

Search for heavy resonances decaying to 4ℓ and missing transverse energy

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September 26, 2022

Documentation

4 ℓ +MET analysis:

- o [Glance link](#)
- o [TWiki](#) (still developing)
- o Supporting note in the [CDS](#) ⇒
- o Recent communication through the [CDS](#)



ATLAS Note

ANA-HDBS-2019-08-INT1

27th October 2021



Draft version 0.1

Common H4 ℓ note:

The note can be found [here](#), where the 4 ℓ selection is disciplined.

High mass note:

This [note](#) is very useful. We use the same minitrees production code, statistical tools, control region signal modelling and background shape uncertainty study.

Search for heavy resonances in the 4 ℓ final state in association with missing transverse energy in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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^cUniversity of Chinese Academy of Sciences

^dUniversity of Tampere

^eUniversity of Manchester

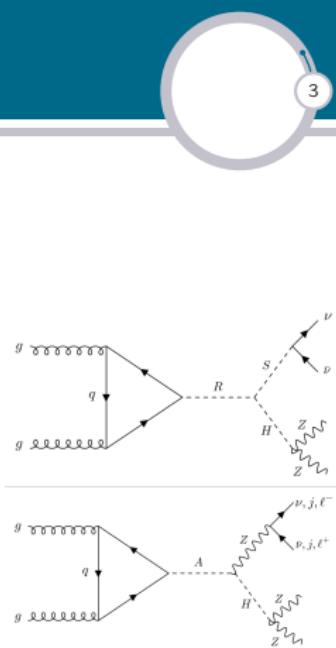
A search for a new heavy boson produced via gluon fusion associated with missing transverse energy in the four-lepton channel is presented. The search uses proton-proton collision data equivalent to an integrated luminosity of 139.0 fb^{-1} at a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV collected by the ATLAS detector between 2015 and 2018 at the Large Hadron Collider. The heavy boson, $R(A)$, decays to an $S(Z)$ boson and another lighter Higgs-like boson, H , which subsequently decays to 4ℓ . The S boson is supposed to decay to dark matter, and the Z boson can decay inclusively. The mass spectrum studied is 390 – 2160 (320 – 2090) GeV for the $R(A)$ boson and 220 – 1000 GeV for the H boson. The S boson mass is fixed to 160 GeV. Upper limits on the $\sigma \times BR(R(A) \rightarrow SH(ZH)) \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell)$ at 95% confidence level are set. The expected (observed) upper limits are in the range of 0.03 – 0.30 (x - xx) fb for $R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and 0.04 – 0.35 (x - xx) fb for $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$. The results are interpreted in terms of the two-Higgs-doublet model scenarios where exclusion limits are performed.

Introduction

- The $4\ell + \text{MET}$ analysis searches for heavy resonances.
- Heavy bosons decay to 4ℓ in association with missing transverse energy.
- Interpret the data in terms of two models:

- $R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}, [1]$
- $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X, [2,3]$

- Targets Run-II dataset with luminosity of 139 fb^{-1} .
- Expected and observed 2D limit on the $m_{A/R}-m_H$ plane.
- Set upper limits on the 2D mass contour of the m_A-m_H plane.



[1] JHEP 03 (2017) 094

[2] Phys. Rev. Lett. 113

[3] Eur. Phys. J. C (2016)

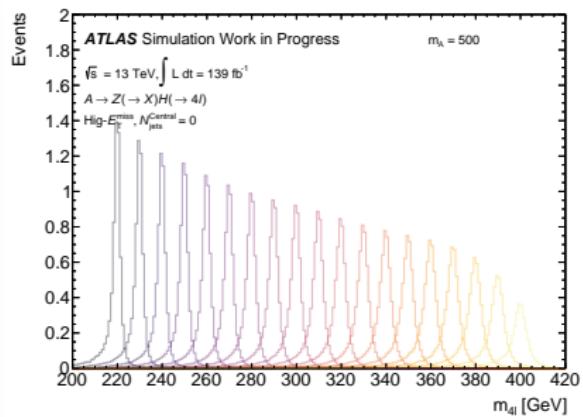
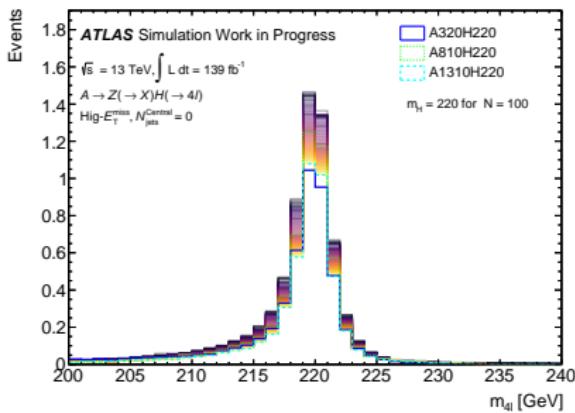
New updates

- A new $A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow 2\ell)H(\rightarrow 2\ell + X)$ signal to the main $A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow X)H(\rightarrow 4\ell)$ signal;
- Using histograms directly in the fit instead of DSCB+Gaussian function;
- The DSCB+Gaussian function is used to estimate the systematic on the signal shape;
- Statistical results are produced using TRExFitter instead of the HZZWorkspace:
 - comparison was done [here](#)
 - a bit faster than the previous one
 - automatic plotting
- limits on the $(m_{R/A}, m_H)$ plane using limits of 79k samples not interpolating limit for 72.
- The "islands" problem on the exclusion plots is solved and generate plots with new limits.

