



BSM Higgs Searches in ATLAS and CMS (part 2)

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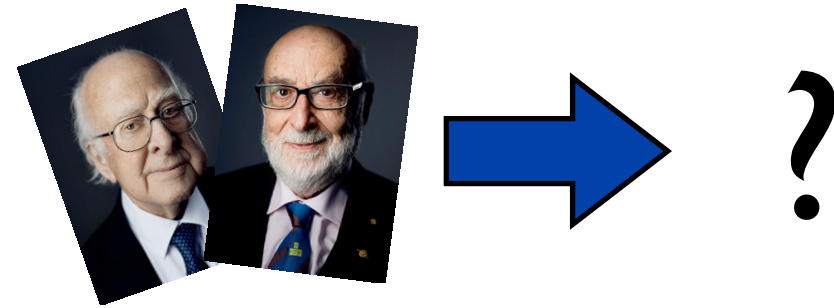
On Behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

Overview



- Vital question: **Is it in fact the discovered Higgs boson from the SM or part of an extended sector?**

- Space to probe any **non-SM property**



- **Additional Higgs** bosons still a possibility



- **Indirect searches** from observed Higgs couplings measurement (not in this talk)

- Talk focuses on results from **ATLAS and CMS**

Many new results from ICHEP and after:

Non-SM property

- Rare Higgs Decays
- Invisible Higgs Decays
- Higgs Decays to Long-Lived
- Lepton Flavour Violation



Additional Higgs bosons

- Additional Higgs in multilepton and photons channels
- MultiHiggs in cascade
- Di-Higgs production in diphoton and di b-jets channels
- New diphoton resonances





Rare decays

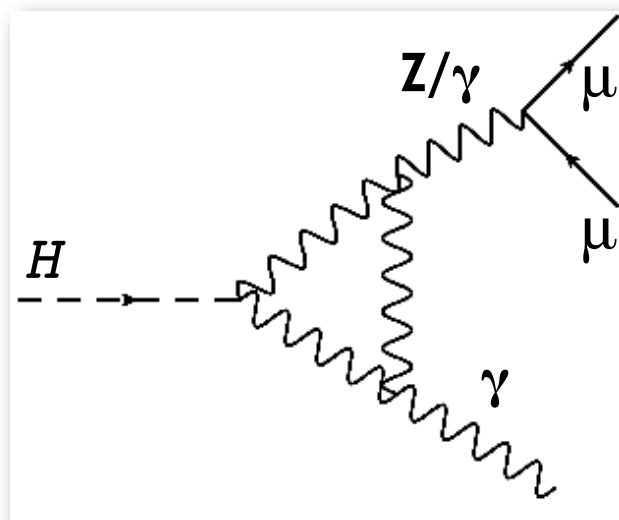
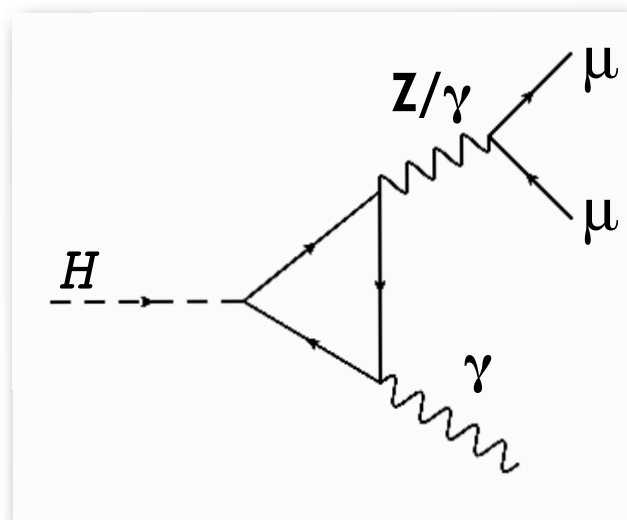
CMS: Phys. Lett. B 726(2013) 587

ATLAS: arXiv:1402.3051

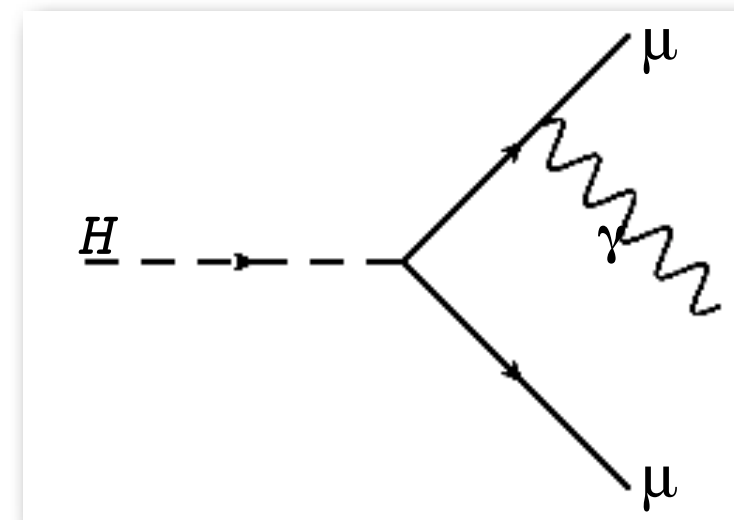
CMS PAS HIG-14-003

Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

- **Rare Higgs decays** as probes of **new couplings** and **SM extensions**
- Loop and tree level processes contribute to **$\mu\mu\gamma$ final state**



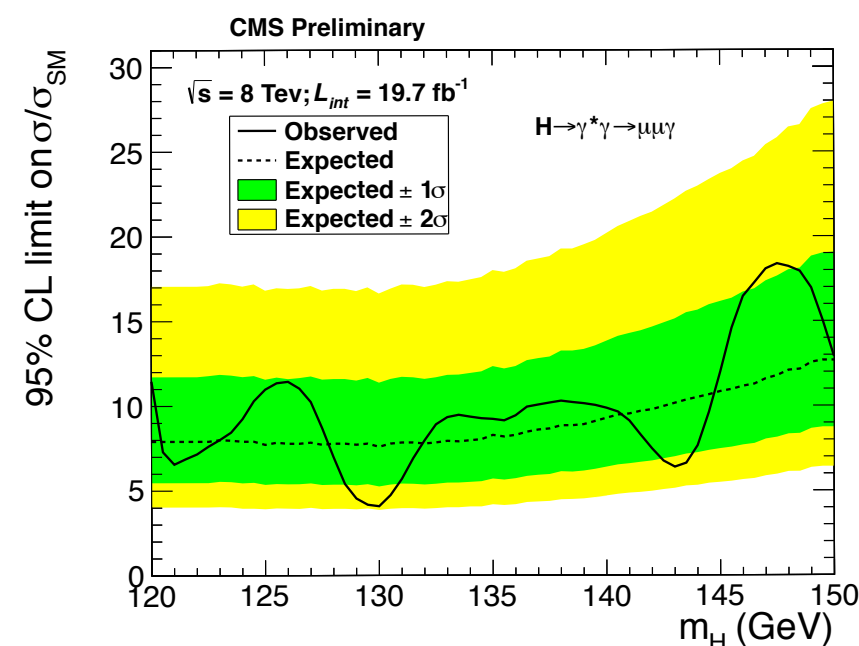
$m_{\mu\mu} < 100 \text{ GeV}$



Higher $m_{\mu\mu}$

- **First CMS search for Dalitz decays** with γ^* internal conversion in $\mu\mu$
- $m_{\mu\mu} < 20 \text{ GeV}$ to separate $\gamma^* \gamma$ and $Z \gamma$

@125 GeV	CMS	ATLAS
$Z \gamma$	9.5X SM	11X SM
$\gamma^* \gamma$	10X SM	





Invisible decays

ATLAS-CONF-2014-011

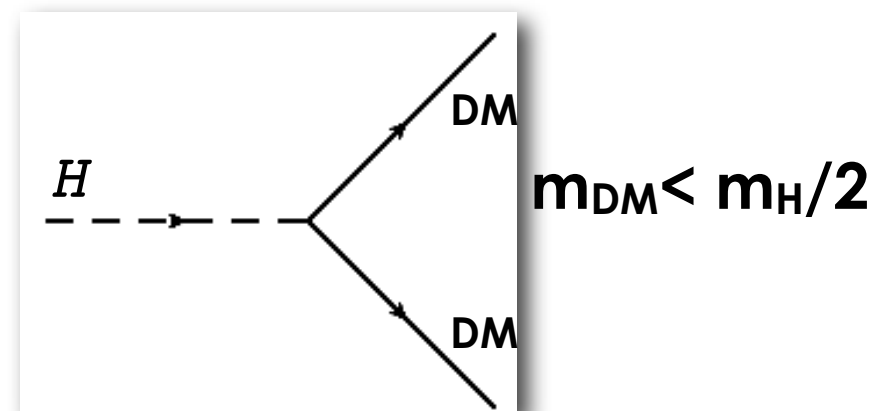
CMS PAPER HIG-13-030

Higgs decay to invisible particles

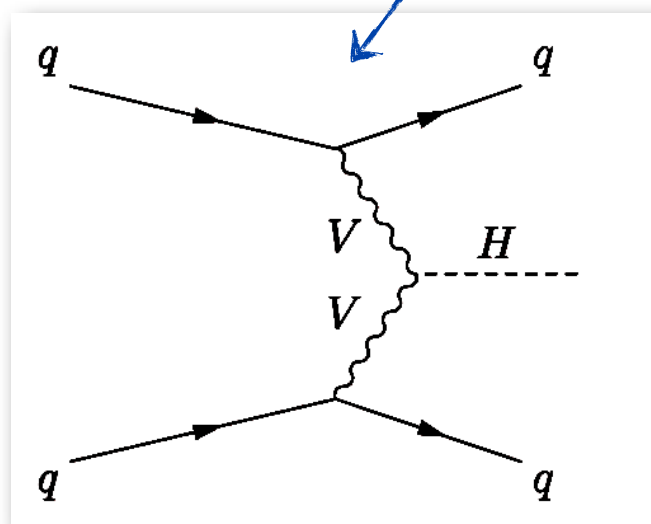
- What if Higgs couples to **something invisible**?

- One possibility: Higgs portal of DM interaction

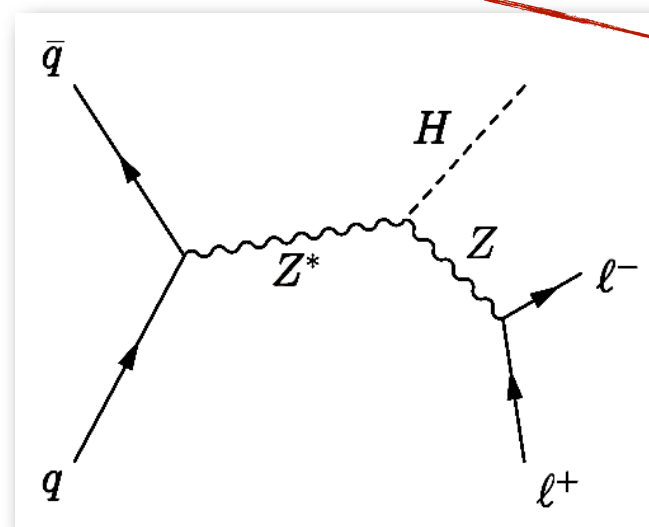
- **Higgs mediator between SM and DM particles**



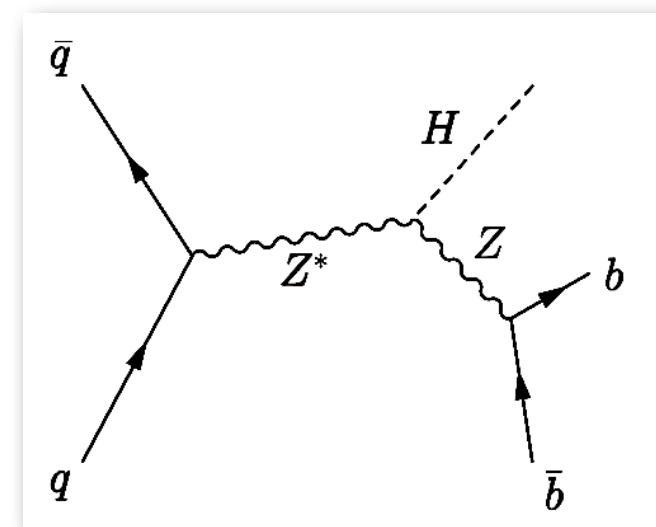
- Search in the **VBF** and **ZH (Z → ll; Z → bbar)** modes



Large cross-section
 Large SM background
 reduced by VBF jet topology



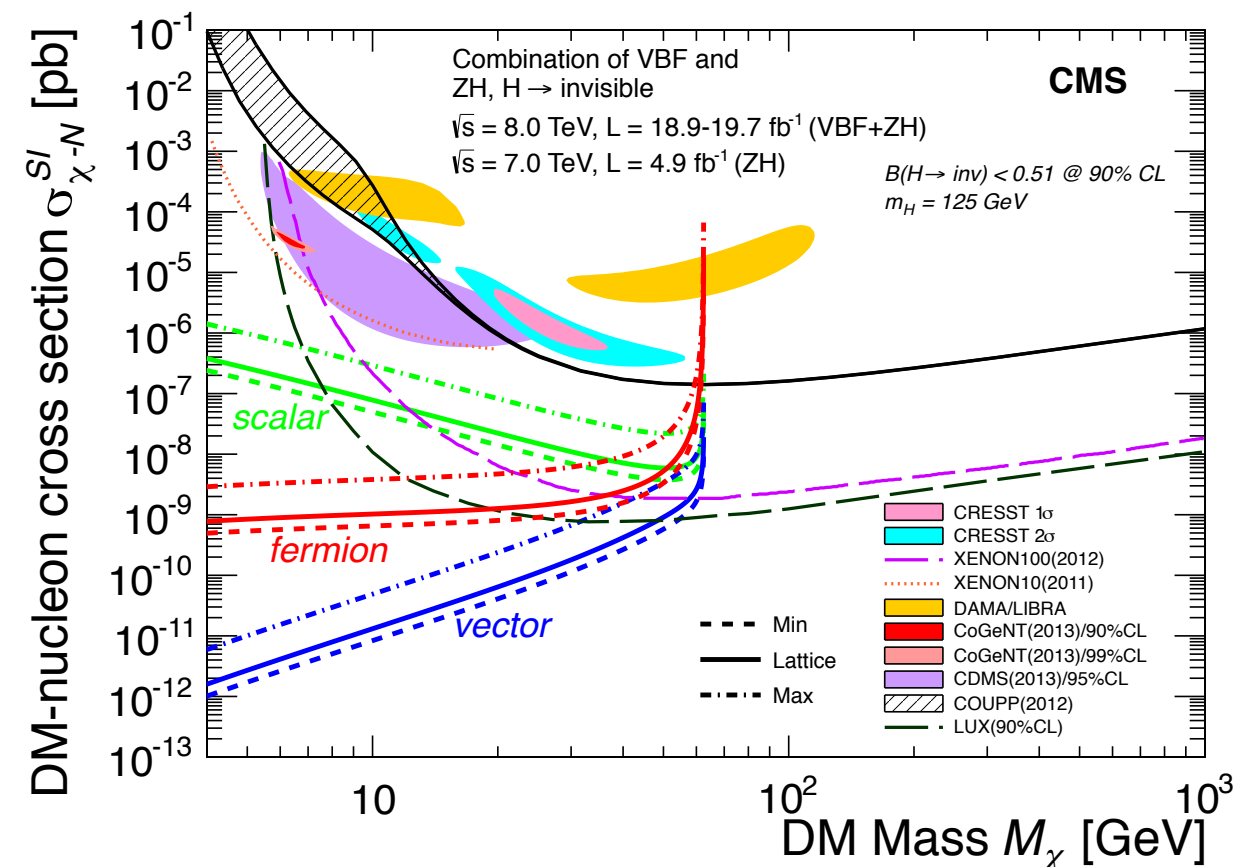
Lower cross-section
 Clear topology
 Sensitivity increase by the leptons and bs



- No evidence for signal observed in any of the three searches
- **95% CL Upper Limits on $\sigma \cdot B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$**
- **CMS combination paper** just accepted for **publication**.

@125 GeV	CMS	ATLAS
Z(\rightarrowll)H	0.75XSM	0.75X SM
Z(\rightarrowbb)H	1.82X SM	-
VBF	0.69X SM	-
COMB	0.58X SM	-

- Results interpreted in the **Higgs portal of DM interaction** model
- Upper limit on $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$: **constrain the DM mass and its elastic cross section on nucleons**





Decays to long-lived particles

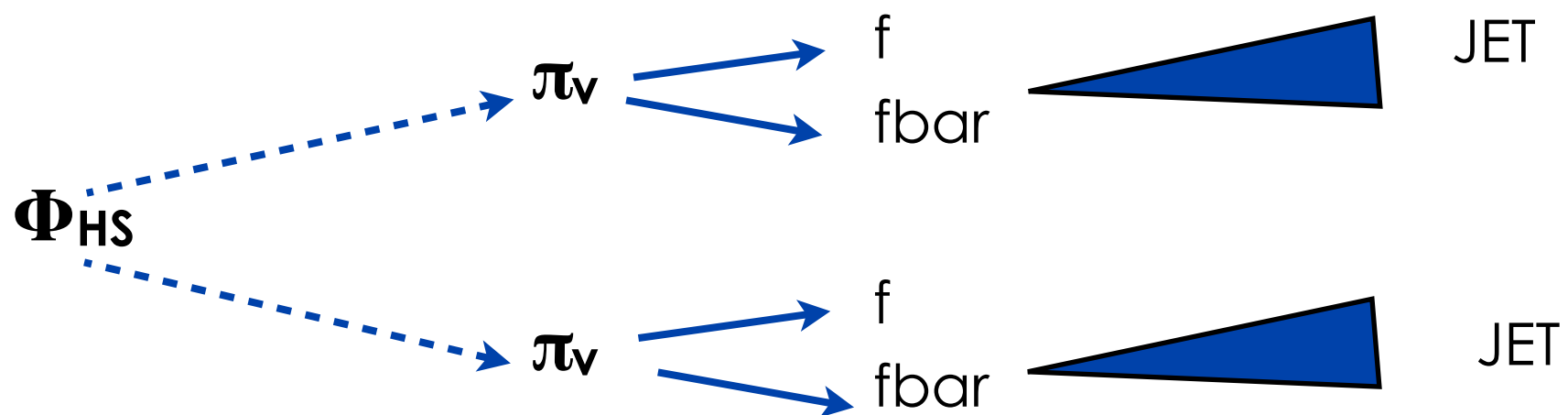
ATLAS-CONF-2014-041 

Scalar boson decay to long-lived particles



- What if Higgs couples to **Long-Lived particles?**
 - CMS: search for displaced vertex using tracks
 - **ATLAS: Decays in HCal/ECal** 

- **Hidden Valley Benchmark Model:** coupling via a heavy scalar particle, Φ_{HS}



- π_ν **neutral and long-lived**
- Lifetime of the π_ν is free parameter \longrightarrow π_ν decays result as **displaced vertex**

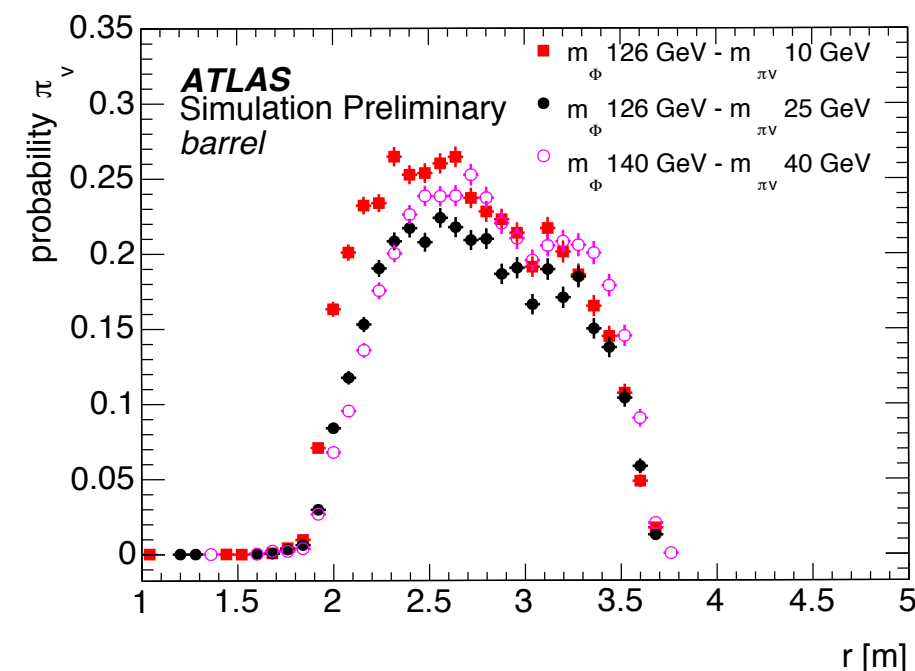
Both π_ν decay in the **hadronic calorimeter** or near the **outer edge of the electromagnetic calorimeter**

