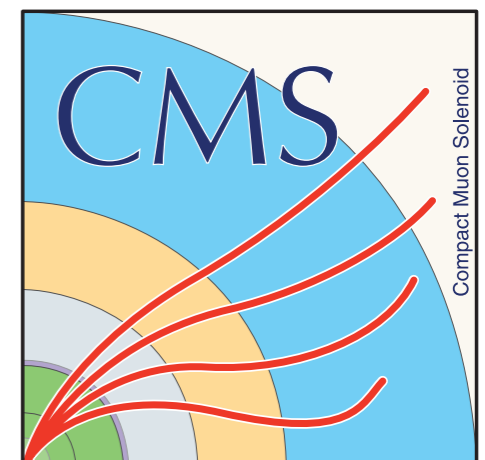


# Searches in the BSM Higgs Sector with Run 2 Data

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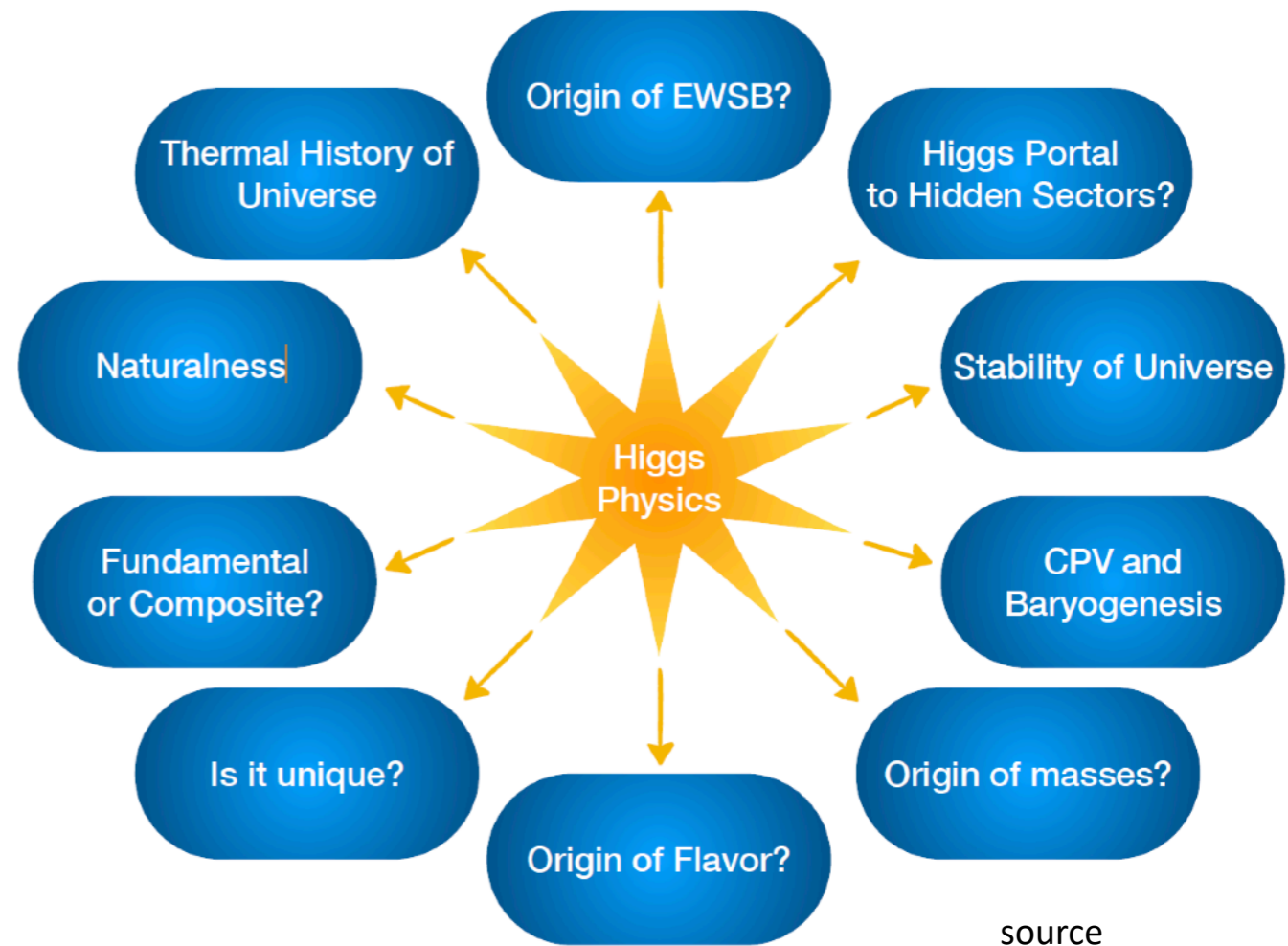
Tatjana Lenz (University of Bonn)  
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations  
23 - 30 March 2025

59th Rencontres de Moriond, Electroweak Interactions & Unified Theories



# Motivation

- **SM** fails to explain phenomena like
  - Dark matter and dark energy
  - Matter-antimatter asymmetry
  - Strong CP problem and some other phenomena
- **Extended Higgs sector** provides some answers
  - Dark matter candidate
  - Additional sources of CP violation
- Some **popular extensions**
  - Extra scalar singlets
  - Extra doublets
  - Triplets, ...
- Large portion of parameter space can be **tested at LHC**



# Extended Higgs Sector Models

[source](#)

## Additional Singlet

- Simplest extension, S: real singlet scalar
- Higgs portal  $\rightarrow$  connection to dark sector
- Free parameters: mass of S, mixing angle  $\alpha$
- Couplings inherited from SM Higgs suppressed by  $\sin \alpha$

## Additional Singlet + Doublet

- 2HDM extended with a complex singlet
- Additional CP-odd/even scalars wrt 2HDM
- Example: next-to-minimal supersymmetric SM (NMSSM)

## Additional Doublet

- Two Higgs Doublet Models (2HDM): additional SU(2) doublet
- Required by SUSY
- Free parameters: masses of additional states, mixing angle  $\alpha$ , ratio of two VEVs  $\tan \beta$
- 5 physical scalar states: two neutral CP-even (H, h), one neutral CP-odd (A) and two charged ( $H^\pm$ )
- Alignment limit  $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0$ :  $h \equiv h_{125}$
- Yukawa couplings:

$$\lambda_f^{SM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} m_f, \quad \lambda_f^{BSM} = \frac{n_f}{\tan \beta} \lambda_f^{SM}$$

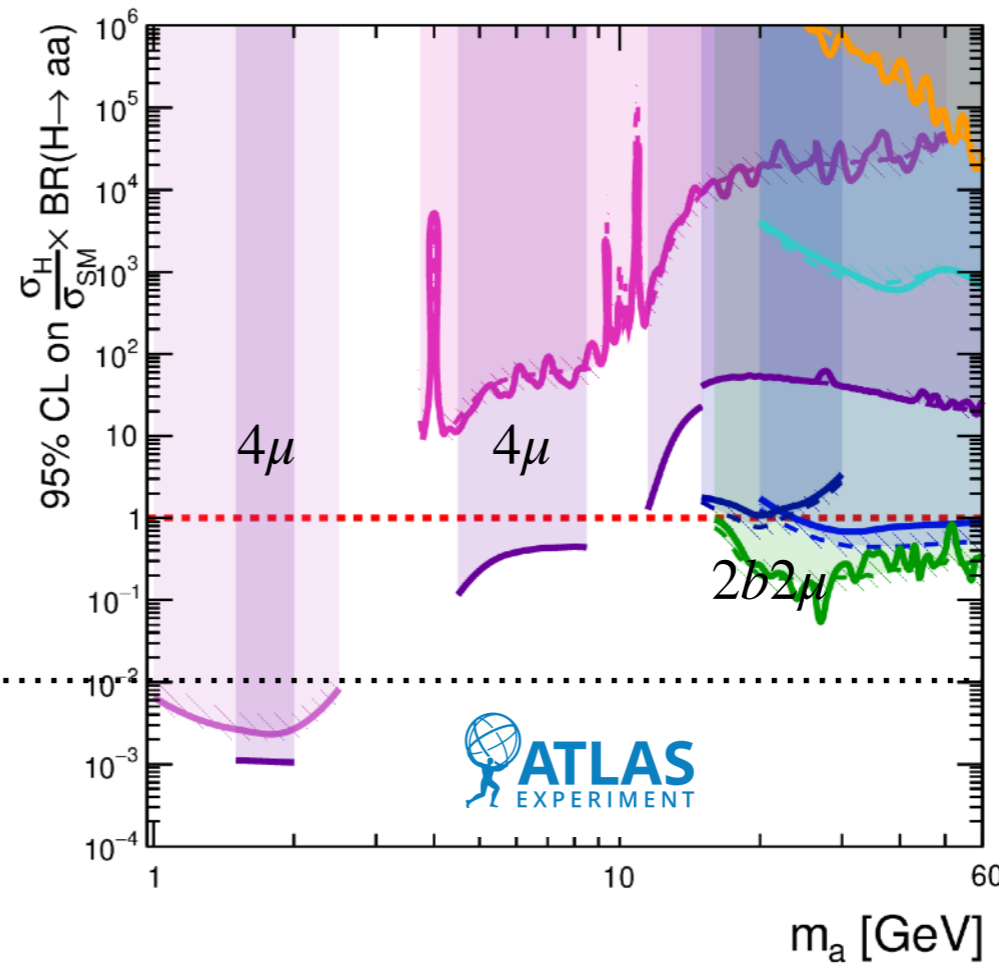
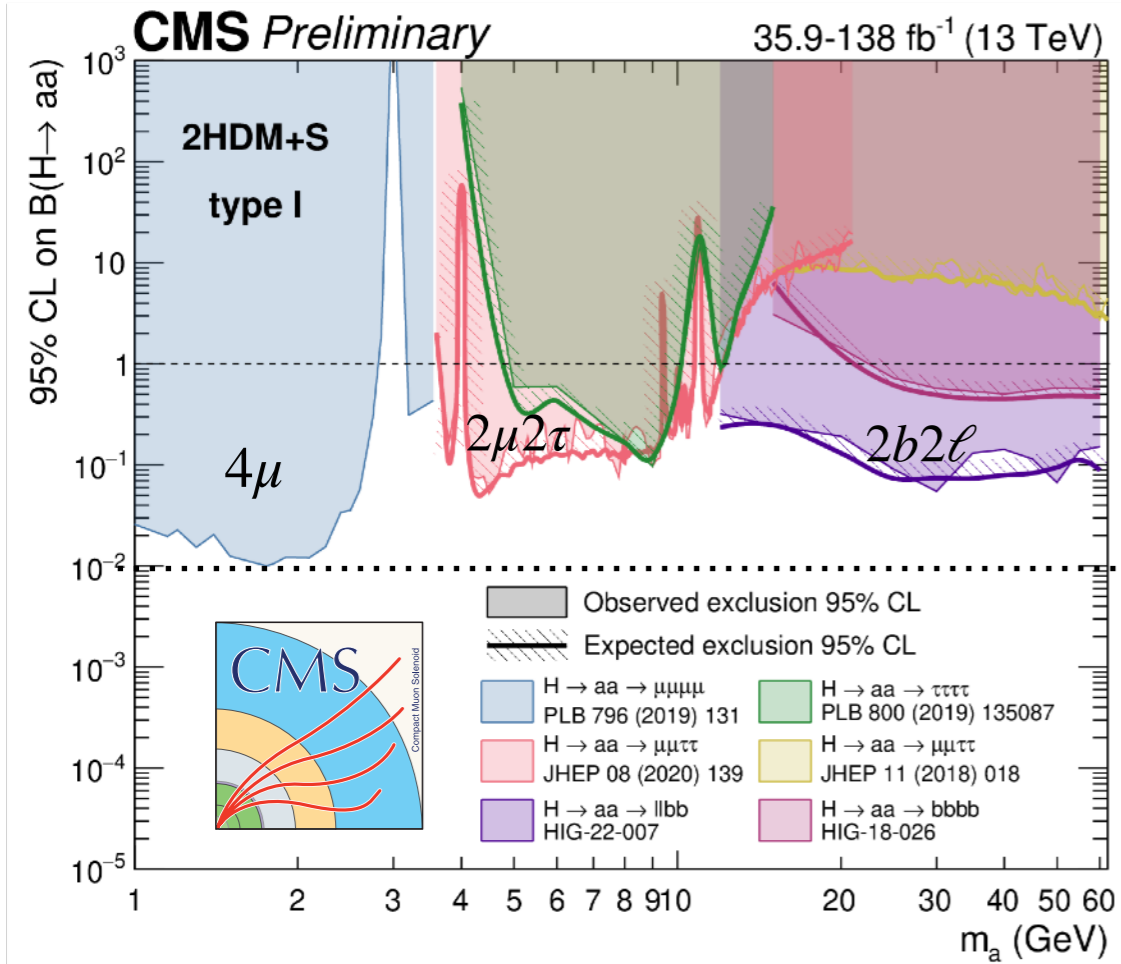
	Type-I	Type-II	Type-L	Type-F
$\eta_u$	1	1	1	1
$\eta_d$	1	$-\tan^2 \beta$	1	$-\tan^2 \beta$
$\eta_l$	1	$-\tan^2 \beta$	$-\tan^2 \beta$	1

# 2HDM+S State of the Art

$$95\% \text{ CL on } \frac{\sigma(H)}{\sigma_{SM}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa)$$

BR to SM particles calculated following arxiv:1312.4992

## 2HDM+S Type I



**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

2HDM+S Type-I

--- expected  $\pm 1 \sigma$

— observed

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

PRD 92 (2015) 052002

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$

EPJC 76 (2016) 210

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 06 (2018) 166

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 03 (2022) 041

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

JHEP 10 (2018) 031

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

PRD 102 (2020) 112006

Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$

PLB 782 (2018) 750

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

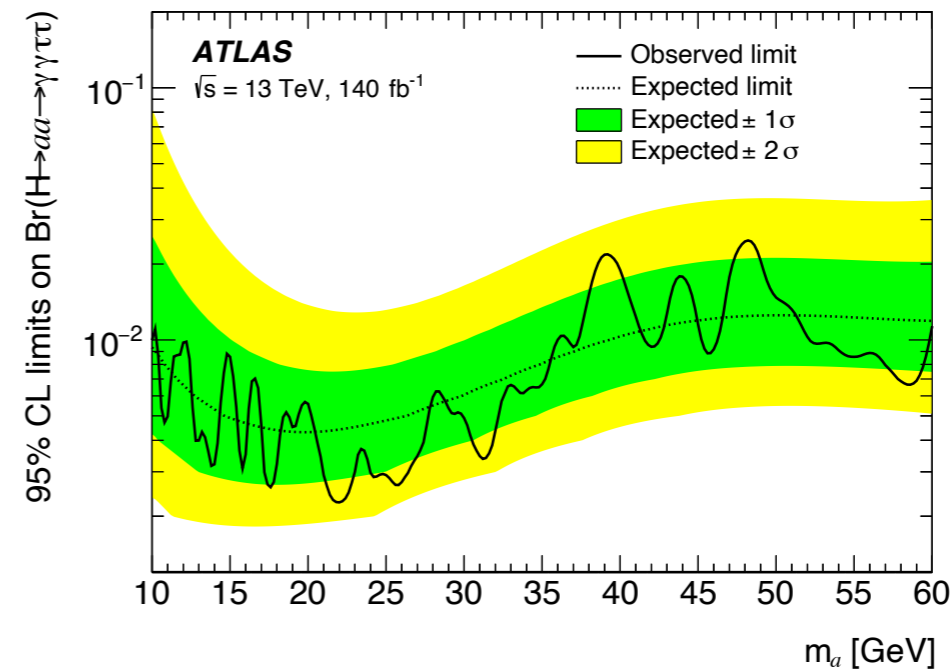
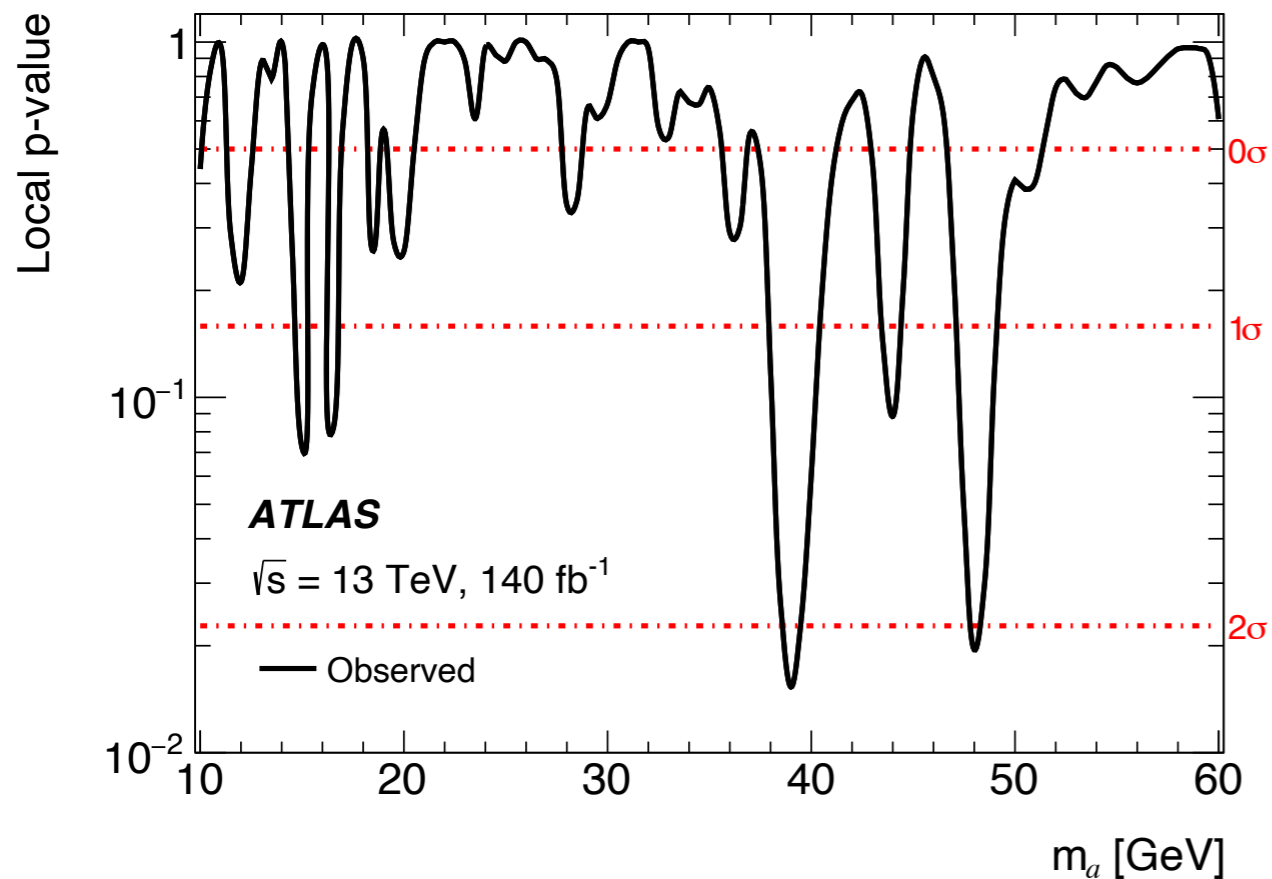
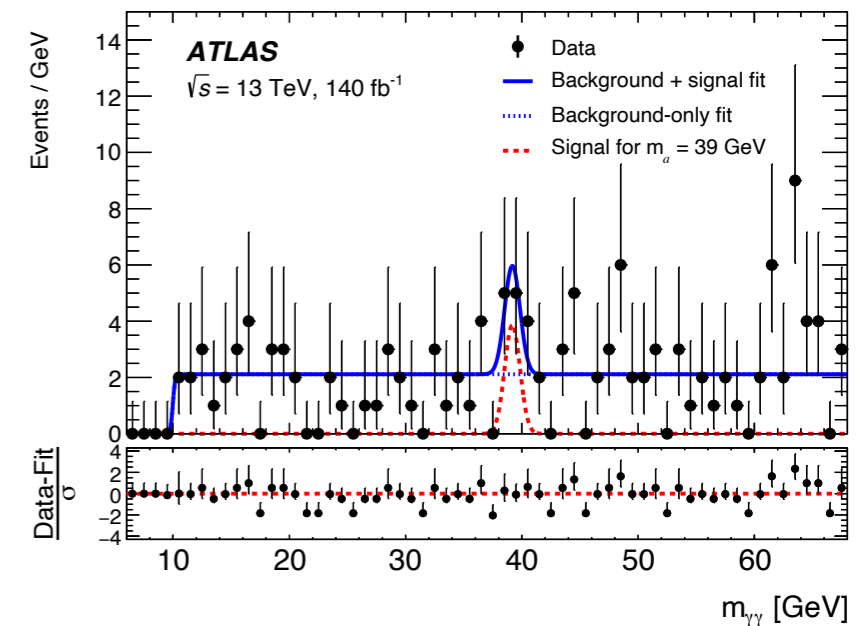
PRD 105 (2022) 012006

# Light Higgs Searches

# $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2\gamma 2\tau$

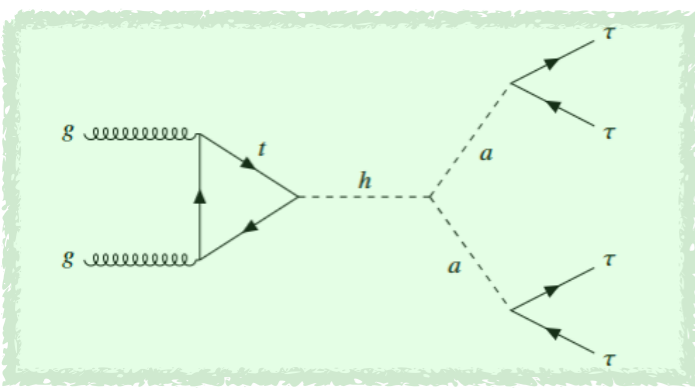
arXiv:2412.14046 (submitted to JHEP)

- **First search** in  $\gamma\gamma\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$  final state at LHC
- Light pseudoscalar  $a$  pair-produced in 125 GeV Higgs decay
  - $10 < m_a < 60$  GeV, best sensitivity  $< 35$  GeV
- BDT to identify di- $\tau$  system at high  $p_T$
- Largest excess at 39 and 48 GeV around  $2\sigma$

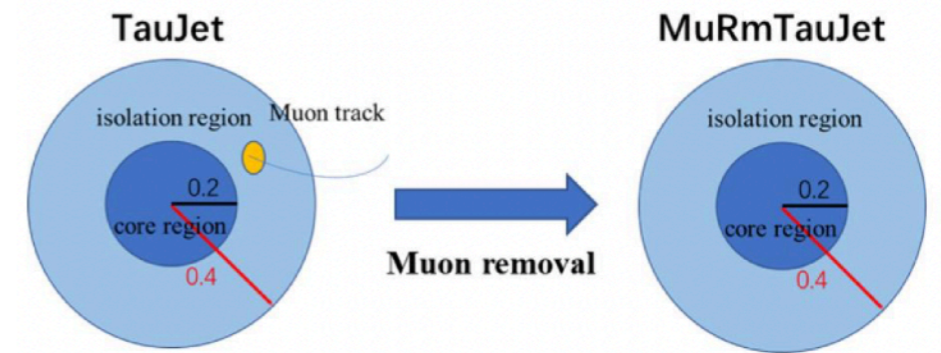
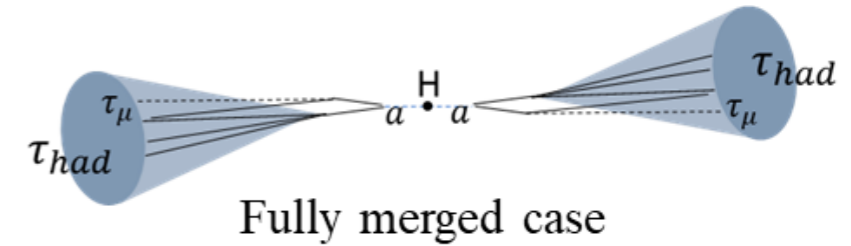


Limits on  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\tau\tau)$   
range from **0.2% to 2%**

