



# A Search for a Light Charged Higgs Boson Decaying to $c\bar{s}$

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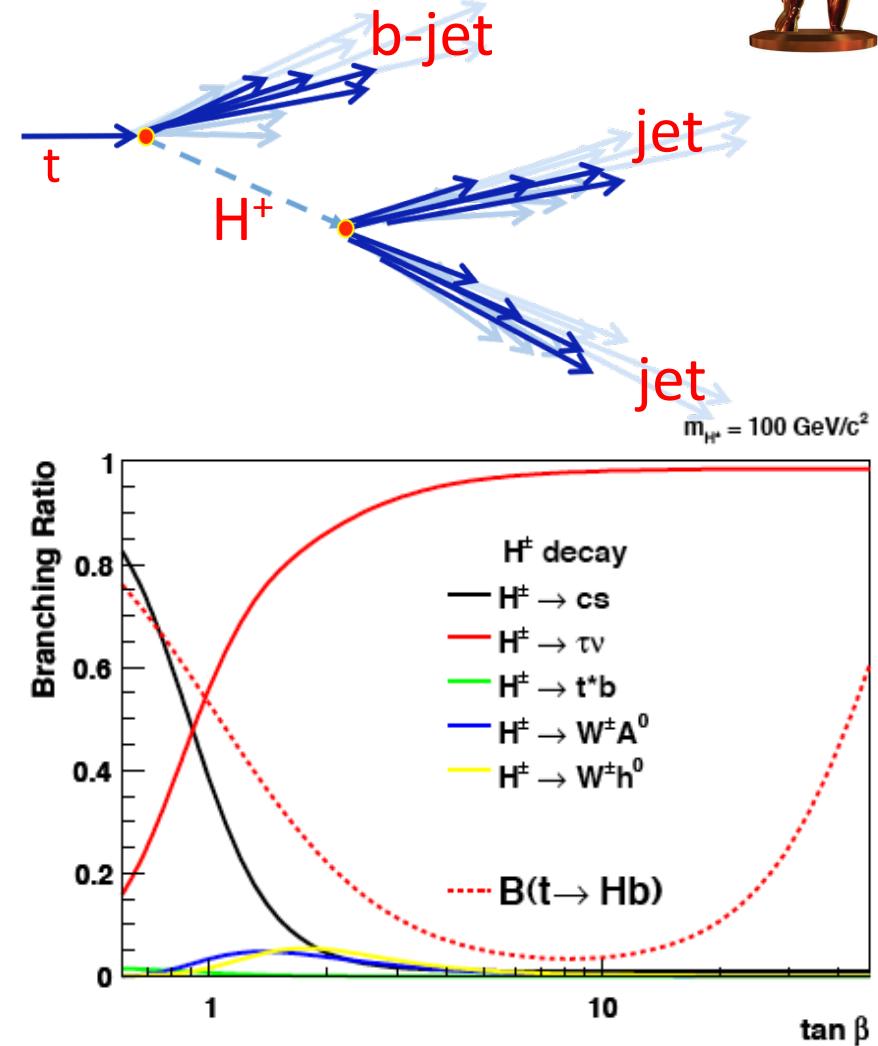
University of Manchester

ATLAS Collaboration

# Charged Higgs

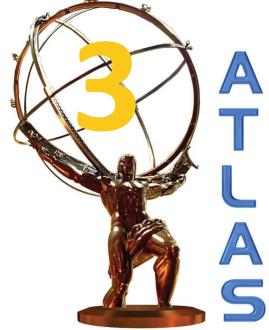
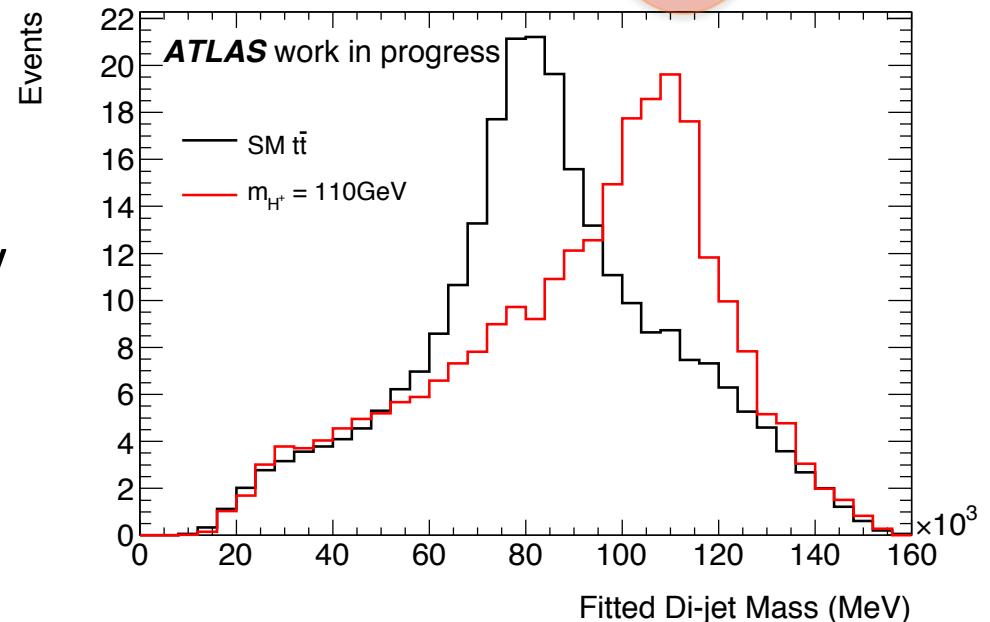
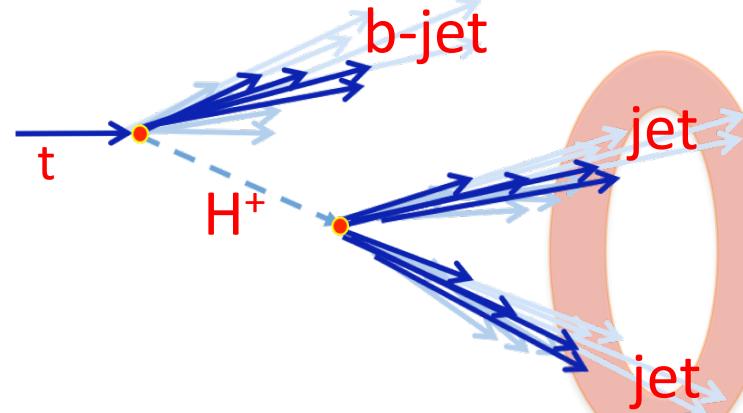


