

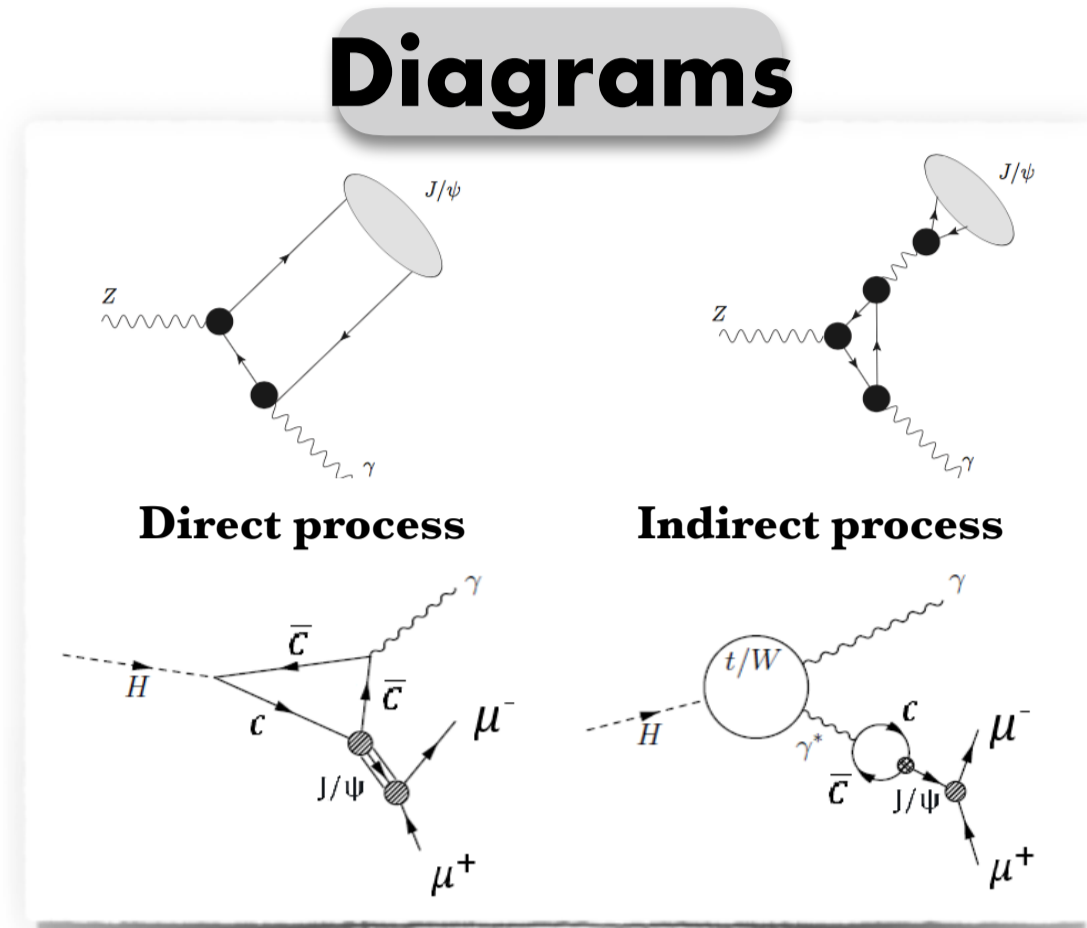
# Study of Z and Higgs boson decaying into $(J/\psi)\gamma$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$

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## ABSTRACT

A search for the decays of the SM Z and Higgs bosons decaying to  $(J/\psi)\gamma$ , with subsequent decay of the  $J/\psi$  to  $\mu^+\mu^-$ , is presented. The analysis is performed using data recorded by the CMS detector from pp collisions at center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of  $35.86\text{fb}^{-1}$ .

## INTRODUCTION



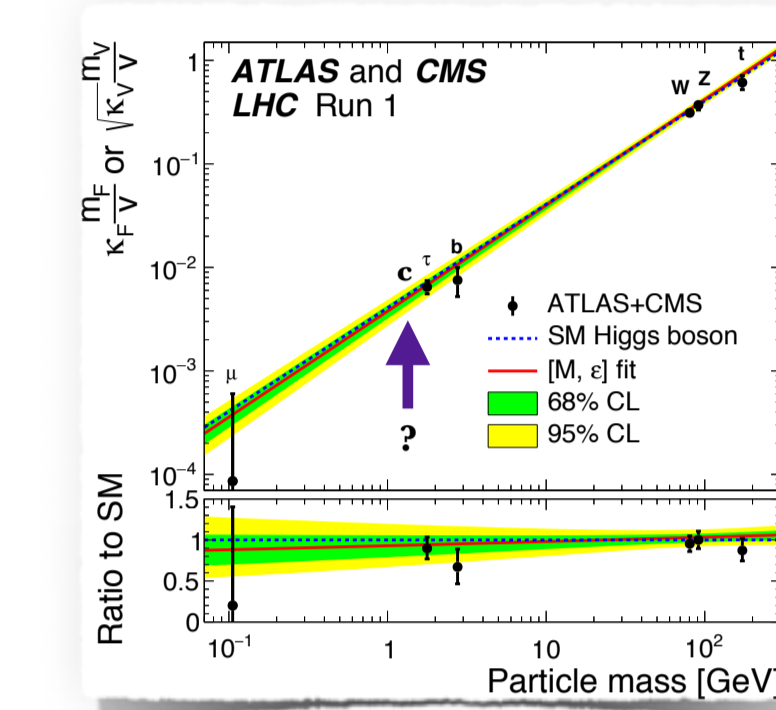
- SM rare decay
  - Suppressed by  $Z\gamma\gamma^*$  coupling
- Experimental benchmark for the Higgs decay

