

Exotic Decays of $h(125)$



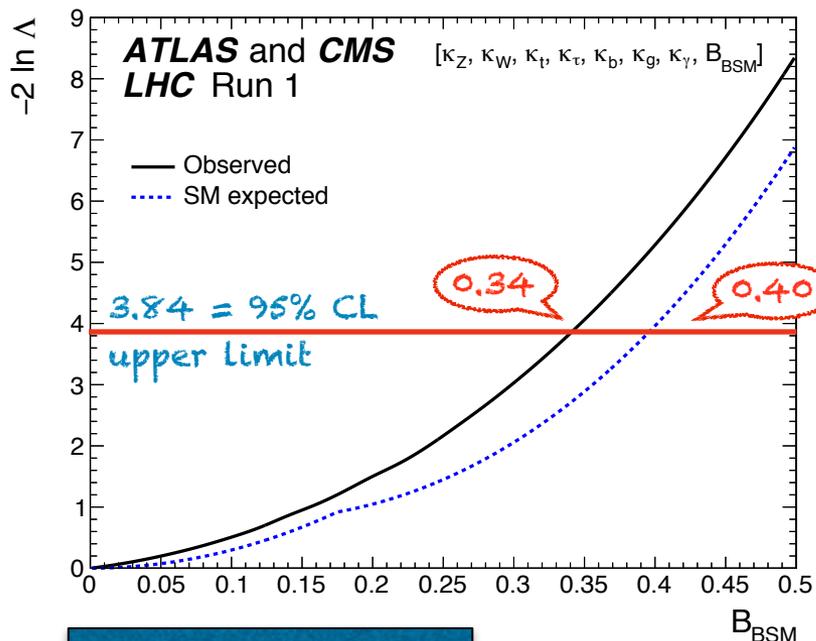
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on behalf of the CMS and ATLAS Collaborations



Exotic decay modes : Why?

- > Standard Model (SM) successfully describe particles and interactions *except* hierarchy problem, fine tuning, dark matter ... → **need to go beyond the SM**
 - The discovered Higgs at 125 GeV can play a crucial role in probing BSM physics
- > Combined ATLAS and CMS couplings measurements constrains **$BR(H \rightarrow BSM) < 0.34$ (0.4)** at 95% CL from Run-1 data (7 and 8 TeV)
 - **Still room for “New Physics”!**



JHEP 08 (2016) 045

- > Many BSM theories such as SUSY, 2HDM, EWS (etc.) predict such decays, e.g.
 - Higgs → invisible particles
 - Higgs → light (pseudo-)scalars
 - LFV Higgs
- > CMS and ATLAS experiments are actively working on Run-2 the full 2016 data to cover large number of BSM Higgs searches
- > **Is it the time for BSM era?**

Exotic decay modes : Which?



Theoretical models include :

more details given by W. Jiawei

- > **Two Higgs Doublet Models (2HDM)** extend beyond the SM Higgs sector by including two complex Higgs doublets, which, after symmetry breaking, lead to five physical states

H^+ , H , A (CP-odd), H^0 , h (CP-even)

- Is the discovered Higgs at the LHC Run-1 the SM Higgs or the h from the extended sector?
- e.g. $h \rightarrow AA$, $H^0 \rightarrow hh/AA$, LFV of the Higgs
- > **Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)** describes solution to hierarchy problem and dark matter (DM) candidates
 - e.g. $h \rightarrow \chi_i \chi_j$ (i.e. Higgs to invisible searches)
- > **Next-to-MSSM (NMSSM)** provides larger possibilities for the Higgs decays to other (pseudo-) scalars as well as the neutralinos sectors
- > Other models such as **Little Higgs model**, include Higgs as a composite particle, or Higgs decays to valley particles which in turn decay to SM particles in **Hidden Valley models**
 - e.g. LFV of the Higgs, $h \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l$

Exotic decay modes : Which?



Experimental results so far...

$h(125) \rightarrow$ (pseudo)scalars

- > CMS results currently cover $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu, \mu\mu bb, \mu\mu\tau\tau, \tau\tau\tau\tau$
- > ATLAS results currently cover $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma, \mu\mu\tau\tau$ and $Wh \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

Lepton Flavor Violating (LFV) of $h(125)$

- > CMS and ATLAS results both cover **LFV** $h \rightarrow e\tau, \mu\tau$ and $e\mu$

$h(125) \rightarrow$ Invisible

not covered here

- > gluon-gluon fusion (ggF) : events with ISR jet (Monojet search)
- > vector boson fusion (VBF) : events with two tagged jets
- > associated production with W/Z (VH) : events with leptons/hadrons from W/Z
 - $Z \rightarrow ll, Z \rightarrow bb, V \rightarrow jj$

see talk given by T. Truong

$h(125) \rightarrow aa$

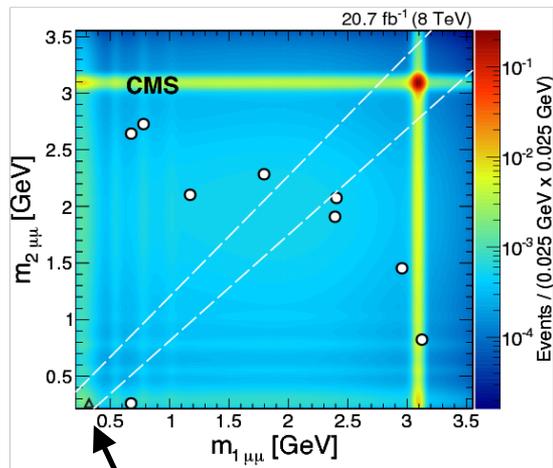
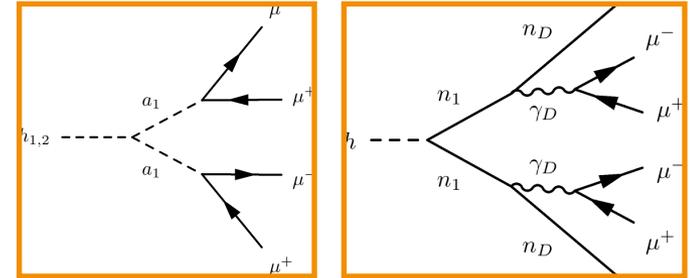
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\mu$



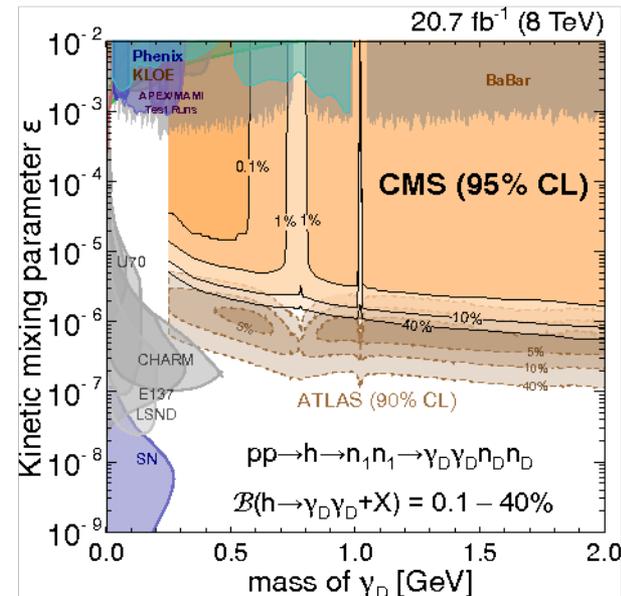
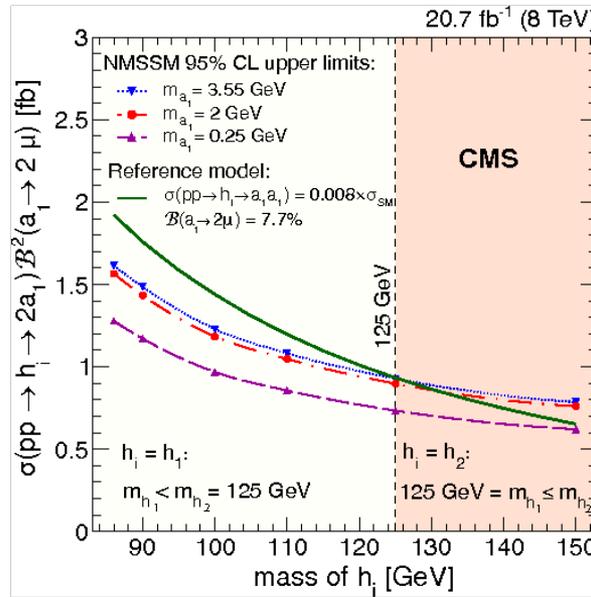
8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

Phys. Lett. B 752(2016)146-168

- Two models interpretation
 - NMSSM benchmark $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\mu$ ($2m_\mu \leq m_a \leq 2m_\tau$)
 - Dark SUSY benchmark $h \rightarrow 2n_1 \rightarrow 2n_D + 2\gamma_D \rightarrow 4\mu$
- Very small mass range $m_a \in 0.25$ to 3.55 GeV
- Main backgrounds from bb , J/Ψ and $pp \rightarrow 4\mu$
- No excess data is observed
 - diagonal signal region : $m_{\mu\mu 1} \approx m_{\mu\mu 2}$



observed 1 event w.r.t 2.2 ± 0.7 SM background



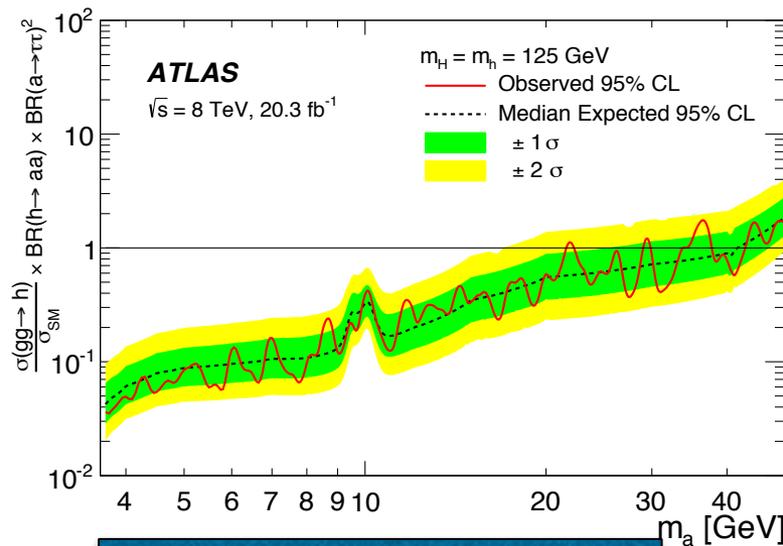
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$