- Two Higgs Doublet Model for electro-weak symmetry breaking beyond the Standard Model:
  - $H^0, h^0, A^0, H^\pm$
- Direct production of charged Higgs at the LHC is relatively small ( $0.1 \sim 0.01 \text{ pb}$ )
- But a charged Higgs from top quark decays eg. in the MSSM
  - Huge top production
  - Tevatron limits on  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ + b) \approx 10\text{-}20\%$  (Depending on  $M_{H^\pm}$ )
  - Focus on  $H^+ \rightarrow cs$  at low  $\tan\beta$
  - Complementary to  $\tau\nu$  channel which is dominant at high  $\tan\beta$

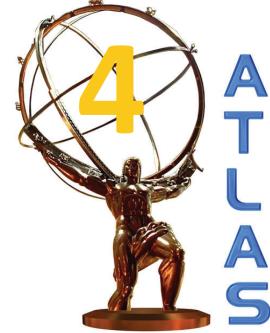


# The Analysis in Brief

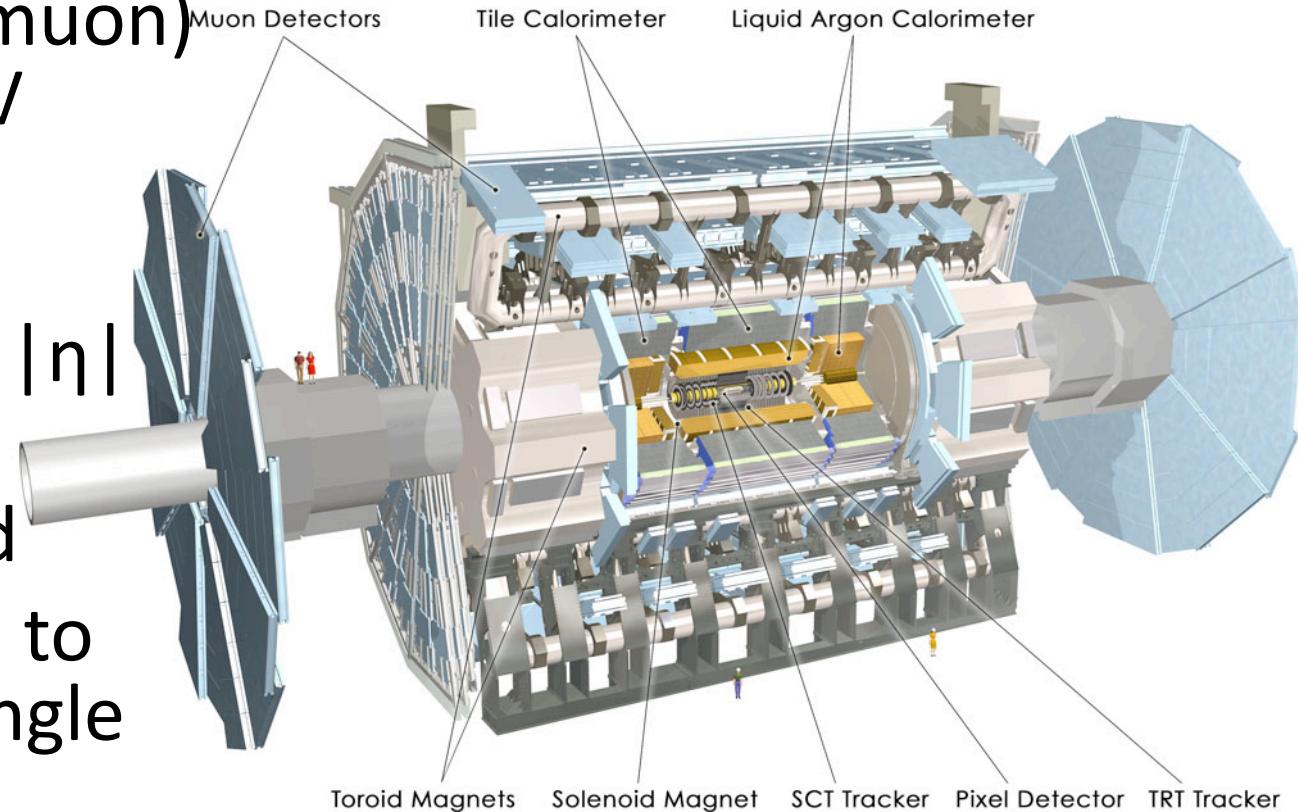
- Search for  $H^+ \rightarrow cs$  from top decays
- Look for second peak in W di-jet mass distribution
- Semi-leptonic events:
  - lepton ( $e/\mu$ )
  - Neutrino ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )
  - 4 jets
  - 2 b-jets
- Use a kinematic  $\chi^2$  fitter to fully reconstruct the  $t\bar{t}$  events
- In doing so we improve the di-jet mass resolution and increase the separation power

