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# Searches for Higgs boson rare decays

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***On behalf of the CMS Collaboration***

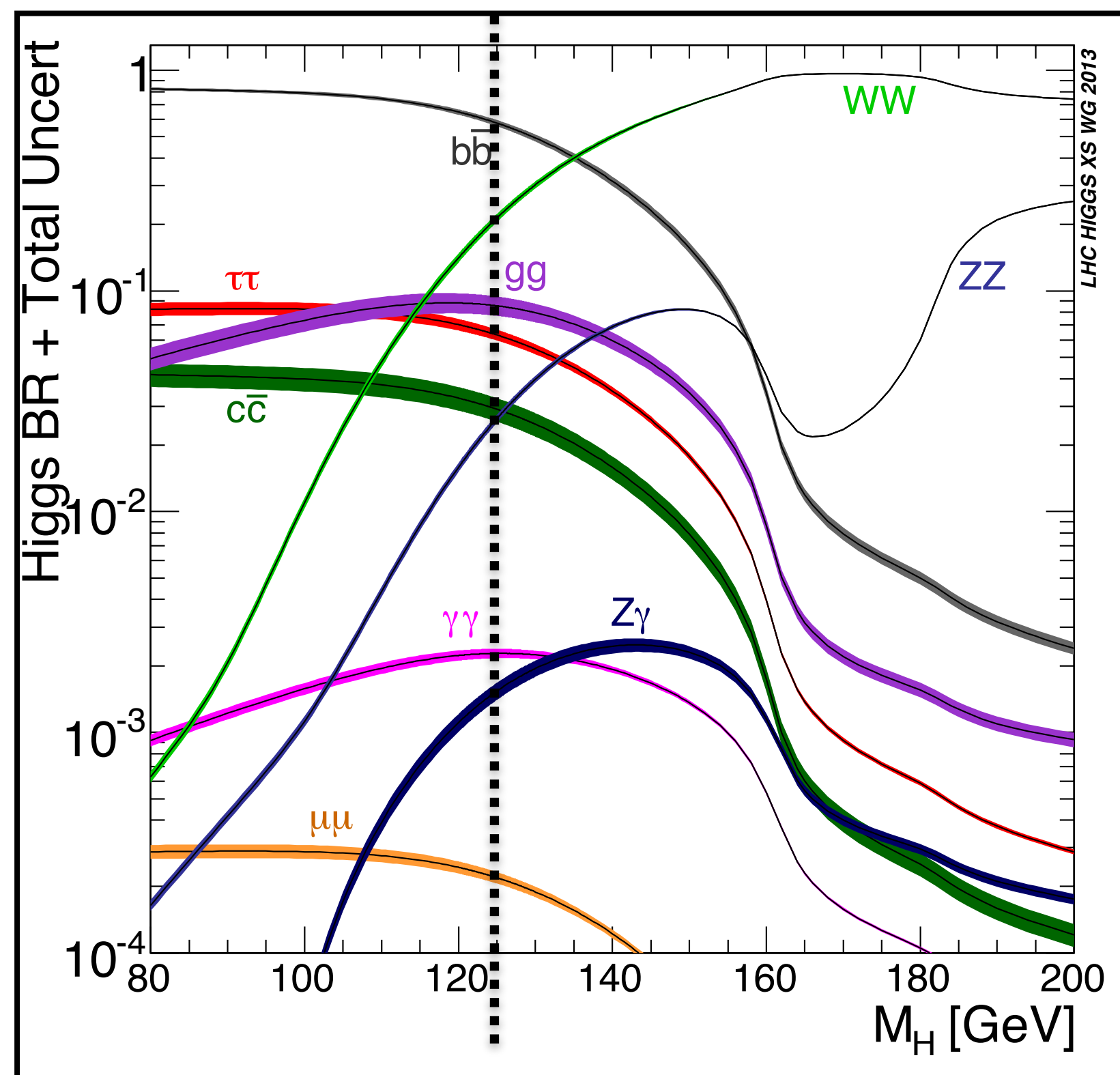


# Higgs boson rare decays

- Measurements of Higgs couplings and properties in the main decay channel shows good compatibility with the SM predictions

CMS-HIG-17-031

$H_{125}$  branching ratio as in the SM



Searches for rare decays based on 2016 data

Why looking for such rare decays?

Do we expect to have sensitivity for them?

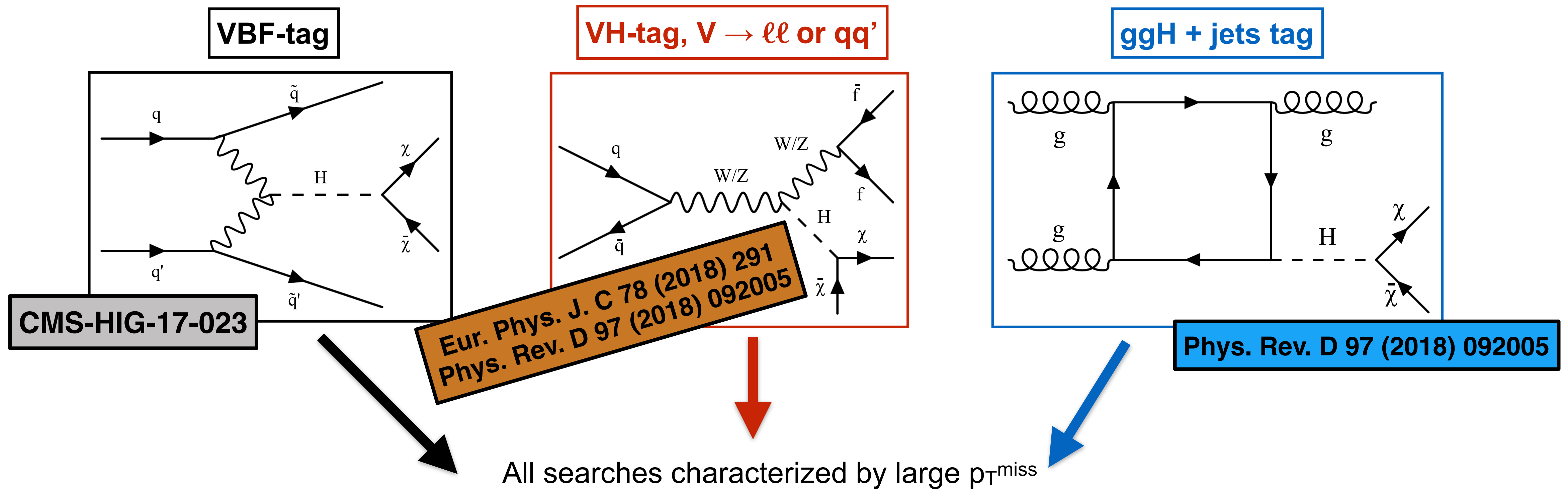
Channel	BR
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$	$\geq 1 \times 10^{-3}$
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$2.17 \times 10^{-4}$
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$	$1.01 \times 10^{-4}$
$H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$	$3.0 \times 10^{-6}$

- Rare decay rates can deviate from the SM predictions and be enhanced as predicted in several BSM models
- $B(H \rightarrow \text{BSM}) < 34\%$  from Run-I as in *JHEP 08 (2016) 045*

# Higgs to invisible searches

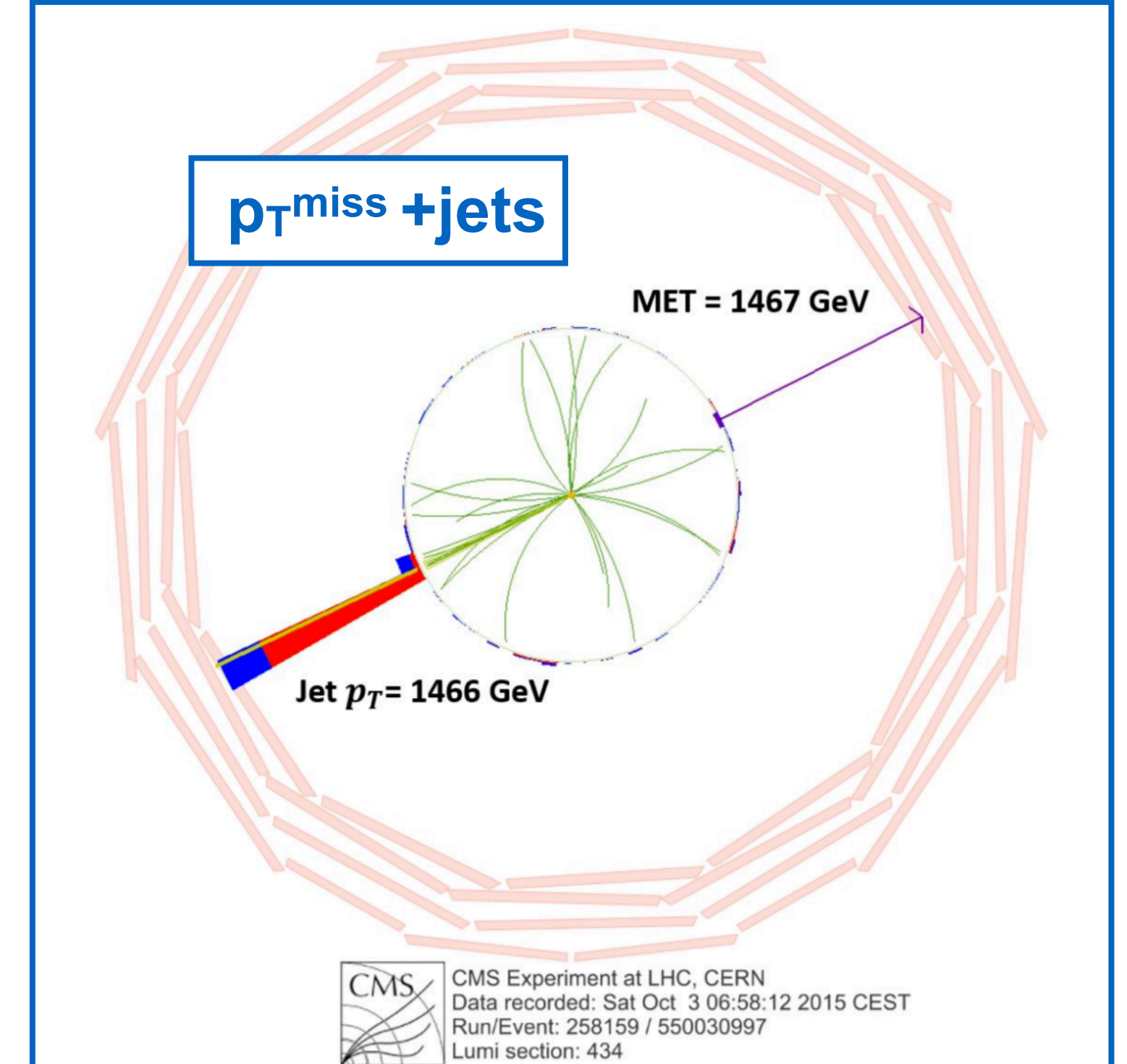
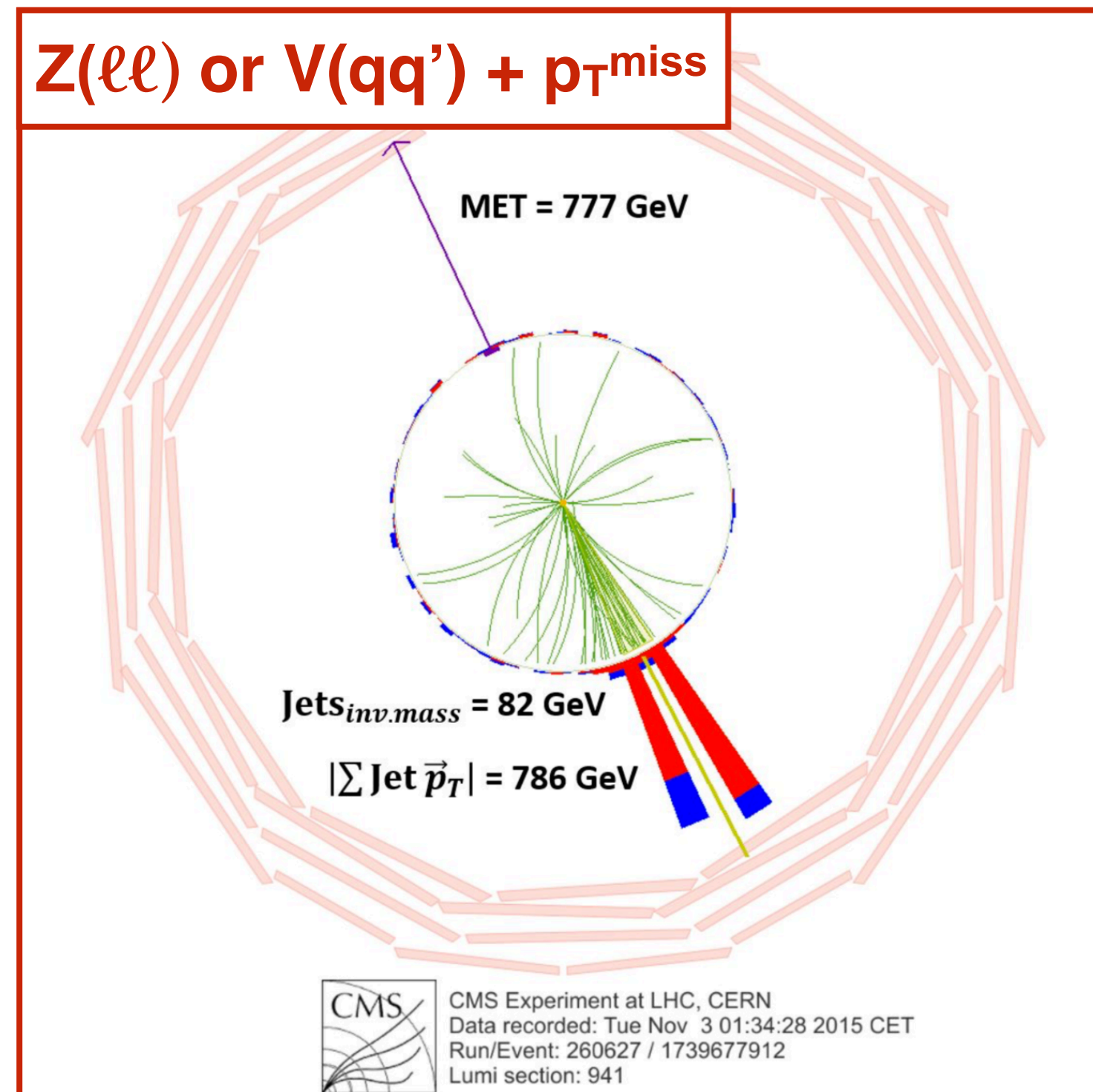
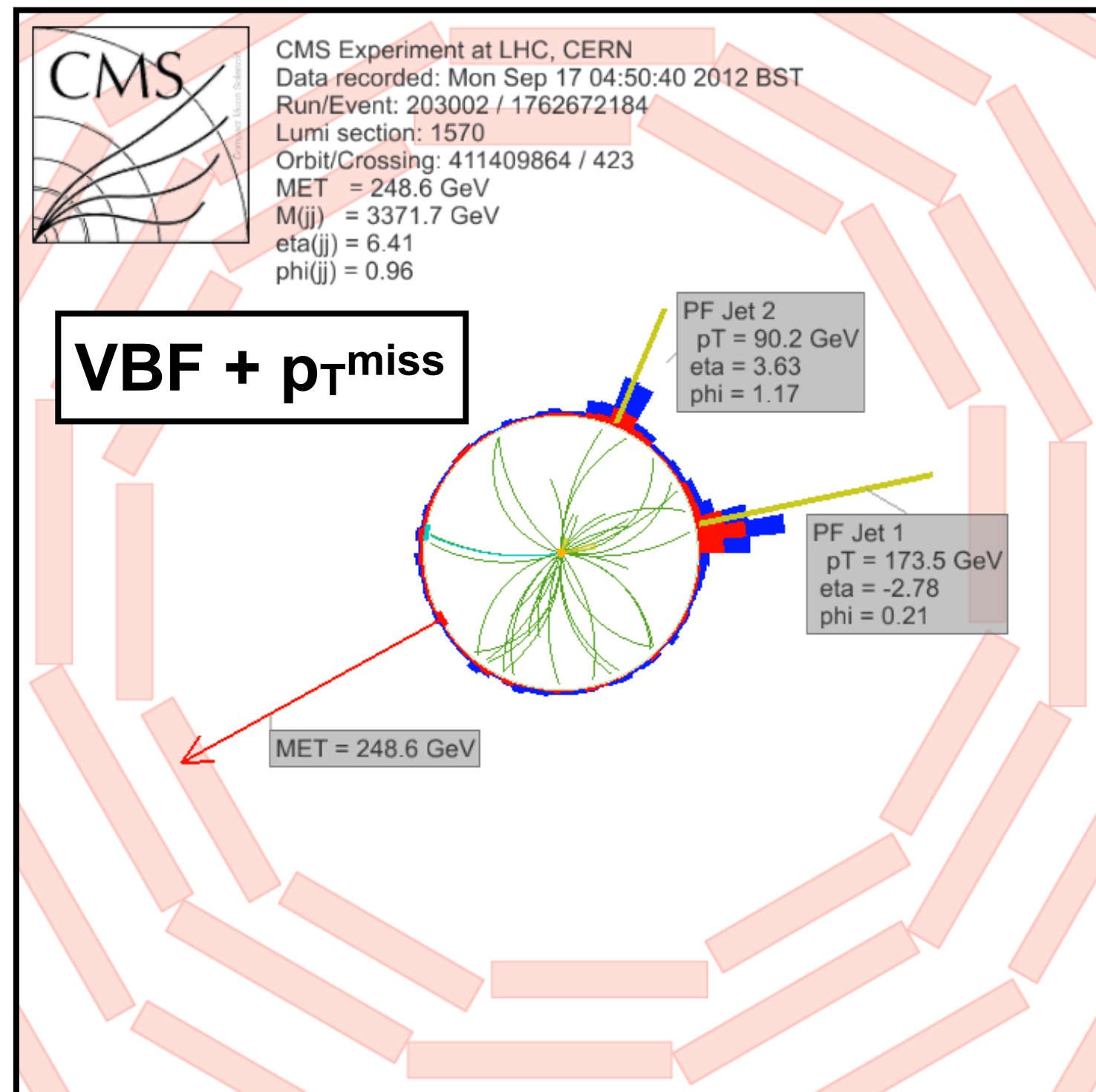
- In the SM, Higgs decays to invisible particles (neutrinos) only via  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$  with BR of 0.1%
- We don't know enough about the SM Higgs  $\rightarrow$  plenty of room for couplings to a new hidden dark sector

*All the Higgs production modes can be used to probe its coupling with "invisible" particles*



The Higgs boson recoils against a visible system used to distinguish between production modes

# Higgs → inv. signatures



**Signature:** 2-jets with large  $\Delta\eta$  and  $m(jj)$

- Large  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T(j_1) > 80 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T(j_2) > 40 \text{ GeV}$ ,
- $|\Delta\eta(jj)| > 1$  and  $\Delta\phi(jj) < 1.5$
- Veto leptons and b-tagged jets

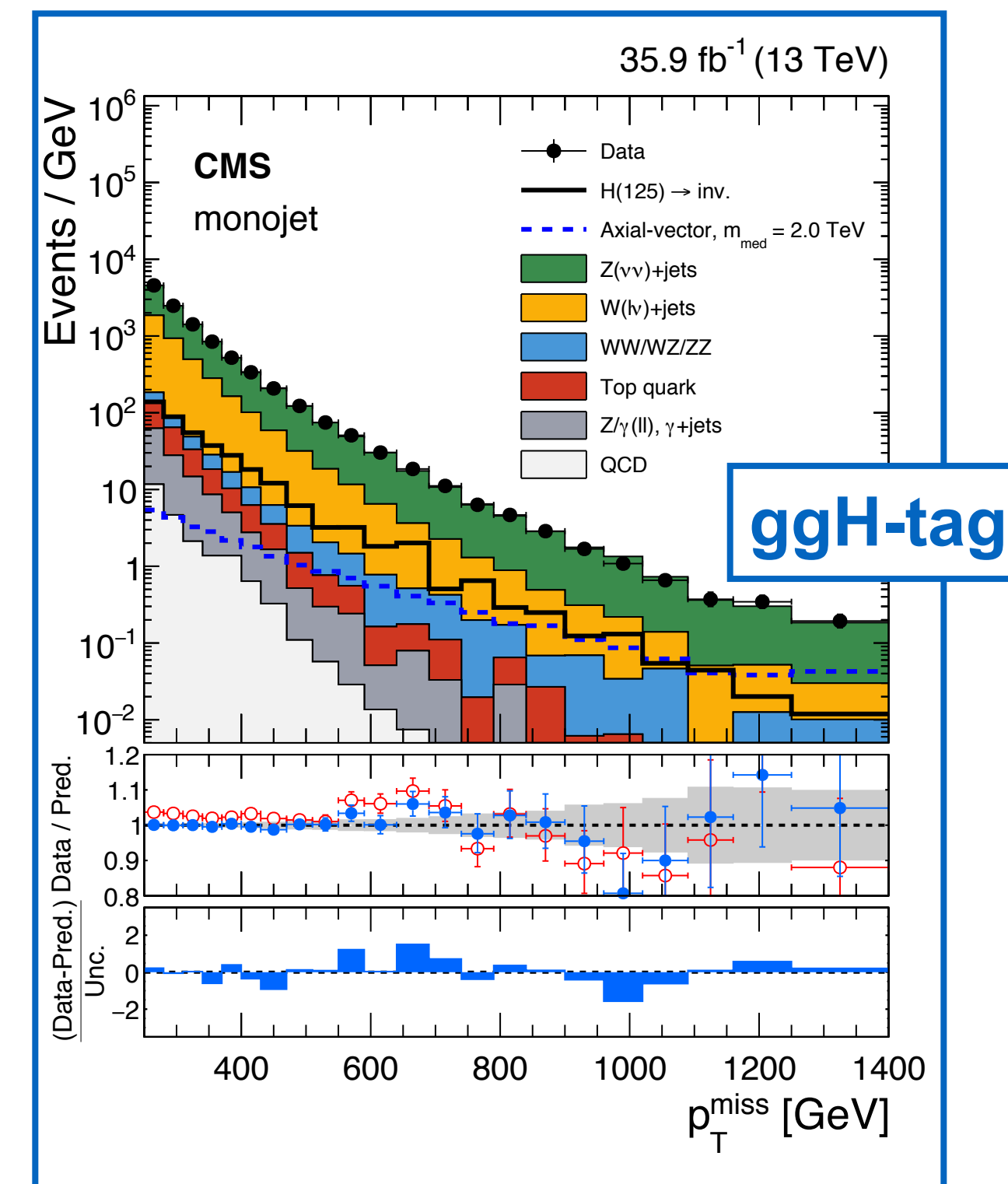
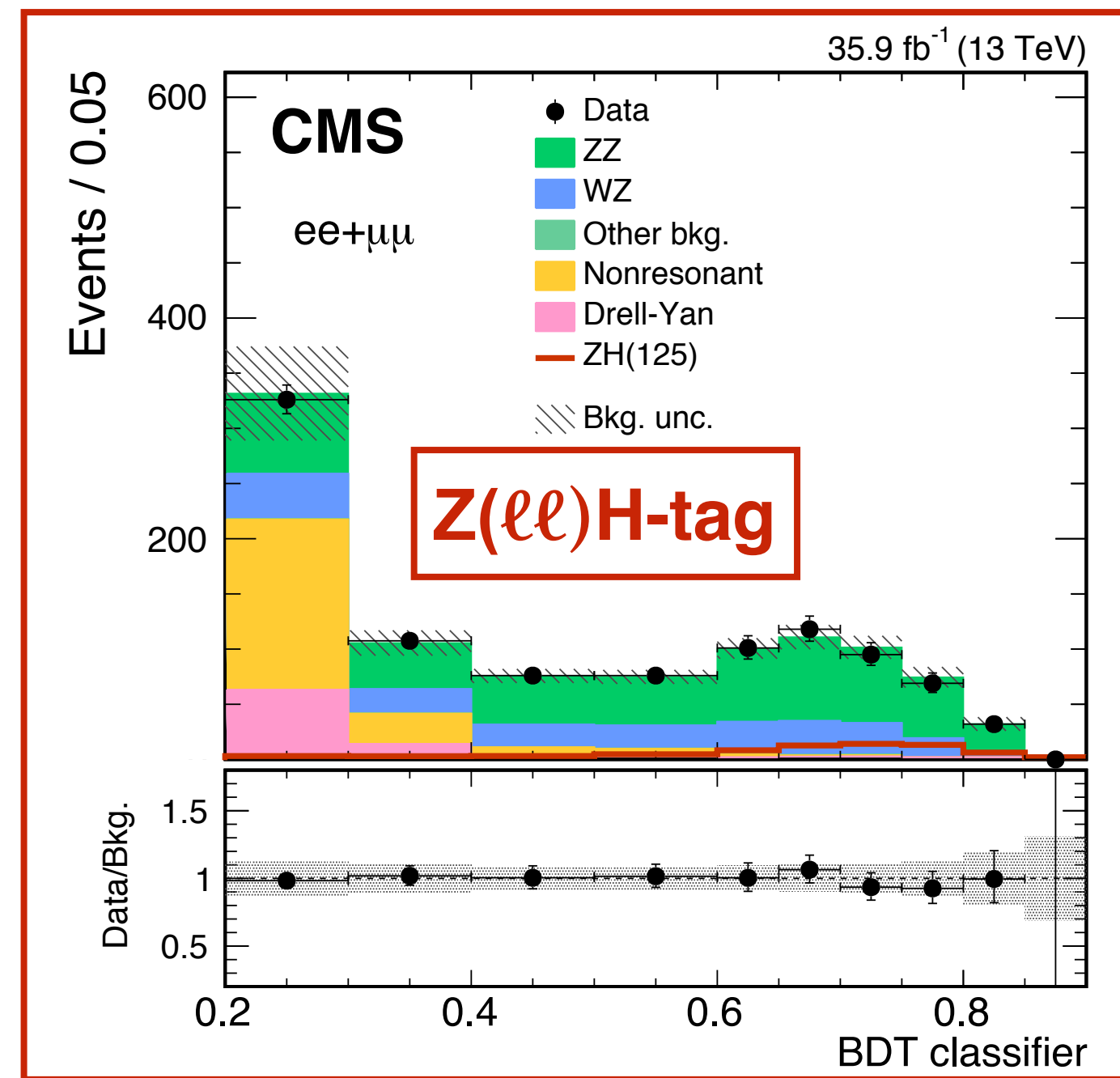
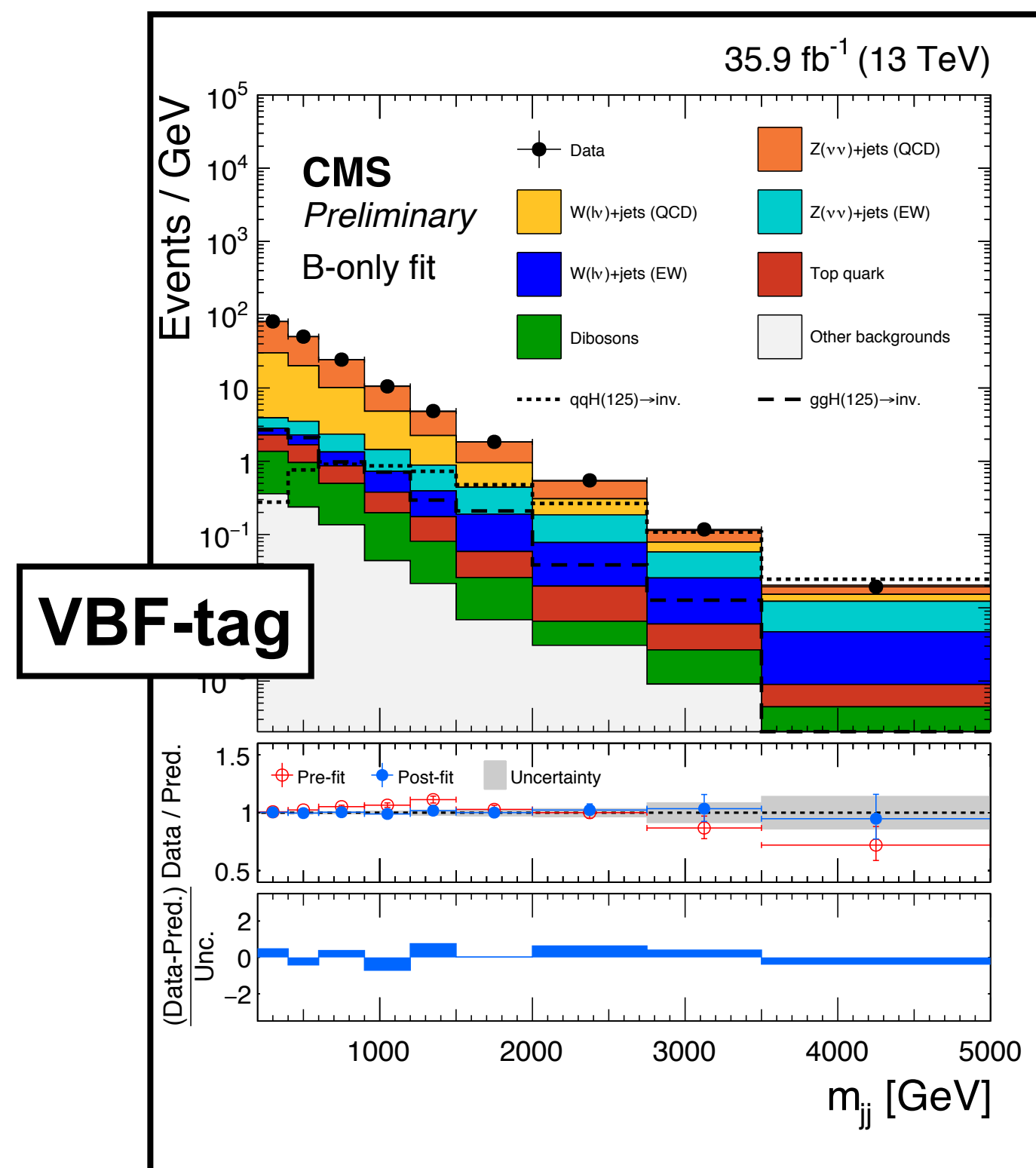
**Signature:**  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$  + 2-leptons from Z-boson or high  $p_T$  jets from V(qq')

- V(qq') identified via substructure techniques from AK8 jet  $p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- Z( $\ell\ell$ )H search uses a BDT to increase the sensitivity against ZZ and WZ

**Signature:** large  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$  + high  $p_T$  central jet

- Large  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- At least one jet  $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Veto leptons and b-tagged jets
- Overlap with VBF and V(qq)H removed

# Higgs $\rightarrow$ inv. signal extraction



- Signal extracted by fitting the  $m(jj)$  spectrum
- **Main bkg:** Z(vv)+jets and W+jets from both QCD and EW productions
- **Bkg estimation:** via dedicated control samples i.e. Z( $\mu\mu$ ), Z(ee), W( $\mu\nu$ ) and W(ev)

- Signal extracted by fitting the output of a BDT classifier
- **Main bkg:** ZZ, WZ and residuals from WW and top backgrounds
- **Bkg estimation:** via dedicated control samples i.e. ZZ(4l), WZ(3lv)

- Signal extracted by fitting the  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$  spectrum
- **Main bkg:** Z(vv)+jets and W+jets
- **Bkg estimation:** via dedicated control samples i.e. Z( $\mu\mu$ ), Z(ee), W( $\mu\nu$ ), W(ev) and  $\gamma$ +jets

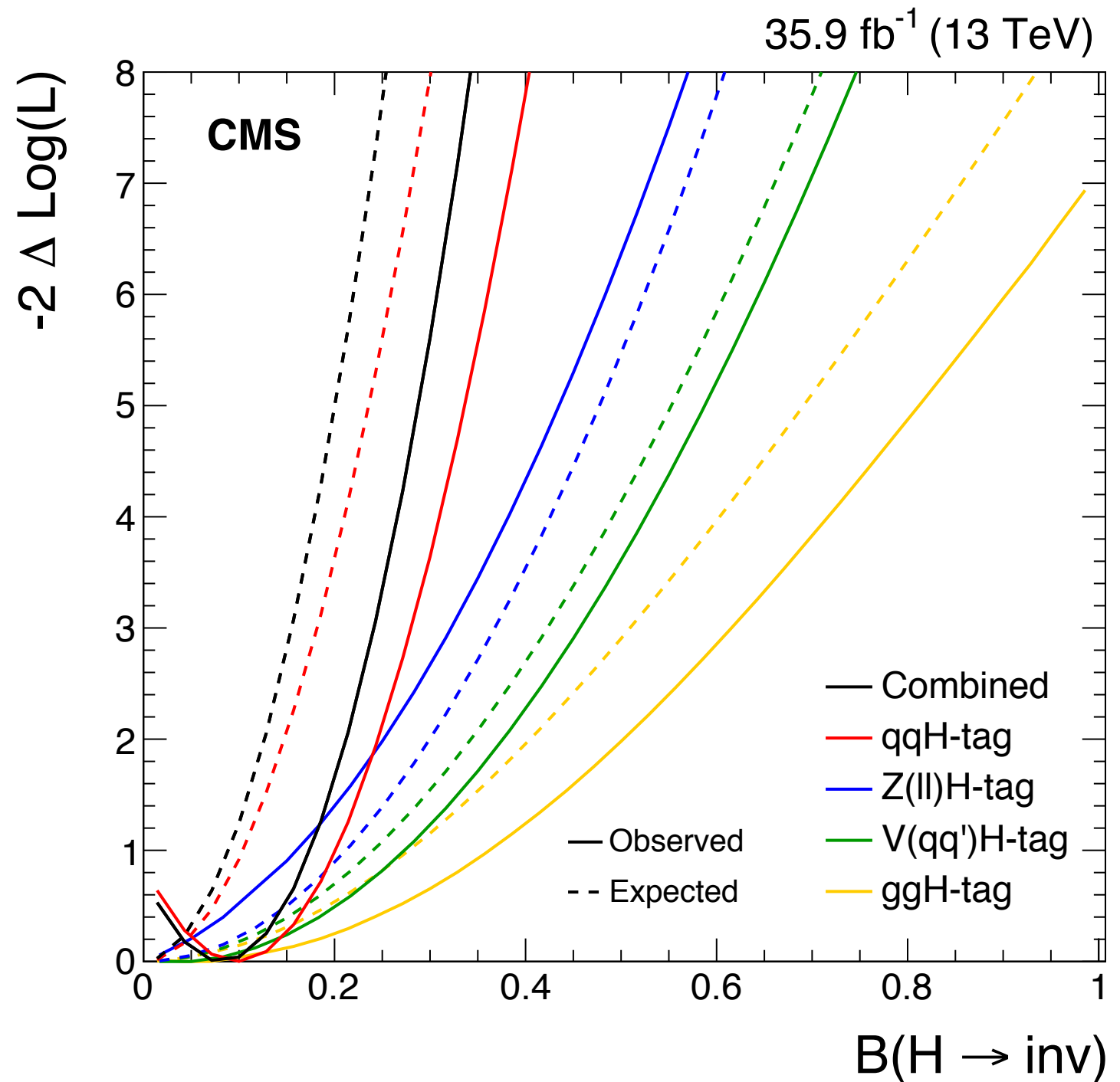
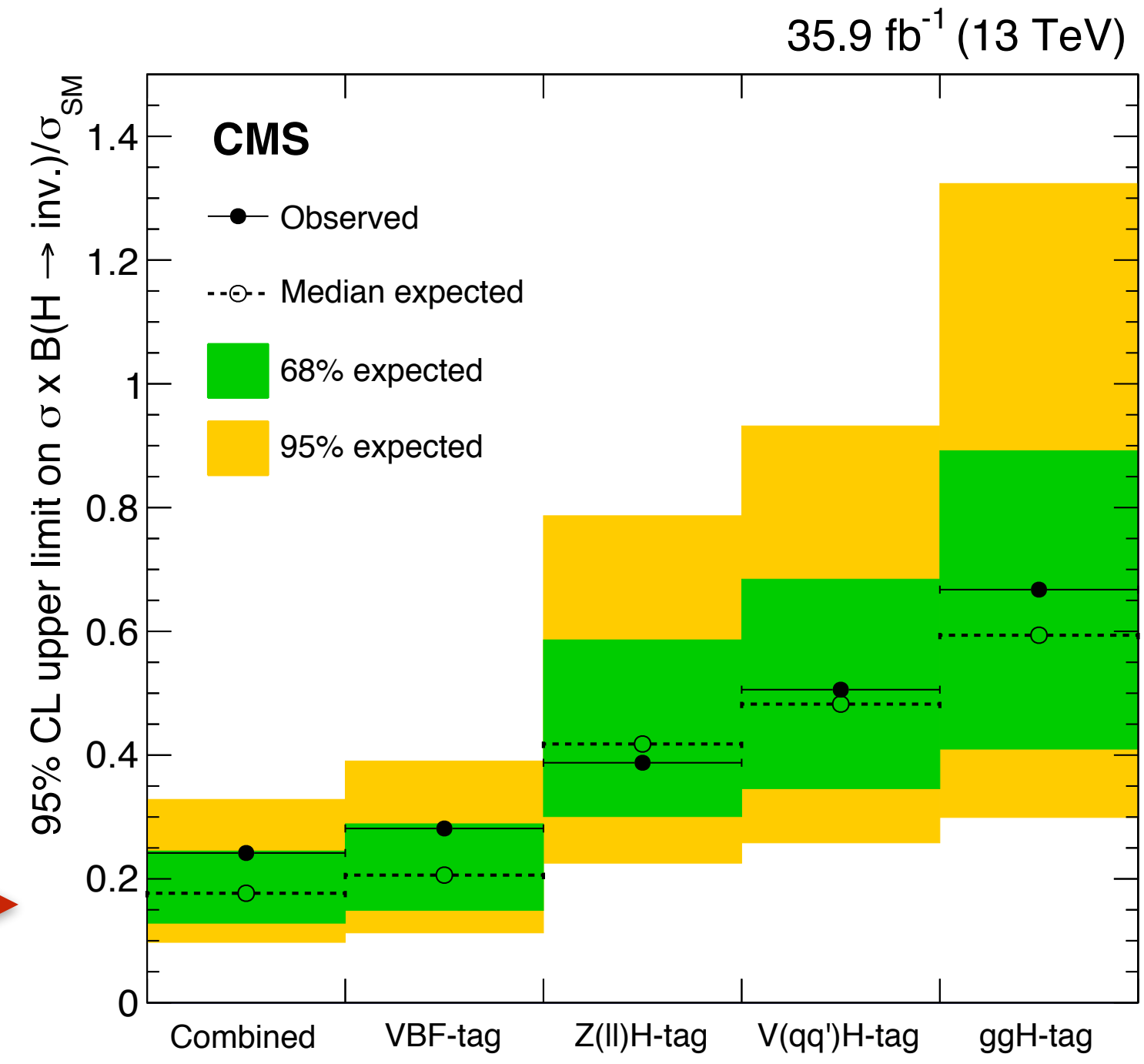
# Upper limits on BR(H→inv)

exclusion sensitivity

**VBF-tag**  
 95% CL limits on BR(H→inv)  
*Obs (Exp) < 28 (21) %*

**VH-tag, V → ℓℓ or qq'**  
 95% CL limits on BR(H→inv)  
*Z(ℓℓ)H → Obs (Exp) < 40 (42) %*  
*V(qq')H → Obs (Exp) < 50 (48) %*

