Search for new high-mass scalars at the LHC

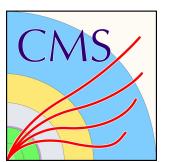
Higgs 2024 conference

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On behalf of the the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

8th November 2024







Introduction

- The SM Higgs sector is the simplest solution to achieve electroweak symmetry breaking
 - There is no guarantee that the Higgs sector is actually minimal
- The SM Higgs sector can be easily extended with additional singlets, doublets, or triplets, or combinations of them
- An extended Higgs sector can solve some of the shortcomings of the SM:
 - Facilitate baryogenesis to explain the large asymmetry between matter and antimatter
 - Enhance vacuum stability
 - Provide dark matter candidates
 - Provide a solution to the strong CP problem (i.e. predict axions)

Extended Higgs sector

2 Higgs doublets (i.e. 2HDM)



h, H, A, H[±]

- Relevant model parameters:
 - \circ Mixing angle α between neutral states
 - tan β (ratio of VEVs)
 - \circ Masses: m_{h} , m_{H} , m_{A} , $m_{H\pm}$

Phys.Rev.D 67 (2003) 075019

1 Higgs doublet + 2 triplets (Georgi-Machacek model)



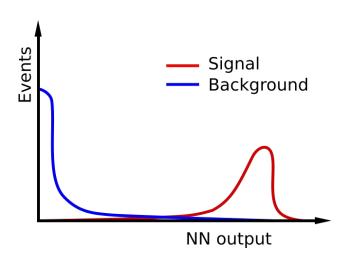
h, H, H_3 , H_3^{\pm} , H_5 , H_5^{\pm} , H_5^{\pm}

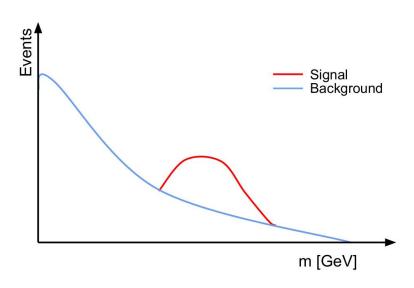
- Relevant model parameters:
 - \circ Mixing angle α between neutral states
 - \circ $s_{H} = \sin \theta_{H}$ (ratio of doublet and triplet VEVs)
 - \circ Masses: m_{h} , m_{H} , m_{H3} , m_{H5}

Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 1

Search strategy

- Most analyses are designed to perform (quasi)
 model-independent searches for a bump in a
 smoothly falling mass spectrum
 - Perform maximum likelihood fit to set upper limits on production cross section and/or branching fraction
 - Interpretation in a large variety of different models



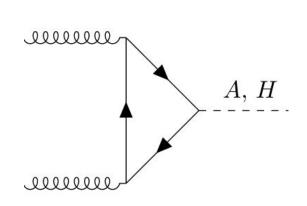


- For complicated final states, train neural networks (NNs) or boosted decision trees (BDTs) to separate signal from backgrounds
 - Probe BDT/NN response distribution

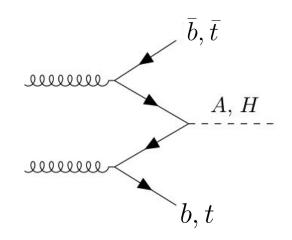
Outline

- Neutral Higgs bosons searches
- Singly charged Higgs boson searches
- Doubly charged Higgs bosons searches
- Interpretations

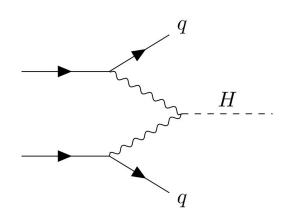
Neutral Higgs bosons



gluon-gluon fusion (ggF)



b/t-associated production

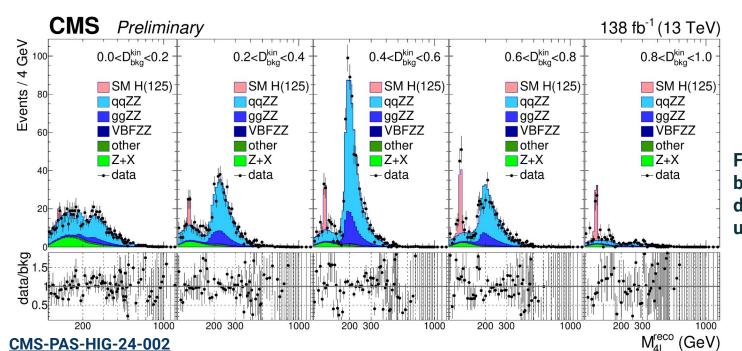


Vector boson fusion (VBF)

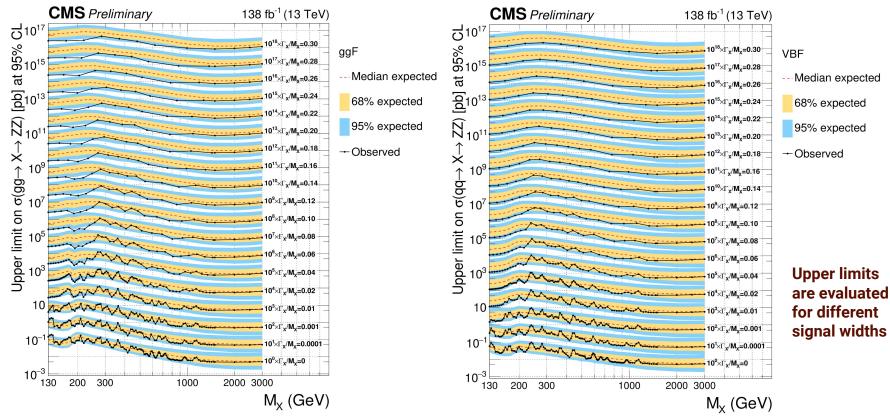
Considered decay modes:

- A/H \rightarrow TT, $\mu\mu$, **tt**, bb
- $H \rightarrow ZZ$, WW, $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, hh
- A → Zh, ZH

- Motivated by:
 - o 2HDMs
 - Models predicting extra dimensions (predicting radions)
- Classify events based on topology of jets (ggF vs. VBF)



