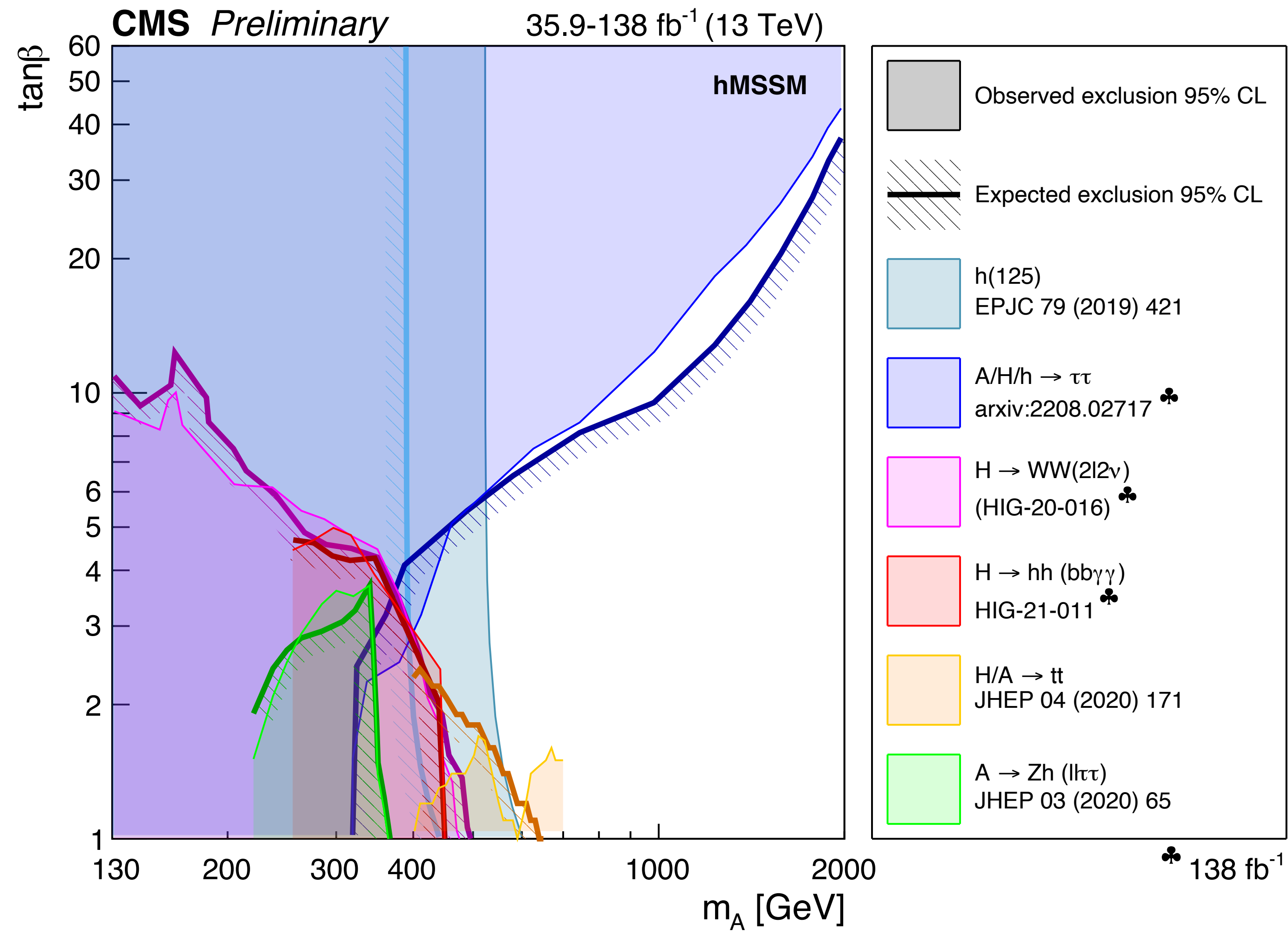


# Extended Higgs sector *experimental status*



Roberto Salerno

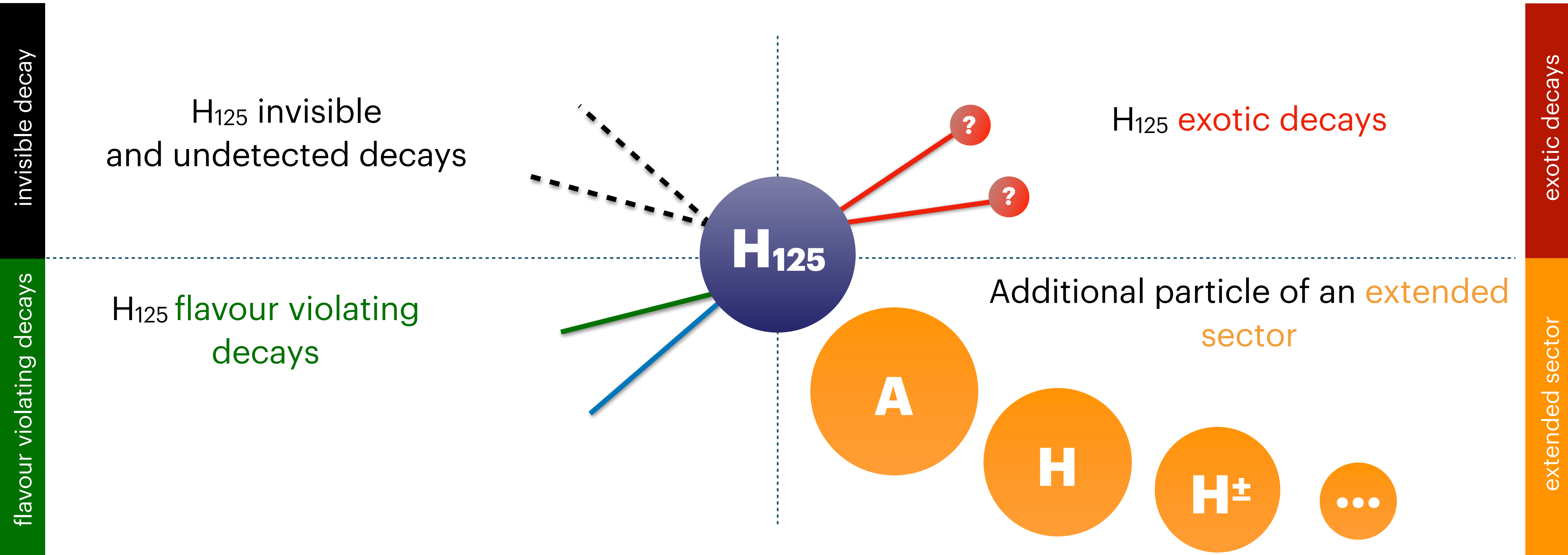
# The role of H in searches for BSM

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**>10 years after its discovery**, the Higgs boson plays a fundamental role in searches for physics beyond the Standard Model

# The role of H in searches for BSM

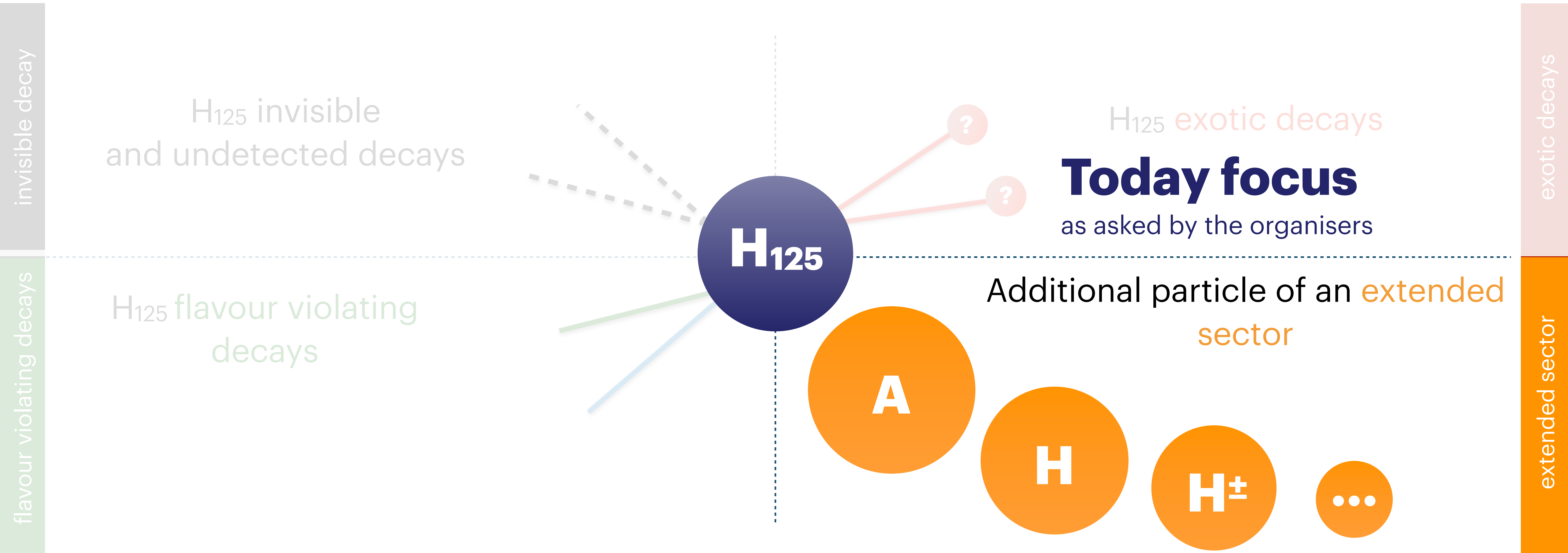
>10 years after its discovery, the Higgs boson plays a fundamental role in searches for physics beyond the Standard Model



Very large physics program pursued by both **ATLAS** and **CMS**!

# The role of H in searches for BSM

>10 years after its discovery, the Higgs boson plays a fundamental role in searches for physics beyond the Standard Model



Very large physics program pursued by both **ATLAS** and **CMS**!

# Extended Higgs sector - 3 groups of searches

A **light resonance X** ( $m_X < m_{H_{125}}$ ) decaying to SM particles

- $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, X \rightarrow \tau\tau$

A **heavy resonance X** ( $m_X > m_{H_{125}}$ ) decaying to SM particles

- $X \rightarrow VV, X \rightarrow H_{125}H_{125}$

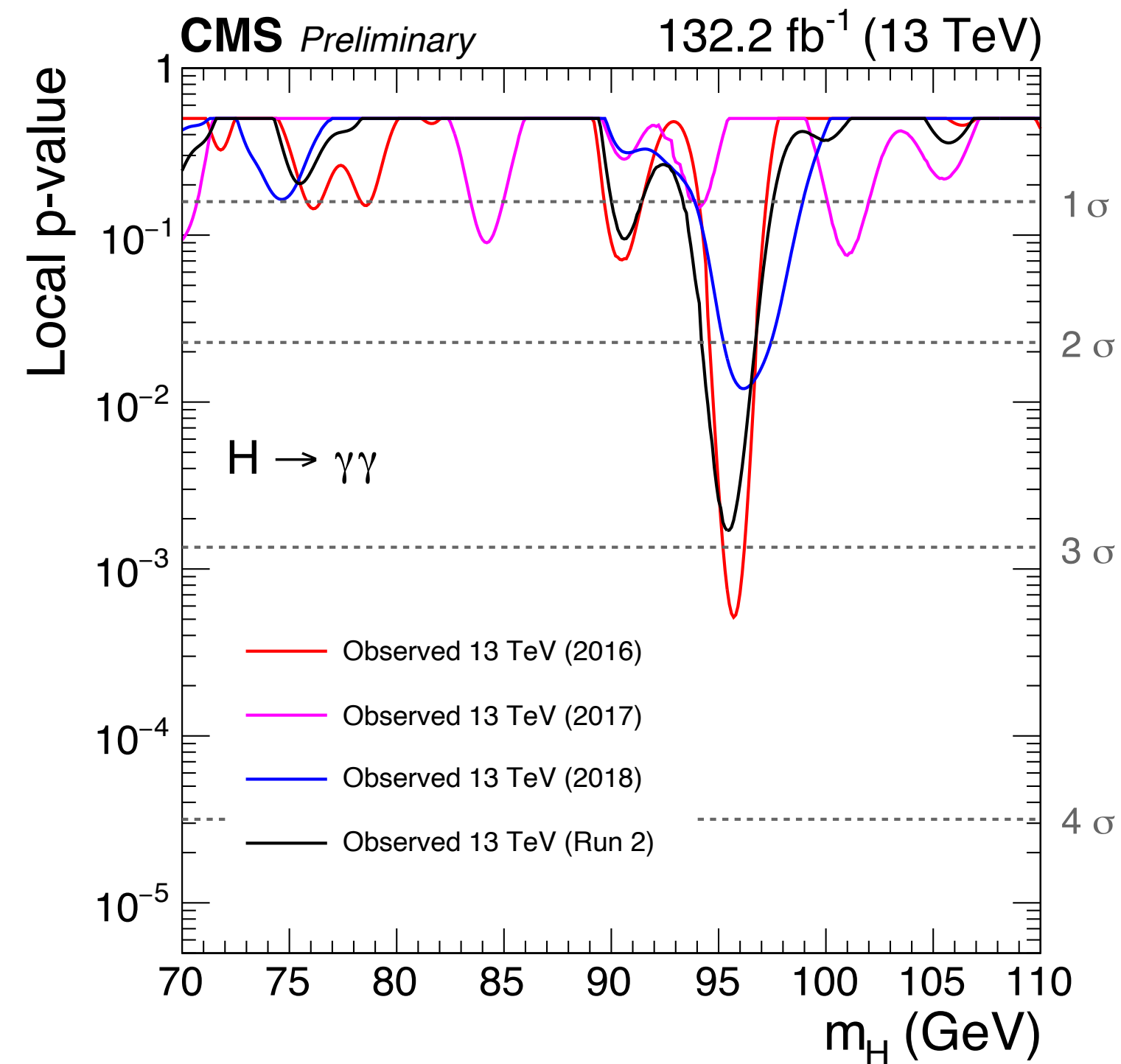
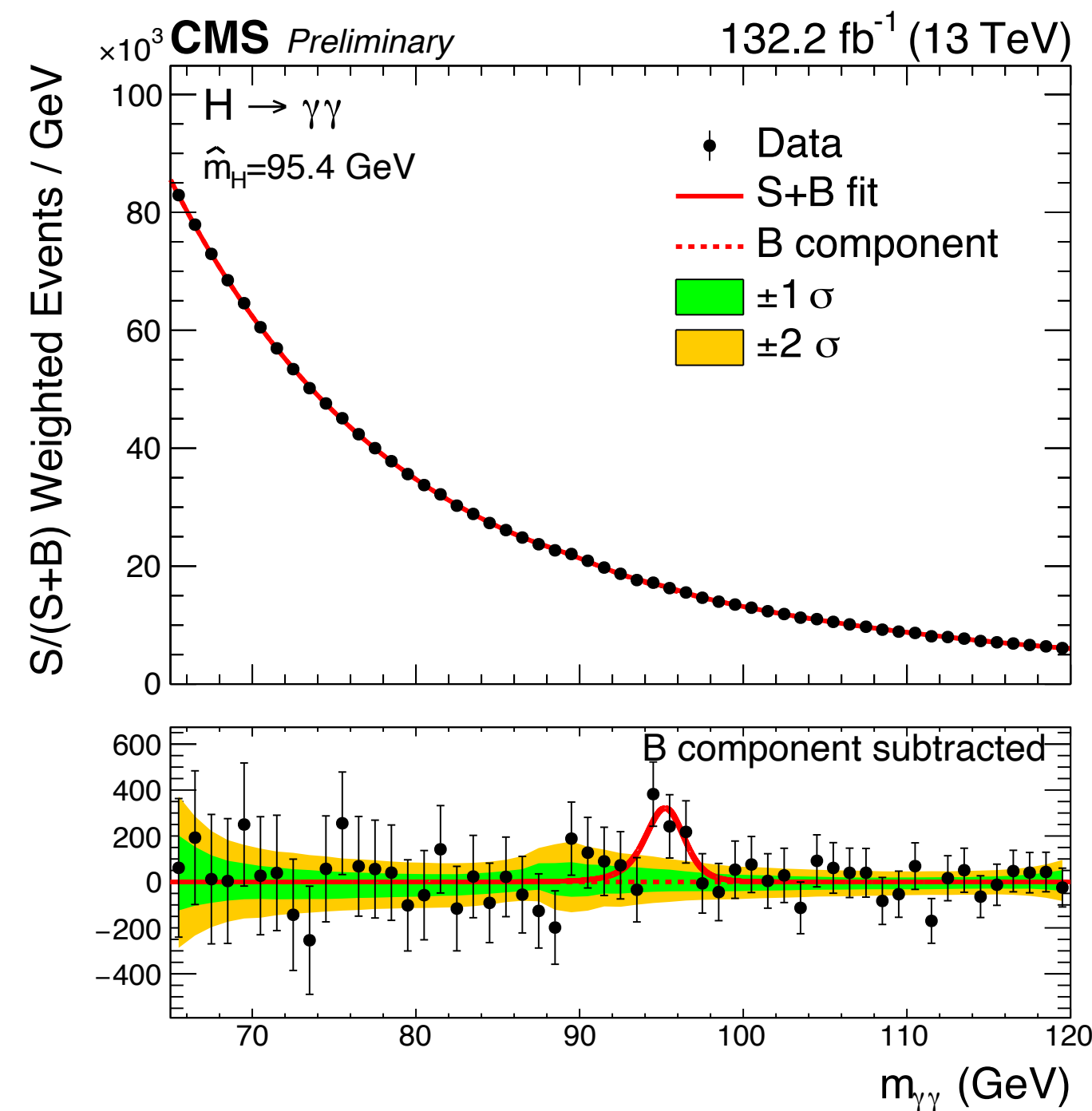
A **heavy resonance X** ( $m_X > m_{H_{125}}$ ) decaying to at least a new particle

