

Search for neutral SUSY Higgs bosons in $\tau\tau$ and $b+\tau\tau$
final states in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV

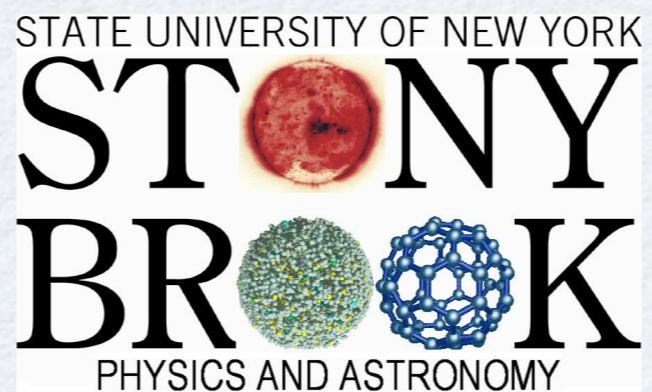
Subhendu Chakrabarti

For D0 and CDF collaboration

SUNY @Stony Brook

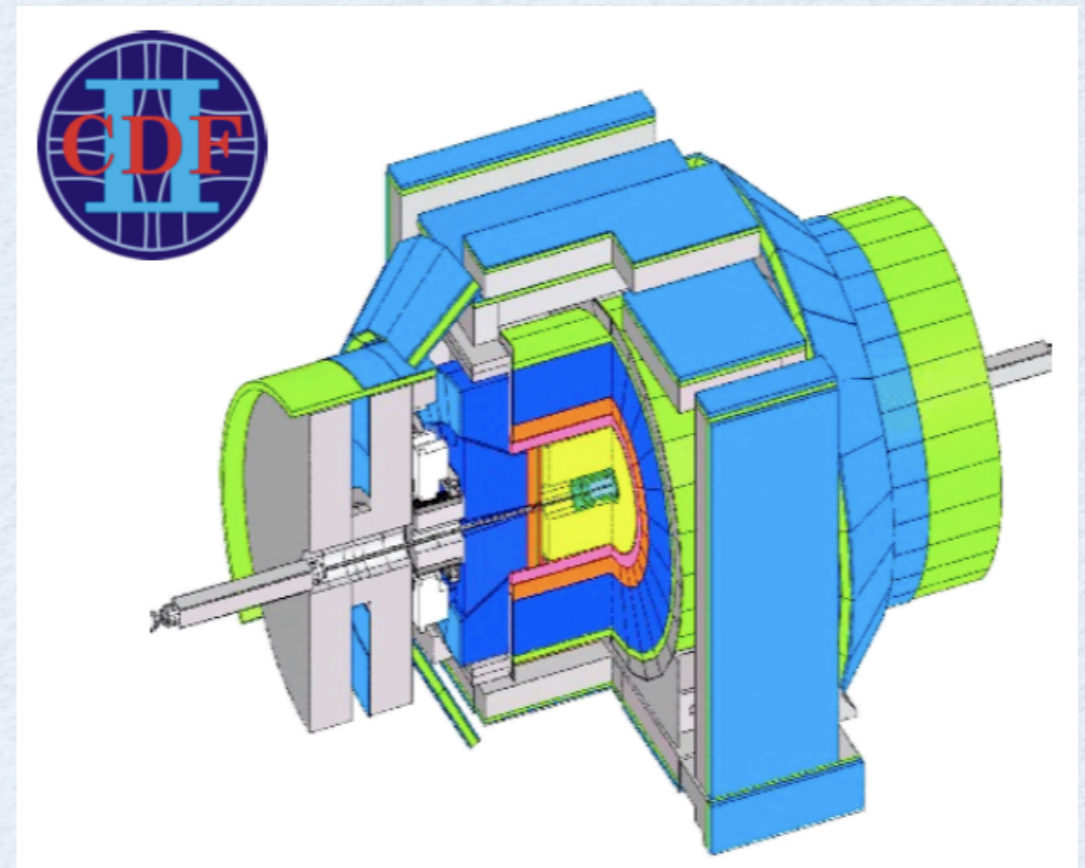
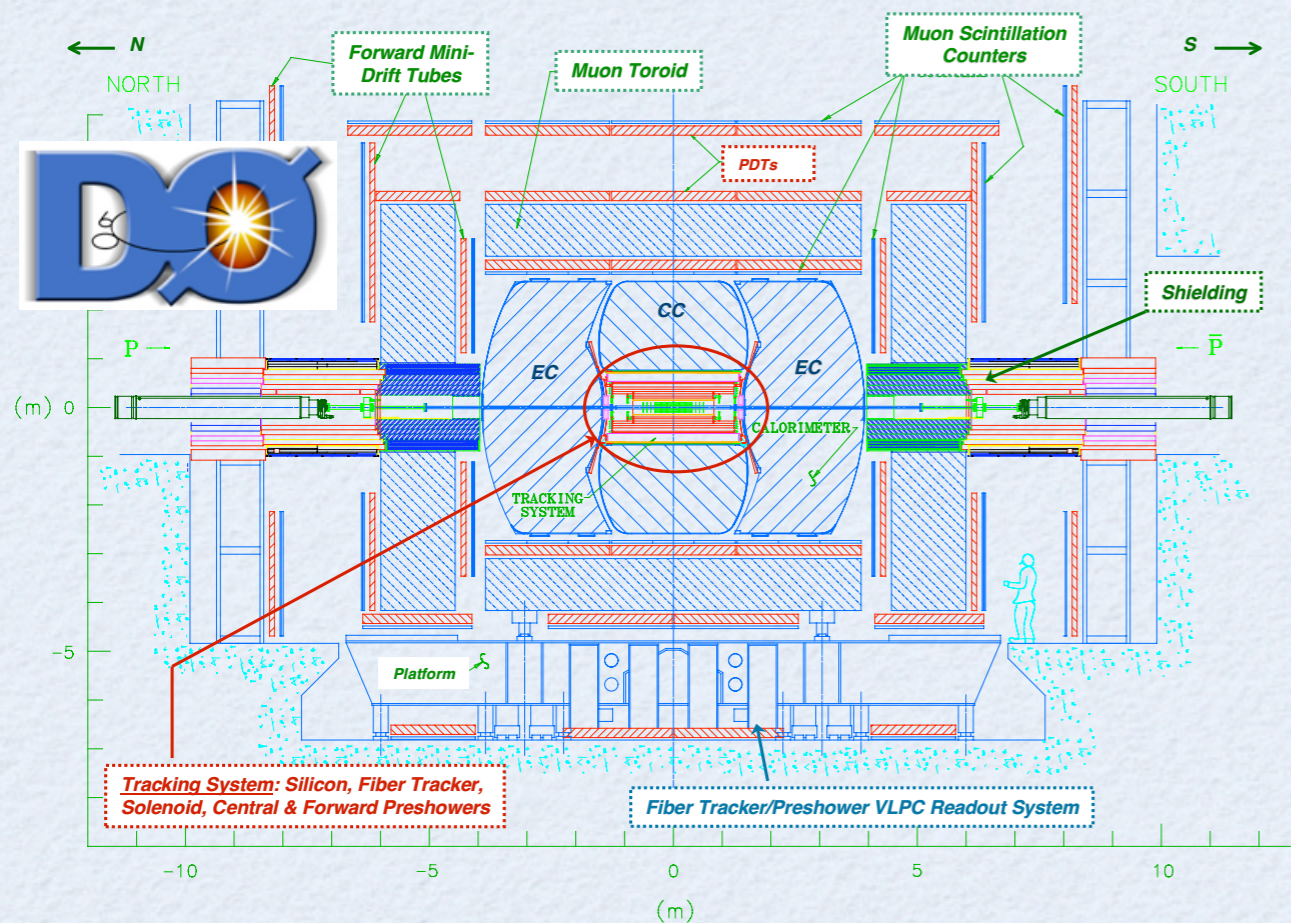
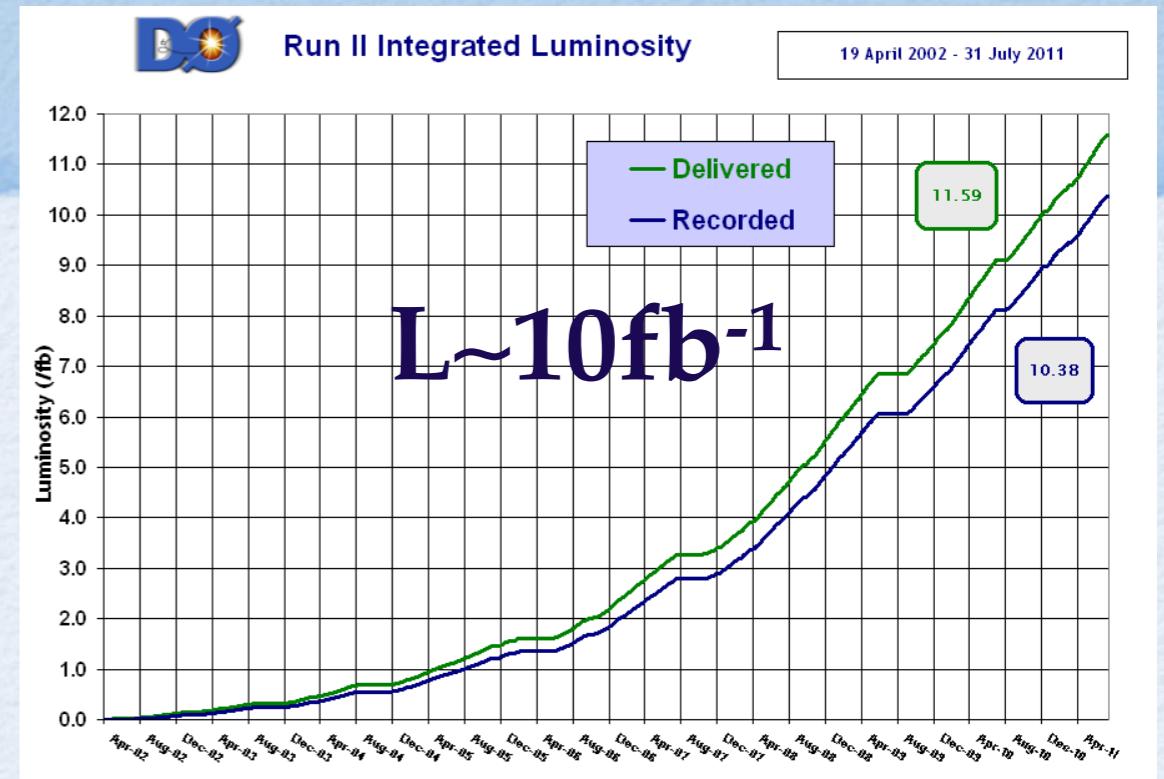
08-12-2011

