

Search for new light gauge bosons in Higgs boson decays to four-lepton events at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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Rencontres de Moriond: EW Interactions and Unified Theories

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Motivation

Some BSM theories include **dark sector states** that use the Higgs boson as a portal to look for New Physics.

1 Models add a $U(1)_d$ gauge symmetry which introduces:

- New gauge field Z_d with **kinetic mixing** ϵ with the hypercharge gauge boson

Z_d : BSM light gauge boson or Dark Z that couples to the dark charge of the new sector.

- Additional Higgs with **mass mixing** κ leading to a new Higgs doublet.

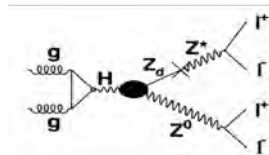
→ motivated by DM searches (see [arXiv:1312.4992](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.4992)).

2 Dark sector can be inferred from:

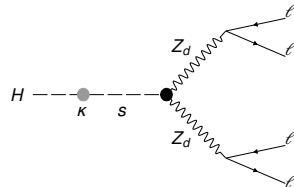
- Deviations from the SM-predicted rates.
- Decays through exotic intermediate states.

⇒ Open possibilities such as

- $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: $\epsilon \gg \kappa$
- $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: $\kappa \gg \epsilon$.



$$H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$$



$$H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$$

→ Analyses based on the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ measurement ([arXiv:1307.1427](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.1427))

1 Signal generation:

- Only gluon fusion for Higgs production is considered.
- Hidden Abelian Higgs Model is used as a benchmark ([arXiv:0801.3456](https://arxiv.org/abs/0801.3456))
- $m_{Z_d} \in [15, 60]$ GeV.

2 Background processes:

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ (Higgs coming from ggF, VBF, WH, ZH and $t\bar{t}H$), $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$, WW/WZ
⇒ Obtained from simulation and normalized from theory.
- $Z + jets, t\bar{t}$
⇒ Estimated from data.
- J/ψ and Υ
⇒ Obtained from simulation and normalized using the ATLAS measurements.

3 Data: $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$.

⇒ Only electrons and muons are used.

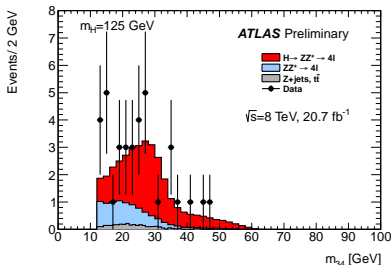
All results from **ATLAS-CONF-2015-003**

a) $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: Search strategy

1 Four final states considered: $4e$, 4μ , $2e2\mu$ and $2\mu 2e$:

- m_{12} : Invariant mass of the opposite-sign, same-flavor pair with a mass closest to the Z boson.
- m_{34} : Remaining invariant mass of the remaining dilepton pair.

2 Search for narrow peak or excess above the backgrounds in m_{34} mass distribution.



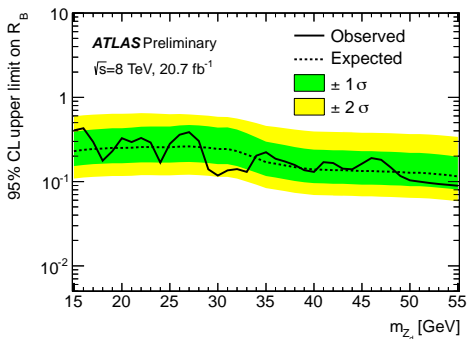
The m_{34} distribution of the data and the expected backgrounds corresponding to $115 < m_{4\ell} < 130$ GeV

a) $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: Results

Upper limits computed at 95% CL in terms of:

■ The relative branching ratio

$$R_B = \frac{BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell)}{BR(H \rightarrow 4\ell)^*} = \frac{BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell)}{BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell) + BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell)}$$