Signal interpolation

$A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow X)H(\rightarrow 4\ell)$

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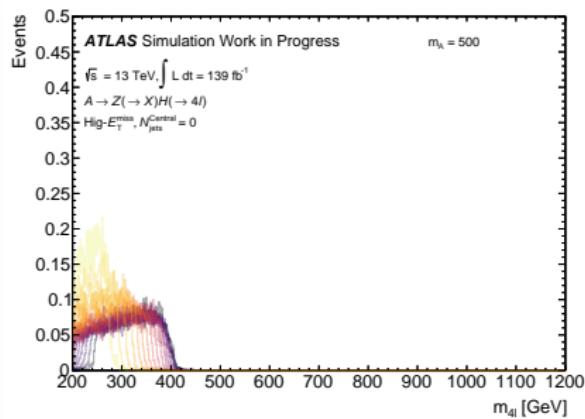
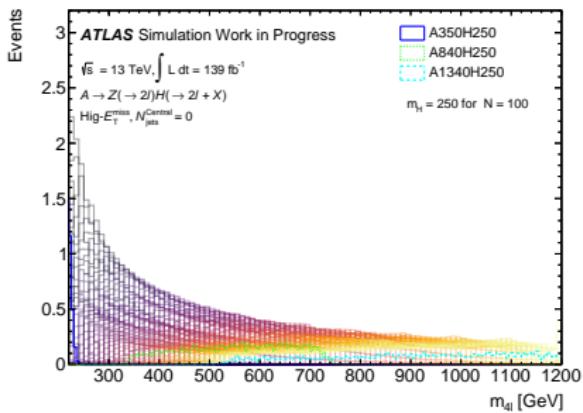


- Interpolation the signal is done in two steps:
 - o fix m_H and interpolate $m_A - m_H$ or m_A (711 out of 72 mass points)
 - o fix the $m_A - m_H$ and interpolate m_H (7.9k out of 711 mass points)

Signal interpolation

$A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow 2\ell)H(\rightarrow 2\ell + X)$

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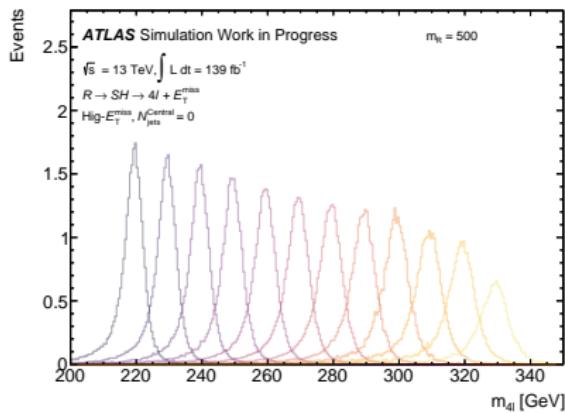
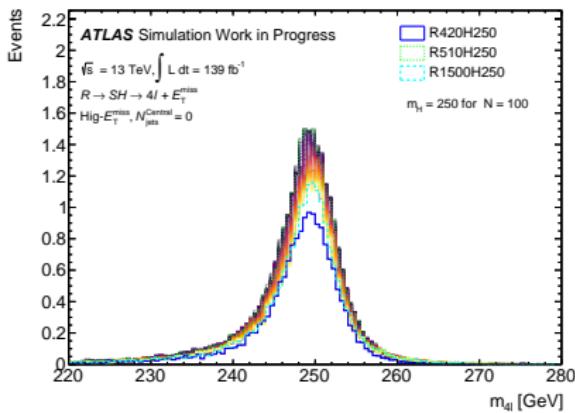


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Signal interpolation

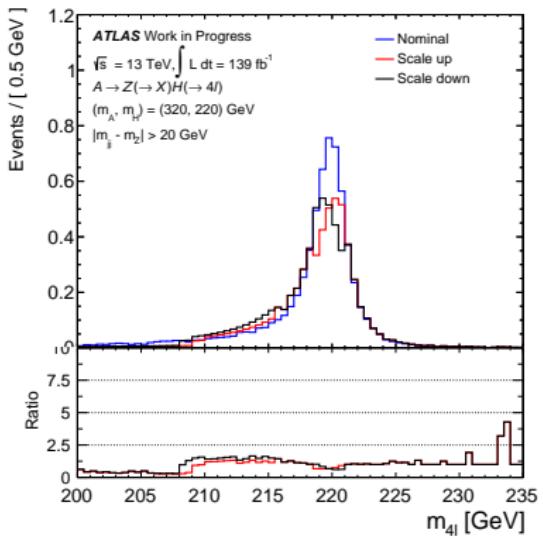
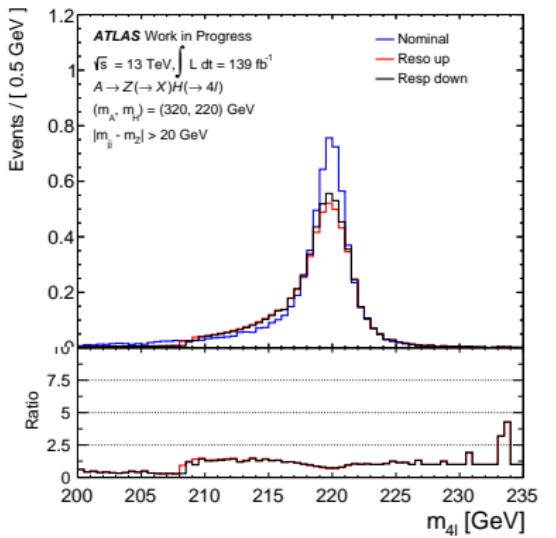
$R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

