

# BSM Higgs Searches at the LHC and Tevatron

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On behalf of the ATLAS, CMS, D0 and CDF experiments

- Motivation for Exotic/BSM Higgs Searches
- Searches for Invisible Higgs Decays
- Overview of MSSM Higgs Searches highlighting recent results from ATLAS and CMS
- A look at NMSSM Scenarios in which the newly discovered Higgs could decay to undiscovered bosons
- A brief look at other Exotic Searches
  - Hidden Valley, Displaced Vertices, FCNC Searches with the Higgs Boson.

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# Current Higgs Couplings

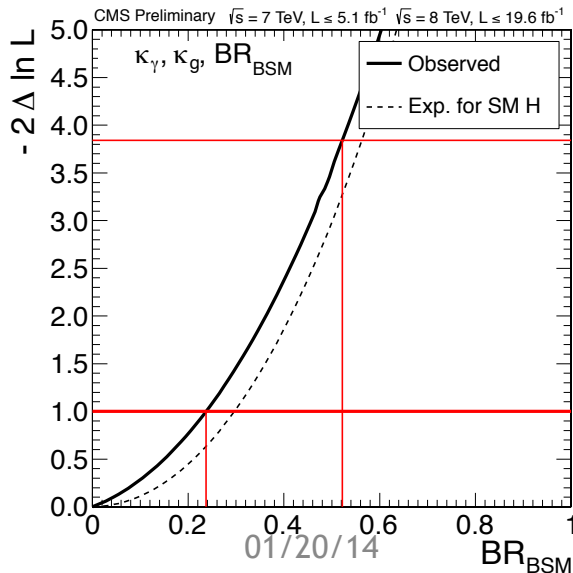
- Since the discovery of the [Higgs](#), coupling measurements were performed and are consistent with a SM Higgs, but there is still significant room for non-SM decays.

BR <sub>BSM</sub> < xx		
	68% CL	95% CL
CMS	0.24	0.52
ATLAS	0.33	0.6

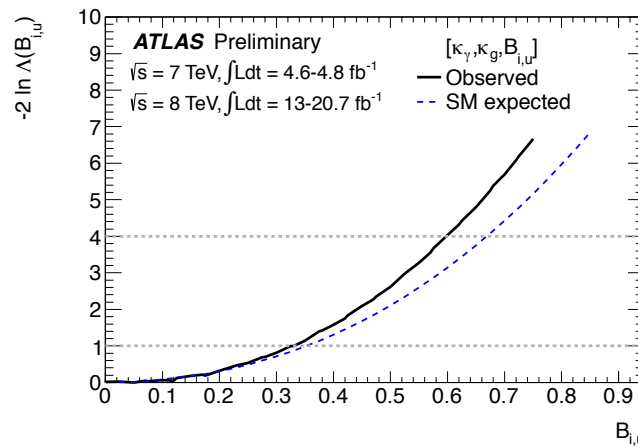
$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\kappa_H^2(\kappa_i)}{(1 - BR_{inv.,undet.})} \Gamma_H^{SM}$$

- Single Resonance at 125.5 GeV
- Zero-Width Approximation
- New particle is CP-even
- More Details on methodology:
  - [arXiv:1209.0040](#)
  - [arXiv:1101.0593](#)
  - [arXiv:1201.3084](#)
- See Michela BIGLIETTI's talk

## CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005



## ATLAS-CONF-2013-034

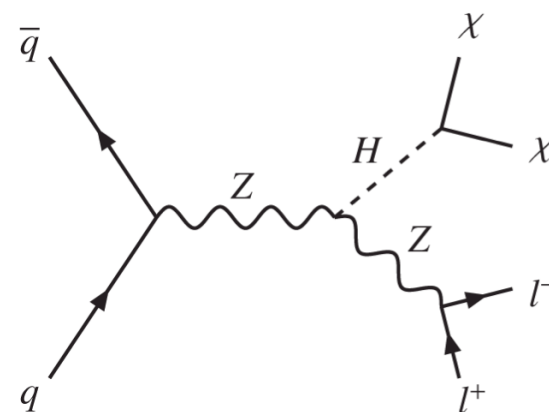
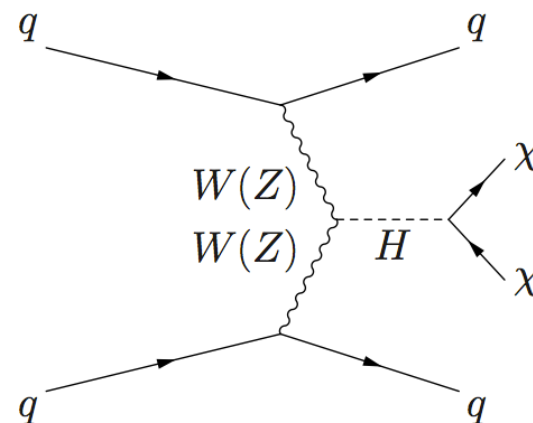


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# Higgs to Invisible

- The observation of a significant branching ratio for  $H \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$  would provide evidence for new physics beyond the SM.
  - SUSY (often) predicts a stable neutral lightest SUSY particle (LSP)
  - Some Extra dimension theories predict graviscalars
- Searches performed in:
  - VBF: [CMS](#)
  - ZH: [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#)
- The main backgrounds in ZH include:
  - $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$  Irreducible background  $\sim 70\%$
  - $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu 2\ell$  20-25% of background
  - Other backgrounds include:  $WW$ , top,  $W/Z$  +jets
- The main backgrounds in VBF include:
  - $(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$  ( $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ ) +jets and QCD multijet events



# Higgs to Invisible (ZH)

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-011](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-13-018](#)

	ATLAS Selection	CMS Selection
$E_T^{miss}$	90 GeV	110 GeV
$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{miss})$	> 2.6	> 2.6
$ E_T^{miss} - p_T^{\ell\ell}  / p_T^{\ell\ell}$	< 0.2	< 0.2
No Jets	> 20 GeV; $ \eta  < 2.5$	> 30 GeV

- Backgrounds estimated by:
  - Dominant ZZ and WZ backgrounds estimated using simulation and normalized to their NLO Cross Section.
  - Z background estimated in  $\gamma$ +jets events in CMS and an ABCD method in ATLAS.
  - Remaining backgrounds are estimated in a  $e\mu$  Control Region.
- Final discriminating variable used in analyses were  $m_T(\text{MET}, \ell\ell)$  (CMS) and MET (ATLAS).

# Higgs to Invisible (VBF) CMS

- Triggering is a challenge since there are no leptons to trigger on. A dedicated VBF trigger along with  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  was used.

