

Summary of (Recent) Exotic Higgs Decays Results

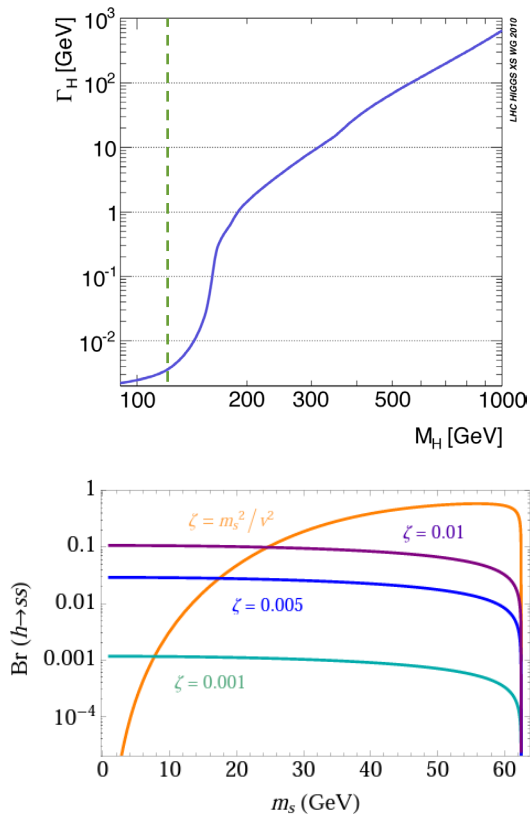


Rafael Coelho Lopes de Sá
with inputs from **Brian Schuve, Alexis Kalogeropoulos**
and **Verena Martinez**

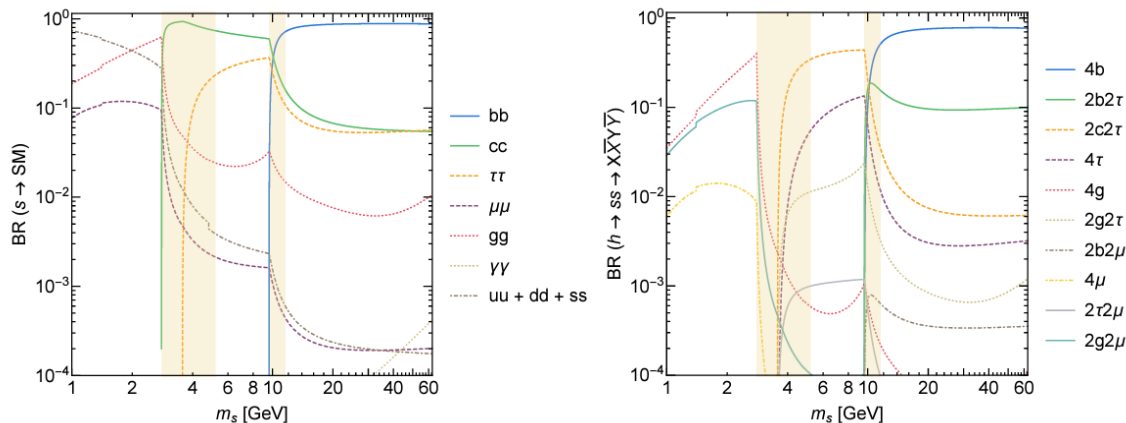
UMassAmherst

The 19th Workshop of the LHC Higgs Workshop Nov 28th, 2022

Exotic Higgs decays



- The Higgs boson has a very small total width.
- Even very weakly-coupled new particles can generate sizable $H \rightarrow ss$ branching ratios to **new low-mass particles**.
- Mixing with Higgs boson generates $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow X\bar{X}Y\bar{Y}$ decays.
- Decays to CP-odd scalars $H \rightarrow aa$ common in ALP models.



Figures from Curtin D. et al., [Exotic Decays of the 125 GeV Higgs Boson](#) [Phys. Rev. D 90, 075004 (2014)]

The landscape of exotic Higgs decays

$$H \rightarrow aa, a \rightarrow XX, a \rightarrow YY$$

$\begin{matrix} XX \\ YY \end{matrix}$	ee	$\mu\mu$	$\tau\tau$	bb	gg	$\gamma\gamma$
ee						
$\mu\mu$						
$\tau\tau$						
bb						
gg						
$\gamma\gamma$						

Many searches not available with full Run 2 dataset.

	Full Run 2
	Partial Run 2
	Full Run 2
	Partial Run 2

These tables are about Run 2 only. Many analyses also available with Run 1 data.

$$H \rightarrow a + E_T^{\text{miss}}, a \rightarrow XX$$

XX	E_T^{miss}	γ	bb

$$H \rightarrow Za, a \rightarrow XX$$

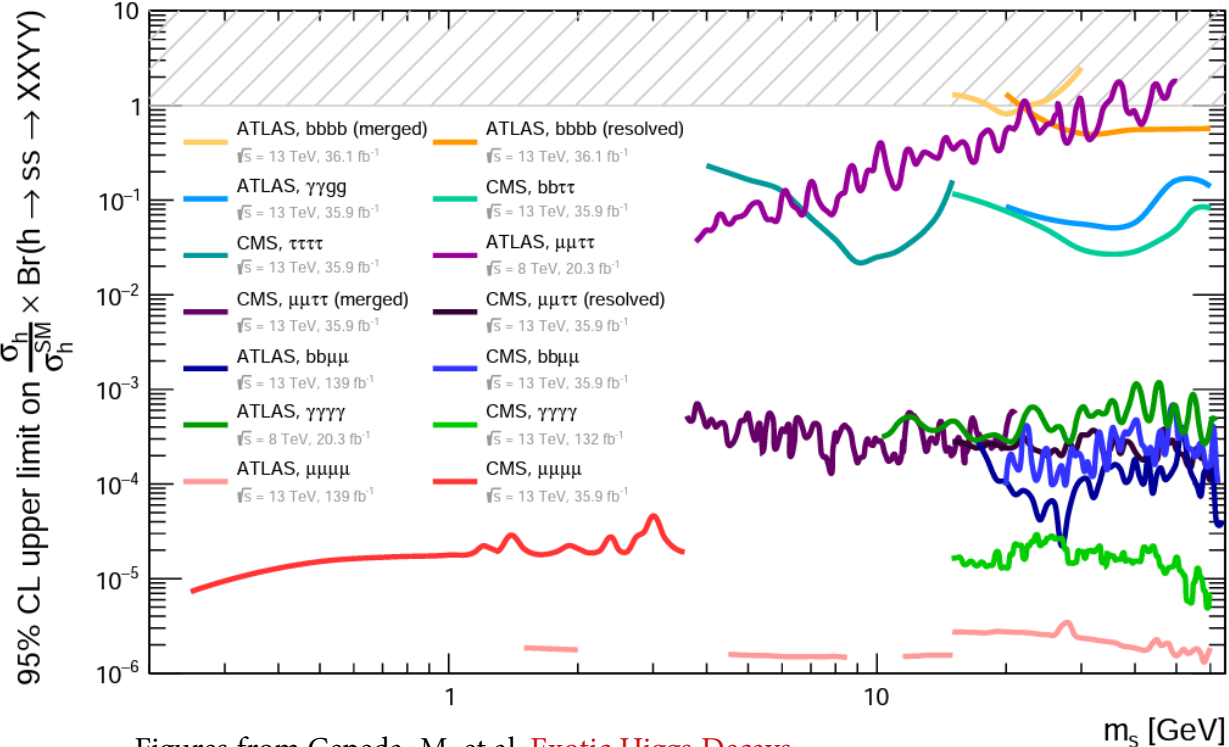
XX	ee	$\mu\mu$	gg	ss

And even when full analyses are available:

