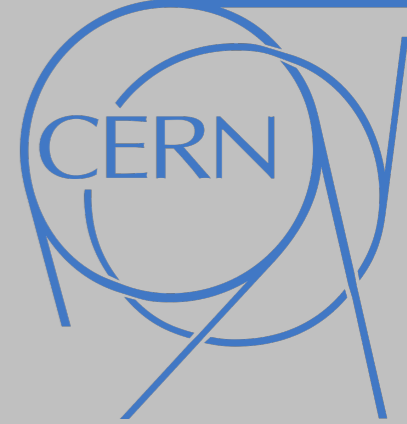


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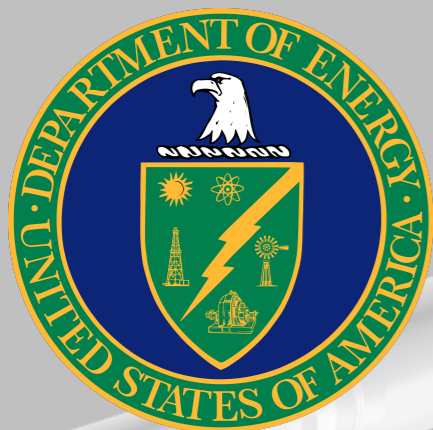
Search for DM particles produced in association with a dark Higgs boson decaying to two W bosons

LaThuile2023: XXXVI Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

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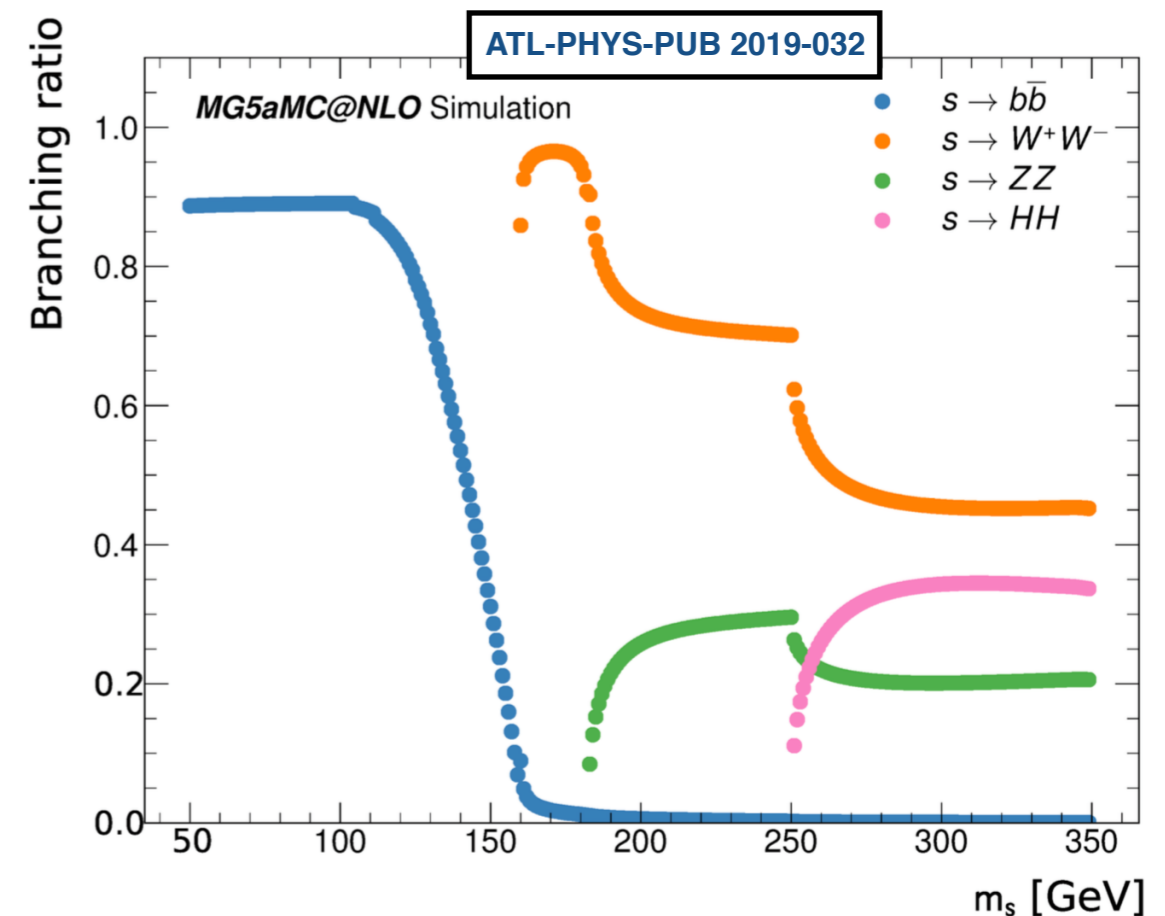
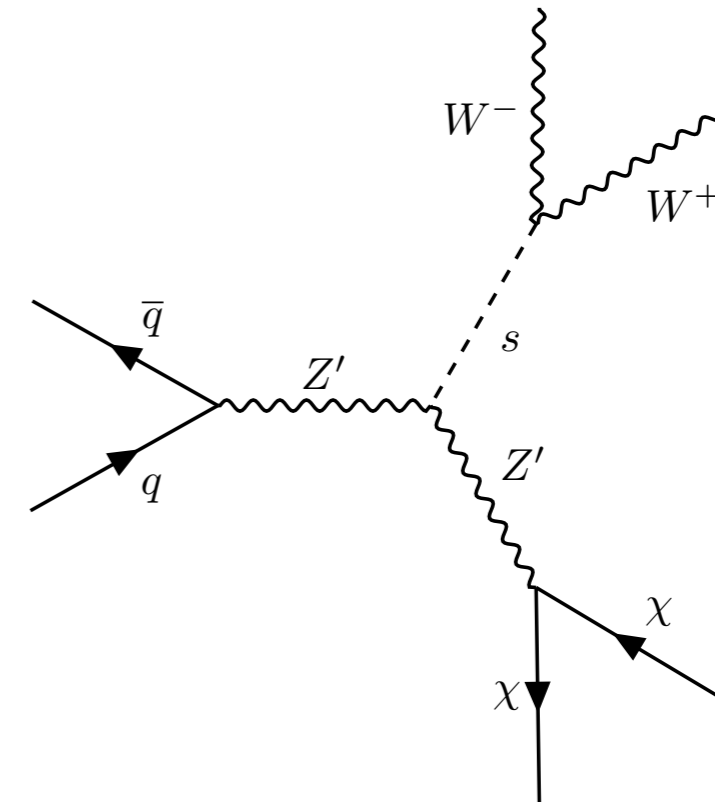
Rice University



