Search for dark photon from a heavy Higgs Boson decay in events with a photon and missing transverse momentum in *pp* collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector



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## The Standard Model (SM)

- Description of elementary particles and their interactions:
  - Fermions: constituents of matter (quarks and leptons)
  - Bosons: gauge bosons (interactions mediators) and Higgs boson
- Accounts only for the 5% of the matter-energy content of the universe





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Higgs portal
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- Dark or Hidden Sector:
  - Dark matter candidates
  - Dark gauge bosons (e.g. dark photon  $\gamma_d$ )
  - Potentially observable decay  $H \longrightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$



## The mono-photon signature

#### Mono-photon signature:

- Production of a weakly- or non-interacting particle (e.g. the dark photon)
- photon +  $E_{T}^{miss}$  in the final state:



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- Momentum conservation: in the plane transverse to the beam axis, the momenta of all particles in the final state should sum to zero
  - Imbalance in the transverse momentum

$$\vec{E_T}^{miss} = -\sum_{e} \vec{p_T}^{e} - \sum_{\gamma} \vec{p_T}^{\gamma} - \sum_{\mu} \vec{p_T}^{\mu} - \sum_{\tau} \vec{p_T}^{\tau} - \sum_{jet} \vec{p_T}^{jet} - \sum_{soft} \vec{p_T}^{soft}$$

reconstructed objects



- Search for dark matter performed by ATLAS at the LHC, published using the full Run 2 dataset (2015-2018), corresponding to an integrated luminosity  $L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Mono-photon signature: photon +  $E_T^{miss}$  in the final state
- Definition of Signal Regions (SRs):
  - 1.  $E_T^{miss}$  selection: inclusive SRs and exclusive SRs
  - 2. Leading photon with pT > 150 GeV
  - 3. DeltaPhi(photon,  $E_T^{miss}$ ) > 0.4
  - 4.  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  significance > 8.5
  - 5. At most 1 jet with DeltaPhi(jet,  $E_T^{miss}$ ) > 0.4
  - 6. No electron and no muon



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- Mono-photon signature: photon +  $E_{T}^{miss}$  in the final state
- Definition of Control Regions (SRs):
  - Complementary to SRs, defined inverting one selection criteria
  - PhJetCR:  $\gamma$ +jet
  - 1MuCR:  $\gamma$ +W( $\rightarrow$  lv)
  - 2MuCR / 2EleCR:  $\gamma$ +Z( $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ ),  $\gamma$ +Z( $\rightarrow ll$ )
- Simultaneous likelihood fit in CRs to extract normalization factors k<sub>yjet</sub>, k<sub>w</sub>, k<sub>z</sub> and propagate them in SRs



- Simultaneous shape-fit in CRs and SRs:
  - Exclusive SRs and last inclusive (SRI4)
  - Better reproduce the  $E_T^{miss}$  distribution
- No significant event excess was observed in the SRs
  - Exclusion limits in models predicting weakly interacting dark-matter candidates
  - Model-independent limits are also provided for possible reinterpretation in other theoretical models



### Reinterpretation

Reinterpretation of the mono-photon analysis in searches for dark photon

- Higgs boson decay into a photon and a dark photon:  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$ 
  - Beyond SM heavy **Higgs boson** (due to mono-photon selection)



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  - Beyond SM heavy **Higgs boson** (due to mono-photon selection)
  - Produced via guon gluon fusion (ggF) and vector boson fusion (VBF)



### First reinterpretation approach

- From mono-photon model-independent limits
- 8 ggF Higgs MC truth-samples:
  - The detector response is not take into account
  - 400, 800, 1000, 1500, 2400, 3000, 4000, 5000 GeV
  - Statistics of N = 10000 events each





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• The fiducial acceptance is the fraction of events that pass the selection:  $A_{fid}$ 

$$A_{fid} = \frac{N_{sel}}{N}$$

### Model-independent limits

- Fiducial upper limits on xsec x A:
  - Do not depend on the signal model
  - provided by the mono-photon analysis
- Can be exploited to estimate first exclusion limits dividing by the fiducial acceptance:  $\sigma_{lim} = \frac{\sigma_{fid}}{A_{fid}}$