**ggH-tag**  
 95% CL limits on BR(H→inv)  
*Obs (Exp) < 64 (58) %*



**The observed (exp.) 95% CL limit on BR(H→inv) (assuming SM production rate) is < 0.24 (0.18)**

Data are compatible with the SM predictions

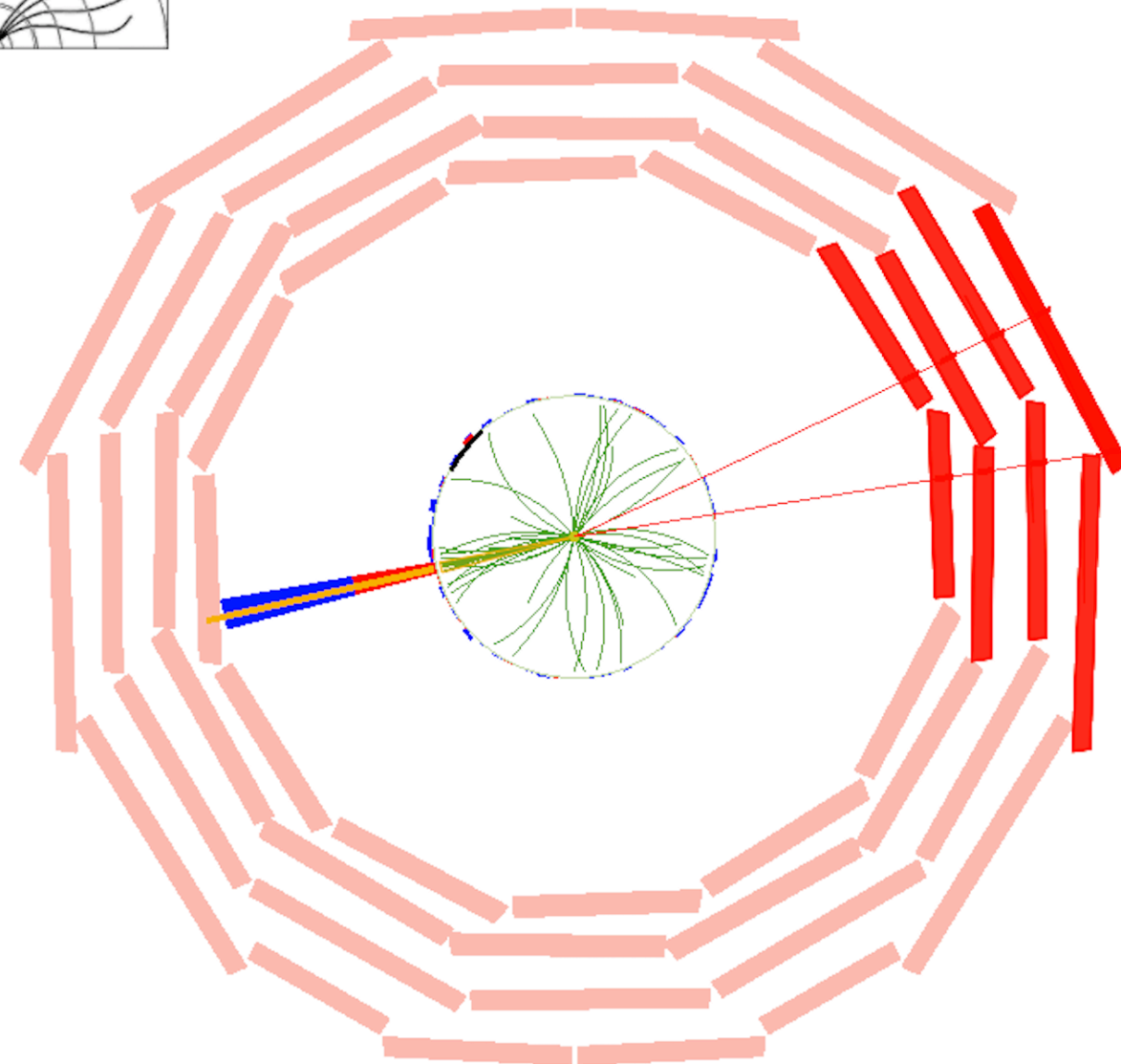
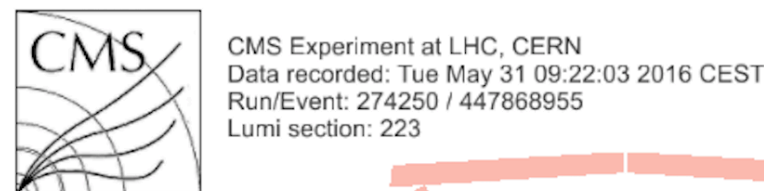
From Higgs coupling measurements: BR(H→inv) < 0.22 driven by  $\mu_H = 1.17$

Limits still two-order of magnitude weaker than BR(H→ZZ\*→4v)

- First channel that will provide evidence for coupling of the Higgs to the 2<sup>nd</sup> fermion generation

## Experimental signature

- **Clean:** two oppositely charged and isolated muons
- Additional jet activity, b-jets and  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$  used to distinguish between production modes



## Expected backgrounds

- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ZZ, WZ and WW
- ttbar and single-top

## Why is challenging?

- SM backgrounds are very large in cross section compared to the signal
- S/B around 0.01 @ 125 GeV

## Analysis strategy

- Signal extracted by fitting the  $m_{\mu\mu}$  spectrum  $\rightarrow$  tiny peak above a falling background
- **To increase S/B:**
  - Exploit at best kinematic differences between S and B
  - Exploit at best the evolution of the  $m_{\mu\mu}$  resolution in the detector

Events are first categorized according to kinematic properties:

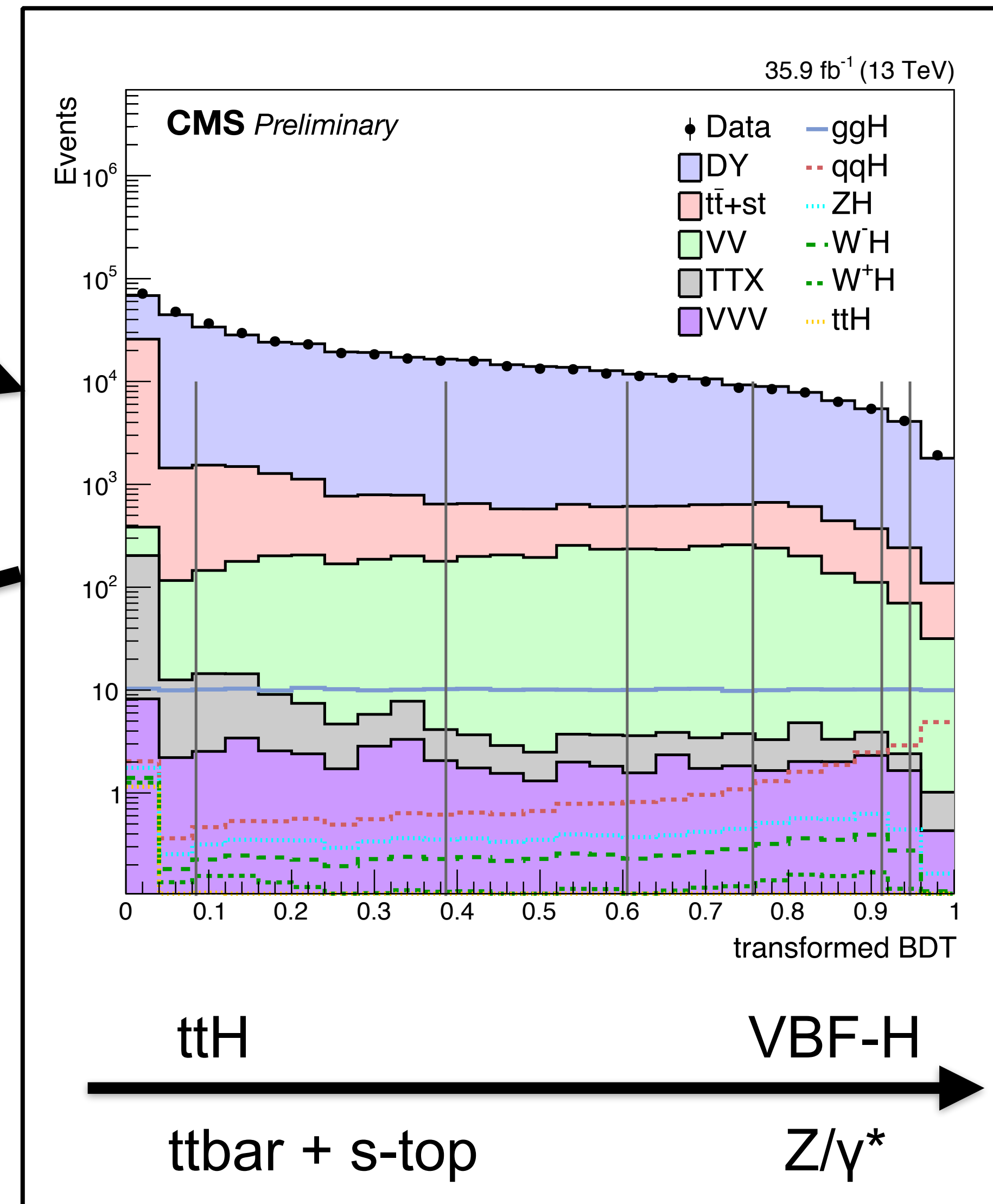
## BDT discriminant

- **Input observables mostly uncorrelated with  $m_{\mu\mu}$**
- Di-muon system:  $p_T, \Delta\eta, \Delta\phi \rightarrow$  **separate ggH vs Z/ $\gamma^*$**
- If at least two jets:  $\Delta\eta(jj)$  and  $m_{jj} \rightarrow$  **VBF-tag**
- Other properties:  $N_{jets}, N_{bjets}, p_T^{miss} \rightarrow$  **suppress top bkg**

**7-BDT categories used to distinguish between production modes  $\rightarrow$  VBF is the most sensitive category**

**BDT categories are further breakdown according to the  $\eta$  of the forward muon to gauge the peak resolution**

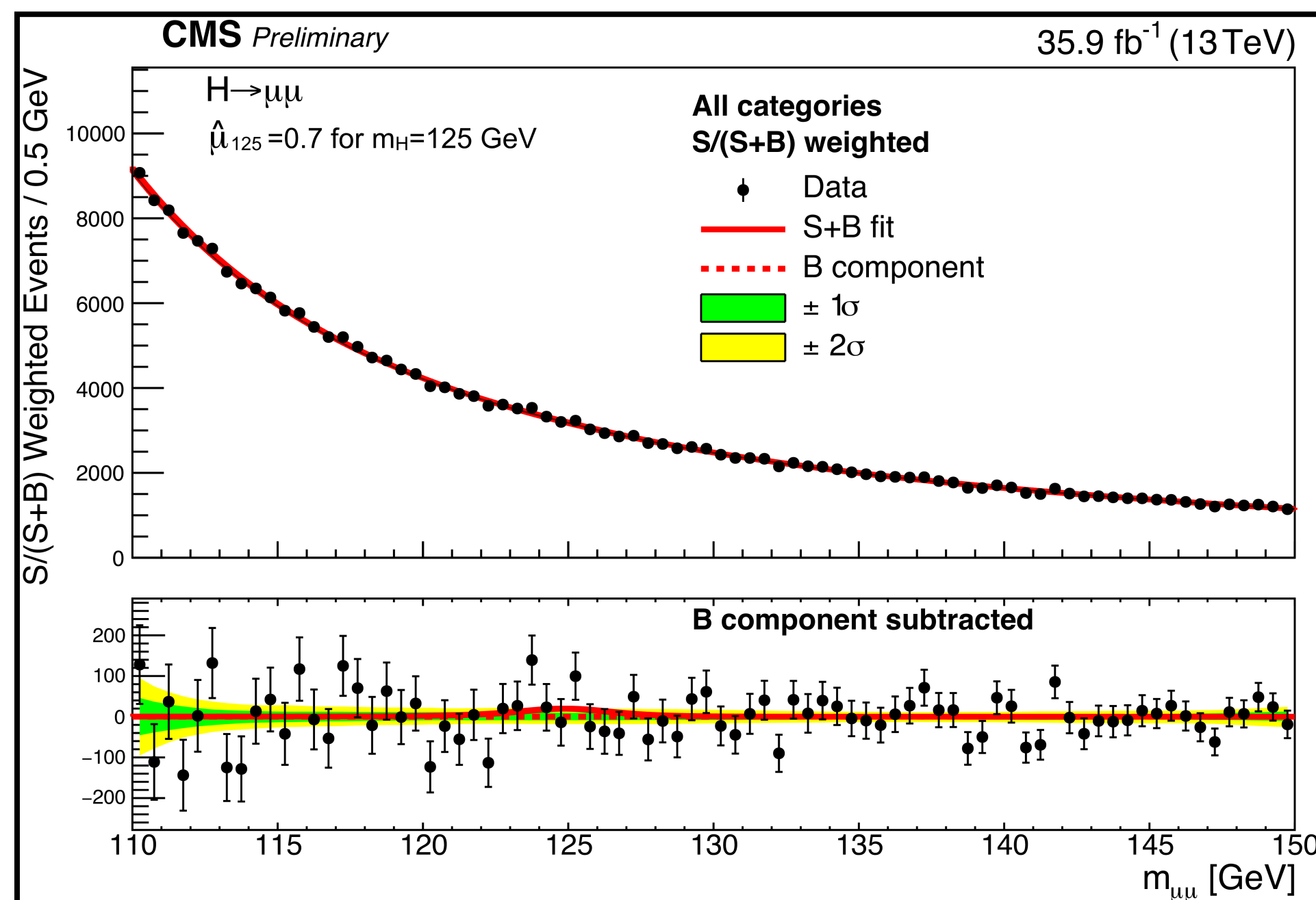
- Muon  $p_T$  resolution mostly evolve with  $\eta$
- 3  $\eta$ -regions:  $|\eta| < 0.9, 0.9 < |\eta| < 1.9$  and  $1.9 < |\eta| < 2.4$



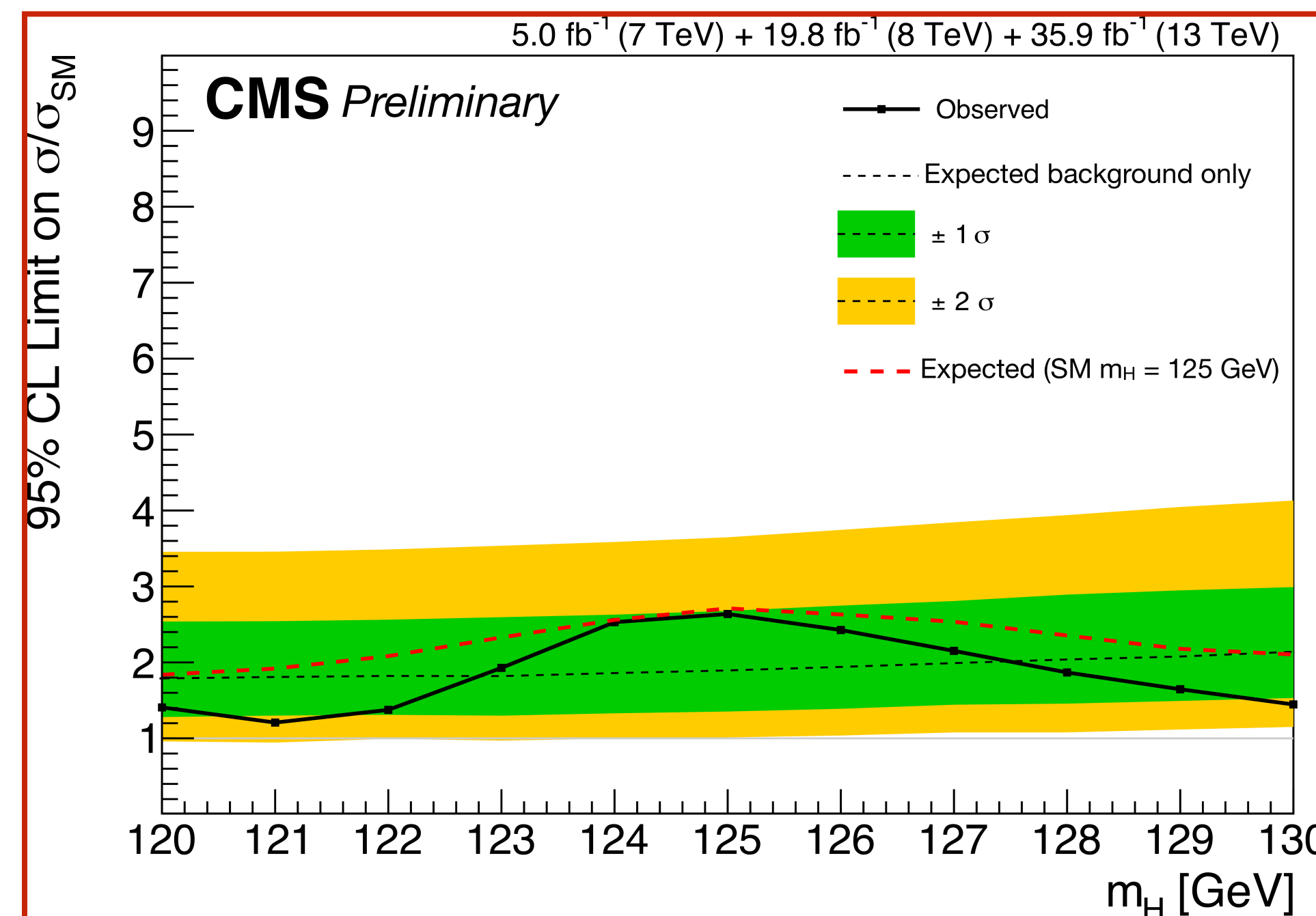


*In each of the 15 event categories*

- **Signal is extracted by fitting the  $m_{\mu\mu}$  spectrum**
- Background fit functions vary per-category
- **True form for the background is unknown**
- Functional form chosen in each category to minimise the bias on the signal strength



- No significant excess observed
- Combination of 7+8+13 TeV analyses performed



**Obs. (Exp.) 95% CL limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$   
(assuming SM) is  $< 5.7$  ( $5.1$ )  $\times 10^{-4}$ ,  $2.6$  ( $1.9$ )  $\times SM$**

# Higgs $\rightarrow Z\gamma, \gamma^*\gamma$

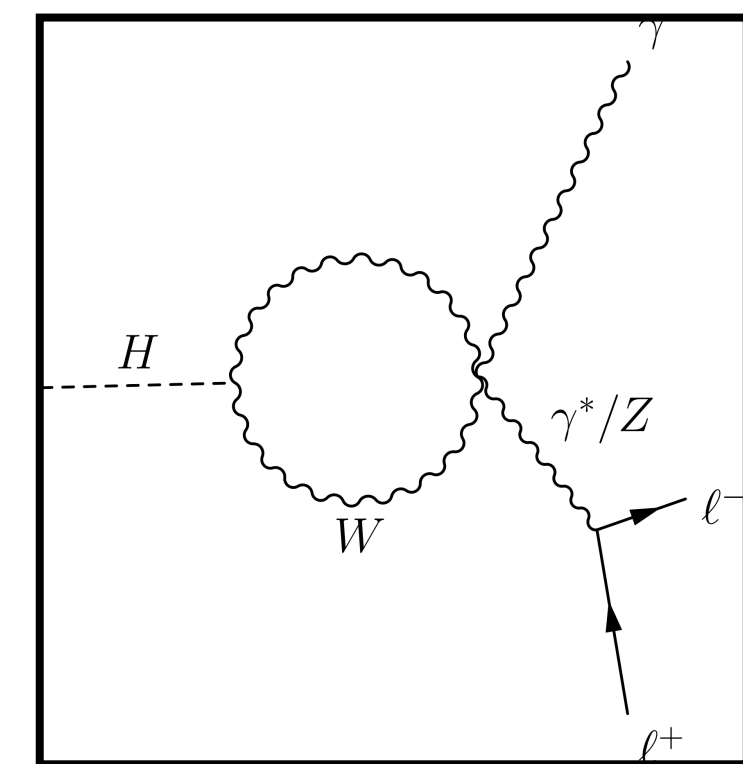
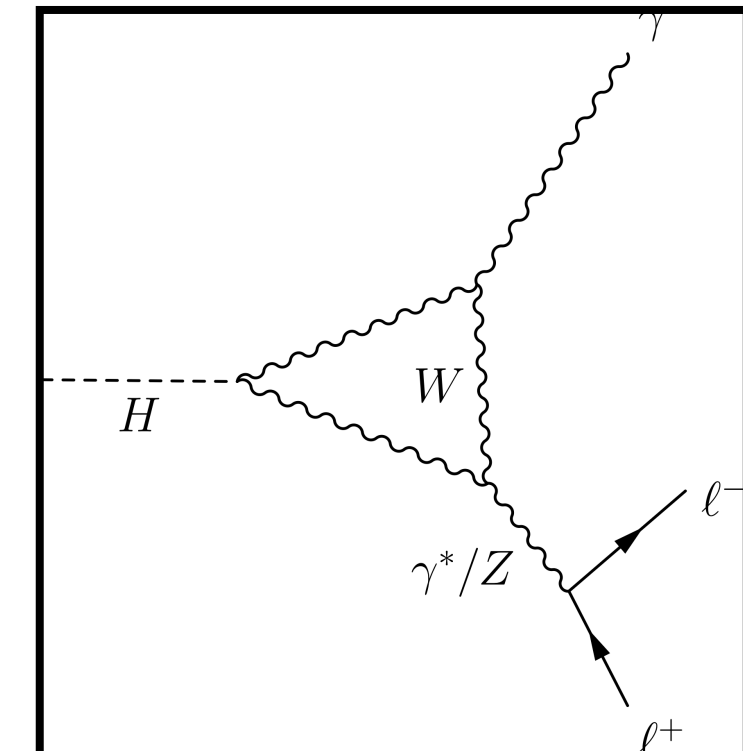
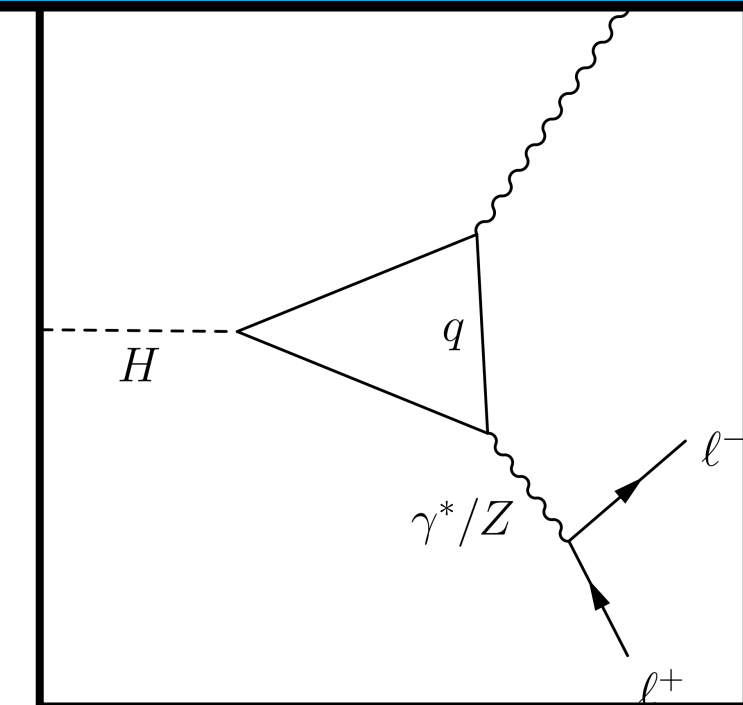
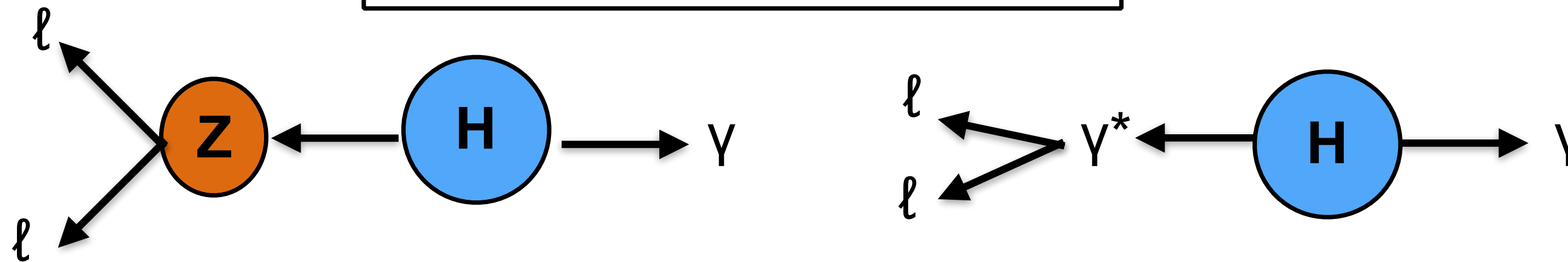
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  decays are very **similar** to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  ones:  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = 0.15\%$ ,  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.22\%$
- **Motivation:** these rare decays can probe coupling to BSM particles in loops

**Search performed in leptonic channels  $\rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  or  $ee\gamma$  final states**

Contribution from  $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$  is **irreducible** and **interfere** with  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

Separated via  $m(\ell\ell)$  selection  
 $H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$  for  $m(\ell\ell) > 50$  GeV  
 $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$  for  $m(\ell\ell) < 50$  GeV

At low  $m(\ell\ell)$  only  $\mu\mu\gamma$  channel considered because decay products are collimated  
 Both  $J/\psi$  and  $Y$  regions are excluded



- **Analysis strategy:** signal extracted by fitting the  $m(\ell\ell\gamma)$  spectrum  $\rightarrow$  tiny peak above a falling background

- Events classified to distinguish between production modes and to follow the evolution of the peak resolution

$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \ell \ell \gamma$  for  $m(\ell \ell) < 50$  GeV



- **VBF category:**  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ ,  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ ,  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV,  $\Delta\phi(jj, \ell \ell \gamma) > 2.4$
- **Untagged categories:** defined according to the photon energy resolution evolution

$H_{125}$  acceptance x efficiency ~ 26%

$H \rightarrow Z \gamma \rightarrow \ell \ell \gamma$  for  $m(\ell \ell) > 50$  GeV

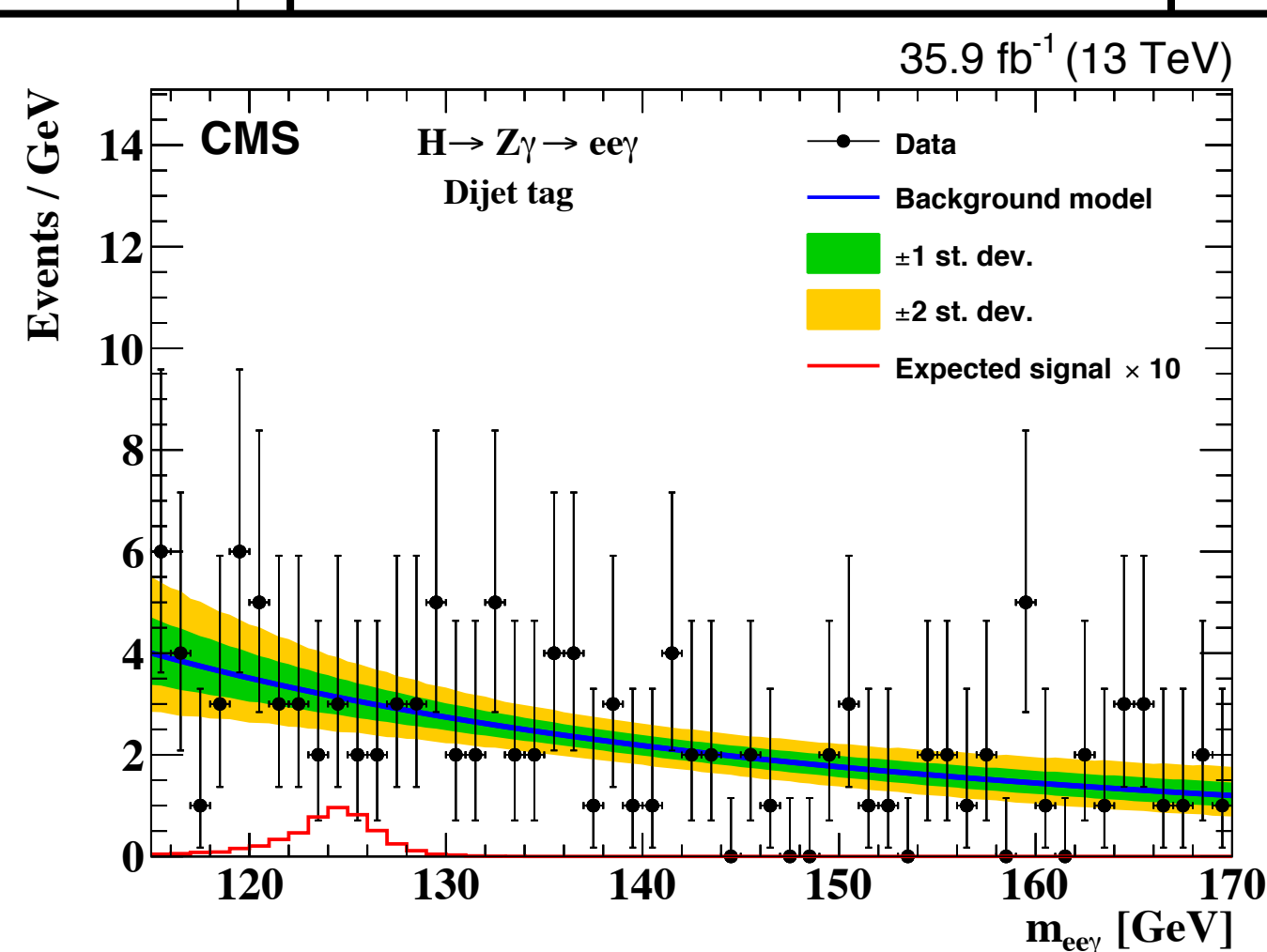
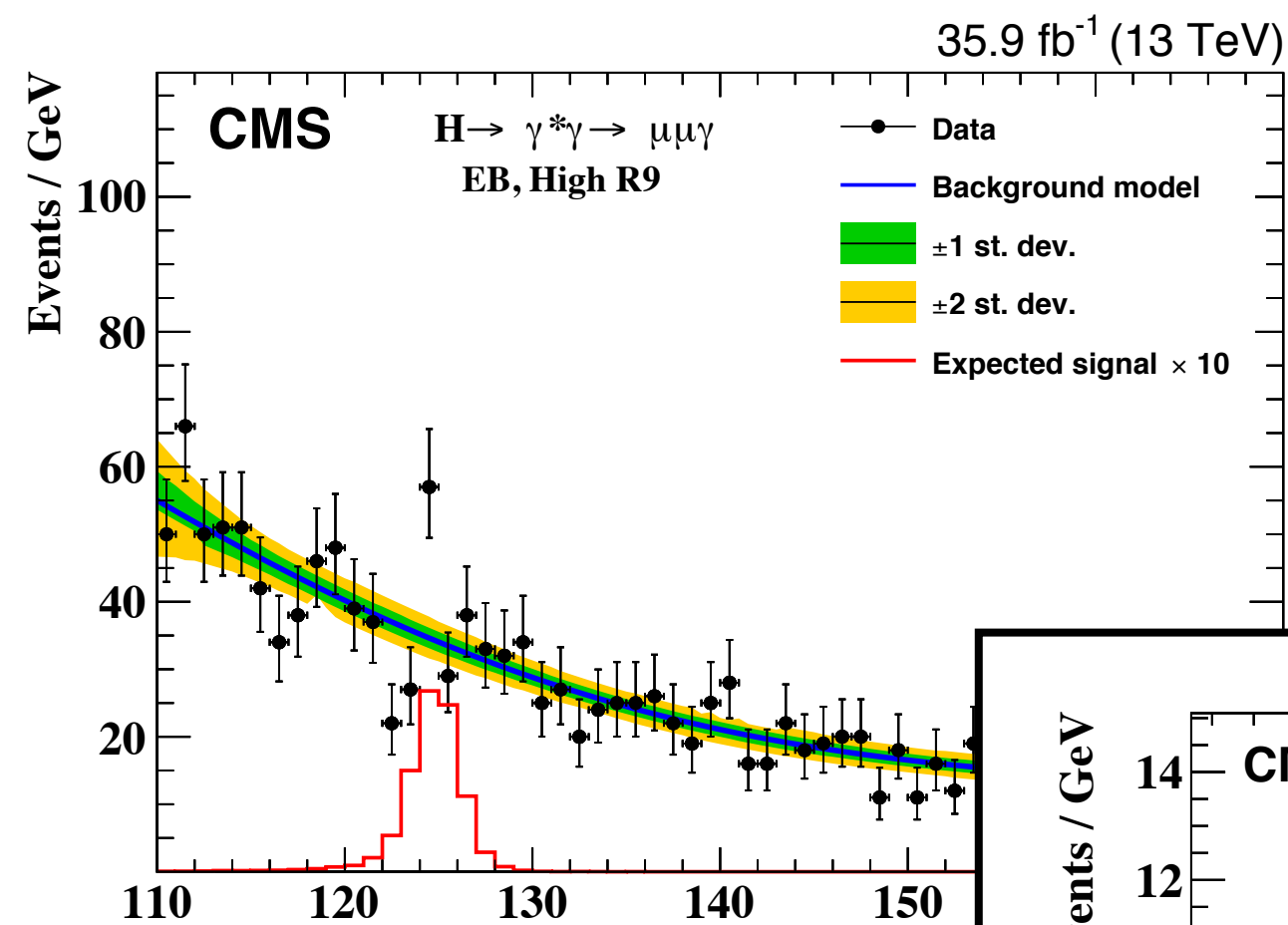


