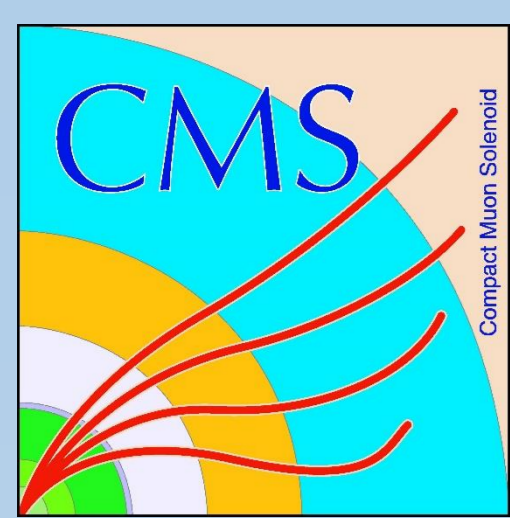


Study of a Higgs boson decaying into $J/\psi + \gamma$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$



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Abstract

With the discovery of Higgs boson around 125 GeV in 2012, the tasks have turned to understand the couplings of Higgs to examine whether this particle is the one predicted by Standard Model. The process $H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$, with the subsequent decay $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, is a promising channel to study the Higgs-Charm coupling which is a challenge at LHC. This analysis looks into the final state with $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and a photon. The results with data of pp collisions of 2.57fb^{-1} at center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV will be presented.

Introduction

$H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ is a promising process to access the couplings of the Higgs boson to the second generation quarks, charm quark, at the LHC [1, 2].

The advantage of this process is that it's a clean channel, while the disadvantage is that the expected Branching Ratio is small [3].

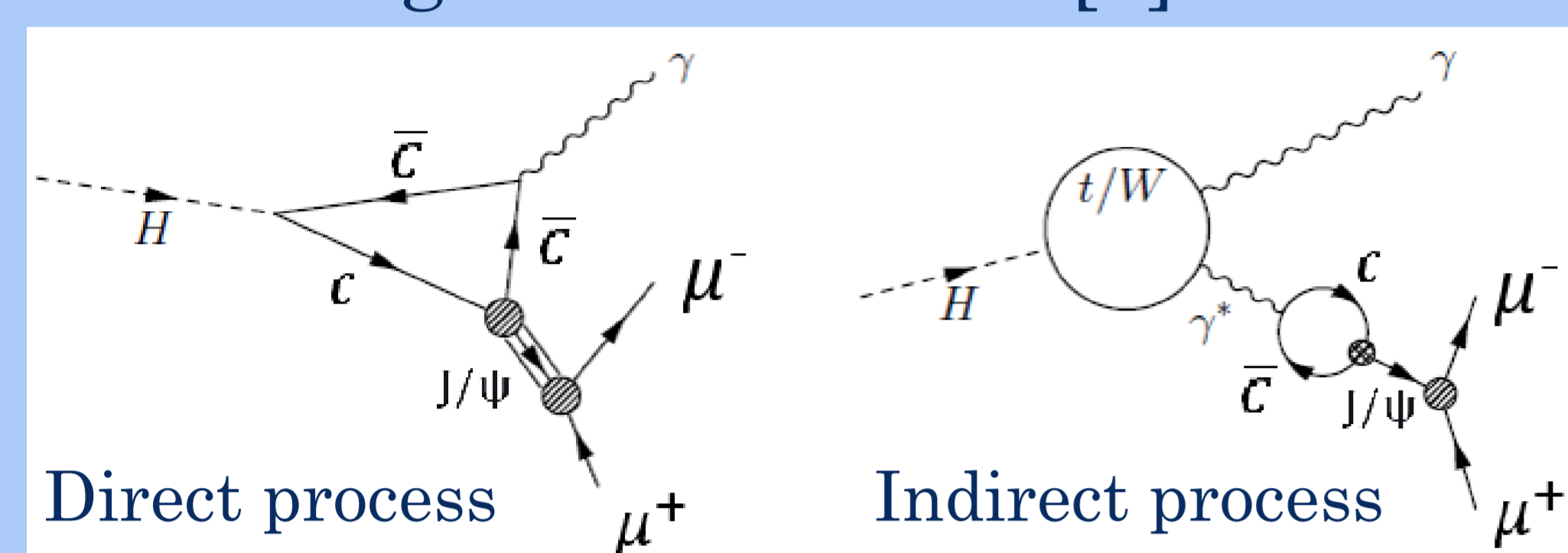


Fig. 1: The Feynman diagrams of $H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ decay

