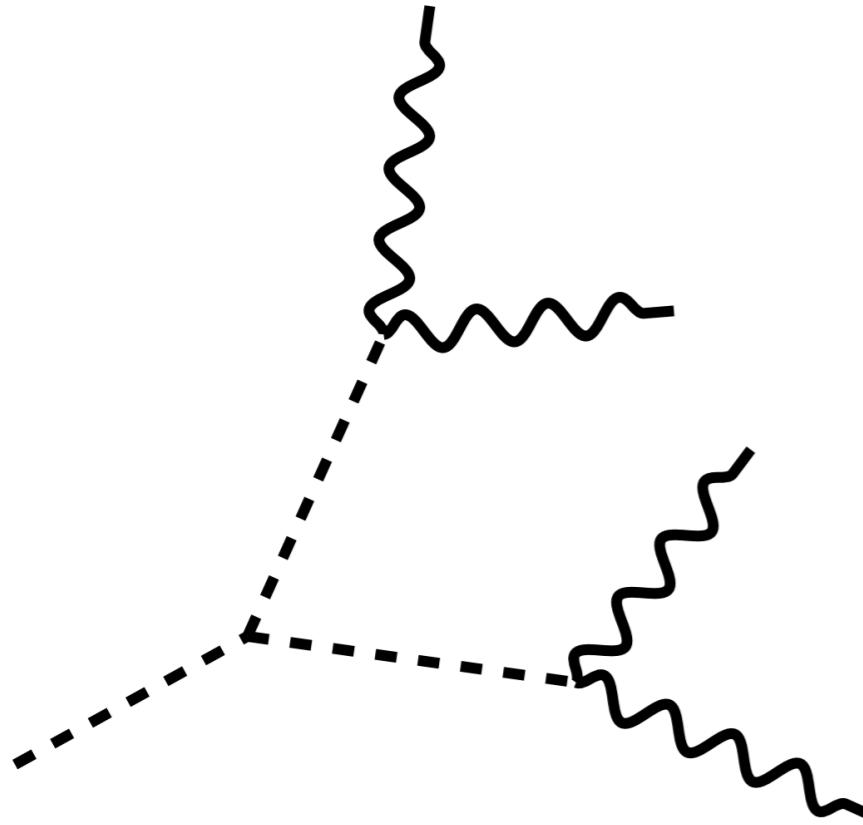




# $h(125) \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$



## Higgs to 4 Gamma Update

Tanvi Wamorkar<sup>1</sup>  
Toyoko Oriomo<sup>1</sup>  
Andrea Massironi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Northeastern University

<sup>2</sup>INFN Milano-Bicocca

5th March 2018  
Hgg Meeting



# MOTIVATION

- Explore Beyond the Standard model scenario using final state with  $4\gamma$
- Exotic decays of the Higgs Boson are of great interest and are well motivated within many extensions of the SM
- In these models, (pseudo) scalar  $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  can be suppressed (low branching ratios)
  - Non-trivial extensions SM extensions can change that picture by suppressing  $a \rightarrow$  fermions
    - See summary at [Exotic Higgs Decays website](#)
  - The  $4\gamma$  state is basically SM background free
  - We can take advantage of high  $\gamma$  online/offline reconstruction and identification efficiency
- This analysis considers a non-SM decay of a Higgs Boson ( $h$ ) decaying to a pair of light pseudoscalars ( $a$ ), each of which subsequently decays into 2  $\gamma$ 's each



# DATA & MC SAMPLES

- **Data**

- Double EG reMiniAOD dataset
- 36 fb-1 for 2016

- **Signal MC**

- Generate using Pythia 8
- Officially produced Summer16 samples
- $m(a) = 100 \text{ MeV}, 1 \text{ GeV to } 60 \text{ GeV in steps of } 5 \text{ GeV}$

- **Background MC**

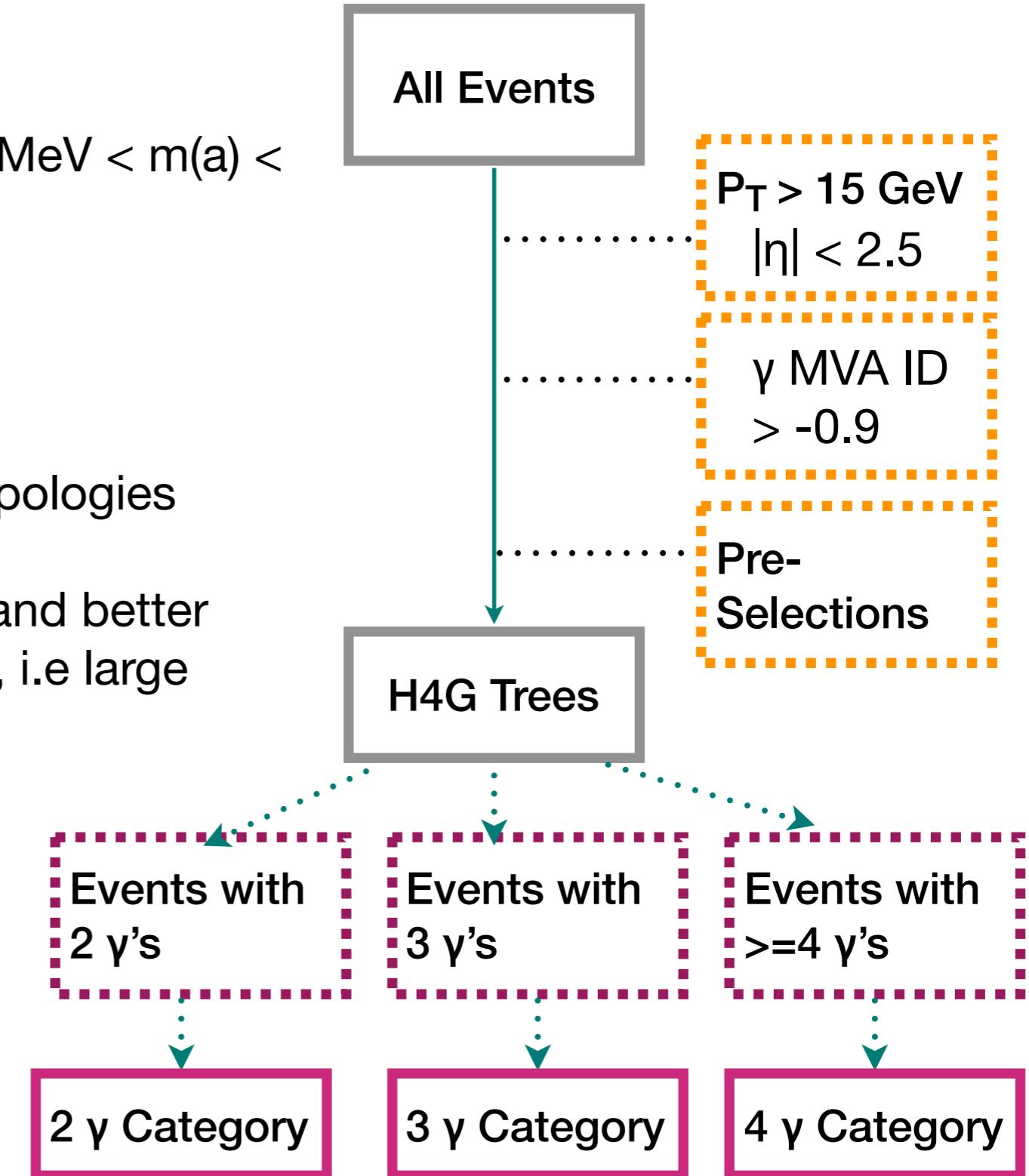
- DiPhotons + Jets
  - DiPhotonJetsBox\_M40\_80-Sherpa
  - DiPhotonJetsBox\_MGG-80toInf\_13TeV-Sherpa
- Photons + Jets
  - GJet\_Pt-20toInf\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-40to80\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8
  - GJet\_Pt-20to40\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-80toInf\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8
  - GJet\_Pt-40toInf\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-80toInf\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8
- QCD
  - QCD\_Pt-30to40\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-80toInf\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8
  - QCD\_Pt-40toInf\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-80toInf\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8
  - QCD\_Pt-30toInf\_DoubleEMEnriched\_MGG-40to80\_TuneCUETP8M1\_13TeV\_Pythia8

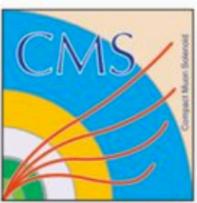
Only used for  
Signal-background  
studies

Background  
modeling to be done  
directly with data  
using Discrete  
Profile method

# ANALYSIS STRATEGY

- $h(125) \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
- Probing mass region ranging from  $100 \text{ MeV} < m(a) < 60 \text{ GeV}$
- Highly boosted “a’s”
  - Collimated products of “a” decays
- Depending on  $m(a)$  we have different topologies
- Higher the  $m(a)$ , lower the boost of “a” and better isolated are the decay product photons, i.e large values of  $\Delta R$

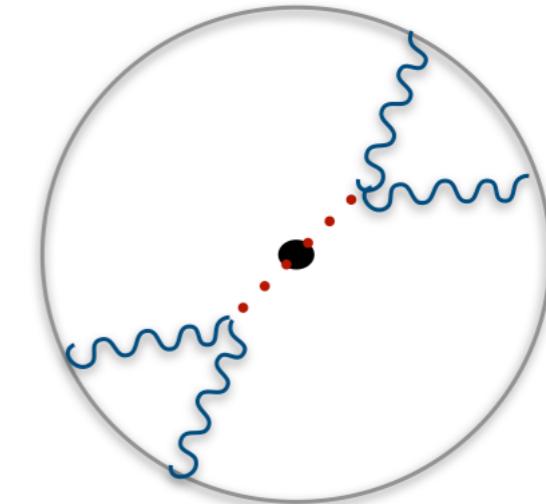




# CATEGORIES

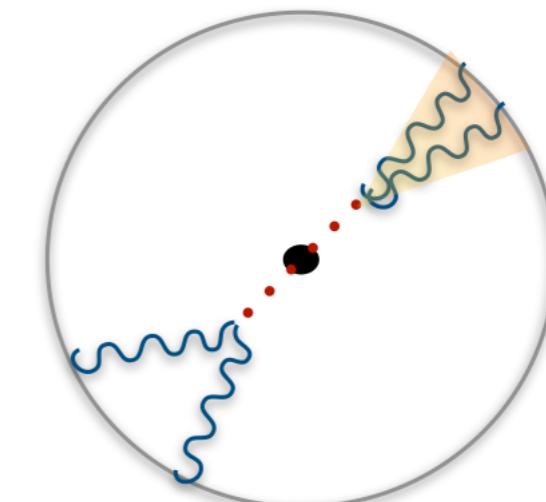
## 4 Isolated Photons

- “a” is not boosted, the decay products are well isolated
- Select events with at least 4  $\gamma$ 's and then select the 4 highest  $P_T$   $\gamma$ 's



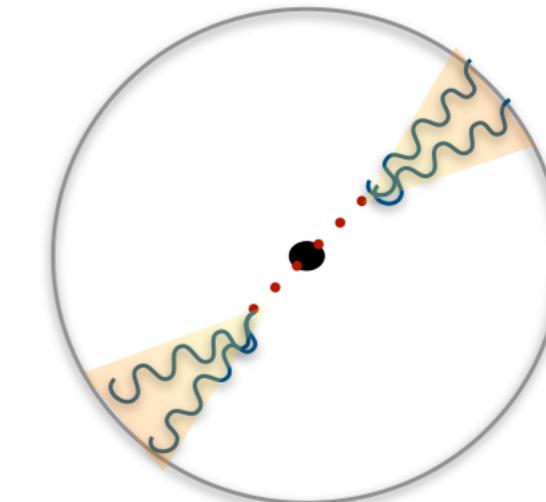
## 2 Isolated Photons + 2 Merged Photons

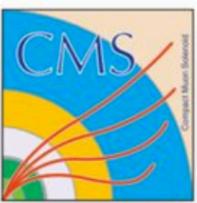
- Boosted “a” case
- Select events with exactly 3  $\gamma$ 's
- Can be further split into 2 sub-categories
  - 2 Isolated + 2 merged  $\gamma$ 's
  - 3 Isolated  $\gamma$ 's + 1 missing  $\gamma$  (due to  $P_T$  or  $\eta$  cut)



## 2 Pairs of Merged Photons

- Highly boosted “a” scenario
- Select events with exactly 2  $\gamma$ 's
- Heavily polluted by  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  events
- Need to develop a custom MVA ID





