



Recent Higgs to Dark Photon search combination and Dark Higgs search results from ATLAS

Qibin LIU on behalf on the ATLAS Collaboration

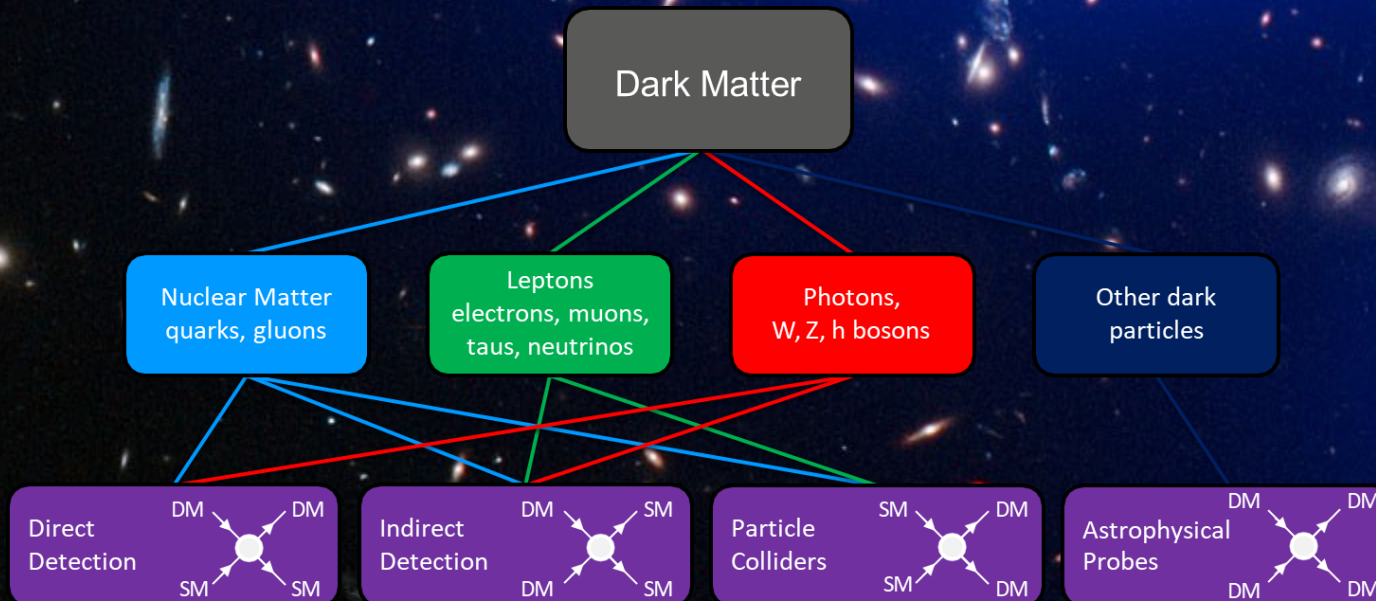
李政道研究所
Tsung-Dao Lee Institute

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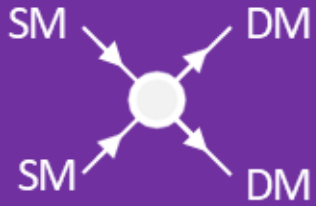
UNIVERSITY of
WASHINGTON

The Dark Matter

- Existence of dark matter (DM) supported by many pieces of evidence
 - Galaxy rotation , gravity lensing, bullet cluster, cosmic microwave background, contradictions in MOND, so on
- DM makes up most of our universe – its nature remains largely unknown
- In quest to search for any possible interaction of DM beyond gravity
 - Major effort in nowadays study for new physics



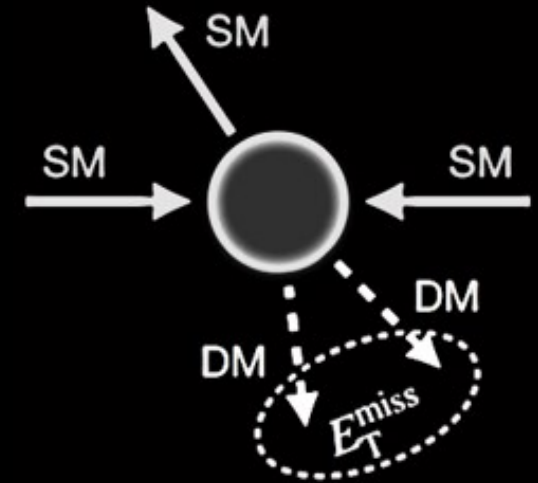
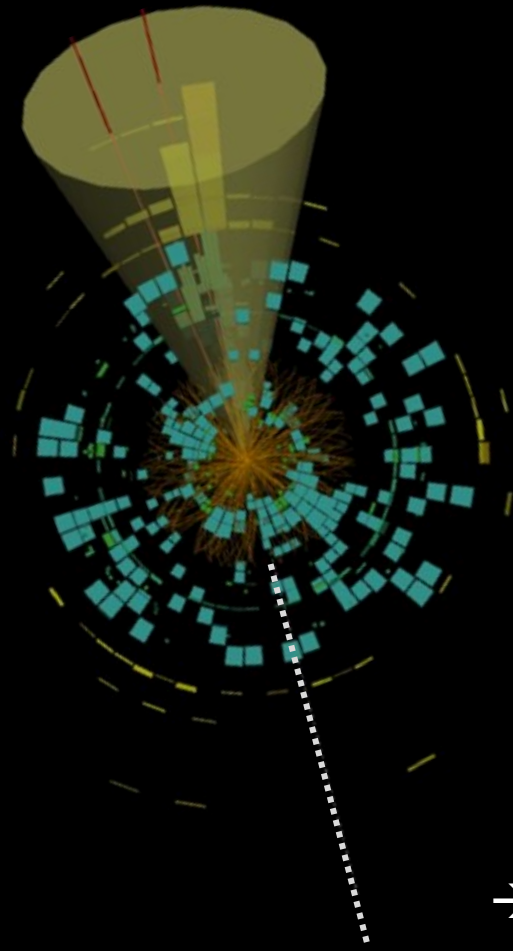
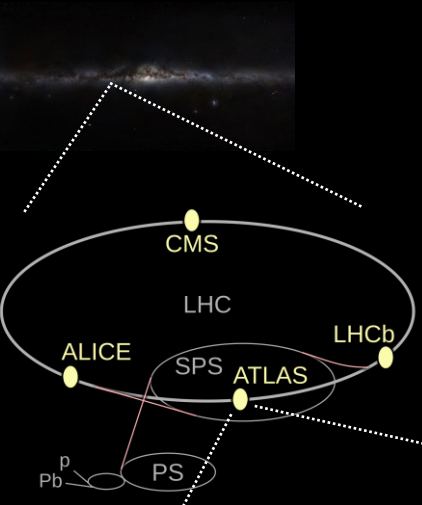
Particle Colliders



Dark Matter Searches at ATLAS

ATLAS Detector

General-purpose detector
 Designed for p-p collision at LHC
 Inner Detector, calorimeters
 and Muon spectrometer



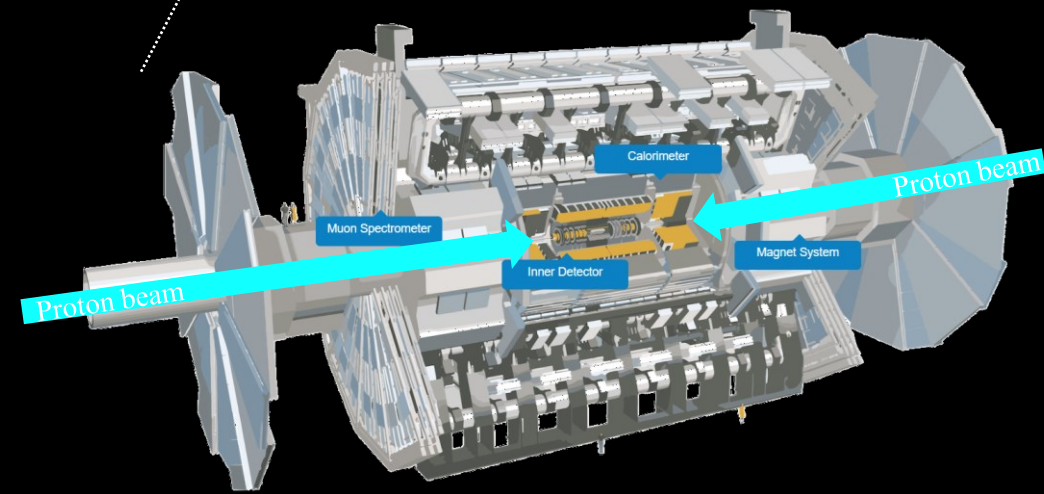
Detection of Dark Matter

DM invisible from detector: E_T^{miss}

→ Detect from recoil of visible particles

→ Detect from resonance or unusual signature

If nothing detected: exclusion limit is set



Combination of searches for Higgs boson decays into a photon and a massless dark photon using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

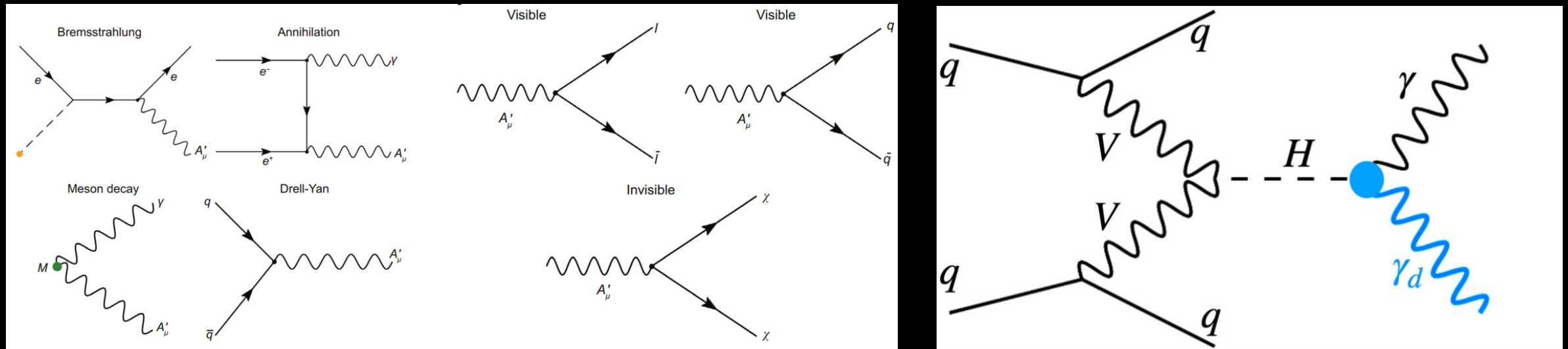
[JHEP 08 \(2024\) 153](#)

Dark Photon

- U(1) extension to SM and focus on kinetic mixing of dark gauge boson (dark photon) with SM
 - Allowing massless gauge boson and other mass mechanism besides Higgs mechanism

$$L = L_{\text{sm}} + \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + m_{A'}^2 A'^{\mu} A'_{\mu}$$

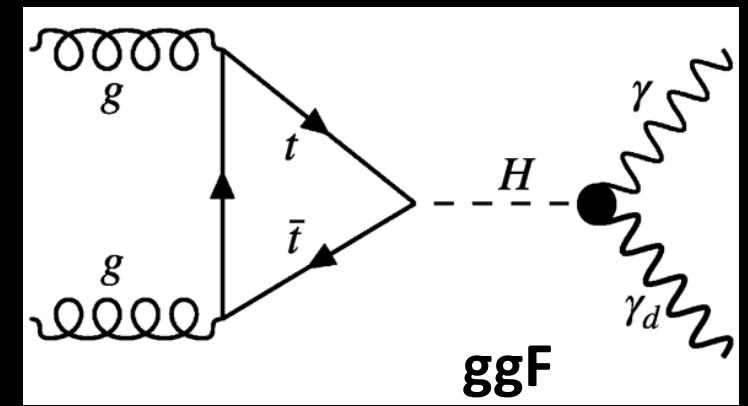
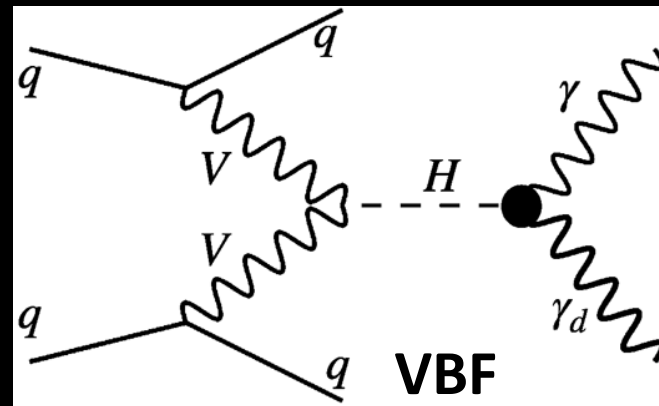
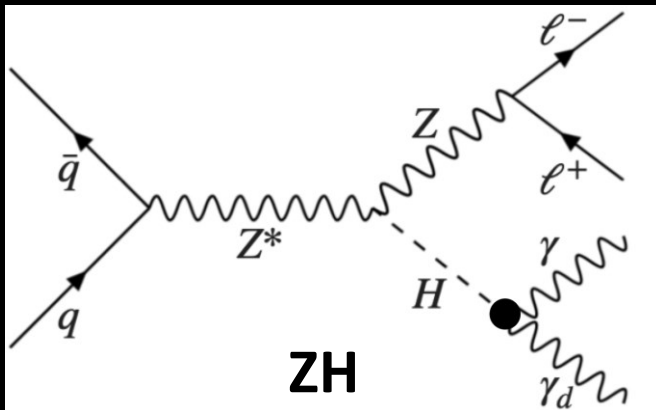
- Widely studied by direct detection and fixed target experiments
- Collider experiments provide unique channel to search for dark photon: through Higgs coupling



Dark Photon Searches at ATLAS

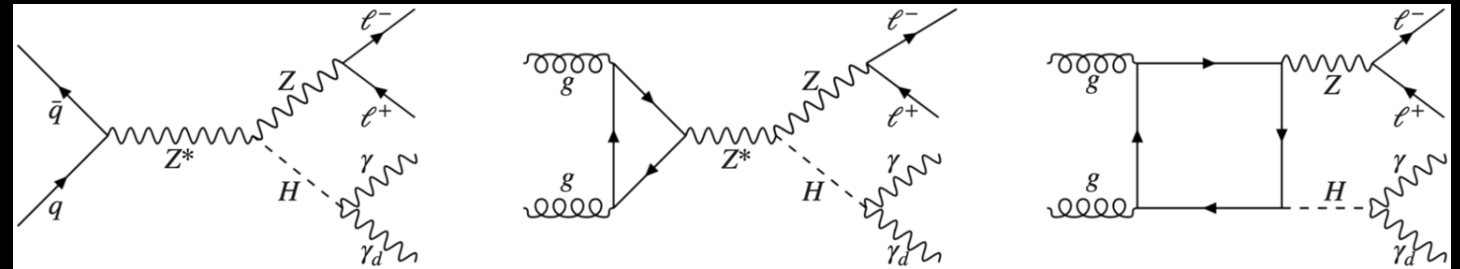
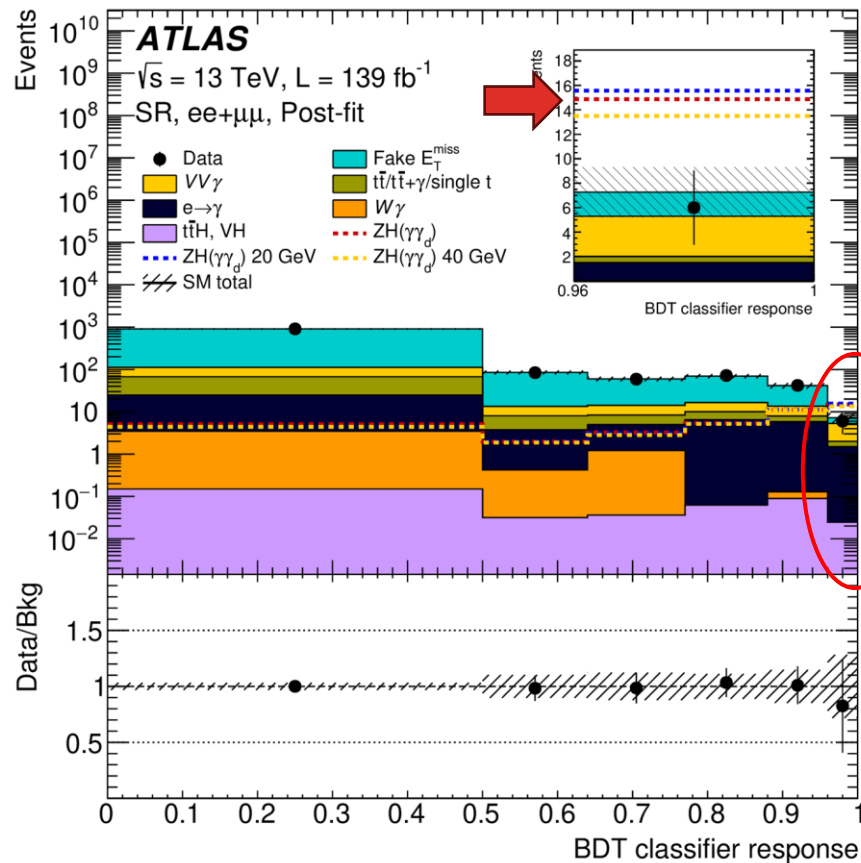
- 3 latest ATLAS searches for massless dark photon with Higgs coupling

