

SUSY Higgs Searches with ATLAS

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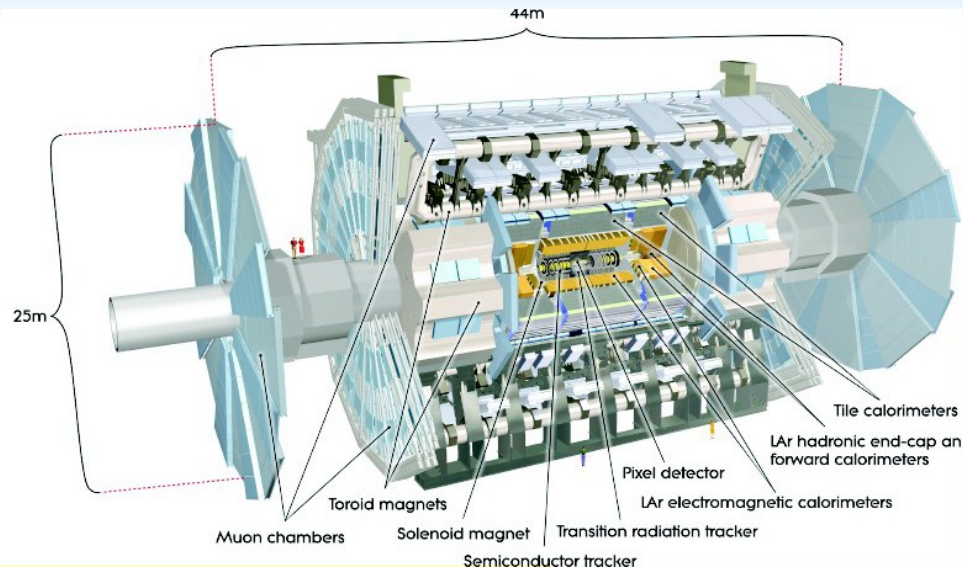
(on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration)



Outline

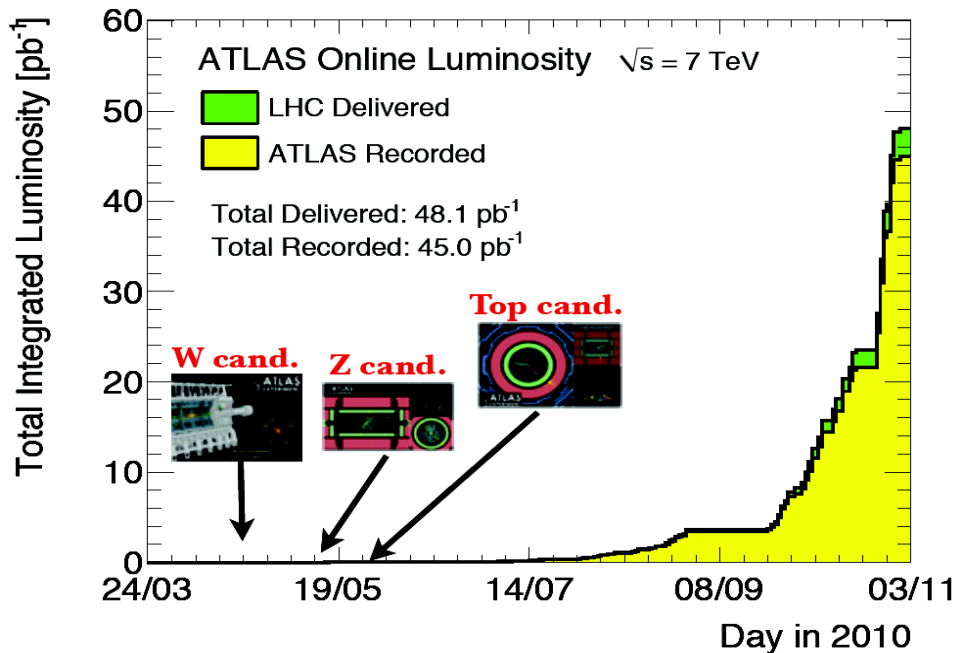
- ATLAS detector, datataking 2010
- Higgs in SUSY
- I: MSSM: Neutral Higgs
- II: MSSM: Charged Higgs
- III: NMSSM: $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- Summary

ATLAS, datataking 2010



ATLAS (A Toroidal Lhc ApparatuS)

- General-purpose detector
- Traditional build
 - tracking detectors
 - calorimeters
 - muon spectrometer
- Good coverage



2010 was a great year

- Calibrating ATLAS at 7 TeV
- “Rediscovering” the SM. The first W, Z, top candidates observed one year ago
- Lots of data in uncharted territory, 35-40 pb⁻¹ for analyses

Higgs sector in MSSM

MSSM

(Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model):

- Why add supersymmetry to SM?
 - (is doable)
 - cure hierarchy problem ...
 - maybe get Dark Matter candidate ...
 - gauge unification at high scale ...
 - symmetry needed in String Theory...
 - ...
- Every SM field (dof) gets a SUSY partner (dof) with spin differing by $\frac{1}{2}$
 - particle content doubled (and more)
- But SUSY must be broken ...
- Breaking details unknown:
 - add all allowed couplings...
 - introduces 105 free parameters
 - (if R-parity conserved)

Higgs sector in the MSSM

- *Two* complex Higgs doublets needed
 - 8 dof – 3 to feed Z and $W^\pm = 5$ scalar fields
 - 2 neutral CP-even: **h** and **H**
 - 1 neutral CP-odd: **A**
 - 2 charged: **H⁺** and **H⁻**
- Governed by only 2 parameters at tree level
 - **m_A** and **$\tan\beta$** (ratio of the two Higgs doublet VEVs)
- For **A** somewhat heavier than **W**:
 - **h** decoupled (below 135 GeV)
 - **A, H, H[±]** degenerate

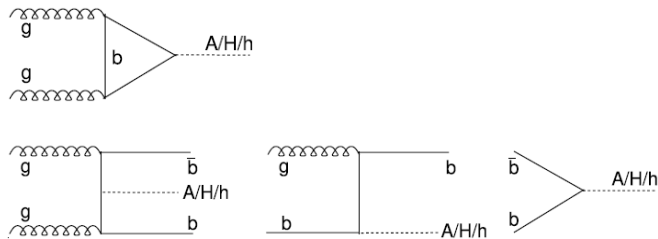
- Subgroup of the 2HDM: type II
 - One doublet gives masses to up-type fermions
 - another gives masses to down-type fermions
- Radiative corrections important for **h**
 - **m_h** perturbed from below **m_Z** to within 135 GeV
 - sensitive to stop mixing (top mass, ..)
 - (**m_h** -max scenario)

MSSM Higgs: rise and fall

Production mechanisms:

I: Neutral Higgses:

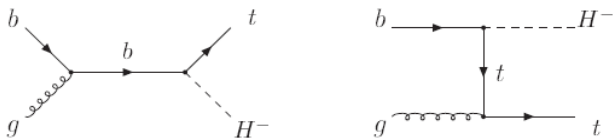
- direct
- in association with b's (esp. for larger $\tan\beta$)



For **A** and **H**: σ prop. to $\sim(\tan\beta)^2$
 \rightarrow enhancement for large $\tan\beta$

II: Charged Higgs:

- $m(H^\pm) < m(t)$: in top decay mainly
- $m(H^\pm) > m(t)$: $gb \rightarrow tH^\pm$



And in SUSY cascades

- Extra activity can make such channels very favourable (large MET, hard jets)
- Not considered further here

Decays

- Higgs fields couple to mass, general preference: decay into heaviest available particles
- MSSM vs SM
 - $\tan\beta$ enters the couplings
 - Decay into dibosons strongly suppressed
 - $A \rightarrow ZZ/WW$: absent
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ/WW$: suppressed by $\cos(\alpha-\beta)$
 - $h \rightarrow ZZ/WW$: kinematically closed
 - Enhanced decay into down-type fermions
 - Enhanced decay into third generation
- **Neutral, A / H / h**
 - $\rightarrow bb$ often dominant (but exp. difficulty)
 - $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ significant: can reach 10%
 - $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ very small ($\sim 0.03\%$), but distinct exp. signature
- **Charged, H^\pm**
 - $\rightarrow tb$ dominant if H^\pm is heavy
 - $\rightarrow \tau\nu$ dominant if H^\pm is light
 - $\rightarrow cs$ subdominant if H^\pm is light

I: A/H/h \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ (#1) [Data]

ATLAS-CONF-2011-024

36.1 pb⁻¹

Search in the semi-leptonic channel: $\tau_h \tau_{e/\mu}$

- BR($\tau\tau \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_{e/\mu}$) = 46%

Event selection

- $N_e + N_\mu = 1$, $p_T > 20/15$ GeV (e/ μ)
- $N_\tau = 1$, $p_T^{\tau, \text{vis}} > 20$ GeV
- opposite-sign
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV (have 3 ν 's)
- $M_T < 30$ GeV (to suppress W , tt , t)

where
$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{e/\mu} E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$

For Higgs events the selection efficiency is

- 3% for $m_A = 120$ GeV
- 8% for $m_A = 200$ GeV

SM Backgrounds

W(\rightarrow lv) + jets

- l=e/ μ / τ , jet misidentified as τ_h
- Large cross-section

Z/ γ^* (\rightarrow ll) + jets

- ll= $\tau\tau$: irreducible
- esp. problematic if Higgses light
- ll=ee/ $\mu\mu$: e/ μ /jet misidentified as τ_h

tt, single-t, diboson, QCD

- less important

Cross-sections:

- Signals (m_h -max scenario, $\tan\beta = 20$, $m_A = 120/200$ GeV)
- SM backgrounds

Process	Cross section \times BR [pb]
$bbA/H/h, A/H/h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \ell\tau_h, m_A = 120$ GeV	3.57/0.33/3.43
$bbA/H/h, A/H/h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \ell\tau_h, m_A = 200$ GeV	0.56/0.56/0.03
$gg \rightarrow A/H/h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \ell\tau_h, m_A = 120$ GeV	2.25/1.01/1.87
$gg \rightarrow A/H/h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \ell\tau_h, m_A = 200$ GeV	0.14/0.17/0.50
$W \rightarrow \ell$ +jets ($\ell = e, \mu, \tau$)	10.46×10^3
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ +jets ($m_{\ell\ell} > 10$ GeV)	4.96×10^3
$t\bar{t}$	164.6
Single- t ($t-$, $s-$ and Wt -channels)	58.7, 3.9, 13.1
Di-boson (WW , WZ and ZZ)	46.2, 18.0, 5.6

I: A/H/h \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ (#2) [Data]

SM MC predictions consistent with data

- in both channels, $\tau_h e$ and $\tau_h \mu$
- **Data: 74+132 = 206**
- **SM MC-only (w/o QCD): 70(\pm 3)+137(\pm 4) = 207(\pm 6)**
[see table, statistical error only]

Datadriven SM estimates gives similar numbers:

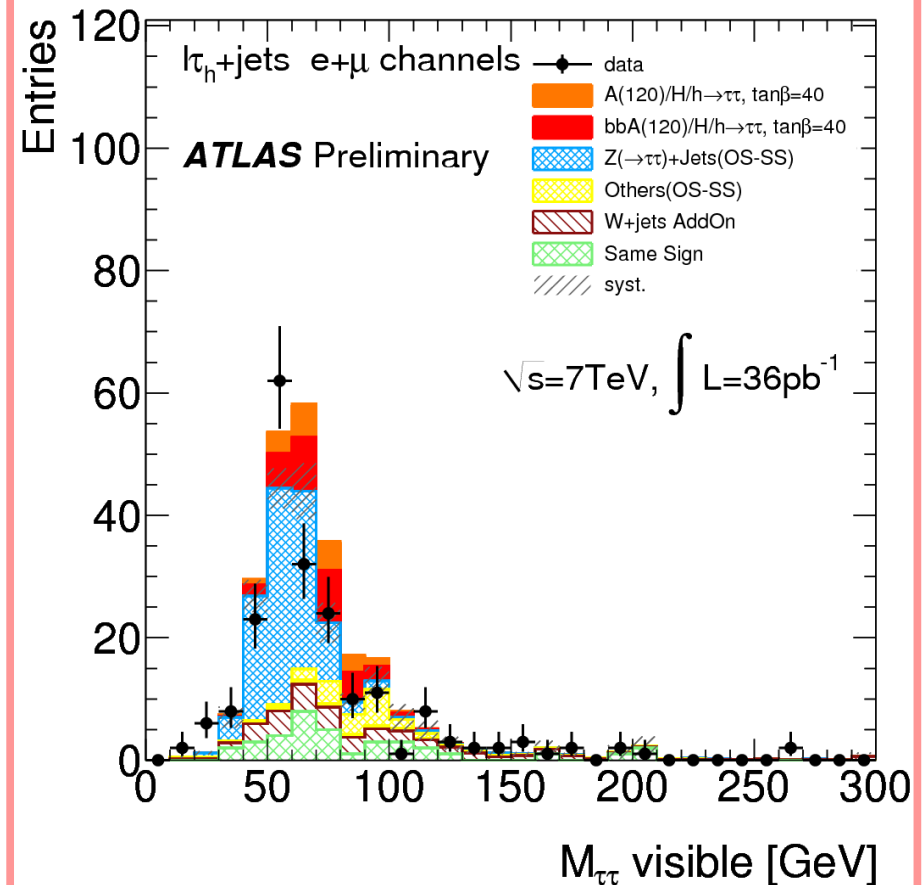
- **SM: 195 \pm 33** (stat and syst err)
[breakdown consistent with MC-only estimation]

