

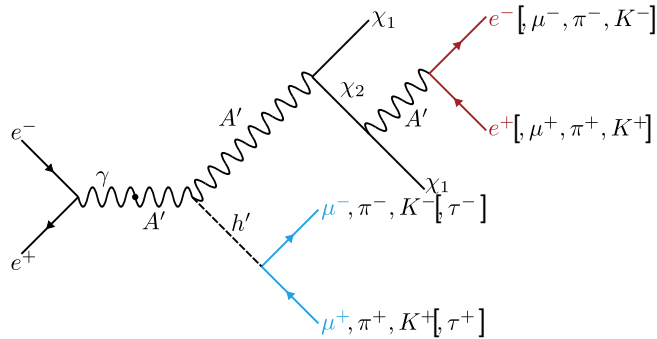
# Search for Inelastic Dark Matter with a Dark Higgs at Belle II

Light Dark World 2023, Karlsruhe

Patrick Ecker on behalf of the Belle II collaboration | 19.09.2023



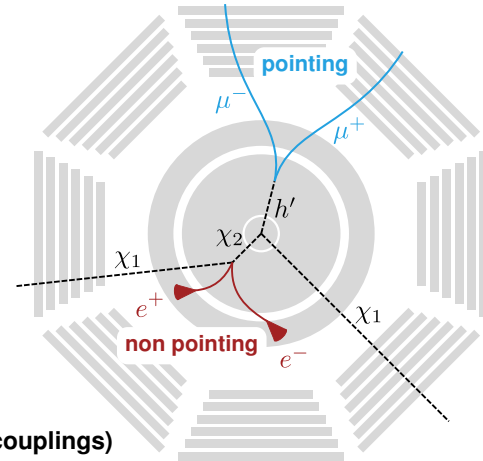
# Inelastic Dark Matter with a Dark Higgs



## The Model

- 4 Dark Sector particles:  $\chi_1, \chi_2, h', A'$
- 7 free model parameters (3 masses, 2 mixing angles, 2 couplings)
- up to two displaced vertices + missing energy

[Duerr, Ferber, Garcia-Cely, Hearty, Schmidt-Hoberg (JHEP 04 (2021), 2012.08595)]



# Presentation of the Limits for this 7D Parameter Space

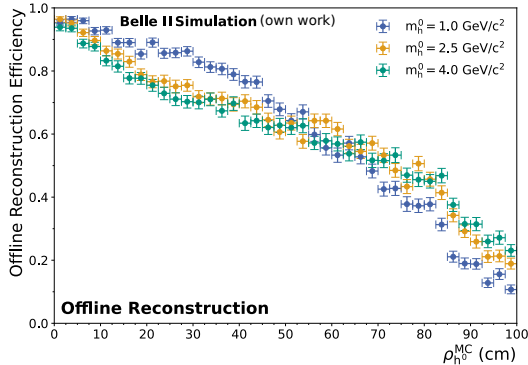
- Perform a bump hunt on the invariant mass of the Dark Higgs  $M_{inv}^{h'}$
- Present the results in the **plane of the Dark Higgs mass and Dark Higgs mixing angle** for a grid of the **other five parameters** ( $\mathcal{O}(5)$  per model parameter)

## Model Parameters

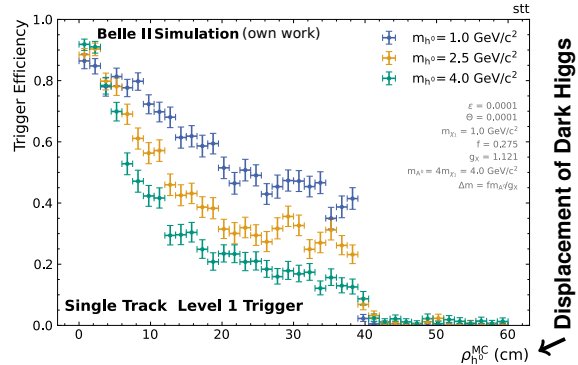
- Mass of the Dark Photon
- Mass of the  $\chi_1$
- Mass of the Dark Higgs
- Mixing Angle of Dark Photon with the SM photon
- Mixing Angle of Dark Higgs with the SM Higgs boson
- Coupling of Dark Photon to DM  $g_x$
- Coupling of Dark Higgs to DM  $f$

# Experimental Challenges

Both the reconstruction efficiency and the trigger efficiency drop with displacement of the vertices!