	Main Production Mode	Ref.
ZH Analysis	ZH	<u>JHEP 07 (2023) 133</u>
VBF Analysis	VBF	<u>Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 105</u>
Mono- γ Recast	ggF	<u>ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-003</u>



Dark Photon Signature in ZH Analysis

JHEP 07 (2023) 133



Topo: 1 photon (25GeV), 2 lep (Z mass window), ≤ 2 jets, MET (60GeV)

Main background from leptonically $VV\gamma$ and fake MET

Fake MET estimated by data-driven; syst in leading rank

BDT enhance S/B combining MET significance, m_T , m_{ll} , p_T^{gam} , so on

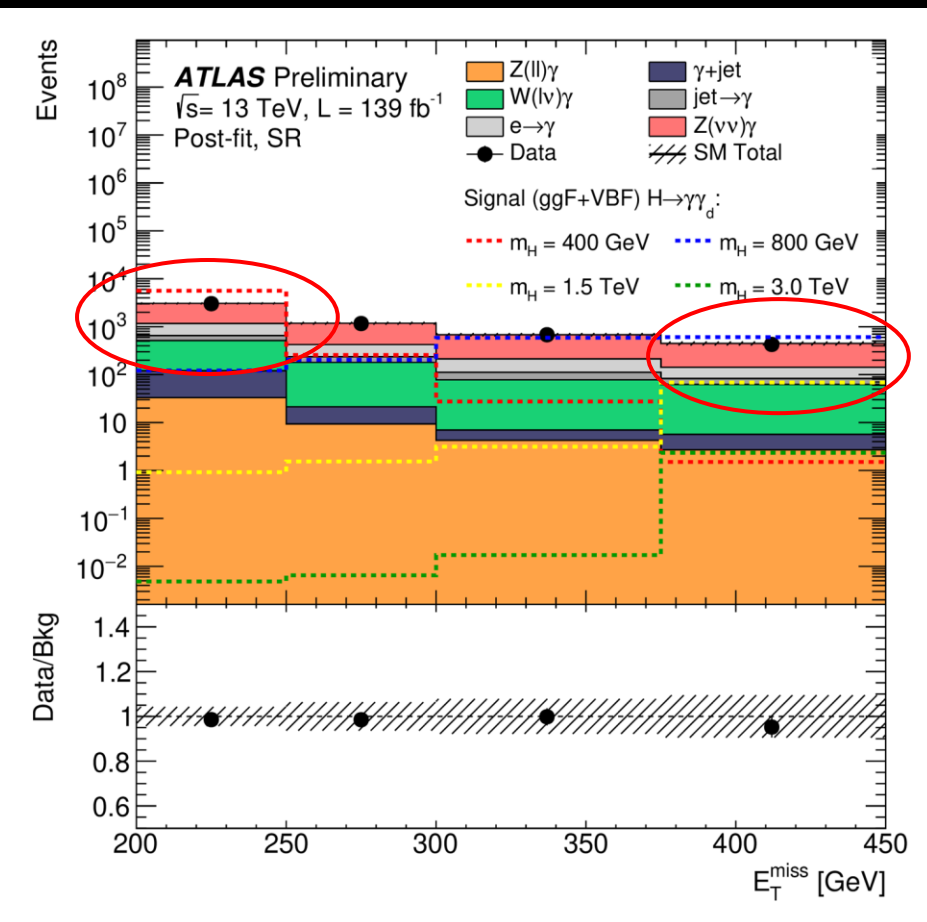
$VV\gamma$ estimated with MC and controlled using dedicated CR

Good sensitivity for SM H to dark photon while still statistical limited

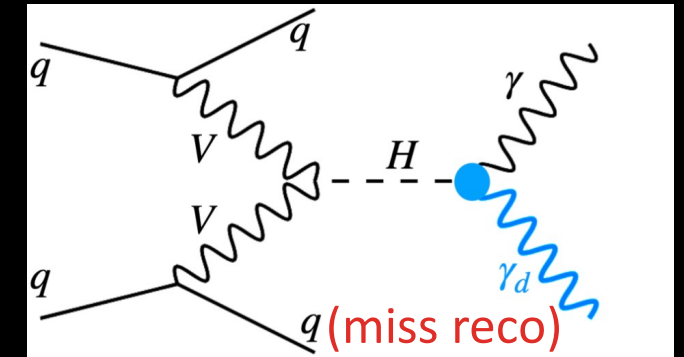
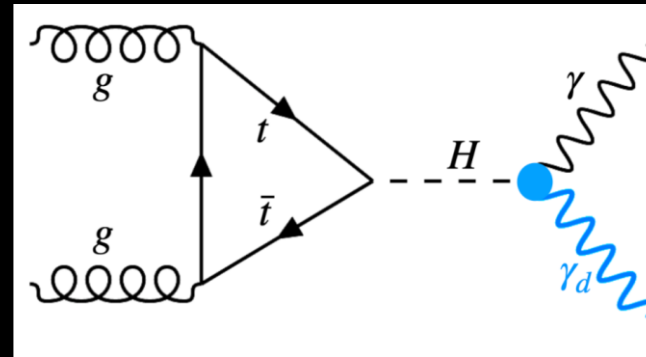
Observed(expected) 95% CL limit: $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_d) = 2.3\%(2.8\%)$

Dark Photon Signature in Mono-photon Recast

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-003



Mono- γ (γ +MET) recast



Topology: ≥ 1 photon, no lepton, ≤ 1 jet (30GeV), MET (200GeV)

Photon trigger at relatively high ET (g140)

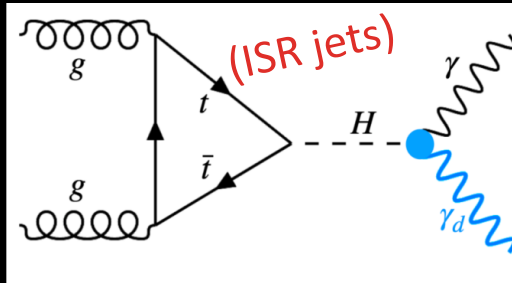
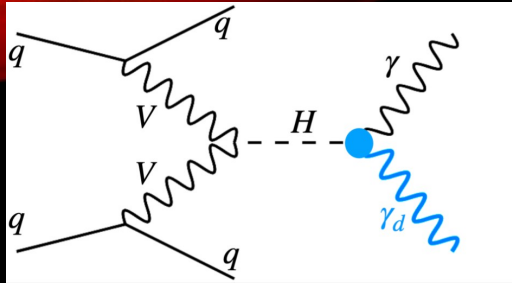
Main background from $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$, $W(\ell\ell)\gamma$, γ +jets and e/j fake photon

Real photon: $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ dominated. Esti. from MC and control w/ CR

Fake photon from data-driven and related syst leading rank

Good sensitivity in BSM heavy Higgs to dark photon up to m_H 3TeV

Dark Photon Signature in VBF channel



Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 105

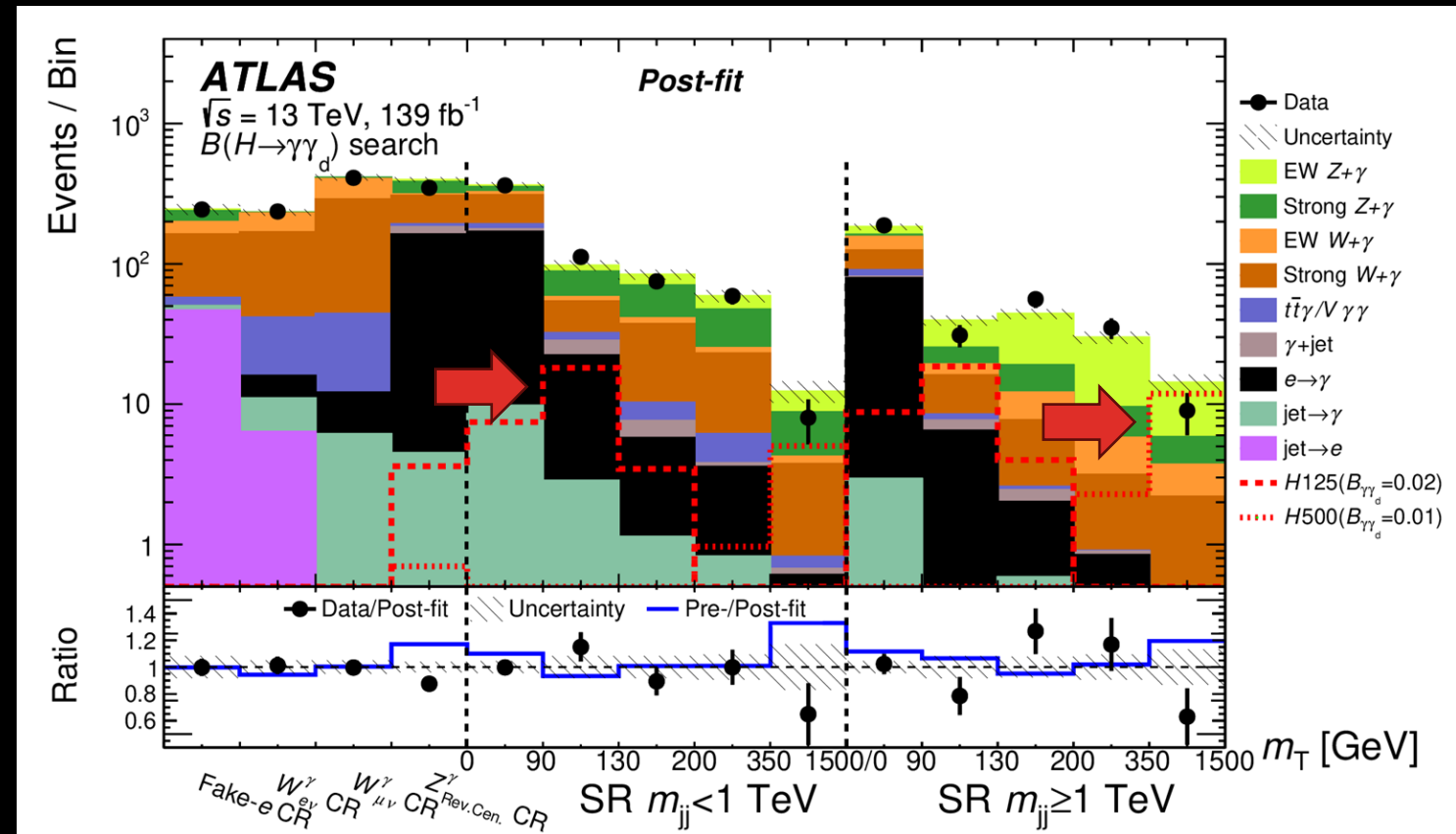
Topo: 1 photon, no lepton, ≥ 2 jet, MET(trig)

Main bkg from $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$ and fake photon

Strong/EW-induced $V\gamma$ controlled with CRs

Fake photon related uncertainty dominates

Good sensitivity in both SM and BSM Higgs



Dark Photon Combination

- Orthogonal analysis channels allows maximize the sensitivity though stat. combination
- Negligible little overlap due to different definition of object (e.g. EMTopo/Pflow jet, JVT, ...)

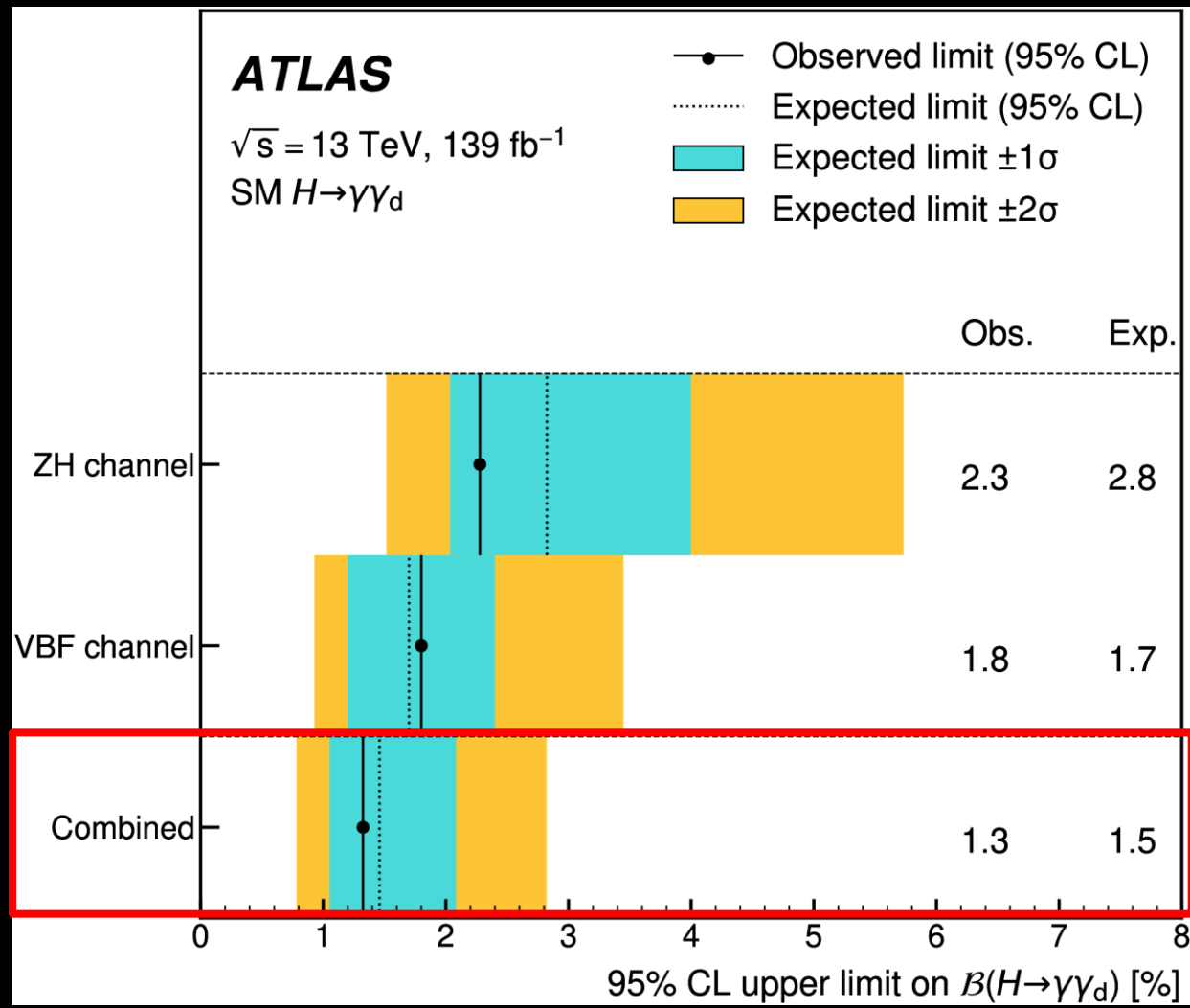
	Main Production Mode	SM Higgs?	BSM Higgs?
ZH Analysis	ZH	Y	N
VBF Analysis	VBF	Y	Y
Mono- γ Recast	ggF	N	Y

