

# High mass Higgs boson searches at CMS

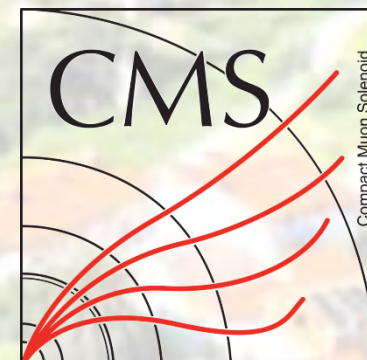
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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

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LHC Days 2024

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# Introduction

## Why search for new high mass Higgs bosons?

The Standard Model does not explain everything

- The asymmetry between matter and anti-matter
- The gravitational interaction
- Dark matter and dark energy
- The neutrino oscillation

## Is there a solution to fix these issues?

Models including theories with extended Higgs sectors proposing heavy scalar particles

- Minimal Super-symmetry Standard Model (MSSM): two-Higgs-doublet models (2HDM)
- Next-to-minimal extensions (NMSSM): 2HDM + Singlet, Higgs triplet, ...

This presentation covers three of the last CMS high mass Higgs boson searches

$X \rightarrow HH/YH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$

[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-012](#)

- NMSSM
- Neutral scalar Higgs boson (X)

$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$

[CMS-PAS-HIG-22-004](#)

- Model-independent & MSSM
- Neutral pseudoscalar Higgs boson (A)

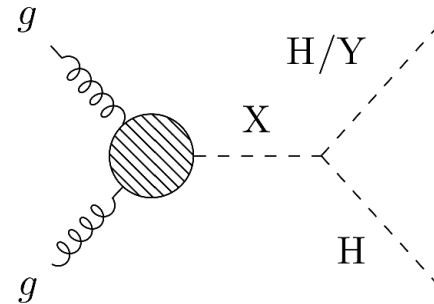
$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

[CMS-PAS-HIG-24-002](#)

- Model-independent
- Neutral scalar Higgs boson (X)
- Golden channel

$X \rightarrow HH/\gamma H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$

Both resonant & non-resonant production modes are considered



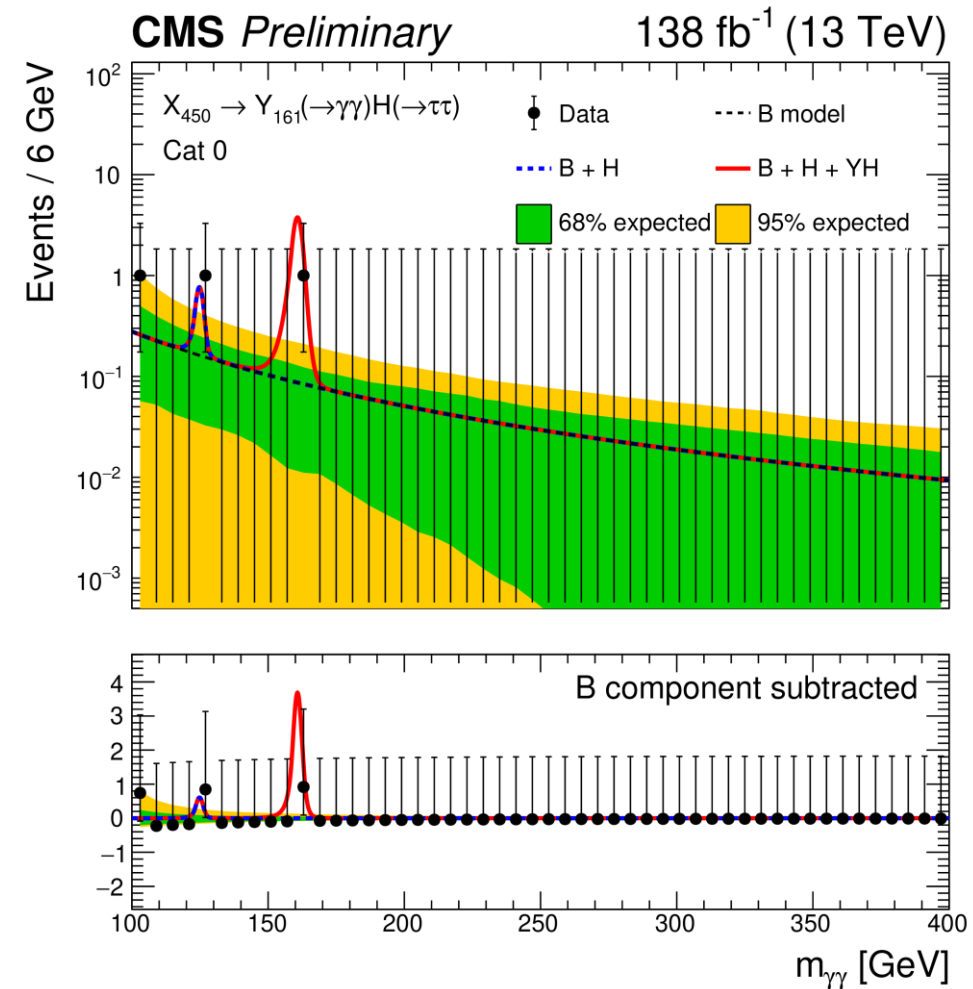
## Event selection and categorization

- **Trigger:** on  $\gamma\gamma$
- **Selection:** 2 good photons, and at least 1  $\tau$  candidate
- **Categorization:** 8 categories based on the lepton flavor