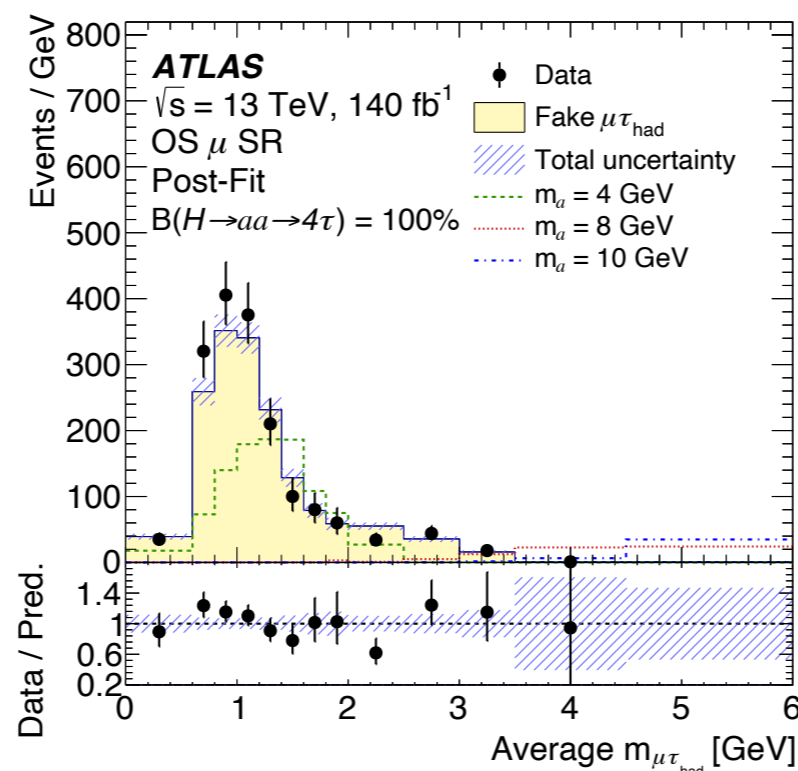
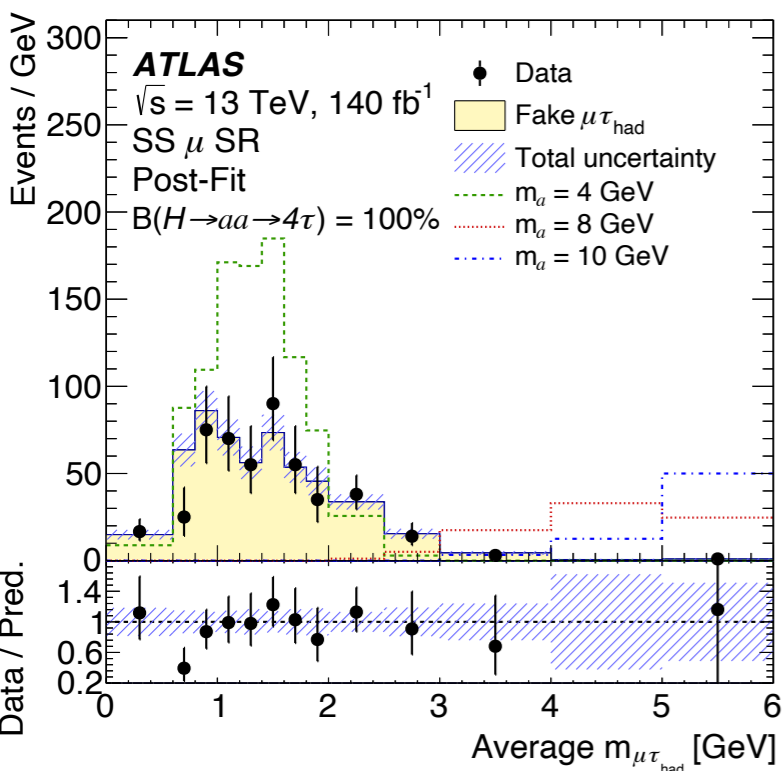
# $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$

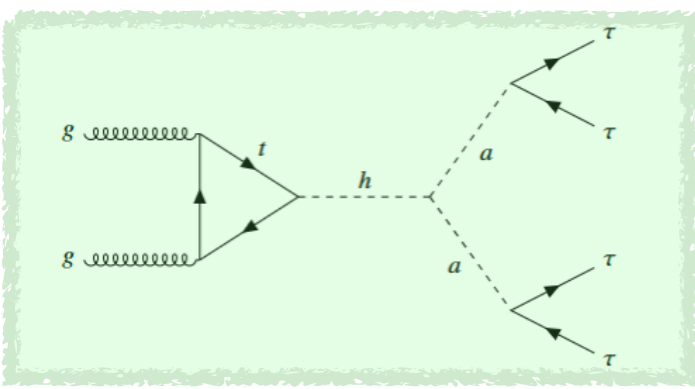


- Focus on the **low mass**  $4 < m_a < 15$  GeV and  $a \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_{had}$  decay
  - Dedicated  $\mu$ -removal technique
- Non-prompt/fake bkg from data
  - Prompt bkg from MC, negligible
- No excess found
  - Fake bkg prediction agrees well with data



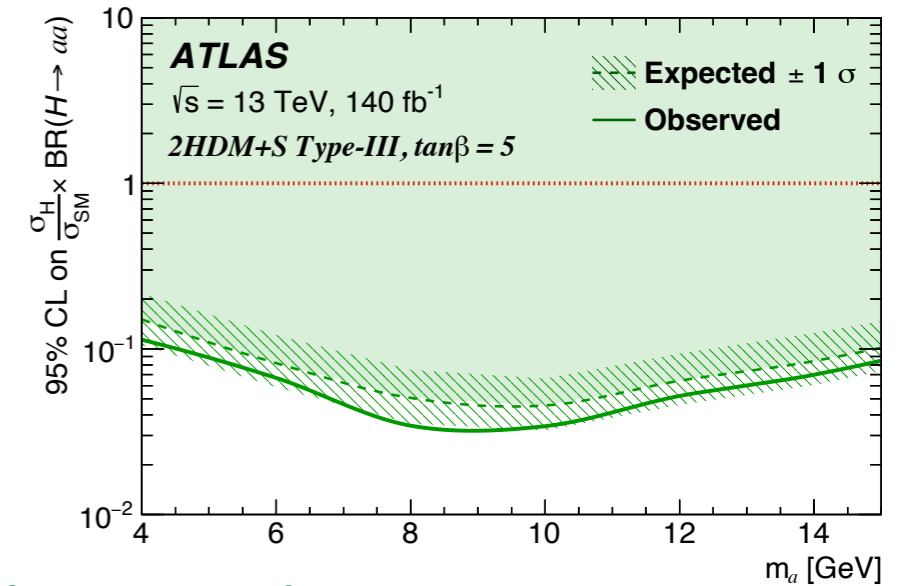
Process	SS $\mu$ region	OS $\mu$ region
Data	121	380
Fake- $\tau_{had}$ background	$129 \pm 12$	$350 \pm 31$
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ and $gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$< 0.01$	$< 0.01$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$< 0.01$	$0.09 \pm 0.04$
Total background	$129 \pm 12$	$350 \pm 31$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 4$ GeV)	$20.2 \pm 3.2$	$21.4 \pm 3.3$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 6$ GeV)	$9.7 \pm 1.5$	$10.7 \pm 1.7$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 8$ GeV)	$7.8 \pm 1.3$	$6.9 \pm 1.1$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 10$ GeV)	$6.6 \pm 1.1$	$6.0 \pm 1.0$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 12$ GeV)	$3.7 \pm 0.6$	$3.9 \pm 0.6$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 14$ GeV)	$3.1 \pm 0.5$	$2.7 \pm 0.5$
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ ( $m_a = 15$ GeV)	$2.4 \pm 0.4$	$2.4 \pm 0.4$



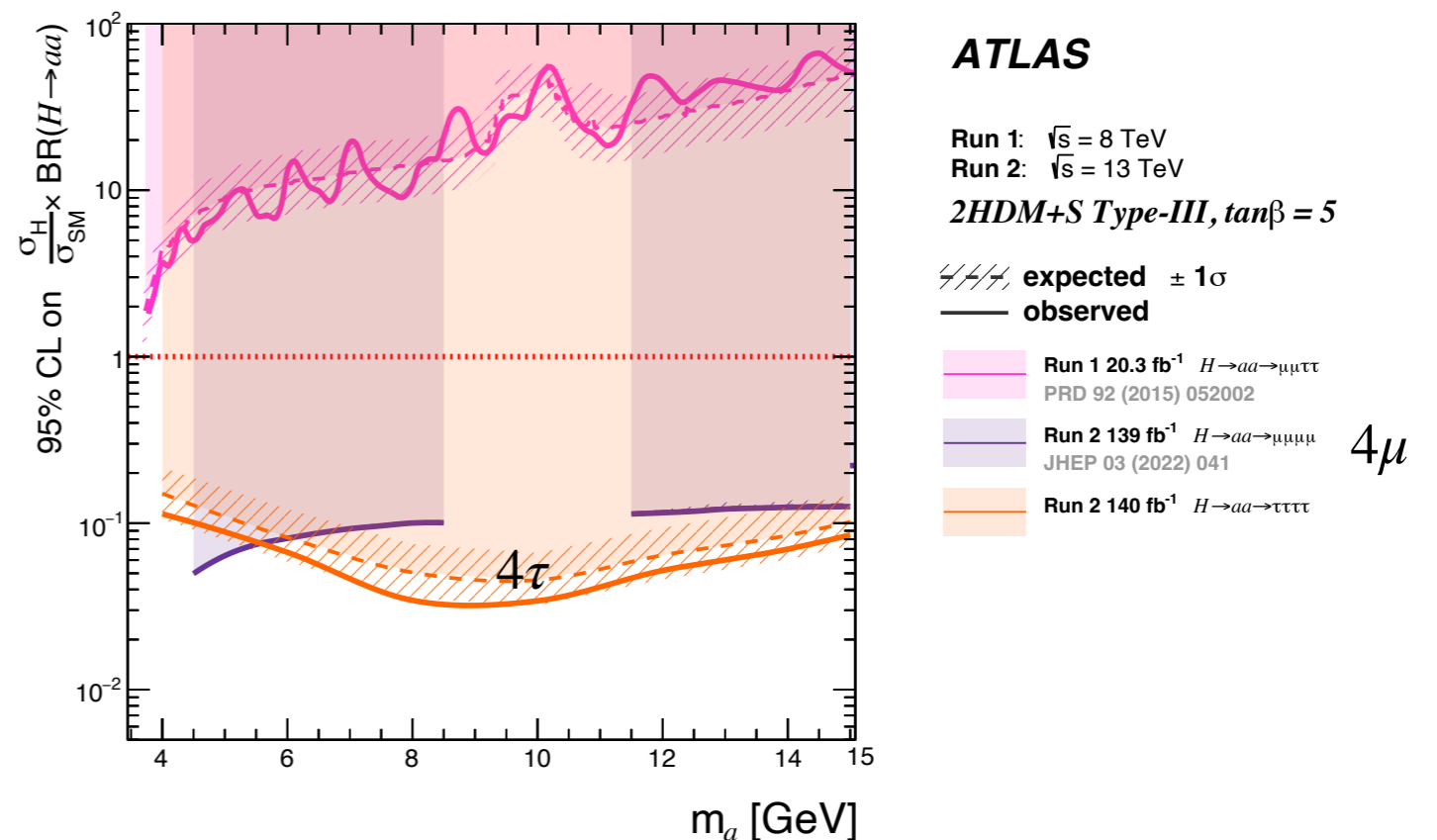
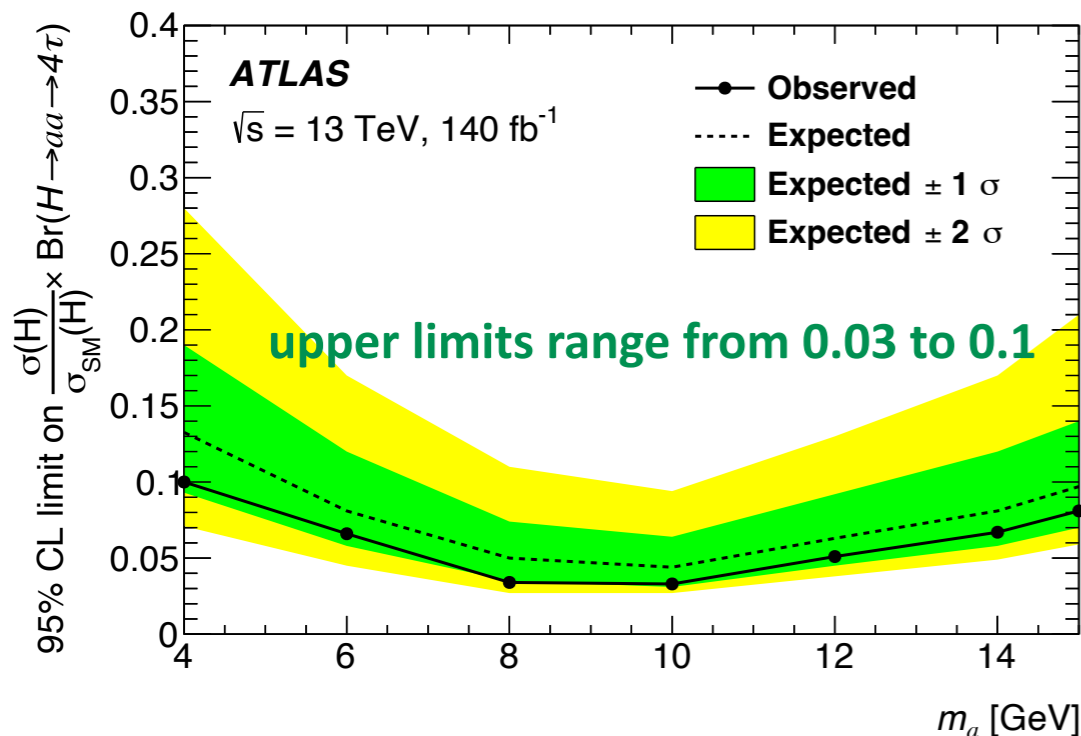


# $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$

- Focus on the **low mass**  $4 < m_a < 15$  GeV and  $a \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_{had}$  decay
  - Dedicated  $\mu$ -removal technique
- Non-prompt/fake bkg from data
  - Prompt bkg from MC, negligible
- No excess found
  - Fake bkg prediction agrees well with data



## 2HDM+S interpretations

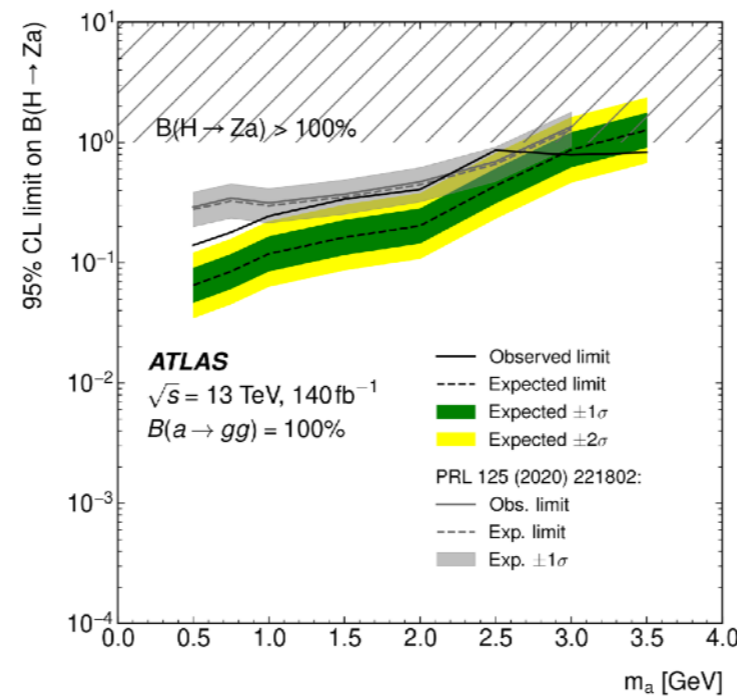
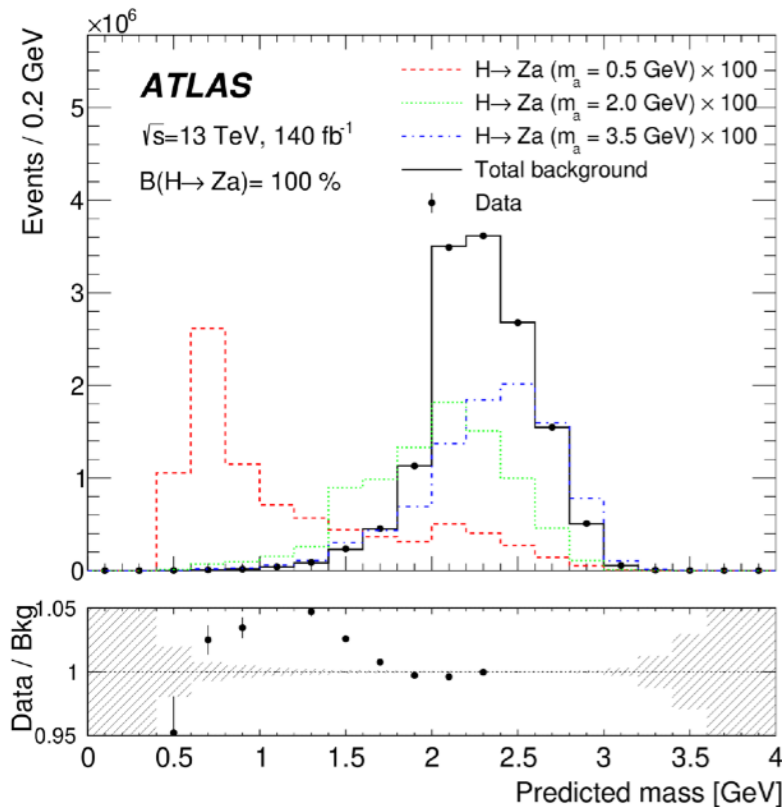




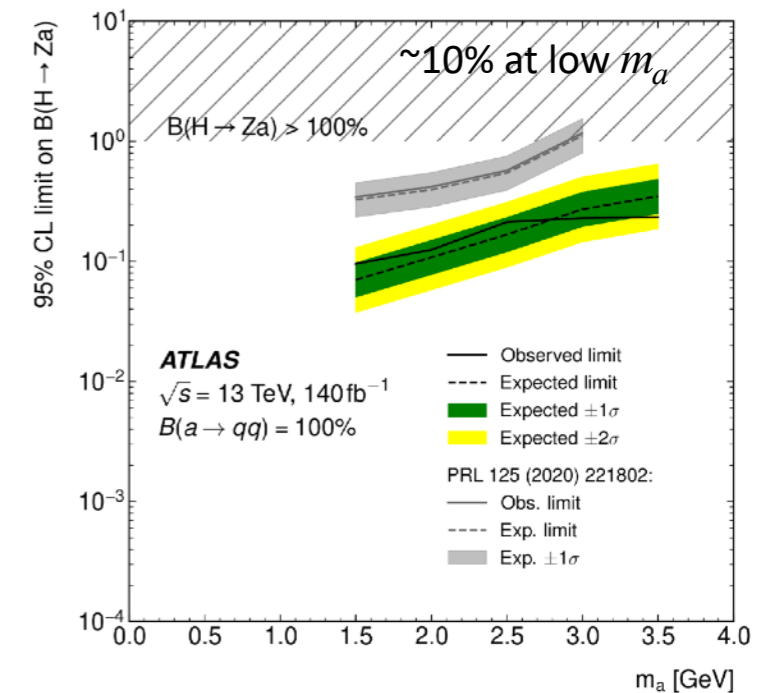
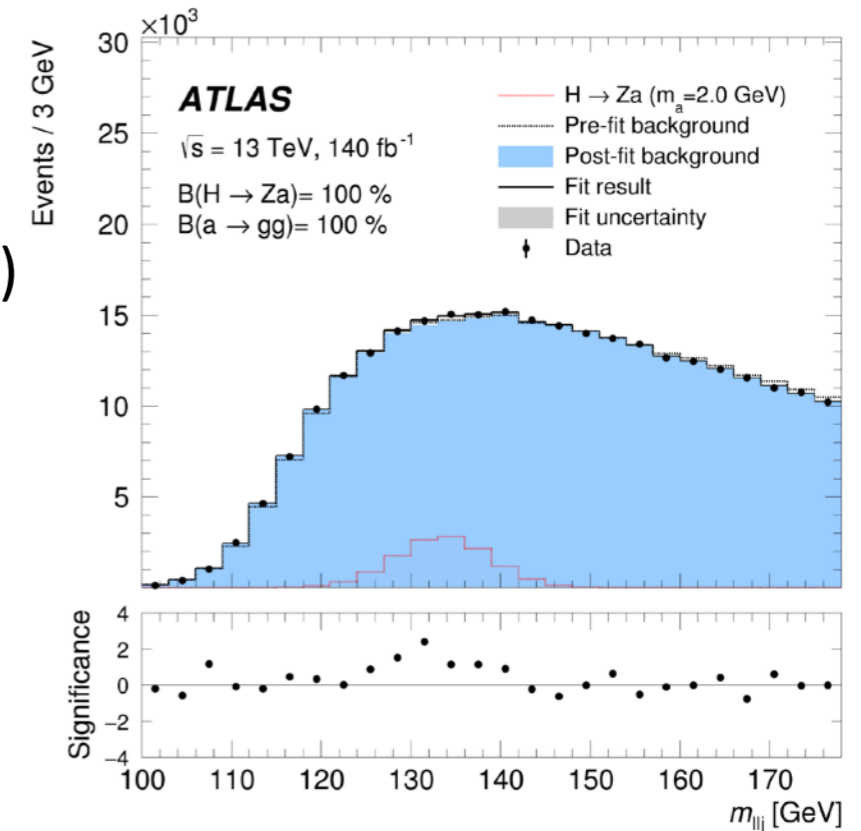
# $H \rightarrow Za \rightarrow \ell\ell + \text{jet}$

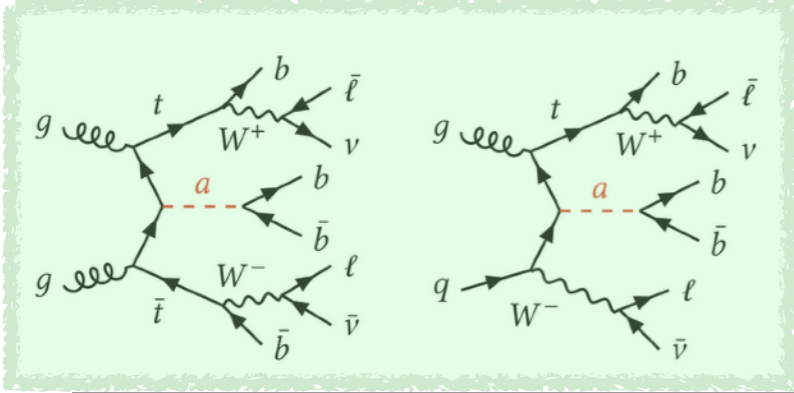
arxiv:2411.16361 (submitted to PLB)

- Search for a light scalar  $a$  in the mass range 0.5 - 4 GeV
  - 2HDM + S and axion-like models (DM candidate)
- Hadronic  $a$  decays, reconstructed as a single jet (large boost)
- Main bkg: Z+jets, NN to suppress the bkg
- NN-based  $m_a$ : jet substructure to improve the jet mass resolution



Upper limits on effective coupling  
 $C_{ZH}^{\text{eff}} / \Lambda$  range from 0.9 to 2  $\text{TeV}^{-1}$





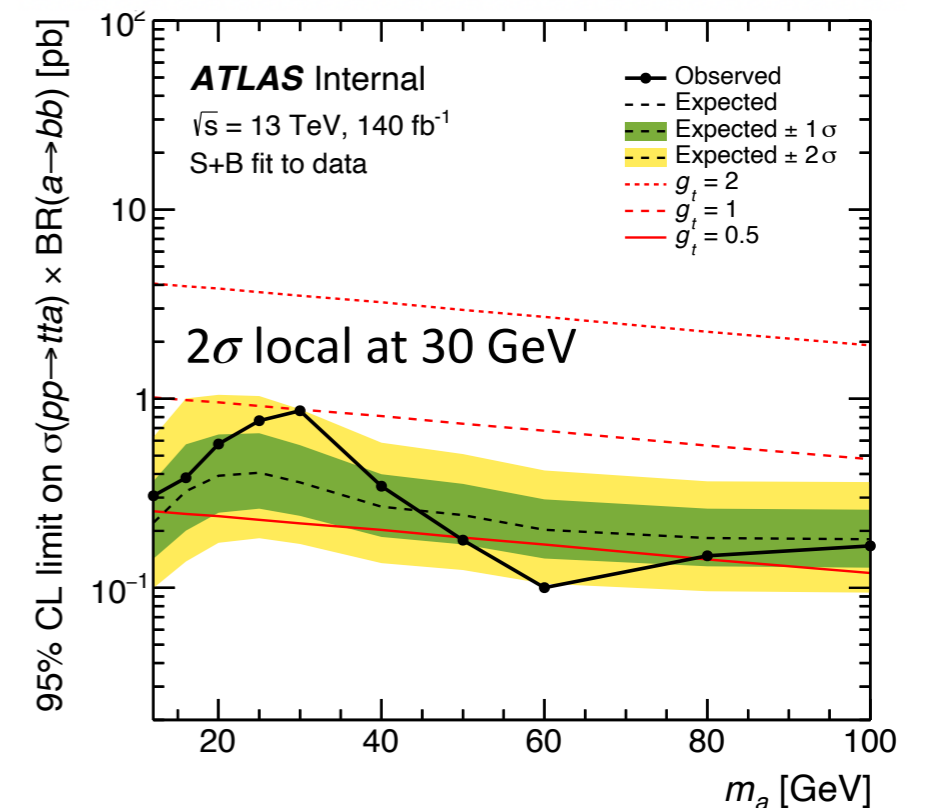
# $t\bar{t}a, a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Search

arXiv:2503.17254 (submitted to EPJC)