Channels	ZH
Trigger by	Lepton(s)
Photons	1
E_T^γ [GeV]	> 25
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 60
Jets	≤ 2
Leptons	$2, m_{\ell\ell} \in (76, 116)\text{GeV}$
Discriminant	BDT score and 1 CR

Channels	VBF
Trigger by	E_T^{miss}
Photons	1
E_T^γ [GeV]	$\in (15, \max(110, 0.733 \times m_T))$
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 150
Jets	2 or 3, $m_{j_1 j_2} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta_{j_1 j_2} > 3, \Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2} < 2$
Leptons	0 (e, μ)
Discriminant	m_{jj} and m_T in SR and 4 CRs

Channels	y+MET
Trigger by	Photon
Photons	≥ 1
E_T^γ [GeV]	> 150
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 200
Jets	≤ 1
Leptons	0 (e, μ, τ)
Discriminant	E_T^{miss}

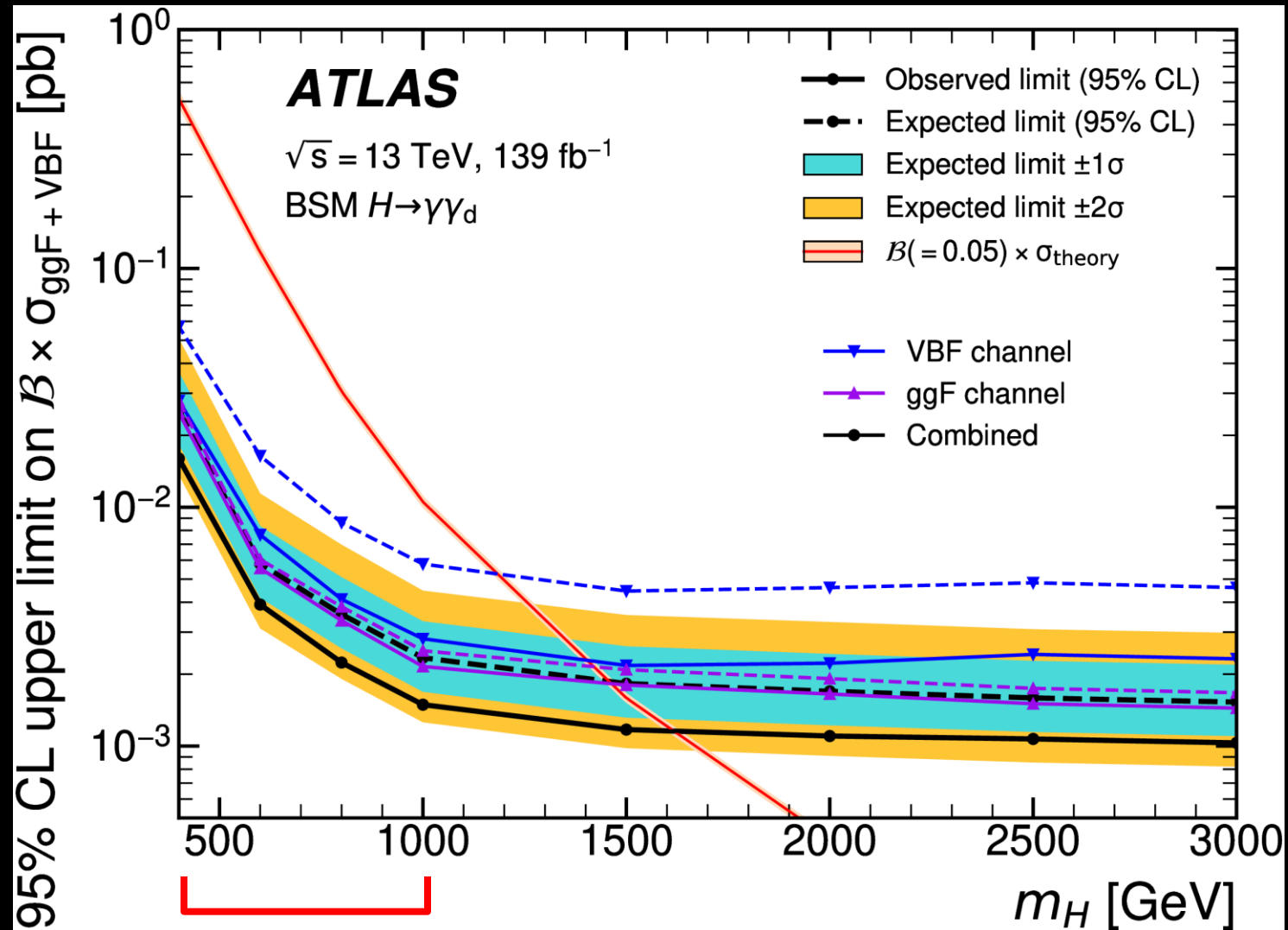
Latest ATLAS constraint on Dark Photon



CMS	
ZH channel	4.6 (3.6) %
VBF channel	3.5 (2.8) %
Combined	2.9 (2.1) %

Current best constraint!

Latest ATLAS constraint on Dark Photon





Search for dark matter produced in association with a dark Higgs boson in the $b\bar{b}$ final state using collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector

[ATLAS-CONF-2024-004](#)

[2407.10549](#)

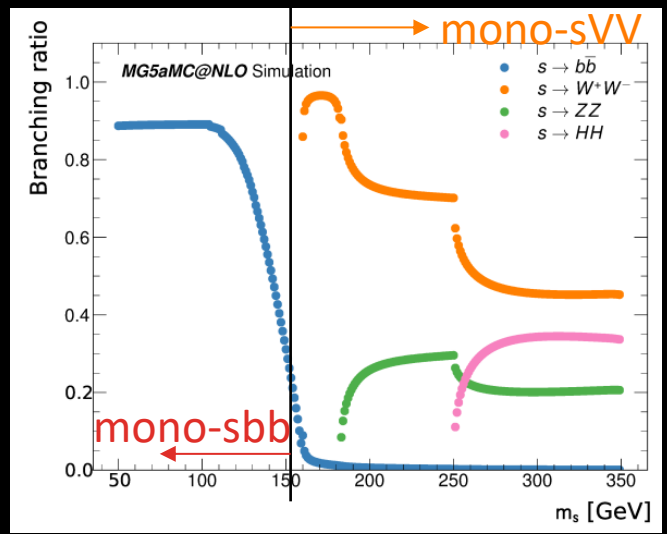
Higgs Mechanism in Dark Sector

- Explain the mass of DM with Higgs mechanism in dark sector: spontaneously broken $U(1)'$ gauge symmetry
- **Majorana** DM χ interacts with SM via spin-1 mediator Z' and a singlet s under $U(1)'$
- Mixing of dark Higgs s and SM Higgs h : detectable decay as $s \rightarrow b\bar{b}, s \rightarrow VV$ depending on mass
- New annihilation channel to SM open up ($\chi\chi \rightarrow ss \rightarrow SM$): prevent **DM Relic Density (Ωh^2)** over-production
- 4 parameters of interest and new scan method with Ωh^2 fix at 0.12 (assuming all DM from this mechanism) [2]
 - First time directly require Ωh^2 condition in collider DM search

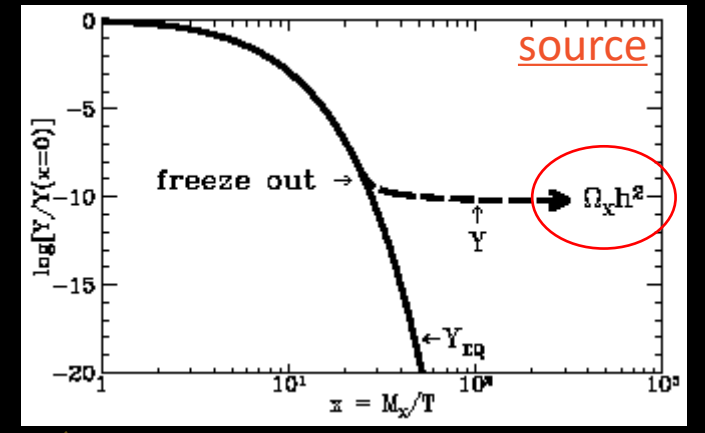
$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = -g_q Z'^\mu \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = -\frac{1}{2} g_\chi Z'^\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \gamma_\mu \chi - g_\chi \frac{m_\chi}{m_{Z'}} s \bar{\chi} \chi + 2 g_\chi Z'^\mu Z'_\mu (g_\chi s^2 + m_{Z'} s)$$

Parameter	Explain
m_s	mass of Dark Higgs
m_χ	mass of DM
$m_{z'}$	mass of heavy mediator
g_χ	coupling in dark sector between s, χ, Z'
g_q	coupling with SM: $q \leftrightarrow Z'$ fixed 0.25 as benchmark
θ	mixing angle of SM Higgs \leftrightarrow dark Higgs fixed according to [1]



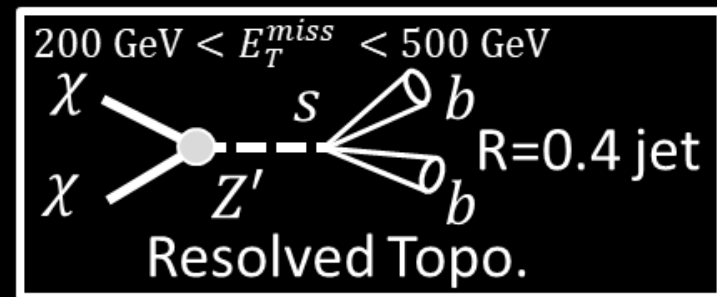
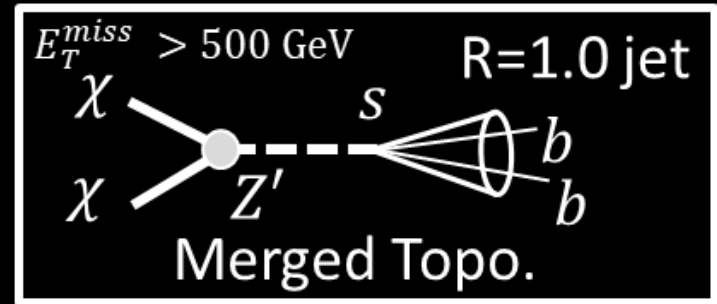
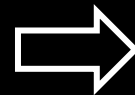
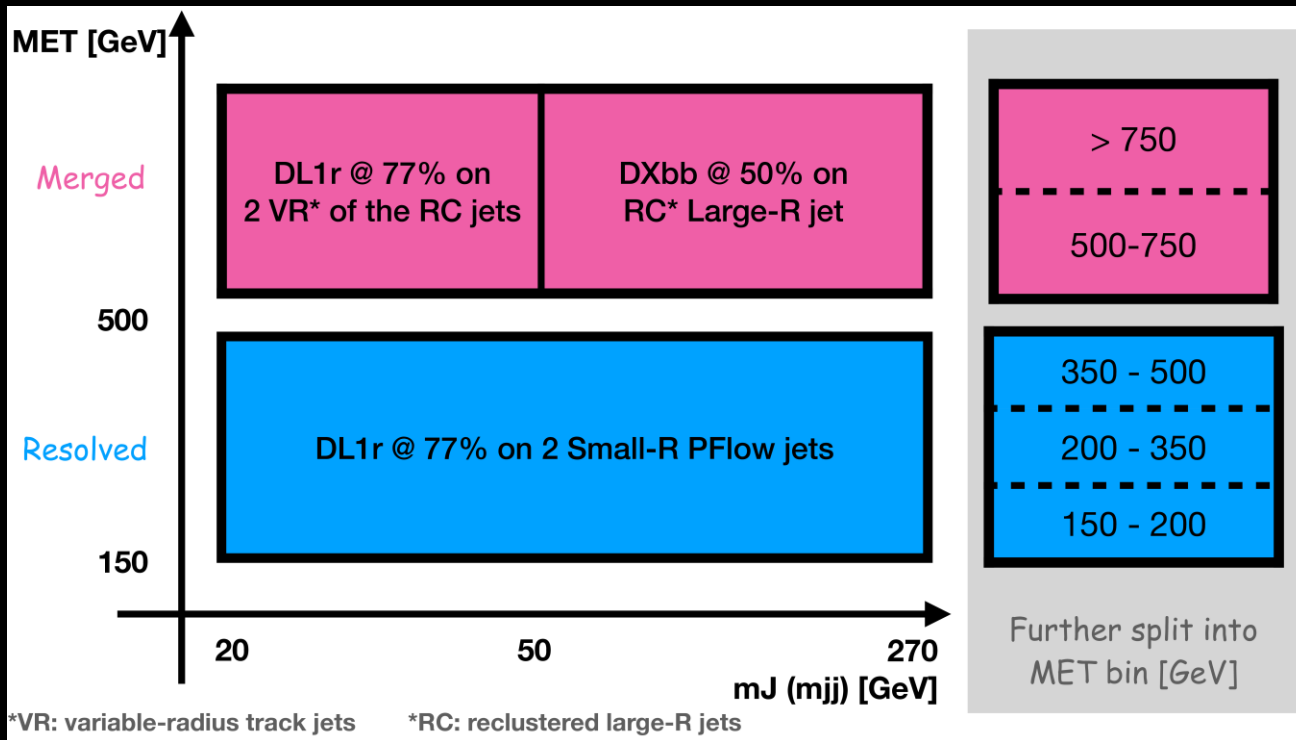
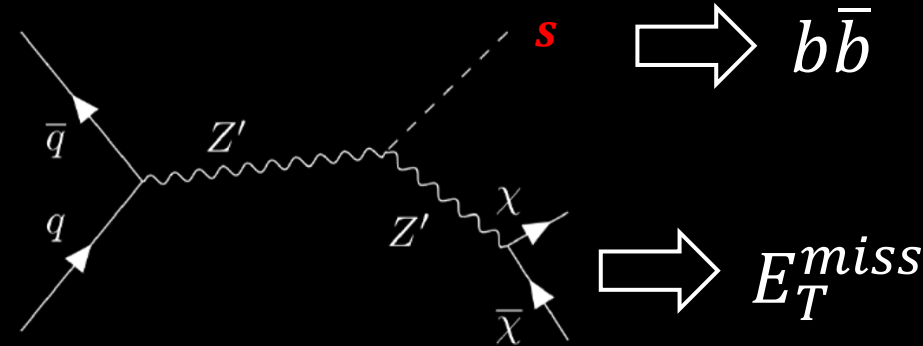
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-032