	$E_T^{miss} > 200 \mathrm{GeV}$	$E_T^{miss} > 250{\rm GeV}$	$E_T^{miss} > 300{\rm GeV}$	$E_T^{miss} > 375 \mathrm{GeV}$
$m_{H}$	$A_{fid}$	$A_{fid}$	$A_{fid}$	$A_{fid}$
$400  {\rm GeV}$	$0.155 \pm 0.004$	$0.007\pm0.001$	$0.0004 \pm 0.0002$	_
$800~{\rm GeV}$	$0.56\pm0.01$	$0.51\pm0.01$	$0.44\pm0.01$	$0.23\pm0.01$
$1 { m TeV}$	$0.55\pm0.01$	$0.52\pm0.01$	$0.48\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$
$1.5 { m ~TeV}$	$0.49\pm0.01$	$0.48\pm0.01$	$0.47\pm0.01$	$0.45\pm0.01$
$2.4 { m ~TeV}$	$0.45\pm0.01$	$0.45\pm0.01$	$0.45\pm0.01$	$0.44\pm0.01$
$3 { m TeV}$	$0.42\pm0.01$	$0.42\pm0.01$	$0.42\pm0.01$	$0.42\pm0.01$
$4 { m TeV}$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$
$5 { m TeV}$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40\pm0.01$	$0.40 \pm 0.01$

Signal channel	$\langle \sigma \rangle_{\mathrm obs}^{95}$ [fb]	$\langle \sigma \rangle_{\mathrm{ex}p}^{95}$ [fb]
$\overline{E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} > 200 \mathrm{~GeV}}$	3.20	$3.69^{+1.41}_{-1.02}$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 250 { m ~GeV}$	1.91	$2.26^{+0.85}_{-0.62}$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 300 { m GeV}$	1.26	$1.46^{+0.55}_{-0.40}$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 375 GeV	0.78	$0.93^{+0.34}_{-0.25}$
$200 < E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} < 250 { m ~GeV}$	2.30	$2.60^{+0.98}_{-0.71}$
$250 < E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} < 300 { m GeV}$	1.37	$1.52^{+0.57}_{-0.41}$
$300 < E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} < 375 { m GeV}$	1.09	$1.13^{+0.43}_{-0.31}$

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2689095/files/ATL-COM-PHYS-2019-1162.pdf

## Limit plot for $E_T^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

- Limit plot at 95% CL (Confidence Level):
  - Observed upper limit (solid line)
  - Expected upper limit (dashed line)
  - 68% confidence band (yellow band)
- A BR = 100% is used for theoretical prediction
- For high masses (m<sub>H</sub> > 1500 GeV) the upper limits exceed the theoretical prediction
  - Non-sensitivity region of the mono-photon analysis



## Second reinterpretation approach

- Same simultaneous fit strategy of the mono-photon analysis
  - Same number of events observed in the CRs and simulated in SRs /CRs for each background process
  - Dark photon signal
  - Signal uncertainties are taken into account
- 8 ggF and VBF Higgs reconstructed samples:
  - The detector response is simulated
  - 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000 GeV
  - Statistics of N = 10000 events each
- Mono-photon selection



## ggF comparison

- Two strategies are adopted in inclusive SRs for the ggF production channel
- The compared results are shown for SRI1 (E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> > 200 GeV)
- A BR = 5% is assumed for theoretical prediction, due to present constraints



## ggF and VBF shape-fit

- The shape fit provides best limits, as it exploits the E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> information at best
- The compared results are shown for both production processes (ggF and VBF)
- A BR = 5% is assumed for theoretical prediction, due to present constraints

