

# Exotic production and decays of the 125 GeV Higgs - ATLAS

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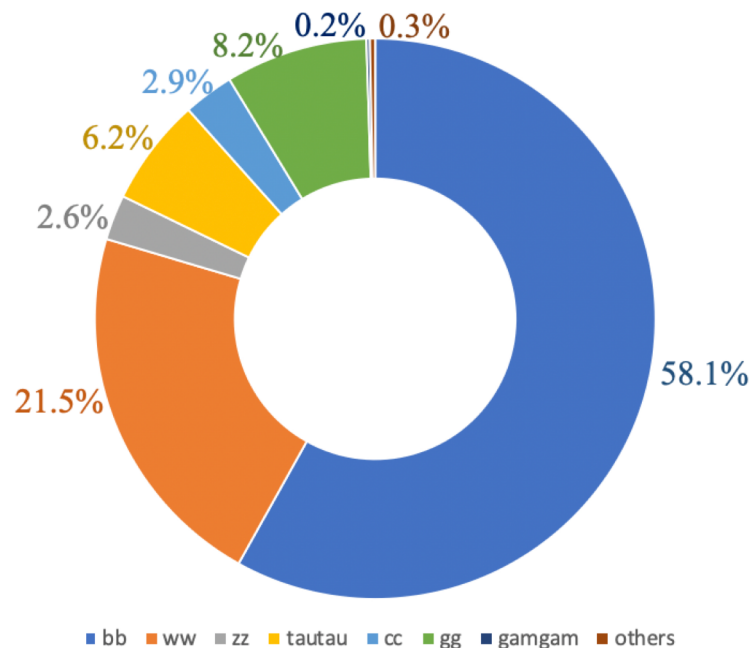
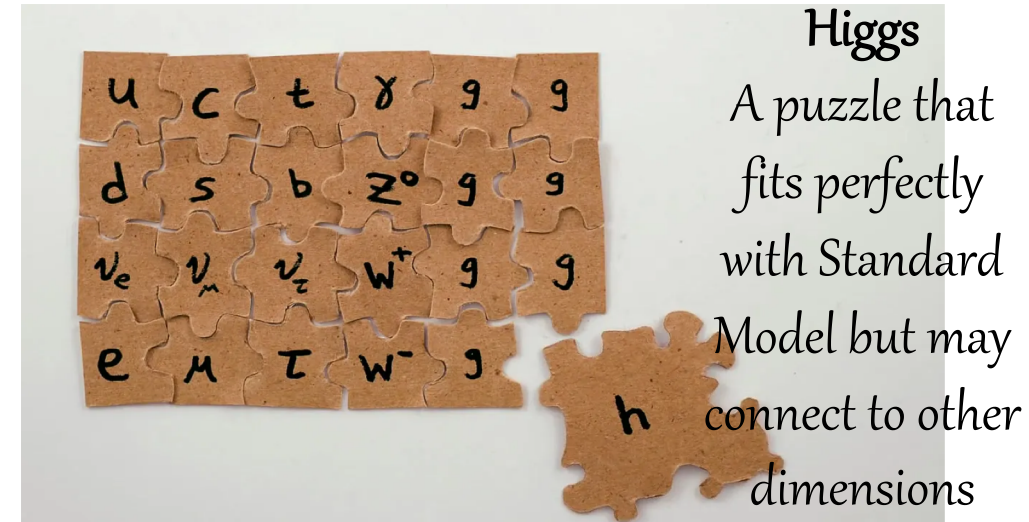
On Behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



# Overview: Why is Higgs everyone's favorite?



- Since its discovery in 2012, Higgs has caught everyone's attention
- It has a unique place in the Standard Model (SM) family
- And may have potential links outside of the family



## Higgs total width $\Gamma_H$

From [CERN Yellow Report](#):  $4.1 \pm 2.3$  MeV

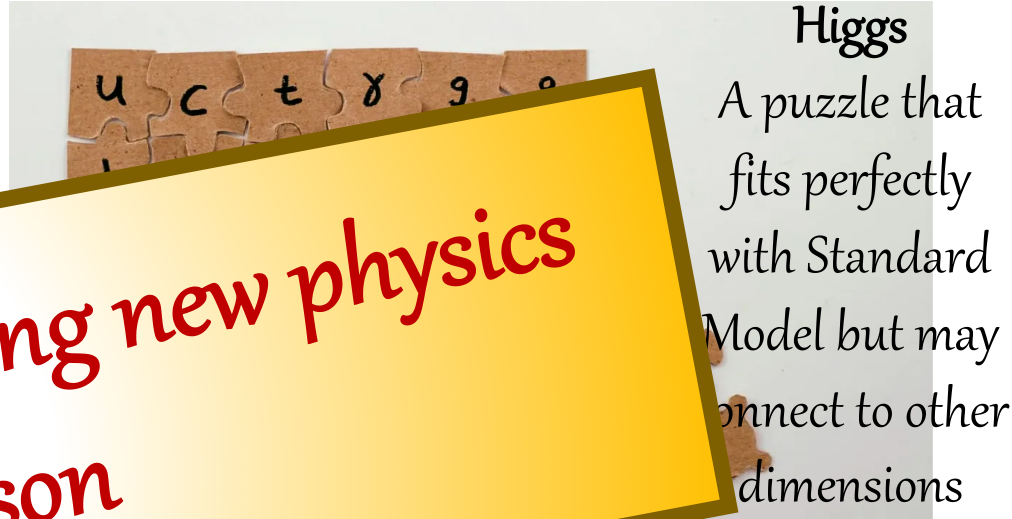
Latest measurement ([2304.01532](#)):  $4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$  MeV

**Higher decay width  $\rightarrow$  Potential Higgs decays into new states**

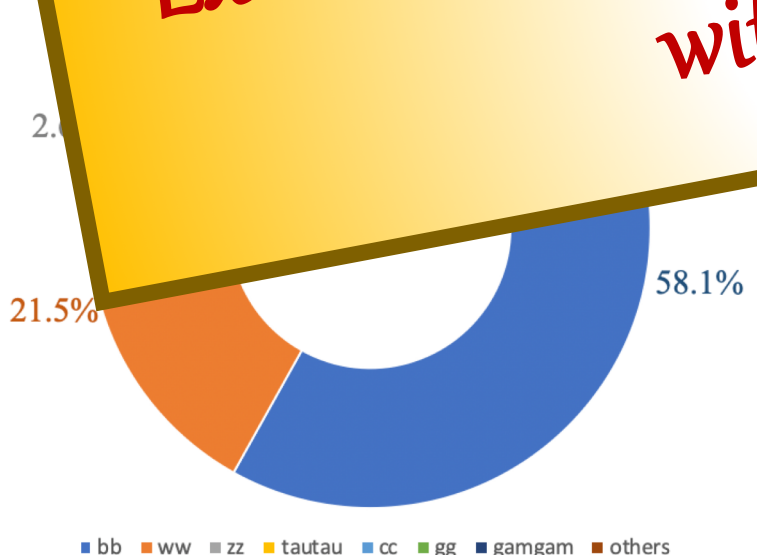
# Overview: Why is Higgs everyone's favorite?



- Since its discovery in 2012, Higgs has caught everyone's attention
- It has a unique place in the Standard Model (SM) of particle physics



**Exciting prospects for discovering new physics with the Higgs boson**



width  $\Gamma_H$   
 in [CERN Yellow Report](#):  $4.1 \pm 2.3$  MeV  
 Latest measurement ([2304.01532](#)):  $4.5^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$  MeV

**Higher decay width → Potential Higgs decays into new states**

# Rich Experimental Program

Precise measurement of Higgs couplings to SM particles

Search for additional Higgs-like states

And the topic of this talk:

*Search for “exotic” production/decays of SM Higgs*

# *Exotic production/decay of SM Higgs: Various manifestations*

**Exotic Higgs decays in rare SM particles**

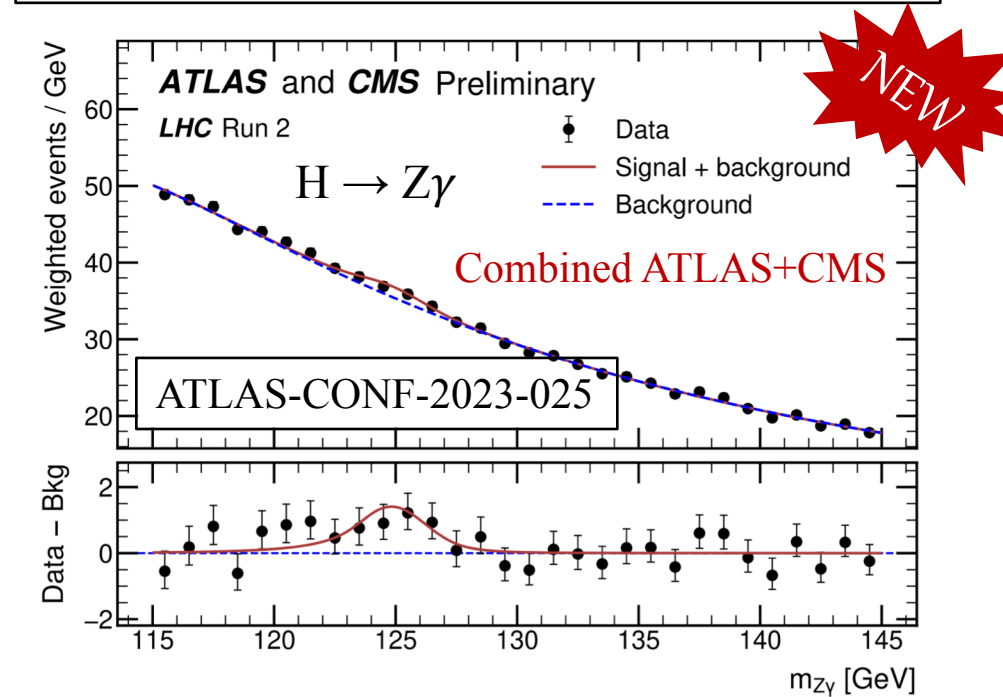
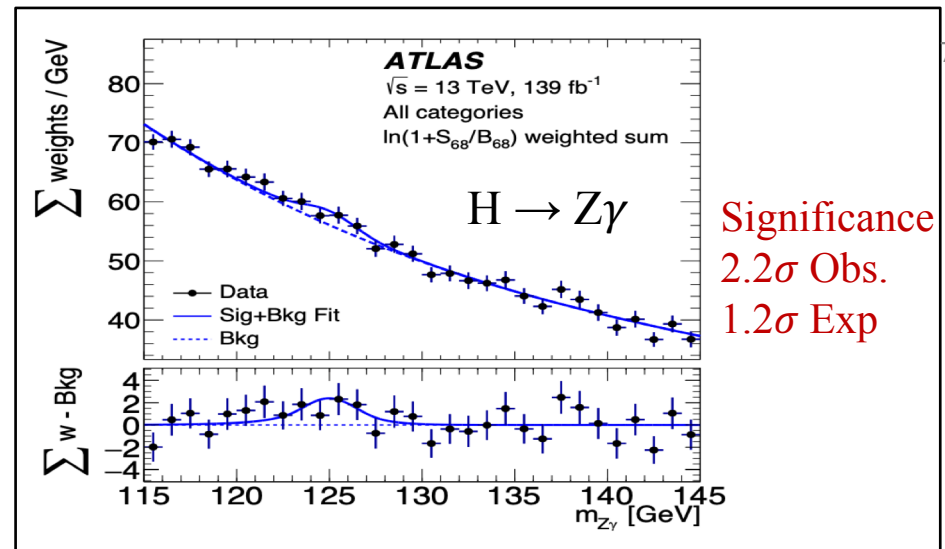
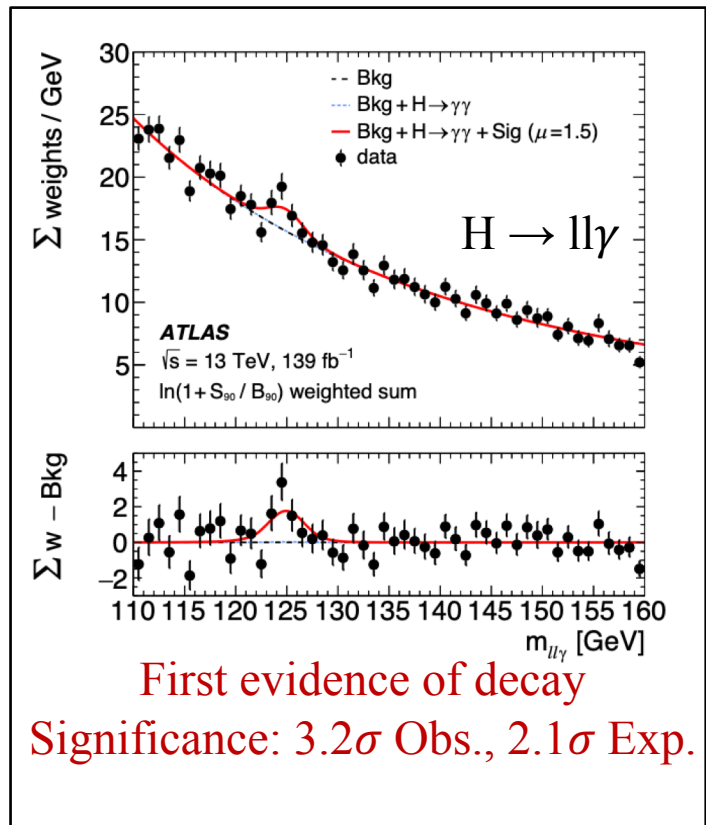
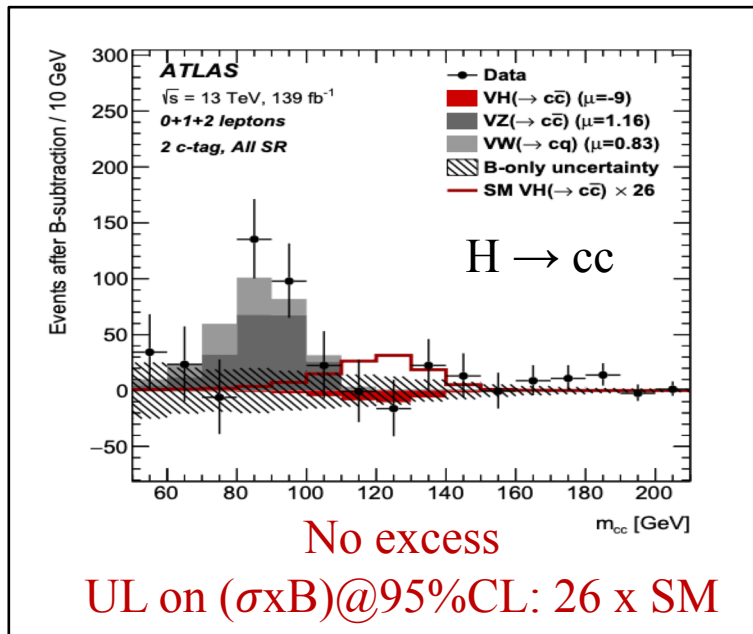
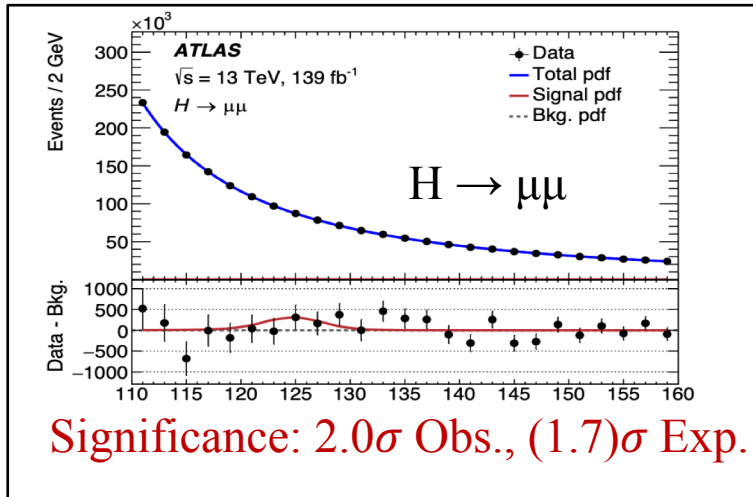
**Exotic Higgs decays in new BSM<sup>1</sup> final states**

