

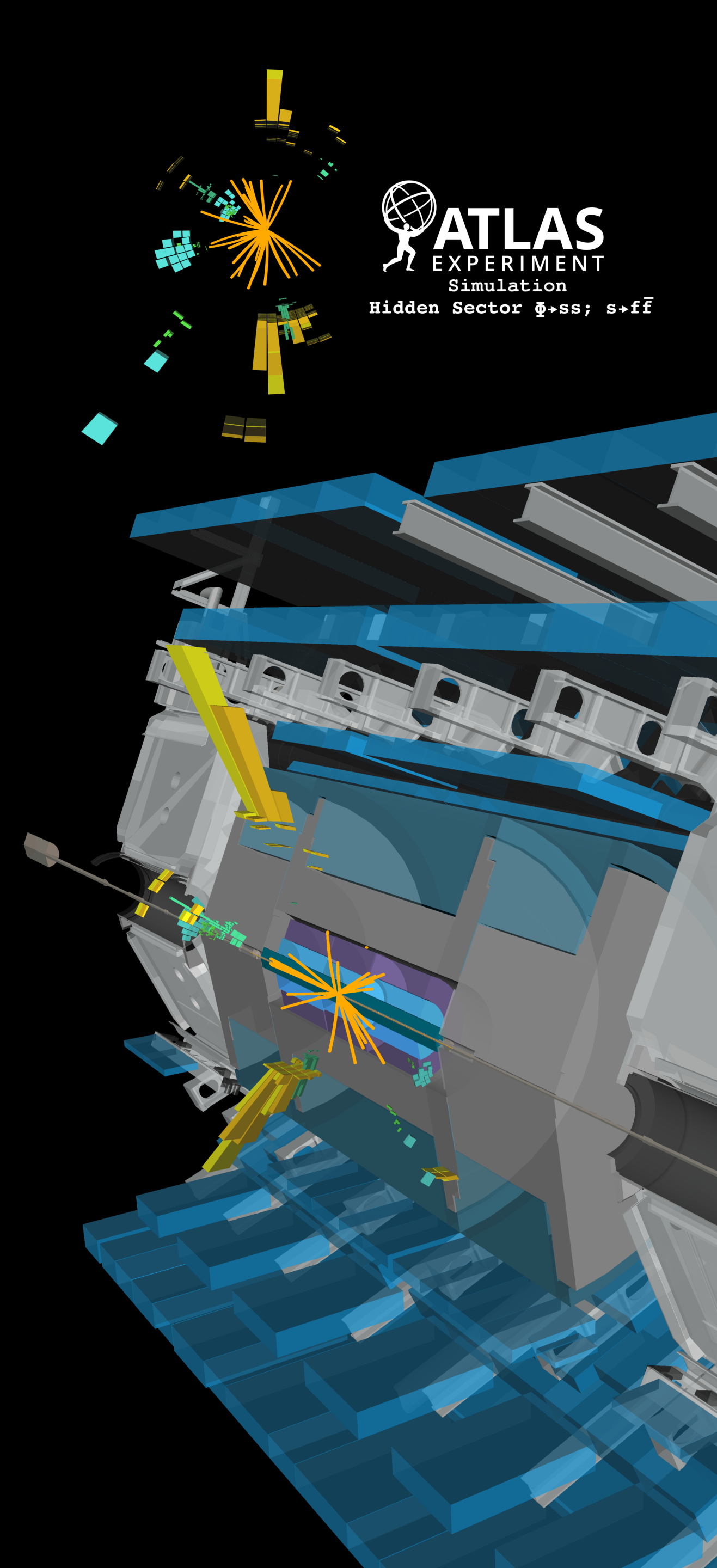
Search for Dark Sectors and Dark Photons decaying into lepton jets with the ATLAS experiment



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

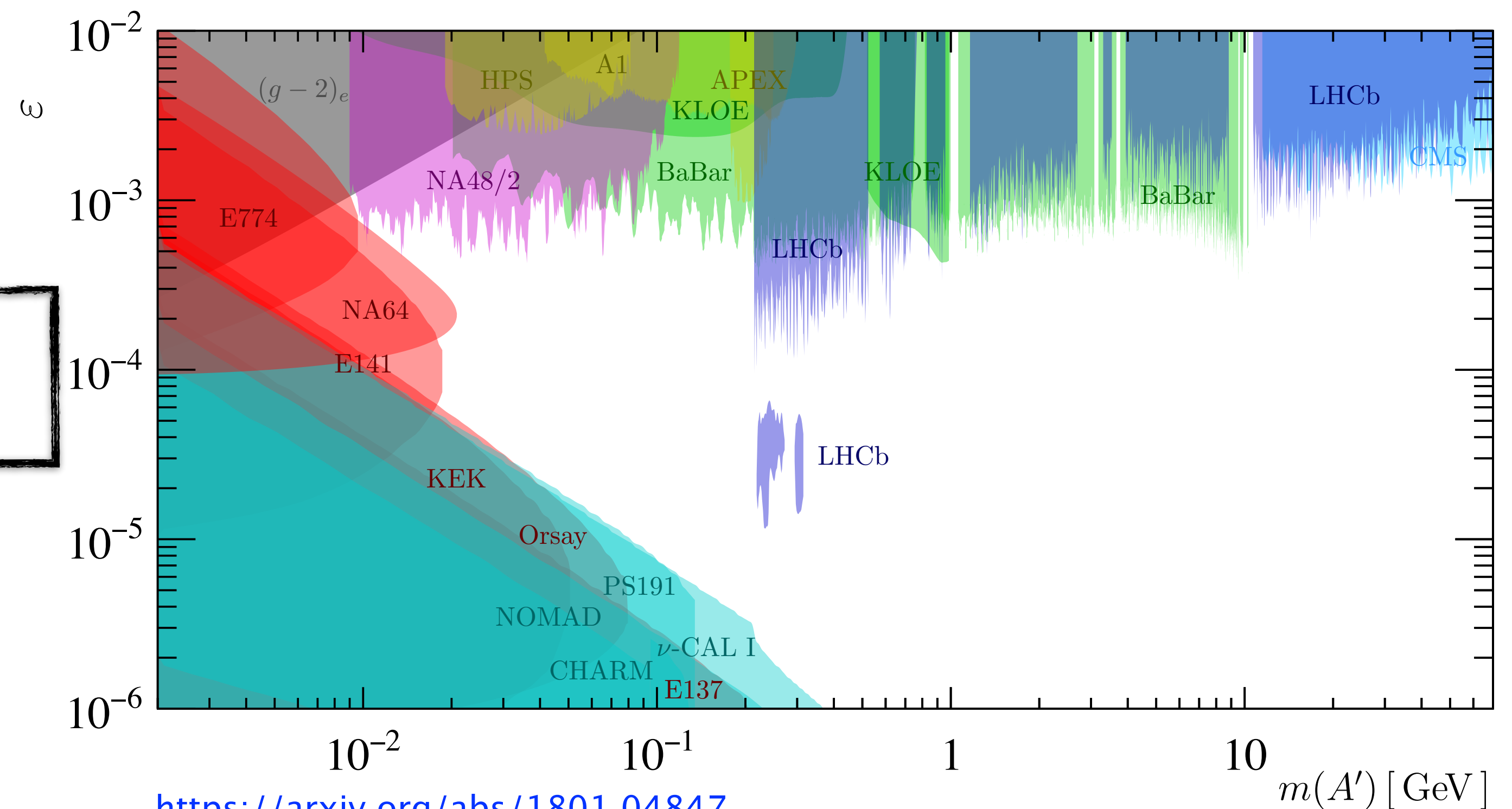
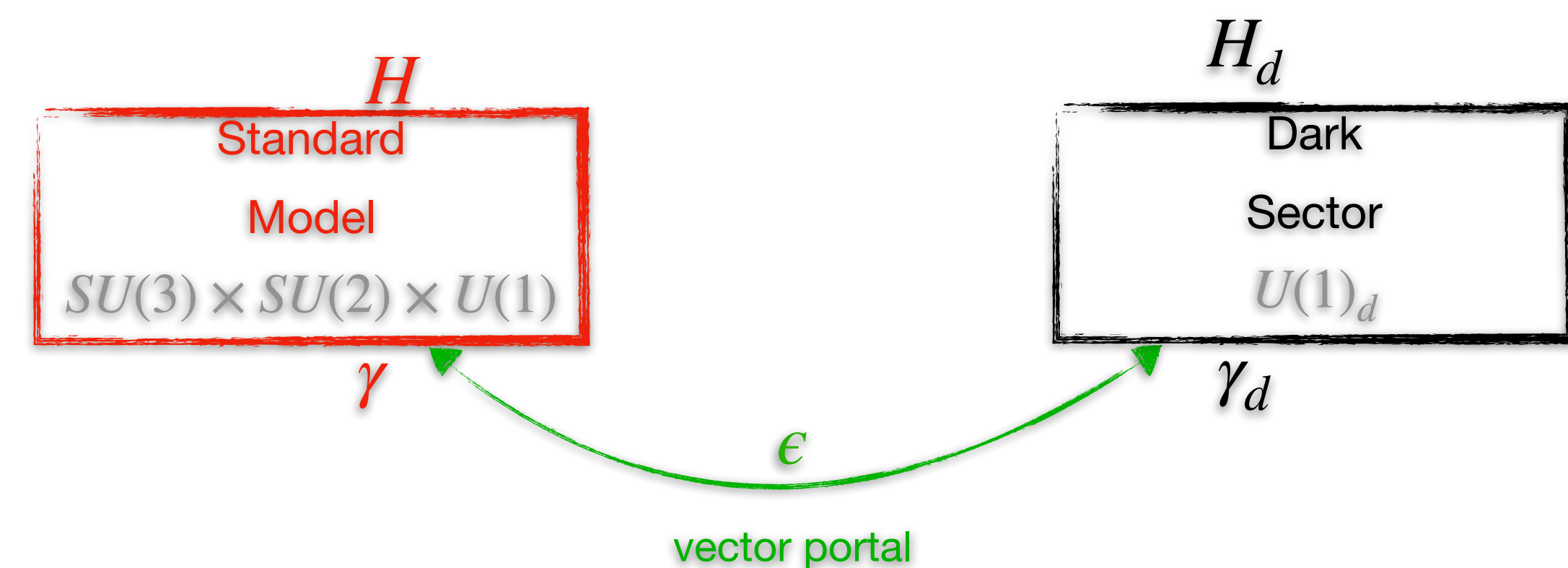
Bernardo Ricci

Erice 2024



Dark Sector through portals

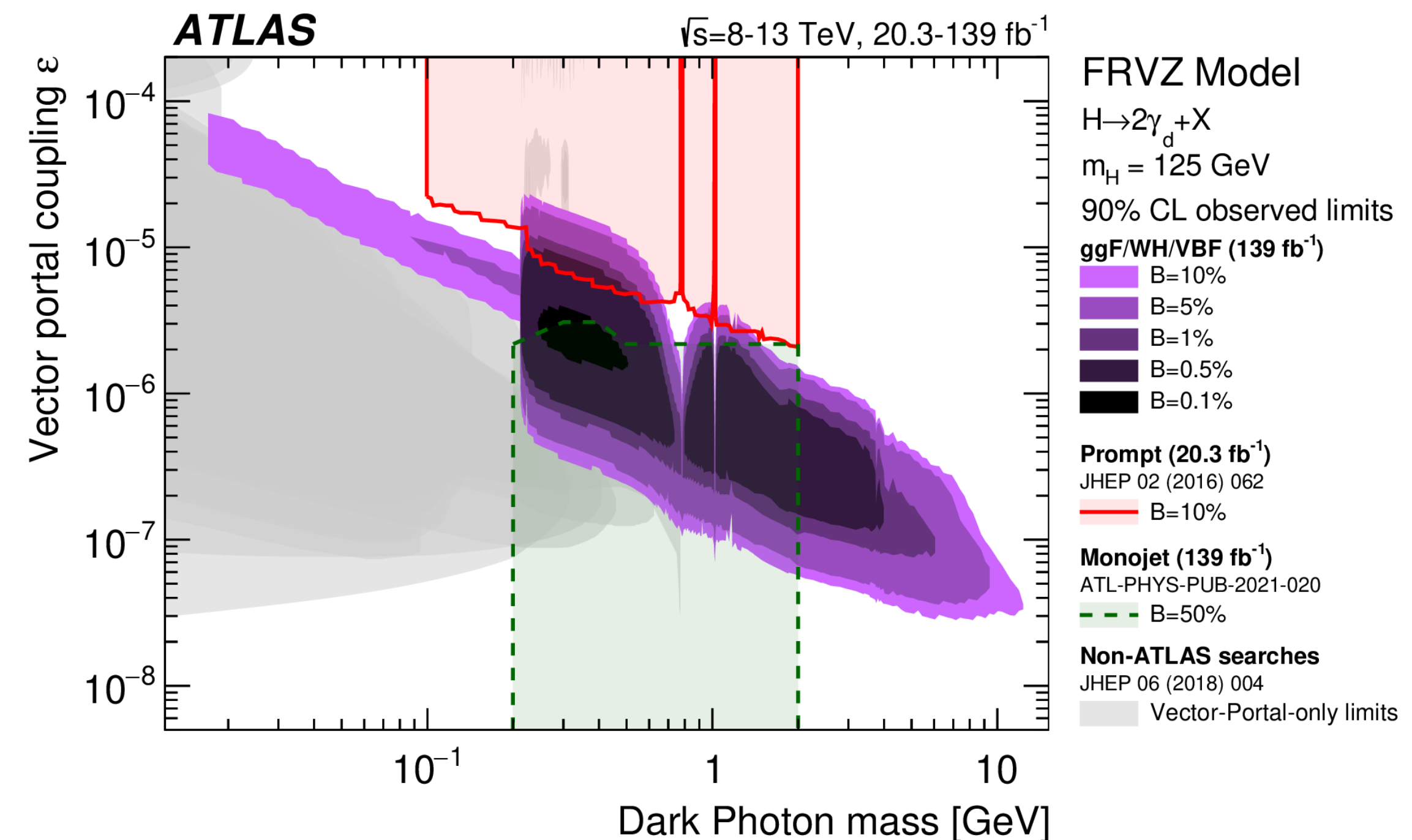
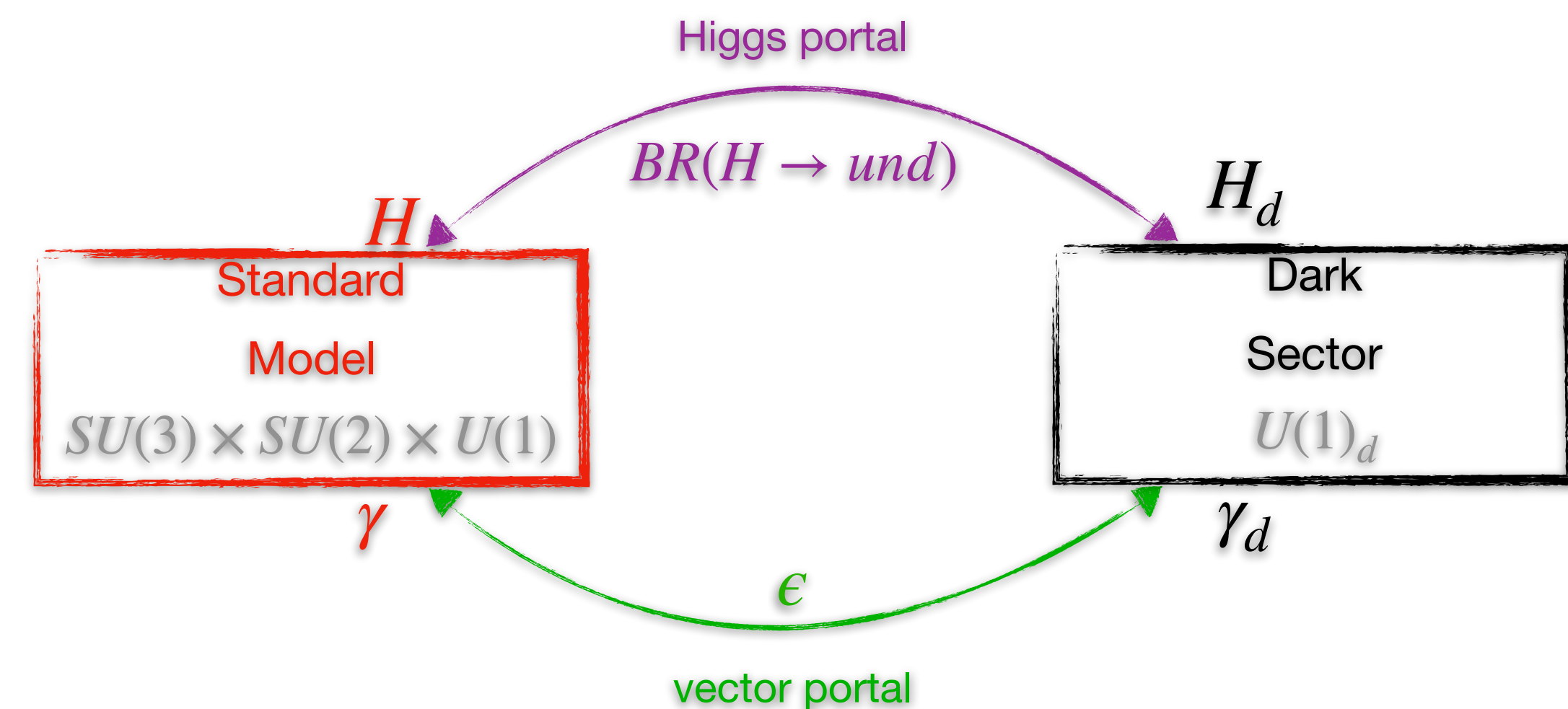
- Investigated possibility: Dark Matter is a stable state of a new **Dark Sector**
- Minimal Dark Sector Model: $U(1)_d$ spontaneously broken by a Dark Higgs Mechanism \rightarrow short-range interaction, the **Dark Photon** γ_d can be massive and decay
- Minimum assumption: the existence of a **vector portal** (ϵ) between the Dark Sector and the Standard Model is required



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.04847>

Dark Sector through portals

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- Minimum assumption: the existence of a **vector portal** (ϵ) between the Dark Sector and the Standard Model is required
- $BR(H \rightarrow und) < 11\%$ \rightarrow Higgs Boson can decay in Dark Sector particles through the **Higgs portal**



<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2870215>

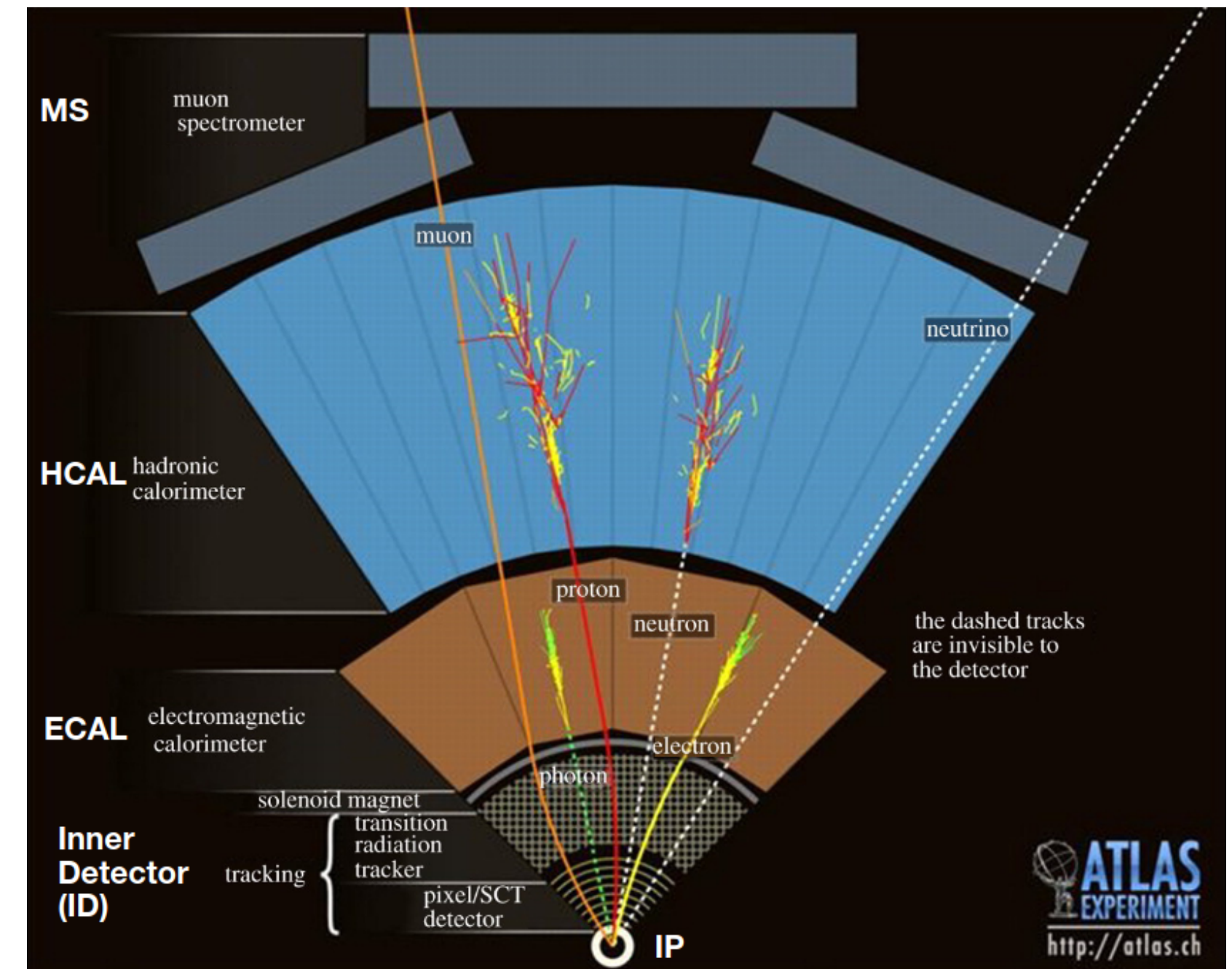
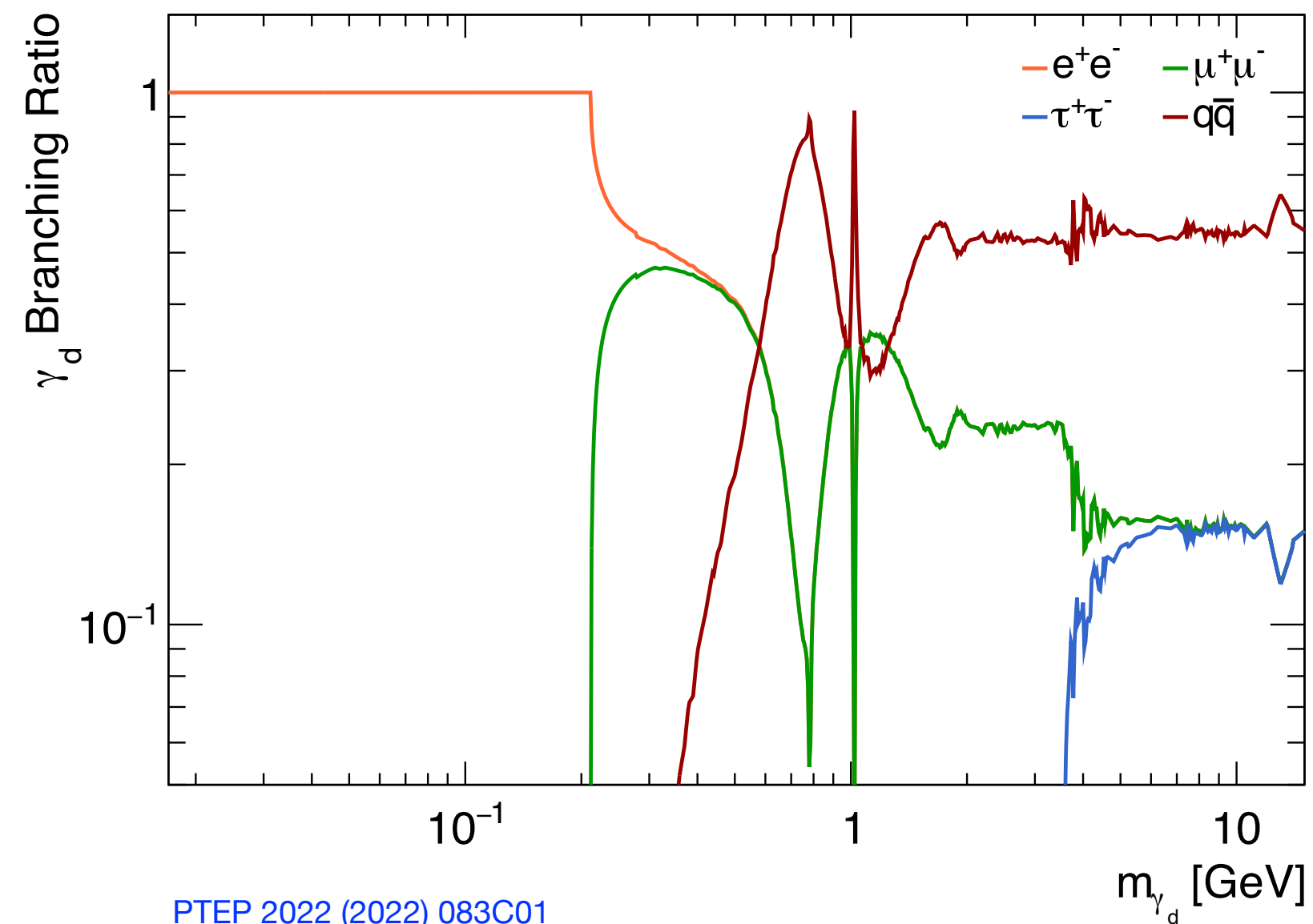
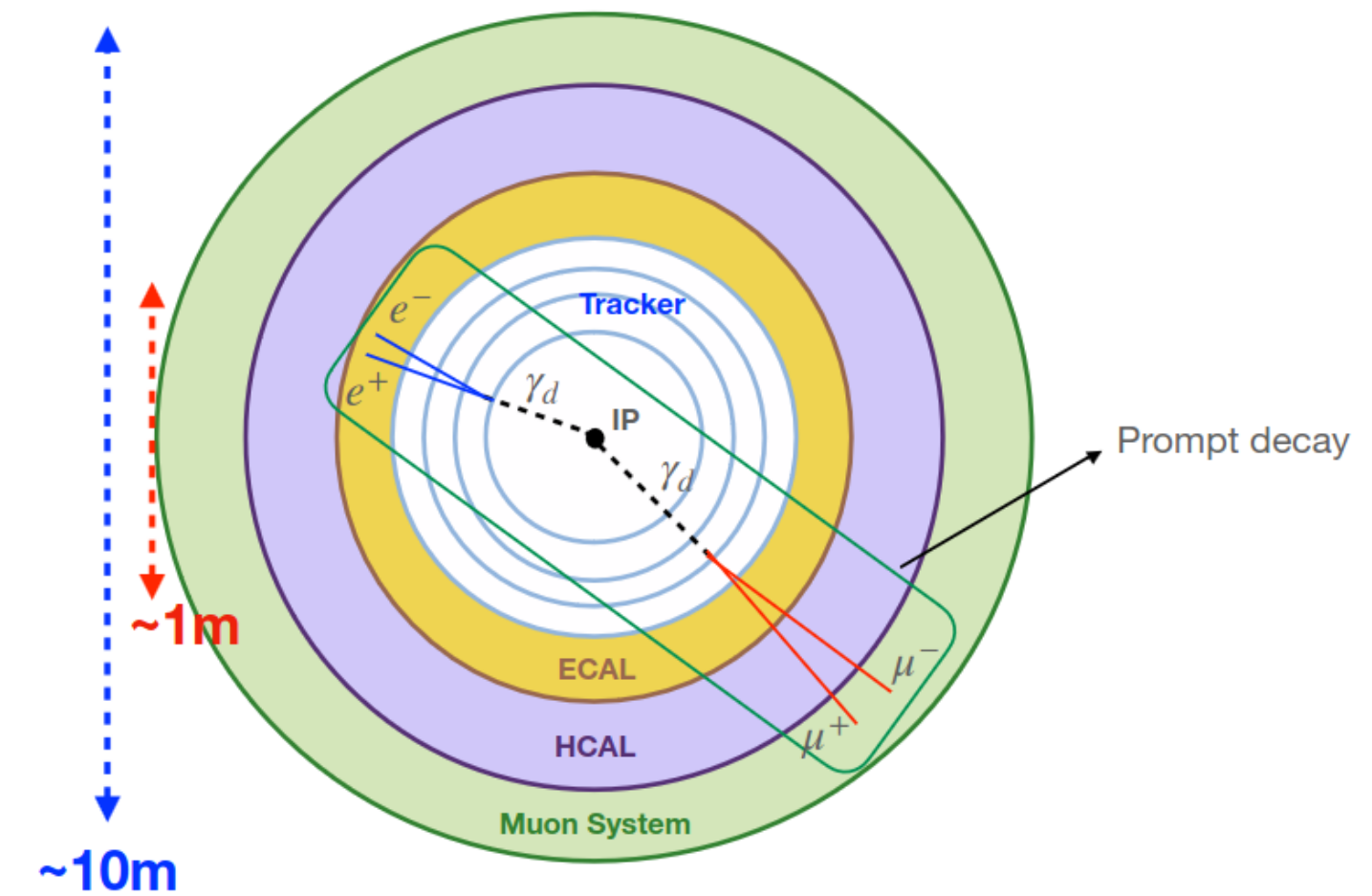
Prompt decay of Dark Photon

Prompt decay \rightarrow The Dark Photon decays in the ID

Free Parameters of the Dark Sector:

- $BR(H \rightarrow und)$ affects the number of events
- ϵ affects where the Dark Photon decays ($\tau_{\gamma_d} \propto \epsilon^{-2}$)
- m_{γ_d} determine the BR of γ_d in Standard Model particles

$$\tau_{\gamma_d} \propto \left(\frac{10^{-4}}{\epsilon}\right)^2 \left(\frac{100\text{MeV}}{m_{\gamma_d}}\right)$$



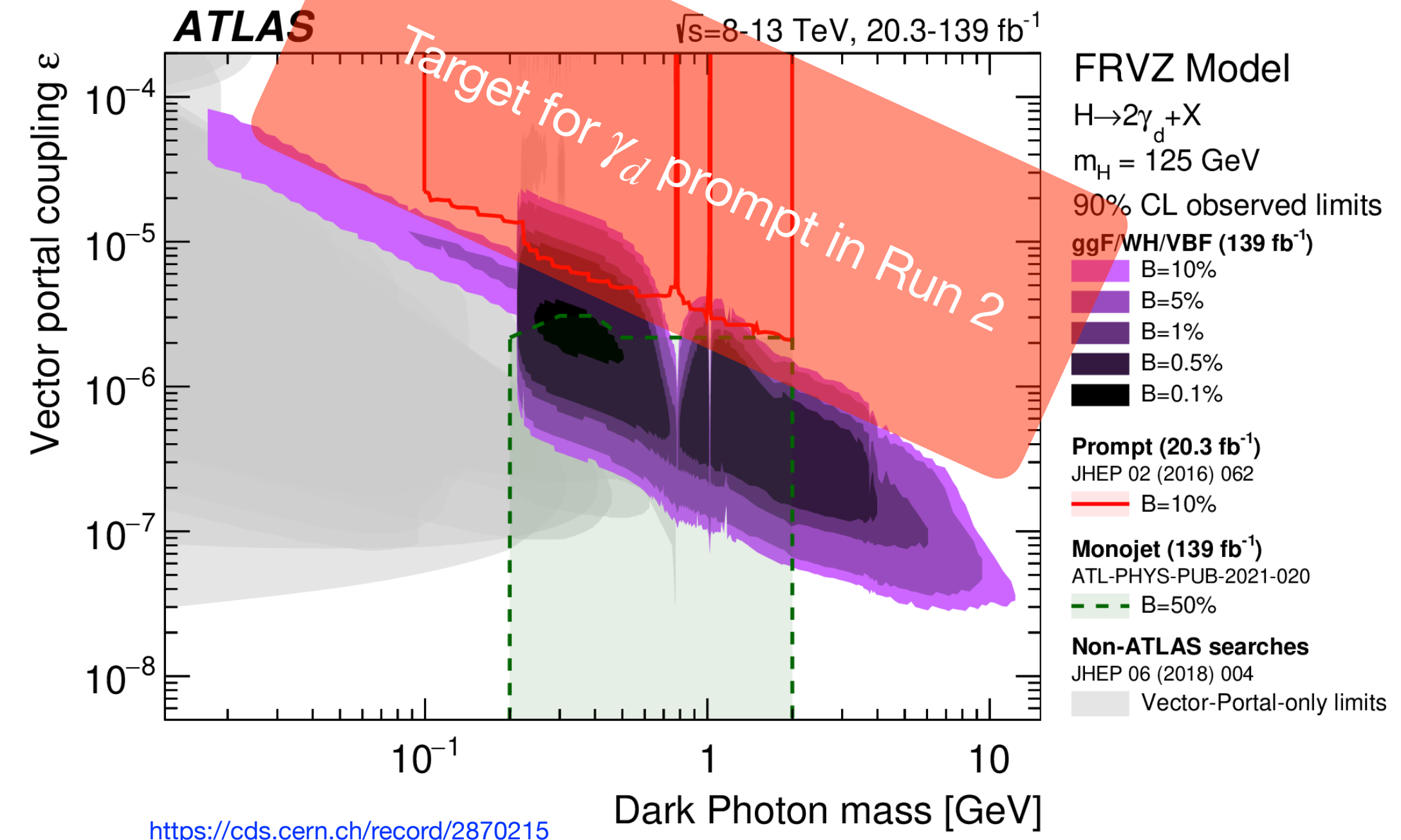
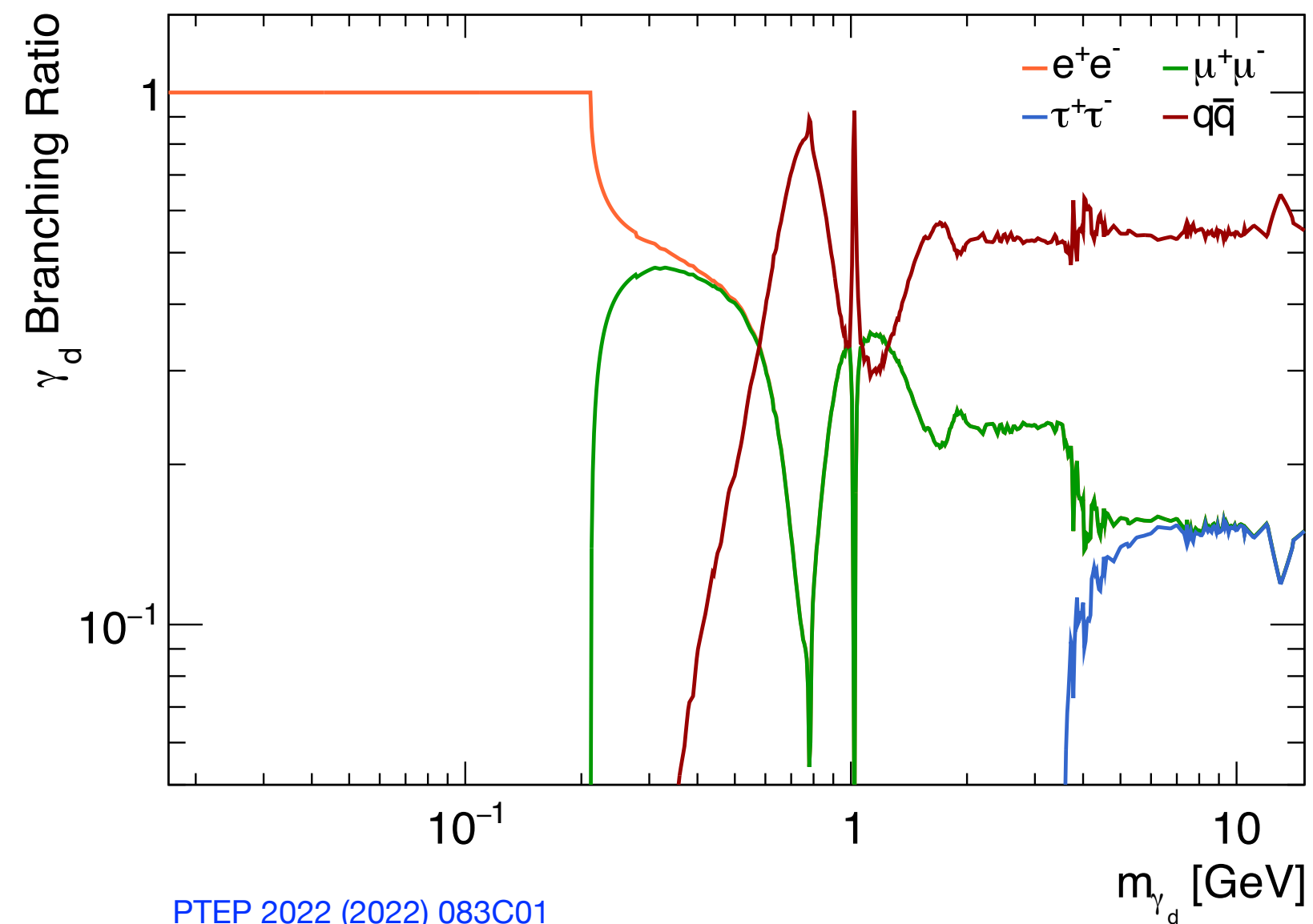
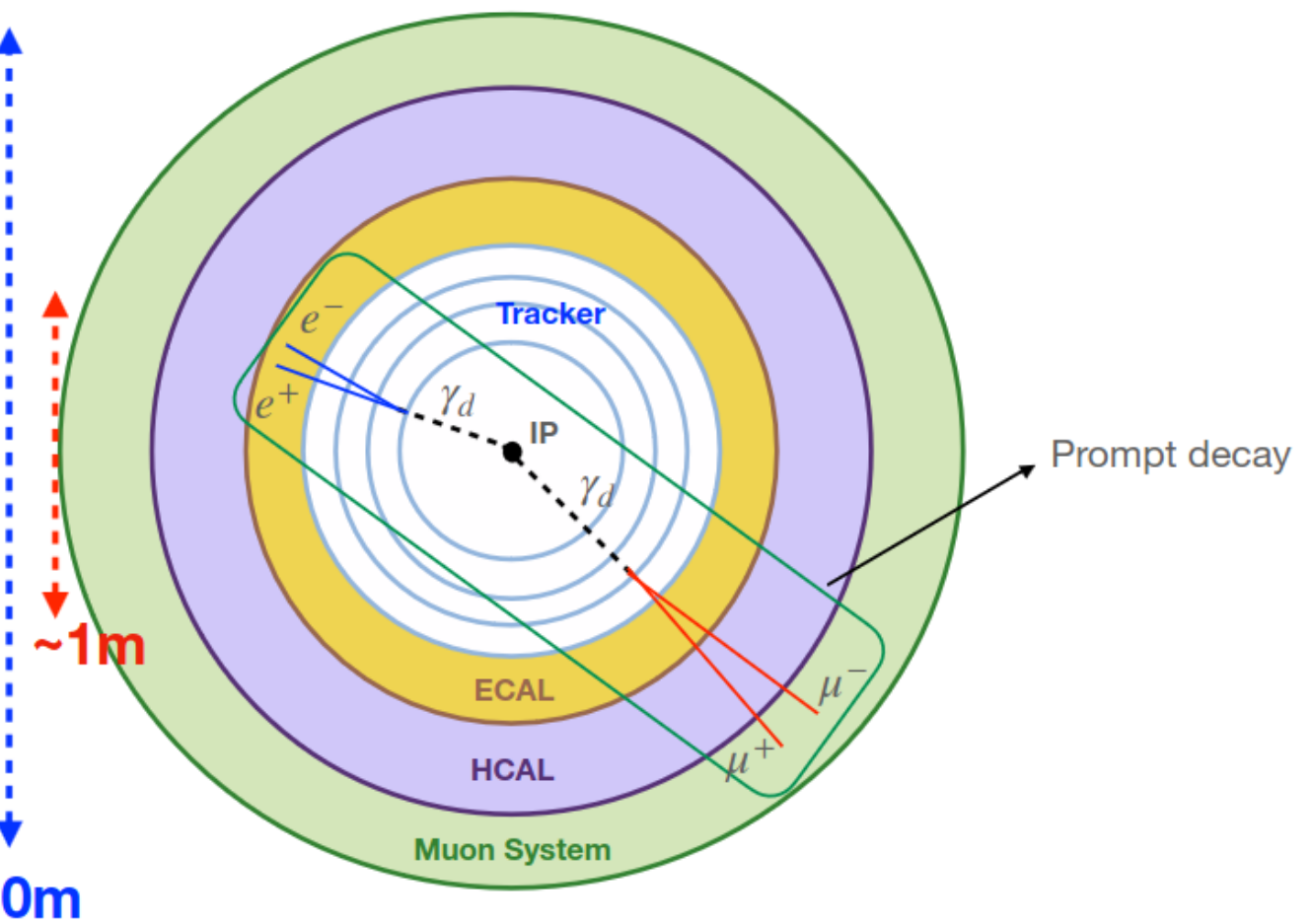
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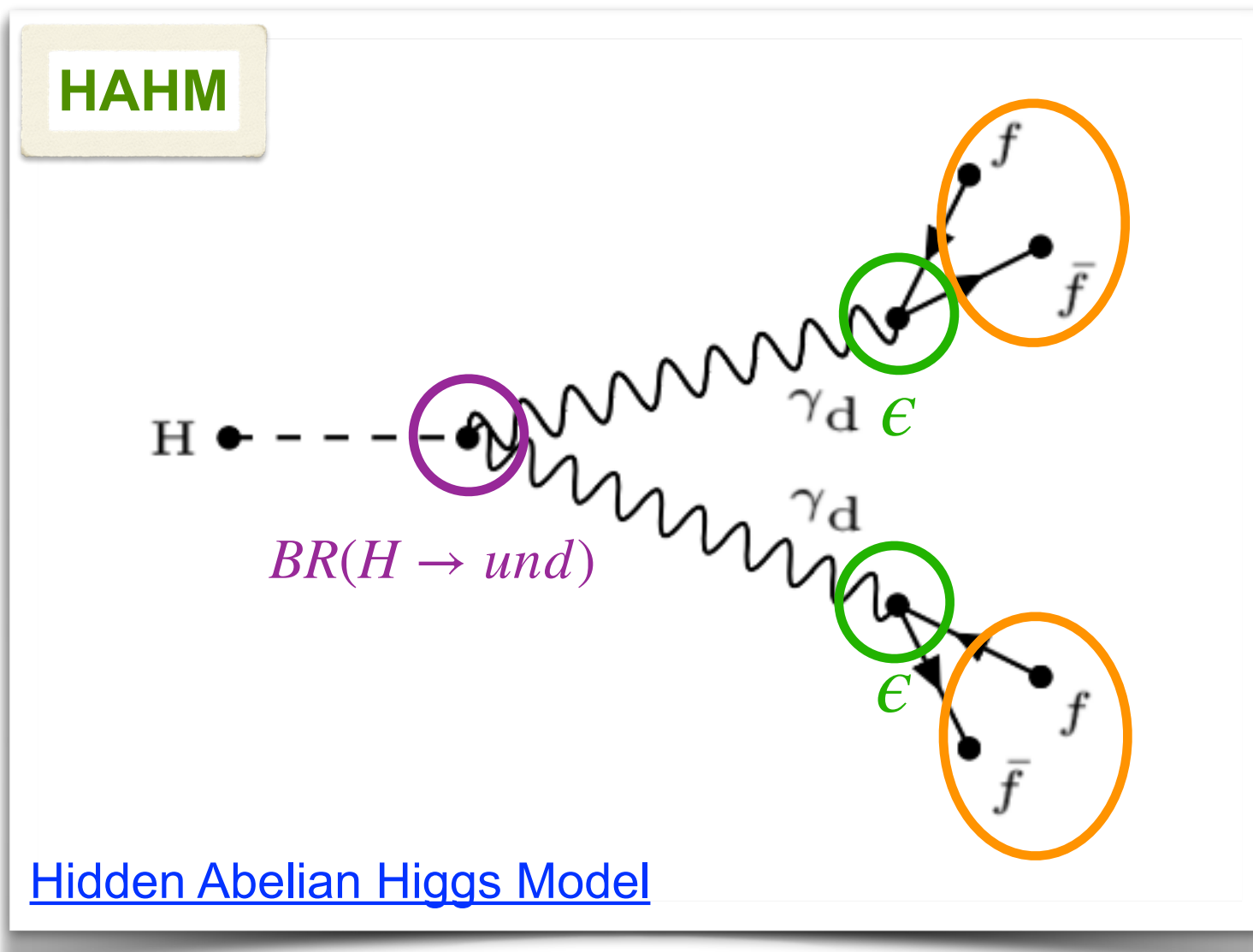
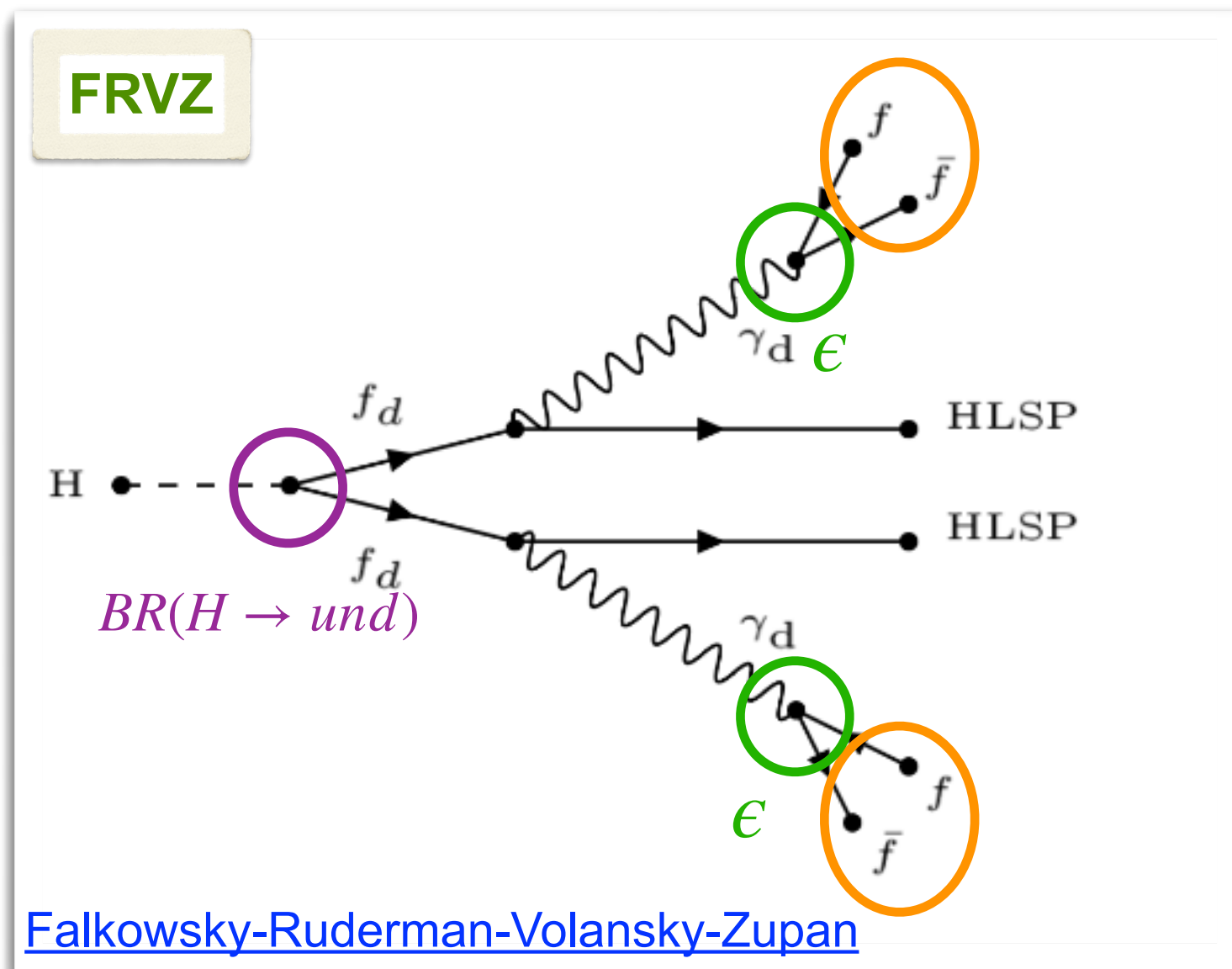
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Benchmark models