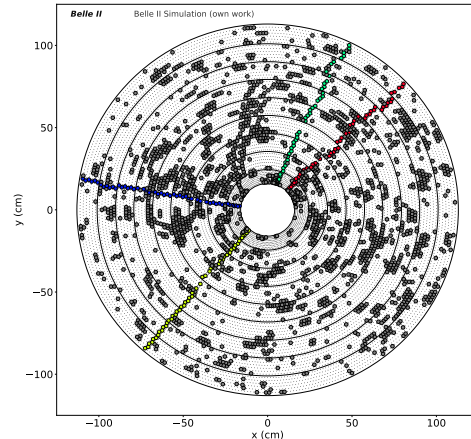
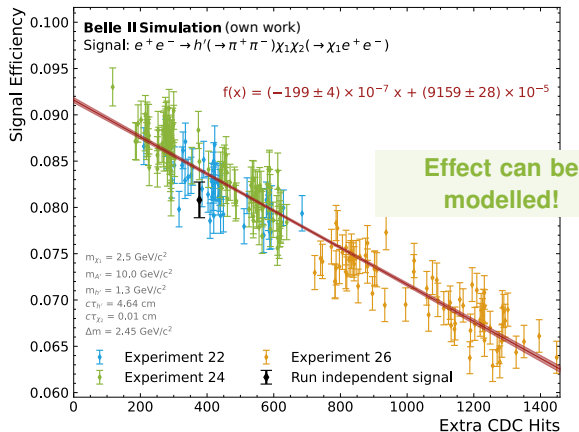
Efficiency loss can be recovered when reprocessing with new algorithms



Data lost on trigger level is lost forever! → Trigger on the electrons of the  $\chi_2 \rightarrow e^+e^-$  with the electromagnetic calorimeter ( $E_{\text{sum}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$ )!

# Experimental Challenges

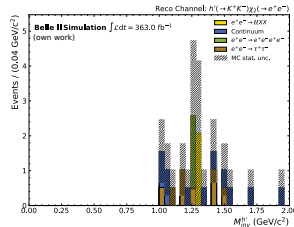
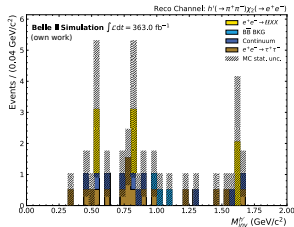
Efficiency depends on the beam background conditions!



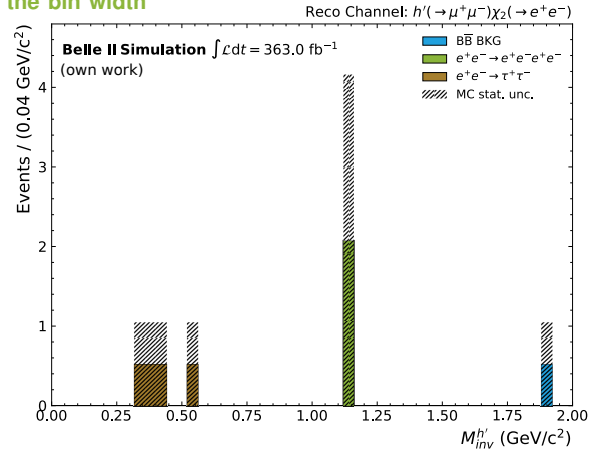
CDC hits with high beam background level

