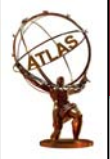


# Future Prospects for Higgs Measurements at LHC Run 2+3

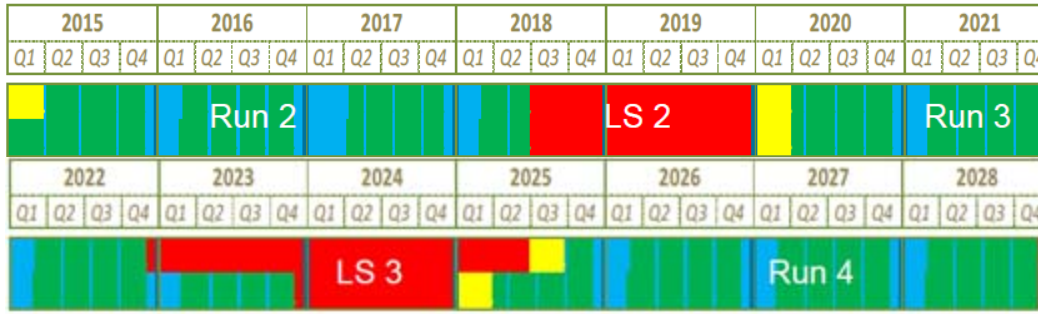
Hubert Kroha  
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Munich  
for the ATLAS & CMS collaborations



# The LHC program



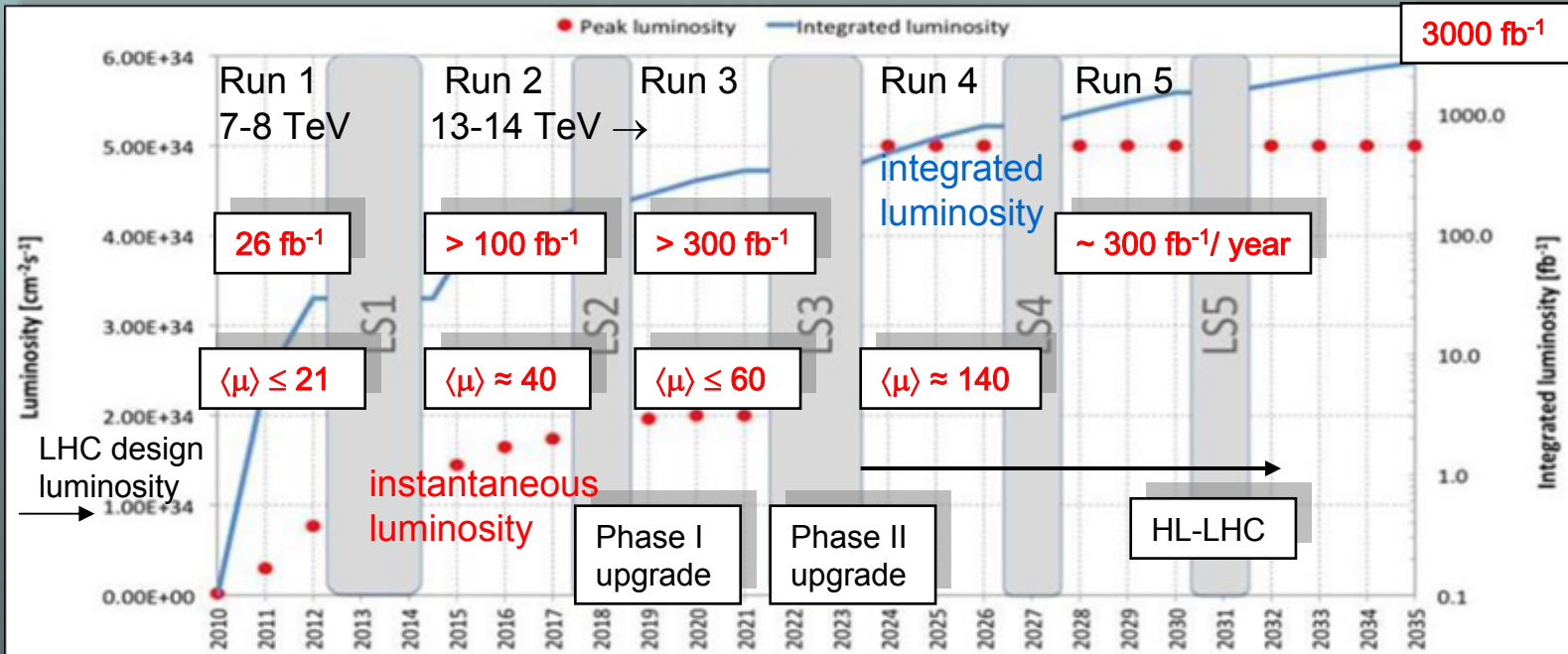
LHC run 2 + 3 data taking at 13-14 TeV cms energy until end of 2022



LHC schedule of 02/12/2013, (F.Bordry to LHCC, 04/12/2013), runs 2 and 3 approved

Start of run 2 parameters defined:  
13 TeV,  $\beta^* \leq 0.5$  m

	Number of bunches	Intensity per bunch	Transverse emittance	Peak luminosity	Pile up	Int. yearly luminosity
25 ns BCMS	2508	$1.15 \times 10^{11}$	1.9 $\mu\text{m}$	$1.6 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	~43	~42 $\text{fb}^{-1}$



$\langle \mu \rangle$  = average number of pile-up pp interactions per BC.

$$\mu = \sigma_{\text{inel}} L / n_b f_r$$

3000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$



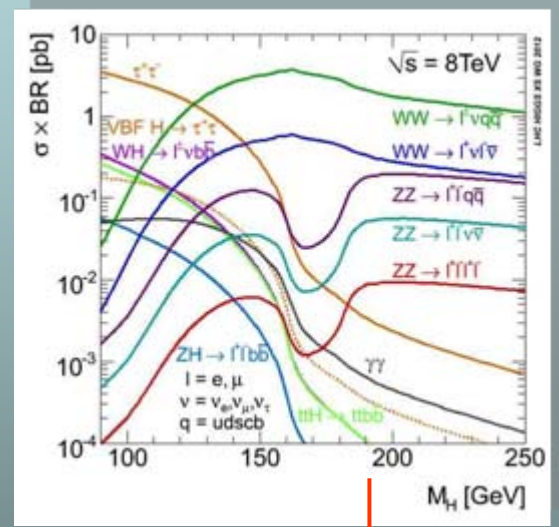
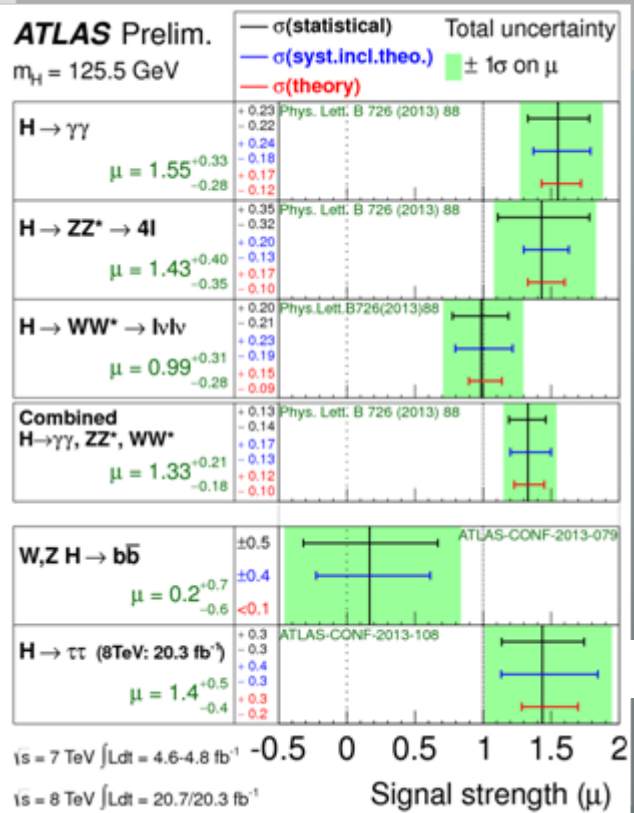
# Higgs status