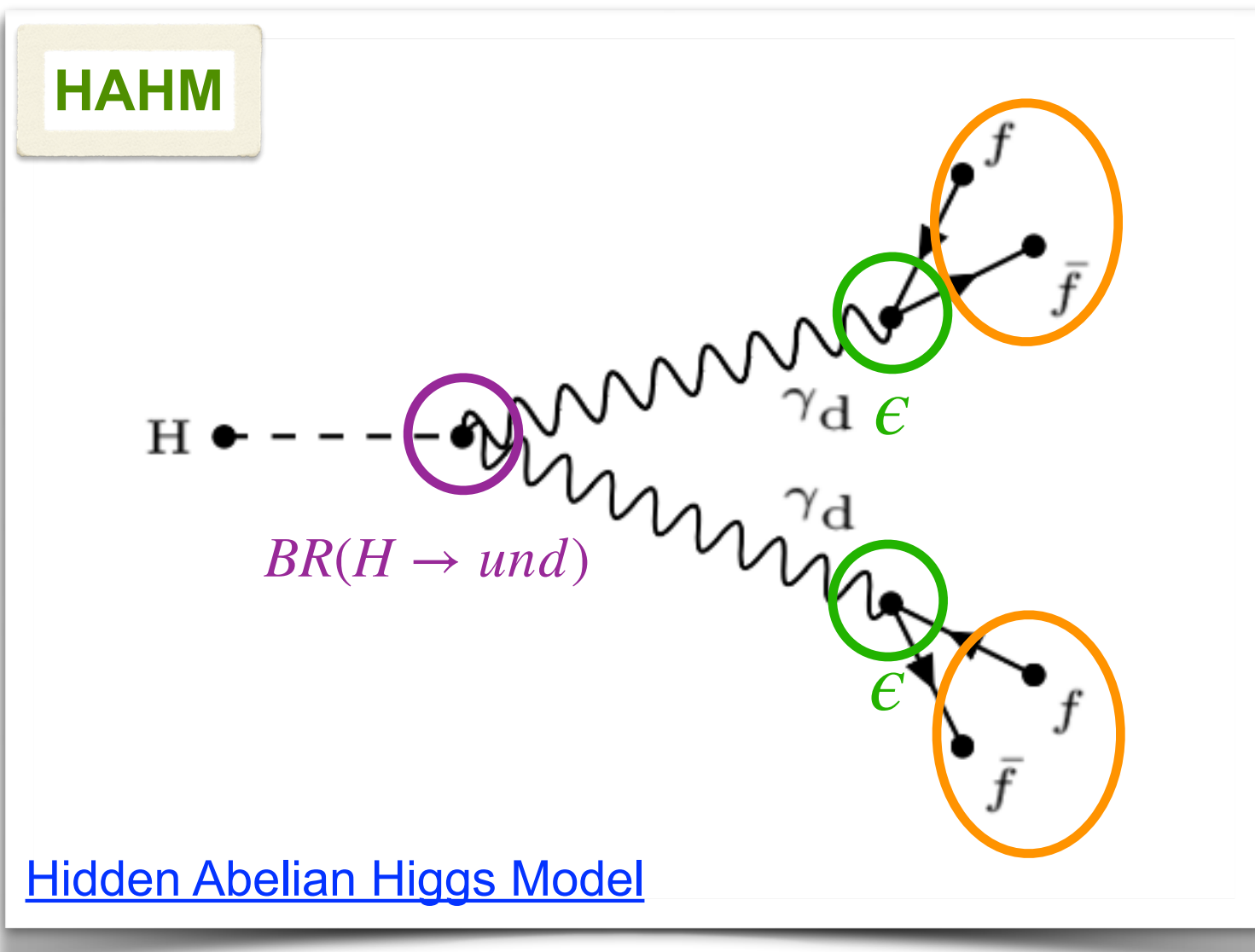
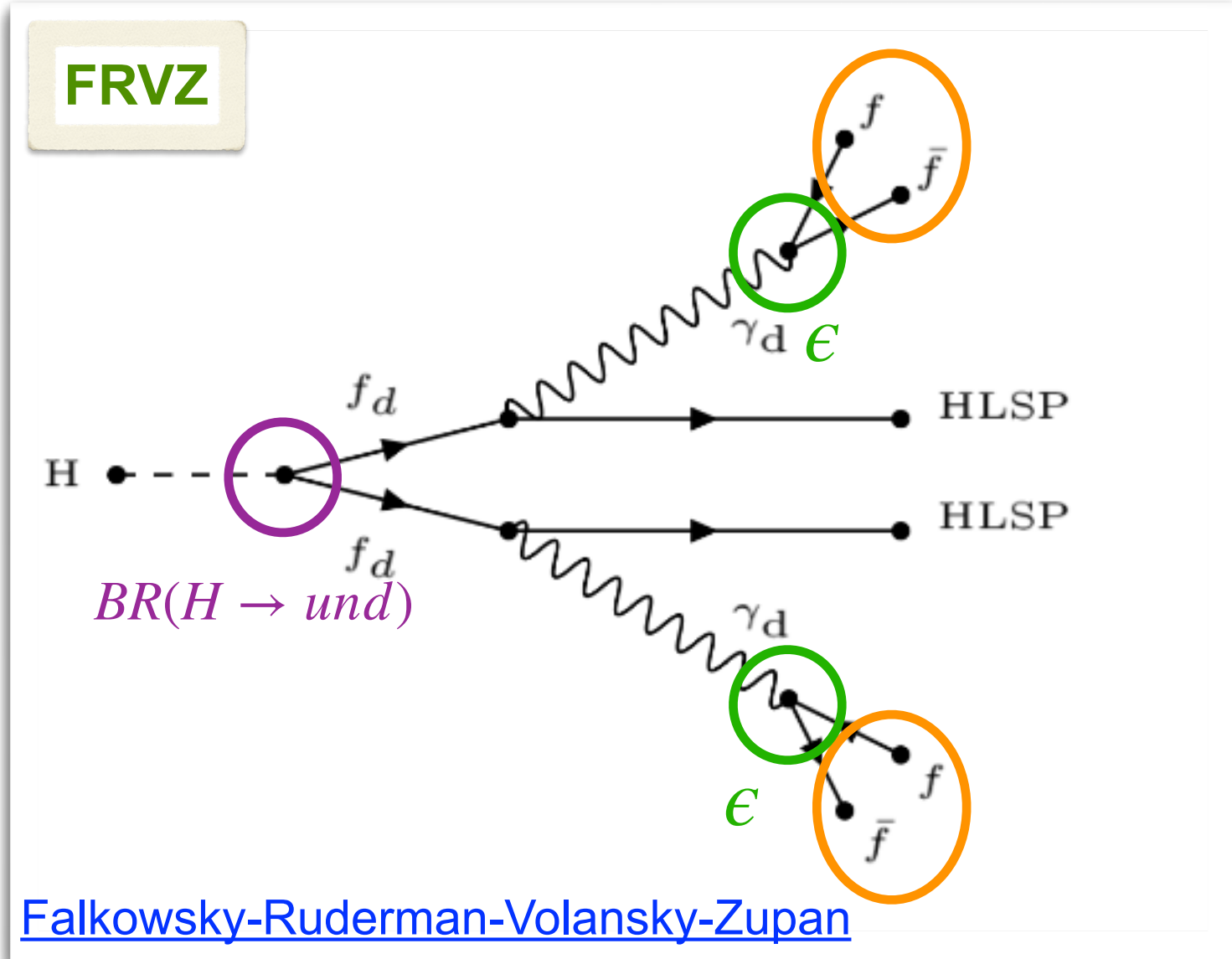


Considered only leptonic decays

$$\gamma_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ e } \gamma_d \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

The decay products are extremely collimated \rightarrow **Lepton Jets (LJ)**

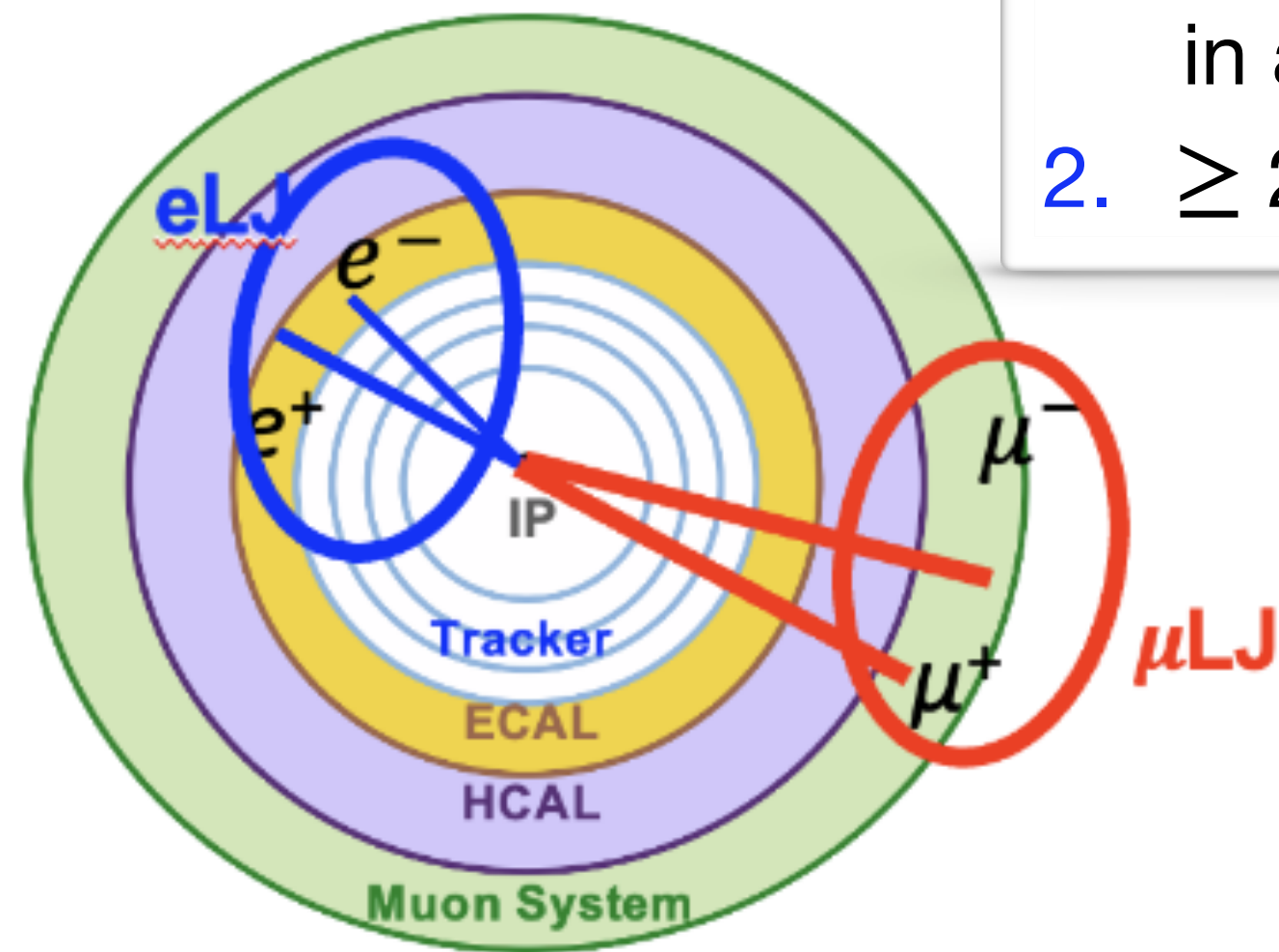
Lepton Jets



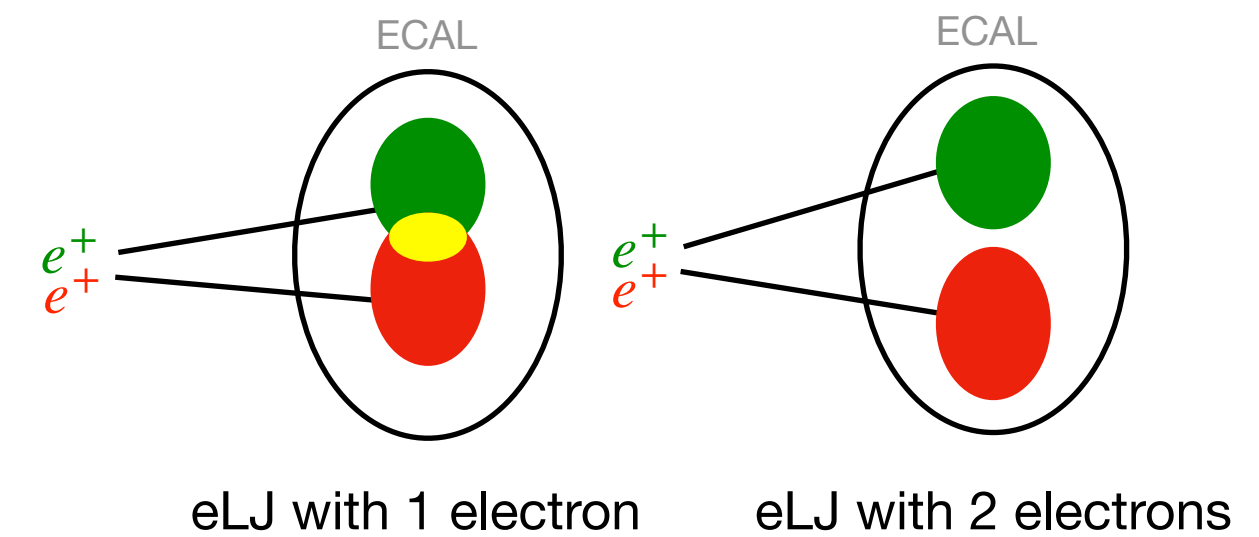
Considered only leptonic decays

$$\gamma_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ e } \quad \gamma_d \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

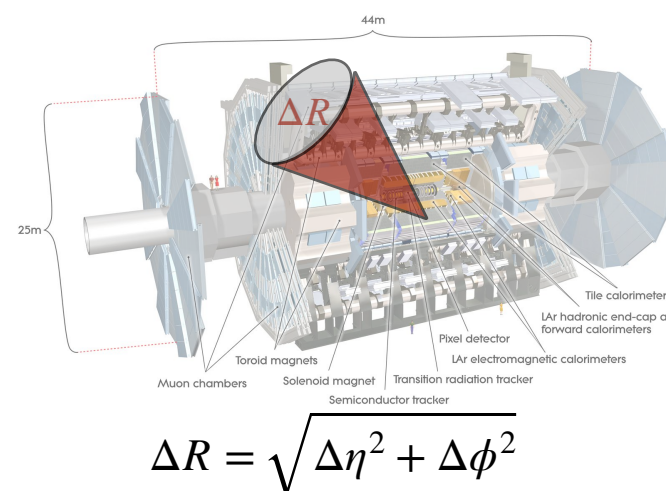
The decay products are extremely collimated \rightarrow **Lepton Jets (LJ)**



- eLJ**
- ≥ 1 reconstructed electron with ≥ 2 associated tracks in a $\Delta R = 0.4$ cone
 - ≥ 2 electrons reconstructed in a $\Delta R = 0.4$ cone



- muLJ**
- ≥ 2 muons and no electron in a $\Delta R = 0.4$ cone

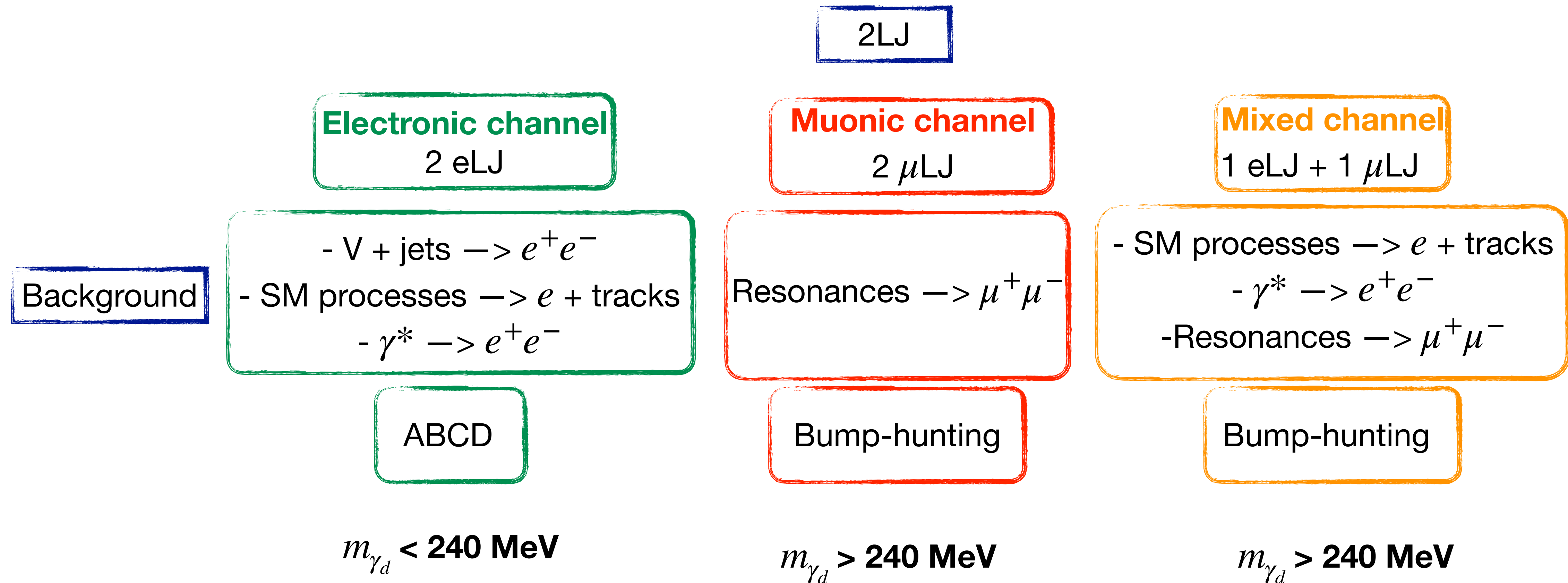


Analysis strategy

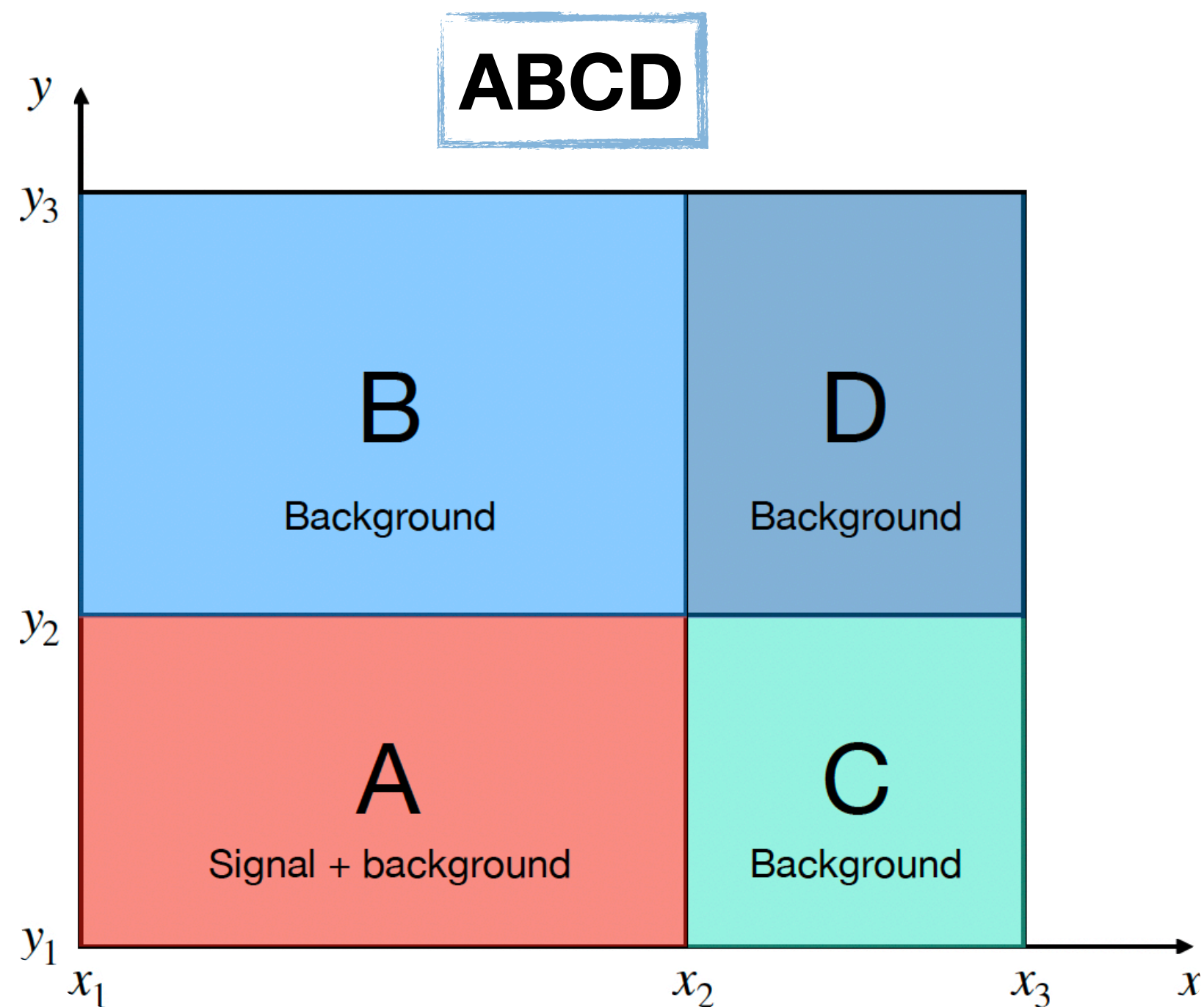
Run-2 data-taking (2015-2018)

3 channels of study \rightarrow 3 **signal regions (SR)**

Background estimation \rightarrow 3 **control regions (CR)** \rightarrow **DATA DRIVEN**



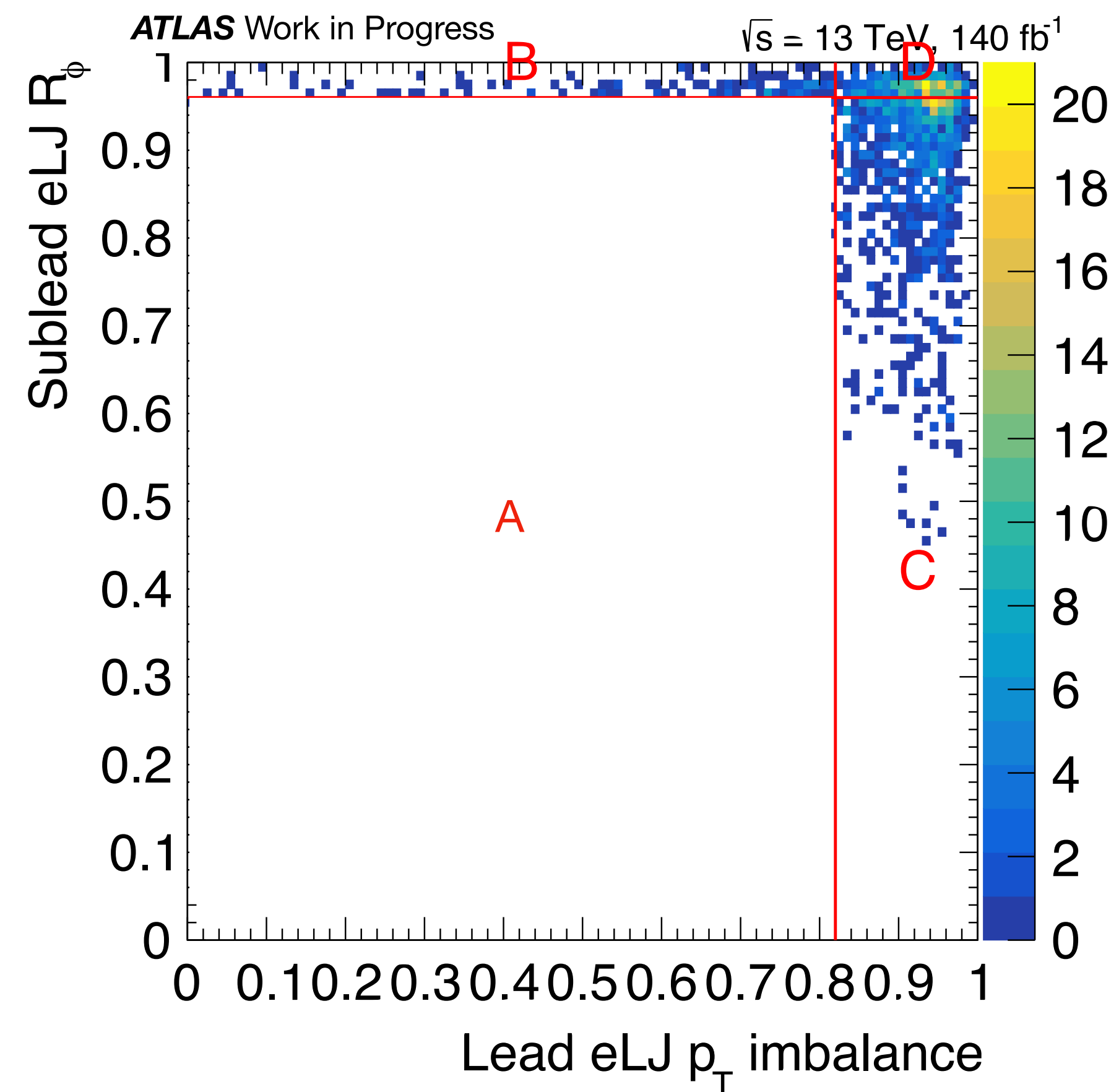
Background estimation for $eLJ - eLJ$ channel



x, y discriminating variables
uncorrelated for the background(s)

→ defining **SR** and **CRs**

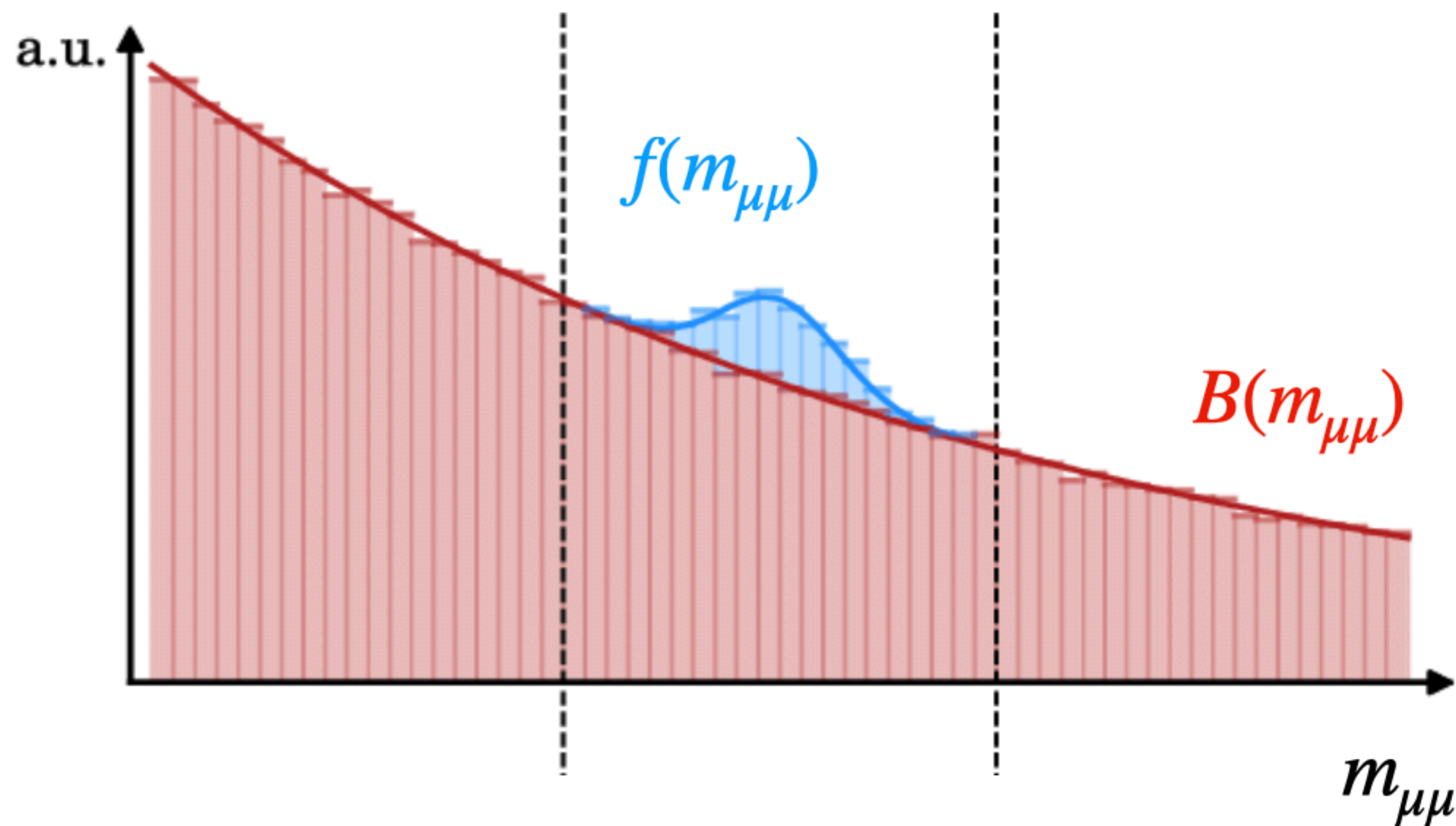
$$\rightarrow N_A = \frac{N_C}{N_D} N_B$$



Background estimation validated in BD and DC sub-
regions, and in the full ABCD plane in three additional VRs

Background estimation for $\mu\text{LJ} - \mu\text{LJ}$ and $\mu\text{LJ} - e\text{LJ}$ channel

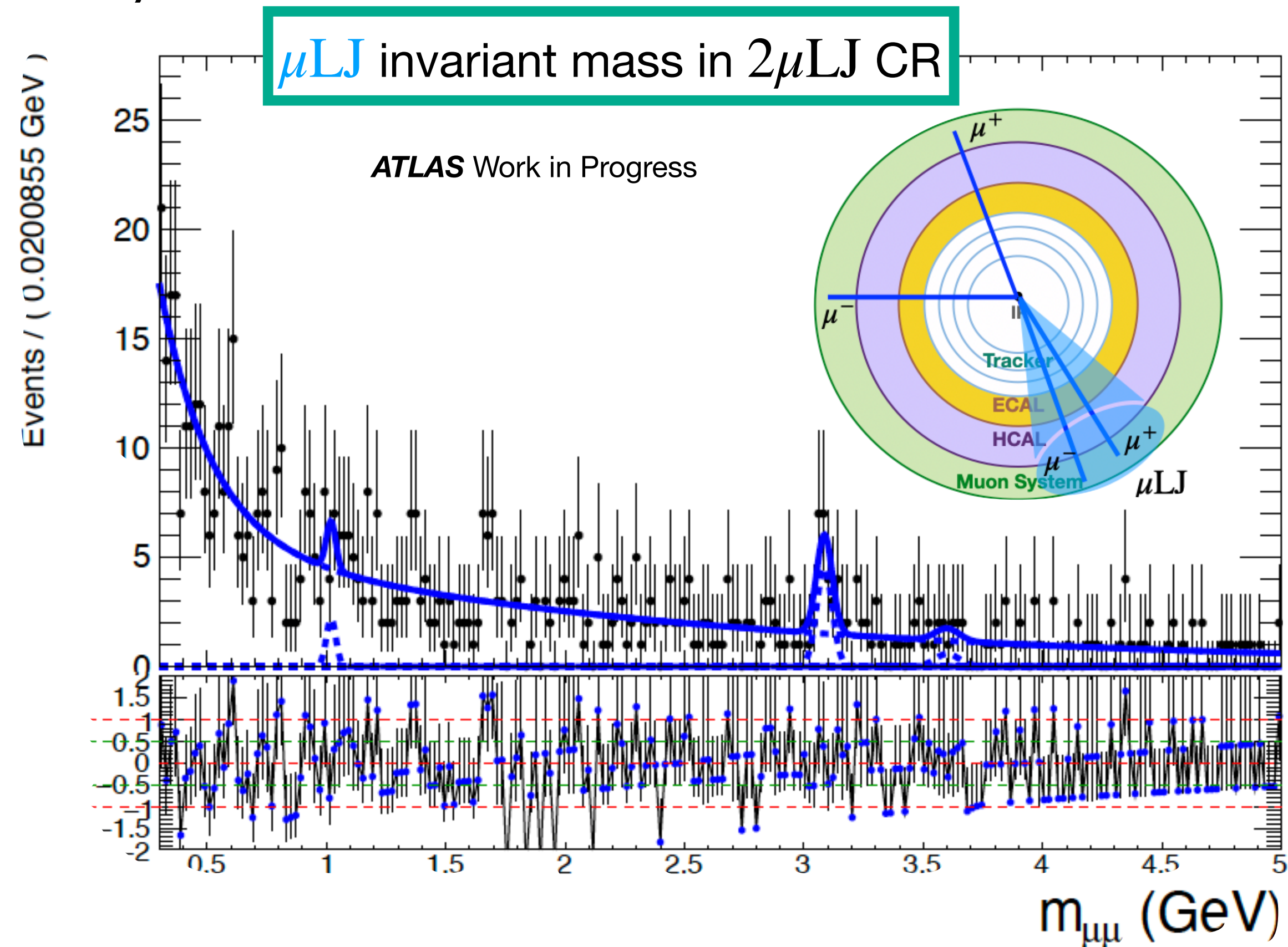
Bump hunting on $m_{\mu\text{LJ}}$: looking for localised peaks (around m_{γ_d}) over a smoothly falling background



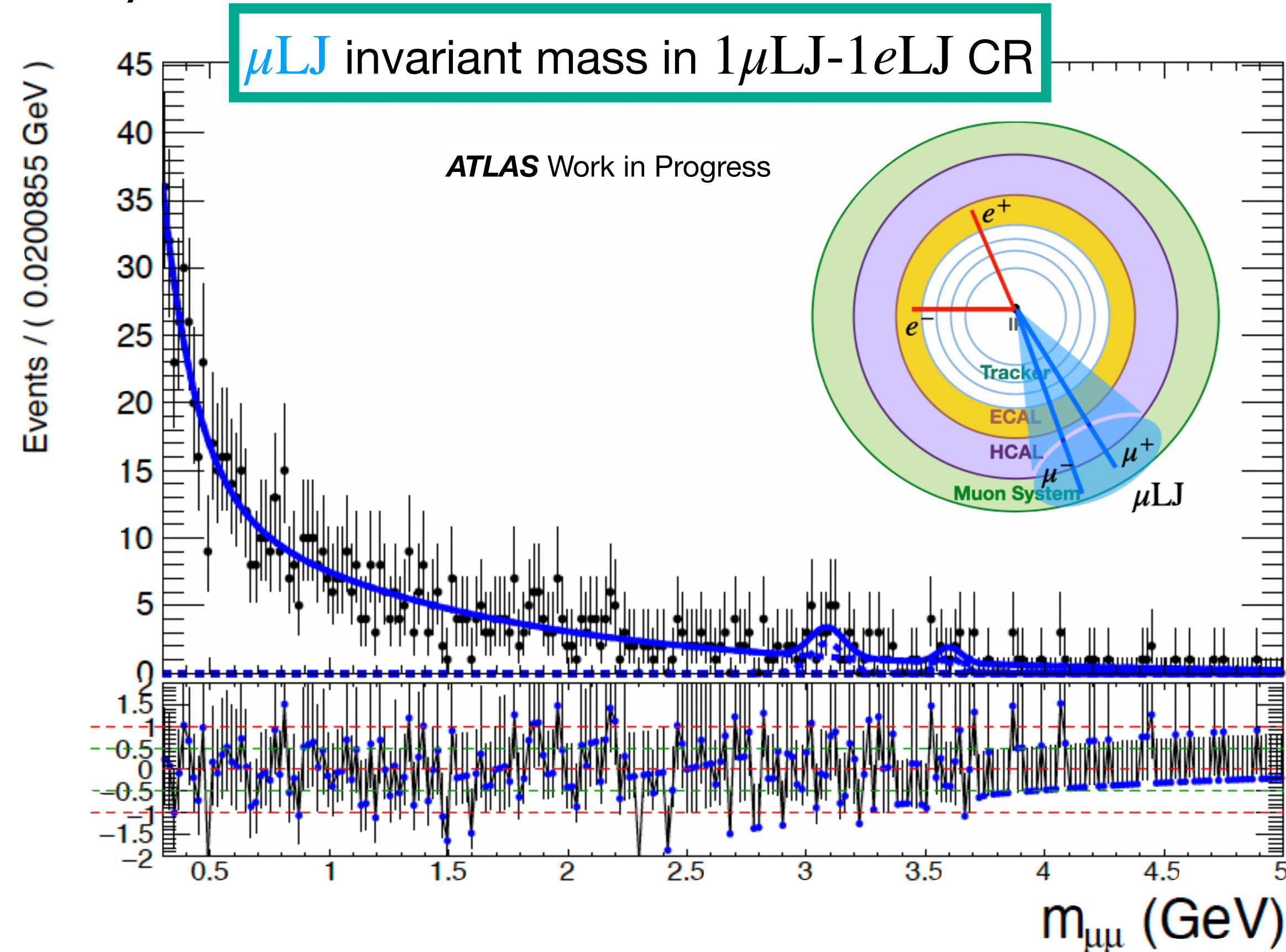
-
- Signal shape modelling $f(m_{\mu\mu})$
 - $A \times \epsilon$ modelling $\int f(m_{\mu\mu}) dm_{\mu\mu}$
 - Define a CR
 - Bkg shape modelling in CR $B(m_{\mu\mu})$

CRs for $\mu\text{LJ} - \mu\text{LJ}$ and $\mu\text{LJ} - e\text{LJ}$ channel and background modelling

$2\mu\text{LJ}$ CR:



$1\mu\text{LJ}-1e\text{LJ}$ CR:



Un-binned likelihood fit using template:

$$B(m_{\mu\mu}) = \left(1 - f_{\text{exp}} - f_{J/\psi} - f_{\phi(1020)} - f_{\psi(2S)}\right) e^{-m_{\mu\mu}/\tau_2} + f_{\text{exp}} e^{-m_{\mu\mu}/\tau} + f_{J/\psi} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{J/\psi}}\right)^2} + f_{\psi(2S)} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}}\right)^2} + f_{\phi(1020)} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\phi(1020)}}{\sigma_{\phi(1020)}}\right)^2}$$

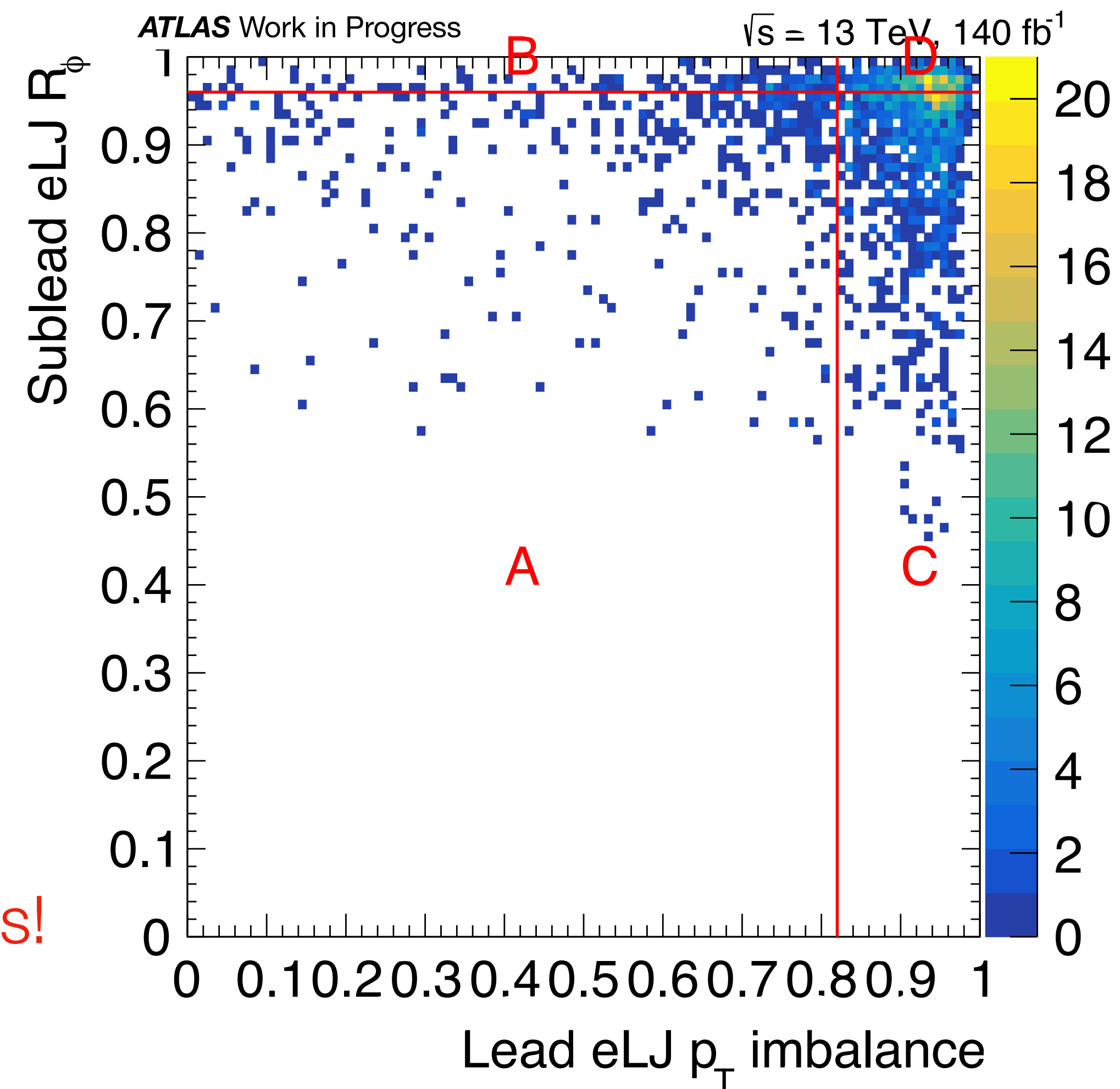
Functional form able to describe $m_{\mu\text{LJ}}$ in the two orthogonal CRs

Unblinded ABCD for $eLJ - eLJ$ channel

Selection	CR B	CR C	CR D	SR expected	SR observed
$eLJ-eLJ$	125	862	356	303 ± 33	351

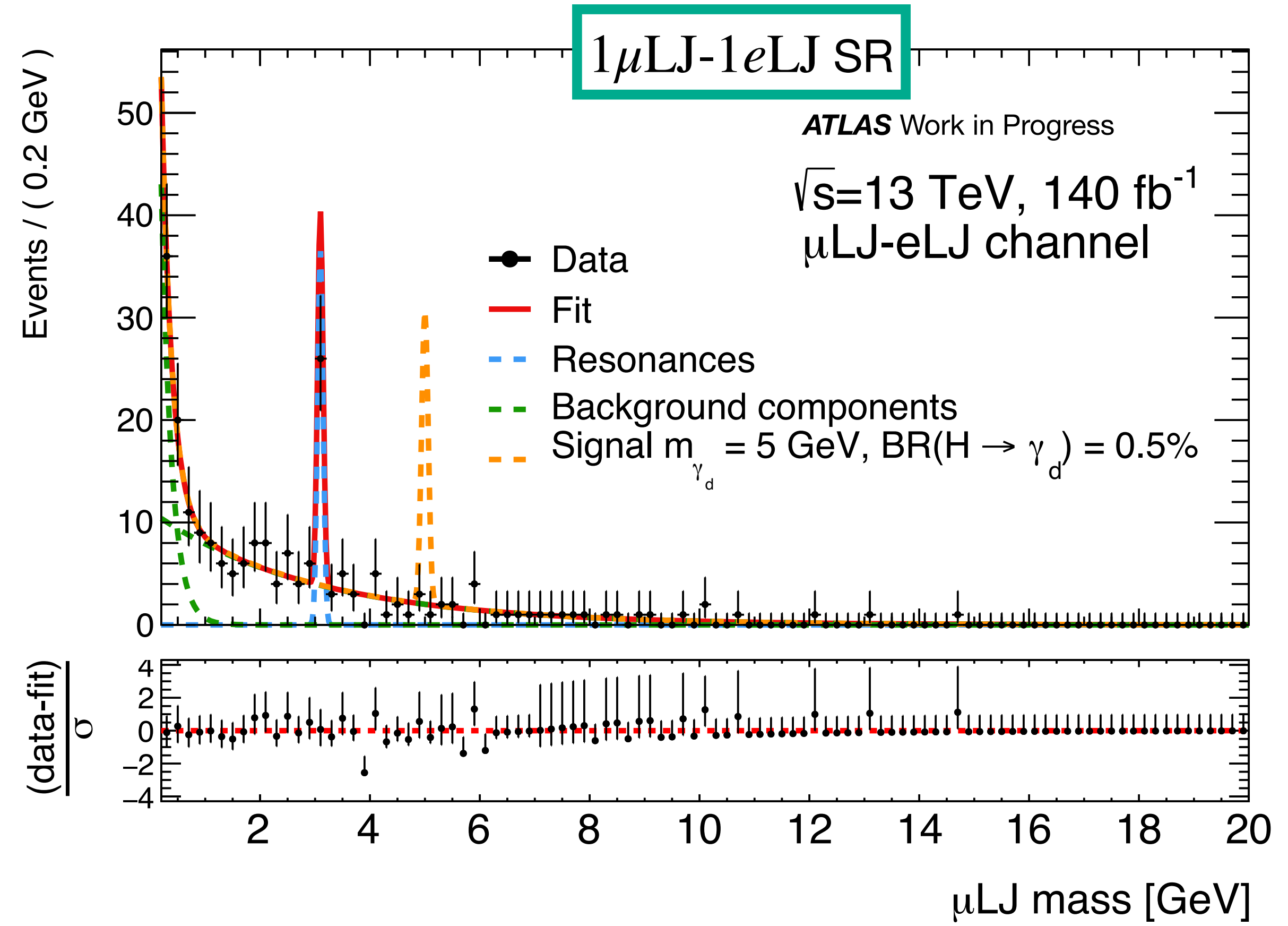
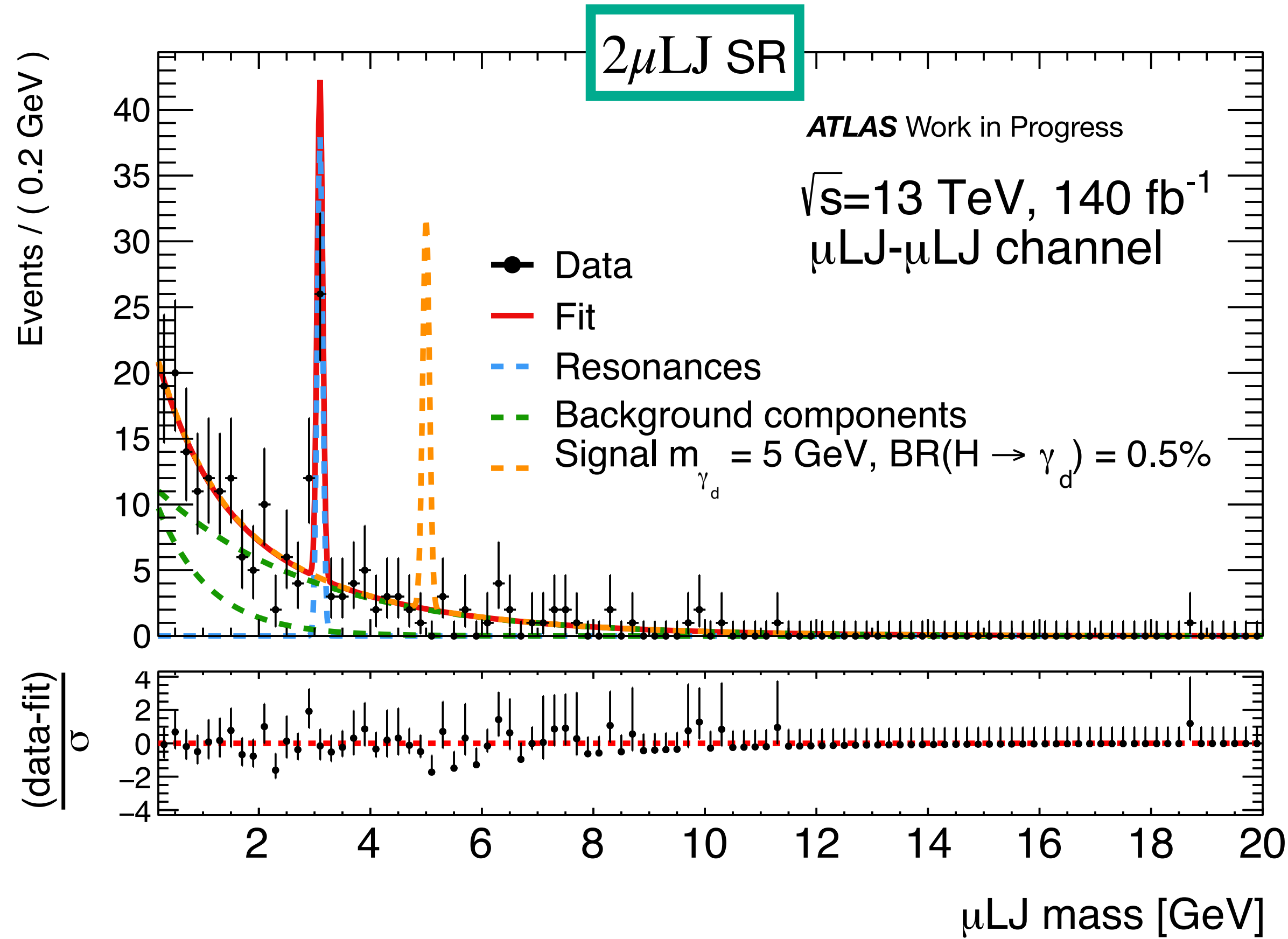
Compatible with SM expectation within 1.8σ

→ constraints on free parameters of benchmark models!



