

# **Search for Higgs Decays to Beyond the Standard Model Light Gauge Bosons in four-lepton events with the ATLAS Detector at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV**

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On Behalf of the  
ATLAS Collaboration

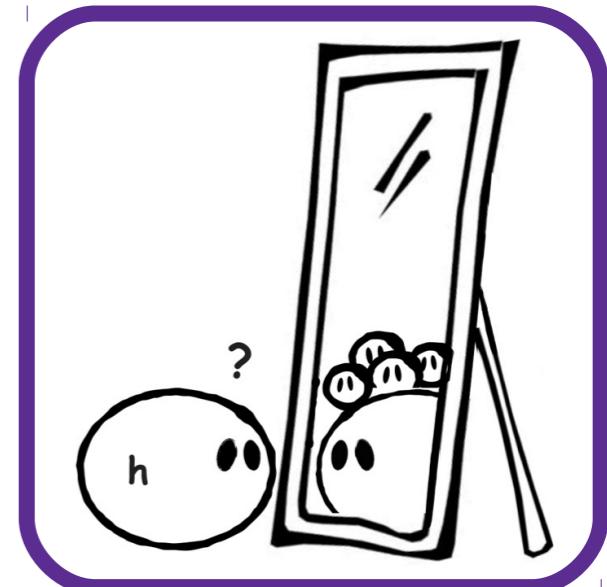
**SUSY17, Mumbai**  
December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2017

# Introduction

## Several well motivated extensions to the Standard Model

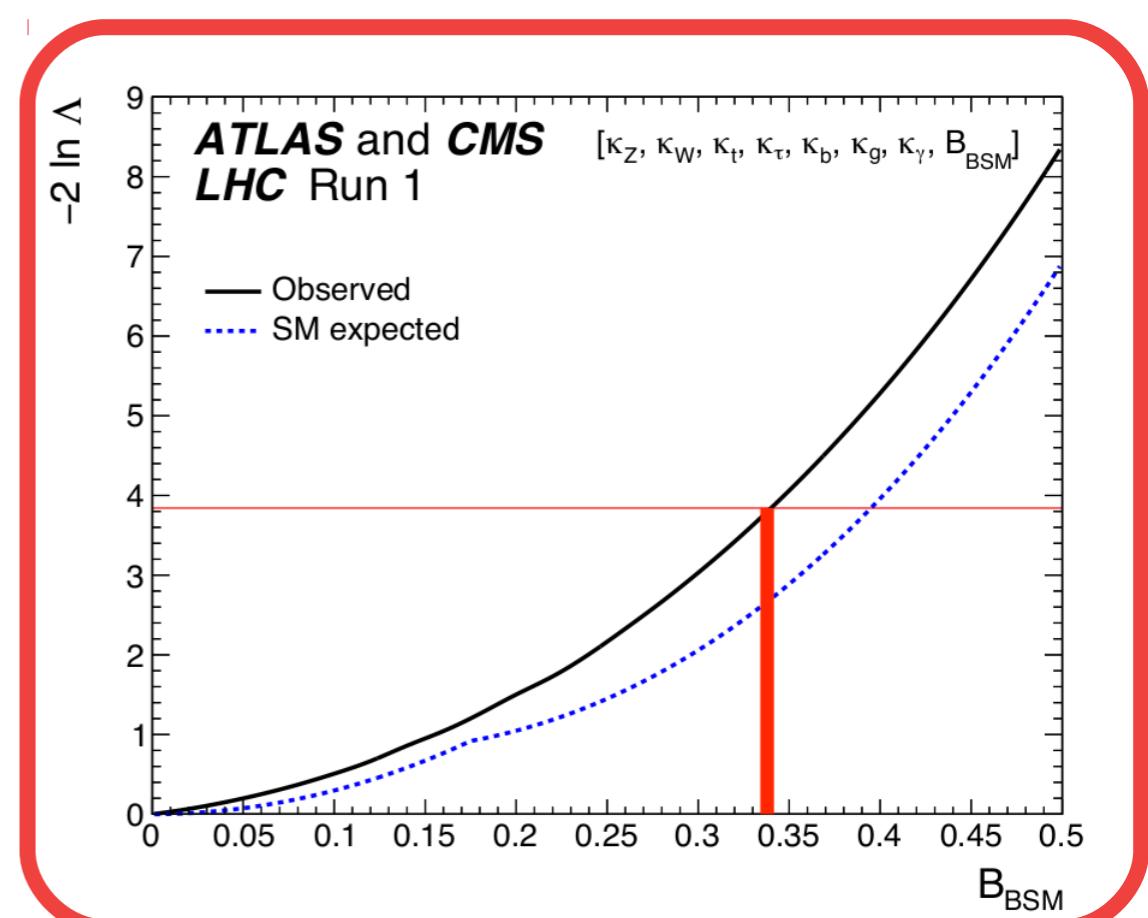
- The “newly” discovered 125 GeV Higgs provides an excellent additional portal in which to study additional particle content of the Standard Model
- Can also further examine the (**additional?**) content of the Higgs sector

Current Limits on  $\text{BR}(\text{H}) \rightarrow \text{BSM}$  is  $\lesssim 30\%$   
[arXiv:1606.02266]



## Overview of Analysis:

- Based on CONF note: [ATLAS-CONF-2017-042](#)
- Looking for light BSM resonances in the decay of the  $H(125)$  Higgs
  - $\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX}$ 
    - “high-mass” [ $m_x = 15 - 60 \text{ GeV}$ ]
    - “low-mass” [ $m_x = 1 - 15 \text{ GeV}$ ]
  - $\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}_d$ 
    - $m_{\text{Z}_d} = 15 - 55 \text{ GeV}$



## Results

- Fiducial cross-section limits / Upper limit on  $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX}/\text{ZZ}_d)$

