

# Higgs2023 | Beijing Rare Higgs boson decays with the CMS experiment

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# **Introduction to Higgs rare decays**

Are the properties of the Higgs boson exactly as forseen by the Standard Model?

A way to test it  $\rightarrow$  Higgs boson rare decays

- Experimentally challenging:
  - Small branching ratios
  - Low signal/bkg
- Several ATLAS and CMS results in the 10 years after discovery:
  - Couplings up to 2nd generation of fermions
  - Search for New Physics
  - constraint on the H boson invisible width

Today I will focus mostly on SM rare decays

Decay channel	Branching fraction ( $\%$
bb	$57.63 \pm 0.70$
WW	$22.00  \pm 0.33  $
$\mathbf{g}\mathbf{g}$	$8.15 \pm 0.42$
ττ	$6.21  \pm 0.09 $
cc	$2.86  \pm 0.09$
$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}$	$2.71 \pm 0.04$
γγ	$0.227\ \pm 0.005$
$\mathrm{Z}\gamma$	$0.157\ \pm 0.009$
SS	$0.025\ \pm 0.001$
μμ	$0.0216 \pm 0.0004$

Nature 607 (2022) 60





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# $\stackrel{\text{CMS}}{\longrightarrow} H \to Z\gamma \qquad \text{JHEP 05 (2023) 233}$

- Sensitive to **potential BSM Physics** models: BSM can shift  $B(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$  and  $B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  differently
- Search for  $e^+e^-\gamma$  and  $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$  final states
- Most relevant bkg: Zγ and Z+jets (jet fakes a photon)
- FSR recovery
- kinematic fit to improve mass resolution
- 8 event categories:
  - lepton tag categories (VH and ttH)
  - dijet events (mainly VBF): MVA discriminant D<sub>VBF</sub> categories
  - untagged events (mainly ggH): MVA discriminant D<sub>kin</sub> categories



 $\mathbf{Z}$ 

W

W



- Significance of 2.7 σ
- observed signal strength  $\mu = 2.4 \pm 0.9$
- $\frac{B(H \to Z\gamma)}{B(H \to \gamma\gamma)} = 1.54^{+0.65}_{-0.58}$  compatible with SM at 1.5 $\sigma$



Figure: Sum over all categories of the data points and signal-plusbackground model after the simultaneous fit to each  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$  distribution.

Figure: Observed signal strength  $\mu$  for a SM Higgs boson with  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma} = 125.38$  GeV.



- Significance of 3.4 σ
- observed signal strength  $\mu = 2.2 \pm 0.7$
- observed  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = (3.4 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-3}$



Figure: The Z $\gamma$  invariant mass distribution of events from all ATLAS and CMS analysis categories.

Figure: Negative profile log-likelihood scan of the signal strength  $\mu$ .



- CMS probed the H coupling to  $2^{nd}$  gen of leptons in the H  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$  channel
- H → *ee* : coupling to **1st generation** of fermions
- Analysis targets ggH and VBF (most sensitive)
- MVA-based categories to suppress bkg (DY mainly, tt with di-lepton + jets final states)
- parametric fit to the ee invariant mass distribution performed simultaneously in all categories





SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ee) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ 



•  $\mathcal{B}(H \to ee) < 3.0(3.0) \cdot 10^{-4}$ 





Phys. Lett. B 842 (2023) 137534

SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z J/\psi) = (2.3 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-6}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow Z \psi(2S)) = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi) = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \Upsilon\Upsilon) = 2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ 

#### **BSM physics:**

- could modify B through loops and alter the interference
- may enhance Yukawa couplings to light quarks

#### **Analysis strategy:**

- *ee* or  $\mu\mu$  final states from Z and  $\mu\mu$  final state from J/ $\psi$  or Y
- single lepton triggers for Z J/ψ channel
- specific triggers for the di-meson channels
- Main bkg:  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$
- feed-down transitions of ψ(2S) or Υ(nS) into J/ψ included
- Same decay channels **from a Z** included in the results



CMS Search for  $H \rightarrow Z J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  or  $\Upsilon$  pairs



