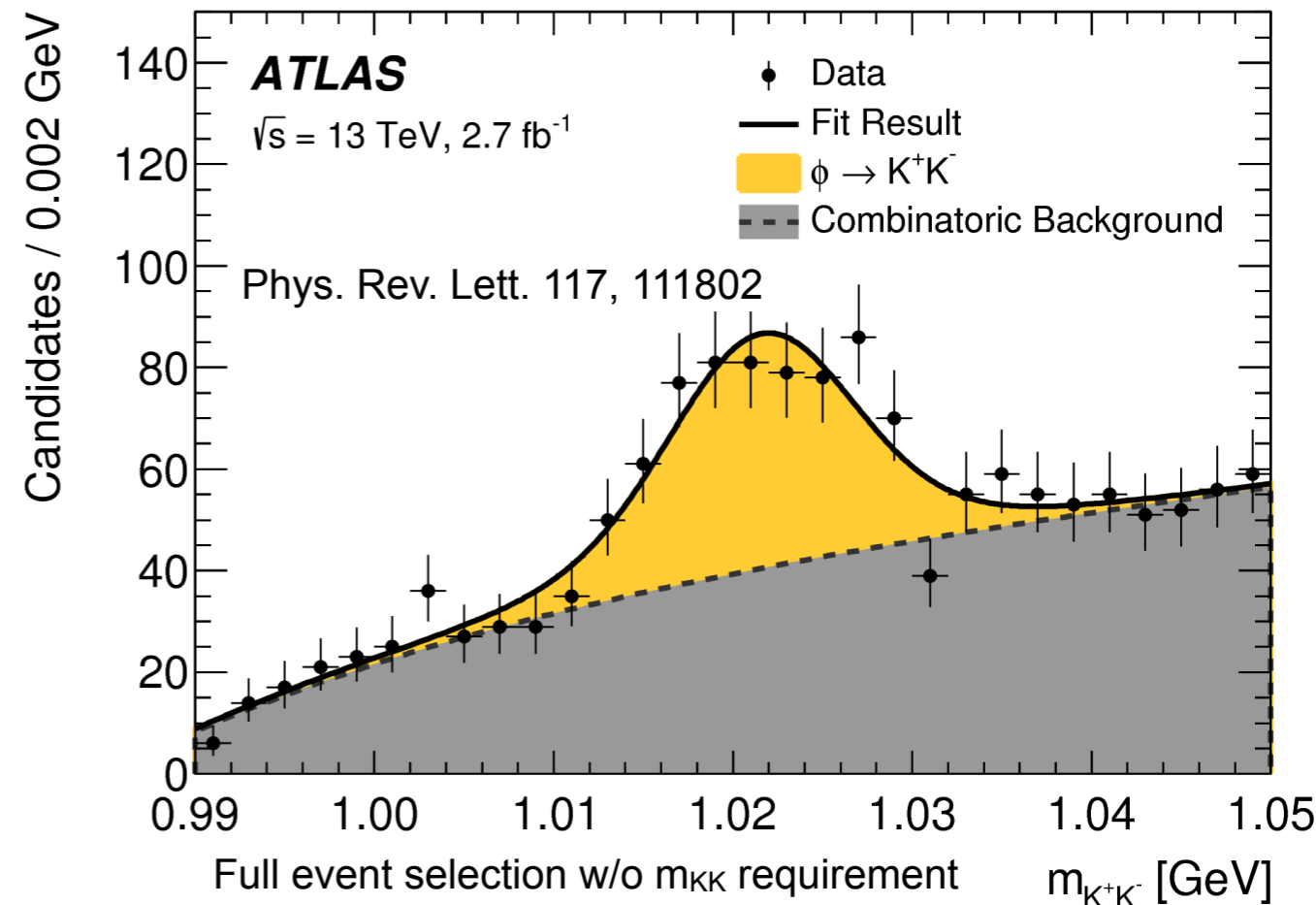
$$p_T^{KK} > \begin{cases} 40 \text{ GeV}, & \text{for } m_{KK\gamma} \leq 91 \text{ GeV} \\ 40 + 5/34 \times (m_{KK\gamma} - 91) \text{ GeV}, & \text{for } 91 \text{ GeV} < m_{KK\gamma} < 125 \text{ GeV} \\ 45 \text{ GeV}, & \text{for } m_{KK\gamma} \geq 125 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

■ Photons

- ▶ “Tight” identification criteria
- ▶ $p_{T\gamma} > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $|\eta_\gamma| < 2.47$ and not in $1.37 < |\eta_\gamma| < 1.52$
- ▶ Isolated (calorimeter- and track-based)
- ▶ $\Delta\phi(K^+K^-, \gamma) > 0.5$

