

National Taiwan  
University

# Searches for Additional Scalar Bosons with CMS

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



# Are there additional Higgs-like States?

- ▶ Many extensions of the SM involve additional Higgs bosons.
  - ▶ To explain baryogenesis, dark matter, hierarchy problem, ...
- ▶ Such scalar particles at mass scales < 1 TeV within the reach of the LHC.
- ▶ Many searches complemented by model-dependent interpretations
  - 2HDM/MSSM: 5 physical Higgs bosons ( $h, A, H, H^\pm$ )
  - Generalized 2HDM (g2HDM): 2HDM w/o  $Z_2$  symmetry
  - 2HDM+Scalar Singlet/NMSSM: 7 physical Higgs bosons:  $h_{1,2,3}, a_{1,2}, H^\pm$
  - ...

## Selected recent CMS Measurements

$tH \rightarrow t\bar{t}c, t\bar{t}\bar{u}$	[PLB850(2024)138478]	g2HDM
$A \rightarrow Zh_{125} \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(\tau\tau)$	[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-004]	MSSM
$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	[CMS-PAS-HIG-24-002]	Model-independent
$X \rightarrow Yh_{125} \rightarrow 4b$	[CMS-PAS-HIG-20-012]	NMMSM
$A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013]	2HDM, $t\bar{t}$ bound state

$X \rightarrow HH/YH$  covered by  
Élise Joud'Huy  
 $H \rightarrow aa$  by  
Chen Zhou & Lakshmi Priya Nair  
 $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  by  
Samuel Baxter

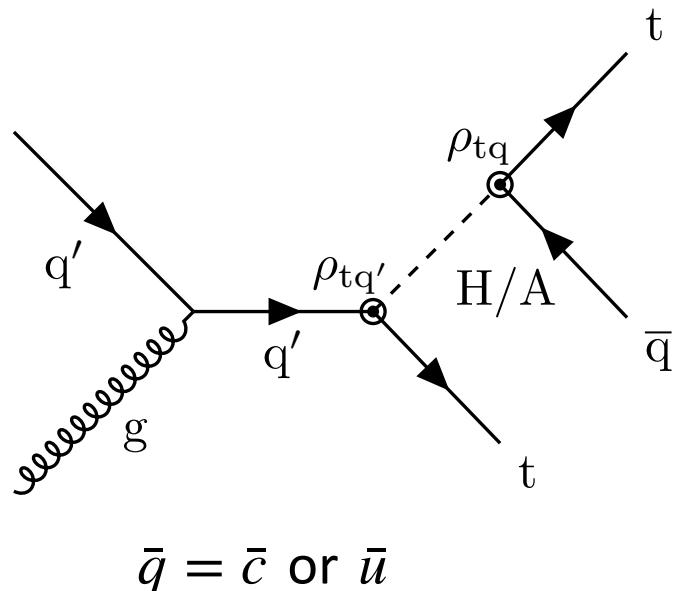
# A/H with FCNC based on g2HDM

Phys. Briefing

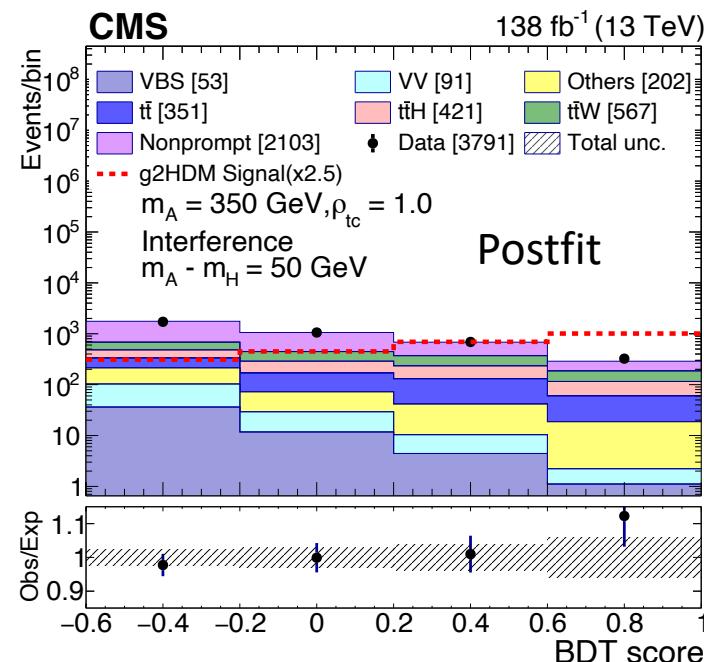
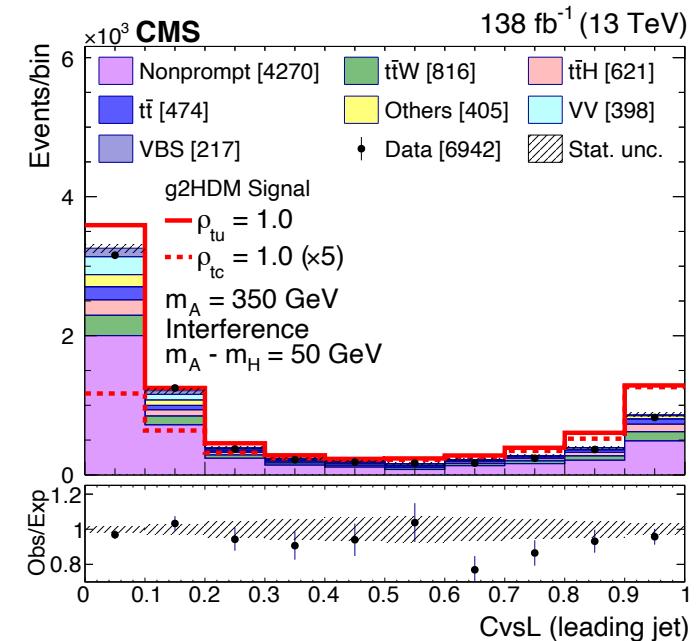
PLB 850 (2024) 138478

- g2HDM: 2HDM w/o  $Z_2$  symmetry can drive electroweak baryogenesis w/ sub-TeV extra Higgs bosons [Hou & Kikuchi EPL 123 (2018) 11001].

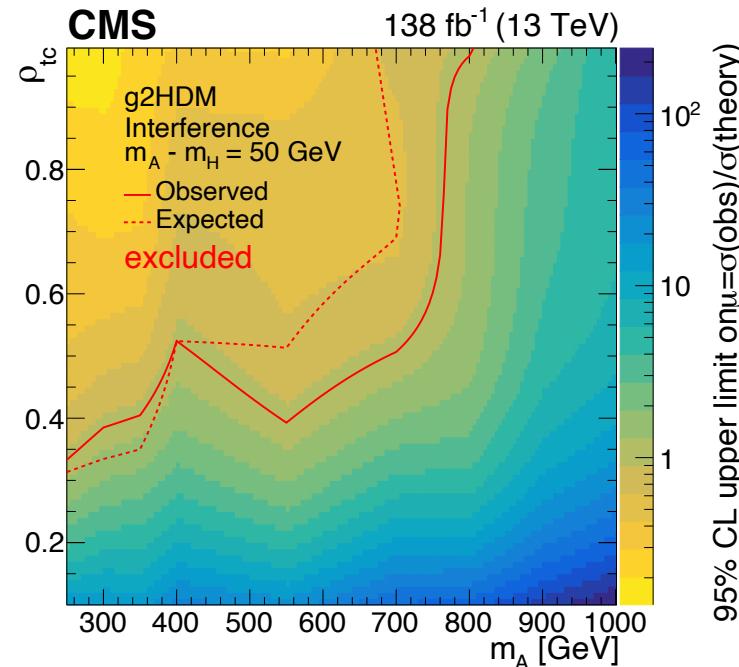
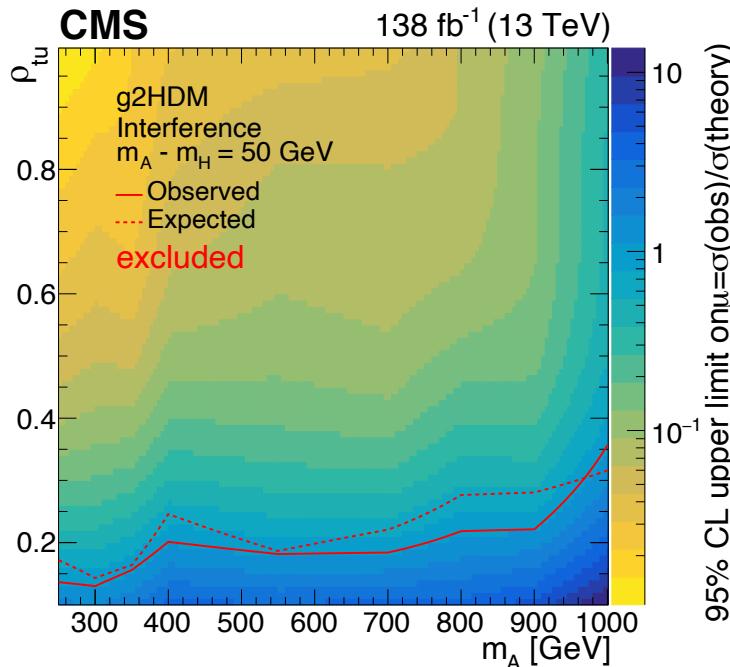
- Alignment ( $h \rightarrow h_{125}$ ) in g2HDM if **extra Yukawa couplings** ( $\rho$ ) are  $\mathcal{O}(1)$ .
- No HVV, AVV interactions.
- No FCNC for  $h$  but allowed for  $H$  and  $A$ .
- Many parameters and extra processes but focus on  $\rho_{tu}/\rho_{tc}$ -induced **same-sign top quark final states**:  $qg \rightarrow tH \rightarrow tt\bar{q} \rightarrow (\ell^+ b\nu)(\ell^+ b\nu)\bar{q}$



- BDTs trained independently for different data-taking periods, mass, w/ and w/o A-H interference and coupling ( $\rho_{tu} = 0.4$  and  $\rho_{tc} = 0.4$ ) hypothesis.
- 4 bins of BDT score in each decay mode simultaneously fit to extract limits for each signal mass-coupling hypothesis.