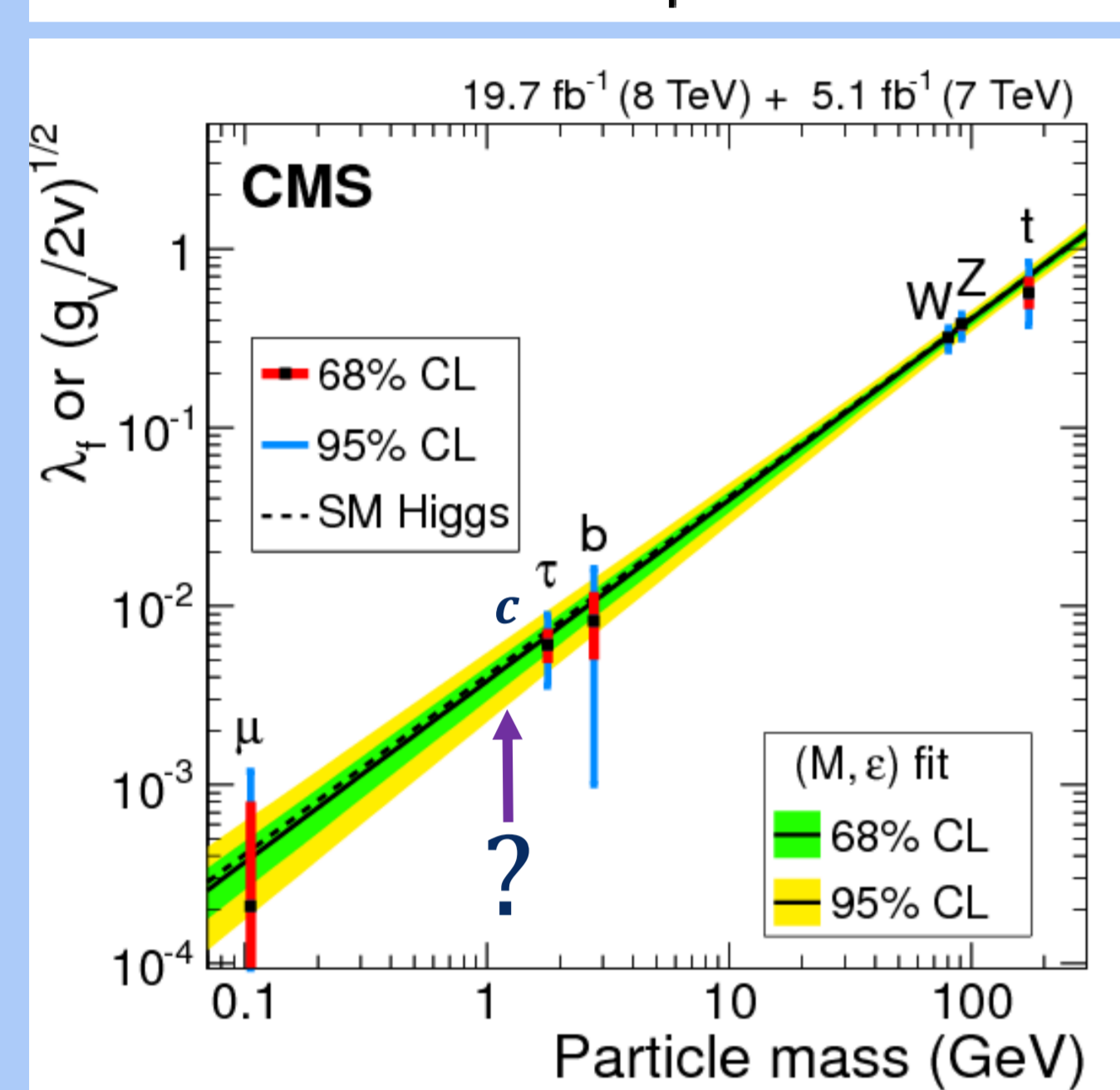


Fig. 2: The couplings of Higgs and other particles [4].

