

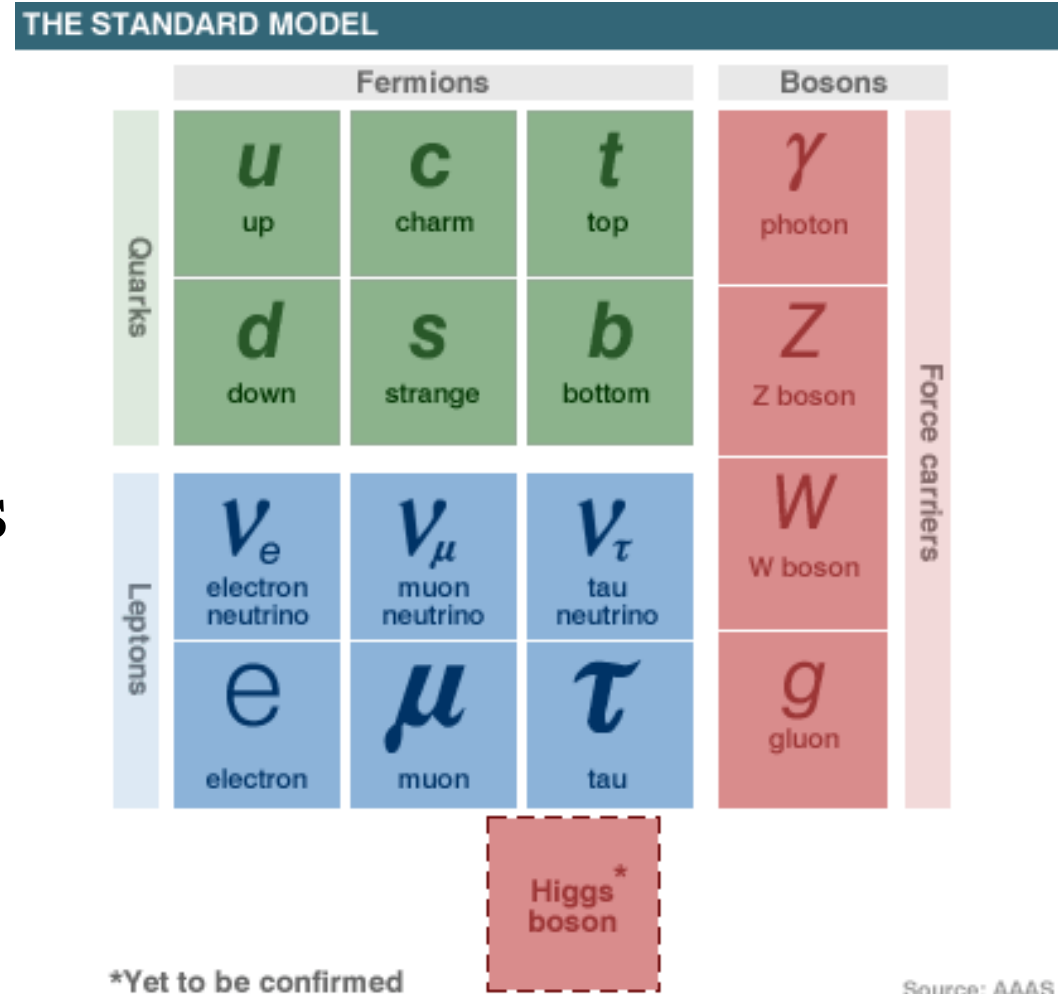
Looking For A (Nonstandard) Higgs Below 114 GeV at LHC

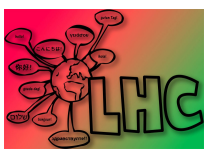
Spencer Chang (NYU)
SLAC Atlas Forum 2/28/07

SC, P.J. Fox, N. Weiner hep-ph/0608310, accepted PRL
SC, N. Weiner work in progress

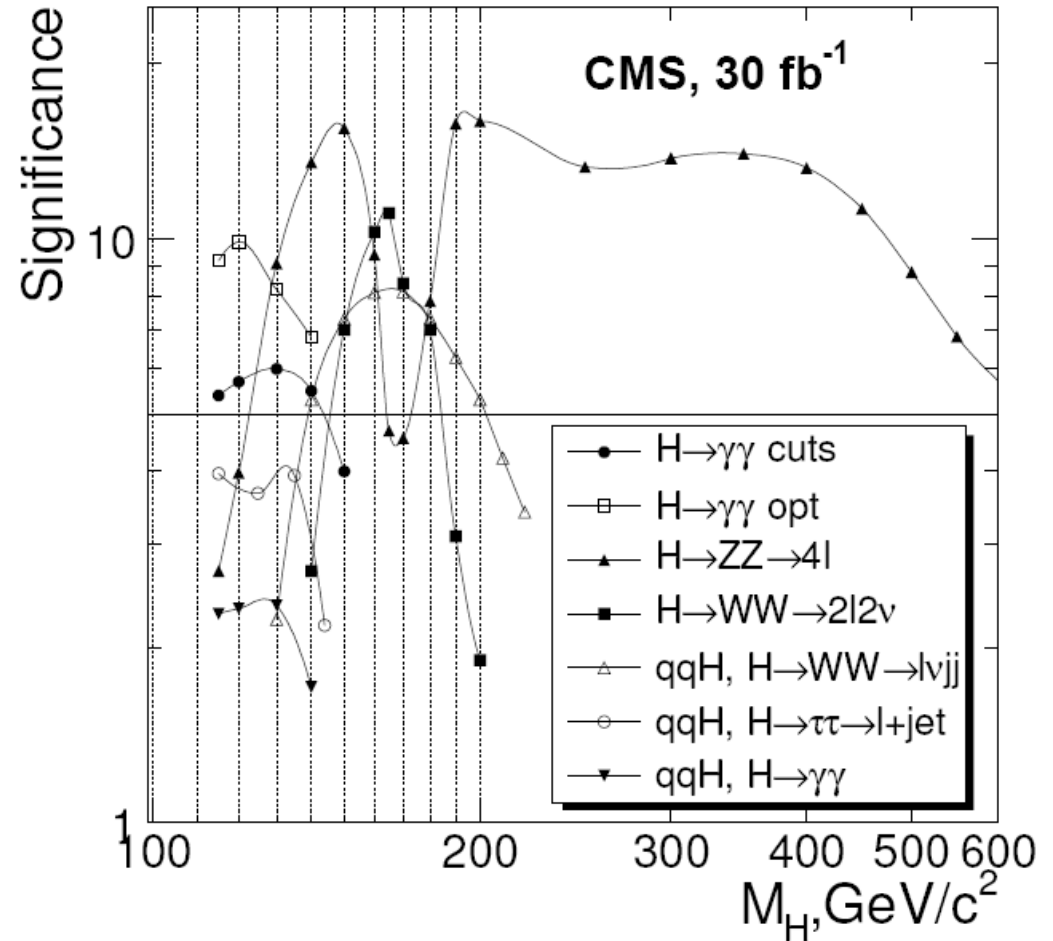
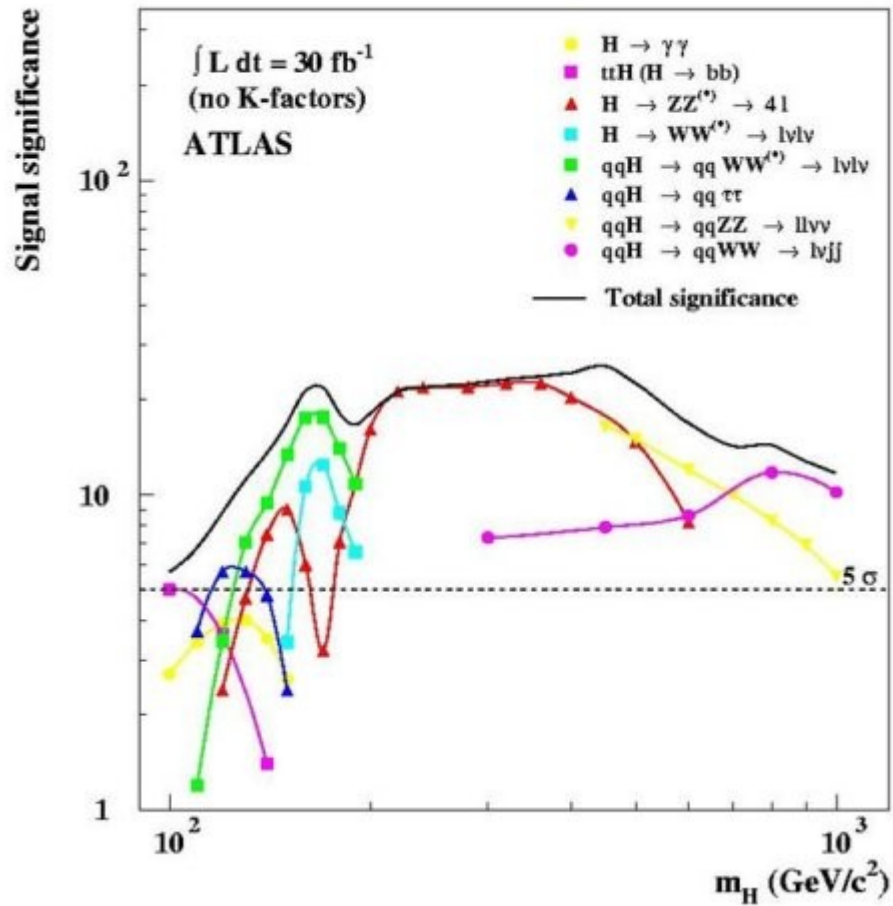
Where is the Higgs Boson?