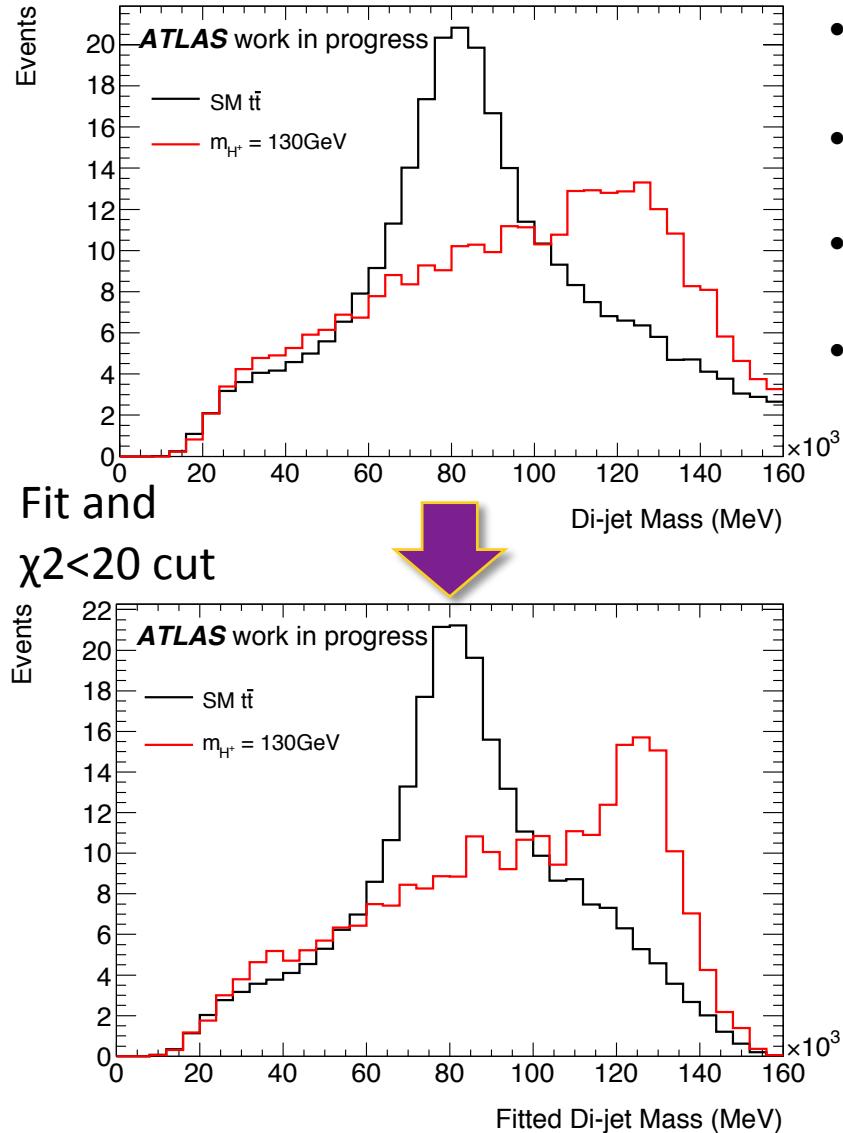


# Object Selection



- Exactly one muon || electron  $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$  The analysis uses all of the main ATLAS sub-detectors
- MET $> 20\text{GeV}$  (muon) || MET $> 35\text{GeV}$  (electron)
- $\geq 4$  jets with  $E_T > 25\text{GeV}$  and  $|n| < 2.5$
- $\geq 1$  jet b-tagged
- Event required to pass high  $p_T$  single lepton trigger





# $\chi^2$ Fitter

- Reconstruct the whole  $t\bar{t}$  event using a  $\chi^2$  fitter
- Allow measured  $p_T$  values to vary within their uncertainties
- Remove badly reconstructed top events including background using  $\chi^2$  value
- Fitted di-jet mass distributions with a  $\chi^2 < 20$  cut are used as signal and background templates

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2 = & \sum_{i=l,4\text{jets}} \frac{(p_T^{i,\text{fit}} - p_T^{i,\text{meas}})^2}{\sigma_i^2} \\ & + \sum_{j=x,y} \frac{(p_j^{\text{UE,fit}} - p_j^{\text{UE,meas}})^2}{\sigma_{\text{UE}}^2} \\ & + \sum_{k=jjb,blv} \frac{(M_k - M_{top})^2}{\sigma_{top}^2} \\ & + \frac{(M_{lv} - M_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2}. \end{aligned}$$

