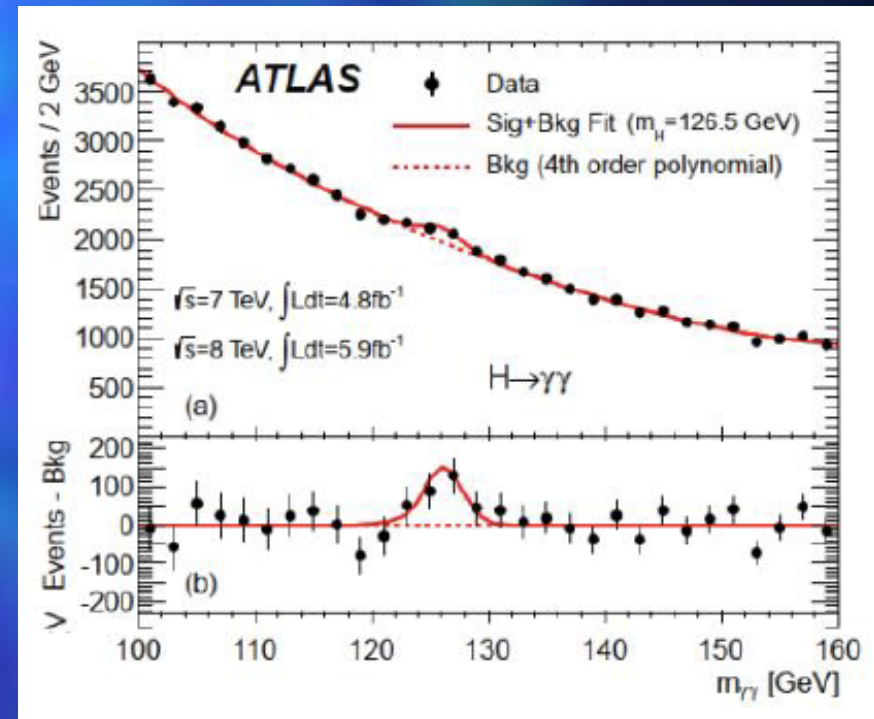
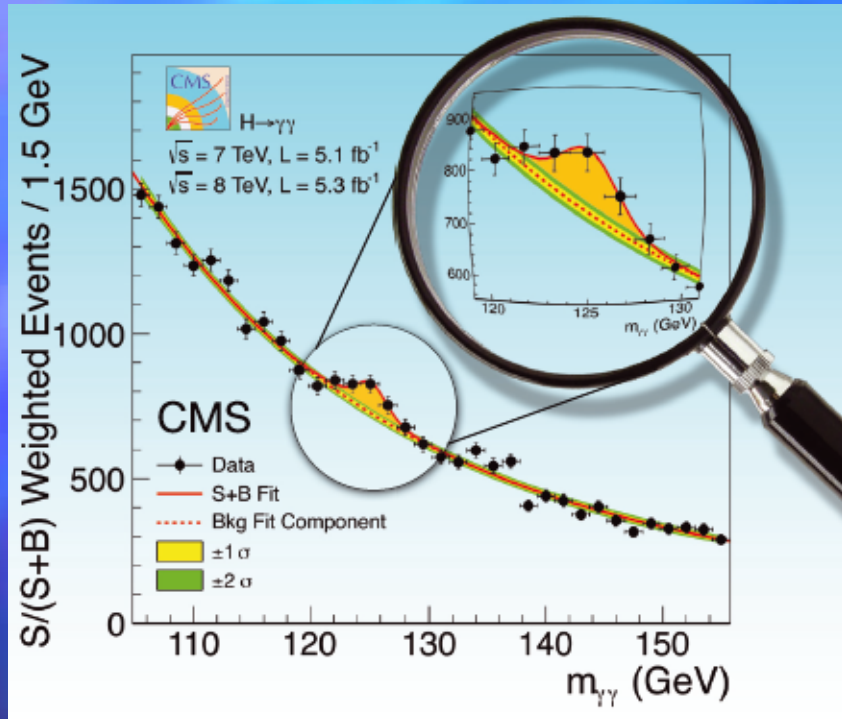


Search for BSM Higgs at the LHC

Un-ki Yang
Seoul National University

2023 Chung-Ang University BSM Workshop, Feb. 20~24, 2023

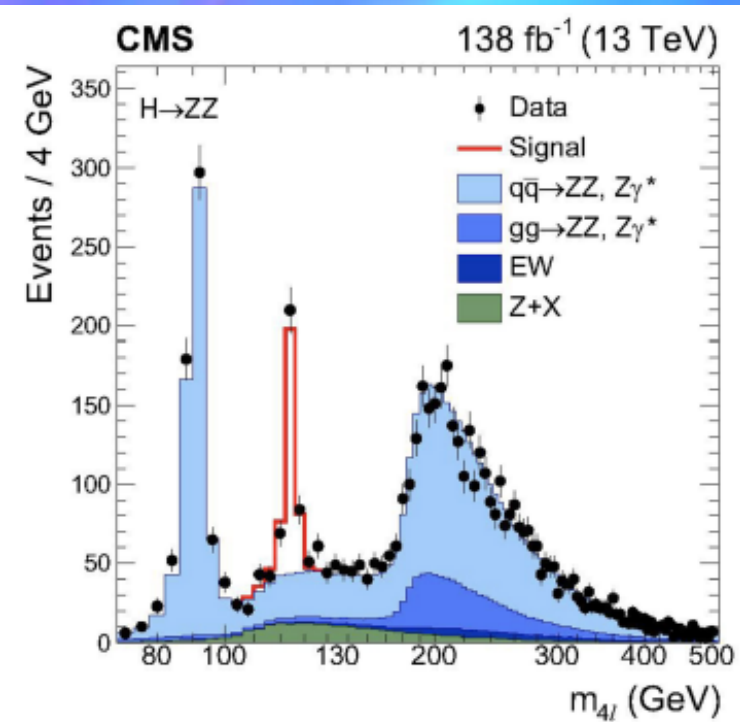
Discovery of a Higgs boson in 2012



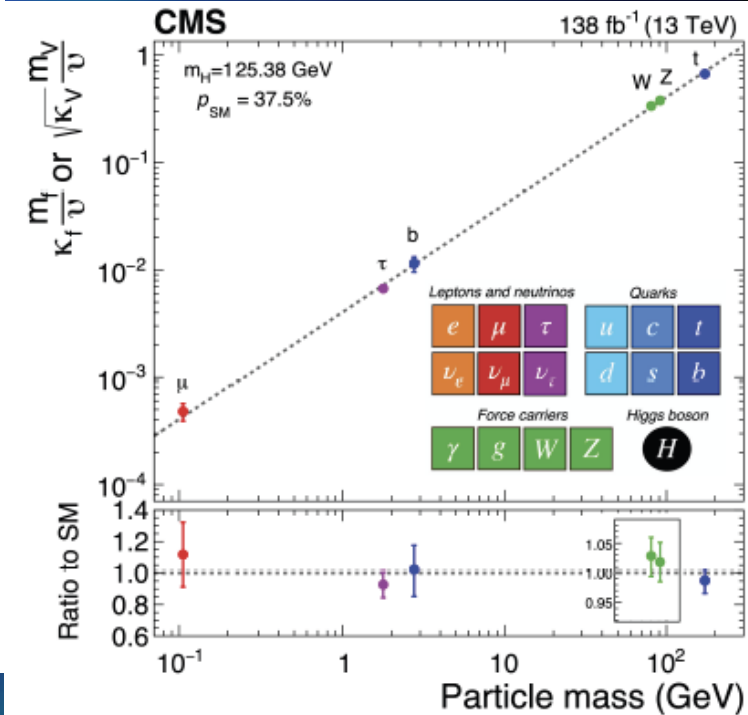
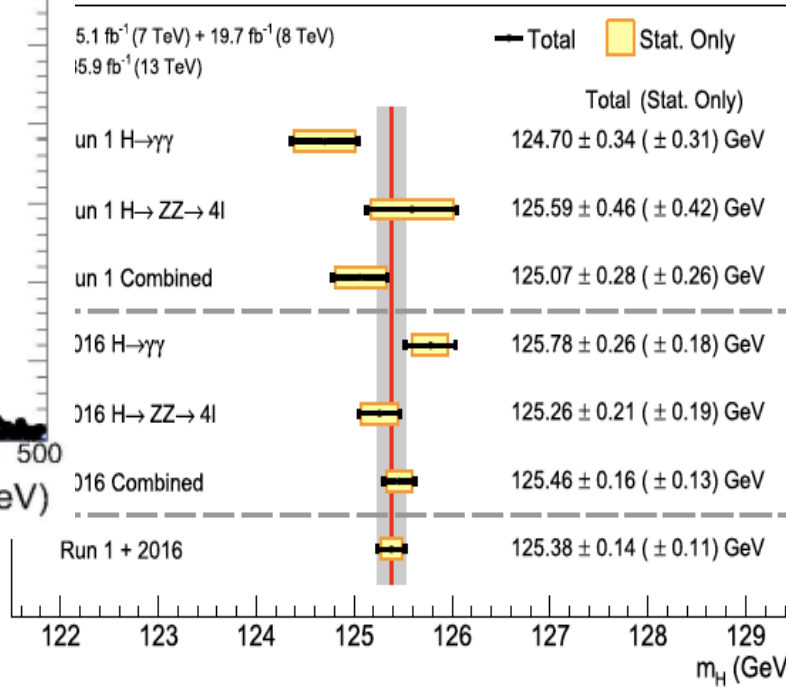
- In 2012 SUSY people were happy to say that $h(125)$ can be the first discovered SUSY particle