# A/H with FCNC based on g2HDM



	Observed (expected) mass limit [GeV] without interference	with interference $m_A$	with interference $m_H$
$m_A$ or $m_H$			
$\rho_{tu}$	920 (920)	1000 (1000)	950 (950)
1.0	1000 (1000)	1000 (1000)	950 (950)
$\rho_{tc}$	no limit	340 (370)	290 (320)
0.4	770 (680)	810 (670)	760 (620)
1.0			

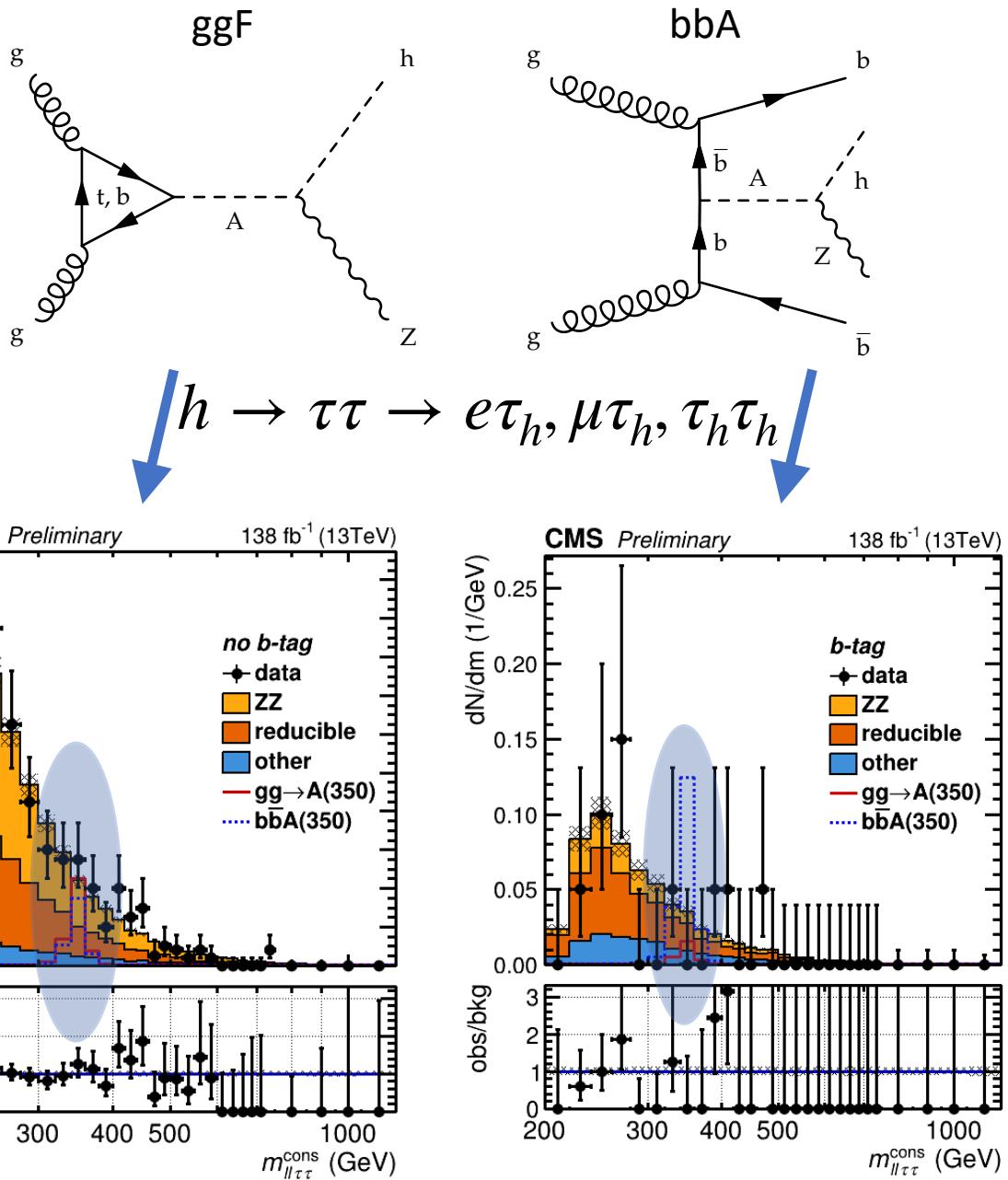
- ▶  $\rho_{tu}$  largely excluded, but still large portion of phase space not constrained for  $\rho_{tc}$ .
- ▶ Stricter limits
  - ▶ for  $\rho_{tu}$ : higher signal cross section ← PDF effect.
  - ▶ w/ interference: higher signal cross section ← having A & H simultaneously.
- ▶ Dominant uncertainties: Flavor tagging, nonprompt lepton,  $t\bar{t}W$  cross section, statistical.
- ▶ First search based on g2HDM considering A-H interference.

$$A \rightarrow Z h_{125} \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(\tau\tau)$$

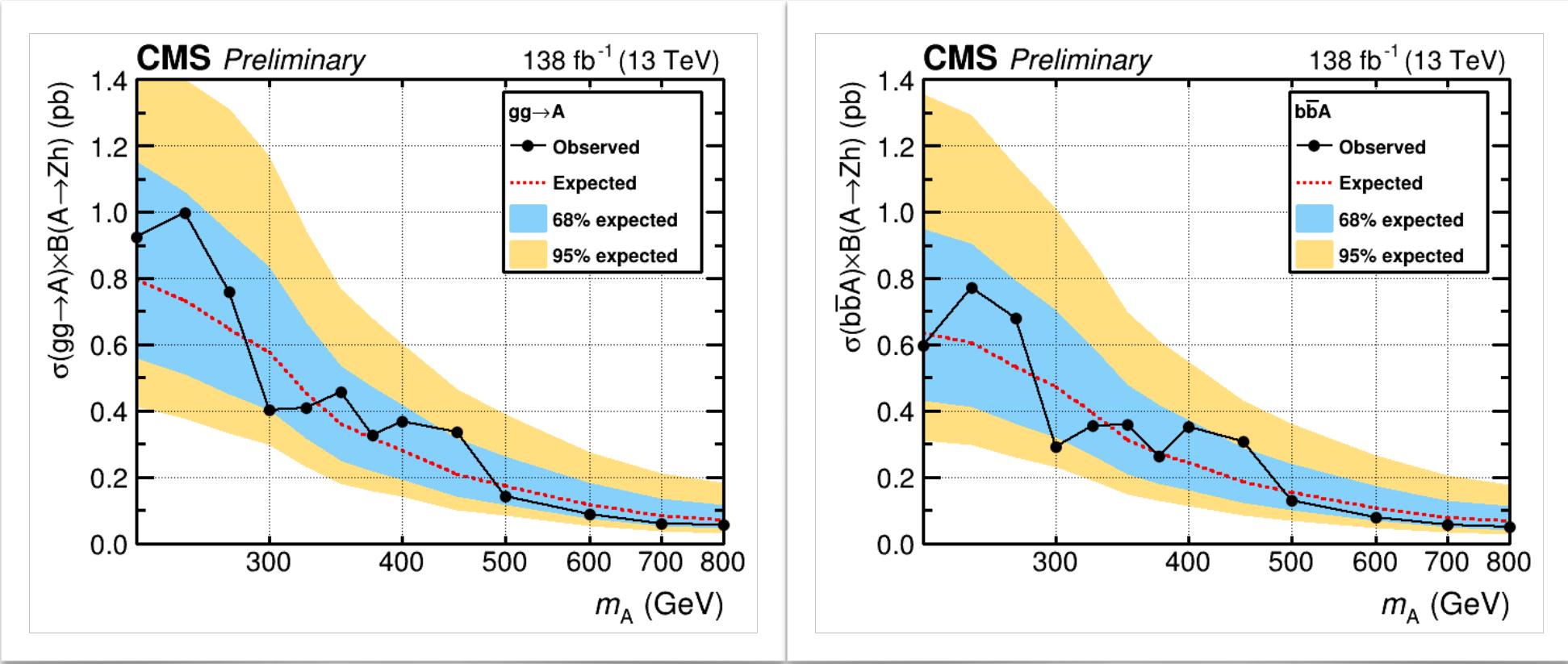
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Phys. Briefing

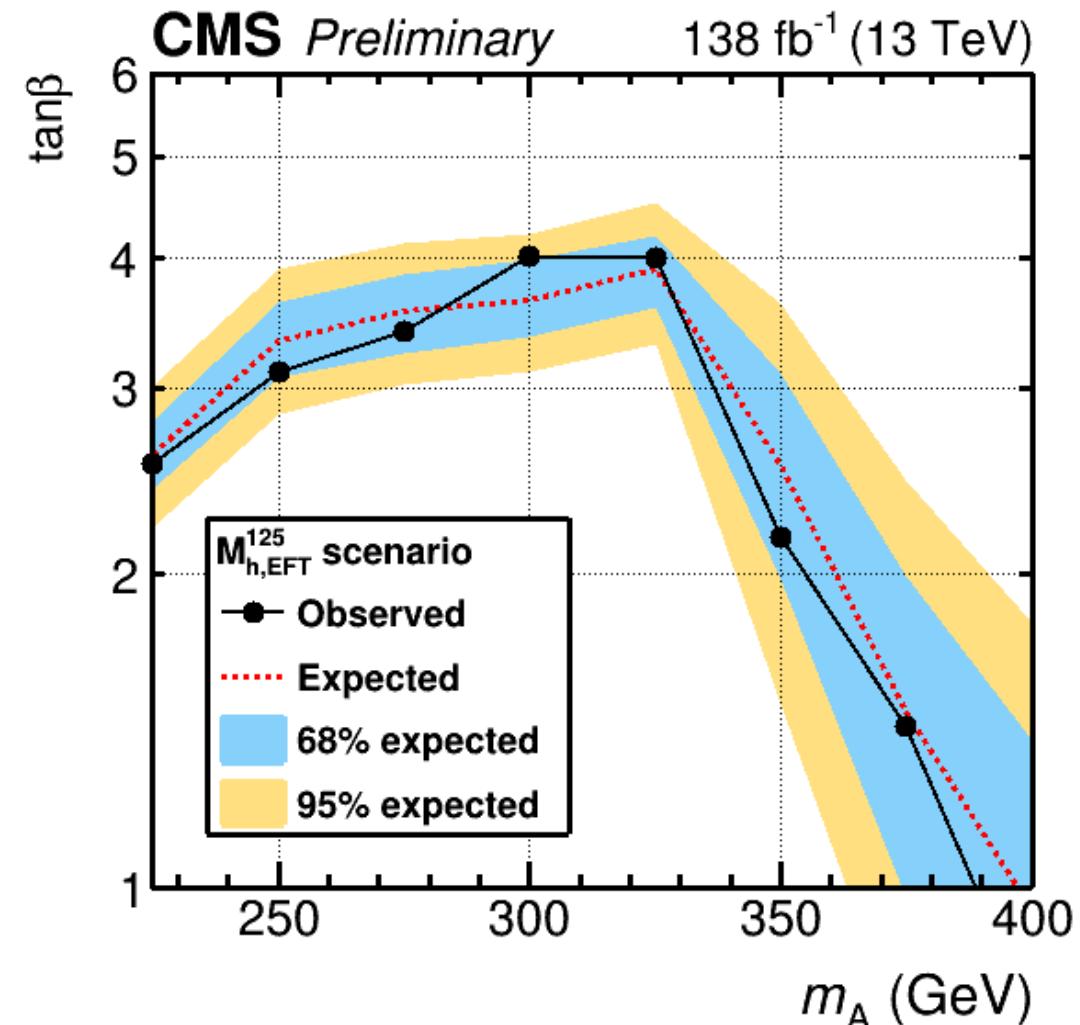
- ▶ Search range:  $m_A = 225 - 800$  GeV
- ▶ 0 and  $\geq 1$  b-jet categories.
- ▶ Signal from maximum likelihood fit combining  $m_A = m_{\ell\ell\tau\tau}^{\text{cons}}$  from each search channel.
- ▶ Matrix Element Method based  $h(\tau\tau)$  reconstruction correcting the effect of neutrinos with constraint  $m_{\tau\tau} = 125$  GeV.
  - ▶  $m_{\ell\ell\tau\tau}^{\text{cons}}$  mass resolution 5-7%.
- ▶ Irreducible bkg. from simulation:
  - ▶  $ZZ/H, t\bar{t}Z/H, VVV$ .
- ▶ Reducible bkg. from data:
  - ▶ jet misidentified as  $\tau_{\text{had}}$  or lepton.