- Rare decay of the Higgs boson
- Alternative probe to Higgs-Charm coupling

- Signatures**
- High- $p_T$  photon and  $J/\psi$  are produced in back-to-back direction
  - Muons from  $J/\psi$  decay will be close to each other spatially

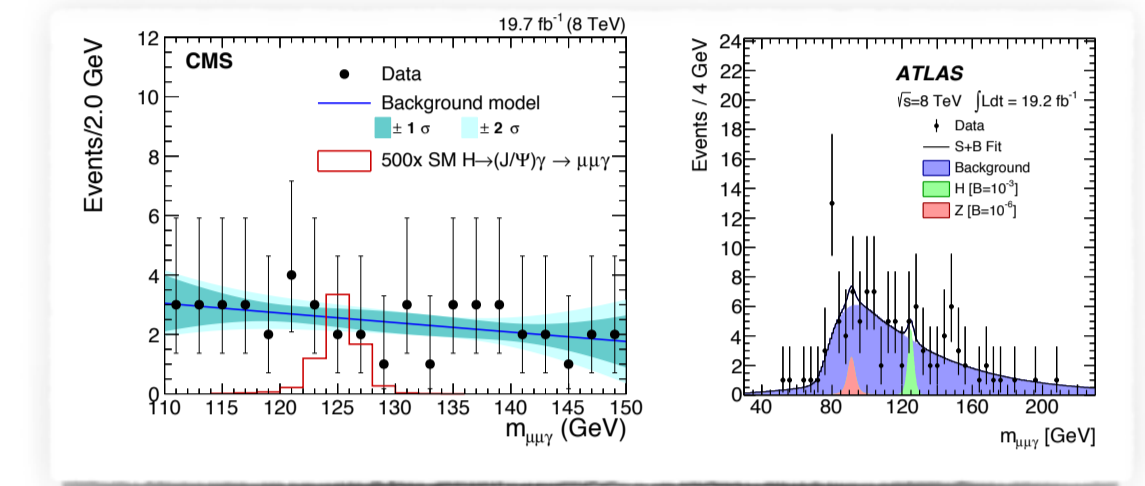
## Physical Significance

- Quarkonium production in pp collisions



## Previous Results

		Expected	Observed
$Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	ATLAS	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$
	CMS	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$	ATLAS	$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
	CMS	95% C.L. (upper limit)	



This analysis is the first study of  $Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$  in CMS!

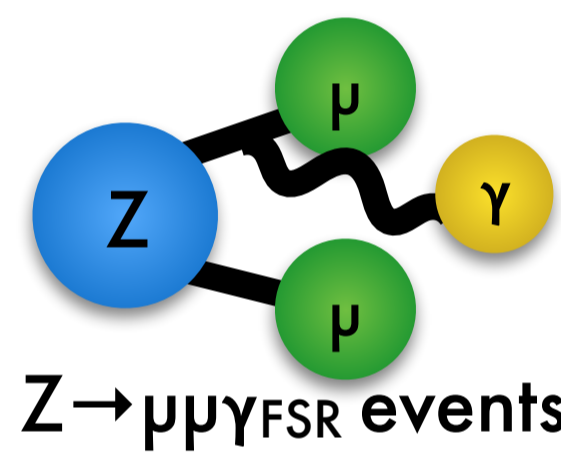
## ANALYSIS STRATEGY

### Event Selection

- Trigger** Muon-Photon trigger with  $p_T^\mu > 17\text{ GeV}$  and  $E_{T^{\text{photon}}} > 30\text{ GeV}$
- Muon**  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  ID, Isolation is applied on  $\mu_{\text{lead}}$   
 $p_{T^{\text{lead } \mu}} > 20\text{ GeV}$ ;  $p_{T^{\text{trail } \mu}} > 4\text{ GeV}$ ;  $|\eta^\mu| < 2.4$ ;
- Photon** Photon MVA ID;  $|\eta_{\text{SC}^{\text{photon}}}| < 2.5$
- Kinematic cuts to further suppress the Drell-Yan process with FSR**  
Di-muon mass :  $3.0 < m_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 3.2\text{ GeV}$   
 $p_{T^{\mu\mu}}, E_{T^{\text{photon}}}/m_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.384(0.280)$  for the Z(Higgs) decay