- **First  $t\bar{t}a, a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  search at LHC**
  - $t\bar{t}a$  and  $tW a$  production modes,  $2\ell$  final state
  - Targets  $12 < m_a < 100$  GeV
- MVAs for event reconstruction and signal vs bkg discrimination
  - BDTs for  $t \rightarrow \ell j$  and  $a \rightarrow jj$  reconstruction
  - Mass-parametrised NN for signal classification
- Data-driven correction of main  $t\bar{t}$ +jets bkg

## Simplified model

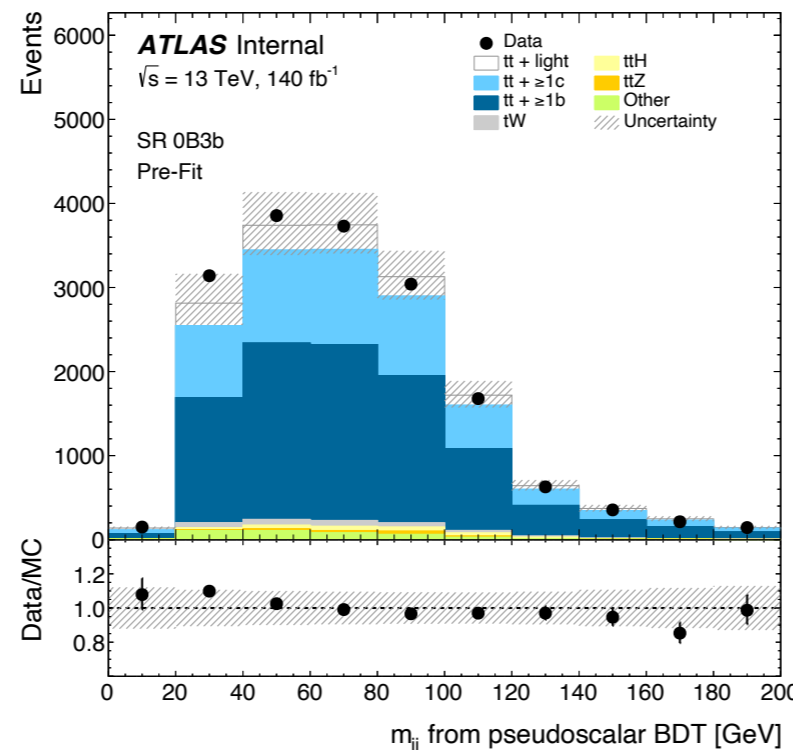
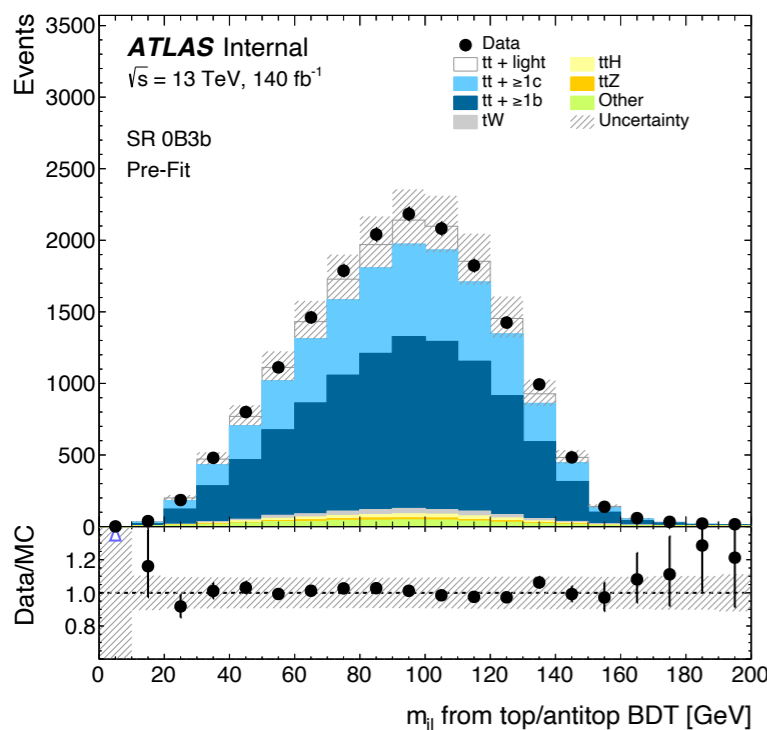
$$\mathcal{L} \ni \frac{g_t y_t}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{t}(i\gamma^5) a t + \frac{g_b y_b}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b}(i\gamma^5) a b$$

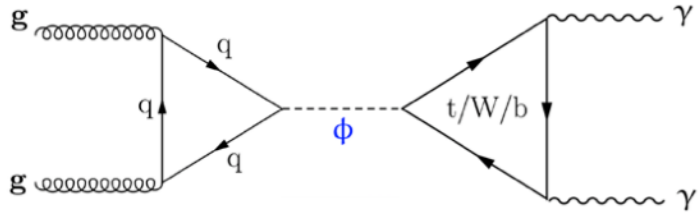


**No significant excess over SM bkg**

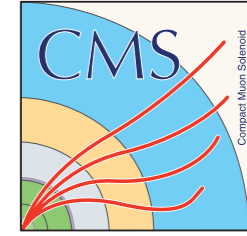
**Upper limits at 95% CL**

**$\sigma(pp \rightarrow tta) \times \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow bb)$  range from 0.1 to 0.9 pb**



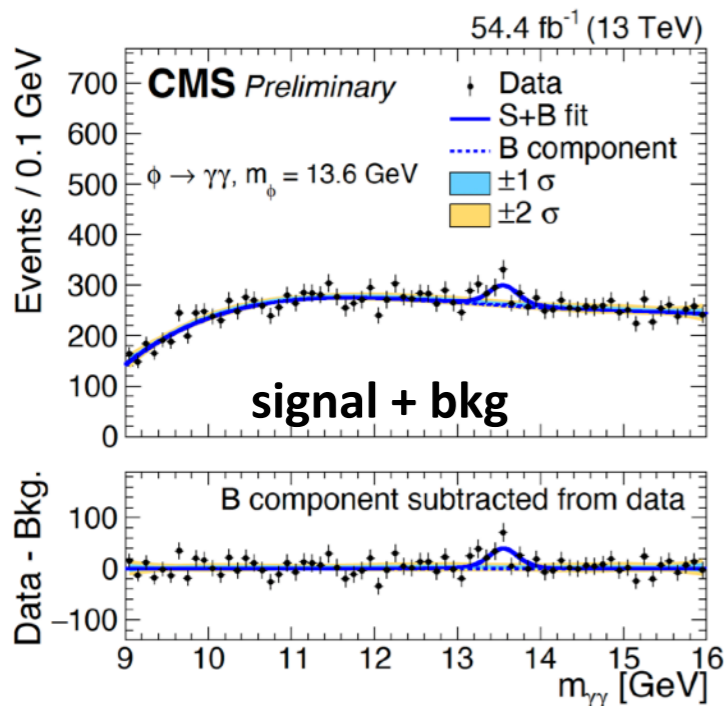
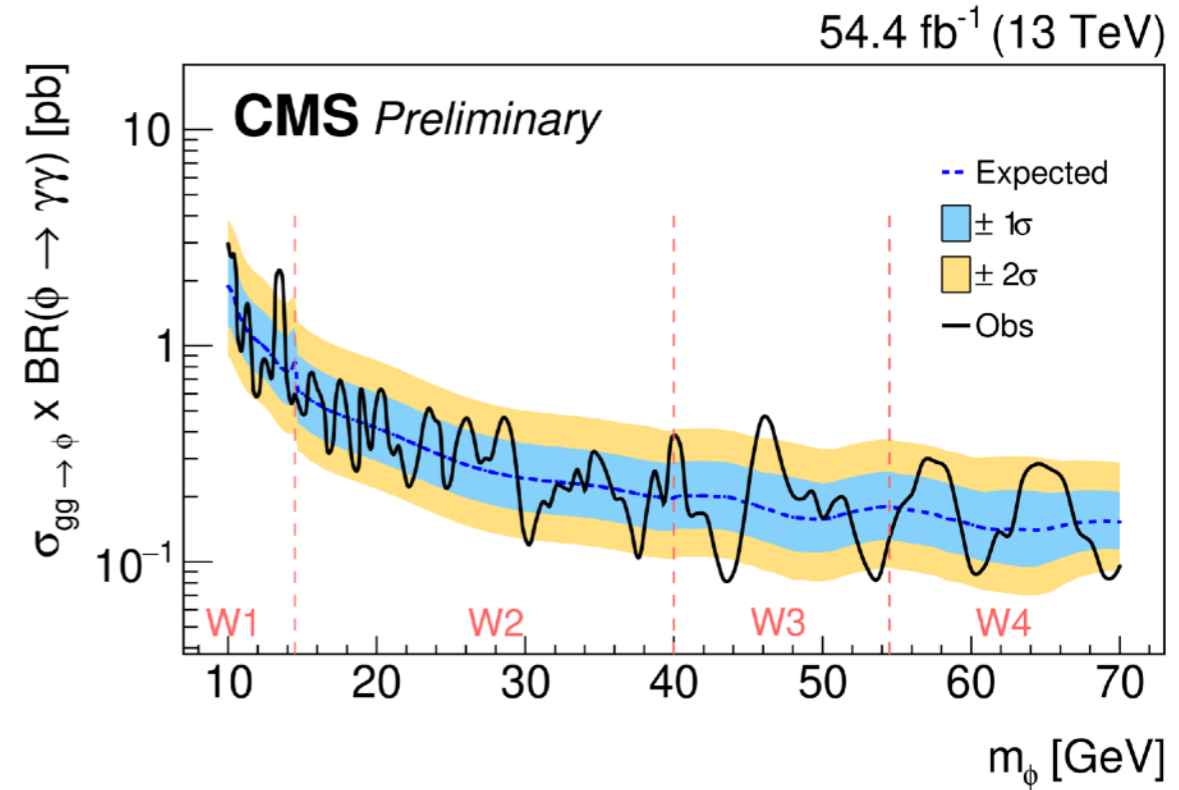


# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Low Mass Search

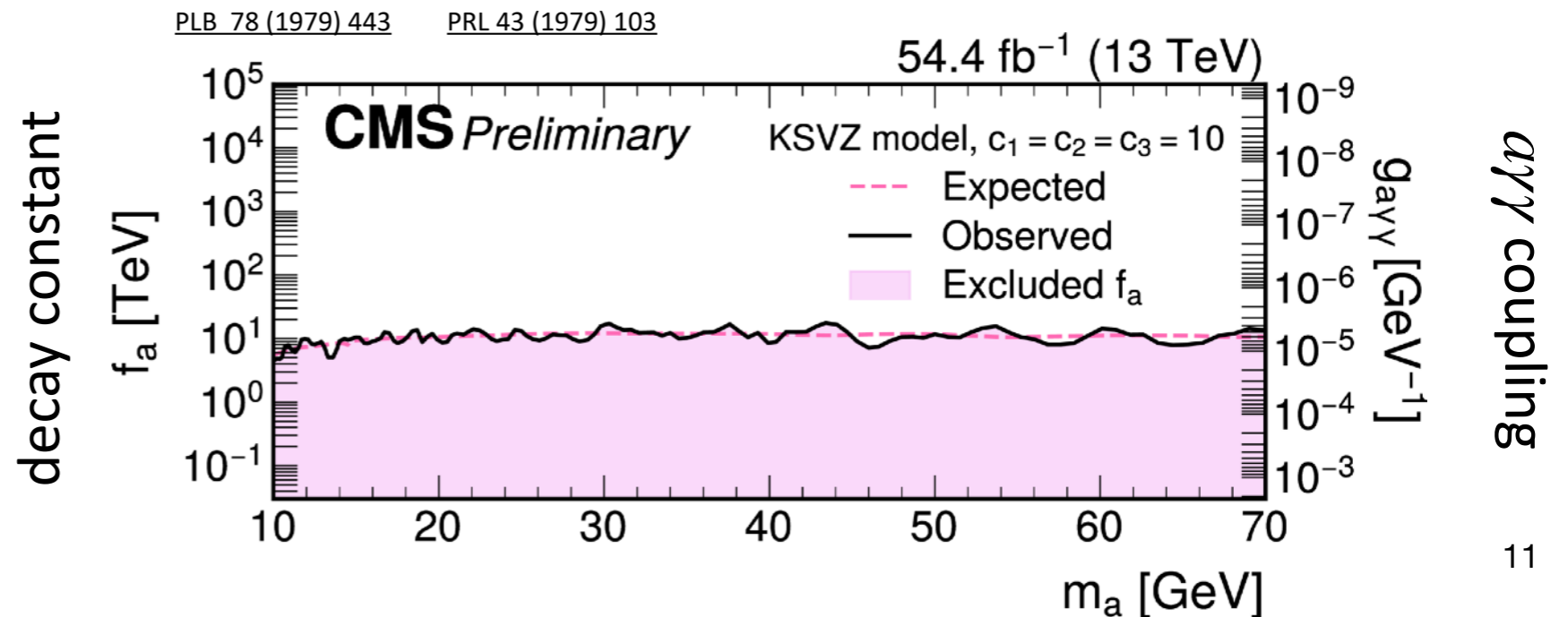


CMS-PAS-HIG-24-014

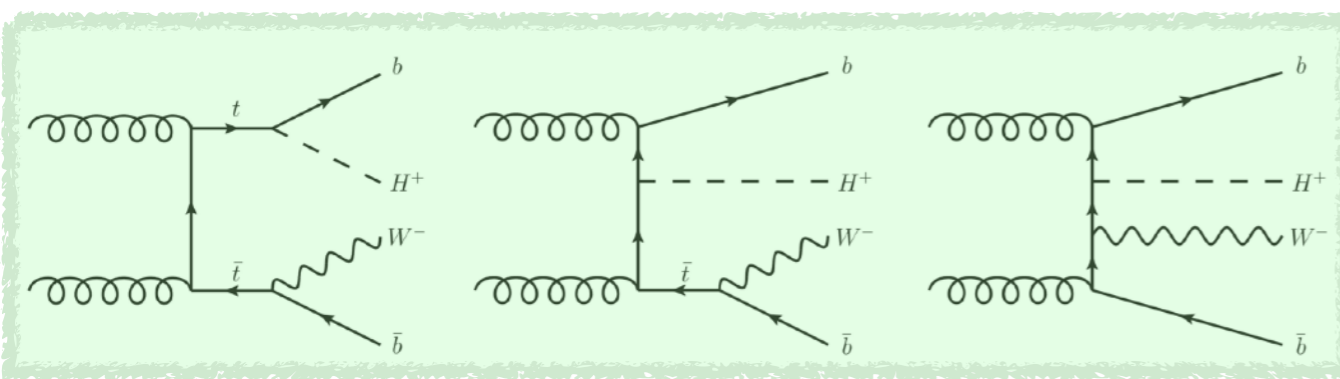
- Focus on  $10 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 70$  GeV
  - New di-photon trigger in 2018 with asymmetric  $p_T$  thresholds (30/18 GeV) and no  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  requirement
- Data-driven  $\gamma$ +jets and multijet bkg, di-photon bkg modelled with MC
- NN to classify events as signal or bkg
- Largest excess at 13.6 GeV  $3.5(1.9)\sigma$  local (global)
- Results interpreted in a specific **ALP model**



Kim-Shifman-Vainshtein-Zakharov ALP model



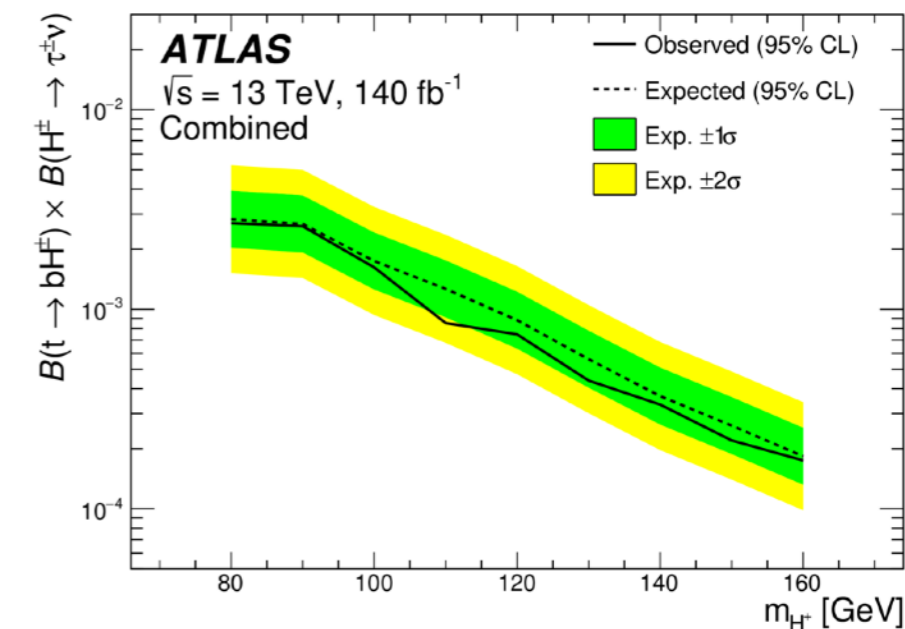
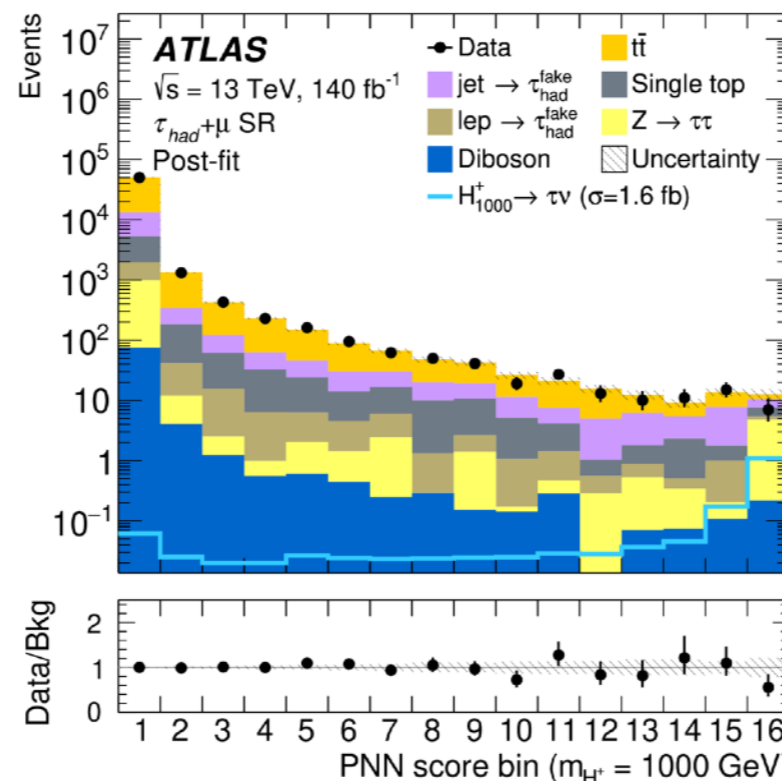
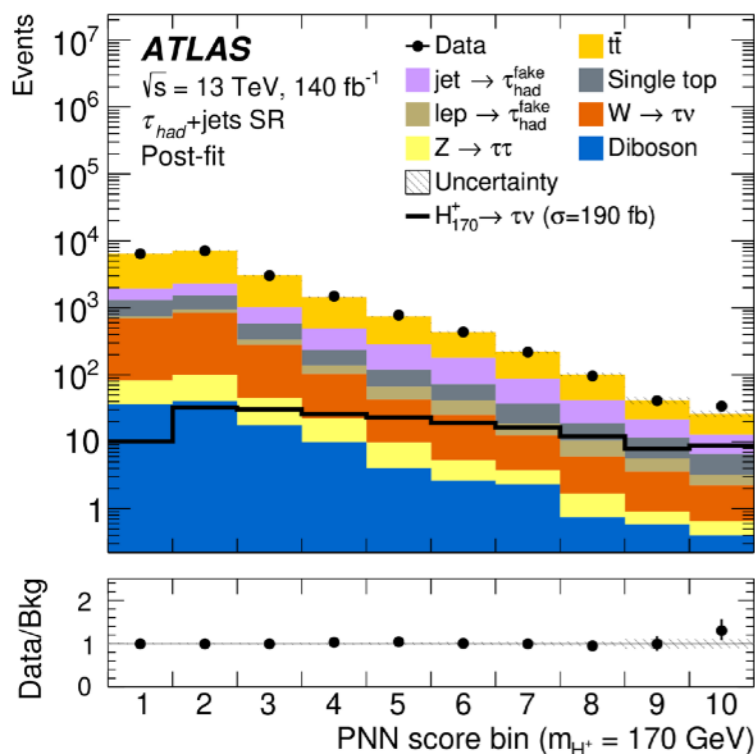
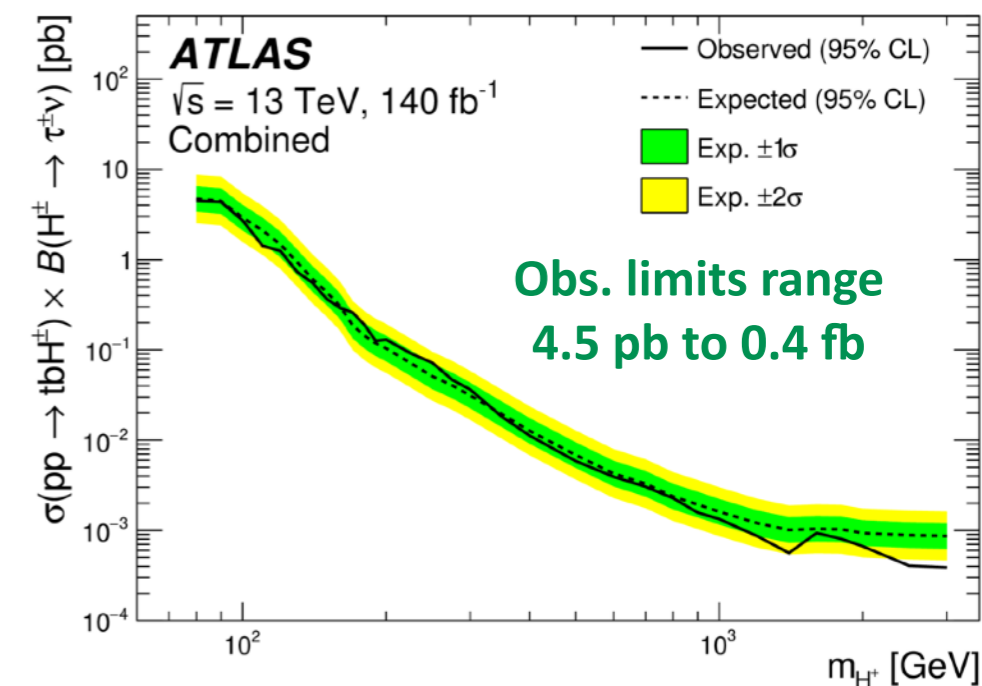
# Heavy Higgs Searches



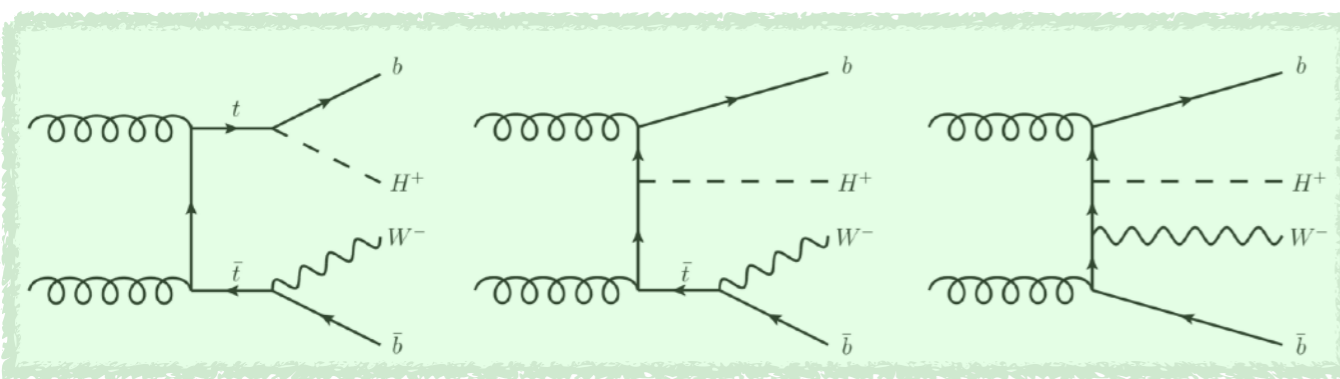
$$H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm} \nu$$

arxiv:2412.17584 (submitted to PRD)

- Search for  $80 < m_{H^{\pm}} < 3000$  GeV in  $\tau$ +jets and  $\tau$ +lepton final states
- **Sizeable BR** over a **wide range of parameter space**
  - sensitive at high  $\tan \beta$ , dominant at  $m_{H^{\pm}} < 175$  GeV
- Main bkg  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$ +jets from MC with data-driven corrections
- Mass-parametrised NN to classify signal and bkg events