Observable of interest:  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

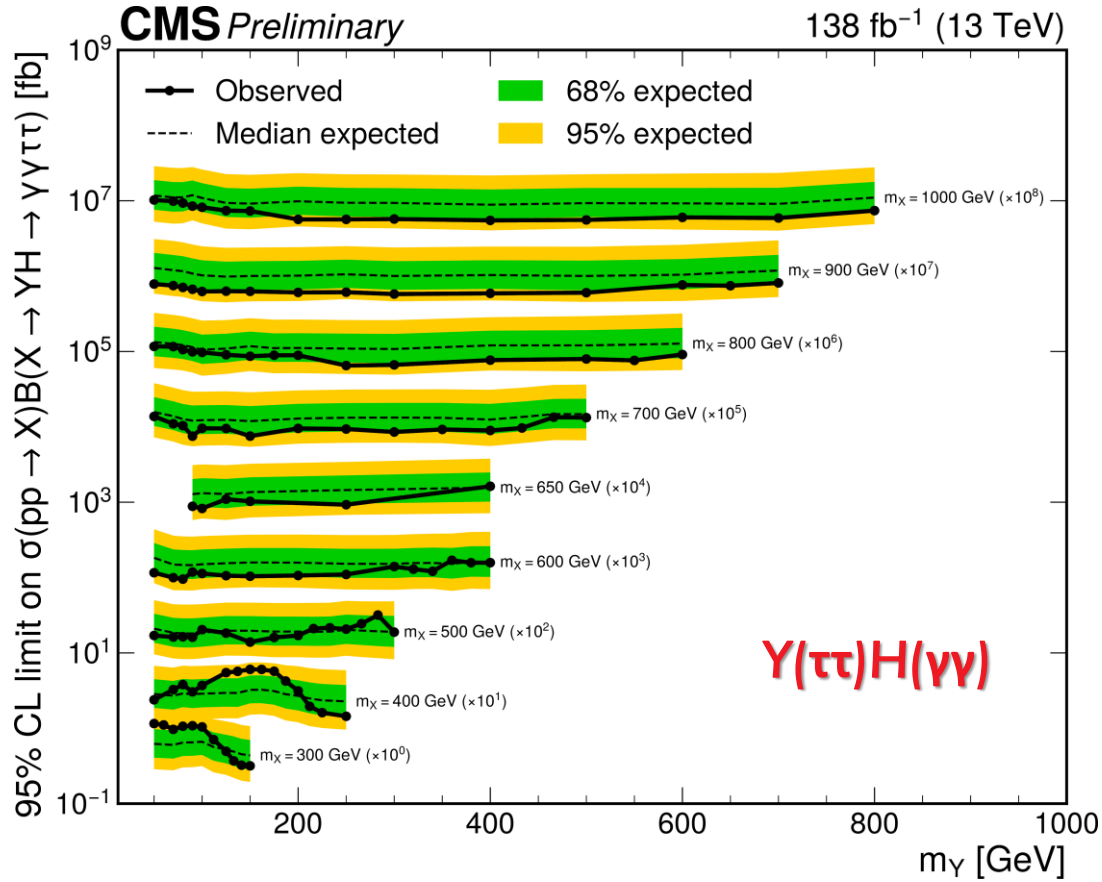
## Process modelling

- **Signals:** double crystal ball functions (DCB) on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- **Single Higgs boson:** DCB on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- **Continuum backgrounds:** smooth functions
- **Drell-Yan (DY) background:** ABCD method



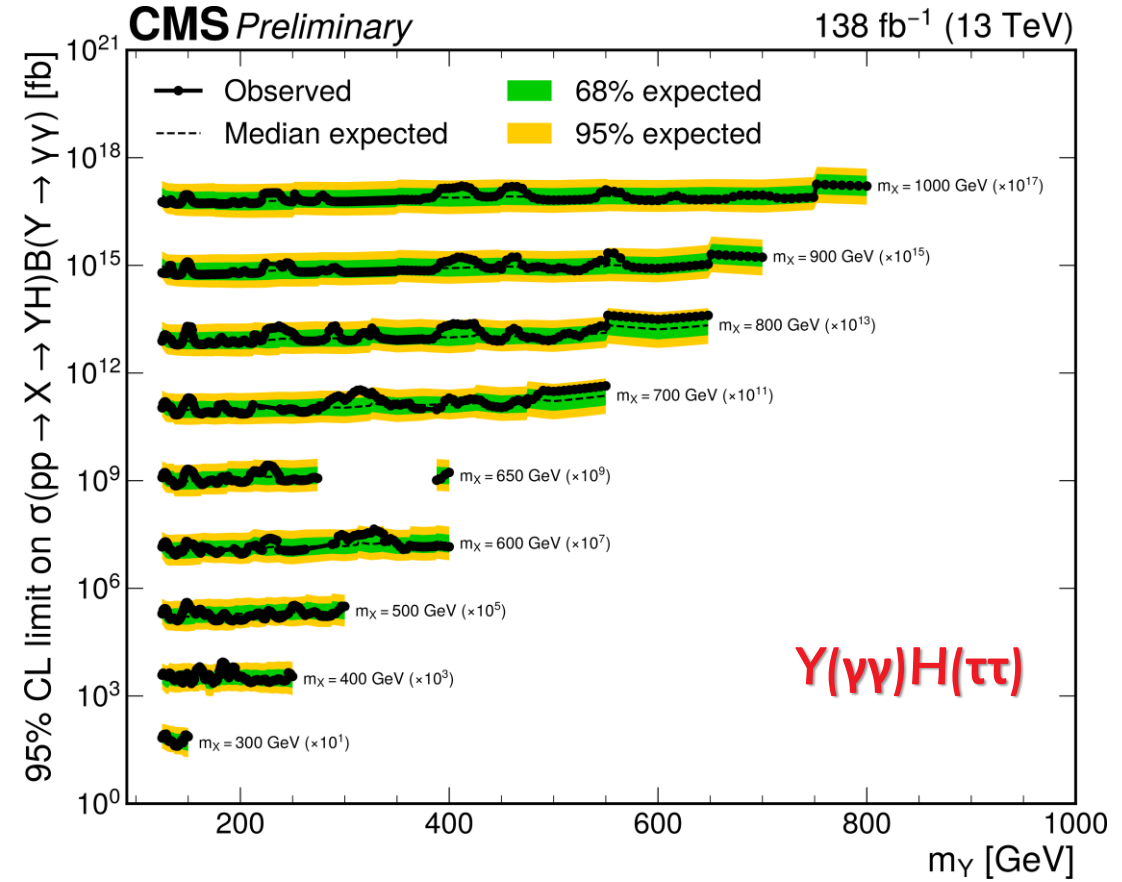
# Results

$$X \rightarrow HH/\gamma H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$$