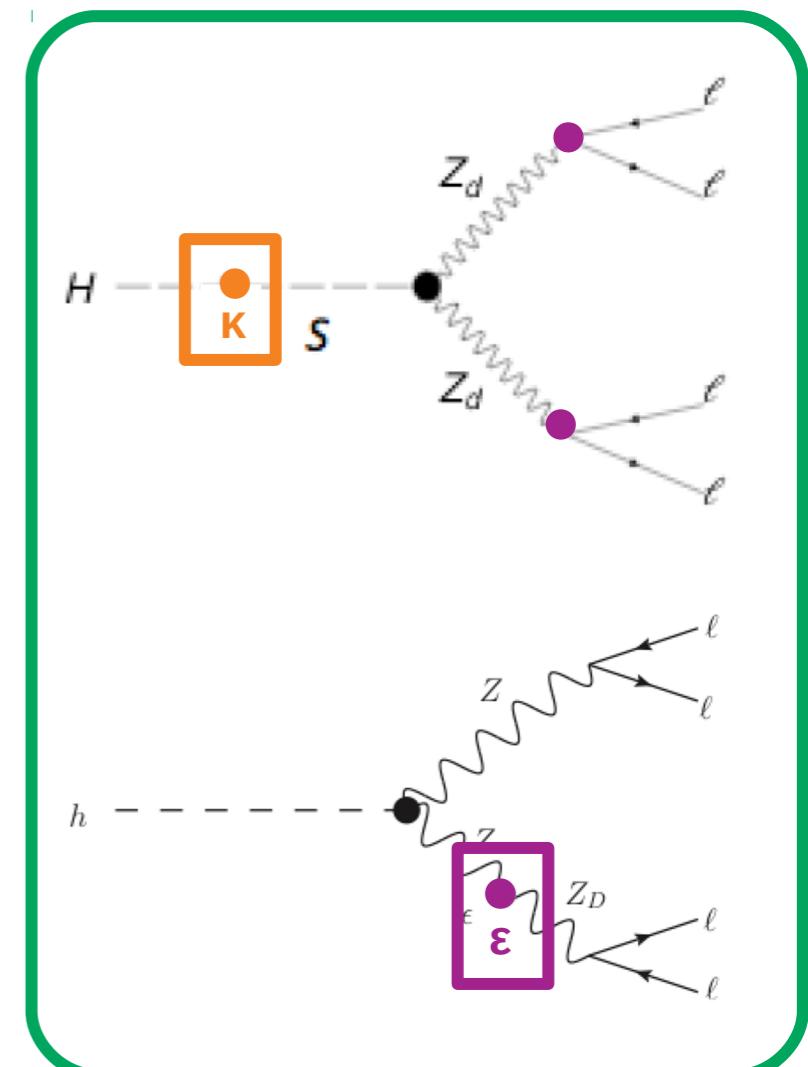
# Theoretical Models

## Two Processes being studied:

- $H \rightarrow XX$ 
  - X interpreted as either pseudo-scalar ' $a$ ' or  $Z_d$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$

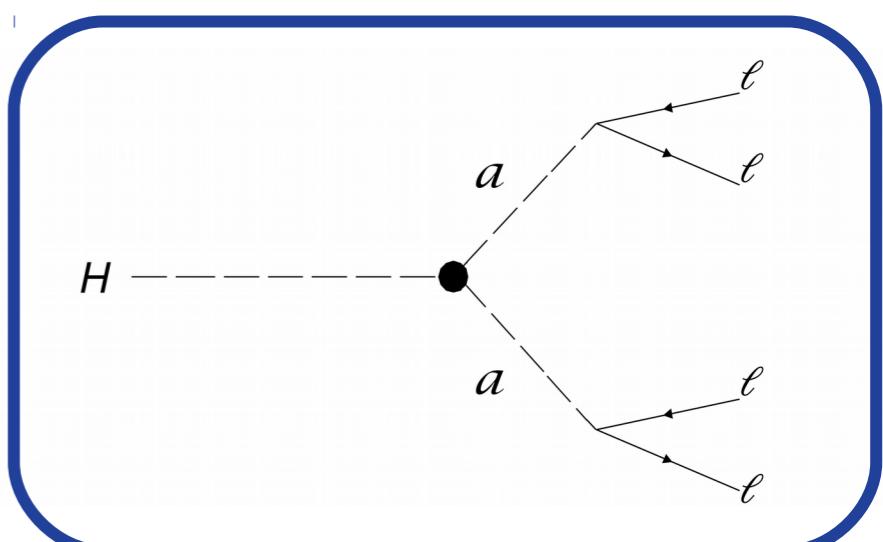
## The Higgs Sector as a portal to the *Dark Sector*

- Add an additional  $U(1)_d$  extension to the SM + Higgs singlet
- **Model Parameters:**
  - $\epsilon$  -- kinematic mixing angle
    - Decays to SM particles controlled by this parameter
    - *A prompt analysis is presented here (good to  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-5}$ )*
  - $K$  -- Higgs mixing with dark Higgs (S)
- $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d$  [  $\epsilon \ll K$  ]
- $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$  [  $\epsilon \gg K$  ]



## Additional particle content for the Higgs sector in the form of 2HDM + S model

- Search for the existence of the "light" neutral pseudo-scalar particle  $a$ 
  - $m_a < 0.5 m_H$
- Potentially large  $BR(a \rightarrow \mu\mu)$  for Type-II 2HDM+S



# Search Strategy

## Search regions

- *Each region has unique topological cuts*
- $H \rightarrow XX$  [ $aa / Z_d Z_d$ ]
  - **“High Mass Search”** --  $15 < m_X < 60$  GeV
    - $l = e, \mu$
  - **“Low Mass Search”** --  $1 < m_X < 15$  GeV
    - Excludes regions near the  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$
    - $l = \mu$ -only
- $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$ 
  - $15 < m_{Z_d} < 55$  GeV
    - [probing masses **above** 55 GeV leads to ambiguity between  $Z$  and  $Z_d$ ]
    - $l = e, \mu$

## Signal Samples / model configurations

- *All resonances taken to be narrow*
- $Z_d$  – **Generated according to Hidden Abelian Higgs Model (HAHM)**
  - $ZZ_d$  –  $X$  mass hypothesis between 15 and 55 GeV every 5 GeV
  - $Z_d Z_d$  –  $X$  mass hypothesis between 15 and 60 Gev every 5 GeV
    - *Finer binning for low mass*
  - *MG5 + Pythia8*
- $a$  – **Narrow Width Approximation**
  - 13 mass points generated in the range between 0.5 – 60 GeV
  - $a \rightarrow \mu$
  - *Powheg + Pythia8*



Higgs generated at  $m_H = 125$  GeV, through ggF production

# Dominant Backgrounds

## Many shared backgrounds between the $H \rightarrow XX$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$ analyses

- Kinematic region for common backgrounds are very different -- estimation techniques/generators vary

### $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ 
  - All production modes included
- $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ 
  - both gg-loop induced and  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation
- $VVV, ttV$
- **Fakes (mis-ID'd leptons):**
  - $Z+jets, tt, WZ$

### $H \rightarrow XX$

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ 
  - All production modes included
- $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ 
  - both gg-loop induced and  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation
- $EWK6 \rightarrow 4l + 2X$
- $Z + \text{quarkonia} \rightarrow 4l$
- **Fakes (mis-ID'd leptons):**
  - $Z+jets, tt, WZ$
  - *Particular care taken for final states with 2+ b-quarks ( $b\bar{b}, b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ )*

Dominant Backgrounds are  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

Dominant/Sub-dominant backgrounds modelled in MC and normalized to theory cross-sections

**Fakes:** Modelled with MC with data-driven normalization / data-driven

# Selection Basics

## Slightly Different Selection based on mass region probed (ie: low mass, vs high mass)

- Cuts altered in order to preserve good signal efficiency
- Low mass region: only muons considered due to high boost in final state

## Basics/Preselection:

- Trigger:
  - single/di/tri lepton triggers
- Lepton Content:
  - Events must have a lepton quadruplet made from any combination of 2 pairs of **opposite-charge, same-flavour** dileptons
    - Different analyses have different strategies for the quadrupole selections due to the different kinematic regions
  - Lepton  $p_T$  requirements:
    - 3 leptons:  $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
    - 2 leptons:  $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
    - 1 lepton:  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

## Final Discriminants:

- $H \rightarrow XX$

$$\langle m_{ll} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(m_{12} + m_{34})$$