$\Rightarrow R_B > 0.4$ the entire mass range is excluded

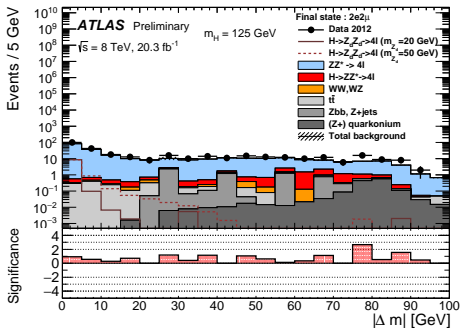
$\Rightarrow R_B < 0.09$ no m_{Z_d} is excluded

b) $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: Search strategy

Events with at least 4 leptons containing 2 same-flavor opposite-sign leptons (SFOS) are used

- $m_{12(34)}$: Invariant mass of the first (second) SFOS pair.
- Keep only quadruplets with **minimum** $|\Delta m| = |m_{12} - m_{34}|$.

$\Rightarrow m_{\ell\ell}$ has to be consistent with the detector resolution (the two Z_d have the same mass).

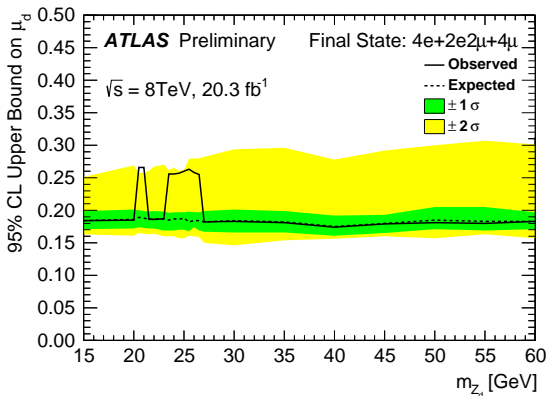


Absolute mass difference, $|\Delta m|$, in the $2e2\mu$ channel, after the impact parameter significance requirements

b) $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$: Results

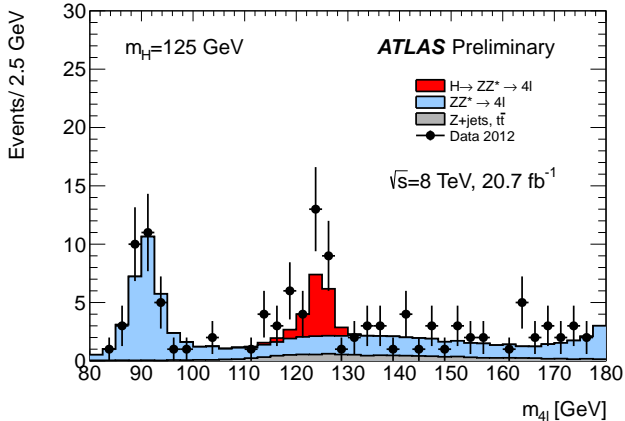
Upper limits computed at 95% CL in terms of:

■ **Signal strength** $\mu_d = \frac{\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell)}{[\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell)]_{SM}}$



- 1** A search for exotic decays of the Higgs boson in four-lepton events has been presented.
- 2** No excess of events has been found.
- 3** Upper limits at 95% CL have been set on the relative branching ratios R_B and μ_d as a function of the dark vector boson mass m_{Z_d} .

BACKUP



The four-lepton mass distribution for the combination of four lepton final states. This distribution is from the four-lepton mass range between 80 and 180 GeV.

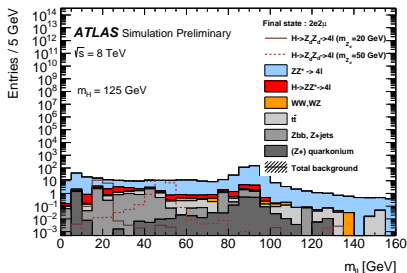
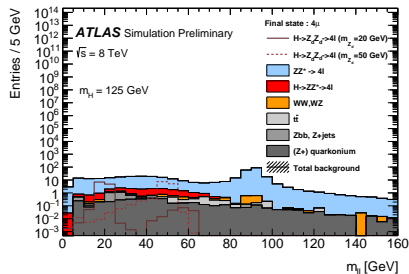
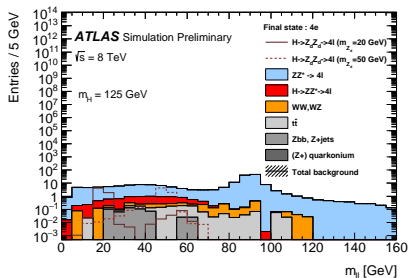
Systematic uncertainties: $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$