**SM Higgs production in association with new exotic final states**

<sup>1</sup>Beyond the Standard Model

## **Exotic Higgs decays in rare SM particles**

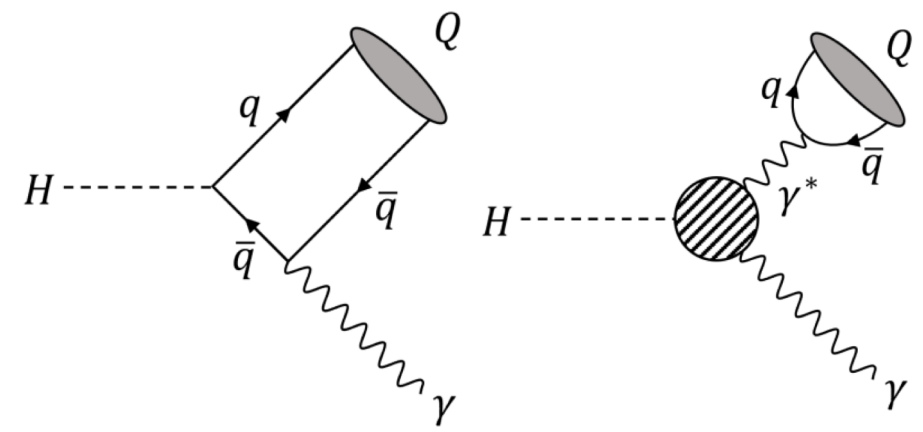
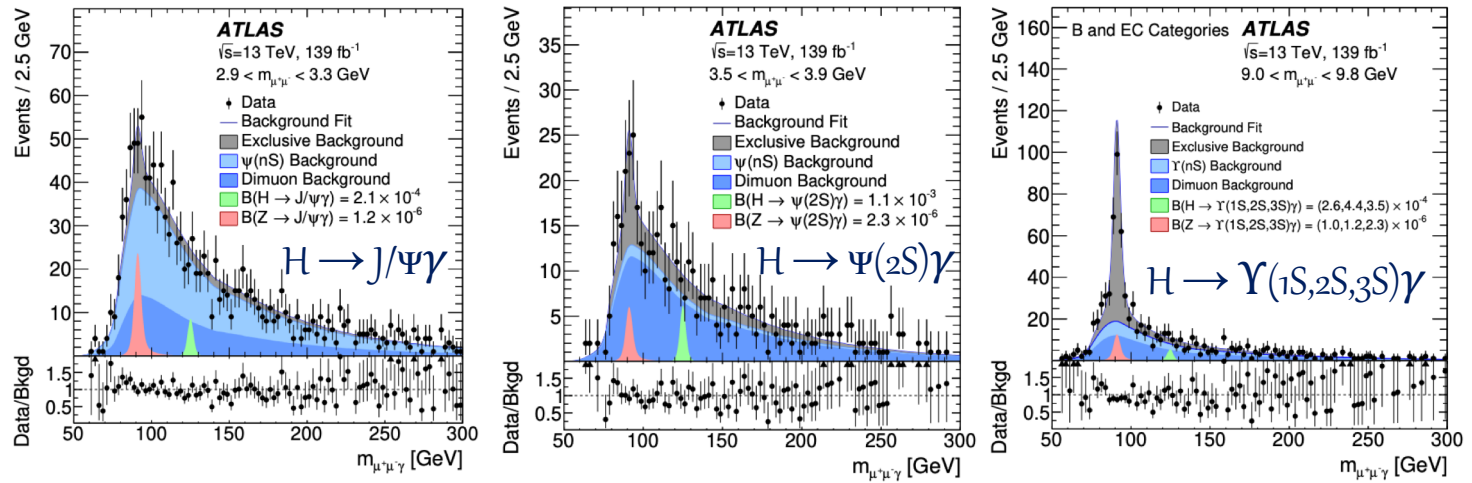
# A recap from



**Combined Significance:  $3.4\sigma$  Obs.,  $(1.6)\sigma$  Exp**  
 (More details: ATLAS Status talk [Monday's Plenary](#))

**NEW**

$$H \rightarrow J/\Psi + \gamma \text{ or } \Psi(2S) + \gamma \text{ or } \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S) + \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$$



95% CL upper limits

Decay channel	Branching fraction				$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$	
	Higgs boson [ $10^{-4}$ ]		Z boson [ $10^{-6}$ ]		Higgs boson [fb]	Z boson [fb]
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed	Observed	Observed
$J/\psi \gamma$	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.5}$	<b>2.1</b>	$0.6^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	1.2	<b>12</b>	71
$\psi(2S) \gamma$	$8.5^{+3.8}_{-2.4}$	10.9	$2.9^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	2.3	61	135
$\Upsilon(1S) \gamma$	$2.8^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	2.6	$1.5^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$	1.0	14	59
$\Upsilon(2S) \gamma$	$3.5^{+1.6}_{-1.0}$	4.4	$2.0^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	1.2	24	71
$\Upsilon(3S) \gamma$	$3.1^{+1.4}_{-0.9}$	<b>3.5</b>	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.5}$	2.3	<b>19</b>	135

- $H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$  or  $\psi(2S) + \gamma$ : allow access to the charm-quark Yukawa coupling
- $H \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S) + \gamma$ : provide information about the bottom-quark coupling to the Higgs boson

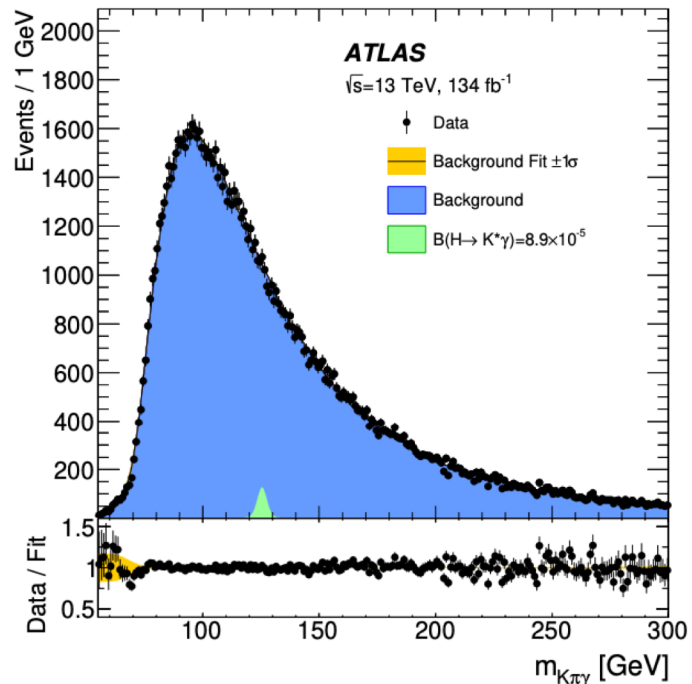
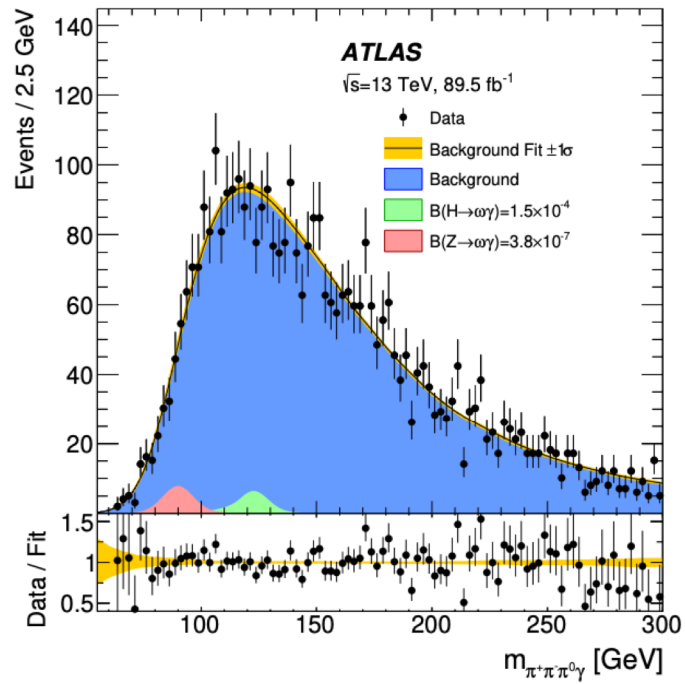
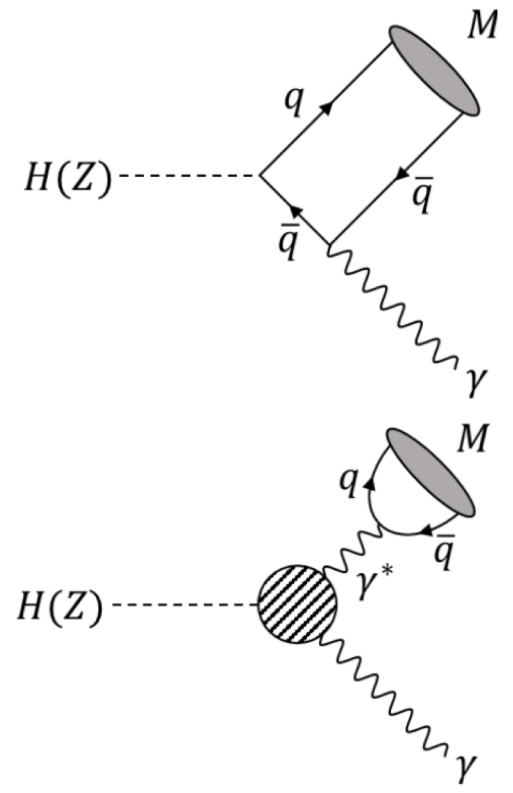
No Significant excess over SM expectation