- Missing Ingredient of Standard Model
- Comprehensive LEP search, mass limit > 114 GeV
- **Must find it!!!** Completes theory of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking (EWSB)
- Now up to Tevatron and LHC





Large Hadron Collider



Higgs Search has predicated design of Atlas/CMS for full coverage

SM Higgs Search Timeline

- Acquire luminosity, search in relevant channels, get 5σ discovery
- Measure mass, decay width, couplings, CP properties whenever possible
- Publish results for adoring scientists and public
- Await Nobel committee

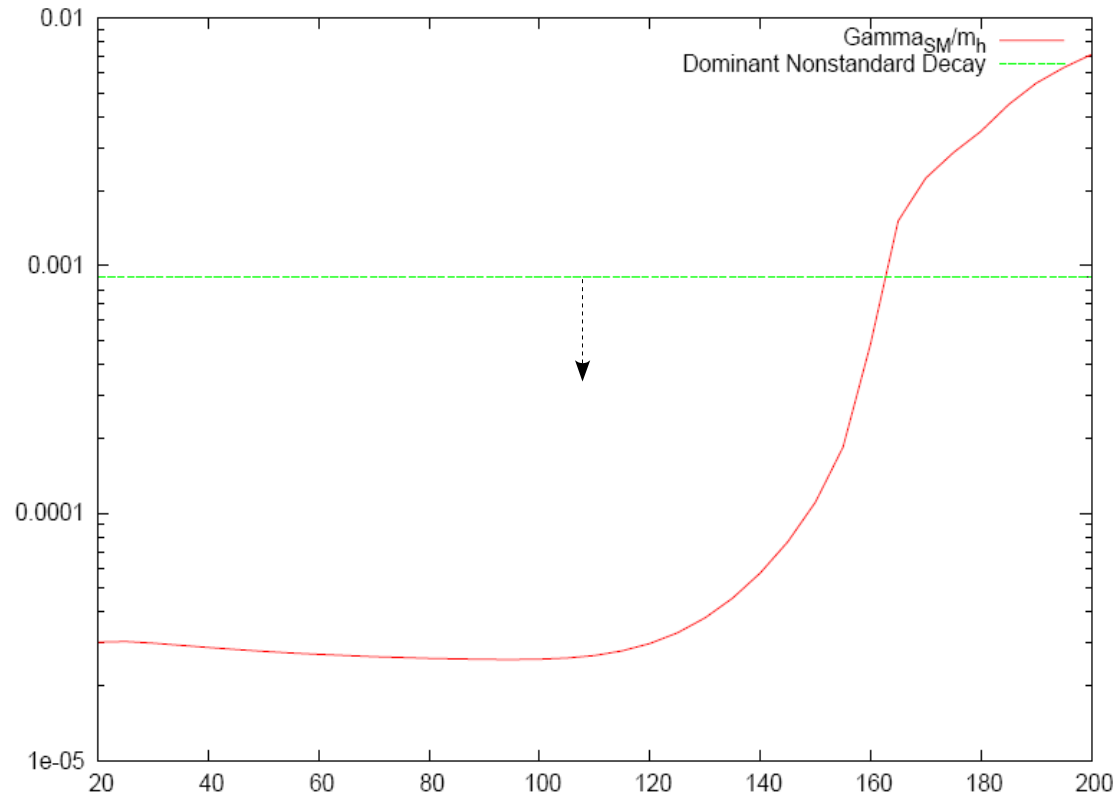


SM Higgs Search Timeline

- Acquire luminosity, search in relevant channels, get 5σ discovery
- Measure mass, decay width, couplings, CP properties whenever possible
- Publish results for adoring scientists and public
- Await Nobel committee
- But what if it isn't a Standard Model Higgs?

