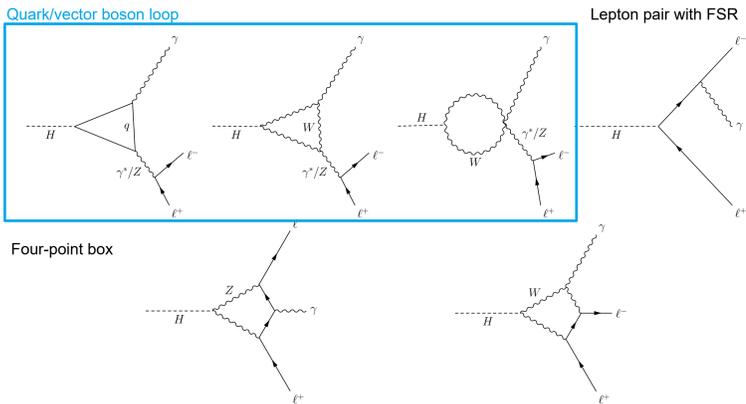


Search for Higgs boson in the final state with two leptons and a photon produced in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector.



Artem Basalaev, for the ATLAS Collaboration

Higgs in the $l\bar{l}\gamma$ final state



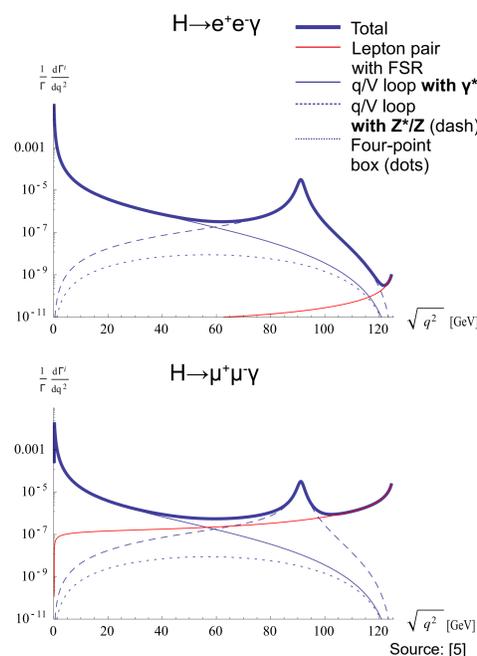
Feynman diagrams with significant contribution for the Standard Model Higgs boson decay into two leptons and a photon ($l\bar{l}\gamma$ final state) [1].

Quark/vector boson loop diagrams are **dominating** in $l\bar{l}\gamma$ but still **very rare**:

- > Branching ratio: $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma) \sim 0.0002^*$
- > Of this, decays through γ^* or Z have comparable BR

Here and throughout the poster „leptons“ refer to muons and electrons only. See [2] for $BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ and [3] for $BR(Z \rightarrow l\bar{l})$. See [4] for $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma^\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma)$.

Contributing diagrams vs dilepton mass



- > Z^*/Z is concentrated mostly in **higher** dilepton masses (close to Z mass pole);
- > γ^* dominates in **low** dilepton masses.
- ▶ Two complementary searches possible: $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$

$Z\gamma$ and $\gamma^*\gamma$ decays allow for **probing SM at higher order** due to the loop in diagrams.

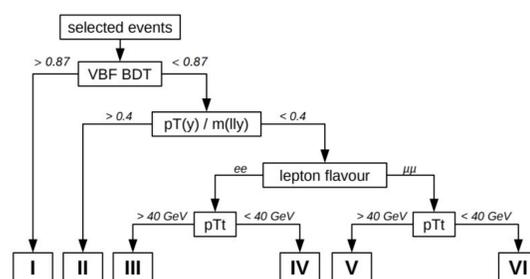
Three bodies in $l\bar{l}\gamma$ final state: possible to probe **CP and CPT invariance** by measuring **forward-backward asymmetry** [6] in H decays.

