

# Search for LFV, rare, and invisible Higgs boson decays at CMS and ATLAS

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**On behalf of the CMS and ATLAS collaboration**

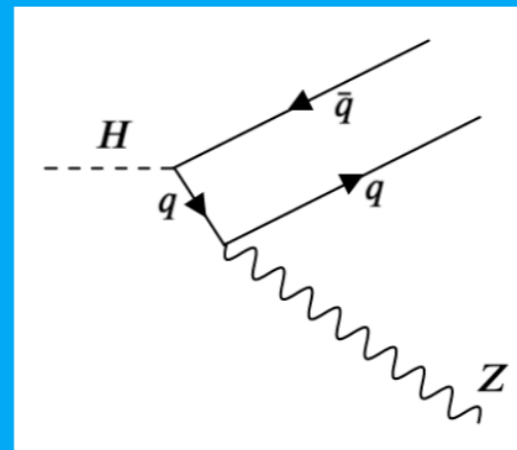
**Higgs 2020 - Stony Brooks - 26 October, 2020**

# Overview

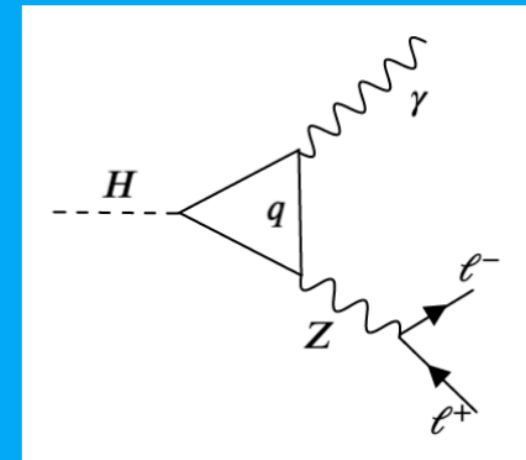
- Analyses Covered:

- $H \rightarrow Z\rho/Z\phi$  at CMS
- $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$  at CMS
- $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, \psi(2S)\gamma, \Upsilon(nS)\gamma$  at ATLAS
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  at ATLAS
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma/\gamma^*\gamma$  at CMS
- $H \rightarrow ee$  at ATLAS
- LFV  $H \rightarrow e\mu$  at ATLAS
- LFV  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$  at ATLAS
- LFV  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$  at CMS
- $VBF H \rightarrow invisible$  at ATLAS
- $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow invisible$  at ATLAS
- $H \rightarrow invisible$  combination at ATLAS
- $ZH \rightarrow invisible$  at CMS
- $H \rightarrow invisible$  combination at CMS

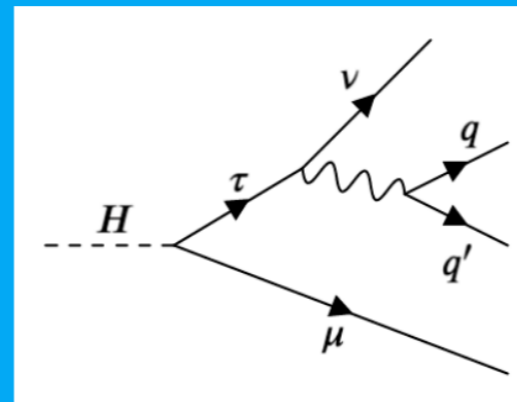
## Higgs to Mesons



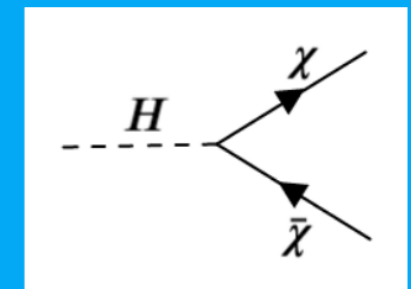
## Higgs to Z Gamma



## LFV Higgs Decays

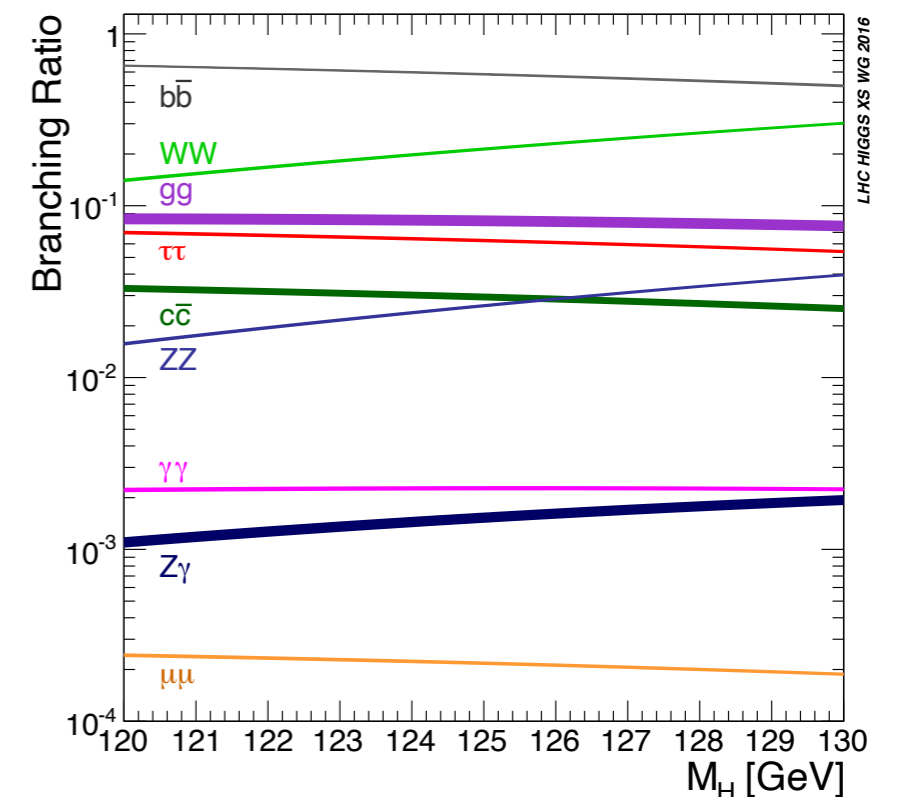
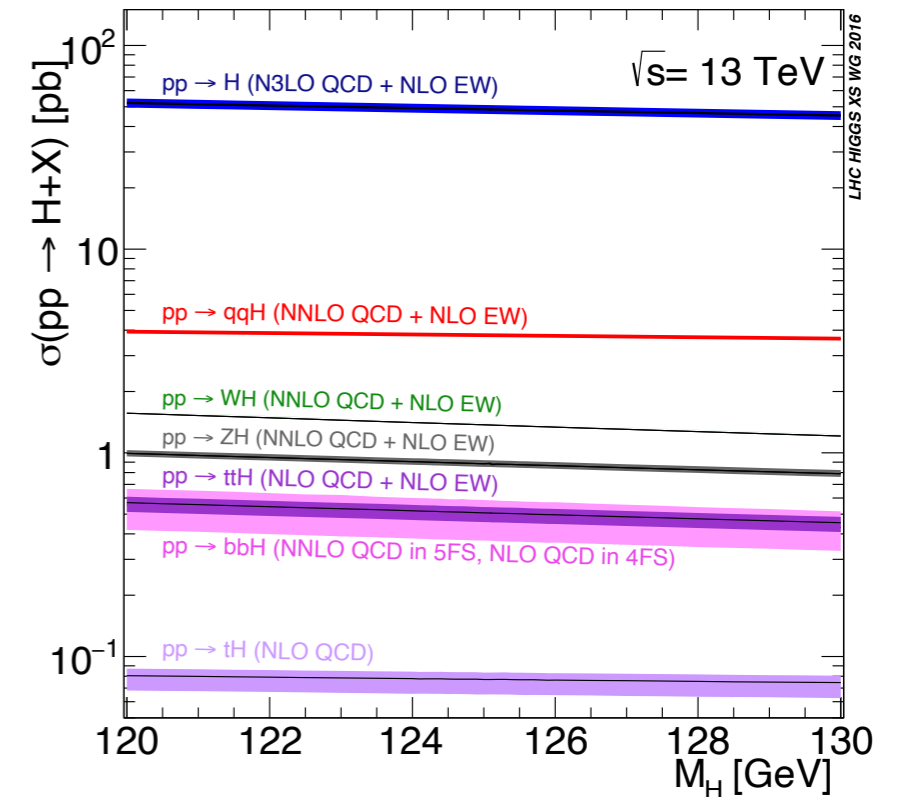
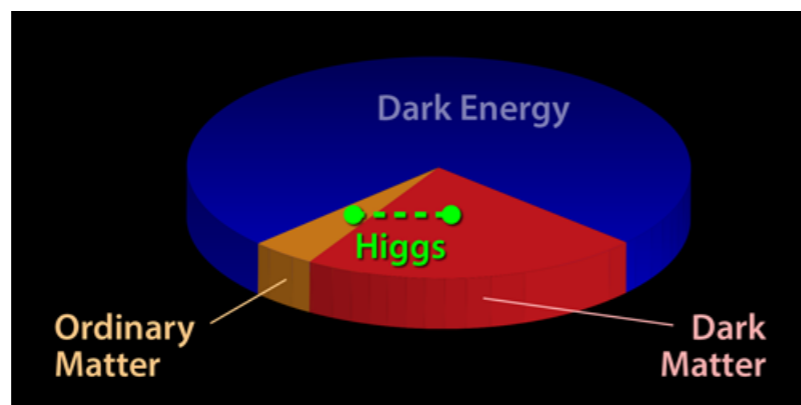


## Higgs Invisible Decays



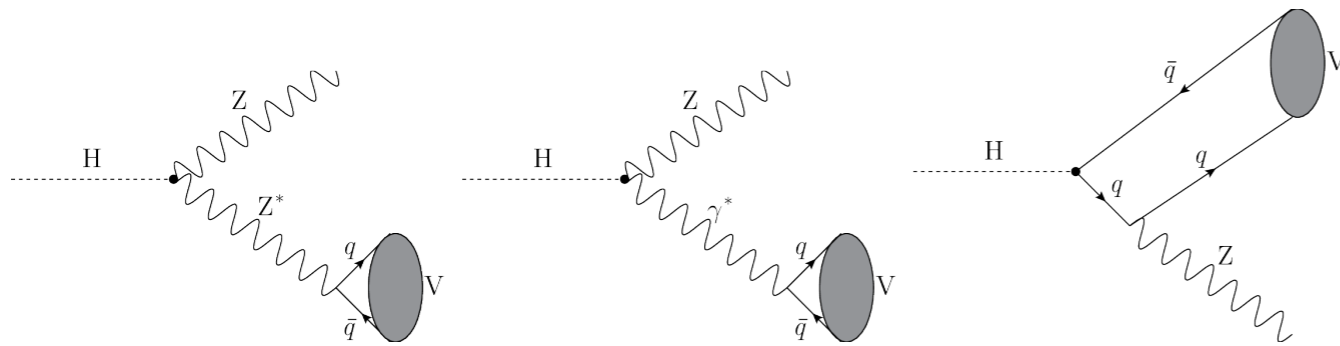
# Introduction

- Rare decays of the SM-like Higgs boson to mesonic final states provide a unique window onto light quark Yukawa couplings
- SM predicts decay of Higgs boson into  $Z\gamma$  through loop diagrams
- LFV decays of Higgs boson are a clear signature for BSM physics
- Higgs boson decays to DM particles can be indirectly inferred through missing transverse momentum as they escape detection



# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\rho/Z\phi$

[arXiv:2007.05122](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.05122)



- **First limits** in this channel with full Run 2 data

- **Selection:**

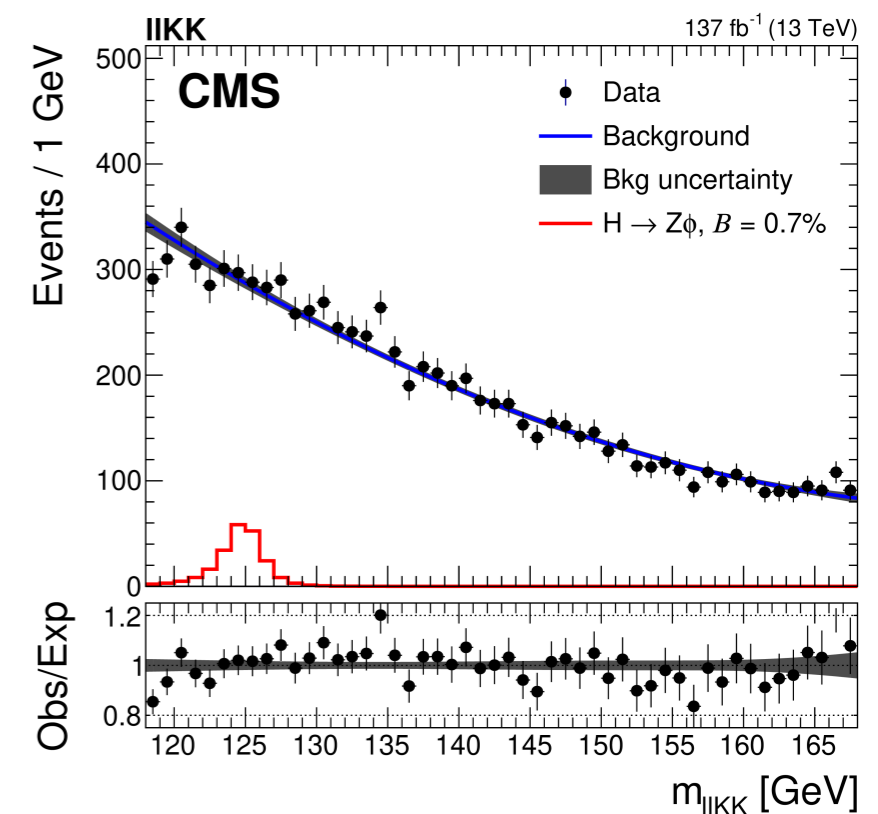
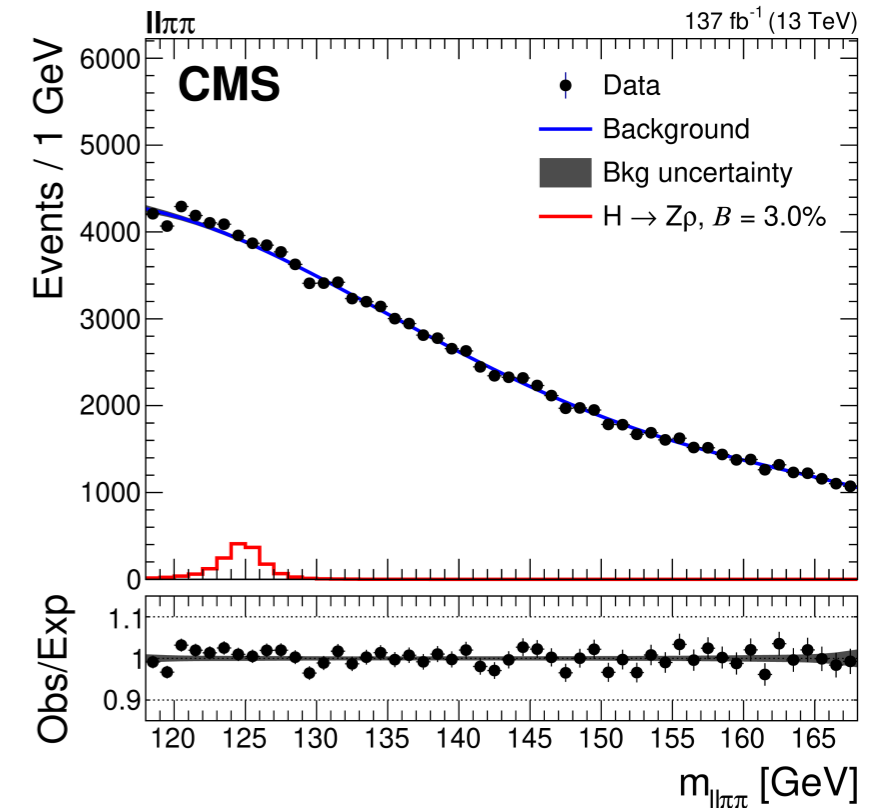
- Meson candidates:  $p_T^{trk} > 1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T^{leading\ trk} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta R < 0.1$
- Isolation:  $I^{trk} < 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\rho$  candidate:  $0.6 < m_{\pi\pi} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
- $\phi$  candidate:  $1.005 < m_{KK} < 1.035 \text{ GeV}$

- **Parametrization:**

- Background: Chebyshev polynomials (order 2 to 5)
- Signal: Binned template with a bin width of 1GeV

- **Results:**

- **Observed 95% CL Upper Limits:**  $B(H \rightarrow Z\rho) < 1.04 - 1.31 \%$   
and  $B(H \rightarrow Z\phi) < 0.31 - 0.40 \%$
- **Variation in limits comes from polarization assumption: longitudinal - transversal (see backup)**



# Search for $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

[arXiv:1810.10056](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.10056)



- This search probes anomalous Higgs coupling to c-quarks

- Selection:

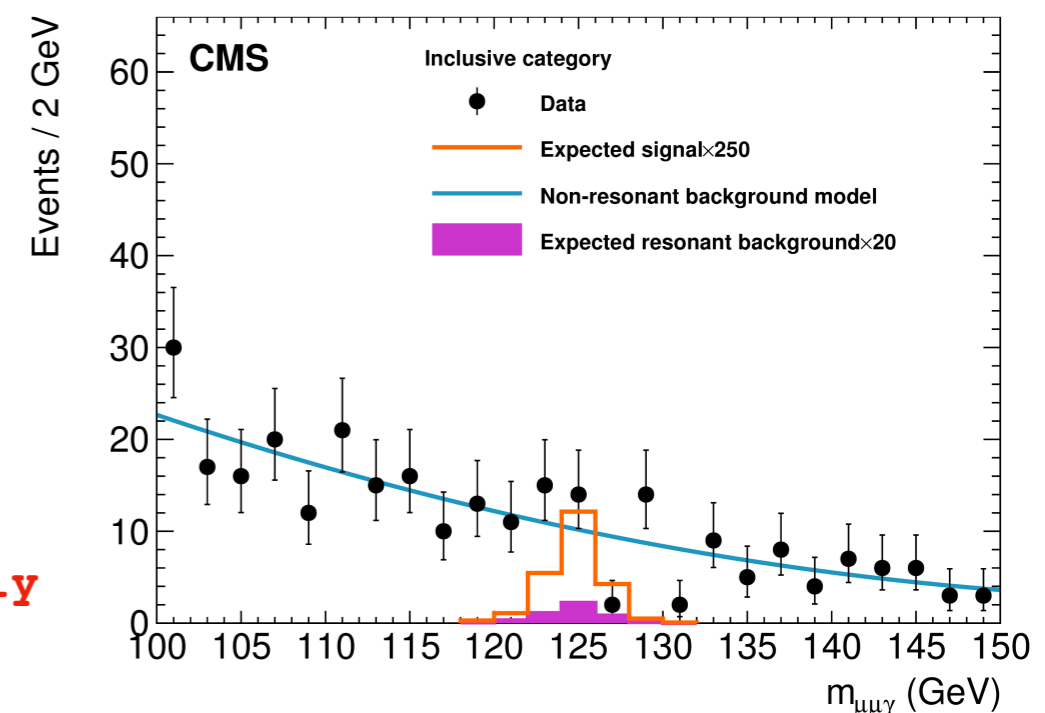
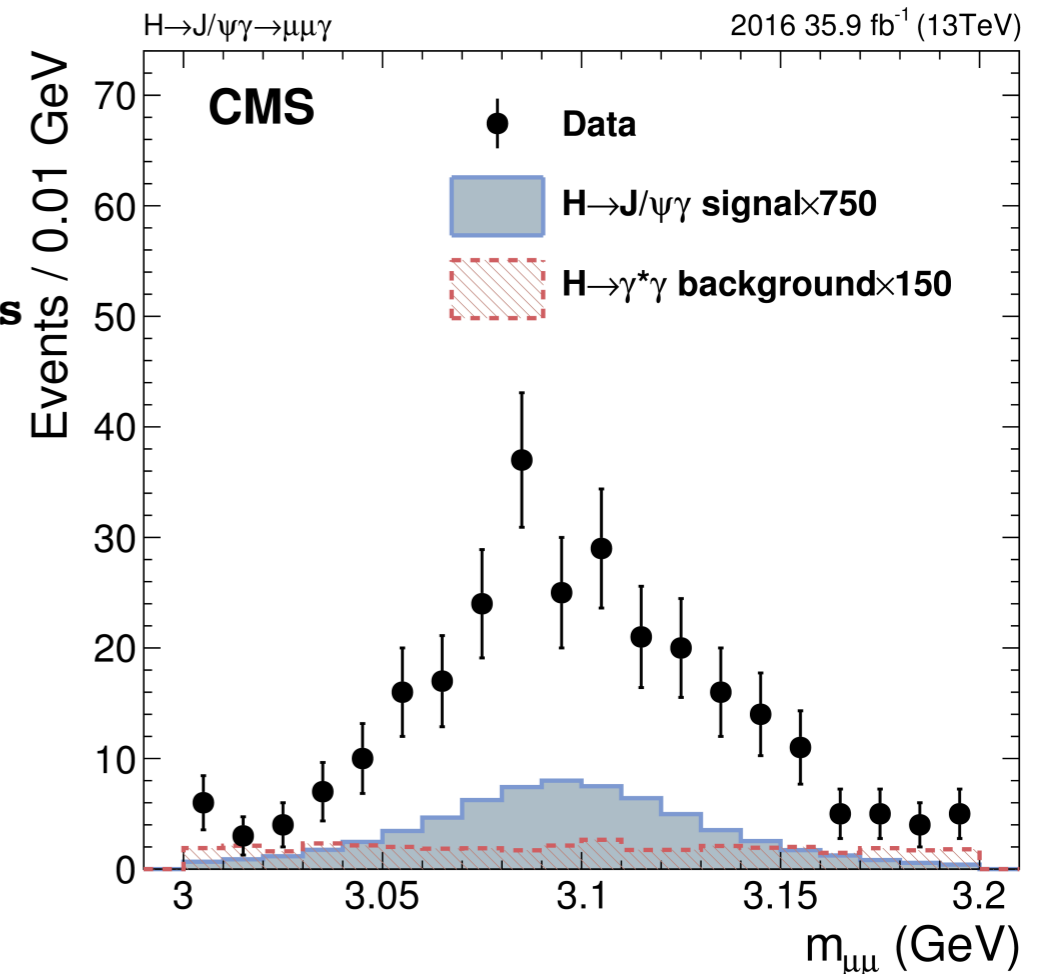
- $\Delta R(\mu\mu, \gamma) > 2$  and  $|\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, \gamma)| > 1.5$
- $p_T/m_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.28$  rejects  $\gamma^*/\gamma + jet$  backgrounds
- $3.0 < m_{\mu\mu} < 3.2$  GeV mass constraint for  $J/\psi$

