

BSM Higgs Searches in ATLAS and CMS (part 1)

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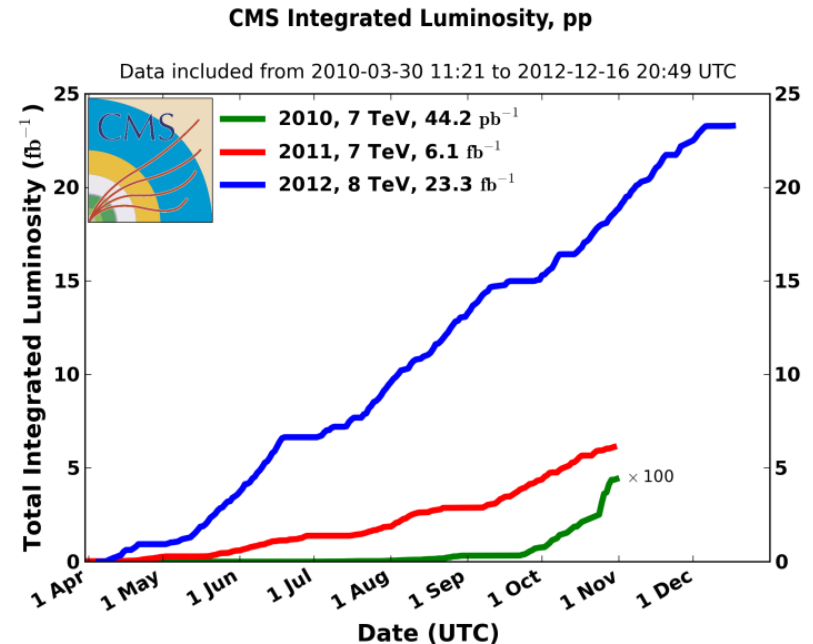
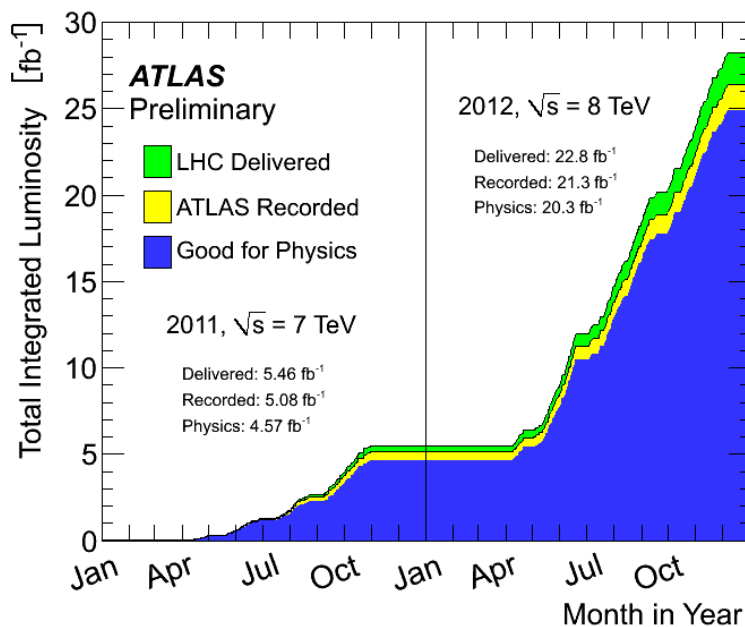
On Behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

- Introduction
- Constraints on New Physics via Higgs Couplings
- Search for Flavor-Changing Neutral Currents
- SM-like Higgs bosons at high masses
- Charged Higgs Boson Searches
- Neutral (N)MSSM Higgs Boson Searches

searches including invisible decay modes, di-Higgs, Higgs cascades etc. are covered by L. Soffi in the following talk

Introduction

- Extended Higgs sector predicted in many BSM theories
 - additional Higgs bosons
- Search strategies:
 - additional charged or neutral Higgs bosons
 - Higgs production in Flavor-Changing Neutral Currents
 - re-interpretation of measured properties of SM-like Higgs boson
- results based on run1 data sets from ATLAS and CMS



Introduction

Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM)

- 2 Higgs doublets (Separate Vacuum Expectation Values: $\tan\beta = v_2/v_1$)
- 5 Higgs bosons: 3 neutral h^0, H^0 (CP even), A^0 (CP odd), 2 charged (H^\pm)
- α = mixing angle between h^0 and H^0

Coupling scale factor	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
κ_V	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
κ_u	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$
κ_d	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$
κ_l	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$

- Type I: One Higgs doublet couples to bosons, the other to fermions
- Type II: One doublet couples to up-type quarks, the other to down-type quarks + leptons
- Type III: ‘Lepton-specific’, quark couplings like Type I, but lepton couplings like Type II
- Type IV: ‘flipped Type III’

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM): 2HDM Type II + SUSY sector

Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM)

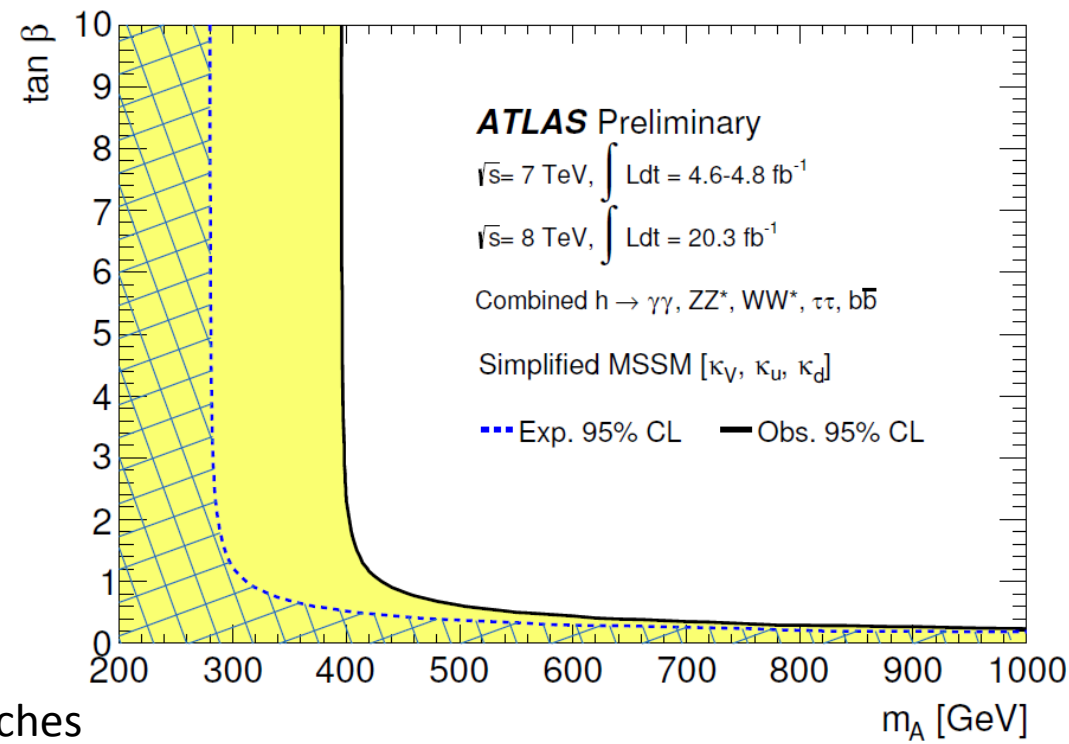
- MSSM + 1 additional singlet
- 7 Higgs bosons: 5 neutral h^1, h^2, h^3 (CP even), a^1, a^2 (CP odd), 2 charged (H^\pm)

Simplified MSSM[†]

- light Higgs couplings measured by combination of various channels (7+8 TeV)
- using SM higgs boson mass $m_h \approx 125.5$ GeV
- MSSM: Higgs sector defined by m_A and $\tan\beta$
- simplified: effects of sparticles not included

- Constrain m_A and $\tan\beta$ via Coupling measurements:
95% CL, $2 < \tan\beta < 10$
 $m_A > 400$ (290) GeV obs. (exp)
- observed limits stronger than exp. due to higher $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and ZZ^* rates than predicted by SM

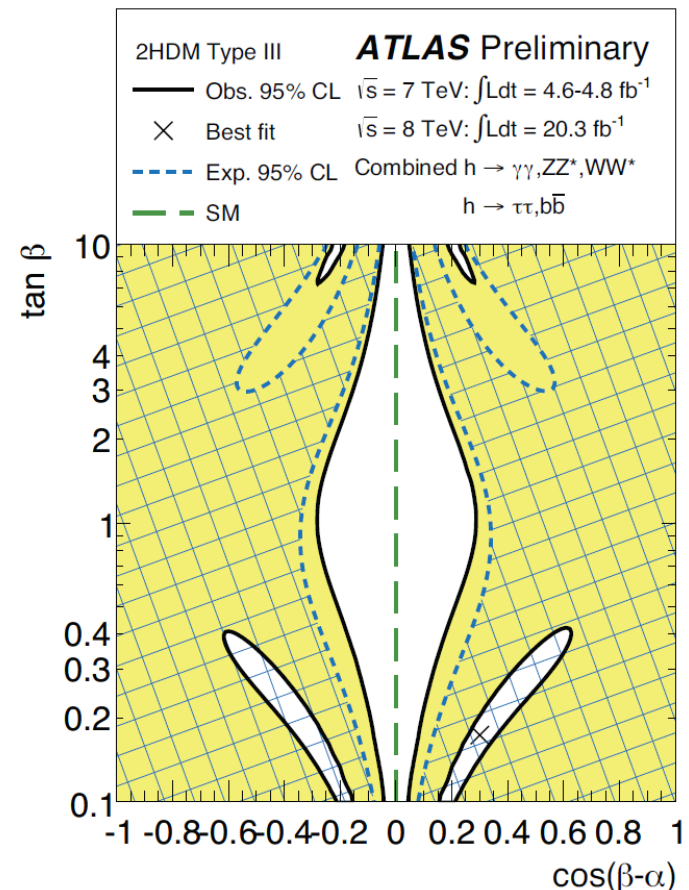
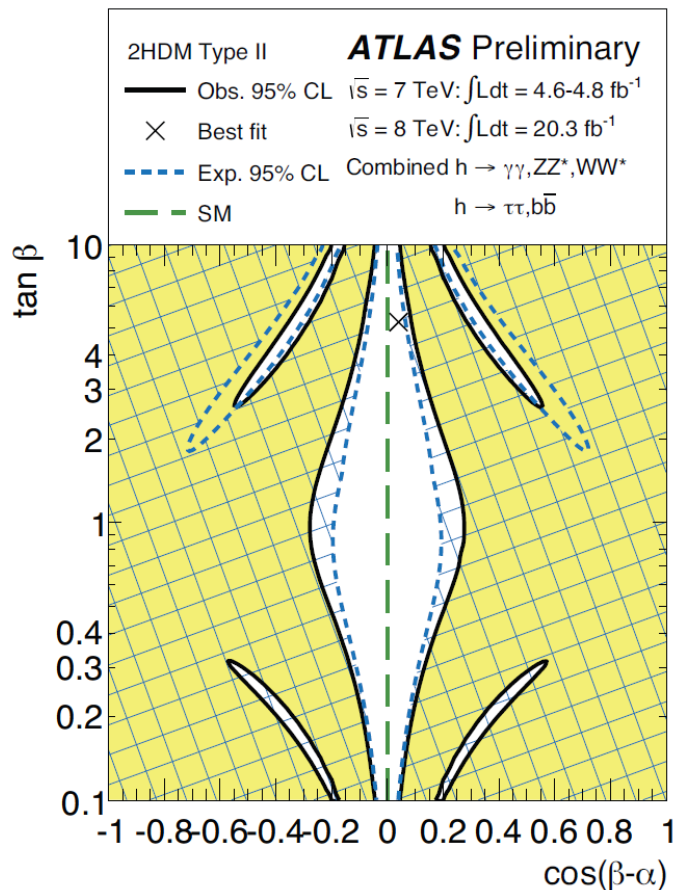
- complementary to direct MSSM searches



[†] see e.g. [arXiv:1405.2241](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.2241)