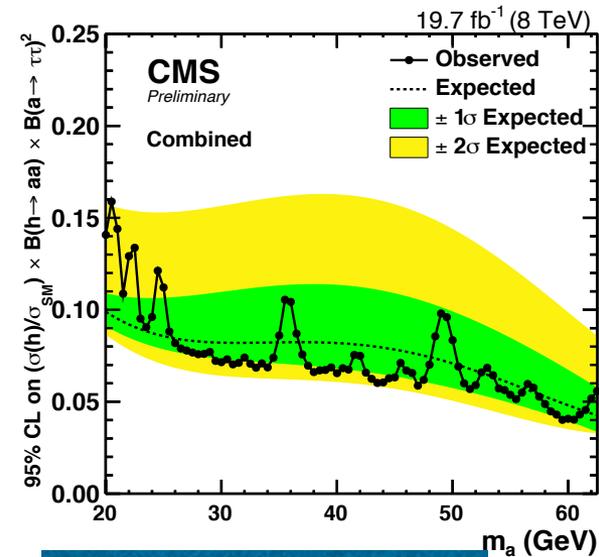
8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

- > Well-motivated by **2HDM+S**, especially type-3 at large $\tan\beta$ and type-4 at small $\tan\beta$
- > Reconstructed events with 2 muons (good resolution) plus 2 taus
 - CMS combined 5 final states $\rightarrow \mu\mu\tau_e\tau_e, \mu\mu\tau_e\tau_\mu, \mu\mu\tau_e\tau_h, \mu\mu\tau_\mu\tau_h$ and $\mu\mu\tau_h\tau_h$
 - ATLAS considered two μ + one lepton (e, μ) and tracks
- > Limits are set on $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow aa)$ from an unbinned fit of $m_{\mu\mu}$ distributions
 - CMS placed upper limits between 4-15% for $m_{\mu\mu} \in 20$ to 62.5 GeV
 - ATLAS provided the most stringent limit at 3.5% for $m_{\mu\mu}$ 3.75 GeV over 3.7 to 50 GeV

> No significant excess of data over SM backgrounds



Phys.Rev.D92 (2015) 052002

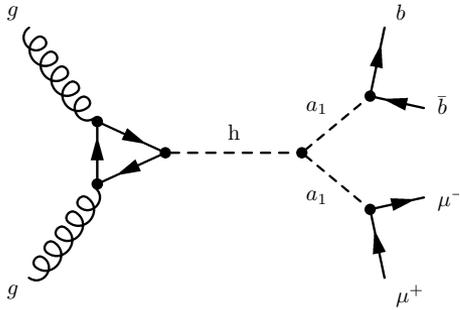


CMS PAS HIG-15-011

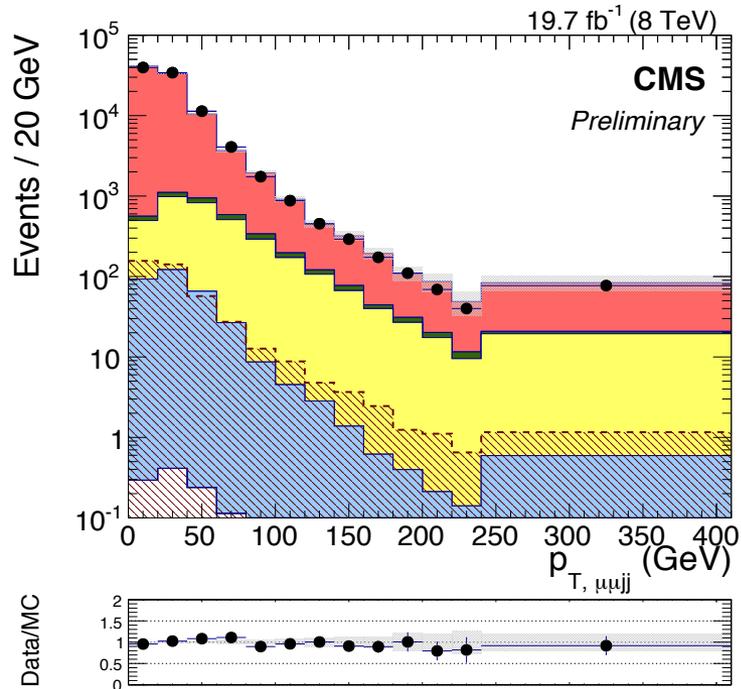
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu bb$



8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

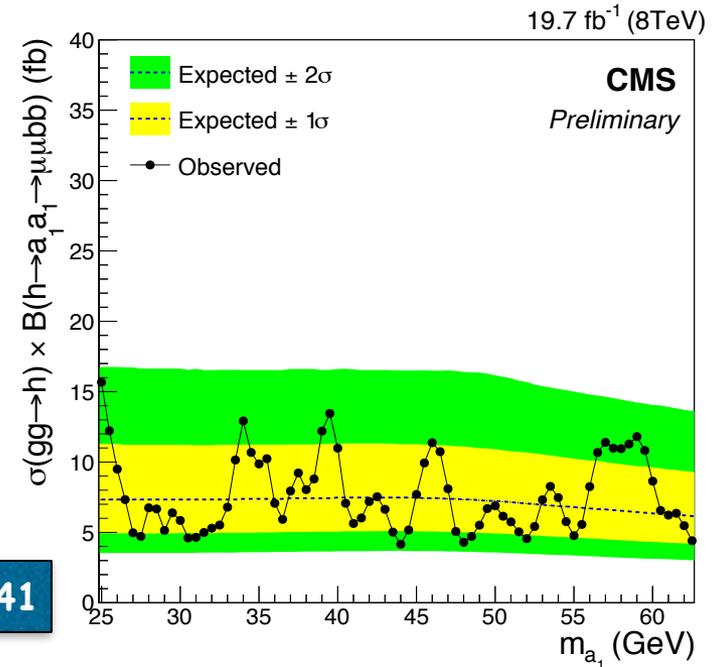


- > Interpretation of **NMSSM** and even more generic **2HDM+S**
- > Advantage of the higher rate and lower background contamination in comparison with the 4 μ and 4b final states
- > **No significant excess is observed**
 - upper limits are set on $\sigma_{ggF} \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-bb)$ with ranging between 4 to 12 fb for $m_{\mu\mu} \in 25$ to 65 GeV



- + Data, 19.7 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV
- $Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow ll) + \text{jets} (> 10 \text{ GeV})$
- $t\bar{t} (l + \text{jets}) + tW$
- $t\bar{t} (ll)$
- Diboson
- Zh
- Statistical uncertainty
- $m_a = 40 \text{ GeV}$

CMS PAS HIG-14-041

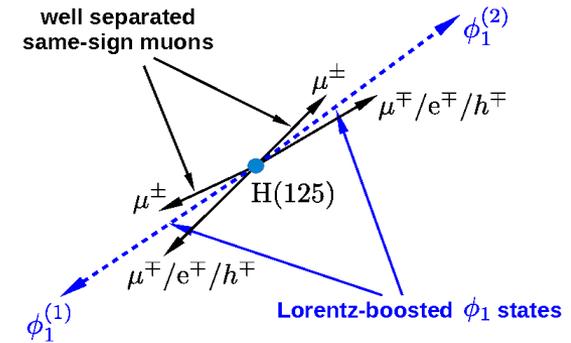


$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ (1)

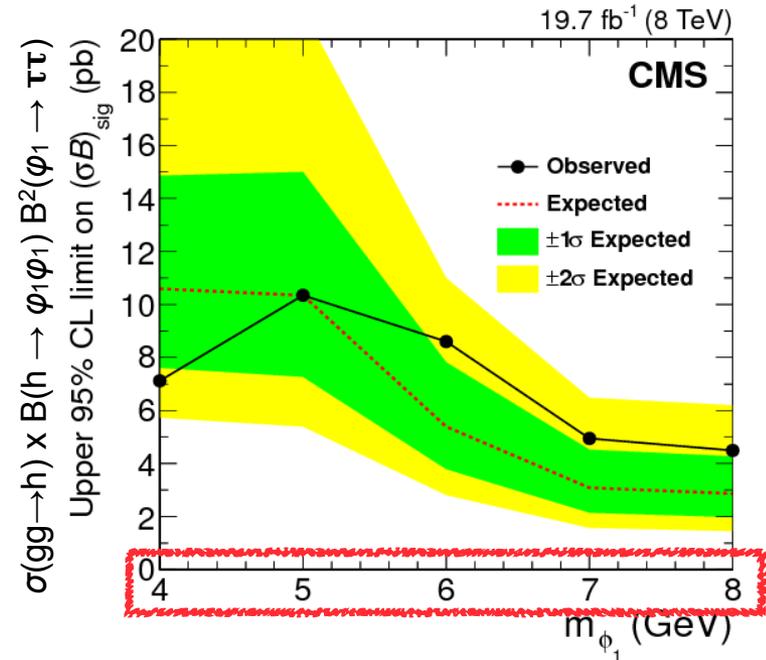
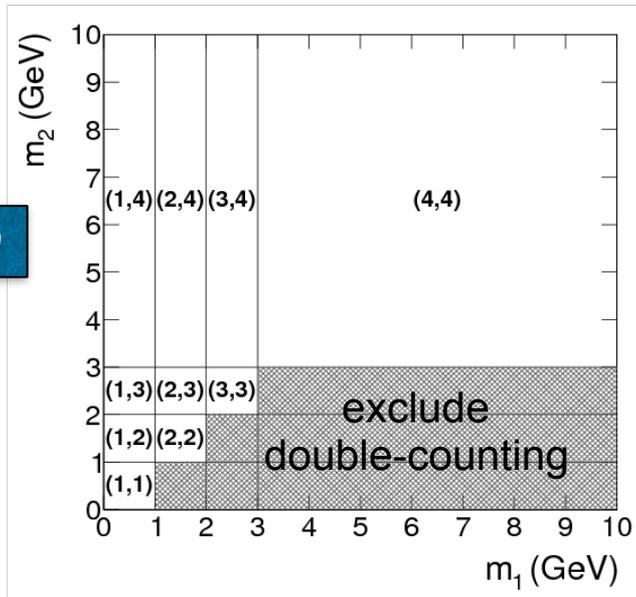


8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

- > Focus $gg \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ within the framework of **NMSSM**
 - same-sign di-muon events with large angular separation plus one nearby opposite-sign track (μ +track)
- > Signal extracted with binned maximum-likelihood fit to the 2D distribution of $(m_{\mu\text{track}1}, m_{\mu\text{track}2})$
- > **No excess data is observed**
 - upper limits range from 4.5 pb at $m_{a_1}(m_{h_1}) = 8\text{GeV}$ to 10.3 pb at $m_{a_1}(m_{h_1}) = 5\text{GeV}$