- Not all mass spectrum explored
- Not all production modes explored

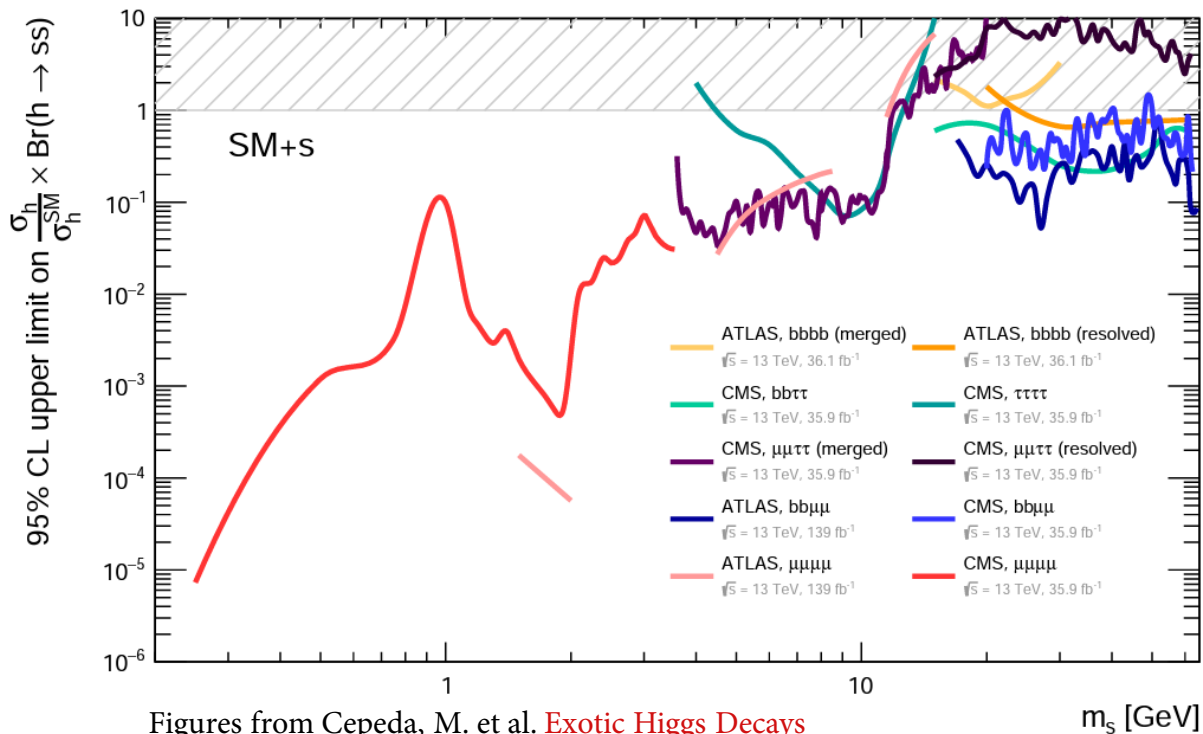
There is still a lot of power in Run 2 data that hasn't been explored yet!

Recent $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow XXYY$ results



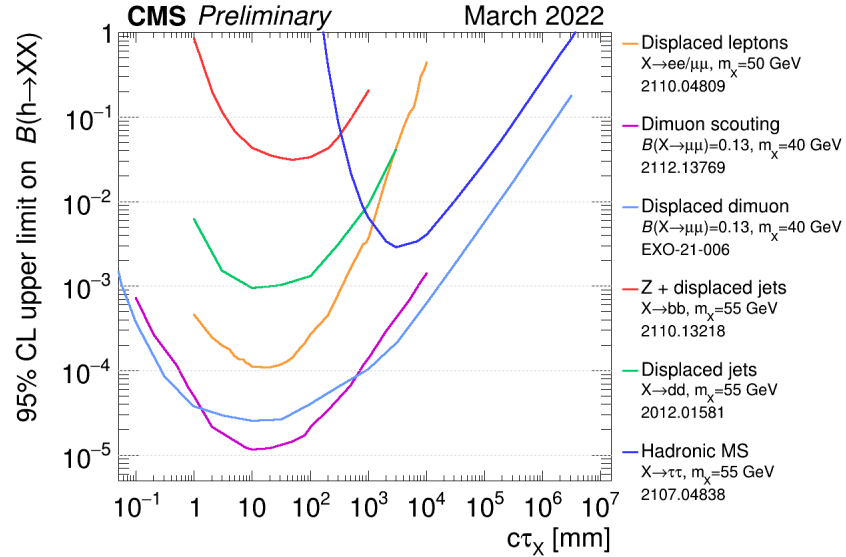
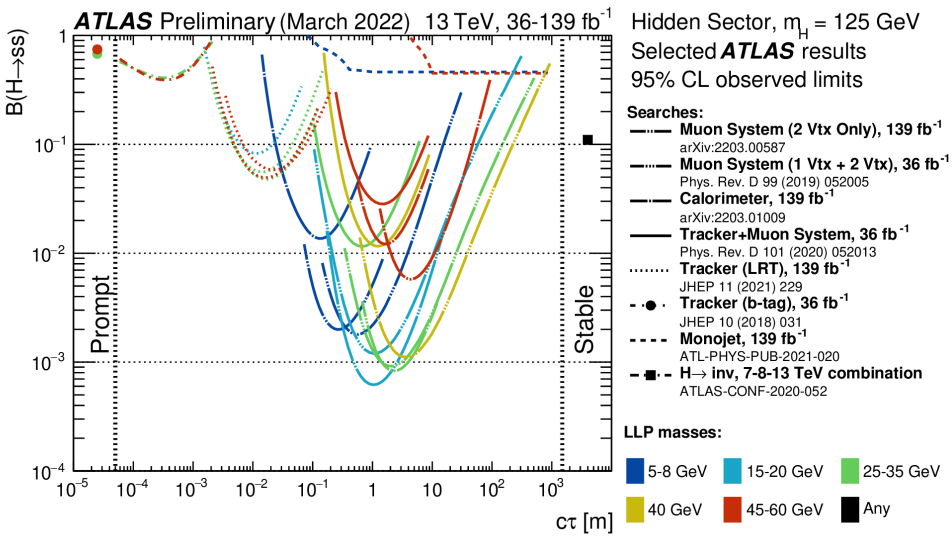
Figures from Cepeda, M. et al. [Exotic Higgs Decays](#)
[Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science, Volume 72, 2022]

Interpreting result in SM+s model



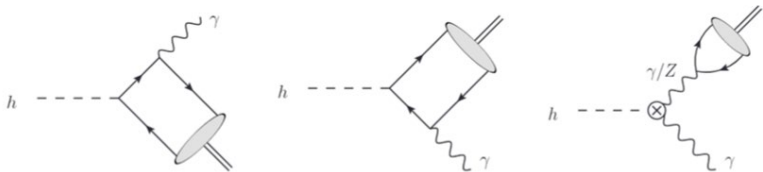
Figures from Cepeda, M. et al. [Exotic Higgs Decays](#)
[Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science, Volume 72, 2022]

Exotic Higgs decays to long-lived particles



These analyses are more challenging to categorize.
 Different final states can have similar signatures in the detectors.
 Experimental searches rely on many different techniques depending on $c\tau$.