- **Dedicated trigger:**

At least **one narrow jet with no charged tracks associated**

Requirement on the E_H/E_{EM}

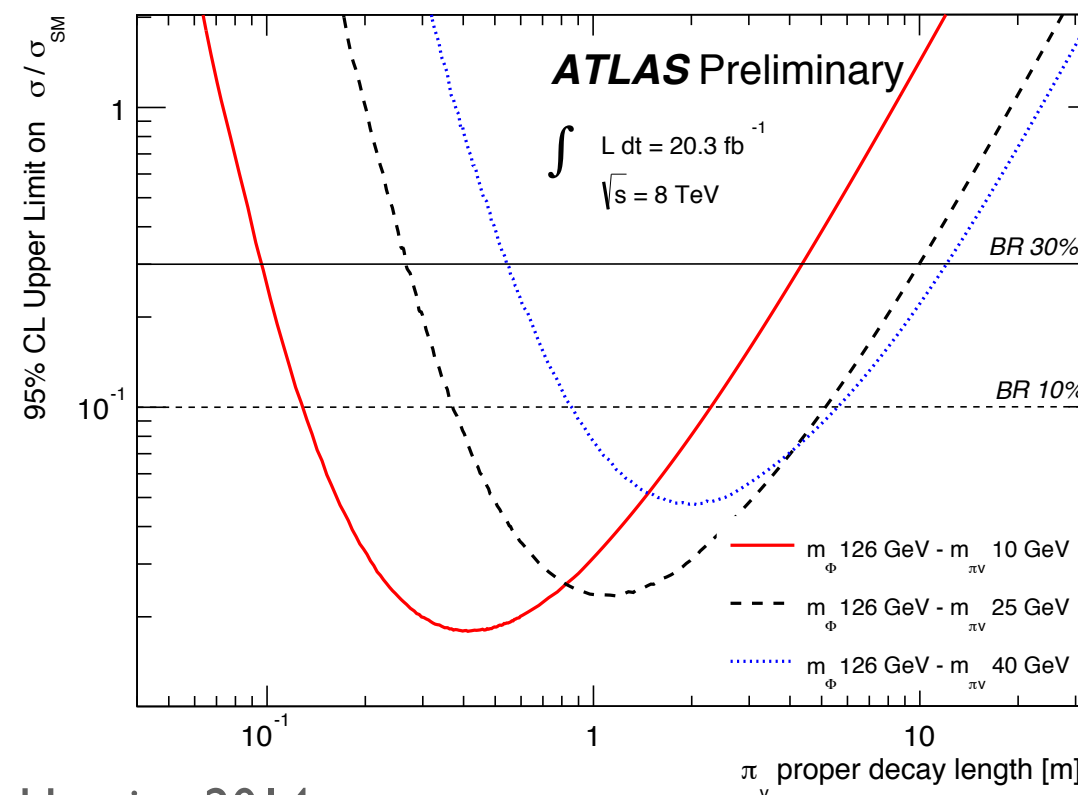
Average probability to fire the trigger **~ 20% in EB**
and 6% in EE



- Non collision background: **Timing of the jet** used to discard out-of-time background

- 95% CL Upper Limits on **cross-section times BR vs π_ν proper decay length**

MC sample $m_\Phi, m_{\pi\nu}$ [GeV]	excluded range 30% BR $\Phi_{HS} \rightarrow \pi_\nu \pi_\nu$ [m]	excluded range 10% BR $\Phi_{HS} \rightarrow \pi_\nu \pi_\nu$ [m]
126, 10	0.10 - 4.38	0.13 - 2.30
126, 25	0.27 - 10.01	0.37 - 5.12
126, 40	0.54 - 12.11	0.86 - 5.62



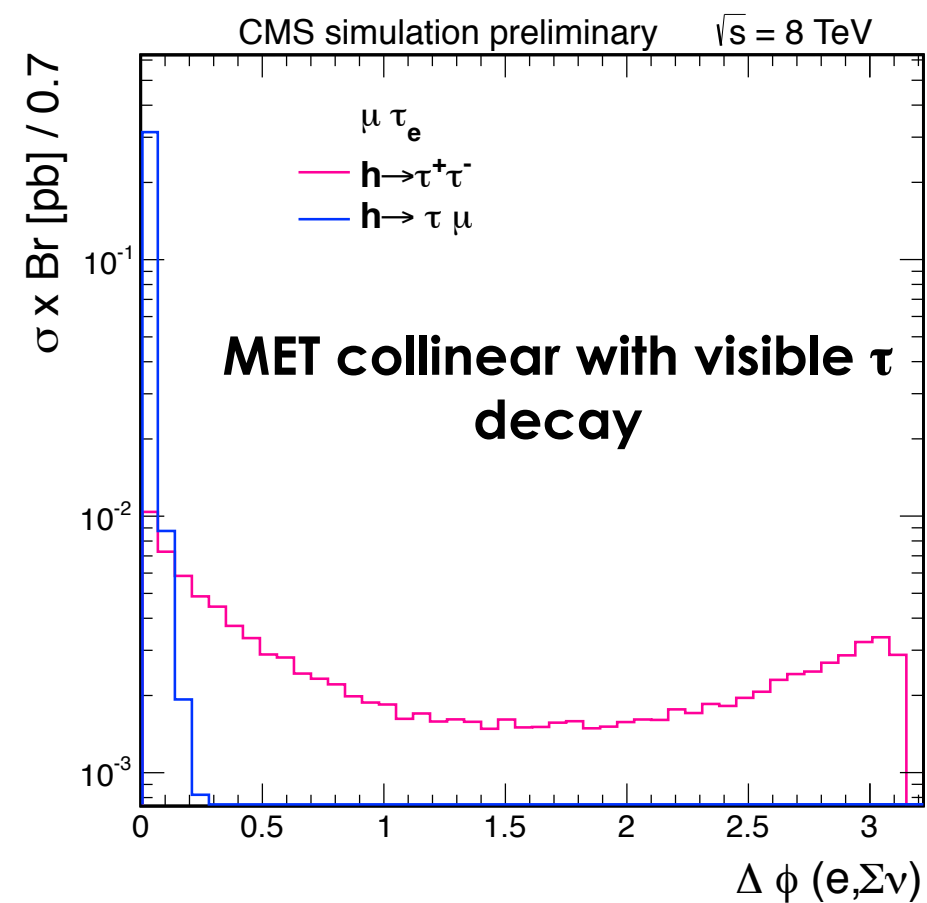
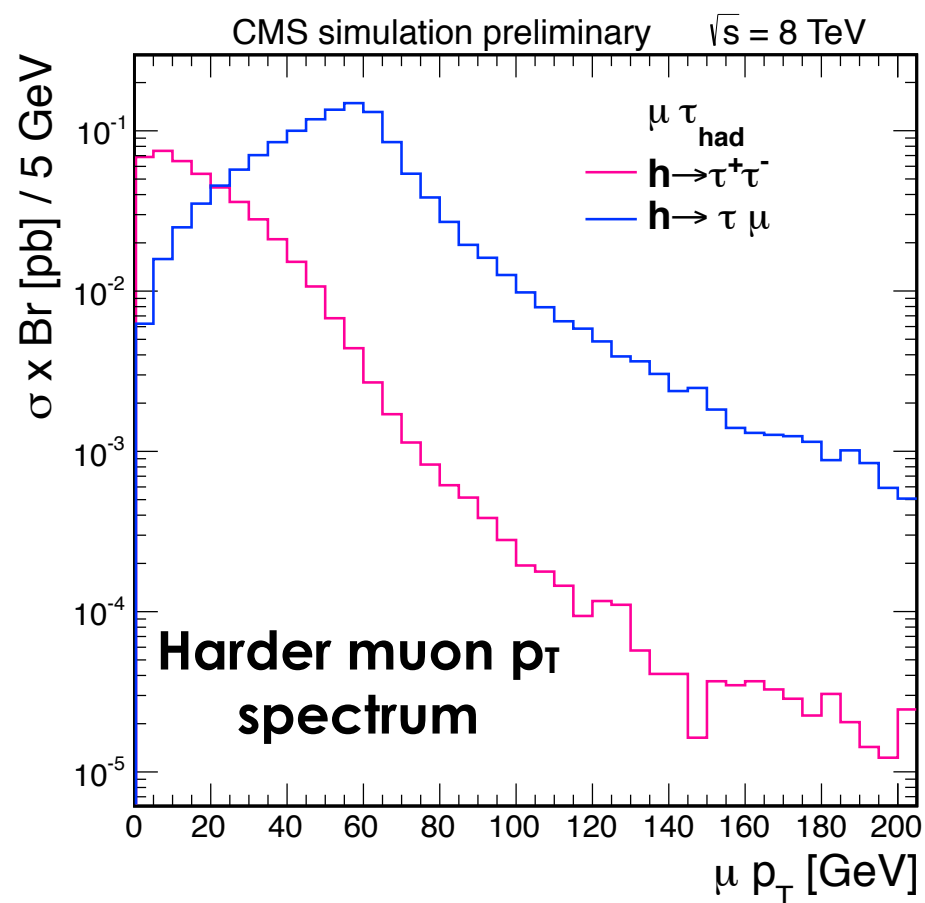


Lepton Flavor Violation

CMS PAS HIG-14-005



- What if we observe an **unexpected decay** of the new boson? **$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$**
 - **LFV** decays occur naturally in 2HDM, composite Higgs, models with flavor symmetries and Randall-Sundrum
- Constraints from **indirect searches**: $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < O(0.1)$, $B(H \rightarrow e\tau) < O(0.1)$
- First dedicated search for **$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_e$** and **$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_{had}$** at LHC
- W.r. t. **$H \rightarrow \tau_\mu\tau_{had}$** and **$H \rightarrow \tau_\mu\tau_e$** :



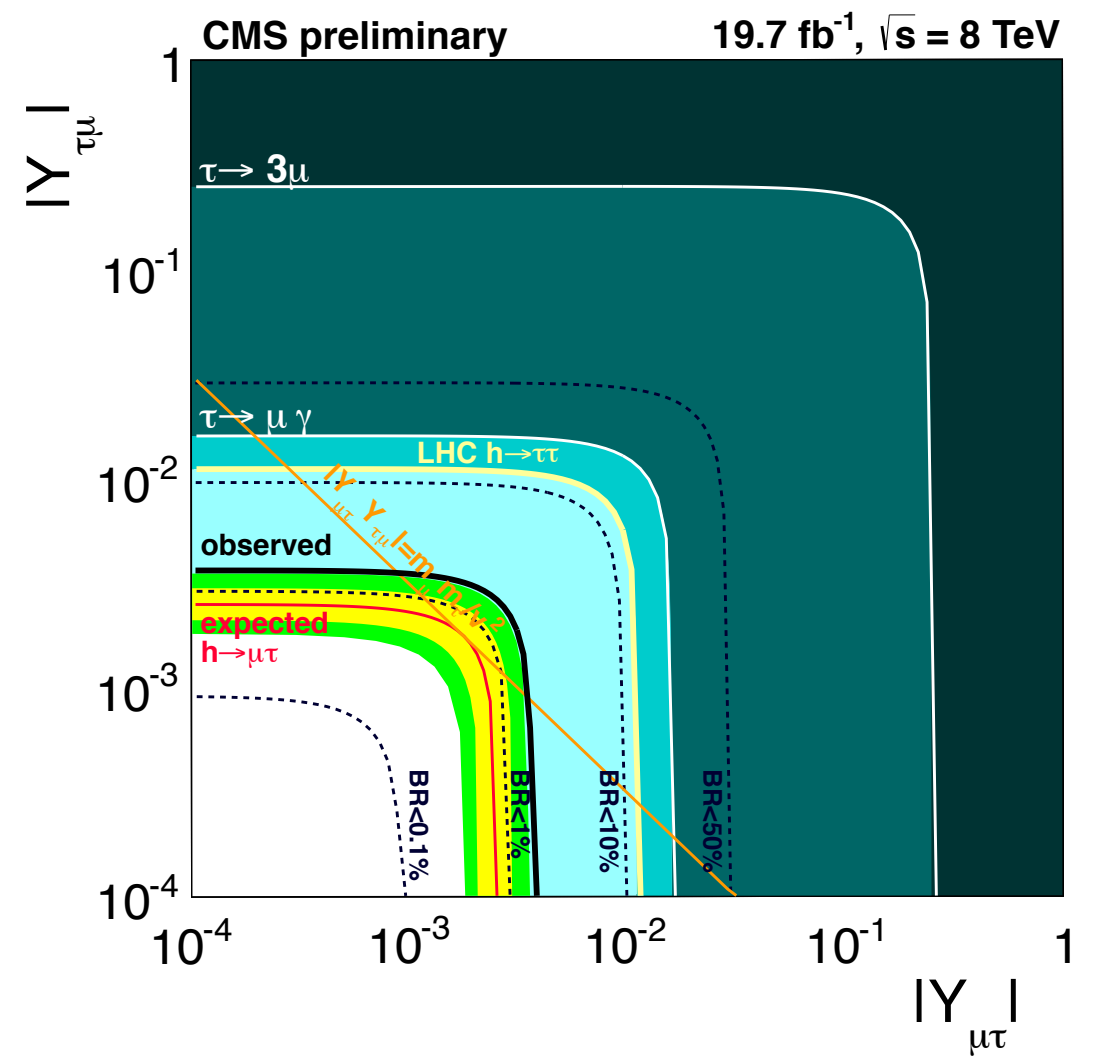
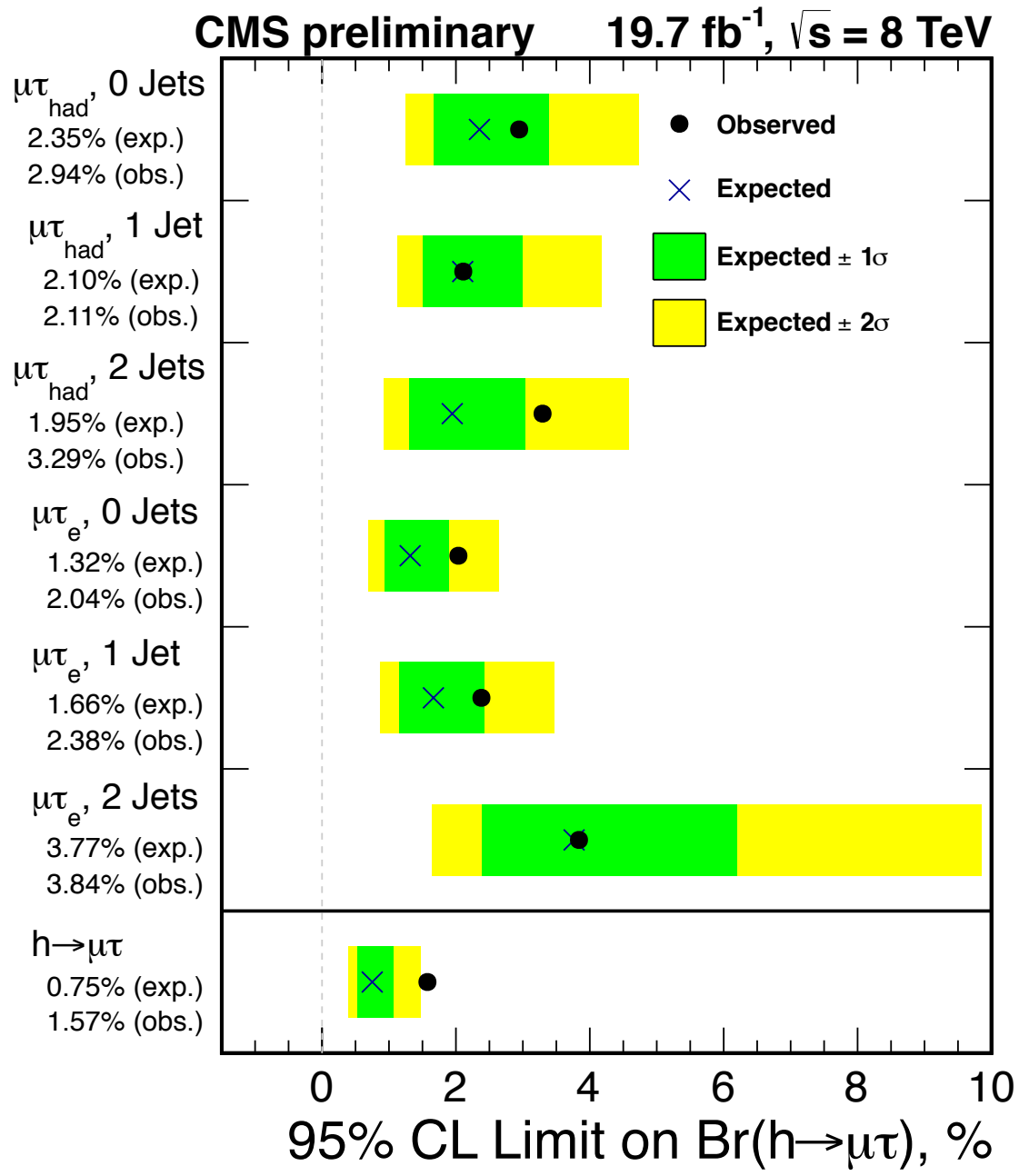
Results



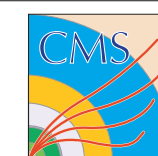
- **expected** upper limit: $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < (0.75 \pm 0.38)\%$
- **observed** upper limit: $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 1.57\%$ ← *slight excess of observed number of events*

Best fit: $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) = (0.89+0.40)\%$

Constraint on $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau)$ interpreted in terms of LFV Higgs Yukawa couplings



Summary of Higgs decay modes



@125 GeV	CMS			ATLAS		
	Dataset	Status	Results	Dataset	Status	Results
Favoured decay modes						
H(ZZ)	5.1 + 19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-009	$\mu = 1.00$ +/- 0.09 (stat) +0.08-0.07 (theo) +/-0.07(syst)	4.8 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-009	$\mu = 1.30$ +/- 0.12 (stat) +0.14-0.11(syst)
H(WW)						
H($\gamma\gamma$)						
H($\tau\tau$)						
V-H(bb)						
ttH(bb)				20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-011	$\mu < 4.1(3.4)$
VBF-H(bb)	19.0 fb ⁻¹	HIG-13-011	$\mu < 3.6(3.0)$	4.7 + 13.0 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2012-161	$\mu < 1.8(1.9)$
Rare decay modes						
H($\mu\mu$)	5.0+ 19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-13-007	$\mu < 7.4$	24.8 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1406.7663	$\mu < 7.2$
H(Z γ)	5.0+ 19.6 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1307.5515	$\mu < 10$	4.5 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1402.3051	$\mu < 10$
H($\gamma^*\gamma$)	19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-003		-	-	-
Invisible decay modes						
Z(ll)-H(inv)	4.9 + 19.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1404.1344	BR < 58(46)%	4.5 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1402.3244	BR < 75(62)%
Z(bb)-H(inv)				-	-	-
VBF-H(inv)				-	-	-
Exotic decay modes						
H($\tau\mu$)	19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-005	BR < 1.57%	-	-	-
H(long-lived)	-	-	-	20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-041	UL vs ctau

= published

= preliminary

Extended Higgs Sector Introduction



		CMS	ATLAS
EWK Singlet Model		Future	✓
2HDM	MSSM H(tau tau)	✓	✓
	MSSM H(bb)	✓	-
	H ⁺ (tau nu)	✓	✓
	H ⁺ (tau jet)	-	✓
	H ⁺ (csbar)	✓	-
	H(hh), A(Zh)	✓	✓
	H(multi γ)	-	Future
	H(ttbar)	Future	-
	Heavy H cascade	-	✓
NSSM	h1->a1->2mu	✓	Future
	h1->a1a1->4mu	✓	-
	h2->h1h1->4tau	Future	-
	h2->h1h1->2tau2mu	-	Future
	h2->h1h1->2tau2b	Future	-
	H ⁺ (Wa1)	-	Future
Resonant searches	Low Mass H($\gamma \gamma$)	-	✓
	HighMass H($\gamma \gamma$)	✓	✓
	HighMass H($\gamma \gamma bb$)	✓	✓
	HighMass H(bbbb)	-	✓
	HighMass WW	✓	✓
	HighMass ZZ	✓	✓



Heavy Higgs decays to h

CMS PAS HIG-13-025

ATLAS: CERN-PH-EP-2013-173

- **Five physical Higgs sector particles** survive EWSB with **masses < TeV** and accessible at LHC (h, H, A, H^{\pm})
- If m_H and $m_A > 2m_h$ **$H \rightarrow hh$ and $A \rightarrow Zh$** promising avenues for discovery even when the couplings of the light Higgs within a few percent of SM predictions.