**NEW**

# $H/Z \rightarrow \omega\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$ or $H/Z \rightarrow k^*\gamma \rightarrow k^+\pi^-\gamma$

- These decays can probe the couplings of Higgs boson to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation quarks
- Theoretical SM branching fraction for  $H \rightarrow \omega\gamma = (1.48 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-6}$  (Ref)
- Observed UL@95%CL for  $H \rightarrow \omega\gamma = 100 \times \text{SM}$



95% CL upper limits on branching fractions

Channel	95% CL upper limit	
	Expected	Observed
$H \rightarrow \omega\gamma$ [ $10^{-4}$ ]	$3.0^{+1.2}_{-0.8}$	1.5
$Z \rightarrow \omega\gamma$ [ $10^{-7}$ ]	$5.7^{+2.3}_{-1.6}$	3.8
$H \rightarrow K^*\gamma$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]	$12.2^{+4.9}_{-3.4}$	8.9

No Significant excess over SM expectation

**Exotic Higgs decays in new BSM final states**

A recap from



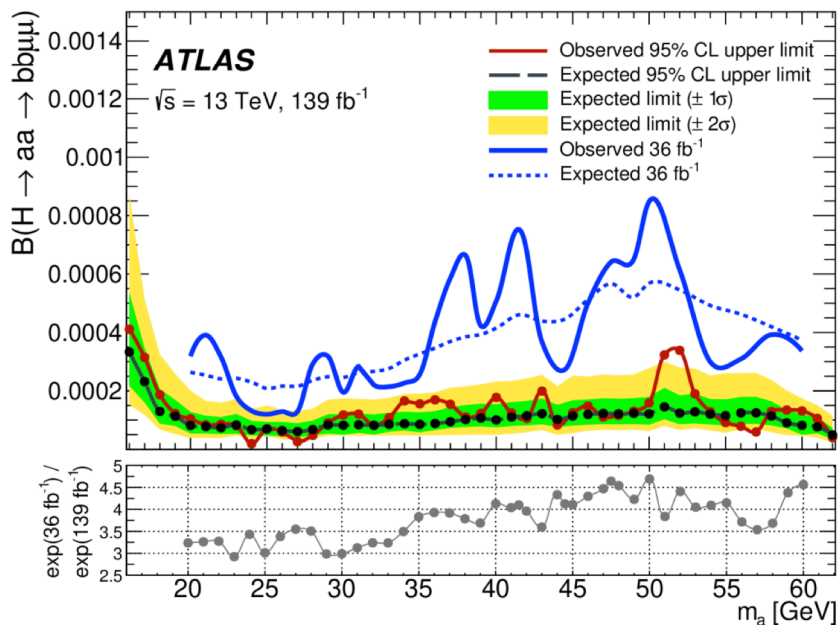
$H \rightarrow$  Dark Photon

$H \rightarrow$  invisible

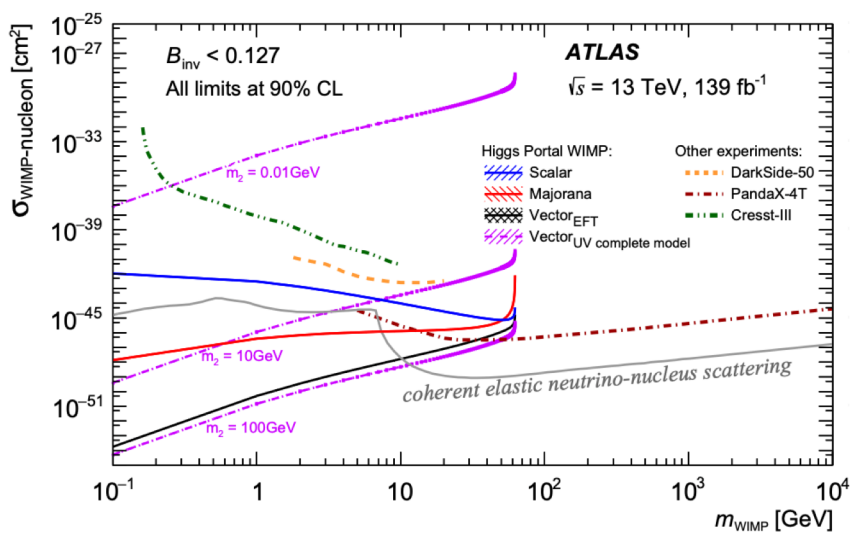
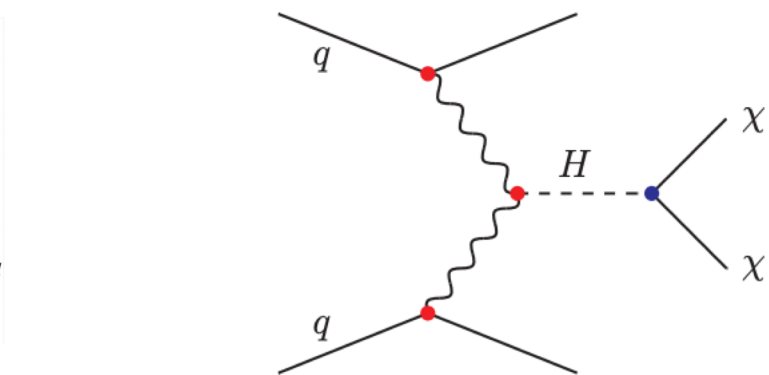
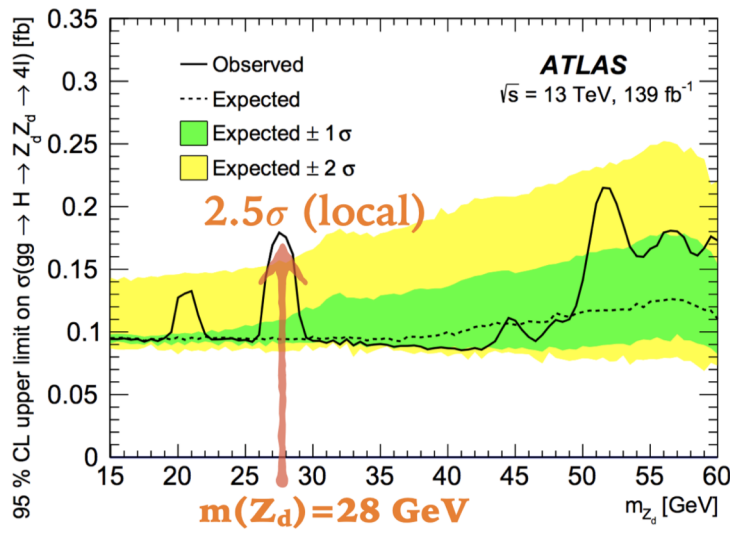
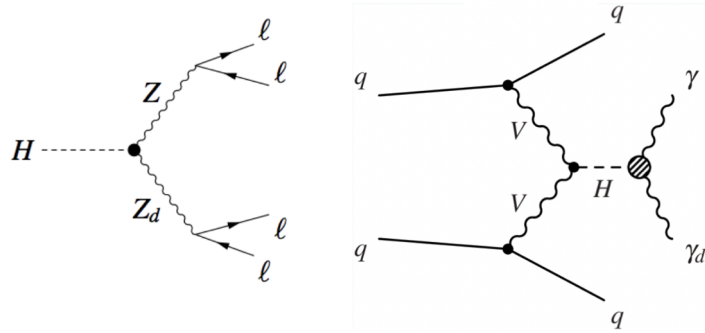
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

Two largest deviations at:

- $m_a = 35$  GeV and  $m_a = 52$  GeV



$H \rightarrow$  LLP searches



Great benchmark and lots of ongoing efforts  
 Dedicated ATLAS talk in [Monday's parallel session](#) by Mohsen

