

Extended Higgs Sector Searches ATLAS+CMS

Brian Petersen

Experimental Challenges for LHC Run-II
KITP, April 26, 2016

Introduction

- In the MSSM there are two Higgs doublets
 - Results in 5 physical states:
 - Two CP-even neutral bosons: h, H
 - One CP-odd neutral bosons: A
 - Two charged Higgs bosons: H^\pm
- At tree-level Higgs sector specified by m_Z , m_A and $\tan\beta$, but radiative corrections can be large
 - Most important corrections from top mass, SUSY breaking scale and stop mixing
 - Use different scenarios for other SUSY parameters when making interpretations of observed limits on new Higgs bosons
- MSSM Higgs sector is one example of generic 2HDM
 - MSSM is a so-called type-II 2HDM
 - Most searches present results in multiple 2HDM scenarios, but will focus on MSSM scenarios today

(MSSM) Neutral Higgs Searches

	ATLAS		CMS	
	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
A/H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$	1409.6064	CONF-2015-061	HIG-14-029	
A/H \rightarrow $\mu\mu$			1508.01437	
A/H \rightarrow $b\bar{b}$			1506.08329	
A \rightarrow Zh	1502.04478	CONF-2016-015	1504.04710, 1510.01181	
H \rightarrow ZA			1603.02991	HIG-16-020
H \rightarrow hh	1506.00285, 1509.04670, 1406.5053	CONF-2016-017, CONF-2016-004	1503.04114, 1510.01181, 1603.06896, HIG-15-013	HIG-16-002, HIG-16-011, HIG-16-013
H \rightarrow ZZ	1507.05930	CONF-2015-068, CONF-2015-071, CONF-2016-010	1504.00936	HIG-16-001
H \rightarrow WW	1509.00389	CONF-2015-075	1504.00936	
X \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$	1407.6583	CONF-2016-018	1506.02301,	EXO-16-018
X \rightarrow Z γ		CONF-2016-010	HIG-16-014	EXO-16-019

MSSM Charged Higgs Searches

	ATLAS		CMS	
	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$	1412.6663	1603.09203	1508.07774	
$H^+ \rightarrow cs$			1510.04252	
$H^+ \rightarrow tb$	1512.03704		1508.07774	
$H^+ \rightarrow WZ$	1503.04233			

Searches for H^{++} also exists, but not covered today

NMSSM Light Scalar Searches

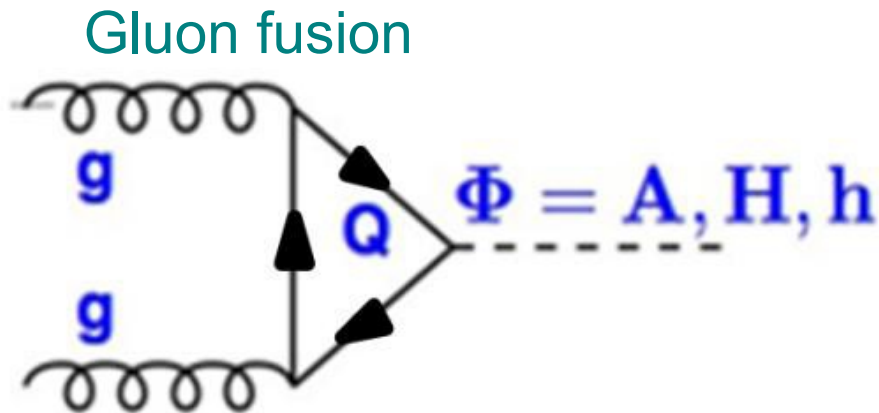
- NMSSM adds two new singlets to 2HDM
 - Allows 125 GeV Higgs without heavy stop
 - One new singlet could be very light

	ATLAS		CMS	
	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \tau\tau\tau\tau$			1510.06534, HIG-14-022	
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$	1505.01609		HIG-15-011	
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$	1505.07645		1506.00424	
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu b\bar{b}$			HIG-14-041	
$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$	1509.05051			
$a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$			HIG-14-030	
$a \rightarrow \tau\tau$			HIG-14-033	
Light $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$			HIG-14-037	

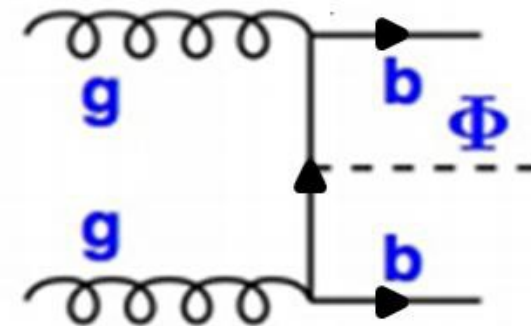
More luminosity needed for Run-2 to compete with Run-1 results

A/H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ Searches

- Main search for heavy MSSM Higgs at high $\tan \beta$
- Split by production mode



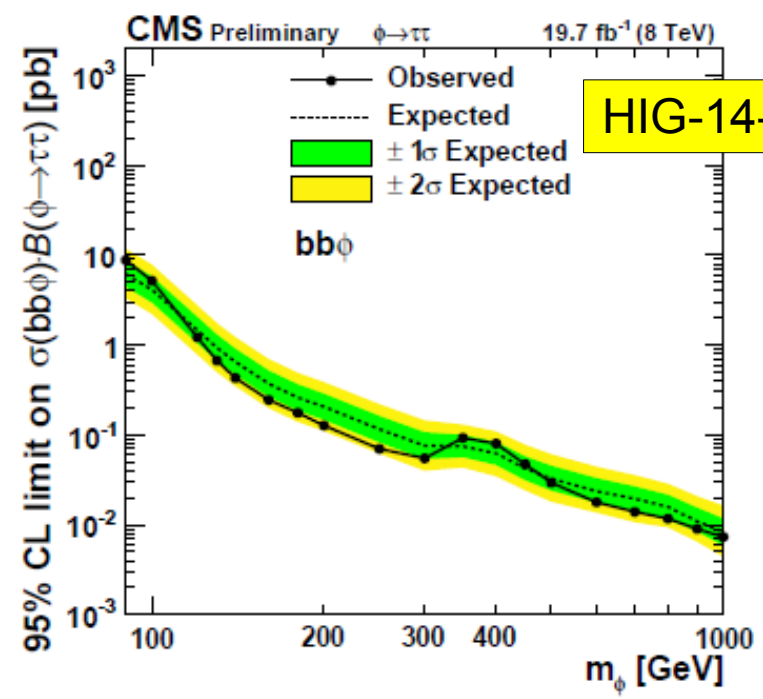
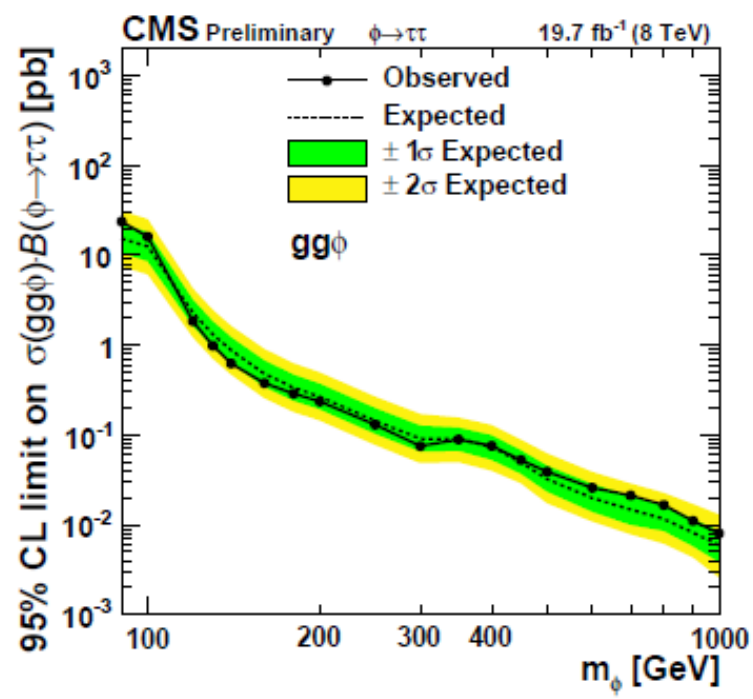
B-associated production



- Further split by τ decay modes
 - $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ best sensitivity at low masses
 - Dominant backgrounds $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and top (from MC)
 - $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ best sensitivity at high masses
 - Multijets dominant background – data-driven (fake taus)
 - $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$ only some combinations

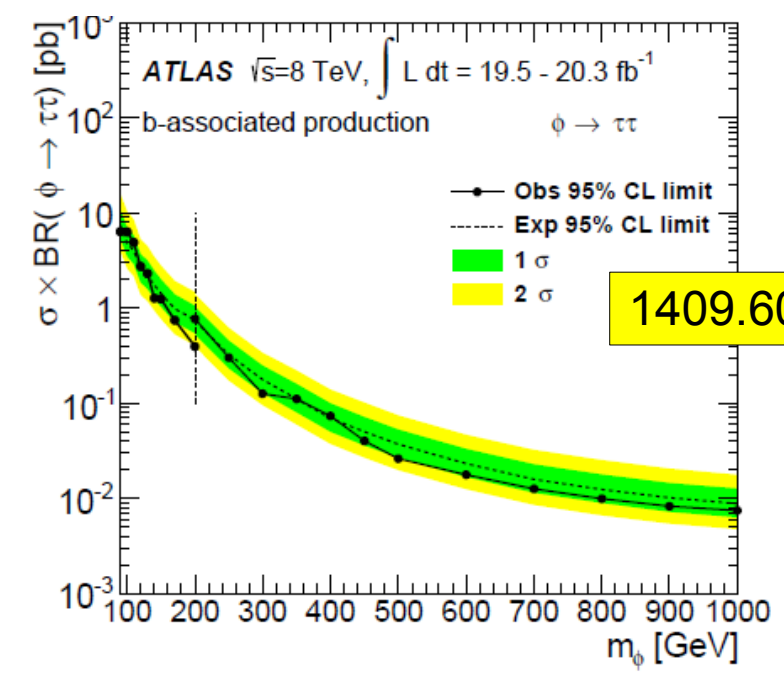
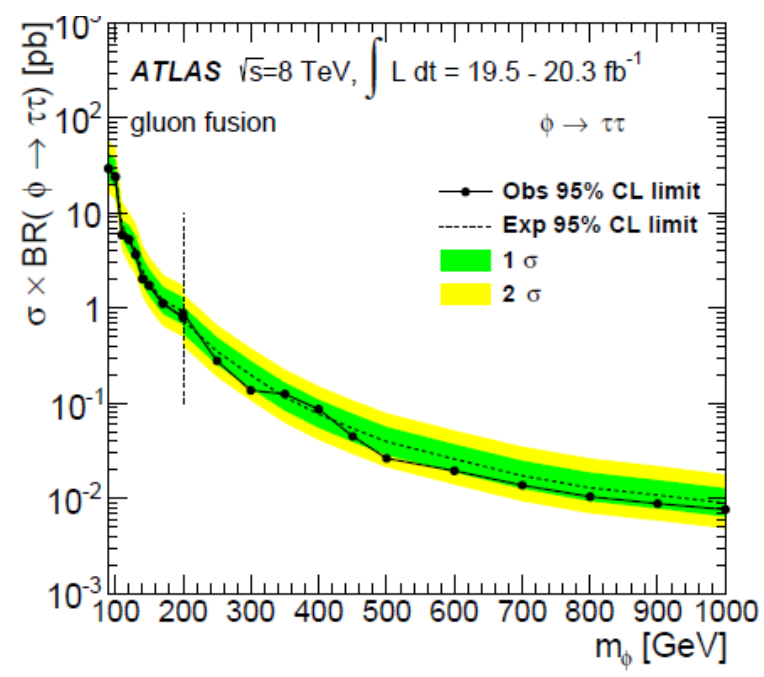
A/H → ττ Searches

CMS
8 TeV
updated
with
improved
τ_{had} ID
and split
by p_T(τ_{had})



HIG-14-029

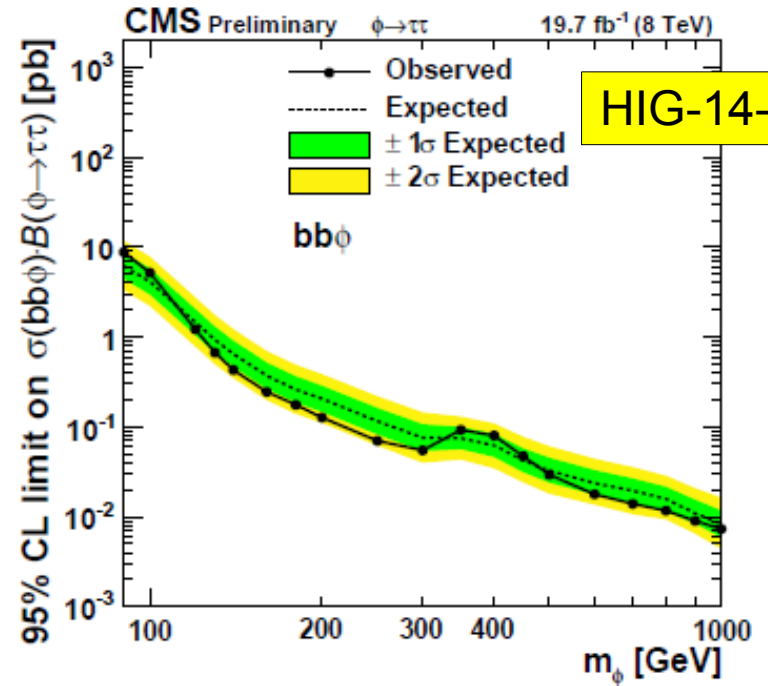
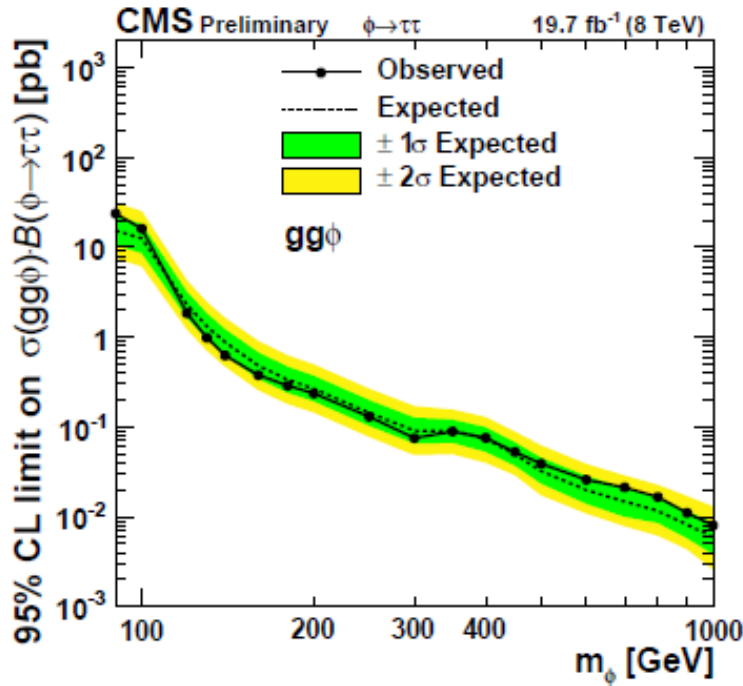
ATLAS
8 TeV



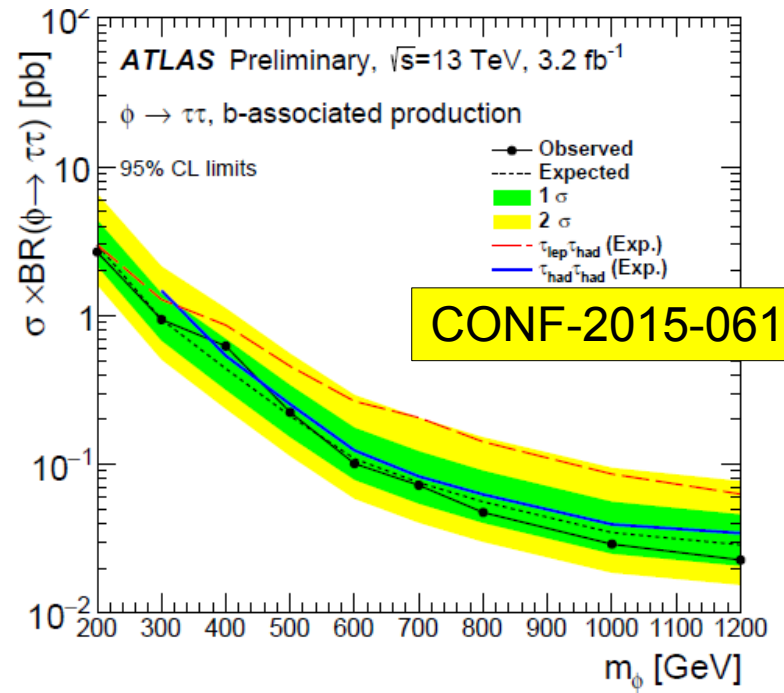
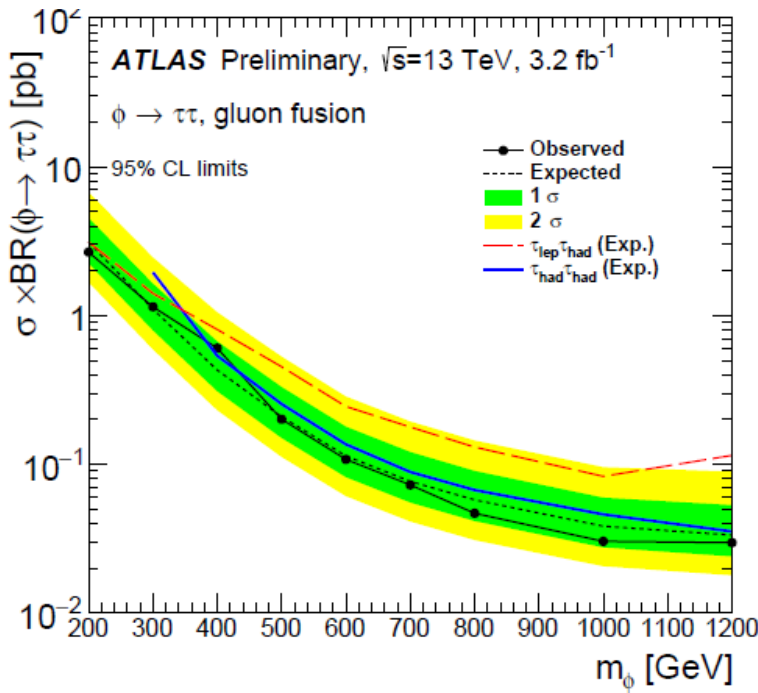
1409.6064

A/H → ττ Searches

CMS
8 TeV
updated
with
improved
τ_{had} ID
and split
by p_T(τ_{had})