No signal in data  $\rightarrow$  Model-independent limits assuming  $h_{125} = h_{SM}$



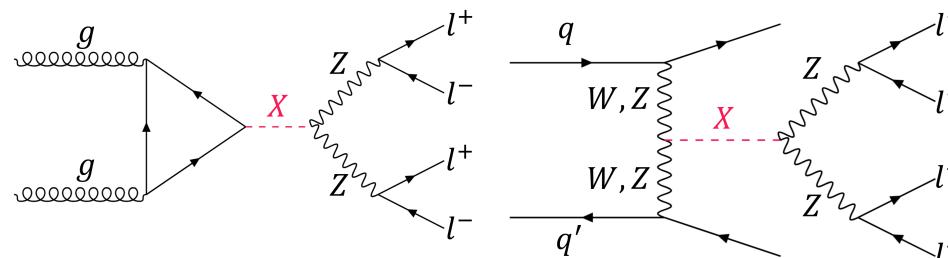
- ▶ Most stringent limits on  $A \rightarrow Zh_{125} \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(\tau\tau)$  to date.
- ▶ Dominant systematics: backgrounds, signal modelling.
- ▶ w.r.t. 2016 CMS analysis: increased integrated luminosity, better hadronic  $\tau$  lepton id and b jet tagger, added bbA production, and the range extended by  $\sim 2x$ .



MSSM  $M_{h,EFT}^{125}$  benchmark w/  $M_{SUSY} \approx 10^{16}$  GeV and model adjusted to values compatible with  $m_h \approx 125$  GeV.

- ▶  $\tan\beta < 2.2$  excluded for  $225 \leq m_A \leq 350$  GeV.
- ▶  $bbA$  probes higher  $\tan\beta$ .
- ▶ At higher  $m_A$ ,  $A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  becomes allowed and suppresses  $A \rightarrow Zh_{125}$  decay.

$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

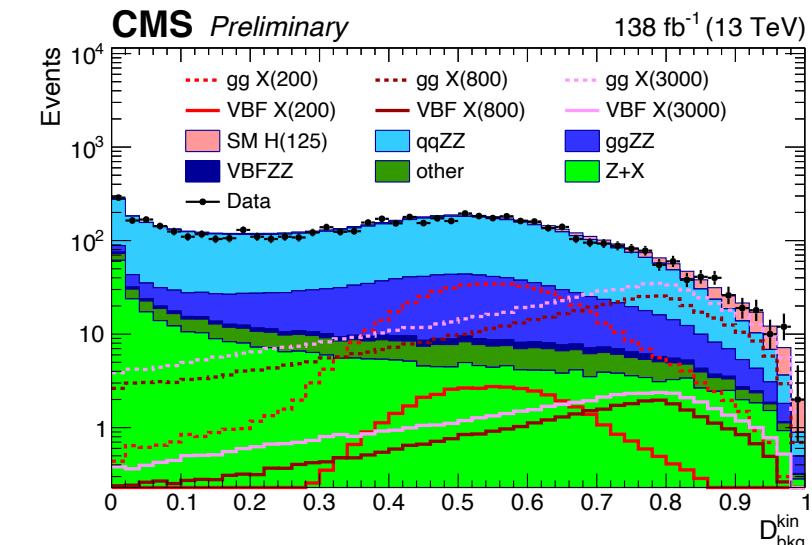
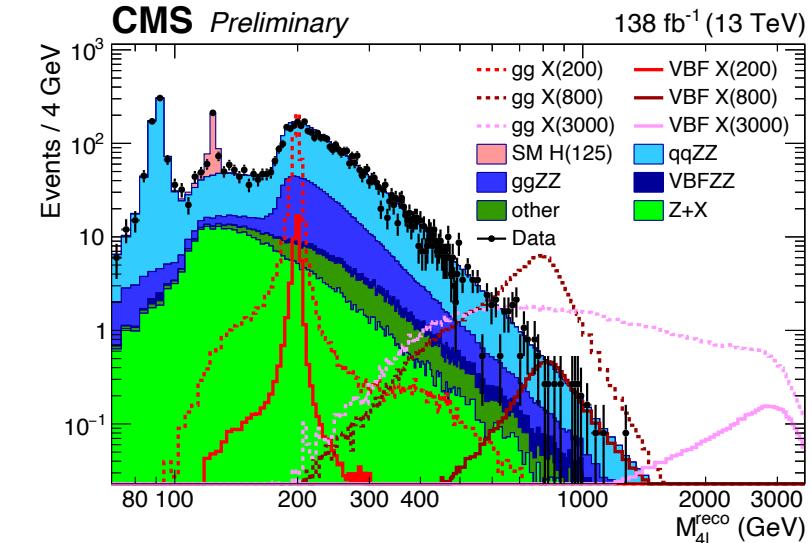


- ▶ Golden channel: High efficiency & resolution, low backgrounds.
- ▶ Model-independent search for  $X$ (spin-0) with ggF and VBF in  $M_X = 130 - 3000$  GeV with  $\Gamma_X/M_X = 0 - 30\%$ .
- ▶ Signal vs bkg. from fit to 2D templates:  $M_{4\ell}^{reco}$  vs  $D_{bkg}^{kin}$ .
- ▶ Matrix element (ME) approach both for likelihood parametrisation and to construct event-categorisation observables.

$$D_{bkg}^{kin} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{q\bar{q}}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4\ell} | M_{4\ell}^{reco})}{\mathcal{P}_{sig}^{gg}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4\ell} | M_{4\ell}^{reco})} \right]^{-1}$$

$\mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{q\bar{q}}$ : Prob. of event to be  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow 4\ell$ -like (ME).

$\mathcal{P}_{sig}^{gg}$ : Prob. of event to be SM  $H$  from ggF (ME).



- ▶ Two event categories: VBF-tagged using VBF Tagging cuts &  $D_{2jet}^{VBF} > 0.46$  and non-VBF (mainly ggF).

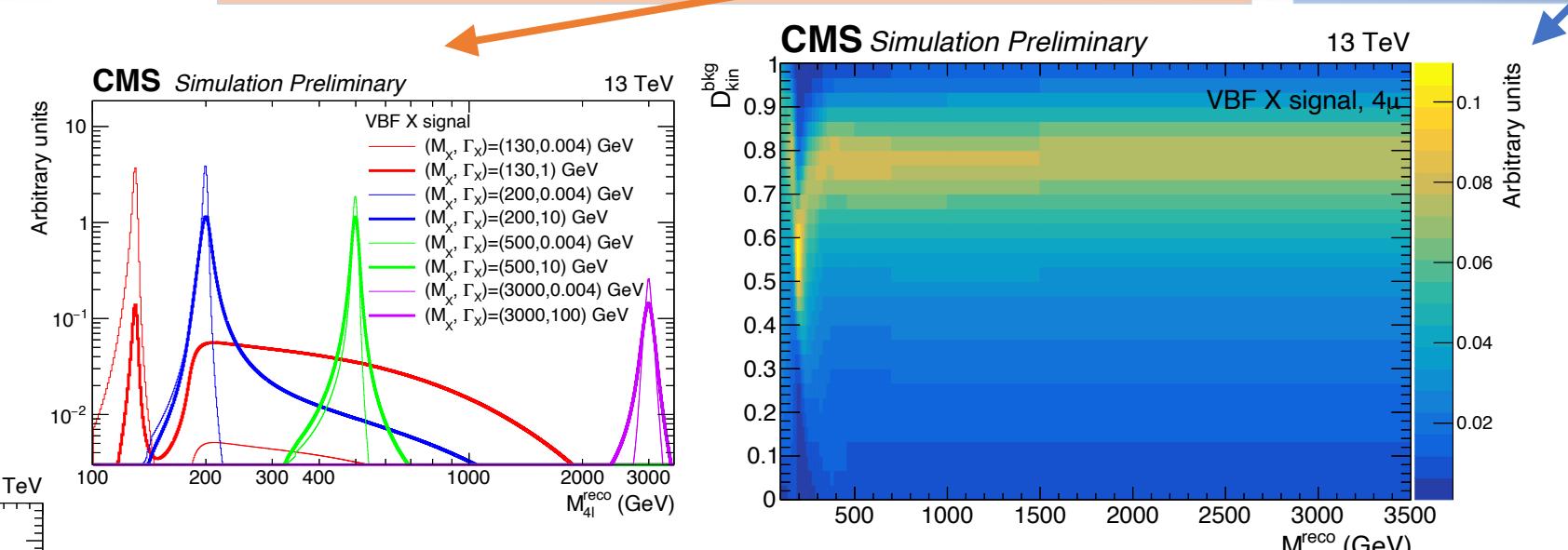
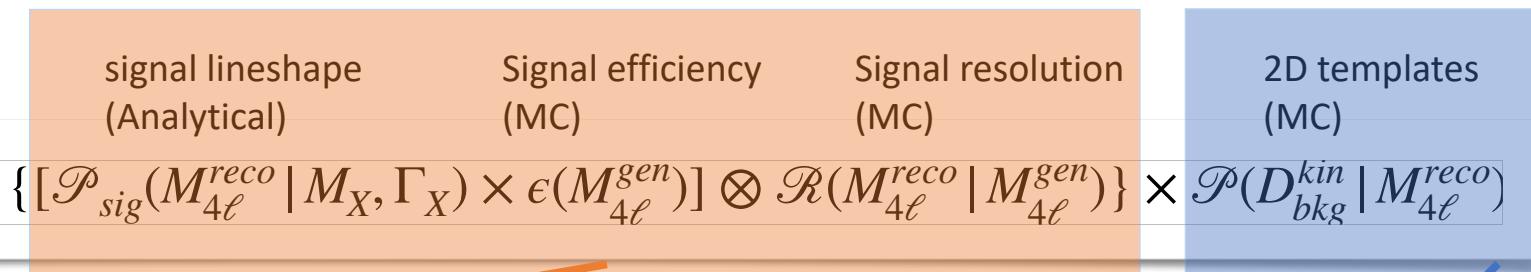
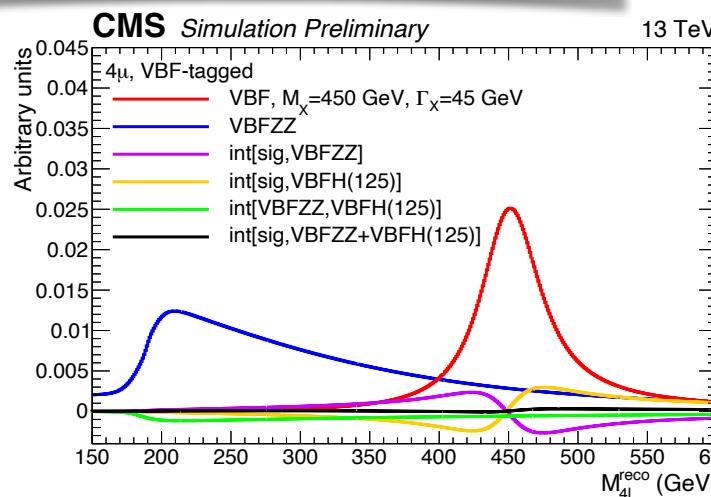
## ► Parametric approach for signal