# TRIGGER & PRESELECTION

- Online selection identical to low mass  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  search
- Passing the OR of the two Low mass HLT paths
  - **OR Path**  
HLT\_Diphoton30EB\_18EB\_R9Id\_OR\_IsoCaloId\_AND\_HE\_R9Id\_DoublePixelVeto\_Mass55
  - **AND Path**  
HLT\_Diphoton30PV\_18PV\_R9Id\_AND\_IsoCaloId\_AND\_HE\_R9Id\_DoublePixelVeto\_Mass55
- **Pre-Selection**
  - Loose Photon ID  $> -0.9$
  - Trigger strategy on MC based on offline selection similar to online

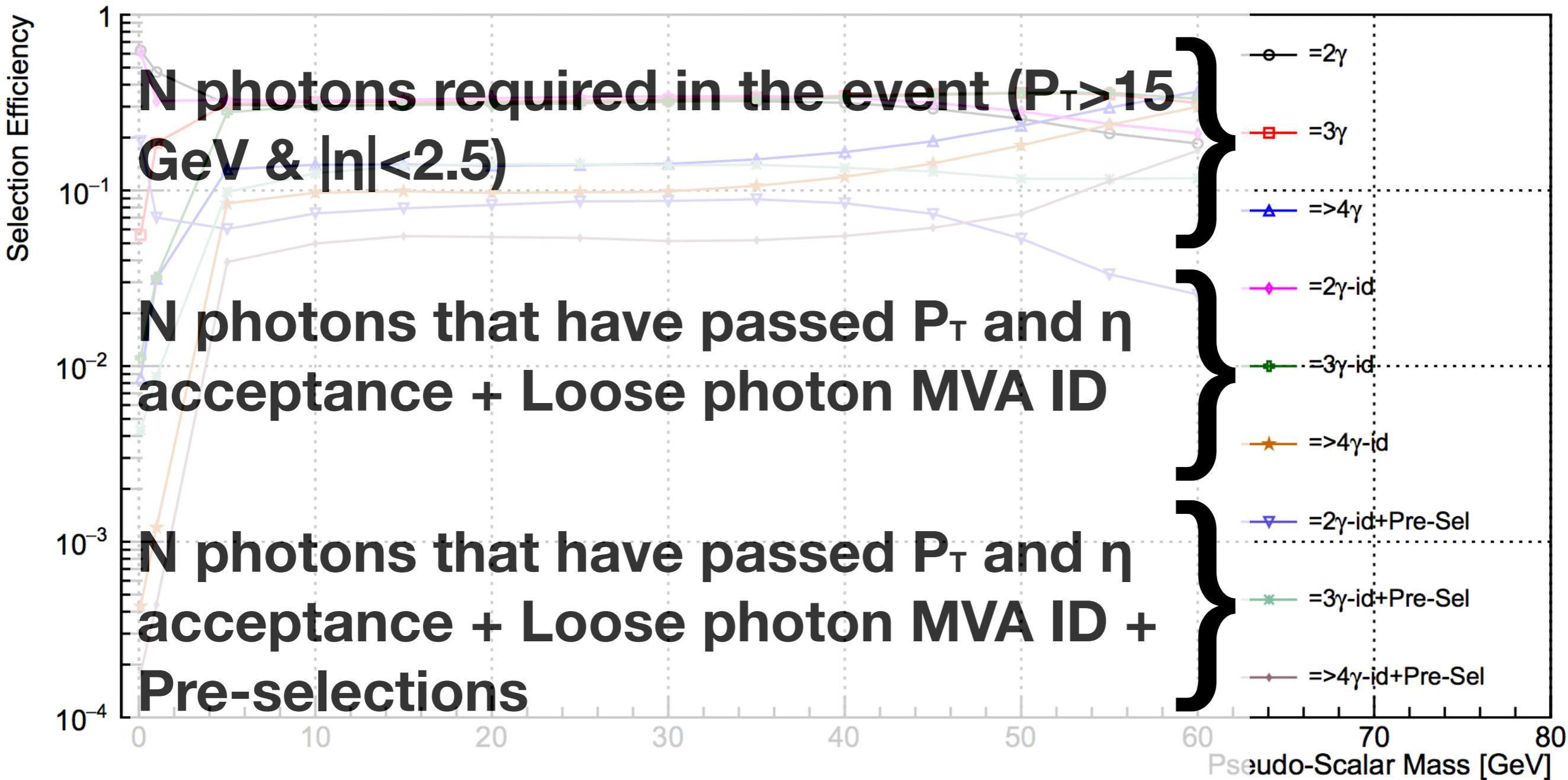
Offline Trigger like requirements

Category		R9	Trigger path	H/E	$\sigma_{inj}$	Pho Iso	Trk Iso
Both photons in EB		$> 0.85$ $> 0.85$	OR	$< 0.08$ $< 0.08$	-	-	-
		$> 0.85$ $> 0.85$	AND	$< 0.08$ $< 0.08$	$< 0.015$ $< 0.015$	$< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$	$< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$
		$> 0.5 \& \& < 0.85$ $> 0.5 \& \& < 0.85$	OR	$< 0.08$ $< 0.08$	$< 0.015$ $< 0.015$	$< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$	$< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$
At least one Photon in EE	Second photon in EB	$> 0.9$ $> 0.85$	AND	$< 0.08$ $< 0.08$	$< 0.035$ $< 0.015$	$< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$	$< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$
	Second Photon in EE	$> 0.9$ $> 0.9$	AND	$< 0.08$ $< 0.08$	$< 0.035$ $< 0.035$	$< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.012 * Pt$	$< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$ $< 6 + 0.002 * Pt$

- $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 55 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $P_T$  lead  $\gamma > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $P_T$  sub-lead  $\gamma > 18 \text{ GeV}$ , Pixel Veto applied

