



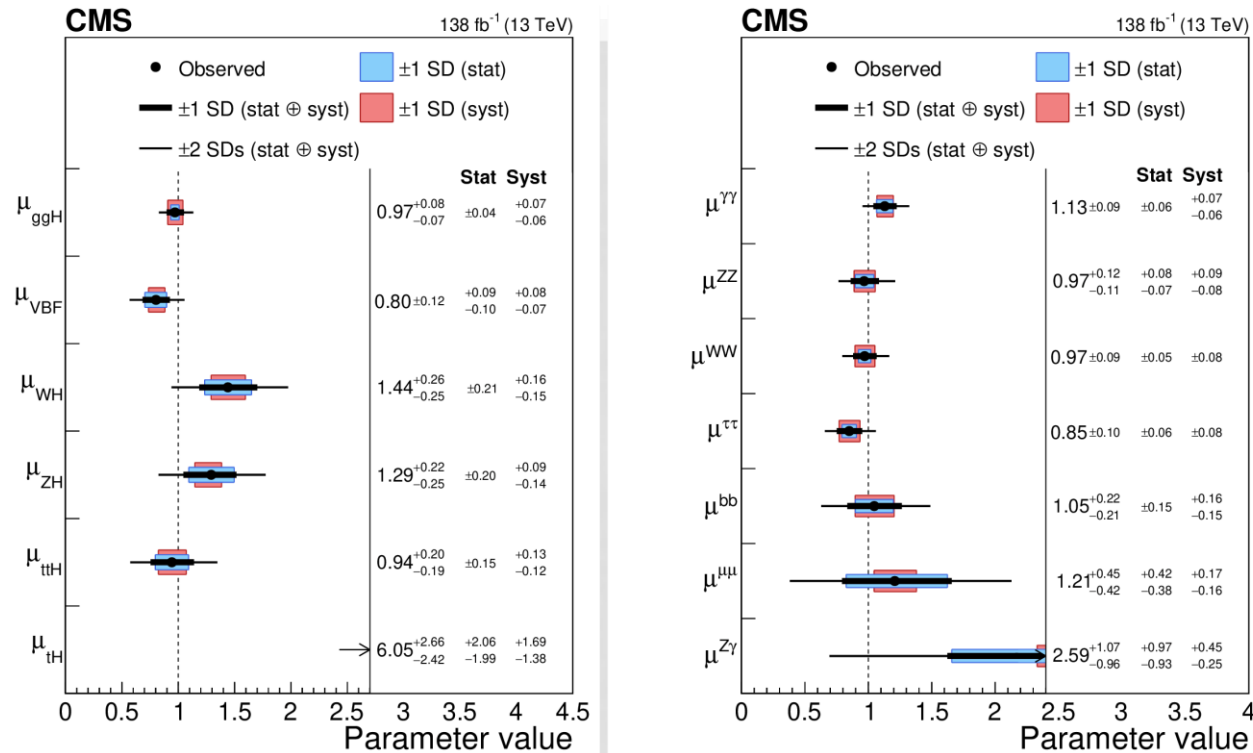
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SEARCH FOR RARE HIGGS DECAYS AND PRODUCTION MODES AT CMS

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ON BEHALF OF THE CMS COLLABORATION

DIS 2024, HIGGS SESSION, 9 APRIL 2024

HIGGS BOSON: SM VS. MEASUREMENTS



Nature 607, 60 (2022)

$$\mu = \sigma_{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

If NP in the Higgs sector, it may hide in **little-known couplings**

- **PRODUCTION MODES:**
 - Several unmeasured (or barely explored) production modes: **tH**, **bbH**, **γH**...
- **DECAYS:**
 - Boson decay channels well established, **except Zγ**
 - **Couplings with 1st and 2nd-generation fermions** largely unknown

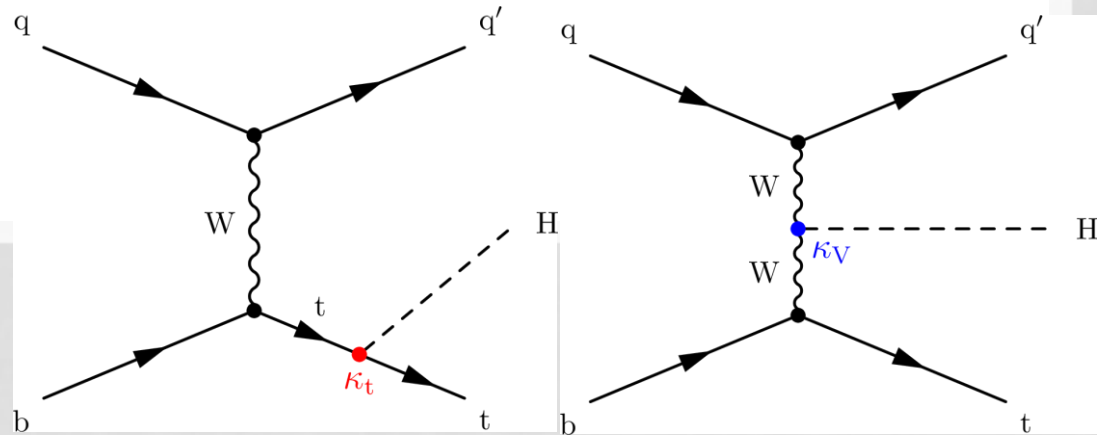
RARE PRODUCTION MODES

- NOTE: Unless differently specified, all results are based on the CMS dataset from LHC Run2 ($L = 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$)