- Parametrization:

- Background: order-two polynomial function
- Signal: Crystal Ball + Gaussian

- Results:

- In SM,  $B(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) = 3.0^{+0.2}_{-0.2} \times 10^{-6}$
- Observed 95% CL Upper Limits:  
 $B(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) < 7.6 (5.2^{+2.4}_{-1.6}) \times 10^{-4}$  ( $J/\psi$  is assumed to be fully transversely polarized)



[arXiv:1807.00802](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.00802)

- These searches probe anomalous Higgs coupling to c- and b-quarks

- Selection:

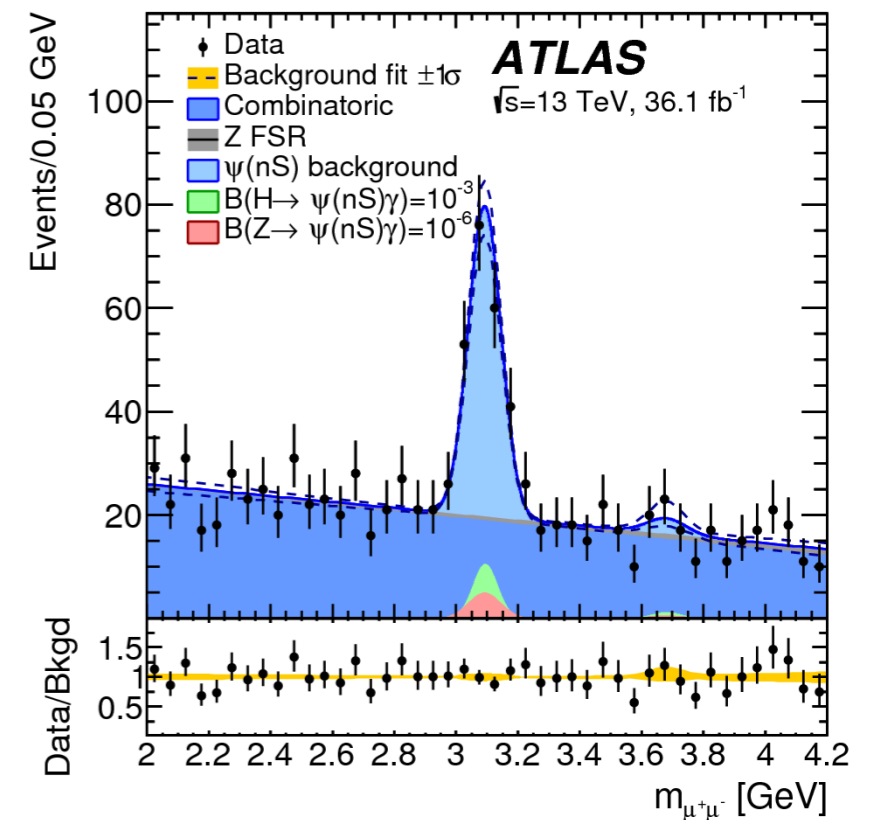
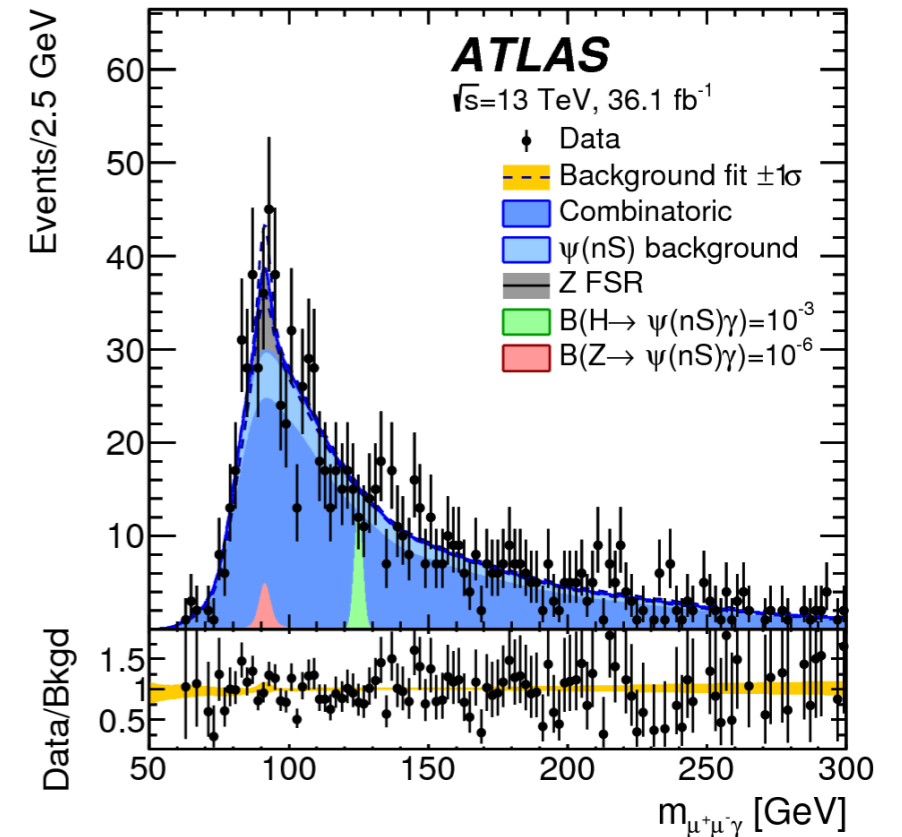
- $\psi(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  candidates:  $2.0 < m_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 4.2$  GeV
- $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  candidates:  $8.0 < m_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 12.0$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(Q, \gamma) > \pi/2, 40 (34) < p_T^Q < 54.4 (52.7)$  GeV for  $\psi(nS) (\Upsilon(nS))$

- Parametrization:

- Signal: Bi-variate Gaussian distributions ( $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$  and  $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ )
- Background: From "Generation Region - Loose Isolation,  $p_T^Q > 30$ " by sampling the pdfs

- Results:

- **Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL:**
- $B(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) = 3.5 (3.0) \times 10^{-4}, B(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) = 19.8 (15.6) \times 10^{-4}$
- $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\gamma) = 4.9, 5.9, 5.7 (5.0, 6.2, 5.0) \times 10^{-4}$



# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

[arXiv:2005.05382](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.05382)

- SM Higgs boson can decay into  $Z\gamma$  through loop

diagrams:  $B(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = (1.54 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$

- Selection:

- FSR correction + constrained kinematic fit improves mass resolution by 14% for  $H \rightarrow ee\gamma$  and 10% for

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

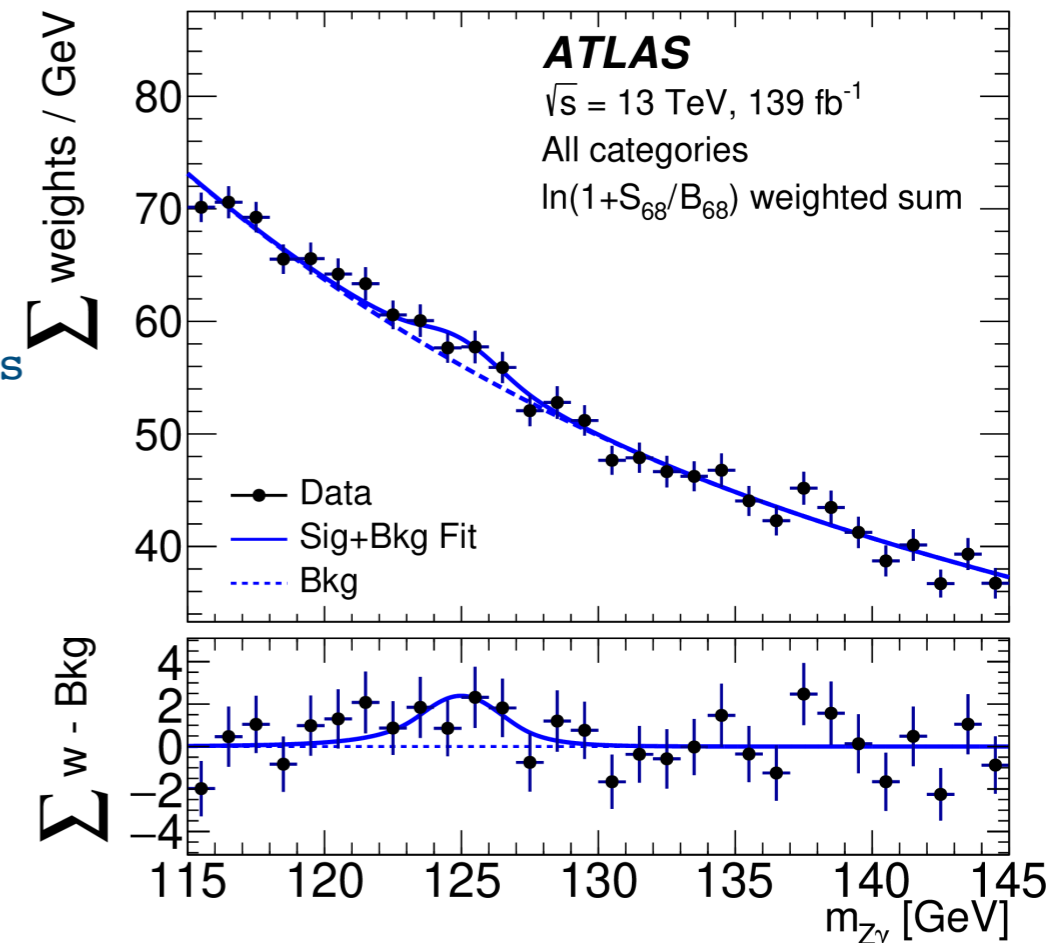
- To reduce background and simplify background modeling  $p_T^\gamma/m_{Z\gamma} > 0.12$

- Parametrization:

- Background: Bernstein Polynomial, Power, or exponential
- Signal: Double-sided Crystal Ball

- Results:

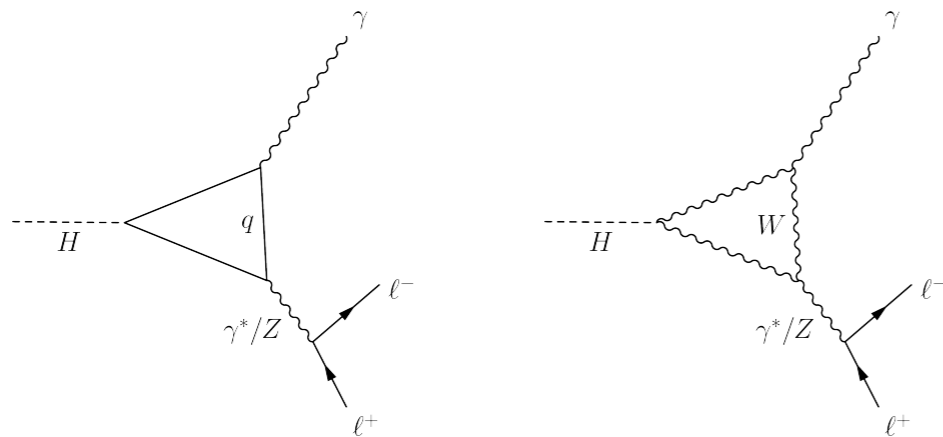
- Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL on  $\sigma \times BR$ : 3.6 (2.6) times the SM prediction



Category	$\mu$	Significance
VBF-enriched	$0.5^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$ ( $1.0^{+2.0}_{-1.6}$ )	0.3 (0.6)
High relative $p_T$	$1.6^{+1.7}_{-1.6}$ ( $1.0^{+1.7}_{-1.6}$ )	1.0 (0.6)
High $p_{Tt} ee$	$4.7^{+3.0}_{-2.7}$ ( $1.0^{+2.7}_{-2.6}$ )	1.7 (0.4)
Low $p_{Tt} ee$	$3.9^{+2.8}_{-2.7}$ ( $1.0^{+2.7}_{-2.6}$ )	1.5 (0.4)
High $p_{Tt} \mu\mu$	$2.9^{+3.0}_{-2.8}$ ( $1.0^{+2.8}_{-2.7}$ )	1.0 (0.4)
Low $p_{Tt} \mu\mu$	$0.8^{+2.6}_{-2.6}$ ( $1.0^{+2.6}_{-2.5}$ )	0.3 (0.4)
Combined	$2.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ ( $1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$ )	2.2 (1.2)

# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma/\gamma^*\gamma$

[arXiv:1806.05996](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.05996)



## ● Parametrization:

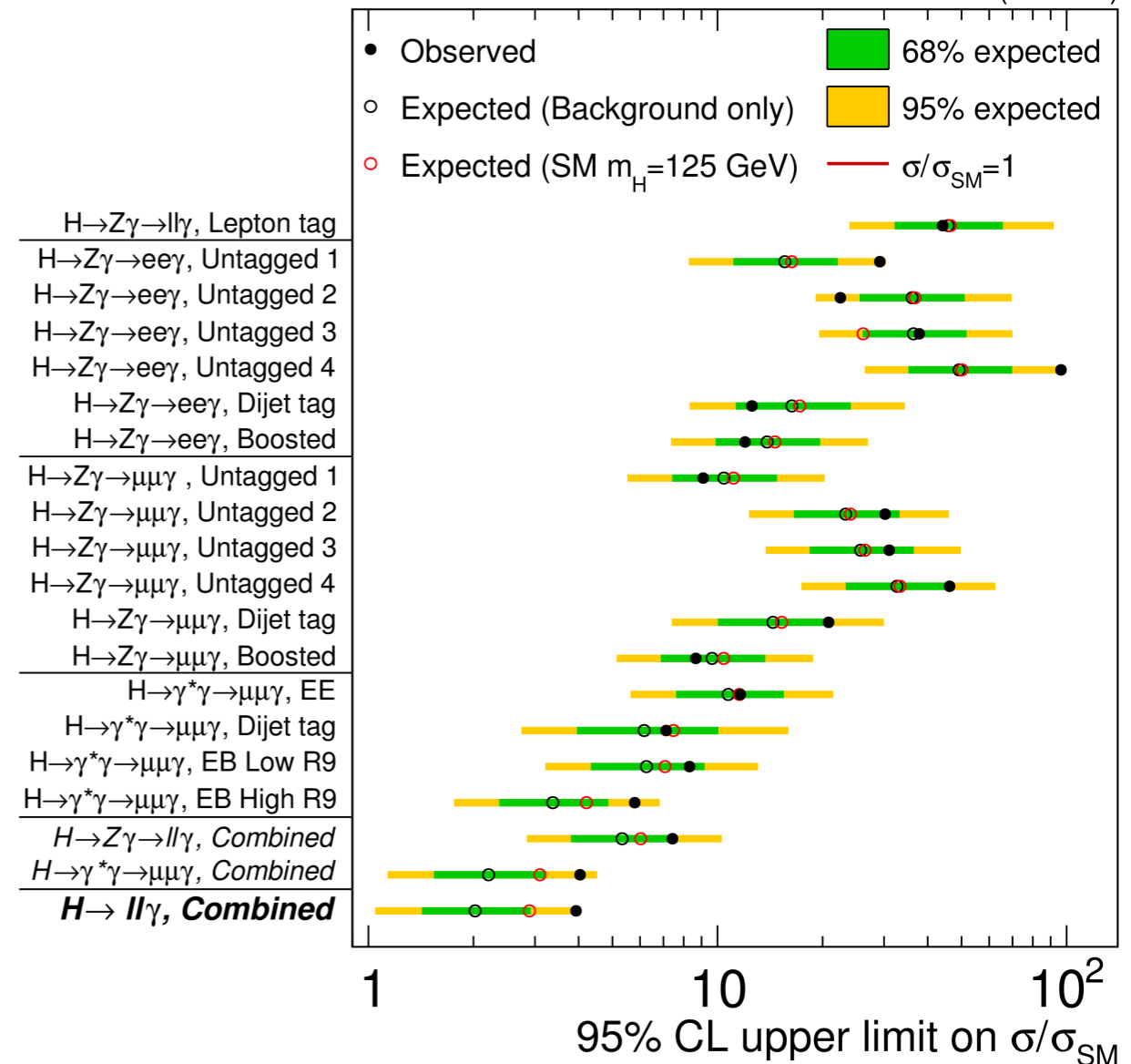
- Background: Bernstein Polynomial, Power, or exponential
- Signal: Double-sided Crystal Ball for  $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$ , Crystal Ball + Gaussian for  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

## ● Results:

- Observed (Expected) Upper Limits on  $\sigma \times BR$  vary between 1.4 and 4.0 (6.1 and 11.4) times the SM cross section for  $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma/Z\gamma$
- 3.9 (2.0) for the combination

