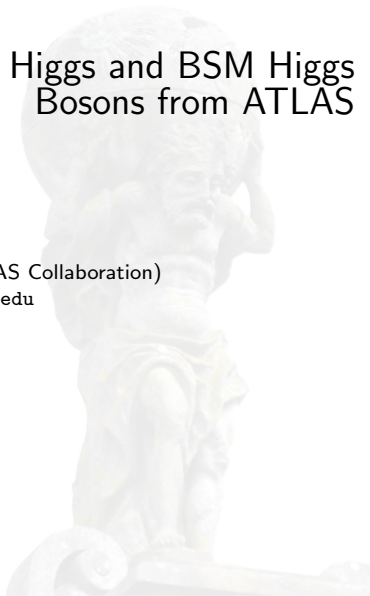


# Results of the search for Heavy Higgs and BSM Higgs Bosons from ATLAS

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1. Introduction
2. MSSM Higgs Sector
  - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
  - $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
3. Doubly Charged Higgs
4. Vector Boson Decays
  - $WW \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$
  - $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\nu$
  - $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell'\ell'$
5. Summary and Conclusions



	H	WH	ZH	ttH
BB	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange
TAUTAU	Orange	White	White	White
MUMU	Orange	White	White	White
CC	Red	Red	Red	Red
tt	Red	Red	Red	Red
gg	Red	Red	Red	Red
GAMMAGAMMA	Green	White	White	White
ZGAMMA	Orange	White	White	White
ww	Orange	Orange	White	White
ZZ	Green	Orange	Orange	White

single channel observation, public result with  $< 3\sigma$ , lost cause?

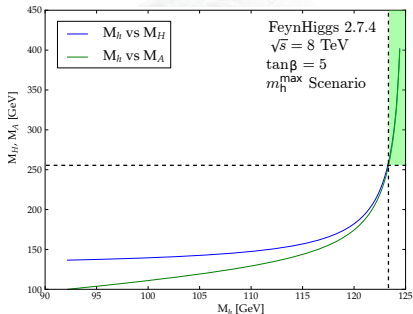
	H	WH	ZH	ttH	?
BB	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange	Brown
TAUTAU	Brown	White	White	White	Brown
MUMU	Brown	White	White	White	Brown
CC	Red	Red	Red	Red	Brown
tt	Red	Red	Red	Red	Brown
gg	Red	Red	Red	Red	Brown
GAMMAGAMMA	Green	White	White	White	Brown
ZGAMMA	Orange	White	White	White	Brown
ww	Brown	Orange	White	White	Brown
ZZ	Brown	Brown	Brown	White	Brown
?	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown

single channel observation, public result with  $< 3\sigma$ , lost cause?

# MSSM Higgs Boson

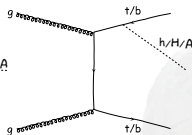
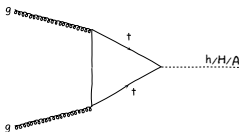
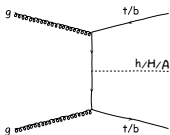
Typically discuss searches for MSSM Higgs bosons in terms of benchmark scenarios where the lowest-order input parameters  $\tan \beta$  and  $M_A$  ( $M_{H^\pm}$ ) are varied.

All other SUSY parameters (which only enter as radiative corrections) are fixed to some benchmark value (typically  $m_h^{\max}$ , which favors a high-mass  $A0$ ).

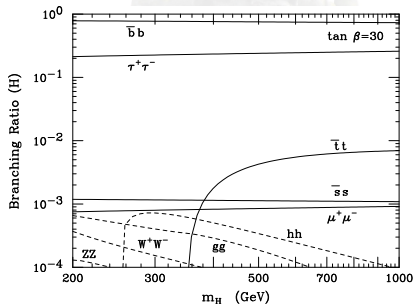


Existence of a 125 GeV Higgs boson does not in any way preclude the presence of an MSSM Higgs sector.