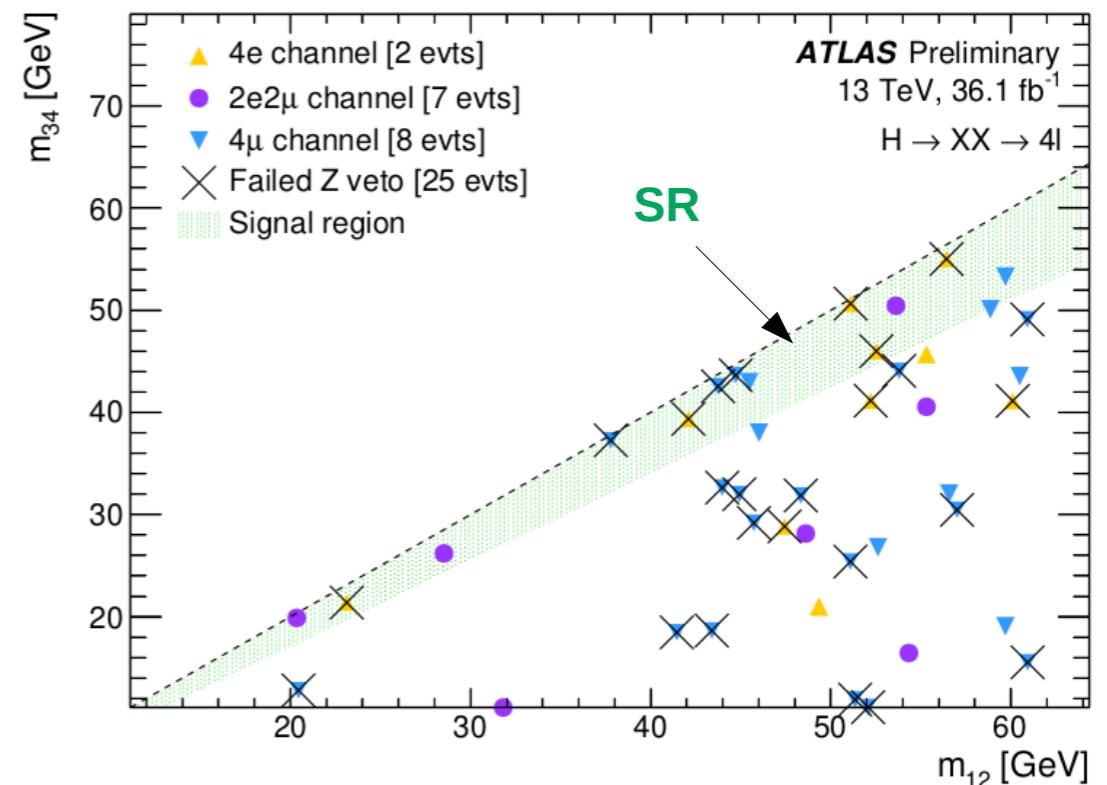
- $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$

$$m_{34}$$

# $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l$ Analysis [High mass]

## Selection

- **Events with multiple quadruples:** Select one with smallest  $\Delta m = |m_{12} - m_{34}|$ 
  - $m_{12}$  defined as the pair closest to Z-pole mass
- $m_{34}/m_{12} > 0.85$  [provides good S/B]
- $\Delta R$  separation of lepton pairs (and leptons within pair)
- Three signal regions (no differentiation between  $ee\mu\mu$  and  $\mu\mu ee$ )
- **J/ψ and Y veto:** All dilepton pairs outside mass window
- **SM Z+leptons veto:**  $5 \text{ GeV} < m_{14,32} < 75 \text{ GeV}$  (only 4e 4u)
- **Lepton Pair masses:**  $10 \text{ GeV} < m_{12,34} < 64 \text{ GeV}$
- **Final selection window:**  $115 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 130 \text{ GeV}$



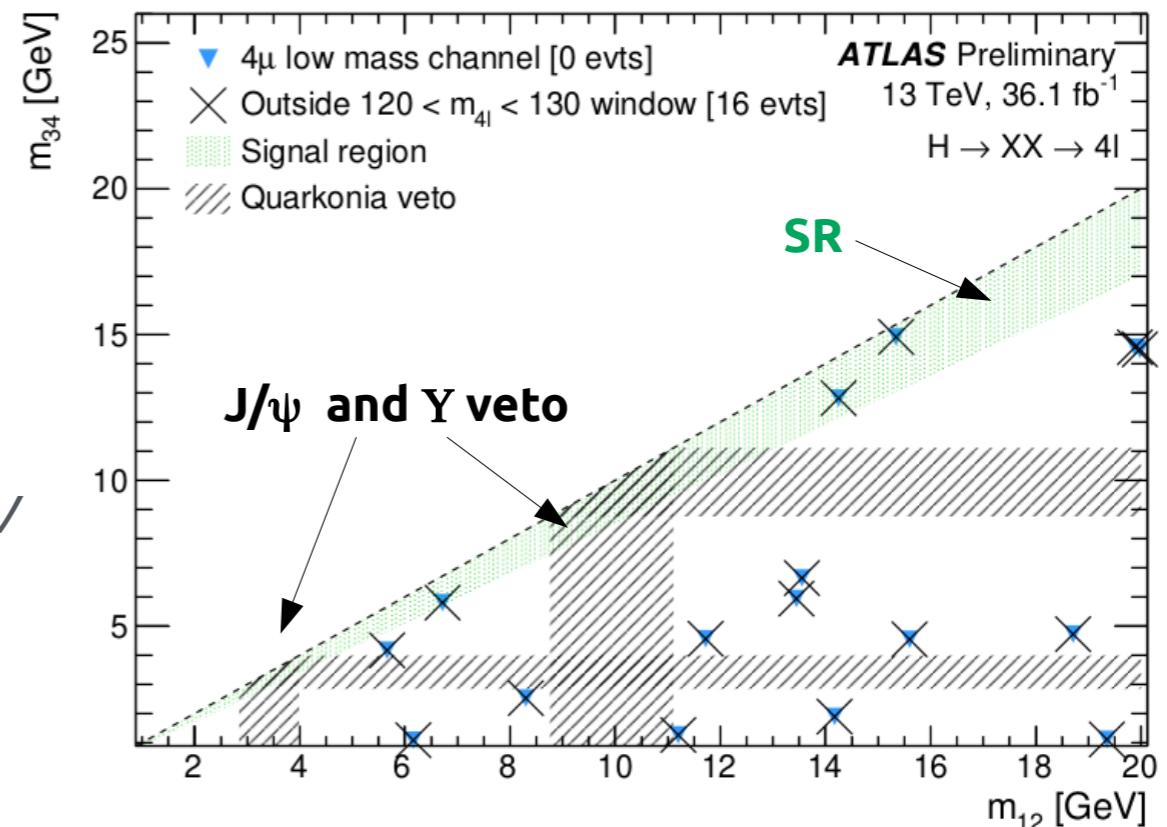
## Background Modelling

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  processes dominant (>60% combined)
- Subdominant: Higher-order EWK processes
- MC prediction used and normalized to theoretical cross sections
- **Fakes:**
  - Estimated from MC
  - MC modelling checked in the dedicated validation regions with inverted lepton ID selections
    - Validation regions – data-driven background yields consistent (and very small) with those given by MC