[CMS-PAS-HIG-13-013](#)

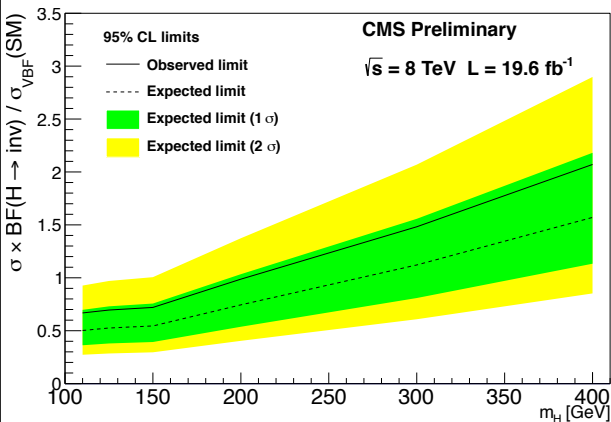
	Trigger Threshold	Offline Threshold
$Jet p_T$ [GeV]	40	50
$ \Delta\eta $	3.5	4.7
$M_{jj}$ [GeV]	800	1100
$E_t^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	65	130

- Backgrounds estimated by:
  - W/Z+jets estimated from data using visible Control regions
  - QCD multijet estimated with an ABCD
  - Remaining backgrounds estimated using simulation

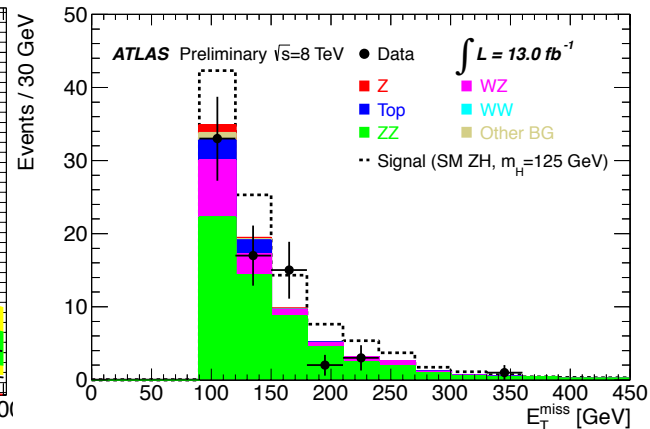
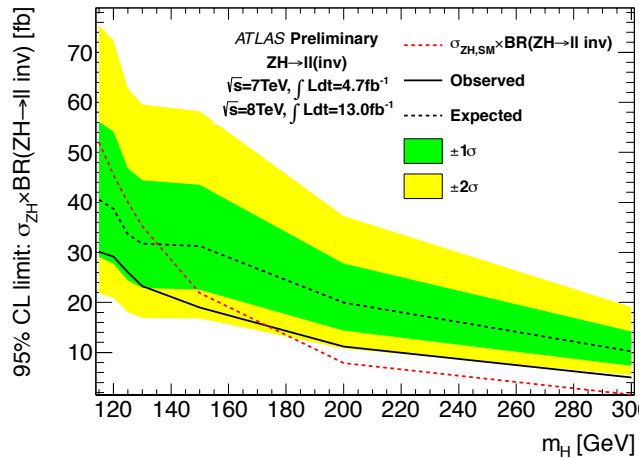


# Invisible Higgs Results

## CMS VBF H → Invisible

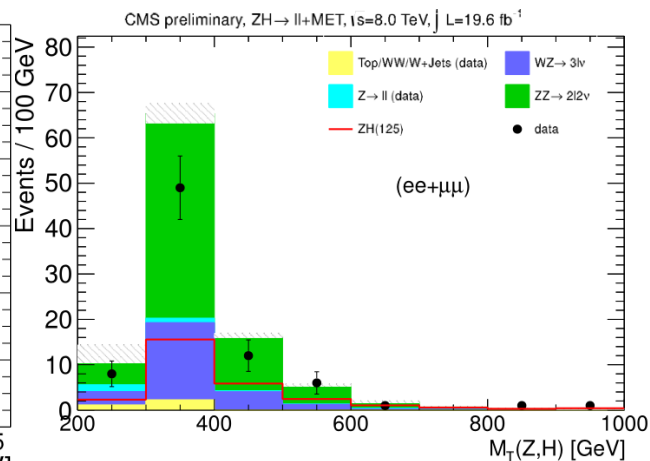
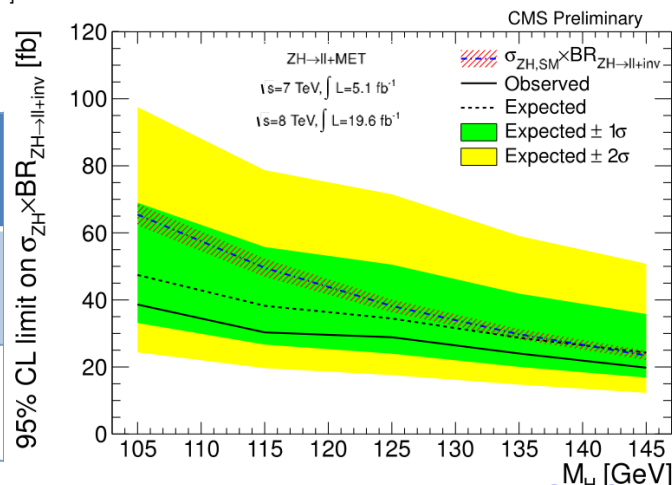


## ATLAS VH → Invisible



## Observed Limits

Limits (BR)	VBF	ZH
ATLAS		65%
CMS	65%	75%



## CMS VH → Invisible



# MSSM Searches

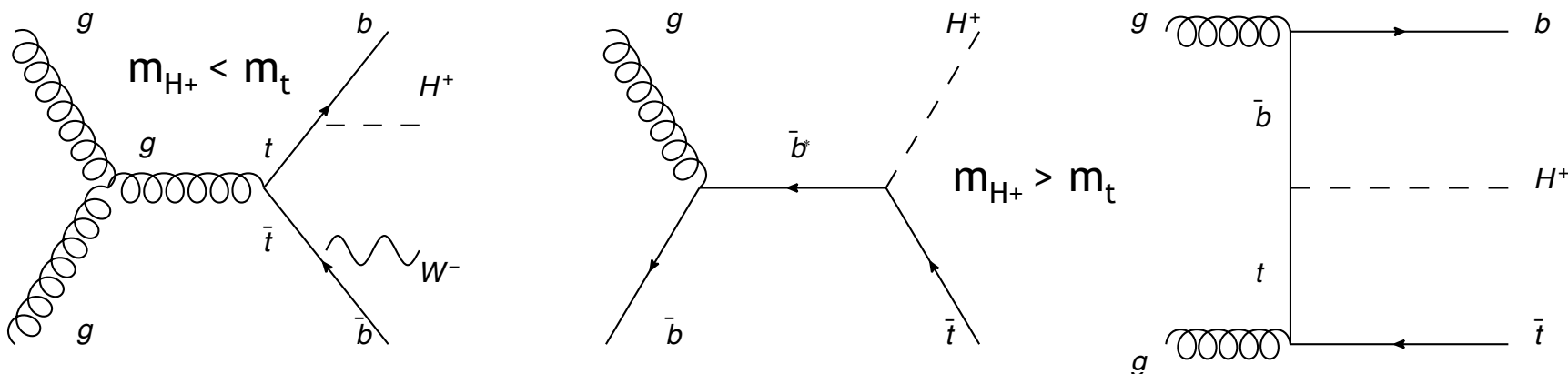
Signature	ATLAS (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	CMS (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Tevatron (fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$\varphi \rightarrow \tau\tau$	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.9+19.7</u>	<u>1.8(CDF)+2.2(D0)</u>
$\varphi \rightarrow \mu\mu$	<u>4.7</u>		
$\varphi \rightarrow bb$		<u>4.8</u>	<u>2.6(CDF)+5.2(D0)</u>
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$	<u>19.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	
$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$			<u>0.9 (D0)</u>