tH SEARCHES

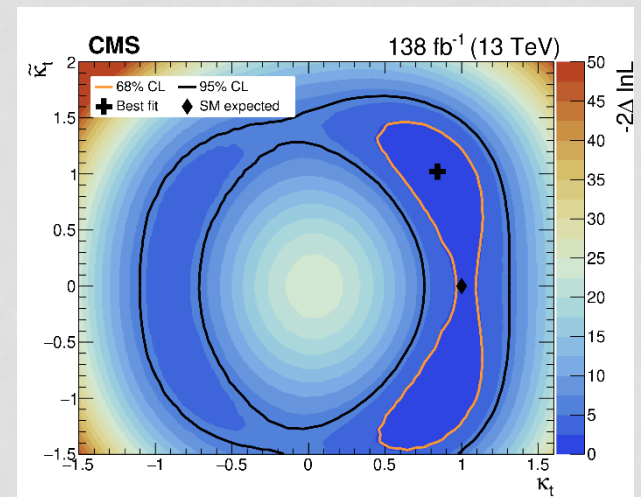
- Single-top + Higgs production

- tHq
- tHb
- tHW



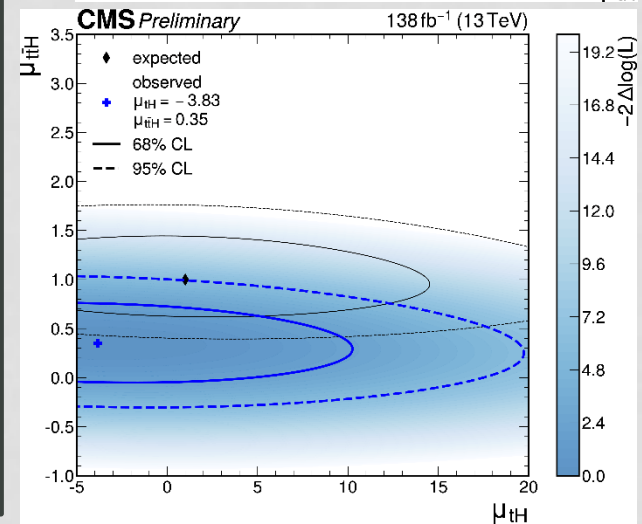
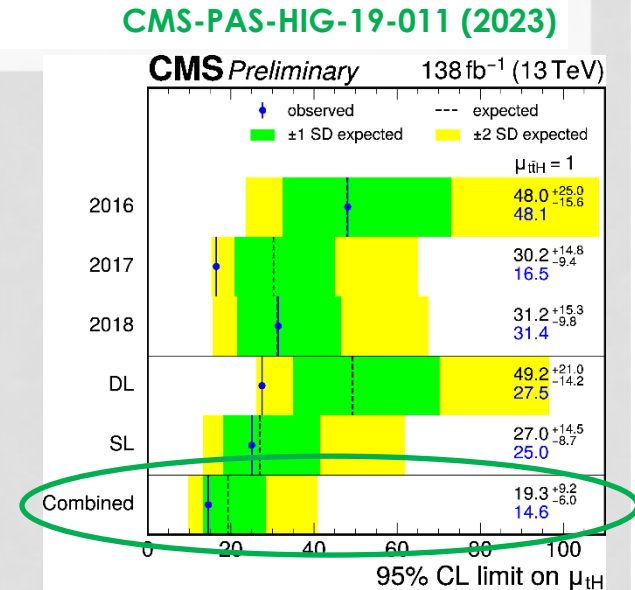
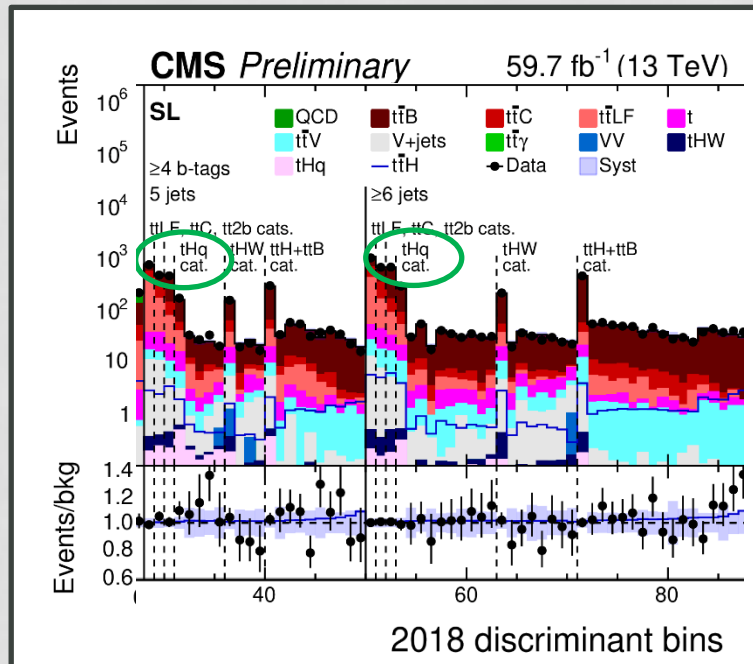
- Total cross-section of the 3 contributions $\sim 80 \text{ fb @ } 13 \text{ TeV}$
- Theoretically and experimentally linked to $t\bar{t}H$ production mode
 - The two processes interfere (at different levels depending on 4- or 5-flavor scheme description)
 - Combined measurement is a probe of CP admixtures in the top-Higgs coupling
 - Very close final states, typically tH is a subdominant contribution in the $t\bar{t}H$ event yields \rightarrow dedicated selection categories
- Current best CMS tH results from b-jet + multi-lepton final states ($H \rightarrow WW, \tau\tau$ etc.)
 - $\mu_{tH} = 5.7 \pm 2.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.0 \text{ (syst.)}$
 - First limits on CP-odd couplings