Event selection

The two muons are selected by *Loose ID*. Then, the leading muon needs to pass the loose cut of Particle Flow Isolation in cone 0.4. The photon has to pass MVA ID. The kinematic selections are also applied and listed below:

- $p_t^{\mu\text{lead}} > 20\text{ GeV}$, $p_t^{\mu\text{trail}} > 4\text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\mu| < 2.4$
- $p_t^{\mu\mu} > 40\text{ GeV}$ (di-muon transverse momentum)
- $E_t^\gamma > 40\text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{SC}}^\gamma| < 2.5$, where SC is for supercluster (exclude those in ECAL gap region)
- $\Delta R(\mu_{\text{lead}}, \gamma) > 1$ & $\Delta R(\mu_{\text{trail}}, \gamma) > 1$
- $50 < m_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 150\text{ GeV}$

The following table shows the event yields in data.

| Cut | Data events | Efficiency(%) | Signal events | Efficiency(%) |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total | 12511292 | - | 50000 | - |
| Trigger | 2040155 | 16.3 | 26845 | 53.7 |
| Muon Pt and eta cut | 612964 | 4.9 | 22699 | 45.4 |
| Muon selection | 31802 | 0.3 | 16434 | 32.9 |
| Photon selection | 2963 | 0.02 | 11930 | 23.9 |
| Muon-photon selection | 1748 | 0.01 | 11651 | 23.3 |
| Three-body mass | 666 | 0.005 | 11413 | 22.8 |

Previous results from CMS and ATLAS

The search for the process $H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma$ has been performed in CMS and ATLAS with $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$ pp collision. Both show that no significant excess of events is observed above the background.

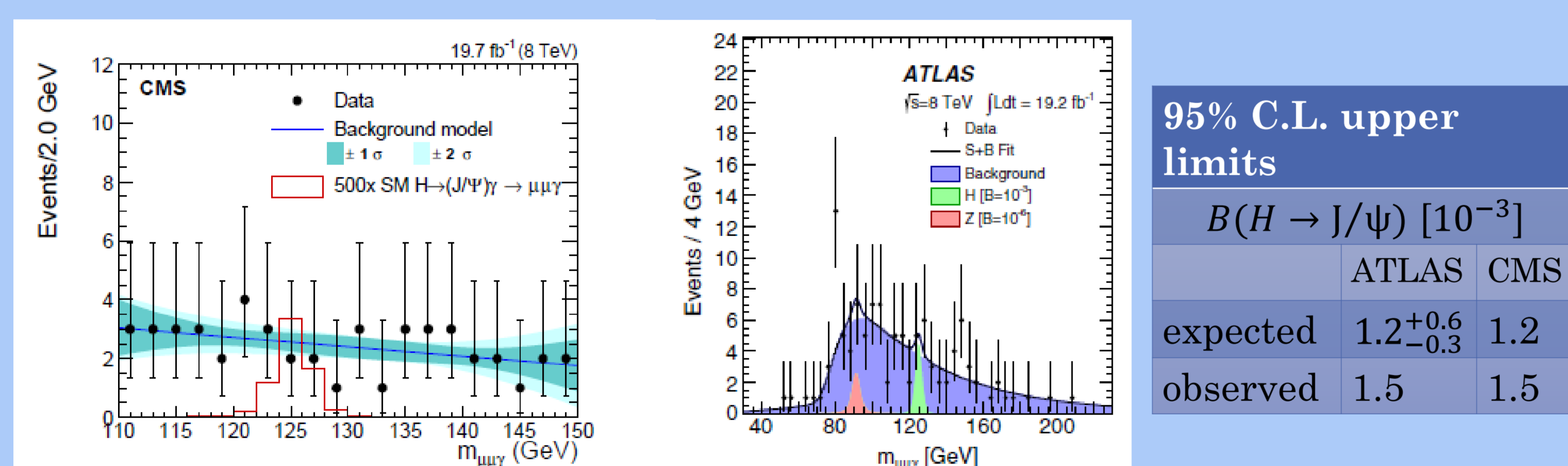


Fig. 2: The left plot is the result of CMS [5], while the middle one is of ATLAS [6]. The right table shows the expected and observed branching fraction limits at 95% C.L. for $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$.