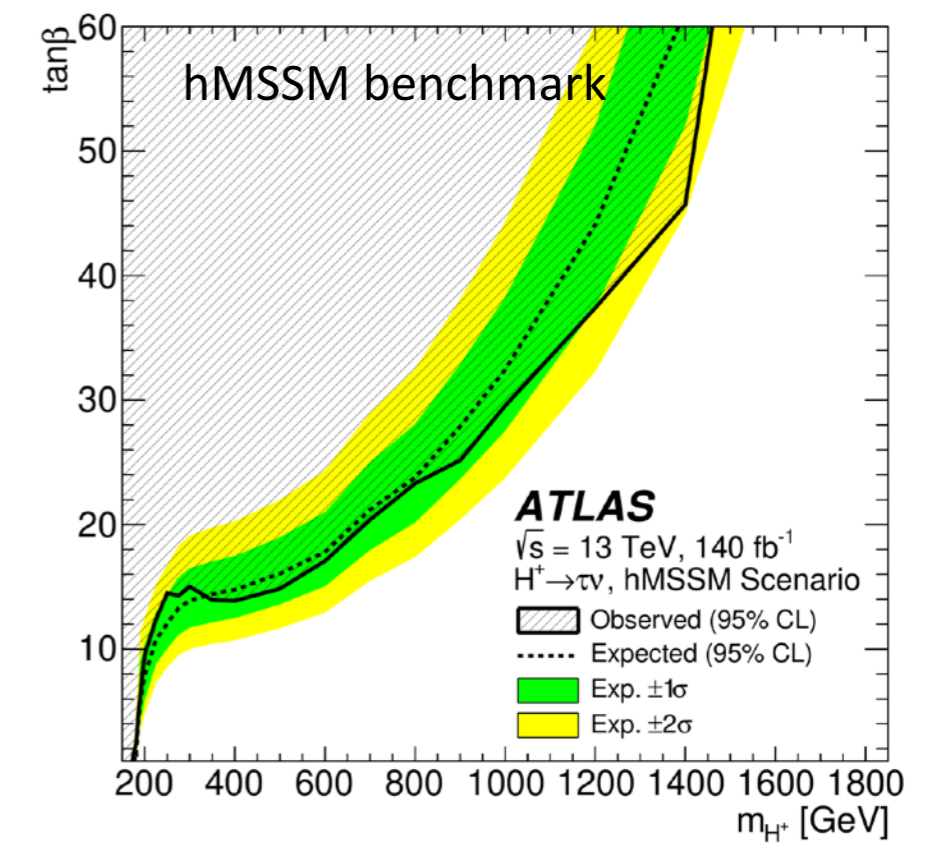
Limits on  $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bH^{\pm}) \times \mathcal{B}(H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau \nu)$   
between 0.27% and 0.02%  
at 80-160 GeV



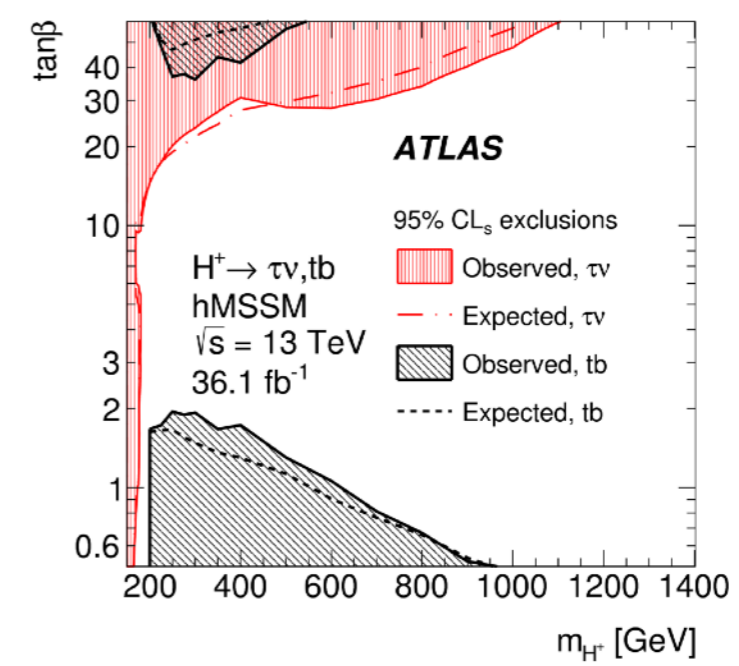
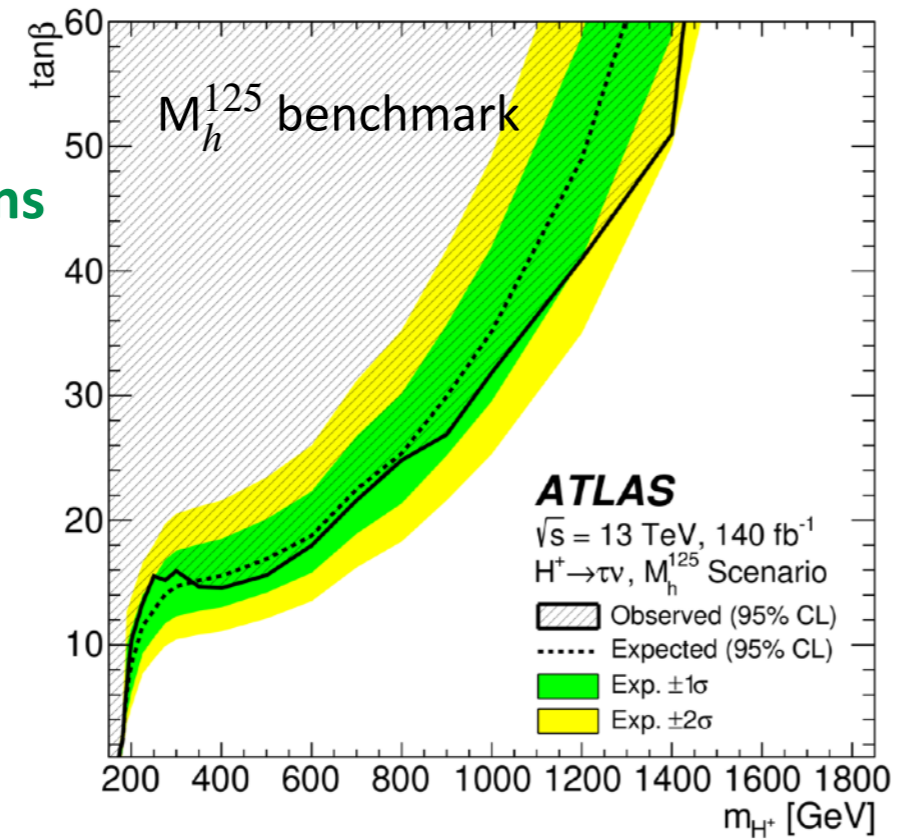
$$H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm} \nu$$

arxiv:2412.17584 (submitted to PRD)

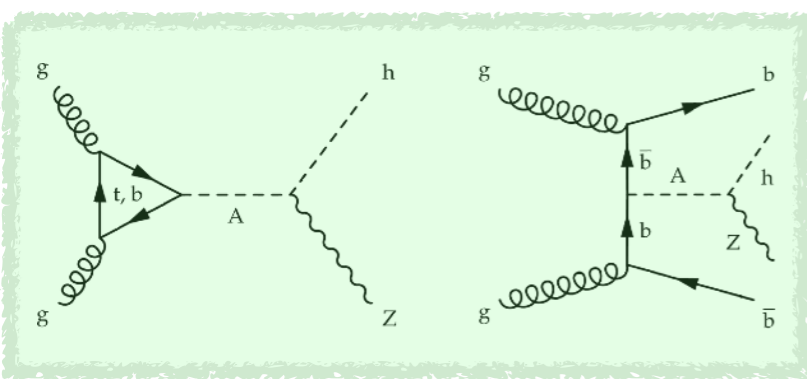
- Search for  $80 < m_{H^{\pm}} < 3000$  GeV in  $\tau$ +jets and  $\tau$ +lepton final states
- **Sizeable BR** over a **wide range of parameter space**
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2HDM interpretations



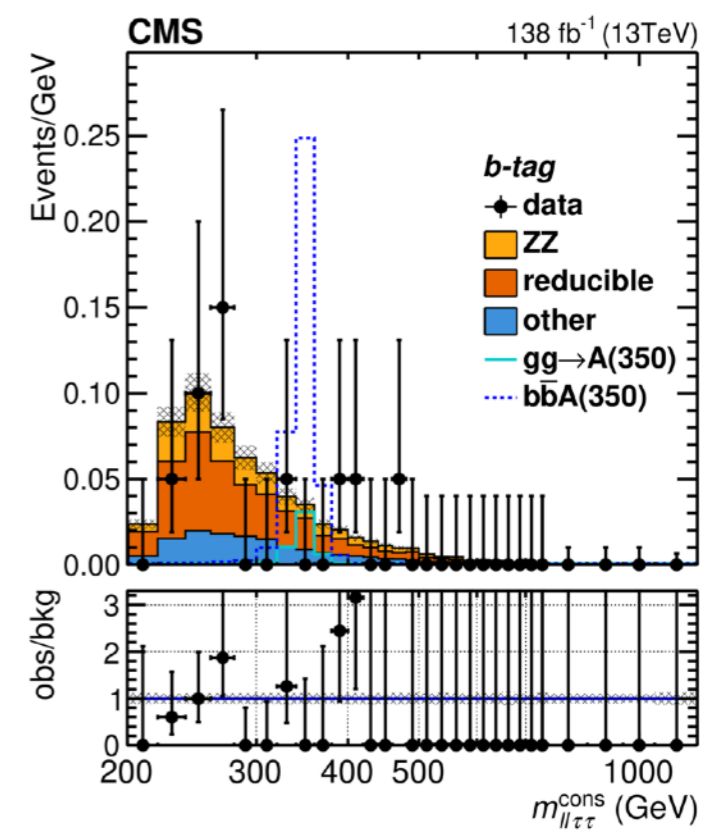
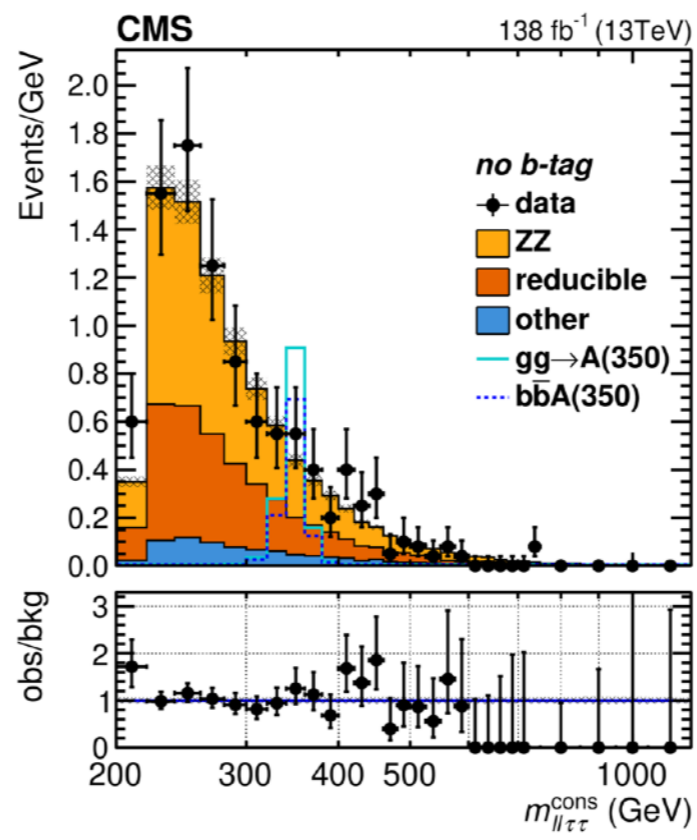
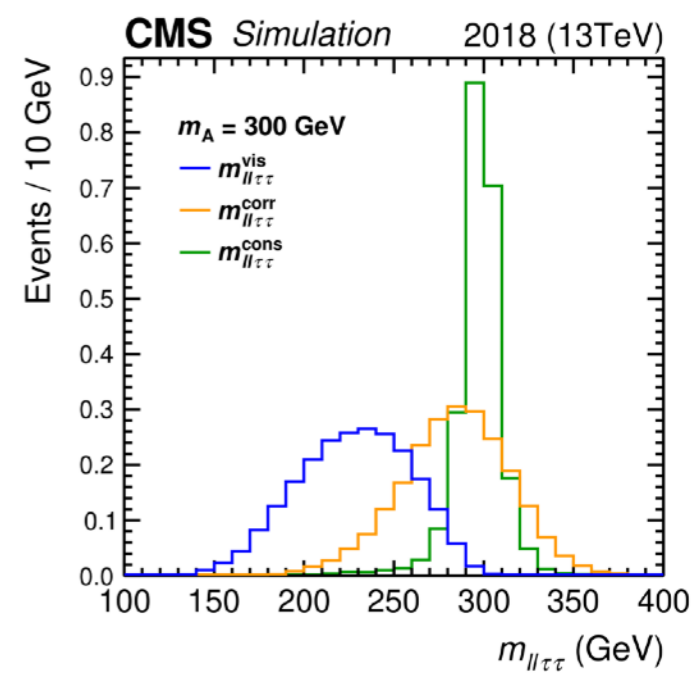
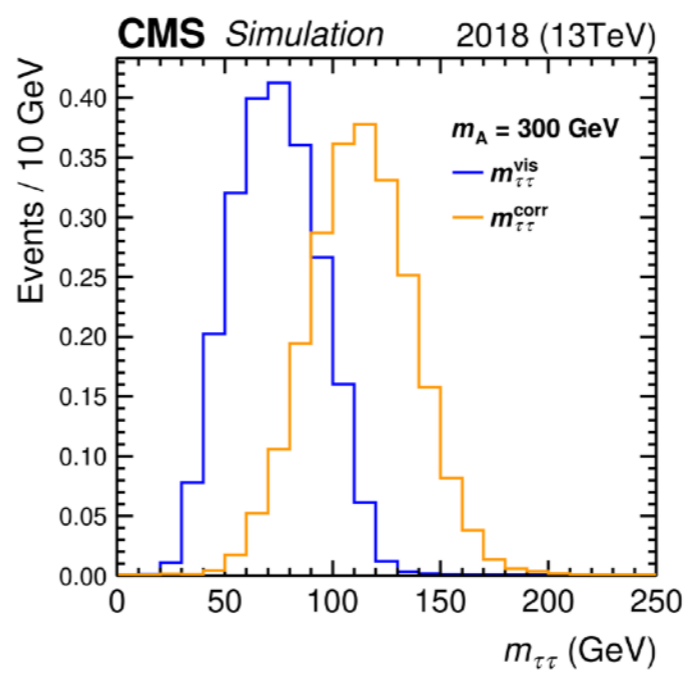
36 fb<sup>-1</sup> result

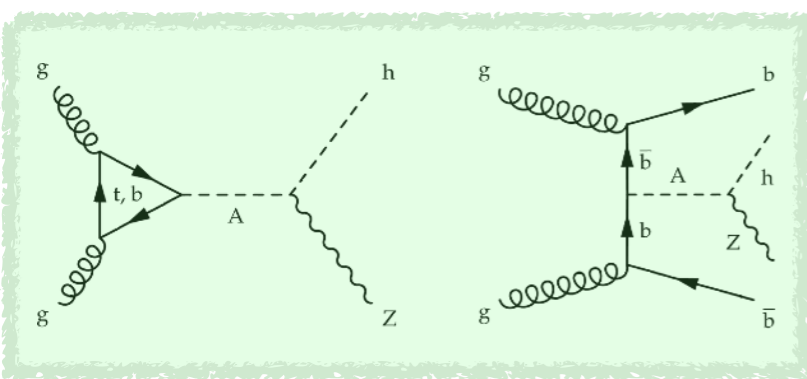


$$A \rightarrow Zh_{125} \rightarrow \ell\ell\tau\tau$$

arxiv:2501.14825 (submitted to JHEP)

- Target  $gg \rightarrow A$  and  $bbA$  production modes
  - Considered  $e\tau, \mu\tau$  and  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  channels
  - Number of b-jets to categorise events
- Dedicated algorithm to reconstruct  $h_{125} \rightarrow \tau\tau$ 
  - Consider missing energy from neutrinos
- 125 GeV Higgs mass constraint to improve the A-boson mass resolution

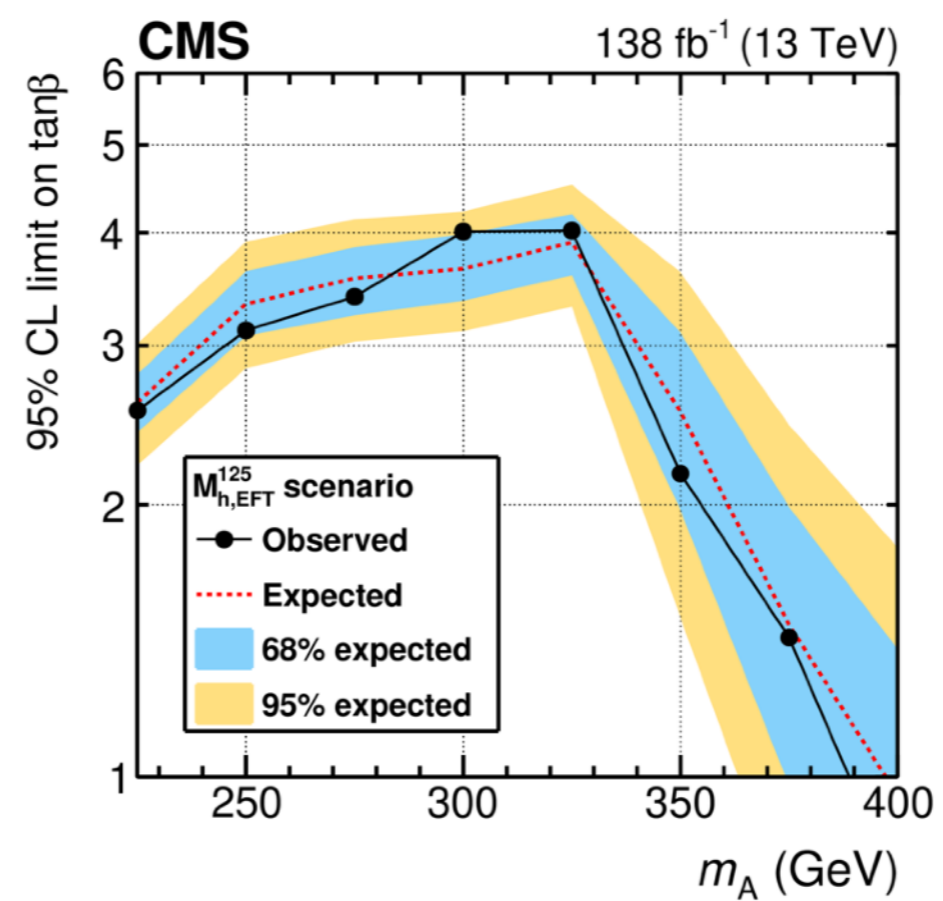
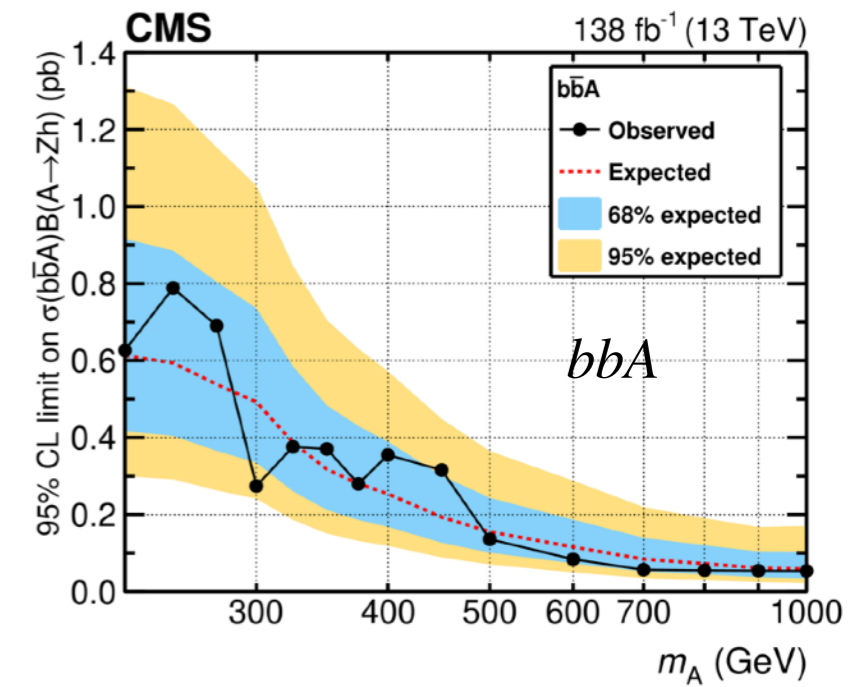
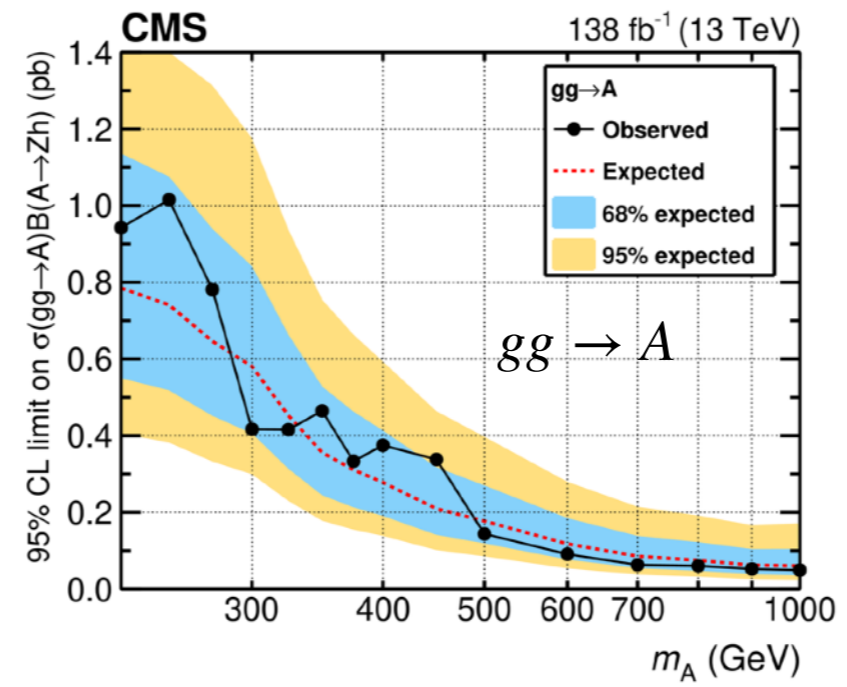




$$A \rightarrow Zh_{125} \rightarrow \ell\ell\tau\tau$$

arxiv:2501.14825 (submitted to JHEP)

- Target  $gg \rightarrow A$  and  $bbA$  production modes
  - Considered  $e\tau, \mu\tau$  and  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$  channels
  - Number of b-jets to categorise events
- Dedicated algorithm to reconstruct  $h_{125} \rightarrow \tau\tau$ 
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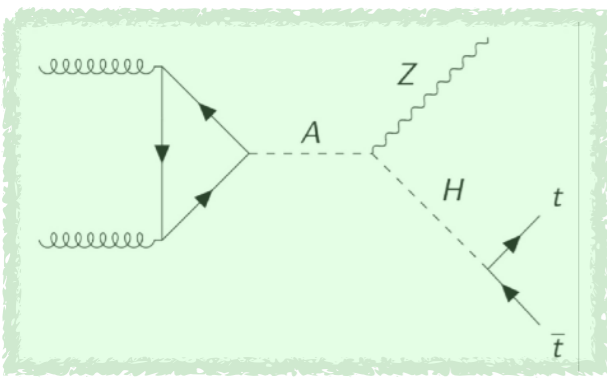


Observed limits range from 0.049 (0.053) pb at 1 TeV to 1.02 (0.79) pb at 250 GeV for  $gg \rightarrow A$  ( $b\bar{b}A$ )

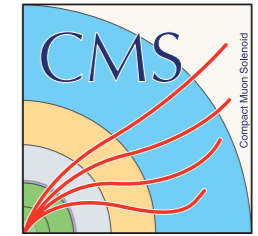
$\tan\beta < 2.2$  excluded from 225 to 350 GeV in  $M_h^{125}$  MSSM benchmark