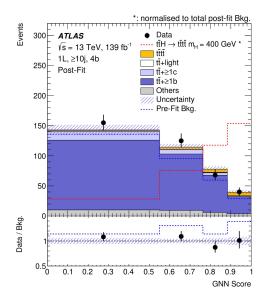
Fit inv. mass (M_{4ℓ}) in bins of a kinematic discriminant computed using MELA

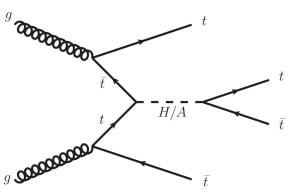


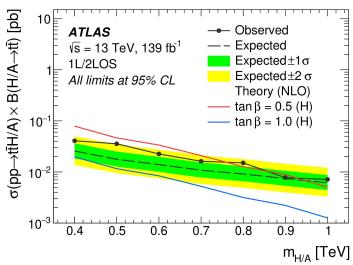
Largest excess found for a mass around 138 GeV reaching a local (global) significance of 3.0σ (1.9 σ) for the lowest width hypotheses

arXiv:2408.17164

- Motivated by:
 - \circ **2HDMs** (for m_{H/Δ} > 500 GeV and moderate tan β values)
 - Models predicting pair production of colour-octet scalars
 - Excess (1.8σ) in 4 top XSec measurement (arXiv:2303.15061)
- Use m_{H/A}-parameterised multivariate discriminant
- Classify events based on lepton & (b-)jet multiplicity



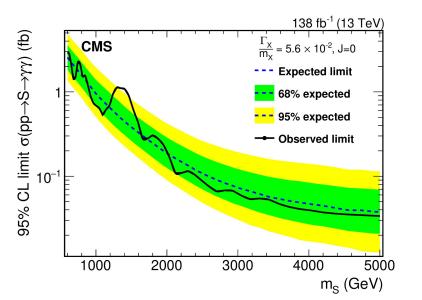




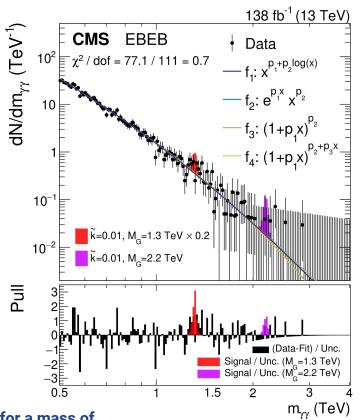
- Complimentary to searches for gg → A/H → tt
 - Suffer from destructive interference effects with the SM continuum

Search for new physics in high-mass di-photon events

- Motivated by:
 - Basically any extended Higgs sector model
 - Models predicting extra dimensions
- Events are classified based on the photon location in the ECAL: distinguishing barrel (EB) and end-cap (EE)
- Parametrised functions are fit to the m_{vv} spectrum



Obtain results for various widths hypotheses

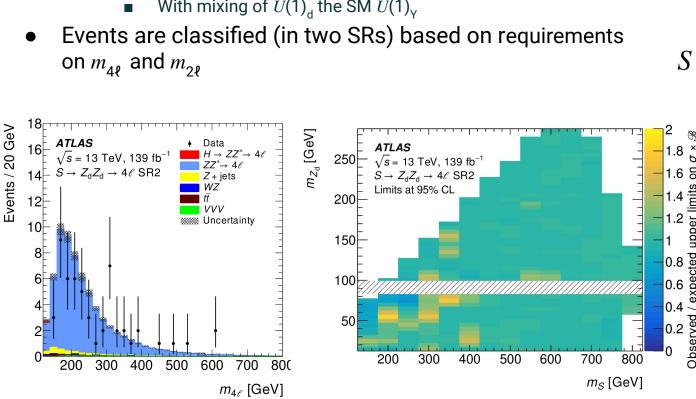


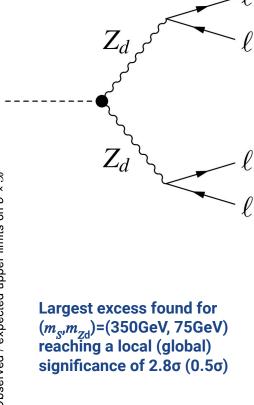
Largest excess found for a mass of 1.3TeV reaching a local (global) significance of 2.6σ (0.5σ)

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Search for new scalars in \\epsilon^+\epsilon^-\epsilon^+\epsilon^-

- Motivated by:
 - **Hidden Abelian Higgs Model**
 - With mixing of $U(1)_d$ the SM $U(1)_v$

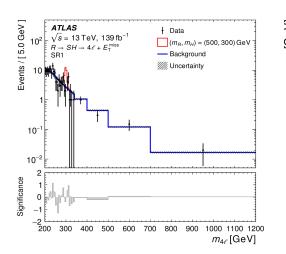


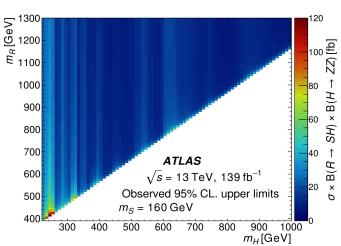


arXiv:2410.16781

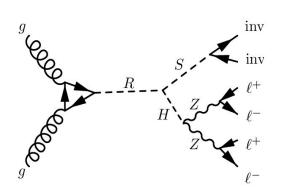
Search for new scalars in \(\ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^- + \text{MET/jets final states}\)

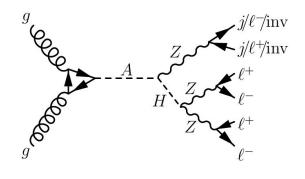
- Motivated by:
 - 2HDM + S (with S being a dark matter portal)
 - \circ 2HDM (for A \rightarrow ZH)
- Events are classified (in 7 SRs) based on:
 - Jet multiplicity
 - MET significance
- Parametrised functions are fit to the m₄₁ spectrum



