

# Hig2inv progress work

Tanyh  
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# Higgs Invisible Decay Mode At The CEPC

Yuhang Tan<sup>1</sup> Ryuta Kiuchi<sup>1</sup> Xin Shi<sup>1</sup> Maoqiang Jing<sup>2</sup> Xin Mo<sup>1</sup> Gang Li<sup>1</sup> Manqi Ruan<sup>1</sup> Xinchou Lou<sup>1</sup>

Weimin Yao<sup>3</sup> Susmita Jyotishmati<sup>2</sup> Zhenxing Chen<sup>4</sup> Yong Ban<sup>4</sup> Dayong Wang<sup>4</sup> Mengzhen Wang<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of High Energy Physics, China <sup>2</sup>University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, USA <sup>3</sup>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) <sup>4</sup>Peking University, China

1. Produce a poster for the CEPC seminar.
2. Write memo.

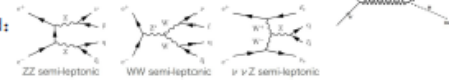
## Introduction

- The Higgs invisible decay in SM is via four neutrinos with  $BR \sim 10^{-3}$ , and may new physics beyond SM suggests enhancement of invisible decay. e.g.: Higgs-portal models of dark matter interactions.
- The upper limit on the Higgs boson invisible branch ratio ( $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$ ) given by the ATLAS is 23%, and the upper limit given by the CMS is 24%. Due to the fact that the hadron colliders always suffer from amounts of backgrounds, it is very difficult even for the future high luminosity LHC to test the SM directly with the  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$ .
- The precision measurement can be performed at an electron-positron collider (e.g. CEPC). Compared with the LHC, the beam energy and polarization of the initial states are precisely known and adjustable. Thus, the Higgs production cross section is available with the recoil technique that can precisely measure  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$ .
- The upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$  could reach 0.24% at 95% confidence level at the CEPC. It could be improved by two orders of magnitude compared to the LHC results.
- The invisible decay mode of the Higgs boson is a well motivated signature of physics beyond the SM.

## Signal and Background

- Signal:  $Z(\mu^+ \mu^-)H(inv.)$ ,  $Z(e^+ e^-)H(inv.)$  and  $Z(q\bar{q})H(inv.)$ .

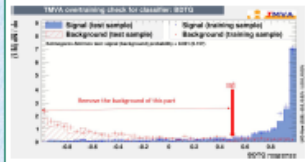
- Main background:



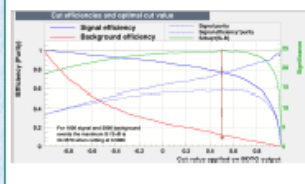
- In ZH, the leptonic decay of Z boson can be well reconstructed.

## Boost Decision Tree (BDT)

- Use BDT to further suppress background.



- BDTG is chosen as the algorithm which would optimize the event selection and determine a BDT cut according to the maximum significance.



## Event Selection

Table 2: Efficiencies of signal and background in the  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  channel

	$Z(\mu^+ \mu^-)H(inv.)$	2 fermion background	4 fermion background
Total generated	664	2385102	11360500
$N_e = 3, N_{\mu\mu} = 3$	100.0%	100.0%	99.94%
$N_e \leq 3$	100.0%	98.73%	99.47%
$100 \text{ GeV} < p_{T, \mu} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	79.3%	9.89%	8.34%
$ p_T^Y  < 500 \text{ GeV}$	36.1%	0.08%	6.17%
$ \cos\theta_{\mu\mu}  < 0.5$	42.3%	0.03%	6.08%
$90 \text{ GeV} < E_{\text{miss}} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	42.1%	0.02%	6.04%
$80 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu\mu} < 90 \text{ GeV}$	40.9%	0.02%	6.03%
$120 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu\mu} < 150 \text{ GeV}$	40.5%	0.02%	6.02%

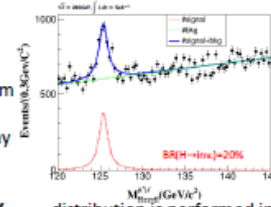
- We use eight cuts conditions to select signal and suppress background.

## Recoil Technique

Recoil Mass:

$$m_{\text{recoil}}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{ff})^2 - p_{ff}^2$$

- This figure is a recoil mass spectrum of leptonic channels in the measurement of the invisible decay mode of the Higgs boson with  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.) = 20\%$ .



- A maximum likelihood fit to the  $M_{\text{recoil}}$  distribution is performed in the region of 120 GeV to 145 GeV to determine the signal yield as well as the value of the Higgs mass.
- Higgs mass and ZH production cross section can be measured model-independent with using recoil mass.
- We can get the upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$  by using the likelihood ratio test method.

## Result

- 95%CL upper limit on the  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$  from a CEPC dataset.

	$\mu^+ \mu^- H(inv.)$
Branch ratio	$(1.495 \pm 0.608)\%$
95%CL upper limit	1.919%

## Plan

- Optimize and use BDT to suppress the background.
- Analyze  $Z(e^+ e^-)H(inv.)$  and  $Z(q\bar{q})H(inv.)$ .
- Obtain the combined  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$  and 95%CL upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$ .