#### Phys. Lett. B 842 (2023) 137534

Process	Observed Longitudinal	Expected Longitudinal
${\cal B}({\sf H}  o {\sf Z}{\sf J}/\Psi)$	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$(2.6^{+1.1}_{-0.7}) \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(H  o Z\Psi(2S))$	$6.6  imes 10^{-3}$	$(7.1^{+2.8}_{-2.0}) imes10^{-3}$
${\cal B}({\sf H}  ightarrow {\sf J}/\Psi {\sf J}/\Psi)$	$3.8 imes10^{-4}$	$(4.6^{+2.0}_{-0.6}) imes 10^{-4}$
${\cal B}({\sf H}  o {\Psi}(2{\sf S}){\sf J}/{\Psi})$	$2.1 imes10^{-3}$	$(1.4^{+0.6}_{-0.4}) imes 10^{-3}$
${\cal B}({\sf H}  o {\Psi}(2{\sf S}){\Psi}(2{\sf S}))$	$3.0 imes10^{-3}$	$(3.3^{+1.5}_{-0.9}) imes 10^{-3}$
$\mathcal{B}(H  o \Upsilon(nS)\Upsilon(mS))$	$3.5 imes10^{-4}$	$(3.6^{+0.2}_{-0.3}) imes 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(H  o \Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S))$	$1.7  imes 10^{-3}$	$(1.7^{+0.1}_{-0.1})  imes 10^{-3}$
${\cal B}({\sf Z}  ightarrow {\sf J}/{\Psi}{\sf J}/{\Psi})$	$11  imes 10^{-7}$	$(9.5^{+3.8}_{-2.6}) imes 10^{-7}$
$\mathcal{B}(Z  o \Upsilon(nS)\Upsilon(mS))$	$3.9 imes10^{-7}$	$(4.0^{+0.3}_{-0.3}) imes 10^{-7}$
$\mathcal{B}(Z  o \Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S))$	$1.8 imes10^{-6}$	$(1.8^{+0.1}_{-0.0}) imes10^{-6}$



 $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$  (GeV)

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### **Categorization for Higgs analysis**

- 1 inclusive category for ψ(2S)
- 4 exclusive categories for ψ(1S):
  - > **2 ggH** categories high and low purity (HP or LP):
  - > VBF
  - High flavor lepton (HFL): at least 1 b-jet



Process	This paper (123 fb $^{-1}$ )		
1100655	$\mu_{obs}(\mu_{exp})$	$\sigma_{obs}(\sigma_{exp})[\mathrm{pb}]$	$\mathcal{B}_{obs}(\mathcal{B}_{exp})$
$Z  ightarrow \Psi(1S)\gamma$	7.2 $(8.6^{+4.1}_{-2.7})$	$3.8 \left(4.4^{+1.9}_{-1.3} ight)  imes 10^{-2}$	$0.6~(0.7^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) imes 10^{-6}$
$Z \to \Psi(2S) \gamma$	29 $(68^{+36}_{-22})$	$8~(19^{+8}_{-6}) imes 10^{-2}$	$1.3~\left(3.1^{+1.4}_{-0.9} ight)  imes 10^{-6}$
${\rm H} \rightarrow \Psi(1{\rm S})\gamma$	$88~(62^{+30}_{-19})$	$1.4~(1.0^{+0.5}_{-0.3})  imes 10^{-2}$	$2.6~(1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.6}) imes 10^{-4}$
$\mathrm{H} \to \Psi(\mathrm{2S})\gamma$	970 $\left(781^{+417}_{-259} ight)$	$5.5~(4.4^{+2.3}_{-1.5})  imes 10^{-2}$	9.9 $\left(8.0^{+4.2}_{-2.6} ight)  imes 10^{-4}$





- 2022 publication for VBF production
- recent results (2023) for ttH and VH productions combined with VBF results
- VBF analysis:
  - selection based on two high p<sub>T</sub> VBF-like jets and well separated  $p_T^{miss}$
  - bkg:  $\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{vv}$  and  $\mathbf{W} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{lv}$ , but also **noise** from the hadronic calorimeter (suppressed using jet shape cuts)
  - simultaneous fit of signal region and 5 control regions:  $1 e/\mu$ ,  $2 e/\mu$ , photon + jets





- VH and ttH analysis:
  - considers fully hadronic channels
  - **dominating bkg**:  $Z \rightarrow vv$  + jets, lost leptons from tt+jets, single top, W+jets
  - signal is extracted in a simultaneous fit of hadronic recoil distribution in bins of n b-jets in SR and CR
- Combination: Observed (expected) 95 % c.l. **upper limit**  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow inv) < 15 \% (8\%)$





### Conclusions

### Summary

- Several recent results of CMS explored
- **confirmation** of the SM prediction, so far...



