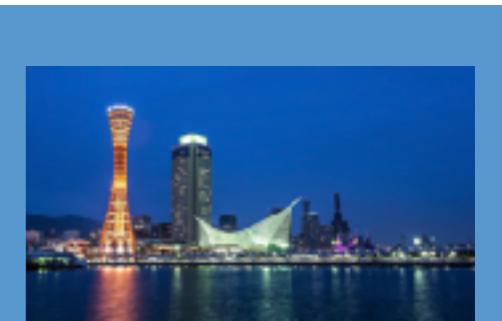


DIS2018



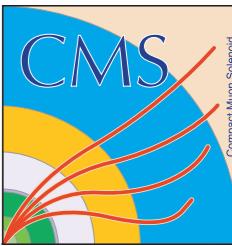
Kobe, Japan
Apr 18, 2018

Search for rare and exotic Higgs boson decays with CMS

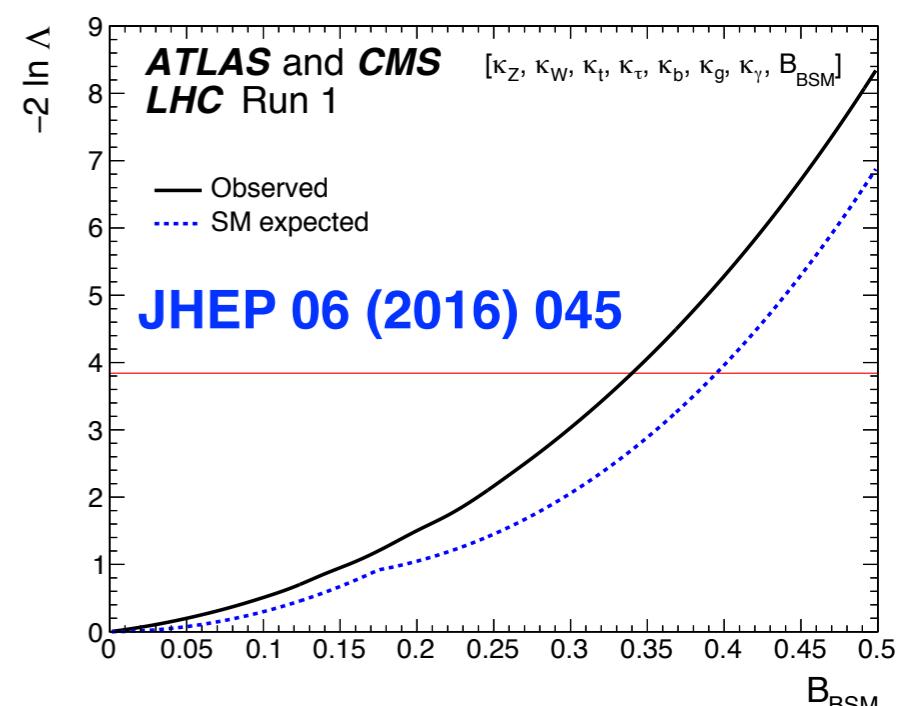
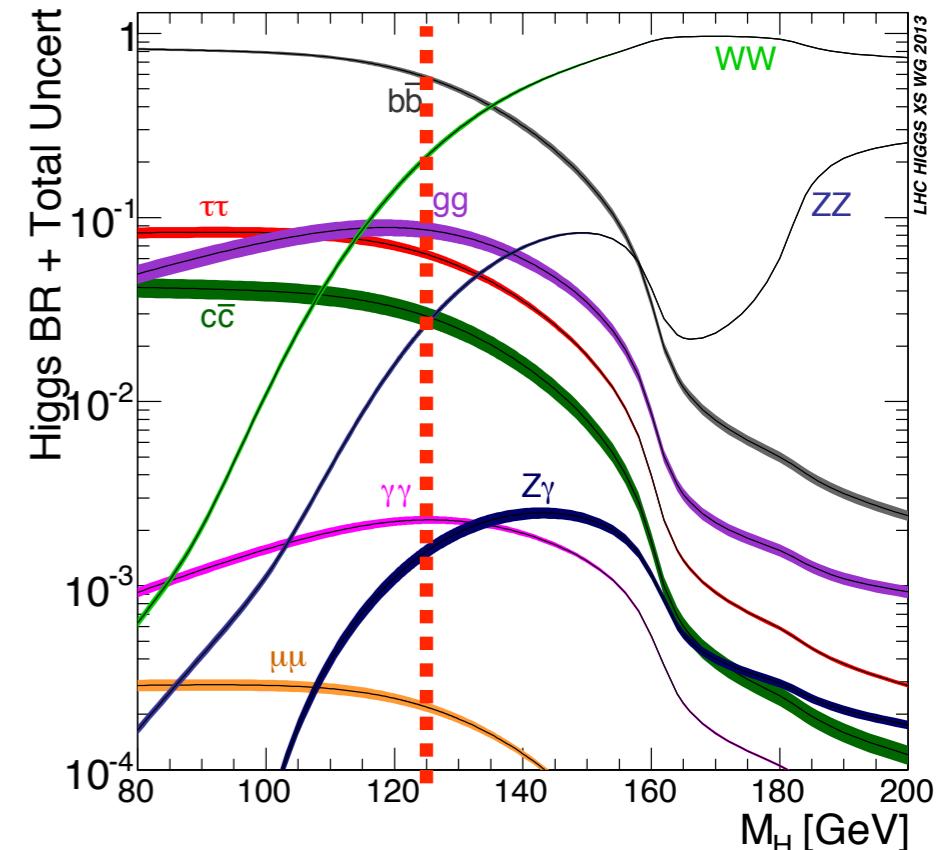
Chia Ming, Kuo
National Central University, Taiwan

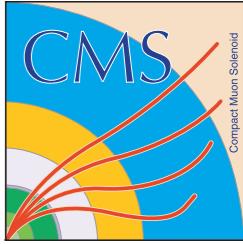


Motivation



- Higgs boson has been observed in several decay channels
 - current studies of its properties are consistent with the SM predictions
- Several rare decays have not been observed
 - an excess would be a clear indication of new physics
- Several BSM theories predict exotic decays
- potential invisible or undetectable $B_{BSM} < 34\%$ (39% exp.) @ 95% C.L. with Run-I data
 - still allow ample space to look for BSM Higgs decays
- provide an excellent opportunity to look for new physics !





Rare and exotic Higgs decays

Rare
decays

Recently updated
 $H \rightarrow l l + \gamma$

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Recently updated
 $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

Exotic
decays

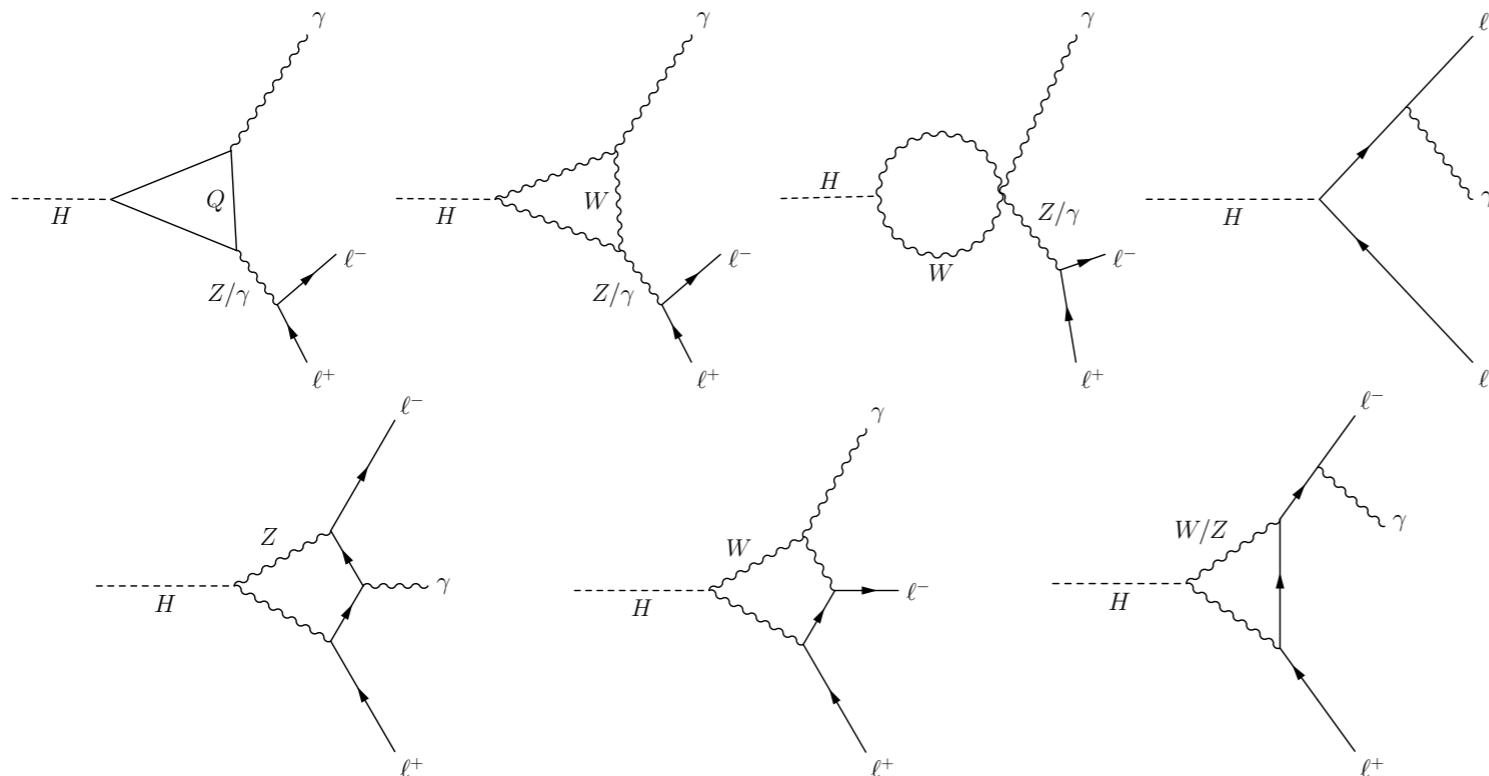
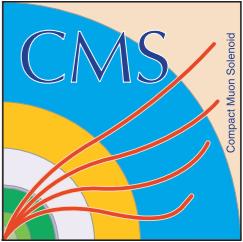
LFV Higgs decays

Recently updated
 $H \rightarrow aa$

recently updated results are ~1 month old

$H \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* + \gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$

CMS HIG-17-007

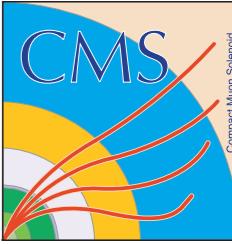


loop induced decay
 → sensitive to physics
 beyond SM

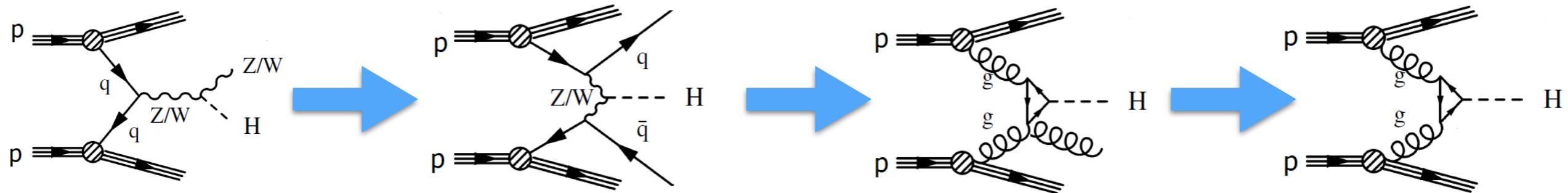
- Signature: an opposite-sign isolated lepton pair and an isolated photon
 - a clean final-state with good mass resolution
- the threshold, $m_{\ell\ell} = 50$ GeV, is used to separate $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$
- In SM, $\frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)}{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (1.69 \pm 0.10)\%$, $\frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma)}{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = (2.27 \pm 0.14)\%$.

