

4th NPKI Workshop: "Searching for New Physics on the Horizon"
Korea University, Seoul, May 12-17, 2019

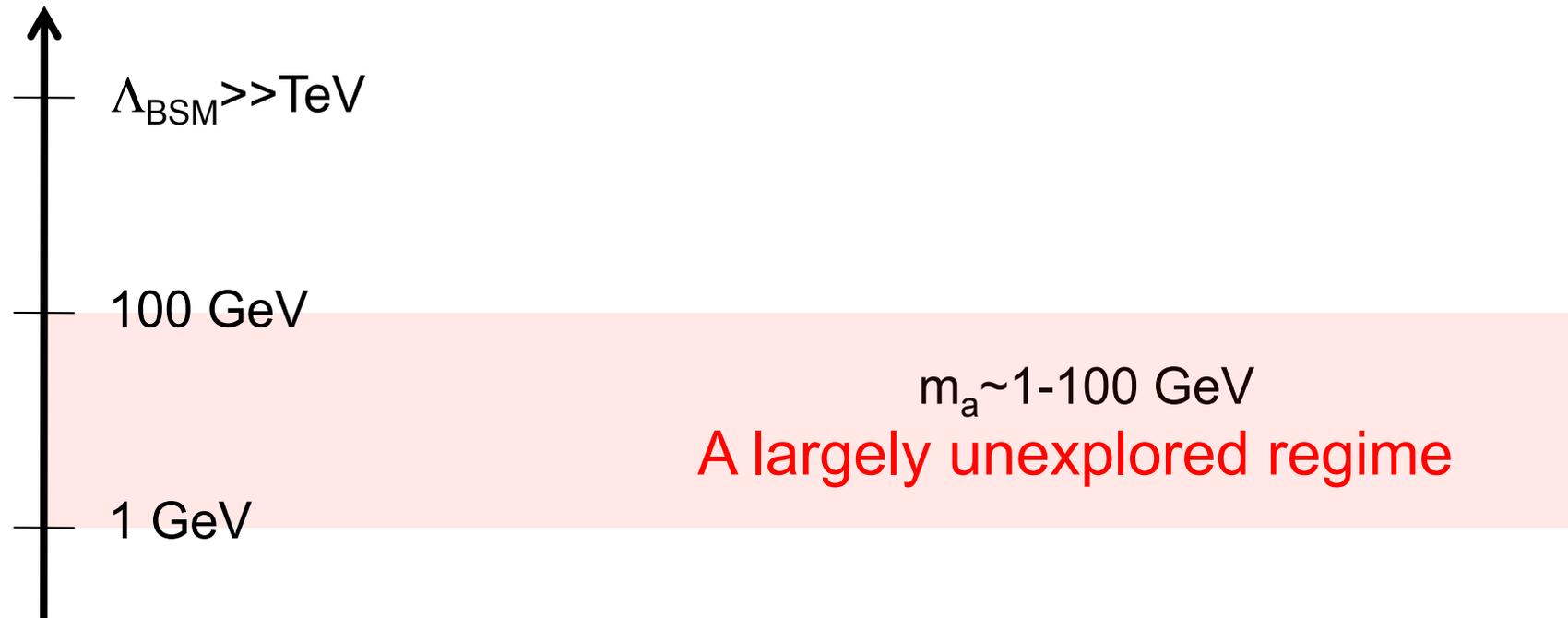
Searches for light scalars at the LHC

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ICREA/IFAE, Barcelona



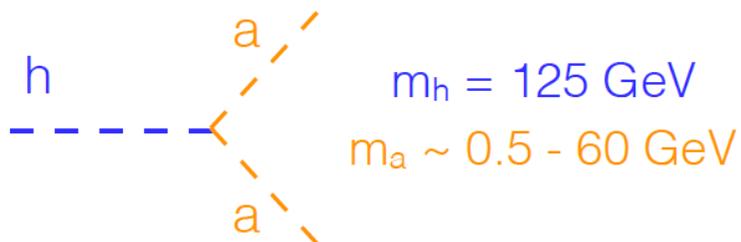
Why light scalars?

- The LHC is pushing solutions to SM problems (hierarchy, flavor,...) to scales $\gg \text{TeV}$.
- However, naturally light (pseudo-)scalar states could be present in the spectrum. Many BSM examples (portal DM models, ALPs, CH, SUSY, etc).



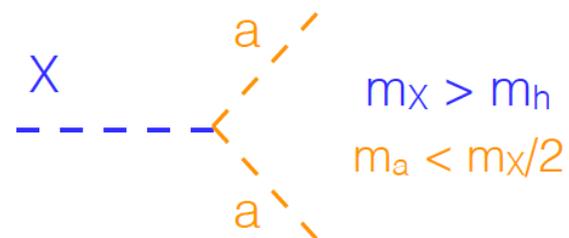
Main search strategies at the LHC

Exotic decays of the SM Higgs boson

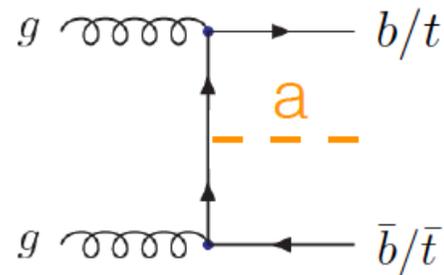
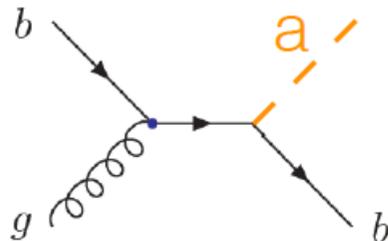
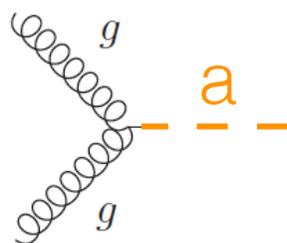


Both prompt and long-lived particles

New heavy particles decaying into lighter ones



Direct or associated production of light particles



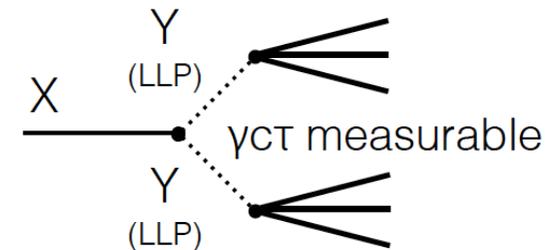
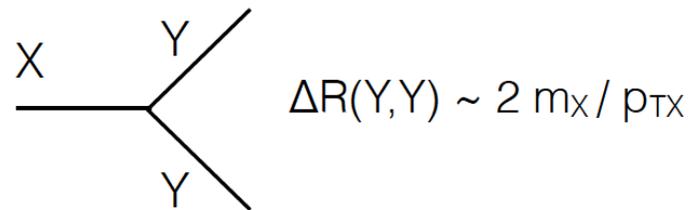
Main search challenges at the LHC

Trigger

- Unless one can rely on triggering on associated object(s), often dedicated triggers are required.

Reconstruction

- Light states often result into low p_T and collimated decay products.
- In the case of long-lived particles (LLP), decay products are displaced, resulting in challenging signatures that require special techniques.



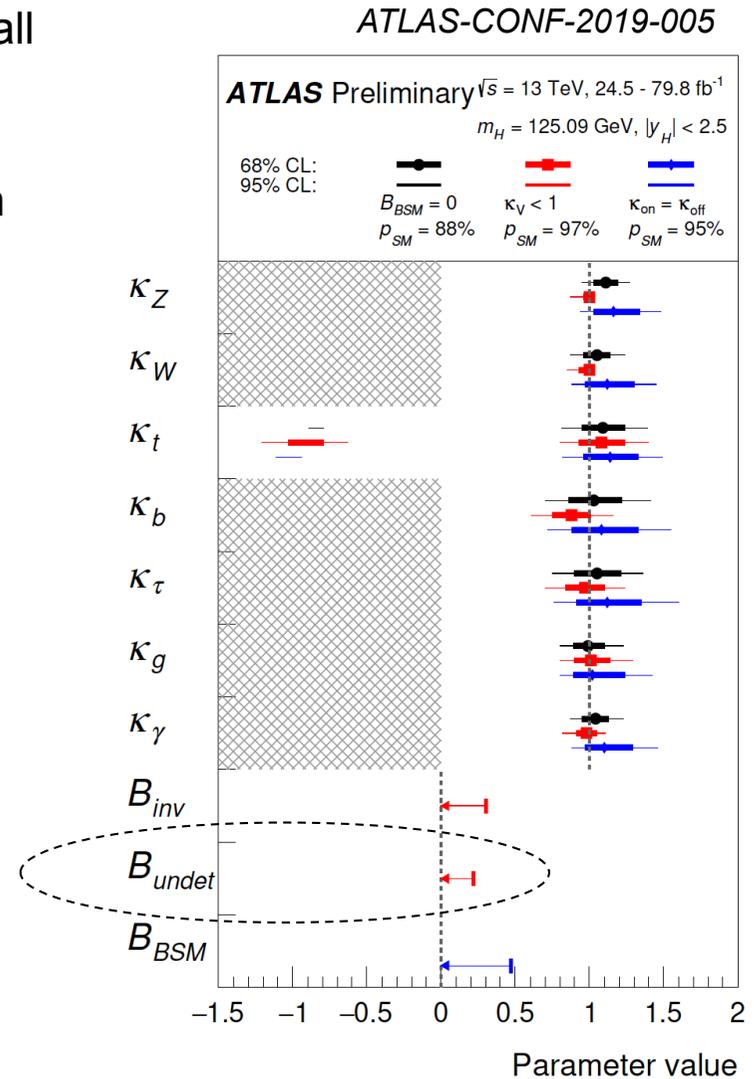
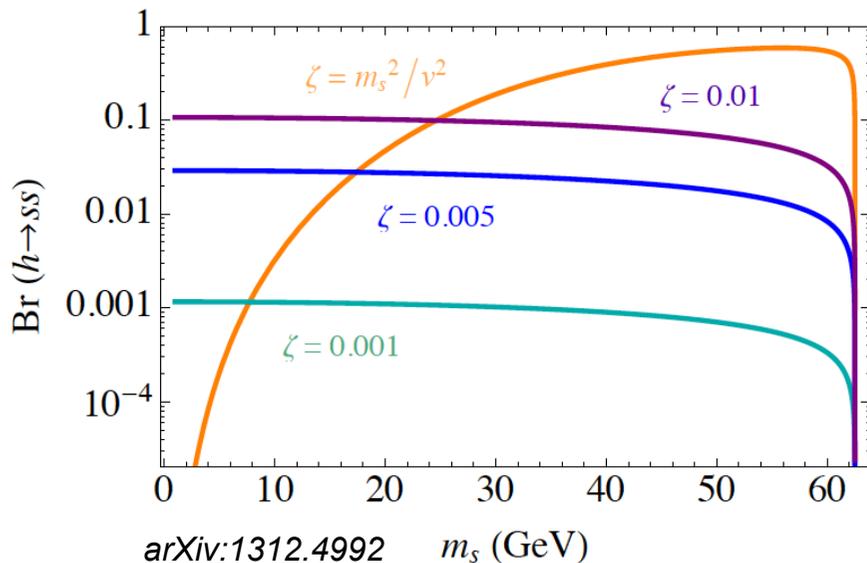
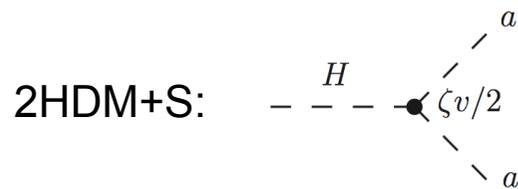
Backgrounds

- Large backgrounds from SM processes at low p_T .
- Searches for LLPs also have to fight significant non-collision backgrounds (cosmics, beam halo, noise, instrumental effects, etc).

Exotic Higgs decays

Exotic Higgs boson decays

- Higgs decays in the SM are suppressed by small Yukawa couplings, loops, or multi-body phase space \rightarrow very small width: $\Gamma_{hSM} = 4.1$ MeV.
- Even a small coupling to another light state can lead to significant branching ratio into a new decay mode. Some examples:
 - Higgs Portal models of dark matter
 - Neutral Naturalness
 - Extended Higgs sector (e.g. 2HDM+S)

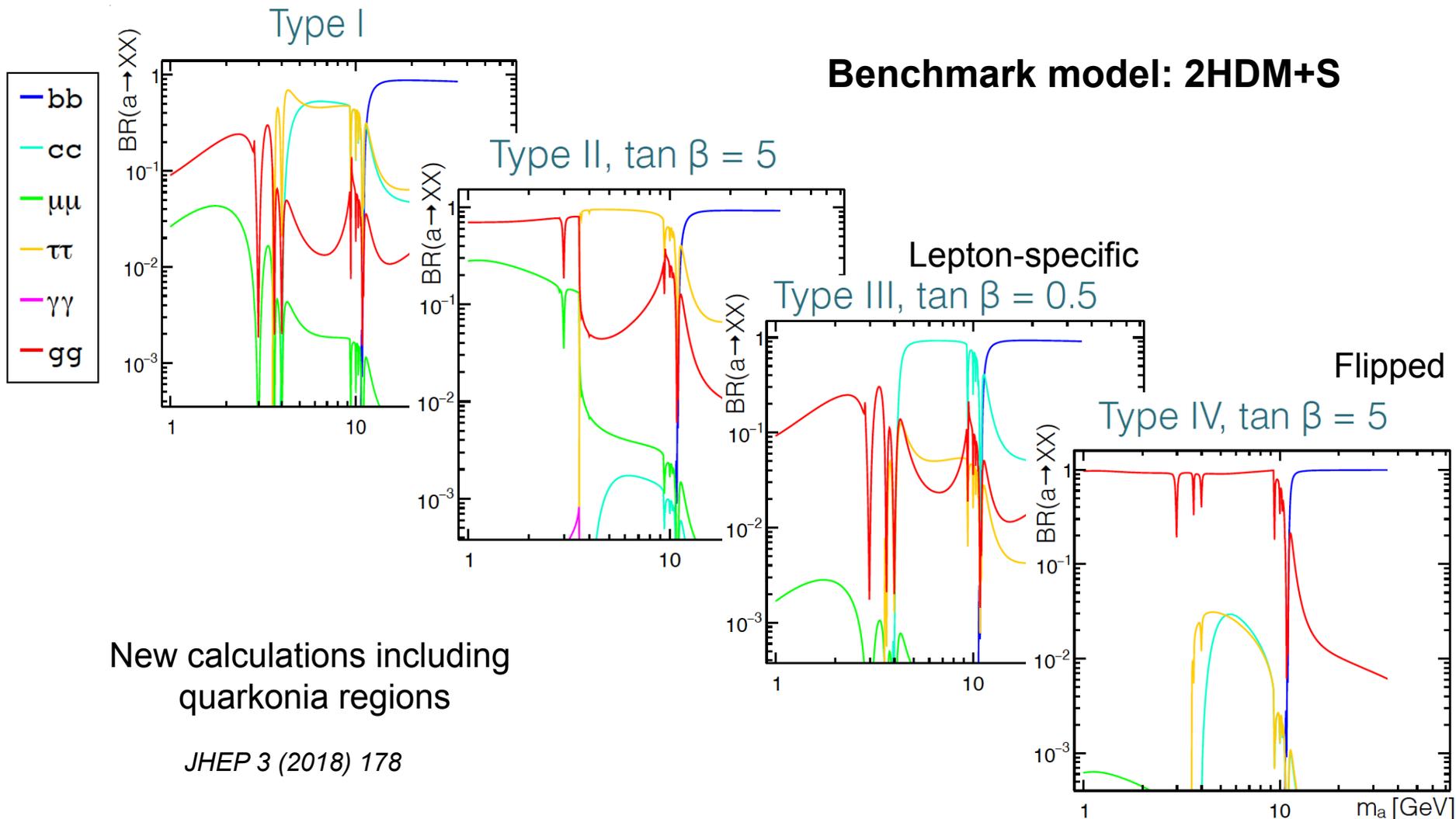


By combining Higgs $\sigma \times BR$ measurements and invisible Higgs searches:

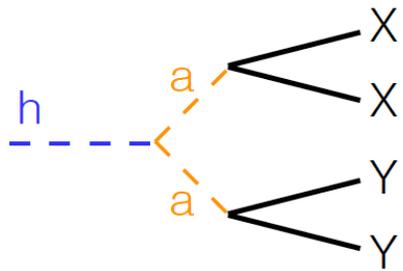
$$BR_{undet} < 22\% \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

Higgs decays to light (pseudo-)scalars

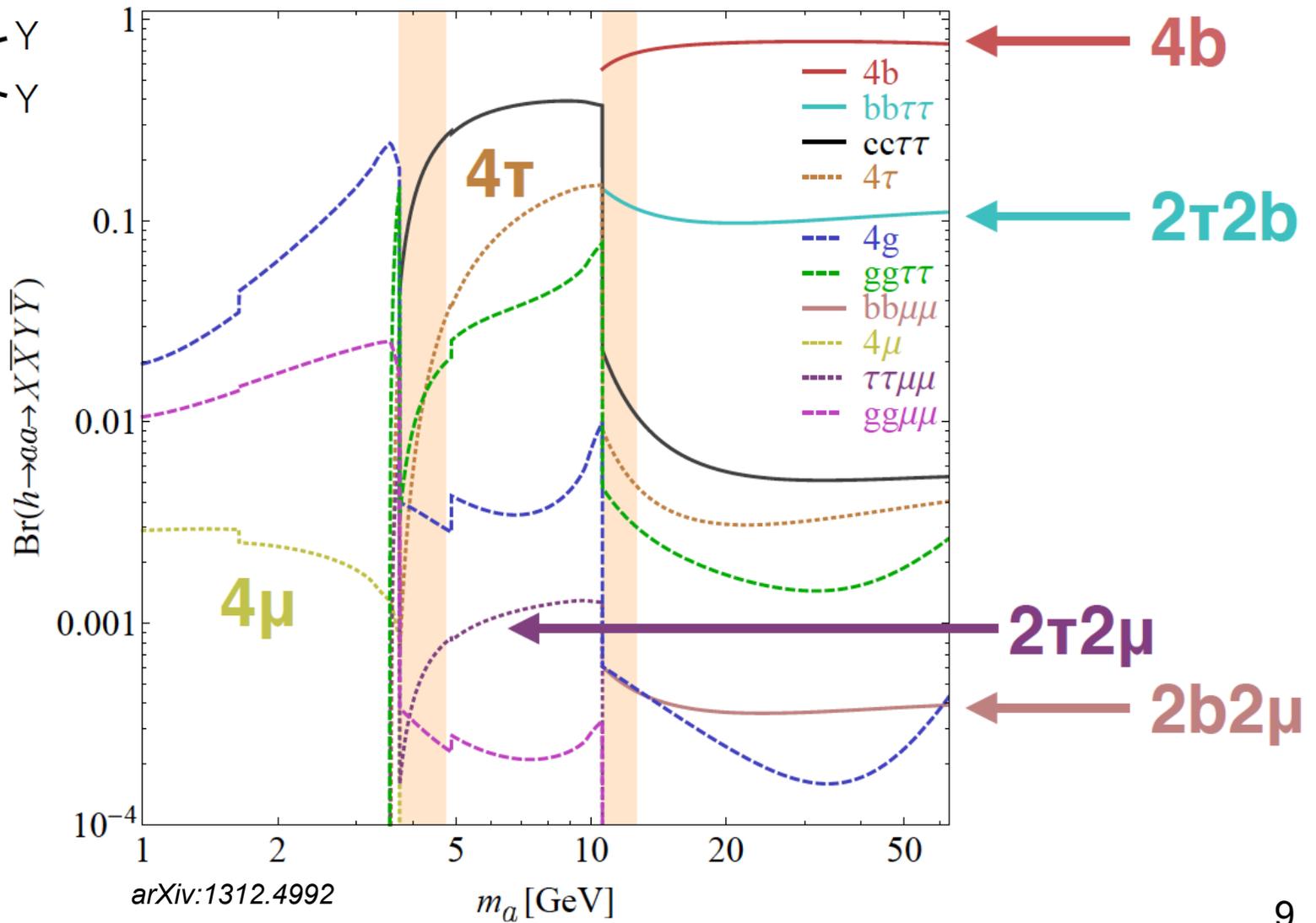
- A scalar particle mixing with the SM Higgs boson would inherit its Yukawa coupling.
- Branching ratios model dependent. Comprehensive review: arXiv:1312.4992.