JHEP 01(2016)079



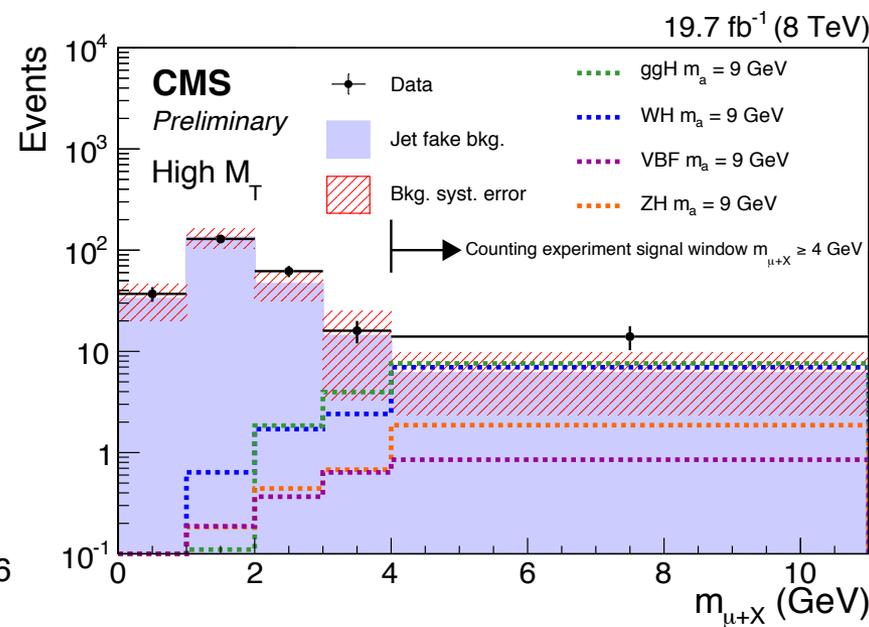
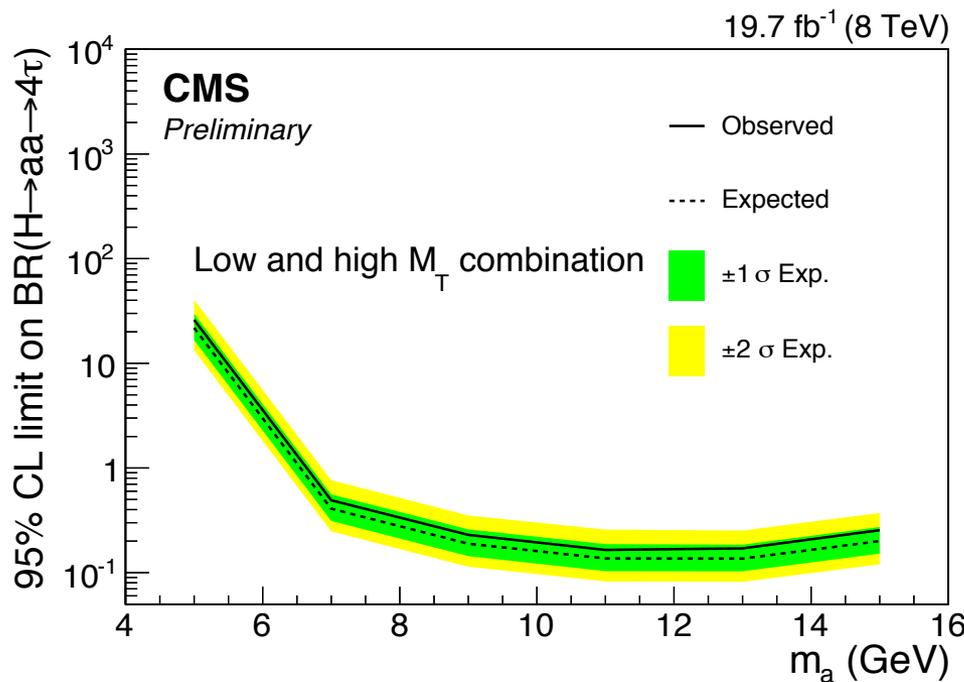
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ (2)



8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

- Different approach (μ +jet) within the context of **NMSSM and 2HDM+S**
 - including ggH, WH, ZH and VBF production modes of h(125)
 - higher mass region covered $m_a \in 5$ -15 GeV
- Simple counting experiment
- No excess of events above the SM backgrounds is found
 - upper limits on $BR(H \rightarrow aa/hh)BR^2(a/h \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ are set assuming SM cross-sections for all Higgs production modes

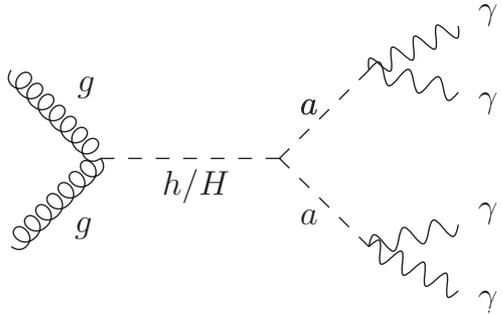
CMS PAS HIG-14-022



$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$

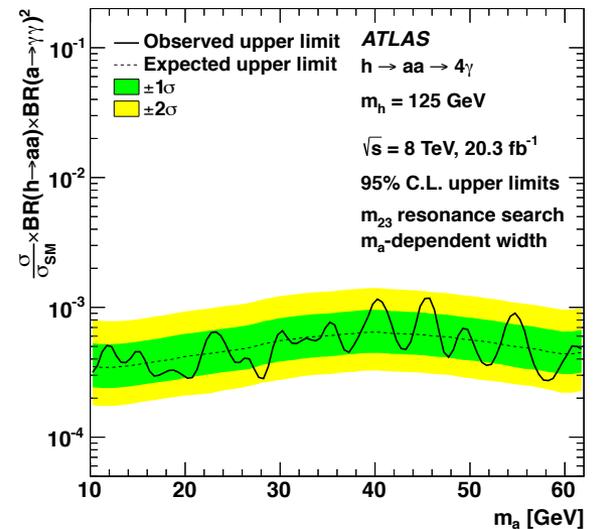
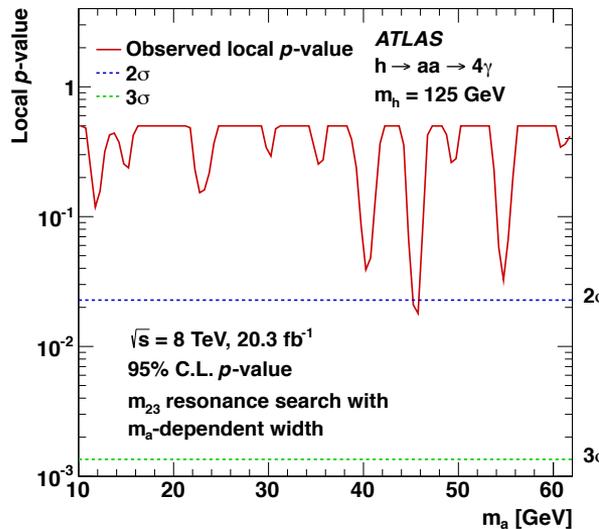
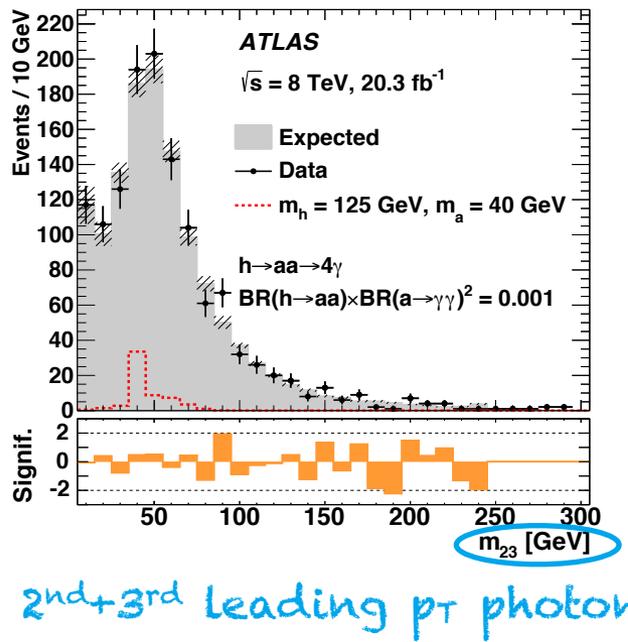


8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹



EPJC 76(4)1-26(2016)

- > Inclusive three photons search interpreted in **NMSSM** context
 - select events have $\geq 3\gamma$ with $p_T > 22, 22, 17$ GeV
- > Main backgrounds estimated from MC and data
 - irreducible multi-photon processes by MC
 - photons+jet (jet fakes) from data
- > No excess above SM backgrounds is detected
 - Limits are found to be $\sigma \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow aa) \times \text{BR}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)^2 < 10^{-3} \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ for $m_a \in 10-62$ GeV



Wh \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b



13 TeV 3.2 fb⁻¹

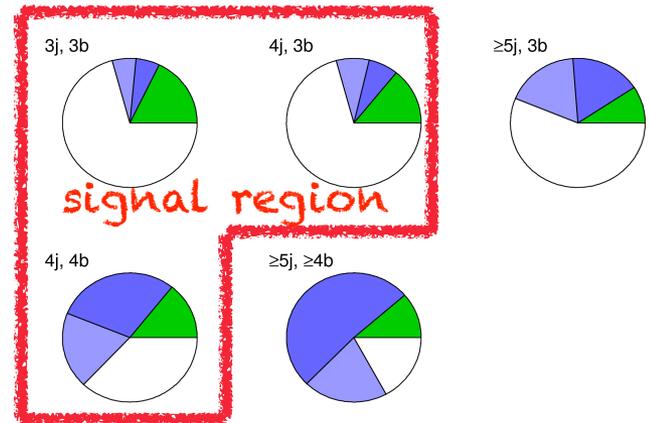
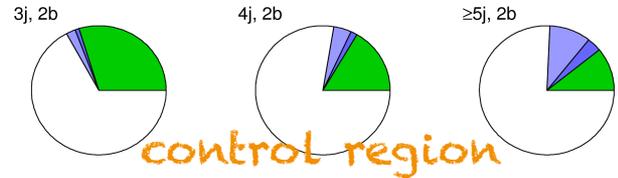
arXiv:1606.08391

- > First published result from 13 TeV data at the LHC
- > Associated production of h(125) with W boson
 - charged lepton from W provides efficient trigger and background reduction
 - final states contain e/μ + E_{T,miss} + multi-jets (≥ 2 b-tagged)
- > In the framework of **NMSSM** covered m_a ∈ 20-60 GeV
- > 8 categories from N_{jets} (3,4,≥5) mixed with N_{b-tagged} (2,3,≥4)
 - 3 signal regions (3j,3b), (4j,3b), (4j,4b)
 - 5 control regions — tt background constraint
- > The Boosted Decision Tree (**BDT**) is trained to discriminate between signal events with an m_a of 60 GeV