Unblinded distributions for $\mu\text{LJ} - \mu\text{LJ}$ and $\mu\text{LJ} - e\text{LJ}$ channel

$$B(m_{\mu\mu}) = \left(1 - f_{\text{exp}} - f_{\text{J}/\psi} - f_{\phi(1020)} - f_{\psi(2S)}\right) e^{-m_{\mu\mu}/\tau_2} + f_{\text{exp}} e^{-m_{\mu\mu}/\tau} + f_{\text{J}/\psi} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\text{J}/\psi}}{\sigma_{\text{J}/\psi}}\right)^2} + f_{\psi(2S)} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}}\right)^2} + f_{\phi(1020)} e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\phi(1020)}}{\sigma_{\phi(1020)}}\right)^2}$$

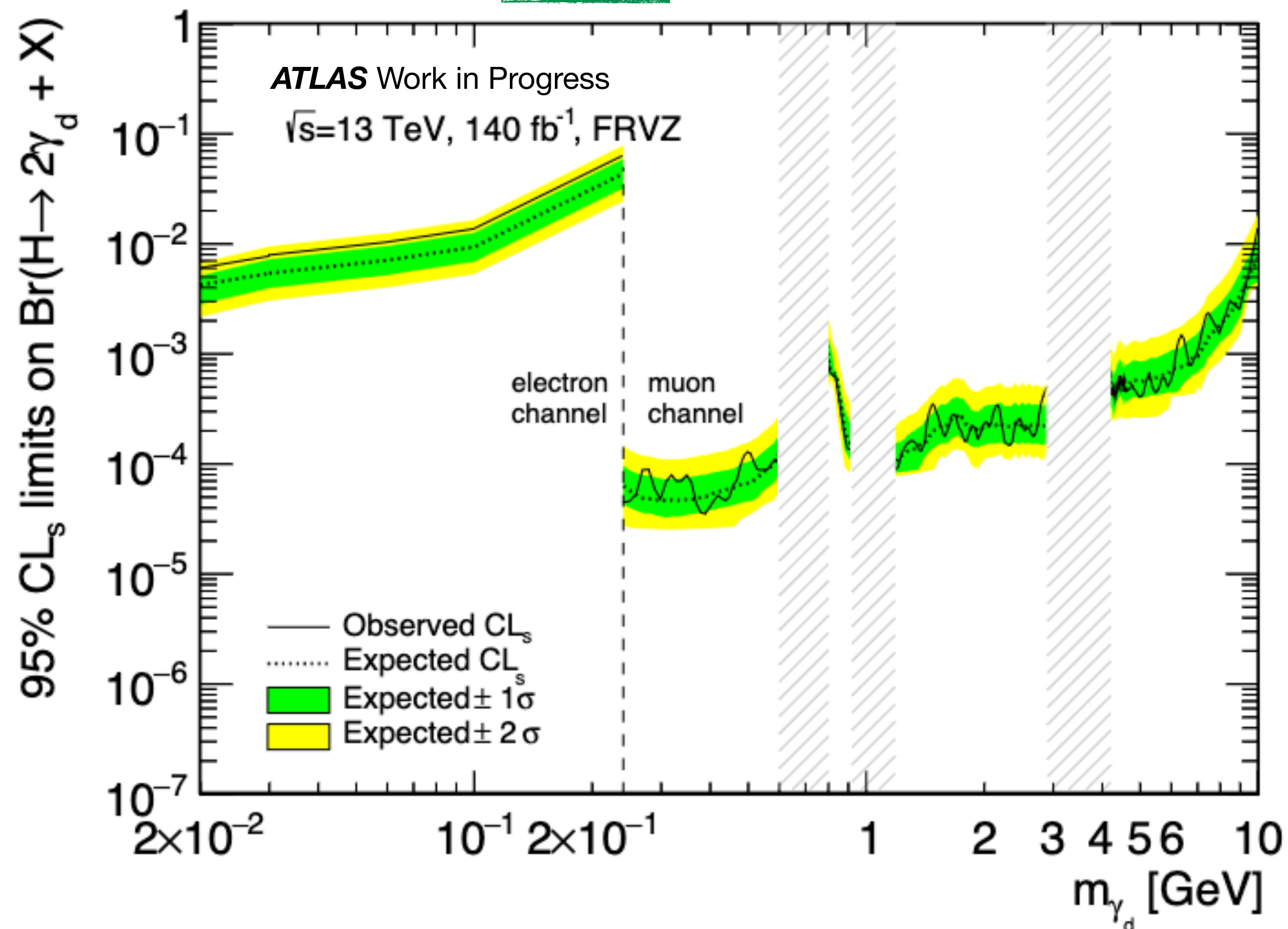


No excess over SM prediction compatible with m_{γ_d} hypothesis
 → constraints on free parameters of benchmark models!

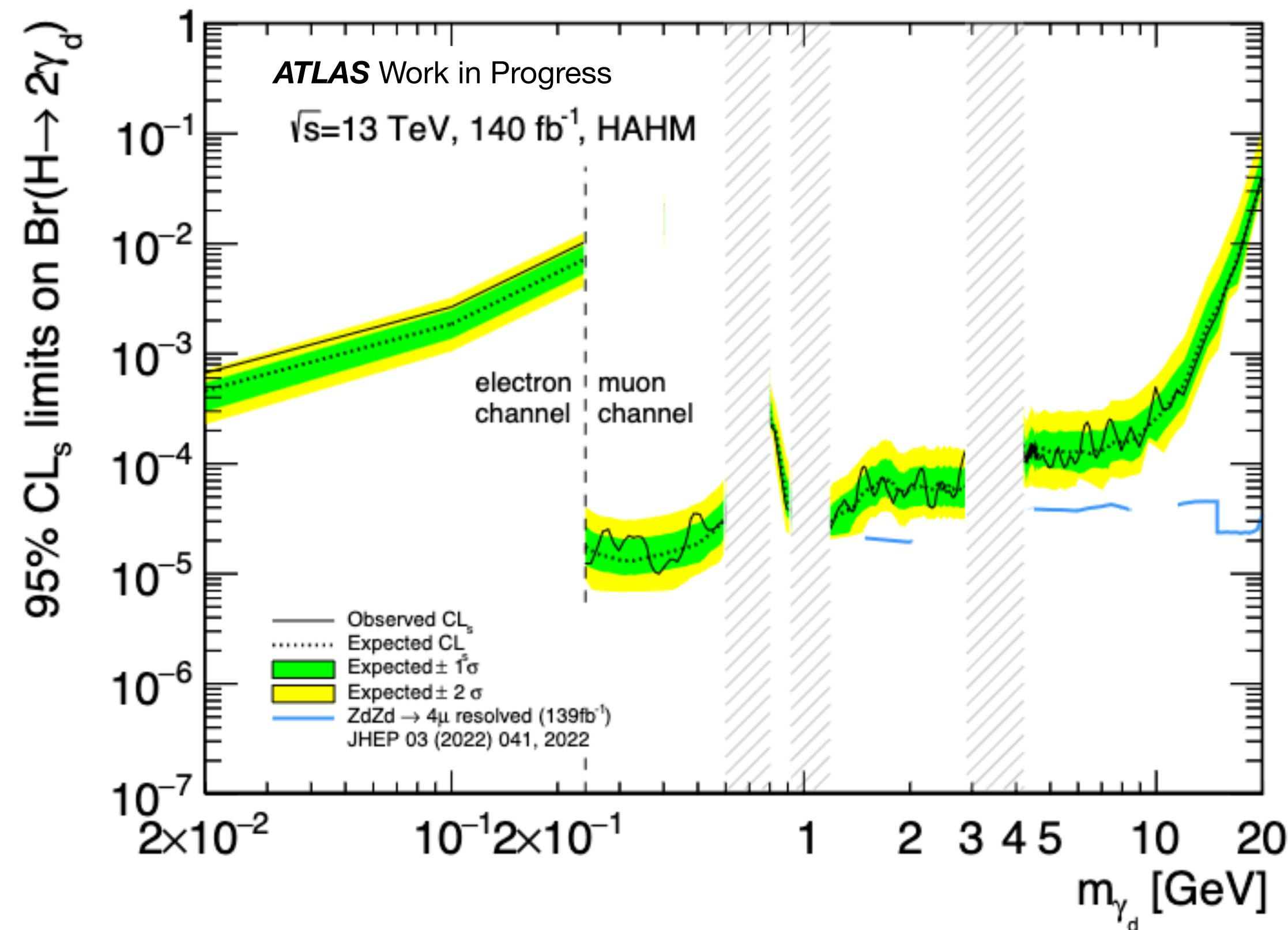
Limits for all channels on $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X)$

- Known resonance regions (ρ , $\phi(1020)$, J/ψ) are vetoed
- eLJ - eLJ channel: $m_{\gamma_d} < 240$ MeV — μLJ - μLJ and μLJ - eLJ : $m_{\gamma_d} > 240$ MeV
- Combined fit for muonic and mixed channel

FRVZ



HAHM



Presented new result on a search for prompt Dark Photon decays with Lepton Jets

- Extension on $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X)$ upper limit
- First analysis in ATLAS for HAHM model

- First result with Run 2 (7x more stat compared to previous result)
- Extended mass range: from 17 MeV up to 20 GeV in Dark Photon masses.

THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION

- A.F. et al., **Hidden Higgs Decaying to Lepton Jets** [<https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.2952>]
- D.C. et al., **Dark Photons with High–Energy Colliders** [<https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.0018>]
- P.I. et al., **Serendipity in dark photon searches** [<https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.04847>]
- Atlas Collaboration, **A search for prompt lepton–jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector** [<https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.05542>]
- R.L. Workman et al., **Review of Particle Physics** [[PTEP 2022 \(2022\) 083C01](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.09855)]
- Tech. rep. Geneva: CERN, **Search for light long–lived neutral particles from Higgs boson decays via vector–boson–fusion production from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector** [<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2870215>]
- A. L. Read: **Presentation of search results: the CLs technique** [<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/0954-3899/28/10/313>]
- G. Cowan, K. Cranmer, E. Gross, O. Vitells: **Asymptotic formulae for likelihood–based tests of new physics** [[Eur. Phys. J. C 71 \(2011\) 1554](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.4560)]

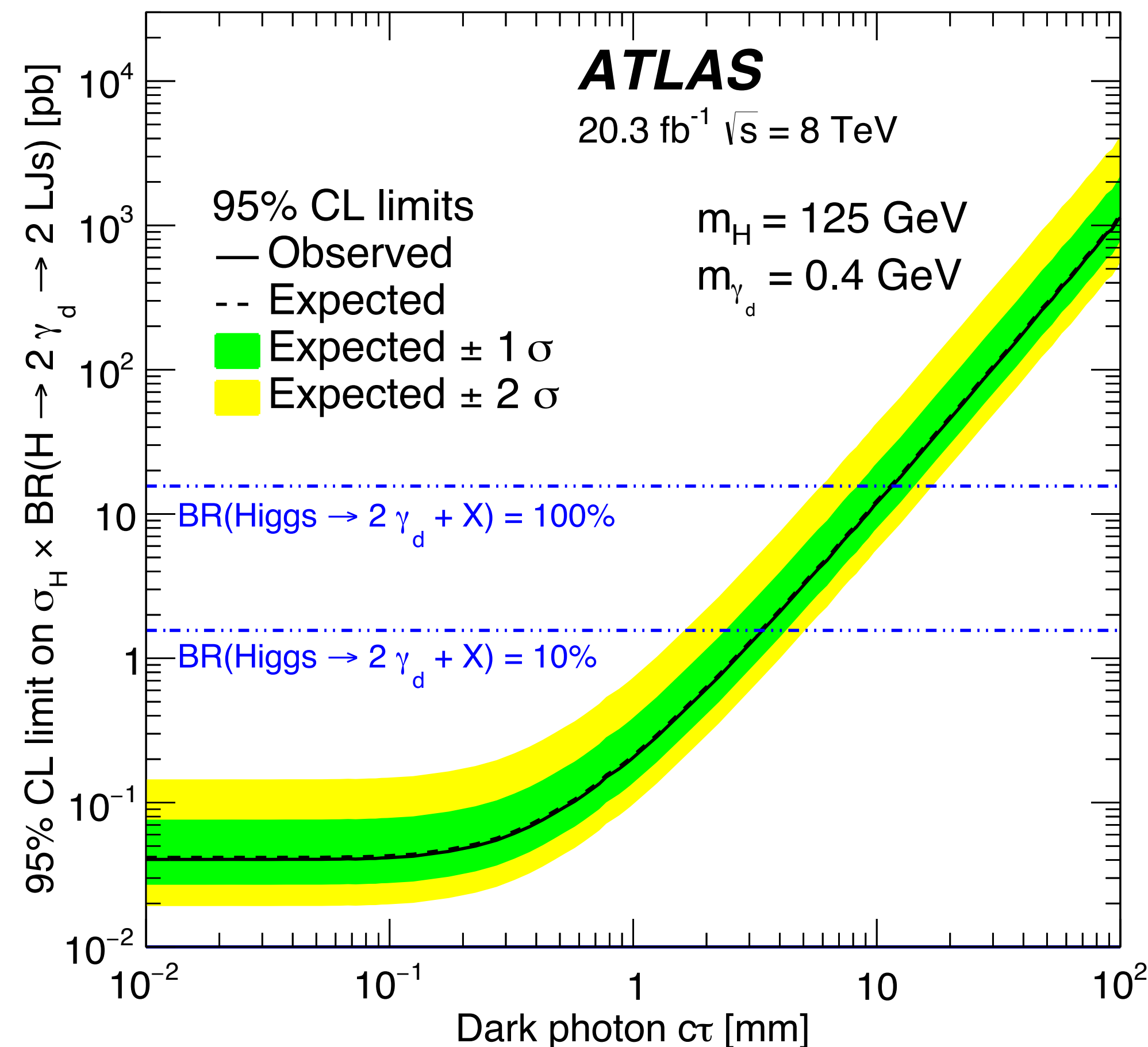
Backup

Comparison with Run-1 search

FRVZ model excluded with a smaller
 $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X)$ wrt Run-1 search
(e.g. for $m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4\text{MeV}$ 100 times smaller!)

In the FRVZ model, $m_{\gamma_d} < 0.2\text{ GeV}$ and
 $m_{\gamma_d} \in [2, 10]\text{ GeV}$ probed for the first time
using the pLJ signature, excluding
 $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) \in [0.4\%, 6\%]$ and
 $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) \in [0.005\%, 1\%]$

HAHM model probed for the first time using the
pLJ signature, excluding for $m_{\gamma_d} < 0.4\text{ GeV}$
 $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) \in [0.05\%, 2\%]$ and for
 $m_{\gamma_d} \in [0.4, 10]\text{ GeV}$
 $BR(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) \in [0.0001\%, 0.002\%]$!



FRVZ

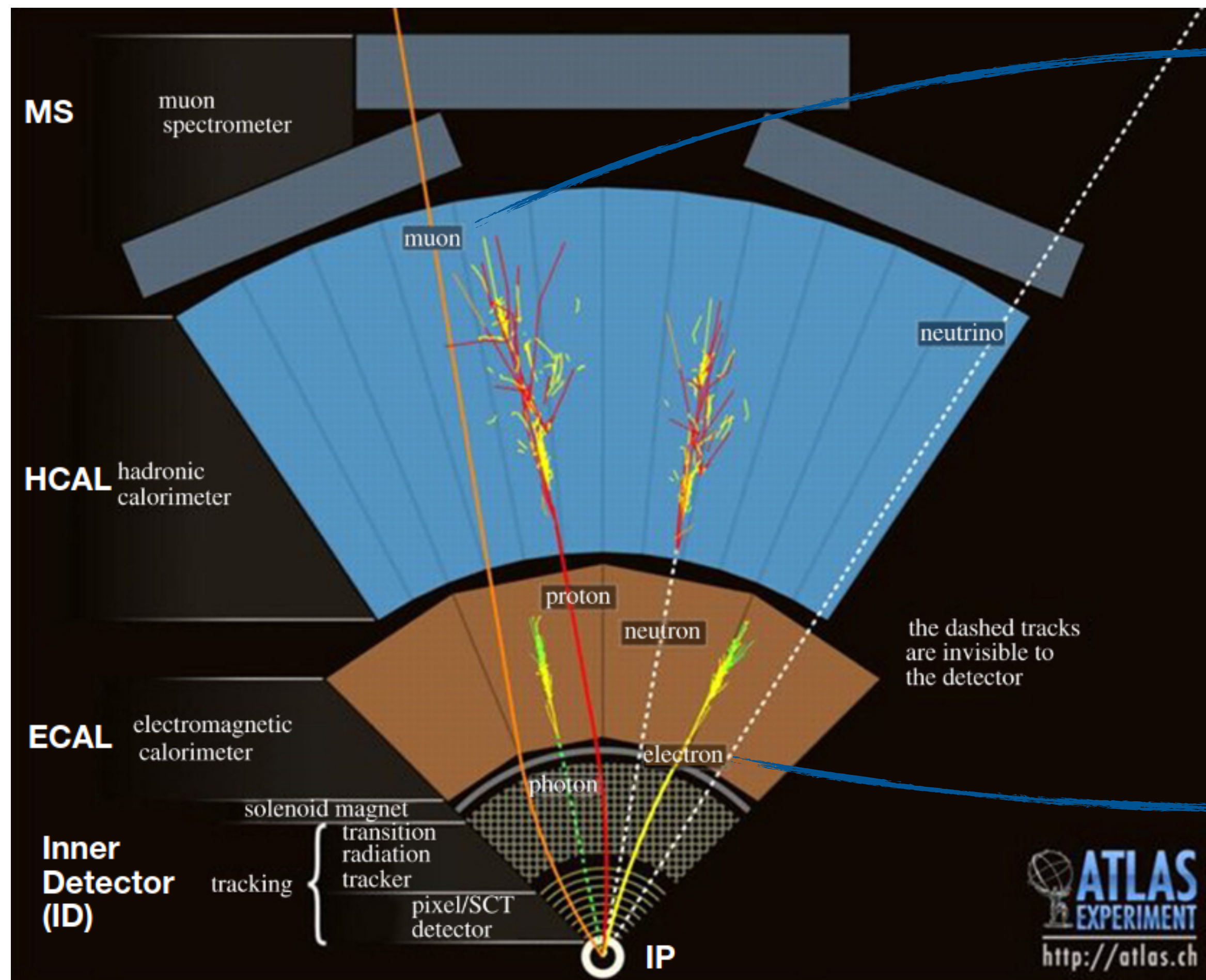
m_H [GeV]	number of γ_D	m_{γ_D} [GeV]	m_{HLSP} [GeV]	m_{f_d} [GeV]
125	2	0.017	2	5
125	2	0.03	2	5
125	2	0.06	2	5
125	2	0.1	2	5
125	2	0.24	2	5
125	2	0.4	2	5
125	2	0.9	2	5
125	2	2	2	10
125	2	6	4	25
125	2	10	6	35
125	2	15	10	45
125	2	25	10	45
125	2	40	7	55

HAHM

m_H [GeV]	number of γ_D	m_{γ_D} [GeV]
125	2	0.017
125	2	0.01
125	2	0.4
125	2	2
125	2	10
125	2	15
125	2	25
125	2	40

ATLAS is a multipurpose particle detector used at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN

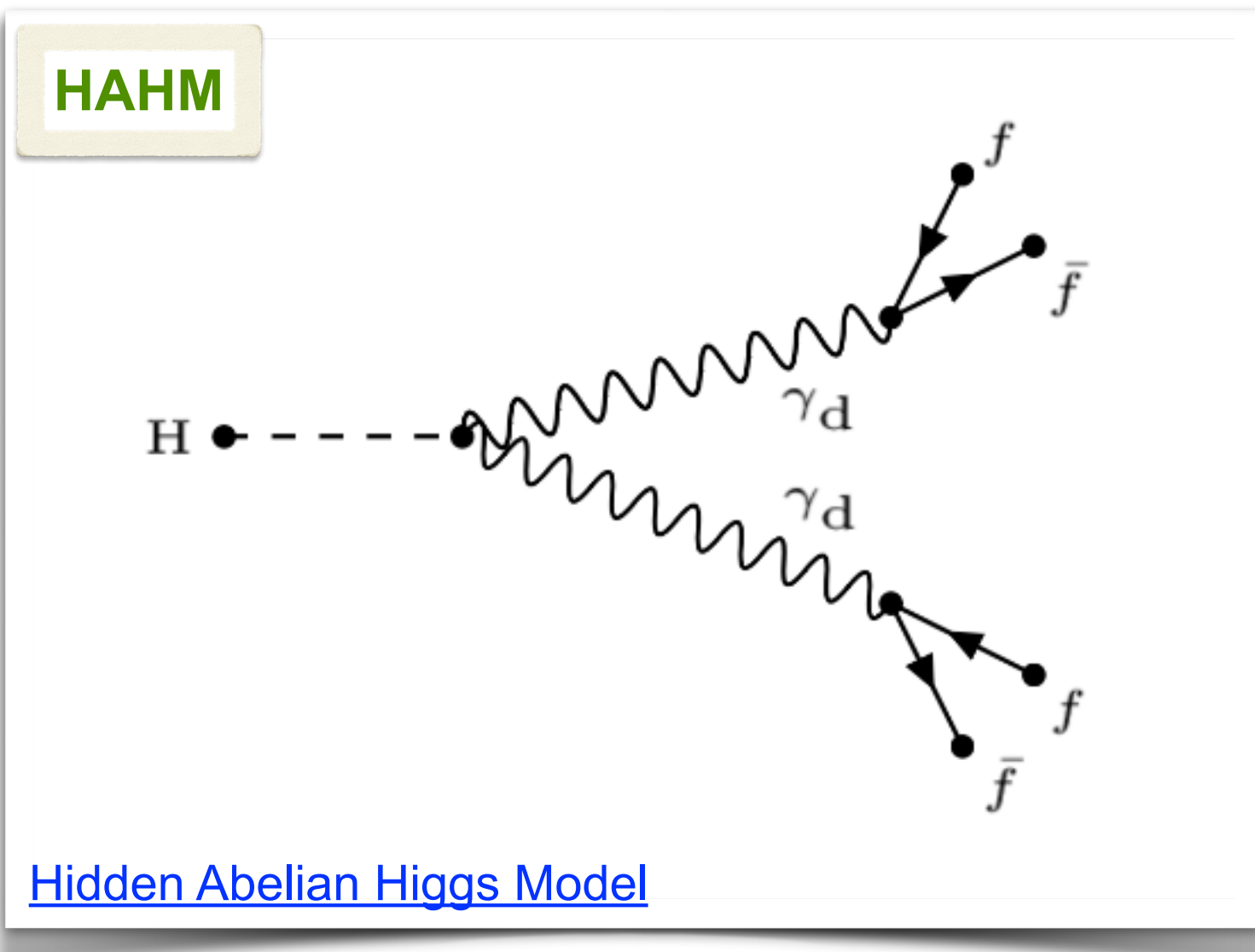
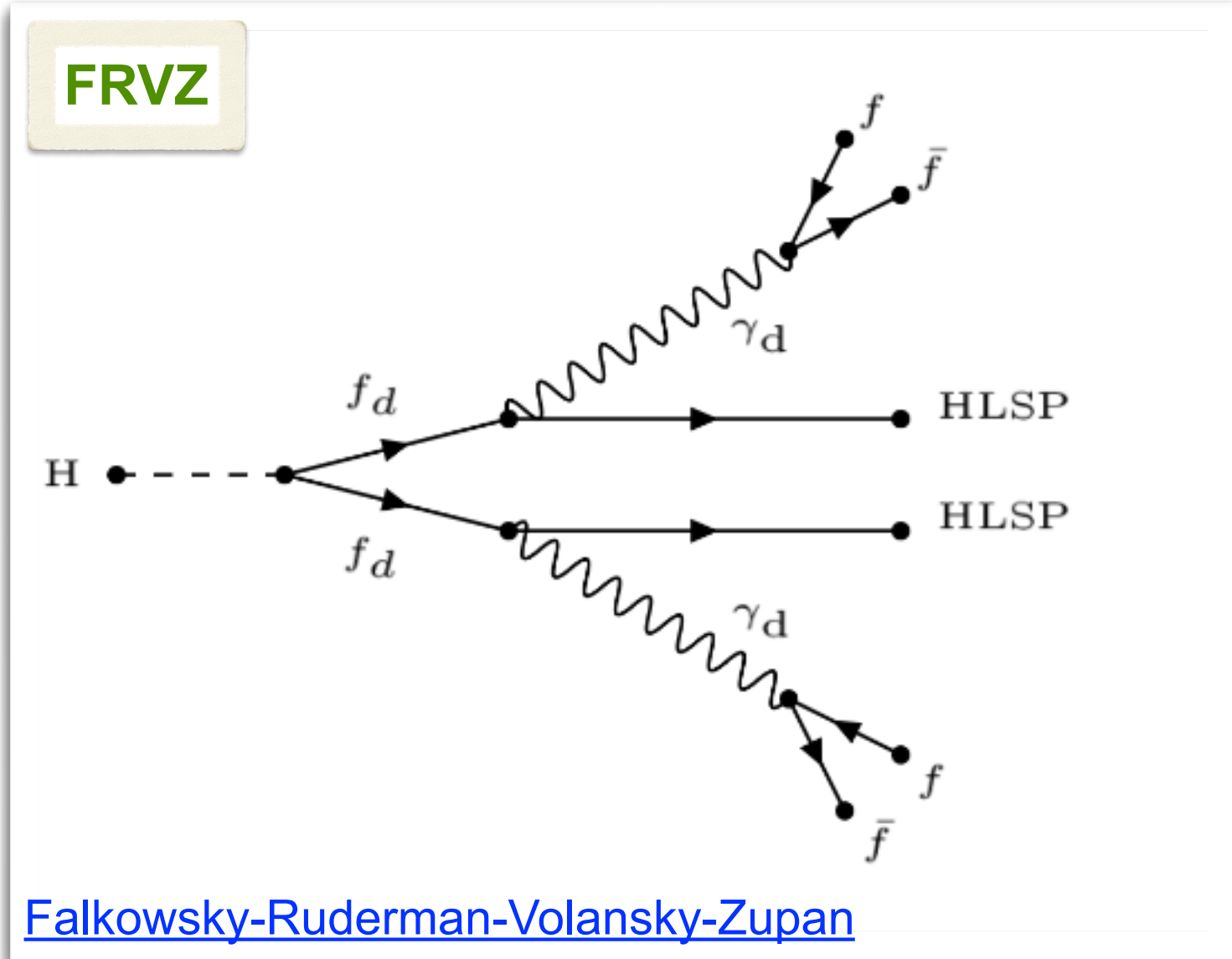
During Run 2 of LHC (2015-2018) ATLAS collected p-p collisions corresponding to an energy in the center of mass equal to $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.



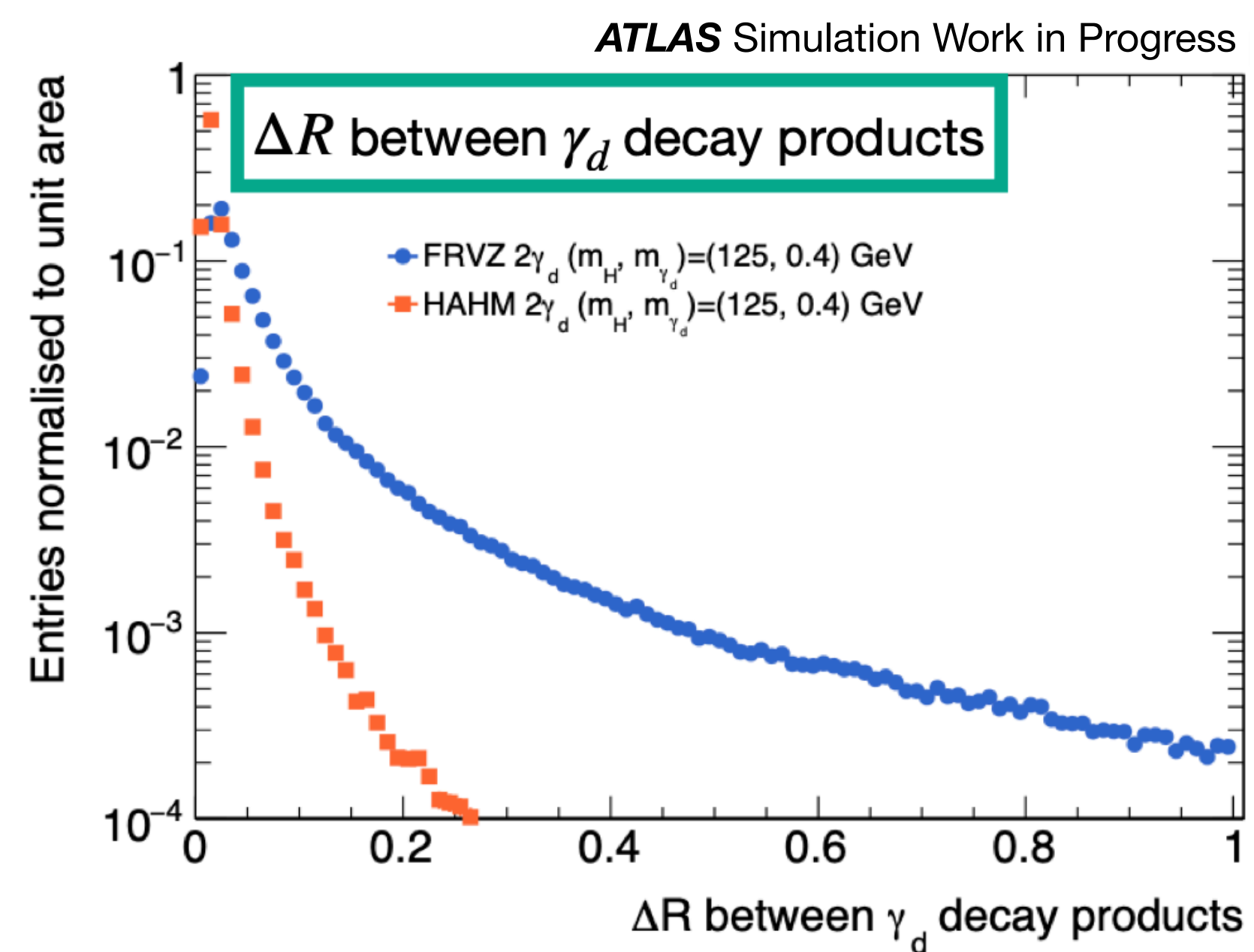
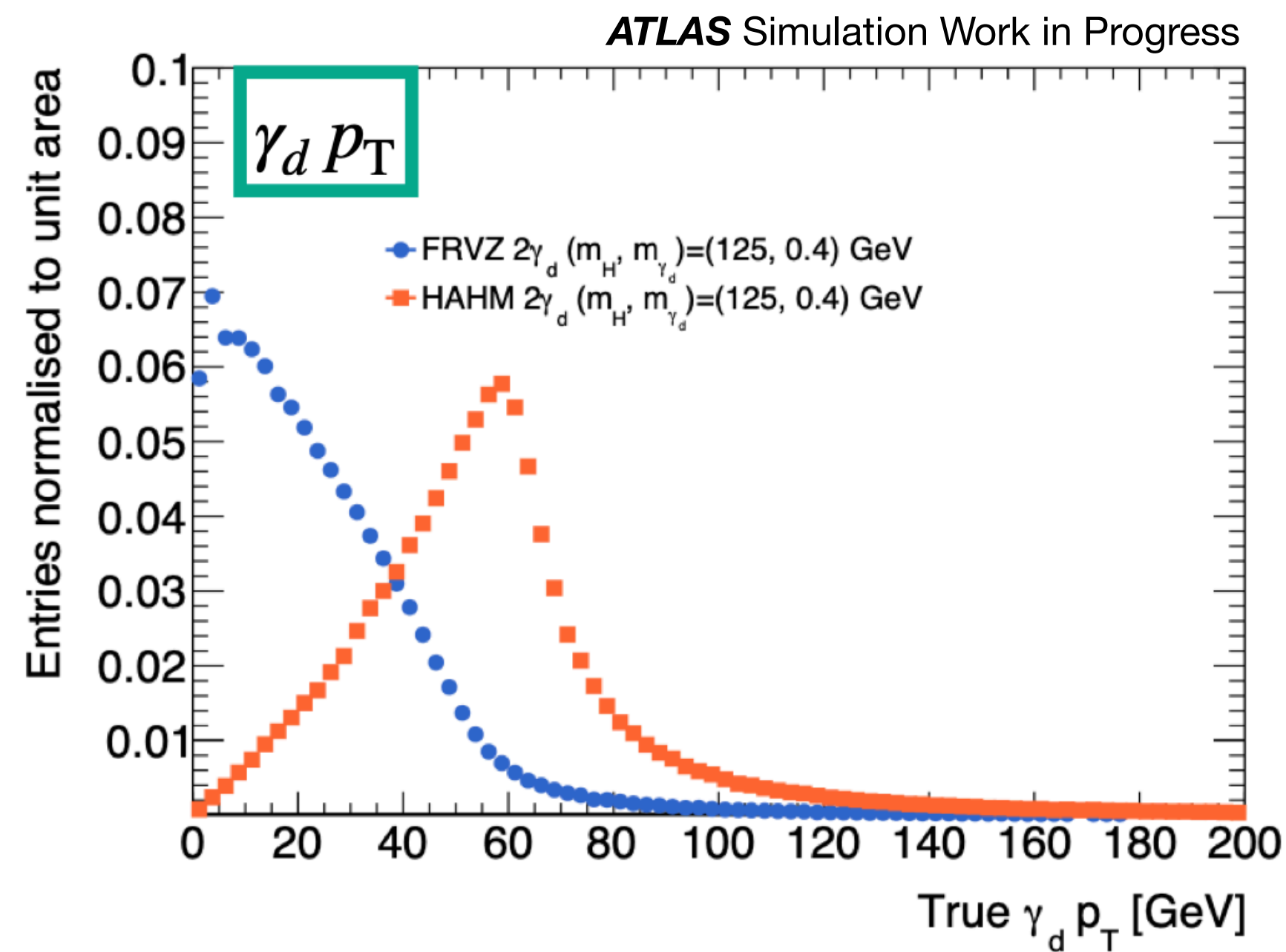
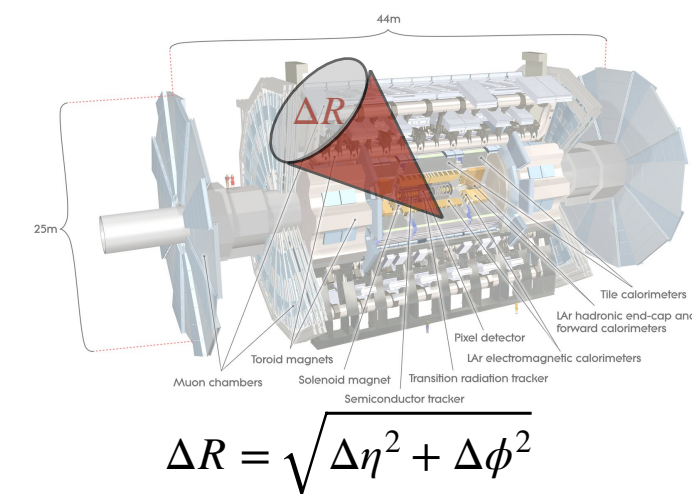
Muons: ID + MS

Electrons: ID + ECAL

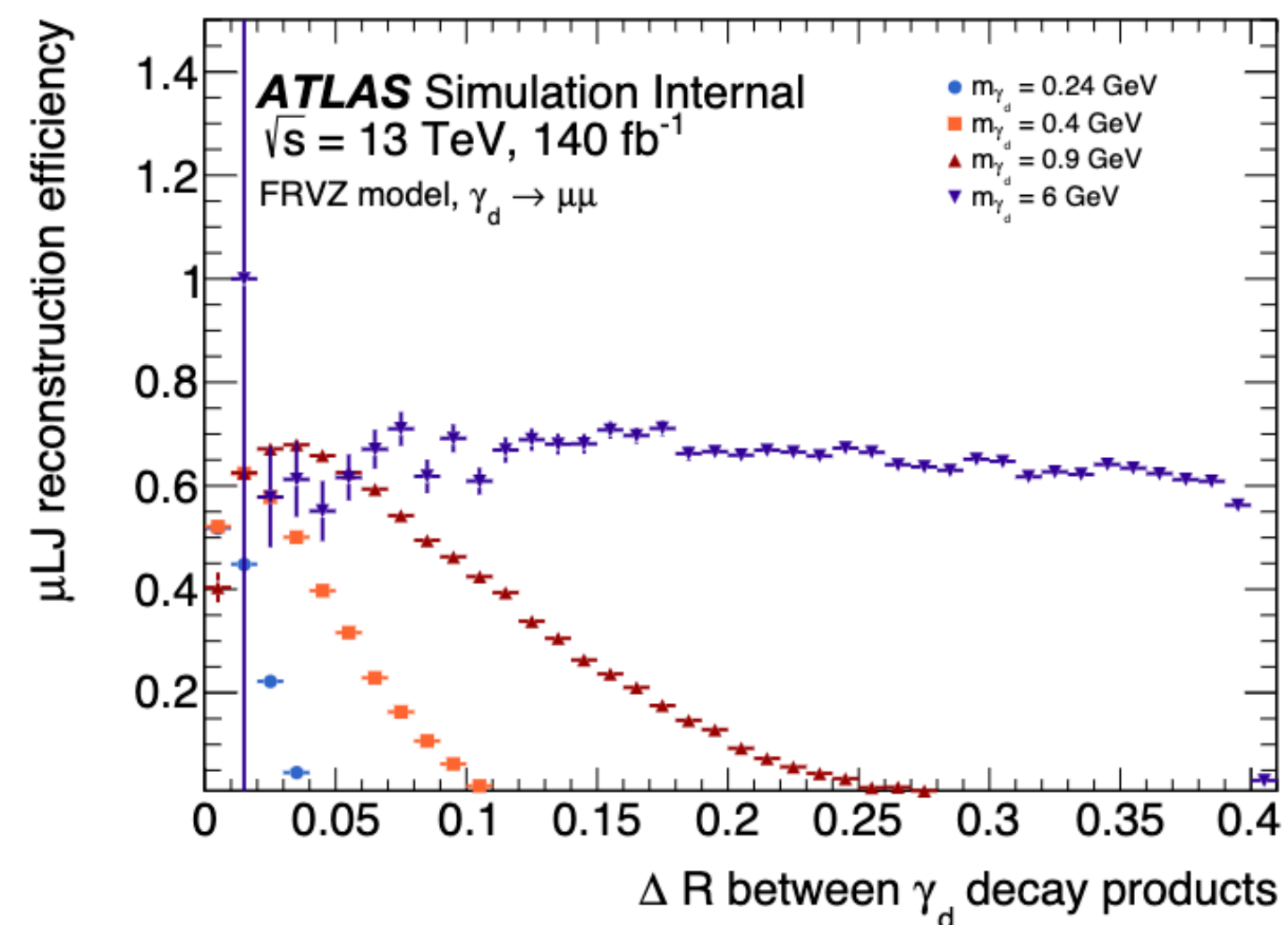
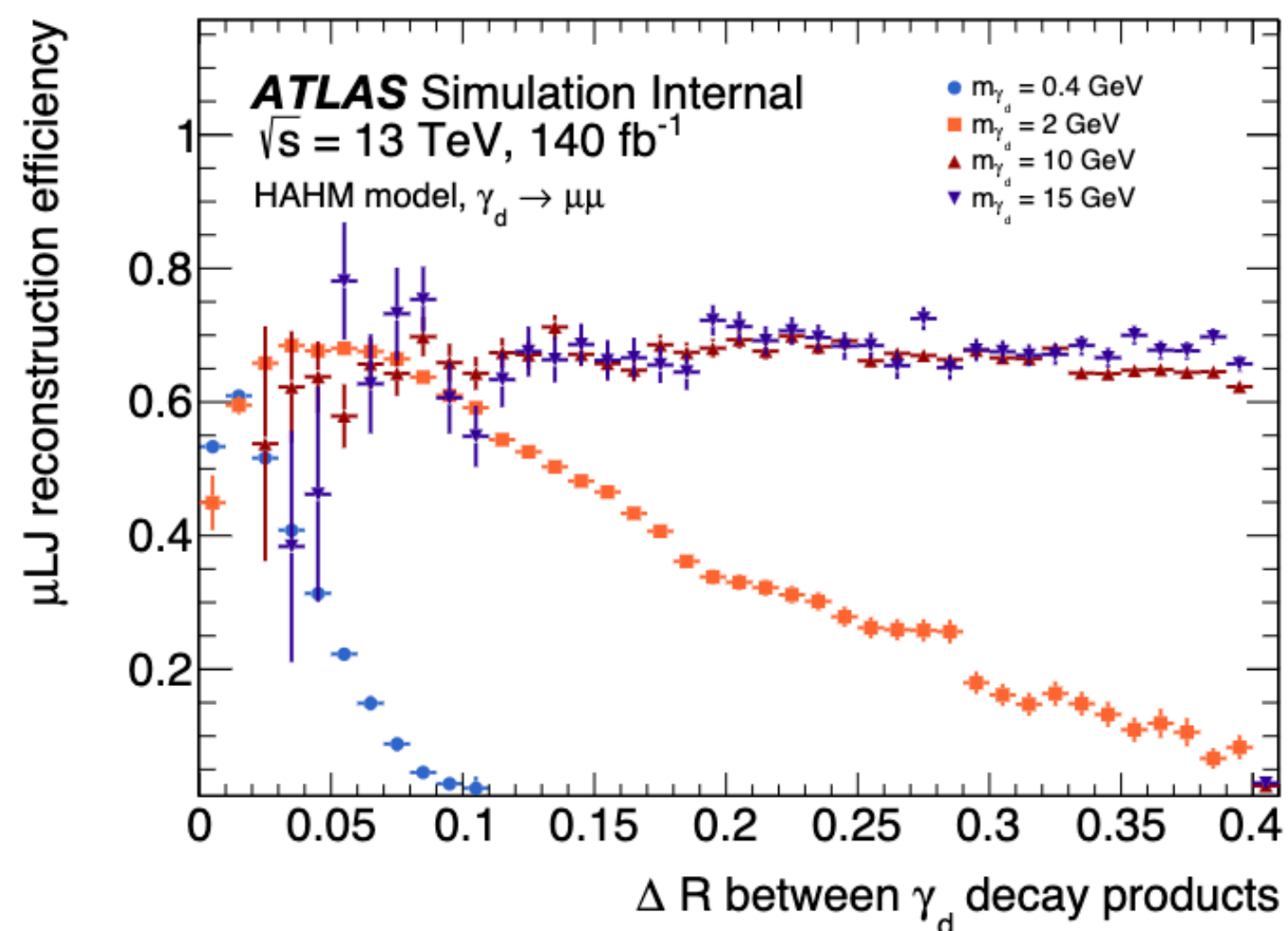
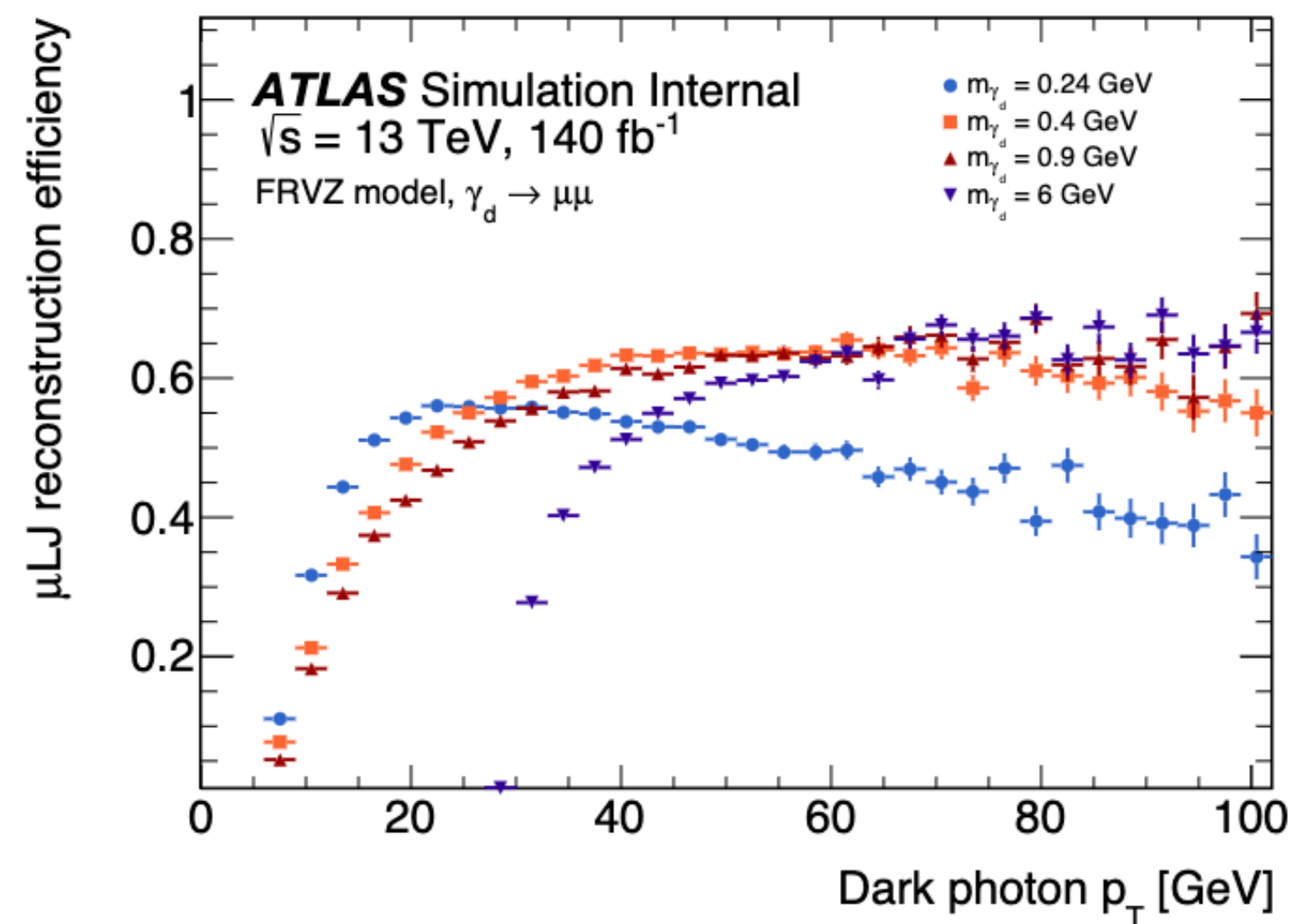
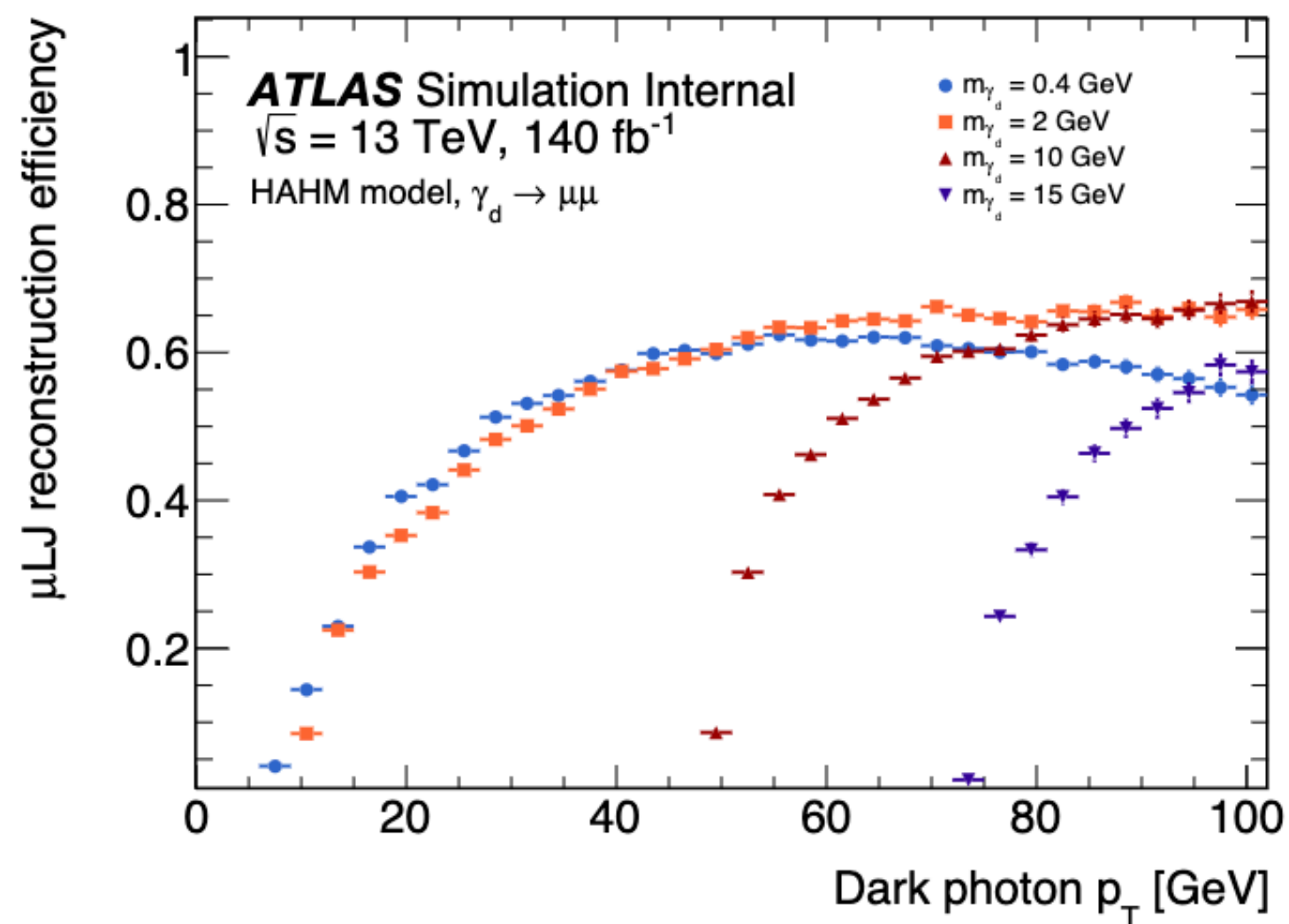
FRVZ and HAHM