Higgs signal would add 43/19 events
($\tan\beta=40$, $m_A=120/200$ GeV)

	Electron channel		
	$N_\tau = 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$M_T < 30$ GeV
Observed data	1413	581	74
Total MC expectation (w/o QCD)	1350 \pm 10	700 \pm 10	70 \pm 3
W+jets	710 \pm 10	590 \pm 10	26 \pm 2
Di-boson	3.61 \pm 0.05	2.68 \pm 0.05	0.26 \pm 0.01
Single- <i>t</i>	4.4 \pm 0.1	3.9 \pm 0.1	0.40 \pm 0.06
$t\bar{t}$	26.3 \pm 0.4	23.8 \pm 0.4	2.8 \pm 0.1
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$	451 \pm 7	41 \pm 2	9.8 \pm 0.9
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	150 \pm 4	40 \pm 2	30 \pm 2
A/H/h signal ($m_A = 120$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 40$)	62 \pm 1	23.4 \pm 0.6	17.9 \pm 0.5
A/H/h signal ($m_A = 200$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 40$)	16.4 \pm 0.2	9.7 \pm 0.2	7.3 \pm 0.2
	Muon channel		
	$N_\tau = 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$M_T < 30$ GeV
Observed data	1627	841	132
Total MC expectation (w/o QCD)	1680 \pm 20	1050 \pm 10	137 \pm 4
W+jets	1030 \pm 10	860 \pm 10	41 \pm 2
Di-boson	4.88 \pm 0.07	3.93 \pm 0.06	0.42 \pm 0.02
Single- <i>t</i>	5.7 \pm 0.1	5.1 \pm 0.1	0.65 \pm 0.05
$t\bar{t}$	33.2 \pm 0.4	30.0 \pm 0.4	3.9 \pm 0.1
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$	253 \pm 5	48 \pm 2	11 \pm 1
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	350 \pm 20	97 \pm 3	81 \pm 3
A/H/h signal ($m_A = 120$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 40$)	103 \pm 1	42.9 \pm 0.9	35.4 \pm 0.8
A/H/h signal ($m_A = 200$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 40$)	23.8 \pm 0.3	14.6 \pm 0.2	11.4 \pm 0.2

No excess observed

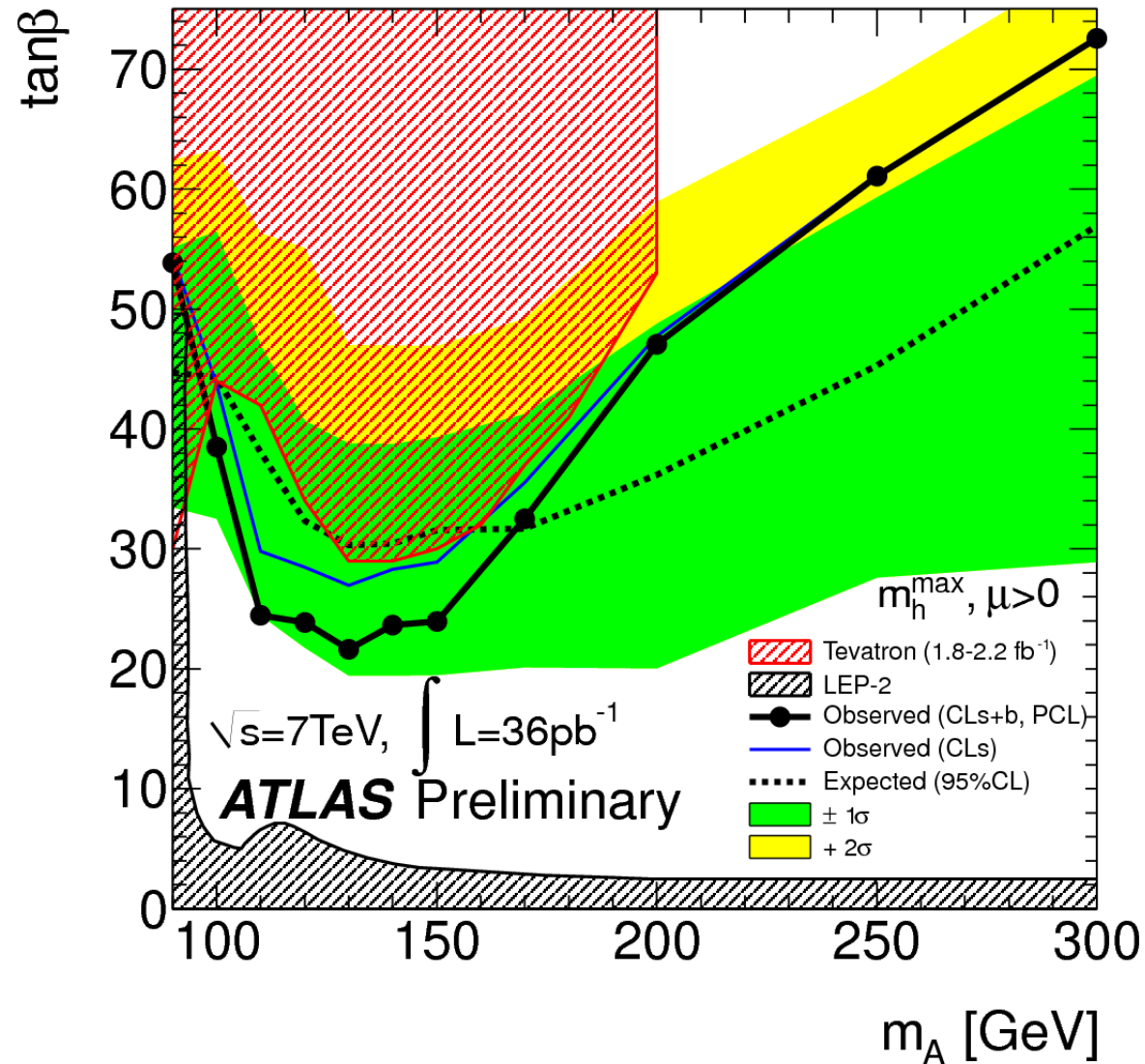
Use $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{vis}}$ distribution to set exclusion limits



I: $A/H/h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (#3) [Data]

Exclusion limits

- m_A - $\tan\beta$ plane, m_h^{\max} scenario
- based on $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{vis}}$ distribution
- Region above “**Observed (CLs+b, PCL)**” is excluded at 95% CL
- Extends exclusions by LEP and Tevatron (NB: different statistical methods used)
- CLs limit shown for direct comparison with Tevatron



I: $A/H/h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [MC, 1fb^{-1}]

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-009

For neutral Higgses to $\mu\mu$ no search results have been published yet.
Show the MC prospects for 1fb^{-1} .

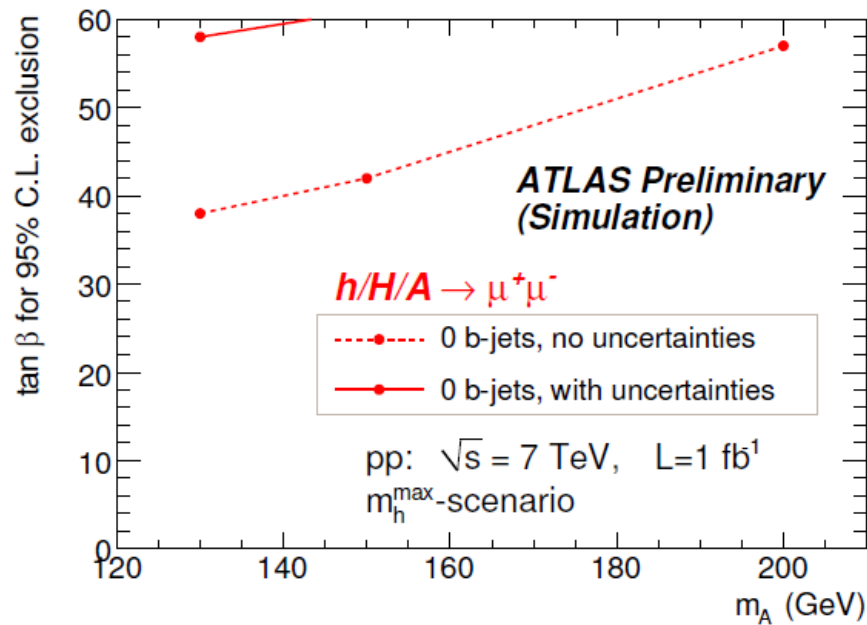
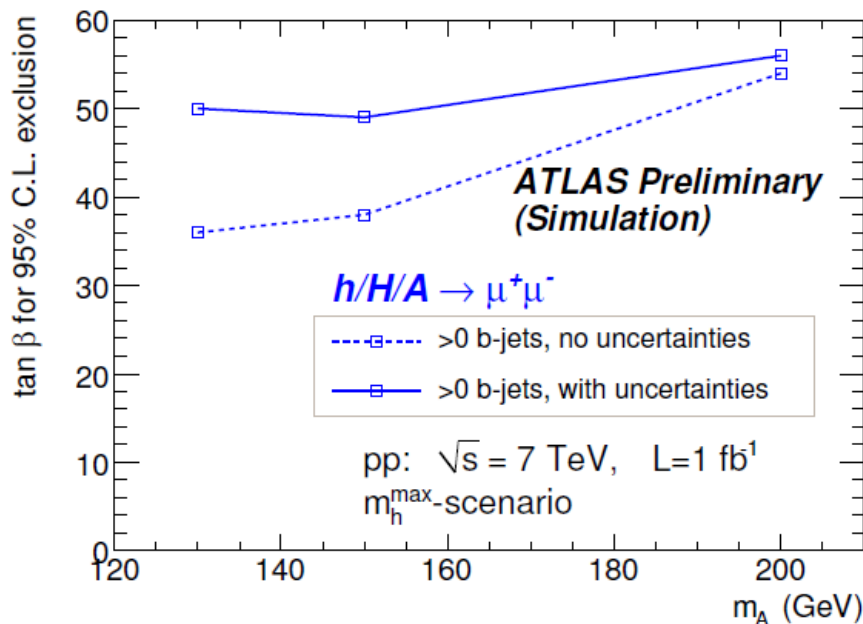
Large $\tan\beta$ enhances coupling to down-type fermions

- $\mu\mu$ -channel BR enhanced
 - still very low BR: $\sim 0.04\%$ (at $\tan\beta=40$)
 - but very clean
- production in association with b is enhanced:
 - can require b in event selection

Exclusion plots in m_A - $\tan\beta$ plane

- region above curves (to be) excluded at 1fb^{-1}
- **left: ≥ 1 b's**, **right: 0 b's**
- **dashed:** syst. uncertainty on bck and signal not included
- **full-line:** syst. uncertainty on bck and signal included
- b-tag selection (**left**) strongest

[results based on rescaling 10 TeV analysis]

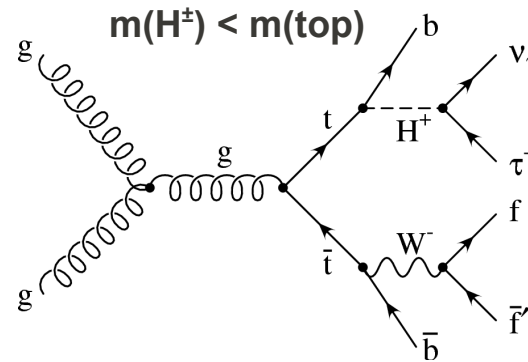


II: $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau_h \nu$ [Data]

“Data-driven estimation of the background to charged Higgs boson with hadronic taus”