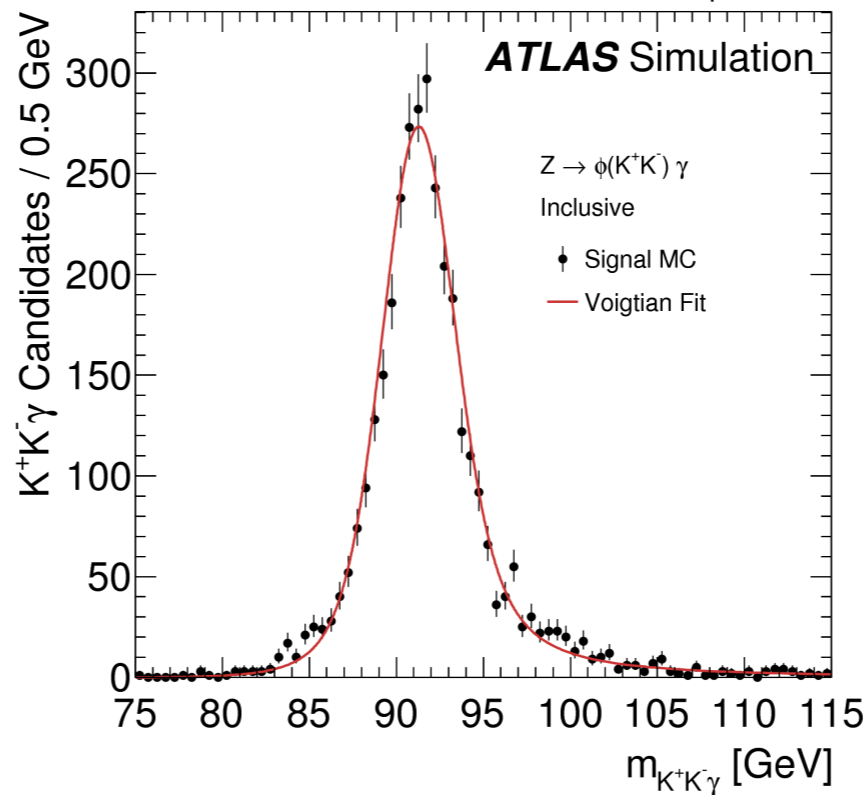
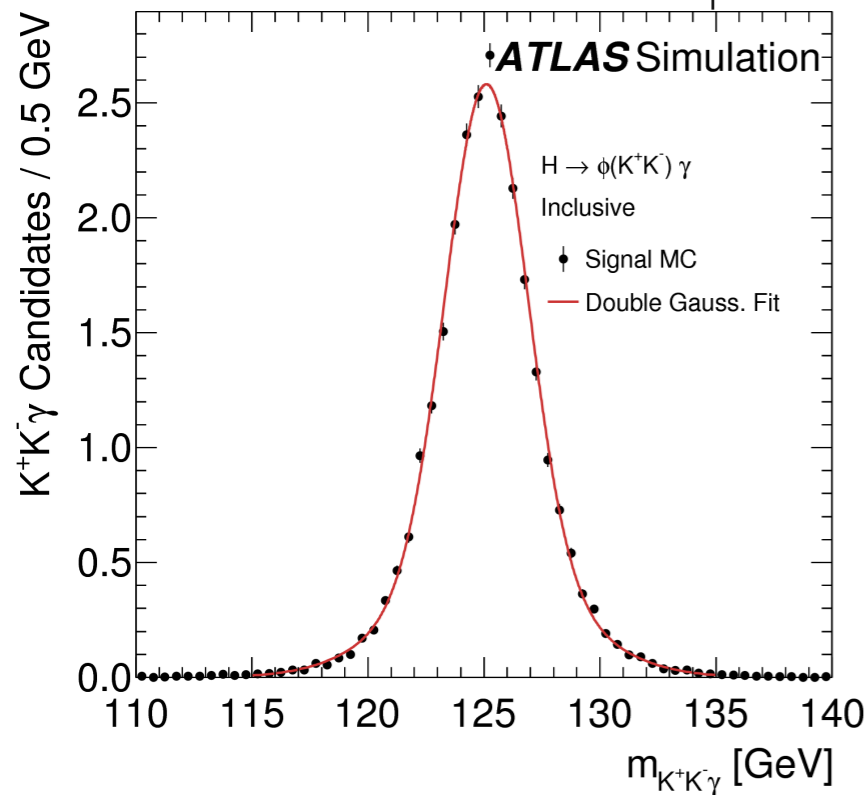
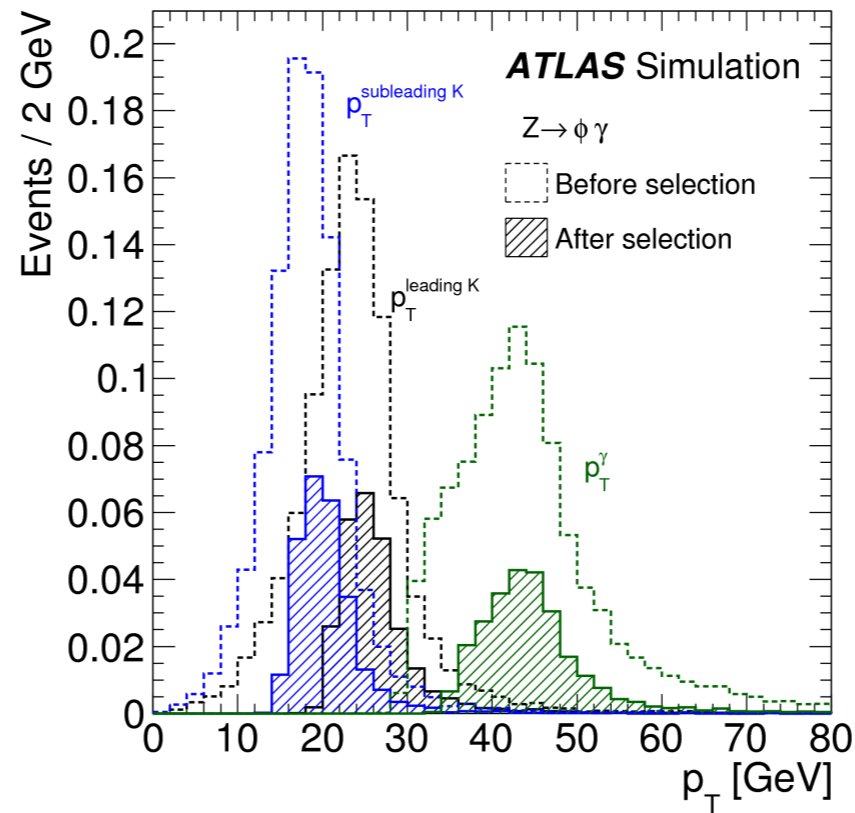
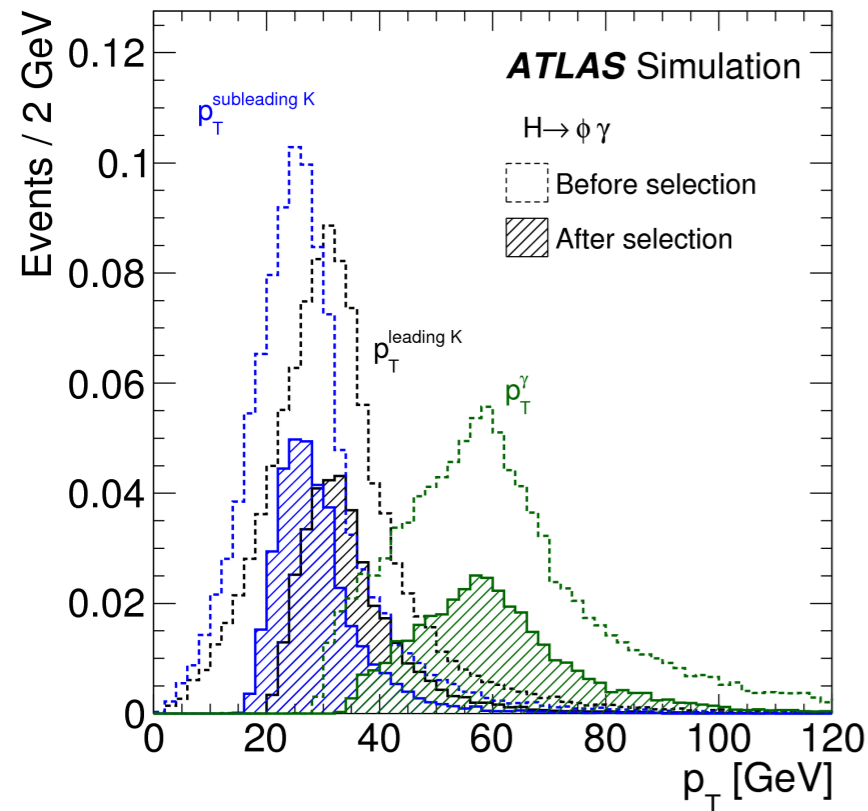
■ Total signal acceptance/efficiency

- ▶ $h \rightarrow \phi\gamma \rightarrow KK\gamma \sim 18\%$
- ▶ $Z \rightarrow \phi\gamma \rightarrow KK\gamma \sim 8\%$



$h/Z \rightarrow \phi \gamma$: Efficiency and Resolution

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 111802

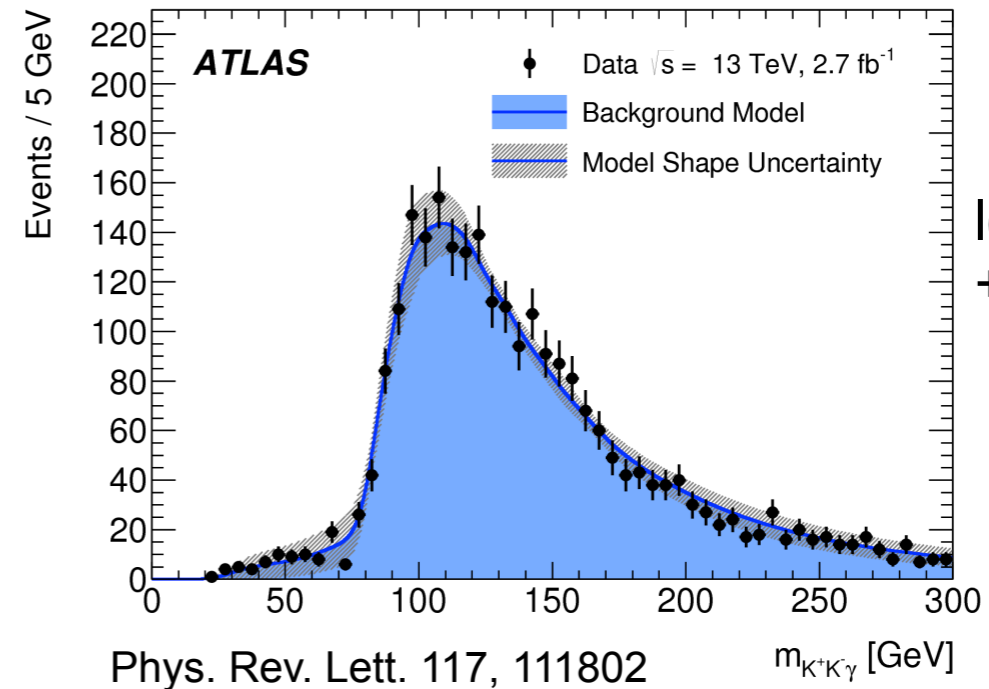
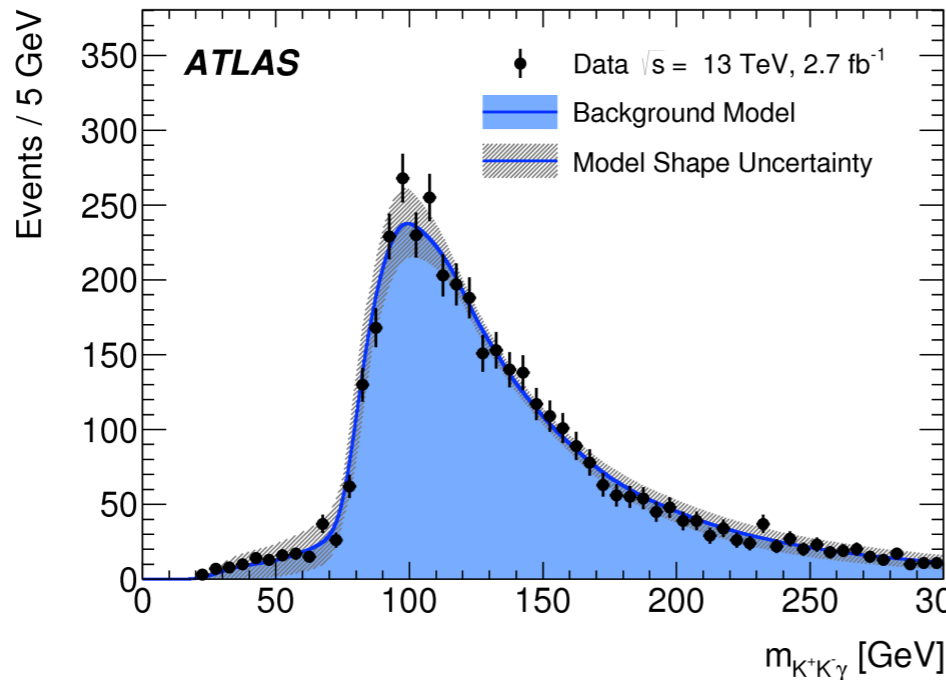