5th - 11th March 2023

Motivation

- Search for DM using the dark Higgs simplified model as benchmark
- Emission of a dark Higgs boson, S , that mixes with the SM boson and **would provide mass to the DM (WIMPs) particles**
 - S can decay into SM states \rightarrow can be searched at the LHC.
 - Mass scan $[m_S, m_{Z'}, m_\chi]$. Fixed couplings
- Since S can be lighter than DM particles, it **could relax the DM relic abundance** constraints by introducing a new annihilation channel $\chi\chi \rightarrow SS$
- WW decay mode dominates the dominates the picture for $m_S \gtrsim 160$ GeV (resonance). Ongoing CMS bb analysis is exploring the low mass region $m_S < 160$ GeV
- **Analyzed full Run2 CMS data** (2016, 2017, 2018 data periods). Semi- and di-leptonic W^+W^- final states have been studied



Event selection: dileptonic

- The analysis targets the dileptonic + semileptonic decay of the W^+W^- boson pair
- Same event **selection** for the three data periods:

Target signature: two opposite charged isolated leptons, and large transverse missing energy from the neutrinos + χ_s

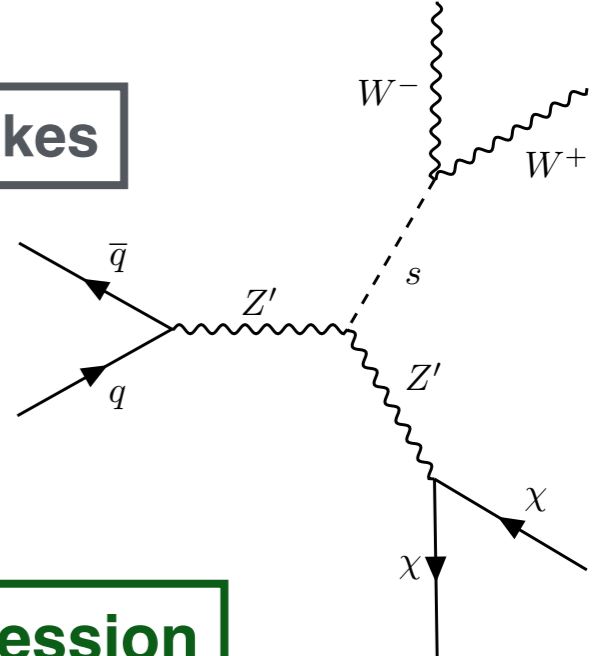
Dilep Selection	
2 leptons, Different flavour, opposite signed	
$p_{l_{1T}} / p_{l_{2T}} > 25 / 20$ GeV	
Vetoed additional leptons with $p_{l_{3T}} > 10$ GeV	
$p_{T\ell\ell} > 30$ GeV	
$m_{\ell\ell} > 12$ GeV	
$p_{T^{\text{miss}}} > 20$ GeV	
$m_T(\ell\ell + p_{T^{\text{miss}}}) > 50$ GeV	
$\Delta R(\ell\ell) < 2.5$	
Number of b-tagged jets = 0	