95% CL Limits	$\sigma_{ggF}  imes BR$		$\sigma_{VBF}  imes BR$		
$m_H$	Obs. (fb)	Exp. $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$ (fb)	Obs. (fb)	Exp. $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$ (fb)	
$400~{\rm GeV}$	23.3	$27.1 \ ^{+12.5}_{-8.03}$	44.1	$51.6 \ ^{+22.8}_{-15.4}$	
$600 { m GeV}$	5.08	$5.72 \ ^{+2.6}_{-1.65}$	9.33	$10.45 \ _{-2.97}^{+4.32}$	
$800 { m GeV}$	3.04	$3.56 \ ^{+1.63}_{-1.06}$	4.55	$5.29 \ ^{+2.16}_{-1.47}$	
$1 { m TeV}$	1.93	$2.30 \ ^{+1.02}_{-0.68}$	2.60	$3.08 \ ^{+1.21}_{-0.85}$	
$1.5 { m ~TeV}$	1.73	$2.04  {}^{+0.93}_{-0.60}$	1.86	$2.18 \ _{-0.59}^{+0.86}$	
$2 { m TeV}$	1.74	$2.05 \ ^{+0.88}_{-0.60}$	1.64	$1.92 \ {}^{+0.78}_{-0.52}$	
$2.5~{\rm TeV}$	2.06	$2.44 \ _{-0.77}^{+1.24}$	1.48	$1.73 \ _{-0.49}^{+0.70}$	
3 TeV	2.10	$2.48 \ _{-0.75}^{+1.28}$	1.42	$1.66 \ ^{+0.69}_{-0.46}$	



#### Combined limits

- Combined exclusion limits are obtained from the shape-fit
- Two production processes are combined proportionally to their relative theoretical cross-section
- A BR = 5% is assumed for theoretical prediction, due to present constraints

95% CL Limits	$\sigma_{ggF} \times BR$		$\sigma_{VBF}  imes BR$		$\sigma_{(ggF+VBF)} \times BR$	
$m_{H}$	Obs. (fb)	Exp. $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$ (fb)	Obs. (fb)	Exp. $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$ (fb)	Obs. (fb)	Exp. $^{+1\sigma}_{-1\sigma}$ (fb)
$400~{\rm GeV}$	23.3	$27.1 \ ^{+12.5}_{-8.03}$	44.1	$51.6 \ ^{+22.8}_{-15.4}$	24.2	$28.1 \ ^{+12.7}_{-8.30}$
$600 { m GeV}$	5.08	$5.72 \ ^{+2.6}_{-1.65}$	9.33	$10.45 \ _{-2.97}^{+4.32}$	5.45	$6.10 \ _{-1.80}^{+2.66}$
$800 { m GeV}$	3.04	$3.56 \ ^{+1.63}_{-1.06}$	4.55	$5.29 \ ^{+2.16}_{-1.47}$	3.31	$3.86 \ ^{+1.69}_{-1.13}$
$1 { m TeV}$	1.93	$2.30 \ ^{+1.02}_{-0.68}$	2.60	$3.08 \ ^{+1.21}_{-0.85}$	2.14	$2.52 \ ^{+1.04}_{-0.71}$
$1.5 { m ~TeV}$	1.73	$2.04  {}^{+0.93}_{-0.60}$	1.86	$2.18 \ ^{+0.86}_{-0.59}$	1.79	$2.09  {}^{+0.84}_{-0.57}$
$2 { m TeV}$	1.74	$2.05 \ ^{+0.88}_{-0.60}$	1.64	$1.92 \ _{-0.52}^{+0.78}$	1.64	$1.93 \ _{-0.54}^{+0.76}$
$2.5 { m ~TeV}$	2.06	$2.44 \ _{-0.77}^{+1.24}$	1.48	$1.73 \ _{-0.49}^{+0.70}$	1.50	$1.75 \ _{-0.48}^{+0.71}$
3 TeV	2.10	$2.48 \ ^{+1.28}_{-0.75}$	1.42	$1.66 \ ^{+0.69}_{-0.46}$	1.44	$1.68 \ ^{+0.69}_{-0.46}$



#### Conclusions

- Reinterpretation of mono-photon results in the context of dark photon searches, in order to obtain exclusion limits on cross section times branching ratio of the process  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$
- Heavy Higgs boson mass range: 400 GeV 3000 GeV
- Two approaches adopted for the ggF production channel:
  - Using model-indipendent limits of the mono-photon analysis
  - Performing the model-dependent fit
- Best exclusion limits combining **ggF** and **VBF** channels, compatible with other ATLAS results
- Results will be included in an ATLAS publication soon!