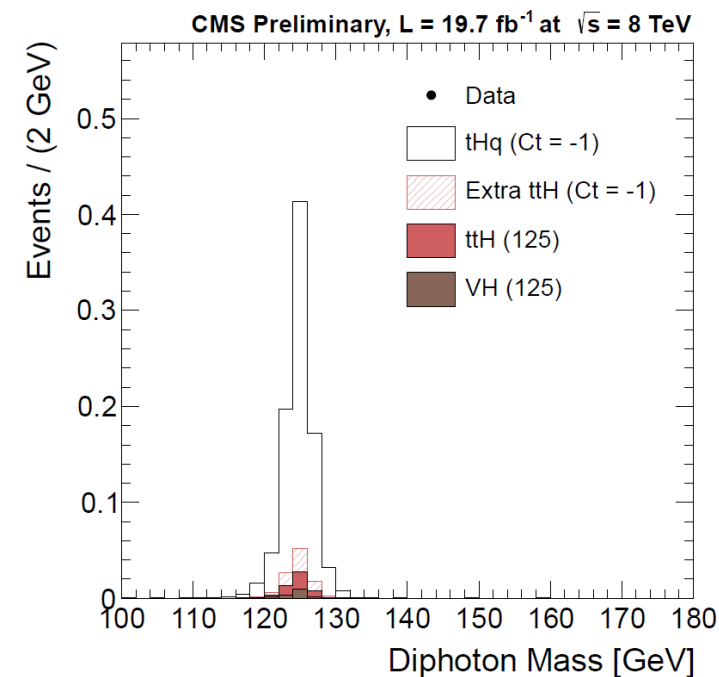
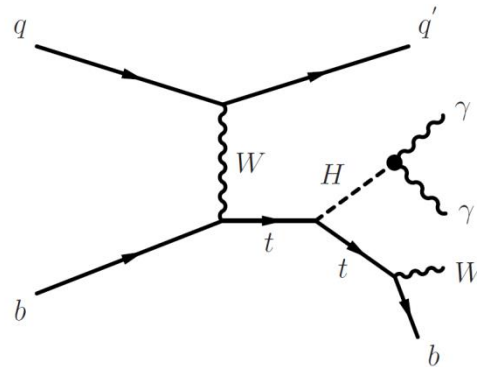
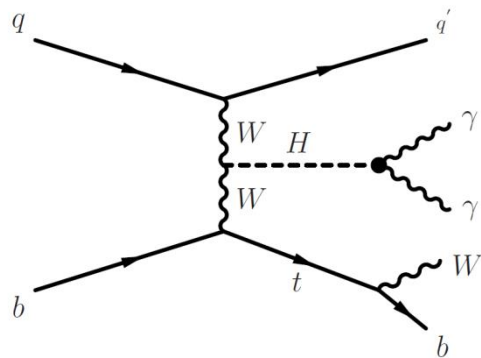
2HDMs

- express SM couplings in context of the four types of 2HDMs
- observed 95% exclusion limits in $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan\beta)$ plane
- data consistent with SM-like alignment at $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ within $1-2\sigma$ for all models



tHq

- SM: couplings Higgs to W (C_W) and top (C_t) suffer from destructive interference
- non-SM fits still allow $C_t = -1 \rightarrow$ increase of tHq cross section
- associated production of single top: $tHq \rightarrow b(W \rightarrow lv) q(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- a cut-and-count analysis is performed
- no events seen in signal region
- 95% CLs upper limit: $4.1 \times \sigma_H(C_t = -1)$



$t \rightarrow cH$

- FCNC suppressed in SM: $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) \sim 10^{-15}$
- Couplings increase in types of 2HDM models: $\sim 0.15\%$ (e.g. present at tree level)
- Study done by CMS (8 TeV, 19.5 fb^{-1}) using $t\bar{t}$ topology and various final states:

Higgs Decay Mode	observed	expected	1σ range
$H \rightarrow WW^*$ ($\mathcal{B} = 23.1\%$)	1.58 %	1.57 %	(1.02–2.22) %
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ($\mathcal{B} = 6.15\%$)	7.01 %	4.99 %	(3.53–7.74) %
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ ($\mathcal{B} = 2.89\%$)	5.31 %	4.11 %	(2.85–6.45) %
combined multileptons ($WW^*, \tau\tau, ZZ^*$)	1.28 %	1.17 %	(0.85–1.73) %
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ($\mathcal{B} = 0.23\%$)	0.69 %	0.81 %	(0.60–1.17) %
combined multileptons + diphotons	0.56 %	0.65 %	(0.46–0.94) %

- Limit on Branching Fraction:
 $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.56 (0.65)\%$ Observed (Expected)
- Limit on left- and right handed top Flavor-Changing Yukawa Couplings:

$$\sqrt{|\lambda_{tc}^H|^2 + |\lambda_{ct}^H|^2} < 0.14$$

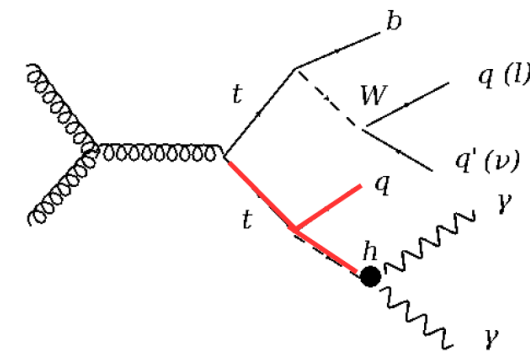
Flavor-Changing Neutral Currents

$$t \rightarrow qH$$

- search done in top-pair events: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b(W \rightarrow ff) q(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Limits:

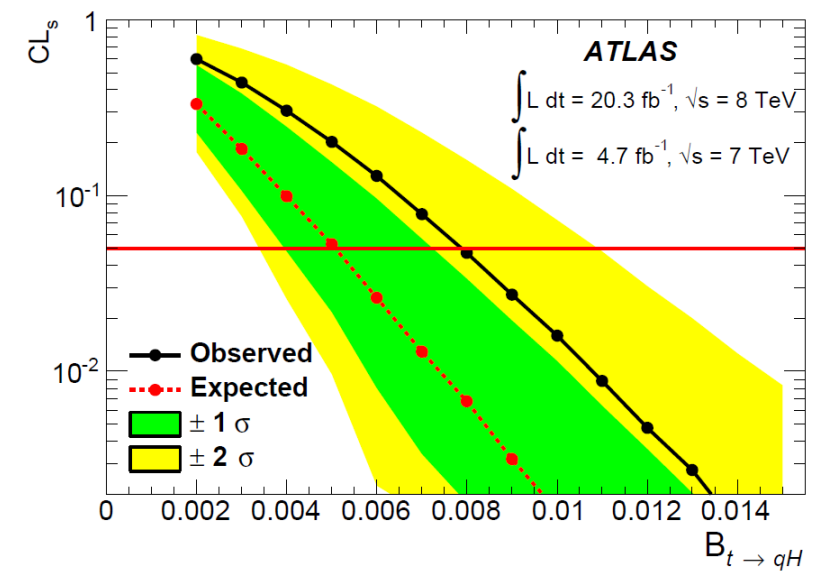
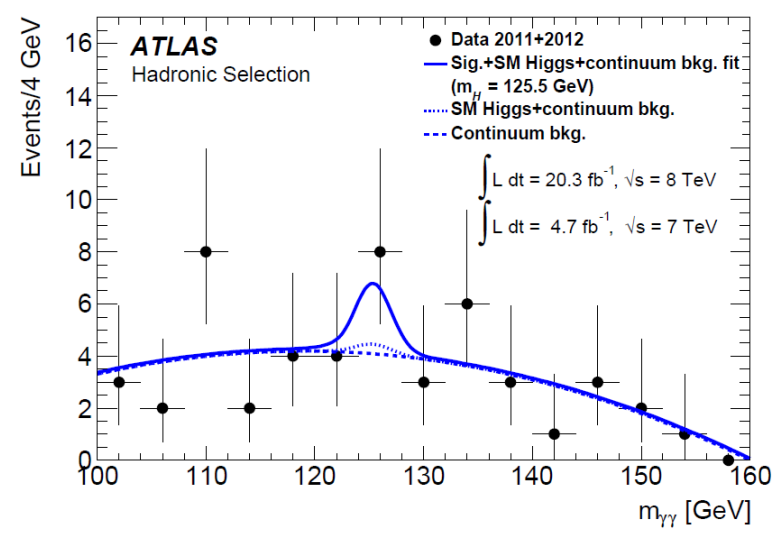
$$BR(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.79\% \quad (0.51\%)$$

$$\lambda_{tcH} < 0.17 \quad (0.14)$$



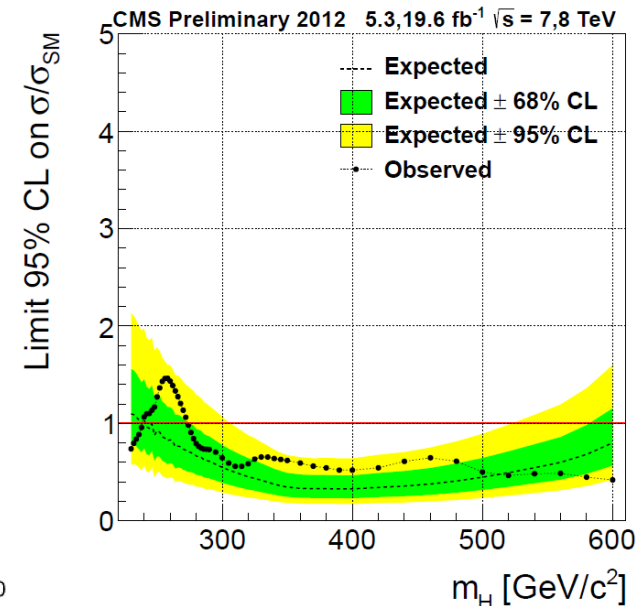
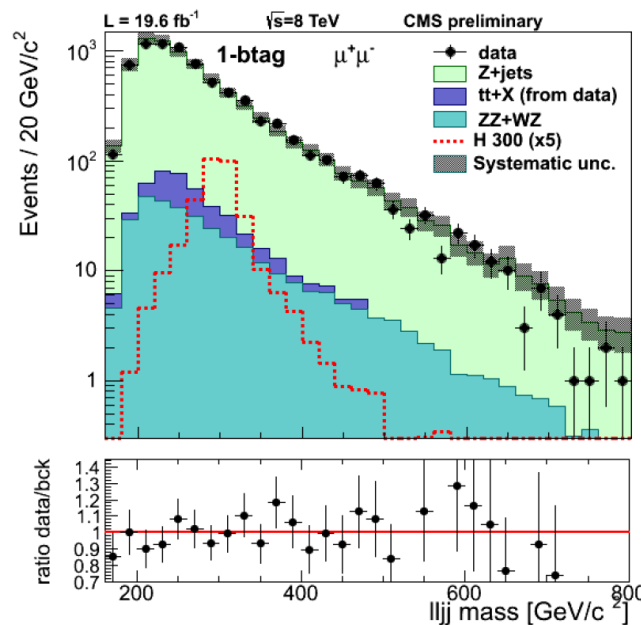
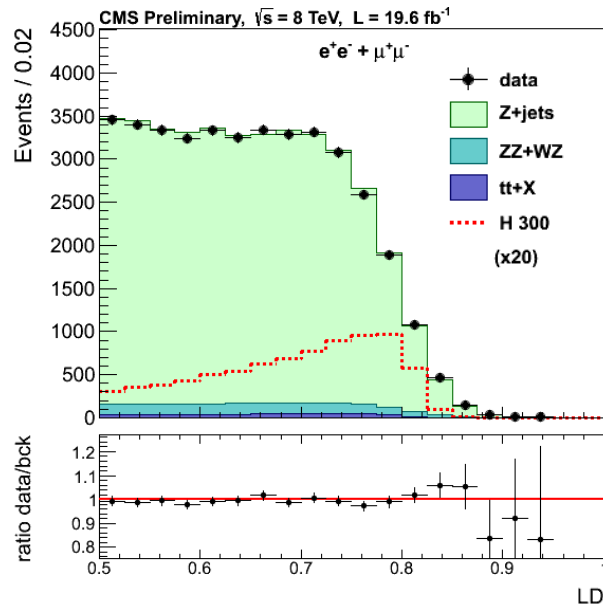
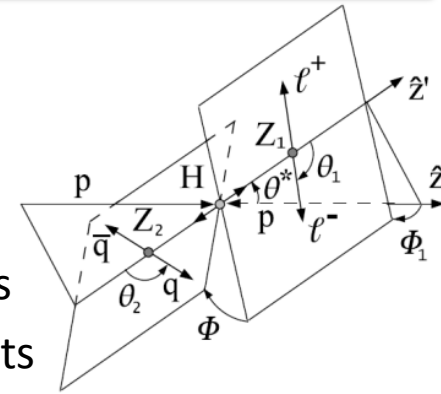
- Equally sensitive to $t\bar{t}uH$ and $t\bar{t}cH$:

$$\sqrt{\lambda_{tcH}^2 + \lambda_{tuH}^2} < 0.17$$



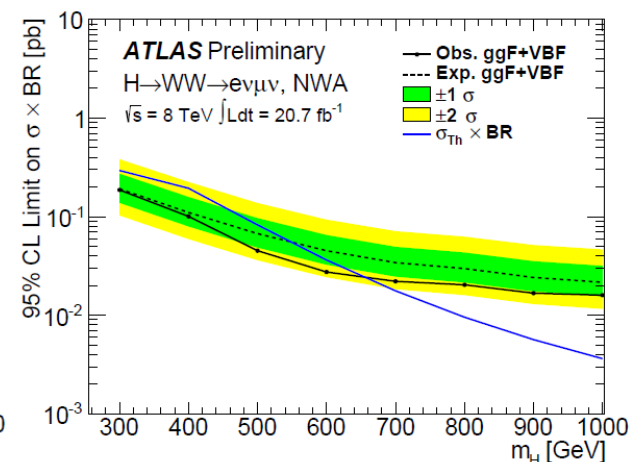
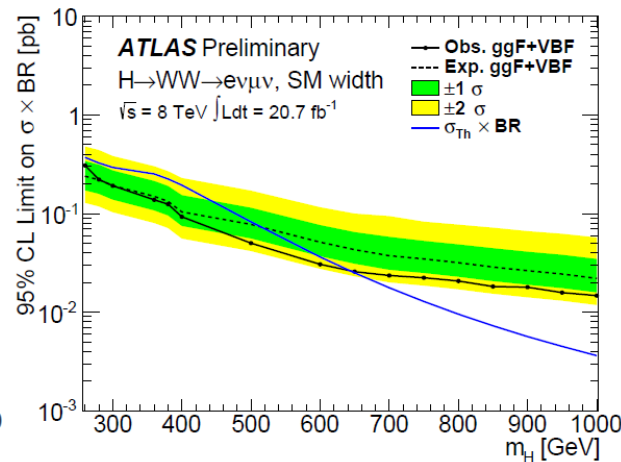
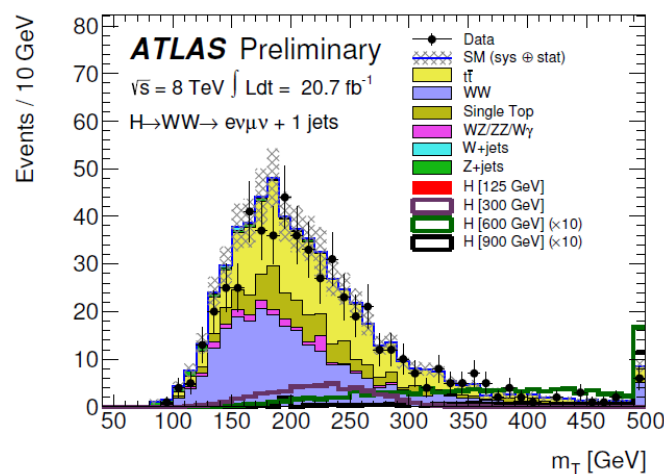
$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- q \bar{q} \quad (l = e, \mu)$$

- angular observables fully describe kinematics in rest frame
- take advantage of discrimination power using likelihood discriminant
- 0,1,2 b-tag categories increase further significance via rejecting Z+jets
- for $m_H < 400 \text{ GeV}$ consider SM width and neglect interference effects
- effects on σ and mass shape taken into account for high mass (Complex-Pole Scheme)
- excluded resonance with SM Higgs boson properties in $275 < m_H < 600 \text{ GeV}$



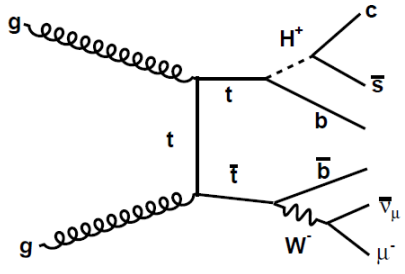
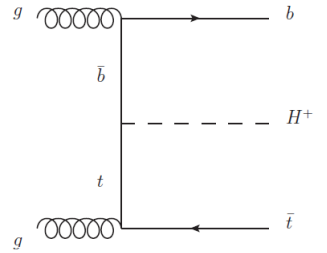
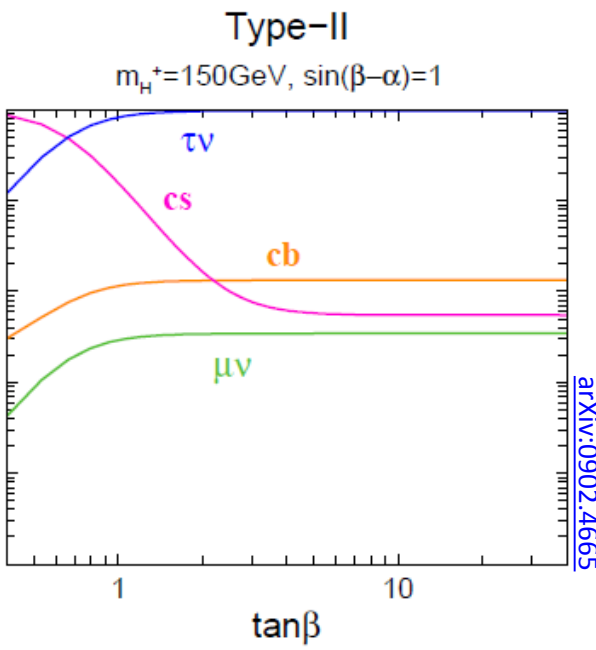
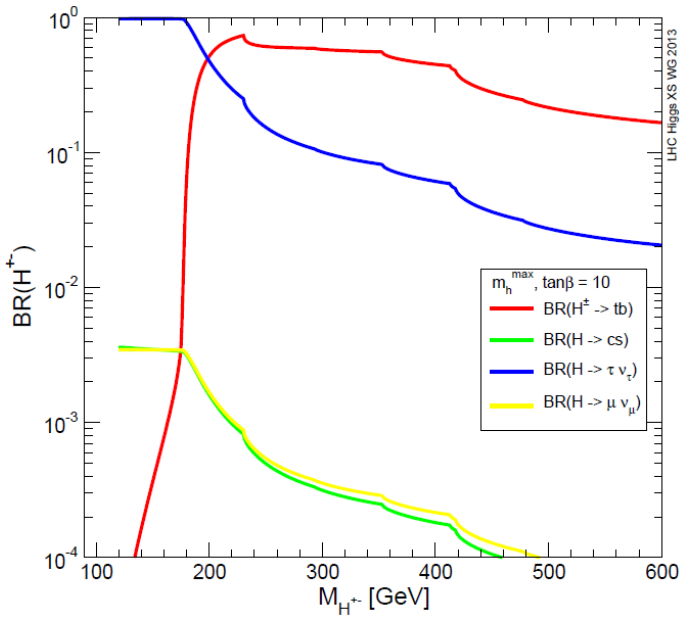
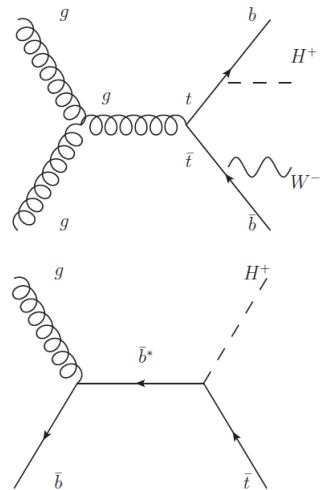
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

- only different lepton-flavour final state used ($l_1 \neq l_2$), no hadronic τ decay mode
- optimized for 0, 1 and ≥ 2 additional jets, sensitive to ggF or VBF production
- contribution from $m_H \sim 125$ GeV treated as background
- analysis performed for Higgs bosons with SM width and a narrow width
- SM-like Higgs boson excluded at 95% CLs in mass range $260 < m_H < 642$ GeV



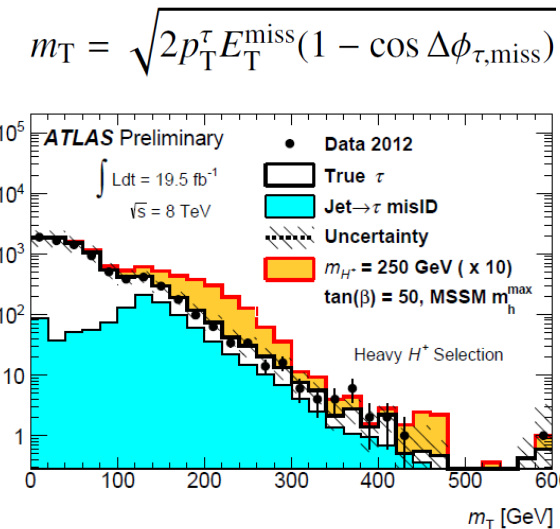
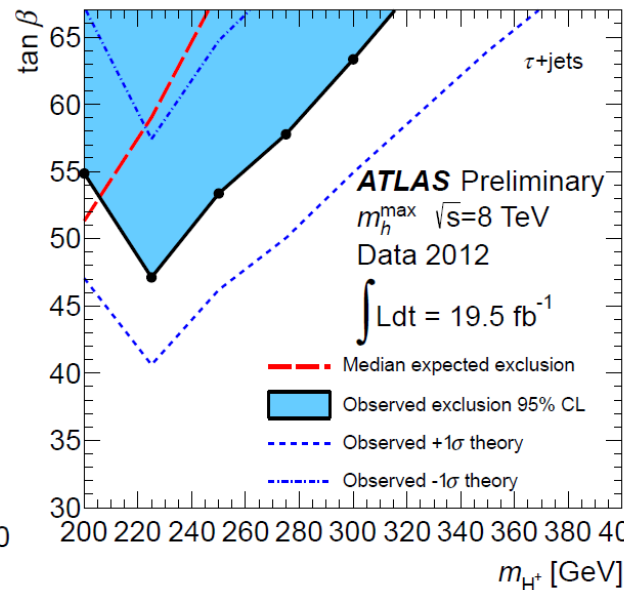
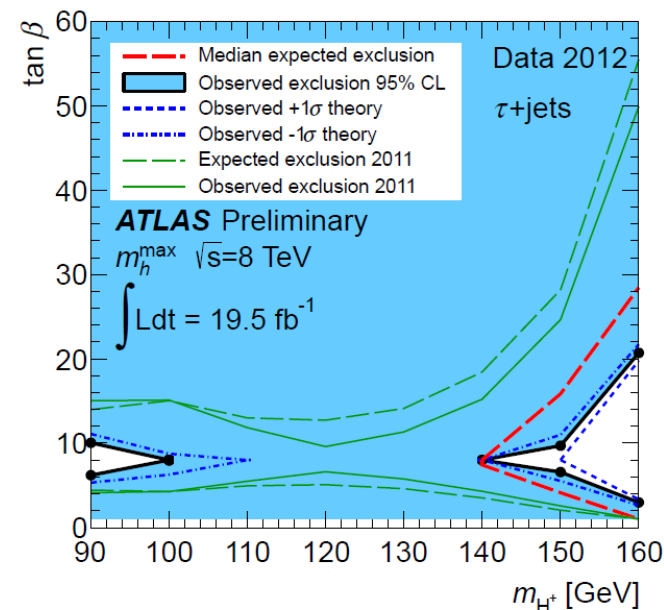
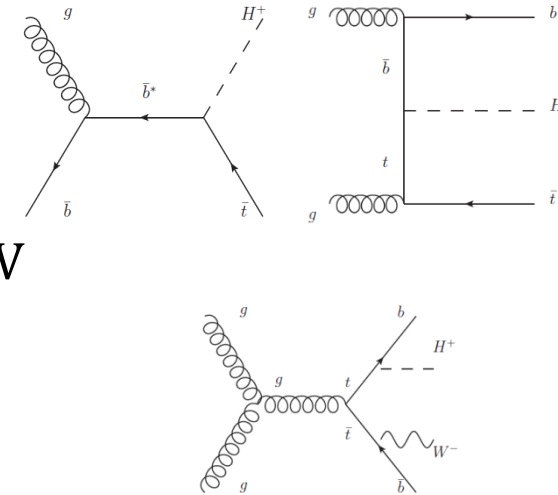
Charged Higgs Boson searches

- charged Higgs bosons predicted by many BSM theories
- dominant modes in 2HDM type-II:
 - $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ for $m_{H^+} < m_t$ (light charged Higgs)
 - assoc. production (tH^+) for $m_{H^+} > m_t$ (heavy charged Higgs)
- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ important decay channel for $\tan\beta > 3$
- $H^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$ get dominant for $\tan\beta < 1$ in specific models