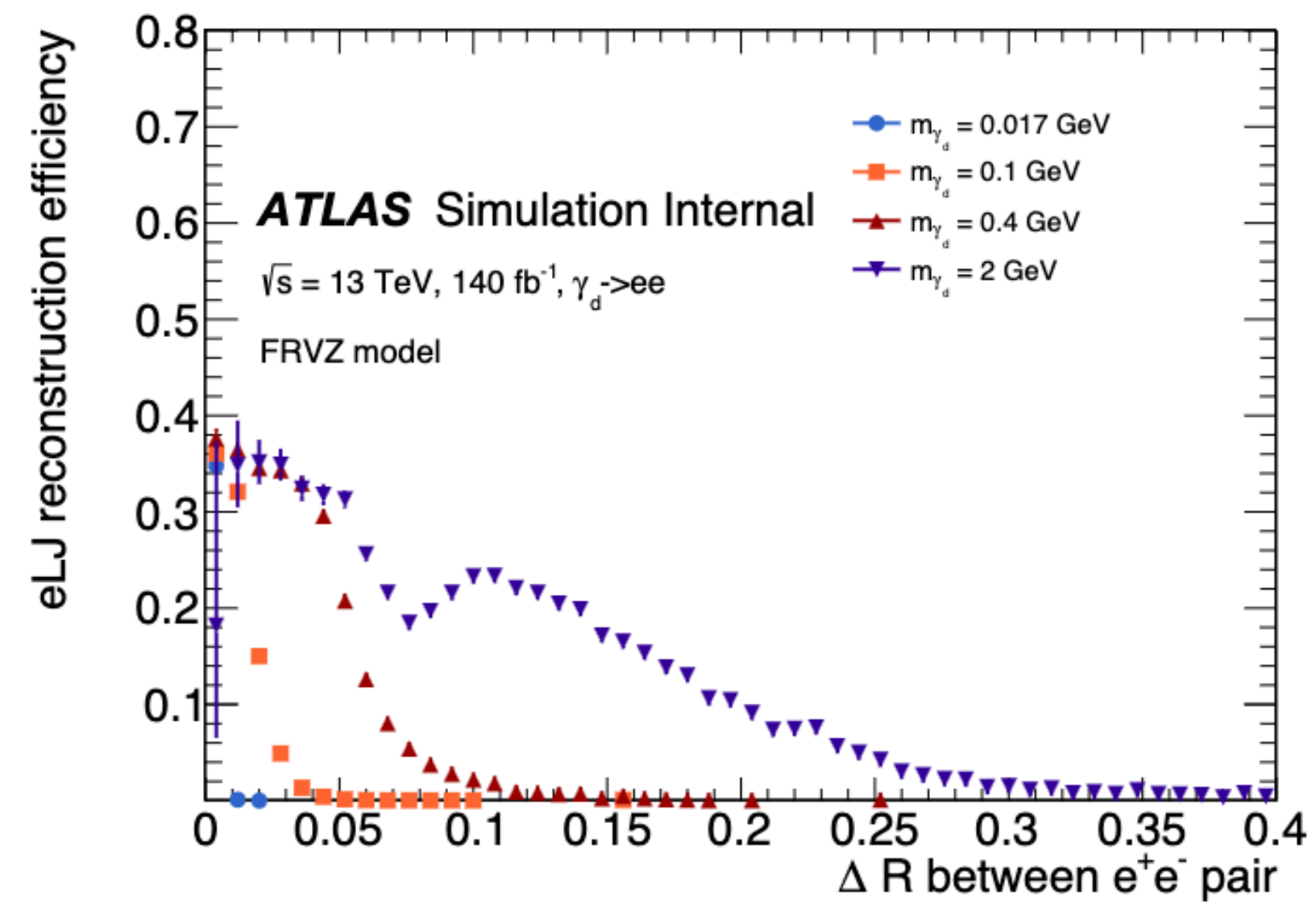
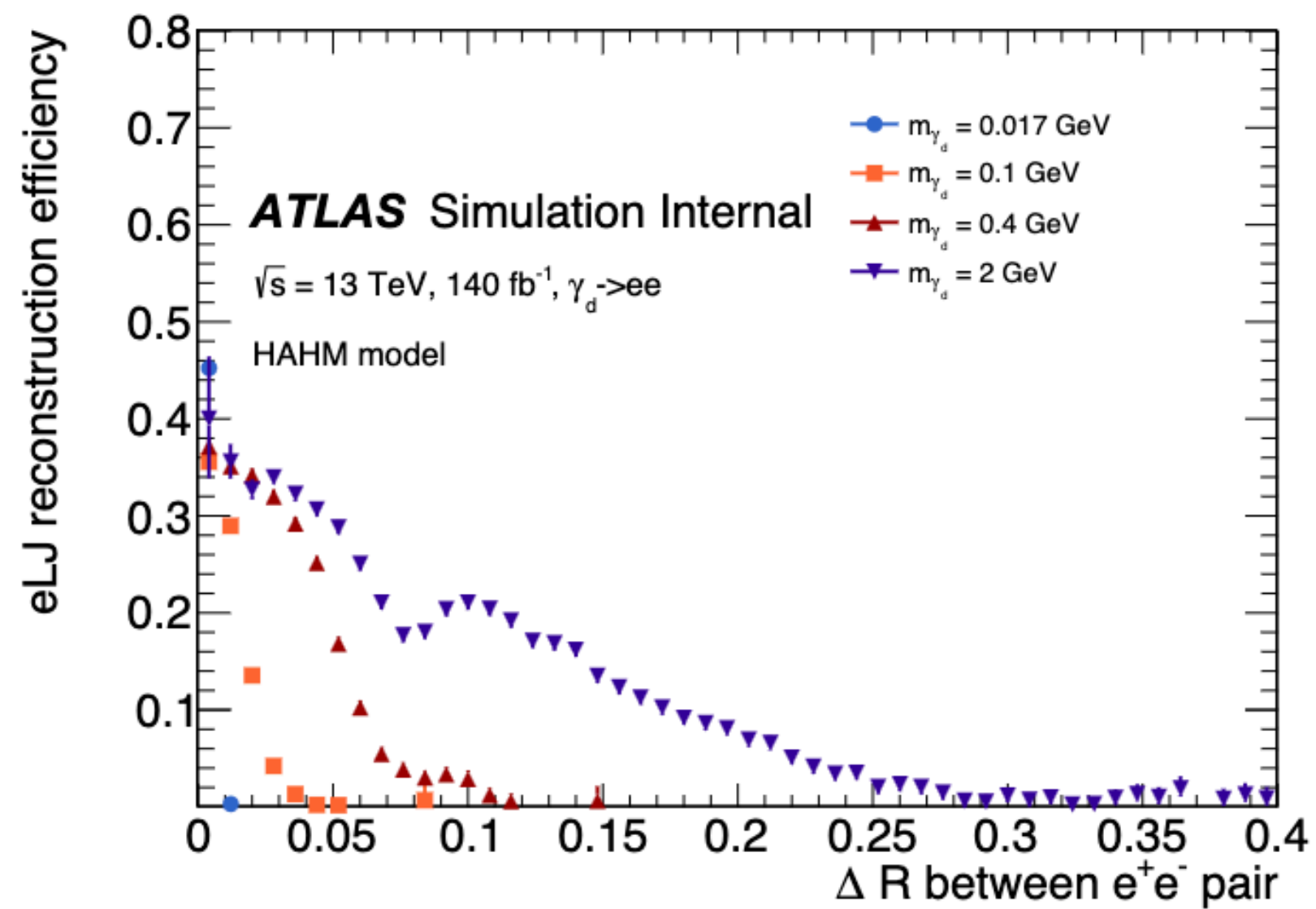
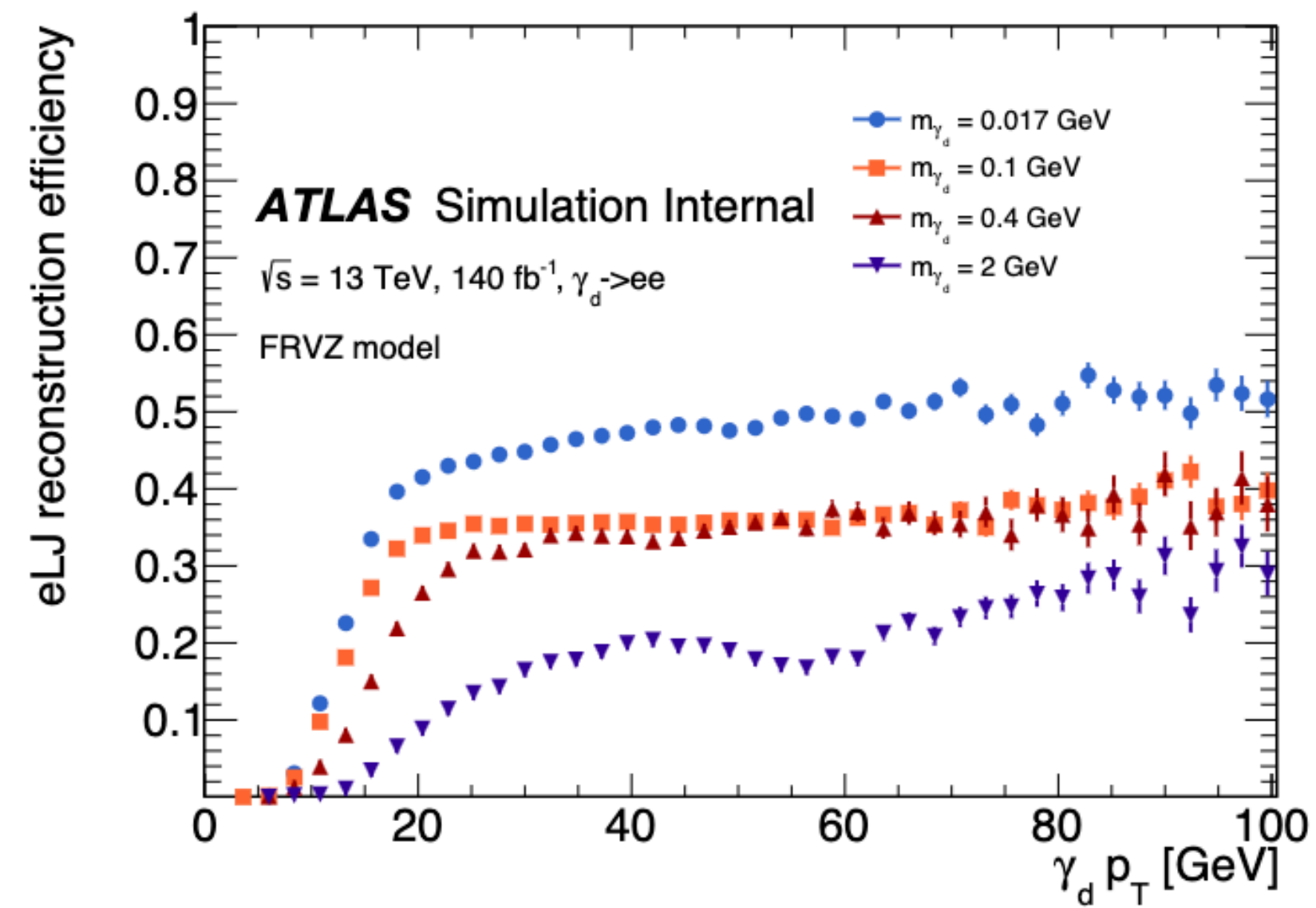
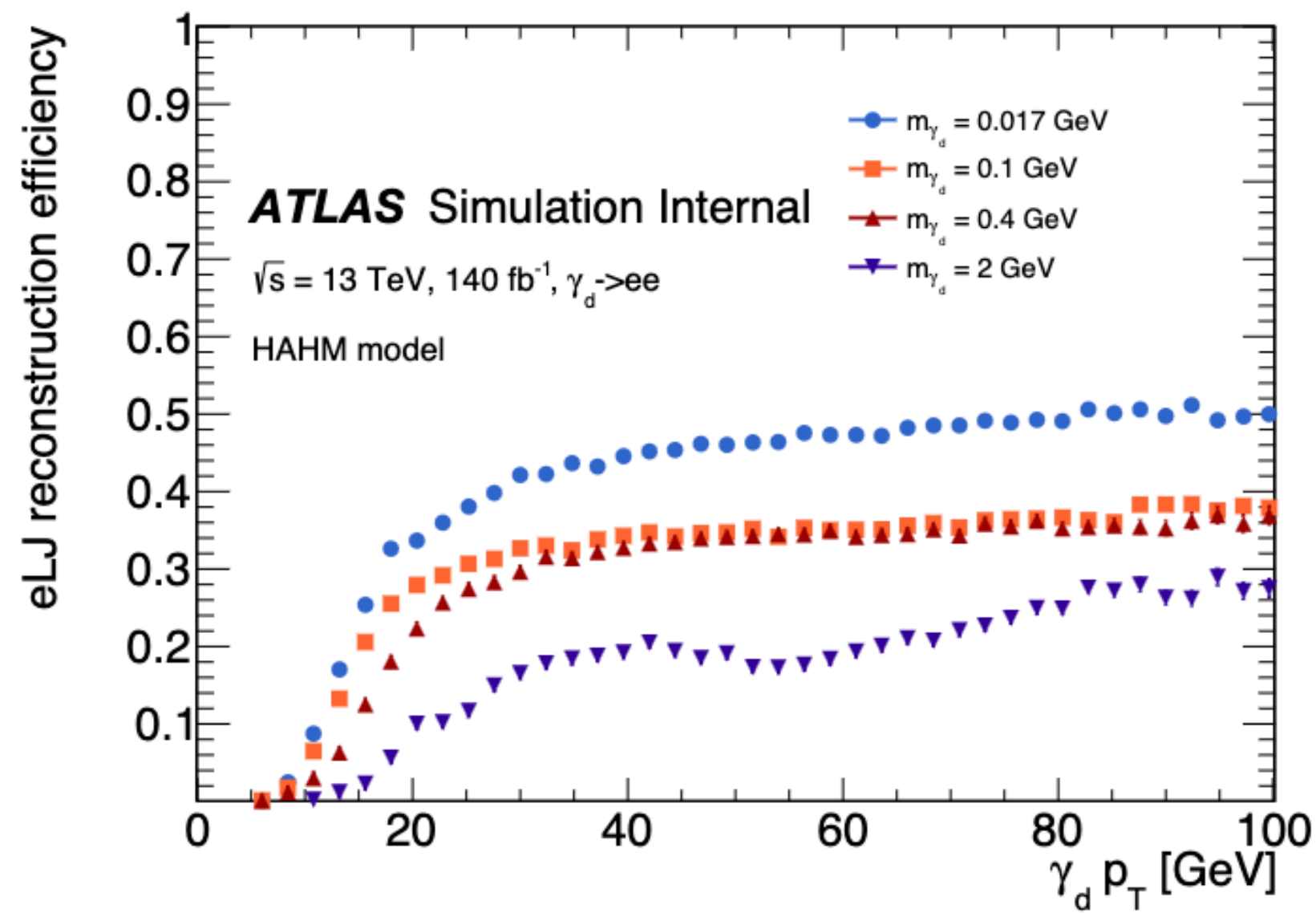
In **HAHM** γ_d are more *boosted* with respect to **FRVZ** model \rightarrow decay products are more collimated \rightarrow in **HAHM** more signal efficiency!



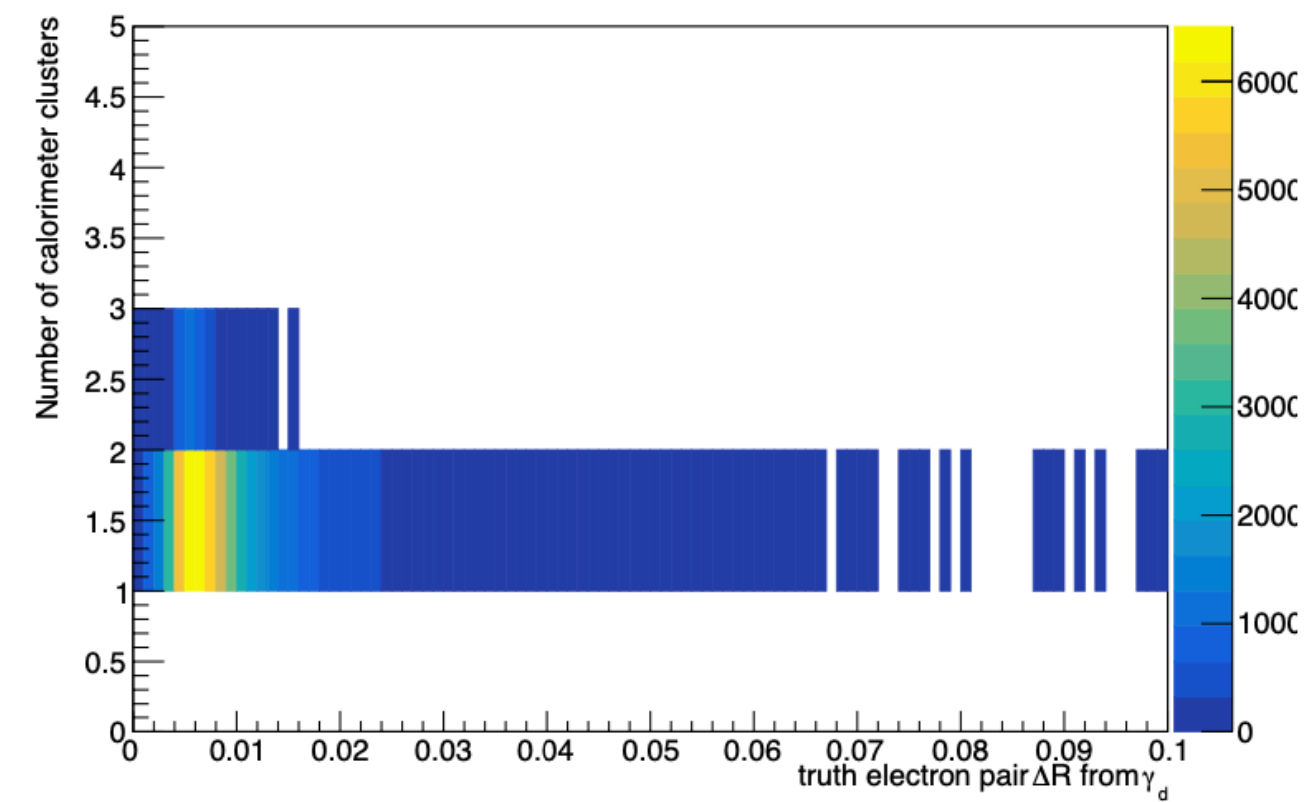
Reconstruction efficiency μ LJ



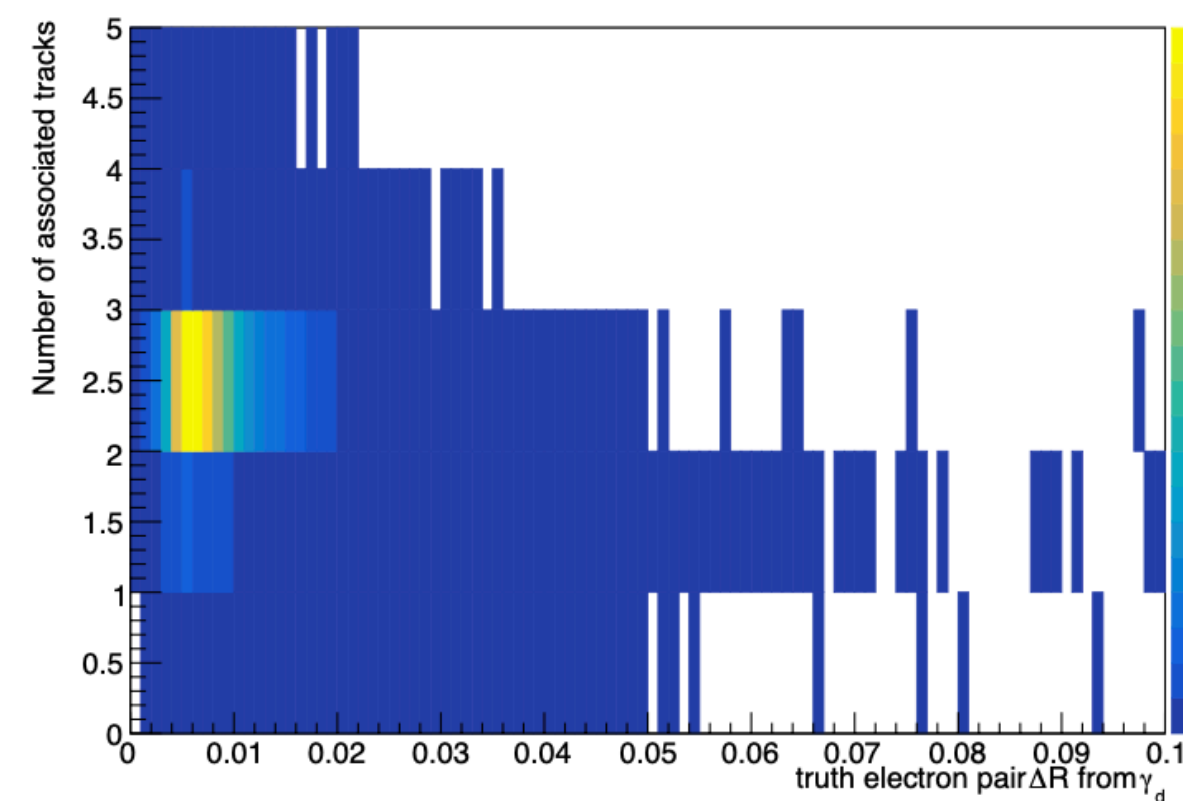
Reconstruction efficiency eLJ



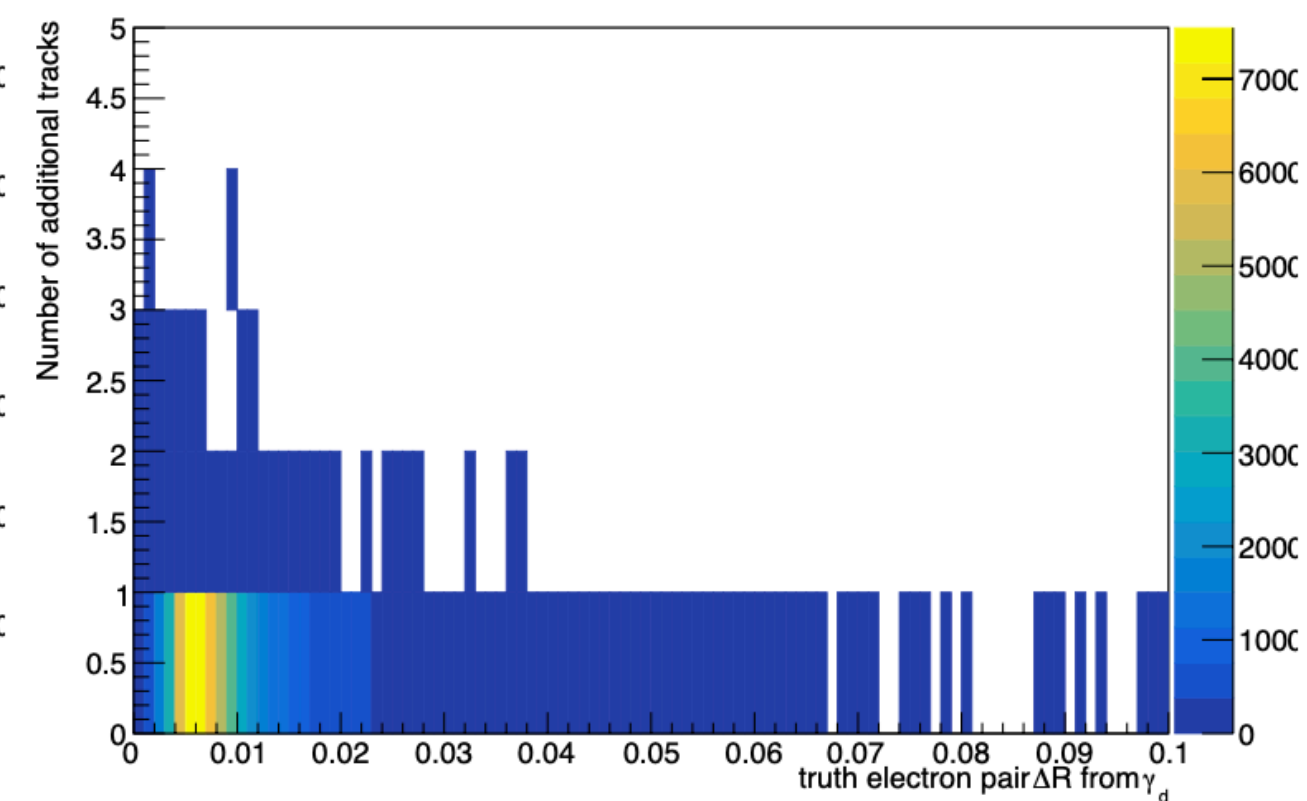
Number of electrons in eLJ



(a)



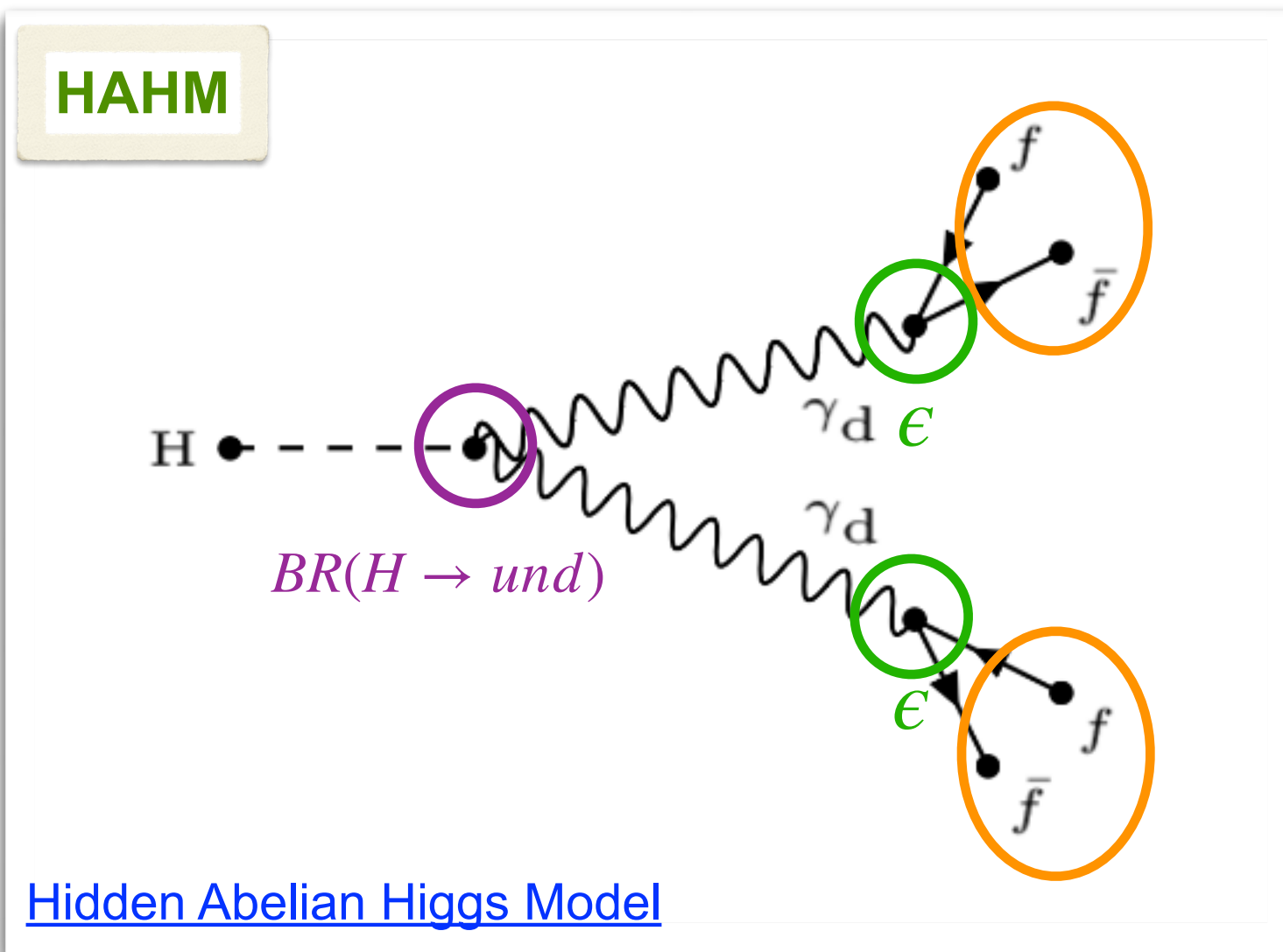
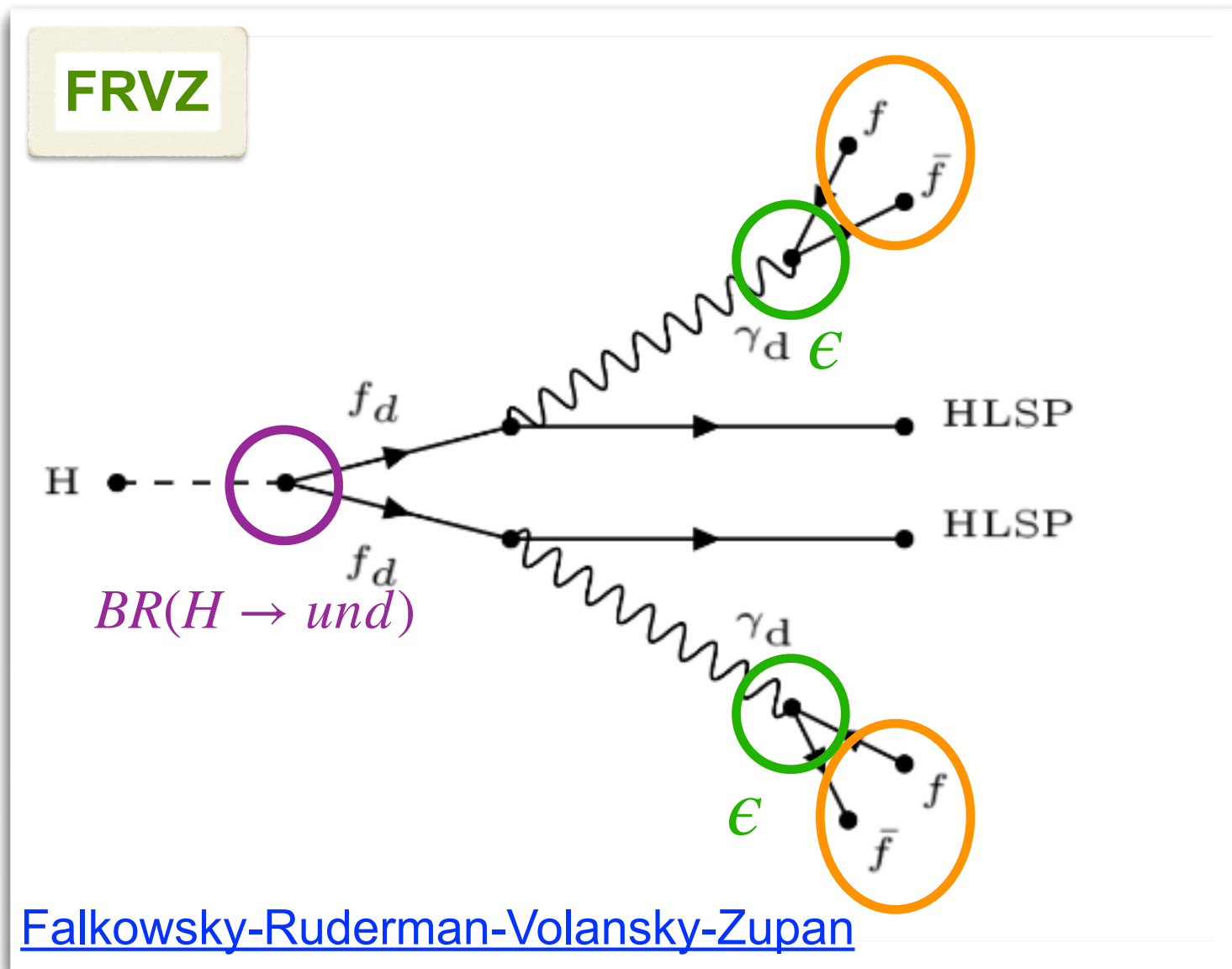
(b)



(c)

Figure 5.4: (a) Number of calorimeter clusters in eLJ as a function of ΔR between truth electrons. Number of (b) associated and (c) non-associated tracks in eLJ , as a function of ΔR between truth electrons. These plots are produced from a signal sample with a dark photon mass of 0.1 GeV.

FRVZ and HAHM

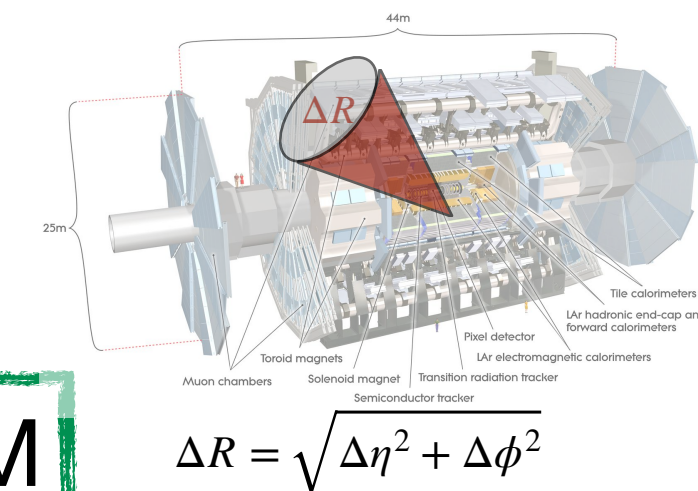


Considered only leptonic decays

$$\gamma_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad e \quad \gamma_d \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

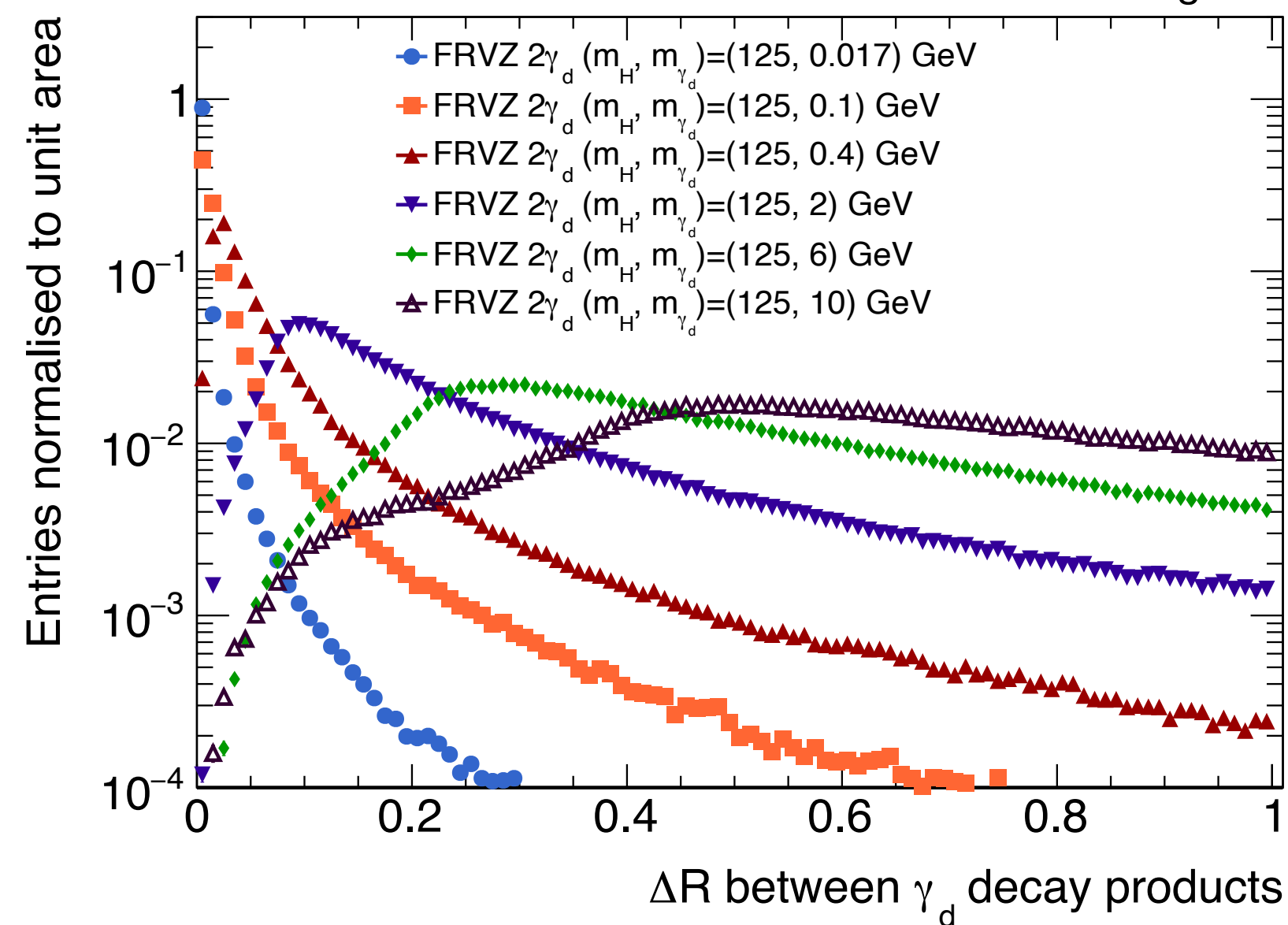
The decay products are extremely collimated \rightarrow **Lepton Jets (LJ)**

ΔR between decay products



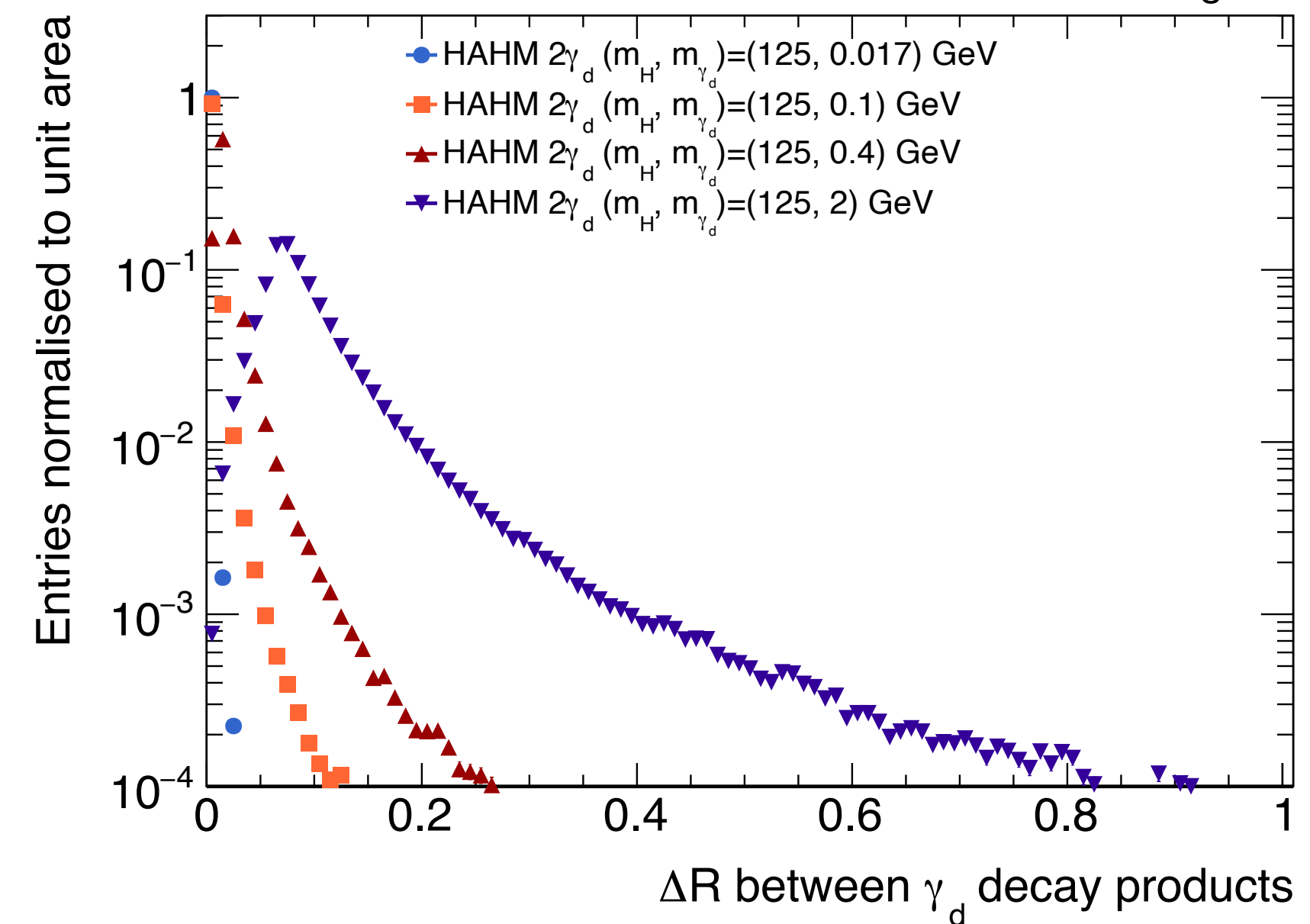
FRVZ

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



HAHM

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



Trigger strategy

2eLJ channel: 2 resolved electrons (one per each *eLJ*) → single and di-electron triggers

1eLJ – 1μLJ channel: at most 2 collimated electrons and 2 collimated muons → single electron, di-muon and 1electron-1muon triggers

2μLJ channel: at most two pairs of collimated muons → di-muon and tri-muon trigger

Requirement / Region	$2\mu\text{LJ}^{\text{high-}p_T}$	$2\mu\text{LJ}^{\text{low-}p_T}$	$\mu\text{LJ-eLJ}$
Number of μLJs	2	2	1
Number of <i>eLJs</i>	0	0	1
di-muon trigger	yes	–	yes
tri-muon trigger	–	yes	–
electron-muon trigger	–	–	yes
electron trigger	–	–	yes

Signal Regions

Selection	$2\mu\text{LJ}$ SR	$1\mu\text{LJ}-1e\text{LJ}$ SR	$2e\text{LJ}$ SR	
$q_{\text{LJ}} = 0$	✓	✓	✓	
$\Delta\phi(\text{LJ}, \text{LJ})$	✗	≥ 2	≥ 2.5	
$e\text{LJ } \eta \leq 1.37$	✗	✓	✓	Suppressing combinatorial background
$e\text{LJ}$ leading track $p_{\text{T}} \geq 5 \text{ GeV}$	✗	✓	✓	
$e\text{LJ } p_{\text{T}}^{\text{imb}}$	✗	< 0.8	< 0.82 (leading $e\text{LJ}$)	
$e\text{LJ } R_{\phi} < 0.96$	✗	✗	sub-leading $e\text{LJ}$	
$m^{\text{imb}} < 0.8$	✗	✗	✓	
Z mass veto	✗	✗	✓	Suppressing Z+jets background
$N_{\text{jet}40} = 0$	✗	✗	✓	Suppressing $t\bar{t}$ background