CMS coll., Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 378
 CMS coll., JHEP 07 (2023) 092



tH IN THE H → b**̄**b FINAL STATE

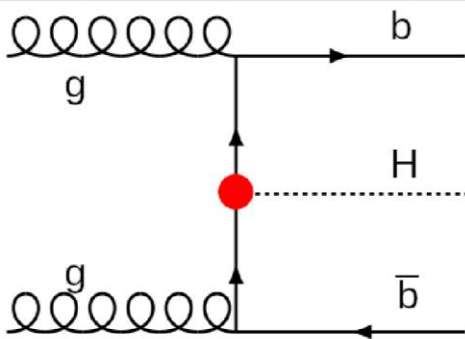
- Largest sensitivity in **semileptonic** categories (1 lepton from W decay + n jets, of which at least m are b-tagged)
- Dedicated **categories enriched in tHq or tHW** in **multi-class ANNs** based on many variables related to kinematics and b-tagging
- Fits of **event yields** or **ANN shape templates** in categories
- SM signal strength determined in two hypotheses:
 - $\mu_{tH} = 1$
 - **Both μ free**



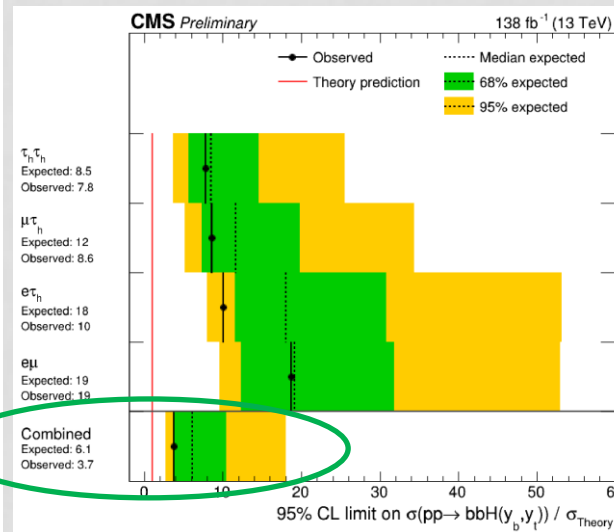
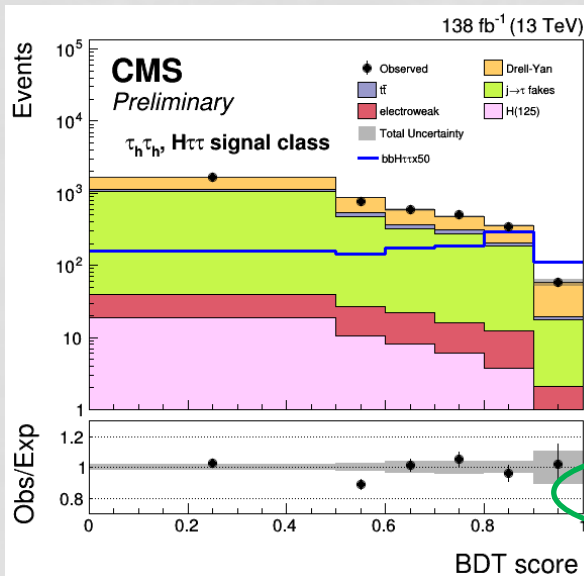
New!

$b\bar{b}H$ WITH MULTILEPTONS

CMS-PAS-HIG-23-003 (2024)



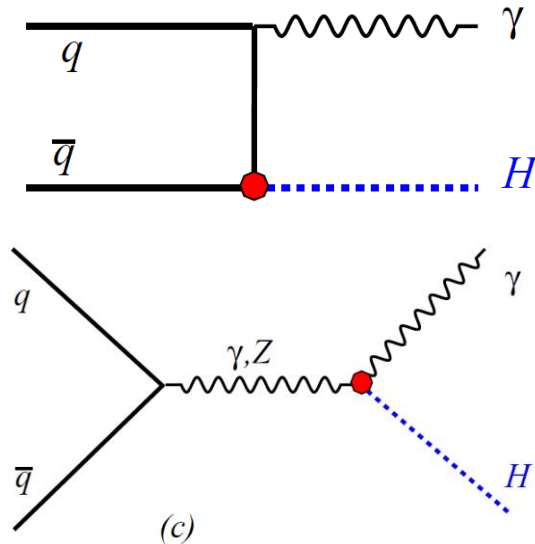
- Cross-section similar to $t\bar{t}H$, but **more challenging experimentally**
 - Less distinguishing event signature
 - Destructive interference with other production modes
- **Multilepton final states (including τ with hadronic decays)**
 - State-of-the-art DNN-based τ and b-jet identification



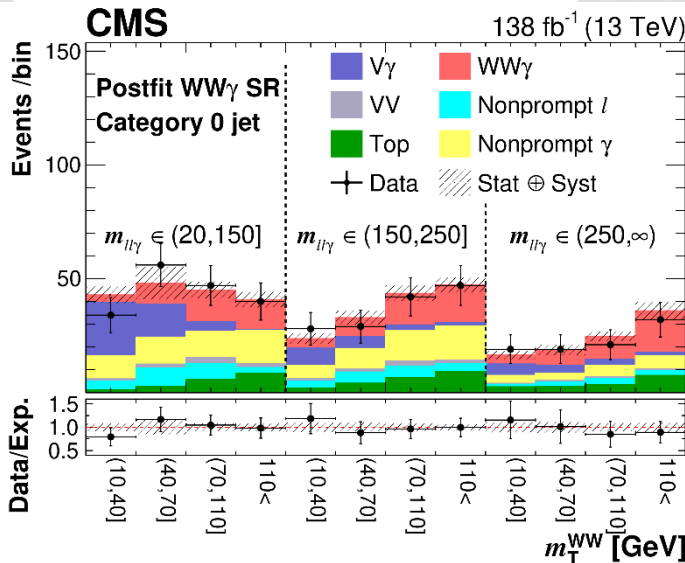
- BDTs trained in 4 event categories ($e\mu, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$)
- Output scores values defining event "classes" (HWW, $H\tau\tau$, other)
- Template fits in classes

γH WITH $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$

CMS coll., Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 121901



- **Vanishing cross-section for $gg \rightarrow \gamma H$**
 - Dominant diagrams sensitive to anomalous Hqq or $H\gamma\gamma/HZ\gamma$ couplings
- **Very clean final state ($e\mu\gamma + p_{T,miss}$)**
 - Non-prompt lepton/ γ fraction from data
 - 2-dimensional fit in $m_{T,WW}, m_{e\mu\gamma}$