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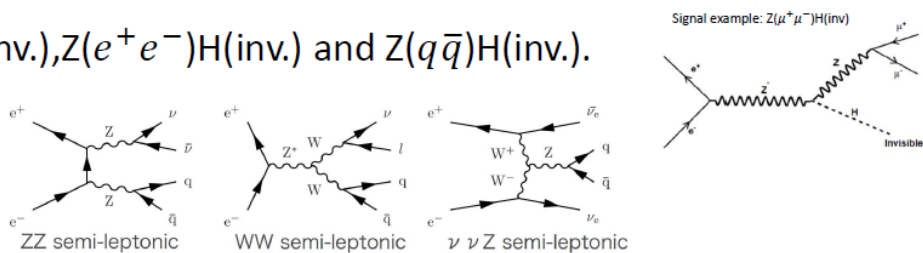
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- The upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv.})$  could reach 0.24% at 95% confidence level at the CEPC. It could be improved by two orders of magnitude compared to the LHC results.
- The invisible decay mode of the Higgs boson is a well motivated signature of physics beyond the SM.

Moxin:0.24%.CMS:0.42%. Zhen-Xing Chen:1.2%

## Signal and Background

- Signal:  $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H(\text{inv.}), Z(e^+e^-)H(\text{inv.})$  and  $Z(q\bar{q})H(\text{inv.})$ .
- Main background:
  - ZZ semi-leptonic
  - WW semi-leptonic
  - $\nu\nu$  semi-leptonic
- In ZH, the leptonic decay of Z boson can be well reconstructed.



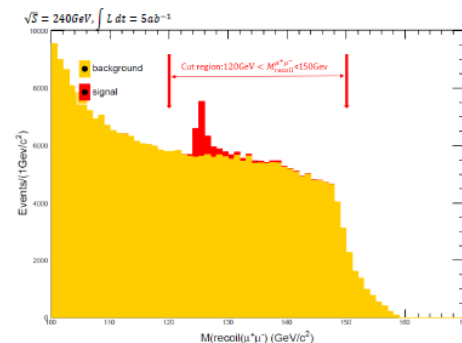
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Total generated	6644	23985102	113560560
$N_\mu < 3, N_{\text{charged}} < 3$	100.0%	100.00%	99.94%
$N_\gamma \leq 3$	100.0%	98.72%	99.47%
$10\text{GeV} < P_t^{\mu^+\mu^-} < 70\text{GeV}$	79.3%	0.59%	0.34%
$ P_z^{\mu^+\mu^-}  < 50\text{GeV}$	78.1%	0.09%	0.17%
$ \cos\theta_{\mu^+\mu^-}  < 0.5$	42.3%	0.03%	0.08%
$90\text{GeV} < E_{\text{visible}} < 110\text{GeV}$	42.1%	0.02%	0.04%
$83\text{GeV} < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 97\text{GeV}$	40.3%	0.02%	0.03%
$120\text{GeV} < M_{\text{recoil}} < 150\text{GeV}$	40.3%	0.02%	0.03%

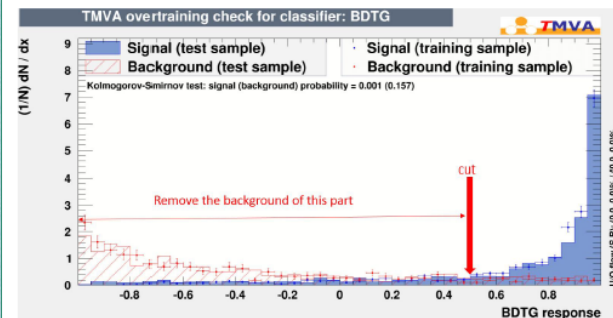
- We use eight cuts conditions to select signal and suppress background.

- Cut example:

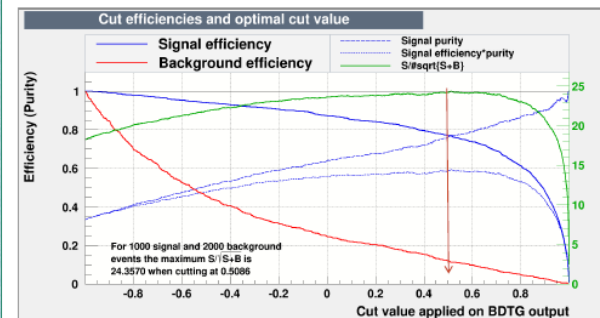


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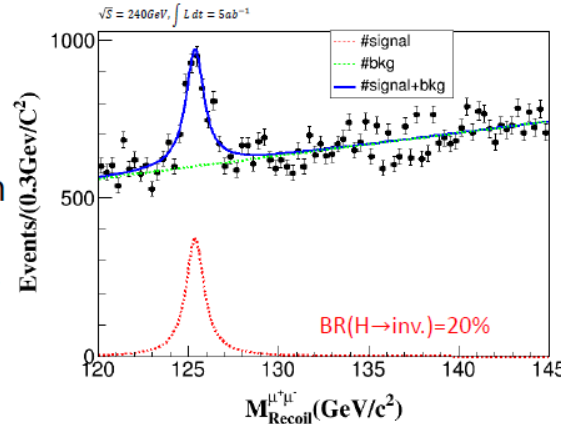


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Thank you