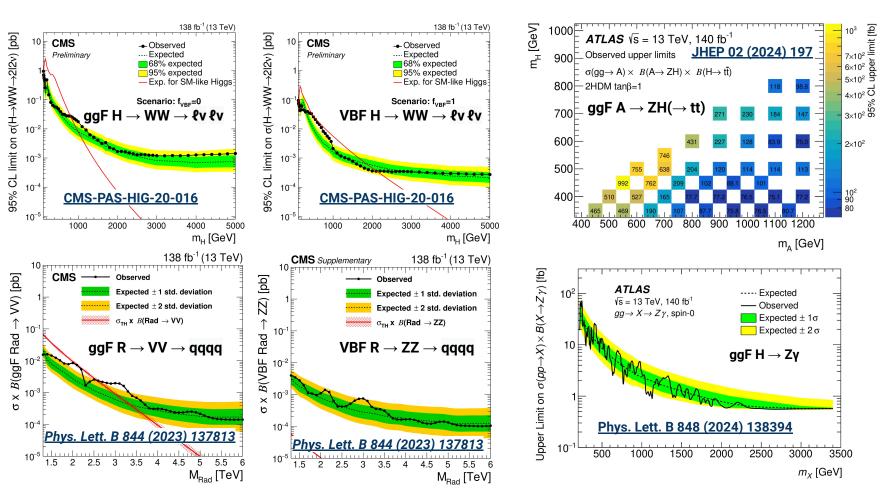


arXiv:2401.04742

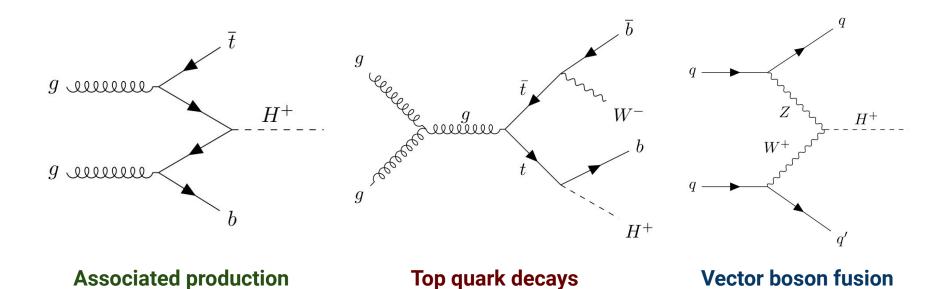




Some more Results



Singly charged Higgs bosons

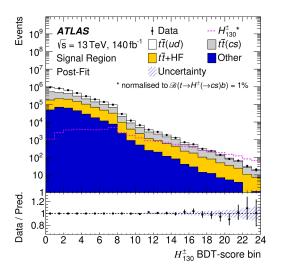


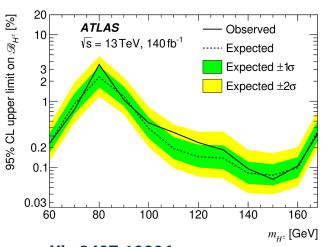
Considered decay modes:

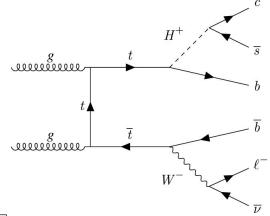
- $H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau v$, tb, cb, cs
- $H^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z$, $W^{\pm}\gamma$, $W^{\pm}A$, $W^{\pm}H$

Search for H[±] → cs decays

- Decay is relevant (or even dominant) for low masses in:
 - o Type-I 2HDMs
 - \circ Type-II and lepton-specific 2HDMs for tan β < 1
 - Flipped 2HDMs for tan β > 5
- Deploy boosted decision trees using kinematic event properties and the flavour composition
 - Simultaneous tagging of *b*-jets and *c*-jets







Most stringent limits for masses between 120GeV and 160GeV

Search for H[±] → W[±] γ decays

Motivated by:

CMS

Data

Bka, fit

Events / 20 GeV

10

 3×10^{2}

- Georgi-Machacek model
- Folded-supersymmetry models

138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

 2×10^{3}

 $m_{\scriptscriptstyle
m T}$ [GeV]

500 GeV, $\Gamma_{\rm x}/m_{\rm x}$ =5%

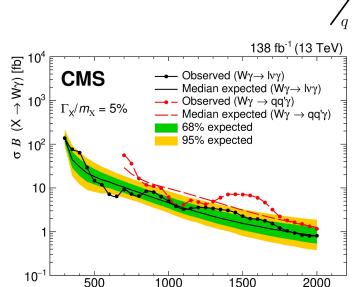
500 GeV, $\Gamma_{\rm X}/m_{\rm X}$ =0.01%

1400 GeV, $\Gamma_{\rm X}/m_{\rm X}$ =5% 1400 GeV, $\Gamma_{\rm Y}/m_{\rm X}$ =0.01% \equiv

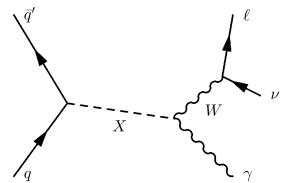
Muon Channel

 10^{3}

 Parametrised functions are fit to the transverse mass (m_⊤) spectrum

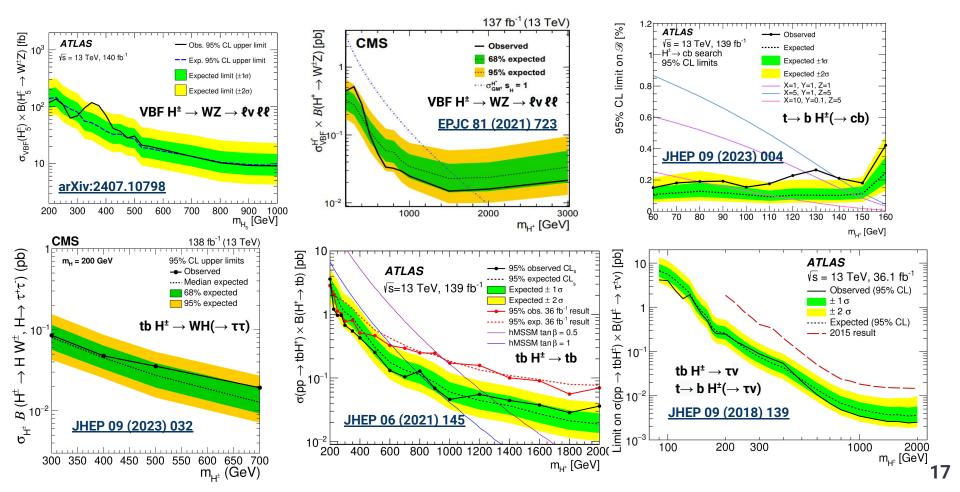


 $m_{\rm X}$ [GeV]