Reduce Fakes

DY suppression

suppress non-resonant W^+W^-

suppress $t\bar{t}$



Event selection: semileptonic

- The analysis targets the dileptonic + semileptonic decay of the W^+W^- boson pair
- Same event **selection** for the three data periods:

Target signature: one isolated leptons, two jets, and large transverse missing energy from the neutrinos + χ_s

Semilep Selection
1 isolated lepton, ≥ 2 jets
$p_{l1T} >$ trigger thresholds
Vetoed additional leptons with $p_{l2T} > 10$ GeV
Number of b-tagged jets = 0
$65 < m_{jj} < 105$ GeV
$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 60$ GeV
$p_{Tlj} > 60$ GeV
$\Delta\phi(jj,l) < 1.8, \Delta R(jj,l) < 3$
$\Delta\phi(ljj, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2$

suppress ttbar

suppress W+jets

target dark Higgs topology

Background estimation overview

• Dileptonic:

- **Non-prompt** leptons: estimated with a fully data-driven method, and validated in same-signed validation region
- **Top-quark**: the normalization is measured using top-tagged events in data control region
- **Non-resonant WW**: the normalization is measured using events with large angular distance between the two leptons in data control region
- **Z/ γ^* $\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$** : the normalization is measured using low $m_T(\ell\ell + \text{MET})$ events in data control region

• Semileptonic:

- **Non-prompt**: same strategy as for dileptonic
- **Top-quark**: same strategy as for dileptonic
- **W+Jets**: the normalization is measured using events with m_{jj} side band in data control region

- All other (small) processes are estimated directly from simulation: HWW, VY/VY*, VZ, VVV

Orthogonal selection:

Same lepton charges

Number of b-tagged jets > 0

$\Delta R(\ell\ell) > 2.5$

$m_T(\ell\ell + \text{MET}) < 50 \text{ GeV}$

$m_T(l + \text{MET}) < 30 \text{ GeV}$
&& $\text{MET} < 30 \text{ GeV}$

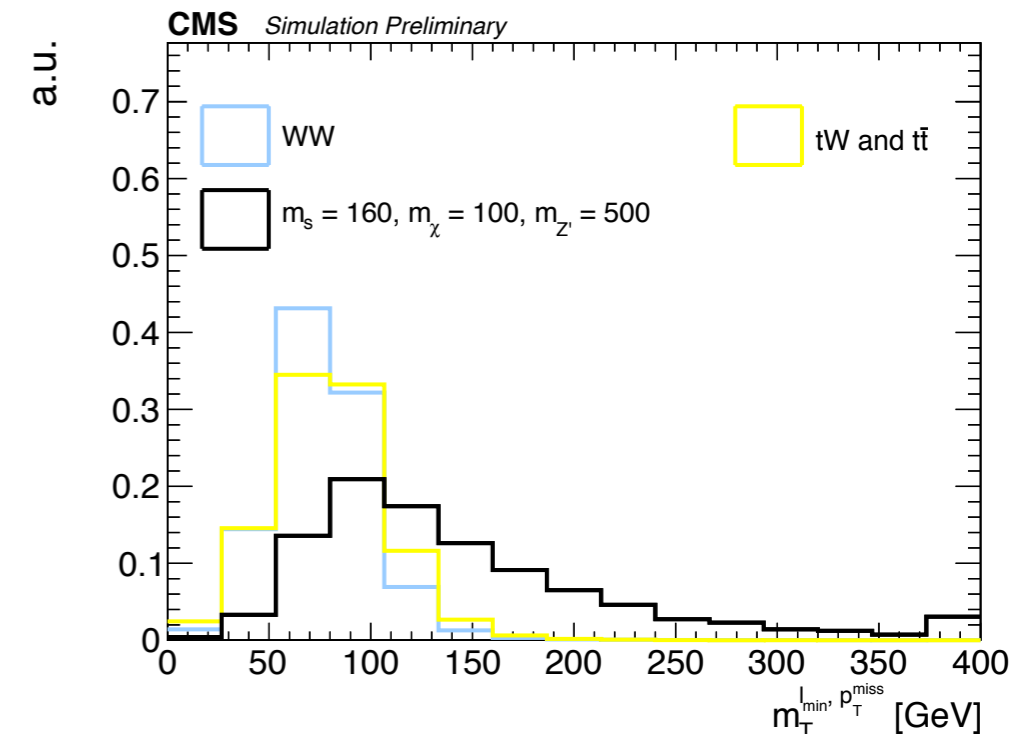
Number of b-tagged jets > 0

$m_{jj} < 65$ or $m_{jj} > 105 \text{ GeV}$

(keeping the other preselection requirements in each case)

