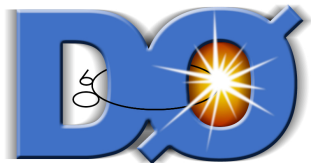


Search for charged and doubly-charged Higgs Boson production at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

Louise Suter

For the DØ and CDF collaborations

DPF 2011



- The Tevatron
- Charged Higgs
 - Two Higgs Doublet Models
 - NMSSM
- Doubly Charged Higgs
 - Higgs Triplet Models
 - Left Right Symmetry
 - Little Higgs



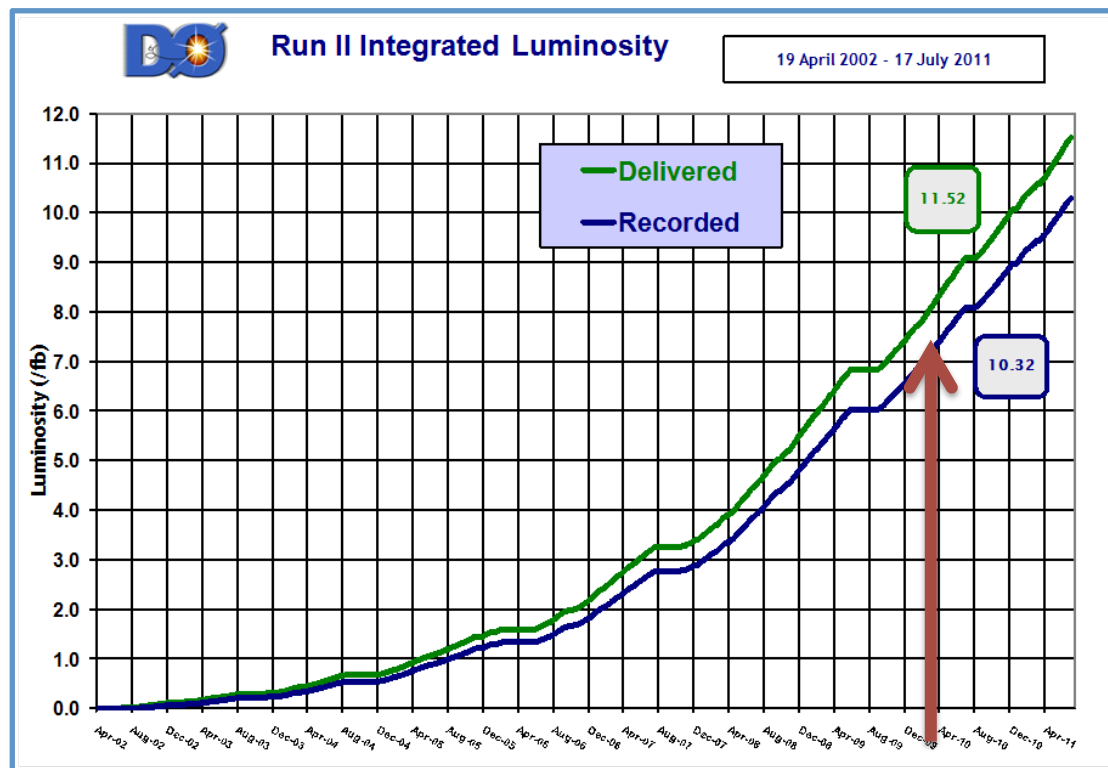
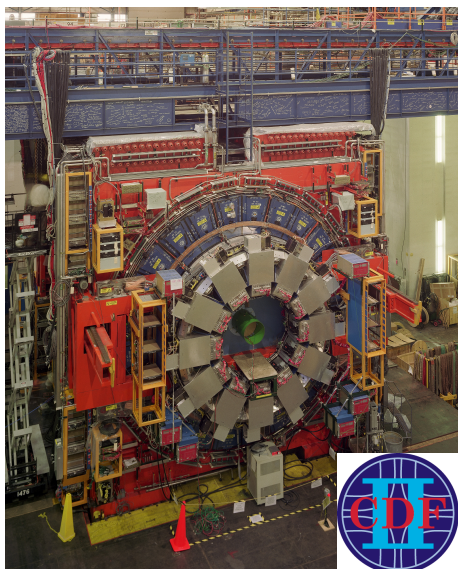


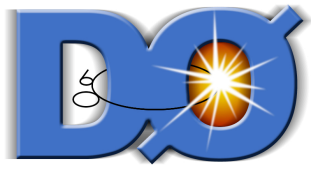
The Tevatron

Recorded: 10.3 fb^{-1}

Delivered: 11.5 fb^{-1}

Showing results with up to 7.0 fb^{-1}

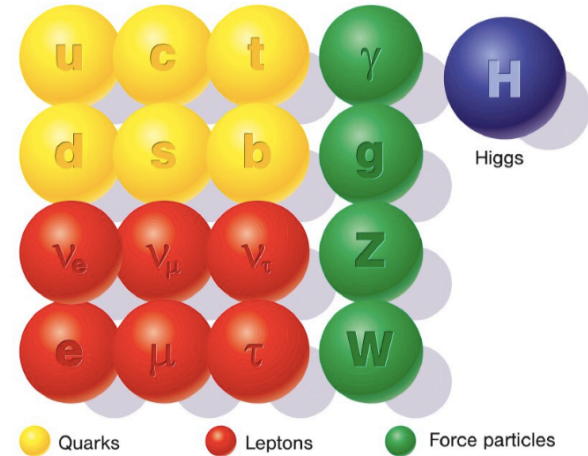




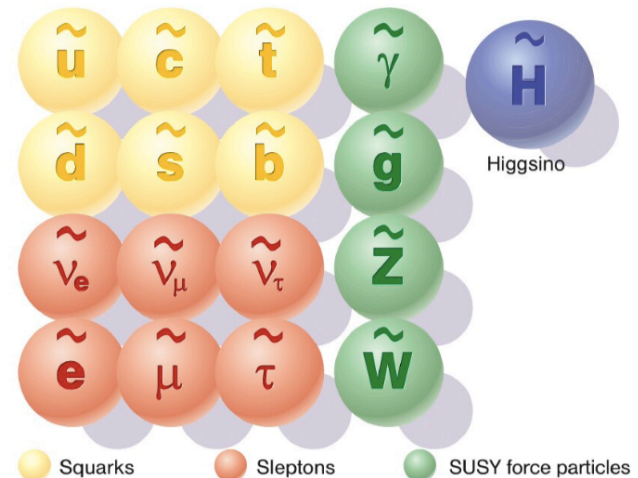
Two Higgs Doublet Models

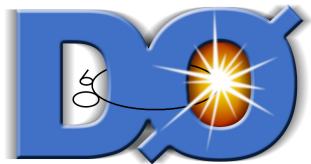
- Two Higgs doublet models (2HDM) have two Higgs doublets: H_u, H_d
After EW symmetry breaking:
 - 5 Higgs: h, H, A, H^\pm
- Results shown relate to charged Higgs
- Decay depend on model and mass of the charged Higgs
- Relevant models include:
 - MSSM
 - CPX model
 - Leptophobic