# Thank you for your attention!

### Coordinate system

- Origin in the interaction point IP
  - z-axis: along the beam direction
  - x-axis: towards ring center
  - y-axis: upwards
- Polar angle  $\theta$  on the y-z plane
- Azimuthal angle  $\phi$  on the x-y plane (transverse plane)
- Pseudorapidity:  $\eta = -ln \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$
- angular separation:  $\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$



## Photon reconstruction

- Topo-clusters:
  - clusters of energy deposits in connected cells of the EM
  - Matched to Inner Detector (ID) tracks and to conversion vertices
- Photon candidates:
  - converted photons (energy clusters matched to a conversion vertex)
  - unconverted photons (energy clusters that do not match a track or a reconstructed conversion vertex)
- Identification Working Points (WP):
  - Loose WP:  $p_T > 10$  GeV and |eta| < 2.37
  - Tight WP: p<sub>T</sub> > 10 GeV and |eta| < 2.37, not in 1.37 < |eta| < 1.52</li>
- FixedCutTight Isolation WP :  $E_T^{cone40} < 0.022E_T^{y} + 2.45 \text{ GeV}$  and  $p^{cone20} < 0.05p_T^{y}$
- Selected photons are required to satisfy the Tight Identification WP and the FixedCutTight Isolation WP

#### Electron reconstruction

- Topo-clusters:
  - clusters of energy deposits in connected cells of the EM
  - Matched to Inner Detector (ID) tracks and to conversion vertices
- Electron candidates: no conversion vertex is found, but the clusters match a track consistent with originating from an electron produced in the beam interaction region.
- Medium Working Points (MediumLLH): pT > 7 GeV and |eta| < 2.47</li>
- FCLoose Isolation WP: :  $E_T^{cone20} < 0.02p_T^{y}$  and  $p^{varcone30} < 0.15p_T^{y}$
- Transverse impact parameter  $d_0$ : significance < 5.0
- Longitudinal impact parameter  $z_0$ :  $|z_0| sin(theta) < 0.05 mm$

### Mono-photon event selection

#### Pre-selection:

- data quality: the event must be in the good run list (GRL)
- HLT g140 loose trigger: at least one photon candidate with Loose WP and  $p_T > 140$  GeV
- good vertex: primary vertex reconstructed with at least two good-quality tracks with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV and |eta| < 2.5
- jet cleaning: no LooseBad jet with  $p_T > 20$  GeV overlapping with leptons or photons
- Selected objects:
  - Photon: pT > 10 GeV and |eta| < 2.37, not in 1.37 < |eta| < 1.52 (crack region)
  - Electron: pT > 7 GeV and |eta| < 2.47
  - Muon: pT > 6 GeV and |eta| < 2.5
  - Jet: pT > 30 GeV and |eta| < 4.5, not overlapping with an electron or photon by DeltaR > 0.4

## Simultaneous fitting technique

- Simultaneous likelihood:  $\mathcal{L}(data|\bar{k},\bar{\theta}) = \prod_{R} \operatorname{Pois}(N_{R}^{obs}|N_{R}^{bkg}(\bar{k},\bar{\theta})) \times f(\bar{\theta})$
- The free parameters of the fit are the signal yield and three k-factors:  $k_{yjet}$ ,  $k_W$ ,  $k_Z = N_{SR} = k_{Z\gamma} N_{SR}^{MC} (Z + \gamma) + k_{W\gamma} N_{SR}^{MC} (W + \gamma) + k_{\gamma jet} N_{SR}^{MC} (\gamma + jet)$
- Background uncertainties: nuisance parameters and a Gaussian constraint term
- Background-only fit:
  - Background samples
  - estimation the k-factors
- Model-dependent fit:
  - signal sample
  - set exclusion limits