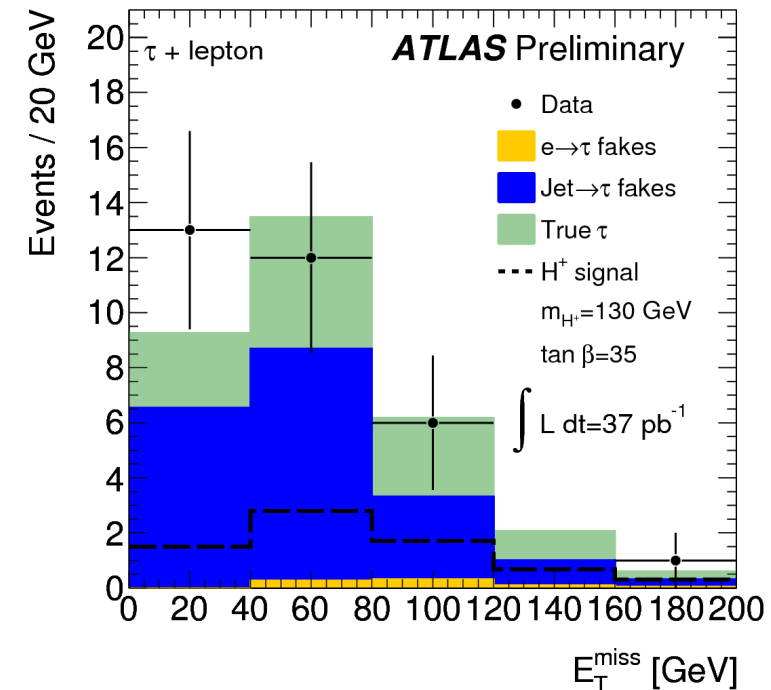
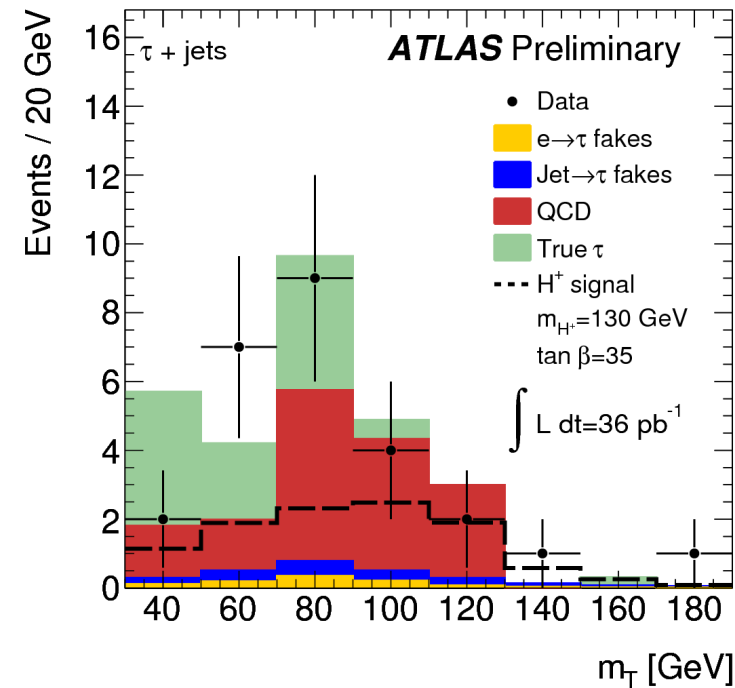
Hadronic tau, *hadronic W*

- $b\tau_h \nu$ $bqq \leftrightarrow$ 1 taujet, 2b, 2q, 2 ν
- largely datadriven SM estimates
- good agreement so far



Hadronic tau, *leptonic W*

- $b\tau_h \nu$ $bl\nu \leftrightarrow$ 1 taujet, 2b, 1l, 3 ν
- largely datadriven SM estimates
- good agreement so far



	Expected				Sum	Observed Data
	True τ jets	Jet $\rightarrow \tau$ fakes	$e \rightarrow \tau$ fakes	QCD		
All events	$10.8 \pm 3.1^{+3.2}_{-2.4}$	$1.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$	$1.1 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.4$	$18.8 \pm 6.2 \pm 3.0$	$32 \pm 9 \pm 7$	33
$m_T > 70$ GeV	$4.7 \pm 1.3^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$	$1.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	$0.7 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.3$	$11.3 \pm 3.7 \pm 1.7$	$18 \pm 5 \pm 4$	17

	Expected			Sum	Observed Data
	True τ jets	Jet $\rightarrow \tau$ fakes	$e \rightarrow \tau$ fakes		
Events	$6.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.4$	$7.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.6$	$0.65 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$	$15.5 \pm 1.4 \pm 3.0$	11

II: $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau_{e/\mu} \nu$ [Data]

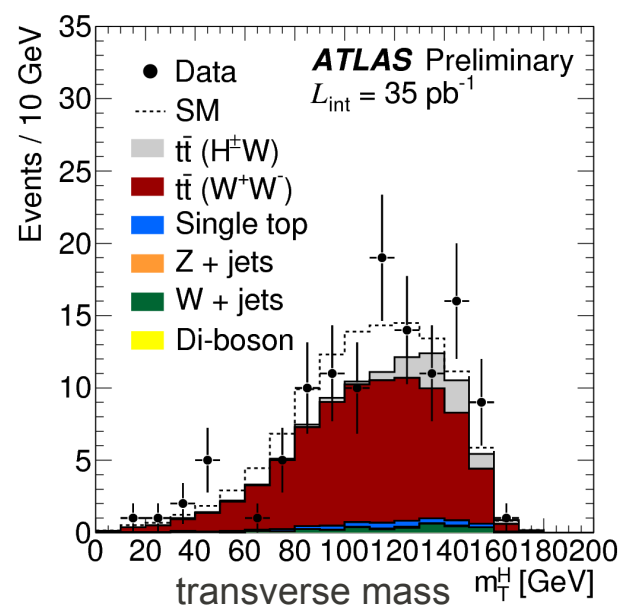
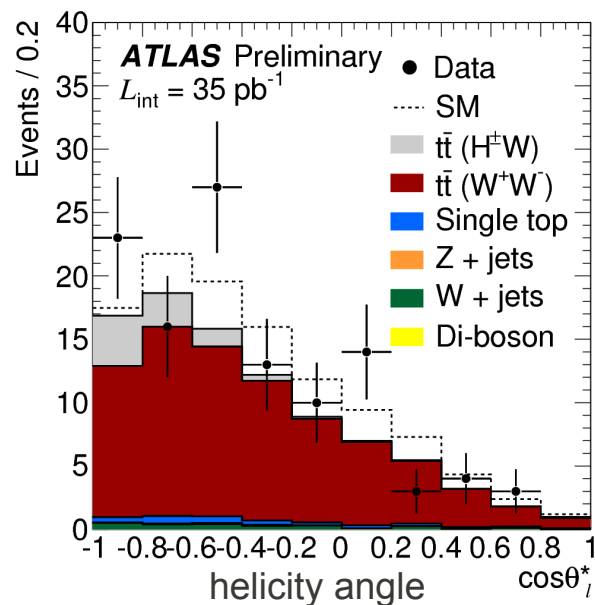
“Study of discriminating variables for charged Higgs boson searches with leptons”

Leptonic tau, *hadronic W*

- $b\tau_{e/\mu} \nu bqq \leftrightarrow 1\ell, 2b, 2q, 3\nu$
- SM estimates from MC only
- Distributions of discriminating variables
 - fair agreement with SM
 - signal alters the distributions
 - more luminosity needed to distinguish

Leptonic tau, *leptonic W*

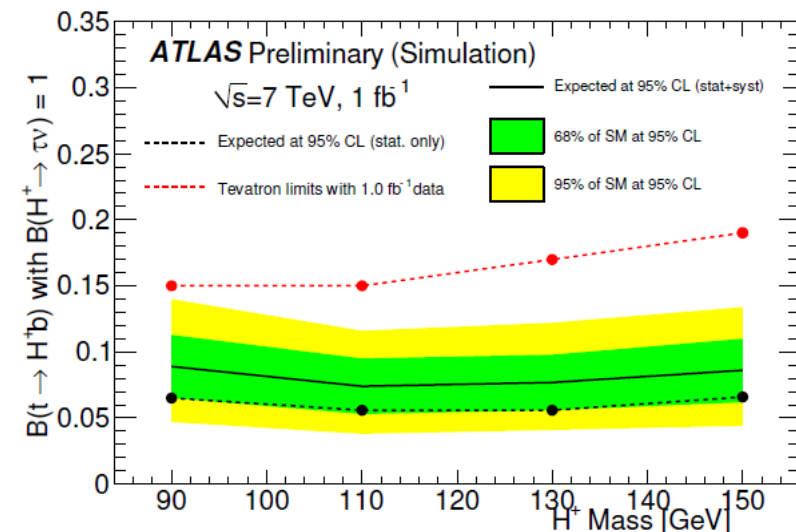
- $b\tau_{e/\mu} \nu bl\nu \leftrightarrow 2\ell, 2b, 4\nu$
- similar plots (not shown)
- exclusion plots for 1 fb^{-1} MC study



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-009

Exclusion limits in terms of $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b)$ in di-leptonic channel [Simulation]

(assuming $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$)



II: $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$ [MC, 1fb^{-1}]

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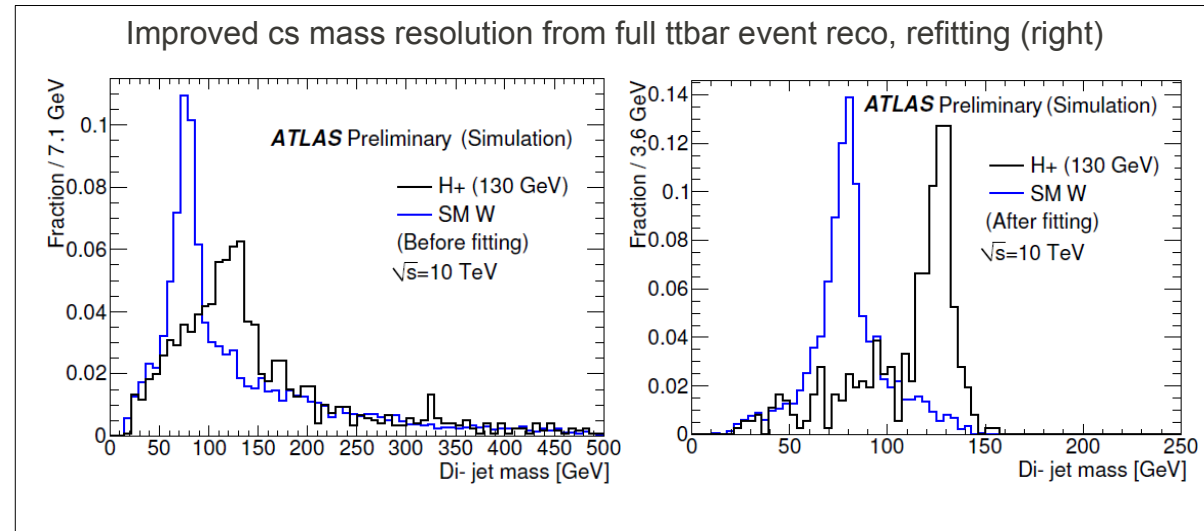
No search results yet.
Look at MC prospects for 1fb^{-1} .

For $m(H^\pm) < m(\text{top})$:

- H^\pm produced in $t\bar{t}$ decays
- $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$ subdominant, relevant at low $\tan\beta$ where it can reach a few percent
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^\pm bW \rightarrow bcs b\bar{\nu}$

Event selection:

- 1 e/μ with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV, two b -tagged
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV

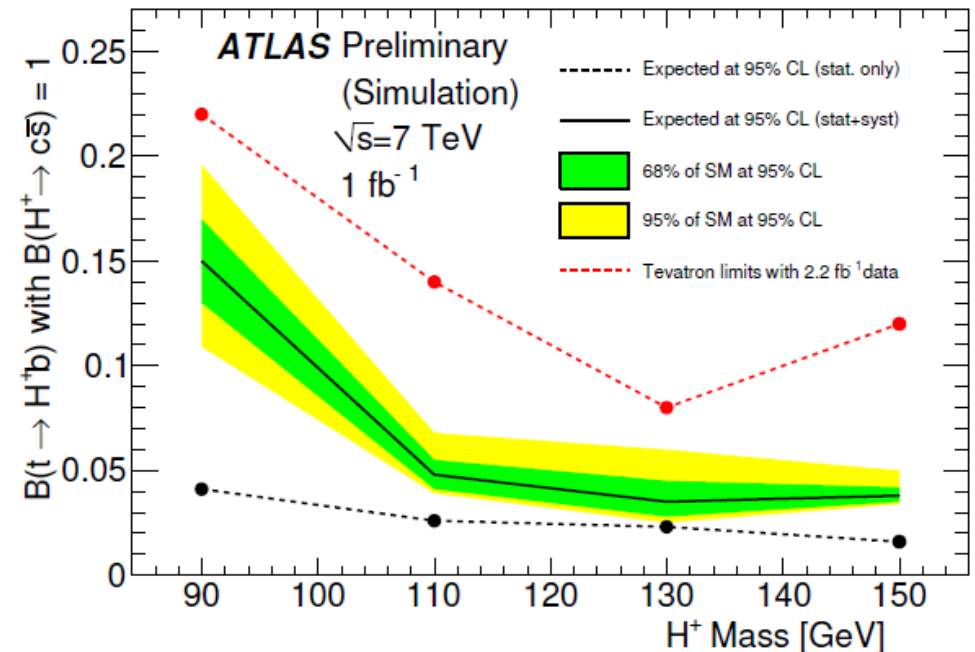


1 fb^{-1} estimates of SM bck and signals:

- $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow cs) = 10\%$ assumed
- SM fully dominated by $t\bar{t}$

	no cut	all cuts
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 90 GeV	9.5×10^3	148
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 110 GeV	9.5×10^3	144
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 130 GeV	9.5×10^3	98
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 150 GeV	9.5×10^3	56
SM $t\bar{t}$, not all hadronic	87.4×10^3	1370

Exclusion limits in terms of $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b)$ [assuming $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow cs)=1$]



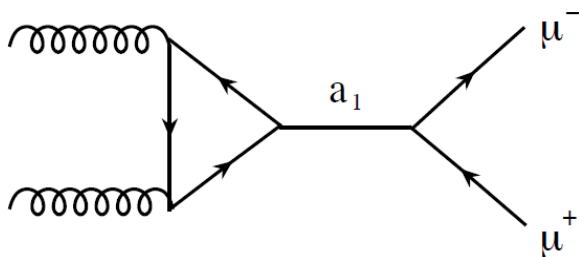
III: NMSSM: $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (#1) [Data]

ATLAS-CONF-2011-020

NMSSM

(Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model)

- Add complex singlet scalar field S to the MSSM
 - generates μ -term as VEV of S [solving the μ -problem of the MSSM]
- Extended Higgs sector:
 - 3 CP-even higgses: h_1, h_2, h_3
 - 2 CP-odd higgses: a_1, a_2
 - 2 charged higgses: h^+, h^-
- Phenomenology may be significantly altered:
 - a_1 can be very light, e.g. 10 GeV
 - $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1$ can be dominant
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow a_1 W^\pm$ can obscure standard channels
- “Ideal Higgs scenario” of the NMSSM
 - $m(a_1) < 2m_B$: b's absent from Higgs decays
 - ($a_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau, cc, gg$ preferred)
 - $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$: clean channel (BR $\sim 0.3\%$)

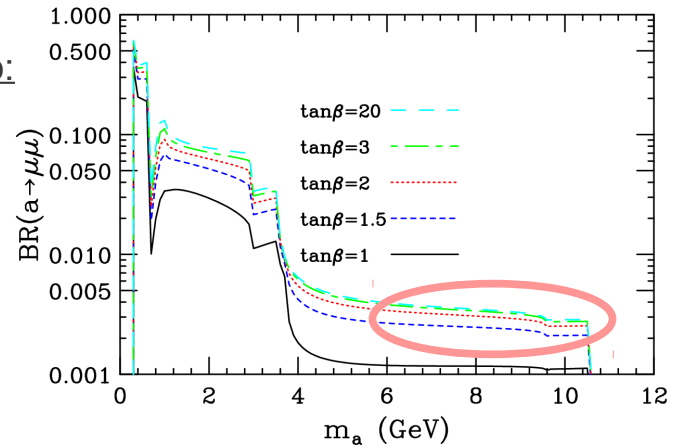


Two relevant parameters:

- $\tan\beta$ and θ_A : CP-odd Higgs boson mixing angle
- $$a_1 = \cos\theta_A a_{MSSM} + \sin\theta_A a_S$$

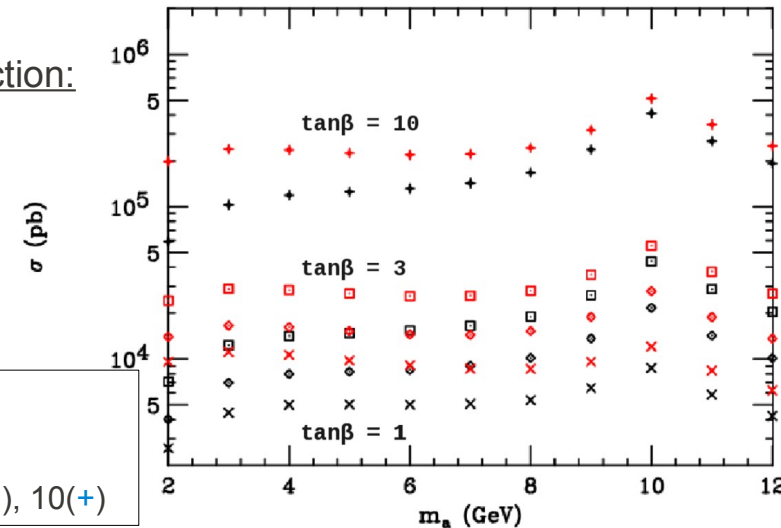
Ex.: $\sigma \times BR \sim 3 \text{ pb}$ for $m(a_1) = 8 \text{ GeV}$, $\tan\beta = 10$, $\cos\theta_A = 0.1$

Branching ratio:



Phys. Rev. D 81 055001 (2010)

Cross-section:



red: includes $gg \rightarrow a_1 g$
 $\cos\theta_A = 1$
 $\tan\beta = 1(\times), 2(\diamond), 3(\square), 10(+)$

III: NMSSM: $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (#2) [Data]

Event and Candidate selection :

- $\geq 2\mu$ with $p_T > 4$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- all opposite-sign muon pairs with $4.5 < m_{\mu\mu}/\text{GeV} < 14$ subjected to likelihood-ratio selection

Likelihood-ratio selection :

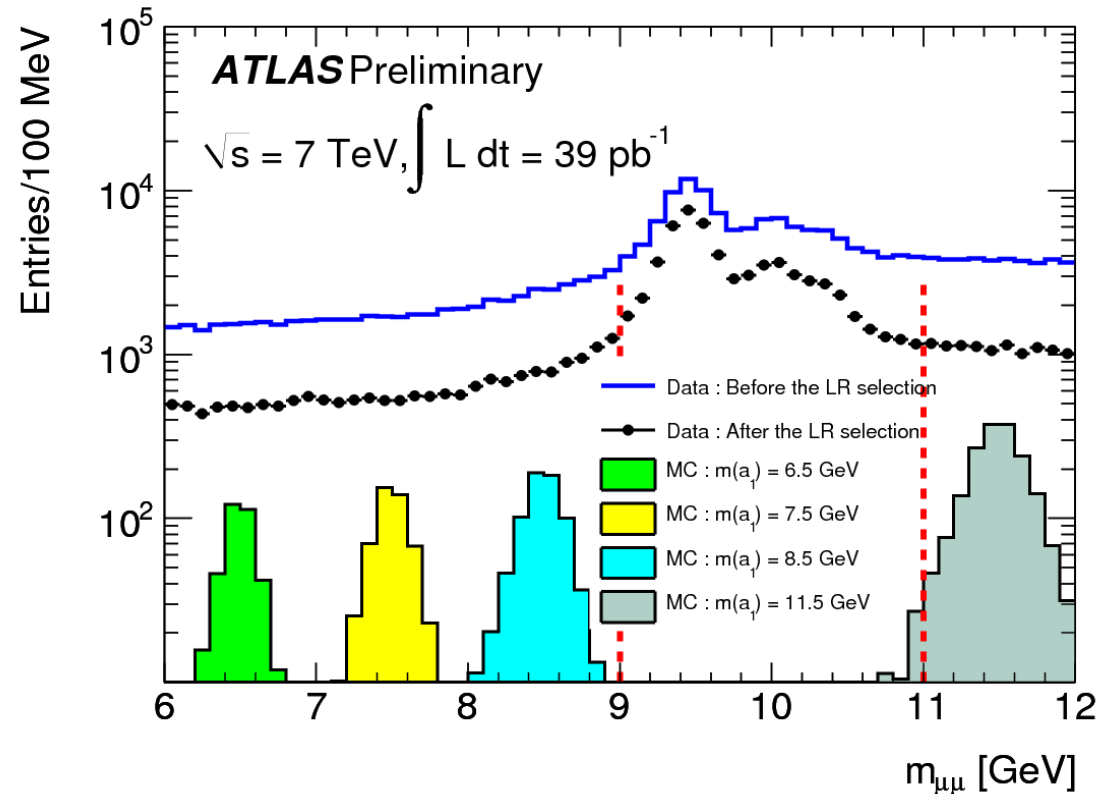
[to enhance prob. that dimuons have same source]

- construct pdfs from
 - dimuon vertex fit quality (χ^2/dof)
 - E_T^{cone}/p_T for each muon
- Signal pdf from $Y(1S)$, 9-10 GeV [minus sideband (6, 7.5) and (11.5, 12) GeV]
- Bck/continuum pdf from “outer sideband”, 4.5-5.5 and 12.5-14 GeV

Blue: simple selection

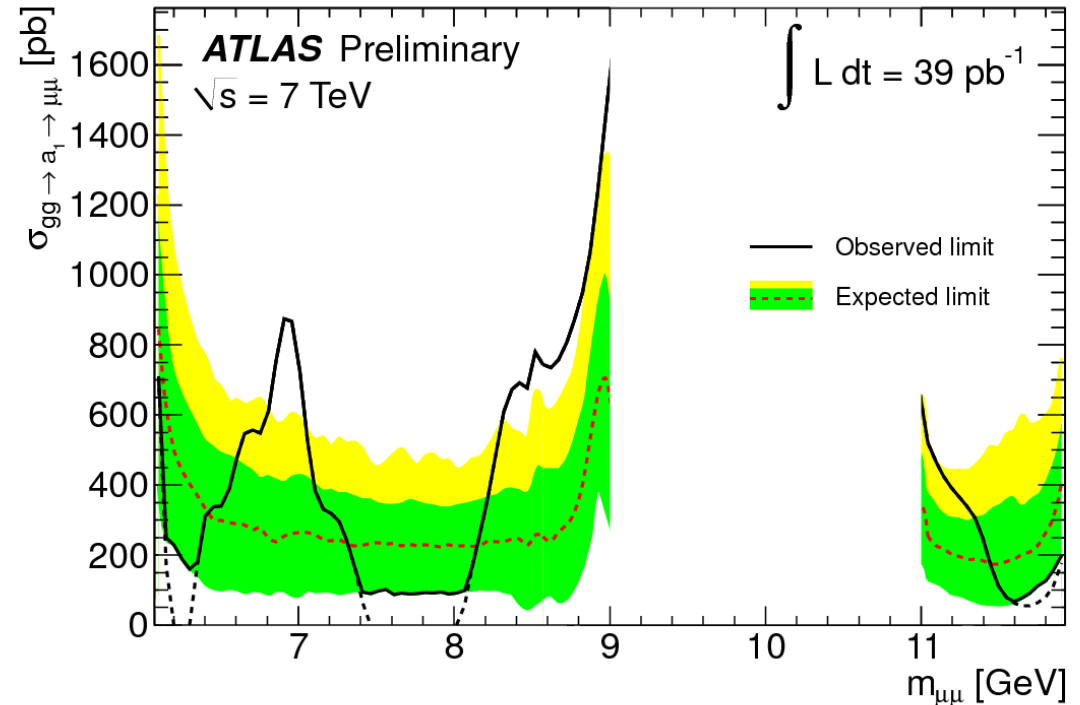
Black: with Likelihood-Ratio selection

- Y-resonances clearly visible in 9-11 GeV
- Only regions **6-9** and **11-12 GeV** used for a_1 search
- MC-signals (arbitrary normalisation) shown
- No sign of any a_1 resonance in data
- Can set limits



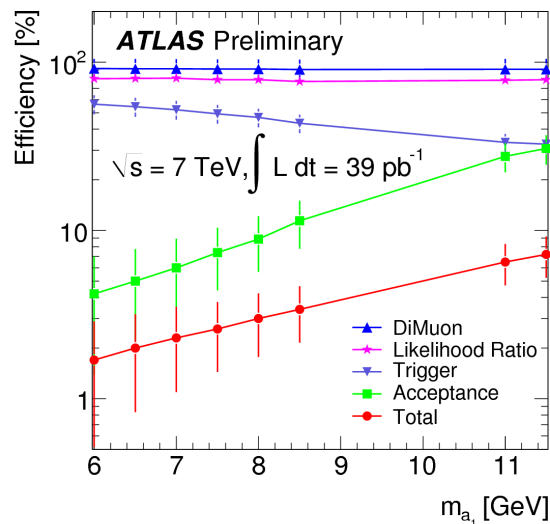
III: NMSSM: $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (#3) [Data]

Exclusion limits:



To set cross-section limits, need to determine the selection efficiency

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{\text{acc}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{trig}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{LR}}$$



Limits extracted with Profile-Likelihood method :

- Likelihood function defined in 50 MeV-bins in $m_{\mu\mu}$
- Separate fits performed in two regions, 6-11, 9-12 GeV
- **Black:** observed limit shown as 16% PCL (Power Constrained Limits)
 - Observed limit goes up at edges due to potential signal-cutoff
 - Trial factor of the look-elsewhere-effect is 70-90 (the increase in the probability of observing a statistical fluctuation due to the scan over mass values)
- If interpreted in terms of NMSSM, values at **high $\tan\beta$** and **high $\cos\theta_A$** will be constrained

Summary

- 2010 has been a very good year for ATLAS
- Searches for SUSY Higgses are on track
- With 36-40 pb⁻¹ of 2010 data ATLAS has extended previous limits in two channels
 - $A/H/h \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_{e/\mu}$ (MSSM)
 - $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (NMSSM)

and started to estimate backgrounds and look at discriminating variables for

- **Charged Higgs searches in the $\tau\nu$ channels [for $m(H^\pm) < m(\text{top})$]**
- With O(1 fb⁻¹) of 2011(-12) data [*and longer term*] these and more searches will be continued:
 - $A/H/h \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$, [*tb*]
 - [*Higgses in SUSY cascades*]
 - [*Higgses decaying into SUSY particles (including “invisible” Higgs)*]
 - ...
- 2011 has already provided over 250 pb⁻¹ of new data ...