$$\mathcal{P}_{sig}(M_{4\ell}^{reco}, D_{bkg}^{kin} | M_X, \Gamma_X) = \{ [\mathcal{P}_{sig}(M_{4\ell}^{reco} | M_X, \Gamma_X) \times \epsilon(M_{4\ell}^{gen})] \otimes \mathcal{R}(M_{4\ell}^{reco} | M_{4\ell}^{gen}) \} \times \mathcal{P}(D_{bkg}^{kin} | M_{4\ell}^{reco})$$

► and irreducible background modelling  
 $(q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ, gg \rightarrow ZZ, VBFZZ, WZZ,$   
 $WWZ, t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}ZZ, t\bar{t}WW)$ .

$$\mathcal{P}_{bkg}(M_{4\ell}^{reco}, D_{bkg}^{kin})$$

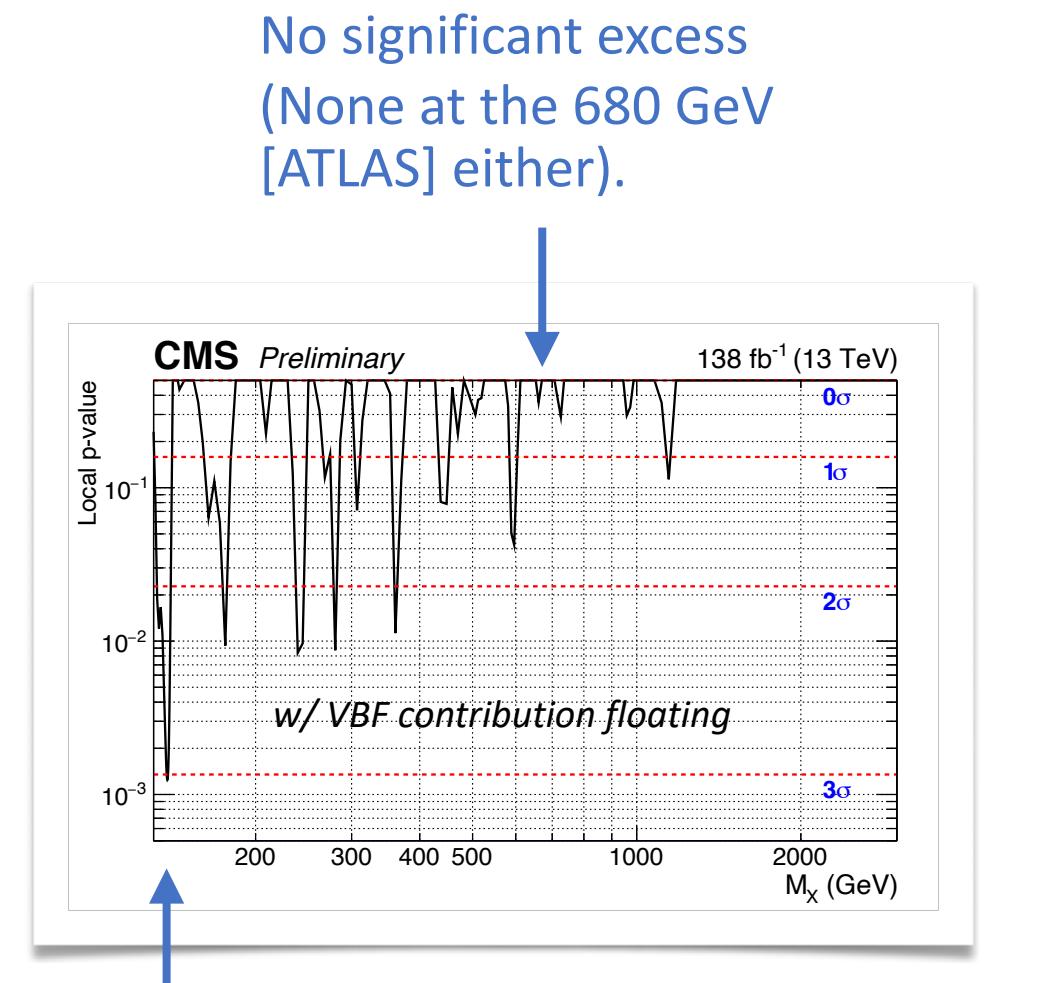
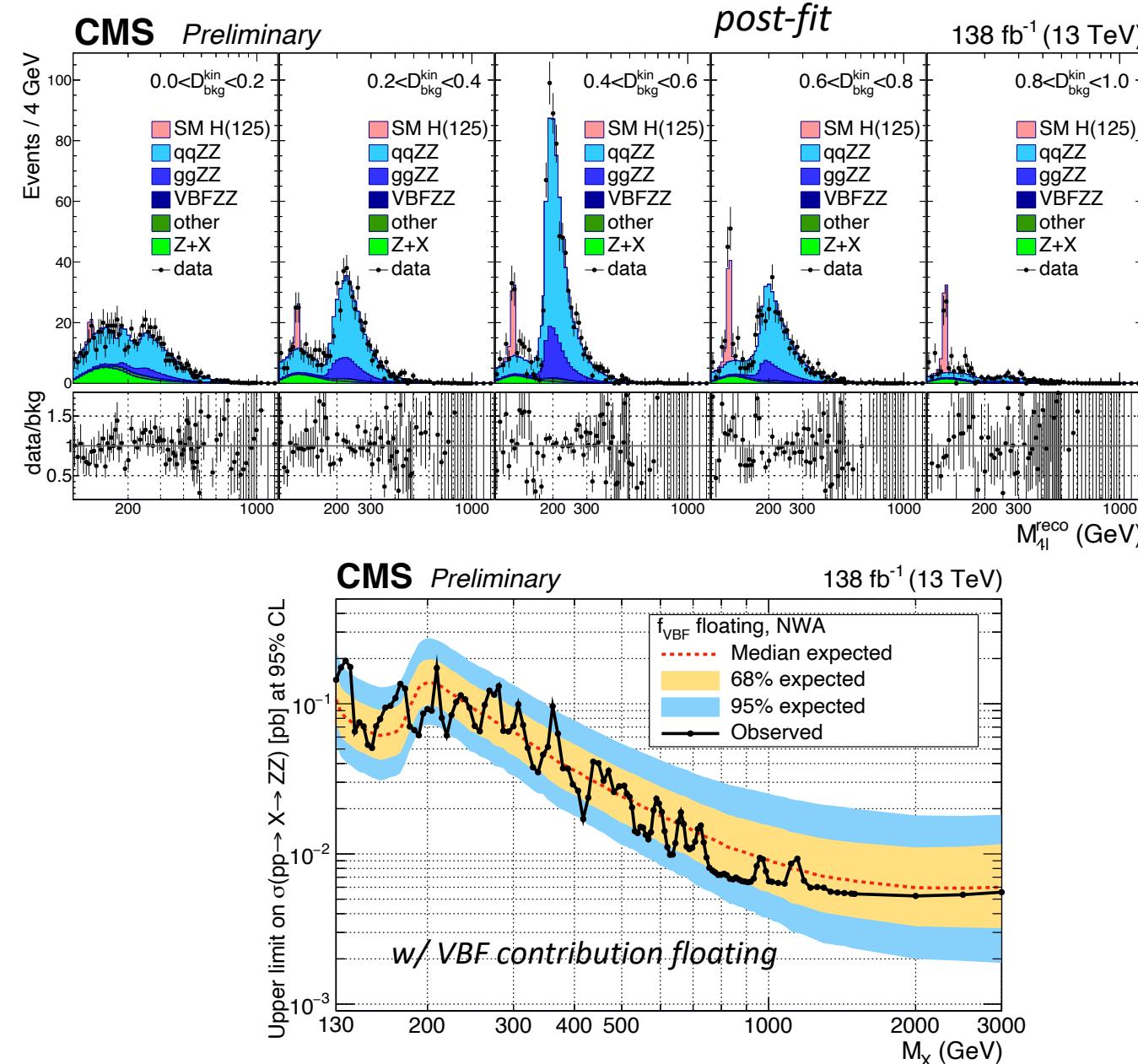
$$= \mathcal{P}(M_{4\ell}^{reco}) \times \mathcal{P}(D_{bkg}^{kin} | M_{4\ell}^{reco})$$



$$\mathcal{P}_{int} = [\mathcal{P}_{int}(M_{4\ell}^{gen} | \mathcal{P}_{sig}(M_{4\ell}^{gen}), \mathcal{P}_{bkg}(M_{4\ell}^{gen}), phases) \otimes \mathcal{R}(M_{4\ell}^{reco} | M_{4\ell}^{gen})] \times \mathcal{P}(D_{bkg}^{kin} | M_{4\ell}^{reco})$$

► and interference modelling:

- Amplitudes from lineshapes of signals, SM Higgs boson and interfering backgrounds.
- Phases from generators and kinematics.