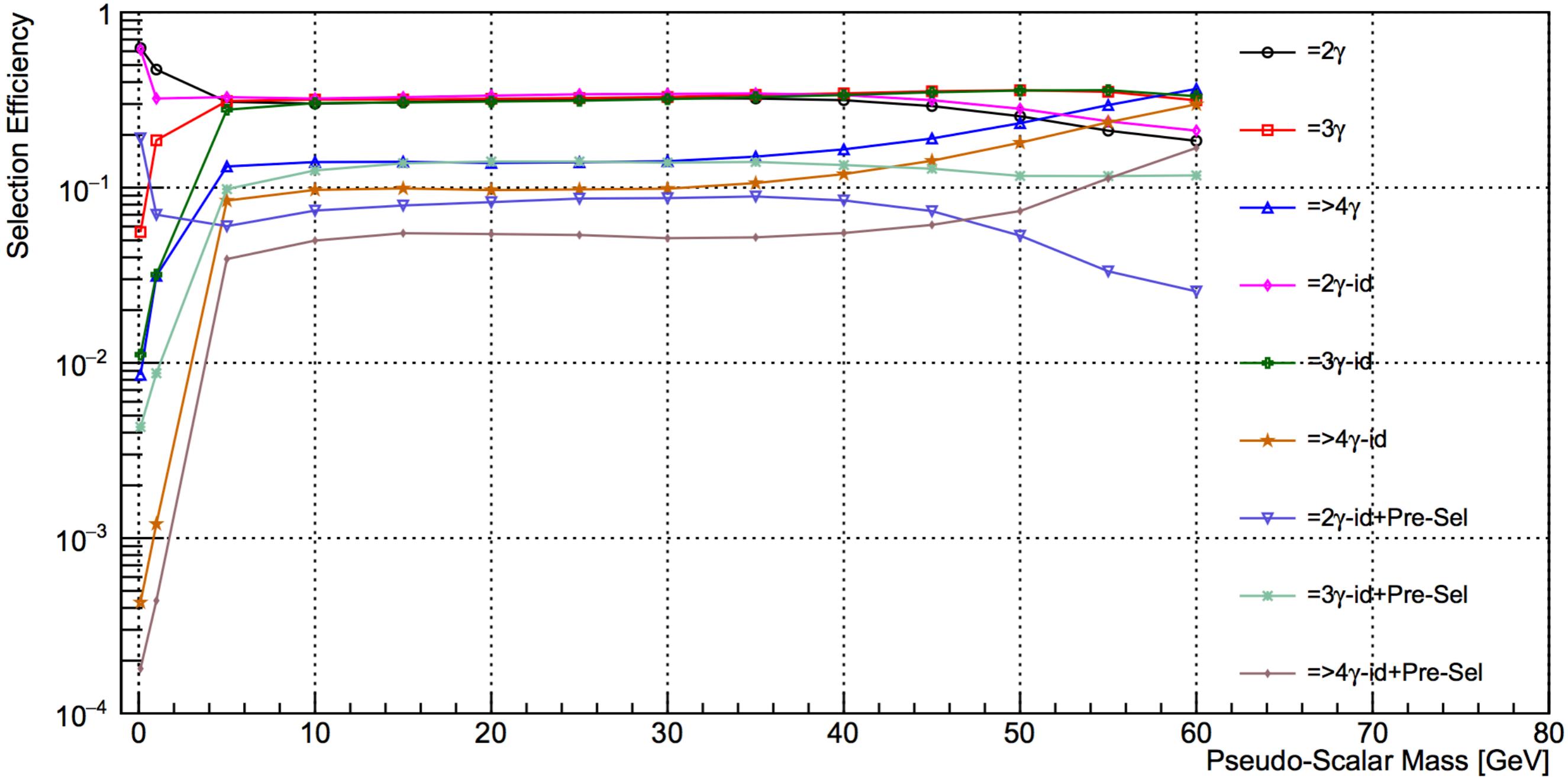


# SIGNAL EFFICIENCIES





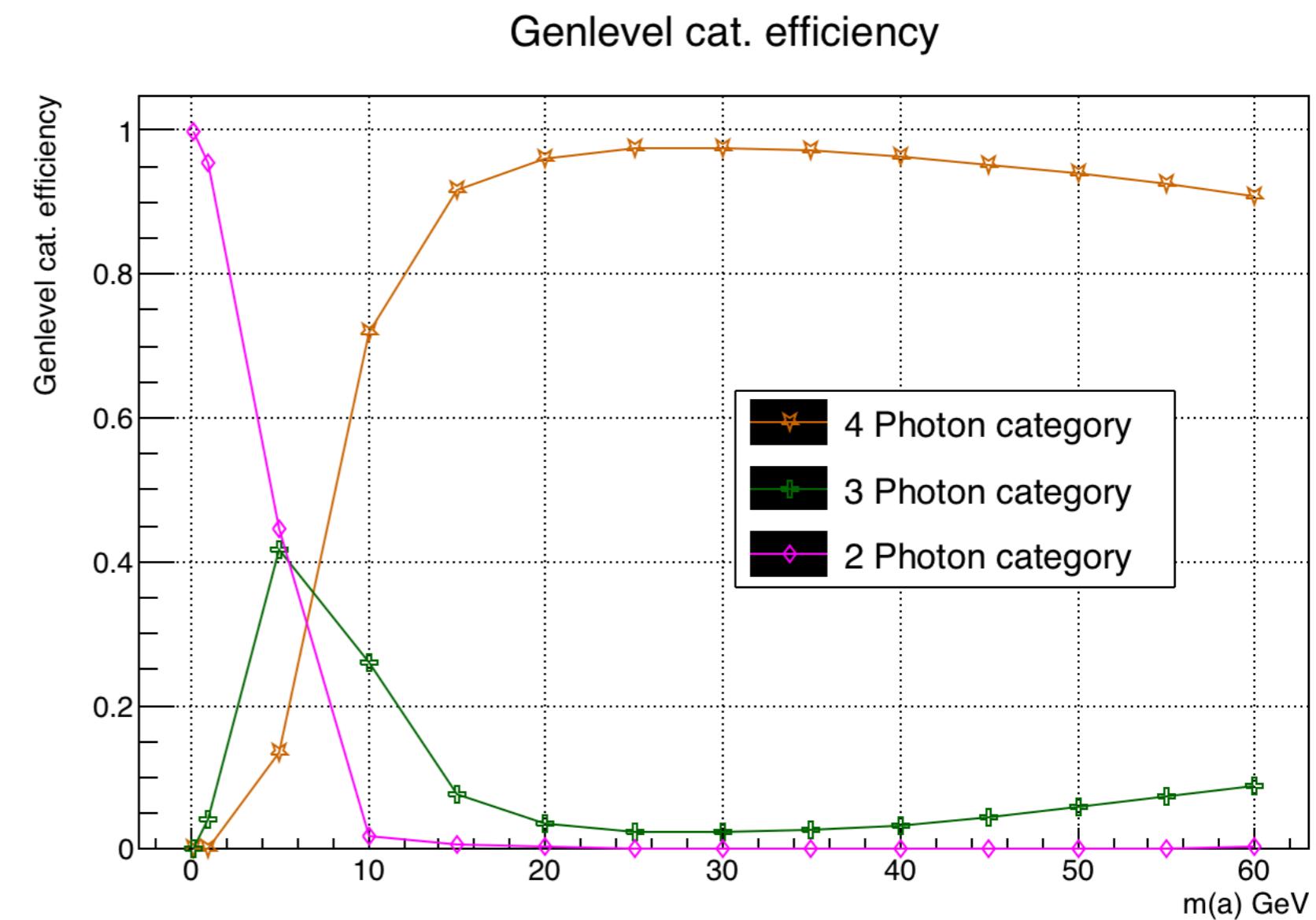
# SIGNAL EFFICIENCIES

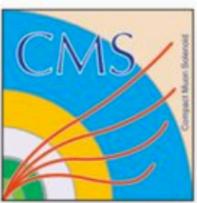




# GEN LEVEL CATEGORIZATION

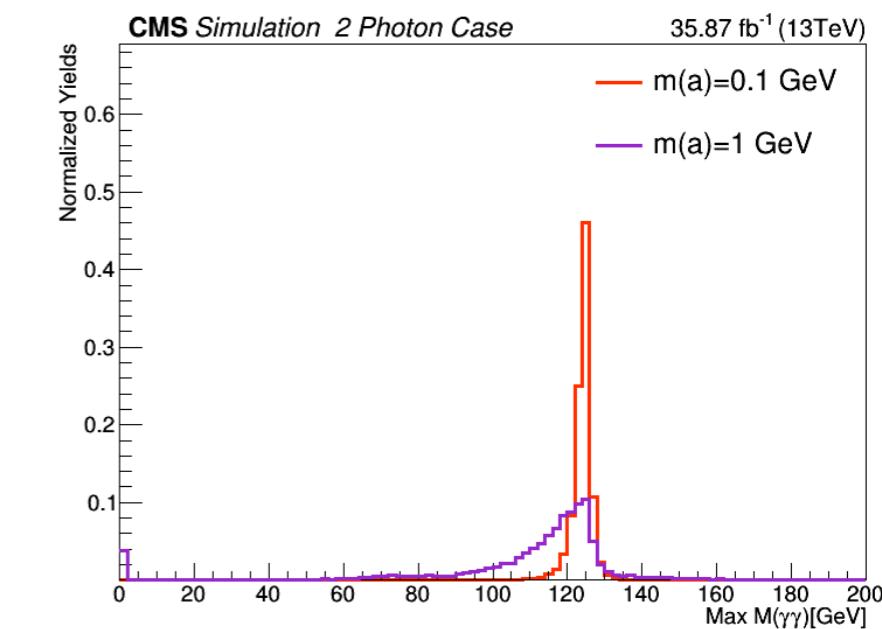
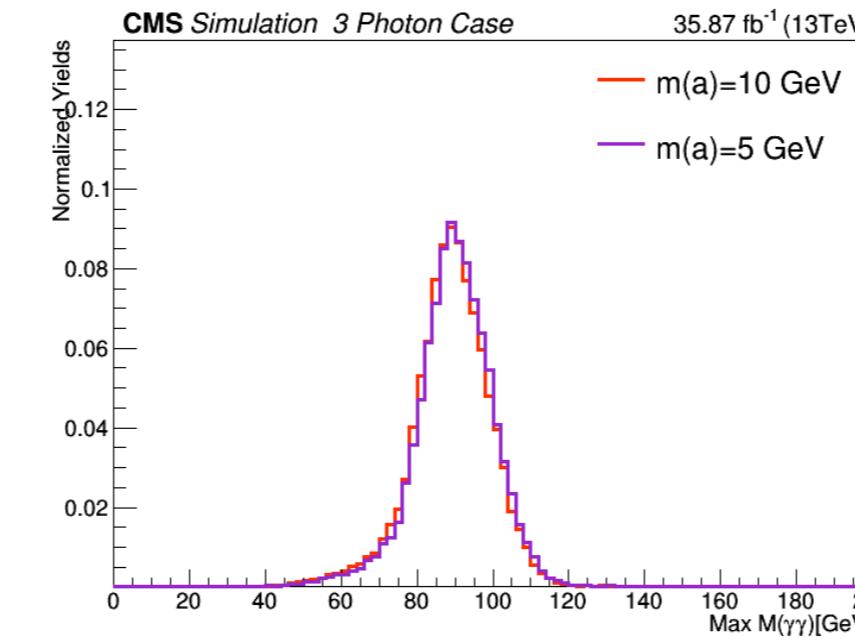
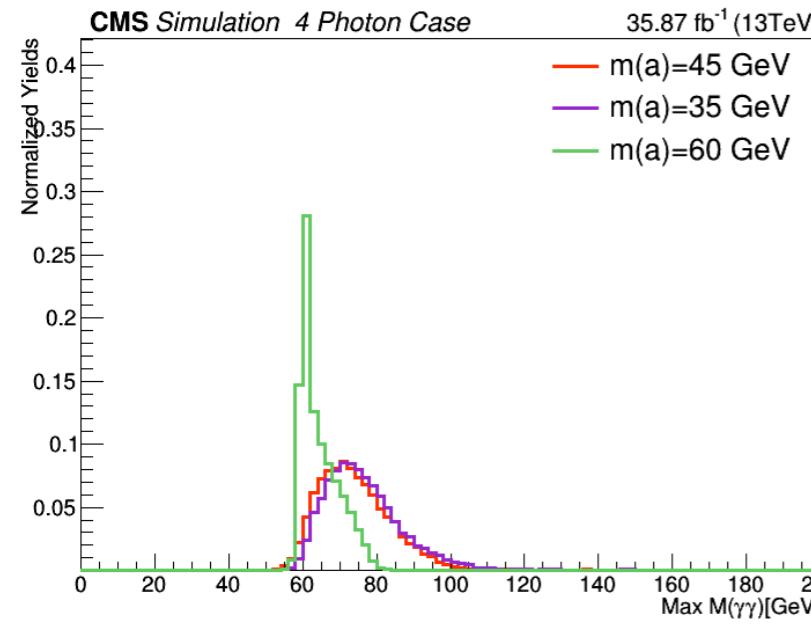
- Since @ Gen level there are always 4 $\gamma$ 's , we look at delta R between each of the 6 photon pairs
- Define 3 categories:
  - No pairs found with  $\text{deltaR} < 0.3 \rightarrow$  4 Photon Category (all isolated photons)
  - 1 pair found with  $\text{deltaR} < 0.3 \rightarrow$  3 Photon Category(1 Fat Photon + 2 Isolated Photons)
  - 2 pairs found with  $\text{deltaR} < 0.3 \rightarrow$  2 Photon Category ( 2 Fat Photons)
- Plot on the right shows fraction of events falling into the 3 categories for different mass points





# $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 55 \text{ GeV CUT}$

- Due to combinatorics, there is always one photon pair that passes the  $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 55 \text{ GeV}$  cut
- In the **4 photon category**
  - 6 possible photon pairs
- In the **3 photon category**
  - 3 possible photon pairs
- In the **2 photon category**
  - 1 photon pair
- Shown below is the distribution(reco-level) of the maximum diphoton mass out of all possible combinations for each of the 3 categories

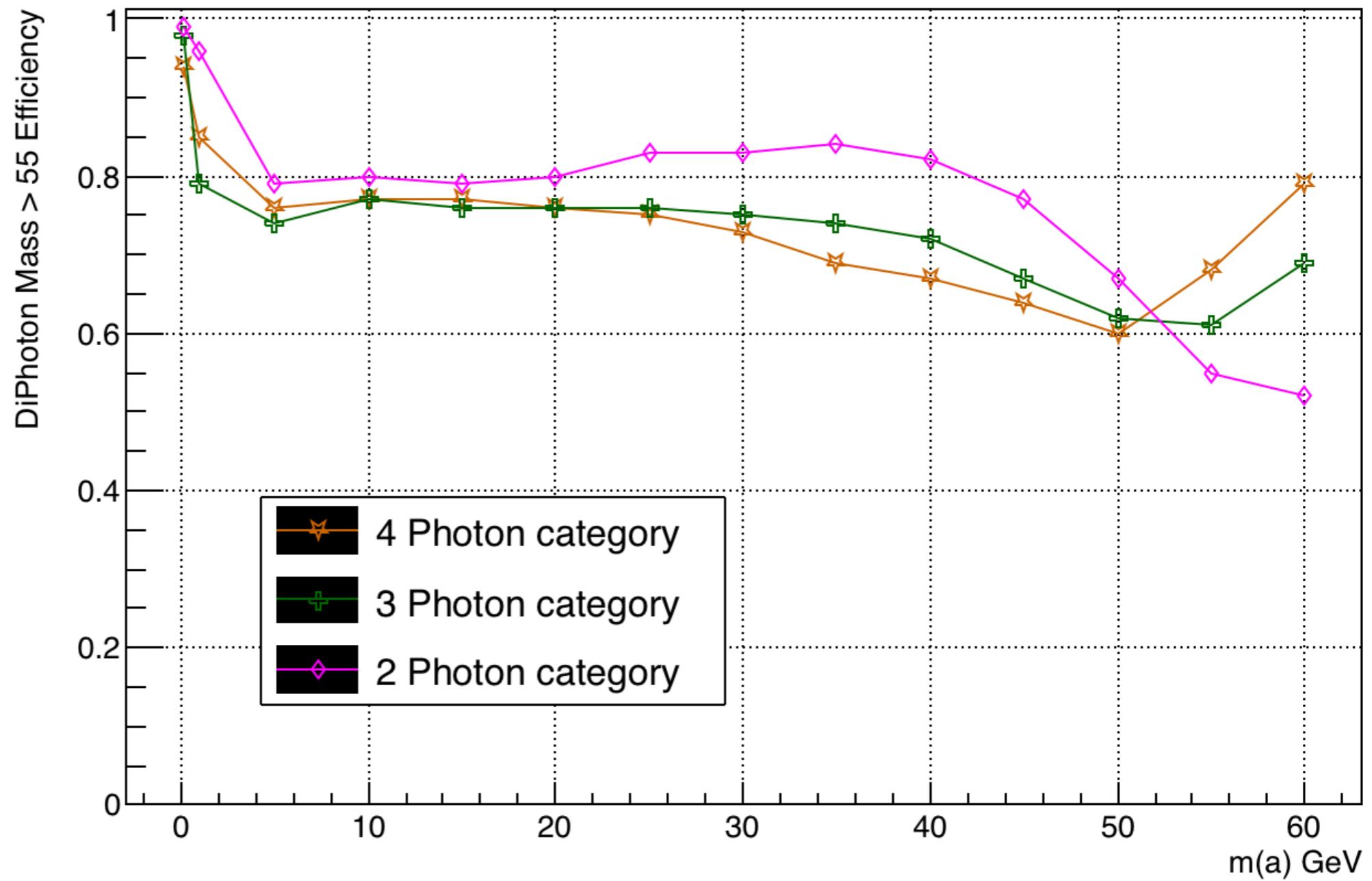




# $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 55$ GeV CUT

DiPhoton Mass  $> 55$  Efficiency

- Efficiency of the  $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 55$  GeV cut