# Neutral MSSM Higgs

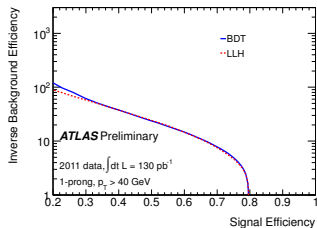
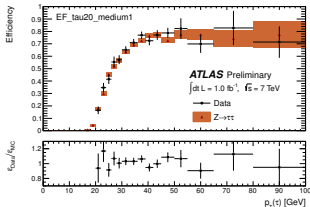
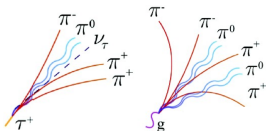


- ▶ Three neutral  $\Phi = h, H, A$
- ▶ Dominant production modes are through gluon-gluon fusion and associated  $b$ -quarks (enhanced by  $\tan\beta$ ).
- ▶ ATLAS searches in final states with:
  - $\mu$  pairs
  - $\tau(\ell)\tau(\ell), \tau(\ell)\tau(\text{had}), \tau(\text{had})\tau(\text{had})$



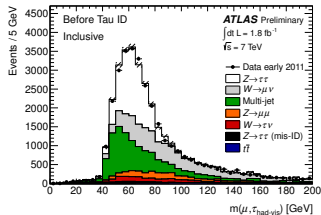
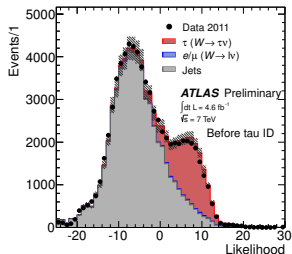
# $\tau$ Selection at ATLAS

Triggering at L1 on  $\Delta\eta \times \phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$  using isolated EM and HAD towers. HLT uses software selection on topoclusters in  $\Delta R < 0.4$ .



Offline reconstruction seeded from narrow ( $\Delta R = 0.2$ ) jets.

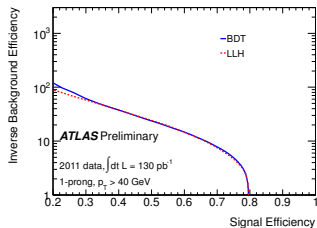
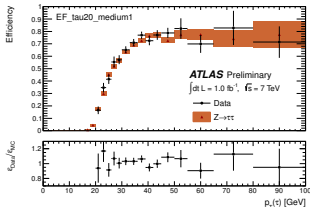
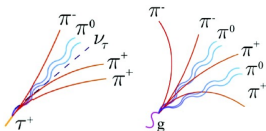
Use BDTs and likelihoods combining low track multiplicities, isolation, shower shapes, EM/HAD energy fractions and angular separation to reject QCD-jets and electrons.



Di-tau invariant mass reconstructed using the Missing Mass Calculator.

# $\tau$ Selection at ATLAS

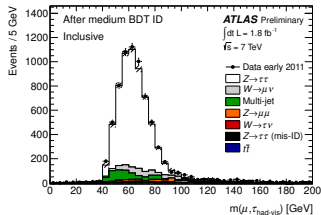
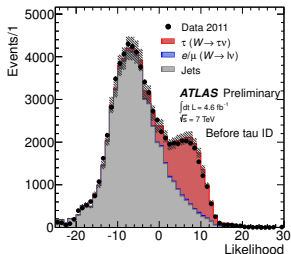
Triggering at L1 on  $\Delta\eta \times \phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$  using isolated EM and HAD towers. HLT uses software selection on topoclusters in  $\Delta R < 0.4$ .



Offline reconstruction seeded from narrow ( $\Delta R = 0.2$ ) jets.

Use BDTs and likelihoods combining low track multiplicities, isolation, shower shapes, EM/HAD energy fractions and angular separation to reject QCD-jets and electrons.

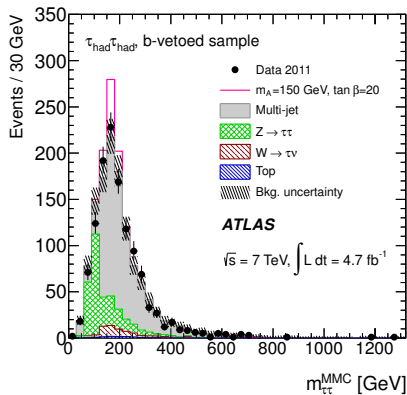
Di-tau invariant mass reconstructed using the Missing Mass Calculator.