- Supersymmetry offers a solution to the hierarchy problem.
- Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM) is an extension to the SM that introduces two higgs doublets resulting in 5 Higgs: CP-even (H, h), CP-odd (A), and two Charged Higgs.
  - Neutral Higgs often denoted  $\varphi$
- At tree level, the Higgs sector of MSSM can be described by two parameters: the  $m_A$  and  $\tan(\beta)$ . At high values of  $\tan(\beta)$ , couplings to down-type fermions are enhanced motivating searches in the  $bb \tau\tau$  final states.
- ATLAS, CMS, and the Tevatron experiments have performed multiple MSSM searches. The more recent ATLAS  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$  result and the CMS neutral  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  results will be summarized here. In addition the D0  $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$  search will also be shown

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# Search for $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ in ATLAS



- ATLAS [searched](#) for a charged Higgs ( $90 < m_{H^+} < 600$  GeV)
  - $m_{H^+} < m_t$  ; Searching for a charged higgs in top decays.
  - $m_{H^+} > m_t$  ; Searching for a charged higgs produced in association with a top.
- Final state:  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu \rightarrow \tau_h \nu \nu$ , ( $\tau_h$  hadronically decaying tau) and the top quark decays hadronically
- The main backgrounds include:
  - $t\bar{t}$  events,  $W/Z$ +jets, single top, and QCD multijet
- Backgrounds are classified in 4 groups based on what object is identified as the  $\tau_h$  candidate: A true  $\tau_h$ , an electron, a muon, or a jet.
- This last background is estimated from data using a matrix method while all other backgrounds are estimated using simulation.

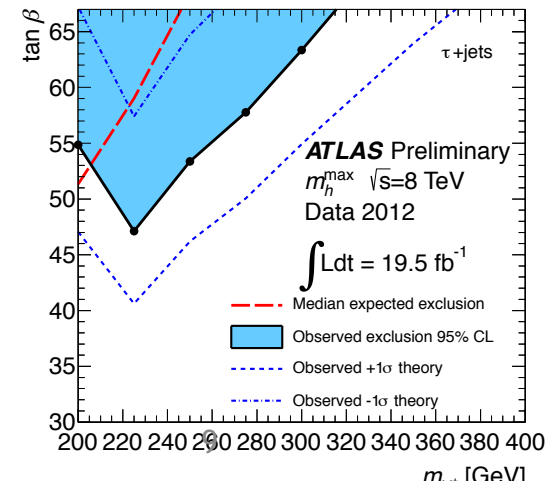
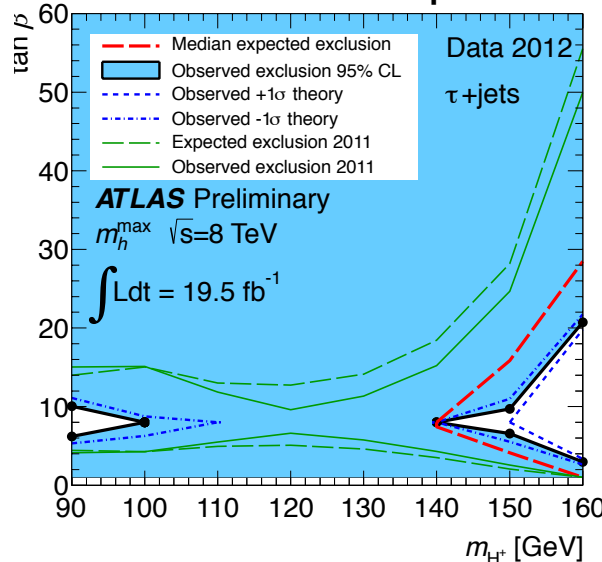
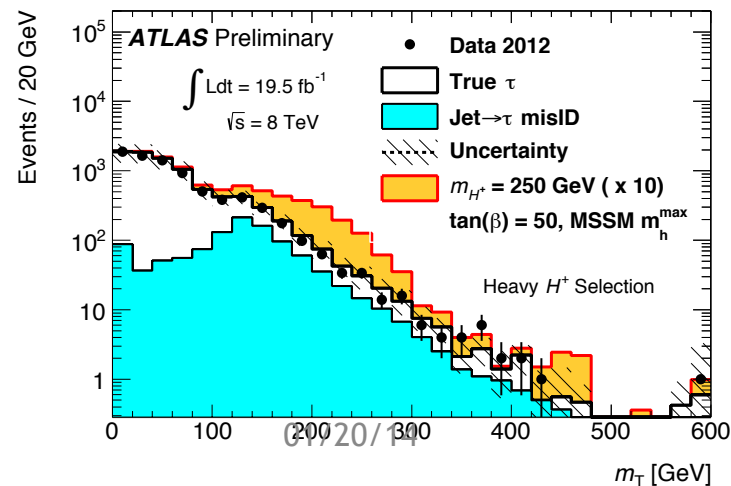
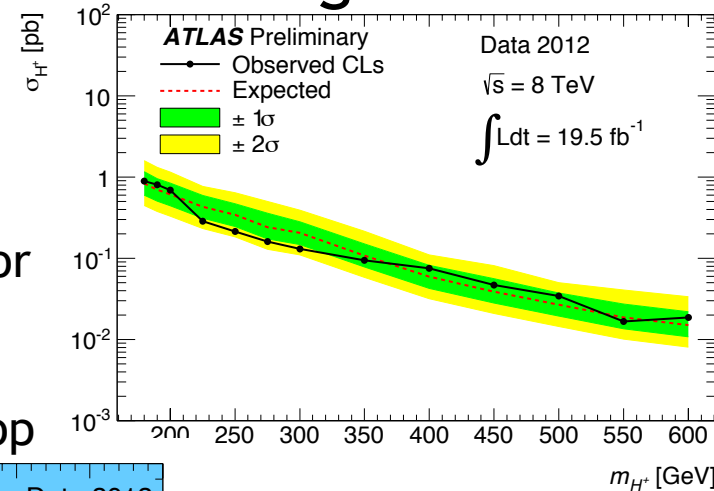
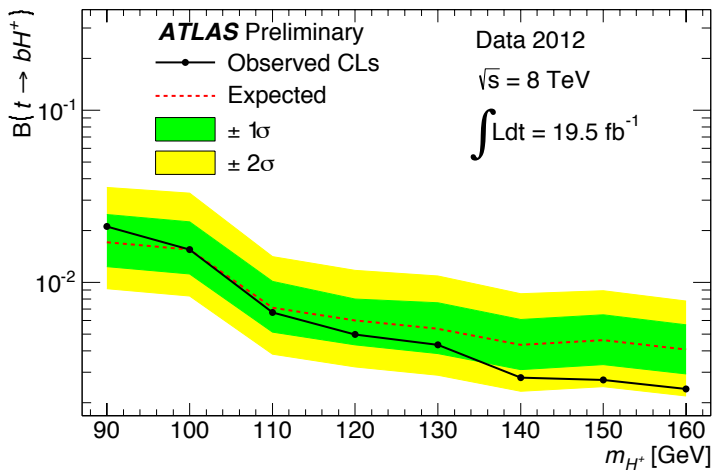