CMS

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

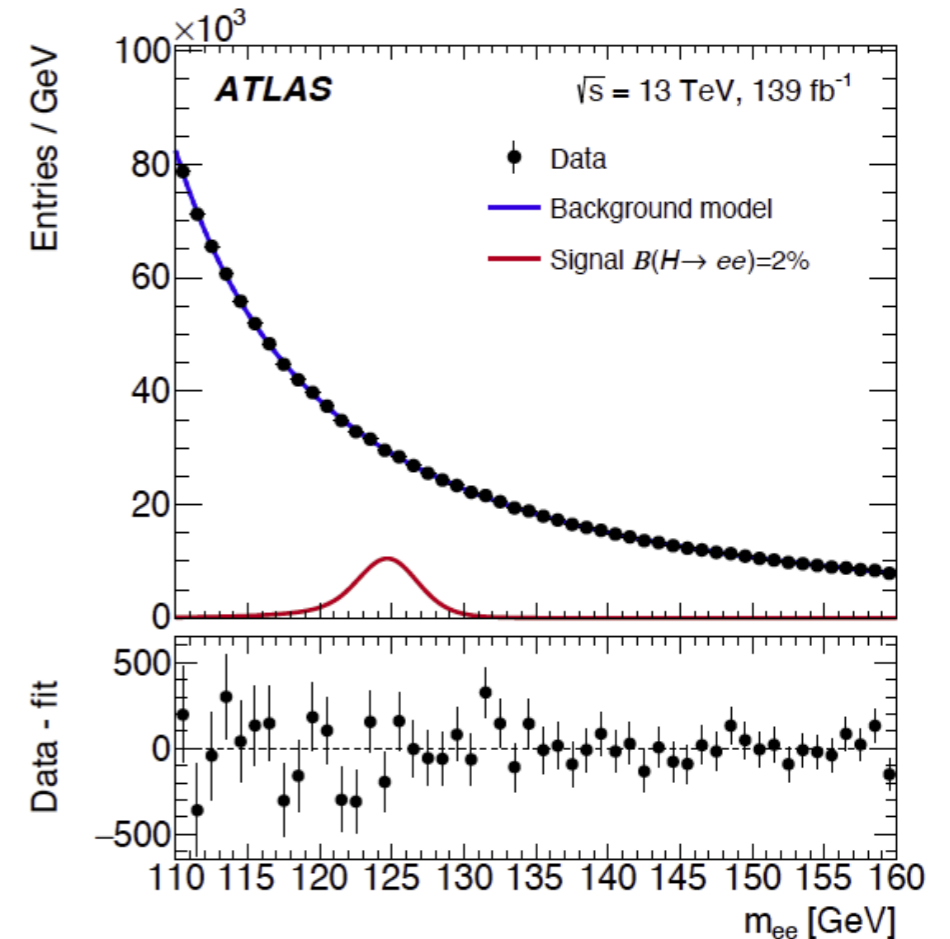




# Search for $H \rightarrow ee$

[arXiv:1909.10235](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.10235)

- In the SM, the  $H \rightarrow ee$  BR:  $G_F m_H m_e^2 / (4\sqrt{2}\pi\Gamma_H) \simeq 5 \times 10^{-9}$
- **Selection:**
  - $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} < 3.5 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$  for bkg. suppression
- **Parametrization:**
  - **Background:** Sum of a Breit-Wigner convoluted with a Gaussian, and an exponential divided by a cubic function
  - **Signal:** Sum of a Crystal-Ball and a Gaussian function
- **Categories:**
  - VBF:  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 3, m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
  - NonVBF: 'Central' if  $|\eta^\ell| < 1.0$  else 'Non-central'
    - 'Low  $p_T^{\ell\ell}$ ' ( $p_T^{\ell\ell} \leq 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
    - 'Mid  $p_T^{\ell\ell}$ ' ( $15 < p_T^{\ell\ell} \leq 50 \text{ GeV}$ )
    - 'High  $p_T^{\ell\ell}$ ' ( $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ )

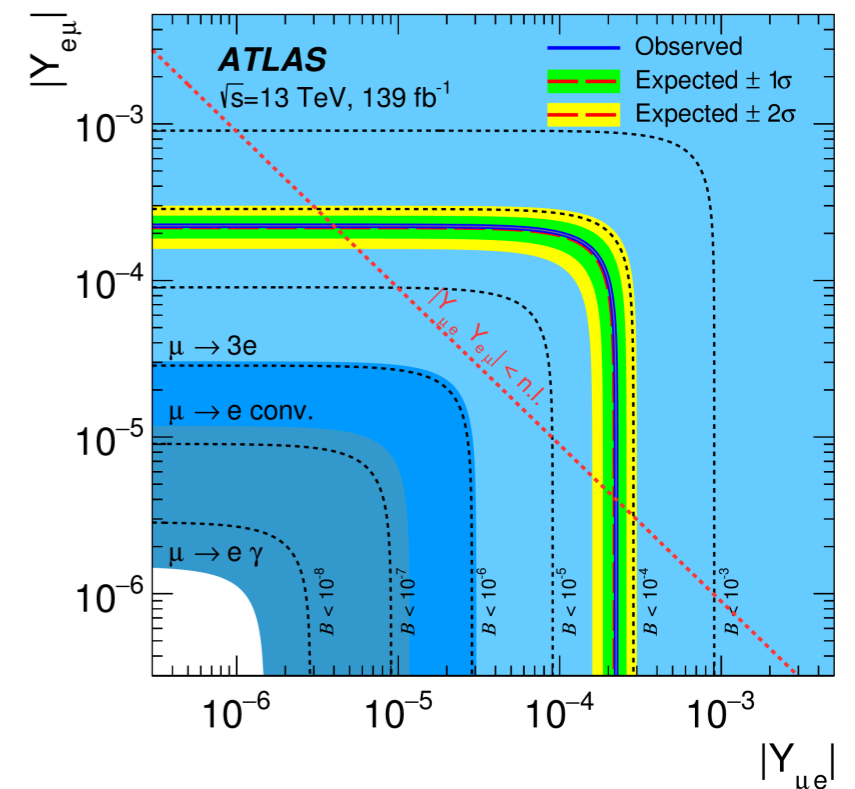
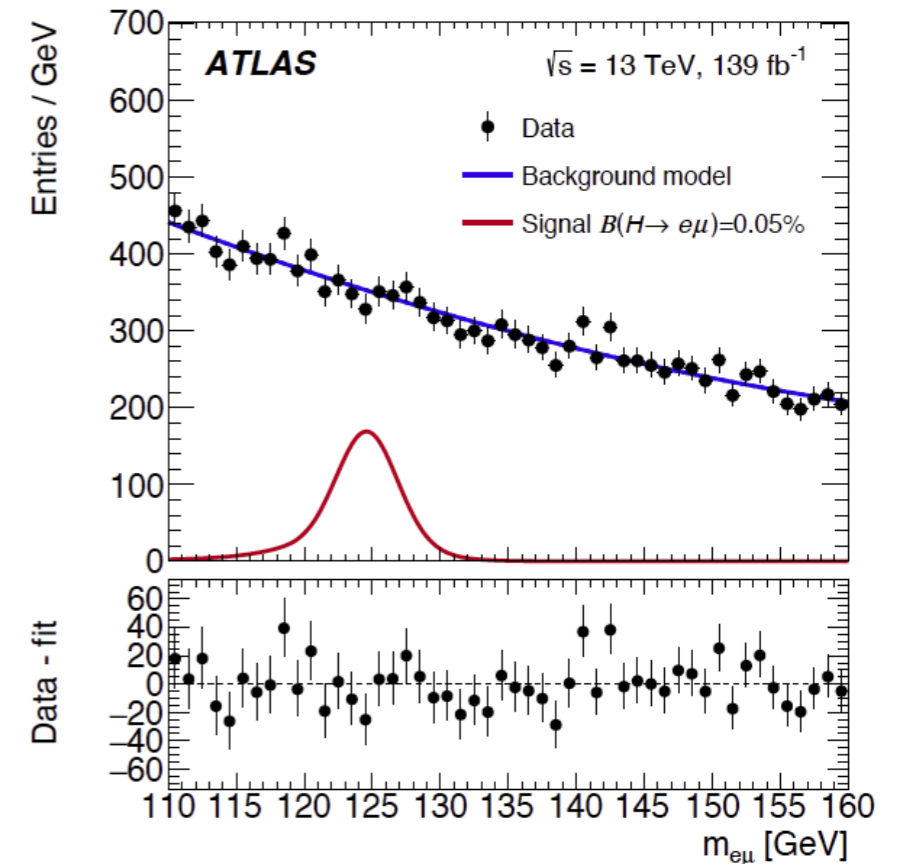


- **Results:**
  - **Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL:  $3.6 \times 10^{-4}$  ( $3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ )**
  - **Factor of 5 improvement from previous result**
  - **Statistically limited with largest systematic contribution from bkg. modeling uncertainty**

# Search for LFV $H \rightarrow e\mu$

[arXiv:1909.10235](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.10235)

- Strong indirect constraints on  $Y_{e\mu}$  from  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ 
  - $\sqrt{|Y_{\mu e}|^2 + |Y_{e\mu}|^2} < 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$
- Selection:  $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} < 1.75 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$  for bkg. suppression
- Categories:  $H \rightarrow ee$  categories + 'Low  $p_T^\ell$ ' ( $p_T^{\ell,2} < 27 \text{ GeV}$ ) due to non-prompt origin of lepton or is a misidentified photon or hadron
- Parametrization:
  - Background Model: Bernstein Polynomial
  - Signal Model: Crystal-Ball plus a Gaussian function
- **Results:**
  - **Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL:**  
 $6.2 \times 10^{-5} (5.9 \times 10^{-5})$
  - **Factor of 6 improvement from previous result**
  - Statistically limited with largest systematic contribution from the Higgs boson production x-sec uncertainty



# Search for LFV $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$

[arXiv:1901.06131](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.06131)

- Search involves both leptonic ( $\tau \rightarrow \ell' \nu \bar{\nu}$ ) and hadronic ( $\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \nu$ ) decays of  $\tau$  leptons
- Dilepton final state  $\ell\tau$  only considers pairs of different-flavor leptons due to the large DY background

## Results:

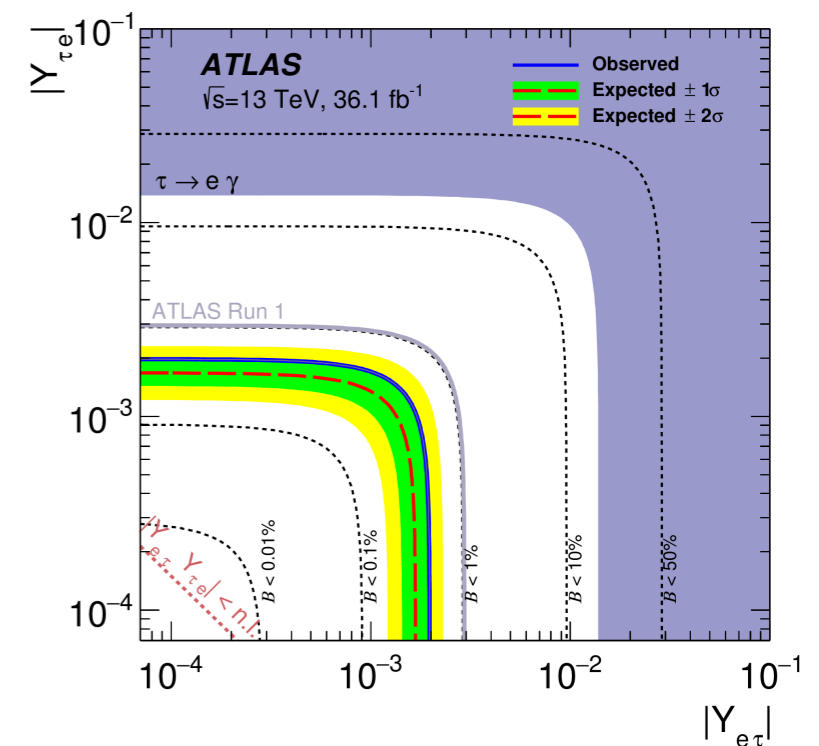
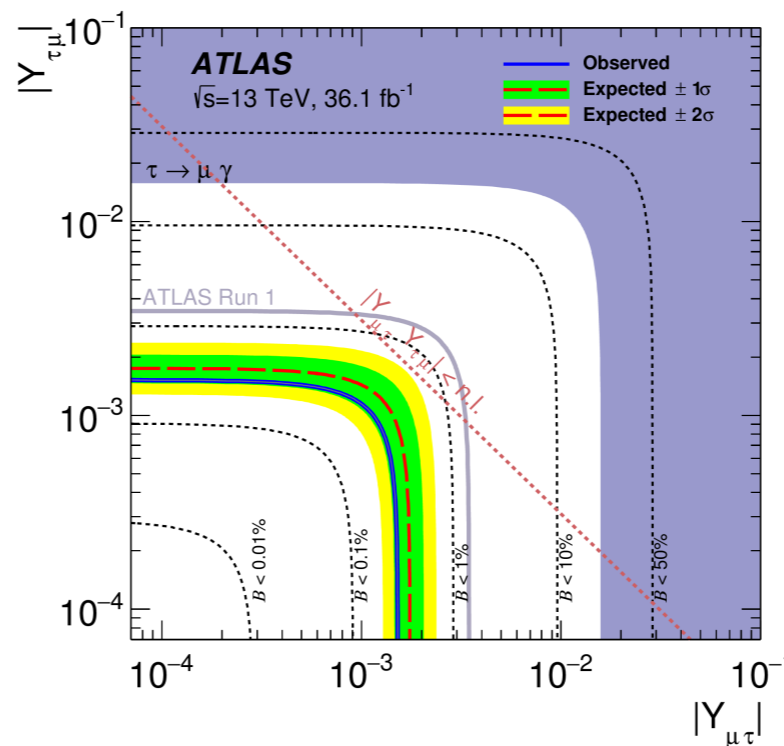
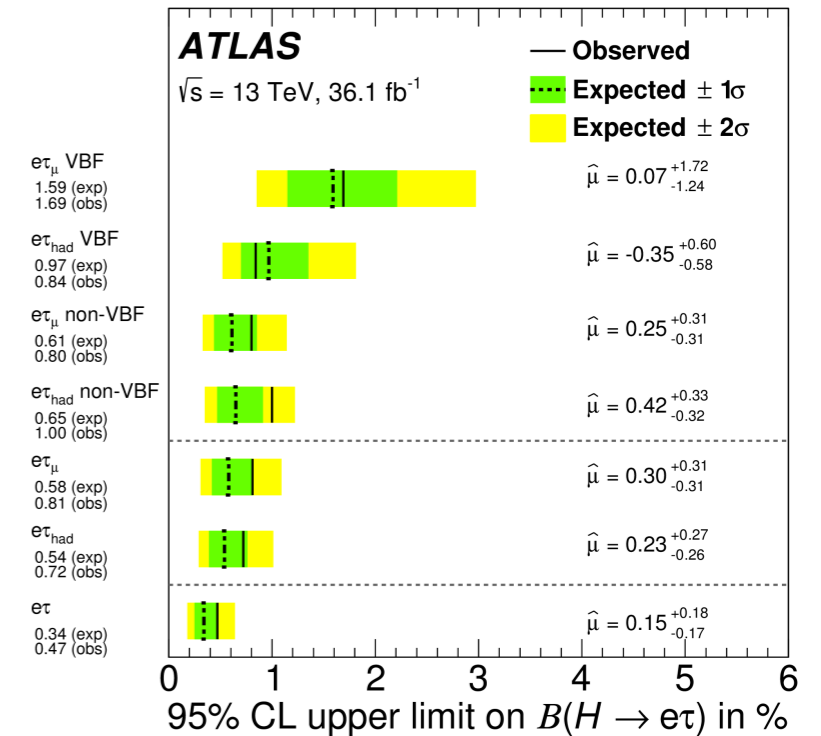
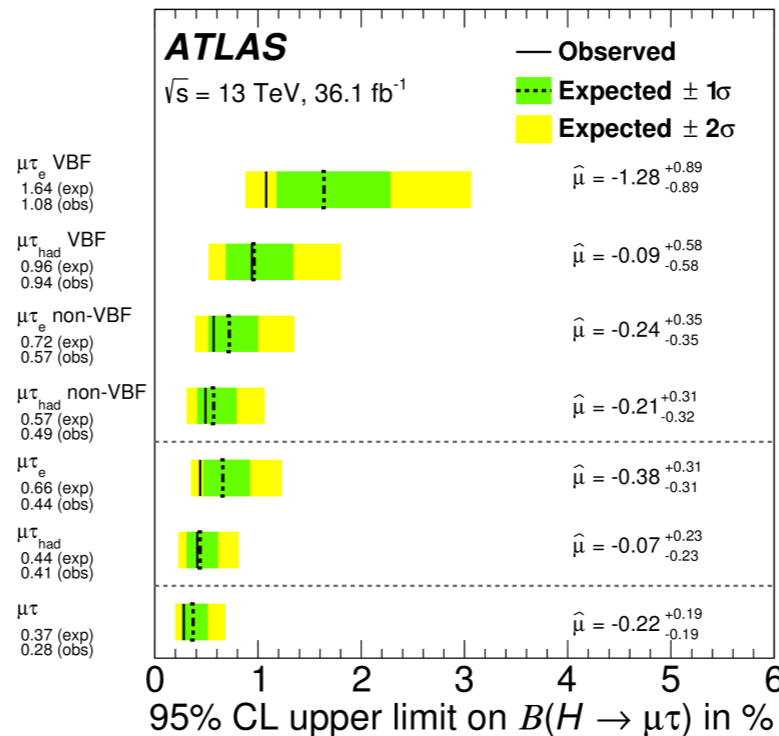
- Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL:**

$$B(H \rightarrow e\tau) = 0.47(0.34^{+0.13}_{-0.10})\% \quad \text{and}$$

$$B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) = 0.28(0.37^{+0.14}_{-0.10})\%$$

- Yukawa:**  $\sqrt{|Y_{\tau e}|^2 + |Y_{e\tau}|^2} < 0.0020$

$$\text{and } \sqrt{|Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\mu\tau}|^2} < 0.0015$$



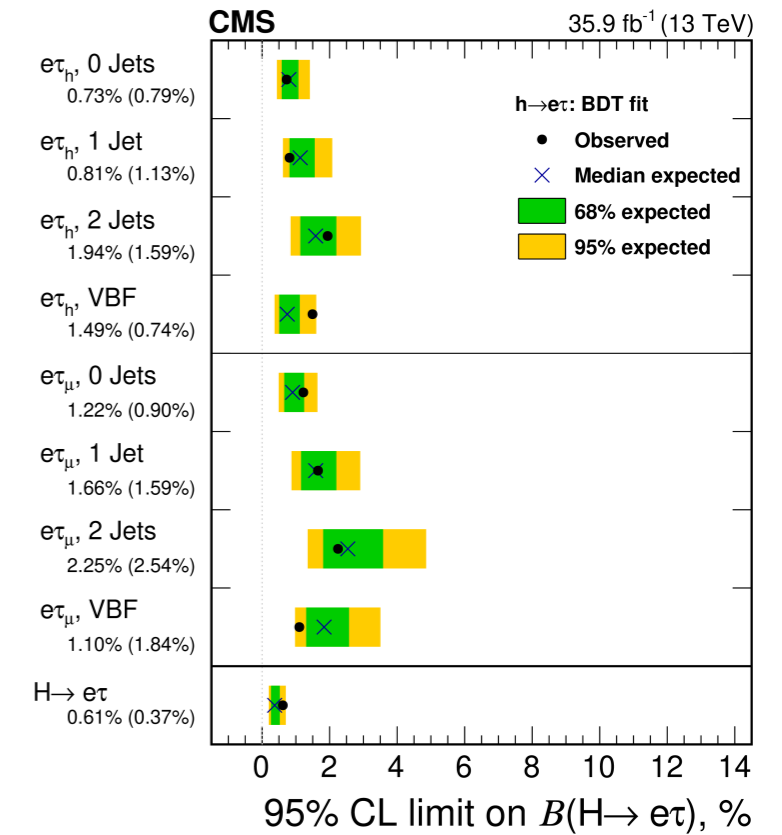
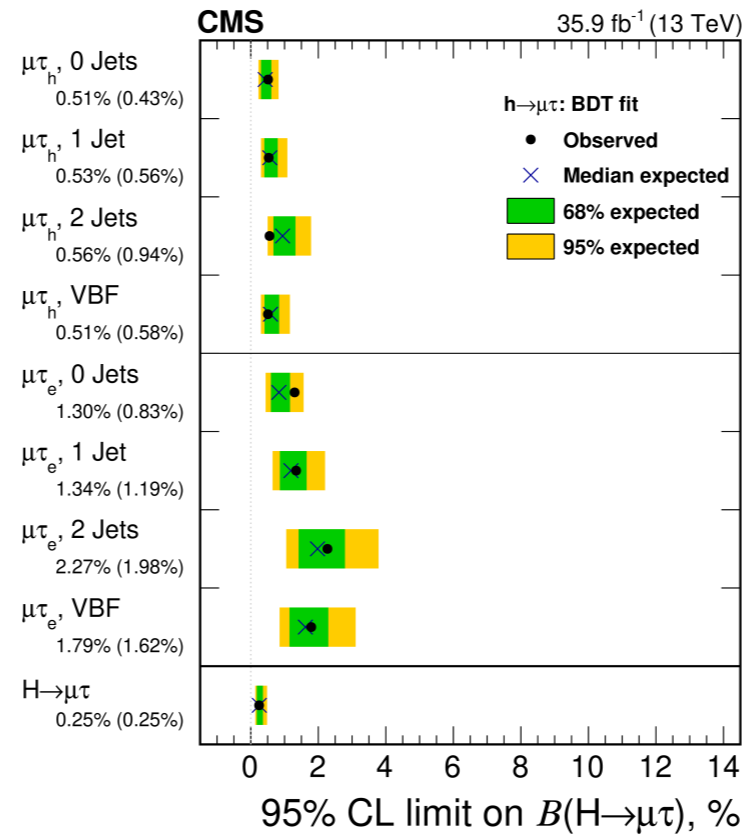
# Search for LFV $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$