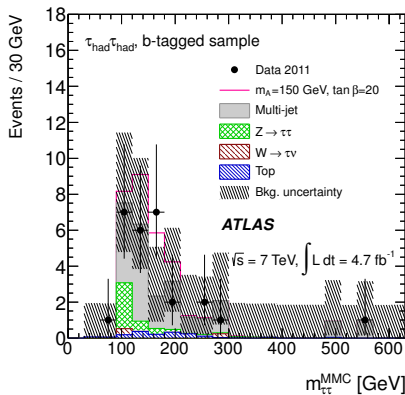


# Mass Distributions: $H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$

- ▶ Trigger: di- $\tau$  with  $p_T > 29$  GeV and  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- ▶ Reject events with:  $e$   $p_T > 15$  GeV,  $\mu$   $p_T > 10$  GeV
- ▶ Offline: one tight and one medium ID  $\tau$ ,  $p_T > 45$  and  $p_T > 30$  GeV, opposite sign,  $\cancel{E}_T > 25$  GeV
- ▶ Two signal bins based on leading-jet  $b$ -tag



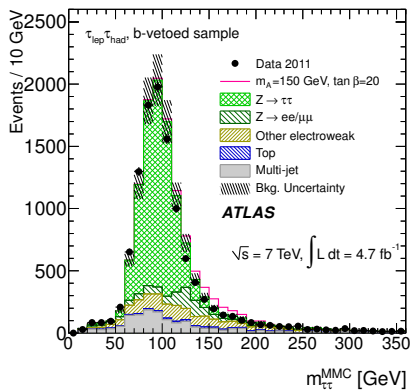
No jets, or leading jet not  $b$ -tagged



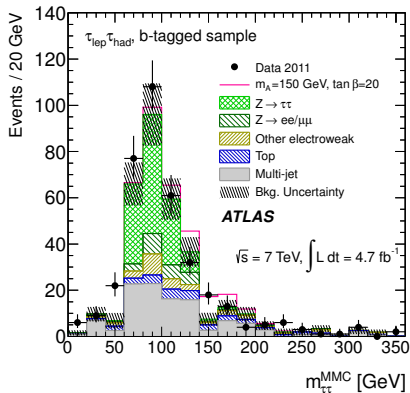
Leading jet is  $b$ -tagged

# Mass Distributions: $H \rightarrow \tau_\ell \tau_{\text{had}}$

- ▶ Trigger OR of: ( $e p_T > 20\text{-}22 \text{ GeV}$ ), ( $\mu p_T > 18 \text{ GeV}$ )
- ▶ Offline:  $e p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$  or  $\mu p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , isolation, medium  $\tau$  ID
- ▶ Reject additional  $e p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\mu p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶  $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell \cancel{E}_T(1 - \cos\Delta\phi)} < 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Two signal bins based on leading-jet  $b$ -tag



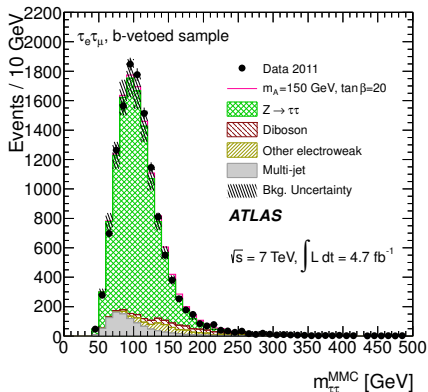
Leading jet not  $b$ -tagged,  $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$



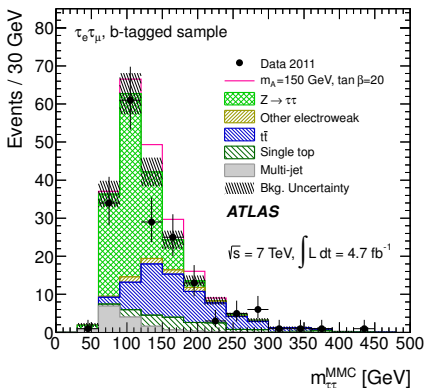
Leading jet is  $b$ -tagged

# Mass Distributions: $H \rightarrow \tau_e \tau_\mu$

- ▶ Trigger OR of: ( $e p_T > 20$ - $22$  GeV), ( $\mu p_T > 18$  GeV), ( $e p_T > 10$  GeV and  $\mu p_T > 6$  GeV)
- ▶ Offline selection:  $e p_T > 15$ - $24$  GeV,  $\mu p_T > 10$ - $20$  GeV, isolation, opposite sign
- ▶  $\Delta\phi(e, \mu) > 2$ ,  $m_{e\mu} > 30$  GeV
- ▶ Two signal bins based on any  $b$ -tag jet