HIG-14-029

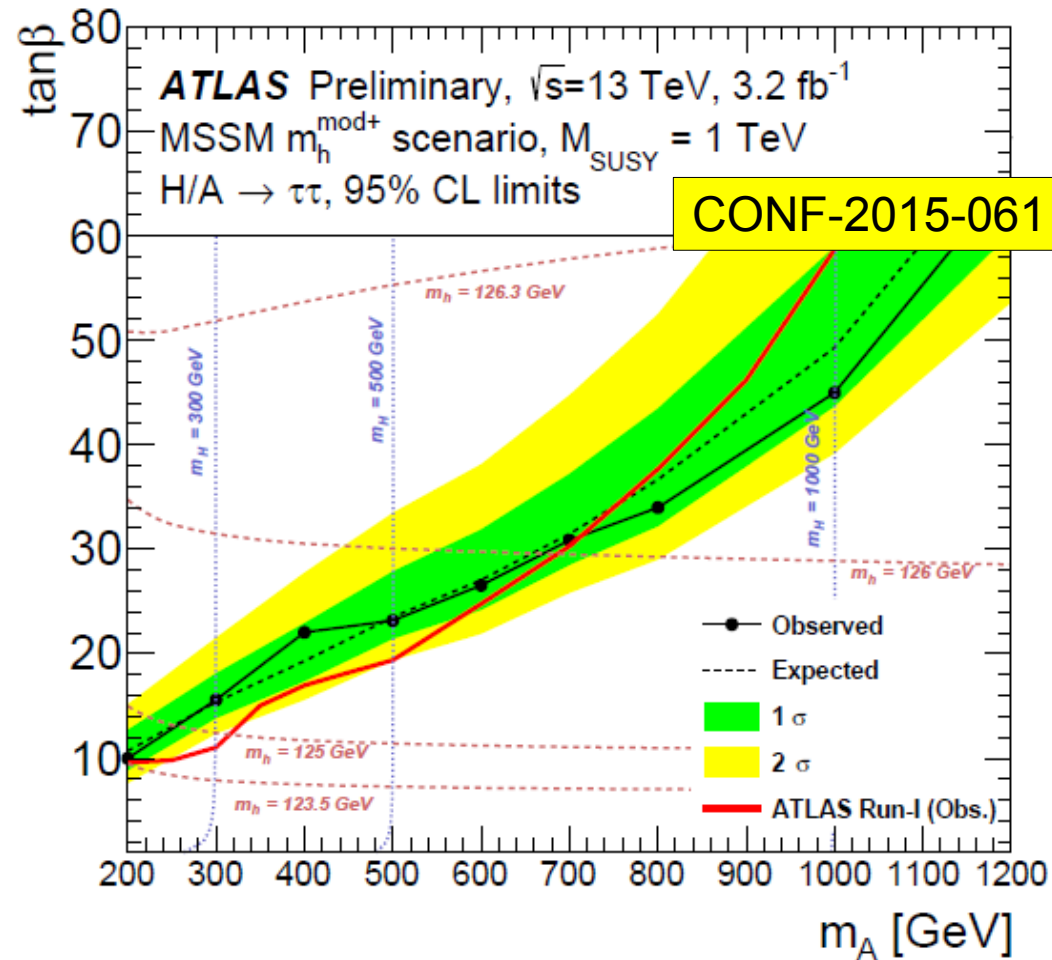
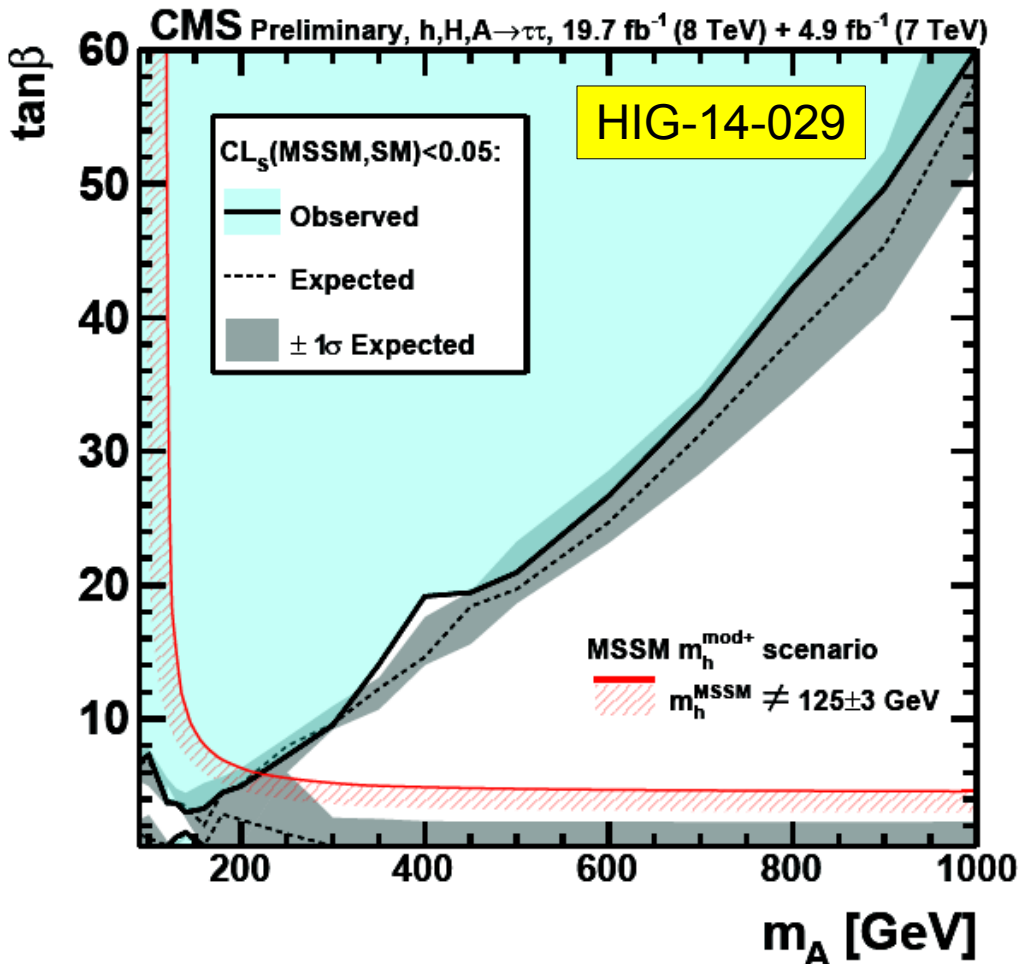


CONF-2015-061

Recent
ATLAS
13 TeV
(high-
mass
only)

A/H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ Searches

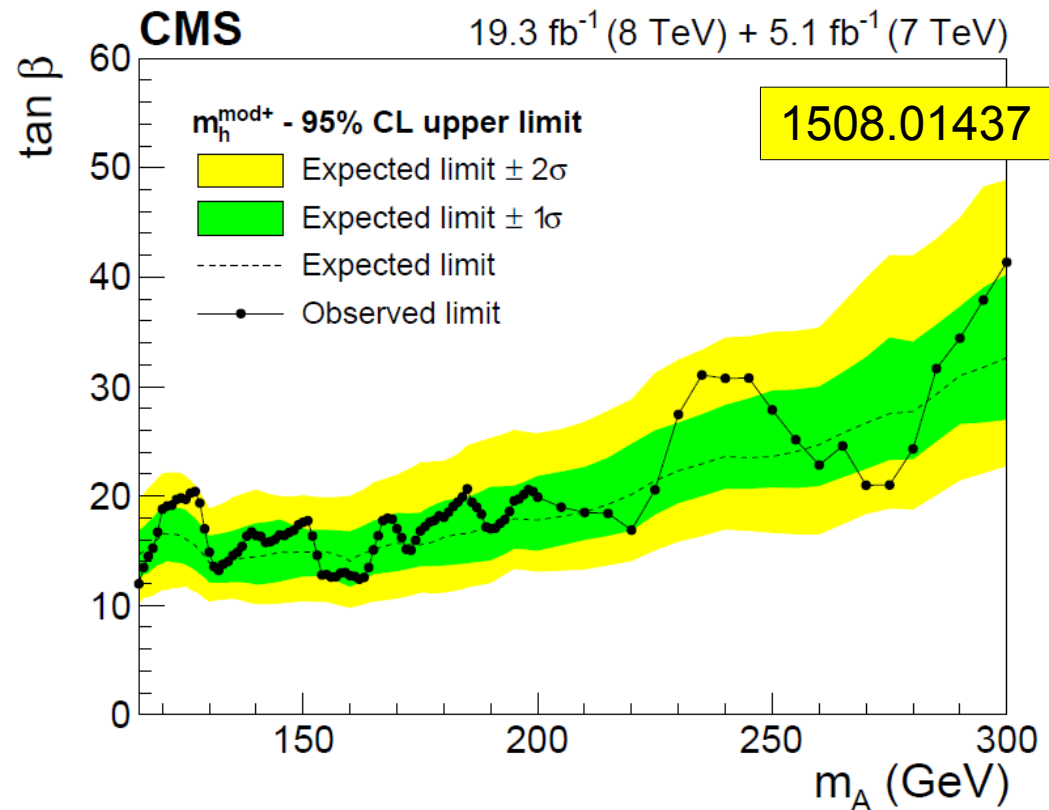
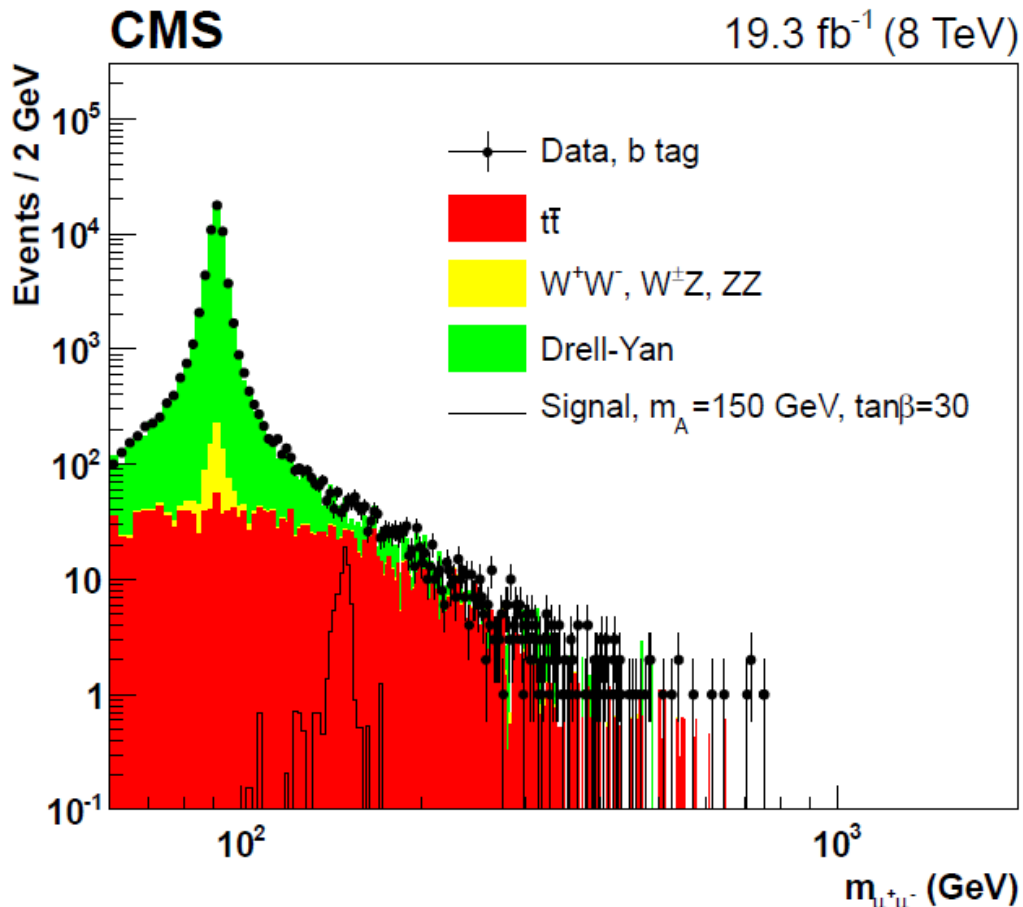
Non-observation interpreted as limit in $(m_A, \tan\beta)$ plane for various MSSM scenarios (m_h^{\max} , $m_h^{\text{mod}\pm}$, hMSSM, light stop/stau, tauphobic)



In all scenarios 13 TeV ATLAS result surpasses Run-1 limits for $m_A \sim 6-700$ GeV

$A/H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Search

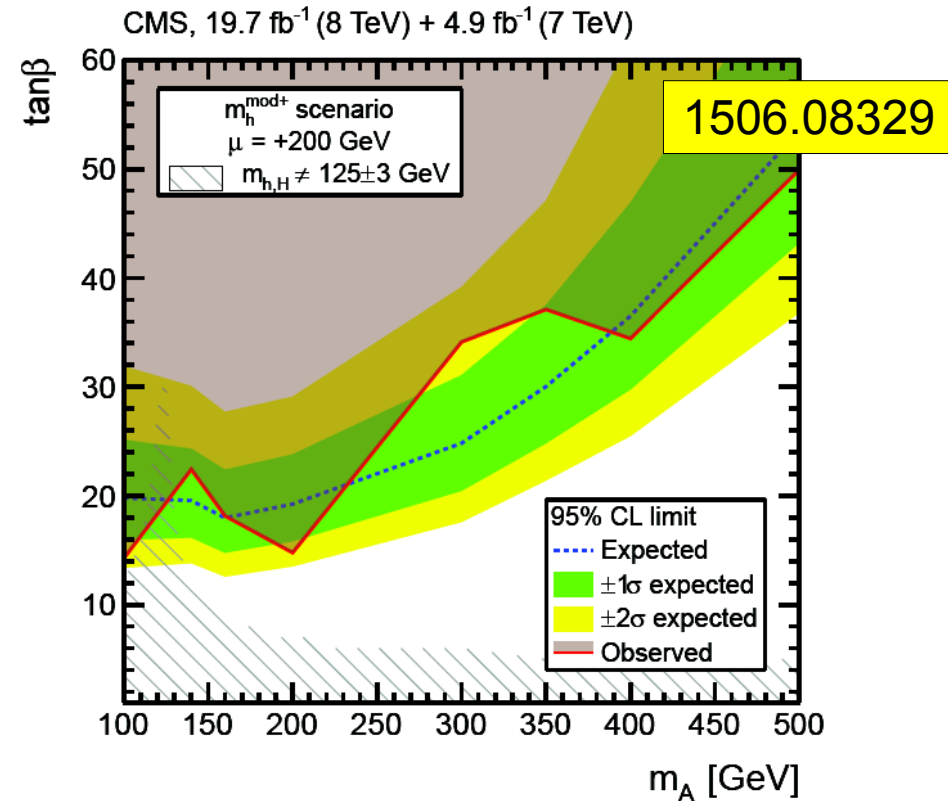
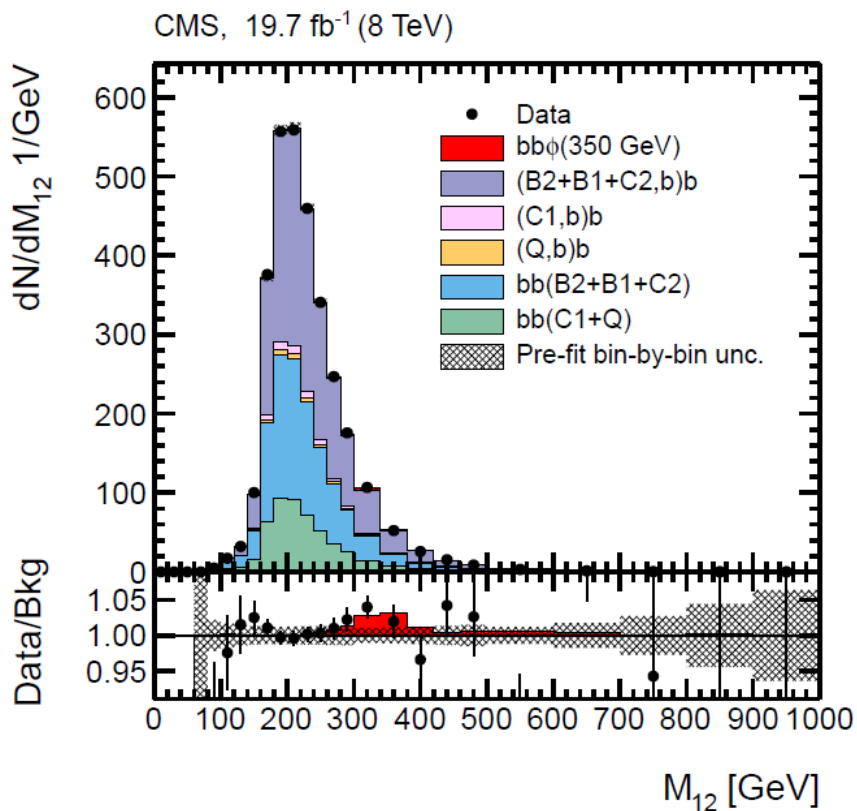
- Can also search in di-muon channel for high $\tan\beta$
 - Expect BF $O(10^3)$ smaller than $\tau\tau$, but experimentally clean, efficient reconstruction and excellent mass resolution
 - Also split in gluon-fusion and b-associated production



ATLAS did this search only at 7 TeV so far

A/H \rightarrow bb Search

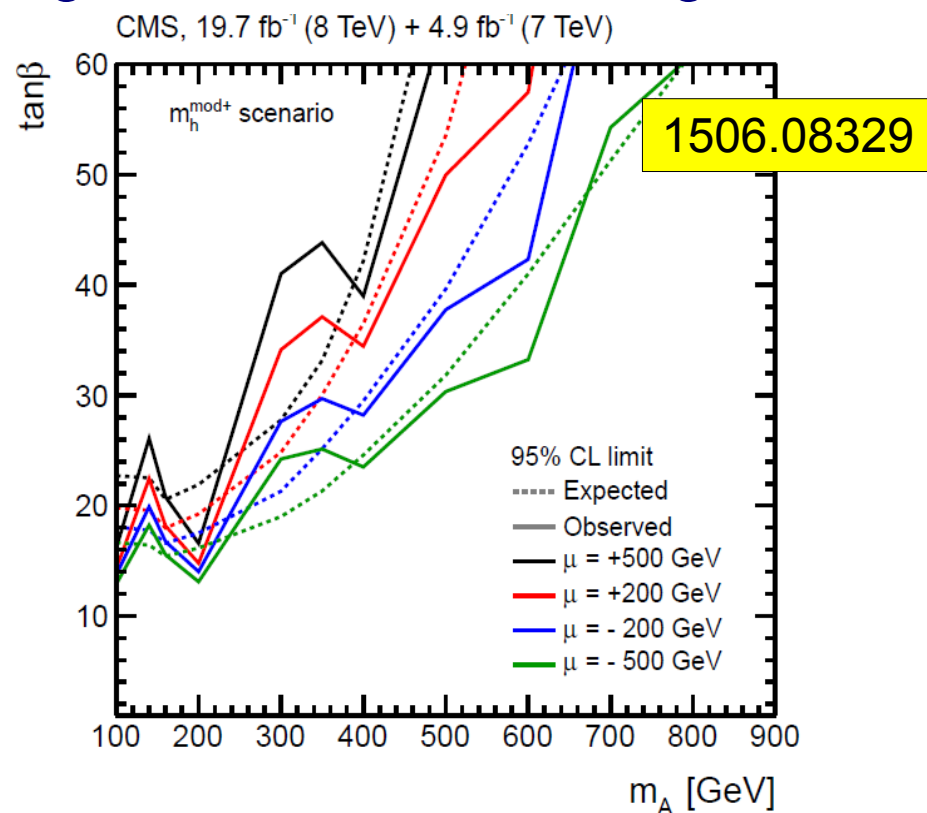
- For $\tan\beta > 1$ A/H \rightarrow bb dominant (BF \sim 90%)
- Difficult channel due to massive multi-jet background
 - CMS uses special di-bjet trigger with $|\eta| < 1.74$, $p_{T1,2} > 80/70$ GeV
- Only b(b)H production considered (3-bjets required)
 - 2-bjet events used to estimate multijet background
 - Use m_{bb} and event-level b-tagging variable to extract signal