8 event categories

ATLAS
13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹

Legend:
 ■ Non-tt
 ■ tt + bb
 ■ tt + cτ
 □ tt + light



kinematic variables for BDT

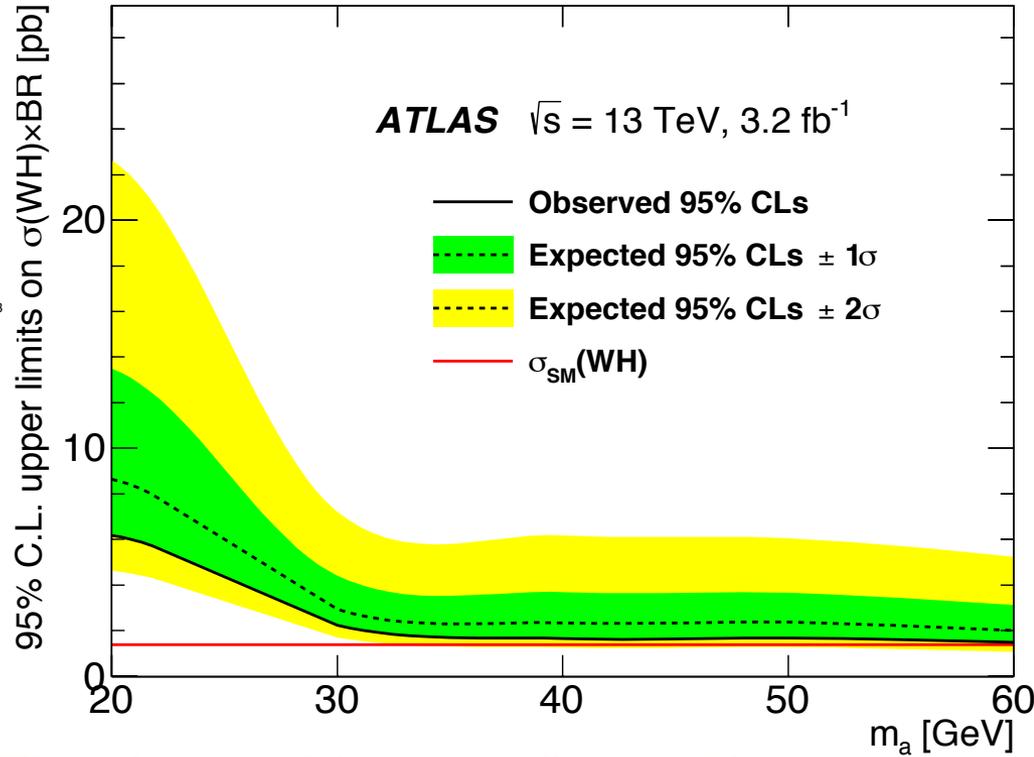
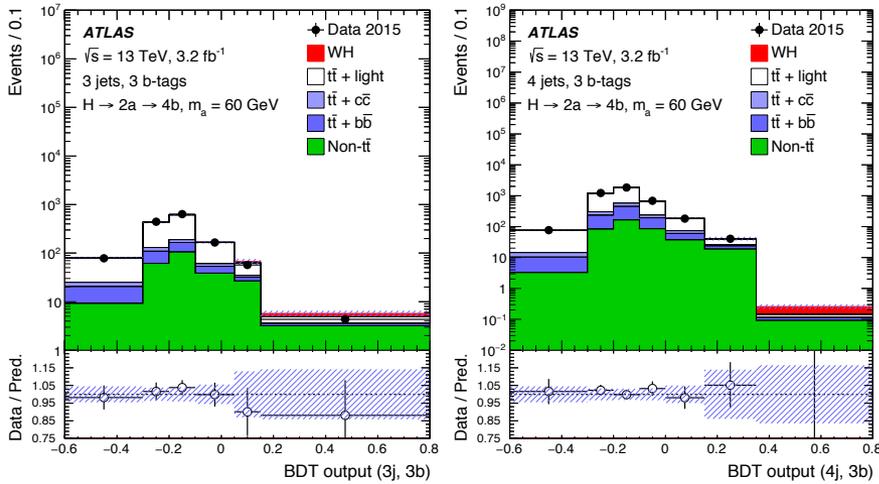
Region		m _{bbb}	m _{bbbb}	Δm _{min} ^{bb}	H _T	p _T ^W	ΔR _{av} ^{bb}	ΔR _{min} ^{lb}	m _{bbj}	m _{T2}
Signal	(3j, 3b)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
	(4j, 3b)	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
	(4j, 4b)		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Control					✓					

Wh → aa → 4b



13 TeV 3.2 fb⁻¹

arXiv:1606.08391



Process	(3j, 3b)	(4j, 3b)	(4j, 4b)
$t\bar{t}$ + light	1089 ± 76	2940 ± 180	53 ± 16
$t\bar{t}$ + $c\bar{c}$	70 ± 28	280 ± 110	21 ± 11
$t\bar{t}$ + $b\bar{b}$	172 ± 55	610 ± 160	74 ± 15
$t\bar{t}$ + $\gamma/W/Z$	0.8 ± 0.1	4 ± 1	0.4 ± 0.1
W + jets	93 ± 31	129 ± 40	2 ± 1
Z + jets	18 ± 12	14 ± 10	-
Single-top-quark	135 ± 13	208 ± 17	8 ± 1
Multijet	48 ± 20	67 ± 28	4 ± 2
Dibosons	4 ± 1	9 ± 1	0.6 ± 0.4
$t\bar{t}$ + H	0.7 ± 0.1	4 ± 1	0.8 ± 0.2
Total	1640 ± 58	4270 ± 130	165 ± 15
Data	1646	4302	166
<i>WH, H → 2a → 4b</i>			
$m_a = 60$ GeV	10 ± 2	9 ± 1	3 ± 1
$m_a = 40$ GeV	11 ± 2	10 ± 2	2 ± 1
$m_a = 20$ GeV	6 ± 1	5 ± 1	0.7 ± 0.2

> The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limits range from 6.2 (8.6) pb for $m_a = 20$ GeV, to 1.5 (2.0) pb for $m_a = 60$ GeV

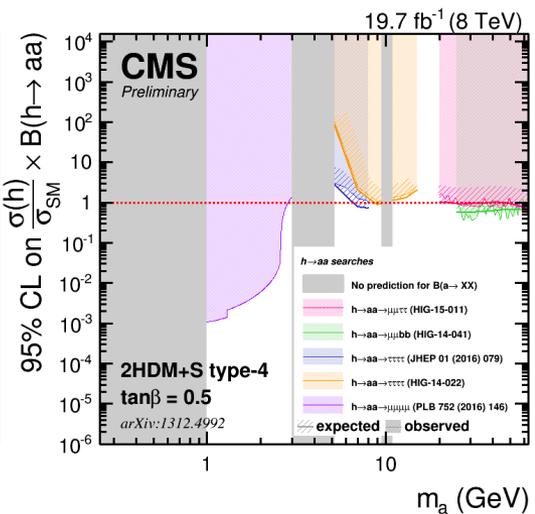
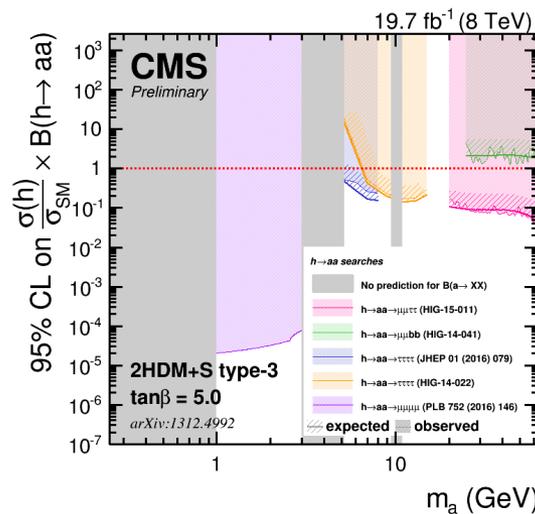
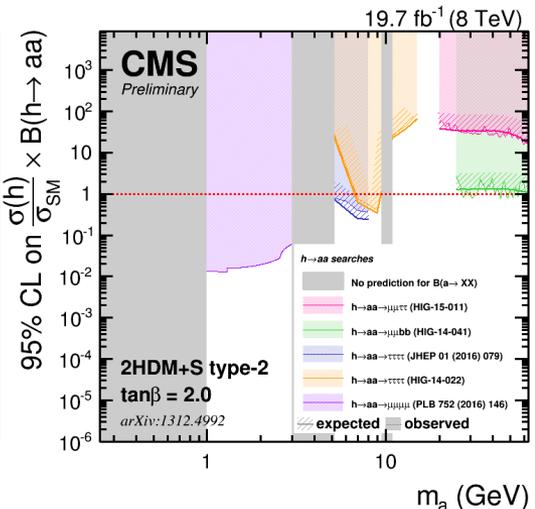
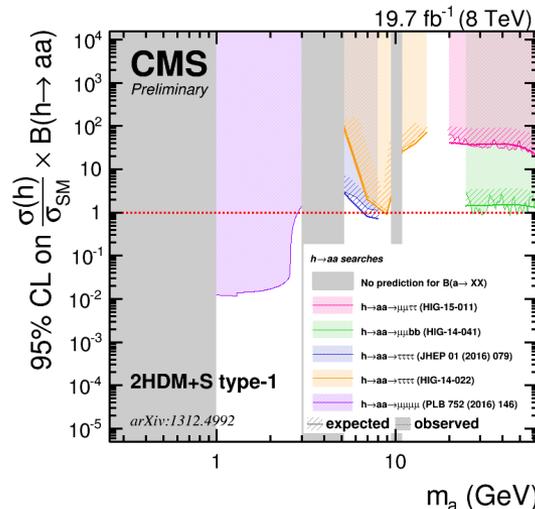
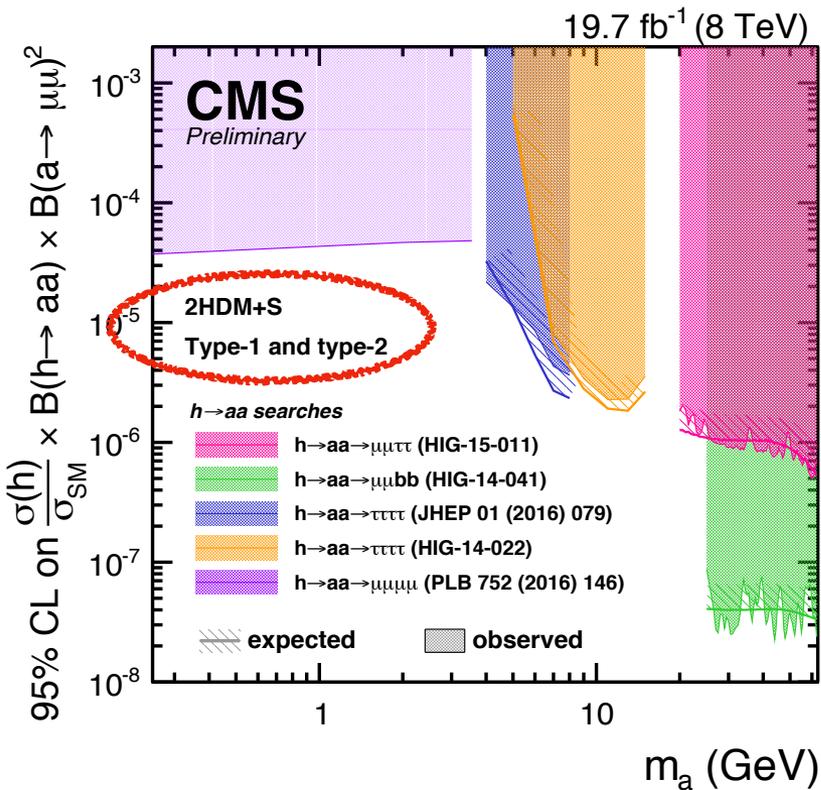
$h \rightarrow aa$ in 2HDM+S