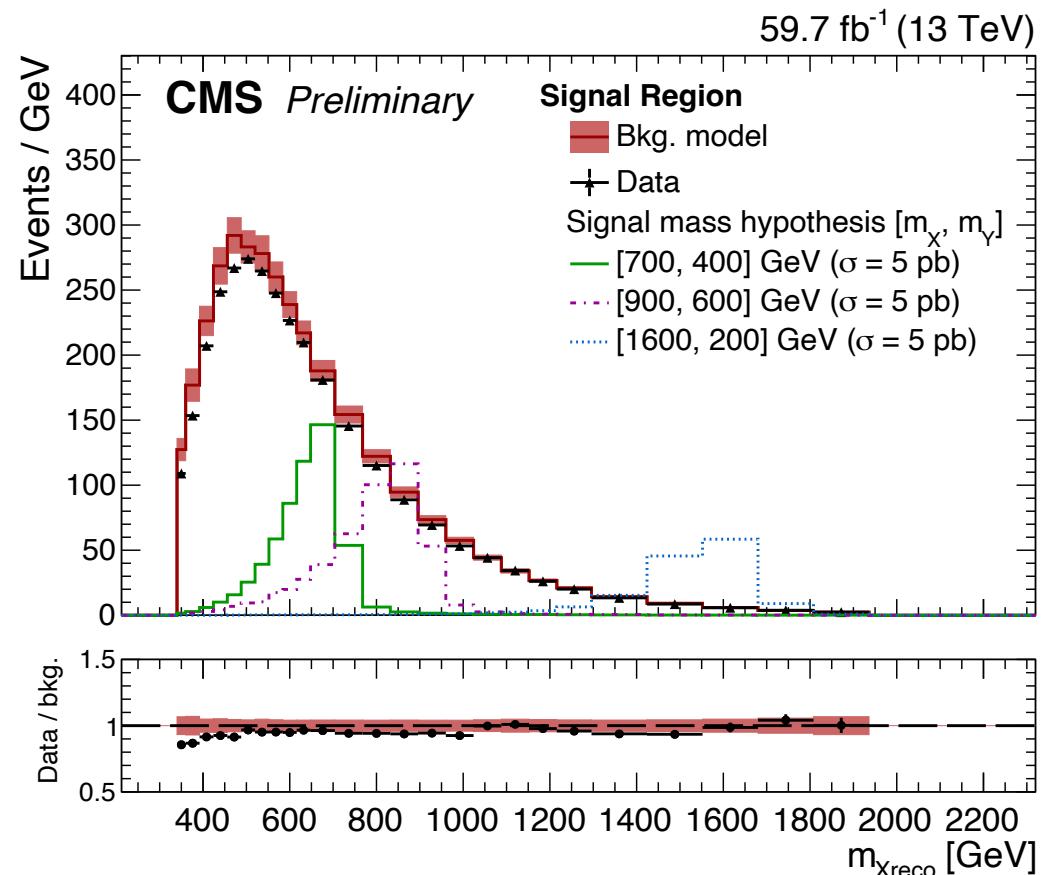
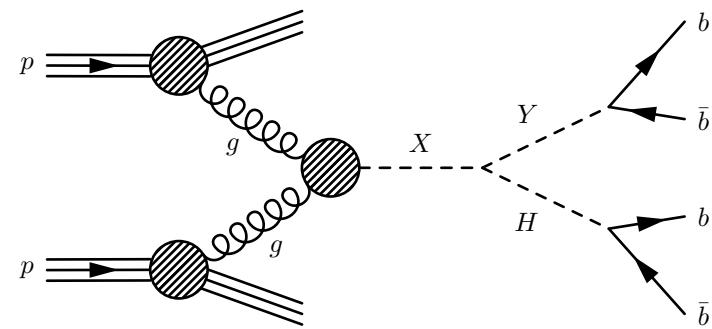
$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ 


Largest significance  $\sim 3\sigma$  (local) and  $\sim 2\sigma$  (global) at  $\sim 138$  GeV.

NEW

# $X \rightarrow Y h_{125} \rightarrow 4b$

- ▶ Search range:  
 $m_X = 400 \text{ GeV} - 1.6 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $m_Y = 60 \text{ GeV} - 1.4 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Signal extracted from a 2D fit in  $m_X - m_Y$  parameter space.
- ▶ Signal simulated w/o a specific model with X, Y widths = 1 MeV.
- ▶ 4 jets w/ highest DeepJet b-tag scores.
  - ▶  $m_h^{reco}$  and  $m_Y^{reco}$  from pairing jets.
  - ▶  $m_h^{reco}$  used to define signal, CR, and VRs.
  - ▶  $m_h^{reco} = 125 \text{ GeV}$  and momentum adjusted.
- ▶ Minimize impact of mismodeling of trigger and jet reconstruction:
  - ▶ exclude  $m_X^{reco} - m_Y^{reco} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Analysis not optimised for highly boosted Y decays:
  - ▶ exclude regions with high  $m_X^{reco}$  and low  $m_Y^{reco}$ .



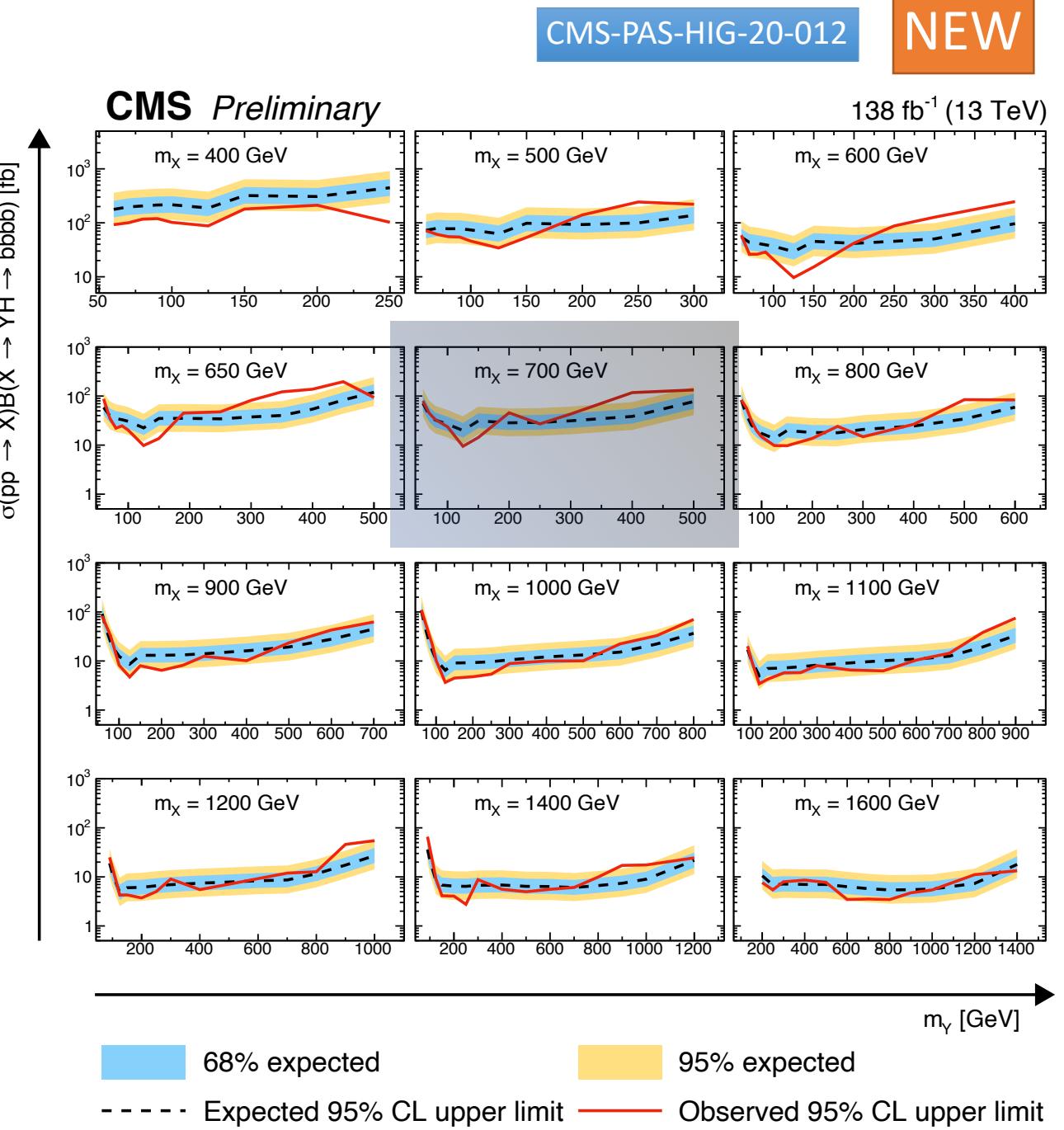
# $X \rightarrow Y h_{125} \rightarrow 4b$