- **VH categories:** additional leptons to target leptonic decays of W or Z boson
- **VBF category:**  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ ,  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ ,  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV,  $\Delta\phi(jj, \ell \ell \gamma) > 2.4$ , no additional leptons
- **Boosted category:**  $p_T(\ell \ell \gamma) > 60$  GeV
- **Untagged categories:** defined according to the evolution of the photon, muon and electron energy resolution

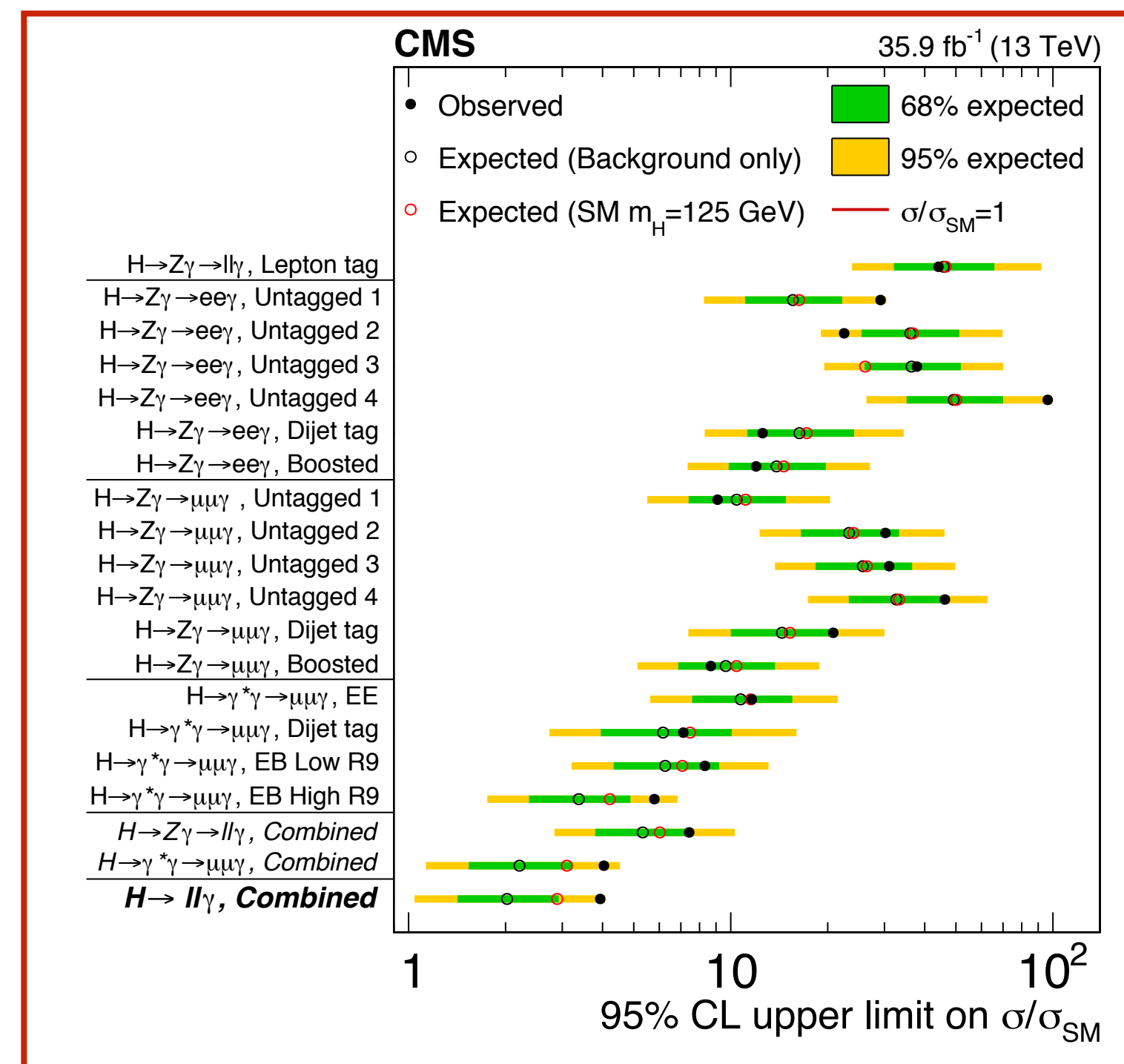
$H_{125}$  acceptance x efficiency 22-29%

Gain in sensitivity from categorisation ~ 18%

- **Signal is extracted by fitting the  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$  spectrum**
- Background fit functions vary per-category
- **True form for the background is unknown**
- Functional form chosen to minimise the bias on the signal strength



- No significant deviations from b-only expectation
- Results obtained assuming  $m_H = 125$  GeV

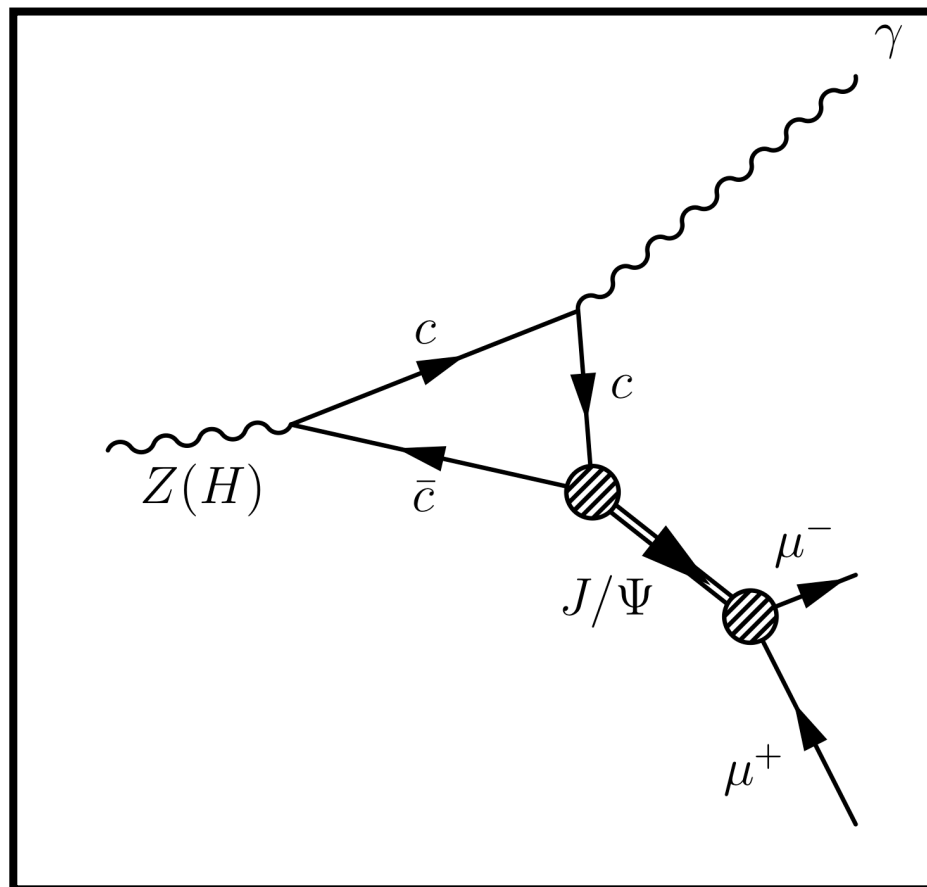


Obs. (Exp.) 95% CL limit

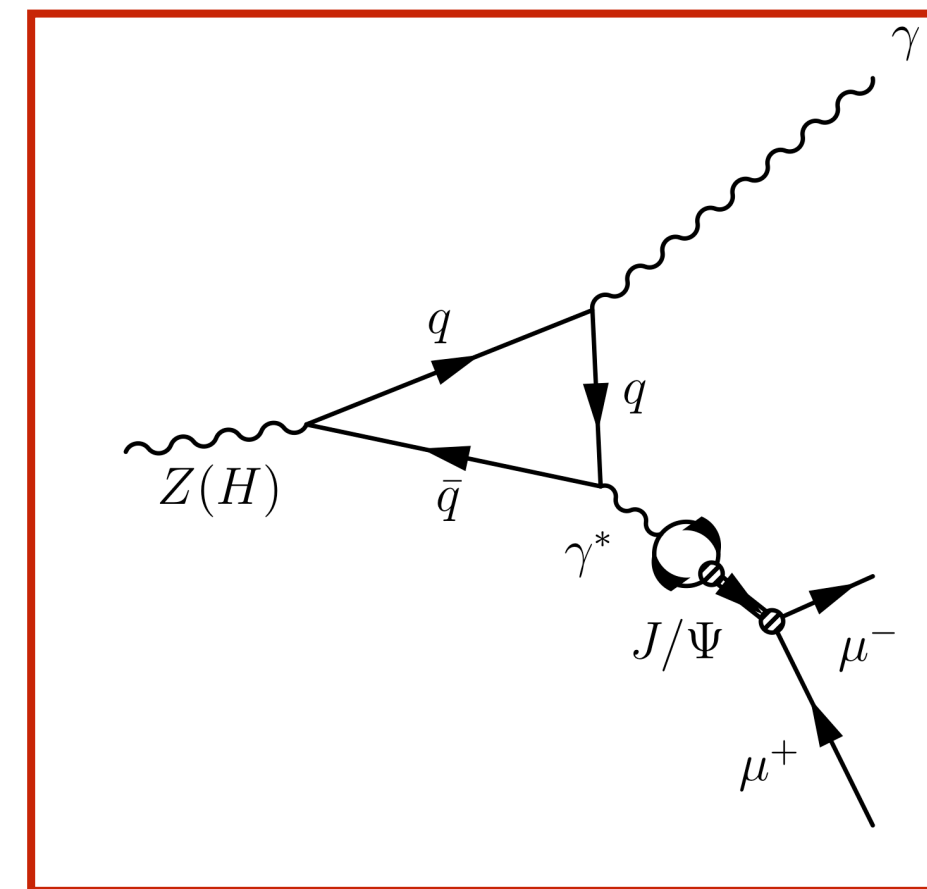
$BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma) < 8.0 (5.8) \times SM$   
 $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma) < 4.0 (2.2) \times SM$

- **Motivation:** search for  $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$  decays used to couplings to the second generation of quarks

**Direct mechanism:** Higgs coupled to c-quarks



**Indirect mechanism:**  $J/\psi$  produced by  $\gamma^*$  conversion



**interference**

$$\mathcal{B}_{SM}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = (3.0^{+0.2}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-6}$$

- **Cons:** very small decay rate  $\rightarrow$  few signal events expected given Run-II statistics
- **Pros:** looking at  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$  provides clean signature w.r.t. searches for  $H \rightarrow cc$
- **Main backgrounds:**  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

Complementary with "standard"  $H \rightarrow cc$  searches

- **Selections:**  $\Delta R(\mu, \gamma) > 1$ ,  $\Delta R(\mu\mu, \gamma) > 2$ ,  $|\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, \gamma)| > 1.5$  and  $3.0 < m(\mu\mu) < 3.2$  GeV
- **Analysis strategy:** despite the  $m(\mu\mu)$  requirement, very similar to those of the  $H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  search

## Event classification

Very low signal rate  $\rightarrow$  production-mode or resolution based categories are not introduced

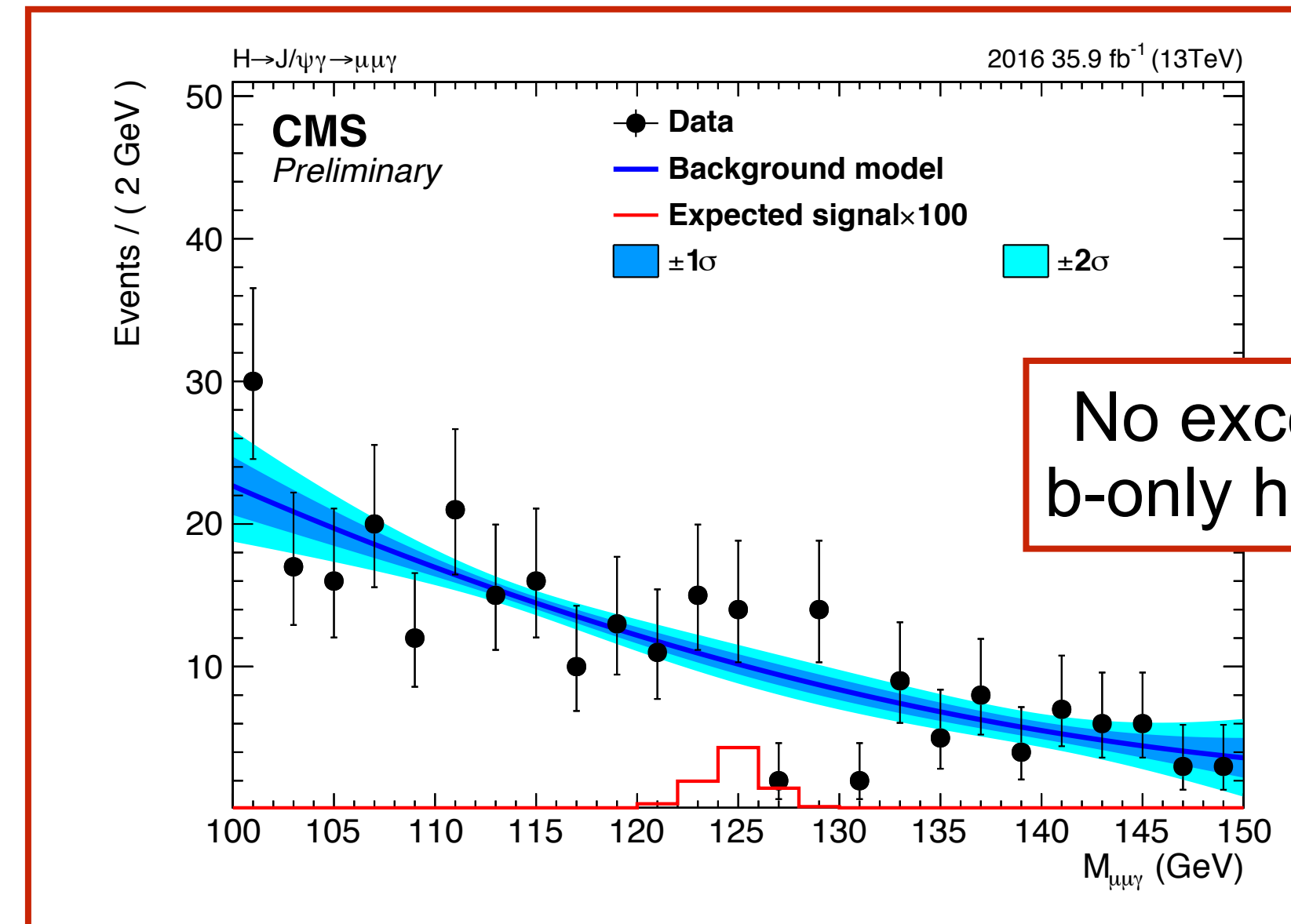
$H_{125}$  acceptance  $\times$  efficiency  $\sim 22\%$

Decay	Category	Data	Signal	Background
	Production			
$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	ggF	279	$7.1 \times 10^{-2}$	0.2
	VBF		$3.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.4 \times 10^{-3}$
	ZH		$7.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-3}$
	$W^+H$		$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-3}$
	$W^-H$		$4.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$
	ttH		$2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$

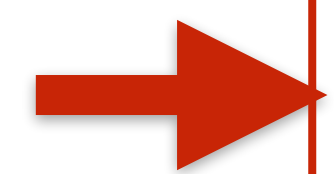
Background refers to only  $H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  contribution

## Signal is extracted by fitting the $m_{ee\gamma}$ distribution

- Bernstein polynomial used to model the continuum bkg



**Obs. (Exp.) limit from 13 + 8 TeV combination**  
 $B(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 220 (160) \times SM$



# Summary

- Extensive, on-going program at CMS searching for Higgs rare decays:
  - Probing couplings of the Higgs boson to 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of leptons and quarks
  - Searching for couplings of the Higgs boson to invisible particles
  - Searching for sign of BSM physics in loops (Z/ $\gamma$  and J/ $\psi$  $\gamma$  decays)

**No significant deviations from SM predictions observed**

**$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$**

- VBF  $H_{\text{inv}}$  is the most sensitive channel
- Upper limits aligned with Run-I sensitivity
- **$BR(H_{\text{inv}}) < 24\% (18\%)$**

**$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$**

- Approaching SM sensitivity, which should be reached by end of Run-II
- **$BR(H_{\mu\mu}) < 2.6 (1.9) \times SM$**

**$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$   $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$**

- Sensitivity far from SM predictions, won't be reached with Run-II data
- **$BR(H_{Z\gamma}) < 8.0 (5.8) \times SM$**
- **$BR(H_{J/\psi\gamma}) < 220 (160) \times SM$**

# Backup slides

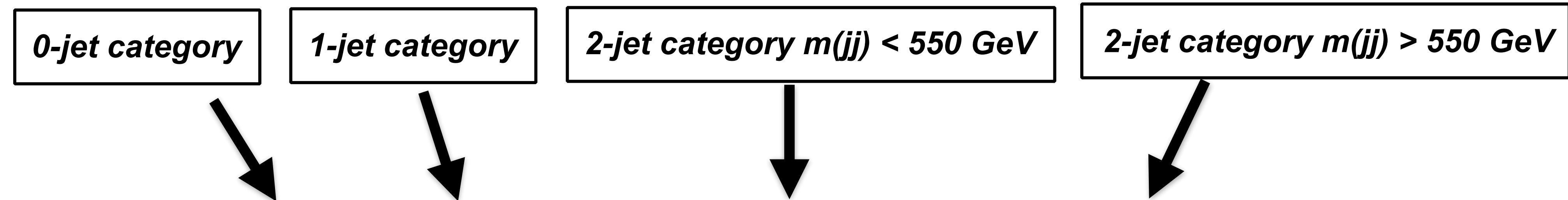
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- Search for lepton-flavour-violation in Higgs decays in the  $e\tau$ ,  $\mu\tau$  channels
- Physics scenarios for LFV decays: composite Higgs, supers-symmetry, RS models, 2HDM ..etc..

- BR of  $\tau$ -lepton to muons and electrons may be modified if LFV Higgs decays are predicted
  - Present  $\tau$ -lepton decays measurements provide bounds on  $B(H\rightarrow\mu\tau)$  and  $B(H\rightarrow e\tau)$  to be  $< 10\%$
  - $H\rightarrow\mu e$  not interesting because constrained by  $BR(\mu\rightarrow e\gamma)$  to be  $< 10^{-9}$

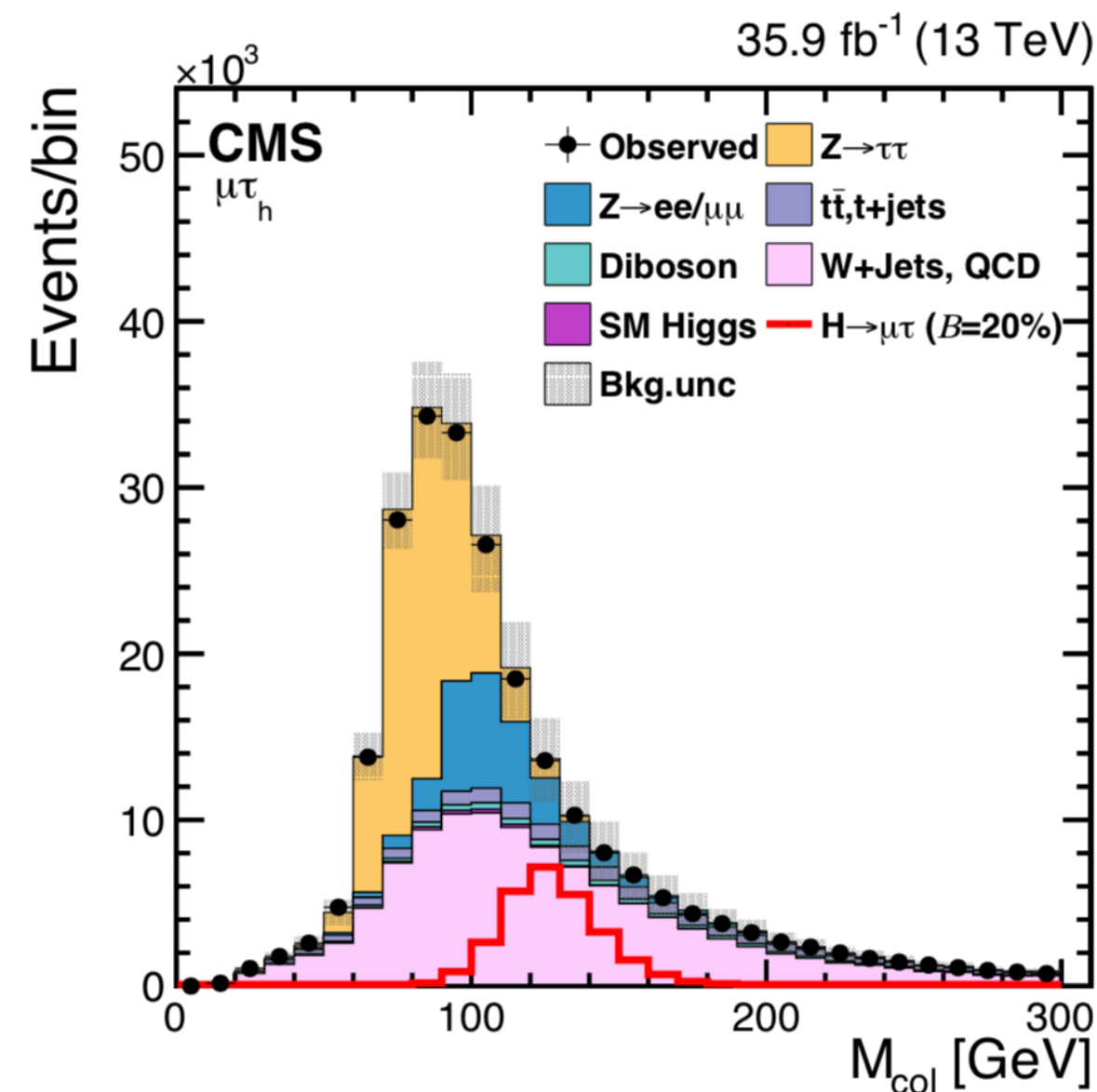
- **Final states explored:**  $H\rightarrow\mu\tau_h$ ,  $H\rightarrow e\tau_h$ ,  $H\rightarrow\mu\tau_e$  and  $H\rightarrow e\tau_\mu$ . Same flavour lepton final-states are overwhelmed by Z+jets
- **Event classification:** according to the number of jets to distinguish between production modes



**Signal extraction:** fit a BDT discriminant in each category trained to maximise the separation between signal and backgrounds. The BDT includes also the collinear mass

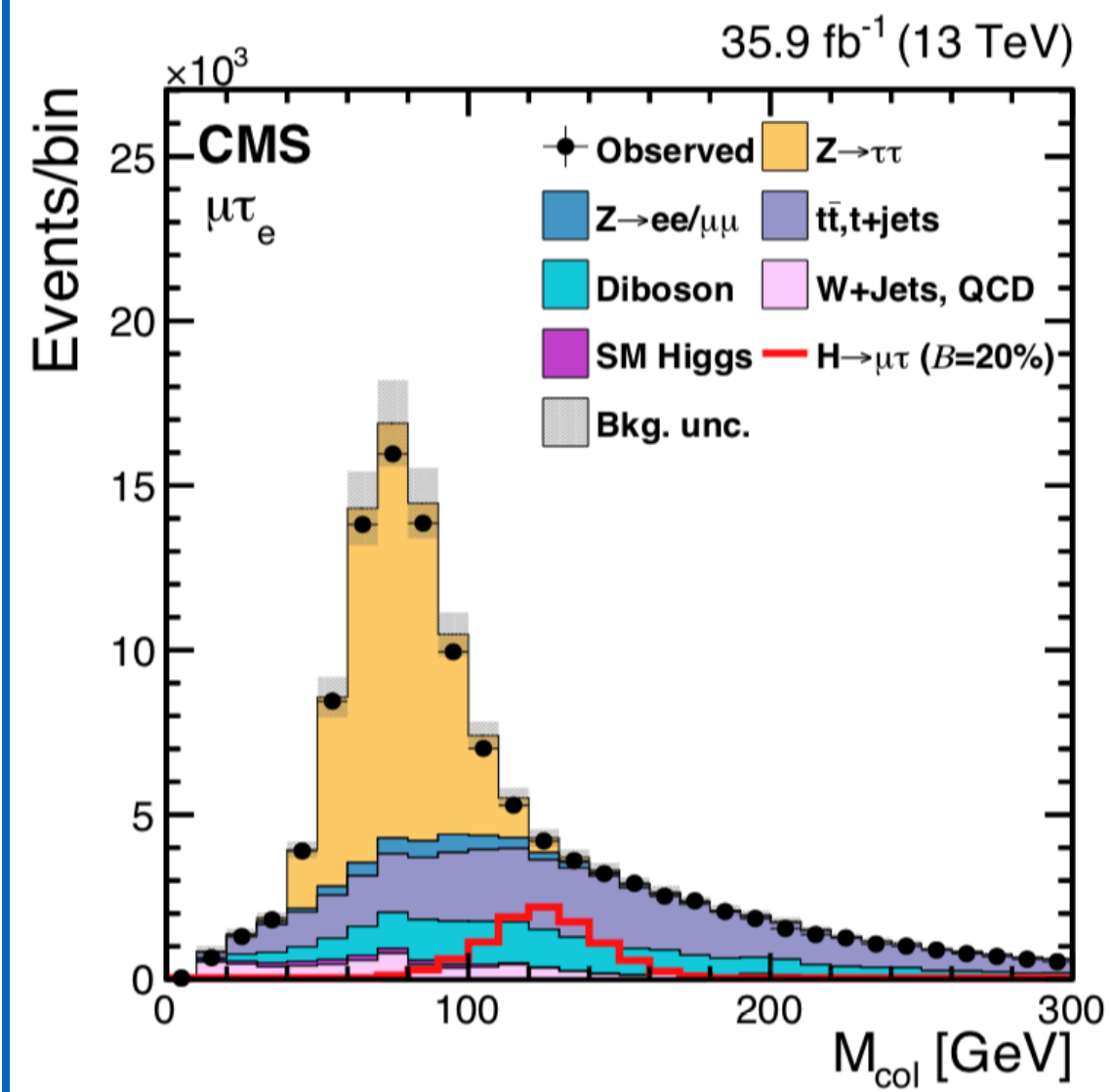
$$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$$