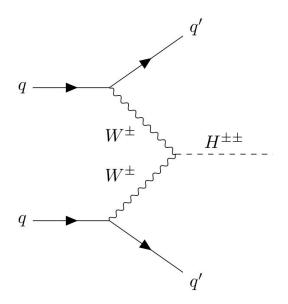


No significant excess is observed in contrast to a previous search for $W\rightarrow (qq)\gamma$ resonances (3.1 σ)

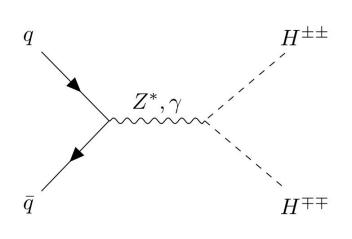
Some more Results



Doubly charged Higgs bosons



Vector boson fusion

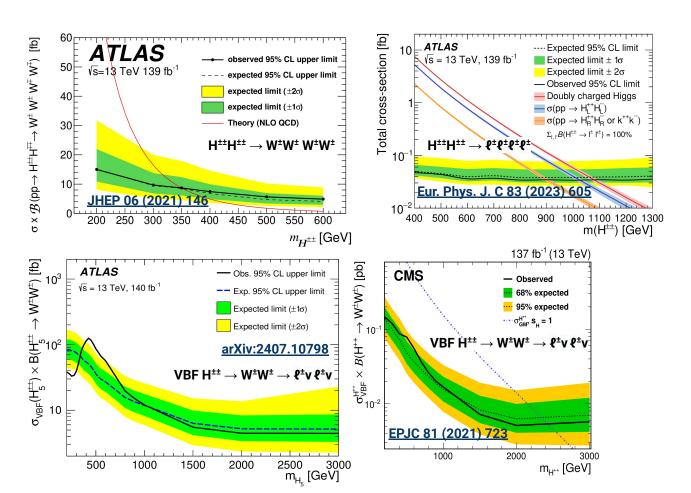


Pair production

Considered decay modes:

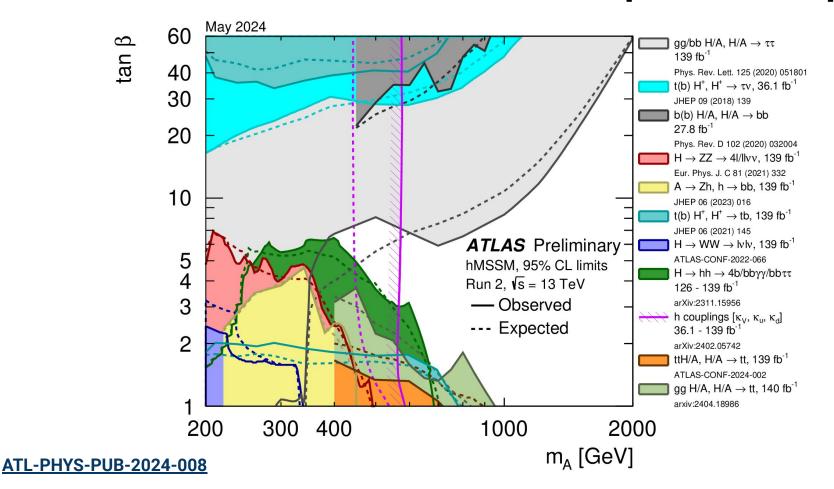
- $\bullet \quad \mathsf{H}^{\pm \pm} \to \mathbf{\ell}^{\pm} \mathbf{\ell}^{\pm}$
- $\bullet \quad H^{\pm\pm} \to W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$

Latest Results



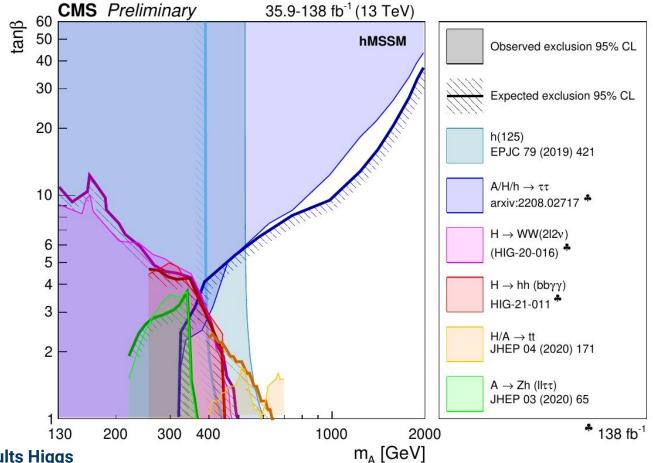
Interpretations

Exclusion contours on the hMSSM parameter space

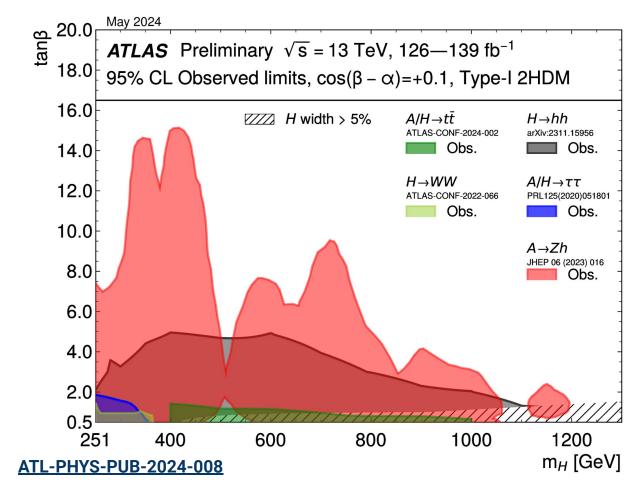


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Exclusion contours on the hMSSM parameter space