# $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l$ Analysis [Low Mass]

## Selection

- **Same base selection of high-mass quadruples**
  - **No angular separation between leptons/pairs enforced**
  - **Only muons considered**
- **Lepton Pair Masses:**  $0.88 \text{ GeV} < m_{12,34} < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- **Final selection window:**  $120 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 130 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - *Smaller than high-mass window, as radiative losses smaller for muons*



## Background Modelling

- Mimics high-mass, although with different relative contributions
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  processes dominant (>60% combined)
- **Fakes:** Estimated from MC and validated
- **Multi-*b* Final states ( $b\bar{b}$ ,  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ):** → **Negligible in high-mass analysis**
  - Background modelled as 2D template in the  $m_{12} \times m_{34}$  plane
    - 1D templates along each axis made from dedicated 3 muon data samples
  - Template normalized to SR based on  $m_{34}/m_{12} < 0.85$  [**inverted SR cut**]

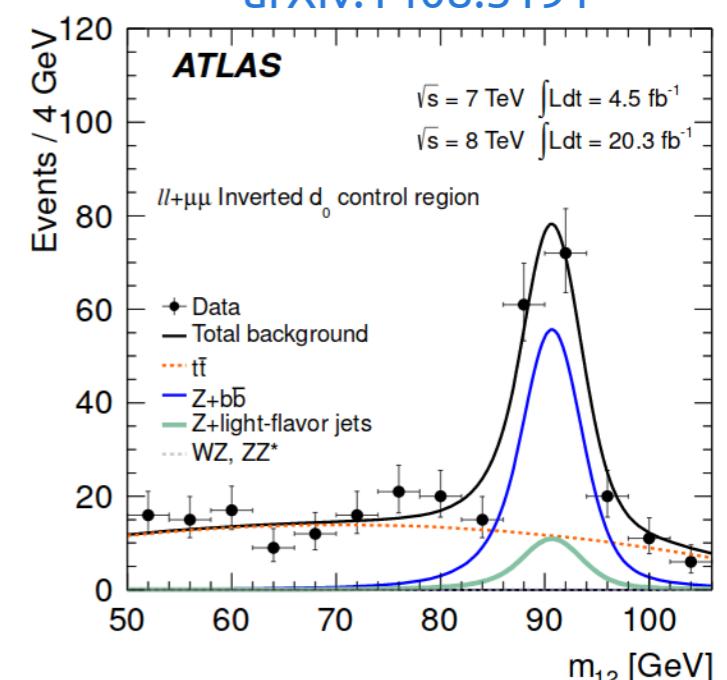
## Selection

- **Lepton quadruples selection preference:**  $4\mu$ ,  $2e2\mu$ ,  $2\mu2e$  and  $4e$ 
  - *Pair closest to Z-pole mass is taken as the “lead” pair which make up  $m_{12}$*
  - $50 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{12} \leq 106 \text{ GeV}$
  - $12 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{34} \leq 115 \text{ GeV}$
- *Two channels based on quadruple leptons:  $ll\text{ee}$  and  $ll\mu\mu$*
- $\Delta R$  Separation of lepton pairs and pairs
- **$J/\psi$  veto:**  $m_{ll} > 5 \text{ GeV}$  ( $ll$  made of **all** pairs of SFOS leptons)
- **Final selection window:**  $115 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{4l} \leq 130 \text{ GeV}$
- **Reminder:**  $m_{34}$  used as final discriminant