- Result interpreted in terms of constraints to multipliers of SM Hqq couplings (κ_q)

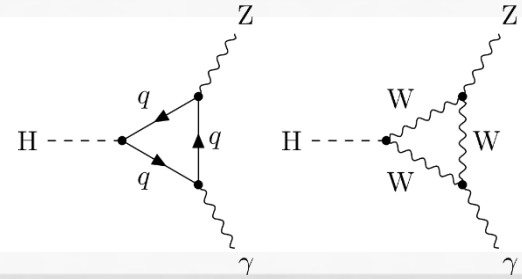
Process	κ_q limits obs. (exp.) at 95% CL
$u\bar{u} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\nu_e\nu_\mu\gamma$	$ \kappa_u \leq 16000$ (13000)
$d\bar{d} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\nu_e\nu_\mu\gamma$	$ \kappa_d \leq 17000$ (14000)
$s\bar{s} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\nu_e\nu_\mu\gamma$	$ \kappa_s \leq 1700$ (1300)
$c\bar{c} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\nu_e\nu_\mu\gamma$	$ \kappa_c \leq 200$ (110)

RARE DECAYS

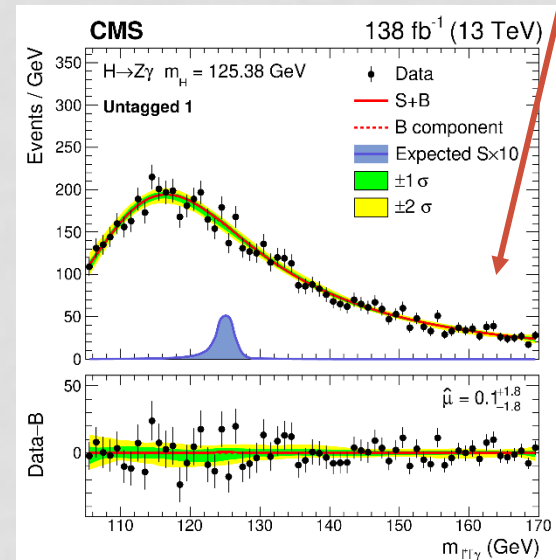
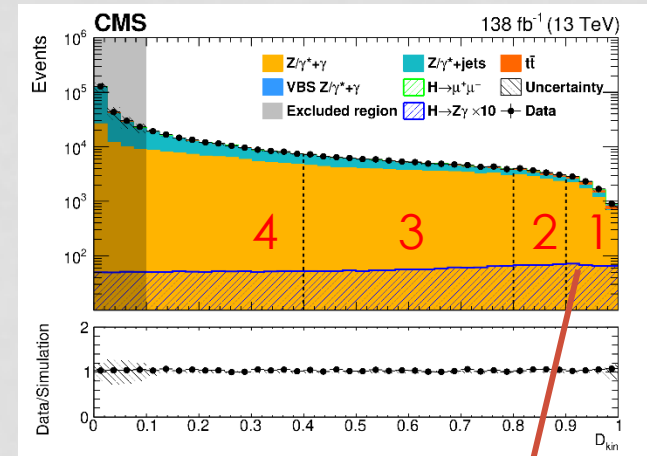
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H \rightarrow Z γ CMS

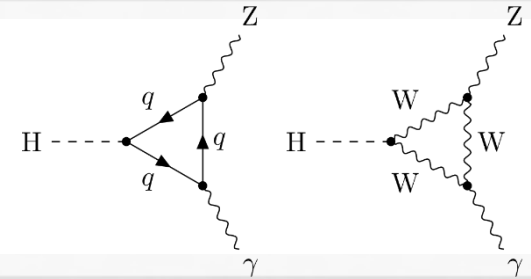
CMS coll., JHEP 05 (2023) 233



- Use $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$ decay
- Event classification by production mode to isolate larger-purity categories
 - One additional lepton (targeting WH/ZH)
 - Two additional jets (targeting VBF)
 - Kinematic BDT discriminant trained \rightarrow events further split in 3 categories based on output score
 - Untagged (targeting ggH)
 - 4 BDT categories
- Large background from Z+jets estimated from fits on $m_{ll\gamma}$ data sidebands

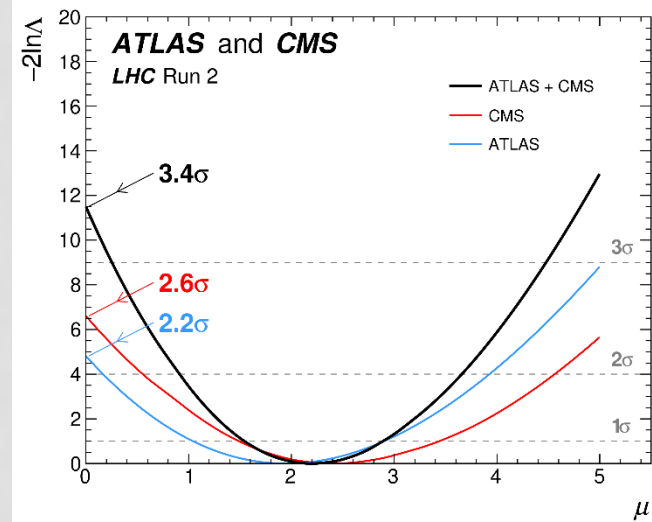
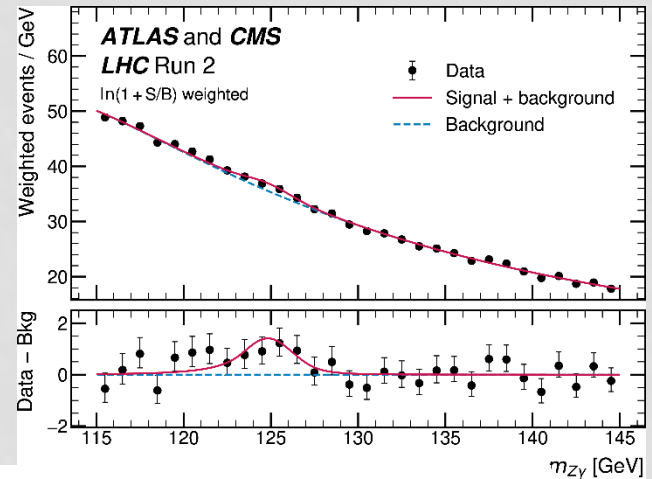