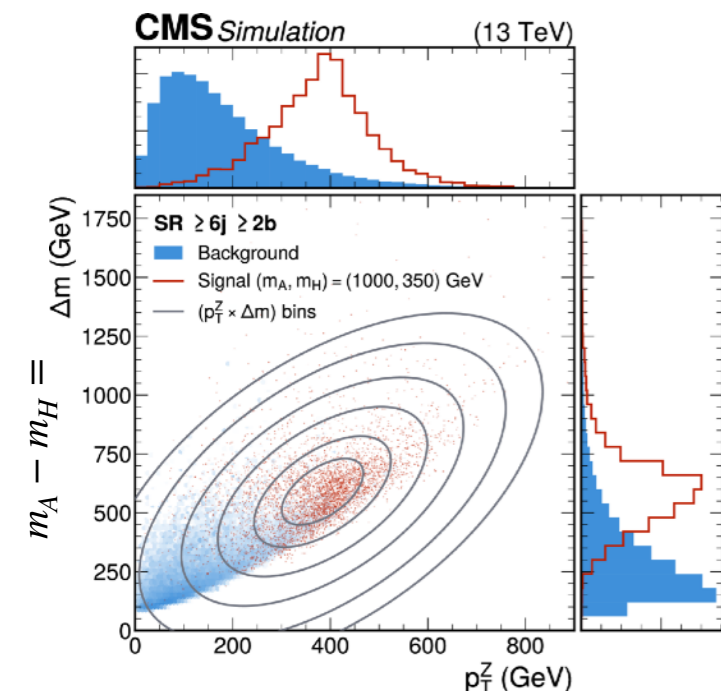
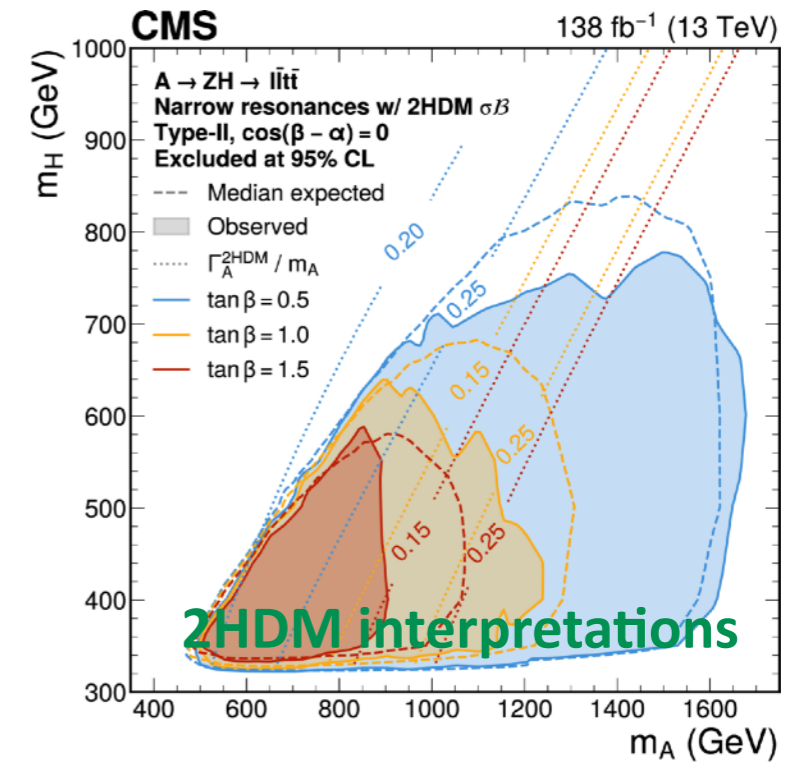


$$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Zt\bar{t}$$

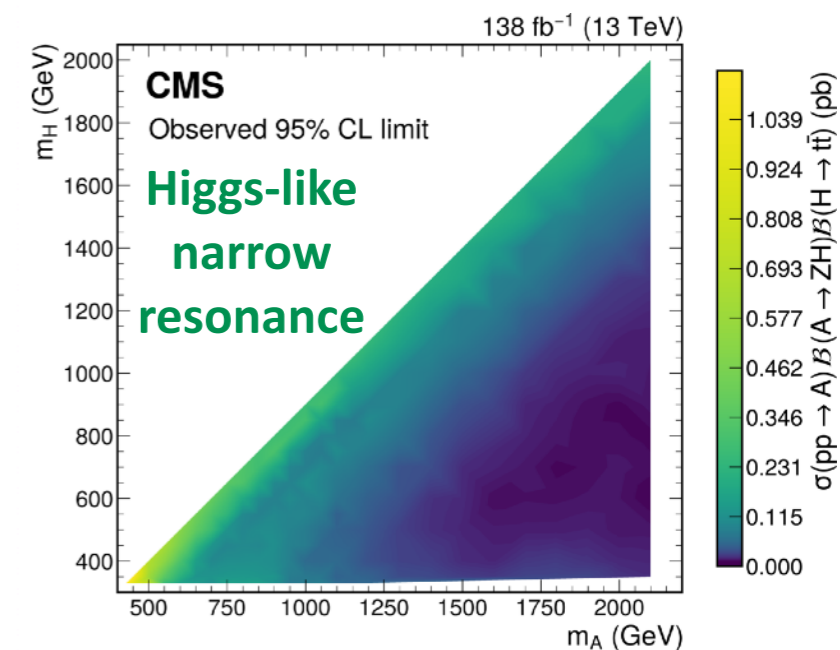
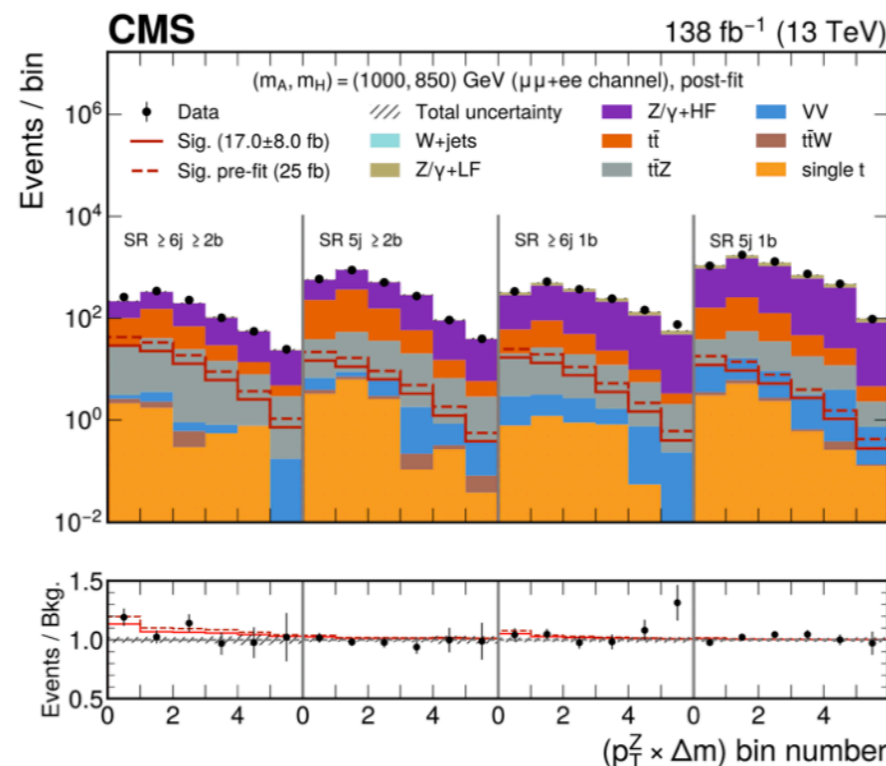


arXiv:2412.00570 (submitted to PLB)

- Previous searches in  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, bb, WW$  final states  
- the sensitivity usually drops for  $m_h > 350$  GeV
- $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  allows to study **mostly unconstrained 2HDM parameter space**  $\rightarrow$  e.g. relevant for models explaining baryogenesis
- ATLAS  $2.85\sigma$  excess at  $(m_A, m_H) = (650, 450)$  GeV is not confirmed
- Largest fluctuation  $2.1\sigma$  local @  $(1000, 850)$  GeV



unroll  
elliptical bins  
 $\rightarrow$



# Conclusions

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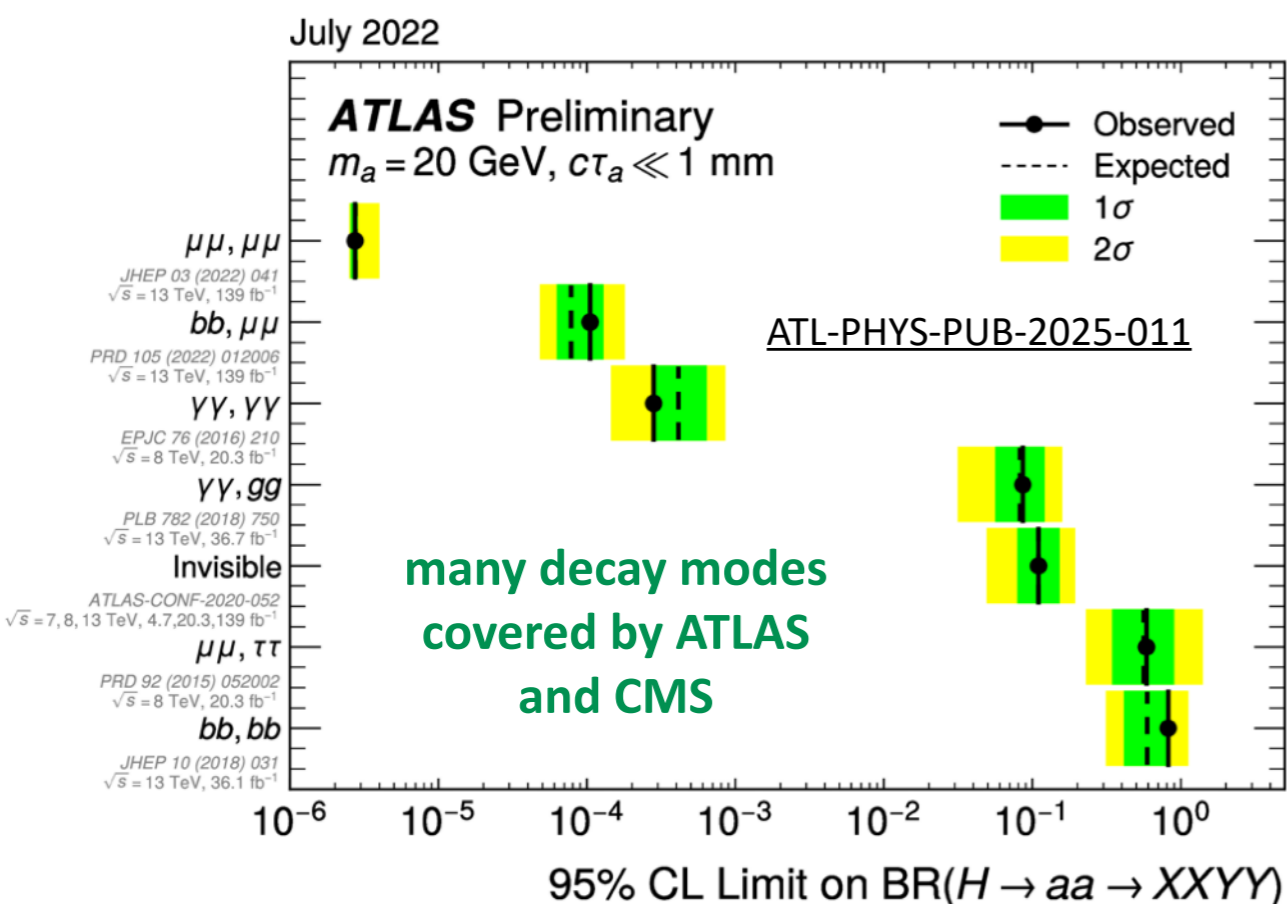
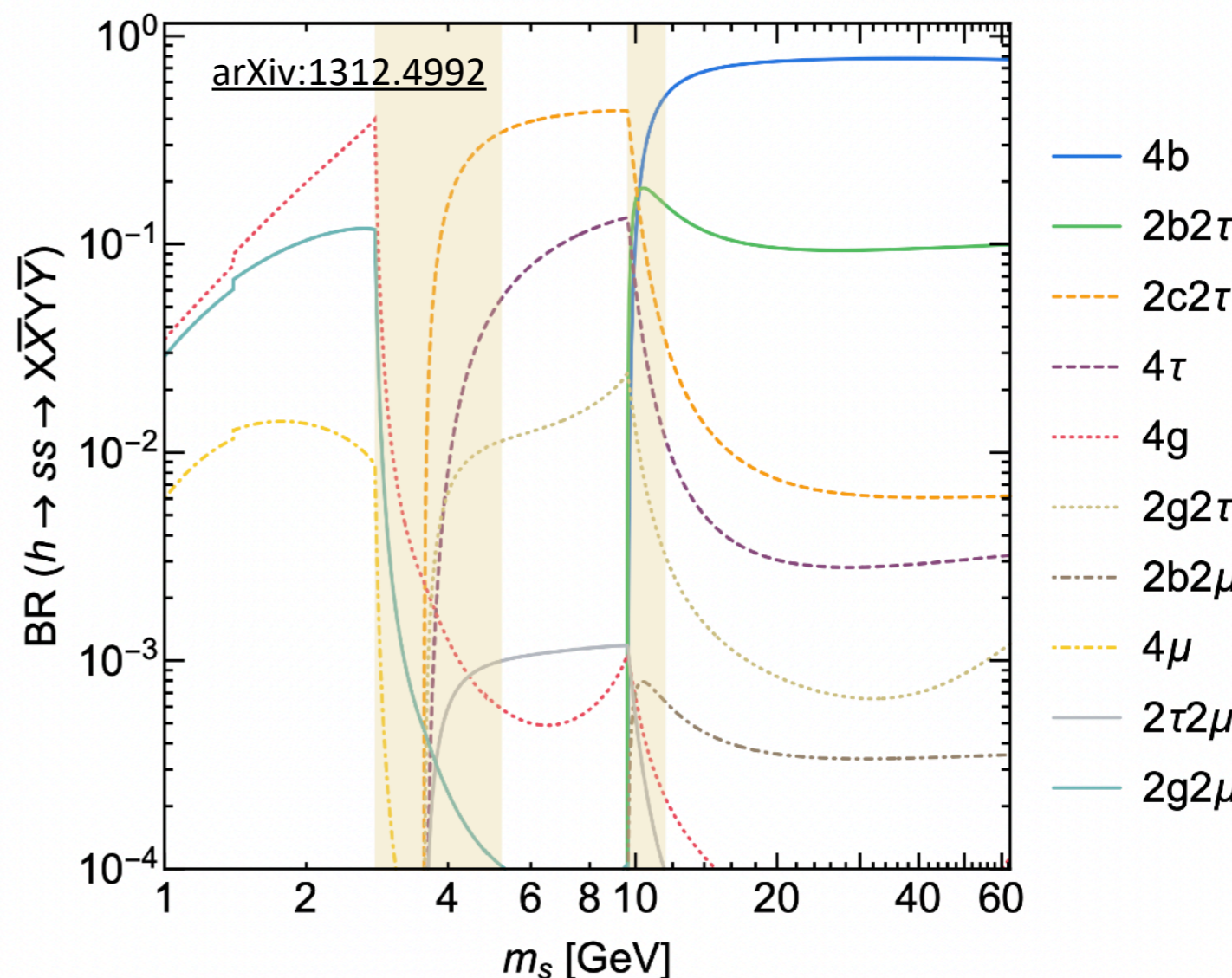
- **BSM Higgs searches** are **essential** for the ATLAS and CMS physics program at the LHC
- Several **benchmark models** tested in many channels
  - No significant excesses found so far and tighter constraints on model parameters are set
  - Covered a small subset of results here, see [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) webpages for everything else
- **Run 3** data (2022 - 2026) will allow to check the interesting Run -2 excesses
  - Higher centre-of-mass energy (**13.6 TeV**) beneficial for many signals
  - Might **triple the dataset** available for analysis

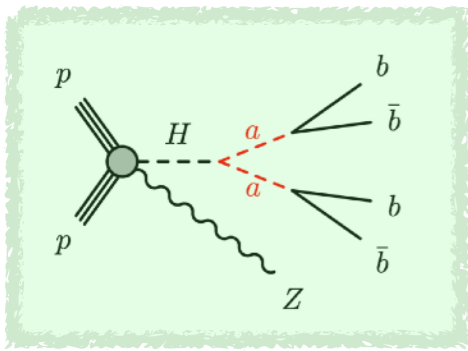
**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL**

# Exotic Higgs Decays

- SM Higgs decay width is 4.1 MeV
  - Limited precision of indirect measurements
  - Significant BSM contributions possible
- Small coupling to non-SM particle results in large branching fraction

Predicted decay BRs of 125 GeV Higgs to a pair of decoupled singlet state (s)

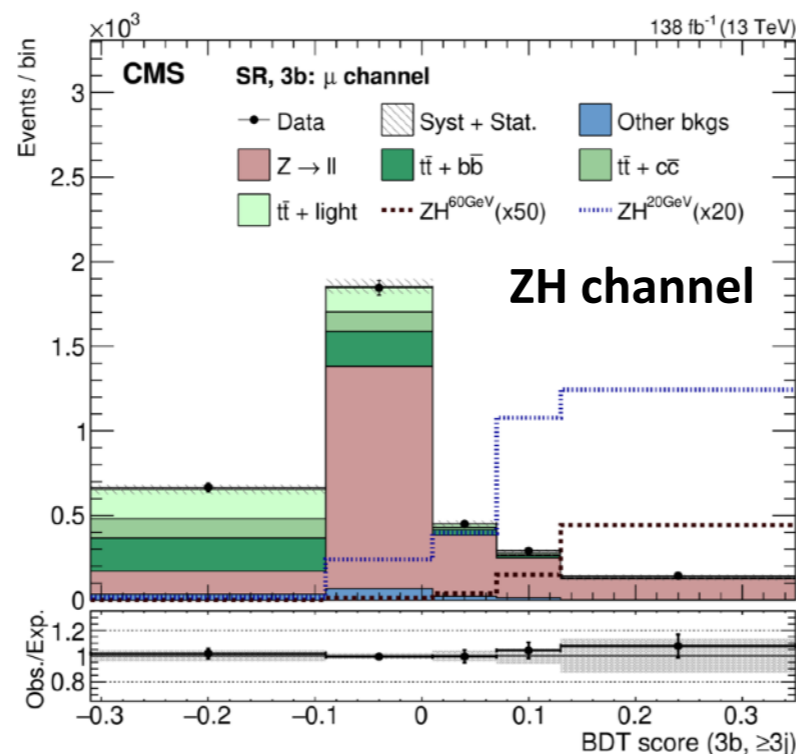
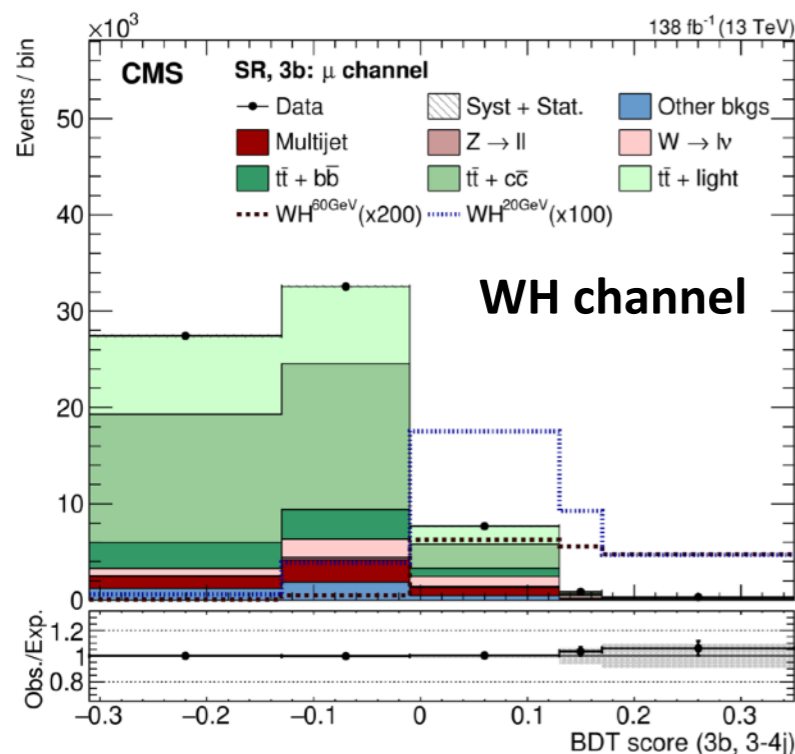
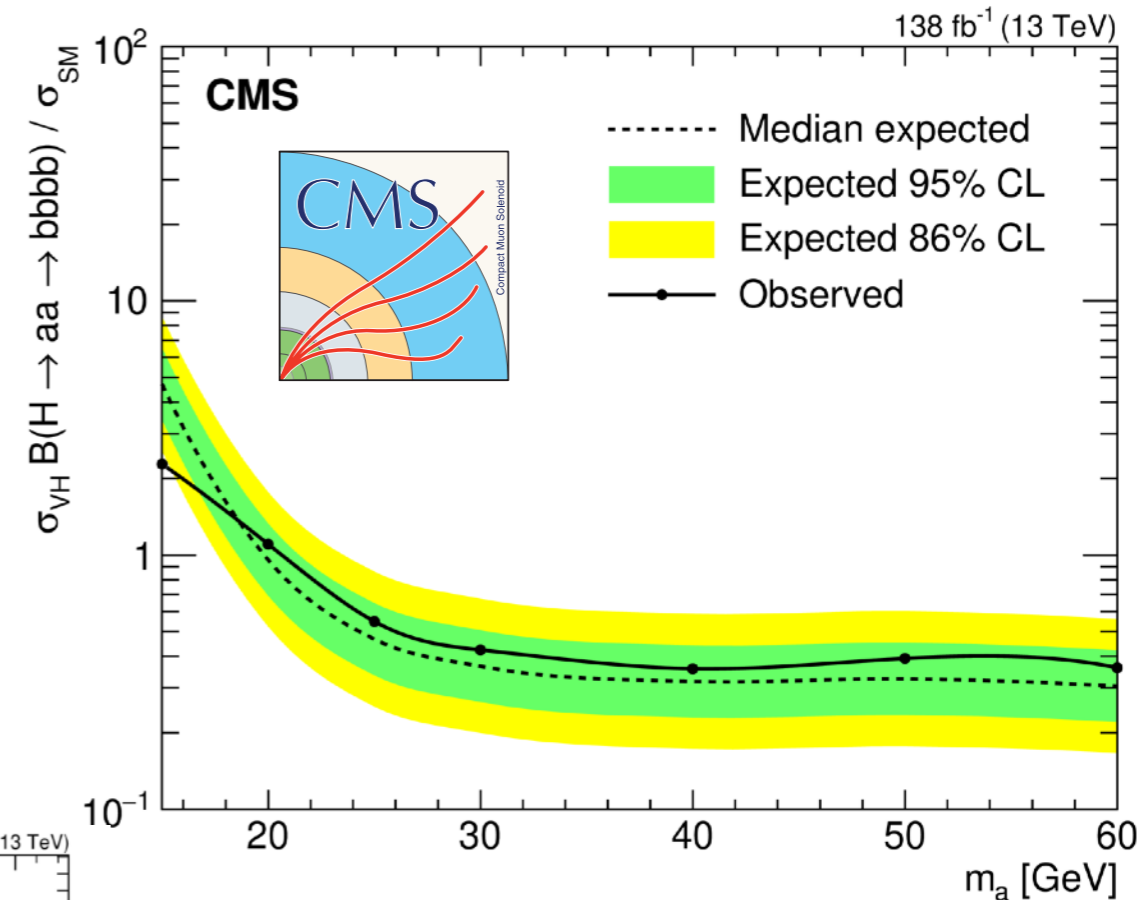




# H → aa → 4b

JHEP 06 (2024) 097

- Search in VH production mode with leptonically decaying V boson
- Dominant bkg:  $t\bar{t}$ +jets, V+jets - dedicated control regions to constrain bkg norm
- Event categorisation based on number of jets and b-jets
- BDT to classify signal and bkg events



**95% CL upper limit on**  
 $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b)$  ranges  
 from 1.10 at  $m_a = 20$  GeV  
 to 0.36 at  $m_a = 60$  GeV