Many other possibilities



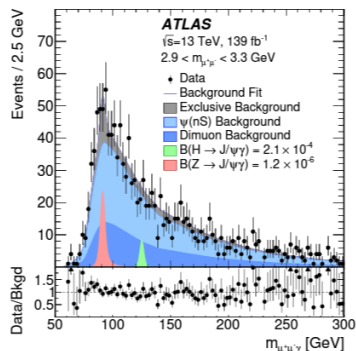
Decays to meson + photon

- $H \rightarrow J/\psi$ or $\Upsilon + \gamma$

See talk by R. Ward

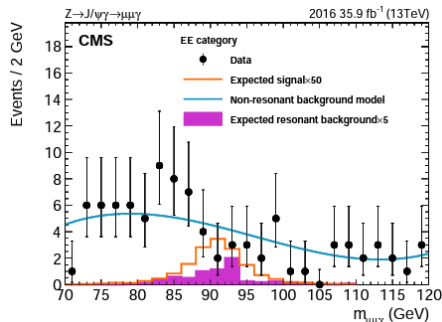
Other mesons can be probed, for instance:

- $H \rightarrow D$ or $K_S + \gamma$ (flavor violation)



ATLAS Collaboration,

[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\)94](#)



CMS Collaboration,

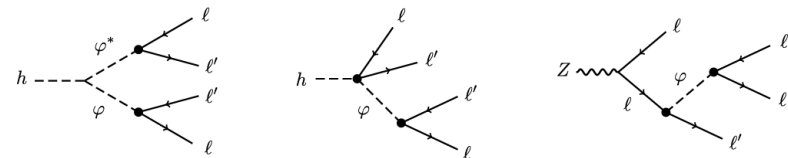
[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\)94](#)

Flavor violating Higgs decays

- $H \rightarrow e\mu, H \rightarrow e\tau, H \rightarrow \mu\tau$
- $H \rightarrow c s$

We can also consider flavor-violating decays of the low-mass scalars [Evans et al, [arXiv:1910.07533](#)]

:



The landscape of exotic Higgs decays is very vast and this talk will try to focus on the most recent results...

Snowmass 2021

- Several contributions related to exotic Higgs decays at Snowmass showing the continued interest in the field [[link to contributions](#)]
 - EF02: Higgs boson as a portal to new physics
 - EF10: Beyond the Standard Model: dark matter at colliders

Higgs portal vector dark matter interpretation: review of Effective Field Theory approach and ultraviolet complete models

Mohamed Zaazoua¹, Loan Truong², Kétévi A. Assamagan³, Farida Fassi¹

¹ Mohammed V University in Rabat, Faculty of Science

² University of Johannesburg, Department of Mechanical Engineering Science

³ Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)

Study of Electroweak Phase Transition in Exotic Higgs Decays at the CEPC

Zhen Wang,^{a,b,g} Xuliang Zhu,^{a,b} Elham E Khoda,^f Shih-Chieh Hsu,^f Nikolaos Konstantinidis^h Ke Li,^f Shu Li,^{a,b,e,i} Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf,^{a,b,c,d} Yanda Wu,^{a,b} Yuwen E. Zhang^h

A short overview on low mass scalars at future lepton colliders - Snowmass White Paper

Tania Robens^{1,2,*}

¹Ruder Boskovic Institute, Bijenicka cesta 54, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

²Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

(Dated: March 17, 2022)

Probing the Electroweak Phase Transition with Exotic Higgs Decays

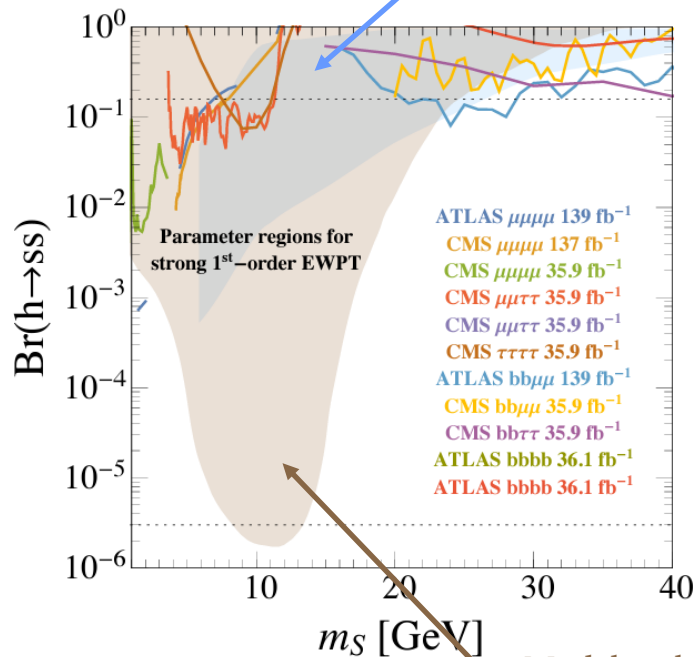
Marcela Carena,^{1,2,3} Jonathan Kozaczuk,⁴ Zhen Liu,⁵ Tong Ou,²

Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf,^{6,7,8} Jessie Shelton,⁹ Yikun Wang,¹⁰ and Ke-Pan Xie¹¹

Strong first order EW phase transition

Model with $s - H$ mixing with $\sin \theta = 0.01$ from Kozaczuk et al.

[[Phys. Rev. D 101, 115035 \(2020\)](#)]



Probing the Electroweak Phase Transition with Exotic Higgs Decays

Marcela Carena,^{1,2,3} Jonathan Kozaczuk,⁴ Zhen Liu,⁵ Tong Ou,²

Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf,^{6,7,8} Jessie Shelton,⁹ Yikun Wang,¹⁰ and Ke-Pan Xie¹¹

- Models of SFOEWPT with $m_s > 25$ GeV are disfavored by LHC searches
- Region $10 < m_s < 25$ GeV can be probed with $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow bbbb$ and $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$
- Region with $m_s < 10$ GeV can be probed with $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow \tau\tau\tau\tau$ and $H \rightarrow ss \rightarrow \tau\tau\mu\mu$

Carena, M. et al. [arXiv:2203.08206](#)