DPF 2011

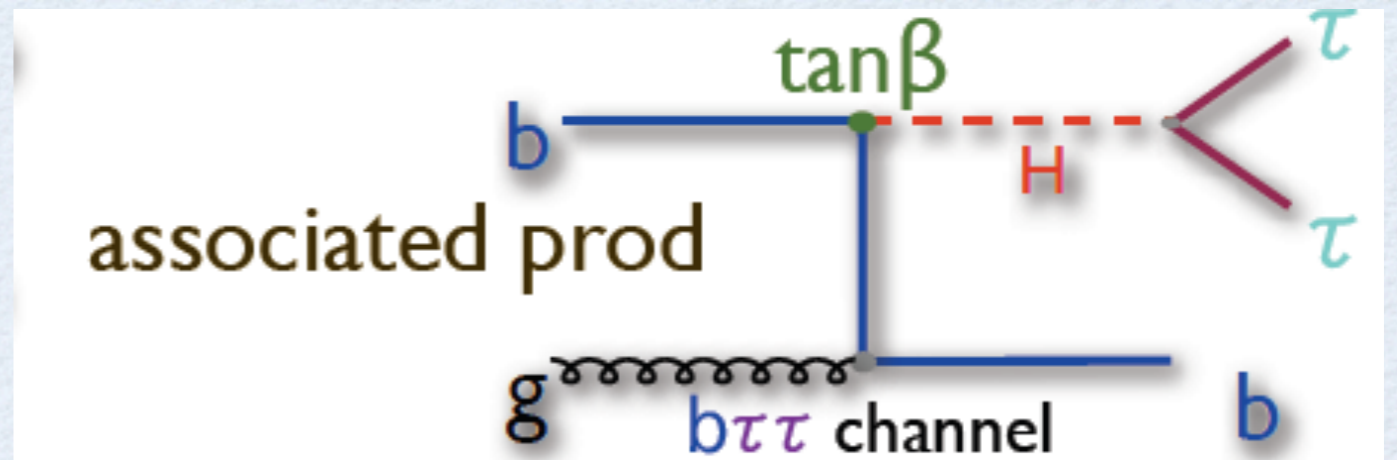
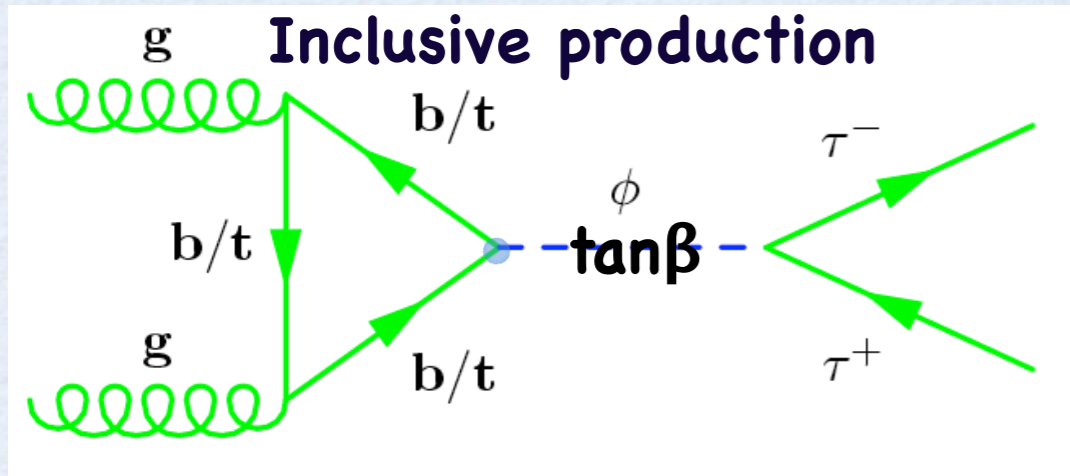


Outline

- ⇒ Introduction
- ⇒ MSSM Higgs Searches $L=1.8-7.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ★ Inclusive production $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ final state
- ★ Associated production $hb \rightarrow \tau\tau b$ final state



MSSM Higgs production in $\tau\tau$ channels

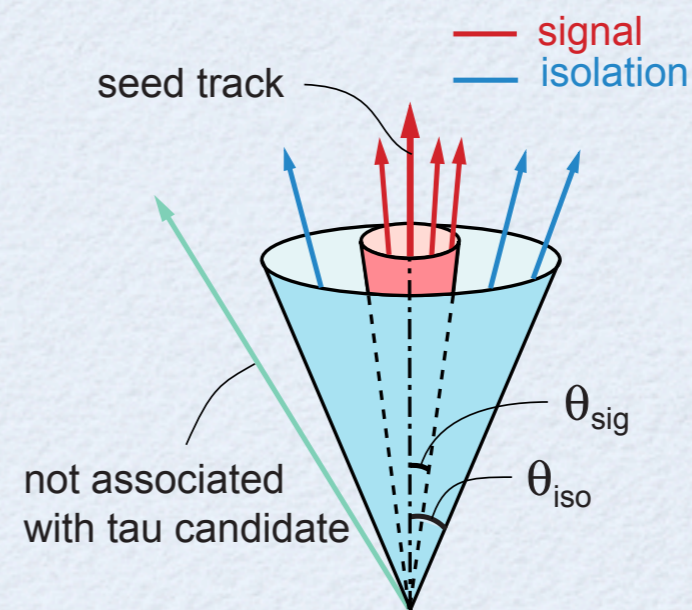
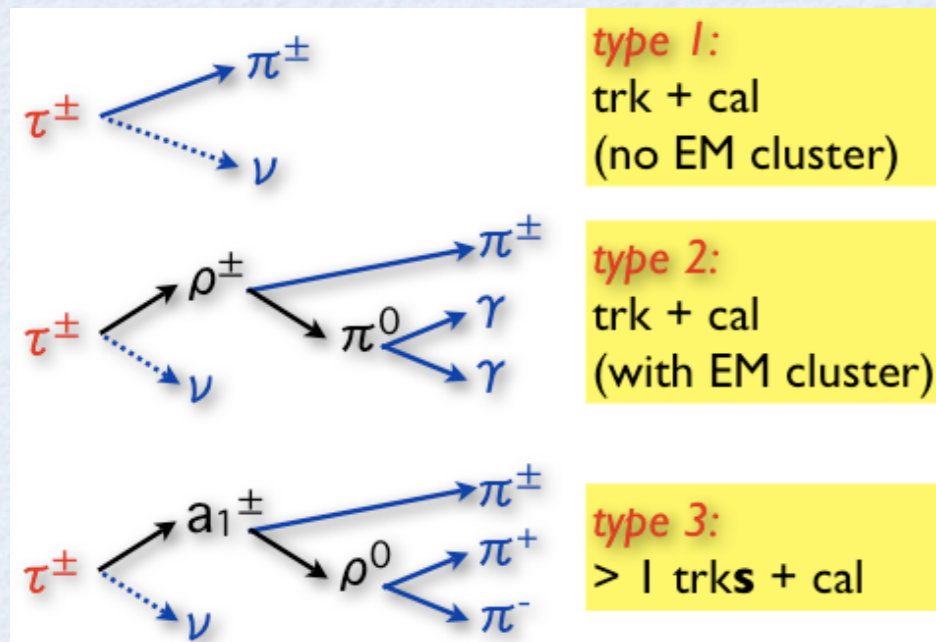
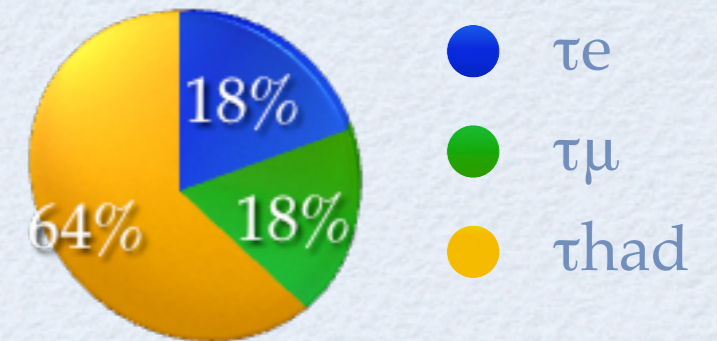


- MSSM : 2 Higgs doublets coupling to down-type (vev v^d) and up-type quarks (vev v^u)
- Production cross section is enhanced by $\tan^2\beta$, $\tan\beta$ defined as v^u/v^d .
- Since one expects $\tan\beta \sim m_{\text{top}}/m_{\text{bottom}}$, high $\tan\beta$ region ~ 35 is interesting.
- After EW breaking 3 neutral Higgs ($h/H/A \sim \Phi$) and 2 charged Higgs physical states
 * **Parameter space controlled by M_A and $\tan\beta$ at tree level**
- * **$\tau\tau$ modes are much less sensitive to radiative corrections**
- **For $\tau\tau$ modes, $BR_{\tau\tau} \approx 10\%$. For $b\bar{b}$ modes, $BR_{b\bar{b}} \approx 90\%$ (Results at Tevatron in Craig Group's talk this morning)**

τ Identification

⇒ Hadronic τ decay is important for the channels

* Identification challenging due to soft decay products, one or three prong decay and multijet background