BACKUP

BACKUP

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BACKUP

BACKUP

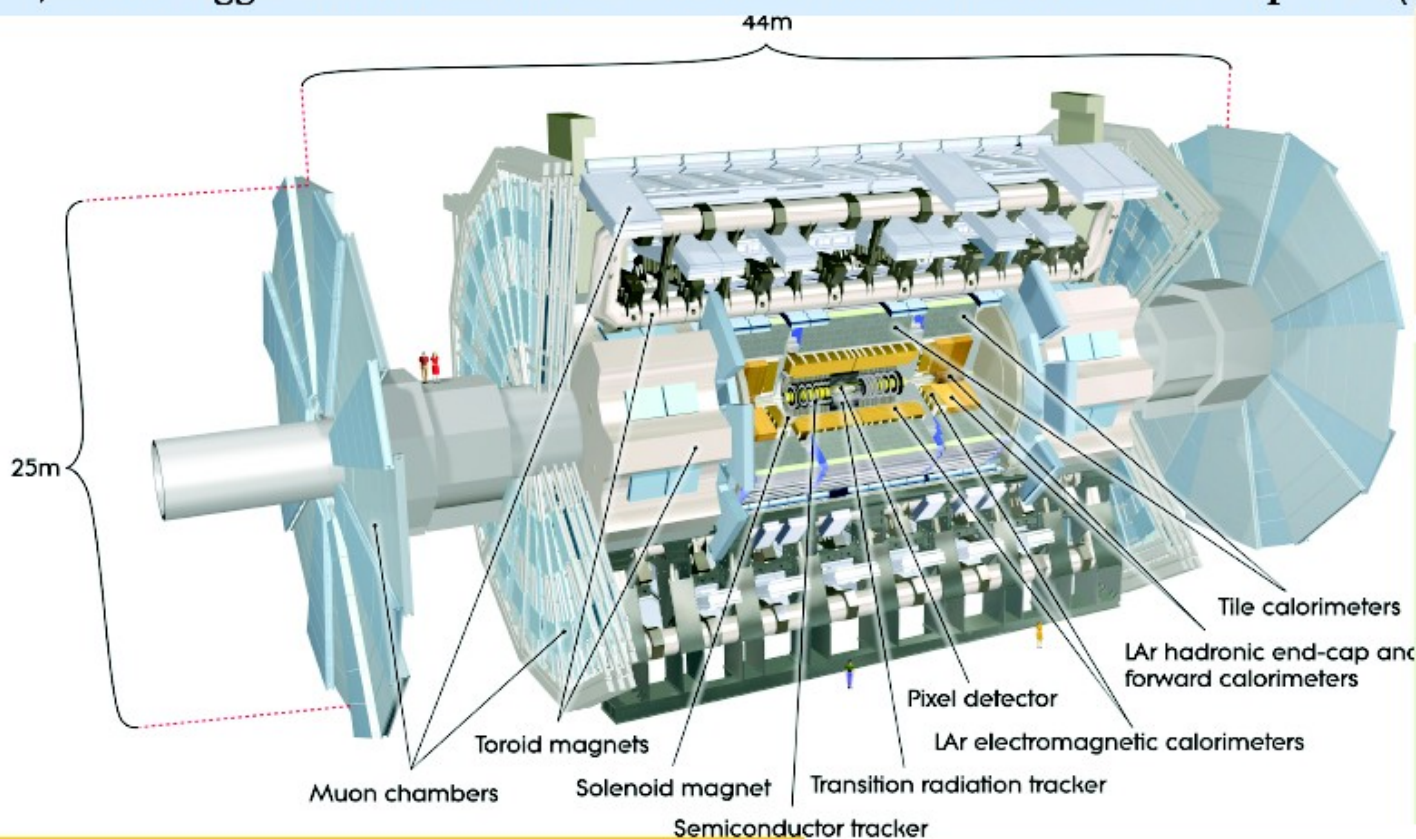
BACKUP

A Toroidal Lhc ApparatuS (ATLAS)

► Muon Spectrometer ($|\eta| < 2.47$):

► air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers

► Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution $< 10\%$ up to $P_T(\mu) \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$



► General :

► $\sim 10^8$ electronic channels

► $\sim 3 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$ of cables

► weighs 7000 tons (metal structure of Eiffel Tower)

► ~ 3200 authors, 174 institutions from 38 countries

Inner Detector ($|\eta| < 2.5, B=2T$):

► (Si Pixel layers (Pix), Stereo pairs of Si microstrips (SCT), transition radiation tracker (TRT))

► precise tracking and vertexing

► Nice e and Pi separation

► Momentum resolution : $\sigma/p_T < 4\%$ for p_T up to 100 GeV

EM calorimeter ($|\eta| < 3.2$):

► LAr calorimeter with accordion geometry for phi symmetry and faster signal readout

► electron, photon identification and measurement

► energy resolution : $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

Hadronic Calorimeter ($|\eta| < 5$):

► Tile (steel and scintillators) calorimeter ($|\eta| < 1.7$)

► Cu/LAr sampling calorimeter ($1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$)

► Forward calorimeter ($3.1 < |\eta| < 5$)

► Jets and Missing energy measurement

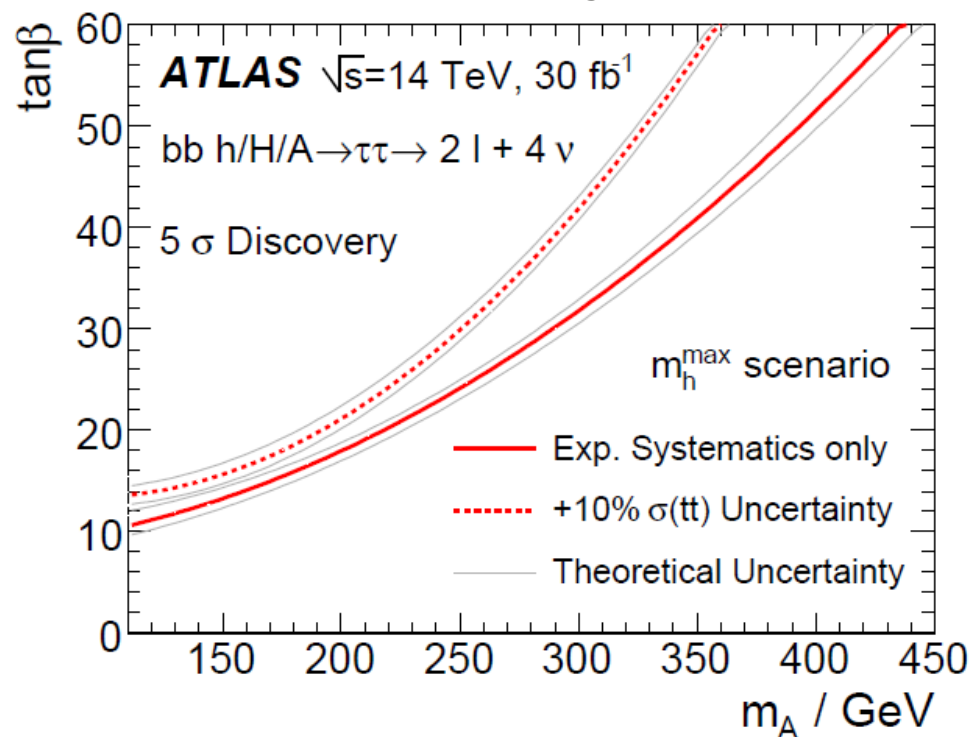
► energy resolution : $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} + 0.03$

IV: $A/H/h \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow 2l + 4\nu$ [MC, 14 TeV]

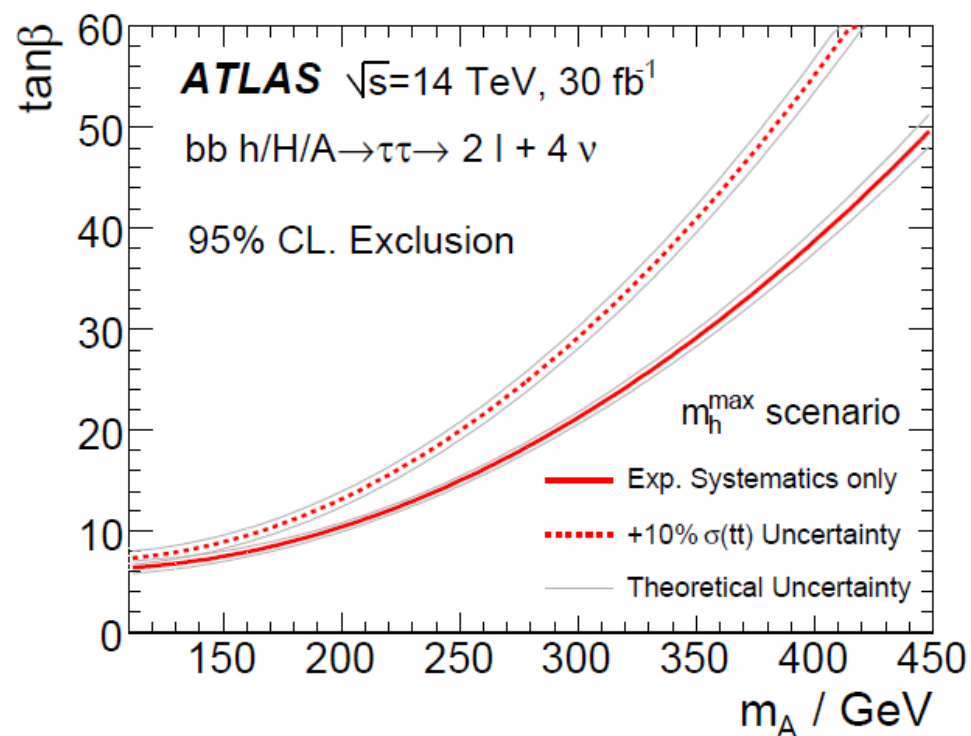
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14 TeV, 30 fb⁻¹