## Background Modelling

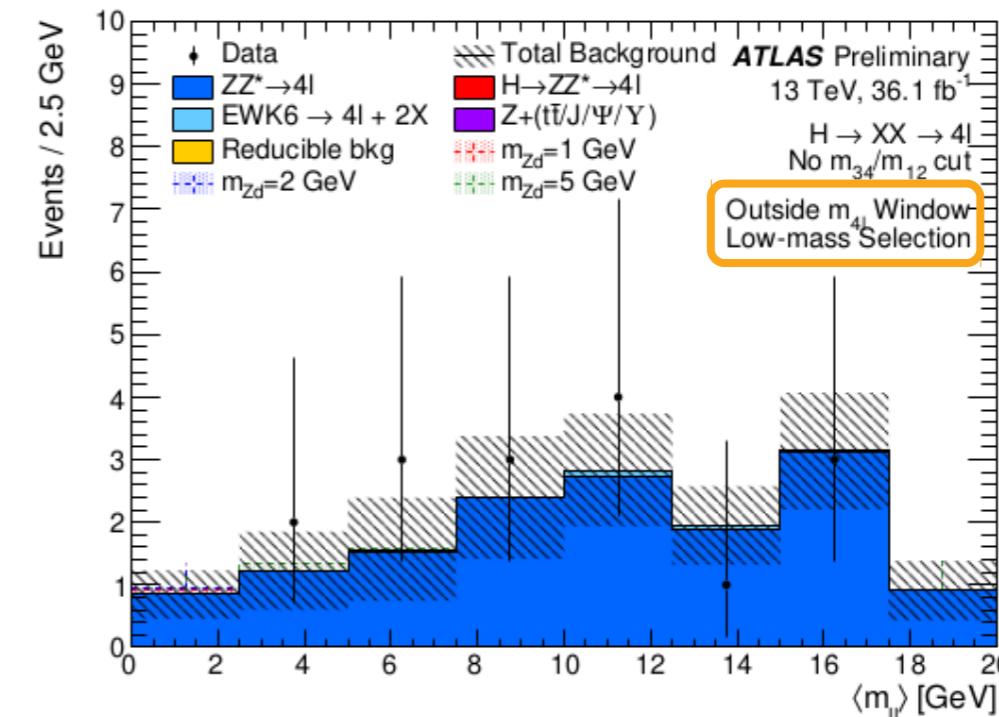
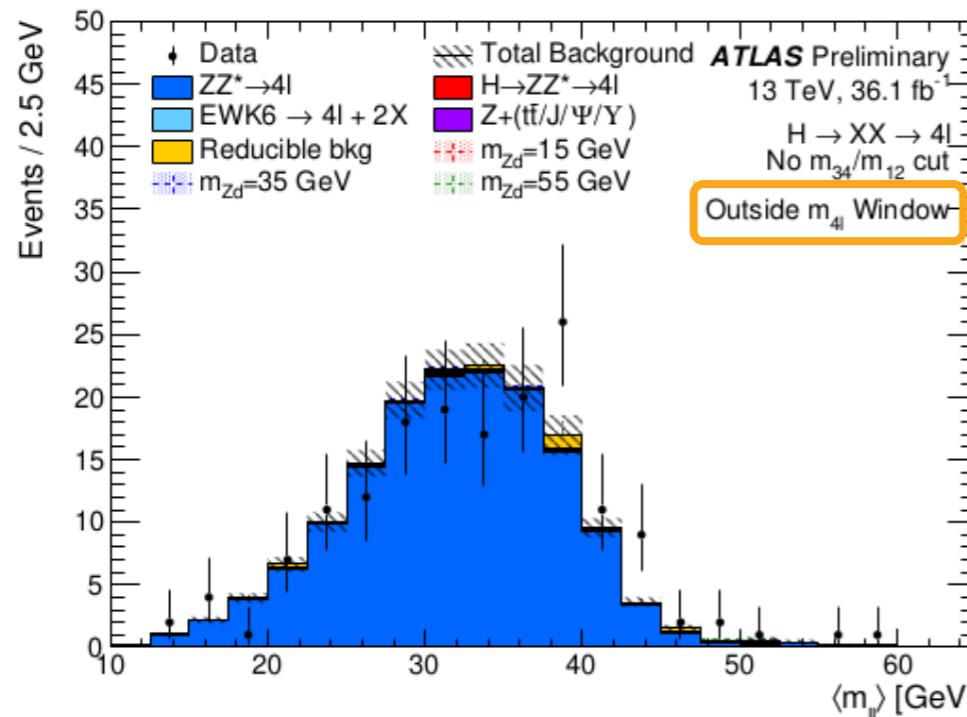
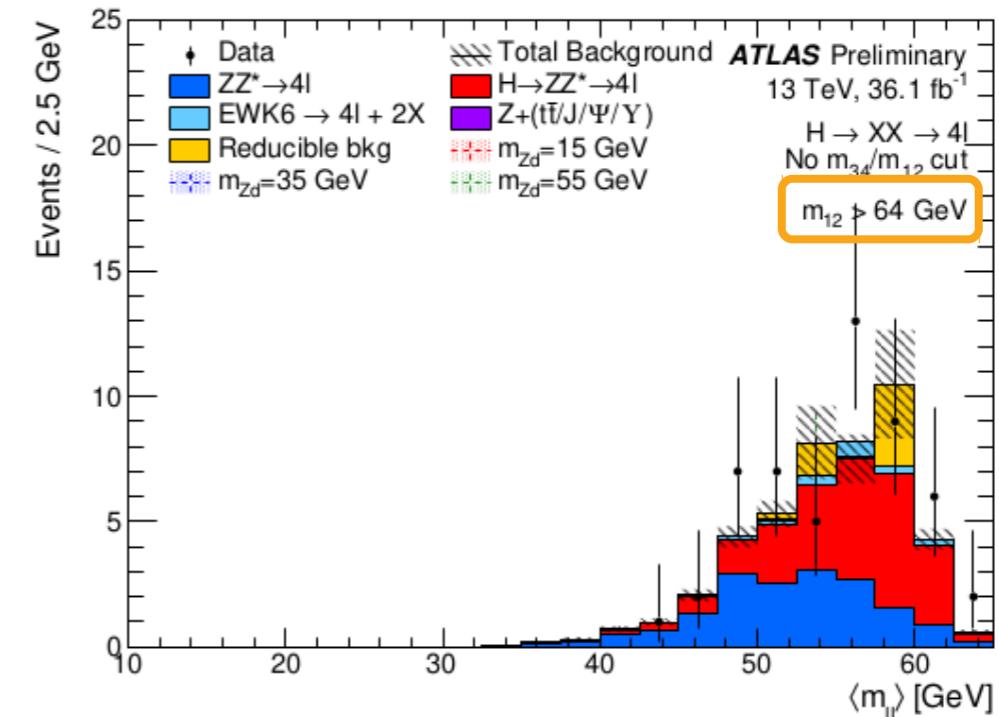
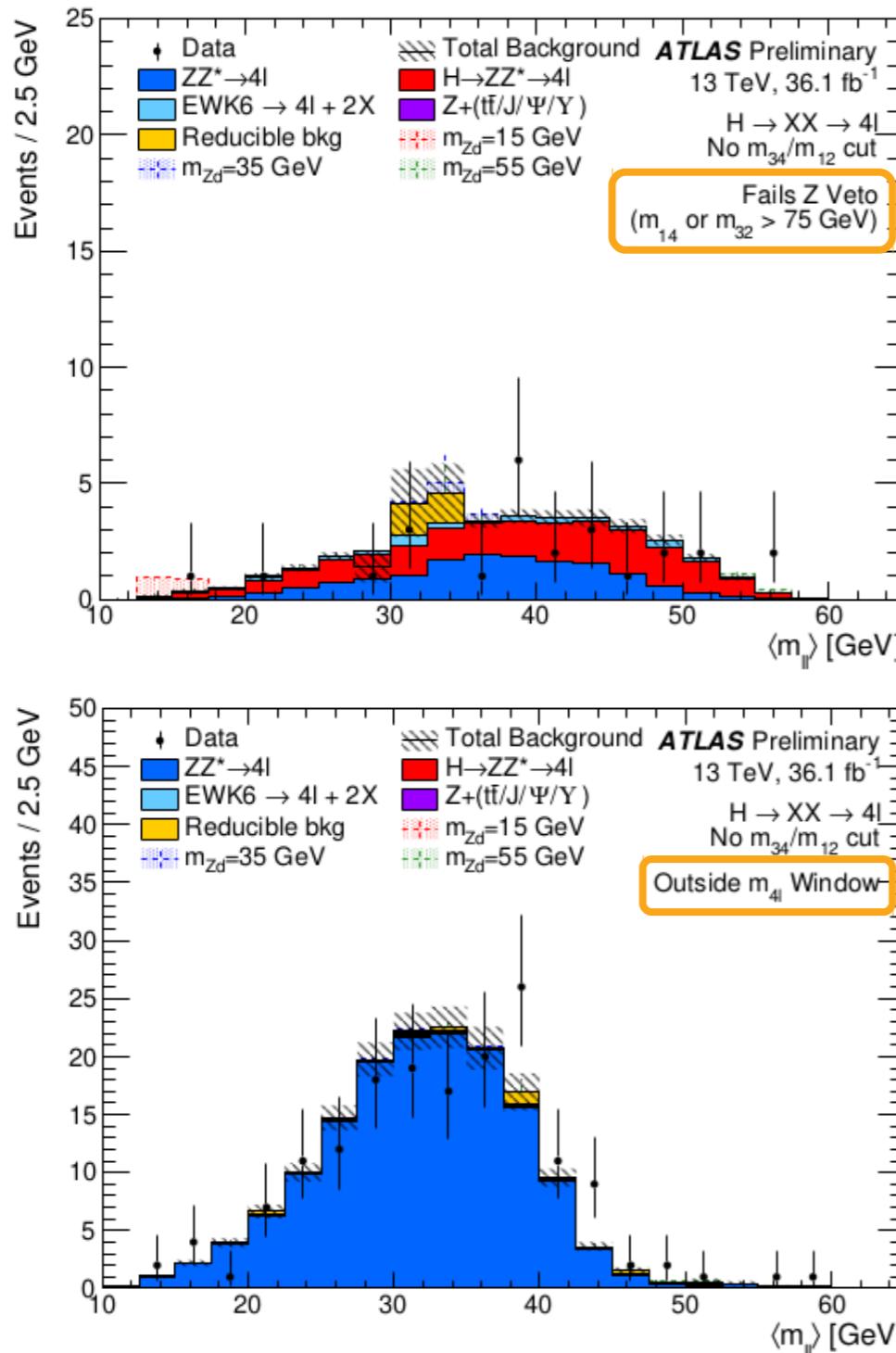
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  and  $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  processes dominant (**>90% combined**)
  - *Shape and normalization from MC verified in validation regions*
- **Reducible contribution:**  $\sim 6\%$ 
  - *Estimated with data-driven techniques (separately for the  $ll\text{ee}$  and  $ll\mu\mu$  channels)*
  - *Shape from MC simulations, normalization from data-driven fit in control region (separately for  $ll\text{ee}$ , and  $ll\mu\mu$  channels)*