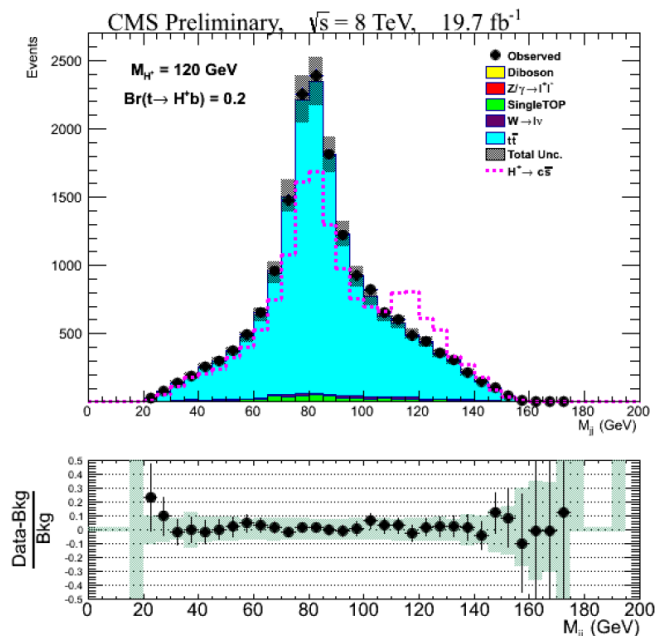
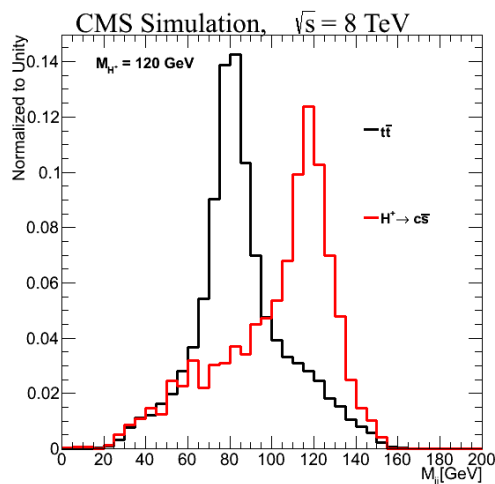
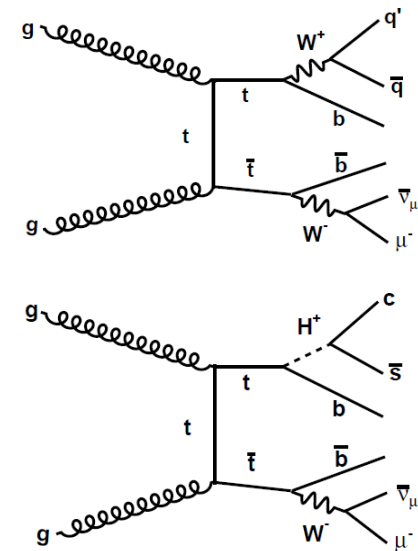
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$

- assume $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$
- model-independent limits:
 $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b) = 0.24 - 2.1\%$ for $90 < m_{H^+} < 160$ GeV
 $\sigma(H^+) = 0.017 - 0.9$ pb for $180 < m_{H^+} < 600$ GeV
- results interpreted in MSSM mhmax scenario

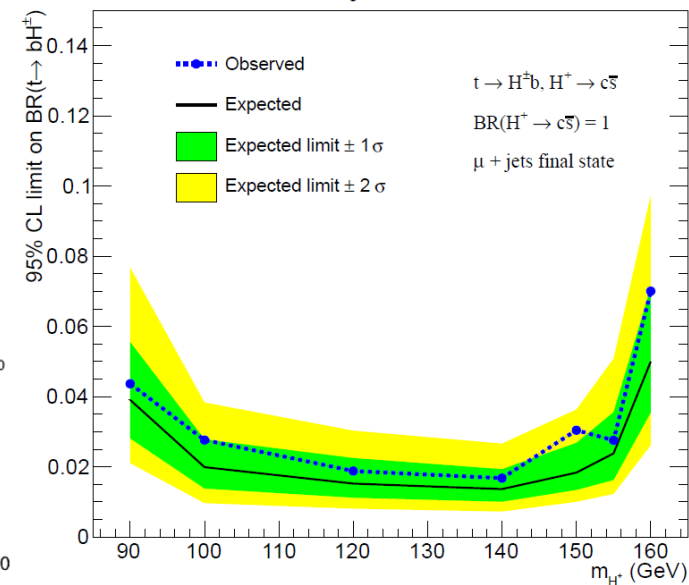


$$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$$

- search performed in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^\pm b H^\mp \bar{b} \rightarrow \mu + \text{jets}$
- kinematic fit used to improve separation of W/H mass
- assume $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}) = 1$
- model-independent limits set:
 $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b) = 2 - 7\%$ for $90 < m_{H^+} < 160$ GeV

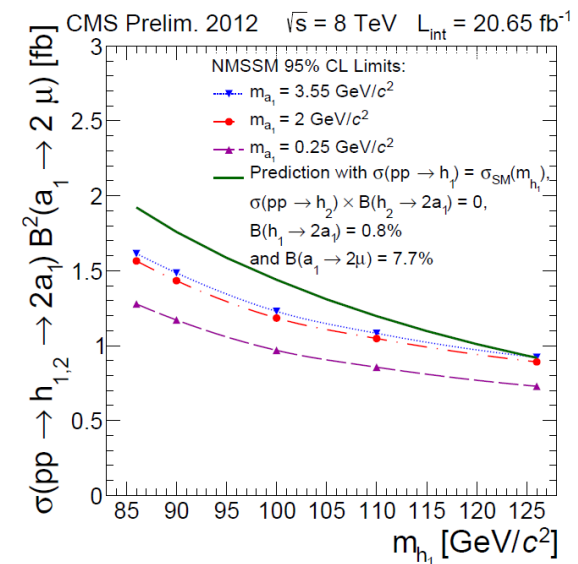
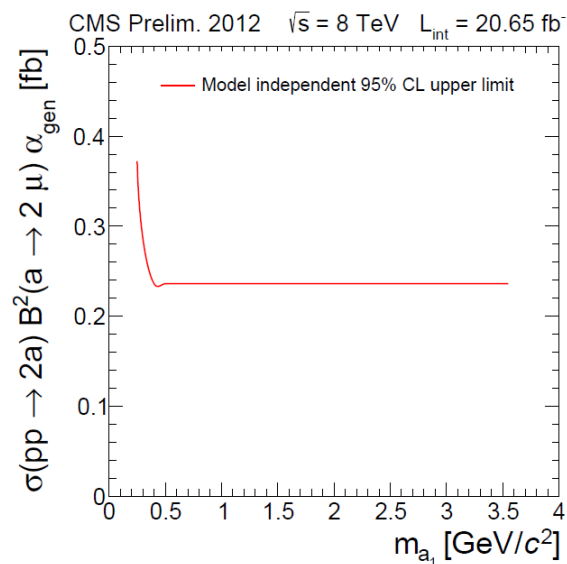
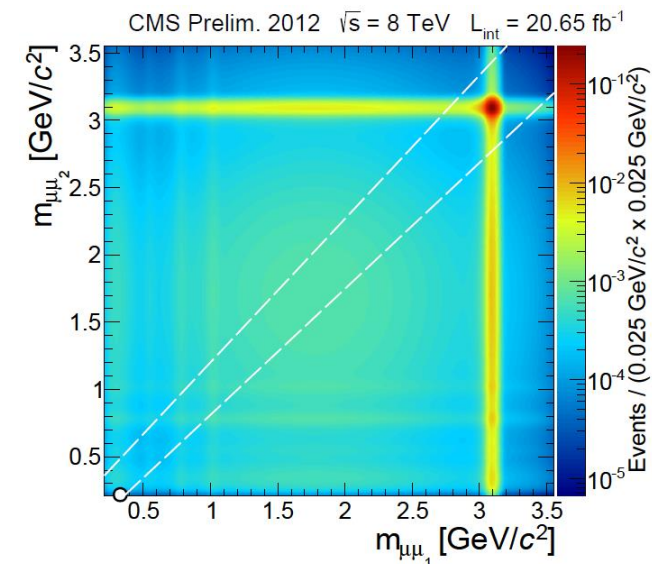
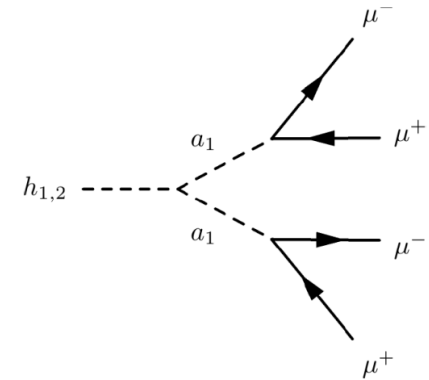


CMS Preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 19.7 fb^{-1}



$$h \rightarrow 2a + X \rightarrow 4\mu + X$$

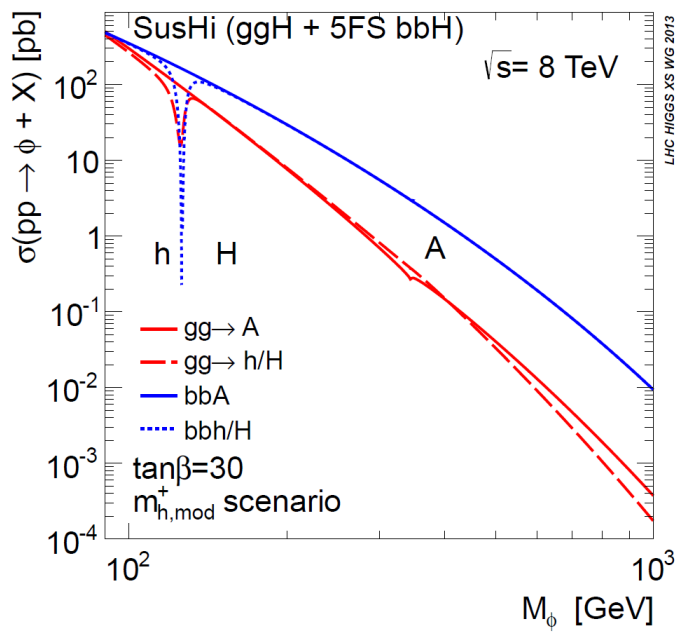
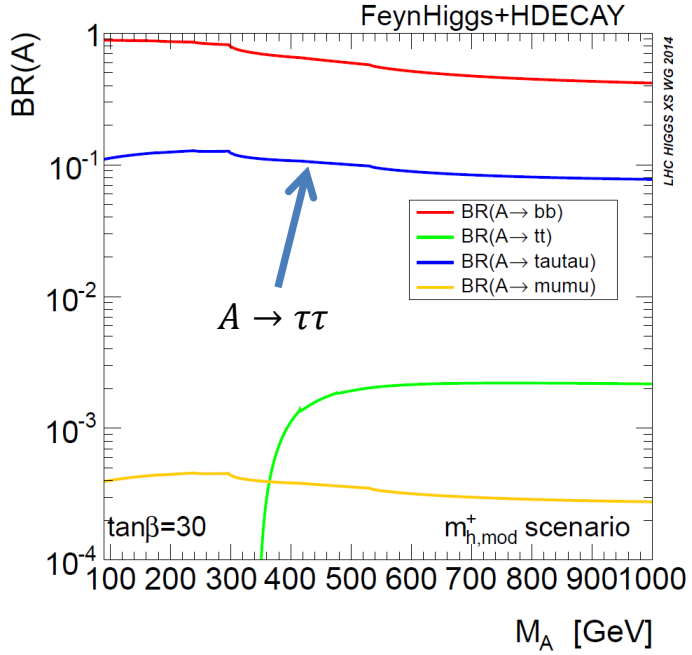
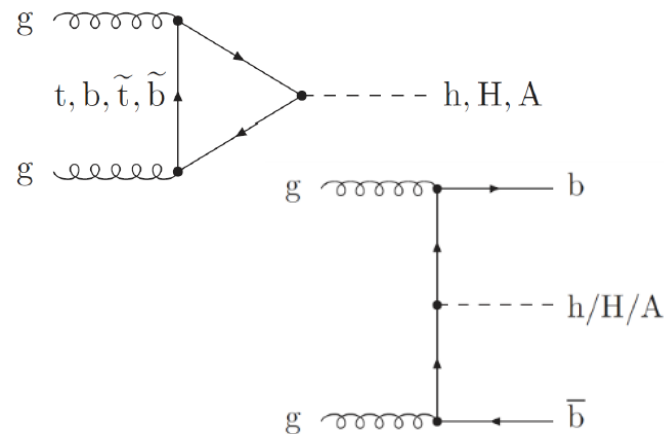
- non-SM decay of h including two new light bosons
- NMSSM: substantial BR $a \rightarrow \mu\mu$ if $2m_\mu < m_a < 2m_\tau$
- background dominated by $b\bar{b}$ and J/ψ pair production
- 1 event observed in signal region, compatible with bkg. prediction 3.8 ± 2.1
- limit obtained for $0.25 < m_a < 3.55 \text{ GeV}$, $m_h > 86 \text{ GeV}$
- search interpreted for dark-SUSY models as well as model-independent