Standard particles



SUSY particles

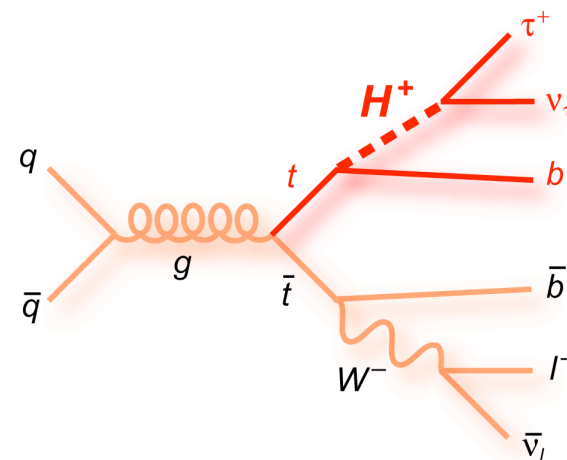




Two Higgs Doublet Models

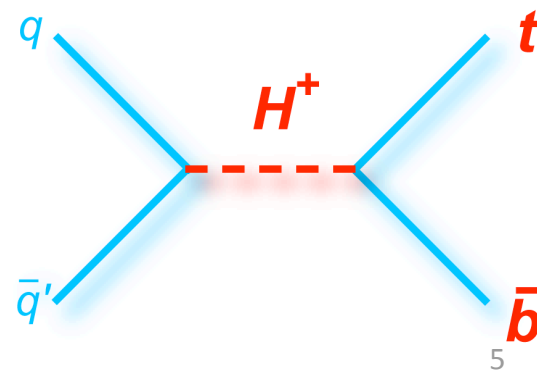
● $M_{H^+} < M_{top} : t \rightarrow H^{\pm} b$

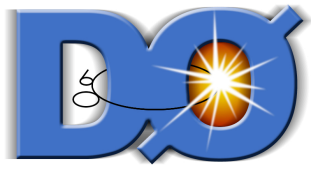
- Decay depends on $\tan \beta$
 - High $\tan \beta$ $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$
 - Small $\tan \beta$ $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$



● $M_{H^+} > M_{top} : H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$

- Top decays as in Standard Model





Tevatron Searches

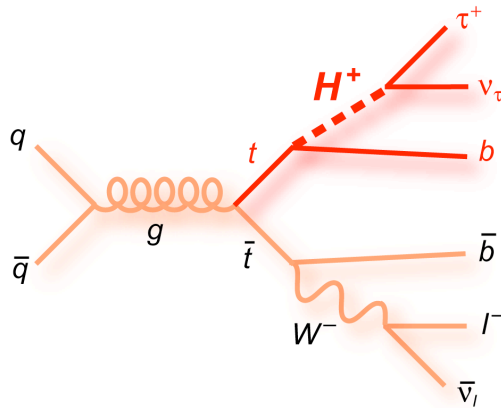
Light Higgs



$$t \rightarrow H^+ b$$

● $BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}) \approx 1$

Leptophobic model
CDF: 2.2 fb^{-1}
 $D\emptyset$: 1.0 fb^{-1}

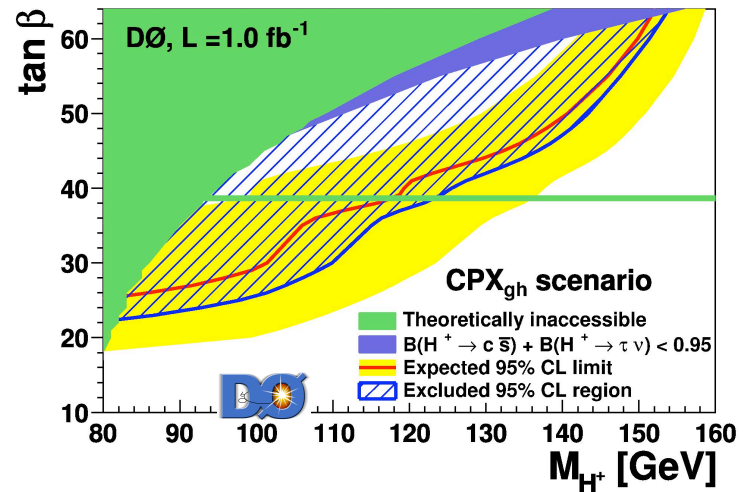
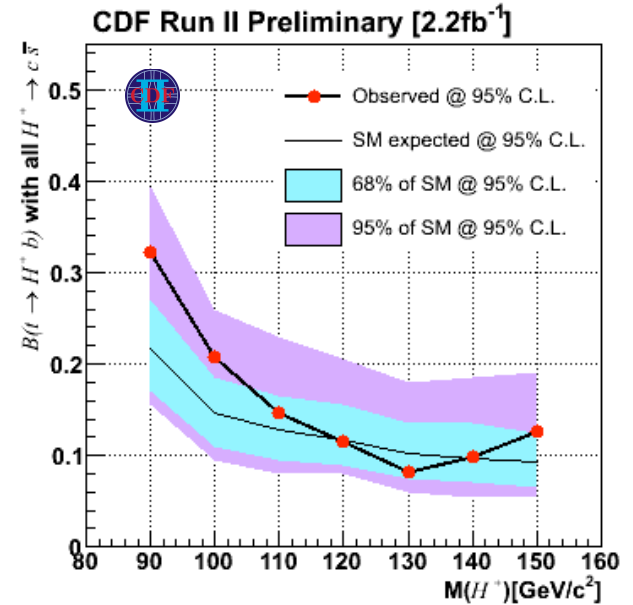


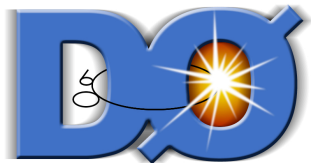
● $BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) \approx 1$

MSSM model
 $D\emptyset$: 1 fb^{-1}

● $BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}) + BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) \approx 1$