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$ ($l = e, \mu$)

CMS HIG-17-007



- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = 1.533 \times 10^{-3}$
- signal yield is similar to $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ but suffers from large background ($Z\gamma$, $Z+\text{jets}$)
- 7 mutually exclusive categories used to differentiate production modes, increase S/B, and enhance the peak resolution
 - sensitivity enhanced by 18%



lepton tag

electron $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$
muon $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$

di-jet tag

$\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$, $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
Zeppenfeld < 2.5
 $\Delta\Phi(l\bar{l}\gamma, jj) > 2.4$

boosted tag

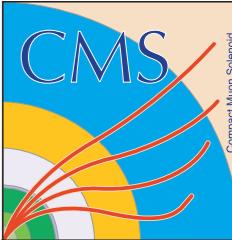
$p_T^{ll\gamma} > 60 \text{ GeV}$

4 untagged categories

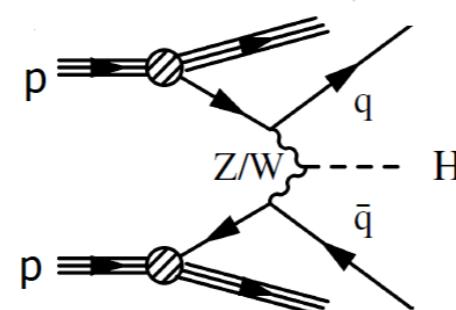
enhance $ll\gamma$ mass
resolution and S/B

$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma$ ($l = \mu$)

CMS HIG-17-007

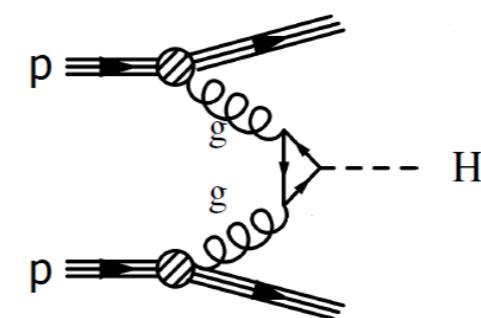


- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma) = 3.83 \times 10^{-5}$
- unique event topology → two collimated leptons from γ^* decay
 - challenge in trigger and identification
 - smaller signal yield but better sensitivity than $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$
- reject $J/\psi + \gamma$ and $Y + \gamma$ with $m_{\mu\mu}$
- 4 mutually exclusive categories used to differentiate production modes, increase S/B, and enhance the peak resolution
 - sensitivity enhanced by 11%



di-jet tag

$\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$, $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
Zeppenfeld < 2.5
 $\Delta\Phi(l\bar{l}\gamma, jj) > 2.4$

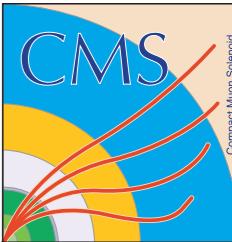


3 untagged categories

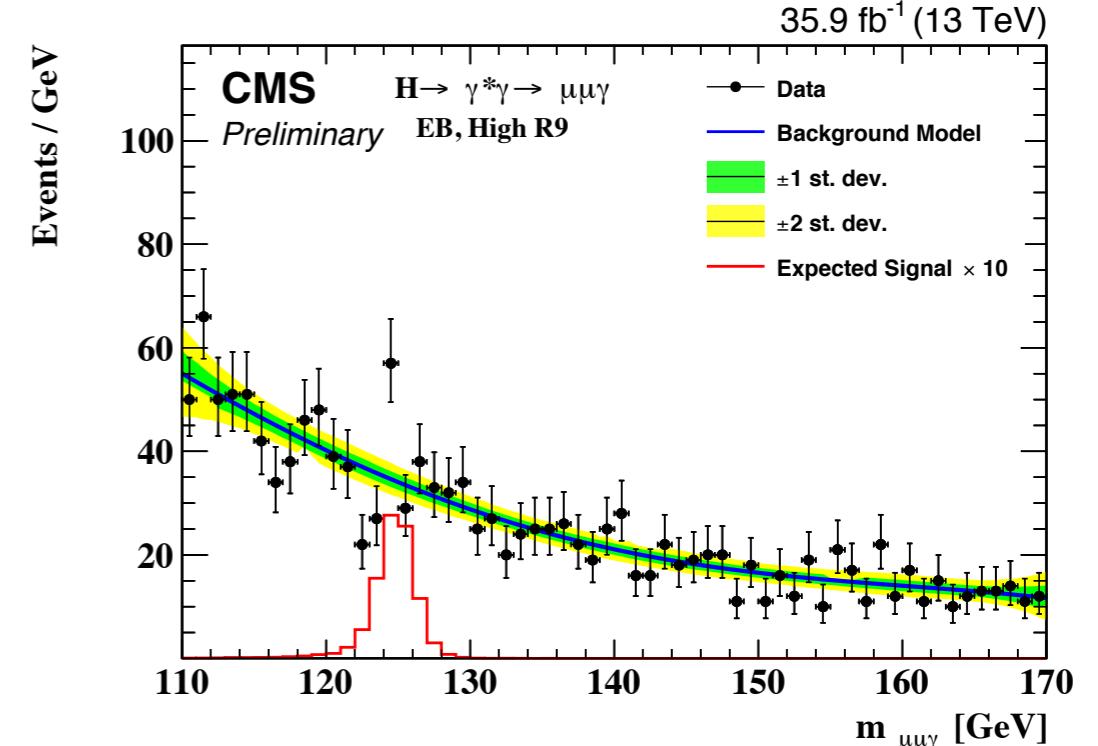
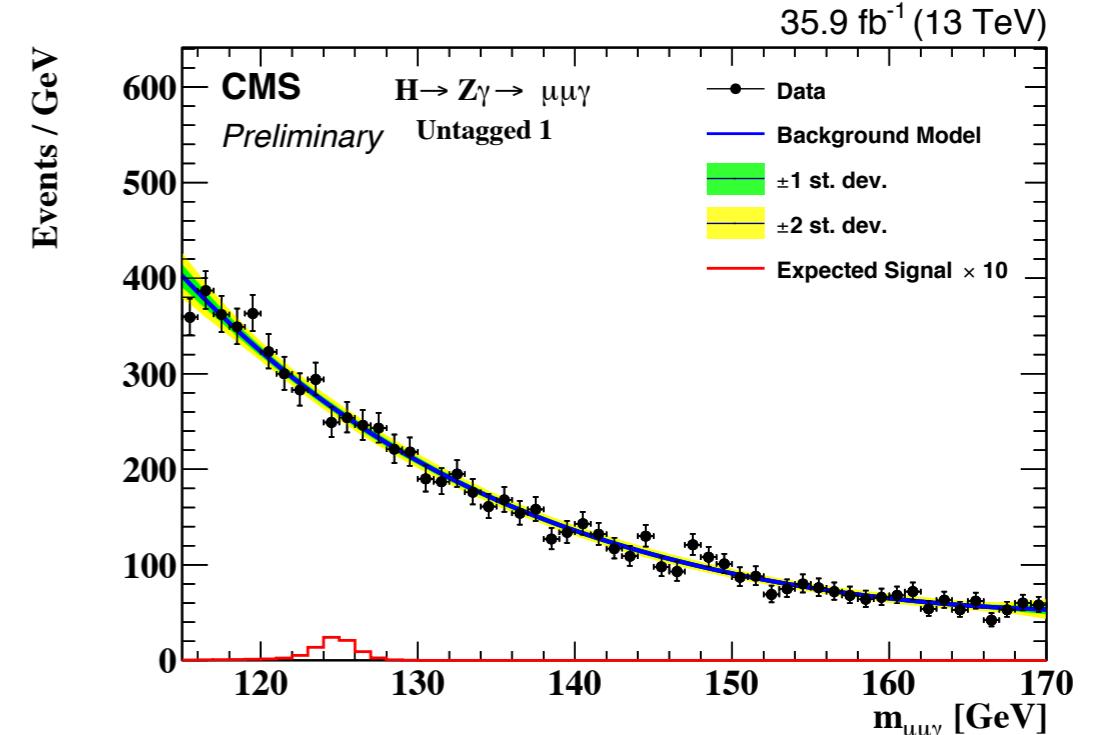
enhance $l\bar{l}\gamma$ mass resolution and S/B

Signal extraction

CMS HIG-17-007

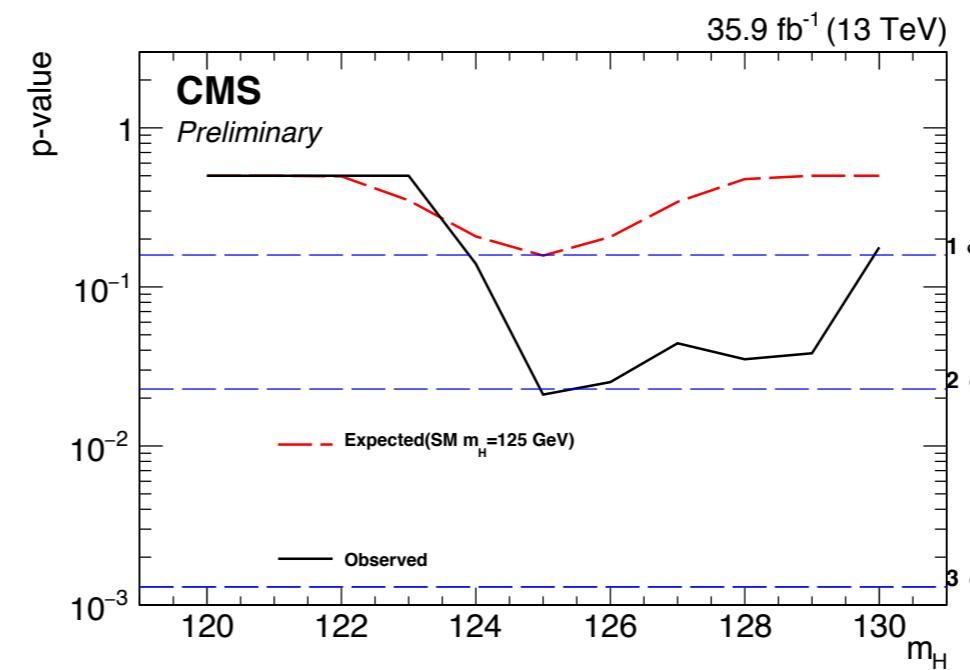
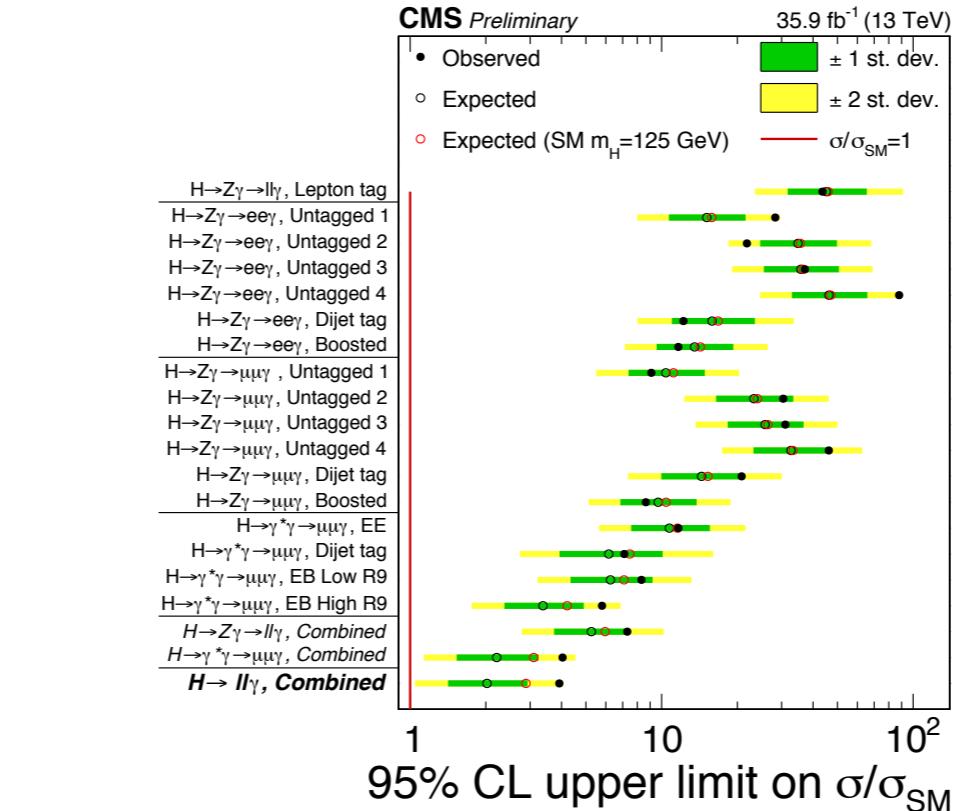
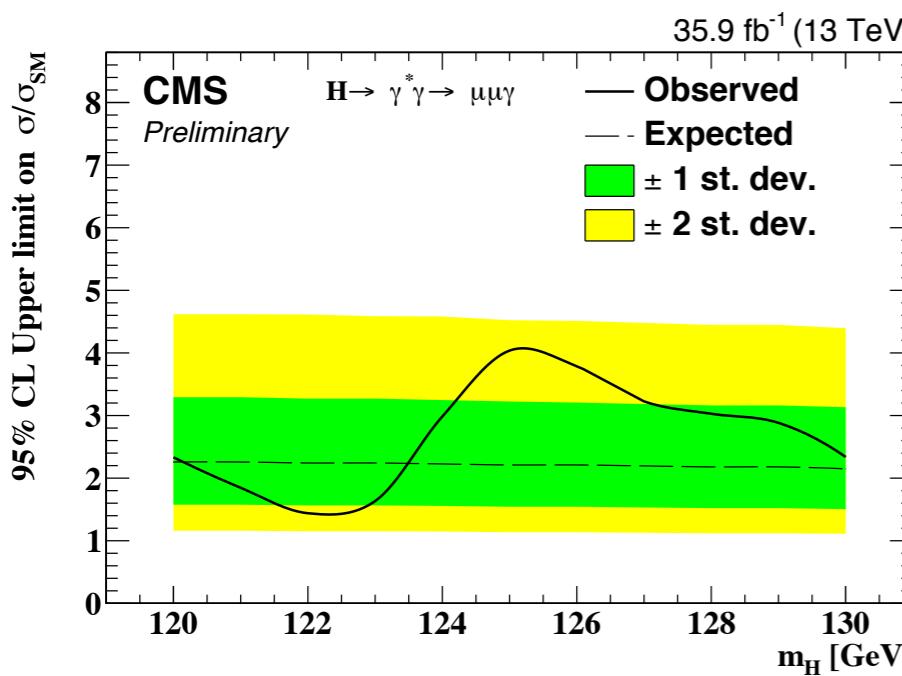
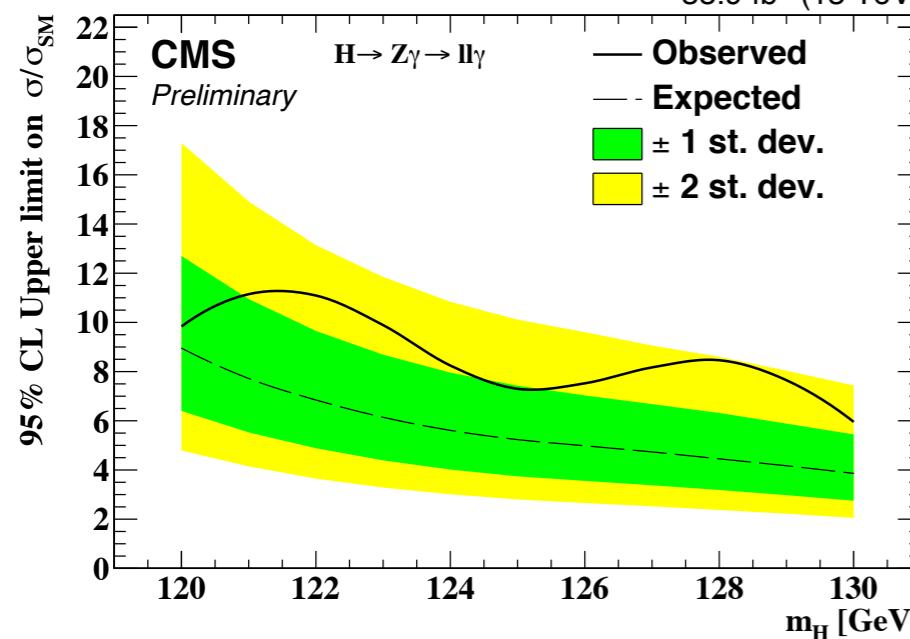
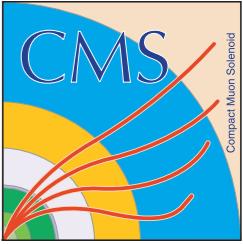