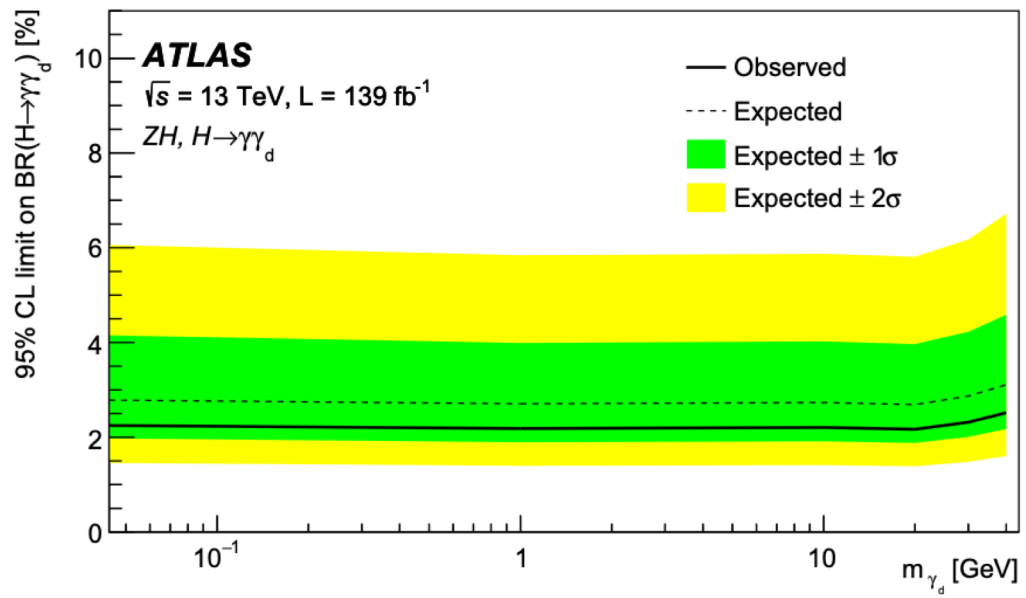
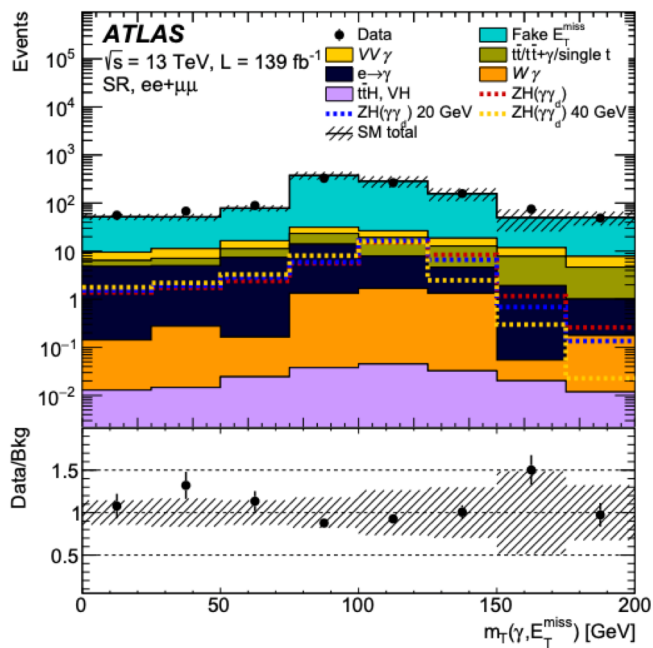
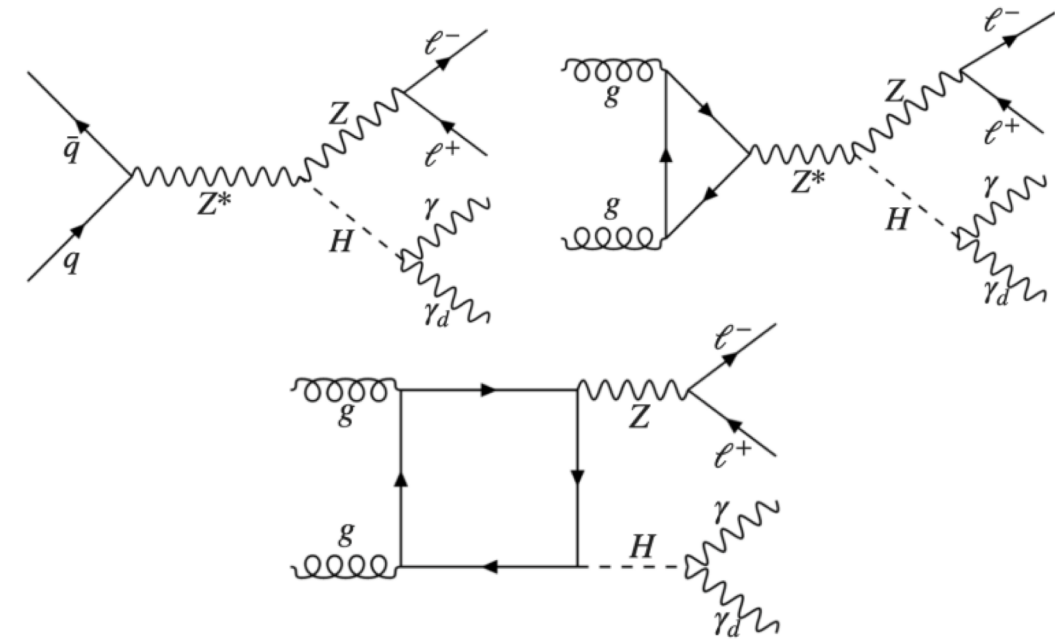
**NEW** Latest results on  $H \rightarrow$  invisible combination:  
[Elliott's talk](#) in Thursday's Plenary



# Higgs decay into dark matter particles

$$ZH \rightarrow ll\gamma\gamma_d \text{ where } l = e/\mu$$

- Signal topologies with massless and massive dark photon are considered
- A boosted decision tree (BDT) has been used to distinguish signal events from SM background
- Fit is performed in the SR to the distribution of the BDT classifier response



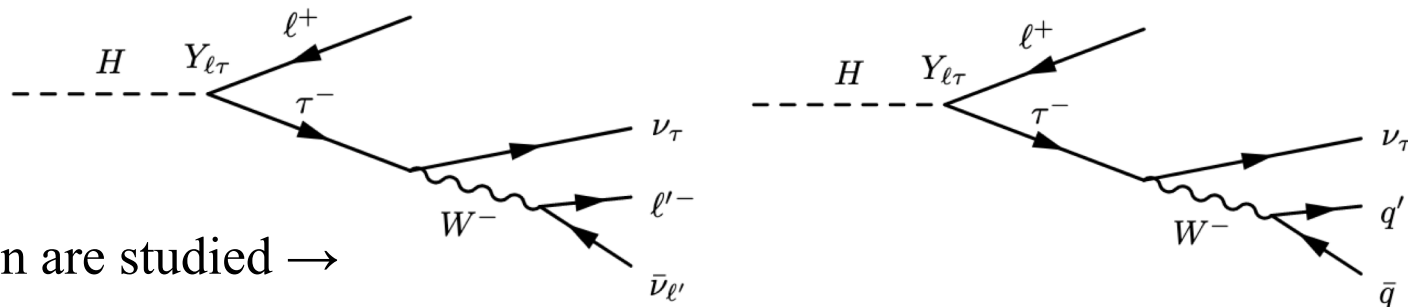
95%CL upper limits on  $m_{\gamma_d}$

$m_{\gamma_d}$ [GeV]	$BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d)_{obs}^{95\% CL}$ [%]	$BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d)_{exp}^{95\% CL}$ [%]
0	2.28	$2.82^{+1.33}_{-0.84}$
1	2.19	$2.71^{+1.28}_{-0.81}$
10	2.21	$2.73^{+1.31}_{-0.82}$
20	2.17	$2.69^{+1.29}_{-0.81}$
30	2.32	$2.87^{+1.36}_{-0.86}$
40	2.52	$3.11^{+1.48}_{-0.93}$