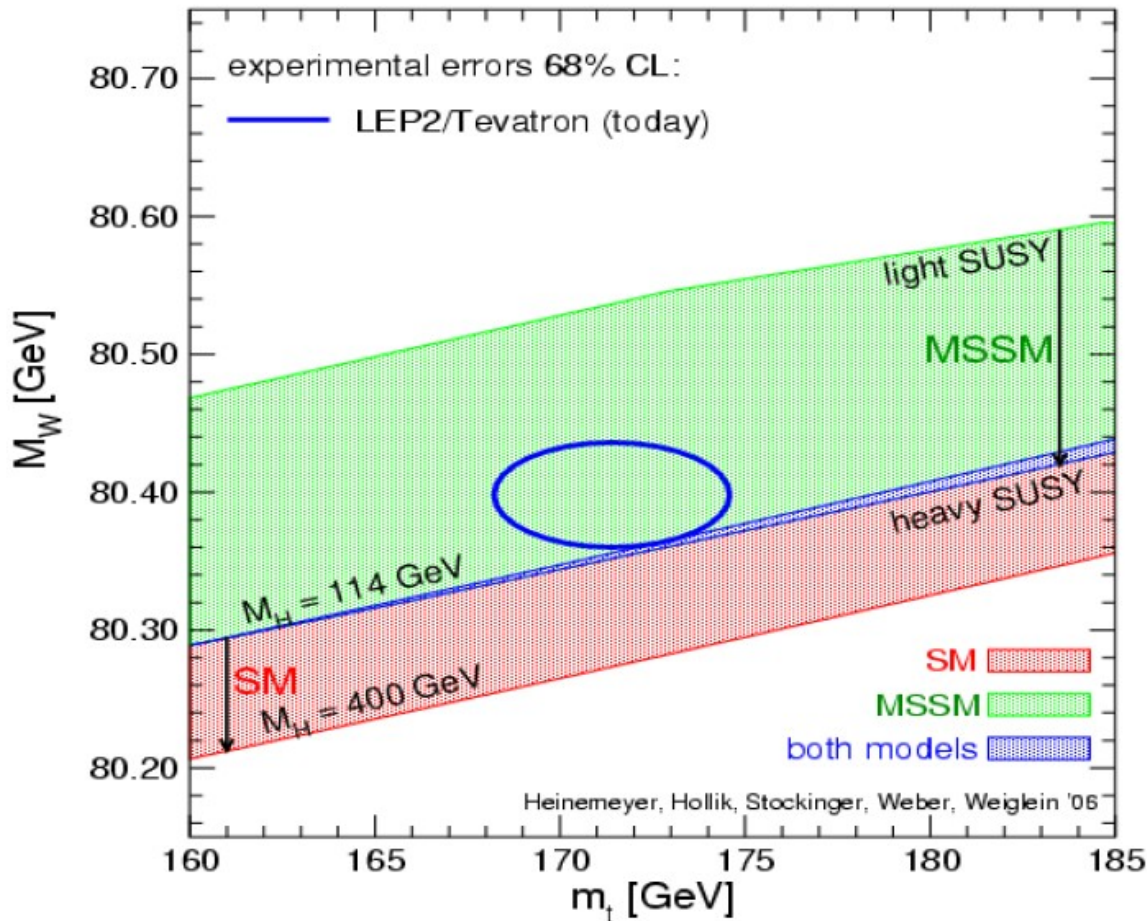
Extending the lamppost: A particular class of nonstandard Higgs

- A Higgs with standard couplings to SM fields, but nonstandard through couplings to **new** light fields
- New decay channels for the Higgs, now the dominant decay?
- Only possible below WW threshold



$$BR(h \rightarrow SM) = \frac{\Gamma_{SM}}{\Gamma_{SM} + \Gamma_{New}}$$

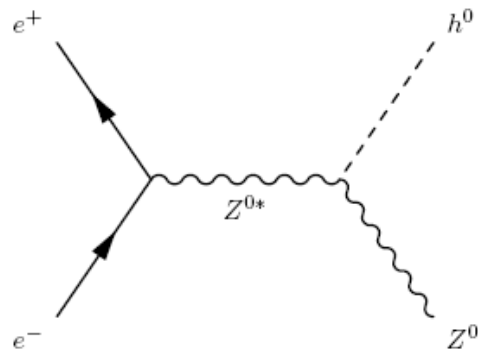
Corroborating Hints?



Preliminary inclusion of
CDF Run-II W mass

- **Experimental** – Precision electroweak observables (top, W) $m_h < 166$ GeV
- **Theoretical** – Light Higgses natural in BTSM theories (e.g. % level tuning for > 114 GeV in SUSY)

LEP Higgs Search



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z h$$

LEP comprehensively constrained two body Higgs decays \rightarrow nonstandard decays needed to evade LEP2 limit

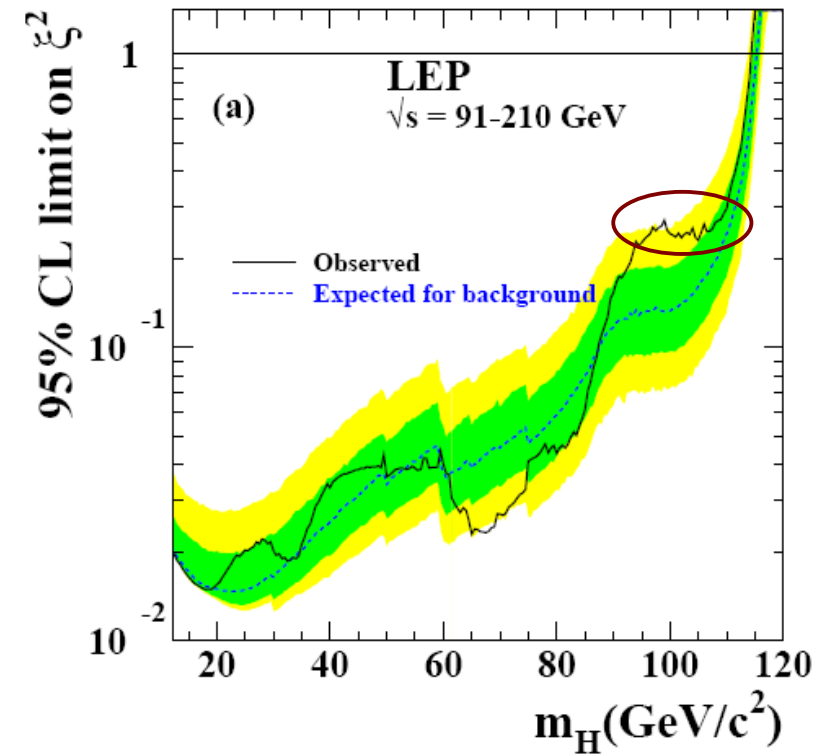
fermion-antifermion: b quarks, taus, light quarks