A/H → bb Search

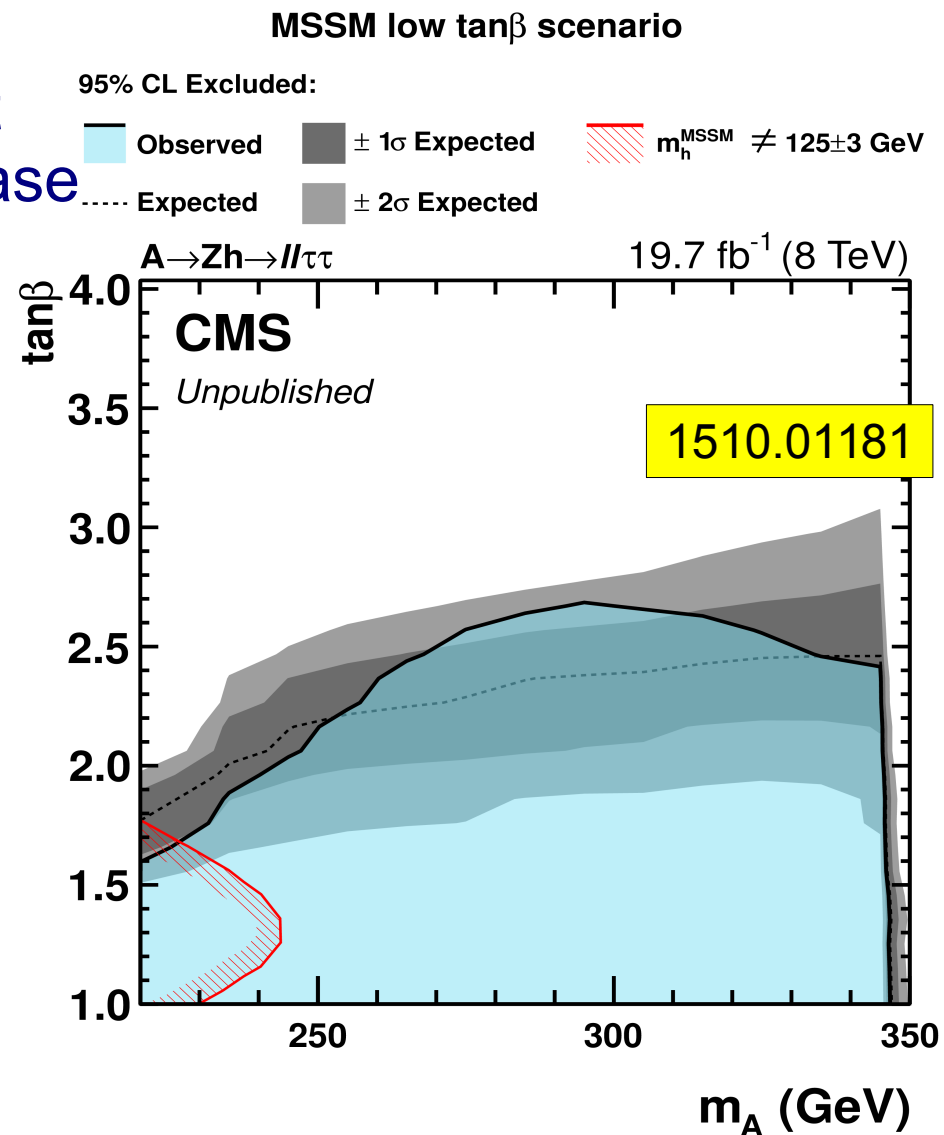
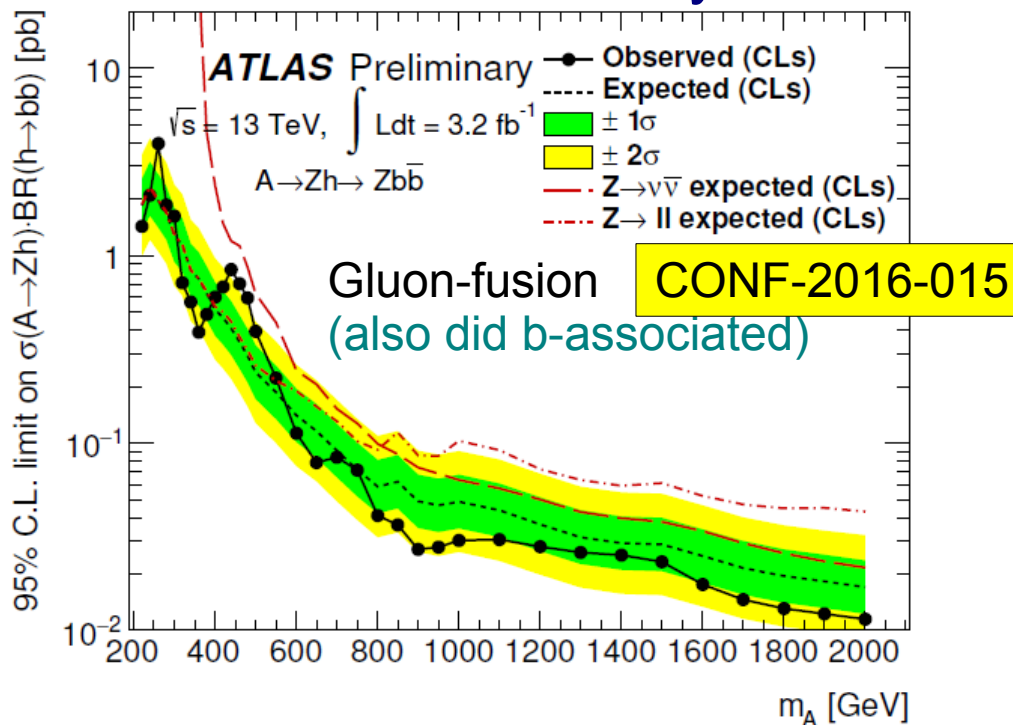
- For $\tan\beta > 1$ A/H → bb dominant (BF ~ 90%)
- Difficult channel due to massive multi-jet background
 - CMS uses special di-bjet trigger with $|\eta| < 1.74$, $p_{T1,2} > 80/70$ GeV
- Only b(b)H production considered (3-bjets required)
 - 2-bjet events used to estimate multijet background
 - Use m_{bb} and event-level b-tagging variable to extract signal

Strong dependence on Higgsino mass parameter μ and thus bottom Yukawa coupling



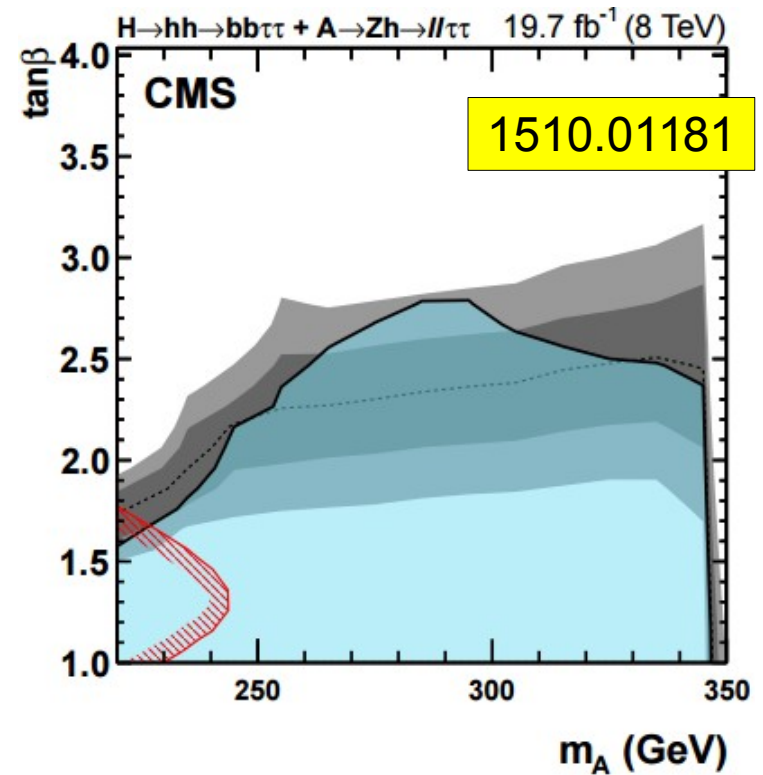
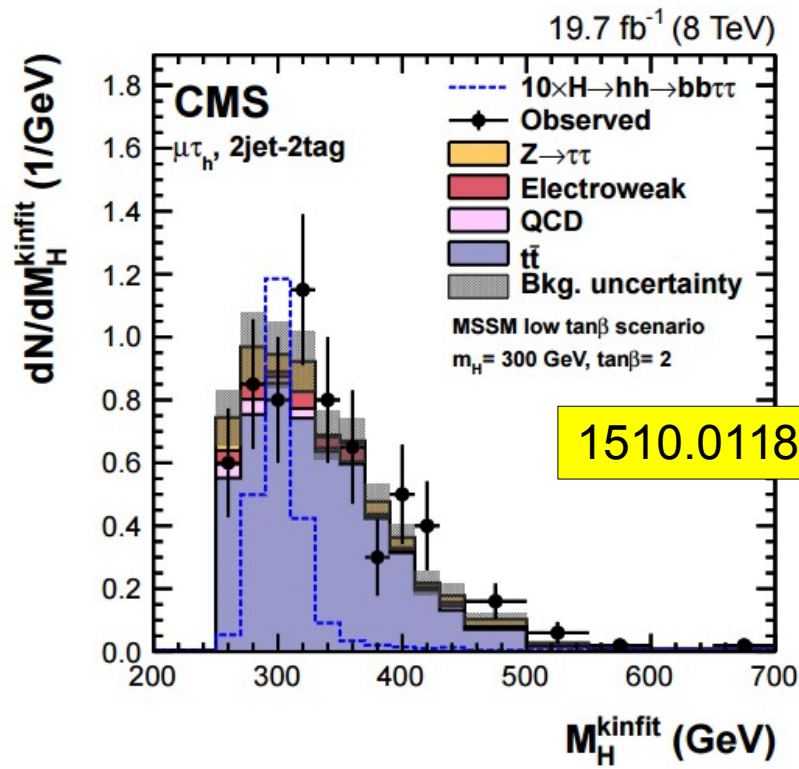
A → Zh Searches

- For low $\tan\beta$, $A \rightarrow Zh$ and $H \rightarrow hh$ when $m_{Z/h} + m_h < m_{A/H} < 2m_t$
 - Extends beyond limit depending on parameters in 2HDMs
- CMS search in $llb\bar{b}$ and $ll\tau\tau$
 - Slightly better reach in $llb\bar{b}$, but combine with $H \rightarrow hh$ in latter case
- ATLAS use $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$ for large m_A
 - No $ll\tau\tau$ at 13 TeV yet



H→hh Searches

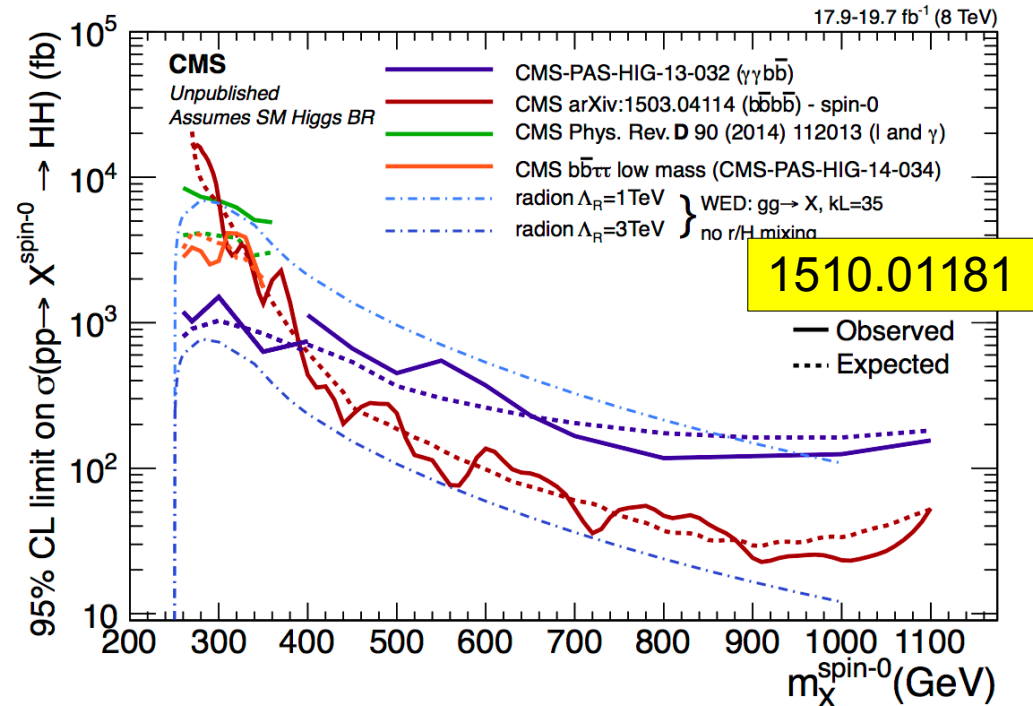
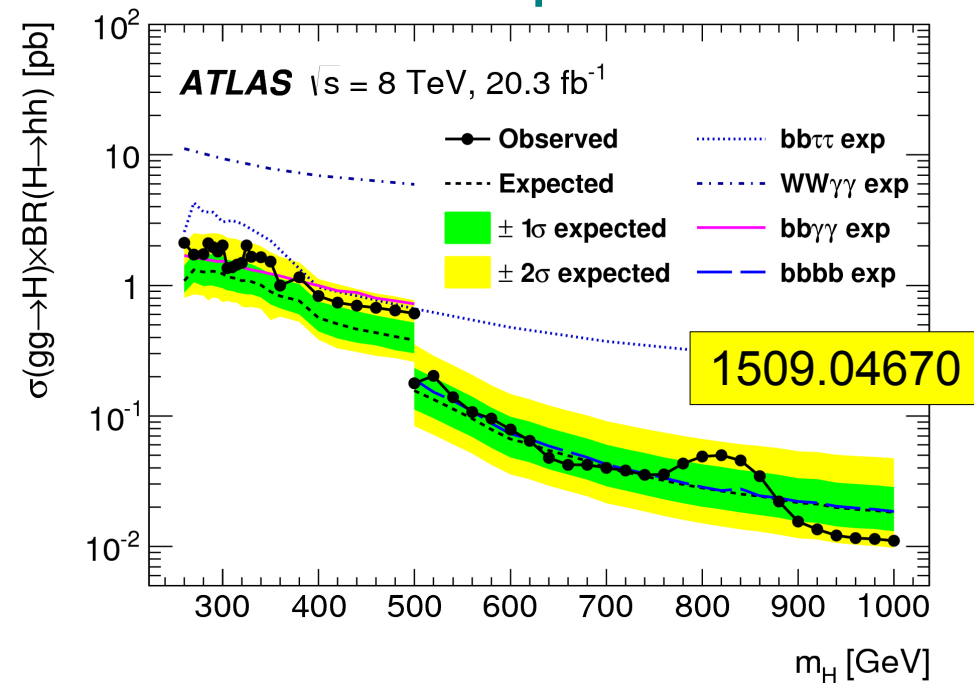
- Di-higgs resonances searched for in multiple h decays
- ATLAS and CMS have searches for $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ at both 8 and 13 TeV, but they have poor sensitivity at low mass
 - Normally interpreted as search for example for a KK-graviton, and not in extended Higgs scenarios
- Searches for $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ can go to lower mass
 - Use kinematic fit to improve di-higgs mass resolution



H → hh Searches

- At low mass, bbγγ most sensitive despite low γγ BF
 - Low backgrounds, largely data-driven using mass sidebands in $m_{b\bar{b}}$, $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $m_{\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}}$, the latter after p_T rescaling to give m_h mass (CMS uses MC for single Higgs background)
- Also searches in bbWW and γγWW, but not competitive

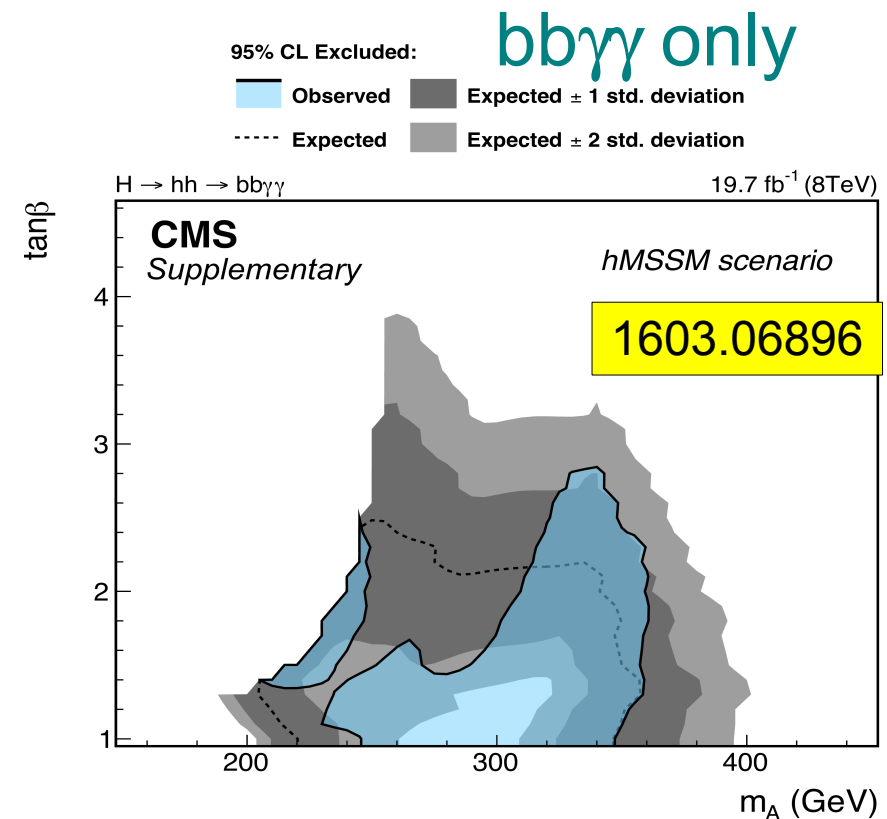
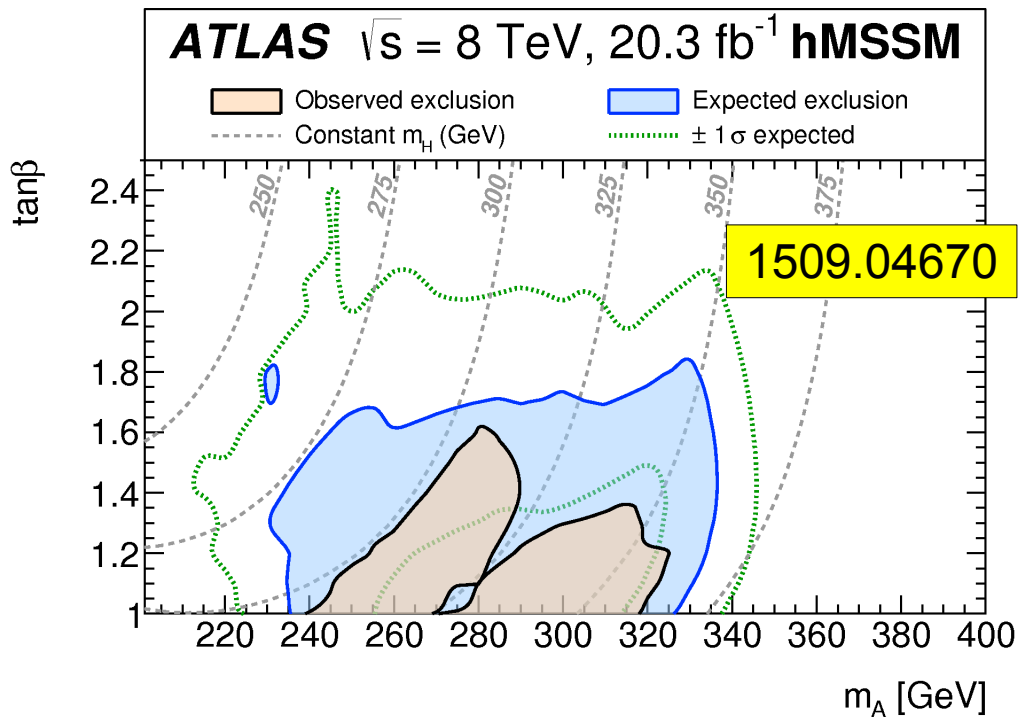
Comparison of hh channels at 8 TeV