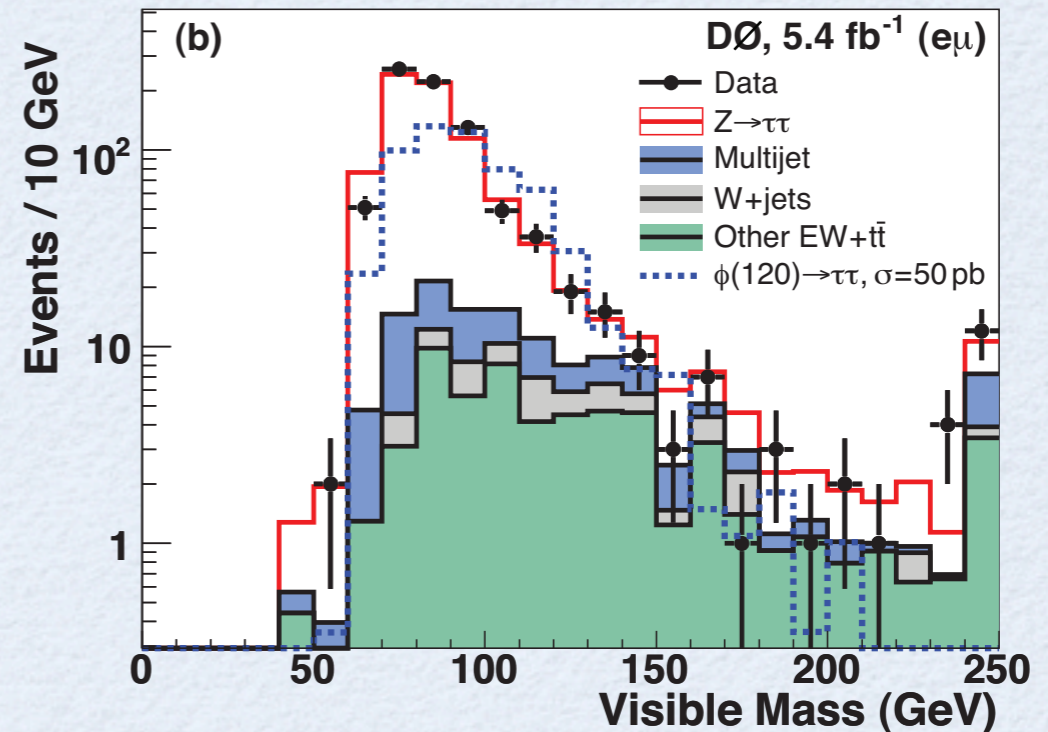
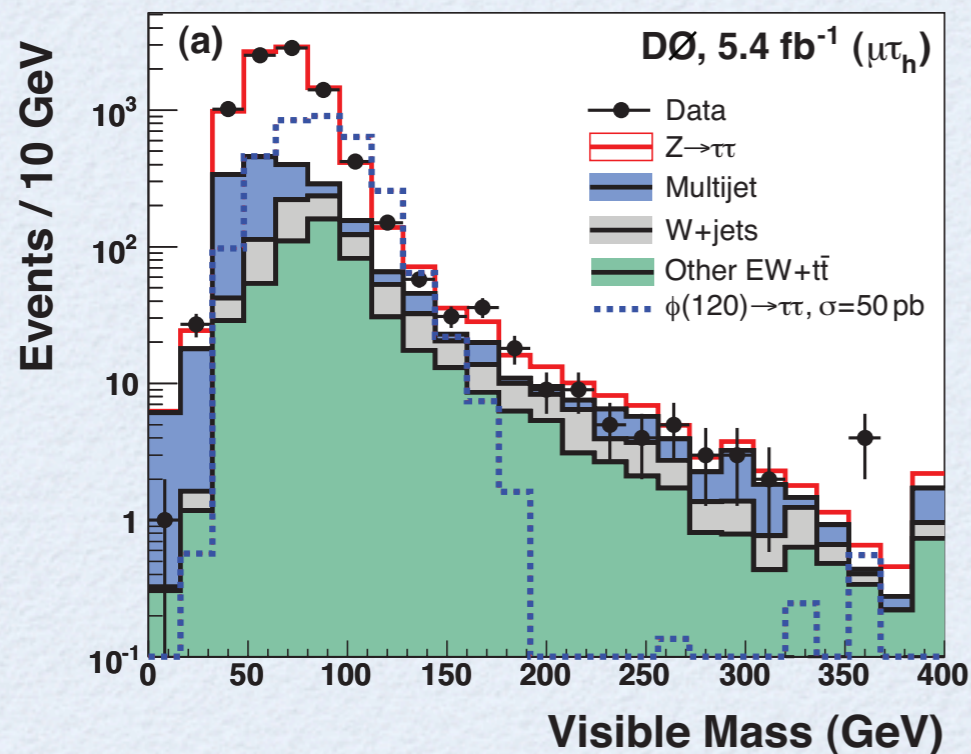
* **NN** based on isolation, shower shape, trk-cal consistency variables

* Narrow isolated cone around seed track

Inclusive $h \rightarrow \tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_h$ @D0 (5.4 fb⁻¹)

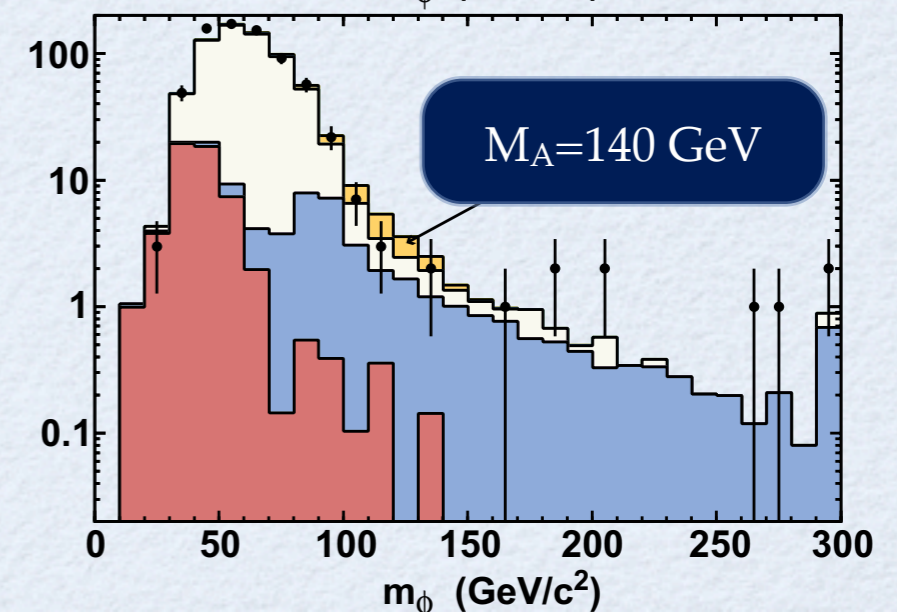
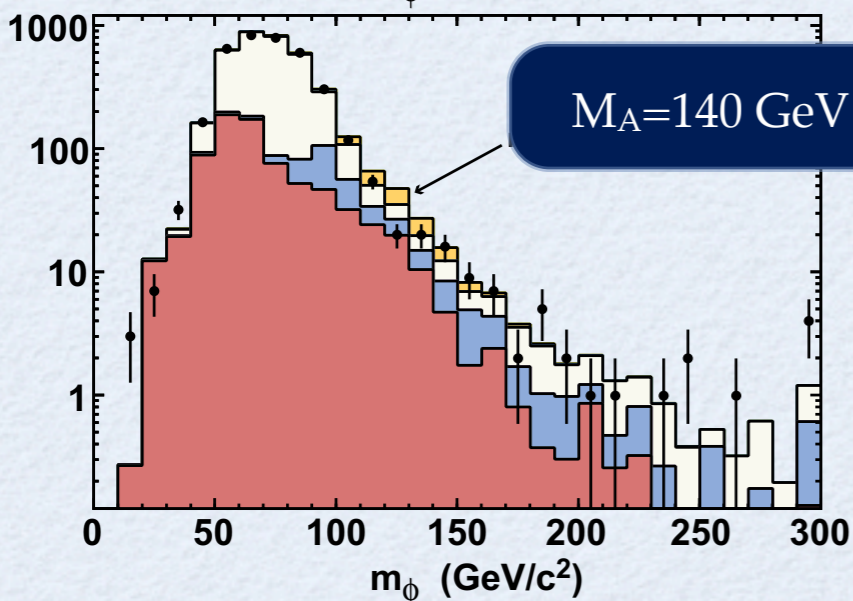
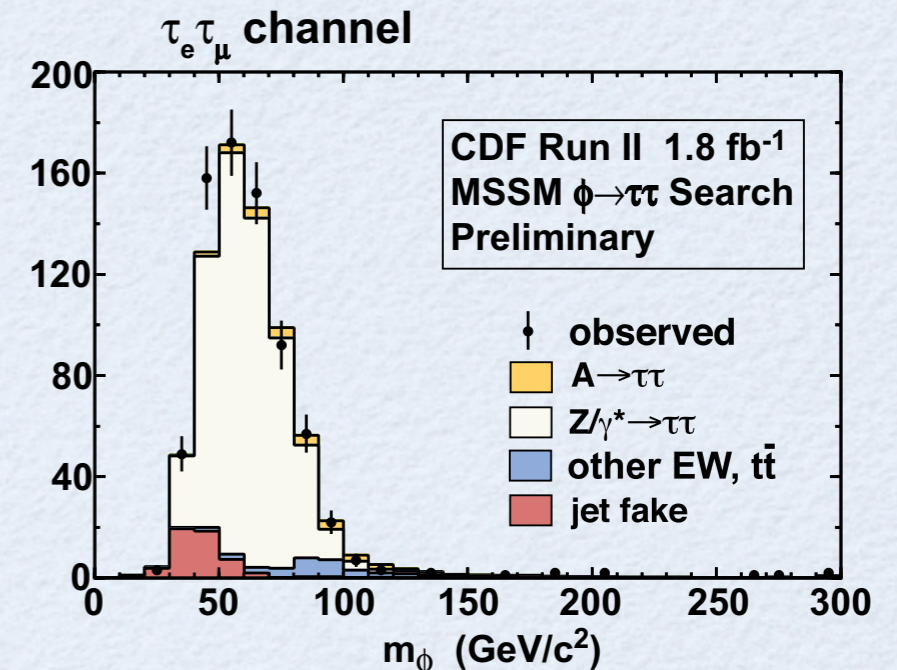
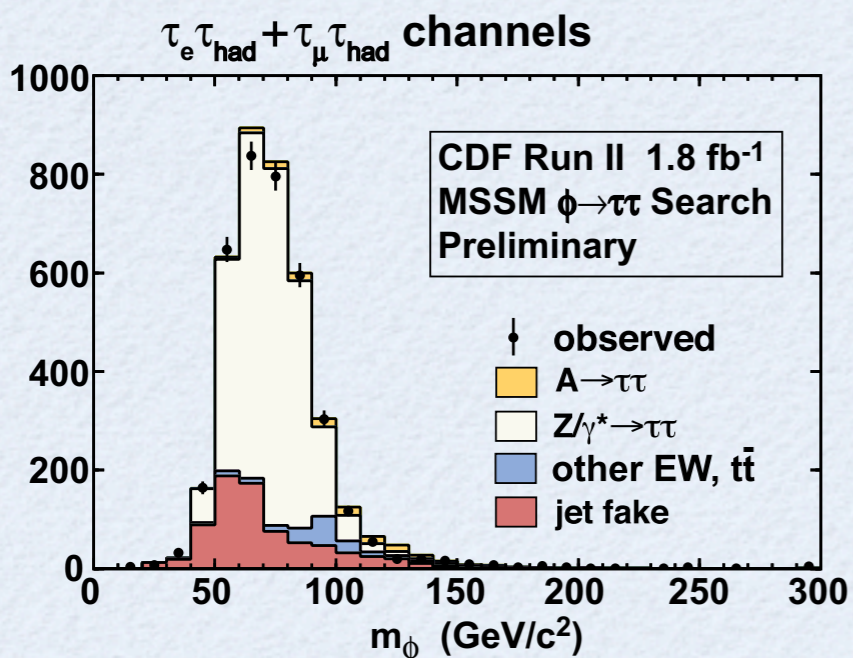
- $\mu\tau$ channel, one isolated muon and an isolated hadronic tau
- Additional preselection cut $\Delta\phi > 0.5$ to suppress $Z_{\mu\mu}$ and $M_T < 50$ to suppress $w+jets$
- $e\mu$ channel, events with at least one muon and an OS electron
- Additional cuts $\Sigma p_T > 70$, $M_{Tmin} < 10$ and $\Delta\phi(l, \vec{P}_T) < 0.3$ to reject $t\bar{t}$, $w+jets$, WW