Multilepton signature with unusual kinematics characteristics

Resonant decay of the SM-Higgs h to two photons

- **h** has a nominal mass of **126 GeV** and **Brs to $WW, ZZ, \tau\tau, bb$ and $\gamma\gamma$** channels appropriate to SM

$$H \rightarrow hh$$

$$A \rightarrow Zh$$

	$h \rightarrow WW^*$	$h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$h \rightarrow bb$	$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$h \rightarrow WW^*$	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
$h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	-	-	✓	X	✓
$h \rightarrow bb$	-	-	-	X	X
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-	-	-	-	X

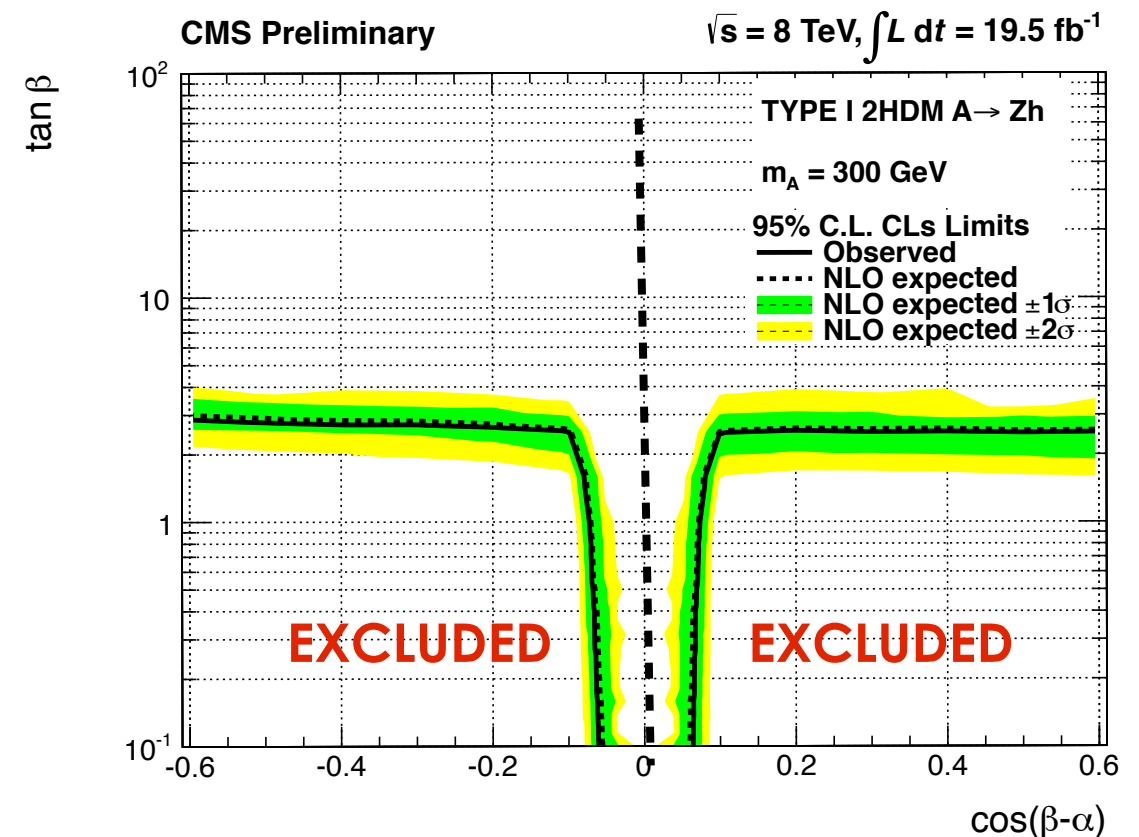
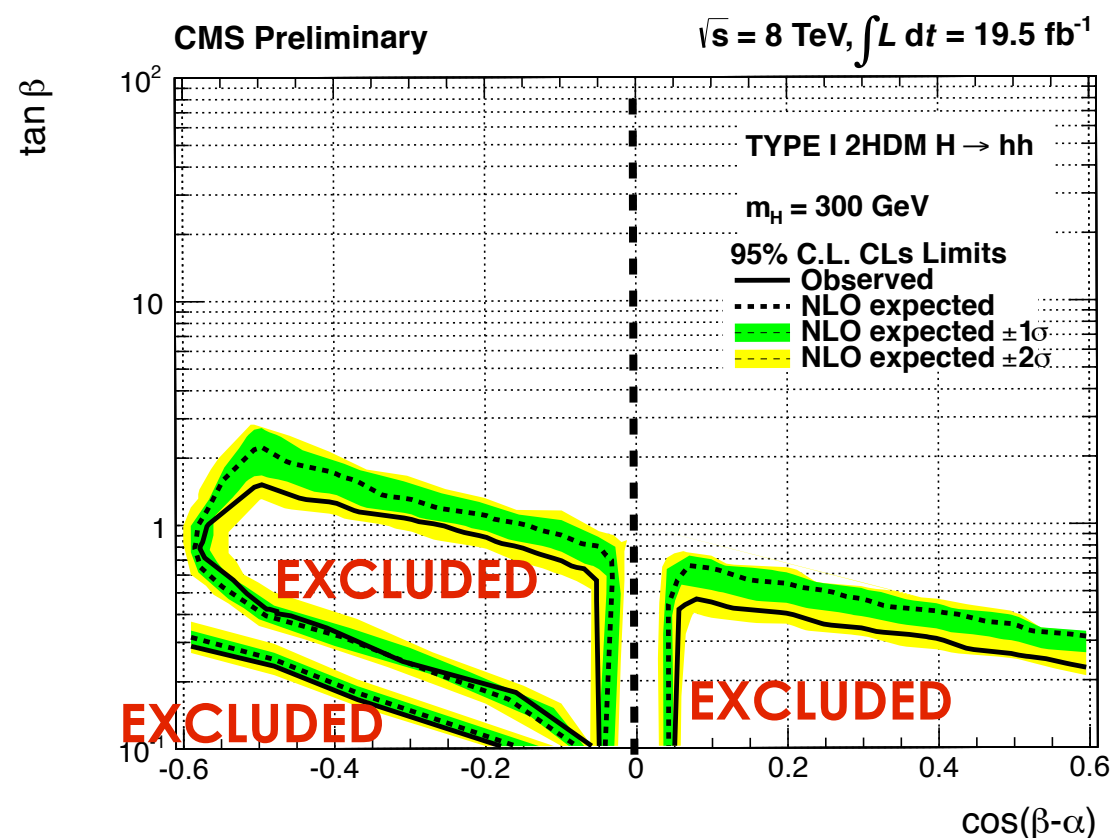
	$h \rightarrow WW^*$	$h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$Z \rightarrow ll$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$Z \rightarrow qq$	X	✓	X	X
$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	X	✓	X	X

- Search procedure in **exclusive channels depending upon the number of flavor of leptons, hadronic taus, photons, jet flavors and missing energy.**

- Observed and expected limits in the 2HDM for masses in the range **[260-360] GeV**

- α and β determine cross-section and BRs for H and A production and decays

$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$: Decoupling limit: h behaves exactly like in SM



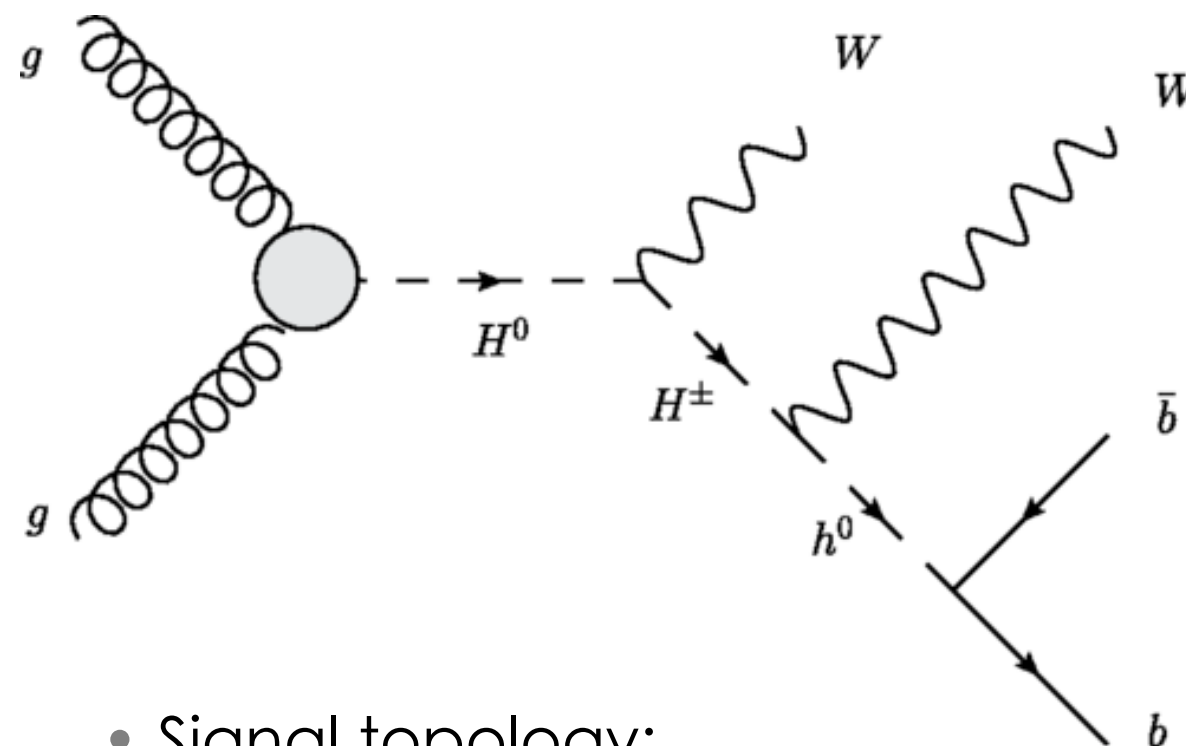
- Single heavy neutral **H** decays to charged **H[±]** and a **W**.
H[±] decaying to W and **h** and h to **bbar pair**.

- One W assumed to decay **hadronically** and the other **leptonically**

- **MultiHiggs Cascade** relevant for $m_H > 800 \text{ GeV}$

- Main background contributions:

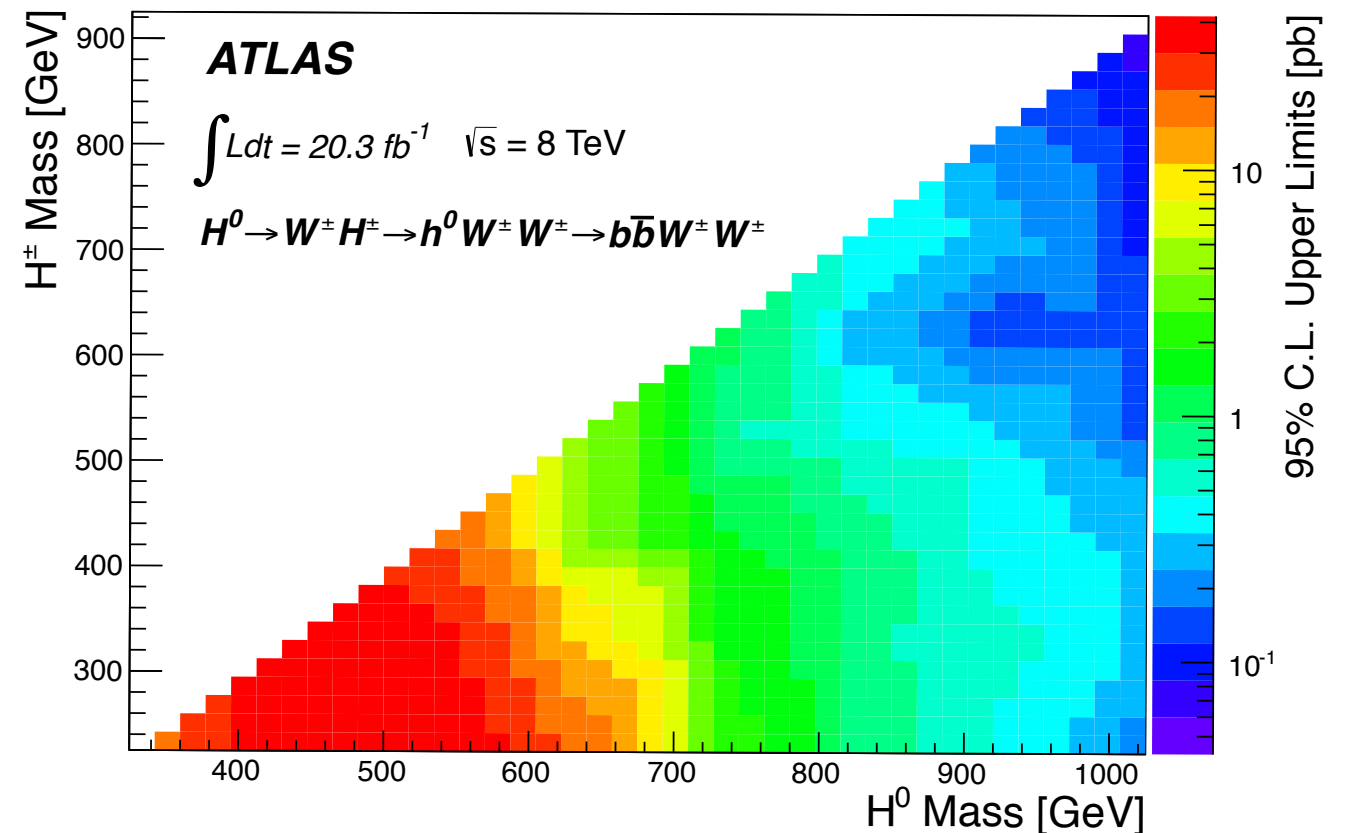
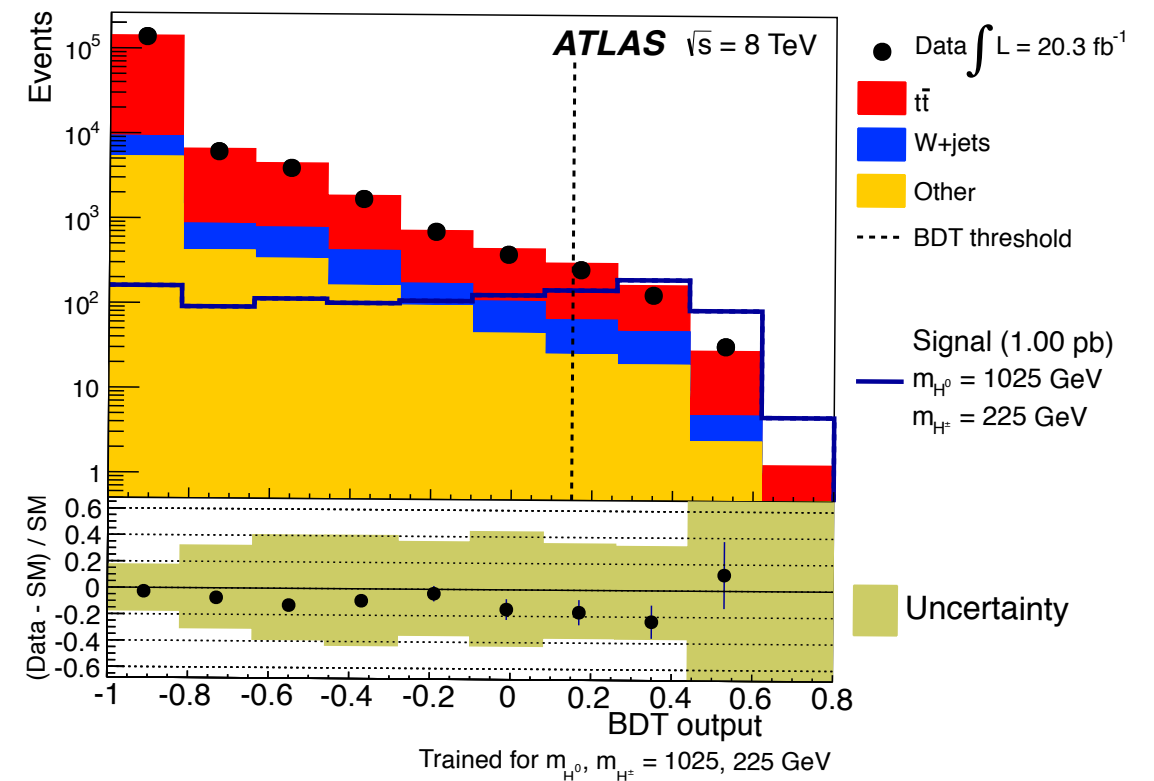
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. ttbar (~90%) | → | Estimated from simulation and validated in control regions |
| 2. V+ jets | | |
| 3. Multi-jets | → | Small. Estimated from data |

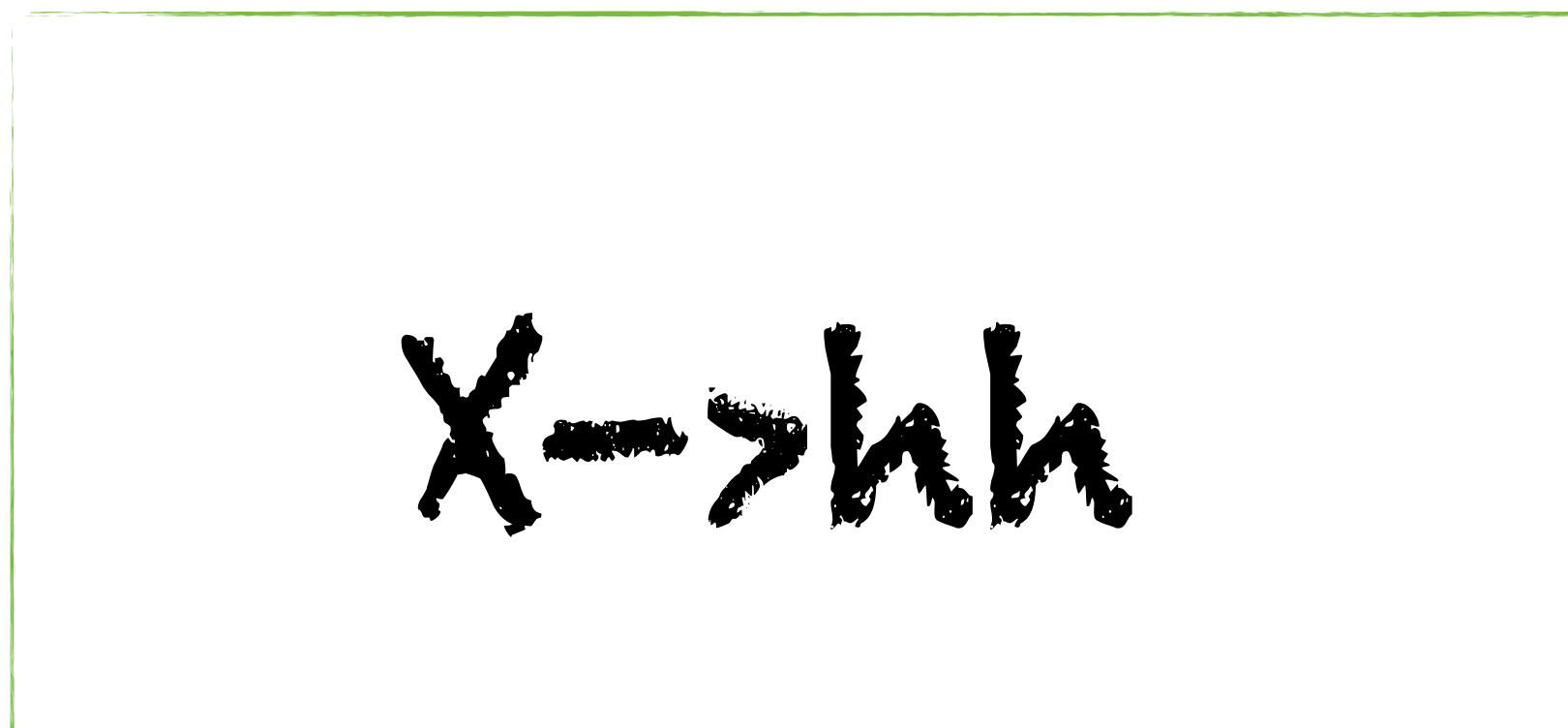


- Signal topology:

1. One lepton + MET
2. At least 4 jets - 2 b-tagged

- **Multivariate analysis** to discriminate signal and main bkg $t\bar{t}$
- **Counting experiment** with events passing the BDT output threshold
- Observed and expected 95% CL model independent upper limits on cross-section
- Analysis performed for any **combination of m_H and m_{H^\pm}**
- Gain sensitivity for **Very High Masses**





