

# Rare Higgs Boson Decays at ATLAS

Dmitri Tsybychev  
Stony Brook University  
On behalf of ATLAS Collaboration



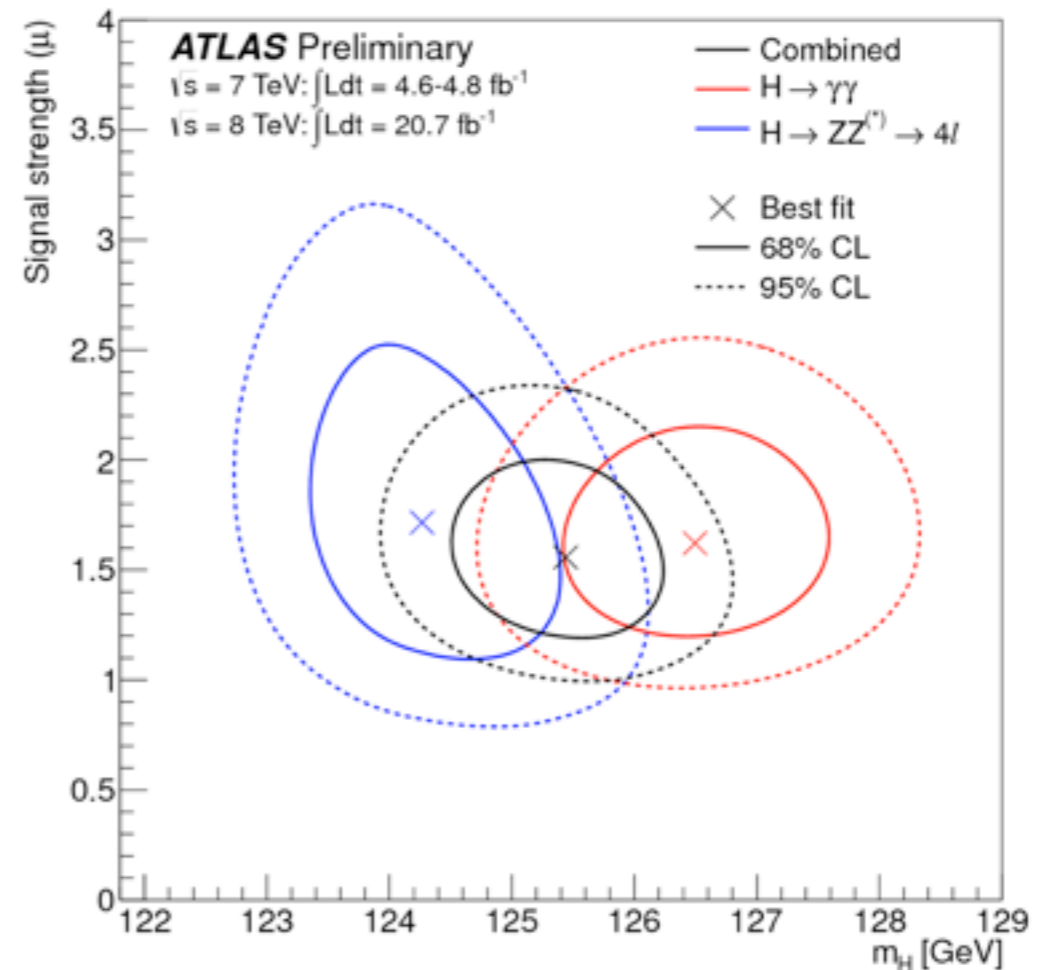
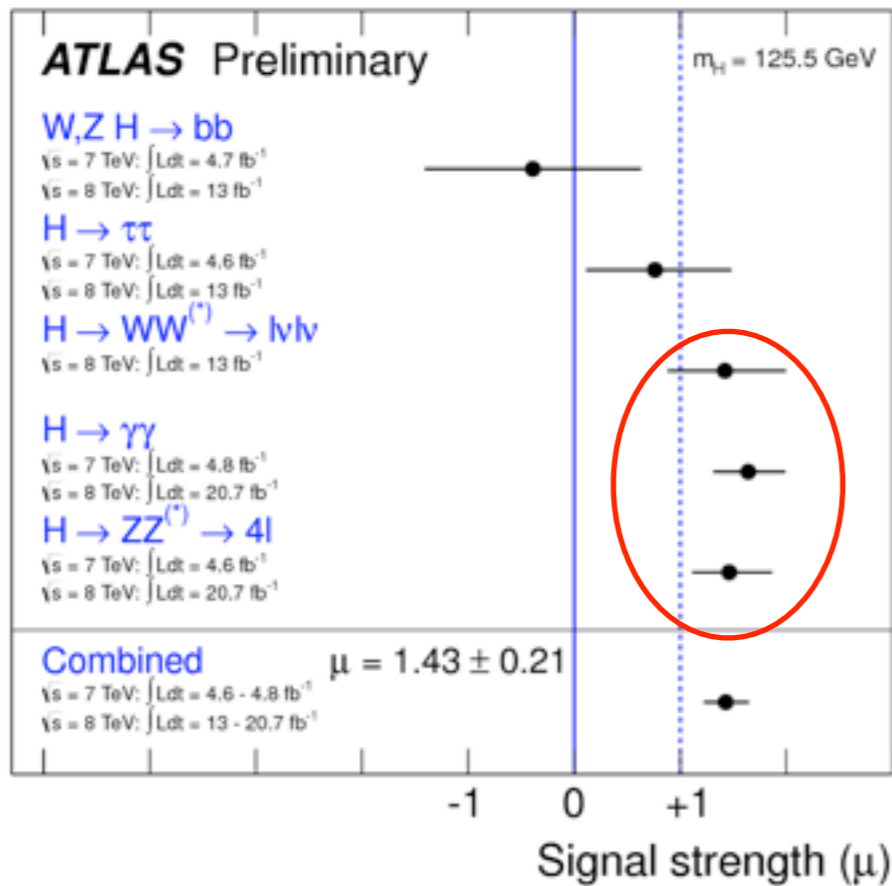
BNL Forum, May 1-3 2013



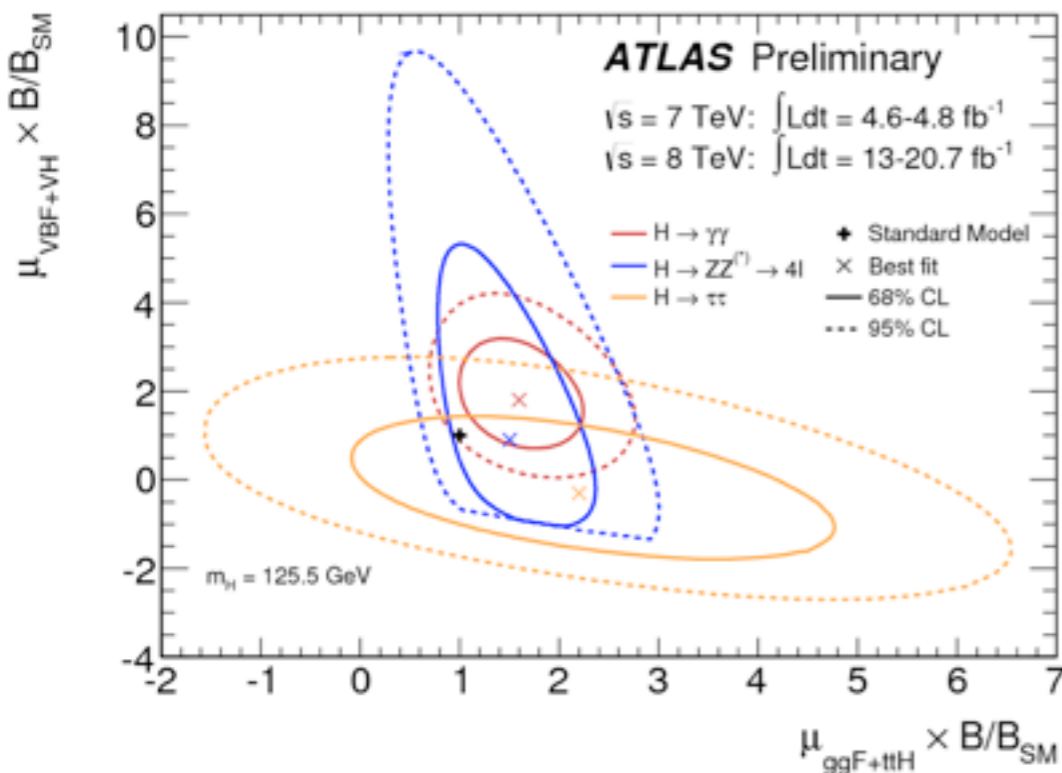
# New Boson Discovery

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-010](#)

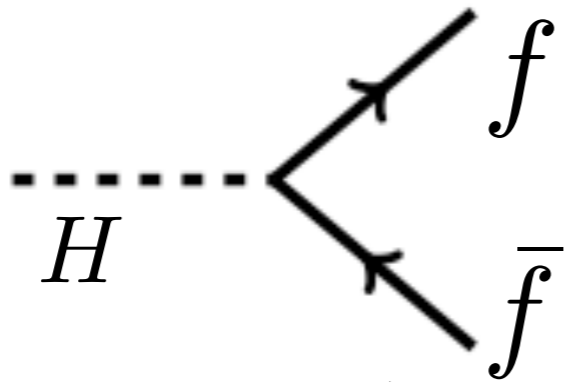
$$\mu_f = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) BR(H \rightarrow f)}{[\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) BR(H \rightarrow f)]^{SM}}$$



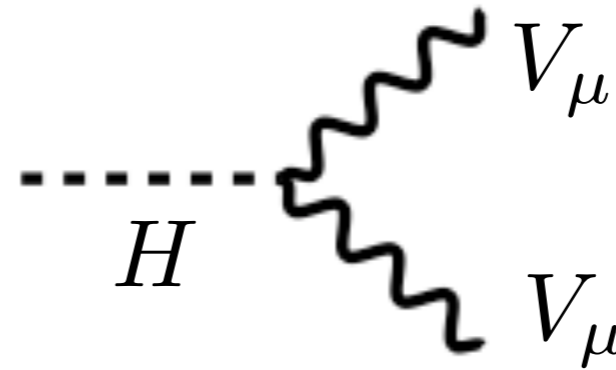
- See yesterday's talk by E. Lipeles  
 ATLAS discovery Phys. Lett. B716 (2012)  
 CMS discovery Phys. Lett. B716 (2012)



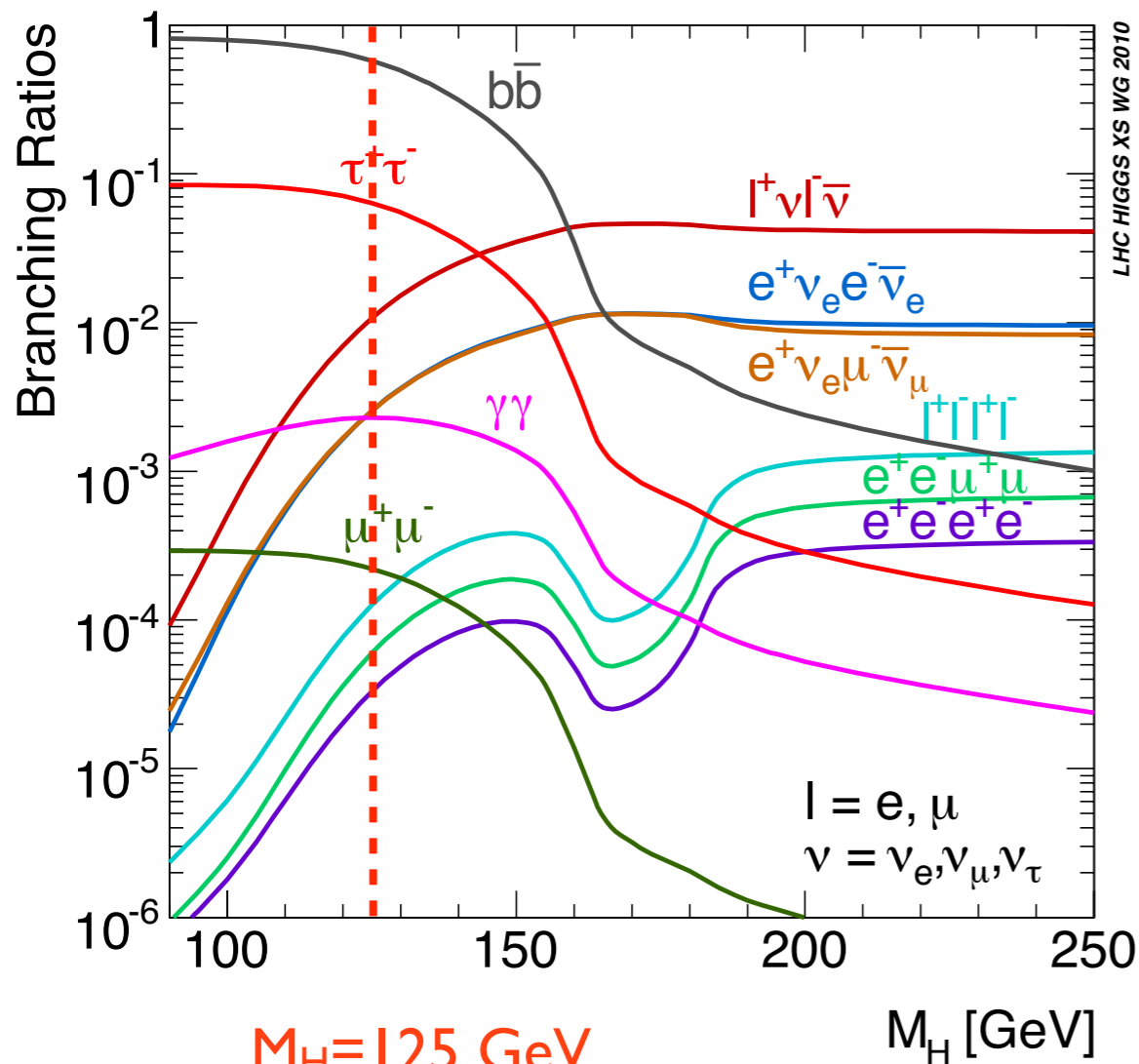
# The Standard Model Higgs Boson



$$g_{Hff} = m_f/v = (\sqrt{2}G_\mu)^{1/2}m_f \times (i)$$



$$g_{HVV} = 2M_V^2/v = 2(\sqrt{2}G_\mu)^{1/2}M_V^2 \times (-ig_{\mu\nu})$$



$M_H = 125$  GeV

$$BR(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.17 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Higgs boson is a spin-0, CP-even boson ( $J^P=0^+$ ).
- The Higgs boson mass is a free parameter in the Standard Model
- Must be measured
- The couplings are determined entirely by the masses of the fermions and bosons
- Directly probe SM Higgs couplings to second generation fermions