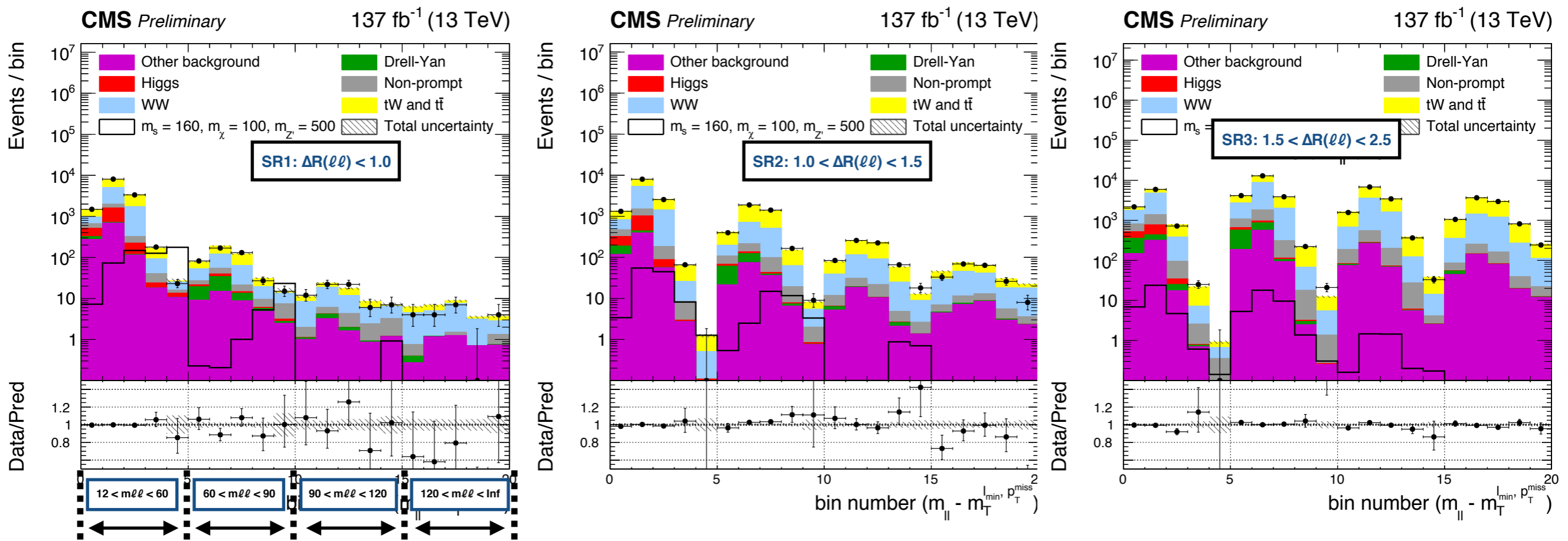
Analysis strategy: dileptonic

- **Dileptonic signal extraction:** 3D ML fit to $\Delta R(\ell\ell) - m_{\ell\ell} - mT(\ell_{\min} + p_T^{\text{miss}})$
- More sensitive to the dark Higgs signal prediction than other quantities based on lepton kinematics and/or p_T^{miss}
- **Optimized procedure:** strong kinematic dependence on m_S
 - Three signal regions are defined in $\Delta R(\ell\ell)$, based on the $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ curves vs $\Delta R(\ell\ell)$ for each dark Higgs mass
 - **SR1:** $\Delta R(\ell\ell) < 1.0$, **SR2:** $1.0 < \Delta R(\ell\ell) < 1.5$, **SR3:** $1.5 < \Delta R(\ell\ell) < 2.5$
- For each SR, a 2D template of $m_{\ell\ell} - mT(\ell_{\min} + p_T^{\text{miss}})$ is defined:
 - The $m_{\ell\ell}$ binning is set from significance $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ curves vs $m_{\ell\ell}$ for each dark Higgs mass
 - The $mT(\ell_{\min} + p_T^{\text{miss}})$ binning is set by squeezing the sensitivity for each data period
- Allow the different signal mass points to **freely populate the 3D phase space** while using the same background modeling procedure



Results: dileptonic

- The signal strength is extracted by fitting the predicted yields to the observed events
- ML fit:** 3 Signal Regions, 1 Top Control Region, 1 DY Control Region, 1 WW Control Region for each data period
 - Signal regions information entering in the fit: 2D histograms of $m_{\ell\ell} - m_T(\ell_{\min} + p_{T^{\text{mis}}})$ from SR1, SR2 and SR3
 - Control regions information entering in the fit: 1-bin distributions. Top, WW, and DY normalization freely float within the global fit



Binning

- No significant excess over the SM prediction

2016.	$m_{\ell\ell}$: [12,60,90,120,inf]	$m_T(\ell_{\min} + p_{T^{\text{mis}}})$: [0,50,90,130,160,inf]
2017.	$m_{\ell\ell}$: [12,60,90,120,inf]	$m_T(\ell_{\min} + p_{T^{\text{mis}}})$: [0,50,90,130,170,inf]
2018.	$m_{\ell\ell}$: [12,60,90,120,inf]	$m_T(\ell_{\min} + p_{T^{\text{mis}}})$: [0,50,90,130,180,inf]