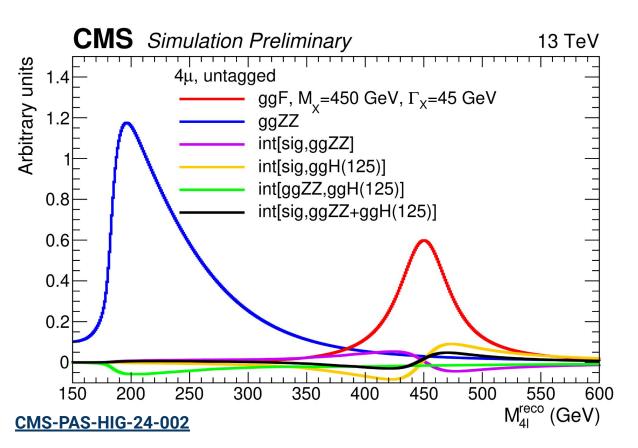


Exclusion contours on the Type-I 2HDM parameter space



- Relevance of individual analysis channels varies between the selected benchmark models
 - Channels subdominant in one interpretation may be dominant in another
- Underlines importance to cover full spectrum of different production and decay modes

Interpretations (interference effects)



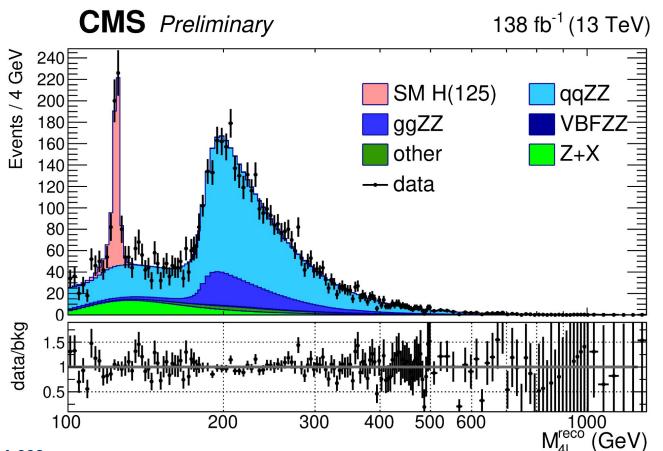
- Large width effects and interference effects are too often ignored in searches at the LHC
 - Of course very model-dependent

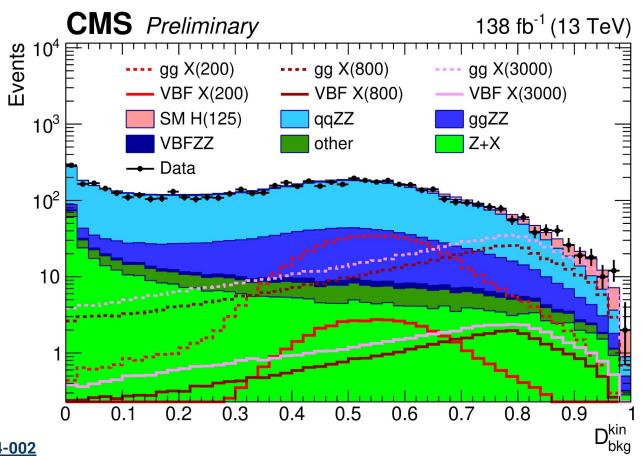
Have some good examples from recent $X \to ZZ \to \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$ search

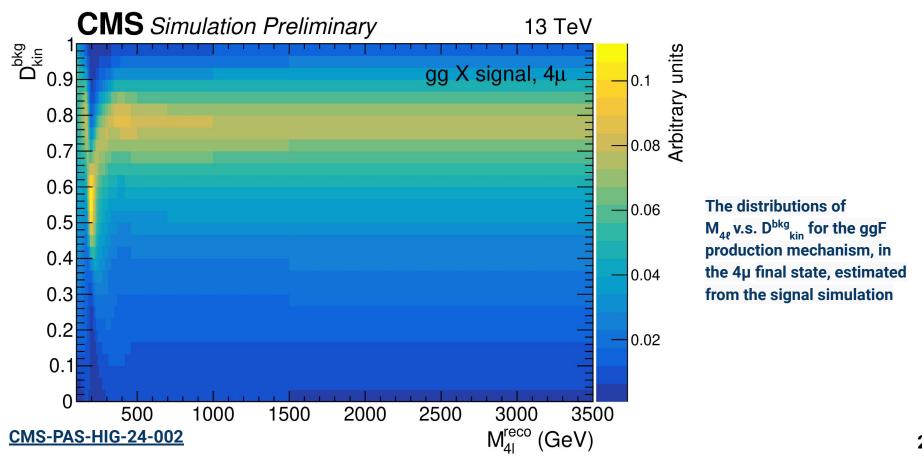
Concluding remarks

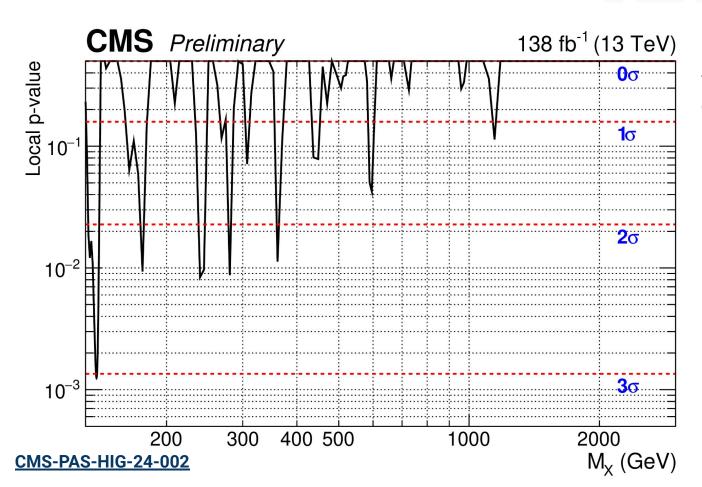
- Extended Higgs sector is promising to find new physics
- CMS and ATLAS have recently published several exciting experimental results on searches for additional Higgs bosons (still only based on Run-2 data)
 - Cover extensive list of production and decay modes in searches for neutral/charged heavy/light Higgs bosons
 - Presented only a few highlights of available results.
 - Additional results can be found via the <u>ATLAS</u> and <u>CMS</u> publication pages
 - More results (including Wh, Zh and hh searches) to be presented by <u>Santeri Laurila</u>
 - No significant hint for physics beyond the SM has been observed so far
 - But there are several small deviations that have to be followed up
 - Many more results based on the full Run-2 and partial Run-3 dataset are expected in the next month/years
 - New production and decay channels will become available with increasing statistics