# $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Analysis

Perform an inclusive search for  $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  in  
21  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  of data collected by ATLAS at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

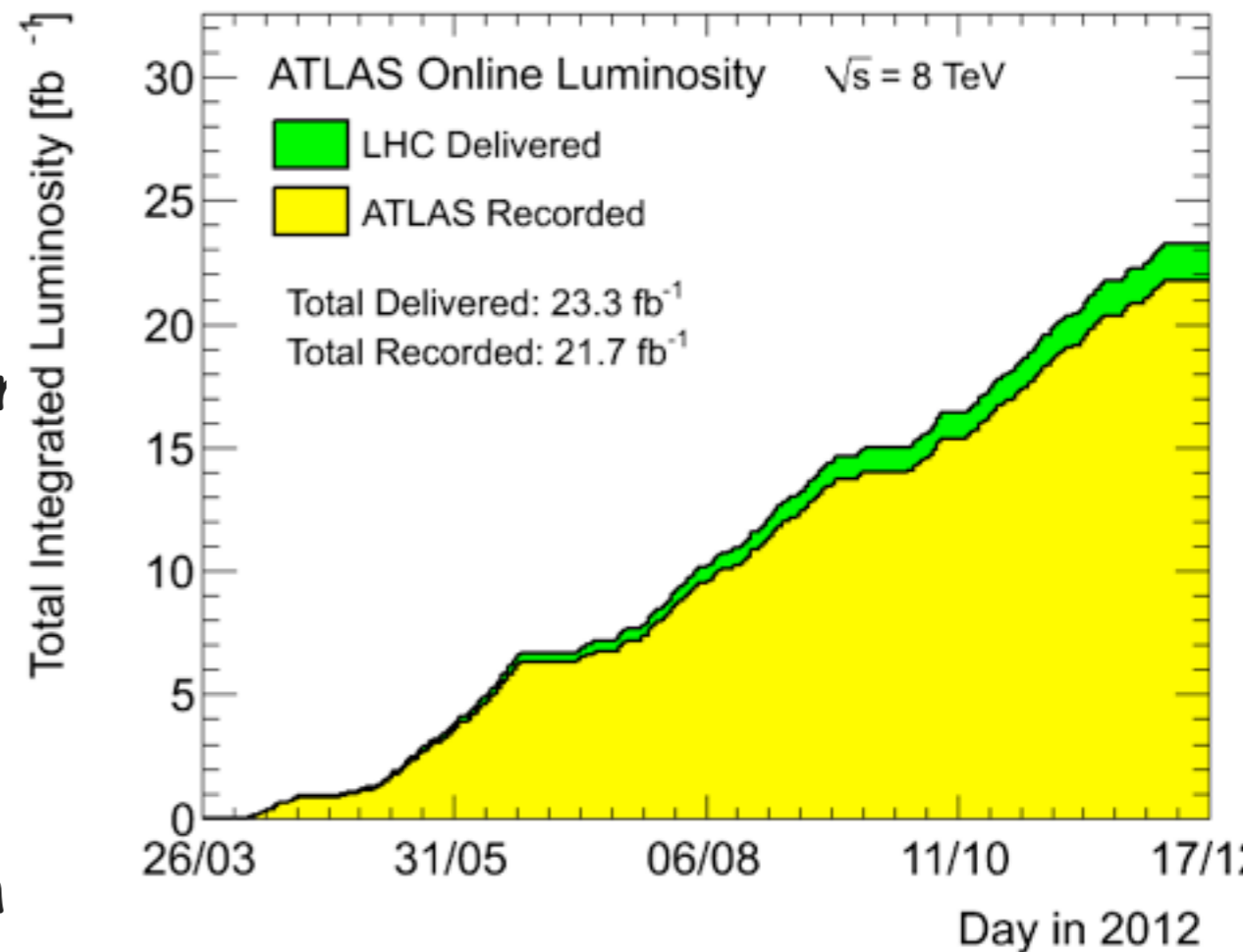
Derive signal shape by using simulated Monte Carlo samples (MC)

Determine best background model from MC at data in control regions

Improve sensitivity to the signal by introducing event categories

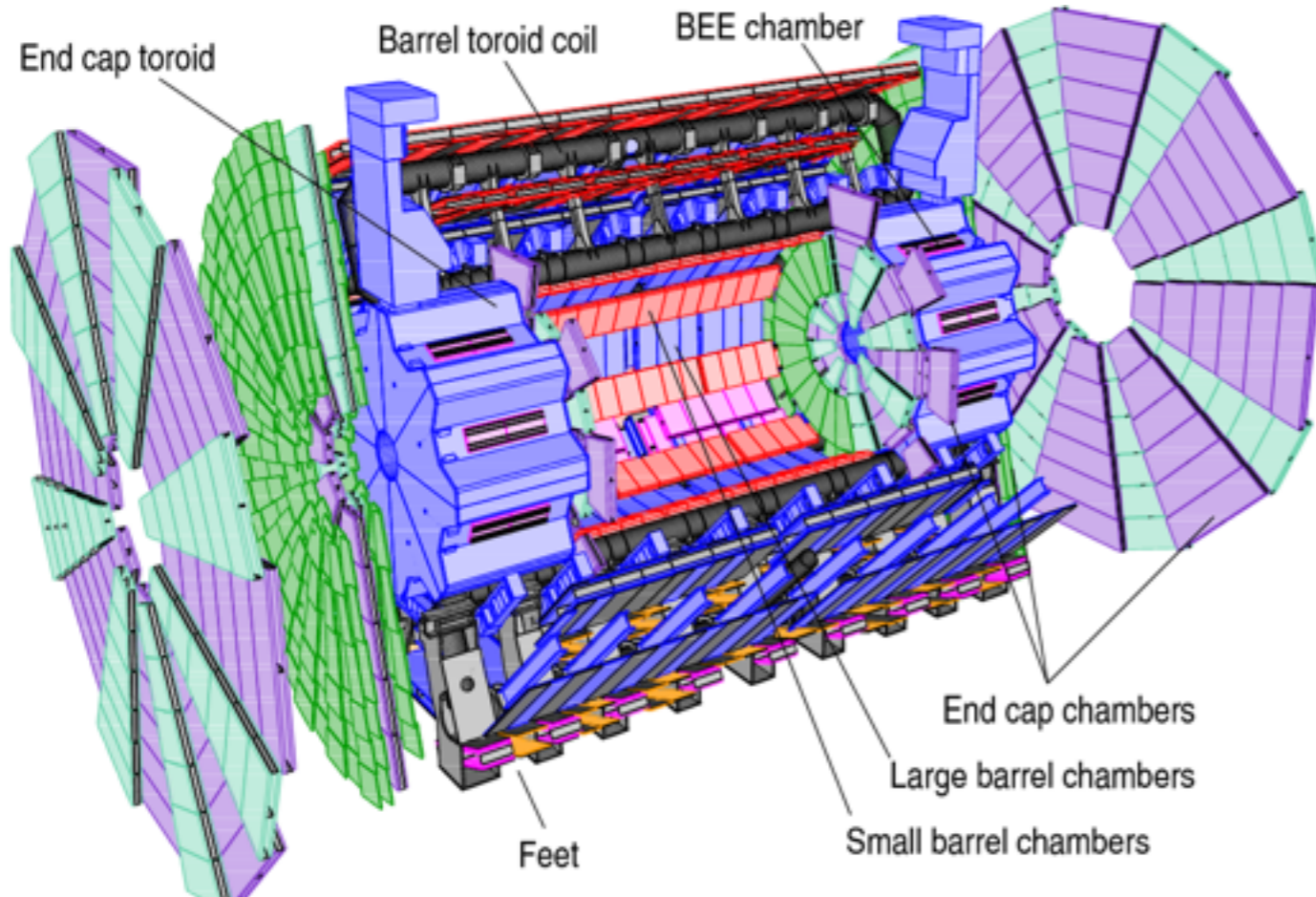
Evaluate the systematics uncertainties - both theoretical and detector related

Use  $m_{\mu\mu}$  distribution to look for excess, derive limits on production cross section

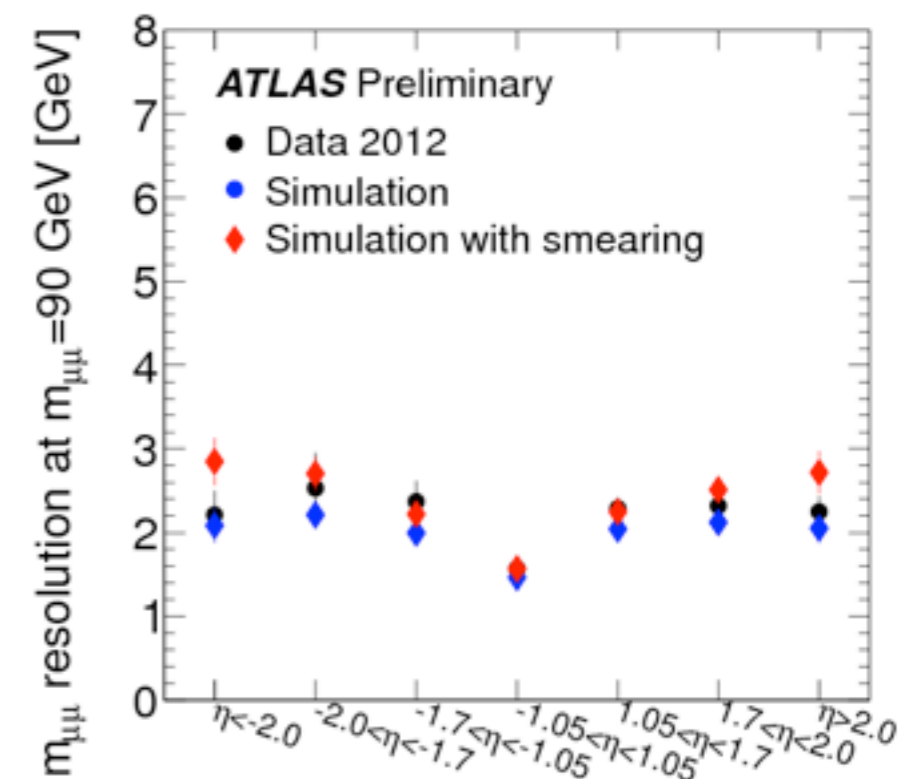
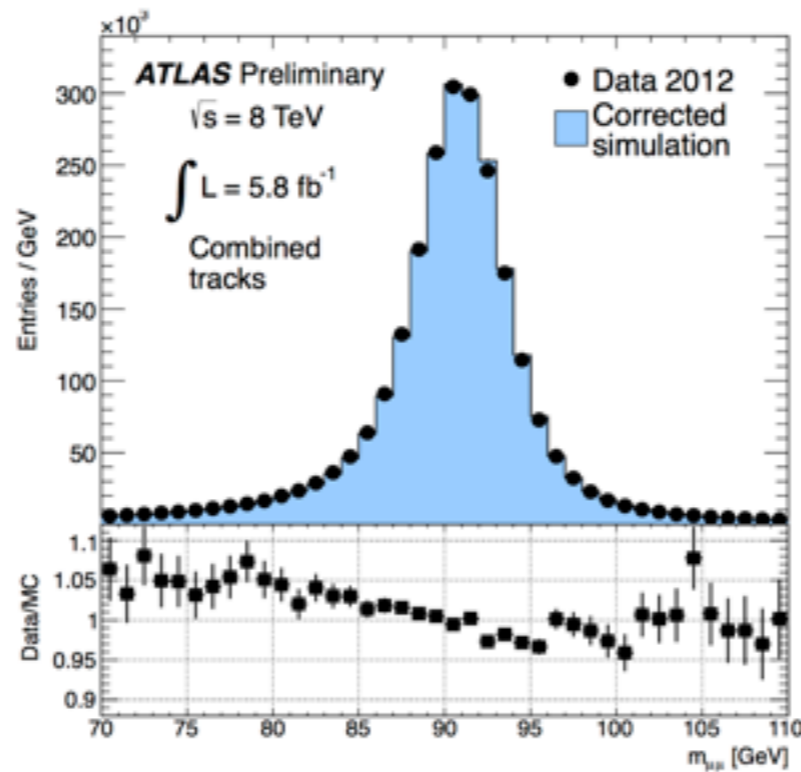
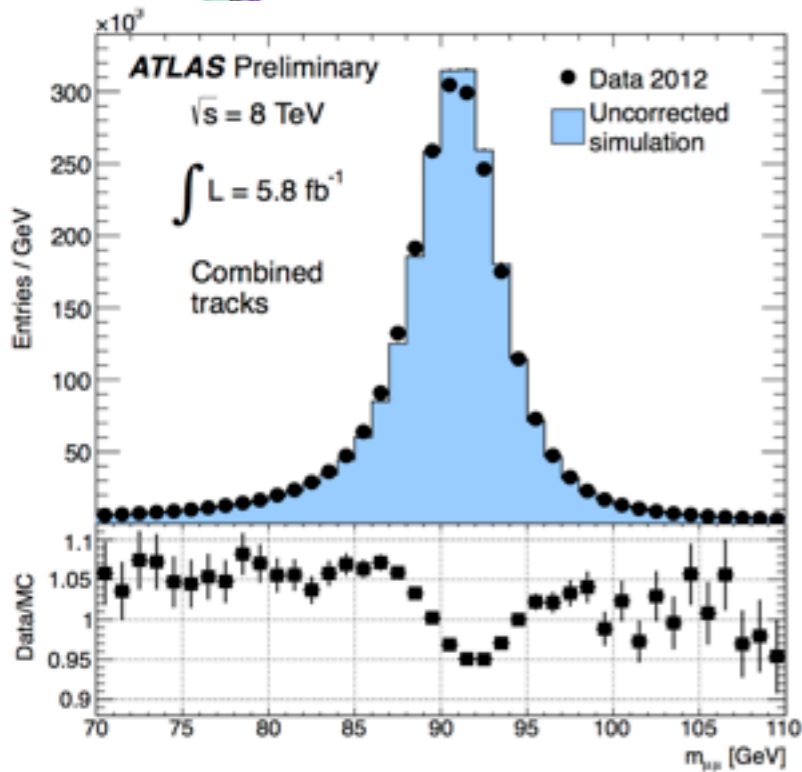