$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

- tau decay modes are most dominant (10%) next to b-quarks modes
- two production modes:

gluon-fusion \rightarrow dominant for small $\tan\beta$
 b-associated production \rightarrow dominant for large $\tan\beta$

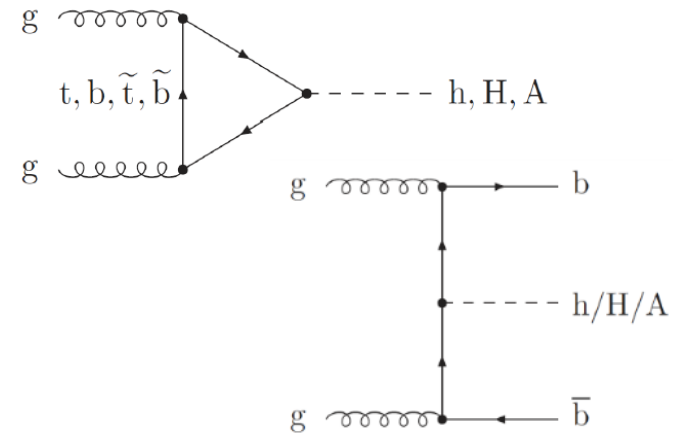


$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

- tau decay modes are most dominant (10%) next to b-quarks modes
- two production modes:

gluon-fusion \rightarrow dominant for small $\tan\beta$

b-associated production \rightarrow dominant for large $\tan\beta$
and at high mass

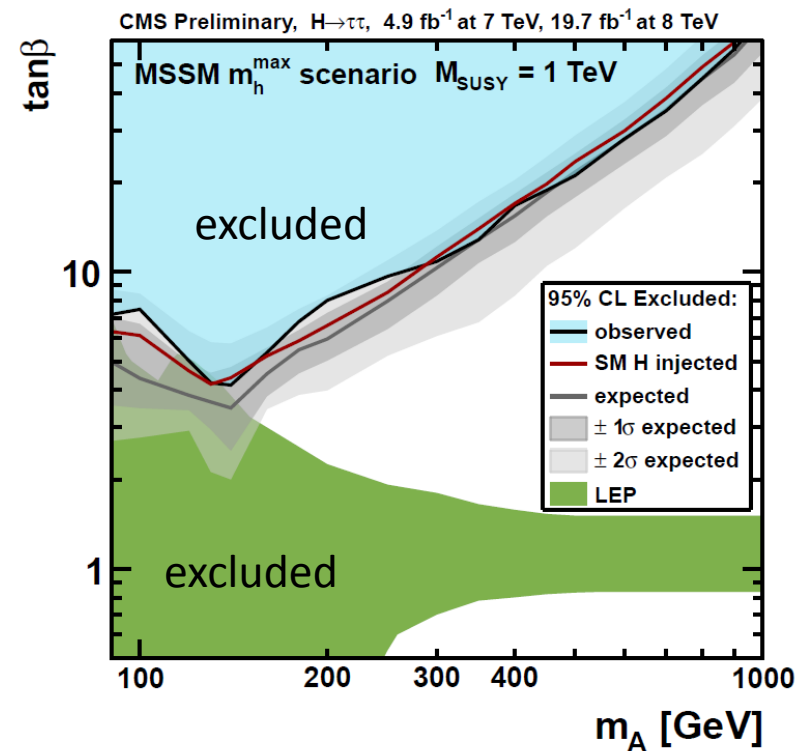
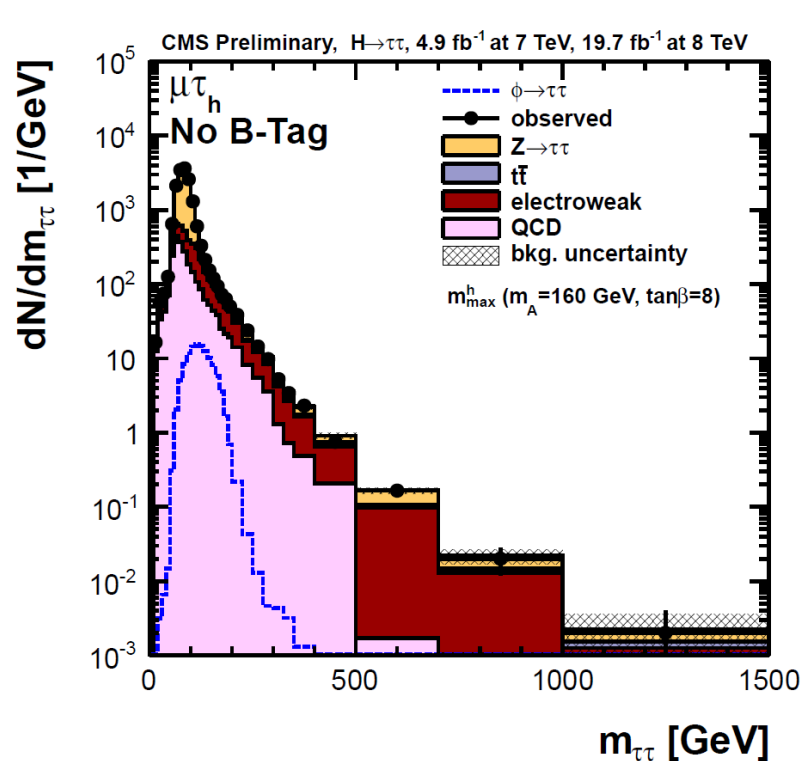


- overview about analyses channels:

	ATLAS	CMS
Channels	$\tau_h\tau_h, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu$ (94%)	$\tau_h\tau_h, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \mu\mu$ (97%)
Categories	ll, lh: b-tag / b-veto lh high-mass: incl. hh: single-/di-tau trigger	all channels: b-tag / no b-tag
Discriminant	ll, lh: di-tau mass taking missing energy into account (MMC) hh: total transverse mass	all channels: di-tau mass taking missing energy into account (SVFit)

$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

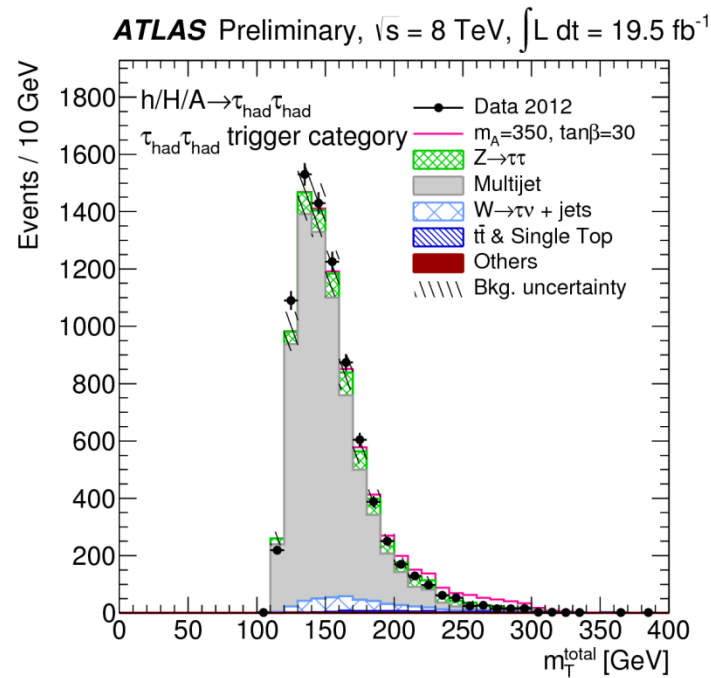
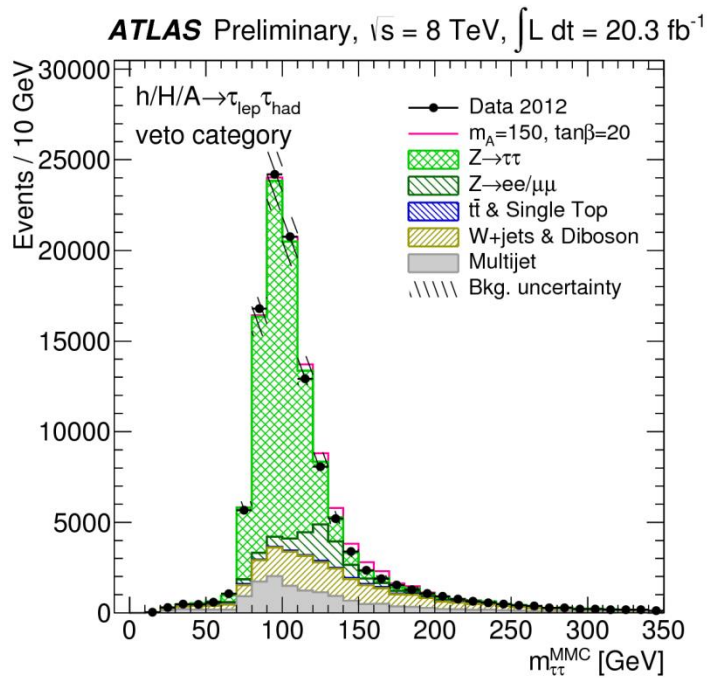
- di-tau mass reconstruction method (SVFit) based on likelihood method using $e/\mu/\tau$ momenta and missing E_T information (see J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 513 (2014) 022035 for details)
- no evidence for signal beyond SM found
- interpretation of results on new MSSM benchmark scenarios in preparation



$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

MMC: *Nucl.Instrum.Meth.* A654 (2011) 481–489, [arXiv:1012.4686]

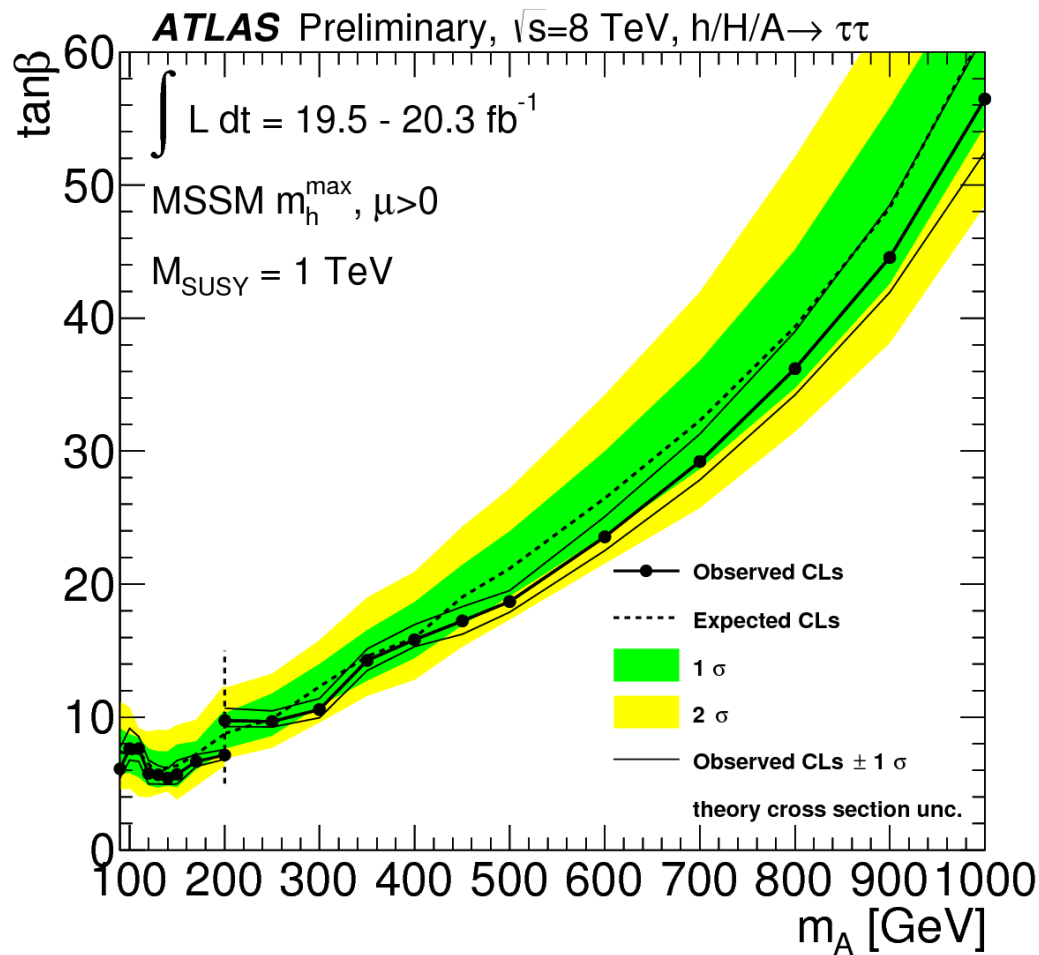
- MMC-mass based on lepton/tau momenta and missing energy information
- total transverse mass used in had-had due to better separation from multijet background
- lep-lep and lep-had channels combined for $m_A < 200$ GeV
- lep-had and had-had channels combined for $m_A \geq 200$ GeV
- limits for various MSSM benchmark scenarios calculated
- see also talk by F. Scutti tomorrow afternoon