With 26 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7-8 TeV (run 1, 2010-2012):

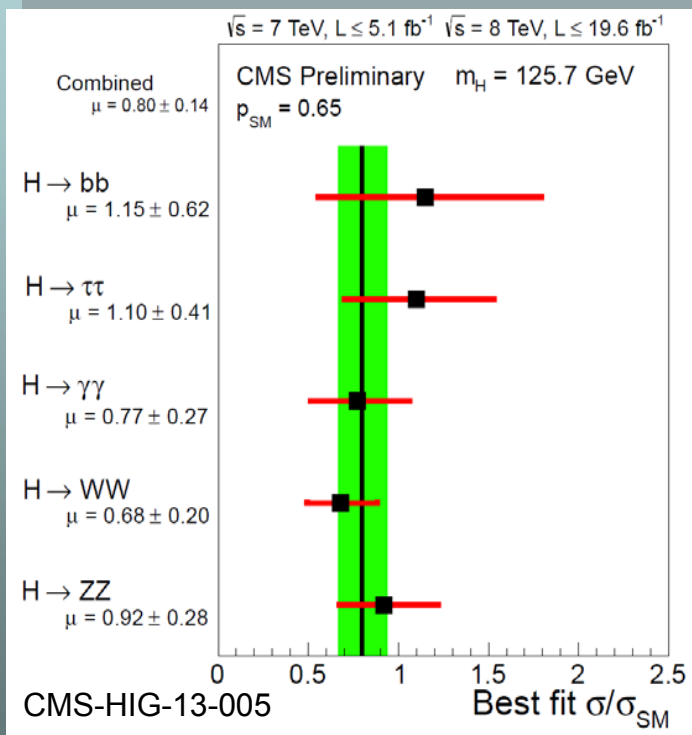
- **2012/13**: Discovery of a scalar (~3σ) Higgs boson in decays into gauge boson pairs γγ, ZZ, WW with mass of 125.6 GeV (ATLAS-CONF-2013-014, CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005).

- **2013**: Evidence for decays into fermions: H → ττ: **ATLAS 4.1 σ** (ATLAS-CONF-2013-108), **CMS 3.4 σ** (CMS-HIG-13-004, M.Vazquez Acosta, CERN-LHC seminar 03/12/2013)



ATL-CONF-2013-108

$$\mu = \sigma BR / (\sigma BR)_{SM}$$

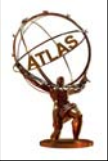


$\Delta\mu/\mu$ [%] (26 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma\gamma$	WW	ZZ	$\tau\tau$	bb
ATLAS	20	30	26	32	325
CMS	35	26	29	33	54

ATL-CONF-2013-108

CMS-HIG-13-005, 002, 023, arXiv 1312:5353, arXiv 1312:1129





- Projections for run 2 + 3 together with HL-LHC projections have been prepared for European Strategy Update 2012, Snowmass Summer Study 2013 and the **ECFA HL-LHC workshop October 2013 (most recent update)**.
- Goal to keep the current performance in run 2 and 3 for maximum double pile-up level with the planned detector and software upgrades, mainly in pixel detectors and trigger system (run 2 & 3).
- Encouraged by successful mitigation of effects of early large pile-up in run 1.
- Full simulation of signal and background processes for run 2 not yet available.

## ATLAS:

Parametrisation of the detector response derived from

- full run 1 detector simulation with pile-up up to  $\langle\mu\rangle = 69$  and
- full Phase I detector simulation for  $\langle\mu\rangle$  up to 80 and 14 TeV cms energy.
- Also simulation of Phase II detector options for  $\langle\mu\rangle = 80, 140, 200$  for HL-LHC.

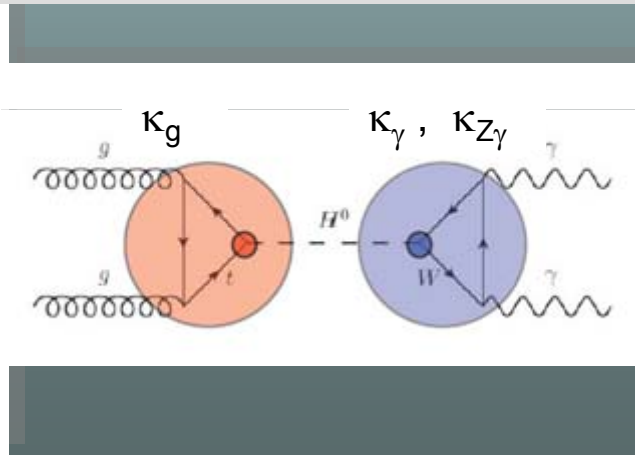
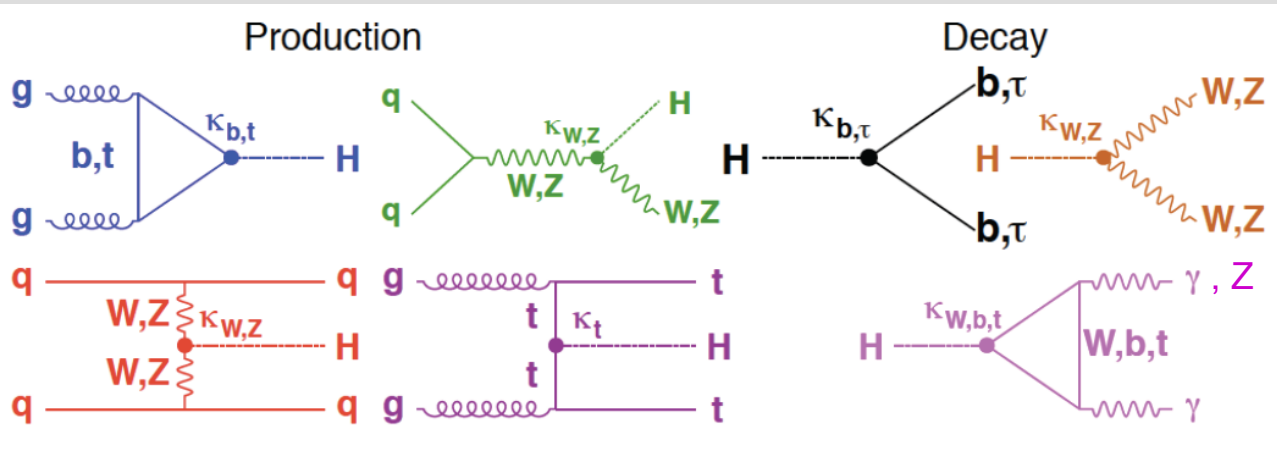
## CMS:

**Rescaling of run 1 signal and background yields for 14 TeV cms energy** with the assumption that current detector performance kept after upgrades. Complemented by parametrized detector simulation (e.g. for 2HDM studies).

Measurement of  $\sigma(XX \rightarrow H) \cdot BR(H \rightarrow YY) \sim \Gamma_X \Gamma_Y / \Gamma_H$  (in "small width approx.")  
 with total Higgs width  $\Gamma_H = \sum_{SM} \Gamma_Y (+ \Gamma_{BSM})$ , dominated by  $\Gamma_b$ .

$\Gamma_{H,SM} = 4.2 \text{ MeV}$  not directly measurable at LHC, but **expected limits**  $\Gamma_H < 920 \text{ (200) MeV at } 300 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ (3000 fb}^{-1})$  from mass shift due to finite width effects in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  signal and  $\gamma\gamma$  background interference (ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014).

- Signal strengths**  $\mu = \sigma BR / (\sigma BR)_{SM}$  determined directly for each production & decay channel.
- Higgs coupling scale factors**  $\kappa_Y = g_{YY} / g_{YY,SM}$  from fit to  $\sigma \cdot BR$  meas. test deviations from SM.
  - Universal couplings  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_F$  to weak gauge bosons ( $V=W,Z$ ) and fermions ( $F=b, t, \tau$ ) in SM.
  - $\Gamma_Y \sim \kappa_Y^2$ , except  $\Gamma_\gamma$  and  $\Gamma_{Z\gamma}$  which depend on W and fermion loops in SM, global coupling scale factor  $\kappa_H^2 = \Gamma_H / \Gamma_{H,SM}$ .
  - **Contributions from new physics through  $\Gamma_{BSM}$  and loop processes.**
- Coupling scale factor ratios**  $\lambda_{XY} = \kappa_X / \kappa_Y$  independent of assumptions on Higgs total width.