# Background Distributions

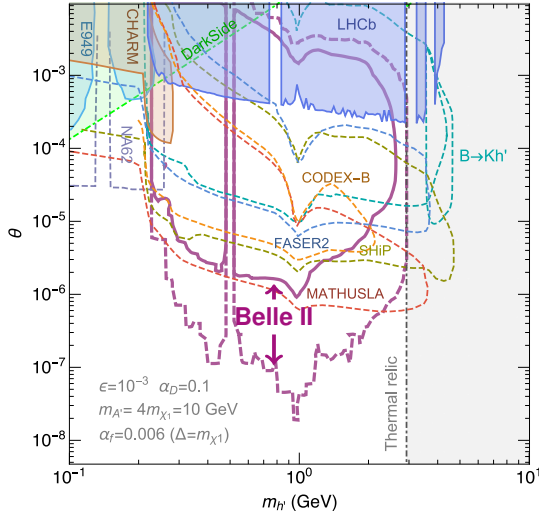
- One selection for all model parameter configurations:** Requiring at least one displaced to get rid of most SM background, suppress pair conversions and  $K_S^0$ 's, etc.
- Our current selection delivers a nearly background free scenario in all final states in the signal window**



signal width is approximately 10 times smaller than the bin width



# Projections



**Expected Belle II sensitivity from the pheno paper**  
 $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (solid) and  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  (dashed) [Duerr, Ferber, Garcia-

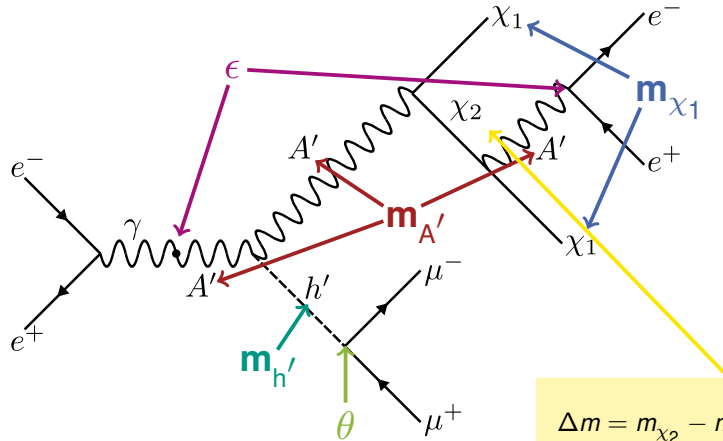
Cely, Hearty, Schmidt-Hoberg (JHEP 04 (2021), 2012.08595)]

- **Analysis ongoing with current Belle II dataset of  $363 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**
- **Our efficiency is lower than in JHEP 04 (2021), 0-25% depending on model parameters and final state → Expect around one order of magnitude less sensitivity**
- **Expect to cover a huge unexplored region of parameter space**
- **Interesting Field**
  - Belle II dark scalar search [2306.02830]
  - iDM pheno paper [Duerr, Ferber, Hearty, Kahlhoefer, Schmidt-Hoberg, Tunney (JHEP 02 (2020) 039, 1911.03176)]
  - iDM search at CMS [2305.11649]

# Backup



# Model Parameters



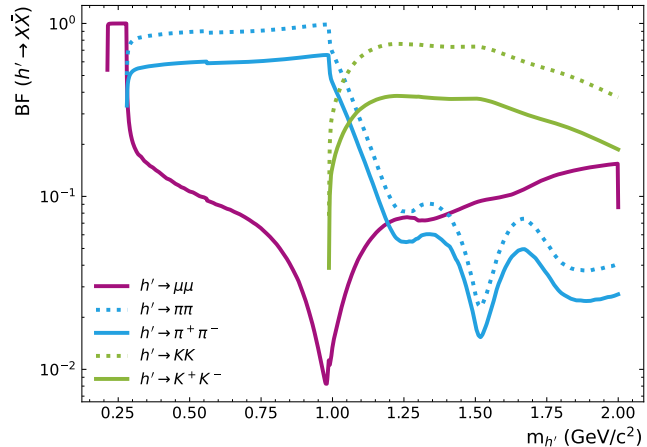
- Mass of the Dark Photon
- Mass of the  $\chi_1$
- Mass of the Dark Higgs
- Mixing Angle of Dark Photon
- Mixing Angle of Dark Higgs
- Coupling of Dark Photon to DM  $g_X$
- Coupling of Dark Higgs to DM  $f$