Systematic Uncertainties (%)				
Source	4μ	$4e$	$2\mu 2e$	$2e 2\mu$
Electron Identification	–	9.4	8.7	2.4
Electron Energy Scale	–	0.4	–	0.2
Muon Identification	0.8	–	0.4	0.7
Muon Momentum Scale	0.2	–	0.1	–
Luminosity	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
$t\bar{t}$ and Z+jet	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
ZZ^* (QCD scale)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
ZZ^* ($q\bar{q}$ /PDFs and α_s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
ZZ^* (gg/PDFs and α_s)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

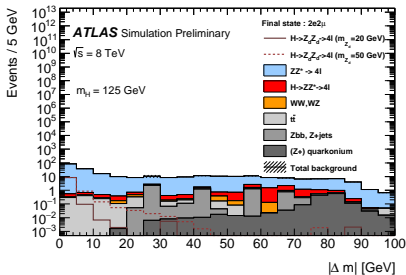
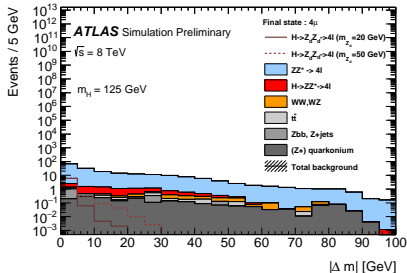
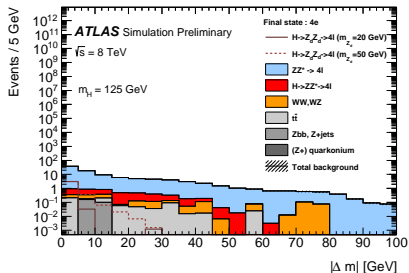
Table 3: The relative systematic uncertainties in the $H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ search.

$$H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$$

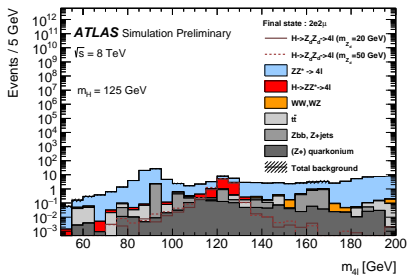
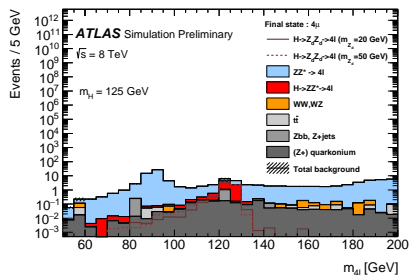
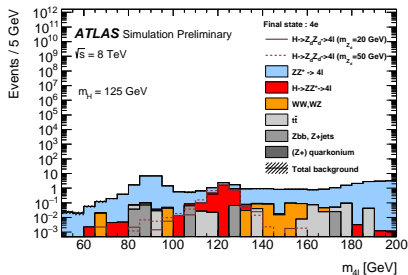
Discriminant variables after event preselection: m_{ll}



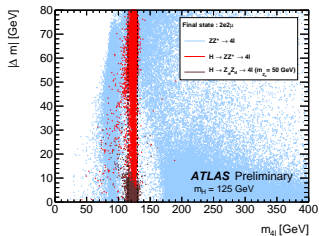
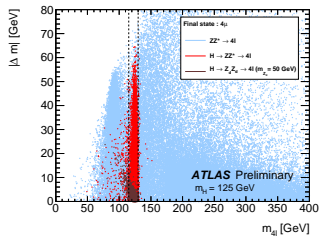
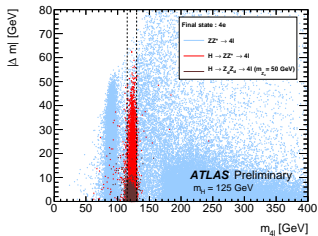
Discriminant variables after event preselection: Δm



