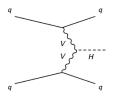
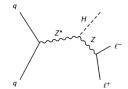
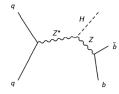


# Searches for invisible decay modes of the Higgs boson with the CMS detector

<u>P. Dunne</u> - Imperial College London on behalf of the CMS Collaboration PANIC 2014 - 26/08/2014





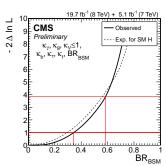




## Why Higgs to Invisible?

#### Experimental motivation

- Current measurements of the 125 GeV Higgs boson are compatible with Standard Model (SM) expectations
- large uncertainties can still accommodate significant beyond the SM (BSM) properties
- Additional Higgs bosons with exotic decays are not excluded



#### Theoretical motivation

- ▶ Many BSM theories predict Higgs boson decays to invisible final states:
- e.g. SUSY, extra dimensions, fourth-generation neutrinos
- ► These final state particles are often dark matter candidates



## Direct and Indirect Searches

#### Indirect searches

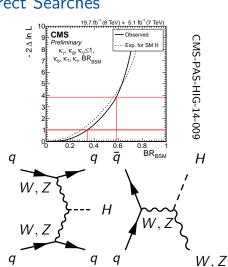
► BSM Higgs decays affect the total Higgs width:

$$- \ \Gamma_{tot} = \Gamma_{tot}^{SM} \cdot \frac{\sum\limits_{x}^{obs} \kappa_{x}^{2} \cdot BR_{x}^{SM}}{1 - BR_{BSM}}, \kappa_{x}^{2} = \frac{\Gamma_{x}^{obs}}{\Gamma_{x}^{SM}}$$

 Visible decays can, therefore, constrain the invisible branching fraction

#### Direct searches

- Direct searches must be performed in channels where the Higgs recoils against a visible system
- We look in the VBF (left) and ZH (right) channels
- For ZH we study the case where the Z decays to two leptons  $Z(\ell\ell)H$  or two b quarks Z(bb)H





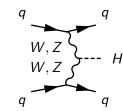
## **VBF** outline

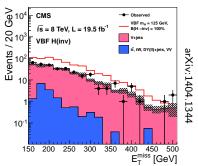
### Signal Topology and Selection

- Two jets with large rapidity separation and missing transverse momentum (MET)
- 2 jets,  $p_T > 50 \, GeV$ ,  $\eta_{j1} \cdot \eta_{j2} <$  0,  $\Delta \eta_{jj} >$  4.2
- $M_{jj} > 1100\, GeV$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{jj} < 1.0$
- $MET > 130 \, GeV$

## Backgrounds and Rejection Cuts

- $W \rightarrow \ell \nu + \text{jets}$ :
- Veto any events with leptons with  $p_T>10~{
  m GeV}$
- ightharpoonup Z 
  ightarrow 
  u 
  u + jets: Irreducible
- QCD multijet events:
- Veto events with jets with p<sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV between the two selected jets (CJV)
- ► Minor backgrounds from:  $t\bar{t}$ , single top, diboson and  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ +jets







## VBF background estimation

## Z+jets - Estimate using $Z \to \mu \mu + {\rm jets}$ events

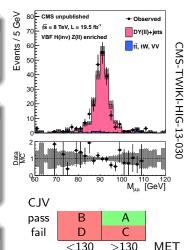
- Sig. sel.+two muons 60<  $m_{\mu\mu}$  < 120 GeV
- ► Control→signal extrapolation factor from MC
- $N_{Z \to \mu\mu} = 99 \pm 29(stat.) \pm 25(syst.)$

## W+jets - Estimate using $W o \ell u + { m jets}$ events

- Sig. sel. + require one  $\mathrm{e}/\mu/ au$
- ► Control→signal extrapolation factor from MC
- $N_{W \to e\nu} = 63 \pm 9(stat.) \pm 18(syst.)$
- $N_{W \to \mu \nu} = 67 \pm 5 (stat.) \pm 16 (syst.)$
- $N_{W \to \tau \nu} = 53 \pm 18 (stat.) \pm 18 (syst.)$

#### QCD - Use "ABCD method" in MET and CJV

 $N_{QCD} = 30.9 \pm 1.6(stat.) \pm 23.0(syst.)$ 





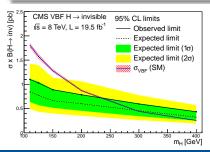
arXiv:1404.1344

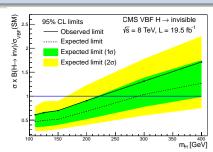
## **VBF** results

Total background	$332 \pm 35(stat.) \pm 45(syst.)$
VBF H(inv.) assuming B(H→inv)=100%	$210\pm30(\mathit{syst.})$
ggF H(inv.) assuming B(H $\rightarrow$ inv)=100%	$14\pm11 ( ext{syst.})$
Observed data	390