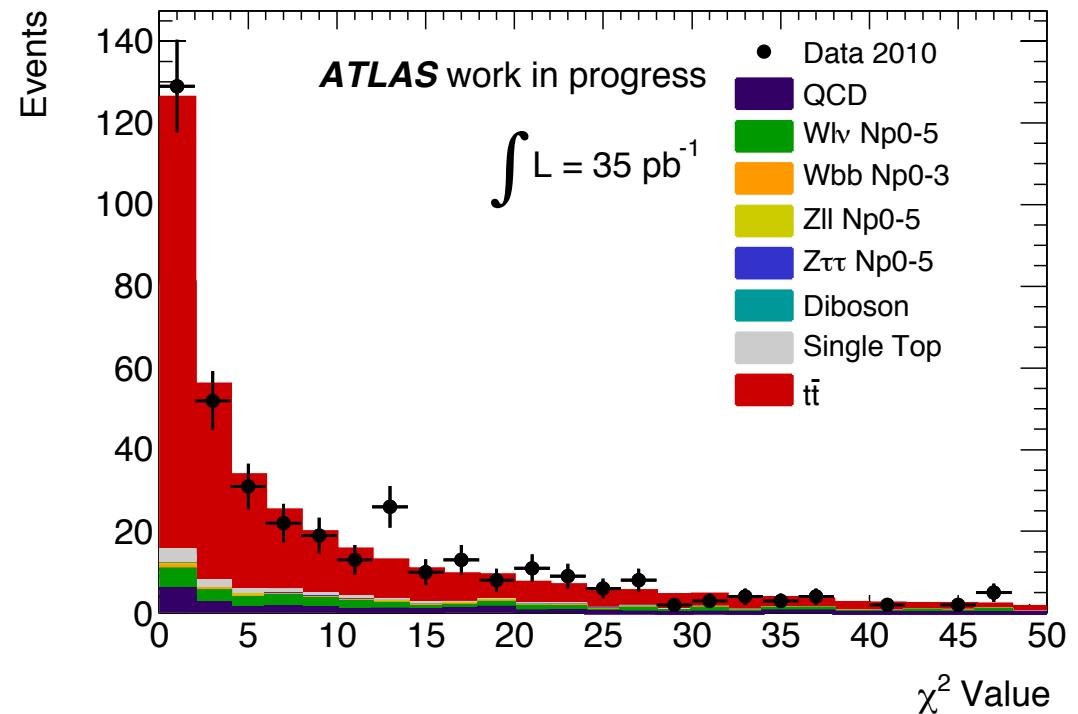


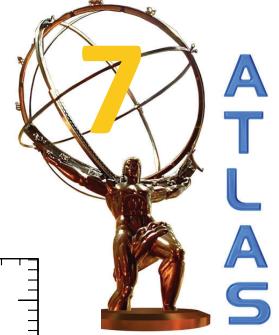


# Event Yields

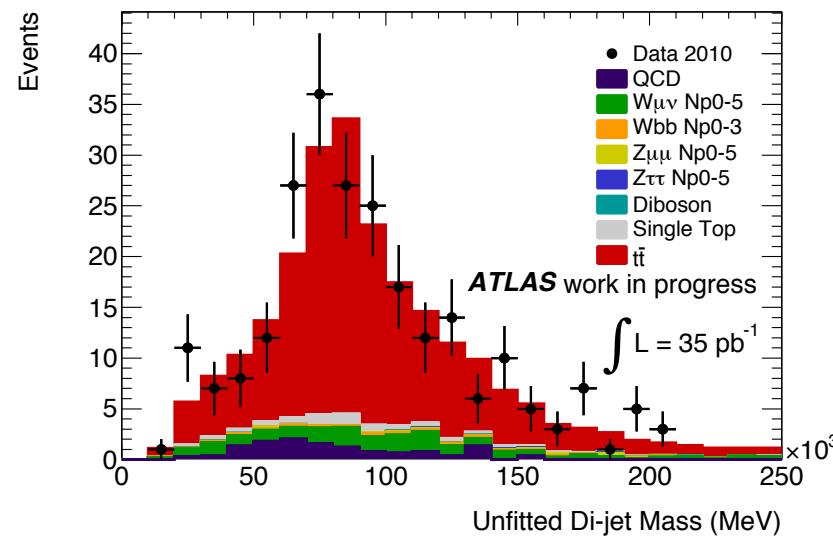
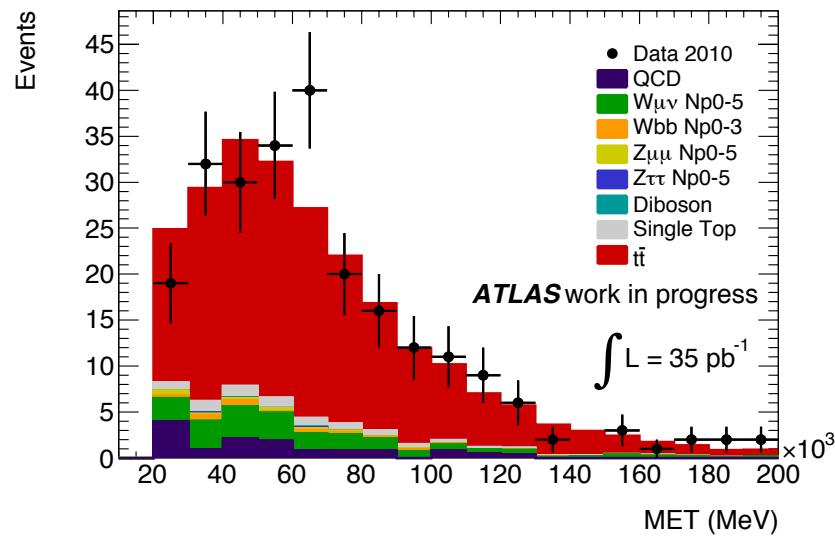
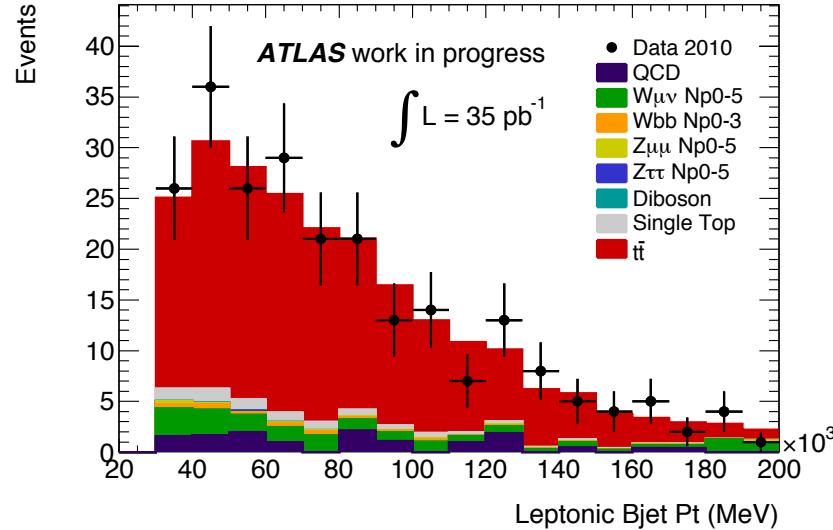
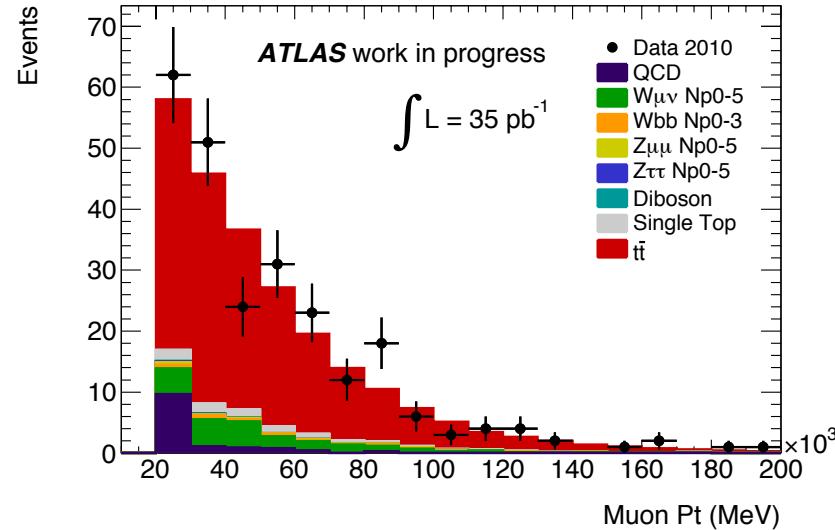
- Observe good agreement with the data from standard model MC and data driven backgrounds after all cuts
- $\chi^2$  output for both channels combined in good agreement with the data

Channel	Muon	Electron
ttbar	156	108
W+jets	16	9
QCD multi-jet	11	6
Other	8	5
SM Total	191	129
Data 2010 (35pb <sup>-1</sup> )	193	130