Discriminant variables after event preselection: $m_{4\ell}$

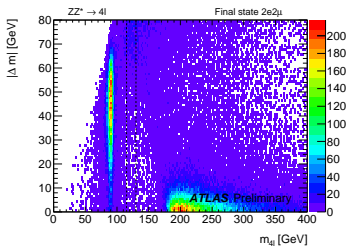
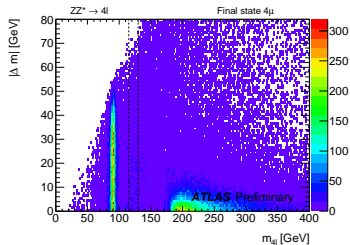
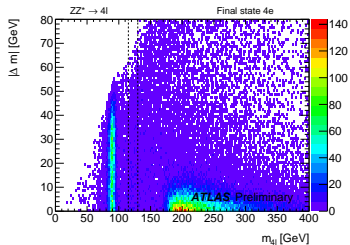


Signal region

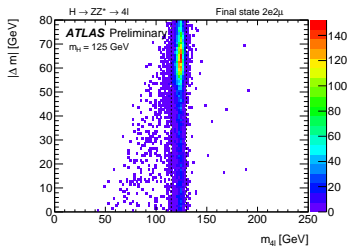
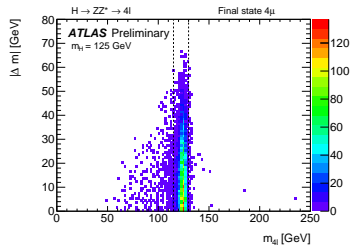
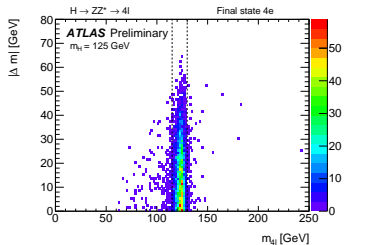


$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($m_{Z_d} = 50$ GeV)

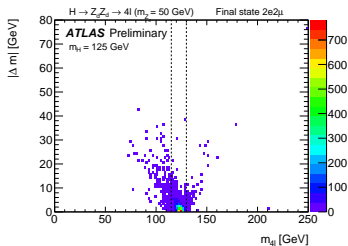
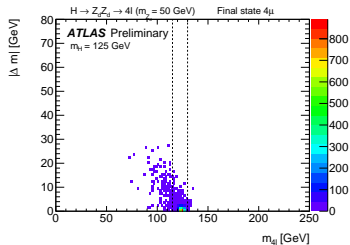
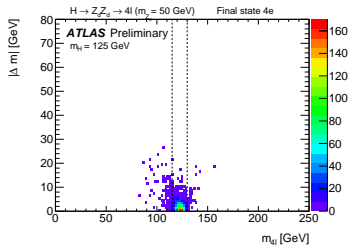
Density of events for $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



Density of events for $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

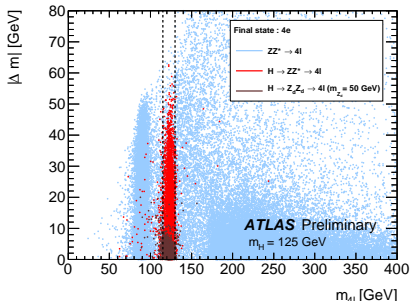


Density of events for signal ($m_{Z_d} = 50$ GeV)