**Main bkg:**  $Z(\tau\tau)$  as well as  $W$ +jets and  $Z(\ell\ell)$  where a jet is mis-identified as a  $\tau_h$



$$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_e$$

**Main bkg:**  $Z(\tau\tau)$  and top backgrounds



$$H \rightarrow e\tau_h$$

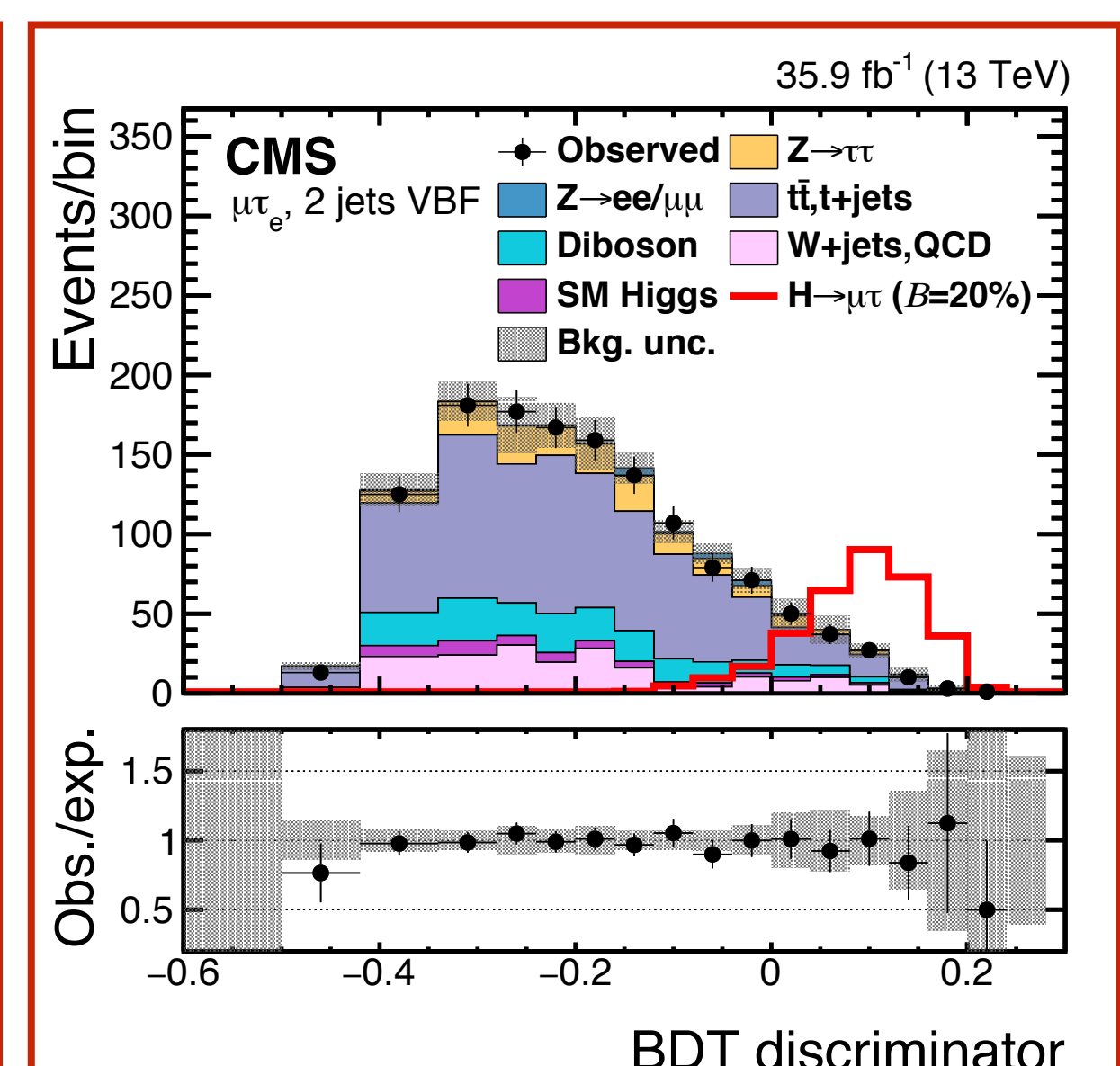
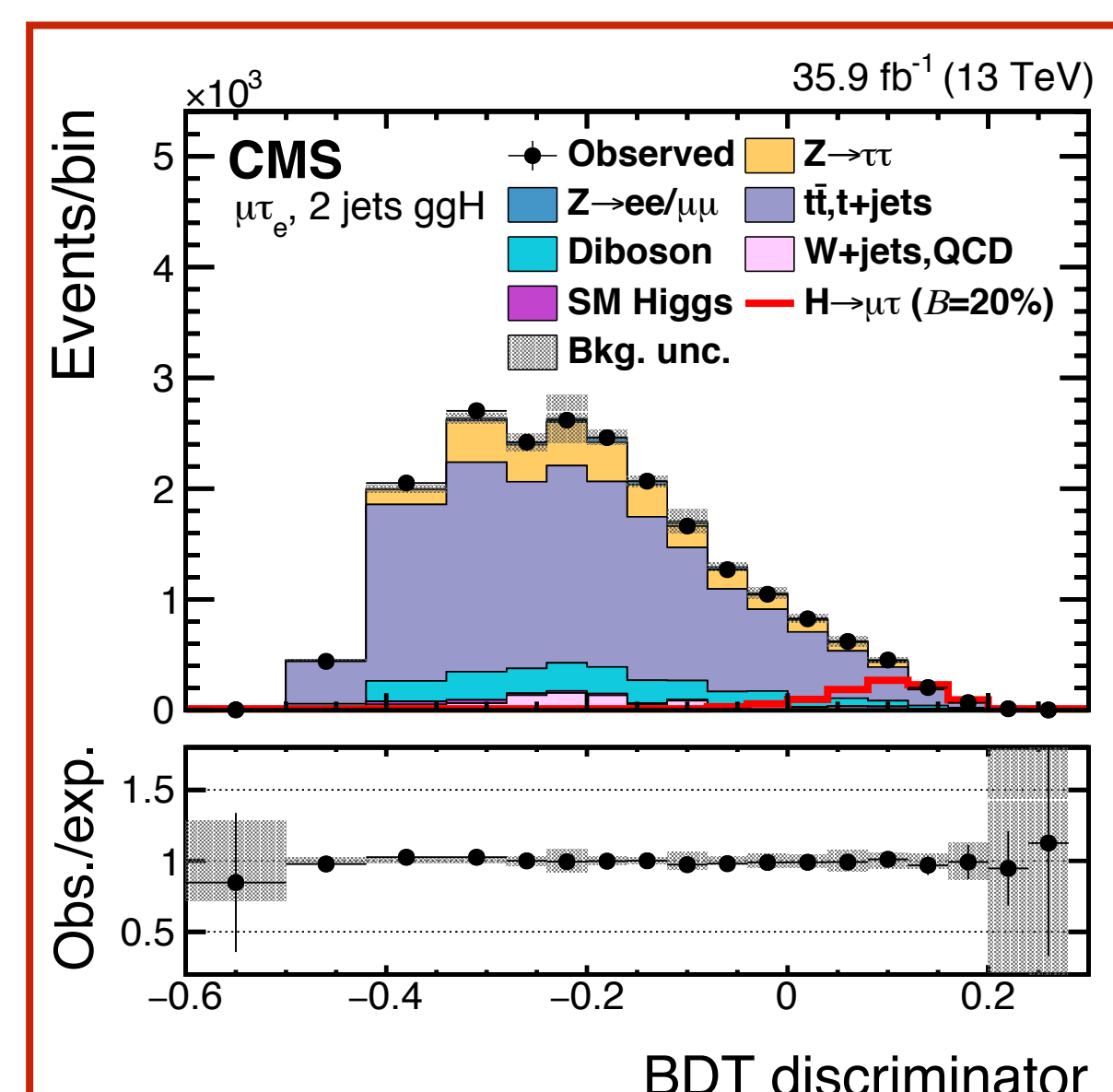
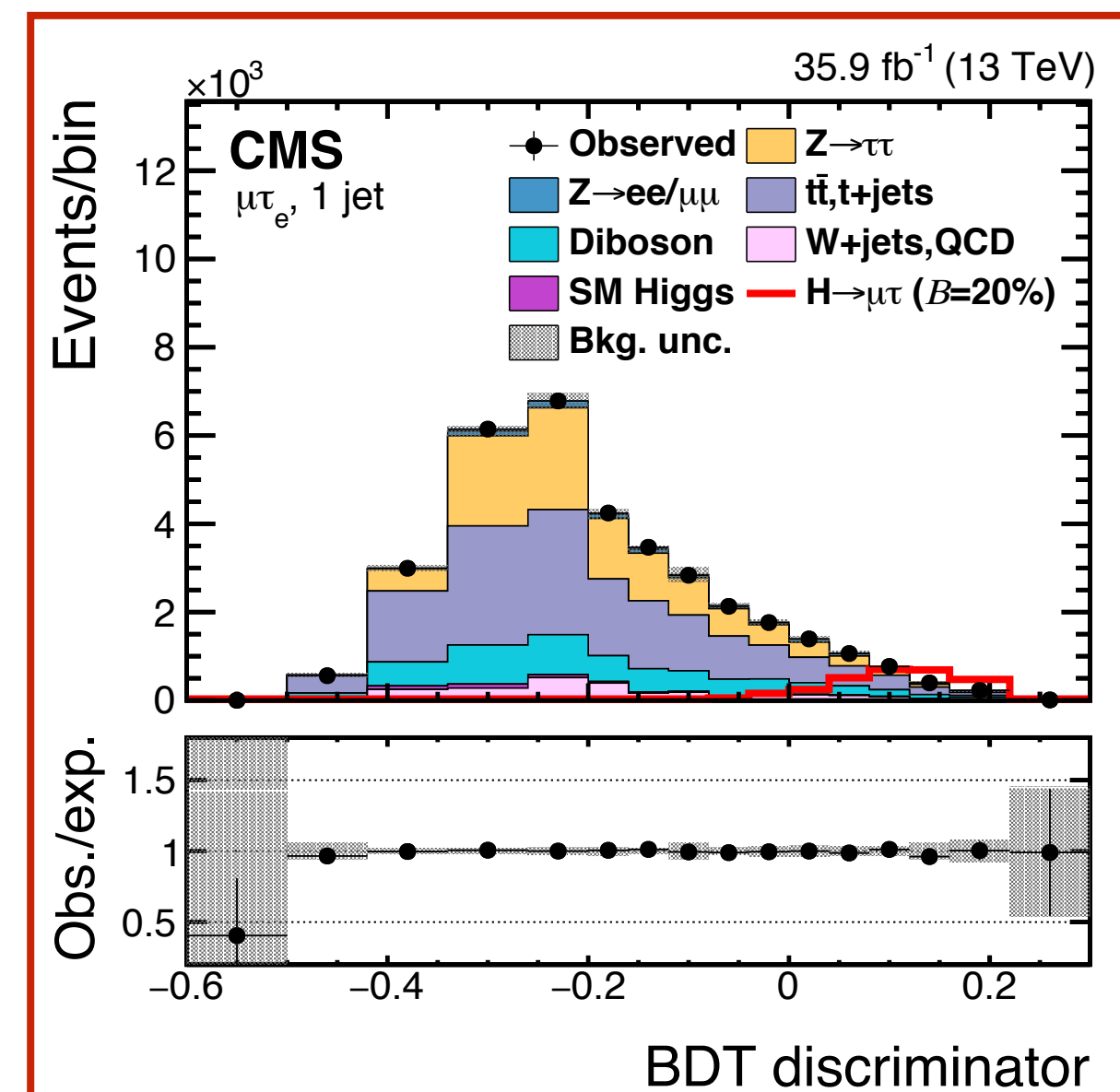
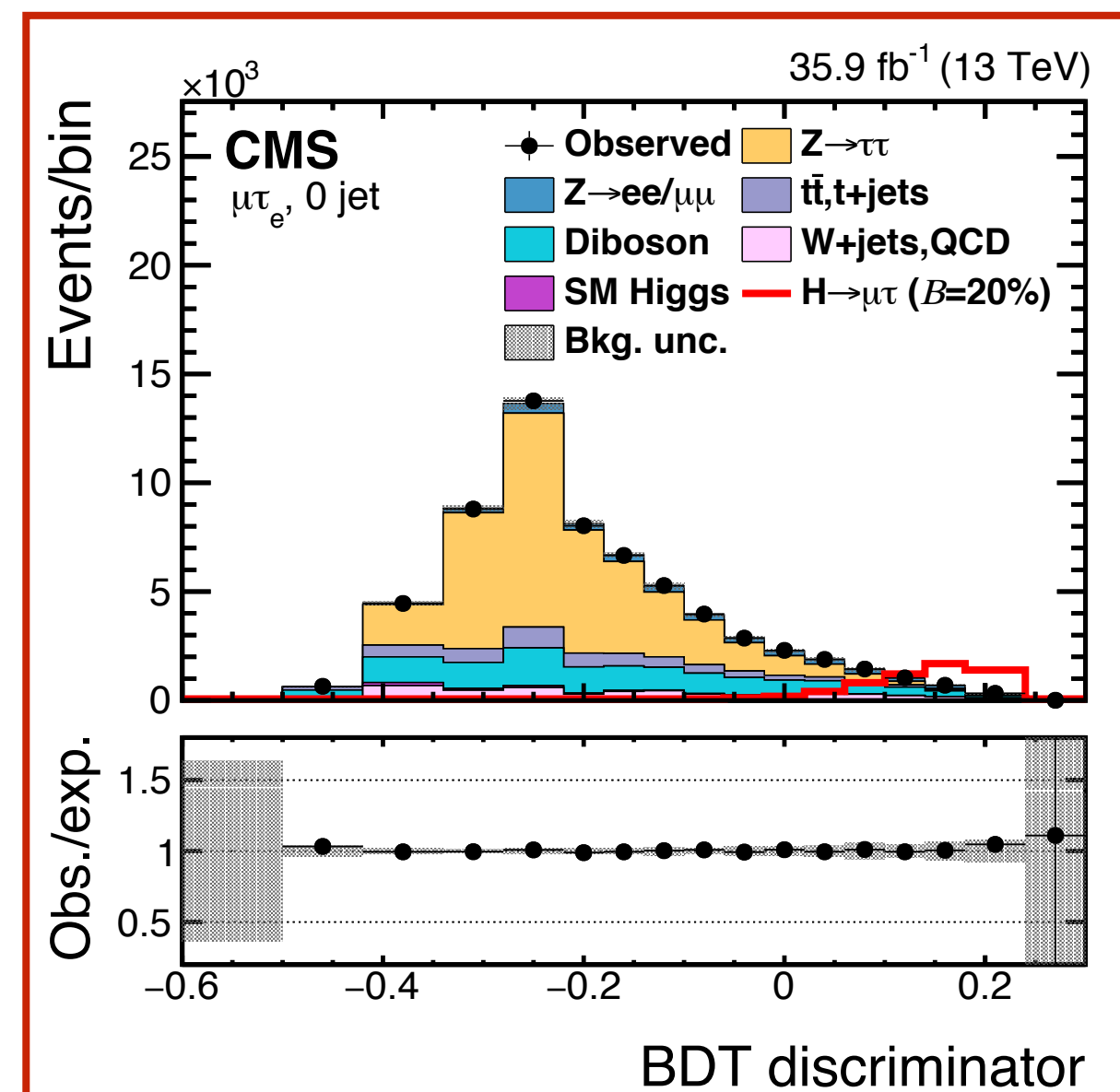
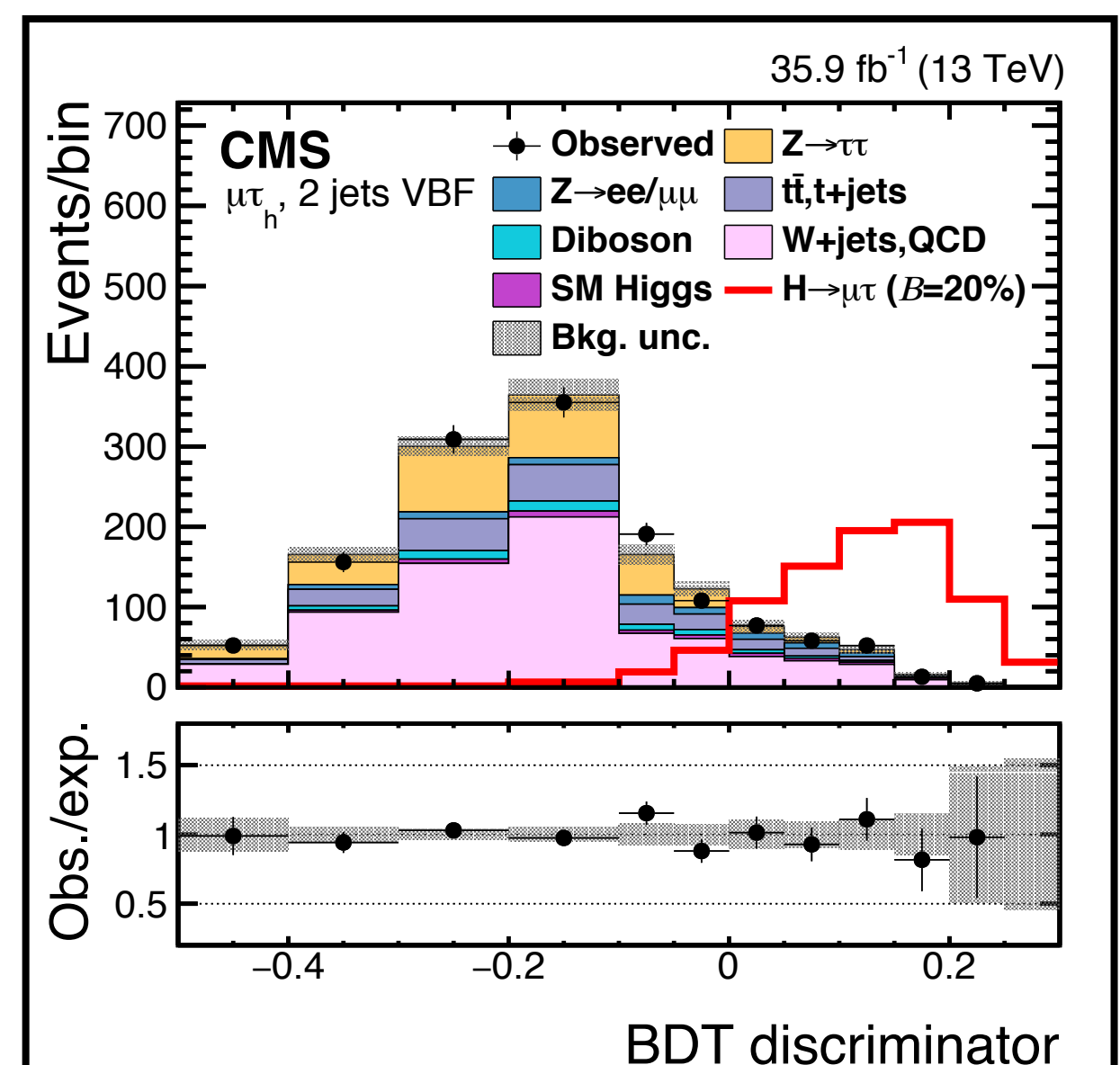
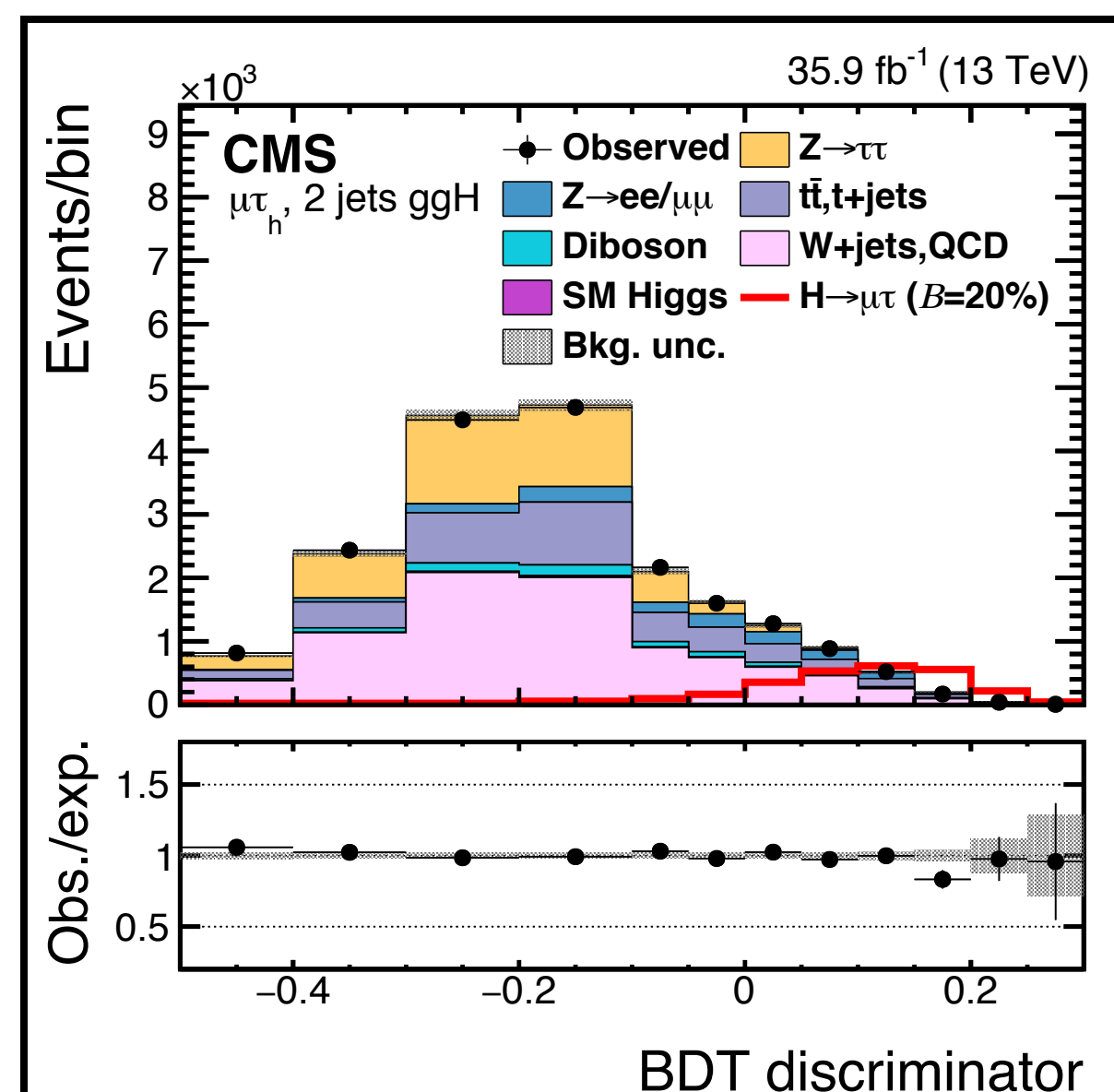
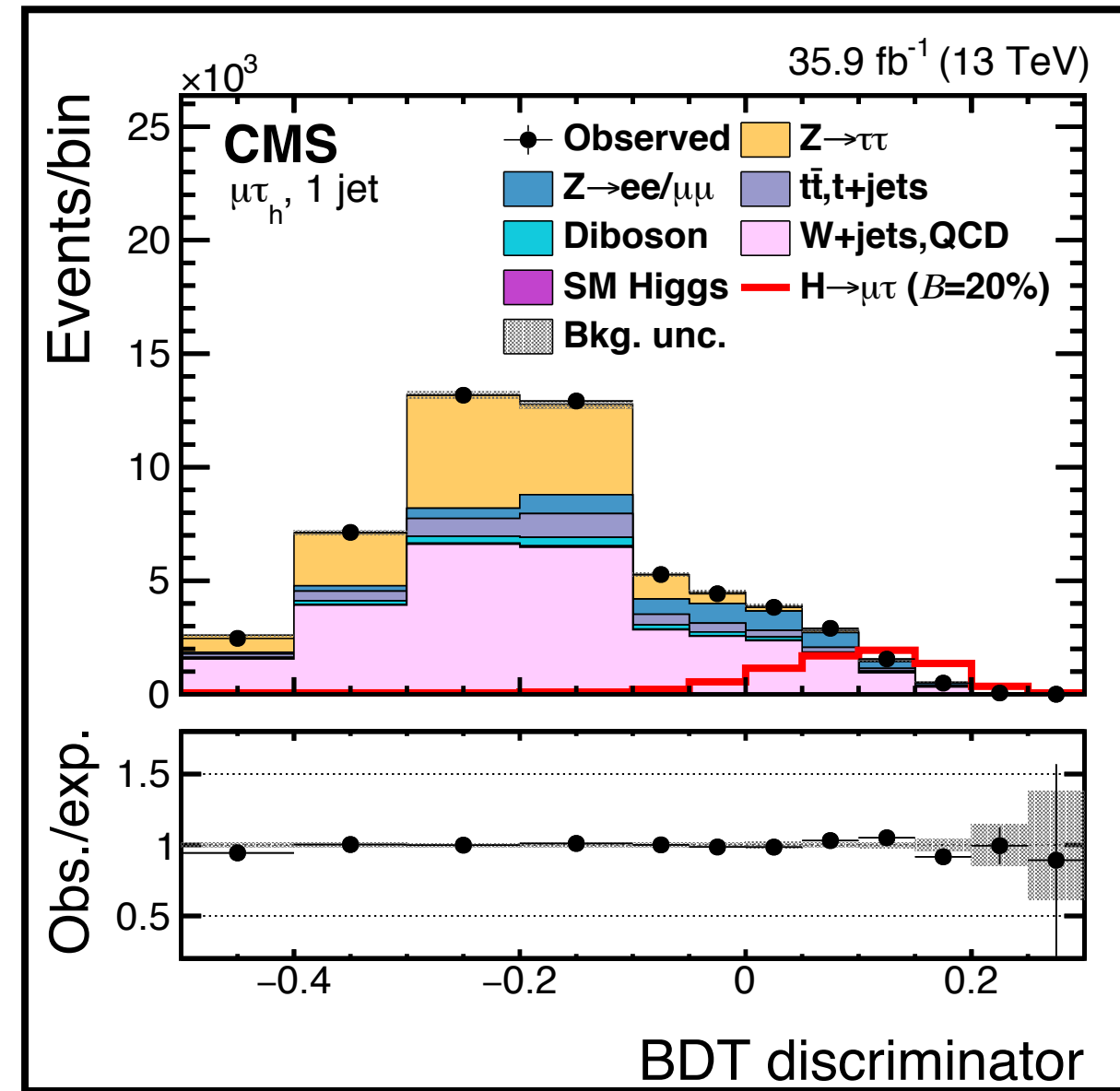
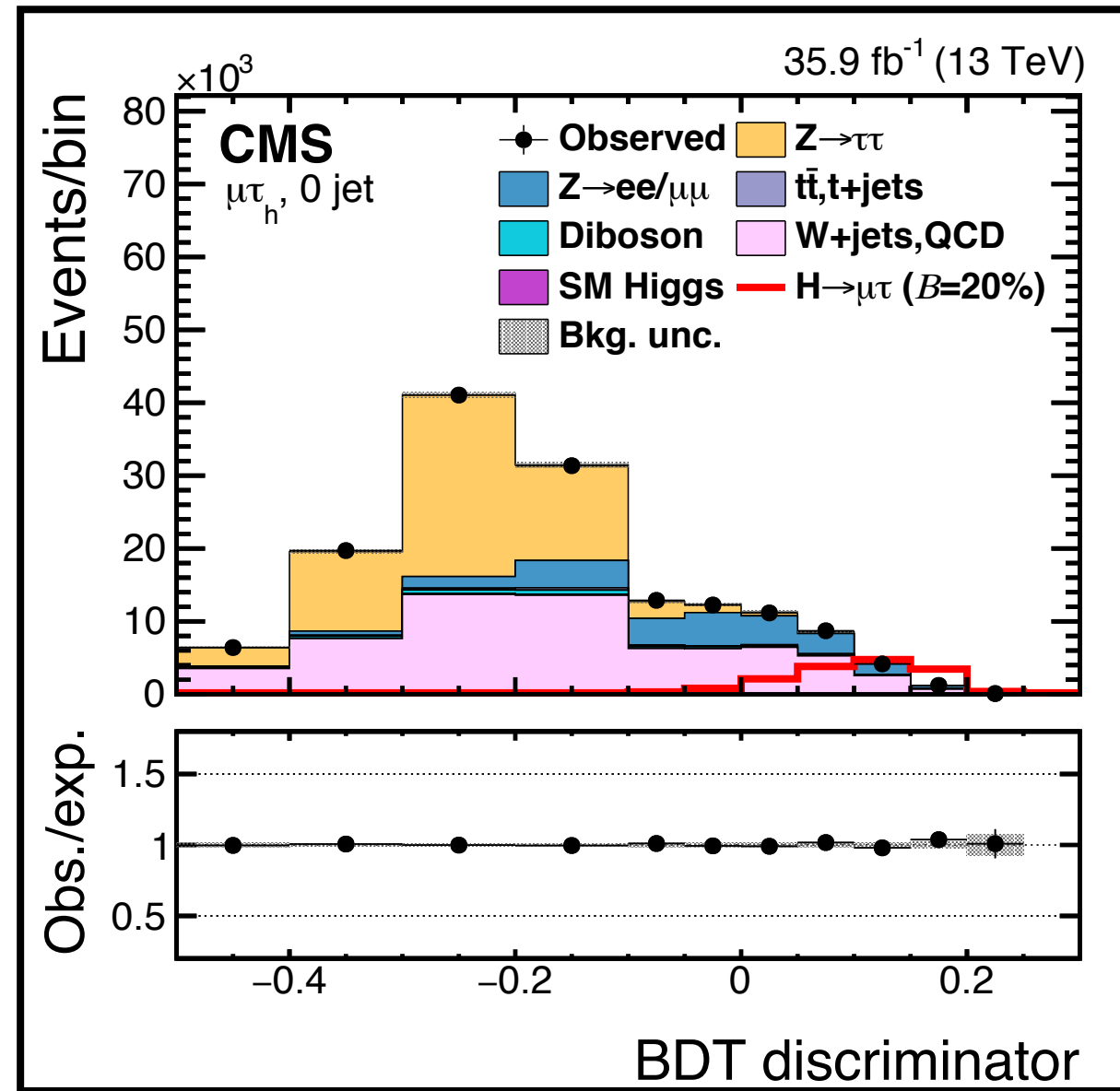
**Main bkg:**  $Z(\tau\tau)$  as well as  $W$ +jets and  $Z(\ell\ell)$  where a jet is mis-identified as a  $\tau_h$

$$H \rightarrow e\tau_\mu$$

**Main bkg:**  $Z(\tau\tau)$  and top backgrounds

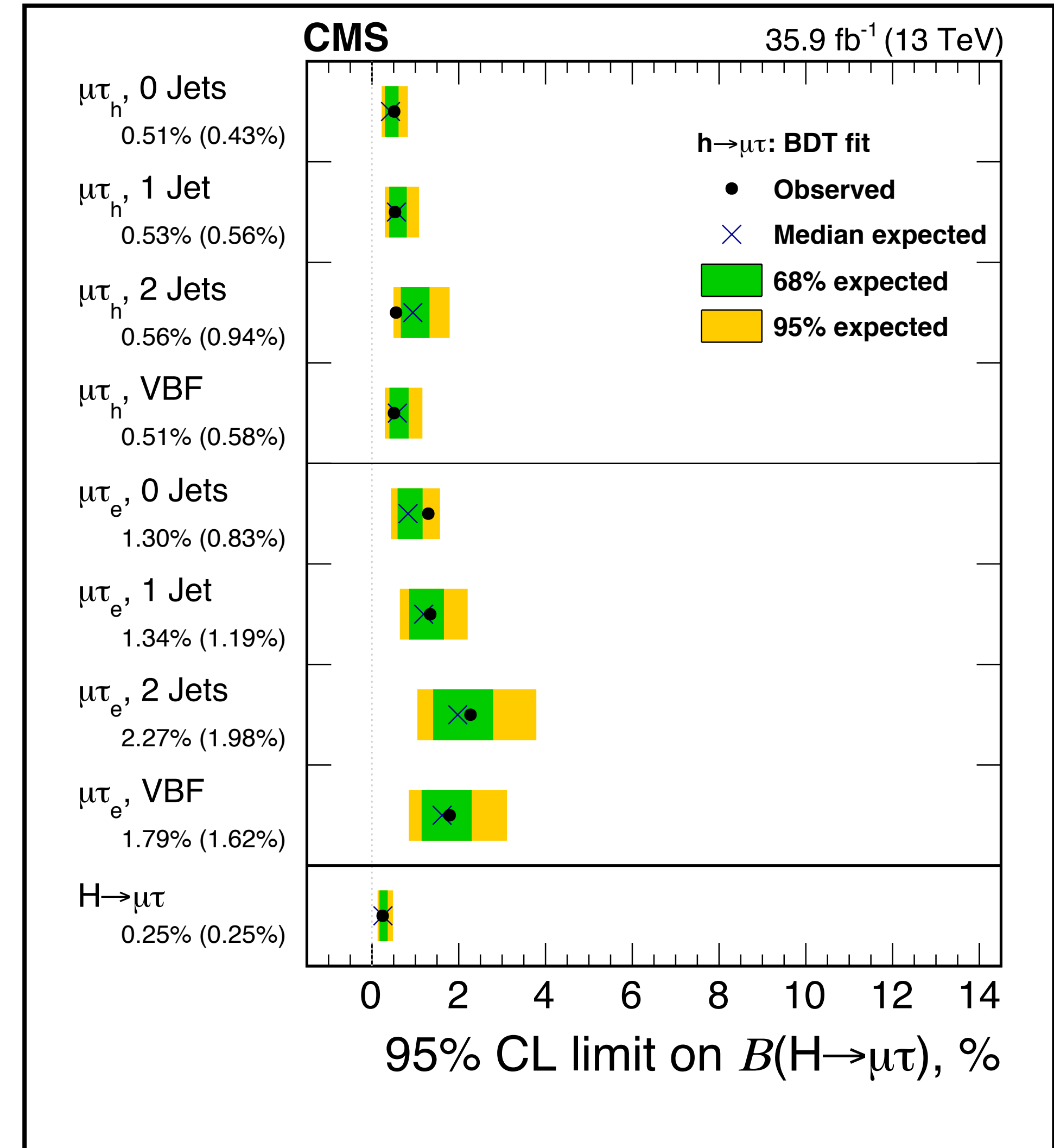
Systematic uncertainty	$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$	$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_e$	$H \rightarrow e\tau_h$	$H \rightarrow e\tau_\mu$
Muon trigger/identification/isolation	2%	2%	—	2%
Electron trigger/identification/isolation	—	2%	2%	2%
Hadronic tau lepton efficiency	5%	—	5%	—
b tagging veto	2.0–4.5%	2.0–4.5%	—	2.0–4.5%
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, ee$ + jets background	—	10% $\oplus$ 5%	—	10% $\oplus$ 5%
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ + jets background	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%
W + jets background	—	10%	—	10%
QCD multijet background	—	30%	—	30%
WW, ZZ background	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%
$t\bar{t}$ background	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%	10% $\oplus$ 5%
$W\gamma$ background	—	10% $\oplus$ 5%	—	10% $\oplus$ 5%
Single top quark background	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%	5% $\oplus$ 5%
$\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$ background	25%	—	—	—
$e \rightarrow \tau_h$ background	—	—	12%	—
Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h, \mu, e$ background	30% $\oplus$ 10%	—	30% $\oplus$ 10%	—
Jet energy scale	3–20%	3–20%	3–20%	3–20%
$\tau_h$ energy scale	1.2%	—	1.2%	—
$\mu, e \rightarrow \tau_h$ energy scale	1.5%	—	3%	—
e energy scale	—	0.1 – 0.5%	0.1 – 0.5%	0.1 – 0.5%
$\mu$ energy scale	0.2%	0.2%	—	0.2%
Unclustered energy scale	$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 1\sigma$
Renorm./fact. scales (ggH) [? ]			3.9%	
Renorm./fact. scales (VBF and VH) [? ]			0.4%	
PDF + $\alpha_s$ (ggH) [? ]			3.2%	
PDF + $\alpha_s$ (VBF and VH) [? ]			2.1%	
Renorm./fact. acceptance (ggH)			–3.0% – +2.0%	
Renorm./fact. acceptance (VBF and VH)			–0.3% – +1.0%	
PDF + $\alpha_s$ acceptance (ggH)			–1.5% – +0.5%	
PDF + $\alpha_s$ acceptance (VBF and VH)			–1.5% – +1.0%	
Integrated luminosity			2.5%	