Analysis strategy: semileptonic

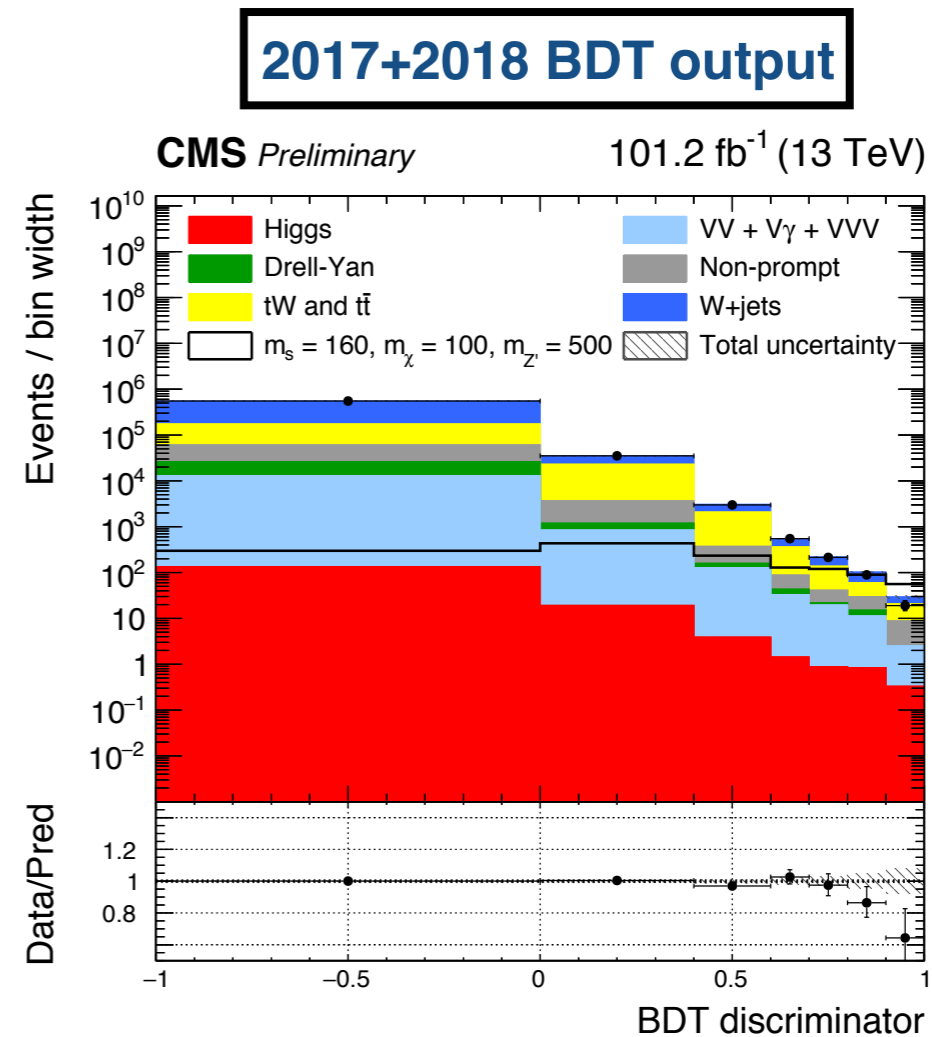
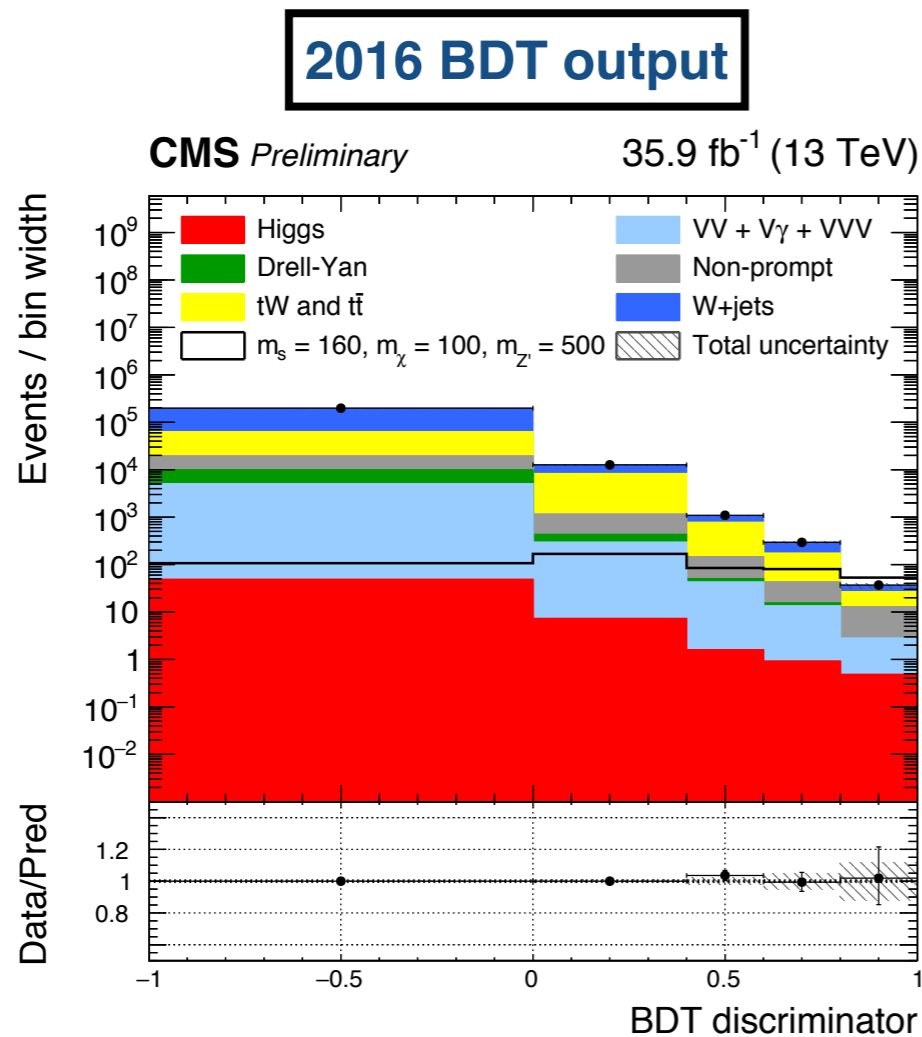
- **Semileptonic signal extraction:** fit to the shape of BDT output score
- BDT trained with set of variables that showed most separation power between signal and background, based on final state objects (lepton, 2 jets, MET)