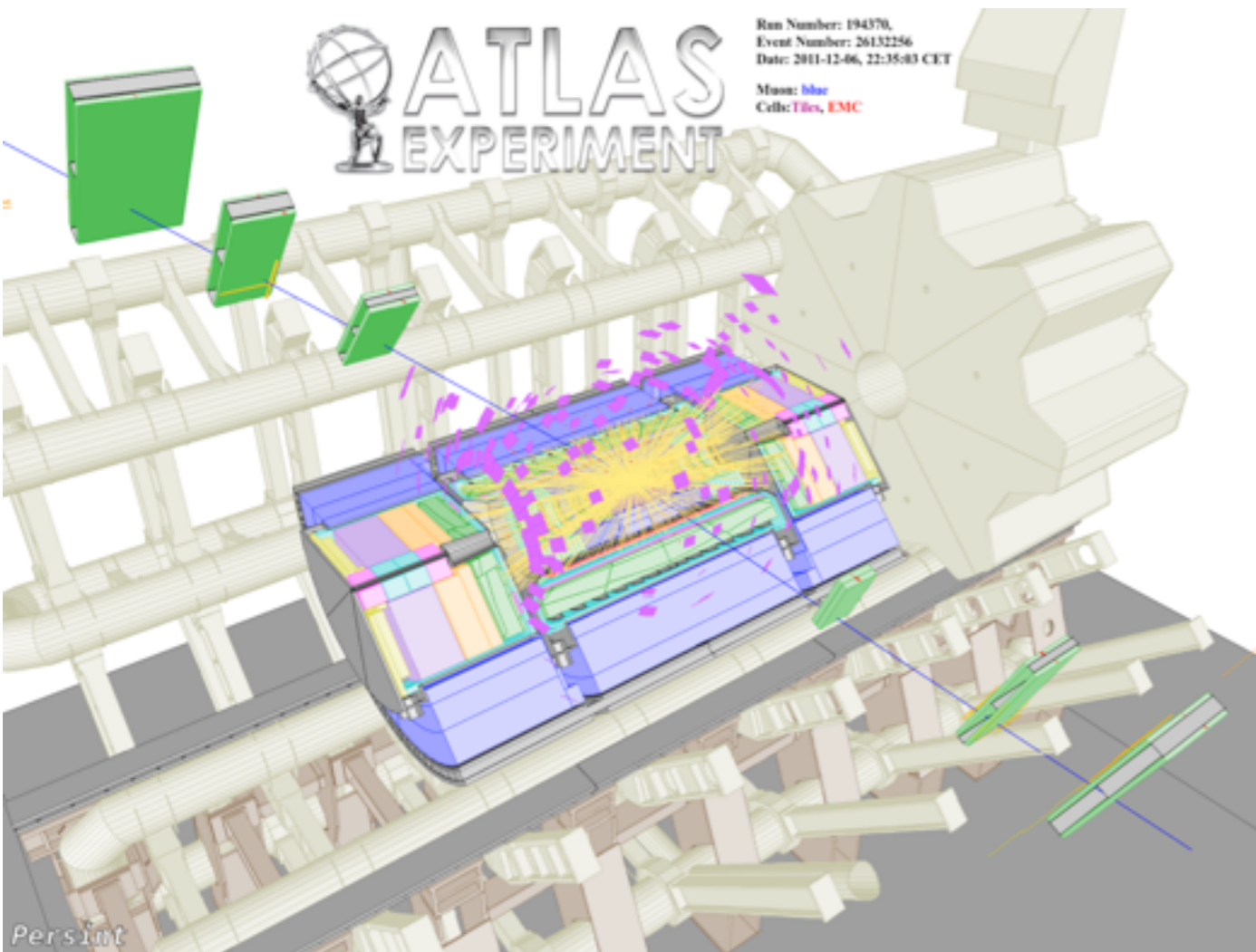


# Muon Reconstruction in ATLAS

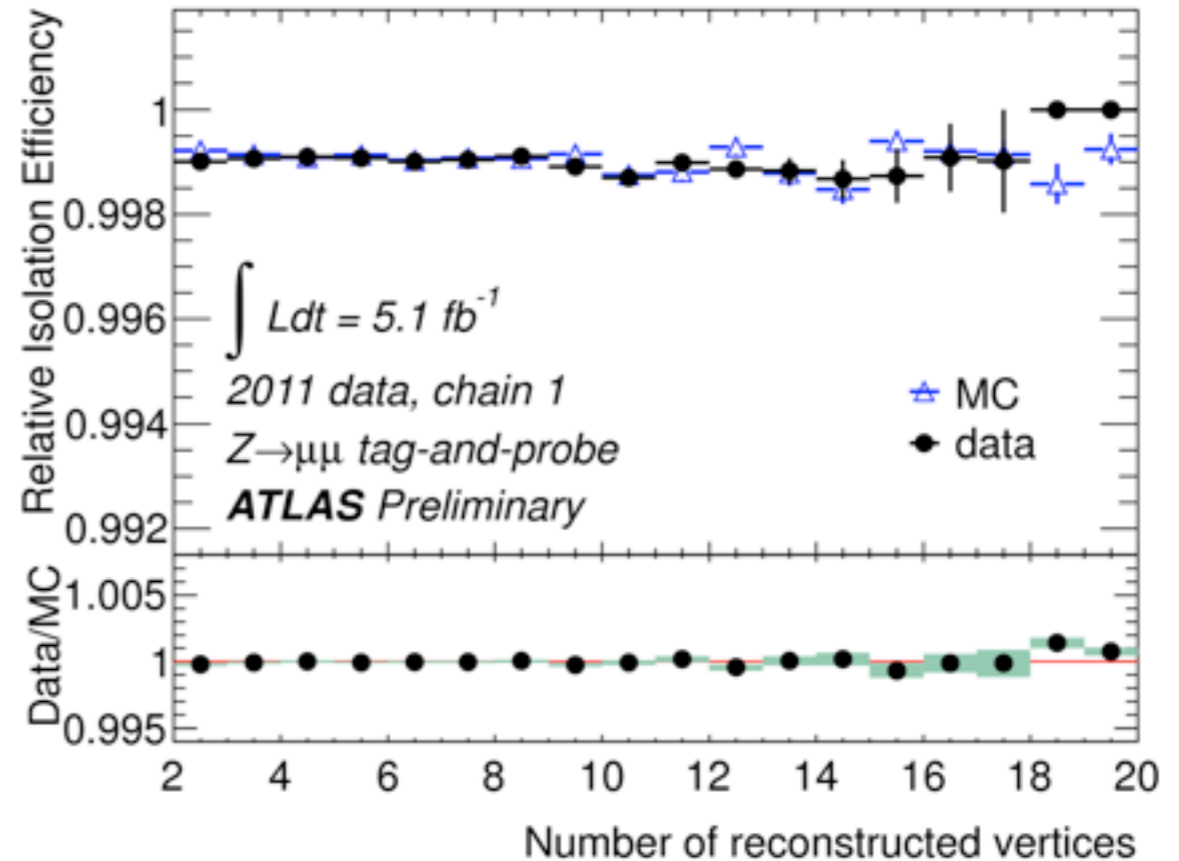
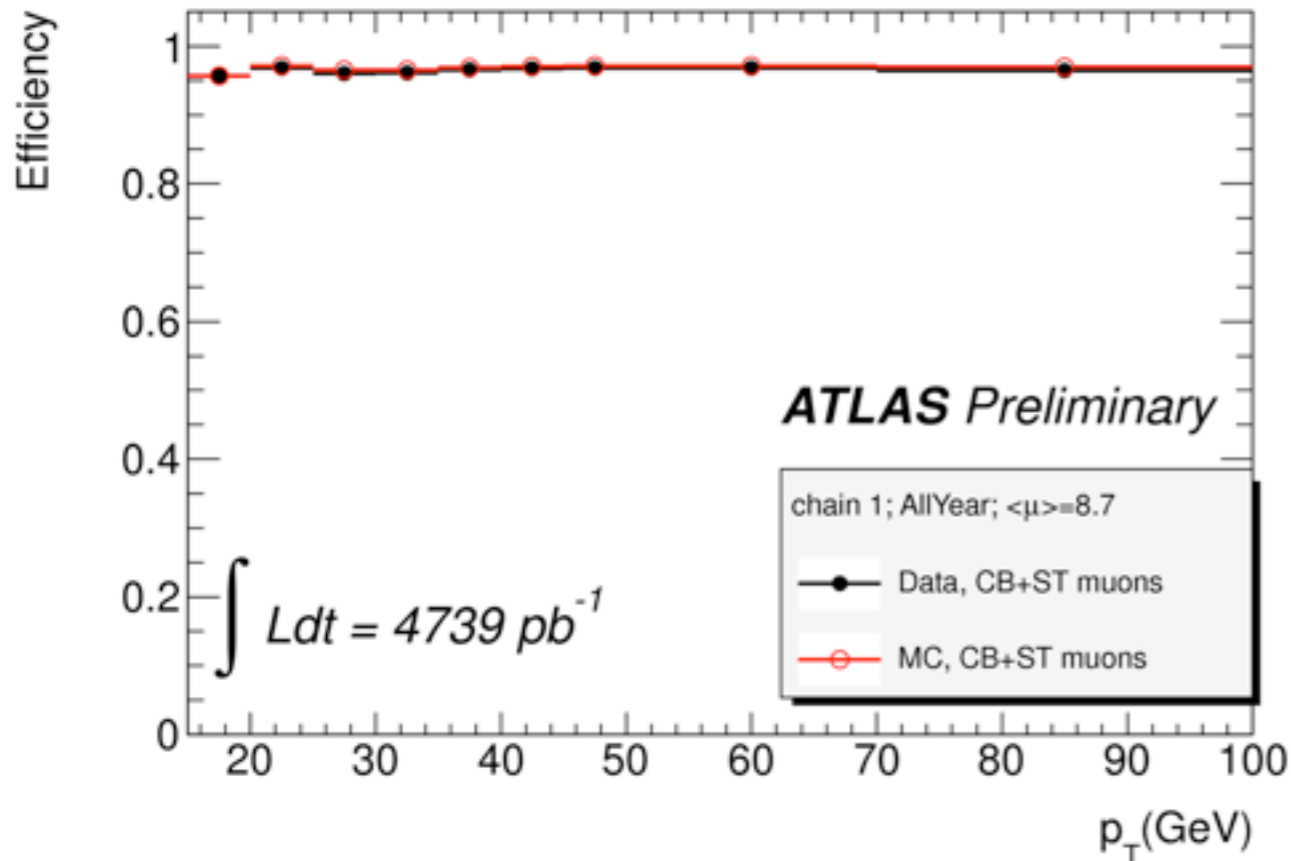


- Muon track segments are reconstructed locally in individual muon chambers
- Segments are combined to form track candidates
- Muon track candidates are combined with track candidates from inner tracking detector to form combined muons