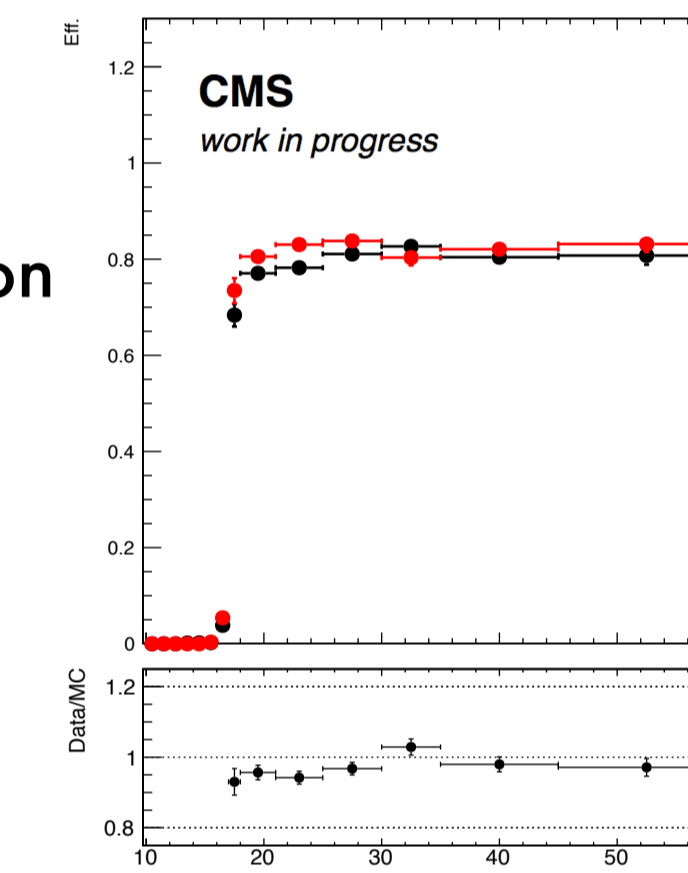
### Trigger

- The special trigger was designed for this analysis
- The efficiency of the single and double muon trigger will be low due to closed-by muons