10 years after the Higgs discovery

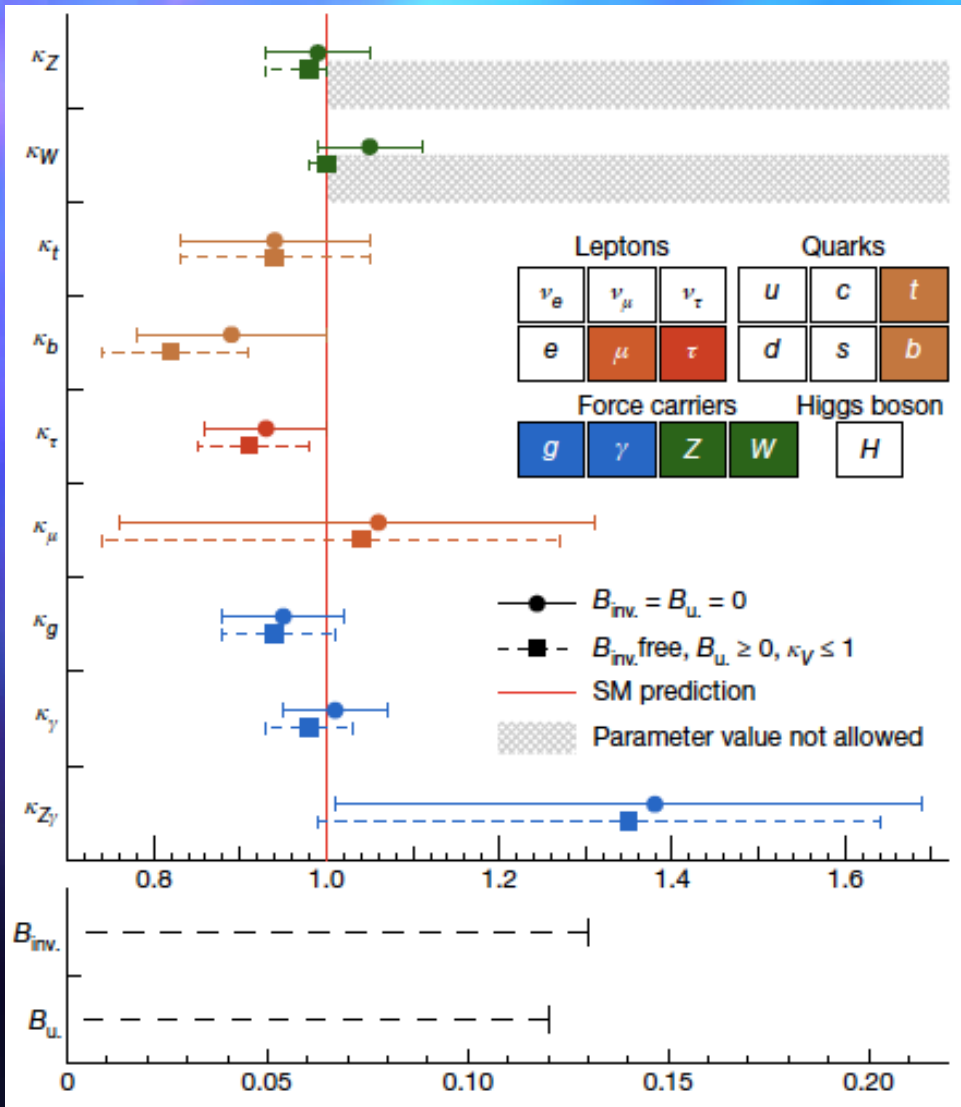


$$m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$$



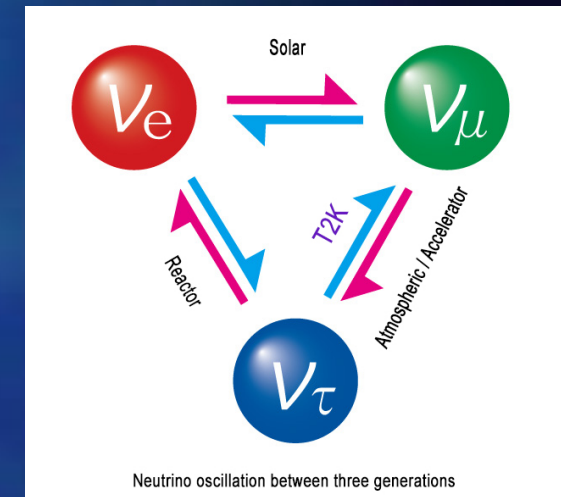
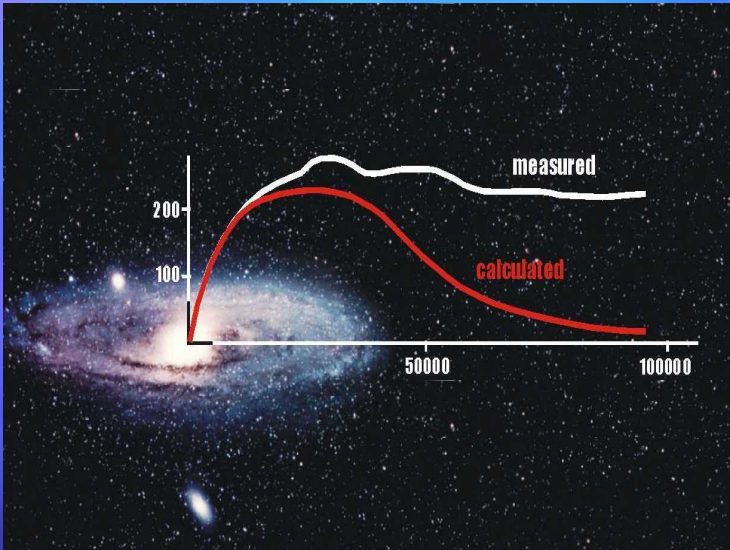
- Higgs mass: 125.38 GeV with 0.1% precision
- Couplings to the SM particles: consistent with the SM predictions

Room for new physics



- Higgs to invisible decay mode: < 13%
- Higgs to undetected decay mode: < 12%

With the most successful SM, why care for BSM?



➤ Evidence for Beyond SM (BSM)

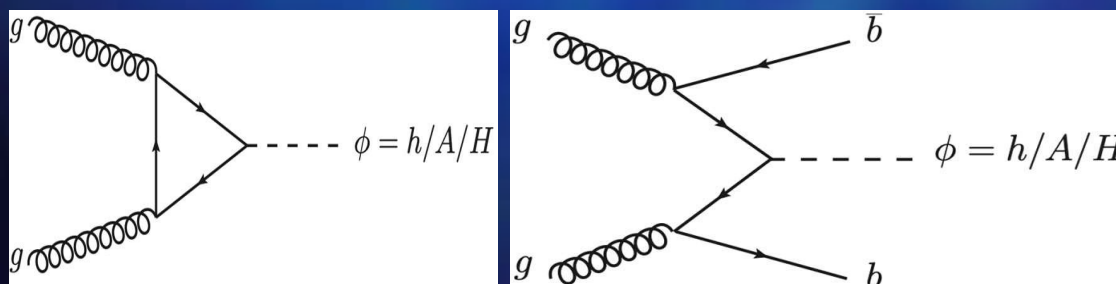
- Dark matter, matter-antimatter asymmetry, neutrino mass
- Naturalness

BSM Higgs

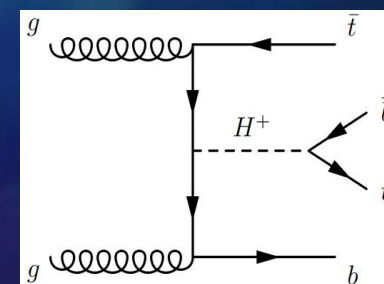
- Many BSM theories predict extended Higgs sector
- **Two-Higgs-Doublet models (2HDM) such as in SUSY:** five Higgs bosons
 - 2 neutral CP even (h, H), 1 neutral CP odd (A), 2 charged Higgs ($H^{+/-}$)
 - MSSM ($m_A, \tan \beta$): $h= h_{125}$, 2HDM Type-I/II: $h/H= h_{125}$
- **NMSSM: 2HDM + Singlet:** $h_1, h_2, h_3, a_1, a_2, h^\pm$ ($h_1 / h_2 = h_{125}$)
- Triplet model: double charged Higgs bosons ($H^{++/-}$)

- **Find additional Higgs bosons**
- Find non-SM decay of $h(125)$ particle
- Precision measurements of $h(125)$ particle

Neutral Higgs Production



Charged Higgs Production



Searches for Heavy Neutral Higgs

- Recent Run 2 results on direct decays of H/A
- Mostly focused on MSSM and generic 2HDM



2020



2023

$A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$A \rightarrow \mu\mu (+ b)$
$bb (\varphi \rightarrow bb)$
$X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow WW^{(*)}WW^{(*)}$
$X \rightarrow Z/W/H \rightarrow qq\gamma/qq\gamma/bb\gamma$
$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow llbb$
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l / ll\nu\nu$
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow llbb/\nu\nu bb$
$A \rightarrow WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu qq$