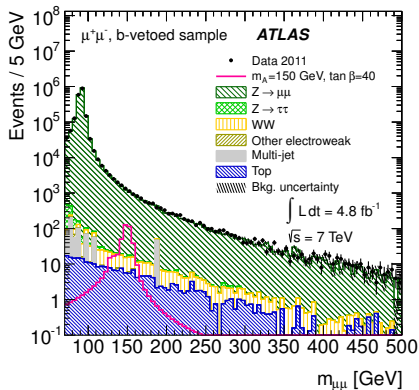
No  $b$ -tagged jets



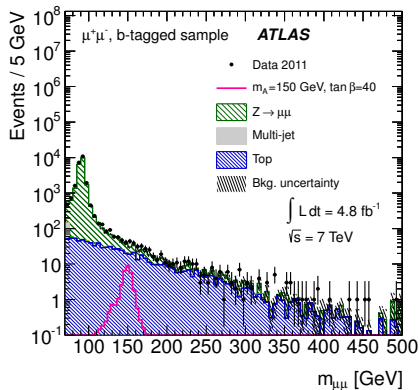
1  $b$ -tagged jet with  $p_T > 20$  GeV

# Mass Distributions: $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- ▶ Trigger: single  $\mu$   $p_T > 18$  GeV
- ▶ Offline: two  $\mu$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $p_T > 15$  GeV, pair highest  $p_T$  with opposite charge,  $m_{\mu\mu} > 70$  GeV,  $\cancel{E}_T < 40$  GeV
- ▶ Two signal bins based on any  $b$ -tag jet
- ▶ Background estimated from fits to the data.

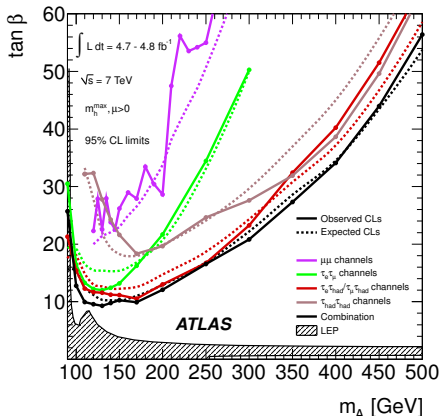
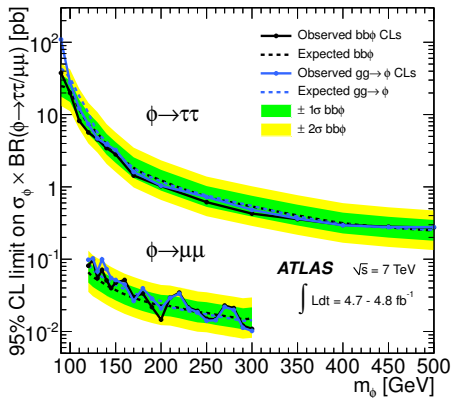


No  $b$ -tagged jets

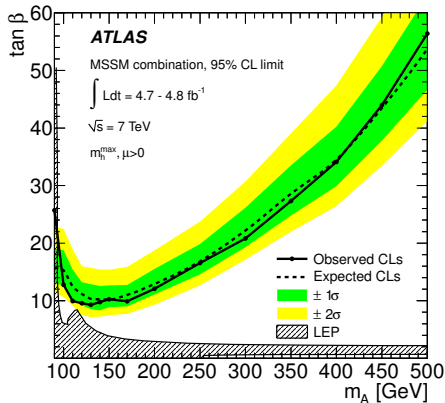
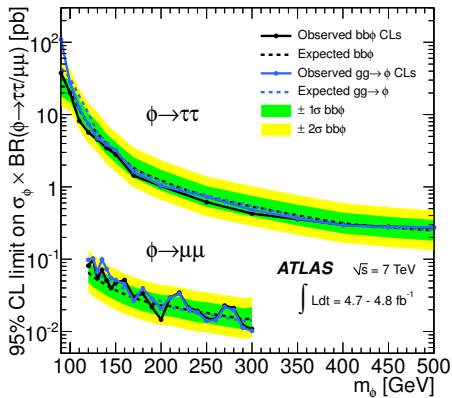