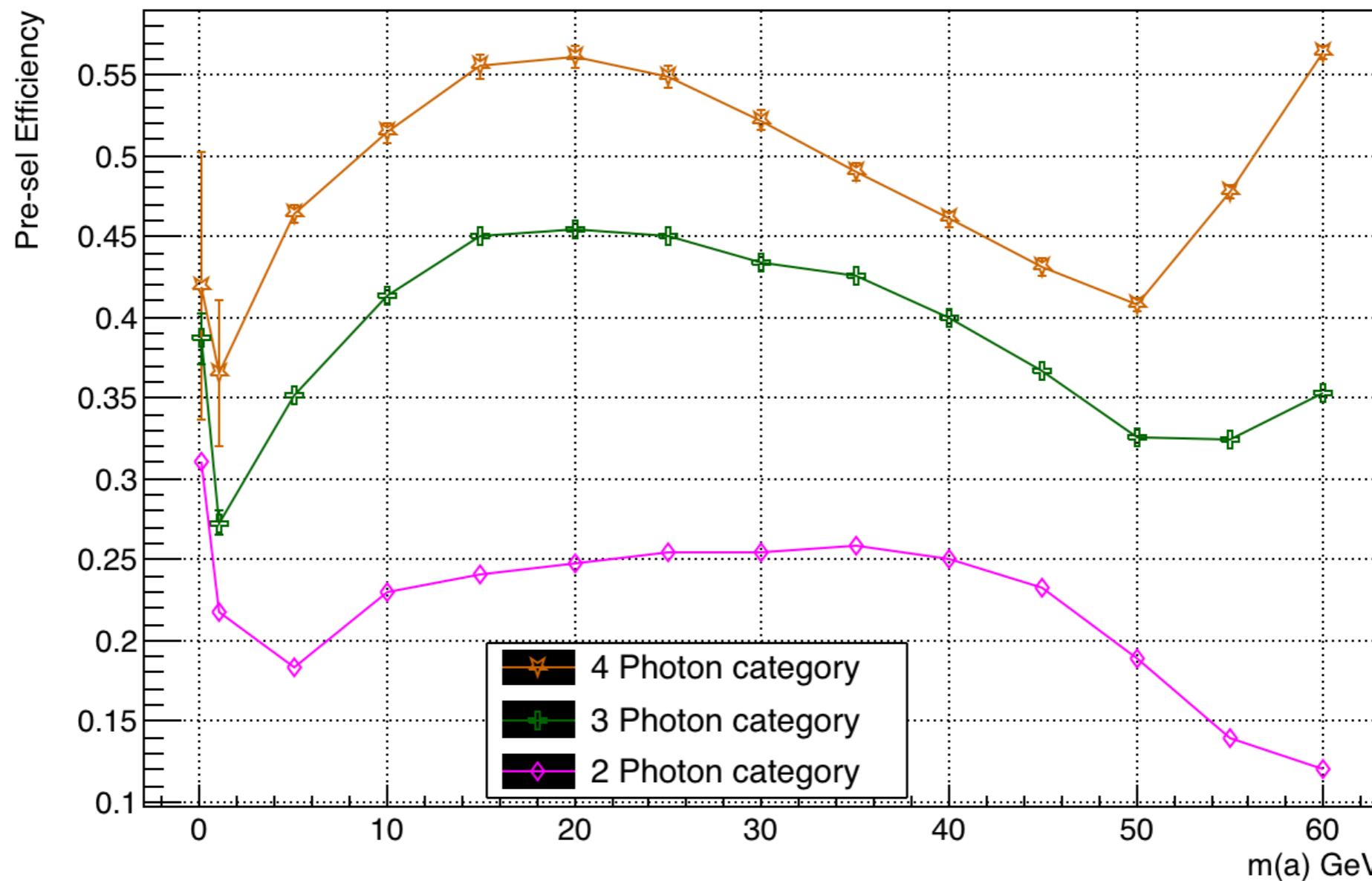




# PRE-SELECTION EFFICIENCY

- Efficiency of the pre-selection cuts for each of the 3 categories
- Efficiency =  $\frac{\# \text{ of events that pass acceptance cuts + Photon MVA + Pre-selections}}{\# \text{ of events that pass acceptance cuts + Photon MVA}}$

Pre-selection Efficiency

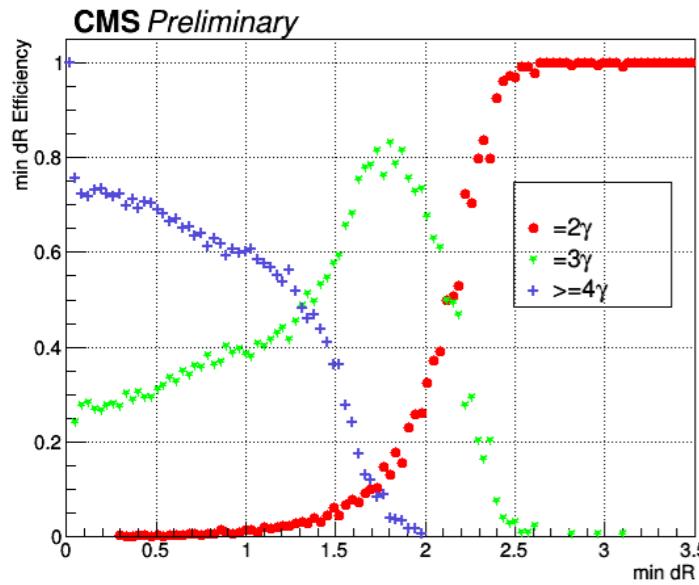




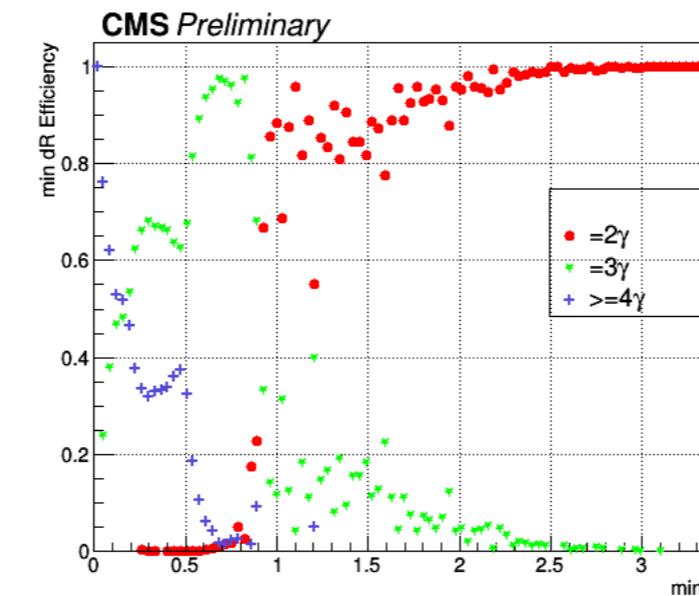
# MIN. dR EFFICIENCY

- Efficiency of the 3 categories as a function of min dR (minimum of the delta R calculated between different photon pairs)

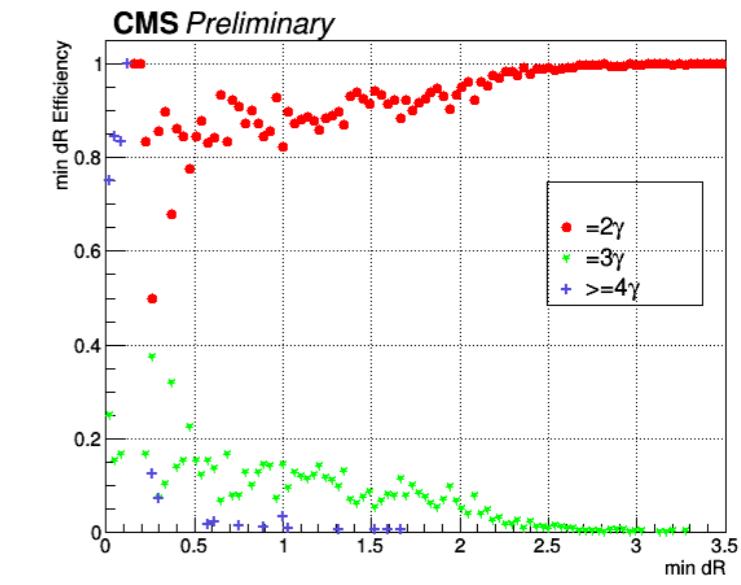
**$m(a) = 60 \text{ GeV}$**



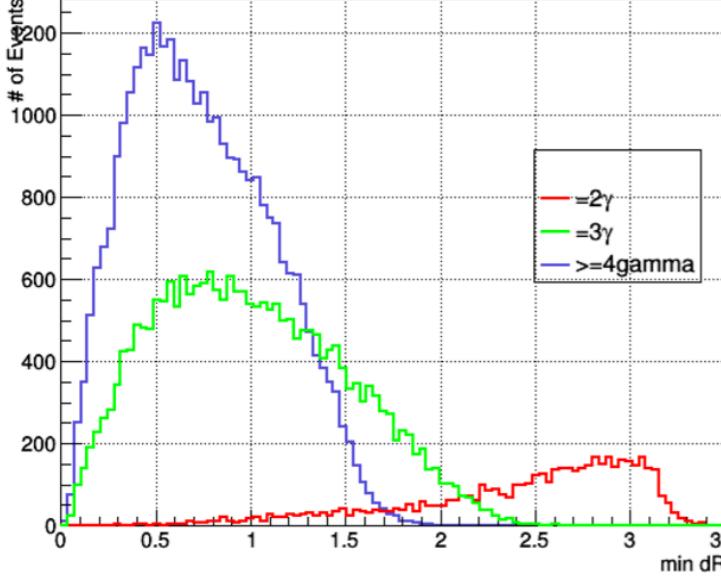
**$m(a) = 15 \text{ GeV}$**



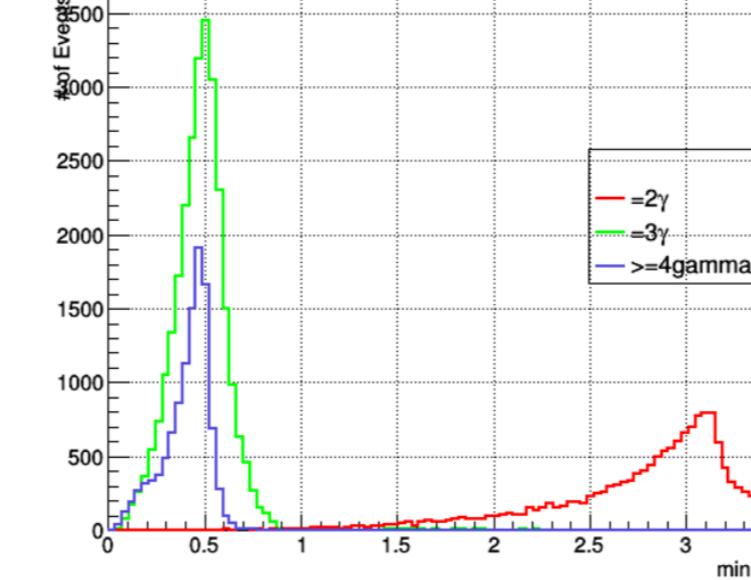
**$m(a) = 0.1 \text{ GeV}$**



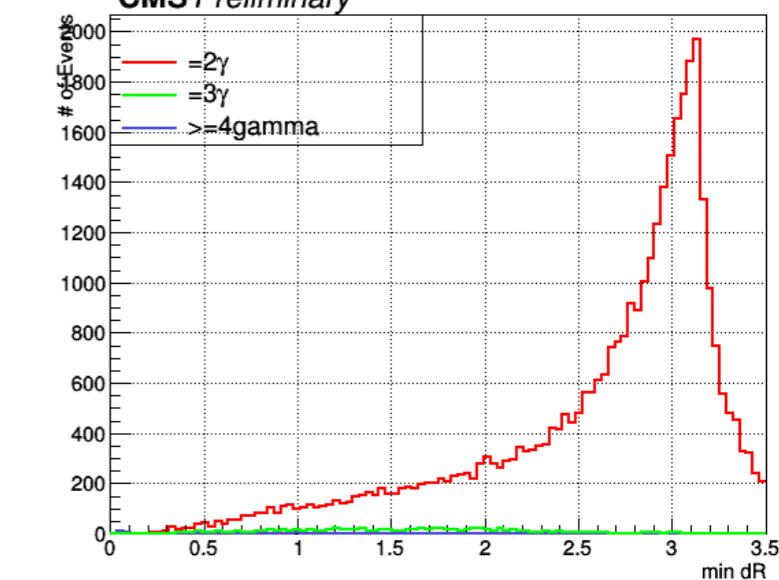
**CMS Preliminary**



**CMS Preliminary**



**CMS Preliminary**



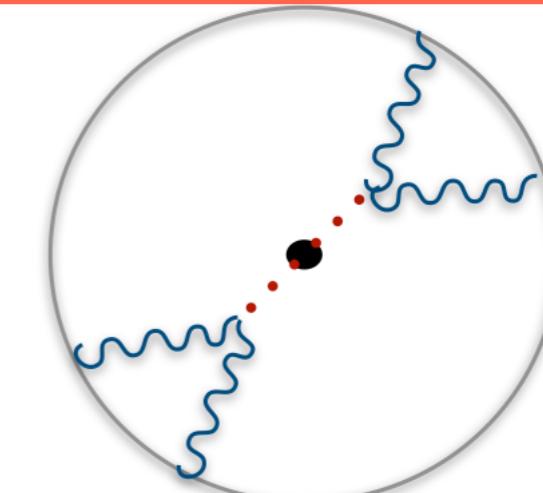


# CATEGORIES

Rest of the Presentation

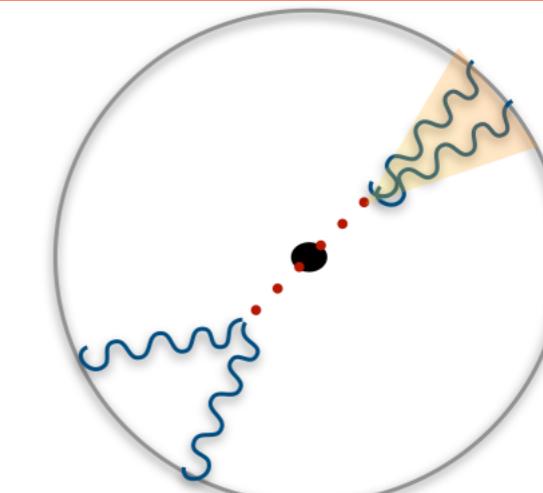
## 4 Isolated Photons

- “a” is not boosted, the decay products are well isolated
- Select events with at least 4  $\gamma$ 's and then select the 4 highest  $P_T$   $\gamma$ 's