- $X \rightarrow YH_{125}, X \rightarrow ZA$

All the analyses presented are using the LHC (full) Run2 dataset  
Experiments are not yet covering the whole matrix of final states

# Light resonance: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

One of the flagship searches



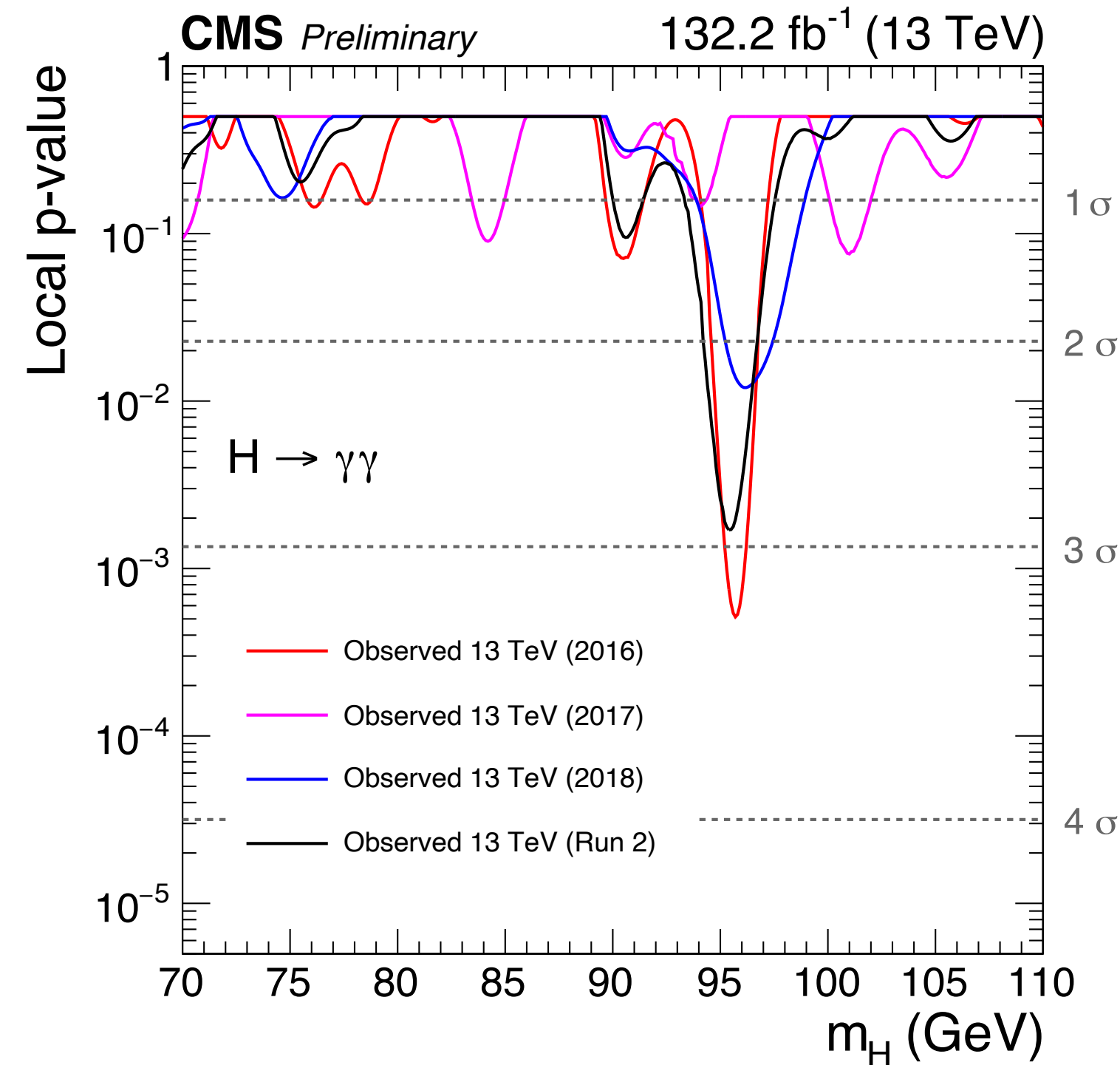
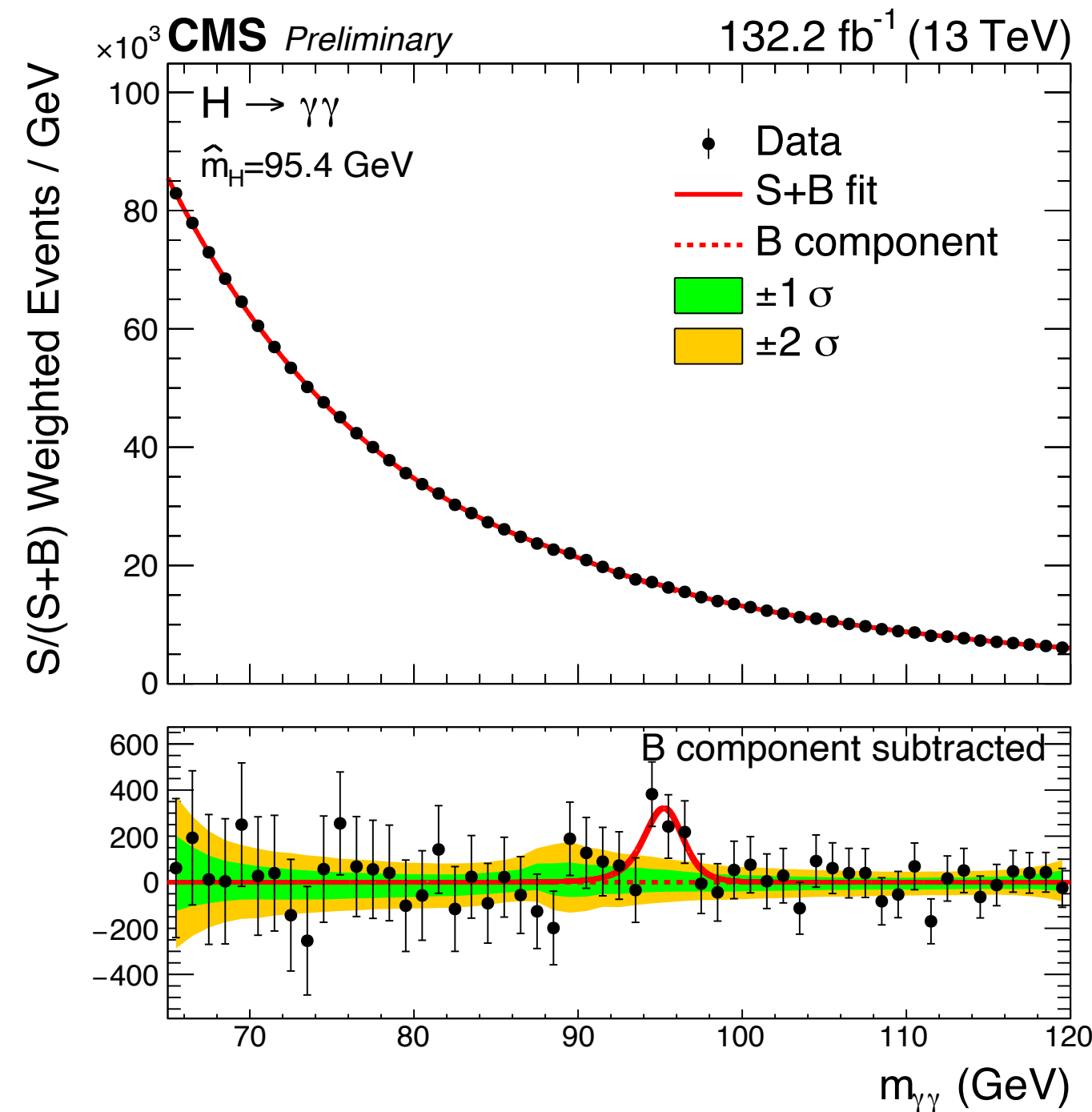
As written in the paper :

“In the case of the combined data set, one excess with approximately  $2.9\sigma$  local ( $1.3\sigma$  global) significance is observed for a mass hypothesis of 95.4 GeV ”

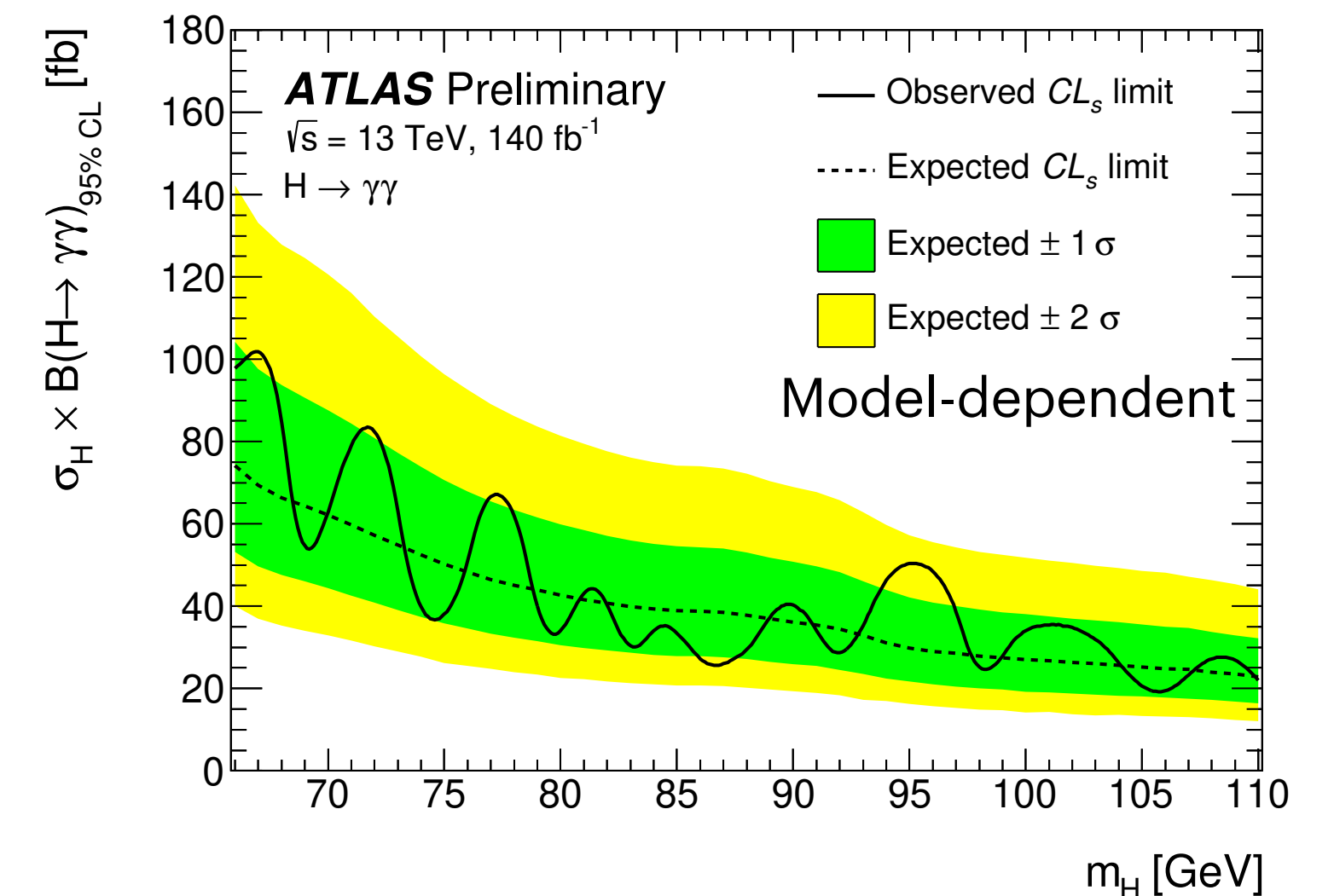
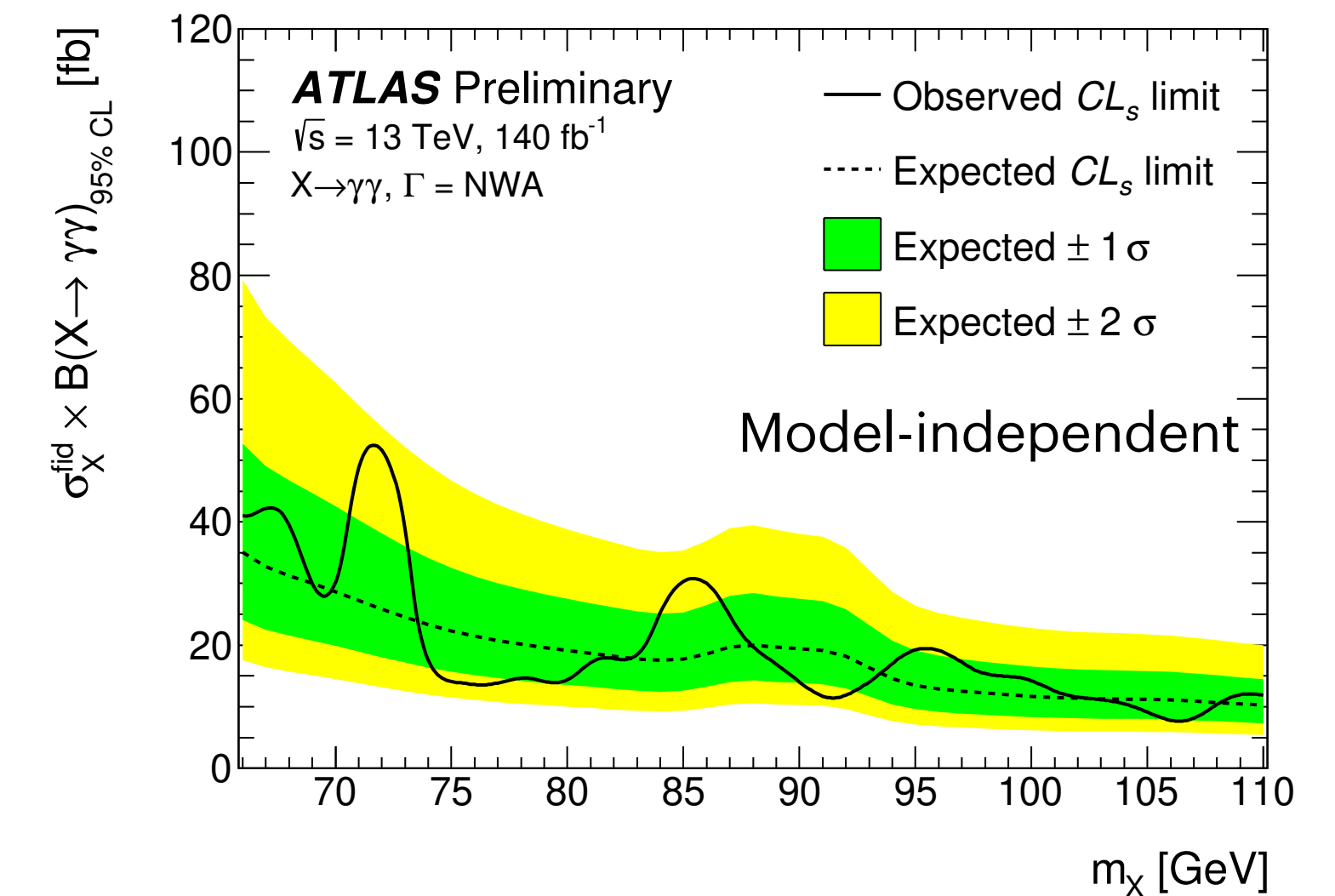


