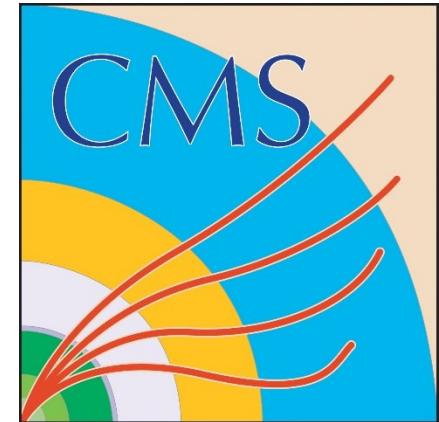
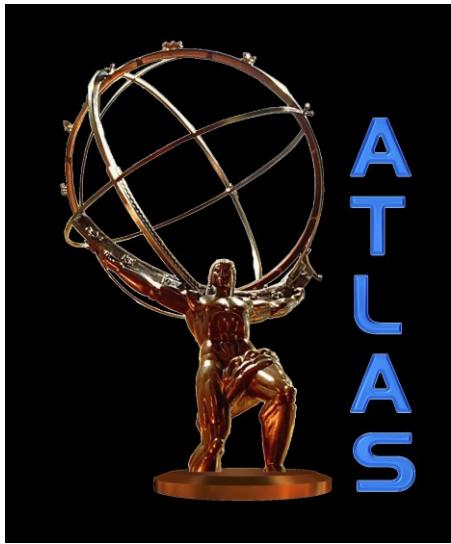


International Symposium on Higgs Boson and Beyond Standard Model Physics

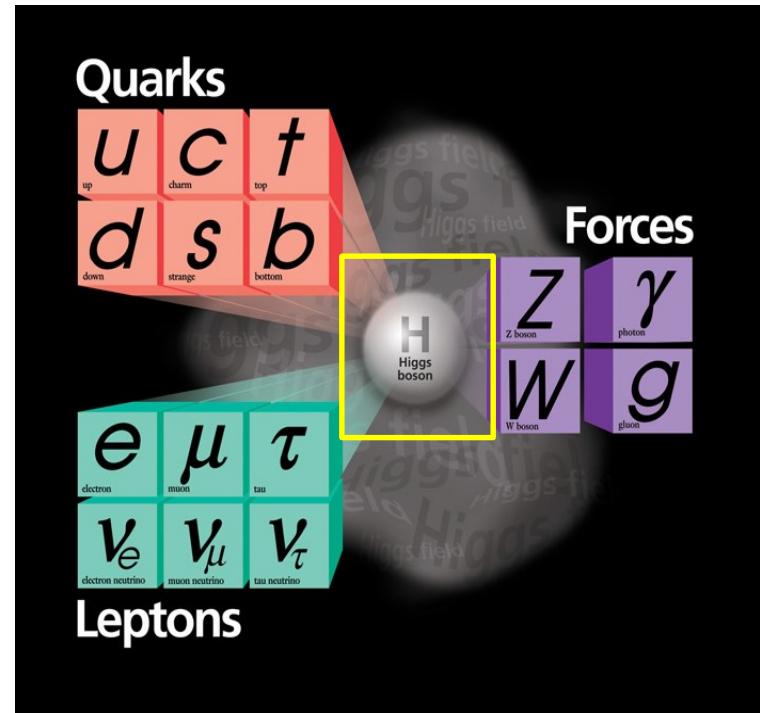
Search for Higgs Rare Decays at ATLAS and CMS



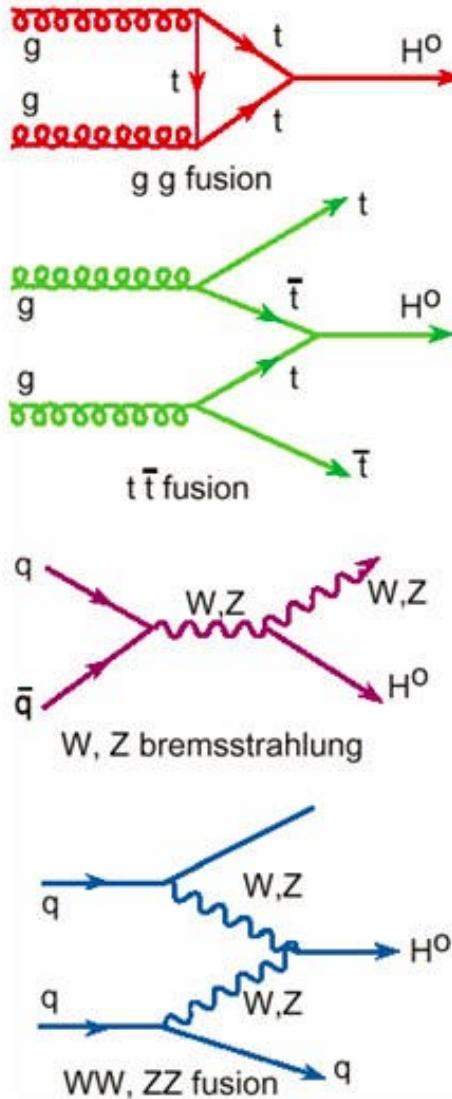
Liang Li
Shanghai Jiao Tong University
On Behalf of ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

Outline

- Motivation
- Higgs (Standard Model)
Rare Decays
- Higgs (Beyond
Standard Model) Exotic
Decays
- Summary



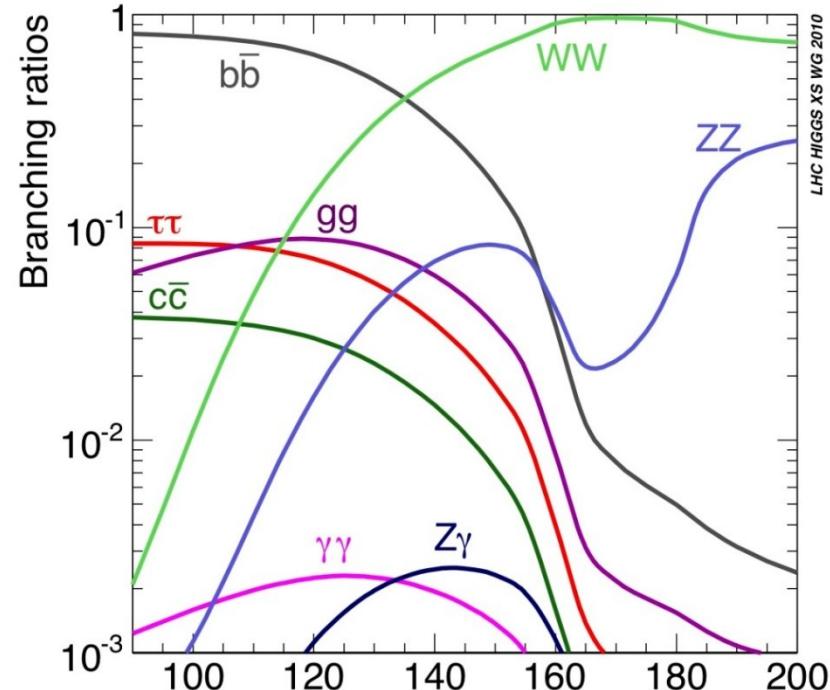
Higgs Production and Decay



Production

Decay

LHC 8 TeV
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sigma_H = 22.3 \text{ fb}$

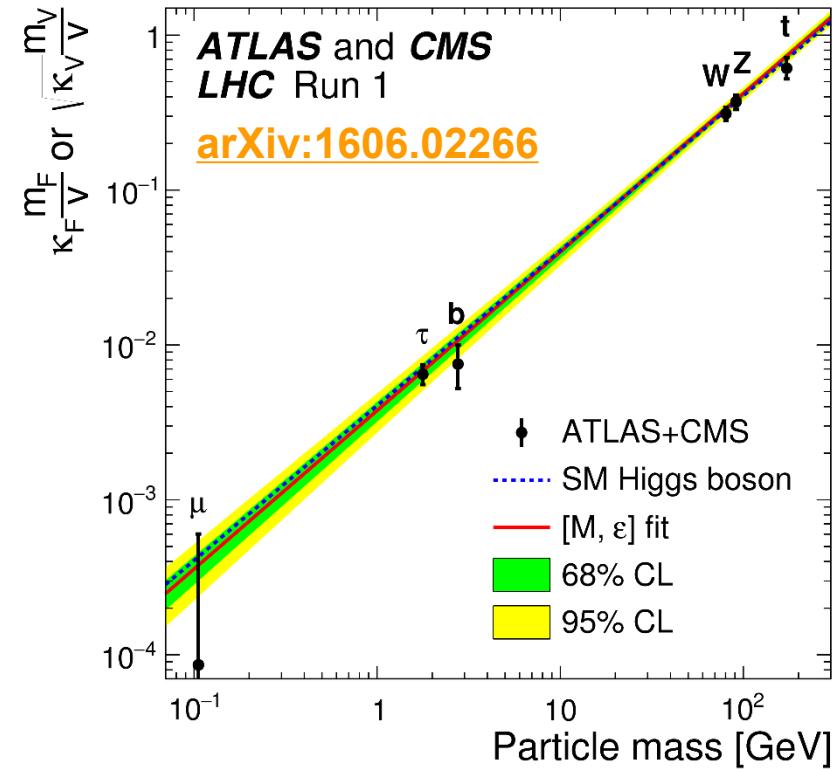


Decay mode	Branching fraction [%]	M_H [GeV]
$H \rightarrow bb$	57.5 ± 1.9	
$H \rightarrow WW$	21.6 ± 0.9	
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.56 ± 0.86	
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.30 ± 0.36	
$H \rightarrow cc$	2.90 ± 0.35	
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.67 ± 0.11	
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.228 ± 0.011	
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.155 ± 0.014	
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.022 ± 0.001	
Rare Decay:		
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu, ee$		
$H \rightarrow vvvv$		
$H \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \gamma$		
$H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, \Upsilon\gamma$		
$H \rightarrow \phi\gamma$		
...		