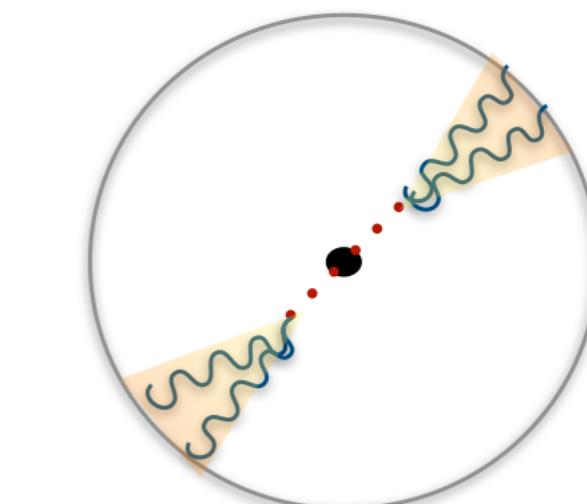
## 2 Isolated Photons + 2 Merged Photons

- Boosted “a” case
- Select events with exactly 3  $\gamma$ 's
- Can be further split into 2 sub-categories
  - 2 Isolated + 2 merged  $\gamma$ 's
  - 3 Isolated  $\gamma$ 's + 1 missing  $\gamma$  (due to  $P_T$  or  $\eta$  cut)



## 2 Pairs of Merged Photons

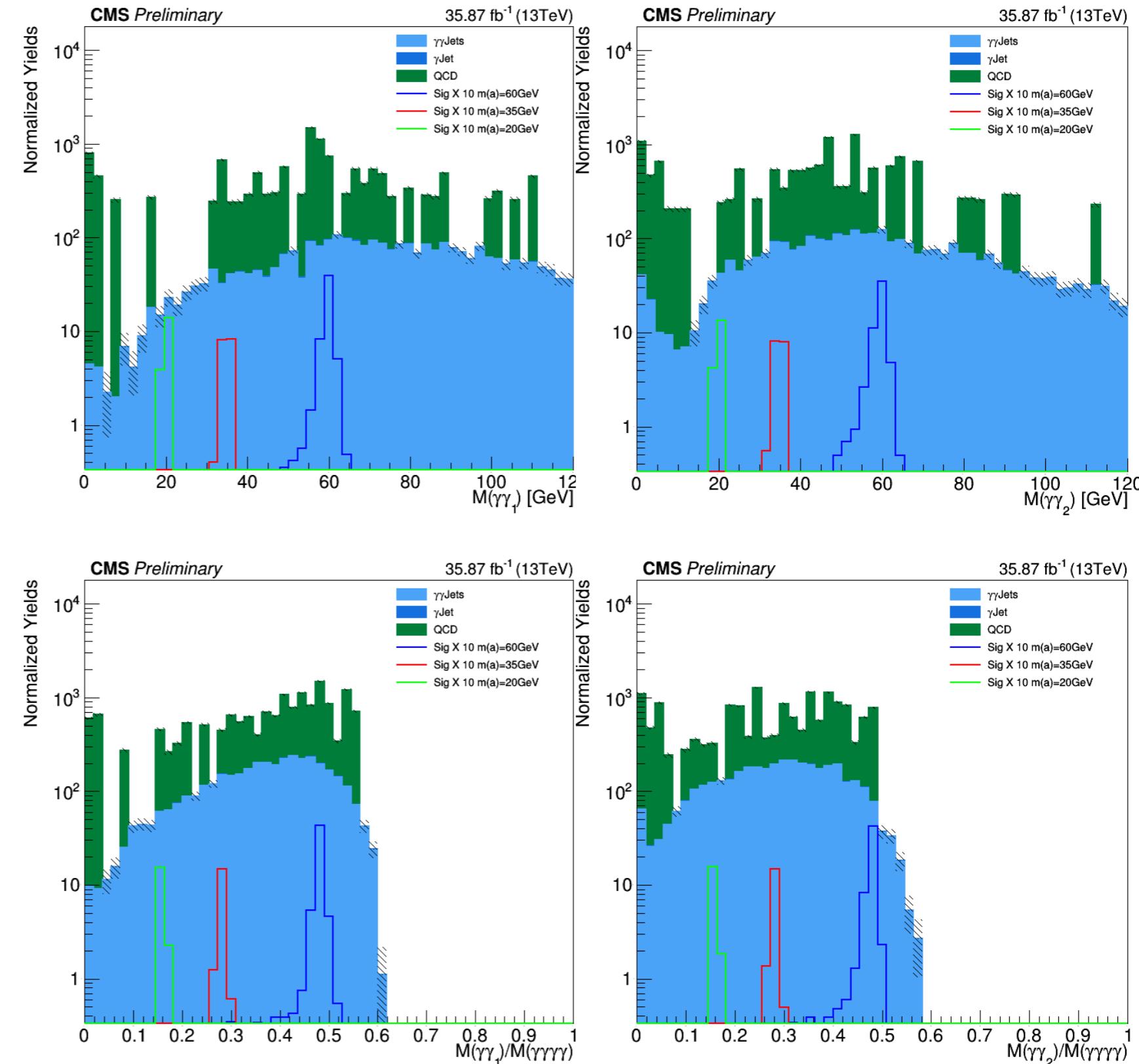
- Highly boosted “a” scenario
- Select events with exactly 2  $\gamma$ 's
- Heavily polluted by  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  events
- Need to develop a custom MVA ID

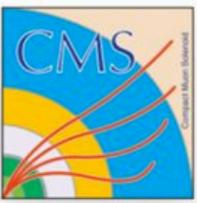




# BACKGROUND SIGNAL COMPARISON

- Background and Signal MC comparison plots for the **4 $\gamma$  category** are shown
- DiPhoton Mass and ratio of diphoton to tetra photon mass shown
- Signal m(a) = 60, 35 and 20 GeV

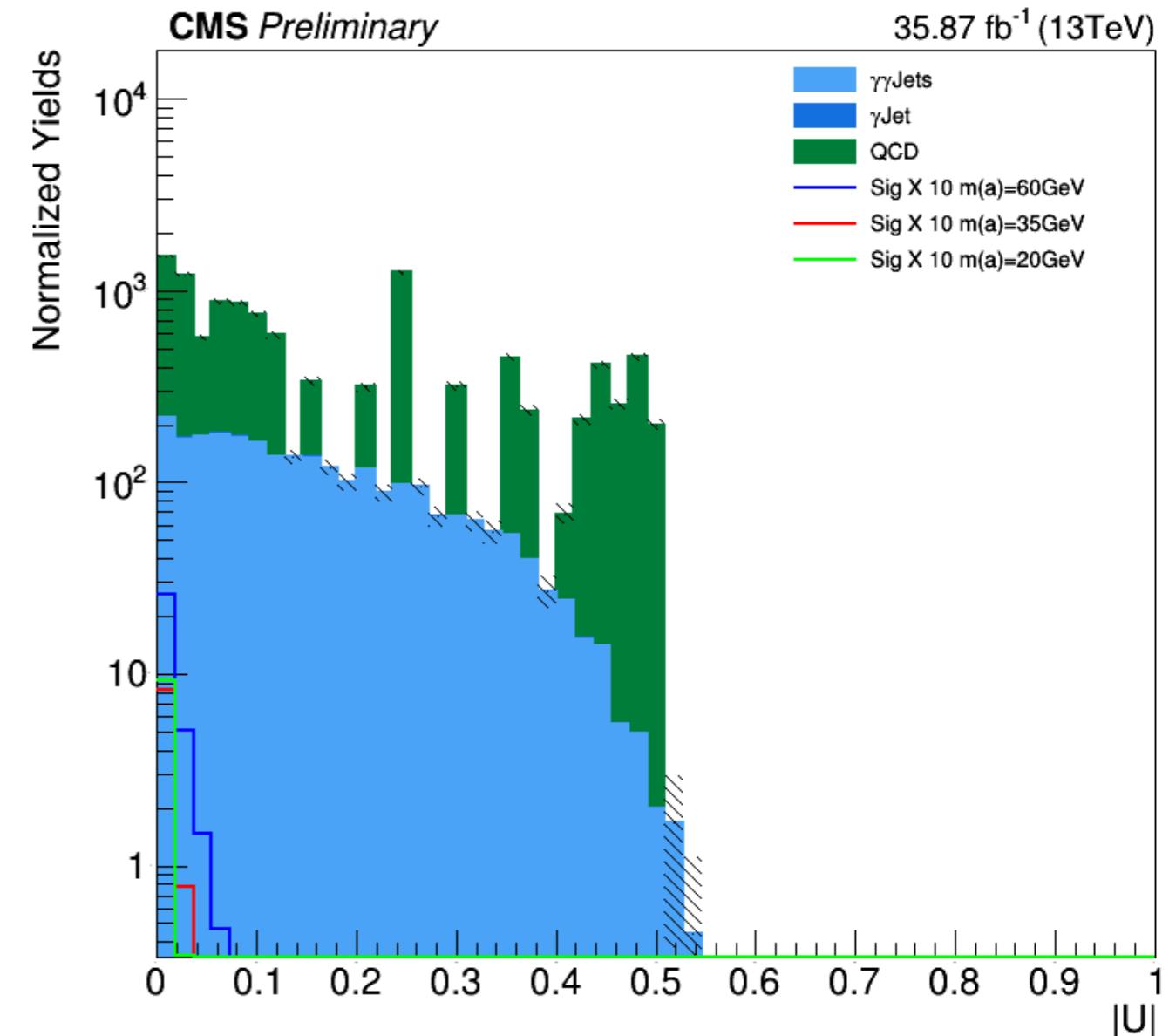




# BACKGROUND SIGNAL COMPARISON

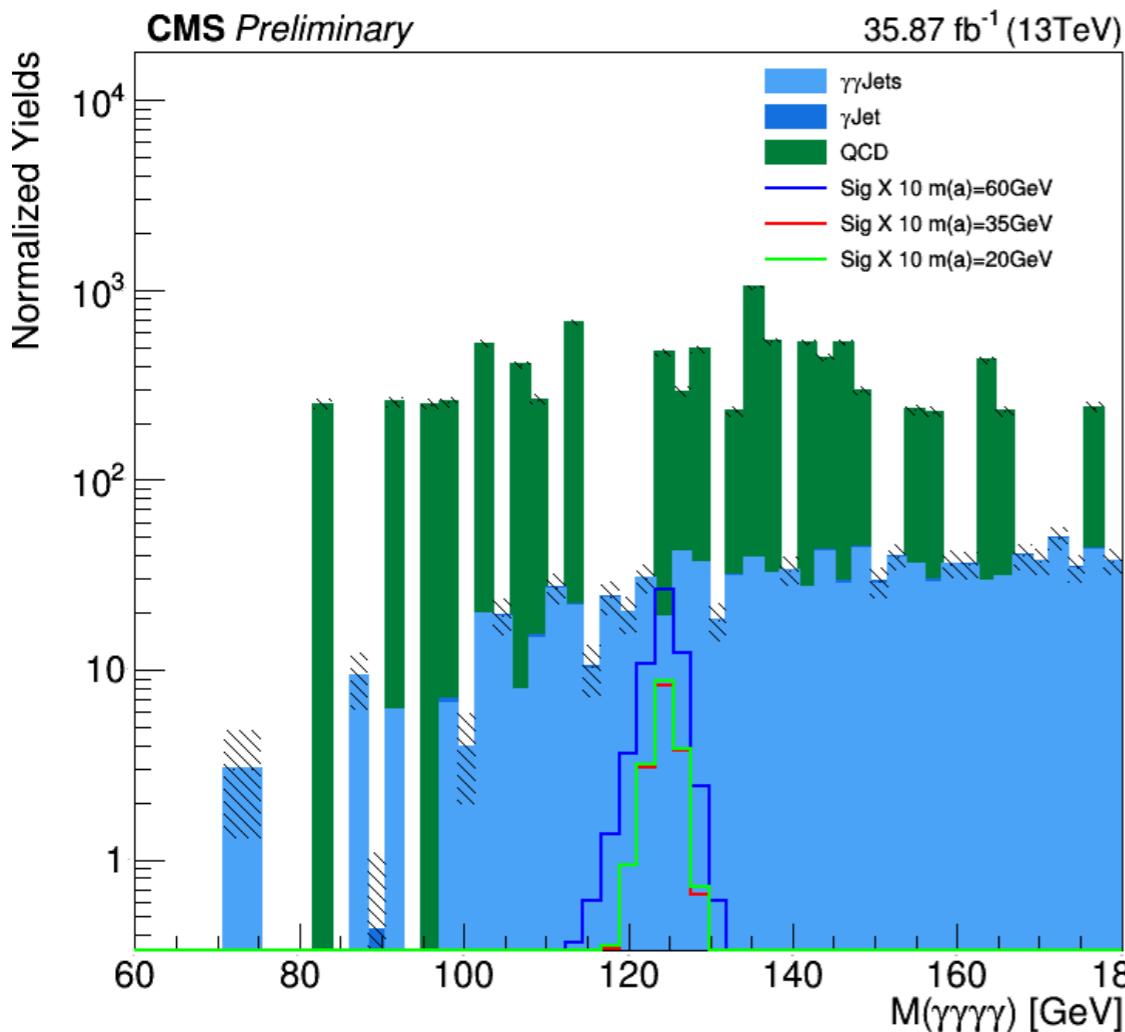
- Mass difference between signal diphotons  
~0
- Mass difference between background diphotons > 0
- We can use a measure of this mass unbalances as a handle on S/B

$$|U_M| = \left| \frac{M(\gamma\gamma_1) - M(\gamma\gamma_2)}{M(\gamma\gamma_1) + M(\gamma\gamma_2)} \right|$$