$$\Delta m = m_{\chi_2} - m_{\chi_1} \approx \frac{f}{g_X} \cdot m_{A'}$$

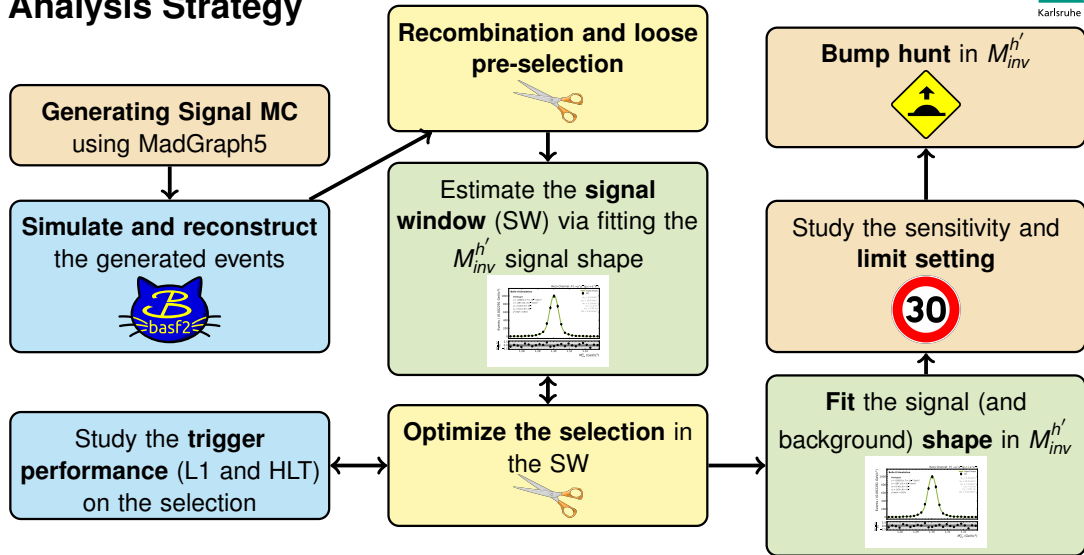
## 7 free parameters

# Dark Higgs Branching Fractions

- Until now only looked into the  $h' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  final state
- In most of the Dark Higgs mass region the **decay into pions/kaons dominates**
- **Include also these final states** in the analysis
- Still only consider  $\chi_2 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  to use hie trigger line
- $\text{BF}(h' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = \frac{2}{3} \text{BF}(h' \rightarrow \pi \pi)$
- $\text{BF}(h' \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = \frac{2}{4} \text{BF}(h' \rightarrow \text{KK})$



# Analysis Strategy



# Recombination

## ■ Used Versions

- MC15 run-independent Background MC
- Private signal MC produced with release-06-00-08
- light-2210-devonrex

## ■ Signal

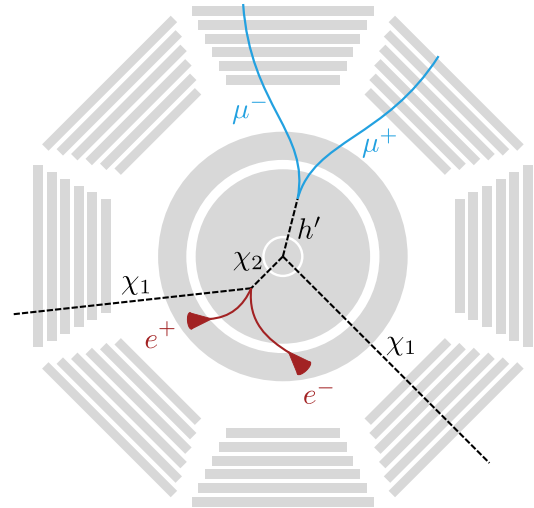
- **Build  $h'$  candidates:**  $h' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- **Build  $\chi_2$  candidates:**  $\chi_2 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
- Perform **vertex fit** on both vertices

## ■ Build ROE

- Track requirements:  $\theta$  in CDC acceptance,  $N_{hits}^{CDC} > 20$ ,  $dr < 0.5$  cm,  $|dz| < 2$  cm
- ECL requirements:  $\theta$  in CDC acceptance,  $E > 50$  MeV