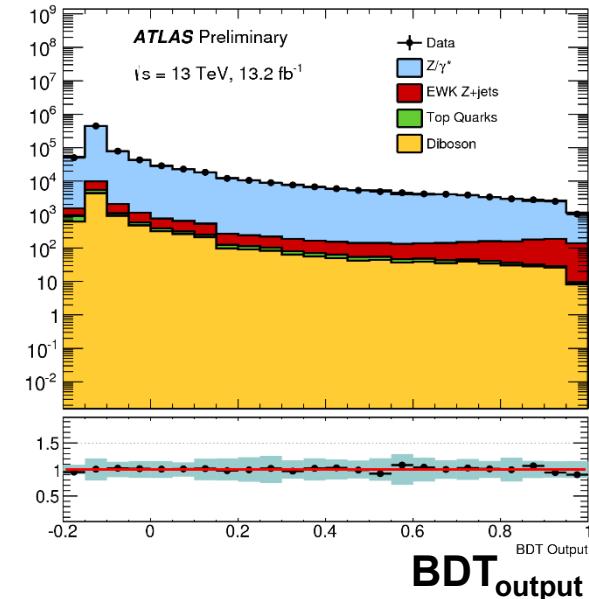
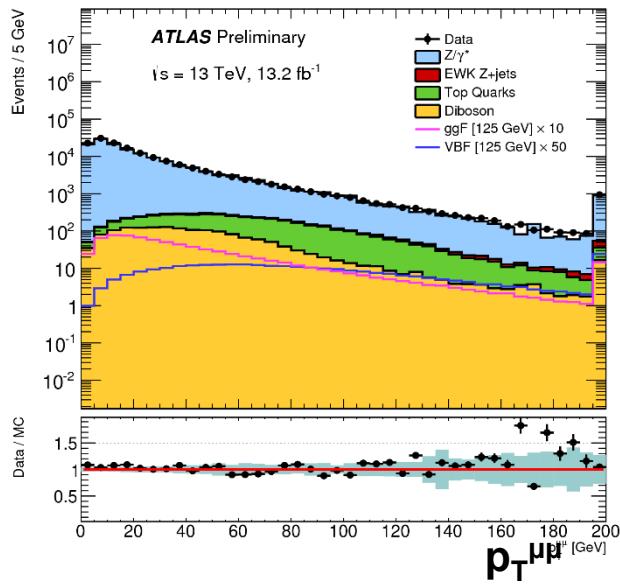
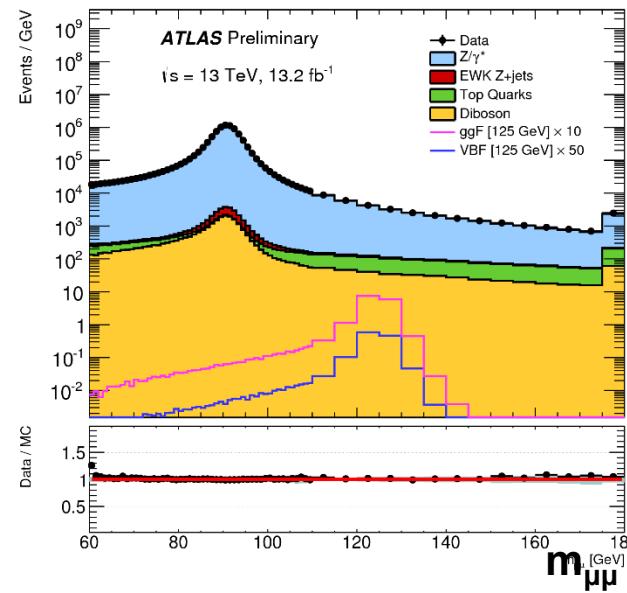
Why Higgs Rare Decay?

Fully explore Higgs particle

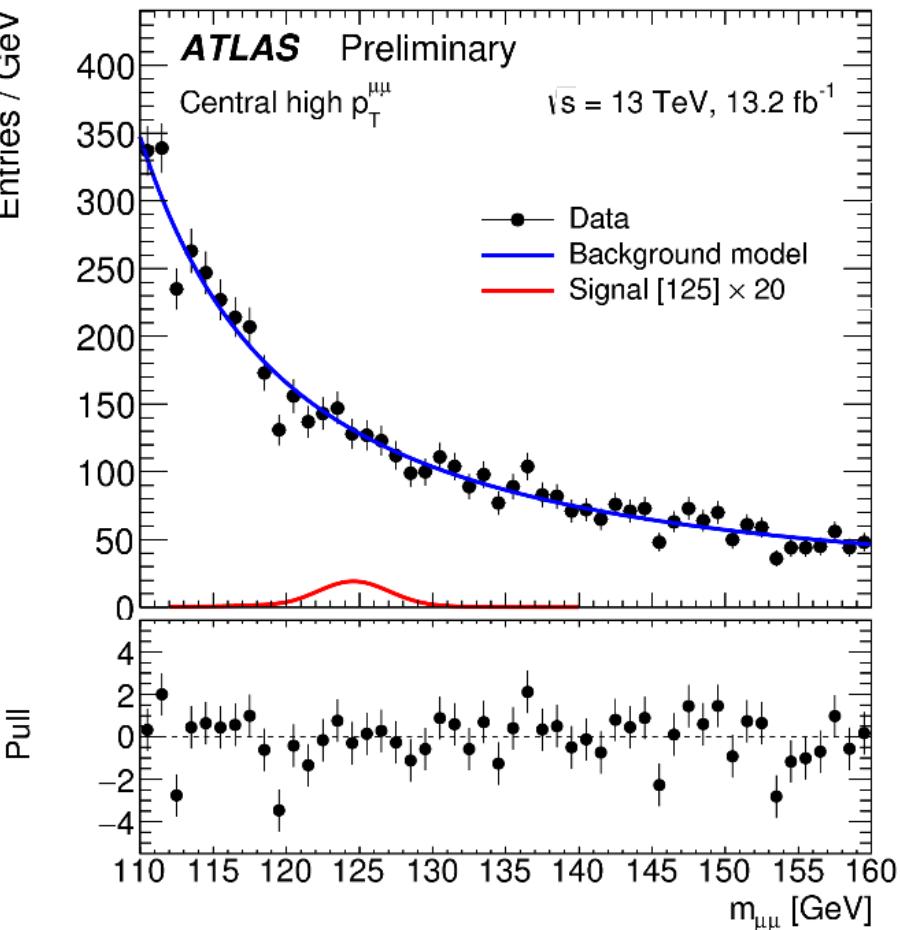
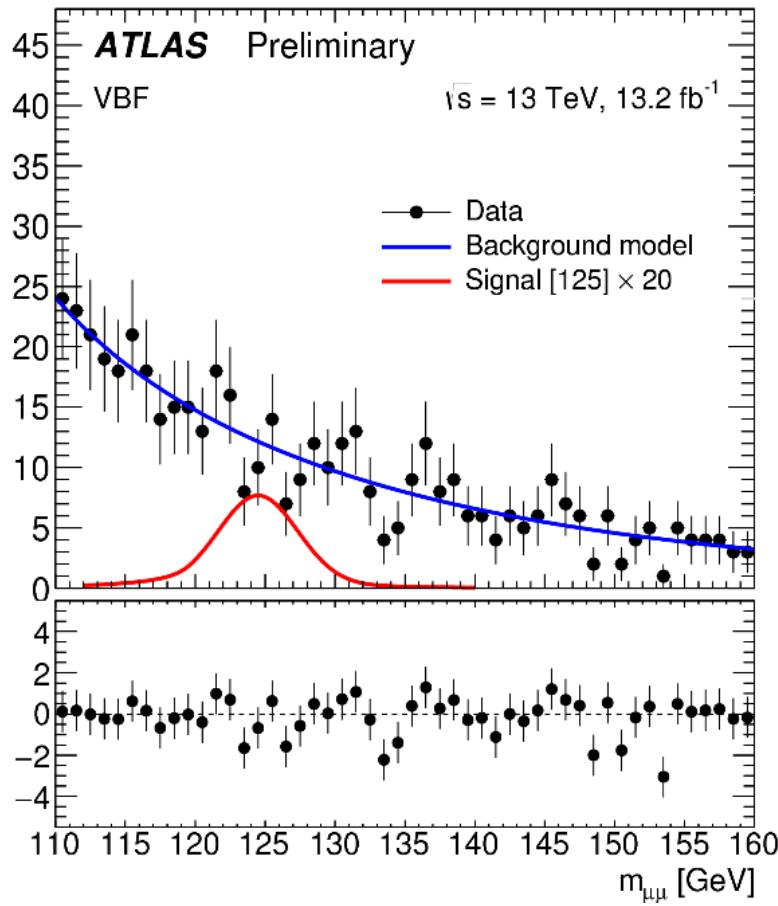
- Higgs production
 - Cross section
 - Production modes: ggH, VBF, V/ttH, tHq/W
- Higgs decay
 - Mass
 - Couplings
 - Width
 - Spin, CP
- Higgs rare decay: New Physics?
 - Poorly constrained
 - Coupling $< O(10^{-3})$
 - Big impact on existing coupling
 - Current limit: $B(H \rightarrow \text{BSM}) < 0.34$



- Consistent with SM, room for BSM**
- Rare decay not observed yet
 - Sensitive to BSM
 - Yukawa couplings
 - Higgs portal model

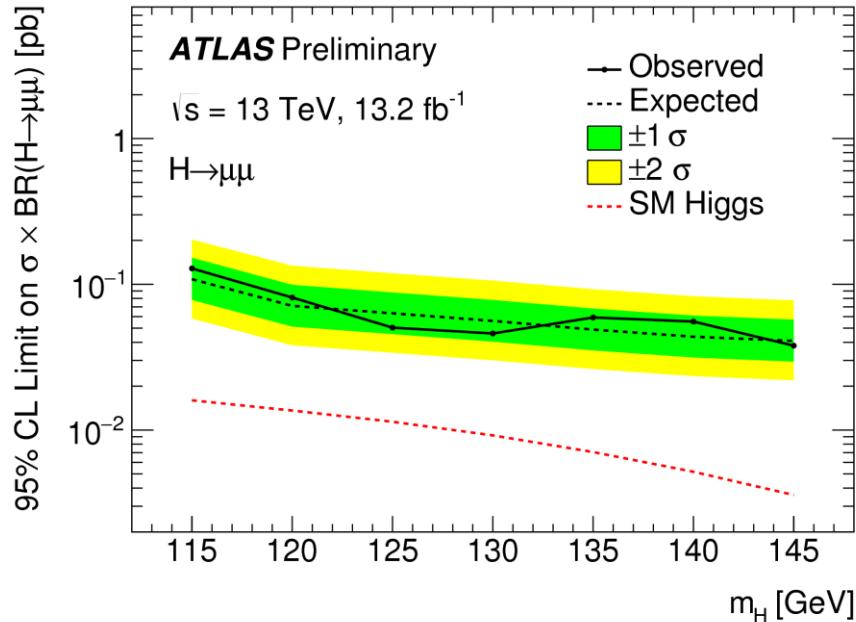


- Small but clean signal
- Signal modeling
 - VBF categorized by MVA classifier
 - ggF categorized (6) by $p_T H$ and $|\eta_\mu|$
 - Shape parametrized by Crystal-Ball + Gaussian
- Dominated by $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (continuum) background
- Shape and normalization derived by fitting to the dimuon mass spectra:
Breit-Wigner \otimes Gaussian (Z-peak) + e^{Ax}/x^3 (continuum)