gauge boson pair: WW, ZZ, photons, gluons

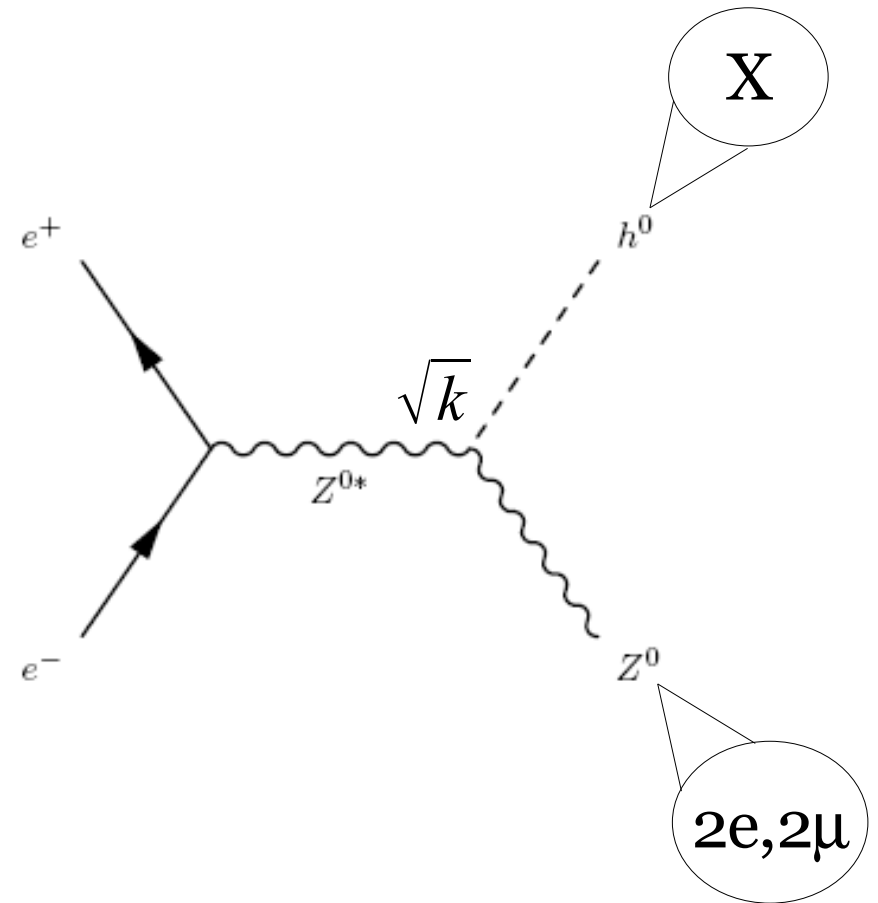
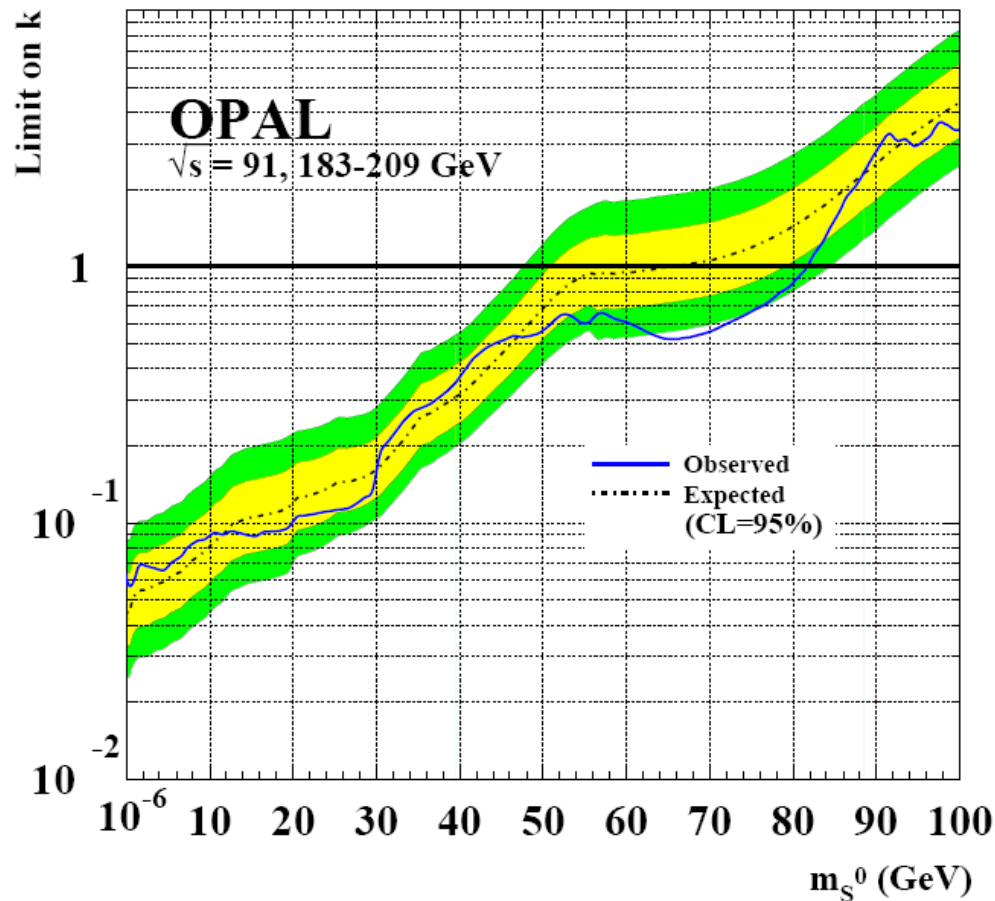
nonstandard: invisible decays, scalar cascades

SM Discovery Delayed?

- For a 100 GeV Higgs, $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{SM}) < .2$ (LEP2), luminosity needed for SM search increases by $1/\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{SM})^2$
- Roughly, necessary $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} > 25 * 20 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 500 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow \text{SLHC}$
- O(1) modes should be looked for if possible
 - Discover Higgs quicker
 - Discover the new states
 - Hints of BTSM theory?