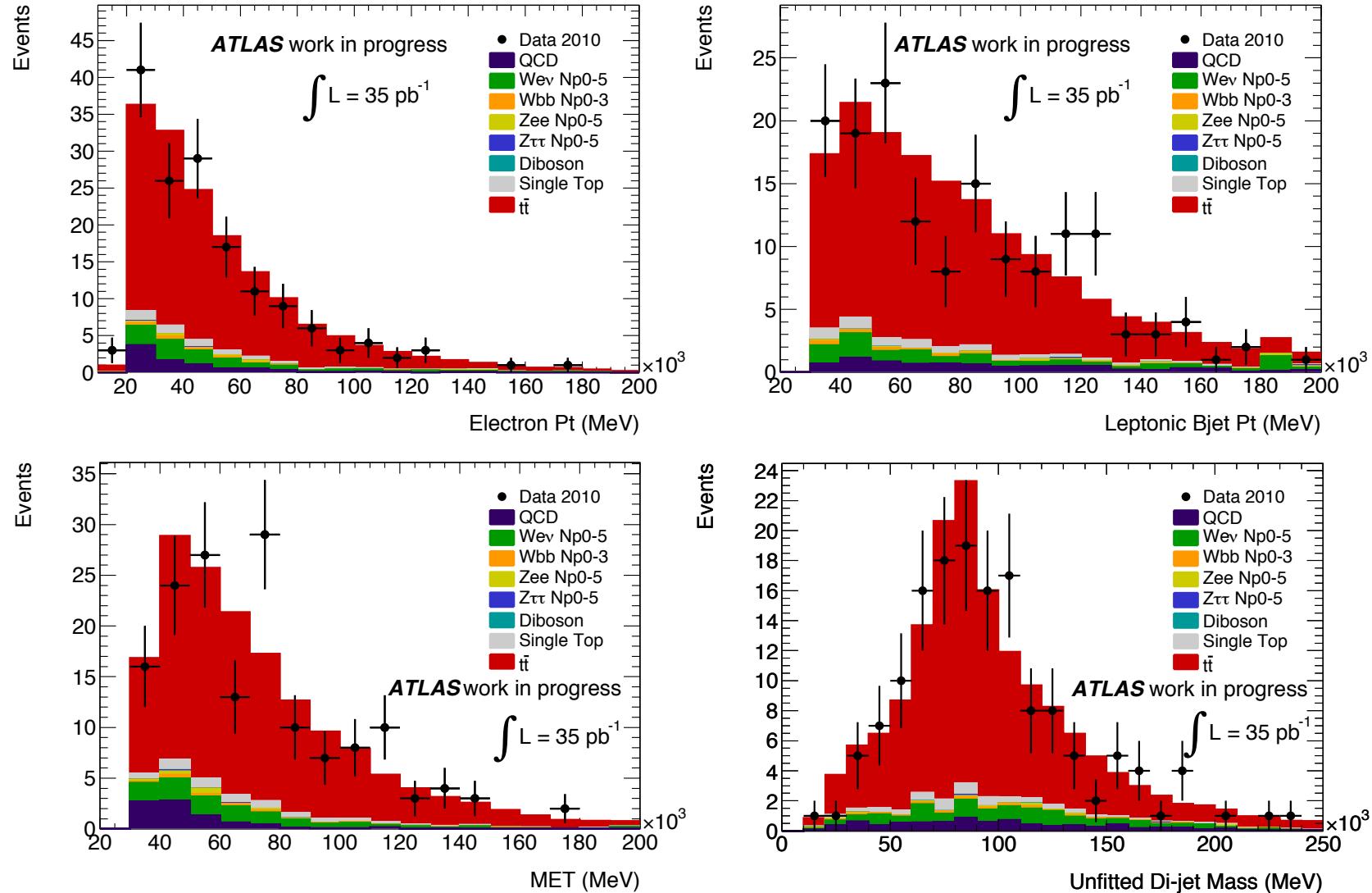
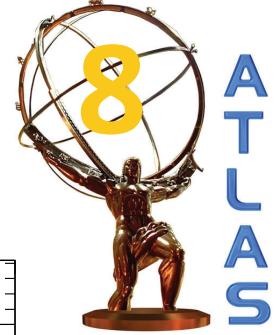




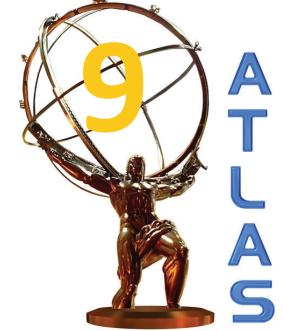
# Data Validation : Muon



# Data Validation : Electron



# BR( $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ ) Limits: Likelihood



- We define a likelihood function where
  - $n_i$  observed events in each bin
  - $\nu_i$  is the expected number of events in each bin

$$L(\mathcal{B}, \alpha) = \prod_i Pois(n_i | \nu_i) \prod_j N(\alpha_j)$$

$$\nu_i = 2\mathcal{B}(1 - \mathcal{B})A^{-1}n_i^s\sigma_{1i}(\alpha) + (1 - \mathcal{B})^2n_i^{t\bar{t}}\sigma_{2i}(\alpha) + n_i^b\sigma_{3i}(\alpha)$$



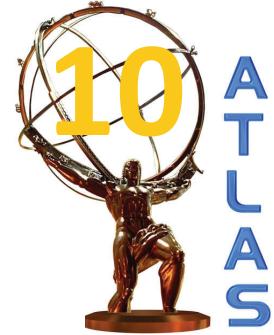
- Increases signal contribution as the BR( $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ ) increases



- Decreases the standard model contribution as the BR( $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ ) increases

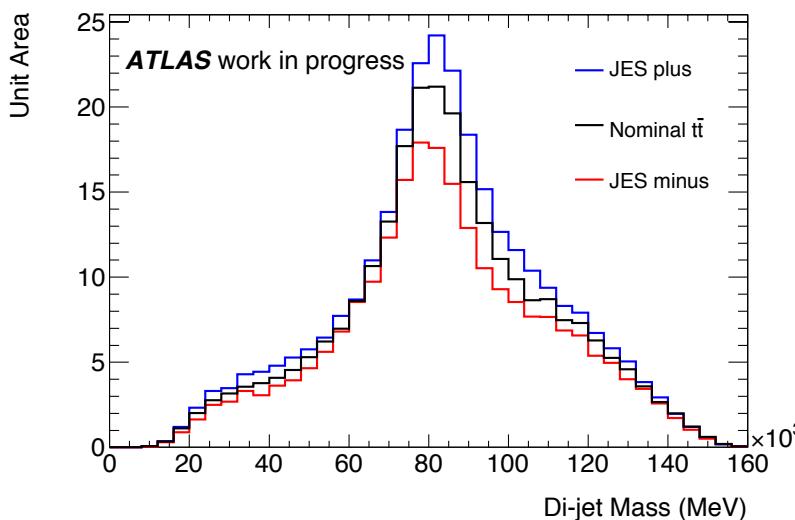


- Independent of signal BR



# Systematics

- Systematic uncertainties are included via the  $\sigma_{mi}$  nuisance parameters
- They are constrained in the LH via the  $\alpha_j$  gaussian terms
- For each systematic we define a  $\pm 1\sigma$  distribution