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- Interpolation the signal is done in two steps:
 - o fix m_H and interpolate $m_R - m_H$ or m_R (711 out of 72 mass points)
 - o fix the $m_R - m_H$ and interpolate m_H (7.9k out of 711 mass points)

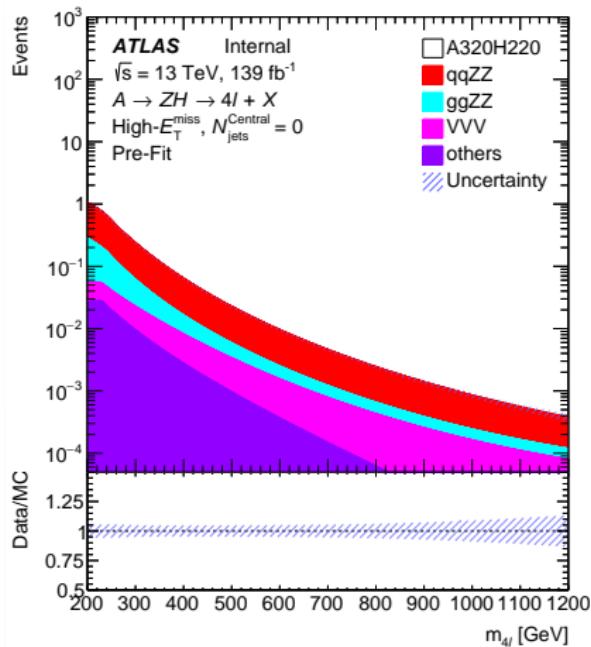
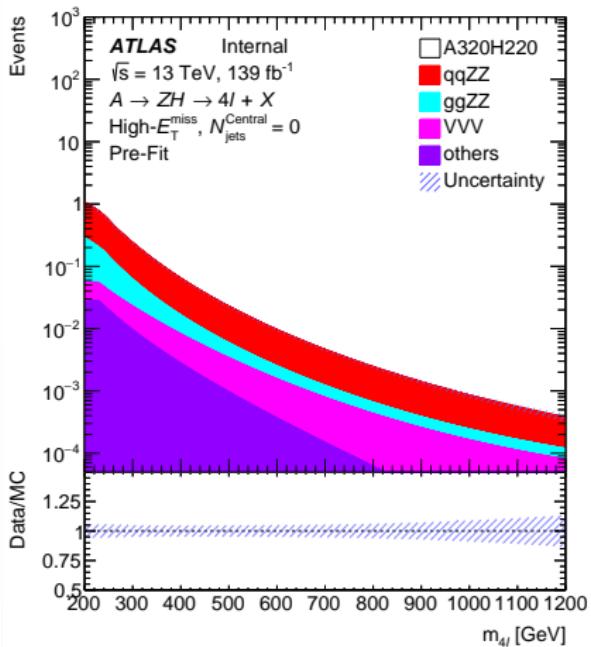
Systematic on the signal shape



- First the nominal signal is fitted to DSCB+Gaussian and then get the σ and μ values
- Resolution: the σ is modified by 1.4% (up/down)
- Scale: the μ is modified by 0.23% (up/down)

Fit results

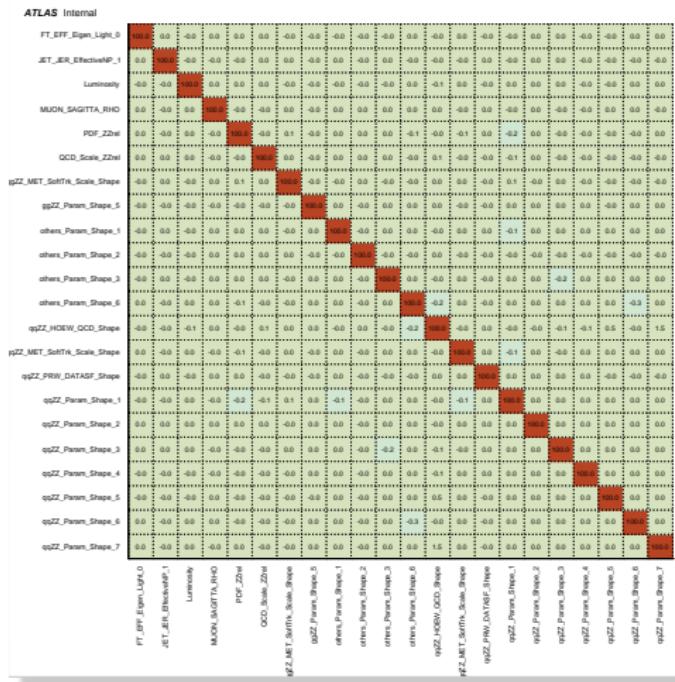
Background only Asimov data



- The expected upper limit is found to be 0.284 fb its 7% better than the previous results.
- The main difference is using the full histogram range instead of DSCB+Gaussian.