H \rightarrow Z γ COMBINATION



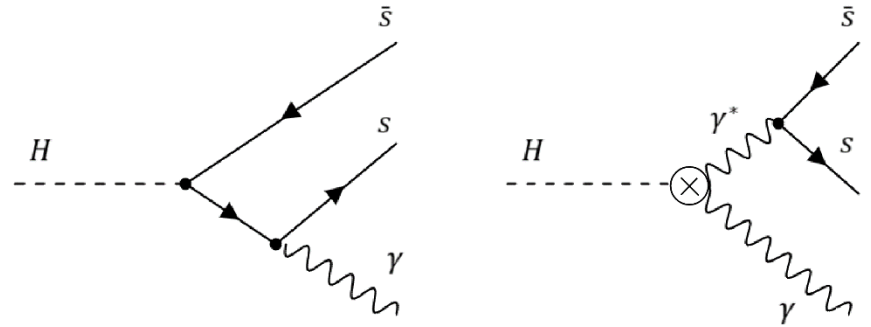
ATLAS and CMS colls.,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 021803

- Result combination with similar ATLAS analysis
 - Independent datasets, theory systematics correlated, experimental uncorrelated
- Both experiments consistently measuring small (non-significant) excess over SM
 - 3.4σ combined evidence
 - Best combined fit: $\mu = 2.2 \pm 0.7$
 - Agreement with SM expectation at the 1.9σ level

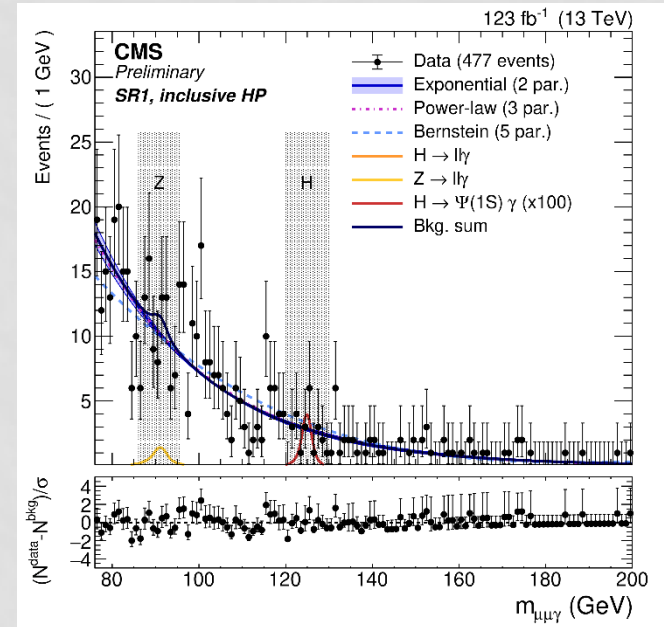


H → VECTOR MESON + γ

- Expected BRs in the 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} range
 - Unique sensitivity to light-quark coupling through interference with dominant $\gamma\gamma^*$ diagram



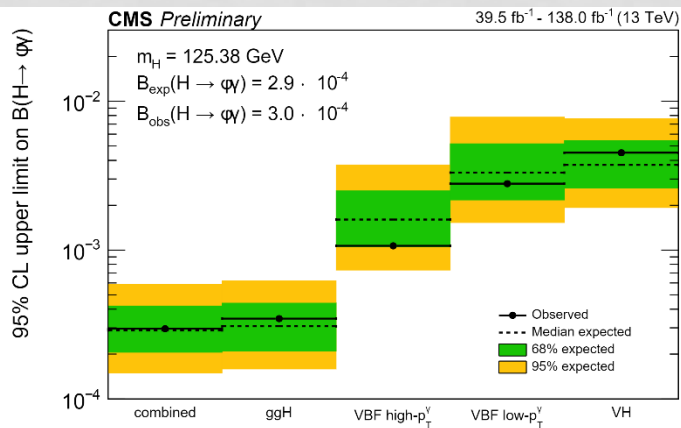
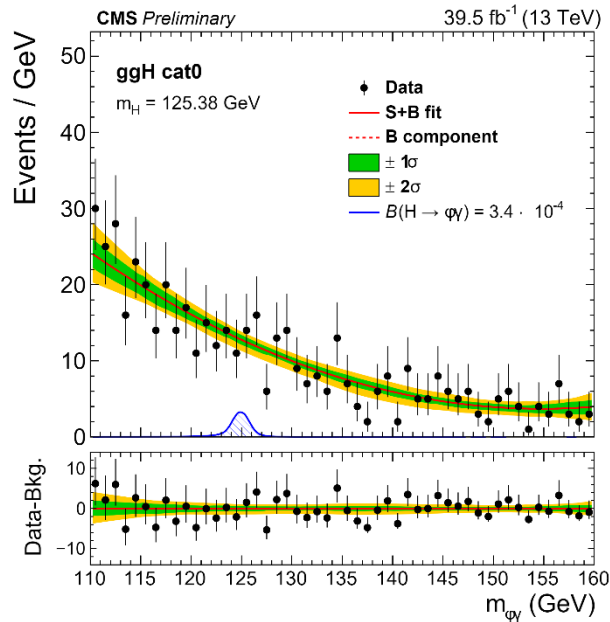
- $J/\psi\gamma$ and $\psi(2S)\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$: similar strategy as $Z\gamma$
 - Event categorization based on production modes
 - 1 b-jet (ttH + bbH); 2 jets (VBF); untagged (ggH)
 - Likelihood discriminant for ggH based on spin-correlation variables
 - Upper limits @95% CL from $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ fits
 - $BR(H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma) < 2.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma) < 9.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$



New!