After these requirements, dominating backgrounds:

- $2\mu\text{LJ}$ channel: di-boosted resonances (decaying into muons) production
- $e\text{LJ} - \mu\text{LJ}$ channel: single boosted resonance (decaying into muons) production
- $2e\text{LJ}$ channel: Z+jets

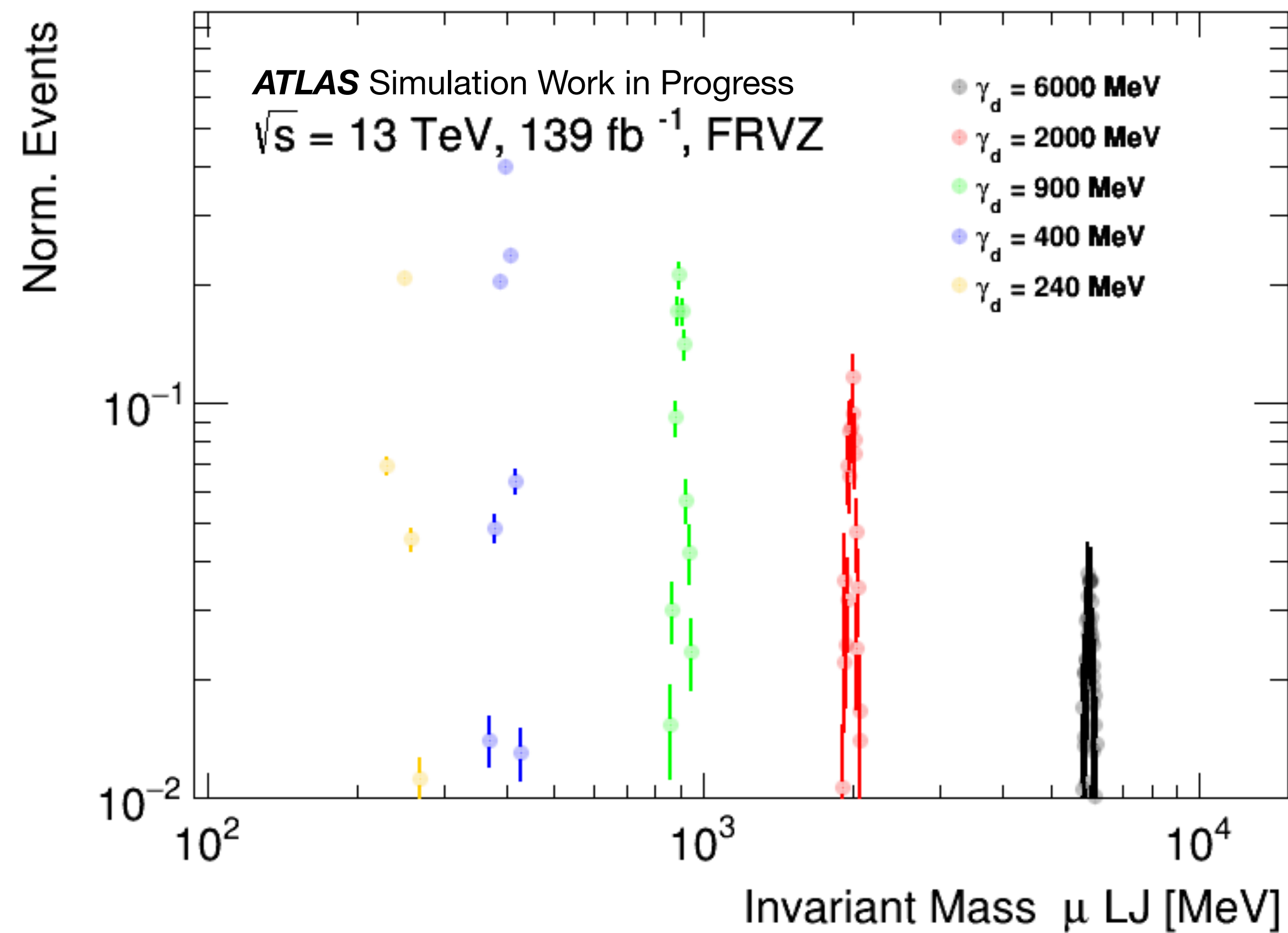
Preselection and trigger strategy

- Preselection of events:
 - Event in GRL + presence of at least one “good primary vertex”
 - Reconstruction of at least 2 LJ
 - Pass trigger strategy
 - Trigger matching
- $1\mu\text{LJ} + 1e\text{LJ} \rightarrow$ OR ff **single electron, di-muon** and **mixed triggers $e-\mu$**

Type	Data-taking periods	Trigger
Single-electron	2015	HLT_e24_lhmedium_L1EM20VH HLT_e60_lhmedium HLT_e120_lhloose HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloose
	2016 A-end	HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0 HLT_e140_lhloose_nod0
Di-muon	2015	HLT_mu18_mu8noL1
	2015 - 2016 A	HLT_2mu10
	2016 A - E	HLT_mu20_mu8noL1
	2016 B - end - 2017 - 2018	HLT_2mu14
	2016 F - end - 2017 -2018	HLT_mu22_mu8noL1
Electron-muon	2015	HLT_e7_lhmedium_mu24 HLT_e17_lhloose_mu14
	2016 - 2017 -2018	HLT_e17_lhloose_nod0_mu14
	2016 A	HLT_e24_lhmedium_nod0_L1EM20VHI_mu8noL1
	2016 B-E	HLT_e7_lhmedium_nod0_mu24
	2016 F-end	HLT_e26_lhmedium_nod0_L1EM22VHI_mu8noL1
	2017-2018	HLT_e26_lhmedium_nod0_mu8noL1

Invariant mass μ LJ

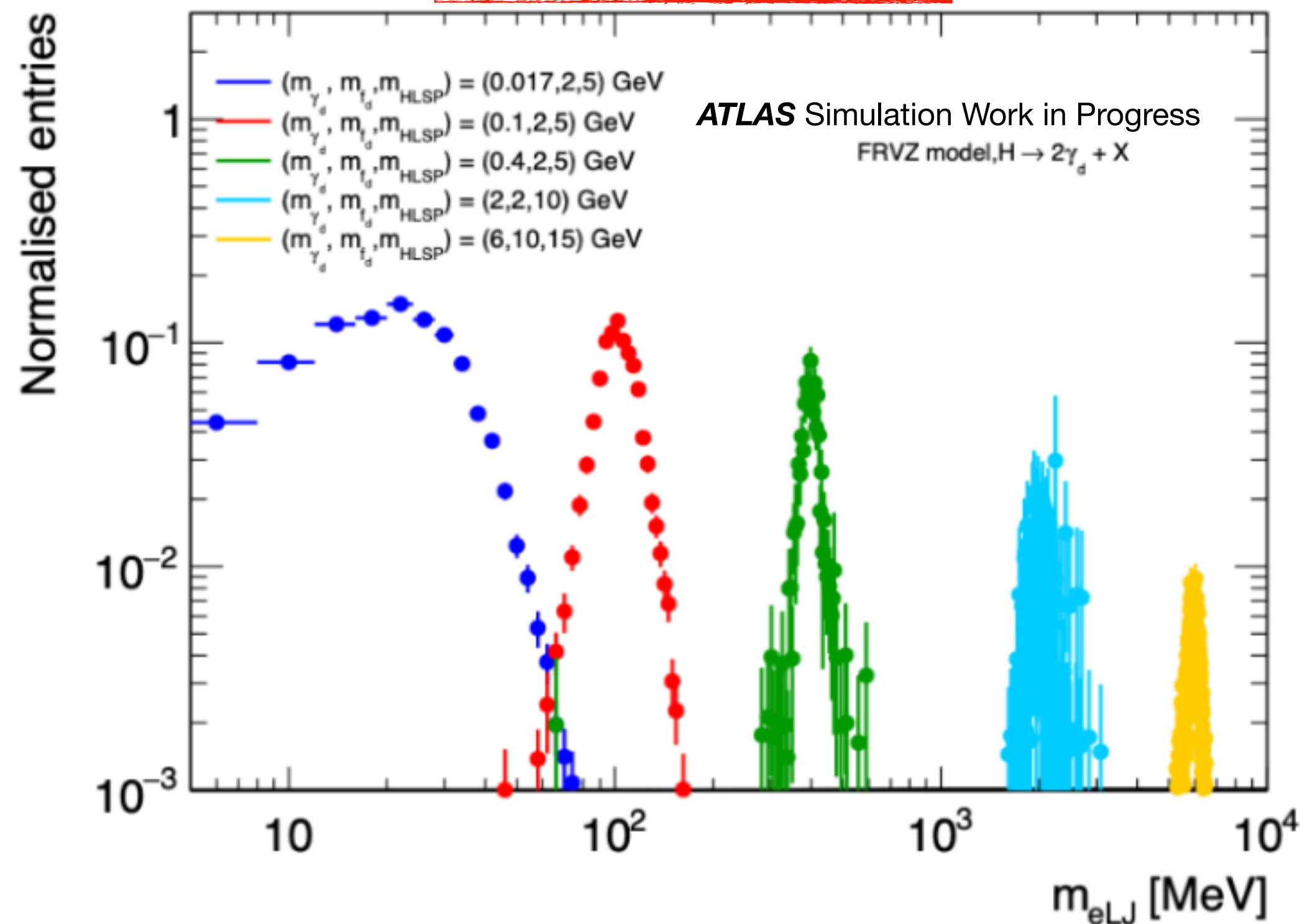
- μ LJ always with 2 muons: mass unchanged with reconstructed muons
- Good resolution of invariant mass (as in the muonic channel)



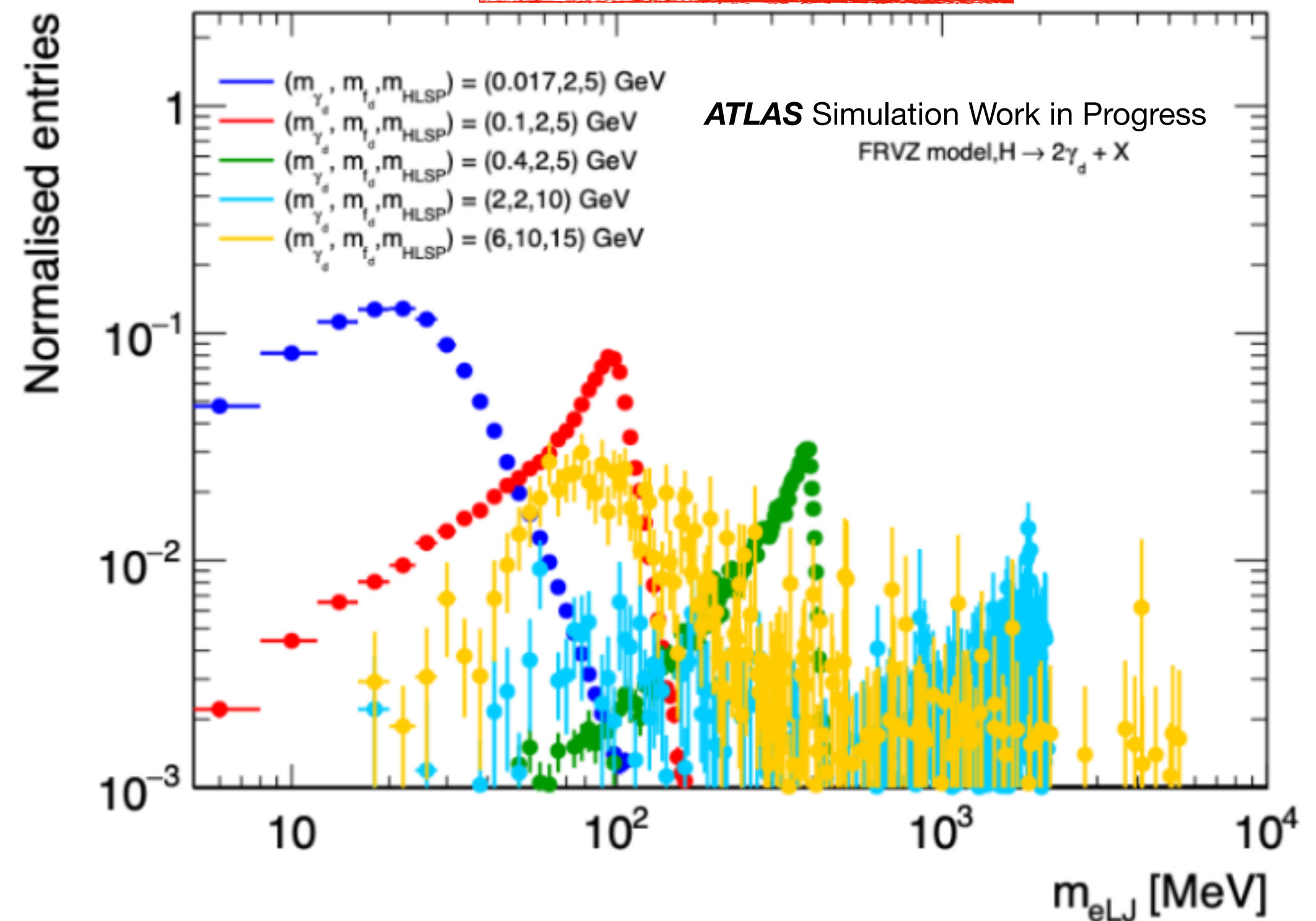
Invariant mass eLJ

- eLJ with 1 electron: unchanged mass reconstructed from tracks:
 - Best-matched track with same charge as the electron
 - Track with opposite charge with higher p_T
- eLJ with 2 electrons: mass unchanged from reconstructed electrons

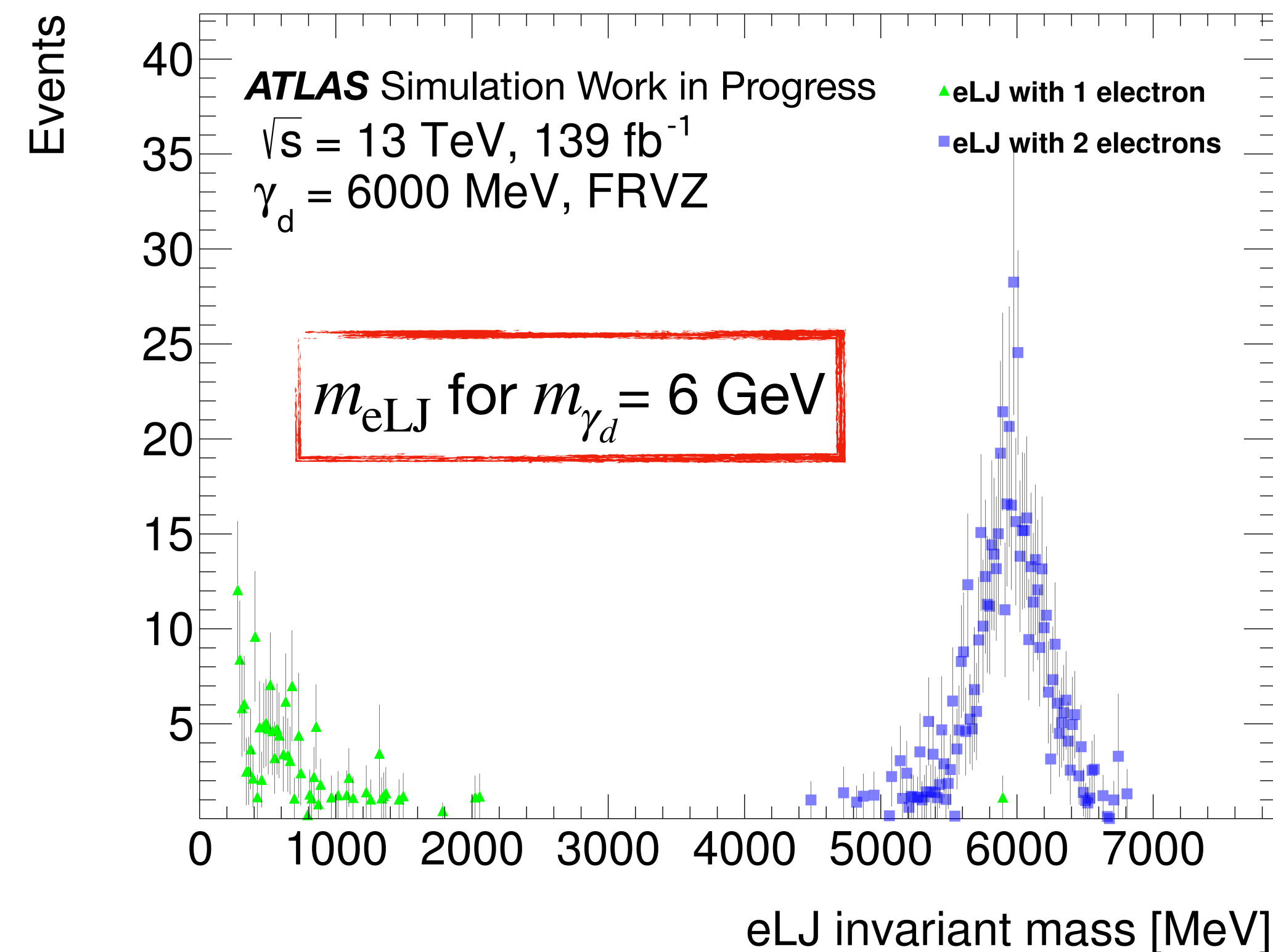
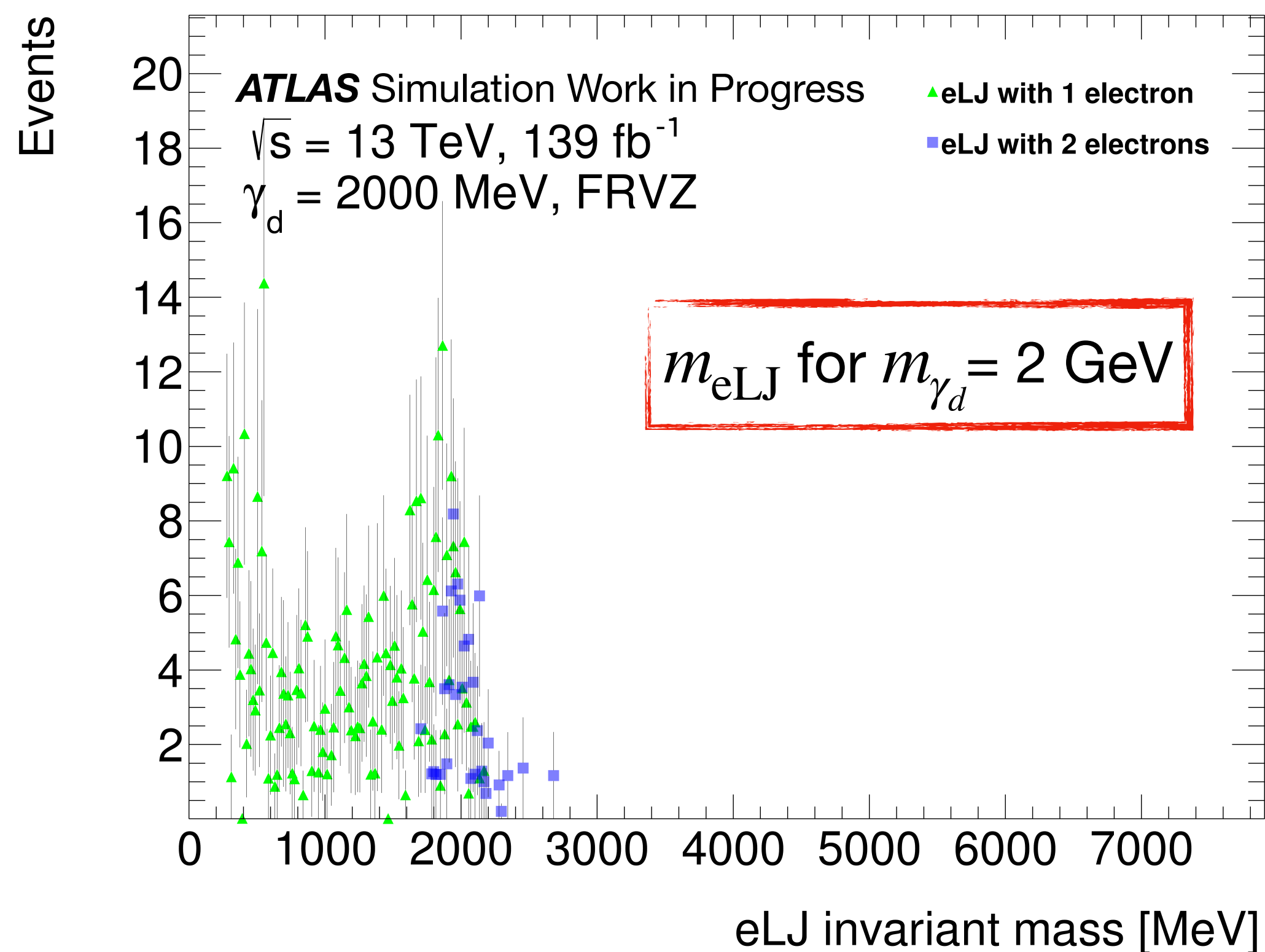
eLJ con 2 elettroni



eLJ con 1 elettrone



Invariant mass eLJ: 1 electron VS 2 electrons



eLJ reconstructed with 1 electron for high m_{γ_d} :

- Two electrons too far away to reconstruct an eLJ
- Two electrons are quite close, but one fails requirements of the WP and ISO \rightarrow eLJ reconstructed with an electron + random track

Trigger efficiencies and trigger-matching

Type	Data-taking periods	Trigger
Single-electron	2015	HLT_e24_lhmedium_L1EM20VH
		HLT_e60_lhmedium
		HLT_e120_lhloose
	2016 A-end	HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloose
		HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0
Di-muon	2015	HLT_mu18_mu8noL1
	2015 - 2016 A	HLT_2mu10
	2016 A - E	HLT_mu20_mu8noL1
	2016 B - end - 2017 - 2018	HLT_2mu14
	2016 F - end - 2017 -2018	HLT_mu22_mu8noL1
Electron-muon	2015	HLT_e7_lhmedium_mu24
	2016 - 2017 -2018	HLT_e17_lhloose_mu14
		HLT_e17_lhloose_nod0_mu14
	2016 A	HLT_e24_lhmedium_nod0_L1EM20VHI_mu8noL1
	2016 B-E	HLT_e7_lhmedium_nod0_mu24
	2016 F-end	HLT_e26_lhmedium_nod0_L1EM22VHI_mu8noL1
2017-2018	HLT_e26_lhmedium_nod0_mu8noL1	

FRVZ

	240 MeV	400 MeV	900 MeV	2 GeV	6 GeV
2015	0.64 ± 0.04	0.65 ± 0.06	0.83 ± 0.08	0.86 ± 0.13	0.94 ± 0.06
2016 A	0.70 ± 0.09	0.69 ± 0.19	$1.00^{+0.00}_{-0.35}$	0.67 ± 0.27	$1.00^{+0.00}_{-0.48}$
2016 B-E	0.505 ± 0.021	0.500 ± 0.029	0.63 ± 0.05	0.60 ± 0.08	0.926 ± 0.032
2016 F-end	0.497 ± 0.015	0.575 ± 0.020	0.681 ± 0.034	0.56 ± 0.06	0.830 ± 0.032
2017	0.600 ± 0.013	0.679 ± 0.016	0.733 ± 0.028	0.65 ± 0.05	0.863 ± 0.028
2018	0.615 ± 0.010	0.681 ± 0.013	0.741 ± 0.022	0.653 ± 0.034	0.907 ± 0.017

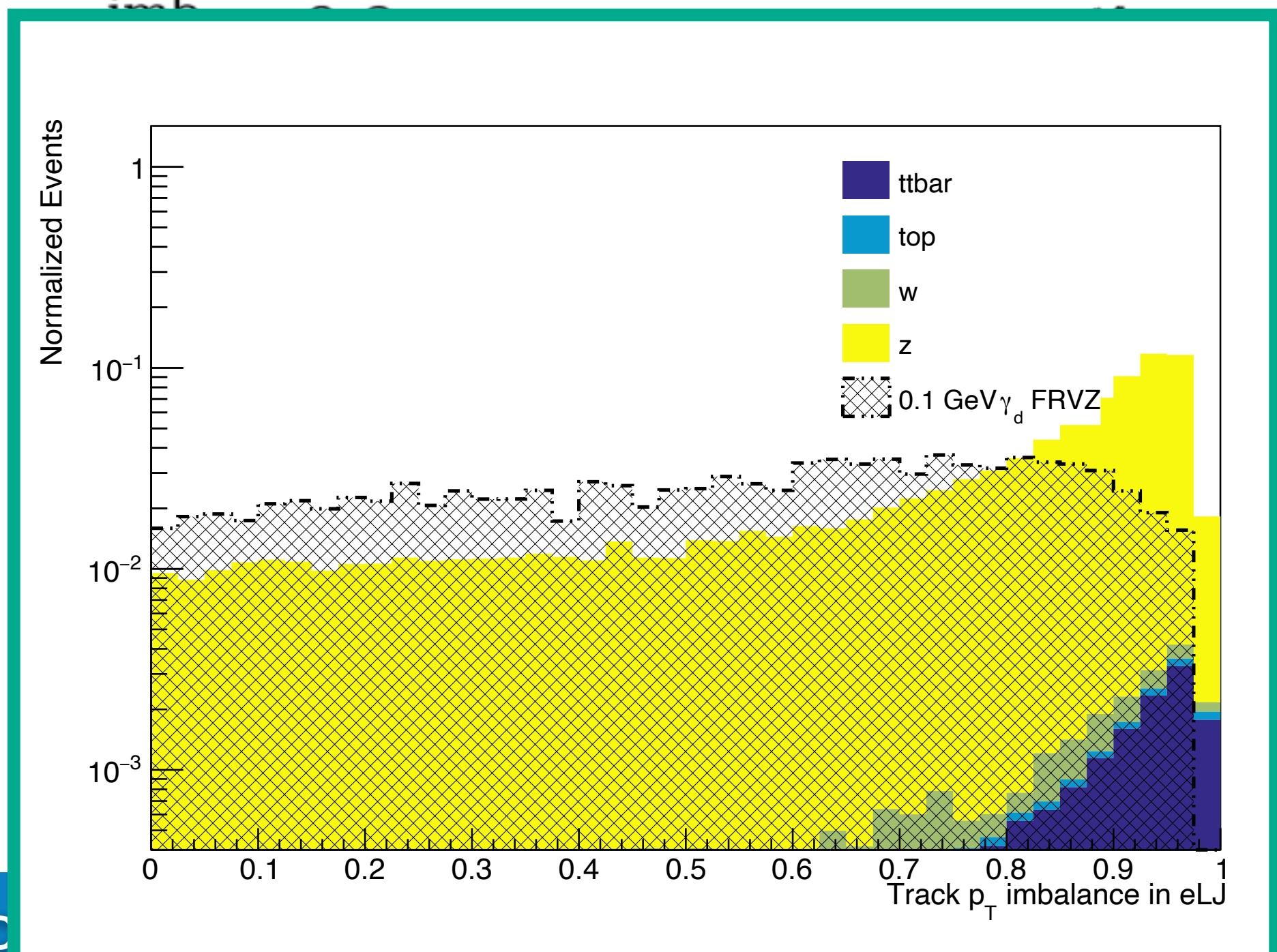
HAHM

	400 MeV	2 GeV	10 GeV
2015	0.939 ± 0.015	0.86 ± 0.07	0.987 ± 0.013
2016 A	0.90 ± 0.04	$1.00^{+0.00}_{-0.34}$	$1.00^{0.00}_{-0.14}$
2016 B-E	0.824 ± 0.012	0.79 ± 0.04	0.934 ± 0.015
2016 F-end	0.863 ± 0.008	0.832 ± 0.023	0.988 ± 0.004
2017	0.926 ± 0.005	0.917 ± 0.014	0.9939 ± 0.0025
2018	0.911 ± 0.004	0.869 ± 0.014	0.9882 ± 0.0030

- Trigger matching:
- If single electron trigger: trigger matching with at least one electron in the eLJ
- If di-muon trigger: trigger matching with both muons in the μ LJ
- If e- μ trigger: trigger matching both the electron and the muon

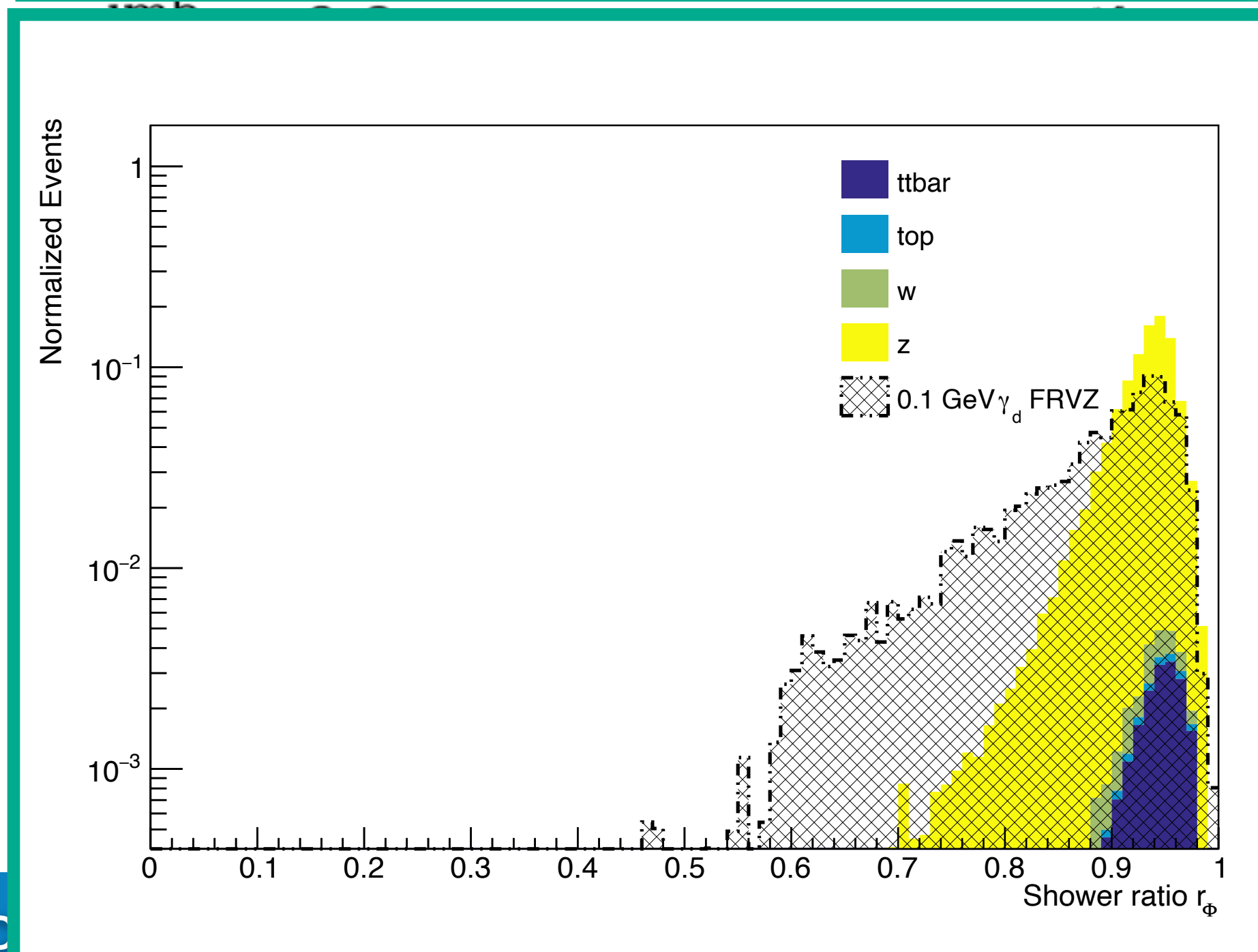
Signal Regions

Selection	2 μ LJ SR	1 μ LJ-1eLJ SR	2eLJ SR
$q_{LJ} = 0$	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta\phi(LJ, LJ)$	✗	≥ 2	≥ 2.5
eLJ $ \eta \leq 1.37$	✗	✓	✓
eLJ leading track $p_T \geq 5$ GeV	✗	✓	✓
eLJ p_T^{imb}	✗	< 0.8	< 0.82 (leading eLJ)
eLJ $R_\phi < 0.96$	✗	✗	sub-leading eLJ
		✗	✓
		✗	✓
		✗	✓



Signal Regions

Selection	2 μ LJ SR	1 μ LJ-1eLJ SR	2eLJ SR
$q_{LJ} = 0$	✓	✓	✓
$\Delta\phi(LJ, LJ)$	✗	≥ 2	≥ 2.5
eLJ $ \eta \leq 1.37$	✗	✓	✓
eLJ leading track $p_T \geq 5$ GeV	✗	✓	✓
eLJ p_T^{imb}	✗	< 0.8	< 0.82 (leading eLJ)
eLJ $R_\phi < 0.96$	✗	✗	sub-leading eLJ

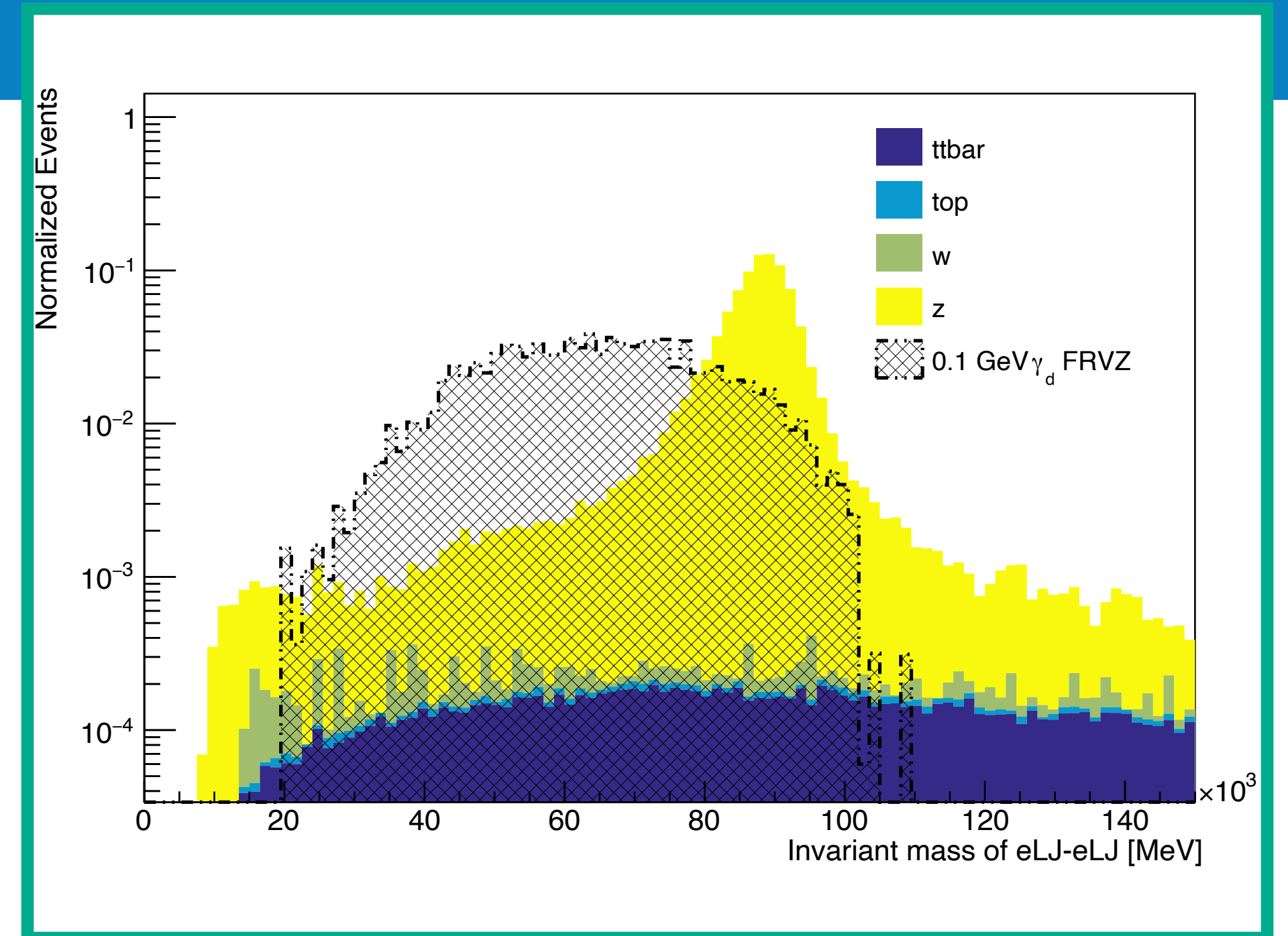


✗
✗
✗

✓
✓
✓

Signal Regions

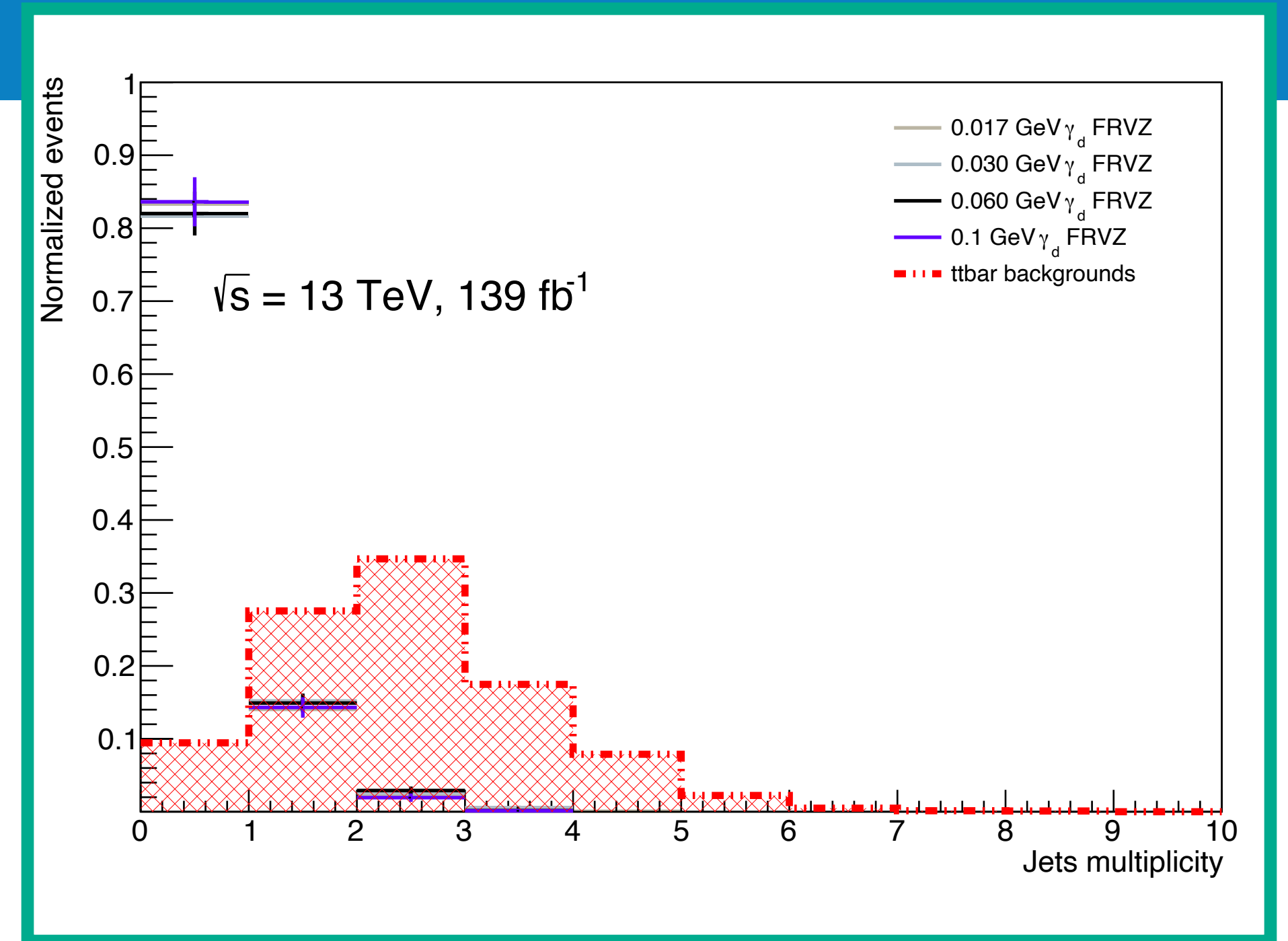
Selection	2 μ LJ SR	1 μ LJ-1eLJ SR	
$q_{LJ} = 0$	✓	✓	
$\Delta\phi(LJ, LJ)$	✗	≥ 2	
eLJ $ \eta \leq 1.37$	✗	✓	
eLJ leading track $p_T \geq 5$ GeV	✗	✓	
eLJ p_T^{imb}	✗	< 0.8	
eLJ $R_\phi < 0.96$	✗	✗	
$m^{imb} < 0.8$	✗	✗	
Z mass veto	✗	✗	✓
$N_{jet40} = 0$	✗	✗	✓



Suppressing
Z+jets
background

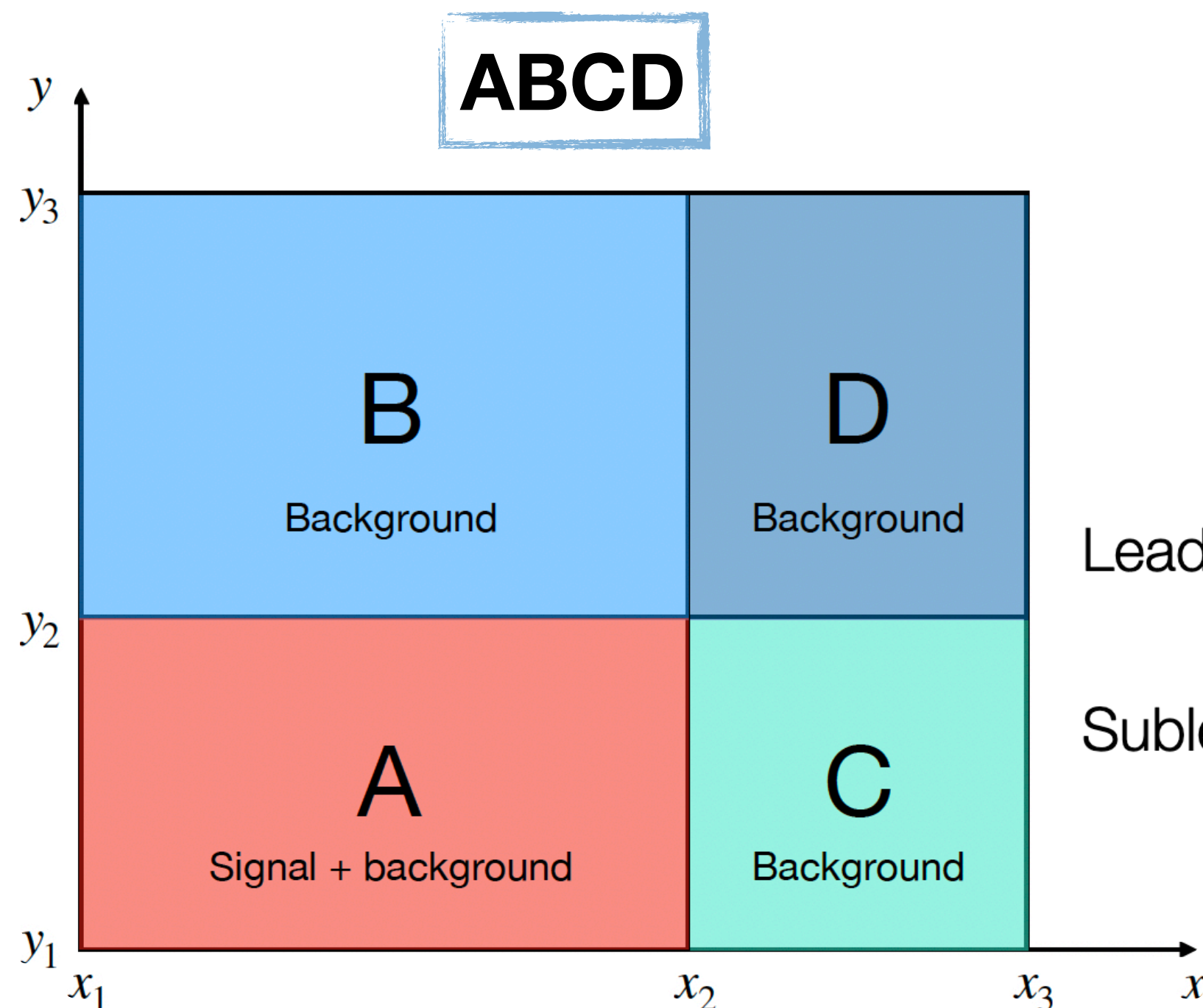
Signal Regions

Selection	2 μ LJ SR	1 μ LJ-1eLJ SR	
$q_{LJ} = 0$	✓	✓	
$\Delta\phi(LJ, LJ)$	✗	≥ 2	
eLJ $ \eta \leq 1.37$	✗	✓	
eLJ leading track $p_T \geq 5$ GeV	✗	✓	
eLJ p_T^{imb}	✗	< 0.8	
eLJ $R_\phi < 0.96$	✗	✗	
$m^{imb} < 0.8$	✗	✗	
Z mass veto	✗	✗	✓
$N_{jet40} = 0$	✗	✗	✓



Suppressing $t\bar{t}$ background

Background estimation for $eLJ - eLJ$ channel



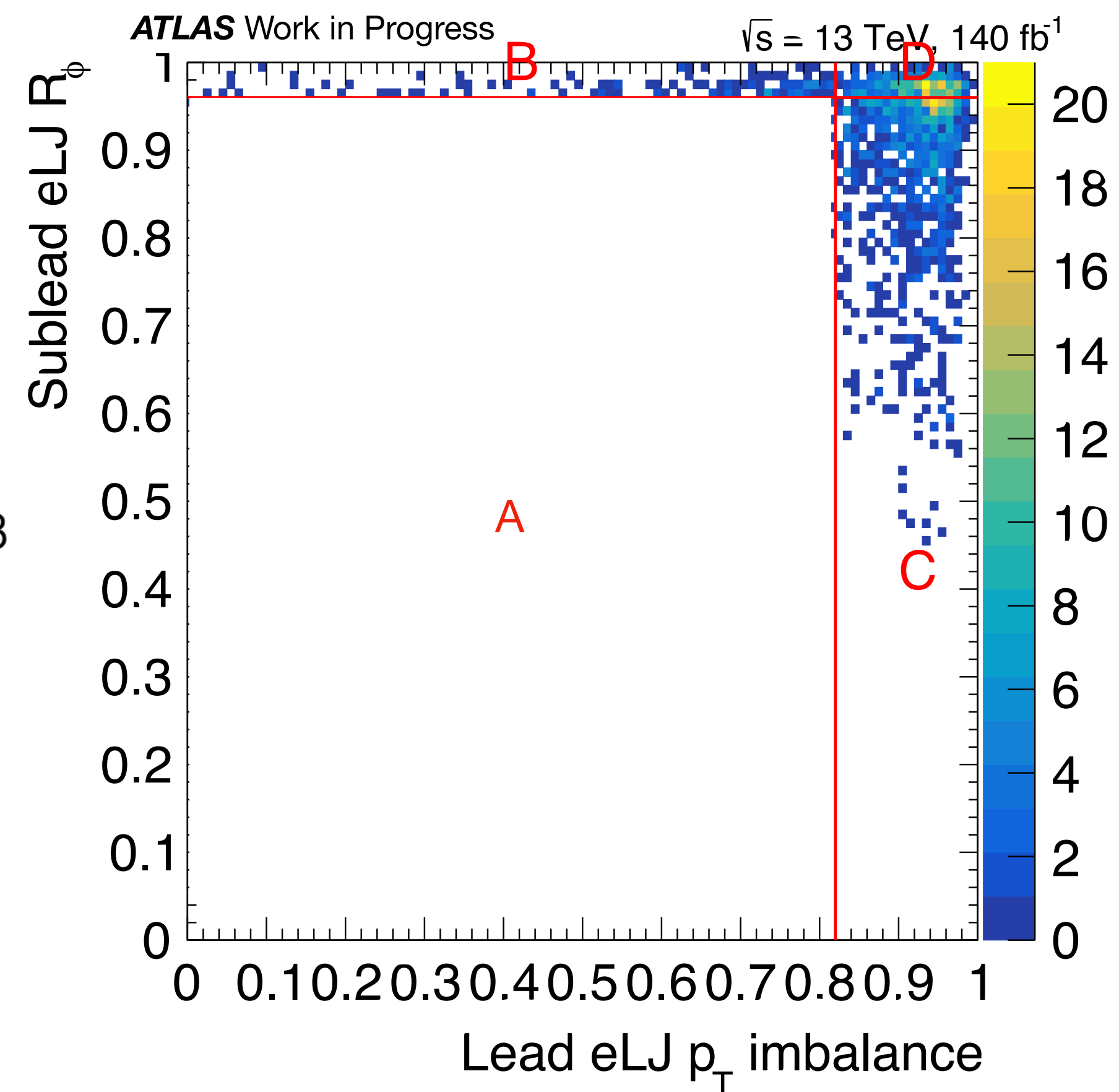
$$\text{Leading eLJ } p_T \text{ imbalance} \left(= \left| \frac{p_T^{trk2} - p_T^{trk1}}{p_T^{trk1} + p_T^{trk2}} \right| \right) < 0.8$$

$$\text{Subleading eLJ } R_\phi \left(= \frac{E_{3 \times 3}}{E_{3 \times 7}} \right) < 0.96$$

x, y discriminating variables
uncorrelated for the background(s)