# Light resonance: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

One of the flagship searches



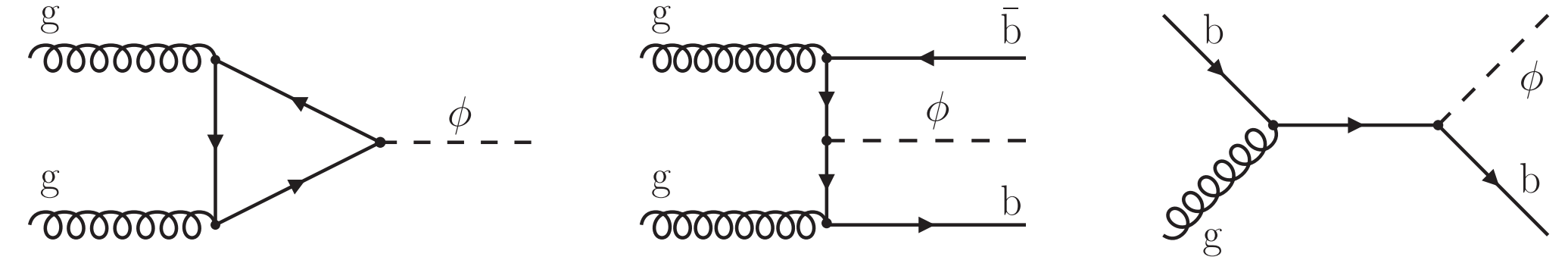
ATLAS search cannot confirm the CMS excess



As written in the paper :  
“In the case of the combined data set, one excess with approximately  $2.9\sigma$  local ( $1.3\sigma$  global) significance is observed for a mass hypothesis of 95.4 GeV ”

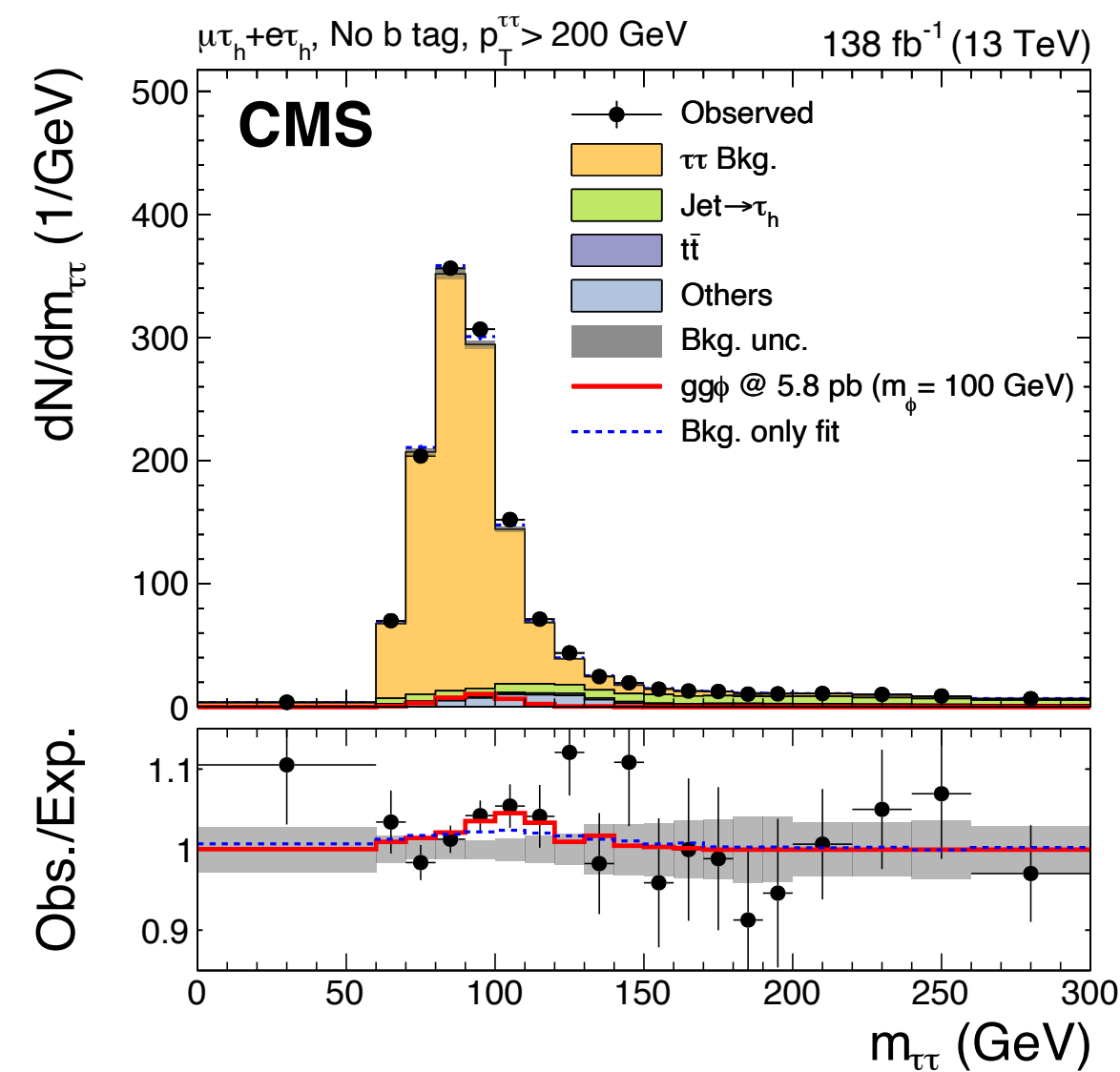
# Light/Heavy resonance: $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

4  $\tau\tau$  final states ( $\tau_h\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$ )  
 b-tag/no b-tag category



Fit  $m_{\tau\tau}$

in various Higgs  $p_T$  categories

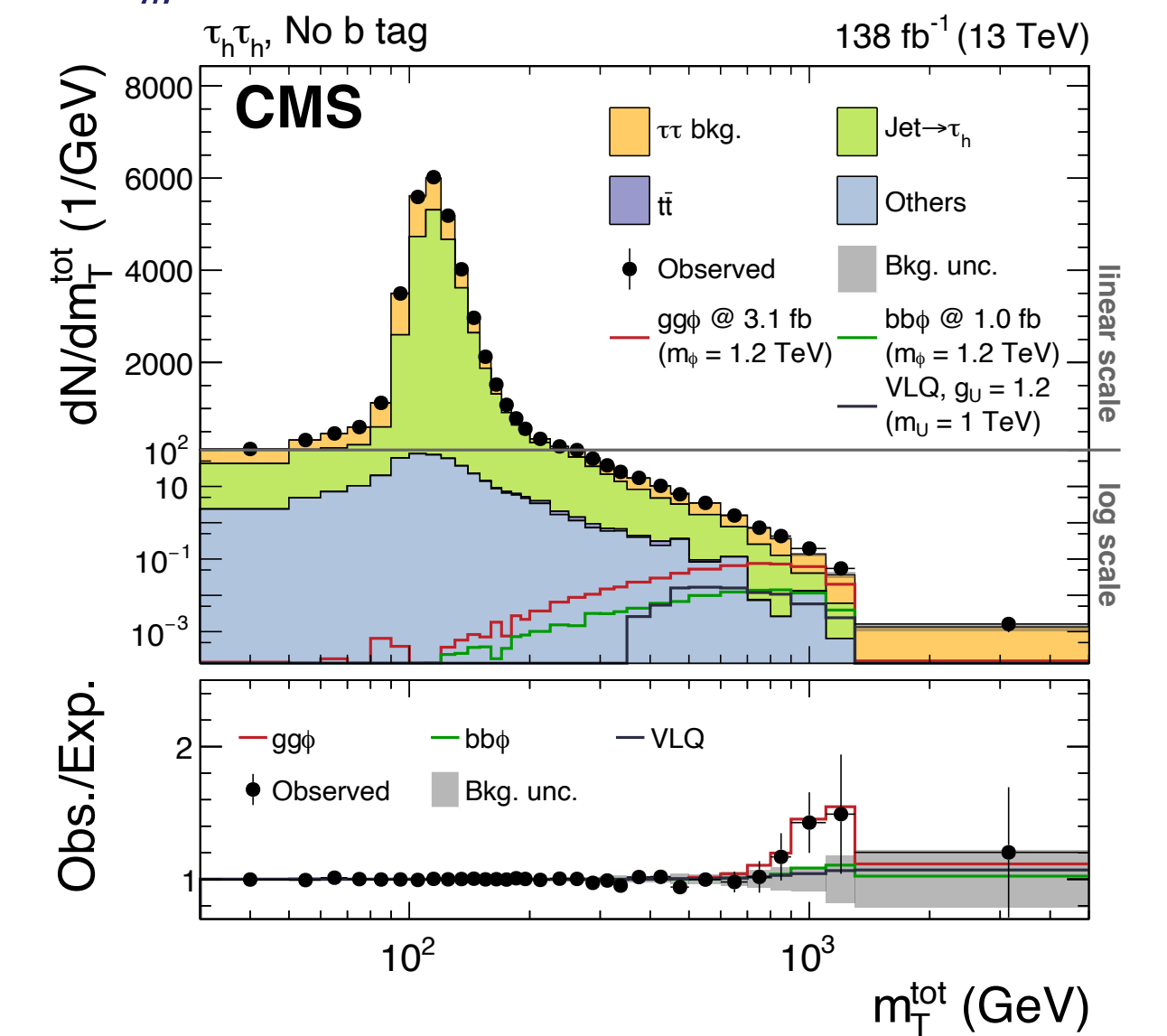


## Low-mass analysis

$m_\phi < 250$  GeV

## High-mass analysis

$m_h > 250$  GeV



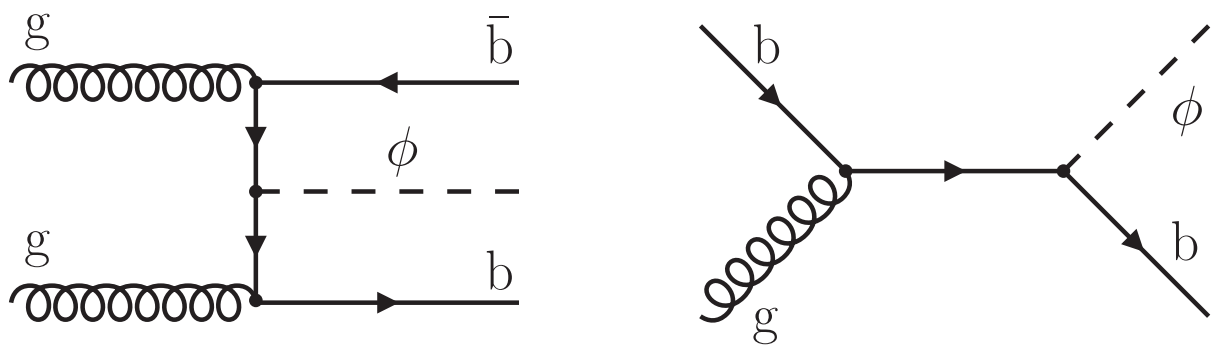
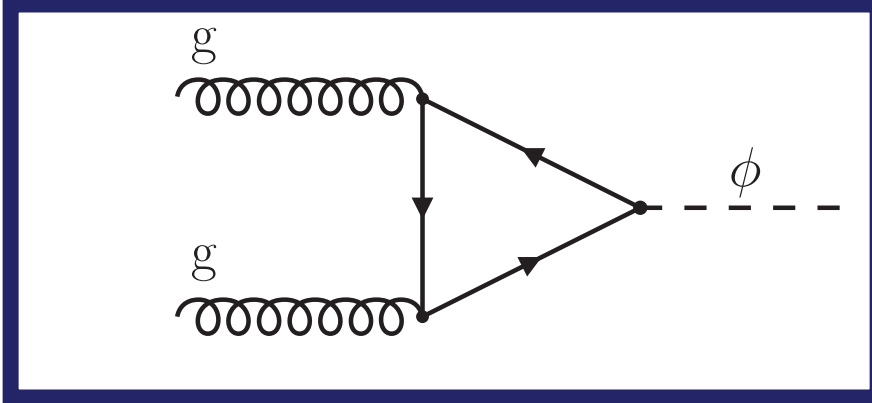
Fit transverse mass variable