H → VECTOR MESON + γ

CMS-PAS-HIG-23-005 (2024)

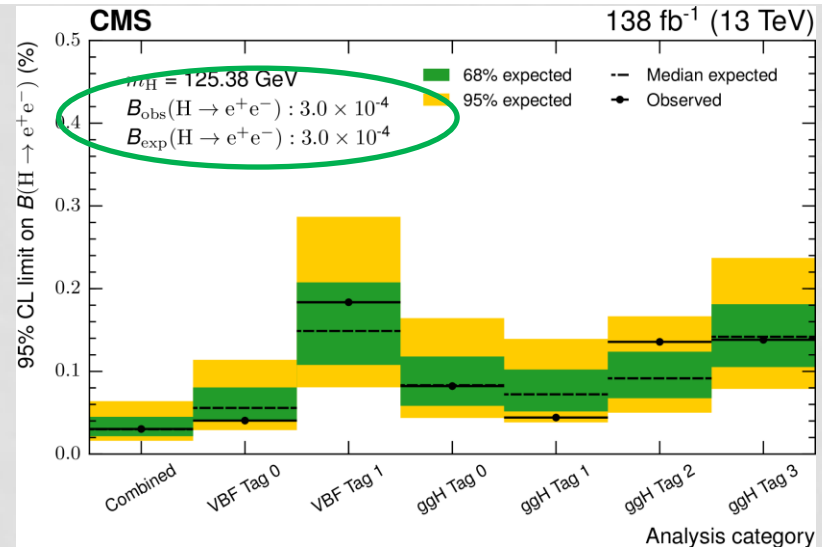
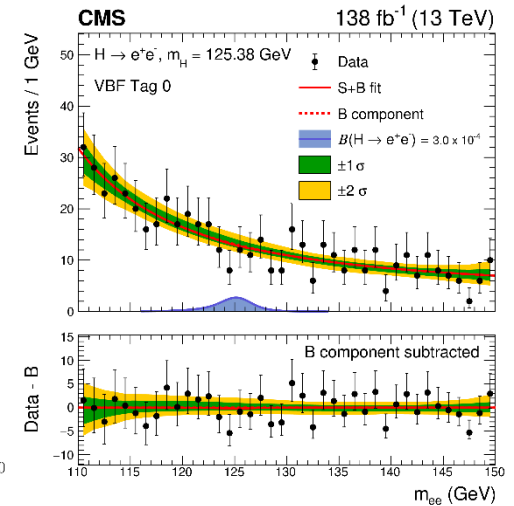
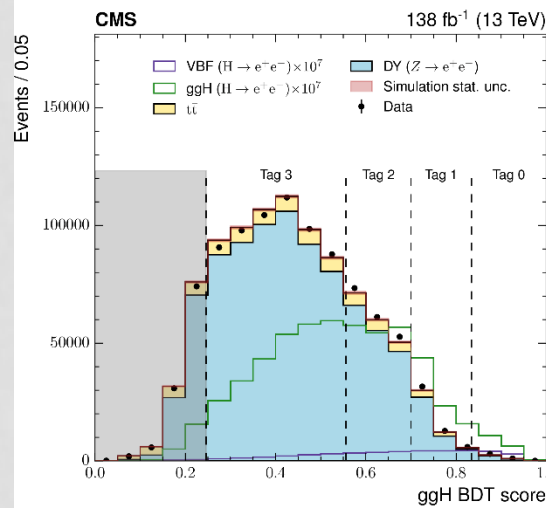


- $\rho\gamma, \phi\gamma, K^{*0}\gamma \rightarrow \gamma + \text{di-track}$
 - Also targeting FCNC in final state
- Needs a dedicated high-level triggering technique
 - Definition of an isolated-meson object using similarities with hadronic τ reconstruction
- Event categorization using production modes
 - 1 lepton (WH + ZH); 2 jets (VBF); untagged (ggH)
- BDT discriminants for less pure categories
- Upper limits @95% CL from $m_{t+t-\gamma}$ fits
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \rho\gamma) < 3.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \phi\gamma) < 3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - $BR(H \rightarrow K^{*0}\gamma) < 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$

H \rightarrow e⁺e⁻

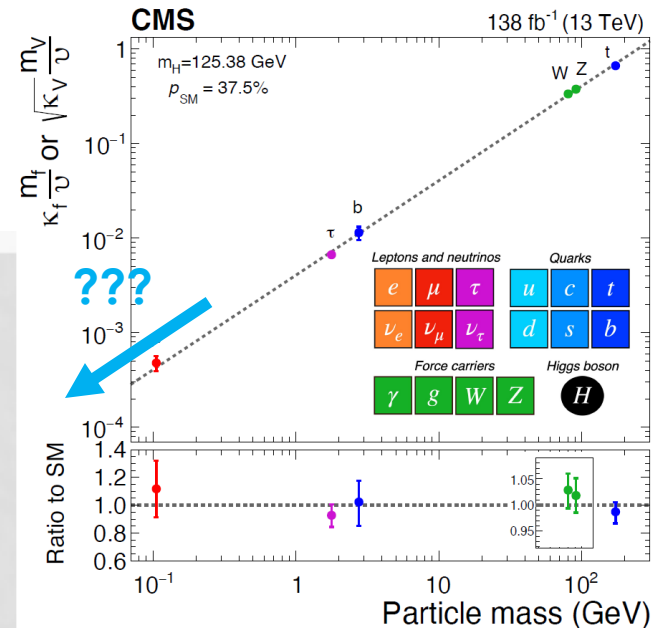
CMS coll., Phys.Lett. B846 (2023) 137783