$$\star M_{vis} = \sqrt{(P_{\tau 1} + P_{\tau 2} + P_T)^2}$$



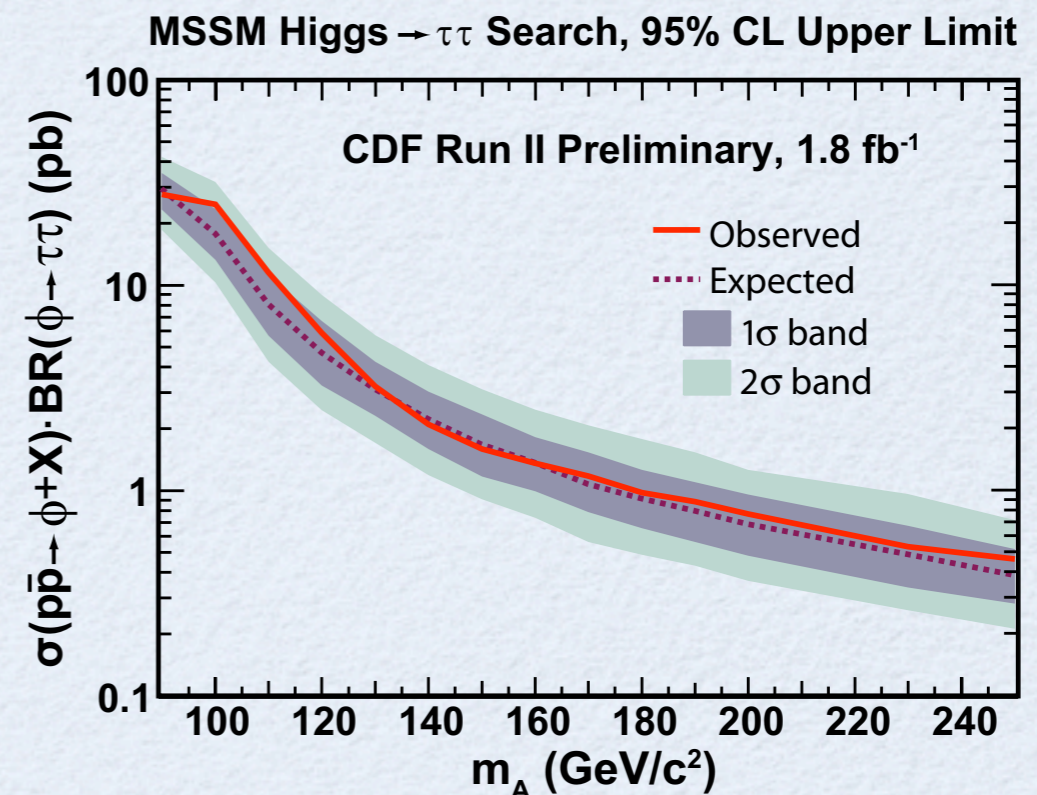
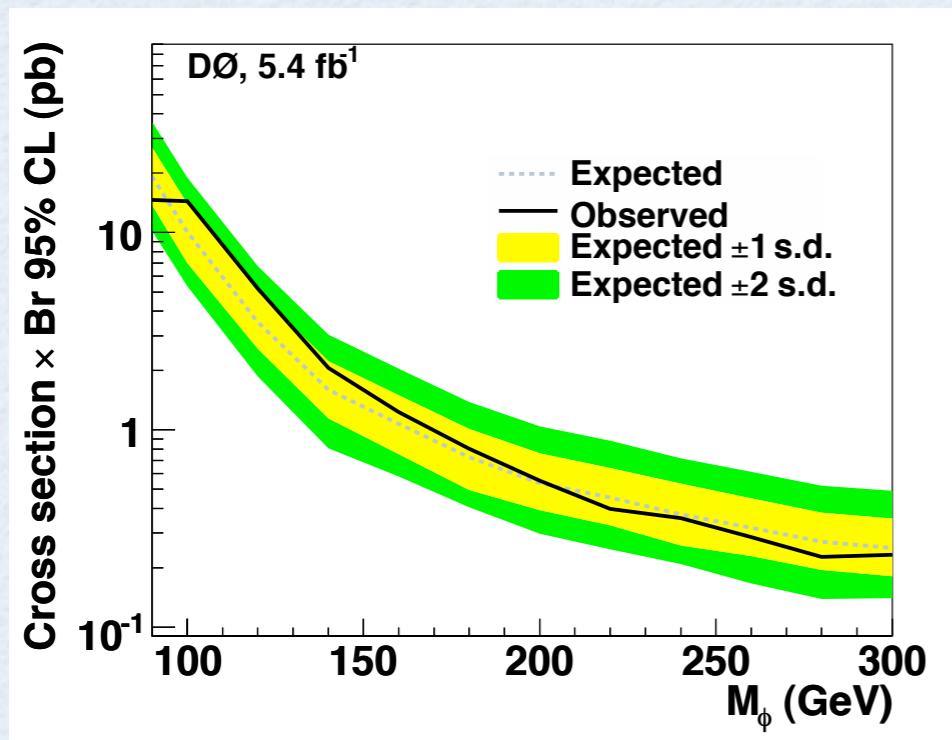
$h \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h, \tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_e$ @ CDF (1.8 fb⁻¹)

- $e\tau/\mu\tau$ channel, one isolated electron/muon and an OS hadronic tau
- $e\mu$ channel, events with one central muon and one central OS electron
- partially reconstructed di-tau mass fitted with data for signal exclusion



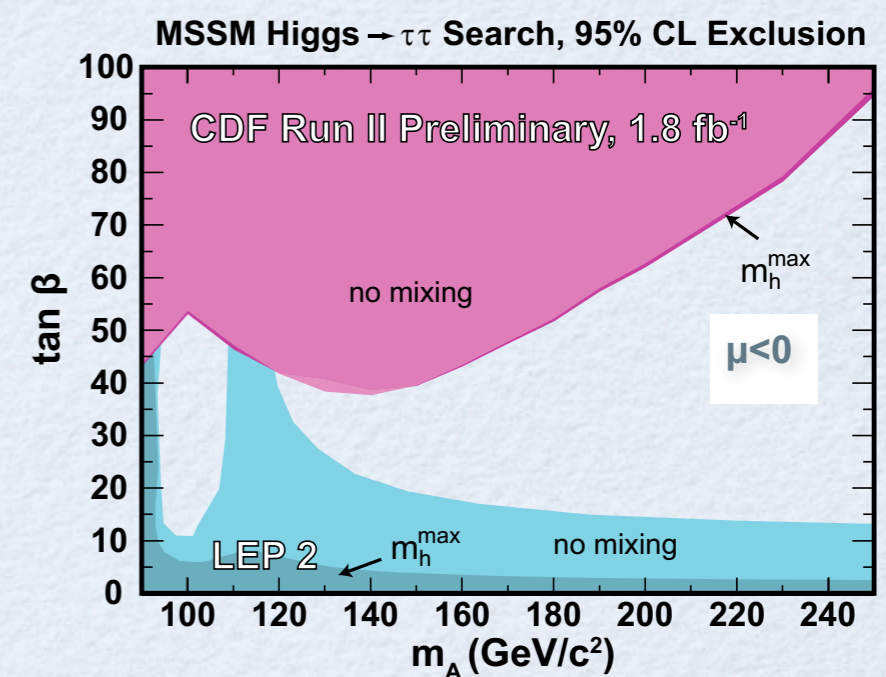
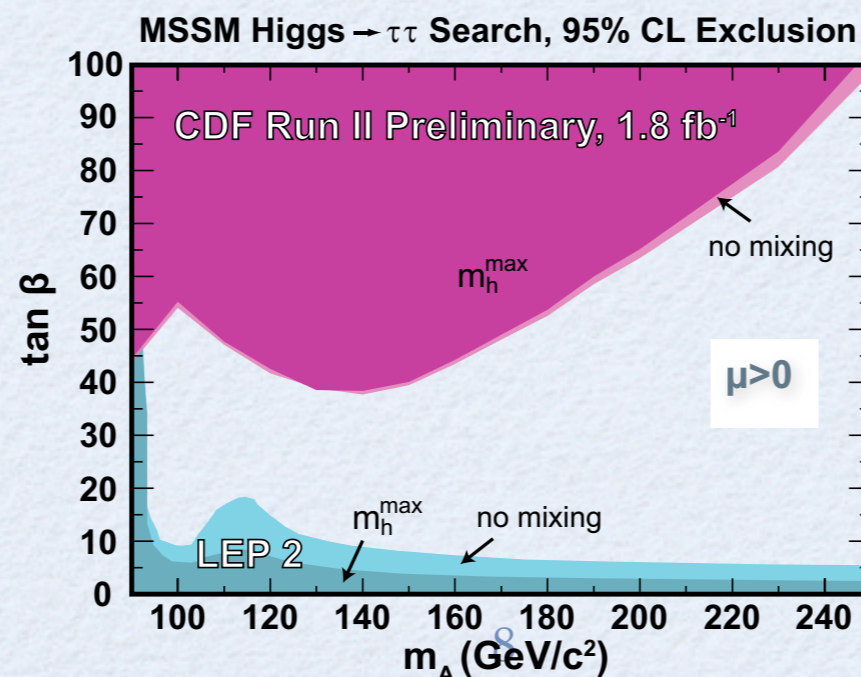
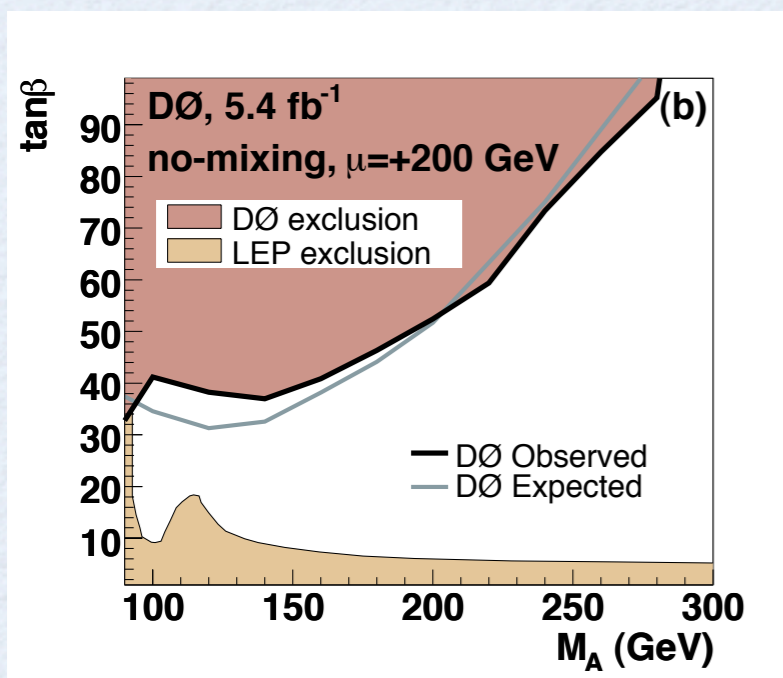
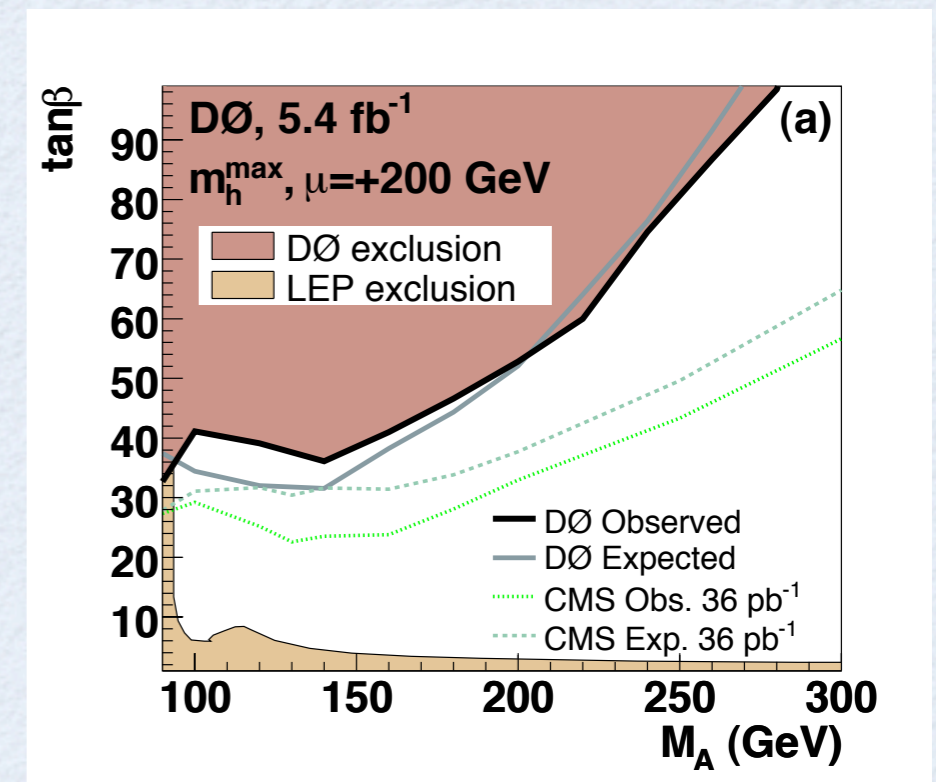
Model independent limit on $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ production