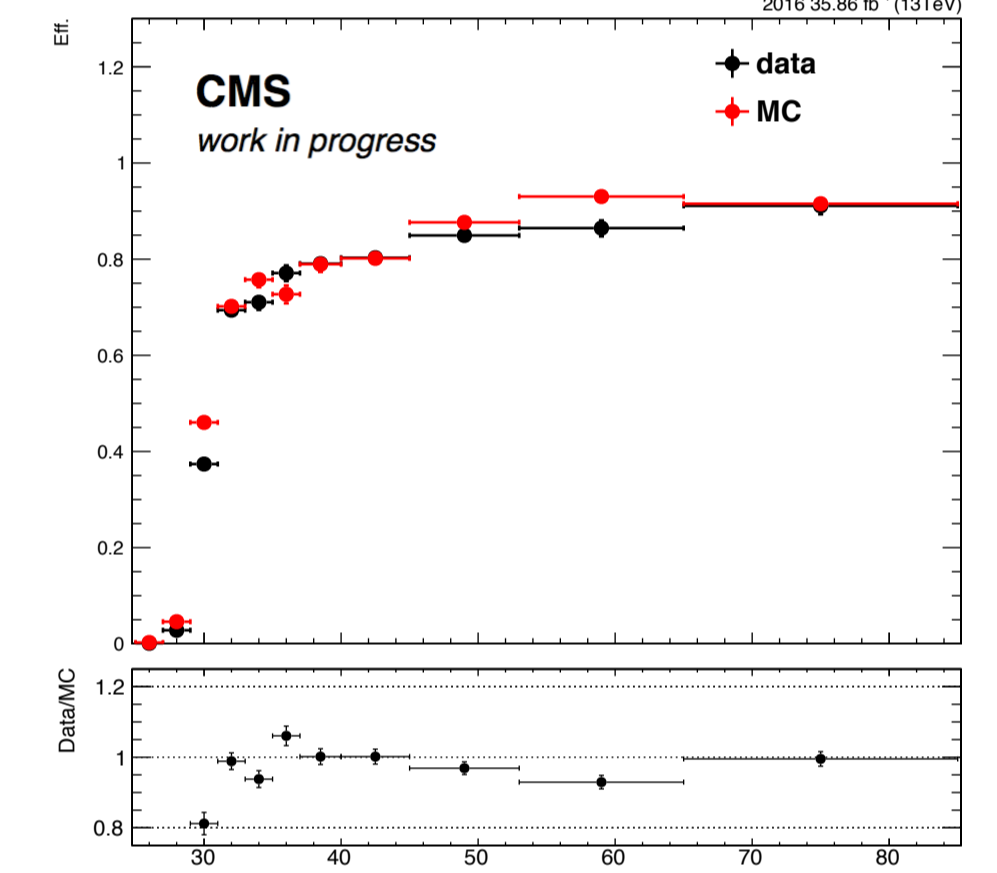


Tag: Muon  
Probe: Muon & Photon  
→ Measure the efficiency on probe  $\mu$  and  $\gamma$