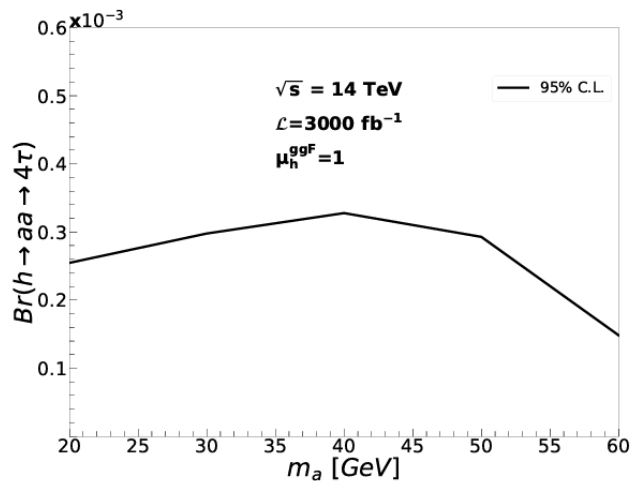
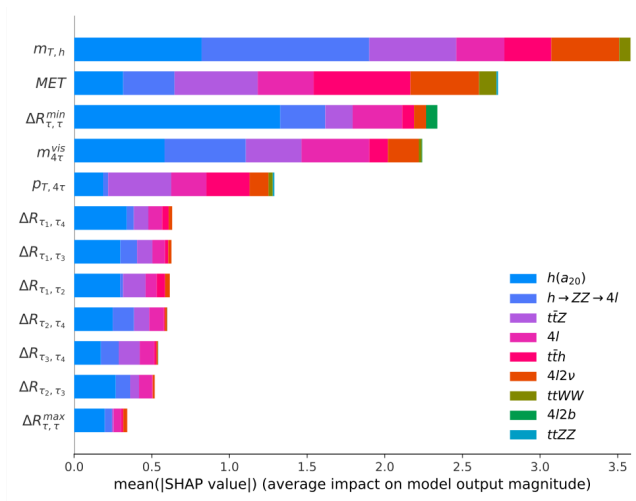
Model with Z_2 symmetry spontaneously broken by Carena et al.

[[arXiv:2210.14352](#)]

Future $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \tau\tau\tau$ searches

- Renewed interest in the $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$
- Phenomenology works trying to understand future reach of this channel

[Adhikary, A. et al, arXiv:2211.07674](#)



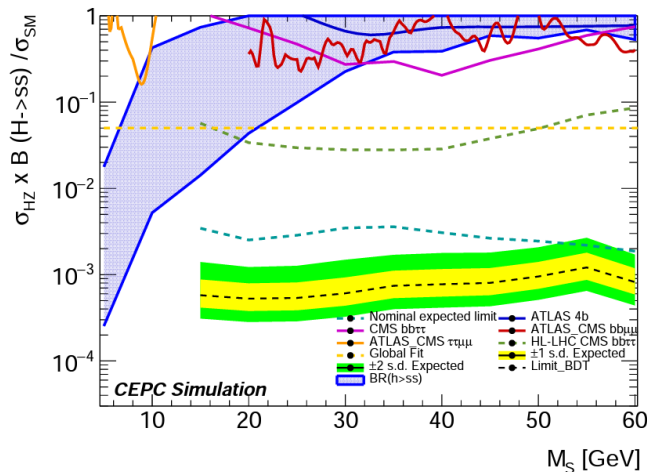
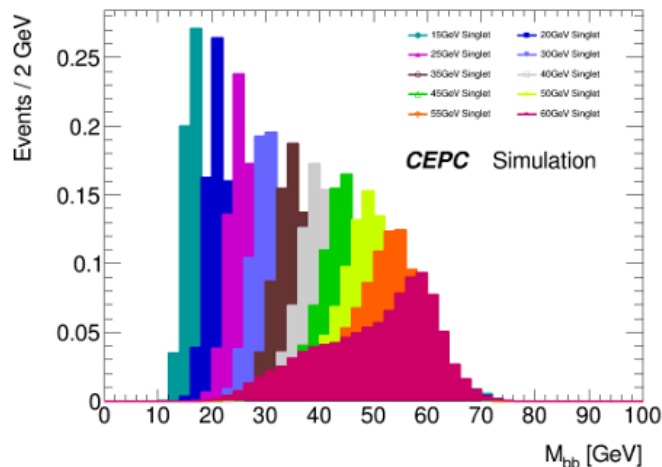
Caveats:

No fake background

Final state at low m_a becomes merged and require dedicated reconstruction

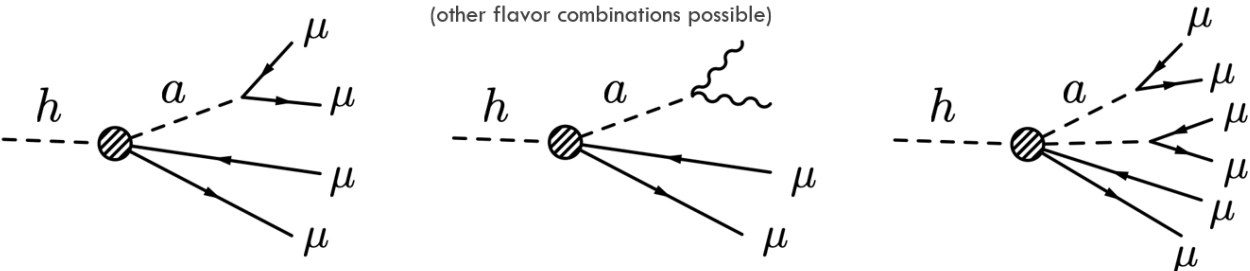
Future $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$ searches

Wang, Z. et al. arXiv:2203.10184



Exotic Higgs decay searches in future Higgs searches will be able to probe a very large region of the phase space favored by SFOEWPT.

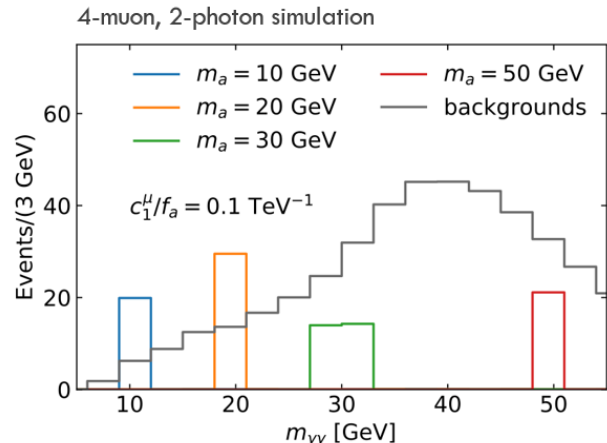
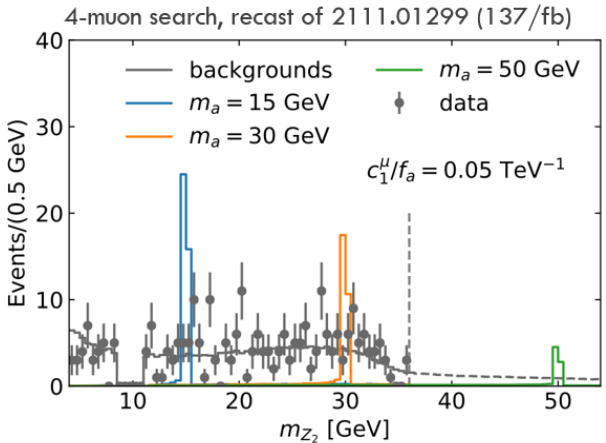
New exotic Higgs decays to ALP



[Biekötter A. et al. Phys.Lett.B 834 \(2022\) 137465](#)

Higher dimension ALP operators can allow $H \rightarrow a\bar{f}f$ and $H \rightarrow aa\bar{f}f$

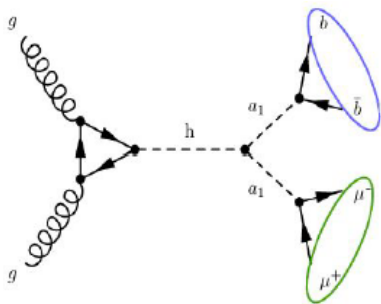
Signal can be probed via multi-lepton searches. Here a recast of the CMS $Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ search



Recast of CMS Collaboration, [Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 290](#)