#### Nature 607 (2022) 60

### Run3

- improvement in sensitivity for the analyses not systematically limited
- more precise testing of H boson properties
- consolidation of the evidence in some decay channels



# BACKUP





direct diagrams indirect diagram + SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \to Z\rho) \sim 1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ JHEP 11 (2020) 039 SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \to Z\phi) \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ ZNN Higgs coupling to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of quarks Η Η Η **BSM**: if light quark Yukawa coulplings are enhanced wrt in the SM Search for resonances in  $m_{llKK}$  and  $m_{ll\pi\pi}$ , where  $l = e, \mu$ 137 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) KK or  $\pi\pi$  isolation (activity in a cone around the meson GeV 6000 CMS Data direction) to enhance the signal and bkg separation Background Events / 1 5000 Bkg uncertainty  $H \rightarrow Z\rho, B = 3.0\%$ 4000 GeV 35000 Data 3000 Events / 0.5 20000 20000  $H \rightarrow Z\rho, B = 10\%$ Upper limits @ 95 % c.l. 2000  $Z\rho: 740 \div 940 \cdot SM$  $I^{trk} < 0.5 \; \mathrm{GeV}$ 1000  $Z\phi: 730 \div 950 \cdot SM$ • 15000 Obs/Exp 10000 5000 160 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 00 10 12 14 16 18 20 2 6 8 m<sub>llππ</sub> [GeV] I<sup>trk</sup> [GeV]





### SM BR( $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ) ~ 2 · 10<sup>-4</sup>

### **Features**

- **Divide-n-fit** strategy to enhance analysis performance for each category
- ... except for the VBF: DNN discriminator with m<sub>uu</sub>
- bkg parametrization using a *core* shape (shared between categories) and a per-category Chebyshev pdf



12





JHEP 01 (2021) 148

Search for  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  | CMS



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Data-Bkg.

110

115

120

125

130

135

# Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | CMS

 VBF analysis: events weighted by S/(S+B) of the corresponding bin or a mass-decorrelated DNN

150

145

 $m_{\mu\mu}$  (GeV)

140

 Major sources of uncertainty in the measurement of the signal strength µ and their impact

Uncertainty source	$\Delta \mu$	
Post-fit uncertainty	+0.44	-0.42
Statistical uncertainty	+0.41	-0.40
Systematic uncertainty	+0.17	-0.16
Experimental uncertainty	+0.12	-0.11
Theoretical uncertainty	+0.10	-0.11
Size of simulated samples	+0.07	-0.06

 Observed and expected significances for the incompatibility with the background-only hypothesis

JHEP 01 (2021) 148

Production category	Observed (expected) signif.	Observed (expected) UL on $\mu$
VBF	$2.40 \ (1.77)$	2.57 (1.22)
ggH	$0.99\ (1.56)$	$1.77 \ (1.28)$
$t\overline{t}H$	1.20 (0.54)	$6.48 \ (4.20)$
VH	2.02~(0.42)	$10.8 \ (5.13)$
Combined $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{TeV}$	2.95 (2.46)	$1.94 \ (0.82)$
Combined $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13 \text{TeV}$	2.98(2.48)	1.93(0.81)





# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ | CMS

arXiv:2204.12945



Summary of the category definitions

- The lepton-tagged category requires at least one additional electron or muon
- Dijet categories are defined by regions of D<sub>VBF</sub>
- untagged categories are defined by regions of D<sub>kin</sub>.