$$\sigma_{mi}(\alpha) = \prod_j I(\alpha_j; \sigma_{mij}^+, \sigma_{mij}^-)$$

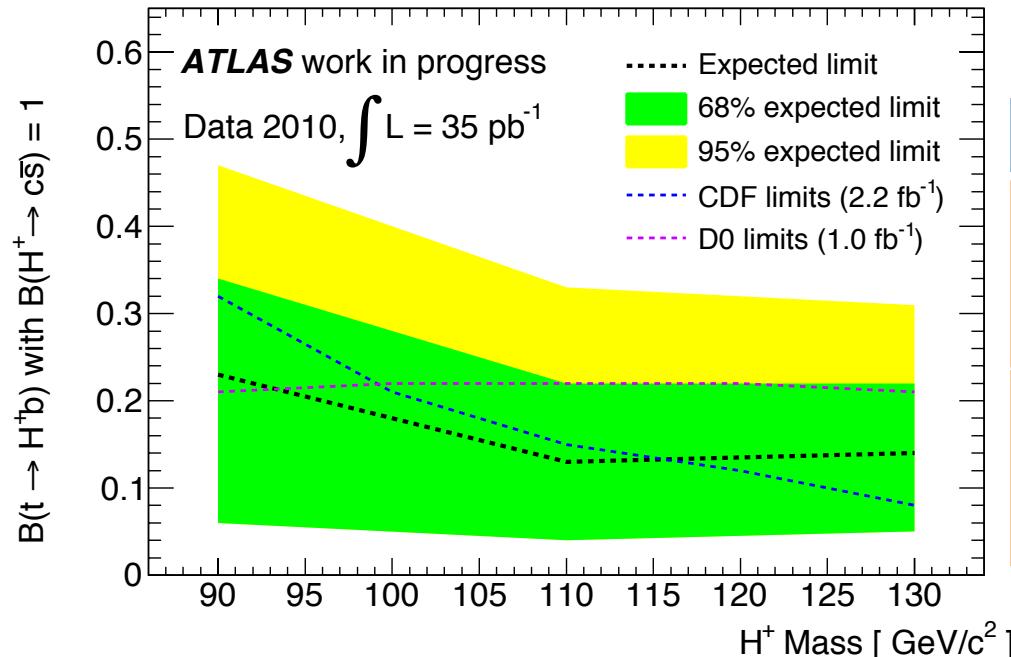
$$I(\alpha; x^+, x^-) = \begin{cases} 1 + \alpha x^+ & \text{if } \alpha > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } \alpha = 0 \\ 1 - \alpha x^- & \text{if } \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

Systematic	Definition $\pm 1\sigma$
Jet energy scale	$\pm 4\%*$ ( $ \eta  < 3.2$ ), $\pm 10\%*$ ( $ \eta  > 3.2$ )
Jet energy resolution	$\pm 5\%*$ ( $ \eta  < 0.8$ ), $\pm 10\%*$ ( $ \eta  > 0.8$ )
<i>b</i> -tagging scale	8%*
MC generator	MC@NLO vs PowHEG
Parton shower	HERWIG vs PYTHIA
ISR/FSR	ACER: up vs down
Luminosity	$\pm 3.4\%$
Electron reconstruction & identification	1.6%
Muon reconstruction & identification	0.2%
Electron trigger	0.2%
Muon trigger	0.5%
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	+7%, -9%
Non- $t\bar{t}$ backgrounds	background normalization, $\pm 20\%$



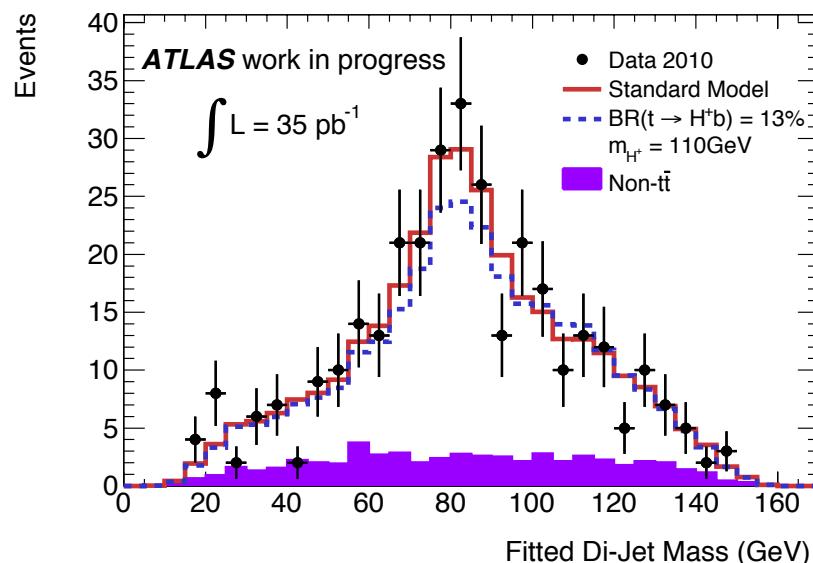
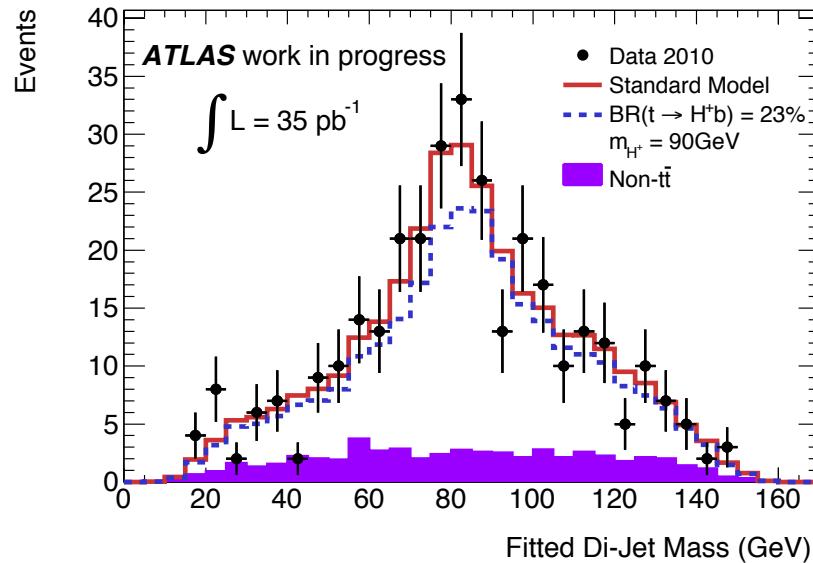
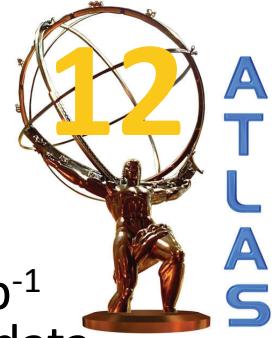
# Expected Limits

- We assume no evidence of a charged Higgs
- Limits have been produced of the form  $CL_{s+b}$  with a power constraint
- We set an expected upper limit on the  $BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$  from the results of 1000 pseudo experiments
  - Pseudo data created from SM templates with  $BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b) = 0$
- The  $-2\sigma$  band is removed as per the power constrained limit prescription