CMS PAS HIG-13-032



ATLAS: CERN-PH-EP-2014-113

ATLAS-CONF-2014-005



Overview



- **Heavy H resonant** search performed in channels which allow **full reconstruction of the decay chain**

$$X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow ?$$

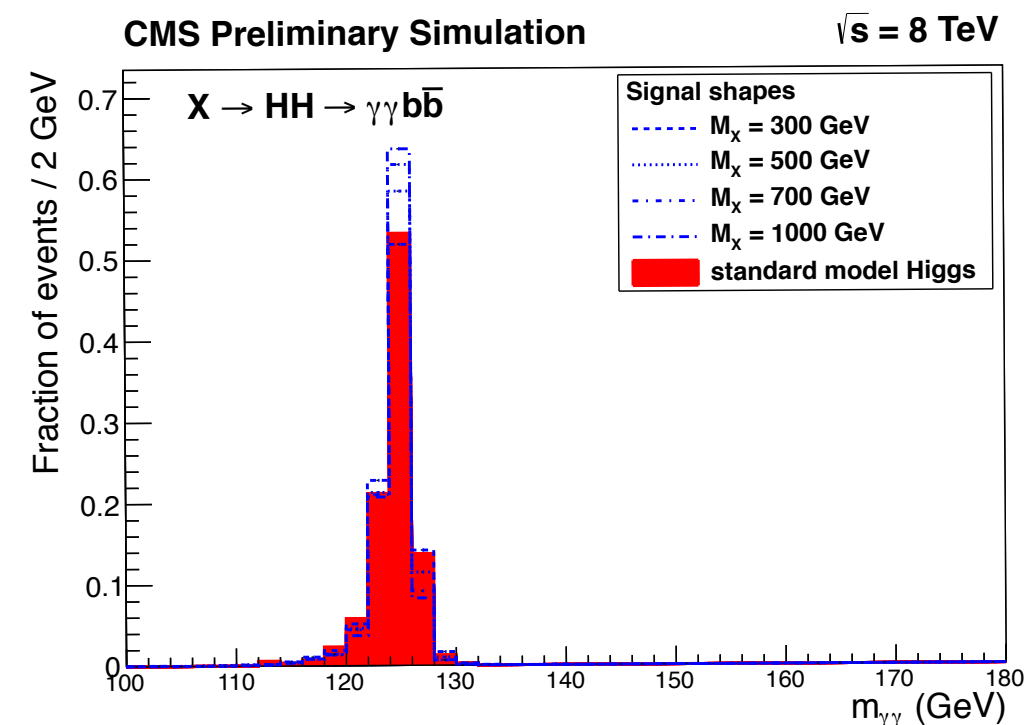
- Non Resonant SM Higgs pair production not expected to be observable at LHC 8 TeV

	CMS	ATLAS
$\gamma\gamma bb$	✓	✓
$\gamma\gamma bb$ non resonant		✓
bbbb		✓

- **Model independent** analyses: Results interpreted in terms of **Graviscalars or Radion** production

- $\gamma\gamma bb$: **Large BR of the $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$** and the **low background and good resolution of the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel**

- **bbbb: More sensitive at high mass**



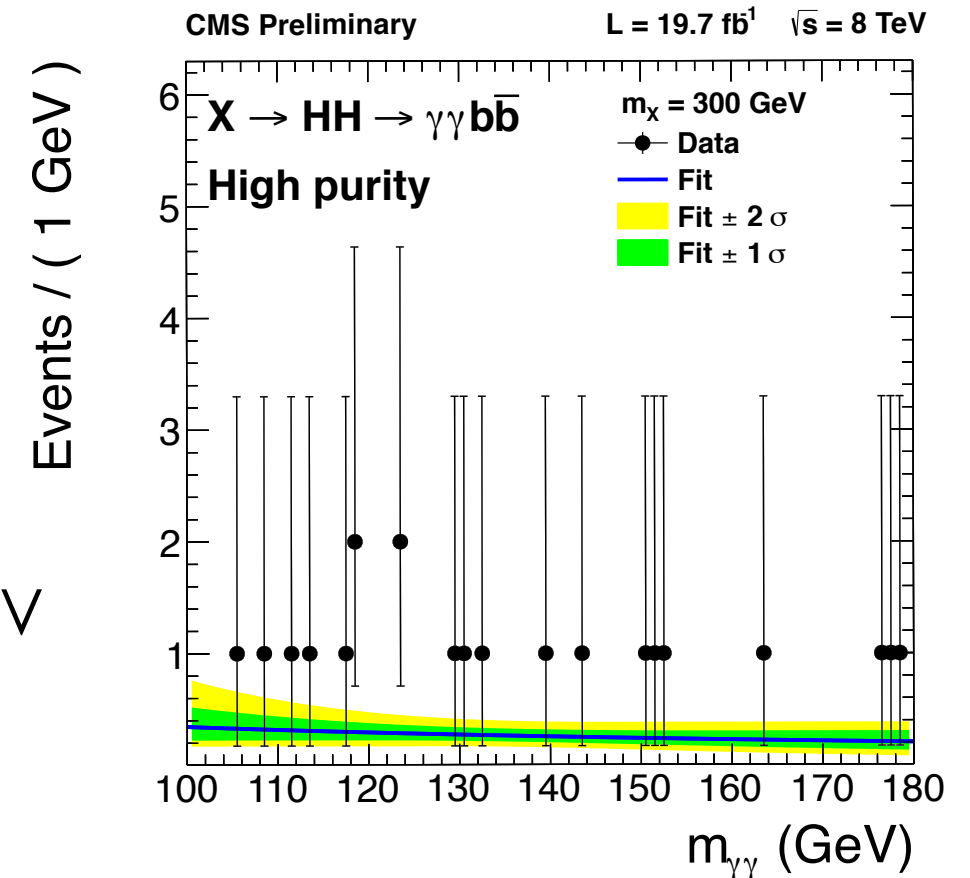
$\gamma\gamma bb$ Analysis Strategy



• **CMS[260-1100]GeV**: Analysis performed in **two ranges: $m_X < 400$ GeV and $m_X > 400$ GeV**

- Low mass: signal extracted from a **fit to the $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ data spectrum**
- High mass: similar procedure with a **fit to the $m_{\gamma\gamma jj}$**

Not possible to fit a bump in the $m_{\gamma\gamma jj}$ below 400 GeV
 $m_{\gamma\gamma jj}$ has **kinematic peak ~ 300 GeV**

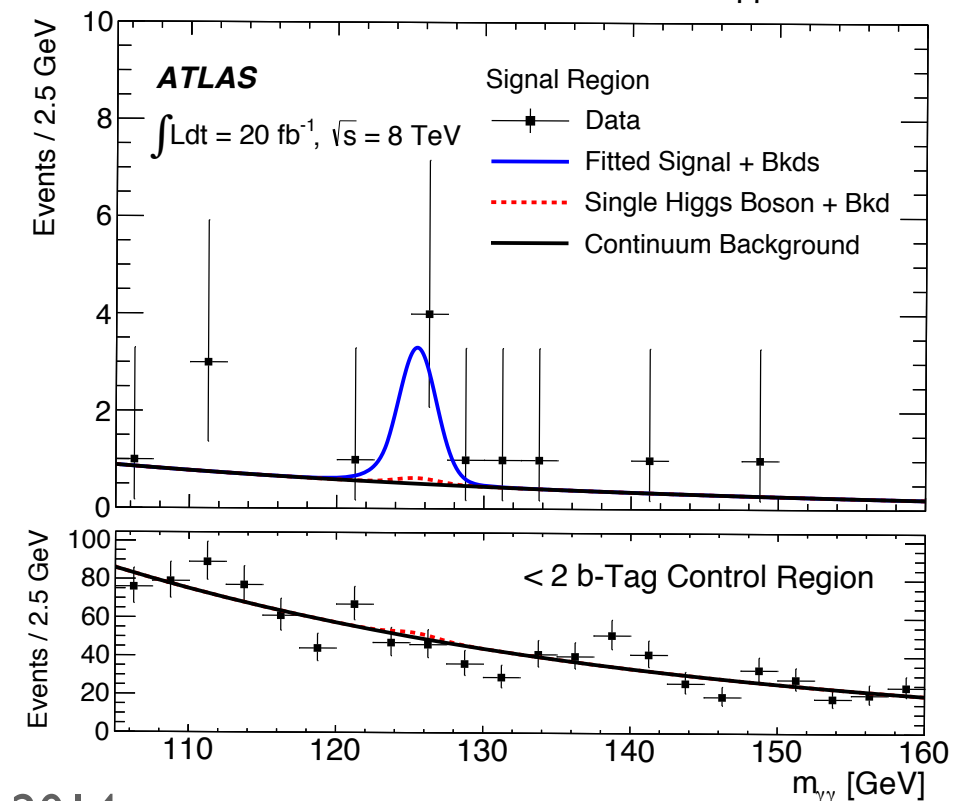


• **ATLAS [260-550]GeV**:

- Non resonant search:

Fit to the unbinned $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum

- Resonant production search:
Counting experiment due to small number of expected events



- 4-tag selection: **4 b-tagged high energy jets**

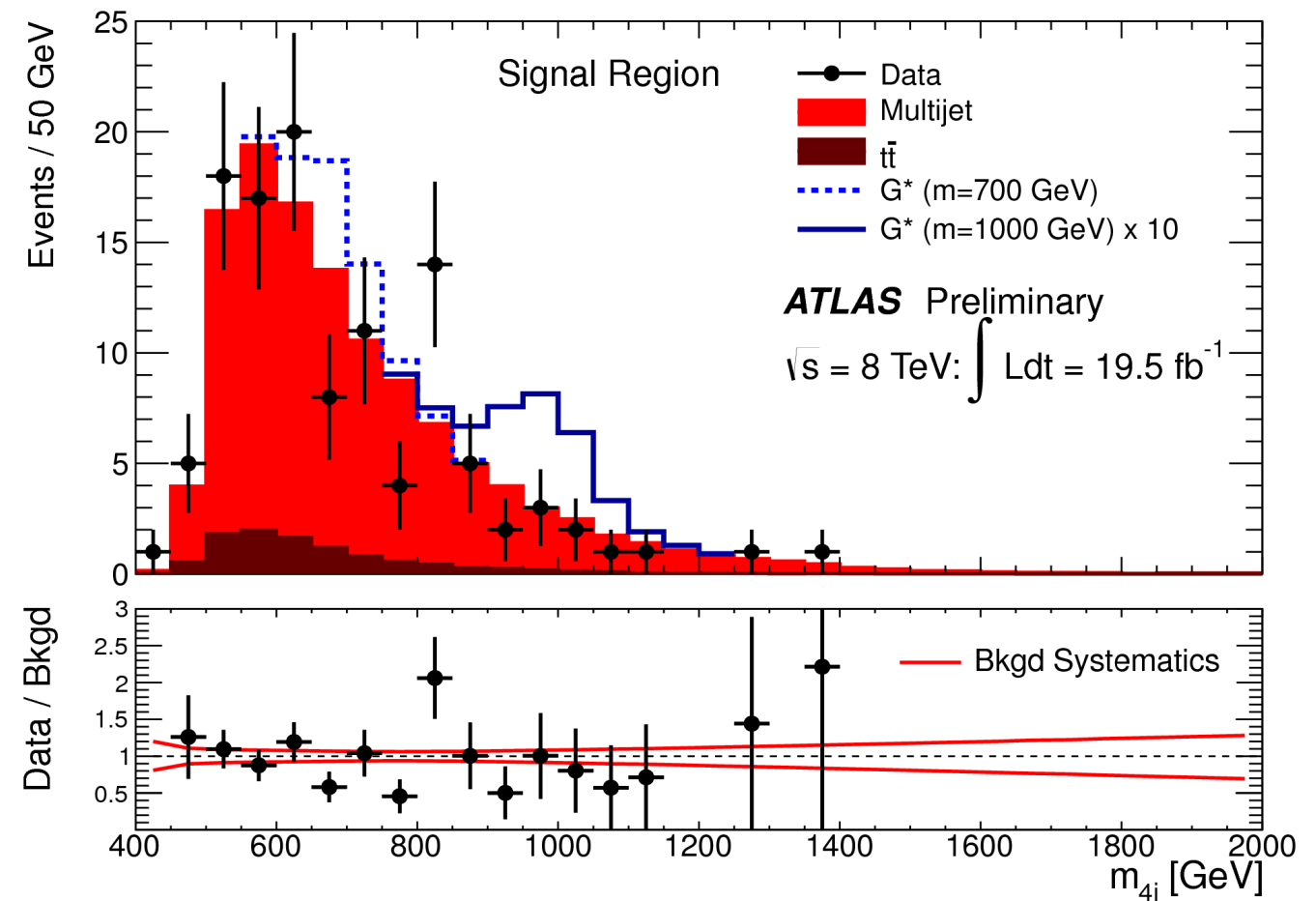
- Kinematics requirement on dijet system to **veto ttbar events**

- **Elliptical cut in the plane of the leading and the subleading dijet invariant mass** $X_{HH} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_{jj}^1 - \tilde{m}_{jj}^1}{\sigma_{m_{jj}^1}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{jj}^2 - \tilde{m}_{jj}^2}{\sigma_{m_{jj}^2}}\right)^2}$

- >90% background in the signal region from **multijet events + 10% ttbar**

Multijet: m_{4j} shape and normalization from data

ttbar: m_{4j} shape from MC and normalization from data



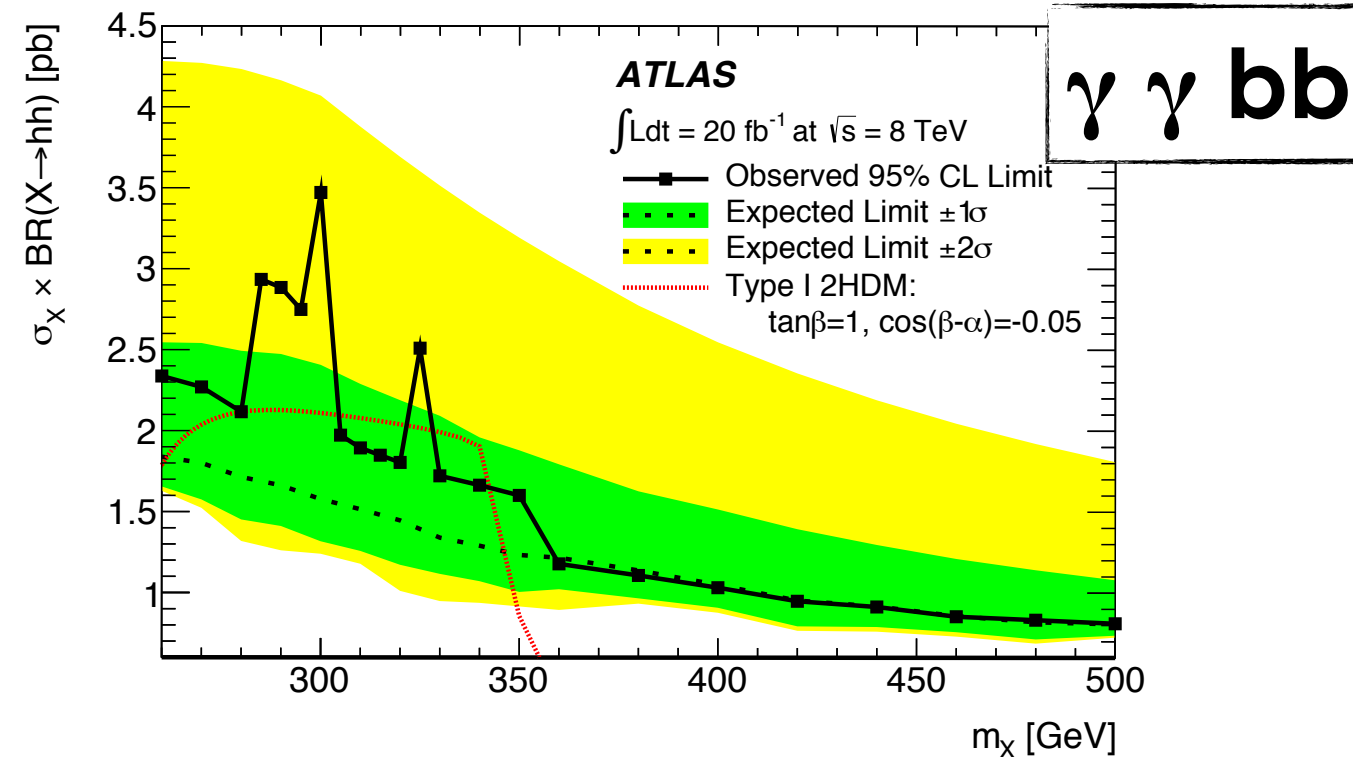
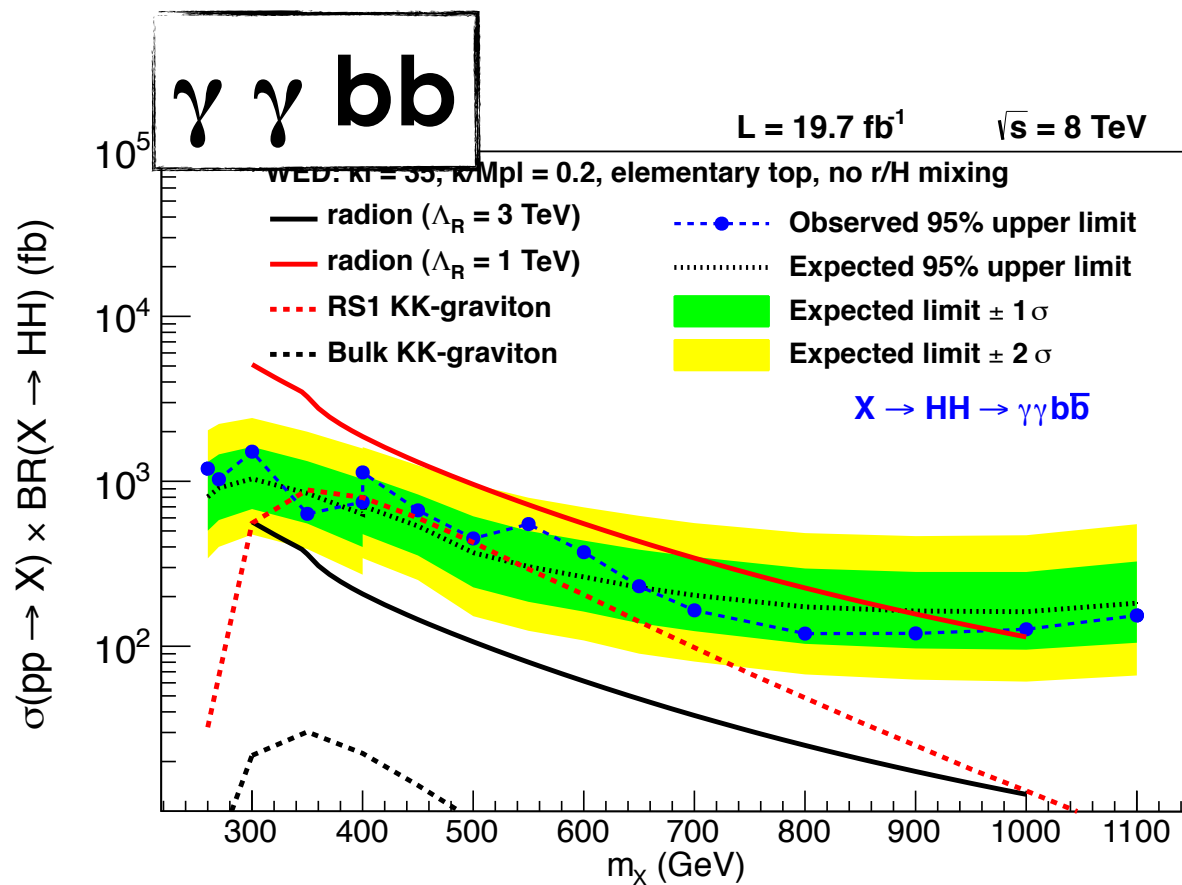
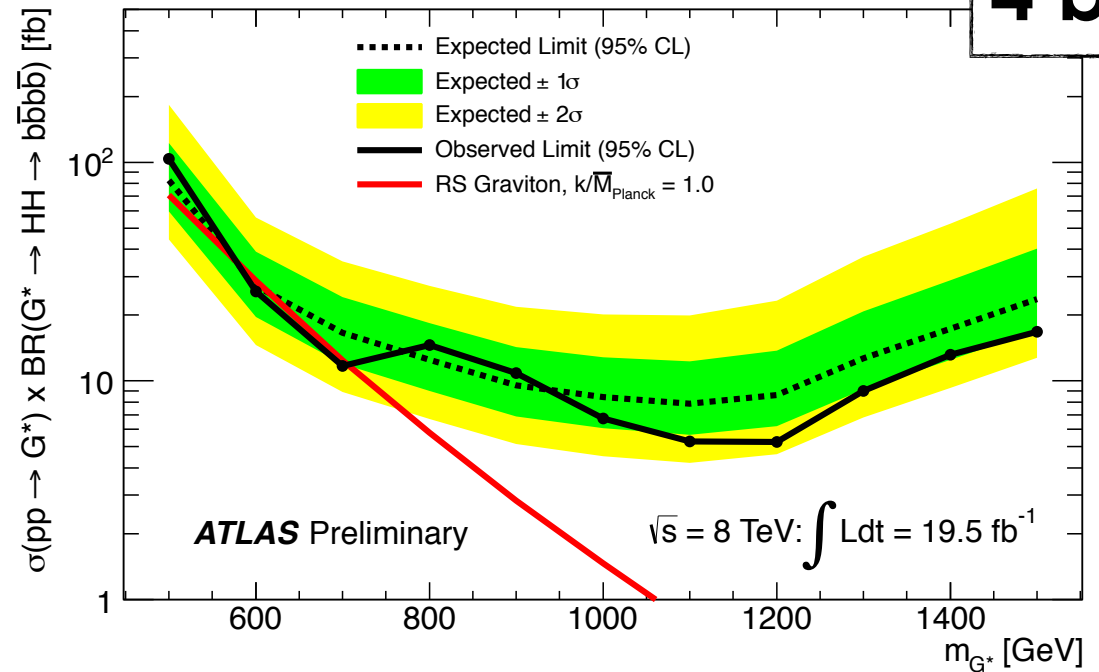
Results