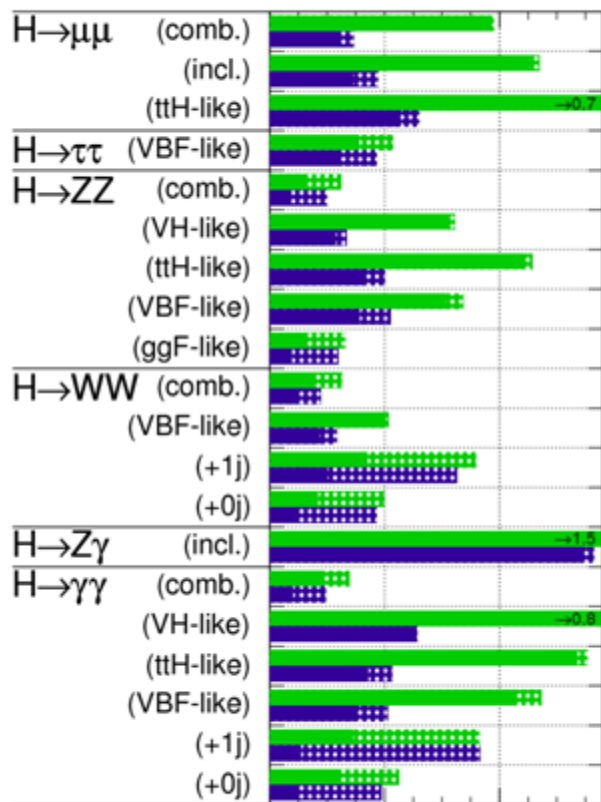


# Higgs signal strength



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



6 - 20%  
(300 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

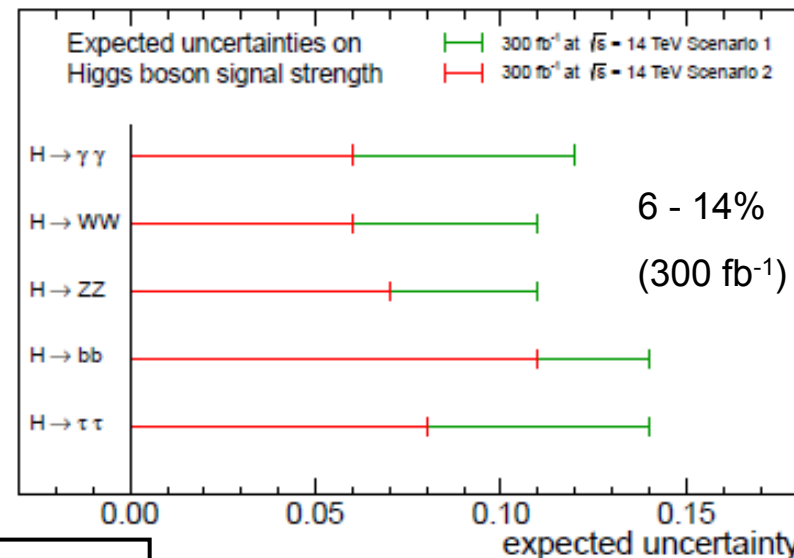
ATLAS: Syst. errors as run 1, with (without) theory errors

CMS: Scenario 1: all systematic errors as run 1.

(Scenario 2: exp. syst. errors  $\sim 1/\sqrt{L}$ , theory errors  $\times 1/2$ ).

CMS Projection

CMS-13-002, Snowmass



6 - 14%  
(300 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

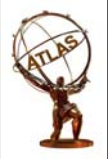
Not yet updated for much improved MVA analysis

Very conservative systematic errors

Not included in projections since new, much improved analysis in progress

ECFA Workshop 0 0.2 0.4  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014  $\Delta\mu/\mu$

$\Delta\mu/\mu$ [%] (300 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma\gamma$	WW	ZZ	$\tau\tau$	bb	$\mu\mu$	Z $\gamma$
ATLAS	14 (9)	13 (8)	12 (6)	22 (16)	not incl.	39 (38)	147 (145)
CMS	12 (6)	11 (6)	11 (7)	14 (8)	14 (11)	42 (40)	62 (62)



# Higgs couplings

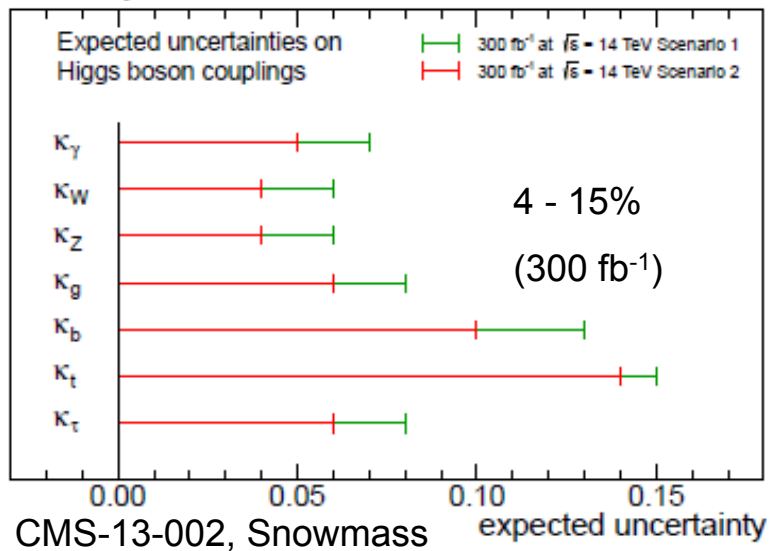


**Combined fits** of selected coupling scale factors  $\kappa_\gamma$  assuming the Standard Model.  
Largest fit version:

$\Delta\kappa/\kappa$ [%] (300 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma\gamma$	WW	ZZ	gg	$\tau\tau$	bb	tt	$\mu\mu$	Z $\gamma$
ATLAS	13 (8)	8 (7)	8 (7)	11 (9)	18 (13)	$\kappa_b = \kappa_\tau$	22 (20)	23 (21)	79 (78)
CMS	7 (5)	6 (4)	6 (4)	8 (6)	8 (6)	13 (10)	15 (14)	23 (23)	41 (41)

Rare decay modes

CMS Projection



## Other benchmark tests:

- 1) Universal couplings to fermions (F) and weak vector bosons (V) as in the Standard Model
- 2) Overall coupling scale factor  $\kappa_H$  (sensitive to new physics).
- 3) Branching fraction  $BR_{inv}$  to invisible, undetected final states (sensitive to new physics).

$\Delta\kappa/\kappa$ [%] (300 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\kappa_H$	$\kappa_V$	$\kappa_F$	$BR_{inv}$ limit [%]
ATLAS	3.2 (2.5)	3.3 (2.7)	8.6 (7.1)	< 28 (<25)
CMS		6 (3)	9 (7)	< 28 (<17)



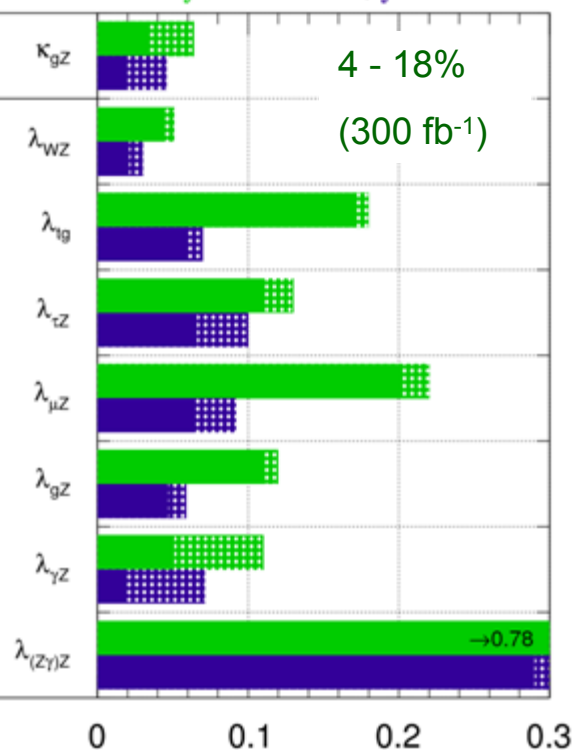


# Higgs coupling ratios



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ;  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