# H $\rightarrow$ $\mu\tau_h, \mu\tau_e$ results

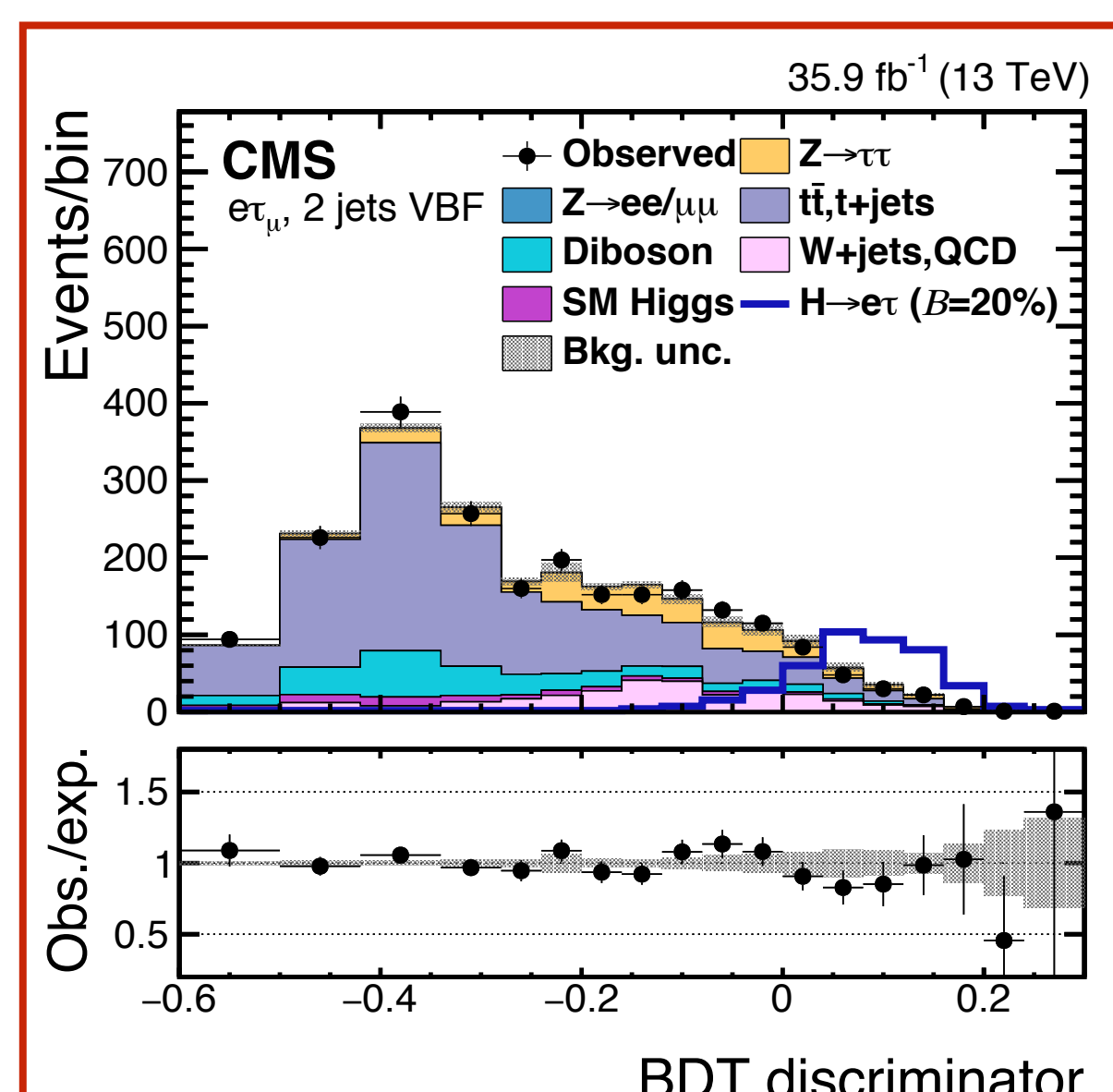
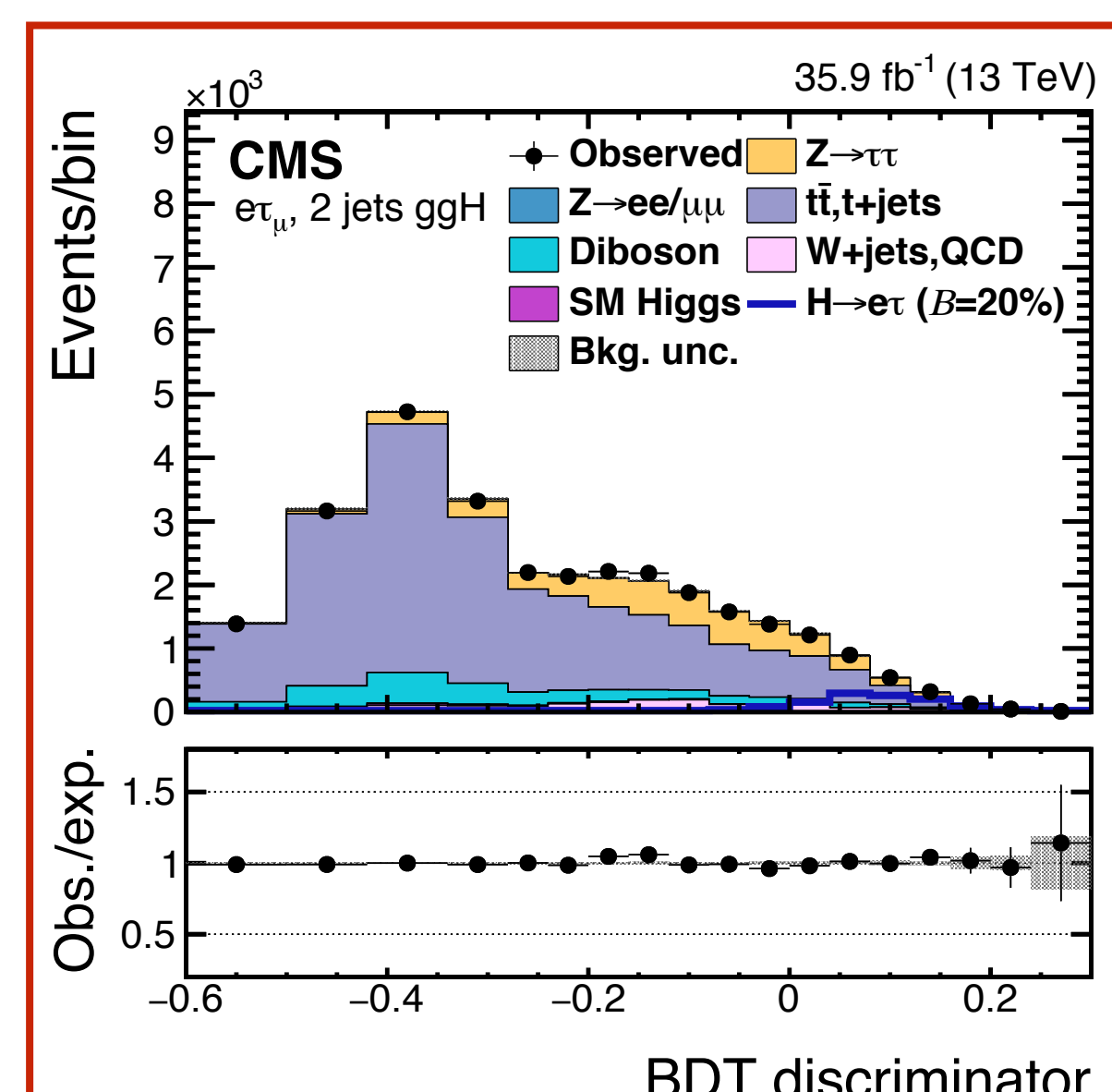
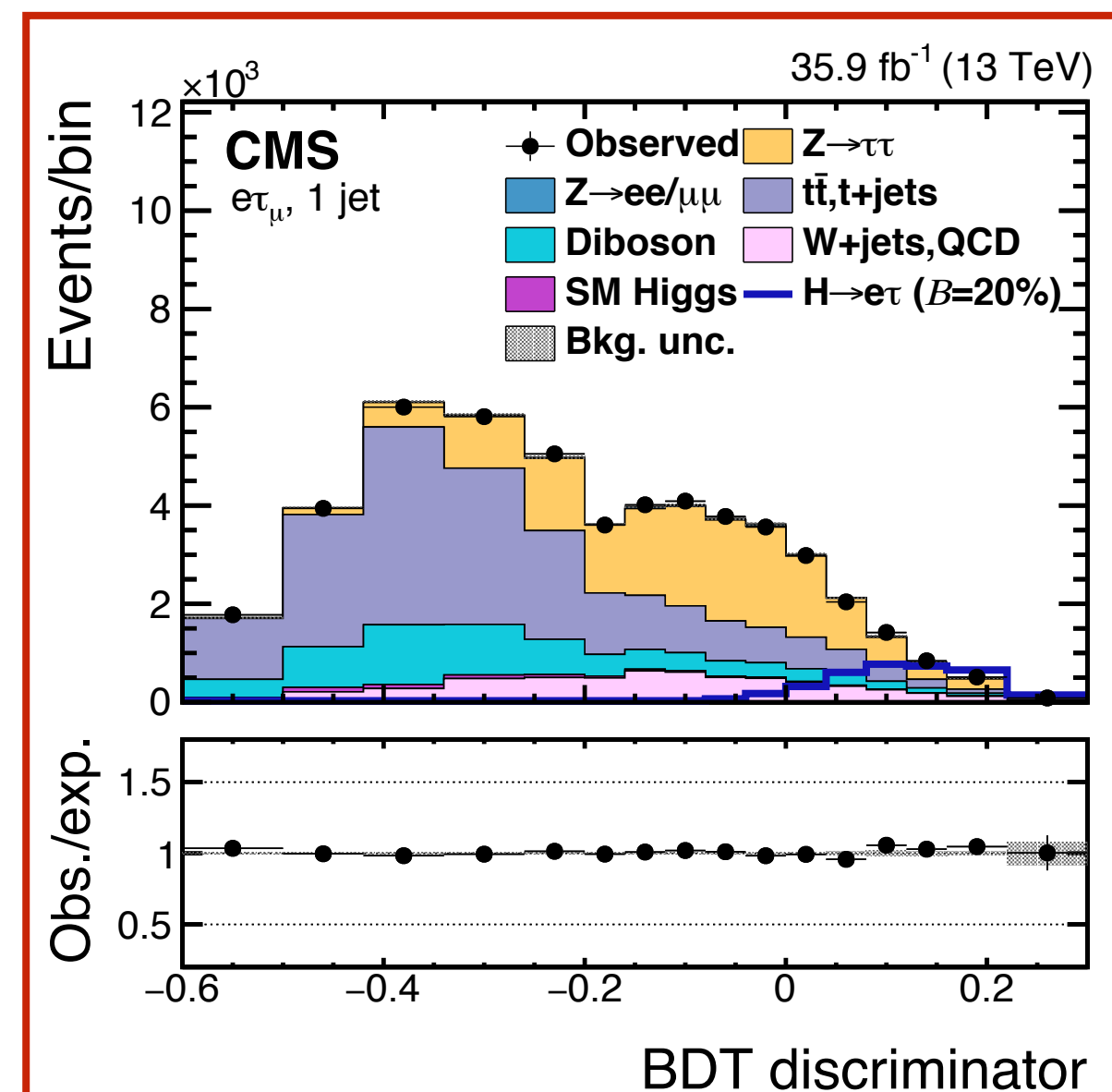
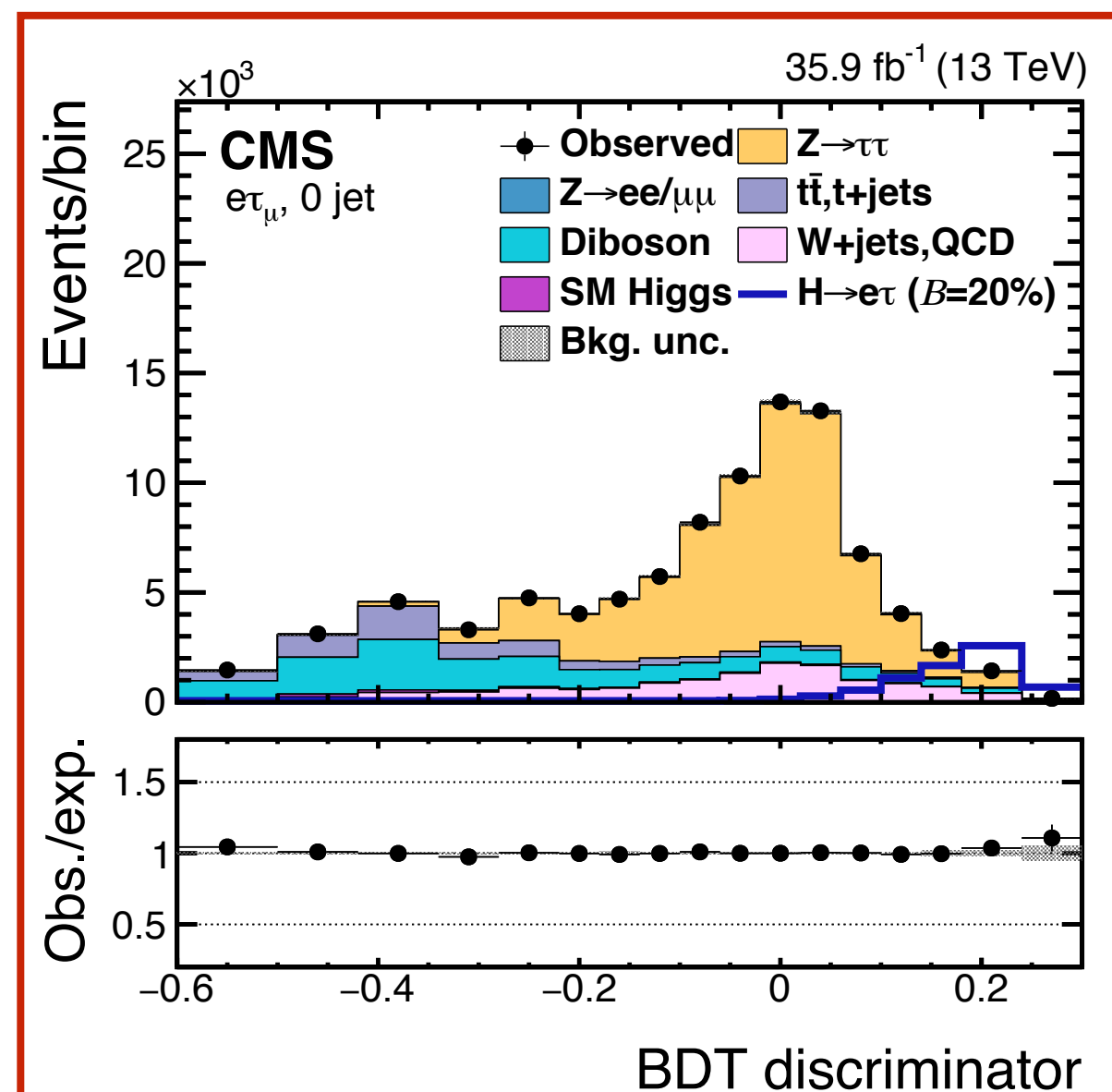
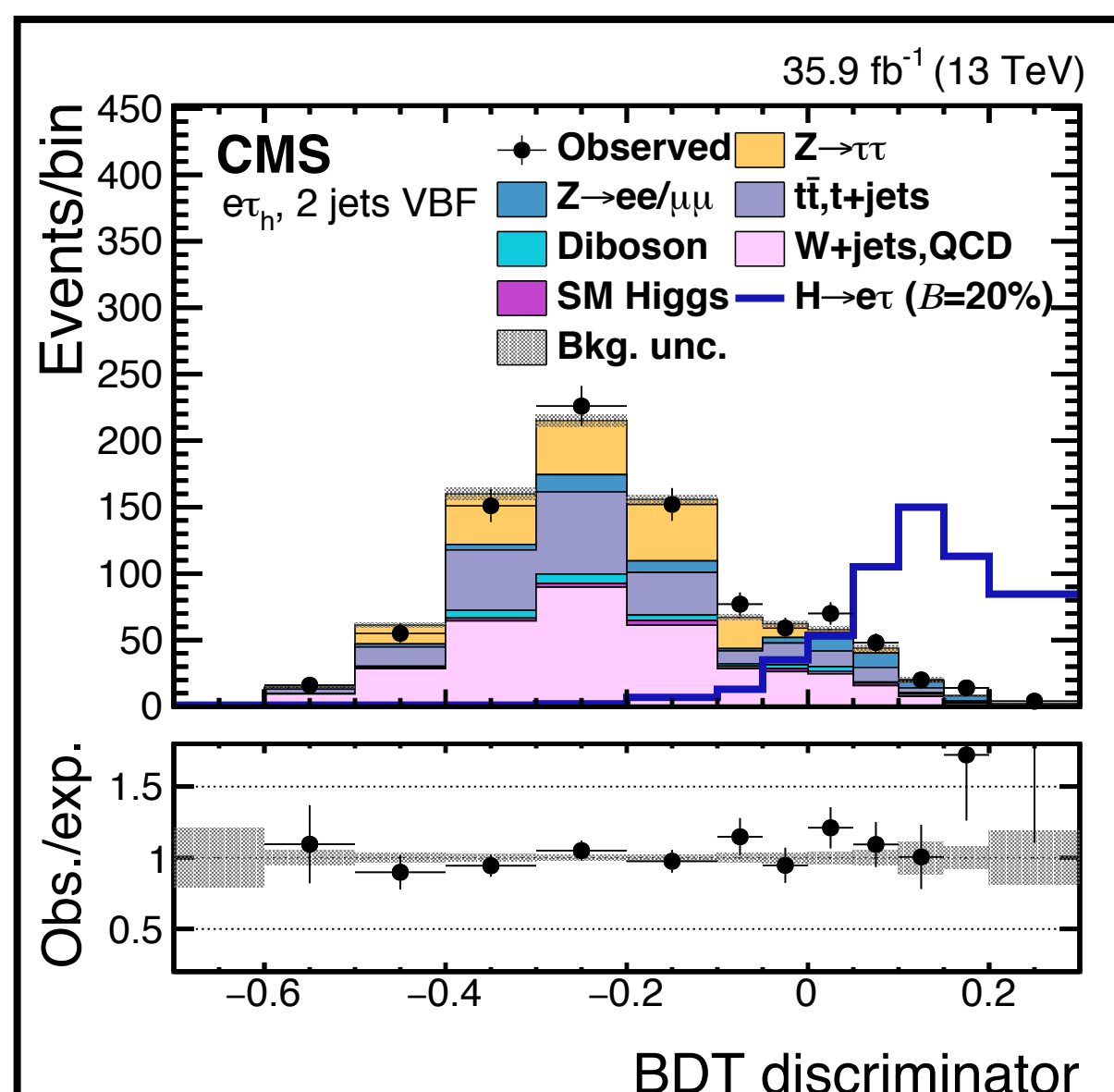
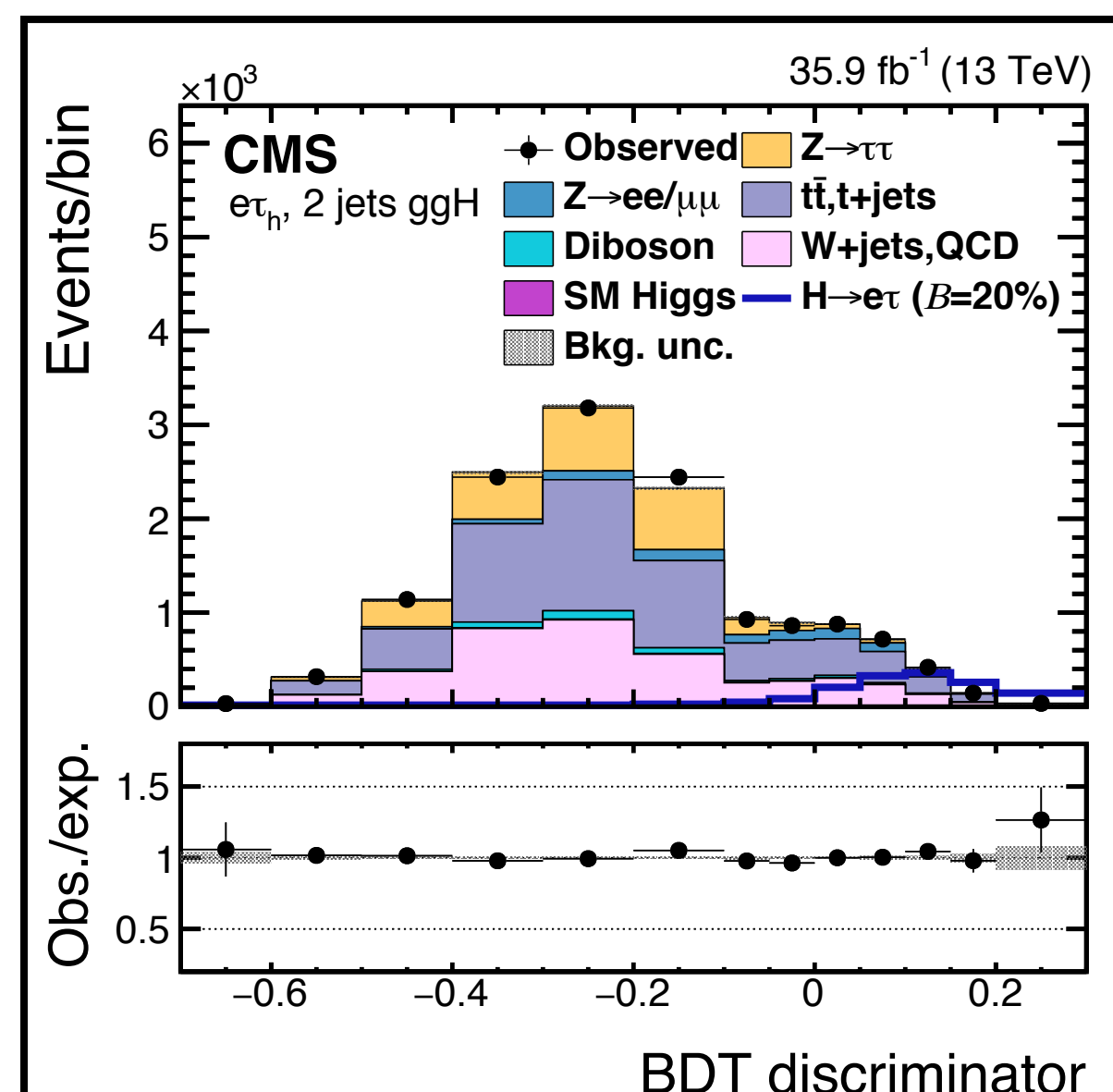
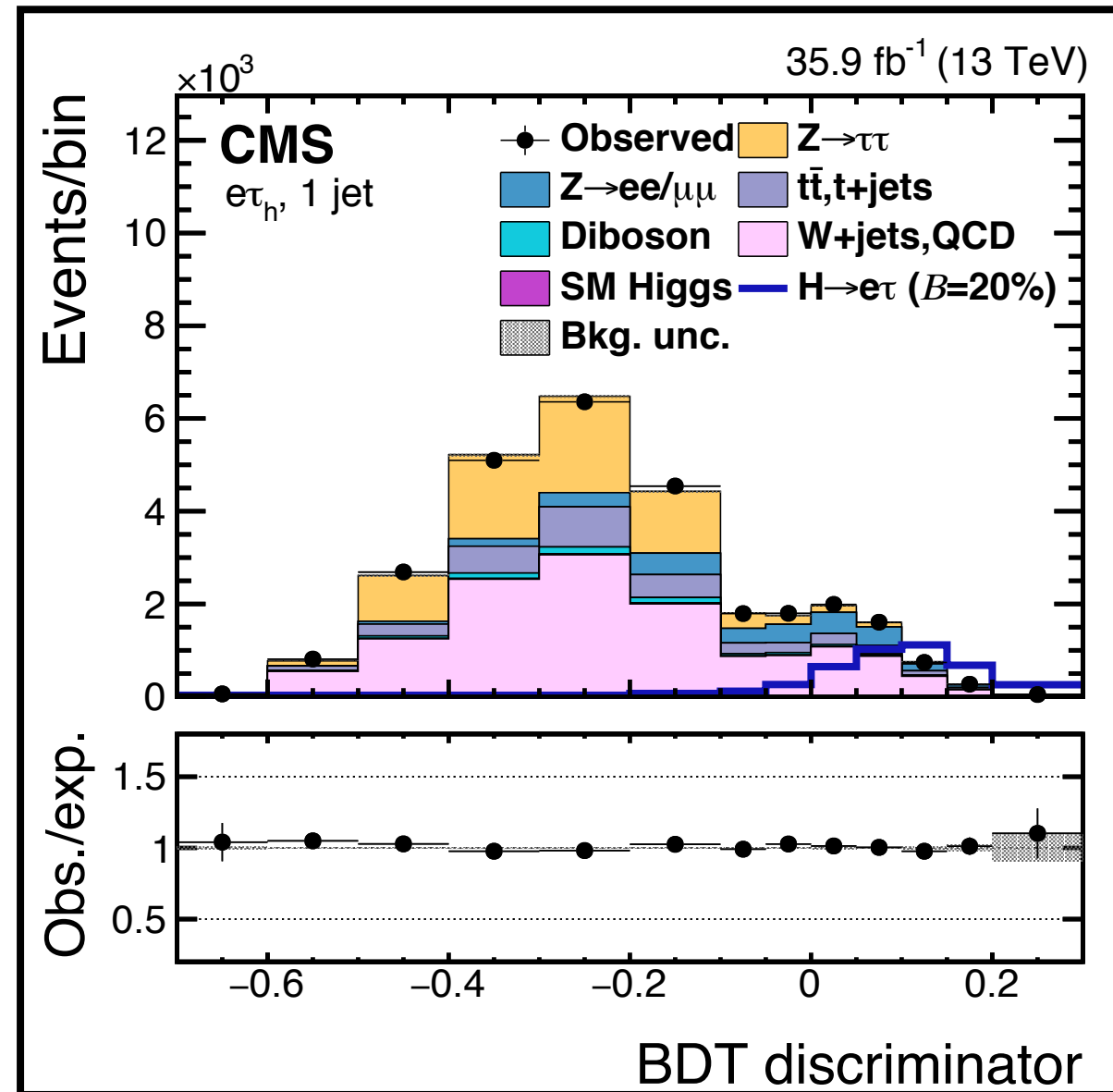
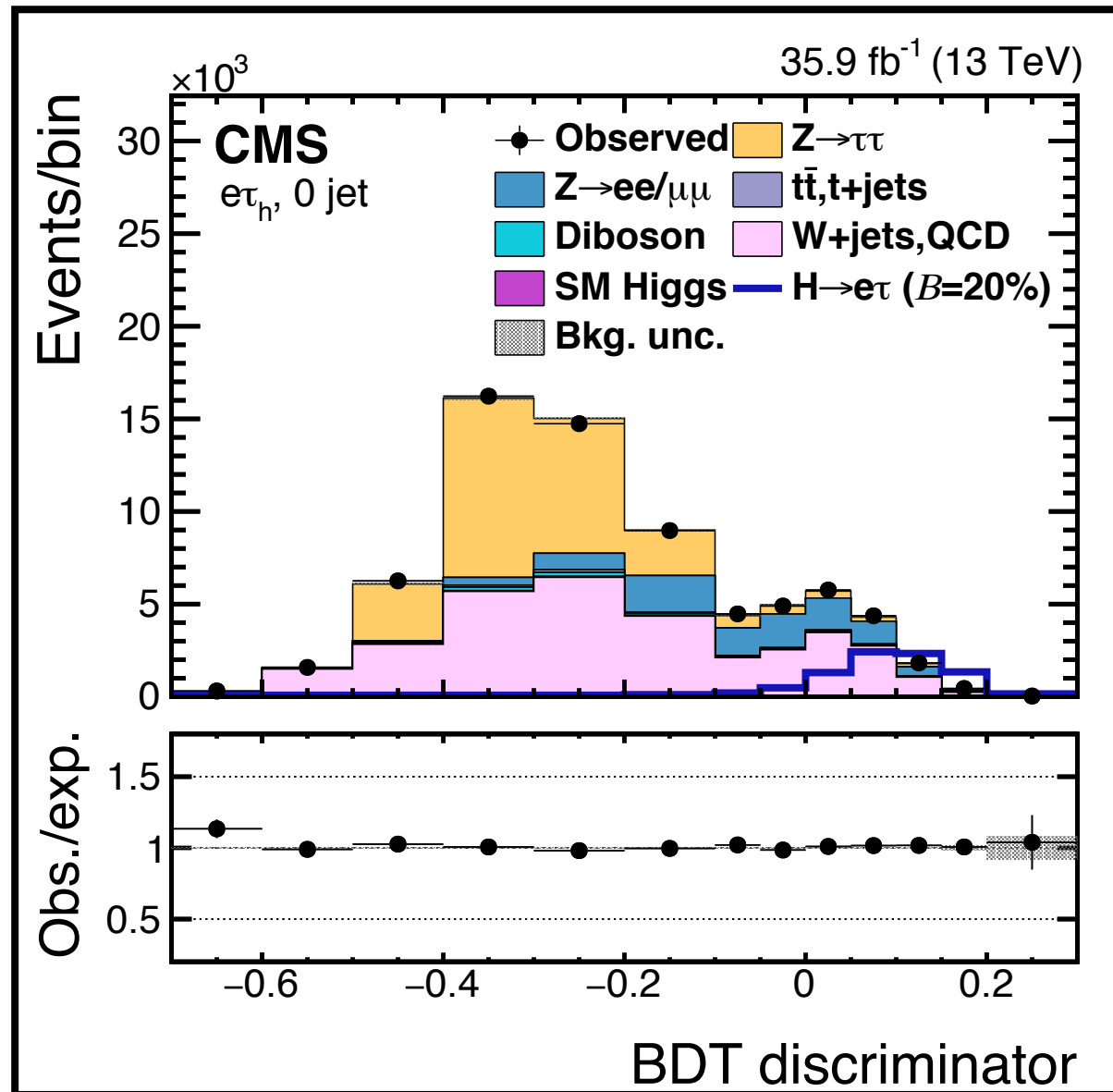


# H → μτ<sub>h</sub>, μτ<sub>e</sub> results

Expected limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
μτ <sub>e</sub>	<0.83	<1.19	<1.98	<1.62	<0.59
μτ <sub>h</sub>	<0.43	<0.56	<0.94	<0.58	<0.29
μτ	<0.25				
Observed limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
μτ <sub>e</sub>	<1.30	<1.34	<2.27	<1.79	<0.86
μτ <sub>h</sub>	<0.51	<0.53	<0.56	<0.51	<0.27
μτ	<0.25				
Best fit branching fractions (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
μτ <sub>e</sub>	0.61 ± 0.36	0.22 ± 0.46	0.39 ± 0.83	0.10 ± 1.37	0.35 ± 0.26
μτ <sub>h</sub>	0.12 ± 0.20	-0.05 ± 0.25	-0.72 ± 0.43	-0.22 ± 0.31	-0.04 ± 0.14
μτ	0.00 ± 0.12				

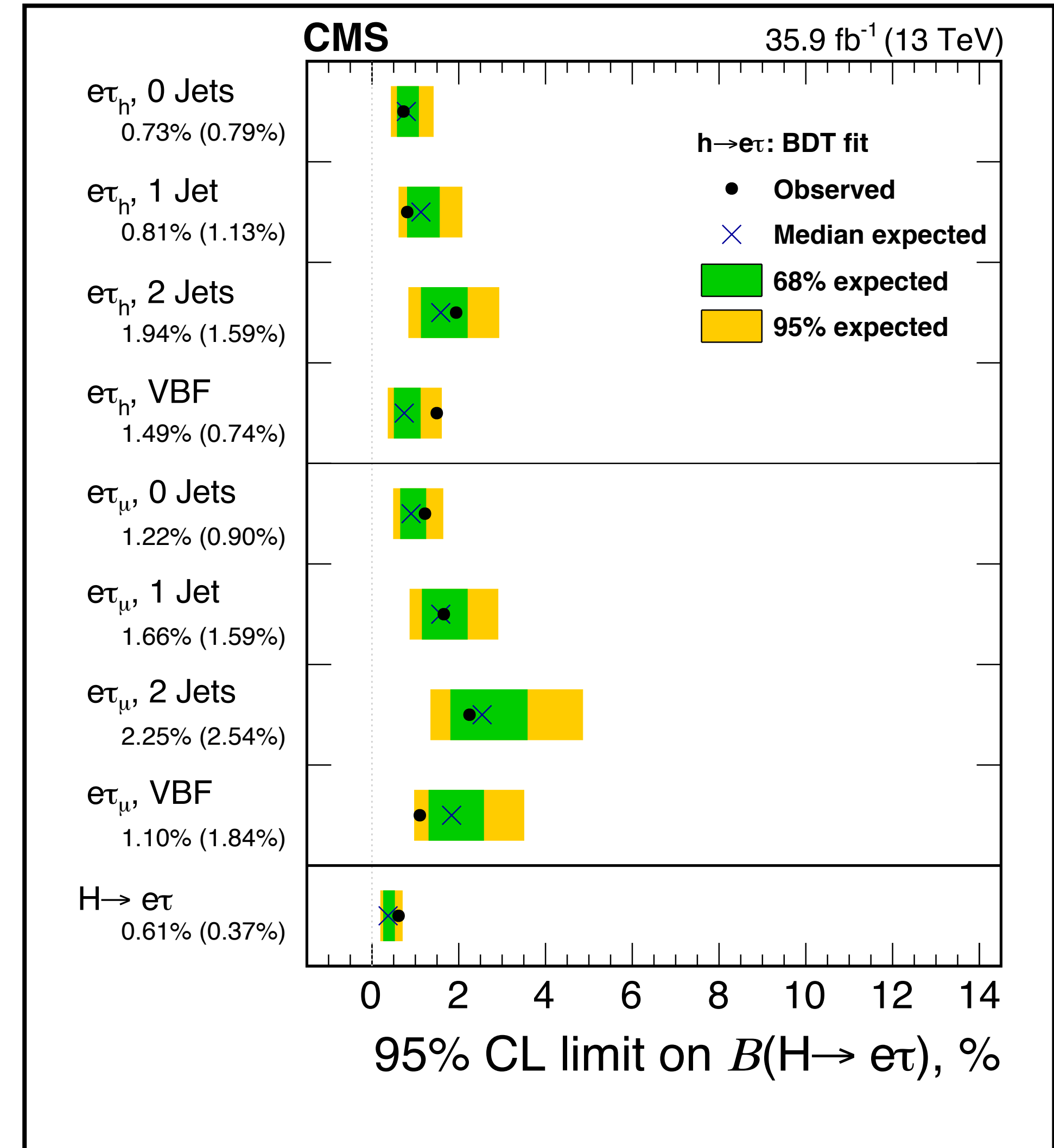


# H $\rightarrow$ e $\tau_h$ , e $\tau_e$ results



# H $\rightarrow$ e $\tau$ <sub>h</sub>, e $\tau$ <sub>e</sub> results

Expected limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
e $\tau$ <sub><math>\mu</math></sub>	<0.90	<1.59	<2.54	<1.84	<0.64
e $\tau$ <sub>h</sub>	<0.79	<1.13	<1.59	<0.74	<0.49
e $\tau$			<0.37		
Observed limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
e $\tau$ <sub><math>\mu</math></sub>	<1.22	<1.66	<2.25	<1.10	<0.78
e $\tau$ <sub>h</sub>	<0.73	<0.81	<1.94	<1.49	<0.72
e $\tau$			<0.61		
Best fit branching fractions (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
e $\tau$ <sub><math>\mu</math></sub>	0.47 $\pm$ 0.42	0.17 $\pm$ 0.79	-0.42 $\pm$ 1.01	-1.54 $\pm$ 0.44	0.18 $\pm$ 0.32
e $\tau$ <sub>h</sub>	-0.13 $\pm$ 0.39	-0.63 $\pm$ 0.40	0.54 $\pm$ 0.53	0.70 $\pm$ 0.38	0.33 $\pm$ 0.24
e $\tau$			0.30 $\pm$ 0.18		



Upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow \mu\tau)$  and  $BR(H \rightarrow e\tau)$

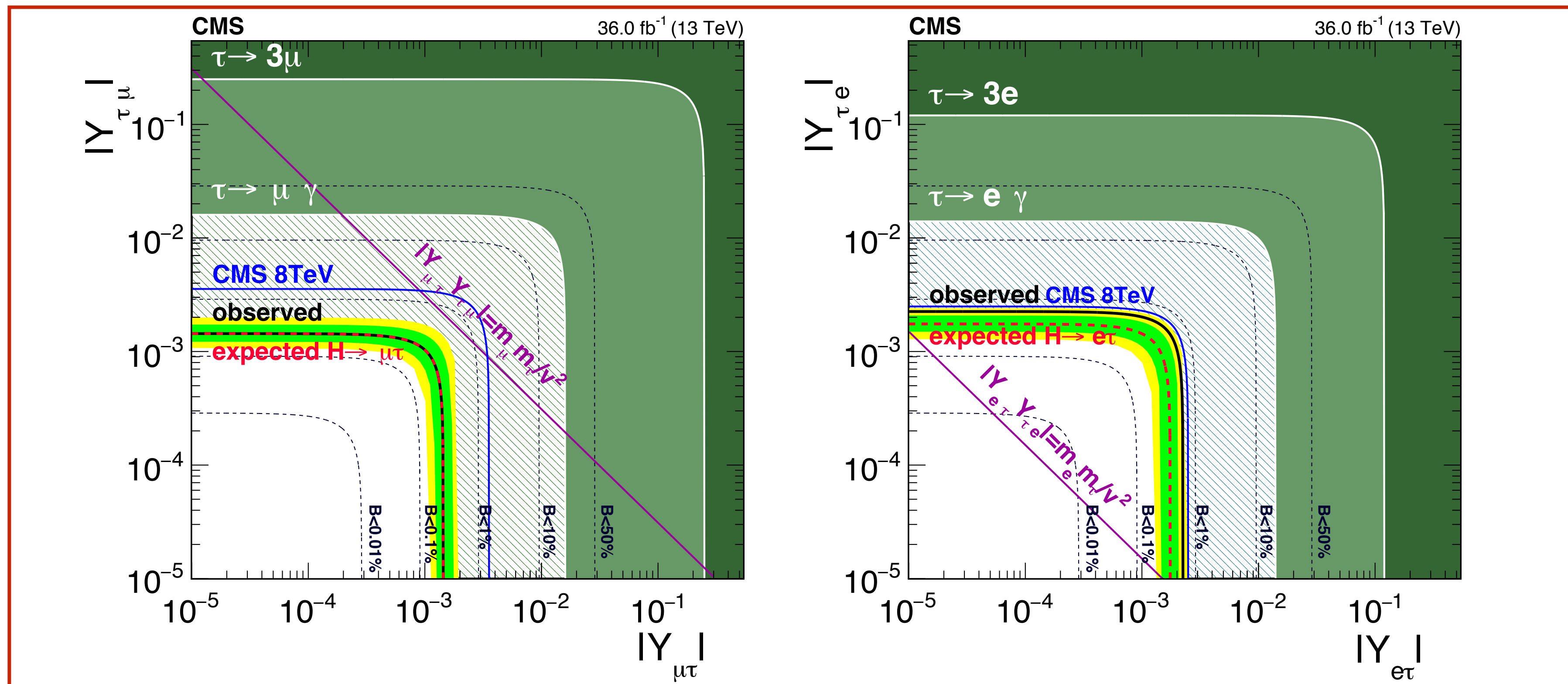
Translation on bounds for LFV Yukawa couplings

	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) %	$0.00 \pm 0.12$ %	$0.02 \pm 0.20$ %
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	<0.61 (0.37) %	<0.72 (0.56) %	$0.30 \pm 0.18$ %	$0.23 \pm 0.24$ %



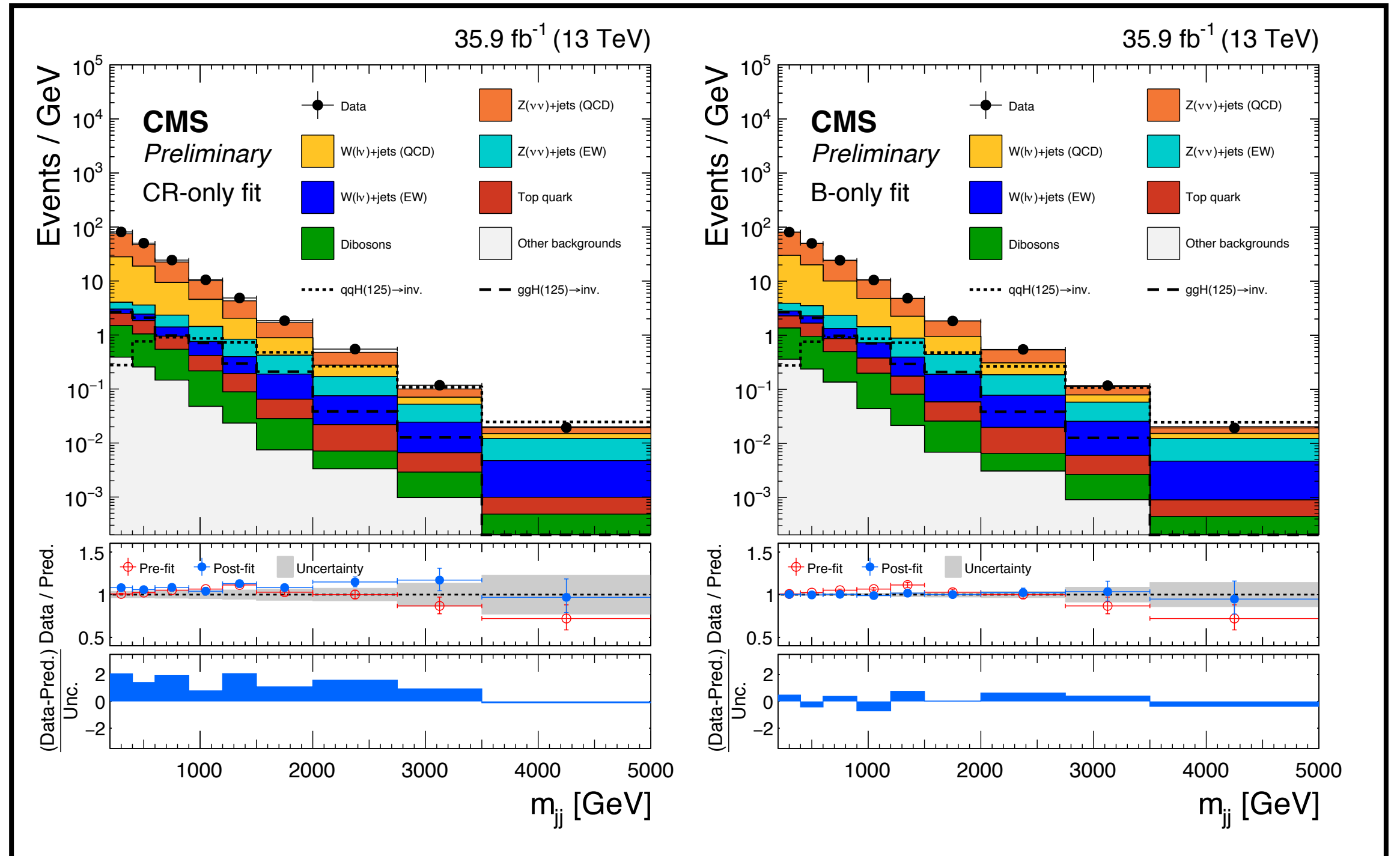
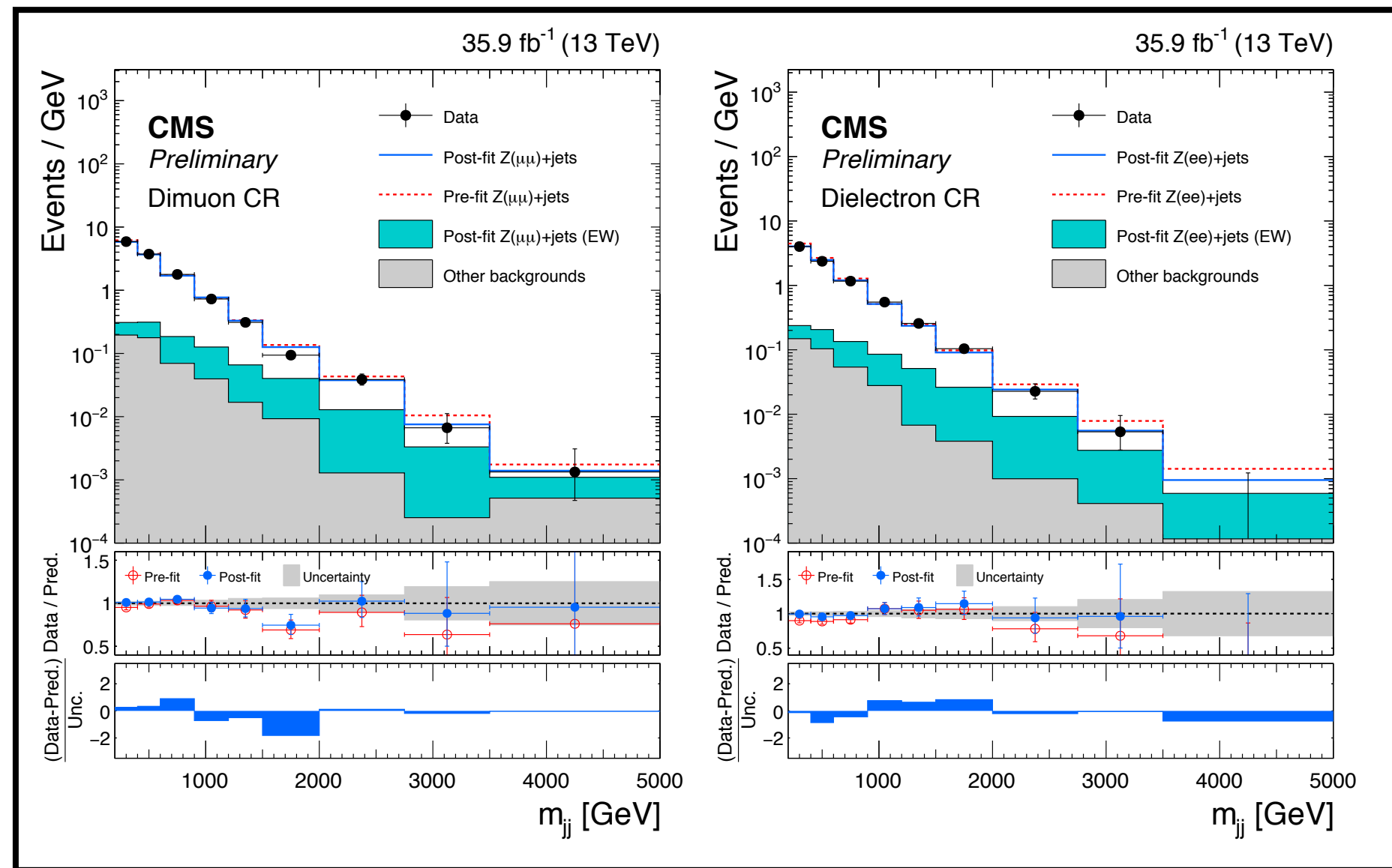
	BDT fit	$M_{col}$ fit
$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu\tau} ^2 +  Y_{\tau\mu} ^2}$	$< 1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.05 \times 10^{-3}$
$\sqrt{ Y_{e\tau} ^2 +  Y_{\tau e} ^2}$	$< 2.26 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.45 \times 10^{-3}$