# Search for $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ in ATLAS

- The final  $m_T(\tau_h, E_T^{\text{miss}})$  is used as the discriminating variable in the final fit.
- No excess was observed over the mass range scanned, so limits were set.

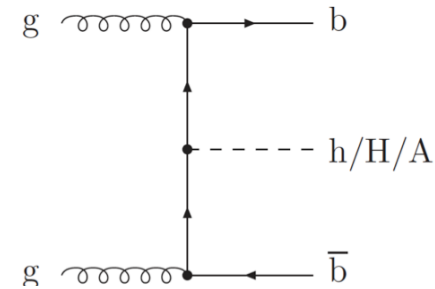
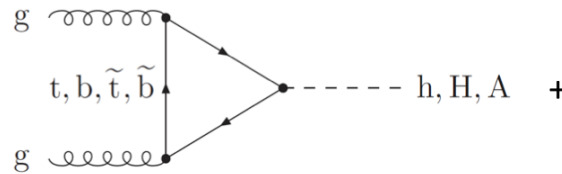
Left: limit on  $B(t \rightarrow H)$

Right: limit on  $\sigma$  for a Charged Higgs produced in association with top



# Search for MSSM $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in CMS

- 2 main Production Processes:



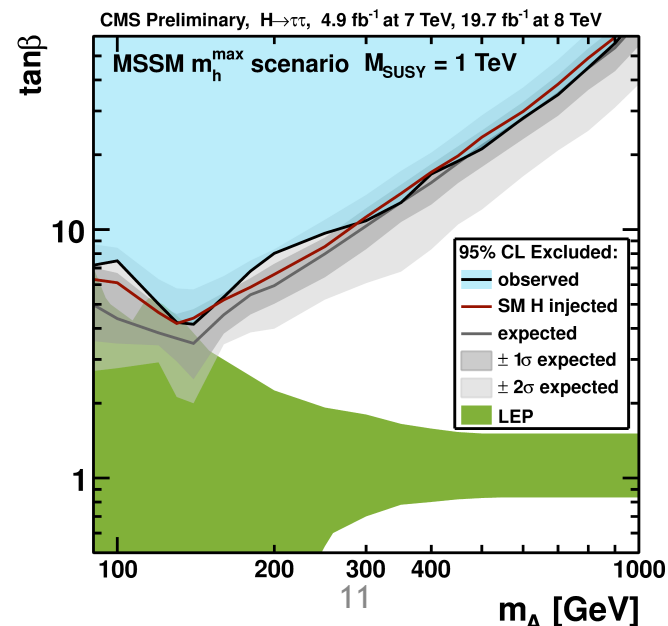
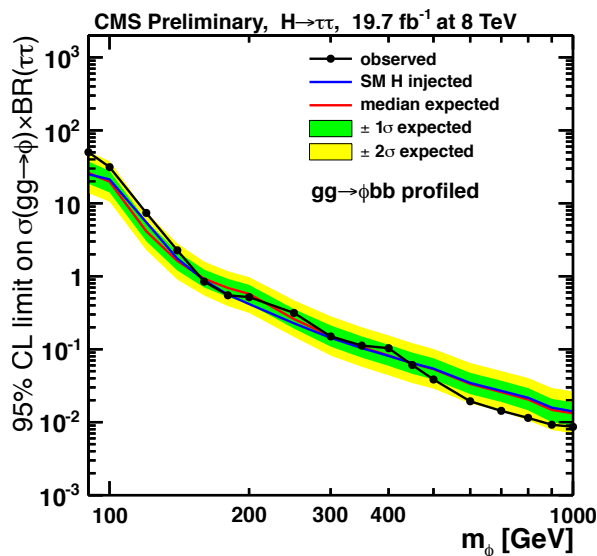
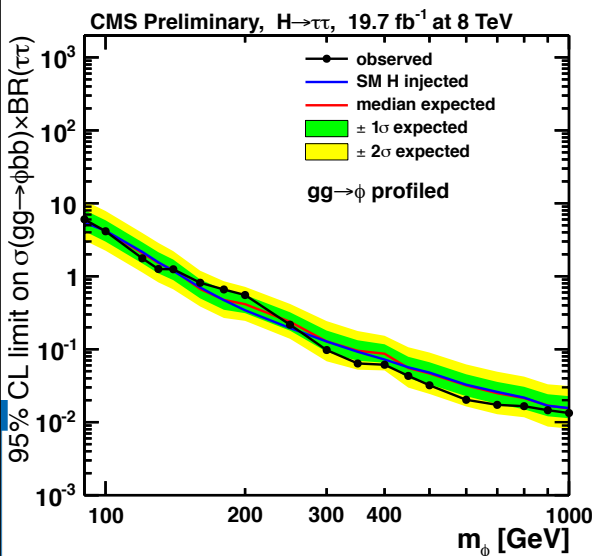
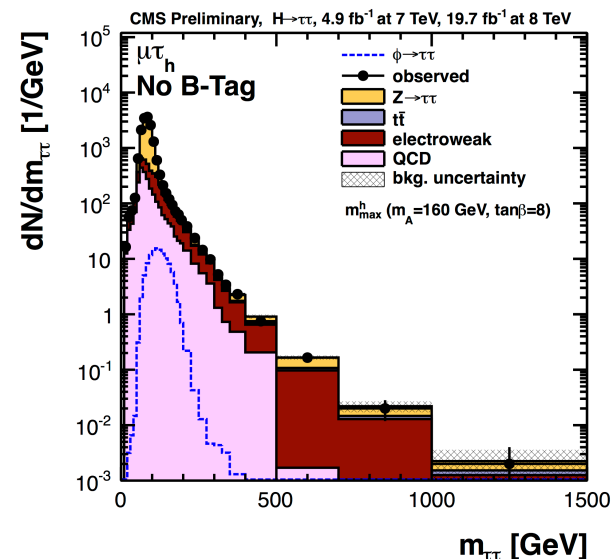
- Cross-section increases  $\sim \tan^2 \beta$