- In D0, data are found to be consistent with SM expectations
- A modified frequentist approach used to set upper limits on the cross section times branching ratio in the Higgs boson mass ranging from 90 to 300 GeV
- Similarly CDF observed no signal evidence for mass range of 90 to 250 GeV



Results in MSSM scenarios $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ searches

- In the MSSM parameter space, excluding $\tan\beta$ values expected limit down to 30 for Higgs boson masses below 170 GeV for DØ
- Similarly CDF excluded $\tan\beta$ values down to 45
- MSSM benchmark scenarios with mixing and no mixing shown for DØ and CDF
- Nearly as good as with first CMS result



$hb \rightarrow b\tau_e\tau_h$ (3.7fb^{-1}) @ D0



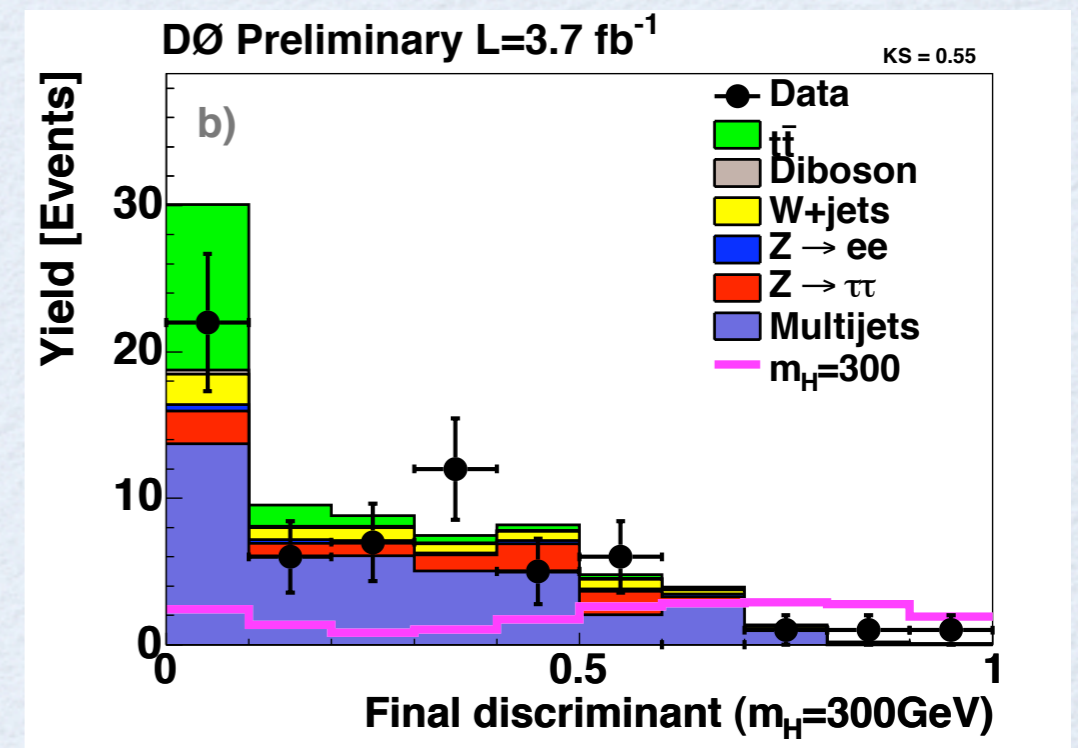
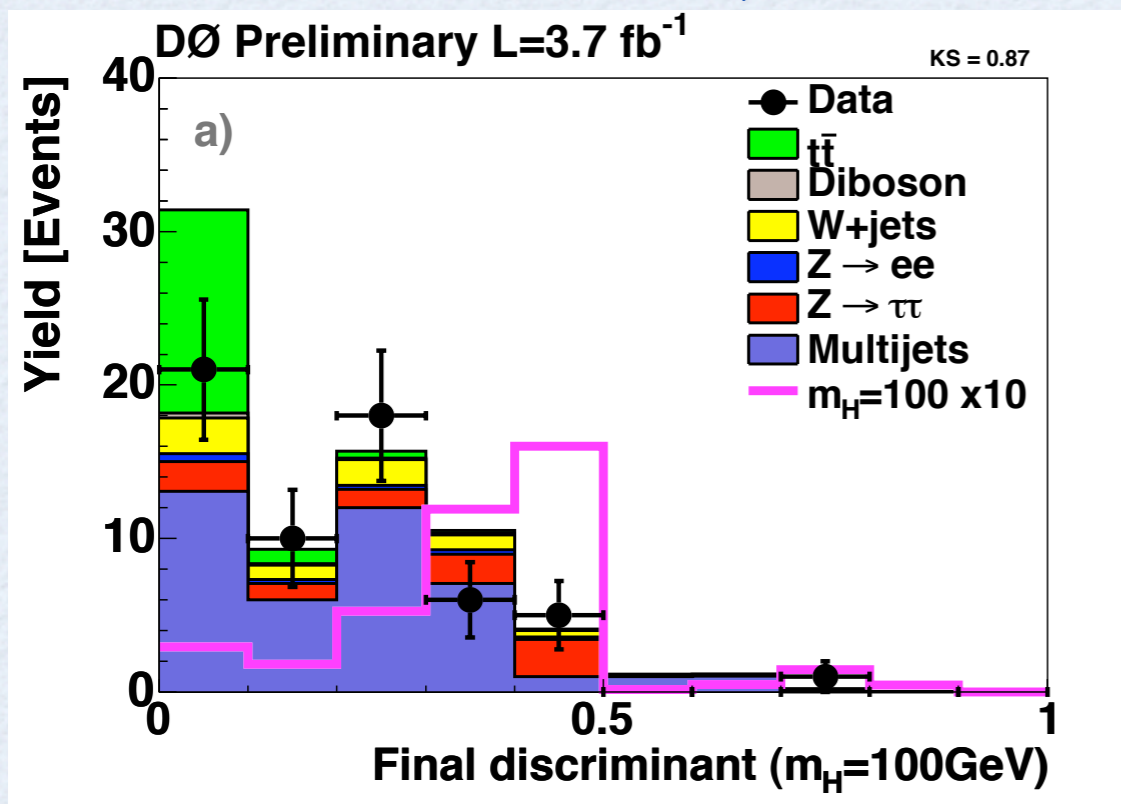
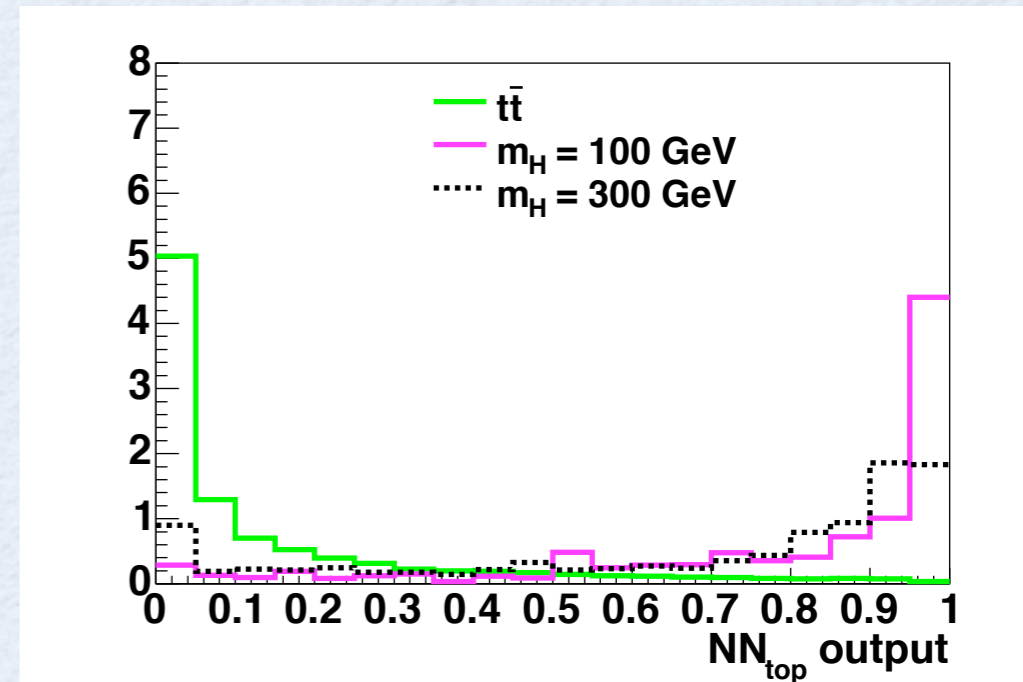
★ Complimentary to inclusive $\tau\tau$ production, associated production with b quark searches exist

★ b tagging reduces z+jets irreducible background

• Exactly one isolated electron, exactly one reconstructed hadronic tau and at least one jet