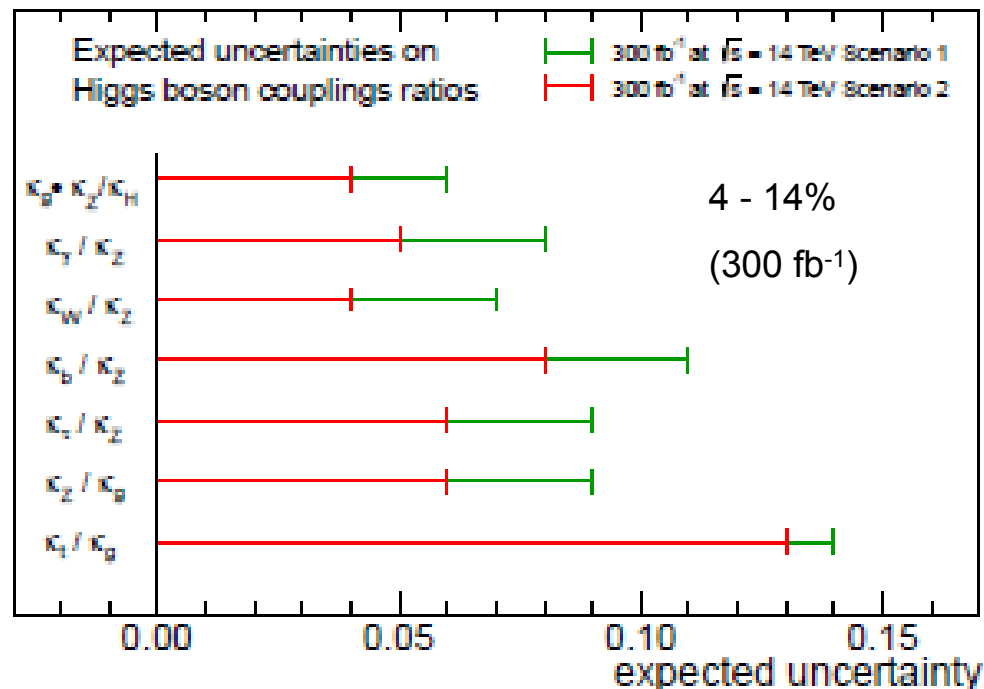


$$\Delta\lambda_{XY} = \Delta\left(\frac{\kappa_X}{\kappa_Y}\right)$$

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014, ECFA WS

CMS Projection

CMS-13-002, Snowmass



Generic combined fit of coupling scale factor ratios  $\lambda_{XY} = \kappa_X / \kappa_Y$  w/o assumptions on total width:

$\Delta\lambda / \lambda$ [%] (300 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\kappa_g \cdot \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$	W/Z	$\gamma / Z$	g/Z	$\tau / Z$	b/Z	t/g	$\mu / Z$	$Z_\gamma / Z$
ATLAS	6 (3)	5 (4)	11 (5)	12 (11)	13 (11)	$\kappa_b = \kappa_\tau$	18 (17)	22 (20)	78 (78)
CMS	6 (4)	7 (4)	8 (5)	9 (6)	9 (6)	11 (8)	14 (13)	23 (22)	42 (40)

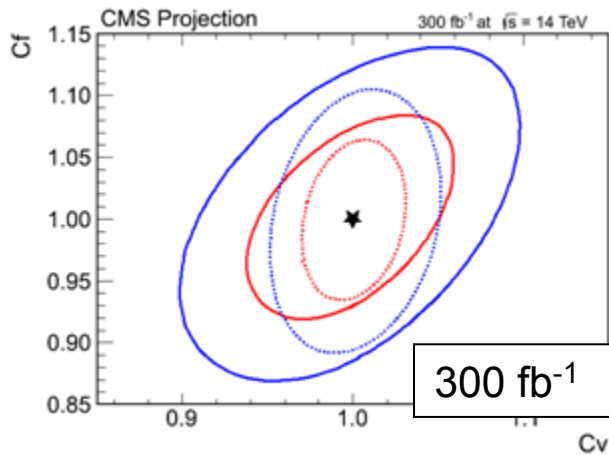


# Higgs couplings summary



CMS, Europ. Strategy

3 - 6% (V)  
7 - 9% (F)



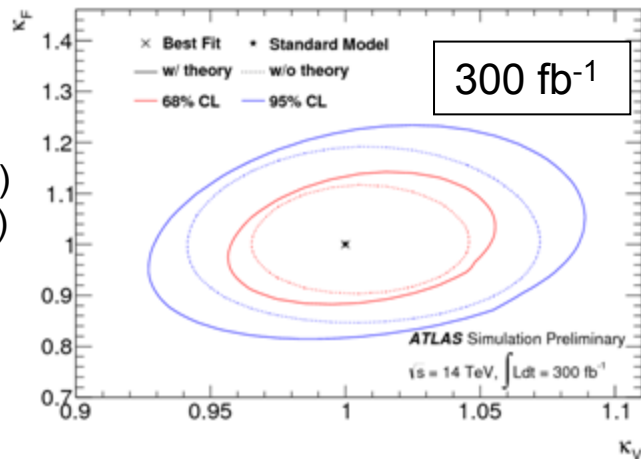
Test of universal couplings to fermions (F) vs. weak vector bosons (V)

Red: 1 $\sigma$  errors    Blue: 2 $\sigma$  errors

Full lines:        with current theory errors

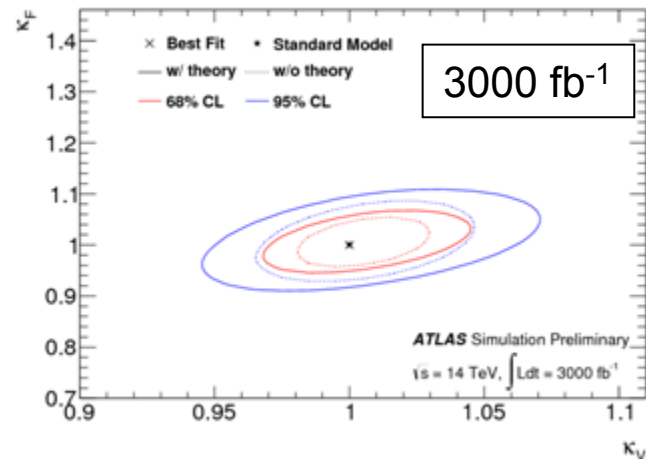
Dashed lines: without theory errors

2.7 - 3.3% (V)  
7.1 - 8.6% (F)



ATLAS  
ECFA WS

1.7 - 2.6% (V)  
3.2 - 4.1% (F)



- About 5% (10%) precision in Higgs couplings to vector bosons (fermions) reachable with run 2&3.
  - BSM effects on Higgs couplings expected well below 10% level.
  - Improvements with 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> by ~20-30% for vector bosons (depending on reduction of theory uncertainties) and by ~50% for fermions.
- Sensitivity to rare decay modes to  $\mu\mu$  (second fermion generation!) and  $Z\gamma$  only at HL-LHC.