- CMS [searched](#) for a neutral Higgs using the entire 7+8 TeV data set in 5 possible  $\tau\tau$  decay modes and two production modes:
  - $e\tau_h$ ,  $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu$ , and  $\tau_h\tau_h$
  - b-tagged and non-b-tagged categories
- The main background:  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  estimated using  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events from data where the reconstructed muons are replaced by simulated and reconstructed tau decays.
- Other significant backgrounds: QCD multijet estimated in data,  $W/Z$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$ , and dibson.
- The final  $\tau\tau$  invariant mass is reconstructed using a maximum likelihood which attempts to compute a ditau mass which is most compatible with the visible momentum of the tau decay products. The resulting tau-pair mass distribution is consistent with the true invariant mass with a resolution of 15-20%. ([MMC](#))

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# Search for MSSM $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in CMS

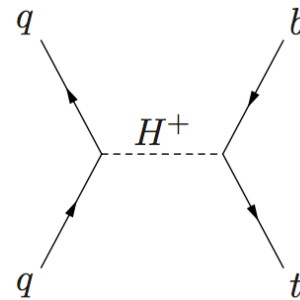
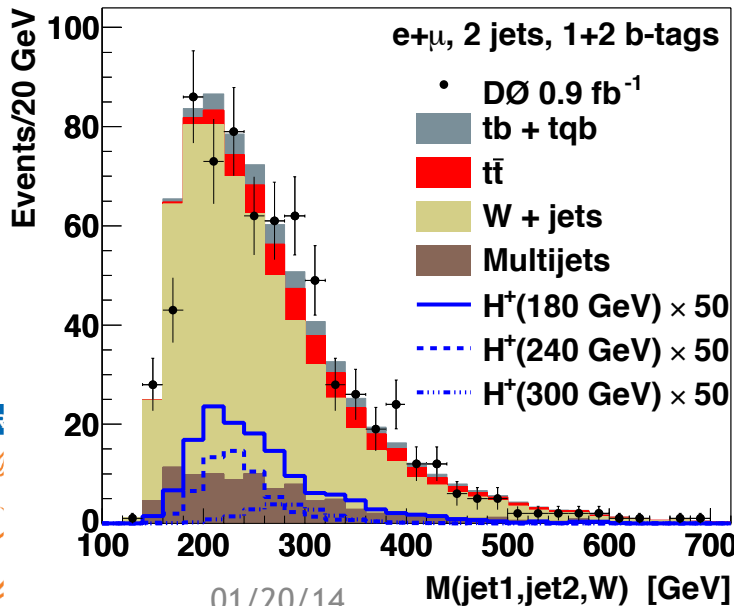
- Fit is performed using the reconstructed  $\tau\tau$  mass as input. The fit is performed simultaneously:
  - In all 5  $\tau\tau$  final states
  - In b-tagged and non-b-tagged production modes



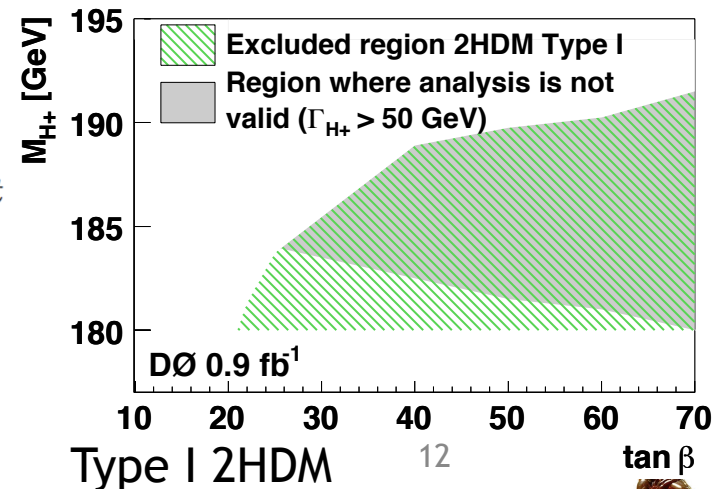
# $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ Search at D0

- D0 performed a search for a heavy Charged Higgs ( $180 < m_{H^+} < 300$  GeV) in  $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data.
- The main backgrounds  $W$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$ , single top were modeled with simulation while QCD Multijet background was estimated from data
- The discriminating variable is the invariant mass of the  $W$  and two  $b$ -jets.
- The 2D exclusion plane is only shown for the Type I 2HDM since the analysis was not as sensitive in the TYPE II and III 2HDM models.