- 95% CL Upper Limits set on the cross-section times BR of the process
- Non Resonant Search assuming SM BR(hh): **Exp (Obs) 1.0 (2.2) pb**

- Resonant Searches: Results interpreted in terms of **KK-graviton, radion and 2HDM models**

4 b-jets





$$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

CMS PAS HIG-14-006
ATLAS-CONF-2014-031

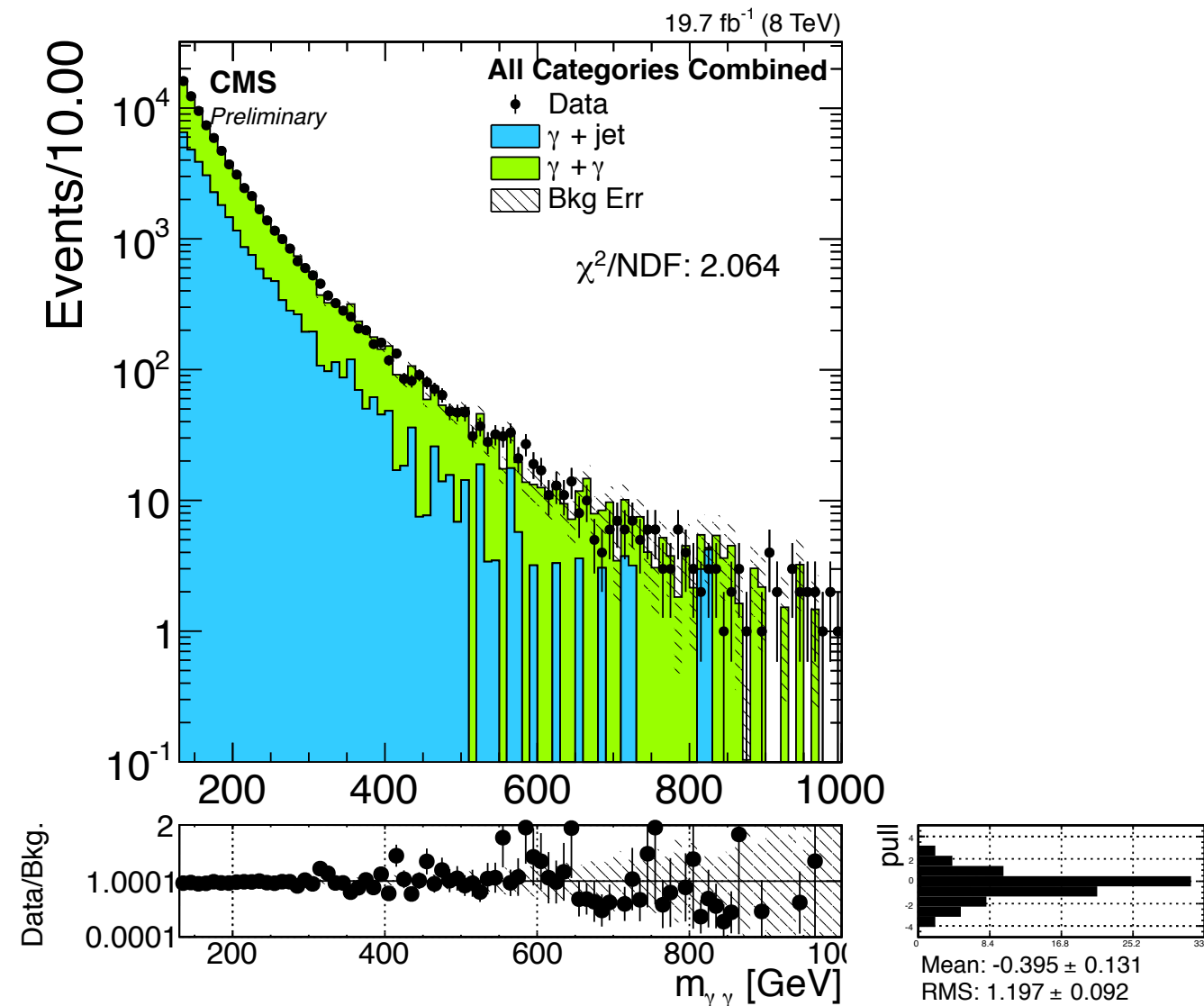


- **Model Independent search for local excesses in the diphoton spectrum exploiting a fit technique**

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ interesting in 2HDM in the **decoupling limit**

- Method developed for the **SM $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel extended to search for diphoton resonances in a wider mass range**

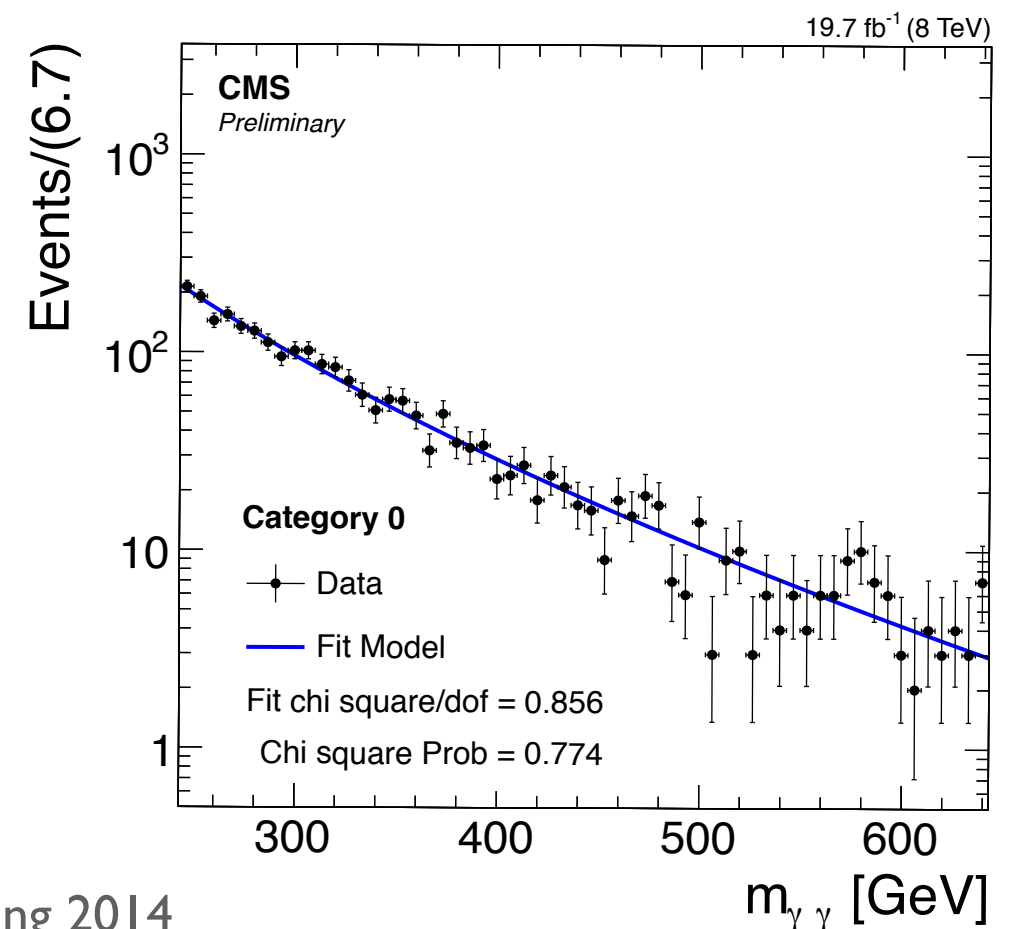
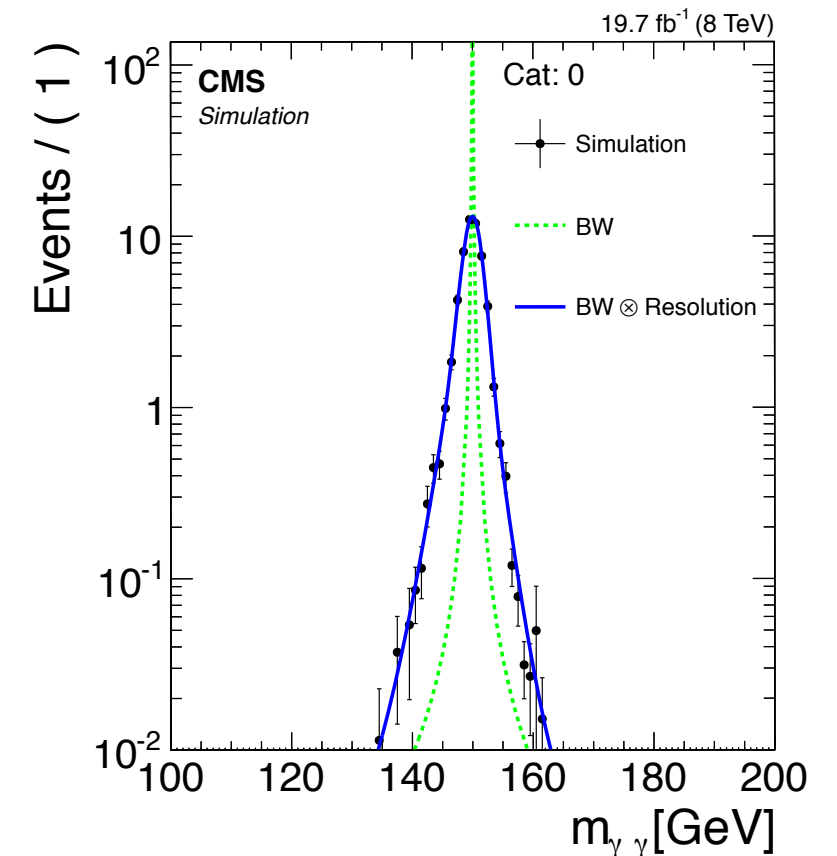
	CMS	ATLAS
Mass Range [GeV]	150-850	65-600
Width Range [GeV]	0-85	0
Spin	0,2	0



- **High Mass** analysis performed in **four classes** according to the two photons kinematics properties to increase the search sensitivity
- **Parametrized signal** model through analytic function with **two free parameters: m_χ and Γ_χ**
- **Background** estimated **fitting directly data** assuming negligible signal

Sliding window fit range

Bias Study to validate the fit technique



- Search split into a **categorized low-mass [65-110] GeV** and a **inclusive high mass [110-600] GeV analysis**

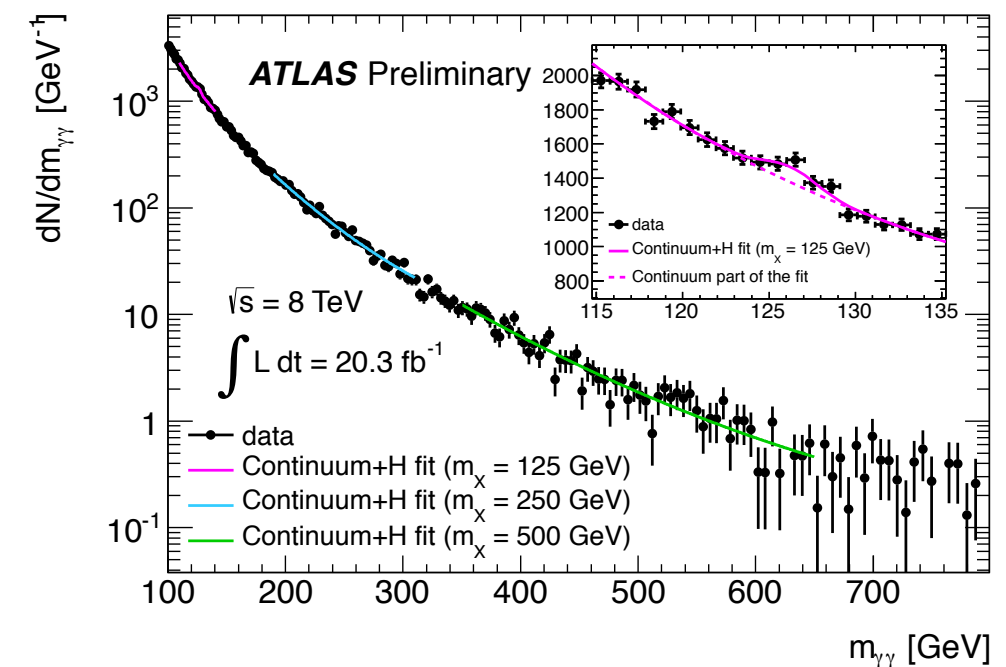
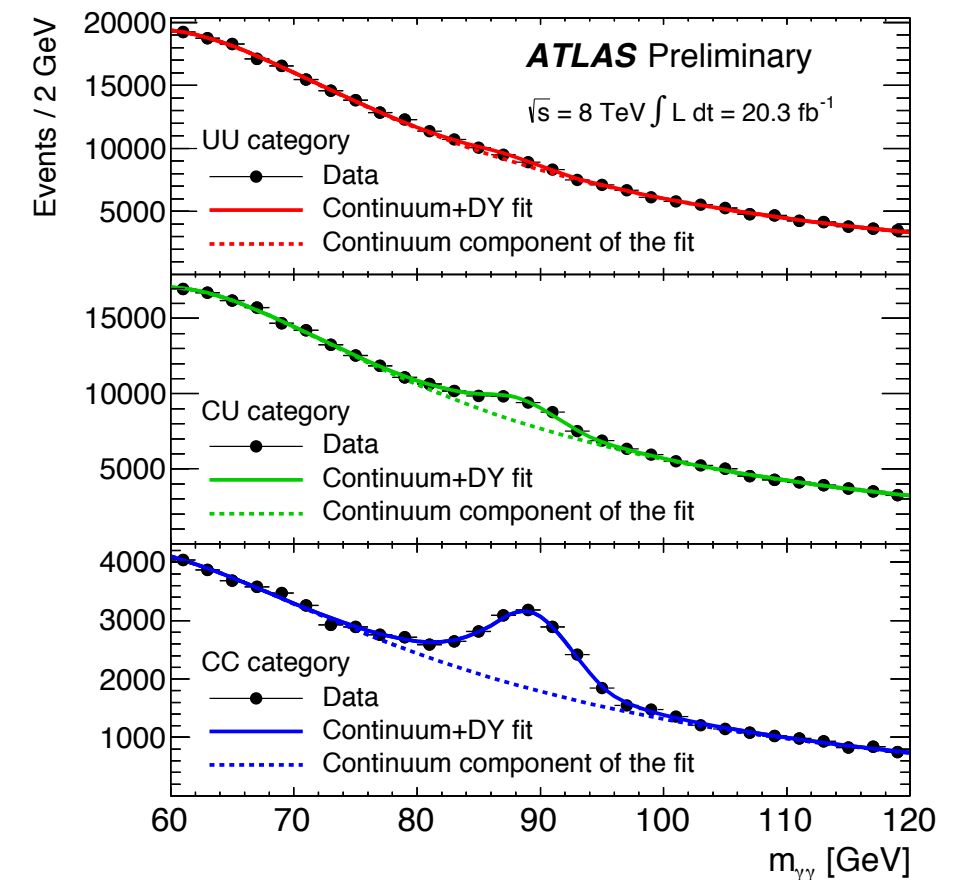
- Low-mass: Main background from Drell-Yan production estimated from data.

Events categorized according to the **number of converted photons**

- High-mass: Sliding window fit range using **analytic function**

SM-Higgs production as background

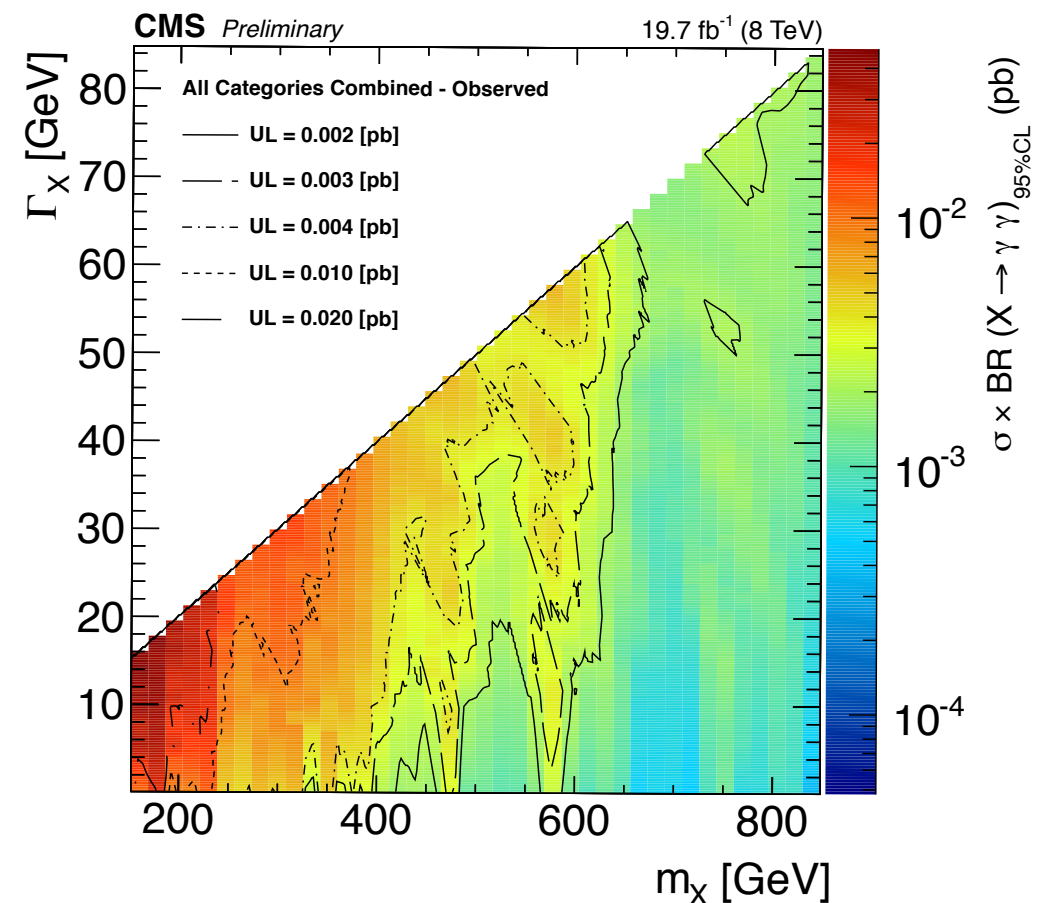
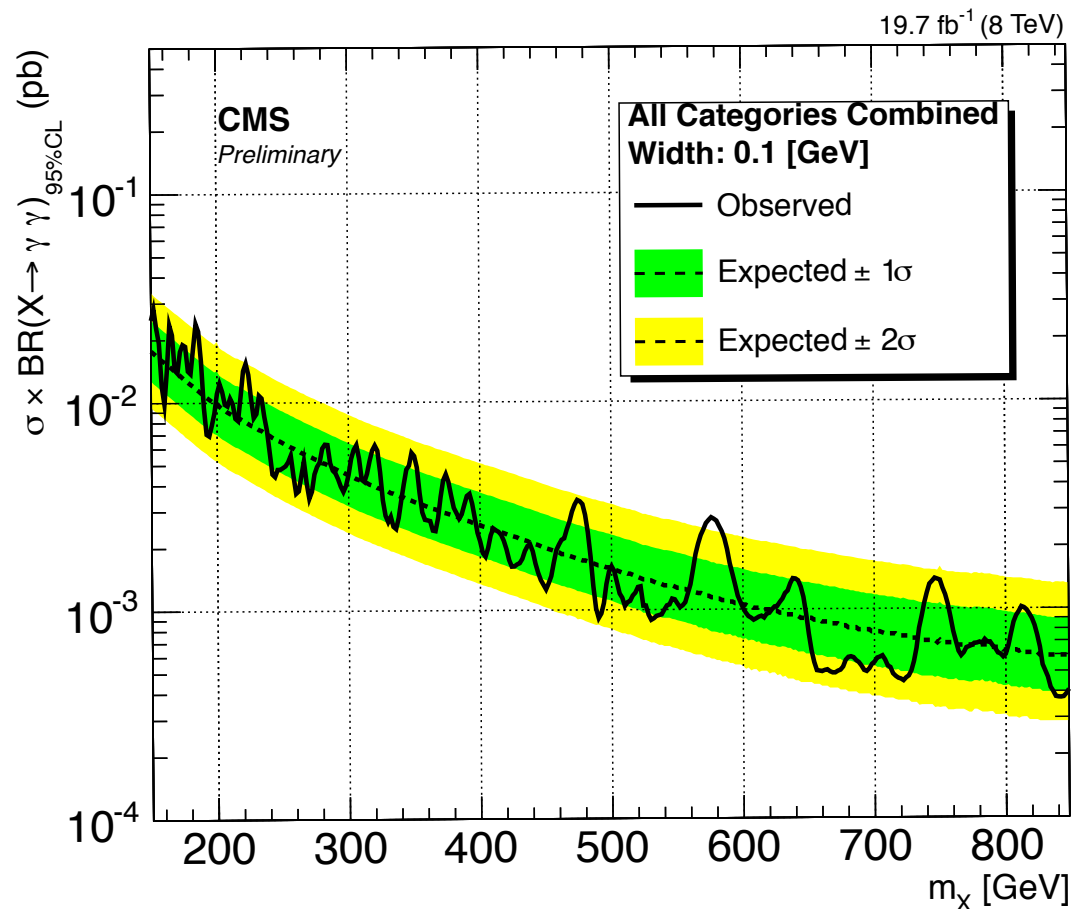
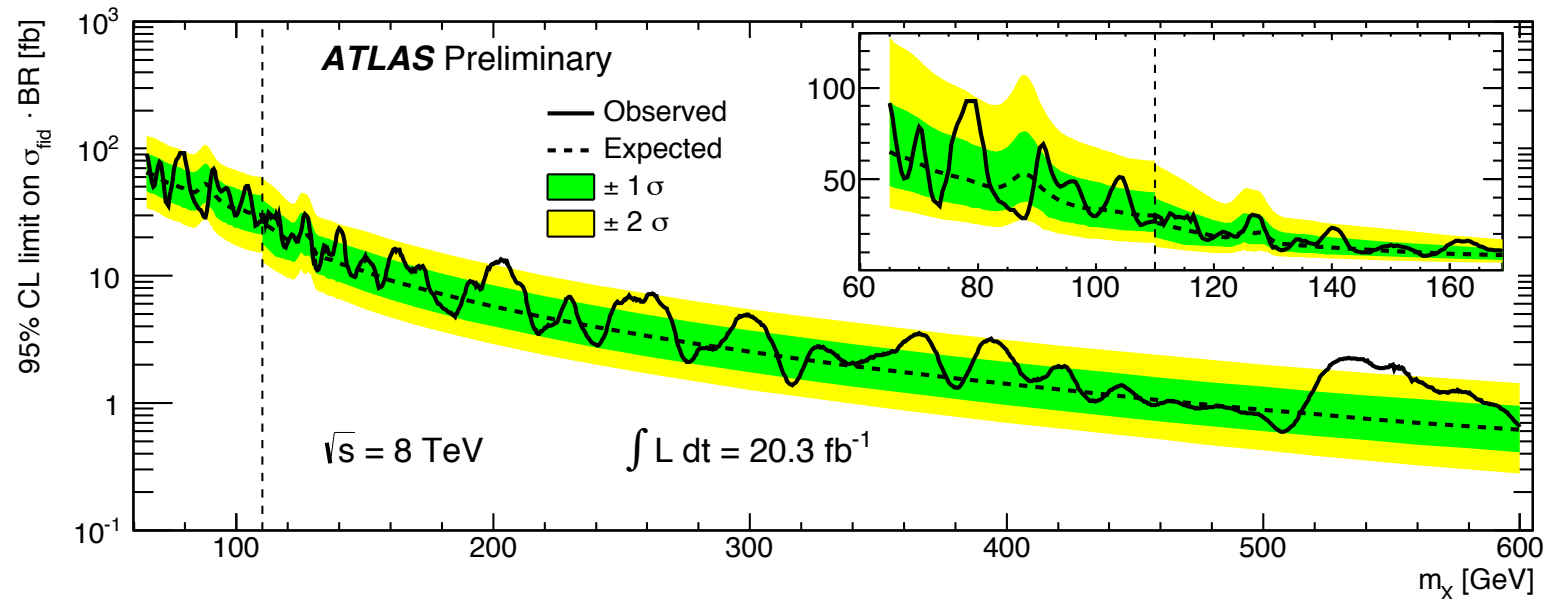
- Parametrized **narrow signal** model with **m_x parameter**