Current results and Outlook

Now the data after event selection is available. The next step is to fit the signal and data distribution of three-body invariant mass and set the limit on the signal, and extend the analysis to $Z \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma$.

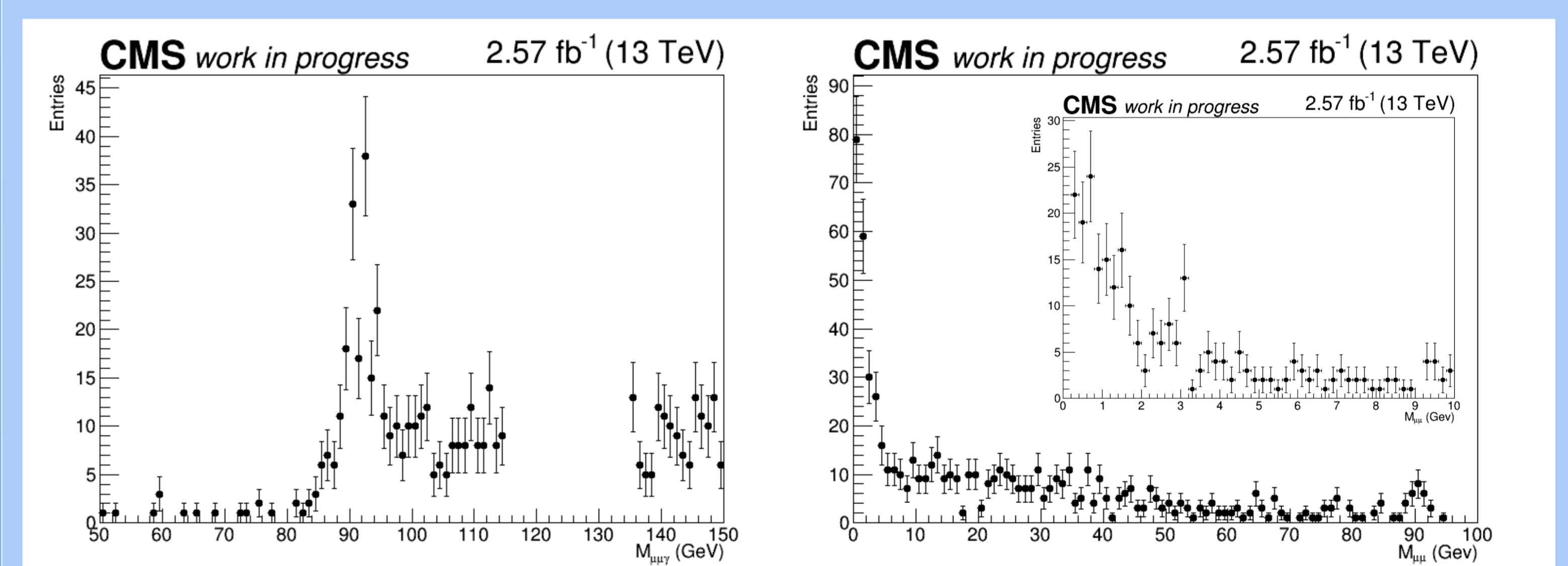


Fig. 4: The left plot is the distribution of the three-body invariant mass, $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$, after the selections with data. The right plot is the distribution of the di-muon invariant mass, $m_{\mu\mu}$, after the selections with data.