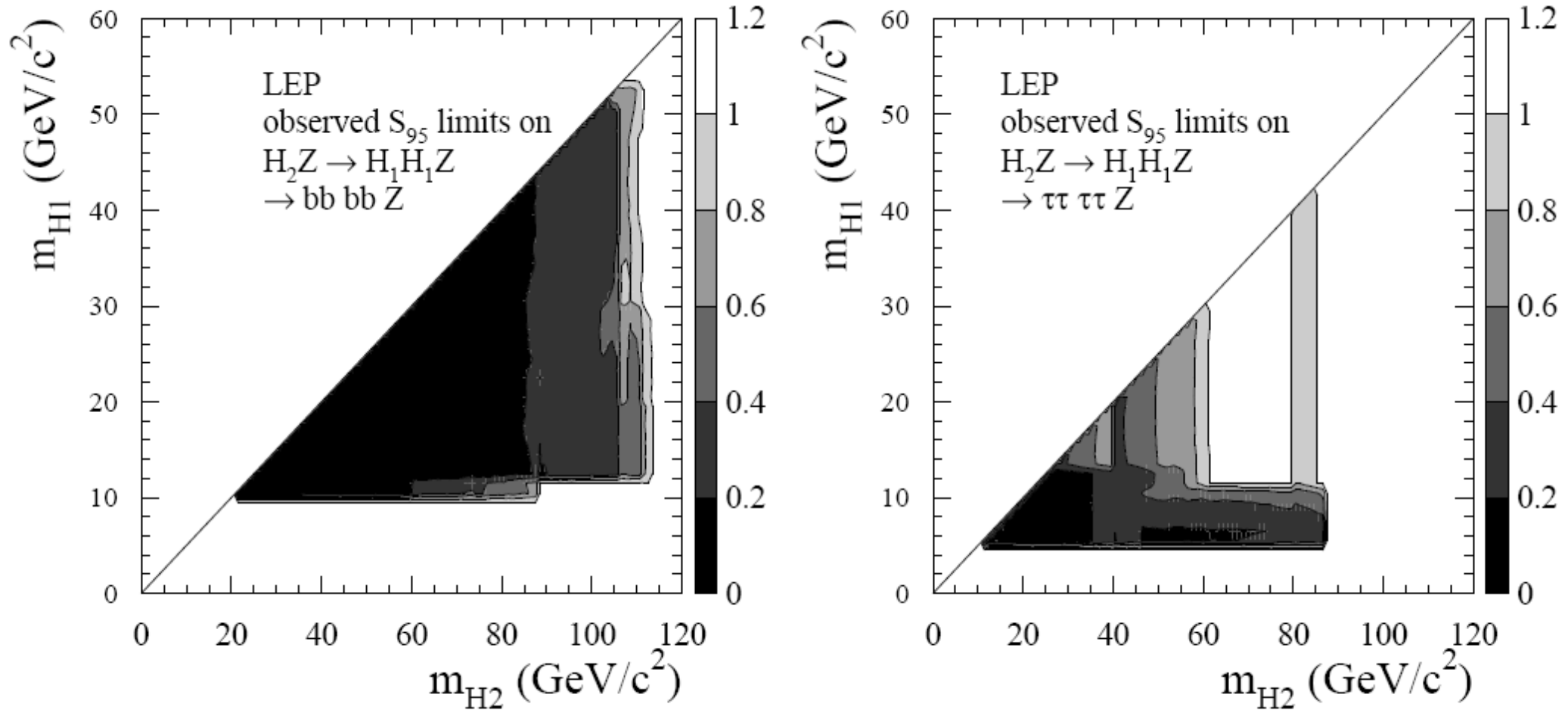
LEP Constraints – Decay Independent



Reconstruct Z from electrons or muons, “Higgs” mass from missing momentum vector

95% CL limit $M_h > 82 \text{ GeV}$

Scalar Cascades in Fashion



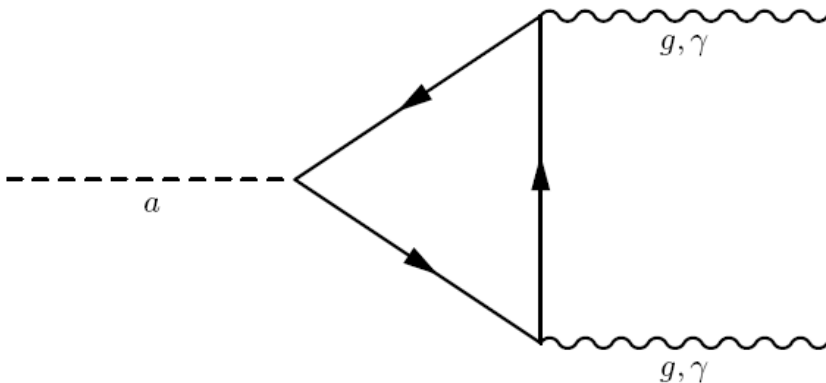
Motivated by natural EWSB in SUSY models ([Gunion et.al.](#))

Potential Searches: $h \rightarrow 2j\ 2\tau$ ([Gunion et.al.](#)), $h \rightarrow 4\tau$ ([Graham et.al.](#))

A New Possibility

Dobrescu et.al. &
SC, Fox, Weiner

- $h \rightarrow 2a$, with massless gauge boson cascade,
 $a \rightarrow 2g, 2\gamma$
- $h \rightarrow 4$ gluons is difficult. However, often accompanied by $h \rightarrow 2g, 2\gamma$ or 4γ



- Natural “SU(5)”
Branching Ratios

$$4g \quad \sim 1$$

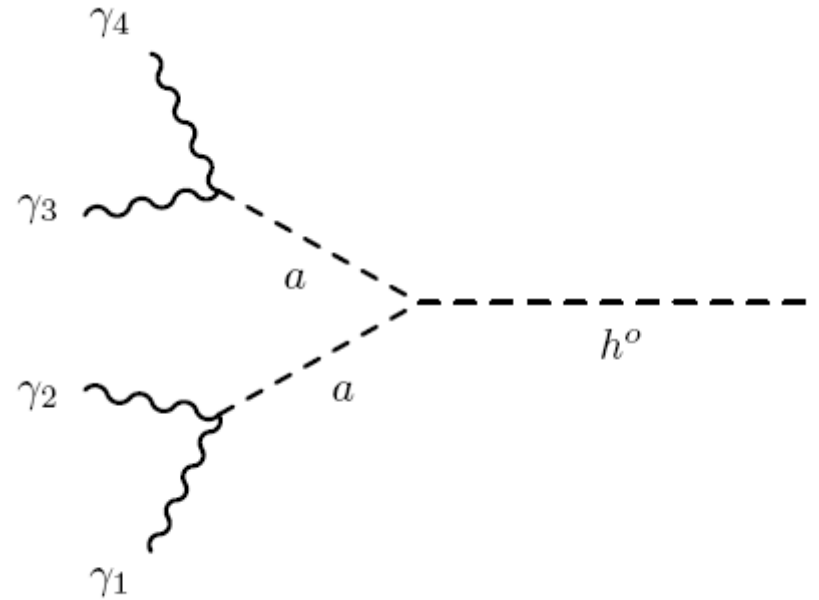
$$2g, 2\gamma \quad \sim 7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$4\gamma \quad \sim 10^{-5}$$

- Allowed for $m_h > 90$ -
100 GeV
- 4γ very rare, but LHC
may have enough
statistics

Cuts

- $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta R_{ij} > 0.4$
- $|\eta_i| < 2.5$
- Consistent Match:
 $|m_{12} - m_{34}| < 5 \text{ GeV}$



Partonic Analysis: Detector Effects

Follows Atlas TDR

- Jet Fake Rate
- Energy & Angular Smearing (Signal Only)
- 80% photon reconstruction
- All possible combinations binned