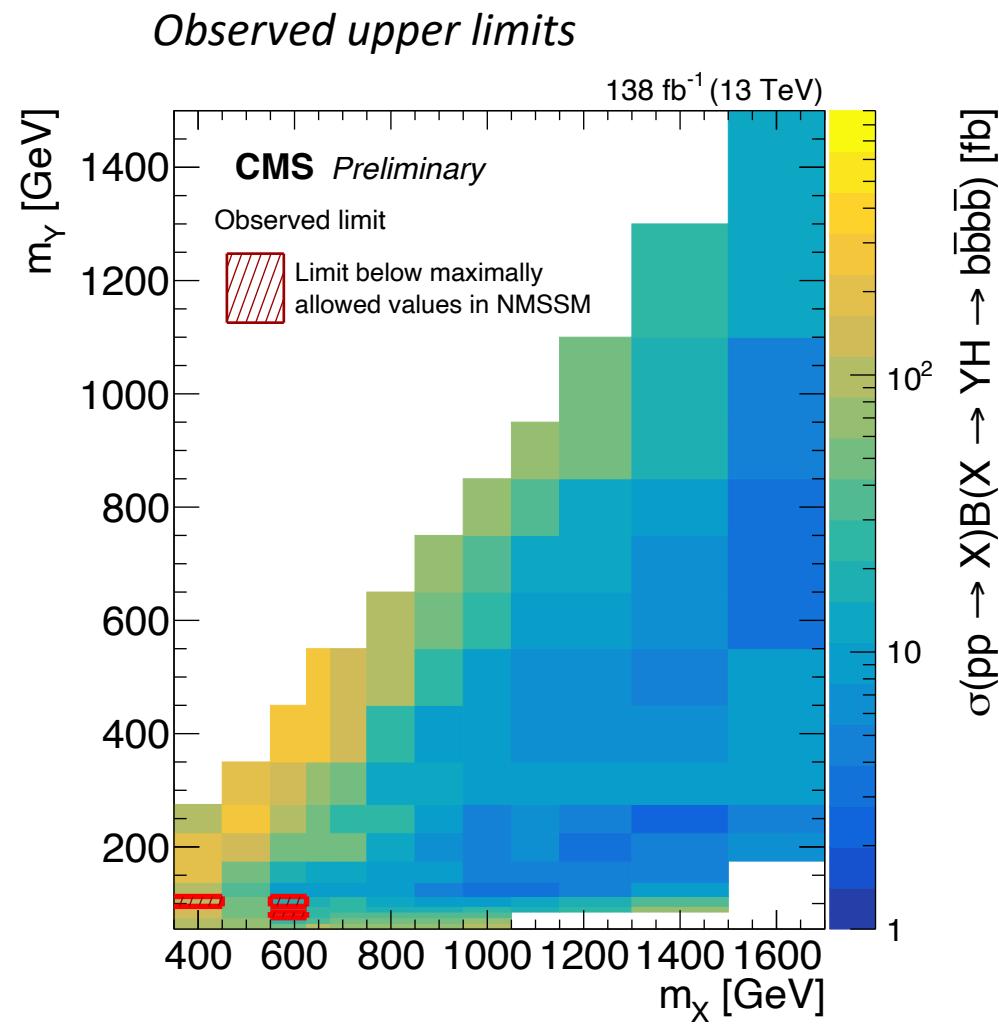
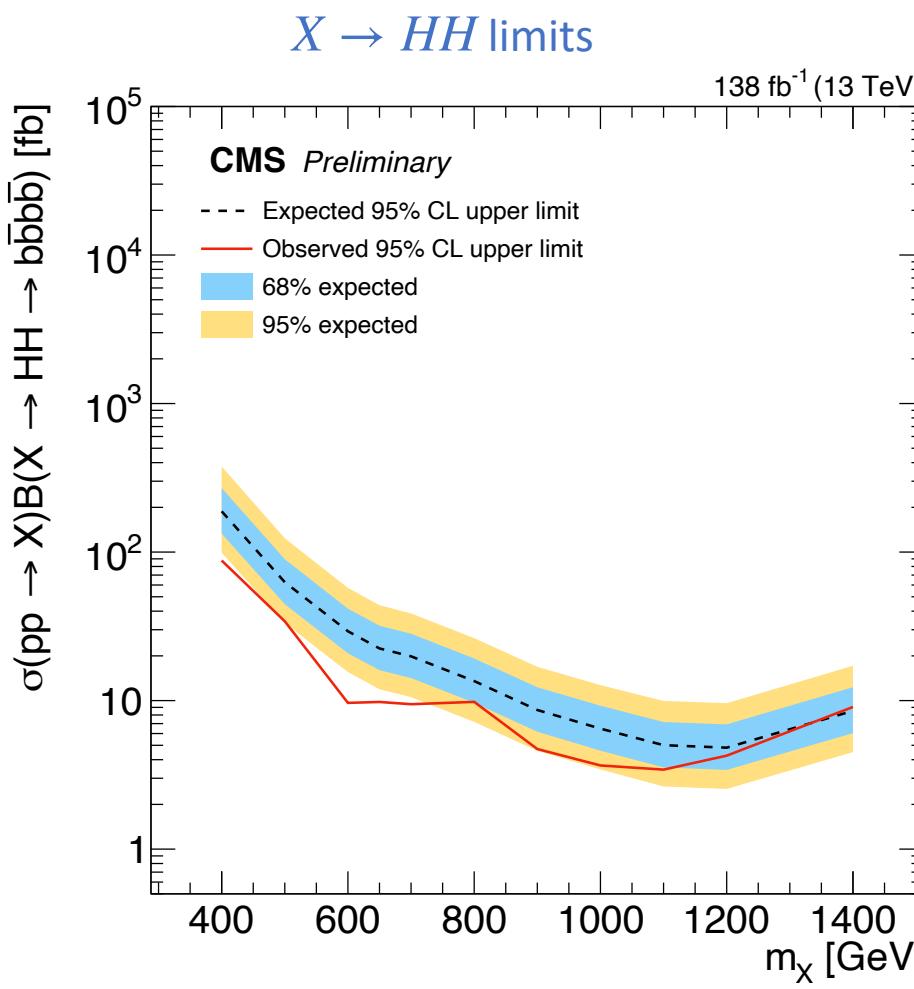
► Largest excess at

$$m_X^{reco} = 700 \text{ GeV}, m_Y^{reco} = 400 \text{ GeV}$$

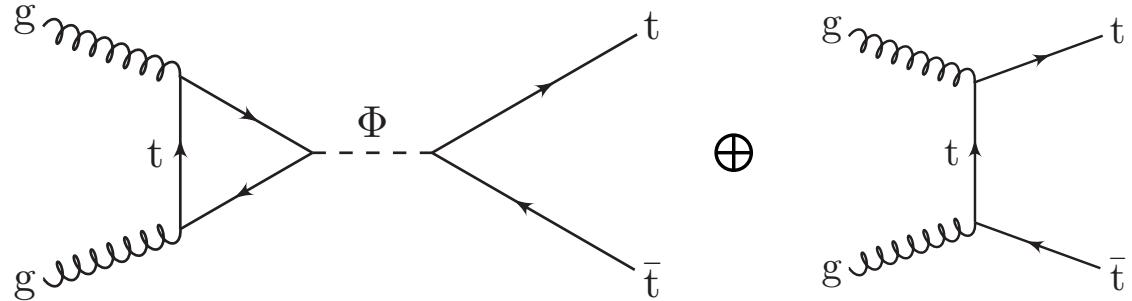
with  $4.1(2.5)\sigma$  local(global).

► Local significance is highly reduced by the look-elsewhere-effect because of high number of mass points.

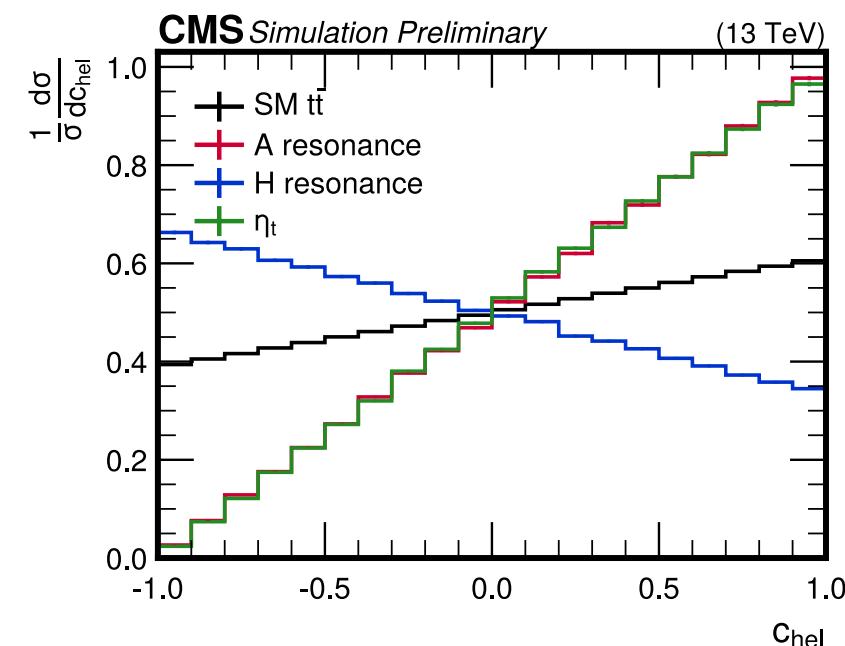
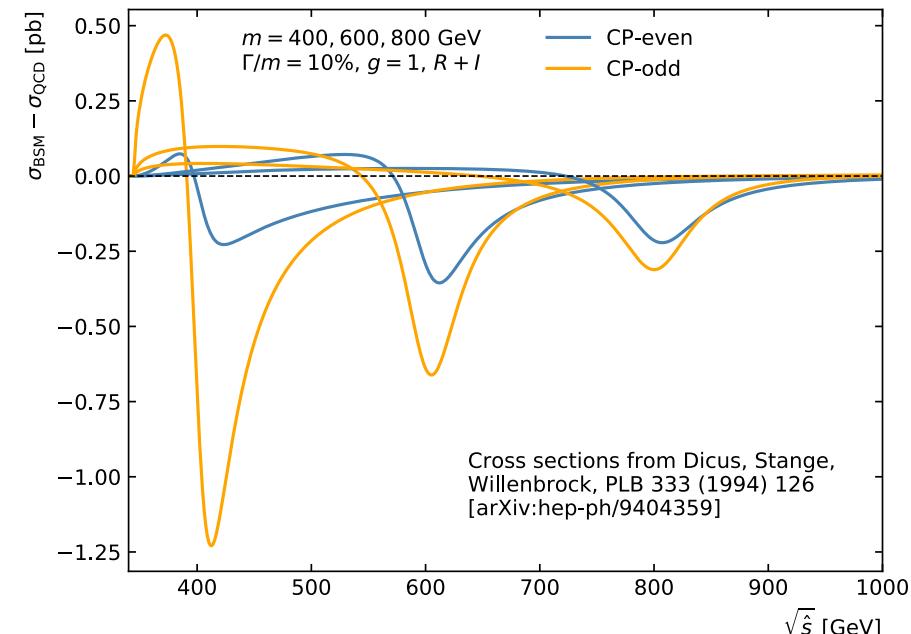


$$X \rightarrow Y h_{125} \rightarrow 4b$$


# $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



- ▶ Signal extraction using  $m_{t\bar{t}}$  and spin correlation observables in dilepton and lepton+jets channels.
- ▶ Interpretations with
  - ▶ Pseudoscalar color-singlet  $t\bar{t}$  bound state ( $\eta_t$ ) from a simplified model of non relativistic QCD (NRQCD) [Fuks et al. arXiv:2102.11281].
  - ▶ A and/or H including interference with SM  $t\bar{t}$  production w/ & w/o  $\eta_t$  background.
  - ▶ No interference between A and H.



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

NEW

CMS-PAS-HIG-22-013

$> 5\sigma$  deviation.