CPX model
 $D\emptyset$: 1 fb^{-1}



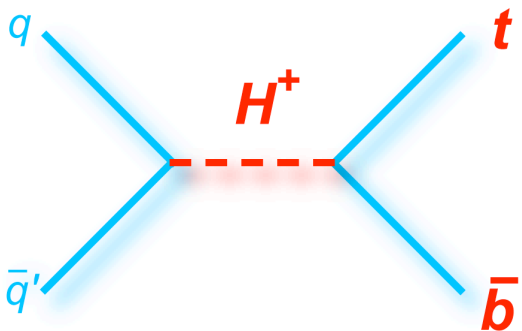


Tevatron Searches

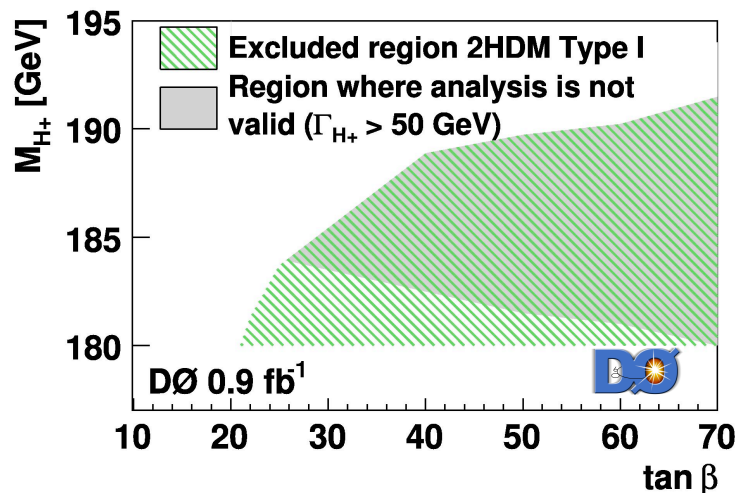
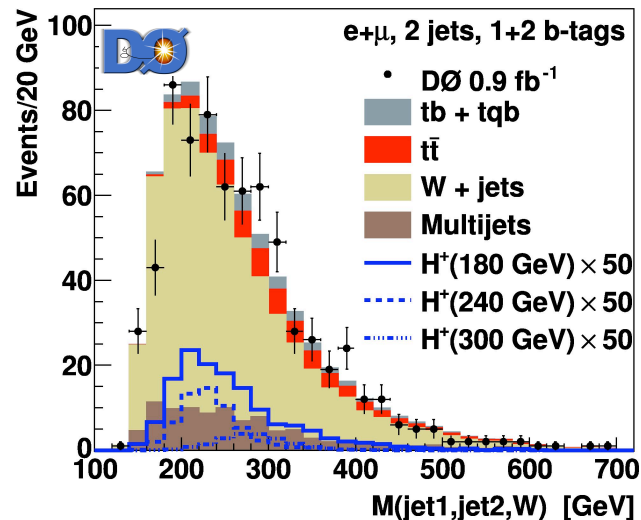
Heavy Higgs

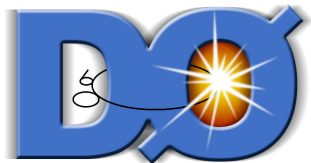
$$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$$

- Assume heavy H^\pm
 - $180 < M_{H^\pm} < 300$
- Same final state as $W^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$
- Set limits for various two Higgs doublet models



0.9 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity





Extended 2HD Models: The NMSSM

- Extends MSSM by additional singlet Higgs, S
- After EW symmetry breaking have 7 Higgs bosons
- h, H, H_3, a, A, H^\pm
- Several advantages over MSSM
 - For $m_a < 2m_b$ LEP limits can be avoided
 - Alleviates little hierarchy problem
 - Gives natural scale for μ parameter
- Higgs to Higgs decays can dominate

$$H^+ \rightarrow W^+ a$$



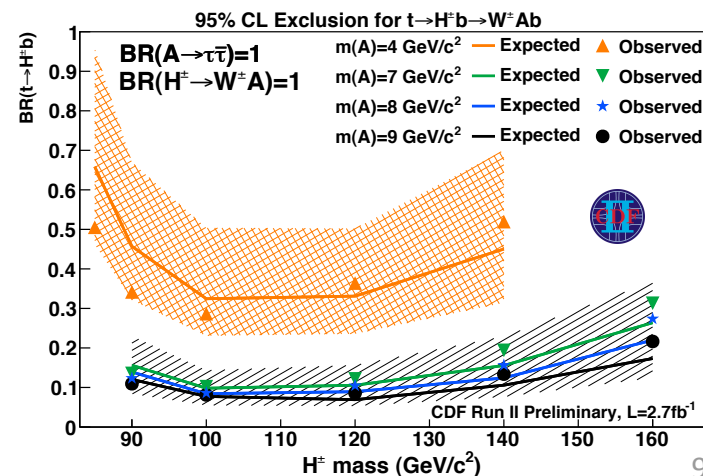
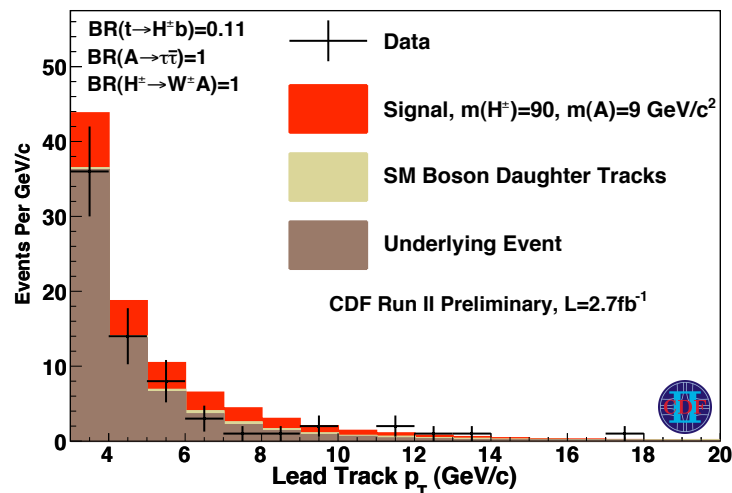
Tevatron Searches

NMSSM Higgs

$$t \rightarrow H^+ b \rightarrow W^\pm ab \rightarrow W^\pm \tau \bar{\tau} b$$

- The branching ratio of top to charged higgs may be as high as 40%
- NMSSM search for light psuedo-scalar Higgs
- Assume $m_a < 2m_b$
- Set limits on branching ratio $t \rightarrow H^\pm b$

2.7 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity





Higgs Triplet Models

- Introducing a Higgs Triplet produces a Higgs boson with a double charge, H^{++}

- Relevant Models:

- Left Right Symmetry models:

Symmetry between left and right handed particles.