Binned maximum likelihood fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$ distributions

- Simultaneous fitting in total seven signal regions (two are shown)
- Background shape parameters + normalization, signal strength

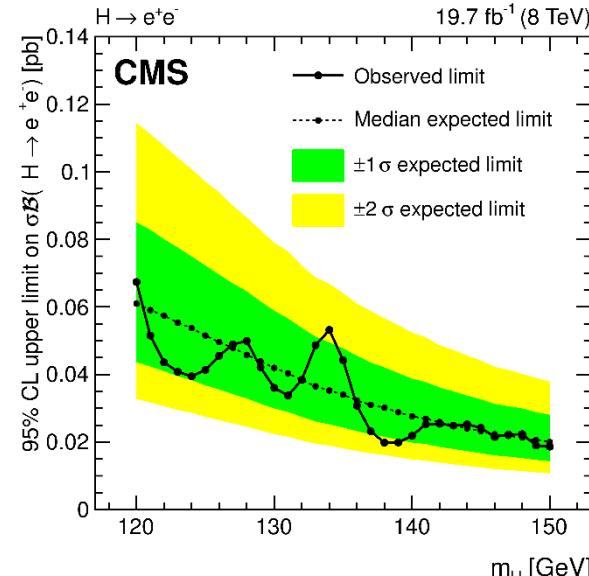
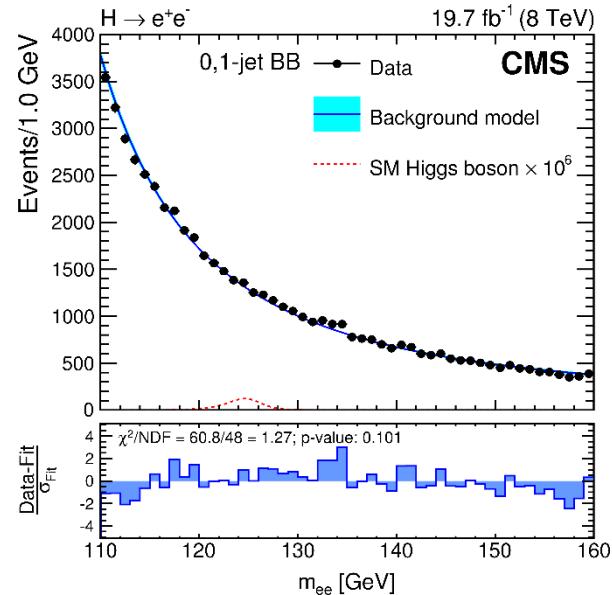


H → μμ decay xs limit (i.t.o. signal strength)

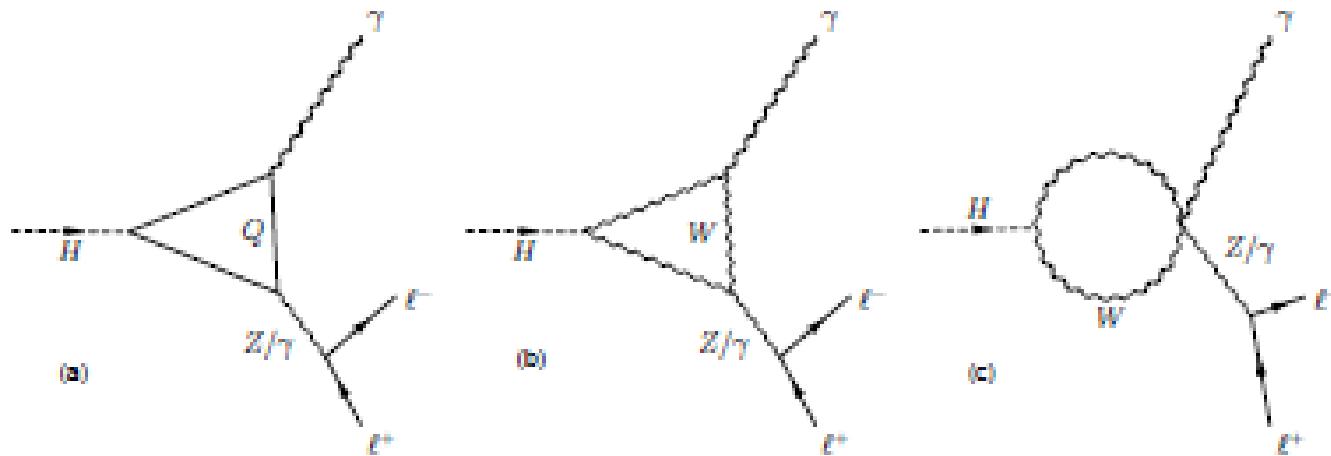
- **ATLAS Run-2**
 $\mu < 4.4$ (obs.), 5.5 (exp.)
- **ATLAS Run-1+Run-2**
 $\mu < 3.5$ (obs.), 4.3 (exp.)

H → ee decay branching ratio

- **CMS Run-1:** $B < 0.0019$ ($\sim 3.7 \times 10^5$ SM)

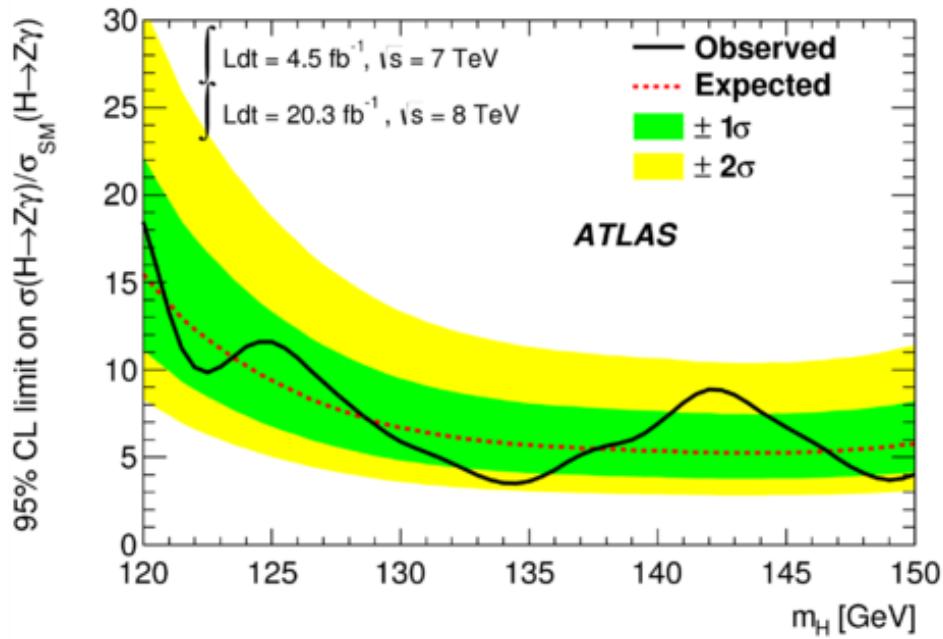
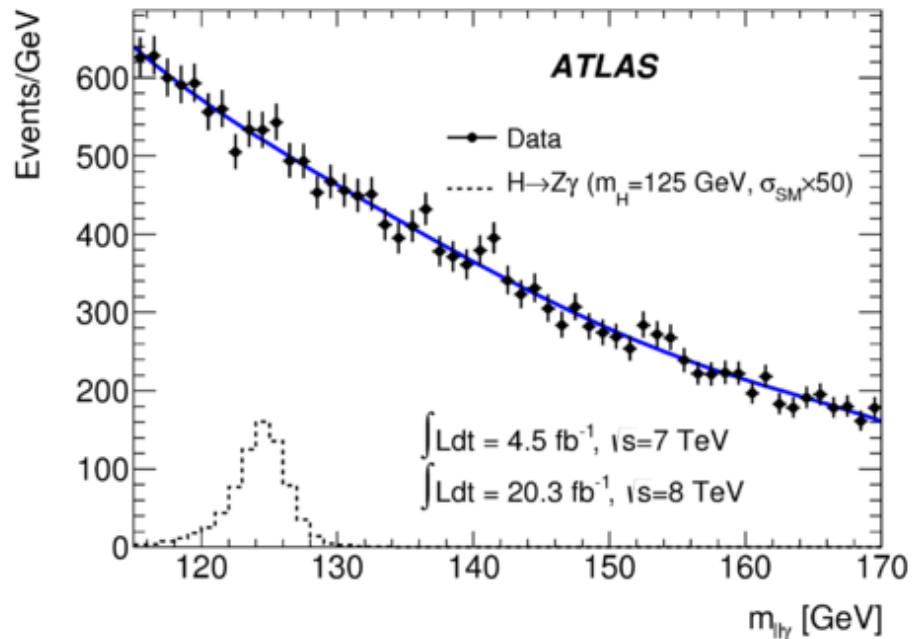