$\geq$  one  $b$ -tagged jet

# Neutral MSSM Higgs Limits



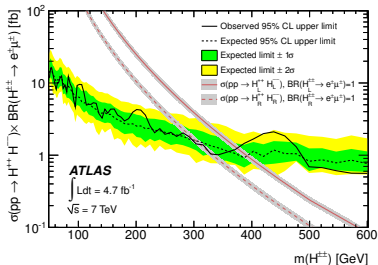
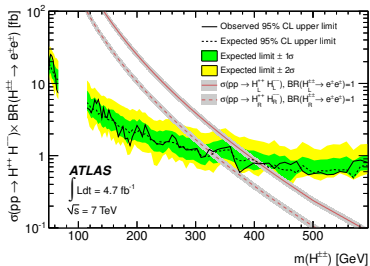
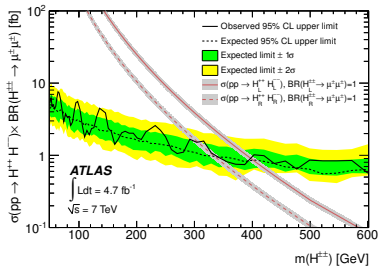
# Neutral MSSM Higgs Limits



# Doubly Charged Higgs Limits

Search for pairs of like-sign muons produced by a variety of models:

- ▶ Higgs triplet
- ▶ Little Higgs
- ▶ Left-Right Symmetric Models



## Limit on cross-section times branching ratio

- ▶ Derived from limit on number of lepton pairs in  $H^{\pm\pm}$  mass windows ( $\pm 4\%$  for  $ee$ ,  $\pm(6 + 0.007 \times m_{H^{\pm\pm}})\%$  for  $e\mu$  and  $\mu\mu$ )
- ▶ Also show limits for left- and right-handed H

Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2244

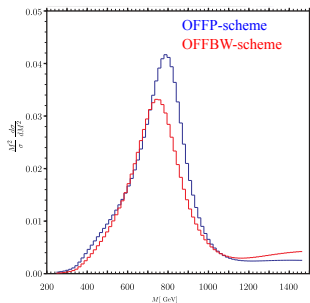
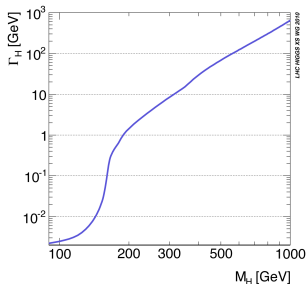
# Heavy Higgs Decays (WW and ZZ)

There are BSM models compatible with the observed  $\sim 125$  GeV resonance and EWK fit that predict a second SM-like heavy Higgs state to complete the unitarization of scattering amplitudes.

Heavy Higgs region must account for:

- ▶ Lineshape effect
- ▶ Signal – Background interference effect

Ongoing discussions in the LHC xsec working group on these topics.

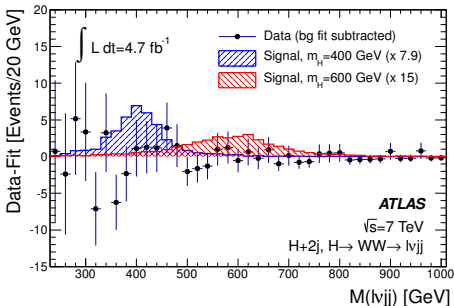
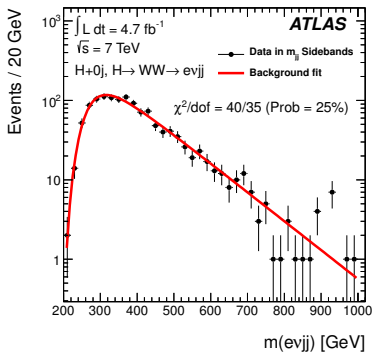


[arxiv:1112.5517v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.5517v1)