# Invisible Higgs decays: Higgs as portal to Dark Matter

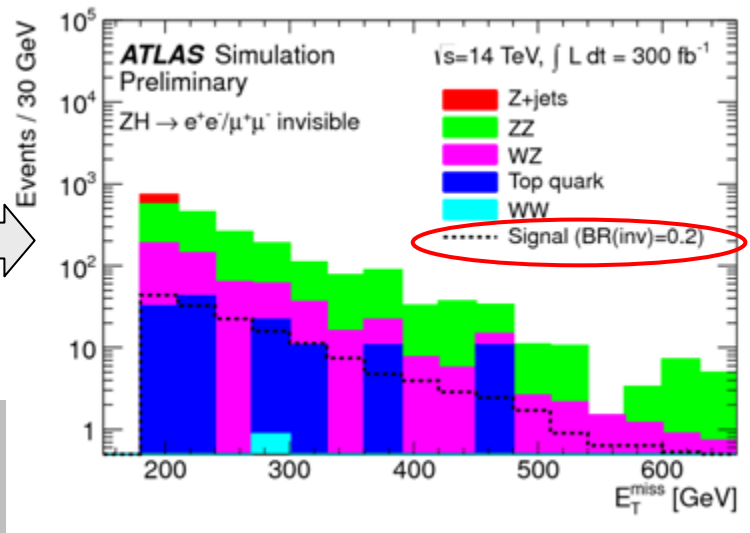
Comparable 95% CL limits (ATLAS)  
on invisible branching ratio  $BR_{inv}$  for  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

1) indirectly from Higgs coupling fit:  $< 28\%$  (25%)

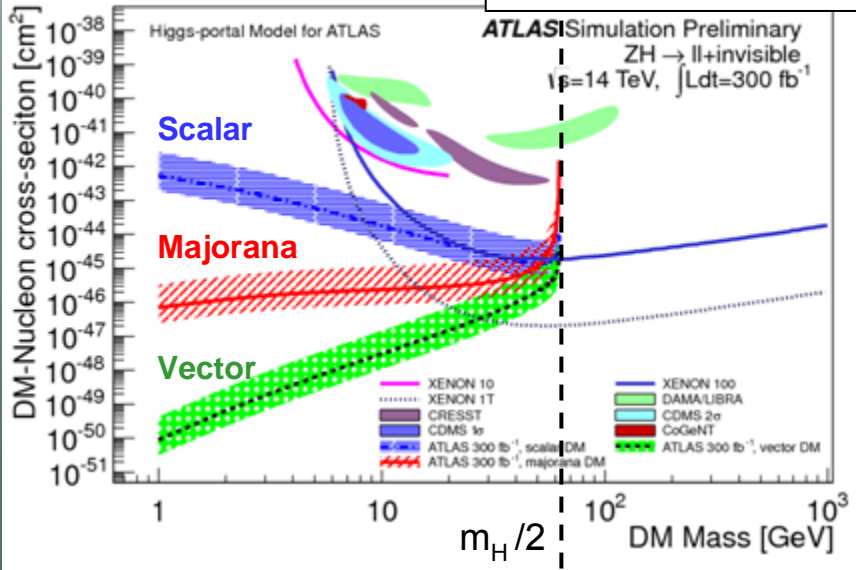
2) and from direct search for  $ZH \rightarrow (ee \mu\mu) + E_T^{miss}$ :  $< 32\%$  (23%)

Improvement by factor of 2 for  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

Interpretation in terms of dark matter particles coupling mainly to Higgs ("Higgs-portal" models):  
expected direct upper limits DM-nucleon cross section depending on WIMP spin:



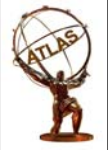
Direct search (90% CL)



Sensitivity to low WIMP mass range  $< m_H / 2$ ,  
exceeding sensitivity of generic astrophysical  
Dark Matter searches.

Comparable sensitivity of direct and indirect  
searches.

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014/15/16, ECFA WS



# Sensitivity to new physics from Higgs couplings



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-015, ECFA Workshop

## 1) Extra Higgs electroweak singlet H mixing with 126 GeV Higgs h with the same couplings.

Effects on Higgs couplings can be rather large of order 6%.

Sensitivity via constraint  $\kappa_h^2 + \kappa_H^2 = 1$  on Higgs width scale factors independent of  $m_H$ ,  $BR_{H,new}$ .

From coupling fit of  $\kappa_h$ :  $\kappa_H < 0.35$  (0.31) (95 % CL) for  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $< 0.31$  (0.25) for  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).

## 2) “Two Higgs Doublet Models” 2HDM (more general than MSSM Higgs sector), modify the couplings of the light neutral scalar Higgs h to weak vector bosons and fermions depending on $\tan\beta = v_2 / v_1$ and the mixing angle $\alpha$ of the two neutral scalars h and H (up to 6% effects on $\kappa_b$ ):

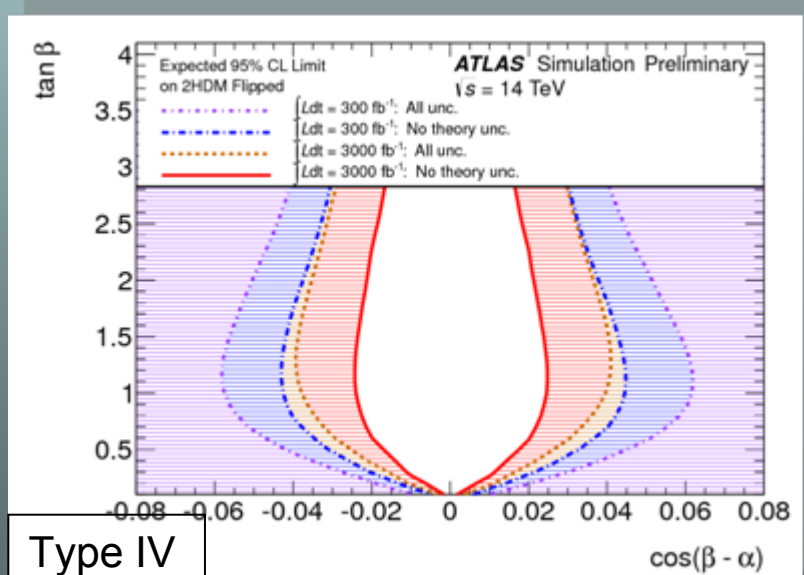
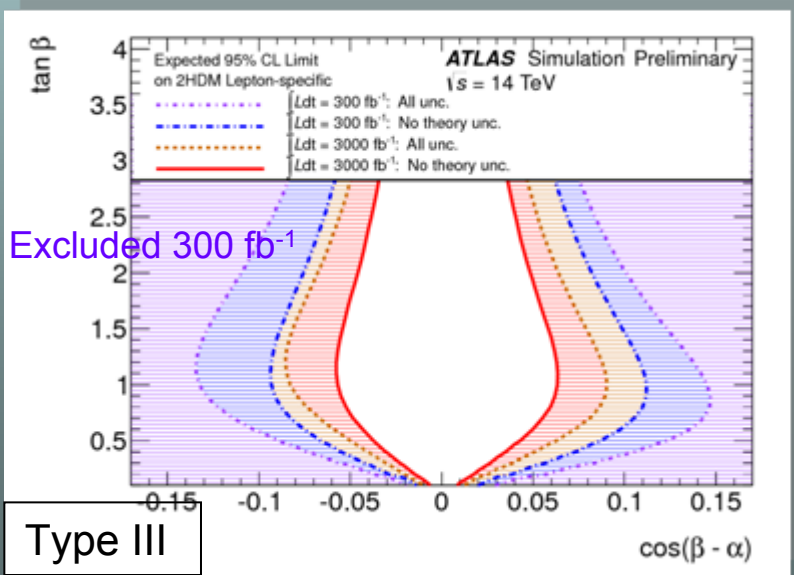
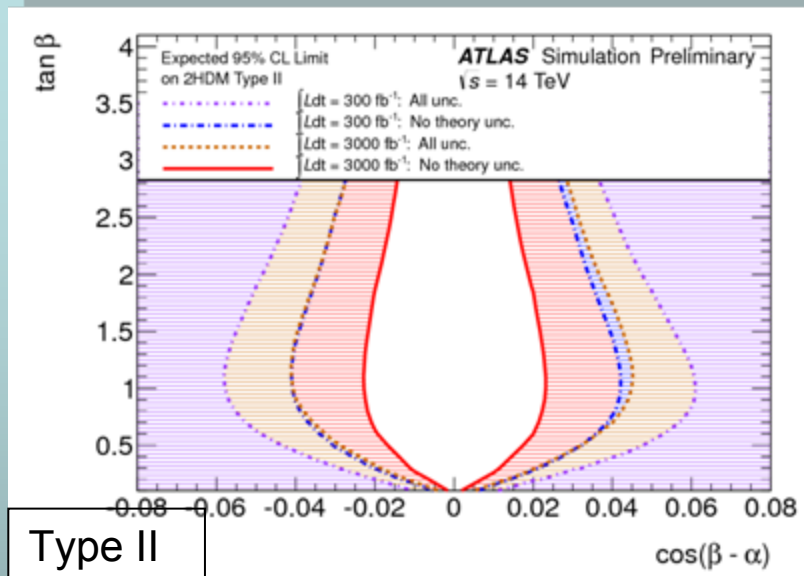
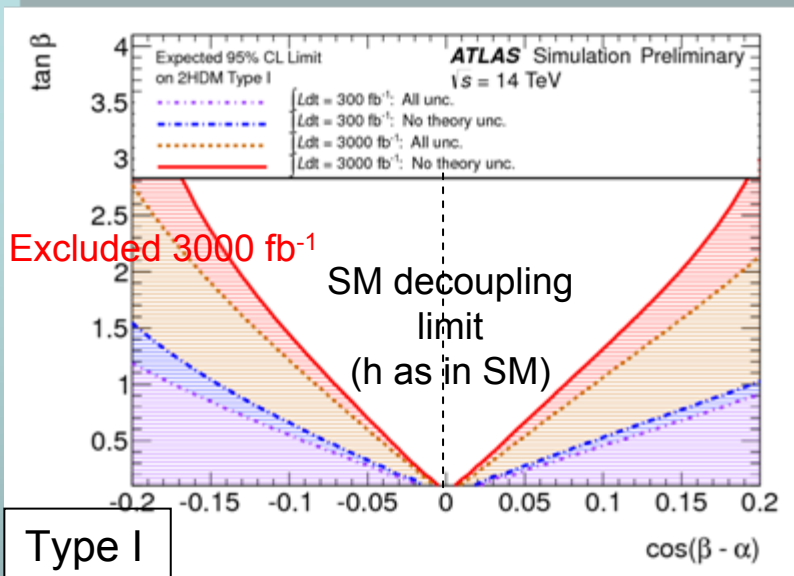
Coupling strength	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
$\kappa_V$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
$\kappa_u$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$
$\kappa_d$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$
$\kappa_l$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$