Back-up

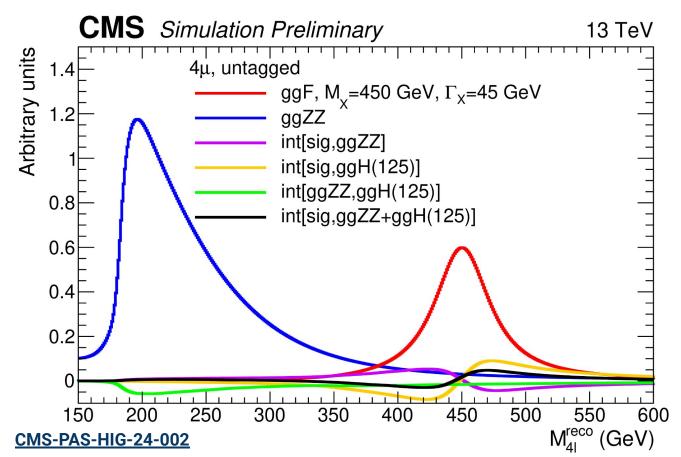




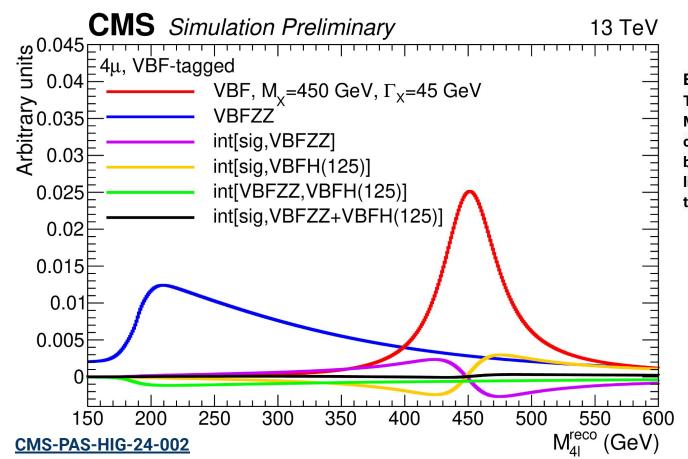




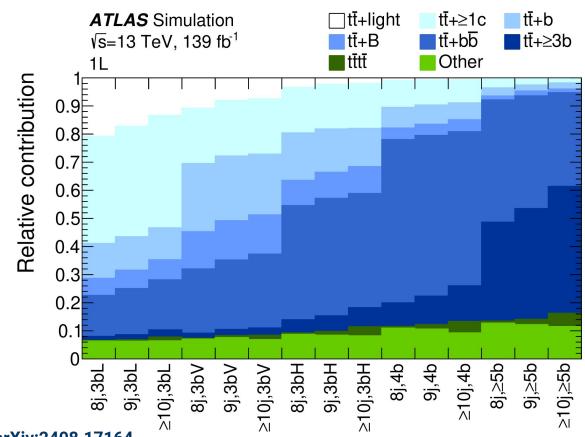
The local p-value as a function of M_X with f_{VBF} floating



Examples of interference lineshapes. The lineshape of the ggF signal with $\rm M_{\chi}$ =450 GeV, $\rm \Gamma_{\chi}$ = 45 GeV in the red curve, the lineshape of the gg \rightarrow ZZ background in the blue curve, and the lineshapes of the three interferences in the violet, orange and green curves.



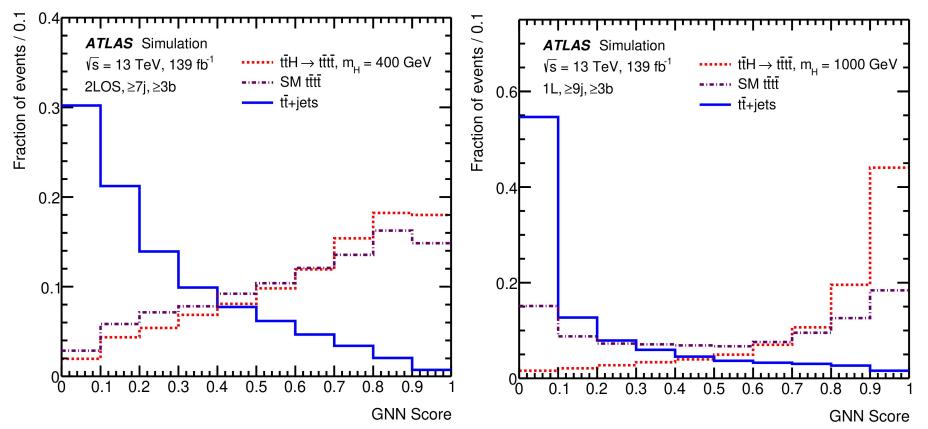
Examples of interference lineshapes. The lineshape of the VBF signal with $\rm M_{\chi}$ =450 GeV, $\rm \Gamma_{\chi}$ = 45 GeV in the red curve, the lineshape of the VBF ZZ background in the blue curve, and the lineshapes of the three interferences in the violet, orange and green curves.