↑  $m_X$

Highest significance at  $(m_X, m_Y)=(320, 60)$  GeV  
 Local: 2.6  $\sigma$   
 Global: 2.2  $\sigma$



Highest significance at  $(m_X, m_Y)=(450, 161)$  GeV  
 Local: 3.2  $\sigma$   
 Global: 0.3  $\sigma$

$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell\tau\tau$

# Analysis Strategy

$$A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$$

Two production modes are considered:

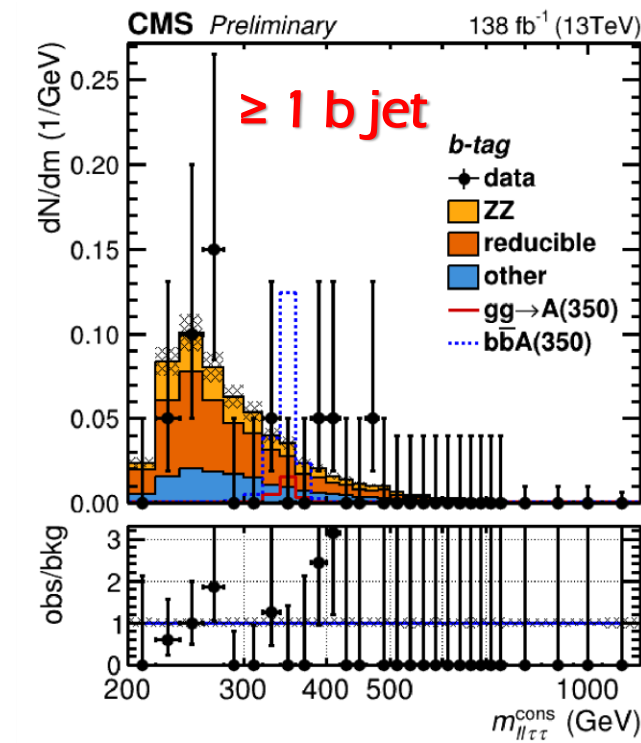
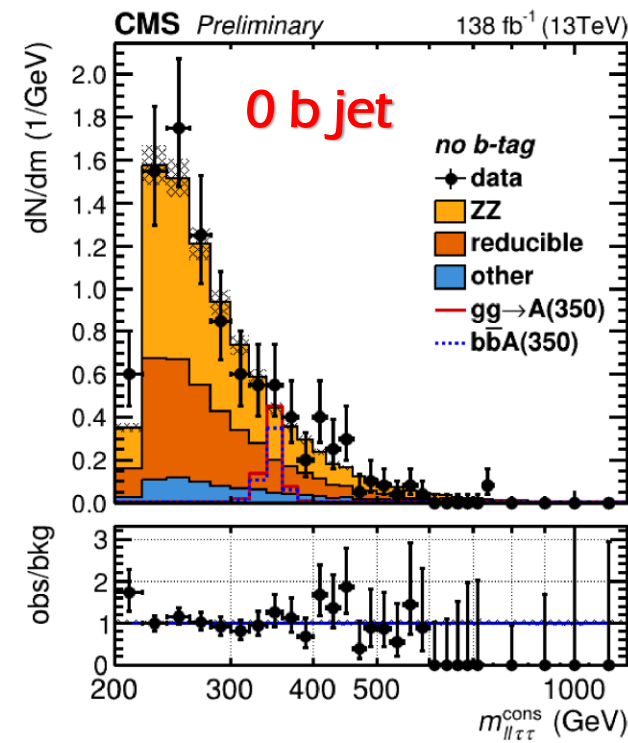
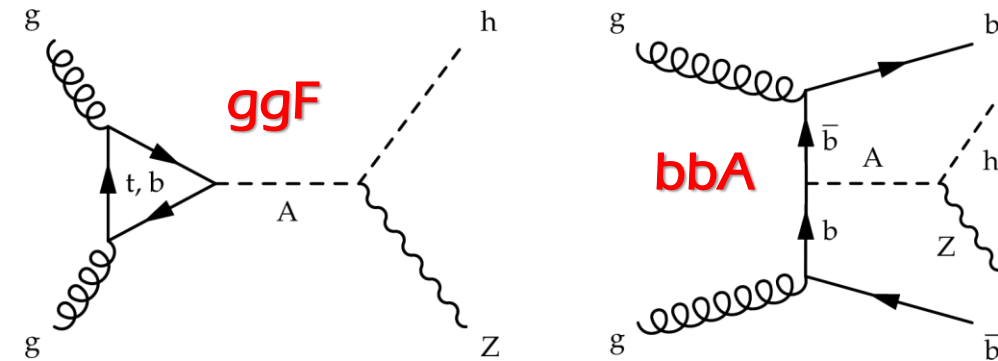
## Event selection and categorization

- **Trigger:** Single  $e/\mu$  triggers on  $Z \rightarrow ll$  ( $l = e/\mu$ )
- **Selection:** Select leptons ( $e, \mu$ , hadronic  $\tau$ ) in order to build the Z and H candidate
- **Categorization:** 2 categories