[arXiv:1712.07173](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.07173)

- In Run 1, a small excess of data w.r.t. the SM background-only hypothesis was observed in the  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$  channel ( $2.4\sigma$ ), Best-fit:

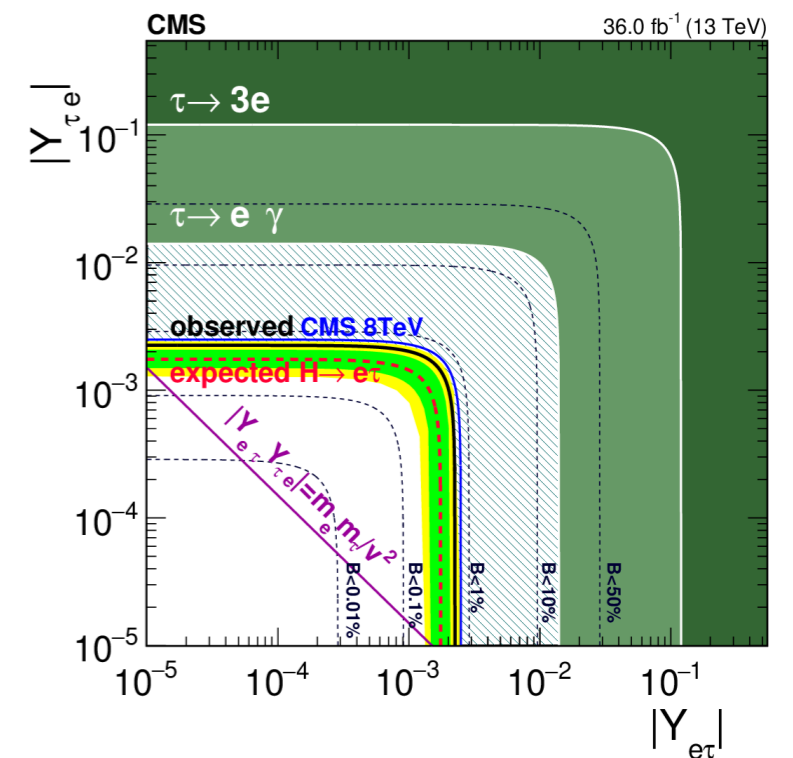
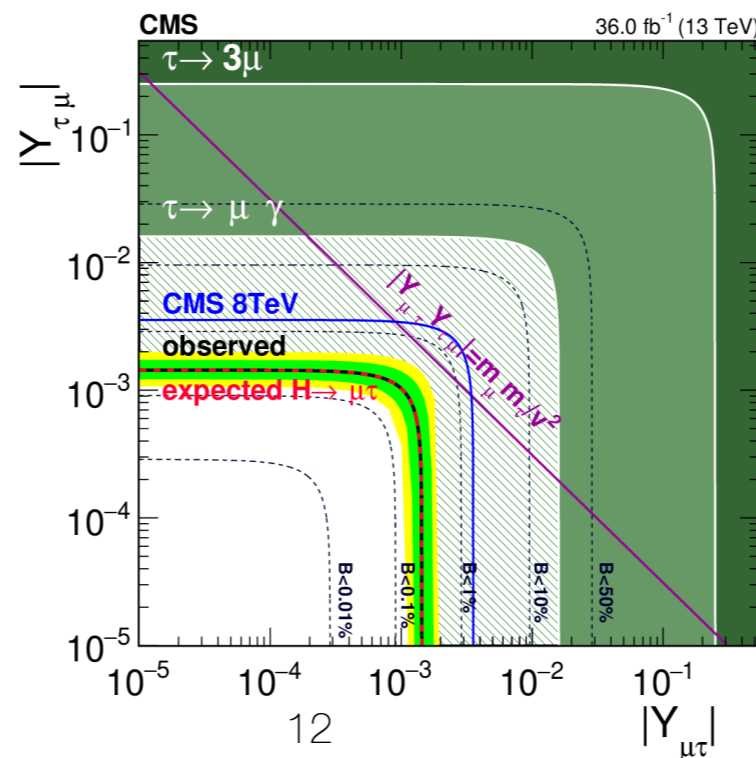
$$B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) = (0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37}) \%$$

- Results:**
  - Excess observed in Run 1 was excluded with the 2016 results



	Observed (expected) limits (%)	
	BDT fit	$M_{\text{col}}$ fit
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	<0.25 (0.25)%	<0.51 (0.49) %
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	<0.61 (0.37) %	<0.72 (0.56) %

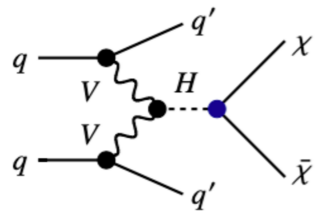
BDT fit	
$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu\tau} ^2 +  Y_{\tau\mu} ^2}$	$< 1.43 \times 10^{-3}$
$\sqrt{ Y_{e\tau} ^2 +  Y_{\tau e} ^2}$	$< 2.26 \times 10^{-3}$



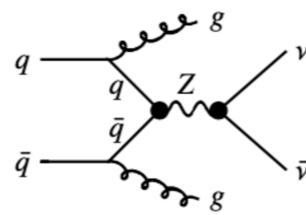
# Search for VBF $H \rightarrow invisible$

**ATLAS-CONF-2020-008**

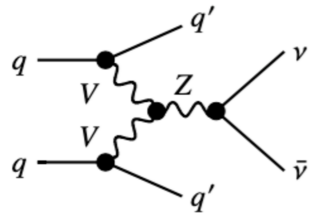
**NEW**



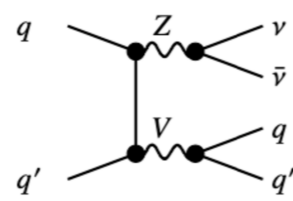
(a) Signal process



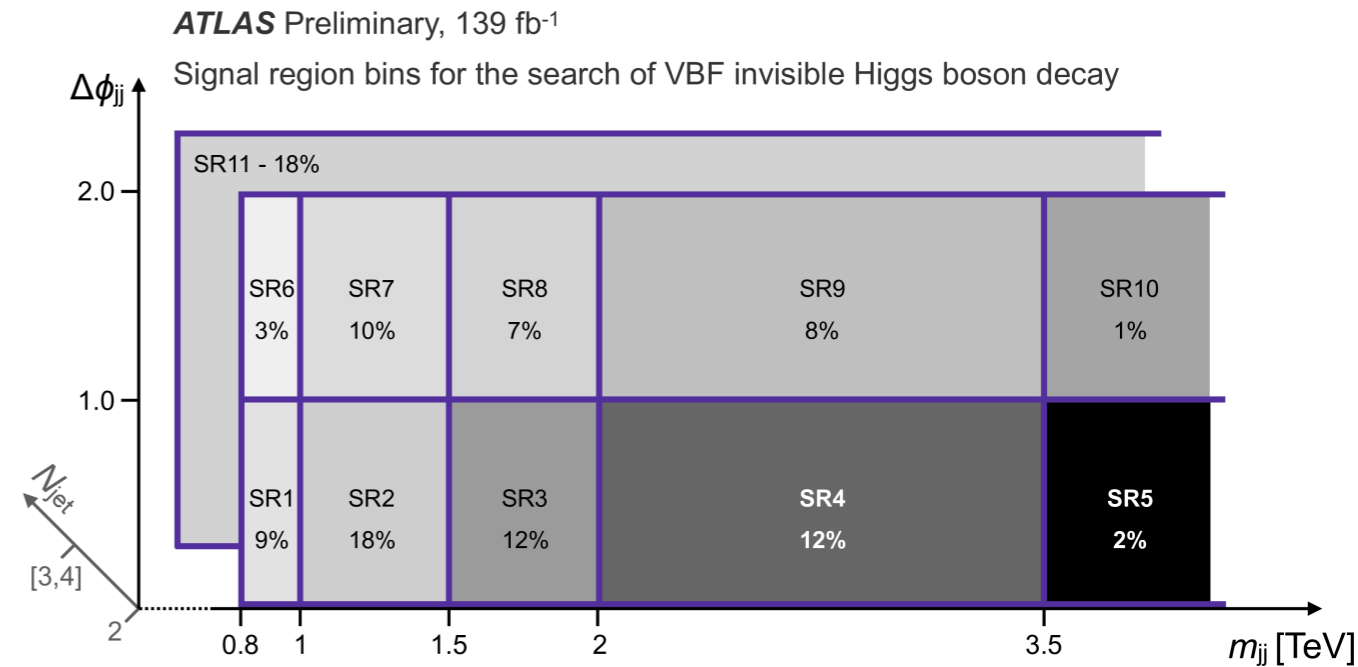
(b) Example diagram for the strong Z+jets background process



(c) Example diagram for the electroweak VBF Z+jets background process



(d) Example diagram for the electroweak diboson process



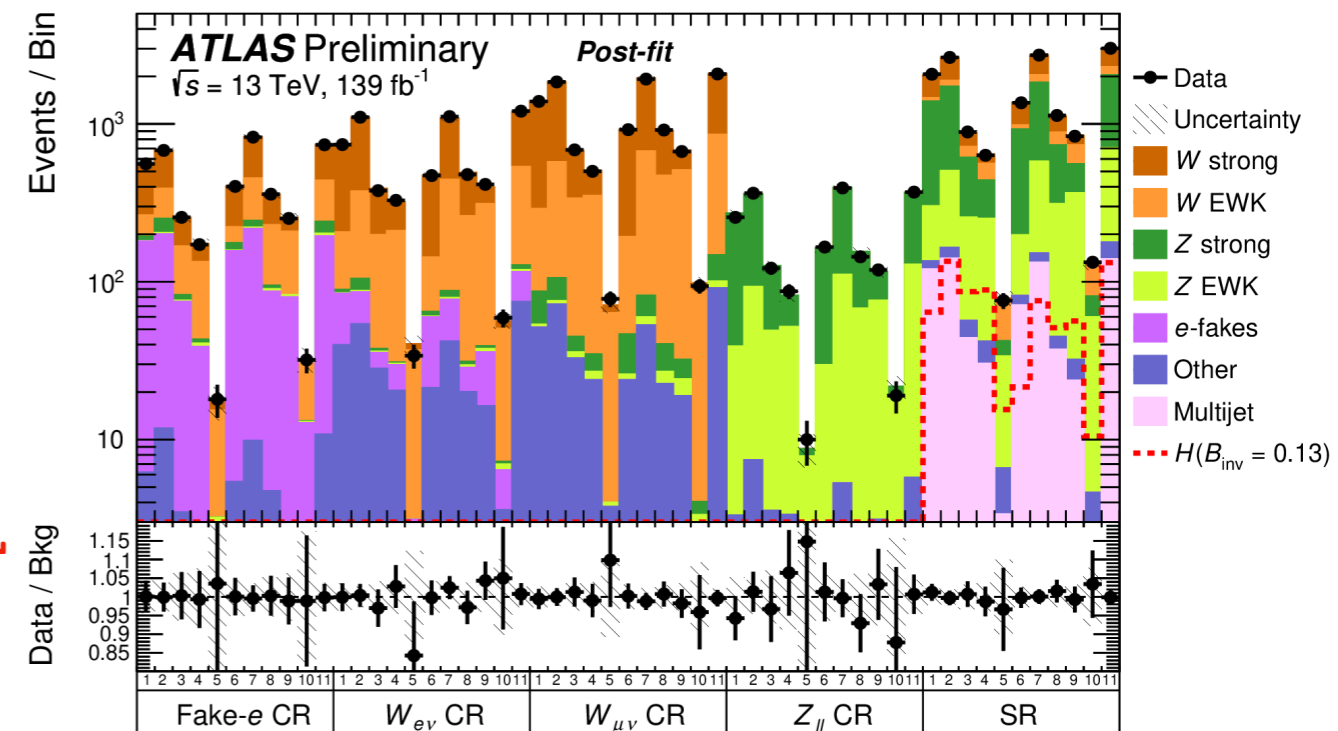
- **Selection:**  $p_T^{jet,1} > 80 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{jet,2} > 50 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{jet,3,4} > 25 \text{ GeV},$   
 $\eta^{j1} \cdot \eta^{j2} < 0$  and  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.8$

- CRs enriched in  $Z(ll) + jets$  and  $W(l\nu) + jets$  are defined to constrain the MC normalization

**Results:**

- **Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL**

$$B(h \rightarrow invisible) : 0.13 (0.13^{+0.05}_{-0.04})$$

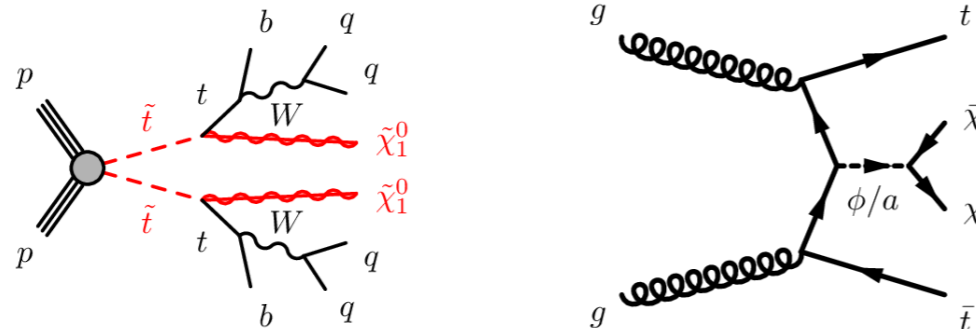


# Search for $ttH \rightarrow invisible$

**NEW**

[arXiv:2004.14060](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14060)

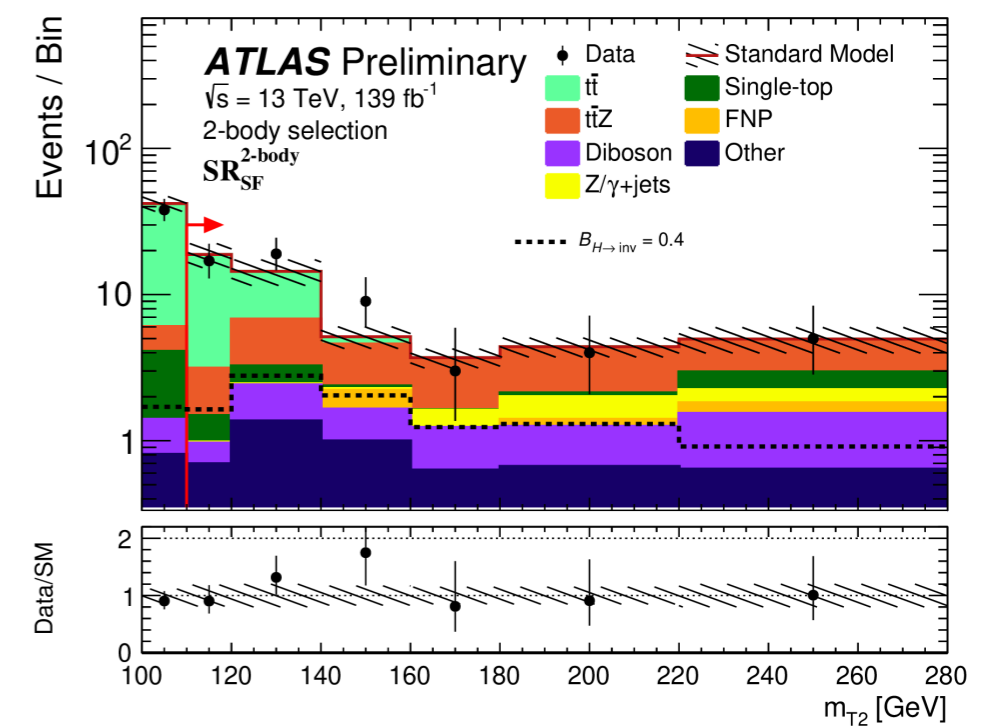
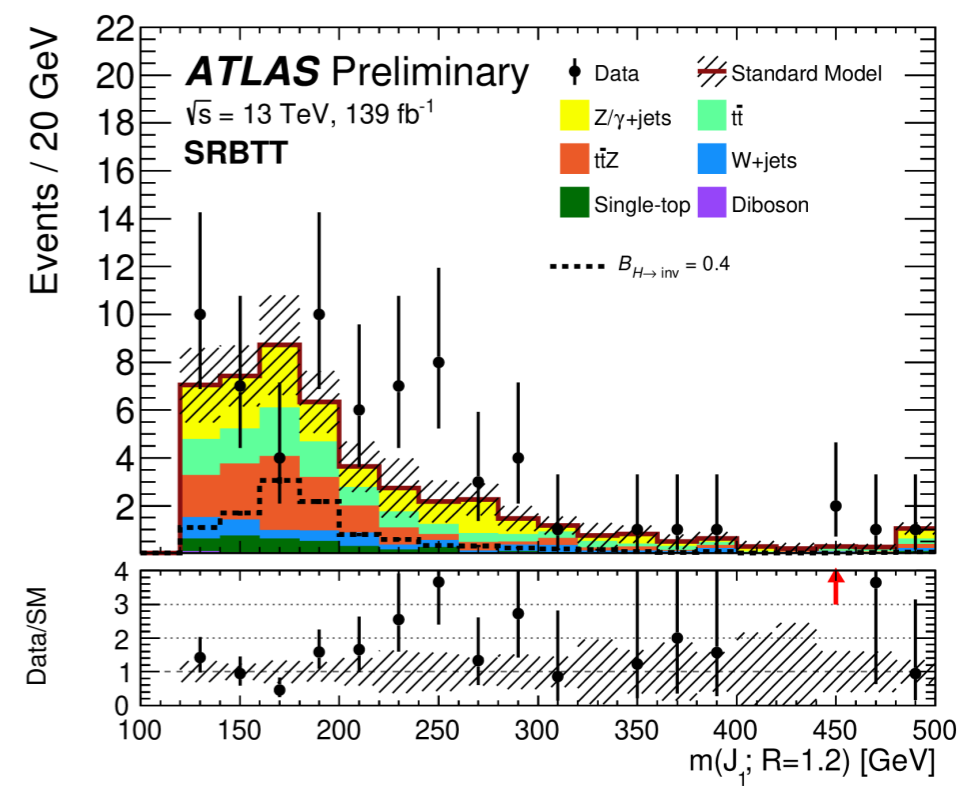
[ATLAS-CONF-2020-046](#)



- **0-lepton final state:** # of b-tagged jets  $\geq 2$ ,  $E_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_2^{R=1.2} = [0, 60, 120, \infty] \text{ GeV}$
- Backgrounds  $Z+jets$ ,  $W+jets$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ , and  $tW$  modeled with MC and constrained in CRs
- **2-lepton final state:** # of b-tagged jets  $\geq 1$ ,  $E_T^{miss} - significance > 12$
- Backgrounds  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $t\bar{t}$  modeled with MC and constrained in CRs; fake lepton bkg. estimated in data-driven way

**Results:**

- **Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL**  
 $B(h \rightarrow invisible) : 0.94 (0.64^{+0.29}_{-0.19}), 0.37 (0.42^{+0.19}_{-0.12})$  for  $t\bar{t}H - 0l$ ,  
 $t\bar{t}H - 2l$  channels