No excess compared to  $b$ -only prediction from SM



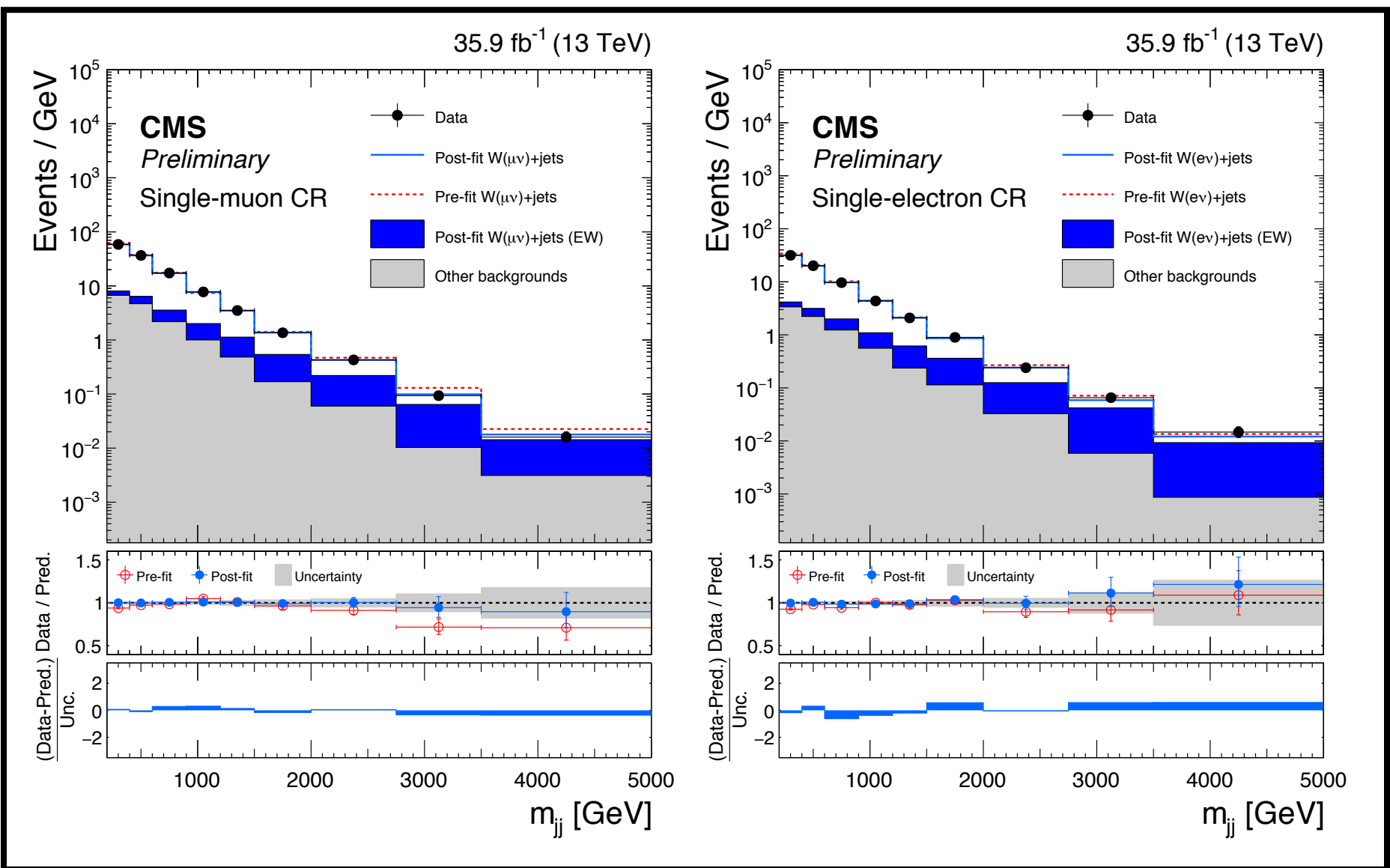


# VBF $H_{inv}$ : additional material

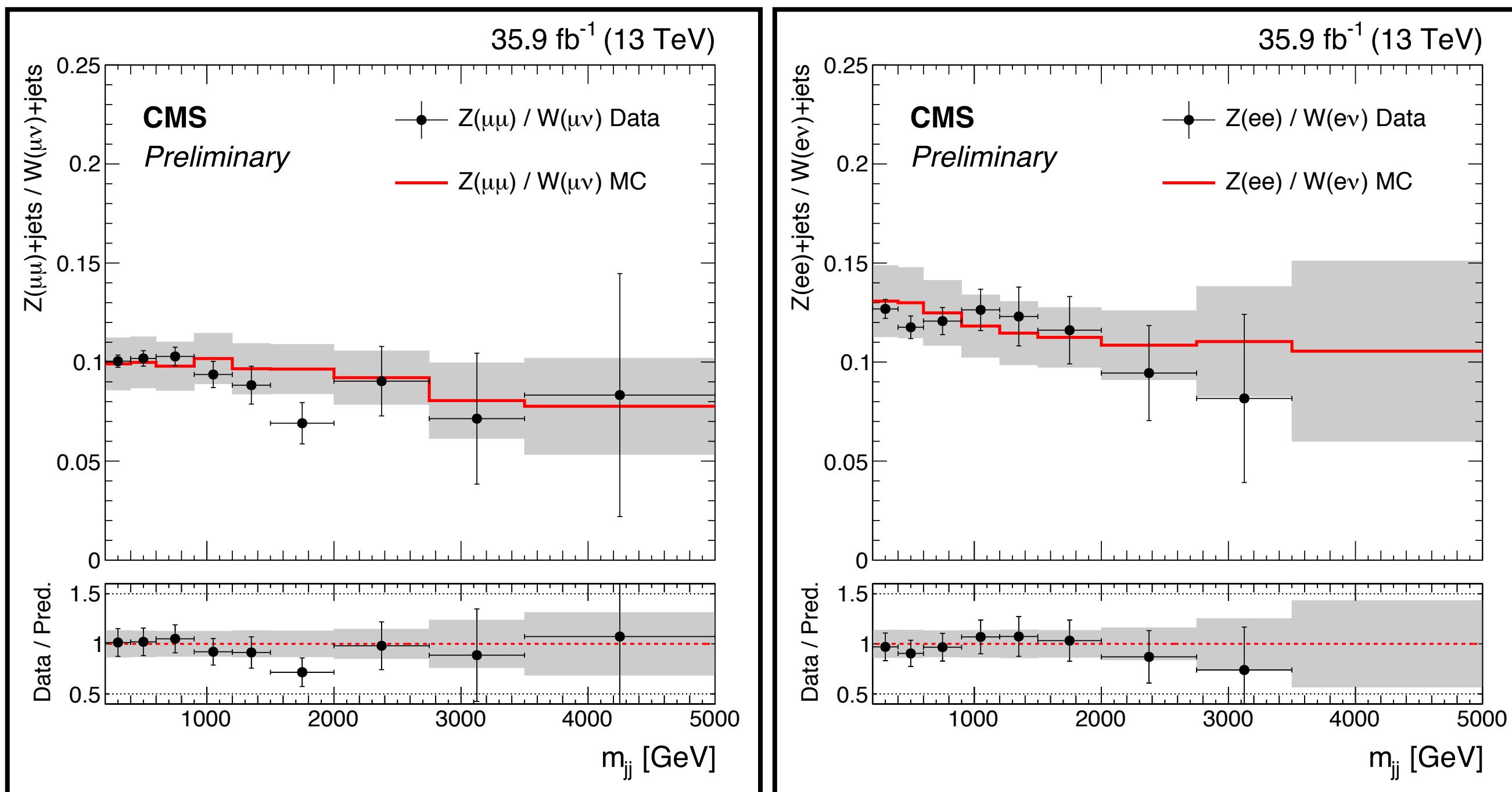


Background prediction from control-regions

Background prediction performing a full b-only fit including also the SR



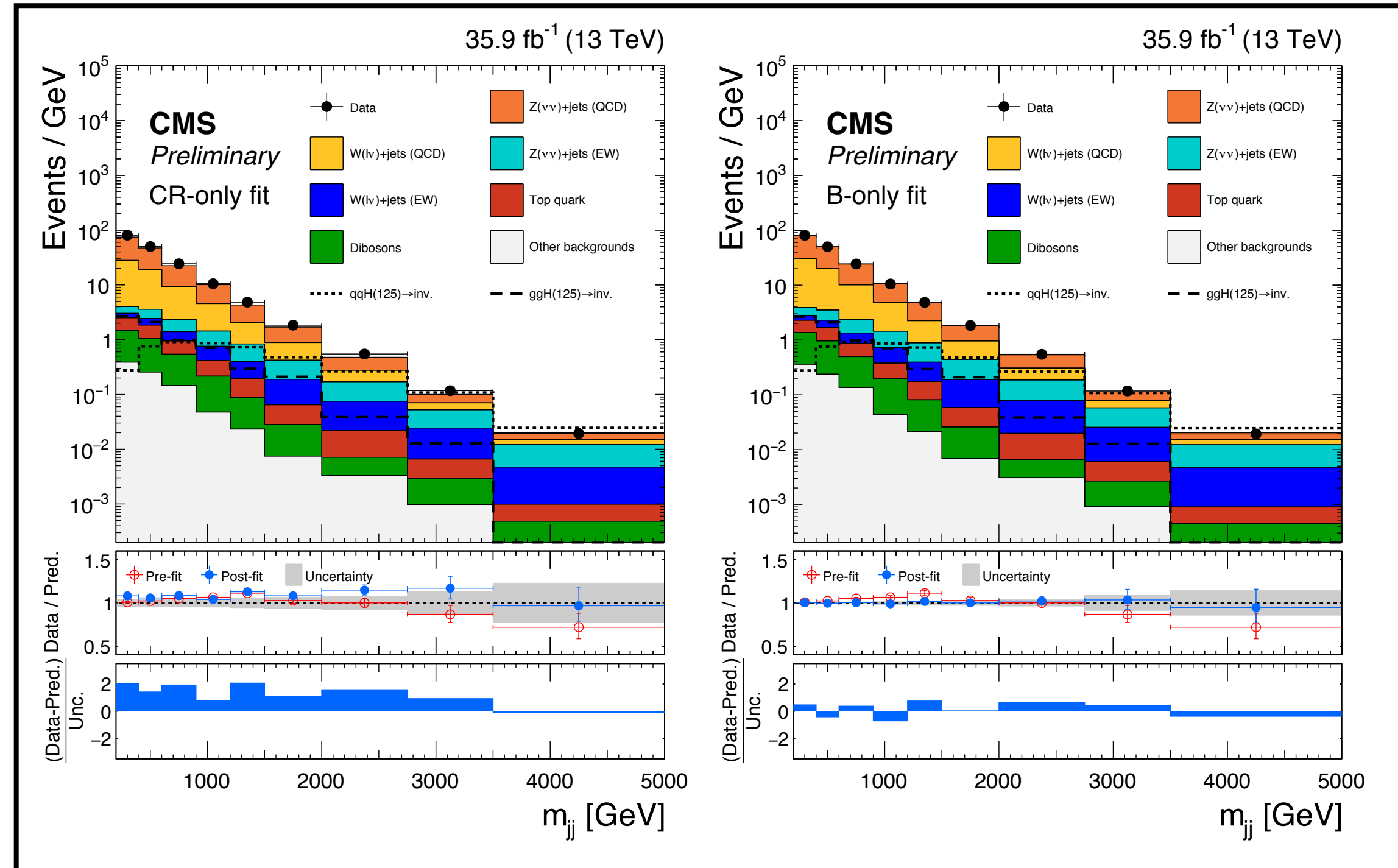
## Validation of the systematic uncertainties on the Z/W ratio



## Impact on the $BR(H_{inv})$ measurement

Source of uncertainty	Ratios	Uncertainty vs $m_{jj}$	Impact on $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow inv)$
Theoretical uncertainties			
Ren. scale V+jets (EW)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (EW)	9–12%	48%
Ren. scale V+jets (QCD)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (QCD)	9–12%	23%
Fac. scale V+jets (EW)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (EW)	2–7%	4%
Fac. scale V+jets (QCD)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (QCD)	2–7%	2%
PDF V+jets (QCD)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (QCD)	0.5–1%	< 1%
PDF V+jets (EW)	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (EW)	0.5–1%	< 1%
NLO EW corr.	$Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$ (QCD)	1–2%	< 1%
Experimental uncertainties			
Muon reco. eff.	$W(\mu\nu) / W(l\nu), Z(\mu\mu) / Z(\nu\nu)$	≈ 1% (per leg)	8%
Ele. reco. eff.	$W(ev) / W(l\nu), Z(ee) / Z(\nu\nu)$	≈ 1% (per leg)	3%
Muon id. eff.	$W(\mu\nu) / W(l\nu), Z(\mu\mu) / Z(\nu\nu)$	≈ 1% (per leg)	8%
Ele. id. eff.	$W(ev) / W(l\nu), Z(ee) / Z(\nu\nu)$	≈ 1.5% (per leg)	4%
Muon veto	$W(CRs) / W(l\nu), Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$	≈ 2.5 (2)% for EW (QCD)	7%
Ele. veto	$W(CRs) / W(l\nu), Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$	≈ 1.5 (1)% for EW (QCD)	5%
$\tau$ veto	$W(CRs) / W(l\nu), Z(\nu\nu) / W(l\nu)$	≈ 3.5 (3)% for EW (QCD)	13%
Jet energy scale	$Z(CRs) / Z(\nu\nu), W(CRs) / W(l\nu)$	≈ 1 (2)% for Z/Z (W/W)	2%
Ele. trigger	$W(ev) / W(l\nu), Z(ee) / Z(\nu\nu)$	≈ 1%	< 1%
$p_T^{miss}$ trigger	All ratios	≈ 2%	18%

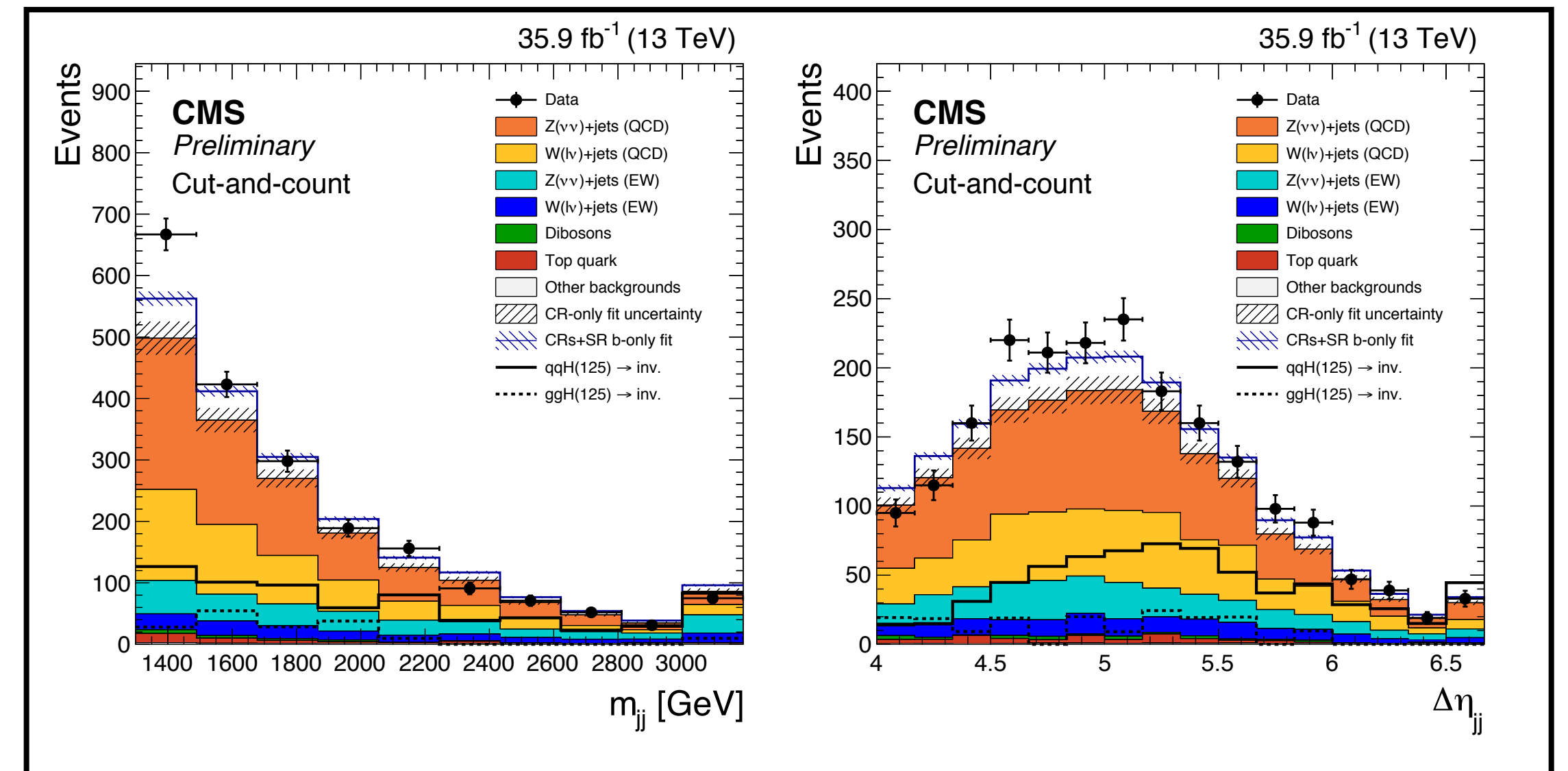
## Shape analysis based fitting the $m(jj)$ spectrum



Background prediction from control-regions

Background prediction performing a full b-only fit including also the SR

## Counting experiment + shapes from MC



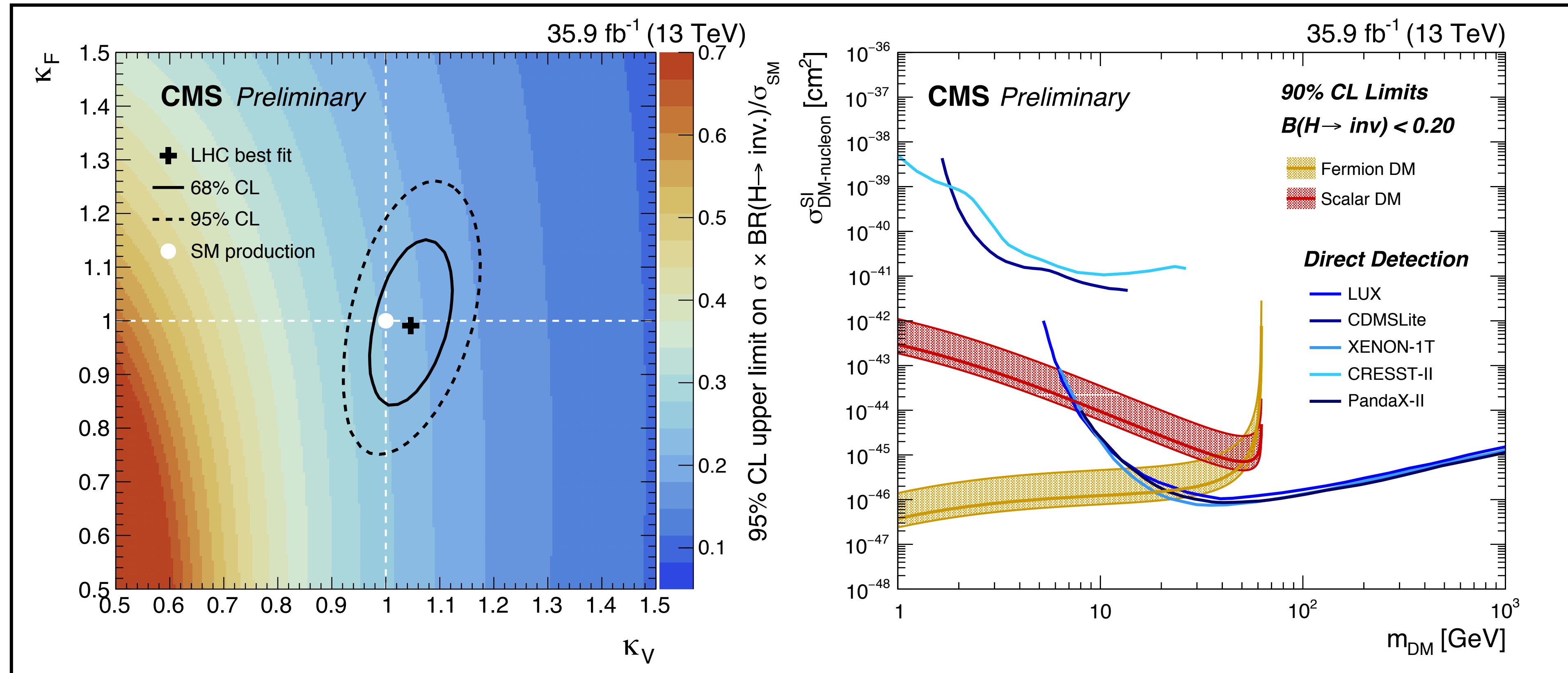
Total background yields from control-regions, while shapes are from MC

## Shape analysis: background prediction from control-regions

Process	$m_{jj}$ range in TeV								
	0.2–0.4	0.4–0.6	0.6–0.9	0.9–1.2	1.2–1.5	1.5–2.0	2.0–2.75	2.75–3.5	> 3.5
Z( $\nu\nu$ ) (QCD)	9367 ± 394	5716 ± 256	3925 ± 184	1665 ± 84	675 ± 43	406 ± 26	151 ± 14	22.6 ± 3.6	7.5 ± 2.1
Z( $\nu\nu$ ) (EW)	202 ± 8	230 ± 10	278 ± 13	203 ± 10	131 ± 8	115 ± 8	71.3 ± 6.6	20.9 ± 3.4	11.6 ± 3.1
W( $\ell\nu$ ) (QCD)	4786 ± 252	3046 ± 165	2122 ± 125	936 ± 58	361 ± 29	232 ± 19	79.3 ± 8.9	13.4 ± 2.8	4.3 ± 1.5
W( $\ell\nu$ ) (EW)	101 ± 15	118 ± 16	135 ± 18	102 ± 13	61.4 ± 7.9	62.2 ± 7.9	39.9 ± 4.8	13.3 ± 1.8	5.6 ± 1.4
Top-quark	206 ± 32	161 ± 25	124 ± 19	60.7 ± 9.3	31.6 ± 6.1	18.3 ± 2.9	11.1 ± 1.8	2.8 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.2
Dibosons	219 ± 39	158 ± 28	119 ± 21	50.9 ± 9.1	19.5 ± 3.5	10.4 ± 1.8	2.8 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.1
Others	77.5 ± 19.5	51.5 ± 11.5	43.8 ± 10.7	14.3 ± 2.9	6.9 ± 1.5	3.7 ± 0.8	2.5 ± 0.6	0.7 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.4
Total Bkg.	14960 ± 563	9482 ± 378	6738 ± 281	3032 ± 135	1286 ± 73	849 ± 48	358 ± 28	75.3 ± 9.8	29.9 ± 7.2
Data	16181	10035	7312	3154	1453	919	411	88	29
Signal	591 ± 285	571 ± 232	566 ± 172	472 ± 131	307 ± 64	344 ± 83	228 ± 40	90.3 ± 18.8	37.4 ± 9.1

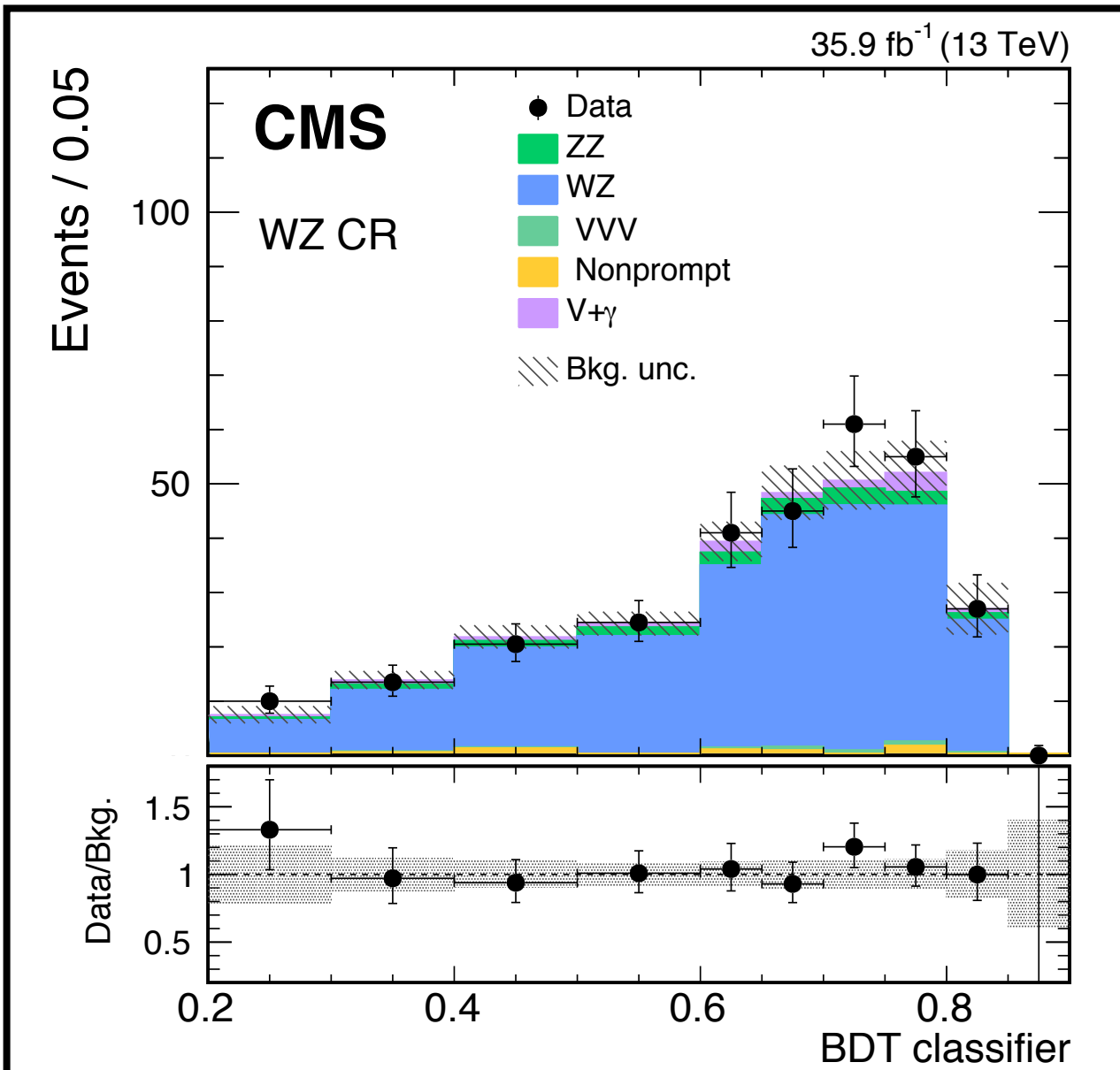
## Cut-and-count analysis: background prediction from control-regions

Process	Signal Region	Dimuon CR	Dielectron CR	Single-Muon CR	Single-Electron CR
Z( $\nu\nu$ ) (QCD)	799 ± 72	-	-	-	-
Z( $\nu\nu$ ) (EW)	275 ± 34	-	-	-	-
Z( $\ell\ell$ ) (QCD)	-	90.1 ± 7.9	64.7 ± 5.8	26.8 ± 1.2	4.9 ± 0.2
Z( $\ell\ell$ ) (EW)	-	32.7 ± 4.3	25.0 ± 3.4	5.9 ± 0.3	2.4 ± 0.2
W( $\ell\nu$ ) (QCD)	497 ± 33	0.2 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.6	891 ± 31	533 ± 21
W( $\ell\nu$ ) (EW)	145 ± 11	0.1 ± 0.1	-	416 ± 16	260 ± 11
Top-quark	43.7 ± 9.8	5.3 ± 1.6	3.7 ± 1.1	126 ± 22	83.1 ± 15.4
Dibosons	19.9 ± 6.1	2.6 ± 1.3	0.9 ± 0.5	23.5 ± 4.9	16.1 ± 4.1
Others	3.3 ± 2.6	-	-	25.6 ± 20.7	2.9 ± 2.9
Total Bkg.	1784 ± 97	131 ± 8	95.2 ± 5.9	1515 ± 34	902 ± 24
Data	2053	114	104	1512	914
Signal $m_H = 125$ GeV	851 ± 148	-	-	-	-

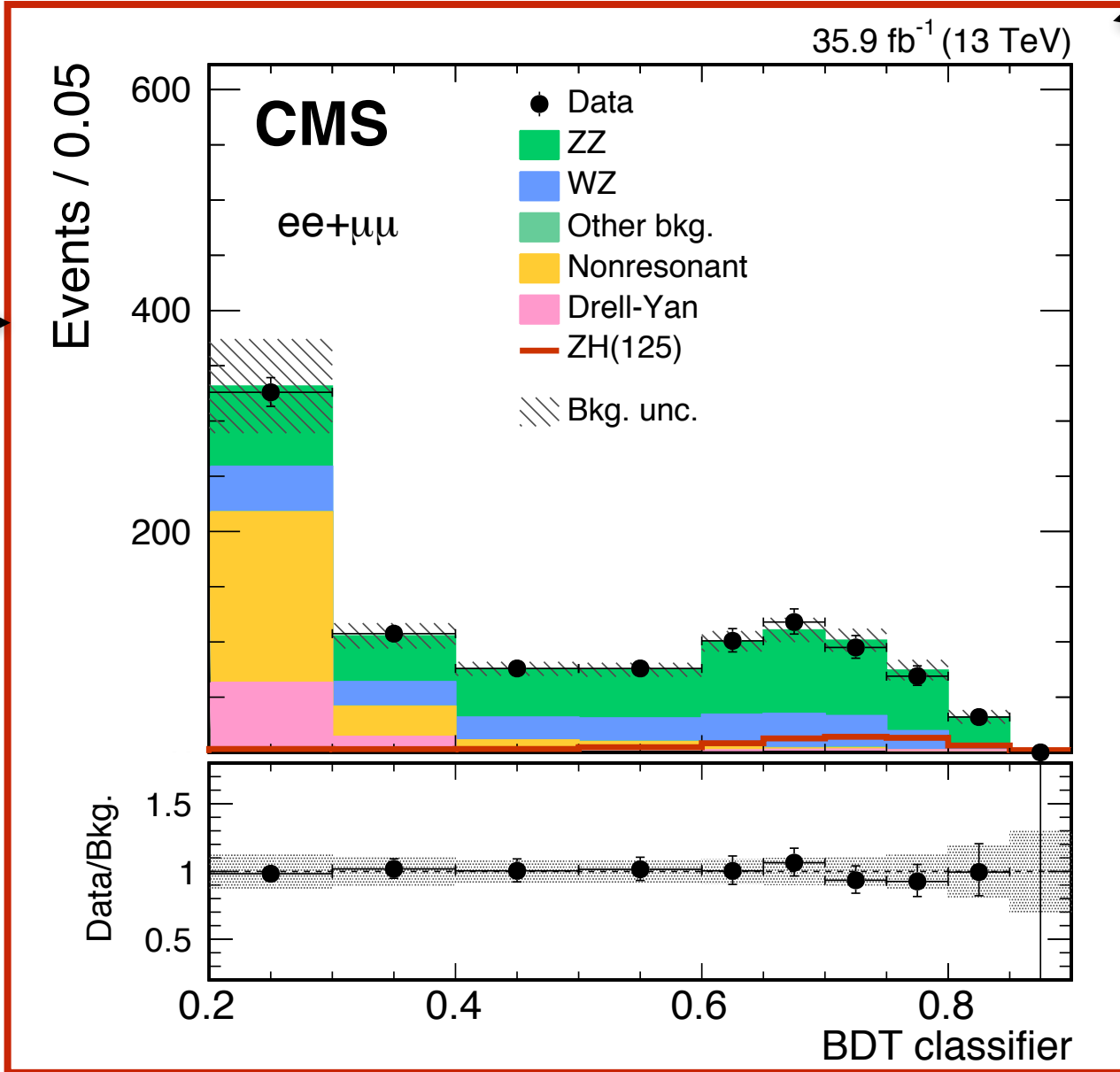
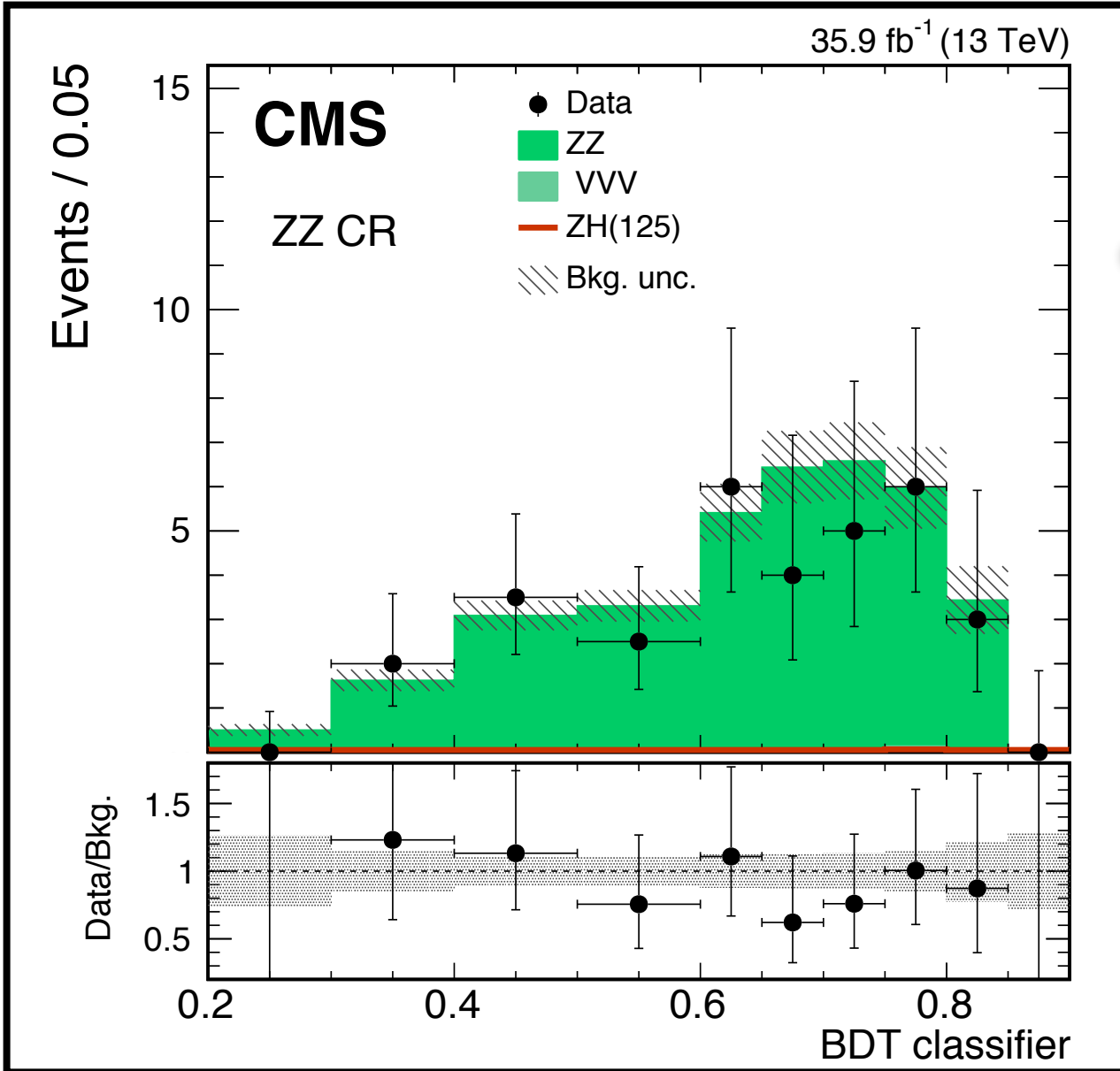