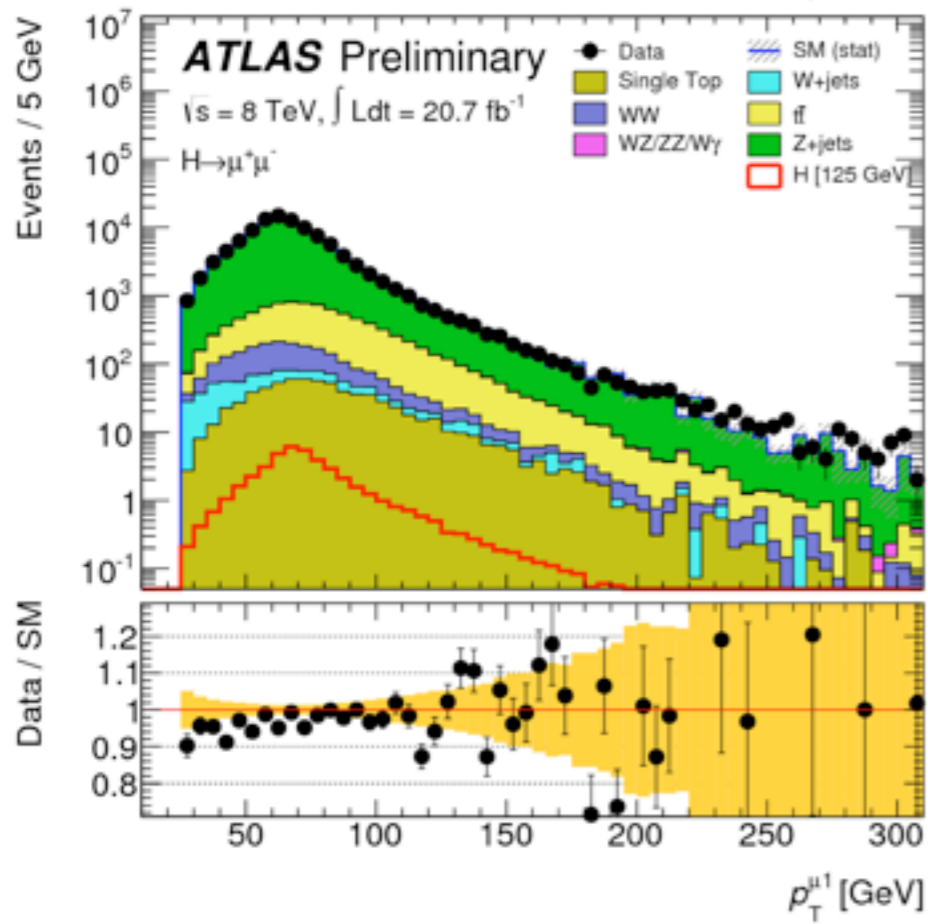
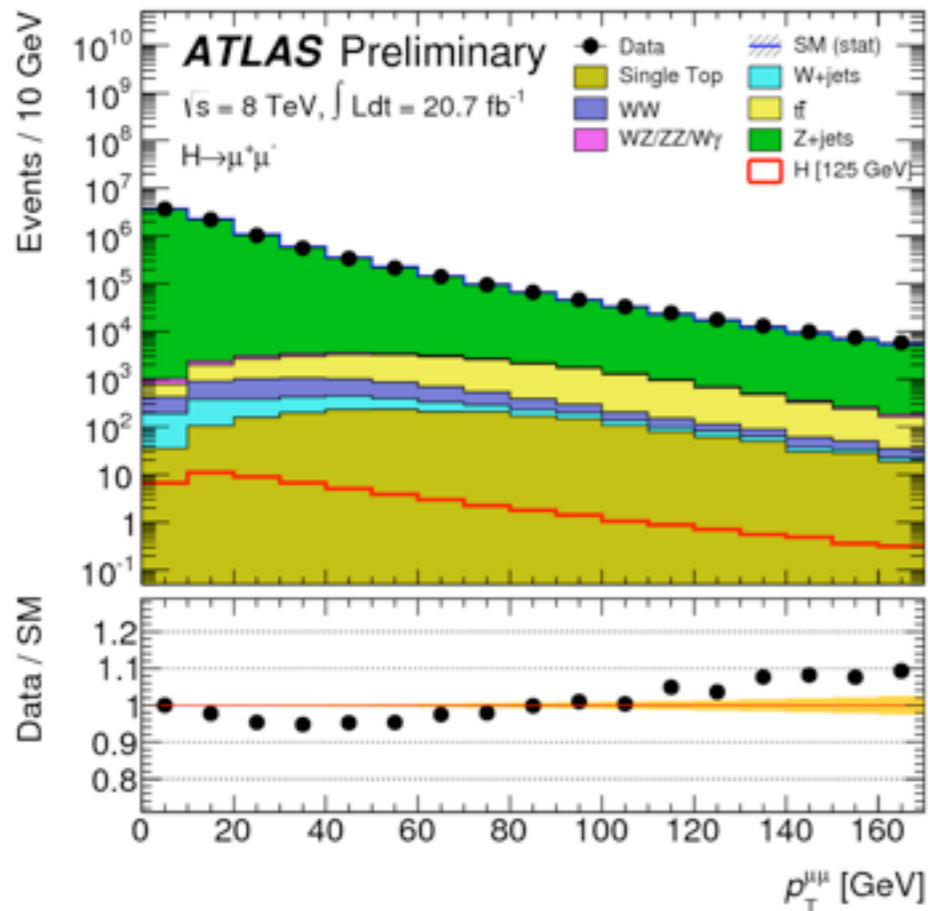


- Select two isolated opposite-sign muons:
  - Leading muon  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$  (trigger)
  - Subleading muon  $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$



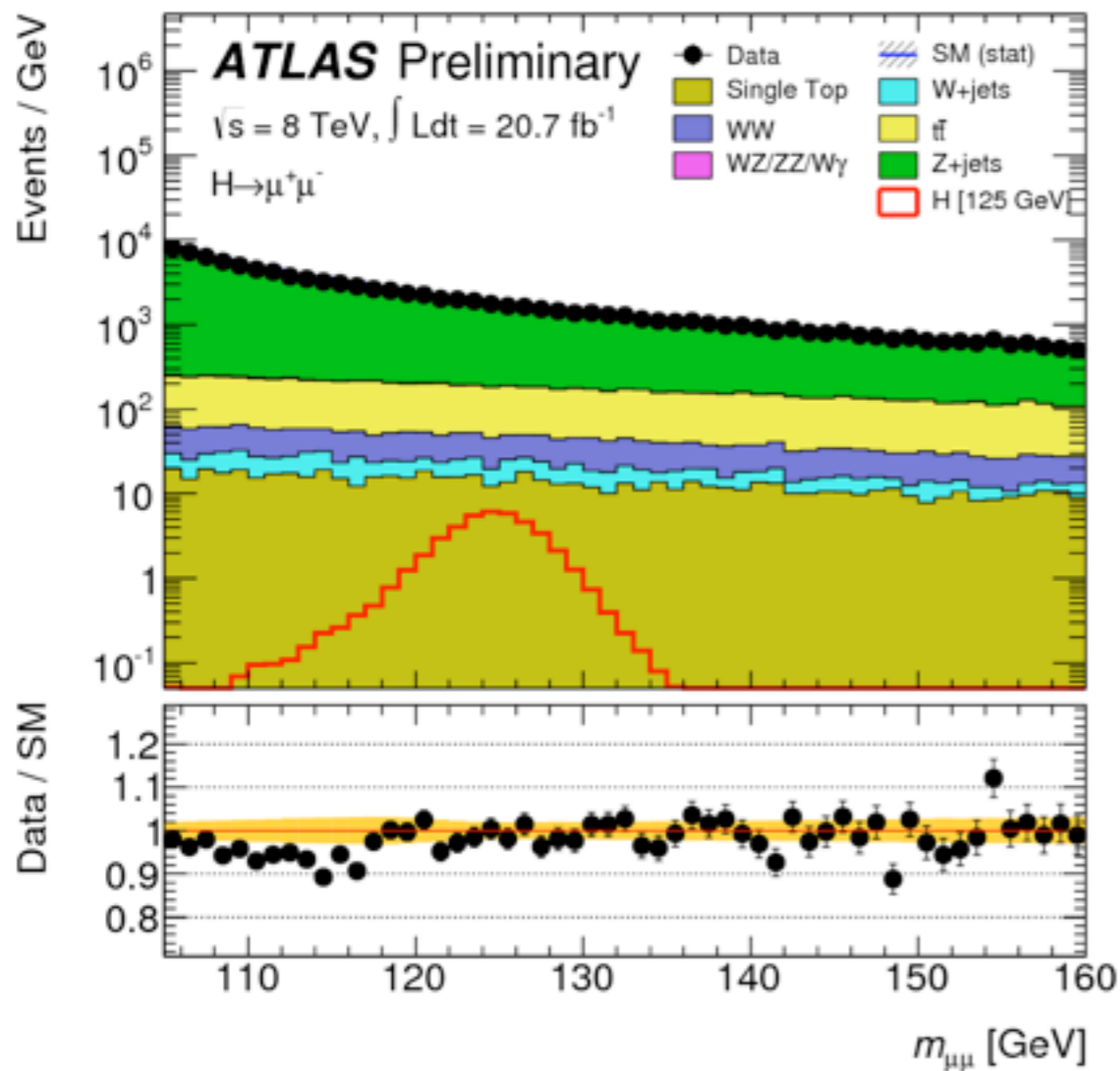


# Event Selection and Control Regions



- Di-muon invariant mass  $m_{\mu\mu} > 105 \text{ GeV}$
- Di-muon transverse momentum  $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Suppress Drell-Yan and Z+jets backgrounds
- Set up additional control regions to validate background fit function and make sure that no artificial peaks created in spectrum due to top, di-boson:
- Low transverse momentum  $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- High  $E_T^{miss} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- b-jet requirement:  $N(\text{b-tagged jets}) \geq 1$

# Mass Distribution and Event Categories



- The selected events are further subdivided into “central” and “non-central” categories to maximize the search sensitivity
- based on di-muon mass resolution
- Central:  $|\eta_1| < 1.0$  and  $|\eta_2| < 1.0$
- Non-central: All remaining events

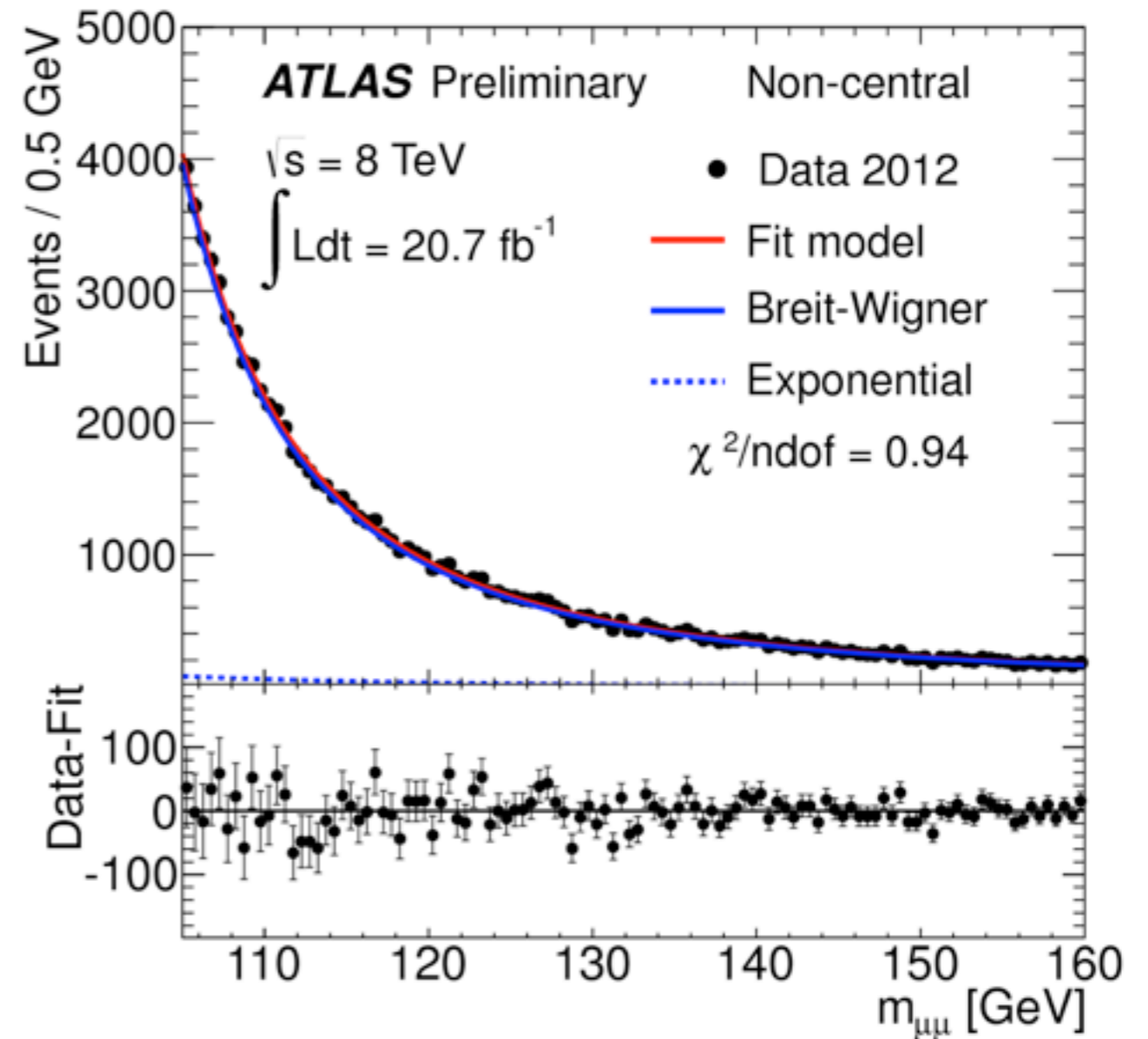
	$ m_H - m_{\mu\mu}  \leq 5 \text{ GeV}$
Signal [125 GeV]	$37.7 \pm 0.2$
WW	$250 \pm 4$
WZ/ZZ/W $\gamma$	$30 \pm 1$
$t\bar{t}$	$1374 \pm 13$
Single Top	$151 \pm 5$
Z+jets	$15810 \pm 130$
W+jets	$88 \pm 6$
Total Bkg.	$17700 \pm 130$
Observed	17442