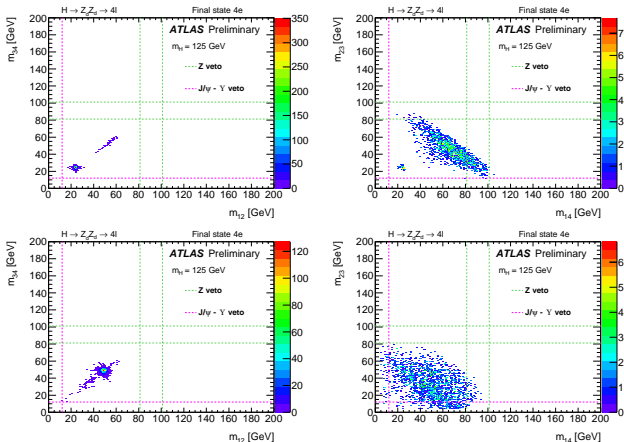
Signal region

- 1** $115 < m_{4\ell} < 130$ GeV
⇒ Remove a lot of ZZ events.
- 2** Z and $J/\psi - \Upsilon$ vetoes ($|m_{2\ell} - m_Z| < 10$ GeV and $m_{2\ell} < 12$ GeV) on all SFOS pairs
⇒ Remove events with a Z on-shell or low-mass resonances.
- 3** $m_{\ell\ell} < 63$ GeV → loose Signal Region.
- 4** $|m_{Z_d} - m_{2\ell}| < \delta m$
⇒ $\delta m = 5/3/4.5$ GeV for $4e/4\mu/2e2\mu$ channel.



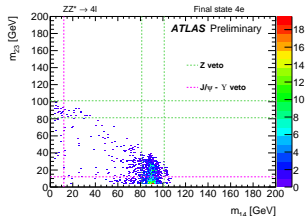
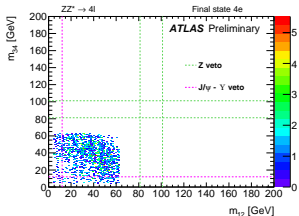
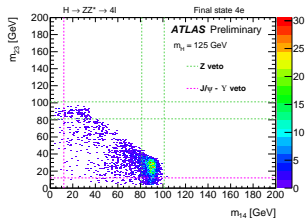
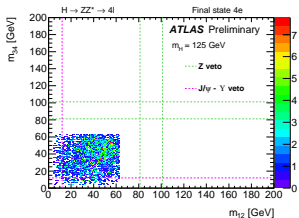
ZZ → 4ℓ, H → ZZ^(*) → 4ℓ and H → Z_dZ_d → 4ℓ
(m_{Z_d} = 50 GeV)

Impact of the Z and $J/\psi - \Upsilon$ vetoes: $4e$



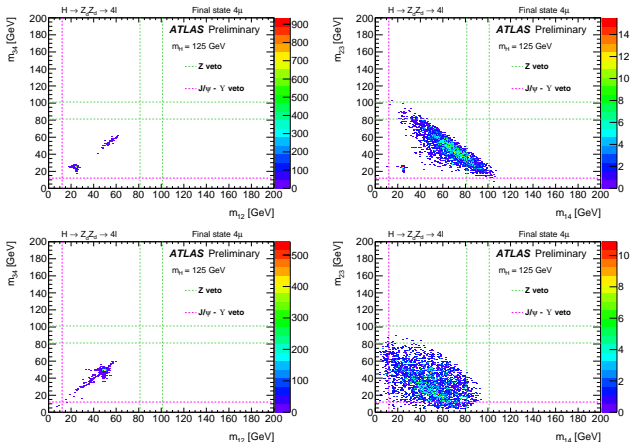
First pair invariant mass (m_{12}) as a function of the second pair invariant mass (m_{34}) (left) and first alternative pair invariant mass (m_{14}) as a function of the second alternative pair invariant mass (m_{23}) (right), for two signal samples (top : $m_{Z_d} = 20$ GeV, bottom : $m_{Z_d} = 50$ GeV).