H<sub>inv</sub> limits in case of deviations from SM couplings → with 95% CL region, BR(H<sub>inv</sub>) limit moves from 0.17 to 0.29 (observed limit)

Higgs portal of DM interactions: limit on the spin-independent DM-nucleon scattering cross section given  $m_{DM} < m_H / 2$



Selection	Requirement	Reject
$N_\ell$	=2	WZ, VVV
$p_T^\ell$	>25/20 GeV for electrons >20 GeV for muons	QCD
Z boson mass requirement	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15$ (30) GeV	WW, top quark
Jet counting	≤1 jet with $p_T^j > 30$ GeV	Z/γ* → ll, top quark, VVV
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	>60 GeV	Z/γ* → ll
b tagging veto	CSVv2 < 0.8484	Top quark, VVV
τ lepton veto	0 τ <sub>h</sub> cand. with $p_T^\tau > 18$ GeV	WZ
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	>100 GeV (130 GeV, training only)	Z/γ* → ll, WW, top quark
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^j, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	>0.5 rad	Z/γ* → ll, WZ
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	>2.6 rad (omitted)	Z/γ* → ll
$ p_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{\ell\ell}  / p_T^{\ell\ell}$	<0.4 (omitted)	Z/γ* → ll
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	<1.8 (omitted)	WW, top quark



Source of uncertainty	Signal	Effect (%)				Impact on the exp. limit (%)
		ZZ	WZ	NRB	DY	
* VV EW corrections	—	10	-4	—	—	14 (12)
* Renorm./fact. scales, VV	—	9	4	—	—	
* Renorm./fact. scales, ZH	3.5	—	—	—	—	
* Renorm./fact. scales, DM	5	—	—	—	—	
* PDF, WZ background	—	—	1.5	—	—	2 (1)
* PDF, ZZ background	—	1.5	—	—	—	
* PDF, Higgs boson signal	1.5	—	—	—	—	
* PDF, DM signal	1-2	—	—	—	—	
* MC sample size, NRB	—	—	—	5	—	
* MC sample size, DY	—	—	—	—	30	
* MC sample size, ZZ	—	0.1	—	—	—	1
* MC sample size, WZ	—	—	2	—	—	
* MC sample size, ZH	1	—	—	—	—	
* MC sample size, DM	3	—	—	—	—	
NRB extrapolation to the SR	—	—	—	20	—	
DY extrapolation to the SR	—	—	—	—	100	<1
Lepton efficiency (WZ CR)	—	—	3	—	—	<1
Nonprompt bkg. (WZ CR)	—	—	—	—	30	<1
Integrated luminosity			2.5			<1
* Electron efficiency			1.5			
* Muon efficiency			1			
* Electron energy scale			1-2			
* Muon energy scale			1-2			
* Jet energy scale	1-3 (typically anticorrelated w/ yield)					1 (<1)
* Jet energy resolution			1 (typically anticorr.)			
* Unclustered energy ( $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ )	1-4 (typically anticorr.), strong in DY					
* Pileup			1 (typically anticorrelated)			
* b tagging eff. & mistag rate			1			
* BDT: electron energy scale	1.1	2.9	2.6	—	—	
* BDT: muon energy scale	1.5	4.3	2.7	—	—	— (2)
* BDT: $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale	1.0	3.2	4.1	—	—	

# ggH<sub>inv</sub> and V(qq)H<sub>inv</sub>: additional material

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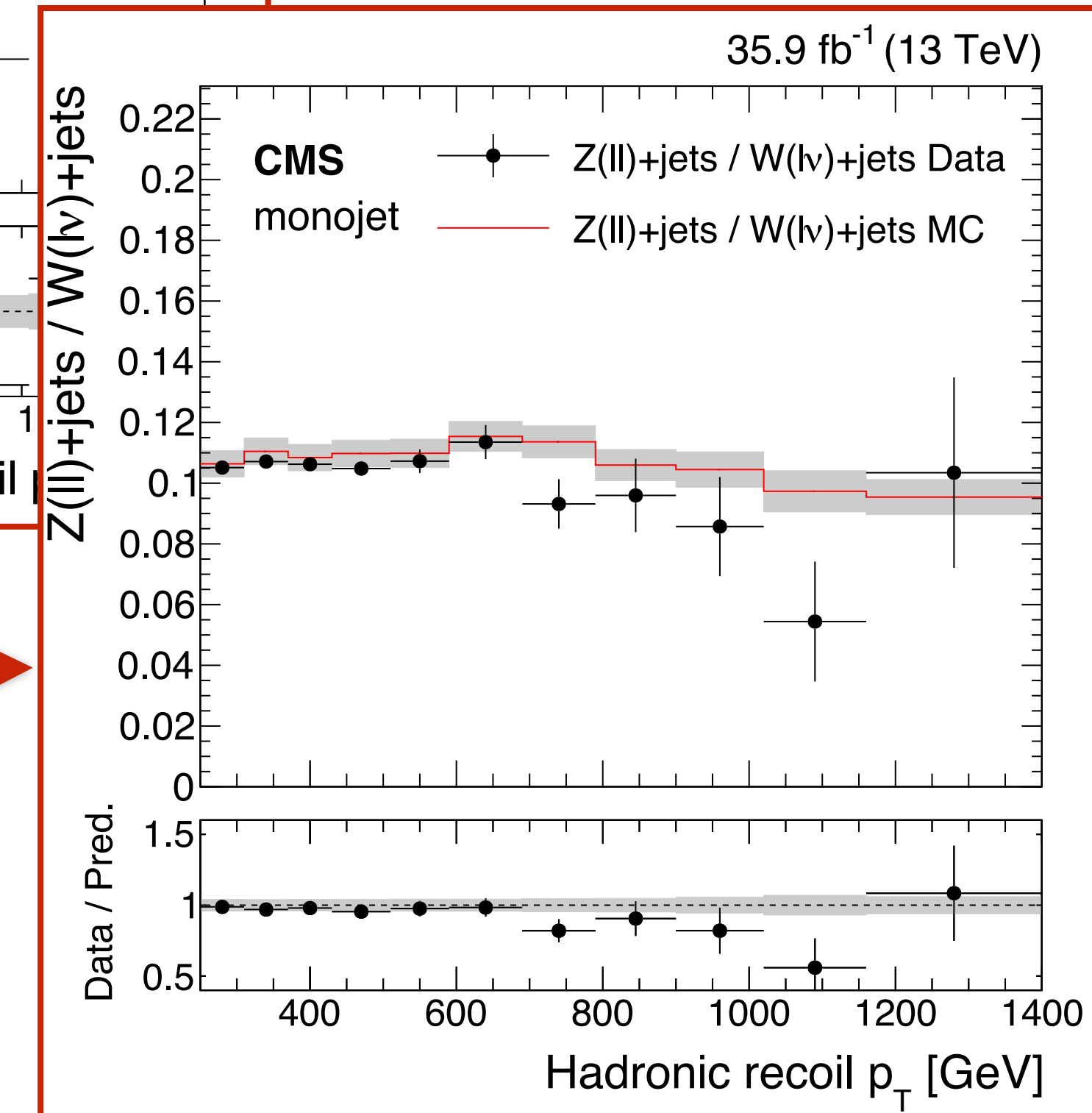
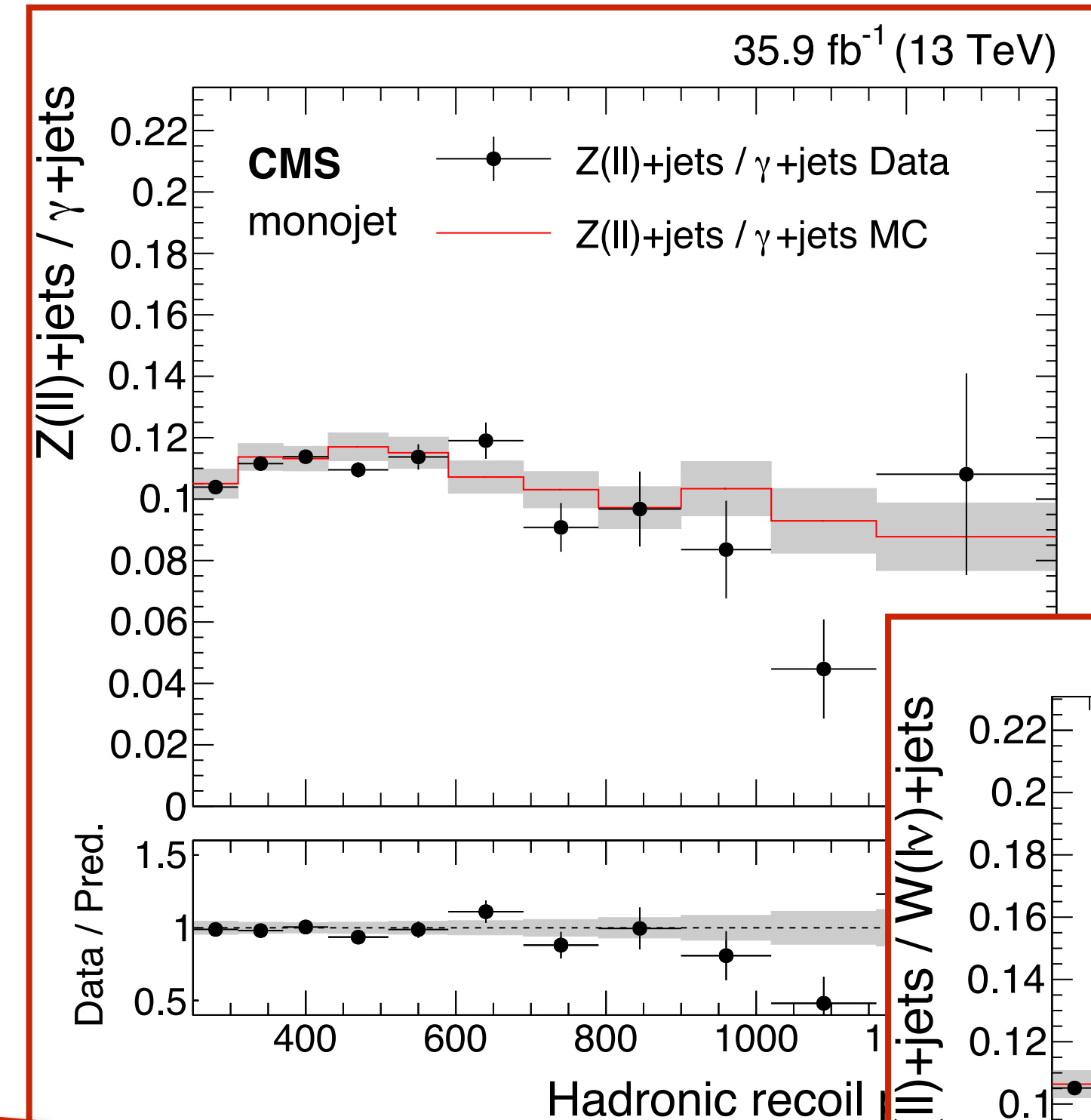
## Signal region selections

Variable	Selection	Target background
Muon (electron) veto	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.4(2.5)$	Z( $\ell\ell$ )+jets, W( $\ell\nu$ )+jets
$\tau$ lepton veto	$p_T > 18 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.3$	Z( $\ell\ell$ )+jets, W( $\ell\nu$ )+jets
Photon veto	$p_T > 15 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.5$	$\gamma$ +jets
Bottom jet veto	CSVv2 $< 0.8484, p_T > 15 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.4$	Top quark
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 250 \text{ GeV}$	QCD, top quark, Z( $\ell\ell$ )+jets
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 0.5$ radians	QCD
Leading AK4 jet $p_T$ and $\eta$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.4$	All

Leading AK8 jet	Mono-V selection
$p_T$ and $\eta$	$> 250 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.4$
$\tau_2/\tau_1$	$< 0.6$
Mass ( $m_{\text{jet}}$ )	$65 < m_{\text{jet}} < 105 \text{ GeV}$

## Z/ $\gamma$ and Z/W ratio theoretical uncertainties

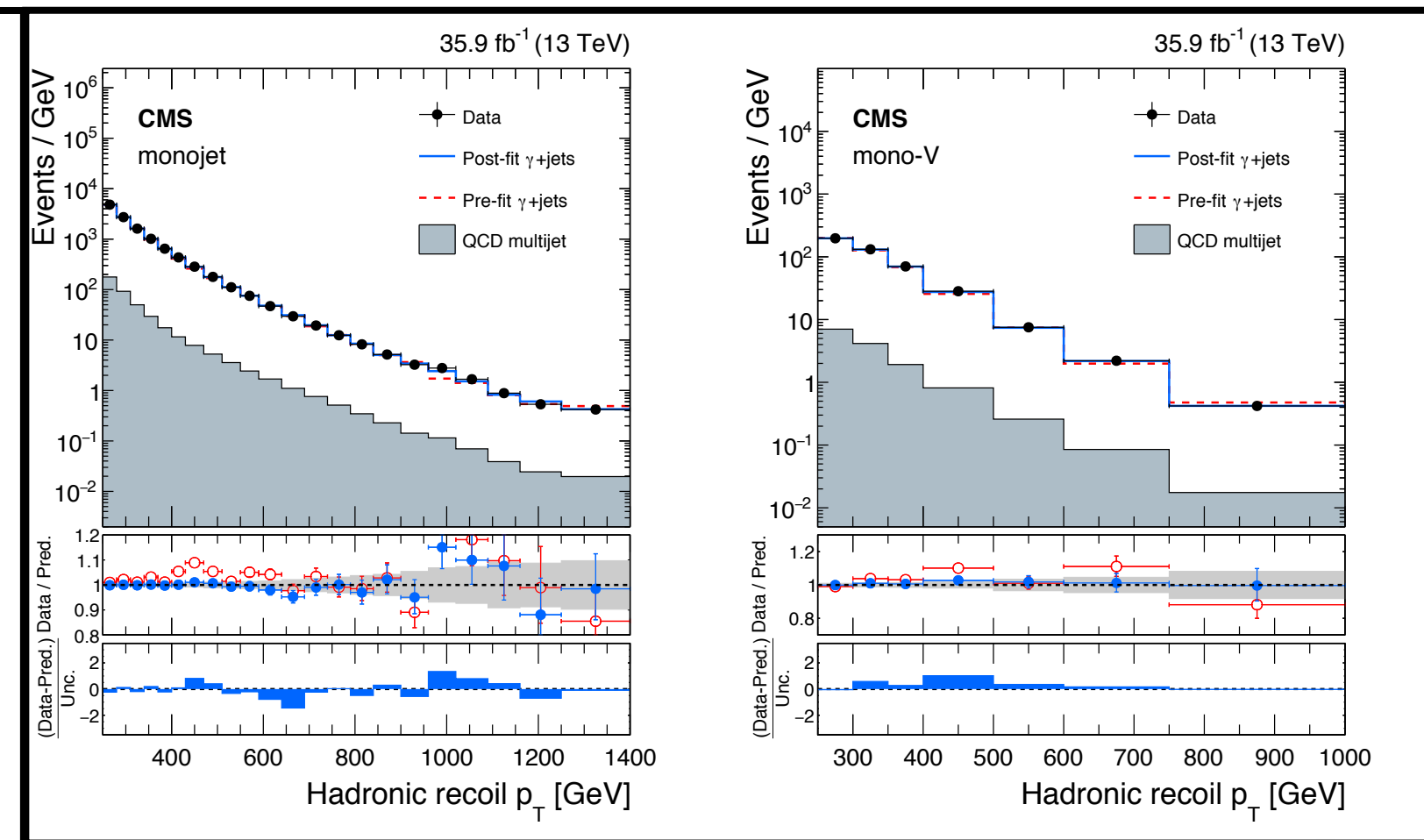
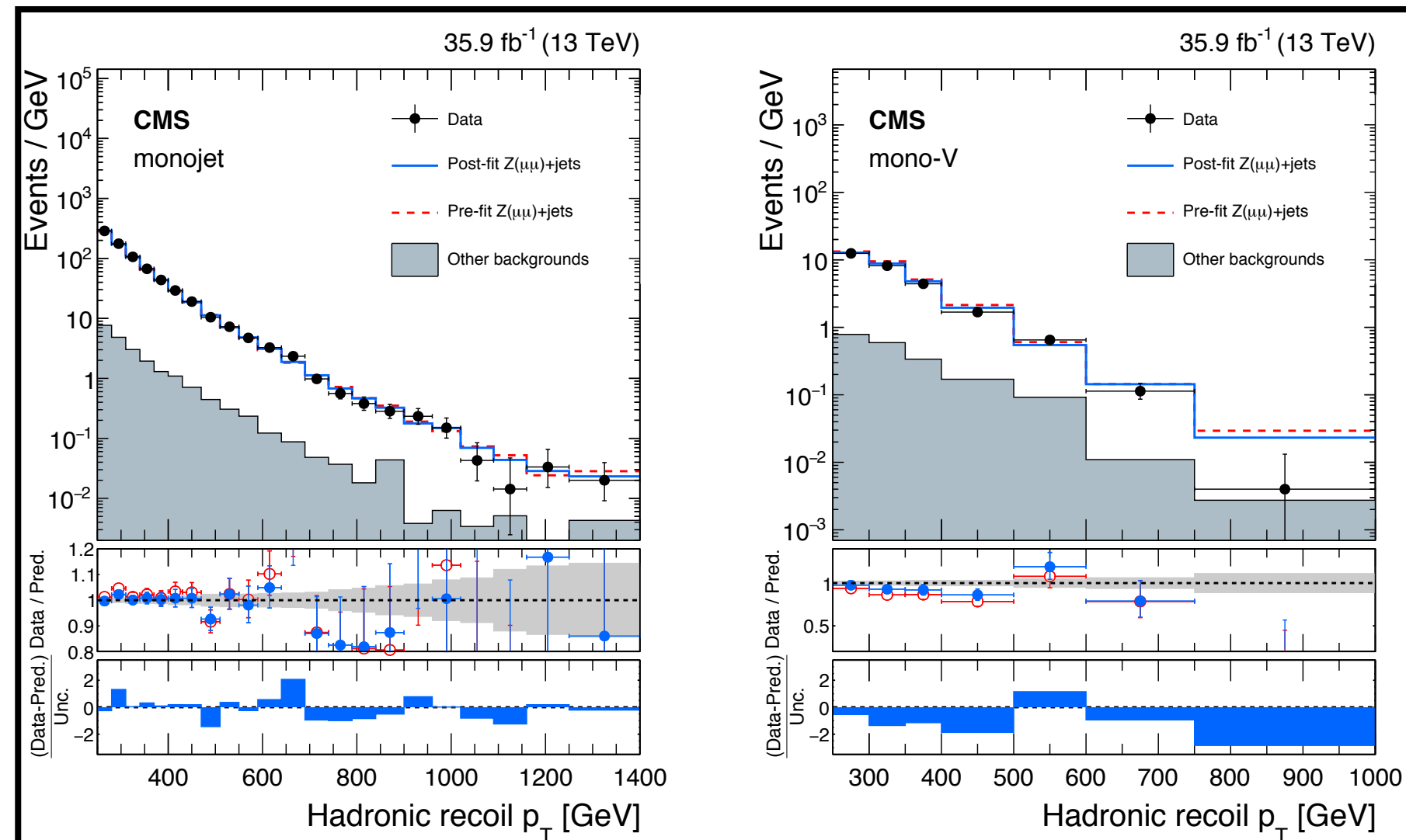
Uncertainty source	Process (magnitude)	Correlation
Fact. & renorm. scales (QCD)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0.1 – 0.5%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets (0.2 – 0.5%)	
$p_T$ shape dependence (QCD)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0.4 – 0.1%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets (0.1 – 0.2%)	
Process dependence (QCD)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0.4 – 1.5%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets (1.5 – 3.0%)	
Effects of unknown Sudakov logs (EW)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0 – 0.5%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets (0.1 – 1.5%)	
Missing NNLO effects (EW)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ (0.2 – 3.0%)	Uncorrelated between processes; correlated in $p_T$
	W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0.4 – 4.5%)	
	$\gamma$ +jets (0.1 – 1.0%)	
Effects of NLL Sudakov approx. (EW)	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ (0.2 – 4.0%)	Uncorrelated between processes; correlated in $p_T$
	W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0 – 1.0%)	
	$\gamma$ +jets (0.1 – 3.0%)	
Unfactorized mixed QCD-EW corrections	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0.15 – 0.3%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets ( $< 0.1\%$ )	
PDF	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ /W $\rightarrow \ell\nu$ (0 – 0.3%)	Correlated between processes; and in $p_T$
	Z $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ / $\gamma$ +jets (0 – 0.6%)	



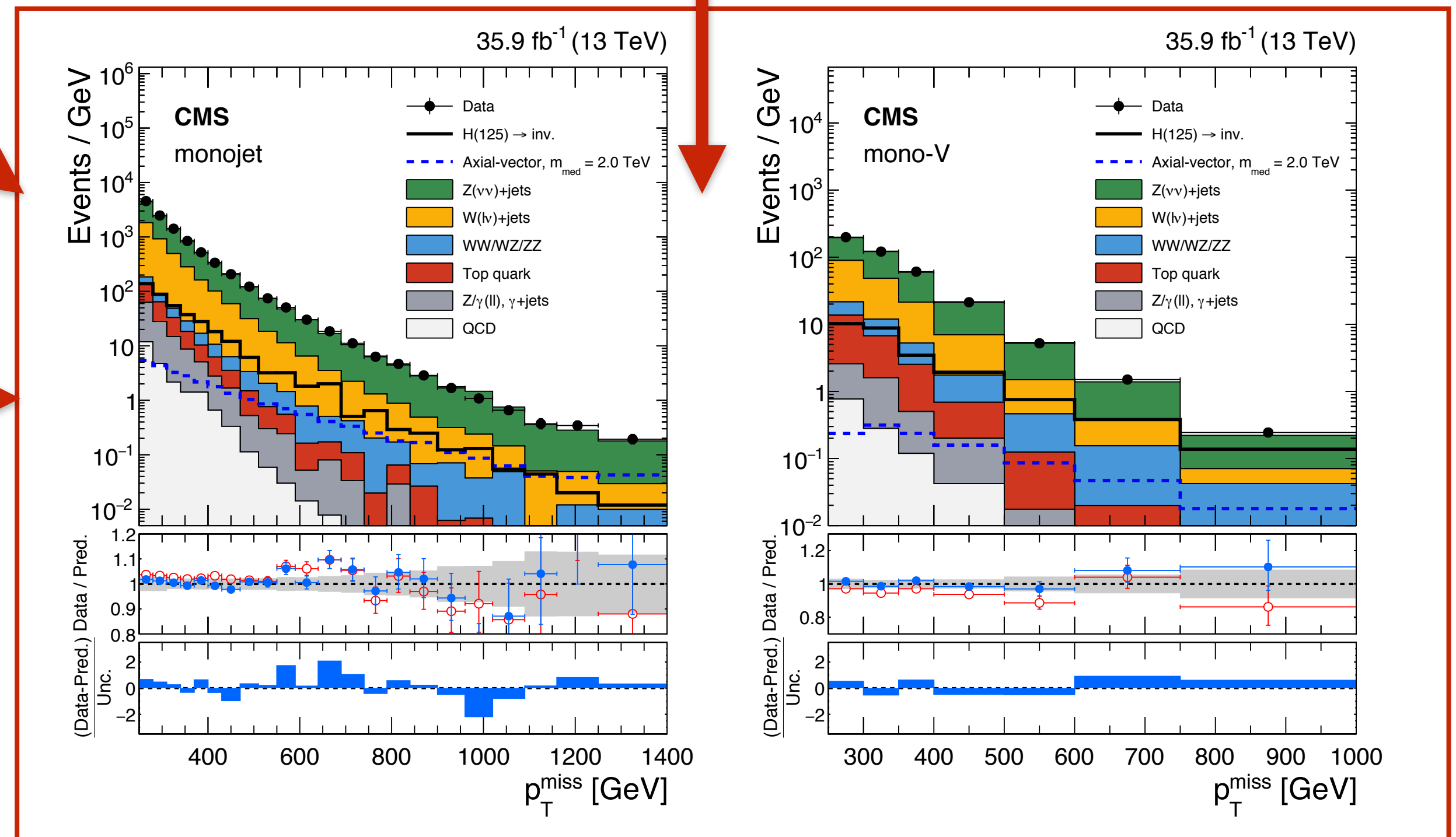
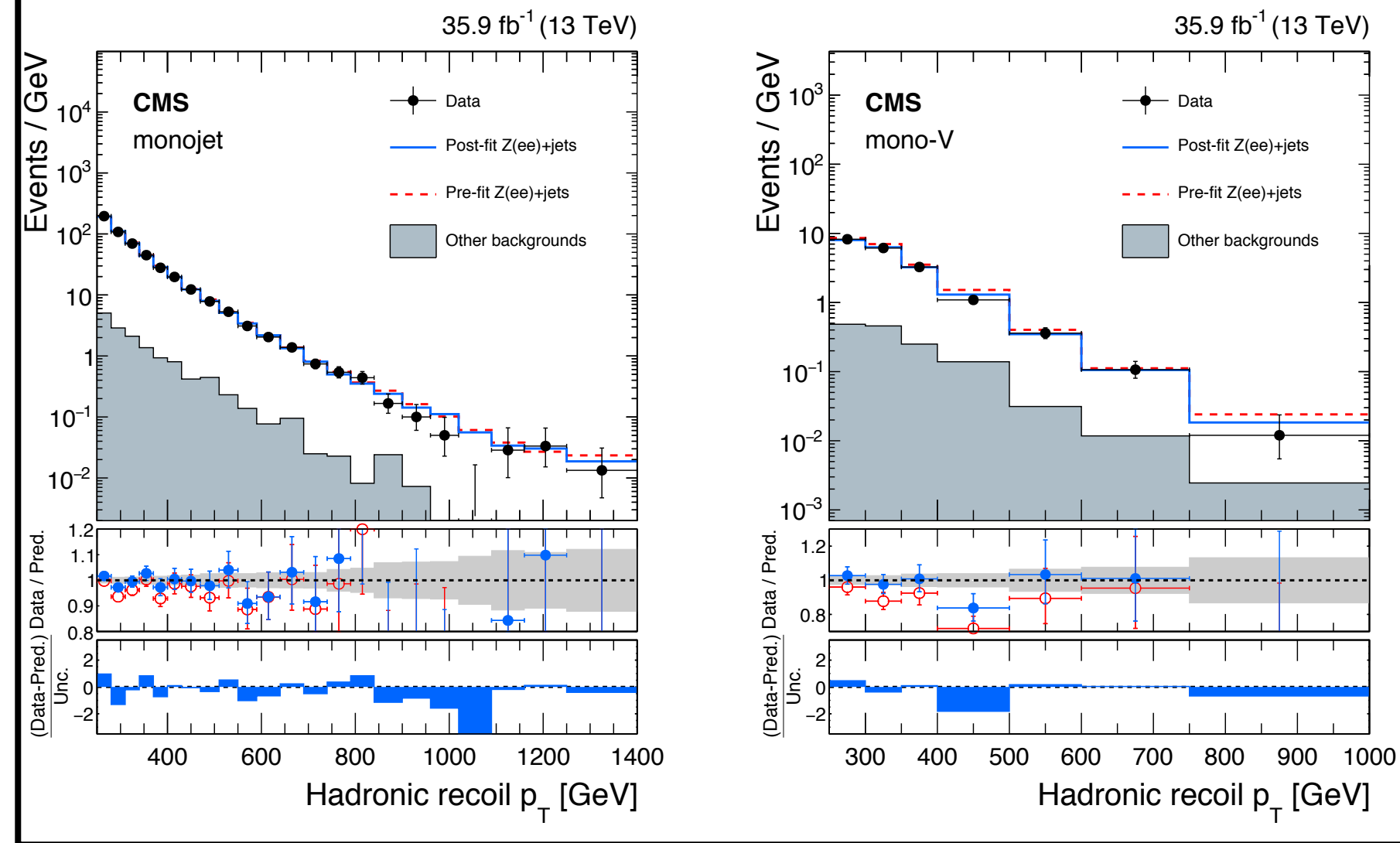


# ggH<sub>inv</sub> and V(qq)H<sub>inv</sub>: additional material

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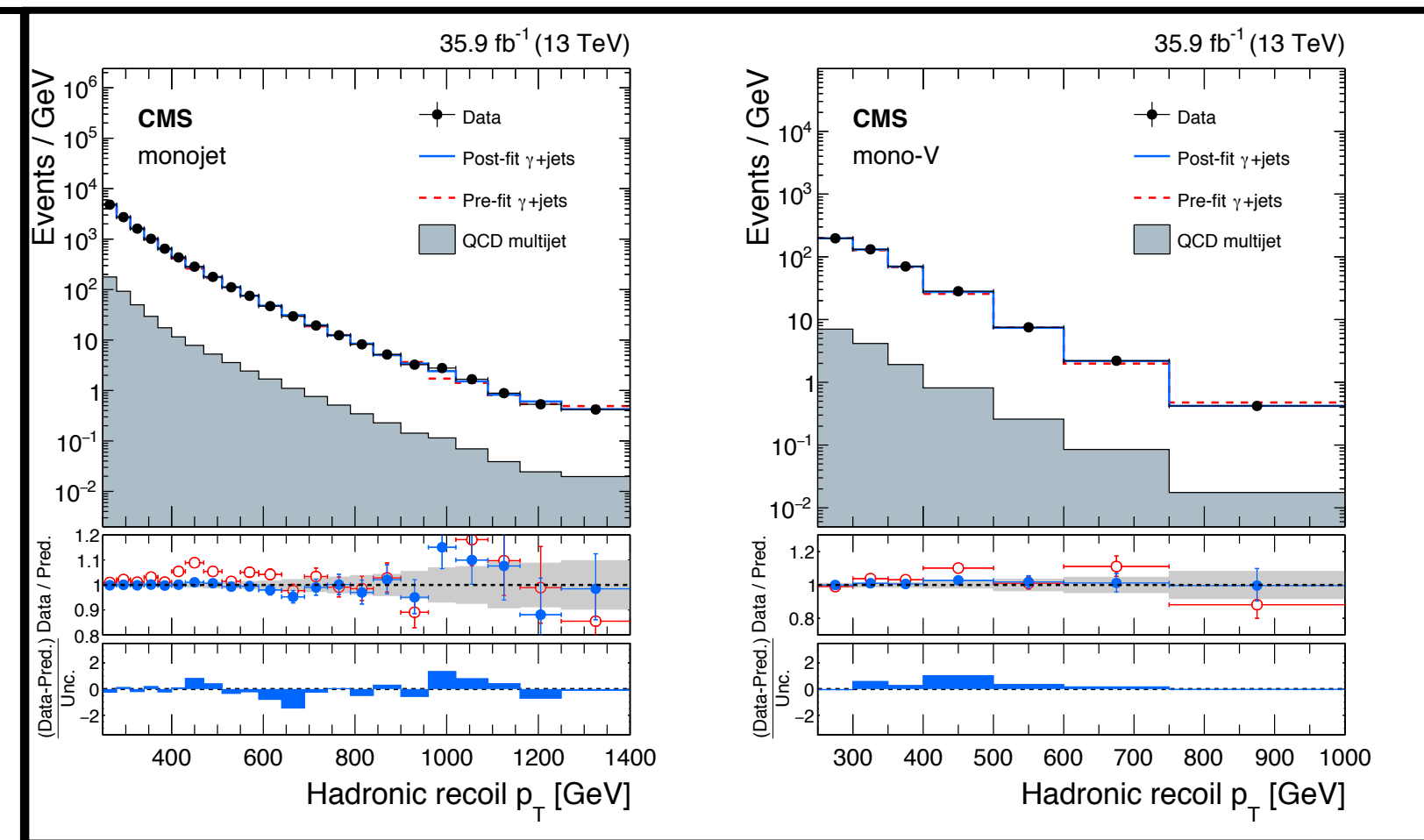
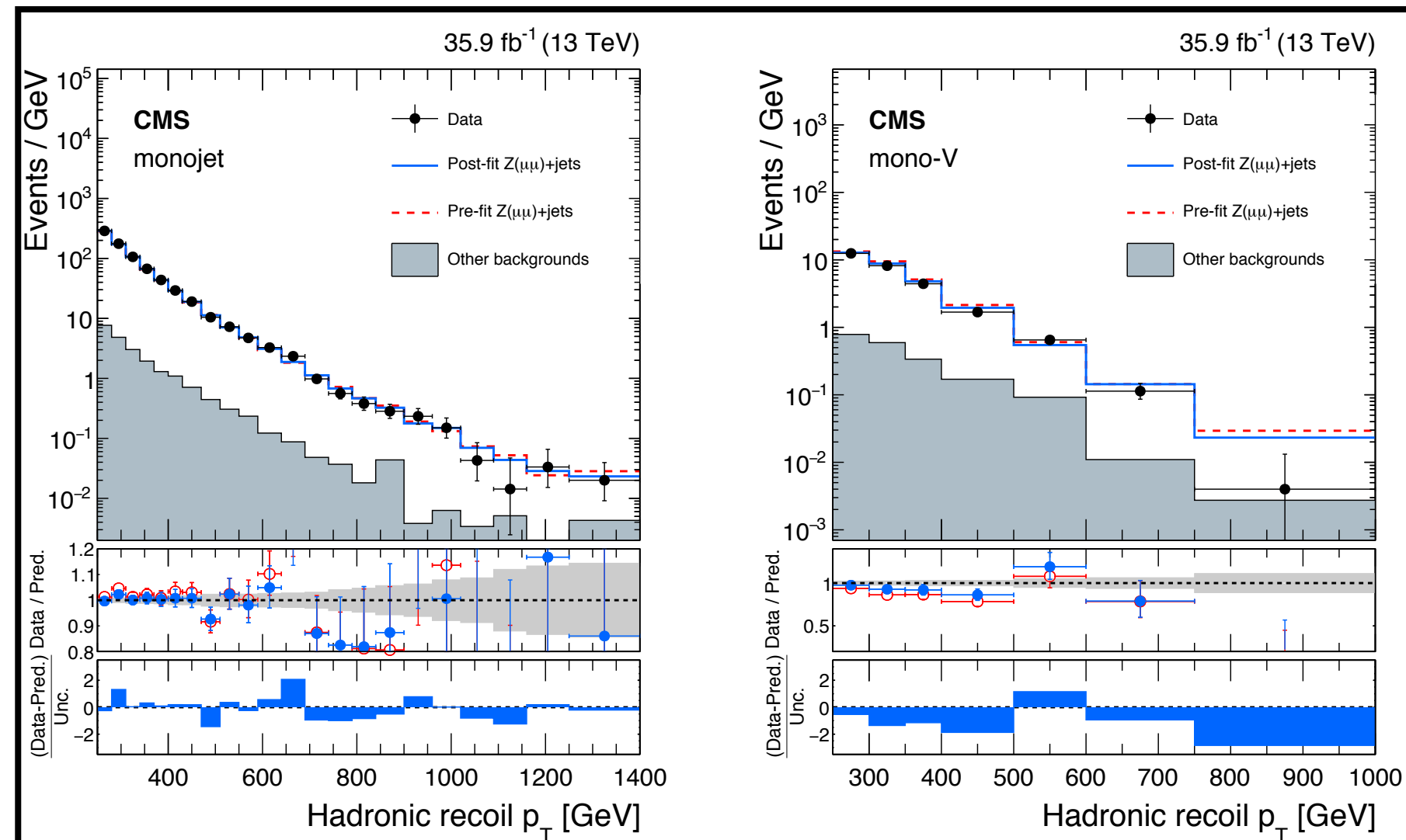