Variable	Definition
p_T^{jj}	p_T of the vectorial sum of the W candidate jets
$p_T^{\ell jj}$	p_T of the vectorial sum of the visible particles
p_T^{miss}	Size of the missing transverse momentum vector
$\Delta\eta_{\ell,jj}$ and $\Delta\phi_{\ell,jj}$	$\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between the lepton and the di-jet system
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$ and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between the W candidate jets
$\Delta\eta_{\ell,p_T^{\text{miss}}}$ and $\Delta\phi_{\ell,p_T^{\text{miss}}}$	$\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ between the lepton and \vec{p}_T^{miss}
$\Delta\phi_{\ell jj,p_T^{\text{miss}}}$	$\Delta\phi$ between the vectorial sum of the visible particles and \vec{p}_T^{miss}
$\min(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j2}) / p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Minimum of the lepton p_T and the trailing jet p_T , divided by p_T^{miss}
$\max(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j2}) / p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Maximum of the lepton p_T and the leading jet p_T , divided by p_T^{miss}
$\max(p_T^\ell, p_T^{j1}) / m_{\ell jj p_T^{\text{miss}}}$	Maximum of the lepton p_T and the leading jet p_T , divided by the invariant mass of the vectorial sum of the visible particles and the p_T^{miss} where the missing energy is considered to be massless

- Binning optimized based on S/sqrt(S+B) curves for the three data periods

Results: semileptonic

- **ML fit:** 1 Signal Regions, 1 Top Control Regions, 1 DY Control Region, 1 WW Control Region for each data period
 - Signal regions information entering in the fit: 1D histograms of BDT output score
 - Control regions information entering in the fit: 1-bin distributions. Top and W+Jets normalization freely float within the global fit