$H \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \gamma$

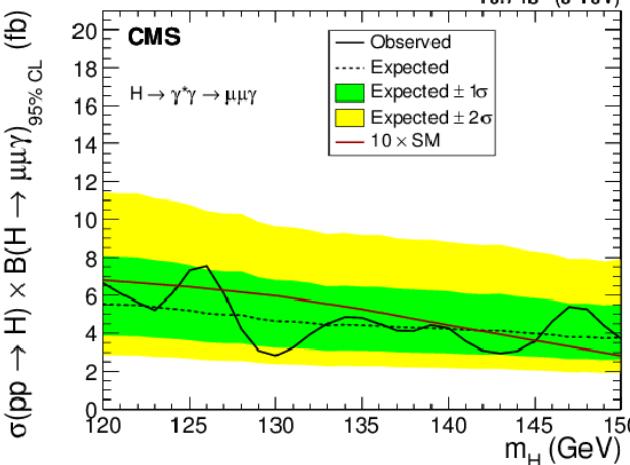
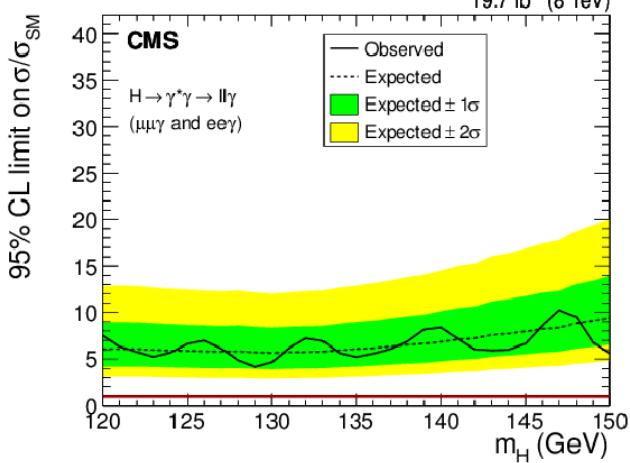
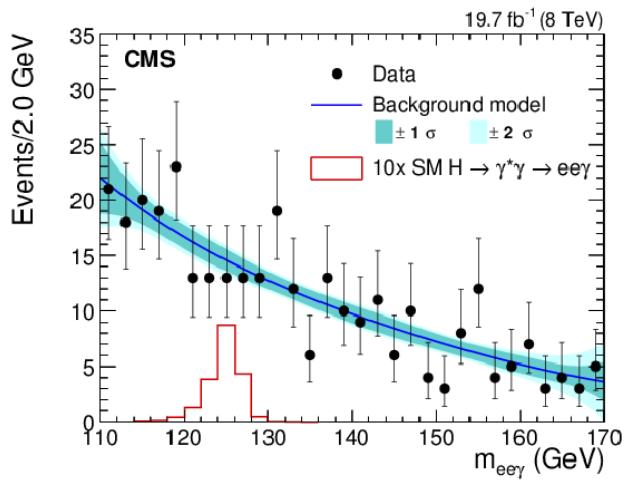
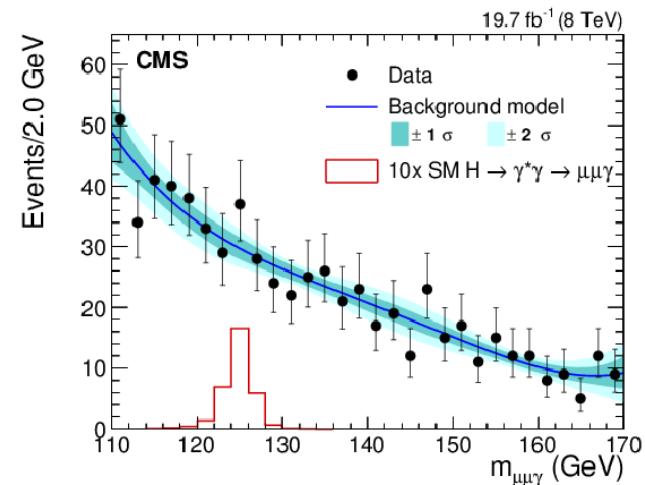


Search for narrow resonance using three-body ($\ell\ell\gamma$) invariant mass distribution over large continuum ($Z\gamma$) backgrounds

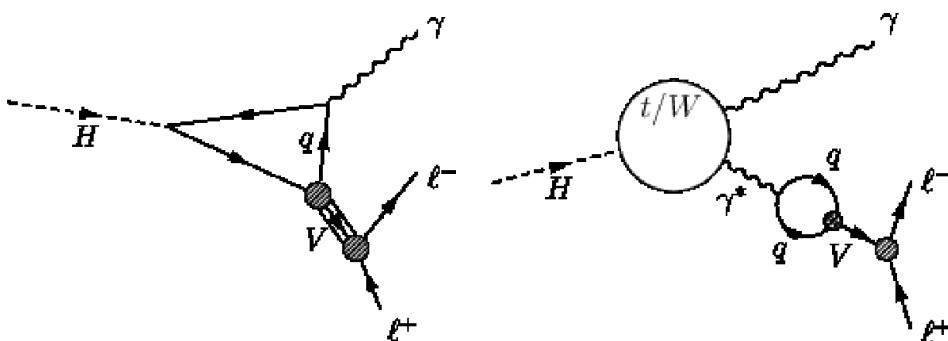
- High (low) mass di-lepton final states
 - ATLAS ($Z\gamma$): $m_{\ell\ell} > m_Z - 10$ GeV and $115 < m_{\ell\ell\gamma} < 170$ GeV
 - CMS ($\gamma^*\gamma$): $m_{\ell\ell} < 20$ GeV and $110 < m_{\ell\ell\gamma} < 170$ GeV
- Background modeling: likelihood fit to data to determine background shape and normalization
- Signal modeling: Crystal-Ball + Gaussian function fit to $m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$



- Three-body mass resolution improved after Z-mass kinematic constraint
- One photon ($p_T > 15$ GeV) and two opposite sign same flavor leptons ($p_T > 10$ GeV for electrons and $p_T > 15$ GeV for muons)
- 10 event categories depending on lepton flavor, $\Delta\eta_{Z\gamma}$ and Higgs p_{Tt}
- Likelihood fit with signal strength μ and nuisance parameters
 - $\mu < 11$ (obs.), 9 (exp.) @ 95% C.L for $m_H = 125.5$ GeV
 - Dominated by statistics uncertainties



- Clean $\mu\mu\gamma$ topology with 1.6 % mass resolution
- $e\bar{e}\gamma$ merged shower in ECAL, 1.8% resolution
- photon and di-lepton $p_T > 0.3 m_{e\bar{e}\gamma}$
- Muon $p_T > 23$ GeV, electron track $p_T > 30$ GeV, $\Delta R_{e\gamma} > 1$, $m_{ee} < 1.5$ GeV, $m_{e\bar{e}} < 20$ GeV
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit
- $\mu < 6.7$ (obs.), 5.9 (exp.) for $m_H = 125$ GeV
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)B(H \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)$: $\mu < 7.3$ fb (obs.), 5.2 fb (exp.) for $m_H = 125$ GeV

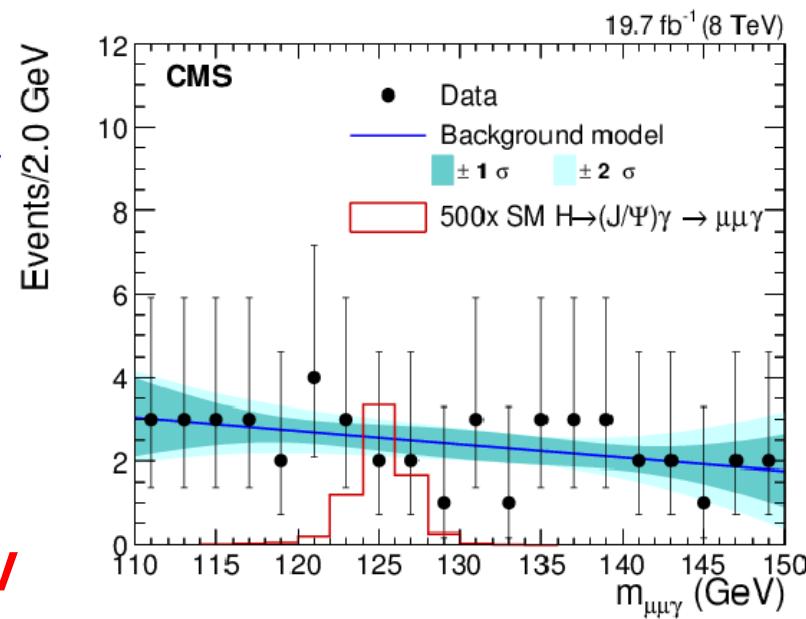
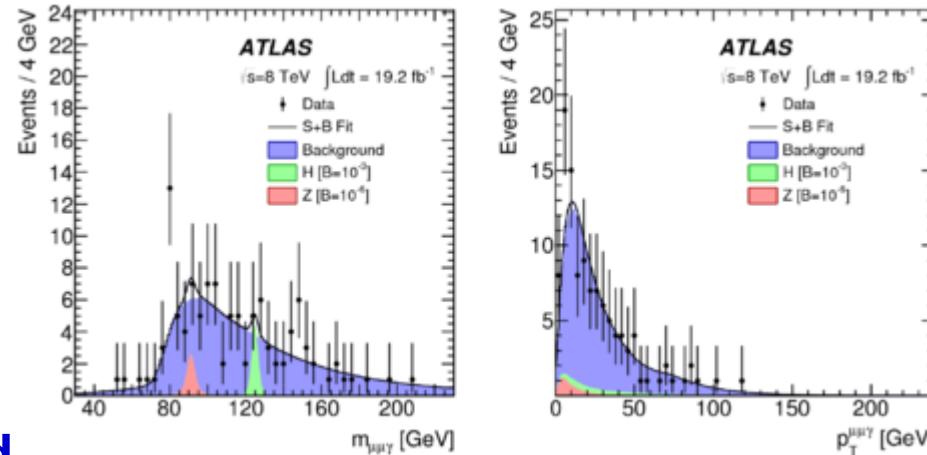


Explore $H \rightarrow cc$ coupling

- ATLAS: inclusive QCD background modelled by data-driven template fitting
- Muon $p_T > 20$ GeV, $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 36$ GeV
- $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_{J/\Psi}| < 0.2$ GeV, photon $p_T > 36$ GeV
- $\Delta\Phi(\mu\mu, \gamma) > 0.5$, 4 event categories
- Simultaneous unbinned maximum likelihood fit on $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ and $p_T^{\mu\mu\gamma}$
- $B(H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ ($\sim 540 \times$ SM)