Fit results

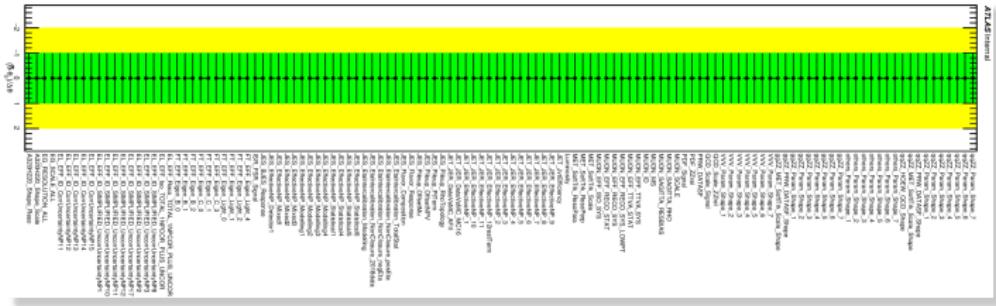
Background only Asimov data



- Correlation between nuisance parameters for the $(m_A, m_H) = (320, 220)$ GeV signal

Fit results

Background only Asimov data

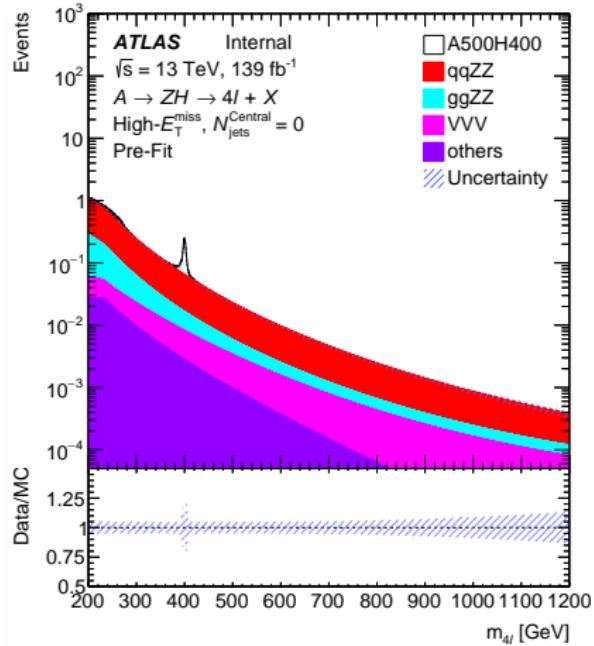
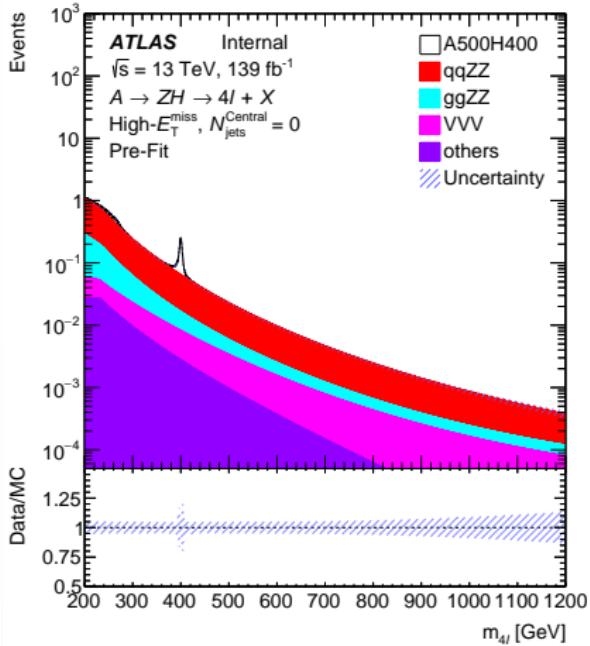


- Well constrained nuisance parameters within $\pm 1\sigma$ for the $(m_A, m_H) = (320, 220)$ GeV signal.

Fit results

Background+Signal Asimov data

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- Injecting a signal by setting the POI to one.

Fit results

Background+Signal Asimov data

Pre-fit impact on $\sigma(gg \rightarrow j)$

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on $\sigma(gg \rightarrow j)$

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

—● Nuis. Param. Pull

JES_Flavor_Composition

JES_Pileup_RhoTopology

Luminosity

A320H220_Shape_Scale

JET_JER_EffectiveNP_1

JES_Flavor_Response

qqZZ_HOEW_QCD_Shape

JET_JER_EffectiveNP_2

MET_SoftTrk_Scale

PDF_Signal

MET_SoftTrk_ResoPerp

A320H220_Shape_Reso

MET_SoftTrk_ResoPara

JES_EffectiveNP_Modelling1

MUON_EFF_RECO_SYS

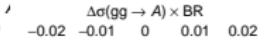
:S_EtaIntercalibration_Modelling

JES_Pileup_OffsetNPV

MUON_EFF_ISO_SYS

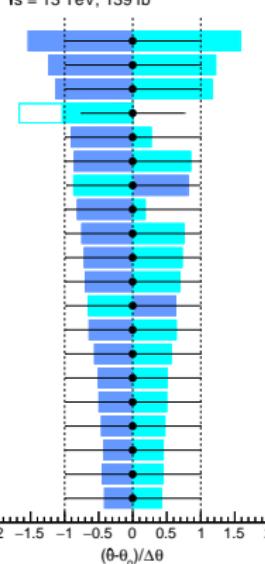
:TAL_1NPCOR_PLUS_UNCOR

FT_EFF_Eigen_Light_0



ATLAS Internal

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



A320H220

Pre-fit impact on $\sigma(gg \rightarrow j)$

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on $\sigma(gg \rightarrow j)$