Predict both H_L^{++} , H_R^{++}

- See-Saw mechanism

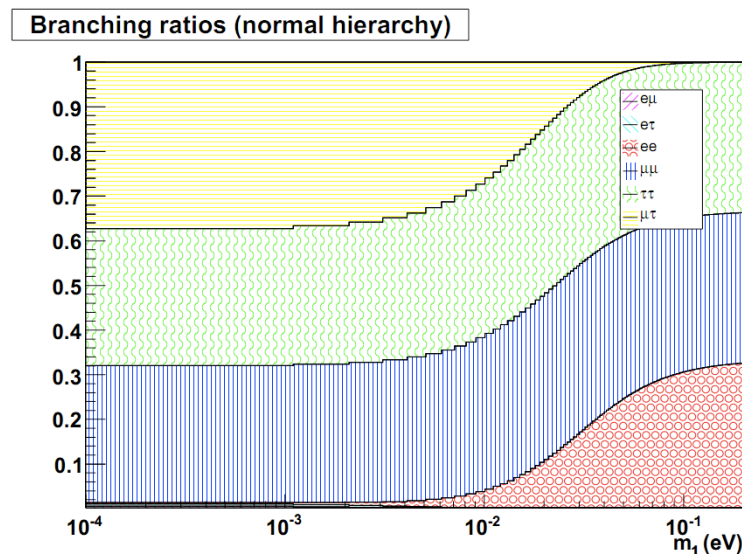
Higgs triplet as a production mechanism of the neutrino masses.

Predict equal BR to $\mu\mu, \tau\tau, \mu\tau$ for masses less than 10meV

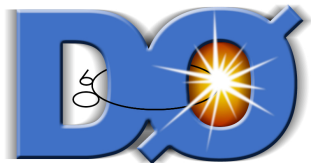
- (3-3-1) gauge symmetric models:

Predict heavy exotic leptons and quarks providing anomaly cancellations.

Predict that tau decays dominate.



M. Kadastik, M. Raidal, and L. Rebane,
Phys. Rev. D 77, 115023 (2008)



Tevatron Searches

Doubly Charged Higgs

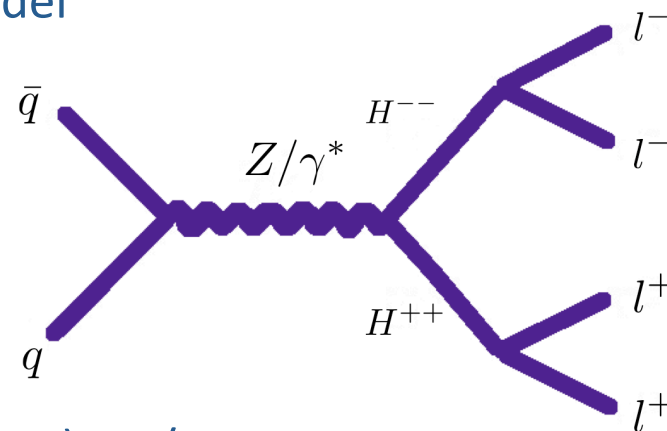
New Result!

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

$$l^+ l^+ = \tau^+ \tau^+, \mu^+ \mu^+, \tau^+ \mu^+$$

- Limits set for 4 model independent and one model specific final state.

- BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^+$) = 1
- BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^+$) = 1
- BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+$) = 1
- BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^+$) + BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+$) = 1
- BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^+$) = BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+$) = BR($H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^+$) = 1/3



- For points 1 and first time this limits been set.
- Submitted to PRL

7.0 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity

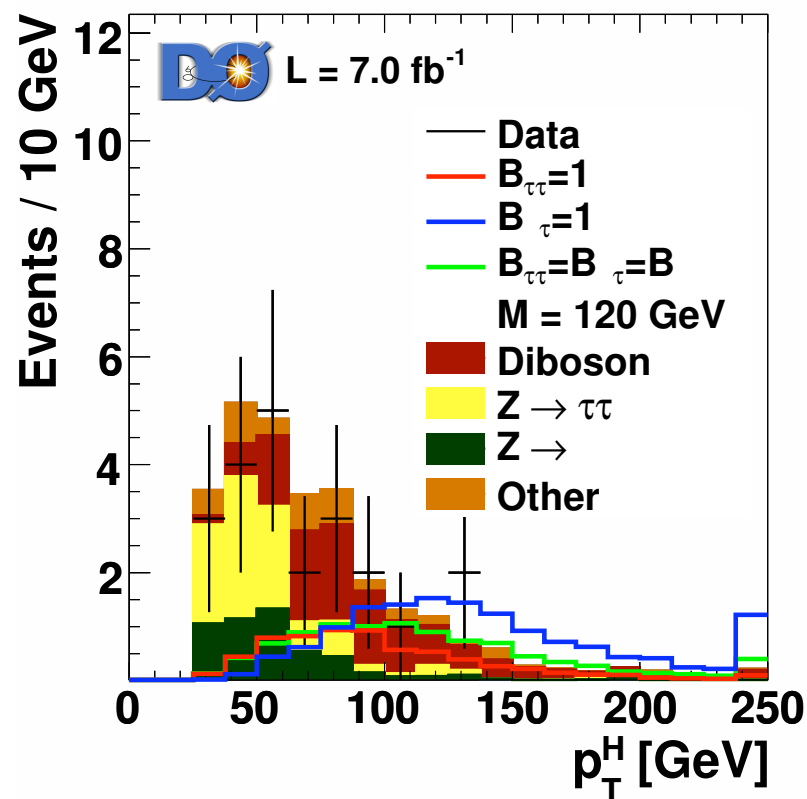


Tevatron Searches

Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!

- Signal
 - Pick two highest P_T τ and highest P_T μ .
 - Unusual final state composition used to optimize selection
- Main Backgrounds
 - Z to $\tau\tau$
 - Z to $\mu\mu$
 - Diboson
- Data determined multijet background is negligible



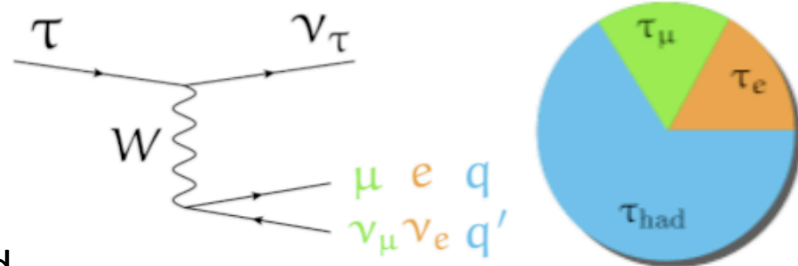


Tevatron Searches

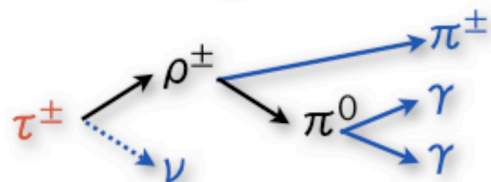
Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!