Big Bang \longleftrightarrow Freeze out

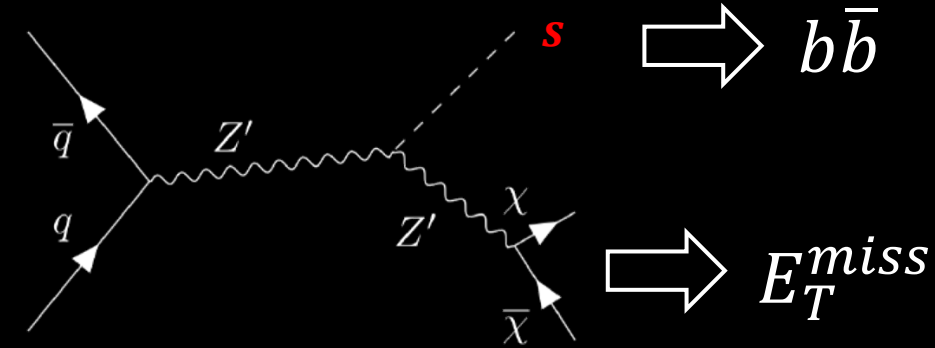
Overview of Mono-S(bb) Analysis

- Search for dark Higgs boson with $b\bar{b} + E_T^{miss}$ signature
- Probe E_T^{miss} down to 200 GeV and m_{bb} down to 30 GeV
- Resolved/boosted topology reconstructed depending on MET



Overview of Mono-S(bb) Analysis

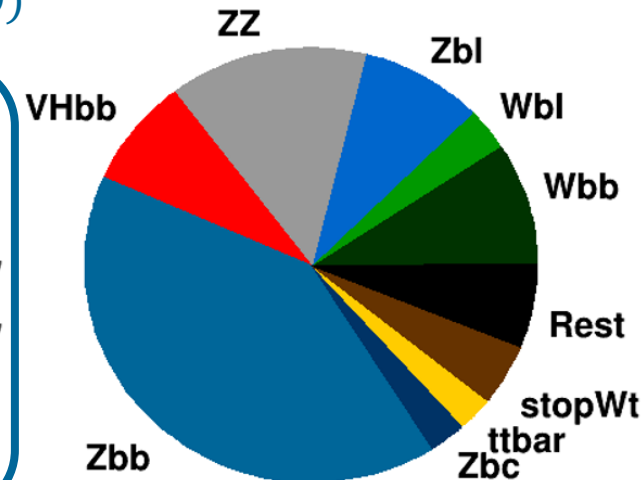
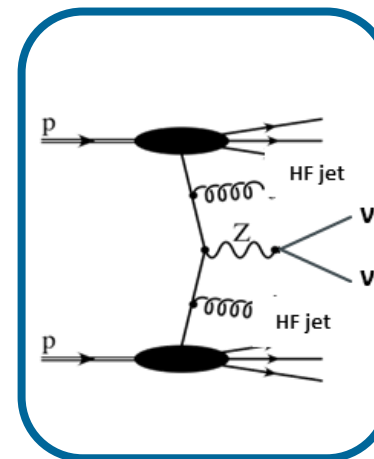
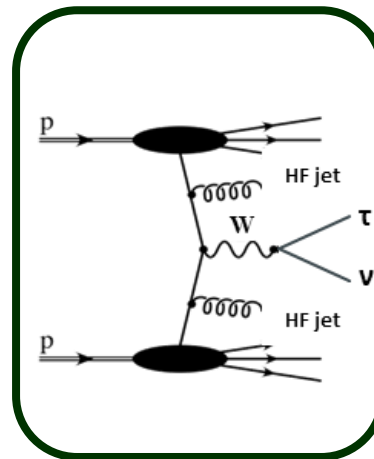
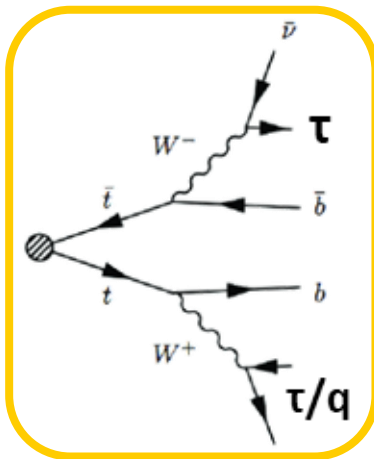
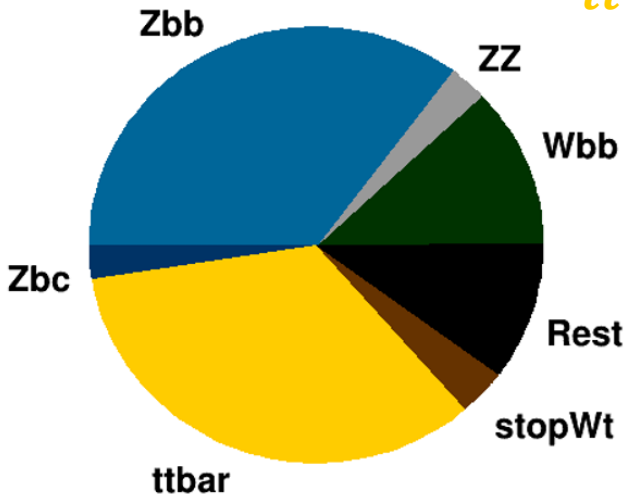
- Search for dark Higgs boson with $b\bar{b} + E_T^{miss}$ signature
- Probe E_T^{miss} down to 200 GeV and m_{bb} down to 30 GeV
- Resolved/boosted topology reconstructed depending on MET
- Background from W+jets, ttbar (τ not vetoed) and Z+jets ($Z\nu\nu + b\bar{b}$)
 - Different composition in MET regions
 - Estimated from MC and normalization fitted to data in 1-muon and 2-lepton control region



150GeV < MET < 200GeV

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W(\tau\nu)W(\tau\nu/qq)$ $W(\tau\nu) + jets(b\bar{b})$ $Z(\nu\nu) + jets(b\bar{b})$

MET > 750GeV



Analysis Selections

Cut	Resolved	Merged
Trigger	0/1-lepton: lowest unrescaled E_T^{miss} triggers 2-lepton: lowest unrescaled single-lepton triggers	
Lepton multiplicity	0-lepton: veto on baseline electrons, muons 1-lepton: exactly one signal μ 2-lepton: 2 baseline e or μ , exactly 2 signal e or μ with opposite sign	
Z mass window	2-lepton only: $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} < 10$ GeV	
τ vetoes	veto on baseline τ leptons & extended τ -veto	
$\min_{j \in \{1,2,3\}} \Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j)$	$> 20^\circ$	
Jet multiplicity	$2 \leq N_{\text{small-R jets}}^{\text{central}} \leq 4$	$N_{\text{large-R jets}}^{\text{central}} \geq 1$
b -tag multiplicity	$N_{\text{small-R jets}}^{b\text{-tagged}} = 2$	leading large-R jet $D_{\text{Xbb-tagged}}(m_J > 50\text{GeV})$ $N_{\text{asso.VRTrk.jets}}^{b\text{-tagged}} = 2$ ($m_J < 50\text{GeV}$)
Non-associated b -jet veto	-	$N_{\text{non-asso.VRTrk.jets}}^{b\text{-tagged}} = 0$
E_T^{miss} significance	0-lepton: $\mathcal{S} > 12$ 1-lepton: $\mathcal{S}_{\text{lep.invis.}} > 12$ 2-lepton: $\mathcal{S}_{\text{lep.invis.}} > 12$ & $\mathcal{S} < 5$	—
Top-mass proxy	$m_T^{b,\text{min}} > 170$ GeV $m_T^{b,\text{max}} > 200$ GeV	—
E_T^{miss} and $S(b\bar{b})$ recoil	$0.7 < E_T^{\text{miss}}/p_T(jj) < 1.3$	$0.7 < E_T^{\text{miss}}/p_T(J) < 1.3$
Boosted decay	-	$2m_J/p_T(J) < 0.6$
E_T^{miss}	$150 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 500$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 500$ GeV

Lepton trigger used in CR

QCD veto

B-tagging strategy

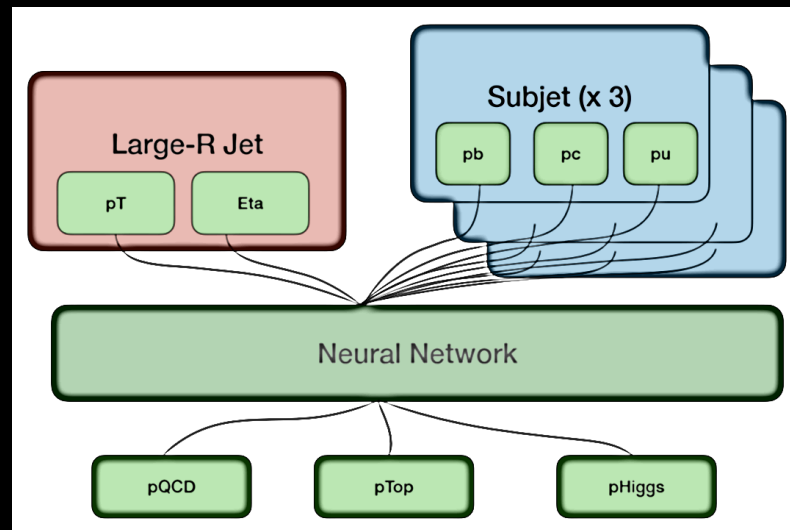
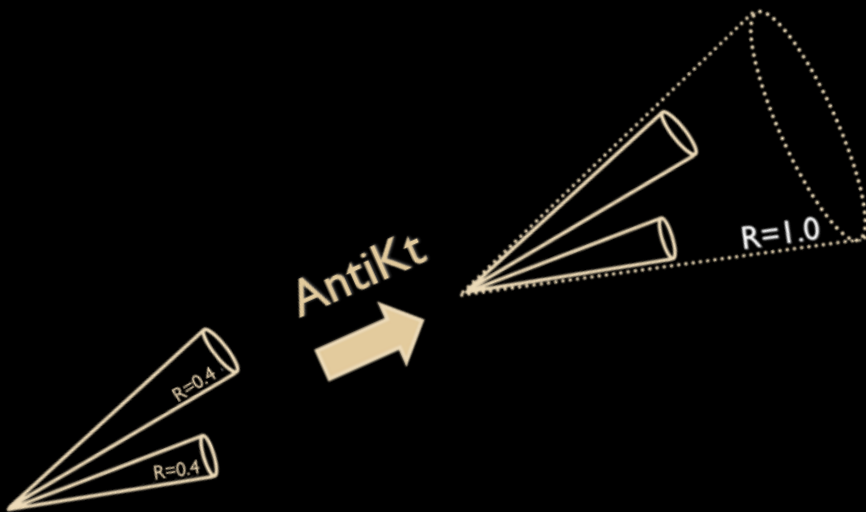
Top veto

Optimized for back-back topo.

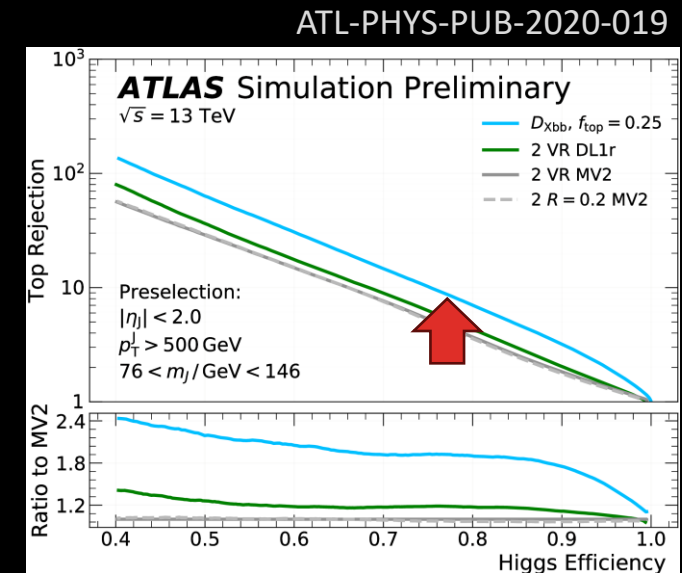
Signal topology with varying mass

Novel Analysis Techniques in Merged Region

- **Reclustering(RC) jet extends the search range for scalar mass down to 20GeV**
 - Jet reconstruction at low mass is challenging standard large-R jet is NOT supported for m_J below 50GeV
 - Jet mass well-defined: calculated from calibrated input jets and systematic uncertainty propagated
- **Combining Large-R jet kinematics and sub-jet information with machine learning: *DXbb tagger***
 - High efficiency discriminating Hbb v.s. Top/QCD and mass-agnostic design applicable in a wide mass range
 - Calibrated using Zbb (signal jet efficiency) and semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ (background jet efficiency)

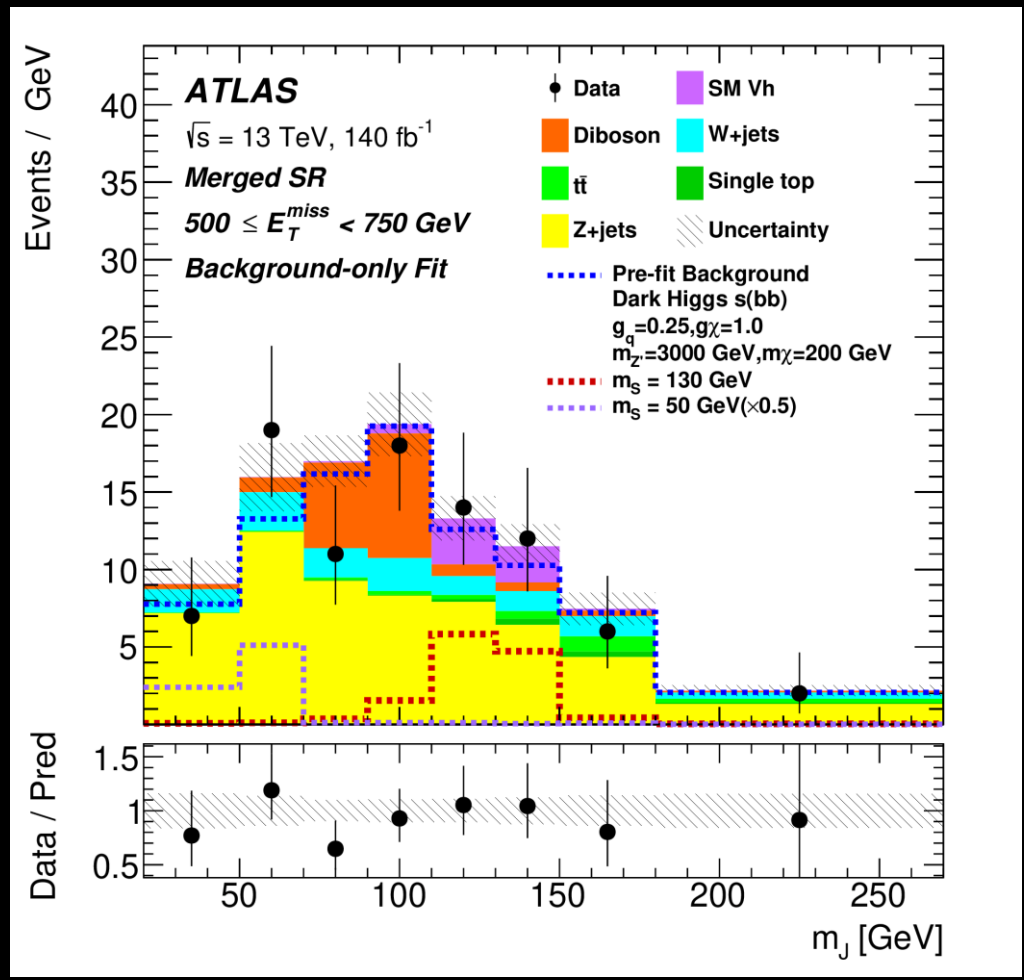


ATLAS Boosted Xbb jet tagging ($DXbb$)