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# Search for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ | CMS

### arXiv:2204.12945



### **Systematic uncertainties**

Systematic uncertainties originate from imperfect knowledge of the detector and imperfect signal modeling:

- 1. Theoretical cross section calculations: effects of the choice of PDFs, value of the strong coupling constant, effect of missing higher orders in the perturbative cross section calculations
- 2. Integrated luminosity: overall uncertainty for the 2016–2018 period of 1.6%
- 3. L1 trigger: During the 2016 and 2017 data-taking periods, a gradual shift in the timing of the inputs of the ECAL L1 trigger in the η > 2.4 region led to a specific inefficiency. A correction of approximately 1% is applied to the simulation
- 4. Trigger: Uncertainties for the corrections applied to the simulation to match the trigger efficiencies measured in data
- 5. Photon identification and isolation: Uncertainties are evaluated for the corrections applied to the simulation to match the selection efficiencies in data measured with Z → e+e- events.
- 6. Lepton identification and isolation: Uncertainties are evaluated for the corrections applied to the simulation to match electron and muon selection efficiencies in data measured with  $Z \rightarrow e+e$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu+\mu$  events.
- Pileup modeling: uncertainty in the description of the pileup in the signal simulation is estimated by varying the total inelastic cross section by 4.6%
- 8. Kinematic BDT: uncertainties in the photon and lepton energy and the correction of the photon MVA discriminant are propagated to D<sub>kin</sub>
- 9. VBF BDT: uncertainties in the jet energy and the uncertainty in  $D_{kin}$  are propagated to  $D_{VBF}$
- 10. Photon energy scale and resolution: The photon energy in the simulation is varied due to the ECAL energy scale and resolution uncertainties, and the effects on the signal mean and resolution parameters are propagated to the fits.
- 11. Lepton momentum scale and resolution: The lepton momentum in the simulation is varied due to the lepton momentum scale and resolution uncertainties, and the effects on signal mean and resolution parameters are propagated to the fits.

# Search for $H \rightarrow Z J/\psi$ and $J/\psi$ or $\Upsilon$ pairs

#### Phys. Lett. B 842 (2023) 137534







### Search for *H* to quarkonia | CMS



SM BR $(H \rightarrow ZJ/\psi) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ SM BR $(H \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ 

#### Systematic uncertainties

Systematic uncertainties originate from imperfect knowledge of the detector and imperfect signal modeling:

- 1. integrated luminosities: overall uncertainty for the 2016–2018 period is 1.6%
- The differences between data and simulation for the trigger, offline muon reconstruction, identification, and isolation efficiencies are corrected by reweighting the simulated events with data-to-simulation correction factors, which are obtained with the tag-and-probe method using J/ψ events: less than 2(2), 0.5(0.5) and 1(3)% for the ZJ/ψ (QQ) channel. Analogously, the uncertainty in the electron reconstruction, identification and trigger efficiency is found to be about 2%
- 3. The relative difference in the **four-lepton vertex criterion** between data and simulation is evaluated with ZJ/ψ (J/ψ pair) event samples. It is found to be less than **2(3)%** for the ZJ/ψ (QQ) channel.
- 4. Differences in the **lepton momentum scale** and **resolution** in data and simulation are estimated from J/ψ and Z dilepton signals and extrapolated to the four-lepton signals. The systematic uncertainty is estimated as the relative change in the upper limit when varying the signal mass mean and width by these differences. They are found to be **less than 1(3)%** in the 4µ (2e2µ) channel.
- 5. The theoretical uncertainties in the **production cross section for the H** (Z boson) are **3.2%** (1.7%) due to the choice of the PDF and the value of the strong coupling constant
- 6. A common parameterization for each signal model is used for the entire run period. The relative uncertainty in the signal model due to the change in detector conditions in each year is determined to be 1(2)% for the ZJ/ψ (QQ) channels.
- 7. The background is alternatively parameterized with a **second order Chebyshev polynomial or a power law function**. The relative uncertainty due to the choice of the background function is found to be **negligible**



NEW

SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \to \gamma J/\psi) \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(H \to \gamma \psi(2S)) \sim 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(Z \to \gamma J/\psi) \sim 9 \cdot 10^{-8}$ SM  $\mathcal{B}(Z \to \gamma \psi(2S)) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ 

### **Categorization for Higgs analysis**

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120

140

160

180

m<sub>uuv</sub> (GeV)

200