Background prediction from control-regions

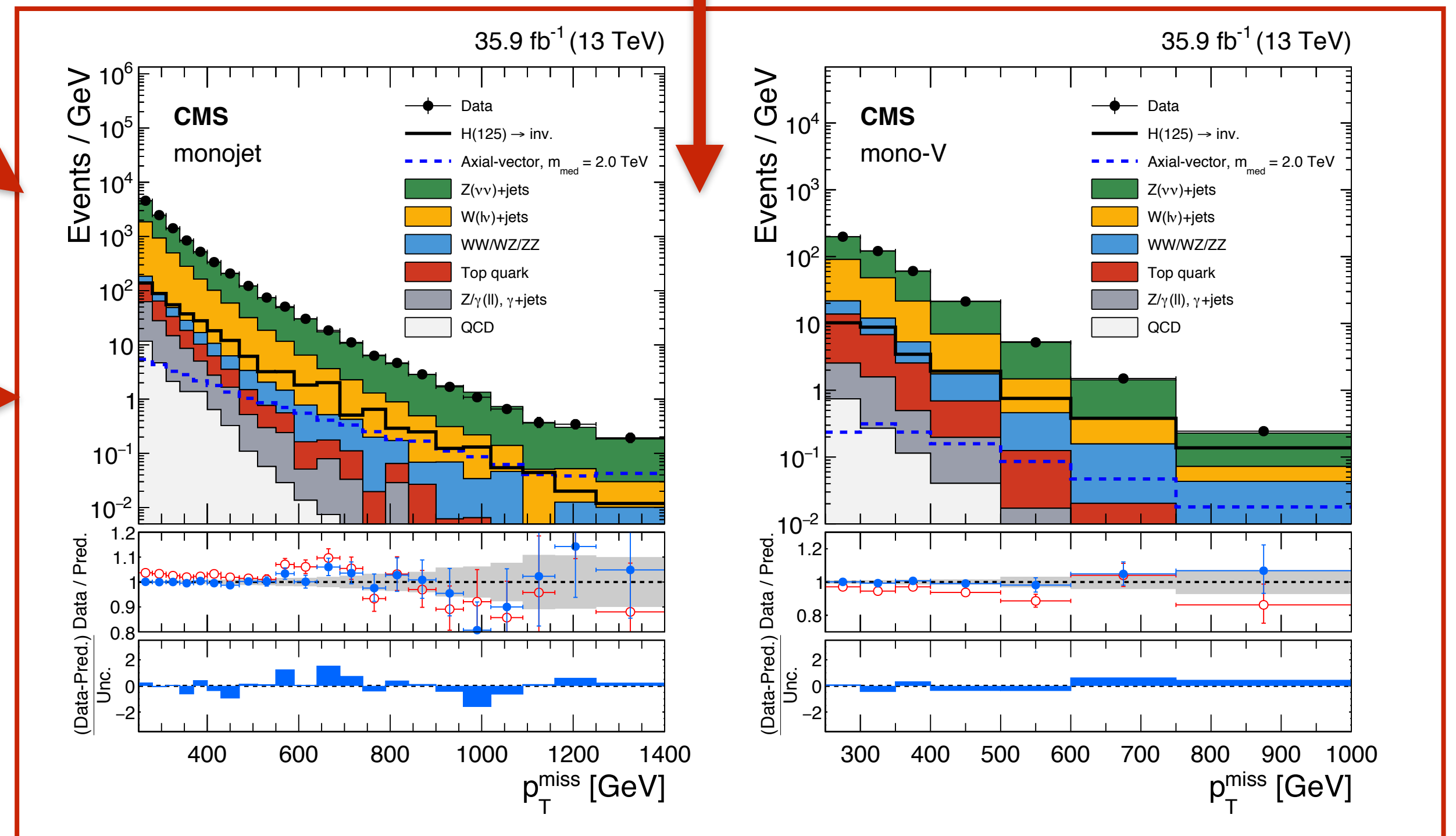
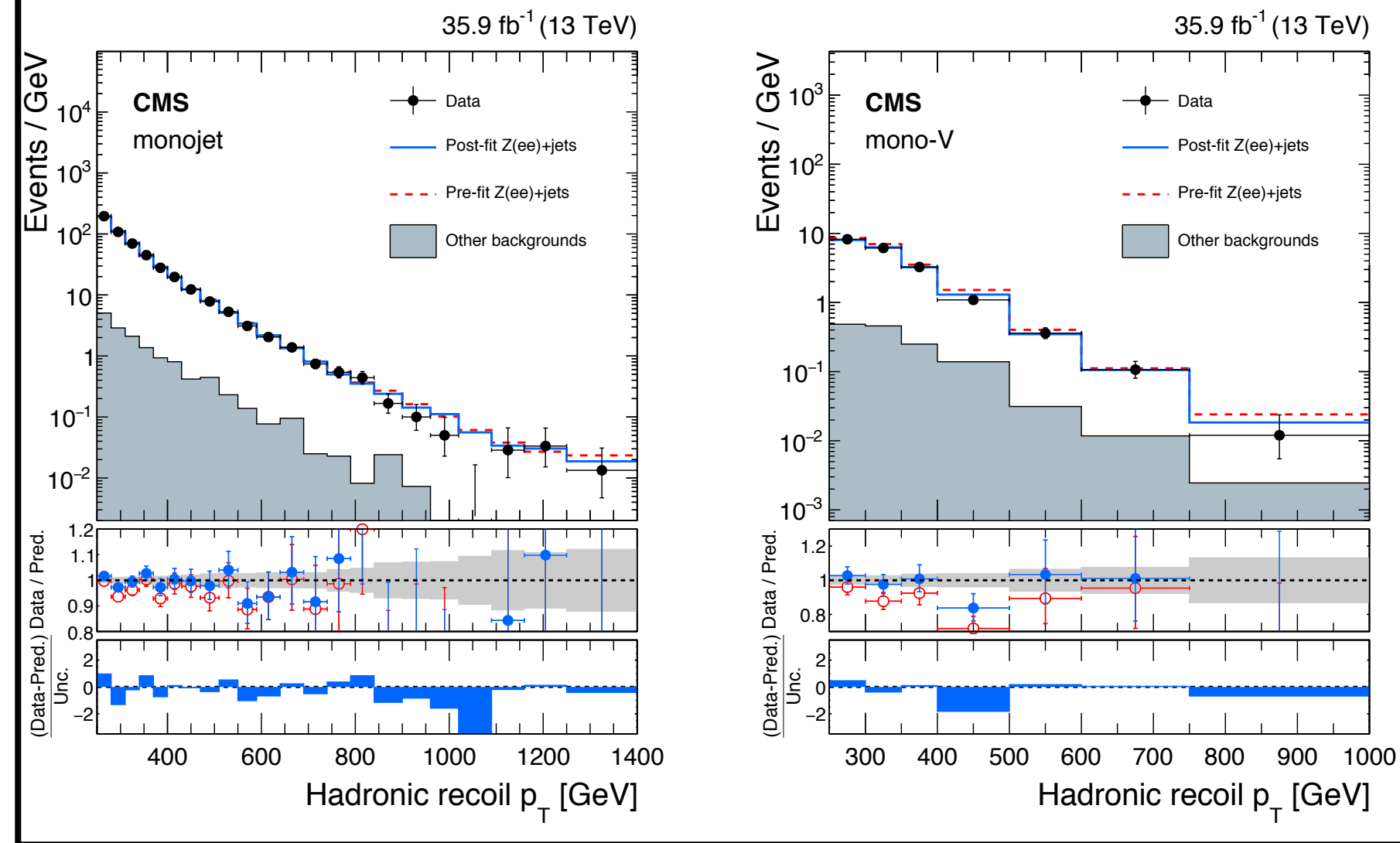


# ggH<sub>inv</sub> and V(qq)H<sub>inv</sub>: additional material

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**Background prediction performing a full b-only fit including also the SR**

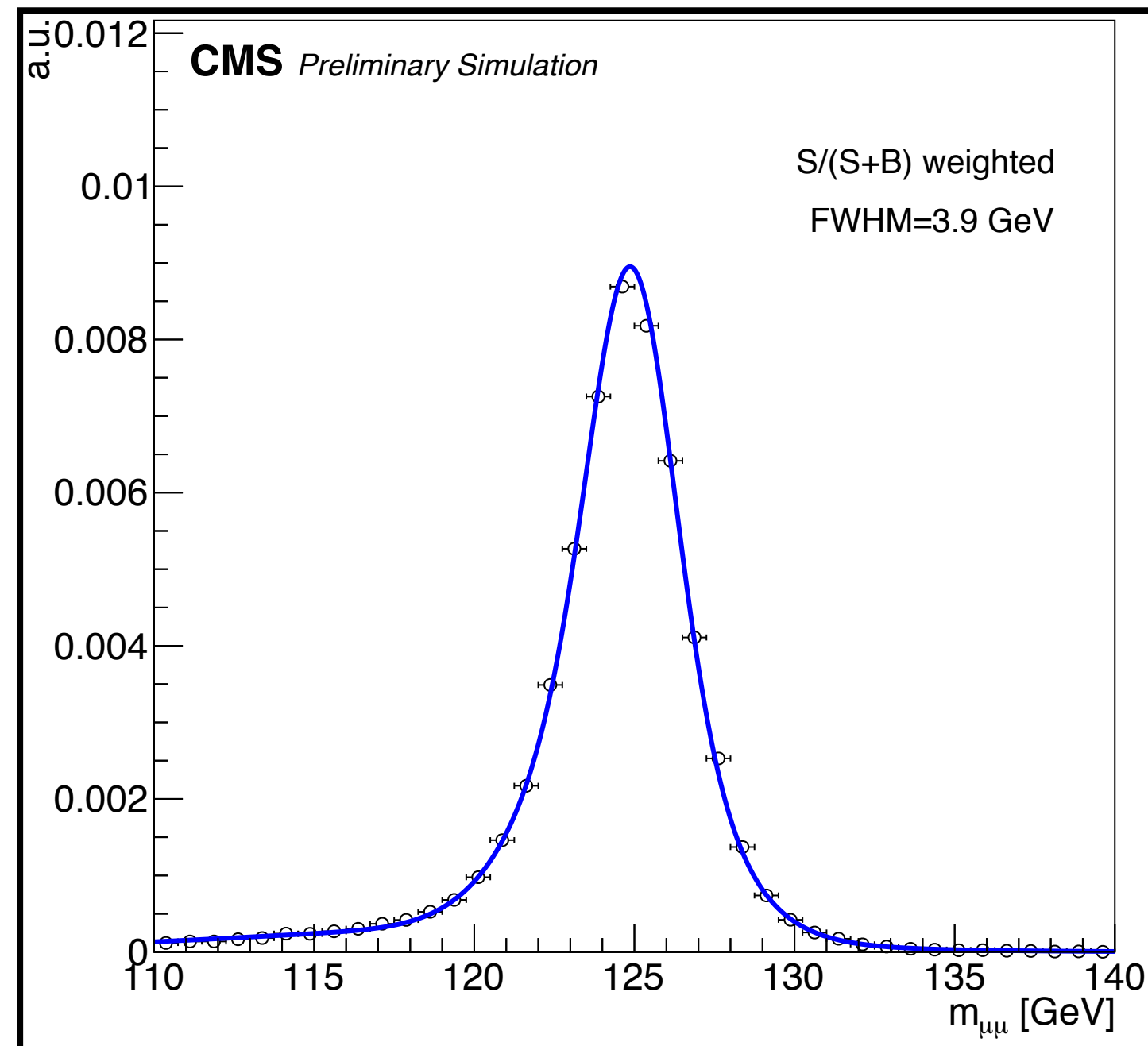


# H → μμ: additional material

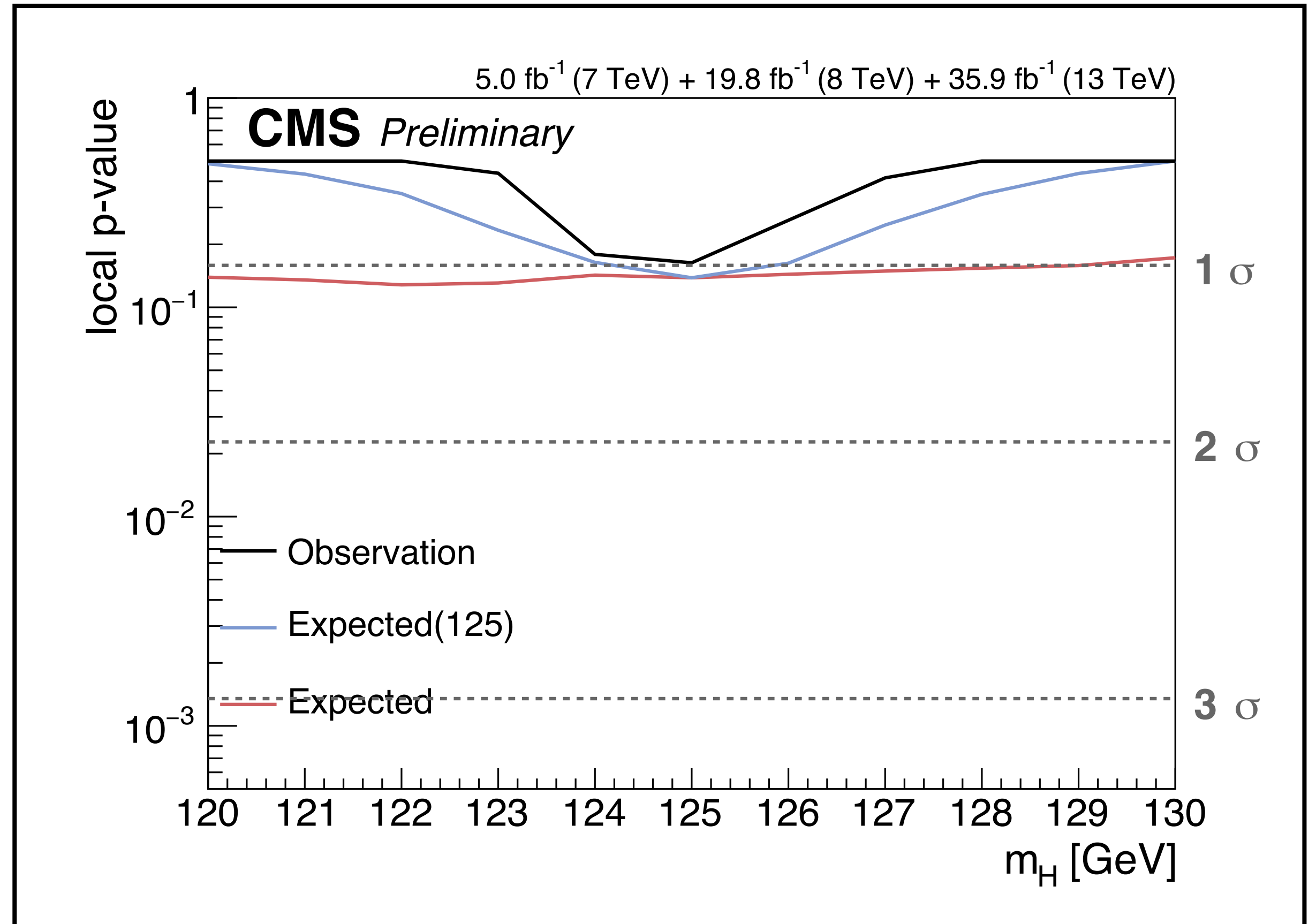
Index	BDT quantile	Max. muon $ \eta $	ggH [%]	VBF [%]	WH [%]	ZH [%]	ttH [%]	Signal	Bkg./GeV @125GeV	FWHM [GeV]	Bkg. functional fit form	$S/\sqrt{B}$ @ FWHM
0	0 – 8%	$ \eta  < 2.4$	4.9	1.3	3.3	6.3	31.9	21.2	3150.5	4.2	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.12
1	8 – 39%	$1.9 <  \eta  < 2.4$	5.6	1.7	3.9	3.5	1.3	22.3	1327.5	7.3	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.16
2	8 – 39%	$0.9 <  \eta  < 1.9$	10.3	2.8	6.5	6.4	5.2	41.1	2222.2	4.1	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.29
3	8 – 39%	$ \eta  < 0.9$	3.2	0.8	1.9	2.1	3.5	12.7	775.9	2.9	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.17
4	39 – 61%	$1.9 <  \eta  < 2.4$	2.9	1.7	2.7	2.7	0.3	11.8	435.0	7.0	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.14
5	39 – 61%	$0.9 <  \eta  < 1.9$	7.2	3.3	6.1	5.2	1.3	29.2	955.9	4.1	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.31
6	39 – 61%	$ \eta  < 0.9$	3.6	1.1	2.6	2.2	0.9	14.5	479.3	2.8	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.26
7	61 – 76%	$1.9 <  \eta  < 2.4$	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.2	5.2	146.6	7.6	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.11
8	61 – 76%	$0.9 <  \eta  < 1.9$	4.8	3.6	4.5	4.4	0.7	20.3	514.3	4.2	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.29
9	61 – 76%	$ \eta  < 0.9$	3.2	1.6	2.3	2.1	0.6	13.1	319.7	3.0	mBW	0.28
10	76 – 91%	$1.9 <  \eta  < 2.4$	1.2	3.1	2.2	2.1	0.2	5.8	102.4	7.2	Sum Exp(n=2)	0.14
11	76 – 91%	$0.9 <  \eta  < 1.9$	4.4	8.7	6.2	6.0	1.1	20.3	363.3	4.2	mBW	0.34
12	76 – 91%	$ \eta  < 0.9$	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	0.9	13.7	230.0	3.2	mBW · $B_{deg4}$	0.34
13	91 – 95%	$ \eta  < 2.4$	1.7	6.4	2.5	2.6	0.5	8.6	95.5	4.0	mBW	0.28
14	95 – 100%	$ \eta  < 2.4$	2.0	19.4	1.5	1.4	0.7	13.7	82.4	4.2	mBW	0.47
overall			59.1	61.1	51.8	52.3	49.2	253.3	12961.5	3.9		

*At low BDT score → best categories are those for which the peak resolution is better (central muons)*

*At high BDT score → not eta-categories but sensitivity larger because of smaller background (VBF-tag)*



Modelled with a sum-of-three Gaussians  
All categories summed by weighting for S/(S+B)

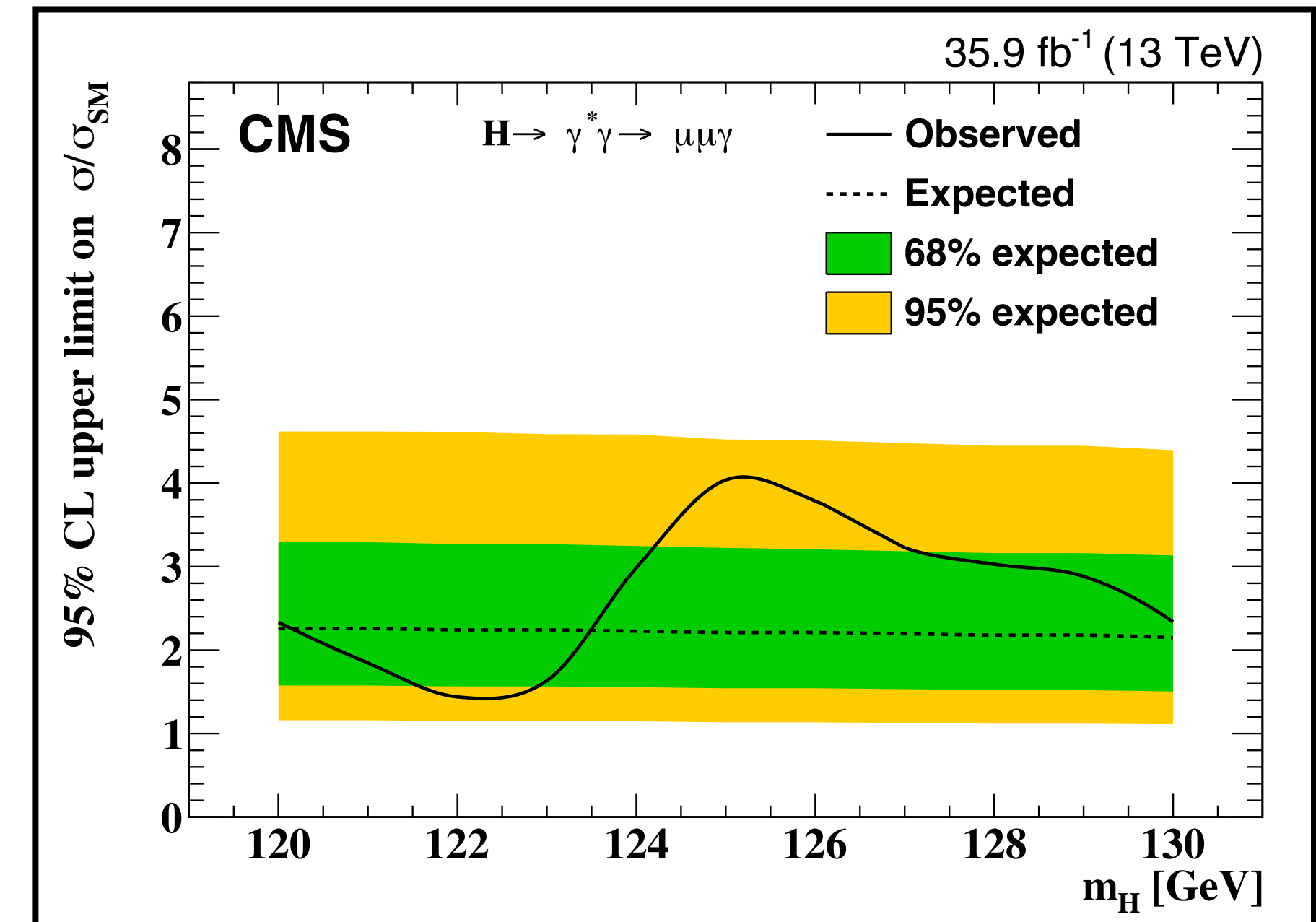
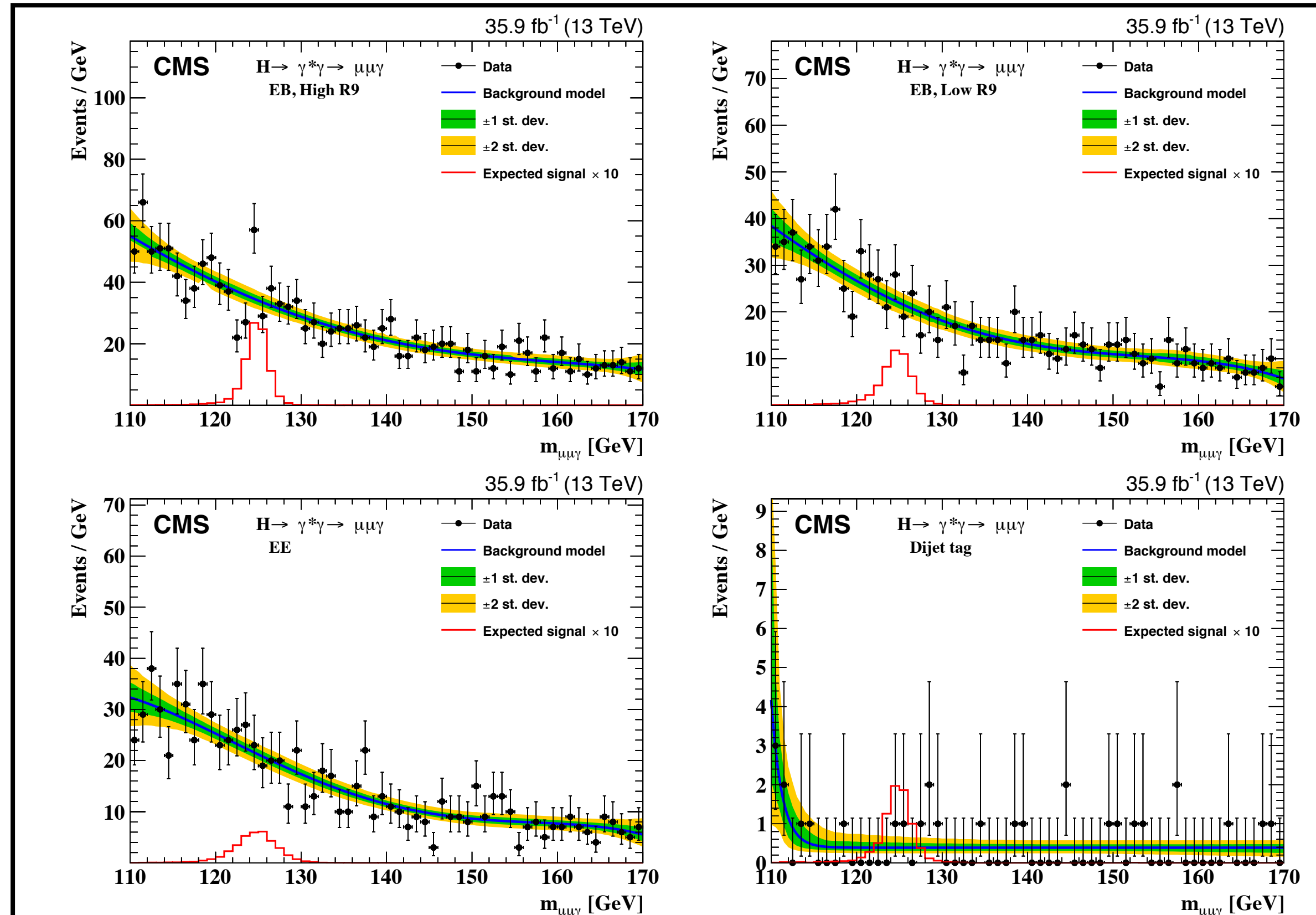


p-value of the b-only hypothesis given the observed data and the possible presence of a signal at a given  $m_H$

p-value obs. (exp.) is about 1 $\sigma$  for  $m_H = 125$  GeV

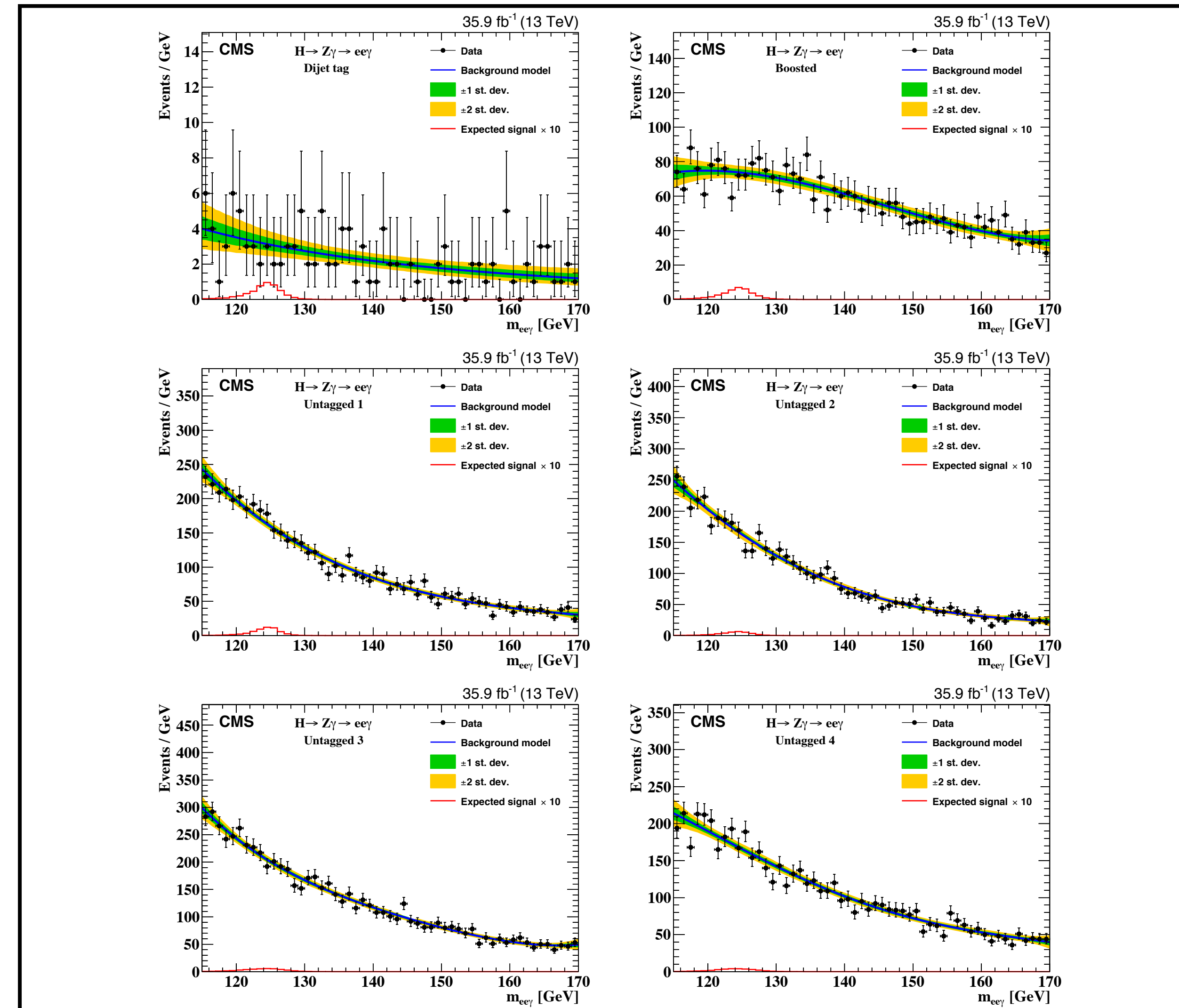
# H → Zγ → ℓℓγ: additional material

$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  categories



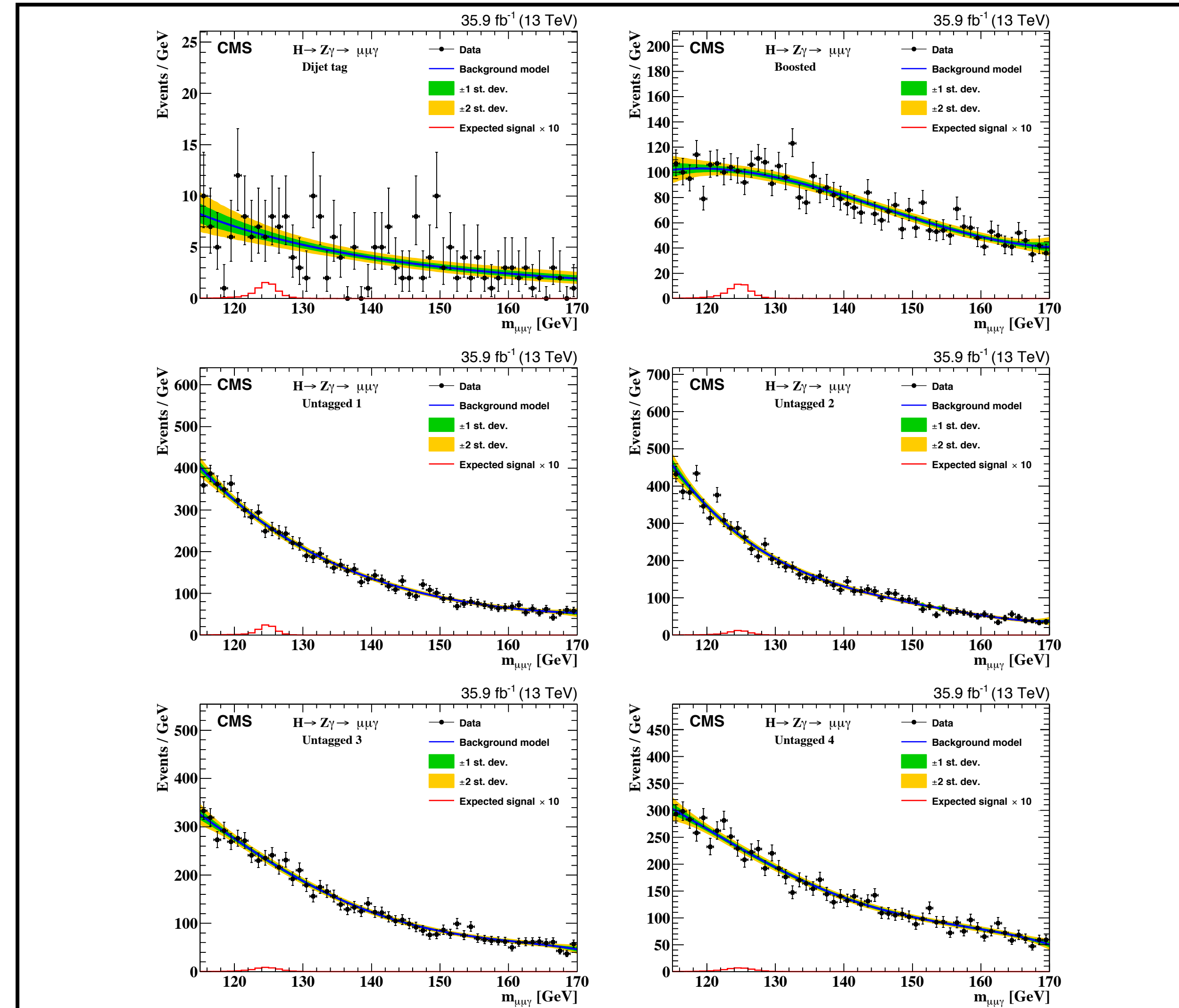
## H → Zγ → eey categories

Category	$e^+e^-\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
Lepton tag	Additional electron ( $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ ) or muon ( $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ )	
Dijet tag	At least 2 jets required	At least 2 jets required
Boosted	$p_T(ee\gamma) > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T(\mu\mu\gamma) > 60 \text{ GeV}$
Untagged 1	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 > 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 > 0.94$
Untagged 2	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 < 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 < 0.94$
Untagged 3	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ At least one lepton $1.4442 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons in $ \eta  > 0.9$ or one lepton in $2.1 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$
Untagged 4	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$



## H → Zγ → μμγ categories

Category	$e^+e^-\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
Lepton tag	Additional electron ( $p_T > 7$ GeV) or muon ( $p_T > 5$ GeV)	
Dijet tag	At least 2 jets required	At least 2 jets required
Boosted	$p_T(ee\gamma) > 60$ GeV	$p_T(\mu\mu\gamma) > 60$ GeV
Untagged 1	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 > 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 > 0.94$
Untagged 2	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 < 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 < 0.94$
Untagged 3	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ At least one lepton $1.4442 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons in $ \eta  > 0.9$ or one lepton in $2.1 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$
Untagged 4	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$



## $H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow e e \gamma$ and $\mu \mu \gamma$ categories

Category	$e^+e^-\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
Lepton tag	Additional electron ( $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ ) or muon ( $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ )	
Dijet tag	At least 2 jets required	
Boosted	$p_T(ee\gamma) > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T(\mu\mu\gamma) > 60 \text{ GeV}$
Untagged 1	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 > 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 > 0.94$
Untagged 2	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ $R_9 < 0.94$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.1$ and one lepton $0 <  \eta  < 0.9$ $R_9 < 0.94$
Untagged 3	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ At least one lepton $1.4442 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $0 <  \eta  < 1.4442$ Both leptons in $ \eta  > 0.9$ or one lepton in $2.1 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$
Untagged 4	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.5$ No requirement on $R_9$	Photon $1.566 <  \eta  < 2.5$ Both leptons $0 <  \eta  < 2.4$ No requirement on $R_9$