→ defining **SR** and **CRs**

$$\rightarrow N_A = \frac{N_C}{N_D} N_B$$



Background estimation validated in BD and DC sub-regions, and in the full ABCD plane in three additional VRs

Signal Region

FRVZ

m_{γ_d}	240 MeV	400 MeV	900 MeV	2 GeV	6 GeV
Triggers	44210 ± 240	41150 ± 230	35090 ± 210	45380 ± 240	49680 ± 250
1 μ LJ, 1 eLJ	3880 ± 70	2470 ± 50	834 ± 32	331 ± 20	711 ± 29
Trigger matching	3650 ± 70	2370 ± 50	802 ± 31	324 ± 20	698 ± 29
eLJ p_T track > 5 GeV	3630 ± 70	2340 ± 50	795 ± 31	315 ± 20	689 ± 28
eLJ $ \eta < 1.37$	2500 ± 60	1670 ± 50	613 ± 27	203 ± 16	501 ± 24
$ \Delta\phi (\mu\text{LJ}, e\text{LJ}) > 2$	1750 ± 50	1080 ± 40	354 ± 21	100 ± 11	361 ± 21
$q_{eLJ} = 0$	1700 ± 50	1070 ± 40	341 ± 21	88 ± 10	341 ± 20
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	1700 ± 50	1070 ± 40	341 ± 21	88 ± 10	341 ± 20
$ p_T^{imb} < 0.8$	1320 ± 40	793 ± 31	275 ± 19	54 ± 8	323 ± 19

HAHM

m_{γ_d}	400 MeV	2 GeV	10 GeV
Triggers	126600 ± 400	98570 ± 350	150100 ± 400
1 μ LJ, 1 eLJ	12400 ± 120	1500 ± 40	3710 ± 70
Trigger matching	12310 ± 120	1480 ± 40	3700 ± 70
eLJ p_T track > 5 GeV	12270 ± 120	1470 ± 40	3670 ± 70
eLJ $ \eta < 1.37$	8840 ± 110	1080 ± 40	2610 ± 60
$ \Delta\phi (\mu\text{LJ}, e\text{LJ}) > 2$	6810 ± 90	625 ± 27	2260 ± 50
$q_{eLJ} = 0$	6630 ± 90	581 ± 26	2190 ± 50
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	6630 ± 90	581 ± 26	2190 ± 50
$ p_T^{imb} < 0.8$	5470 ± 80	425 ± 22	2130 ± 50

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}} = 48.51 \text{ pb}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \text{BR}(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) = 5 \%$$

Control Region

FRVZ

Selection cuts	240 MeV	400 MeV	900 MeV	2 GeV	6 GeV
Triggers	44210 ± 240	41150 ± 230	35090 ± 210	45380 ± 240	49680 ± 250
1 μ LJ, 0 eLJ, 0 μ , $e \geq 2$	9.5 ± 3.4	5.5 ± 2.5	12 ± 4	21 ± 5	650 ± 28
Trigger matching	6.1 ± 2.7	3.4 ± 2.0	7.0 ± 2.9	17 ± 4	579 ± 26
ee p_T track > 5 GeV	6.1 ± 2.7	3.4 ± 2.0	7.0 ± 2.9	15 ± 4	579 ± 26
$ \Delta\phi (\mu\text{LJ}, ee) > 2$	2.4 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.7	11.2 ± 3.5	433 ± 22
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	2.4 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.7	11.2 ± 3.5	433 ± 22
$m_{imb} > 0.6$	2.4 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.7	6.4 ± 2.6	1.3 ± 0.9

HAHM

Selection cuts	400 MeV	2 GeV	10 GeV
Triggers	126600 ± 400	98570 ± 350	150100 ± 400
1 μ LJ, 0 eLJ, 0 μ , $e \geq 2$	23 ± 5	14 ± 4	3320 ± 60
Trigger matching	22 ± 5	10.2 ± 3.4	3250 ± 60
ee p_T track > 5 GeV	22 ± 5	10.2 ± 3.4	3250 ± 60
$ \Delta\phi (\mu\text{LJ}, ee) > 2$	18 ± 5	4.4 ± 2.2	2730 ± 60
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	18 ± 5	4.4 ± 2.2	2730 ± 60
$m_{imb} > 0.6$	12 ± 4	4.4 ± 2.2	3.9 ± 2.1

$$\sigma_{\text{ggF}} = 48.51 \text{ pb}, L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \text{BR}(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) = 5 \%$$

Signal shape modelling

Double-Sided Crystal Ball

$$N \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-t^2/2} & \text{if } -\alpha_{\text{low}} \leq t \leq \alpha_{\text{high}} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{low}}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{low}}}{n_{\text{low}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{low}}}{\alpha_{\text{low}}} - \alpha_{\text{low}} - t \right) \right]^{n_{\text{low}}}} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_{\text{low}} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{high}}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{high}}}{n_{\text{high}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{high}}}{\alpha_{\text{high}}} - \alpha_{\text{high}} + t \right) \right]^{n_{\text{high}}}} & \text{if } t > \alpha_{\text{high}}, \end{cases}$$

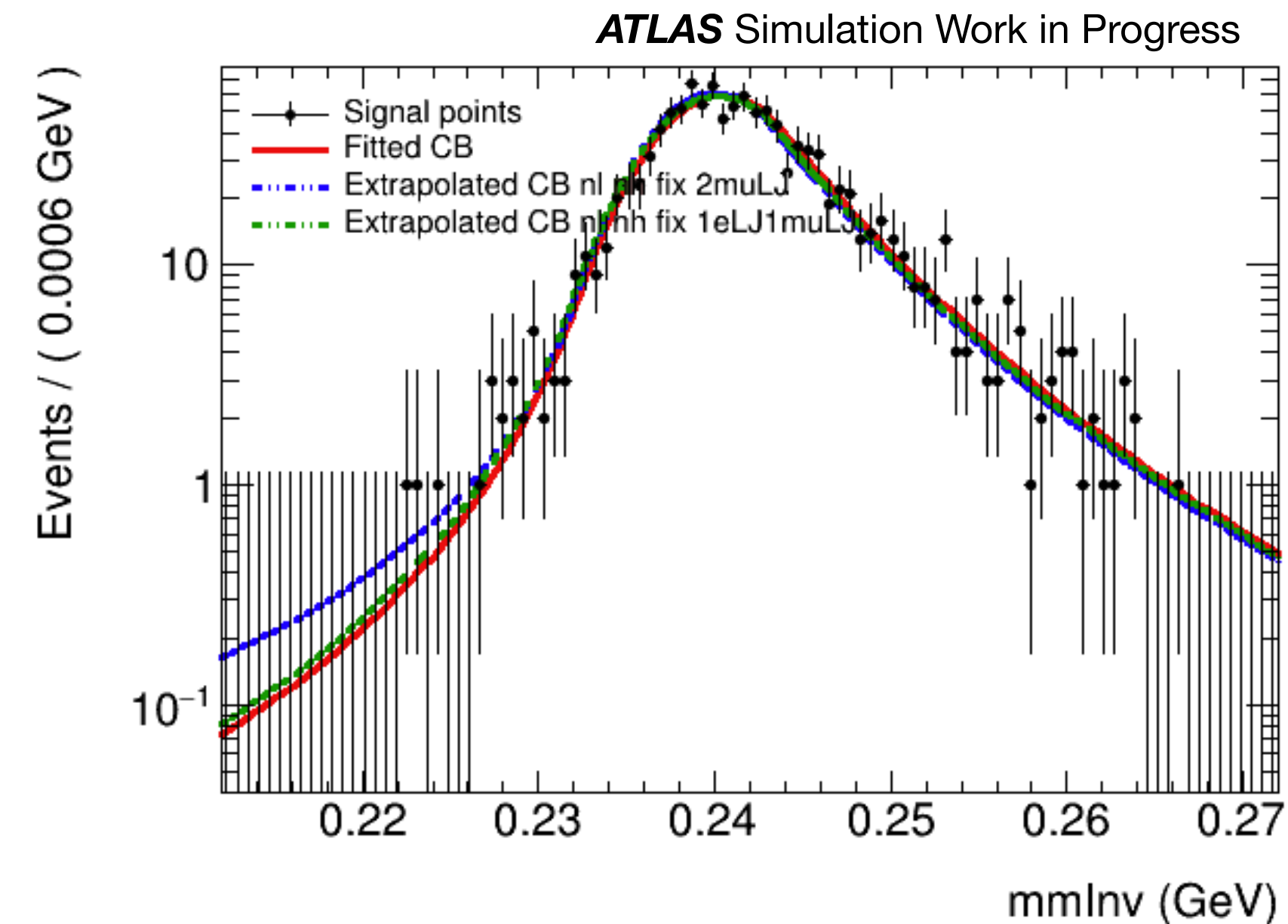
$$t = (m_{\mu\mu} - \mu_{\text{CB}}) / \sigma_{\text{CB}}$$

$$n_h = \text{const} = 6$$

$$n_l = \text{const} = 3$$

Muonic channel parameterization
Also good for the mixed channel

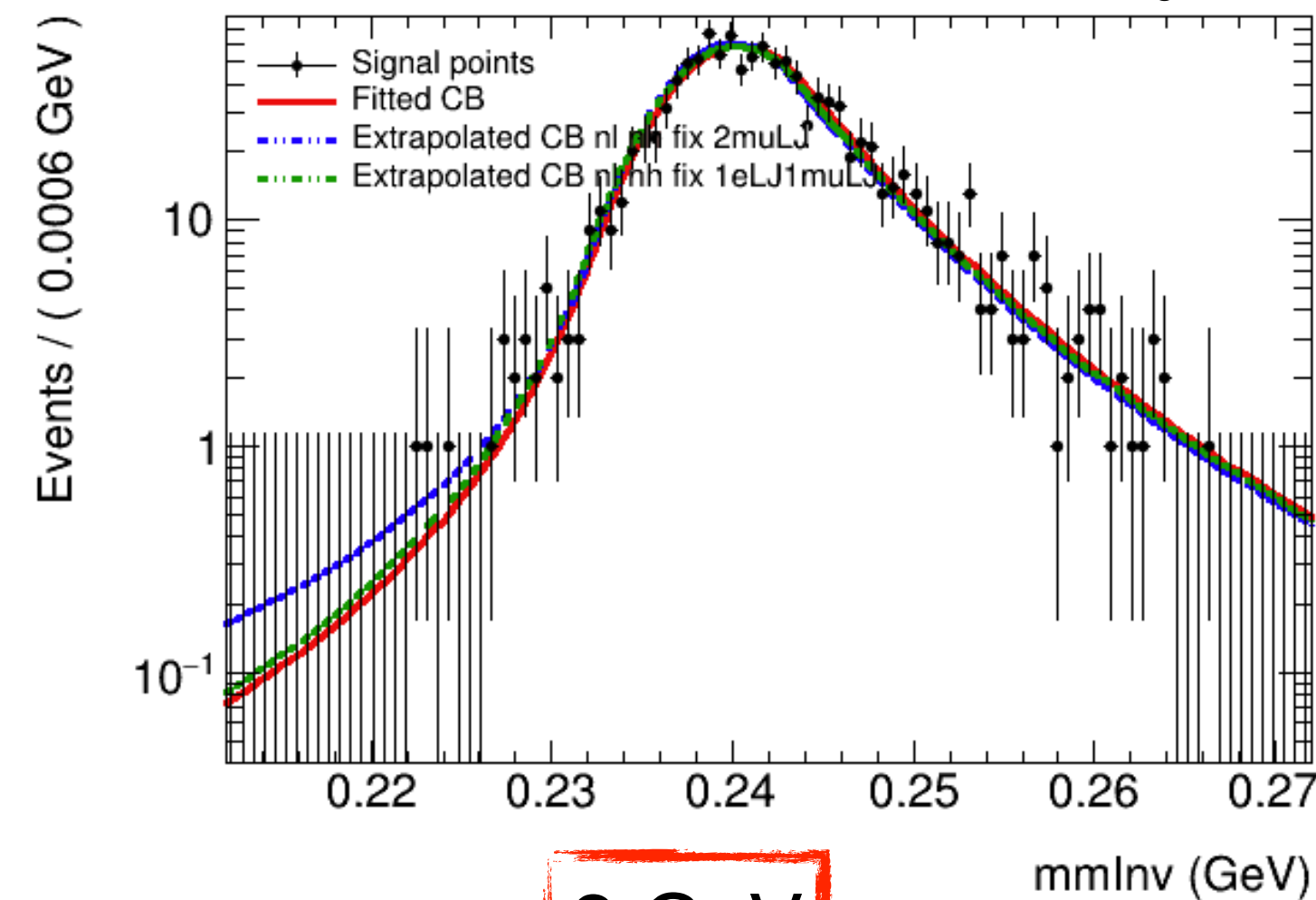
Poor statistics for $m_{\gamma_d} = 2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ excluded
from the extrapolation of parameters



Signal shape modelling: FRVZ

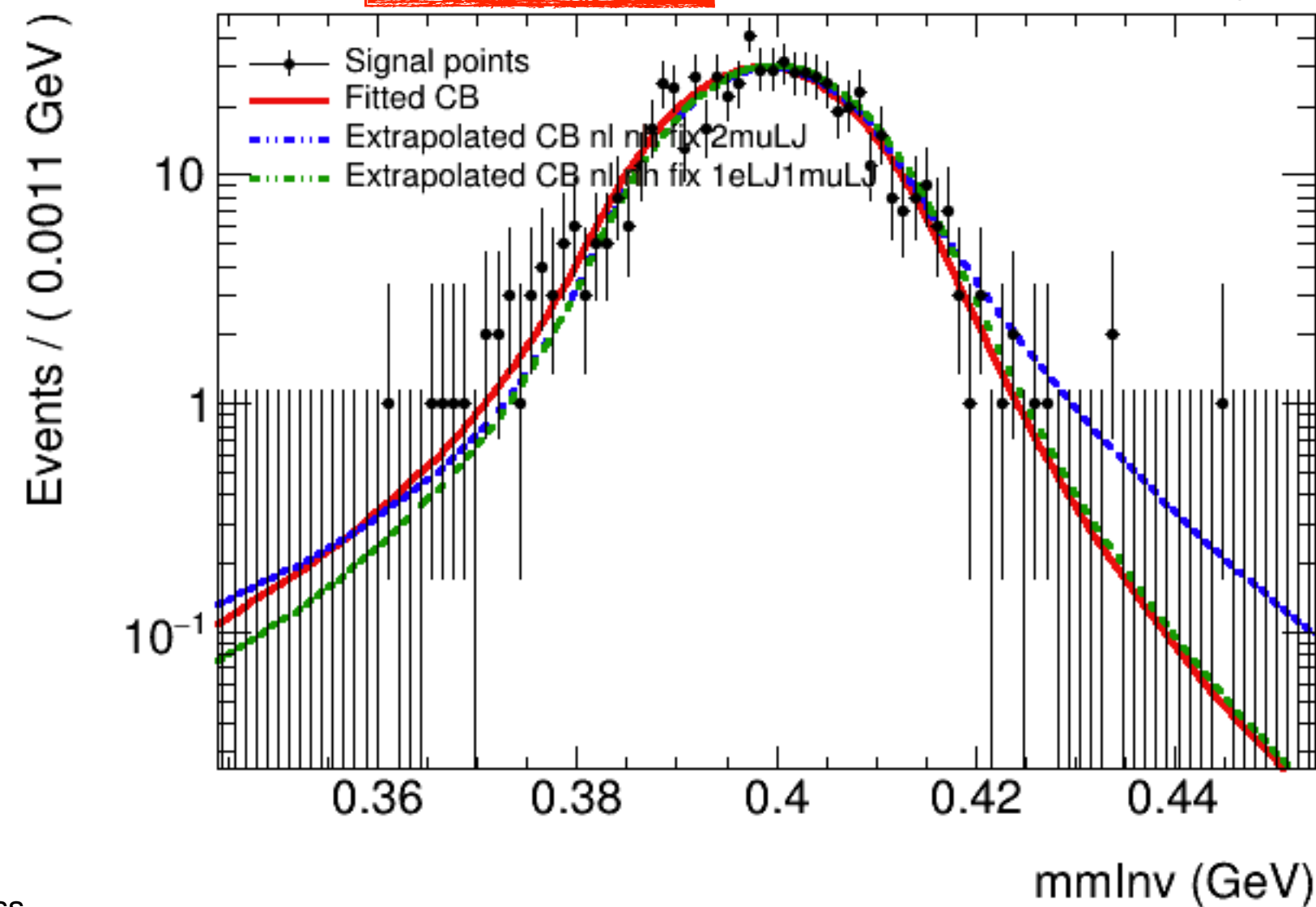
240 MeV

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



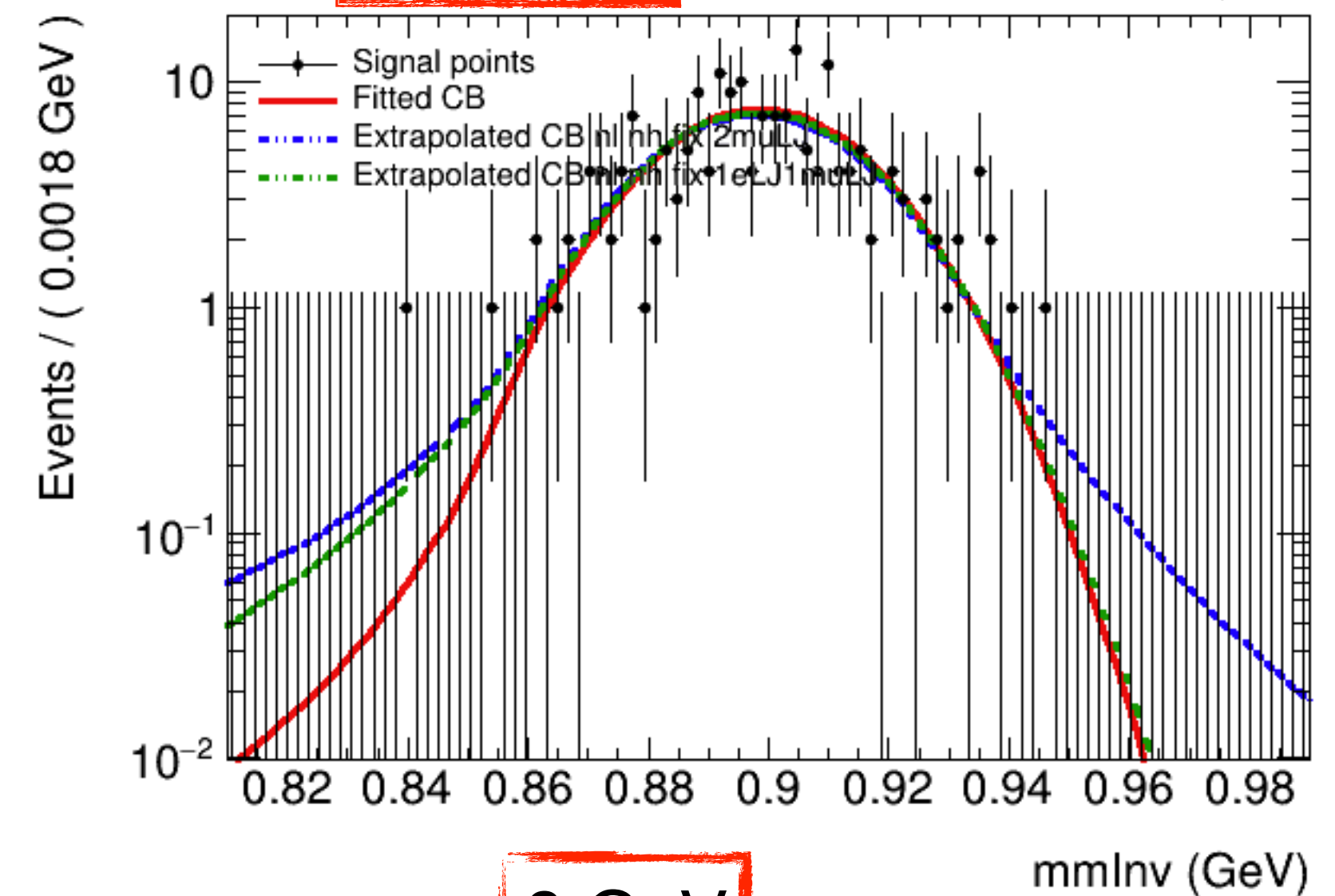
400 MeV

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



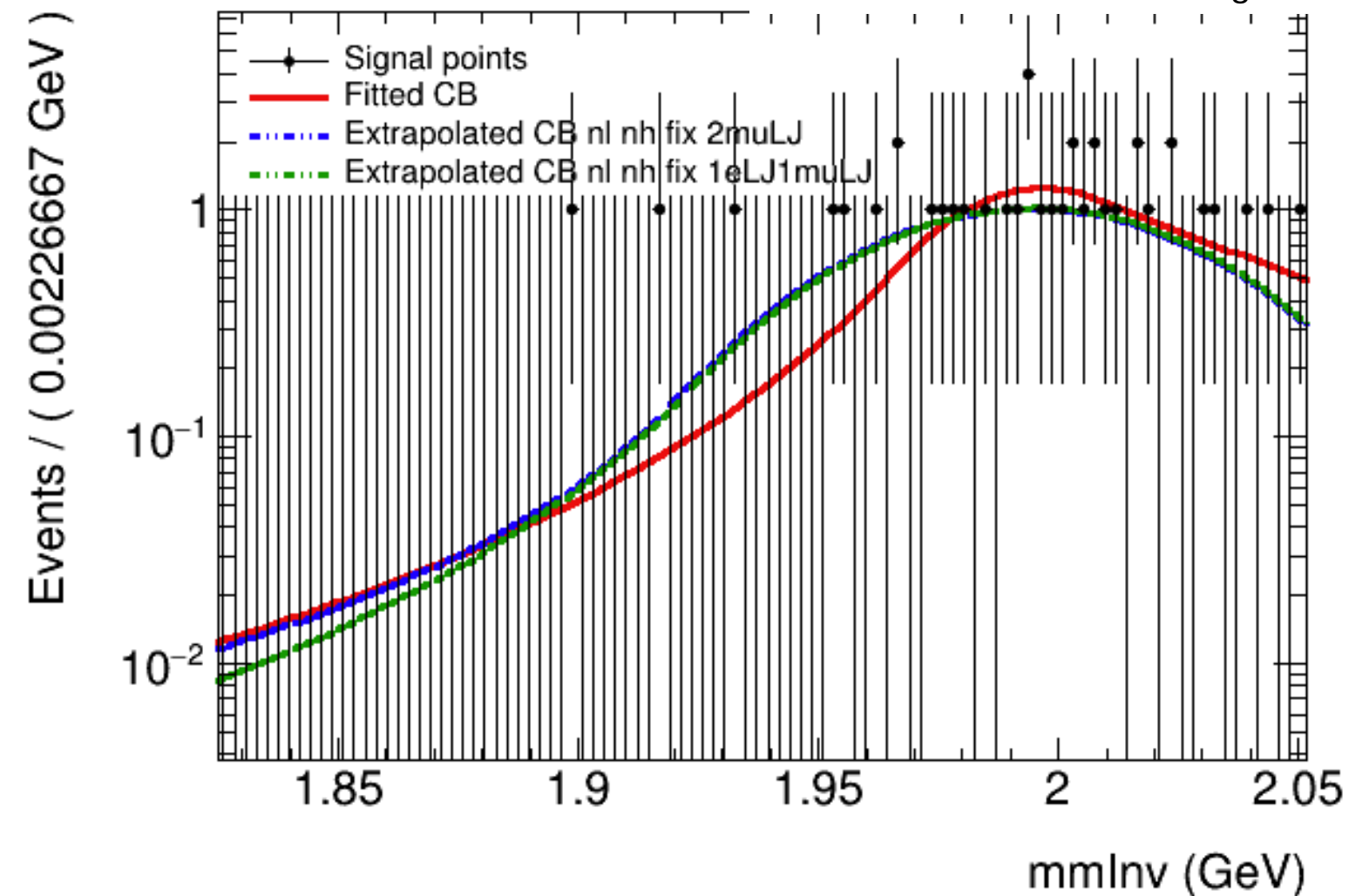
900 MeV

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



2 GeV

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress



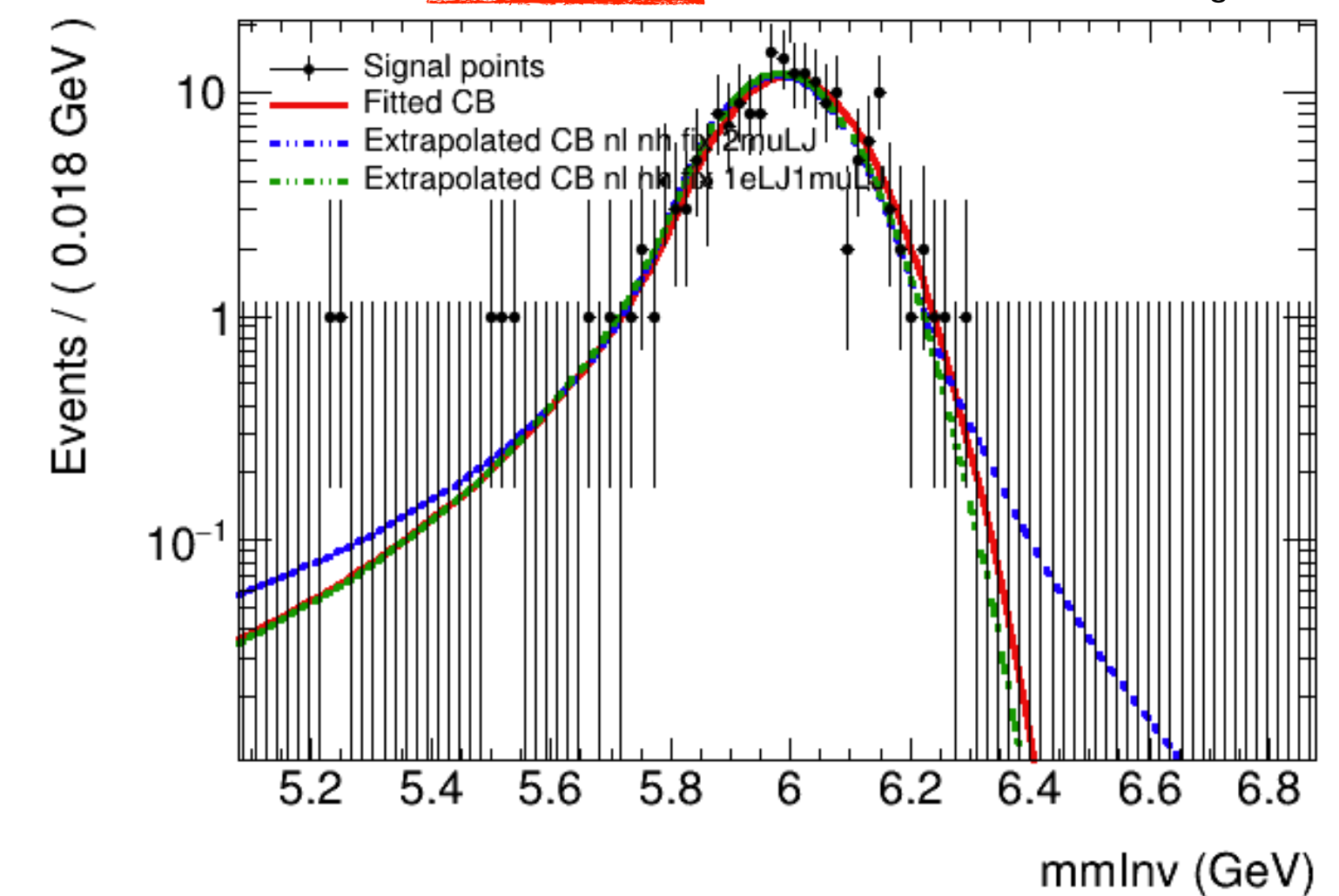
Fit DSCB

DSCB extrapolated $2\mu\text{LJ}$

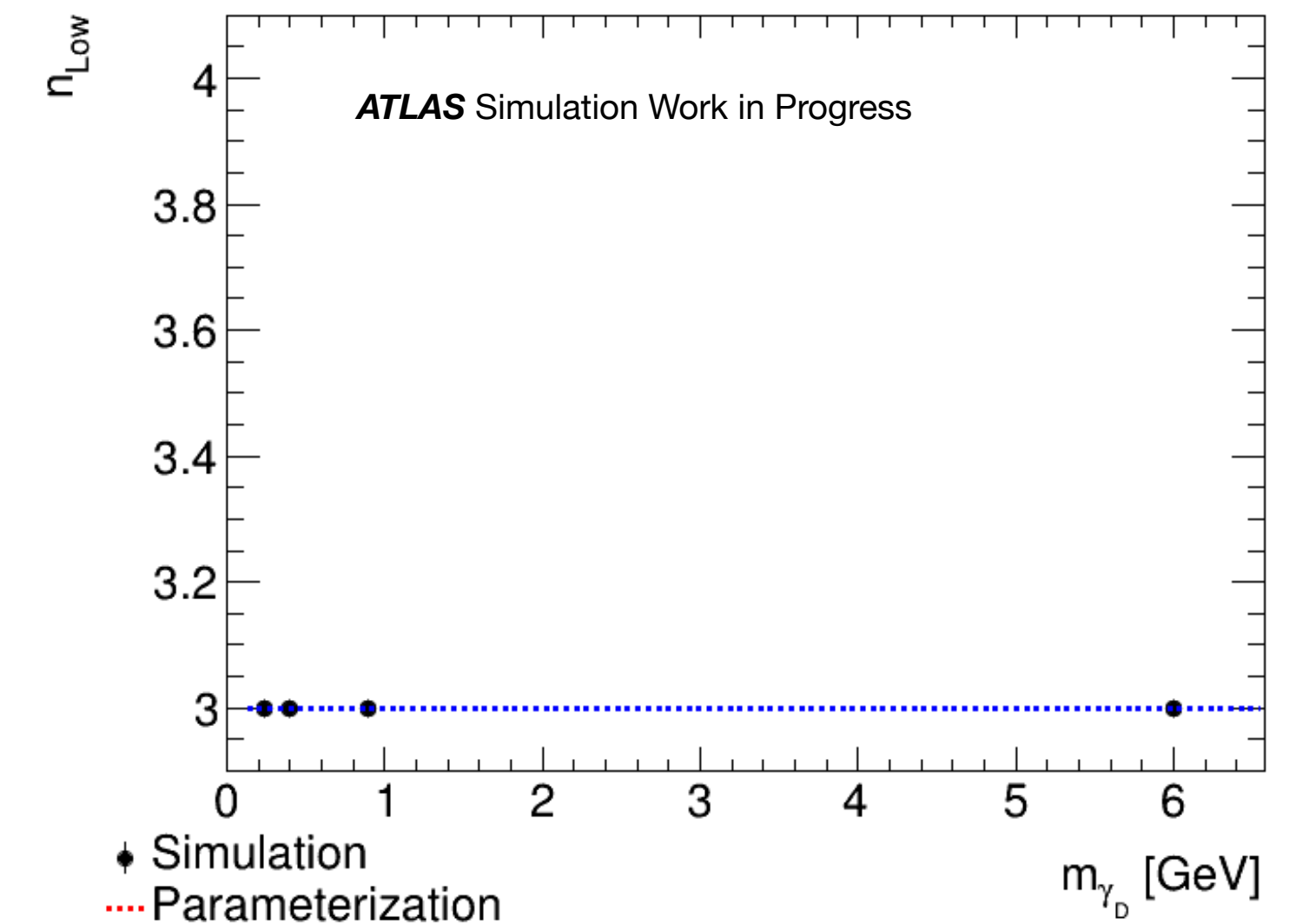
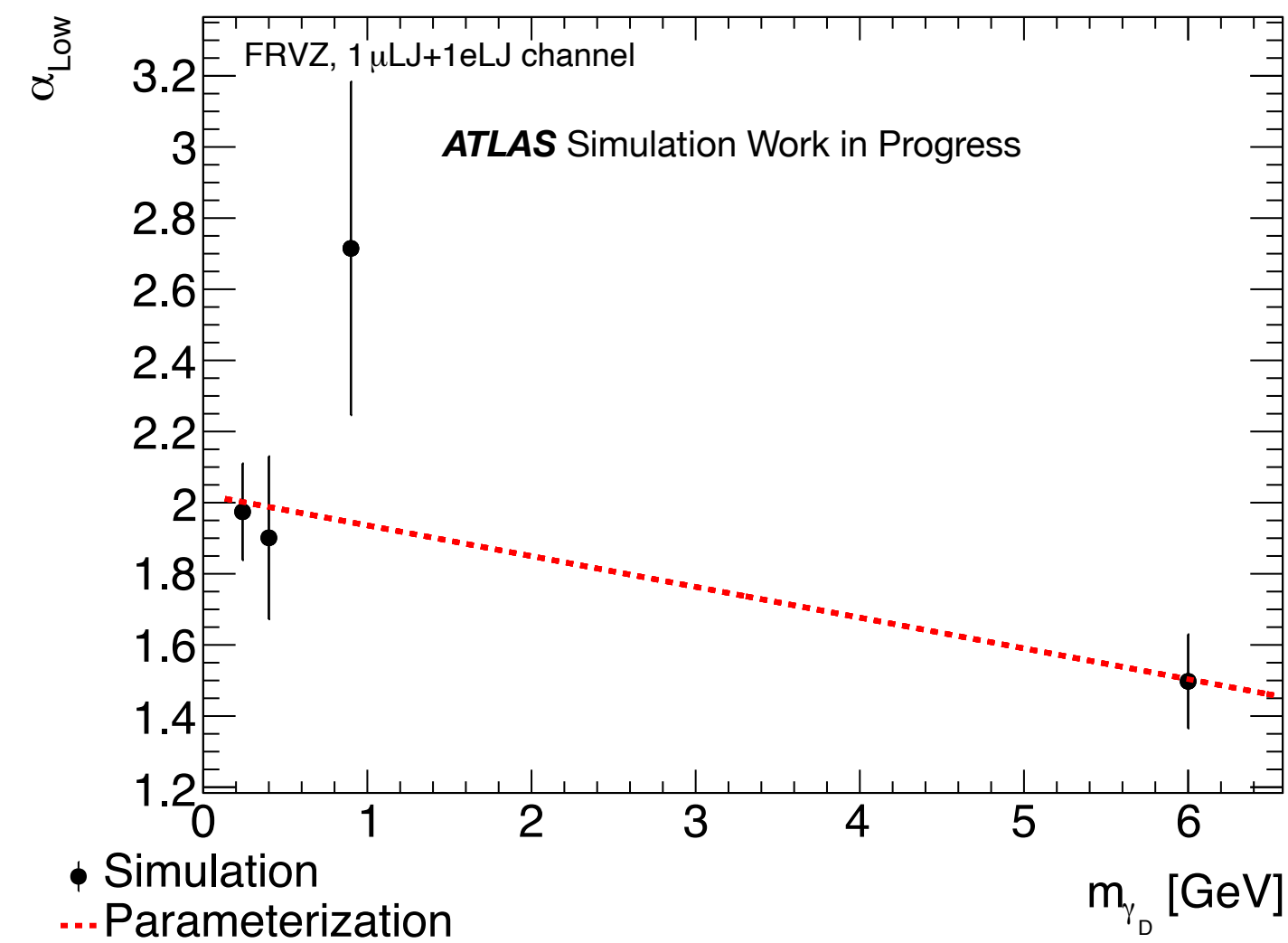
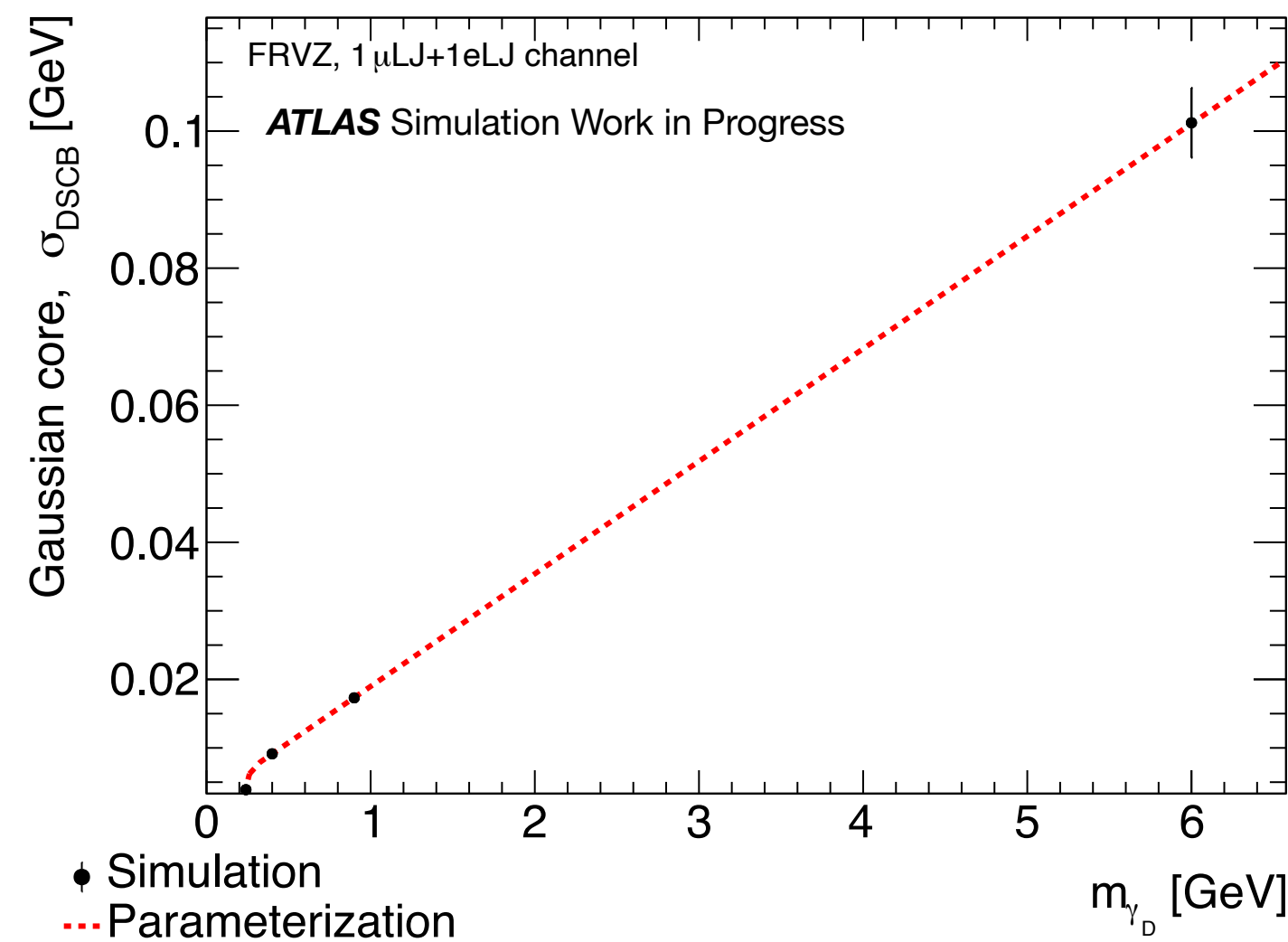
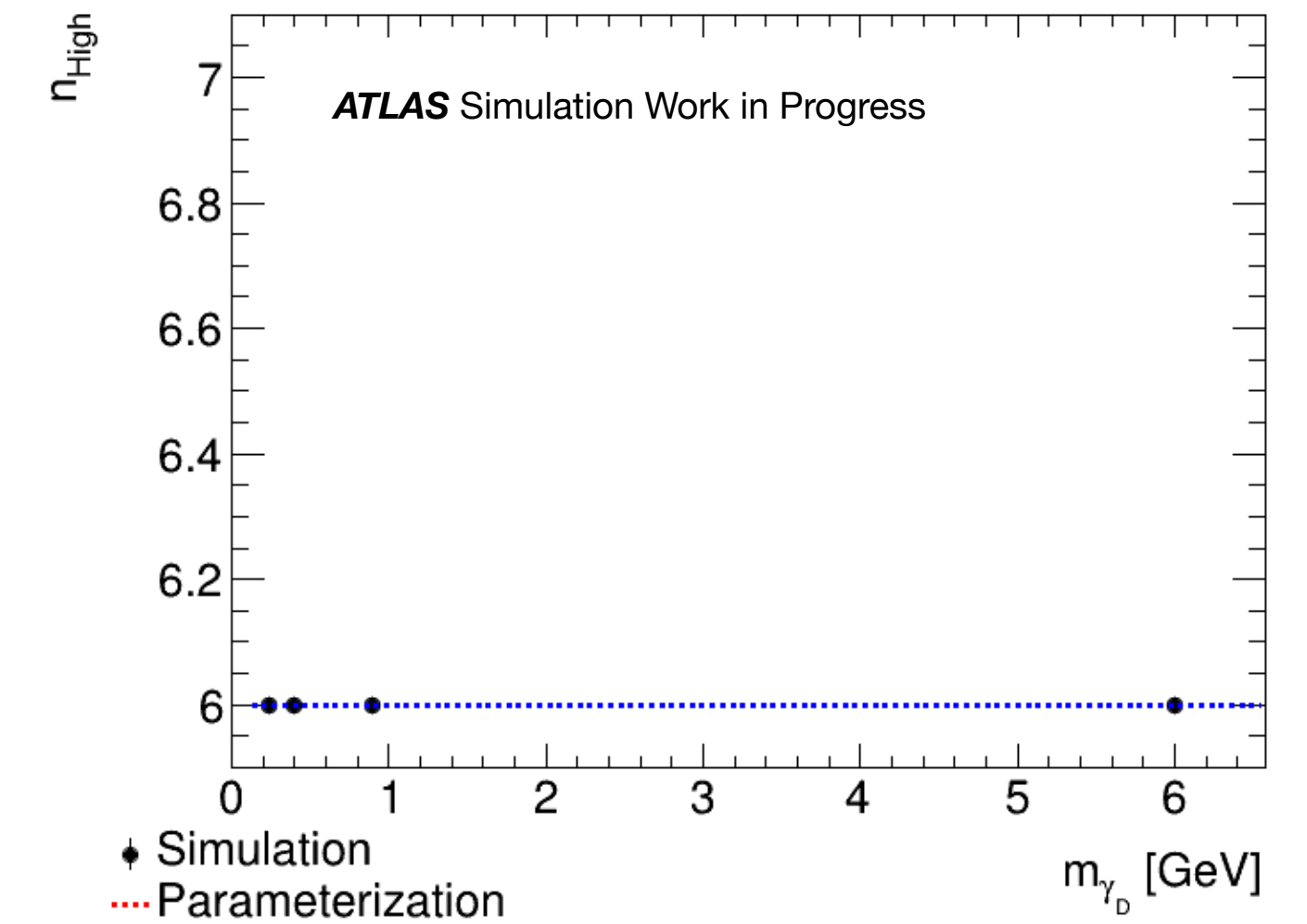
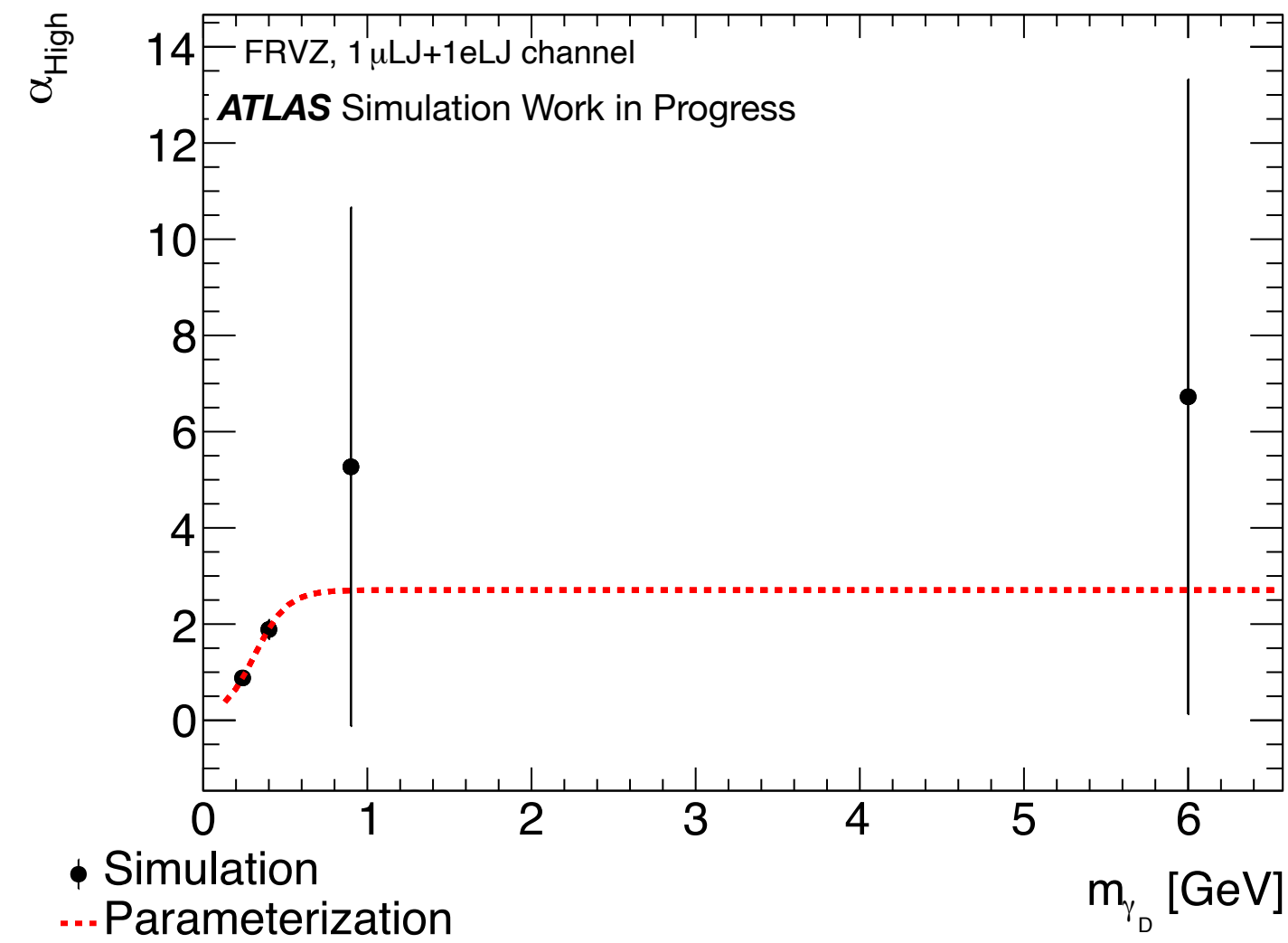
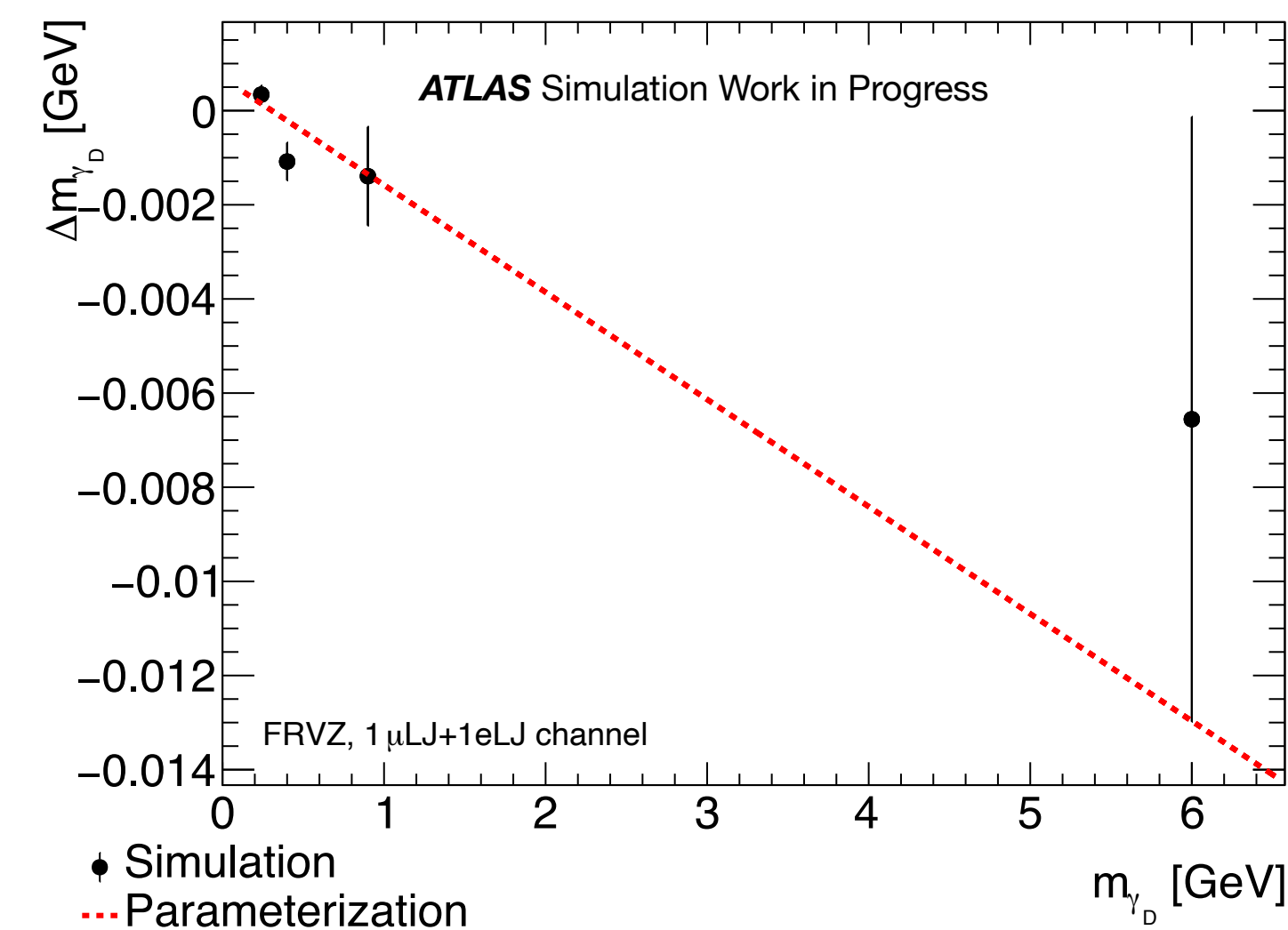
DSCB extrapolated $\mu\text{LJ-eLJ}$