- Finer binning in 2017-2018 to squeeze the sensitivity

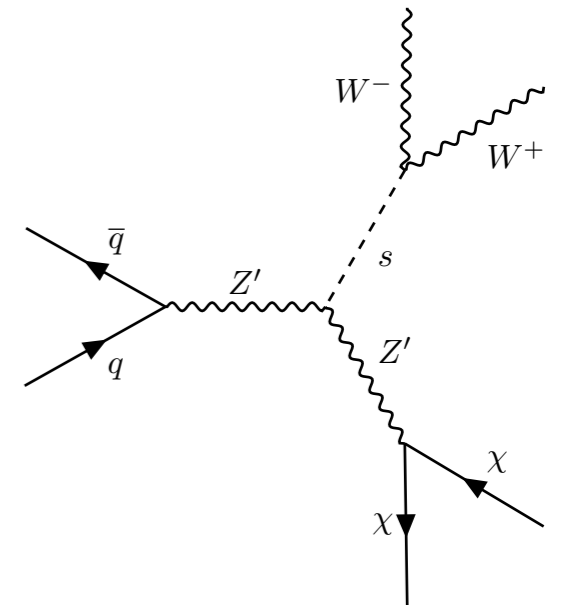
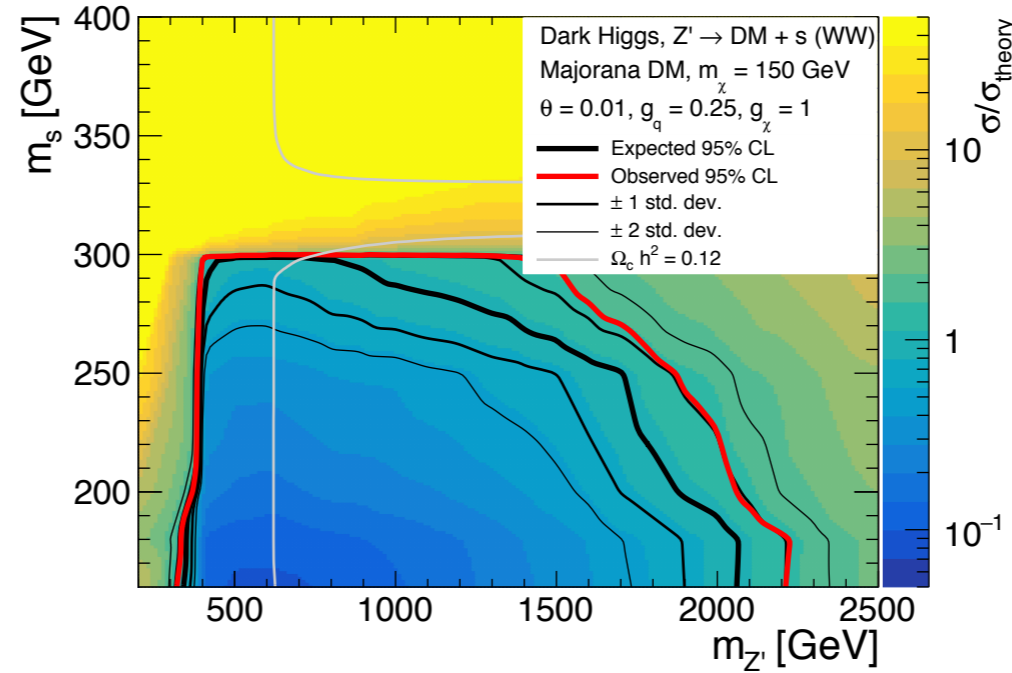
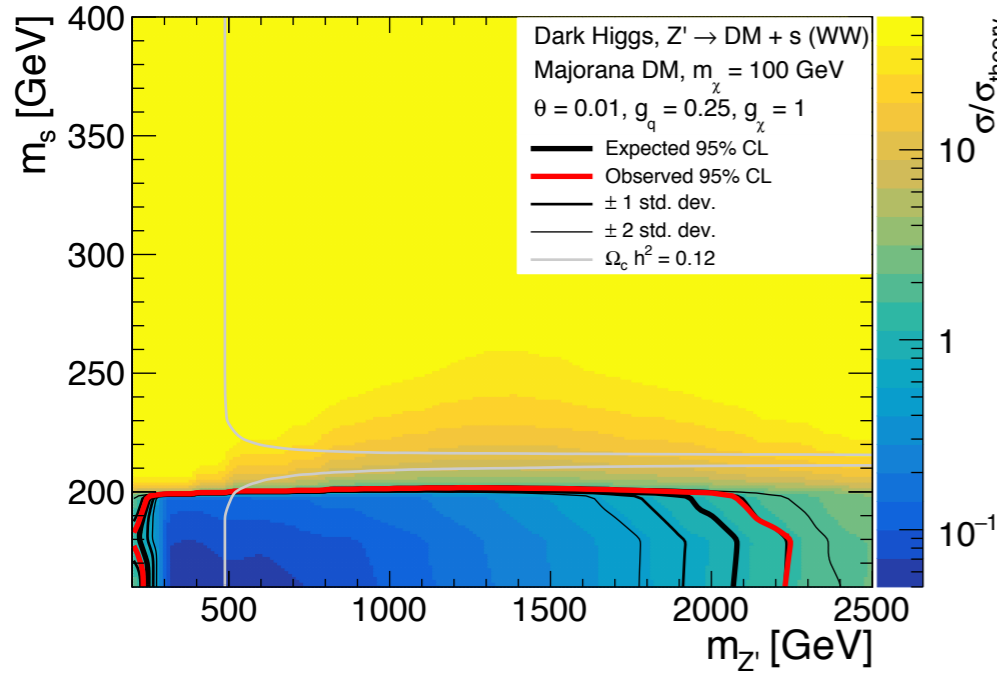
Results: combination