**Illustrative** example from  
[arXiv:1408.5191](https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.5191)



# Background Modelling

Background modelling checked in **orthogonal validation regions**  
defined by inverting **selected selection criteria**



# Results

*Upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow XX)$*

*Upper limits on  $\sigma(H \rightarrow XX)$*

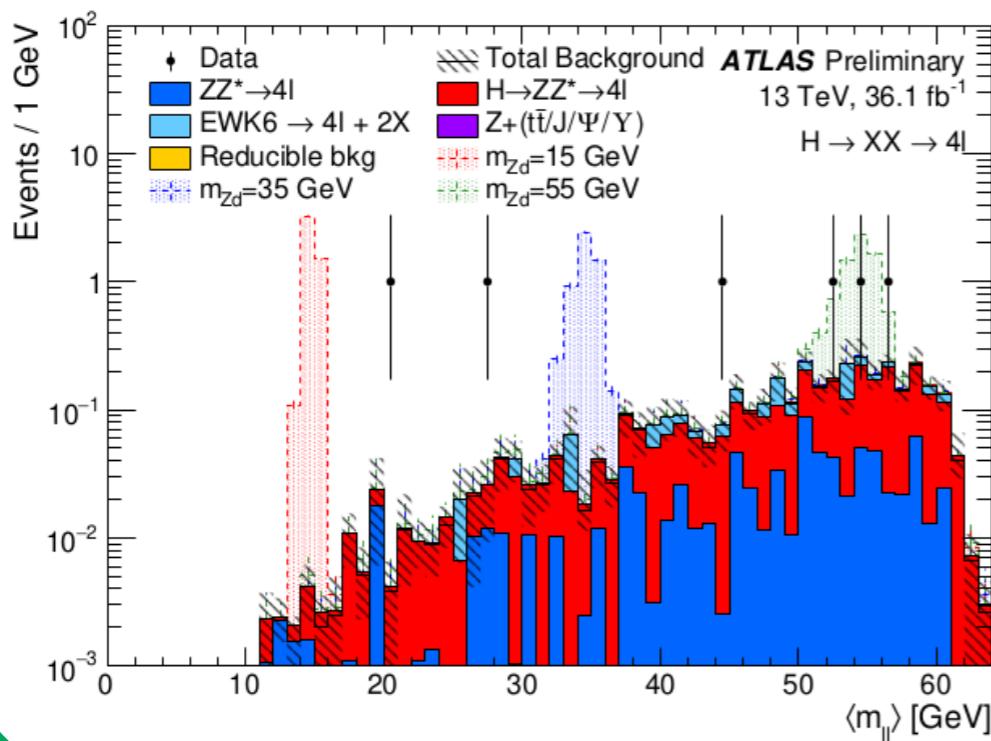
*Upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d)$*

# Results: $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l (/1)$

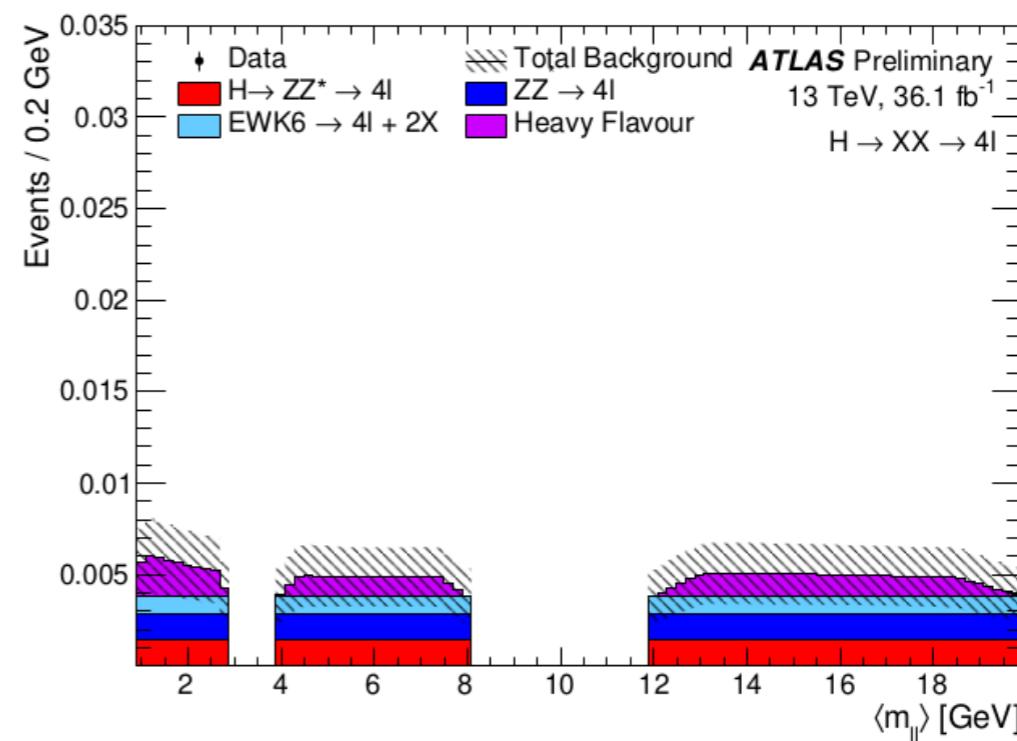
## Final Event Yields in $H \rightarrow XX$ SRs

Process	High Mass selection (for $15 \text{ GeV} < m_X < 60 \text{ GeV}$ )	Low Mass selection (for $1 \text{ GeV} < m_X < 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
$ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	$2.6 \pm 0.3$	$0.1 \pm 0.1$
EWK6	$0.51 \pm 0.18$	$0.06 \pm 0.03$
$Z + (t\bar{t}/J/\psi/\Upsilon) \rightarrow 4\ell$	$0.004 \pm 0.004$	–
Heavy Flavour	–	$0.07 \pm 0.04$
Reducible background	$0 \pm 0$	–
Total	$3.9 \pm 0.3$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$
Data	6	0