$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

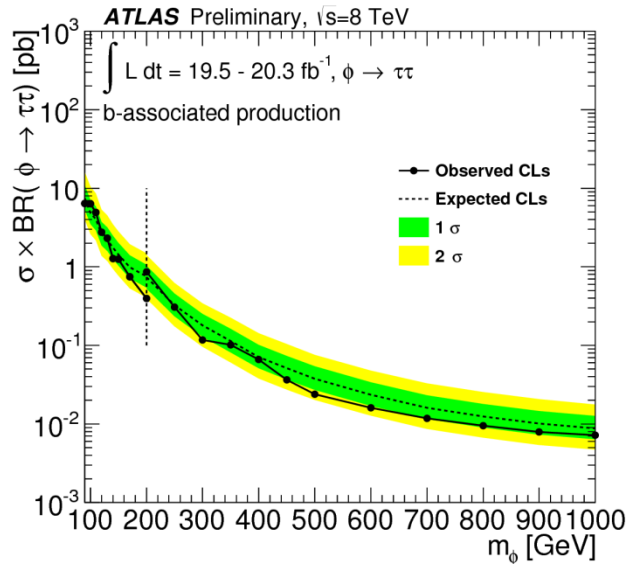
- very competitive exclusion limits at high m_A masses
- no evidence found for physics beyond SM

first time shown at a conference

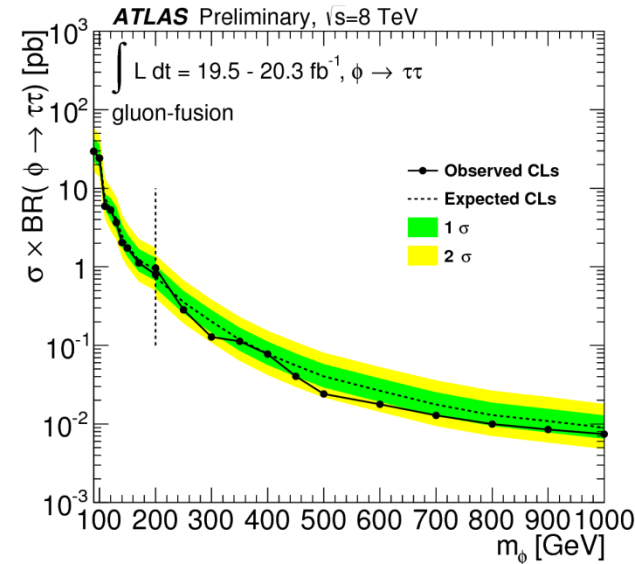


$$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

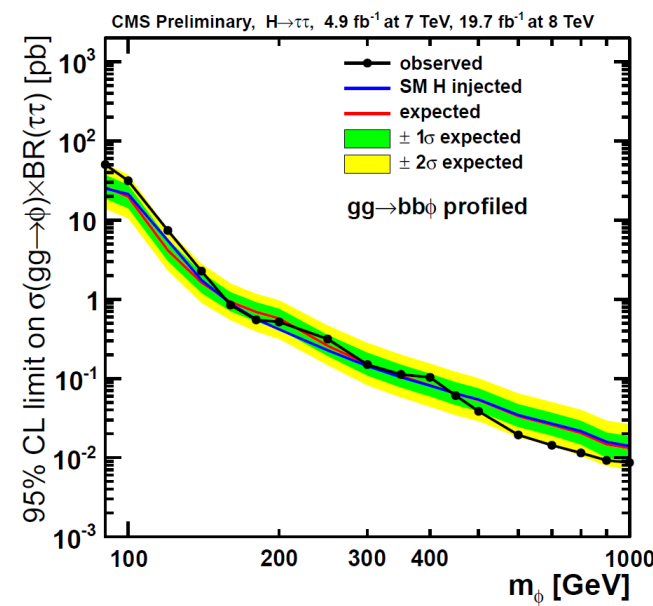
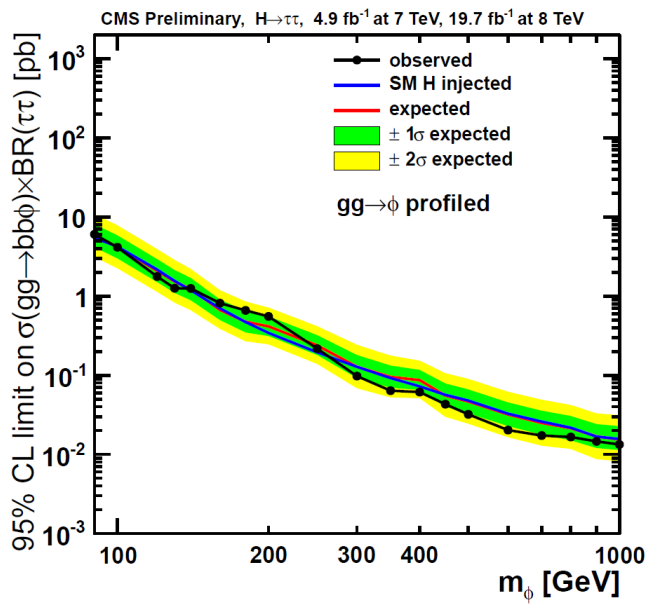
b-associated production



gluon-fusion



ATLAS



CMS

- Observation of SM-like Higgs boson excludes large regions of MSSM parameter space
- Still room left for BSM models to be compatible with observed Higgs boson
- Search for new Higgs bosons performed in various channels and with different strategies
- No evidence found
- Many BSM analyses with 8 TeV data still on-going in ATLAS + CMS

- Run-II with 13(14) TeV will enhance discovery potential of Beyond Standard Model searches
- New challenges for the analyses (e.g. detector, trigger)

Backup

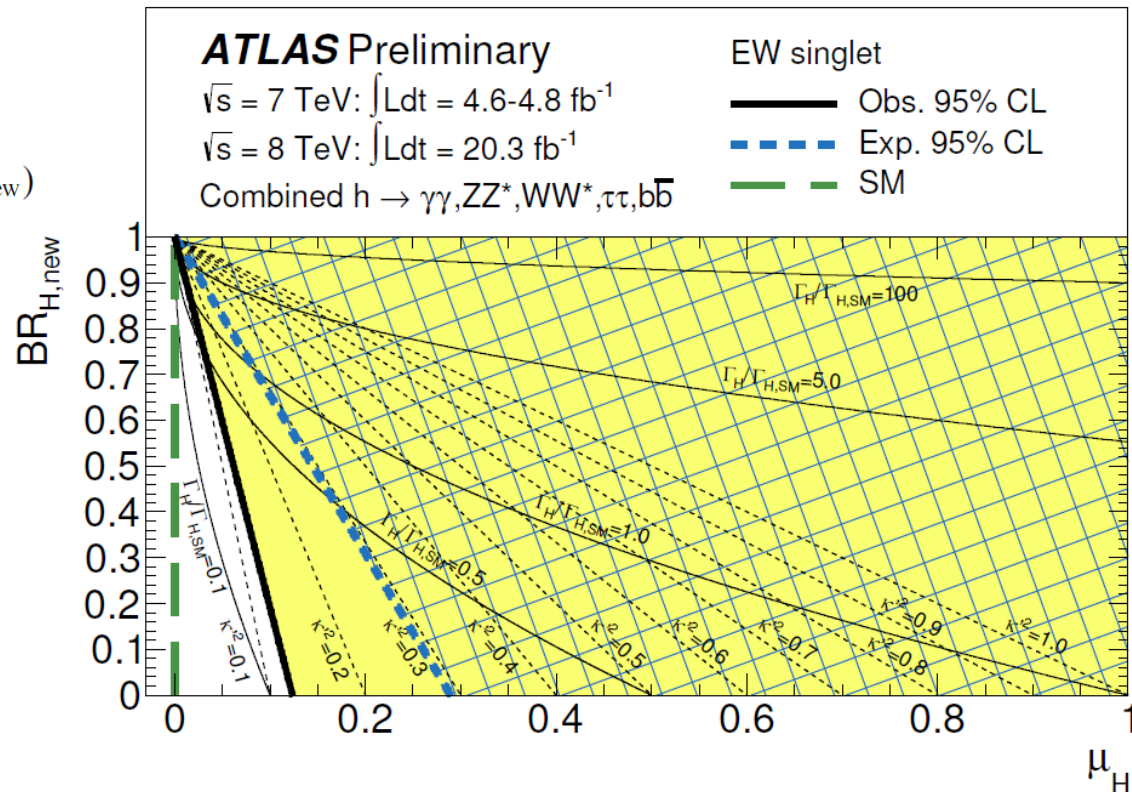
Electroweak Singlet

- mixing of singlet and one state of doublet \rightarrow two CP-even Higgs bosons h, H
- new decay modes possible for H : $H \rightarrow hh$ ($BR_{H,new}$)
- couplings of $h(H)$ reduced by $\kappa(\kappa')$
- cross section, width, signal strength modified wrt SM accordingly

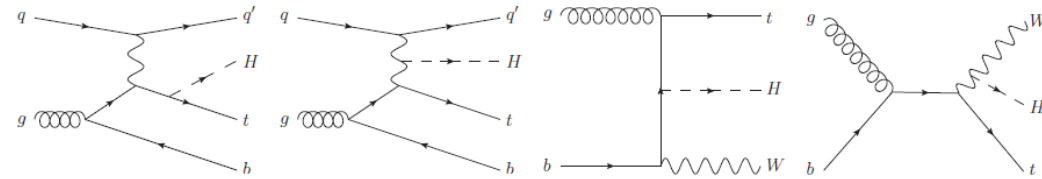
$$\mu_h = \frac{\sigma_h \times BR_h}{(\sigma_h \times BR_h)_{SM}} = \kappa^2$$

$$\mu_H = \frac{\sigma_H \times BR_H}{(\sigma_H \times BR_H)_{SM}} = \kappa'^2 (1 - BR_{H,new})$$

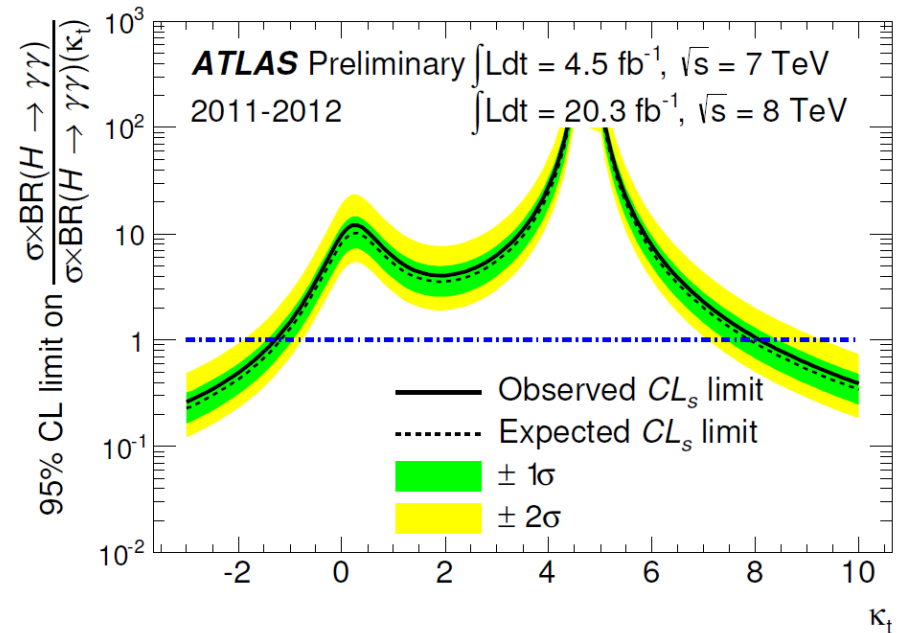
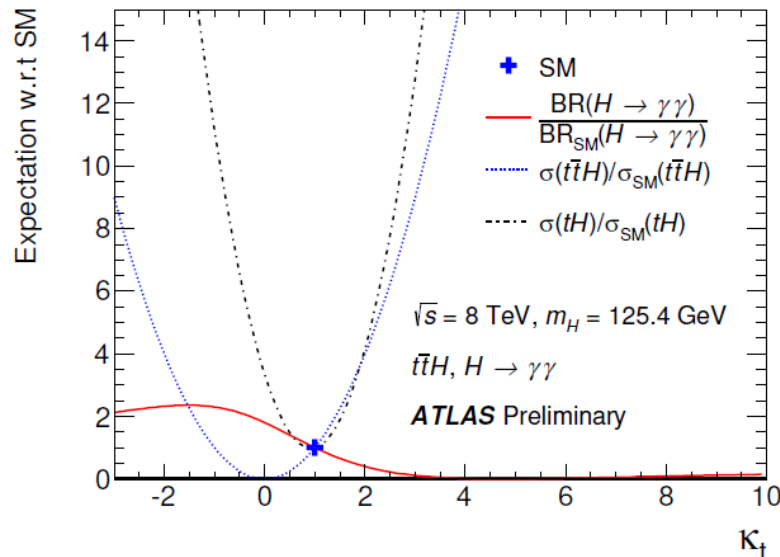
- EW singlet: physical boundary $\kappa'^2 \geq 0$ (SM: $\kappa'^2 = 0$)
- ignoring boundary, H coupling $\kappa'^2 = 1 - \mu_h = -0.30^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$ ($0.00^{0.15}_{-0.17}$)
- 95% CL upper limit $\kappa' < 0.12$ (0.29) obs (exp)