Results



- No excess observed over the full mass range. 95% CL limits set on the fiducial cross-section times BR



- Search for BSM physics in the Higgs sector:

Directly from **decays of neutral and charged Higgses**

Indirectly by **interpreting measured properties** of the light Higgs

- Many analyses completed at **ATLAS + CMS** on **full 8 and 7 TeV data**:

No significant excess observed and various **cross-section limits and exclusion regions for the parameter space of several models** have been provided.

- **2015 and $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV** will greatly enhance our sensitivity

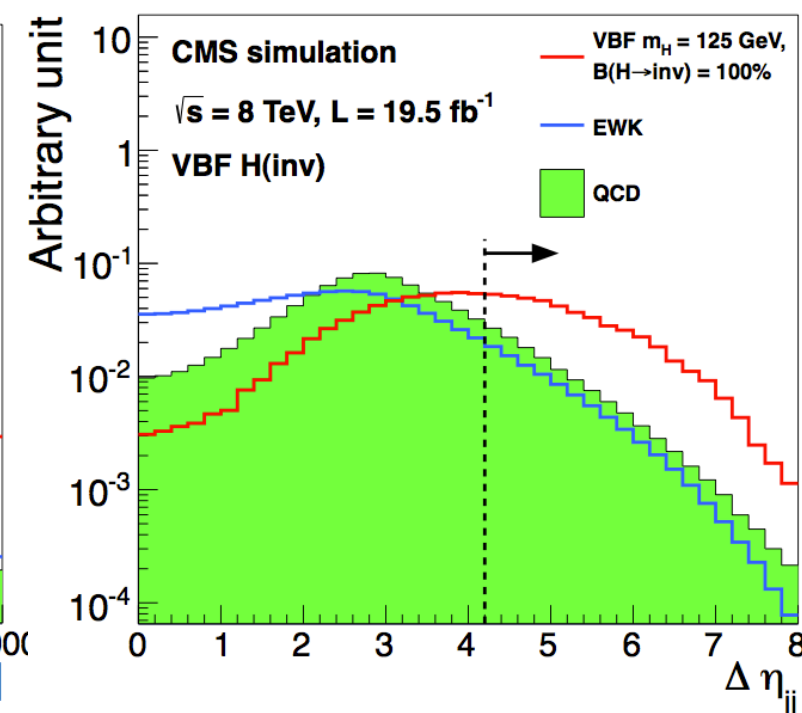
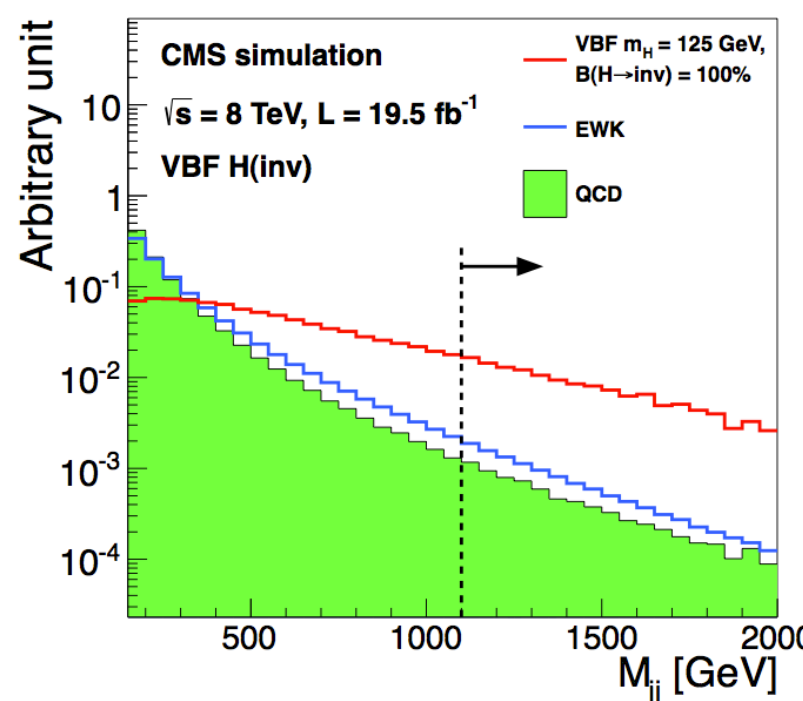
BSM Higgses might be just around the corner...



BACKUP

VBF Signal topology:

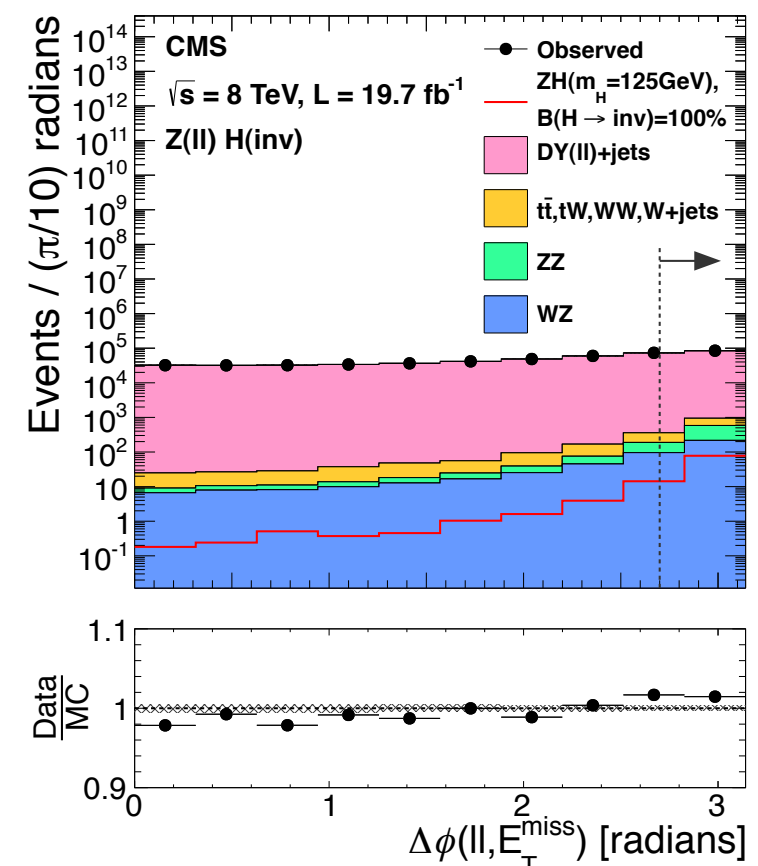
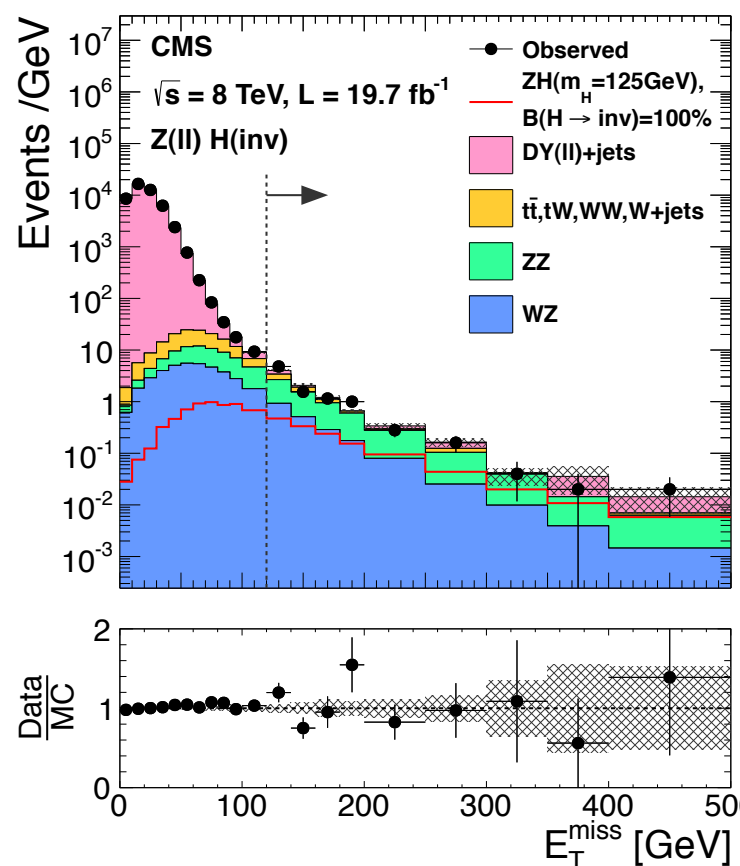
- Two final state quarks separated by a **large rapidity gap** and with **high invariant mass**
- Large **missing energy**



ZH Signal topology:

- Z(II)H(inv)**: Pair of **isolated leptons** and **High MET** - Limited jet activity
- Z(bbar)H(inv)**: **B-tagged jet pair** and High MET (same as Z(vv)H(bbar))

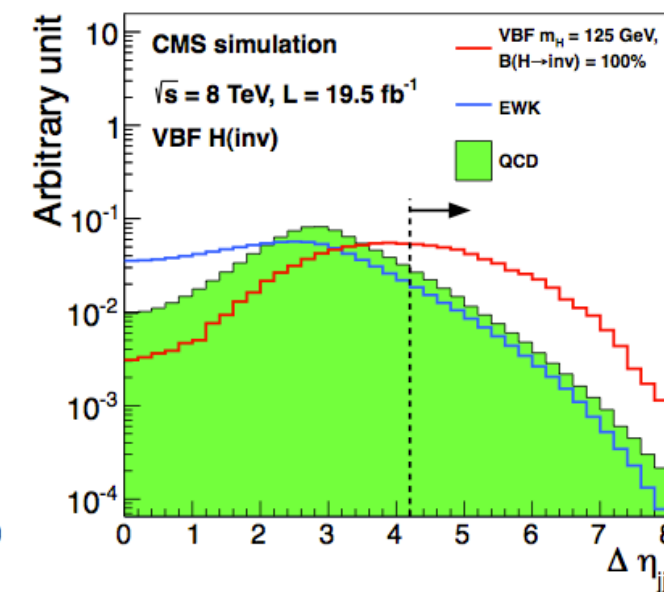
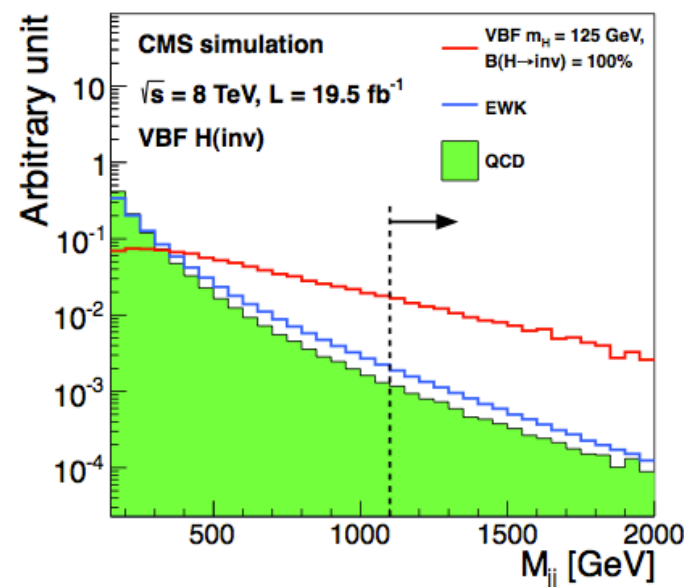
Angular separation MET-Z system



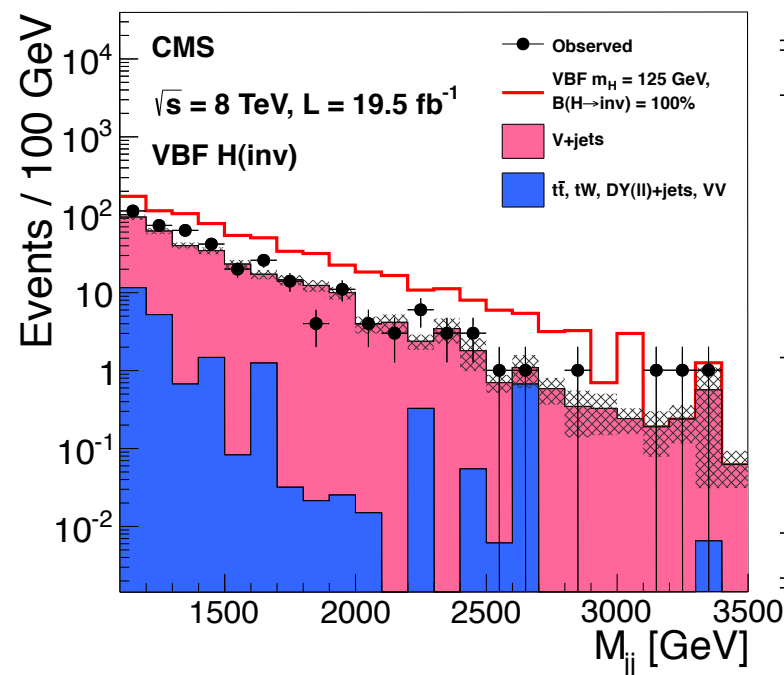
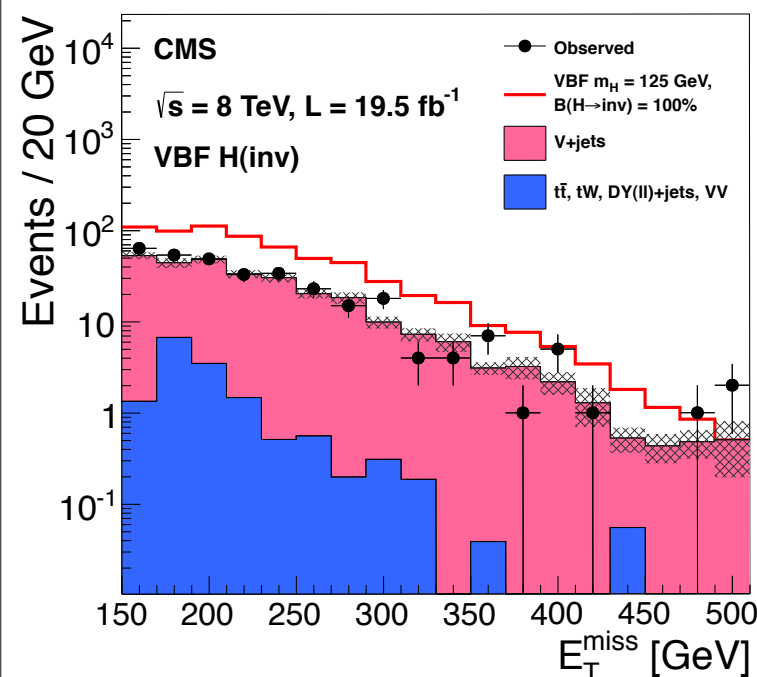
- Signal topology:

- Two final state quarks separated by a large rapidity gap and with high invariant mass

- Large missing energy



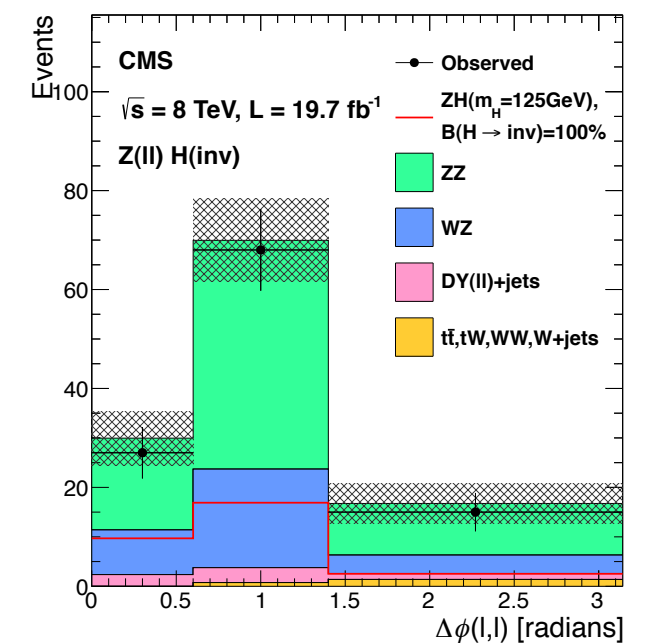
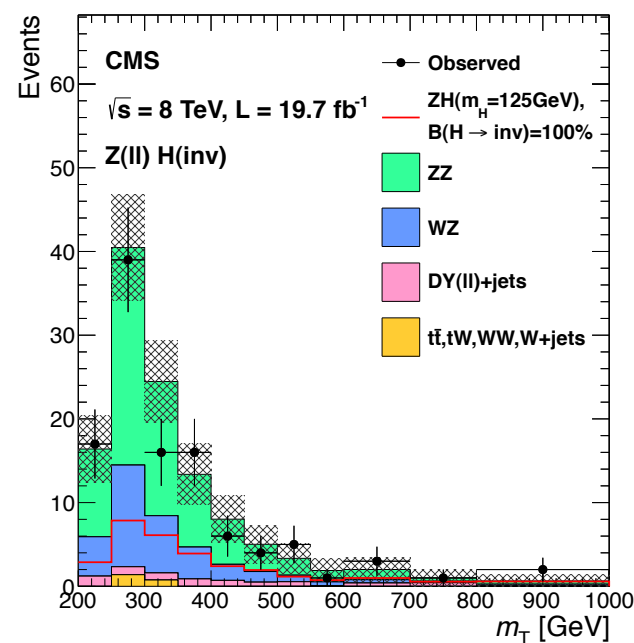
- Main background from V+jets estimated from control regions in data
- Signal region defined: $MET > 130 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ m_{jj} > 1100 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ \Delta\eta > 4.2$



Process	Event yields
$Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$	$99 \pm 29 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 25 \text{ (syst.)}$
$W(\mu\nu)+\text{jets}$	$67 \pm 5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 16 \text{ (syst.)}$
$W(e\nu)+\text{jets}$	$63 \pm 9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 18 \text{ (syst.)}$
$W(\tau_h\nu)+\text{jets}$	$53 \pm 18 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 18 \text{ (syst.)}$
QCD multijet	$31 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 23 \text{ (syst.)}$
Sum ($t\bar{t}$, single top quark, VV , DY)	$20.0 \pm 8.2 \text{ (syst.)}$
Total background	$332 \pm 36 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 46 \text{ (syst.)}$
VBF $H(\text{inv.})$	$210 \pm 30 \text{ (syst.)}$
ggF $H(\text{inv.})$	$14 \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)}$
Observed data	390
S/B (%)	70

- Signal topology:
 1. $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$: Pair of isolated leptons and High MET - Limited jet activity
 2. $Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$: B-tagged jet pair and High MET
- Dominant background from boson and diboson production w/o jets estimated from control regions.
- Signal region 1: $\text{MET} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, \text{MET}) > 2.7$, $|\text{MET} - p_{T,\ell\ell}| / p_{T,\ell\ell}$

Signal extracted with a 2-dimensional fit of $\Delta\phi$ and m_T of the dilepton-MET system



- For the $Z(bb)H(\text{inv})$ a BDT technique is used to select the signal.