Type III 2HDM

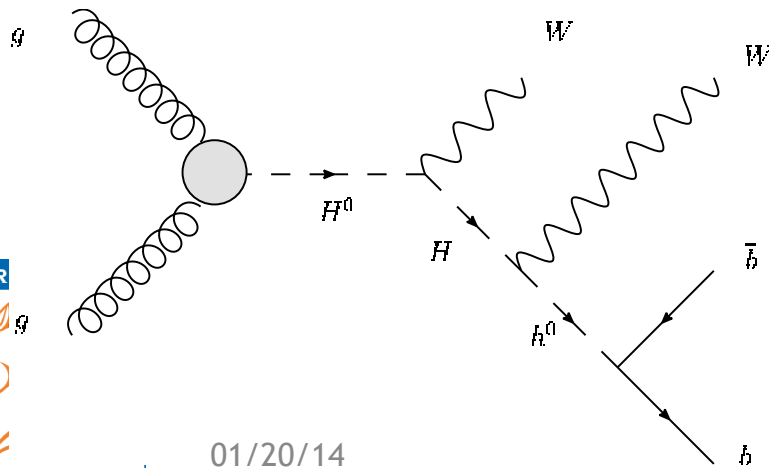
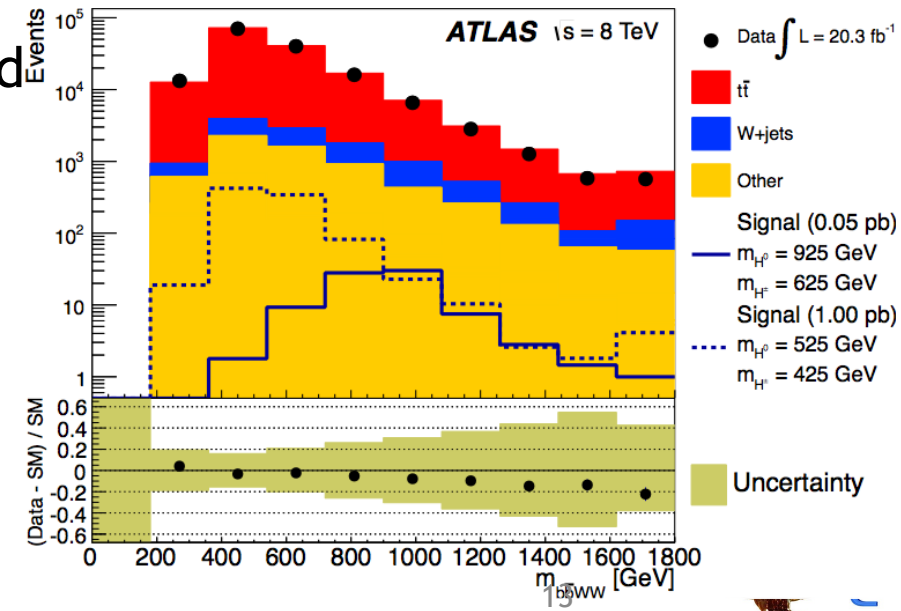
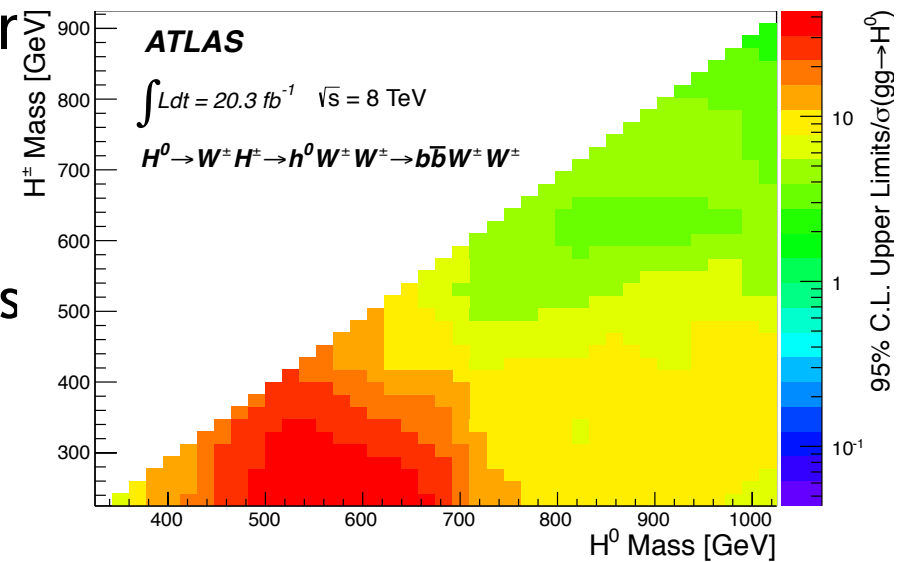


[PRL 102, 191802 \(2009\)](#)



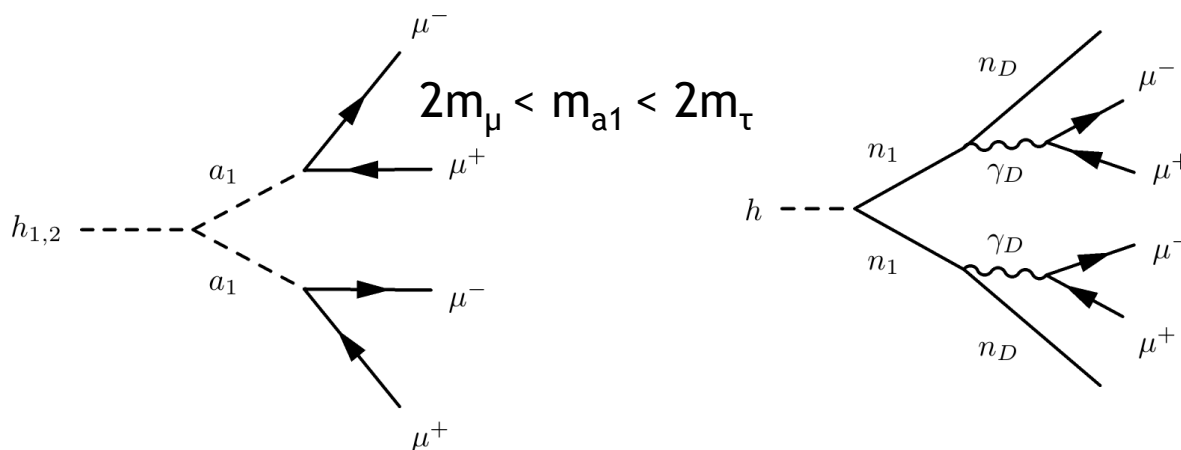
# Higgs Cascade searches at ATLAS and CDF

- [ATLAS](#) and [CDF](#) have searched for heavy Higgs cascade.
  - $H^0 \rightarrow H^+ W^- \rightarrow W^+ W^- h^0 \rightarrow jj \ell \nu b \bar{b}$
- The main background is  $t\bar{t}$ .
  - CDF enhances S/B with constraints on  $m_{H^0}$  and  $m_{H^+}$  and used the  $m(bb)$  as discriminating variable.
  - ATLAS uses a BDT:  $m_{H^0}$ ,  $m_{H^+}$ , and  $h_0$ ,  $\Delta R(b, \bar{b})$ , and candidate top quark masses. The number of events that pass the BDT threshold is used to set limits.



# NMSSM Searches

- NMSSM provides a solution to the  $\mu$  problem in MSSM and introducing a new gauge singlet field under  $U(1)_{PQ}$  symmetry in the Higgs sector of the superpotential.
  - A total of 7 Higgs are now possible, 3 CP-even ( $h_{1,2,3}$ ), 2 CP-odd ( $a_{1,2}$ ) and two charged Higgs bosons.
- Searches have been performed at ATLAS, CMS, Babar, Tevatron, and LEP
- [CMS](#) searched for a Higgs boson decaying to two new CP-odd bosons that subsequently decayed to muons utilizing the entire 8 TeV data set.