8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

CMS PAS HIG-16-015

Combined upper limits from different $h \rightarrow aa$ searches in the context of "2HDM+S"

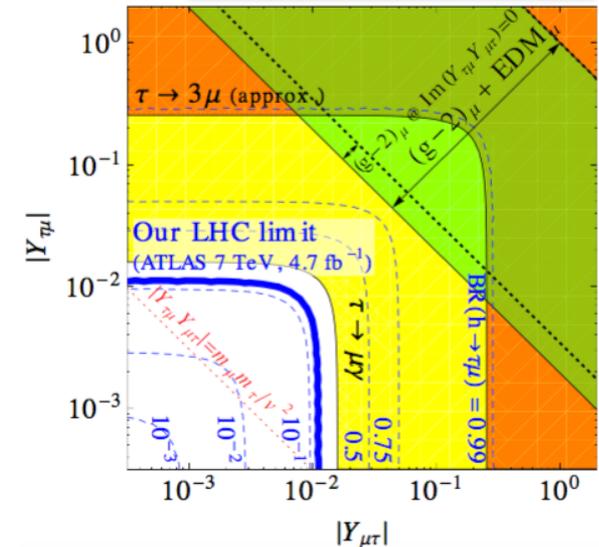
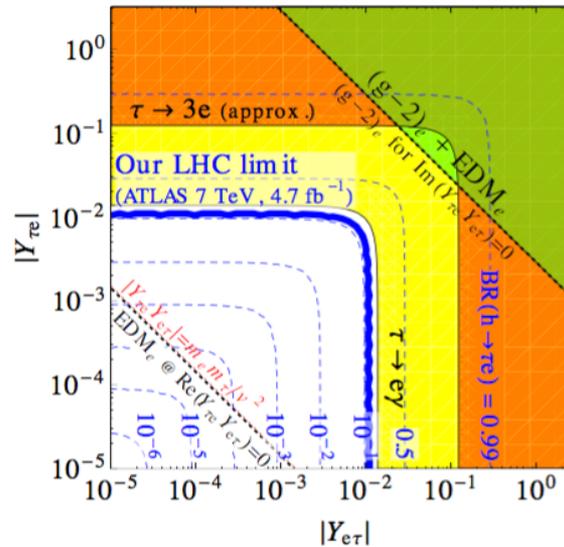
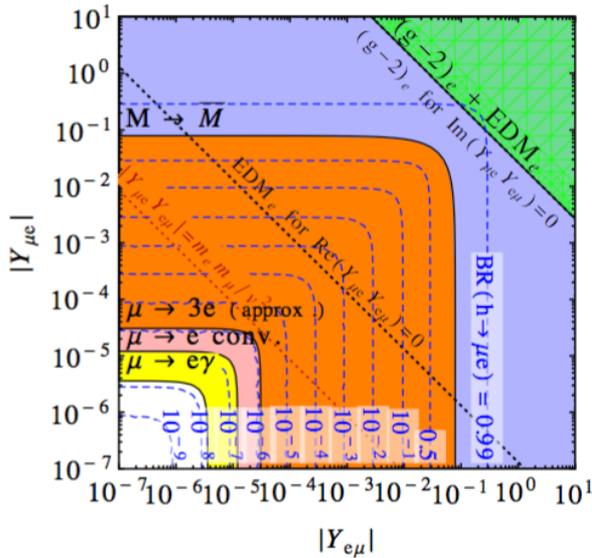


Lepton-Flavor-Violating decays of $h(125)$

LFV Higgs decays

- LFV Higgs couplings allow $\mu \rightarrow e$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu$, $\tau \rightarrow e$ to proceed via a virtual Higgs boson
- **Indirect constraints** to branching ratios of $H \rightarrow e\mu$, $H \rightarrow e\tau$, $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ (theoretical approach)

JHEP 03 (2013) 026



Stringent constraints from $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
 Indirect upper limit at 95% CL
 $Br(H \rightarrow \mu e) < O(10^{-8})$

Bounds from $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ and $\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ indirectly
 provide upper limit at 95% CL
 $Br(H \rightarrow \mu\tau)$ and $Br(H \rightarrow e\tau) < O(10\%)$

LFV Higgs (Run-1)



8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

CMS results :

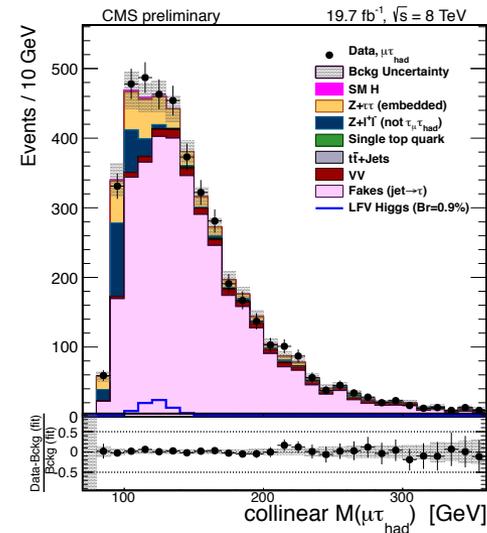
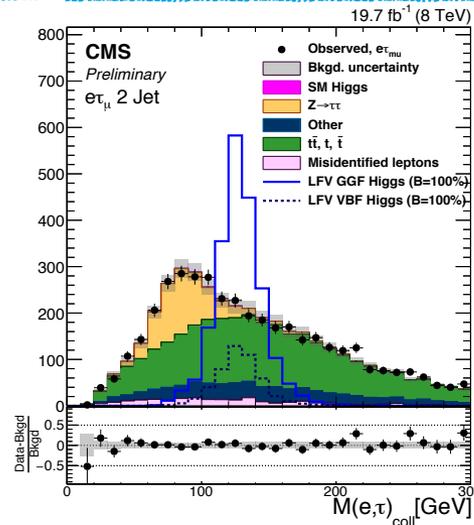
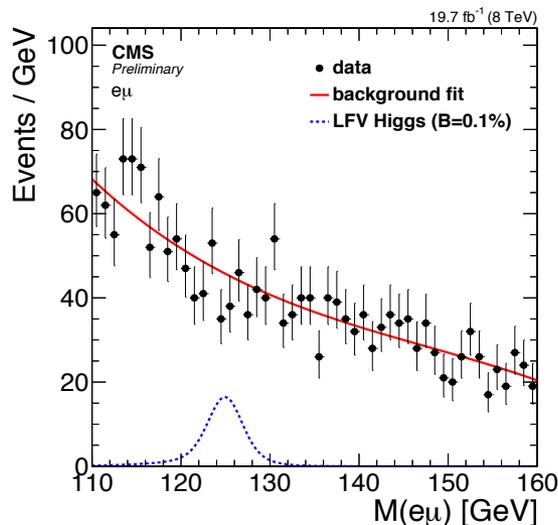
- > Similar signature to the SM $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $\mu\mu$ searches but significant kinematic differences
- > Provide direct constraints on the off-diagonal Higgs Yukawa couplings

$H \rightarrow e\mu$

- > Very clean but branching ratio strongly constrained!
- > 10 channels (barrel/endcap leptons mix with 0-1-2 jets)
- > unbinned likelihood fit to $M_{e\mu}$ distribution

$H \rightarrow e\tau$ and $\mu\tau$

- > 3 categories (0,1,2 jets) from both τ_{had} and τ_{lep}
- > large background leads to high systematic uncertainties
- > binned likelihood fit to the distributions of M_{col} (m_H estimated with collinear approx.)

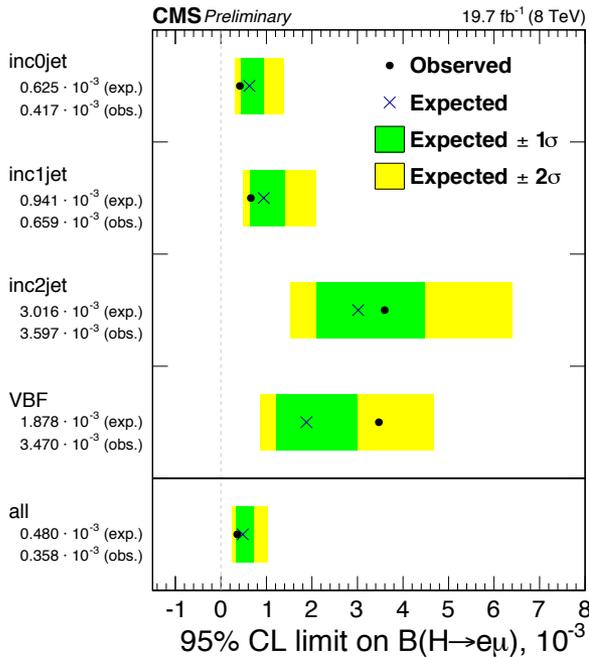


LFV Higgs (Run-1)



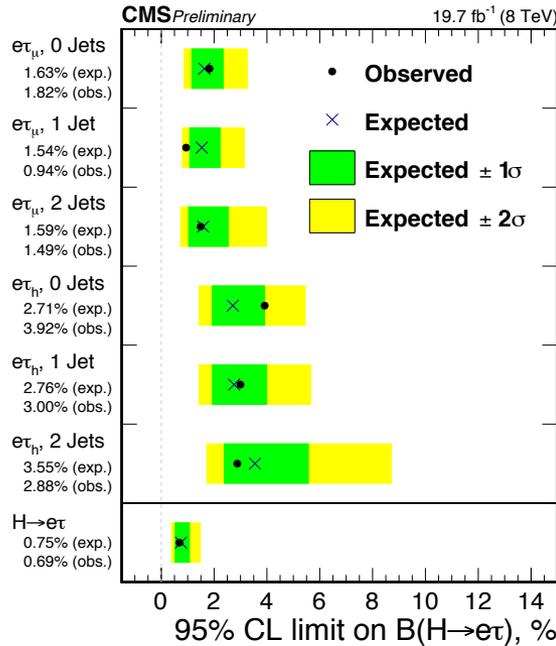
8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

CMS results :