Few  $m_T$  categories

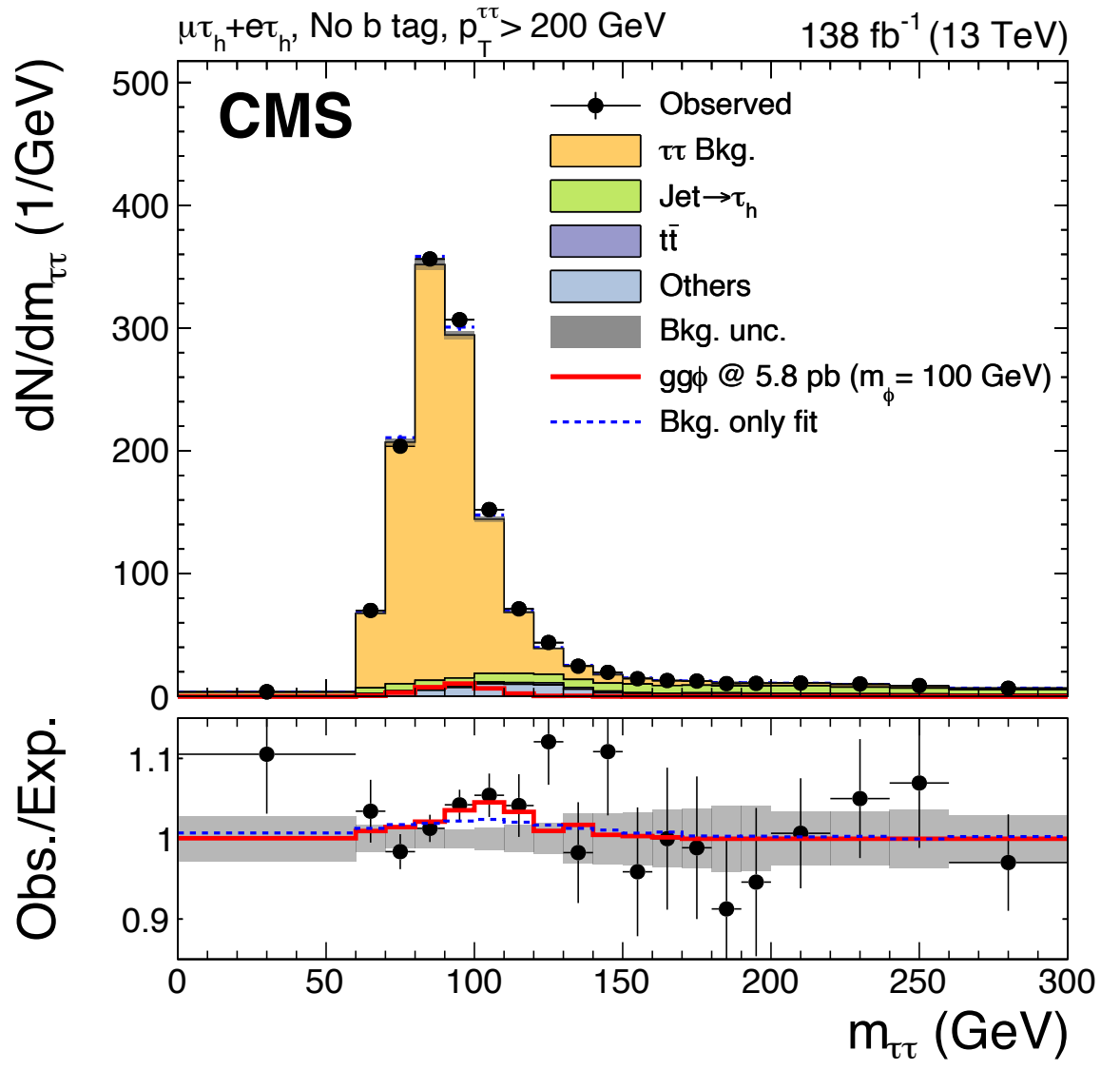


# Light/Heavy resonance: $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

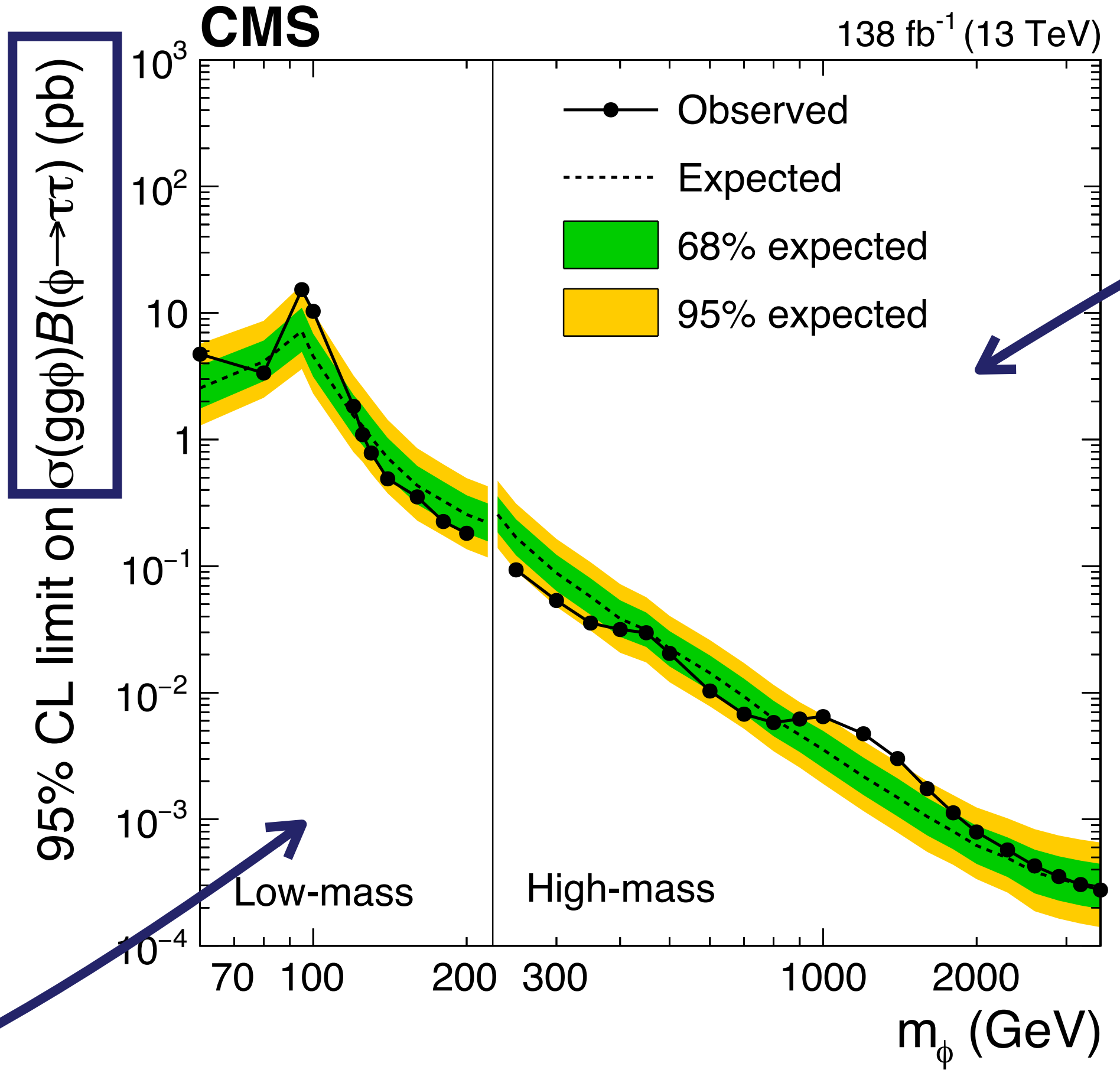
4  $\tau\tau$  final states ( $\tau_h\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$ )  
 b-tag/no b-tag category



Fit  $m_{\tau\tau}$   
 in various Higgs  $p_T$  categories

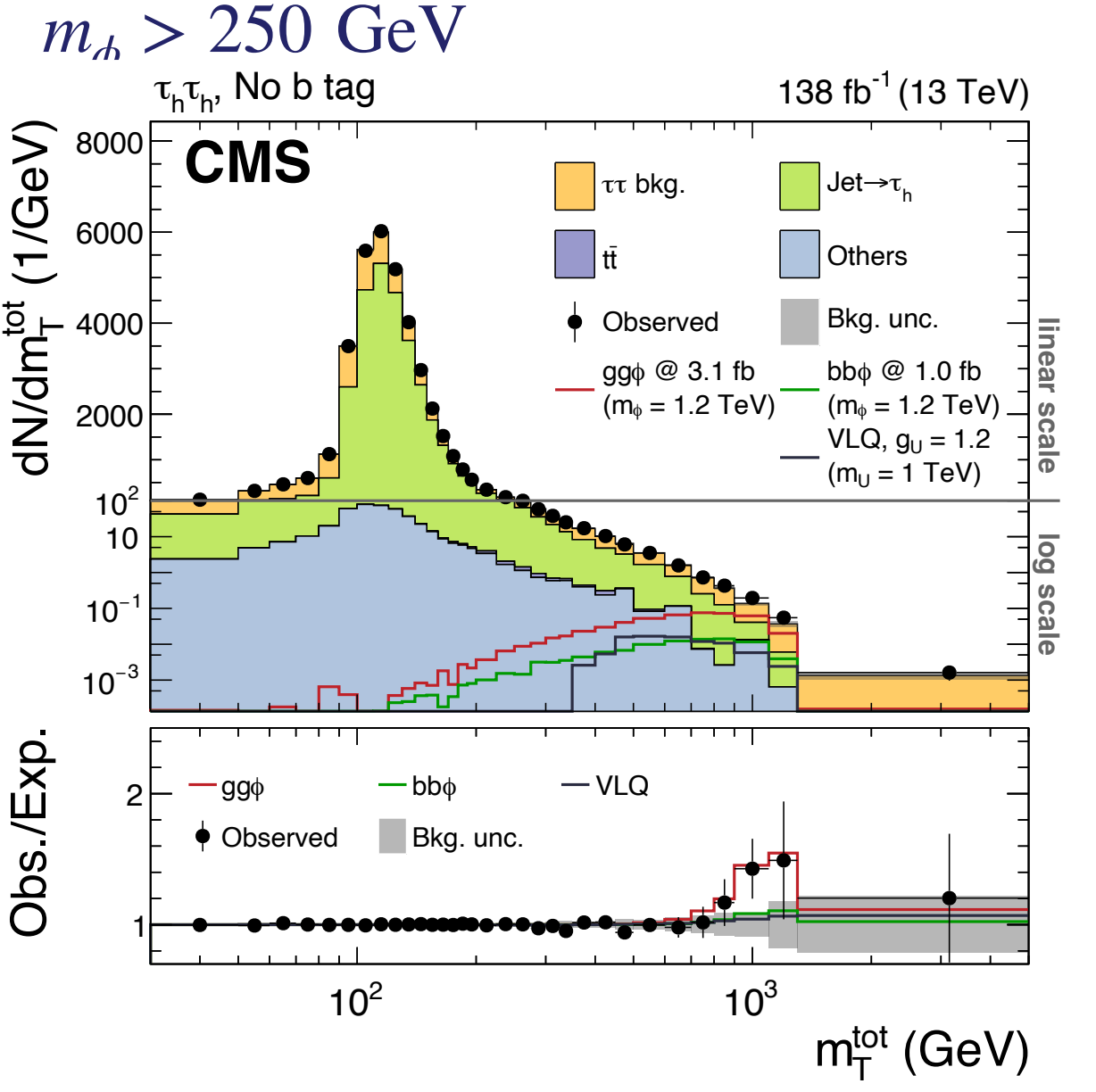


**Low-mass analysis**  
 $m_\phi < 250$  GeV



Model-independent limits  
 on  $\sigma(gg\phi)$  and  $\sigma(bb\phi)$

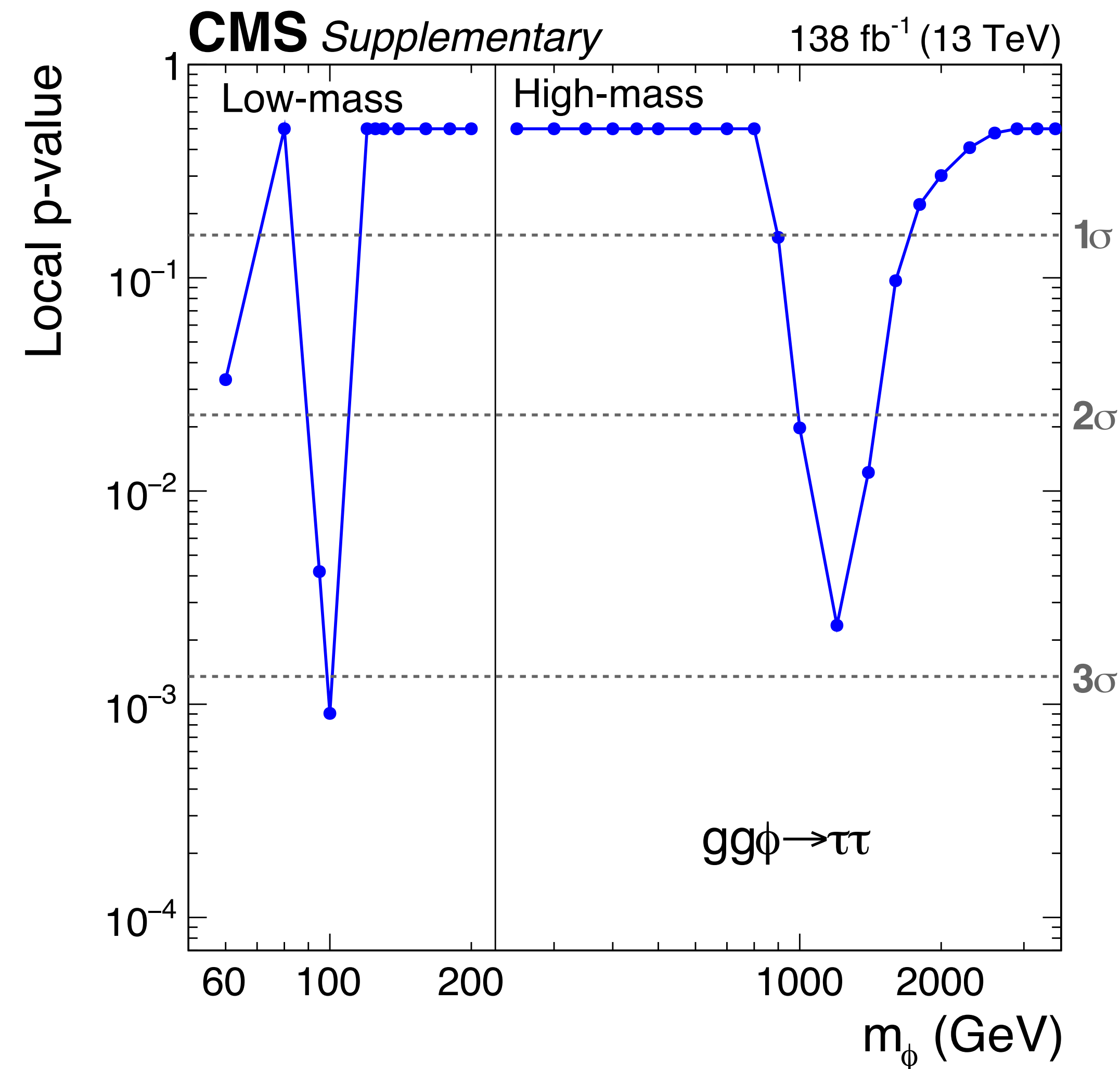
**High-mass analysis**



Fit transverse mass variable  
 Few  $m_T$  categories

# Light/Heavy resonance: $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$gg\phi$  signal while  $\sigma(bb\phi)$  is profiled.



As written in the paper :

“Two excesses for  $gg\phi$  production with local  $p$ -values equivalent to about 3 standard deviations at  $m_\phi = 0.1$  and 1.2 TeV. Within the resolution of the reconstructed invariant mass of the  $\tau\tau$  system, the excess at 100 GeV coincides with a similar excess observed in a previous search for low-mass resonances by the CMS Collaboration in the  $\gamma\gamma$  final state at a mass of  $\approx 95$  GeV ”

- Cannot be combined with other final states w/o a signal hypothesis
- ATLAS result ([PRL \(2020\) 051801](#)) starts at 200 GeV

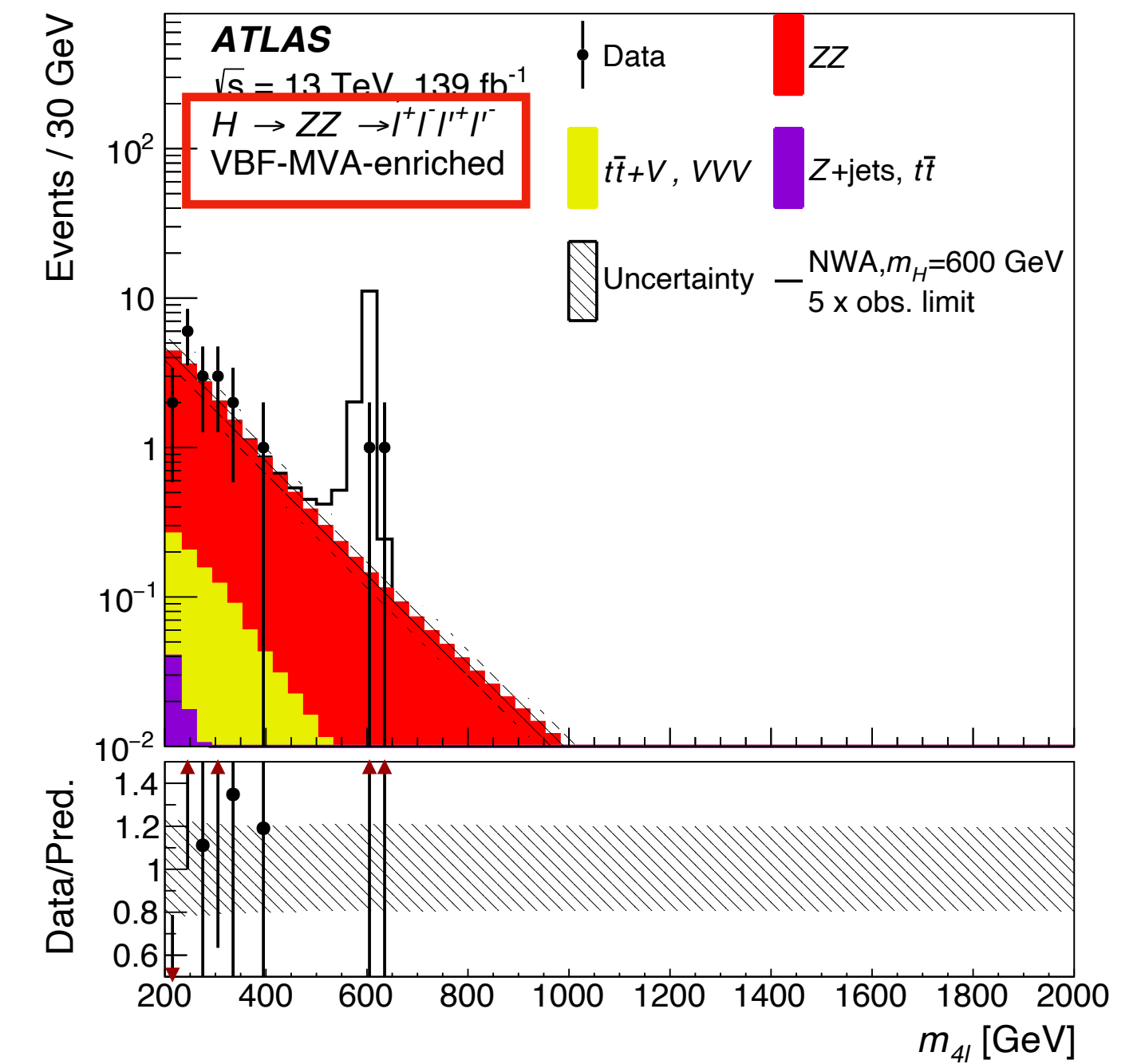
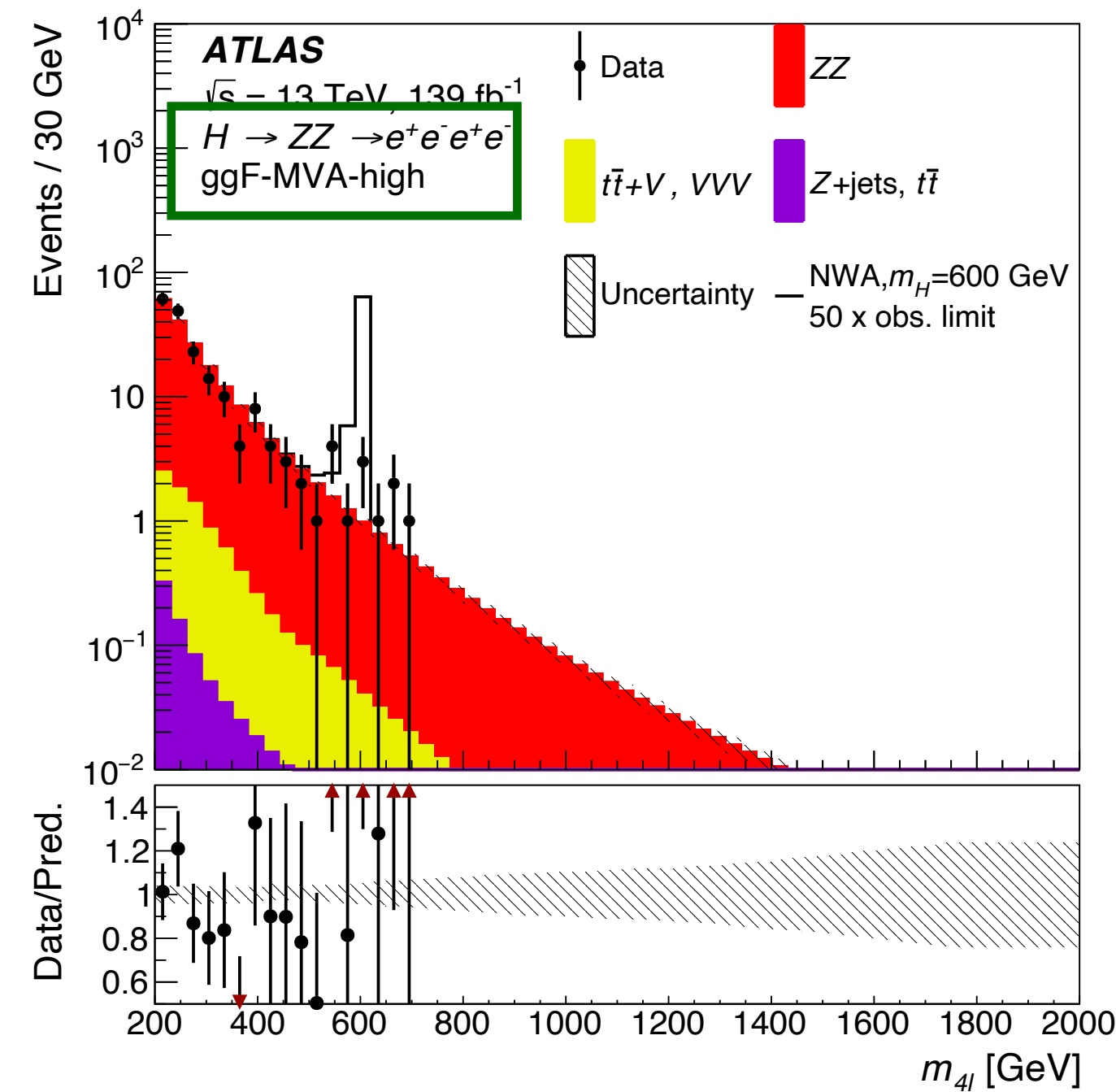
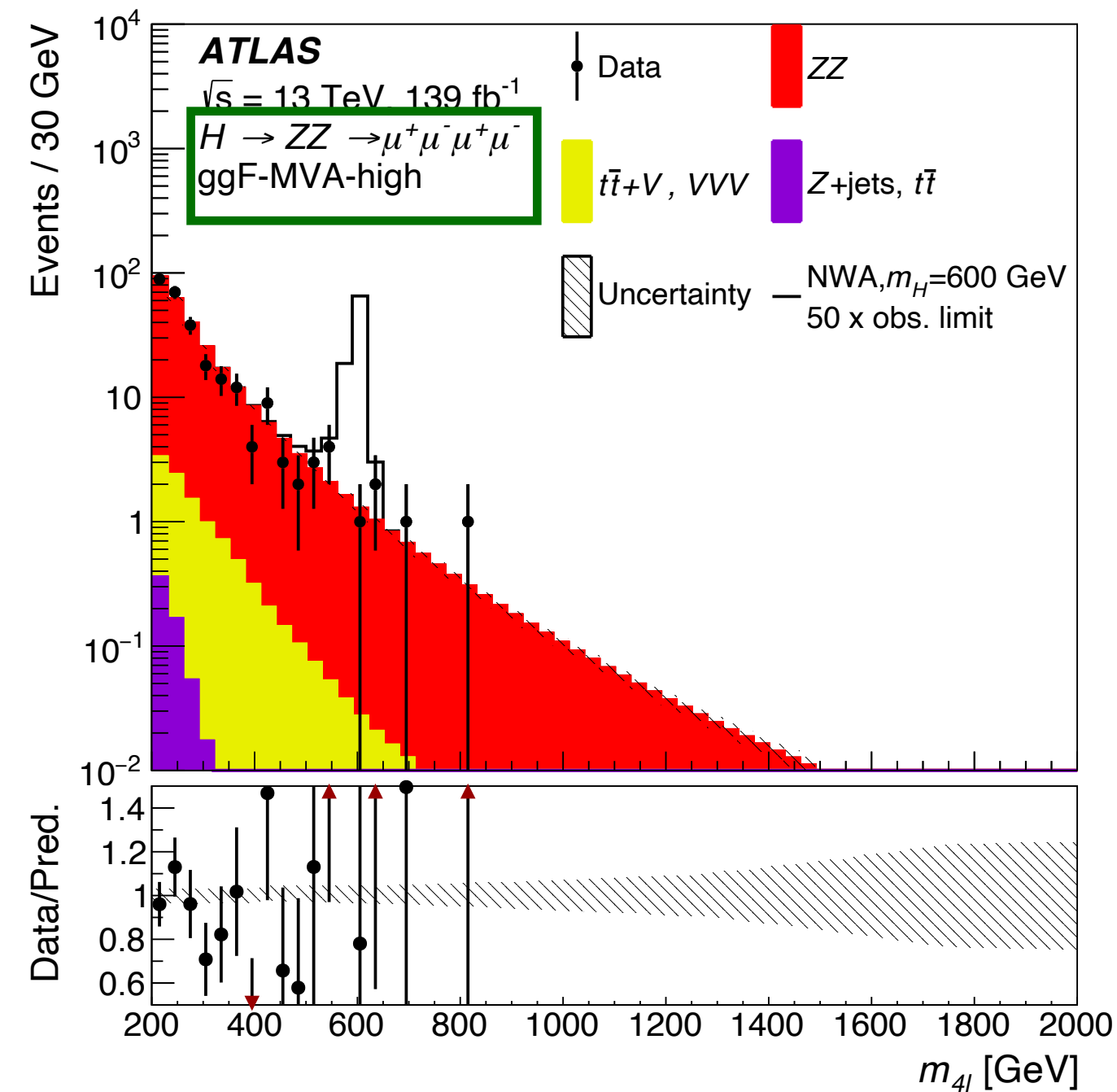
# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow ZZ$