$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}$

$m_\chi = 150 \text{ GeV}$

CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

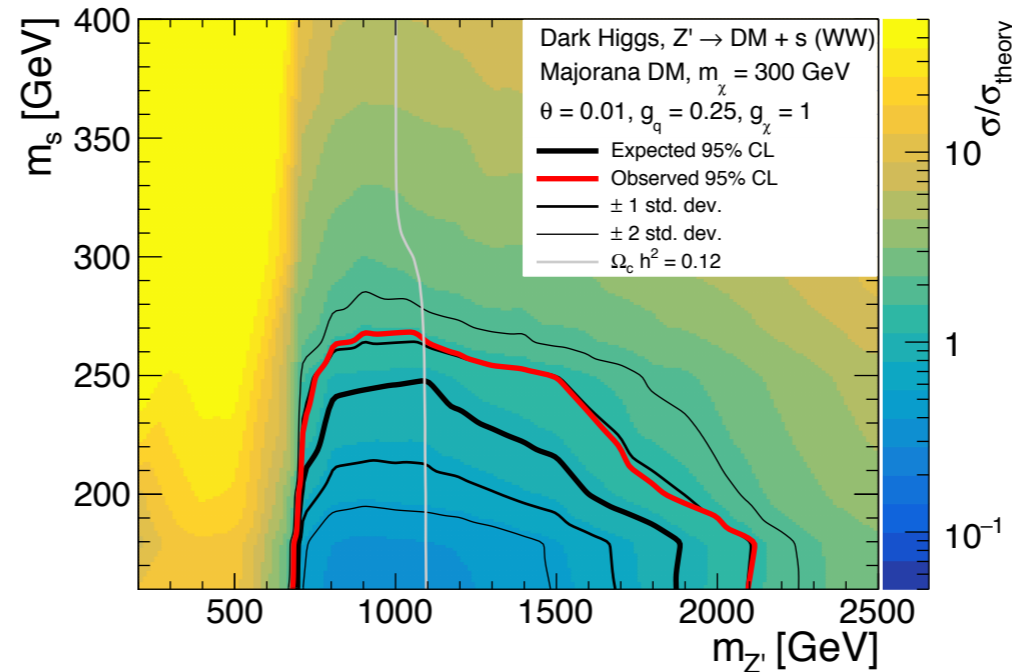
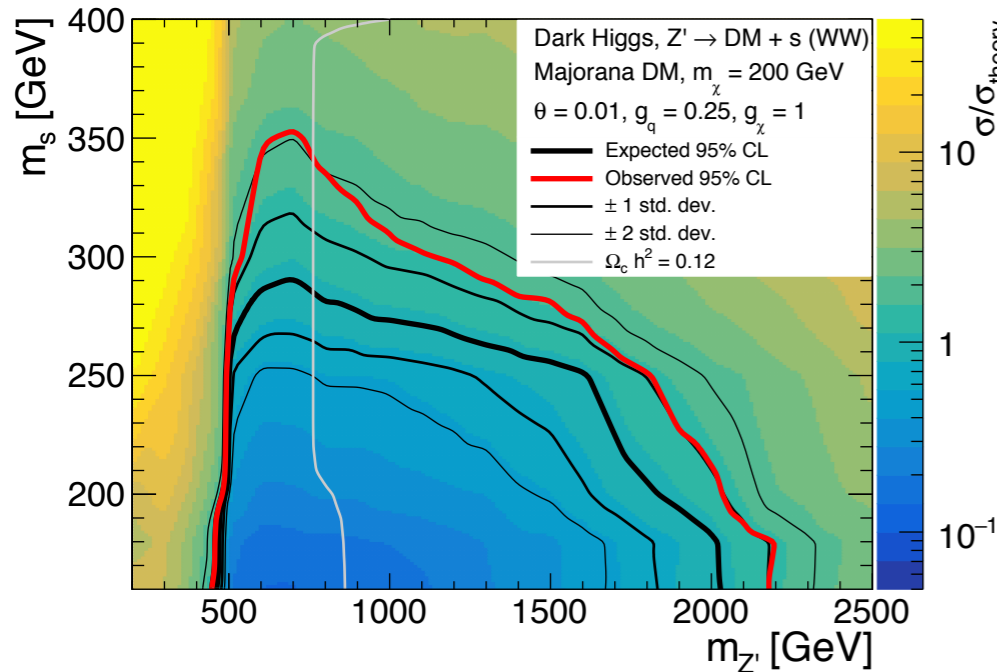


$m_\chi = 200 \text{ GeV}$

$m_\chi = 300 \text{ GeV}$

CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



- Dominant $S \rightarrow \chi\chi$ decay mode (invisible) for $m_S \geq 2m_\chi$
- Observed limit is better than the expected due to slight data deficit in some of the sensitive bins

Summary

- A search for dark matter particles produced in association with a dark Higgs boson has been presented, using the full Run2 CMS dataset
 - **First measurement at CMS.**
 - The decay modes of the dark Higgs boson to $WW \rightarrow 2\ell, 2\nu$ and $WW \rightarrow 1\ell, 1\nu, 2j$ have been explored
 - No significant deviation from the Standard Model predictions is observed. Upper limits are set on the dark Higgs model parameters
 - Comparable sensitivity with latest ATLAS result (talk by A. García-Bellido on Friday)