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

—● Nuis. Param. Pull

JES_Flavor_Composition

JES_Pileup_RhoTopology

Luminosity

JES_Flavor_Response

JET_JER_EffectiveNP_2

PDF_Signal

MET_SoftTrk_Scale

MET_SoftTrk_ResoPerp

JES_EffectiveNP_Modelling1

:S_EtaIntercalibration_Modelling

MUON_EFF_RECO_SYS

MUON_EFF_ISO_SYS

:TAL_1NPCOR_PLUS_UNCOR

FT_EFF_Eigen_Light_0

A500H400_Shape_Scale

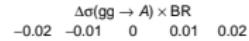
JET_JER_EffectiveNP_3

MUON_ID

JET_JER_EffectiveNP_6

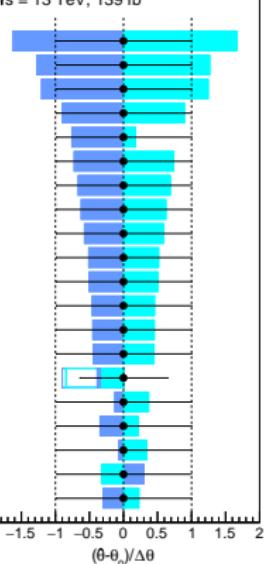
A500H400_Shape_Reso

JET_JER_EffectiveNP_4



ATLAS Internal

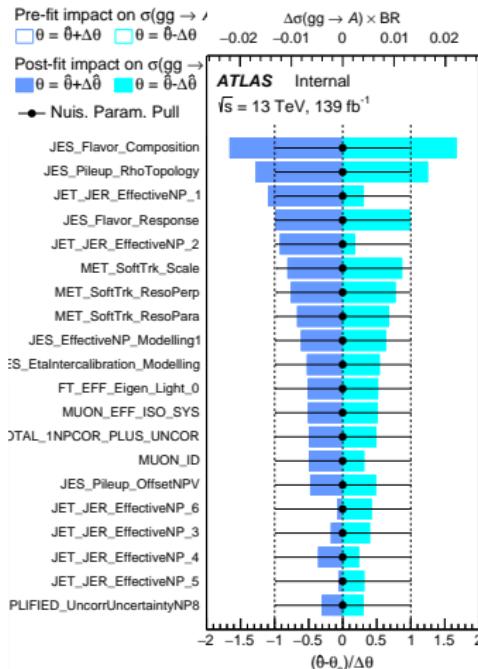
$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