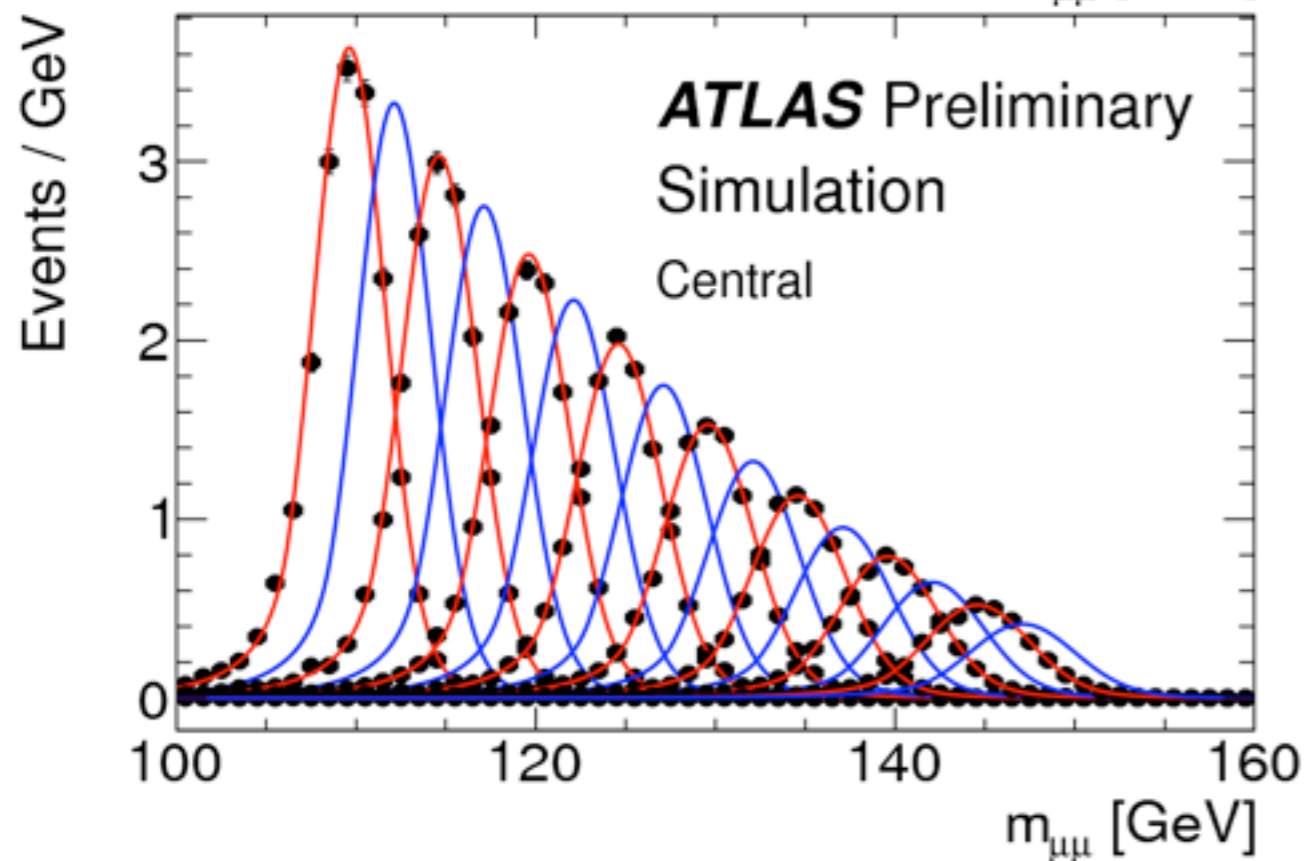
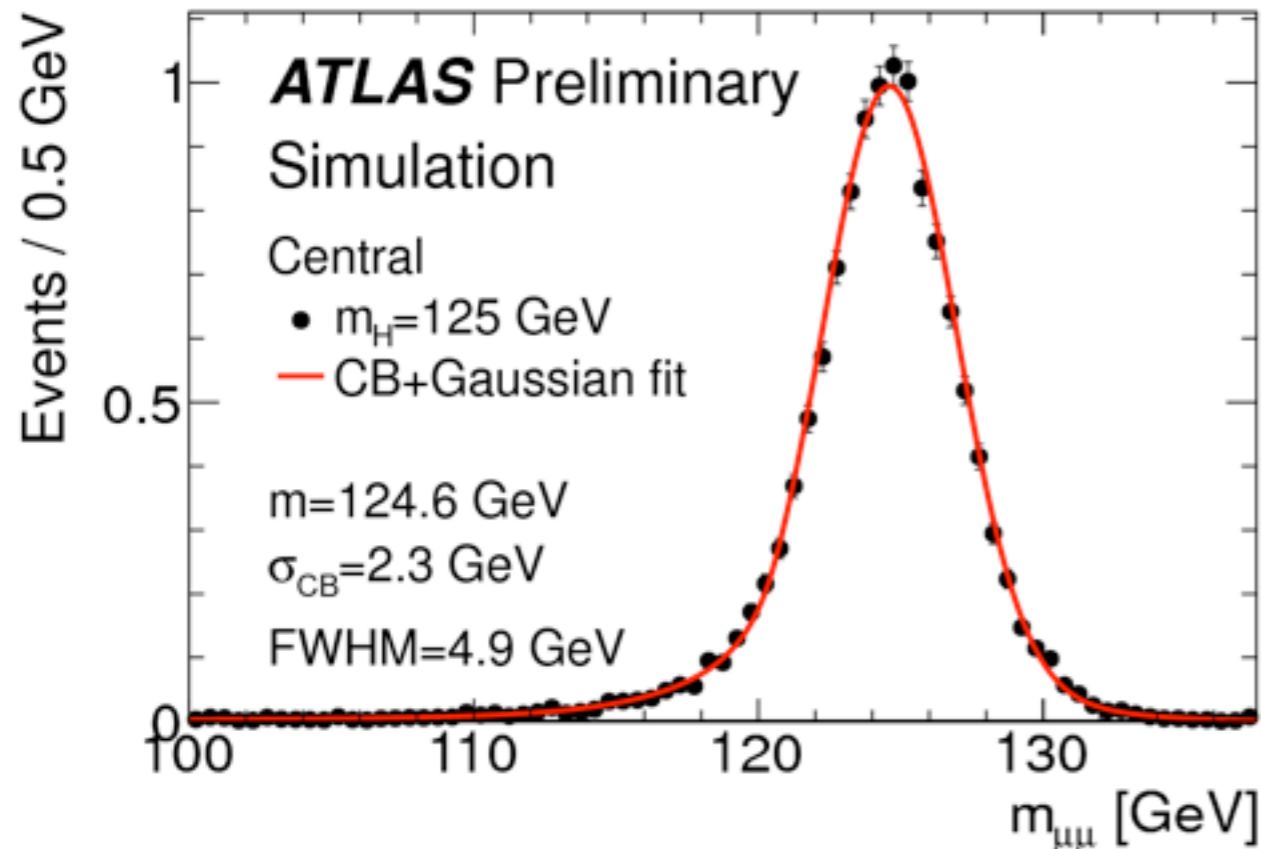
# Background Modeling

Fit to data in control region  
 $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 15 \text{ GeV}$

- Background is dominated by the DY production
- Breit-Wigner + Exponential pdf
- Validated on background Monte-Carlo samples and data control region
- Found to perform best, other models examined:
- Breit-Wigner +  $1/m^3$
- Exponential + Chebychev polynomial

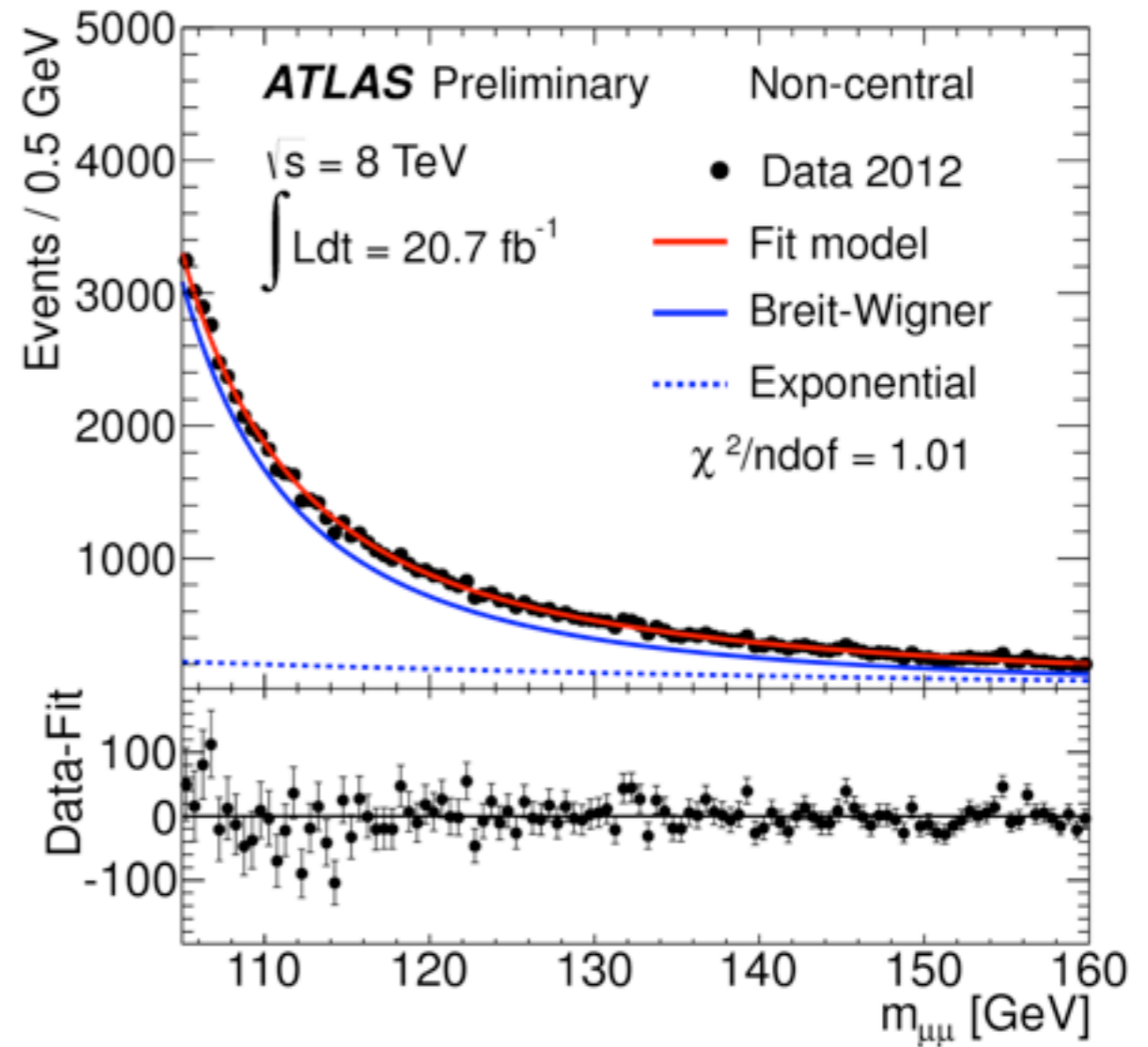
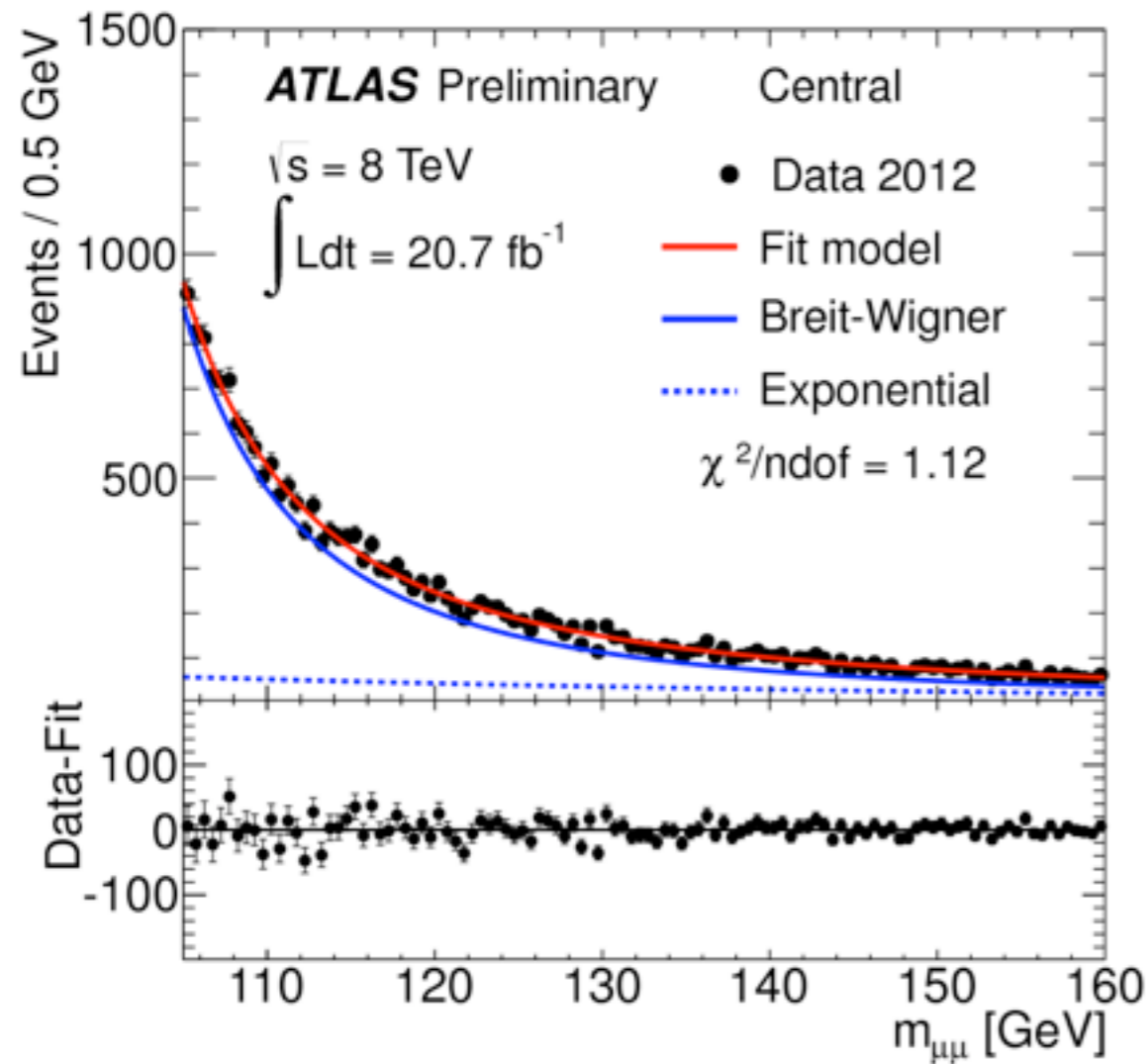