- background fit function minimizes the bias introduced by selected shape
- data are fitted by smoothly falling functions to determine the background
- signal is modeled with a double sided Crystal Ball function and a Crystal Ball function plus an additional Gaussian function for $\gamma^*\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$



Results of $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$

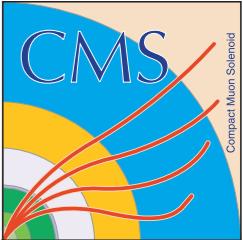
CMS HIG-17-007



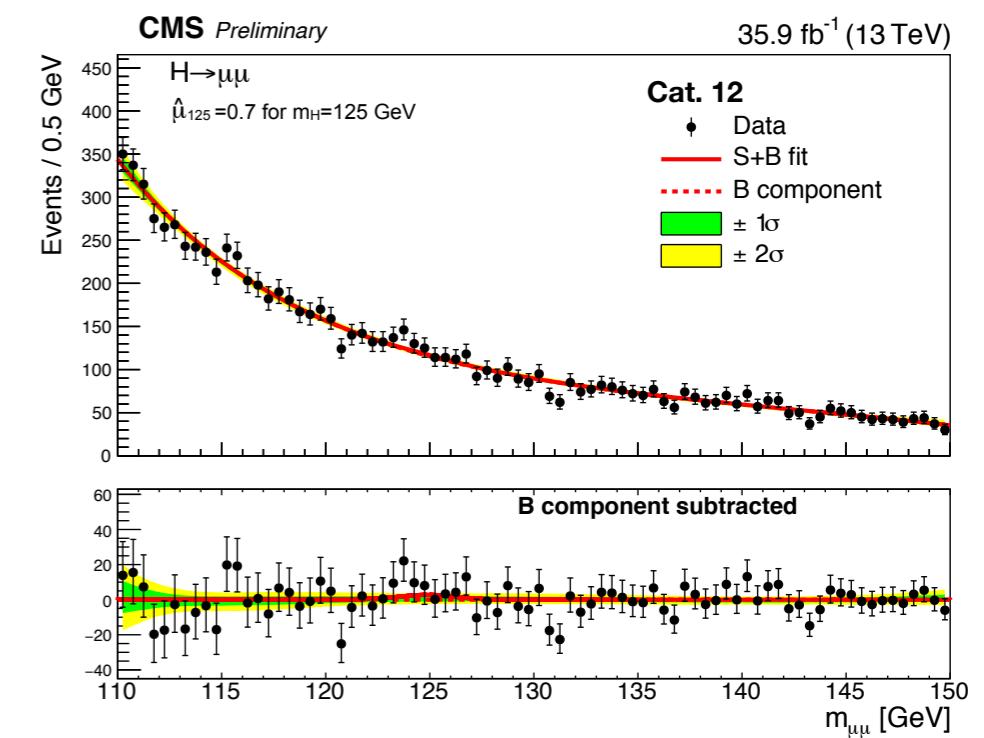
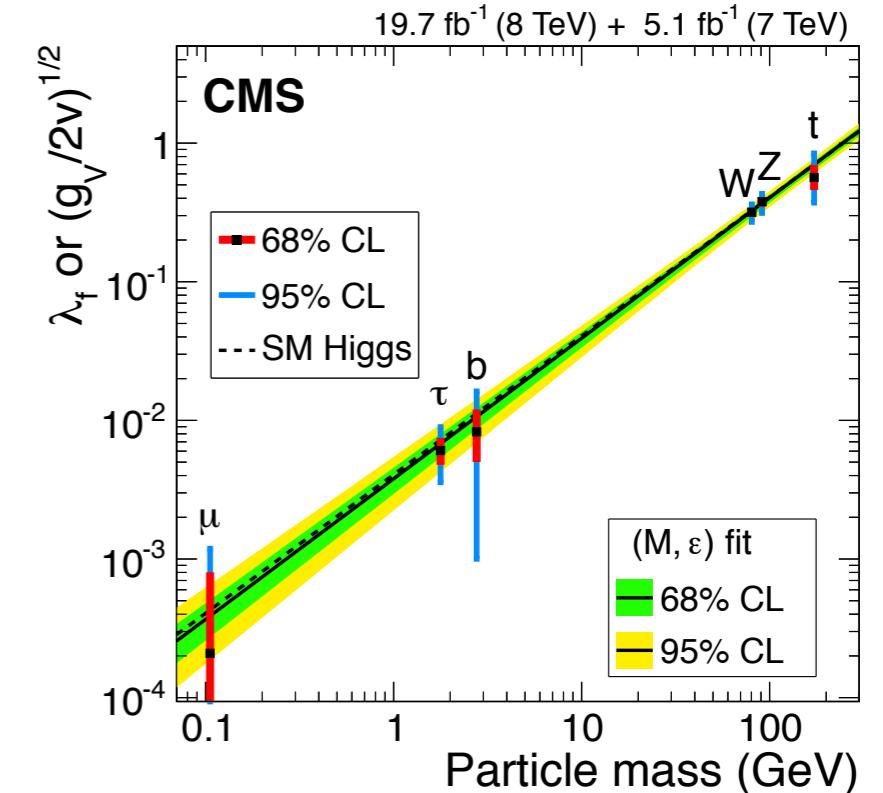
- observed (expected) upper limit for $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ is 3.9 (2.0)
- corresponding to an observed (expected) p-value of $\sim 2\sigma$ ($\sim 1\sigma$)

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

CMS HIG-17-019

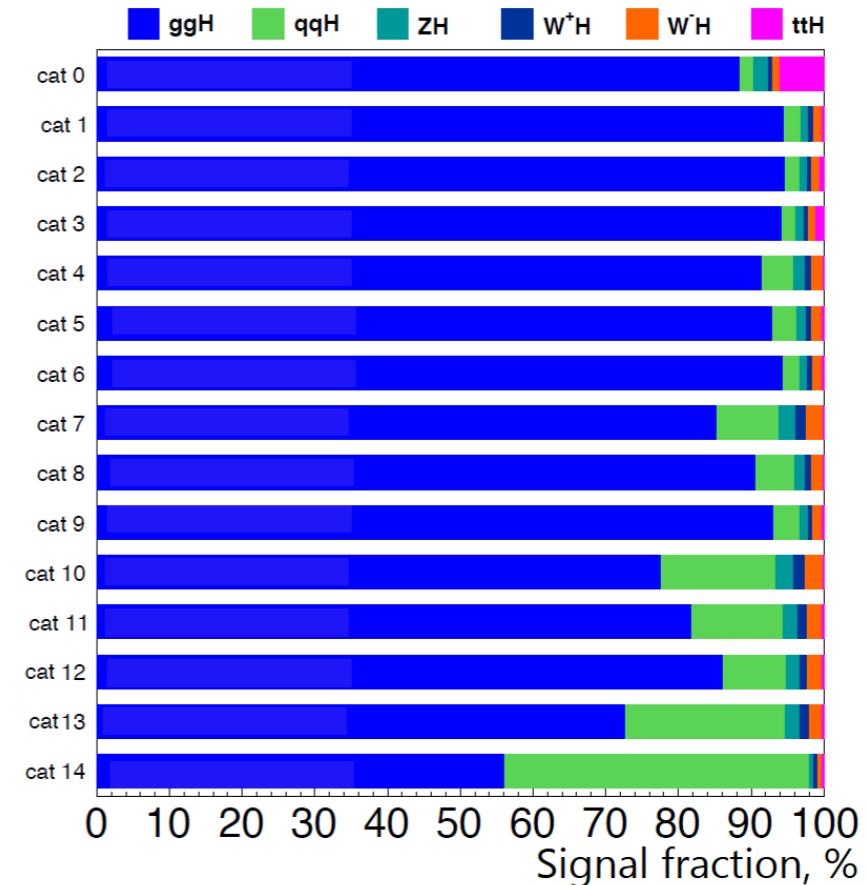
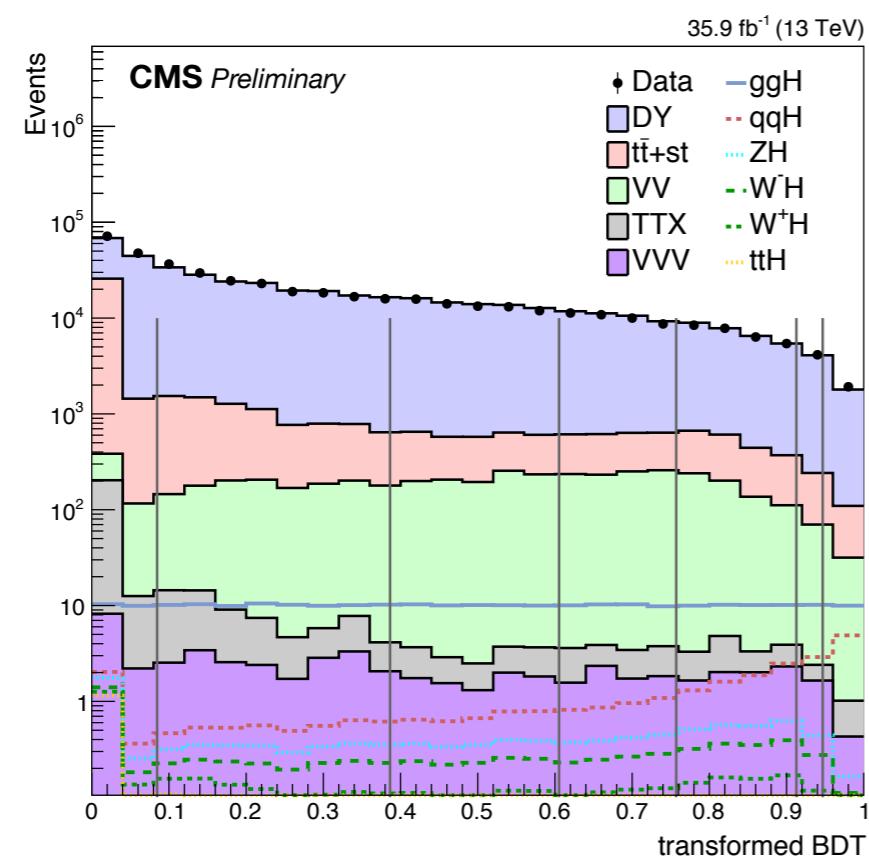
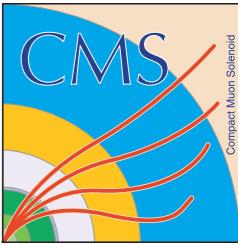


- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 2.18 \times 10^{-4}$
- only accessible channel to test Higgs couplings to second generation fermions at LHC
- clean fermionic decay
- search for a small peak over a large DY background
- several BSM scenarios predict a higher BR
 - deviation from SM could be a sign for new physics



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis

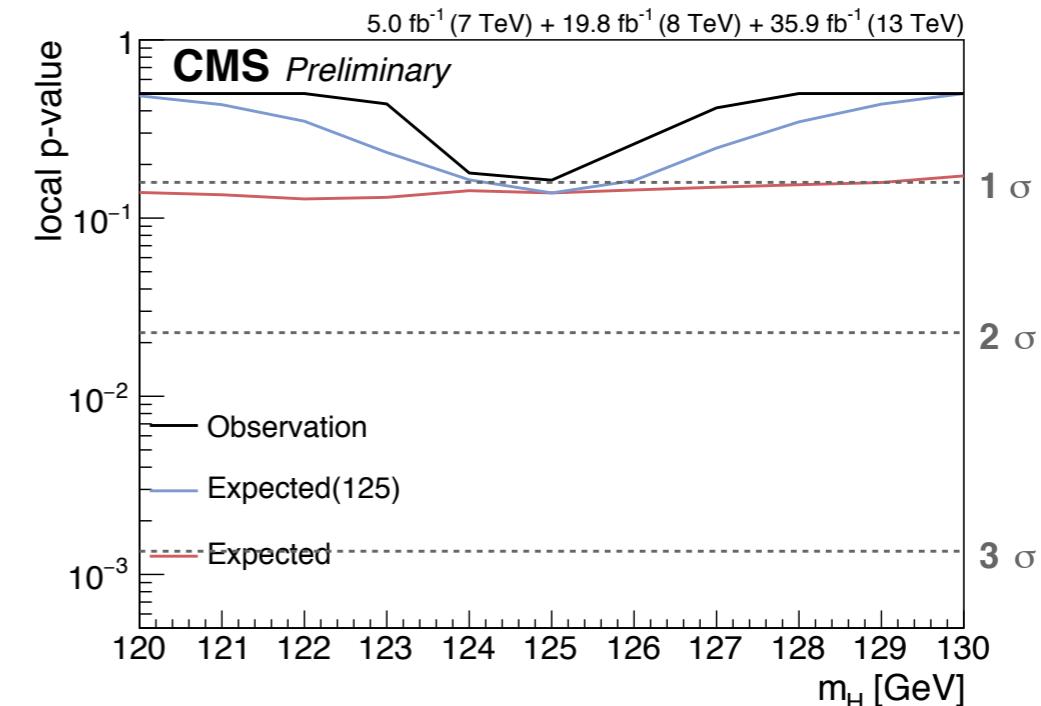
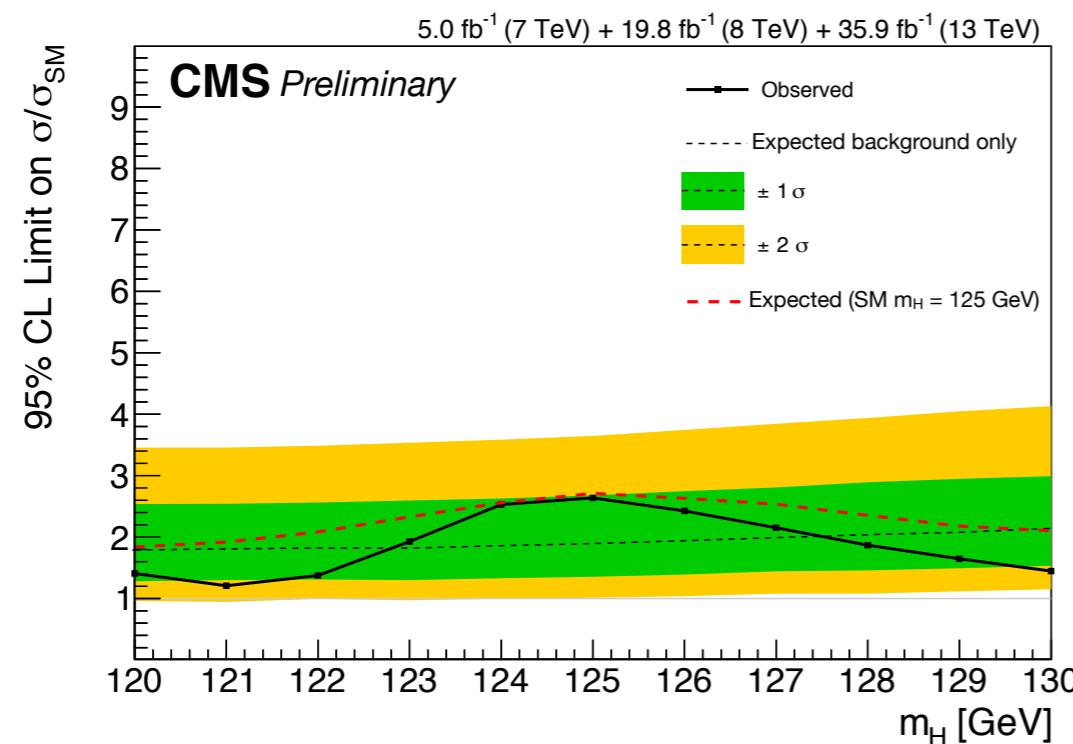
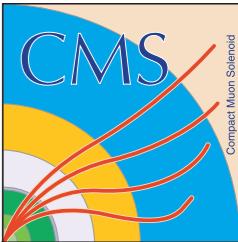
CMS HIG-17-019



- BDT is used to improve the search sensitivity
- 15 categories are defined based on BDT score and $\mu\mu$ mass resolution
- BDT loosely correlated with VBF

Results of $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

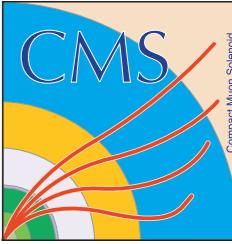
CMS HIG-17-019



Dataset	95% CL limit on $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ observed (expected)	Significance observed (expected)
13 TeV (35.9/fb)	2.64 (2.08)	0.74 (0.98) σ
7 TeV + 8 TeV+ 13 TeV	2.64 (1.89)	0.98 (1.09) σ

- upper limit on $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ is 5.7×10^{-4}

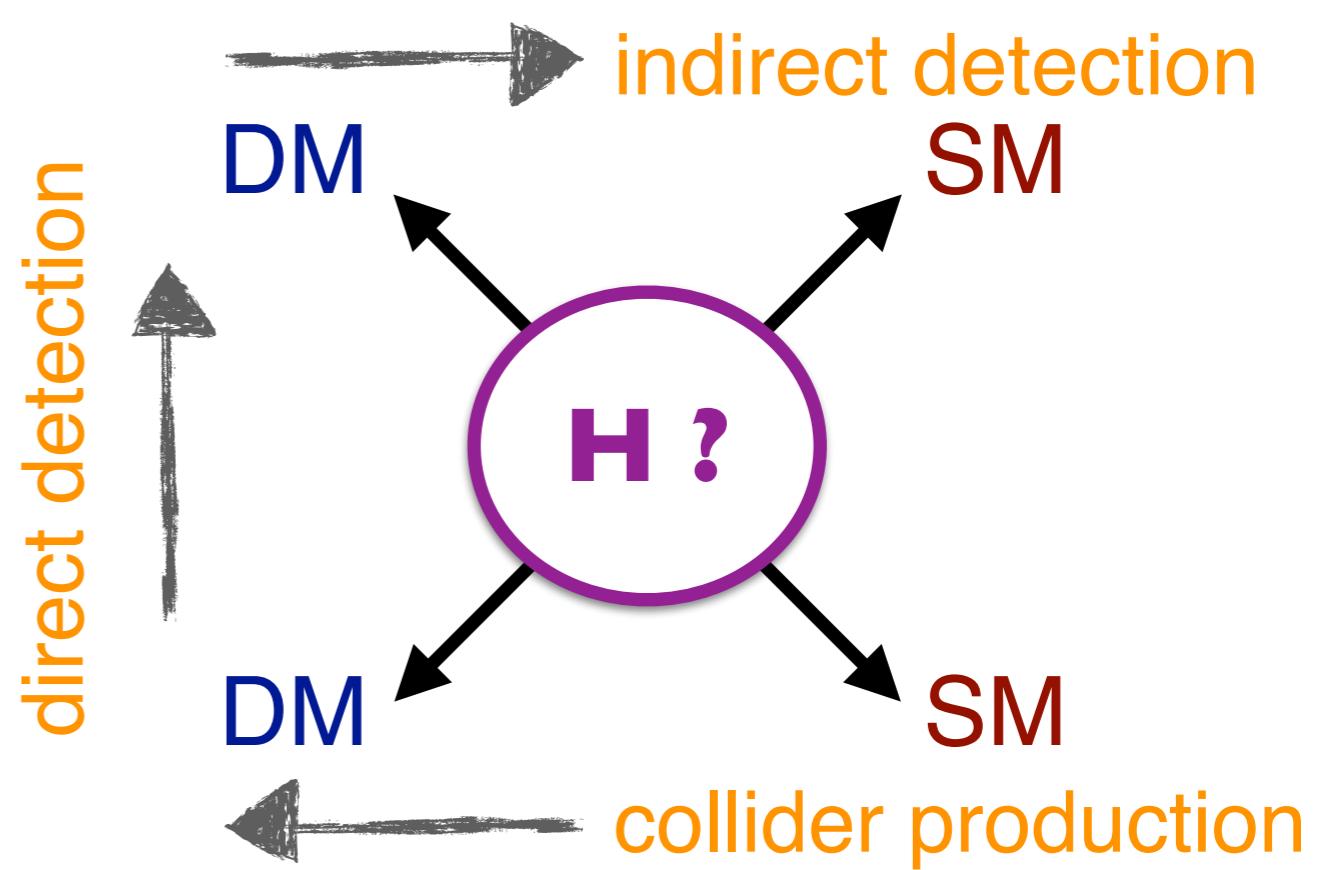
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$



- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu) = 0.1\%$ in SM
- a number of BSM models allow for this
 - interactions between the Higgs and dark matter
 - complementary to direct detection
 - dark matter mass $< m_H/2$; $H \rightarrow \text{DM}$ kinematically open