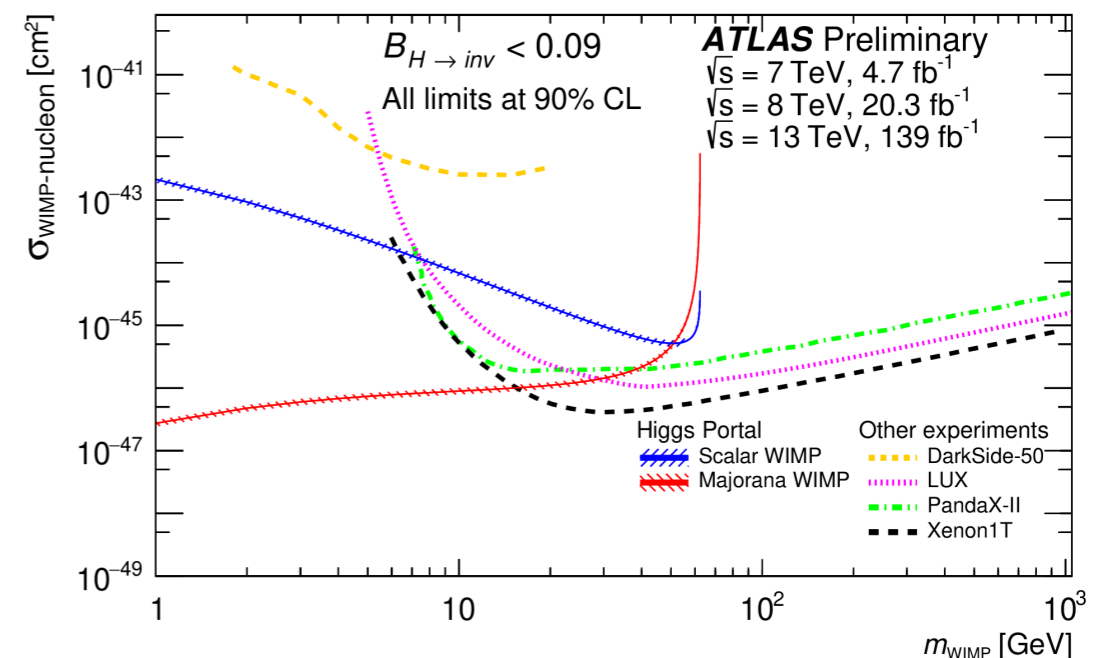


**ATLAS-CONF-2020-052**

- VBF  $H \rightarrow inv$  and  $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow inv$  results from full Run 2 combined with Run 1 results to set the most stringent limit on  $H \rightarrow inv$  to date
- No overlap between the events selected for the VBF and  $t\bar{t}H$  topologies was found
- $t\bar{t}Z$ -CR from the  $t\bar{t}H-2\ell$  analysis is used to constrain the  $t\bar{t}Z$  background in both channels

Analysis	$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	Int. luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]	Best fit $\mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow inv}$	Observed upper limit	Expected upper limit	Reference
Run 2 VBF	13	139	$0.00^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	0.13	$0.13^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	[42]
Run 2 $t\bar{t}H$	13	139	$0.04^{+0.20}_{-0.20}$	0.40	$0.36^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$	This document
Run 2 Comb.	13	139	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$	0.13	$0.12^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	This document
Run 1 Comb.	7, 8	4.7, 20.3	$-0.02^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$	0.25	$0.27^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	[36]
Run 1+2 Comb.	7, 8, 13	4.7, 20.3, 139	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	0.11	$0.11^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	This document

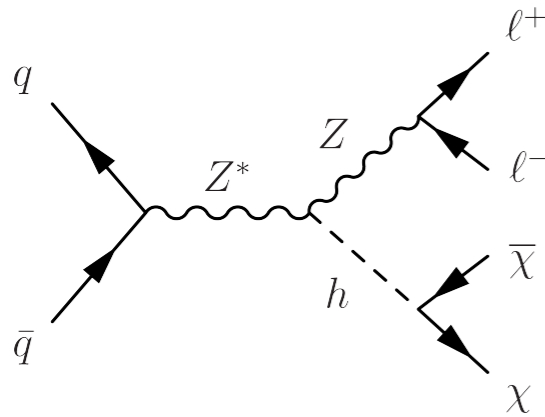
- Previous Run 1+2 combination done by ATLAS has Observed (Expected) limits at 95% CL at  $0.26 (0.17^{+0.07}_{-0.05})$  - details in [backup](#)
- Translation of the  $H \rightarrow inv$  result into  $\sigma_{WIMP-N}$  relies on an effective field theory approach; Nuclear form factor  $f_N = 0.308 \pm 0.018$  is used



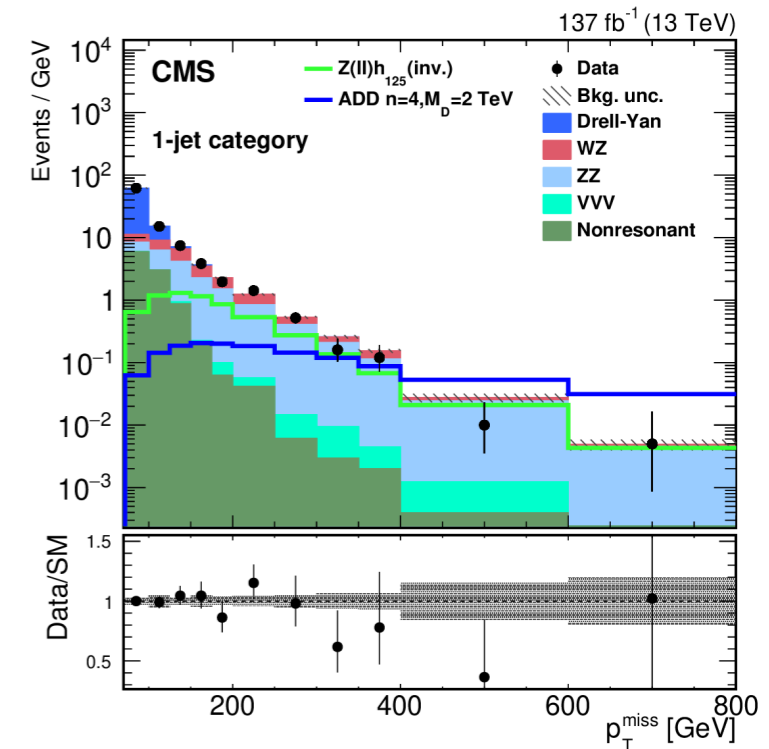
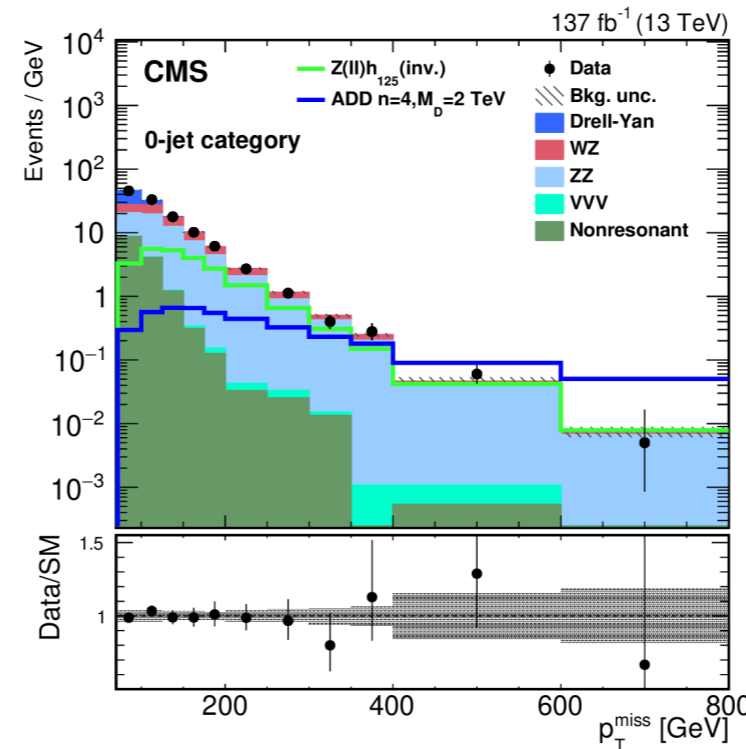
# Search for $ZH \rightarrow invisible$

**NEW**

[arXiv:2008.04735](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.04735)



- “Higgs portal” model: If  $m_\chi < m_h/2$ , the Higgs boson could decay invisibly into a pair of DM particles



- Selections:**  $\longrightarrow$

- Results:**

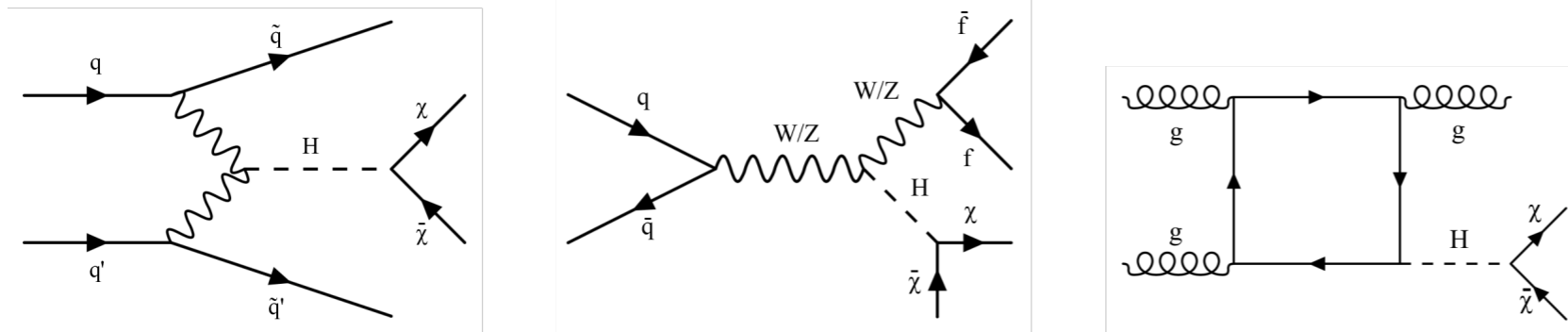
- Observed (Expected) Upper Limits at 95% CL**

$$B(h \rightarrow invisible) : 0.29 (0.25^{+0.09}_{-0.07})$$

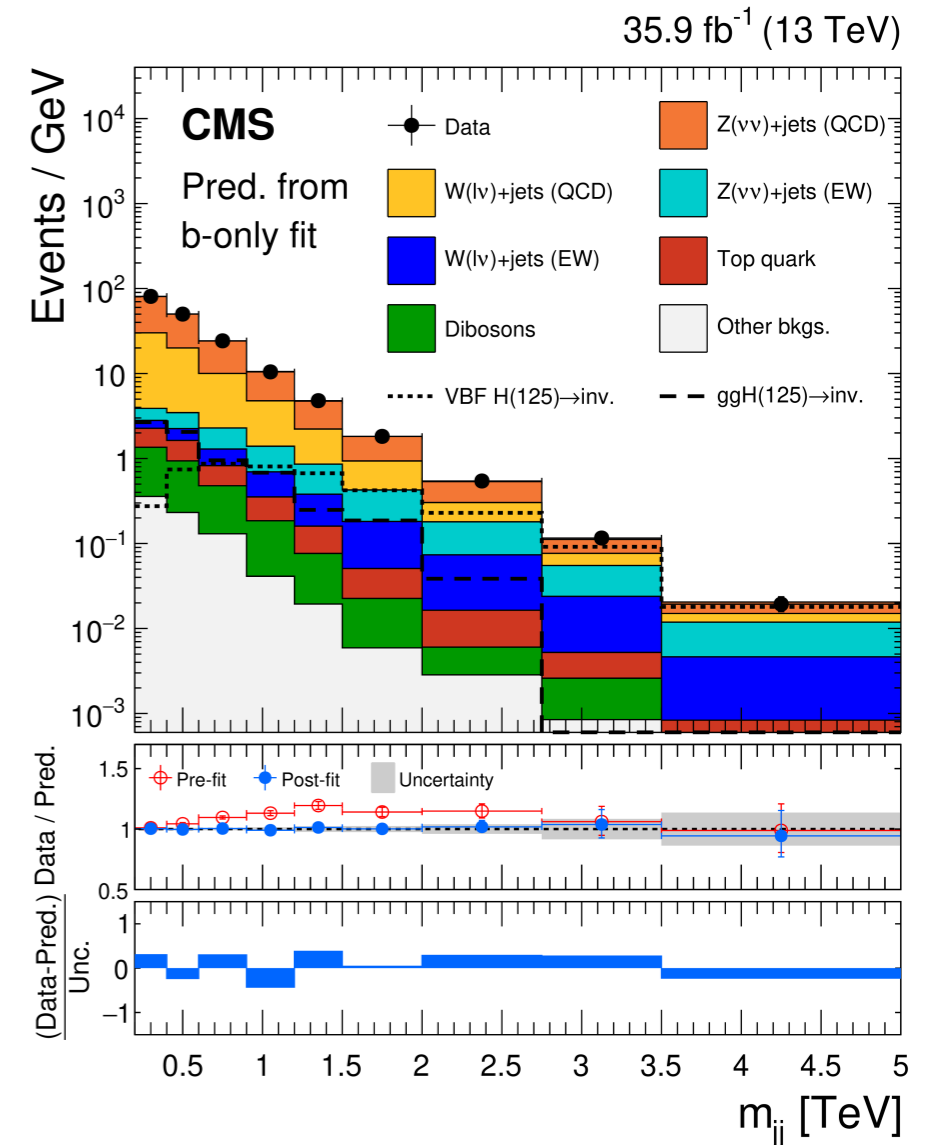
Quantity	Requirement	Target backgrounds
$N_\ell$	=2 with additional lepton veto	WZ, VVV
$p_T^\ell$	>25/20 GeV for leading/subleading	Multijet
Dilepton mass	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 \text{ GeV}$	WW, top quark
Number of jets	$\leq 1$ jet with $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}$	DY, top quark, VVV
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	>60 GeV	DY
b tagging veto	0 b-tagged jet with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$	Top quark, VVV
$\tau$ lepton veto	0 $\tau_h$ cand. with $p_T^\tau > 18 \text{ GeV}$	WZ
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^j, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	>0.5 radians	DY, WZ
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	>2.6 radians	DY
$ p_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{\ell\ell}  / p_T^{\ell\ell}$	<0.4	DY
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	<1.8	WW, top quark
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (all but 2HDM+a)	>100 GeV	DY, WW, top quark



[arXiv:1712.07173](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.07173)



- Current analysis exploits the distinctive kinematic features of the VBF topology by fitting the shape of the  $m_{jj}$  distribution

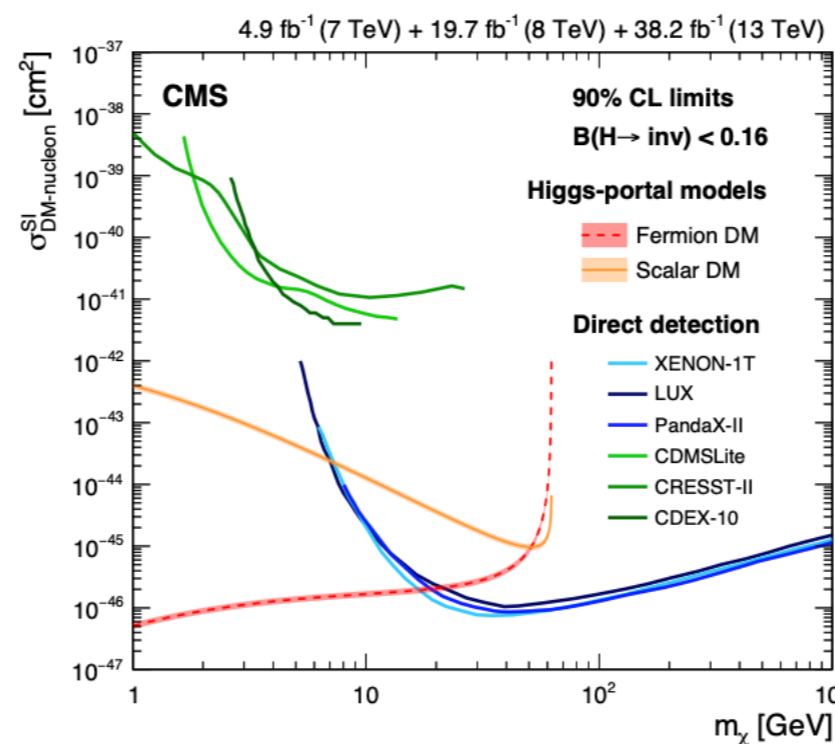
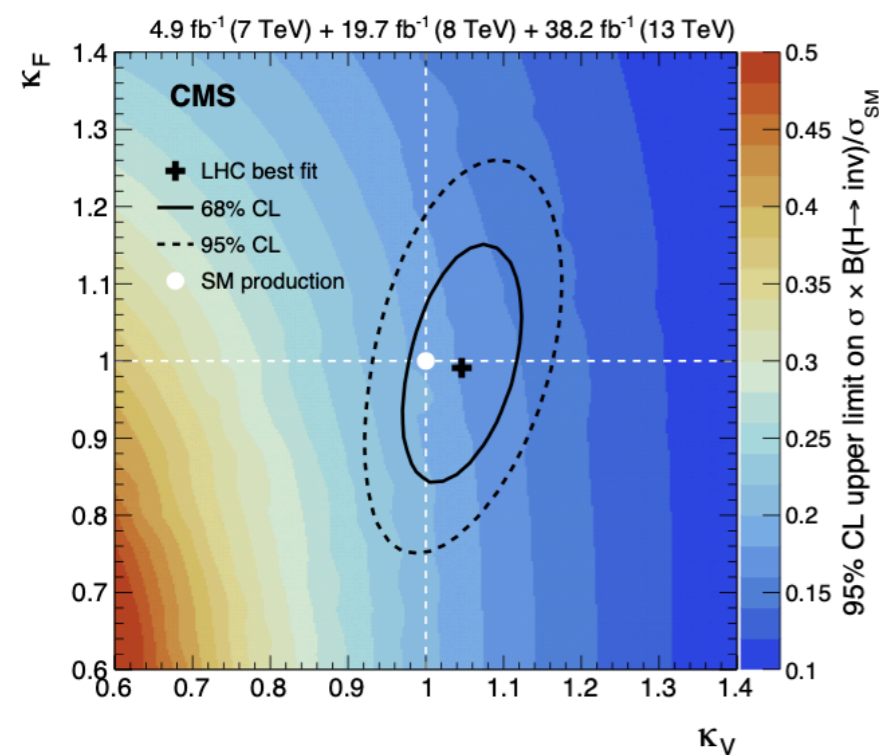


**Results:**

- Observed (Expected)

Upper Limits at 95% CL

$$B(h \rightarrow invisible) : 0.19 (0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.04})$$