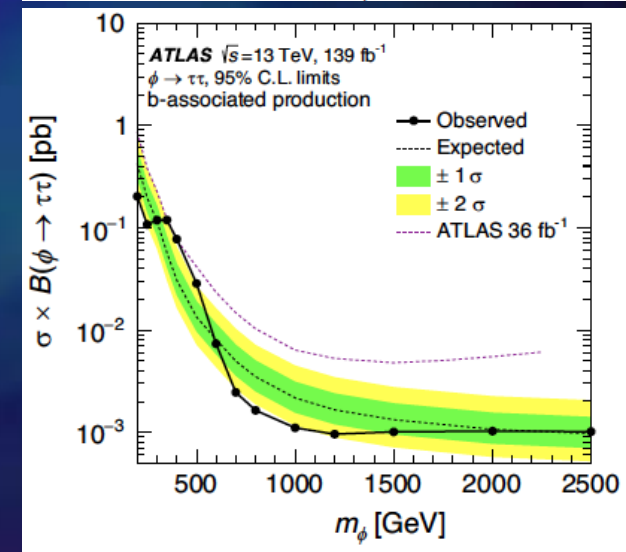
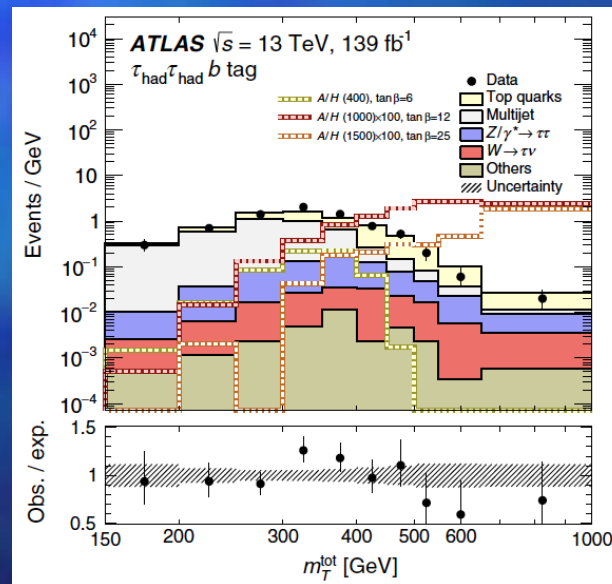
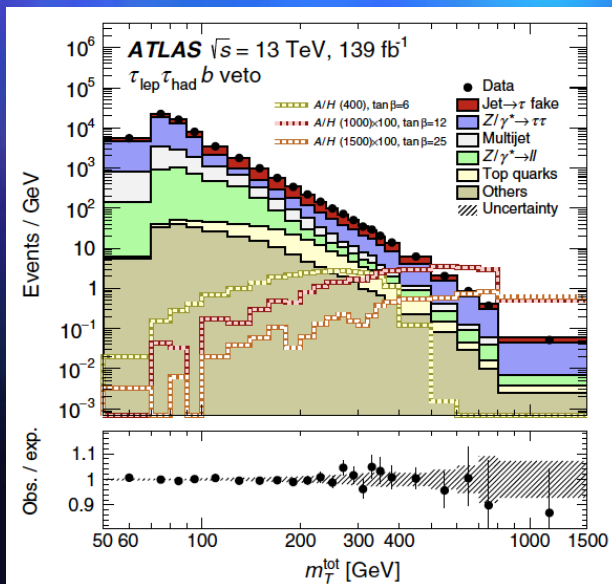
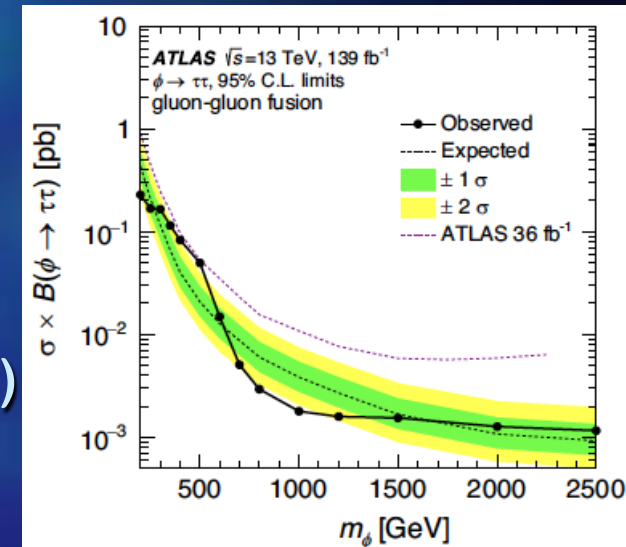
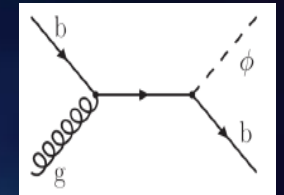
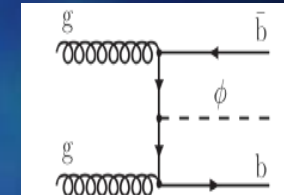
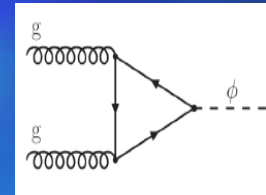
$A \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow \tau ll$
$H \rightarrow ZA \rightarrow llbb$
$X \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu / l\nu 2q$
$A \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$H/A \rightarrow tt$
$A \rightarrow Zh$
$A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$A/H \rightarrow bb$
$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l / 2l2q / 2l2\nu$

$H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$	ATLAS
$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$	CMS
$VH/ttH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$	CMS
$ttH/A \rightarrow tttt$	ATLAS
$FCNC t \rightarrow qX \rightarrow qbb$	ATLAS
$A \rightarrow ah \rightarrow \chi\chi\tau\tau$	ATLAS
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Zbb$	ATLAS
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	CMS
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$	ATLAS
$WH \rightarrow WWW$	ATLAS
$VH \rightarrow llhh/l\nu hh$	ATLAS
$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$	CMS
$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbbb$	CMS
$H \rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow bbbb$	CMS
$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow WW/WW\tau\tau/\tau\tau\tau\tau$	CMS
$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbWW/bb\tau\tau$	CMS
$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ATLAS



Neutral Higgs, $\phi(H/A) \rightarrow \tau \tau$

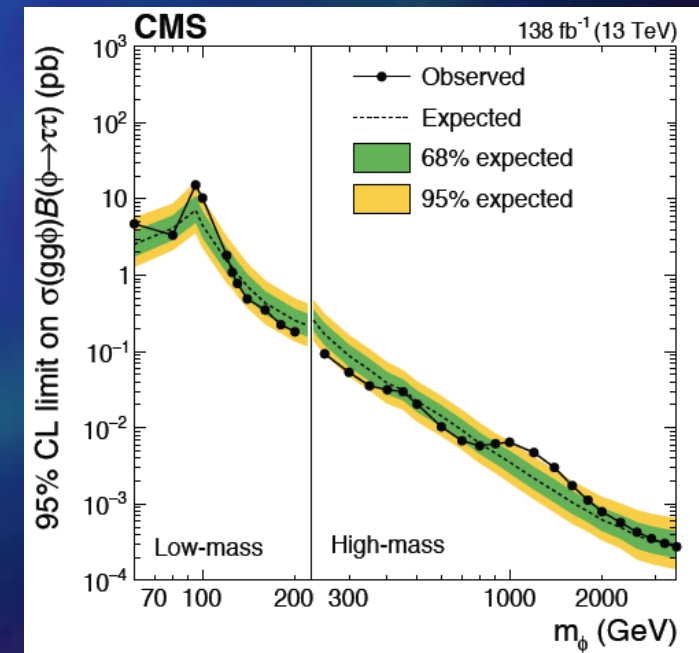
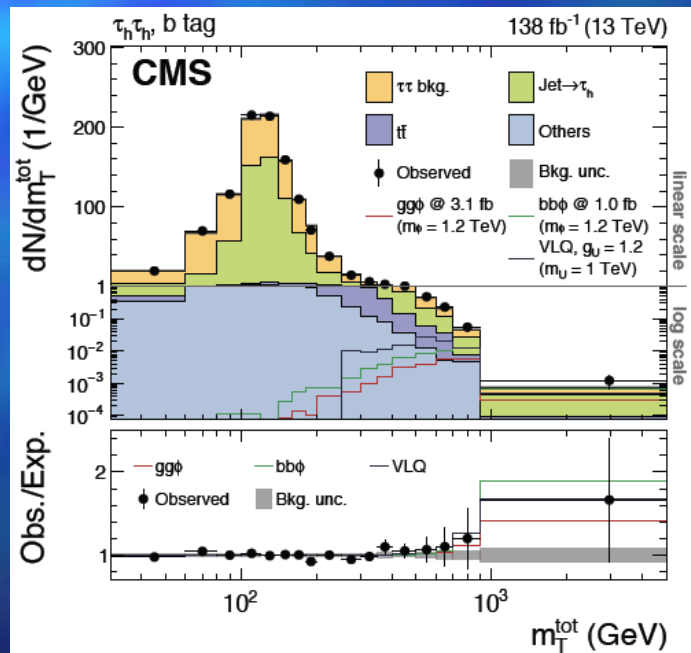
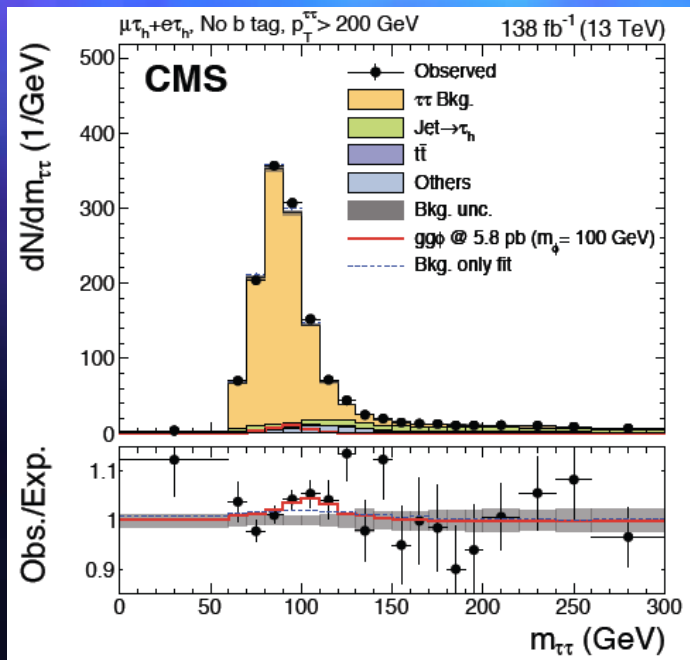
- ATLAS full Run 2 result with 139 fb⁻¹
- $\tau_{lep} \tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{had} \tau_{had}$ channels:
b-veto and b-tag category
- BDT to distinguish jet from τ , or e/μ from τ
(improved tau ID and optimization)
- Small excess observed at $m=400$ GeV:
2.2 σ (ggF), 2.7 σ (bbH) at $m=400$ GeV
- But no excess from '16 CMS data (full results?)