Search for $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

See talk by E. Khazaie

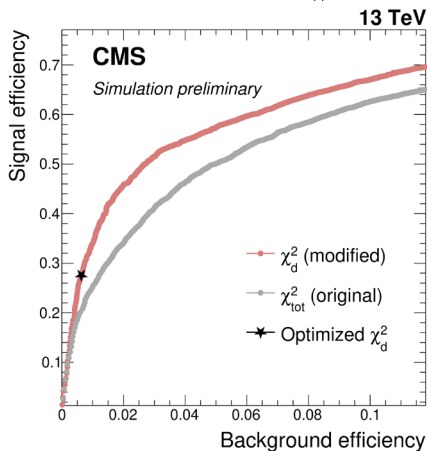
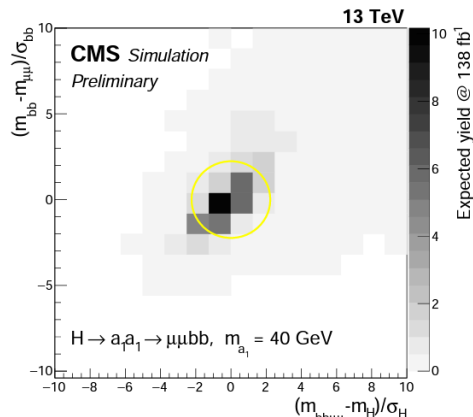
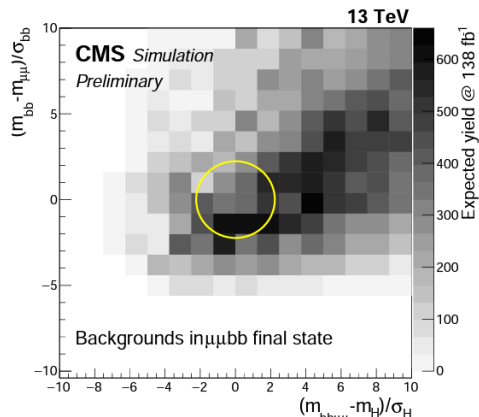


$a \rightarrow \mu\mu$: Benefit from excellent μ mass resolution

$a \rightarrow bb$: large BR in many parts of the parameter space

Use low p_T jets ($p_T > 15$ GeV) to increase acceptance.

[CMS Collaboration, CMS-PAS-HIG-21-021](#)



Select events based on mass compatibility

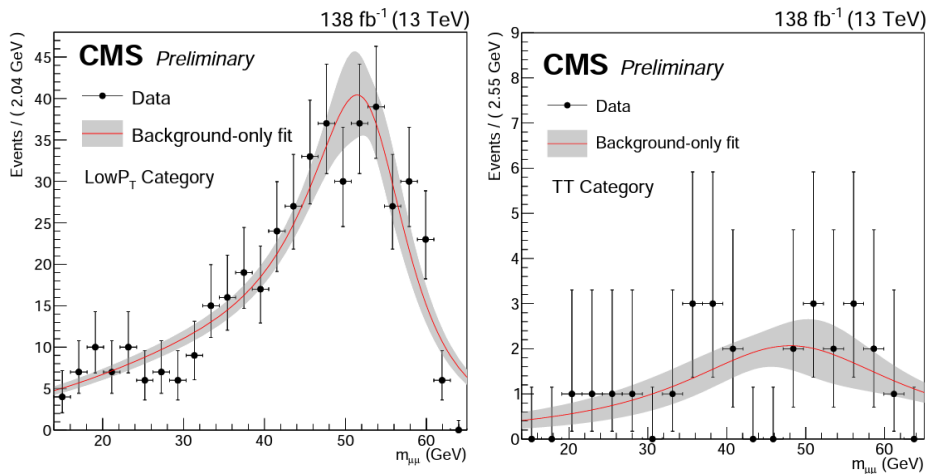
$$\chi_{bb}^2 = (m_{bb} - m_{\mu\mu}) / \sigma_{bb}$$

$$\chi_H^2 = (m_{bb\mu\mu} - m_H) / \sigma_H$$

after decorrelating the two variables.

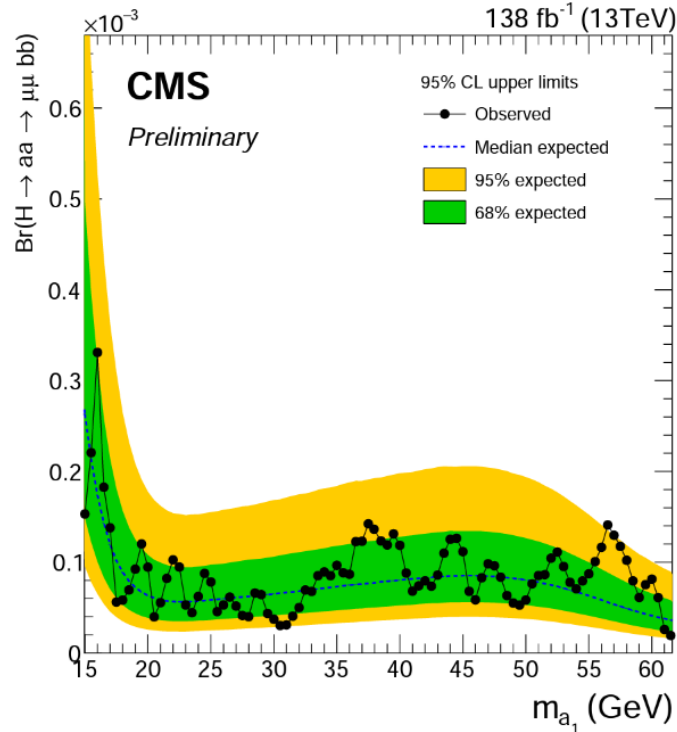


Search for $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$



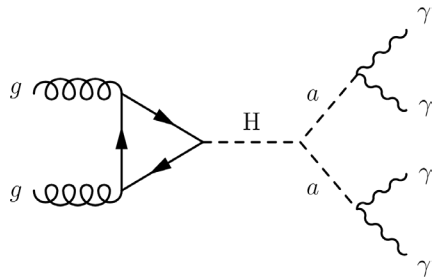
Search for a narrow peak in the $m_{\mu\mu}$ distribution

Signal categorization: LowPt, VBF, TT, TM, TL



Compatible with ATLAS result, no excesses.