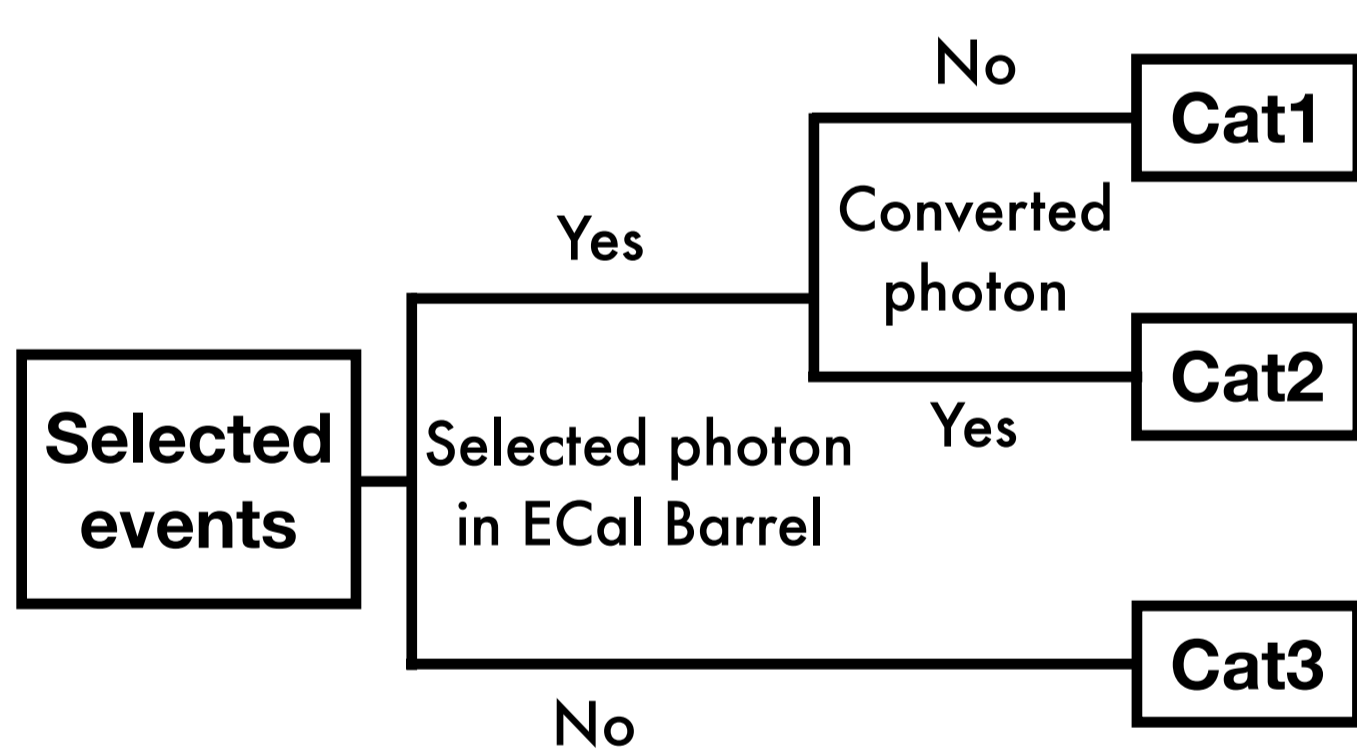
### Eff. v.s $p_T^\mu$



### Eff. v.s $E_T^\gamma$



### Event Categorization

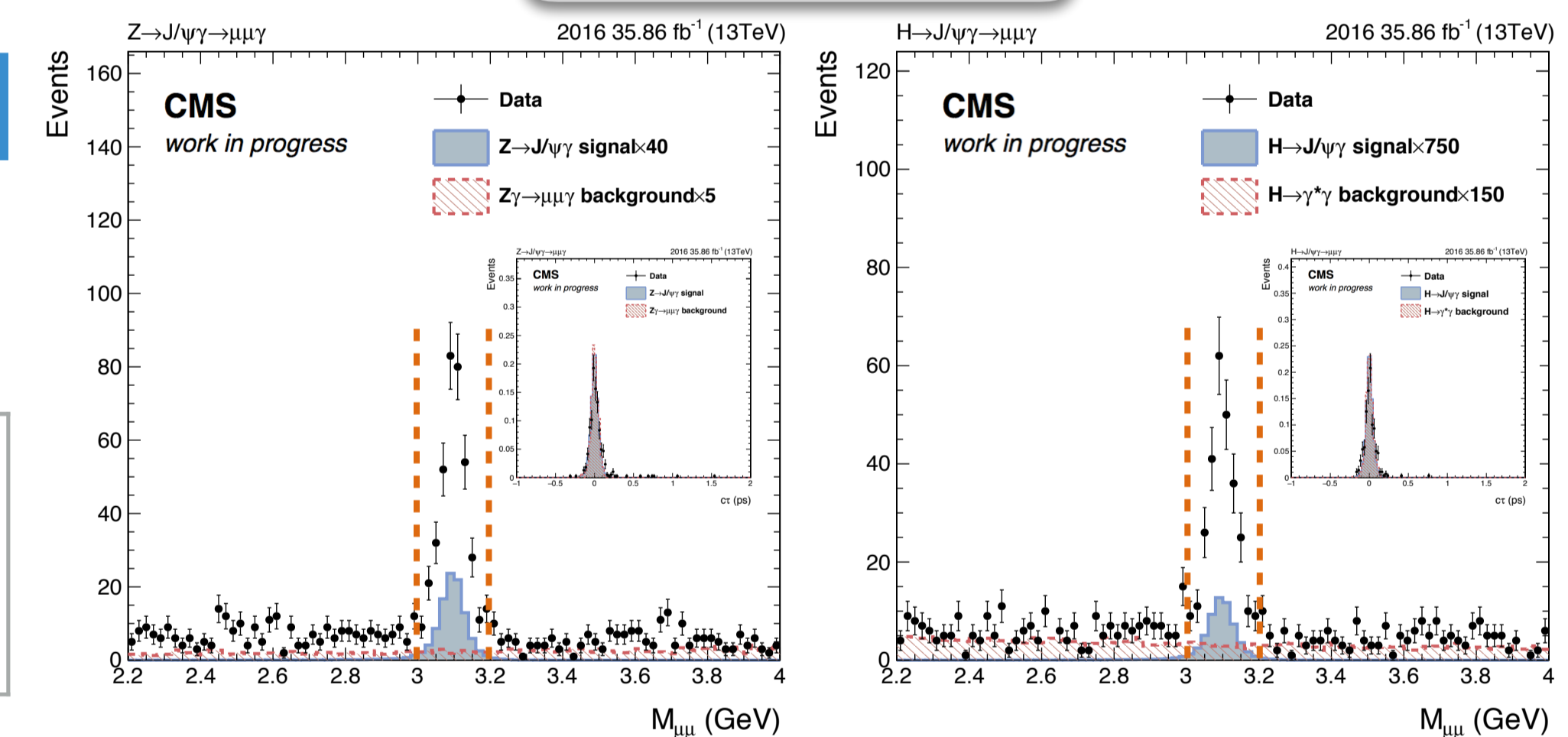


### Event Yields

	$Z \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$			$H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ [1]		
	Data	Signal	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma_{\text{FSR}}$ [2]	Data	Signal	$H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma$ [2]
<b>Inclusive</b>	384	1.53	4.47	279	0.0649	0.193
Cat1	148	0.762	2.14			
Cat2	144	0.473	1.20			
Cat3	92	0.296	1.12			

[1] No categorization in the Higgs search  
[2] The background exhibits a peak in  $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$