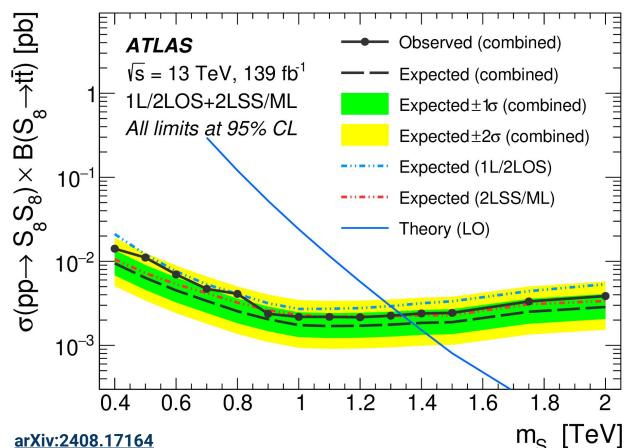


The relative contribution of the different background classes in the control, validation and signal regions in the 1L channels.

arXiv:2408.17164 33

Variable	Description			
$\sum_{i \in [1,6]} \operatorname{pcb}_i$	Sum of the pcb scores of the six jets with the highest scores	The list of global features used in the		
$H_{ m T}$	$p_{\rm T}$ sum of all reconstructed leptons and jets	GNN training i	n descending order o	f
$N_{ m jets}$	Number of jets	importance in the training of the 1L GN		. GNI
$H_{ m T}^{ m ratio}$	$p_{\rm T}$ sum of the four leading jets in $p_{\rm T}$ divided by the $p_{\rm T}$ sum of the remaining jets			
$dR_{jj}^{\text{avg.}}$	Average ΔR across all jet pairs			
$m_{ m T}^{ ilde{W}^{\prime}}$	W boson transverse mass calculated using the lepton four-momenta and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ (1L only)			
$\Delta R_{bb}^{ ext{min.}}$	Minimum ΔR between any pair of jets b-tagged at the 70% OP			
$\Delta R_{\ell b}^{ m min.}$	Minimum ΔR between any pair of lepton and jet b-tagged at the 70% OP			
$m_{bbb}^{ m avg.}$	Average invariant mass of all triplets of jets b-tagged at the 70% OP			
$m_{jjj}^{\text{avg.}}$	Average invariant mass of all triplets of jets with an angular separation of $\Delta R < 3$			
$\sum d_{12}$	Sum of the first k_t splitting scale d_{12} over all large- R jets			
$\sum d_{23}$	Sum of the second k_t splitting scale d_{23} over all large- R jets			
$N_{ m LR-jets}$	Number of large-R jets with a mass greater than 100 GeV			
Centrality	$\sum_i p_{\rm T}^i / \sum_i E_i$ where the sums are performed over all reconstructed jets	and leptons		
$m_{\ell\ell}$	Invariant mass of the two leptons (2LOS only)	arXiv:2408.17164		
				34

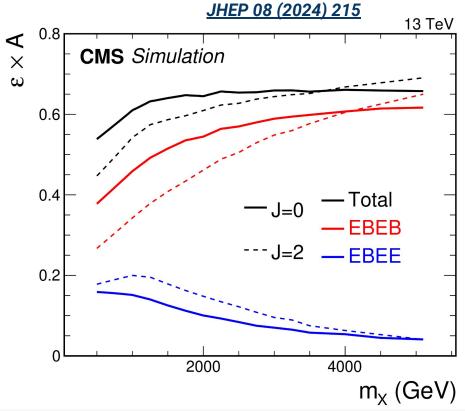




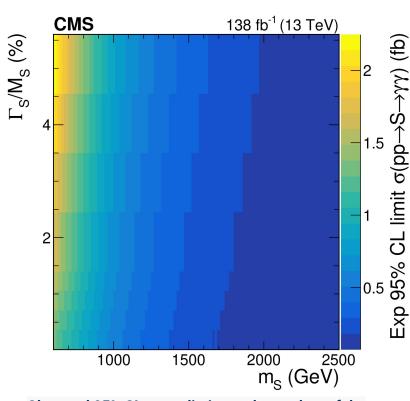
Expected and observed 95% CL upper limits on the $S_8S_8 \rightarrow 4$ top production cross-section as a function of m_{S8} , obtained from the combination of the 1L/2LOS and 2LSS/ML final states. The expected limits from the individual 1L/2LOS and 2LSS/ML analyses are also shown. The predicted production cross-section is shown with the solid blue curve.

 $\frac{\text{Xiv:}2408.17164}{\text{S}_{g}} [1 \text{ eV}]$ 36

Search for new physics in high-mass diphoton events

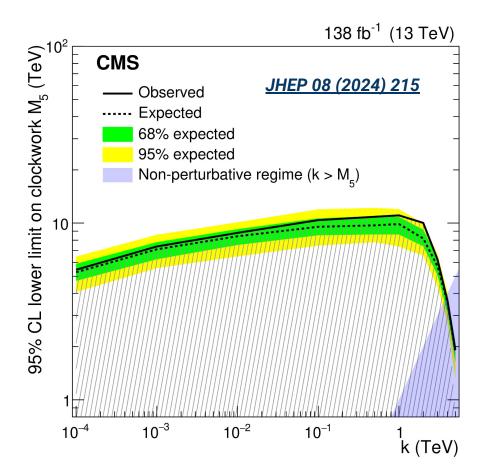


The product of the acceptance and the event selection efficiency is shown as a function of the signal resonance mass for the narrow signal width hypothesis



Observed 95% CL upper limits on the product of the cross section and branching fraction as a function of the Higgs boson mass versus the resonance width

Search for new physics in high-mass diphoton events



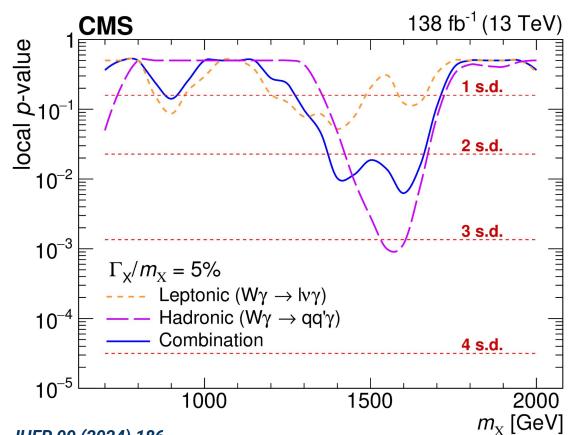
The exclusion limit for the clockwork framework over the k-M₅ parameter space. The darker shaded region denotes where the theory becomes nonperturbative. The region below the solid line constitutes the excluded region. Expected 68% and 95% limit bands are shown in green and yellow, respectively.