Search for $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$



Fully resolved: $15 < m_a < 62$ GeV

CMS Collaboration, CMS-HIG-21-003, [Accepted by JHEP](#)

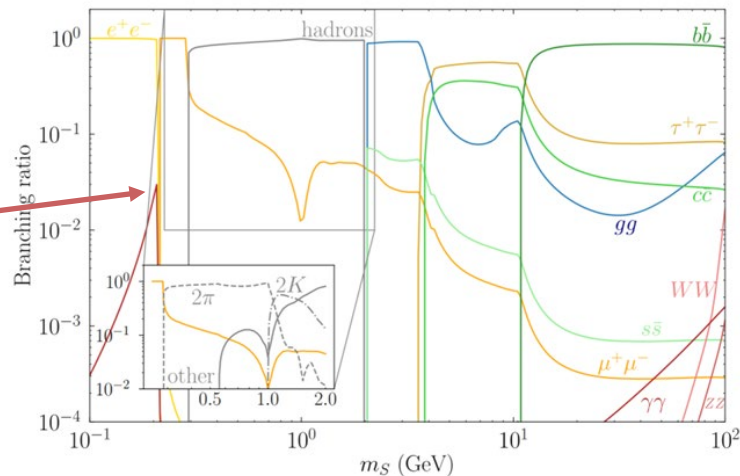
Fully merged: $0.1 < m_a < 1.2$ GeV

CMS Collaboration, CMS-HIG-21-016, [Submitted to PRL](#)

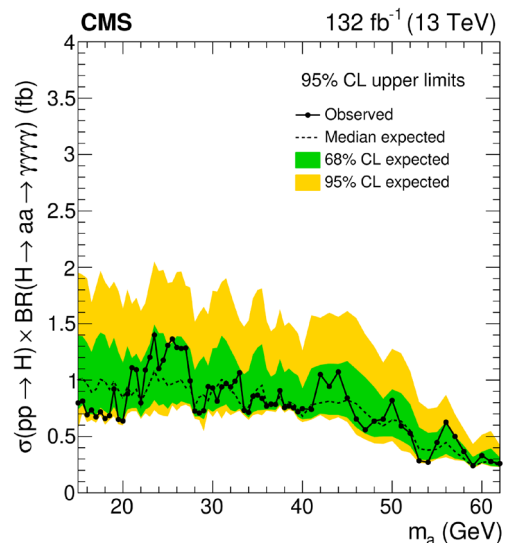
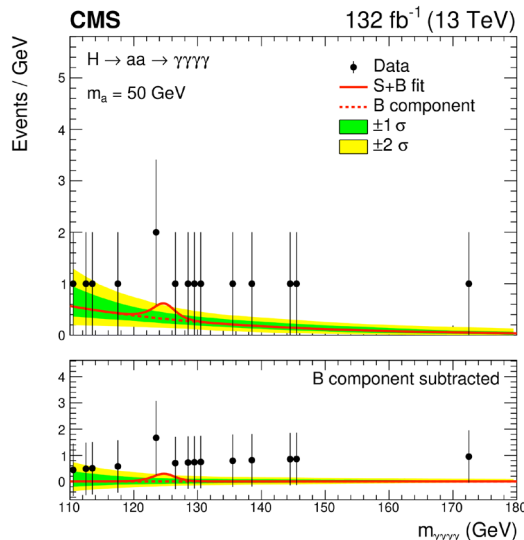
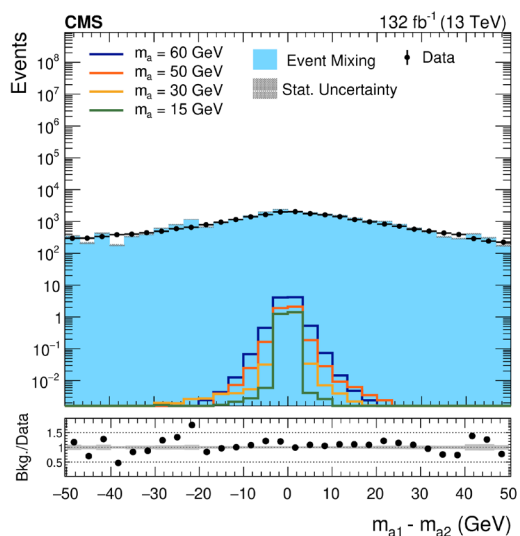


See talk by [B. Marzocchi](#)

- Coupling is subdominant in most of the mass range.
- Branching ratio enhanced for very low mass $m_a < 2m_\mu$.
- Final state with very low background.



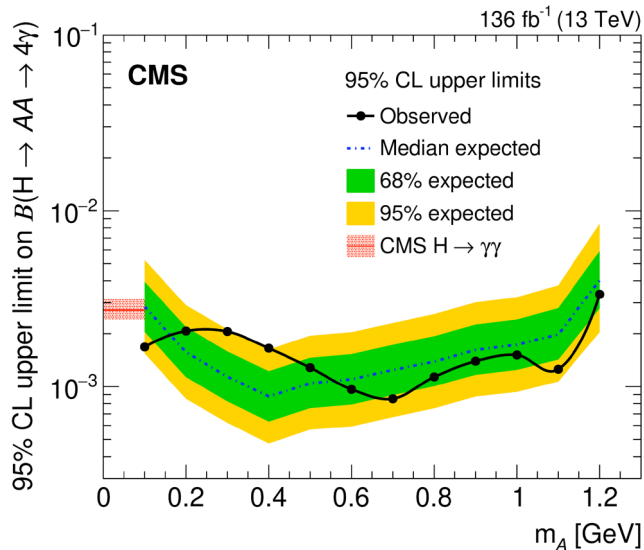
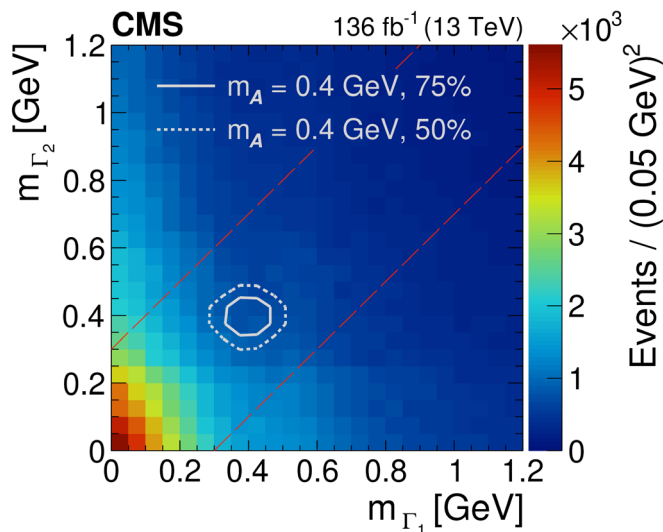
Search for $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$ (resolved)



- Vertex selection has impact on $m_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma}$ resolution. Vertex ID BDT assign scores to all vertex choices.
- Background estimated using event mixing: data events are mixed without any preselection applied.

- BDT trained in data sidebands to improve background description around m_H .
- Another BDT trained to discriminate signal and background.
- Search for narrow peak in $m_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma}$ distribution.

Search for $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$ (merged)



Deep learning technique used to estimate mass of merged diphoton Γ object.

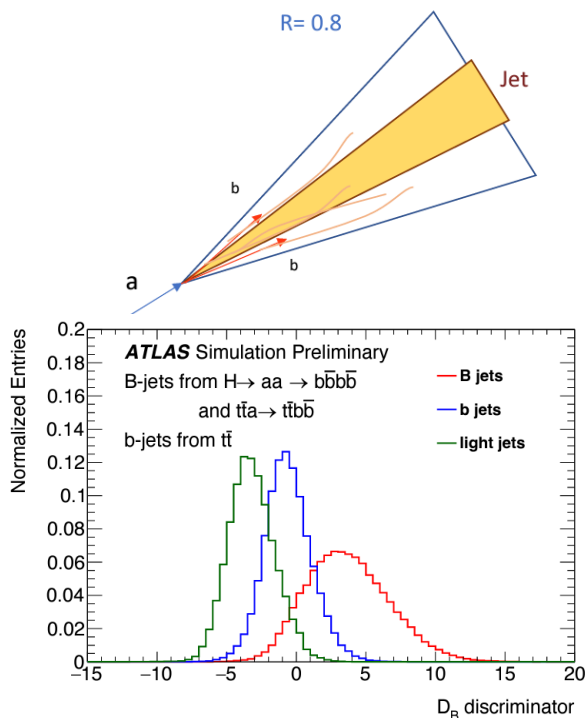
Define SR along diagonal $m_{\Gamma_1} \simeq m_{\Gamma_2}$ and $m_{\Gamma_1\Gamma_2} \simeq m_H$

Mass sidebands are used to estimate background.