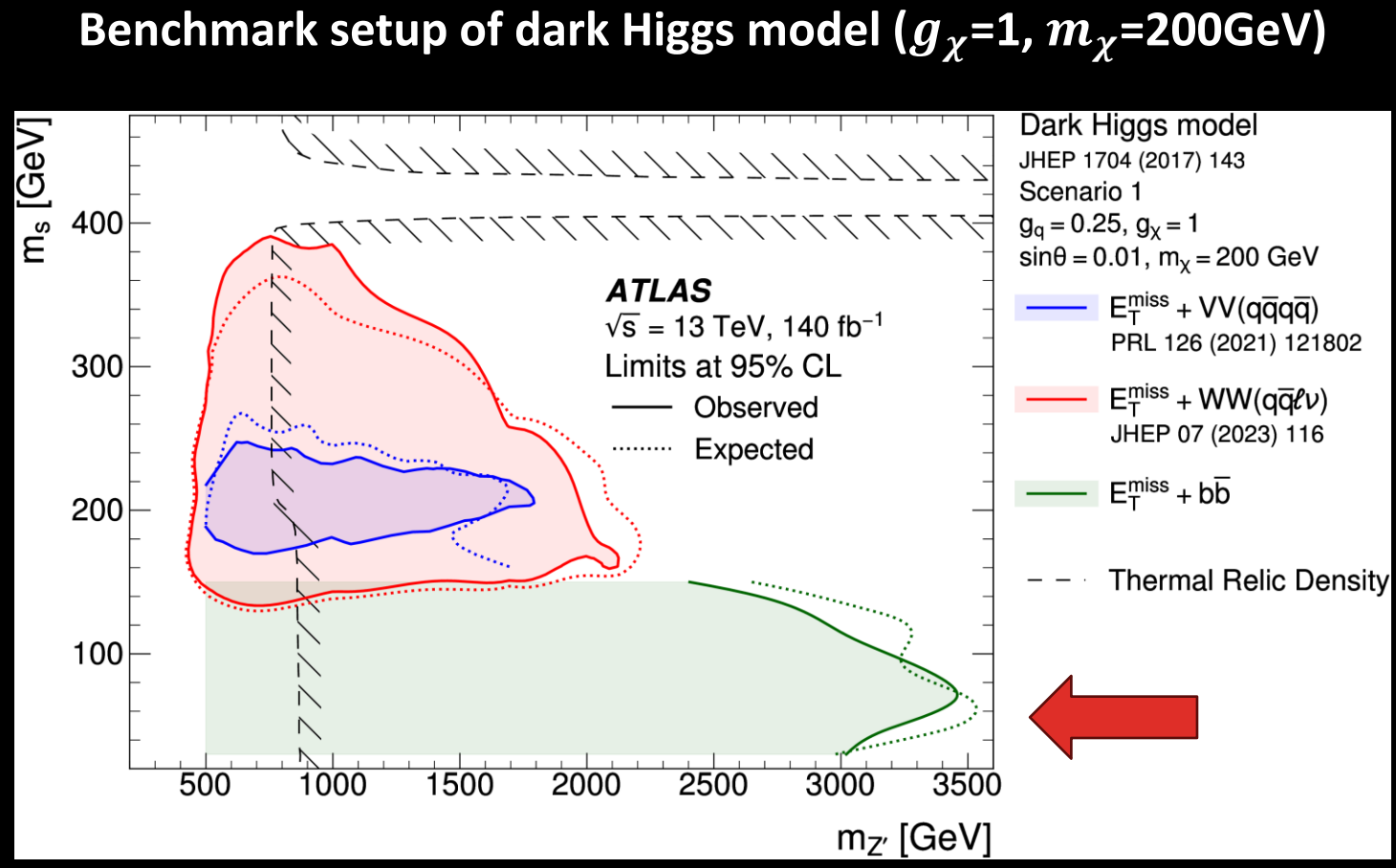


$DXbb$ v.s. 2 single-b jets tagging

Results & Latest Collider Constrain on Dark Higgs



No significant derivation from SM

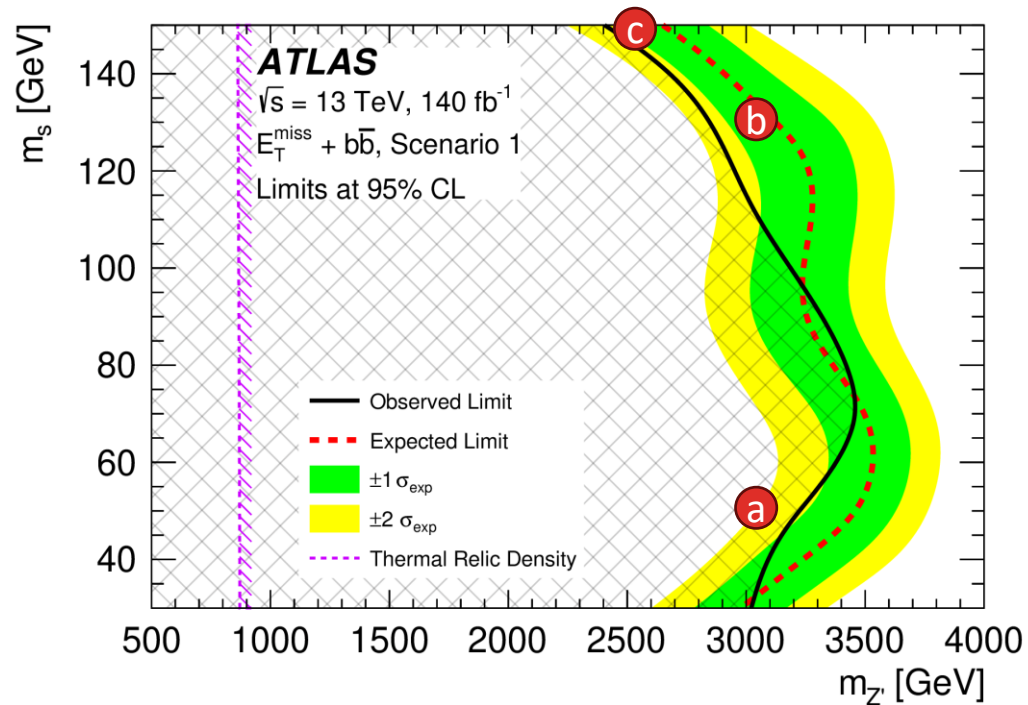


Excluded dark Higgs $m_S < 150 \text{ GeV}$ and m_Z , up to 3.5 TeV
 Complete mass scan from 400 GeV to 30 GeV

Impact of Systematic Uncertainty

Selected Signals

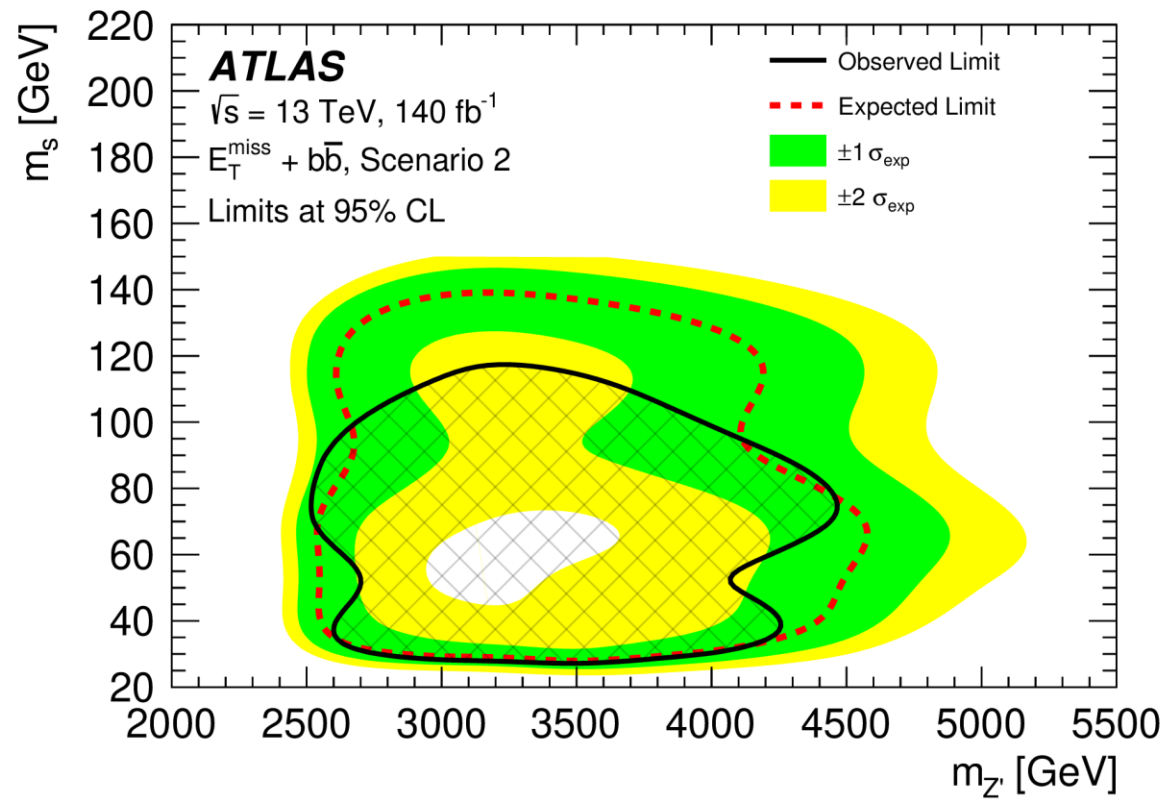
	m_s [GeV]	$m_{Z'}$ [GeV]
a	50	3000
b	130	3000
c	150	2500



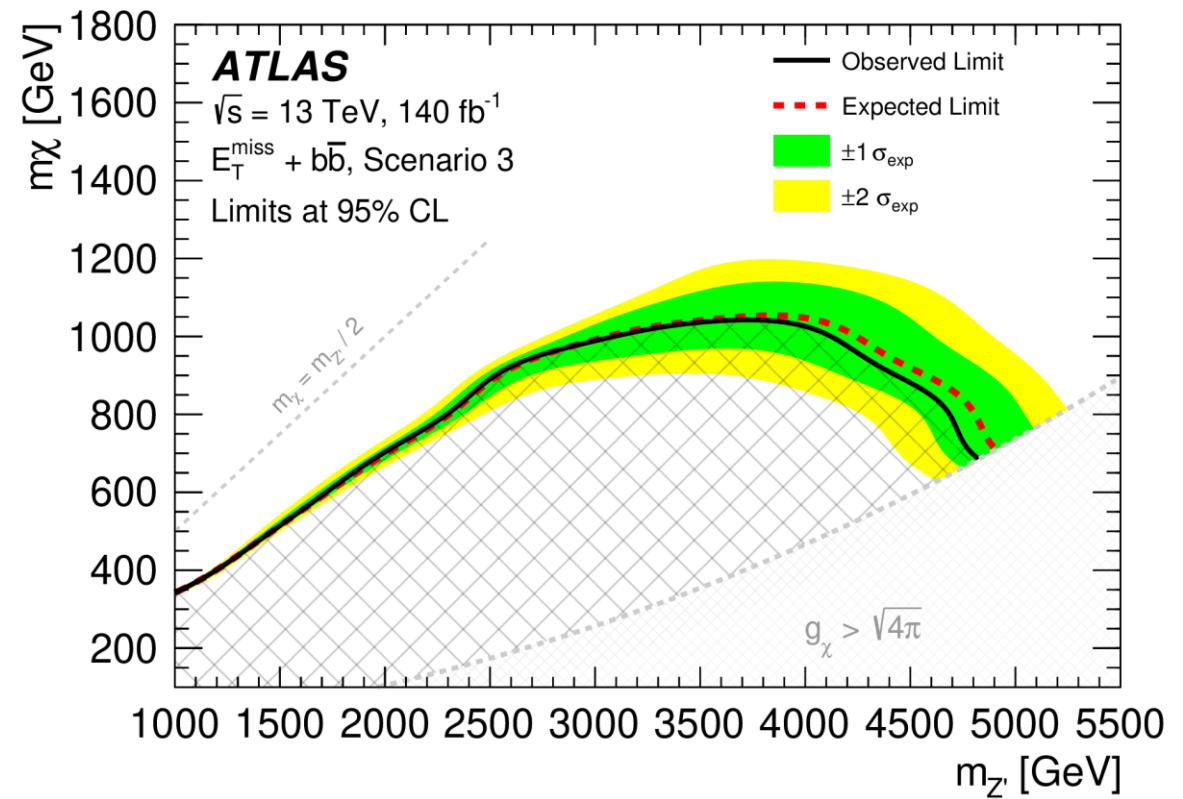
Source of uncertainty	Fraction of total uncertainty [%]		
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Signal modeling	0	1	0
Z+jets normalization	41	11	11
W+jets normalization	8	13	13
$t\bar{t}$ normalization	1	7	8
Z+jets theory	16	24	25
W+jets theory	8	12	9
$t\bar{t}$ theory	3	8	11
Other background theory	10	16	22
MC statistics	15	17	18
Flavor tagging	18	47	37
Jet energy	3	7	11
Other experimental	2	4	3
Total systematic uncertainty	57	66	63
Data statistical uncertainty	82	75	77
Total uncertainty	100	100	100

Latest Collider Constrain on Dark Higgs

Relic density compatible setup ($\Omega h^2 = 0.12$)



Scenario2 ($m_\chi = 900 \text{ GeV}$)
 Excluded $m_{Z'}$ up to 4.1 TeV

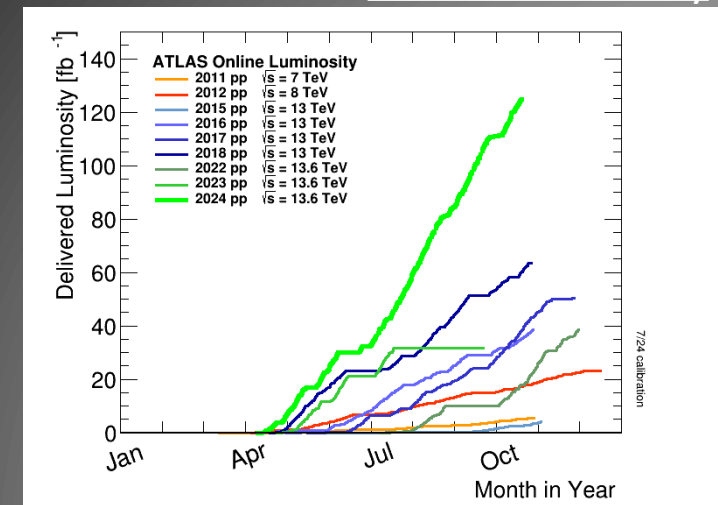


Scenario3 ($m_S = 70 \text{ GeV}$)
 Excluded $m_{Z'}$ up to perturbative limit

Summary

- **Recent combination of dark Photon and search for dark Higgs at ATLAS reported**
- **Combination of dark Photon searches with VBF+MET, ZH and mono-photon signatures**
 - Best collider constraint from LHC on SM Higgs decay to photon and dark photon
 - Strongest exclusion of BSM Higgs coupled to dark photon: mass up to 1.5TeV
- **Search for Dark Higgs in bb+MET final states using full Run2 data**
 - Coherent relic density with cosmology and complete the scan of scalar mass in 30-400GeV
 - Enabled by novel ML-based mass-agnostic Xbb tagging and low mass boosted jet
- **Still a lot to fully understand the DM but progressing + promising!**

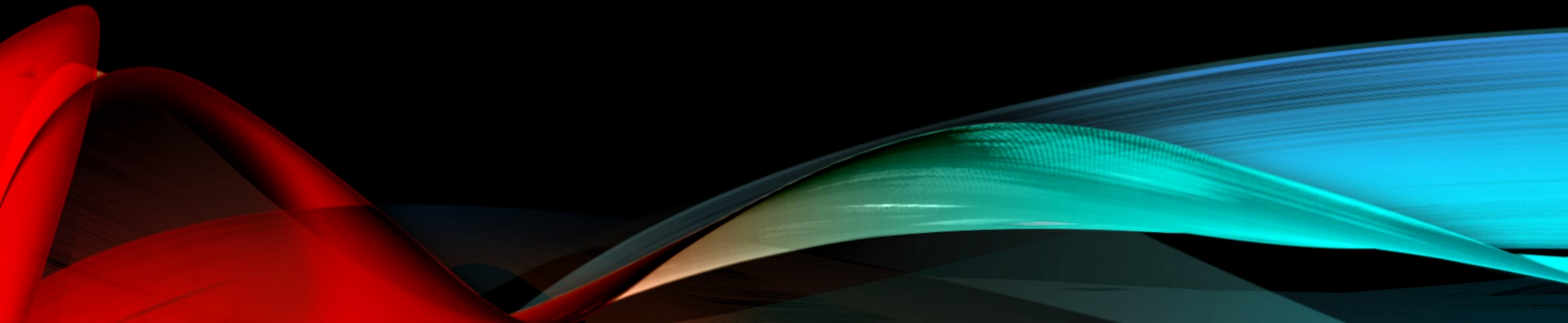
ATLAS Luminosity



Stay Tuned!