- ▶ Set limits on  $\sigma \times B(H \rightarrow inv)$
- Perform a single bin counting experiment using CL<sub>S</sub> method
- Assuming SM Higgs production cross-section and acceptance:
- observed(expected) 95% C.L. limit on  $B(H \rightarrow inv)$  for  $m_H$ =125 GeV is 65(49)%

arXiv:1404.1344







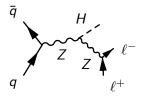
# $Z(\ell\ell)H$ outline

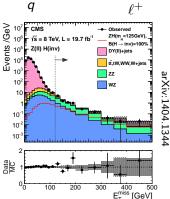
## Signal Topology and Selection

- ► Two same flavour opposite sign electrons or muons
  - $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |M_{\ell\ell} m_Z| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Large MET
- MET > 120 GeV

## Backgrounds and Rejection Cuts

- ightharpoonup ZZ( $\ell\ell\nu\nu$ )+jets, WW( $\ell\nu\ell\nu$ )+jets
- $WZ(\ell\nu\ell\ell)$ +jets
- Veto events with >3 leptons,  $p_T > 10$  GeV
- $Z(\ell\ell)$ +jets
- MET cut, MET- $\ell\ell$  balance requirement
- $t\bar{t}$ , single top, W( $\ell\nu$ ), QCD
- <1 jet,  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- no b-tagged jets, p<sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV







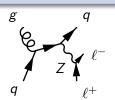
# $Z(\ell\ell)H$ background estimation

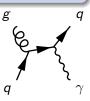
## $ZZ(\ell\ell\nu\nu)$ +jets and $WZ(\ell\nu\ell\ell$ +jets)

Estimated from MC prediction

## $Z(\ell\ell)$ +jets

- ► Estimated from photon + jets events
- Photon p<sub>T</sub> spectrum reweighted to match Z spectrum





## $\overline{\mathsf{WW}}(\ell\nu\ell\overline{\nu})$ +jets, single top, $t\overline{t}$ , Z( au au)

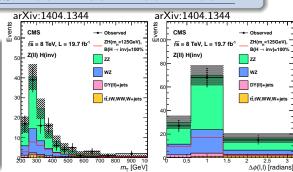
- **E**stimated from  $e\mu$  events and Z peak sidebands:
- $m_{\ell\ell}$  40-70 and 110-200 GeV
- $N_{\ell\ell}^{sig} = N_{e\mu}^{sig} \cdot N_{\ell\ell}^{SB}/N_{e\mu}^{SB}$



## $Z(\ell\ell)H$ results

=( 0 0 )					
	Process	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{TeV}$		$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{TeV}$	
		ee *	$\mu\mu$	ee *	$\mu\mu$
0 jets	Total backgrounds	$8.7 \pm 6.5$	$11.0 \pm 3.3$	$37.4 \pm 3.7$	$51.6 \pm 4.8$
,	ZH(125)	$2.3 \pm 0.2$	$3.1 \pm 0.3$	$10.3 \pm 1.2$	$14.7 \pm 1.5$
	Observed data	9	10	36	46
	S/B for B(H→inv) 100%	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.24
1 jet	Total backgrounds	$2.6 \pm 0.7$	$2.8 \pm 0.9$	10.6 ± 4.2	$13.8 \pm 5.8$
•	ZH(125)	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$0.5\pm0.1$	$1.6 \pm 0.2$	$2.5 \pm 0.3$
	Observed data	1	4	11	17
	S/B for B(H→inv) 100%	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.18

- ▶ Limits obtained from a 2D fit to  $m_T$  and  $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell)$
- 1D fit to  $m_T$  for 7 TeV data
- Assuming SM Higgs production cross-section and acceptance:
  - observed(expected) 95% C.L. limit on  $B(H \rightarrow inv)$  for  $m_H$ =125 GeV is 83(86)%





# Z(bb)H outline and backgrounds

## Signal Topology and Selection

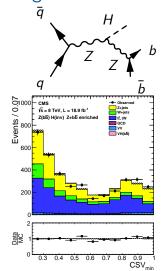
- ► Two b-tagged jets:
- $p_T > 30/60$  GeV,  $p_{Tjj} > 100-130$  GeV
- ► Three bins in MET
  - 100-130, 130-170, > 170 GeV

## Backgrounds and Rejection Cuts

- ►  $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets,  $W(\ell\nu)$ +jets
- ► ZZ(ννb̄b)
- WZ( $\ell \nu b \bar{b}$ ),  $t \bar{t}$ , single top
- Veto events with leptons,  $p_T\!>\!15~{\rm GeV}$
- ► QCD
- MET quality requirements

#### Background estimation - data normalised MC

- Normalisation from a simultaneous fit in seven control regions:
  - Z+jets (0,1,2 b-jets), W+jets (0,1,2 b-jets), tt