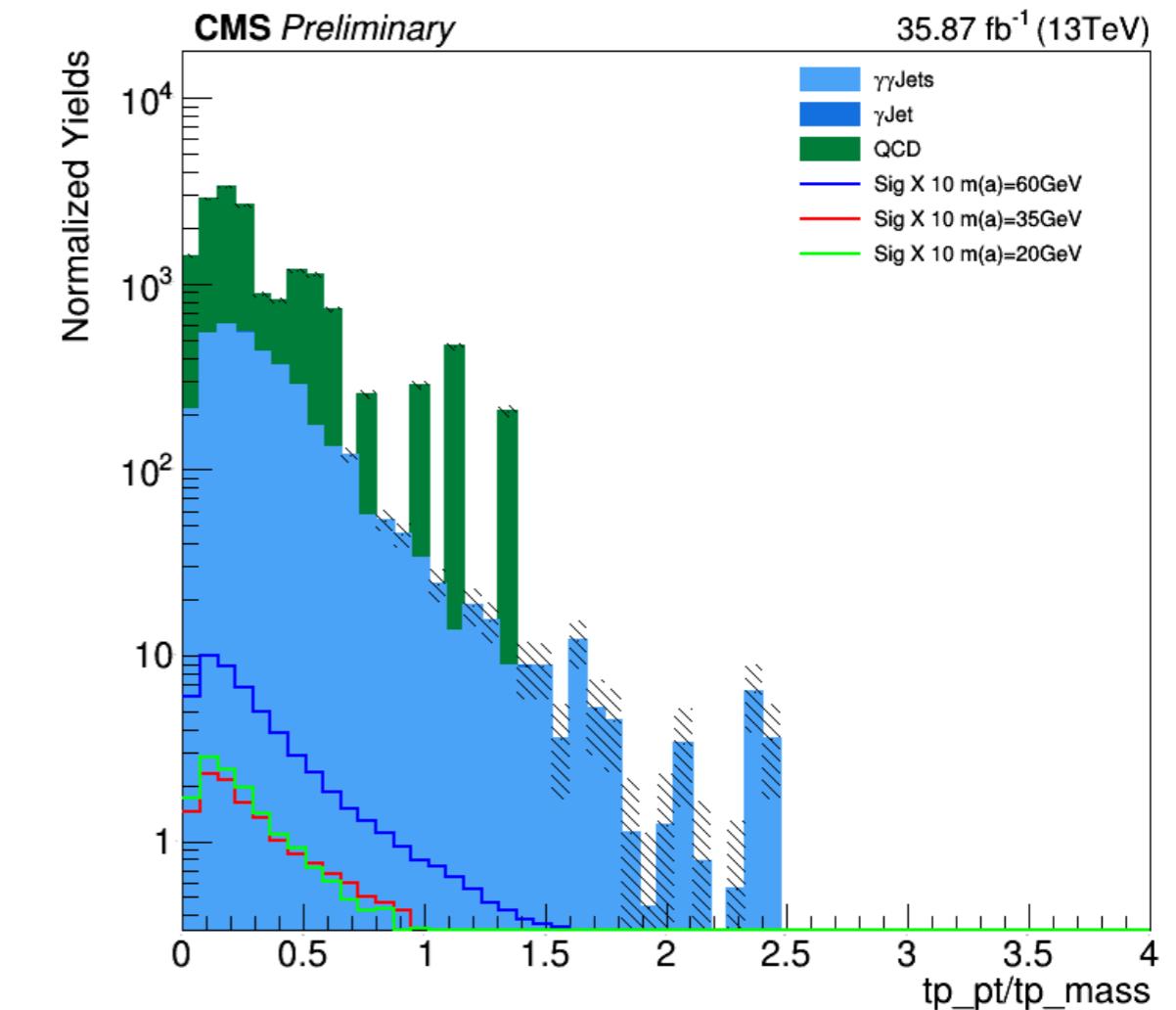




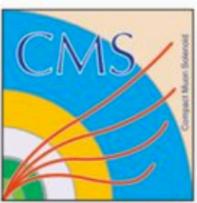
# BACKGROUND SIGNAL COMPARISON



Tetraphoton Mass distribution



Ratio of Tetraphoton  $P_T$  to Mass distribution



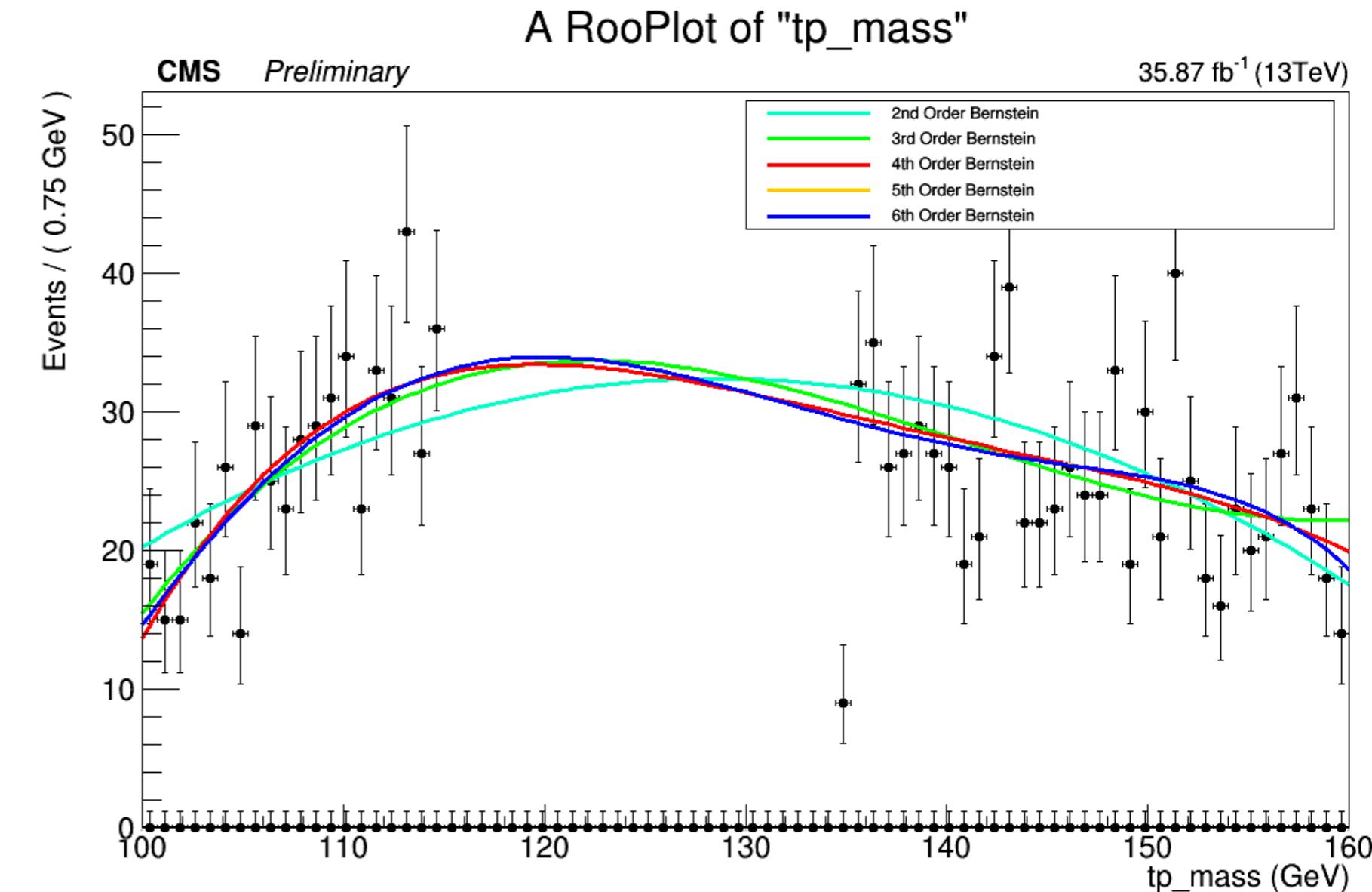
# BACKGROUND MODEL

- Background modeled by fitting analytic functions to tetra photon mass distribution
- $100 < M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 160 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - Blinding range :  $115 < M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 135 \text{ GeV}$

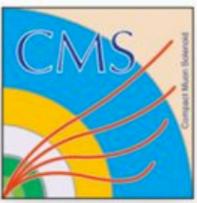
## For the 4 $\gamma$ category

### Cuts applied:

- $100 < M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.05 < M(\gamma\gamma_1)/M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 0.55$
- $0.05 < M(\gamma\gamma_2)/M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 0.55$
- $M(\gamma\gamma_1)-M(\gamma\gamma_2)/M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 0.25$
- $PT(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma)/M(\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) < 1.7$



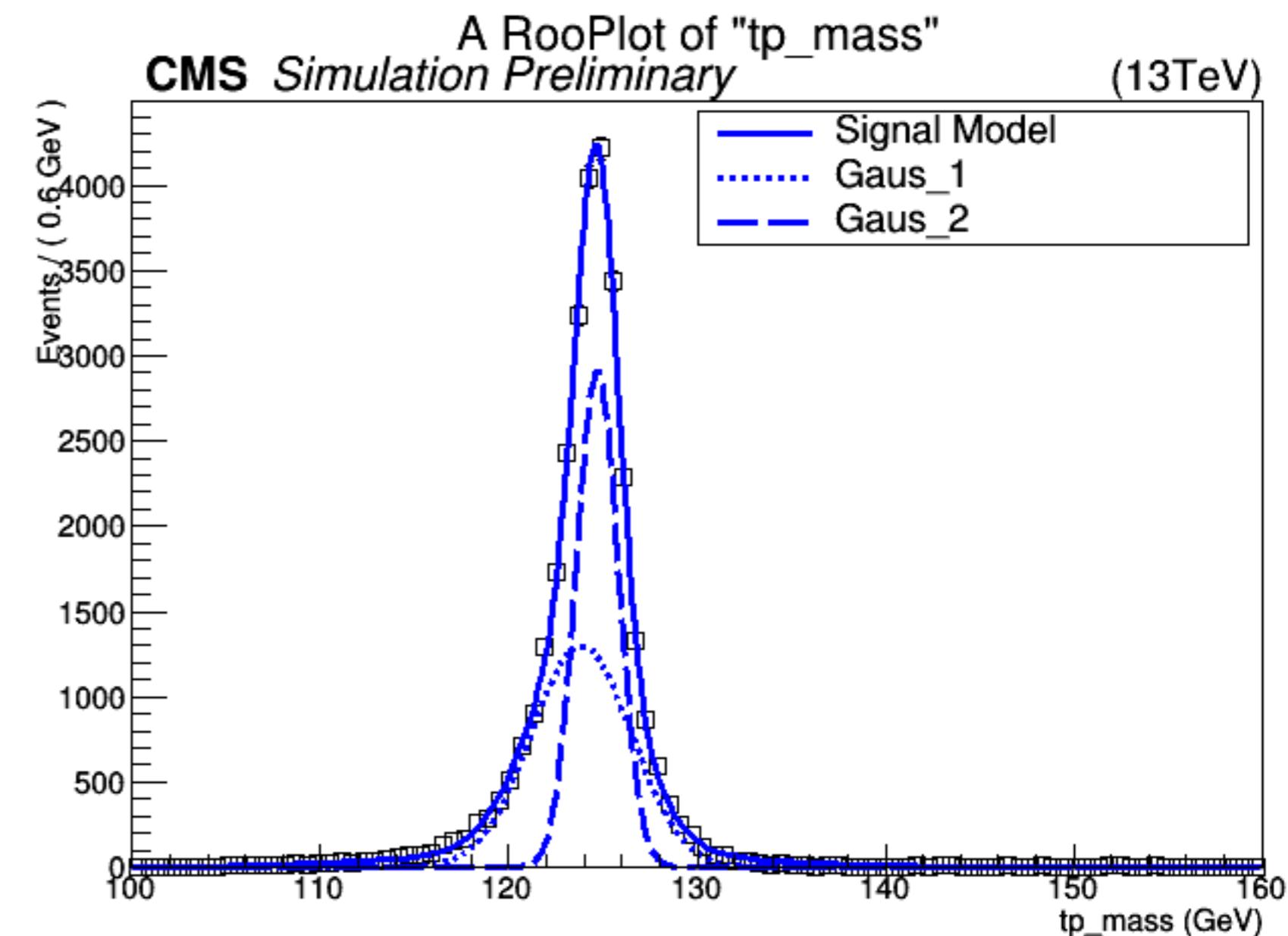
- Study of other functions for fitting ongoing