Other dedicated algorithms

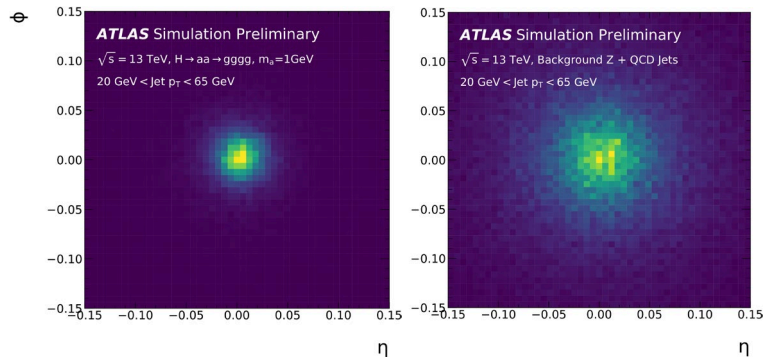
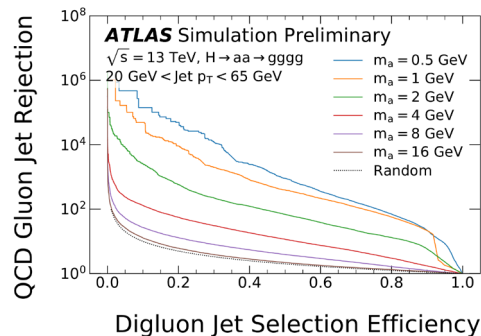
DeXTer: Deep Set $X \rightarrow bb$ Tagger

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-042](#)



Di-gluon Tagger

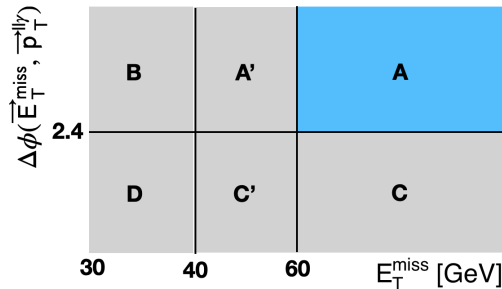
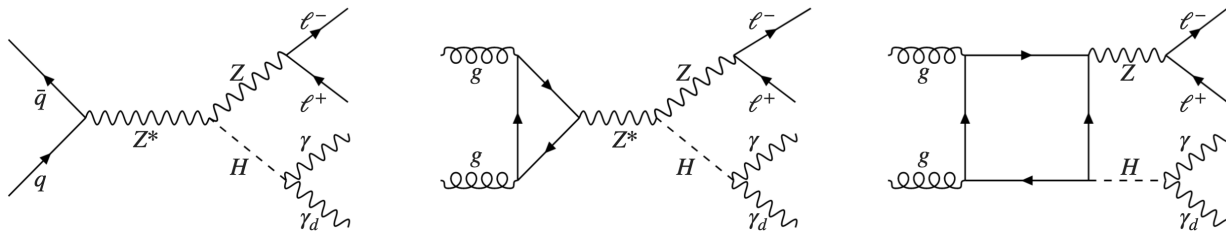
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-027](#)



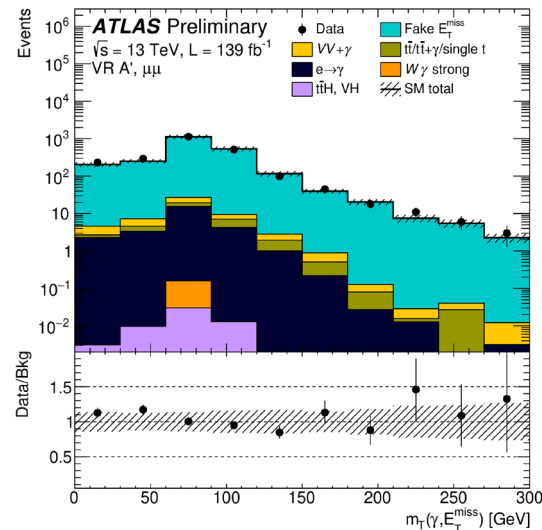
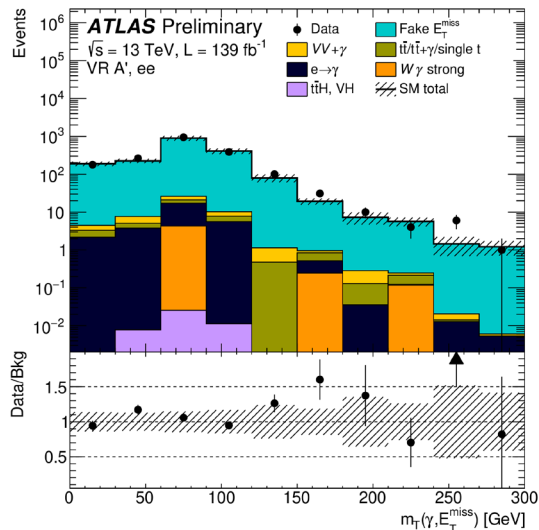
Search for $ZH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_D$



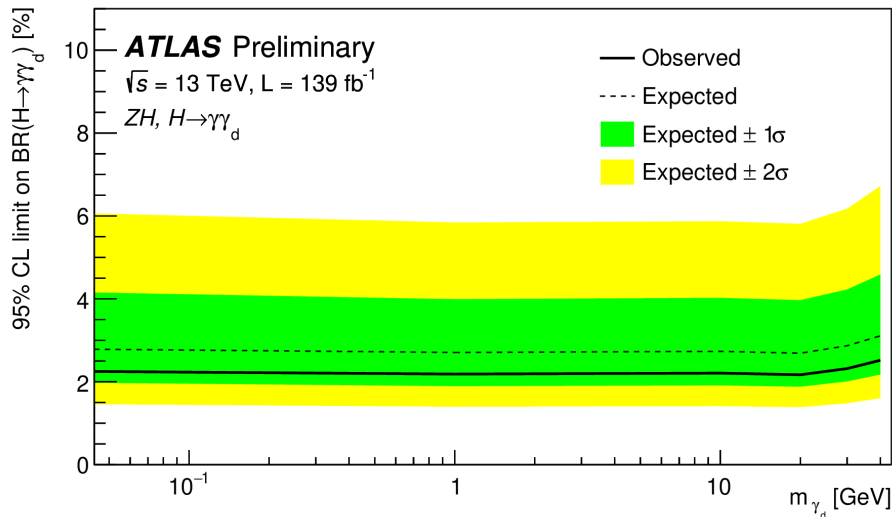
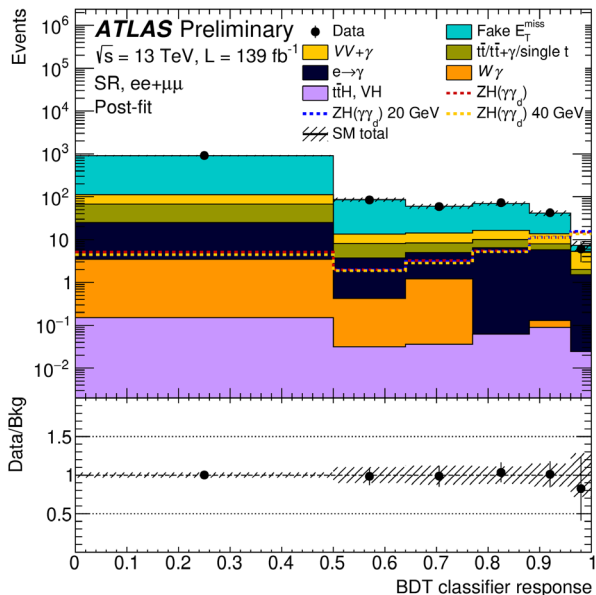
[ATLAS Collaboration](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2022-064](#)



Leading source of background are $Z\gamma$ events with instrumental E_T^{miss} .
Estimated with ABCD method.