• NN_b cut on b tagged sample

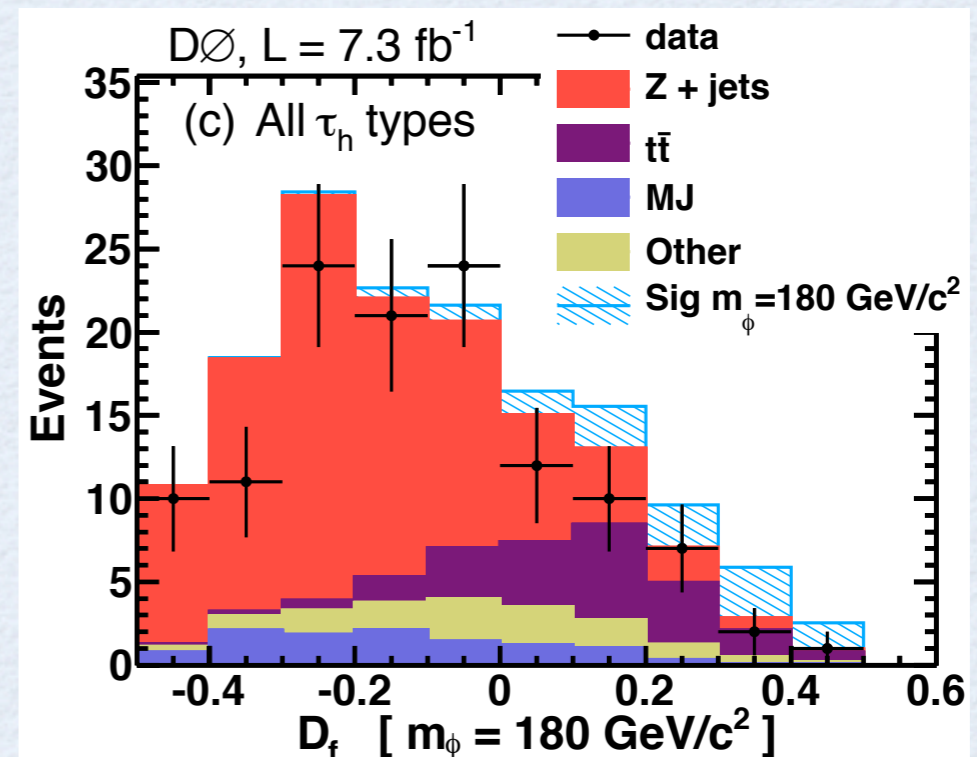
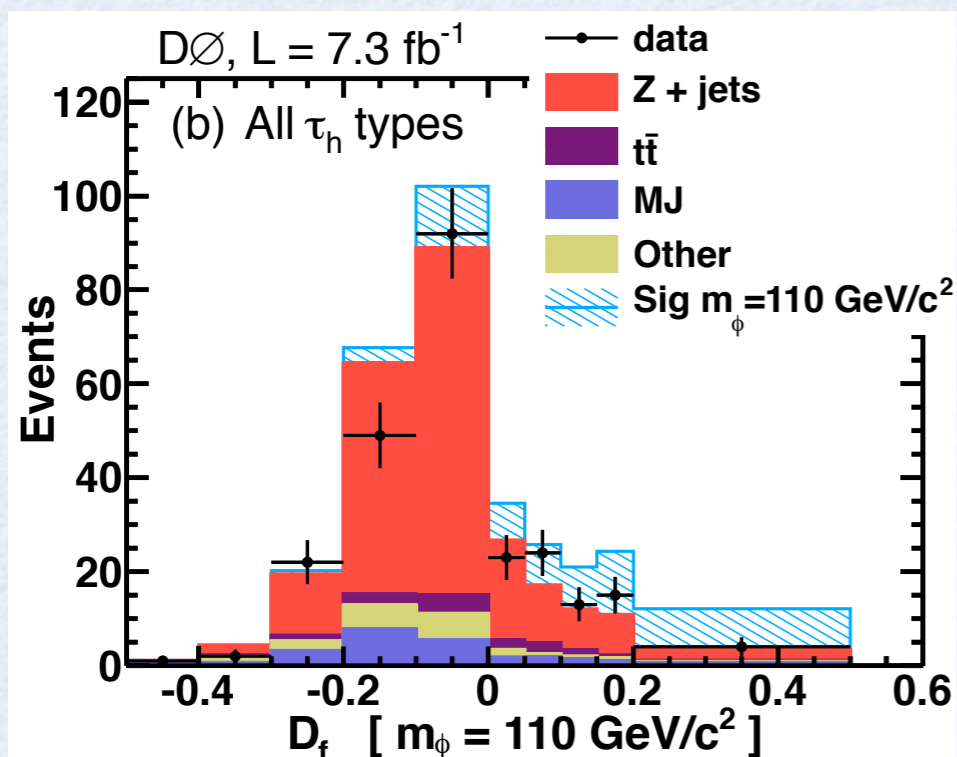
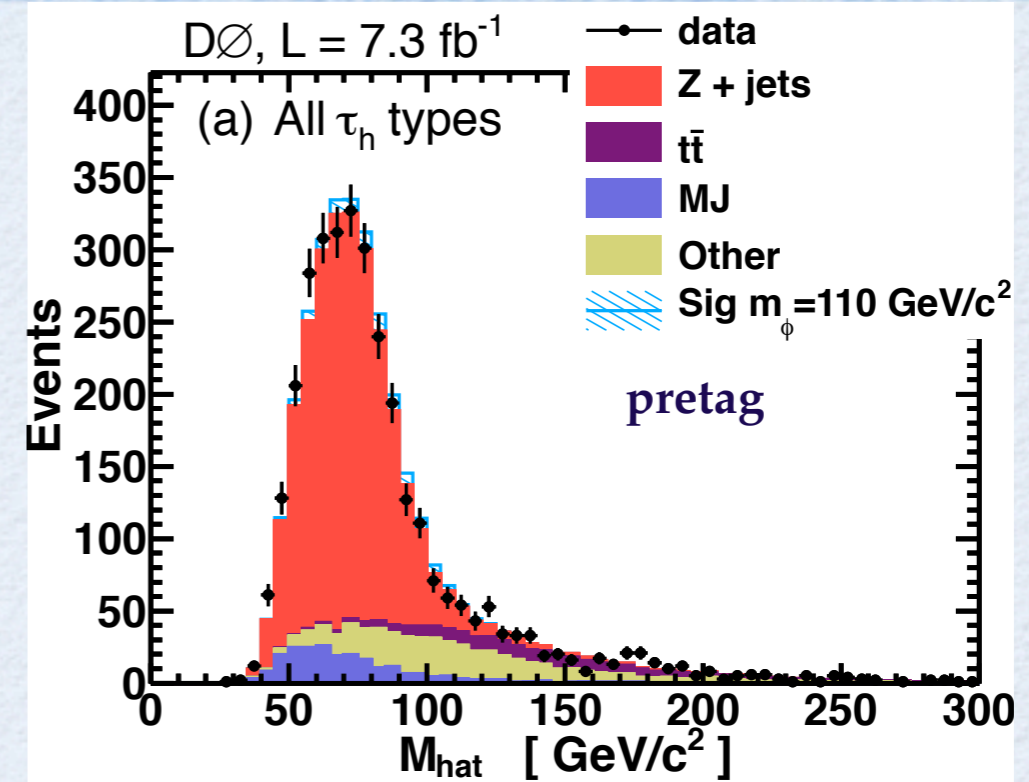
• Final Discriminant = $NN_{top} * (LL_{MJ} + 10) / 20$



$hb \rightarrow b\tau_\mu\tau_h$ (7.3 fb^{-1}) @D0

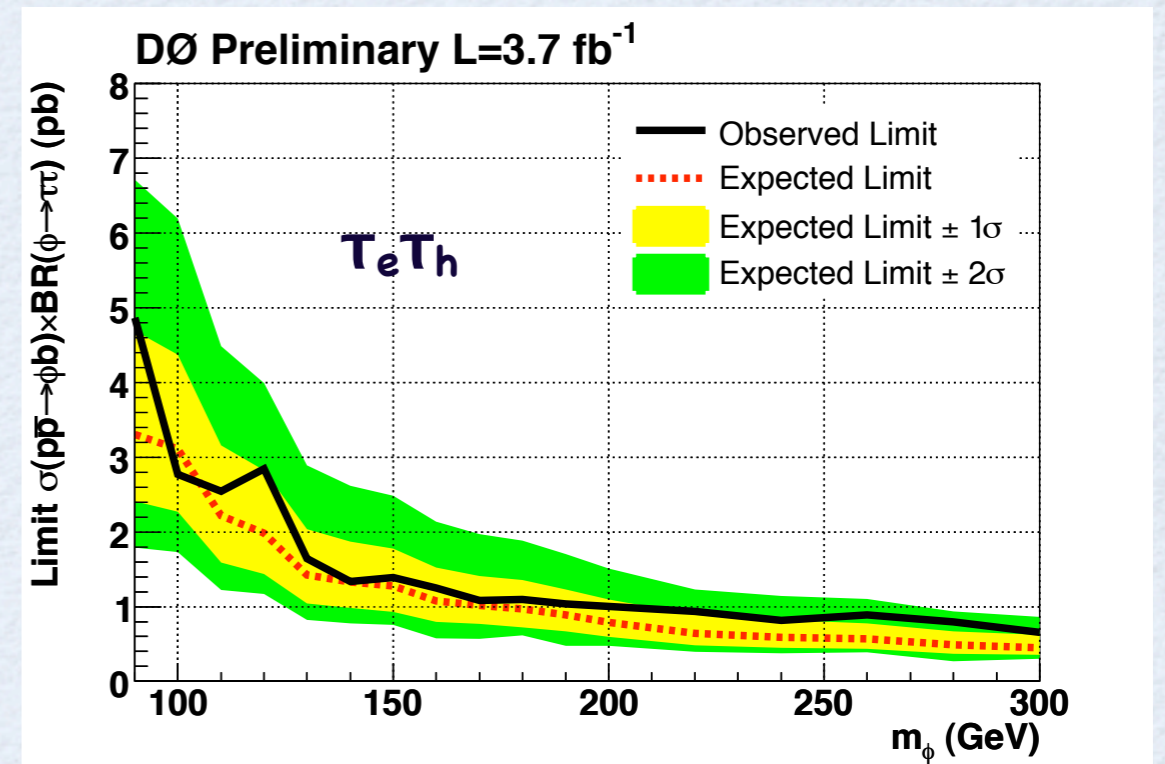
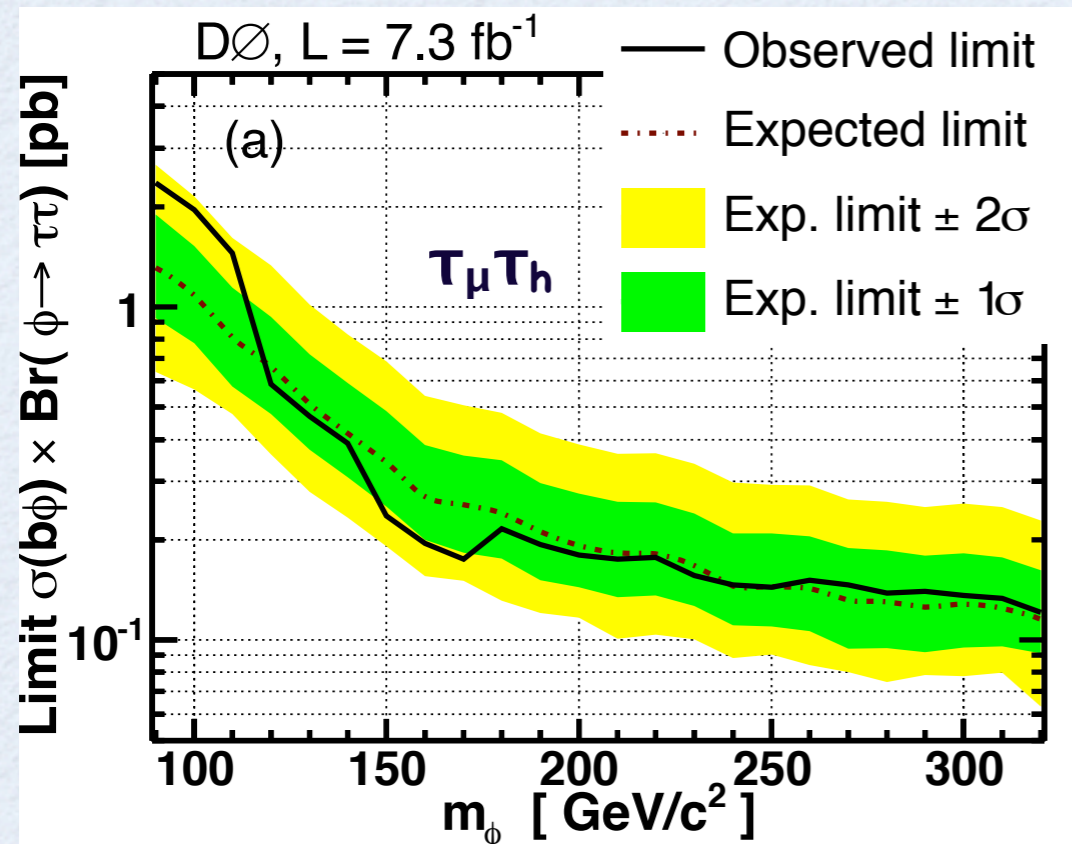