# Summary

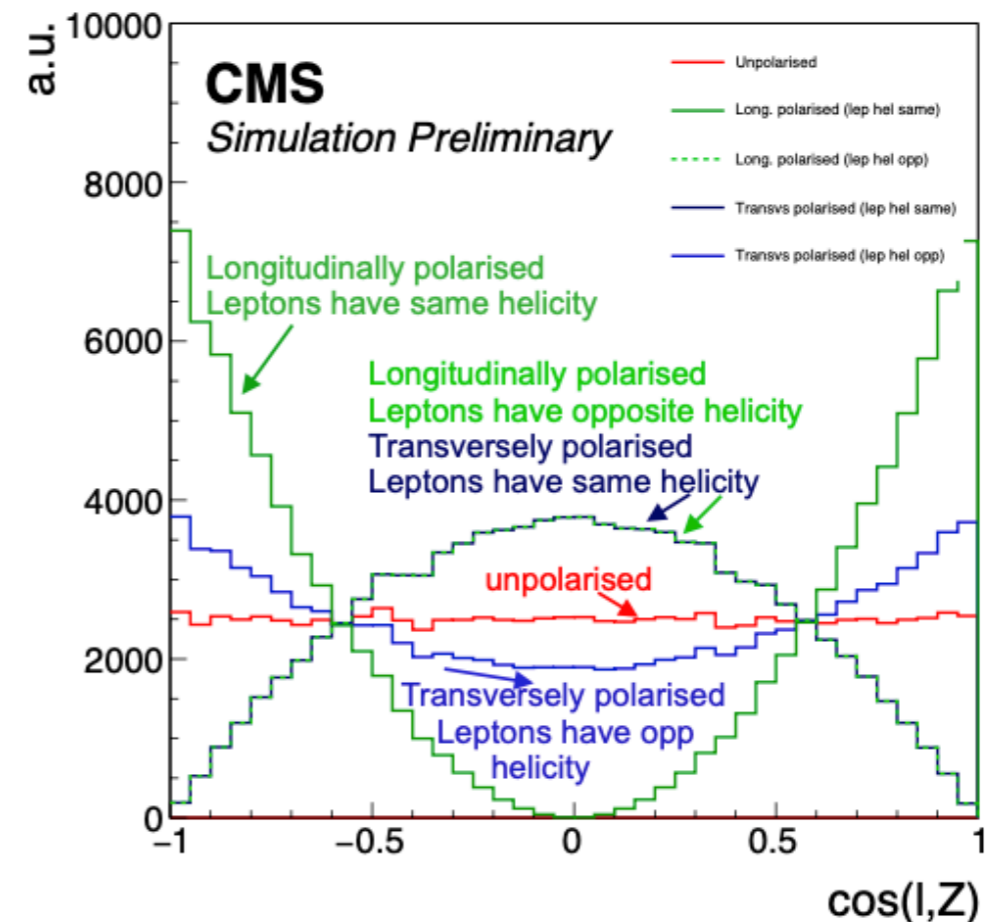
- Search for  $H \rightarrow Z\rho/Z\phi$  performed with full Run 2 data at CMS
- $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, \psi(2S)\gamma, \Upsilon(nS)\gamma$  have been performed with 2016 data at CMS and ATLAS
- Search for  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  performed with full Run 2 data at ATLAS and with 2016 data at CMS
- Full Run 2 results from CMS are currently in the approval process
- $H \rightarrow ee$  search performed with full Run 2 data at ATLAS along with search for LFV  $H \rightarrow e\mu$
- Both CMS and ATLAS have performed LFV  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$  searches using the 2016 dataset
- Full Run 2 results from CMS are currently in the approval process
- Some full Run 2  $H \rightarrow invisible$  results are published with others soon to be published
- Both CMS and ATLAS have performed the  $H \rightarrow invisible$  search using the 2016 dataset and their corresponding combination with Run 1 results have been presented
- **Available parameter space for new physics dramatically reduced after Run 2 of the LHC**

# Backup

# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\rho/Z\phi$

- In SM:  $B(H \rightarrow Z\rho) = (1.4 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-5}$  and  $B(H \rightarrow Z\phi) = (4.2 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-6}$
- The direct process is negligible, but significantly enhanced light quark Yukawa couplings would increase the prevalence of it
- Meson candidate reconstructed using high-purity tracks; Not overlapping with the leptons; Select the pair with highest  $p_T \rightarrow$  maximizes correct selection of meson candidates

- Signal events generated with POWHEG, with  $H \rightarrow Z\rho/Z\phi$  modeled with PYTHIA  $\rightarrow$  isotropic modeling of decay even though polarization does play a role
- Calculate angular distributions in limit of extreme polarization scenarios:  
**(longitudinally polarized, transversely polarized) x (leptons same helicity, opposite helicity)**

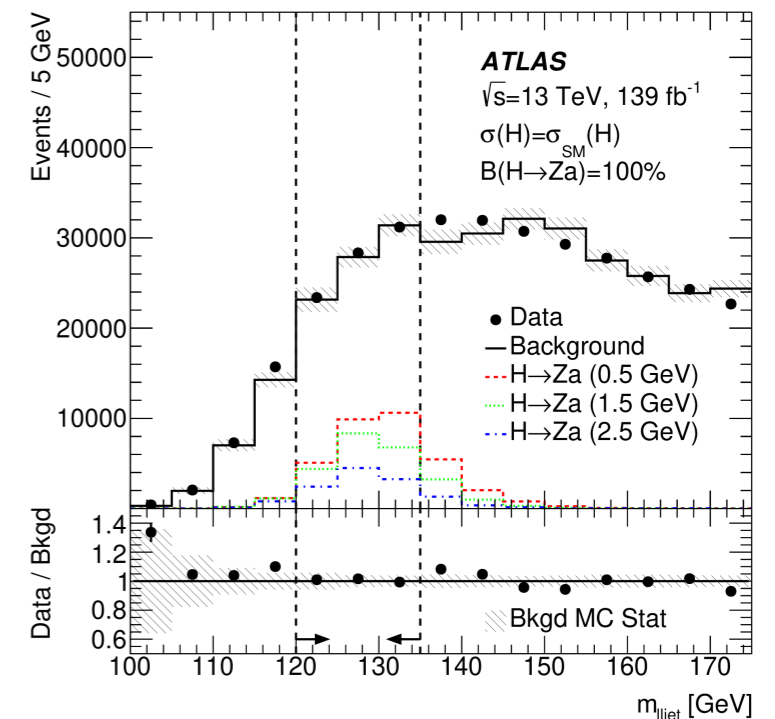
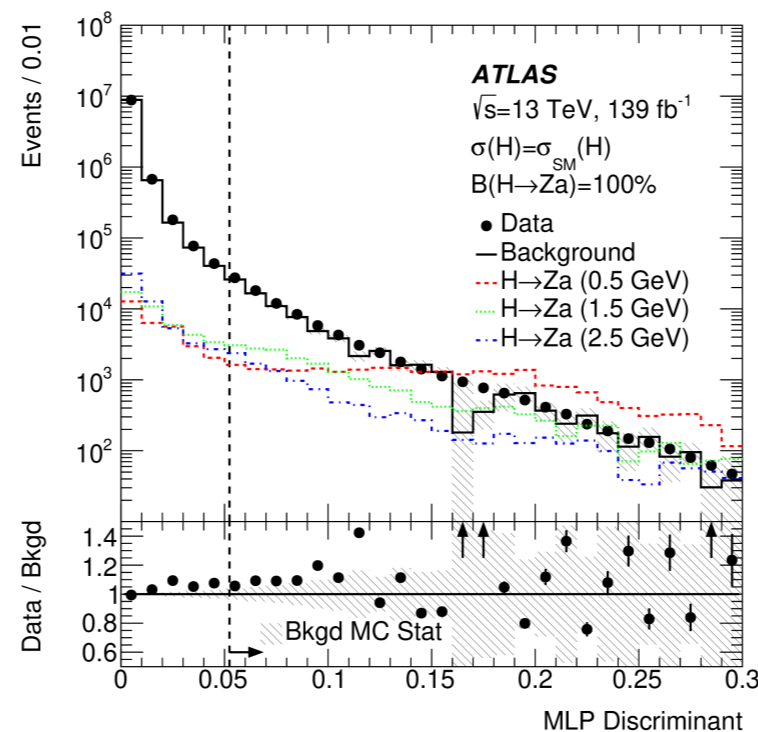
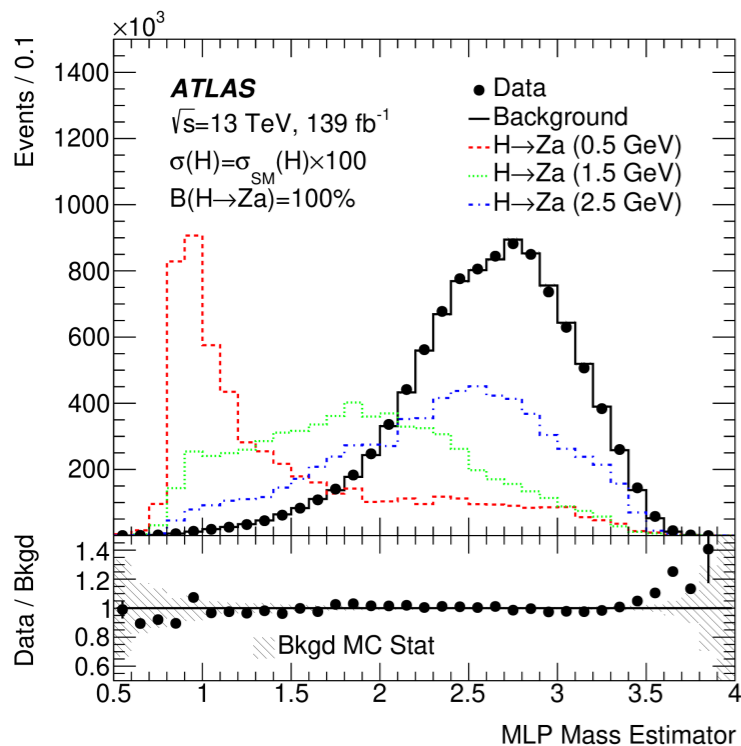
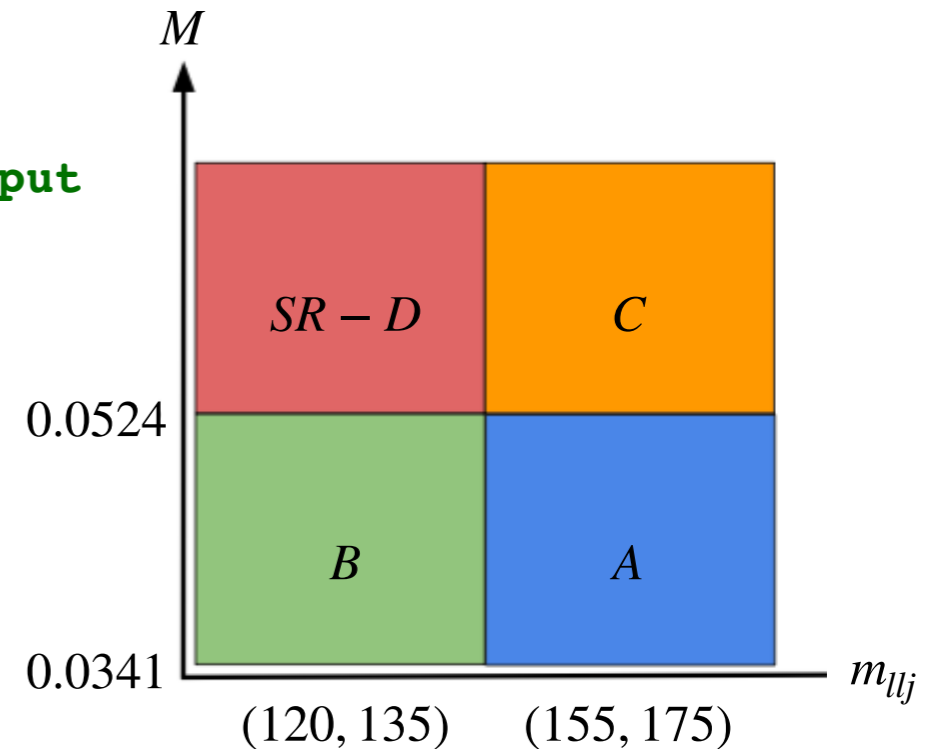


# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\eta_c / ZJ/\psi / Za$

- In SM,  $B(H \rightarrow Z\eta_c) = 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $B(H \rightarrow ZJ/\psi) = 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$
- Selection:
  - Regression MLP to estimate the mass of 'a'; This is input to a classification MLP

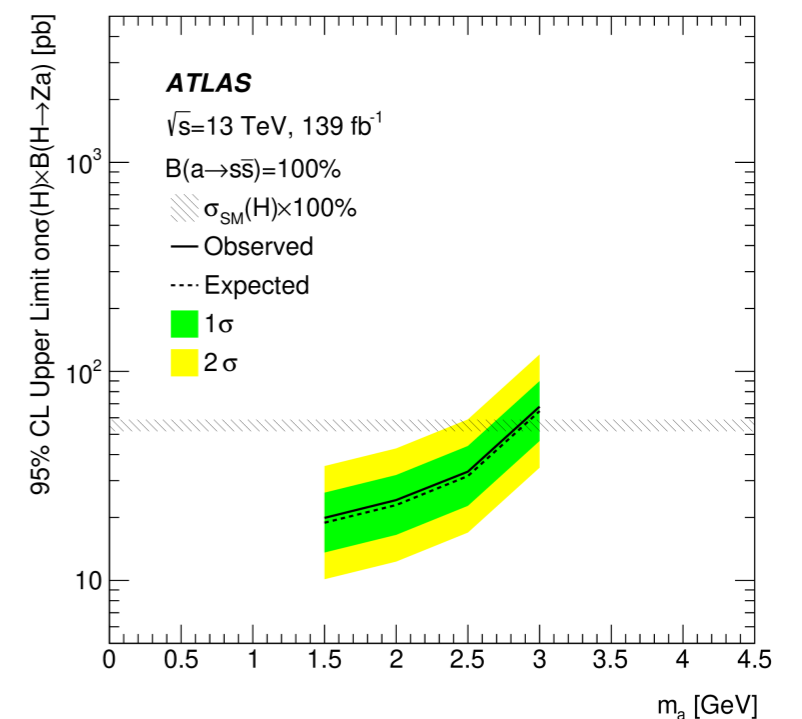
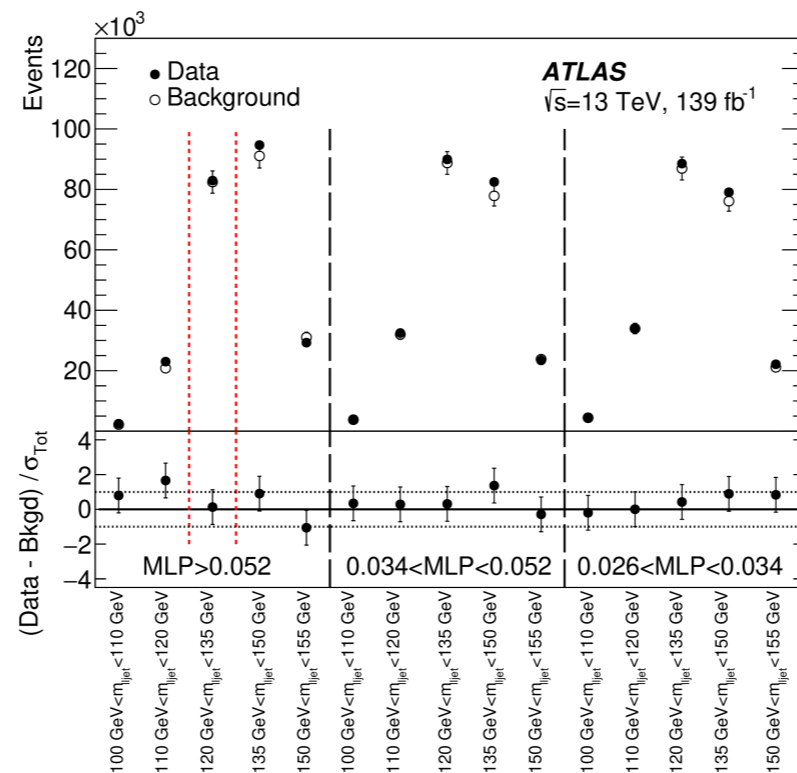
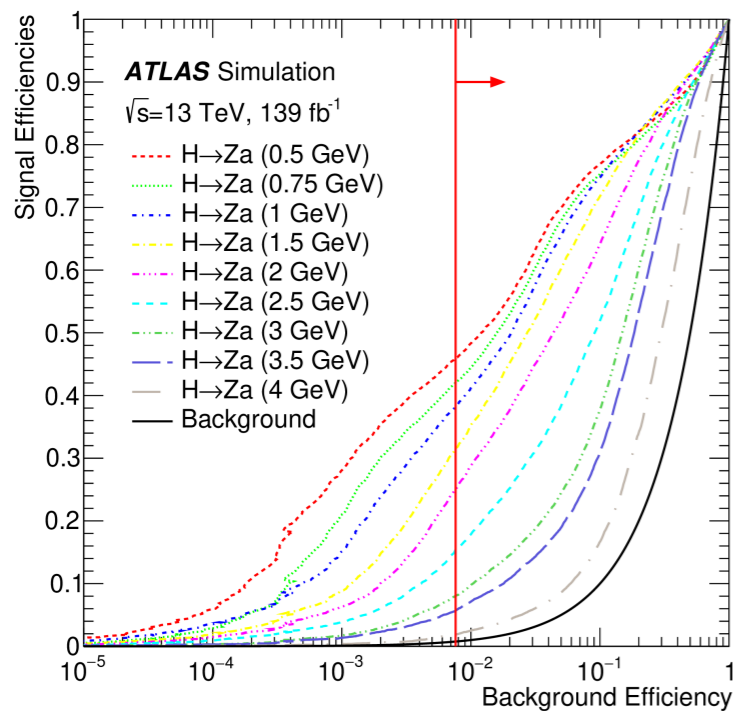
[arXiv:2004.01678](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.01678)

- Results:
  - 95% CL Upper Limits on  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)B(H \rightarrow Z(Q/a))$ :
  - 110 (100<sup>+40</sup><sub>-30</sub>) pb and 100 (100<sup>+40</sup><sub>-30</sub>) pb for  $H \rightarrow Z\eta_c$  and  $H \rightarrow ZJ/\psi$
  - 17 – 340 (16<sup>+6</sup><sub>-5</sub> – 320<sup>+130</sup><sub>-90</sub>) pb for the  $H \rightarrow Za$  signal hypotheses



# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\eta_c / ZJ / \psi / Za$

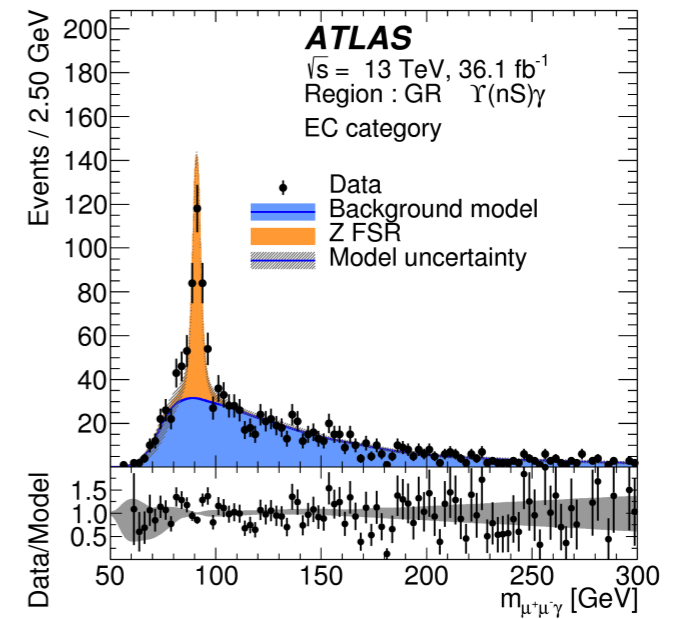
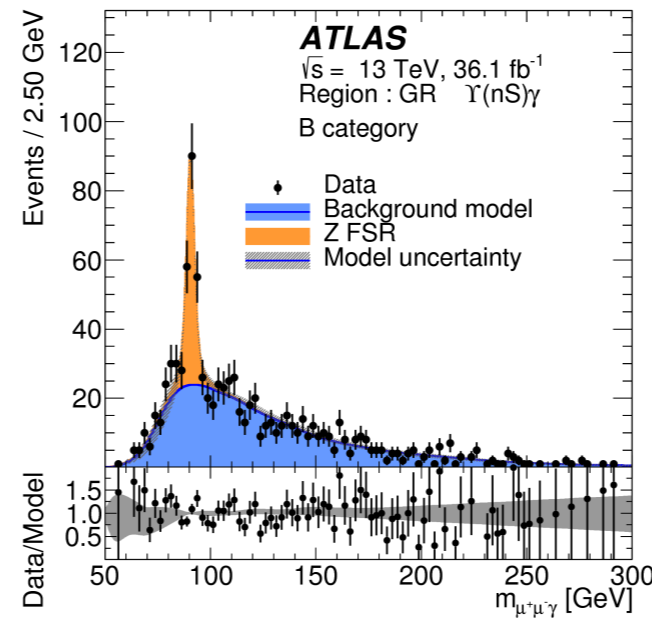
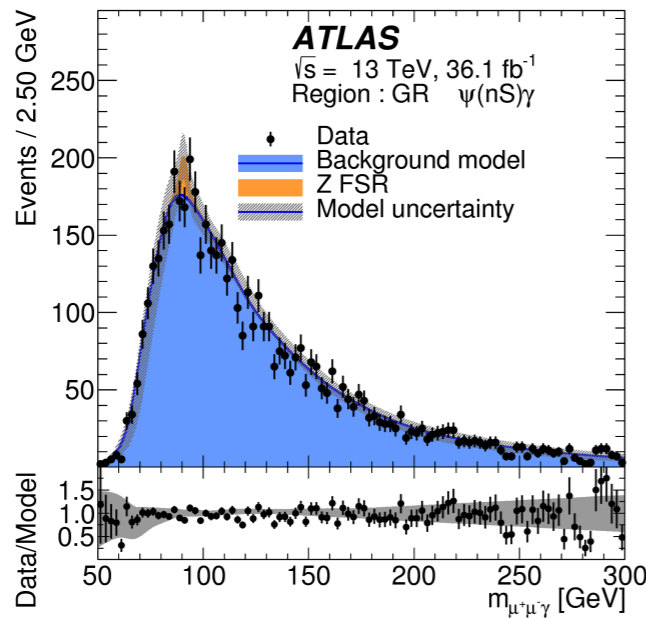
- MLP input variables are built using tracks matched by ghost-association to the calorimeter jet and their angles from the jet axis, in order to benefit from the high resolution of the tracking detector
- These variables primarily capitalize on the presence of a narrow resonance, or two-pronged substructure in the track system
- An initial data-driven background estimate in the SR is calculated as  $D = BC/A$ , then MC samples, reweighted to match data, are used to correct this estimate for the 13% correlation between the  $m_{llj}$  and M variables