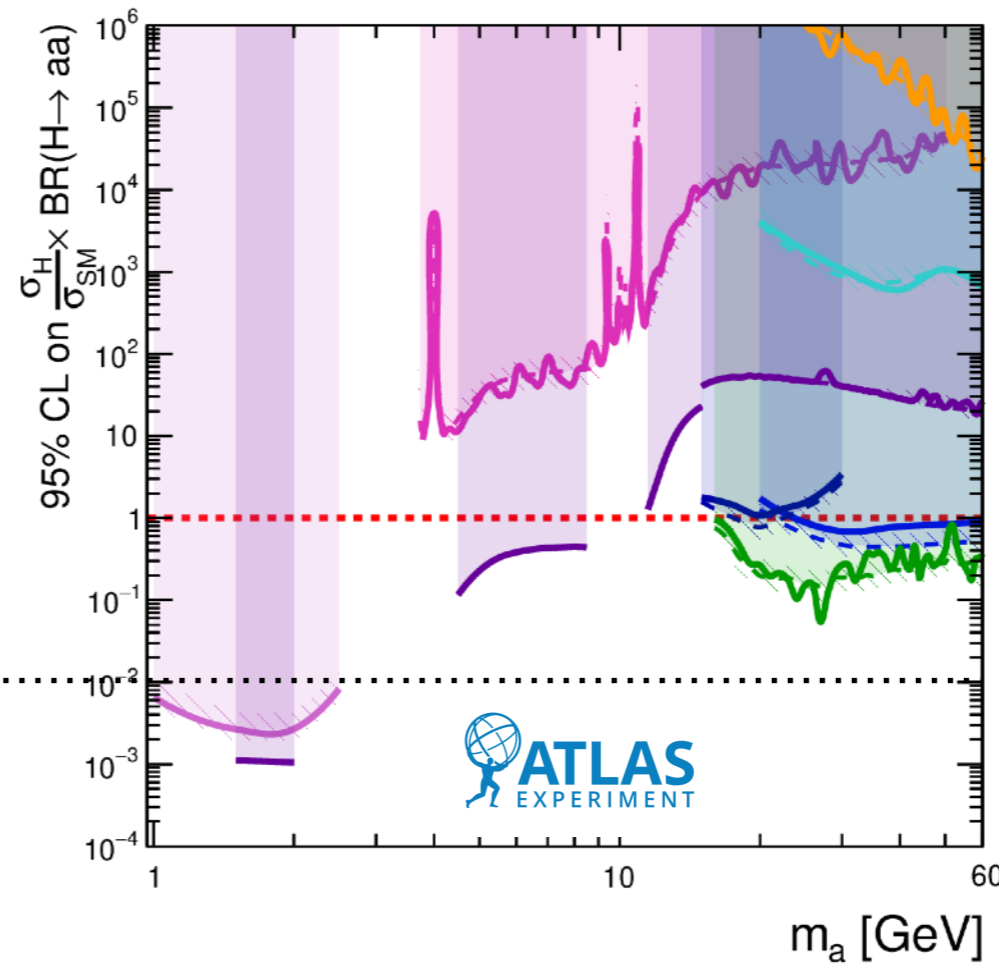
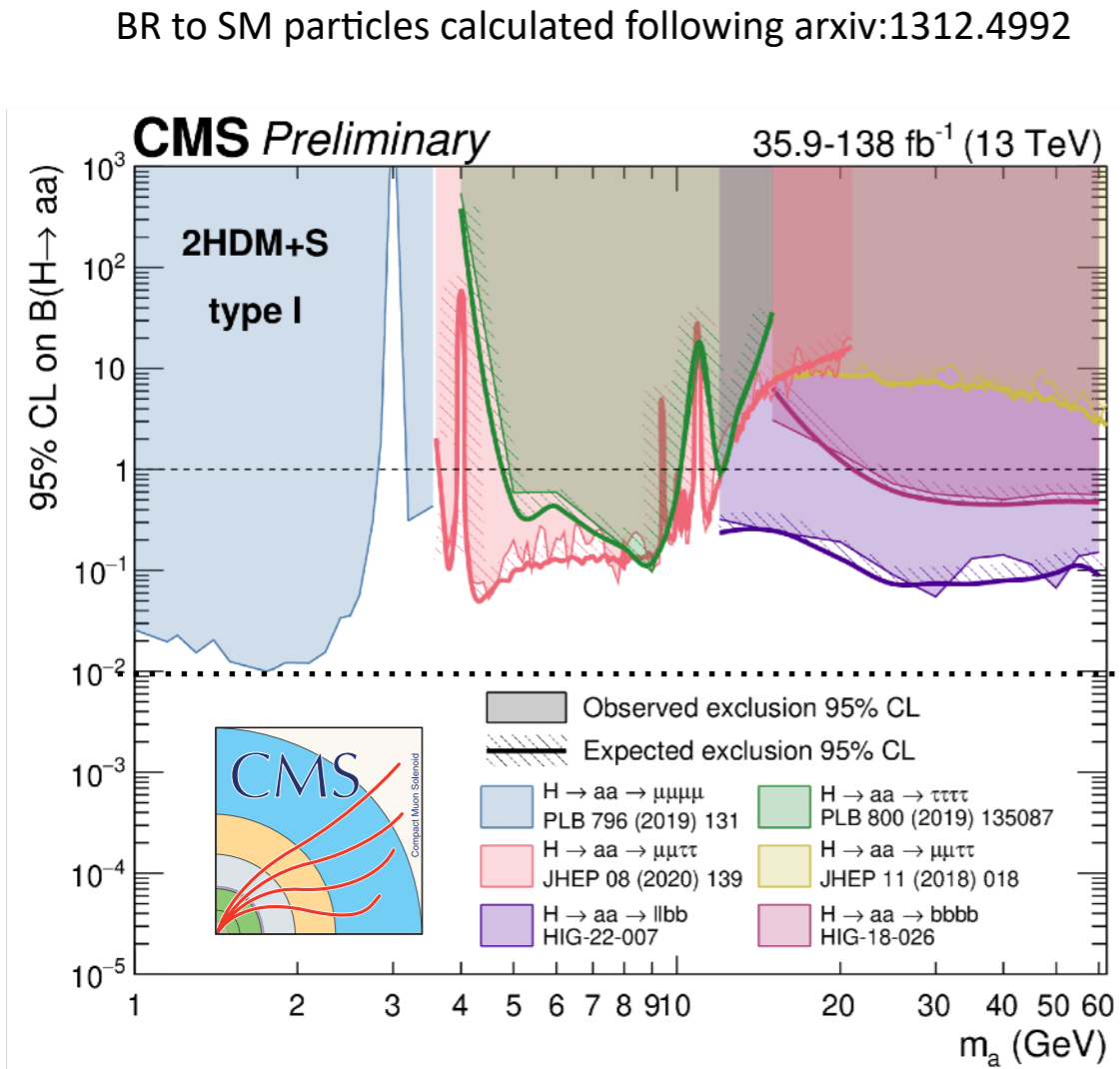
# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

2HDM+S CMS Summary Plots

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-011

$$95\% \text{ CL on } \frac{\sigma(H)}{\sigma_{SM}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa)$$

BR to SM particles calculated following arxiv:1312.4992



**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

2HDM+S Type-I

--- expected  $\pm 1 \sigma$

— observed

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$

PRD 92 (2015) 052002

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$

EPJC 76 (2016) 210

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 06 (2018) 166

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 03 (2022) 041

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

JHEP 10 (2018) 031

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

PRD 102 (2020) 112006

Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$

PLB 782 (2018) 750

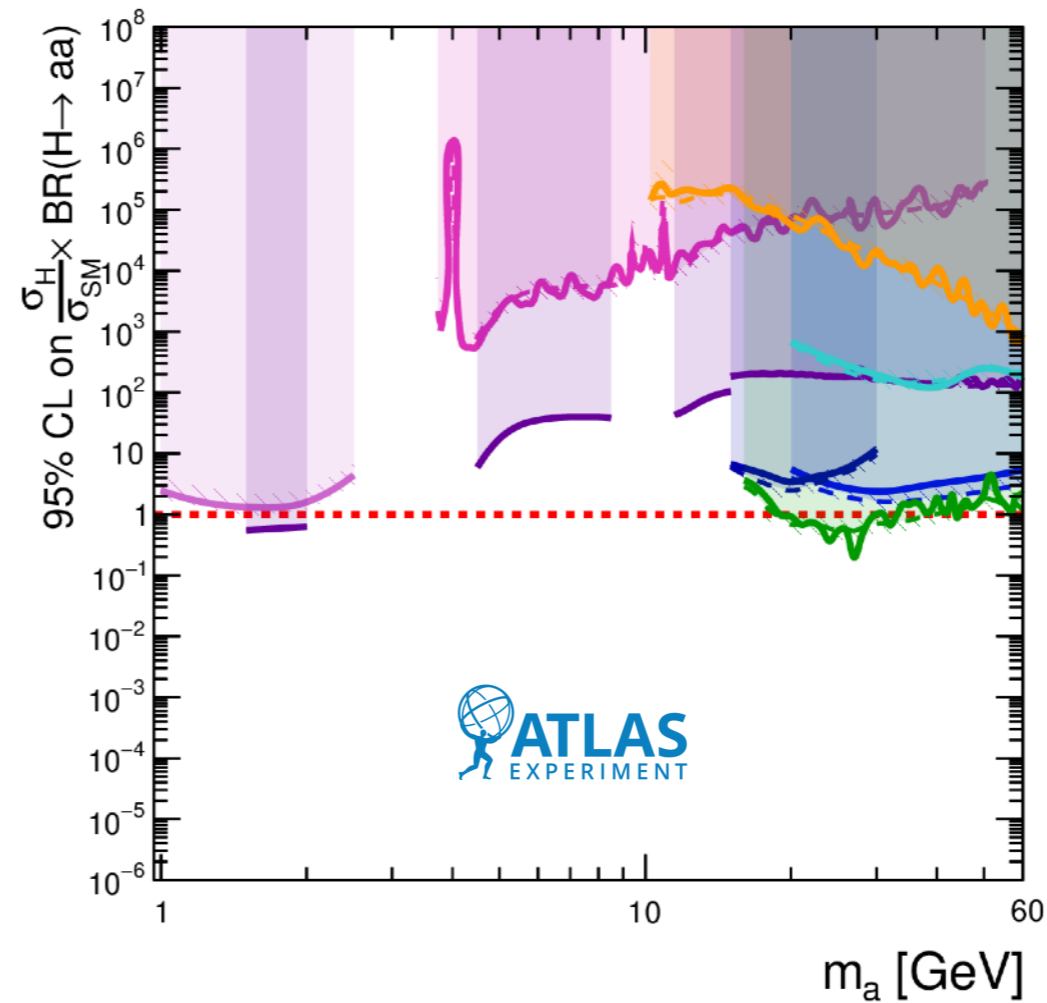
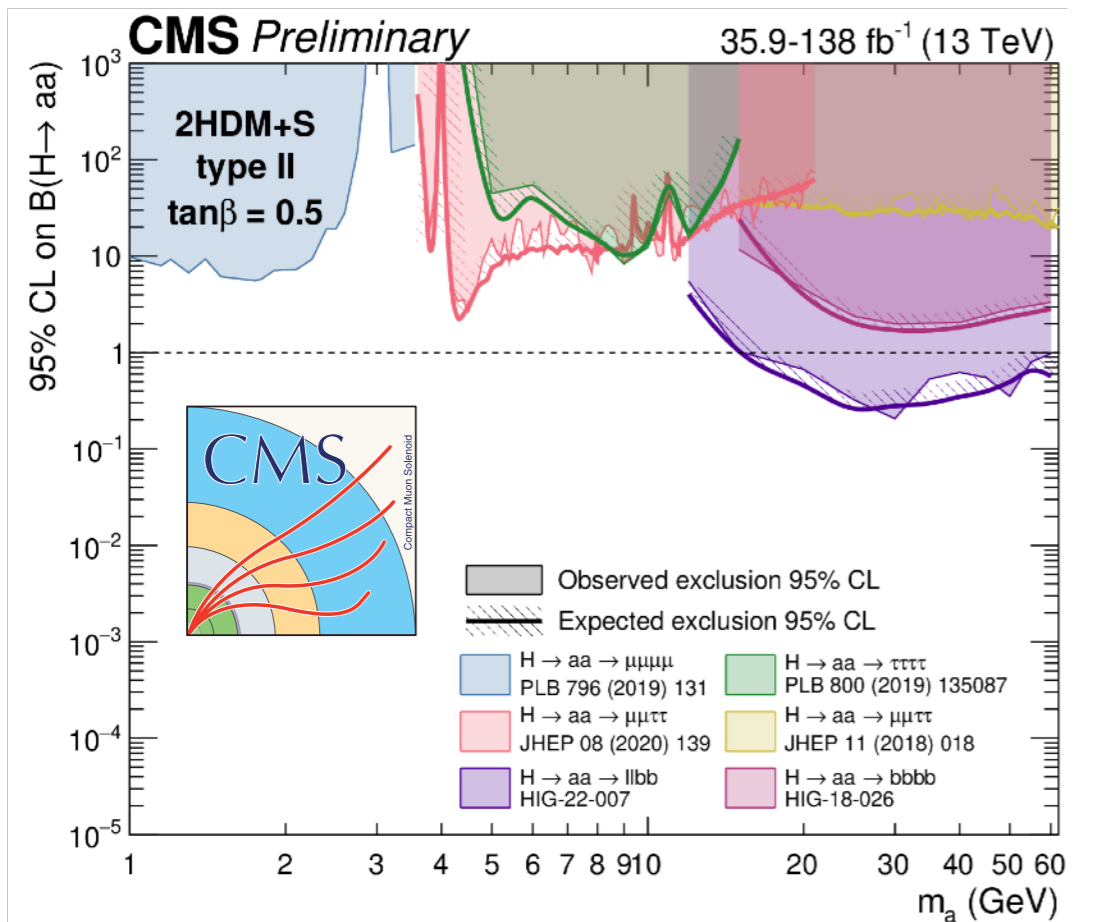
Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

PRD 105 (2022) 012006

# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

$$95\% \text{ CL on } \frac{\sigma(H)}{\sigma_{SM}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa)$$

BR to SM particles calculated following arxiv:1312.4992



**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

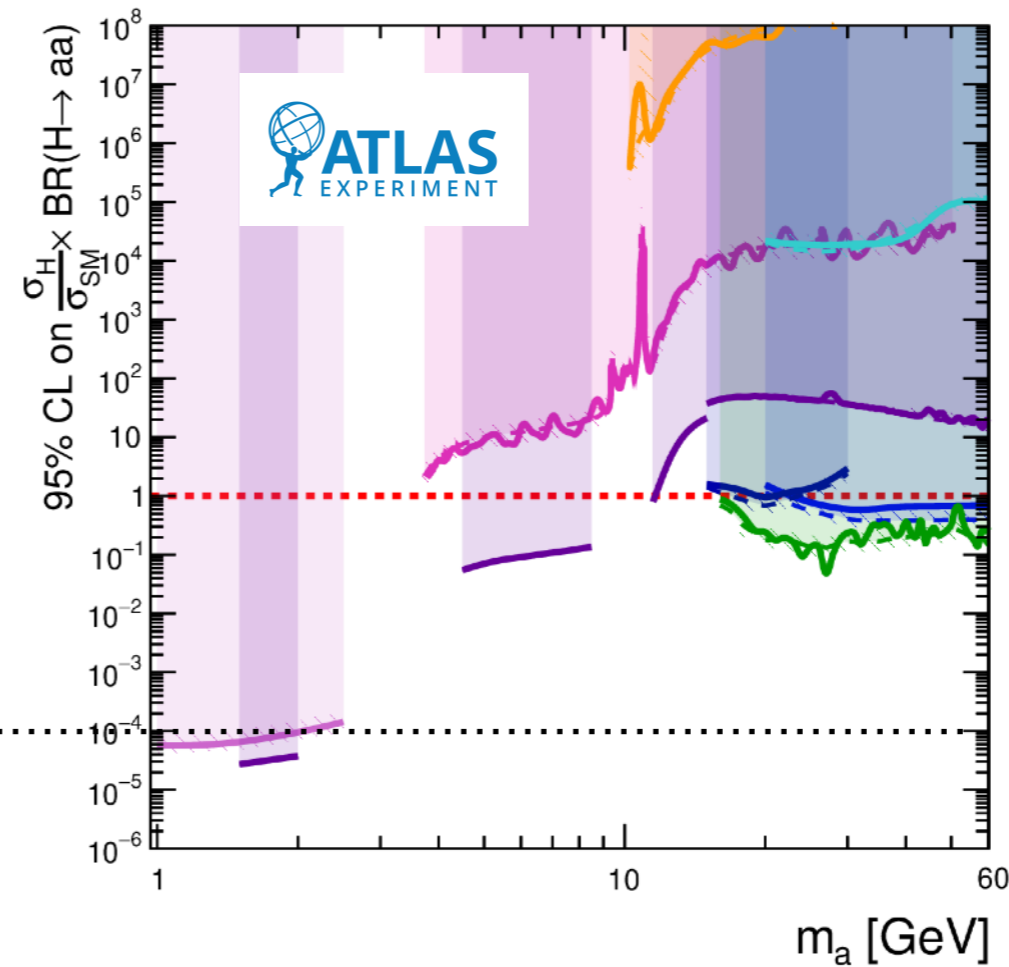
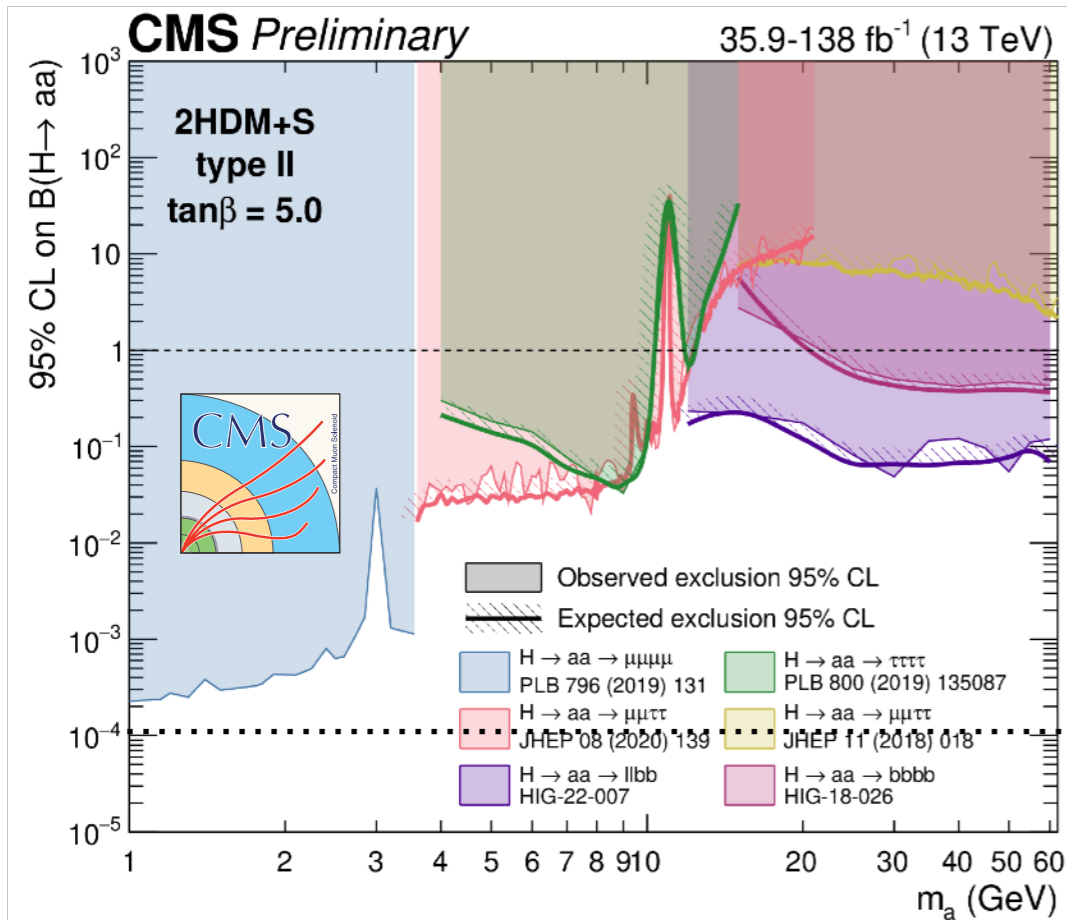
2HDM+S Type-II, tanβ = 0.5

- expected ± 1 σ
- observed
- Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμττ  
PRD 92 (2015) 052002
- Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → γγγγ  
EPJC 76 (2016) 210
- Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμμμ  
JHEP 06 (2018) 166
- Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμμμ  
JHEP 03 (2022) 041
- Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbbb  
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
- Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbbb  
PRD 102 (2020) 112006
- Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → γγγγ  
PLB 782 (2018) 750
- Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbμμ  
PRD 105 (2022) 012006

# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

$$95\% \text{ CL on } \frac{\sigma(H)}{\sigma_{SM}} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow aa)$$

BR to SM particles calculated following arxiv:1312.4992

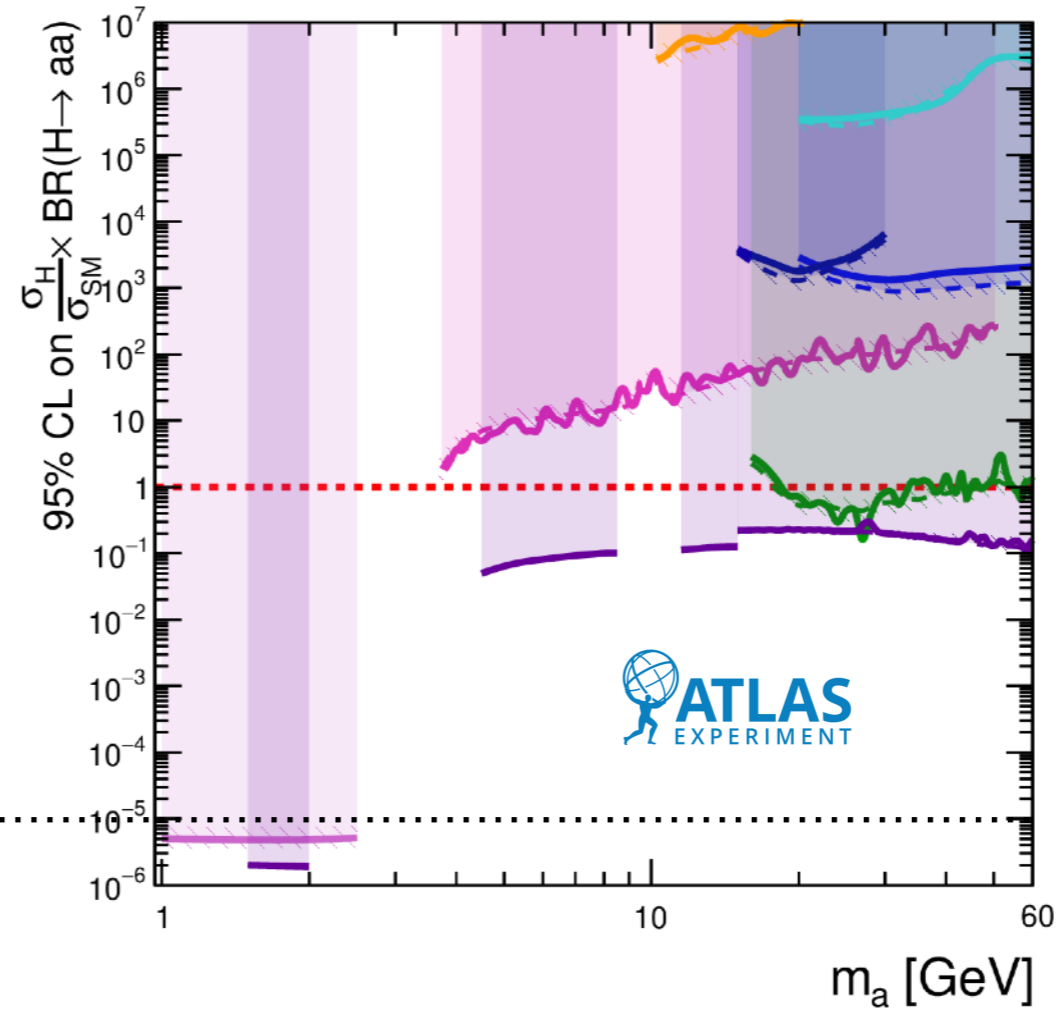
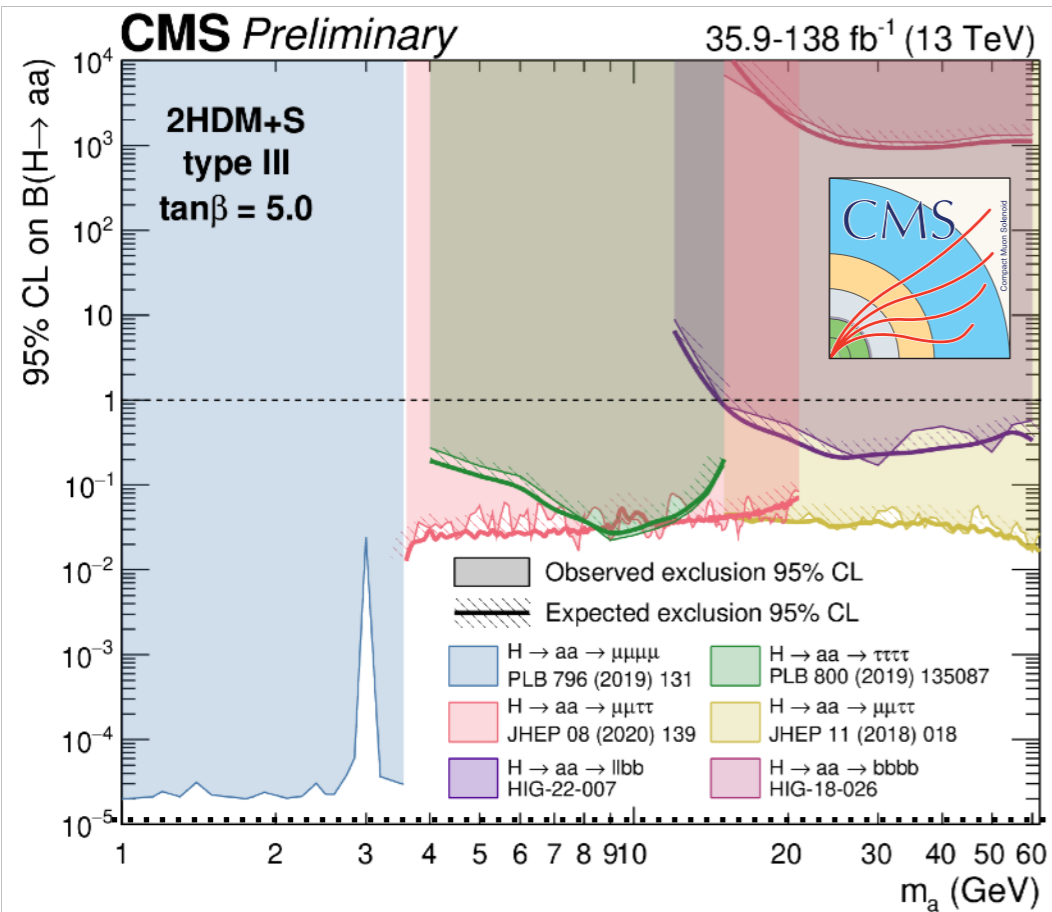




# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

2HDM+S CMS Summary Plots

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-011



**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

**2HDM+S Type-III, tanβ = 5**

--- expected  $\pm 1 \sigma$

— observed

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$

PRD 92 (2015) 052002

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$

EPJC 76 (2016) 210

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 06 (2018) 166

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 03 (2022) 041

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

JHEP 10 (2018) 031

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

PRD 102 (2020) 112006

Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$

PLB 782 (2018) 750

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

PRD 105 (2022) 012006

# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

2HDM+S CMS Summary Plots

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-011


**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

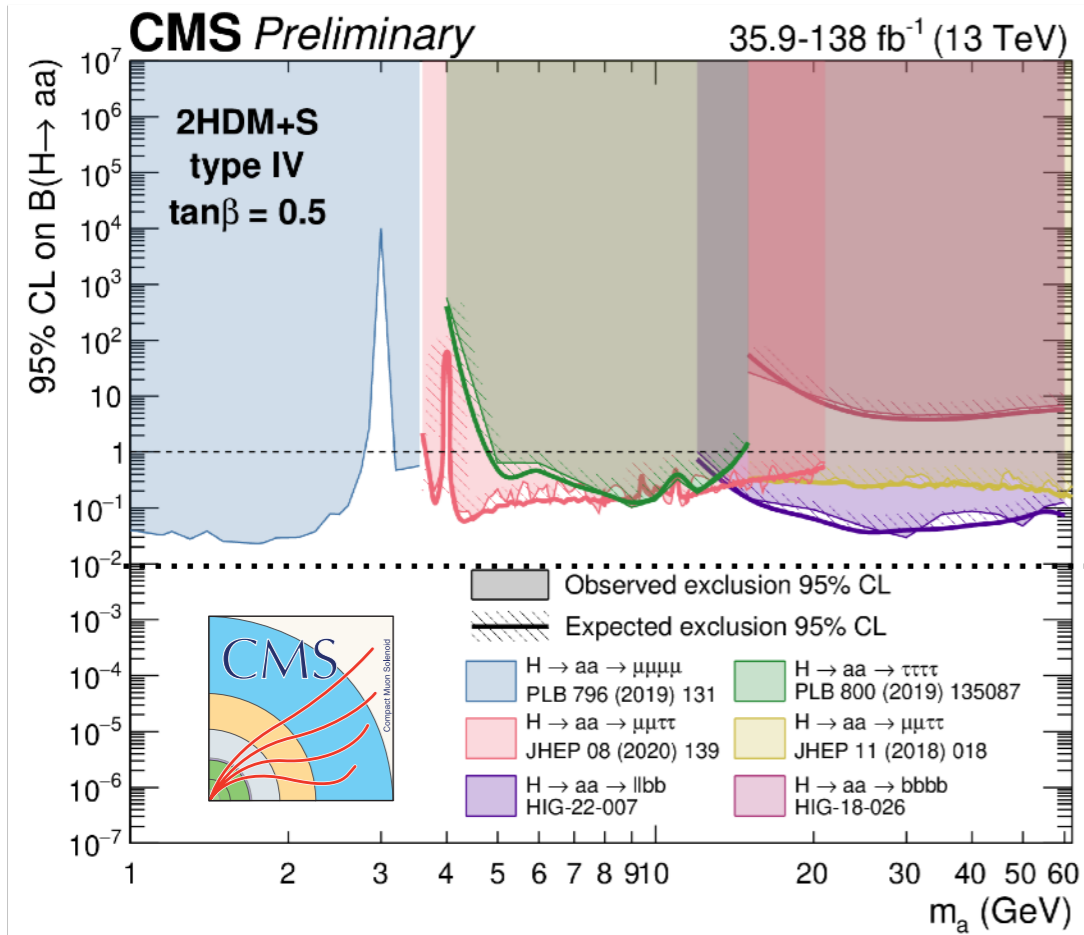
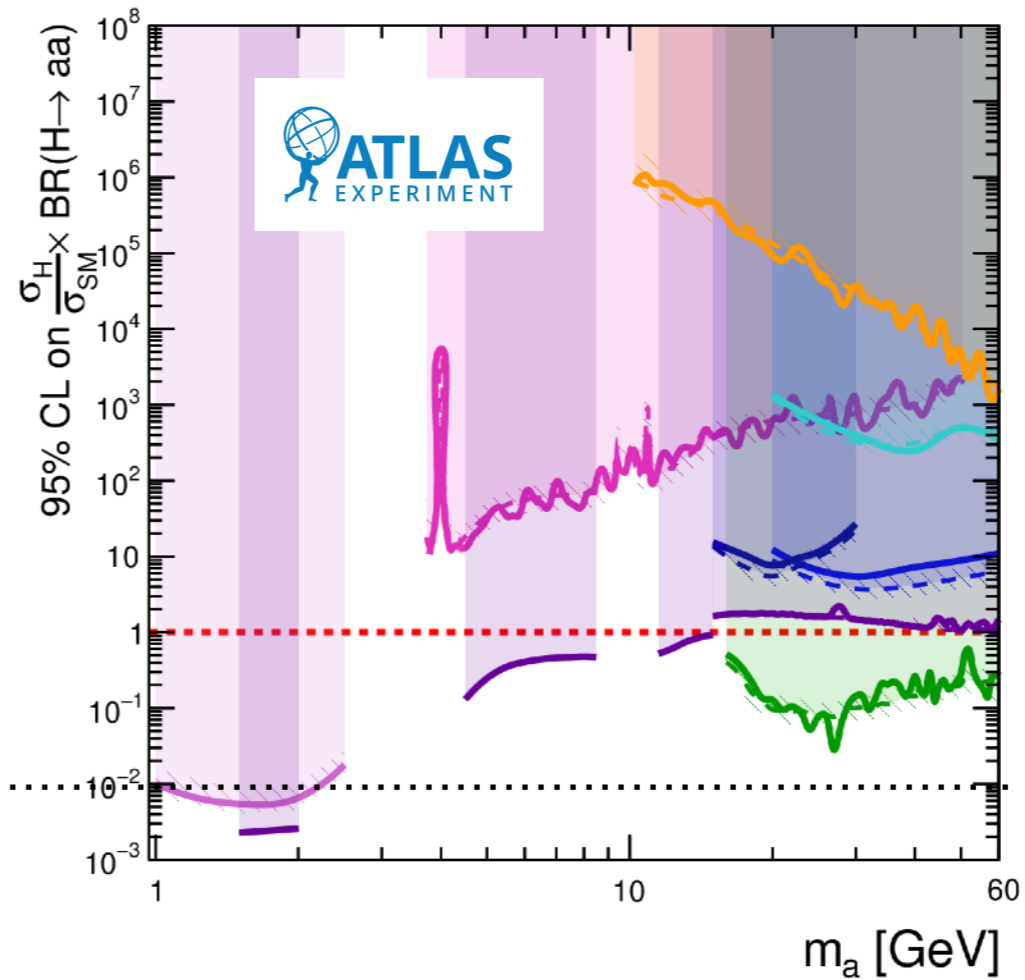
Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

2HDM+S Type-IV,  $\tan\beta = 0.5$

 expected  $\pm 1 \sigma$   
 observed

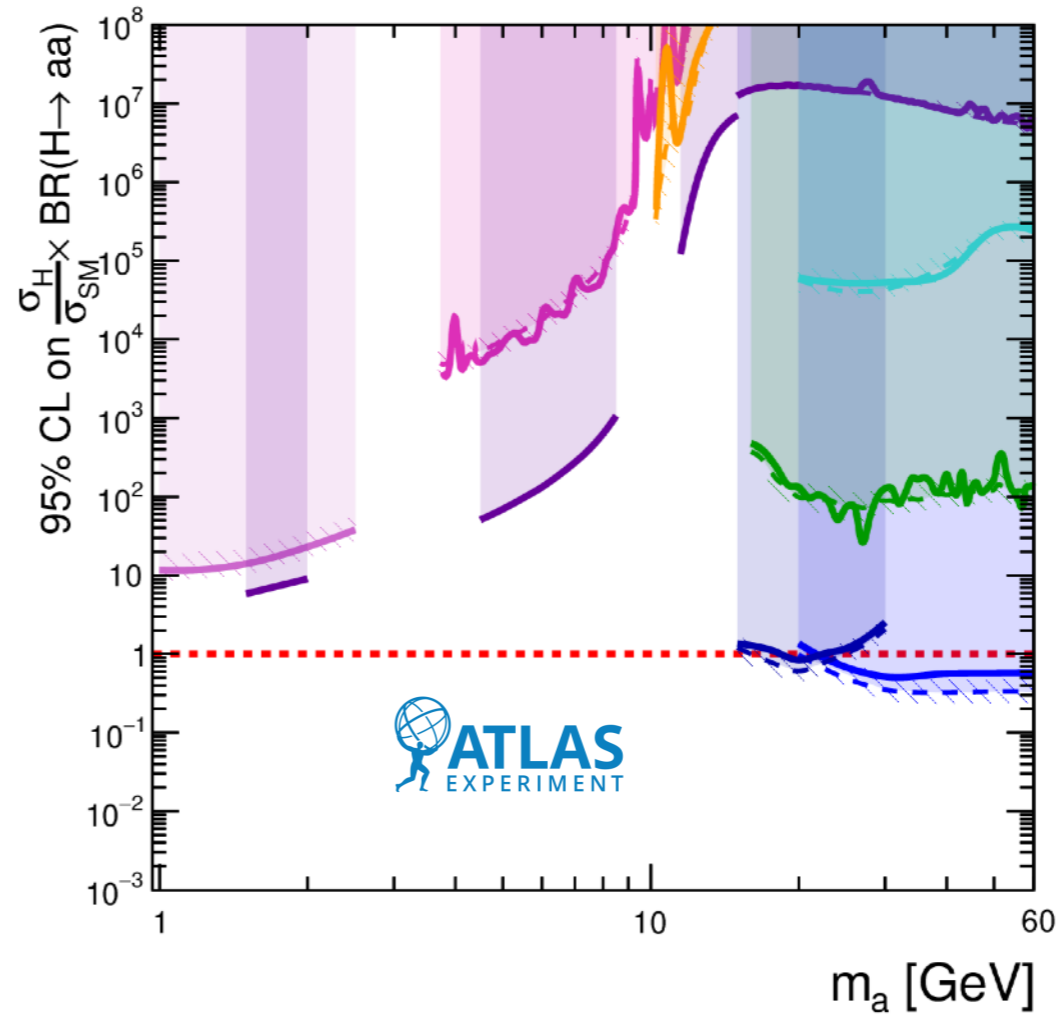
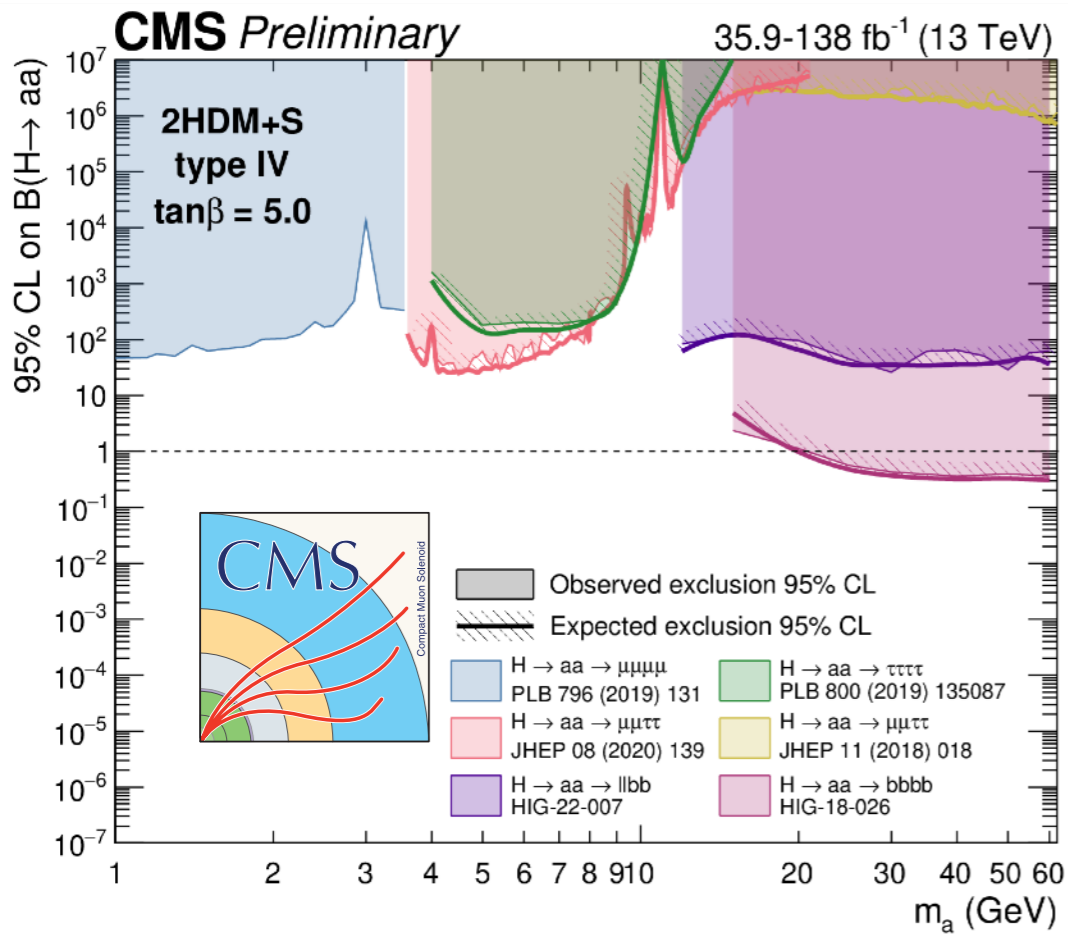
-  Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμττ  
PRD 92 (2015) 052002
-  Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → γγγγ  
EPJC 76 (2016) 210
-  Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμμμ  
JHEP 06 (2018) 166
-  Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → μμμμ  
JHEP 03 (2022) 041
-  Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbbb  
JHEP 10 (2018) 031
-  Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbbb  
PRD 102 (2020) 112006
-  Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → γγγγ  
PLB 782 (2018) 750
-  Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> H → aa → bbμμ  
PRD 105 (2022) 012006



# 2HDM+S Summary Plots

2HDM+S CMS Summary Plots

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-011



**ATLAS Preliminary**

July 2022

Run 1:  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Run 2:  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

2HDM+S Type-IV, tanβ = 5

expected ± 1 σ

observed

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

PRD 92 (2015) 052002

Run 1 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$

EPJC 76 (2016) 210

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 06 (2018) 166

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

JHEP 03 (2022) 041

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

JHEP 10 (2018) 031

Run 2 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$

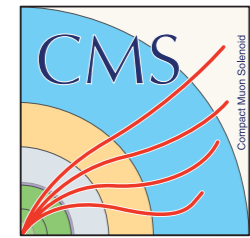
PRD 102 (2020) 112006

Run 2 36.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$

PLB 782 (2018) 750

Run 2 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

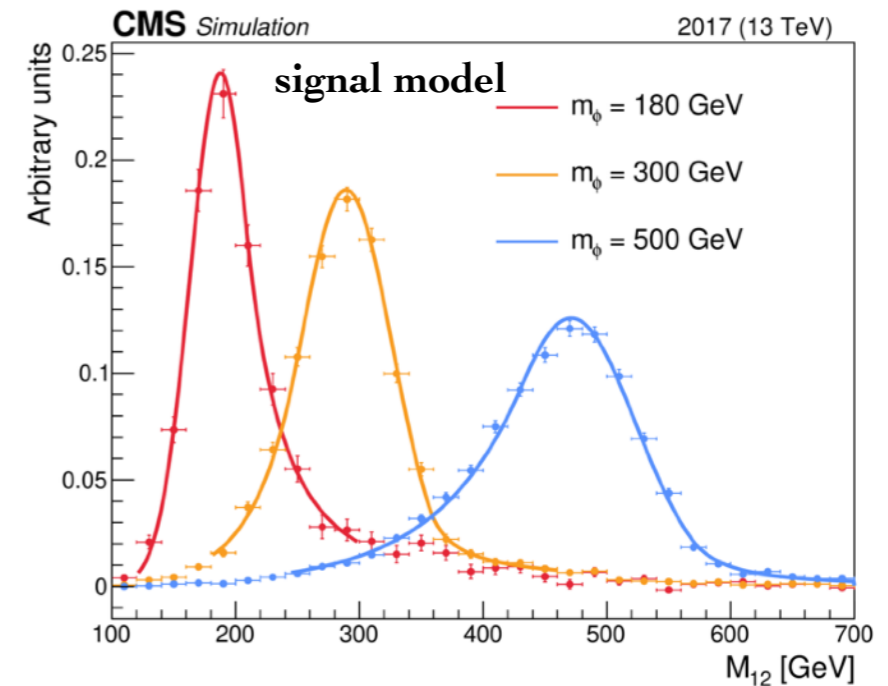
PRD 105 (2022) 012006



# $b(b)H/A, H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

arxiv:2502.06568 (submitted to JHEP)

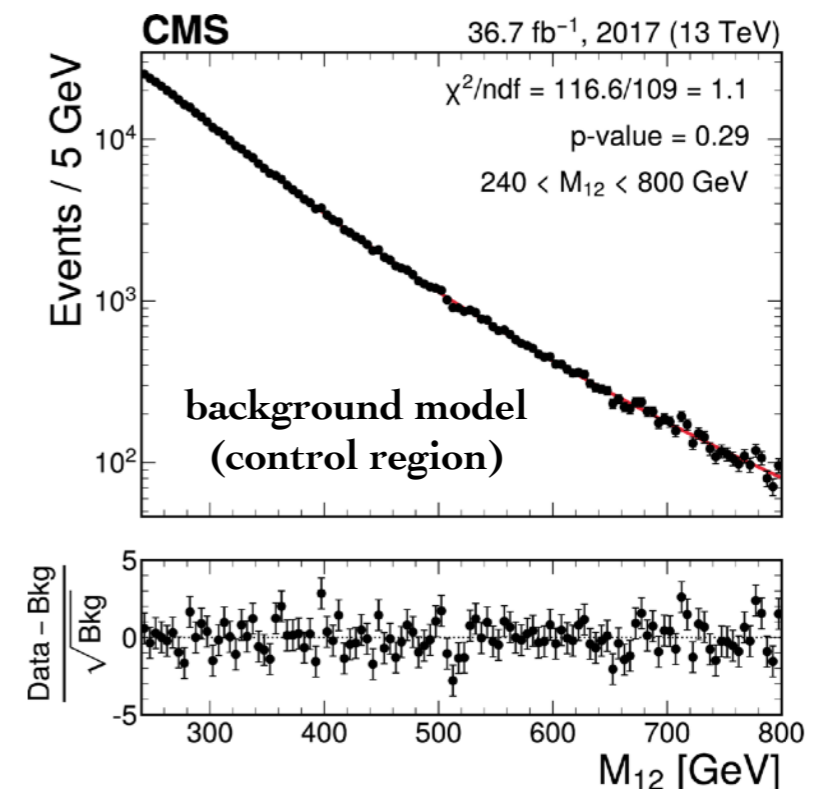
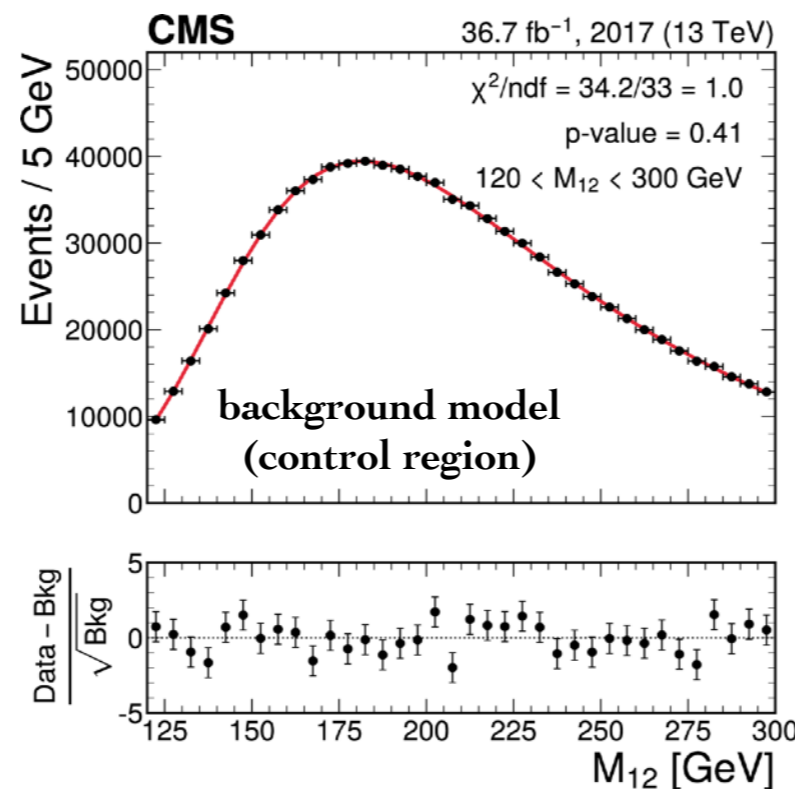
- Best channel in flipped and type-II 2HDM, enhanced production at high  $\tan\beta$
- Overwhelming multijet bkg, difficult to model
  - Use 2 b-tag control region to model 3+ b-tag signal region
  - Analytic function fitted to data, MC used to evaluate shape differences
- Largest excess in 2017 SL channel with local(global) significance of  $3.2(2.4)\sigma$  at 250 GeV and  $2.7(1.9)\sigma$  at 300 GeV
- Results interpreted in MSSM and 2HDM scenarios

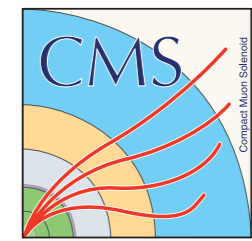


## Signal regions

- 2016/2017/2018 FH: fully hadronic selection targets  $m_H > 300$  GeV
- 2017 SL: semileptonic selection  $125 < m_H < 700$  GeV