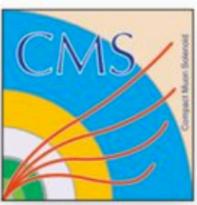


# SIGNAL MODEL

- Signal shape modeled by a sum of gaussians

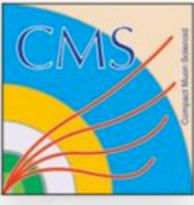
- Fit of signal shape
- **4 $\gamma$  Category**
- MC:  $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
- $m(a) = 60 \text{ GeV}$
- The 2 Gaussian components of the final Signal model are shown here



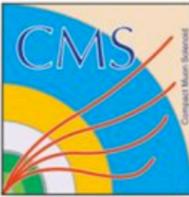


# SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

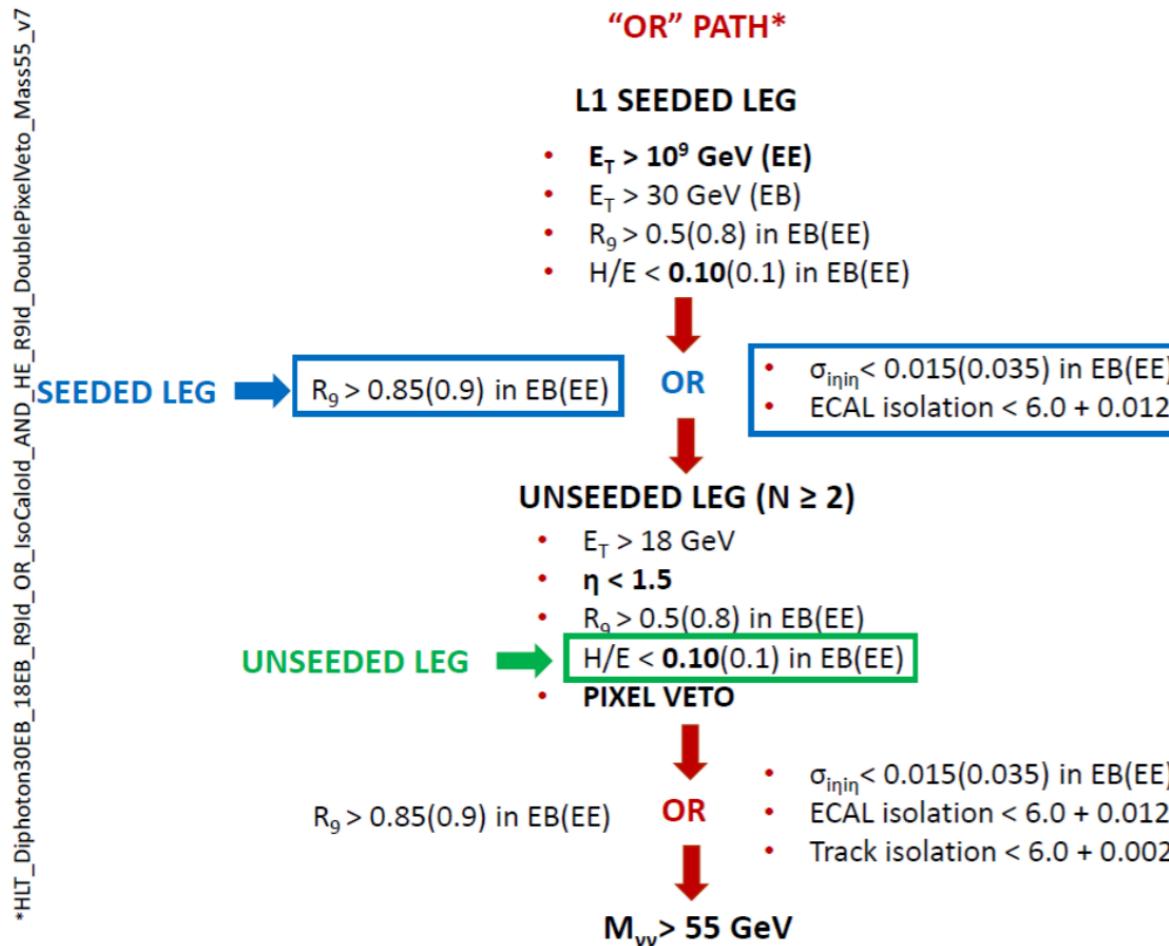
- The analysis strategy for  $h(125) \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma 4\gamma$  was presented
- Signal efficiency for different categories shown
- To Do Next
  - Trigger and pre-selection scale factors for the  $4\gamma$  category to have this category of the analysis completed
  - For the  $3\gamma$  category
    - Reco-gen matching to differentiate between the case of 2 Isolated + 2 merged  $\gamma$ 's from the 3 Isolated  $\gamma$ 's + 1 missing  $\gamma$  (due to  $P_T$  or  $\eta$  cut) case



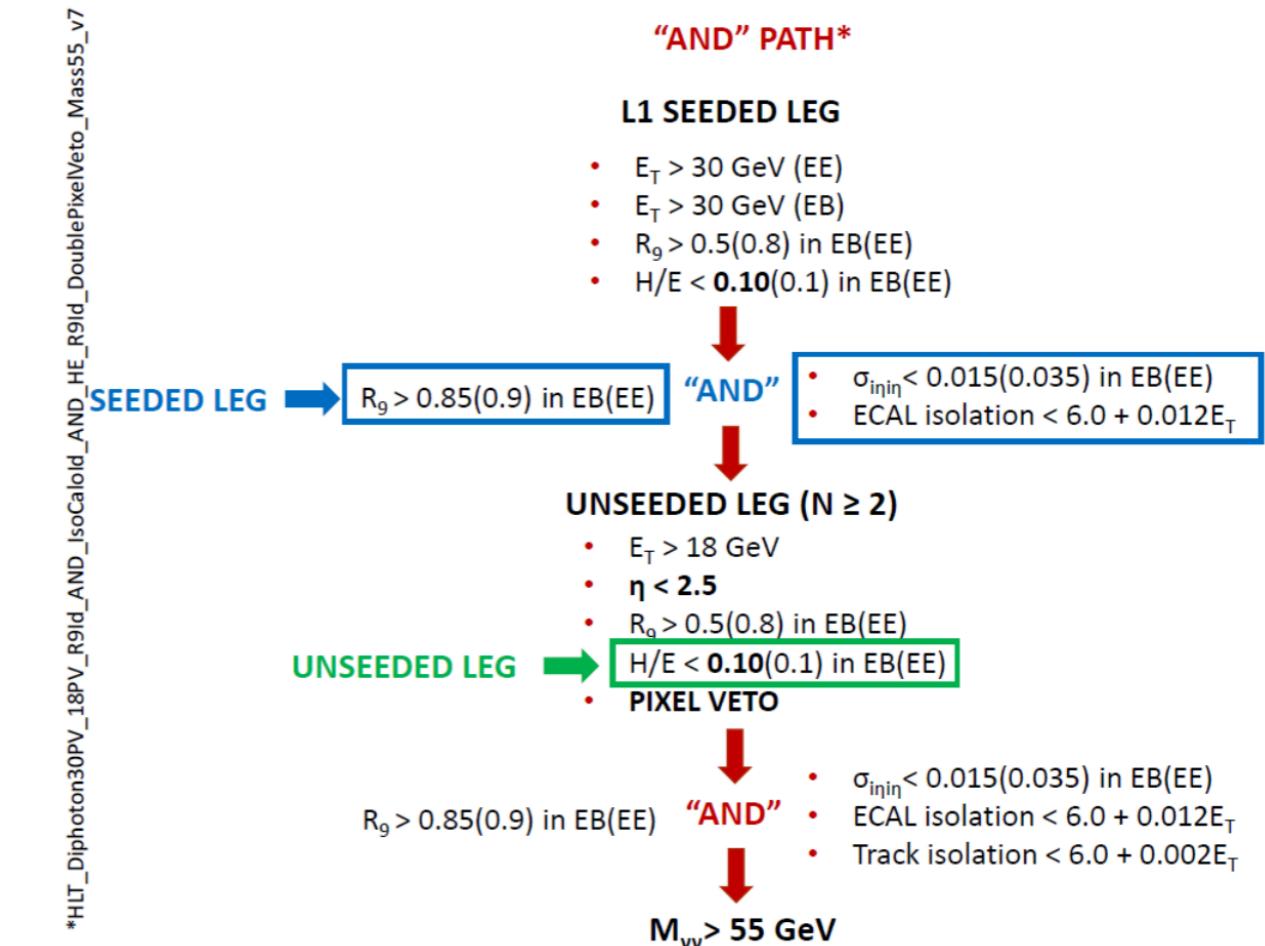
# BACKUP



## The Low-Mass HLT DiPhoton Trigger

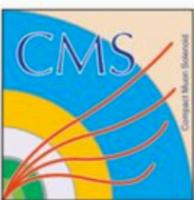


## The Low-Mass HLT DiPhoton Trigger



\*HLT\_Diphoton30EB\_18EB\_R9Id\_OR\_IsoCaloid\_AND\_HE\_R9Id\_DoublePixelVeto\_Mass55\_v7

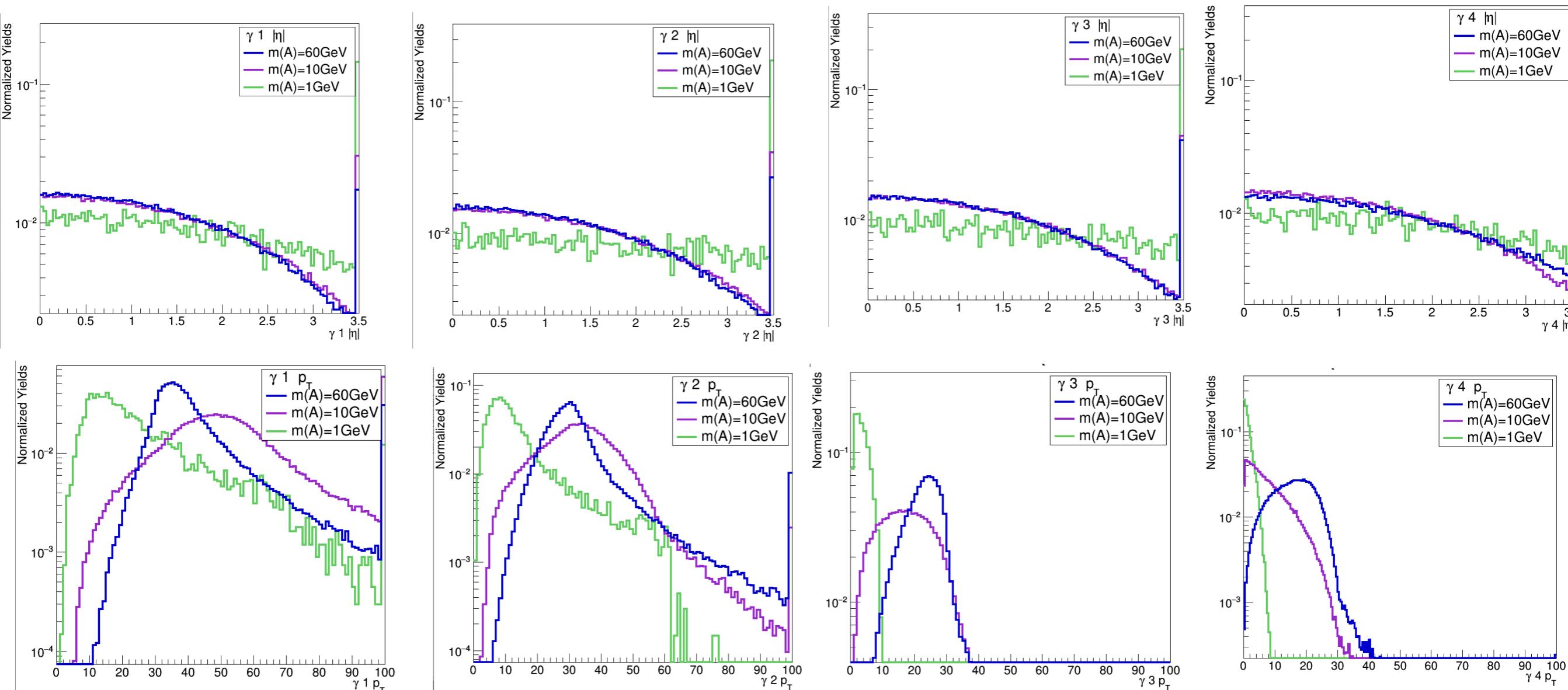
ΔL<sub>c</sub>

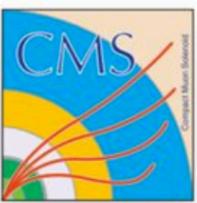


# GEN LEVEL DISTRIBUTIONS

- Shown in the following slides are the distributions for 60 GeV, 10 GeV and 1 GeV
- All plots are normalized to 1
- Overflow bin is also shown