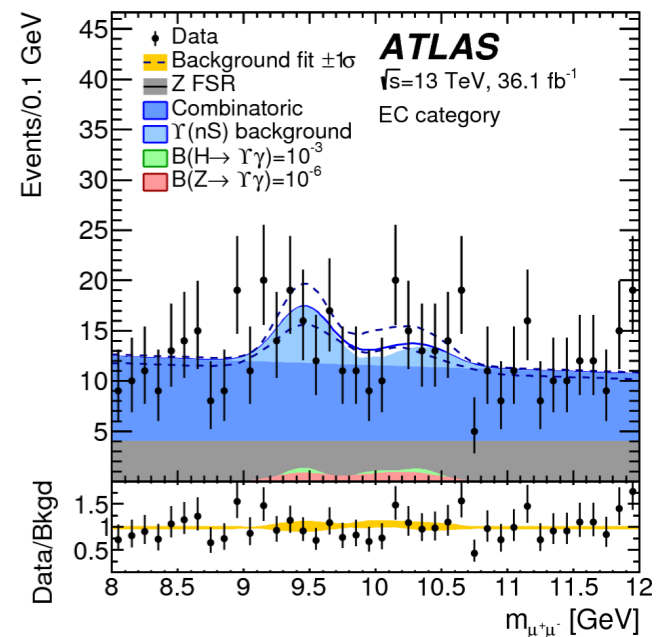
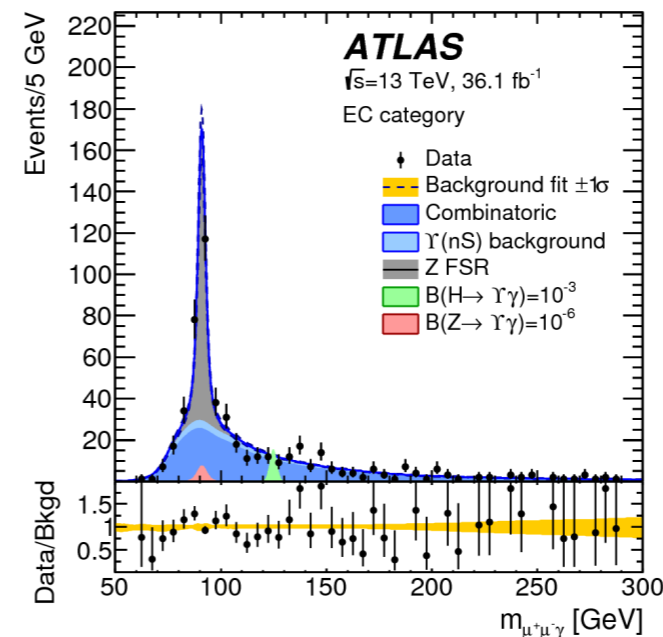
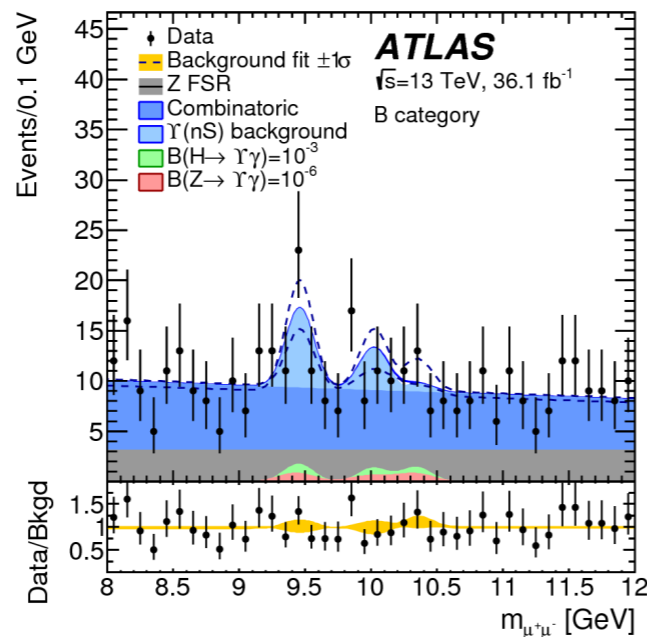
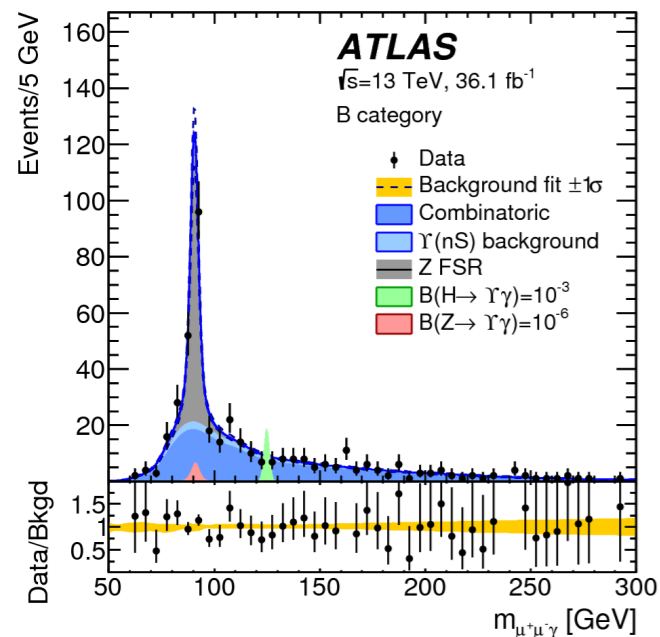
# Search for $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, \psi(2S)\gamma, \Upsilon(nS)\gamma$

- In SM,  $B(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) = 2.99 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $B(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) = 1.03 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\gamma) = (5.22, 1.42, 0.91) \times 10^{-9}$  for  $(n = 1, 2, 3)$

## Generation Region



## Signal Region



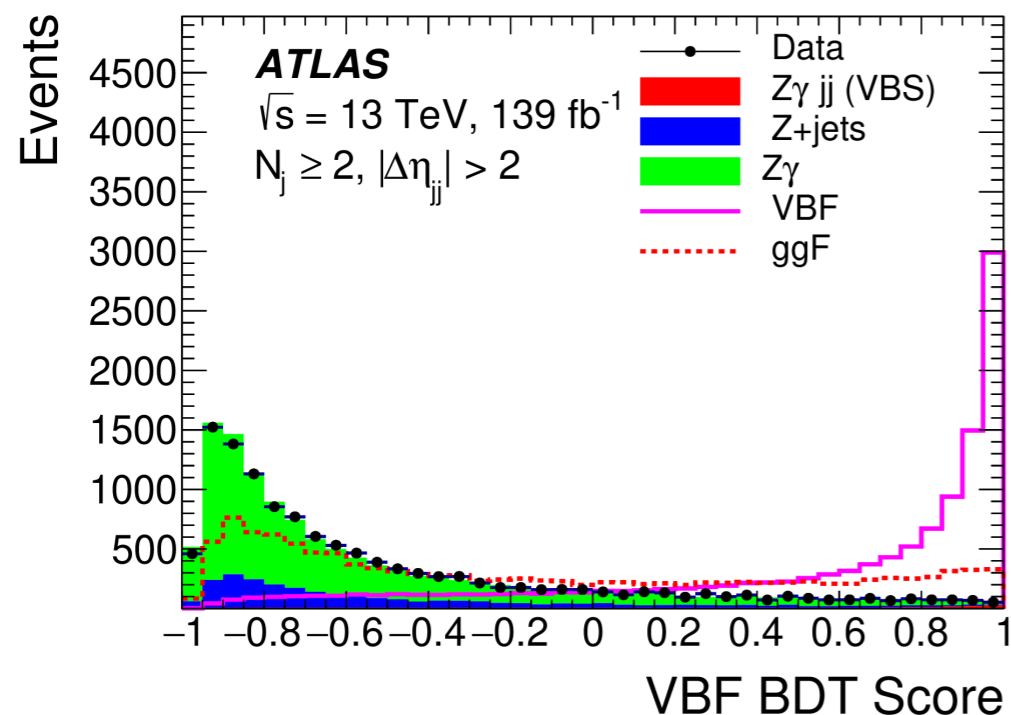
Categorize: "Barrel" if  $|\eta_{1,2}^\mu| < 1.05$  else "Endcap"

# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- **Background:** Non-resonant production of a  $Z$  boson and a photon + production of  $Z$  bosons in association with jets, with one jet misidentified as a photon

- **Selection:**

- Photon candidates within  $\Delta R = 0.3$  cone around the leptons are rejected to suppress FSR
- Resolution of invariant mass of  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  candidates is improved by 3% by correcting muon momenta for collinear **FSR**  $\Delta R < 0.15$ , using all photons identified in EM calorimeter
- **Constrained kinematic fit:** Applied to dilepton invariant mass for all  $Z$  boson candidates uses a line shape modeled by a Breit-Wigner distribution and a single Gaussian to model lepton momentum response



- **Categorization:**

- **VBF-enriched category:** BDT score  $> 0.87$
- **High relative  $p_T$ :**  $p_T^\gamma / m_{Z\gamma} > 0.4$
- $P_{Tt} = 40 \text{ GeV}$  threshold used for other categories,

$$p_{Tt} = |\vec{p}_T^{Z\gamma} \times \hat{t}|, \hat{t} = \left( \frac{\vec{p}_T^Z - \vec{p}_T^\gamma}{|\vec{p}_T^Z - \vec{p}_T^\gamma|} \right)$$



# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma/\gamma^*\gamma$



- In SM:  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma) = (1.69 \pm 0.10)\%$  and  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = (2.27 \pm 0.14)\%$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

## Selection $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ :

- $M_{ll} > 50 \text{ GeV}$  with  $M_{ll\gamma} + M_{ll} > 185 \text{ GeV}$  to reject events with FSR from DY processes
- $E_T > 0.14m_{ll\gamma}$  rejects the Z+jets background
- Di-jet event selection:  $|\eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}| > 3.5$ ,  $\eta_{Z\gamma} - (\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})/2 < 2.5$ ,  $M_{j1j2} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{j1j2-Z\gamma} > 2.4$

## Selection $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$ :

- $M_{\mu\mu} < 50 \text{ GeV}$ , Reject  $J/\psi$ :  $2.9 < M_{\mu\mu} < 3.3 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\Upsilon$ :  $9.3 < M_{\mu\mu} < 9.7 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T^\gamma/M_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.3$ ,  $p_T^{\mu\mu}/M_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.3$  rejects the  $\gamma^* + jet$  and  $\gamma + jet$  backgrounds
- $\Delta R > 1$  to suppress DY background events with FSR

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 dijet selection	At least 2 jets required dijet selection
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 $R_9$

# Search for LFV $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$



Selection	$\ell\tau_{\ell'}$	$\ell\tau_{\text{had}}$
Baseline	exactly 1 $e$ and 1 $\mu$ , OS $p_T^{\ell_1} > 45 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{\ell_2} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $30 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{vis}} < 150 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^e(\text{track})/p_T^e(\text{cluster}) < 1.2$ ( $\mu\tau_e$ only) $b$ -veto (for jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.4$ )	exactly 1 $\ell$ and 1 $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ , OS $p_T^\ell > 27.3 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta^{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}}  < 2.4$ $\sum_{i=\ell, \tau_{\text{had-vis}}} \cos \Delta\phi(i, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > -0.35$ $ \Delta\eta(\ell, \tau_{\text{had-vis}})  < 2$
VBF	Baseline $\geq 2$ jets, $p_T^{j_1} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T^{j_2} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)  > 3$ , $m(j_1, j_2) > 400 \text{ GeV}$ –	$p_T^{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$
Non-VBF	Baseline plus fail VBF categorization $m_T(\ell_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T(\ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 40 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\phi(\ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})  < 1.0$ $p_T^\tau/p_T^{\ell_1} > 0.5$	– – – –
Top-quark CR	inverted $b$ -veto: $\geq 1$ $b$ -tagged jet ( $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.4$ )	
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ CR	inverted $p_T^{\ell_1}$ requirement: $35 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{\ell_1} < 45 \text{ GeV}$	

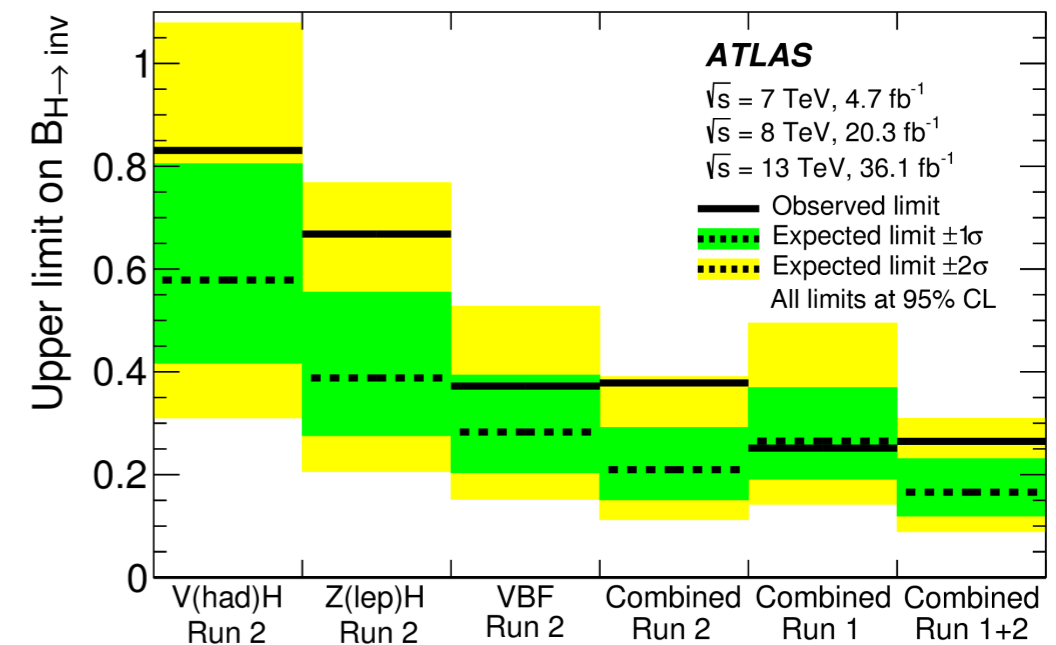
# Search for LFV $H \rightarrow \mu\tau/e\tau$



Variable		$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$				$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_e$			
		0 jet	1 jet	2 jet		0 jet	1 jet	2 jet	
				ggH	VBF			ggH	VBF
$M_{jj}$	[GeV]	—	—	<550	$\geq 550$	—	—	<550	$\geq 550$
$p_T^e$	[GeV]		—					>10	
$p_T^\mu$	[GeV]		>26					>26	
$p_T^{\tau_h}$	[GeV]		>30					—	
$ \eta^e $			—					<2.4	
$ \eta^\mu $			<2.4					<2.4	
$ \eta^{\tau_h} $			<2.3					—	
$I_{rel}^e$			—					<0.1	
$I_{rel}^\mu$			<0.15					<0.15	
$M_{col}$ fit selection									
$p_T^\mu$	[GeV]		—			>30	—	—	—
$M_T(\mu)$	[GeV]		—			>60	>40	>15	>15
$M_T(\tau_h)$	[GeV]	<105	<105	<105	<85			—	
$\Delta\phi(e, \vec{p}_T^{miss})$	[radians]		—			<0.7	<0.7	<0.5	<0.3
$\Delta\phi(e, u)$	[radians]		—			>2.5	>1.0	—	—

Variable		$H \rightarrow e\tau_h$				$H \rightarrow e\tau_\mu$			
		0 jet	1 jet	2 jet		0 jet	1 jet	2 jet	
				ggH	VBF			ggH	VBF
$M_{jj}$	[GeV]	—	—	<500	>500	—	—	<500	>500
$p_T^e$	[GeV]		>26					>24	
$p_T^\mu$	[GeV]		—					>10	
$p_T^{\tau_h}$	[GeV]		>30					—	
$ \eta^e $			<2.1					<2.1	
$ \eta^\mu $			—					<2.4	
$ \eta^{\tau_h} $			<2.3					—	
$I_{rel}^e$			<0.15					<0.1	
$I_{rel}^\mu$			—					<0.1	
$M_{col}$ fit selection									
$M_T(\tau_h)$	[GeV]		<60					—	
$M_T(e)$	[GeV]		—					>60	
$\Delta\phi(e, \vec{p}_T^{miss})$	[radians]		—					<1.0	
$p_\zeta - 0.85 p_\zeta^{vis}$	[GeV]		—					> -60	

- Overview of Run 2 searches:
  - VBF topology:**  $E_T^{miss} > 180 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 4.8$ , Final discriminant is # of events in 3  $m_{jj}$  regions (1, 1.5, 2,  $\infty$ ) TeV
  - Z(llep)H topology:**  $E_T^{miss} > 90 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_T^{miss}/H_T > 0.6$ , Dilepton back-to-back to  $E_T^{miss}$ ; Final discriminant is  $E_T^{miss}$
  - V(had)H topology:**  $E_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\geq 1 \text{ jet}$  (R=1.0) or  $E_T^{miss} > 150 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\geq 2 \text{ jets}$  (R=0.4);  
Categorize:  $70 \leq m_J, m_{jj}/\text{GeV} \leq 100$  for VH and  $100 \leq m_J, m_{jj}/\text{GeV} \leq 250$  for ggH and VBF



Analysis	$\sqrt{s}$	Int. luminosity	Observed	Expected	$p_{SM}$ -value	Reference
Run 2 VBF	13 TeV	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.37	$0.28^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$	0.19	[36]
Run 2 Z(llep)H	13 TeV	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.67	$0.39^{+0.17}_{-0.11}$	0.06	[37]
Run 2 V(had)H	13 TeV	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.83	$0.58^{+0.23}_{-0.16}$	0.12	[38]
Run 2 Comb.	13 TeV	$36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.38	$0.21^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$	0.03	this Letter
Run 1 Comb.	7, 8 TeV	$4.7, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.25	$0.27^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	—	[35]
Run 1+2 Comb.	7, 8, 13 TeV	$4.7, 20.3, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	0.26	$0.17^{+0.07}_{-0.05}$	0.10	this Letter

- There is complementarity between the direct searches for invisible Higgs decays and the indirect constraints from the visible decays

- Selection:

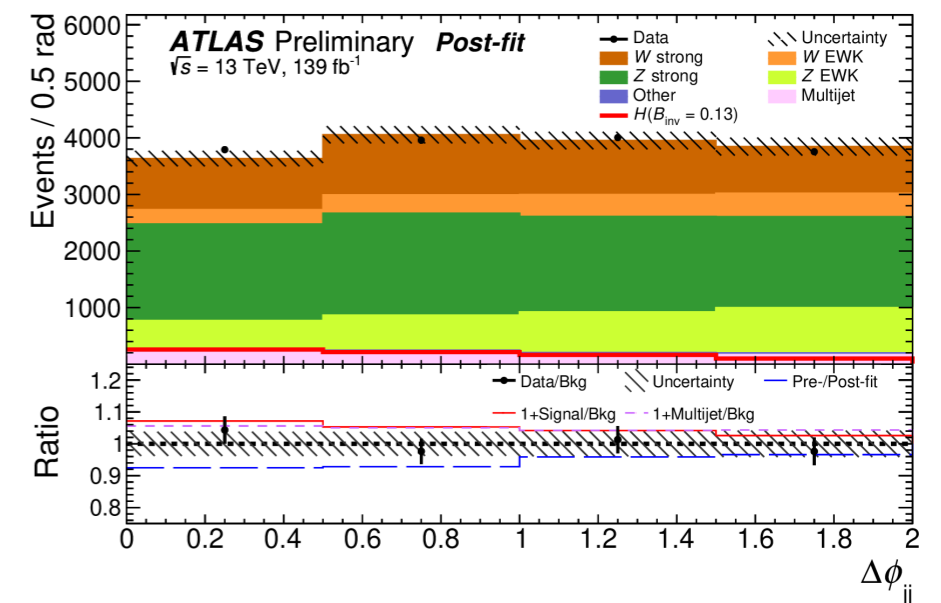
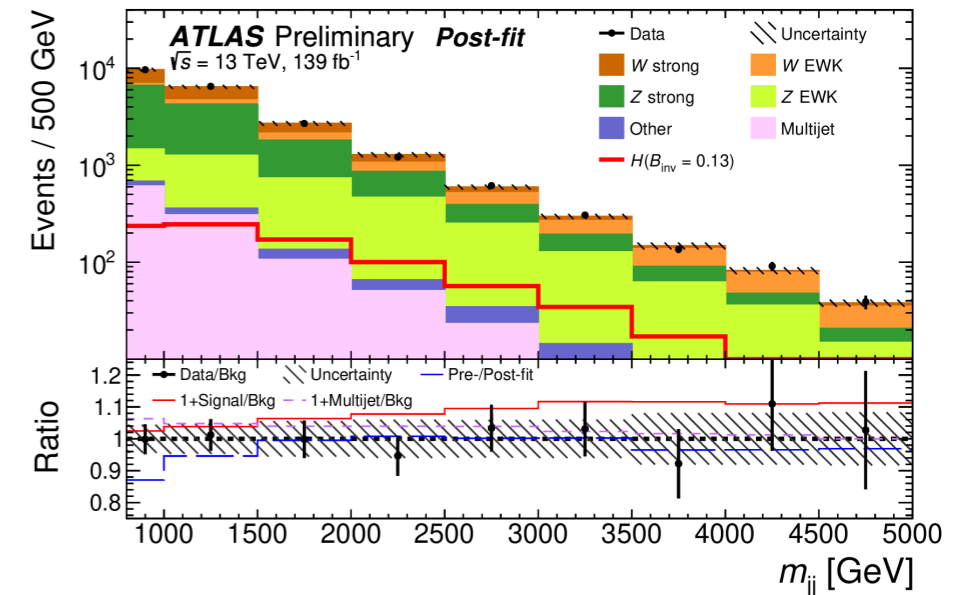
- To enrich the contribution from multi-jet events with

a  $fake_e$  in the one electron CR  $S_{MET} = \frac{E_T^{miss}}{\sqrt{p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2} + p_T^e}}$

- No lepton candidate, nor a photon
- $E_T^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}$  and  $H_T^{miss} > 180 \text{ GeV}$
- Soft track term of the  $E_T^{miss} < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $C_i < 0.6$  and  $m_i^{rel} < 0.05$  for the additional jets, where Centrality  $C_i$  of extra jet is

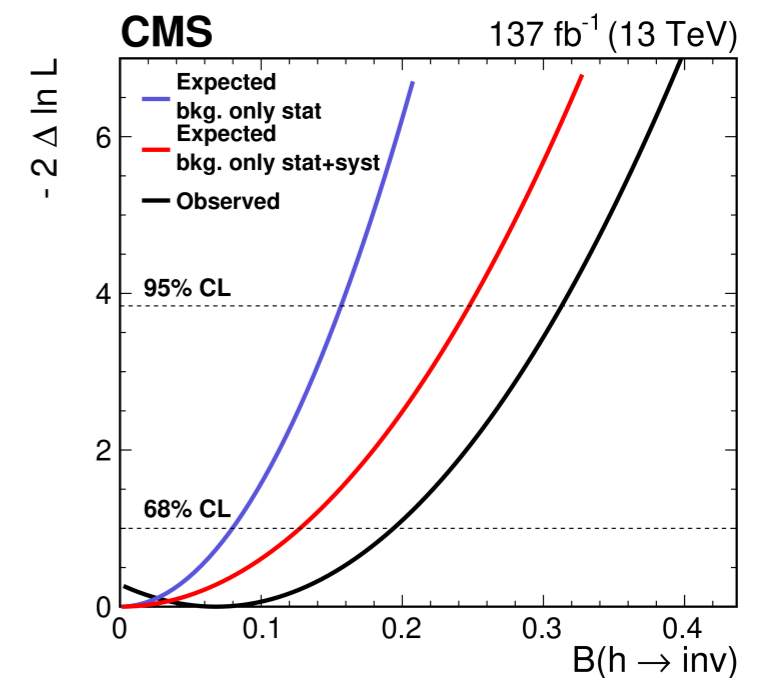
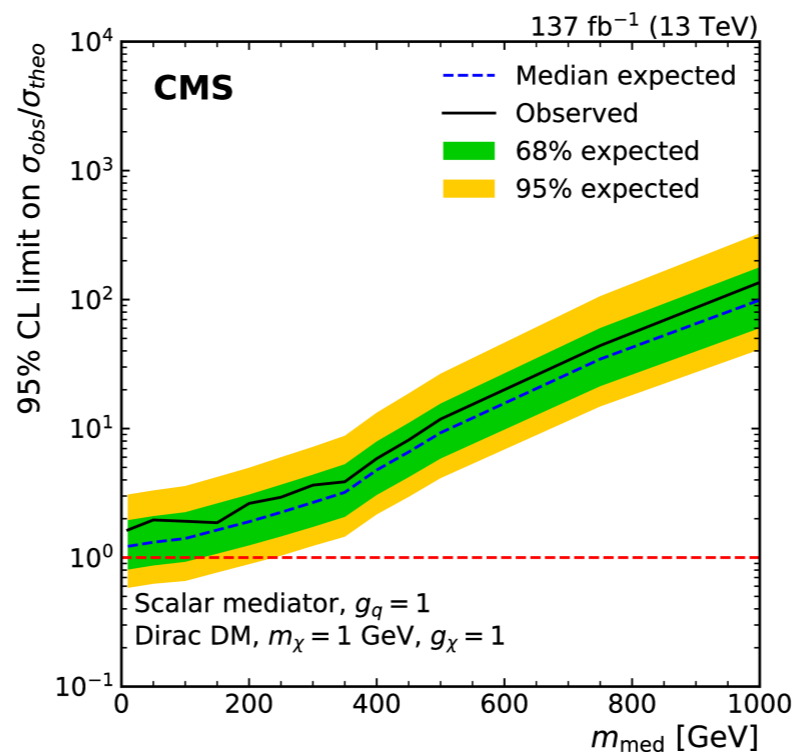
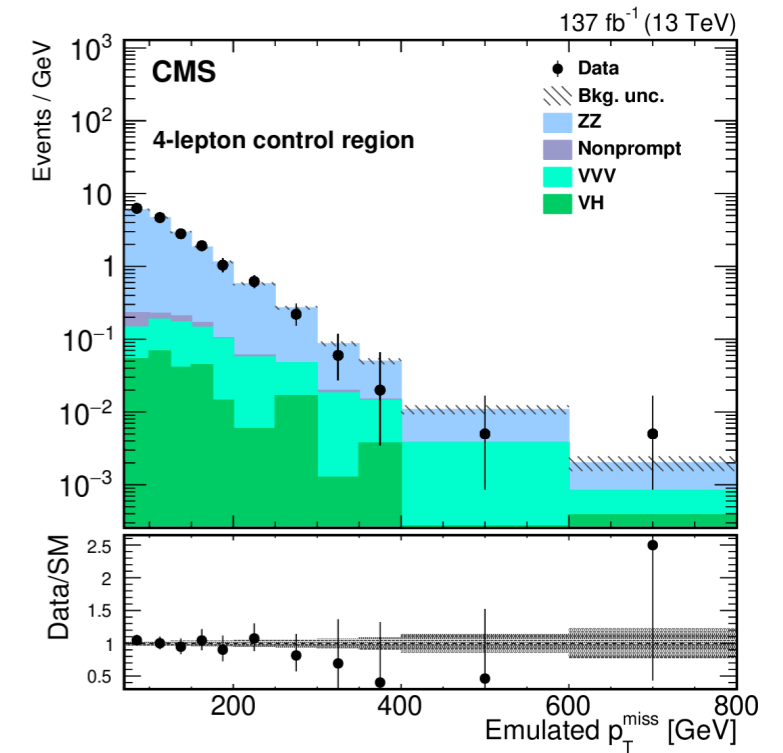
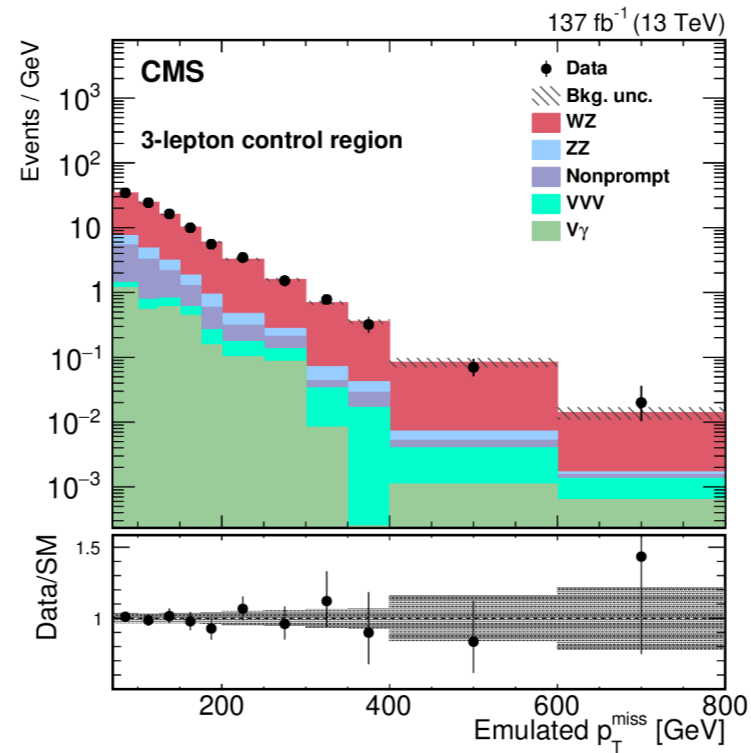
$$C_i = \exp\left(-\frac{4}{(\eta^{j1} - \eta^{j2})^2} \left(\eta^i - \frac{\eta^{j1} + \eta^{j2}}{2}\right)^2\right) \text{ and invariant mass}$$

of the extra jet  $m_i^{rel} = \frac{\min\{m_{j1,i}, m_{j2,i}\}}{m_{jj}}$

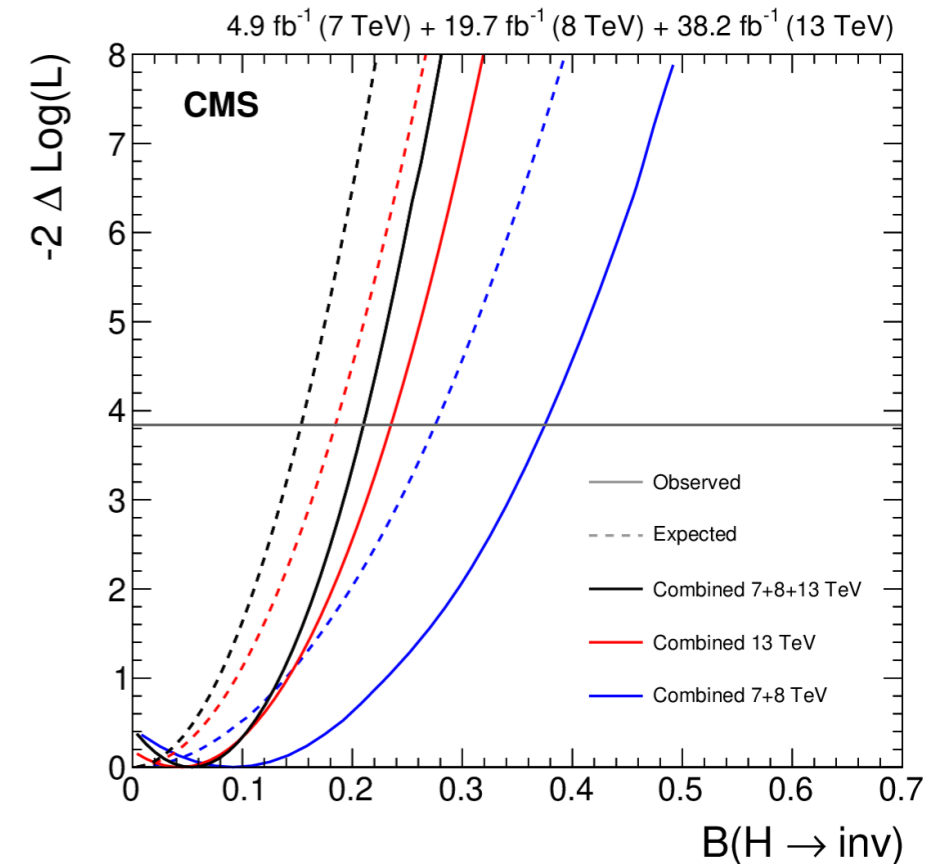
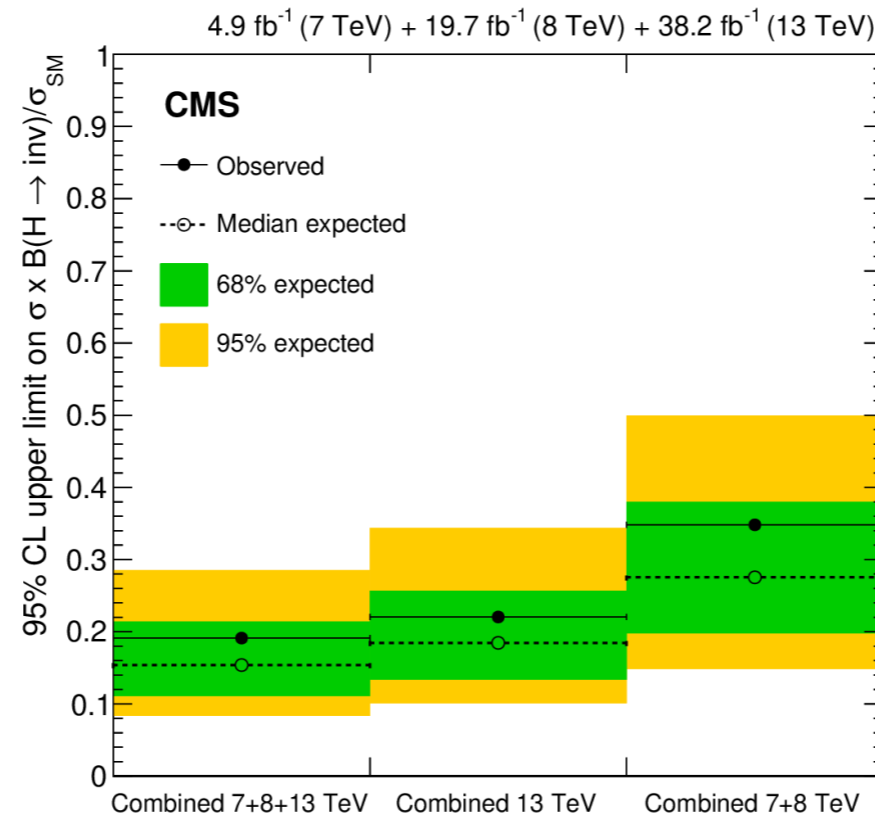
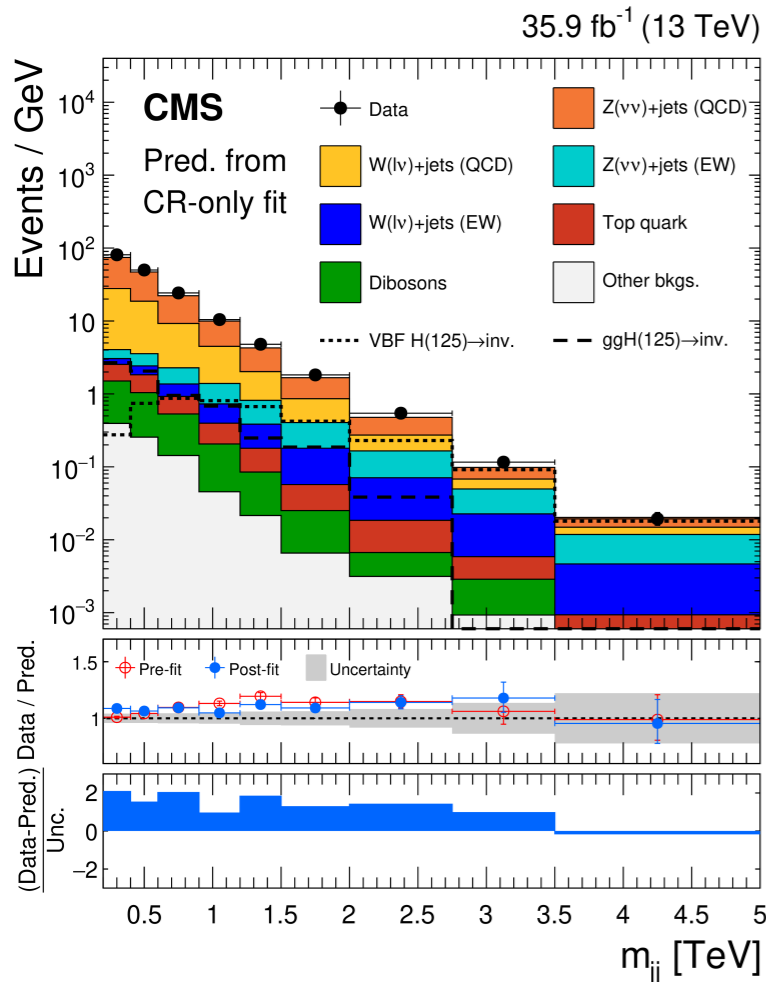


# Search for $ZH \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

- To simulate the consequences of not detecting the third lepton, the "emulated  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ " is estimated from the vectorial sum of  $p_T^{\text{miss}}$  and the transverse momentum of the additional lepton/s (in three-lepton and four-lepton control regions)



[arXiv:1712.07173](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.07173)



Observable	Shape analysis	Cut-and-count analysis	Target background
Leading (subleading) jet		$p_T > 80$ (40) GeV, $ \eta  < 4.7$	All
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$		$> 250$ GeV	QCD multijet, $t\bar{t}$ , $\gamma$ +jets, V+jets
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}})$		$> 0.5$ rad	QCD multijet, $\gamma$ +jets
Muons (electrons)	$N_{\mu,e} = 0$ with $p_T > 10$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.4$ (2.5)		W( $lv$ )+jets
$\tau_h$ candidates	$N_{\tau_h} = 0$ with $p_T > 18$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.3$		W( $lv$ )+jets
Photons	$N_\gamma = 0$ with $p_T > 15$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$		$\gamma$ +jets, V $\gamma$
b quark jet	$N_{\text{jet}} = 0$ with $p_T > 20$ GeV, CSVv2 $> 0.848$		$t\bar{t}$ , single top quark
$\eta_{j1} \eta_{j2}$		$< 0$	Z( $\nu\bar{\nu}$ )+jets, W( $lv$ )+jets
$ \Delta\phi_{jj} $		$< 1.5$ rad	Z( $\nu\bar{\nu}$ )+jets, W( $lv$ )+jets
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $	$> 1$	$> 4$	Z( $\nu\bar{\nu}$ )+jets, W( $lv$ )+jets
$m_{jj}$	$> 200$ GeV	$> 1.3$ TeV	Z( $\nu\bar{\nu}$ )+jets, W( $lv$ )+jets