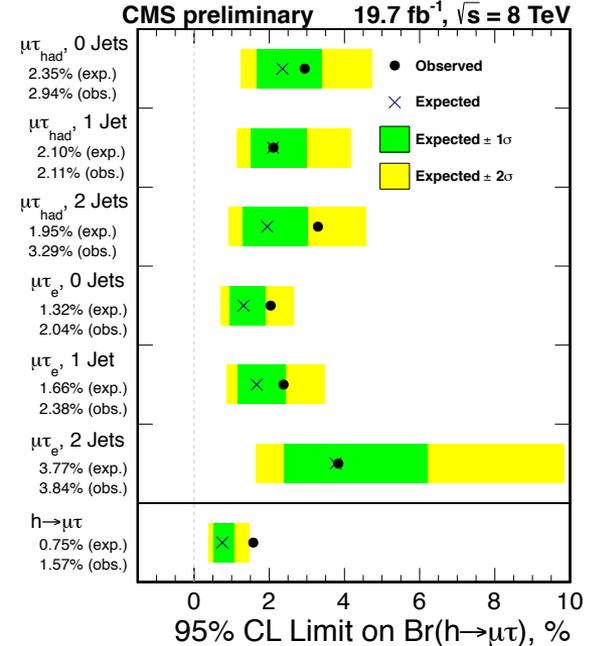
BR(H→eμ) < 0.035%
(0.048% expected)

CMS PAS HIG-14-040
arXiv:1607.03561



BR(H→eτ) < 0.69%
(0.75% expected)

CMS PAS HIG-14-040
arXiv:1607.03561



BR(H→μτ) < 1.51%
(0.75% expected)

CMS PAS HIG-14-005
arXiv:1502.07400

LFV Higgs (Run-1)



8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

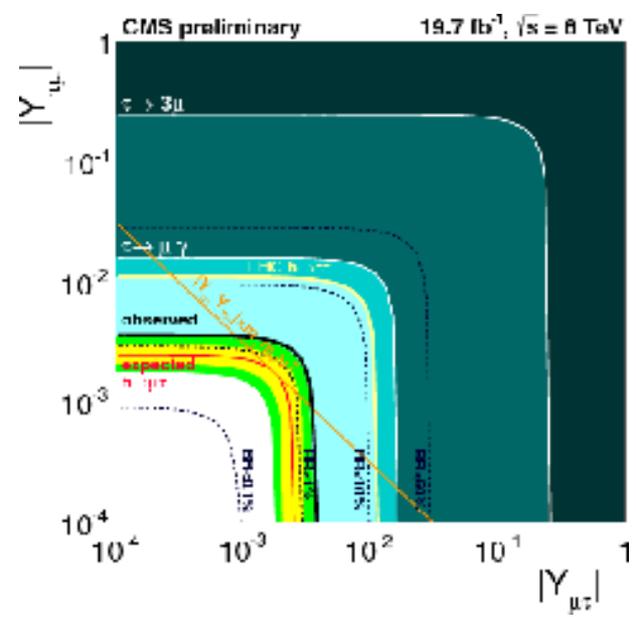
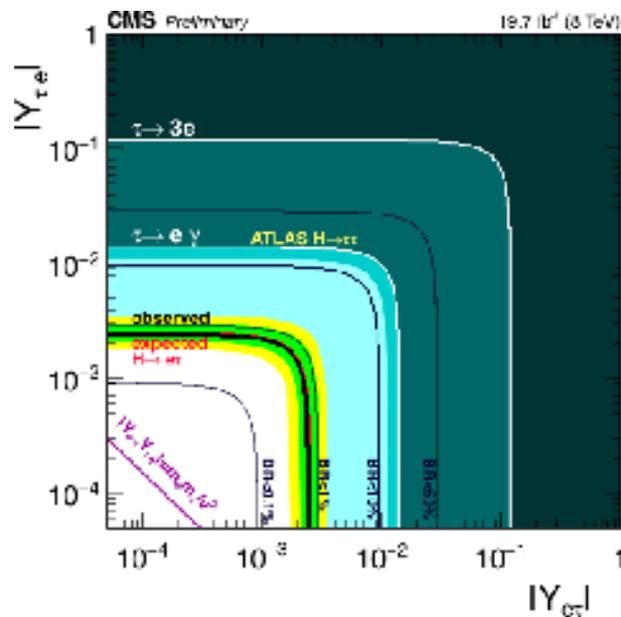
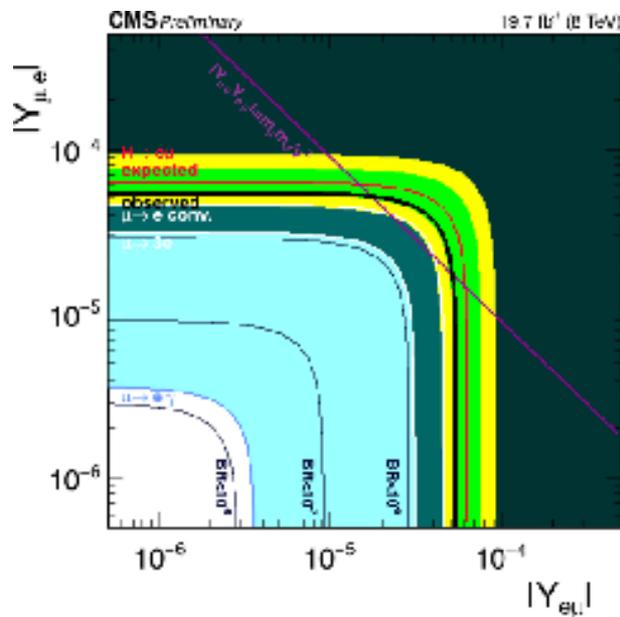
CMS results :

Bounds on the Higgs Yukawa couplings (theoretical no.)

$$H \rightarrow e\mu : \sqrt{|Y_{e\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\mu e}|^2} < 5.4 \times 10^{-4} (< 3.6 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$H \rightarrow e\tau : \sqrt{|Y_{e\tau}|^2 + |Y_{\tau e}|^2} < 0.0024 (< 0.014)$$

$$H \rightarrow \mu\tau : \sqrt{|Y_{\mu\tau}|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}|^2} < 0.0026 (< 0.016)$$



LFV Higgs (Run-1)

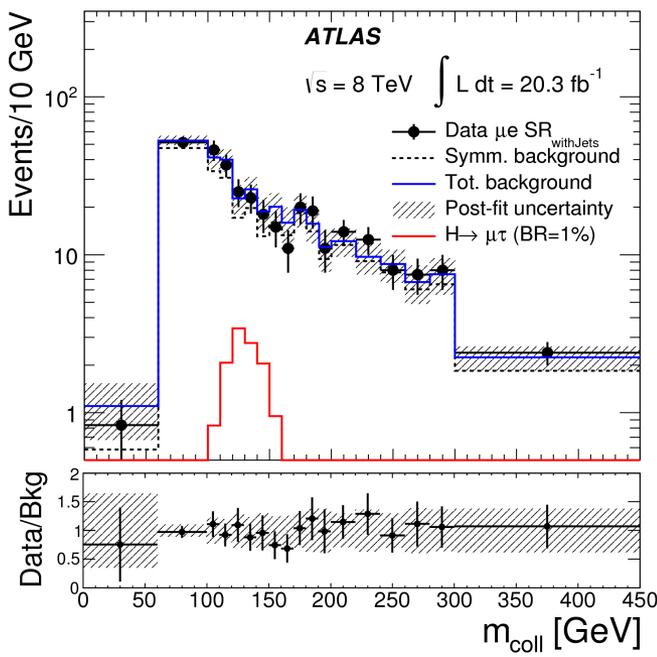
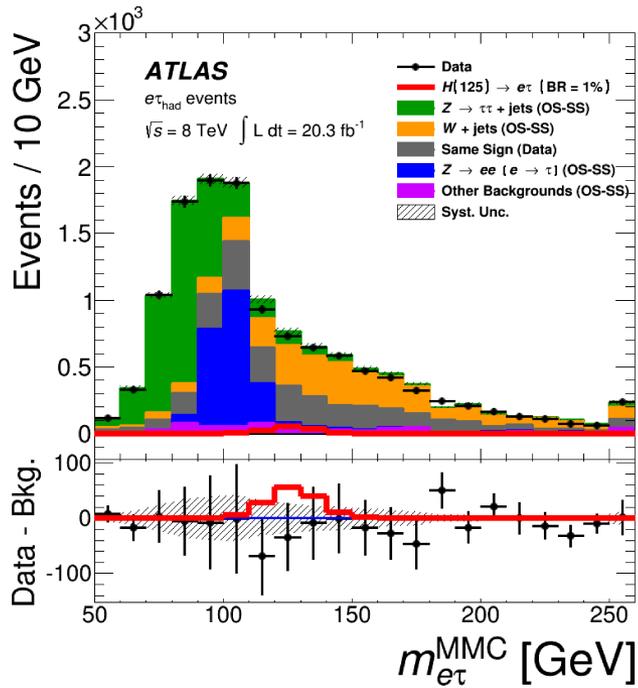
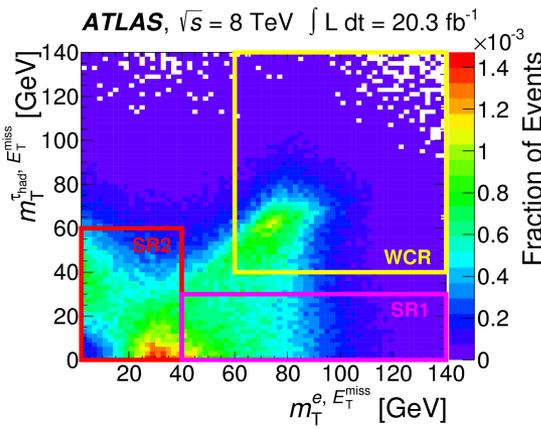


8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

ATLAS results :

- Analyses performed for $H \rightarrow e\tau$, $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ but slightly different for τ_{had} and τ_{lep}
 - $e\tau_{had} + \mu\tau_{had}$: opposite-sign, well-separated e/μ with τ_{had} plus $E_{T,miss}$; two signal regions to fit missing mass calculator (MMC), reconstructed from e/μ , τ_{had} and $E_{T,miss}$
 - $e\tau_{lep} + \mu\tau_{lep}$: opposite charge $e+\mu$ with final discriminant of collinear mass (M_{col})
- Binned likelihood fit on the distributions of MMC (τ_{had}) and M_{col} (τ_{lep})