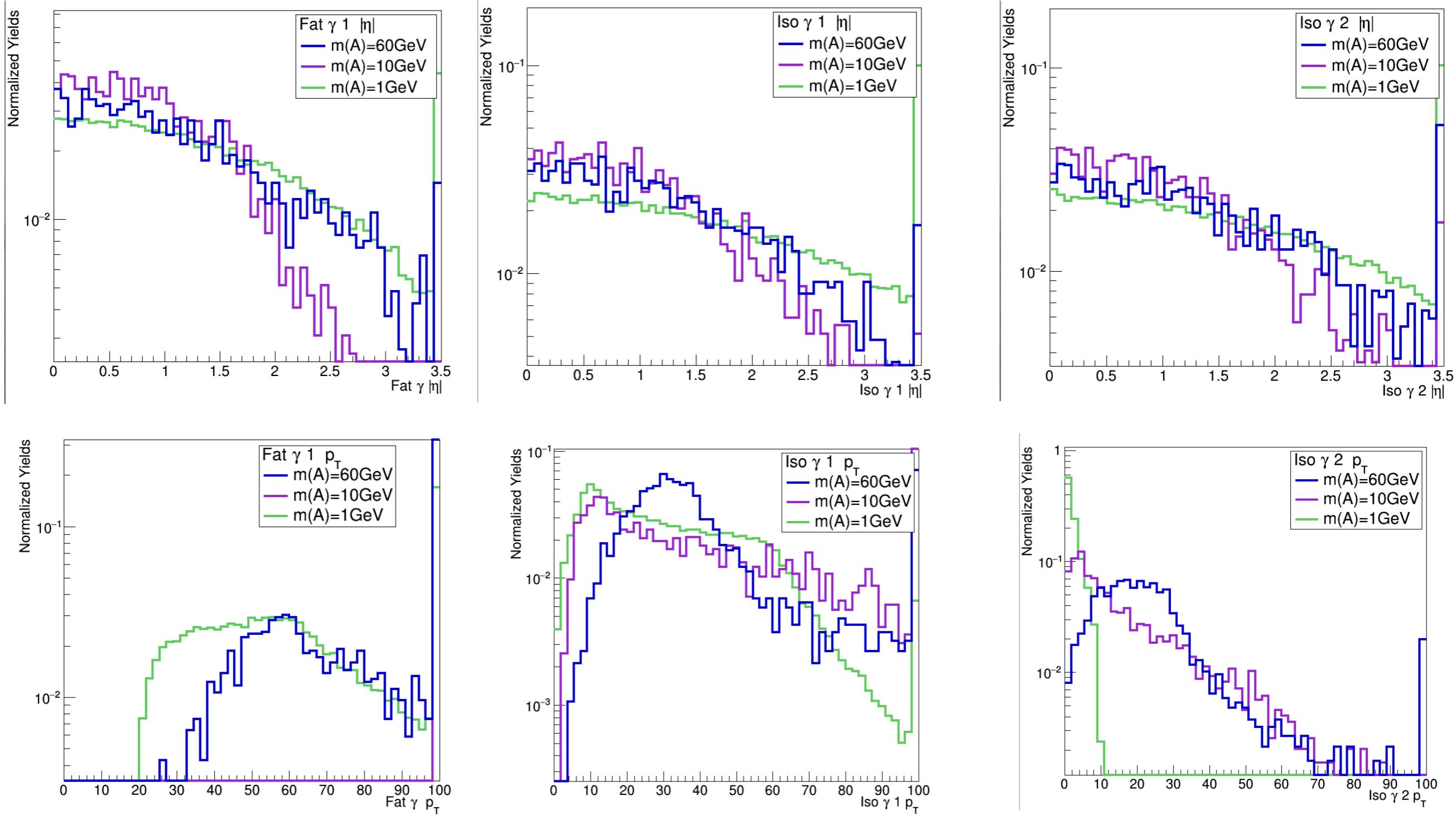
## 4 Gamma Category : 4 Isolated photon case:

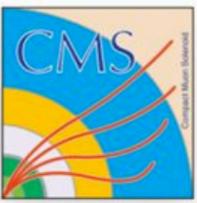




# GEN LEVEL DISTRIBUTIONS

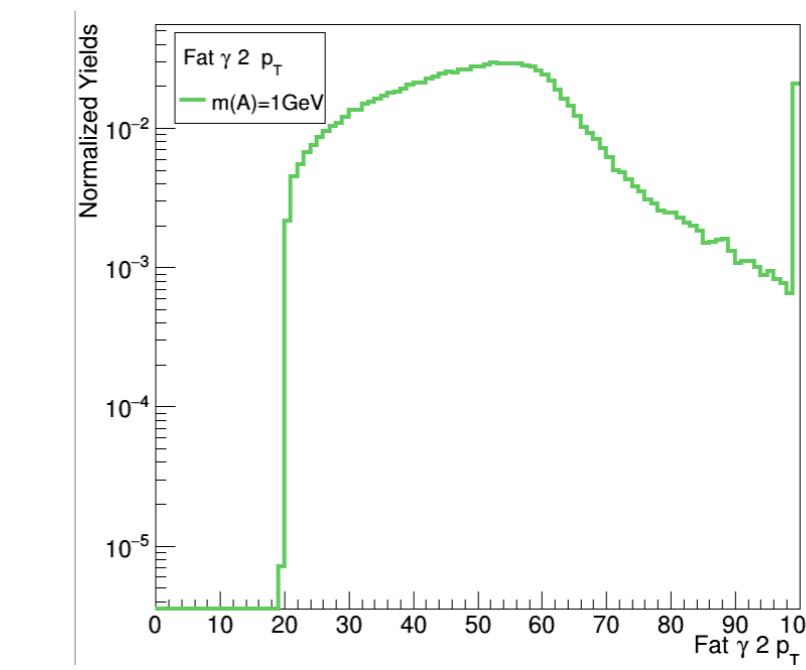
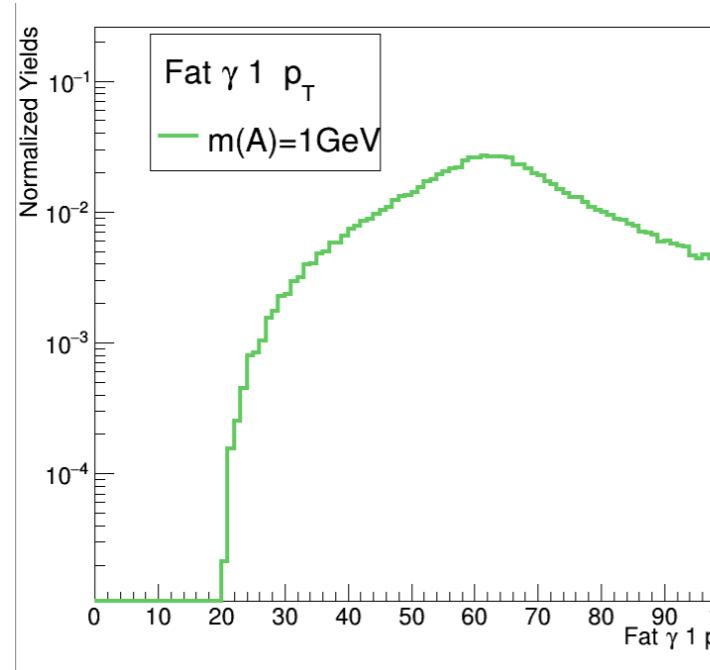
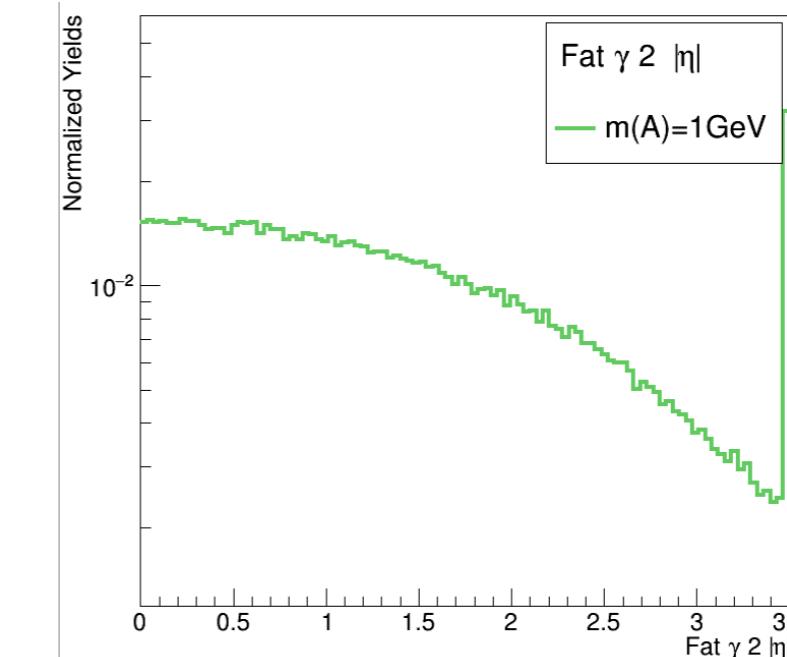
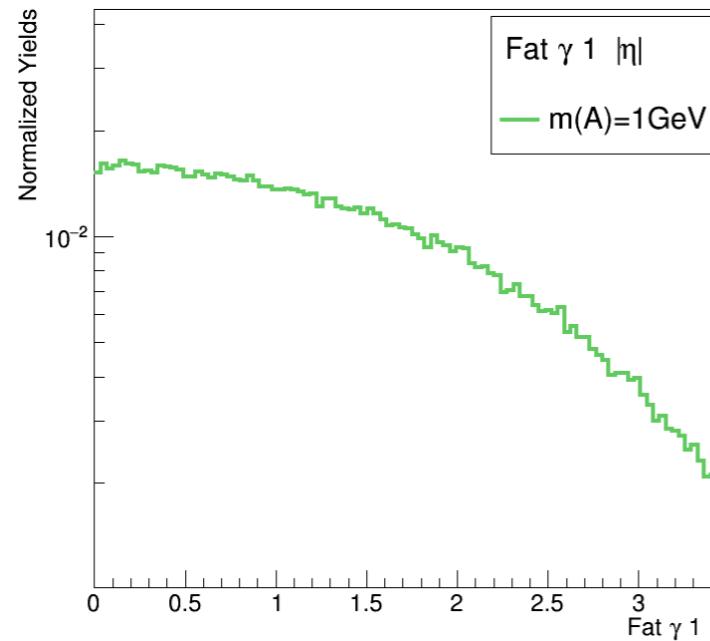
3 Gamma Category : 2 Isolated photons + 2 merged photons case:

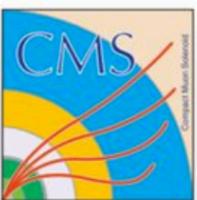




# GEN LEVEL DISTRIBUTIONS

2 Gamma Category : 2 pairs of merged photons case





# RECO LEVEL DISTRIBUTIONS