Couplings doublet 1 to doublet 2 to	W/Z fermions	up fermions down fermions	to quarks as I to leptons as II (lepton specific)	to quarks as II to leptons as I (“flipped”)
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includes MSSM



# Indirect limits on BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs



Indirect limits from couplings independent of  $m_A$

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-015, ECFA WS

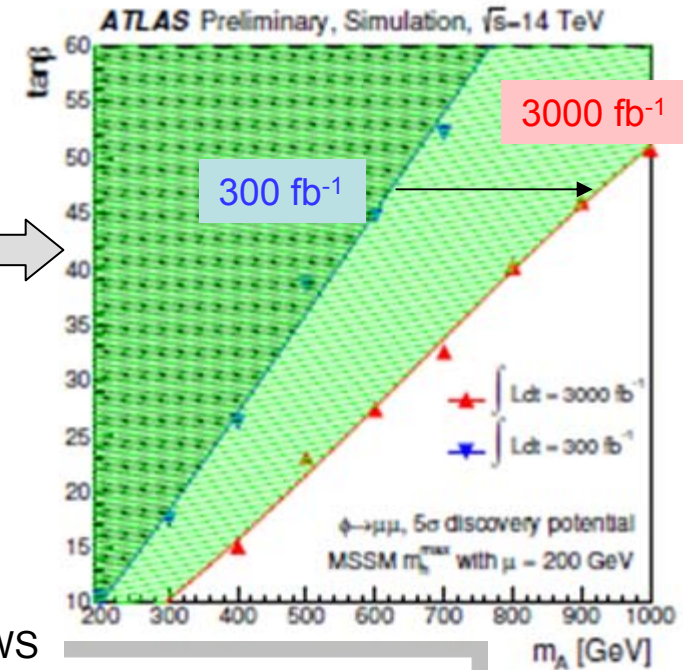


# Direct search for BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs

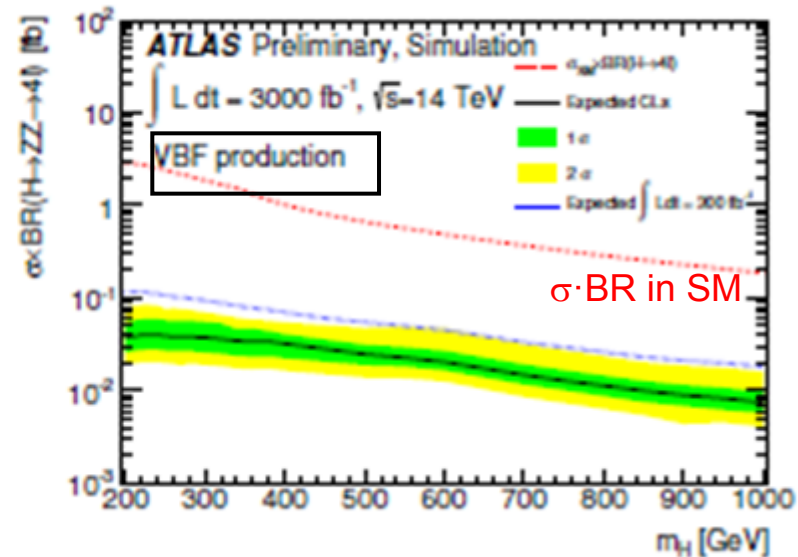
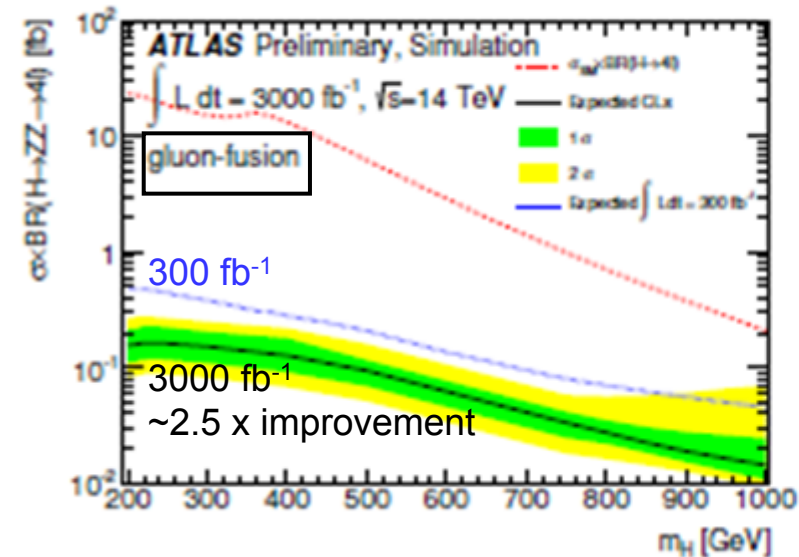


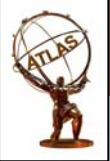
Clean decay channels with full mass reconstruction (ATLAS & CMS for HL-LHC, ATLAS also for run 2&3) :

- 1) Heavy neutral Higgs decays  $H/A \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  
5 $\sigma$  discovery potential in MSSM framework:
- 2) Heavy CP even Higgs decays  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ,  
expected 95% CL upper limits on  $\sigma \cdot BR$ ,  
projection of current results:



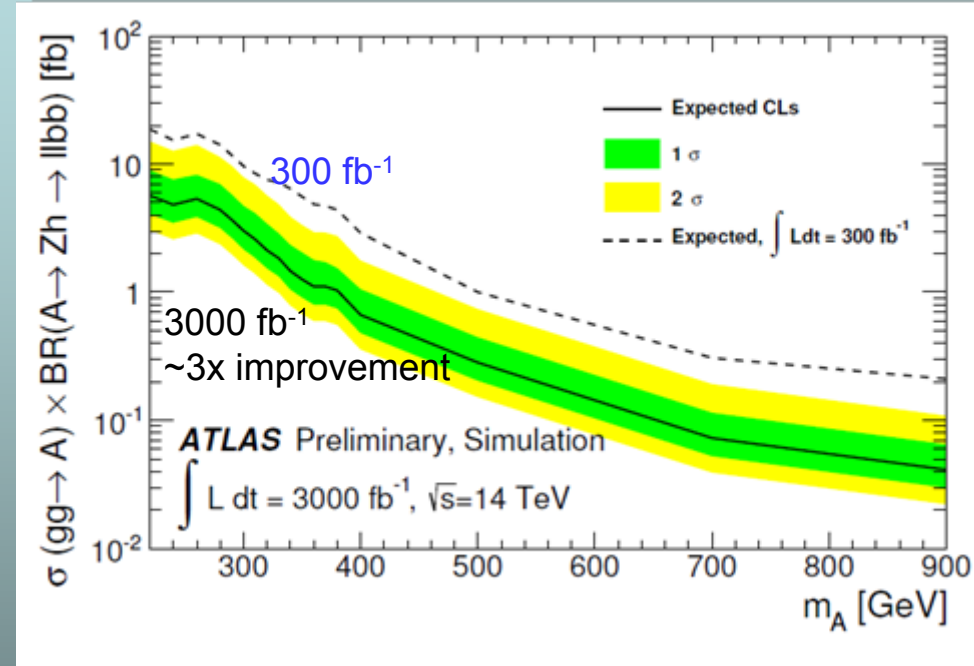
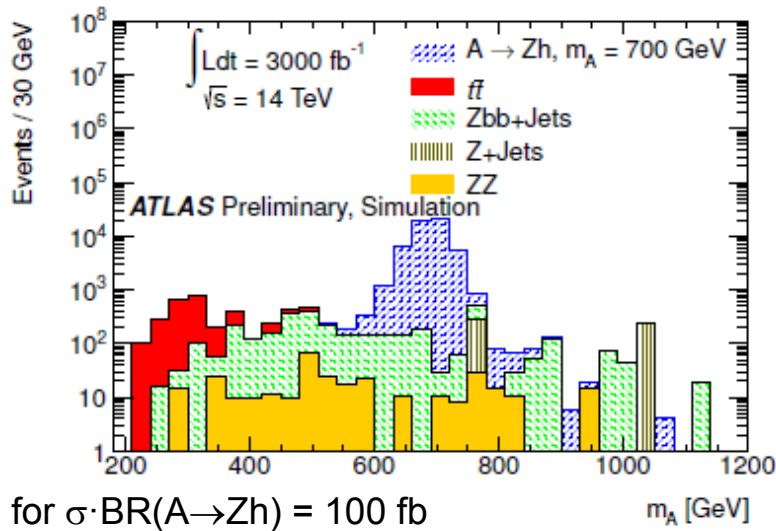
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-016, ECFA WS



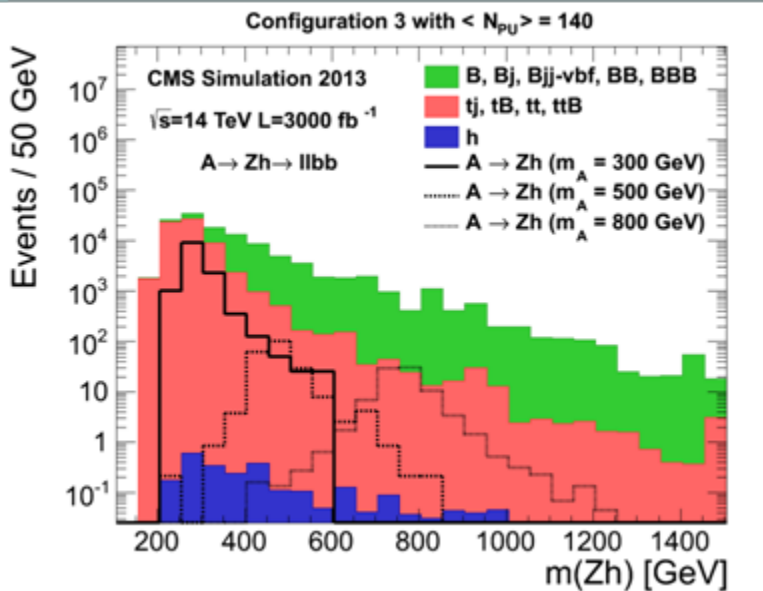


## 3) CP odd Higgs decays $A \rightarrow Z h$ with $Z \rightarrow ll$ , $h \rightarrow bb$

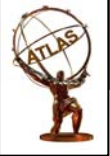
Expected upper limit on  $\sigma \cdot BR$ :



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-016, ECFA Workshop



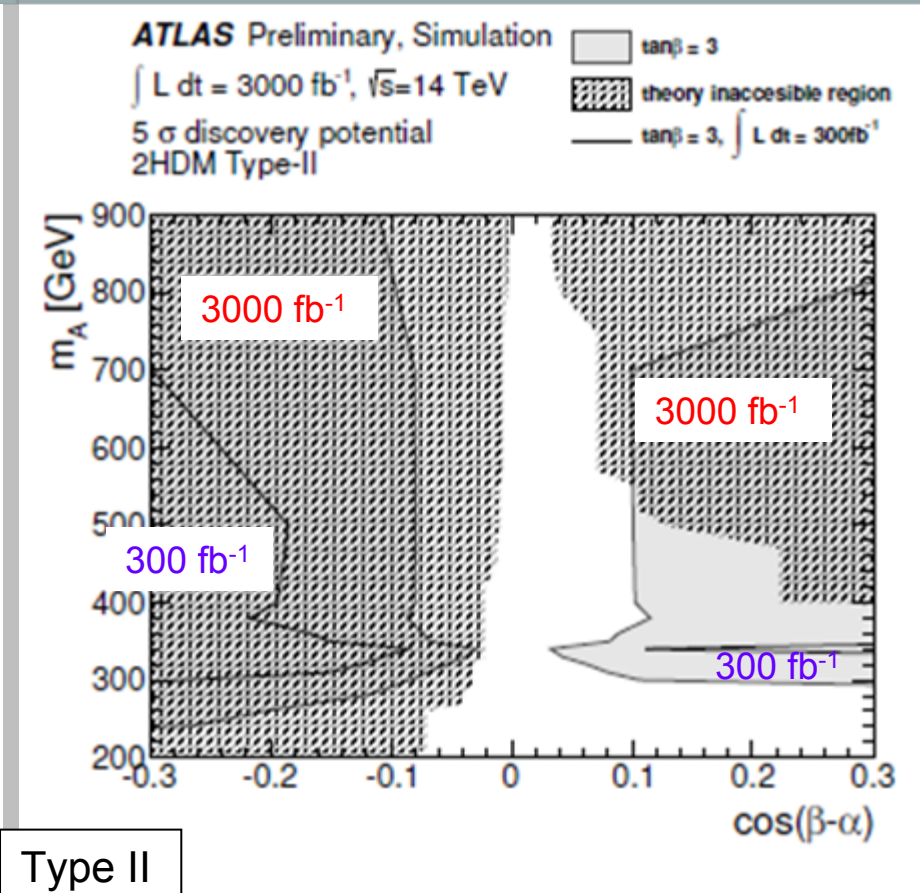
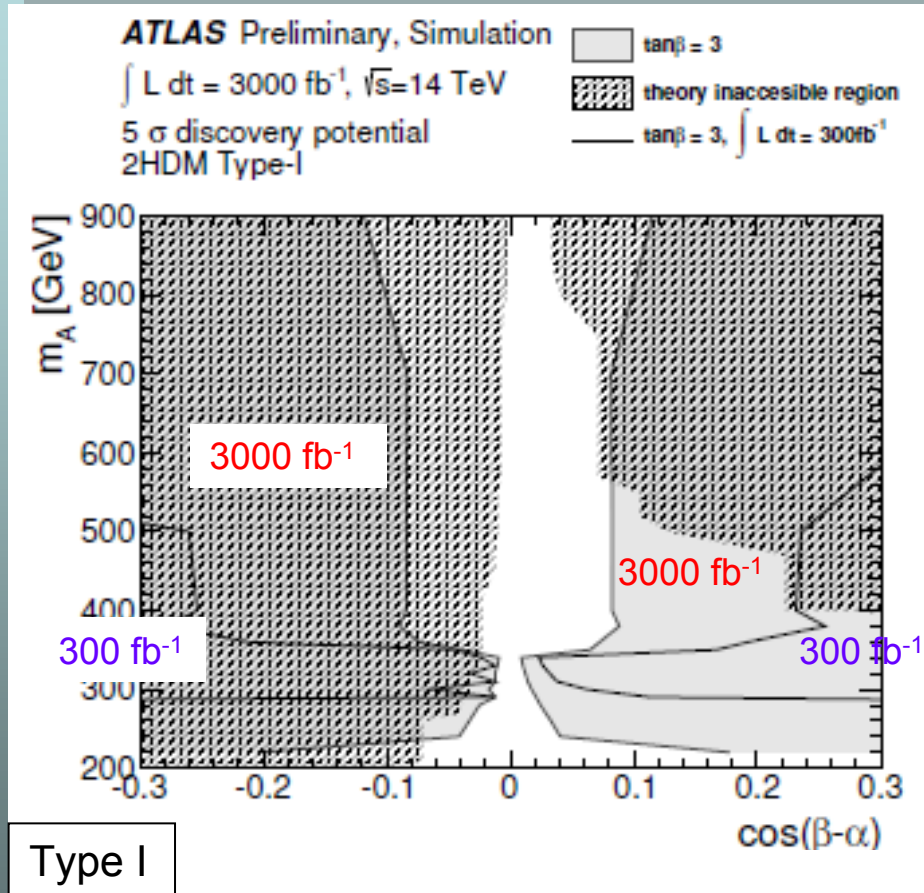
CMS PAS FTR-13-024, ECFA WS