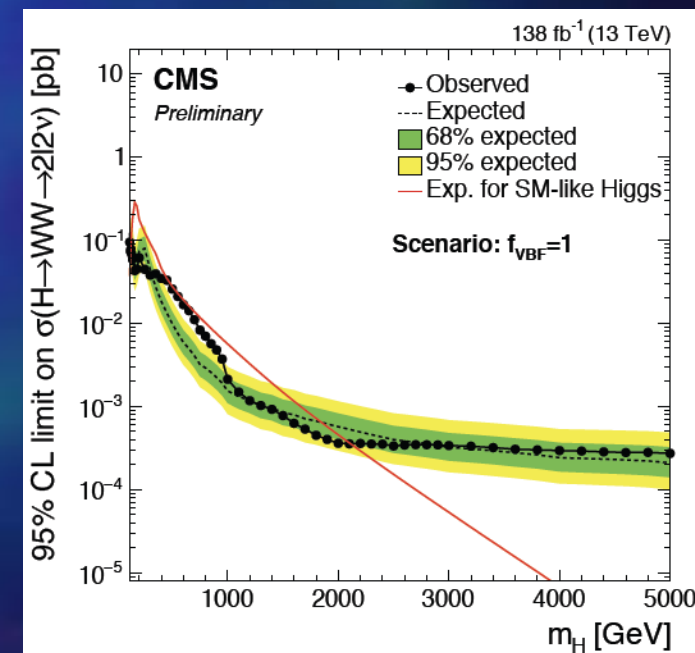
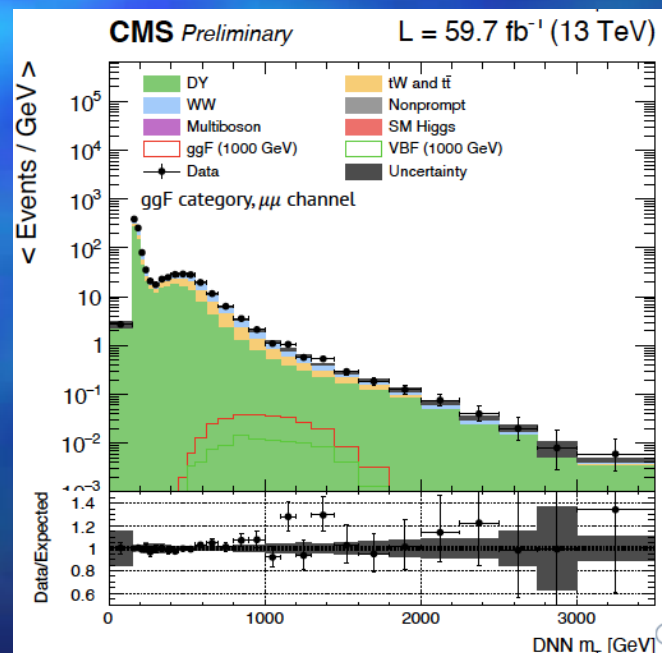
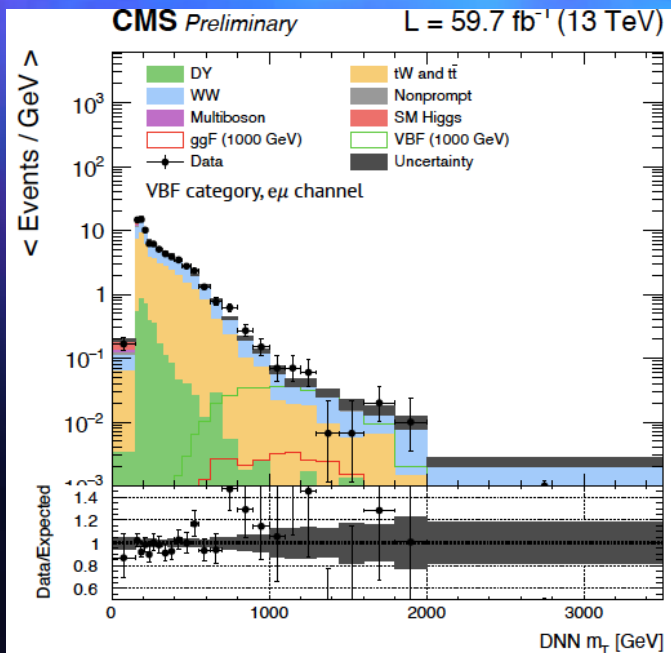
Updated results on $\phi(H/A) \rightarrow \tau \tau$

- Include $\tau_e \tau_\mu$, $\tau_{lep} \tau_{had}$, $\tau_{had} \tau_{had}$ channels:
- Use number of b -tagged jets
- Low / High mass search: $m_{\tau\tau}$, m_T^{tot}
- No ATLAS excess shown at 400 GeV, but two excesses: at 3.1σ 100 GeV and 2.8σ at 1.2 TeV
- Limits are interpreted in the MSSM scenarios and heavy Higgs boson below 350 GeV excluded.



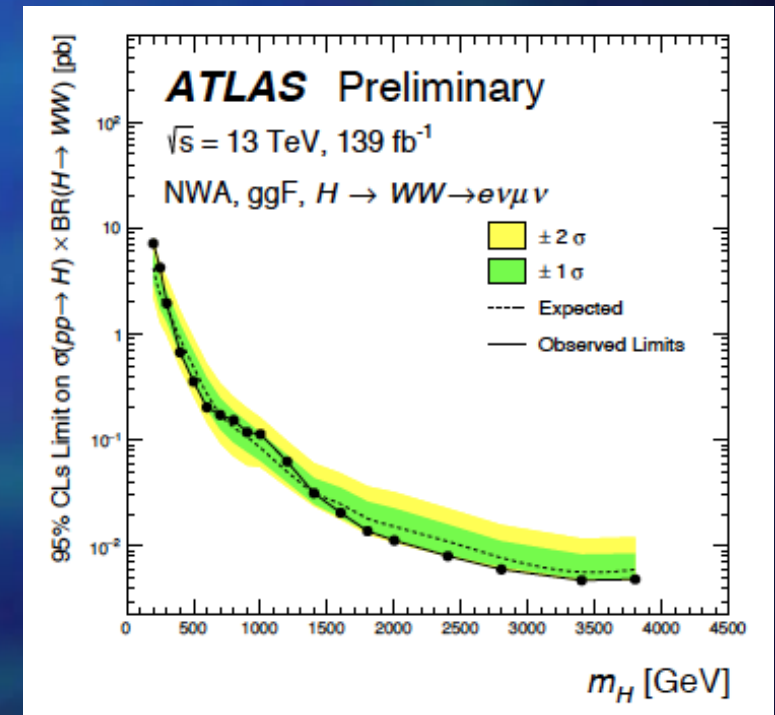
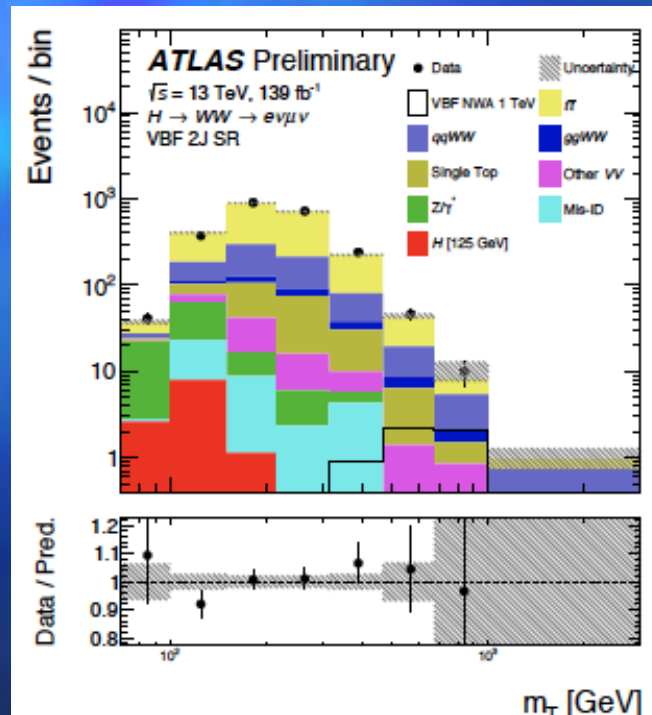
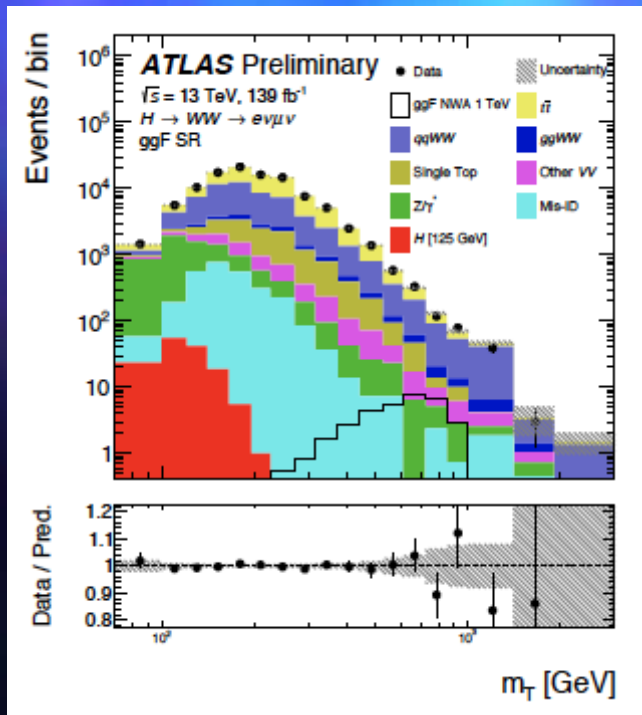
$H \rightarrow WW (\rightarrow 2l 2\nu)$

- Search for heavy Higgs in ggF and VBF production in a mass range: 150-5000 GeV
- Dilepton channels ($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu + MET$): updated to Run2 from '16 data
- Dominant bkgds: top, DY, WW
- Use two DNNs to classify signal ggF, VBF, and bkgds and to regress H mass (DNN m_T) that is fitted
- No significant excess over SM predictions, exclusion limit on $\sigma \times B$
- Largest excess 3.8σ at 650 GeV (only VBF) and 2.6σ (ggF) at 950 GeV