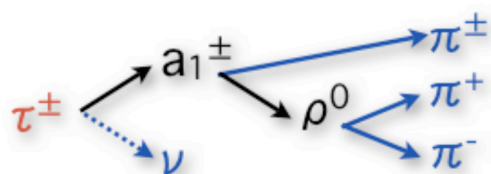
- Specific tools to deal with tau based final states. Split into leptonic and hadronic decays
- μ, e use standard leptonic identification tools
- For hadronic tau decay have large jet background



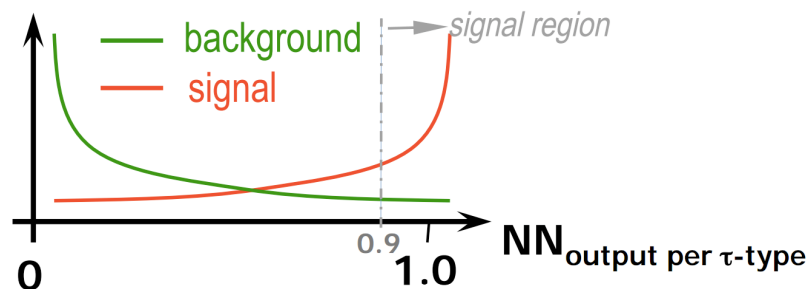
1 Track
Calorimeter cluster



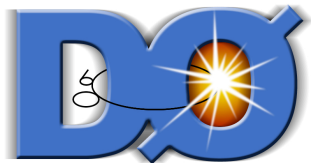
1 Track
Calorimeter cluster
> 0 EM sub-cluster



> 1 Track
Calorimeter cluster
> 0 EM sub-cluster



Efficiency = 65% Fake rate = 2.5%



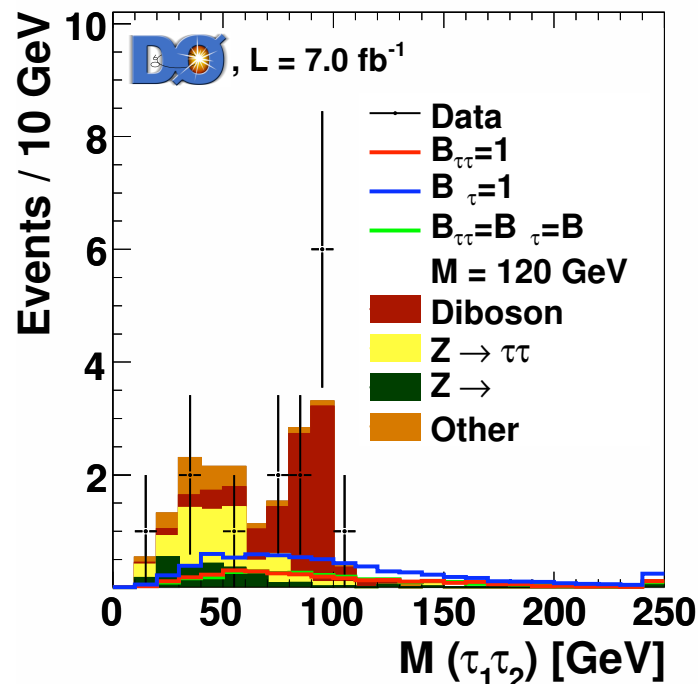
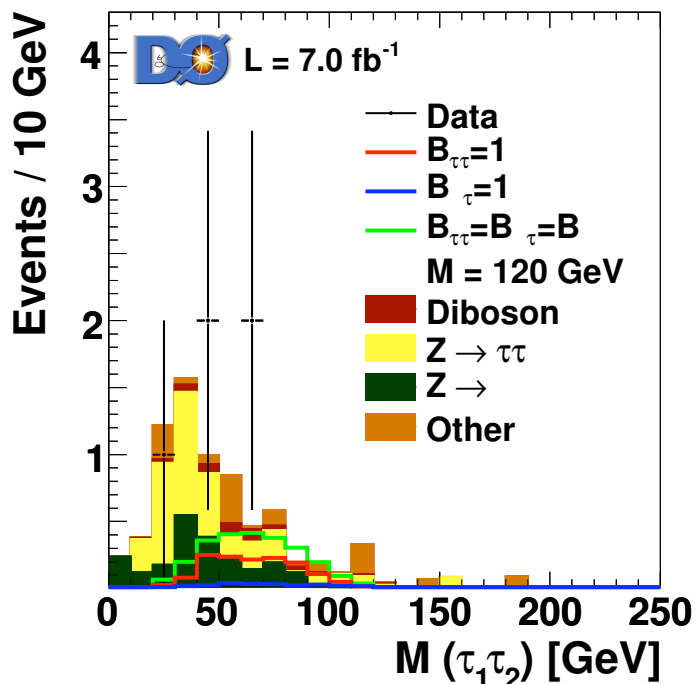
Tevatron Searches Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!

Split into four sub samples based on charge and number of leptons to increase sensitivity to different final states.

$$q_{\tau 1} = q_{\tau 2}$$

$$q_{\tau 1} = -q_{\tau 2}$$

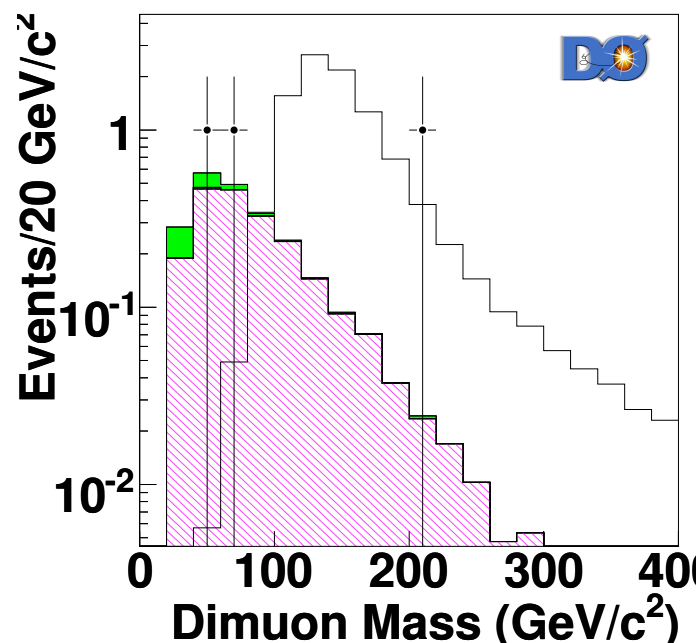




Tevatron Searches Doubly Charged Higgs

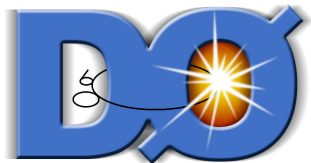
New Result!