Discovery



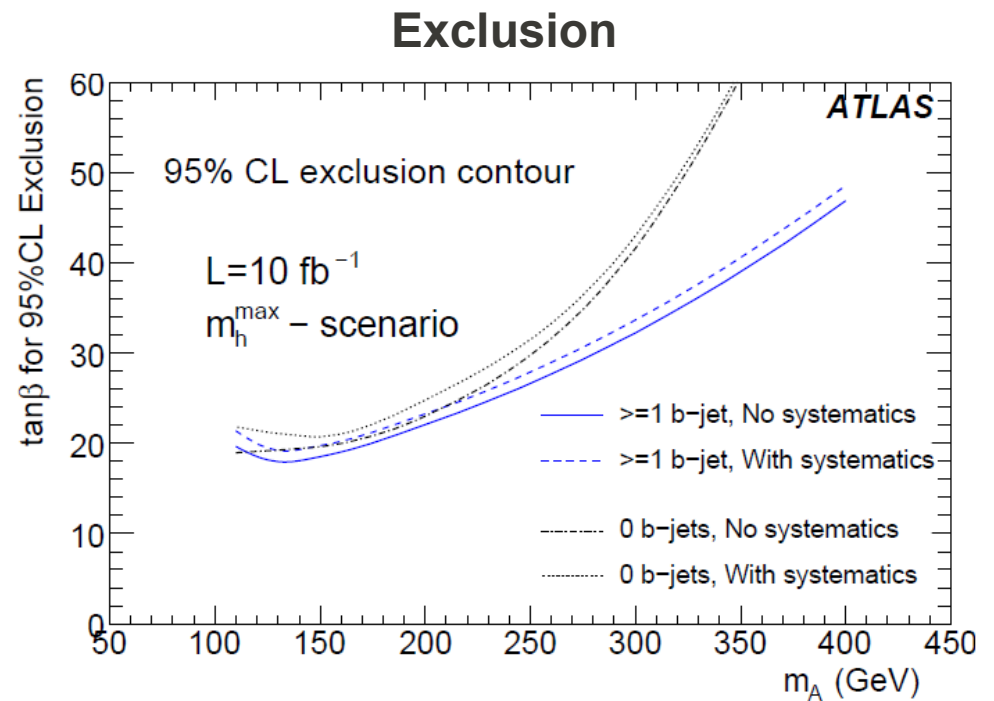
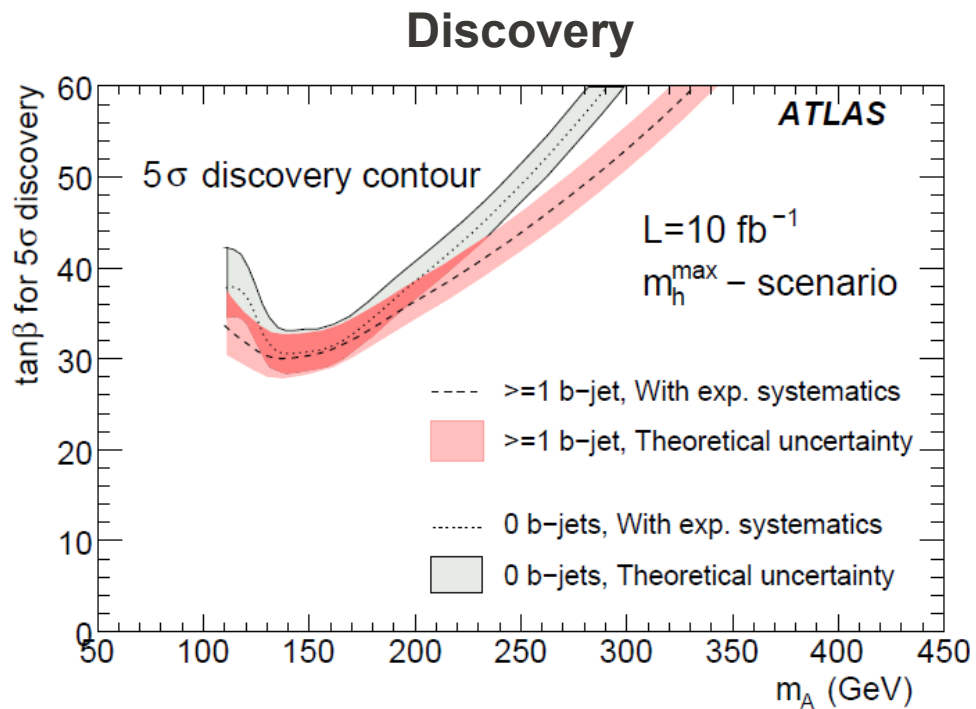
Exclusion



IV: $A/H/h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [MC, 14 TeV]

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14 TeV, 10 fb^{-1}



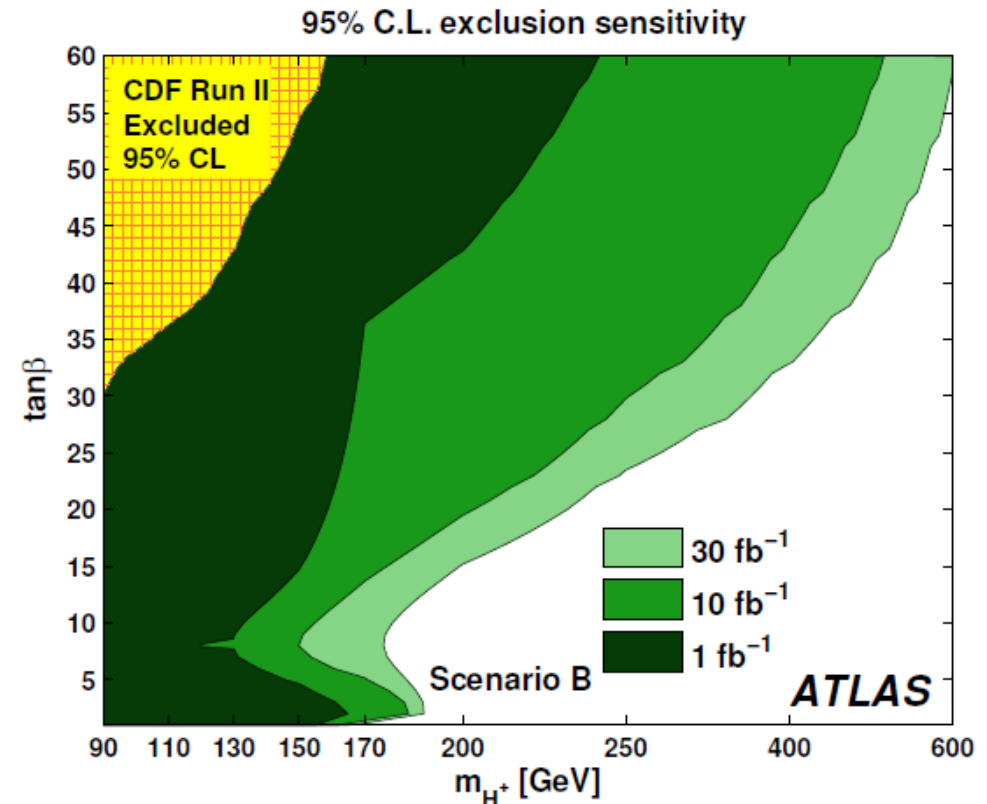
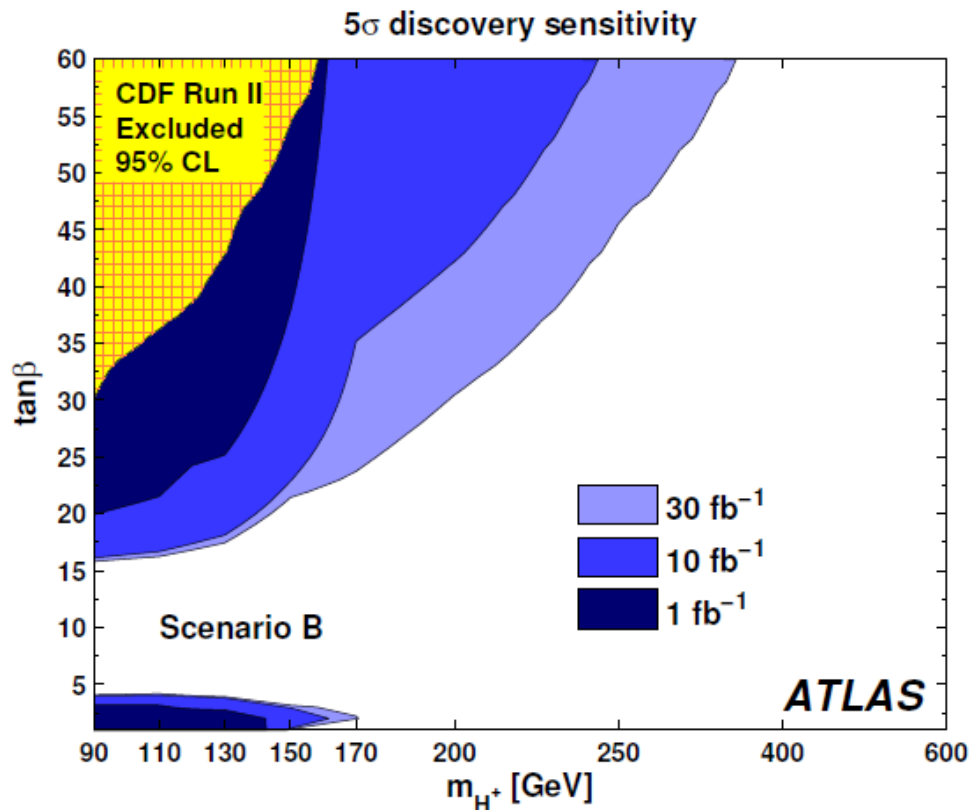
IV: Charged Higgs [MC, 14 TeV]

Combined results for

- $[m(H^\pm) < m(t)]: tt \rightarrow bH^\pm + bW \rightarrow b\tau_h \nu + bq\bar{q}$
- $[m(H^\pm) < m(t)]: tt \rightarrow bH^\pm + bW \rightarrow b\tau_1 \nu + bq\bar{q}$
- $[m(H^\pm) < m(t)]: tt \rightarrow bH^\pm + bW \rightarrow b\tau_h \nu + bl\nu$
- $[m(H^\pm) \geq m(t)]: gg/gb \rightarrow t[b] + H^\pm \rightarrow bq\bar{q}[b] + \tau_h \nu$
- $[m(H^\pm) > m(t)]: gg/gb \rightarrow t[b] + H^\pm \rightarrow bW[b] + tb \rightarrow bl\nu[b] + bbq\bar{q}$

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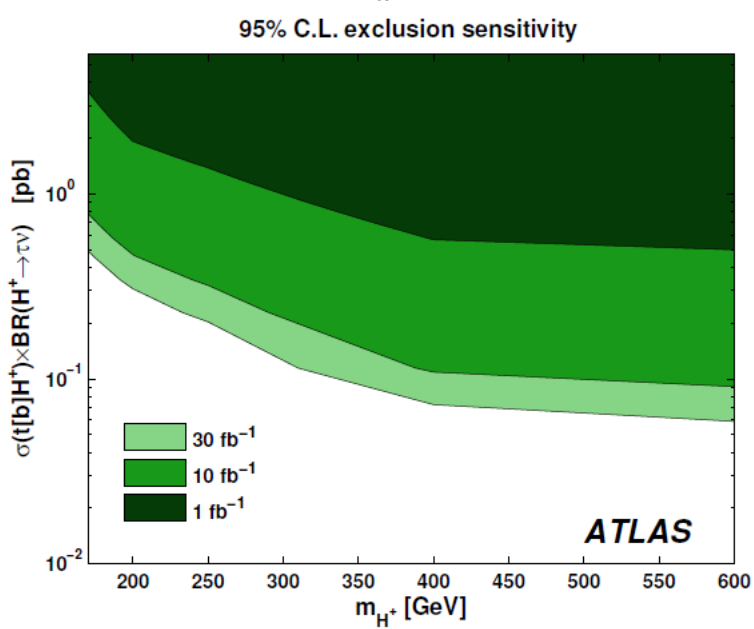
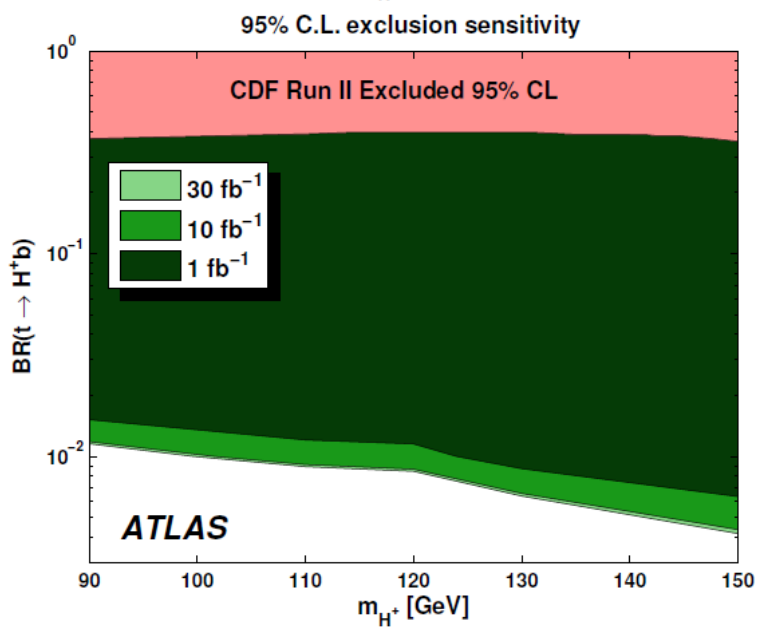
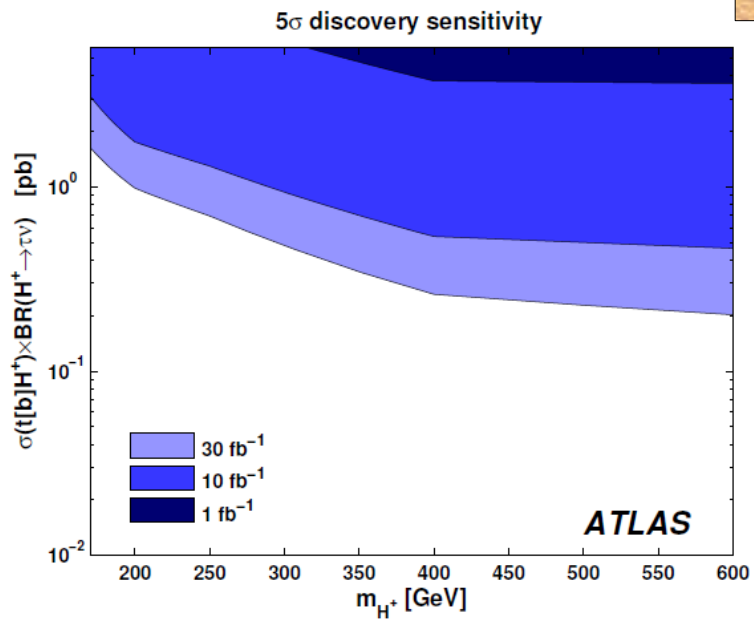
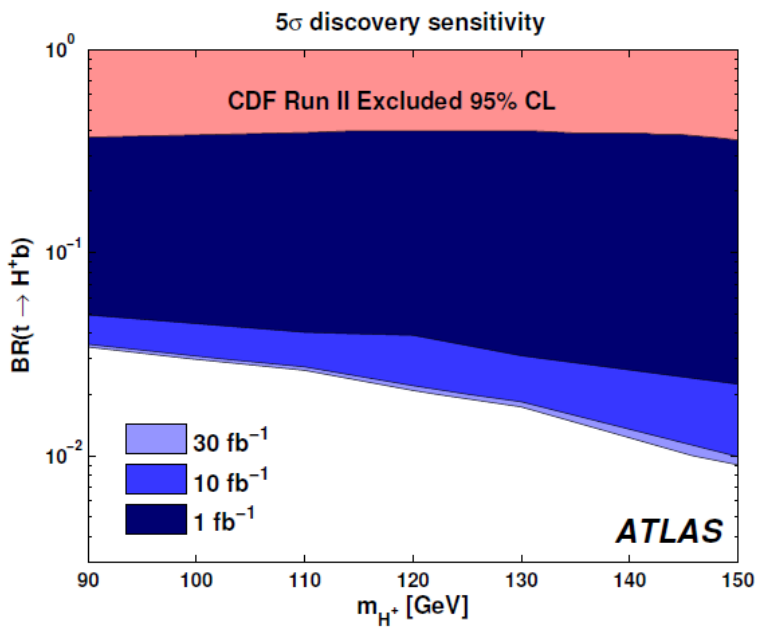
14 TeV, 1/10/30 fb⁻¹