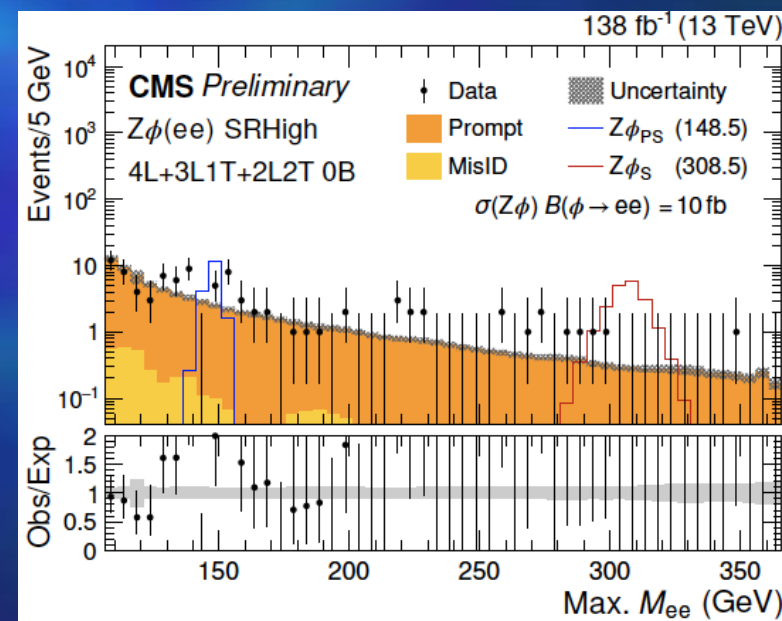
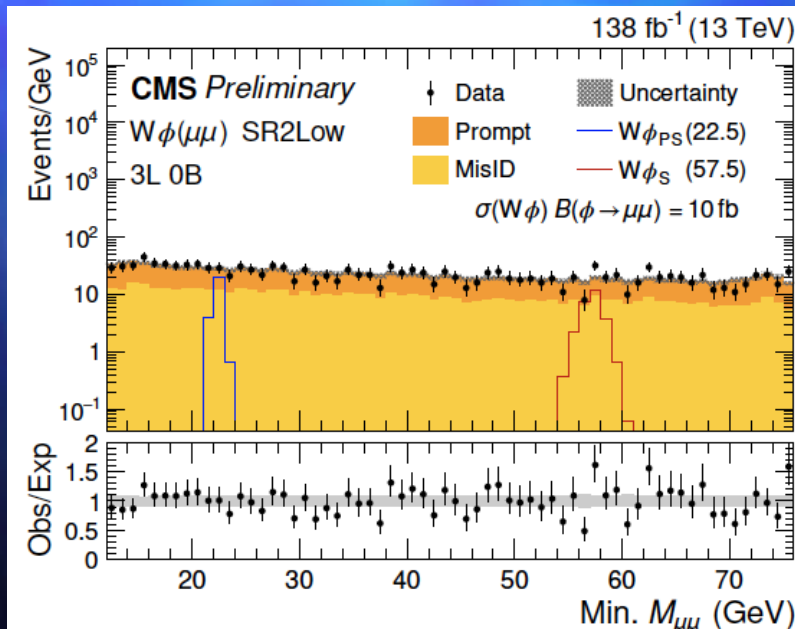
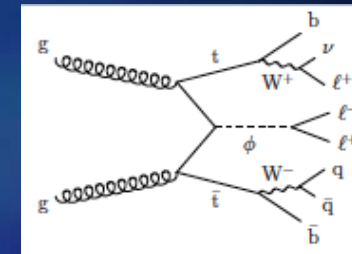
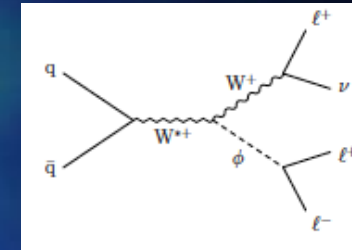
$H \rightarrow WW (\rightarrow 2l 2\nu)$

- Search in e- μ channel only in a mass range: 200 – 6000 GeV
- 3 event category: ggF (2l), VBF (2l+ 1 jet), VBF (2l+ 2 jets)
- Dominant bkgds in tt, Wt, WW
- Use transverse mass, m_T for signal extraction
- No significant excess over SM predictions, exclusion limit on $\sigma \times B$



VH/ttH (H → ll/ττ)

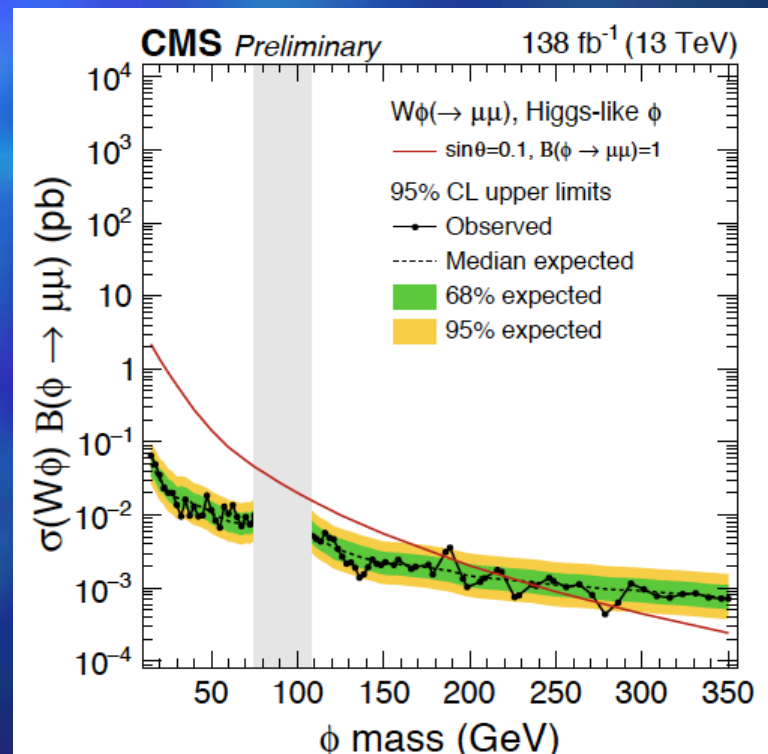
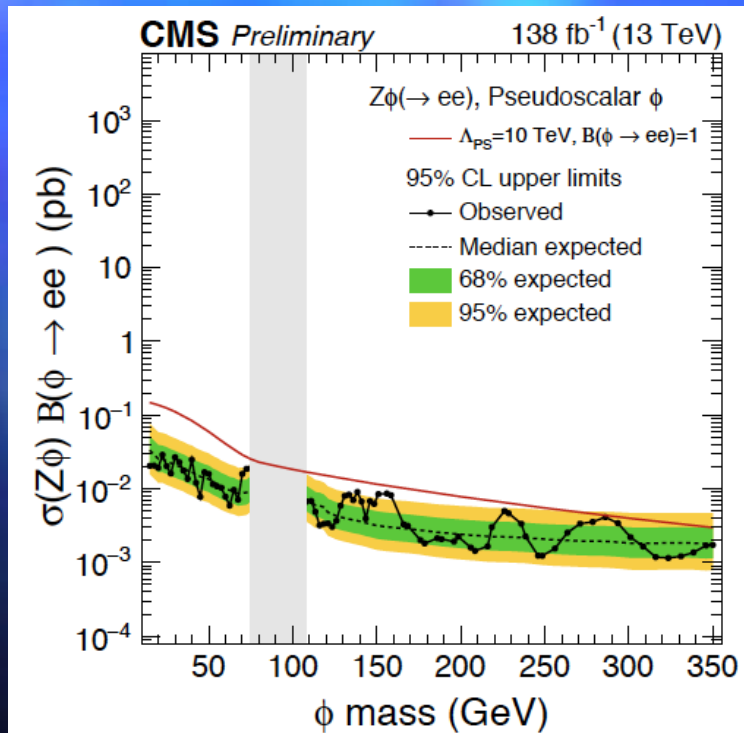
- Search for high mass H in ZH, WH, ttH in dielectron channels
- Use 3l or 4l (e, μ, τ)
- Dilepton channels (ee, μμ, eμ + MET)
- Dominant bkgds: WW, WZ, ZZ, ttZ,
- Discriminating variable: min M_{ll} (low), max M_{ll} (high)
- No significant excess over SM predictions





VH/ttH ($H \rightarrow II/\tau\tau$)

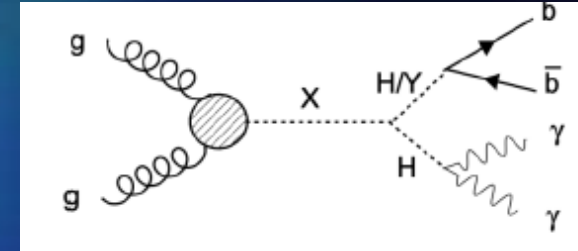
- No significant excess over SM predictions
- Set on exclusion limit on $\sigma \times B$
- Largest excess 2.9σ at 156 GeV in ee channel



