

Approval Talk [HIG-23-005]

“Search for rare decays of the Higgs boson into a photon and a ρ^0 , ϕ or K^{*0} meson”

R. Covarelli¹ M. Pelliccioni¹ G. Umoret¹
M. D'Alfonso² G. Gomez Ceballos² C. Paus² K. Yoon²

¹Politecnico di Torino, Turin, Italy

²Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, U.S.

March ??, 2024

- Collaboration of **MIT** and **Torino** groups, targeting different categories.
- CADI [HIG-23-005](#)
- Three analysis notes (two separate + one combined):
AN-22-004 (MIT, v9), **AN-22-067** (Torino, v10), and **AN-23-004** (combined, v7)
- Q&A with ARC, L3, and L2 conveners: [Twiki Q&A](#)

Motivations

- SM prediction of branching ratios of $H \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ or $\rho\gamma$ within reasonable reach (??)
- ATLAS upper limit at 95% CL is $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$ to $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$.
- K_0^* channel added as an extension of ditrack + gamma final state analyses.

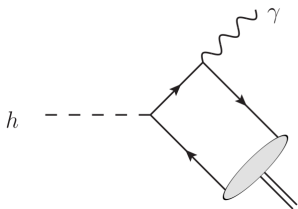
Channel	Coupling	SM $\mathcal{BR}(H \rightarrow M\gamma)$	Limits on \mathcal{BR}	Notes
$H \rightarrow \phi\gamma$	s	$(1.68 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$ [1]	Exp. $4.2^{+1.8}_{-1.2} \times 10^{-4}$ Obs. 5.0×10^{-4} [2]	ATLAS Run 2, 35.6 fb^{-1} $\phi\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \gamma$
$H \rightarrow \rho\gamma$	u, d	$(2.31 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$ [1]	Exp. $10.0^{+4.9}_{-2.8} \times 10^{-4}$ Obs. 10.4×10^{-4} [2]	ATLAS Run 2, 35.6 fb^{-1} $\rho\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
$H \rightarrow K_0^* \gamma$	$d\bar{u}s$ (flavor-changing)	(Only available for $H \rightarrow d\bar{s} + \bar{d}s$) 1.19×10^{-11} [3]	Exp. $3.7^{+1.5}_{-1.0} \times 10^{-4}$ Obs. 2.2×10^{-4} [4]	ATLAS Run 2, 134 fb^{-1} $K_0^* \gamma \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \gamma$

Motivations

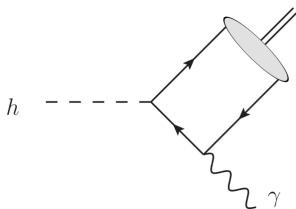
$$H \rightarrow M\gamma \text{ [1]}$$

- **Direct contribution.** The Higgs couples via Yukawa coupling to the quarks, one of which radiates a photon.
- **Indirect contribution.** The off-shell γ^* or Z^* produced in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*, \gamma Z^*$ fragments into a meson.

Direct and indirect contributions interfere destructively. Due to light quark masses, direct contribution is smaller than indirect. Direct contribution is sensitive to deviation from SM Higgs couplings. Branching ratios are $\mathcal{O}(10^{-5}-10^{-6})$.



(a) Direct contributions via Yukawa coupling to the light quarks.



(b) Indirect contribution via a virtual photon or Z boson.

Figure 1: Leading order Feynman diagrams to the $H \rightarrow M\gamma$ processes. Image taken from Fig. 2 of [1].

- **Final states**

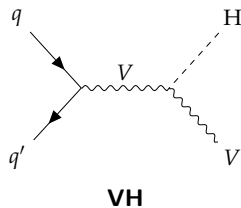
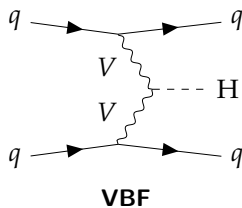
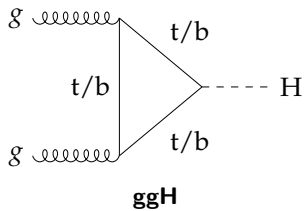
1. High energy **photon**
2. High energy **ditrack** from meson

$$\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \quad (\text{BR} \sim 49\%)$$

$$\rho(770) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad (\text{BR} \sim 100\%)$$

$$K_0^*(700) \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp \quad (\text{BR} \sim 100\%)$$

- Production



Bibliography

- [1] M. König and M. Neubert, "Exclusive radiative Higgs decays as probes of light-quark Yukawa couplings", *Journal of High Energy Physics* **2015** (2015) .
- [2] ATLAS collaboration, "Erratum to: Search for exclusive Higgs and Z boson decays to $\phi\gamma$ and $\rho\gamma$ with the ATLAS detector", *Journal of High Energy Physics* **2023** (2023) .
- [3] J.I. Aranda, G. González-Estrada, J. Montaña et al., "Revisiting the rare $H \rightarrow q_i q_j$ decays in the standard model", *Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics* **47** (2020) 125001.
- [4] ATLAS collaboration, "Search for exclusive Higgs and Z boson decays to $\omega\gamma$ and Higgs boson decays to $K_0^* \gamma$ with the ATLAS detector", *Physics Letters B* **847** (2023) 138292.