- Inclusive analysis
- Total signal efficiency:
 - ▶ 18% for Higgs boson
 - ▶ 8% for Z boson Muon
- Mass resolution $\sim 1.8\%$

$h/Z \rightarrow \phi \gamma$: Background

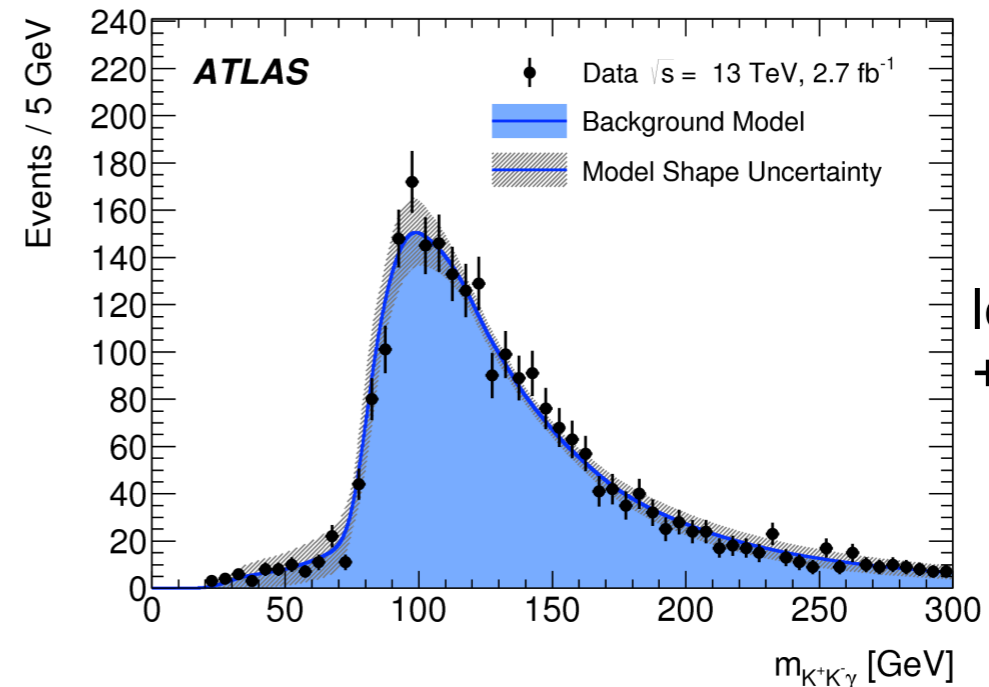
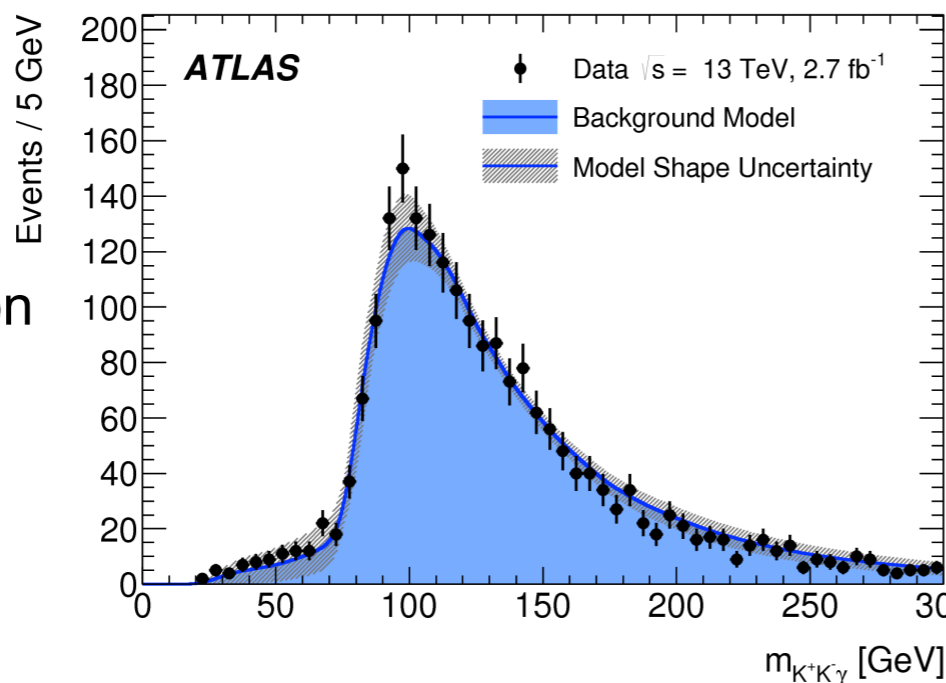
- Dominated by QCD production γ +jet and multi-jet events
- Exclusive “peaking” backgrounds (e.g. $h/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma_{\text{FSR}}$) estimated to be negligible
- Nonparametric data-driven model; same procedure as in $h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

Background Region
(loose selection)



loose selection
+ $P_{\text{TKK}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$