# Signal Modeling



- Signal generated in [110,150] GeV range in 5 GeV steps
- Crystal Ball + Gaussian pdf
- Validated on combination of all signal Monte-Carlo samples
- The signal shape is interpolated between available simulated Higgs masses in 0.5 GeV steps
- Shape is fixed when fitting to data

# Invariant Mass Distribution in Signal Region



- Data well modeled by background pdf in signal region

# Systematic Uncertainties

- Largest systematic uncertainty is due to theoretical uncertainty on the Higgs boson production cross-section ( $m_H=125$  GeV): **15%**
- Uncertainty on the branching fraction of  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  ( $m_H=125$  GeV): **6%**

Uncertainty	Upward [%]	Downward [%]
Ren./Fac. Scale	0.1	-0.3
ISR	1.3	-2.5
FSR	-0.4	0.1
PDF	0.2	0.2
Total inclusive	+1.3	-2.6

## Experimental Uncertainties

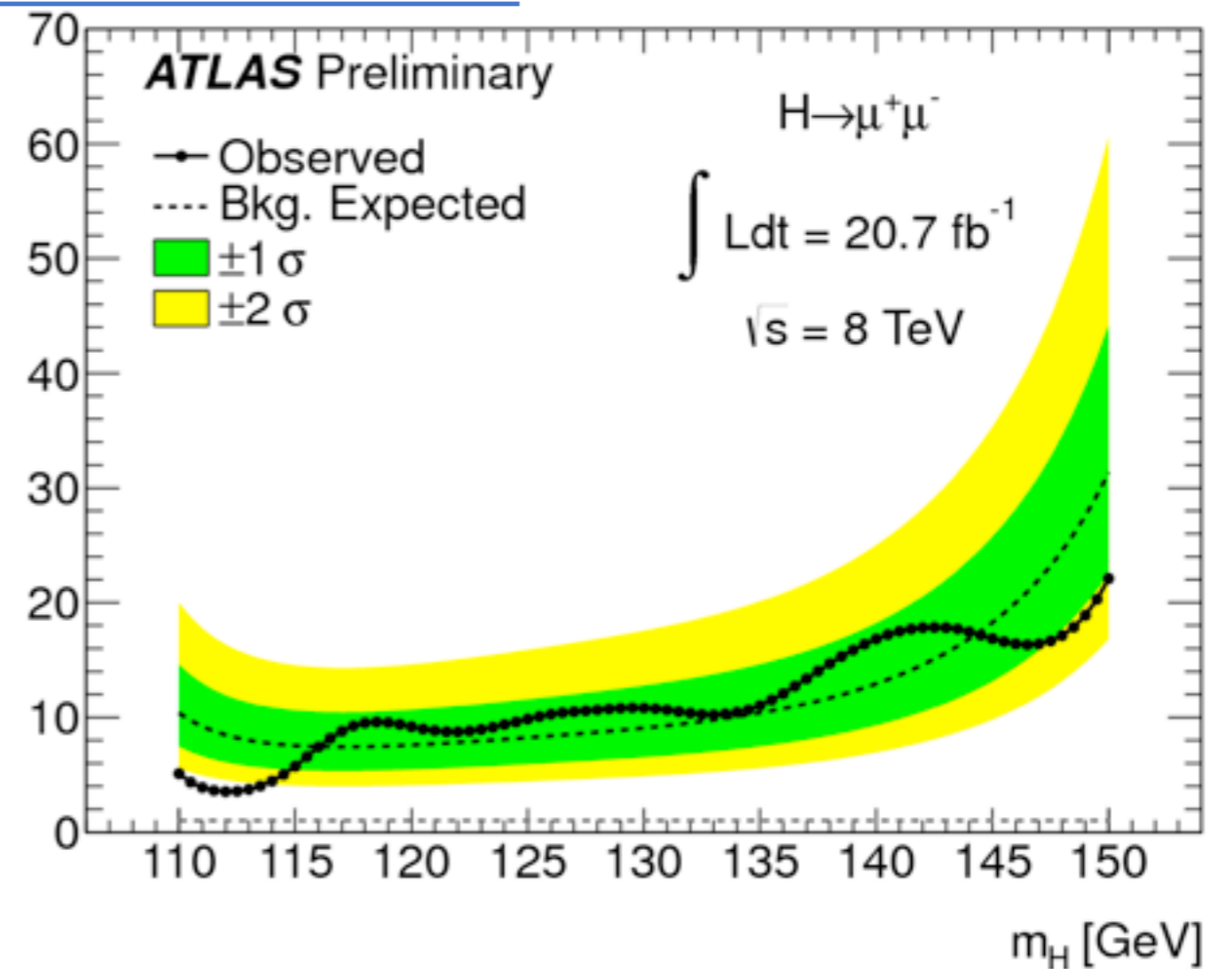
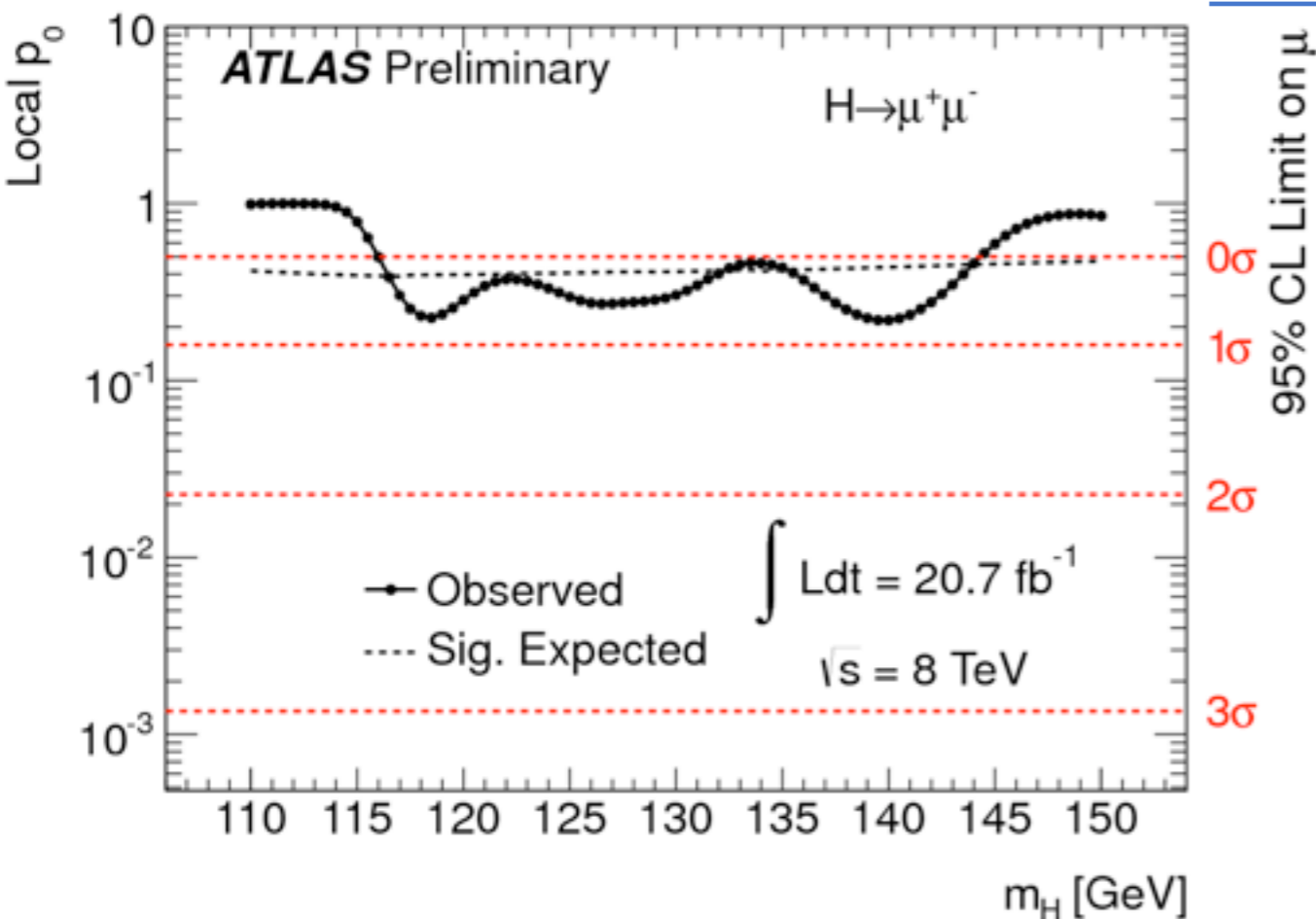
Source of Uncertainty	Treatment in the analysis
Luminosity	3.6%
Muon Selection Efficiency	0.3-1% as a function of $\eta$ and $p_T$
Muon Momentum Scale and Resolution	< 1%
Muon Trigger	< 1%
Muon Track Isolation	< 1%
Pile-up reweighting	< 1%



# Results

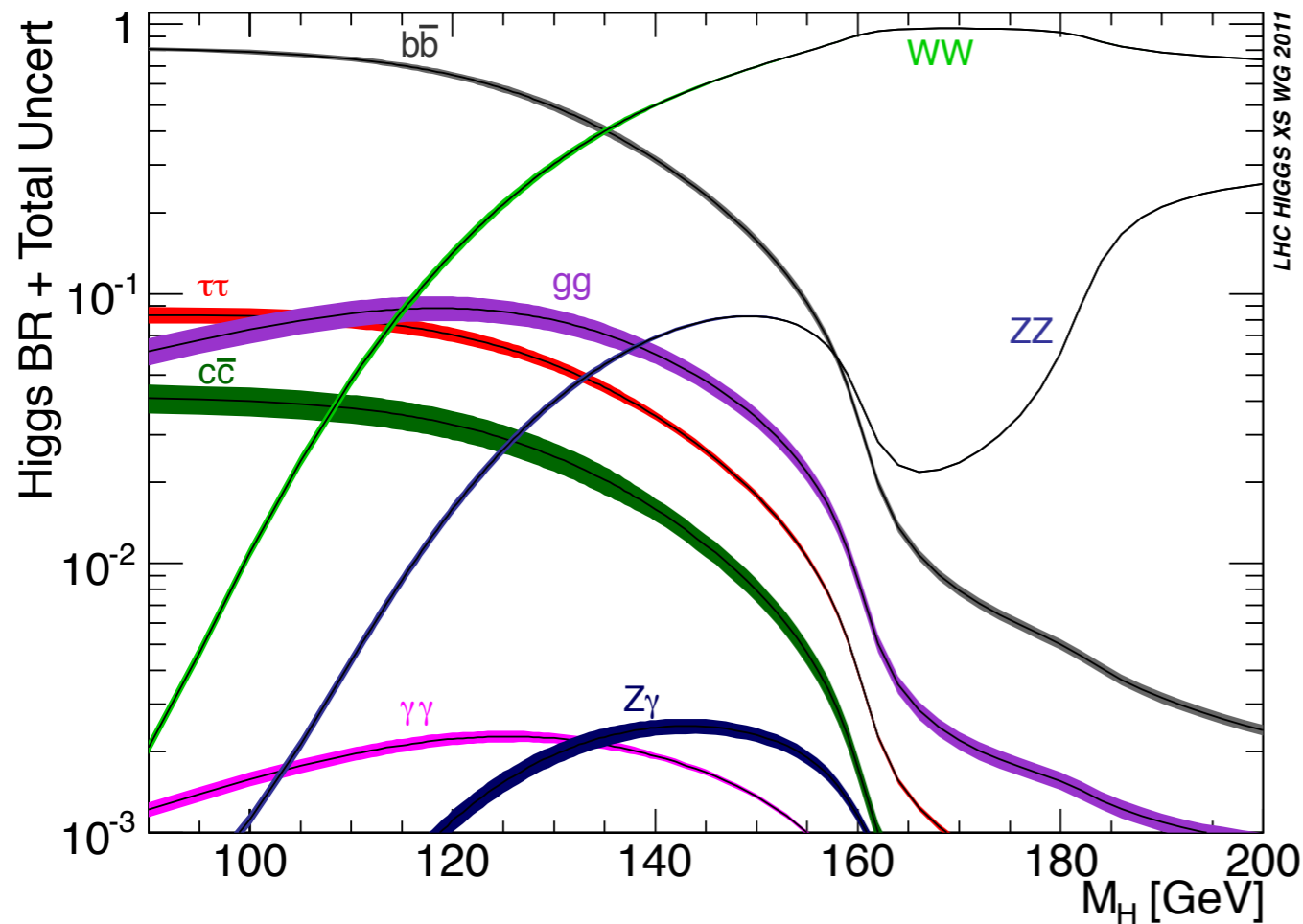
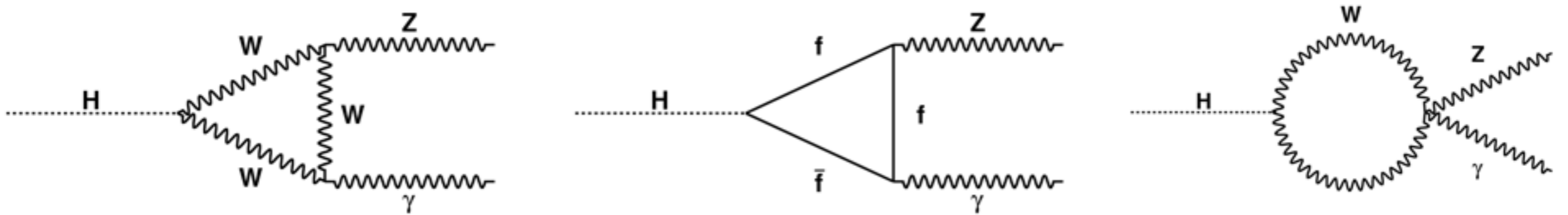
- No excess observed above the background
- calculate a local p-value for background to fluctuate in observed spectrum
- 95% CL upper limits on the Higgs boson production are determined using a modified frequentist  $CL_s$  method based on a Poisson log-likelihood ratio statistical test