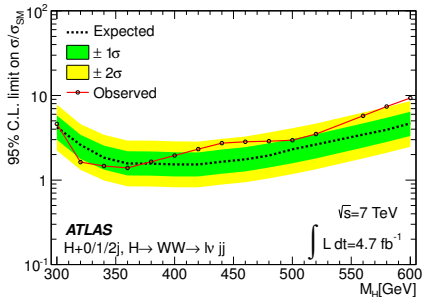
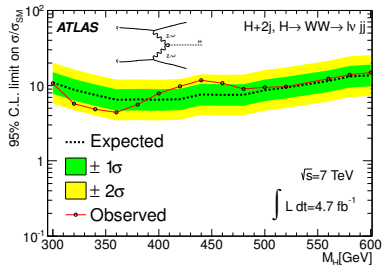
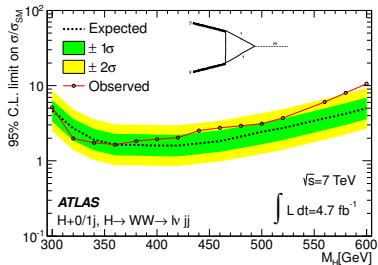
# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$

- ▶ Interesting at high mass where it has a high branching fraction in some models.
- ▶ Distinctive signature for triggering and background rejection.
- ▶ Enough information to fully reconstruct the  $H$  mass, imposing  $m_{\ell\nu} = m_W$ .



Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 391-410

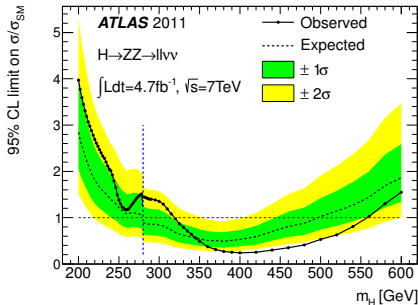
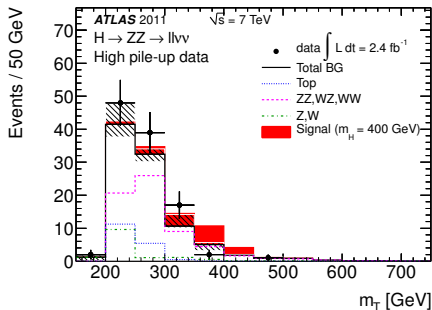
# $H \rightarrow WW$ limits



- ▶ Split up ggF (0 or 1 extra jets) and VBF (2 extra jets) production.

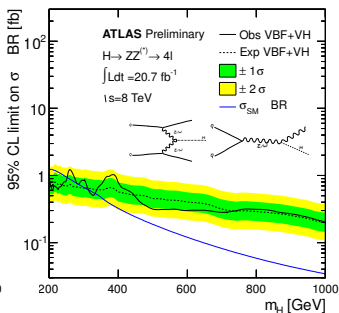
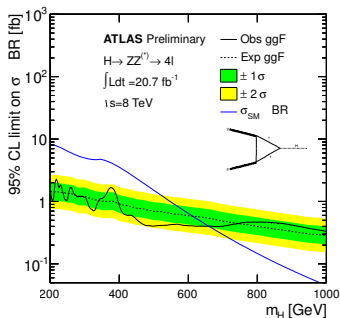
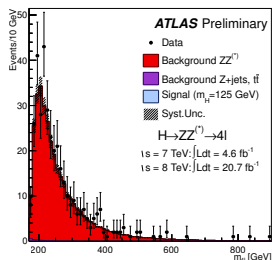
# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

- ▶ Main workhorse in high mass  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  searches
- ▶ No invariant mass (use  $m_T$  instead), but very good background rejection
- ▶  $\cancel{E}_T$  and  $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$  cuts in 2 mass regions (boost of Zs increases with  $m_H$ )
- ▶ Requires a very good understanding of the  $\cancel{E}_T$  spectrum over the range of pileup conditions



# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow lll'l'$

- ▶ Excellent mass resolution  $\ll H$  width
- ▶ Low branching ratio, but small and smooth background at very high mass.
- ▶ Sets high-mass limits using the full 2012 dataset.
- ▶ Categorize into VBF (2 widely separated jets), VH (additional lepton), and ggF (all others)
- ▶ Uses the complex-pole-scheme for the width



ATLAS-COM-CONF-2013-018

# Summary and Conclusions

- ▶ Many configurations of the MSSM sector are still wide open after  $\sim 125$  GeV Higgs observation
  - Work ongoing to get  $\tau$  and  $\mu$  searches public with full 8 TeV dataset
- ▶ Potential reach beyond  $m_H > 700$  GeV, but requires more work on the width, interference terms, and theory uncertainties
  - Still using SM-like H as benchmark at high mass for WW/ZZ decays
- ▶ Additional 2012 data being processed, data from 2015 and beyond will drastically improve the sensitivity of these searches.