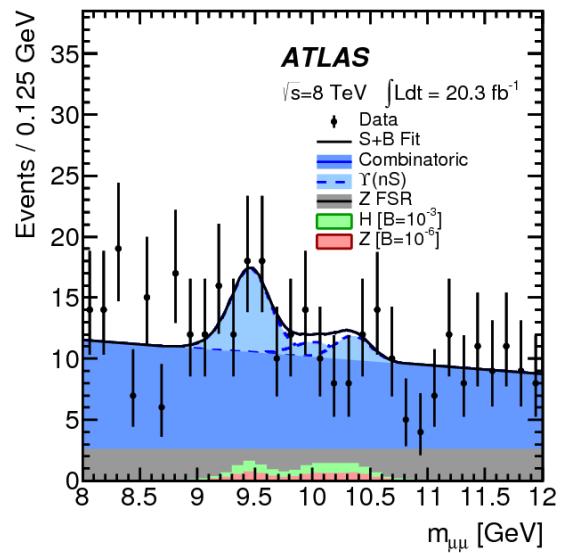
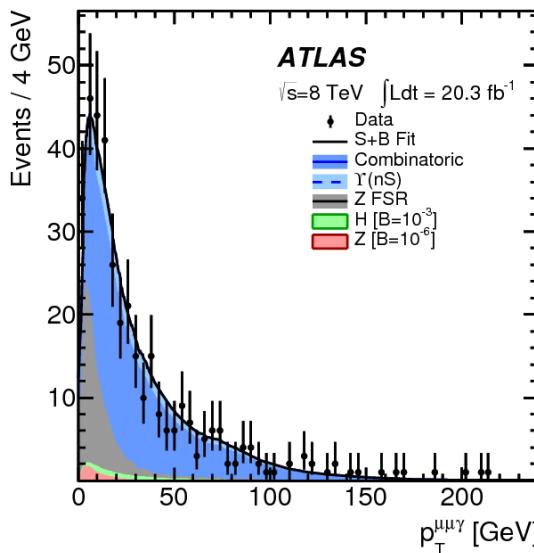
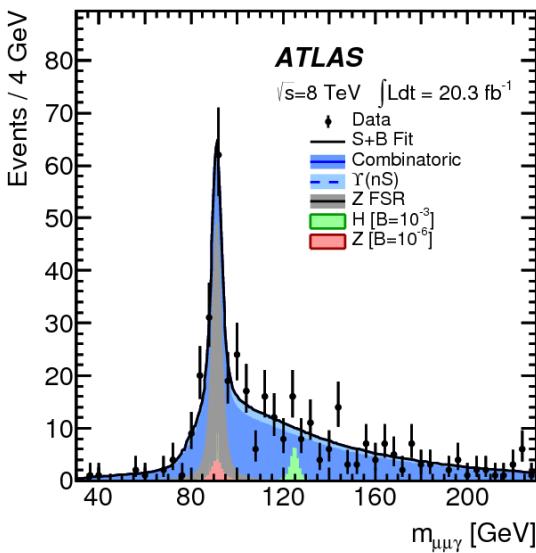
Similar to $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$ except $2.9 < m_{\mu\mu} < 3.3$ GeV

- CMS: $B(H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma) < 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$

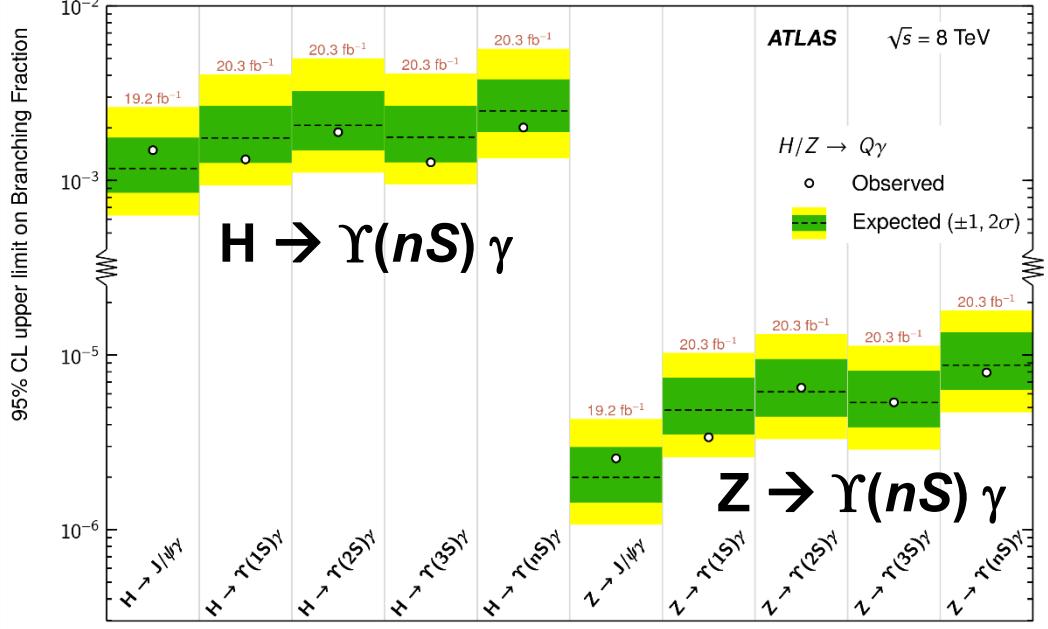


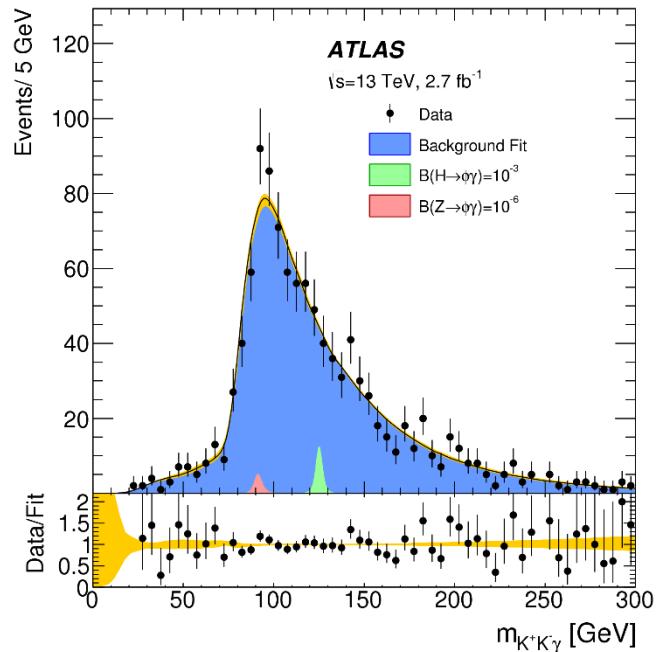
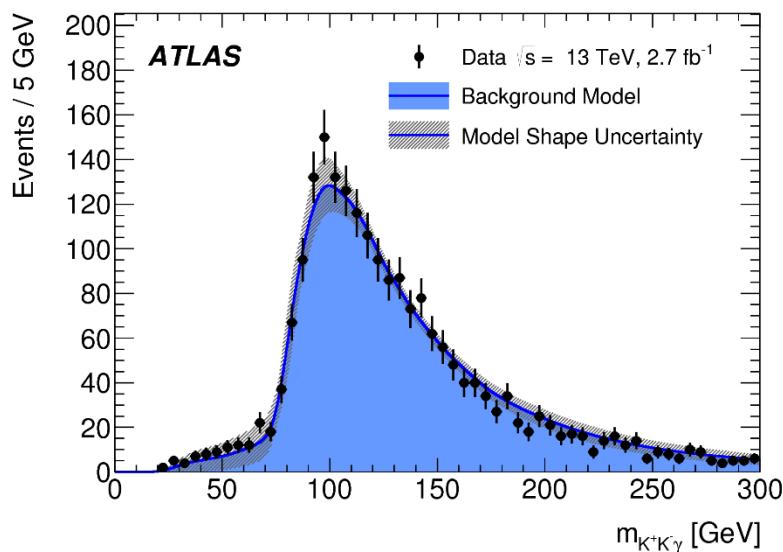
$H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \gamma$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 121801



- Simultaneous unbinned maximum likelihood fit on $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$, $p_T^{\mu\mu\gamma}$ and $m_{\mu\mu}$
- $8\text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 12\text{ GeV}$
- $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma) < 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$
 $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\gamma) < 1.9 \times 10^{-3}$
 $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\gamma) < 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$
 $B(H \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\gamma) < 2.0 \times 10^{-3}$
- Limit $\sim 10^7 \times \text{SM}$



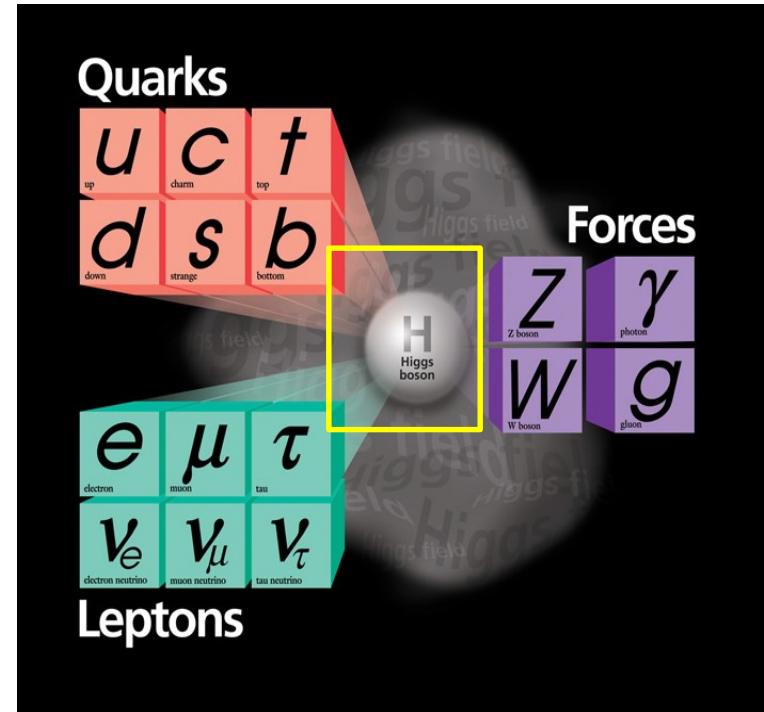


Explore $H \rightarrow ss$ coupling, reconstruct $\Phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$