More pronounced for A

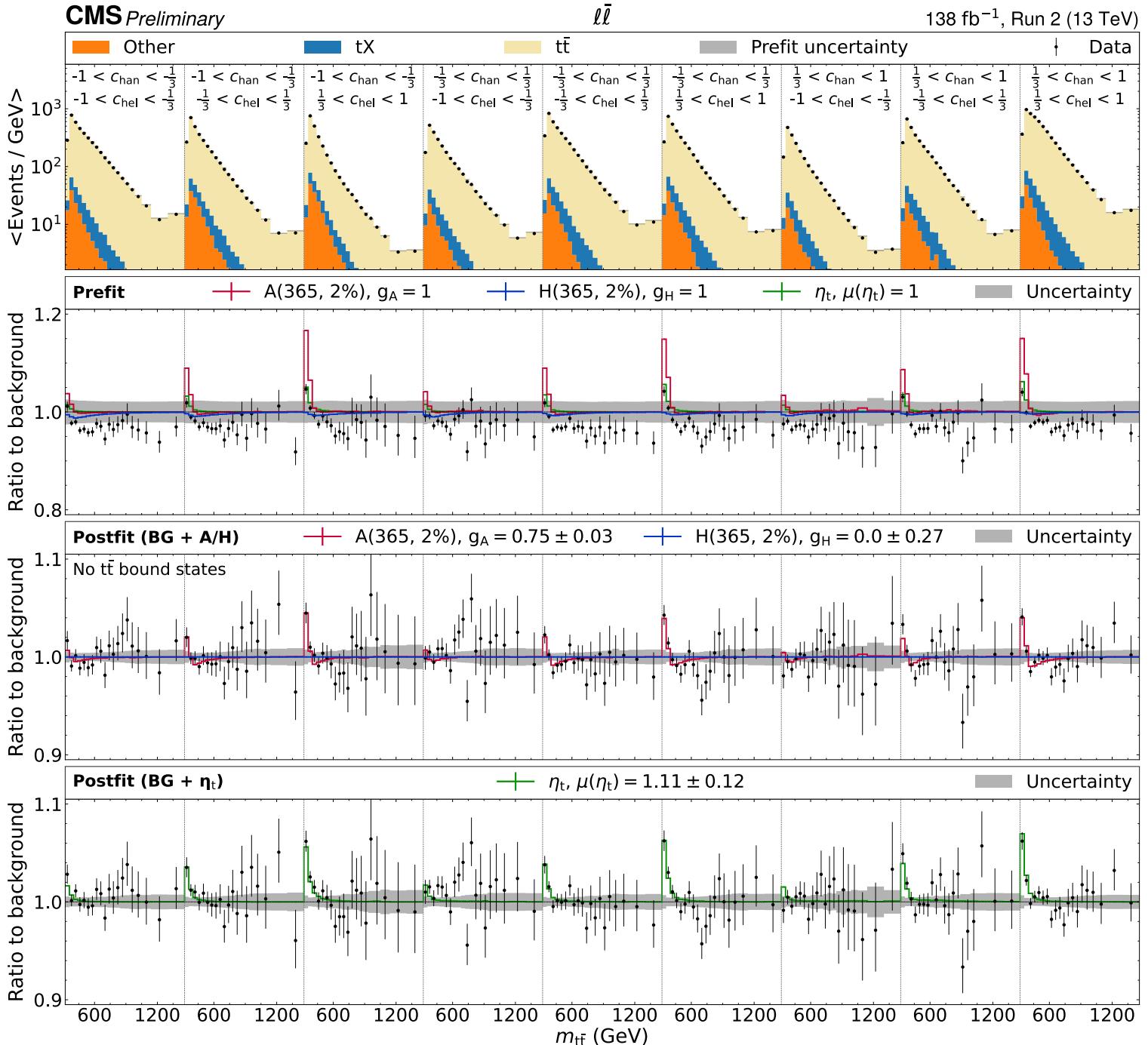
Pseudoscalar  ${}^1S_0^{[1]}$   $t\bar{t}$  bound state:

→ Consistent with the simplified model prediction in arXiv:2102.11281.

→  $\sigma(\eta_t)^{CMS} = 7.1 \text{ pb } (\delta \sim 11\%)$  assuming a bkg. model of resonant  $t\bar{t}$  production at NLO pQCD.

Including  $\eta_t$ , stringent constraints on A, H, and A+H covering  $m_{A/H} = 365\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV}$  and rel. widths 0.5-25% excluding coupling values as low as 0.4 (0.6) for A and H.

More details in Samuel Baxter's talk.



# Are there additional Higgs-like States?

- ▶ Still no sign of additional Higgs-like states from many CMS measurements: <https://cms-results-search.web.cern.ch/>
- ▶ Improving measurements with machine learning for object reconstruction and signal extraction
- ▶ Extending phase space of searches.
- ▶ Effects of Higgs width and different interference effects being studied (between signal and backgrounds, between different Higgs bosons, ...)
- ▶ Improving constraints
  - ▶ with models incorporating inputs from LHC and others.
  - ▶ Effects of  $t\bar{t}$  bound state started to be studied.
  - ▶ Starting to limit possible BSM contributions to di-Higgs production.
- ▶ Significant improvements expected with LHC Run 3 and HL-LHC with increased statistics, improved analysis techniques, and modelling.

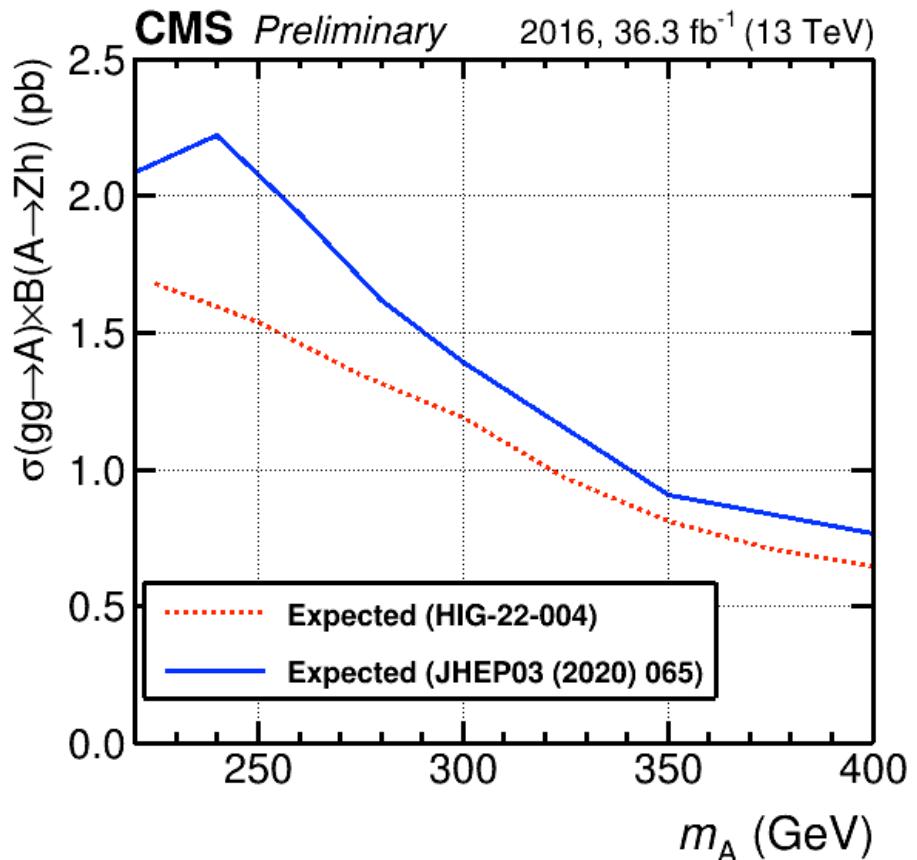
# Additional Slides

# A/H with FCNC based on g2HDM

Summary of systematic uncertainties for  $\rho_{tc} = 0.4$  and  $m_A = 350$  GeV with A-H interference assuming  $m_A - m_H = 50$  GeV. The first column indicates the source of uncertainty. The second column specifies whether the shape of the fit discriminant is affected by the nuisance parameter (✓) or not (dash). The impact in percent of these nuisance parameters on the pre-fit expected event yields is displayed in the third column. This column is subdivided into three event categories representing the analysis channels. The percentage impacts are given as a range of values representing the minimum and maximum differences obtained in the different bins of the BDT distribution through the four data-taking periods. The numbers for the normalization component of the nonprompt lepton background represent the uncertainties used for each data-taking period. Whether or not a nuisance parameter is taken correlated across years and categories is specified in the last two columns. The luminosity and jet flavor identification nuisances are only partially correlated across years.

Uncertainty source	Shape	Category			Correlated across	
		$e^\pm e^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	Years	Categories
<b>Experimental</b>						
Luminosity	—	1.2–2.5	1.2–2.5	1.2–2.5	✓	✓
Pileup	✓	<0.1–2.8	<0.1–1.8	<0.1–2.3	✓	✓
Trigger efficiency	✓	0.4–2.6	0.2–1.1	0.3–1.2	—	—
L1 trigger inefficiency	✓	0.1–0.8	0.1–0.3	0.1–0.4	✓	✓
Lepton identification	✓	0.1–1.7	<0.1–0.4	<0.1–0.6	—	✓
Lepton energy scale	✓	—	<0.1–0.2	<0.1–0.2	—	✓
Charge misid.	✓	1.2–13.1	—	—	—	—
Jet energy scale	✓	<0.1–4.5	<0.1–1.7	<0.1–1.5	✓	✓
Jet energy resolution	✓	<0.1–2.6	<0.1–1.8	<0.1–1.6	—	✓
Unclustered energy	✓	<0.1–2.6	<0.1–0.5	<0.1–0.8	—	✓
Jet flavor identification	✓	<0.1–12.1	<0.1–8.8	<0.1–11.6	✓	✓
Nonprompt lepton BG statistical component	✓	<0.1–27.2	1.9–16.2	3.0–13.2	—	✓
Nonprompt lepton BG	—	27,15,11,10	27,15,11,10	27,15,11,10	—	✓
<b>Theoretical</b>						
Signal QCD scales	✓	10.3–10.5	10.0–10.2	9.9–10.0	✓	✓
Signal PDF	✓	0.7	0.6–0.7	0.5–0.6	✓	✓
Signal parton shower	✓	3.6–4.3	4.0–4.3	6.3–7.3	✓	✓
$t\bar{t}$	—	6.1	6.1	6.1	✓	✓
VV	—	4.5	4.5	4.5	✓	✓
VBS	—	10.4	10.4	10.4	✓	✓
$t\bar{t}H$	—	7.8	7.8	7.8	✓	✓
$t\bar{t}W$	—	10.7	10.7	10.7	✓	✓
Other backgrounds	—	5.4	5.4	5.4	✓	✓