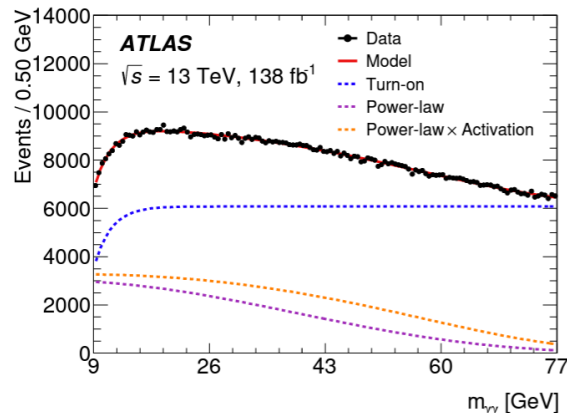
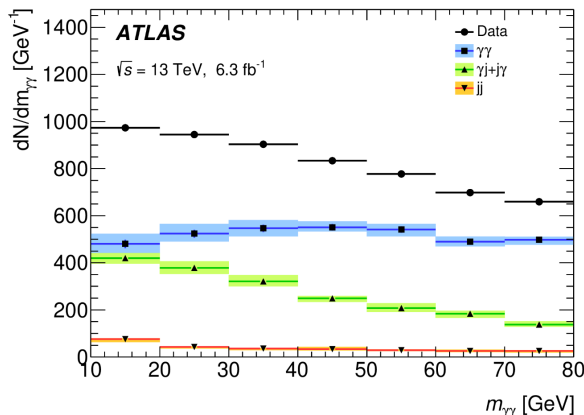
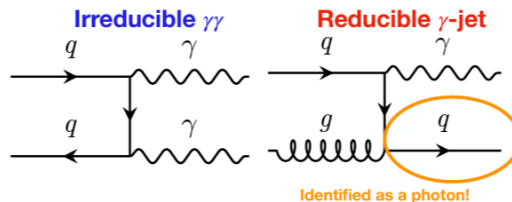
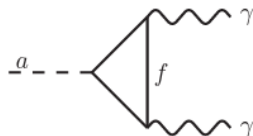


Search for $ZH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_D$



Dedicated BDT trained to improve signal discrimination with respect to dominant background sources.

Search for low mass $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



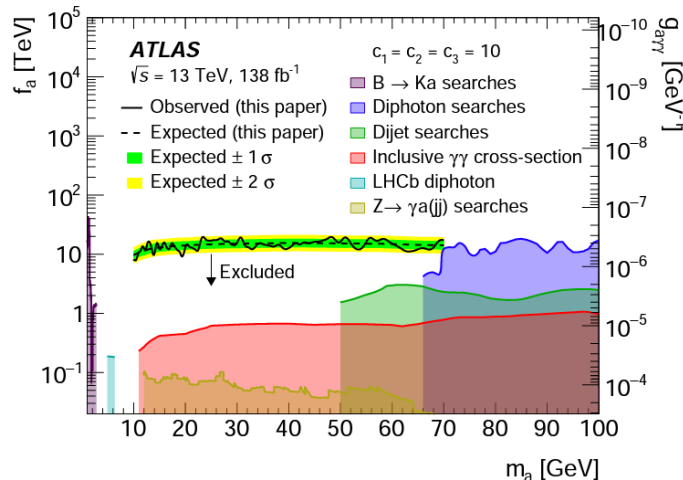
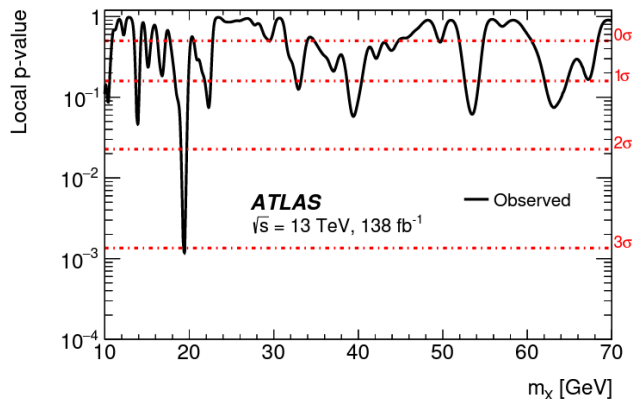
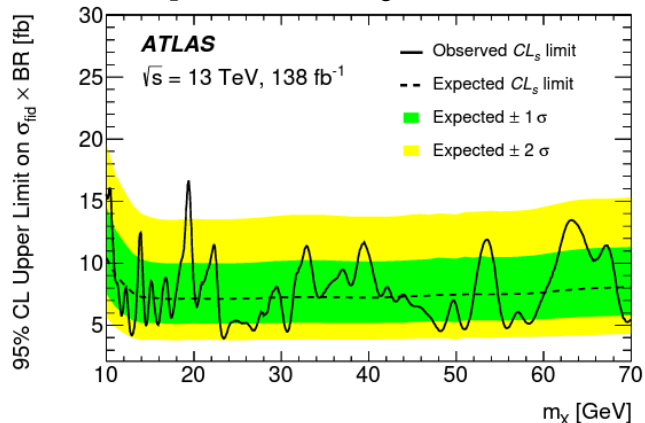
ATLAS Collaboration
[arXiv:2211.04172](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.04172)

- Background model based on templates built from irreducible ($\gamma\gamma$) simulation and data control regions to measure fraction of reducible ($\gamma j + j\gamma, jj$) and irreducible components.
- Extending the background modeling to lower masses requires a more flexible function than the one use for analyses at higher $m_{\gamma\gamma}$.

Search for low mass $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Interpretation for a signal in the NWA



Interpretation in an ALP model

$$\frac{a}{4\pi f_a} [\alpha_3 c_3 G^a \tilde{G}^a + \alpha_2 c_2 W^i \tilde{W}^i + \alpha_1 c_1 B \tilde{B}] + \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2$$

(with $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 10$)

Conclusion

- Exotic Higgs decays is a research area with a very vast landscape
- Many different ways to look for new decays of the Higgs boson and new low-mass states.
- Widespread interest in the field, with many contributions to Snowmass.
- Recent theory results show that LHC can probe a large fraction of the parameter space that can generate strong first-order EW phase transition.
- We reviewed recent results from ATLAS and CMS searching for new low-mass states.
- But many final-states are either unexplored or have results with only partial Run 2 dataset.
- New dedicated identification algorithms are being developed to close these gaps.