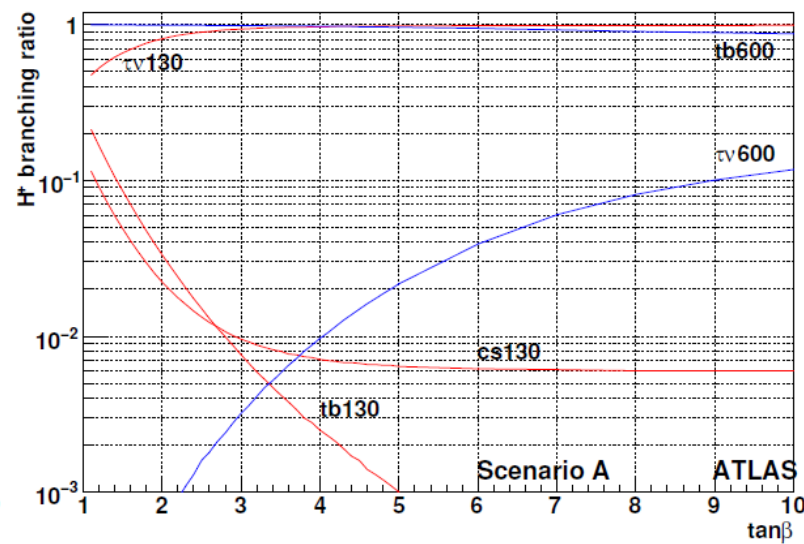
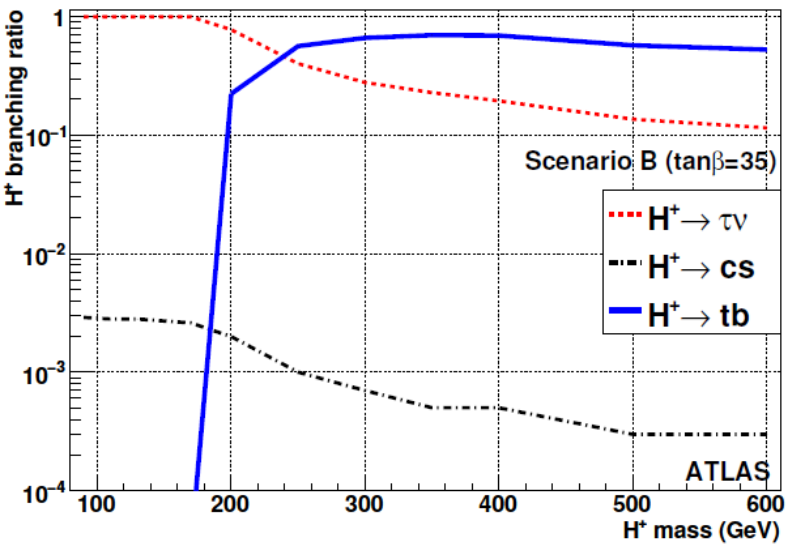
IV: Charged Higgs [MC, 14 TeV]

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Model-independent limits

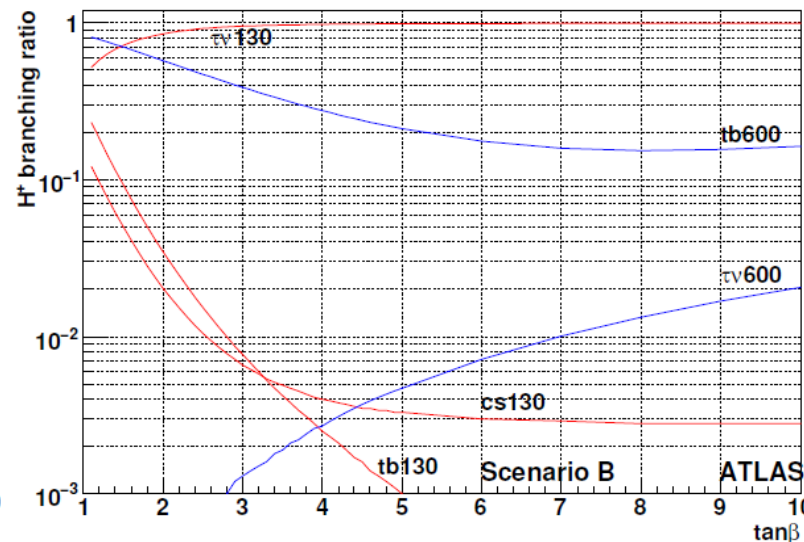
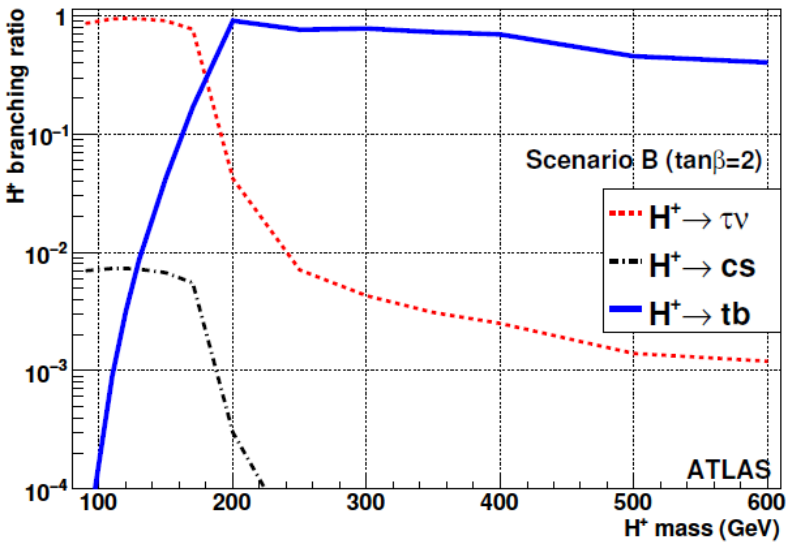


Charged Higgs: Decays



Scenario A:

- $m_t = 175$ GeV
- $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 500$ GeV
- $A_t = 1000$ GeV
- $\mu = 200$ GeV
- $M_2 = 1000$ GeV
- $M_3 = 1000$ GeV

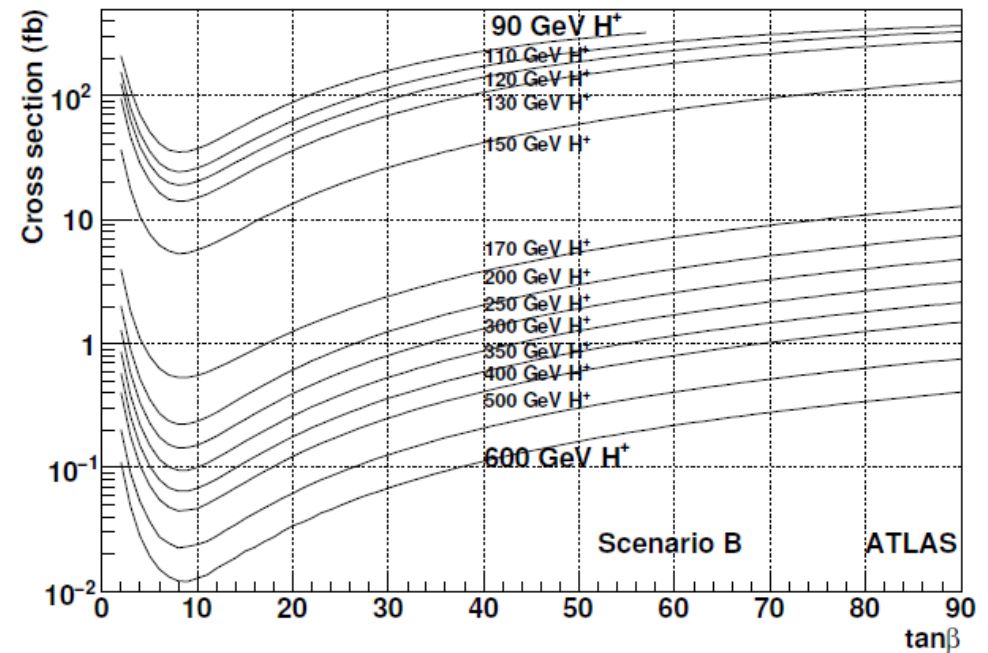
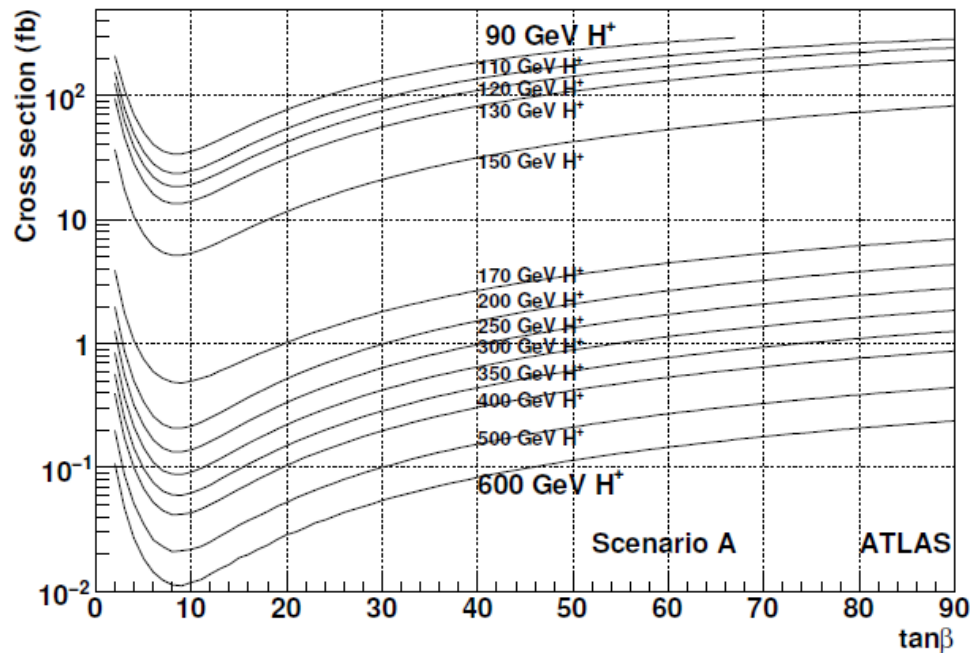


Scenario B (" m_h -max"):

- $m_t = 170$ GeV
- $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1000$ GeV
- $X_t = 2000$ GeV, where $A_t = X_t + \mu / \tan\beta$
- $\mu = 200$ GeV
- $M_2 = 200$ GeV
- $M_3 = 800$ GeV

H^\pm : Intermediate $\tan\beta$ region

Figure 4 shows the results for the tbH^\pm final state as a function of $\tan\beta$ for the MSSM scenarios A and B. The production cross-section has a minimum at $\tan\beta \approx 7$. This is caused by a minimum in the $H^\pm tb$ Yukawa coupling and renders the so-called intermediate $\tan\beta$ region ($4 < \tan\beta < 10$) which is experimentally hard to reach.