# arXiv:1404.1344

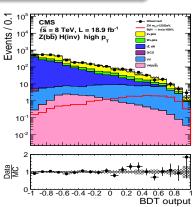
# Imperial College London



# $Z(b\bar{b})H$ results

Process	High $p_T(V)$	Intermediate $p_T(V)$	Low $p_T(V)$
Total backgrounds	$181.3 \pm 9.8$	$64.8 \pm 4.1$	$40.5 \pm 4.1$
$Z(b\bar{b})H(inv)$	$12.6 \pm 1.1$	$3.6 \pm 0.3$	$1.6 \pm 0.1$
Observed data	204	61	38

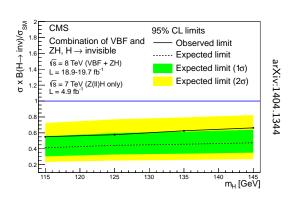
- Multivariate analysis (BDT):
- performed for each mass hypothesis and boost region
- Limits from a fit to the BDT output distribution
- Assuming SM Higgs production cross-section and acceptance:
- observed(expected) 95% C.L. limit on  $B(H \to inv)$  for  $m_H{=}125$  GeV is 182(199)%





## Combined Results

- The individual limits on  $\sigma \times B(H \to inv)$  from the three channels are combined
- SM production cross-sections are used to interpret this as a limit on  $B(H{\to}\text{inv})$



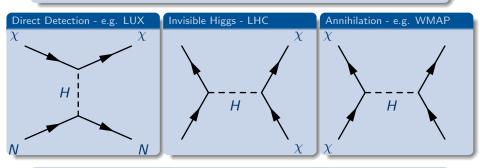
Observed (expected) limits on B(H $\rightarrow$ inv) at 95% C.L. for  $m_H$ =125 GeV

Channel Limit/%
VBF 65(49)
ZH( $\ell\ell$ +bb) 81(83)
VBF + ZH 58(44)



# Signatures of Dark Matter (DM)

▶ If DM couples to the Higgs the following diagrams are possible

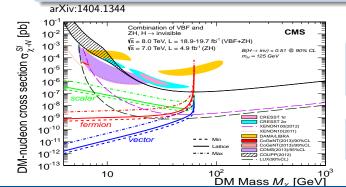


- ▶ Limits on  $\mathcal{B}(H\rightarrow inv)$  therefore constrain Higgs Portal DM models
- These constraints are directly comparable to those from other experiments



## Dark Matter Interpretation - Results

- ▶ Use an effective field theory Higgs Portal model which translates  $B(H \to inv)$  into a DM-nucleon cross-section (details in backup)
- $\blacktriangleright$  At 90% C.L. the CMS limit on B(H $\rightarrow$ inv) is 51% for a 125 GeV Higgs
- Consider three DM spin scenarios: scalar, vector, Majorana fermion:
  - CMS limits shown in green, blue and red respectively



Min, lattice and max are varying values of Higgs-nucleon coupling (see backup)

 $\mathcal{B}(H o inv)$  gives important exclusion in the  $M_\chi < m_h/2$  region



## Conclusions

- ▶ Direct searches for Higgs boson decays to invisible final sates have been carried out using the 2011 and 2012 CMS data sets:
- The VBF,  $Z(\ell\ell)H$  and Z(bb)H channels have been considered
- The mass range searched in is 105-400 GeV
- ▶ No significant excesses are seen over the background predictions
- ▶ The combined limit is 58(44)% observed (expected) at 95% C.L. for  $m_H = 125 \text{GeV}$
- This is the most sensitive direct Higgs to invisible limit to date
- It is broadly comparable with CMS indirect limits
- A Higgs portal dark matter interpretation of the above results has been presented
  - The results are competitive with direct DM detection experiments in the low DM mass region



## References

- ► CMS Higgs combination CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009
- ► CMS Higgs to Invisible paper arXiv:1404.1344
- CMS TWIKI with addition Higgs to Invisible results https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/ Hig13030PubTWiki

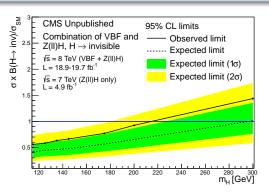


Backup



# High mass combination

- ▶  $Z(\ell\ell)H(inv)$  and VBF searches both go up to at least  $m_H$ =300 GeV
- ► The same combination method as used above was used to combine these two channels between 115 and 300 GeV





## Other direct Limits

- ▶ ATLAS also produce a limit in the  $Z(\ell\ell)H$  channel:
- observed (expected) 75% (62%) at 95% C.L.



## DM model

#### **Formulae**

- ► EFT model as described in Phys.Lett. B709 (2012) 6569

- - $m_N$  is the nucleon mass, 0.939 GeV
  - $f_N$  is the Higgs-nucleon coupling, central value 0.326, from Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 01453
  - Min and max values of fN from MILC collaboration Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 122002
  - v is the Higgs vacuum expectation, 174 GeV
- $\beta = \sqrt{1 4M_\chi^2/m_H^2}$
- $B(H \rightarrow inv.) = \Gamma_{inv}/(\Gamma_{SM} + \Gamma_{inv})$