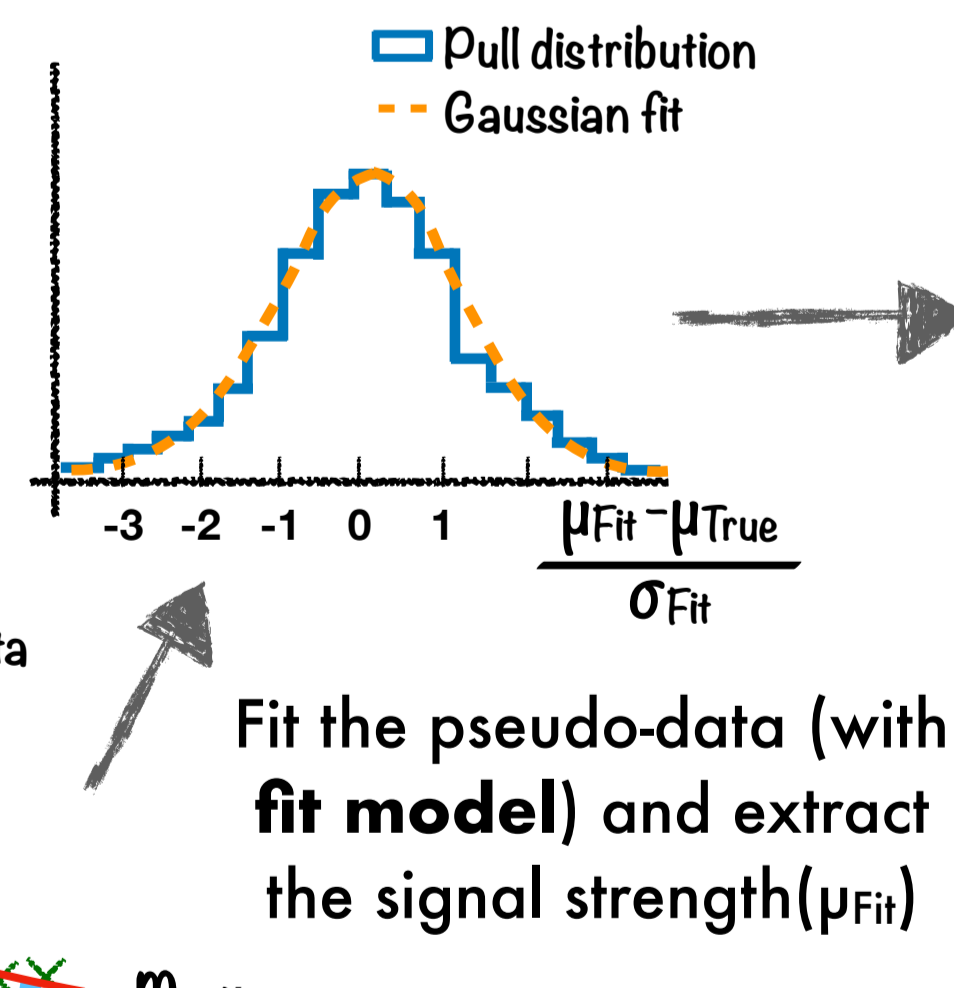
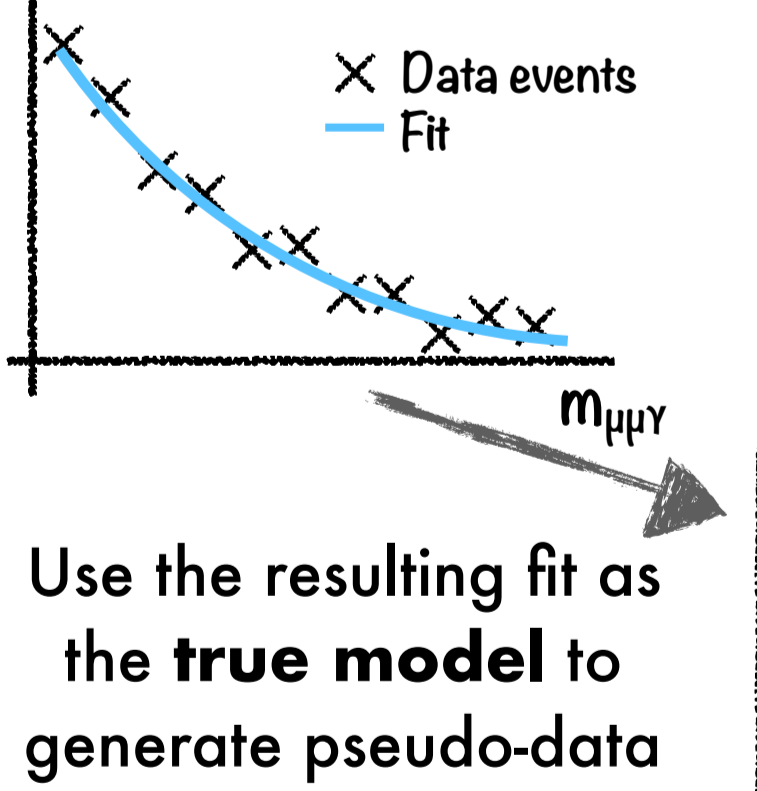
### $m_{\mu\mu}$ distributions



The Kalman vertex fitter is used to refit the tracks of muons.  
⇒ Compatible with prompt  $J/\psi$