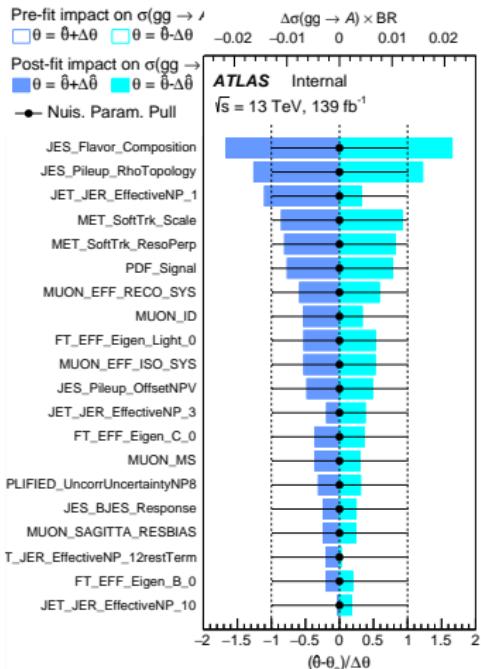
A500H400

Fit results

Background+Signal Asimov data



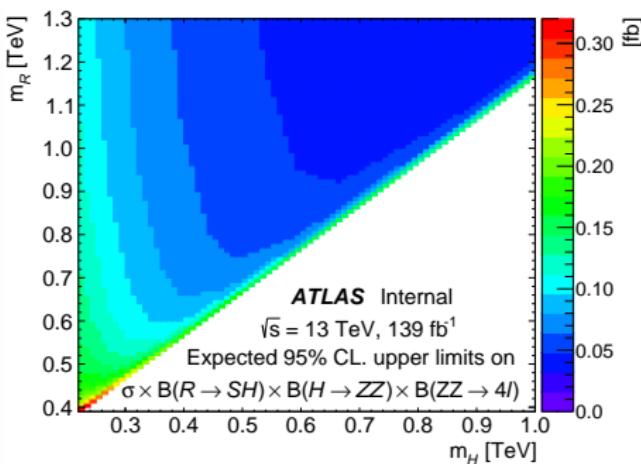
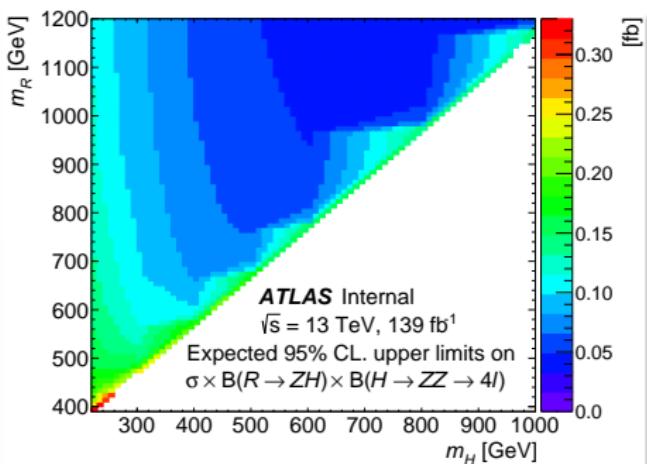
A1340250



A2090H1000

Expected upper limits

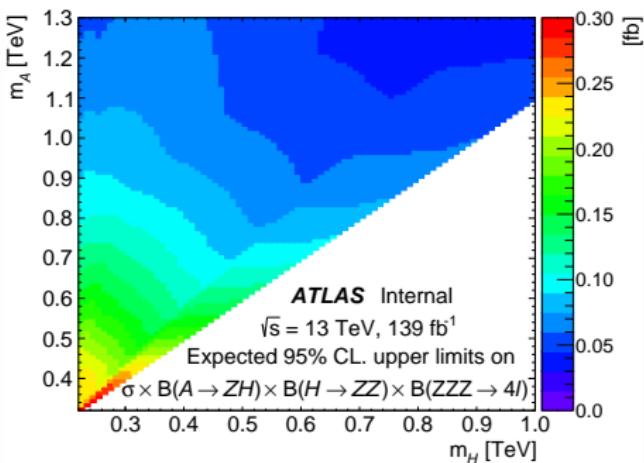
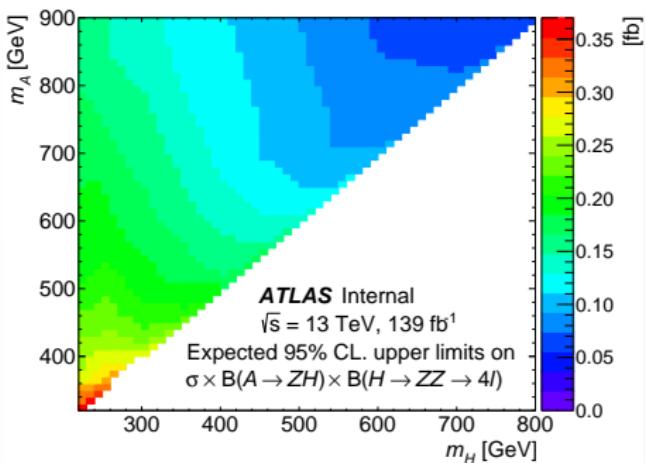
on the (m_R, m_H) plane for the $R \rightarrow SH \rightarrow 4\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ model



- Upper limits at 95% CL between [0.030 - 0.305] fb on $(320, 1300) - (220, 1000)$ GeV.
- Interpolating the limit of 72 mass points (left), and using 7900 mass points (right).

Expected upper limits

on the (m_A, m_H) plane for the $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ model

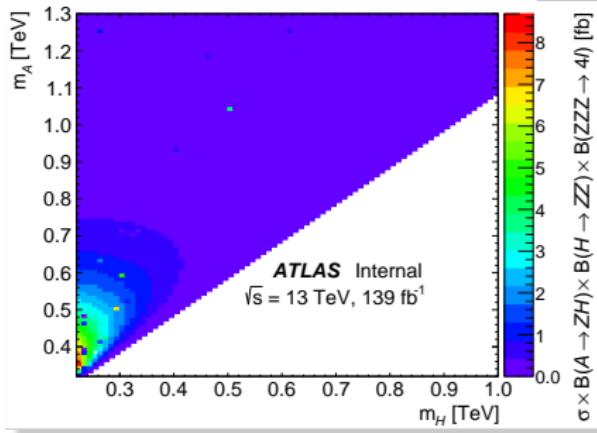
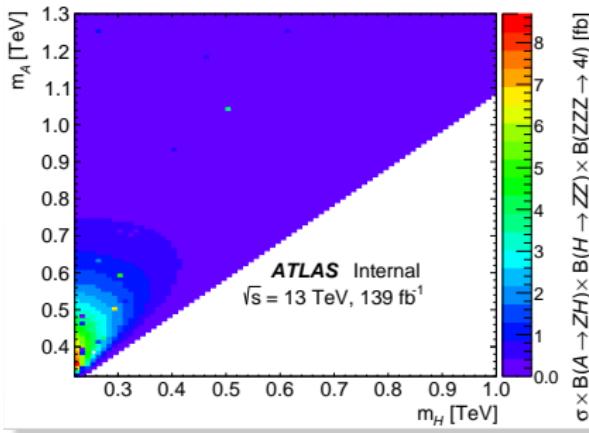