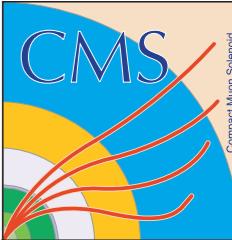


<http://rejuvenatte.blogspot.tw>

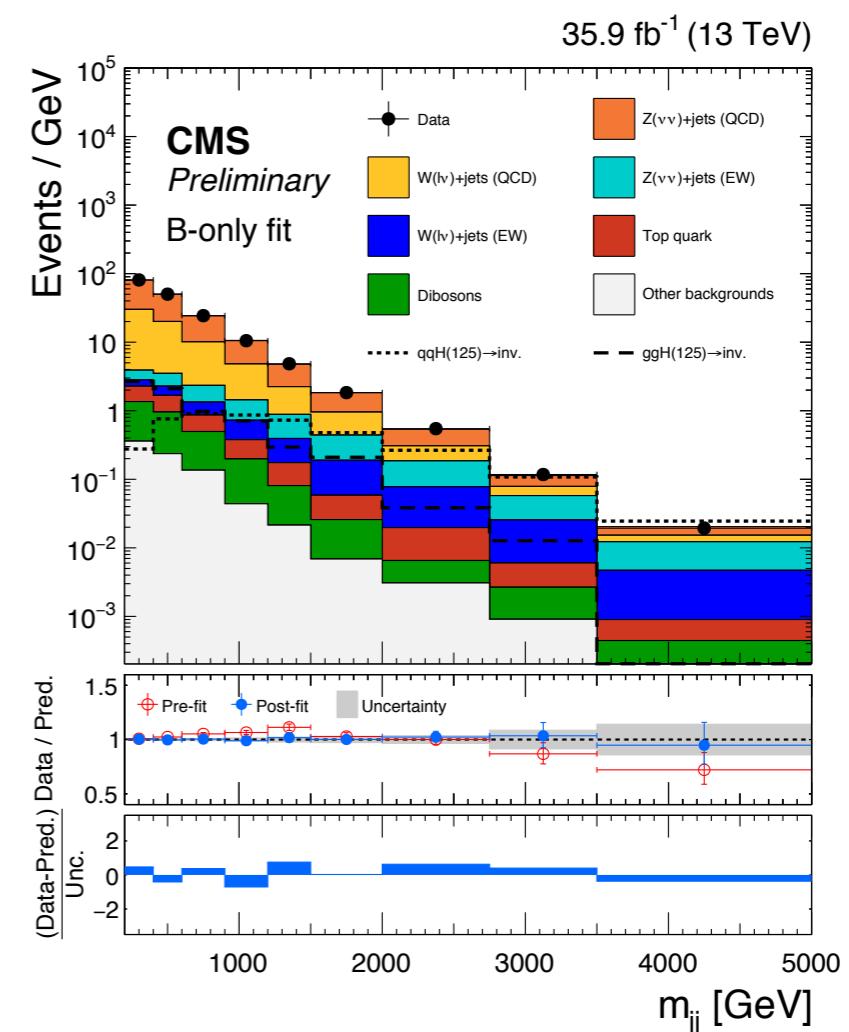
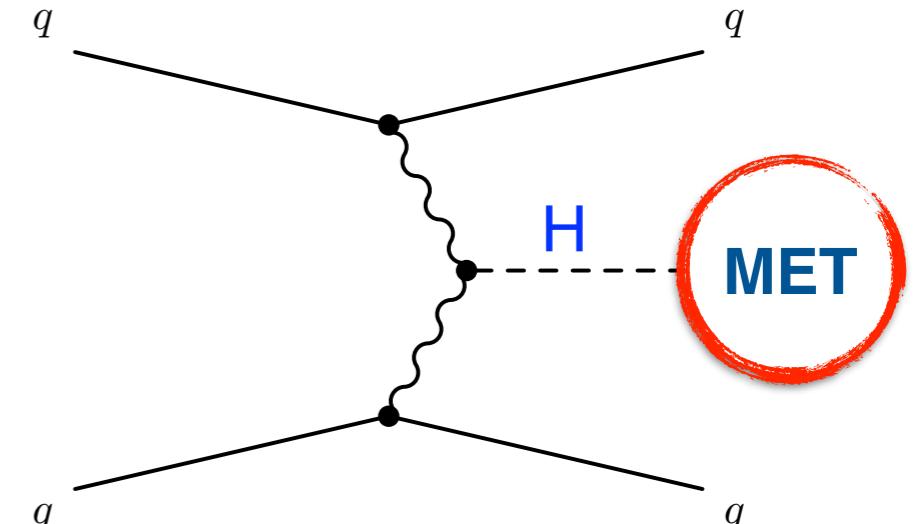


$H \rightarrow \text{invisible} : VBF \text{ tag}$

CMS HIG-17-023

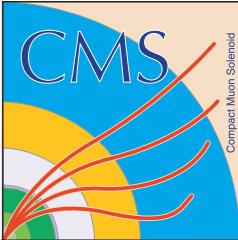


- most sensitive mode due to VBF topology
- reject extra leptons
- two strategies:
 - cut and count
 - shape analysis based on m_{jj}
 - use the full discrimination power of the invariant mass distribution
 - improve the search sensitivity

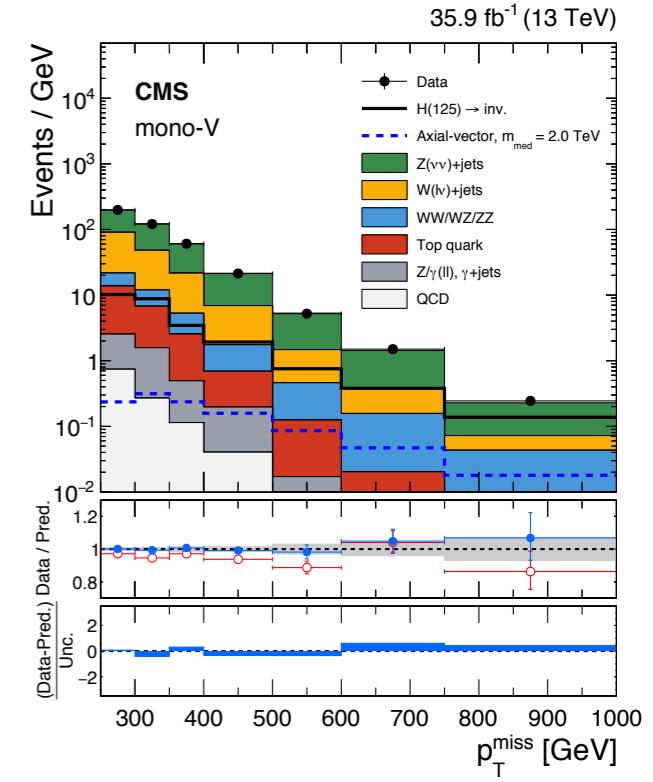
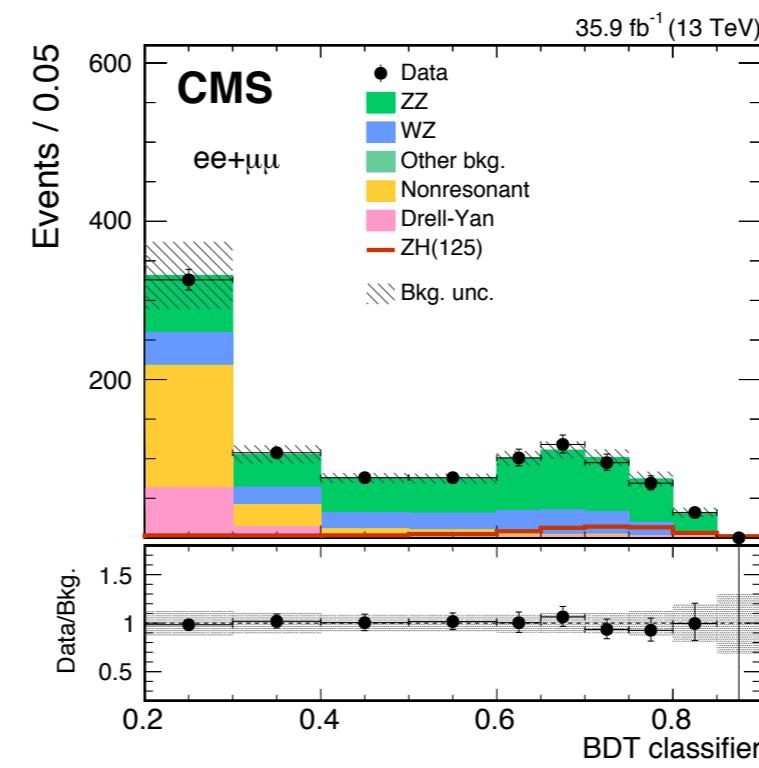
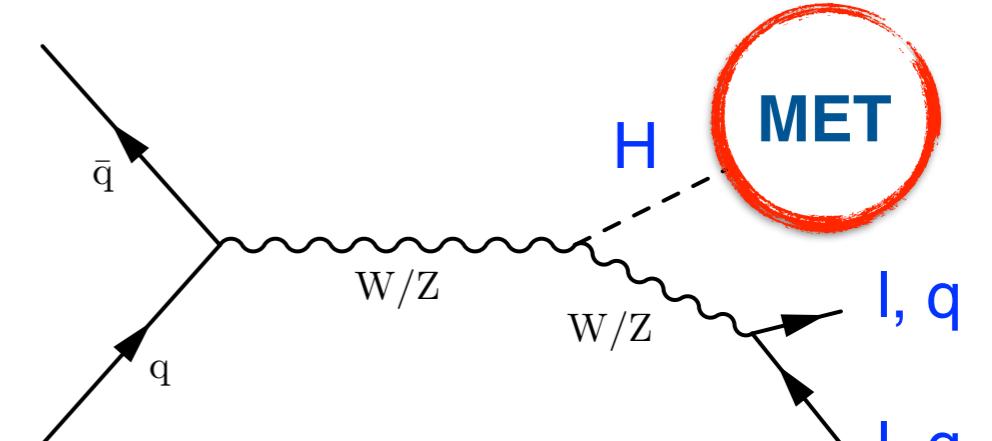


$H \rightarrow \text{invisible} : \text{mono-}V \text{ tag}$

arXiv:1711.00431
arVix:1712.02345

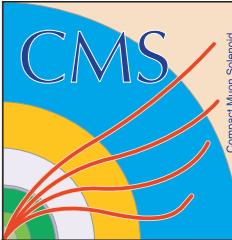


- $Z(\rightarrow ll) + H$
 - smaller cross section than VBF
 - clean final state with low background
 - the multivariate BDT classifier is used to improve the search sensitivity by 10%
- $V(\rightarrow qq) + H$
 - large background but relatively larger signal contribution
 - large radius jet ($R = 0.8$), $p_T > 250$ GeV
 - rely on jet substructure techniques