H → hh Searches

- At low mass, $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ most sensitive despite low $\gamma\gamma$ BF
 - Low backgrounds, largely data-driven using mass sidebands in $m_{b\bar{b}}$, $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $m_{\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}}$, the latter after p_T rescaling to give m_h mass (CMS uses MC for single Higgs background)
- Also searches in $b\bar{b}WW$ and $\gamma\gamma WW$, but not competitive

Combination of hh channels:



H → VV Searches

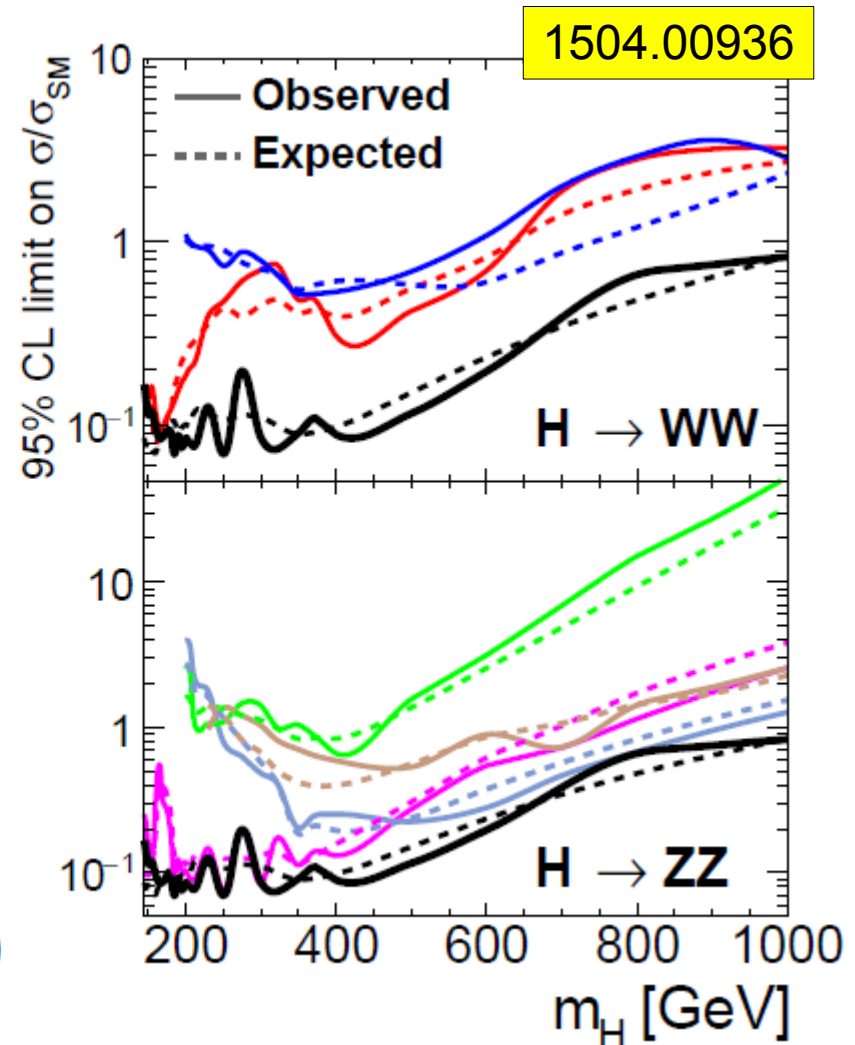
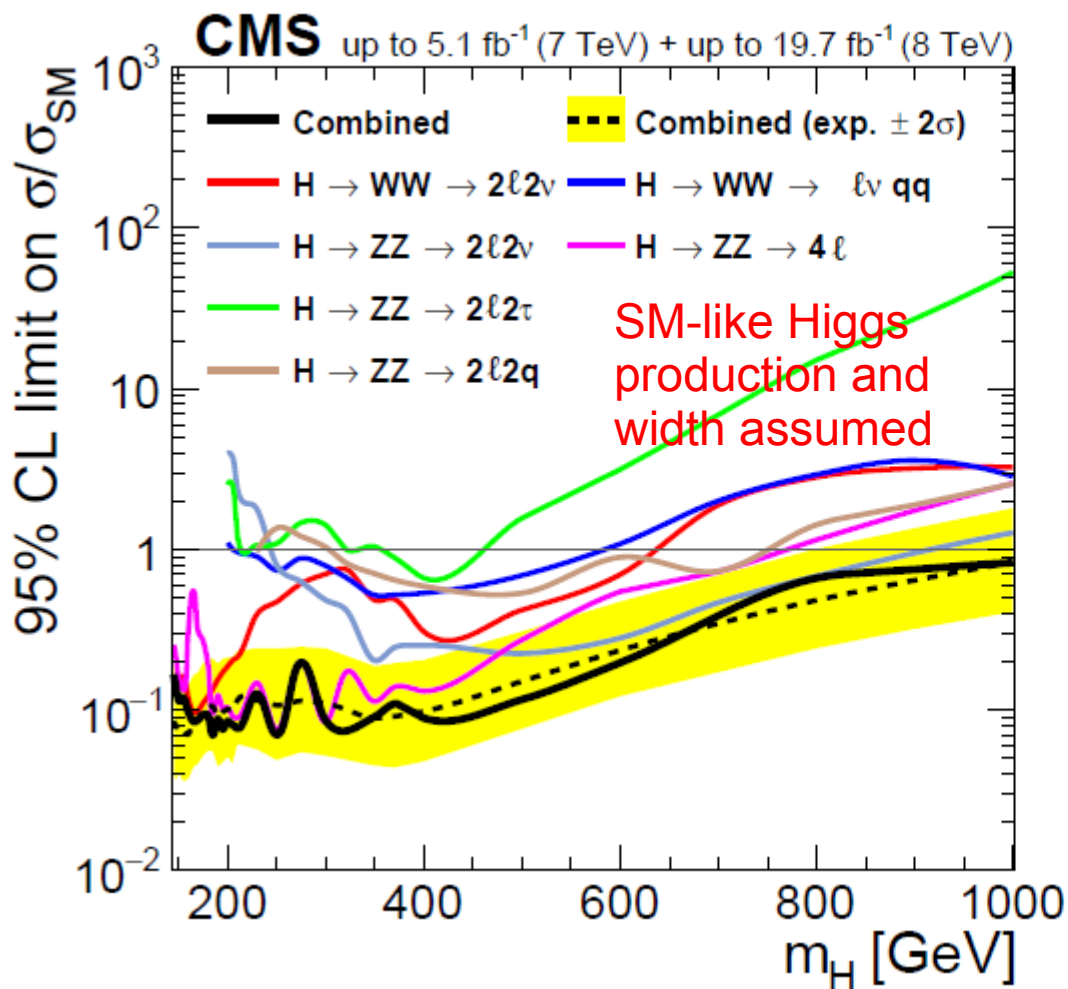
- Also have H → WW/ZZ decays at low tanβ
- Large set of channels when splitting by decay modes and between gluon-fusion and VBF production

CMS 1504.00936

H decay mode	H production	Exclusive final states	No. of channels	m_H range [GeV]	m_H resolution
WW → $lvlv$	untagged	((ee, $\mu\mu$), $e\mu$) + (0 or 1 jets)	4	145–1000 ^{ab}	20%
	VBF tag	((ee, $\mu\mu$), $e\mu$) + (jj) _{VBF}	2	145–1000 ^{ab}	20%
WW → $lvqq$	untagged	($ev, \mu\nu$) + (jj) _W	2	180–600	5–15%
	untagged	($ev, \mu\nu$) + (J) _W + (0+1-jets)	2	600–1000 ^b	5–15%
	VBF tag	($ev, \mu\nu$) + (J) _W + (jj) _{VBF}	1	600–1000 ^b	5–15%
ZZ → $2l2l'$	untagged	4e, 4 μ , 2e2 μ	3	145–1000	1–2%
	VBF tag	(4e, 4 μ , 2e2 μ) + (jj) _{VBF}	3	145–1000	1–2%
	untagged	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + ($\tau_h\tau_h, \tau_e\tau_h, \tau_\mu\tau_h, \tau_e\tau_\mu$)	8	200–1000	10–15%
ZZ → $2l2\nu$	untagged	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (0 or ≥ 1 jets)	4	200–1000	7%
	VBF tag	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (jj) _{VBF}	2	200–1000	7%
ZZ → $2l2q$	untagged	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (jj) _Z ^{0,1,2b tags}	6	230–1000 ^c	3%
	untagged	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (J) _Z ^{0,1,2b tags}	6	230–1000 ^c	3%
	VBF tag	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (jj) _Z ^{0,1,2b tags} + (jj) _{VBF}	6	230–1000 ^c	3%
	VBF tag	(ee, $\mu\mu$) + (J) _Z ^{0,1,2b tags} + (jj) _{VBF}	6	230–1000 ^c	3%

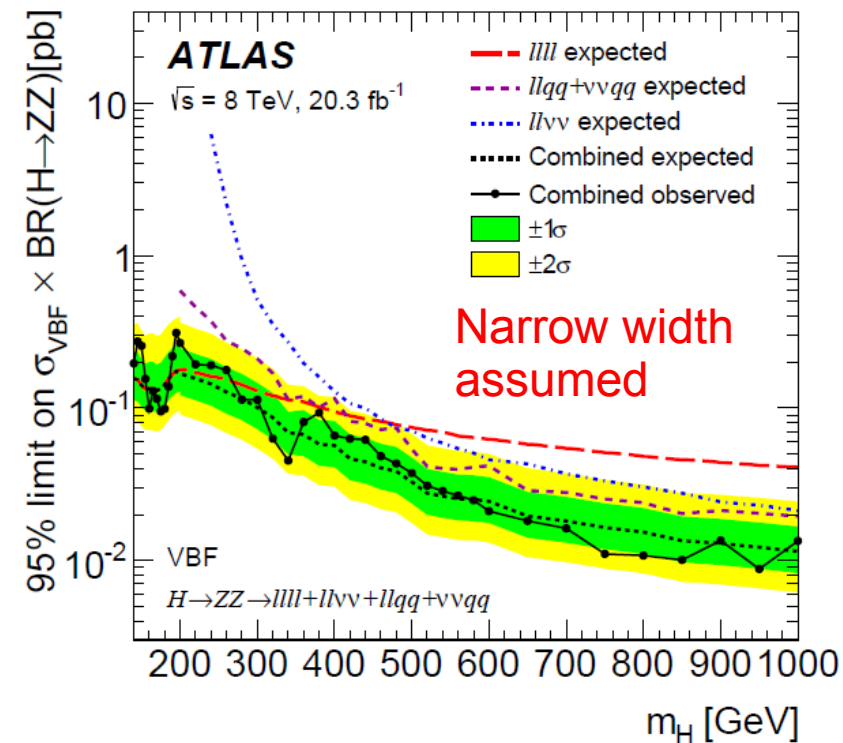
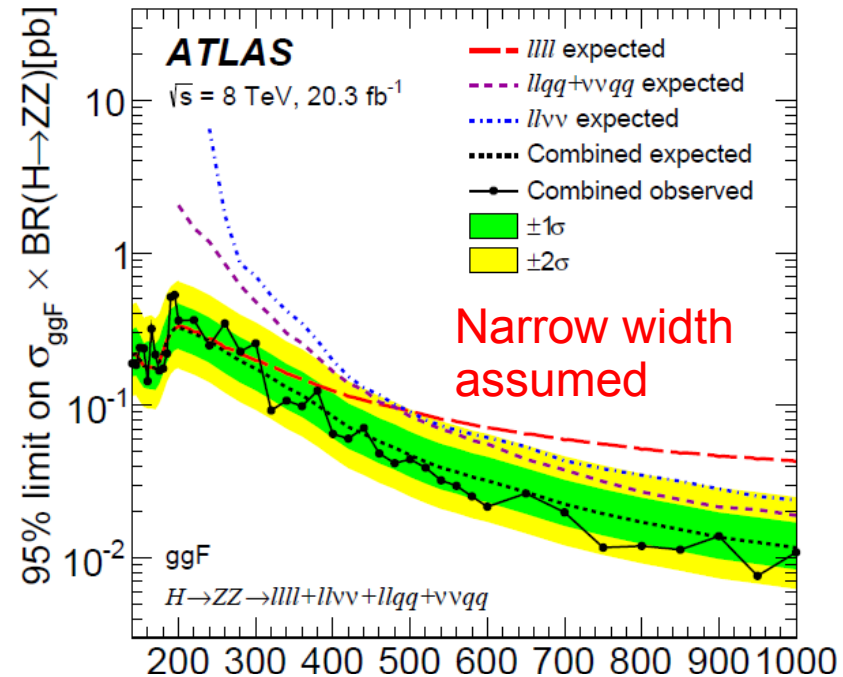
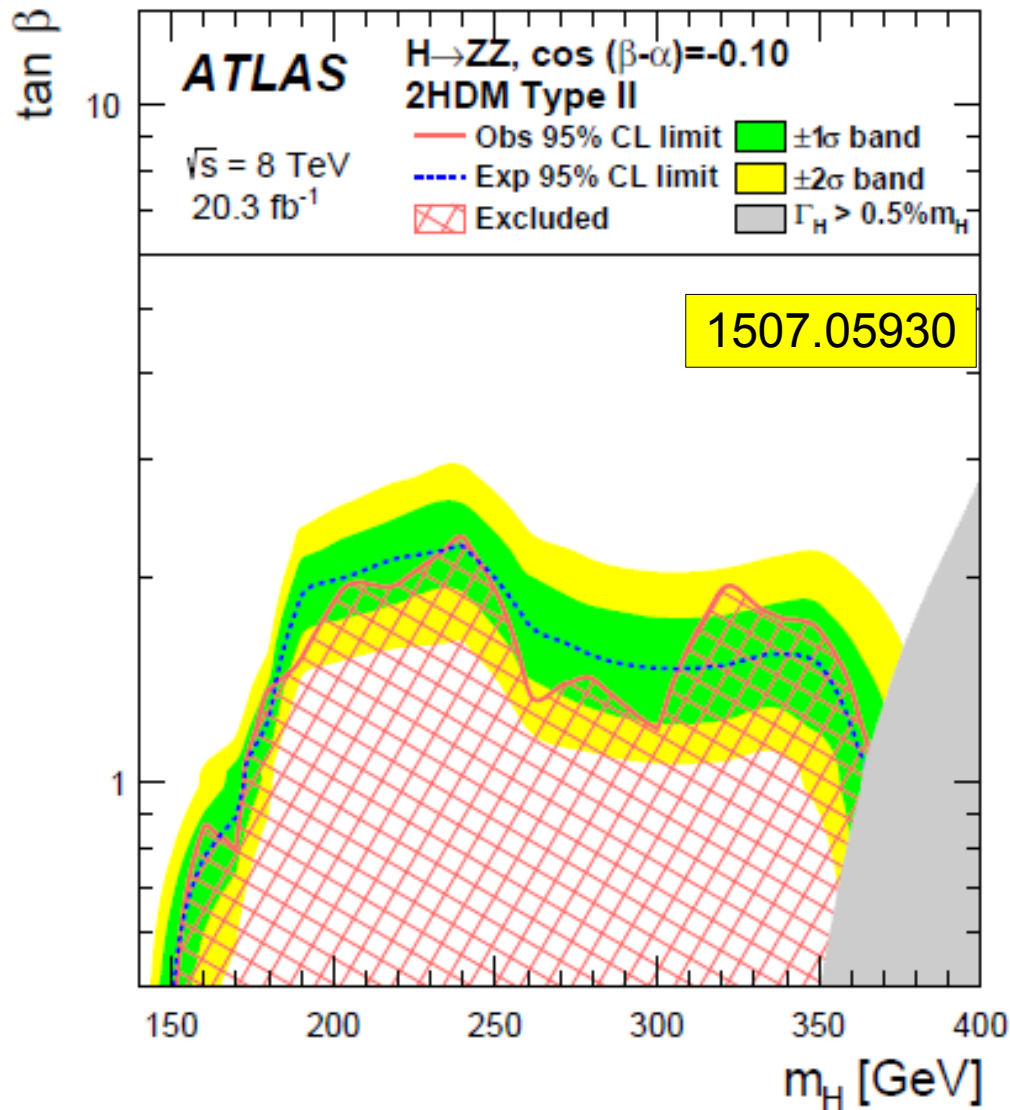
H → VV Searches

- Results in different channels are combined
 - Low mass region most interesting for MSSM case
 - Dominated by leptonic channels