- For $BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^+) + BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^+) = 1$ need a $H^{++} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^+$ to combine with.
- 1fb^{-1} $D\bar{O}$ result.
 - At least 3 isolated muons
 - $\Delta\phi(\mu, \mu) < 2.5$ rad for at least one pair of muons
 - $M(\mu, \mu)$ of leading muons used as discriminant
 - 3 candidate events with 2.3 ± 0.2 background expected



Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 071803 (2008)

Original $M(\mu, \mu)$ distribution used in limit setting procedure



Tevatron Searches

Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!

$$BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 1$$

Limits:

$$M_L^{++} > 128 \text{ GeV}$$

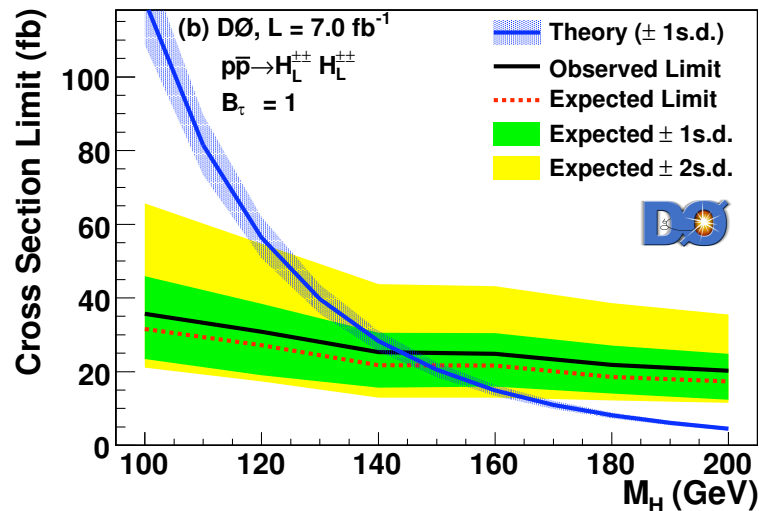
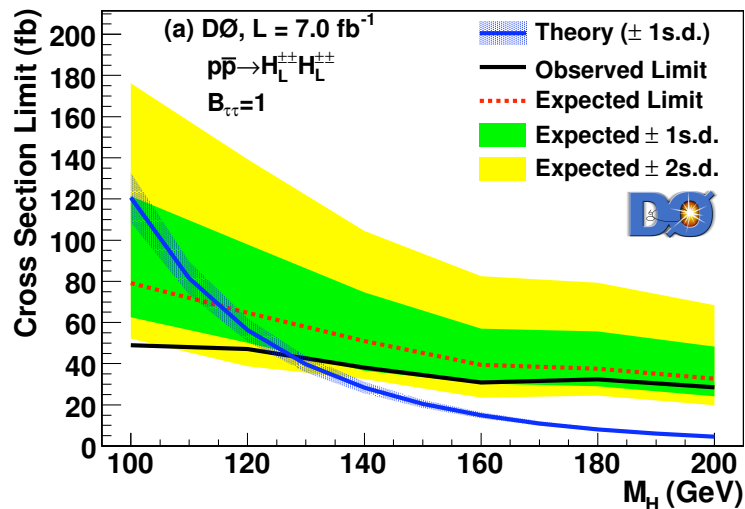
Right handed limit not set

$$BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \mu\tau) = 1$$

Limits:

$$M_L^{++} > 144 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_R^{++} > 113 \text{ GeV}$$





Tevatron Searches Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!

$$BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \tau\tau) \approx BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \mu\mu) \approx BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \mu\tau) \approx 1/3$$

Limits:

$$M_L^{++} > 138 \text{ GeV}$$

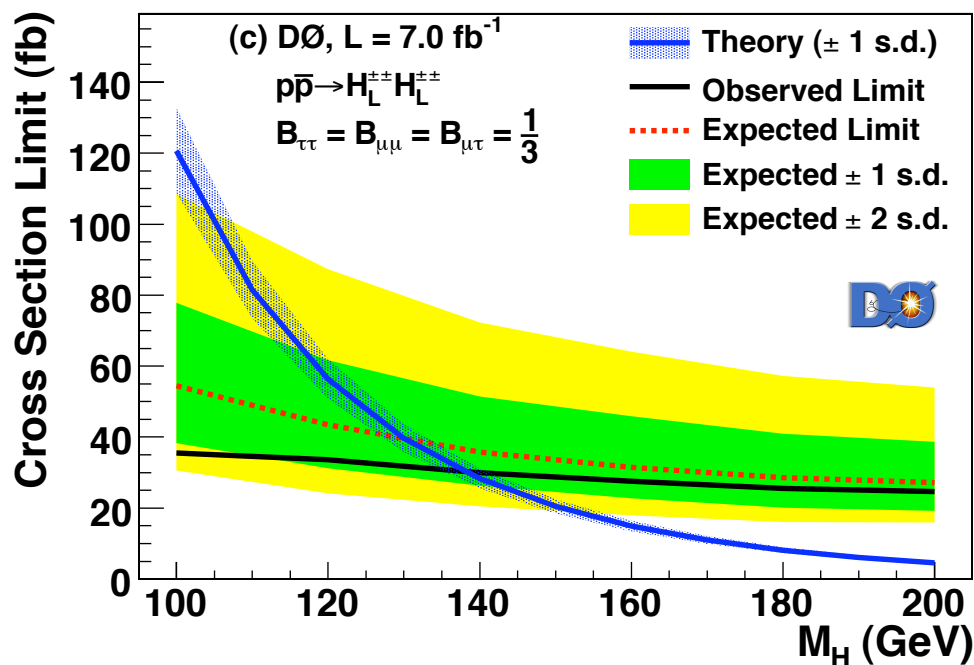
No right handed Higgs in
this model

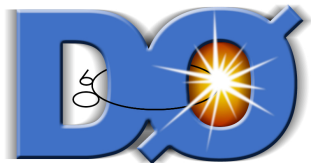
$$BR(H^{++} \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 1$$