Two final states :  $4\ell, \ell\nu\ell\nu$

Only "Narrow Width Approximation" hypothesis tested

Two production mechanisms : ggF production or VBF production

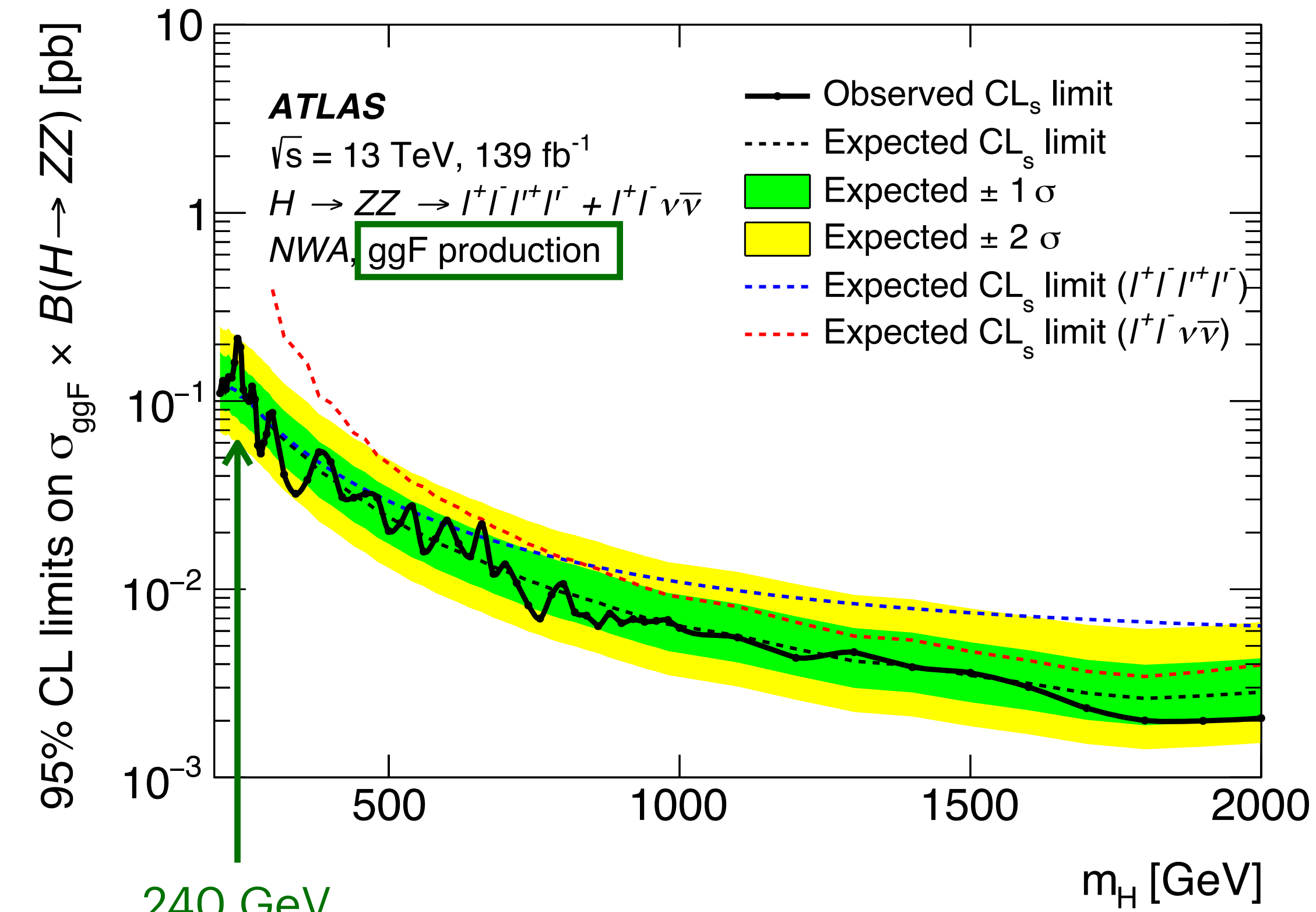
Events categorised in **ggF-enriched** or **VBF-enriched** categories



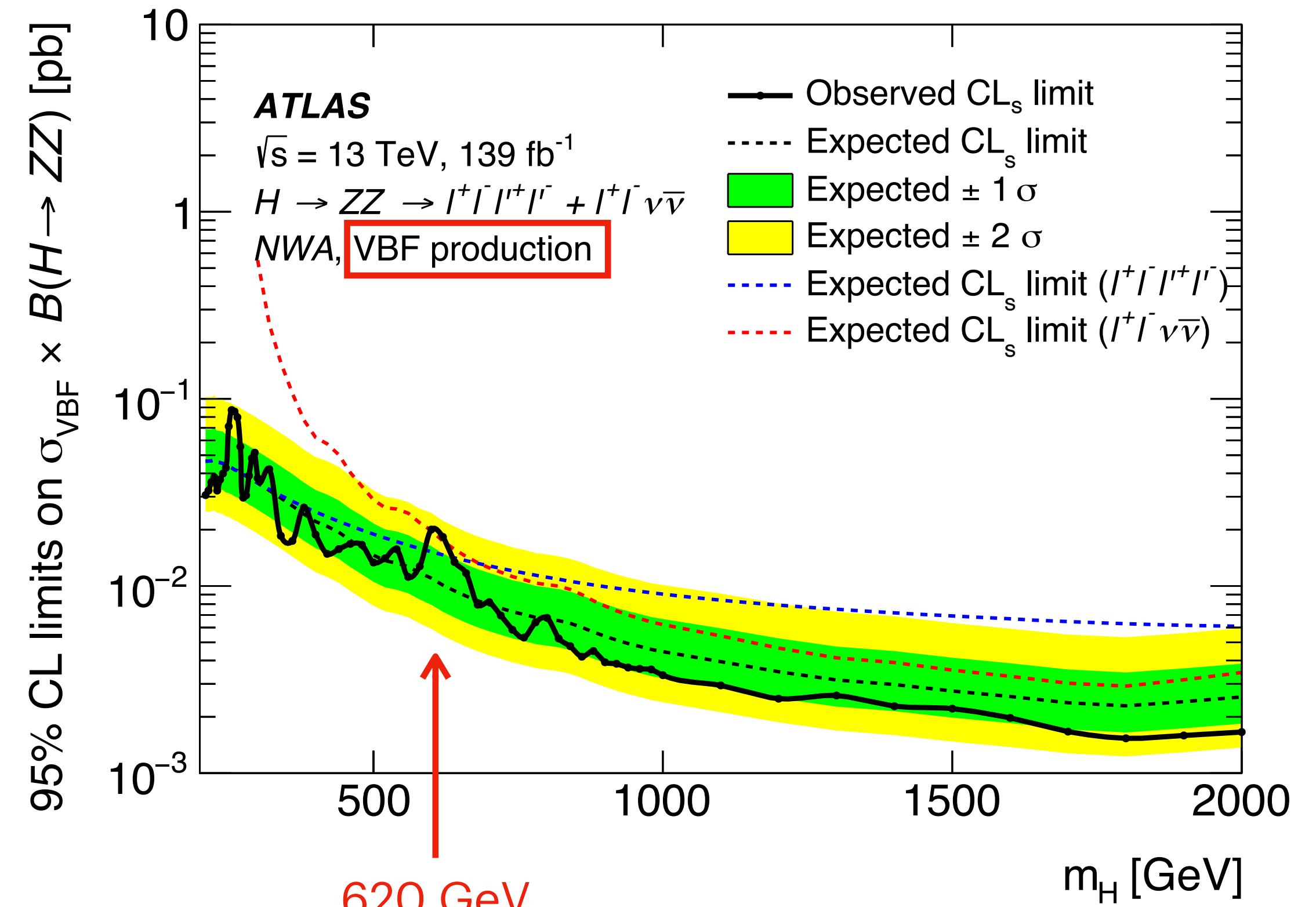
# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow ZZ$

As written in the paper :

“For the ggF production, the maximum deviation is for a signal mass hypothesis around **240 GeV**, with a **local (global) significance of  $2.0\sigma$  ( $0.5\sigma$ )**. For the VBF production, the maximum deviation is for a signal mass hypothesis around **620 GeV**, with a **local (global) significance of  $2.4\sigma$  ( $0.9\sigma$ )**”