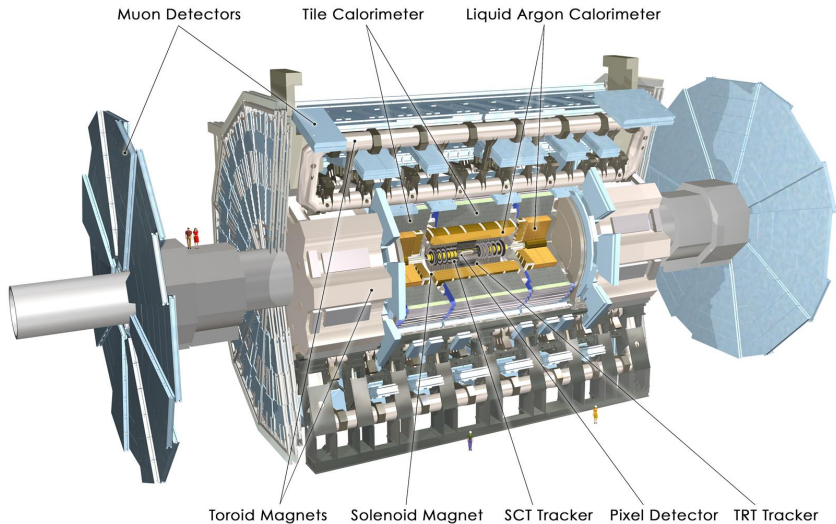
Channel	Lumi (7/8 TeV) [ $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]	Reference
$\mu\mu$ and $\tau\tau$	4.7-4.8	JHEP02 (2013) 095
Doubly Charged	4.7	EPJC 72 (2012) 2244
Fourth Generation Model	1.0 - 2.3	ATLAS-CONF-2011-135
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$	4.7	Phys. Lett. B 718 (2012) 391-410
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$	4.7	Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 62
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\nu$	4.7	Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012) 29-48
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell q\bar{q}$	4.7	Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012) 70
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell'\ell'$	4.6/20.7	ATLAS-CONF-2013-013

All public results available from: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/> and [https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/WebHome#Physics\\_Groups](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/WebHome#Physics_Groups)

# Backup Slides

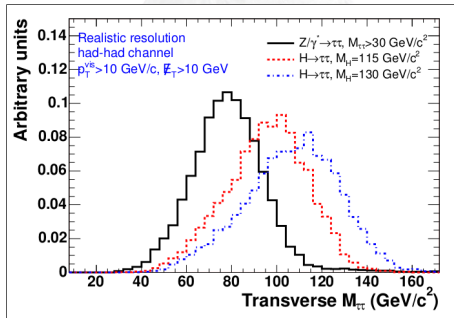
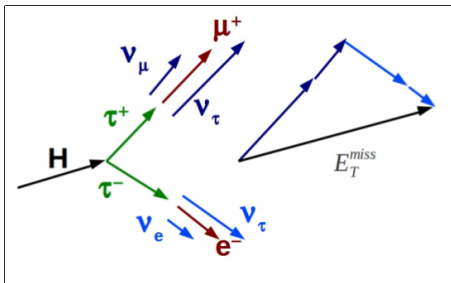


# The ATLAS Detector



# Tau Missing Mass Calculator

Calculate  $m_{\tau\tau}$  using measured momenta,  $\cancel{E}_T$ , and the simulated distribution of angle between visible and missing momenta.