## High-mass Signal Region



## Low-mass Signal Region



# Results: $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l$ (/2)

## $Z_dZ_d$ model used to compute reconstruction efficiency in the fiducial volume

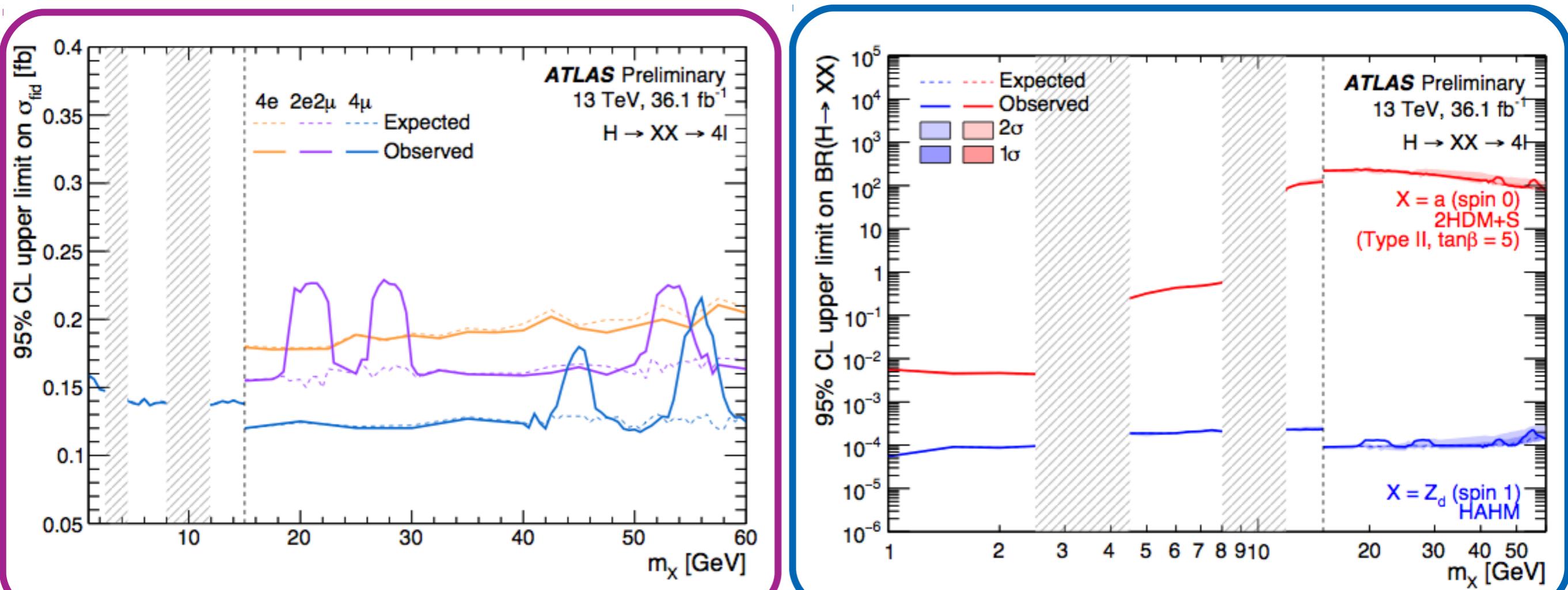
- Cuts mimic the analysis selection cuts
- Fiducial reconstruction efficiency consistent (3%) between 'aa' and ' $Z_dZ_d$ ' intermediate states
  - Allows for **model independant limits**

## Signal acceptance for $Z_dZ_d$ model and 2HDM+S calculated separately

- allow for upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow XX)$

$Z_d$  model: equal partial fractions (0.25) for each of the channels **4e : 2e2 $\mu$  : 4 $\mu$  : 2 $\mu$ 2e**

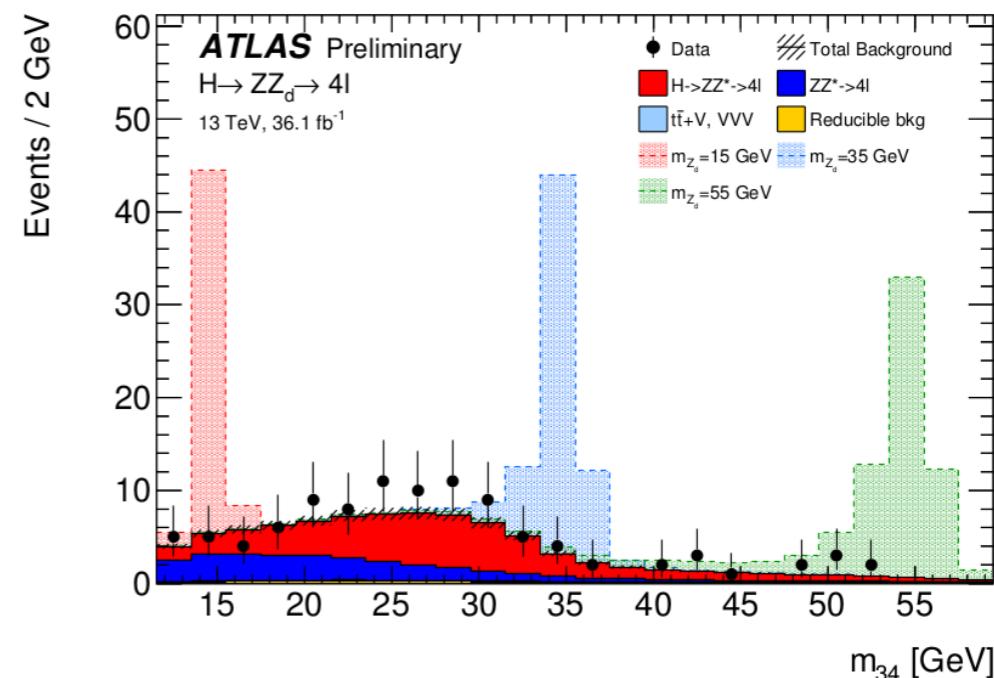
2HDM+S: 100% decay  $a \rightarrow 4\mu$