Driven by 4e and 4mu final states



Driven by 2 events



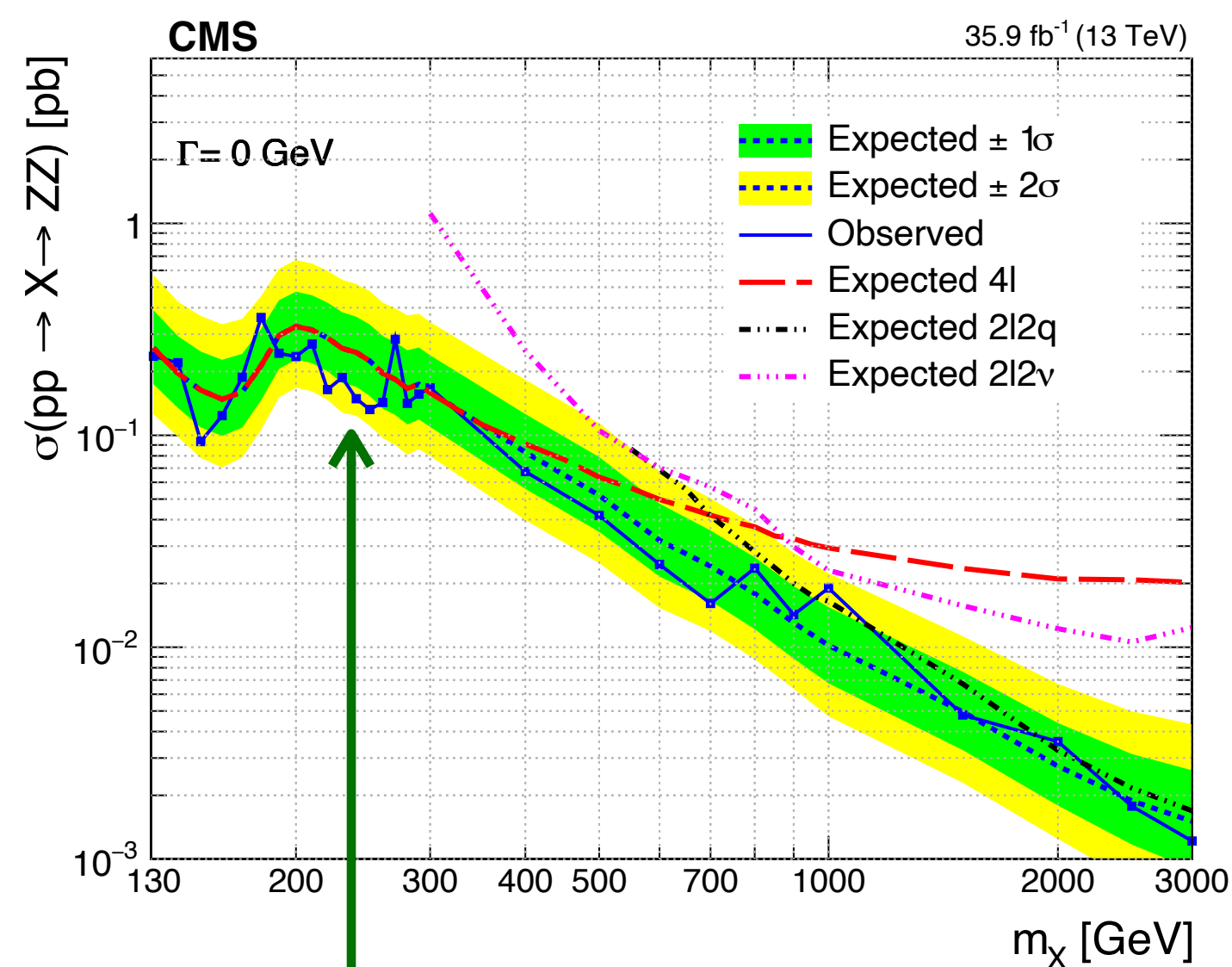
# Heavy resonance: other ZZ analyses

No excesses in CMS (2016-only/36 fb<sup>-1</sup>) result

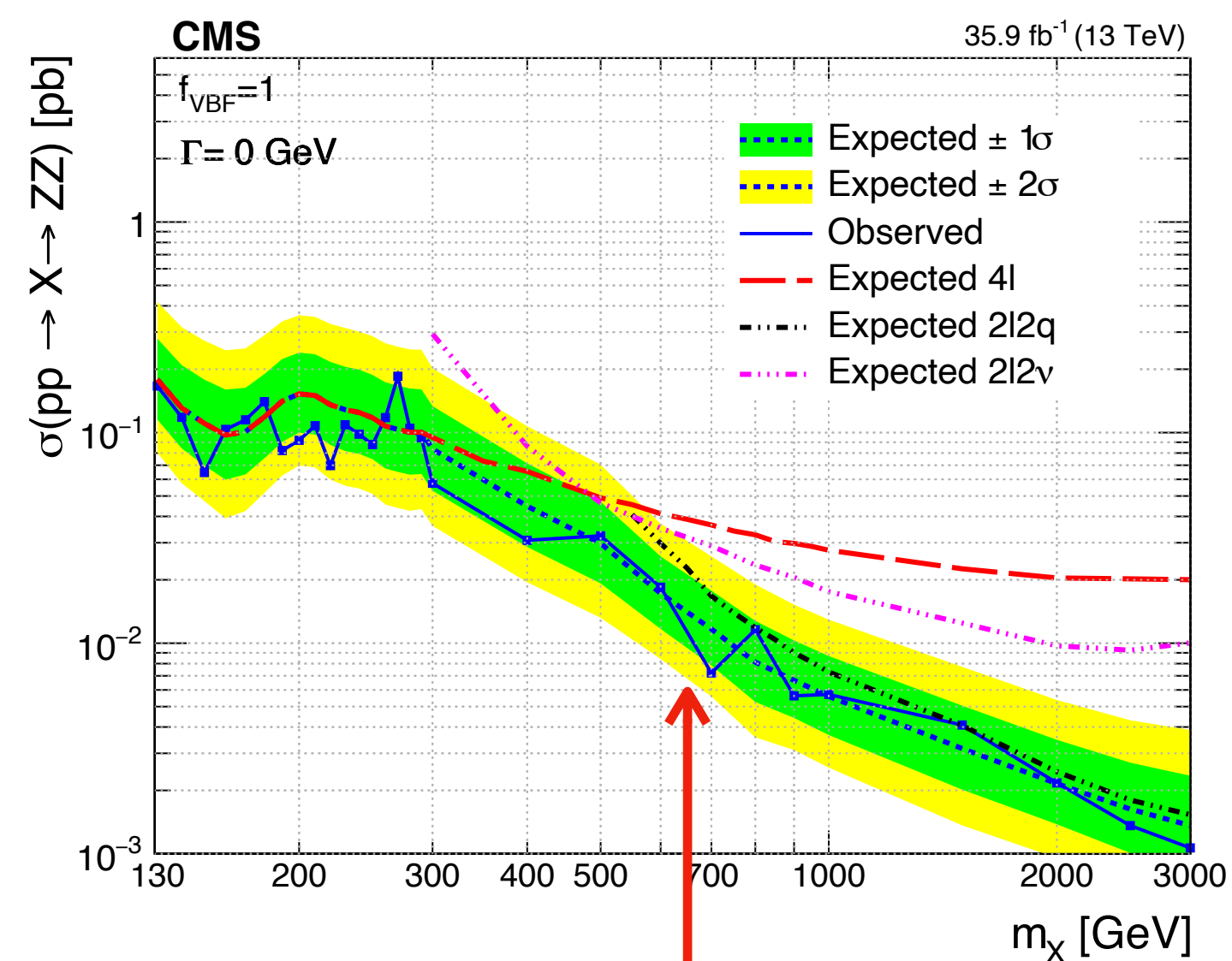
Three final states :  $4\ell$ ,  $\ell\nu\ell\nu$ ,  $2\ell 2q$

VBF fraction free parameter  
mainly ggF production

VBF fraction fixed to 1  
no ggF production



240 GeV



620 GeV

- CMS full Run2 results not yet out
- Necessity to cover the 3 final states ( $2\ell 2q$  could have competitive sensitivity of  $4\ell$ )

Deficits where ATLAS has excesses, observed ULs tighter



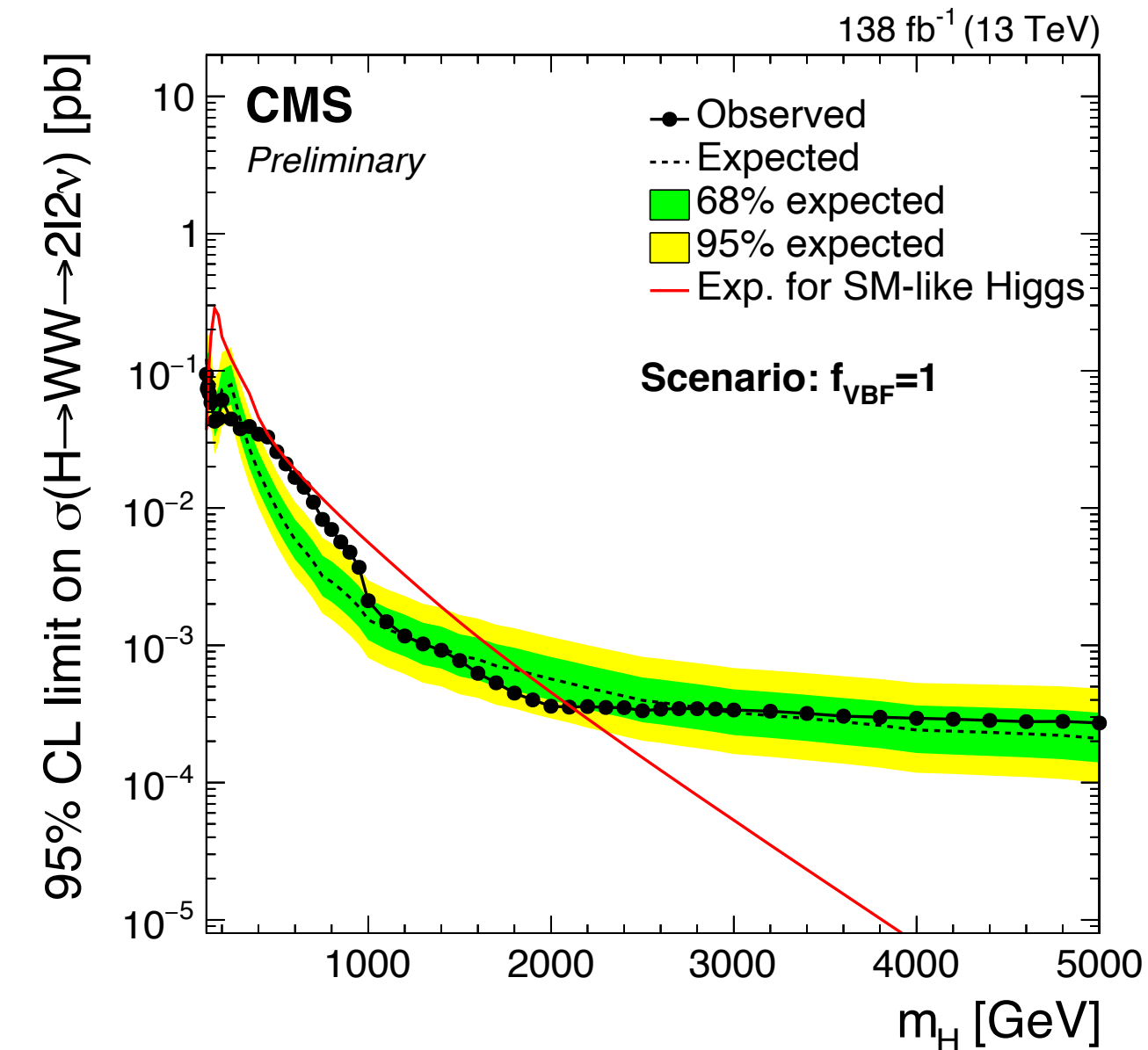
# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow WW$

CMS has a broad deviation in  $WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ ,  
mostly in VBF

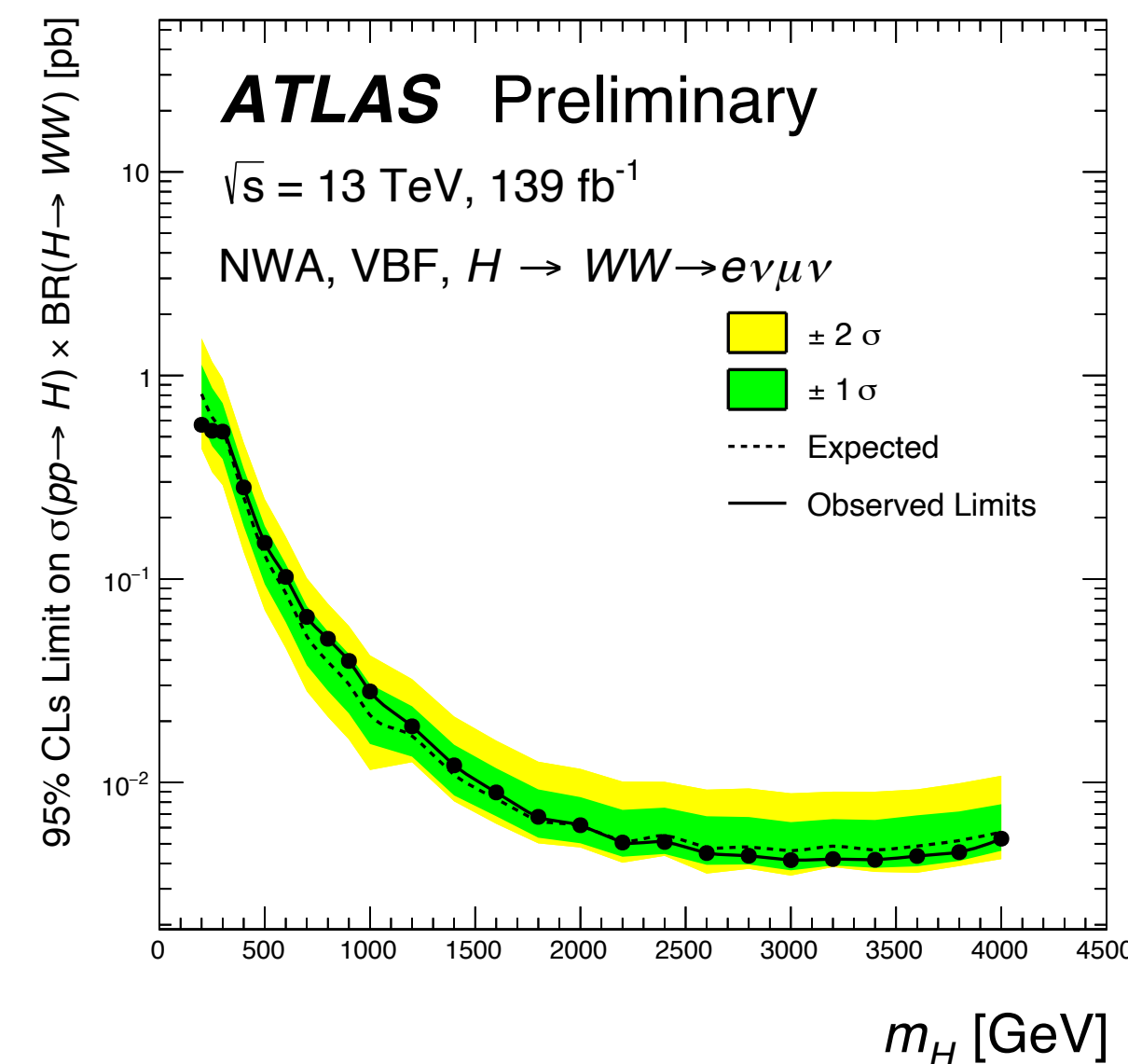
As written in the paper :

“The highest local(global) significance,  
 $3.80\sigma(2.60\sigma)$ , is found for the  $f_{VBF}=1$  scenario  
and corresponds to a signal hypothesis with a  
mass of 650 GeV”

ATLAS has an  $e\nu\mu\nu$  result with no excess



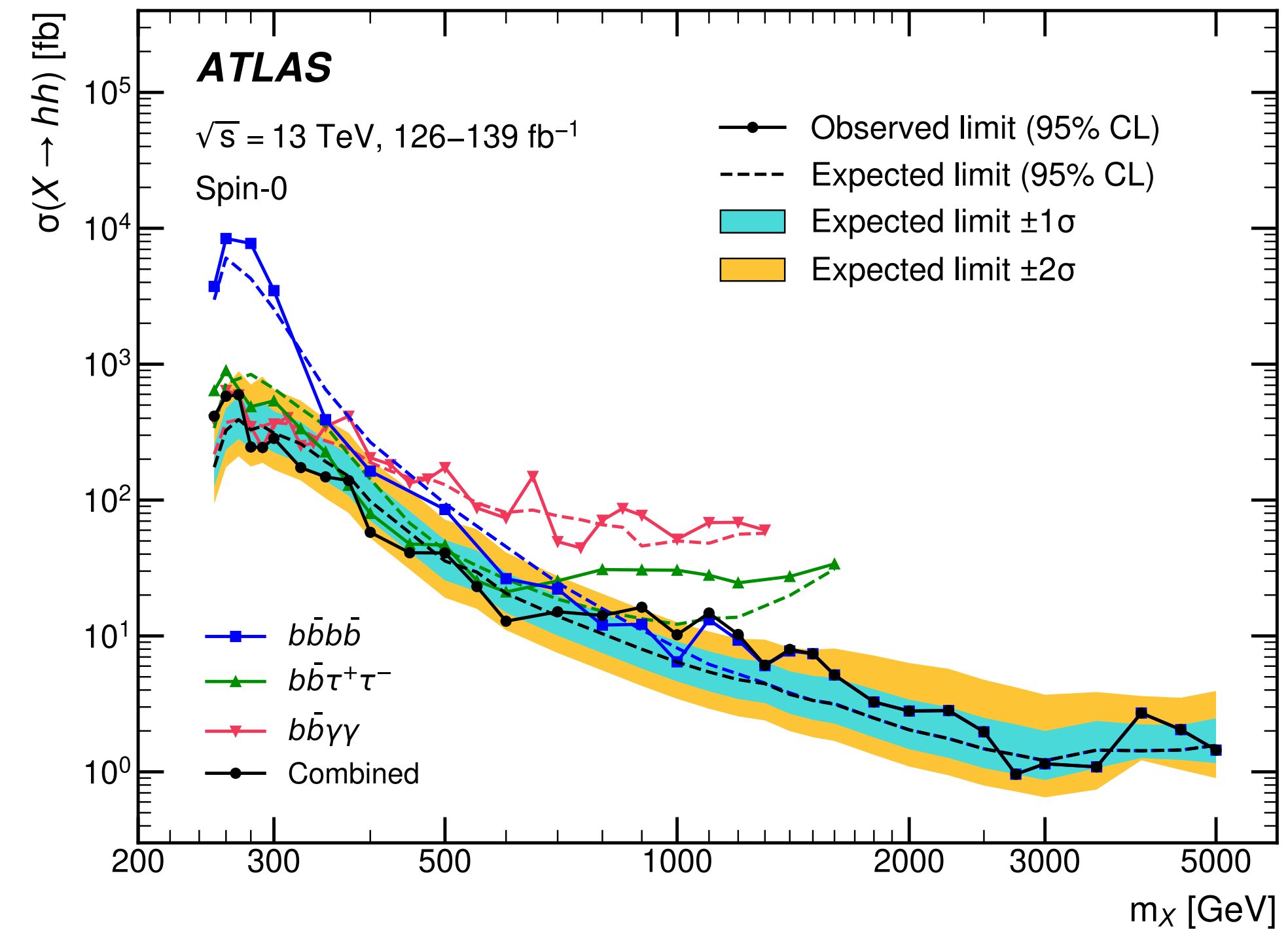
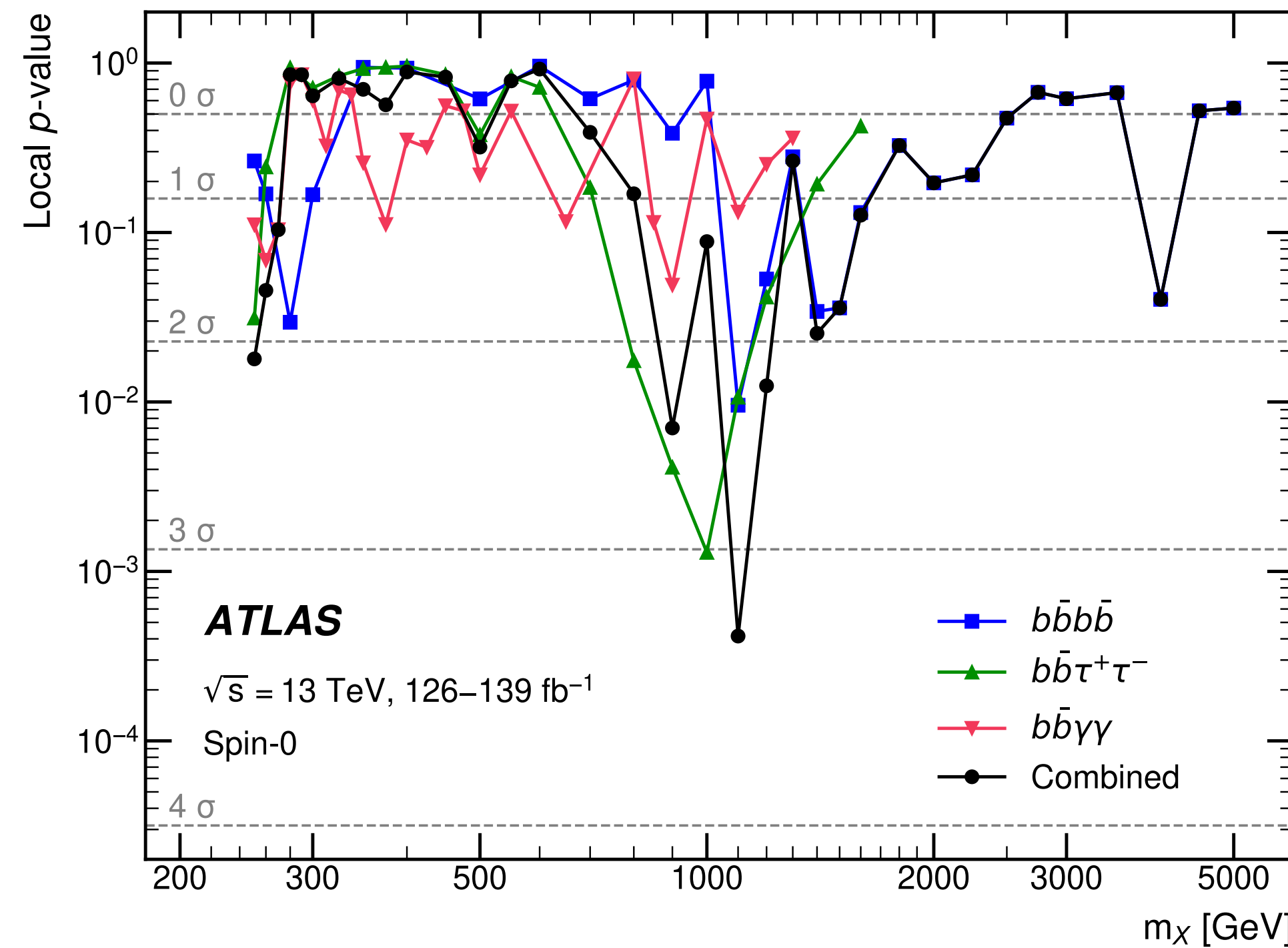
VBF fraction fixed to 1  
no ggF production



