

8th December 2014

Recast of CMS Invisible Higgs search

Jim Brooke, Henning Flaecher, Dominic Smith

(University of Bristol)





Introduction

- Found a Higgs boson measured with a mass of 125 GeV
- All current measurements of this Higgs are compatible with SM Higgs
 - Associated uncertainties are large and possibility of non-SM physics remains
- Interactions of Higgs with unknown Dark Matter (DM) can introduce invisible decay modes
- Higgs now becomes a mediator ('portal') between SM particle and DM particle
- Indirect constraints are inferred from measured SM decay modes
- Direct searches performed for Higgs decaying invisibly



CMS Invisible Higgs

- Channels VBF H (Inv), Z(II) H(Inv), Z(bb) H(Inv)
- Most sensitive is VBF.
 - Simple cut and count
 - Good for reinterpretation with another model
- VBF H(Inv) Signature:
 - Two jets with large dijet mass and well separated in η
 - Missing energy for invisibly decaying Higgs
- Backgrounds include V+ jets and QCD
 - Estimated from data
- "Search for invisible decays of Higgs bosons in the vector boson fusion and associated ZH production modes", CMS Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 8, 2980
 - Limit on the Bf(H->Inv) < 0.58 (0.44 expected)



bristol.ac.uk



Higgs Portal Interpretation



• However, many other models may result in Invisibly Decaying Higgs



IPPP CW + Higgs Portal Model

- Coleman-Weinberg (CW) mechanism generates a mass scale from radiative corrections, within a scale invariant theory
- However, simply applying CW to SM generates far too low m_H
- *"Emergence of the Electroweak Scale through the Higgs Portal",* Englert Jaeckel, Khoze, Spannowsky, JHEP 1304 (2013) 060
 - Generates the mass scale in a hidden sector, coupled to SM via Higgs-portal
- Phenomenology : additional scalar (h2) that may decay invisibly



6



bristol.ac.uk

• Parton Level Cuts:

Workflow

University of BRISTOL

- Produce hard scatter with VBFNLO
 - Samples provided by IPPP with Parton Level Cuts ٠ already applied
- Hadronise with Pythia 6.4.28
- Detector simulation with DELPHES 3.1.2
- Verify we can reproduce the CMS result
 - Match yields after full selection criteria ٠
- - Allows to place limits on those models



Selection criteria



*L1 MET in CMS is calculated



Issues with VBFNLO (cutting a long story short)

- With VBFNLO as the MC Generator and DELPHES as the detector simulator, we compared distributions and yields to the CMS Analysis
- Unable to reproduce the CMS vield
- CMS Paper used POWHEG as their MC Generator
- Source of discrepancy illustrated below





POWHEG & Detector Investigation

- Using *POWHEG* as the default MC Generator and retaining the same *Pythia* settings we can produce some plots and calculations from the CMS paper
- See next slide





POWHEG & Detector Investigation







POWHEG & Detector Investigation



• Good reproduction of CMS Distributions using POWHEG and DELPHES

11

bristol.ac.uk



Conclusion

- Good agreement between CMS Paper FullSim distributions and *DELPHES* with *POWHEG* as MC generator
- The CMS Signal yield for a Higgs produced via the VBF process and decaying invisibly is
 - 210 ± 29 (syst)
- Still ongoing work to verify signal yields with *POWHEG* and *DELPHES*
- The next steps are to simulate events with *POWHEG* for a range of M_H
- Reproduce CMS cross-section limits
- Set limits in the parameter space of the IPPP model
- M_{h2} (mass of h2)
- μ (mixing angle)

bristol.ac.uk



Backup

Other SM Higgs production channels

Z(bb) H(Inv)

Z(II) H(Inv)







Backup

• DELPHES calculation of \mathbb{E}_T takes as input Calorimeter tracks, photons and neutral hadrons and merges transverse momenta into one output array.

$$\vec{E}_T^{miss} = -\sum_i \vec{p}_T$$
 (i)

http://arxiv.org/pdf/1307.6346v3

$$H_T = \sum_i |\vec{p}_T(i)|$$

- PileUp subtraction is not applied on the missing energy variable in *DELPHES*
 - Only on Jets and the Isolation Variable (in determining whether an electron, muon or photon is isolated)