6 GeV

ATLAS Simulation Work in Progress

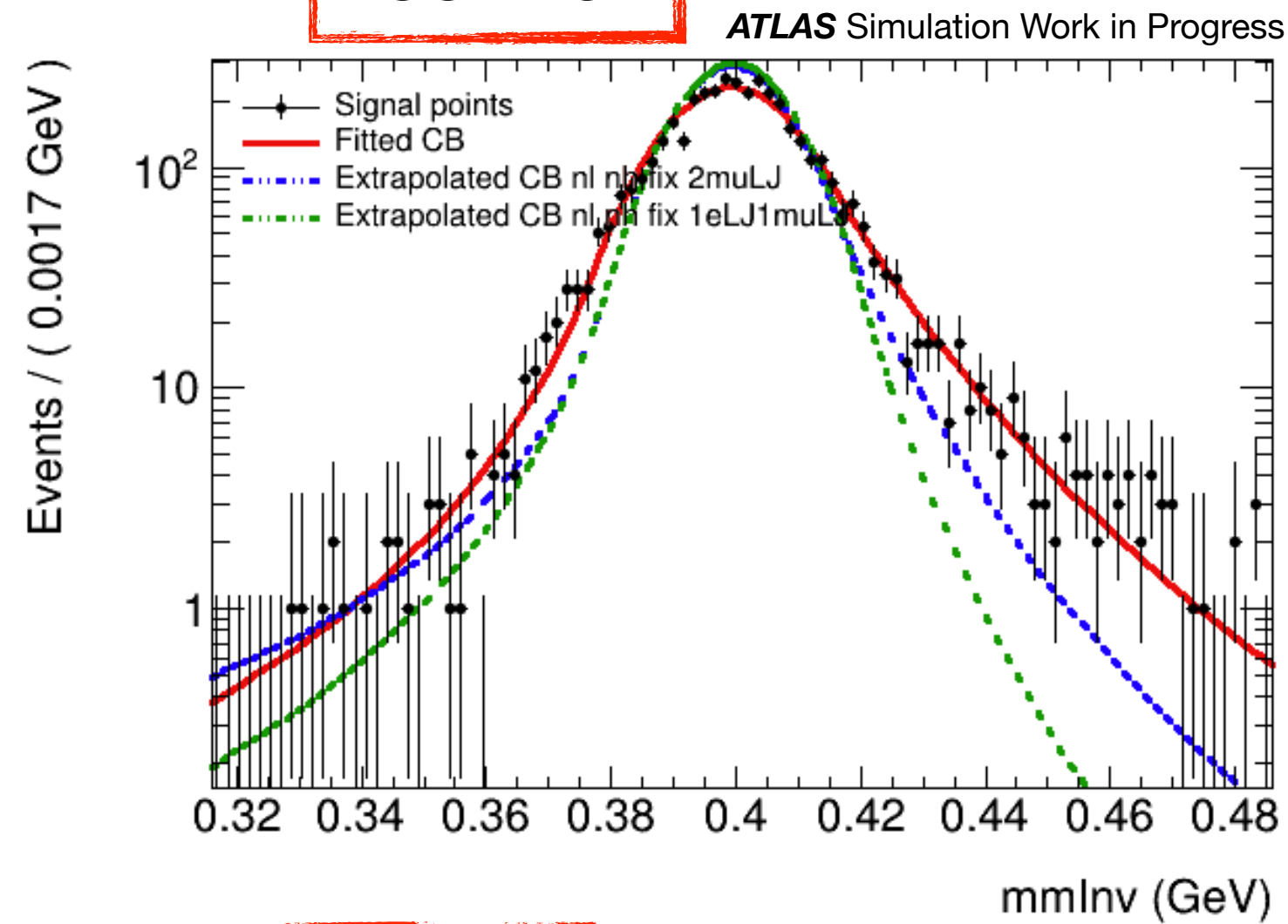


Parameter extrapolation: FRVZ

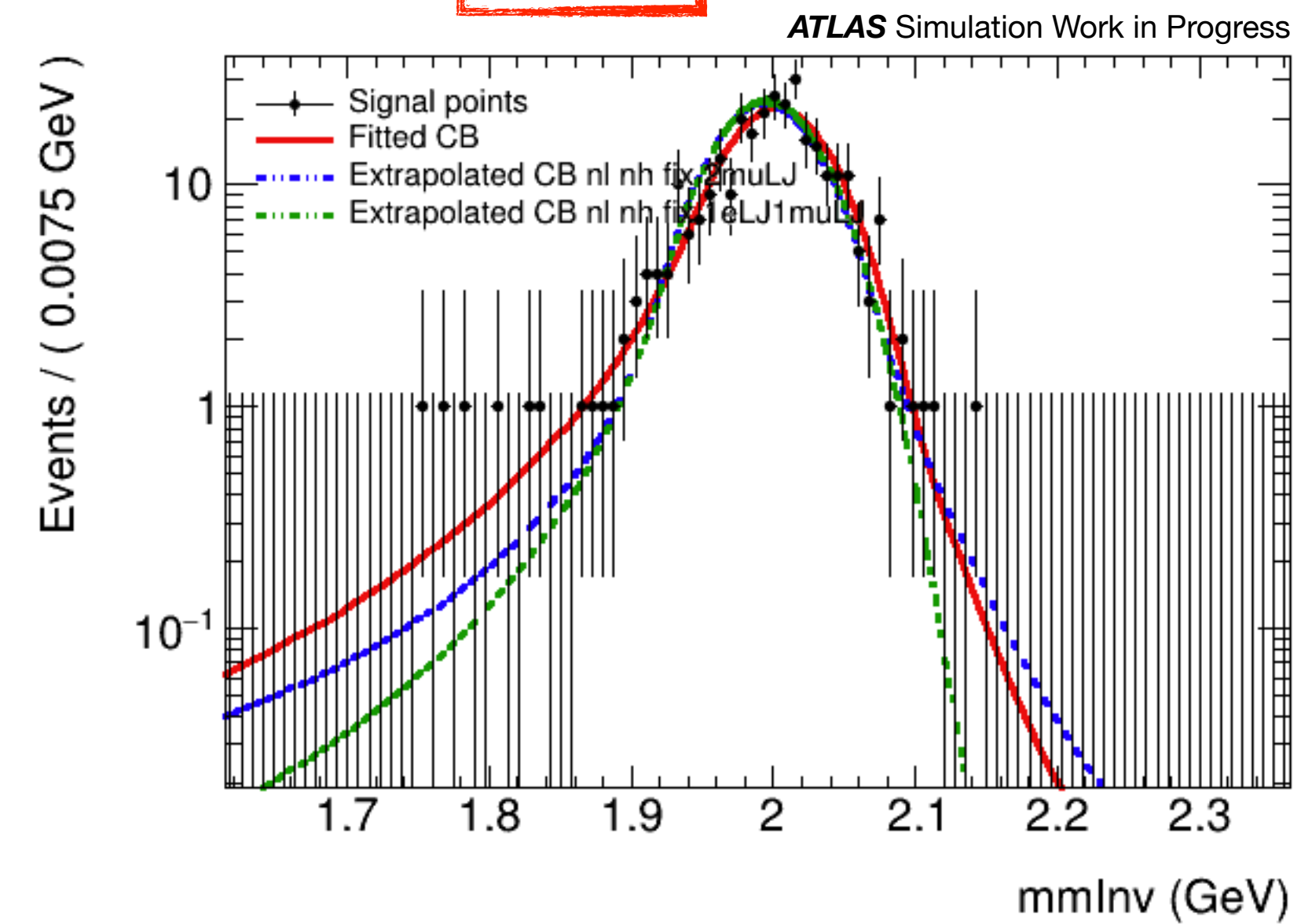


Signal shape modelling: HAHM

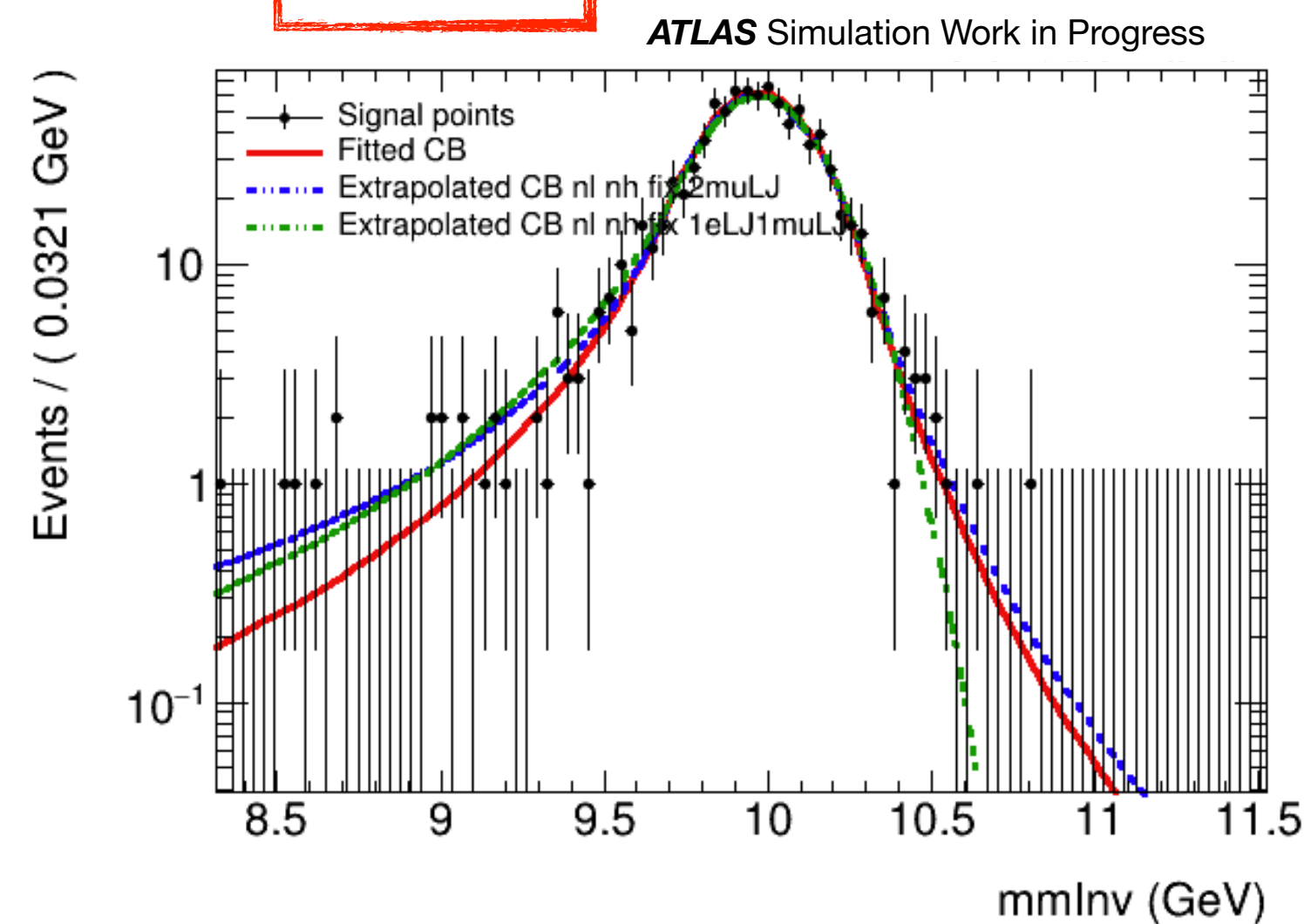
400 MeV



2 GeV



10 GeV

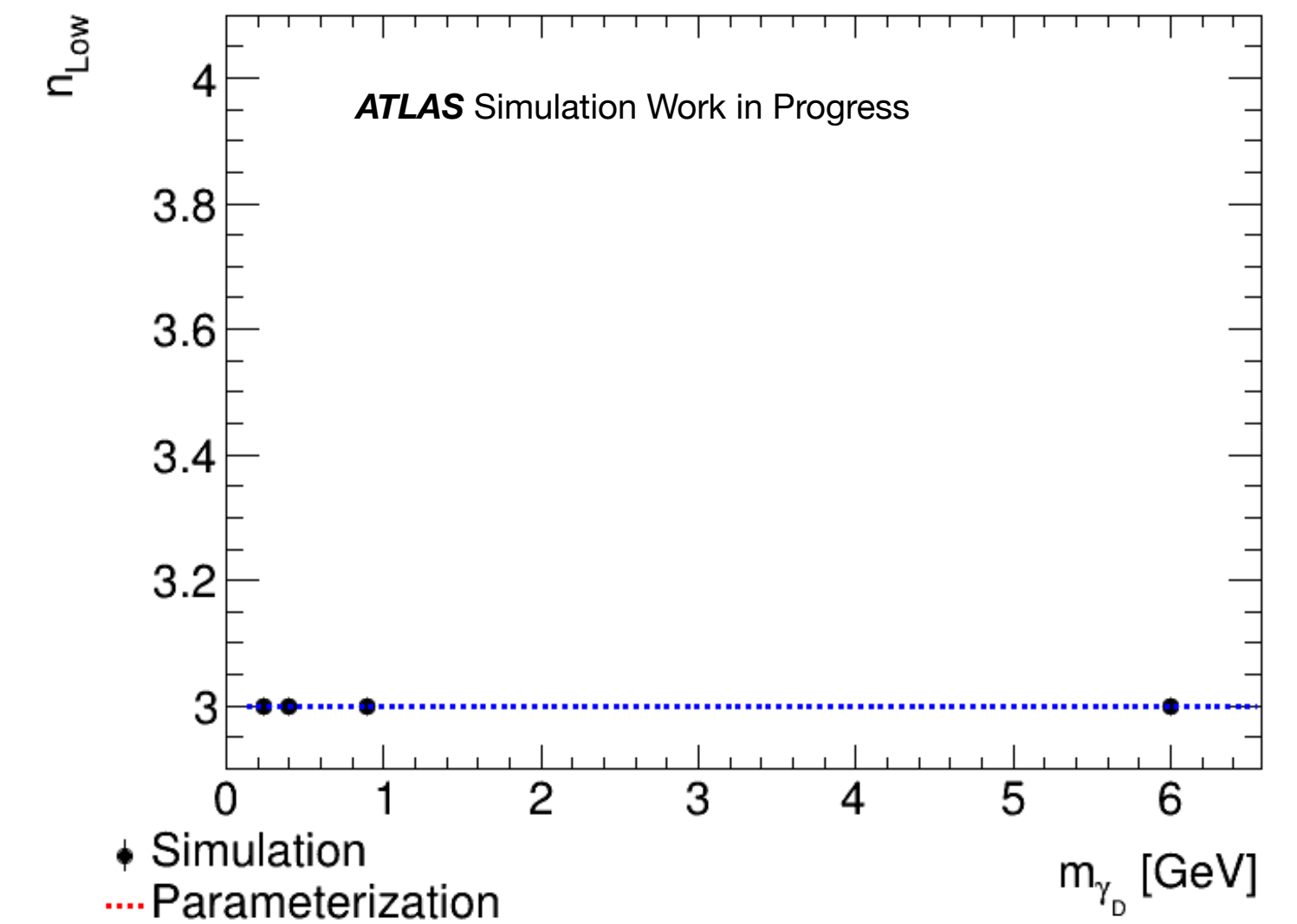
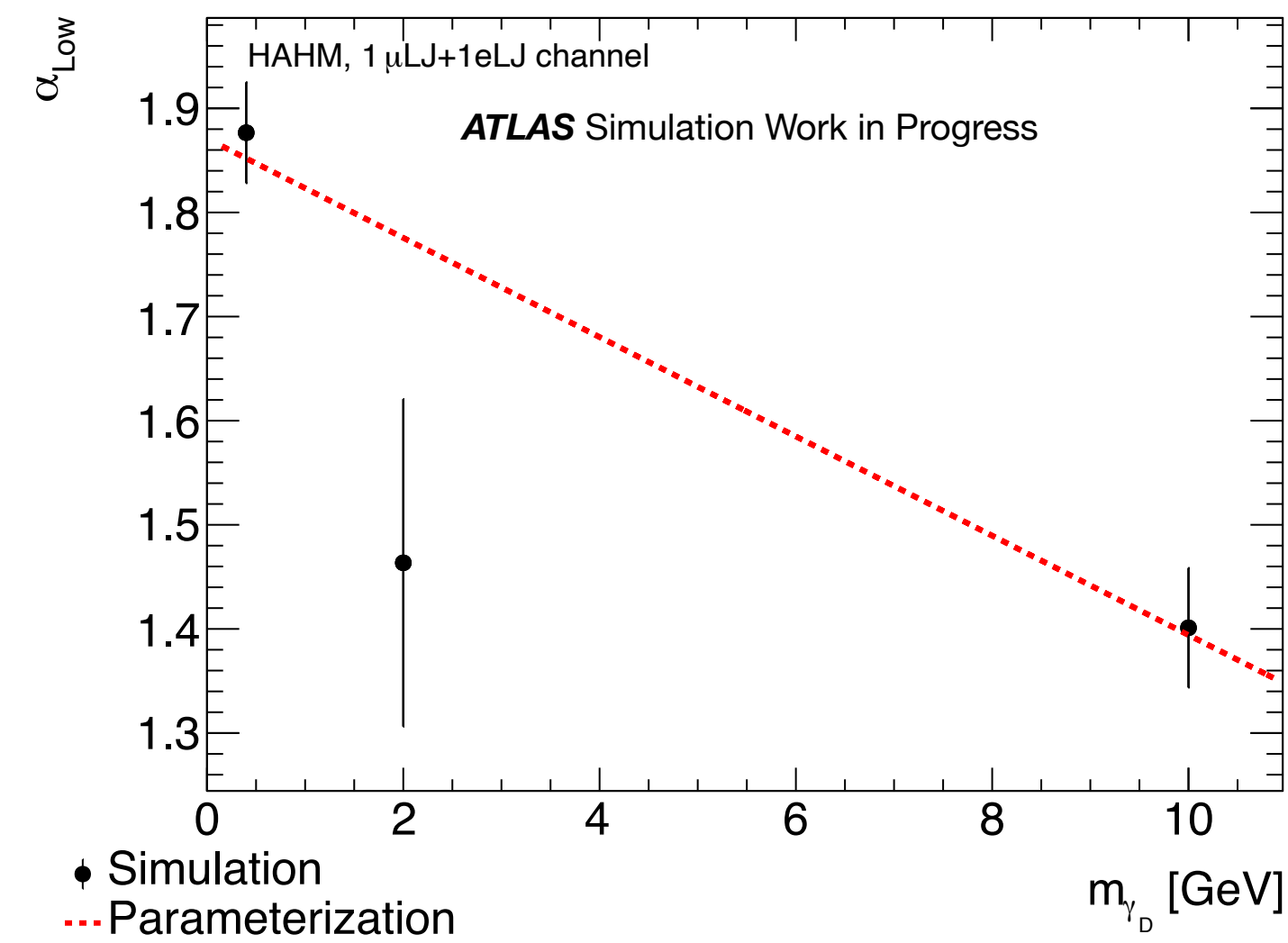
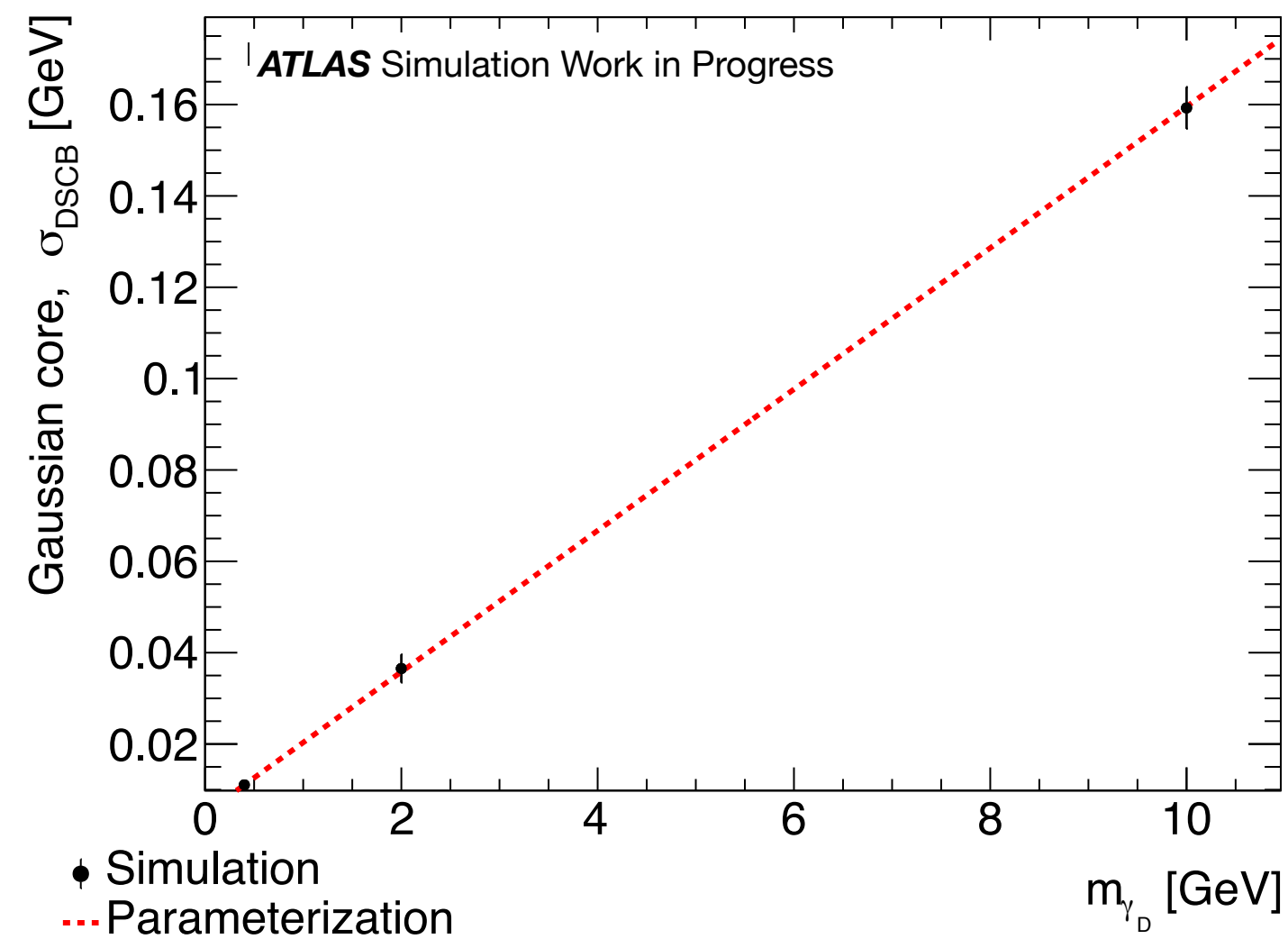
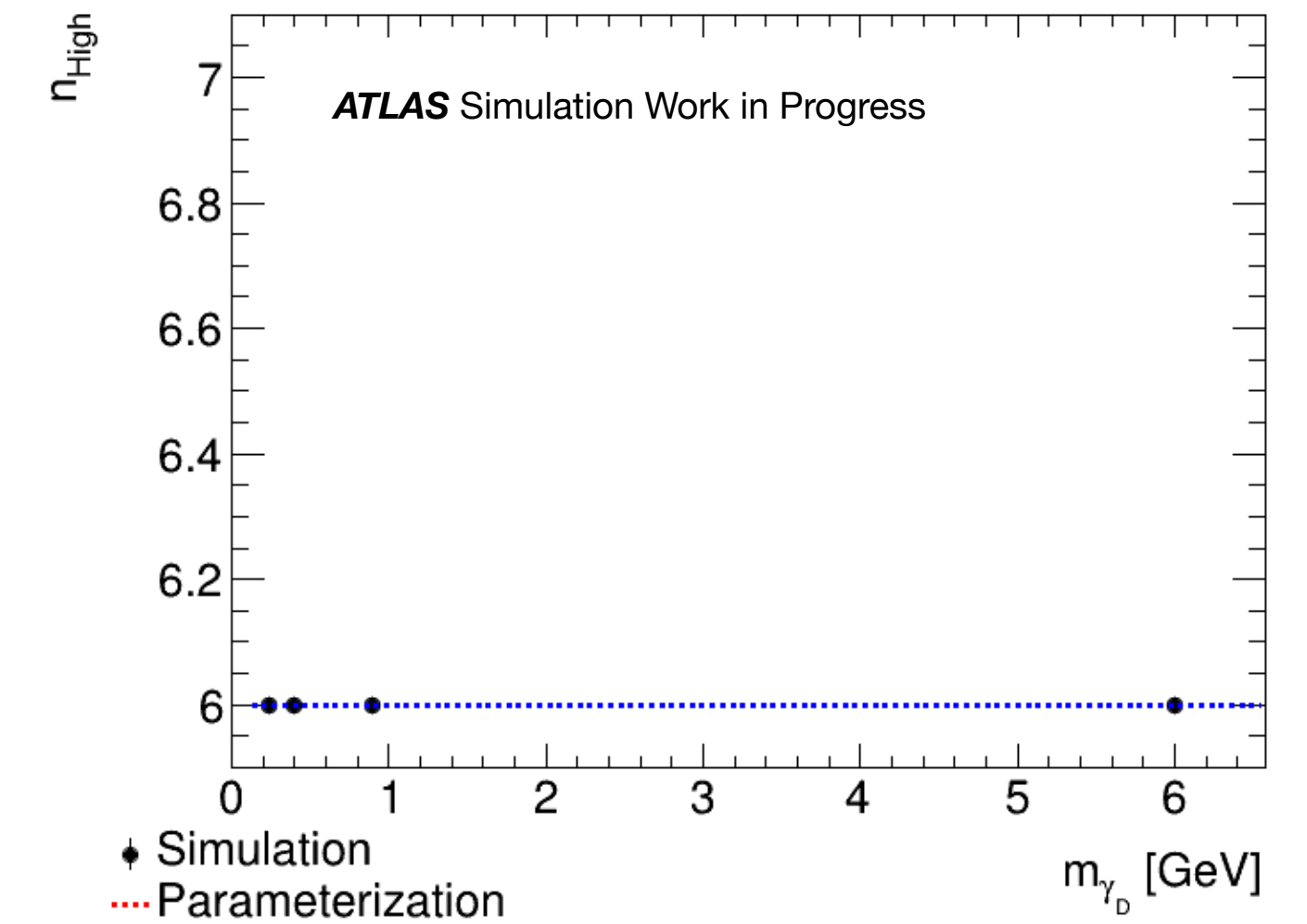
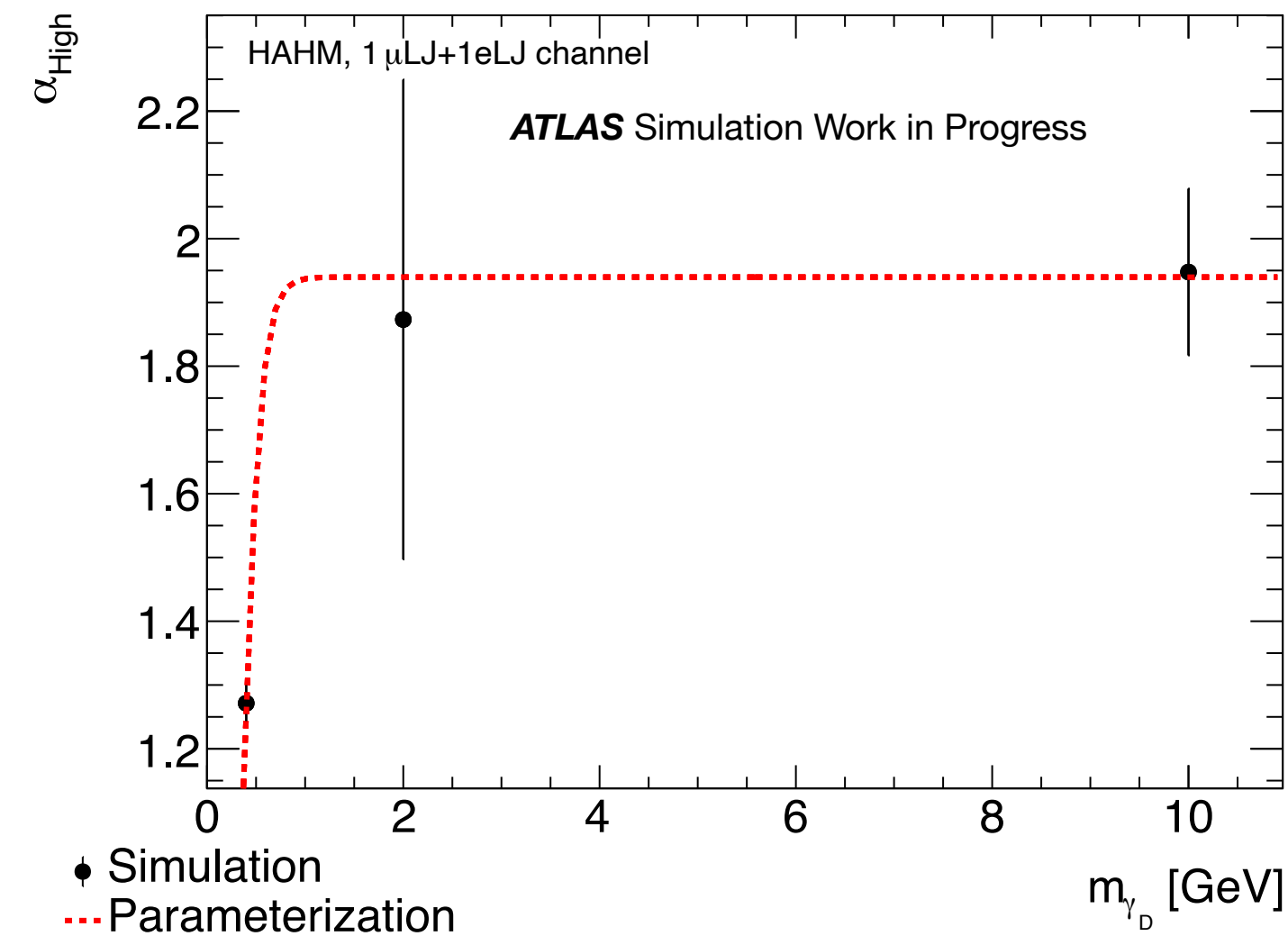
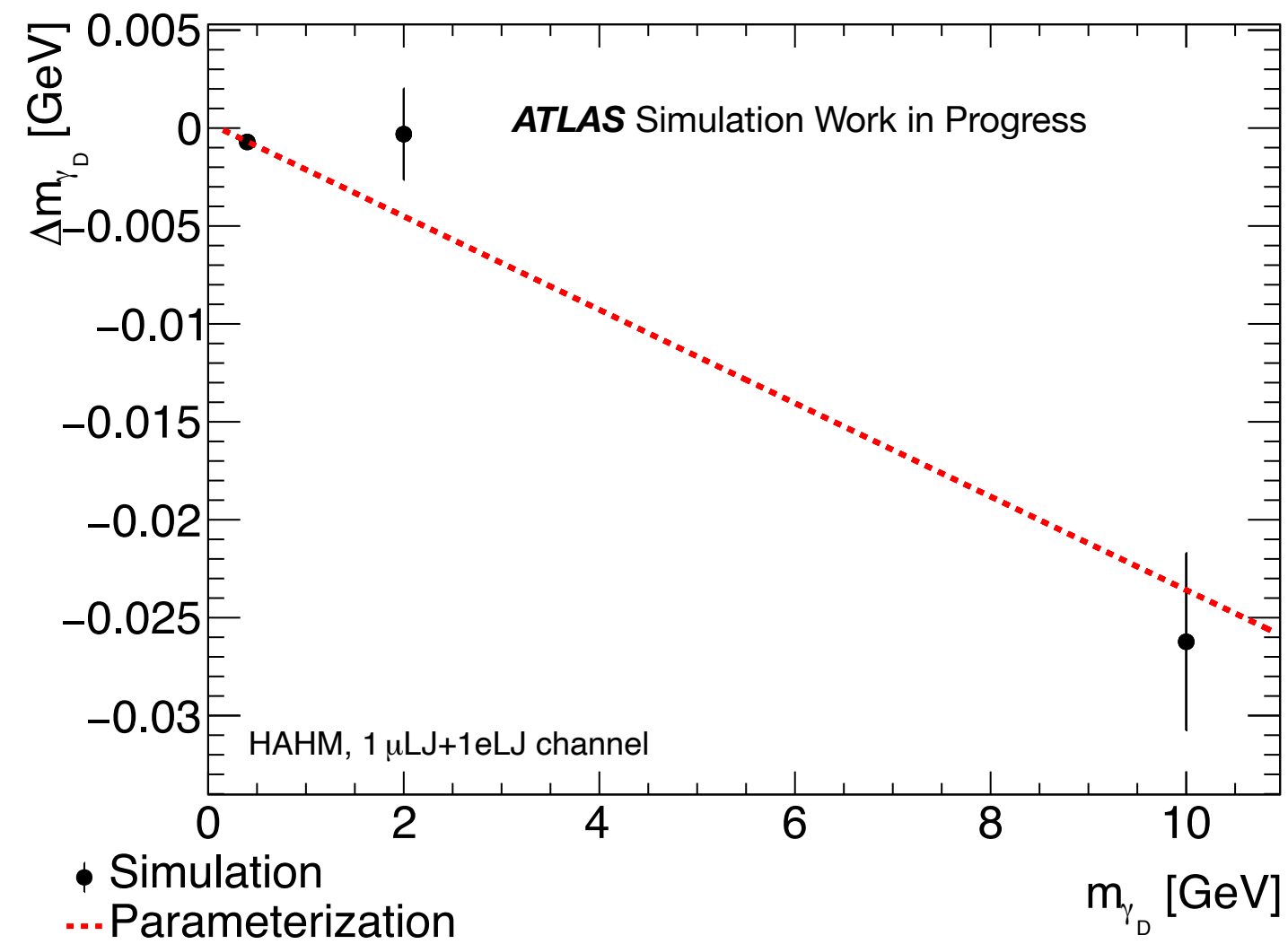


Fit DSCB

DSCB extrapolated 2 μ LJ

DSCB extrapolated μ LJ-eLJ

Parameter extrapolation: HAHM

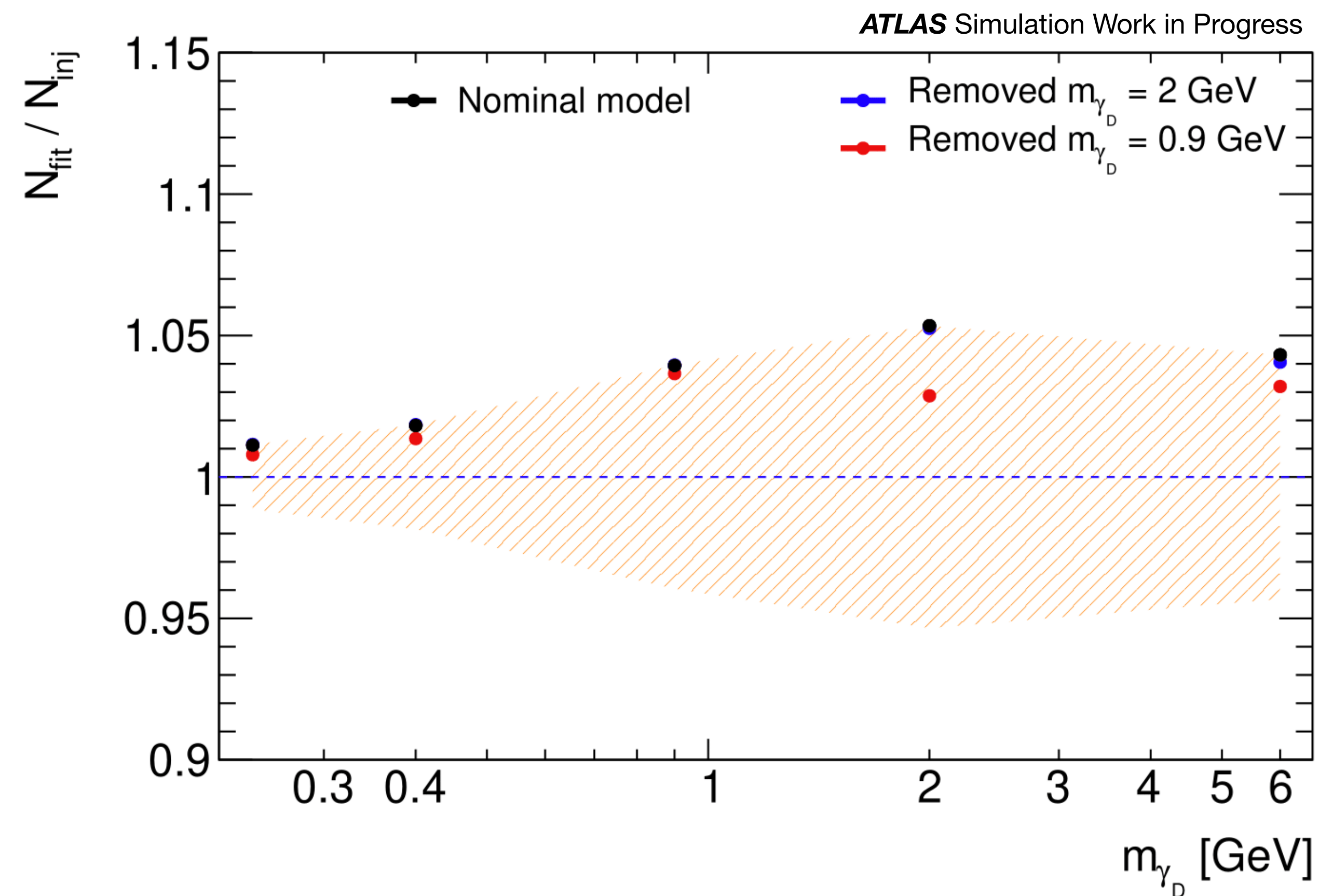


Injection test

Check if the signal rendering 'injected' agrees with the fitted one

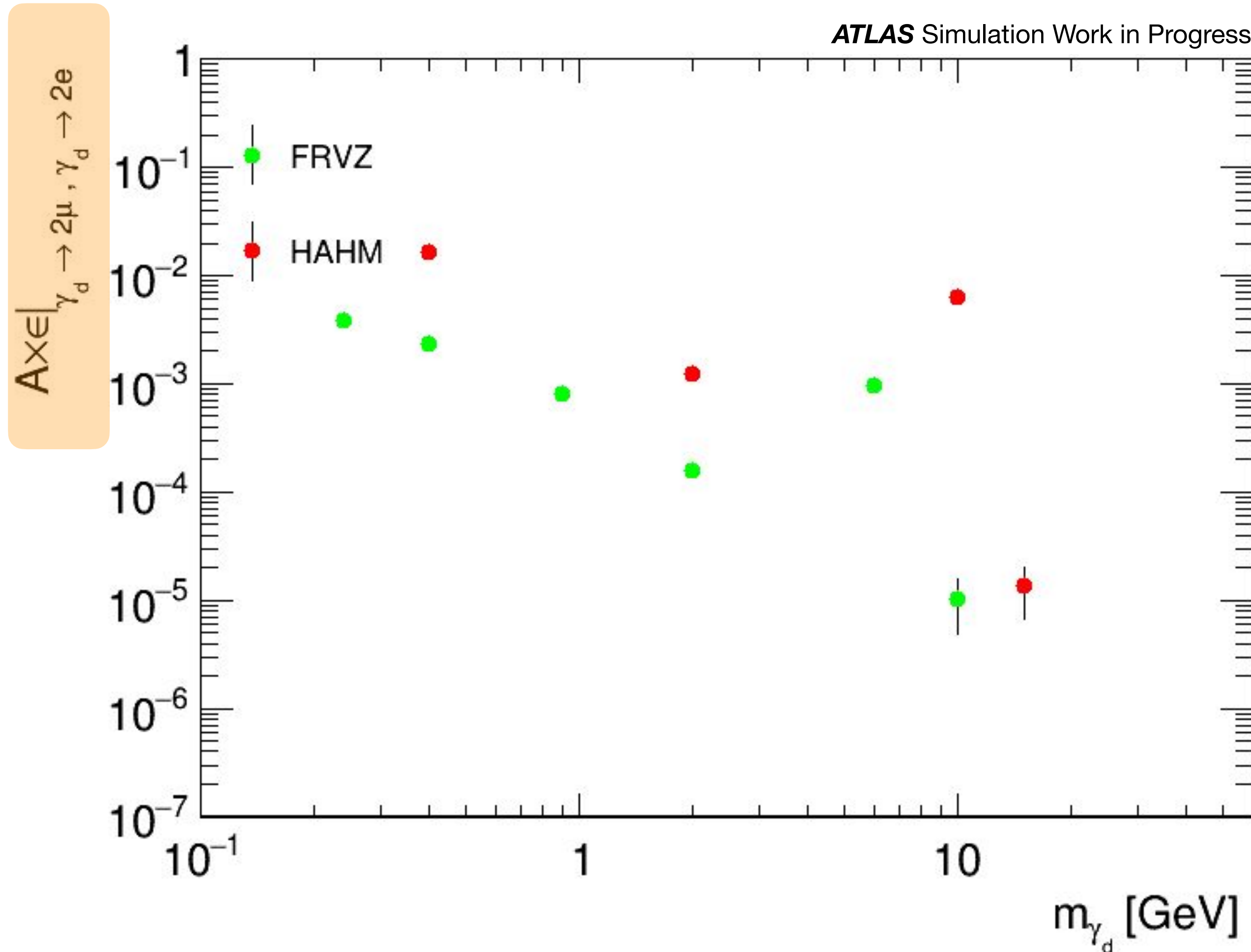
Slight dependence of the fit on modelling (Using muonic channel parameterization)

Mismodelling covered by 5% uncertainty



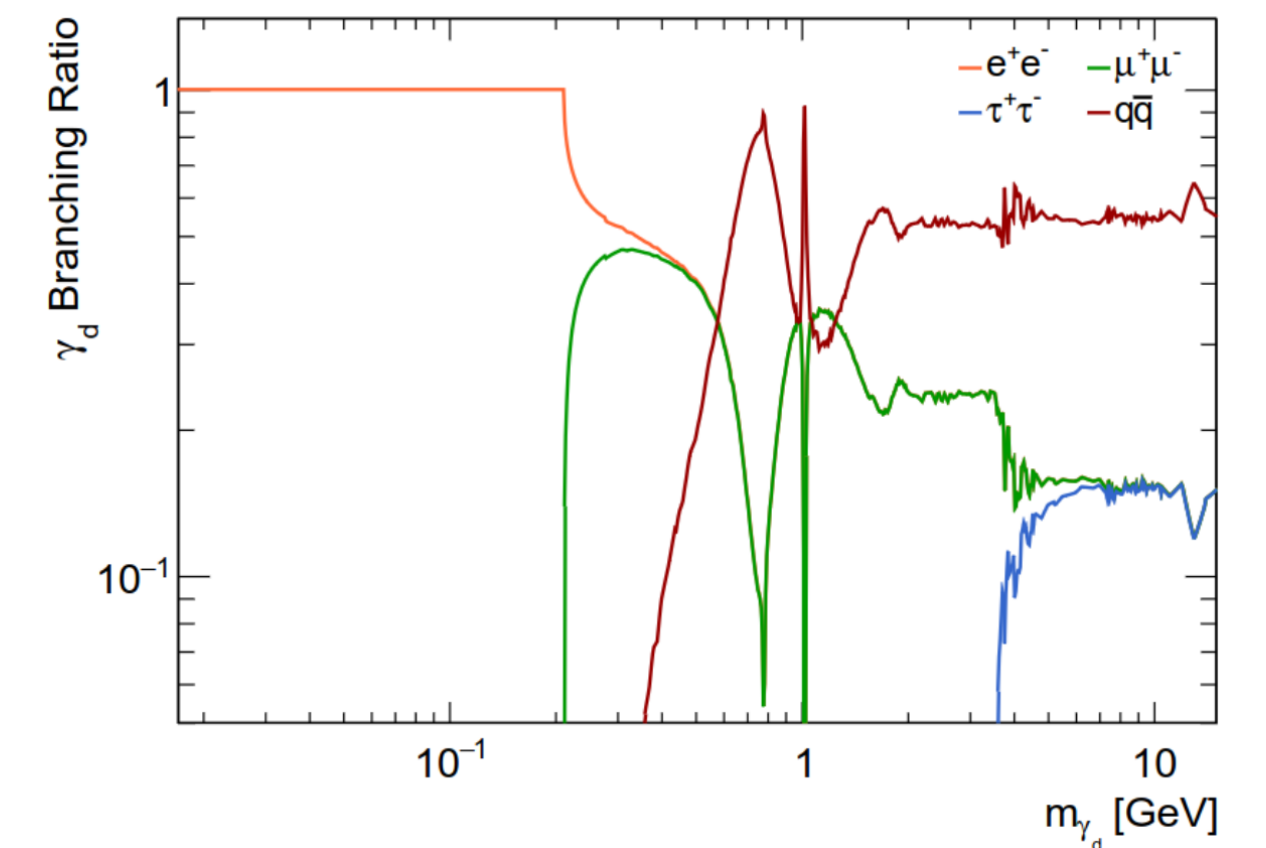
Acceptance X Efficiency

$$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\mu\text{LJ}-e\text{LJchannel}} = \mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu, \gamma_d \rightarrow 2e} BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu) BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e) \times 2$$