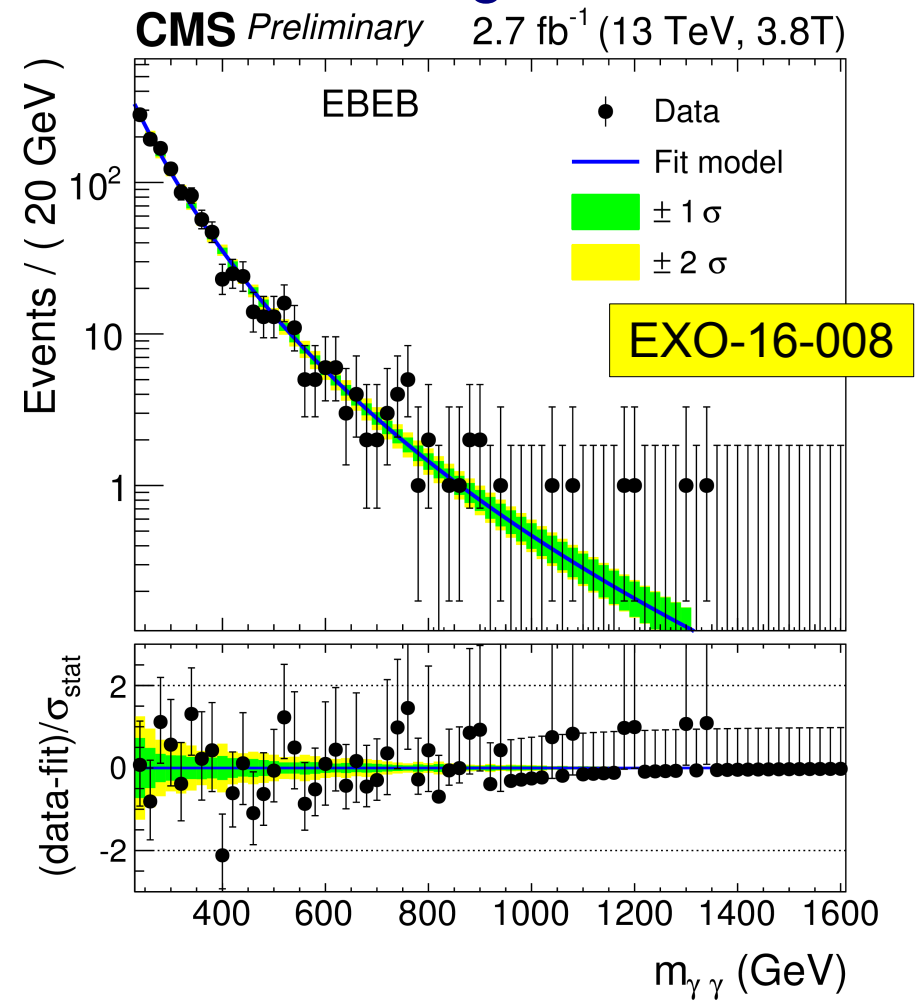
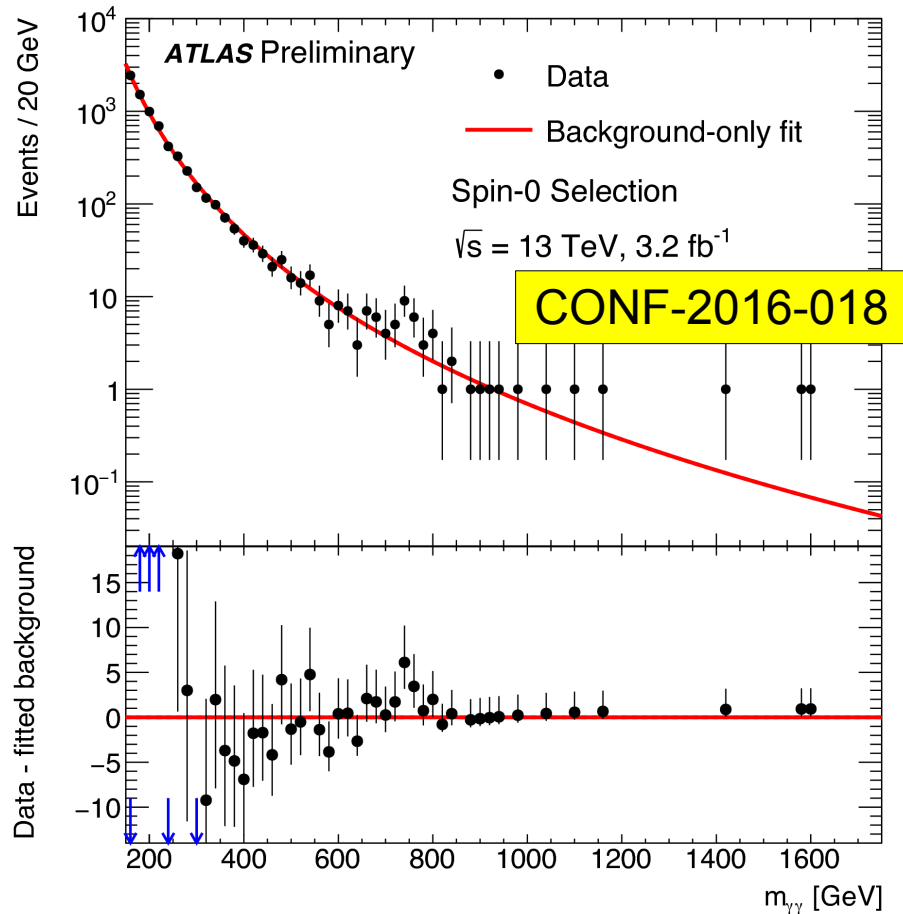
H → VV Searches

- Similar set of ATLAS searches
 - Exclusion shown in non-MSSM 2HDM Type-II model



$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / Z\gamma$ Searches

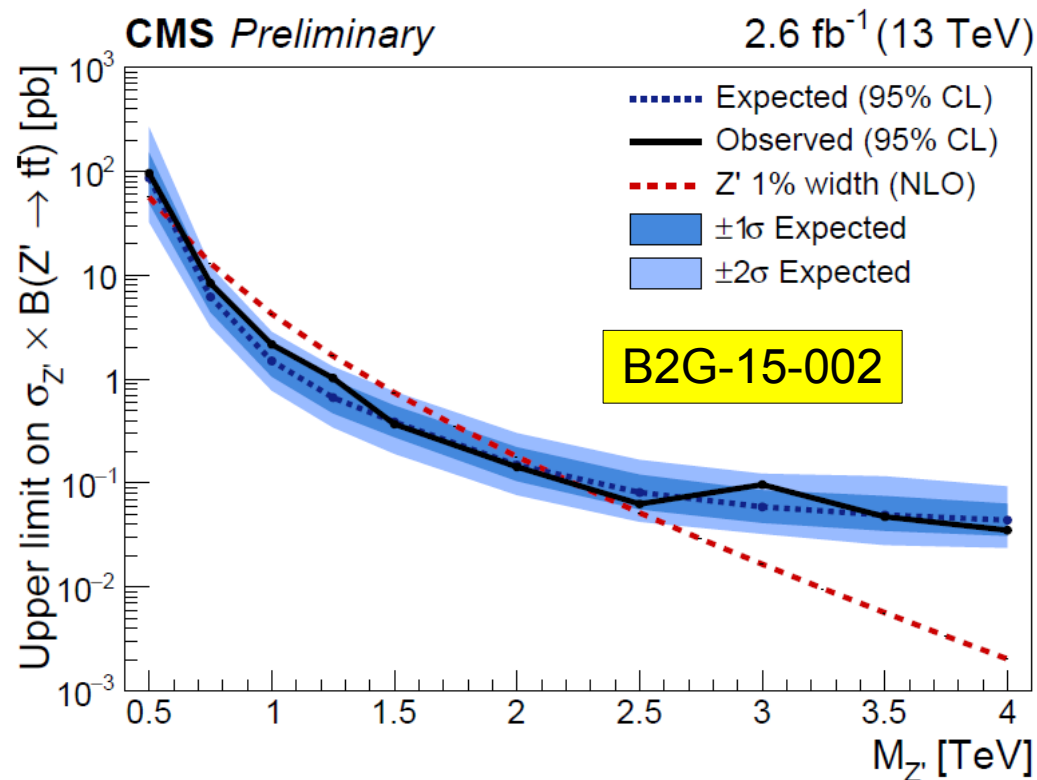
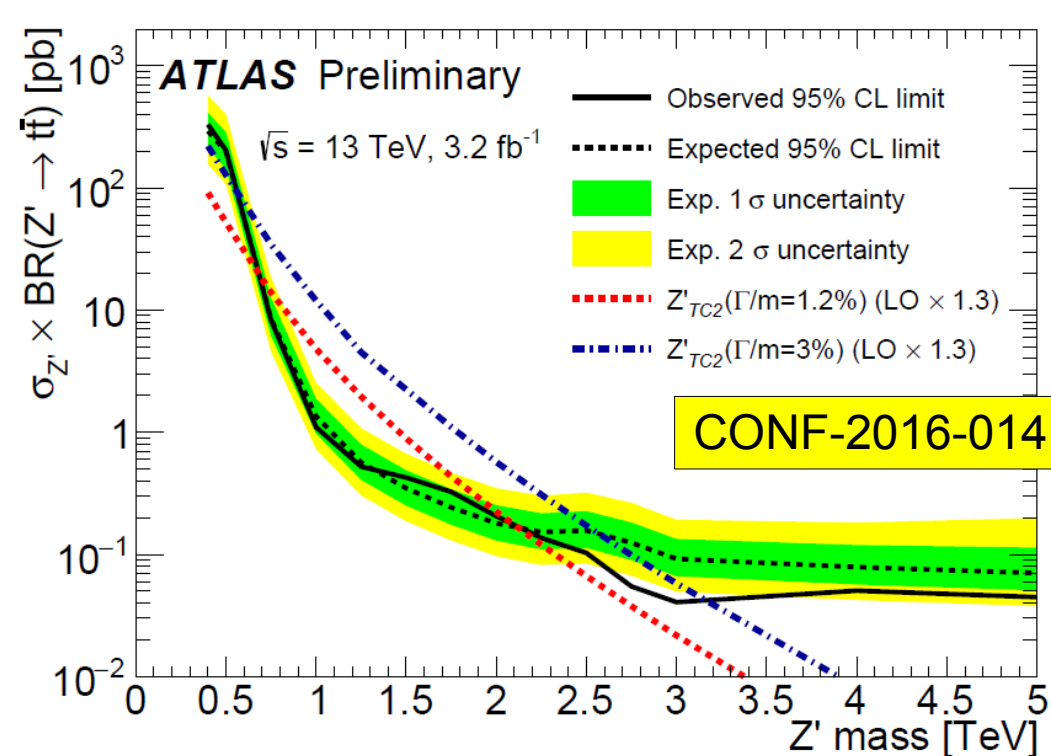
- Lots of interest in heavy scalar decays to $\gamma\gamma$ recently
 - If signal is real, cannot be accommodated in regular MSSM



- Also searches in $Z\gamma$, but no excesses seen

$A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ Searches?

- For low $\tan\beta$, $m_A > 2m_{\text{top}}$, $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ dominant decay mode
- Difficult channel, particularly at low m_A due to large non-resonant background (also have interference)
- No 8/13 TeV LHC results targeting heavy Higgs to $t\bar{t}$
 - Focus more on other heavier, narrow resonances

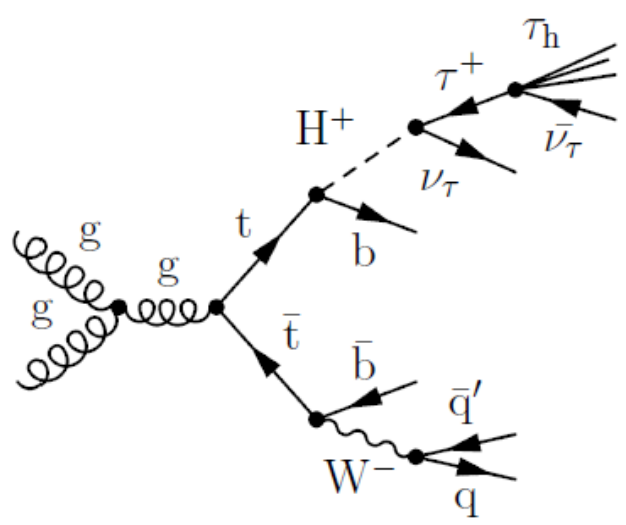


Is it possible to target also (lightish) $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$?

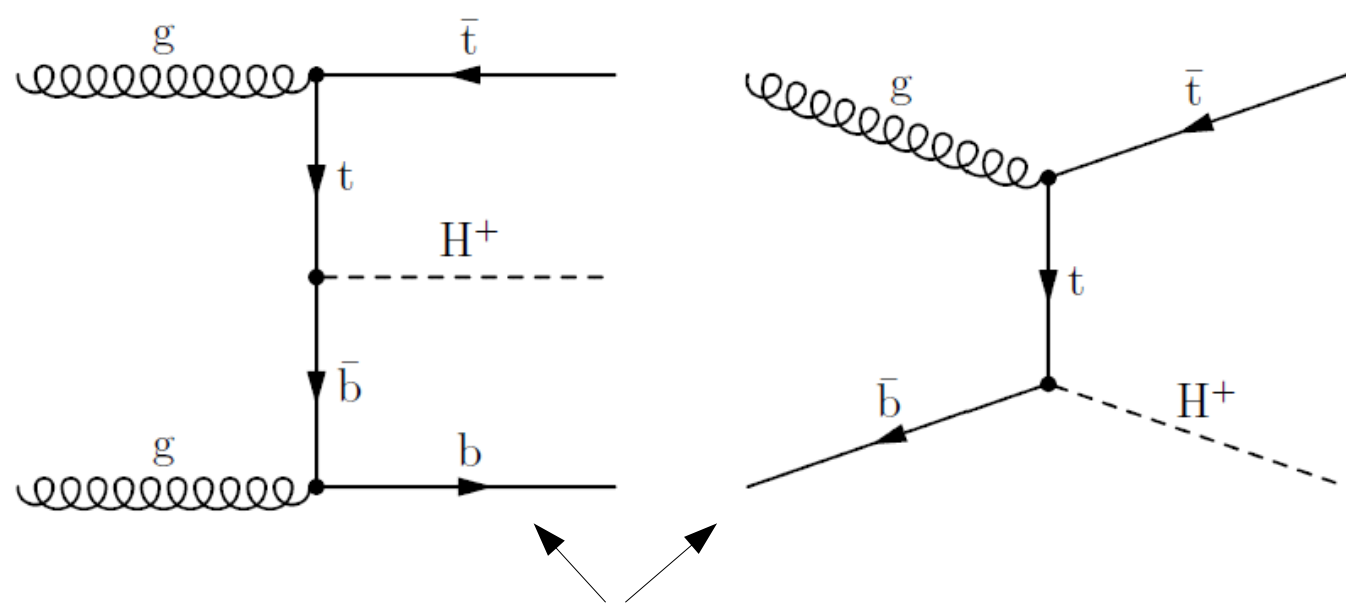
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Searches

- Main channel for charged Higgs search
- Split by production mode depending m_{H^+}

In top decay



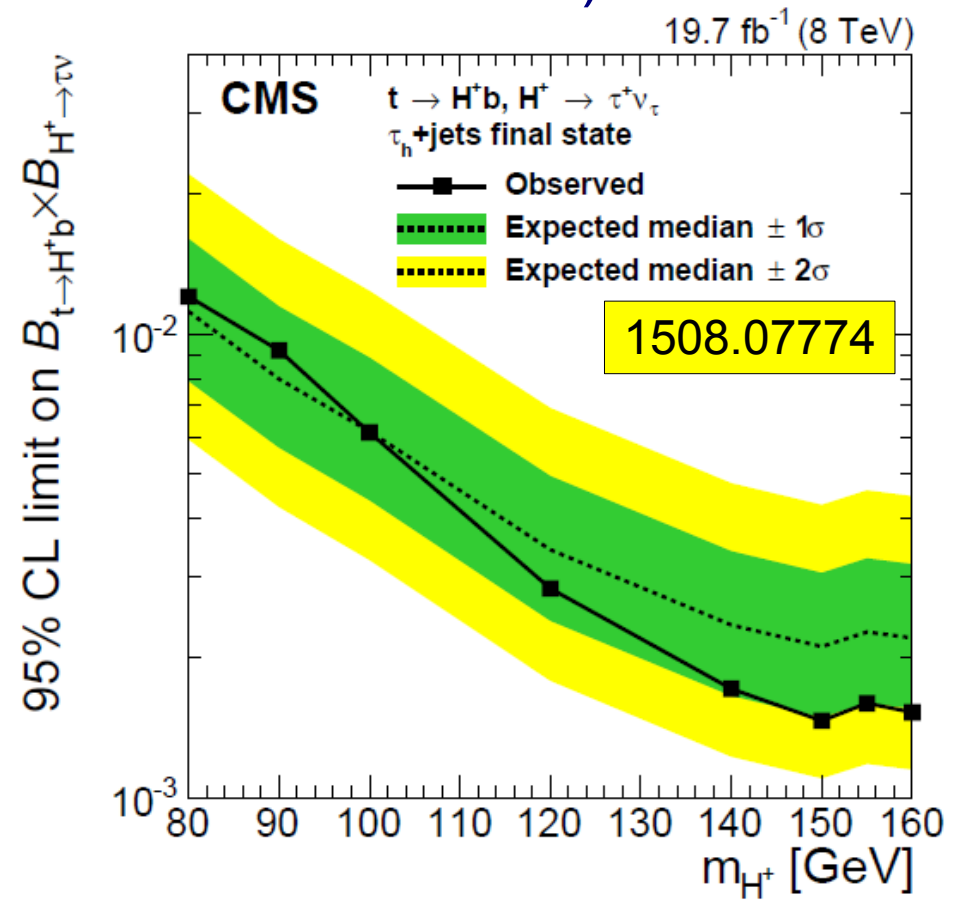
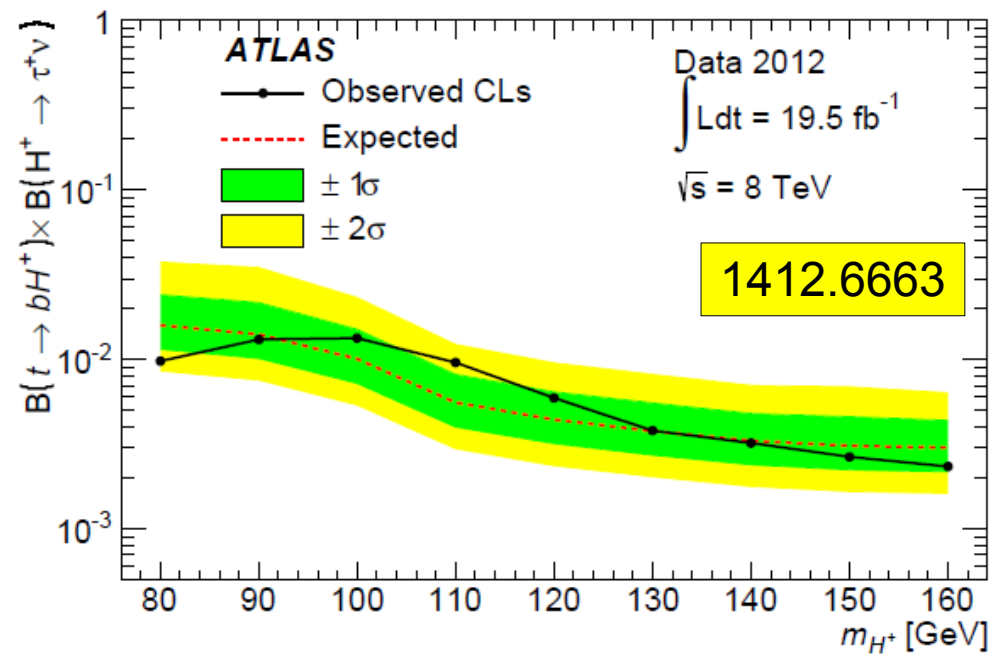
Top-associated production



Match 4FS and 5FS NLO calculations using “Santander matching scheme”