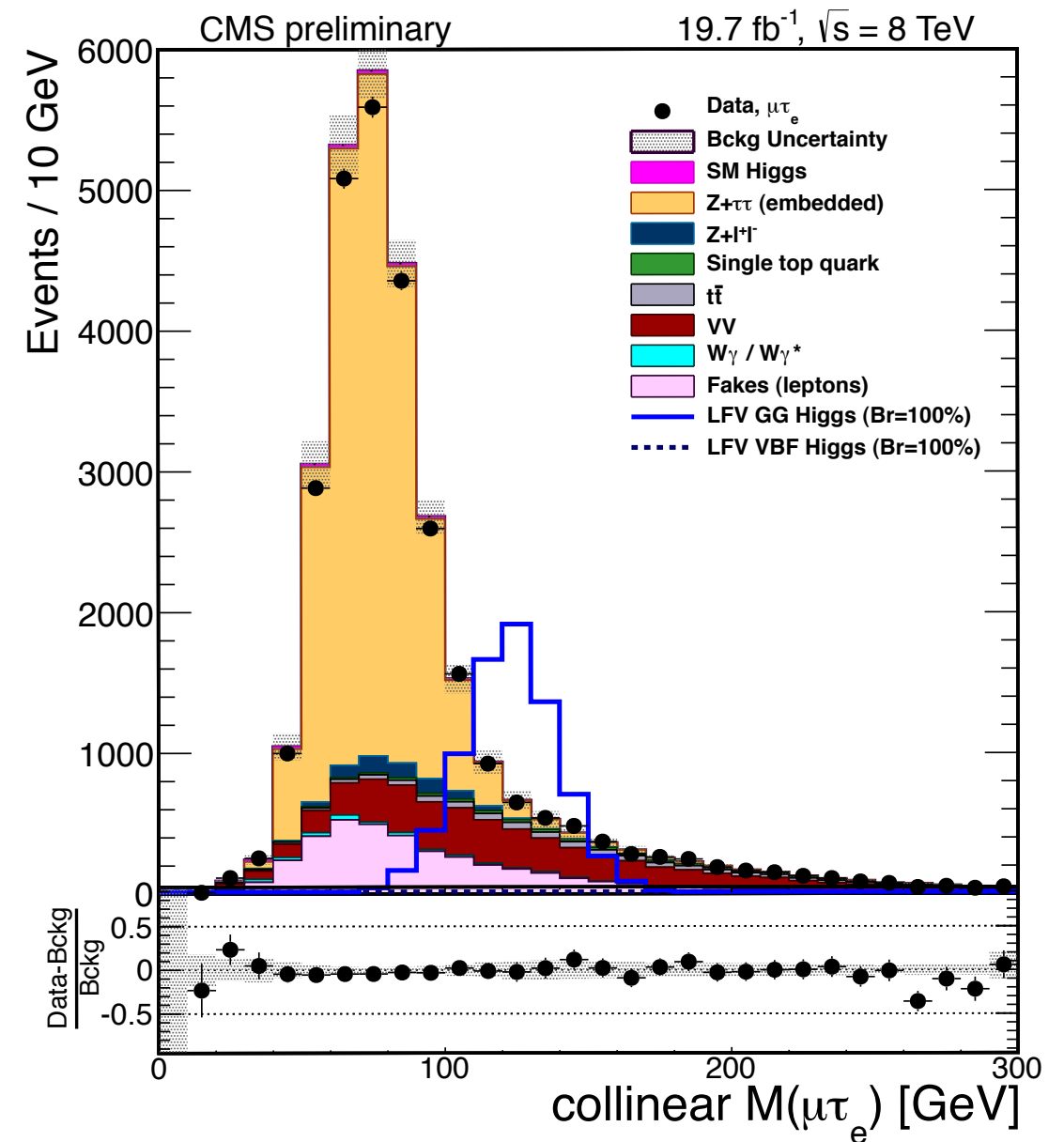
- $M_{\text{collinear}}$ between the decay products as **estimator of the Higgs mass**

Exploit the kinematics of the boosted τ from H decay

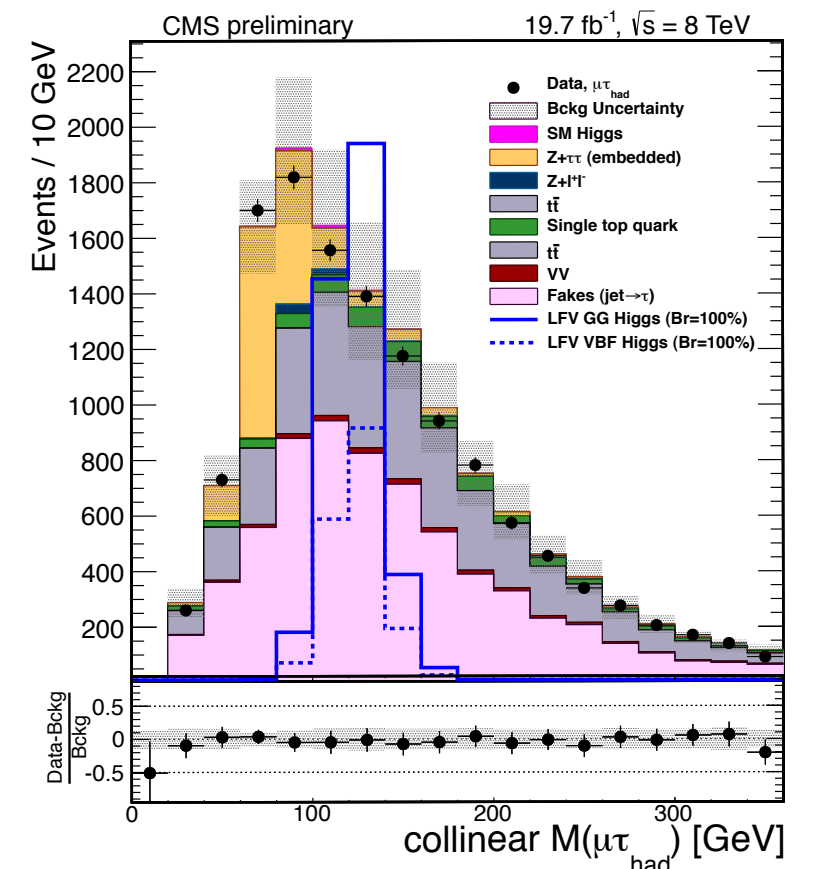
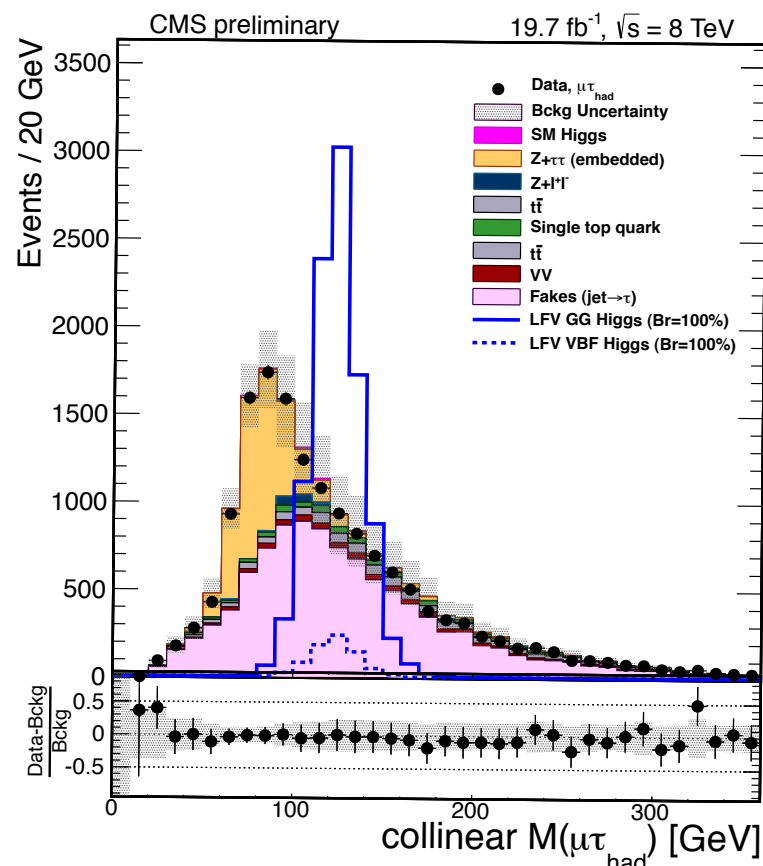
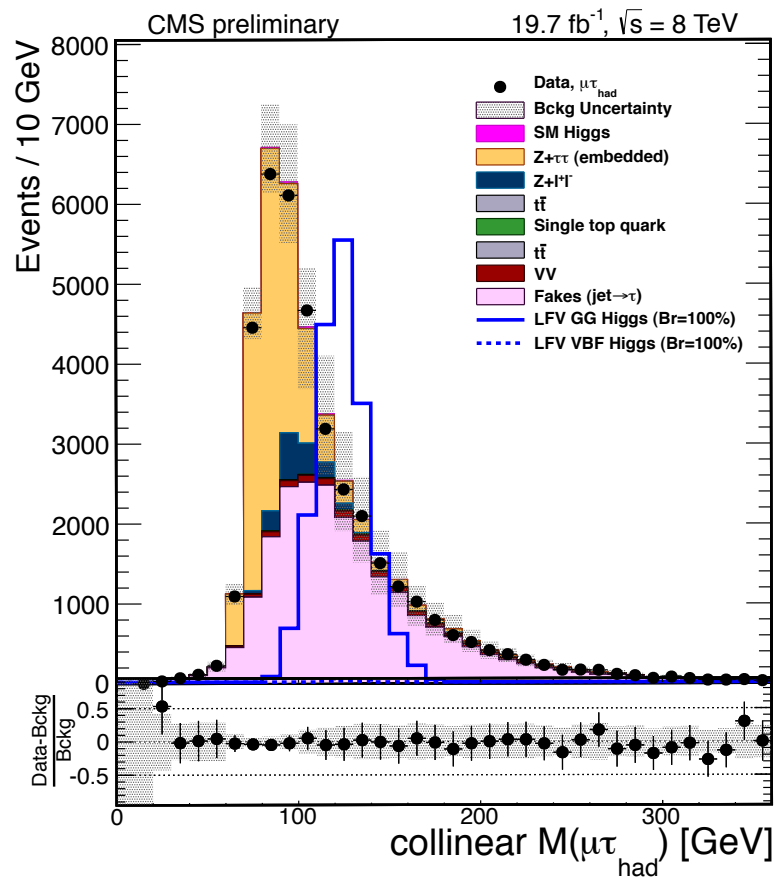
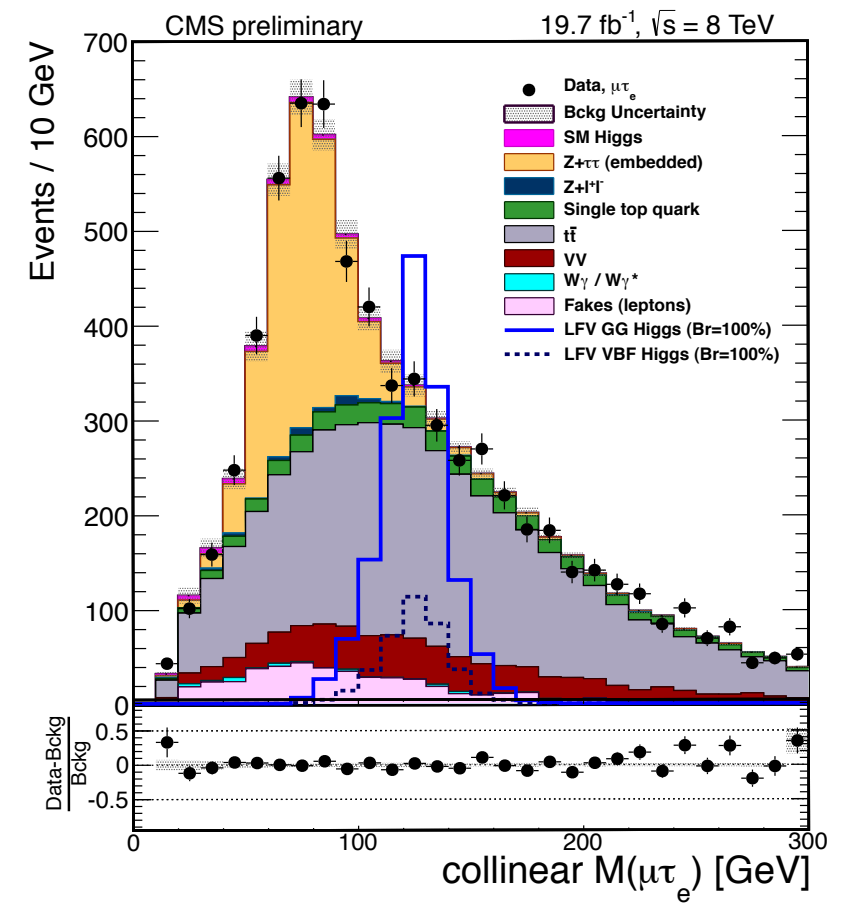
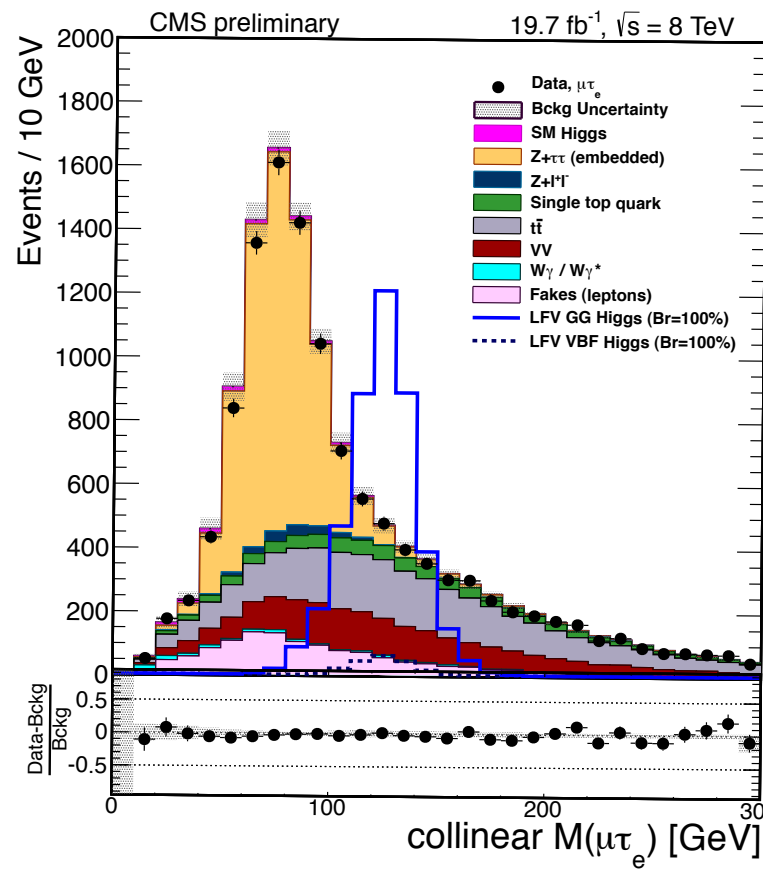
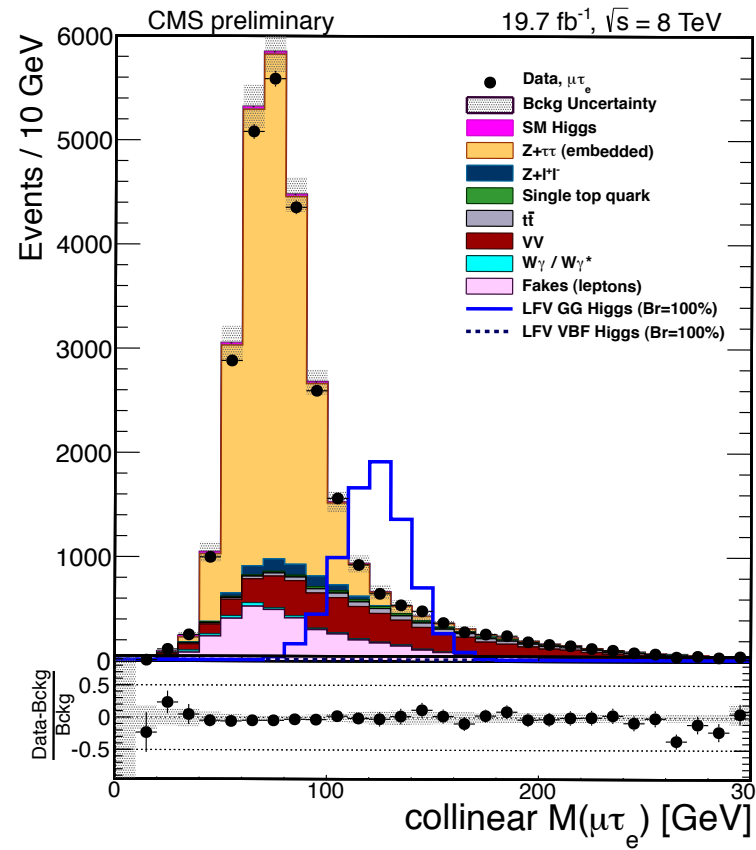
$$M_H = M_{\text{collinear}} = \frac{M_{\text{vis}}}{\sqrt{x_{\tau_{\text{vis}}}}}$$

- Events divided into categories according to the **number of jets** in the event

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and **misidentified leptons** from W +jets and QCD multi-jet from data



LFV: Mass spectra



Livia Soffi

BSM Searches - Higgs Hunting 2014

- Multilepton searches allow probing regions of parameter space inaccessible to hadronic searches.