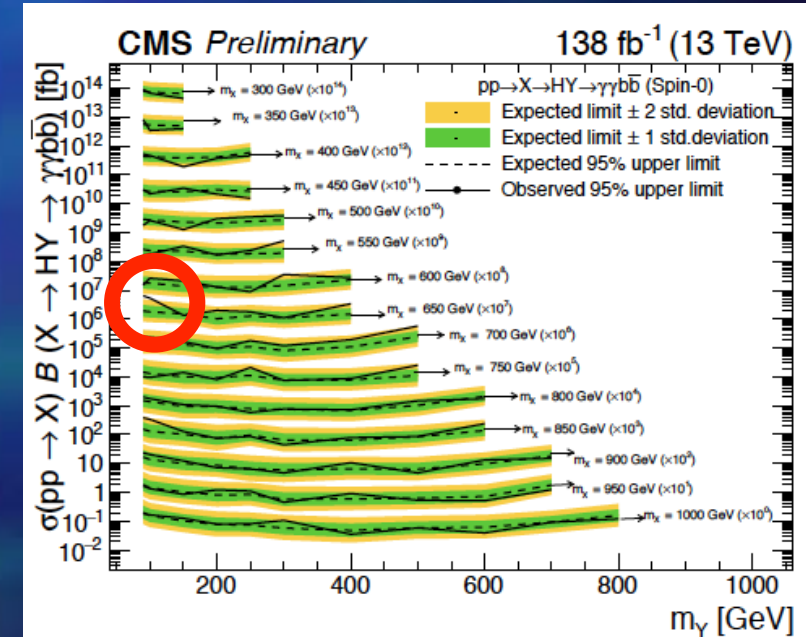
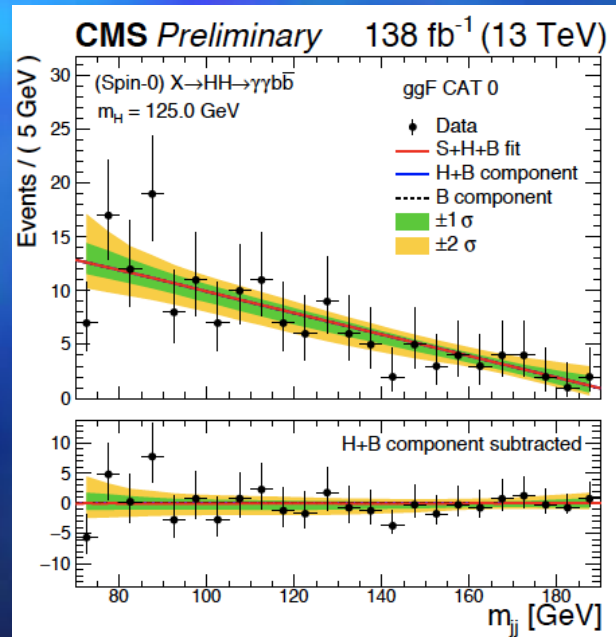
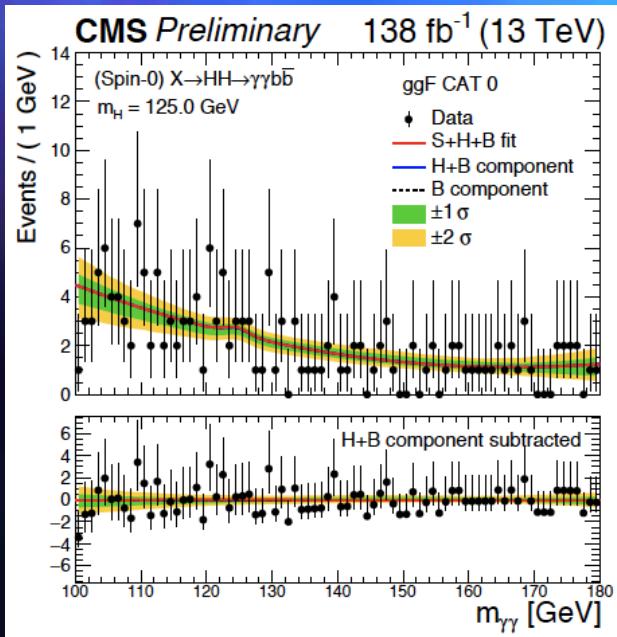


$H(A) \rightarrow ah_{125} \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$

- Search for heavy Higgs decaying to a light Higgs and SM Higgs boson in NMSSM: 2HDM+S
- Dominant bkgds in ttH , bbH , γ +jets
- Use BDT and MX variable to categories events
- A parametric fit in the $(m_{\gamma\gamma}, m_{jj})$
- No significant excess over SM predictions
- Largest excess 3.8σ at $(m_H, m_a) = (650, 90)$ GeV

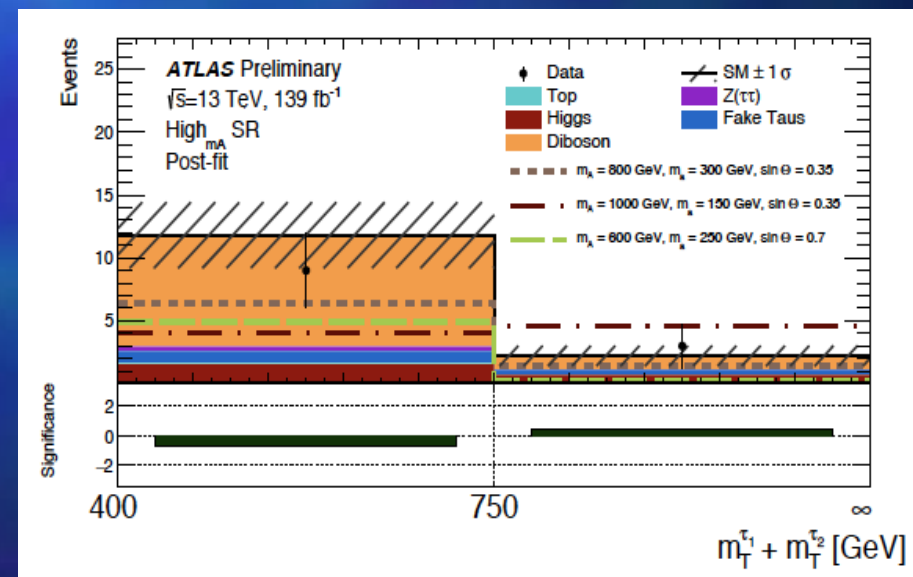
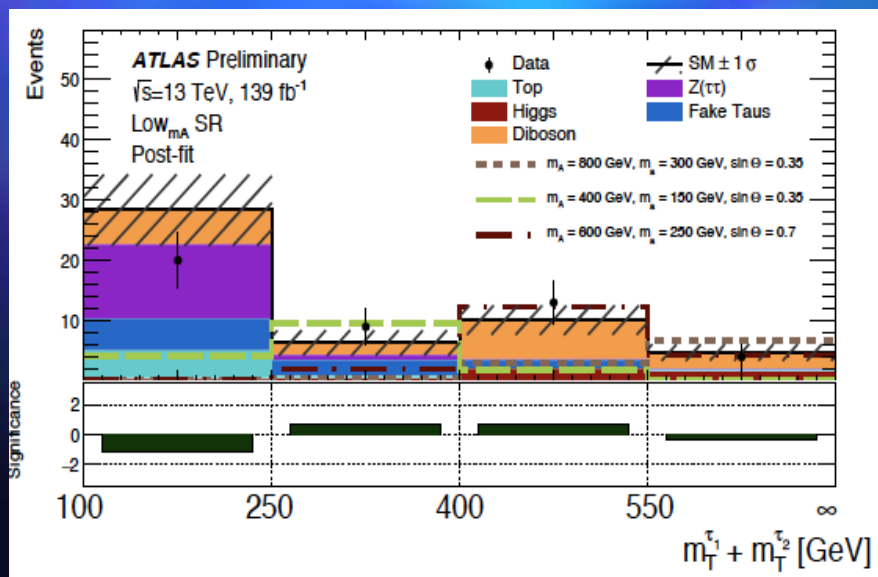
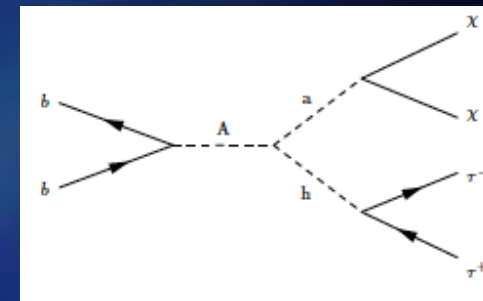
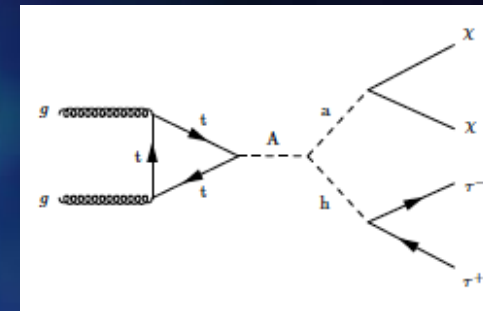


CMS-PAS-EXO-21-011



$A \rightarrow ah_{125} \rightarrow \chi\chi\tau\tau$

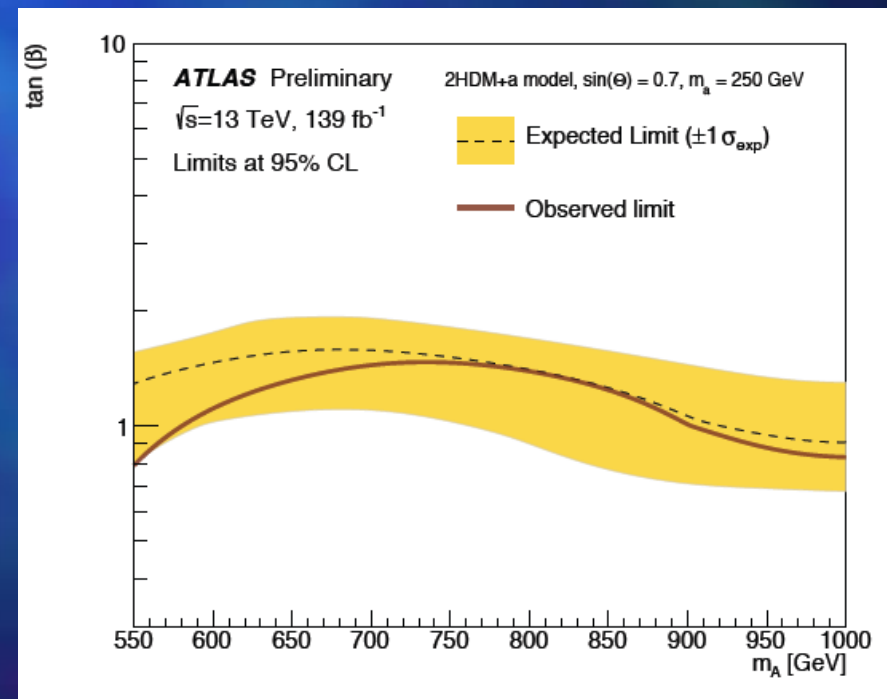
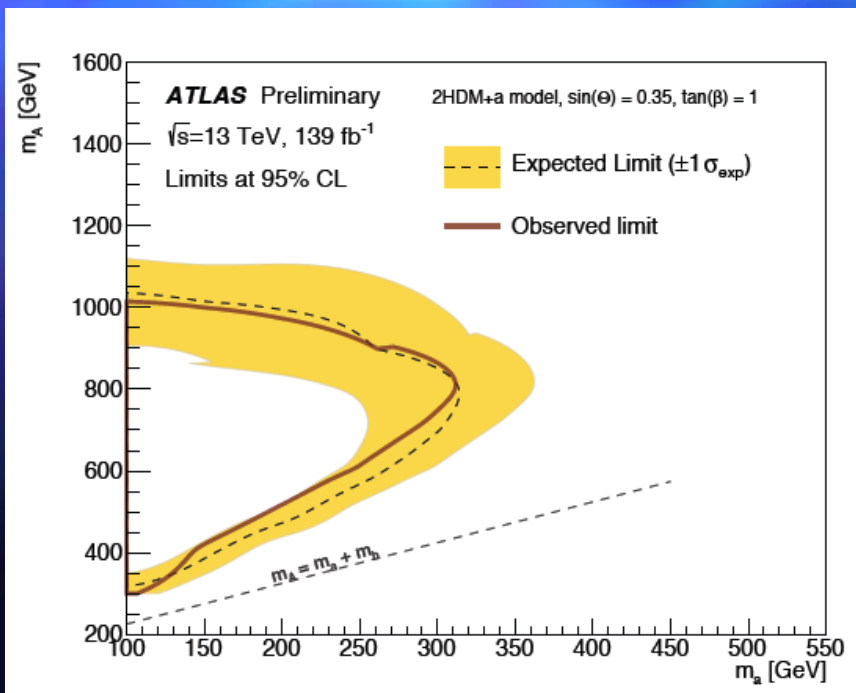
- Search for high mass H in dark matter decay channels with two tau leptons
- Additional pseudo-scalar singlet couples to DM candidate ($m_\chi = 10$ GeV) in 2HDM+S model
- Dominant bkgds in $\tau\tau$ and multi-jets
- Discriminating variable: transverse mass $m_T^{\tau^1} + m_T^{\tau^2}$
- No significant excess over SM predictions