# Results: $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4l$

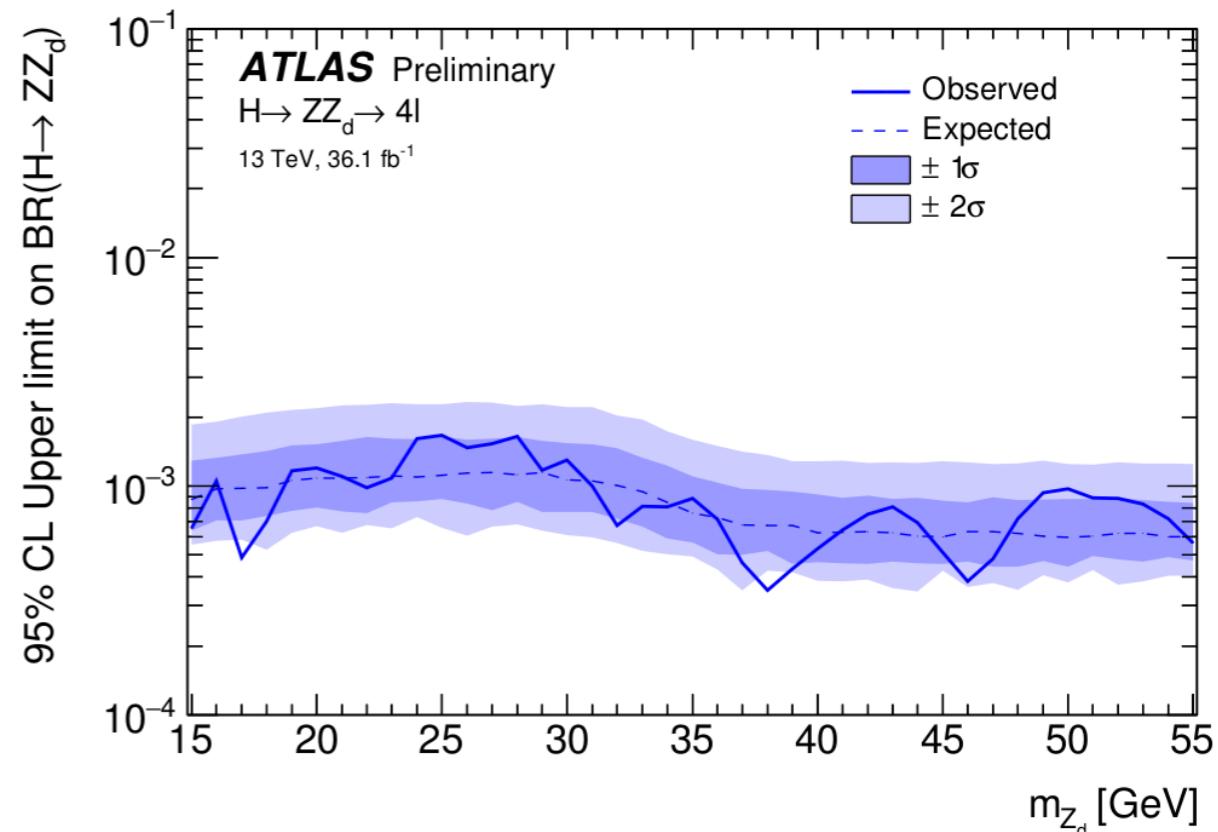
## Signal acceptance for $ZZ_d$ model/final state calculated

- Set upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d)$



## Final Event Yields in $H \rightarrow ZZ_d$ SR

Process	High Mass selection (for $15 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_d} < 55 \text{ GeV}$ )	
	Yield	Stat. Err.
$ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	26	$\pm 2$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	56	$\pm 6$
$Z+\text{jets}, t\bar{t}$	4.8	$\pm 1.1$
$t\bar{t}V, VVV$	0.4	$\pm 0.1$
Total	87	$\pm 7$
Data	102	



# Summary and Conclusion

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**Presented results for both  $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4l$  searches**

- $X$  interpreted as:
  - *pseudo-scalar 'a' in 2HDM+S extension to Higgs sector*
  - *Dark-photon*

**Model independant limits presented on upper cross-section for  $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4l$**

**Upper limits on  $BR(H \rightarrow XX/ZZ_d)$**

**Still lots of room to find  $BR(H \rightarrow BSM)$ !**

**Stay tuned for further publications *coming soon!***

Thanks!



# Selection Summary /1

Object	$H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$	$H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4\ell$	
		High Mass selection	Low Mass selection
QUADRUPLET SELECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Require at least one quadruplet of leptons consisting of two pairs of same-flavour opposite-charge leptons</li> <li>- Three leading-<math>p_T</math> leptons satisfy <math>p_T &gt; 20</math> GeV, 15 GeV, 10 GeV.</li> <li>- At least three muons are required to be reconstructed by combining ID and MS tracks in the <math>4\mu</math> channel.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Select best quadruplet (per channel) to be the one with the (sub)leading dilepton mass (second) closest the <math>Z</math> mass</li> <li>- Leading di-lepton mass requirement: <math>50</math> GeV <math>&lt; m_{12} &lt; 106</math> GeV</li> <li>- Sub-leading di-lepton mass requirement: <math>12</math> GeV <math>&lt; m_{34} &lt; 115</math> GeV</li> <li>- <math>\Delta R(\ell, \ell') &gt; 0.10</math> (0.20) for all same (different) flavour leptons in the quadruplet</li> <li>- Remove quadruplet if alternative same-flavour opposite-charge di-lepton gives <math>m_{\ell\ell} &lt; 5</math> GeV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leptons in the quadruplet responsible for firing at least one trigger</li> </ul>	
QUADRUPLET RANKING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Select quadruplet with the highest expected signal rate, in the order: <math>4\mu, 2e2\mu, 2\mu2e, 4e</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Select quadruplet with smallest <math>\Delta m_{\ell\ell} =  m_{12} - m_{34} </math></li> </ul>	
EVENT SELECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>115</math> GeV <math>&lt; m_{4\ell} &lt; 130</math> GeV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reject event if:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>(m_{J/\Psi} - 0.25</math> GeV) <math>&lt; m_{12,34,14,23} &lt; (m_{\Psi(2S)} + 0.30</math> GeV)</li> <li><math>(m_{\Upsilon(1S)} - 0.70</math> GeV) <math>&lt; m_{12,34,14,23} &lt; (m_{\Upsilon(3S)} + 0.75</math> GeV)</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <math>m_{34}/m_{12} &gt; 0.85</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>120</math> GeV <math>&lt; m_{4\ell} &lt; 130</math> GeV</li> <li>- <math>0.88</math> GeV <math>&lt; m_{12,34} &lt; 15</math> GeV</li> <li>- No restriction on alternative pairing</li> </ul>

Table 1: Summary of the event selection of the different channels of the analyses described in this note.

# Selection Summary /2

	$H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4\ell$		$H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$
<b>Object</b>	<b>High Mass Fiducial</b> <b>(for <math>15 \text{ GeV} &lt; m_X &lt; 60 \text{ GeV}</math>)</b>	<b>Low Mass Fiducial</b> <b>(for <math>1 \text{ GeV} &lt; m_X &lt; 15 \text{ GeV}</math>)</b>	<b>High Mass Fiducial</b> <b>(for <math>15 \text{ GeV} &lt; m_{Z_d} &lt; 55 \text{ GeV}</math>)</b>
Electrons	Dressed with prompt photons within $\Delta R = 0.1$ $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.5$		
Muons	Dressed with prompt photons within $\Delta R = 0.1$ $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.7$		
Quadruplet	Three leading- $p_T$ leptons satisfy $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, 15 \text{ GeV}, 10 \text{ GeV}$ Reject event if either of: $(m_{J/\psi} - 0.25 \text{ GeV}) < m_{12,34,14,23} < (m_{\psi(2S)} + 0.30 \text{ GeV})$ $(m_{\Upsilon(1S)} - 0.70 \text{ GeV}) < m_{12,34,14,23} < (m_{\Upsilon(3S)} + 0.75 \text{ GeV})$	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R > 0.1 \text{ (0.2) between SF (OF) leptons}$ $m_{12,34,14,23} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $115 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	
	$m_{34}/m_{12} > 0.85$ $10 \text{ GeV} < m_{12,34} < 64 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R > 0.1 \text{ (0.2) between SF (DF) leptons}$ $5 \text{ GeV} < m_{32,14} < 75 \text{ GeV if } 4e \text{ or } 4\mu$		

Table 4: Summary of the fiducial definitions used in this analysis, appropriate for processes of the form  $H(125) \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4\ell$  and  $H(125) \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ , where  $X$  is a promptly-decaying, on-shell, narrow resonance.