VBF production only

# Heavy resonance: combination of HH

$X \rightarrow H_{125}H_{125}$  combination of three final states:  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ,  $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



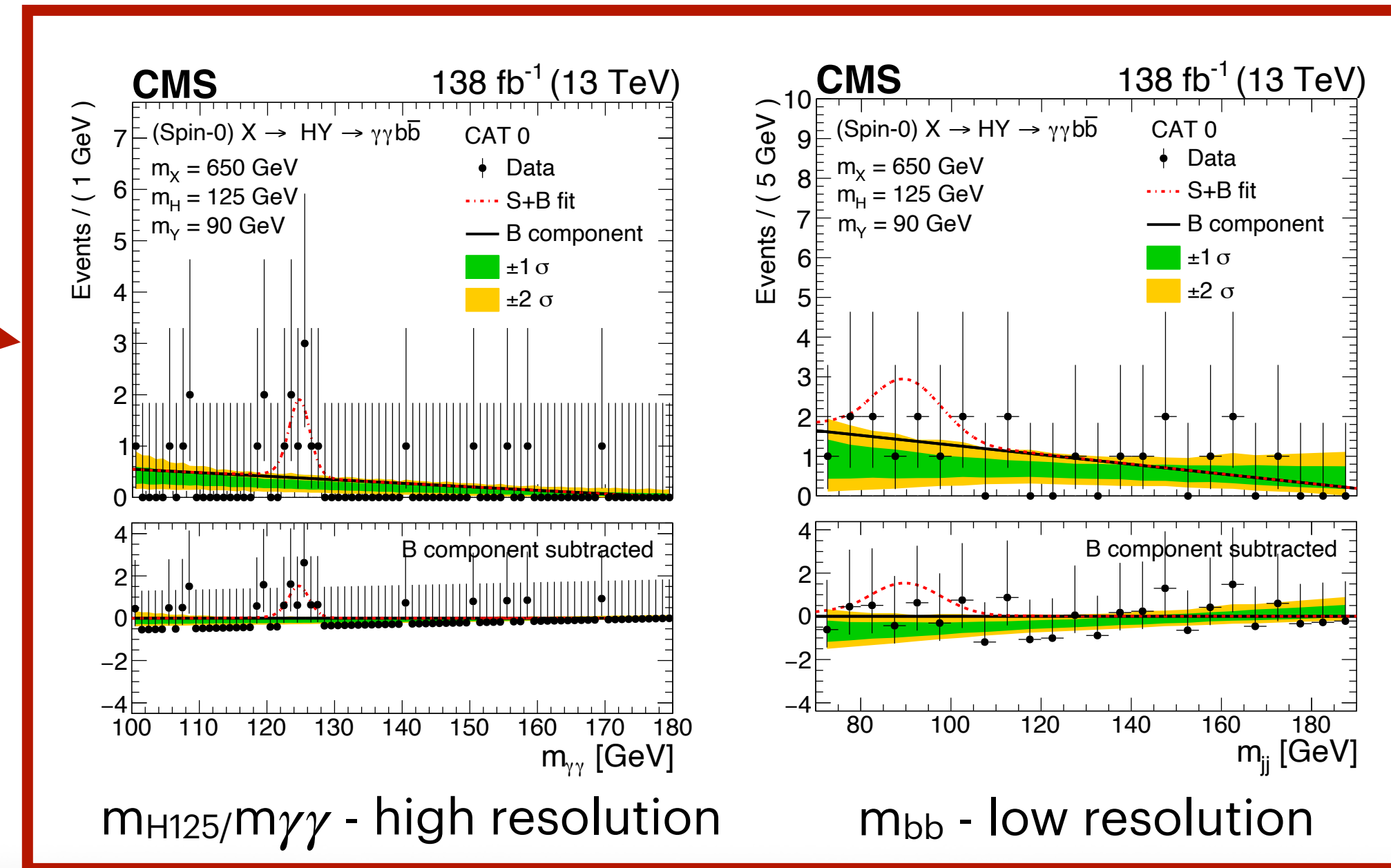
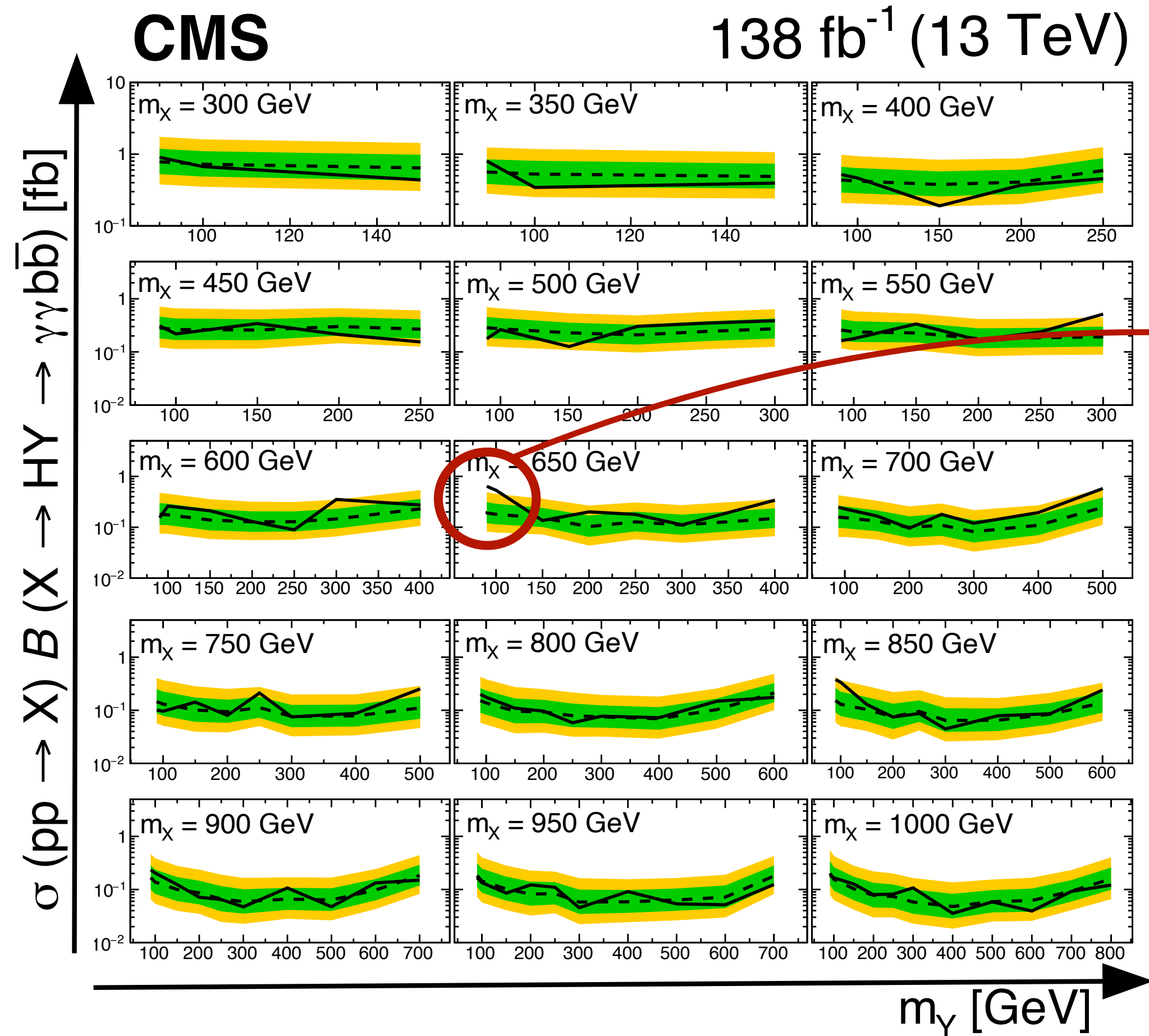
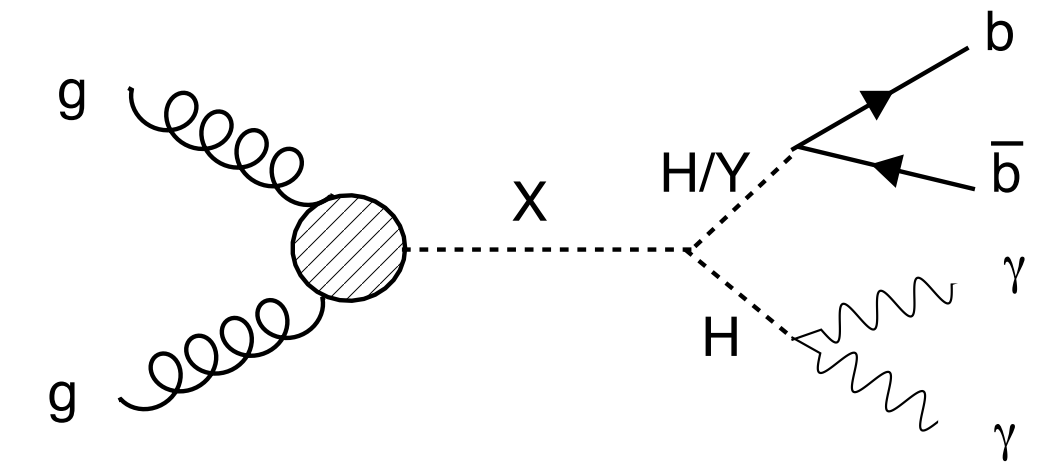
As written in the paper :

“The largest deviation is observed at 1.1 TeV and corresponds to a local(global) significance of  $3.3\sigma(2.1\sigma)$ ”

# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow Y(bb)H_{125}(\gamma\gamma)$



Appealing search for a next-to-minimal supersymmetric SM interpretation



As written in the paper :

“The largest excess of the observation over the estimated background occurs for  $m_X = 650 \text{ GeV}$  and  $m_Y = 90 \text{ GeV}$  with a local(global) significance of  $3.8\sigma(2.8\sigma)$ .”



# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow Y(bb)H_{125}(\tau\tau)$



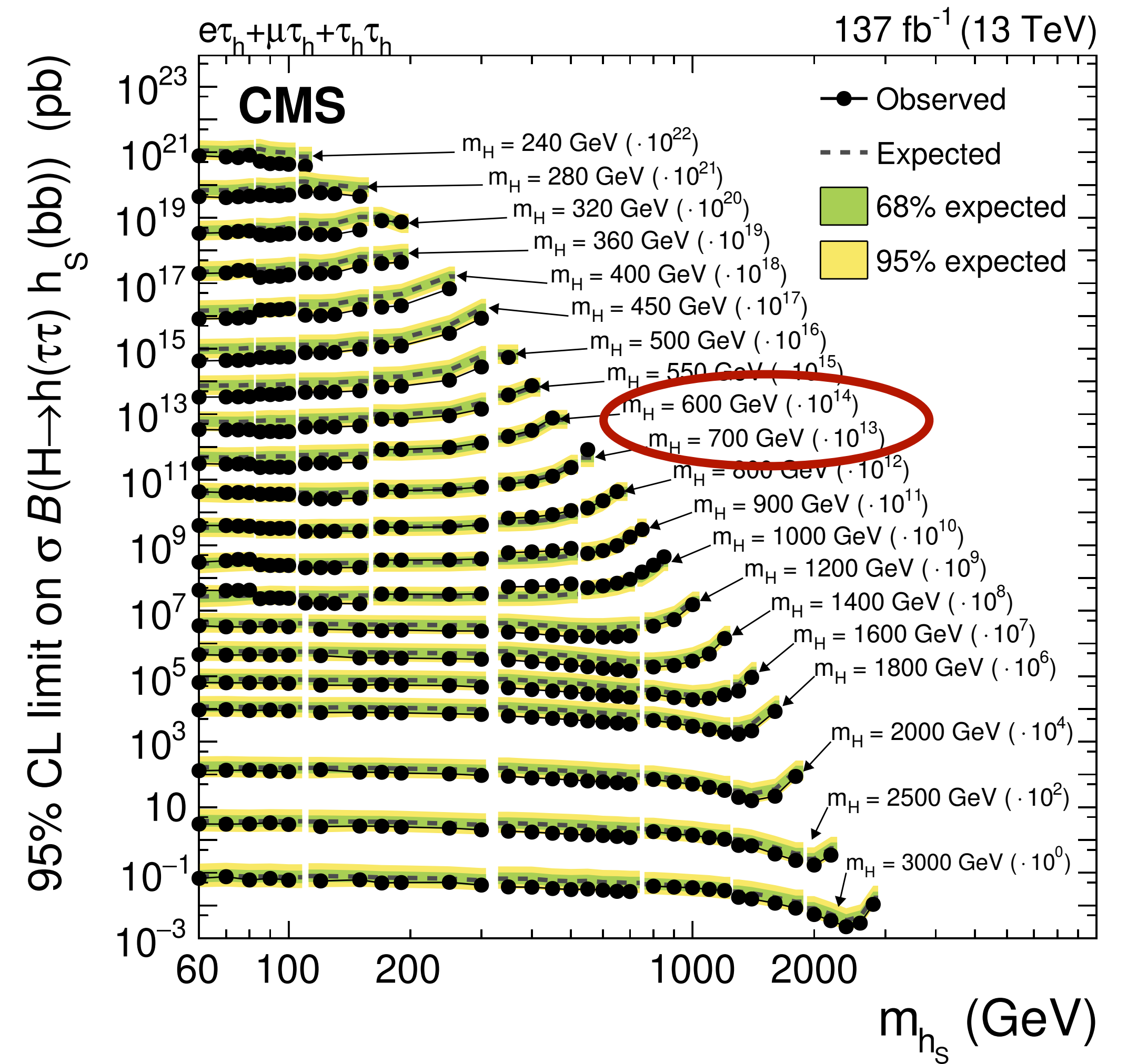
CMS have a similar search:  $X \rightarrow Y(bb)H_{125}(\tau\tau)$