A/H/h \rightarrow $\tau\tau$: datadriven bck est. #1

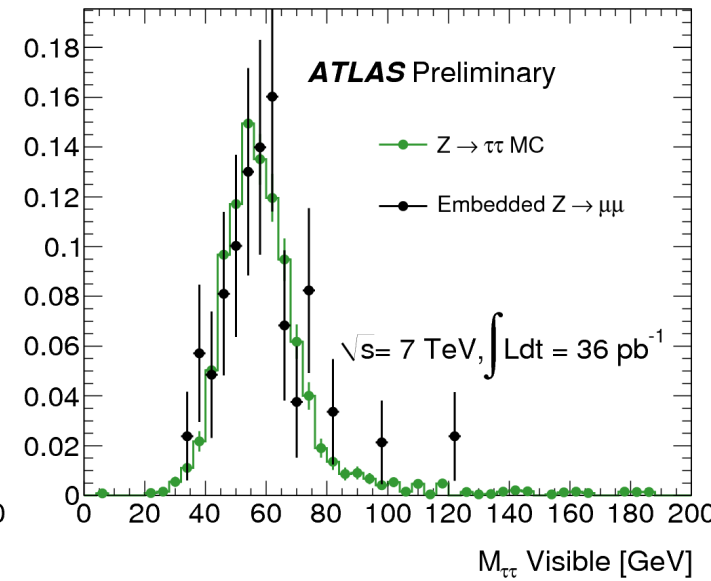
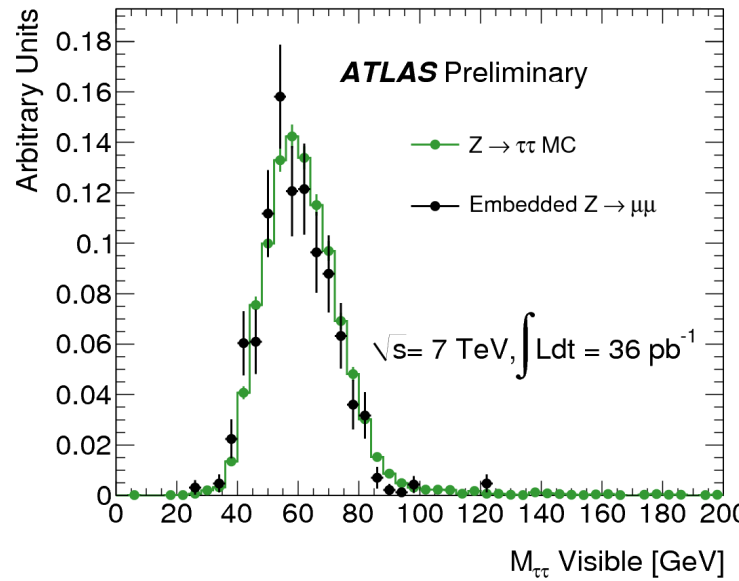
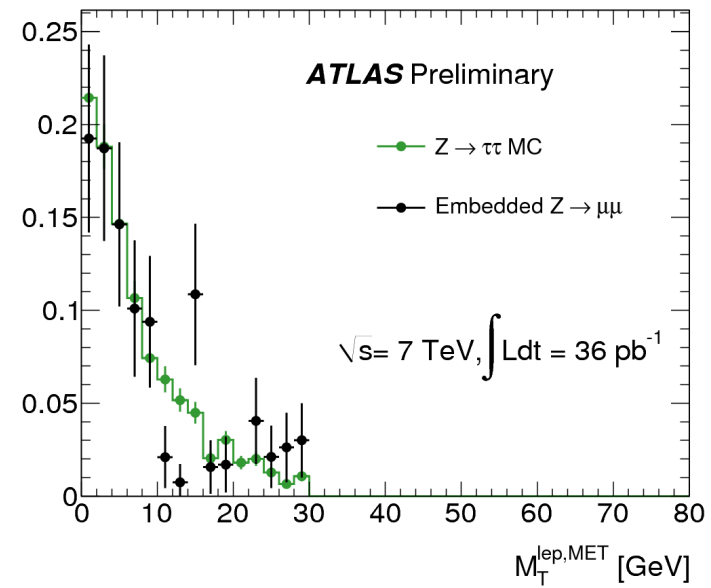
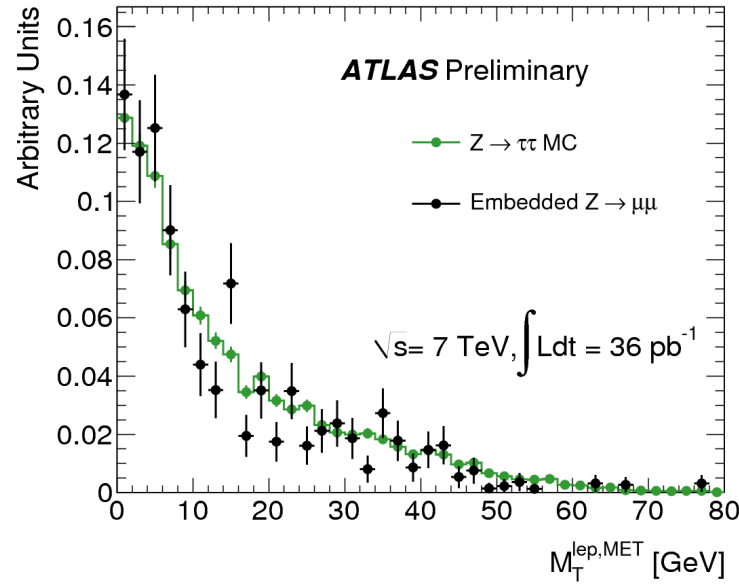
$Z \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_{e/\mu}$ mass shape from embedding taus in real $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

- Select pure $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ from data
- Remove muon tracks and associated calo cells
- Insert two taus in place of the muons
- Decay with TAUOLA
- pass through ATLAS sim.
- Combine original $\mu\mu$ -subtracted event with $\tau\tau$ -addition
- Reconstruct

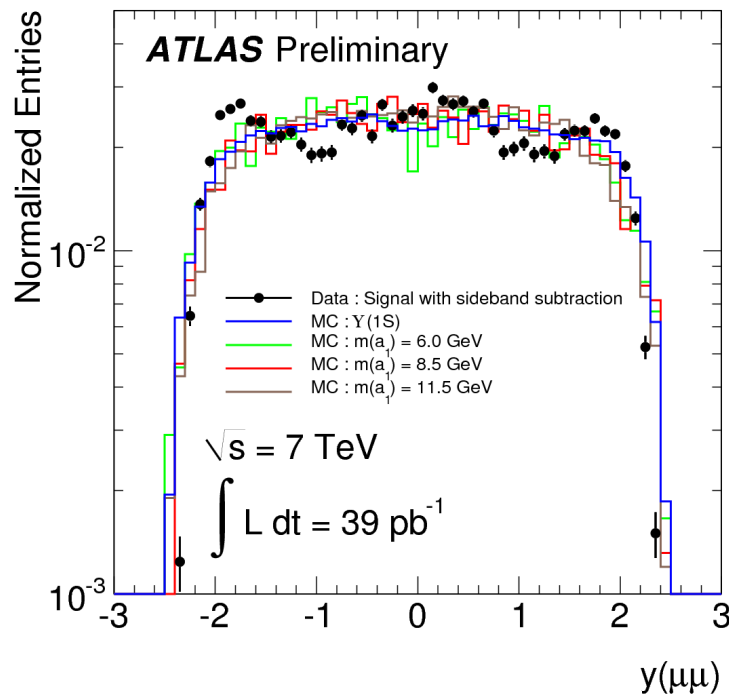
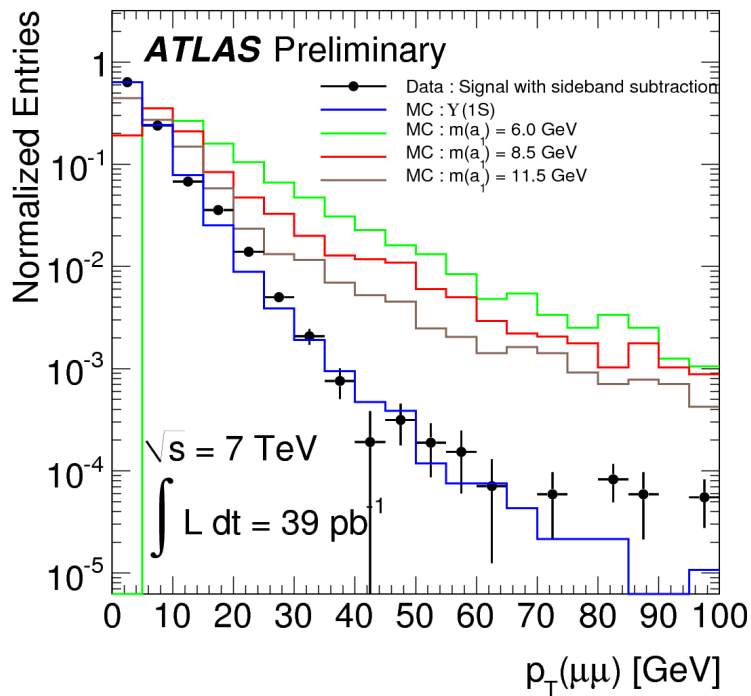
Resulting shapes agrees well with MC

- use MC (since checked)
- normalise to theoretical cross-section

Left: prior to E_T^{miss} and M_T cut
Right: full selection

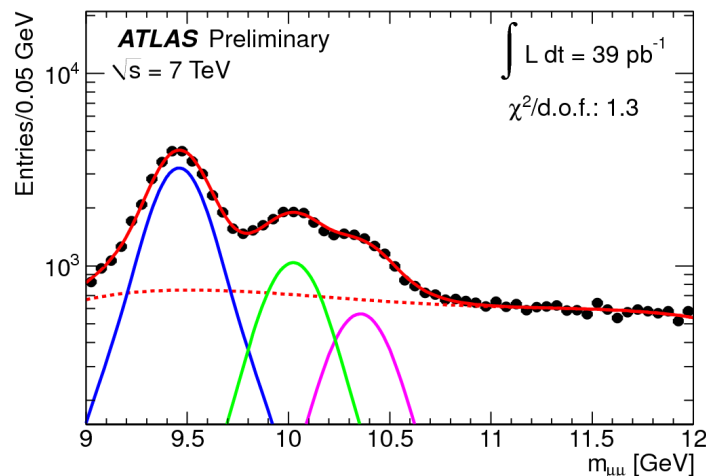
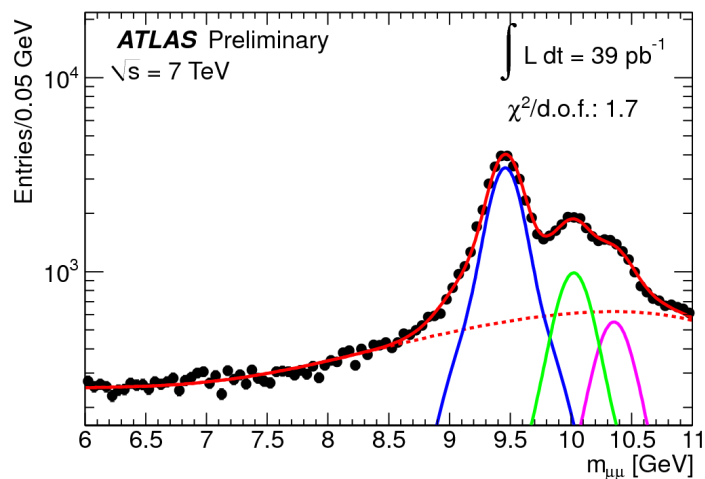


NMSSM: $a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (#4)



Kin.vars p_T and η of Y(1S)

- Black: from data (sideband subtracted)
- Blue: MC
- Fine agreement
- expected distributions for various signals also shown



Fits to LR-selected distributions

- Two regions (due to complication in bck modelling)
- Resulting fit parameters for Y-resonances consistent

MSSM Higgs

Some tree-level relations:

Higgs masses (tree-level):

$$m_{h^0, H^0}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m_{A^0}^2 + m_Z^2 \mp \sqrt{(m_{A^0}^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + 4m_Z^2 m_{A^0}^2 \sin^2(2\beta)} \right)$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_{A^0}^2 + m_W^2$$

Higgs mixing angle (tree-level):

$$\frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\sin 2\beta} = - \left(\frac{m_{H^0}^2 + m_{h^0}^2}{m_{H^0}^2 - m_{h^0}^2} \right), \quad \frac{\tan 2\alpha}{\tan 2\beta} = \left(\frac{m_{A^0}^2 + m_Z^2}{m_{A^0}^2 - m_Z^2} \right)$$

SM Higgs