Atlas TDR Vol. 1

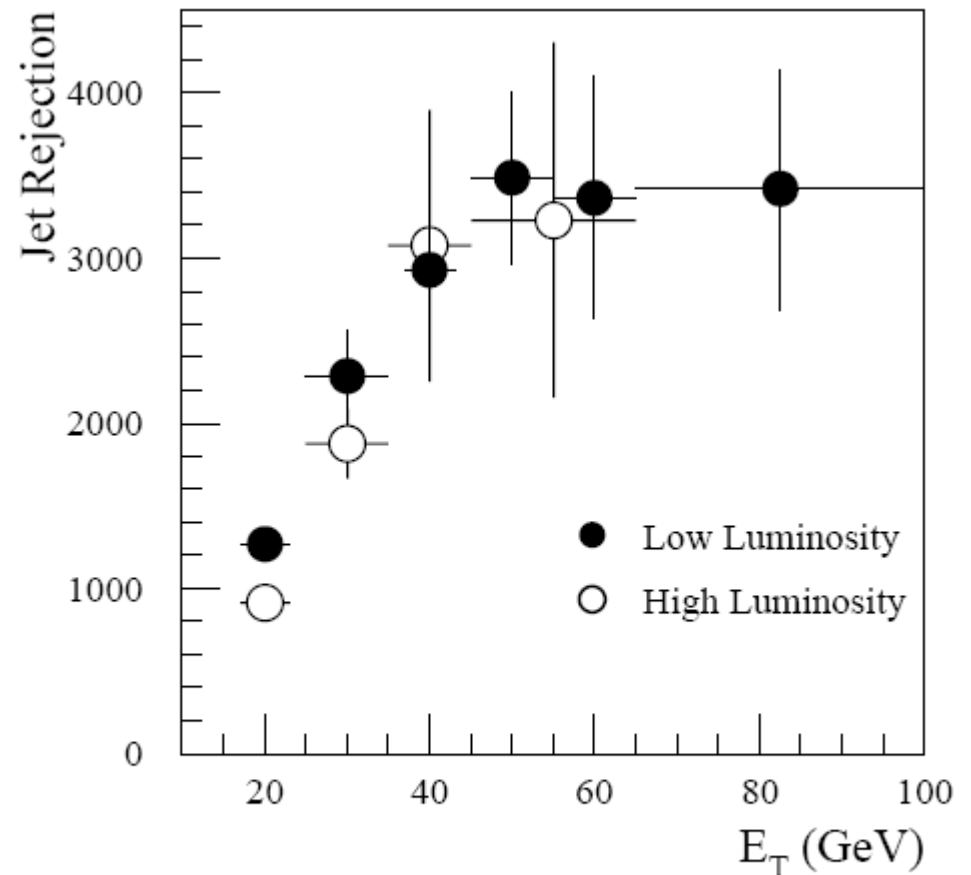
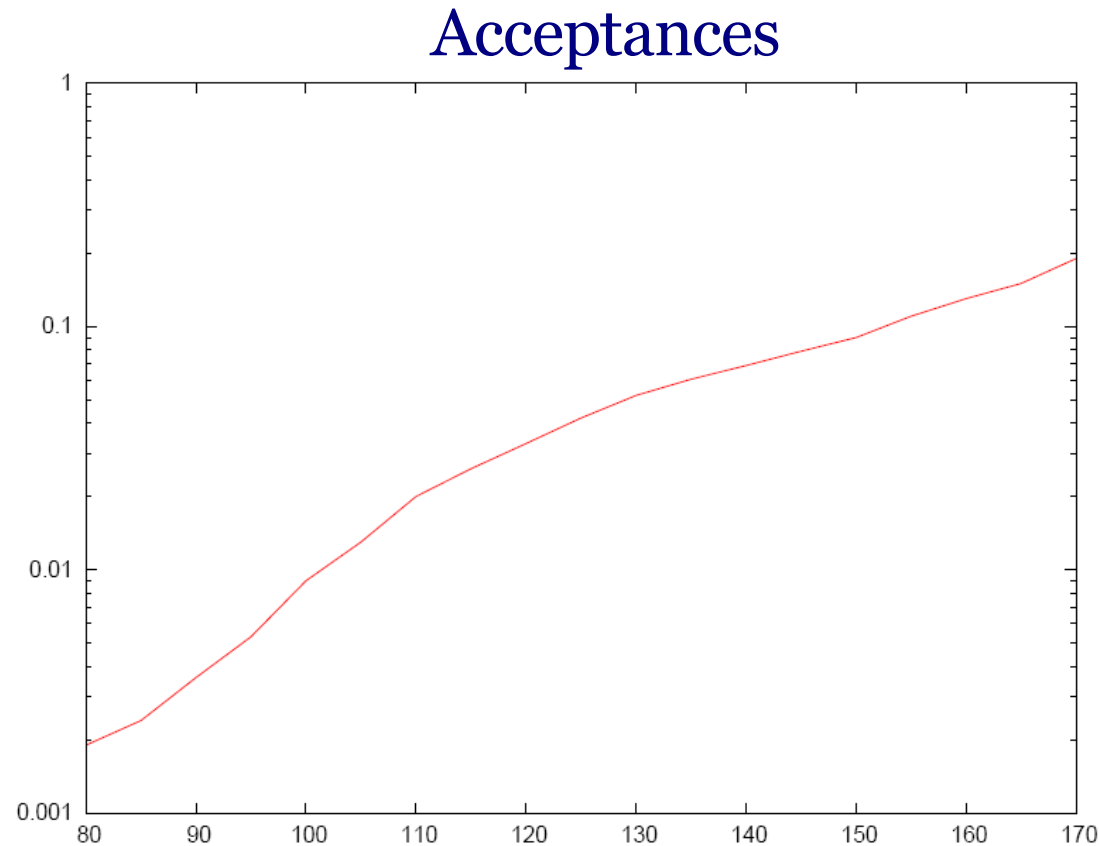


Figure 7-41 Jet rejection after photon selection cuts as a function of jet E_T for low and high luminosity.