Impact of the Z and $J/\psi - \Upsilon$ vetoes: $4e$



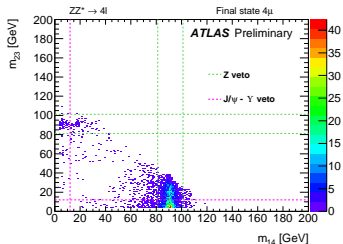
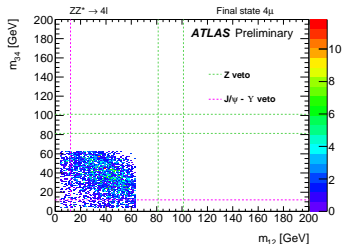
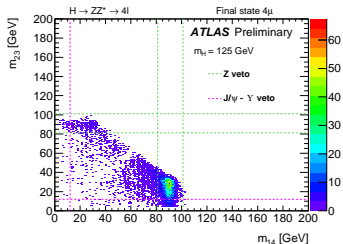
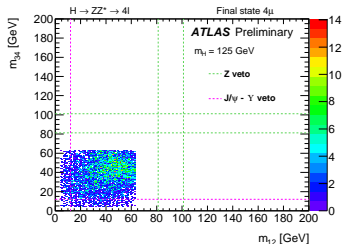
First pair invariant mass (m_{12}) as a function of the second pair invariant mass (m_{34}) (left) and first alternative pair invariant mass (m_{14}) as a function of the second alternative pair invariant mass (m_{23}) (right), for the two main background samples (top : $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$, bottom : $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$).

Impact of the Z and $J/\psi - \Upsilon$ vetoes: 4μ



First pair invariant mass (m_{12}) as a function of the second pair invariant mass (m_{34}) (left) and first alternative pair invariant mass (m_{14}) as a function of the second alternative pair invariant mass (m_{23}) (right), for two signal samples (top : $m_{Z_d} = 20$ GeV, bottom : $m_{Z_d} = 50$ GeV).

Impact of the Z and $J/\psi - \Upsilon$ vetoes: 4μ

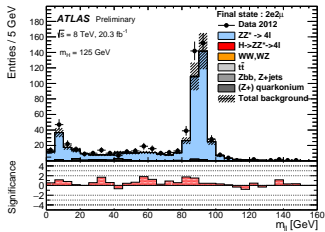
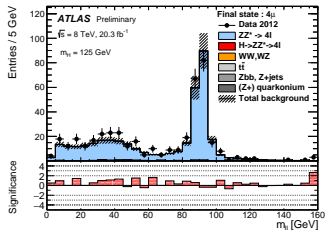
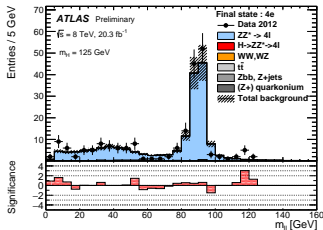


First pair invariant mass (m_{12}) as a function of the second pair invariant mass (m_{34}) (left) and first alternative pair invariant mass (m_{14}) as a function of the second alternative pair invariant mass (m_{23}) (right), for the two main background samples (top : $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$, bottom : $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$).

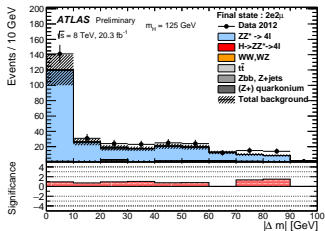
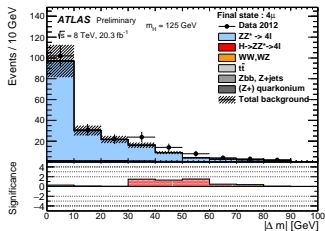
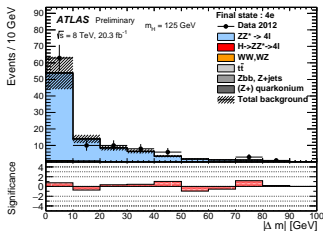
Background validation: Control Region (CR)

- Event preselection (events are selected at the IP level).
- $m_{4\ell} \notin (115, 130)$ GeV.

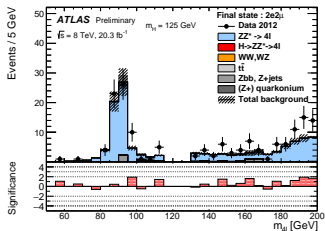
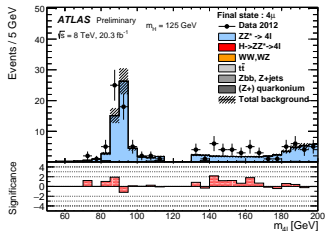
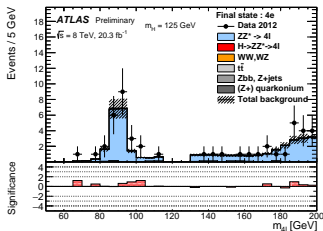
***Reminder: SR is defined by $m_{4\ell} \in (115, 130)$ GeV.**