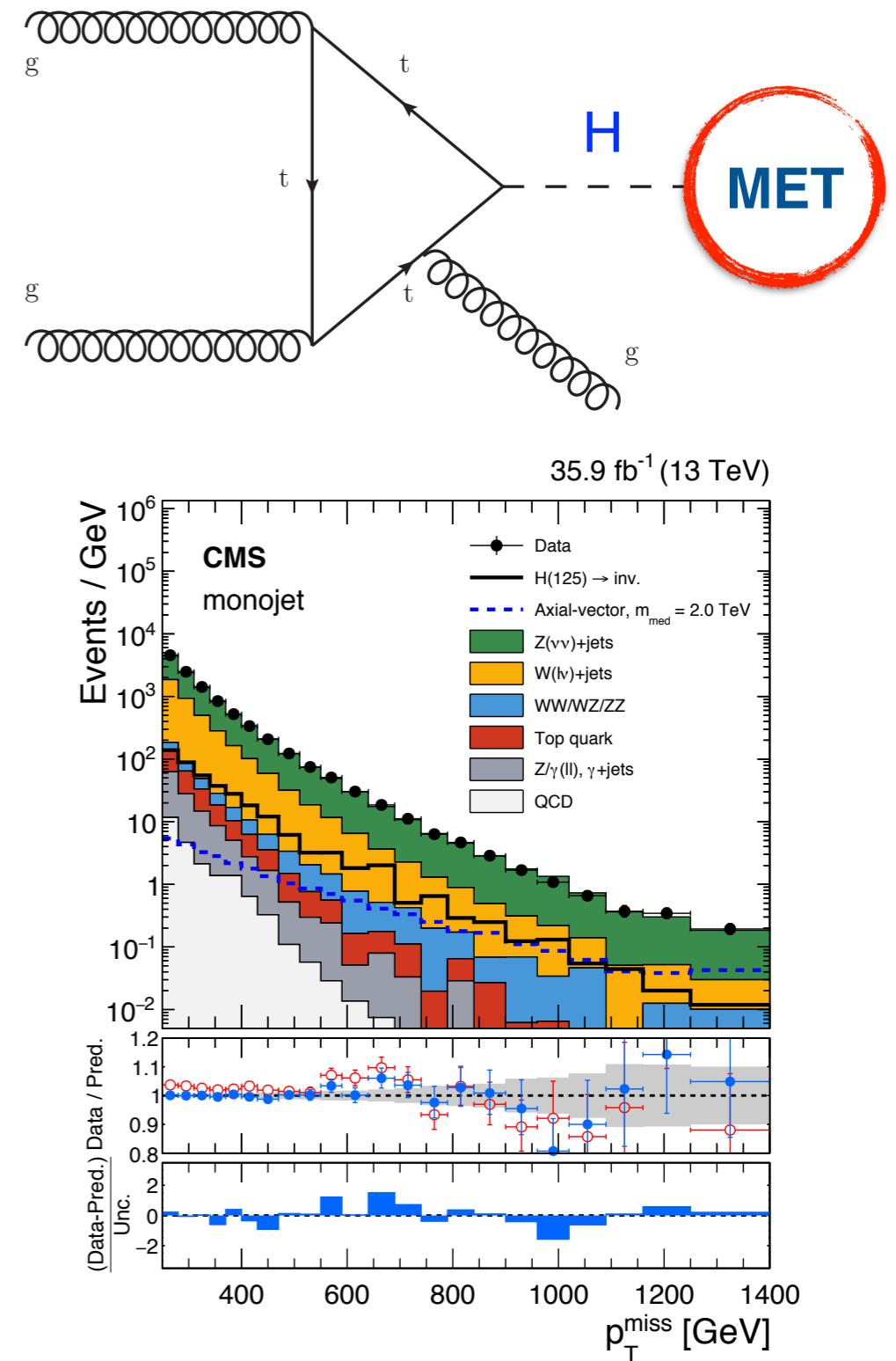


$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$: mono-jet tag

arVix:1712.02345

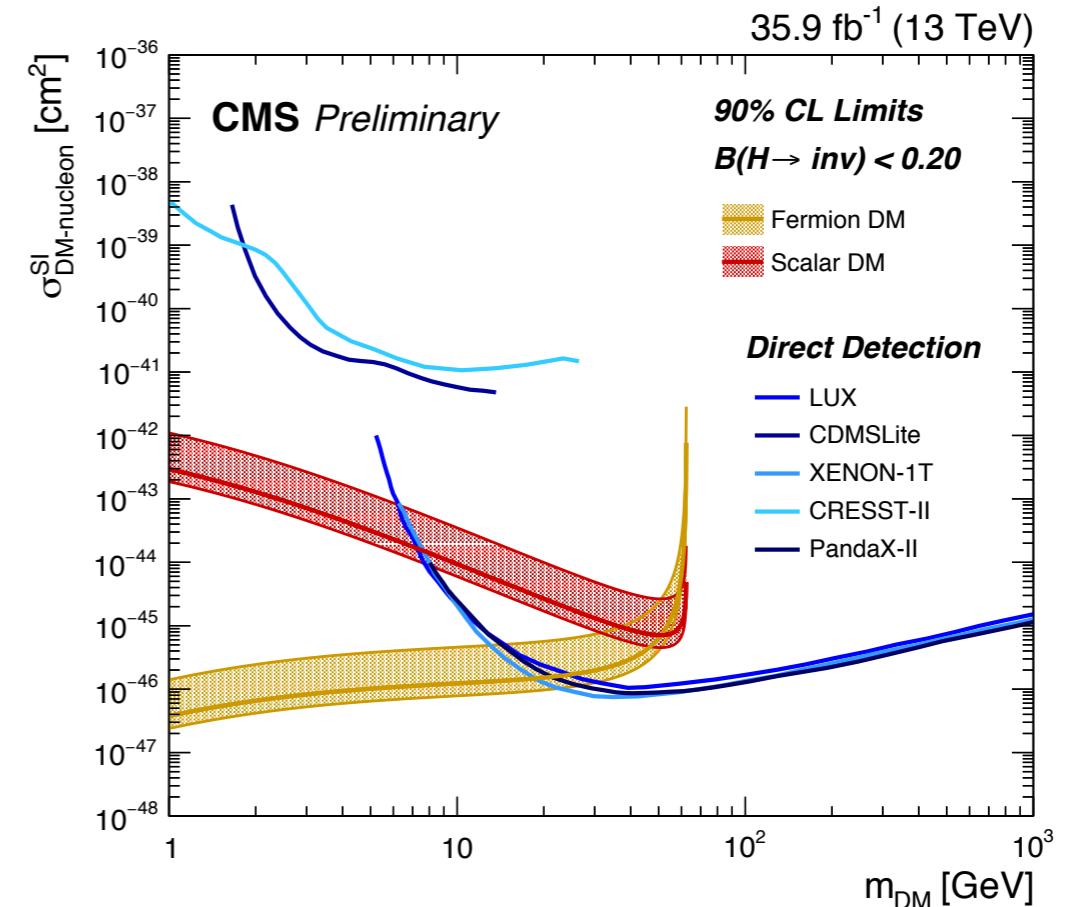
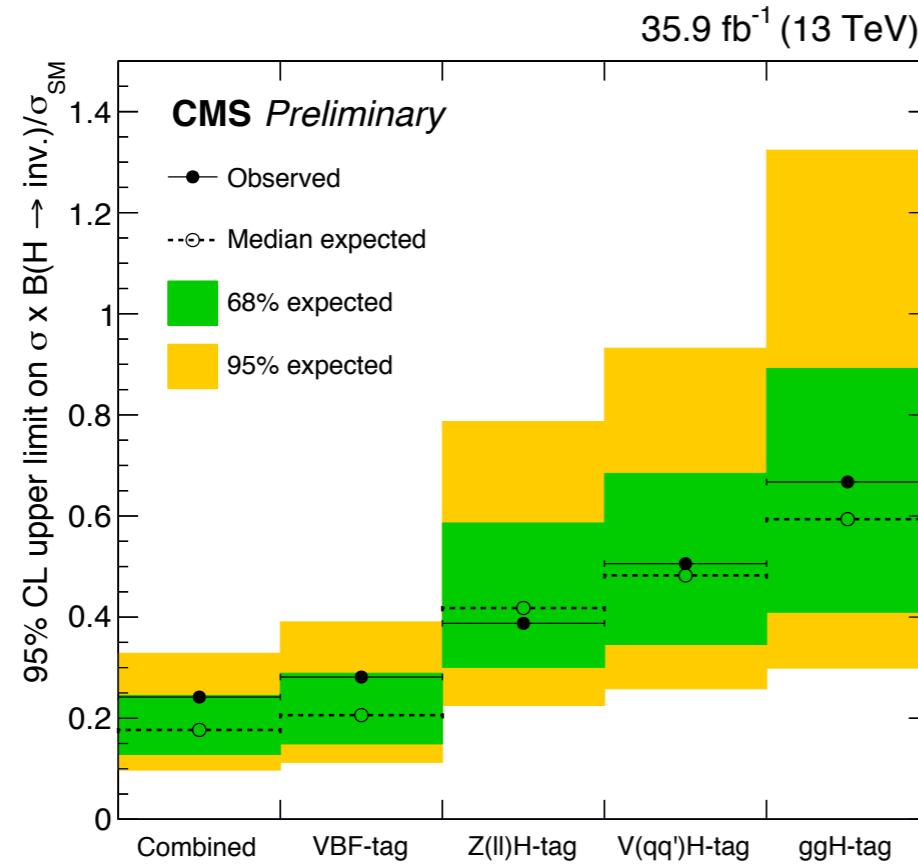
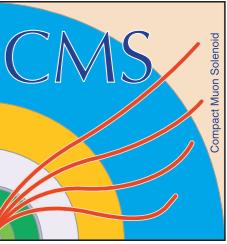


- measure ggH process where the Higgs system is boosted and recoils against a jet
- events failing mono-V tag but satisfying jet $p_T > 100$ GeV ($R = 0.4$) are included
- large background
- improve $V(jj)H$ sensitivity by 12.5% after adding this mode



$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$: combination

CMS HIG-17-023

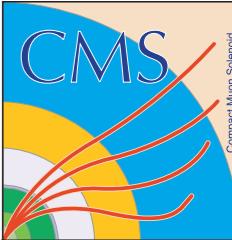


Analysis	Final state	Signal composition	Observed limit	Expected limit
qqH-tagged	VBF-jets + p_T^{miss}	52% qqH, 48% ggH	0.28	0.21
VH-tagged	$Z(\ell\ell) + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [?]	79% qqZH, 21% ggZH	0.40	0.42
	$V(qq') + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [?]	39% ggH, 6% qqH, 33% WH, 22% ZH	0.50	0.48
ggH-tagged	jets + p_T^{miss} [?]	80% ggH, 12% qqH, 5% WH, 3% ZH	0.66	0.59

- No significant deviations from SM expectation are observed in any search mode
- The observed (expected) 95% CL limit on $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ assuming SM is 0.24 (0.18)
- The results have been interpreted in Higgs portal model assuming the scalar or fermion nature of the DM
 - excluding the very low DM masses below 20 (fermion) or 7 (scalar) GeV

Lepton flavor violating decays

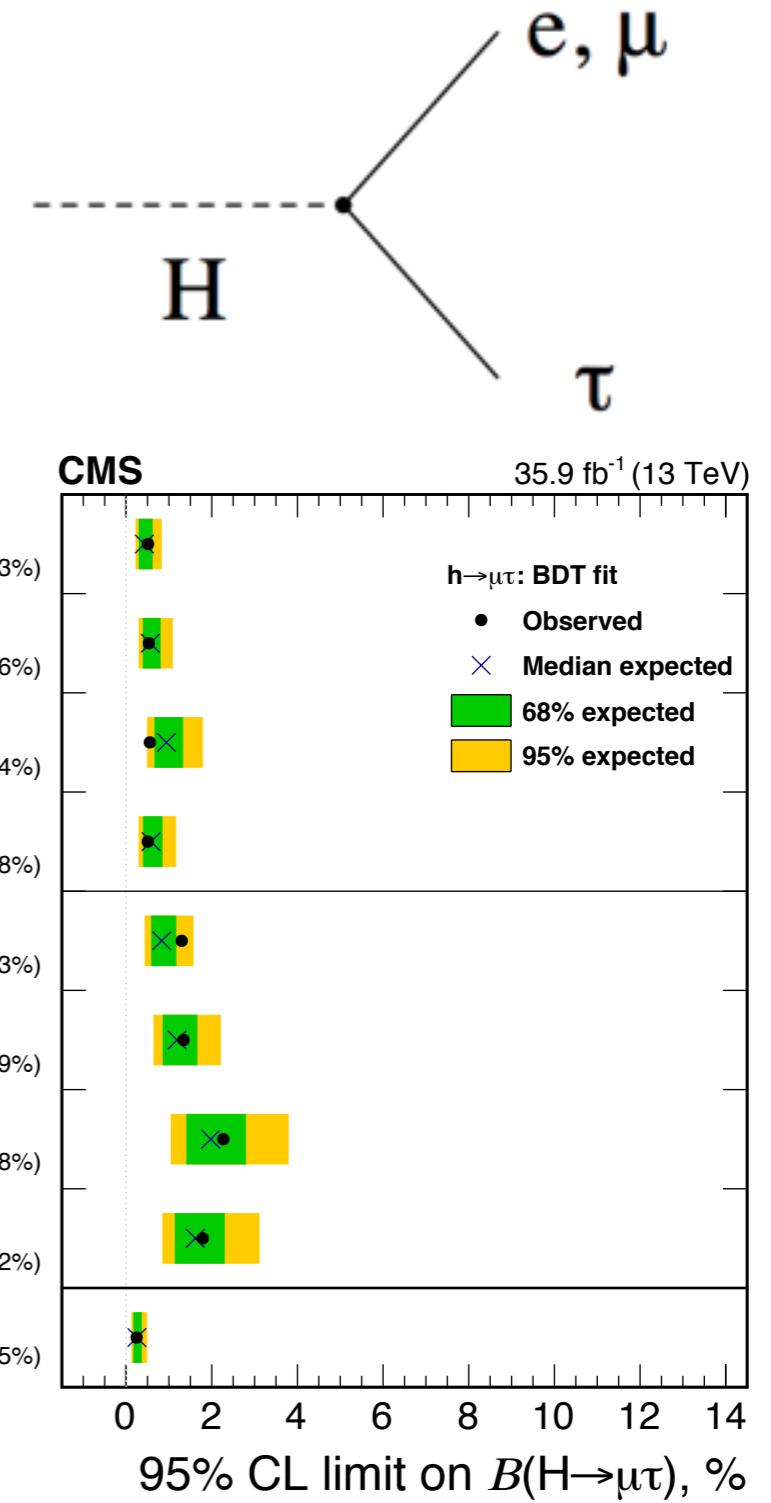
arXiv:1712.07173



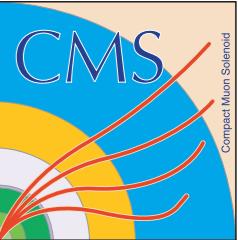
- a clear indication of BSM physics
- best sensitivity for $H \rightarrow e\tau$ and $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$
 - look into multiple channels of the τ decay
- BDT is used to improve the search sensitivity
- no obvious excess observed
- set upper limits on branching ratios and non-diagonal elements of Yukawa coupling matrix