Observable of interest:  $M_{ll\tau\tau}$

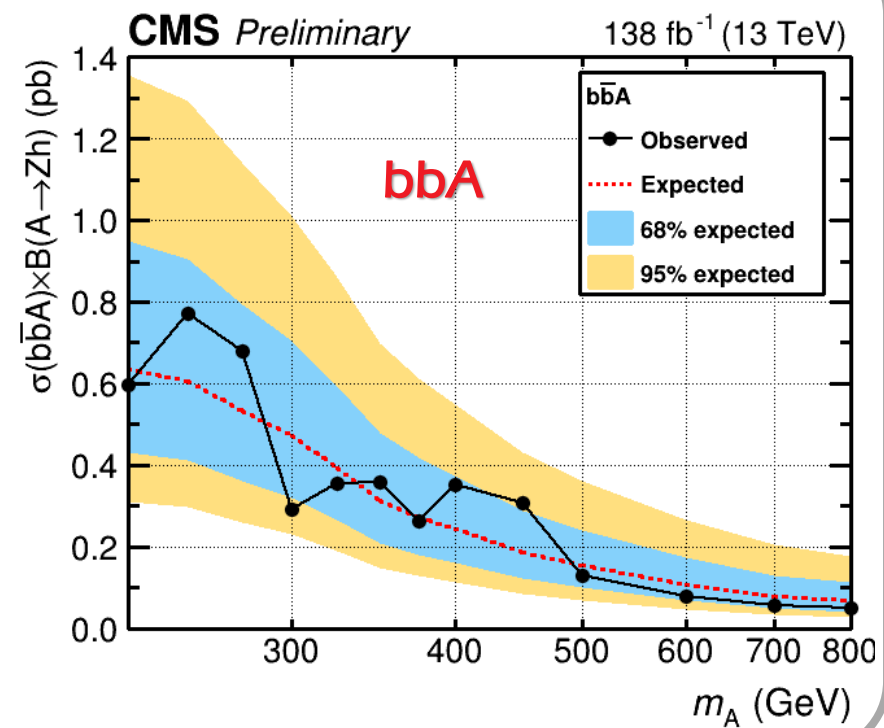
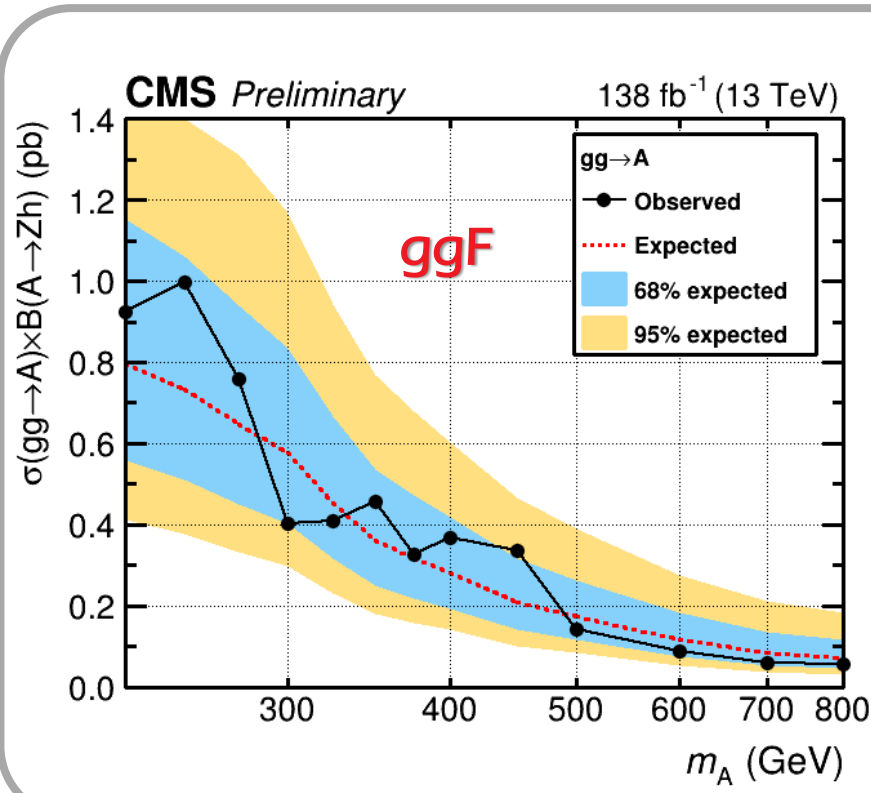
## Process modelling

- **Signals:** from MC
- **Irreducible backgrounds:** from MC
- **Reducible backgrounds:** estimated from a data-driven method

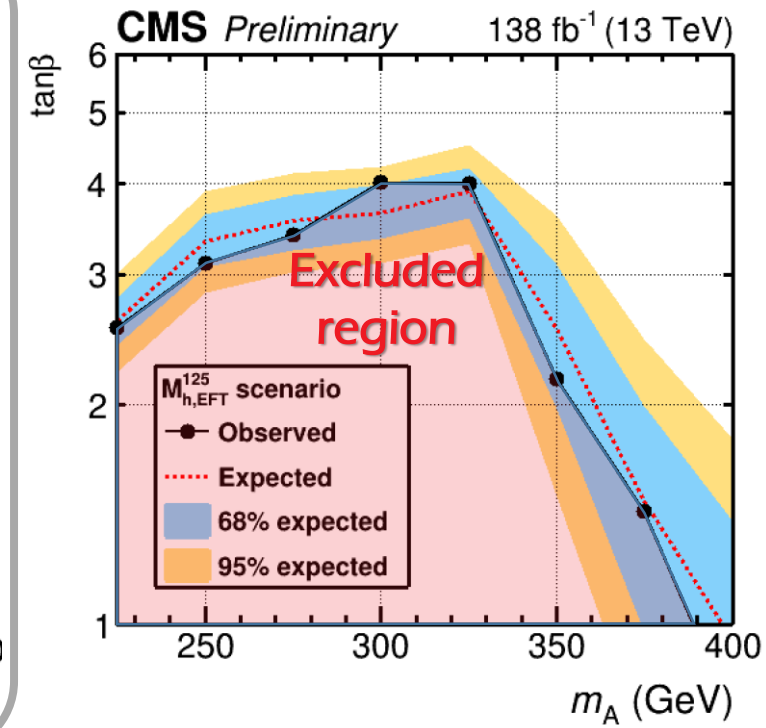


## Model-independent

## MSSM



**No excess observed**





**X → ZZ → 4l**

Two production mechanisms are considered:

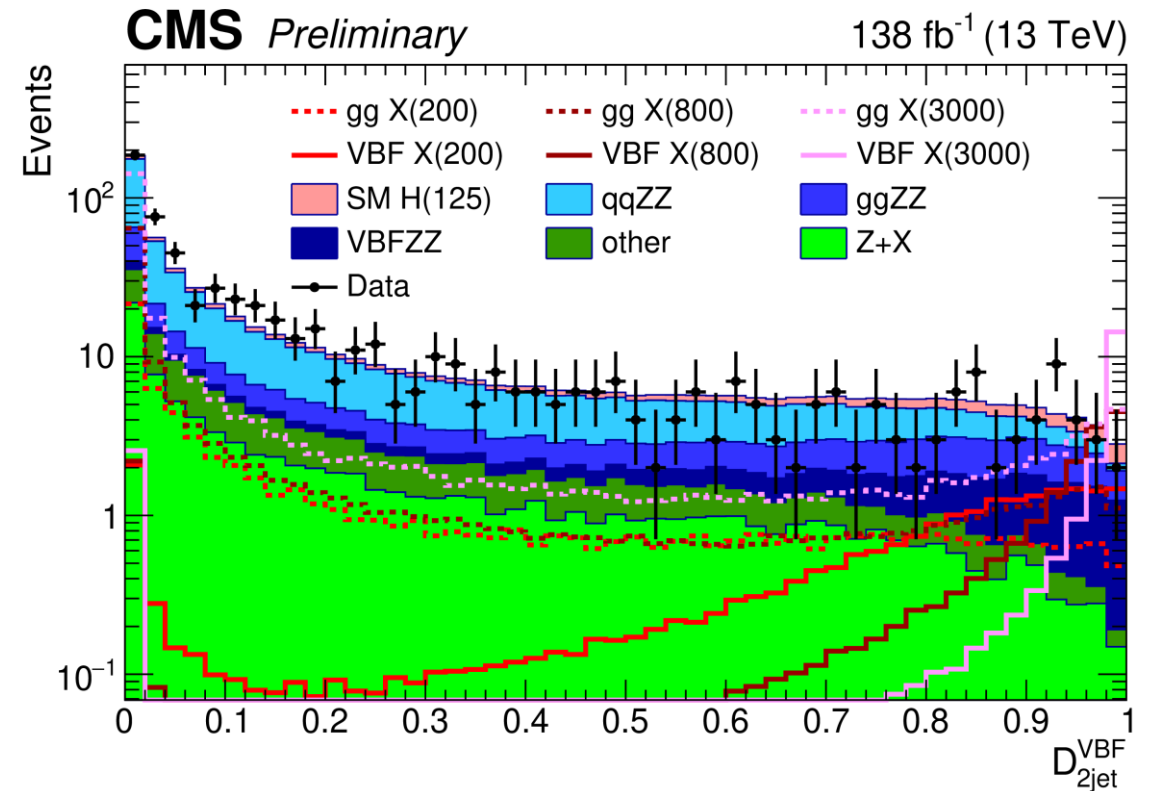
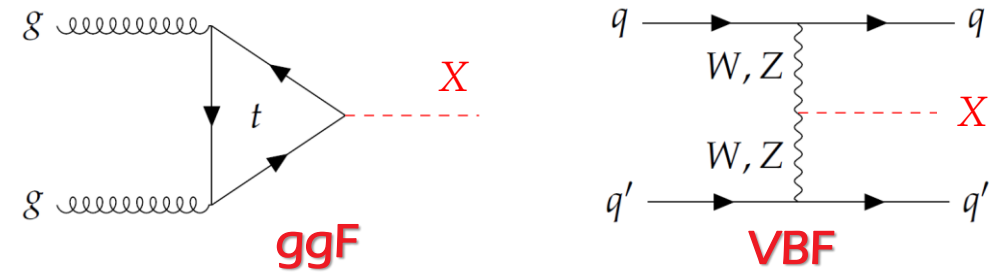
## Event selection

- **Trigger:** on 1, 2 or 3 leptons
- **Selection:** e and  $\mu$  in order to build Z candidates, and then the ZZ candidate

## Event categorization

Two categories mutually exclusive targeting ggF and VBF based on jet kinematics and  $\mathcal{D}_{2jets}^{VBF}$  computed from the Matrix Element Likelihood Approach (MELA)

$$\mathcal{D}_{2jets}^{VBF} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{HJJ}(\vec{\Omega}^{H+JJ} | m_{4l})}{\mathcal{P}_{VBF}(\vec{\Omega}^{H+JJ} | m_{4l})} \right]^{-1}$$



Observables of interest:

$M_{4l}^{reco}$  and  $\mathcal{D}_{bkg}^{kin}$

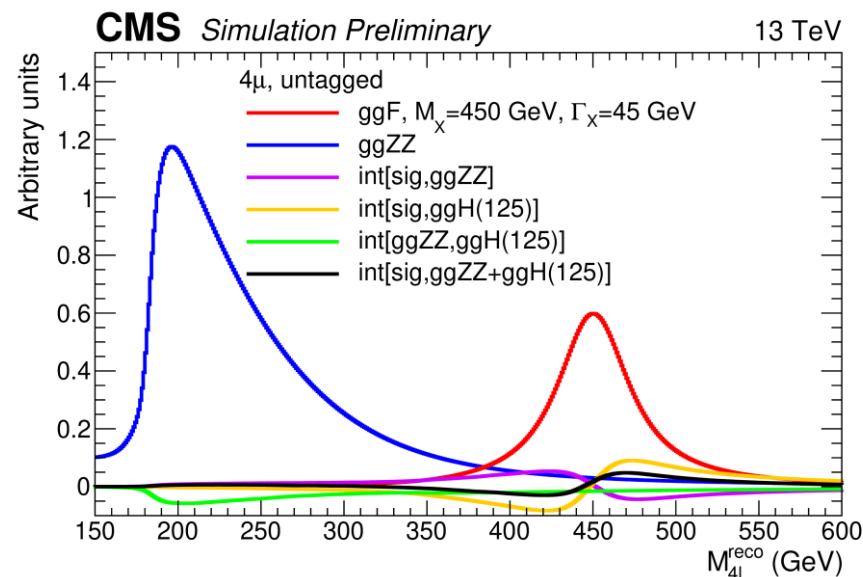
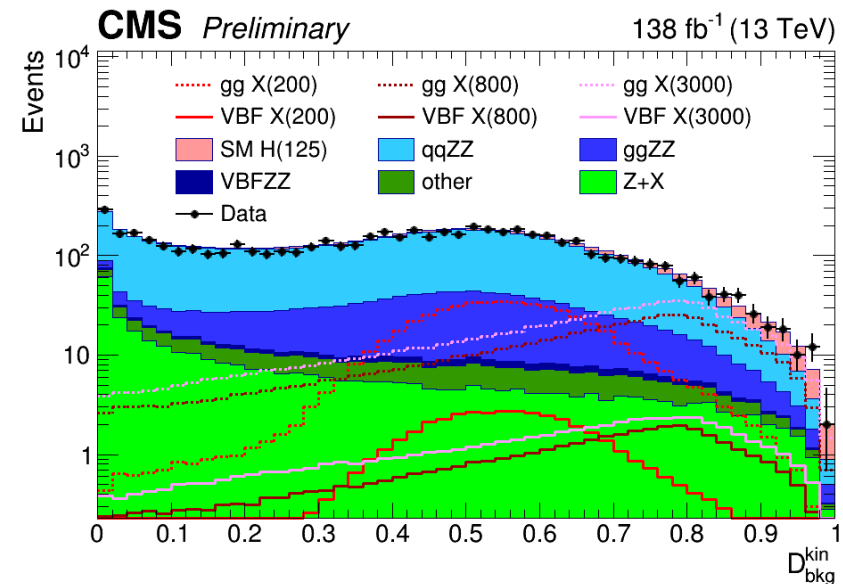
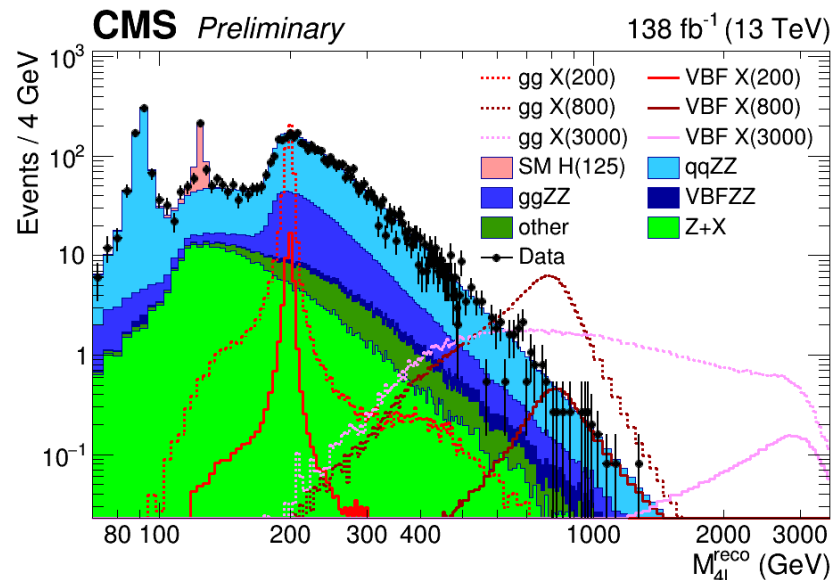
$$\mathcal{D}_{bkg}^{kin} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{qq}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4l} | m_{4l})}{\mathcal{P}_{sig}^{gg}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4l} | m_{4l})} \right]^{-1}$$

## Parametric process modelling

- **Signals:** from MC, as a function of  $M_{4l}^{reco}$  and  $\mathcal{D}_{bkg}^{kin}$ , and parameterized as:

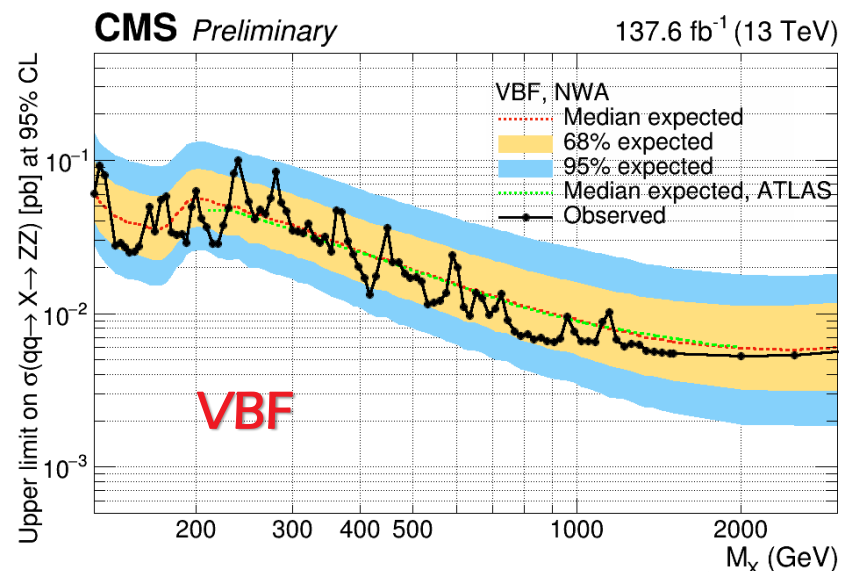
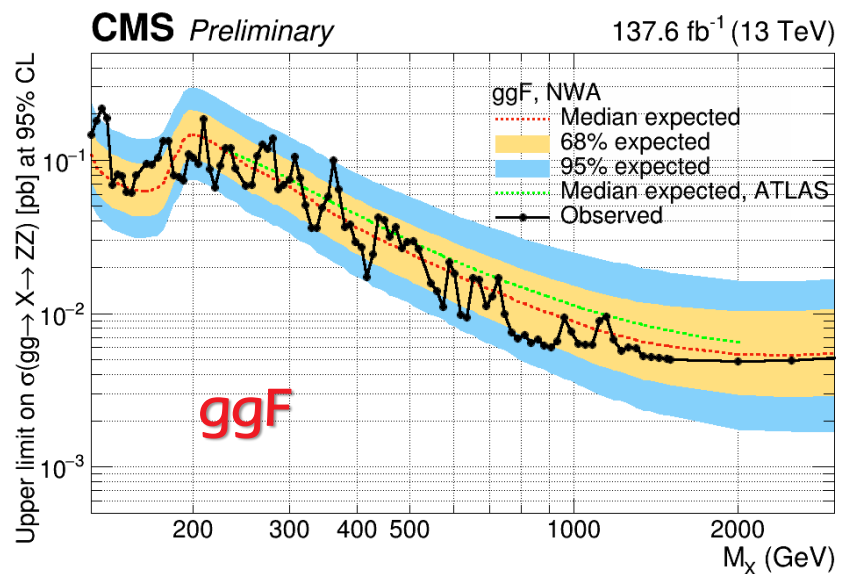
Signal = ((analytic lineshape  $\times$  efficiency)  $\otimes$  resolution)  $\times$  2D template