- $BR_{SM}(H \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$
- Event classification:
 - Two additional jets (targeting VBF)
 - Kinematic BDT discriminant trained \rightarrow events further split in 2 categories based on output score
 - Untagged (targeting ggH)
 - 4 BDT categories
- Large background from DY directly fit from data
- Systematics/calibration/resolution... etc. largely constrained from large Z \rightarrow e⁺e⁻ data samples



CONCLUSIONS

- Higgs boson measurements in CMS have reached precisions of 10-20% on main production/decay modes
 - Corresponding to tight constraints on possible deviations from SM Higgs-boson couplings



- Rare production modes and decays are the key to accessing less explored couplings
 - Closing in on tH and bbH production modes (limits are a few times the SM predictions)
 - Evidence for $Z\gamma$ sheds light on the last Higgs-to-bosons decay
 - Couplings to lightest particles (electrons, light quarks)? **SM beyond CMS reach both now and in the future** → signal observations would be clear hints of BSM physics
 - Rare-decay measurements statistically limited, expect large improvements from Run3 and high-luminosity phase

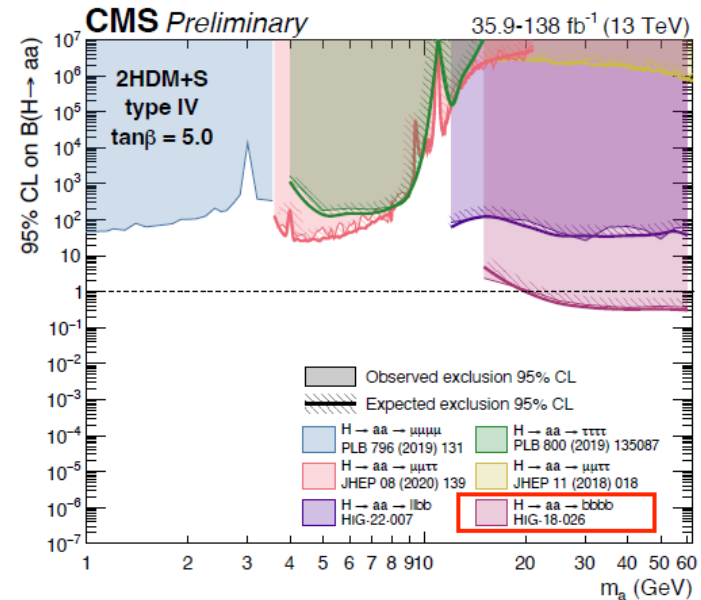
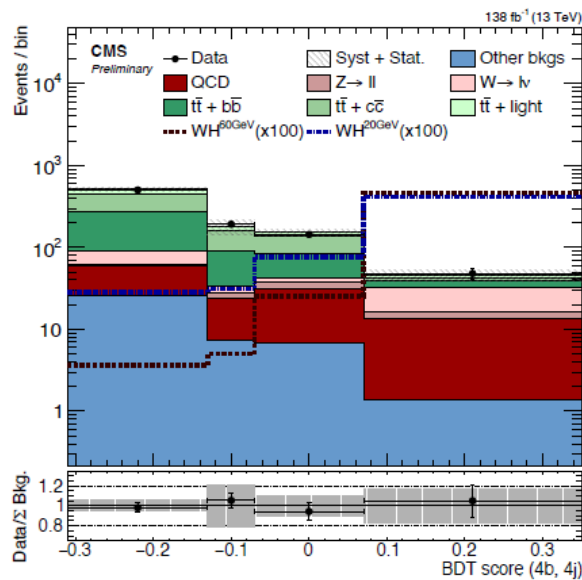
BACKUP

H → AA → 4B

Challenging fully hadronic final state, consider mass range $12 < m_a < 60$ GeV

[HIG-18-026](#)

- ▶ Feasible reconstruction in VH production mode, events selected using single or double-lepton trigger
- ▶ **Resolved analysis:** at least 3 jets in the selected events, categorised based on number of jets and b-jets
- ▶ Signal-to-background discrimination using a BDT, score distribution compared to data



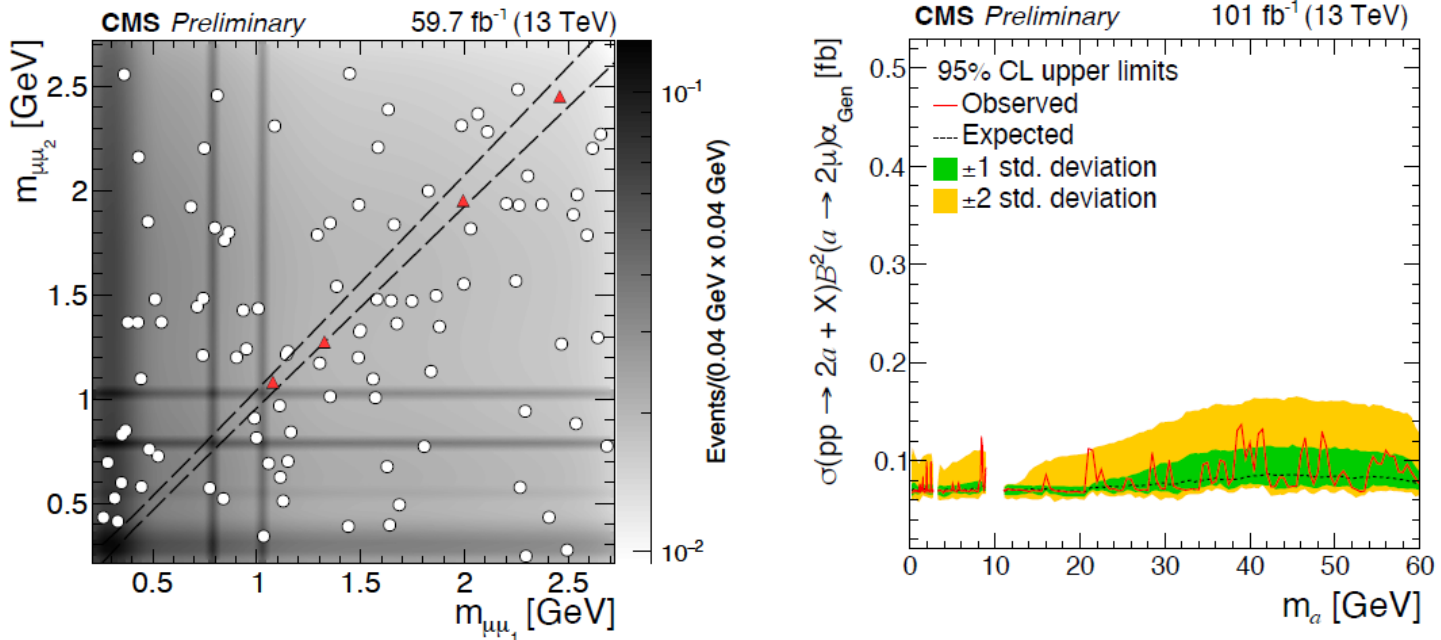
Assuming $B(H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b) = 100\%$, m_a values between 21-60 GeV are excluded at 95% CL