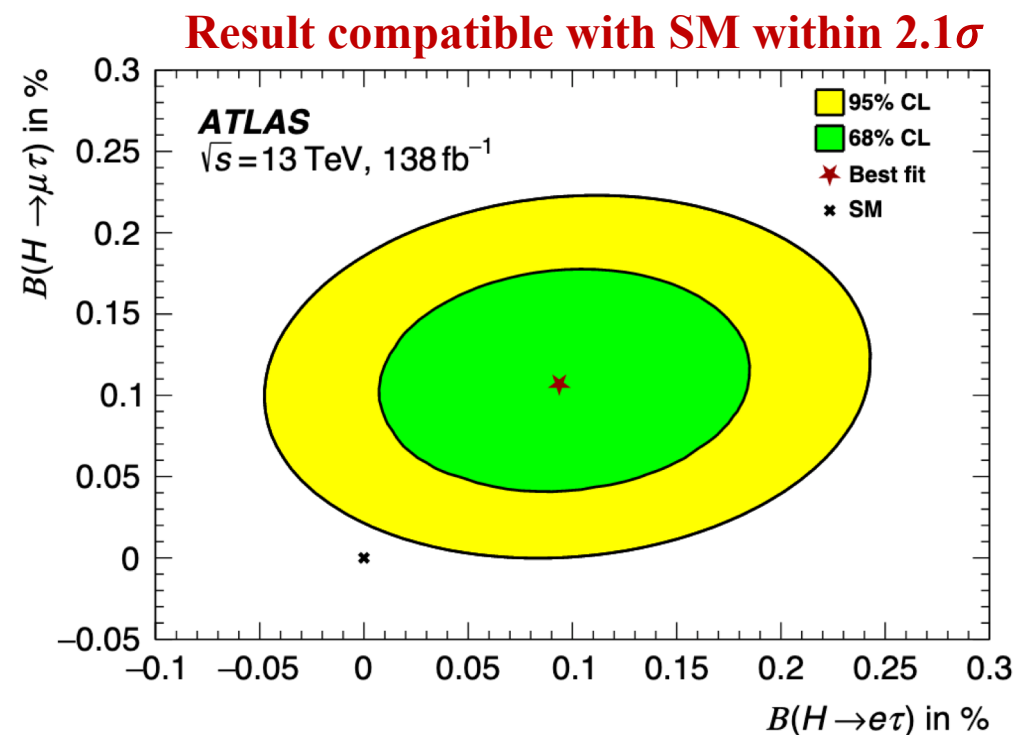


# Lepton-flavour violating decays of Higgs Boson

$$H \rightarrow e\tau \text{ or } \mu\tau$$



- Hadronic and leptonic decays of  $\tau$ -lepton are studied  $\rightarrow$  four distinct final states
- Three statistical analyses are performed:
  - Independent search for  $H \rightarrow e\tau$  process, assuming  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$  signal to be zero
  - Independent search for  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$  process, assuming  $H \rightarrow e\tau$  signal to be zero
  - Simultaneous determination of  $H \rightarrow e\tau$  and  $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$  signals
- Multivariate techniques like BDT and DNN are employed to achieve maximum separation between signal and background

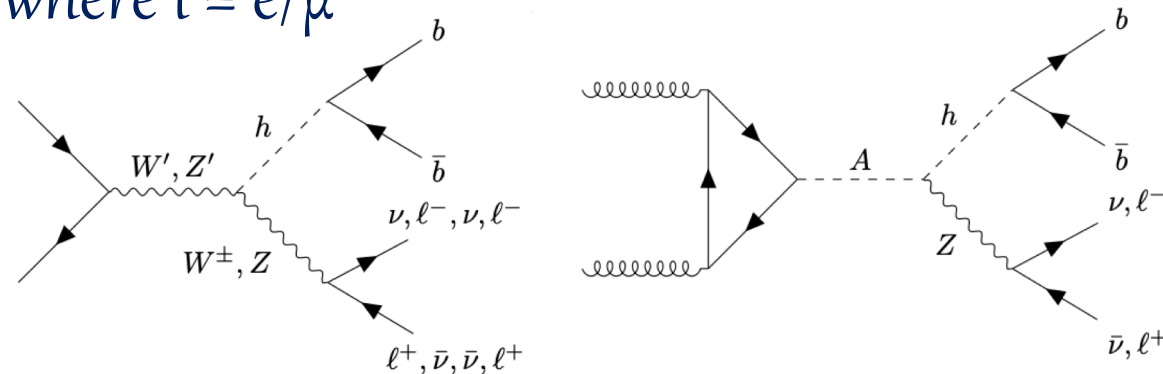


**SM Higgs production in association with new exotic final states**

# Exotic production of SM Higgs in association with a vector boson

$W'/Z'/A \rightarrow VH \rightarrow llbb$  or  $\nu\nu bb$  or  $l\nu bb$  where  $l = e/\mu$

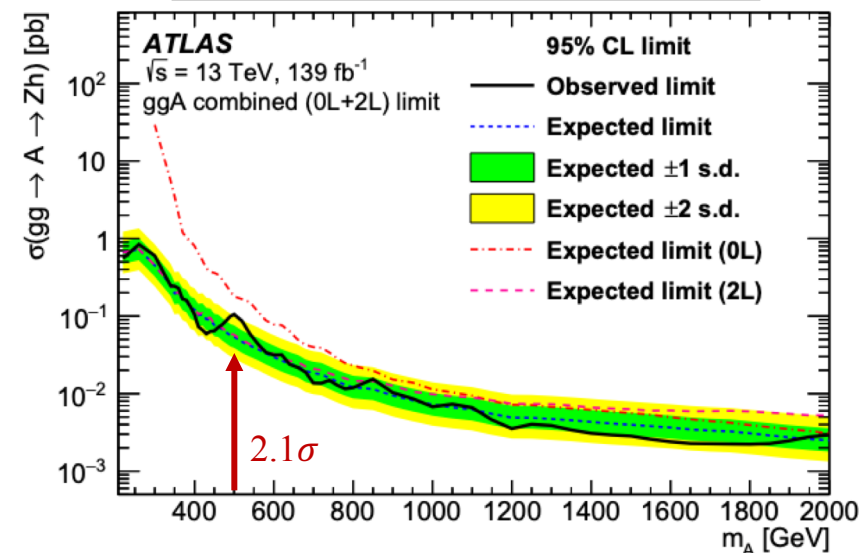
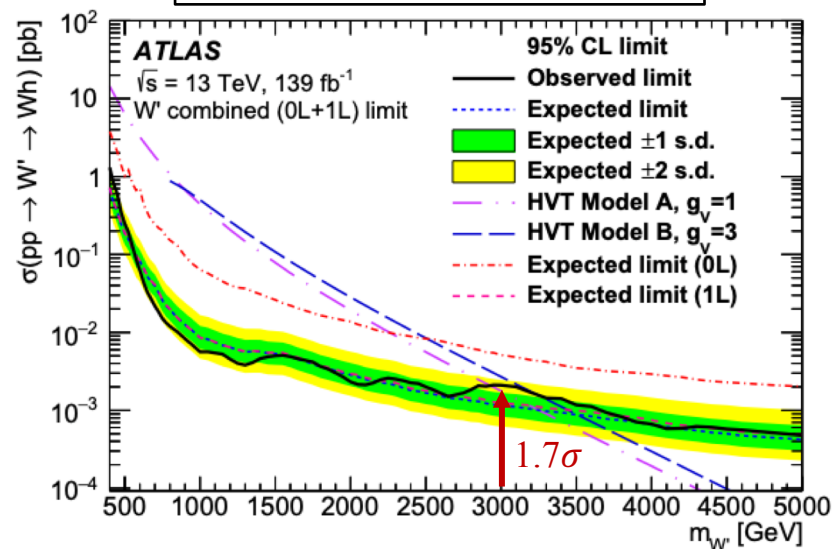
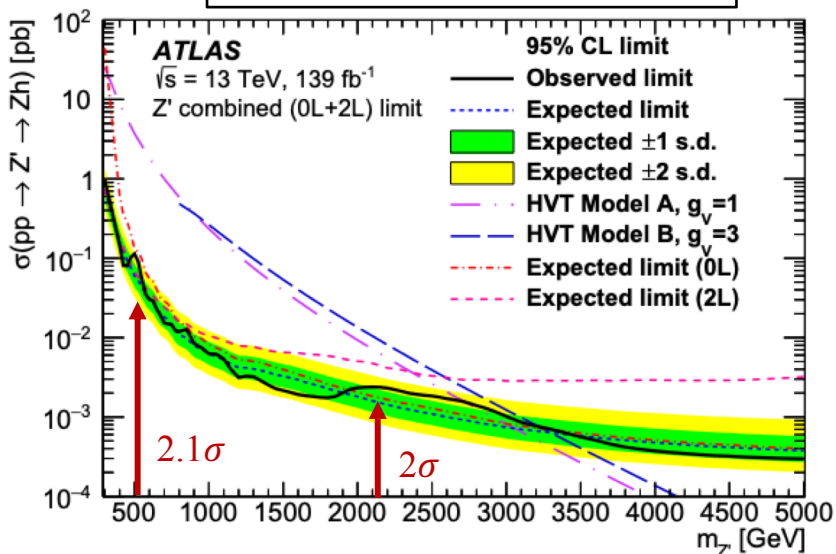
- Search for new vector resonance in the mass range 300 GeV - 5 TeV
- New vector resonance decays into a SM Higgs boson and a SM vector boson