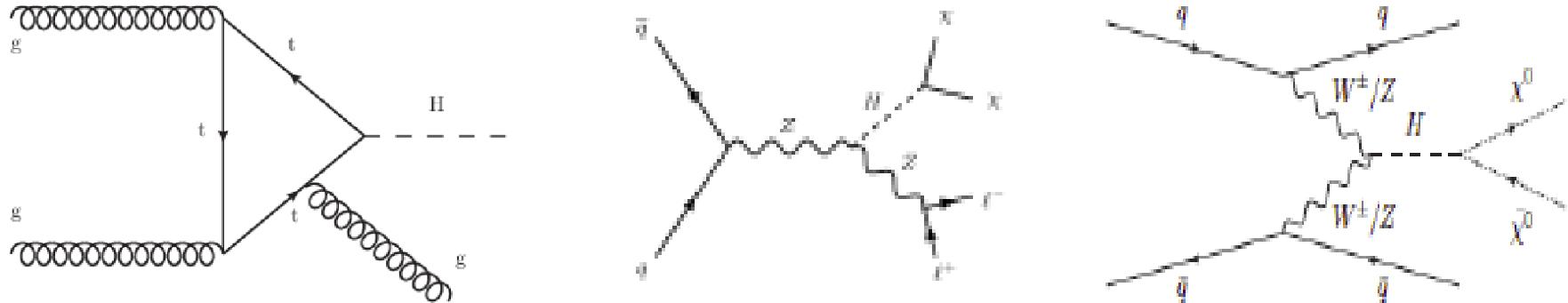
- Kaon $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ & $|\eta| < 2.5$, isolated track leading $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{K^+K^-} - m_\Phi| < 20 \text{ MeV}$, photon $p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\Phi(K^+K^-, \gamma) > 0.5$, $p_T^{KK} > 40-45 \text{ GeV}$
- Inclusive QCD and γ +jet backgrounds shape modelled by data-driven templates, normalization extracted by fitting to data
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit on $m_{K^+K^-}$
- $B(H \rightarrow \Phi\gamma) < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$ ($\sim 600 \times \text{SM}$) (obs.) , 1.5×10^{-3} (exp.)

Higgs Rare Decay

- Higgs (Beyond Standard Model) Exotic Decays
 - $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$
 - $H \rightarrow \text{scalar boson}$ (see Kono & Yuan's talks)
 - Higgs decay with Lepton Flavor Violation (see Kono & Yuan's talks)



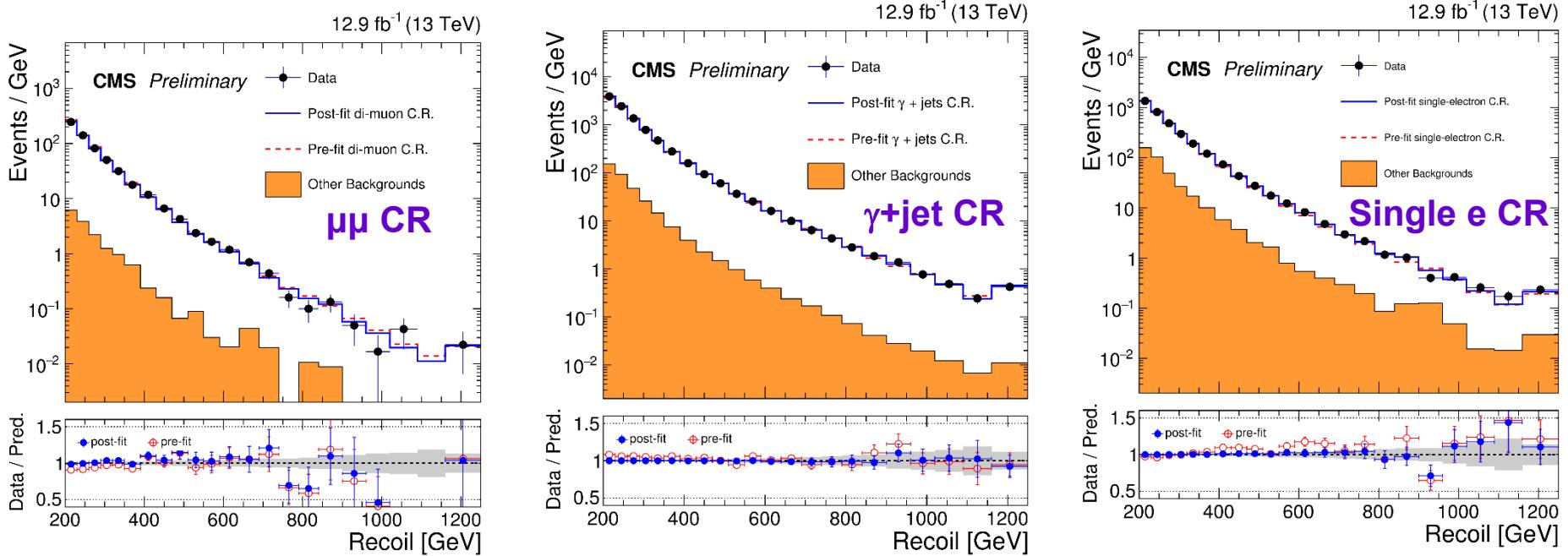
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$



Explore BSM scenario using Higgs invisible decays

- **Higgs portal:** mediator between SM and dark sector
- **SM scenario:** $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
- **Large missing transverse momentum:**
 - **gluon-gluon fusion:** mono-jet final state
 - **association with vector boson:** mono-V \rightarrow two leptons or two-jets final state
 - **vector boson fusion:** two well-separated jets final state

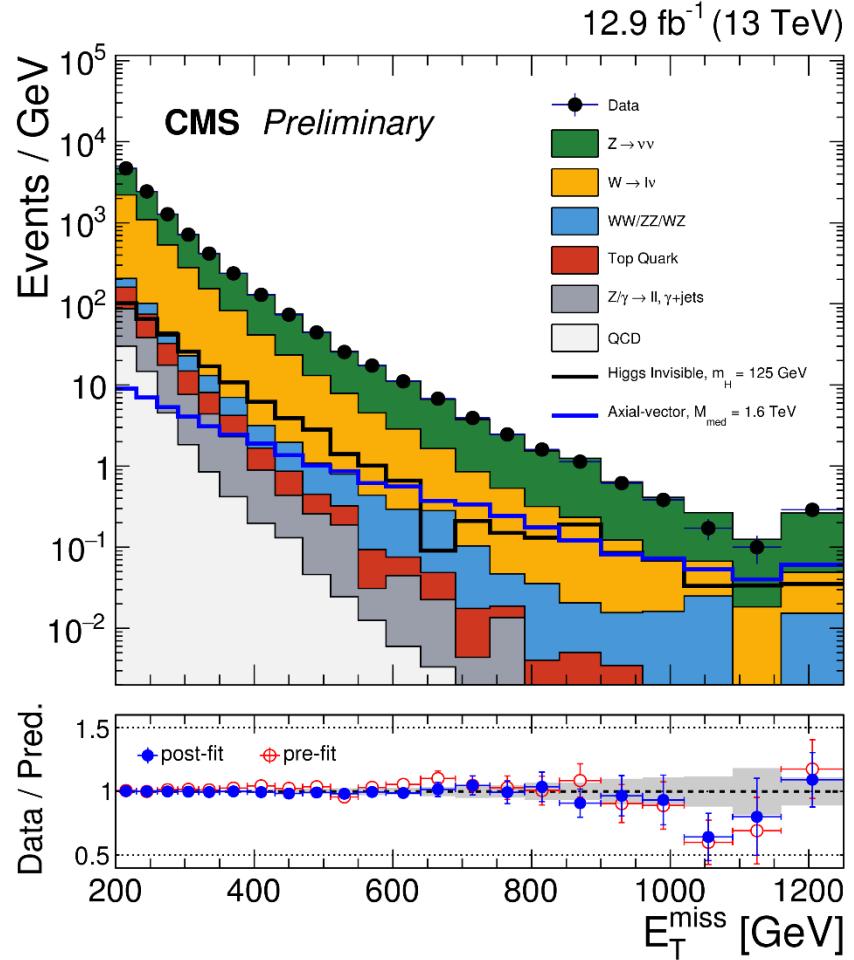
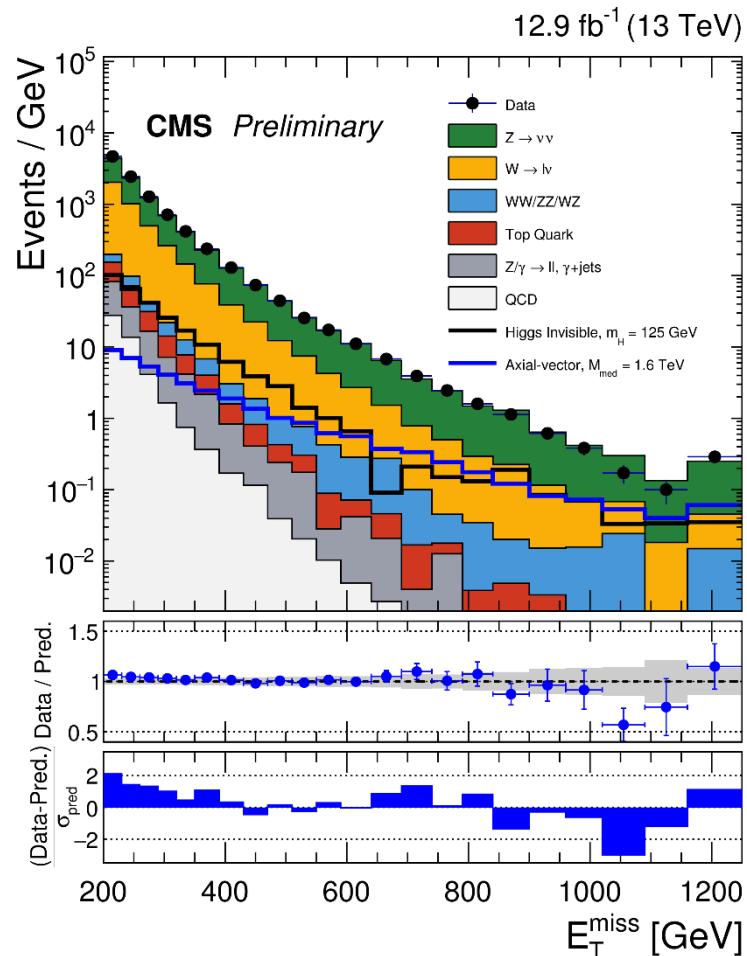
ggH → invisible + jet