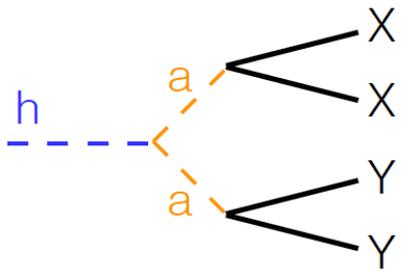
h → aa decays: Experimental signatures



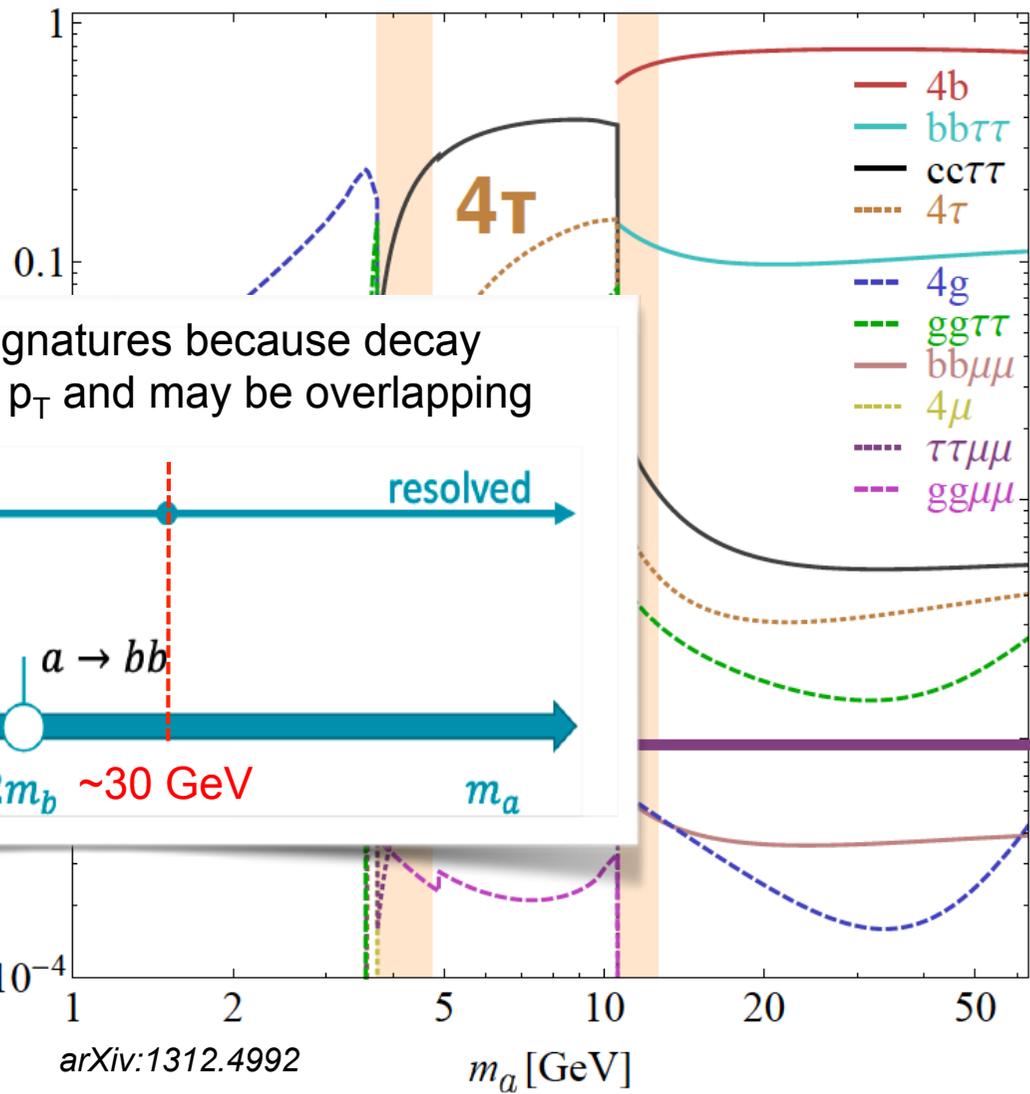
Benchmark model: SM+S



h → aa decays: Experimental signatures



Benchmark model: SM+S



← 4b

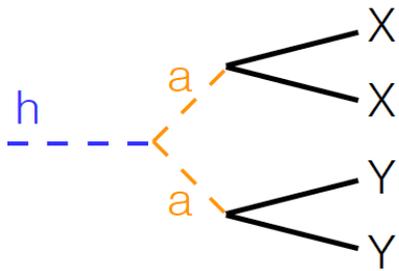
← 2τ2b

← 2τ2μ

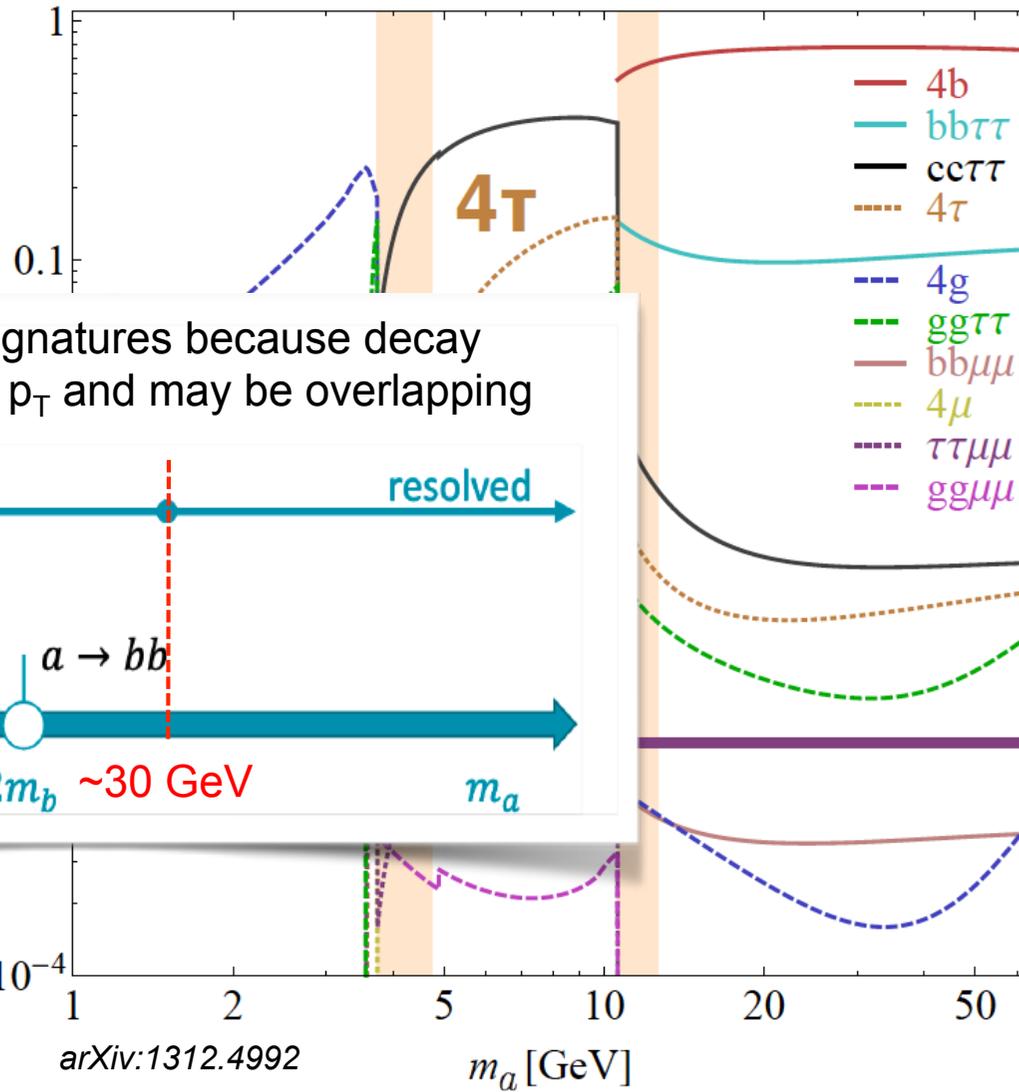
← 2b2μ

Challenging signatures because decay products are low p_T and may be overlapping

h → aa decays: Experimental signatures



Benchmark model: SM+S



← 4b

← 2τ2b

← 2τ2μ

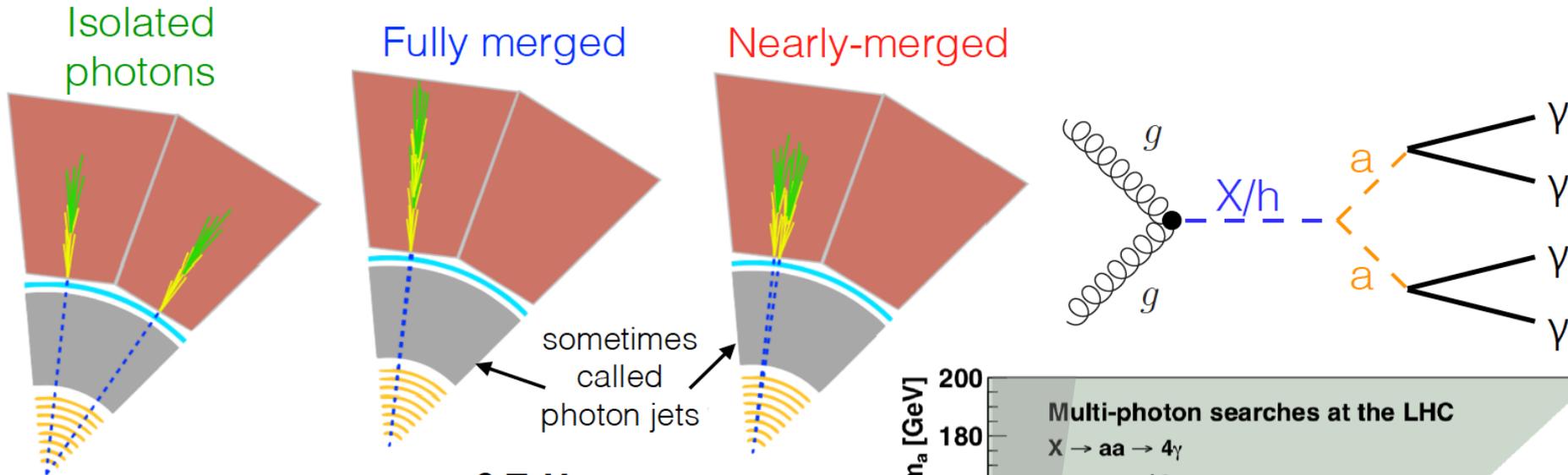
← 2b2μ

Challenging signatures because decay products are low p_T and may be overlapping

Also 4γ & $2\gamma 2j$!

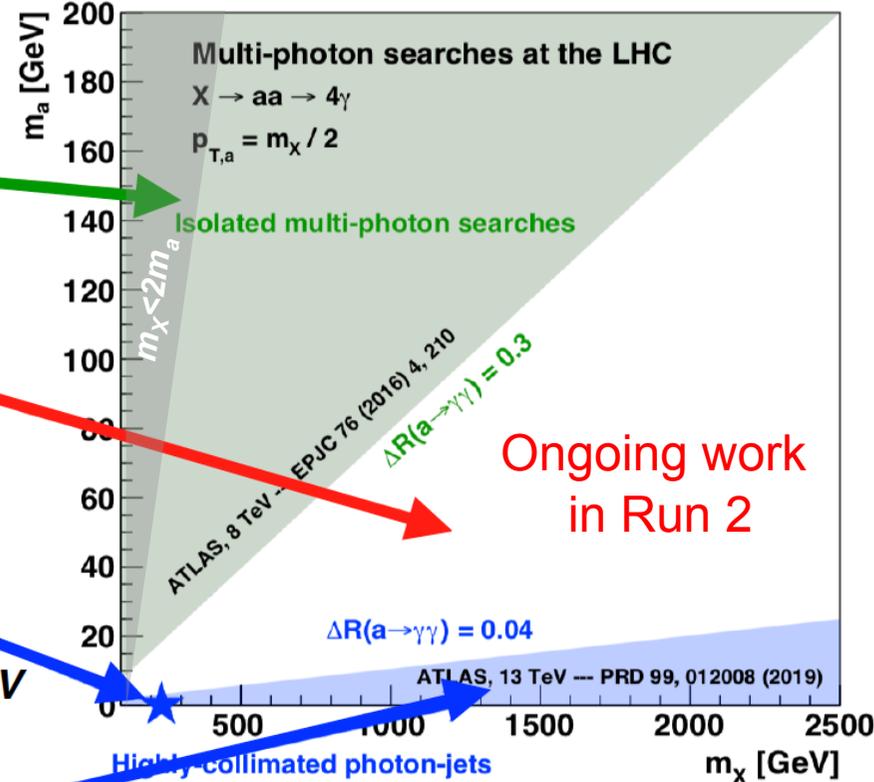
arXiv:1312.4992

h → aa → 4γ



$10 \leq m_a \leq 60$ GeV, $m_X = 125$ GeV
 arXiv: 1509.05051 EPJC 76 (2016) 4, 210

Several searches targeting different regimes made possible due to trigger improvements



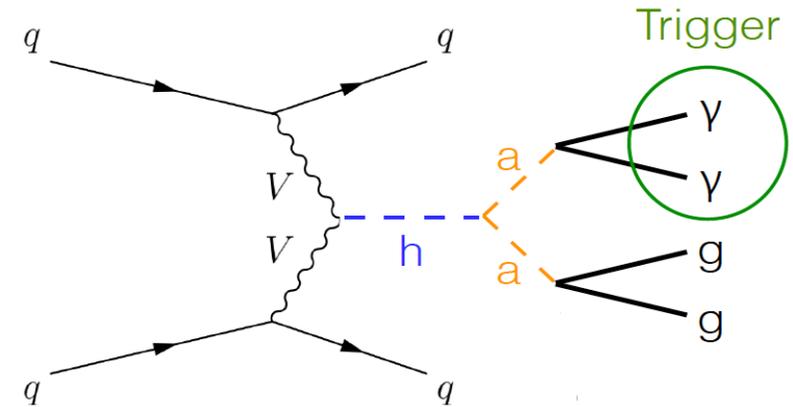
$m_a \leq 400$ MeV **7 TeV, for $m_X = 125$ GeV**
 ATLAS-CONF-2012-079

13 TeV, for $m_X > 200$ GeV
 arXiv: 1808.10515
 PRD 99, 012008 (2019)

$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2\gamma 2j$

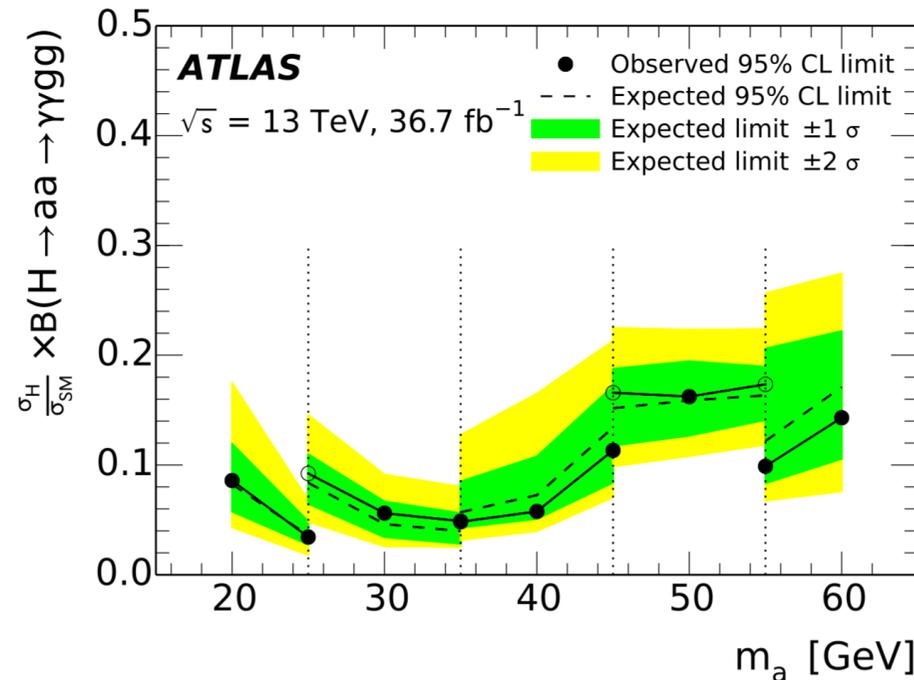
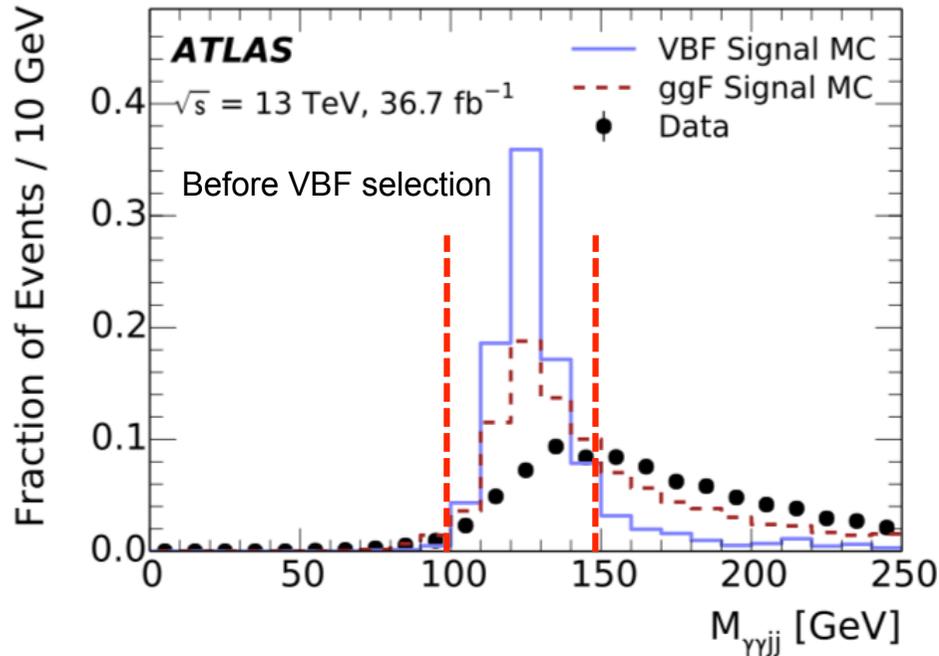
Strategy:

- Select events with 2 photons and ≥ 4 jets.
- VBF-like selection on highest dijet mass pair ($p_{Tj1} > 60$ GeV, $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV).
- Compatibility with $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2\gamma 2j$ hypothesis: $m_{\gamma\gamma} \sim m_{jj}$ and $m_{\gamma\gamma jj} \sim m_h$.
- Background estimation via ABCD method.