Limits:

$$M_L^{++} > 168 \text{ GeV}$$

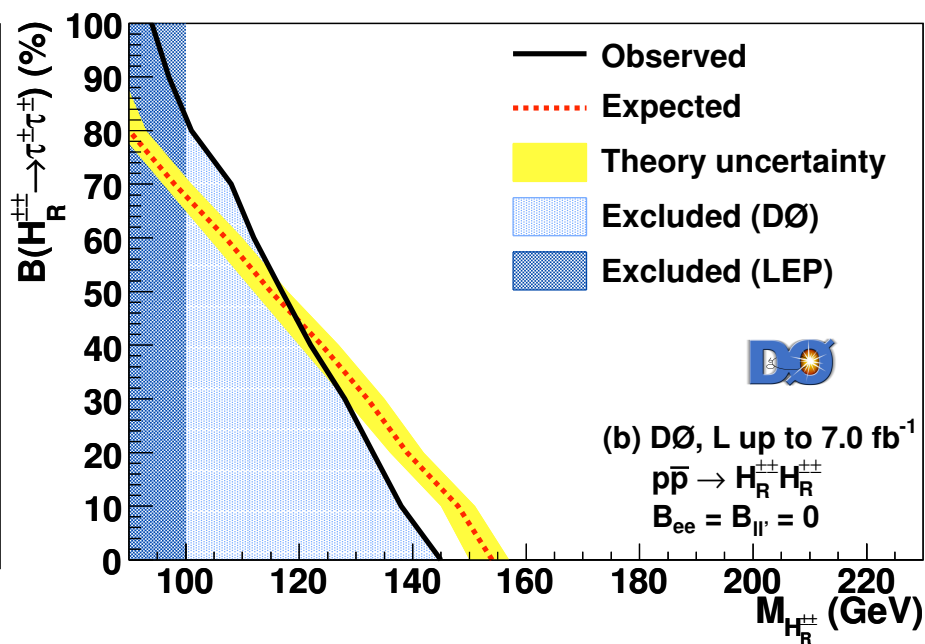
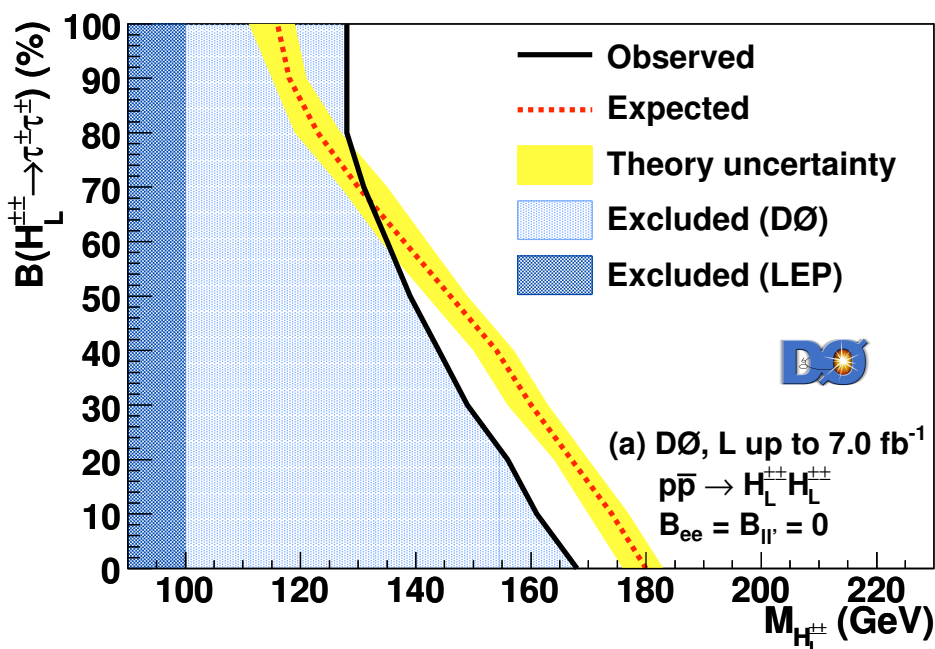
$$M_R^{++} > 145 \text{ GeV}$$





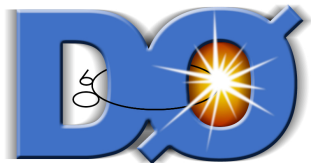
Tevatron Searches Doubly Charged Higgs

New Result!



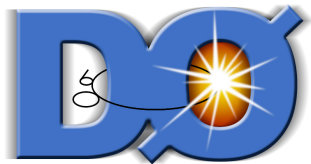
Set limits let for both left and right handed Higgs