$A \rightarrow ah \rightarrow \chi\chi\tau\tau$

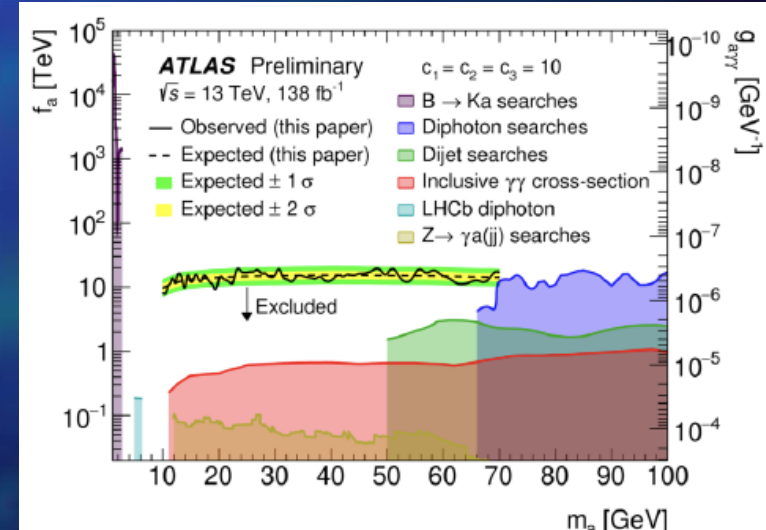
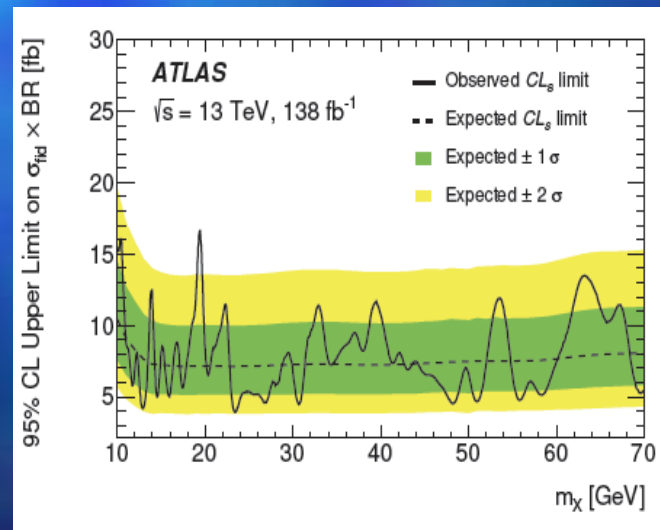
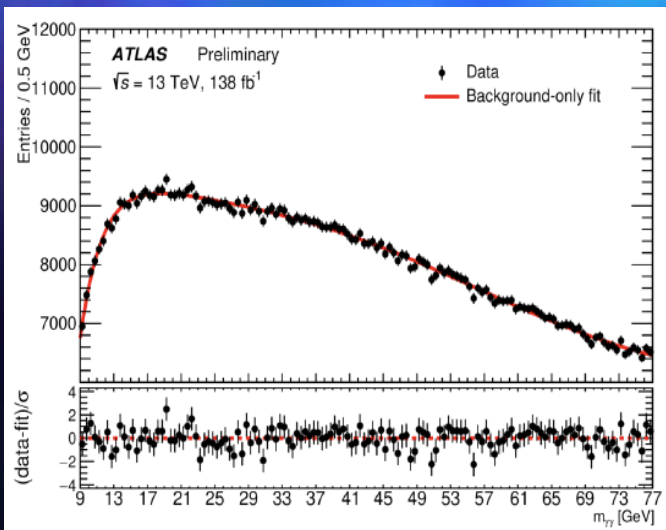
- No significant excess over SM predictions
- Set on model independent limit on σ : $<0.04\sim 0.08$ fb
- Limits interpreted in 2HDM+a model scenario
- Pseudo-scalar singlets with masses up to 300 GeV are excluded for $m_A=800$ GeV
- Signals in $\tan\beta < 1$ are excluded for $m_A=900$ GeV





$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (boosted)

- First LHC search for generic $\gamma\gamma$ resonance in the mass range from 10 to 70 GeV
- Use special type of events with $pt(\gamma\gamma) > 50$ GeV to reach down to 10 GeV
- Complex analytic function to model bkgds (low mass turn-on & falling region)
- Discriminating variable: $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- No significant excess over SM predictions
- Largest excess 3.1σ at 19.4 GeV shown
- Observed limits are interpreted as a limit for axion-like-particle



Searches for charged Higgs

- Two single charged Higgs in 2HDM
- Other models extend to Higgs triplet: double charged Higgs



2023

2020

$H^{++}H^{-} \rightarrow 4W$

$H^{+} \rightarrow tb$

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

$H^{++}H^{-} \rightarrow 4l$

$H^{+} \rightarrow tb$ (hadronic)

$H^{+} \rightarrow tb$

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

$H^{+} \rightarrow cb$

$H^{+} \rightarrow WA$

$H^{++}H^{-} \rightarrow 4l$

$H^{\pm} \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow lll\nu$ ATLAS

VBF $H^{\pm} \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow lll\nu$ CMS

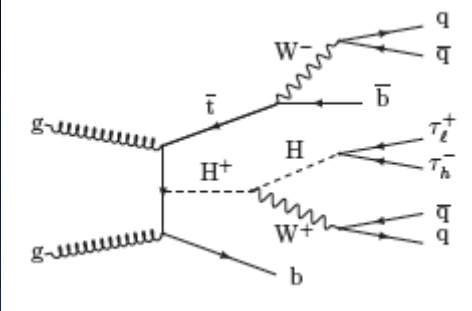
$H^{\pm} \rightarrow HW \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu/\tau\tau qq$ CMS

$H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp\mp} \rightarrow llll$ ATLAS