Target: $2m_b \lesssim m_a \lesssim m_h/2$

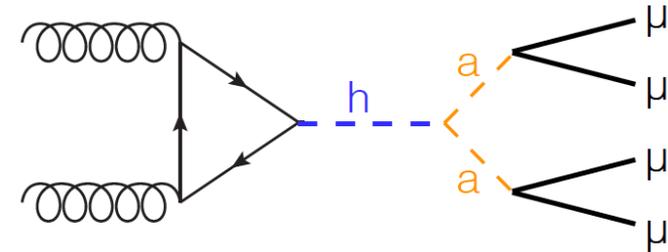
arXiv:1803.11145



$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\mu$

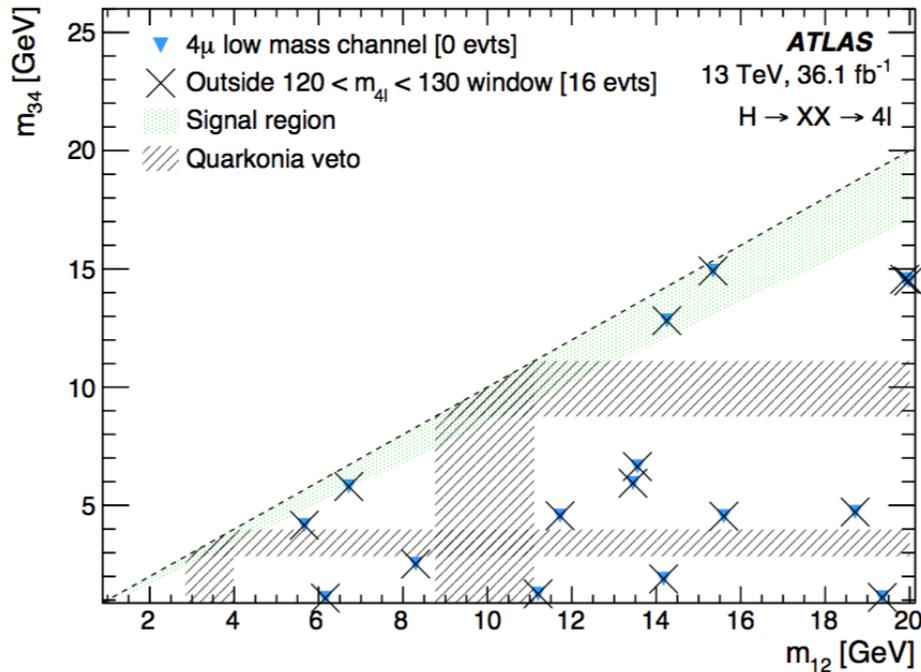
Strategy:

- Select events with 4 muons.
- Search for excess in dimuon pairs of similar mass, $m_{12} \sim m_{34}$, with $m_{4\mu} \sim m_h$.
- Main backgrounds $b\bar{b}$ and J/Ψ events, and electroweak processes (ZZ , $h \rightarrow ZZ^*$, etc).

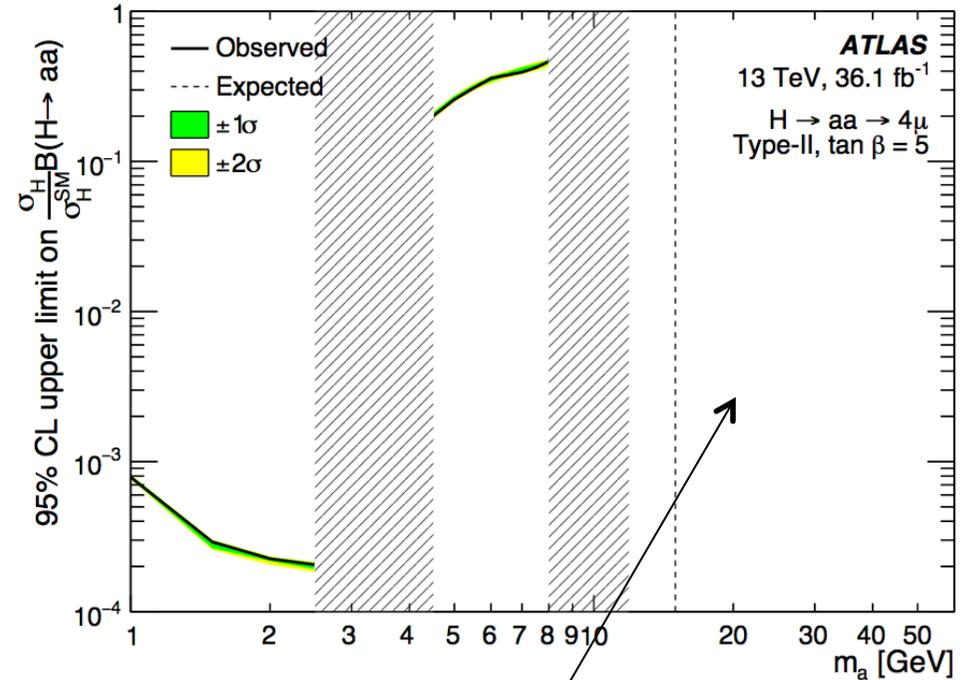


Target: $2m_\mu \lesssim m_a \lesssim m_h/2$

arXiv:1802.03388



No events observed in the signal region

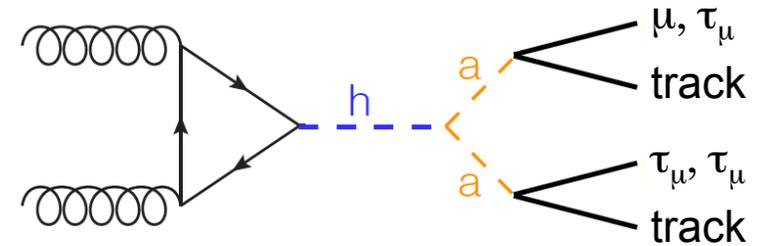


Upper limit >1 for $m_a > 15$ GeV

$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2\mu 2\tau$ or 4τ

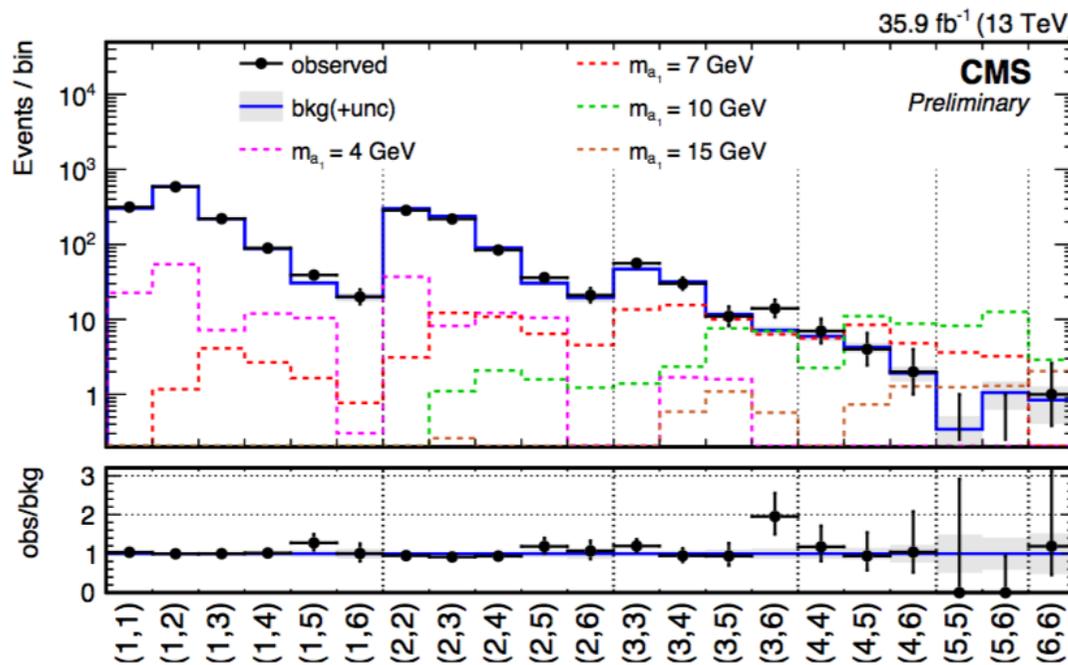
Strategy:

- Select events with 2 same-charge muons and 2 tracks.
- 2D search in $m_1(\mu, \text{trk})$ vs $m_2(\mu, \text{trk})$ plane.
- Main backgrounds QCD multijets with b-jets estimated using data-driven techniques.

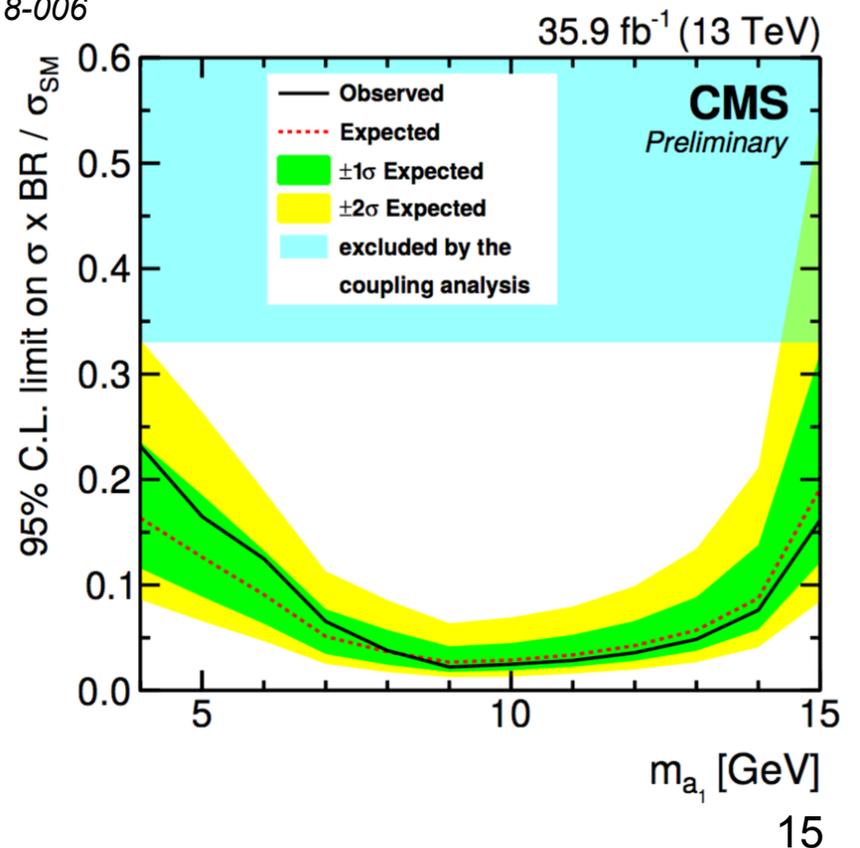


Target: $2m_\tau \lesssim m_a \lesssim 15 \text{ GeV}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-006



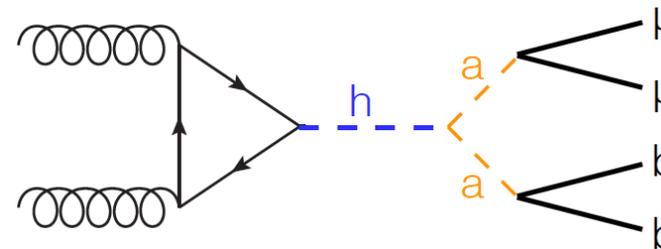
Signal template assumes
 $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau) = 20\%$



$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2\mu 2b$

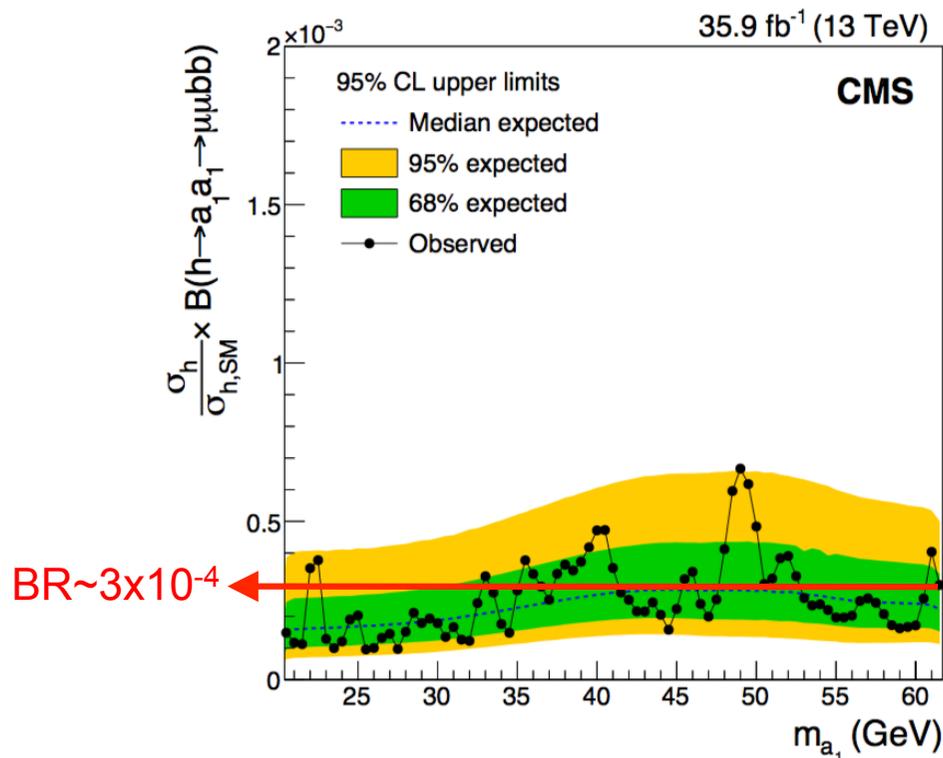
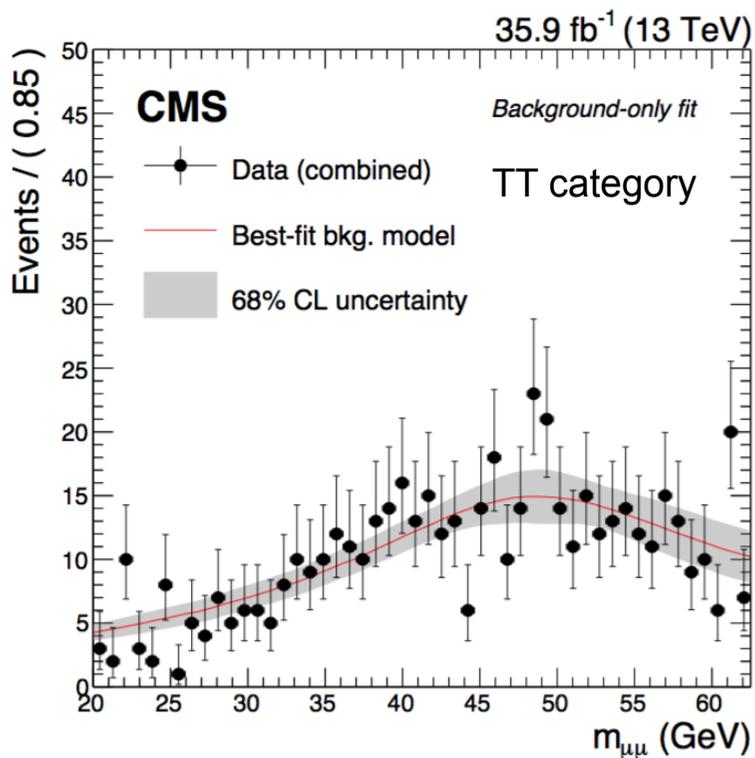
Strategy:

- Select events with 2 muons and 2 b-jets.
- Apply cut on chi2 requiring $m_{\mu\mu} \sim m_{bb}$ and $m_{\mu\mu bb} \sim m_h$ within resolution.
- Search for excesses in $m_{\mu\mu}$ spectrum, separately in three b-tagging categories.
- Main backgrounds $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ and $t\bar{t}$, parameterized from data.