$Z'$  masses excluded  
below 2.8TeV/3.2TeV

$W'$  masses excluded  
below 2.95TeV/3.3TeV

No exclusion  
XS upper limits are imposed



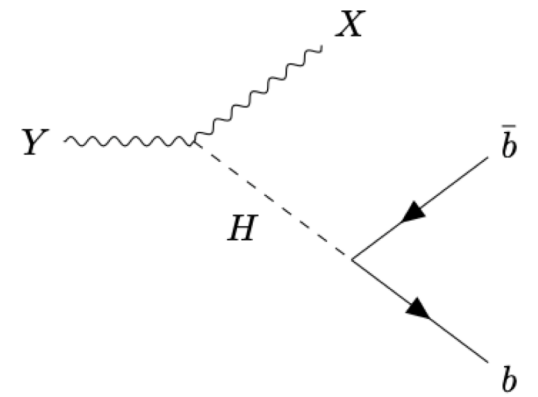
Around 2 $\sigma$  local excess in all cases at different mass points



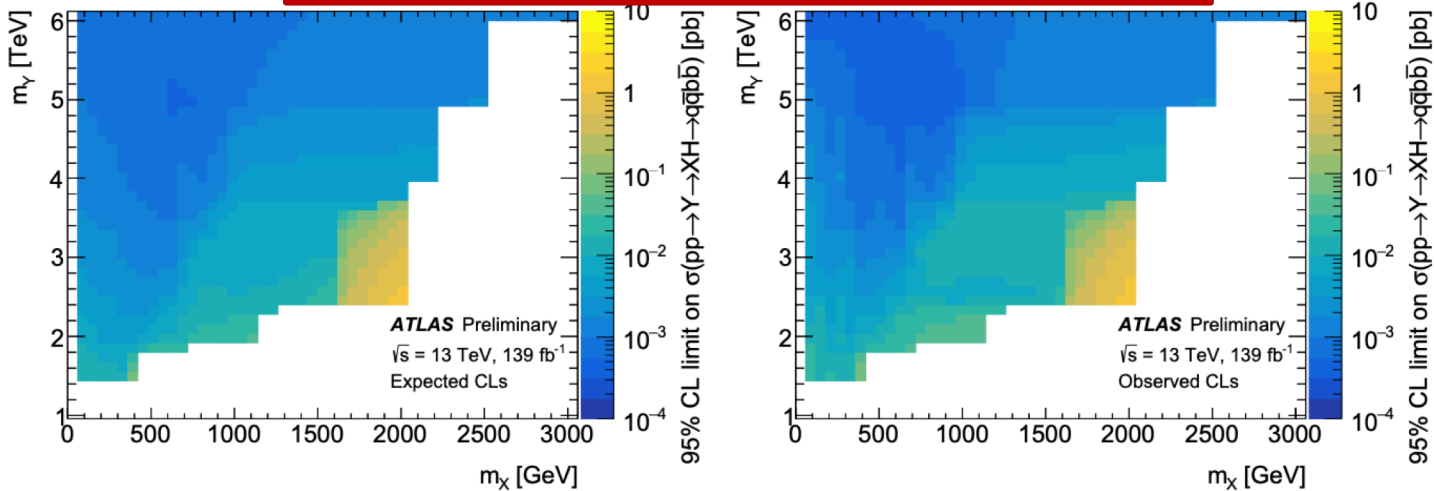
# Exotic production of SM Higgs in association with a new particle

## New heavy resonance, $Y \rightarrow XH \rightarrow qqbb$

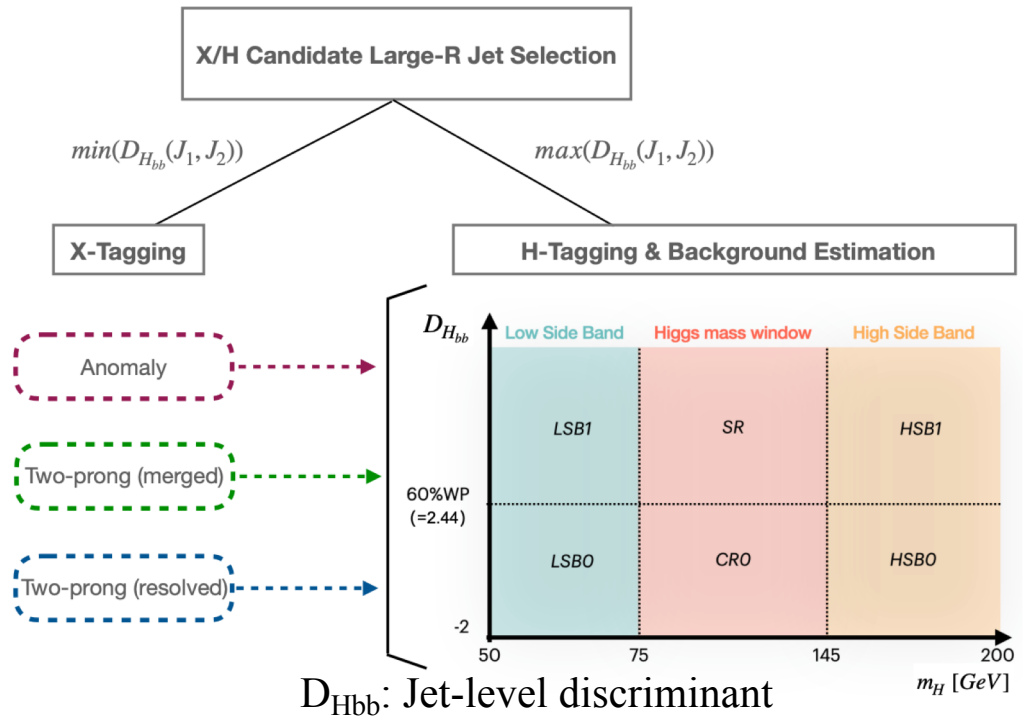
- Fully hadronic final state with Higgs  $\rightarrow bb$  and  $X \rightarrow qq$  considered (though different possible decays of X)
- Highly boosted so jets from Higgs and X are collimated
- Anomaly detection based on VRNN (Variational Recurrent Neural Network) is used to define one Signal Region



**Obs. Limits**  
 0.342 fb for ( $m_Y = 5000$  GeV,  $m_X = 600$  GeV)  
 1.22 pb for ( $m_Y = 2500$  GeV,  $m_X = 2000$  GeV)



No Significant excess over SM expectation



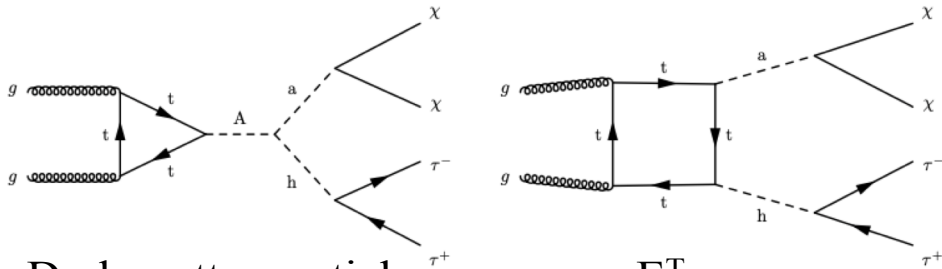




# Exotic production of SM Higgs in association with a dark matter candidate

$$A \rightarrow aH \rightarrow \tau\tau + E_{\text{miss}}^T \text{ (mono-H)}$$

- First exploration of mono-H  $\rightarrow \tau\tau$  signature with hadronically decaying  $\tau$ s

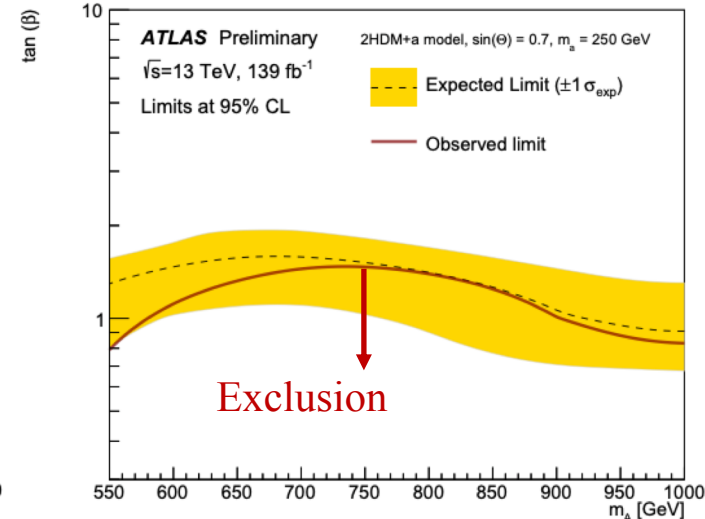
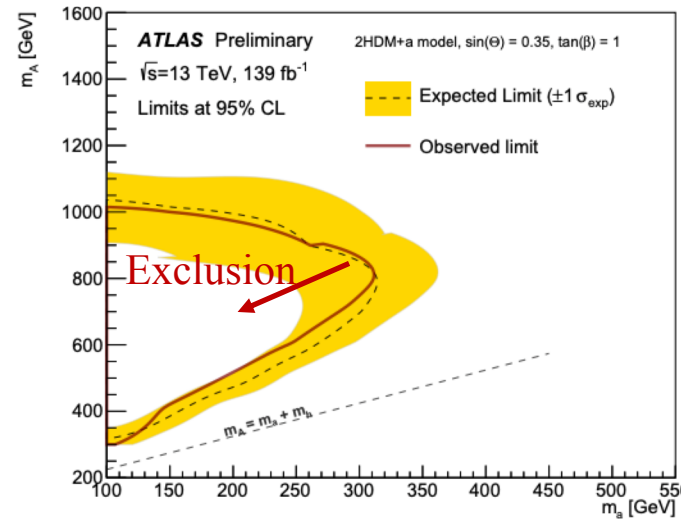