CMS-PAS-EXO-16-037

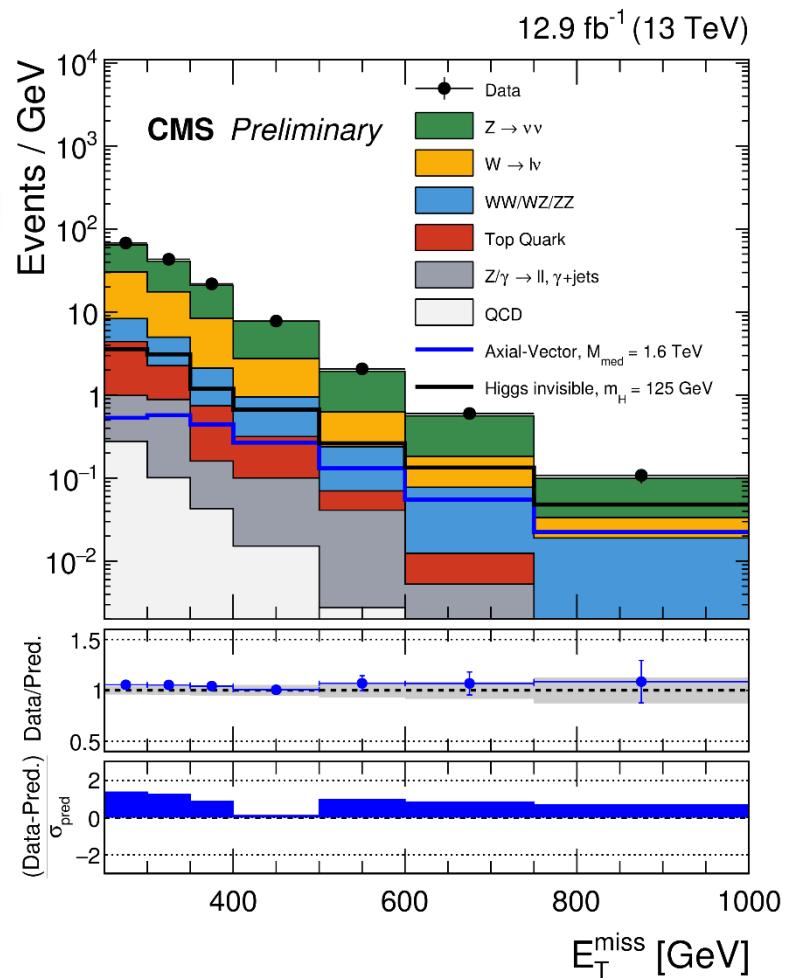
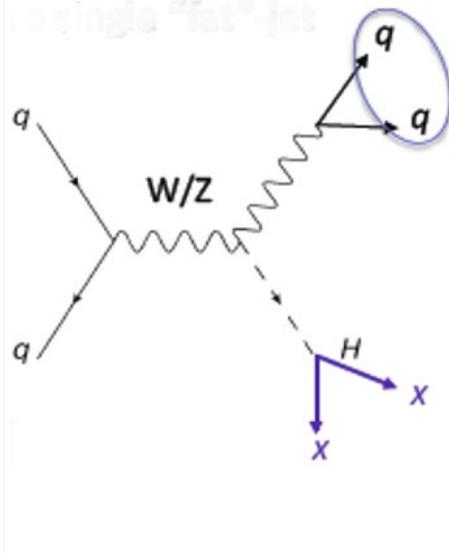
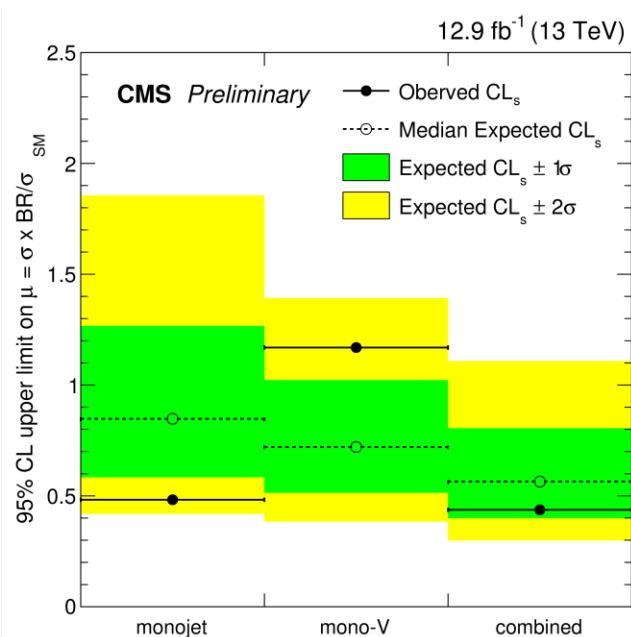
- **High pT, central jet with large missing energy:**
 - $p_T^J > 100 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- **Dominant V+jets backgrounds estimated by fitting redefined E_T^{miss} to data in ten independent control regions**
 - Hadronic recoil energy (w/o lepton & photon) mimics E_T^{miss} shape
 - Using transfer factors to estimate backgrounds in the signal region

ggH \rightarrow invisible + jet



- Signal extracted by fitting to E_T^{miss} taking into account uncertainties
- Data agrees with the SM prediction

VH → invisible + jet(s)

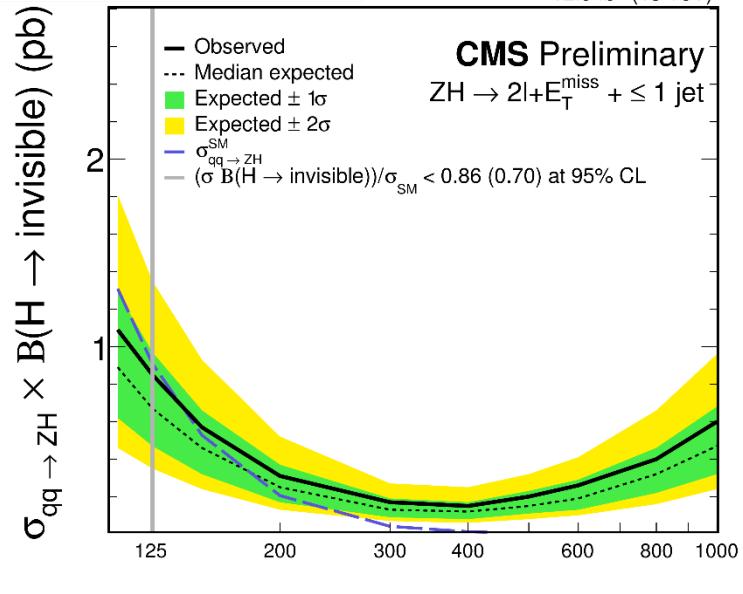
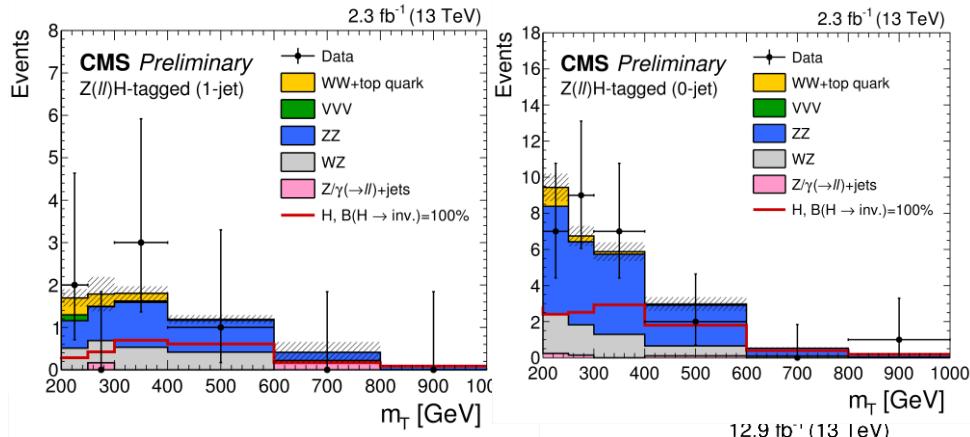
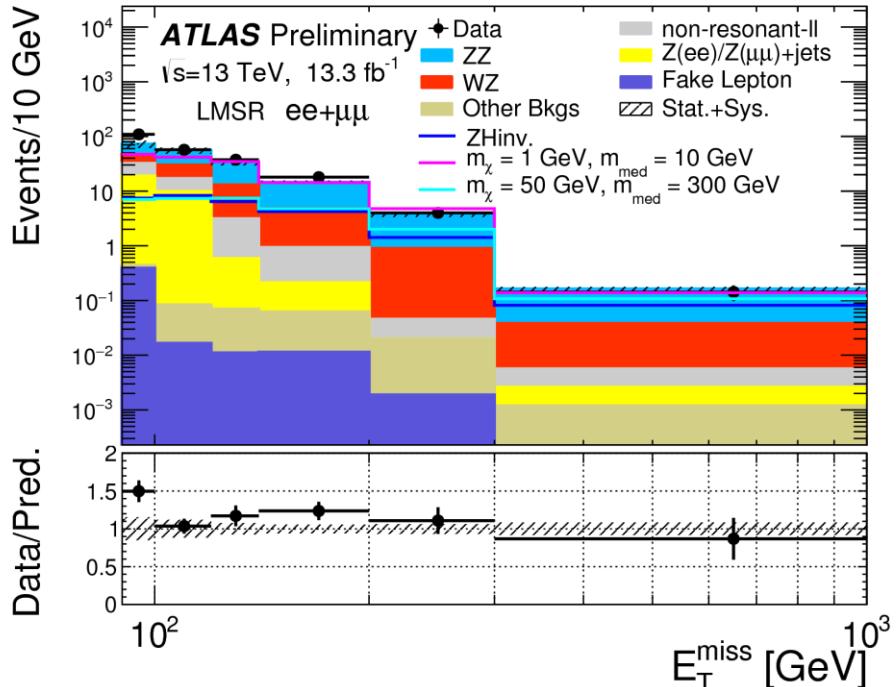


- Hadronic decay V-boson forms a single “fat” jet
 - $65 < m_J < 100$ GeV
 - $p_T^J > 250$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV
 - $\Delta\Phi(J, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$
 - Jet substructure $\tau_2/\tau_1 < 0.6$