Target: $2m_b \lesssim m_a \lesssim m_h/2$

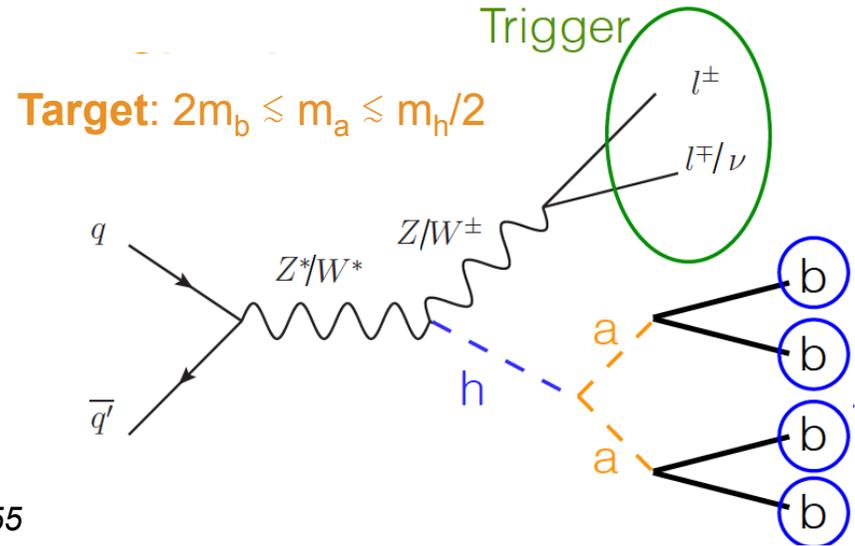
arXiv:1812.06359



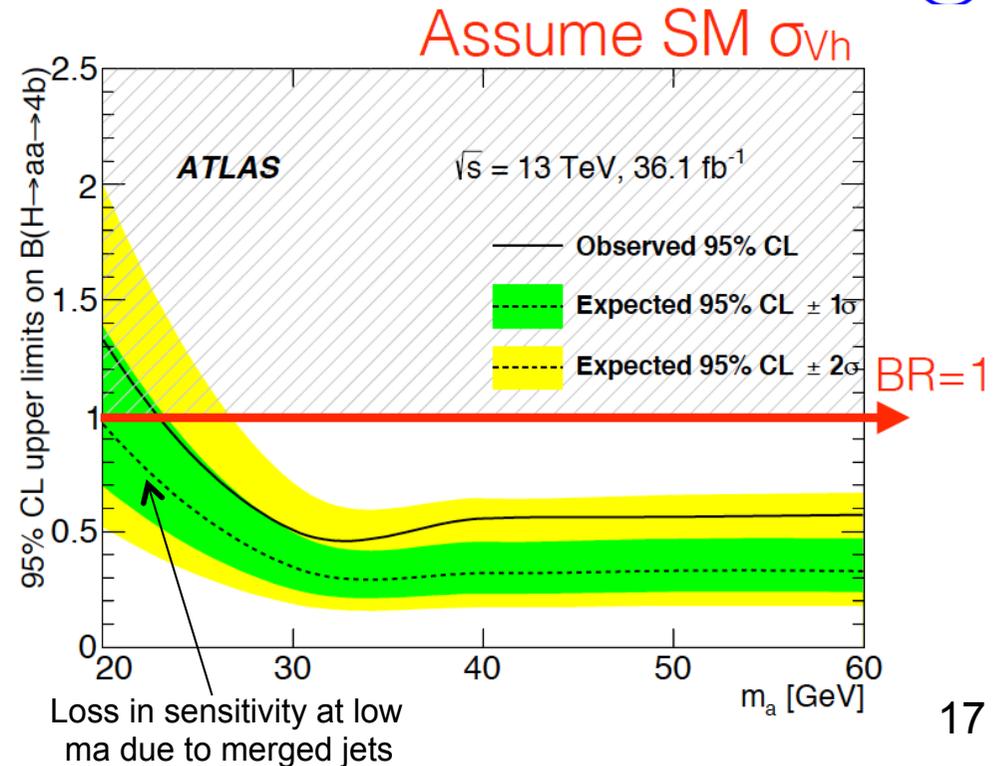
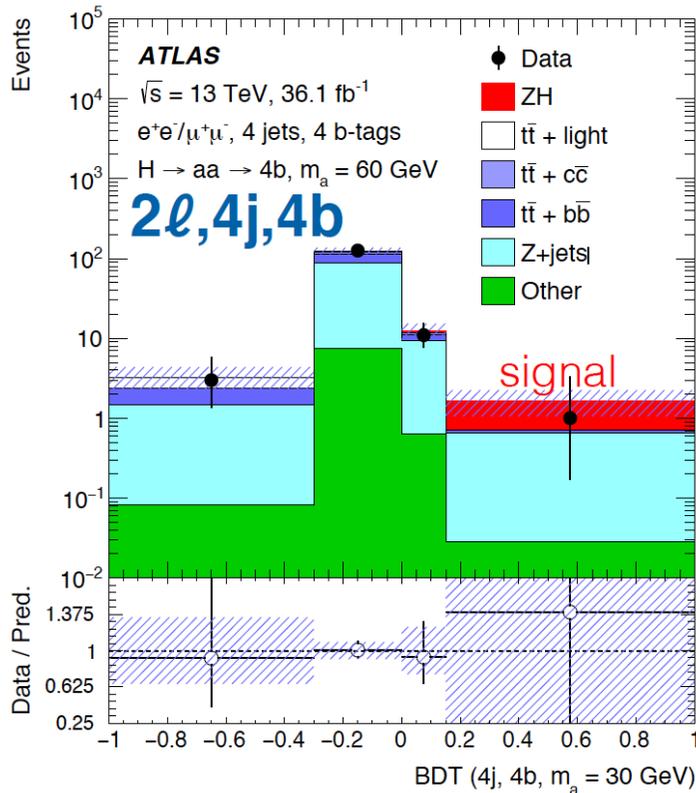
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b$

Strategy:

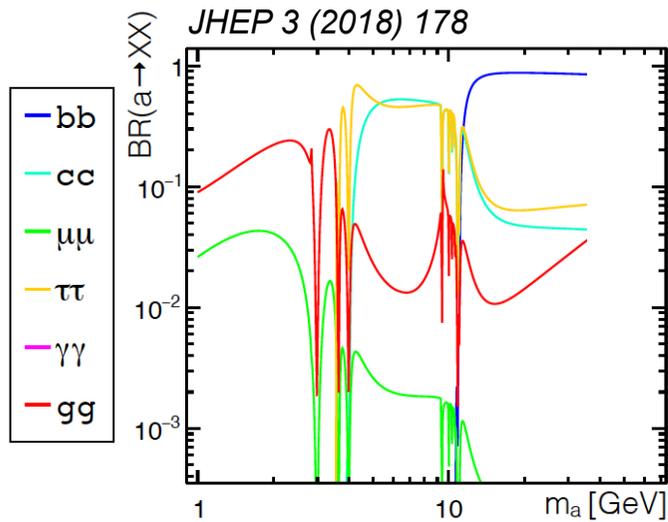
- Focus on Wh/Zh production modes.
- Select events with 1/2 leptons and 3/4 b-jets.
- Use MVA technique and complex background modeling.
- Main backgrounds Z+heavy-flavor and $t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavor.



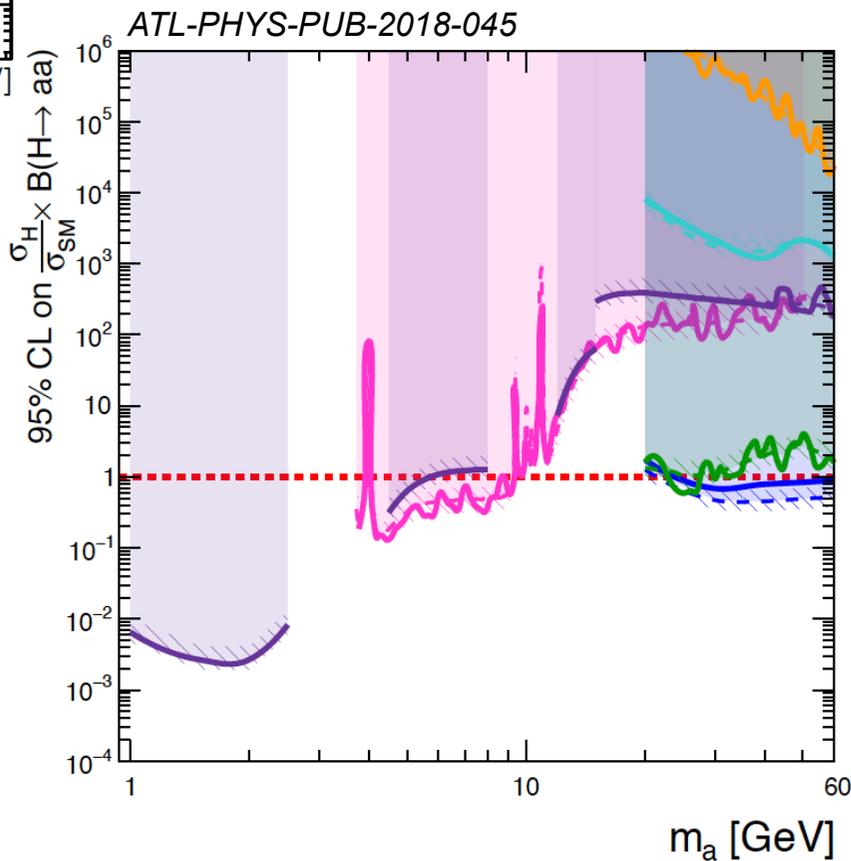
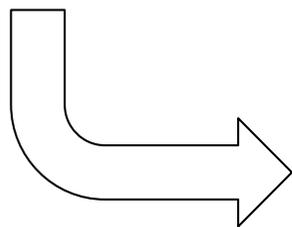
arXiv:1806.07355



Interpretation: 2HDM+S Type-I



Interpretation is model dependent:
 → need to assume a given BR(a → XX)



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb^{-1}
 Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb^{-1}

2HDM+S Type-I

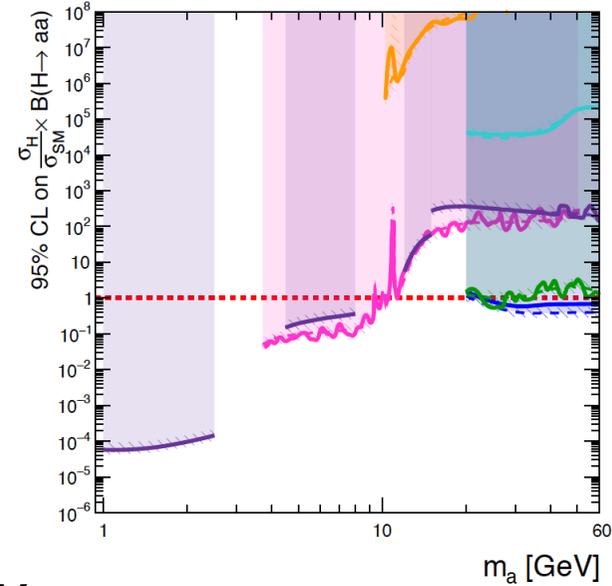
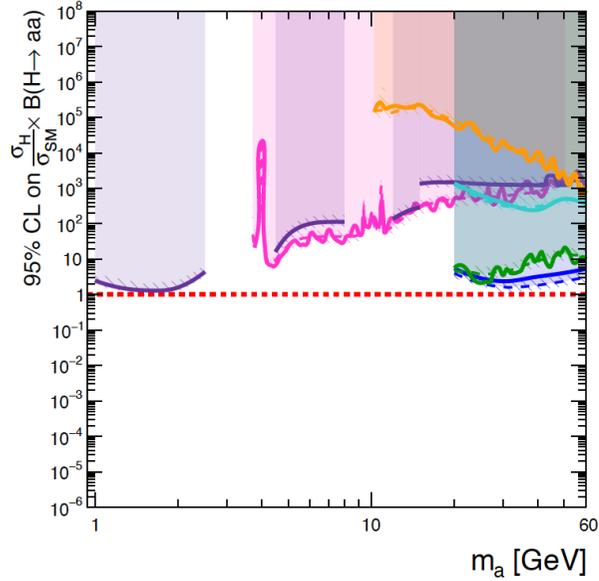
- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma jj$
arXiv: 1803.11145
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

Interpretation: 2HDM+S Type-II

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-045

$\tan\beta=0.5$

$\tan\beta=5$



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-II, $\tan\beta = 0.5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma jj$
arXiv: 1803.11145
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

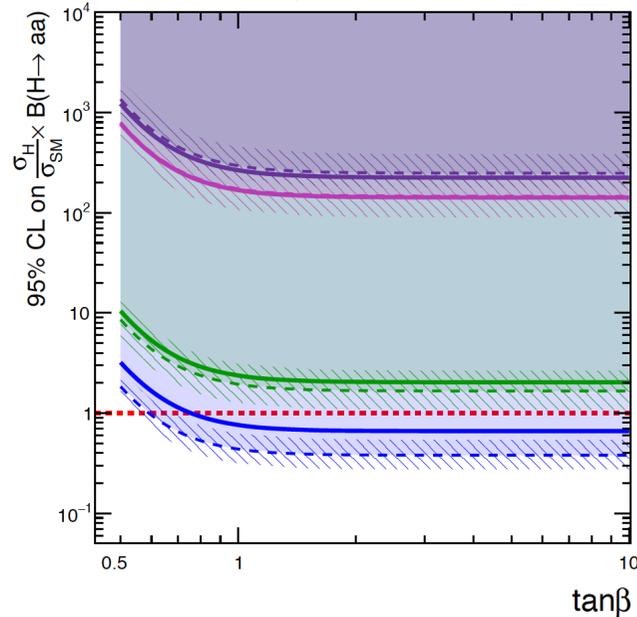
ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-II, $\tan\beta = 5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma jj$
arXiv: 1803.11145
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

$m_a = 40$ GeV



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

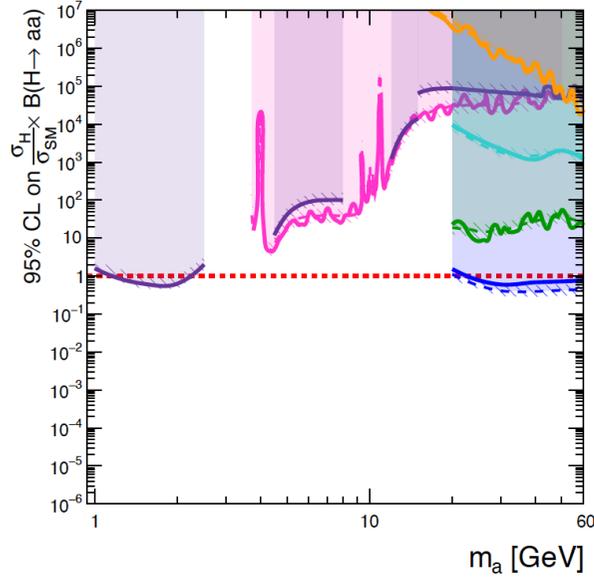
2HDM+S Type-II $m_a = 40$ GeV

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

Interpretation: 2HDM+S Type-III

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-045

$\tan\beta=0.5$



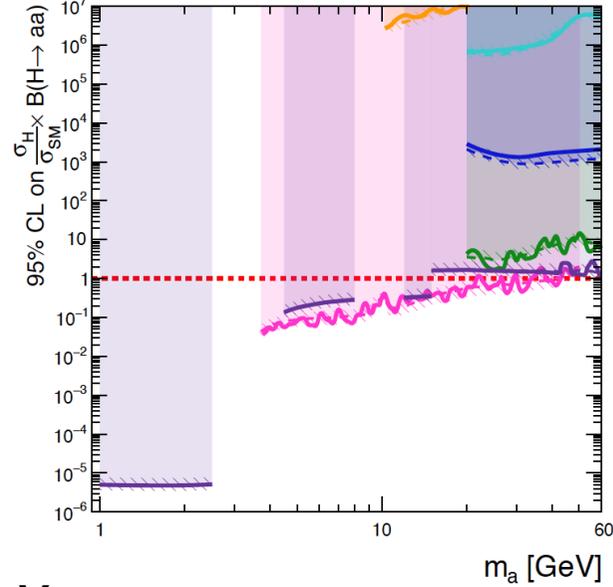
ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

2HDM+S Type-III, $\tan\beta = 0.5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma jj$
arXiv: 1803.11145
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

$\tan\beta=5$



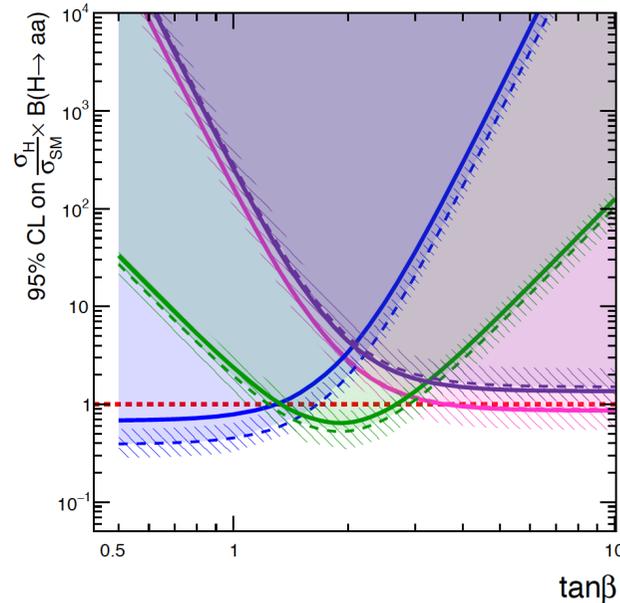
ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

2HDM+S Type-III, $\tan\beta = 5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
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arXiv: 1806.07355
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arXiv: 1807.00539

$m_a = 40 \text{ GeV}$



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

2HDM+S Type-III $m_a = 40 \text{ GeV}$

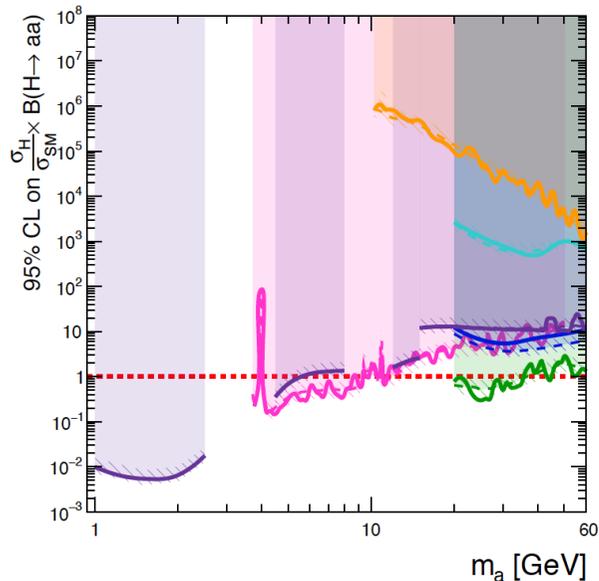
- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

Interpretation: 2HDM+S Type-IV

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-045

$\tan\beta=0.5$

$\tan\beta=5$

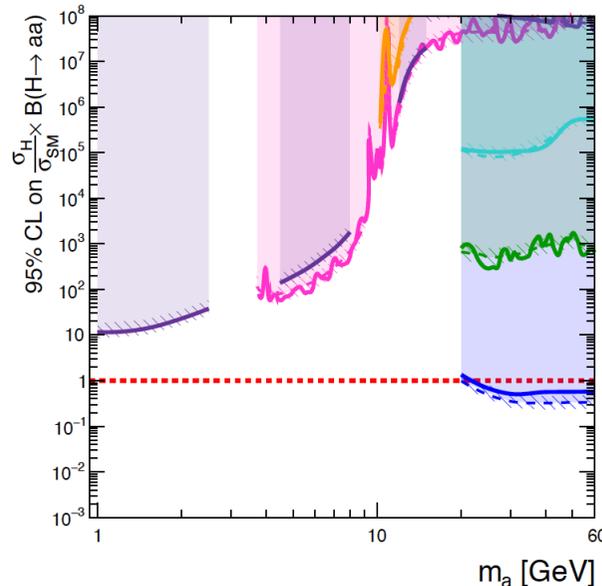


ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-IV, $\tan\beta = 0.5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma jj$
arXiv: 1803.11145
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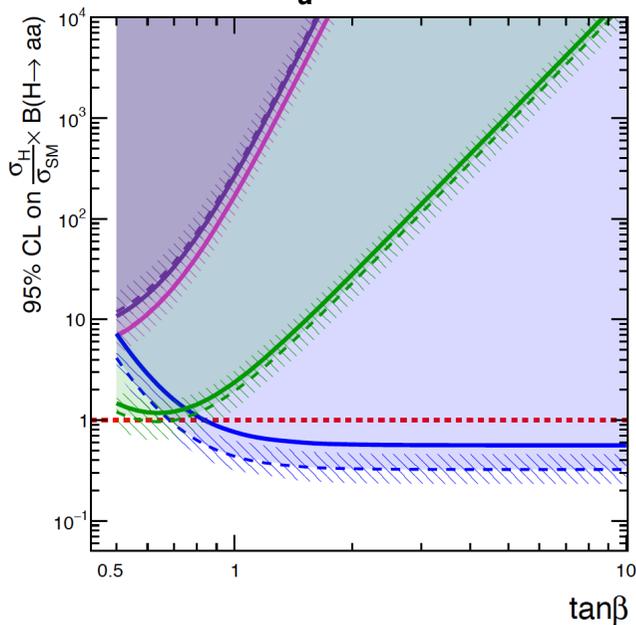
ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-IV, $\tan\beta = 5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
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arXiv: 1807.00539