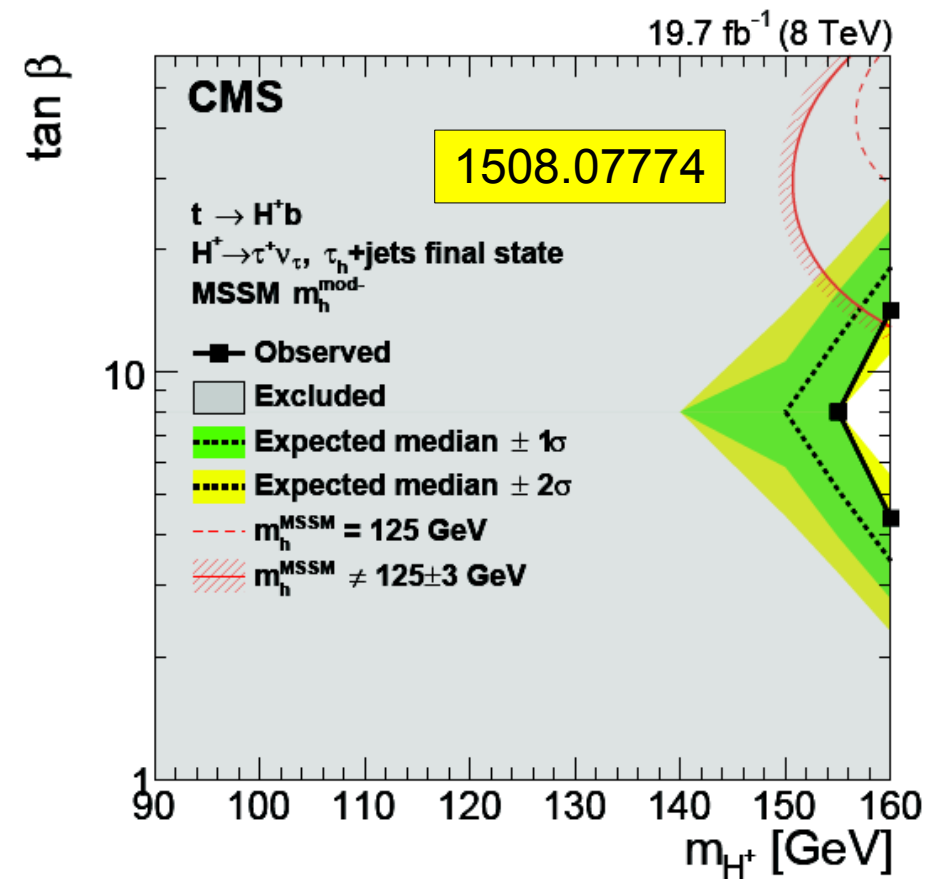
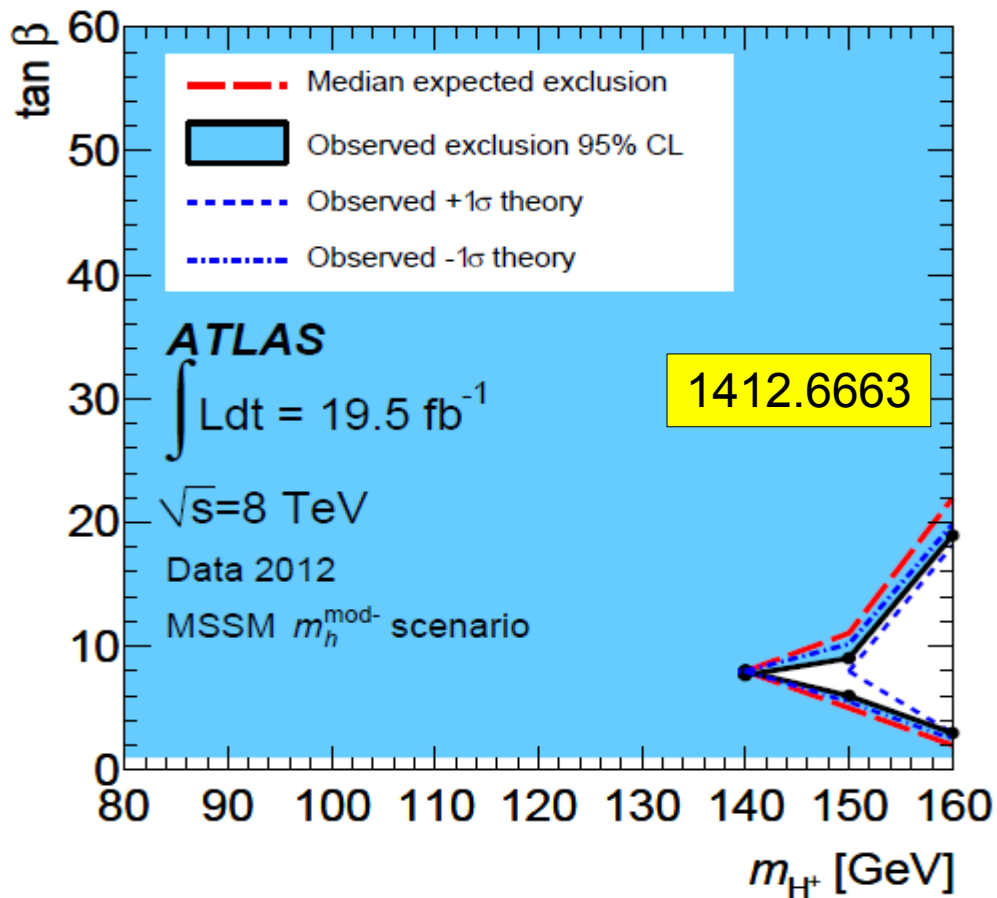
H⁺ → τν Searches, m_{H⁺} < m_{top}

- Dominant decay mode for tanβ > ~3
- Select only hadronic top and τ decay modes
 - Main discriminating variable: $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau, \text{miss}})}$
 - Main backgrounds (EW and tt) estimated with τ-embedding (replacing muon with simulated taus in data events)



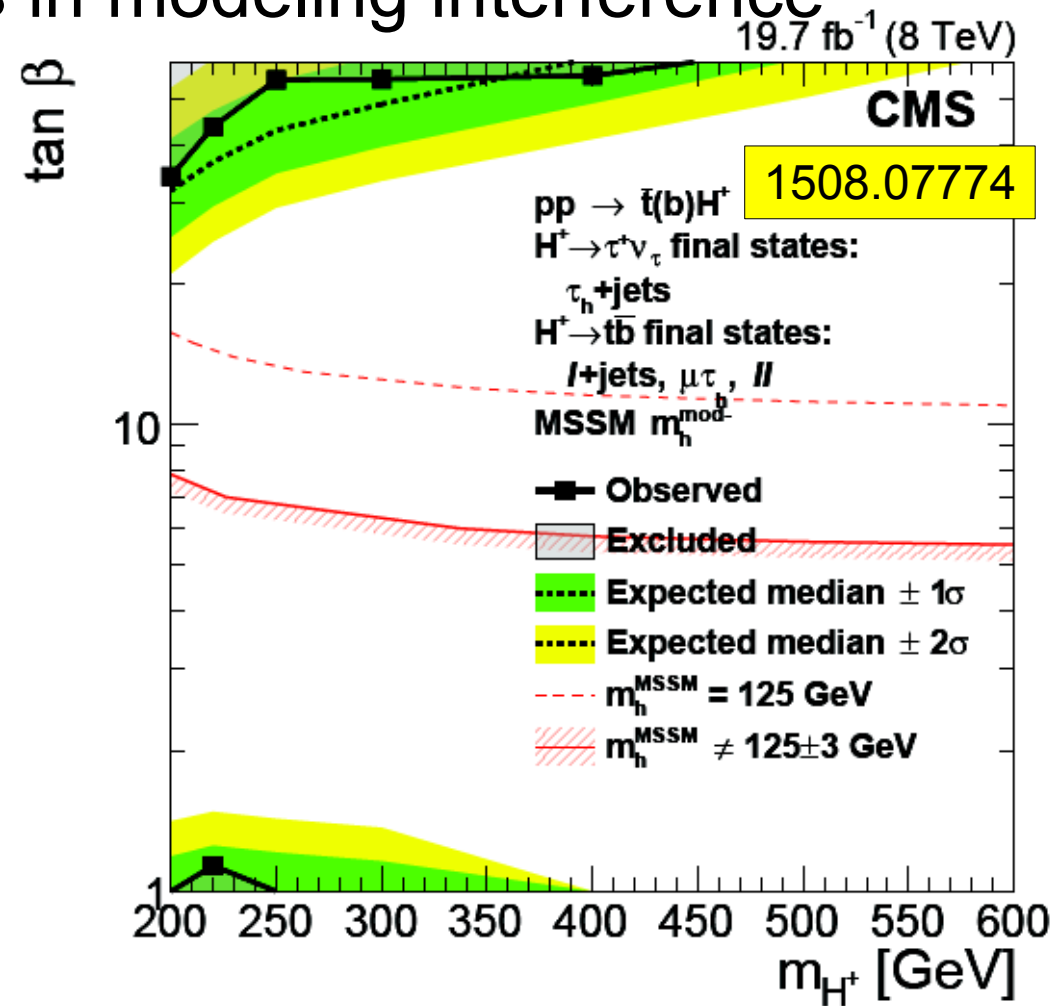
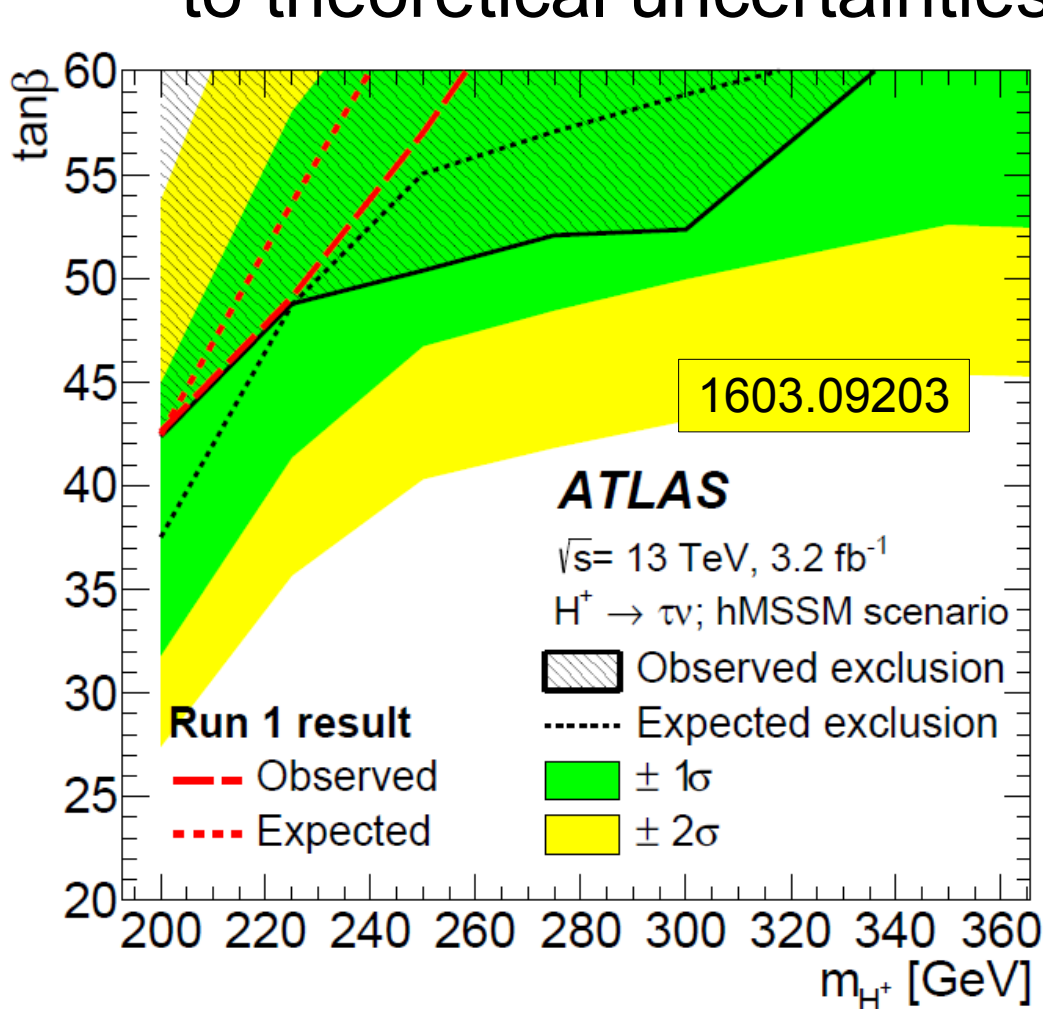
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Searches, $m_{H^+} < m_{\text{top}}$

- Dominant decay mode for $\tan\beta > \sim 3$
- Select only hadronic top and τ decay modes
 - Main discriminating variable: $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau, \text{miss}})}$
 - Main backgrounds (EW and $t\bar{t}$) estimated with τ -embedding (replacing muon with simulated taus in data events)



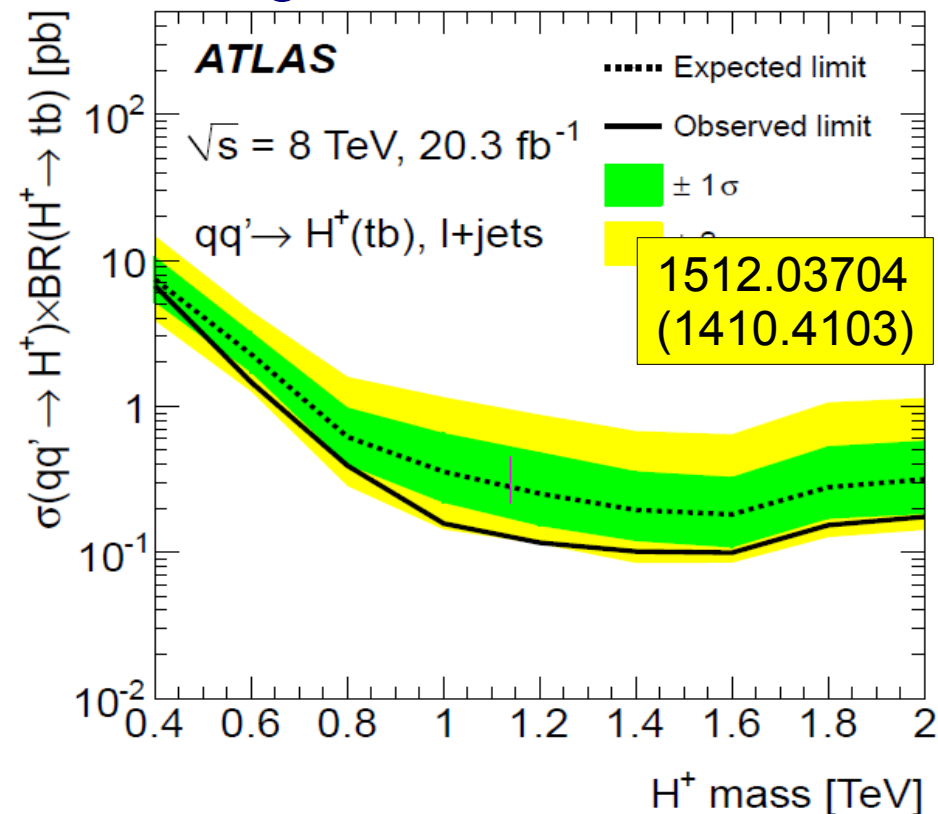
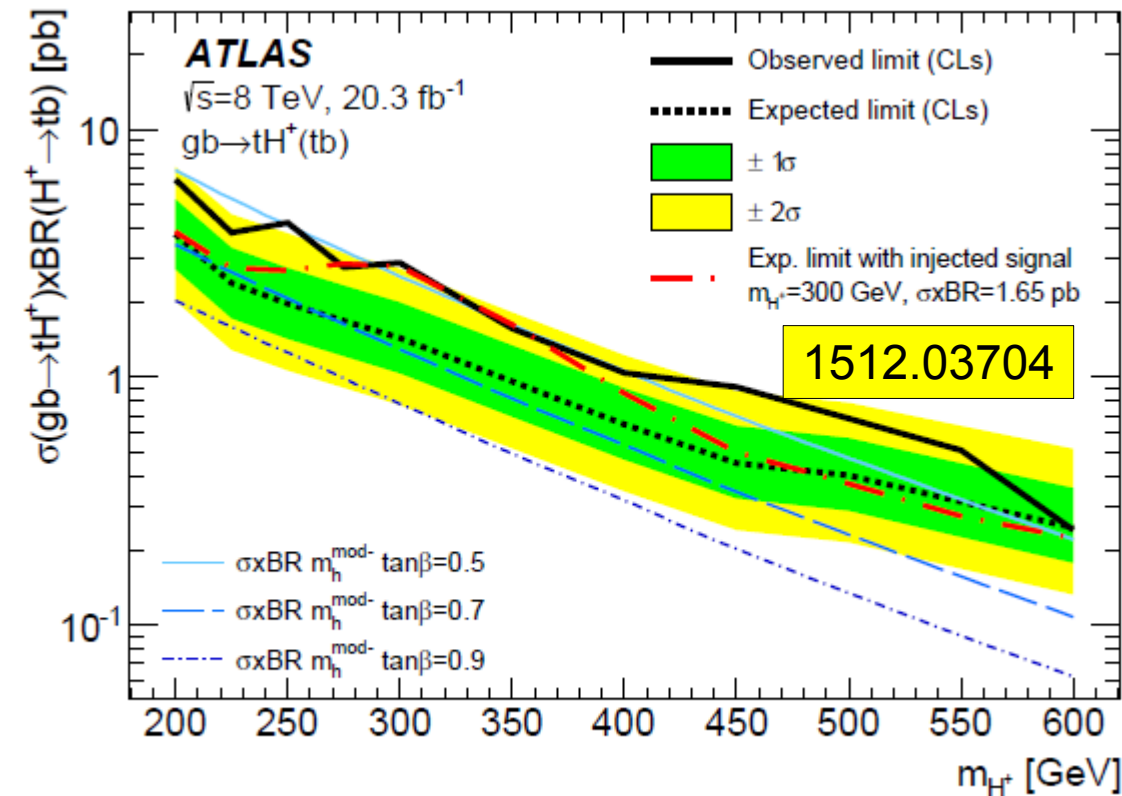
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Searches, $m_{H^+} > m_{\text{top}}$

- For high mass CMS considers additional decay modes
 - $\mu\tau_{\text{had}}$, ℓ +jets and $\ell\ell'$ – adds sensitivity to $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ as well
 - Combined limits in specific MSSM scenarios
- Note no interpretation between 160 and 200 GeV due to theoretical uncertainties in modeling interference



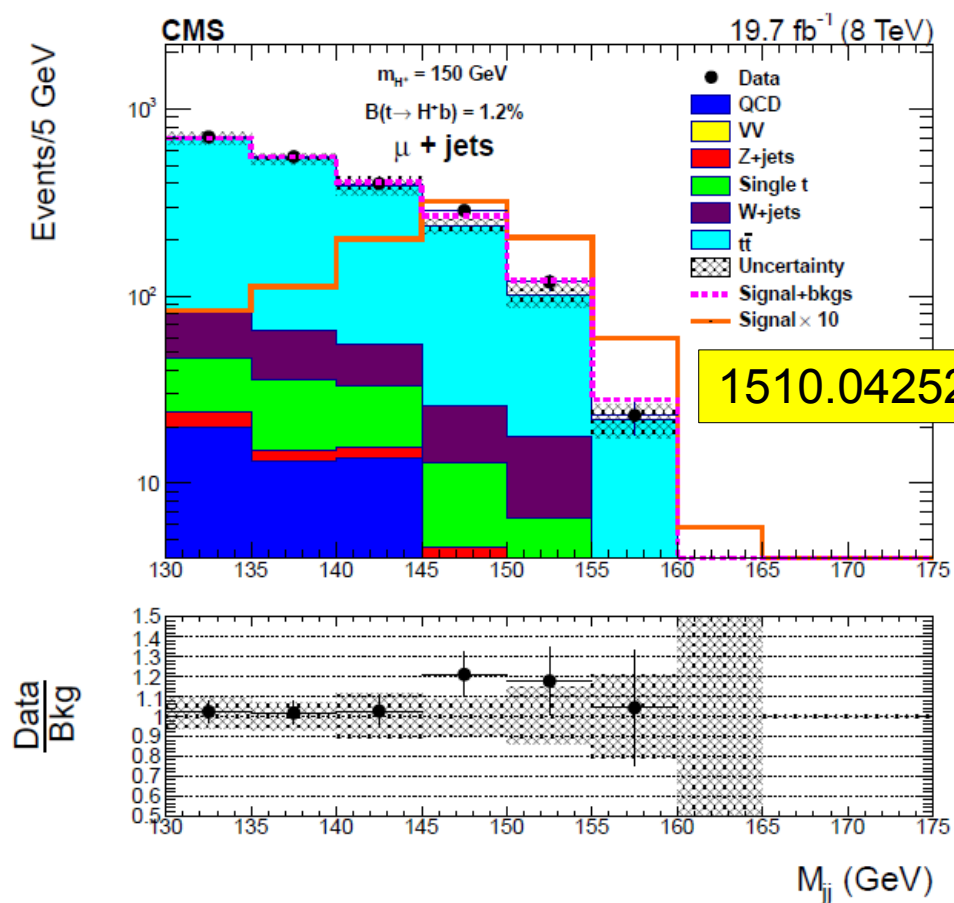
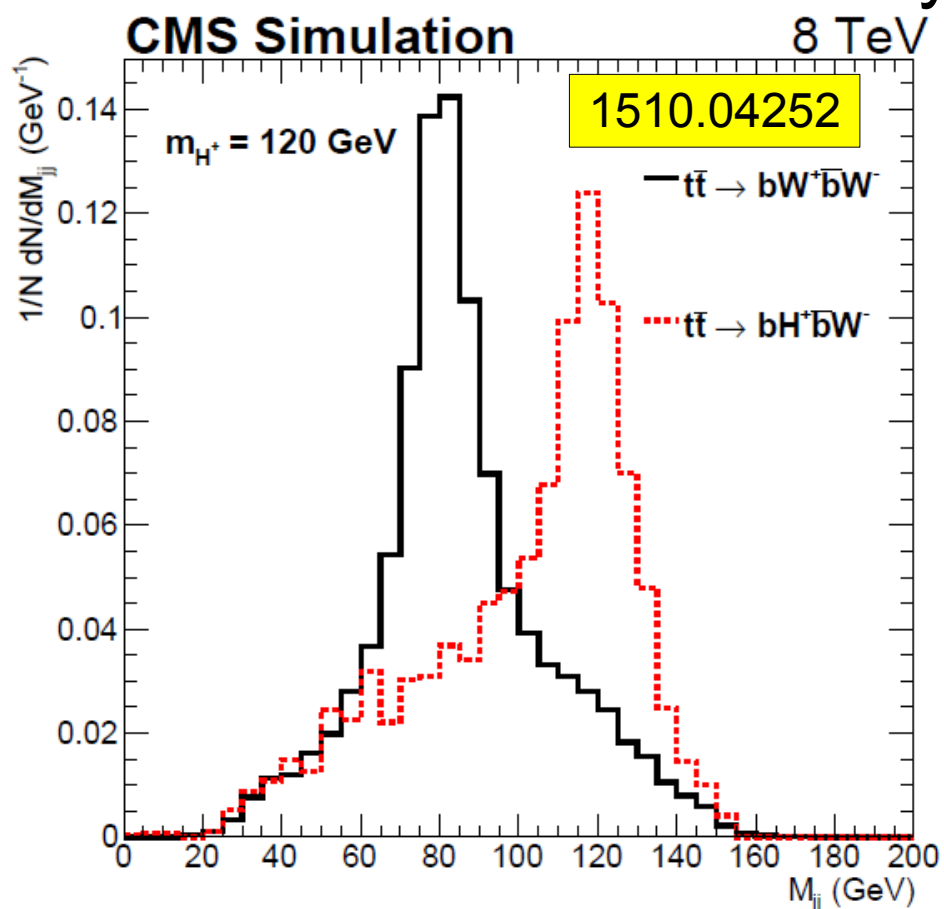
$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ Searches