- Exactly one isolated muon, exactly one reconstructed hadronic tau, and at least one jet
- b tagged sample at least one jet to have $NN_b > 0.25$
- Final likelihood discriminant formed by D_{mj} , D_{tt} , NN_b and M_{hat}

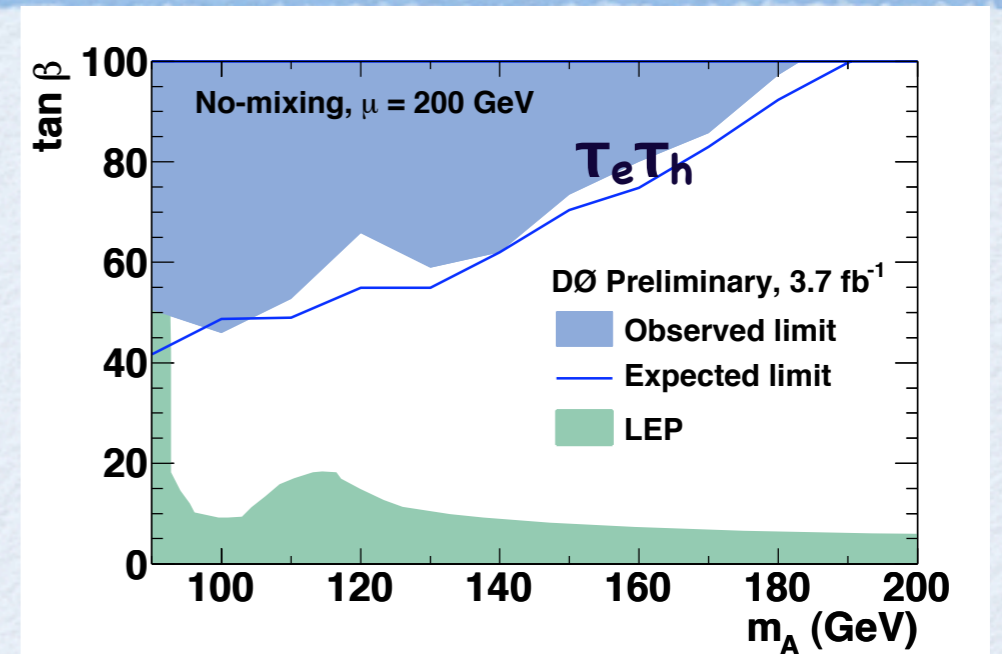
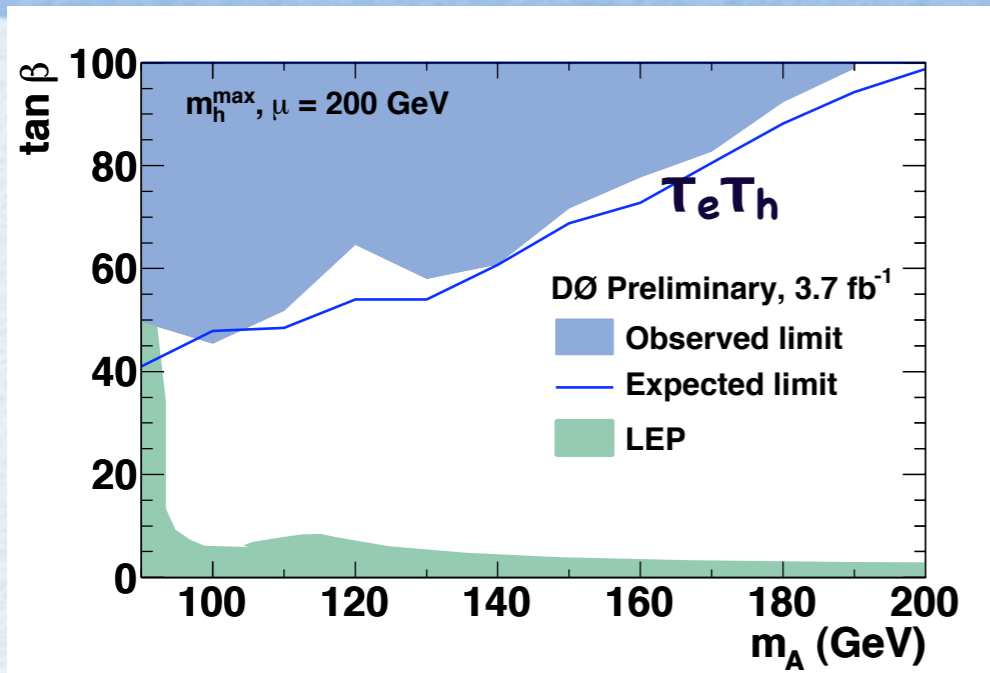


Limits on $hb \rightarrow b\tau_\mu\tau_h, b\tau_e\tau_h$ @ DØ

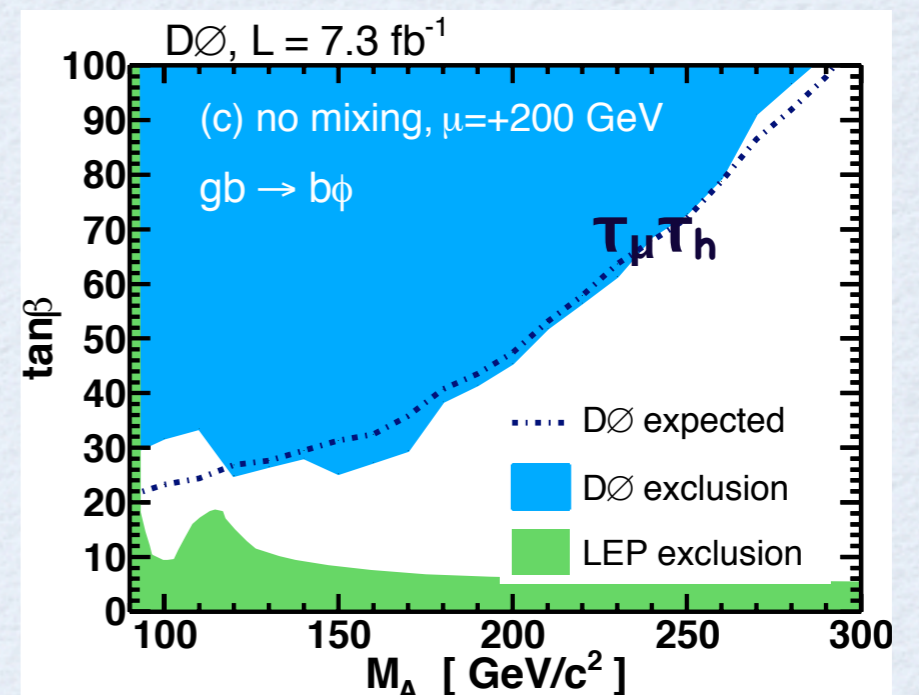
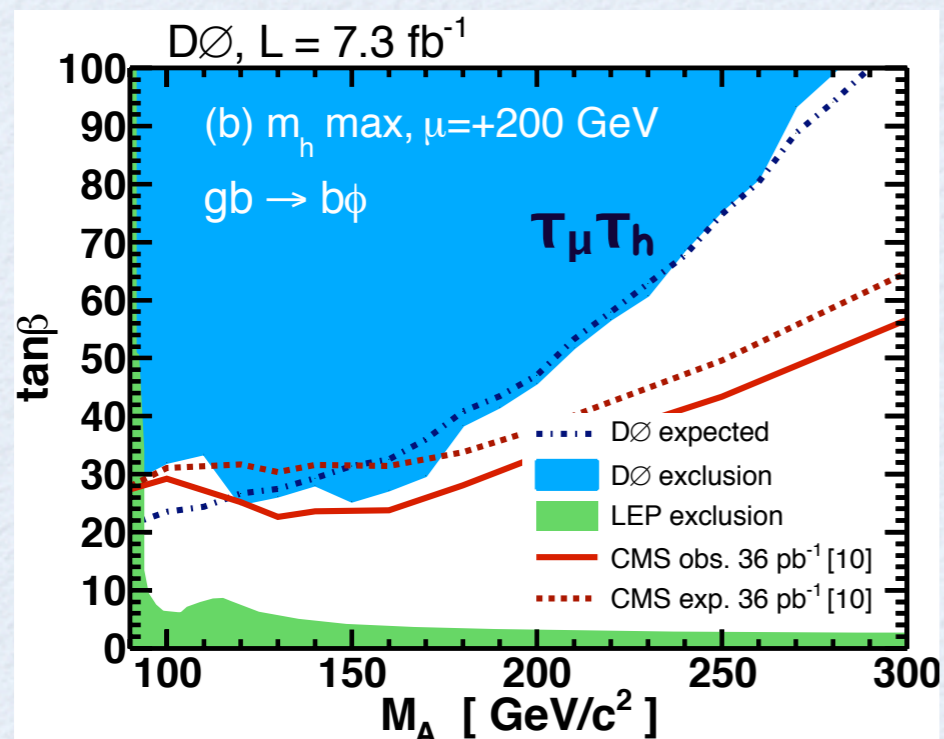
- DØ data are found to be consistent with SM expectations
- DØ sets upper limits on the cross section times branching ratio in the Higgs boson mass range from 90 to 320 GeV using a modified frequentist approach.