	Observed (expected) limits (%)	Best fit branching fraction (%)		
	BDT fit	M_{col} fit	BDT fit	M_{col} fit
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	<0.25 (0.25) %	<0.51 (0.49) %	0.00 ± 0.12 %	0.02 ± 0.20 %
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	<0.61 (0.37) %	<0.72 (0.56) %	0.30 ± 0.18 %	0.23 ± 0.24 %

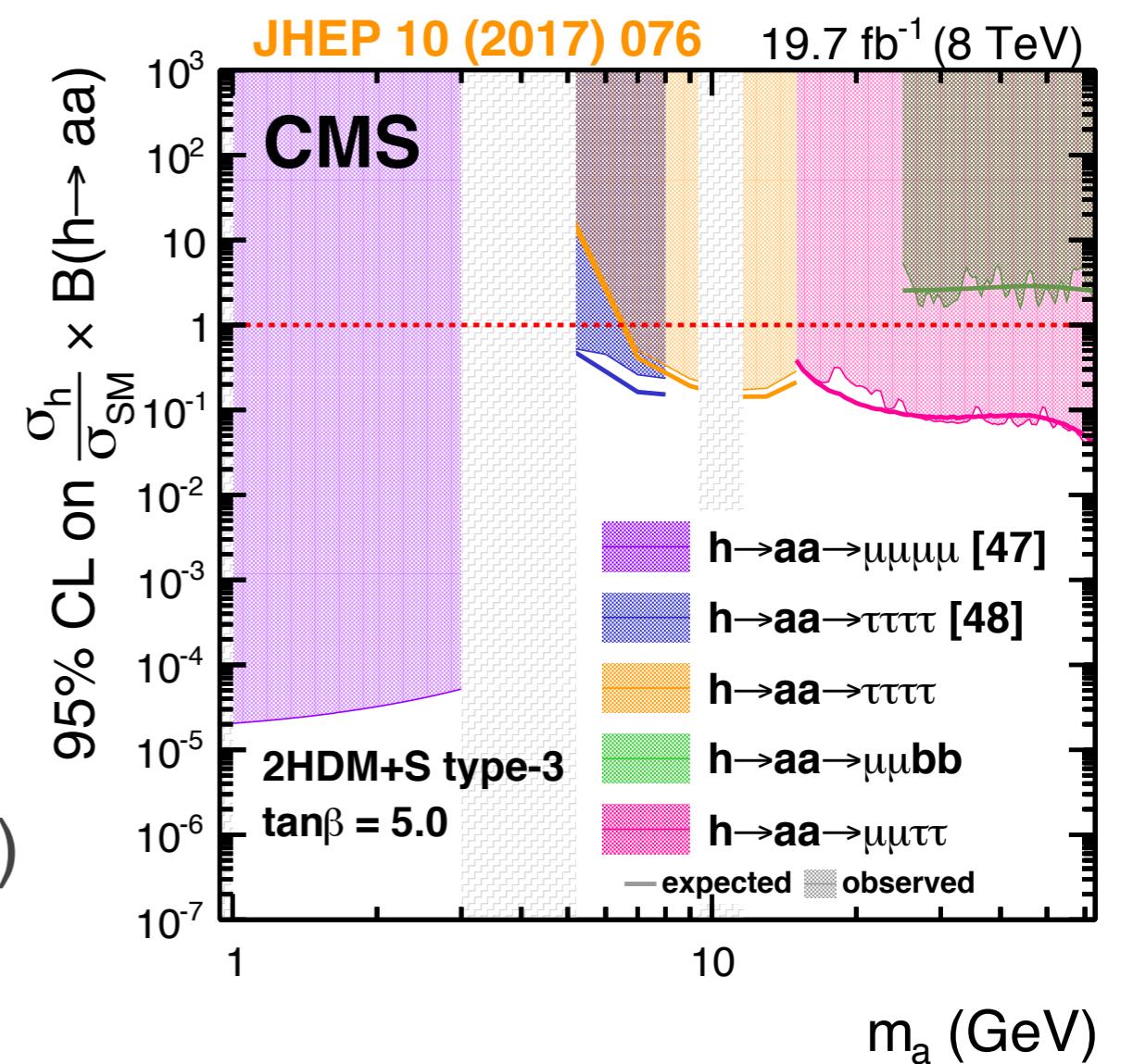
	BDT fit	M_{col} fit
$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu\tau} ^2 + Y_{\tau\mu} ^2}$	$< 1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.05 \times 10^{-3}$
$\sqrt{ Y_{e\tau} ^2 + Y_{\tau e} ^2}$	$< 2.26 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.45 \times 10^{-3}$



$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2X2Y$

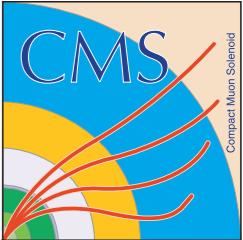


- well motivated by BSM theories such as 2HDM+S, ...
- X and Y can be any types of fermions, gluon or photon
- BR of “a” boson to SM particles depends on
 - mass of the “a” boson
 - models (i.e. types of the 2HDM)
 - model parameters (i.e. $\tan\beta$)

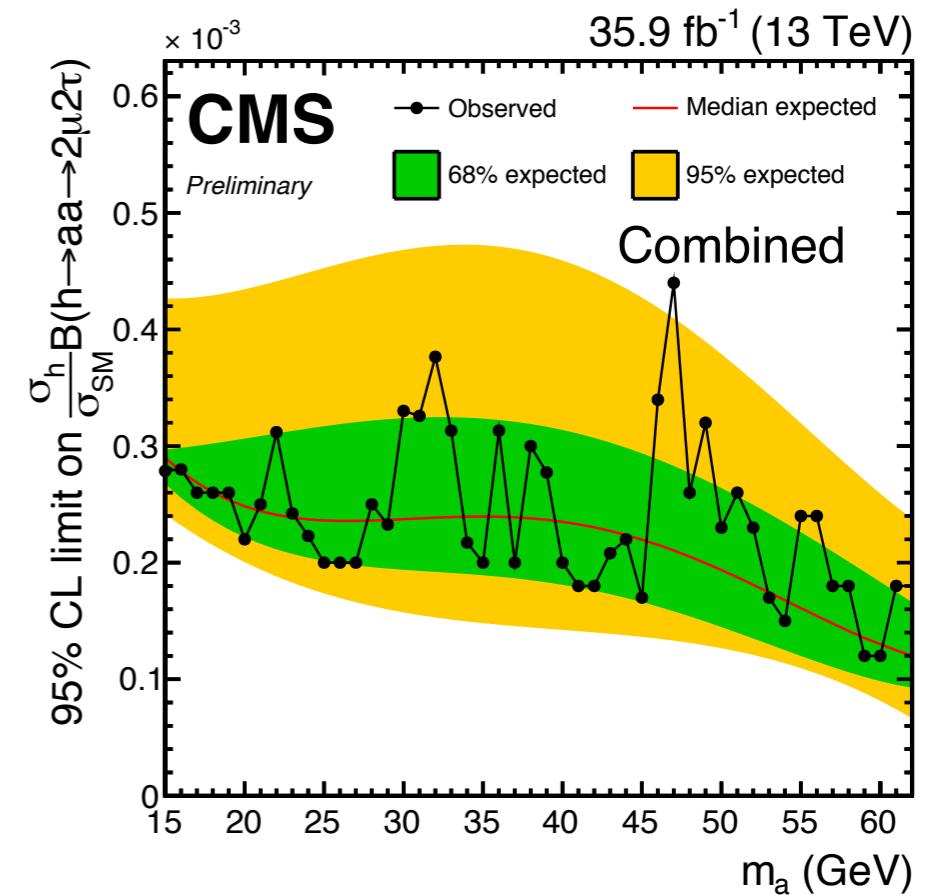
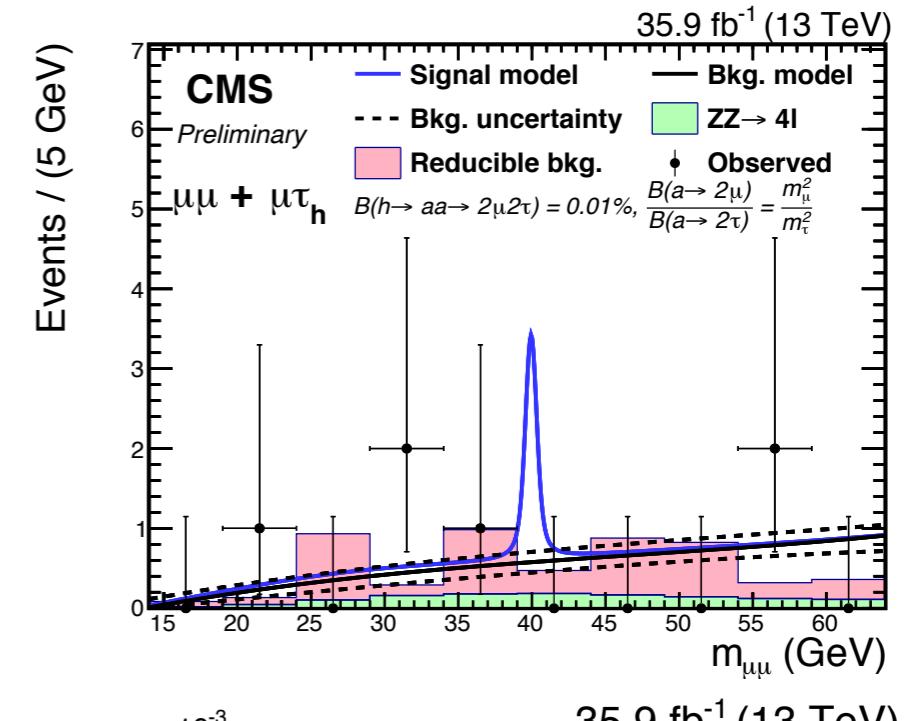


$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

CMS HIG-17-029

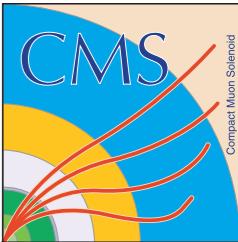


- 4 final states: $\mu\mu \times (\tau_e\tau_\mu, \tau_e\tau_h, \tau_\mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h)$
- targets on non-boosted τ pairs, and requires 4 well reconstructed and isolated leptons
- main backgrounds (fake leptons or taus) estimated from data
- final observable is the mass of $\mu\mu$
- no significant excess observed