H \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4MU

Model-independent search considering $0.21 < m_a < 60$ GeV and $0 < c\tau < 100$ mm

[HIG-21-004](#)

- ▶ Interpreted in terms of vector-portal, ALPs, NMSSM, dark-SUSY models
- ▶ Long-lived muon trigger utilised for 2018 data
- ▶ Reconstruct two dimuon pairs per event where $|m_{(\mu\mu)_1} - m_{(\mu\mu)_2}| < f (m_{(\mu\mu)_1} + m_{(\mu\mu)_2})/2$

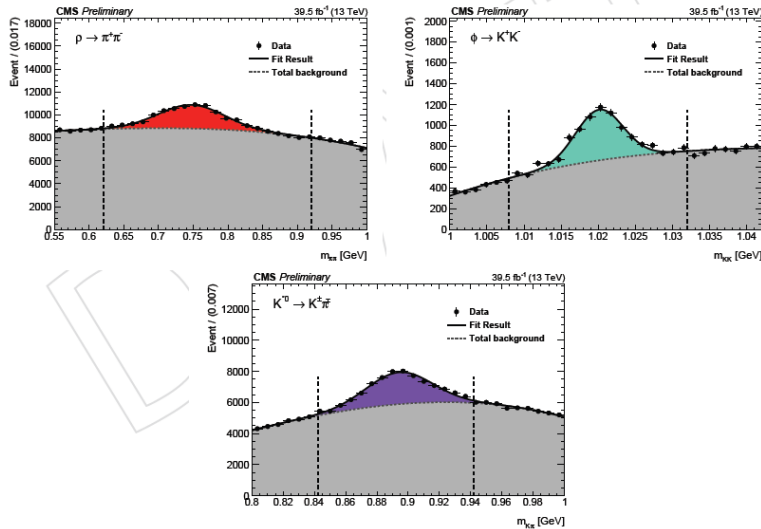


95% CL upper limit on $\sigma(H \rightarrow 2a + X) \times \text{BR}^2(a \rightarrow 2\mu)$, constrained within 0.049 and 0.247 fb

BBH BDT

Variable	$e\mu$	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	$\tau_h\tau_h$
$m_{\tau\tau}$	×	✓	✓	✓
m_{vis}	✓	✓	✓	✓
Collinear mass	×	✓	✓	×
D_ζ	✓	✓	✓	×
$\Delta\eta$ between lepton and τ_h	×	✓	✓	×
Total transverse mass	✓	×	×	×
Di- τ p_T	✓	✓	✓	✓
Electron p_T	✓	×	×	×
Muon p_T	✓	×	×	×
p_T of leading τ_h	×	×	×	✓
p_T of trailing τ_h	×	×	×	✓
Transverse mass	×	✓	✓	×
Number of b-jets	✓	×	×	✓
p_T of leading b-jet	✓	✓	✓	✓
p_T of trailing b-jet	×	✓	✓	×
B-tag score for leading b-jet	×	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta\eta$ between di- τ p_T and leading b-jet	×	✓	✓	×
B-tag score for trailing b-jet	×	✓	✓	✓
Number of jets	✓	×	×	✓
p_T of leading jet	✓	×	×	✓
p_T of trailing jet	✓	×	×	✓
Di-jet invariant mass	×	×	×	✓
Di-jet $\Delta\eta$	✓	×	×	✓
p_T^{miss}	×	×	×	✓

PHI,RHO,K* GAMMA BREAKDOWN



	U.L. $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma)$		U.L. $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$		U.L. $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma)$	
category	Exp. (10^{-4})	Obs. (10^{-4})	Exp. (10^{-4})	Obs. (10^{-4})	Exp. (10^{-4})	Obs. (10^{-4})
VH	$62.3^{+25.6}_{-17.9}$	73.7	$37.3^{+16.9}_{-11.3}$	45.0	$25.3^{+11.4}_{-7.3}$	48.5
low- p_T^γ VBF	$49.6^{+22.5}_{-15.0}$	35.6	$33.1^{+18.7}_{-11.5}$	27.9	$18.8^{+8.90}_{-5.7}$	12.3
high- p_T^γ VBF	$22.9^{+10.5}_{-6.9}$	16.0	$16.0^{+9.0}_{-5.5}$	10.7	$9.13^{+4.25}_{-2.75}$	6.66
ggH	$6.01^{+2.53}_{-1.72}$	4.37	$3.08^{+1.33}_{-0.98}$	3.46	$2.20^{+0.94}_{-0.62}$	1.93
combined	$5.71^{+2.37}_{-1.63}$	3.74	$2.88^{+1.33}_{-0.83}$	2.97	$2.10^{+0.90}_{-0.58}$	1.71