- Upper limits at 95% CL between [0.028 - 0.293] fb on $(320, 1300) - (220, 1000)$ GeV.
- Interpolating the limit of 72 mass points (left), and using 7900 mass points (right). scale

2HDM cross-section

$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ cross-section calculation

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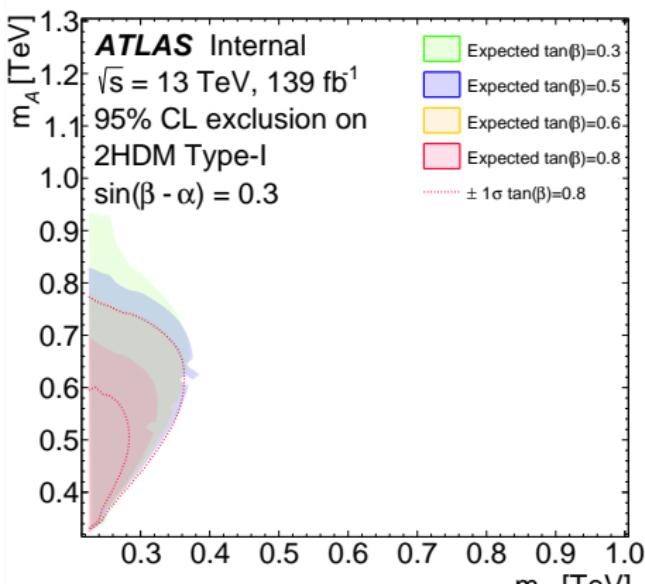
Type-I

- Two CP-even (m_H, m_h), one CP-odd (m_A) and two charged scalars (m_{H^\pm})
- Mixing angle for the neutral Higgses (α), and vev ratio $\tan(\beta) = \mu_1/\mu_2$.
- The Z_2 breaking symmetry $m_{12} = m_H^2 \cdot \tan(\beta)/(1 + \tan^2(\beta))$
- Corresponds to $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.8$ and $\tan(\beta) = 2.0$
- Cross-section calculated using 2HDM calculator [4]

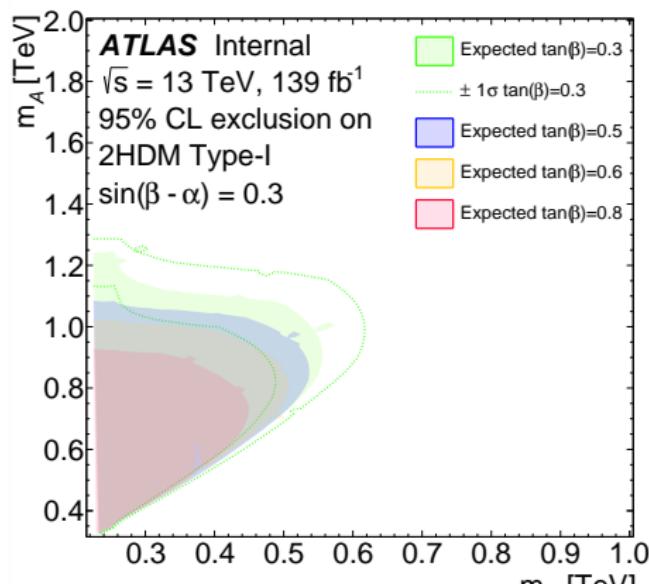
Type-II

Interpretation in the 2HDM

The exclusion at 95% CL in the 2HDM Type-I



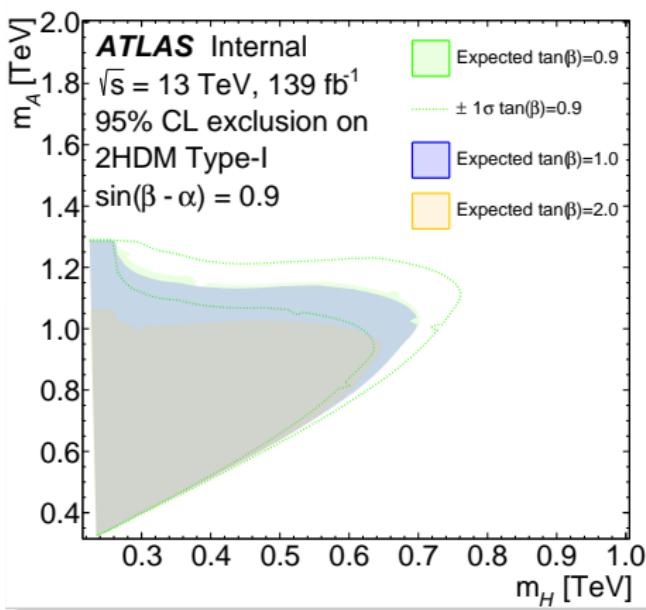
$B(ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$