JHEP 1511(2015)211
arXiv:1604.07730



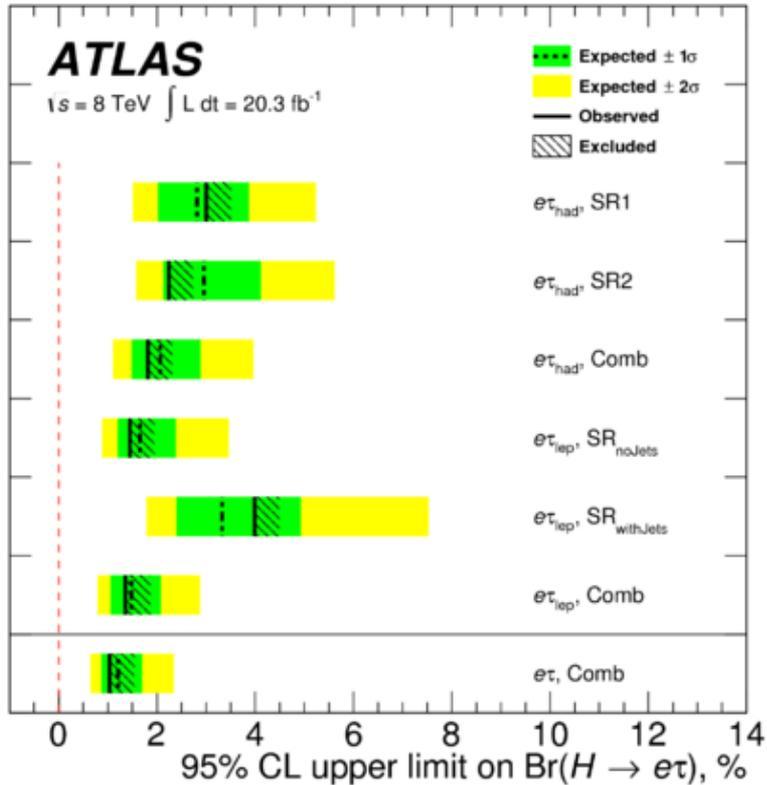
LFV Higgs (Run-1)



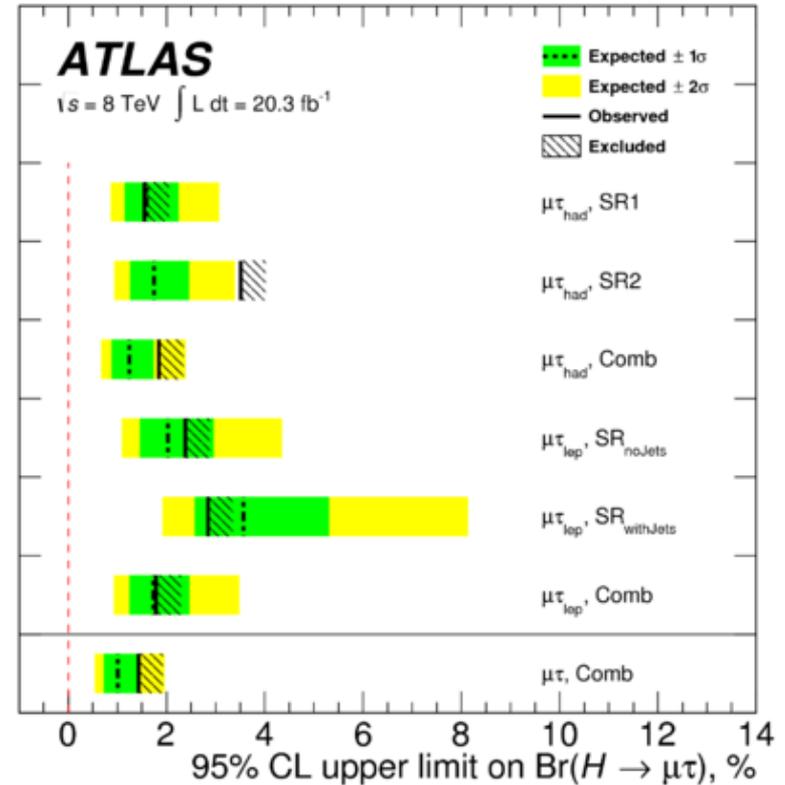
8 TeV 20 fb⁻¹

ATLAS results :

arXiv:1604.07730



Observed 95% CL upper limit
 $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow e\tau) < 1.04\%$
 (1.21% expected)



Observed 95% CL upper limit
 $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 1.43\%$
 (1.01% expected)

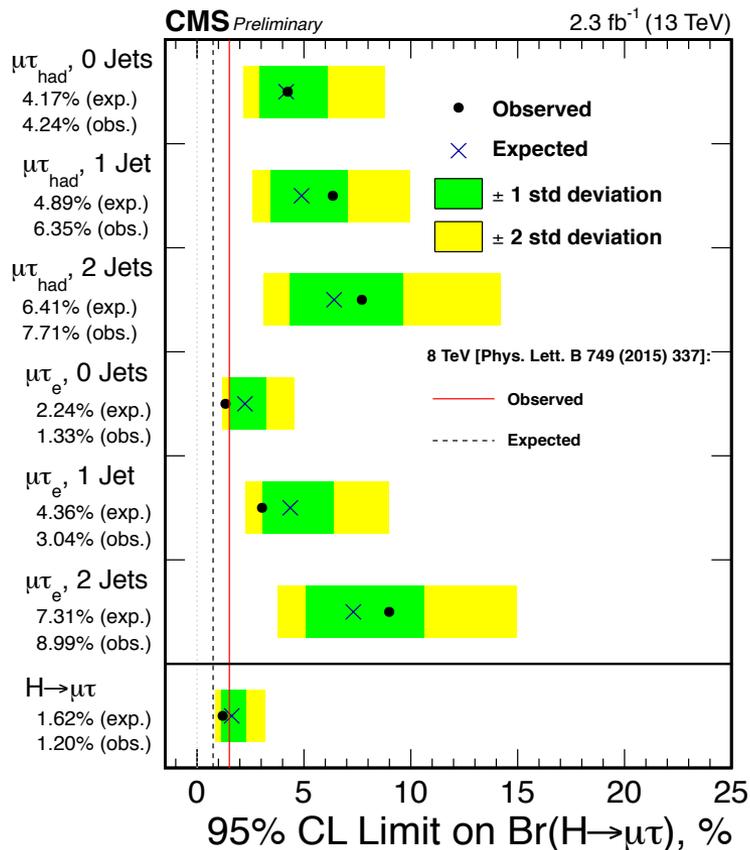
LFV Higgs (Run-2)



13 TeV 2.3 fb⁻¹

CMS results :

CMS PAS HIG-16-005



Expected limits				
	0-jet (%)	1-jet (%)	2-jets (%)	Combined (%)
μτ _h	<4.17	<4.89	<6.41	<2.98
μτ _e	<2.24	<4.36	<7.31	<1.96
μτ	<1.62 %			

Observed limits				
	0-jet (%)	1-jet (%)	2-jets (%)	Combined (%)
μτ _h	<4.24	<6.35	<7.71	<3.81
μτ _e	<1.33	<3.04	<8.99	<1.15
μτ	<1.20 %			

Best-fit branching fractions				
	0-jet (%)	1-jet (%)	2-jets (%)	Combined (%)
μτ _h	0.12 ^{+2.02} _{-1.91}	1.70 ^{+2.41} _{-2.52}	1.54 ^{+3.12} _{-2.71}	1.12 ^{+1.45} _{-1.40}
μτ _e	-2.11 ^{+1.30} _{-1.89}	-2.18 ^{+1.99} _{-2.05}	2.04 ^{+2.96} _{-3.31}	-1.81 ^{+1.07} _{-1.32}
μτ	-0.76 ^{+0.81} _{-0.84}			

BR(H→μτ) < 1.20% (1.62% expected)
√|Y_{μτ}|²+|Y_{τμ}|² < 0.0032

No excess is observed
(2.4σ at 8 TeV not confirmed but not excluded)

What next?



- > The discovery of the SM-like Higgs opens an era of **Precision Physics**
 - Exotic decays would be a strong sign of BSM physics
 - No excess is observed so far but significant results are found/provided
- > CMS and ATLAS enthusiastically broaden BSM Higgs searches to cover as many topics as possible using all 7, 8 and 13 TeV data
- > Keep your eyes peeled!
 - Stay tuned, many more physics results with Run-2 2016 full dataset ($> 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) are on their ways ;-)
- > Enjoy **Precision2016** under sunny sky and nice beach :-)



References



> CMS Public Results

- <http://cms.web.cern.ch/org/cms-papers-and-results>
- <https://cds.cern.ch/collection/CMS%20Physics%20Analysis%20Summaries?ln=en>