Overall agreement is good

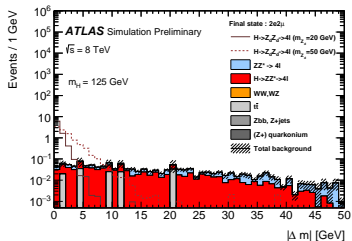
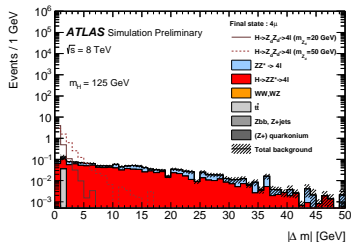
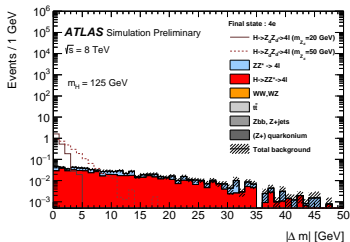


Overall agreement is good

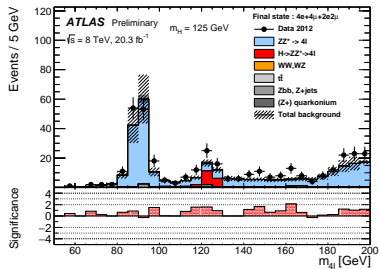
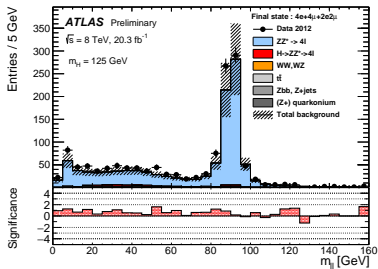


Overall agreement is good

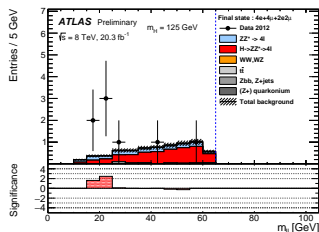
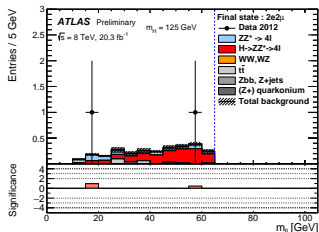
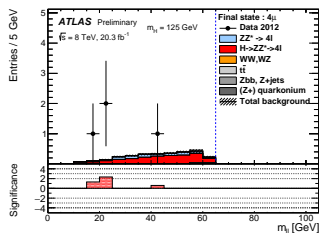
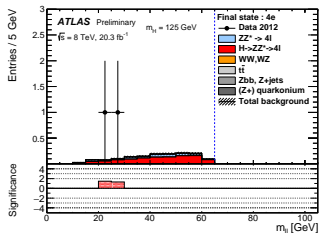
Distribution of Δm in the loose signal region



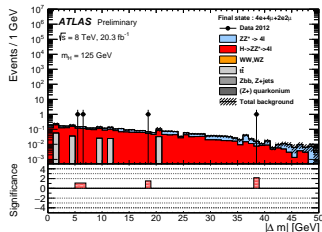
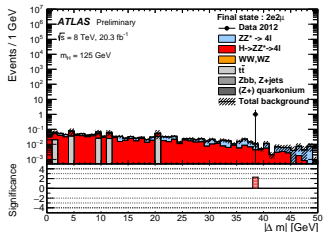
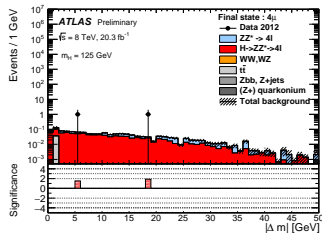
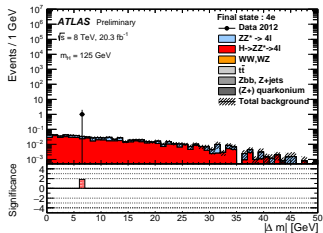
Data/background comparison at the IP level