- Search for $gb \rightarrow tH^+$ with one semi-leptonic top decay
 - Select signal events with 3 bjets
 - BDT used to discriminate against $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$
- Expected exclusion up to $\tan\beta \sim 0.6$ for $200 < m_{H^+} < 400$ GeV
- ATLAS also reinterpreted search for $qq' \rightarrow W' \rightarrow tb$ as s-channel production of H^+ (mainly $cs \rightarrow H^+$)
 - No sensitivity yet to type-II HDM including MSSM



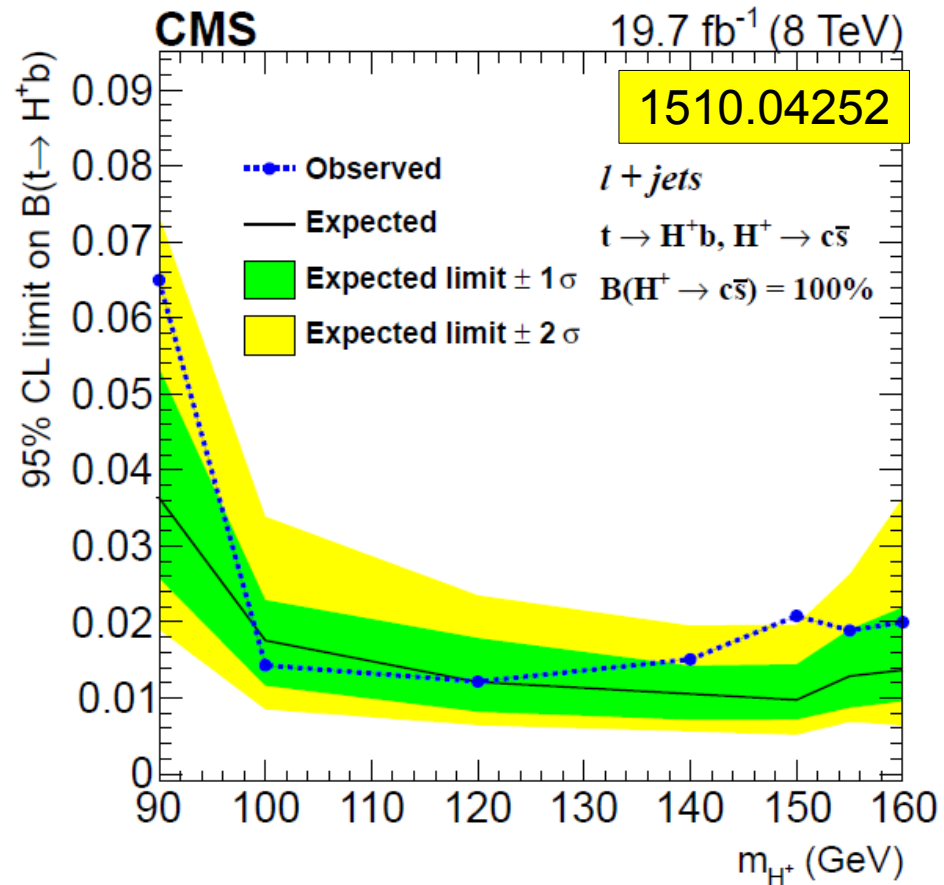
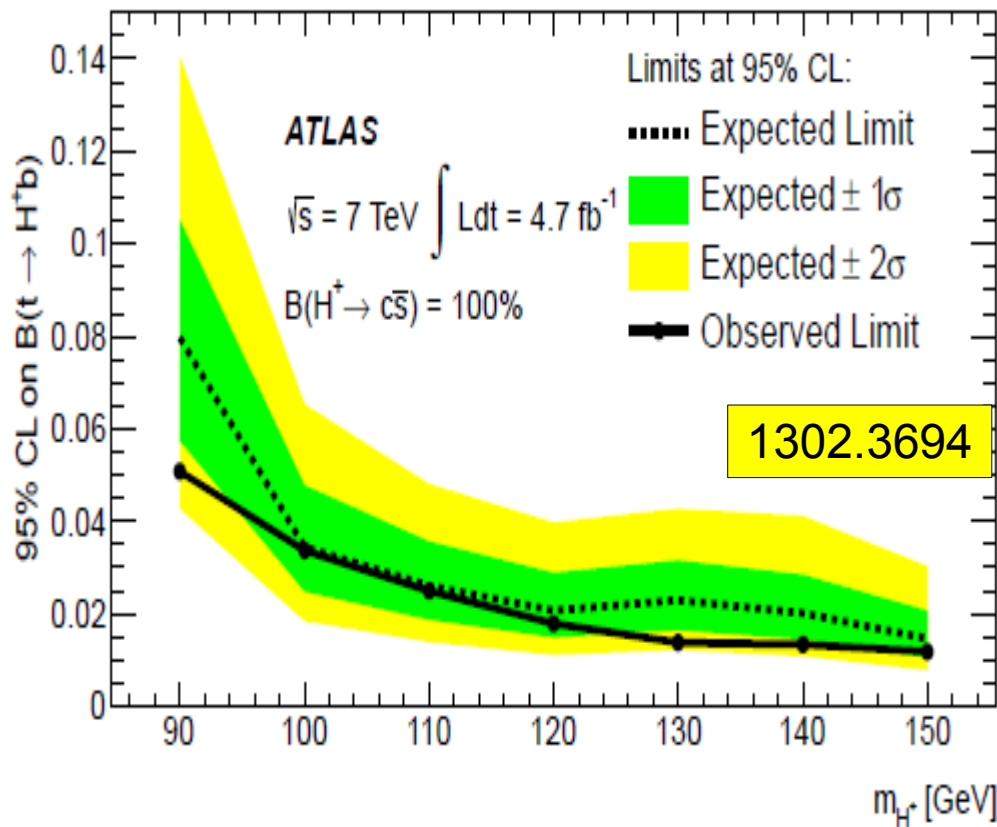
$H^+ \rightarrow cs$ Searches

- For $m_{H^+} < m_{top}$ and $\tan\beta < 1$, $H^+ \rightarrow cs$ dominates (BF $\sim 70\%$)
- Search for in $t\bar{t}$ decay, with one $t \rightarrow b\ell\nu$ and one $t \rightarrow bH^+$
- Kinematic fit to fully reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ decay to obtain best possible di-jet mass to discriminate between hadronic W and H^+ decays



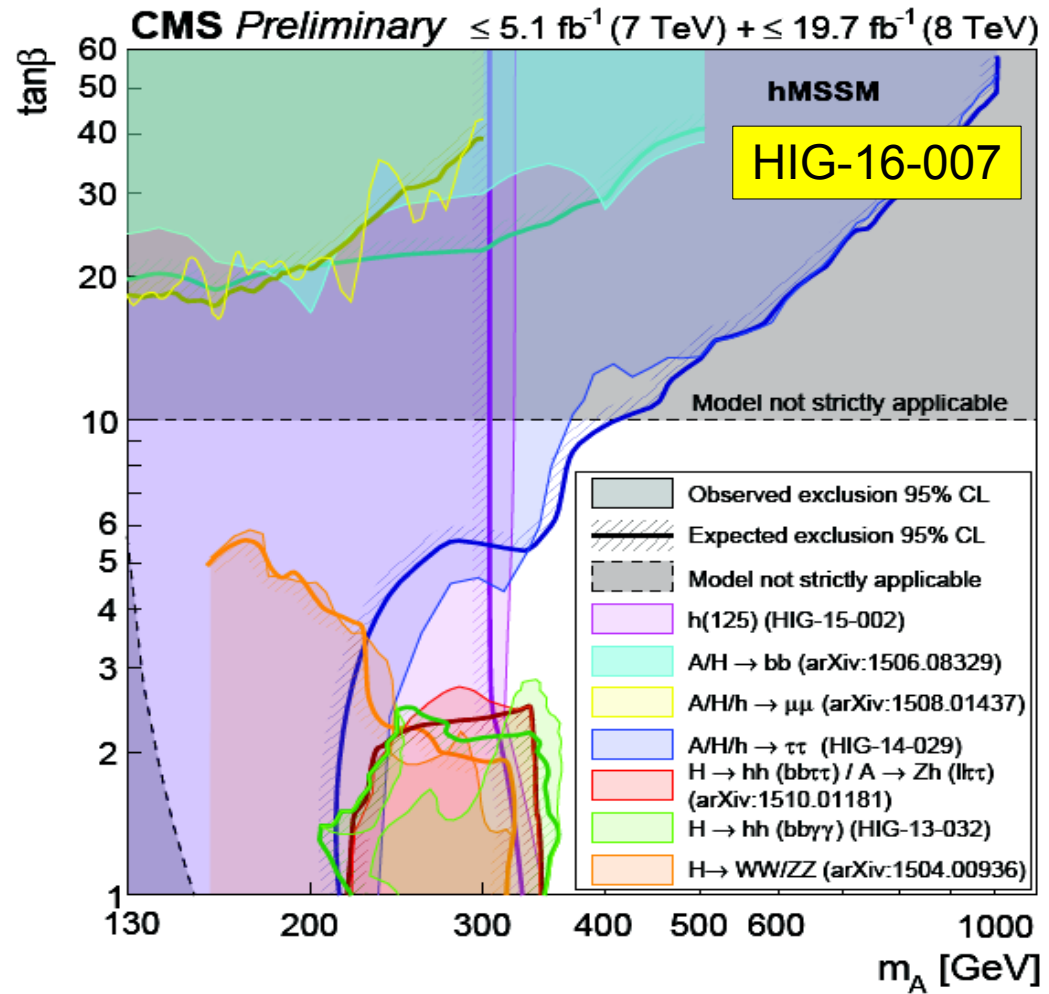
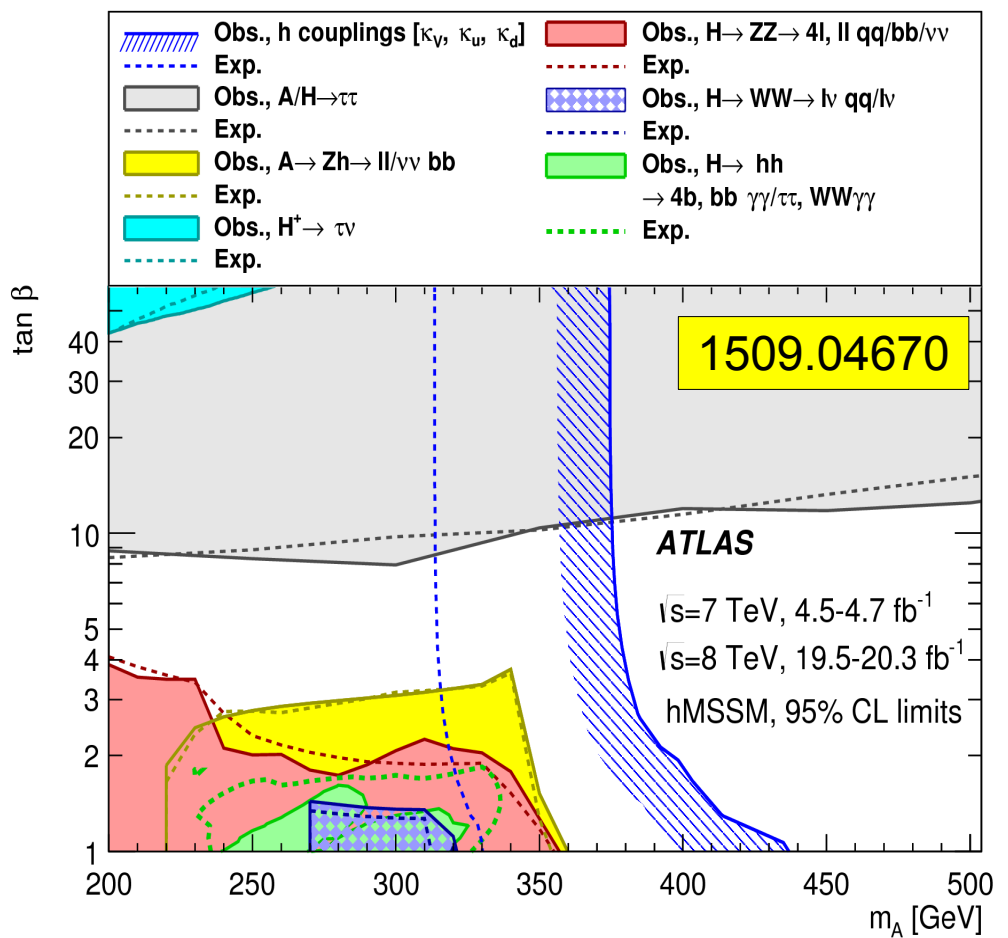
H⁺ → cs Searches

- For $m_{H^+} < m_{top}$ and $\tan\beta < 1$, $H^+ \rightarrow cs$ dominates (BF ~ 70%)
- Search for in $t\bar{t}$ decay, with one $t \rightarrow b\ell\nu$ and one $t \rightarrow bH^+$
- Kinematic fit to fully reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ decay to obtain best possible di-jet mass to discriminate between hadronic W and H^+ decays



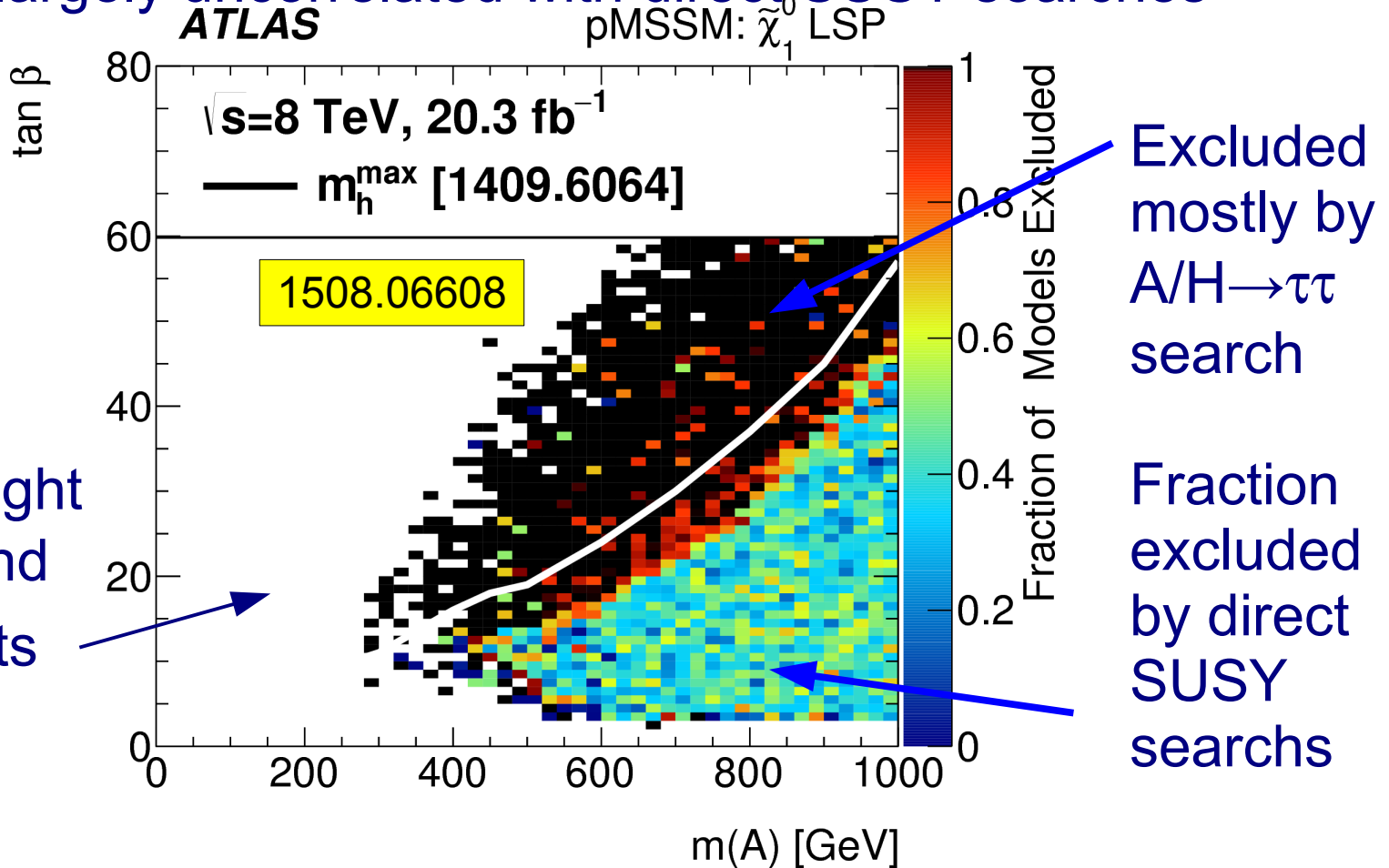
Summary of Exclusions in hMSSM

- 8 TeV searches have been reinterpreted in “hMSSM”
 - hMSSM uses $m_h=125$ GeV to set radiative corrections **1307.5205**
- Allows direct comparison of ATLAS and CMS
 - Note that Higgs coupling fits largely exclude low m_A



Heavy Higgs in pMSSM

- ATLAS did scan over 19-parameter pMSSM in Run-1
 - Required that models satisfy most indirect constraints
 - 300k models with $m_A < 4$ TeV and $1 < \tan\beta < 60$
- ~40% excluded overall, ~2% by $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ search
 - $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ largely uncorrelated with direct SUSY searches