- ▶ more unknowns than equations, but for each  $(\Delta(\Delta\phi_1, \Delta\phi_2))$  pair (grid), we can solve the equations exactly
- ▶ get a probability density function for each  $\Delta\theta$  point on the grid
- ▶ Keep most probable solution

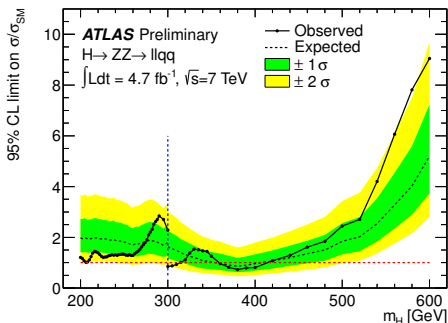


# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Backgrounds

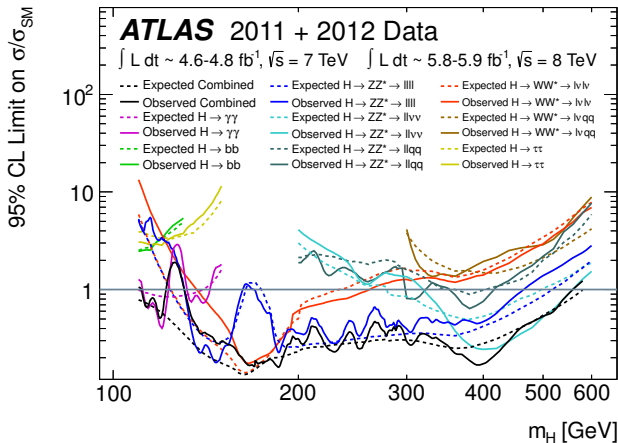
- ▶  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$  background estimated from data
  - Select  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and replace the muon response with a tau response from MC
  - Apply selection to the embedded sample
  - Check agreement with  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$  simulation
- ▶ QCD multijet backgrounds estimated from data
  - Data-driven with ABCD method
  - $e\mu$  and  $\ell$ had channels: use SS/OS and lepton isolation
  - hadhad channel: use SS/OS and tau ID severity
- ▶ Top (b-tag samples) from data CR
- ▶  $W$ +jets also from data CR

# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$

- ▶ Published with full 2011 dataset
- ▶ Large(er) cross-section  $\times$  BR
- ▶ Main background from  $Z + \text{jets}$
- ▶ Require 2 isolated OS leptons
- ▶ 2 mass regions (mass-dependent kinematics: boost of  $Z$ s increases with  $m_H$ )



# All High-Mass $VV$ Channels

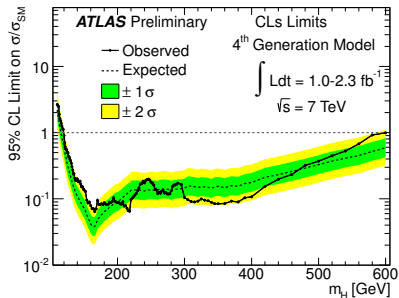


From the July 2012 Paper: [Phys. Lett. B 716 \(2012\) 1-29](#)

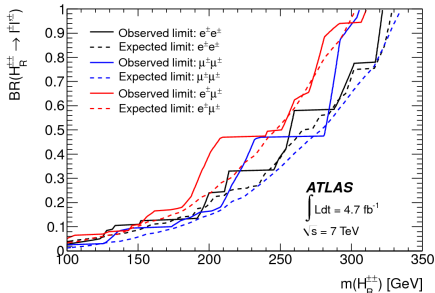
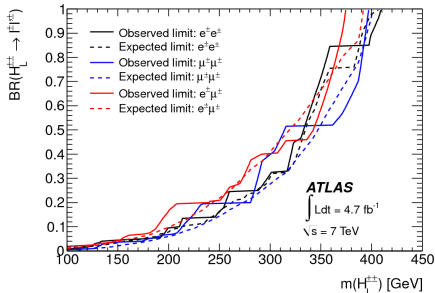
# 4th Generation Model

- ▶ SM Higgs boson searches can also be interpreted in the framework of a SM with a fourth generation of heavy fermions.
- ▶ Set masses of leptons and down-type quarks to 600 GeV
- ▶ Mass difference between up-type and down-type quarks set to  $50 + 10 \times \ln(mH/115)$

ATLAS-CONF-2011-135



# Doubly Charged Higgs Mass Limits



The mass limits as a function of the branching ratio for the  $H^{\pm\pm}$  decaying to  $e^{\pm}e^{\pm}$ ,  $e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$ , and  $\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$  for (left)  $H_{L^{\pm\pm}}$  and (right)  $H_{R^{\pm\pm}}$  bosons.