loose selection
+ γ -isolation



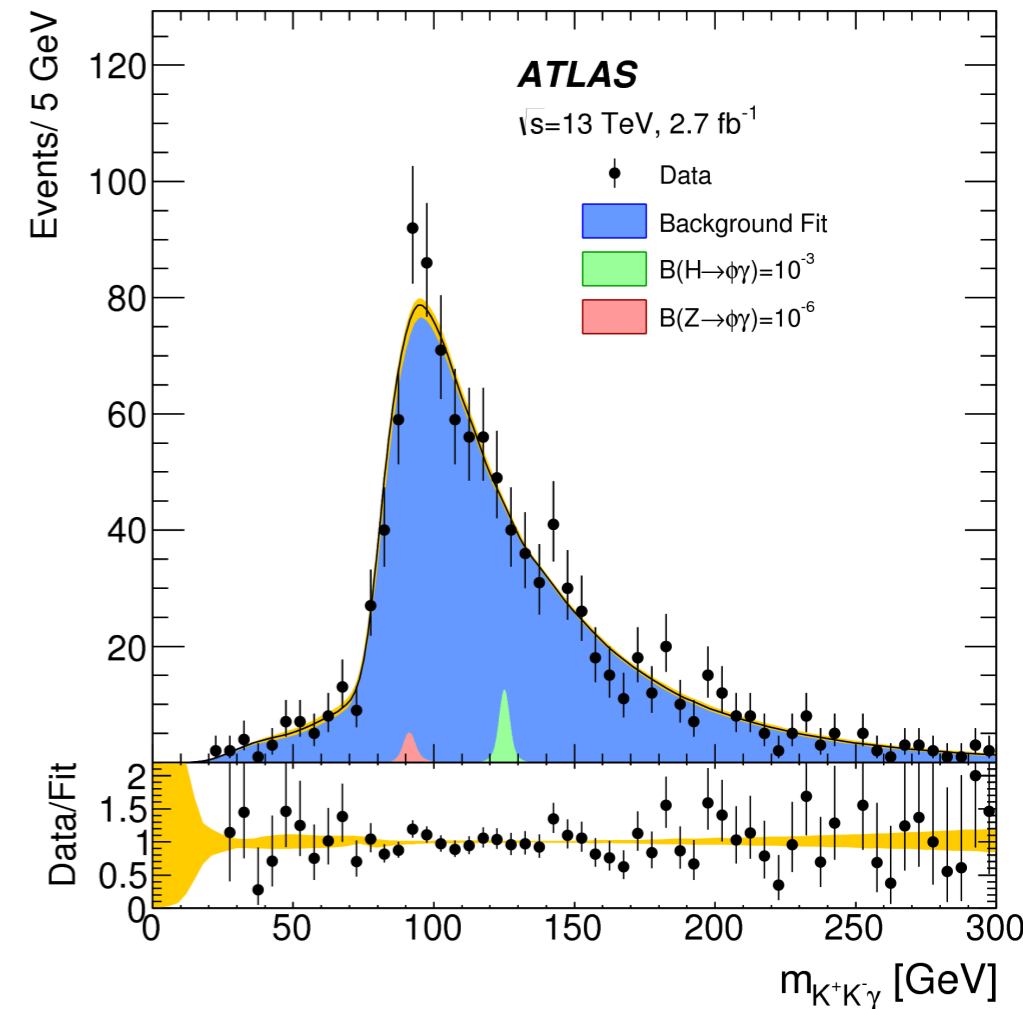
loose selection
+KK-isolation

h/Z → φγ: Results

Source	H/Z Yield Uncertainty	Estimated From
Total <i>H</i> cross section	12%	QCD scale variation and PDF uncertainties
Total <i>Z</i> cross section	5.5%	ATLAS Measurement
Integrated Luminosity	5%	Calibration observable and vdM scan uncertainties
Photon ID Efficiency	2.5%	Data driven techniques with $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$ and $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-\gamma$
Photon Energy Scale	0.3%	
Trigger Efficiency	2%	
Tracking Efficiency	6%	Tracking studies within dense jets

Observed (Expected) Background			Expected Signal	
Mass Range [GeV]			<i>Z</i>	<i>H</i>
All	81–101	120–130	$\mathcal{B}[10^{-6}]$	$\mathcal{B}[10^{-3}]$
1065	288 (266 ± 9)	89 (87 ± 3)	6.7 ± 0.7	13.5 ± 1.5

- **Final discriminant** is $m_{KK\gamma}$
- 95% confidence level **upper limit** using CLs with profile likelihood test statistic
- **Largest observed excess** at ~100GeV; 2σ effect
- **No significant H or Z signal observed**,
Branching ratio limits at the level of 10^{-3} (10^{-6}) for Higgs (*Z*) boson decays



Branching Fraction Limit (95% CL)	Expected	Observed
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi\gamma) [10^{-3}]$	$1.5^{+0.7}_{-0.4}$	1.4
$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \phi\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	$4.4^{+2.0}_{-1.2}$	8.3

Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 111802



h/Z → Qγ: in the future

☑ HL-LHC is a Higgs boson factory

▶ Ⓞ(200M) Higgs bosons

☑ ATLAS HL-LHC projections for h/Z → J/ψγ

☑ Nice and, relatively, clean final state

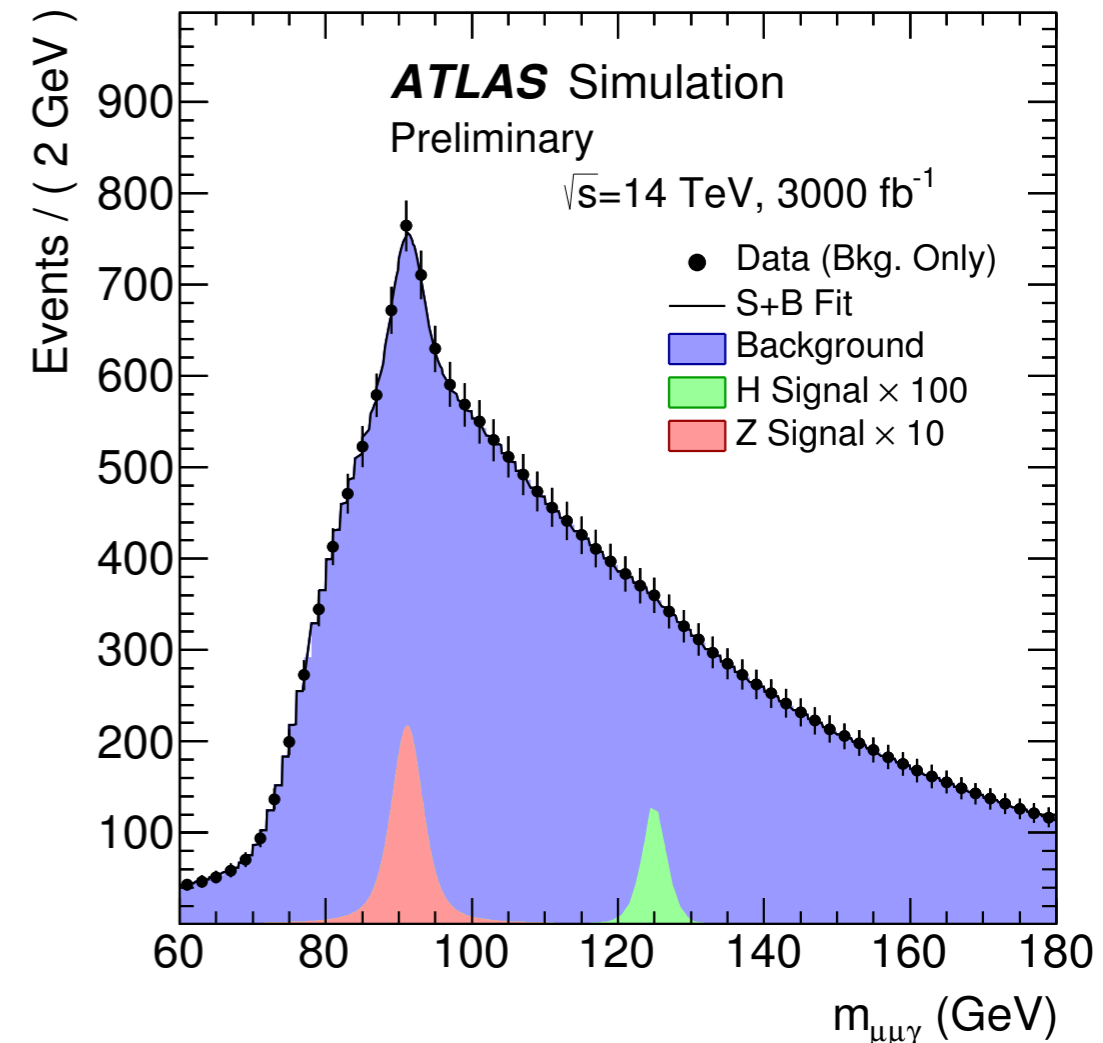
☐ Small branching ratio, few events expected

☐ At SM sensitivity large contribution from $h \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma_{\text{FSR}} \sim 3 \times h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$ and ($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma_{\text{FSR}}$ for Z)

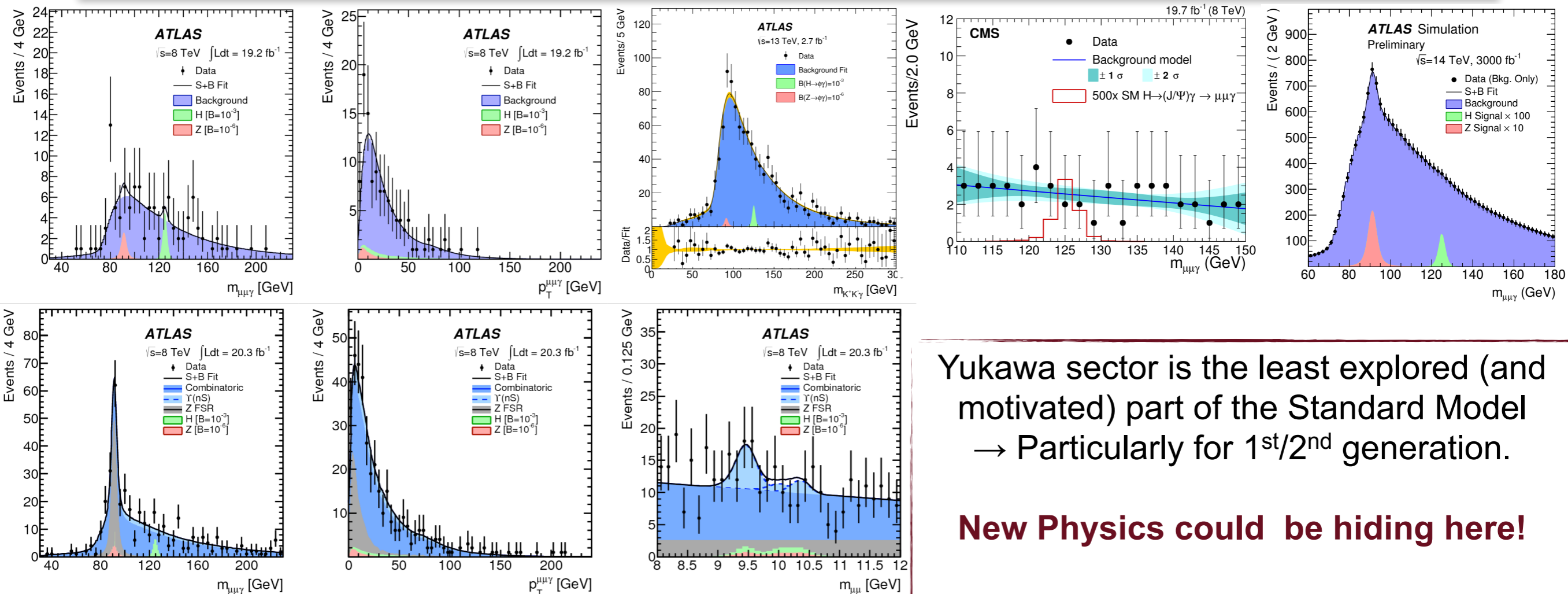
☐ Sensitive to “anomalous” $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ loop; use ratio to $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-043