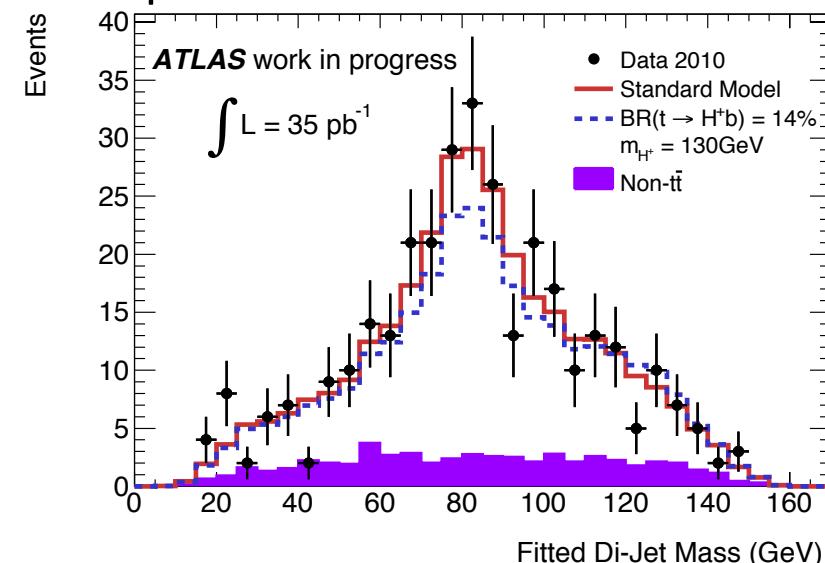


$m_{H^+}(\text{GeV})$	90	110	130
Expected upper limit $BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ stat. only	16%	11%	9%
Expected upper limit $BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ stat.+syst	23%	13%	14%

# Expected Results

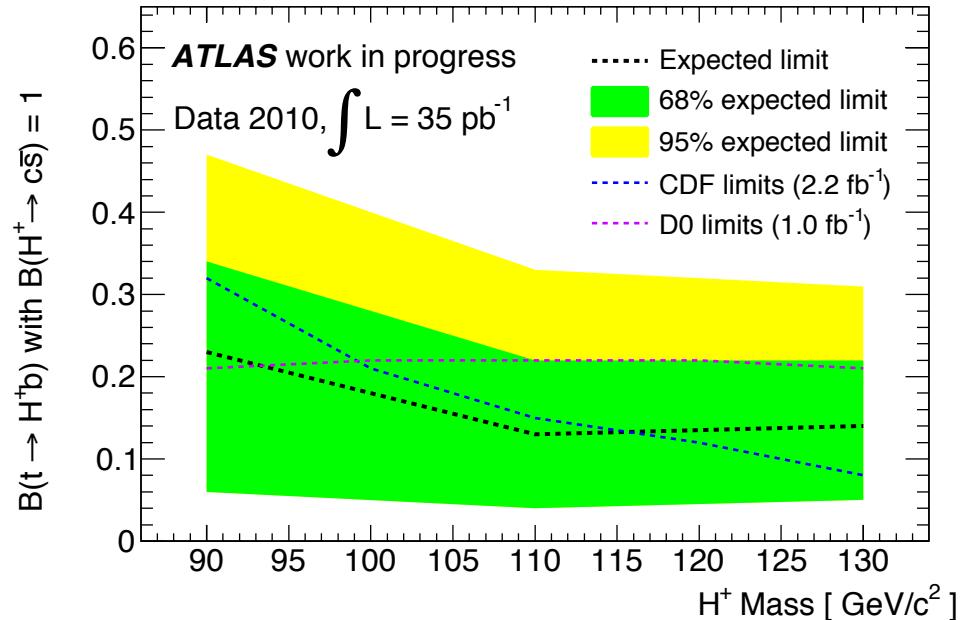


- In the data sample of  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  we observe 323 events in data after all cuts
- We observe the data to be consistent with SM expectations
- We have set expected limits at three mass points 90, 110 and 130GeV with 1000 pseudo experiments



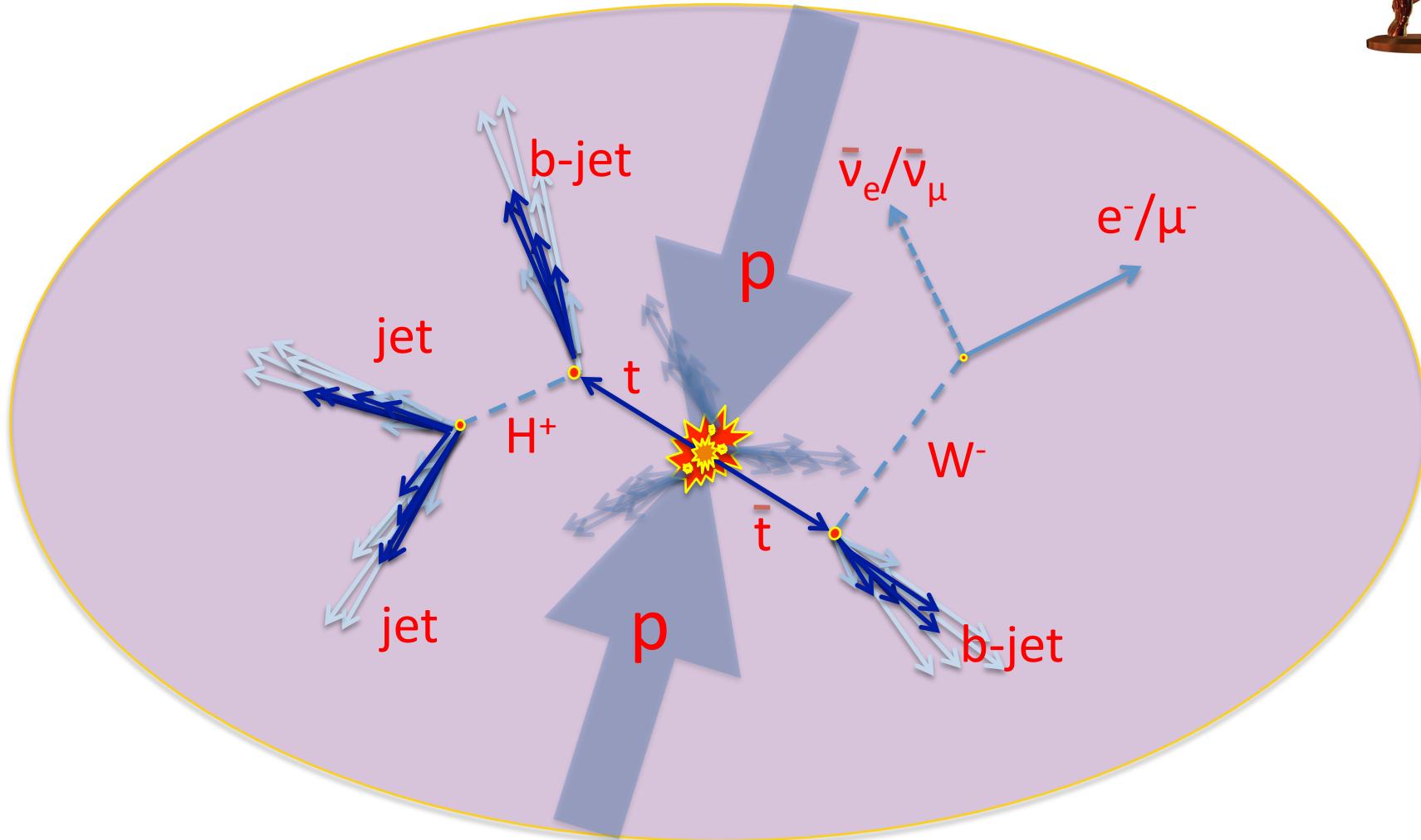
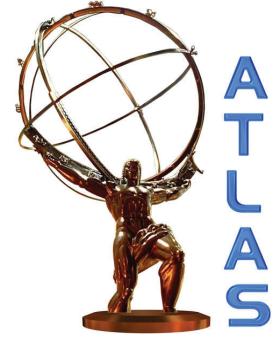
# Summary