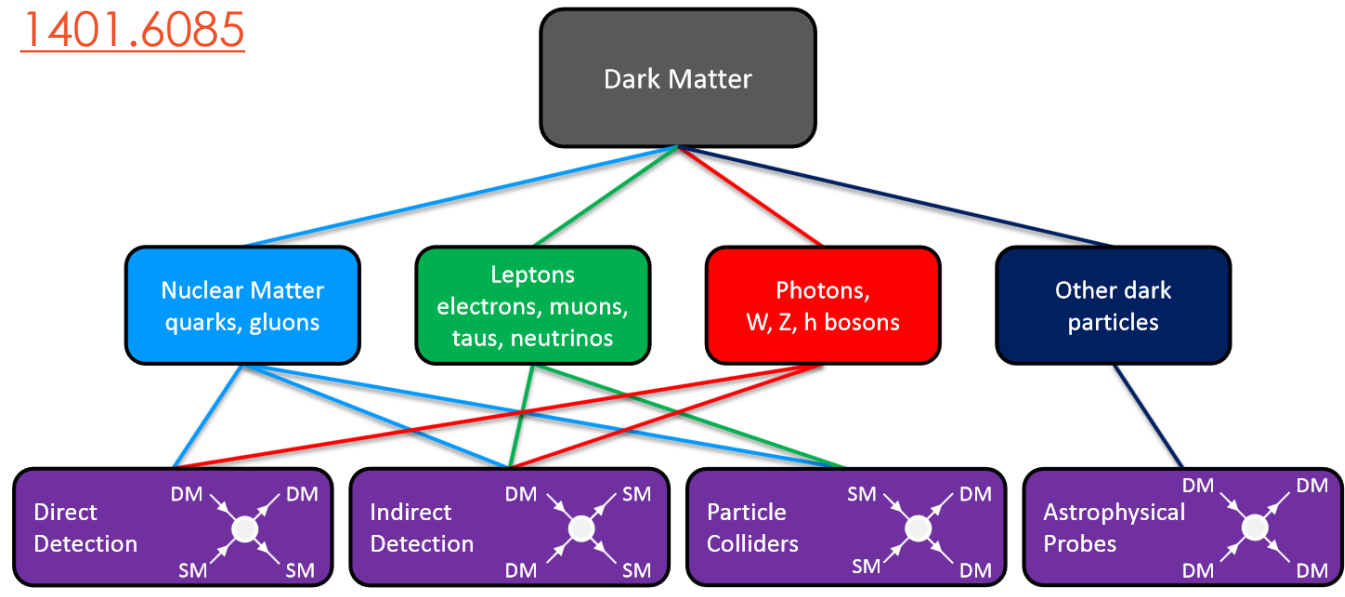
More the luminosity, Less the dark!

BACKUP



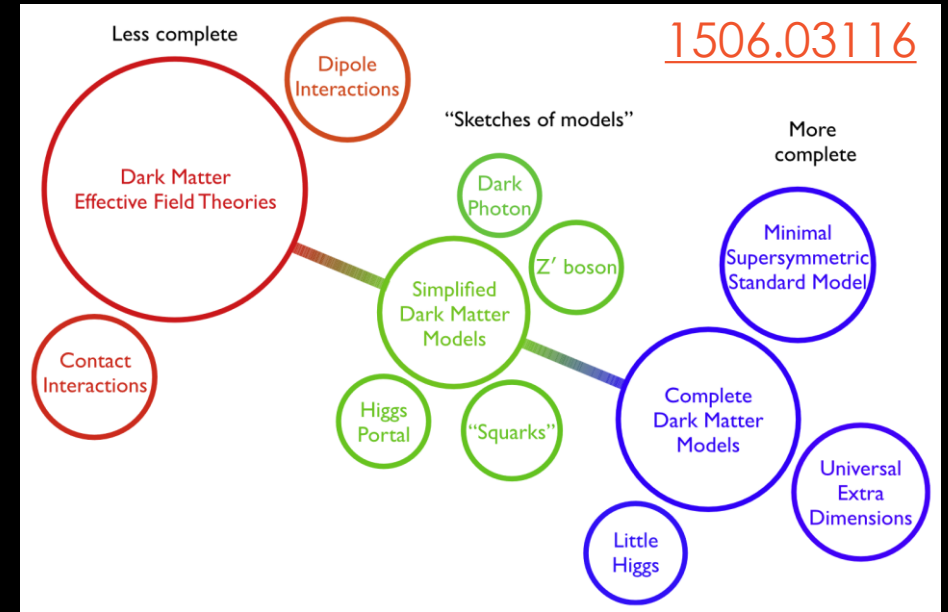
DM Interaction

1401.6085



DM Theory

1506.03116

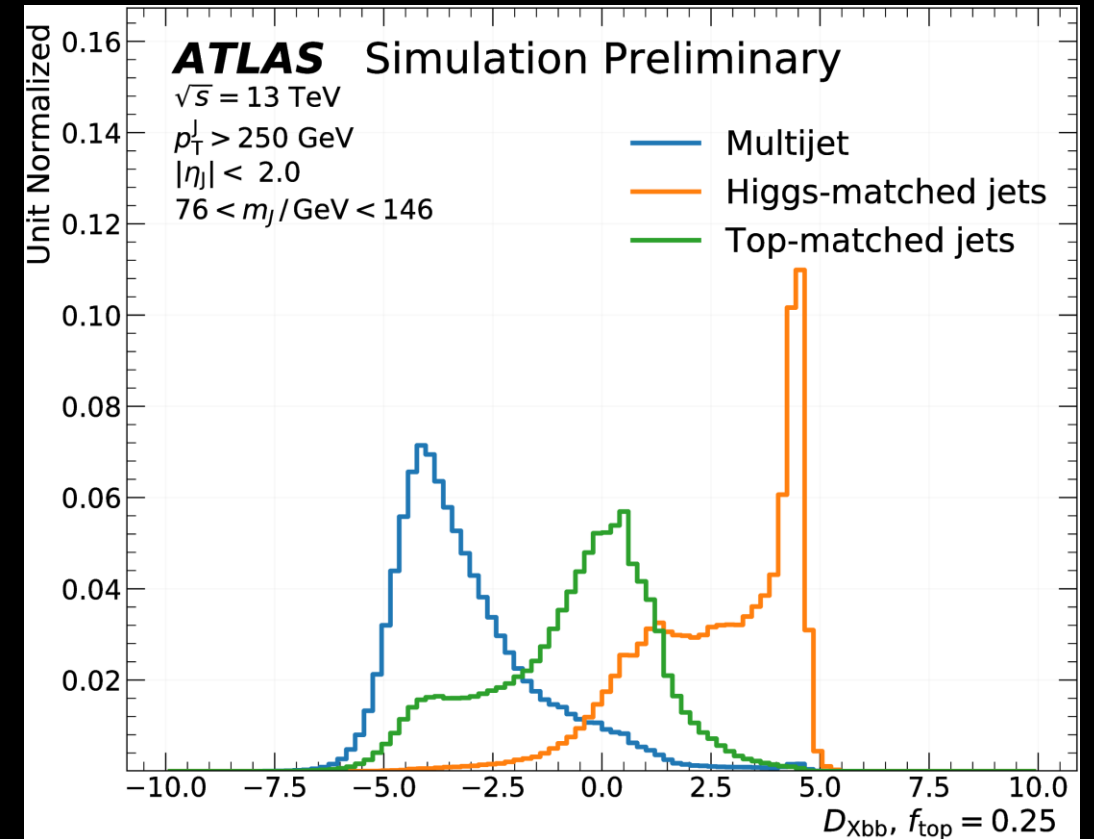
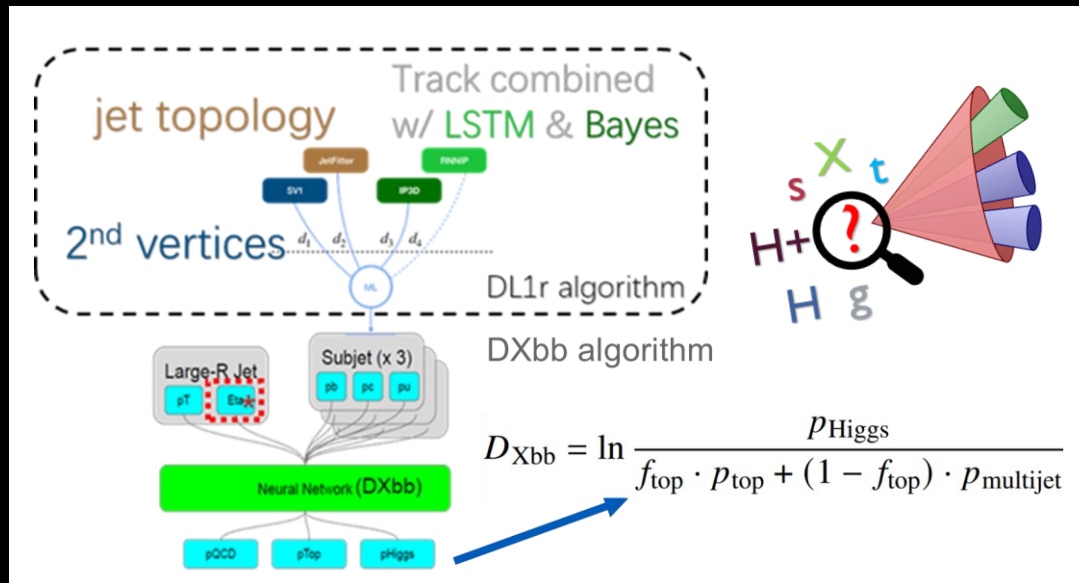


Boosted Xbb tagger in ATLAS

DXbb tagger [[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2020-019](#)]

Deep Neural Network based Xbb tagging

Hbb(mass-agnostic) v.s. QCD v.s. Top



Updated! GN2X tagger [[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-021](#)]

Transformer based Xbb tagging

(New analyses coming soon!)

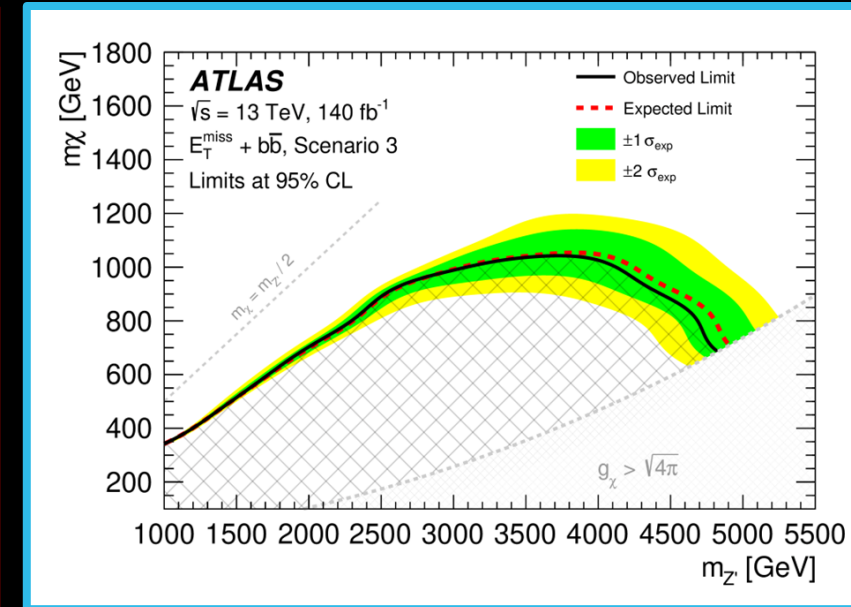
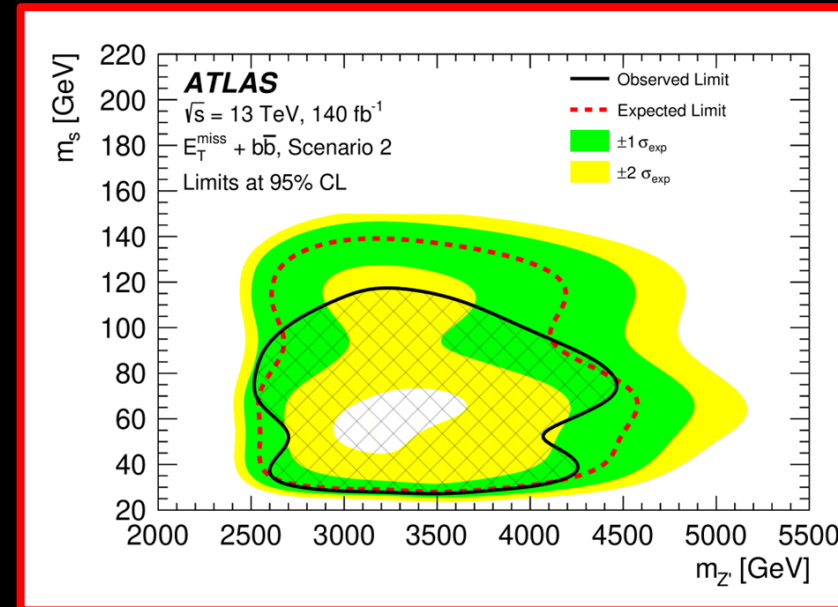
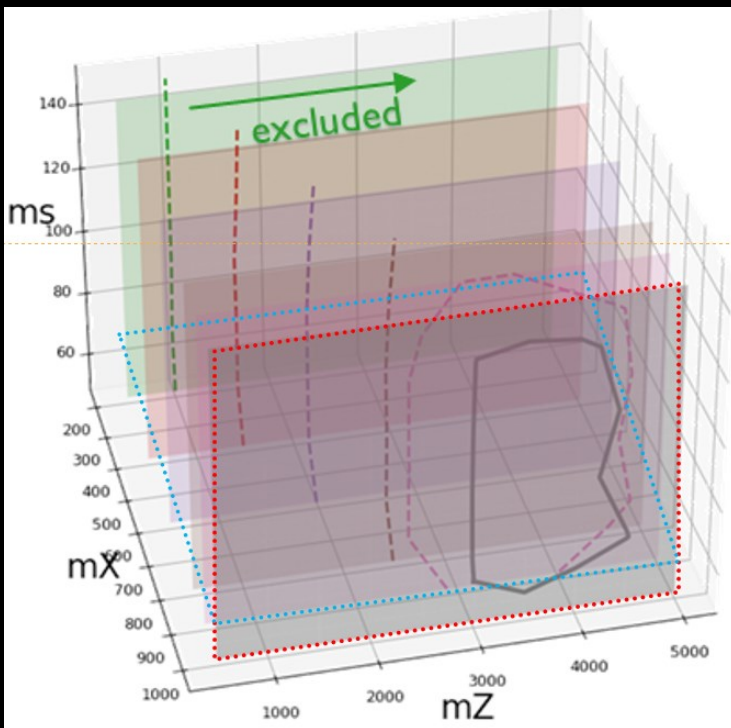
Dark Higgs