$m_a = 40$ GeV



ATLAS Preliminary

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2HDM+S Type-IV $m_a = 40$ GeV

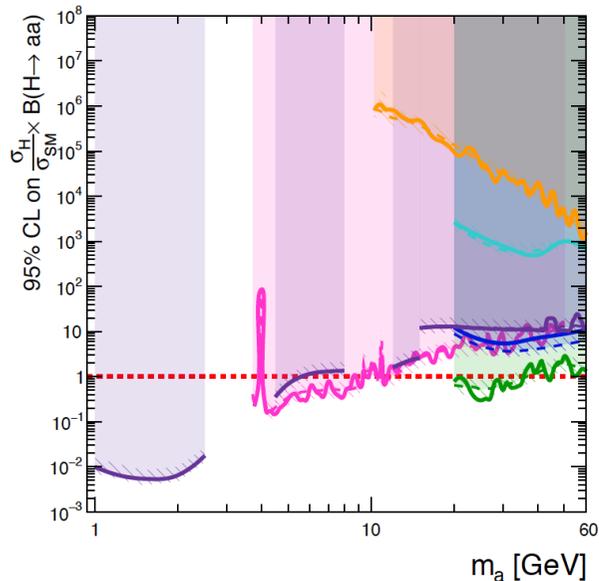
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- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$
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arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

Interpretation: 2HDM+S Type-IV

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-045

$\tan\beta=0.5$

$\tan\beta=5$

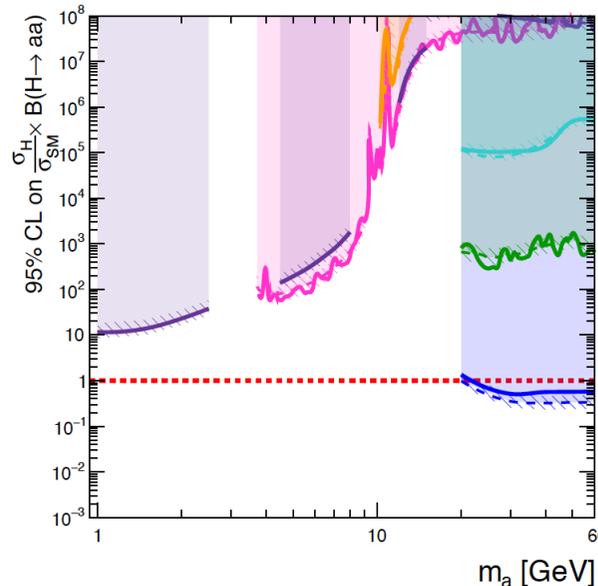


ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-IV, $\tan\beta = 0.5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
arXiv: 1509.05051
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma j$
arXiv: 1803.11145
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539



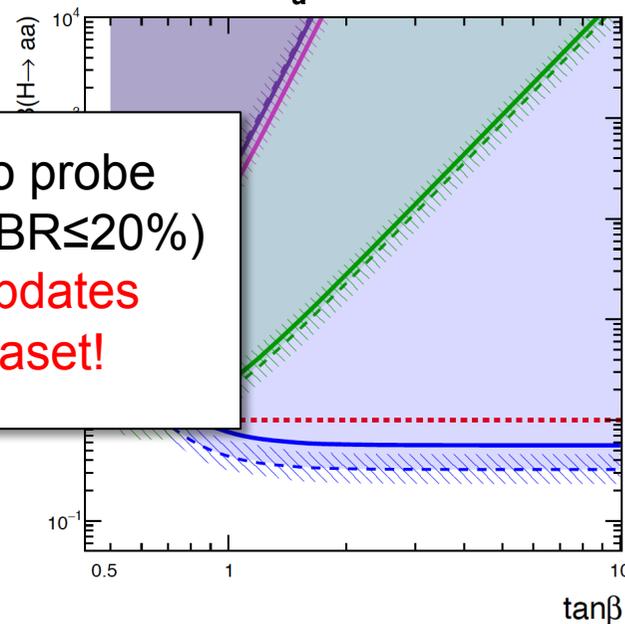
ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-IV, $\tan\beta = 5$

- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
- observed
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$
arXiv: 1505.01609
- Run 1 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
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arXiv: 1807.00539

$m_a = 40$ GeV



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹
Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-IV $m_a = 40$ GeV

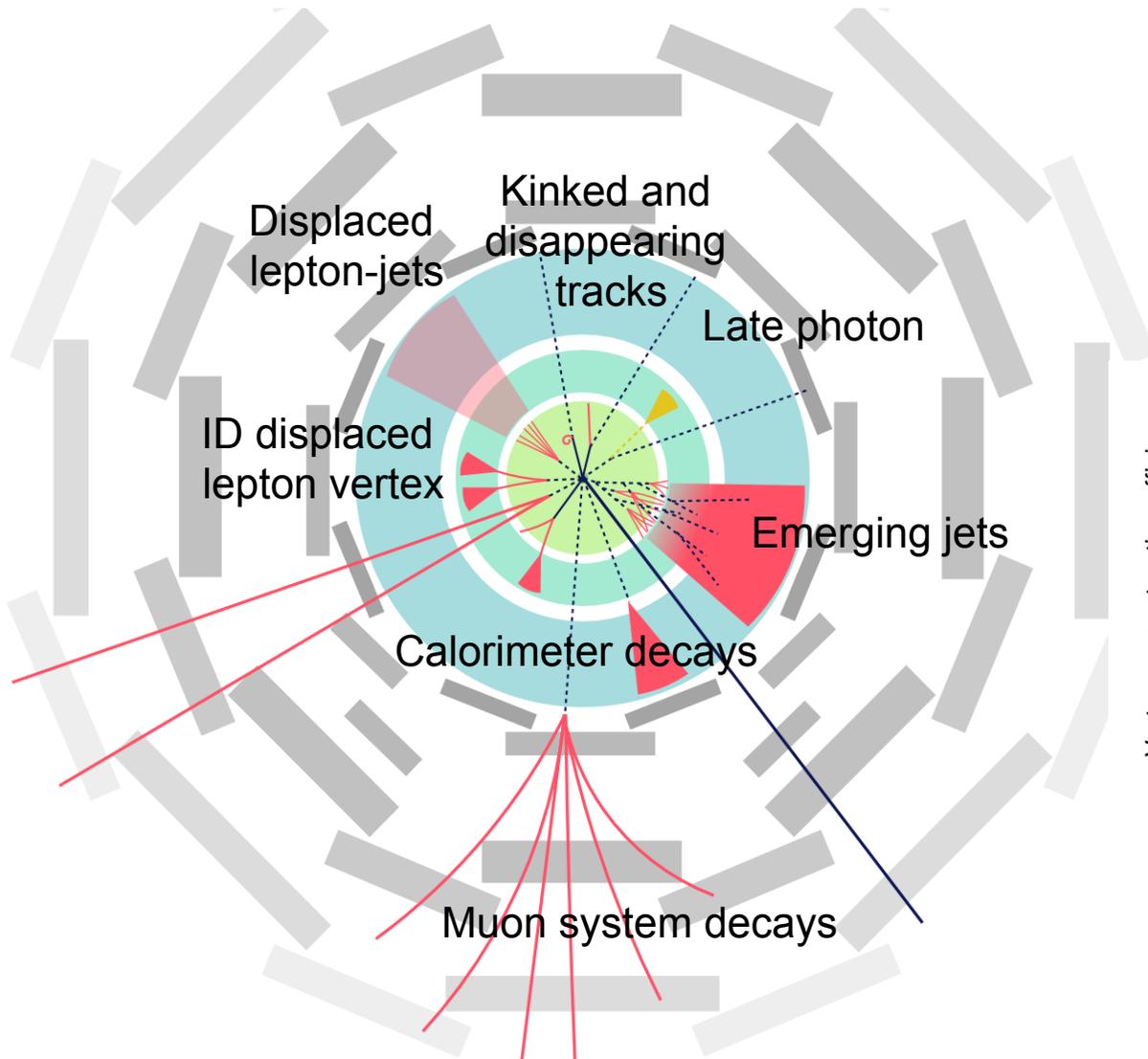
- expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
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arXiv: 1802.03388
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$
arXiv: 1806.07355
- Run 2 $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
arXiv: 1807.00539

Analyses starting to probe interesting region ($BR \leq 20\%$)
➔ stay tuned for updates with full 13 TeV dataset!

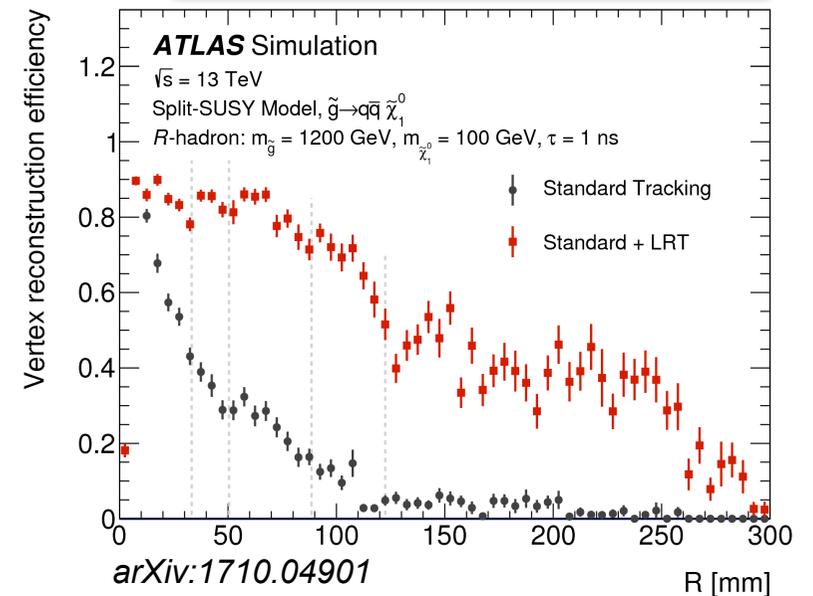
$h \rightarrow \text{LLP LLP}$

Many models motivating Higgs decay to long-lived particles (LLP).

→ Multitude of signatures, most requiring dedicated reconstruction strategies and observables.



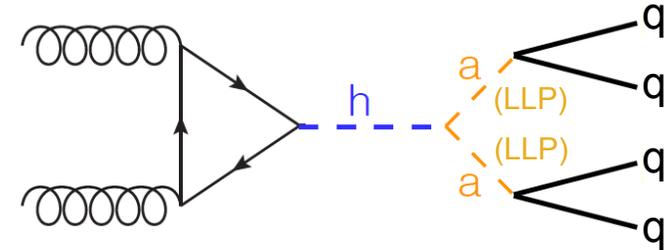
- Large-radius tracking
- Inner-detector tracklets
- Time-of-flight
- Dedicated processing and data formats
- ...



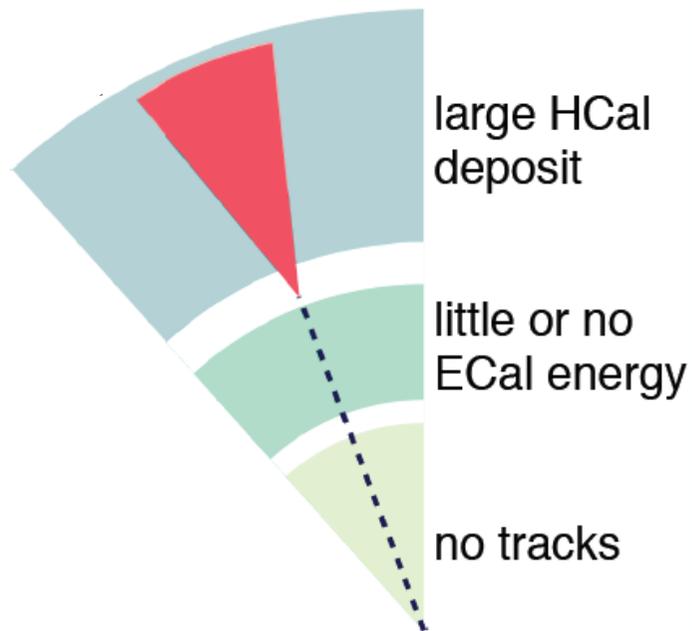
$h \rightarrow$ displaced jets

Strategy:

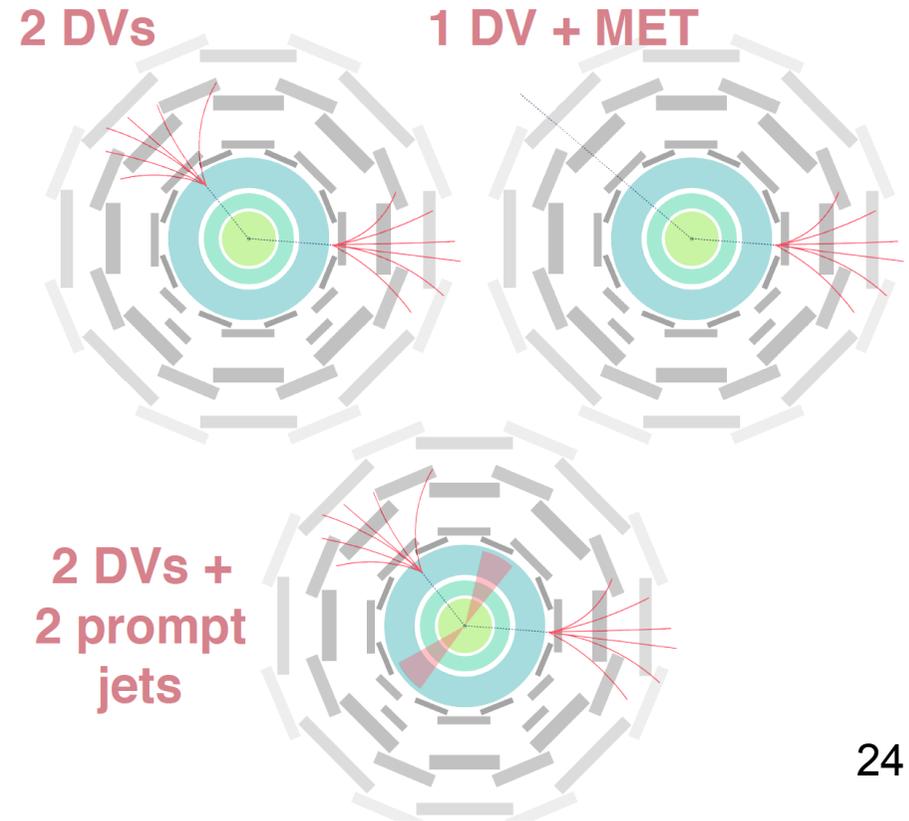
- Search for narrow jets with low ECal energy and no associated tracks.
- Search for multitrack DV in the muon system. No tracks in the inner detector nor calorimeter signals.