Generator level study

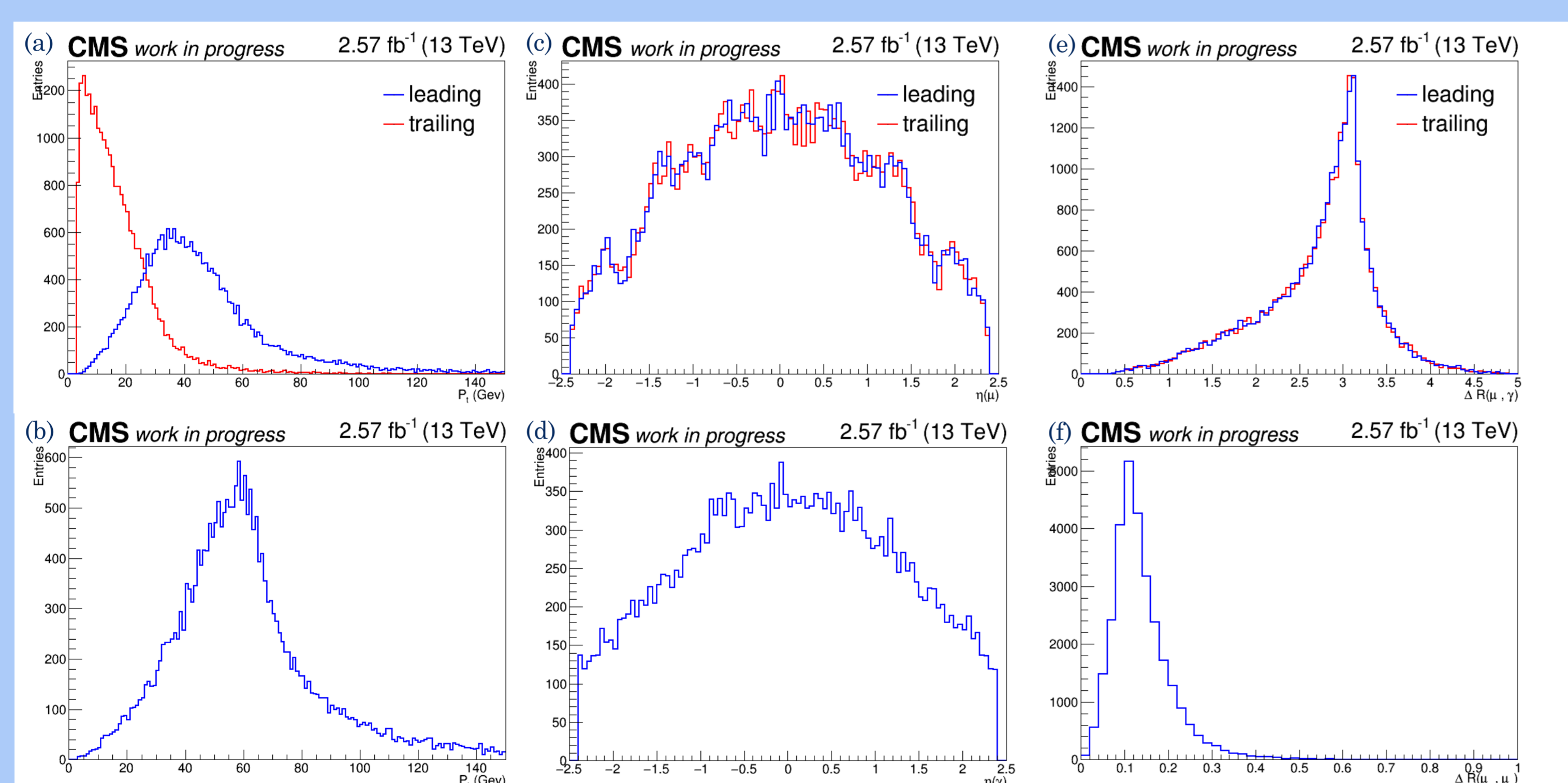


Fig. 3: The generator level study is performed. (a) The distribution of transverse momentum of leading and trailing muons. (b) The distribution of transverse momentum of photon. (c) The distribution of pseudorapidity of leading and trailing muons. (d) The distribution of pseudorapidity of photon. (e) The distribution of angular separation of muons and photon. (f) The distribution of angular separation of the leading muon and the trailing one.

Summary

- The preliminary results on $H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma$ search at 13 TeV is performed.
- Limits on the signal need to be set.

Reference

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