Relic-coherent 3-D Parameter Space

How relic density used to reduce parameter space of DM model

Reco Analysis Result

Set the final exclusion limit





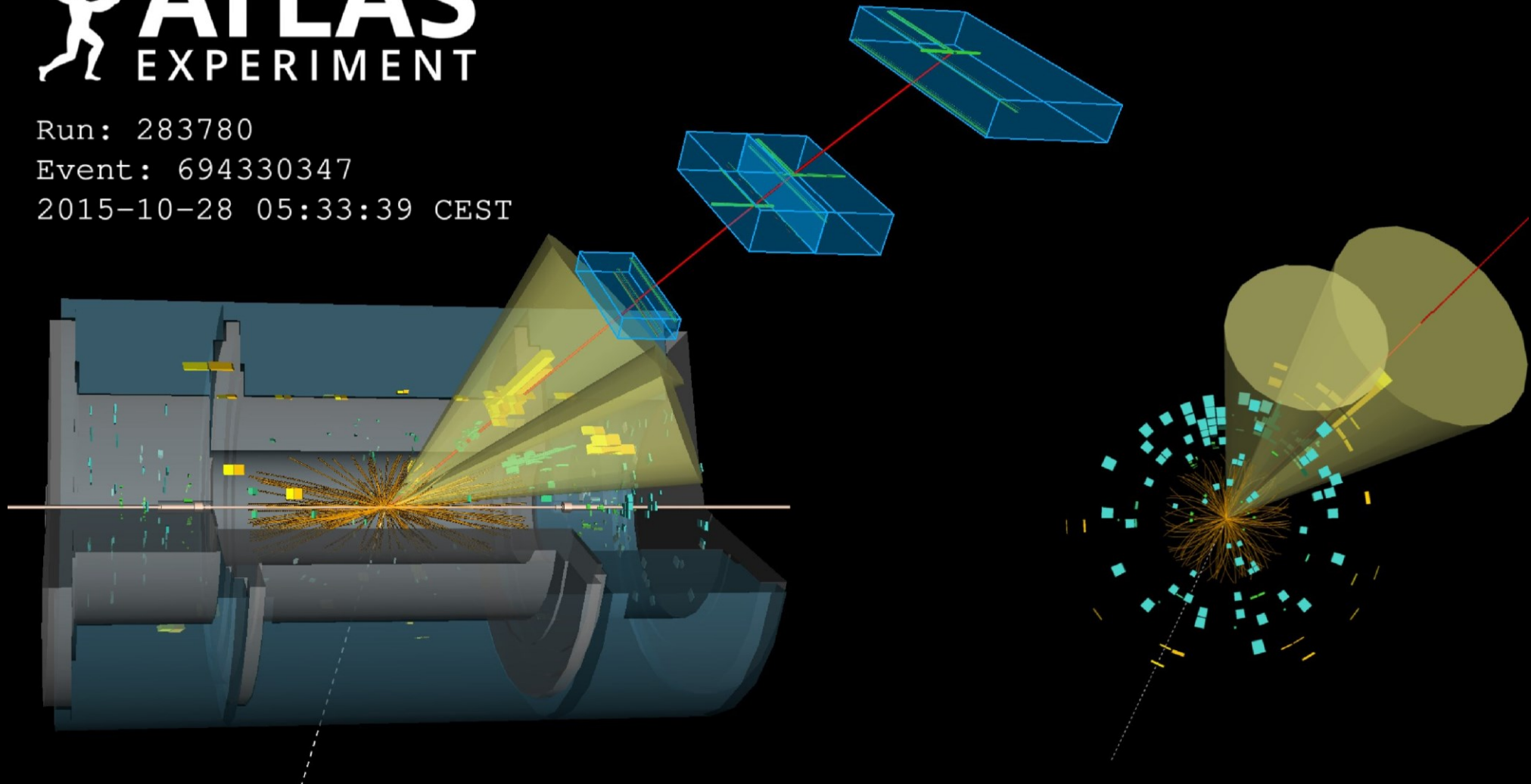
ATLAS

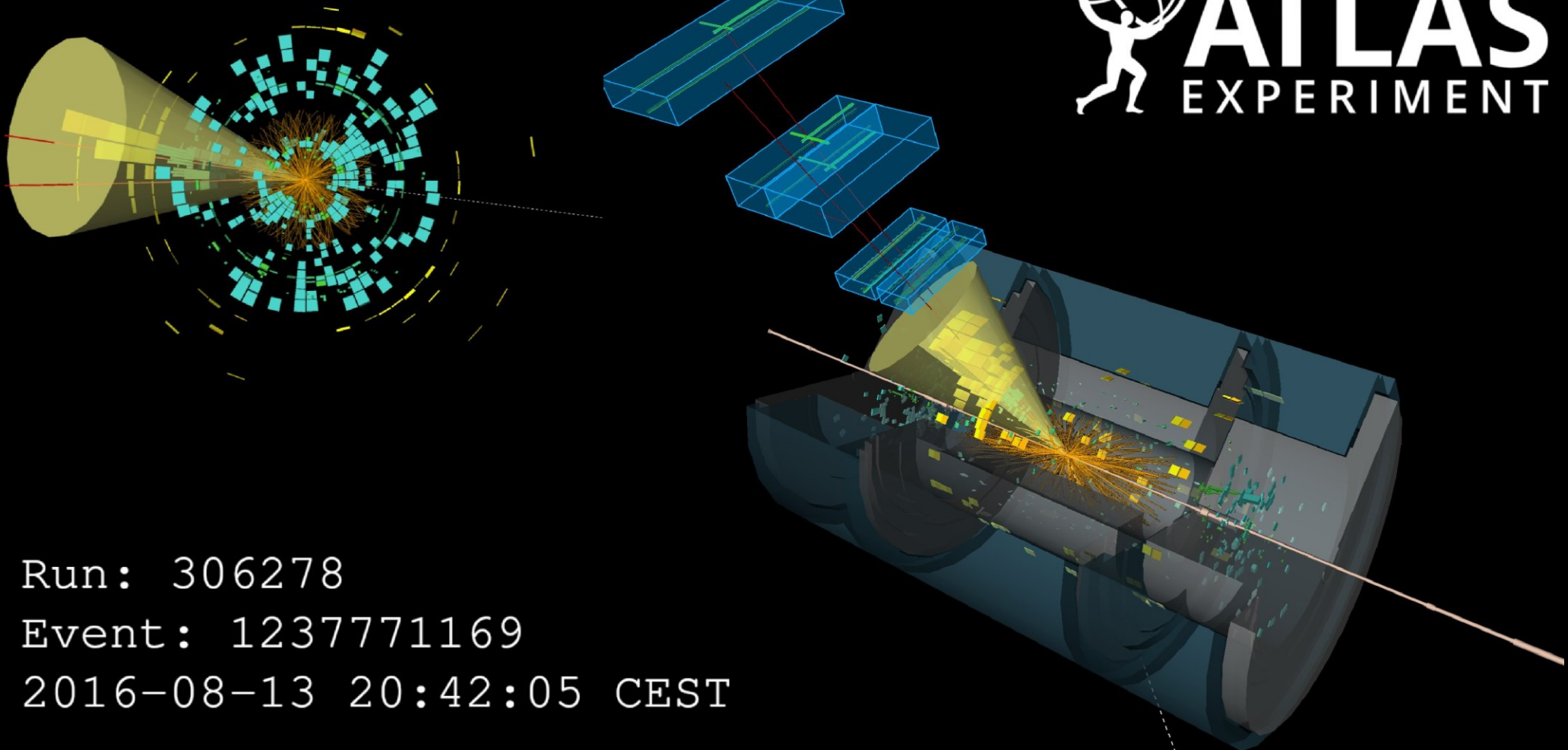
EXPERIMENT

Run: 283780

Event: 694330347

2015-10-28 05:33:39 CEST





Run: 306278

Event: 1237771169

2016-08-13 20:42:05 CEST

Summary of Selection of Dark Photon Search

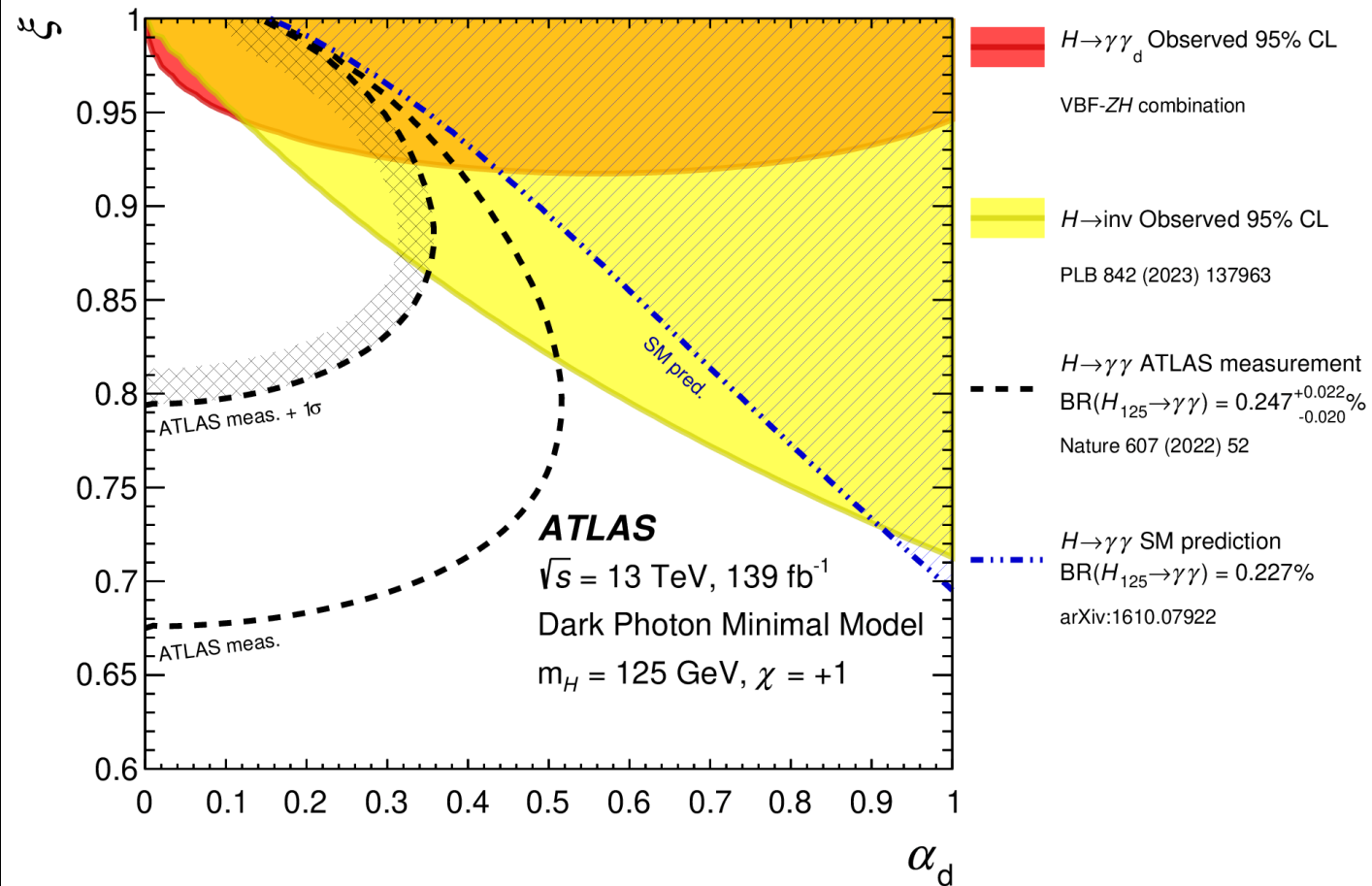
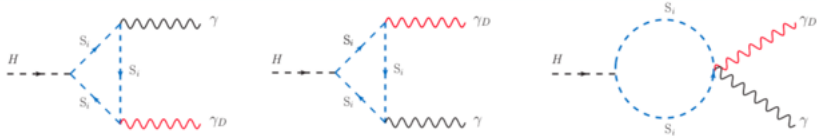
Channels	VBF	ZH	ggF
Trigger	E_T^{miss}	Lepton(s)	Photon
Photons	$= 1, C_\gamma > 0.4$	$= 1$	≥ 1
E_T^γ [GeV]	$\in (15, \max(110, 0.733 \times m_T))$	> 25	> 150
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 150	> 60	> 200
Jets	2 or 3, $m_{j_1 j_2} > 250$ GeV, $ \Delta\eta_{j_1 j_2} > 3$ $\eta_{j_1} \cdot \eta_{j_2} < 0, \Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2} < 2, C_{j_3} < 0.7$	≤ 2	≤ 1
Leptons	$= 0 (e, \mu)$	$= 2$, SFOC $m_{\ell\ell} \in (76, 116)$ GeV	$= 0 (e, \mu, \tau)$
Disc. variables	m_{jj} and m_T in SR and 4 CRs	BDT score and 1 CR	E_T^{miss}
Reference	[34]	[35]	[36]
Processes considered in the combination	VBF, ggF	ZH	ggF, VBF
Combination scenario	SM, BSM	SM	BSM

Minimal Model for Dark Photon

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \mu \cdot H^\dagger S_L S_R + h.c. \xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}} \mathcal{L}_S^0 = \partial_\mu \hat{S}^\dagger \partial^\mu \hat{S} - \hat{S}^\dagger M_S^2 \hat{S}$$

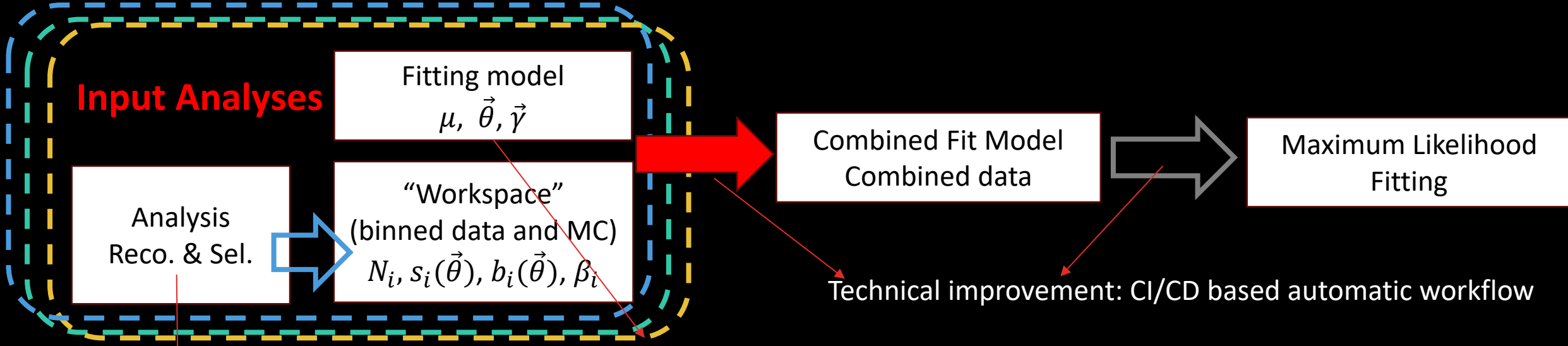
μ : mass parameter S_L : SU(2)L doublet S_R : SU(2)R singlet

Diagrams contribute to $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Statistical Combination

$$L(\mu, \vec{\theta}, \vec{\gamma}) = \prod_{i \in bins} \text{Pois}(N_i | \mu s_i(\vec{\theta}) + \gamma_i b_i(\vec{\theta})) \times \prod_{\theta \in \vec{\theta}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\theta^2/2} \times \prod_{i \in bins} \text{Gauss}(\beta_i | \gamma_i \beta_i, \sqrt{\gamma_i \beta_i})$$



Recast method for analysis preservation/reuse

● means correlated, ○ means partially correlated.