Dark-SUSY  
[1, 2, 3]

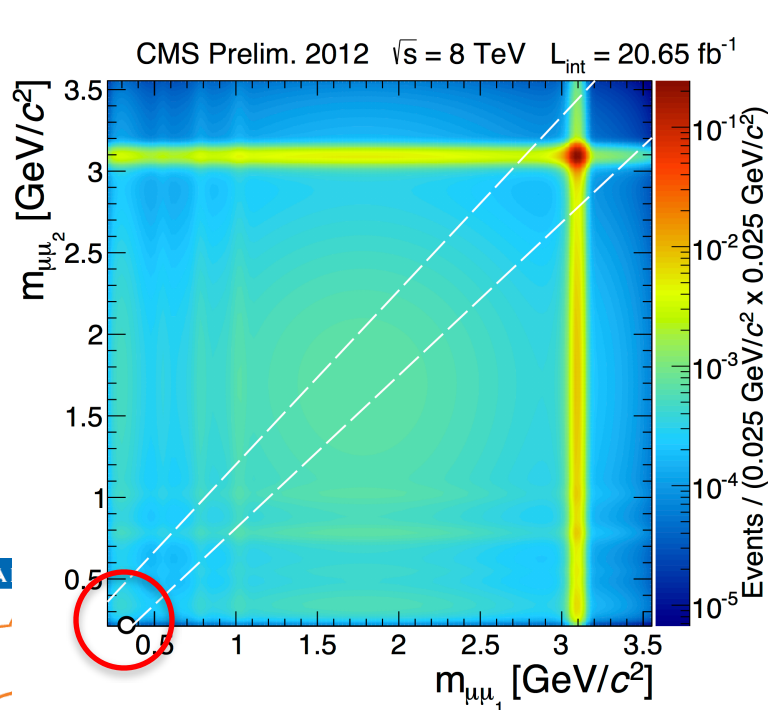


# NMSSM $h \rightarrow 2a + X \rightarrow 4\mu + X$ CMS

- Four muons with  $p_T > 8$  GeV are required with one of the muons having at least 17 GeV (trigger-constraint).
- Opposite signed muons are paired and required to have  $m_{\mu\mu} < 5$  GeV and are consistent with the same vertex. Two pairs of muons are then required to have a consistent mass and come from the same pp vertex:
  - $|z_{\mu\mu 1} - z_{\mu\mu 2}| < 1$  mmand be isolated from other activity in the event.
- Main backgrounds:
  - b mesons, estimated in background rich control regions.
  - Direct  $J/\psi$  production, estimated with Pythia8 and scaled to data
  - other SM backgrounds negligible

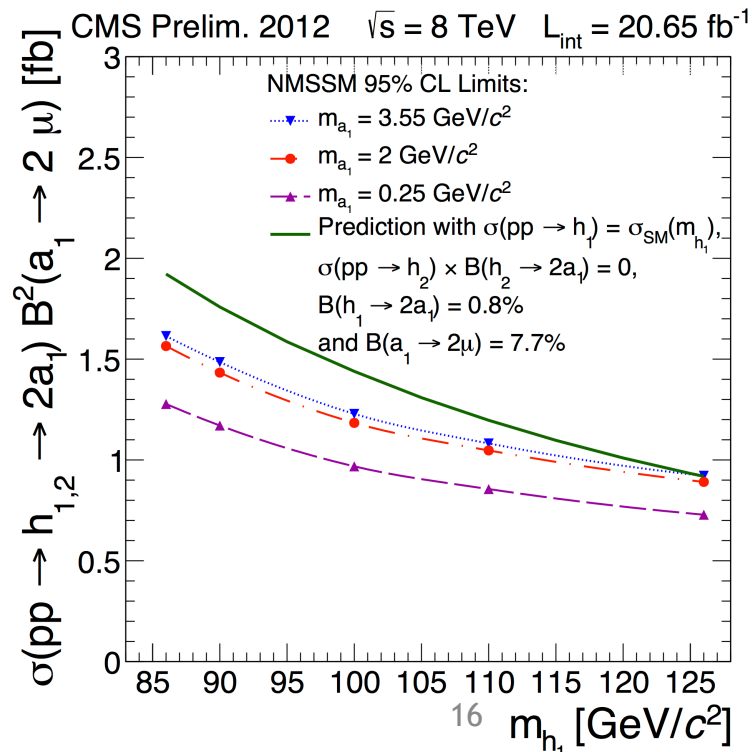
# NMSSM $h \rightarrow 2a + X \rightarrow 4\mu + X$ CMS

- 1 event passed all signal selections with a predicted background of  $3.8 \pm 2.1$  events.
- Limits were derived in the context of NMSSM (shown), Dark-SUSY, and in a model independent manner.



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# Other MSSM and NMSSM Searches

- No significant excess observed in the following.
- ATLAS performed two searches in 2010/2011 Data:
  - $a \rightarrow \mu\mu$  36 pb<sup>-1</sup>
  - $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$  4.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$  0.36 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- CMS has performed in 7 TeV data
  - $a \rightarrow \mu\mu$  different mass range for a: [5.5-8.7] and [11.5, 14] GeV
- D0 performed a search:
  - $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu / \mu\mu\tau\tau$



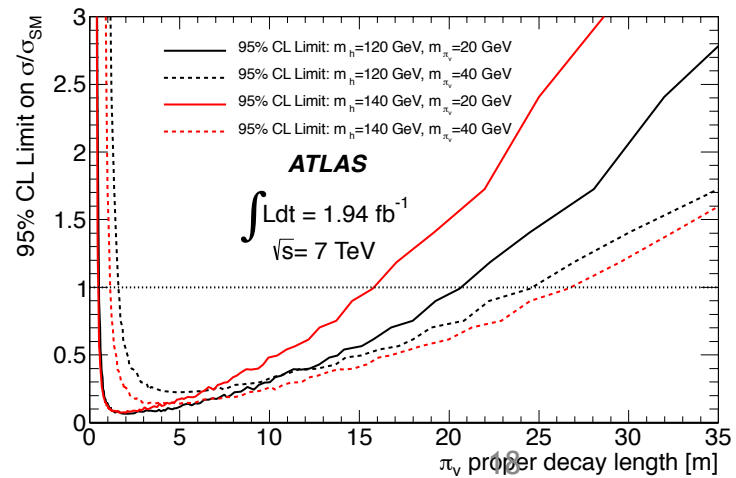
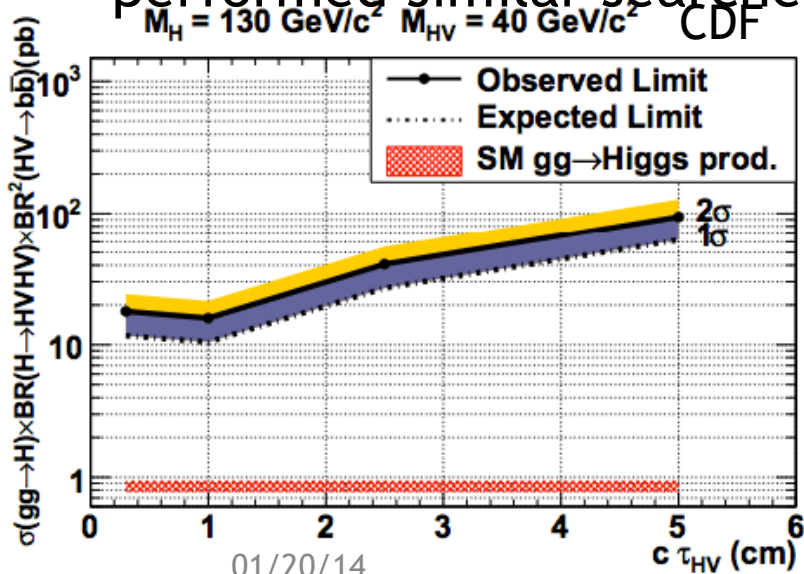
# Hidden Valley, Long Lived Particle searches

- There are multiple scenarios in which a Higgs boson could decay to particles that couple weakly to the SM. For example:

–  $H \rightarrow \pi_V \pi_V$

where the  $\pi_V$  are Hidden Valley neutral particles that have displaced fermion/anti-fermion vertices.