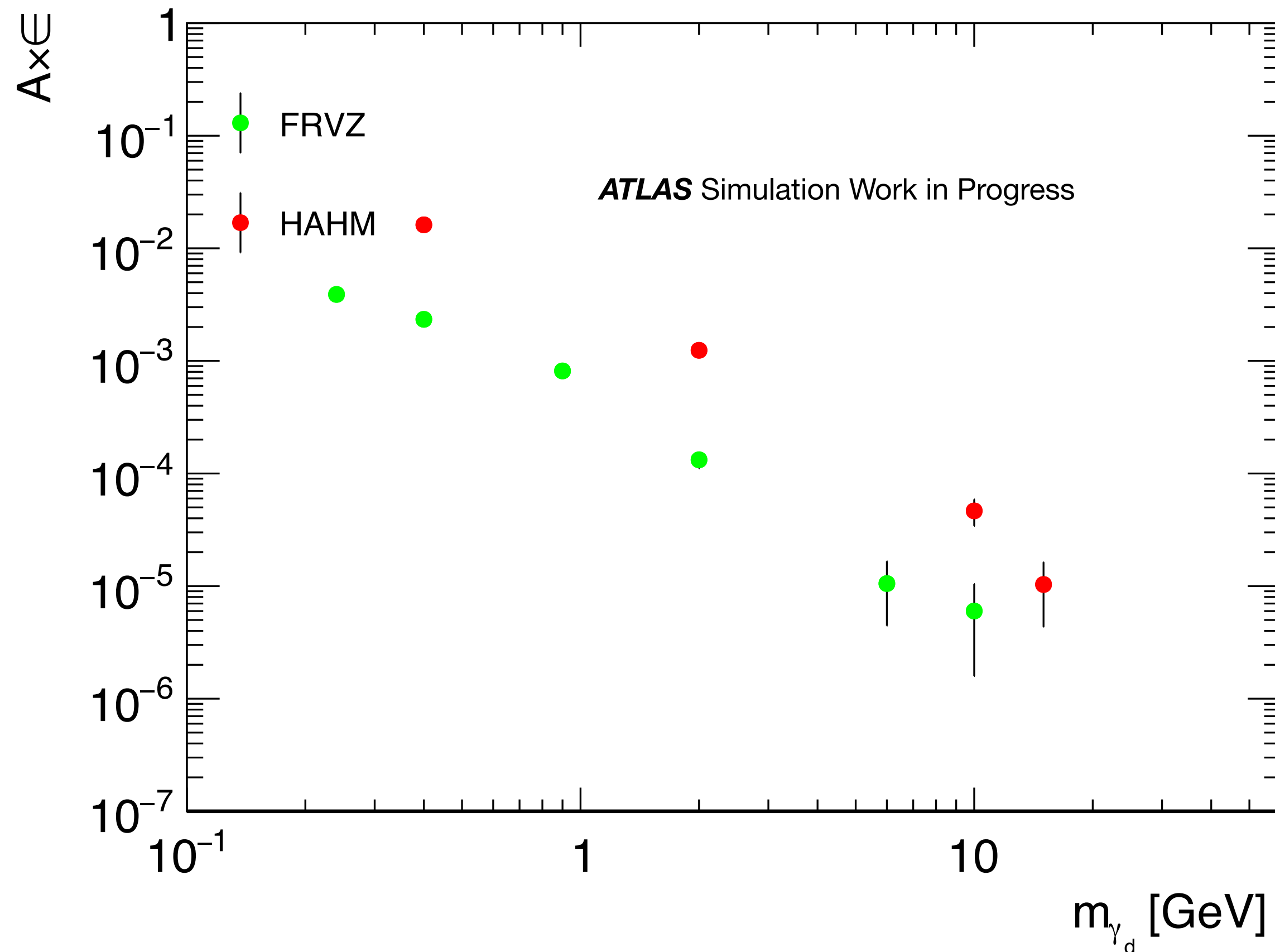
$A \times \epsilon$ can change due to:

- $BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu), BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e)$
- ΔR of decay products \rightarrow Efficiency of reconstruction of the LJs
- p_T of leptons \rightarrow acceptance of triggers



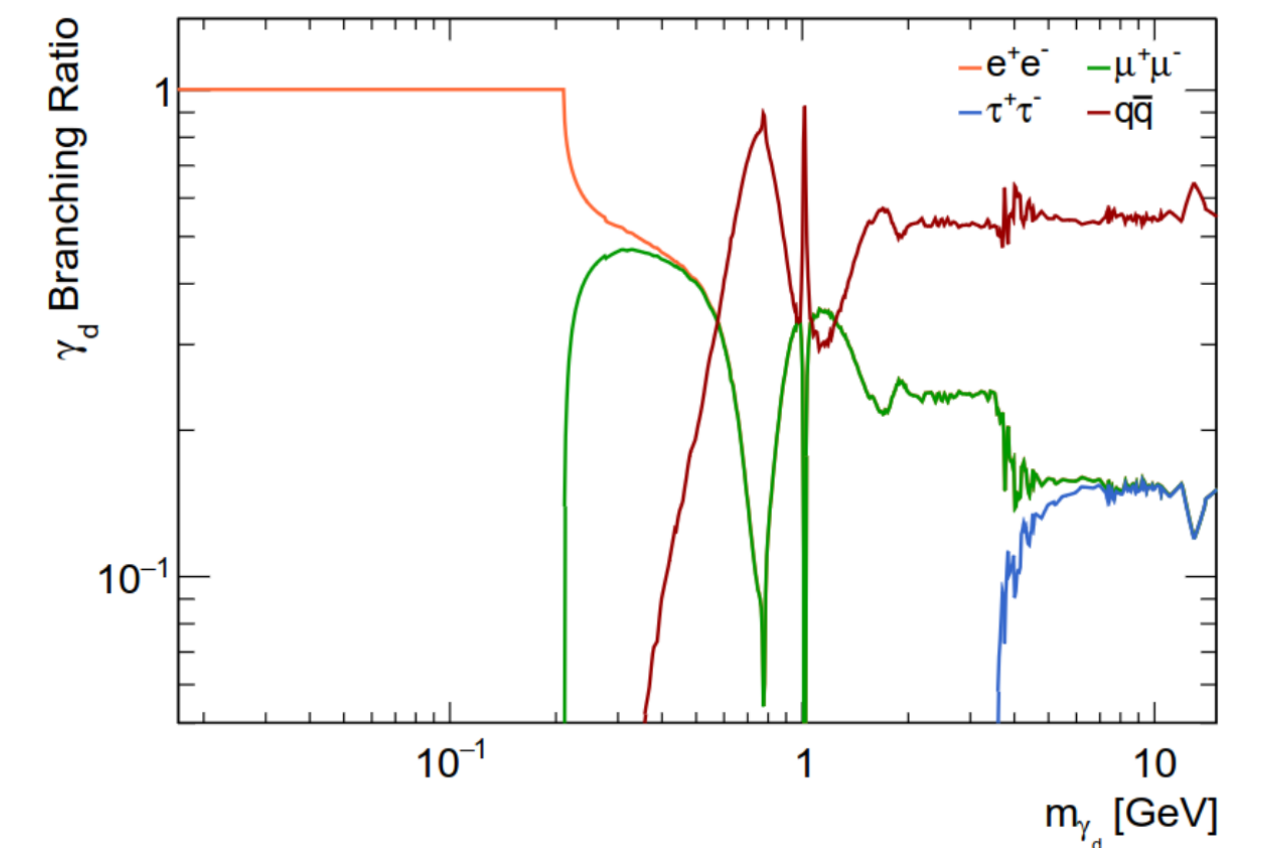
Acceptance X Efficiency: 1 electron in eLJ

$$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\mu\text{LJ}-e\text{LJchannel}} = \mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu, \gamma_d \rightarrow 2e} BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu) BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e) \times 2$$



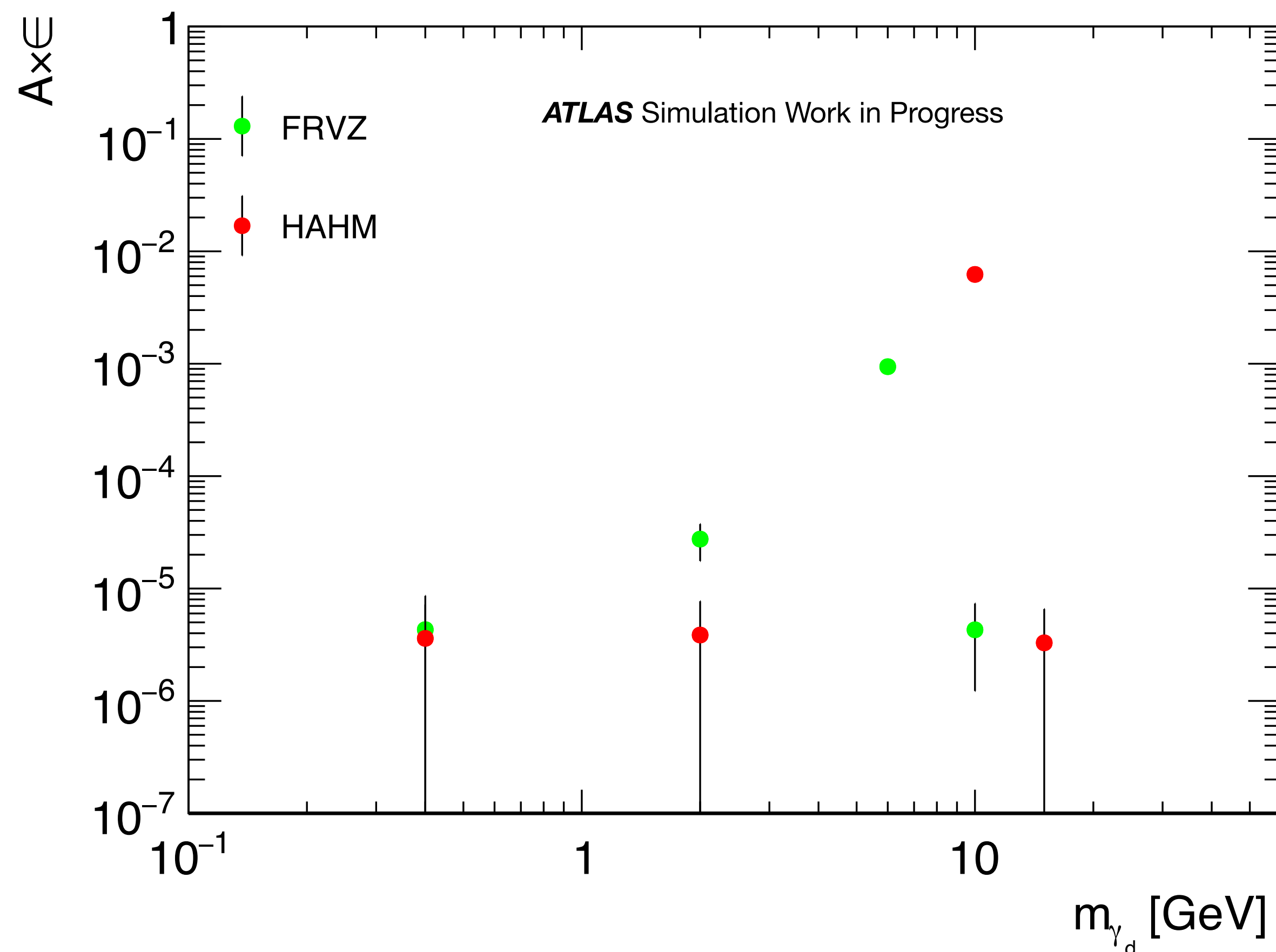
$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon$ can change due to:

- $BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu), BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e)$
- ΔR of decay products \rightarrow Efficiency of reconstruction of the LJs
- p_T of leptons \rightarrow acceptance of triggers



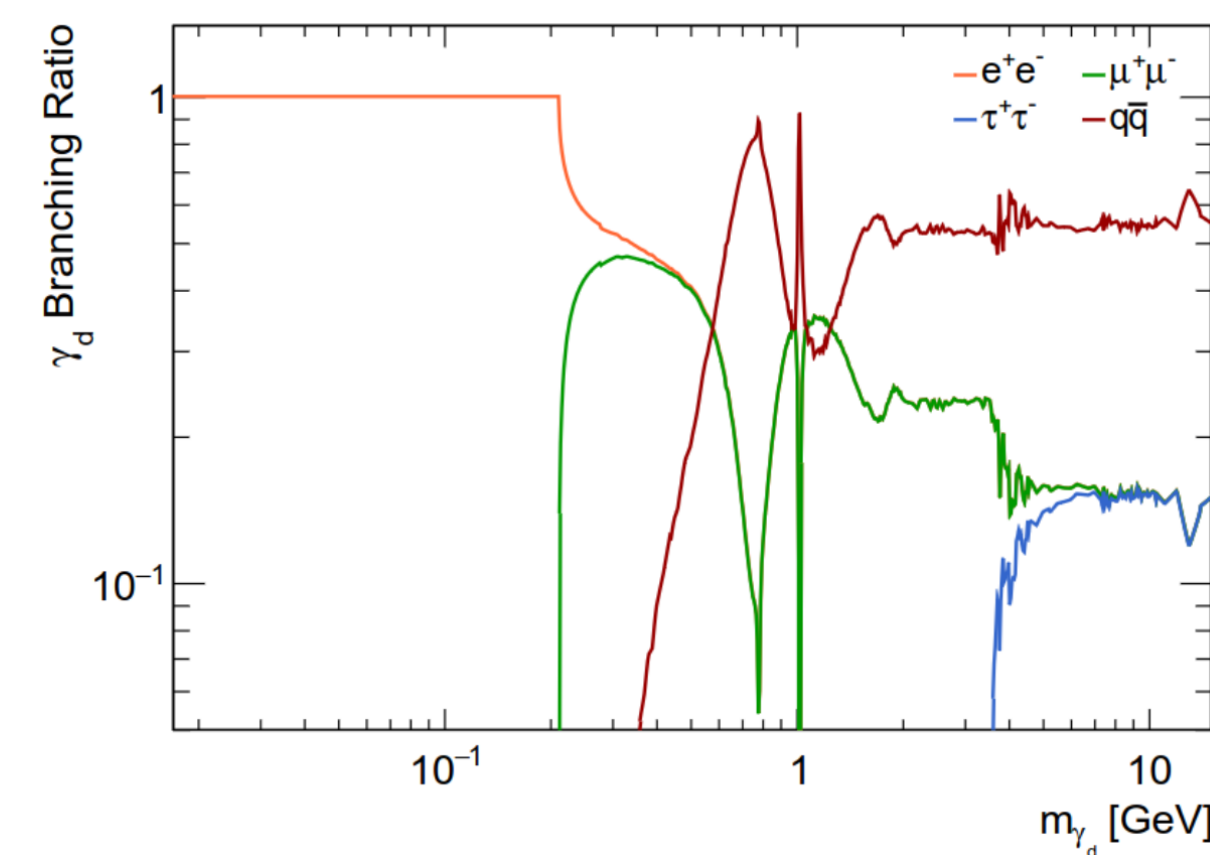
Acceptance X Efficiency: 2 electrons in eLJ

$$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\mu\text{LJ}-e\text{LJchannel}} = \mathcal{A} \times \epsilon|_{\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu, \gamma_d \rightarrow 2e} BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu) BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e) \times 2$$



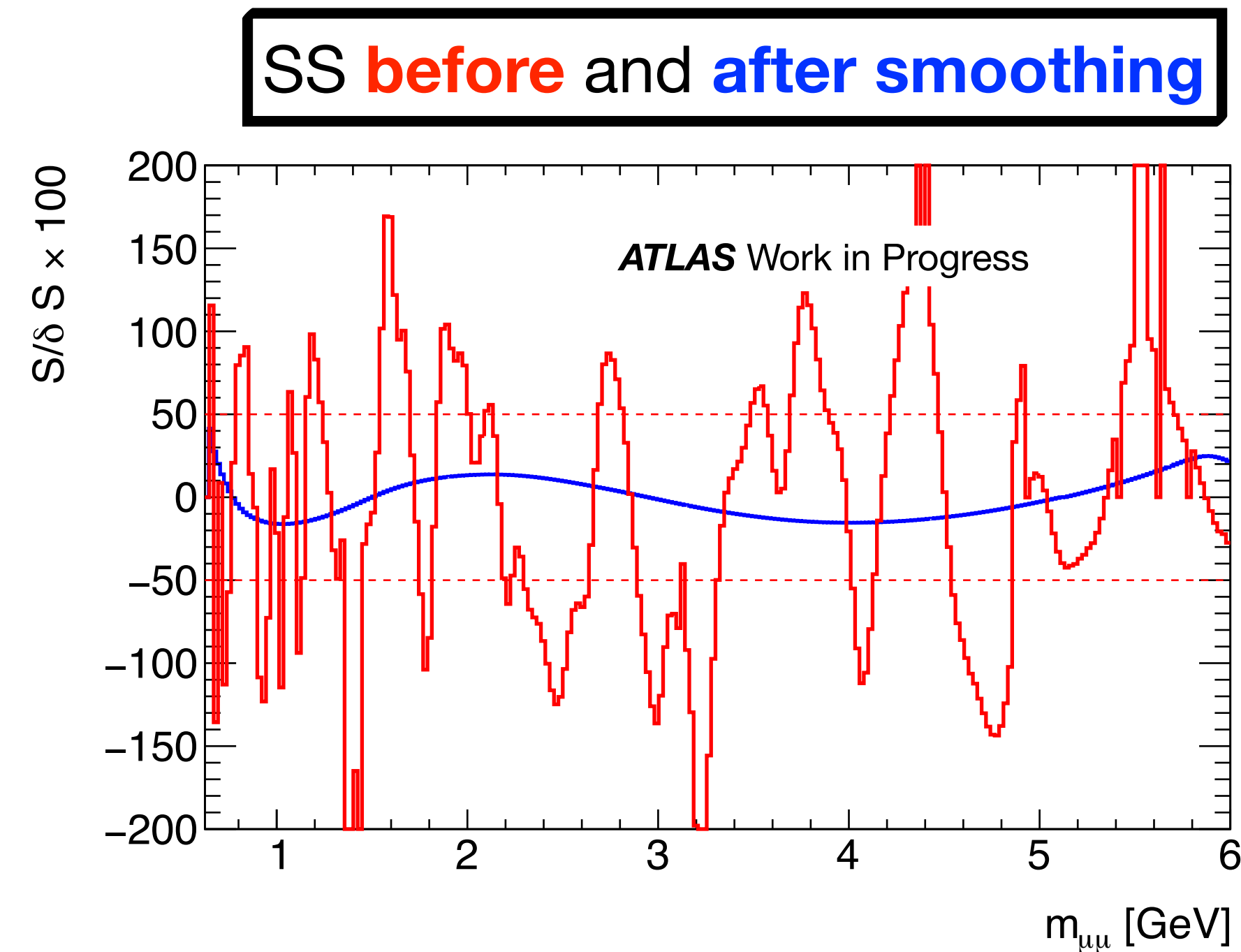
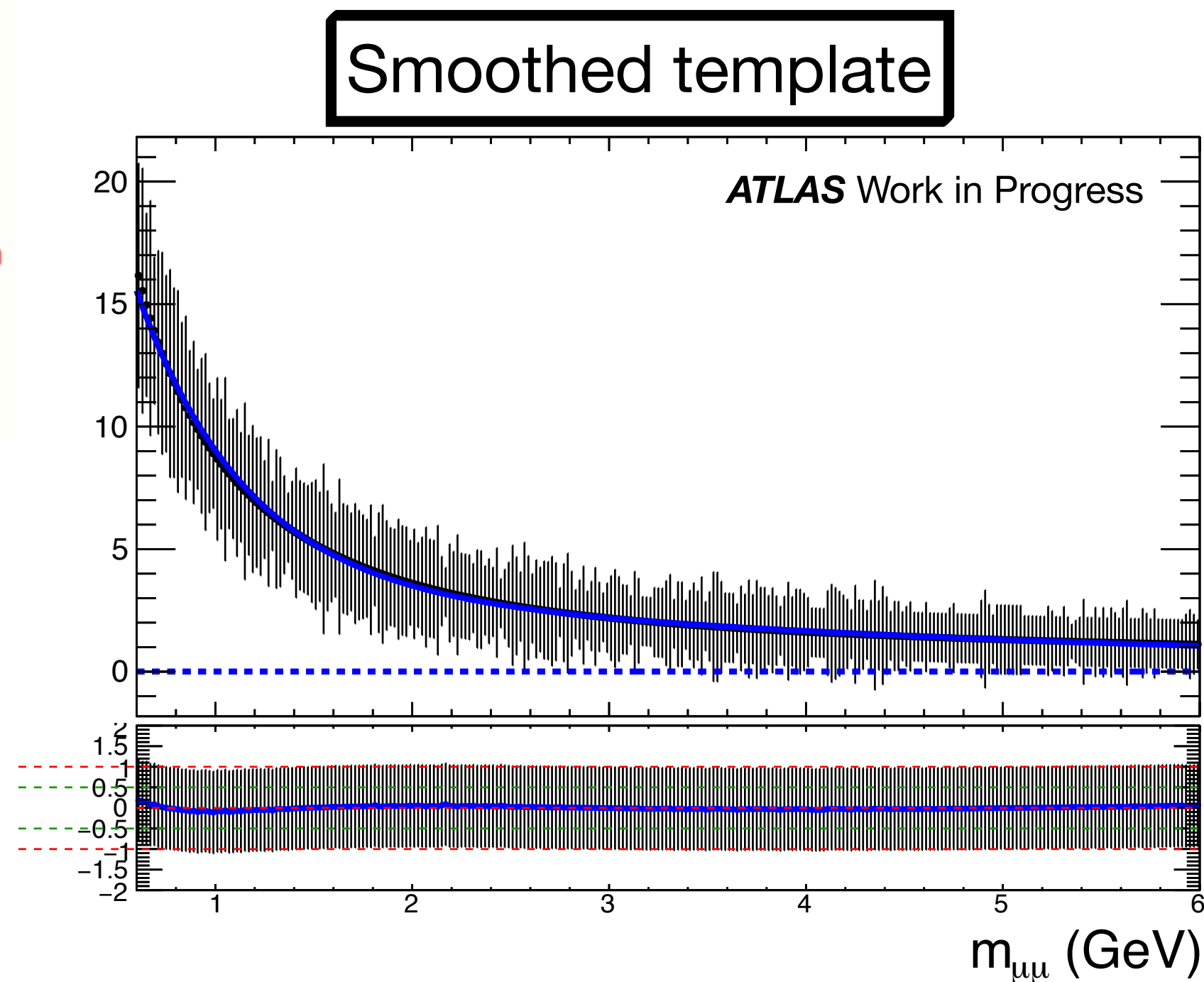
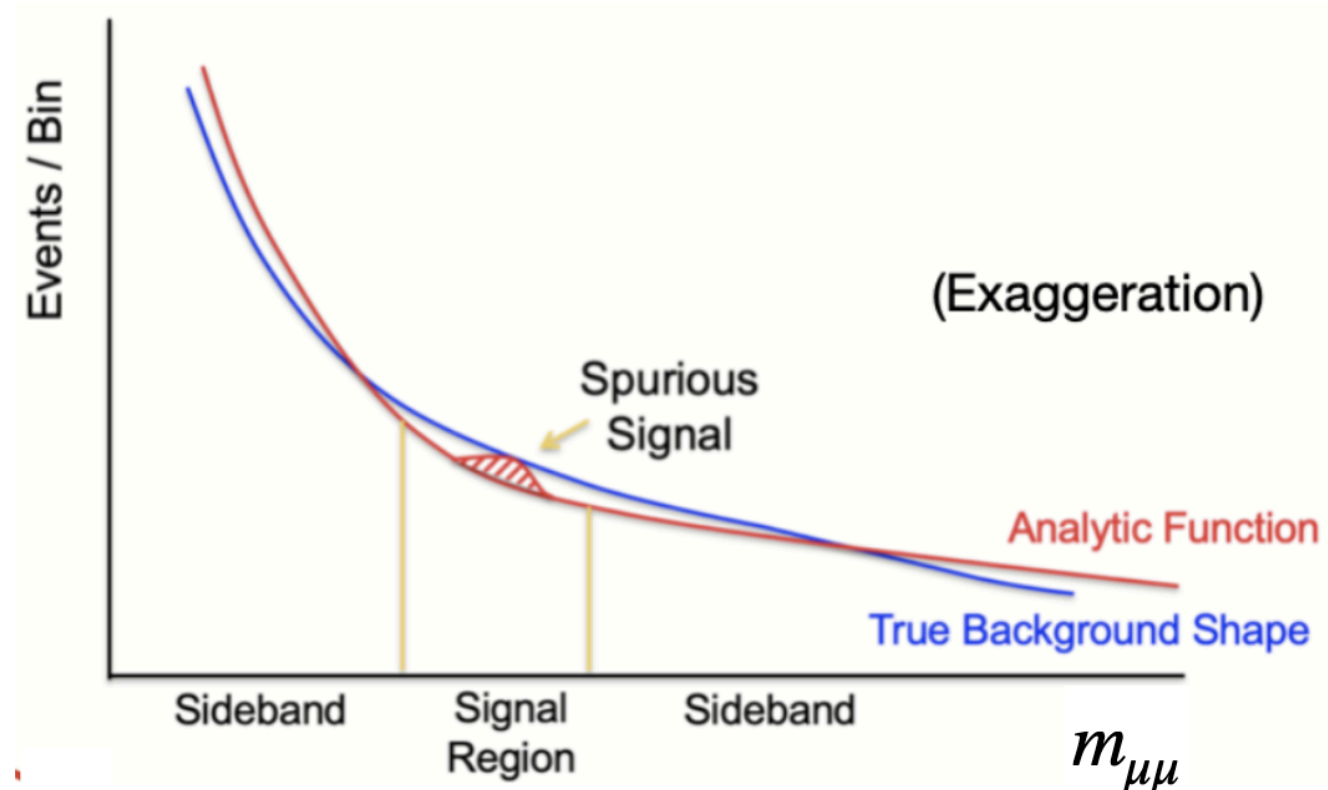
$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon$ can change due to:

- $BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2\mu), BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow 2e)$
- ΔR of decay products \rightarrow Efficiency of reconstruction of the LJs
- p_T of leptons \rightarrow acceptance of triggers



Spurious Signal

Poor background \rightarrow risk of induced background (Spurious Signal)



Systematics must be in $0.5\sigma_{\text{stat}}$

Systematics of Spurious Signal
calculated via fit S+B
on template of only background

\longrightarrow Very sensible to statistical fluctuations

\longrightarrow **Smoothed template**

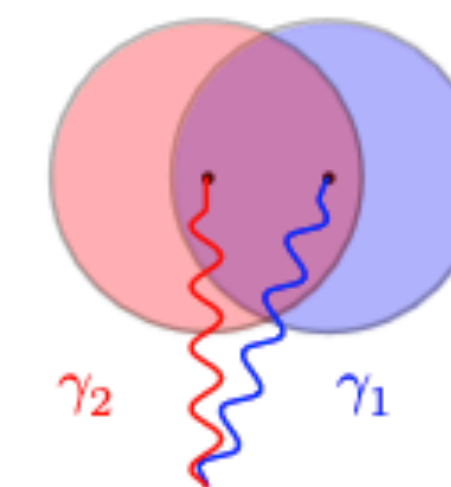
m_{γ_d} (GeV)	triggers (%)	μ LJ reconstruction (%)	μ LJ isolation (%)	μ LJ TTVA (%)	eLJ reconstruction (%)	eLJ ID (%)	eLJ isolation (%)	PRW (%)	egamma resolution (%)	egamma scale (%)	muon ID (%)	muon MS (%)	muon scale (%)	Total (%)
0.24	0.77	0.06	1.10	0.04	0.38	0.53	0.07	2.17	0.23	0.29	0.12	0.22	0.12	2.68
0.40	0.49	0.04	1.16	0.04	0.36	0.48	0.06	1.33	0.15	0.01	0.18	0.06	0.35	1.98
0.90	0.63	0.08	1.14	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.03	6.56	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.03	0.04	6.77
2	0.65	0.01	1.00	0.19	0.69	1.33	0.91	7.59	4.75	4.71	0.04	0.03	0.03	10.34
6	1.84	0.10	0.55	0.03	1.37	3.98	2.66	2.66	0.06	0.32	0.32	0.69	0.66	6.06

Table 8.5: Summary table of the systematic uncertainties on FRVZ signal MC events in the μ LJ- e LJ channel.

m_{γ_d} (GeV)	triggers (%)	μ LJ reconstruction (%)	μ LJ isolation (%)	μ LJ TTVA (%)	eLJ reconstruction (%)	eLJ ID (%)	eLJ isolation (%)	PRW (%)	egamma resolution (%)	egamma scale (%)	muon ID (%)	muon MS (%)	muon scale (%)	Total (%)
0.40	0.28	0.10	0.53	0.04	0.36	0.25	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.78
2	0.15	0.12	0.56	0.01	0.37	0.26	0.04	3.9	0.02	0.48	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.00
10	0.35	0.16	0.28	0.01	1.14	0.42	0.06	0.43	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.38

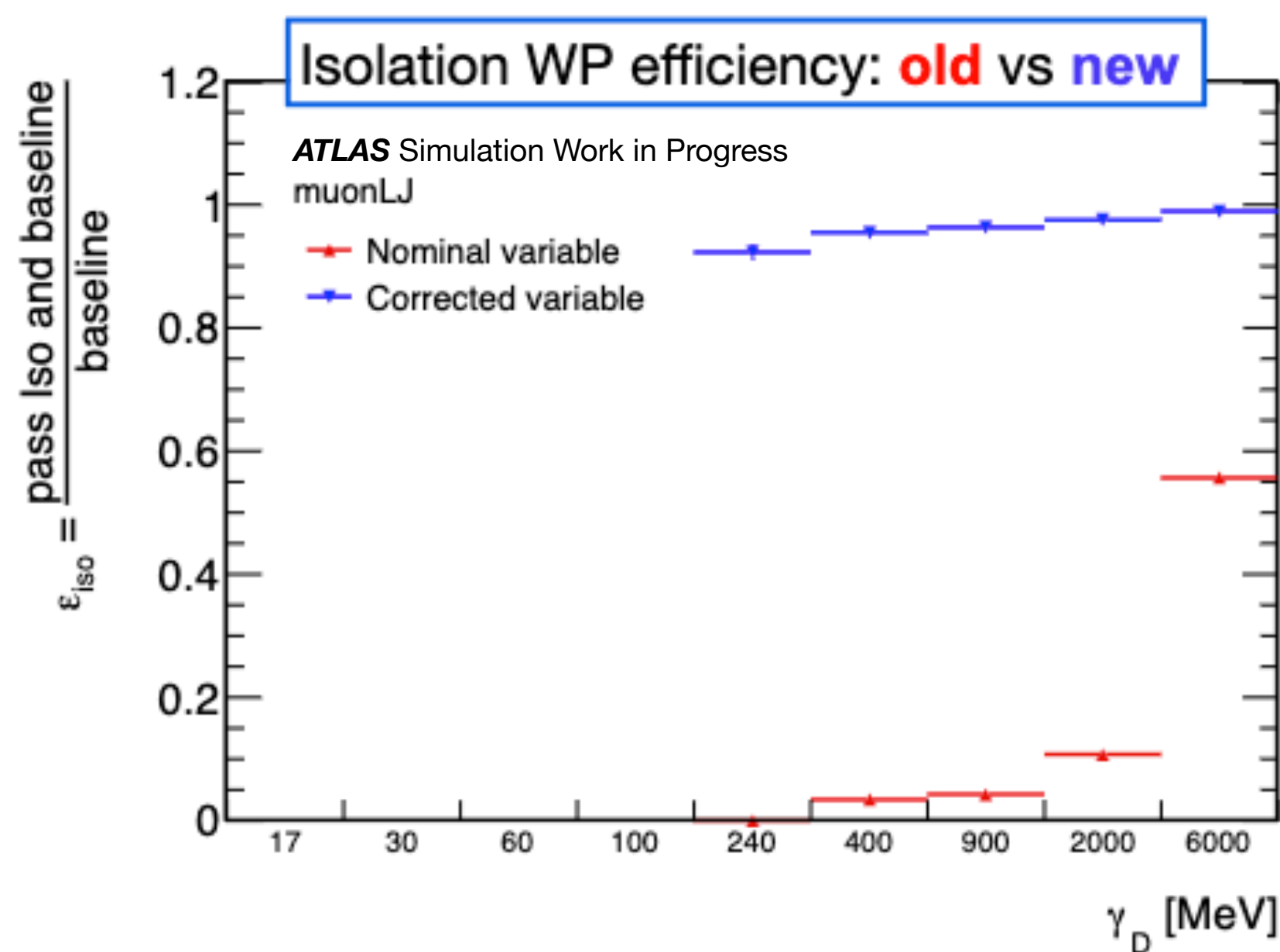
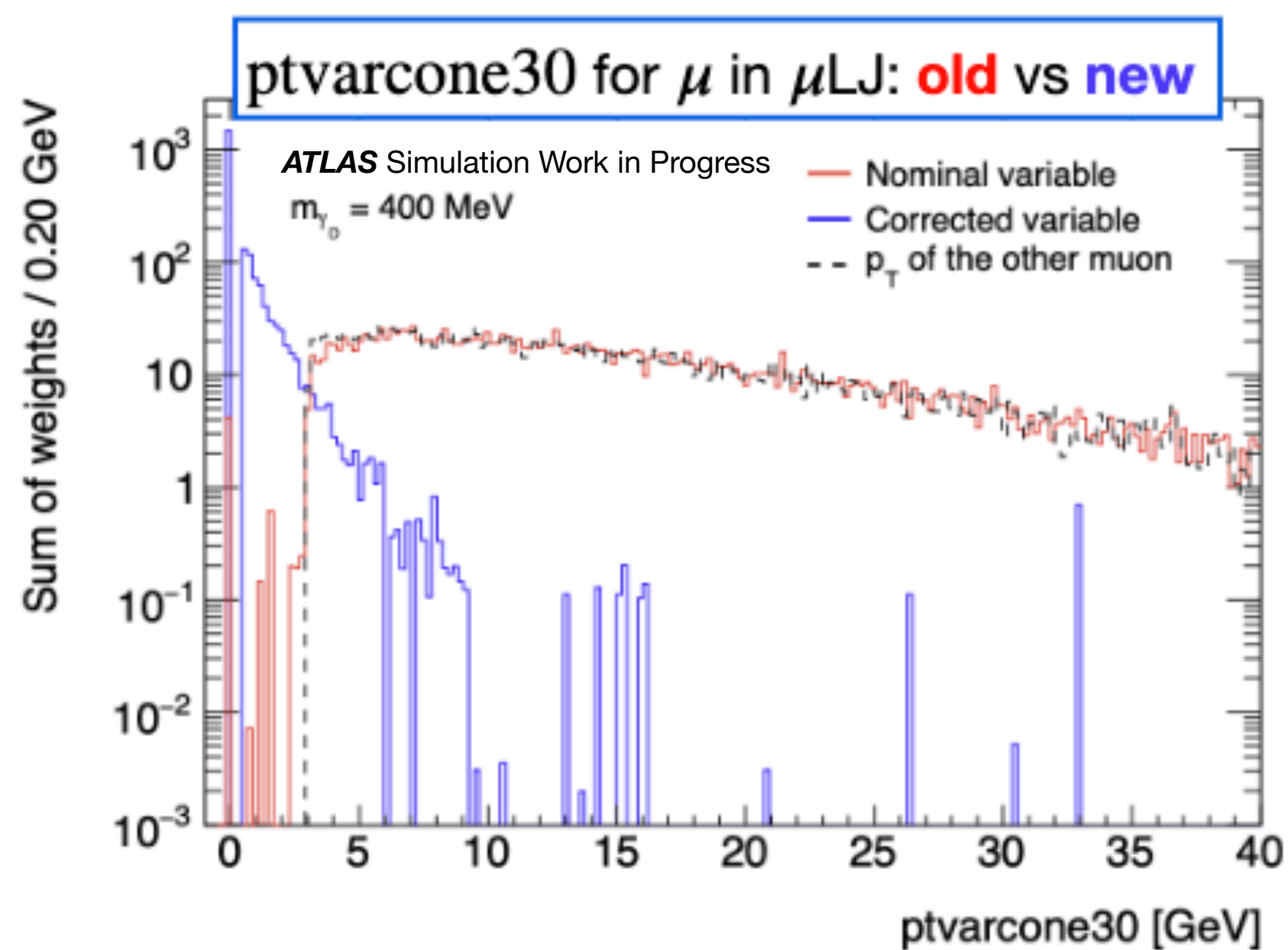
Table 8.6: Summary table of the systematic uncertainties on HAHM signal MC events in the μ LJ- e LJ channel.

Isolation for boosted muons



Recommended isoWP: PflowLoose VarRad: $ptvarcone30 + 0.4 * nflowisol20 < 0.16 p_T^\mu$,
 μ in μLJ fails standard iso WP ($ptvarcone30$) \rightarrow corrected isolation developed

Corrected isolation: as $ptvarcone30$, removing track belonging to close-by muon ([isoCloseByTool](#))



Used by HZZ analysis as well!

Efficiency increased up to 90 % !!

Triggers muonic channel

Type	Data-taking periods	Trigger
di-muon	2015	HLT_mu18_mu8noL1
	2015 - 2016 A	HLT_2mu10
	2016 A	HLT_2mu10_nomucomb
	2016 A-D3	HLT_mu20_mu8noL1
	2016 B-end - 2017 - 2018	HLT_2mu14
	2016 B-D3	HLT_2mu14_nomucomb
	2016 D4-end - 2017 - 2018	HLT_mu22_mu8noL1
tri-muon	2015 - 2016 B-D3 - 2017 - 2018	HLT_3mu6
	2015-2018 - all periods	HLT_3mu6_monly

Table 6.1: List of muon triggers used in the $\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\text{LJ}$ channel for the corresponding data-taking periods.

Signal region muonic channel

Cuts	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.24 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 2 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 6 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 15 \text{ GeV}$
None	337900±700	337900±700	337900±700	331200±1100	349300±1000	337800±700	337600±700
2 μ LJ	8760±100	11020±120	8650±100	3300±40	422±12	145±14	40±7
Trigger	5080±80	6700±90	5230±80	2482±33	400±12	139±13	40±7
Trigger matching	3460±60	4560±70	3580±70	1839±29	344±11	137±13	37±7
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	3460±60	4560±70	3580±70	1839±29	344±11	137±13	30±6

Table 7.1: Signal events remaining after each cut applied in the $\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\text{LJ}$ channel. Events are generated according to the FRVZ model and are normalized assuming a branching ratio $B(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X) = 0.05$.

Cuts	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 2 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 15 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\gamma_d} = 25 \text{ GeV}$
None	337800±700	337800±700	337600±700	337600±700	337800±700
2 μ LJ	22390±170	19780±160	3490±70	297±20	52±8
Trigger	19920±160	17850±150	3440±70	294±20	52±8
Trigger Matching	17390±150	15610±140	3350±70	289±19	50±8
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	17380±150	15610±140	3350±70	289±19	50±8

Table 7.2: Signal events remaining after each cut applied in the $\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\text{LJ}$ channel. Events are generated according to the HAHM model and are normalized assuming a branching ratio $B(H \rightarrow 2\gamma_d) = 0.05$.

Control region muonic channel

Cuts	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.24$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.9$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 2$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 6$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 10$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 15$ GeV
None	337900±700	337900±700	337900±700	331200±1100	349300±1000	337800±700	337600±700
1 μ LJ + 0 e LJ	77380±310	89480±340	83170±330	55840±270	21570±150	12530±130	3750±70
Triggers	4970±80	6550±90	6520±90	3330±40	2273±35	3220±60	1510±40
Trigger matching	585±27	1980±50	2810±60	1515±26	1372±24	2430±60	1170±40
Electron veto	581±27	1960±50	2800±60	1508±26	1361±23	2410±60	1170±40
2 signal muons	2.5±1.8	2.7±1.6	3.0±1.8	2.6±1.1	558±14	1190±40	655±28
$\Delta R_{\mu\mu} > 1.8$	2.5±1.8	1.9±1.4	1.3±1.3	1.1±0.6	0.6±0.4	39±7	240±16
$ m^{\text{imb}} > 0.2$	2.5±1.8	1.9±1.4	1.3±1.3	1.1±0.6	0.6±0.4	28±6	196±15
$\Delta\phi_{\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\mu} > 2.8$	1.3±1.3	0.0±0.0	1.3±1.3	0.4±0.4	0.27±0.27	0.8±0.8	0.0±0.0
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	1.3±1.3	0.0±0.0	0.27±0.27	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0

Table 7.3: Signal events remaining after each cut applied in the CR of the $\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\text{LJ}$ channel. Events are generated according to the FRVZ model and are normalized assuming a branching ratio $B(\text{H} \rightarrow 2\gamma_d + \text{X}) = 0.05$.

Cuts	$m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 2$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 10$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 15$ GeV	$m_{\gamma_d} = 25$ GeV
None	337800±700	337800±700	337600±700	337600±700	337800±700
1 μ LJ + 0 e LJ	107700±400	115500±400	53910±260	16480±150	3380±70
Trigger	9060±110	9950±110	12770±130	4800±80	1070±40
Trigger matching	3130±60	4300±70	10280±110	4100±70	875±34
Electron veto	3130±60	4290±70	10220±110	4080±70	870±33
2 signal muons	3.4±2.0	6.2±2.6	5730±80	2500±60	505±25
$\Delta R_{\mu\mu} > 1.8$	2.3±1.6	3.5±2.0	8.9±3.0	58±8	144±13
$ m^{\text{imb}} > 0.2$	2.3±1.6	3.5±2.0	5.8±2.4	2.3±1.6	3.3±1.7
$\Delta\phi_{\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\mu} > 2.8$	1.3±1.3	2.5±1.8	5.8±2.4	1.0±1.0	1.2±1.2
$q_{\mu\text{LJ}} = 0$	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	1.0±1.0	1.2±1.2

Table 7.4: Signal events remaining after each cut applied in the CR of the $\mu\text{LJ}-\mu\text{LJ}$ channel. Events are generated according to the HAHM model and are normalized assuming a branching ratio $B(\text{H} \rightarrow 2\gamma_d) = 0.05$.

Trigger strategy electronic channel

Periods	Single-electron triggers
2015	HLT_e24_lhmedium_L1EM20VH
	HLT_e60_lhmedium
	HLT_e120_lhloose
	HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloose
2016-2018	HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0
	HLT_e140_lhloose_nod0

Table 6.2: Choice of lowest unprescaled single electron trigger list used in the eLJ - eLJ selection and the corresponding data-taking periods.

Periods	Di-electron triggers
2015	HLT_2e12_lhvloose_L12EM10VH
2016	HLT_2e17_lhvloose_nod0
2017 (only B5-B8)	HLT_2e24_lhvloose_nod0
2017 (except B5-B8)	HLT_2e17_lhvloose_nod0_L12EM15VHI
2018	HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0

Table 6.3: Choice of lowest unprescaled di-electron trigger list used in the eLJ - eLJ selection and the corresponding data-taking periods. During the accidentally prescaled periods B5-B8 (runs 326834-328393 with an effective reduction of 0.6 fb⁻¹), HLT_2e24_lhvloose_nod0 is used instead of HLT_2e17_lhvloose_nod0_L12EM15VHI.

Signal region electronic channel

FRVZ

m_{γ_d} [GeV]	0.017	0.03	0.06	0.1	0.24	0.4	0.9	2	6
2 eLJs	1900±22	1500±20	1100±17	830±14	210±7	54±4	8.5±1.4	1.2±0.5	7.9±1.3
Trigger Matched	1700±20	1300±18	960±15	730±13	200±7	53±4	8.5±1.4	1.2±0.5	7.5±1.2
Leading track $p_T > 5$ GeV	1600±20	1300±18	940±15	710±13	200±7	53±4	8.1±1.4	0.9±0.4	7.2±1.2
eLJ $\eta < 1.5$	1100±16	820±14	610±12	420±10	130±6	36.0±2.9	5.6±1.1	0.38±0.27	4.8±1.0
$\Delta\Phi(\text{eLJ}, \text{eLJ}) > 2$	720±13	550±12	410±10	300±9	72±4	17±2	3.2±0.9	/	4.3±1.0
Z mass veto	580±12	450±11	330±9	250±8	57±4	11.0±1.6	2.4±0.8	/	2.5±0.7
$q_{\text{eLJ}} = 0$	580±12	450±11	330±9	250±8	57±4	11.0±1.6	2.4±0.8	/	2.5±0.7
$m_{\text{eLJ}} > 20$ MeV	200±6.9	290±8.6	310±8.9	240±7.7	57±3.7	11.0±1.6	2.2±0.72	/	/
$ m^{\text{imb}} < 0.8$	200±6.9	290±8.6	310±8.9	240±7.7	57±3.7	11.0±1.6	2.0±0.68	/	/

HAHM

m_{γ_d} [GeV]	0.017	0.1	0.4	2	10	15	25
2 eLJs	8400±46	3300±29	470±11	8.5 ±1.4	230 ±7.5	48 ±3.4	12 ±1.8
Trigger Matched	8300±46	3200±28	470±11	8.5 ±1.4	230 ±7.4	46 ±3.3	12 ±1.7
Leading track $p_T > 5$ GeV	8200±46	3200±28	460±11	8.2 ±1.4	220 ±7.4	44 ±3.2	11 ±1.7
eLJ $\eta < 1.5$	5500±37	1700 ±21	280±8.5	5.9 ±1.1	140 ±5.7	20 ±2.1	4.6 ±1.2
$\Delta\Phi(\text{eLJ}, \text{eLJ}) > 2$	4400±33	1300±18	180±6.8	2.1 ±0.69	130 ±5.6	4.8 ±1	0.68 ±0.39
Z mass veto	4200±32	1200±17	170±6.6	2 ±0.69	120 ±5.5	2.5 ±0.7	0.22 ±0.22
$q_{\text{eLJ}} = 0$	4200±32	1200±17	170±6.6	2 ±0.69	120 ±5.5	2.3 ±0.69	/
$m_{\text{eLJ}} > 20$ MeV	1800±21	1100±117	170±6.6	2 ±0.69	120 ±5.5	2.3 ±0.69	/
$ m^{\text{imb}} < 0.8$	1800 ±21	1100±117	170±6.6	2 ±0.69	120 ±5.2	0.33 ±0.24	/