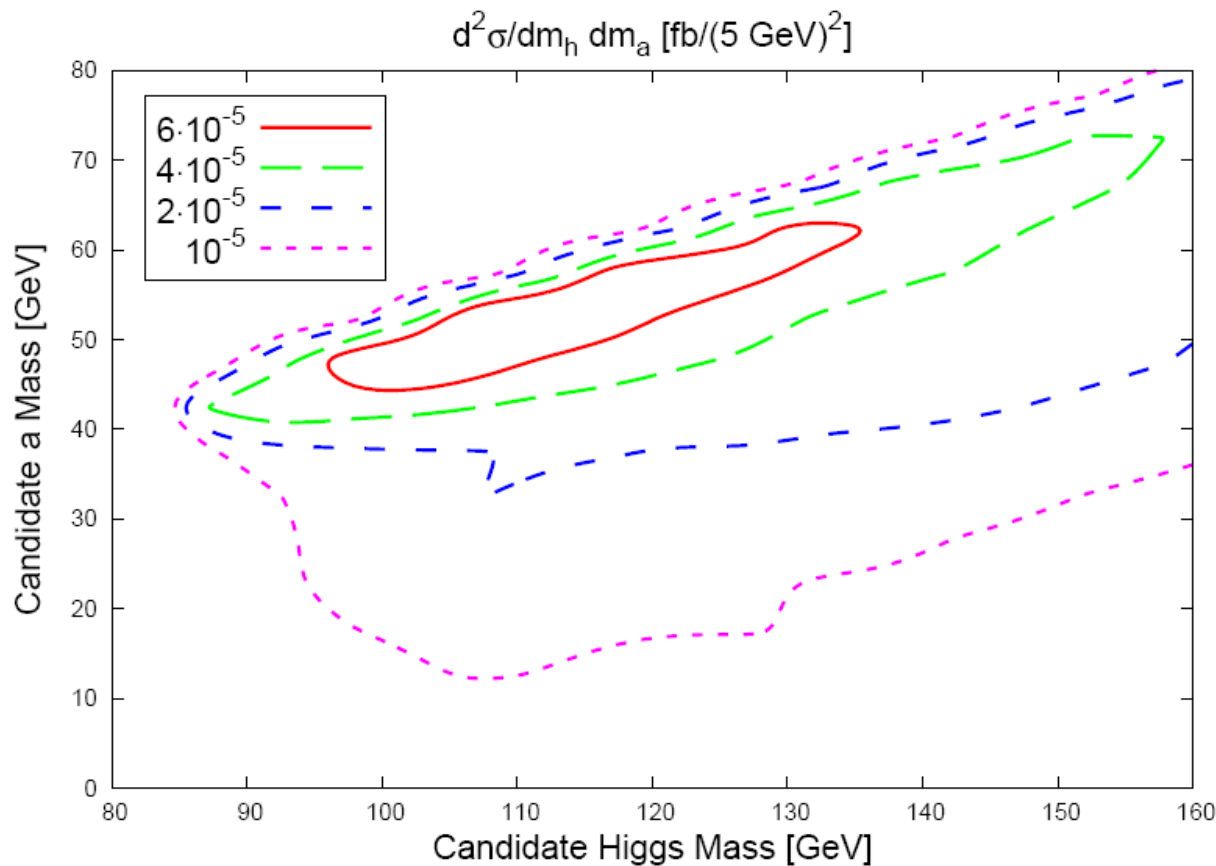
Signal Properties (PYTHIA)

- Acceptances
 - Loosening cut to 15 GeV about 4-10 times larger
- Mass Resolution
 - $\delta m_{h(a)} \sim .1 \sqrt{m_{h(a)}/\text{GeV}}$ or 1 GeV and .5 GeV for $m_{h(a)}$
- Production
 - NNLO K factor of 2 used



LHC Background (Alpgen)

- 4 photon background, due to real photons and jets faking photons, in 5 GeV mass bins
- Reasonably small, expect $\ll 1$ event per bin for 300 fb^{-1}

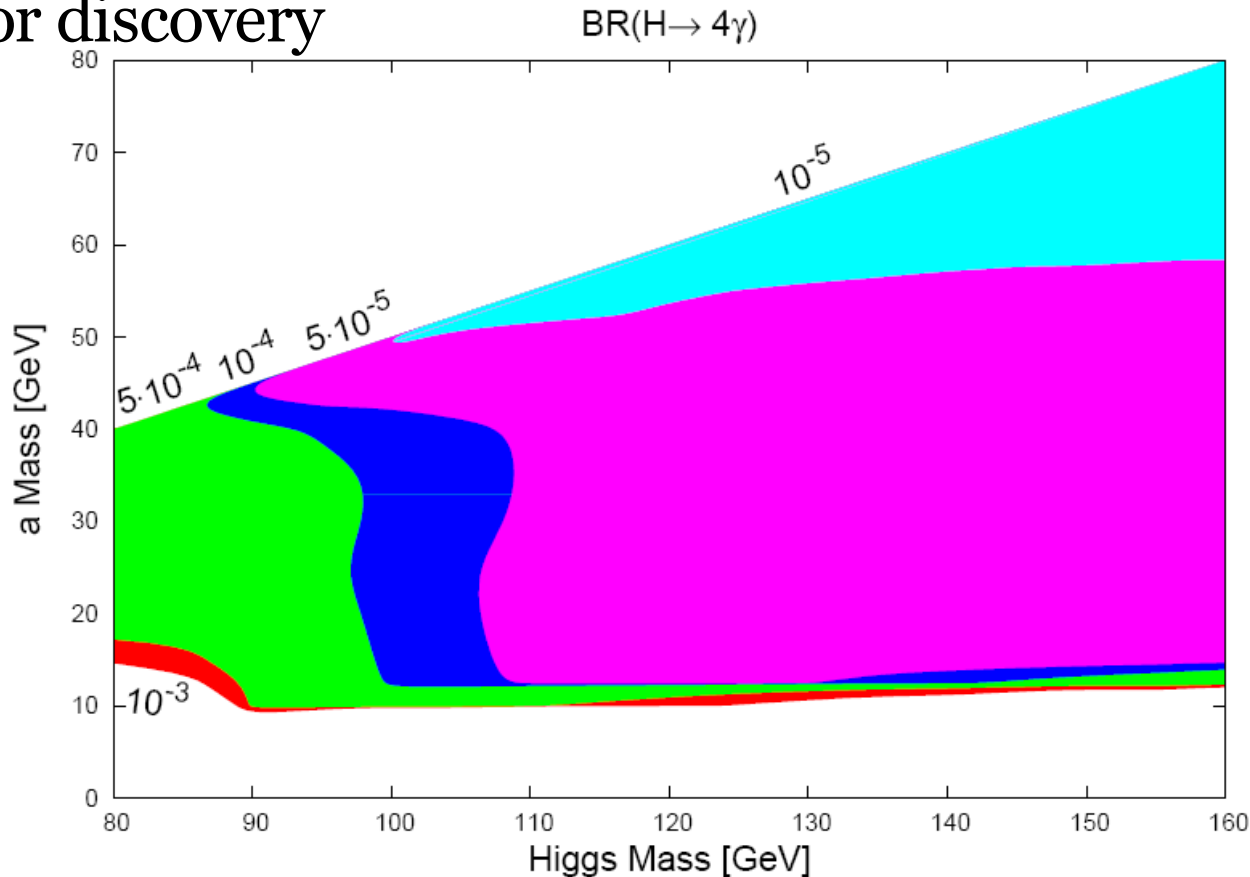


Background is small enough that 5 events in a bin is a 6.3σ fluctuation for 300 fb^{-1} .
Less likely to be of consistent m_h and m_a mass

No loop effects!