Search for H[±] → cs decays

Variable type	Variable name	Definition			
Top-quark kinematic variables					
	$j_1 p_{\mathrm{T}}$	p_{T} of j_{1} -labelled jet			
	$j_2 \; p_{ m T}$	p_{T} of j_2 -labelled jet			
	$b_{ m had} \; p_{ m T}$	p_{T} of b_{had} -jet			
<i>t.</i> .	$b_{\mathrm{had}}^{t_{\mathrm{had}}-\mathrm{rest}} p$	Momentum of b_{had} -jet in t_{had} rest frame			
$t_{ m had}$	dijet mass	Invariant mass of j_1+j_2 jets			
	$(j_1+b_{\rm had})$ mass	Invariant mass of j_1+b_{had} jets			
	$(j_2+b_{\rm had})$ mass	Invariant mass of j_2+b_{had} jets			
	$\cos \theta$	Boson spin sensitive variable			
	$b_{ m lep} \; p_{ m T}$	$p_{\rm T}$ of $b_{\rm lep}$ -jet			
+.	Lepton $p_{\rm T}$	p_{T} of reconstructed lepton			
$t_{ m lep}$	W mass	Invariant mass of reconstructed W boson			
	$t_{\rm lep}$ mass	Invariant mass of reconstructed $t_{\rm lep}$			
	$t_{ m lep} \; p_{ m T}$	p_{T} of reconstructed t_{lep}			
$t\overline{t}$ -system	$\Delta R(b_{\mathrm{lep}},b_{\mathrm{had}})$	ΔR between the b_{lep} -jet and b_{had} -jet			
	$t\overline{t}$ mass	Invariant mass of $t_{\text{had}} + t_{\text{lep}}$			
Event variables					
	$N_{ m jets}$	Number of jets in the event			
Event level	S_{T}	Scalar $p_{\rm T}$ sum of all calibrated objects			
Event level	$\overline{P}_{t\overline{t}}$	Normalised probability of correct jet labelling			
Flavour-tagging variables					
	j_1 PCFT	PCFT score of j_1			
Flavour-tagging score	j_2 PCFT	PCFT score of j_2			
1 lavour tagging score	$b_{\rm had}$ PCFT	PCFT score of $b_{\rm had}$ -jet			
	$b_{\rm lep}$ PCFT	PCFT score of b_{lep} -jet			
	$N_{c ext{-} ext{tagLo}}$	Number of jets passing loose c -tag WP (b -veto)			
Number of tags	$N_{c ext{-} ext{tagTi}}$	Number of jets passing tight c -tag WP (b -veto)			
Transfer of tage	$N_{b ext{-} ext{tag70}}$	Number of jets passing 70% b-tag WP			
	$N_{b ext{-} ext{tag}60}$	Number of jets passing 60% b-tag WP			

Final list of input variables used in the training of the boosted decision trees

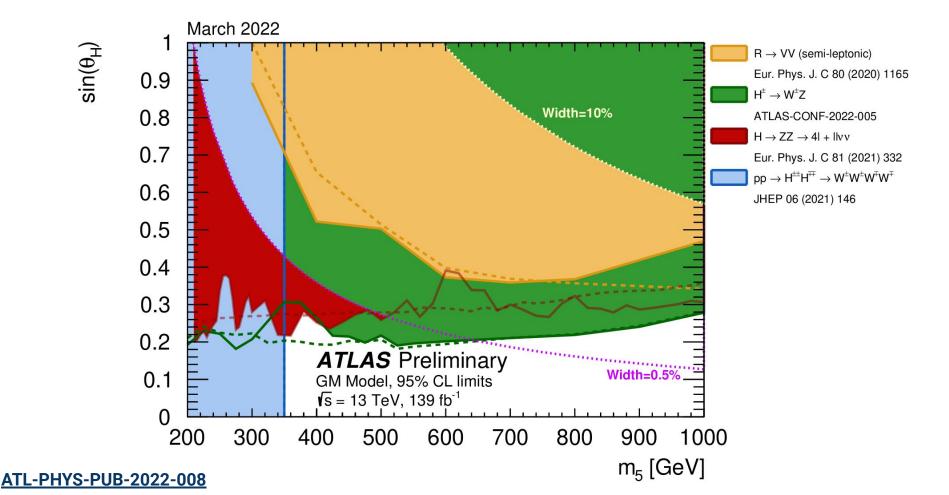
Search for H[±] → W[±] γ decays



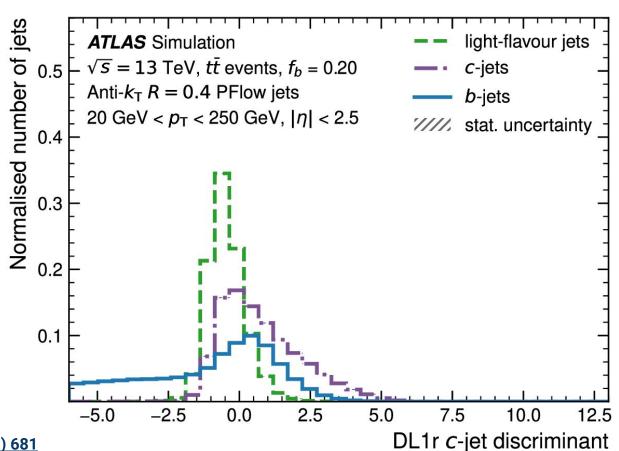
Observed local p-values for broad resonance width hypotheses with the background-only fit in the hadronic and leptonic channels. The blue line shows the observed local p-values after their combination. In the hadronic channel (violet line), the largest excess corresponds to a local significance of 3.1 s.d. In the leptonic channel (orange line), the largest local significance is 1.6 s.d.. After combining with the leptonic channel, the largest excess is 2.5 s.d.

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Exclusion contours on the parameter space of the Georgi-Machacek model



ATLAS c-jet tagging



Interference pattern in ttbar resonance searches