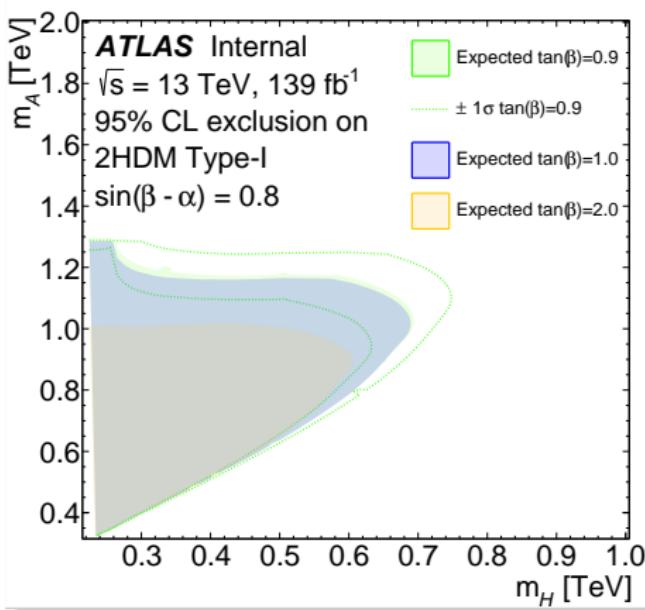
$B(ZZZ \rightarrow 4l)$

Interpretation in the 2HDM

The exclusion at 95% CL in the 2HDM Type-I and-II



Type-I



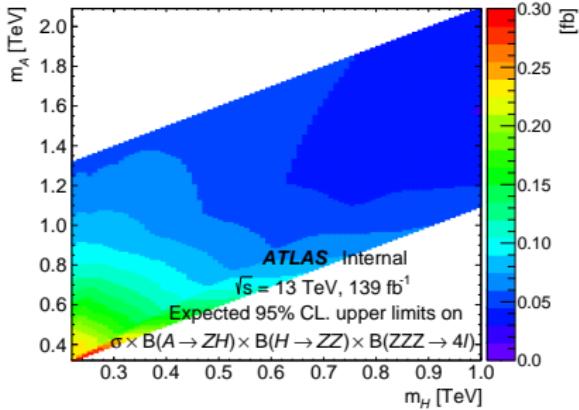
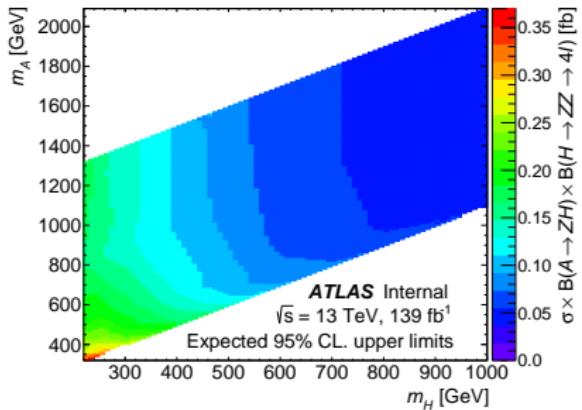
Type-II

Summary

- All the technical problems were solved:
 - Using the actual histograms after interpolating them
 - Extract the systematic shape on the signal form the DSCB plus Gaussian
 - A new $A \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow 2\ell)H(\rightarrow 2\ell + X)$ is added to the main signal.
 - Expected upper limit on the $(m_{A/R}, m_H)$ plane for both models is show; and
 - Exclusion in the 2HDM Type-I and Type-II is provided for the $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ signal.
 - We would like to know if everyone is happy to go for un-blinding approval procedures.
-
- Target:** since most conference deadlines have passed, we aim to publish a paper directly.

Additional slides

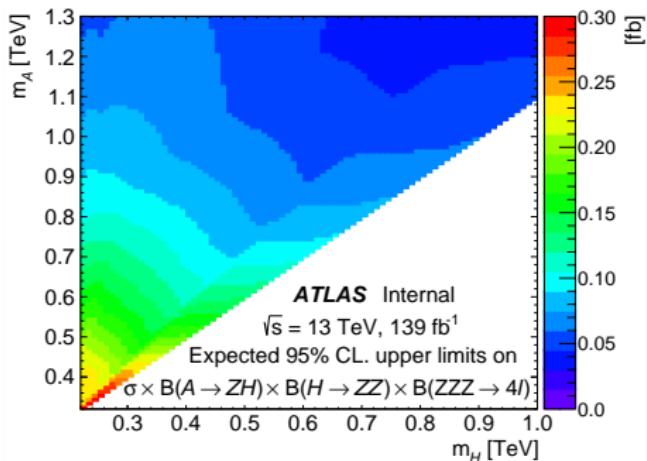
$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$ limit on the full range



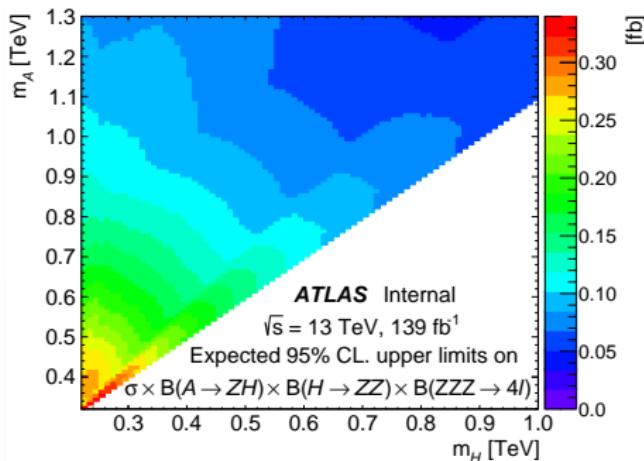
- old limit(left) and new limit (right)

Additional slides

Upper limits for the $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow 4\ell + X$



all categories



non-MET categories only