	VBF	ZH	ggH(monophoton)
LUMI	●	●	●
PRW	●	●	●
JES	○	○	○
JER	○	○	○
JVT	○	○	○
EG Resolution and scale	○	○	○
EL ISO/RECO efficiency	●	●	●
EL ID efficiency	●	●	●
MET	○	○	○
MUON ISO/RECO efficiency	●	●	●
MUON ID/MS/SAGITTA/SCALE	●	●	●
Flavor tagging	●	●	●
MC Stat	○	○	○

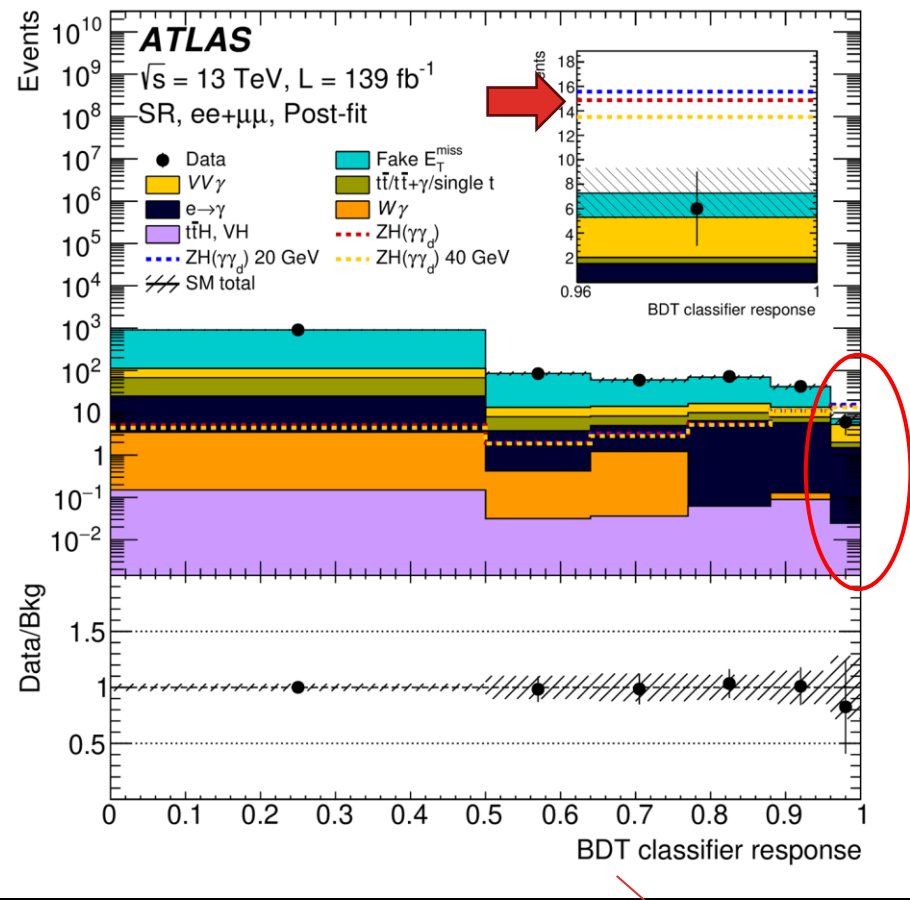
Technical improvement: CI/CD based automatic workflow

Systematic uncertainty correlation carefully handled:
Correlate only when from same source and recipe and no obvious pull/constraint in different phase spaces

Dark Photon Signature with SM Higgs Coupling

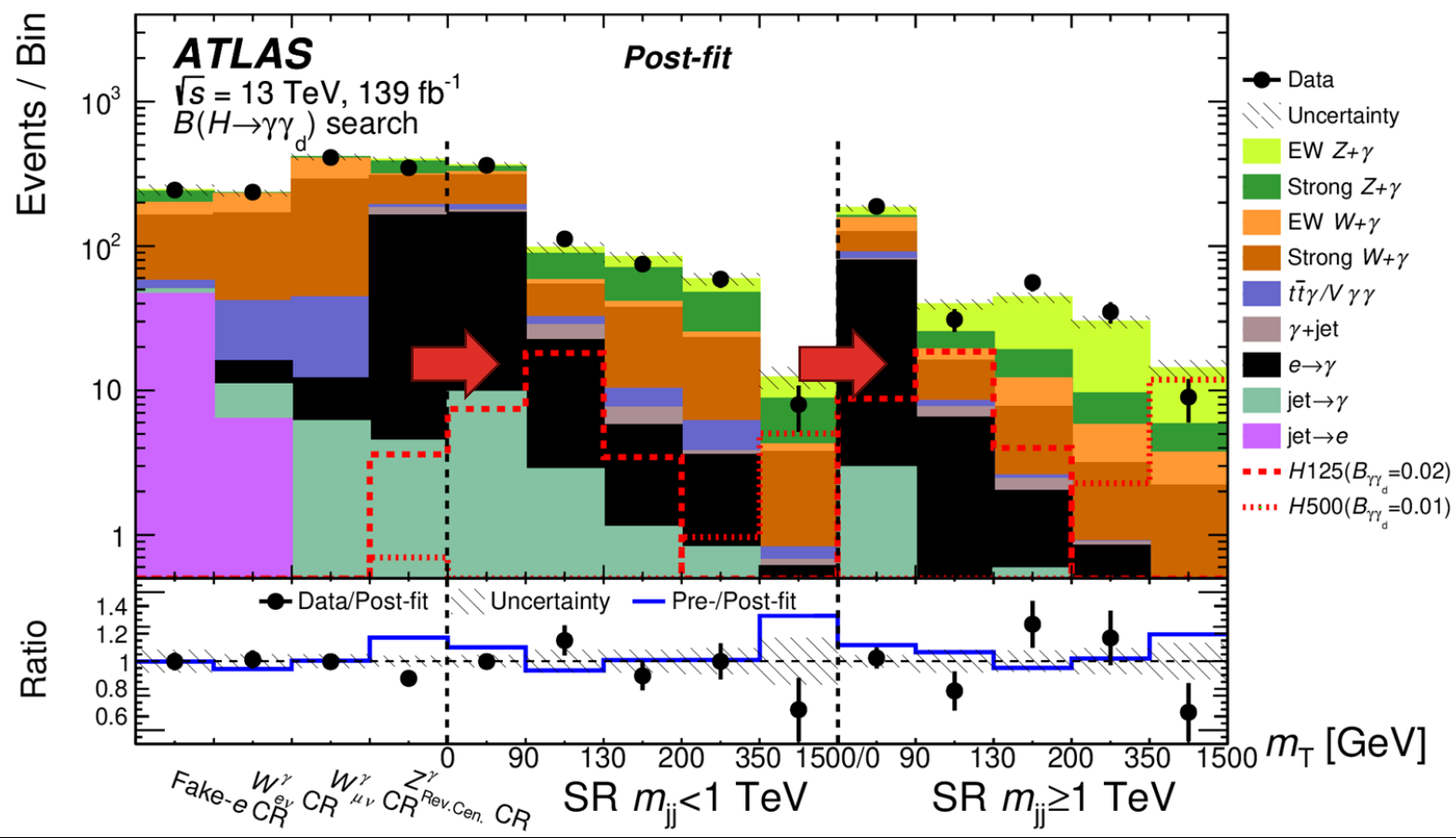
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ZH channel

Combine 6 obs. MET significance, m_T , ...

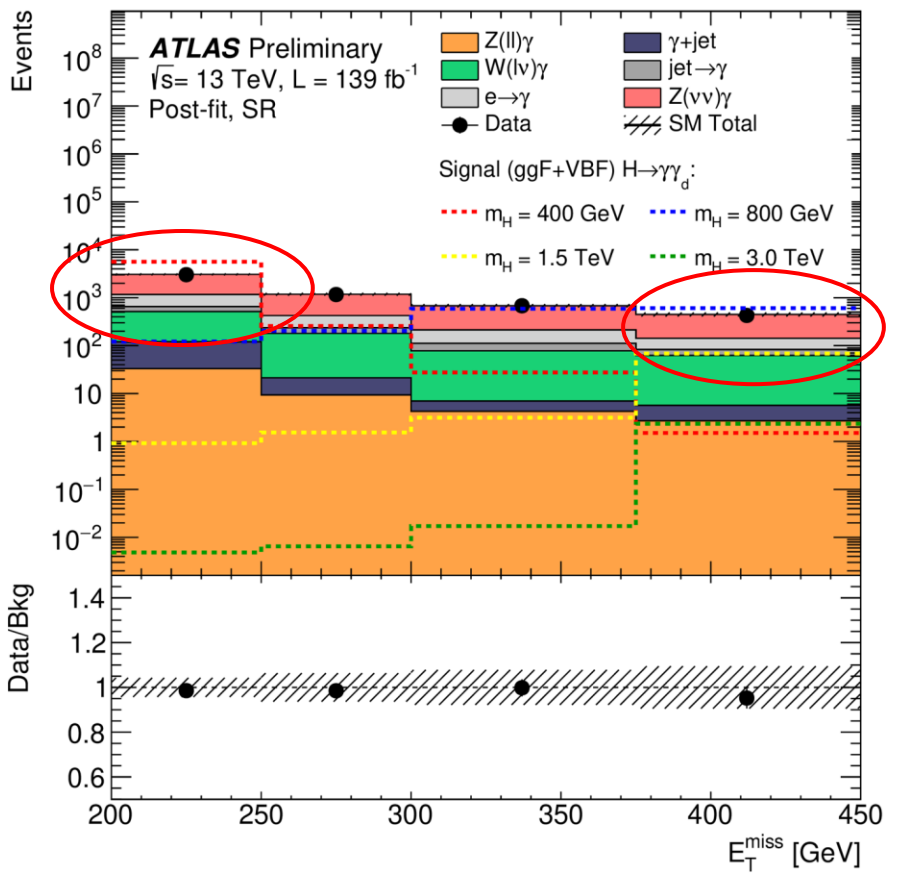


VBF channel

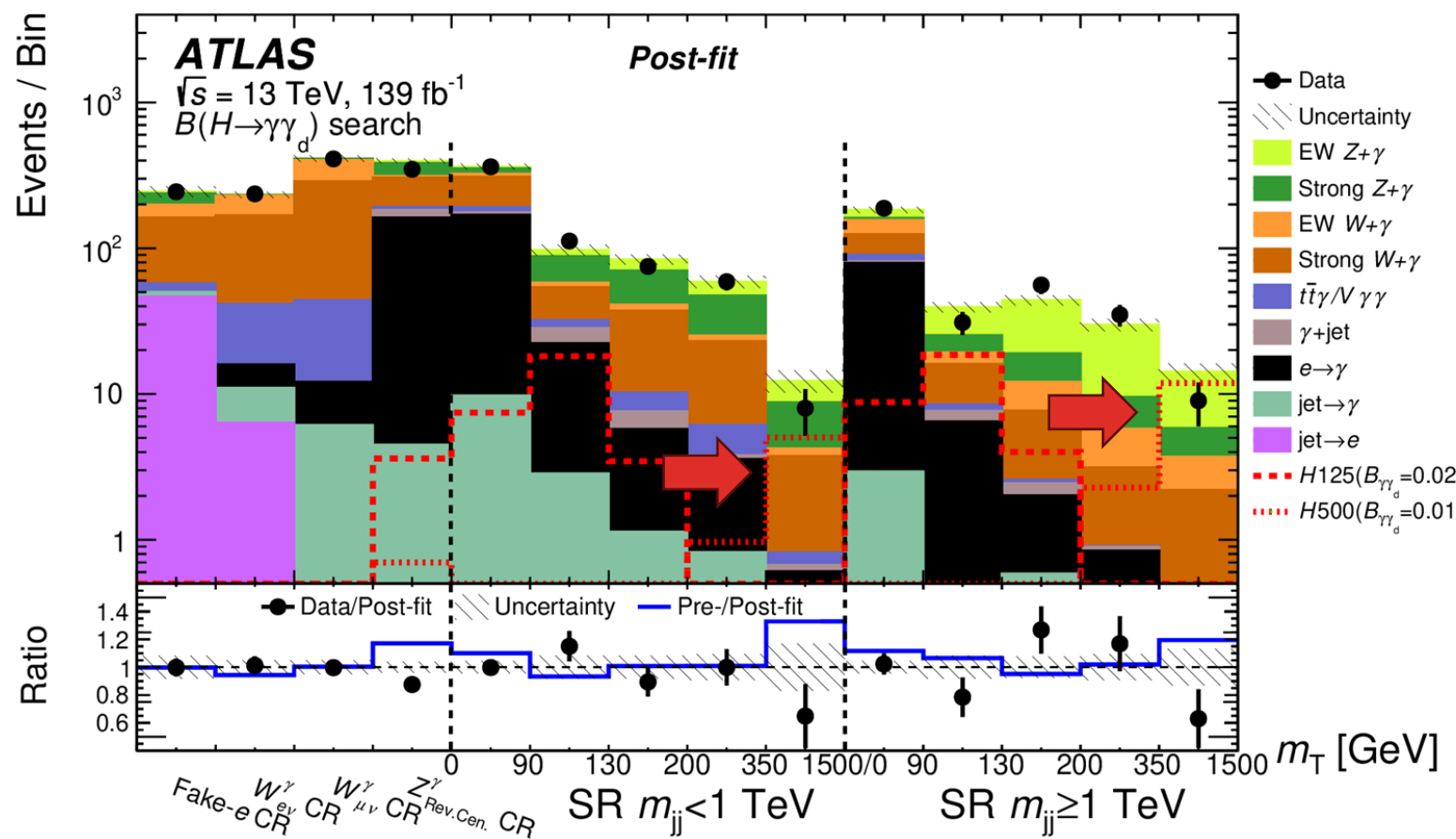
Dark Photon Signature with BSM Higgs Coupling

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-003

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Mono- γ (γ +MET) recast



VBF channel

Dark Photon Combination: Uncertainty

SM Higgs

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{group}}/\Delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{total}}[\%]$
Theory uncertainties	49
Signal modelling	2.2
Background modelling	47
Experimental uncertainties	63
Luminosity, pile-up	< 0.1
Jets, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	40
Electrons, muons	11
Fake background	35
MC statistical uncertainty	36
Systematic uncertainties	75
Statistical uncertainty	66
Total uncertainty	100

BSM Higgs

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{group}}/\Delta\mathcal{B}_{\text{total}} [\%]$					
	m_H [GeV]	400	800	1000	2000	3000
Theory uncertainties		30	27	28	40	35
Signal modelling		2.2	4.6	5.2	6.9	2.0
Background modelling		30	27	27	38	34
Experimental uncertainties		64	51	45	37	41
Luminosity, pile-up		4.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.3
Jets, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$		22	12	11	13	14
Electrons, muons		20	23	18	13	14
Fake background		52	41	35	25	29
MC statistical uncertainty		20	17	19	19	23
Statistical uncertainty		75	84	87	85	86
Systematic uncertainties		67	55	49	53	52
Total uncertainty		100	100	100	100	100

Dark Photon Combination: Acceptance

BSM Higgs

m_H [GeV]	$200 \leq E_T^{\text{miss}} < 250$ GeV		$250 \leq E_T^{\text{miss}} < 300$ GeV		$350 \leq E_T^{\text{miss}} < 375$ GeV		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 375$ GeV	
	ggF [%]	VBF [%]	ggF [%]	VBF [%]	ggF [%]	VBF [%]	ggF [%]	VBF [%]
400	8.15	4.30	0.35	0.49	0.04	0.05	<0.01	<0.01
600	9.05	4.95	18.9	9.10	7.74	5.44	0.35	0.53
800	3.21	1.96	5.33	3.27	15.4	9.39	15.6	10.5
1000	1.63	1.24	2.50	1.72	5.92	4.01	29.4	21.2
1500	0.50	0.38	0.73	0.69	1.65	1.33	33.3	30.0
2000	0.22	0.21	0.35	0.33	0.67	0.69	32.7	34.3
2500	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.35	0.41	29.6	38.0
3000	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.19	0.29	28.9	39.6