Predicted cross section H_R^{++} is approximately half cross section H_L^{++}

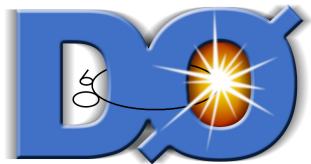


Conclusions

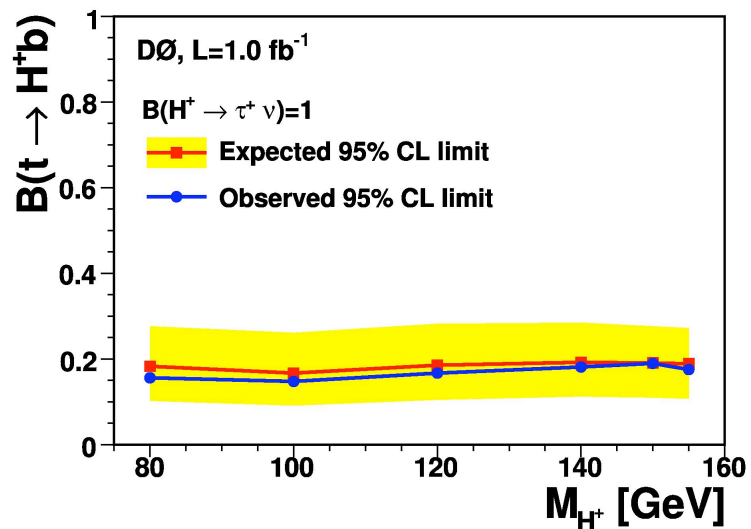
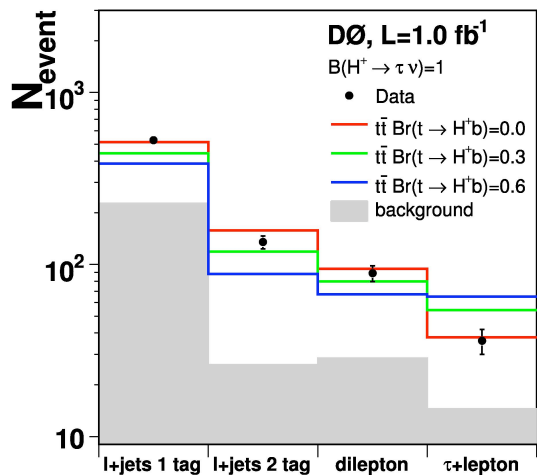
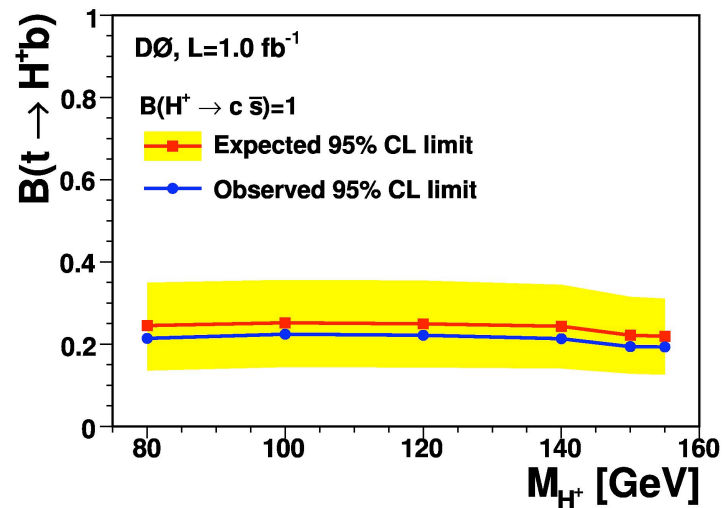
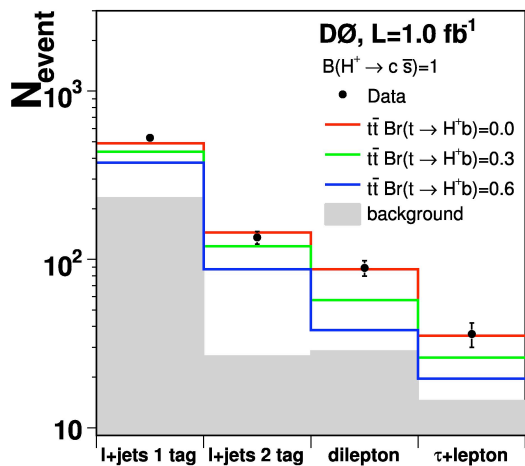
- DØ and CDF cover a wide range of charged and doubly charged Higgs channels.
- New results out this year and more expected.
- First and only limits on $\text{BR}(H^{++} \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 1$

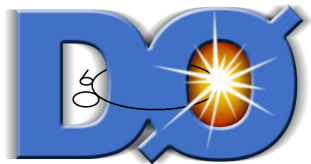


Back Up



Tevatron Searches





Tevatron Searches



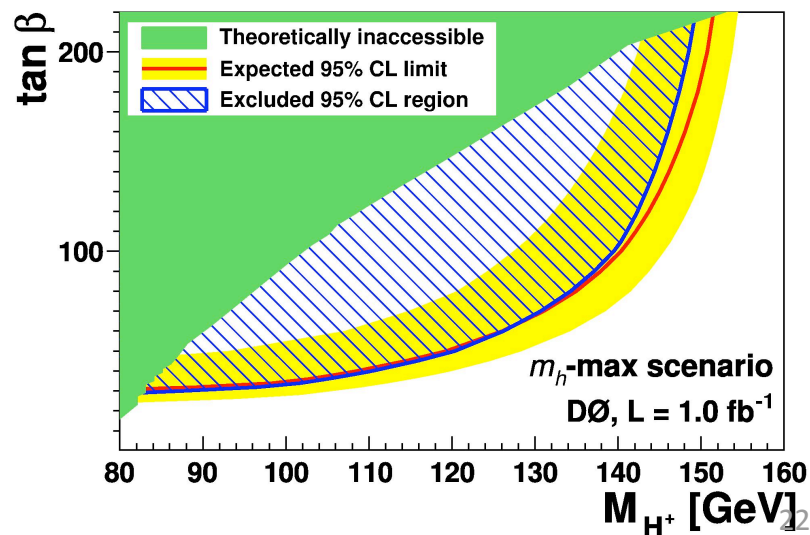
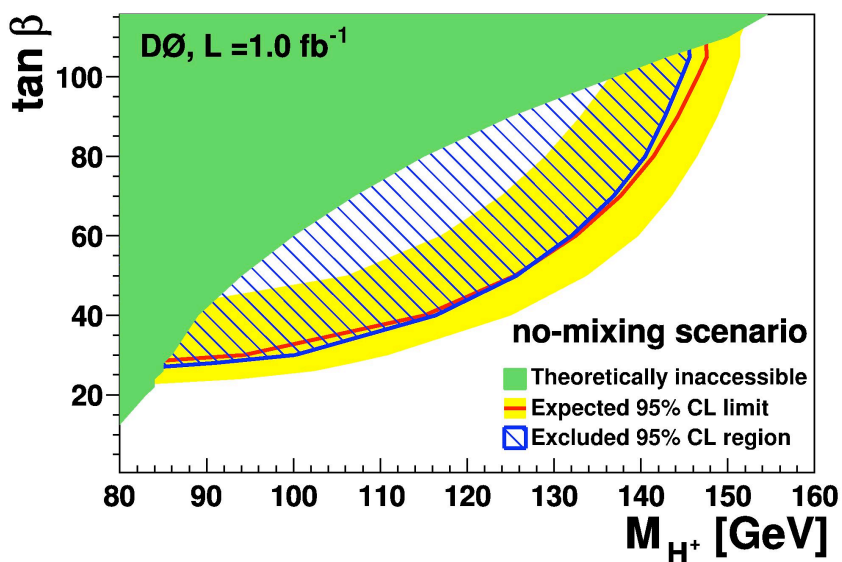
Tauonic MSSM models

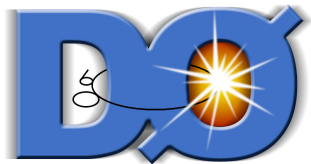
$$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

M_h max: stop mixing parameter set to $2M_{\text{susy}}$

no-mixing: stop mixing parameter set to zero

parameter	CPX_{gh}	m_h -max	no-mixing
μ	2000	200	200
M_{SUSY}	500	1000	2000
A	$1000 \cdot \exp(i\pi/2)$		
X_t		2000	0
M_2	200	200	200
M_3	$1000 \cdot \exp(i\pi)$	800	1600





Tevatron Searches



CPX model:

Strangeophilic Higgs bosons

– enhance s couplings

$$BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}) + BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) \approx 1$$

L scenario:

$$\rho_D > 1$$

S scenario:

$$\rho_D < 1$$