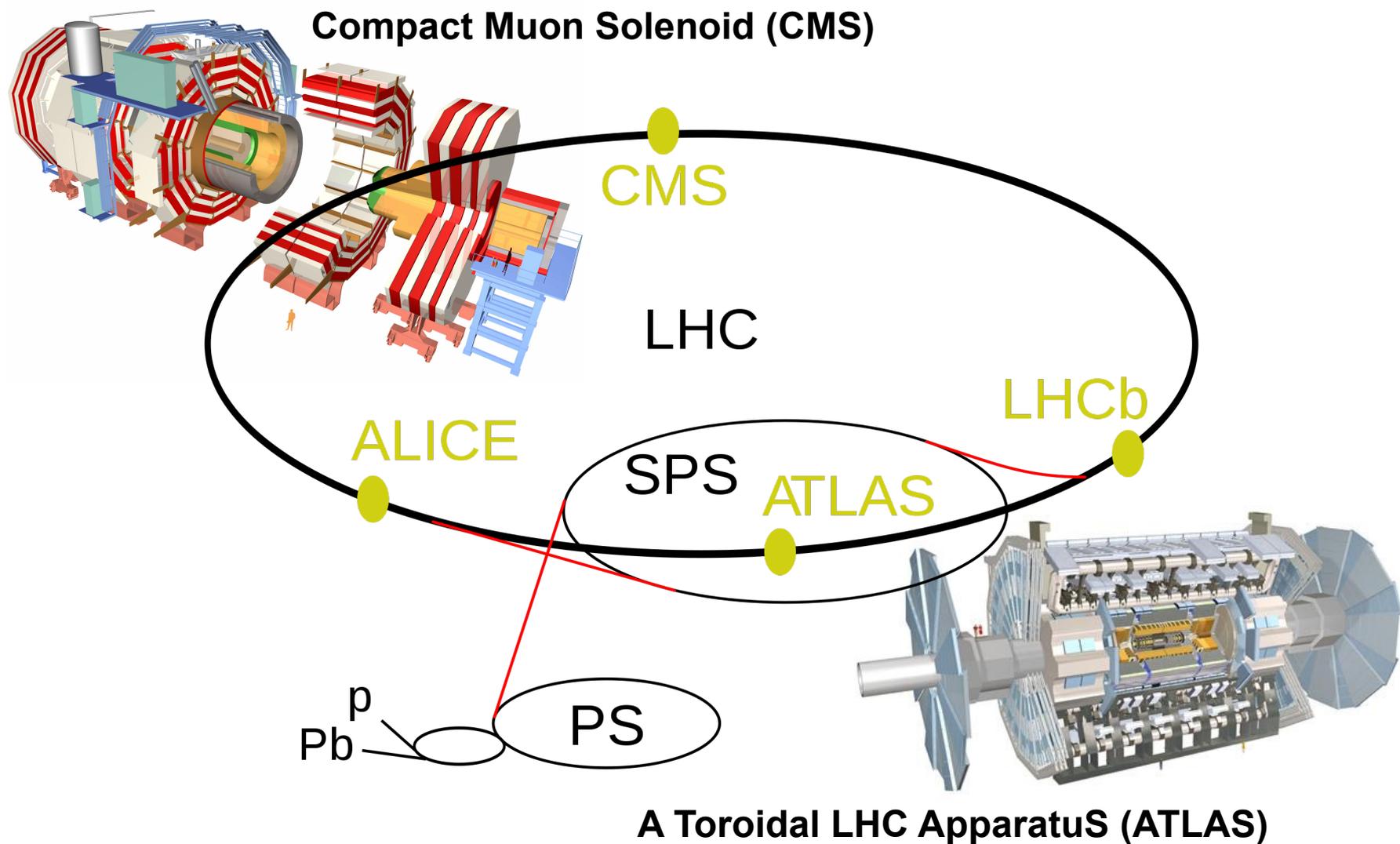
> ATLAS Public Results

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CONFnotes>

Backup



Experiments at the LHC

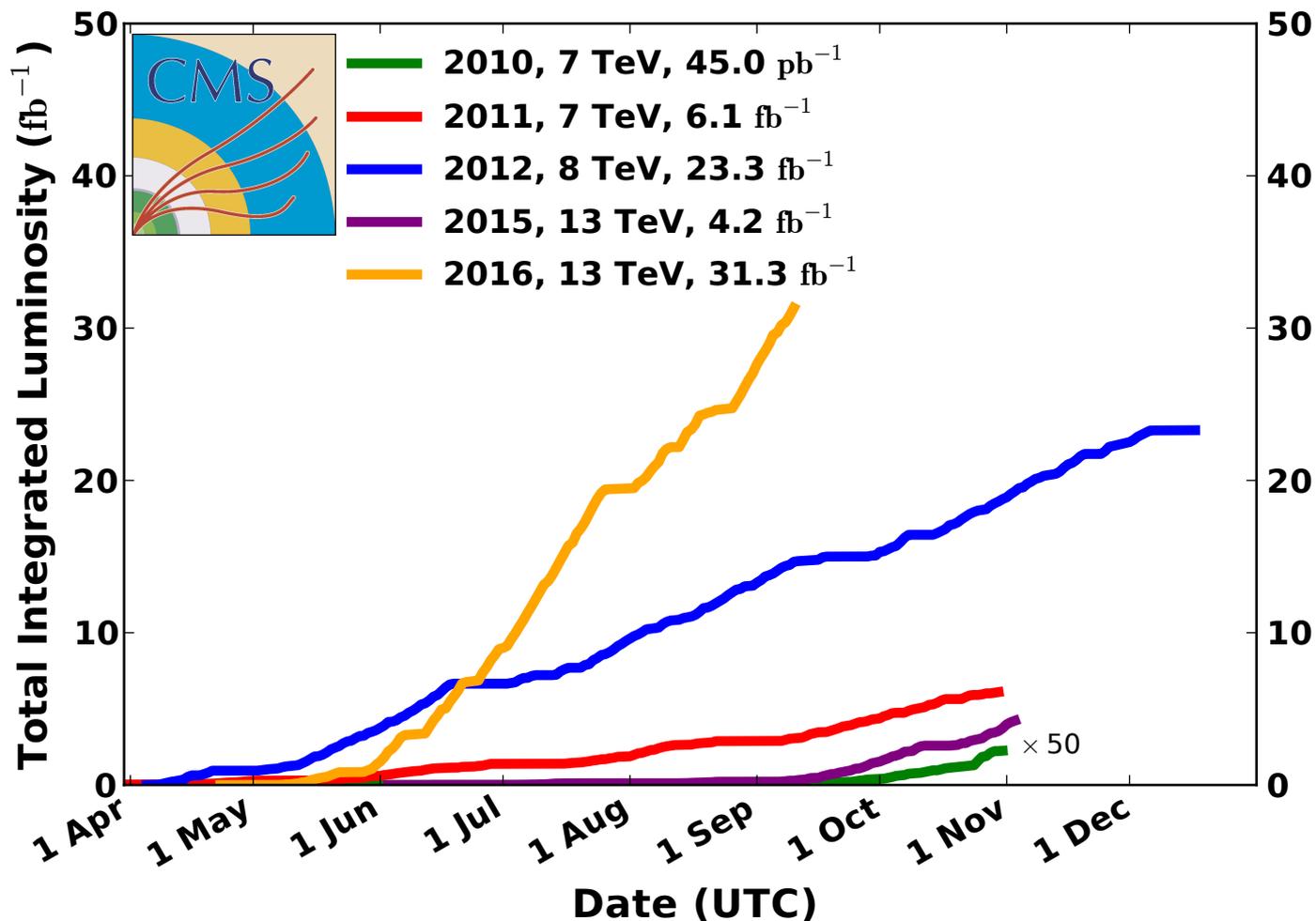


Luminosity 2011-2016



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

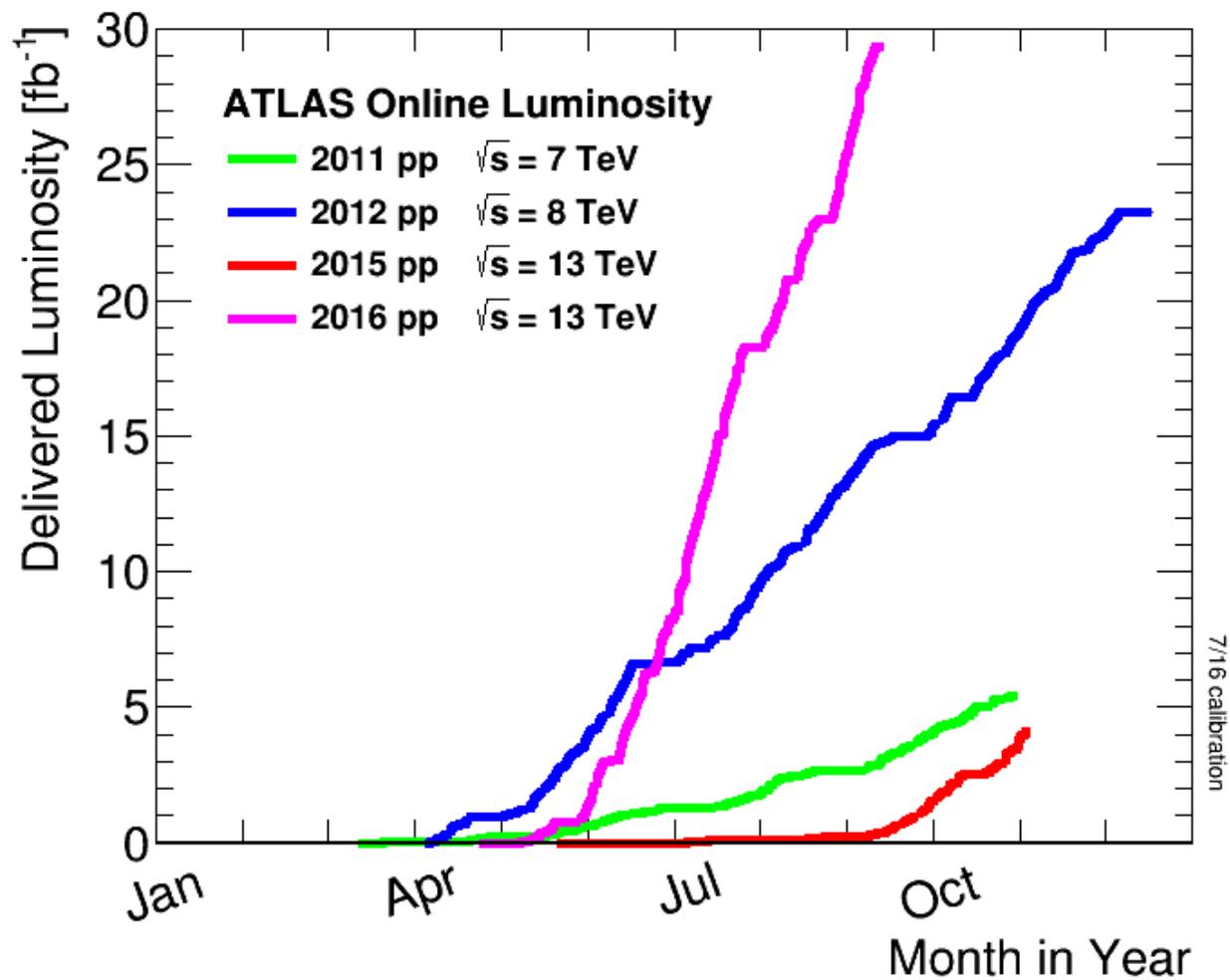
Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2016-09-09 22:19 UTC



Luminosity 2011-2016



ATLAS Integrated Luminosity, pp



LFV indirect constraints



- Constraints on flavor violating Higgs couplings to e , μ , τ for a Higgs mass $m_h = 125$ GeV and assuming that the flavor diagonal Yukawa couplings equal the SM values

Channel	Coupling	Bound
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu e} ^2 + Y_{e\mu} ^2}$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$
$\mu \rightarrow 3e$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu e} ^2 + Y_{e\mu} ^2}$	$\lesssim 3.1 \times 10^{-5}$
electron $g - 2$	$\text{Re}(Y_{e\mu}Y_{\mu e})$	$-0.019 \dots 0.026$
electron EDM	$ \text{Im}(Y_{e\mu}Y_{\mu e}) $	$< 9.8 \times 10^{-8}$
$\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion	$\sqrt{ Y_{\mu e} ^2 + Y_{e\mu} ^2}$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$M-\bar{M}$ oscillations	$ Y_{\mu e} + Y_{e\mu}^* $	< 0.079
$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\tau e} ^2 + Y_{e\tau} ^2}$	< 0.014
$\tau \rightarrow 3e$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\tau e} ^2 + Y_{e\tau} ^2}$	$\lesssim 0.12$
electron $g - 2$	$\text{Re}(Y_{e\tau}Y_{\tau e})$	$[-2.1 \dots 2.9] \times 10^{-3}$
electron EDM	$ \text{Im}(Y_{e\tau}Y_{\tau e}) $	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-8}$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\tau\mu} ^2 + Y_{\mu\tau} ^2}$	0.016
$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	$\sqrt{ Y_{\tau\mu} ^2 + Y_{\mu\tau} ^2}$	$\lesssim 0.25$
muon $g - 2$	$\text{Re}(Y_{\mu\tau}Y_{\tau\mu})$	$(2.7 \pm 0.75) \times 10^{-3}$
muon EDM	$\text{Im}(Y_{\mu\tau}Y_{\tau\mu})$	$-0.8 \dots 1.0$
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$(Y_{\tau\mu}Y_{e\tau} ^2 + Y_{\mu\tau}Y_{\tau e} ^2)^{1/4}$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$

JHEP 03 (2013) 026

$$\Gamma(\text{H} \rightarrow \ell^\alpha \ell^\beta) = \frac{m_{\text{H}}}{8\pi} (|Y_{\ell^\beta \ell^\alpha}|^2 + |Y_{\ell^\alpha \ell^\beta}|^2),$$

$$B(\text{H} \rightarrow \ell^\alpha \ell^\beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\text{H} \rightarrow \ell^\alpha \ell^\beta)}{\Gamma(\text{H} \rightarrow \ell^\alpha \ell^\beta) + \Gamma_{\text{SM}}}.$$