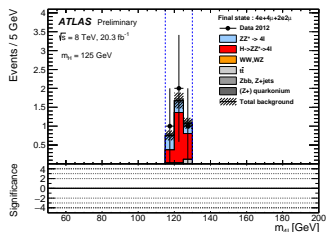
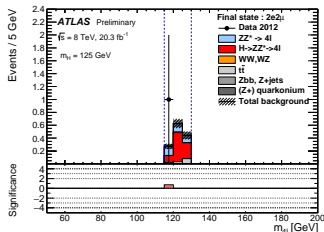
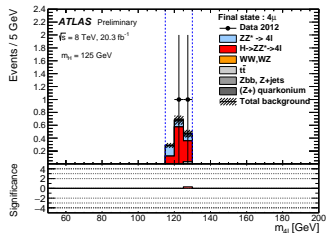
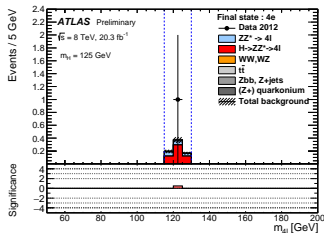
Data/background comparison in the loose SR



Data/background comparison in the loose SR



Data/background comparison in the loose SR



Number of events in the Signal Region

Process	4e	4 μ	2e2 μ
$H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($m_{Z_d} = 25$ GeV)	$2.38 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.30$	$4.71 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.52$	$8.01 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.93$
(ggF)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(1.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$
(VBF)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(10.0 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	$(8.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	$(5.1 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$
(W)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(8.4 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2 \pm 1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$
(Z)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(2.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$	$(9.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$	$(18 \pm 7 \pm 1) \times 10^{-5}$
(t \bar{t})H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(5.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$	$(3.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	$(4.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$
ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(7.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	$(8.4 \pm 3.8 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	$(9.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
WW, WZ	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$
t \bar{t}	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Zbb, Z+jets	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$
ZJ/ ψ and Z Υ	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$
Total background	$(1.6 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(1.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2}$	$(1.2 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
Data	1	0	0
$H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ ($m_{Z_d} = 20.5$ GeV)	$2.32 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.30$	$4.50 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.50$	$8.27 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.96$
(ggF)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(1.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-2}$
(VBF)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(5.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	$(6.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$	$(3.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$
(W)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(3.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$	$(1.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.0) \times 10^{-6}$	$(9.4 \pm 6.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$
(Z)H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(2.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$	$(1.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$
(t \bar{t})H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(4.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	$(4.4 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$	$(4.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$
ZZ* \rightarrow 4 ℓ	$(3.5 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$(4.1 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
WW, WZ	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.7 \times 10^{-2}$
t \bar{t}	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Zbb, Z+jets	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$< 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$
ZJ/ ψ and Z Υ	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$
Total background	$(1.6 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(1.0 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	$(2.6 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
Data	0	1	0

The expected and observed numbers of events in the tight signal region for each of the three final states, for the hypothesized mass $m_{Z_d} = 25$ GeV and 20.5 GeV. Statistical and systematic uncertainties are given respectively for the signal and the background expectations. One event in data passes all the selections in the 4e channel and is consistent with $23.5 \leq m_{Z_d} \leq 26.5$ GeV. One other in data passes all the selections in the 4 μ channel and is consistent with $20.5 \leq m_{Z_d} \leq 21.0$ GeV.

Systematic uncertainties: $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$

Systematic Uncertainties (%)			
Source	4μ	4e	2e2 μ
Electron Identification	–	6.7	3.2
Electron Energy Scale	–	0.8	0.3
Muon Identification	2.6	–	1.3
Muon Momentum Scale	0.1	–	0.1
Luminosity	2.8	2.8	2.8
ggF QCD	7.8	7.8	7.8
ggF PDFs and α_S	7.5	7.5	7.5
ZZ* Normalization	5.0	5.0	5.0

Table 4: The relative systematic uncertainties in the $H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ search.