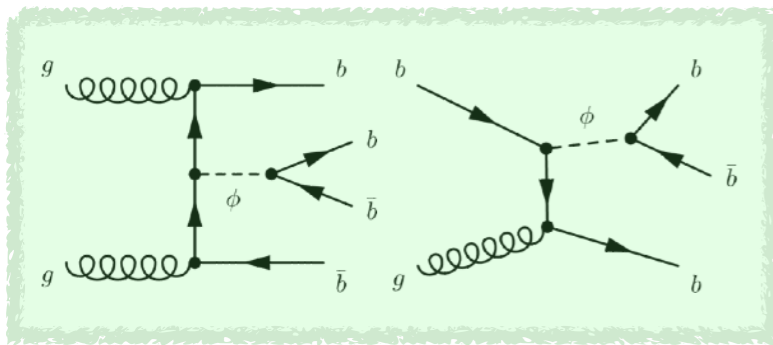
$M_{12}$  inv. mass of 2 leading jets



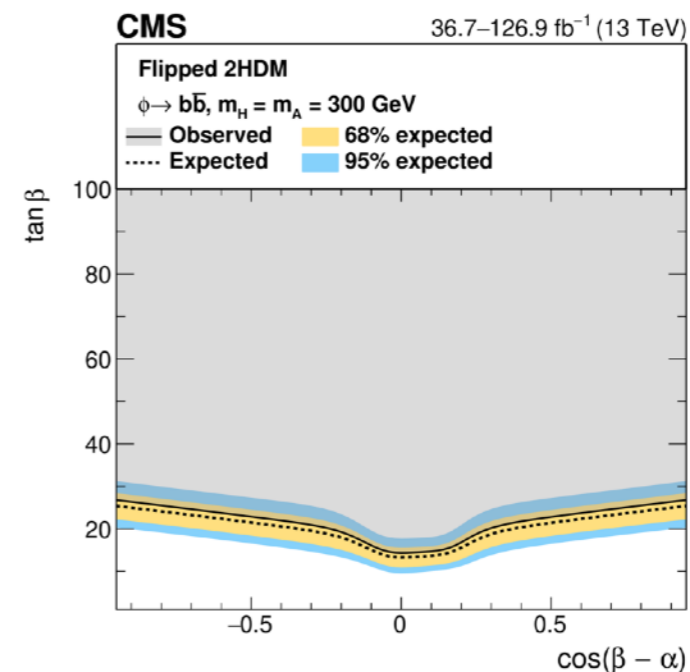
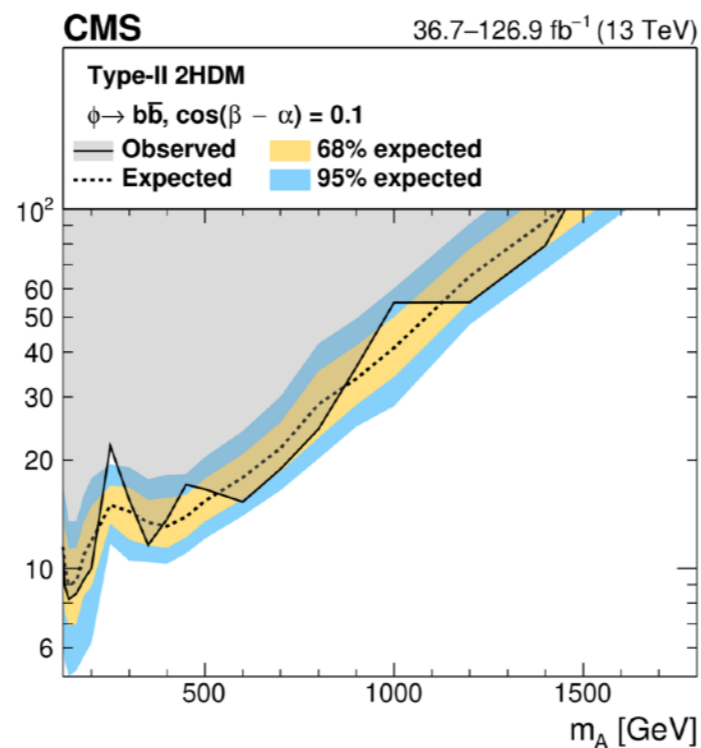
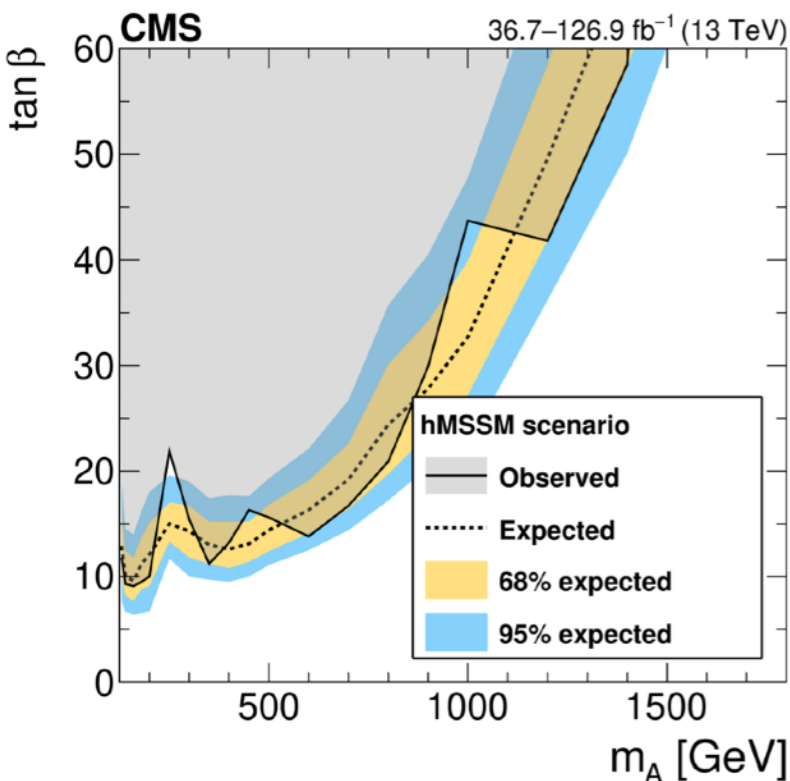
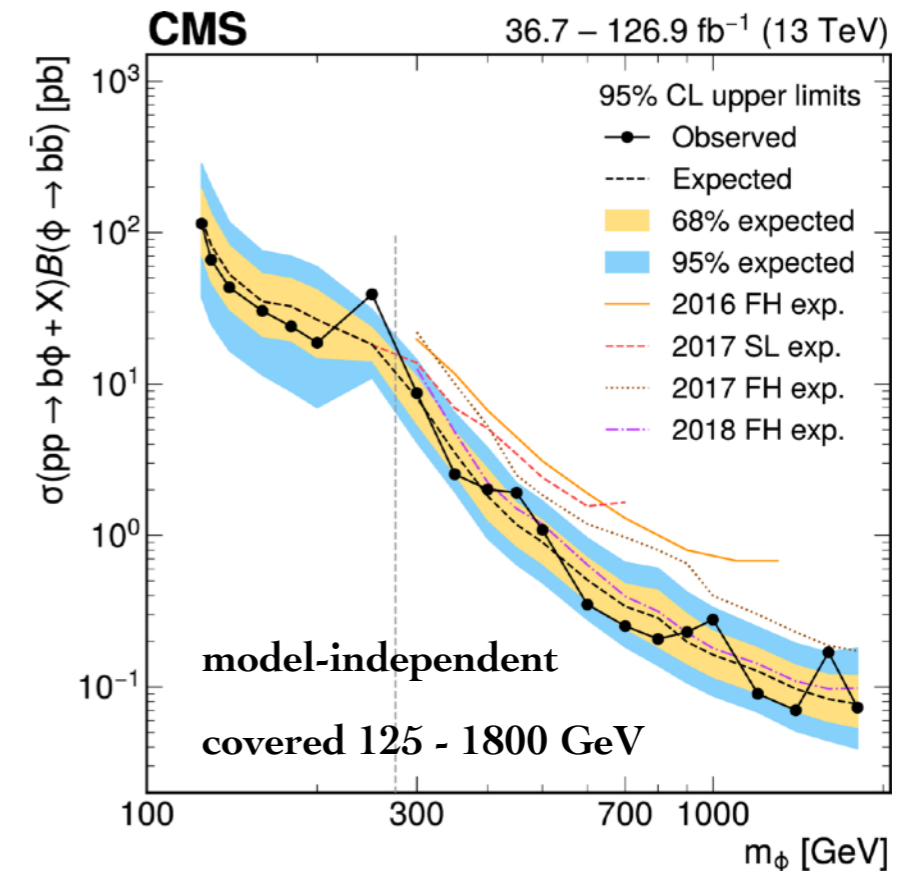


# $b(b)H/A, H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

arxiv:2502.06568 (submitted to JHEP)



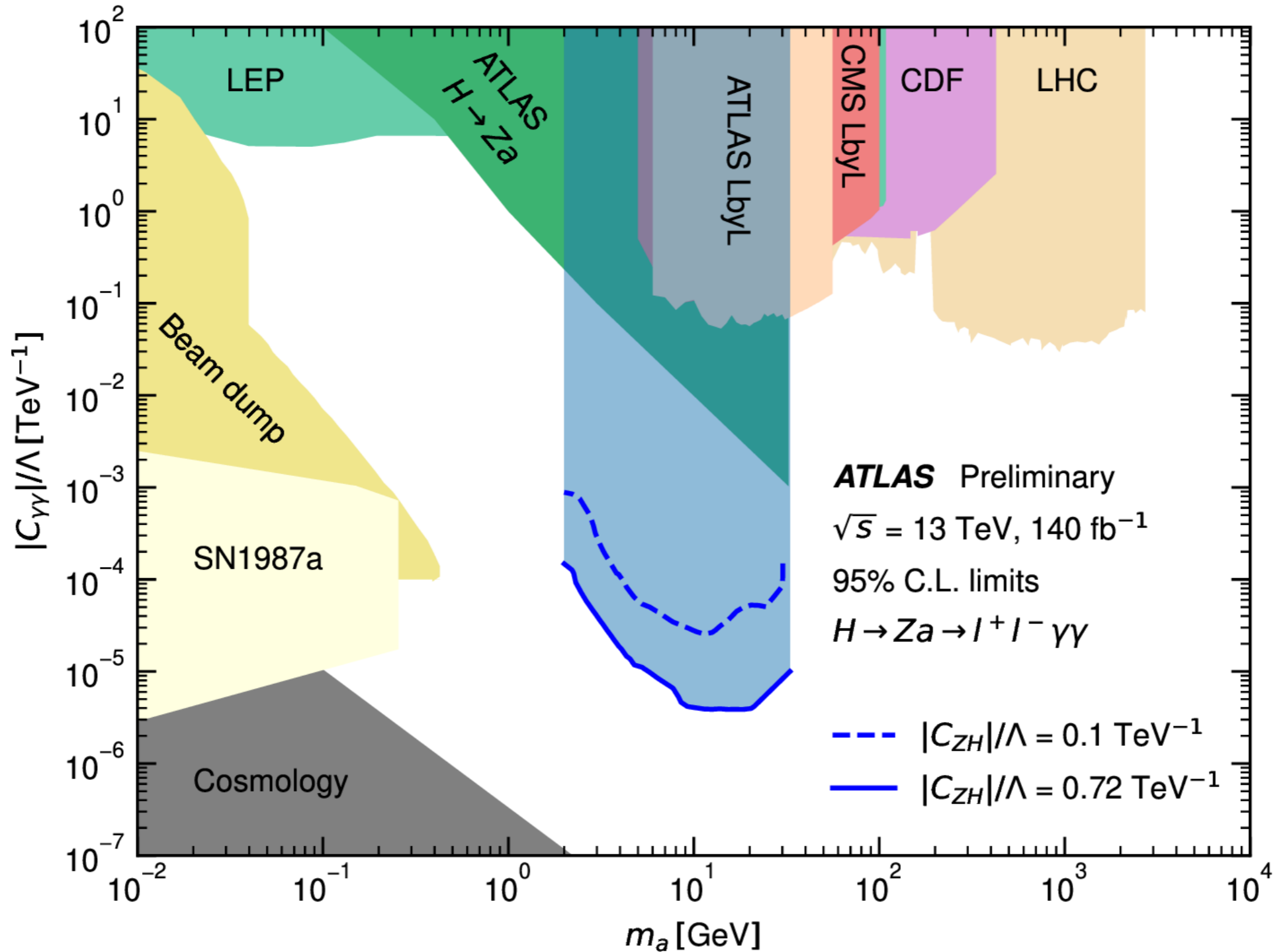
- Best channel in flipped and type-II 2HDM, enhanced production at high  $\tan\beta$
- Overwhelming QCD bkg, difficult to model
  - Use 2 b-tag control region to model 3+ b-tag signal region
  - analytic function fitted to data, MC used to evaluate shape differences
- Largest excess in 2017 SL channel with local(global) significance of 3.2(2.4) $\sigma$  at 250 GeV and 2.7(1.9) $\sigma$  at 300 GeV
- Results interpreted in MSSM and 2HDM scenarios

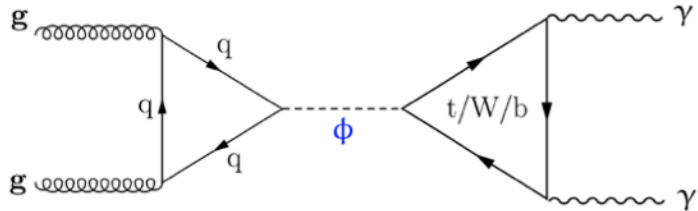


Most stringent limits at high mass in  $A/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  channel

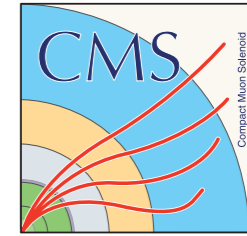
# Constraints on ALPs from $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-007



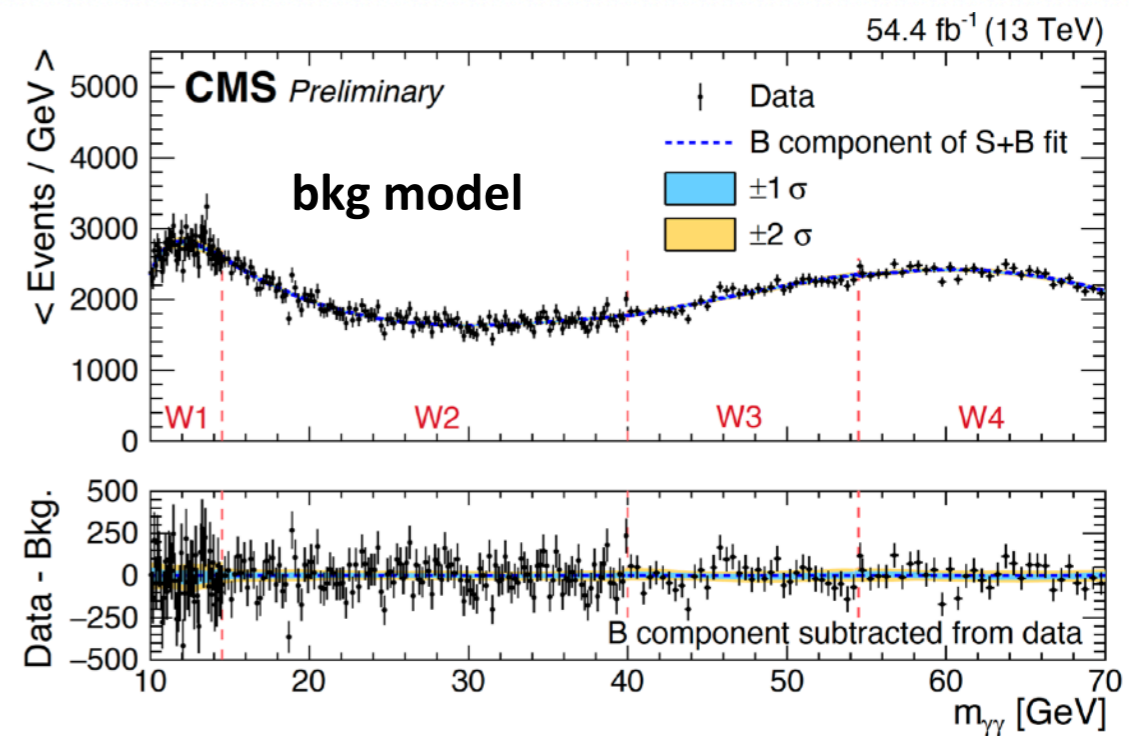
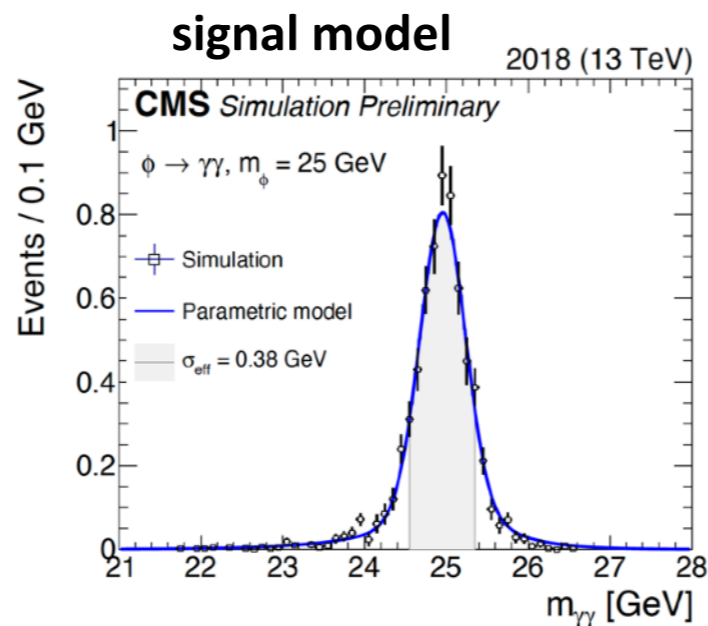
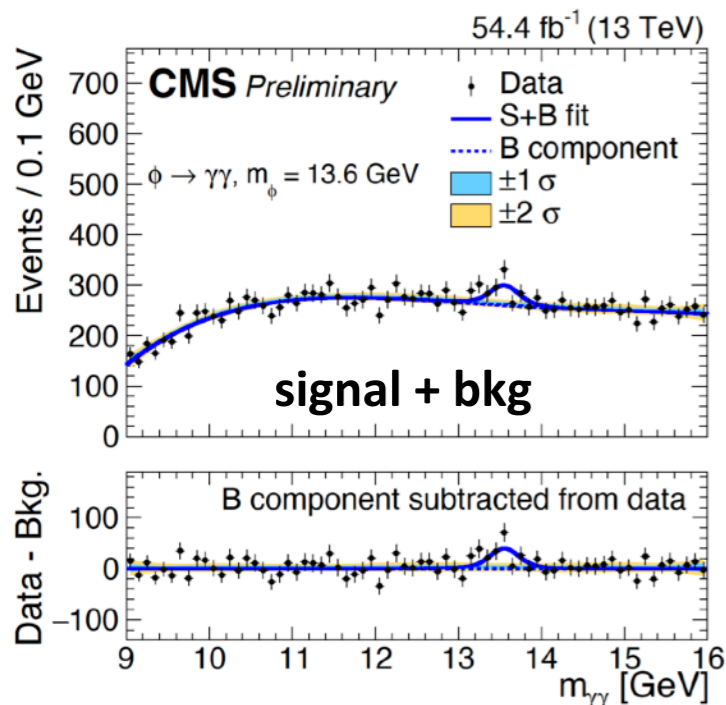
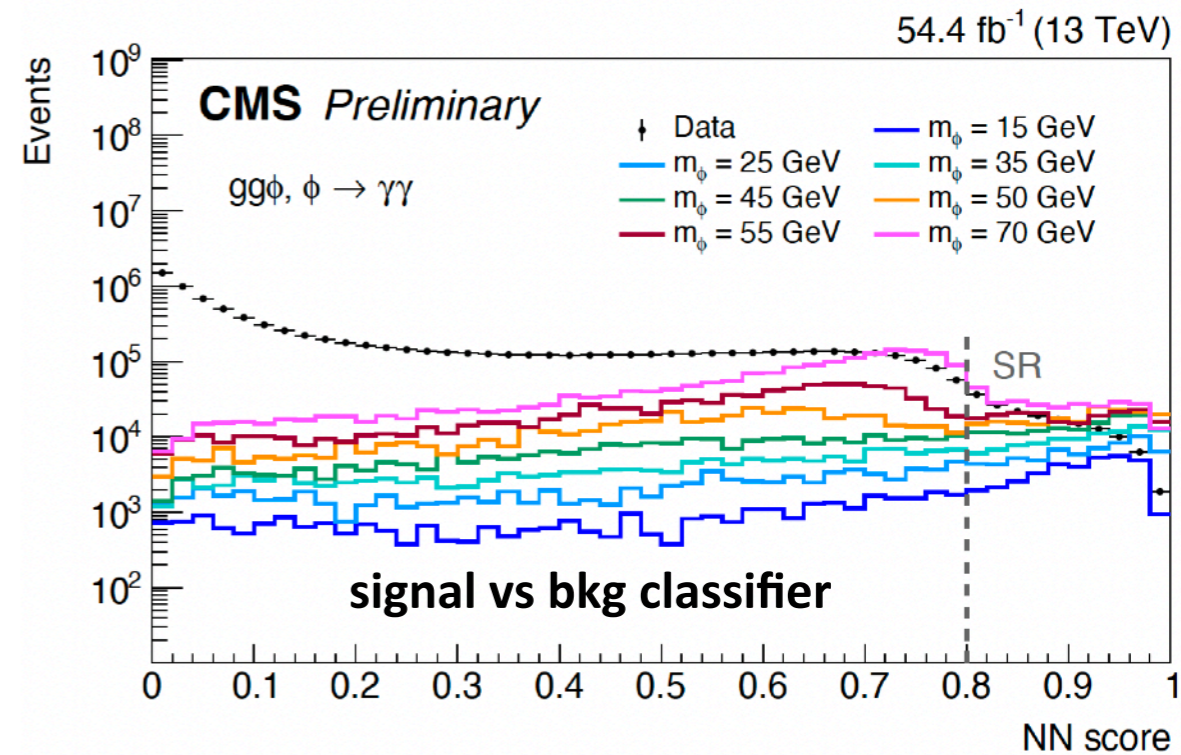


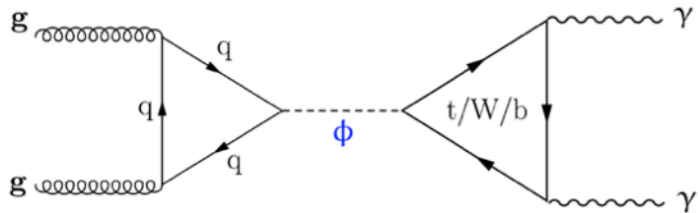
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Low Mass Search



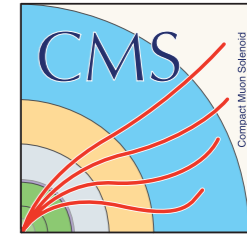
CMS-PAS-HIG-24-014

- Focus on  $10 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 70$  GeV
  - New di-photon trigger in 2018 with asymmetric  $p_T$  thresholds (30/18 GeV) and no  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  requirement
- Data-driven  $\gamma$ +jets and multijet bkg, di-photon bkg modelled with MC
- NN to classify events as signal or bkg
- Largest excess at 13.6 GeV  $3.5(1.9)\sigma$  local (global)
- Results interpreted in a specific **ALP model**



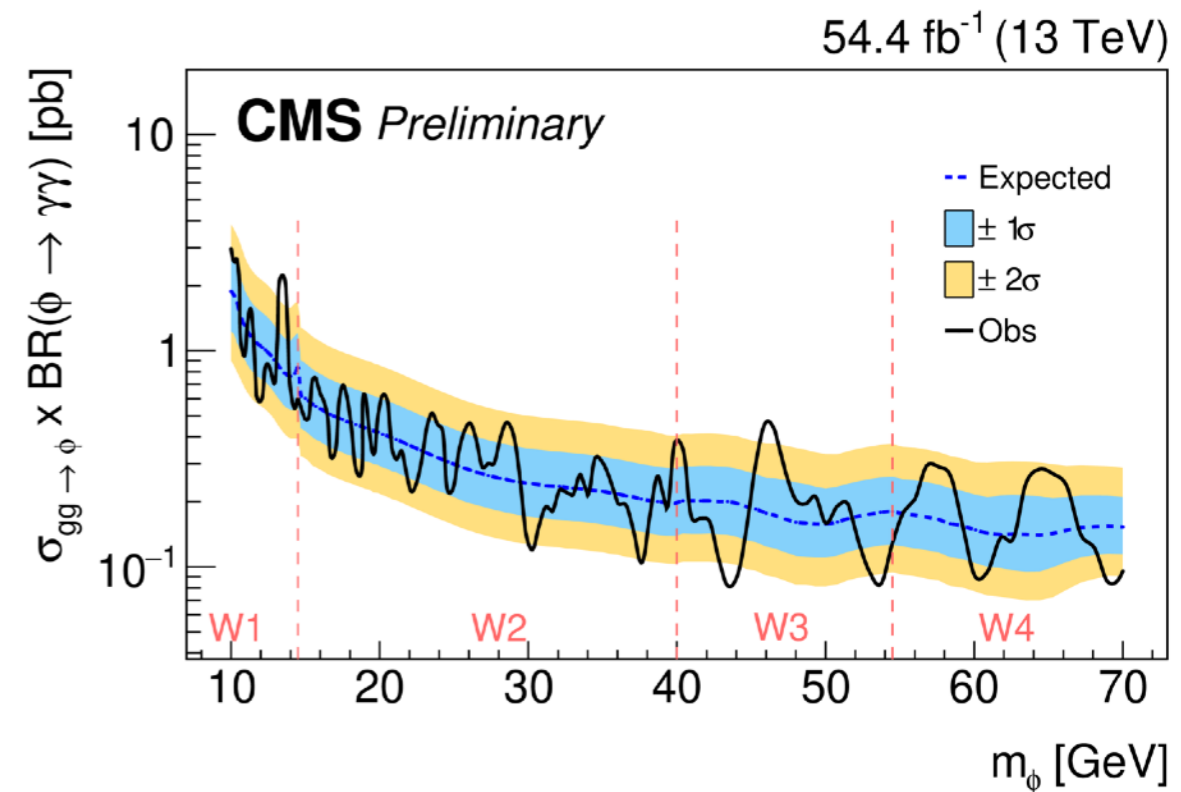


# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Low Mass Search



CMS-PAS-HIG-24-014

- Focus on  $10 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 70$  GeV
  - New di-photon trigger in 2018 with asymmetric  $p_T$  thresholds (30/18 GeV) and no  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  requirement
- Data-driven  $\gamma$ +jets and multijet bkg, di-photon bkg modelled with MC
- NN to classify events as signal or bkg
- Largest excess at 13.6 GeV  $3.5(1.9)\sigma$  local (global)
- Results interpreted in a specific **ALP model**



## Kim-Shifman-Vainshtein-Zakharov ALP model

[PLB 78 \(1979\) 443](#)

[PRL 43 \(1979\) 103](#)