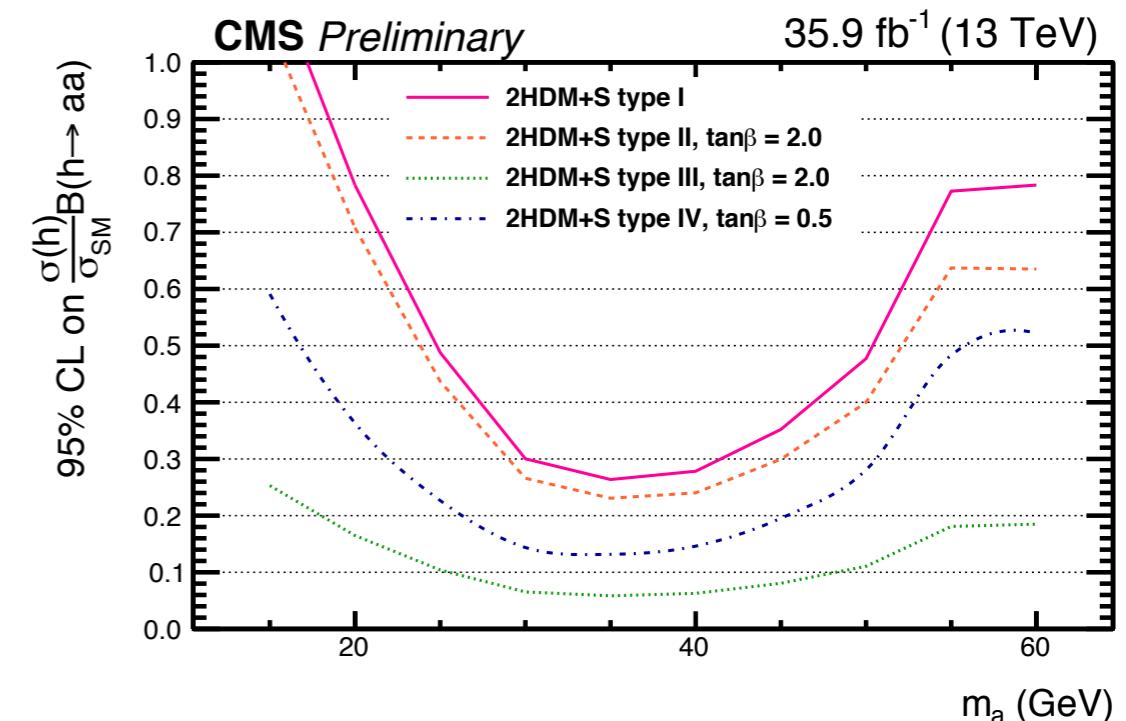
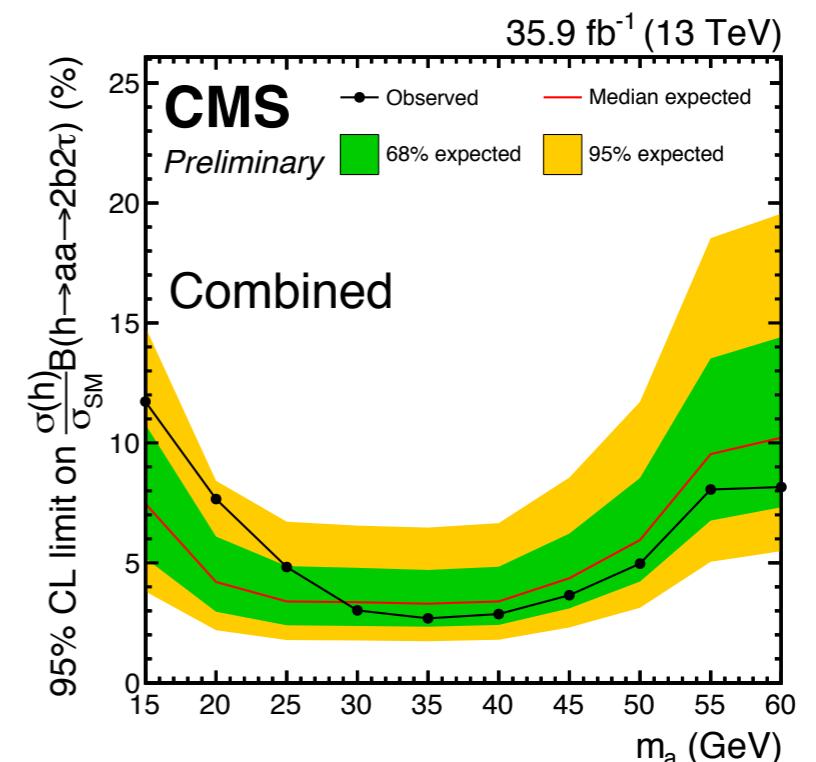


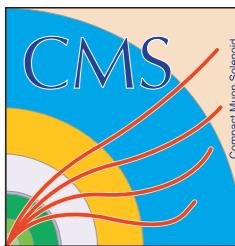
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \tau\tau bb$

CMS HIG-17-024

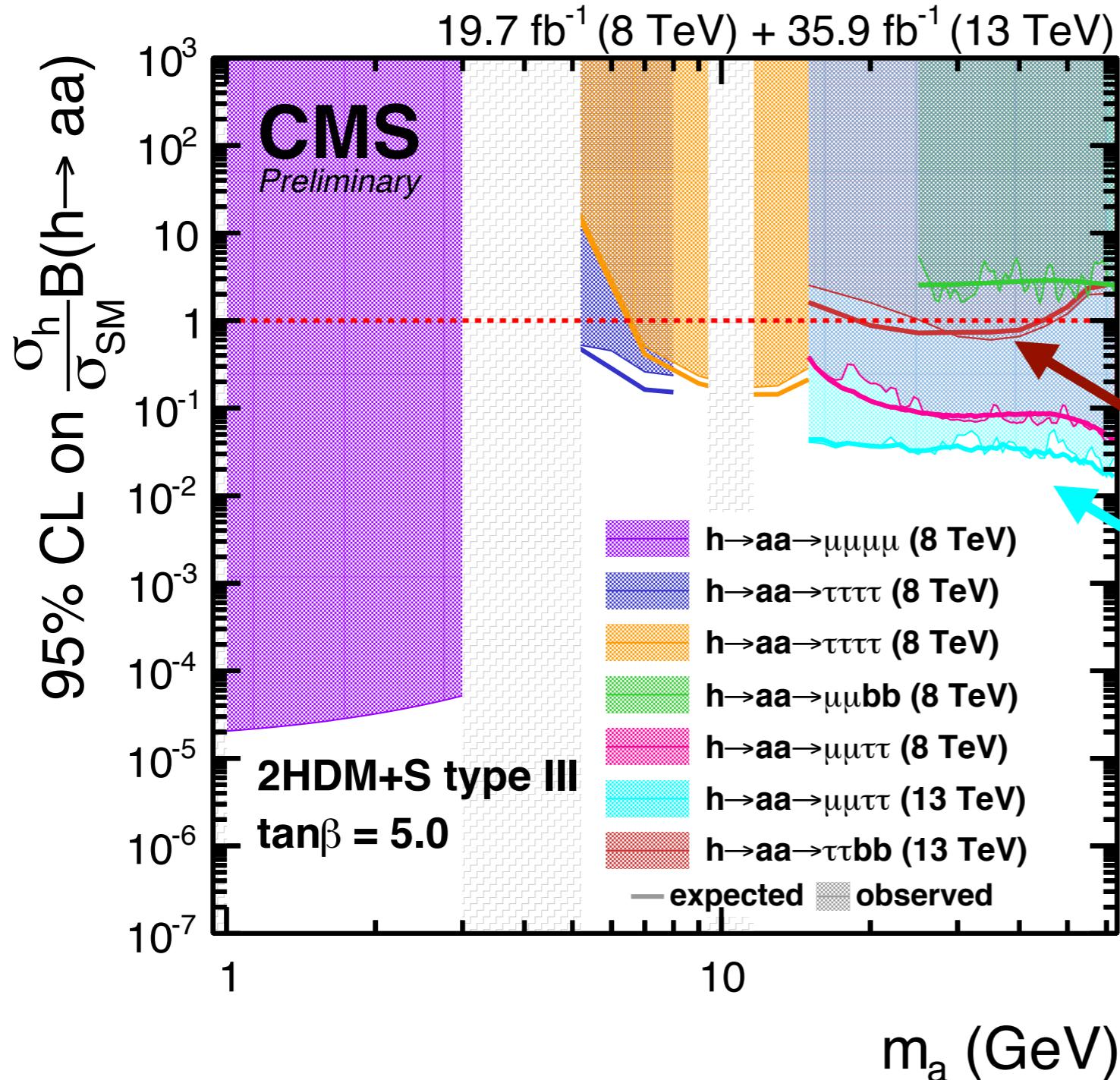


- first probe of this final state
- large BRs in most models due to m_b and m_τ
- 3 $\tau\tau$ final states: $e\tau_h$, $\mu\tau_h$, $e\mu$
- at least 1 b-tagged jet ($p_T > 20$ GeV)
- backgrounds estimated from MC or data depending on whether taus are real or fake
- final observable is the visible mass of $\tau\tau$
- the sensitivity at low(high) masses is reduced due to isolation inefficiencies of boosted “a” boson to $\tau\tau$ (higher backgrounds)
- the most stringent limits in 2HDM+S type II at the LHC so far





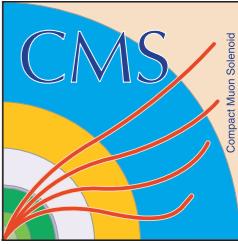
new summary plot of $aa \rightarrow 2X2Y$



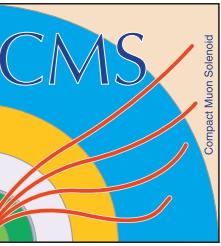
CMS HIG-17-029

$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \tau\tau bb$
 $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

Summary



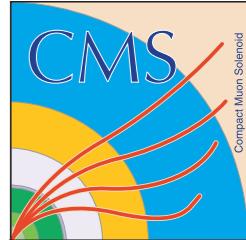
- the discovery of the Higgs boson opens a new opportunity to search for new physics via the rare or exotic decays!
- a broad program performed by CMS in this field
- observations are in agreement with SM
- still looking for it ...



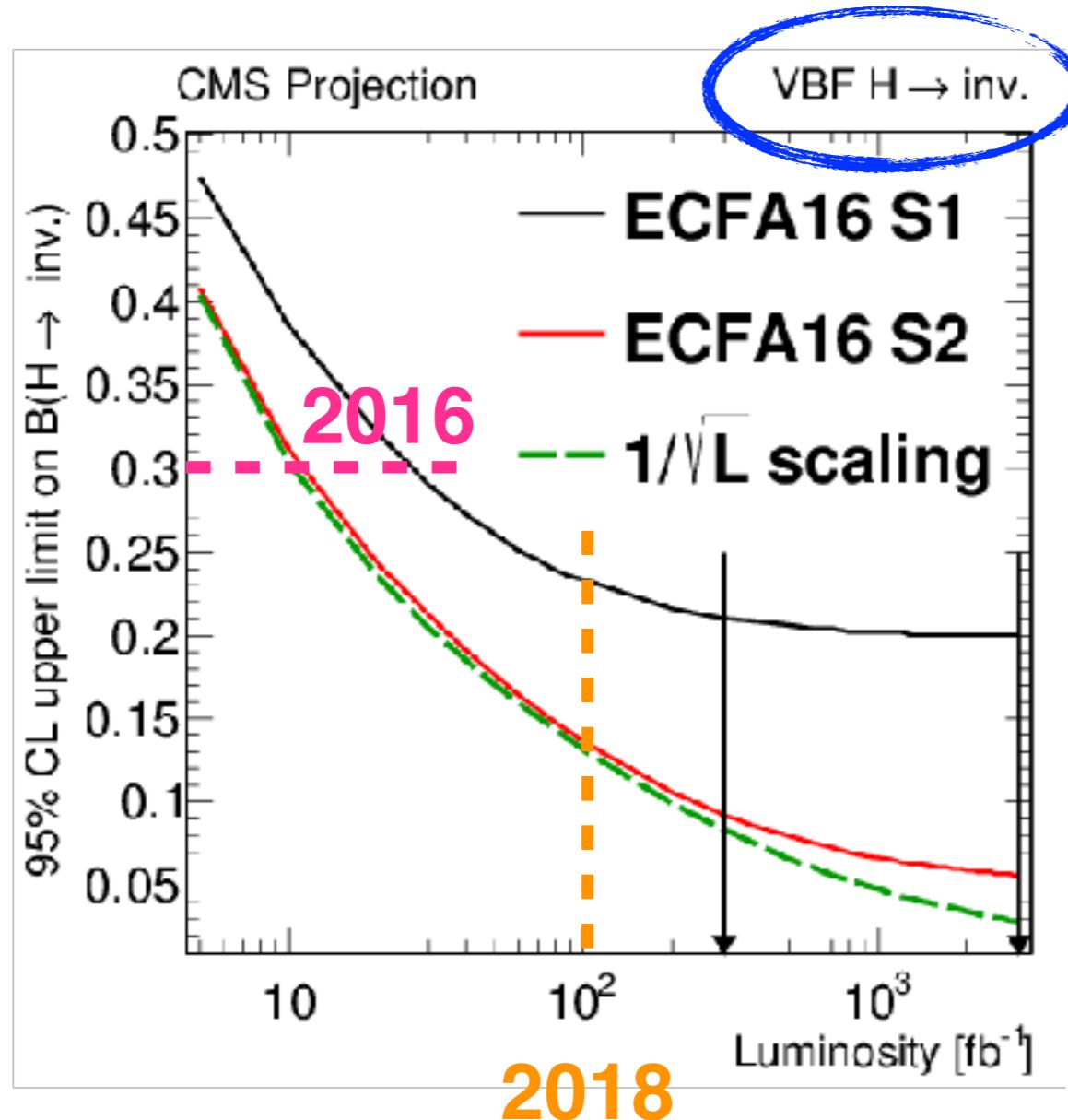
- Backup

Outlook of $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

CMS DP-2016-064



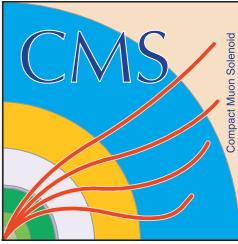
- SM $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 0.001$



S1 : all systematic uncertainties are fixed to 2015 values

S2 : experimental systematic uncertainties decrease with L and theoretical ones are scaled by 1/2
→ improved by a factor of 2 by the end of 2018 and 5 at HL-LHC

2HDM+S



- type I: all SM particles couple to the first doublet
- type II: leptons and down-type quarks couple to the second doublet and up-type quarks couple to the first doublet
- type III: leptons couple to the second doublet and quarks to the first one
- type IV: down-type quarks couple to the second doublet, while leptons and up-type quarks couple to the first doublet