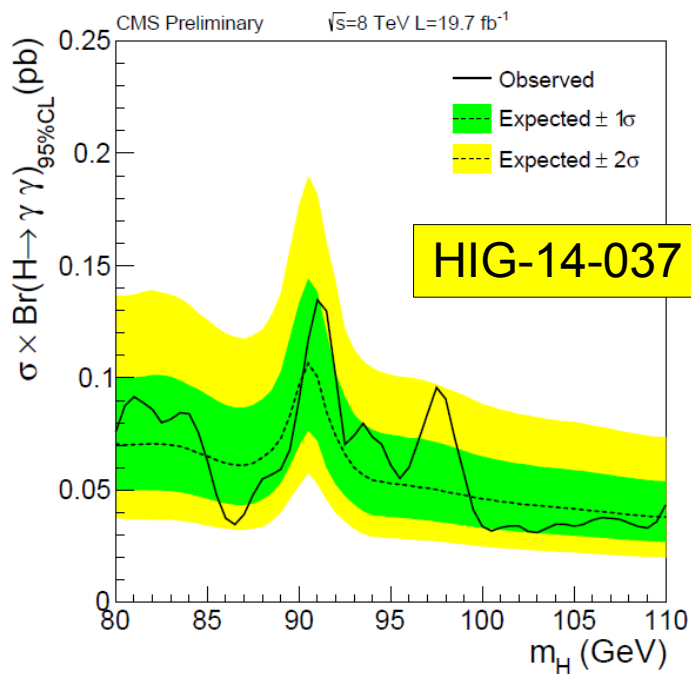
Few models with light m_A due to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ constraints

Light Scalar Searches (NMSSM)

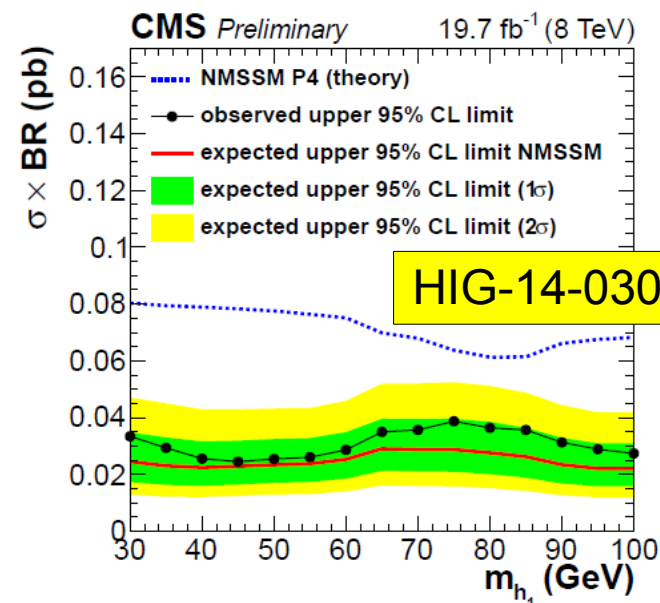
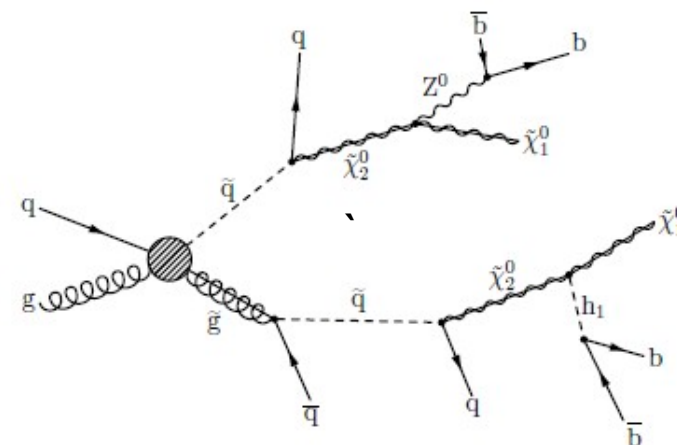
- Different decay and production modes considered

Light $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- In NMSSM $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ could be up to 3.5 times higher than SM
- Extended SM search to lower masses:

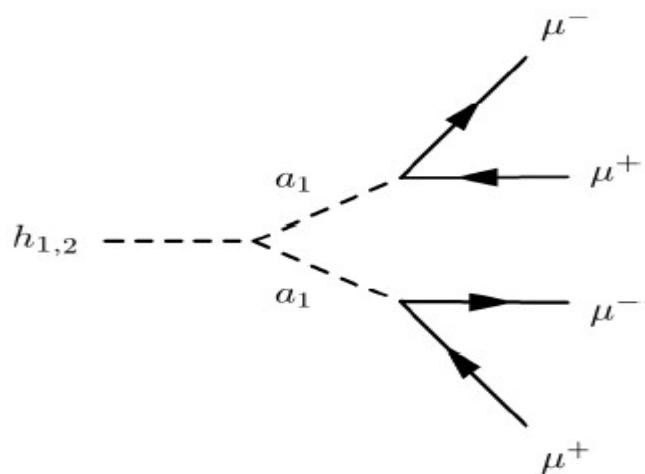


$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in SUSY decay



Light Scalar in Higgs Decay

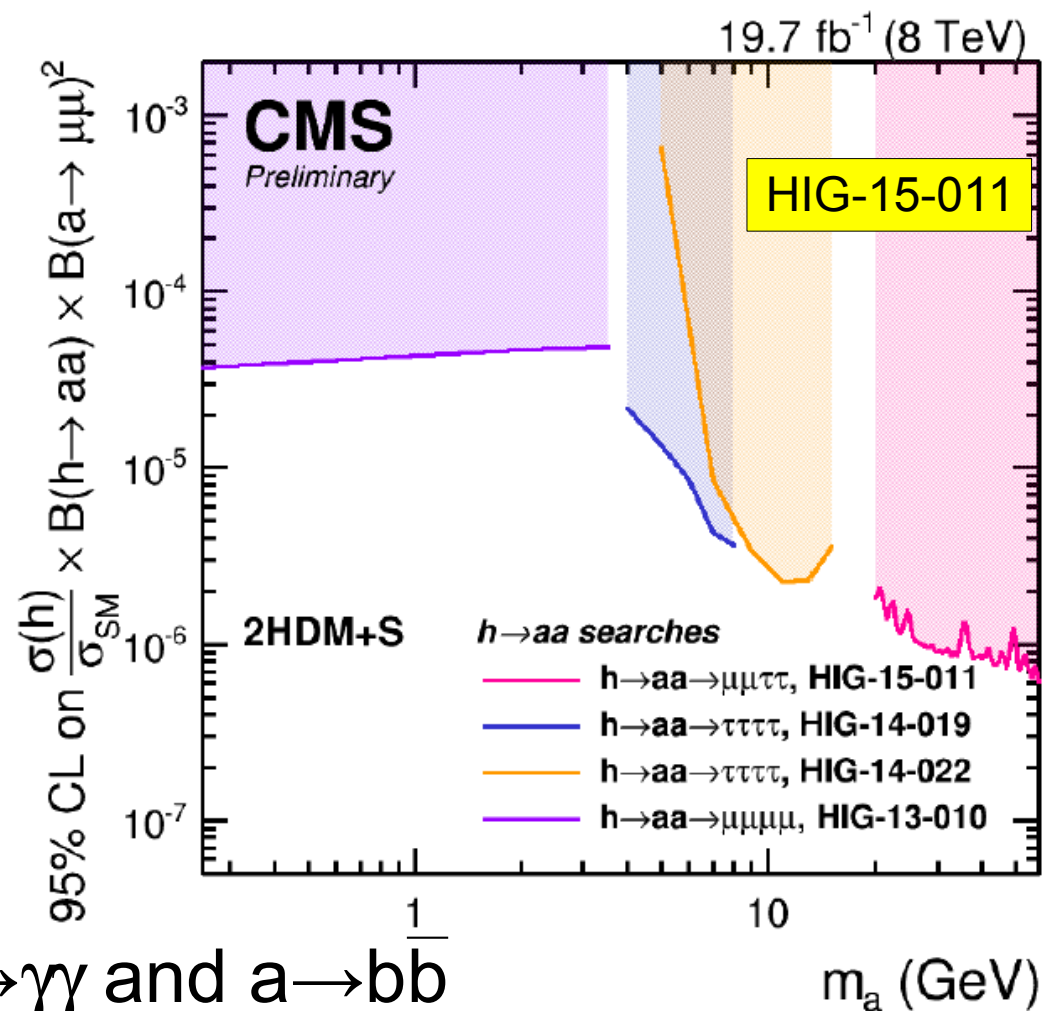
- Most comprehensive effort is for pair produced pseudo-scalars in Higgs decays
 - Typically fit invariant dimuon/ditau mass to extract signal
 - Decay channel depends on kinematic range



- Compare using simple relationship

$$\frac{\Gamma(a \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{\Gamma(a \rightarrow \tau\tau)} = \frac{m_\mu^2 \sqrt{1 - (2m_\mu/m_a)^2}}{m_\tau^2 \sqrt{1 - (2m_\tau/m_a)^2}}$$

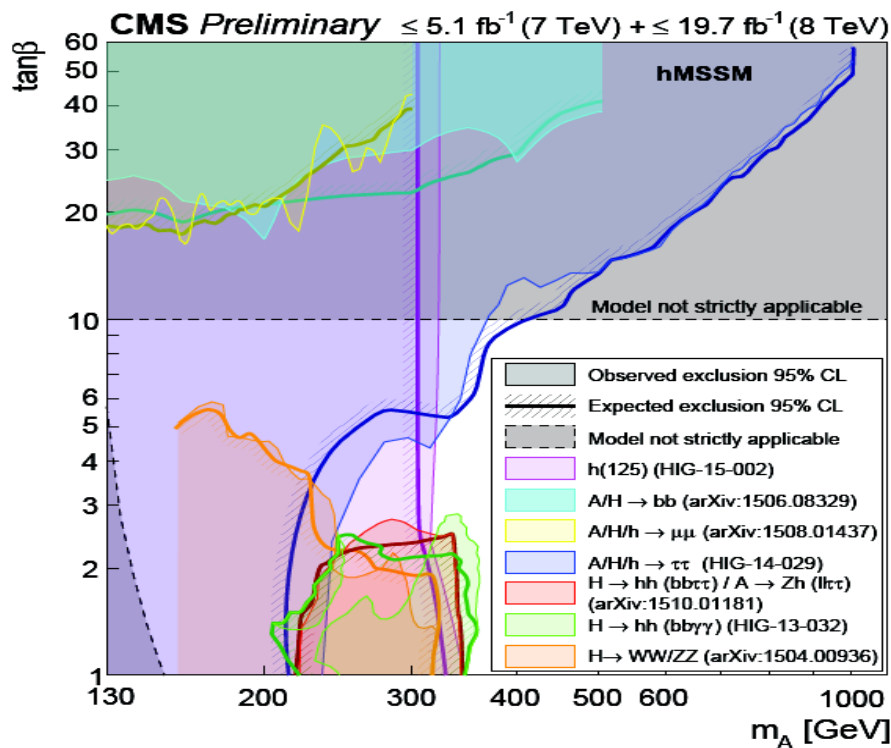
- Also such searches for $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



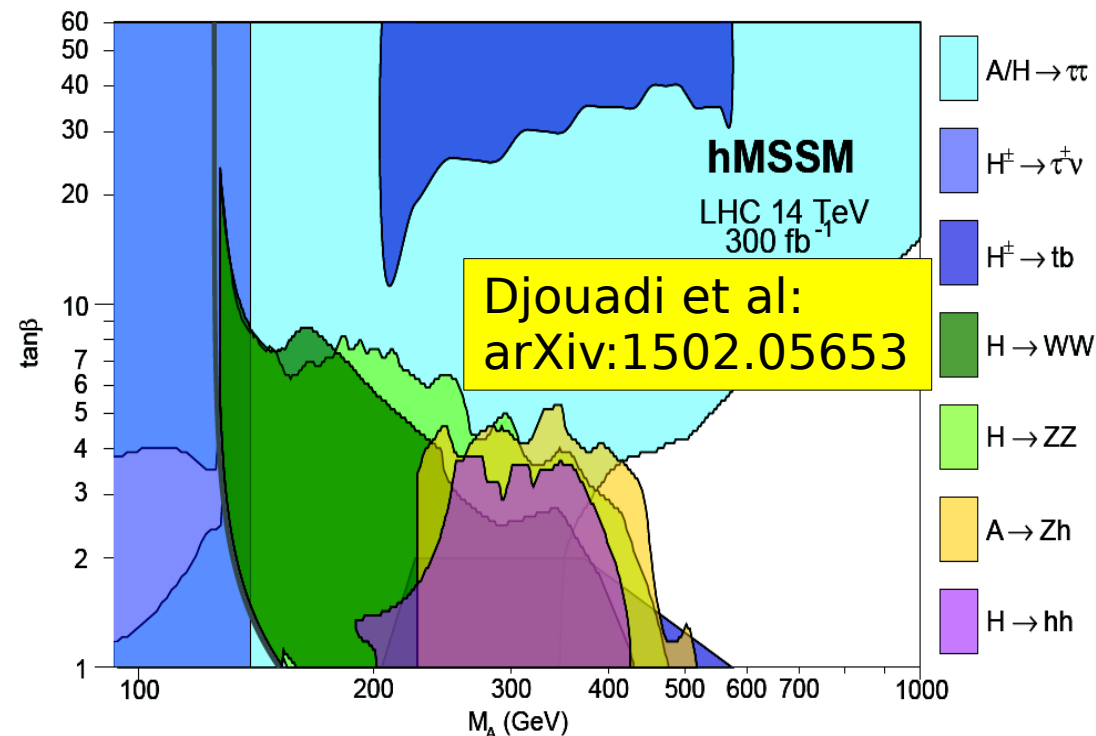
Summary

- Extensive searches for additional Higgs bosons consistent with MSSM and other 2HDM models
 - Good coverage at both large $\tan\beta$ and low m_A
 - For low $\tan\beta$, little coverage in MSSM for $m_A > 2m_{\text{top}}$
- Run-2 searches need more luminosity for low m_A region
- Also many (CMS) searches for very light scalars

After Run-1



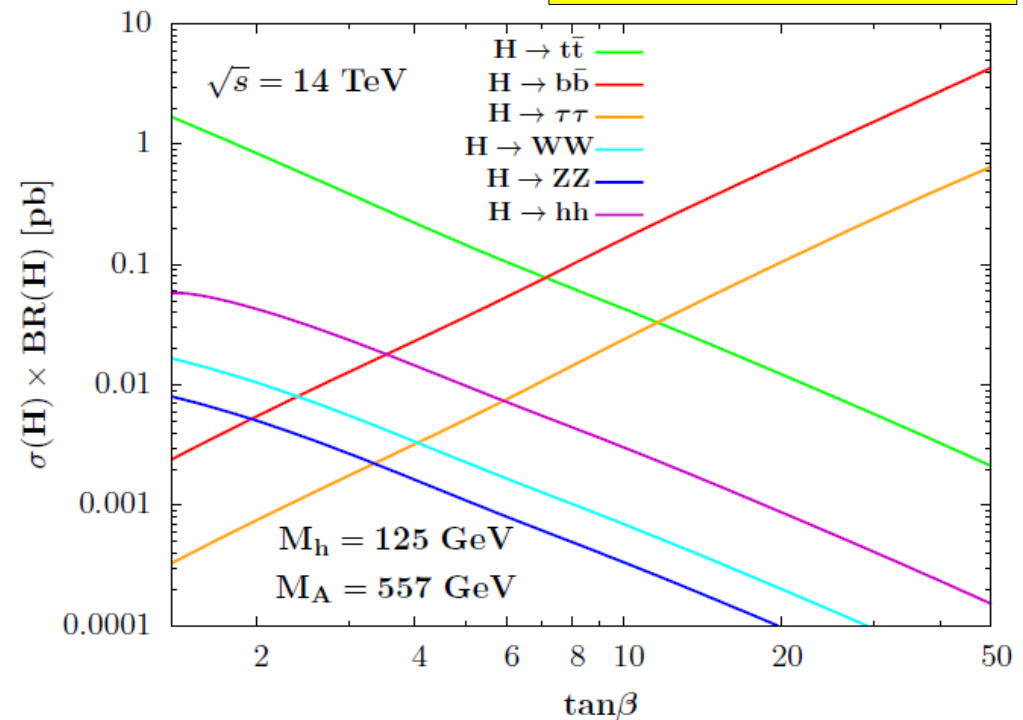
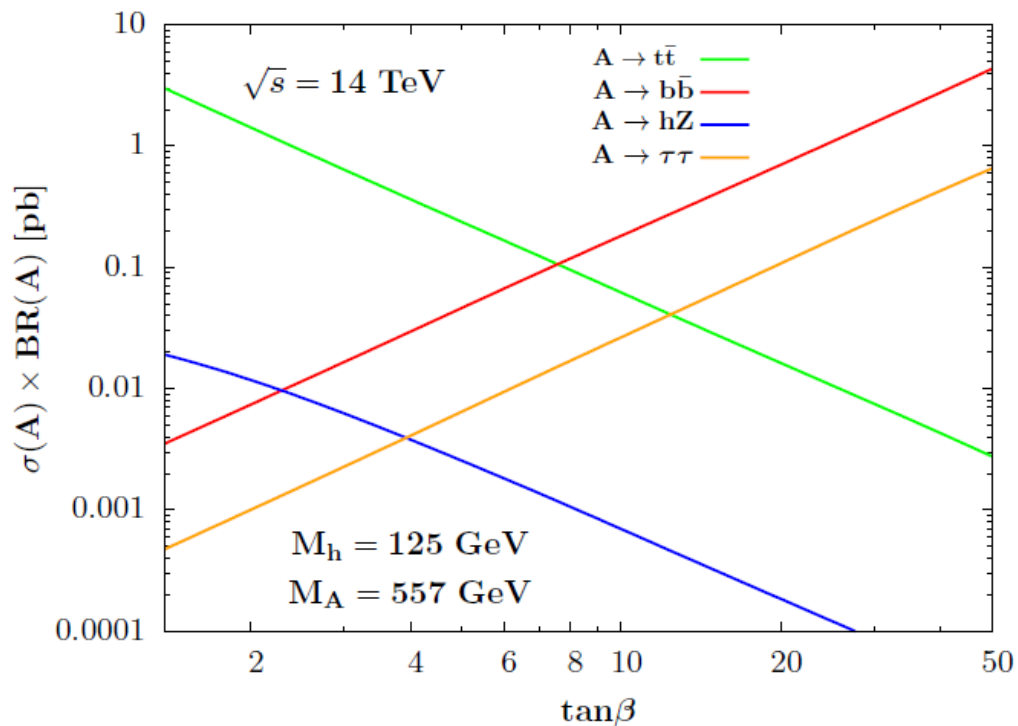
After Run-3?



Backup

Heavy Higgs Boson Decays

Djouadi et al:
arXiv:1502.05653



$m_h^{\text{mod}+}$ Scenario

m_h^{max} scenario modified to give right Higgs mass
in most of $m_A, \tan\beta$ plane

$m_h^{\text{mod}+}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_t &= 173.2 \text{ GeV}, \\
 M_{\text{SUSY}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}, \\
 \mu &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\
 M_2 &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\
 X_t^{\text{OS}} &= 1.5 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (FD calculation)}, \\
 X_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= 1.6 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (RG calculation)}, \\
 A_b &= A_\tau = A_t, \\
 m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1500 \text{ GeV}, \\
 M_{\tilde{l}_3} &= 1000 \text{ GeV} .
 \end{aligned}$$

Carena et al:
arXiv:1302.7033