### Background Model - Bias Study

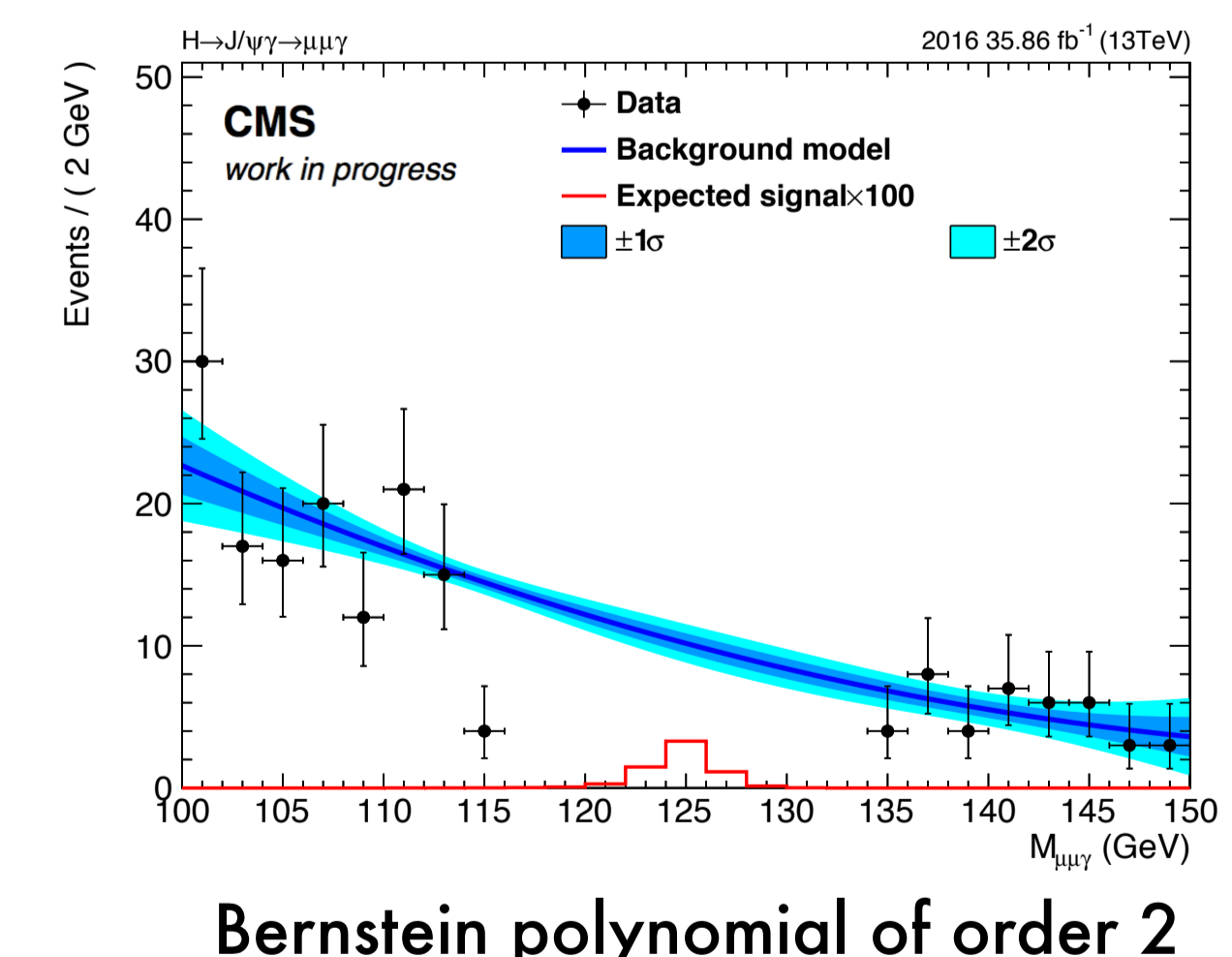
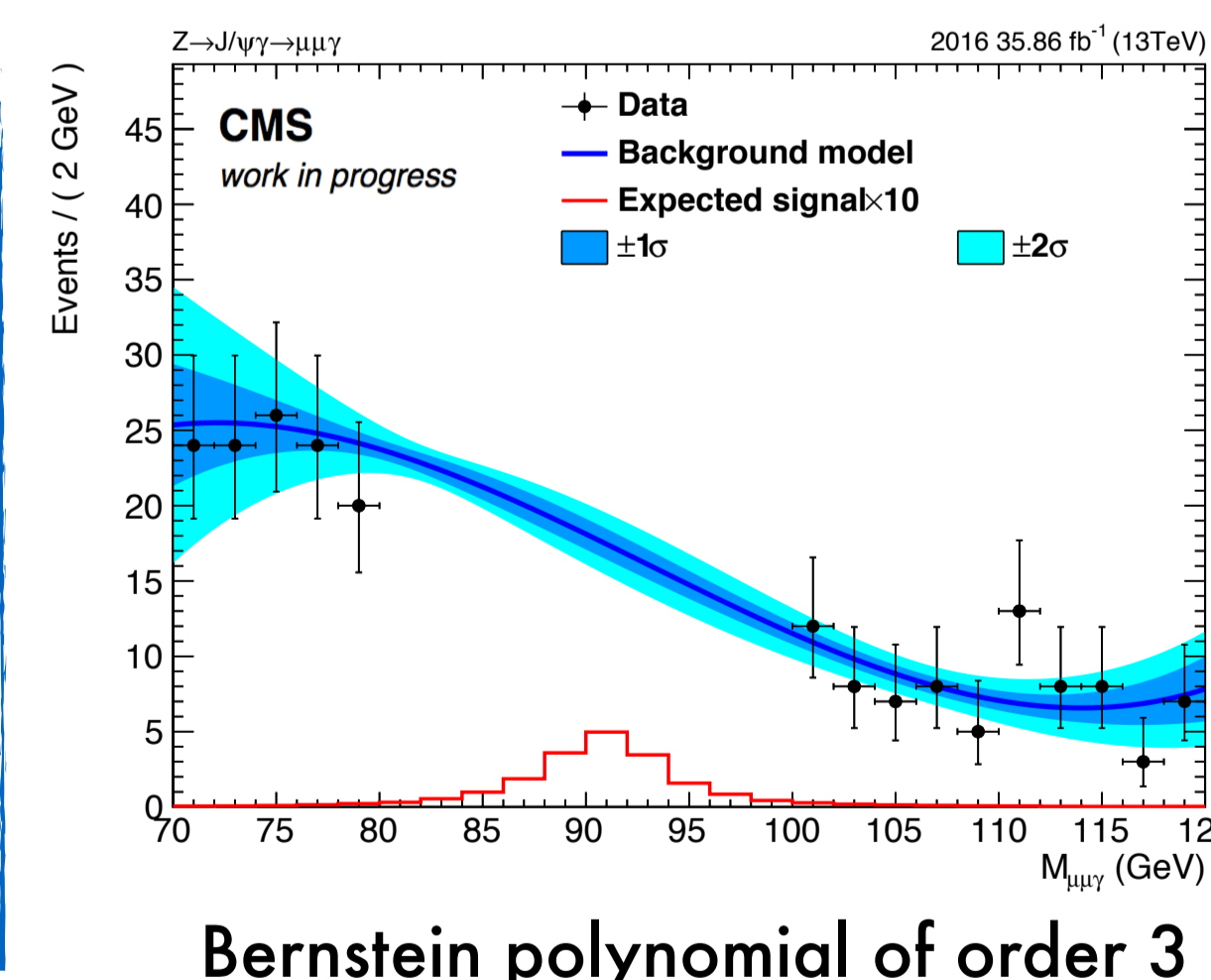
A function is chosen to fit the  $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$  distribution