- [ATLAS](#) performed a search for displaced vertices in its Muon Spectrometer using  $1.94 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of 7 TeV data. [CDF](#) and [D0](#) performed similar searches.



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# FCNC in top Decays $t \rightarrow cH$ in ATLAS

- [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) searched for a Flavor Changing Neutral Current in top decays:
  - $t \rightarrow cH$
- $t \rightarrow cH(Z)$  processes are forbidden at tree level in the SM and highly suppressed at higher orders. The presence of signal would signify [new physics](#) beyond the SM.
- ATLAS considered scenarios with  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ .
- CMS considered scenarios with  $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ/\tau\tau$  in part of a more generalized  $\geq 3$  lepton SUSY search.
- No significant excess was observed in either analysis so limits on the branching ratio  $t \rightarrow cH$  of 0.83% (ATLAS) and 1.28% (CMS) were derived.



# Summary

- Although at the moment the newly discovered Higgs boson appears to be SM-like, there is still potential for new physics beyond the SM.
  - Based on our current coupling measurements from CMS and ATLAS, there is still the possibility for Higgs physics beyond the Standard Model.
- Many searches have been performed at the LHC and at the Tevatron. So far, no evidence for exotic decays have been observed.

# BACKUP



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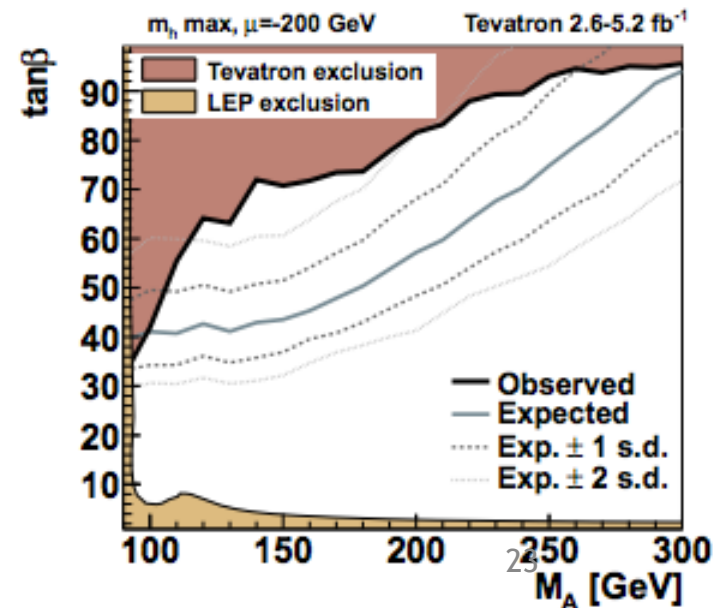
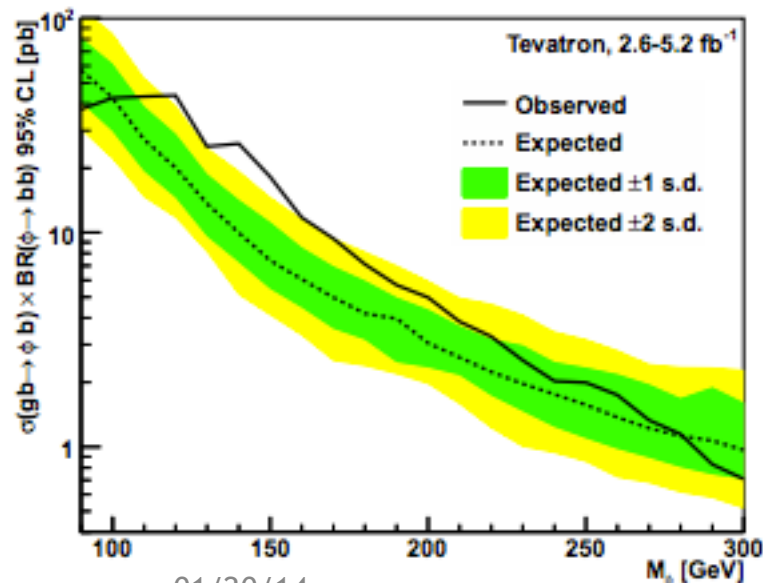
# Higgs Discovery

- In July 2012, the discovery of a Higgs-like boson was jointly announced by the [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) collaborations.
  - The decay channels with the highest significance were the  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  and  $\gamma\gamma$ .
- Since then, both experiments have further confirmed that this particle is indeed SM-Higgs like
  - Evidence observed in the  $WW$  and  $\tau\tau$  final states
  - ggF, VBF, VH, and ttH production modes have all been studied and  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$  consistent with 1.
- Combined Higgs searches from CDF and D0 at the [Tevatron](#) yield a  $3\sigma$  observed excess for a 125 GeV Higgs.
- So far detailed coupling studies have been performed by both experiments. No significant deviations from the SM have been observed.
  - [ATLAS](#) and [CMS](#) have shown that the new particle is most consistent with a  $0^+$  particle.



# MSSM Searches at the Tevatron

- The most recent result from the Tevatron still only covers half of the total luminosity 2.6(5.2) fb<sup>-1</sup> at CDF(D0)
- The search looks for a neutral Higgs produced in association with one or more b-quarks that decays to b quarks.
- The main background is from QCD multijet events



# FCNC in top Decays $t \rightarrow cH$ in ATLAS

- Theoretical values of FCNC top decays in the Standard Model and other Models.

Process	SM	QS	2HDM-III	FC-2HDM	MSSM
$t \rightarrow u\gamma$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-16}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	—	—	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$t \rightarrow uZ$	$8 \cdot 10^{-17}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	—	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$t \rightarrow uH$	$2 \cdot 10^{-17}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	—	$10^{-5}$
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$\sim 10^{-9}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$t \rightarrow cZ$	$1 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\sim 10^{-7}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$t \rightarrow cH$	$3 \cdot 10^{-15}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	$10^{-5}$