- **Irreducible backgrounds:** from MC
- **Reducible backgrounds:** from a data-driven method
- **Interferences:** amplitudes from signal, backgrounds; phases from generators and kinematics

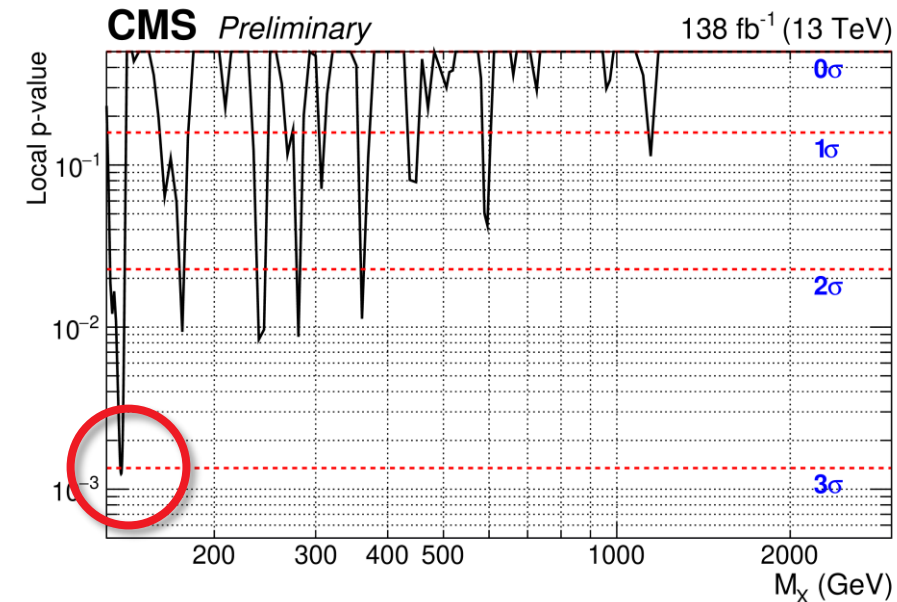
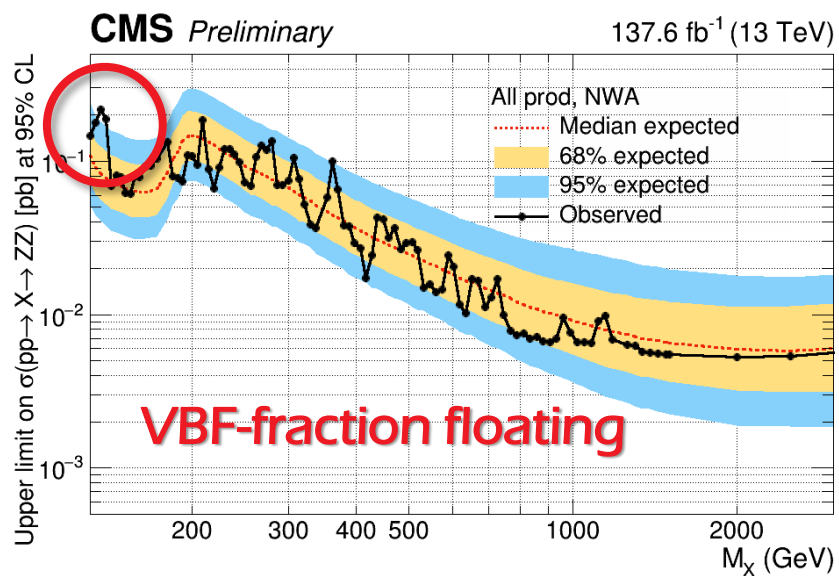