- Dark matter particle appears as  $E_{\text{miss}}^T$

- A**: CP-ODD Higgs Boson
- a**: Mediator between SM and DM
- $\chi$** : Dark matter particle
- $\tan\beta$** : Ratio of vacuum expectation values of two BSM Higgs

No Significant excess over SM expectation

Signal region	$\sigma_{\text{vis}}$ [fb]	$S_{\text{obs}}^{95}$	$S_{\text{exp}}^{95}$	$CL_b$	$p_0$ (Z)
<b>Low <math>m_A</math> SR</b>					
$m_{T_1}^{\tau_1} + m_{T_2}^{\tau_2}$					
[100, 250] GeV	0.08	10.7	$12.5^{+5.2}_{-3.5}$	0.27	0.86 (-1.07)
[250, 400] GeV	0.07	9.1	$7.6^{+3.1}_{-1.6}$	0.72	0.30 (0.53)
[400, 550] GeV	0.08	10.8	$8.9^{+3.4}_{-2.3}$	0.75	0.26 (0.65)
> 550 GeV	0.04	5.8	$6.0^{+2.6}_{-1.6}$	0.42	0.61 (-0.29)
<b>High <math>m_A</math> SR</b>					
$m_{T_1}^{\tau_1} + m_{T_2}^{\tau_2}$					
[400, 750] GeV	0.05	7.6	$8.8^{+3.1}_{-2.4}$	0.34	0.85 (-1.03)
> 750 GeV	0.04	5.4	$4.6^{+1.8}_{-0.8}$	0.67	0.34 (0.42)



New results on SM Higgs exotic production:  $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow VV\tau\tau$   
 Details in ATLAS status talk: [Monday morning Plenary](#)



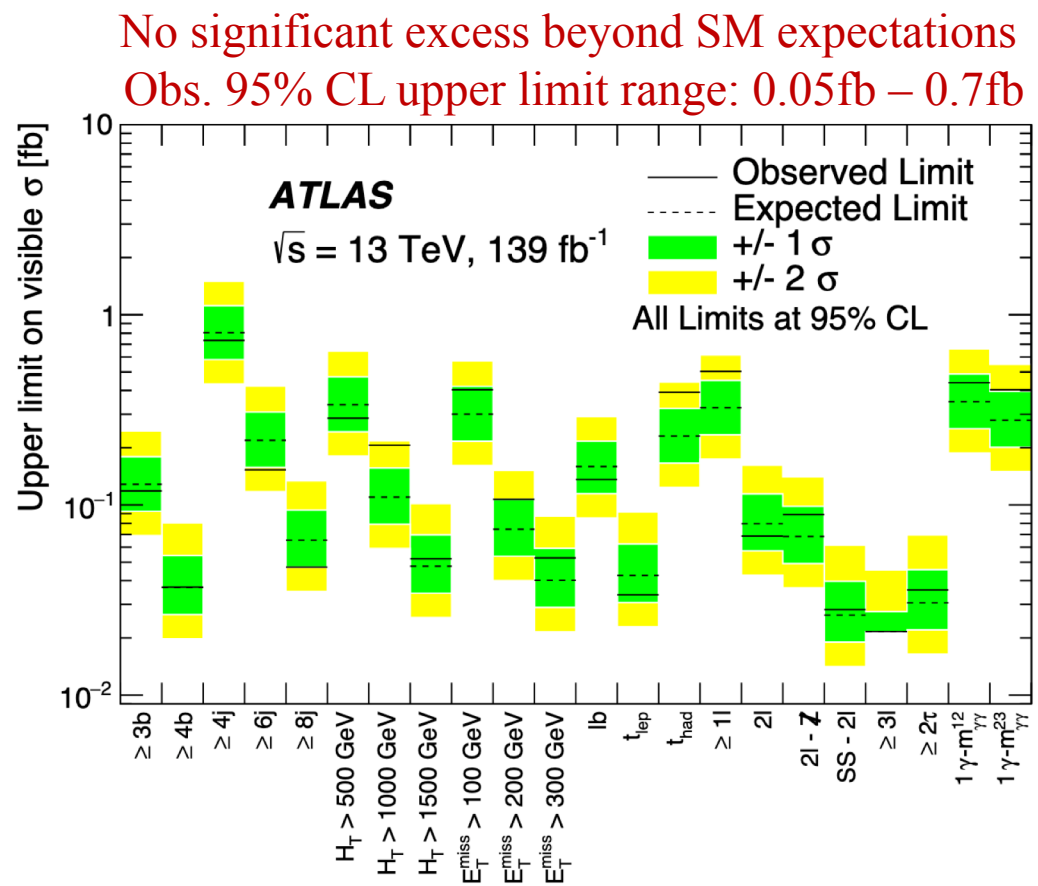
# New physics in final states with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay

## Total 22 signal final states

- Decay of a BSM state produce Higgs boson along with other particles, defining different signal regions
- Selection criteria not orthogonal, an event can belong to multiple signal regions

Particles produced with Higgs Boson

Target	Region	Detector level	Particle level
Heavy flavour	$\geq 3b$	$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 3$ , 85% WP	$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 3$
	$\geq 4b$	$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 4$ , 85% WP	$n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 4$
High jet activity	$\geq 4j$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$
	$\geq 6j$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 6$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 6$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$
	$\geq 8j$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 8$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$	$n_{\text{jet}} \geq 8$ , $ \eta_{\text{jet}}  < 2.5$
	$H_T > 500$ GeV	$H_T > 500$ GeV	$H_T > 500$ GeV
	$H_T > 1000$ GeV	$H_T > 1000$ GeV	$H_T > 1000$ GeV
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss,tru}} > 100$ GeV
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss,tru}} > 200$ GeV
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss,tru}} > 300$ GeV
Top	$\ell b$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 1$ , $n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$ , 70% WP	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 1$ , $n_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$
	$t_{\text{lep}}$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} = 1$ , $n_{\text{jet}} = n_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$ , 70% WP	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} = 1$ , $n_{\text{jet}} = n_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$
	$t_{\text{had}}$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} = 0$ , $n_{\text{jet}} = 3$ , $n_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$ , 70% WP, $\text{BDT}_{\text{top}} > 0.9$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} = 0$ , $n_{\text{jet}} = 3$ , $n_{b\text{-jet}} = 1$
Lepton	$\geq 1\ell$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 1$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 1$
	$2\ell$	$ee, \mu\mu$ , or $e\mu$	$ee, \mu\mu$ , or $e\mu$
	$2\ell\text{-}Z$	$ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$ ; $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  > 10$ GeV for same-flavour leptons	$ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$ ; $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  > 10$ GeV for same-flavour leptons
	$SS\text{-}2\ell$	$ee, \mu\mu$ , or $e\mu$ with same charge	$ee, \mu\mu$ , or $e\mu$ with same charge
	$\geq 3\ell$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 3$	$n_{\ell=e,\mu} \geq 3$
Photon	$\geq 2\tau$	$n_{\tau,\text{had}} \geq 2$	$n_{\tau} \geq 2$
	$1\gamma\text{-}m_{\gamma\gamma}^{12}$	$n_{\gamma} \geq 3$ , $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ defined with $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$	$n_{\gamma} \geq 3$ , $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ defined with $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$
	$1\gamma\text{-}m_{\gamma\gamma}^{23}$	$n_{\gamma} \geq 3$ , $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ defined with $\gamma_2, \gamma_3$	$n_{\gamma} \geq 3$ , $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ defined with $\gamma_2, \gamma_3$



# Summary

- Rich and exciting program for the search of exotic production and decay of Standard Model Higgs boson is on-going at ATLAS
- All the presented analyses are based on full Run2 data from ATLAS detector
- Several new Run2 results are in the pipeline
- Many more fascinating results with Run3 data

*Stay tuned!!!!!!!!!!*

*Thank you for your attention!!*