The bias is quantified as the mean value of the pull distribution.

- The final function must have **bias < 20%**
- The bias introduced by the choice of the background function is less than 20% of the statistic error. Hence, this bias can be treated as negligible.
- No additional systematic uncertainty will be quoted on background function

### $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ distributions & Final Fits



## RESULT

### Systematic uncertainty

Integrated luminosity	2.5%
<b>Theoretical uncertainty</b>	
QCD scale, PDF, $\alpha_s$ , decay branching	1.7~6.7%
<b>Detector simulation, reconstruction, efficiency</b>	
Pile-up weight	0.79~1.4%
Trigger	3.0~6.5%
Muon ID/Iso	2.3~3.6%
Photon MVA ID	1.1~2.0%
Electron veto	0.45~1.2%
<b>Signal model</b>	
$m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ scale	< 0.1%
$m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ resolution	0.80~4.0%

### Limits

The expected exclusion upper limit at 95% C.L

Channel	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z/H) \times BR(Z/H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)$	$BR(Z/H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma)$
$Z \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma$	<b>&lt; 6.08 fb</b> (with $1\sigma$ band: $4.31 < \sigma \times B < 8.72\text{ fb}$ )	<b>&lt; <math>1.80 \times 10^{-6}</math></b> (18.1 times the SM prediction) SM prediction = $9.96 \times 10^{-8}$
$H \rightarrow (J/\psi)\gamma$	<b>&lt; 2.37 fb</b> (with $1\sigma$ band: $1.66 < \sigma \times B < 3.43\text{ fb}$ )	<b>&lt; <math>7.21 \times 10^{-4}</math></b> (258 times the SM prediction) SM prediction = $2.79 \times 10^{-6}$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) = 55.6\text{ pb}$ ,  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z, m_{H^{\pm}} > 50\text{ GeV}) = 57094.5\text{ pb}$ ,  $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.059$

### Summary

- A search for the decay of the SM Z and Higgs bosons decaying to  $(J/\psi)\gamma$  is performed.
- The expected upper limits at 95% C.L on branching fraction of  $Z(H) \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$ :  **$1.80 \times 10^{-6}$  ( $7.21 \times 10^{-4}$ )**, which is **18.1 (258)** times SM predictions.