# Results – Narrow width

$$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$$

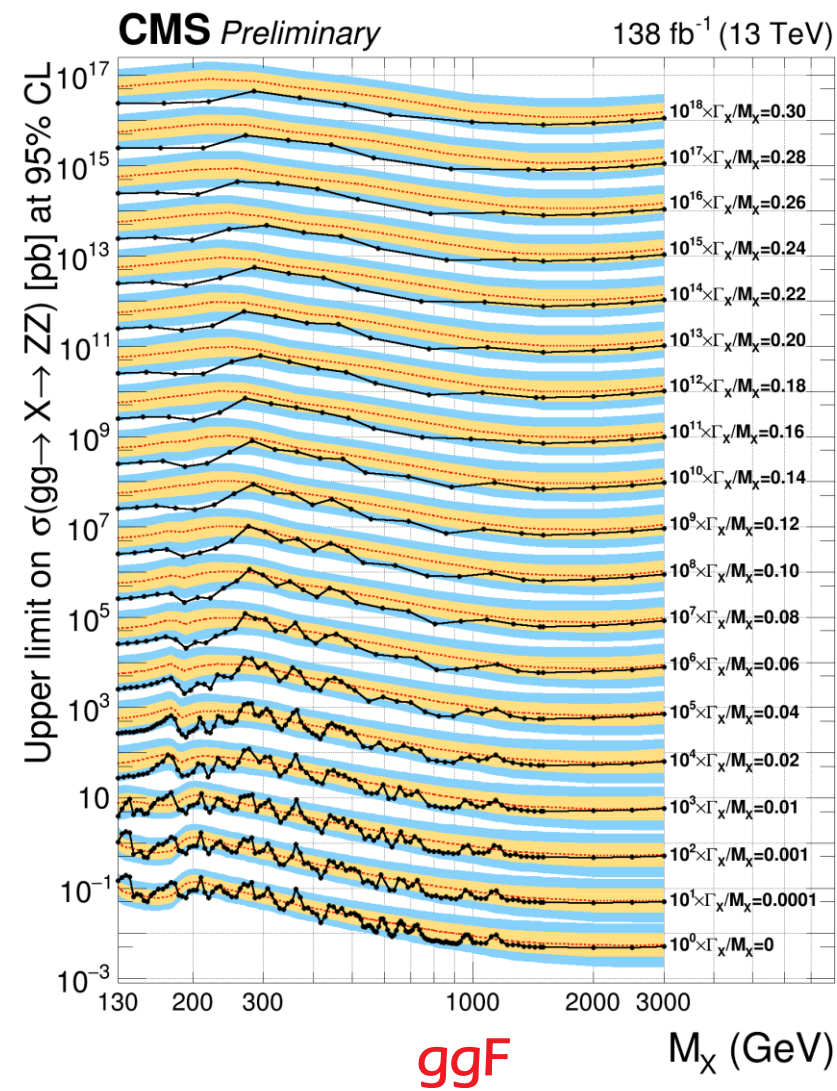


Highest significance reached at 137.8 GeV  
Local: 3.02  $\sigma$   
Global: 1.85  $\sigma$



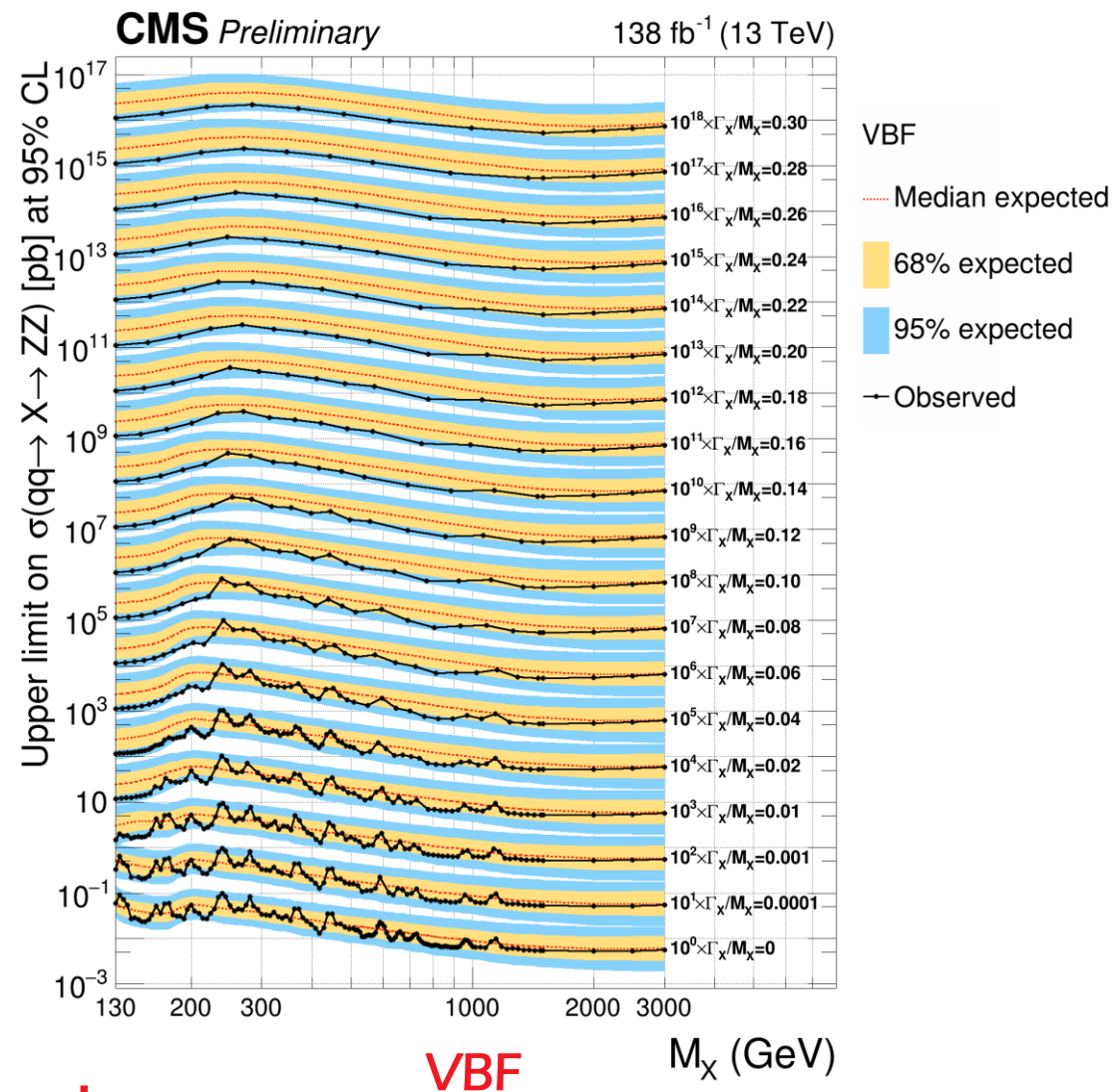
# Results – Varying width

$$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$$



$$\frac{\Gamma_X}{M_X}$$

No excess observed



# Conclusion

## Some of the last published results on searches for high mass Higgs bosons

- Scalar  $X \rightarrow HH/\gamma H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$
- Pseudoscalar  $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$
- Scalar  $X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

No significant excess is observed

## What can be done now?

- Some measurements can be improved with machine learning technics
- Significant improvements are expected with LHC Run 3 and HL-LHC with increased statistics

*Thank you for your attention*