No excess observed

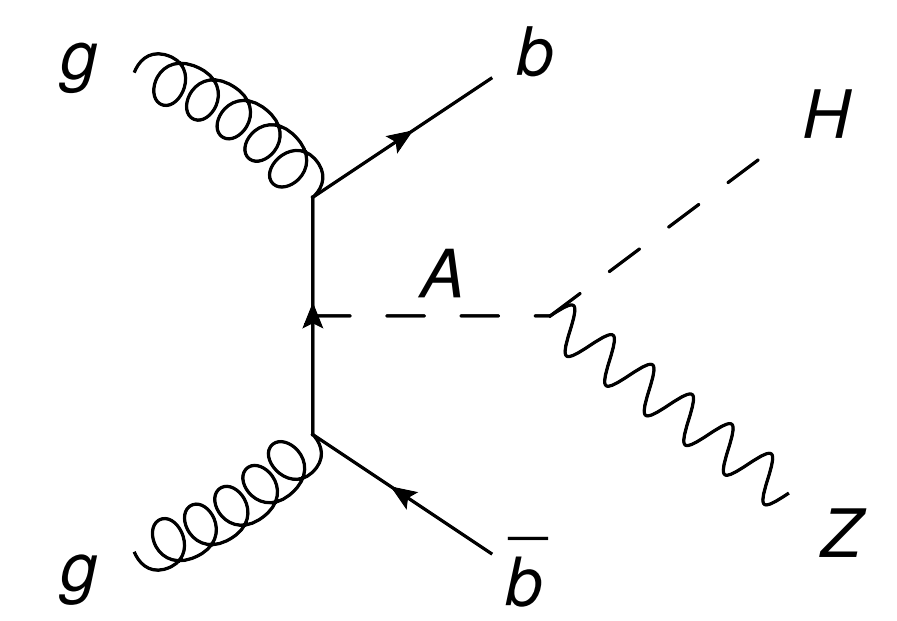
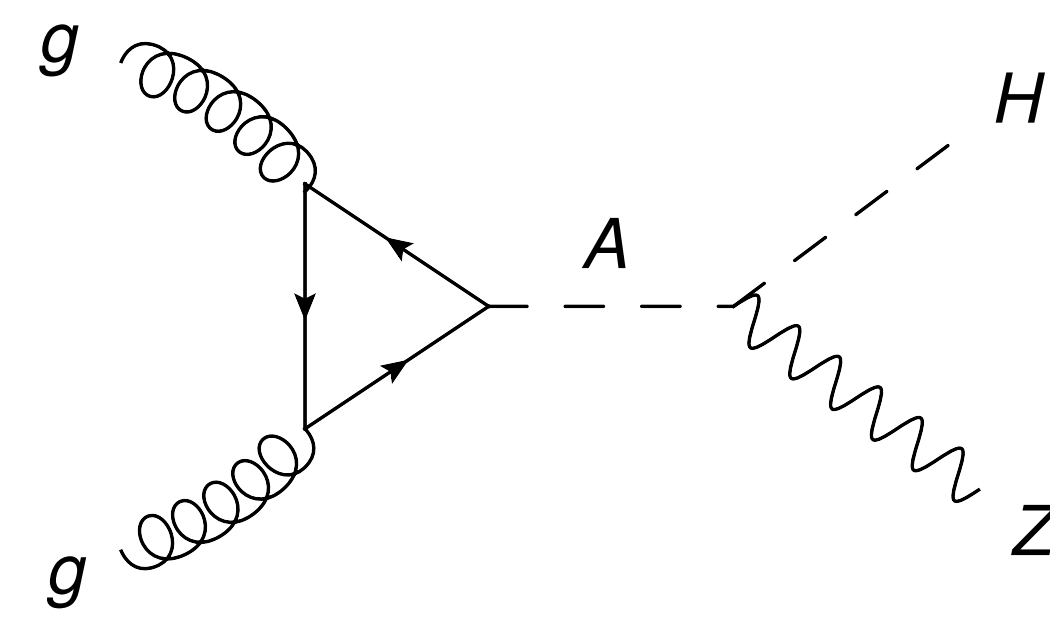
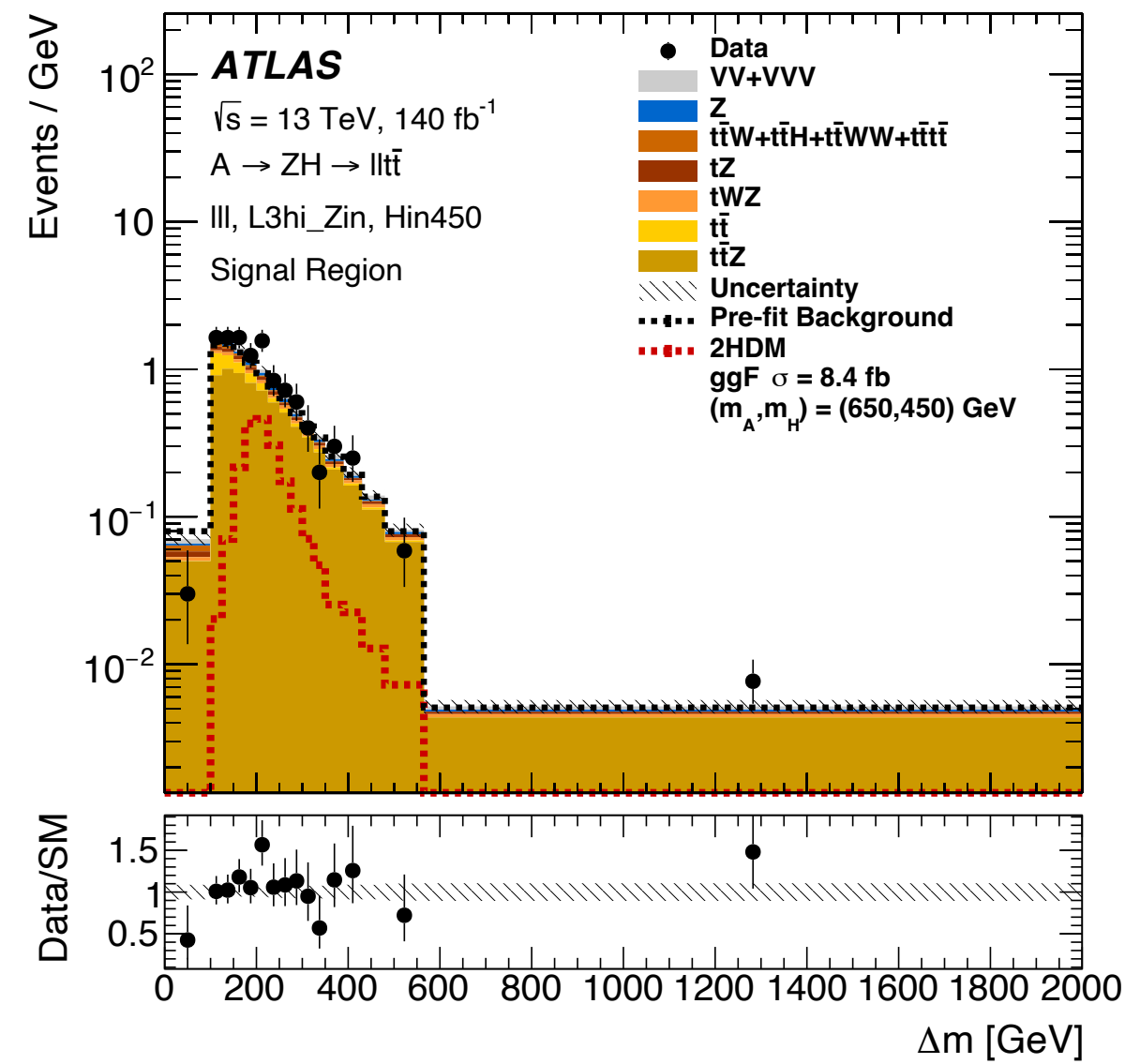
Missing  $m_X = 650$  GeV

ATLAS does not have a corresponding search

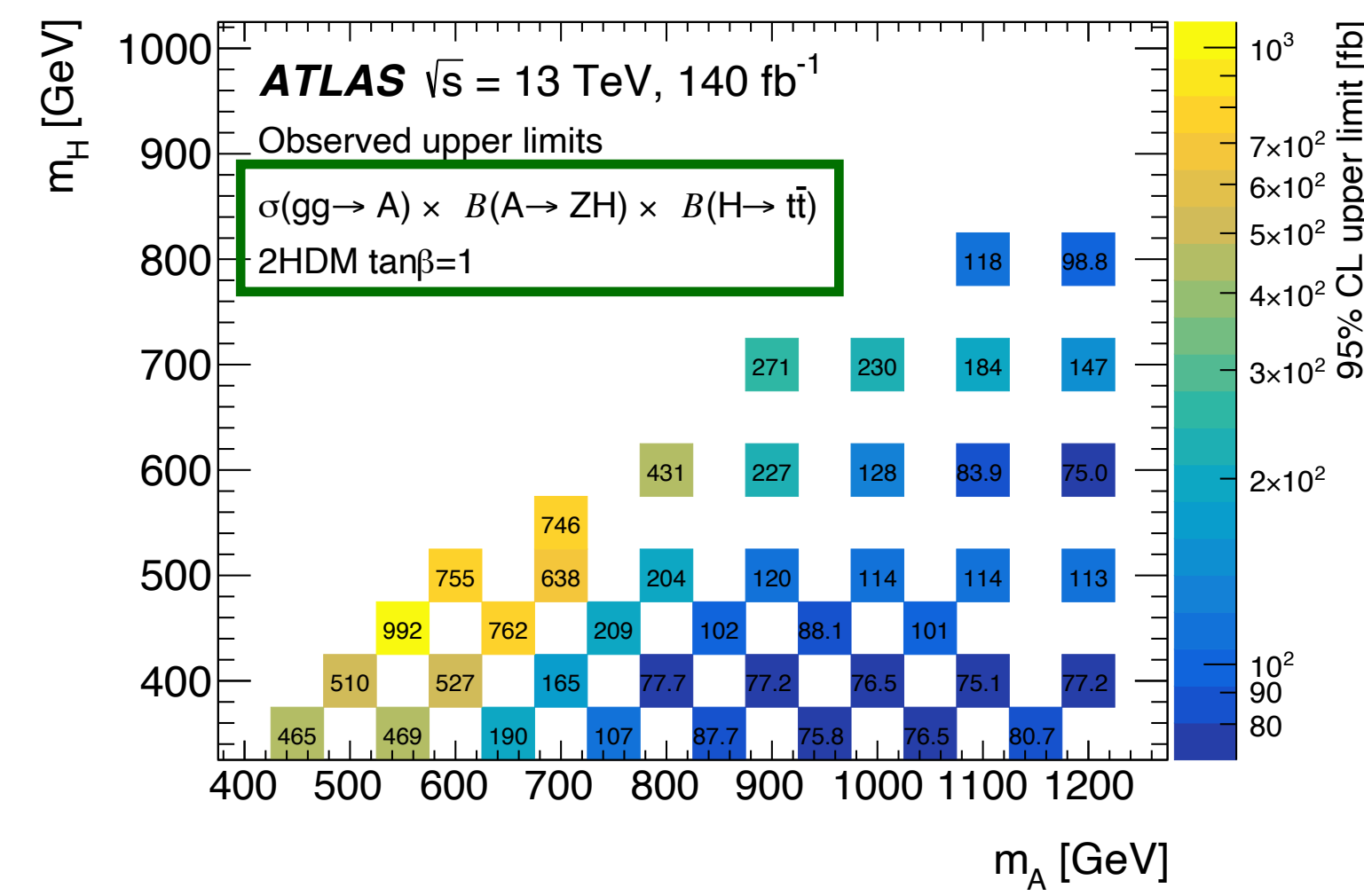
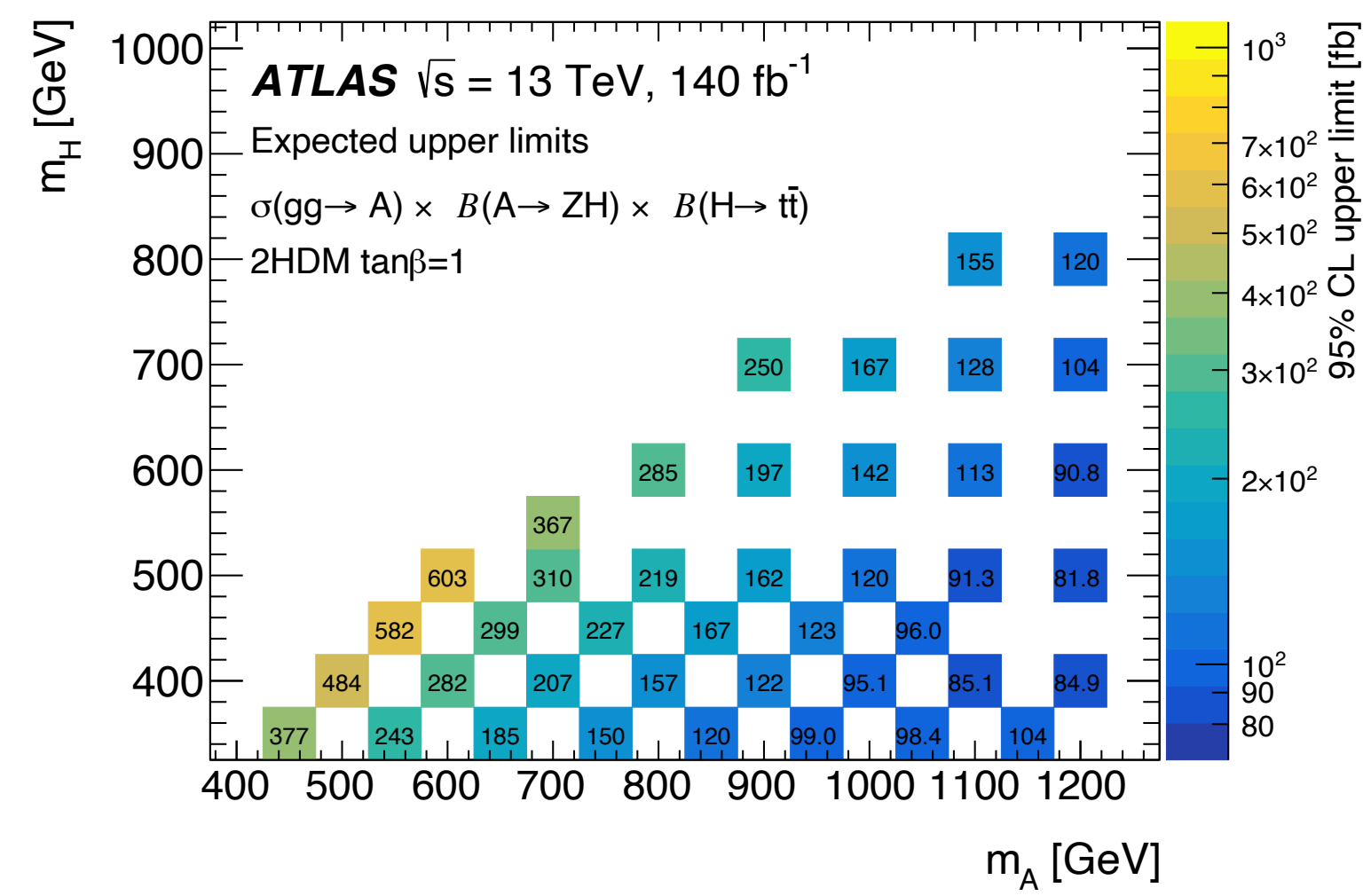
Full range of possibilities need to be explored



# Heavy resonance: $X \rightarrow ZA$



As written in the paper :  
 “The observed exclusion limit for the  $lltt$  channel is smaller than the expected exclusion limit in the region around  $(m_A, m_H) = (650, 450) \text{ GeV}$ ”





# Conclusions

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At the LHC, an active program is underway to search for additional particles as part of an extended Higgs sector.

The selected collection of results presented today did not reveal any large excess but rather depicted a mixed scenario of deviations and other results that dismiss them.

A complete and coherent picture across experiments has not yet emerged.

ATLAS misses some searches of CMS, and CMS misses some searches of ATLAS.

Many Run2 analyses are still ongoing with a target for completion this year.

Additionally we can count on the LHC Run3 being in full swing, with the HL-LHC just around the corner!



"THE THINKER"



"THE OVERTHINKER"