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma$

Event selection and classification

Selecting events:

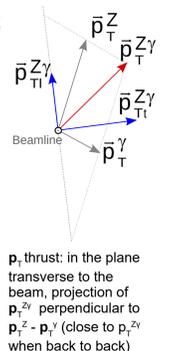
- > Containing **two** well-isolated **opposite-sign muons or electrons** and a **photon** with high-quality tracks
- > Objects that are too close (overlap) are removed
- > Containing a **Z boson candidate** (within 10 GeV of the Z boson mass).
- > Mass resolution of $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ candidates is improved by muon momenta correction for a collinear final state radiation (FSR) and a kinematic fit to the Z boson.



H produced mainly via **gluon-gluon fusion** but **vector-boson fusion (VBF)** has much less background contamination.

Classifying events into 6 categories to increase overall sensitivity:

- > The most sensitive VBF-like category is optimized using **BDTs**
- > 5 additional categories based on **relative p_T of the photon to H candidate mass and p_T thrust** of the $Z\gamma$ system



Signal and background estimation

- ▶ Estimated in the $Z\gamma$ invariant mass distribution
- ▶ Represented as **analytical functions**

Signal:

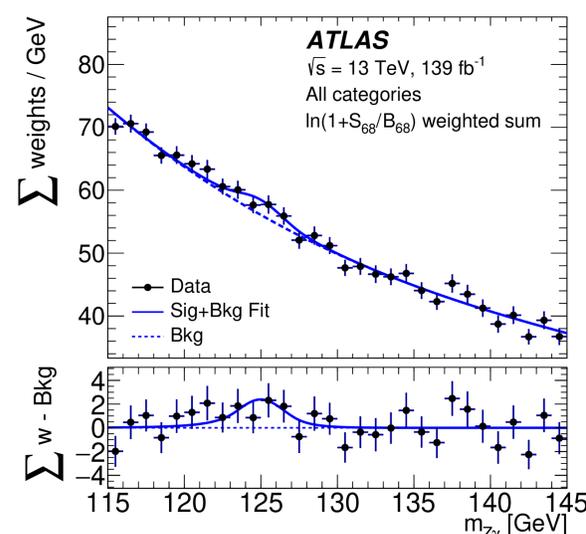
- > template from **Monte-Carlo (MC) simulation**
- > fit template with a **Double-Sided Crystal Ball** function.

Background:

- > choose a function type using template:
- > **MC simulated $Z\gamma$ and electroweak $Z\gamma jj$**
- > **Z jets** contribution estimated **from data** by relaxing photon identification criteria (obtaining a **sample enriched in Z +jets**)

Category	Function type
I: VBF-enriched	Second-order power function
II: High relative p_T	Second-order exponential polynomial
III: ee high $p_{T\gamma}$	Second-order Bernstein polynomial
IV: ee low $p_{T\gamma}$	Second-order exponential polynomial
V: $\mu\mu$ high $p_{T\gamma}$	Third-order Bernstein polynomial
VI: $\mu\mu$ low $p_{T\gamma}$	Third-order Bernstein polynomial

Comparison of expected signal plus background fit (blue line) with data (dots). Background-only fit shown with dashed line.



In a window containing **~70% of expected signal**:
Expected signal: 110.2
Expected background: 16701.9

Total data events selected in full range [105,160] GeV: 192571

Uncertainties and results

The analysis is **dominated by statistical uncertainties** (~80%) due to very low branching ratio and high irreducible background.

Dominating **systematic uncertainties** affecting the analysis:
28%: background model choice bias
5.7%: on theoretical prediction of BR
5.3%: missing higher order QCD corrections in theoretical prediction

- > **Observed 95%CL upper limit on the $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \cdot B(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ is 3.6 times the SM prediction**
- > **Expected, assuming SM Higgs: 2.6 x SM**
- > **Best-fit value for the signal yield normalised to the SM prediction is $2.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$**

Potential in Run 3 and beyond:

- > Go from limits to **observation**
- > **Combination** in $l\bar{l}\gamma$ and with other H searches
- > **Measurement** of H properties

References

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma$ search: arXiv:2005.05382

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2. D. de Florian et al., CERN Yellow Reports: Monographs, 2016, url: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2227475>
3. P.A. Zyla et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2020, 083C01 (2020)
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