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-010](#)



- The observed (expected) limit at a Higgs boson mass of 125 GeV is 9.8 (8.2) times the Standard Model prediction

# SM Higgs Decays to $Z\gamma$

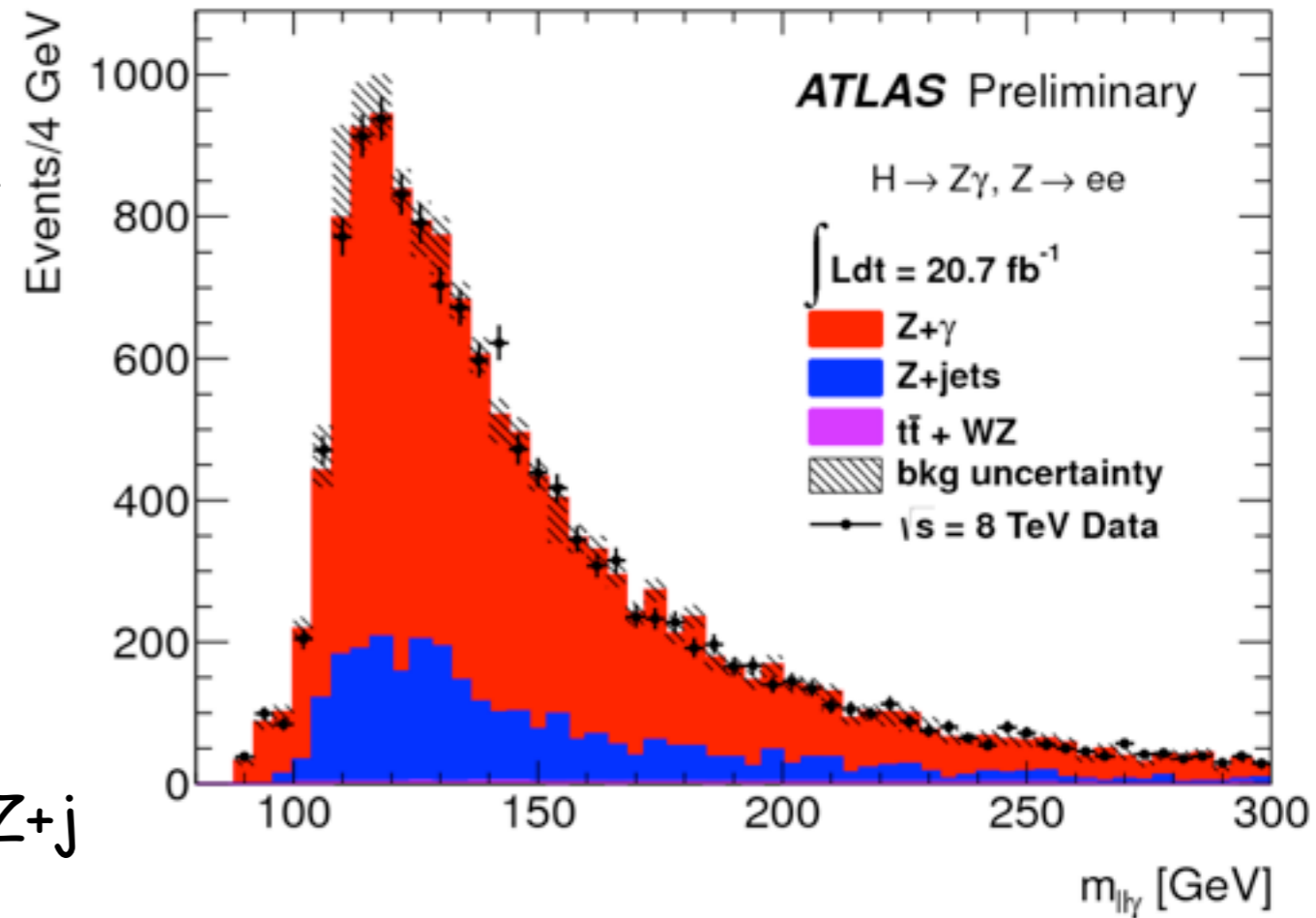


- $BF(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/BF(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$  sensitive to physics beyond the SM
- $BF(Z \rightarrow ll) \sim 6.7\%$  ( $l=e, \mu$ )
- Yield comparable to SM  $H \rightarrow 4l$
- Expect  $\sim 15$  events in full 2011+2012 data for  $m_H=125$  GeV, but larger background than for  $H \rightarrow 4l$

# $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ Signal Selection and Backgrounds

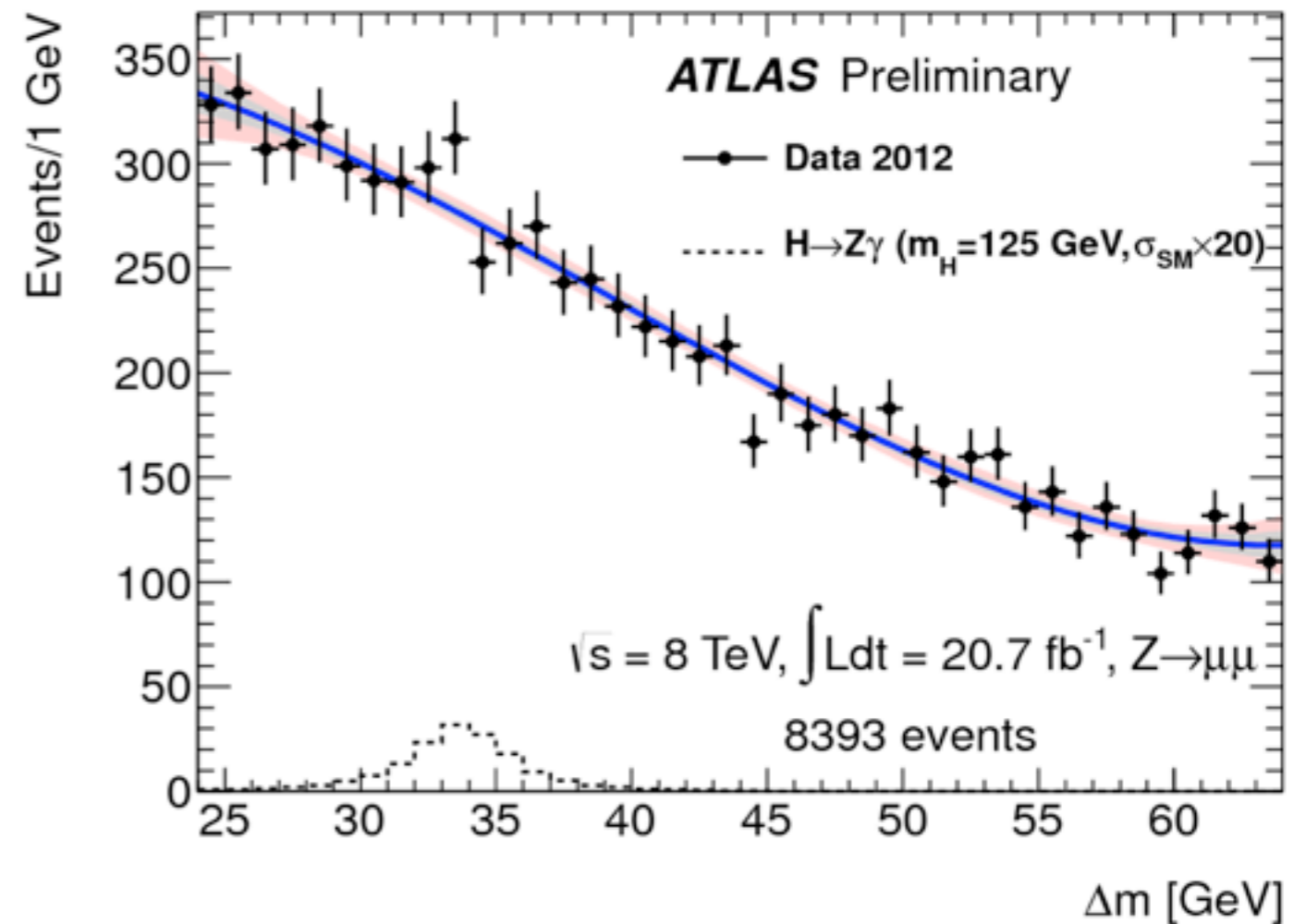
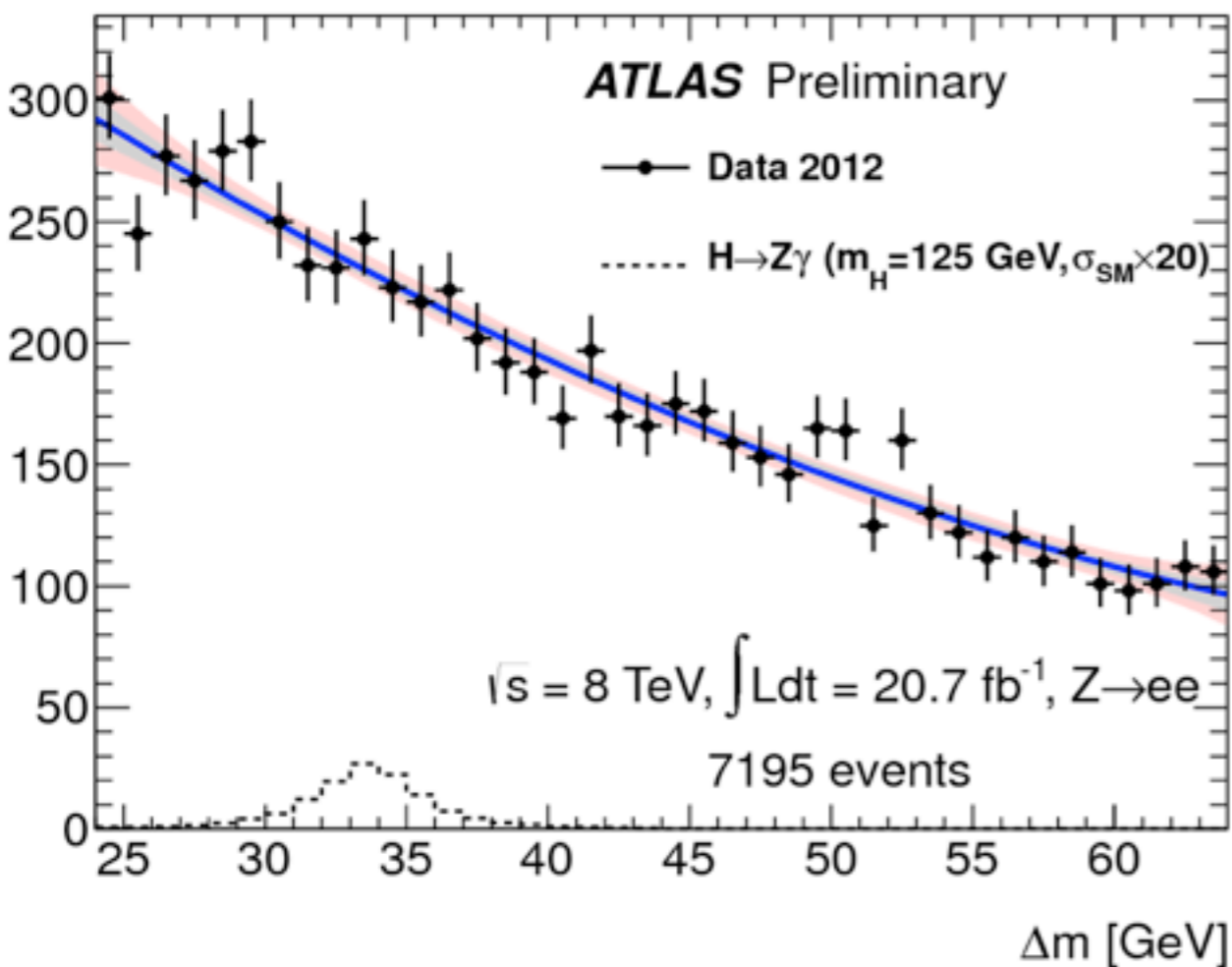
- Analysis strategy:
  - 2 SF-OS isolated leptons ( $p_T > 10$  GeV and  $m_{ll} > m_Z - 10$  GeV)
  - 1 isolated photon ( $E_{T\gamma} > 15$  GeV and  $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.3$ )
- Categories: SF ( $e^+e^- / \mu^+\mu^-$ ) and 7/8 TeV
- Main backgrounds: SM  $Z+\gamma$  (~82%) and  $Z+j$  (~17%, suppressed by  $\gamma$  selections)
  - No background peaks in  $m_{ll\gamma}$  or  $\Delta m = m_{ll\gamma} - m_{ll}$
  - Obtained from fit in sidebands (similar to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) of discriminating variable

$$\Delta m = m_{ll\gamma} - m_{ll}$$



Data-driven background decomposition (photon ID vs isolation) after subtraction of  $t\bar{t}+WZ$  to disentangle  $Z+\gamma$  from  $Z+j$