arXiv:1902.03094



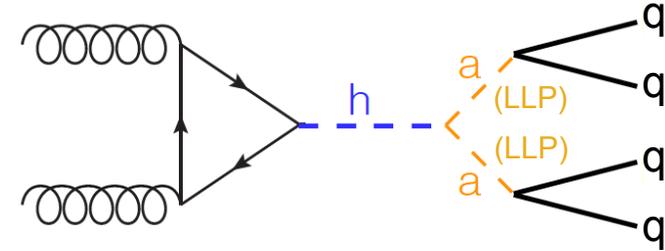
arXiv:1811.07370



h → displaced jets

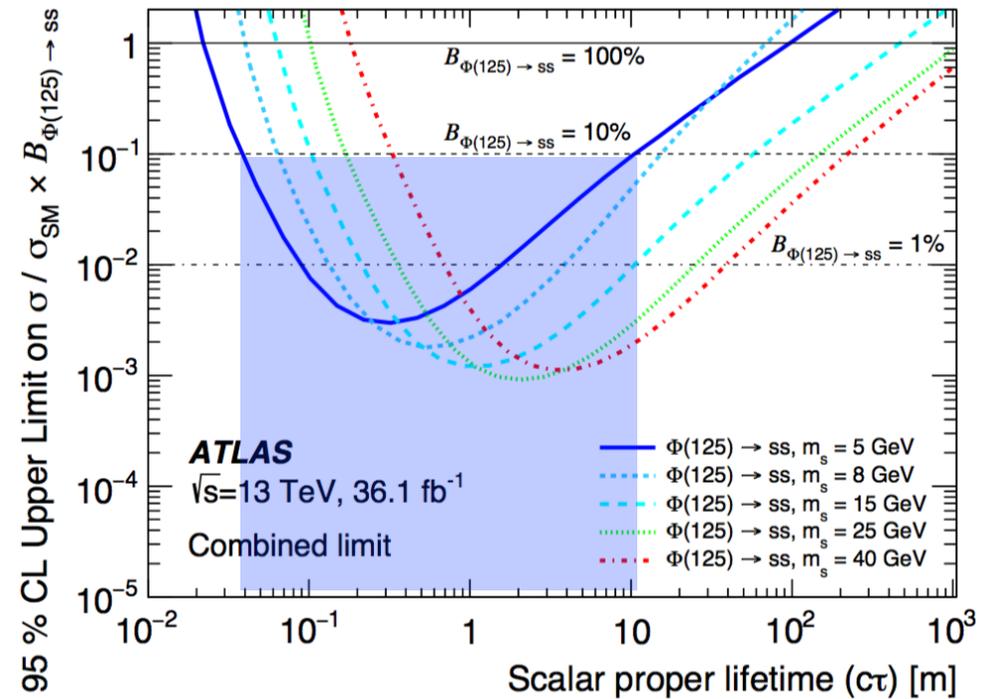
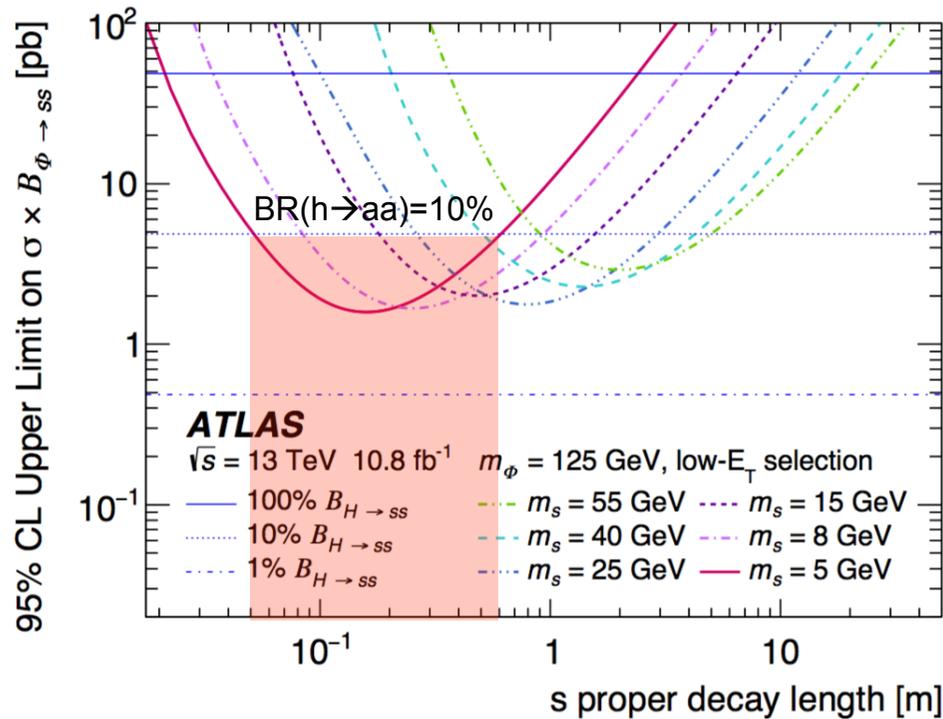
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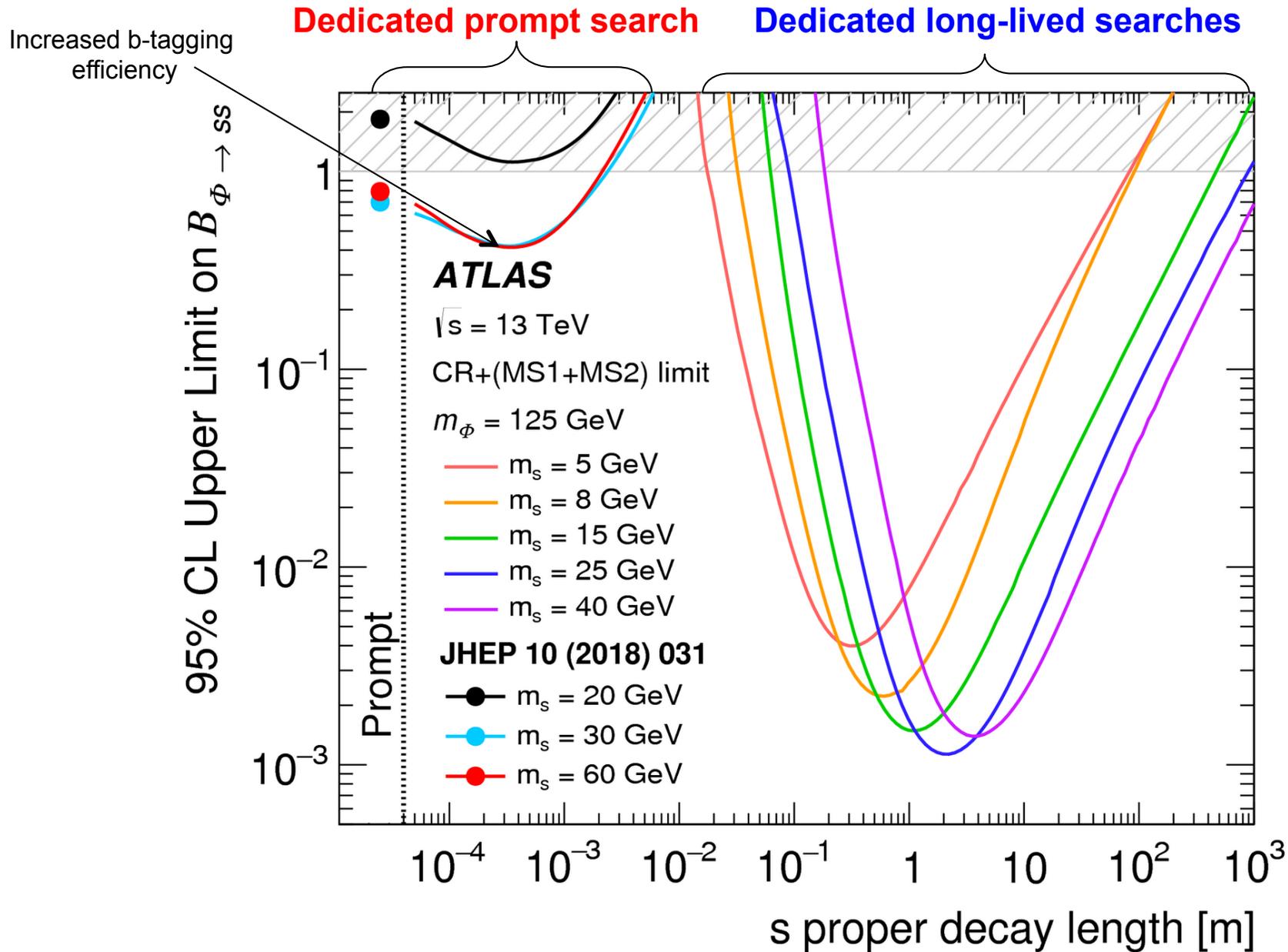


arXiv:1902.03094

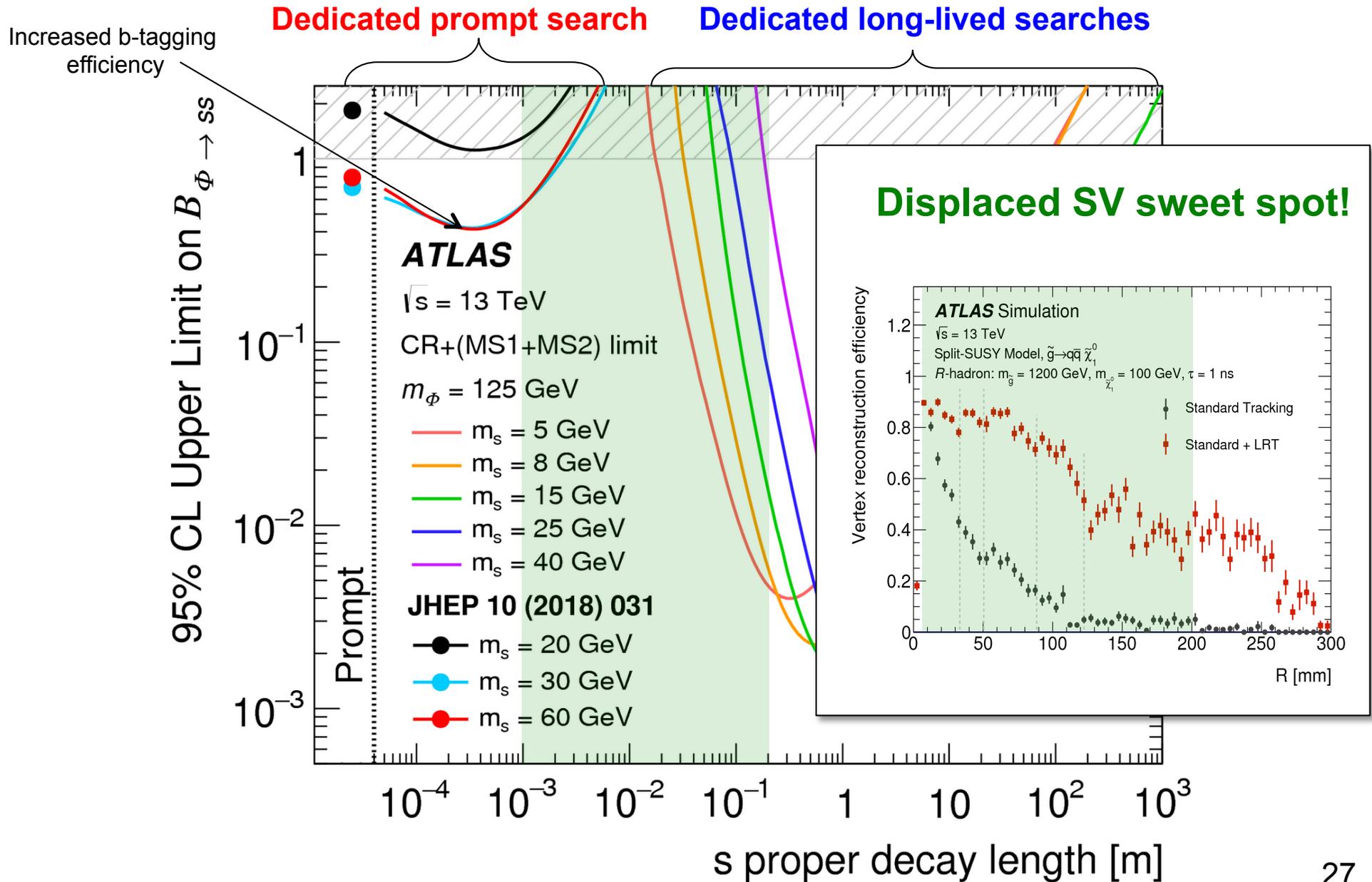
arXiv:1811.07370



$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b$: long-lived interpretation



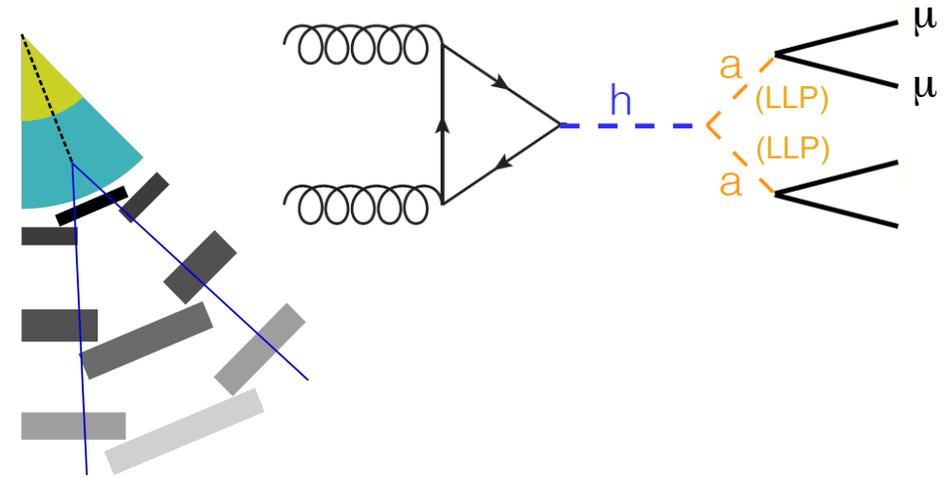
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b$: long-lived interpretation



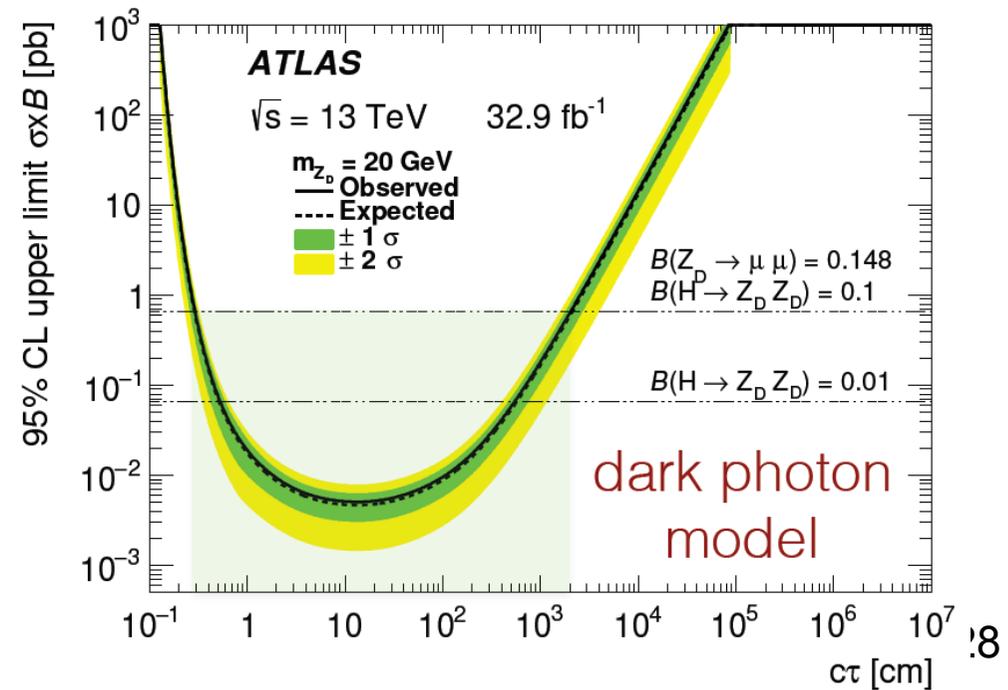
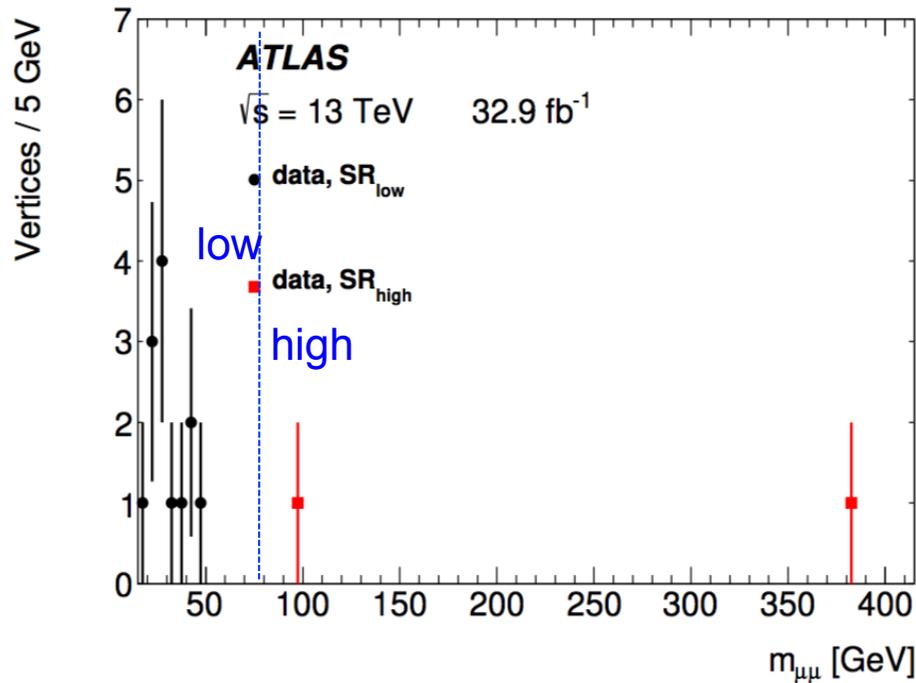
h → displaced μμ + X

Strategy:

- Search events with muon-system-only muon candidates compatible with originating from a common displaced vertex (DV).
- In ATLAS can detect OS dimuon DVs in large decay volume ($|r_{\text{vtx}}| < 400$ cm and $|z_{\text{vtx}}| < 600$ cm).
- Low backgrounds.



arXiv:1808.03057

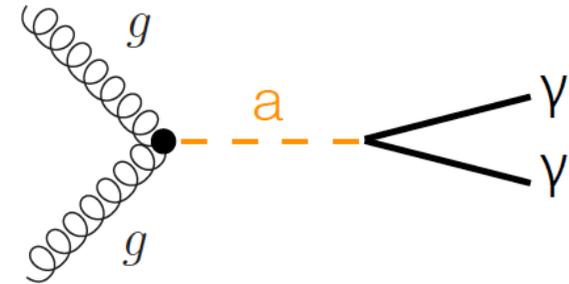


Direct or associated production

Direct production: $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

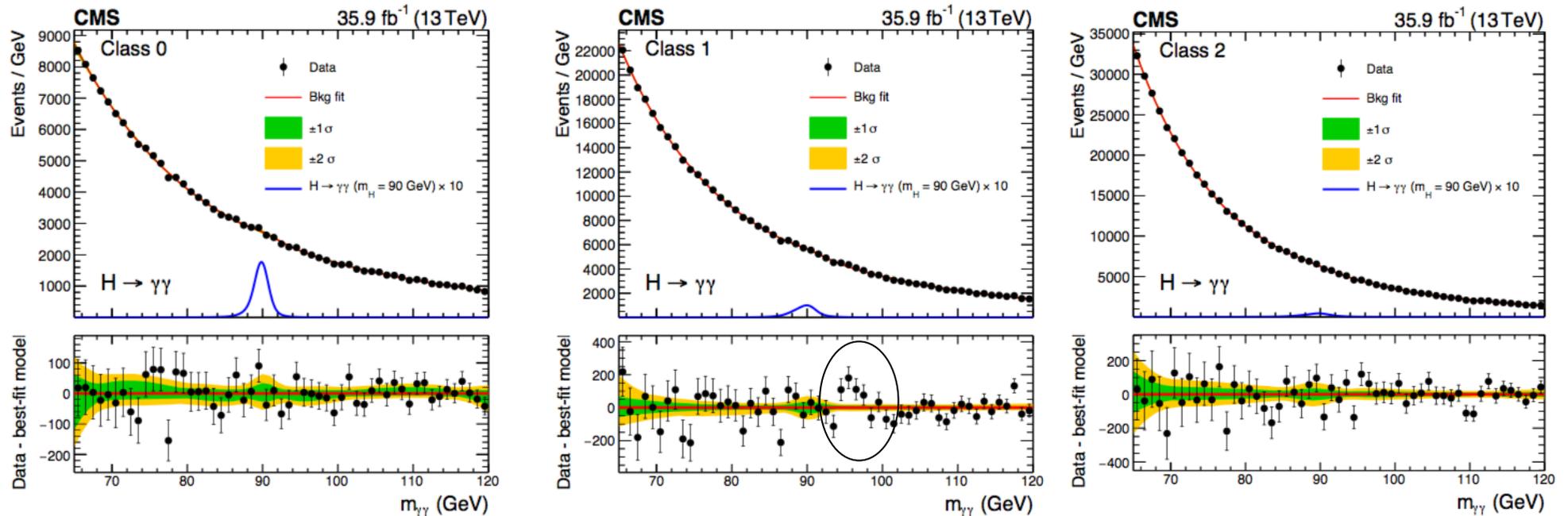
Strategy:

- Search for $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum.
- Low-mass reach limited by diphoton trigger.
- Define event categories according to expected sensitivity (ATLAS: conversions, CMS: $\gamma\gamma$ kinematics, mass resolution, γ ID BDT output).