	Expected branching ratio limit at 95% CL		
	$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-6}]$		$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-7}]$
	Cut Based	Multivariate Analysis	Cut Based
300 fb ⁻¹	185 ⁺⁸¹ ₋₅₂	153 ⁺⁶⁹ ₋₄₃	7.0 ^{+2.7} _{-2.0}
3000 fb ⁻¹	55 ⁺²⁴ ₋₁₅	44 ⁺¹⁹ ₋₁₂	4.4 ^{+1.9} _{-1.1}
Standard Model expectation			
	$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-6}]$		$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) [10^{-7}]$
	2.9 ± 0.2		0.80 ± 0.05



Summary



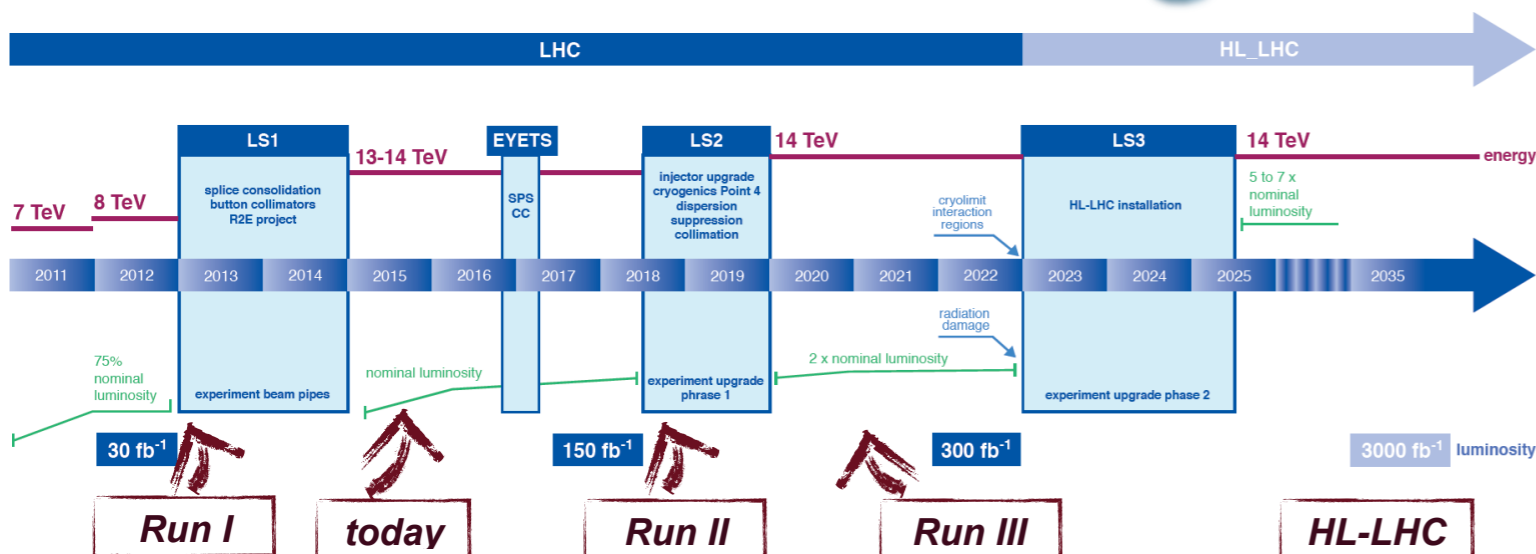
Yukawa sector is the least explored (and motivated) part of the Standard Model
 → Particularly for 1st/2nd generation.

New Physics could be hiding here!

A number of suggestions appearing in literature currently: exclusive decays, charm tagging, Higgs boson kinematic properties, etc.

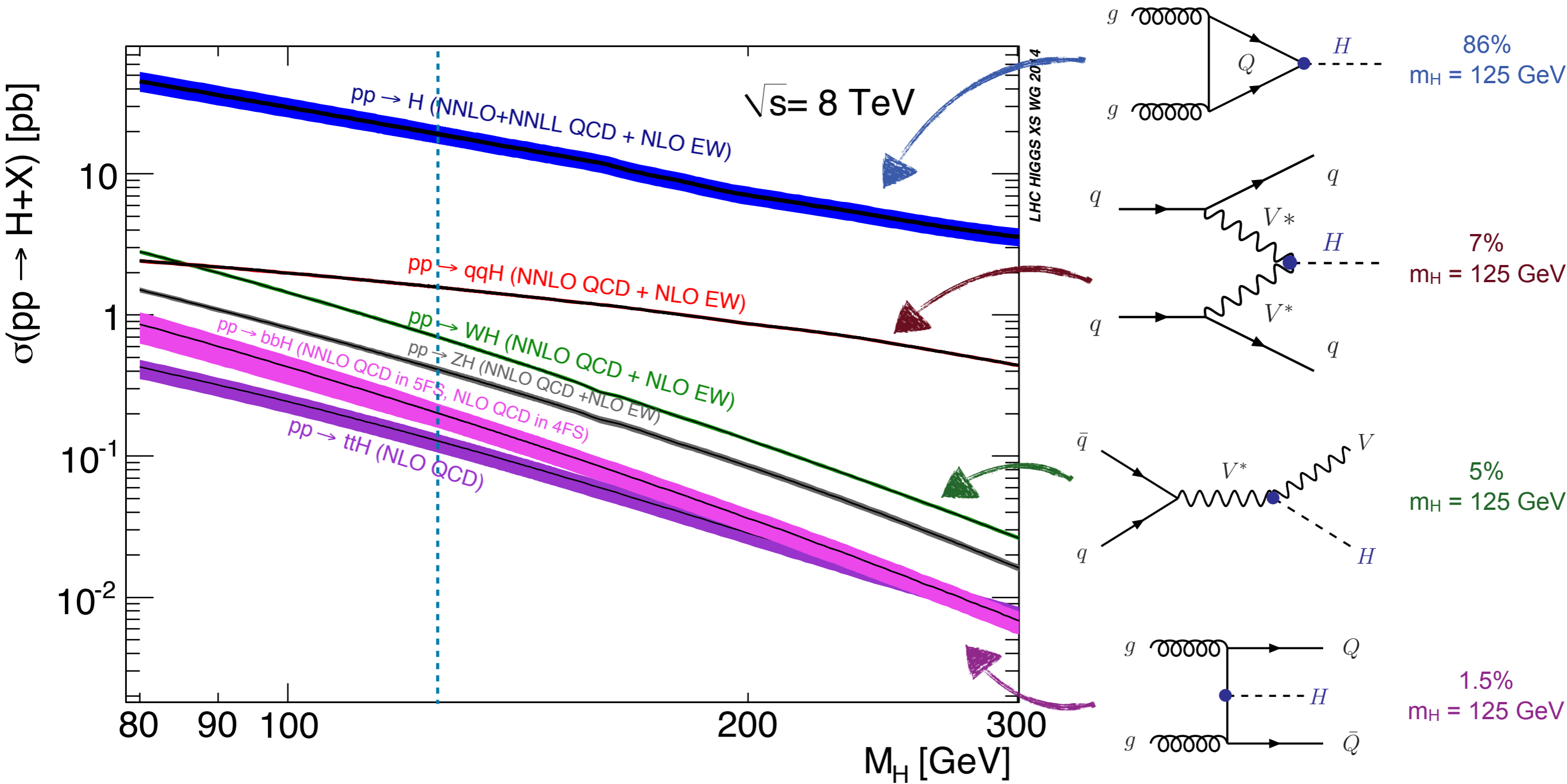
New field of study in Higgs sector; experimental and theoretical ingenuity required to elucidate this corner of the SM!