# $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ Limit Extraction

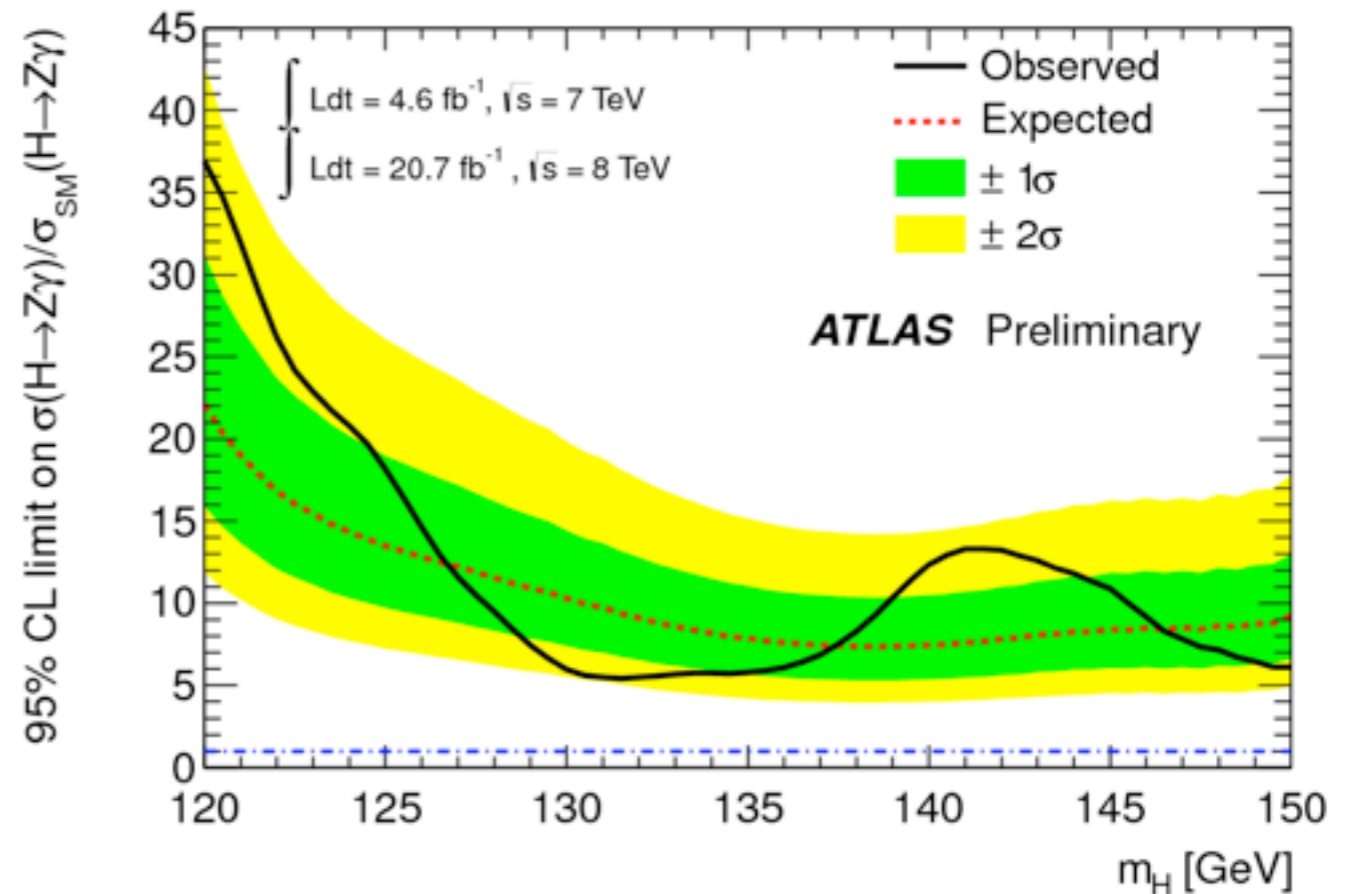
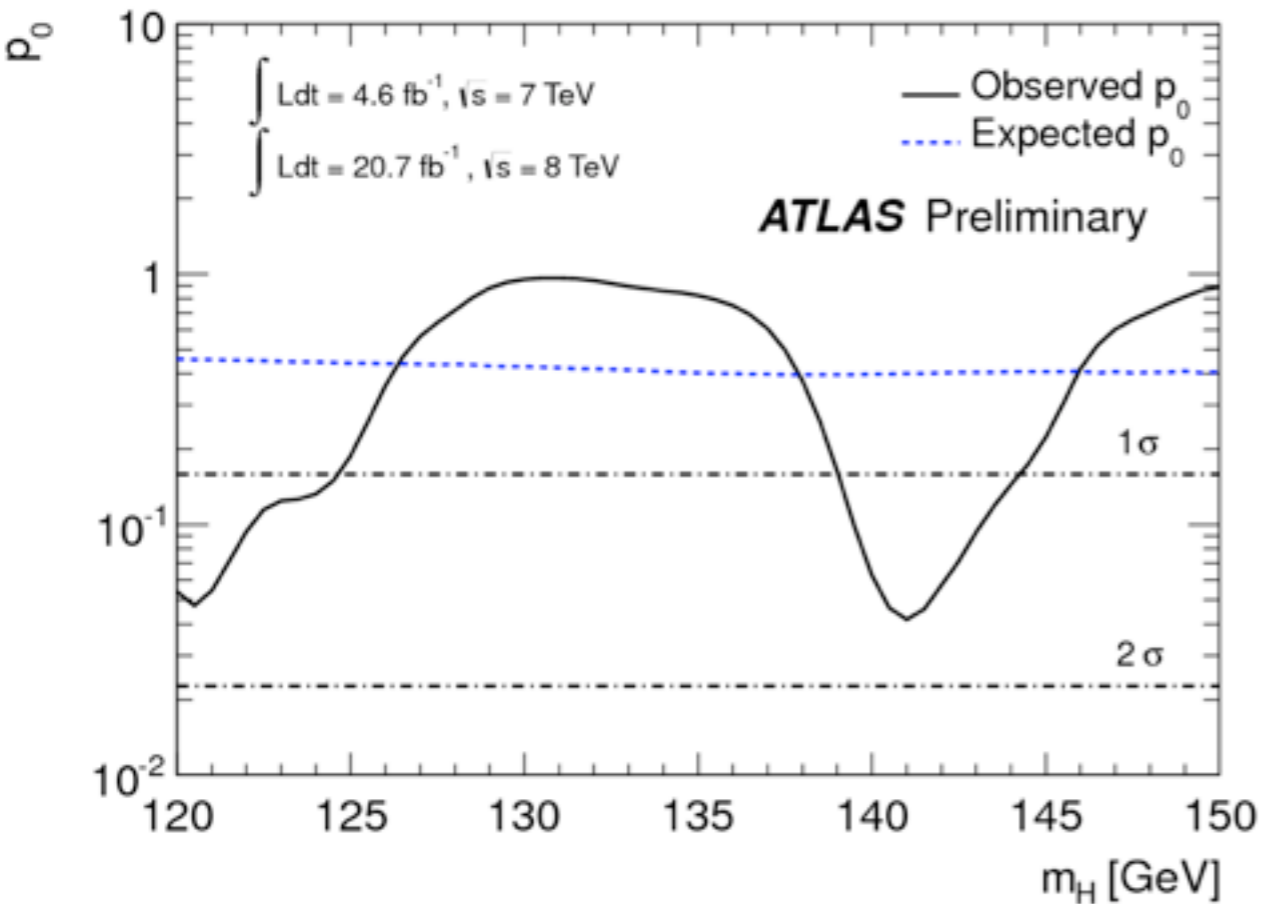


- Limit is extracted from  $\Delta m = m_{H\gamma} - m_H$
- Small uncertainties due to the lepton energy scale
- Insensitive to possible  $H \rightarrow l\gamma$  3 particle Dalitz decays
- Backgrounds are fixed from fits to data



# $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ Limit Extraction

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-009](#)



- Observed (expected) significance at 125 GeV:  $0.14\sigma$  ( $0.89\sigma$ )
- Maximum significance at 141 GeV:  $1.7\sigma$
- Observed (expected) upper limit at 125 GeV:  $18.2 \times SM$  ( $13.5 \times SM$ )

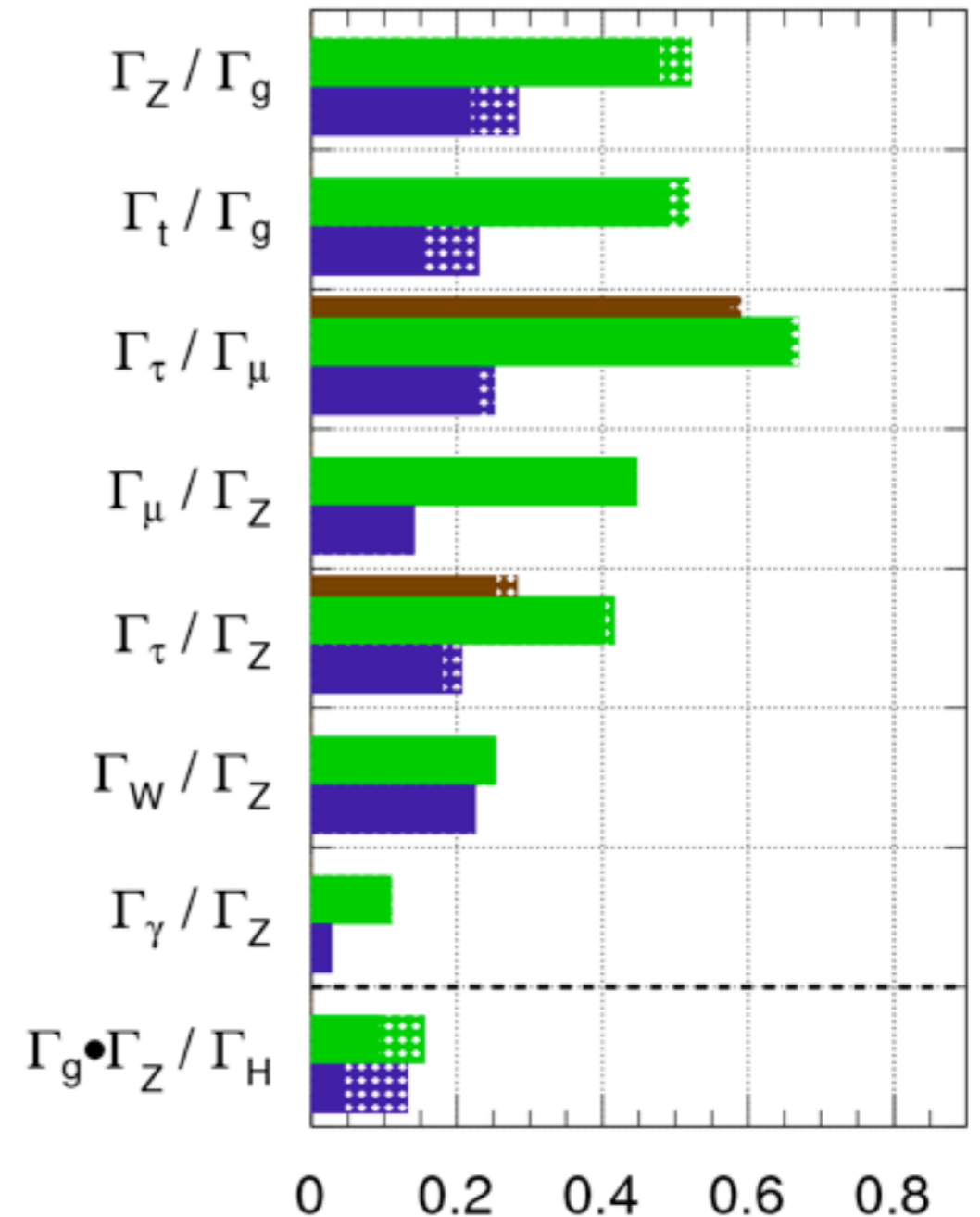
# Summary

- Searches for a Standard Model Higgs in the di-muon and  $Z\gamma$  channels has been presented
- In the absence of a signal exclusion limits have been calculated
- Combination of results from 8 TeV and 7 TeV data sets in preparation for publication

**ATLAS** Preliminary (Simulation)

$\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV:  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  extrapolated from 7+8 TeV



$$\frac{\Delta(\Gamma_X/\Gamma_Y)}{\Gamma_X/\Gamma_Y} \sim 2 \frac{\Delta(\kappa_X/\kappa_Y)}{\kappa_X/\kappa_Y}$$