## ■ Missing Energy

- $E_{miss} = E_{cms} - E_{\mu^+} - E_{\mu^-} - E_{e^+} - E_{e^-}$



# Selection Criteria

## FSP Requirements

more than 20 tracking hits

*ChargedPIDMVA* score  $> 0.5$

## Model Parameter Dependent Cuts

$X < E_{miss} < Y$

Dark Higgs Pointing Angle:  
 $-\log(1 - \cos(\Delta\alpha_{\vec{x}, \vec{p}}^{h'}) > X$

$M_{\ell\ell}^{X_2} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

## Vertex Requirements

$\chi_{vertex}^{h'} > 0.001$  and  $\chi_{vertex}^{X_2} > 0.001$

$\chi_{vertex}^{h'} > 0.1$  **or**  $\chi_{vertex}^{X_2} > 0.1$

$\rho^{h'} > 0.05 \text{ cm}$  **or**  $\rho^{X_2} > 0.05 \text{ cm}$   
 for pions  $> 0.2 \text{ cm}$

## Suppress Pair Conversions

$\alpha_{\ell\ell}^{h'} > f(p, m_{h'})$

$\alpha_{\ell\ell}^{X_2} > 0.1$

## ROE Cuts

$nE_{extra} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

No additional tracks  
 in ROE

## $K_S^0$ -veto, ...

$M_{\pi\pi}^{h'} < 0.489 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
 or  
 $M_{\pi\pi}^{h'} > 0.507 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$\Lambda^0$ -veto

# Signal Shape Fits

- Fitting the signal shape using a **Double Sided Crystal Ball** function
- **Fixing the  $n_l$  and  $n_r$  parameters** to  $n_{l/r} = 3$  to get a more stable fit
- All other parameters are kept floating
- Fix the shape parameters in the final fit

## Double Sided Crystal Ball

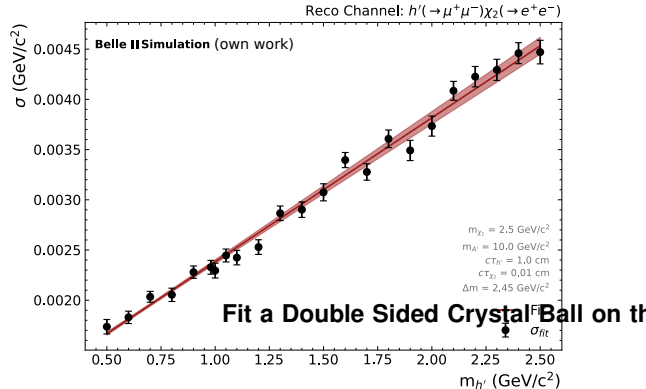
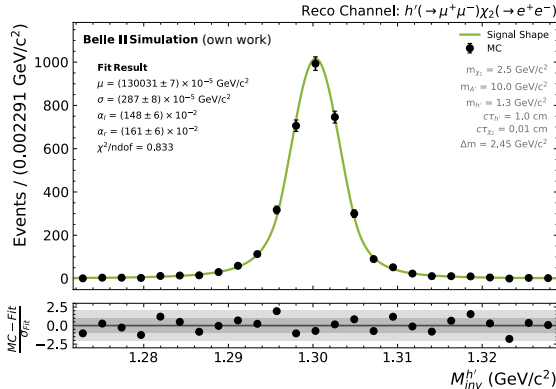
$$\vec{\Theta} = (\mu, \sigma, \alpha_l, \alpha_r, n_l, n_r)$$

$$f(x; \vec{\Theta}) = \begin{cases} A_l \left(B_l - \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{-n_l} & \text{for } \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} < \alpha_l, \\ \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) & \text{for } \alpha_l \leq \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \leq \alpha_r, \\ A_r \left(B_r - \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{-n_r} & \text{for } \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} > \alpha_r, \end{cases}$$

$$A_{l/r} = \left(\frac{n_{l/r}}{|\alpha_{l/r}|}\right)^{n_{l/r}} \exp\left(-\frac{|\alpha_{l/r}|^2}{2}\right)$$

$$B_{l/r} = \frac{n_{l/r}}{|\alpha_{l/r}|} - |\alpha_{l/r}|$$

# Signal Shape



- Signal width of  $\mathcal{O}(2 - 6 \text{ MeV})$  (given by detector resolution)
- The width varies with the Dark Higgs mass  $m_{h'}$  and the Dark Higgs lifetime