- Main reducible contributions:

1. Z+jets, W+jets with bosons decay leptonically and additional *fake* lepton



Estimated from data

2. $t\bar{t}$ with W's leptonically decays



Evaluated in control regions

- Irreducible contributions:

1. VV+jets with ≥ 3 real leptons

2. Drell-Yan processes with internal asymmetric conversions

- Diphoton plus lepton searches:

Main background reduced by the diphoton mass cut around the SM-Higgs observed value

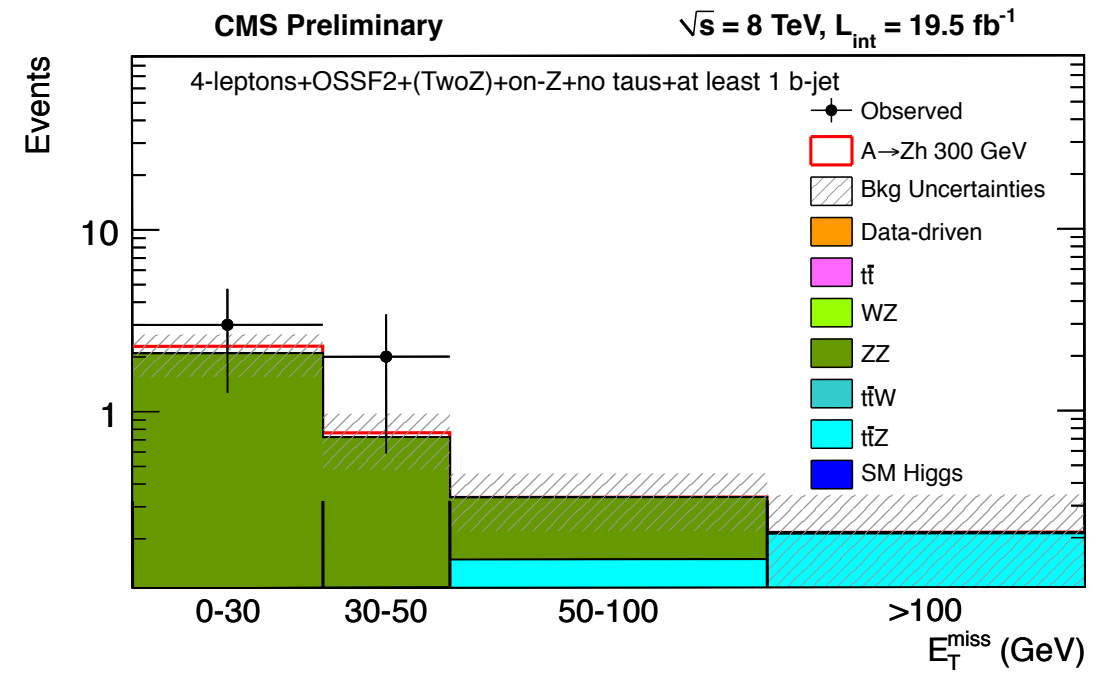
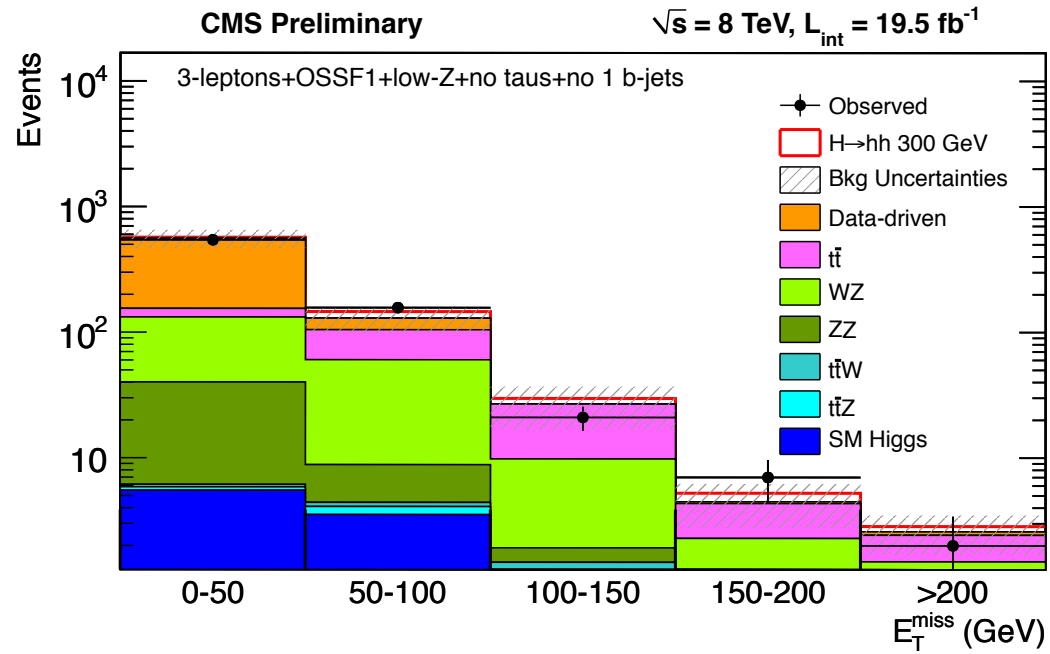


Estimated with sidebands

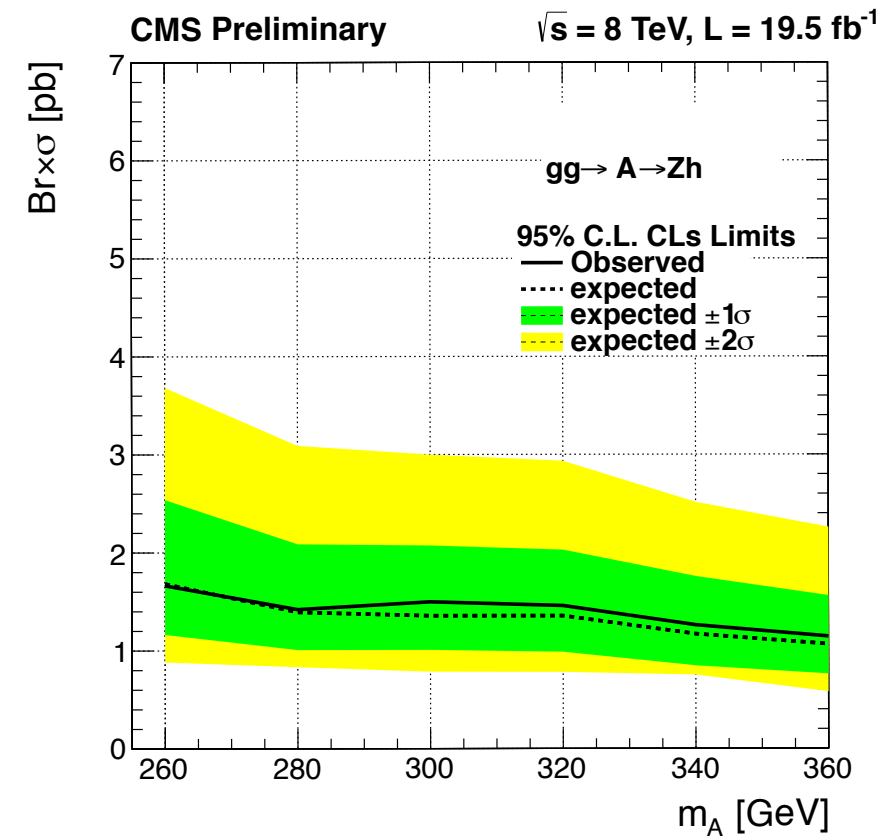
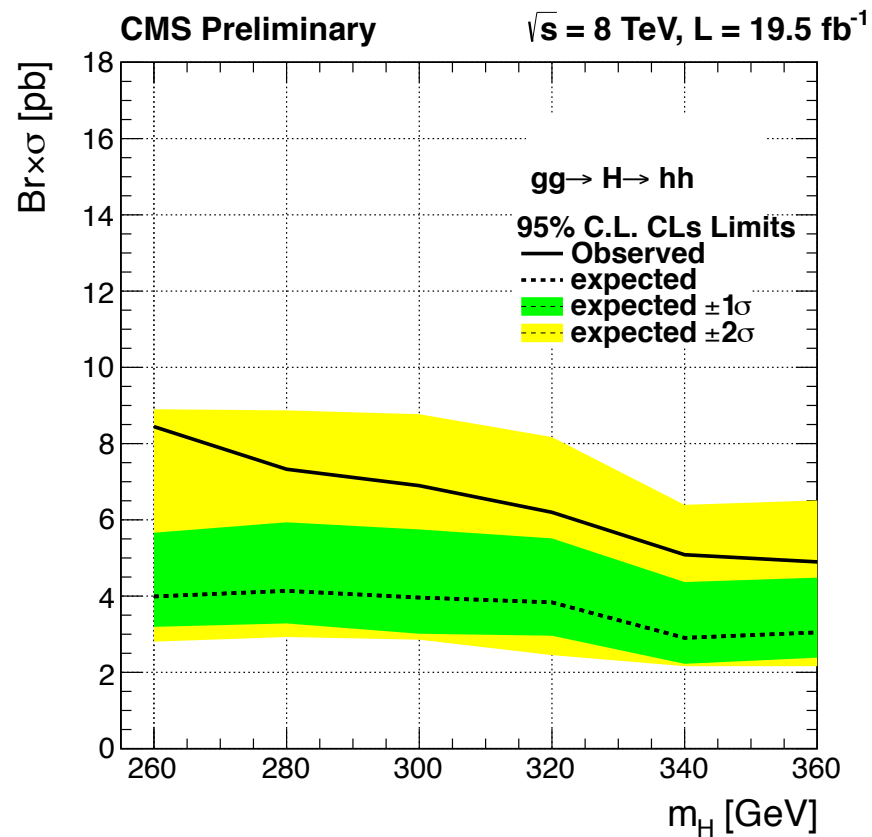
2HDM: Results



- Most sensitive search channels for a Heavy Higgs search



- 95% CL limits on cross-section times Br

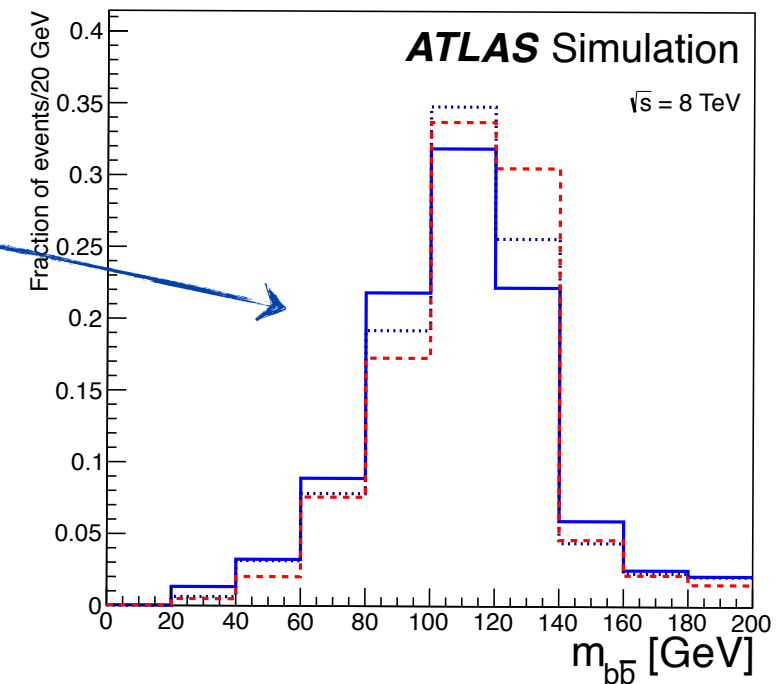


MultiHiggs: Event Reconstruction

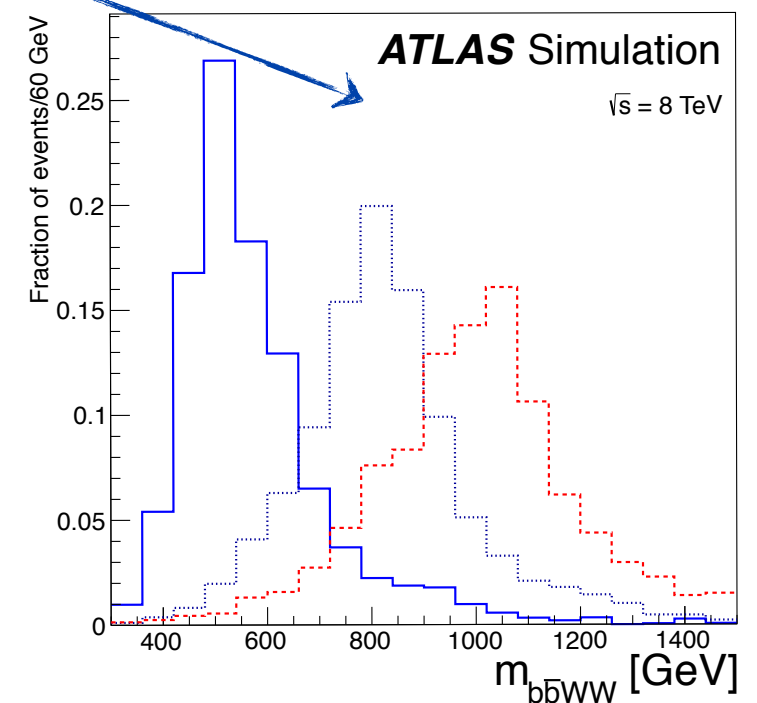
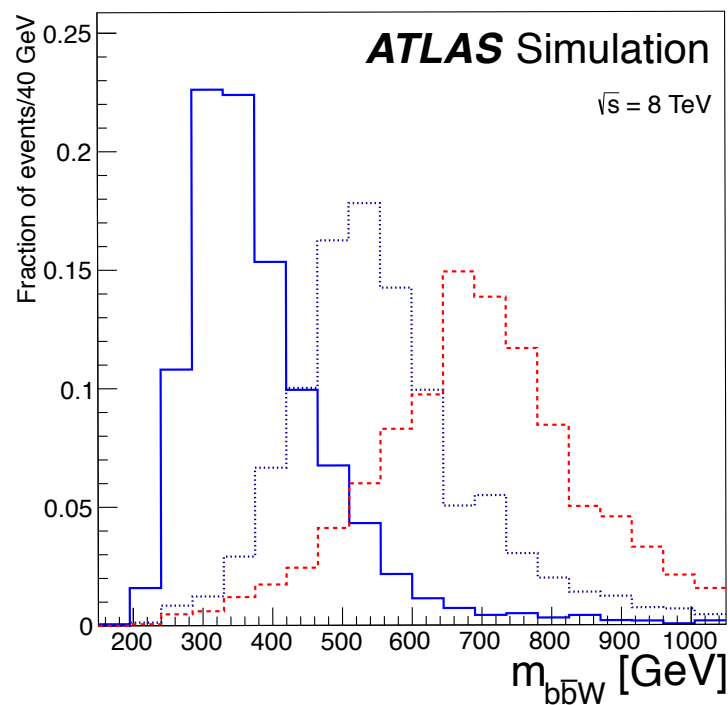


- Identification of the leptonically decaying W
- h candidate reconstructed with the two b-tagged jets
- Hadronically decaying W reconstructed from the remaining jets.
- H^{\pm} reconstructed from h and the W which gives the highest mass

- $m_{h^0} = 125$ GeV
 $m_{H^\pm} = 325$ GeV
 $m_{H^0} = 525$ GeV
- ⋯ $m_{h^0} = 125$ GeV
 $m_{H^\pm} = 525$ GeV
 $m_{H^0} = 825$ GeV
- - - $m_{h^0} = 125$ GeV
 $m_{H^\pm} = 725$ GeV
 $m_{H^0} = 1025$ GeV



- H formed with the $b\bar{b}WW$ system reconstructed



- Di-Higgs system reconstructed from a pair of photons and a pair of jets originating from b-quarks

- Resonant signal topology:

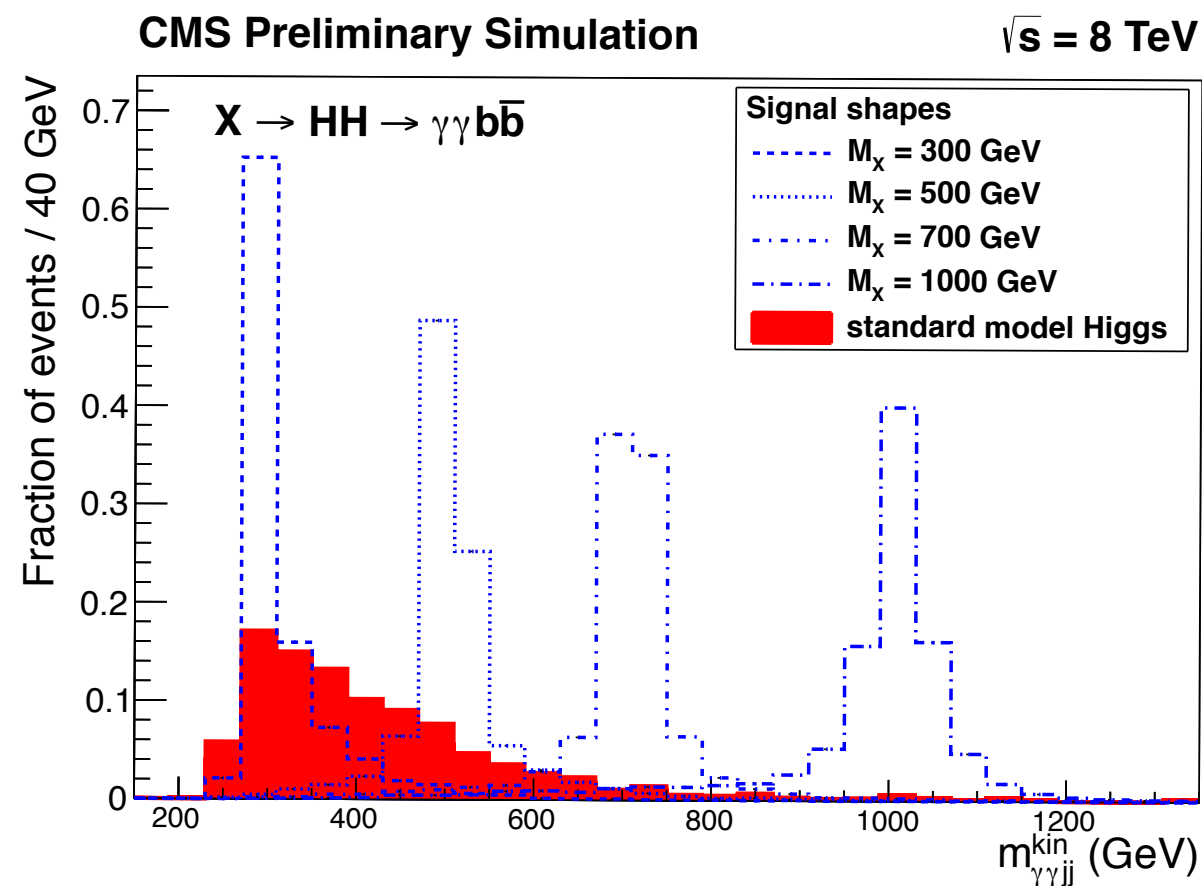
1. **Peak around m_H (125 GeV)** in diphoton and dijet spectra

2. **Peak around m_X (unknown) in the 4-body spectrum**

- m_X mass range: ATLAS [260-500] GeV
CMS [260-1100] GeV

- Narrow resonance signal hypothesis

- Dominant Background: non resonant production of photons and jets (QCD)
SM-Higgs considered as resonant background



Summary on decay modes



	CMS			ATLAS		
	Dataset	Status	Results	Dataset	Status	Results
Favoured decay modes						
H(ZZ)	5.1 + 19.6 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1312.5353	$\mu = 0.93$	4.8 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-009	$\mu = 1.44$
H(WW)	5.1 + 19.4 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1312.1129	$\mu = 0.72$	4.8 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-009	$\mu = 1.00$
H($\gamma\gamma$)	5.1 + 19.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1407.0558	$\mu = 1.14$	4.8 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-009	$\mu = 1.57$
H($\tau\tau$)	4.9 + 19.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1401.5041	$\mu = 0.78$	4.8 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-009	$\mu = 1.44$
V-H(bb)	5.1 + 18.9 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1310.3687	$\mu < 1.89(0.95)$	4.7 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2013-079	$\mu < 1.4(1.3)$
VBF-H(bb)	19.0 fb ⁻¹	HIG-13-011	$\mu < 3.6(3.0)$	4.7 + 13.0 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2012-161	$\mu < 1.8(1.9)$
ttH(bb)	19.5 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-010	$\mu < 2.9(3.3)$	20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-011	$\mu < 4.1(3.4)$
Rare decay modes						
H($\mu\mu$)	5.0+ 19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-13-007	$\mu < 7.4$	24.8 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1406.7663	$\mu < 7.2$
H(Z γ)	5.0+ 19.6 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1307.5515	$\mu < 10$	4.5 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1402.3051	$\mu < 10$
H($\gamma^*\gamma$)	19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-003		-	-	-
Invisible decay modes						
Z(ll)-H(inv)	4.9 + 19.7 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1404.1344	BR < 58(46)%	4.5 + 20.3 fb ⁻¹	arXiv:1402.3244	BR < 75(62)%
Z(bb)-H(inv)				-	-	-
VBF-H(inv)				-	-	-
Exotic decay modes						
H($\tau\mu$)	19.7 fb ⁻¹	HIG-14-005	BR < 1.57%	-	-	-
H(long-lived)	-	-	-	20.3 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS-CONF-2014-041	UL vs proper decay length



= published



= preliminary