LHC / HL-LHC Plan

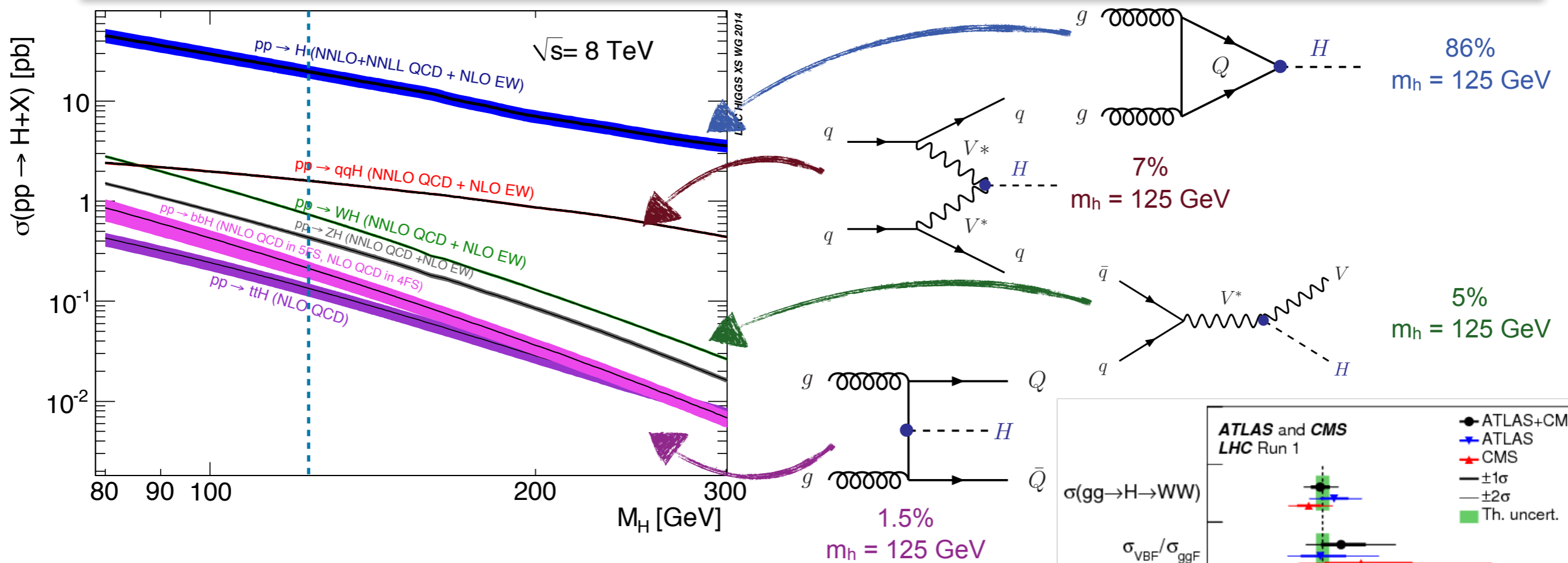


Additional Slides

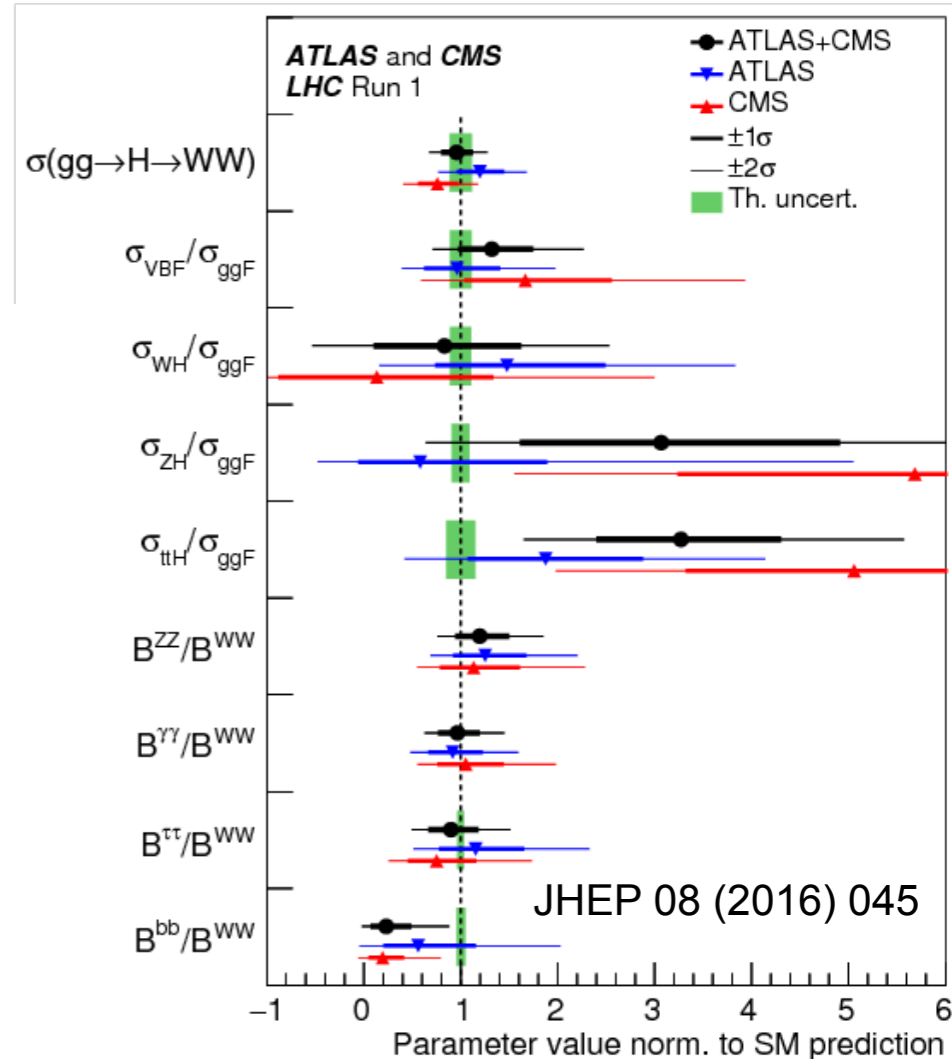
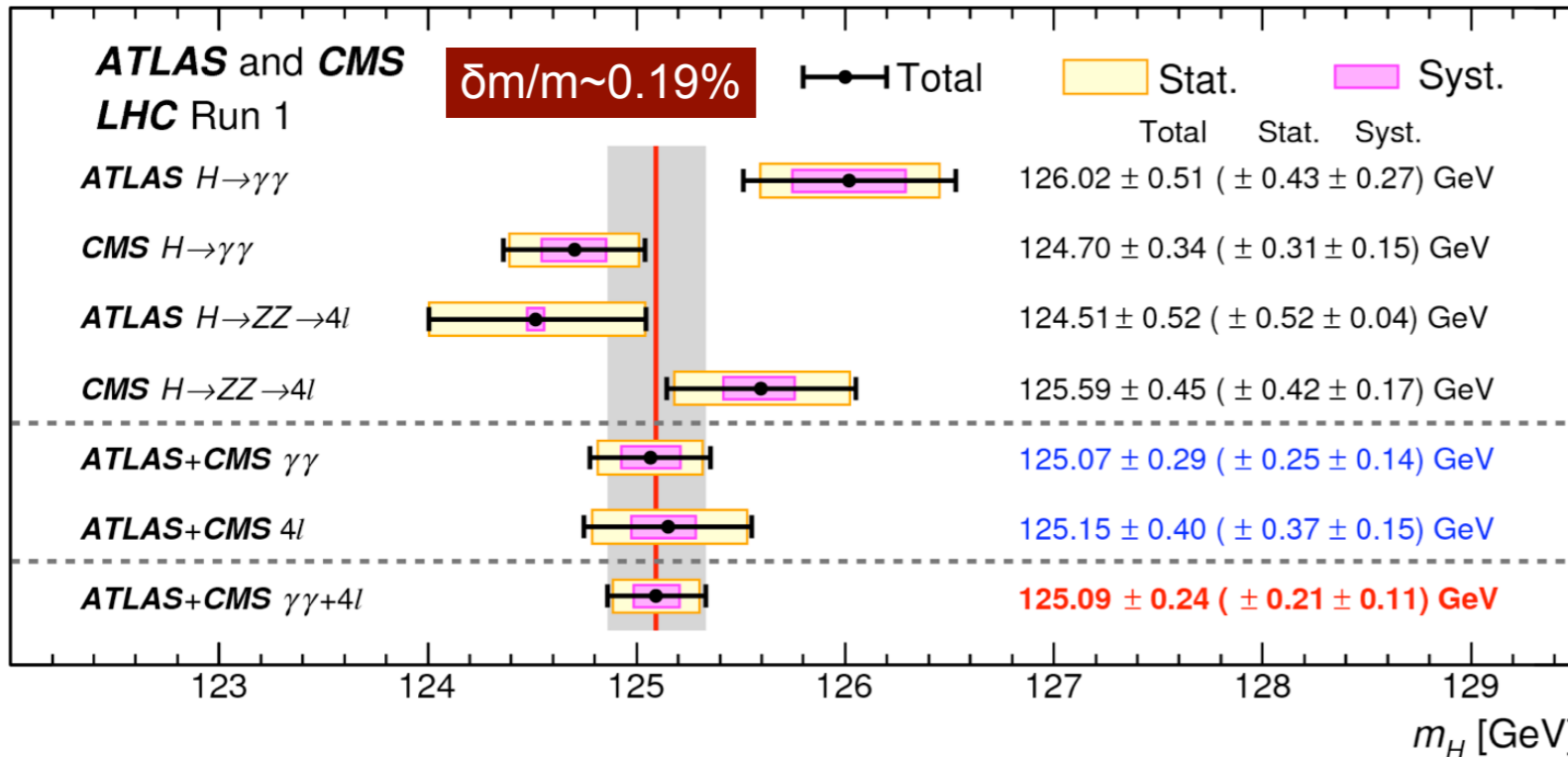
SM Higgs boson production at the LHC