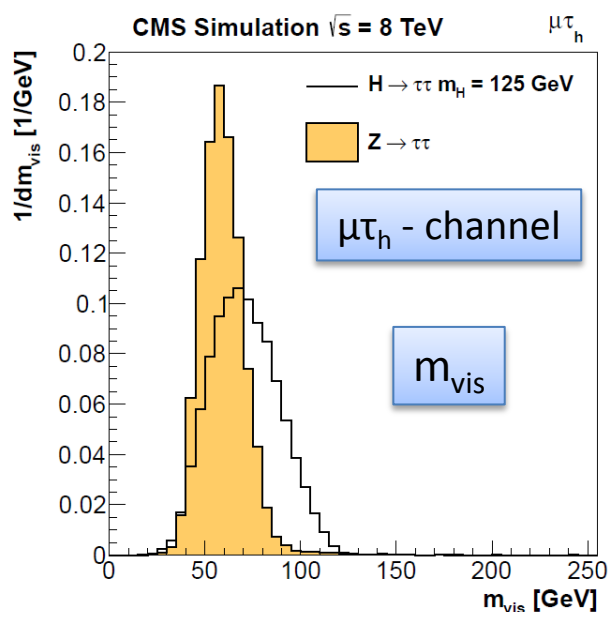
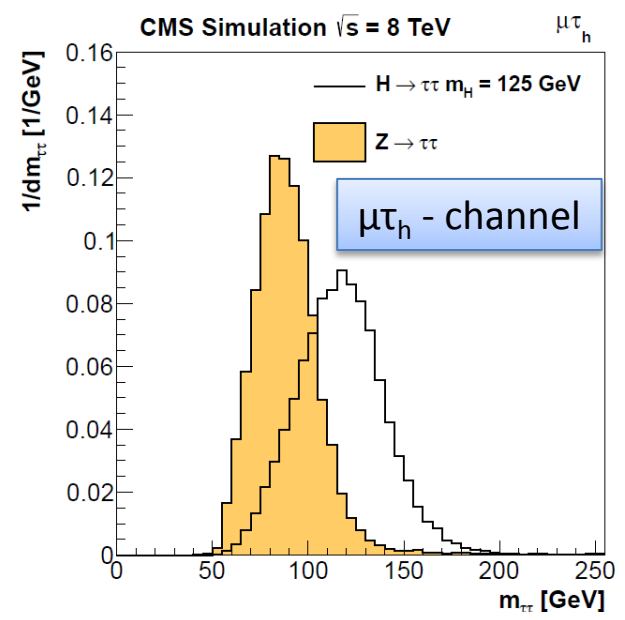
tH ($tHqb, WtH$)



- Y_t = top quark-Higgs boson Yukawa coupling; can be different in BSM theories
- $\kappa_t = Y_t/Y_t^{SM}$
- analysis performed in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel, optimized for ttH production
- requirements kept loose enough to have high efficiency for tH as well
- $\sigma(\text{ttH})$, $\sigma(\text{th})$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ depend on κ_t , $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ has minimum at $\kappa_t = +4.7$
- 95% CL lower(upper) limit: $-1.3 < \kappa_t < +8.1$

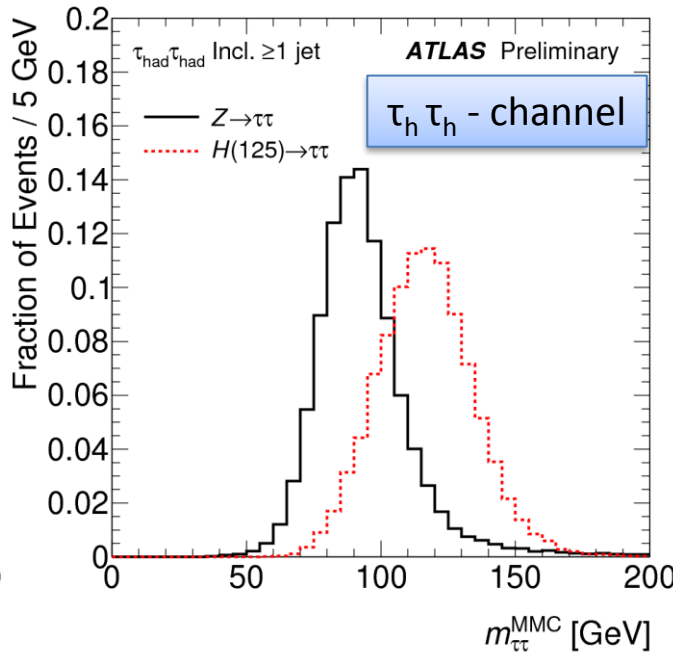
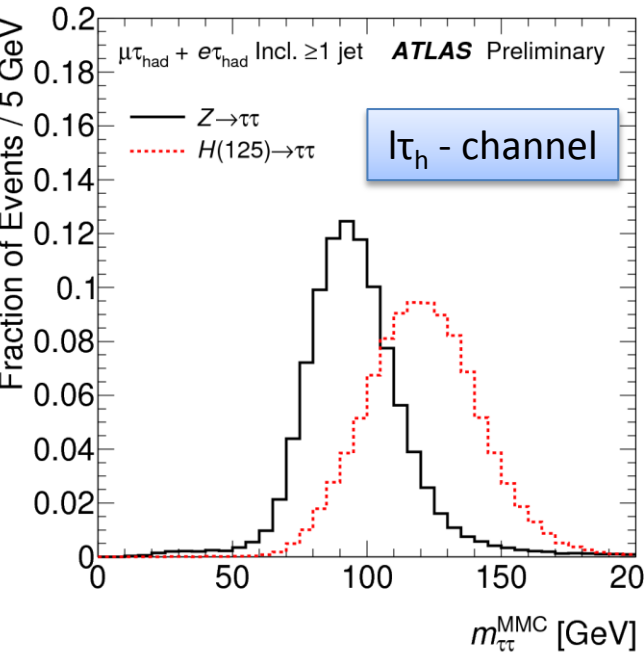


Di-Tau Mass Reconstruction Methods



SVFit algorithm

J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 513 (2014) 022035



MMC algorithm

Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A654 (2011) 481–489,
[arXiv:1012.4686]

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- total transverse mass

$$m_T^{\text{total}} = \sqrt{m_T(\tau_1, \tau_2)^2 + m_T(\tau_1, E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 + m_T(\tau_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

- transverse mass between two particles

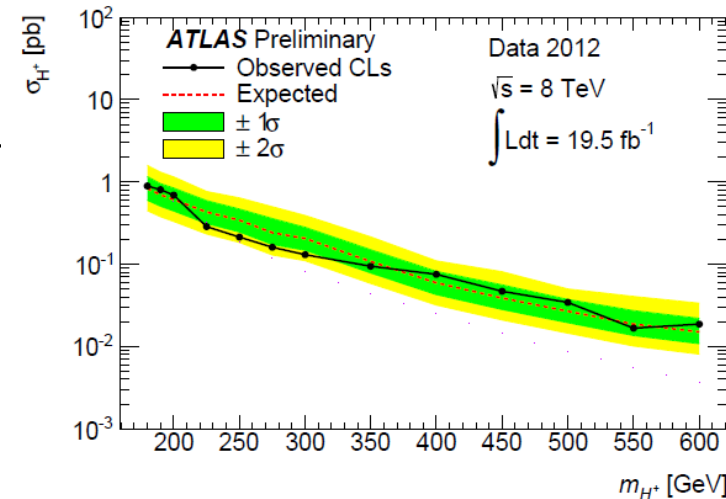
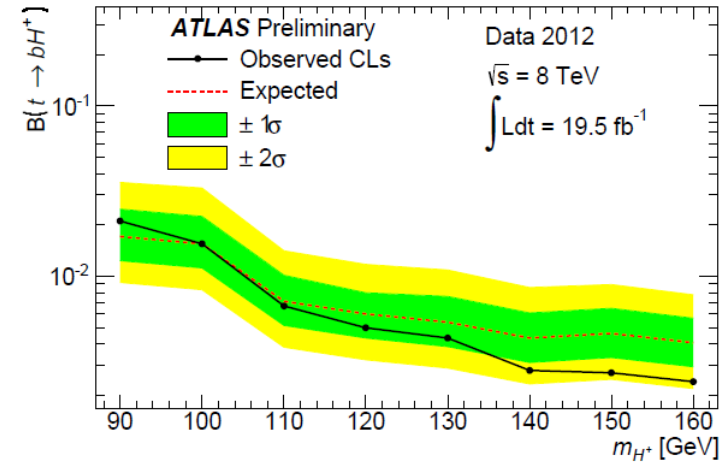
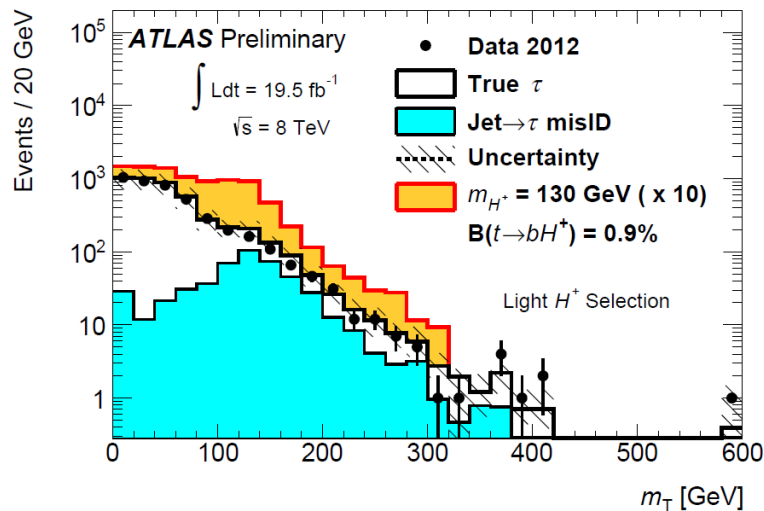
$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_{T1}p_{T2}(1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$

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

Analysis details:

- $\geq 4(3)$ jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ for light (heavy) signal selection
- ≥ 1 b-tagged jet
- 1 tau with $p_T > 40$ GeV, matched to trigger
- no e/μ with $p_T > 25$ GeV or τ with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- $E_{T\text{miss}} > 65$ (80) GeV, $\frac{E_{T\text{miss}}}{0.5 \cdot \sqrt{\sum p_T^{\text{PV trk}}}} > 13$ (12) $\text{GeV}^{1/2}$
- final discrimination done on m_T

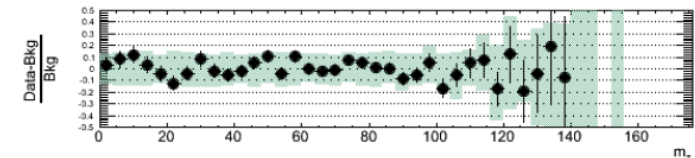
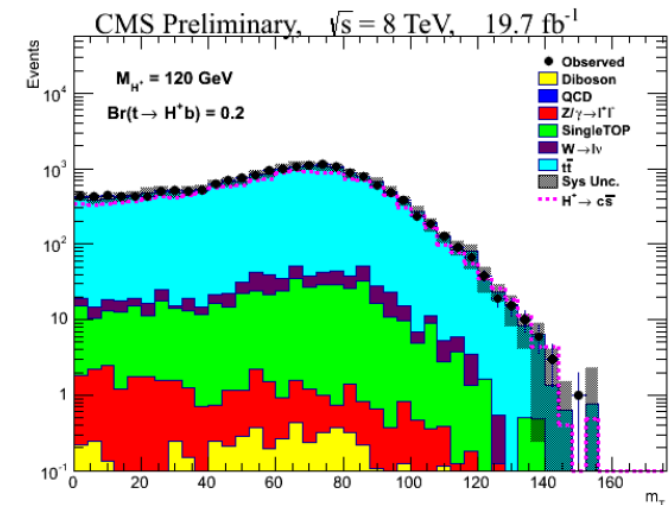
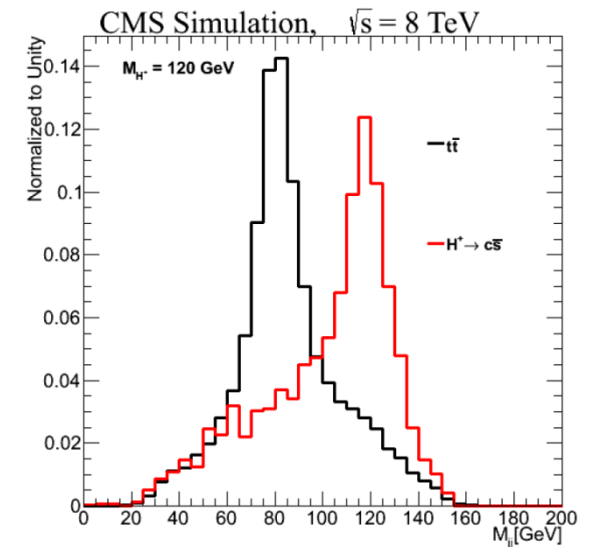
$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau, \text{miss}})}$$



$$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$$

Analysis details:

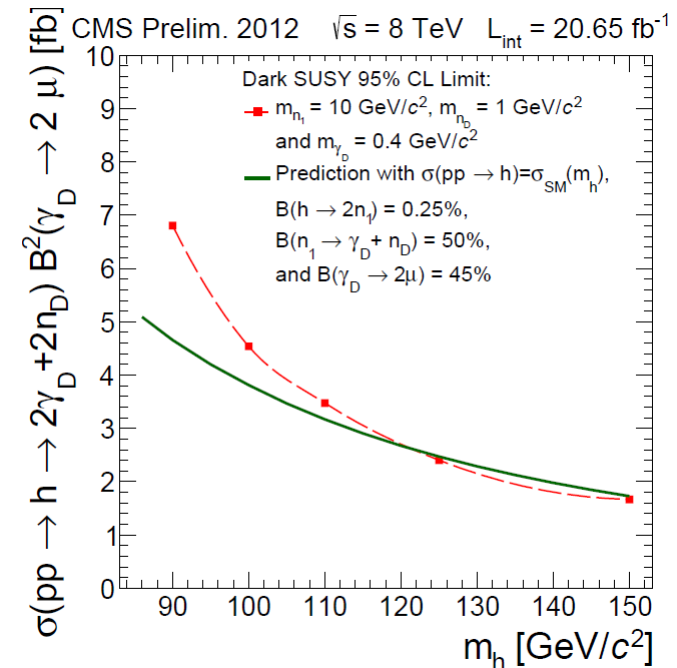
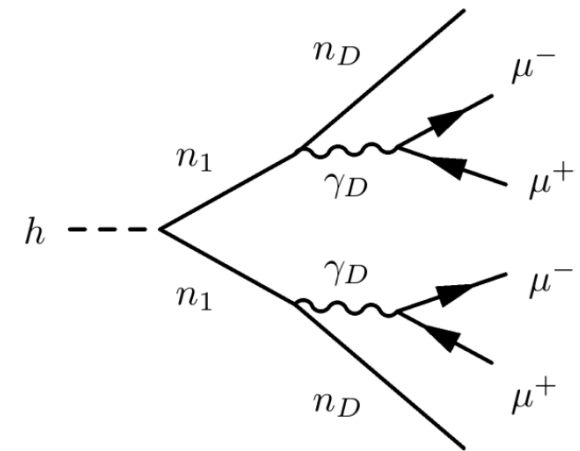
- at least 1 isolated muon, $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
- reject events with additional e/μ with $p_T > 10$ GeV $|\eta| < 2.5$ and looser isolation
- ≥ 4 jets, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
- $E_{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
- kinematic fit constrains events using $m_t = 172.5$ GeV for each of the top quarks



$$h \rightarrow 2a + X \rightarrow 4\mu + X$$

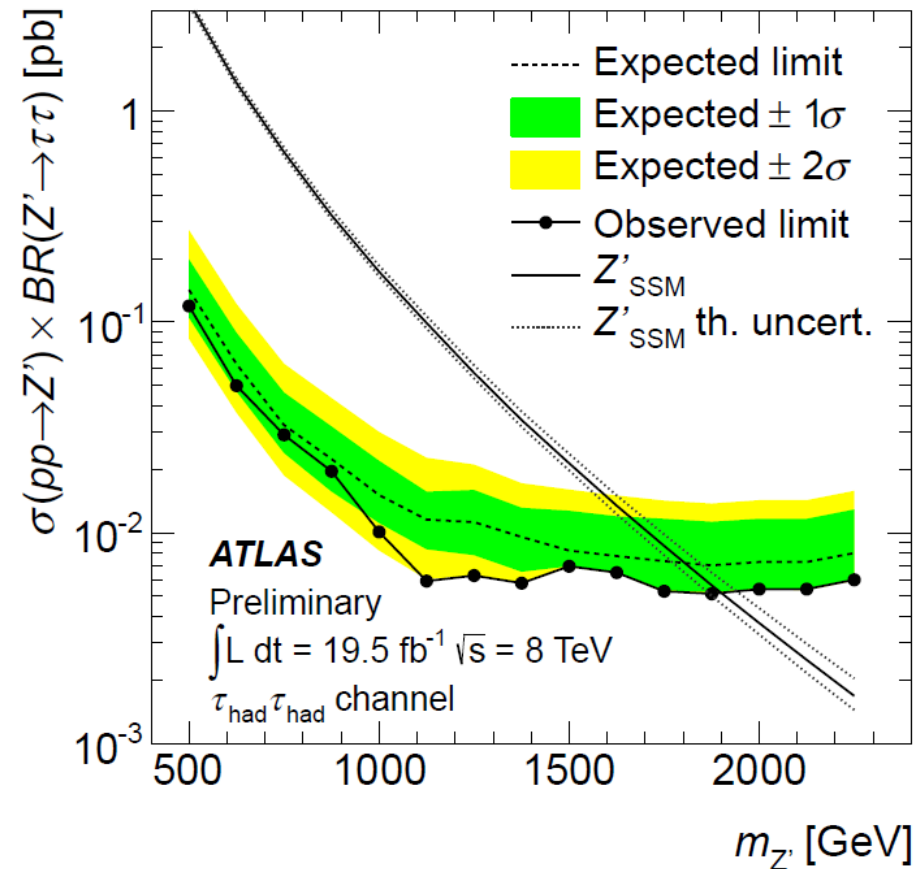
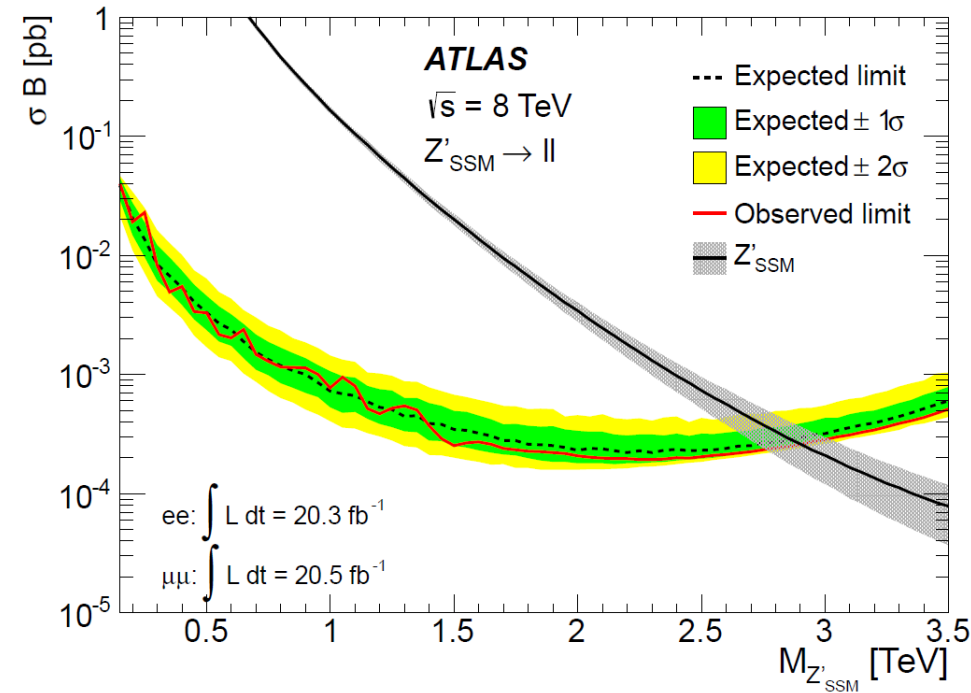
Analysis details:

- at least 4 muons, $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- at least 1 muon with $p_T > 17$, $|\eta| < 0.9$
- 2 isolated di-muons pairs with $m_{\mu\mu} < 5 \text{ GeV}$ and be compatible among both



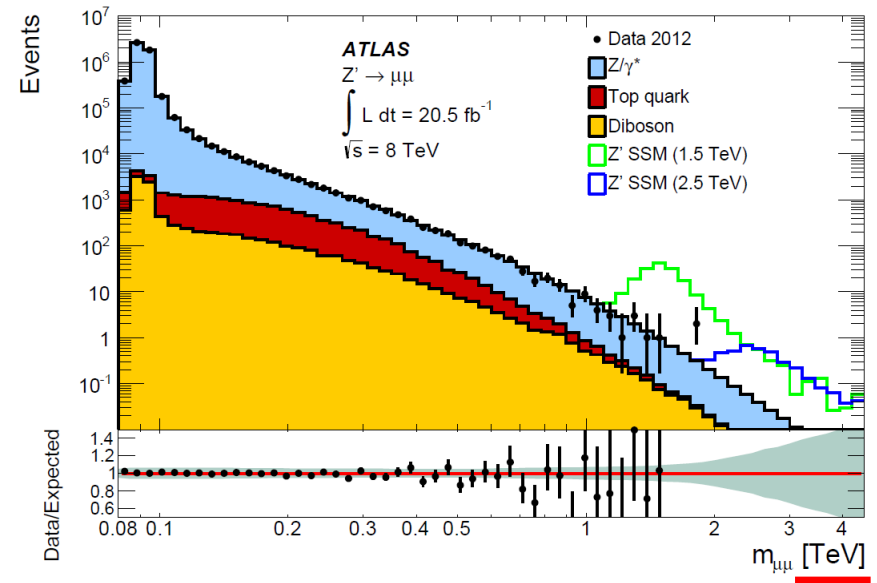
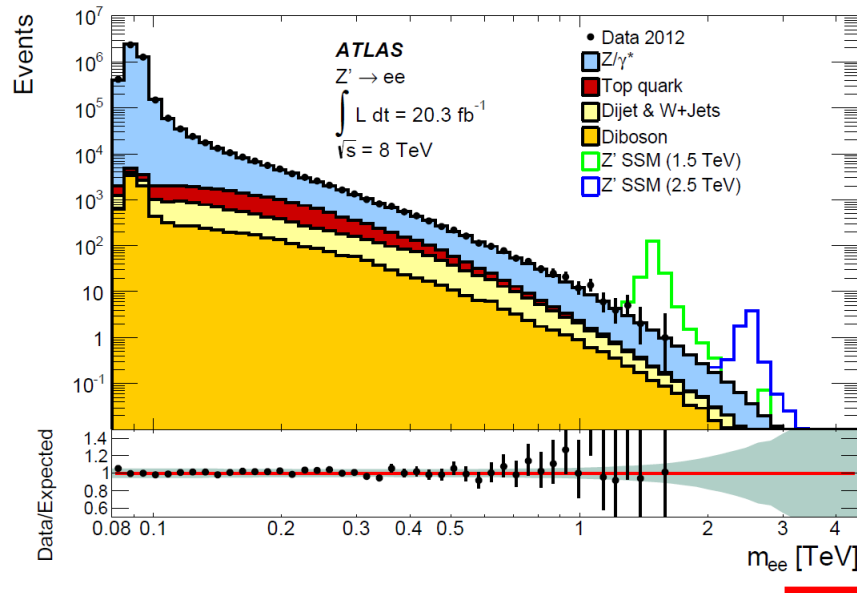
$Z' \rightarrow ll$ at high mass

- complementary studies to ATLAS high mass Higgs boson searches
- Sequential Standard Model (SSM)
- setup of full hadronic tau channel very similar to $\phi \rightarrow \tau_{had}\tau_{had}$
- no evidence of new physics found



$Z' \rightarrow ll$ at high mass

- Sequential Standard Model (SSM)



see also [ATLAS-CONF-2014-030](#) for constraints on contact interactions and large extra dimensions using the same search channel

$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$