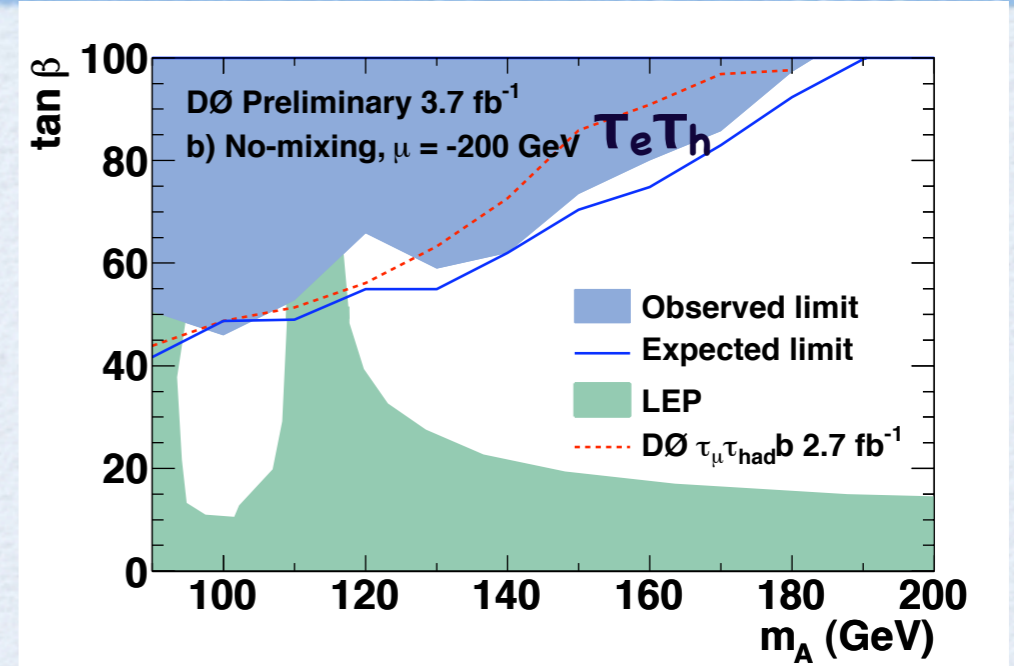
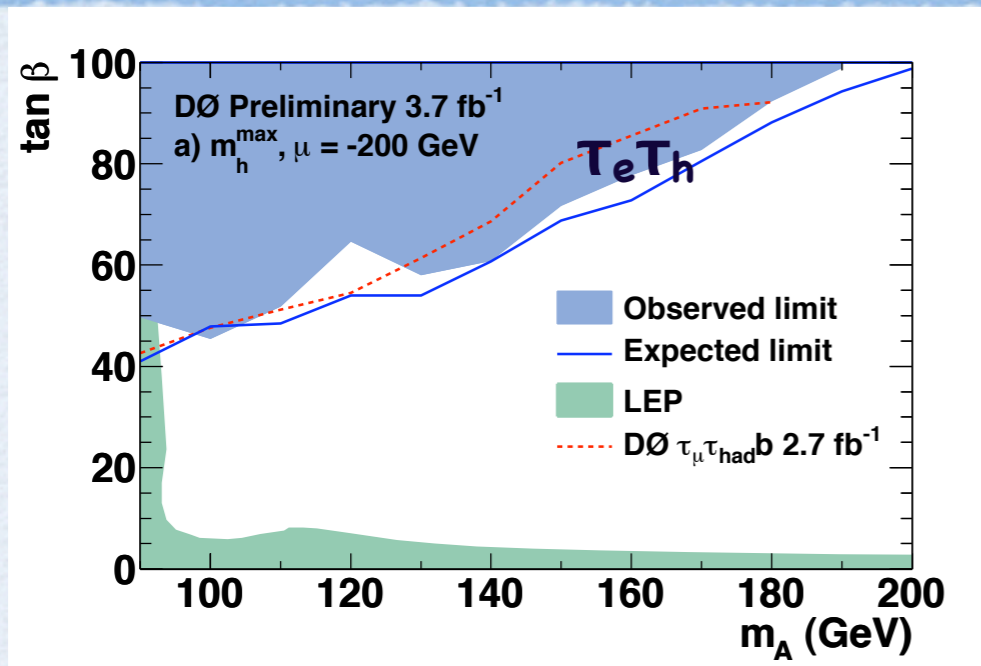
MSSM parameter exclusion for $hb \rightarrow b\tau\tau$



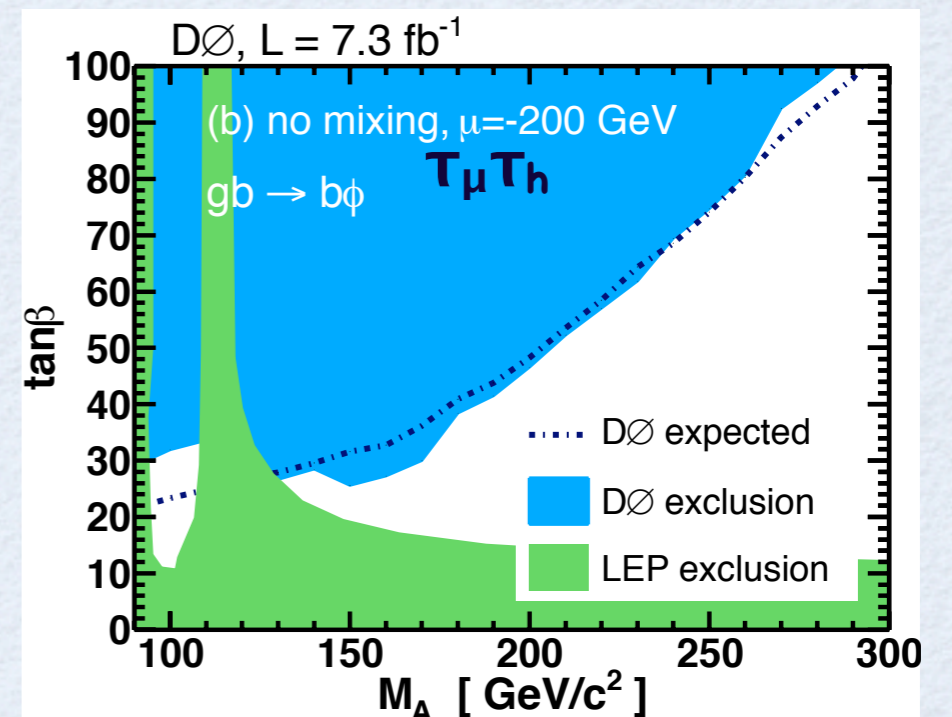
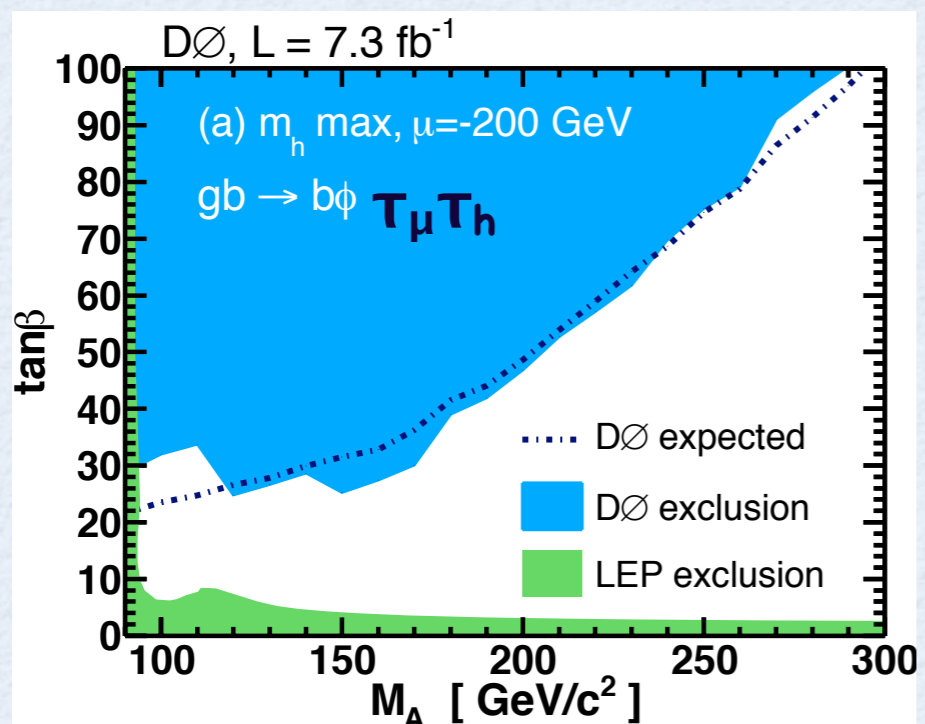
In the MSSM two benchmark scenarios are shown excluding $\tan \beta$ values down to 40 in $b\tau_e\tau_h$ (25 in $b\tau_\mu\tau_h$) for Higgs boson masses below 170 GeV in $+\mu$ parameter space



MSSM parameter exclusion for $hb \rightarrow b\tau\tau$

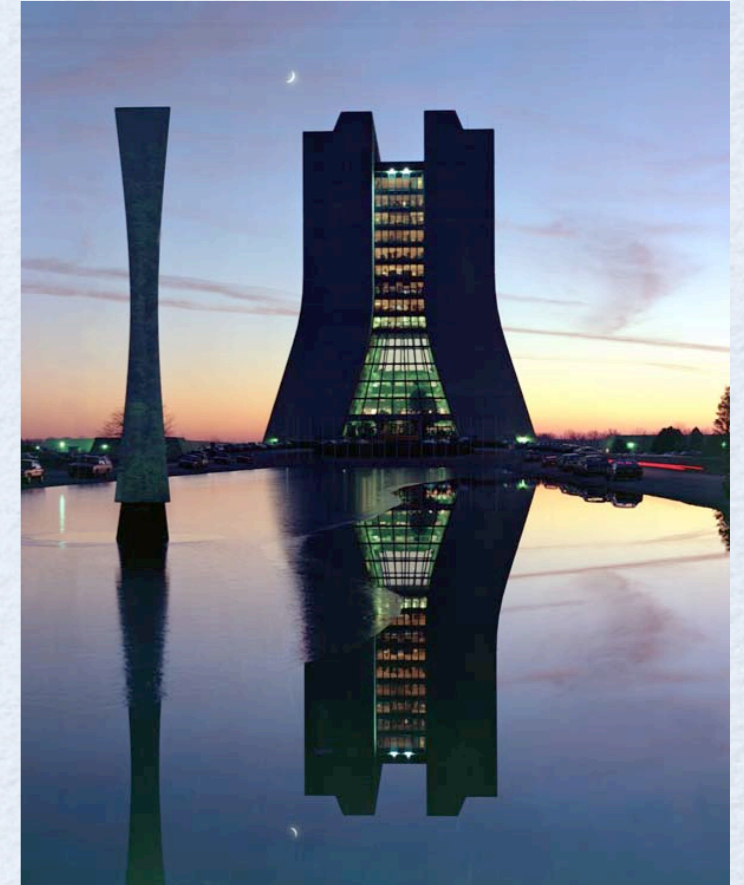


In the MSSM two benchmark scenarios, excluding $\tan \beta$ values down to 40 in $b\tau_e\tau_h$ (25 in $b\tau_\mu\tau_h$) for Higgs boson masses below 170 GeV in $-\mu$ parameter space



Conclusions

- ⇒ MSSM Higgs Searches in complimentary $\tau\tau$ and $\tau\tau b$ channels exclude interesting regions of the SUSY parameter space
- ⇒ These limits are the most stringent limits at Tevatron. Combination of Tevatron MSSM channels will be presented in Louise Suter's talk this morning.
- * Tevatron sensitivity comparable to first LHC results. In EPS 2011, CMS updated results excluding $\tan \beta$ values down to 15.



• **Thanks !**