Discovery at LHC

- Due to small background, 5 signal events are enough (at 300 fb⁻¹) for discovery



10⁻³ is a rough
LEP2 bound

In comparison,
Tevatron
needs BR
> 5 × 10⁻³

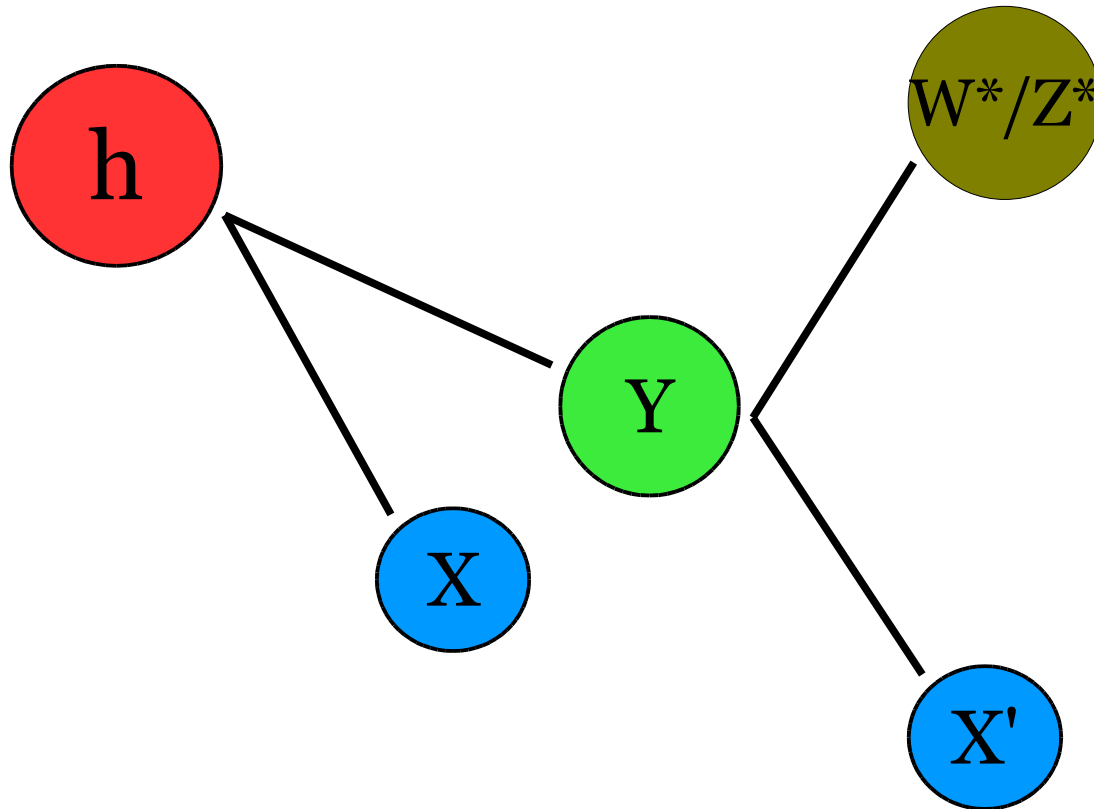
- Acceptance depends on cuts used. Transverse momentum cut on photons is most stringent. More realistic analyses necessary to determine the branching ratio reach.

Acceptance Issues

- Overall p_T cut can be lowered, but...
 - Background level uncertain, as jet fake rate is not simulated to lower values
- Realistic isolation can resolve lower m_a region
- Acceptances highly dependent on overall p_T cut, increasing the trigger level will lose this signal-potential multiphoton trigger?
- Moving to SLHC - can multiple interaction background be controlled (distinguishable vertices?)

One More Possibility

SC, Weiner
work in progress



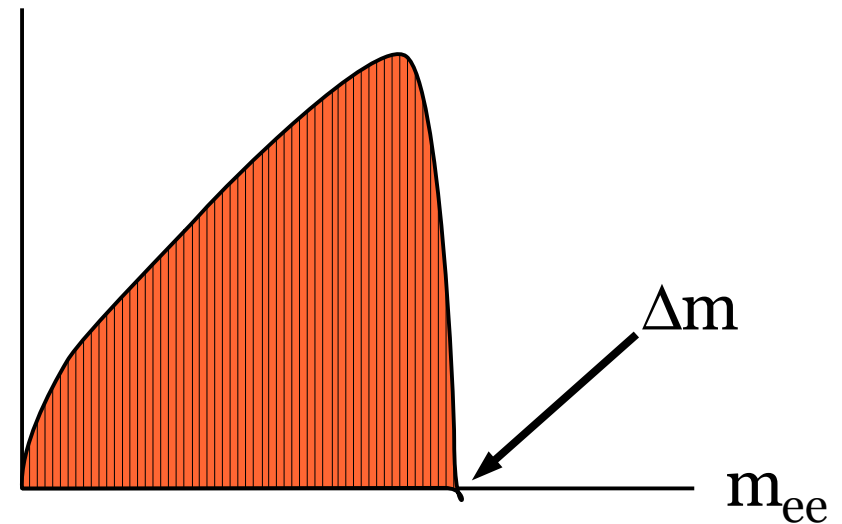
- Neutrinos
 - $h \rightarrow \nu_1 \nu_2$
 $l \rightarrow W^* \tau$
 - $h \rightarrow \nu_1 \nu_2$
 $l \rightarrow Z^* \nu_1$
- Neutralino & Sneutrino similar to Z^* decay

Higgs Decay Search

- Triggering: tau + E_T (35, 45) GeV, dilepton - 2e or 2 μ (15, 10) GeV
- Everything is roughly $m_h/4 \sim 25$ GeV \rightarrow dileptons
- On the other hand, invisible decay through $Z^* \rightarrow$ neutrinos (need $\sim 200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Visible searches, approach similar to ditau search: Missing Energy + leptons
 - Rates are good – leptonic Z^* 6%, leptonic W^* 20%
 - Compared to $\tau_h \tau_{e,\mu} - 2 \times .08 \times .7 \times .3 \sim 3\%$

Caveats

- Looks like ditau, but ...
 - Cannot reconstruct mass via neutrino momenta projection (due to other additional MET objects)
 - No hadronic taus necessarily, no $e\mu$
- Only info on mass differences
- No preliminary analysis
 - Efficiencies?
 - Background?



Conclusions

- New nonstandard Higgs decays can degrade SM searches (an extended situation like $h \rightarrow t\bar{t}$)
- SM searches may take SLHC level luminosities
- New $O(1)$ decays should be searched to attempt to discover Higgs and new physics
- $h \rightarrow 4\gamma$ can be searched for at LHC, needs design luminosities, subject to triggering and acceptance issues (also $2g \rightarrow 2\gamma$?)
- $h \rightarrow Z^* + \cancel{E}$ and $h \rightarrow W^* \tau + \cancel{E}$, work to be done

Conclusions (cont.)

- Could be tough
 - Soft activity, trigger and acceptance issues
 - New backgrounds to simulate and control
- Be ready for all possibilities, motivated by:
 - Experimental and theoretical hints
 - Potential inefficiency of SM Higgs searches
 - Discovering new physics