Target: $\sim 70 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 110$ GeV

arXiv:1811.08459



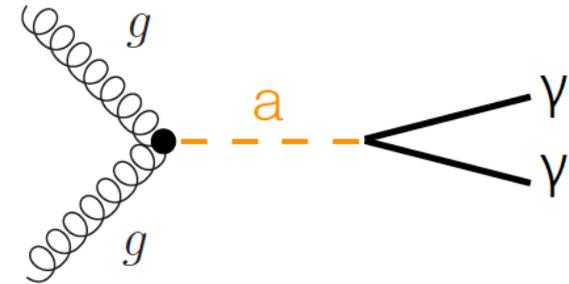
Expected sensitivity

Similar picture in Run 1

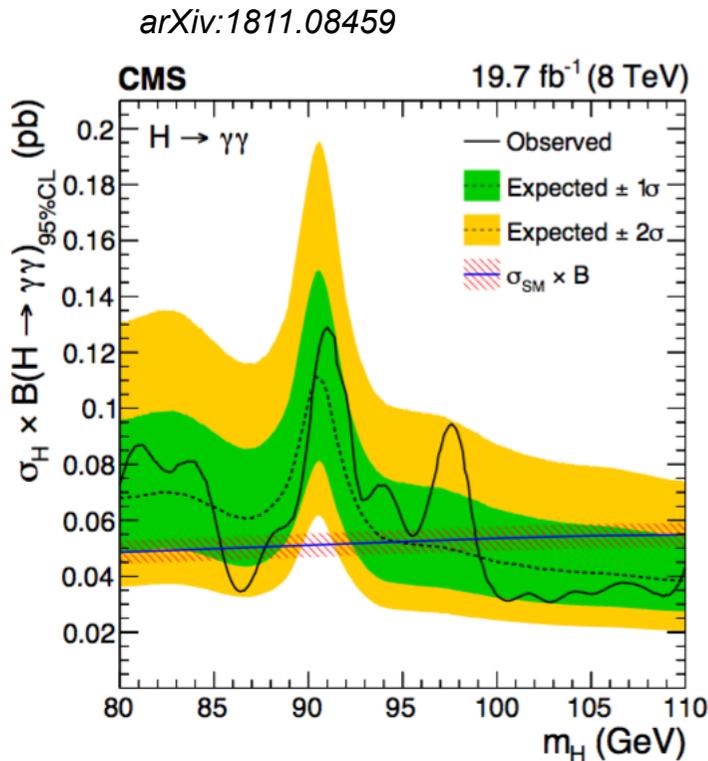
Direct production: $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Strategy:

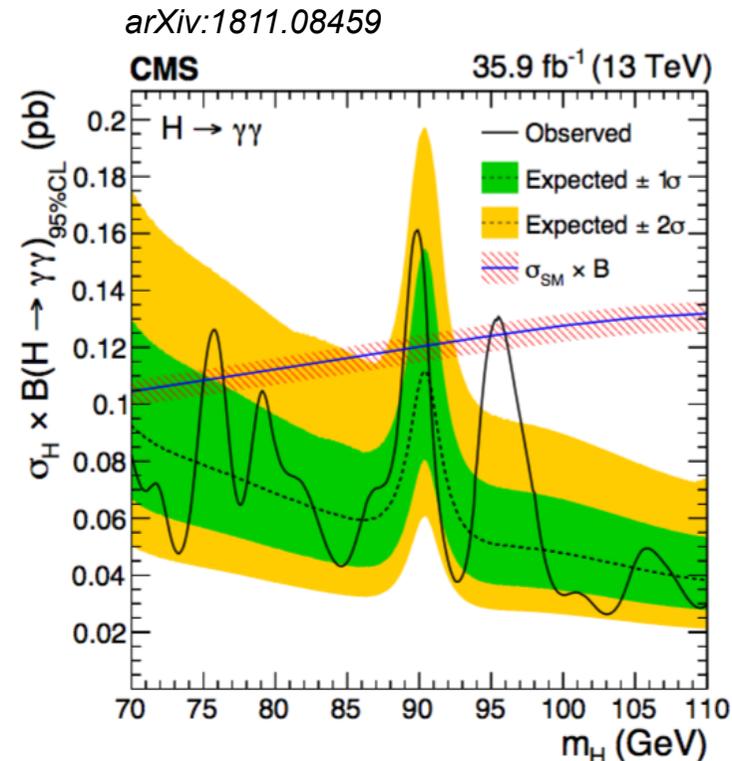
- Search for $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum.
- Low-mass reach limited by diphoton trigger.
- Define event categories according to expected sensitivity (ATLAS: conversions, CMS: $\gamma\gamma$ kinematics, mass resolution, γ ID BDT output).



Target: $\sim 70 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 110$ GeV



Local significance @ 97.7 GeV: 2.0σ

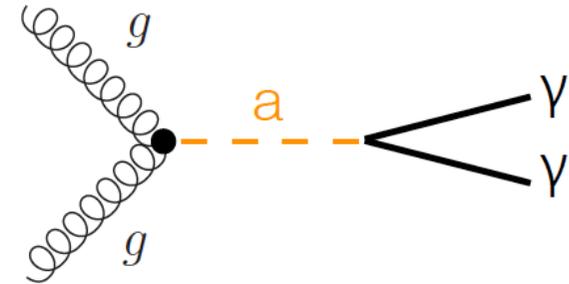


Local (global) significance @ 95.3 GeV : 2.90σ (1.47σ)

Direct production: $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

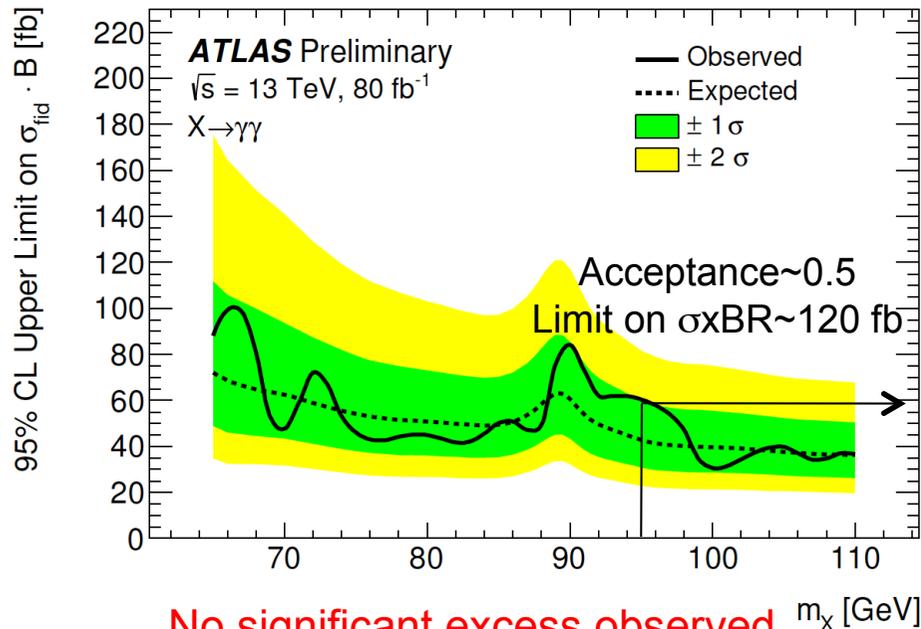
Strategy:

- Search for $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum.
- Define event categories according to expected sensitivity (ATLAS: conversions, CMS: $\gamma\gamma$ kinematics, mass resolution, γ ID BDT output).
- Low-mass reach limited by diphoton trigger.



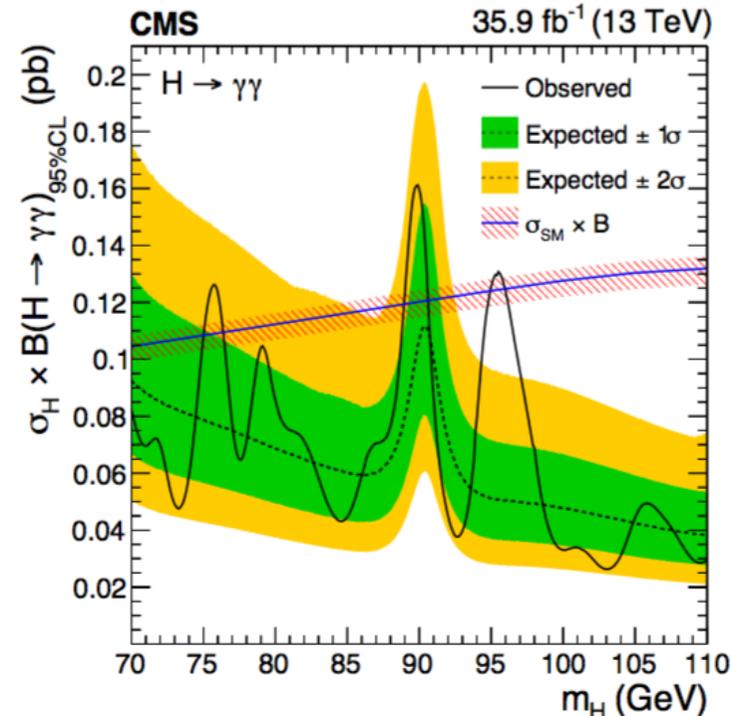
Target: $\sim 70 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 110$ GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2018-025



No significant excess observed
 but inconclusive...

arXiv:1811.08459

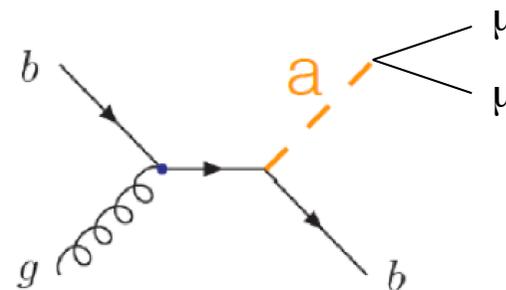


Local (global) significance @ 95.3 GeV : 2.90σ (1.47σ)

Associated production: $a(\rightarrow\mu\mu)+\text{jets}$

Strategy:

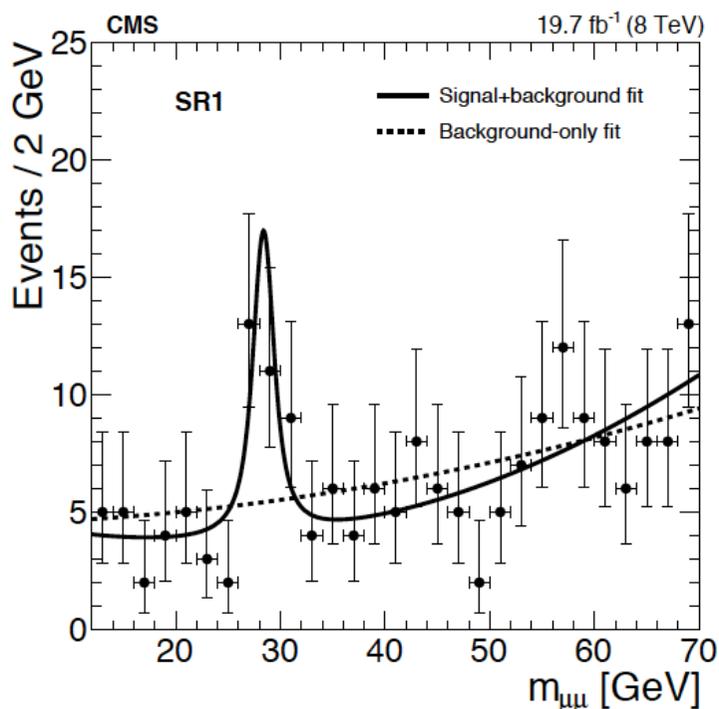
- Search for $a\rightarrow\mu\mu$ in association with a b-jet and an additional jet.
- Two signal regions based on additional jet: SR1: forward ($|\eta|>2.4$); SR2: central ($|\eta|<2.4$).
- Main backgrounds from low-mass Drell-Yan and $t\bar{t}$.



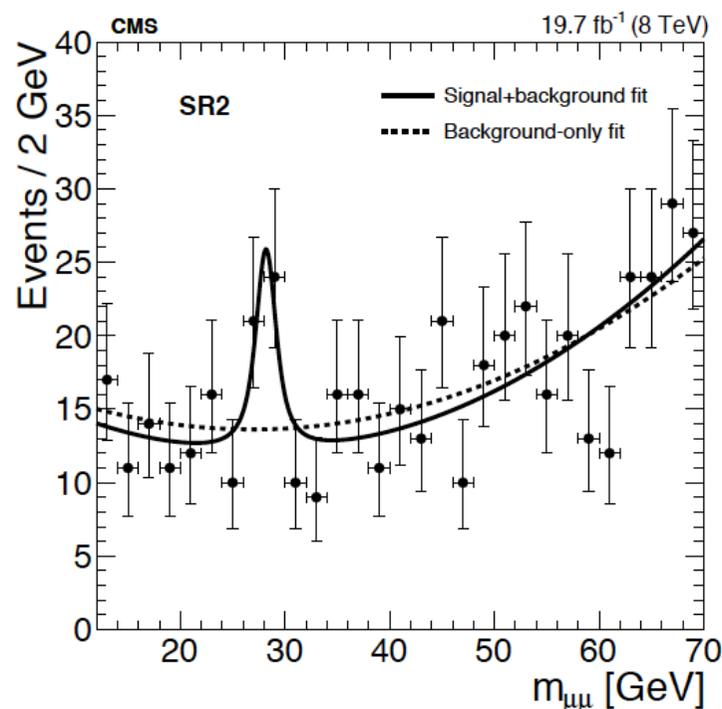
Target: $\sim 12 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 70$ GeV

Excess at a mass of ~ 28 GeV observed in Run 1...

arXiv:1808.01890



Local significance: 4.2σ

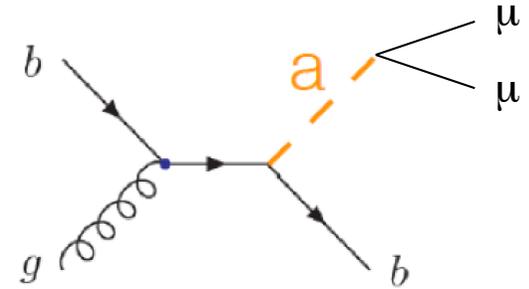


Local significance: 2.9σ

Associated production: $a(\rightarrow\mu\mu)+\text{jets}$

Strategy:

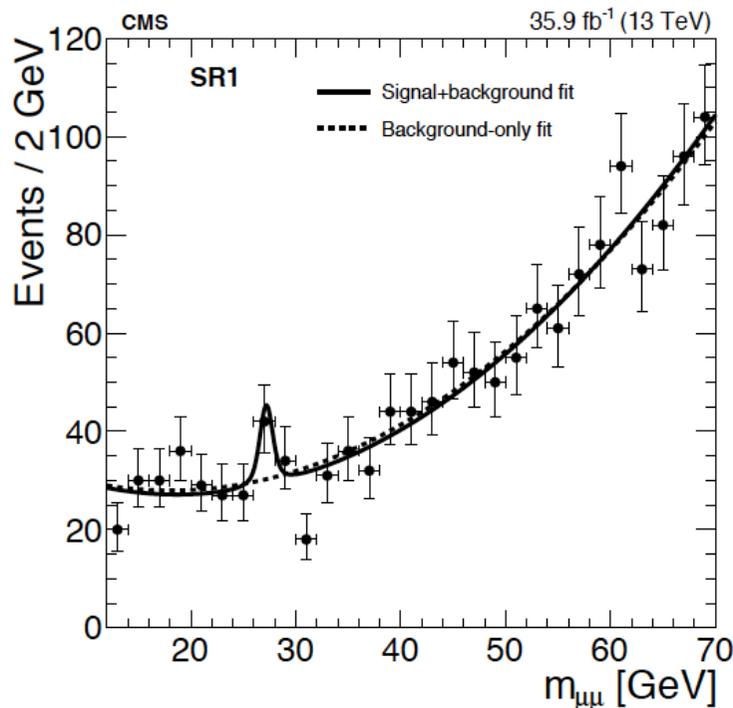
- Search for $a\rightarrow\mu\mu$ in association with a b-jet and an additional jet.
- Two signal regions based on additional jet: SR1: forward ($|\eta|>2.4$); SR2: central ($|\eta|<2.4$).
- Main backgrounds from low-mass Drell-Yan and $t\bar{t}$.



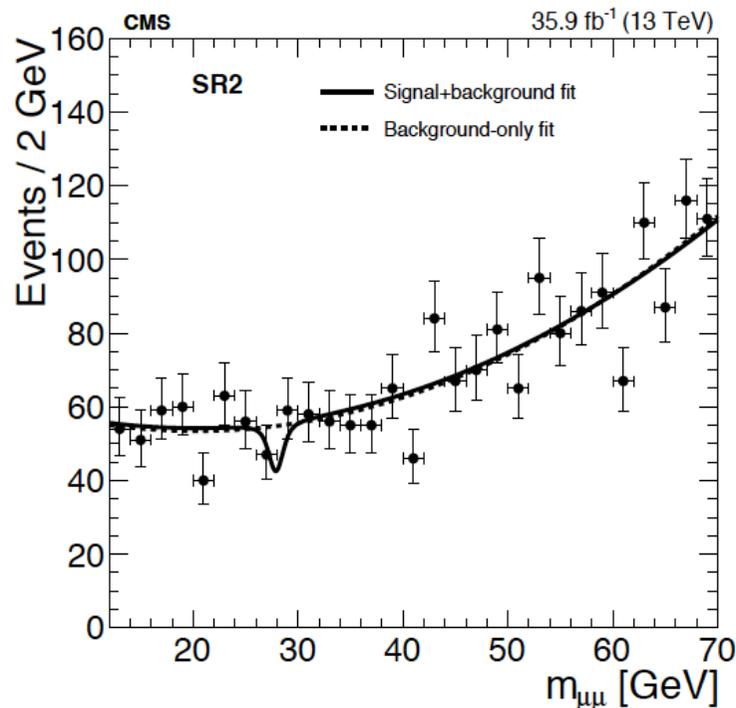
Target: $\sim 12 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 70$ GeV

...but not confirmed in Run 2

arXiv:1808.01890



Local significance: 2.0σ

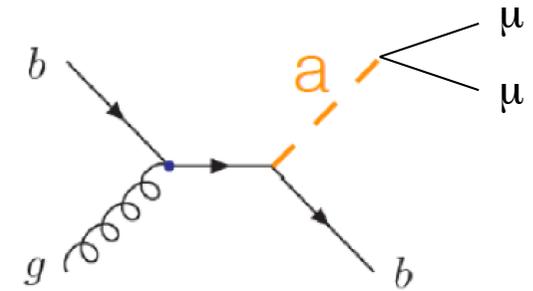


Local significance: -1.4σ

Associated production: $a(\rightarrow\mu\mu)+jets$

Strategy:

- Search for $a\rightarrow\mu\mu$ in association with a b-jet and an additional jet.
- Two signal regions based on additional jet: SR1: forward ($|\eta|>2.4$); SR2: central ($|\eta|<2.4$).
- Main backgrounds from low-mass Drell-Yan and $t\bar{t}$.