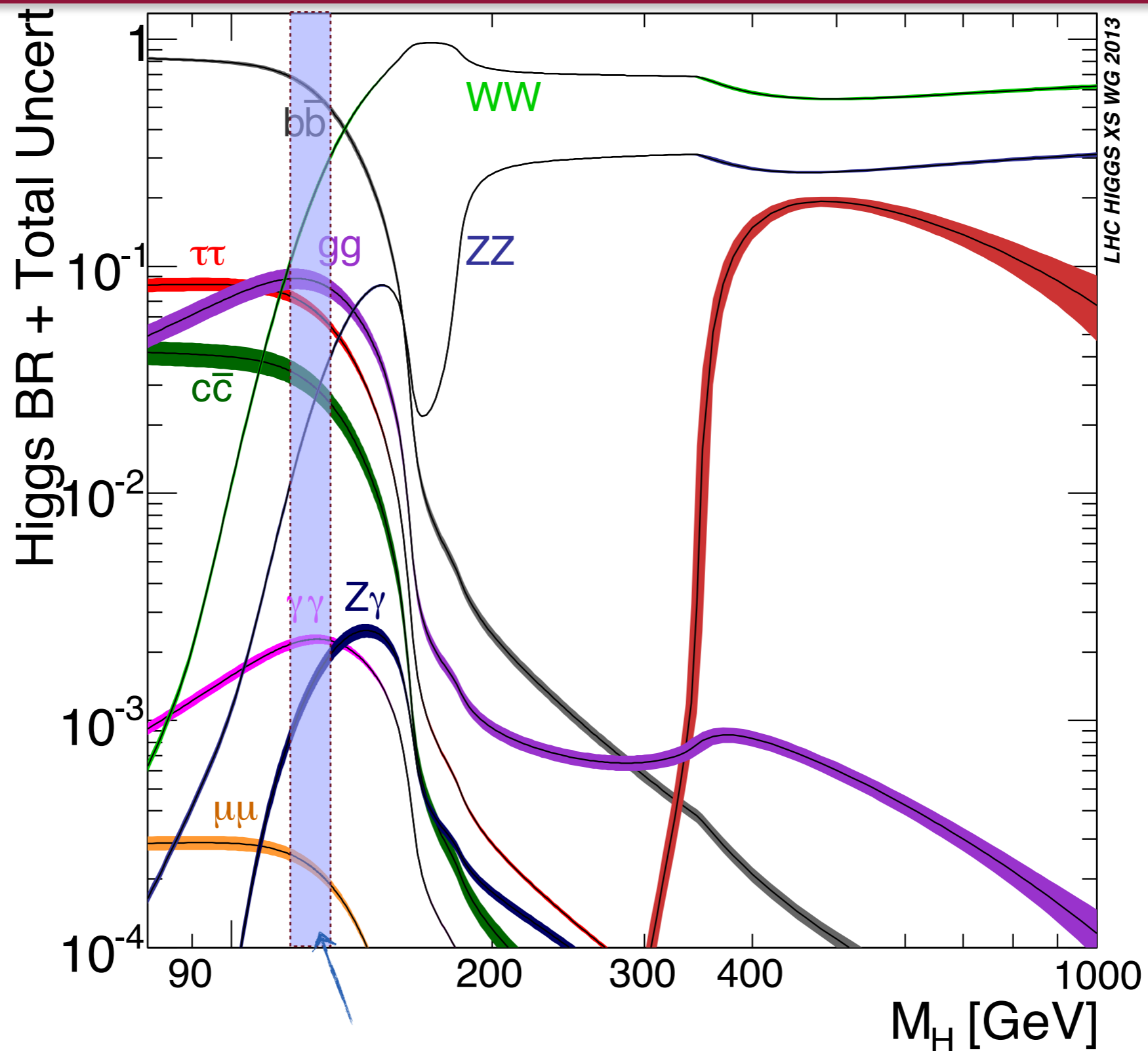
Higgs boson at the LHC



Phys.Rev.Lett 114 (2015) 191803



SM Higgs boson decays

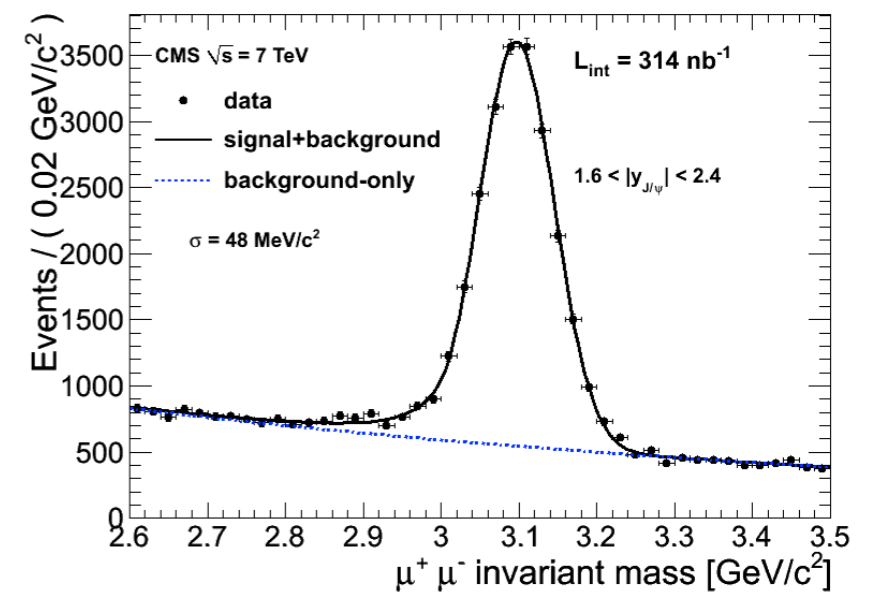
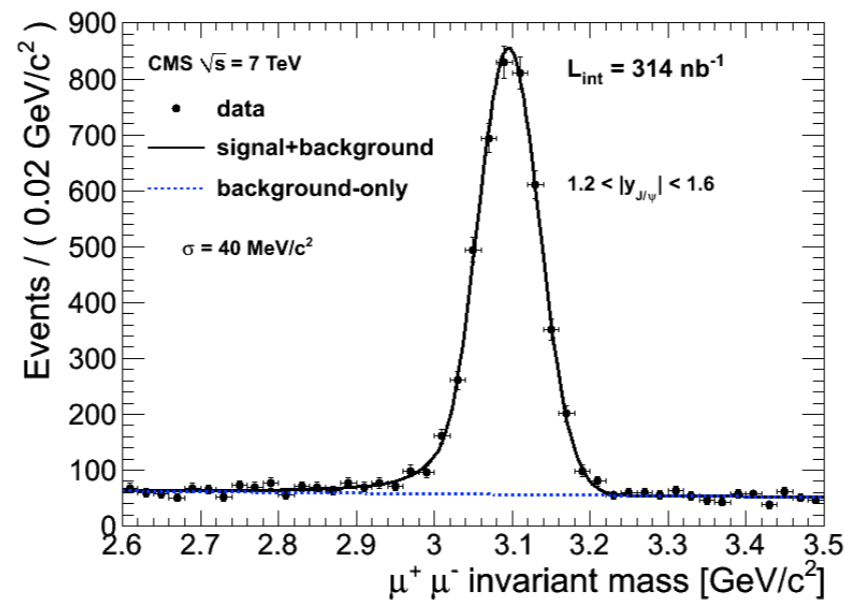
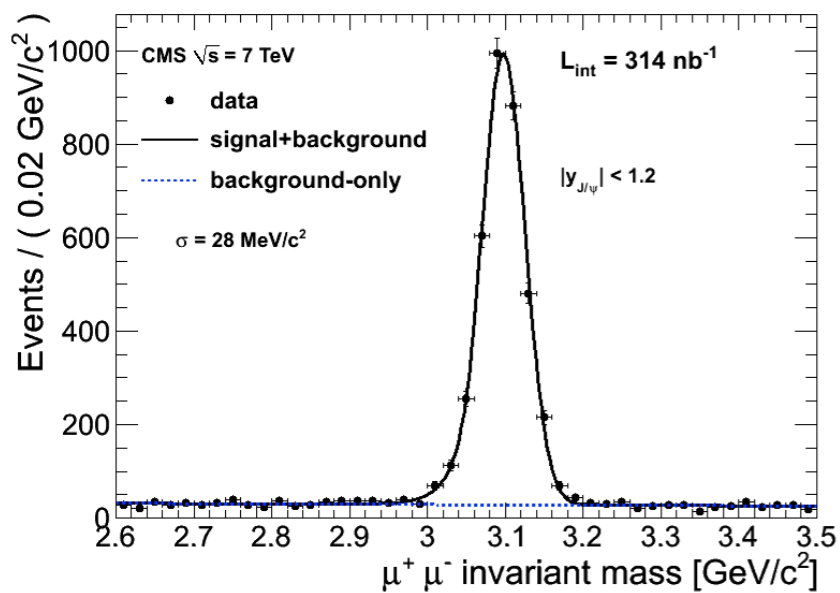
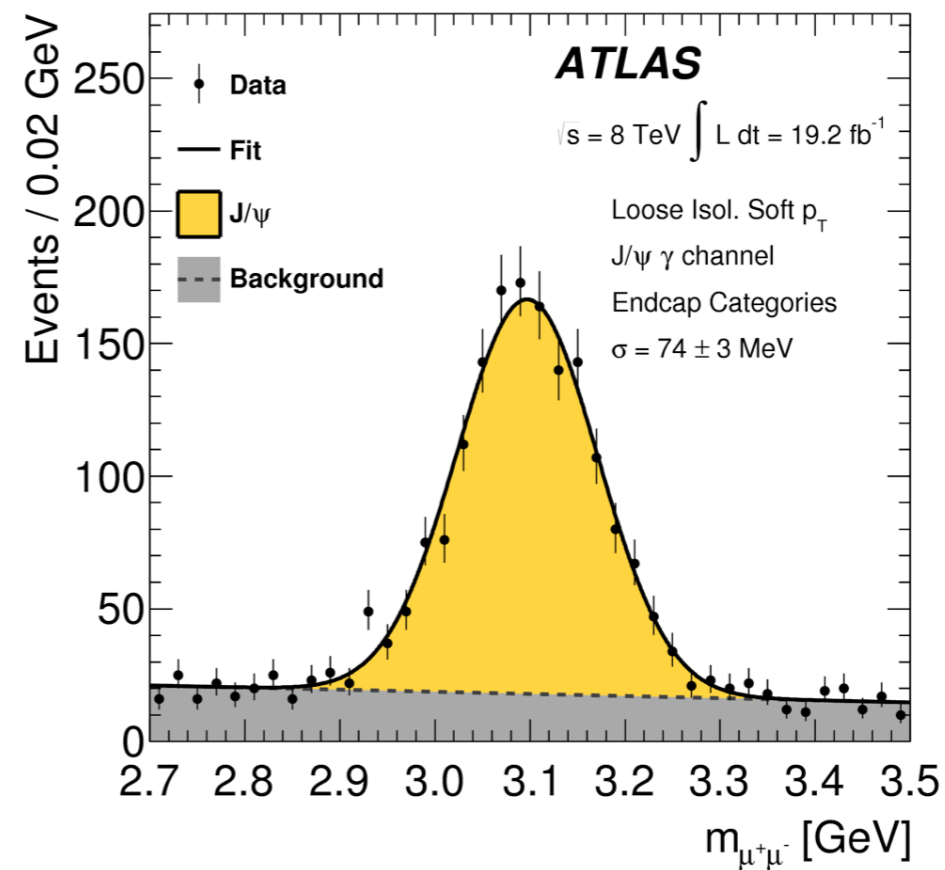
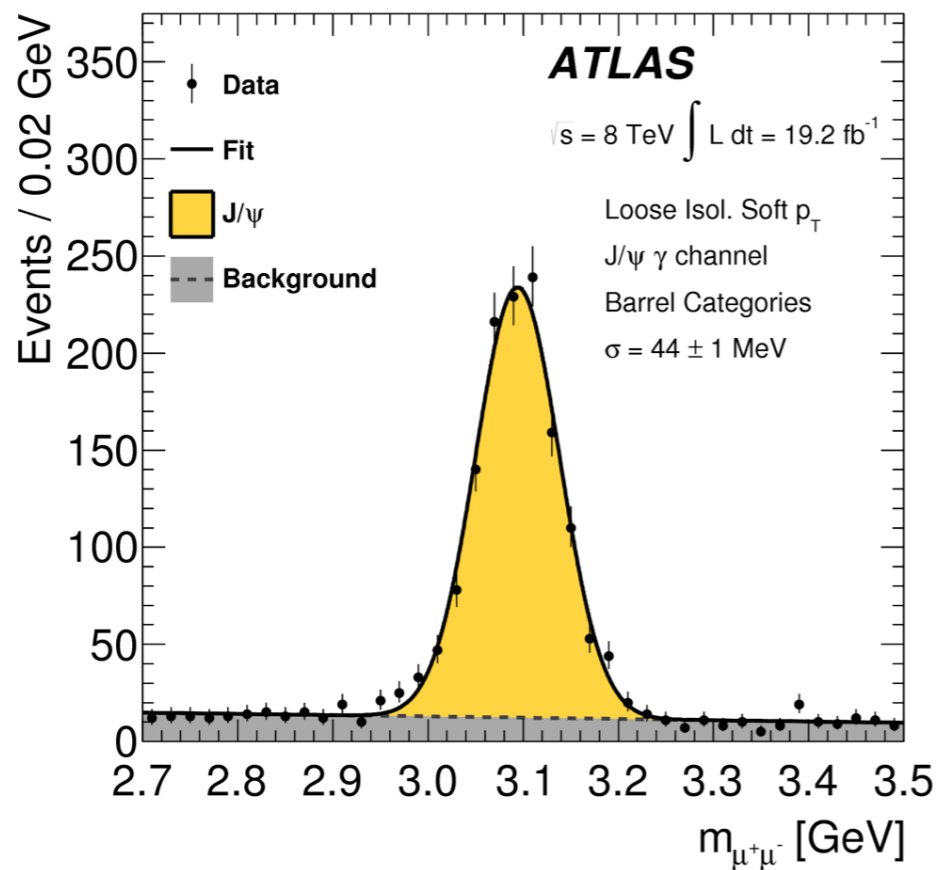


$m_H \sim 125$ GeV gives access to several decay channels

Gauge bosons: $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ^* , WW^* , $Z\gamma$

Fermions: bb , $\tau\tau$, $\mu\mu$

$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(ns) \gamma$



$h/Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $h/Z \rightarrow Y(ns) \gamma$

Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 12, 121801