VBF $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ CMS

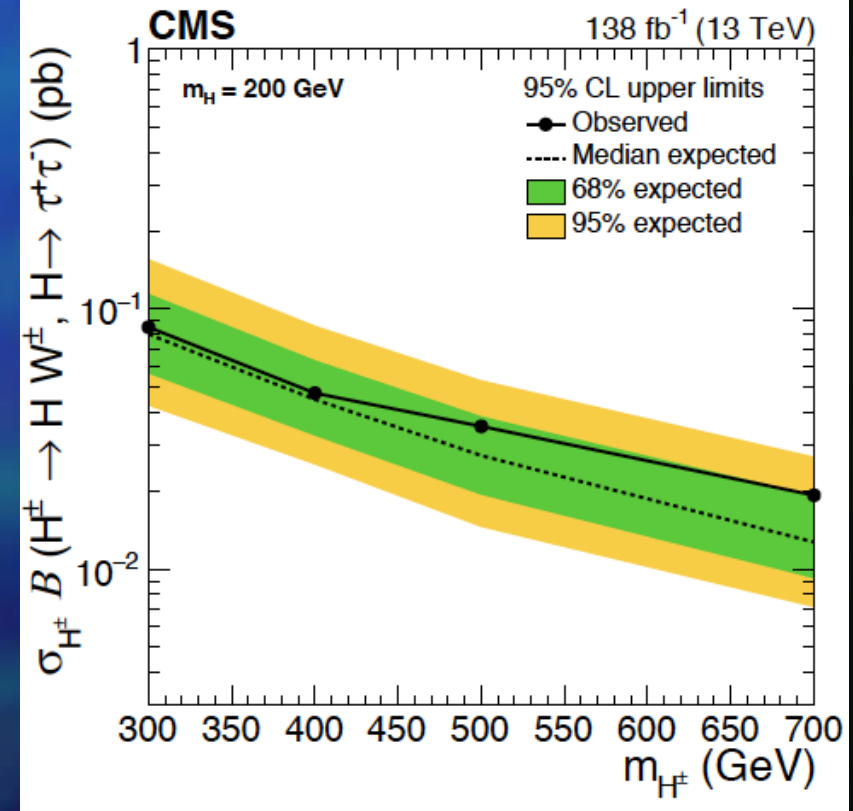
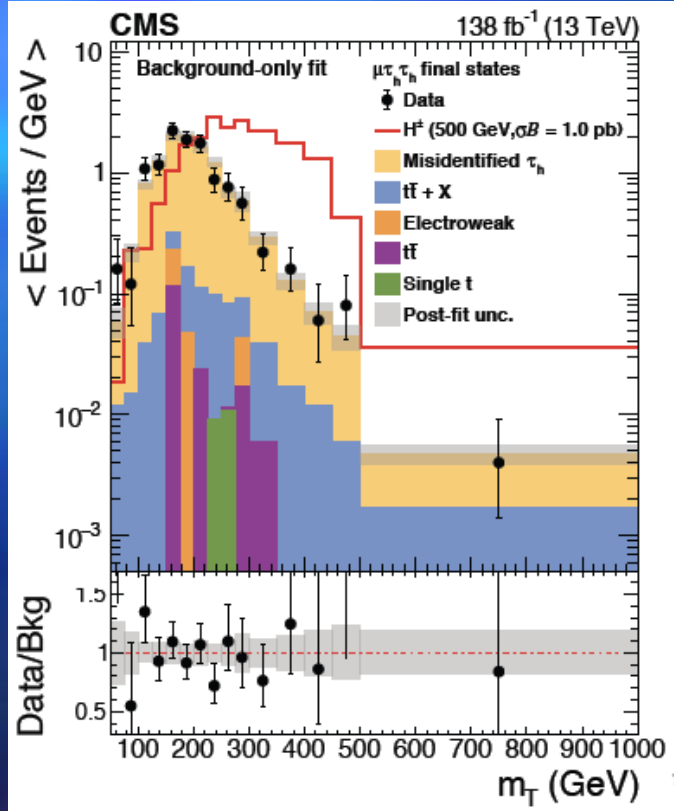
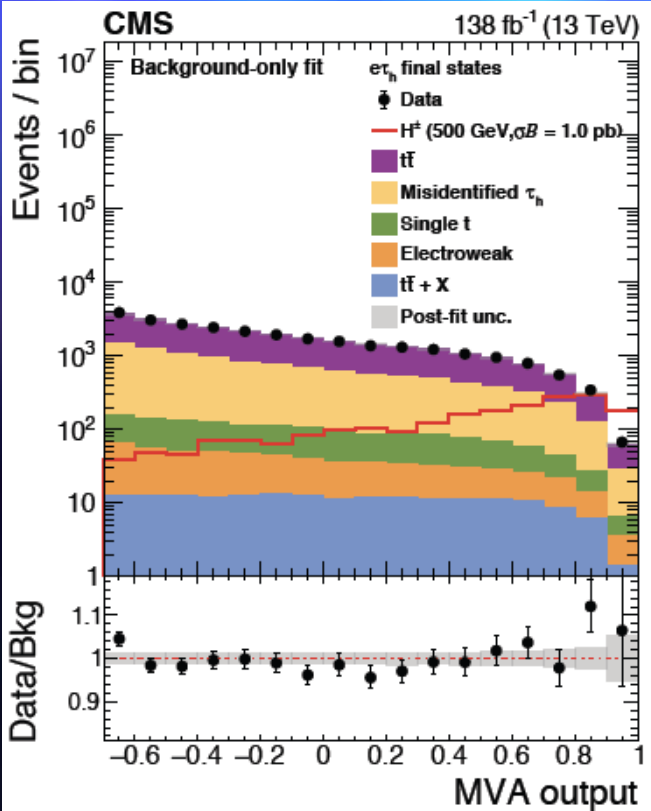


Heavy $H^\pm \rightarrow h_{125}W$, ($h \rightarrow \tau\tau$)



- Search for heavy Higgs in the region of 300-700 GeV
- Use $e/\mu \tau_{\text{had}}, e \tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}, \mu \tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ channels
- Hadronic top decays identified using NN-based tagger
- Dominant bkgds in $t\bar{t}$, V +jets
- Discriminating variable: $e/\mu \tau_{\text{had}}$ (BDT:MVA output), $e/\mu \tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (m_T)
- No significant excess over SM predictions

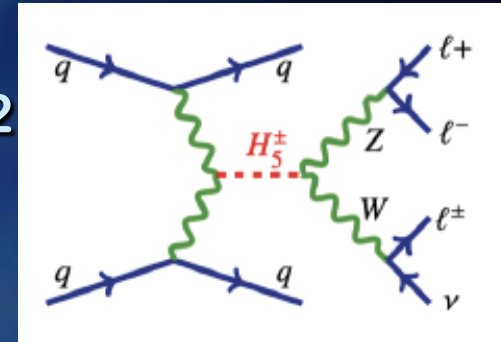
arXiv:2207.01046



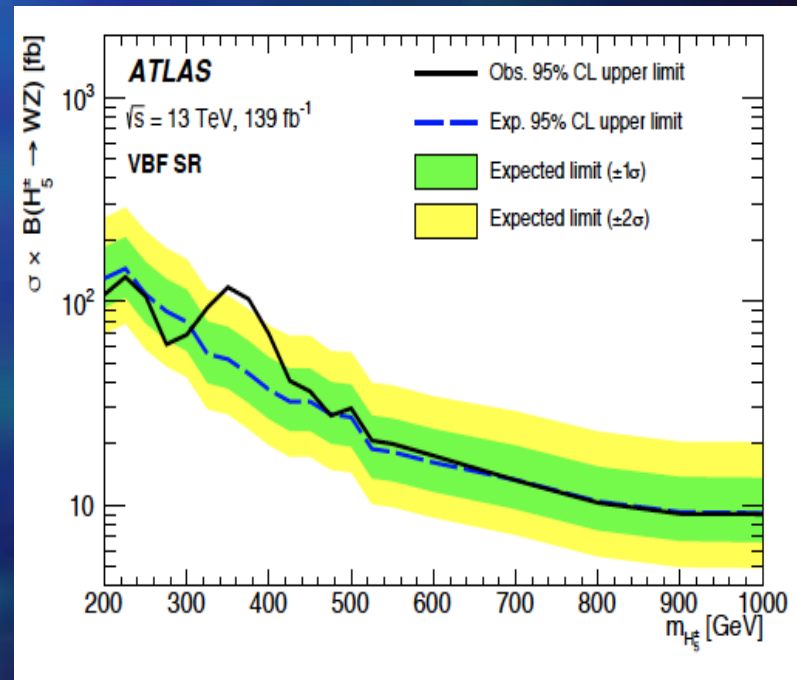
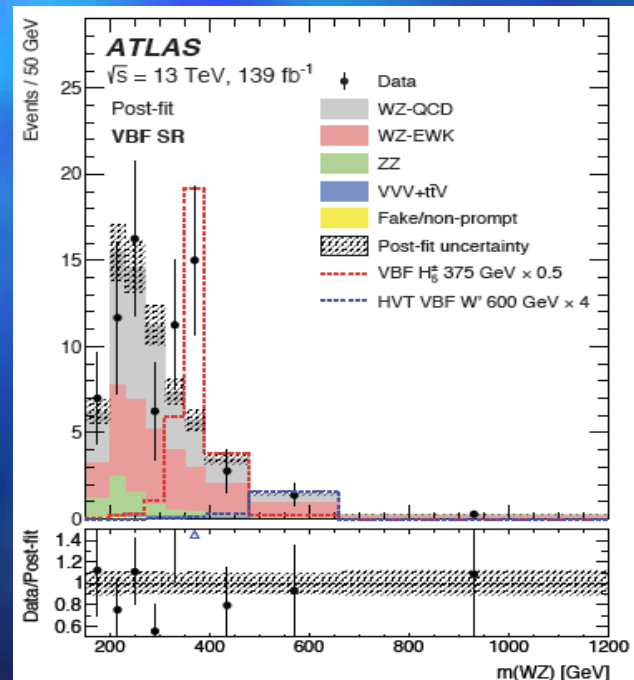
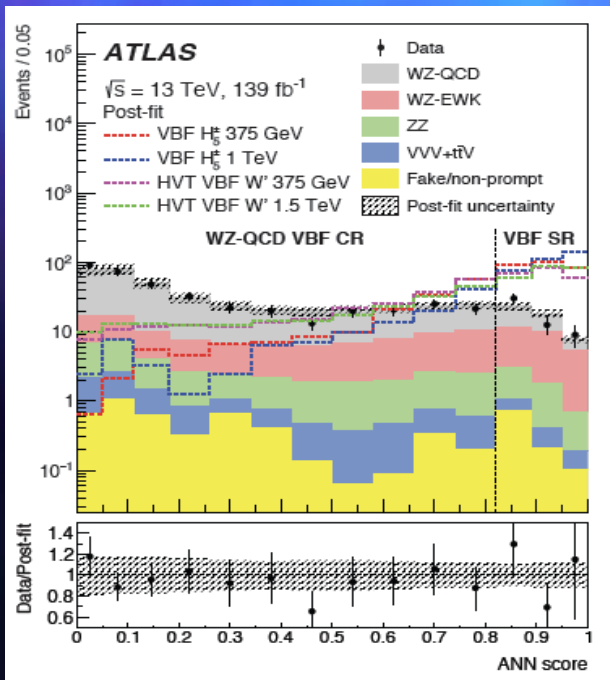


Heavy $H^\pm \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$

- Search for heavy Higgs to WZ decay in fully leptonic channel
- This channel is more sensitive for mass $< \sim 1$ TeV
- SR selection: 3l, MET, 2 VBF jets, $m_{jj} > 100$ GeV, ANN > 0.82
- Discriminating variable: $m(WZ)$
- No significant excess over SM predictions
- Largest excess 2.8σ at 375 GeV



arXiv:2207.03925



Summary

- LHC CMS, ATLAS experiments have done much better than expected in understanding detector and analysis technique
- So far, no evidence of BSM Higgs in extensive and vigorous searches.
- LHC stated new run, Run 3 from Feb 2022, with expected data of 300fb^{-1}
- We expect to have an another discovery after h_{125} with Run II, Run III and HL-LHC data
- So, Higgs potential is still GREAT!