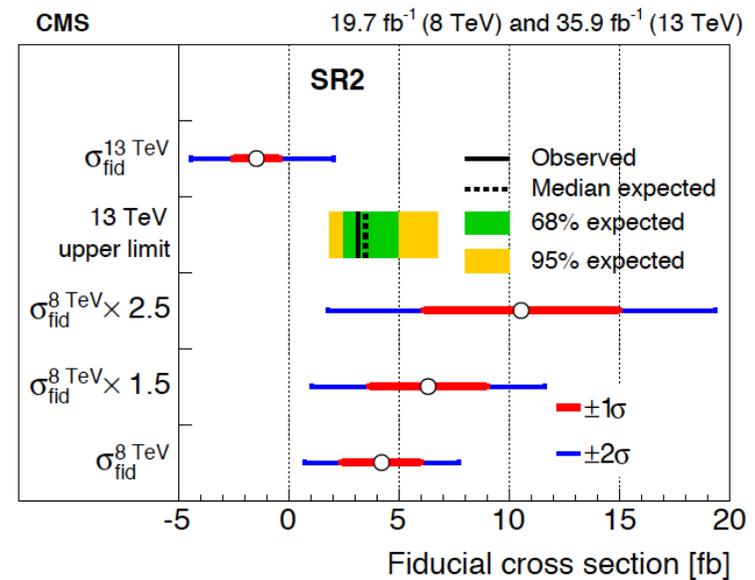
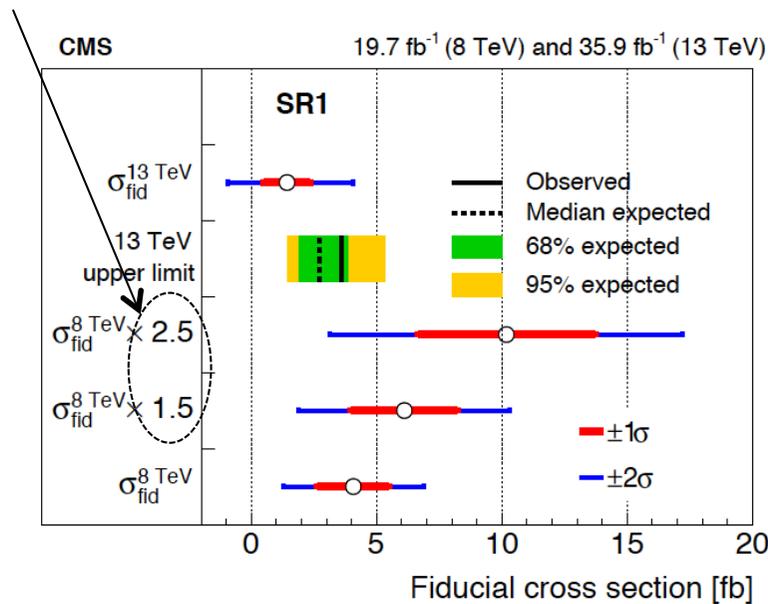
Target: $\sim 12 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 70$ GeV

arXiv:1808.01890

Expect:

$$\sigma_{gg}(13 \text{ TeV})/\sigma_{gg}(8 \text{ TeV}) \sim 2.5$$

$$\sigma_{qq}(13 \text{ TeV})/\sigma_{qq}(8 \text{ TeV}) \sim 1.5$$

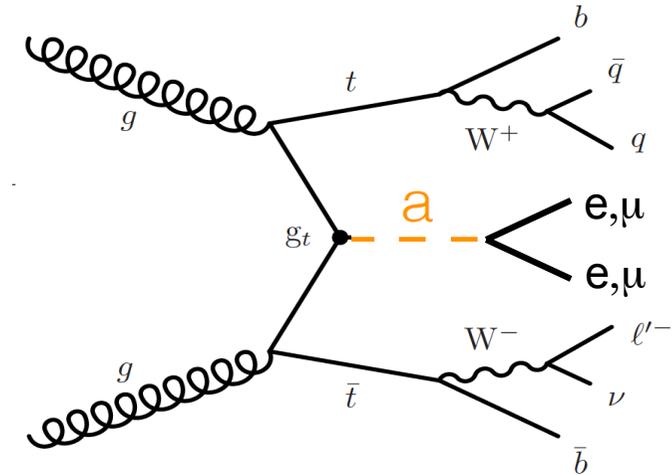


Waiting for more data and additional theoretical input

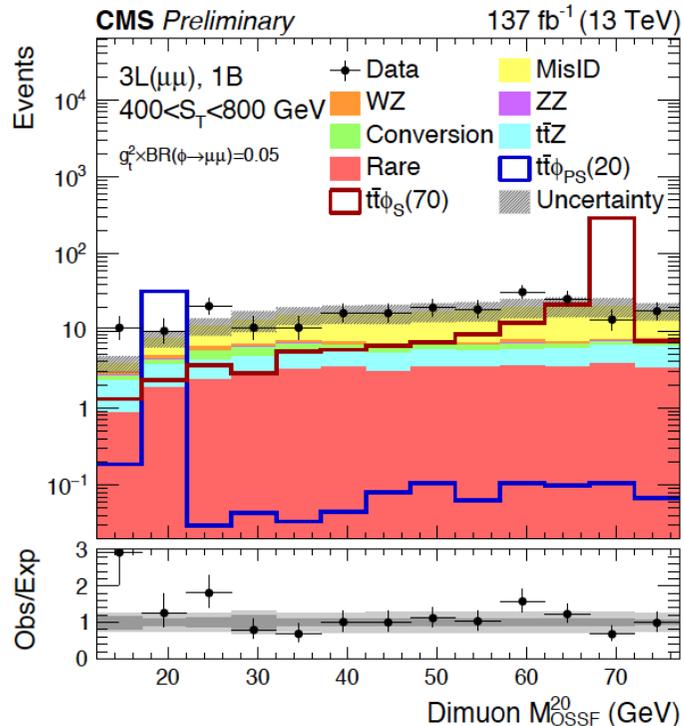
Associated production: $t\bar{t}a(\rightarrow ee, \mu\mu)$

Strategy:

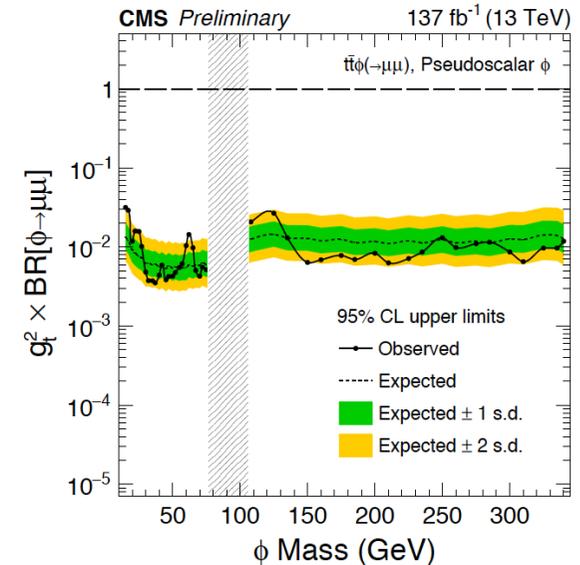
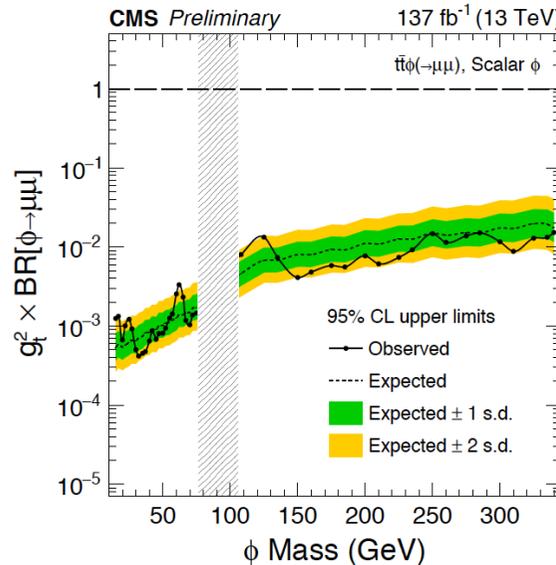
- Target both scalar and pseudo-scalar hypotheses.
- Select events with ≥ 3 electrons or muons.
- Categorize events depending on lepton multiplicity (3 or ≥ 4), b-tag multiplicity (0 or ≥ 1), and S_T (scalar sum of p_T of leptons, jets and $E_{T\text{miss}}$).
- Main backgrounds fake leptons, dibosons, and $t\bar{t}Z$.



Target: $15 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 75 \text{ GeV}$ &
 $108 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 340 \text{ GeV}$



CMS-PAS-EXO-19-002



Broad program of $t\bar{t}a$ searches ramping up

Summary and outlook

- Program of searches for light scalars at the LHC is in full swing:
 - Exotic decays of the SM Higgs boson
 - Decays of new heavy particles
 - Direct or associated production
- Need to make sure no stone is left unturned!
 - Uncovered channels & regions of phase space, gaps in LLPs, etc
 - Mixed decays (e.g. $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow ff + E_{T\text{miss}}$) \rightarrow largely uncovered so far
 - Other production channels?
- Signatures explored are motivated by broad range of phenomenology
 - Benchmark models are very useful to guide analyses
 - Further theoretical input is much welcome!

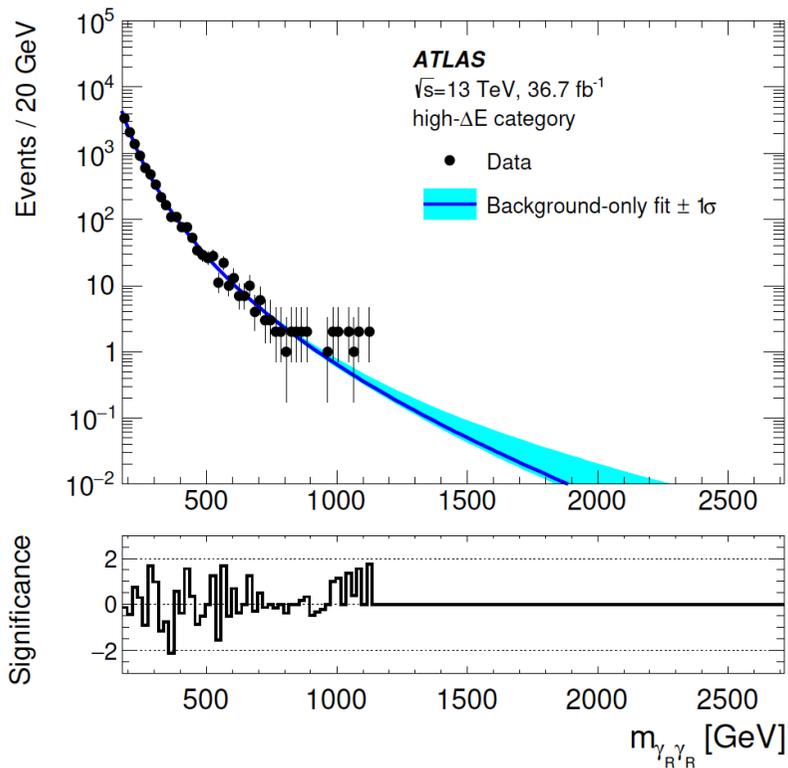
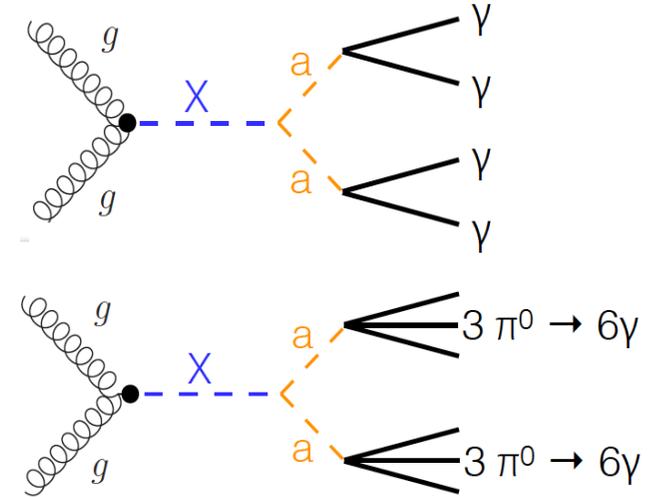
Stay tuned for full Run 2 results!

Backup

X → aa → 4γ

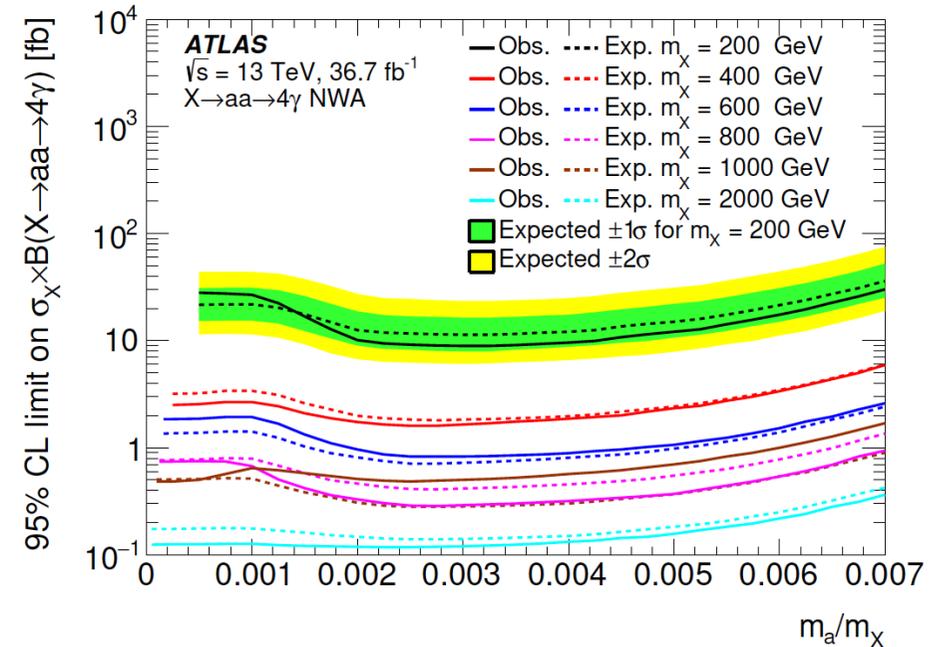
Strategy:

- Focus on collimated regime with multiple photons reconstructed as a single photon ($\Delta R(\gamma\gamma) < 0.04$, typical size of EM cluster).
- Loosened photon selection dropping requirements related to finely segmented 1st strip layer of EM calorimeter.
- Standard resonance search in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum.



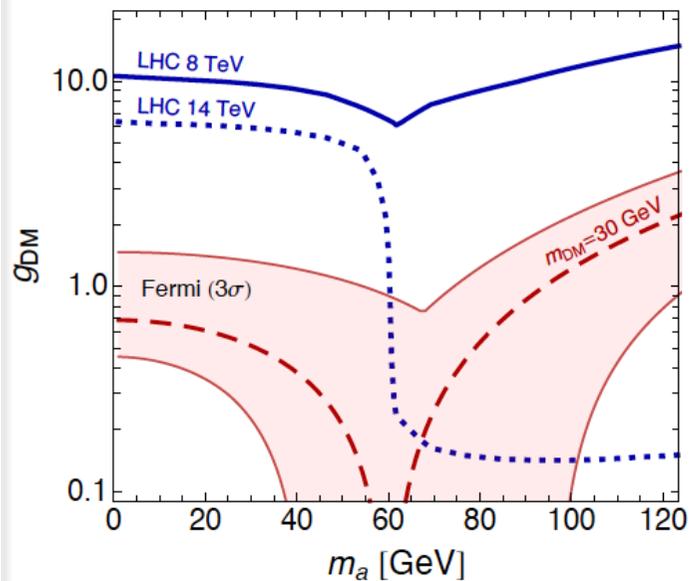
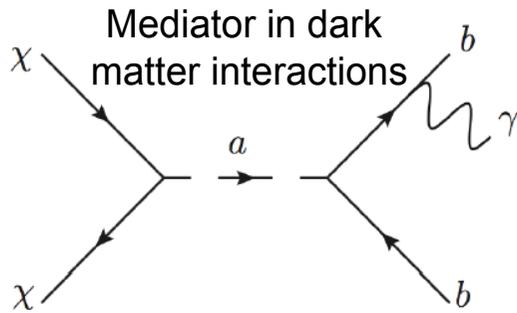
arXiv:1808.10515

Target: $0.1 \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10 \text{ GeV}$ for
 $0.2 \lesssim m_X \lesssim 2 \text{ TeV}$



Some BSM examples

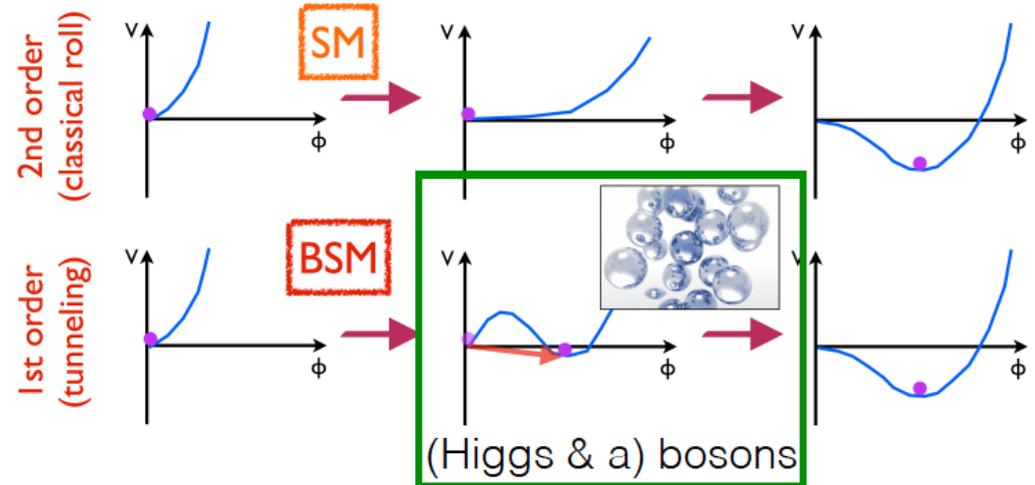
Dark Matter



See e.g. [arXiv:1401.6458](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.6458)

EW baryogenesis

EW symmetry breaking as strong first-order phase transition



See e.g. [arXiv:0705.2425](https://arxiv.org/abs/0705.2425)

Some BSM examples

Axion-like particles (ALPS)

FROM A NEW CONFINING SECTOR

Natural strong sector: composite Higgs models

Example: SO(6)/SO(5) has 5 PGB, the Higgs and a singlet

$$m_\eta \sim c \times m_h \times \frac{f}{v} \sim 5 - 500 \text{ GeV} \times \sqrt{\frac{0.05}{(v/f)^2}}$$

model-dependent, see e.g. [Gripaios+ 0902.1483](#), [Redi Tesi 1205.0232](#)

FROM SUPERSYMMETRY

Spontaneously broken $U(1)_R$
 \rightarrow R-axion a

$100 \text{ MeV} \lesssim m_a \ll M_{\text{SUSY}}$

[arXiv:1702.02152](#)