Source of uncertainty	Magnitude	Process
Experimental uncertainties		
$\tau_h$ id.	2–4%	All simulations
$\tau_h$ energy scale <sup>†</sup>	0.5–1.5%	All simulations
electron energy scale <sup>†</sup>	1–2%	All simulations
e id. & isolation	1.5–4.5%	All simulations
e trigger	2%	All simulations
$\mu$ id. & isolation	1.5–4.5%	All simulations
$\mu$ trigger	2%	All simulations
<i>b</i> -tag uncertainties	1–4% (heavy flavor) 5–10% (light flavour)	All simulations
$\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ unclustered energy scale <sup>†</sup>	2–4%	All simulations
Jet energy scale <sup>†</sup>	1–3%	All simulations
Jet energy resolution <sup>†</sup>	< 1%	All simulations
Limited statistics of MC events	bin-by-bin unc.	All simulations
Integrated luminosity	< 2%	All simulations
Uncertainties in reducible background estimate		
statistics in AR	20–40%	misidentified $\tau$ leptons (data-driven estimate)
	10–20%	( <i>b</i> -tag category)
nonclosure of method	30%	(no <i>b</i> -tag category)
	20%	$e\tau_h$ channel
	20%	$\mu\tau_h$ channel
		$\tau_h\tau_h$ channel
Theoretical uncertainties in background estimate		
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ cross section	5%	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$ cross section	10%	$gg \rightarrow ZZ$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$ NNLO K factor estimate	10%	$gg \rightarrow ZZ$
$t\bar{t}Z$ cross section	25%	$t\bar{t}Z$
triboson cross section	25%	triboson
Theoretical uncertainty in $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	<2%	$gg \rightarrow A, b\bar{b}A, \text{Higgs bkg.}$
PDFs	1.3–3.6%	Higgs bkg.
$\mu_F$ and $\mu_R$ scales	1–8%	Higgs bkg.
Theoretical uncertainties in signal estimate (applied in MSSM interpretation)		
signal cross section ( $\mu_F, \mu_R$ scale, PDFs, $\alpha_S$ )	5–20% (10–25%)	$gg \rightarrow A (b\bar{b}A)$



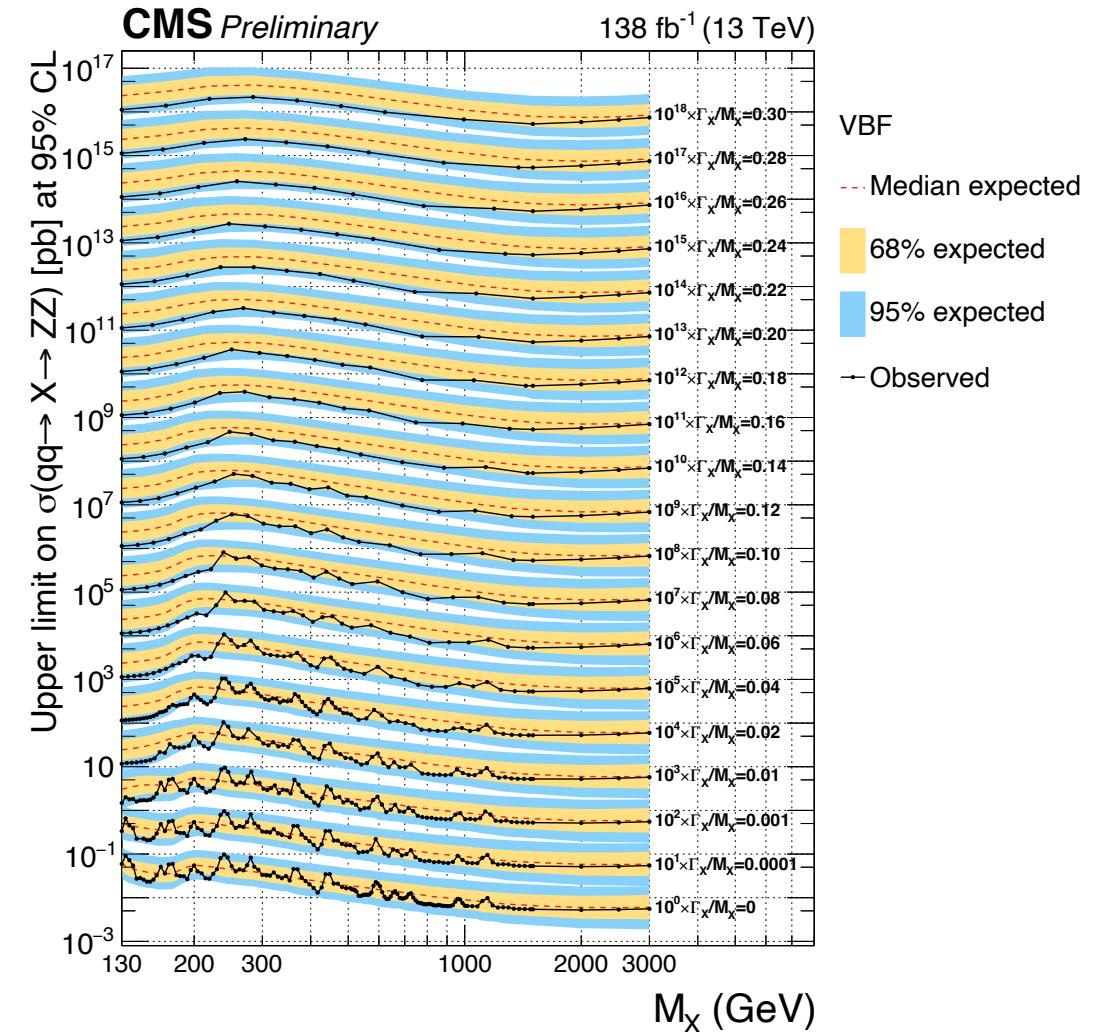
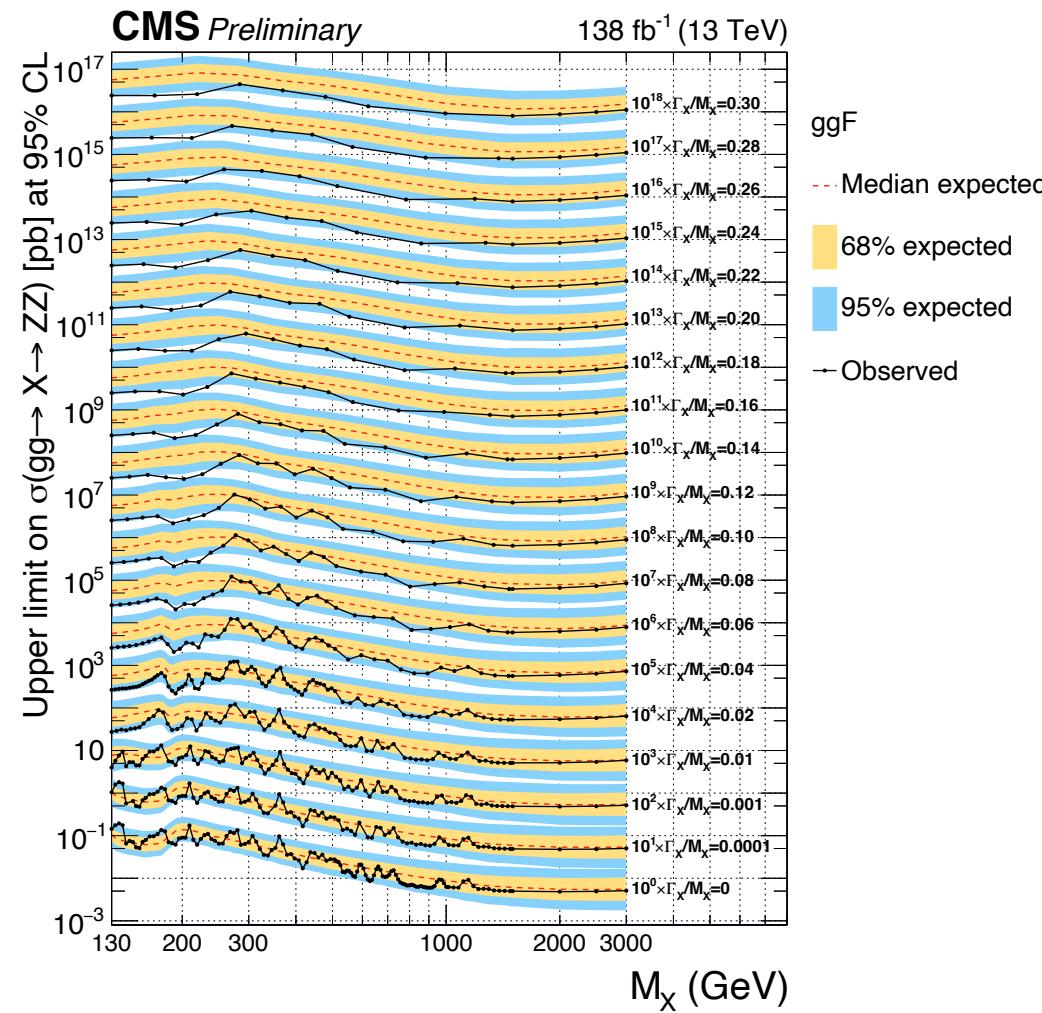
- Expected upper limits at 95% CL from the previous CMS analysis (2016) vs the new result from the present analysis based on the same dataset.

$$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

Experimental uncertainties					
Year	2016	2017	2018	Effects	Affected processes
Luminosity	1.2%	2.3%	2.5%	norm	all except Z +X
e efficiency	3-10%	3-9%	3-9%	norm	all except Z +X
$\mu$ efficiency	1-2%	1-2%	1-2%	norm	all except Z +X
e( $\mu$ ) energy scale	0.15(0.03)%		shape	all with energy convolution	
e( $\mu$ ) energy resolution	10(3)%		shape	all with energy convolution	
jet energy scale	$\approx 1\%$		norm	all except Z +X	
jet energy resolution	$\approx 1\%$		norm	all except Z +X	
jet b-tagging efficiency	0.1%		norm	all except Z +X	
ggF interference	9-11%		norm	interferences	
VBF interference	13-18%		norm	interferences	
Z + X (4 $\mu$ )	30%	30%	30%	norm	Z +X
Z + X (4e)	31%	31%	30%	norm	Z +X
Z + X (2e2 $\mu$ )	31%	30%	30%	norm	Z +X
Theoretical uncertainties					
BR(X $\rightarrow$ ZZ)	2%		norm	signals	
QCD scale	1-15%		shape: qqZZ norm: others	all except Z +X	
PDF	0.1-7%		shape: qqZZ norm: others	all except Z +X	
$\alpha_S$	0.1-7%		norm	all except Z +X	
pythia scale	0.4-10%		norm	all except Z +X	
qqZZ K factor	0.1-30%		shape	qqZZ	
ggZZ K factor	10%		norm	ggZZ	

$$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

- $\Gamma_X/M_X = 0 - 30\%$



CMS  
Preliminary

● Fit constraint (obs.)	— +1 $\sigma$ impact (obs.)	— -1 $\sigma$ impact (obs.)
■ Fit constraint (exp.)	■ +1 $\sigma$ impact (exp.)	■ -1 $\sigma$ impact (exp.)

$$\hat{\mu}(\eta_t) = 1.11 \pm 0.12$$