B($H \rightarrow \text{invisible}(\text{mono-jet})$) < 0.48
 B($H \rightarrow \text{invisible}(\text{mono-V})$) < 1.17
 B(mono-jet+mono-V) < 0.44

ZH → invisible + leptons

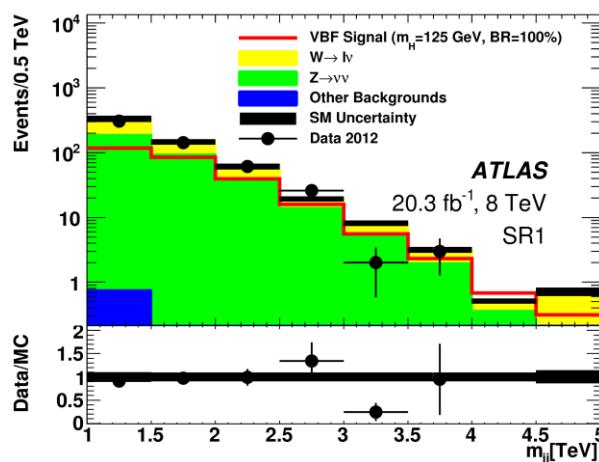
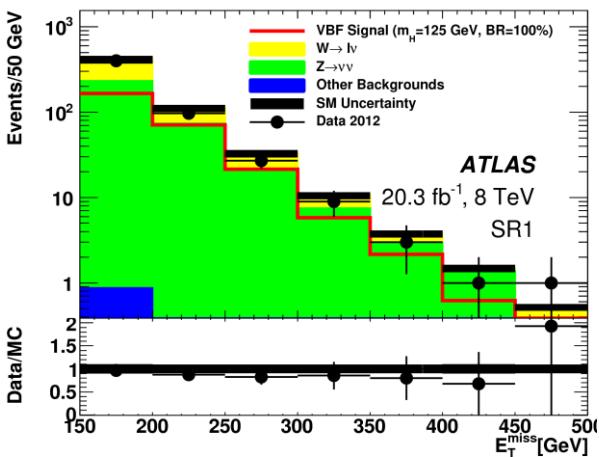
ATLAS-CONF-2016-056



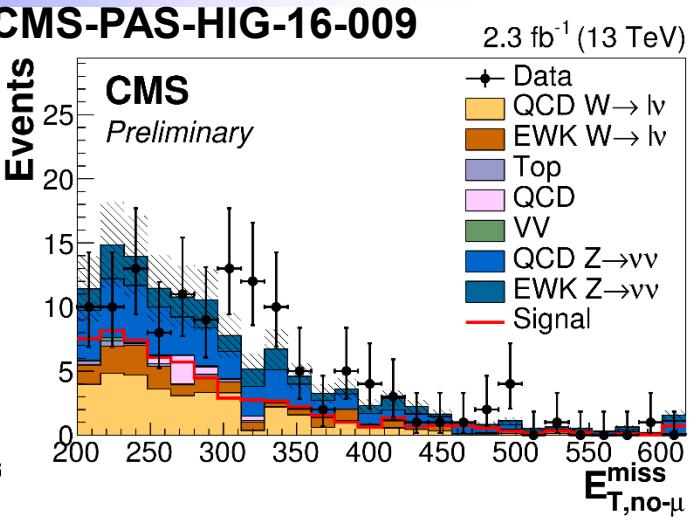
B($ZH \rightarrow \text{invisible+ll}$) < 0.86 (obs.)
0.70 (exp.)

VBF(H) \rightarrow invisible + jets

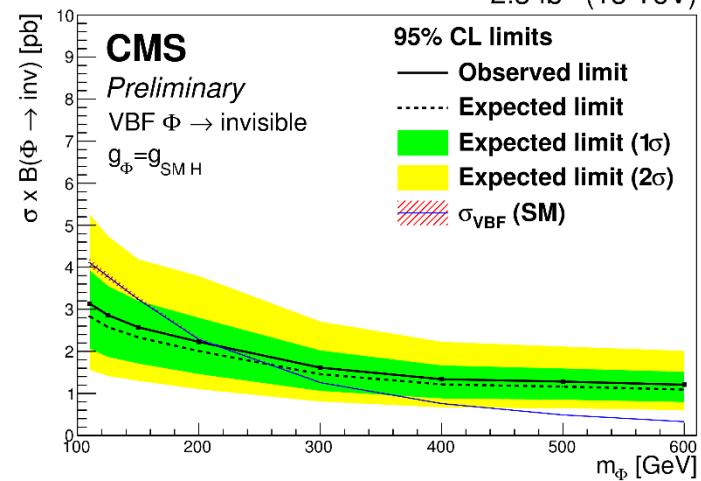
JHEP 01 (2016) 172



CMS-PAS-HIG-16-009



- Two high pT jets with large rapidity gap and large dijet mass, high E_T^{miss}
- Dominant V+jets bkgs from W/Z control samples in data, QCD data-driven method
- ATLAS Run-1: Maximum likelihood fit to yields in all signal and control regions
- $B(H \rightarrow \text{invisible+jets}) < 0.28 \text{ (0.31) obs. (exp.)}$
- CMS Run-2: counting experiment with in-situ backgrounds estimation via simultaneous fitting in all signal and control regions

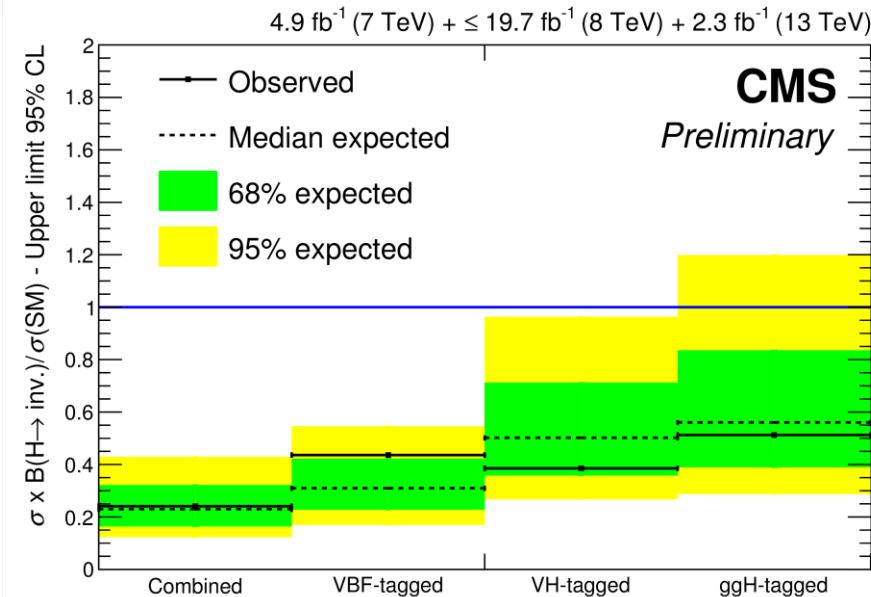
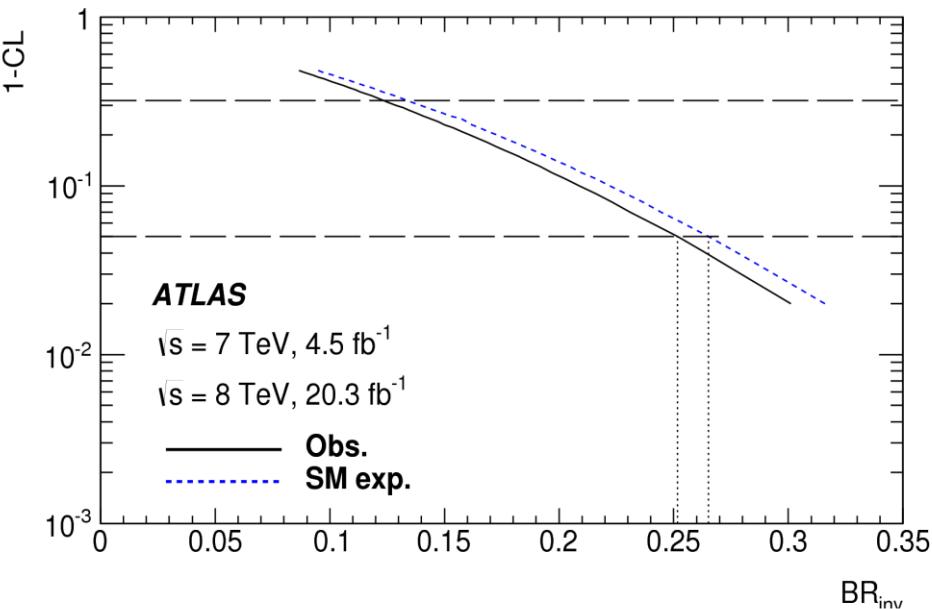


$B(H \rightarrow \text{invisible+jets}) < 0.69 \text{ (0.62) obs. (exp.)}$

Combination

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-016

[JHEP11\(2015\)206](#)



Decay channels	Coupling parameterisation	κ_i assumption	Upper limit on BR_{inv} Obs. Exp.
Invisible decays	$[K_W, K_Z, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu, \kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$\kappa_{WZ,g} = 1$	0.25 0.27
Visible decays	$[K_W, K_Z, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu, \kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$\kappa_{WZ} \leq 1$	0.49 0.48
Inv. & vis. decays	$[K_W, K_Z, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu, \kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	None	0.23 0.24
Inv. & vis. decays	$[K_W, K_Z, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\mu, \kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$\kappa_{WZ} \leq 1$	0.23 0.23

ATLAS Run-1 data:
 $\text{B}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.23 \text{ (obs.)}$
 0.24 (exp.)

CMS Run-1+2015 data:
 $\text{B}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.24 \text{ (obs.)}$
 0.23 (exp.)

Summary

Many searches for Higgs rare decays have been done at LHC

- Standard Model rare decays not yet observed
 - $H \rightarrow \mu\mu, ee$
 - $H \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, \Upsilon\gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow \phi\gamma$
- Higgs (Beyond Standard Model) Exotic Decays
 - $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$
 - No evidence found
 - $H \rightarrow \text{scalar boson}$
 - Higgs decay with Lepton Flavor Violation
- Largely limited by statistics but systematics are becoming important, expect to make observation at $\sim 10^3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (e.g. $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$)