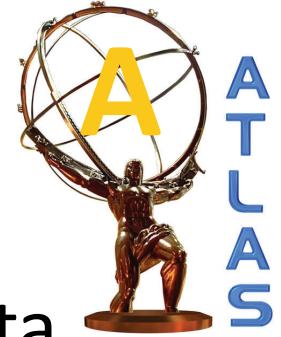
- We search for a non-SM scalar charged Higgs boson in semi-leptonic ttbar decays
- Search for a secondary peak in the di-jet mass peak corresponding to the decay  $t \rightarrow H^+ b$  at various  $m_{H^+}$
- Produced a set of expected upper limits on the  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$  with 95% CL
- Expect to be competitive with existing Tevatron limits
- Observed limits will arrive shortly....
- **Watch this space!!!**



$m_{H^+}(\text{GeV})$	Expected 95% limit $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$
90	23%
110	13%
130	14%

## BACKUP





# Trigger

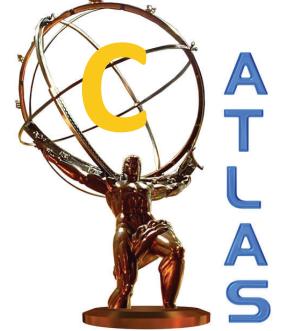
- Following the Top group's trigger MC and Data
- Muon
  - MC : EF\_mu13\_tight
  - Data :
    - E4-F : EF\_mu10\_MSonly
    - G1-G5 : EF\_mu13
    - Since G6 : EF\_mu13\_tight Electron
- Electron
  - MC : EF\_e15\_medium
  - Data :
    - Since E4: EF\_e15\_medium

# Previous Pub Notes



- These notes follow the same analysis but with two b-tags
- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-009
  - 7TeV expected results
- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-006
  - 10TeV expected results

# Full Event Cuts

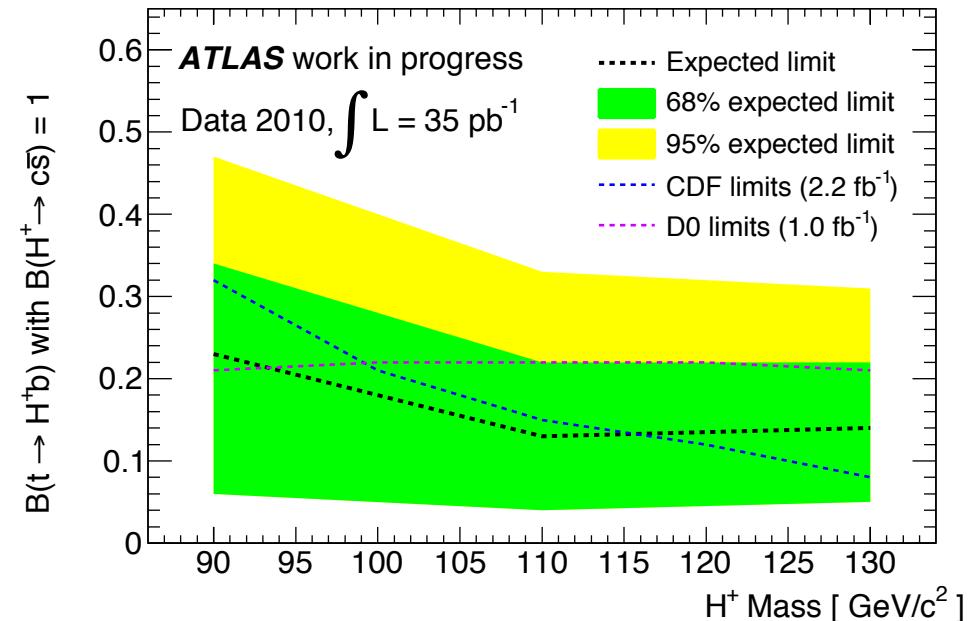


- Full cuts are as follows;
  - Exactly one electron  $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$  || exactly one muon  $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
  - MET $> 20\text{GeV}$  (muon) || MET $> 35\text{GeV}$  (electron)
  - $M_t(W) + \text{MET} > 60\text{GeV}$  (muon) ||  $M_t(W) > 25\text{GeV}$  (electron)
  - $\geq 4$  jets with  $E_T > 25\text{GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - $\geq 1$  jet tagged with SVO $> 5.85$
  - Reject events with loose bad jets  $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
  - Require primary vertex with #tracks $> 4$
  - Event required to pass high pT single lepton trigger (and lepton to dR match trigger)
- Also apply lepton ID, trigger efficiency and b-tagging scale factors

# 95% CL<sub>s+b</sub> PCLimits



- Limits have been produced of the form CL<sub>s+b</sub> with a power constraint
  - Do not allow observed limit to go below -1 $\sigma$  band (16% power constrained limit)
- Calculated on a test statistic q<sub>B</sub> based on a profile likelihood ratio



$$q_B = \begin{cases} -2 \ln \frac{L(\mathcal{B}, \hat{\alpha}(\mathcal{B}))}{L(0, \hat{\alpha}(0))} & \text{if } \hat{\mathcal{B}} < 0 \\ -2 \ln \frac{L(\mathcal{B}, \hat{\alpha}(\mathcal{B}))}{L(\hat{\mathcal{B}}, \hat{\alpha})} & \text{if } 0 < \hat{\mathcal{B}} < \mathcal{B} \\ 0 & \text{if } \hat{\mathcal{B}} > \mathcal{B} \end{cases}$$