# Direct search for BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs

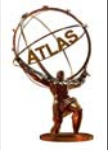


⇒  $5\sigma$  discovery regions for  $A \rightarrow Z h$  for  $m_A$  depending on  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$  for  $\tan\beta = 3$ :



Hatched: theoretically forbidden due to vacuum stability and unitarity





# Higgs coupling tensor structure



General mixing of CP states of a spin-0 Higgs boson decaying into ZZ (V=Z) in effective field theory:

$$A(X_{J=0} \rightarrow VV) = v^{-1} \left( g_1 m_V^2 \epsilon_1^* \epsilon_2^* + g_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + g_3 f^{*(1),\mu\nu} f_{\mu\alpha}^{*(2)} \frac{q_\nu q^\alpha}{\Lambda^2} + g_4 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu} \right)$$

CP even Higgs  
SM tree process

anomalous CP even Higgs contributions  
loop induced: small, neglected  
SM rad. corr.  $O(10^{-2})$ , BSM?

CP odd Higgs  
contribution:  
BSM

Test for admixtures with couplings  $g_2$  or  $g_4$  (CP violating) to SM  $g_1=1$  tree level term.

## ATLAS:

8D fit to distributions of kinematic variables

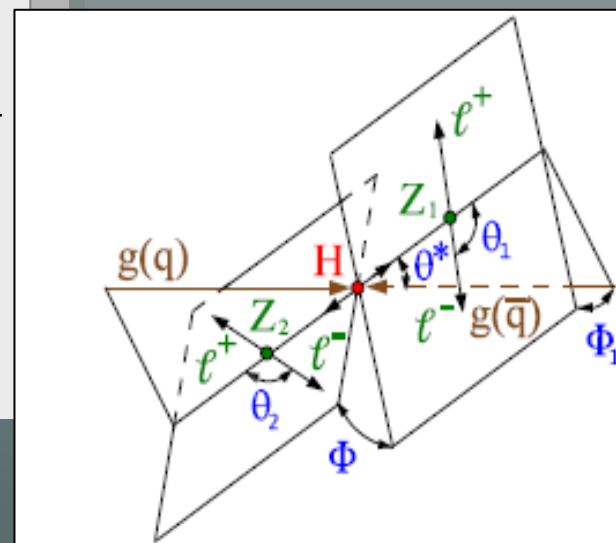
$(m_{4l}, m_{Z_{1,2}}, \theta_{1,2}, \varphi, \varphi_1, \theta^*)$  generated depending on  $g_2$  and  $g_4$

Free parameters:

Real and imaginary part of couplings  $g_2$  and  $g_4$  rel. to  $g_1$ .

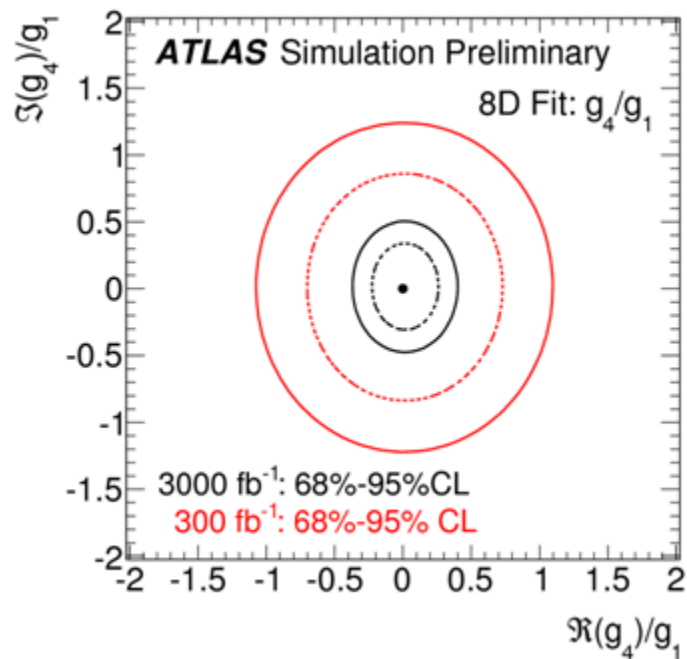
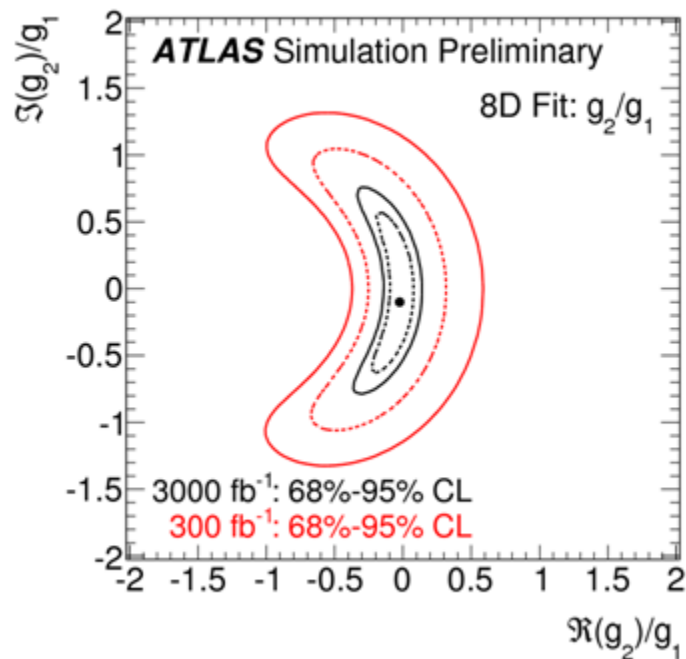
Alternatively: fit of collection of matrix element ratios for SM and alternative hypotheses.

**CMS:** Matrix element likelihood approach as for run 1.





# Higgs to ZZ tensor structure and CP mixing



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-013, ECFA Workshop

Luminosity	$ g_4 /g_1$	$\Re(g_4)/g_1$	$\Im(g_4)/g_1$	$ g_2 /g_1$	$\Re(g_2)/g_1$	$\Im(g_2)/g_1$
300 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	1.20	(-0.88, 0.91)	(-1.02, 1.05)	1.02	(-0.84, 0.44)	(-1.19, 1.18)
3000 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	0.60	(-0.30, 0.33)	(-0.39, 0.42)	0.60	(-0.30, 0.11)	(-0.71, 0.68)

Expected 95% CL regions

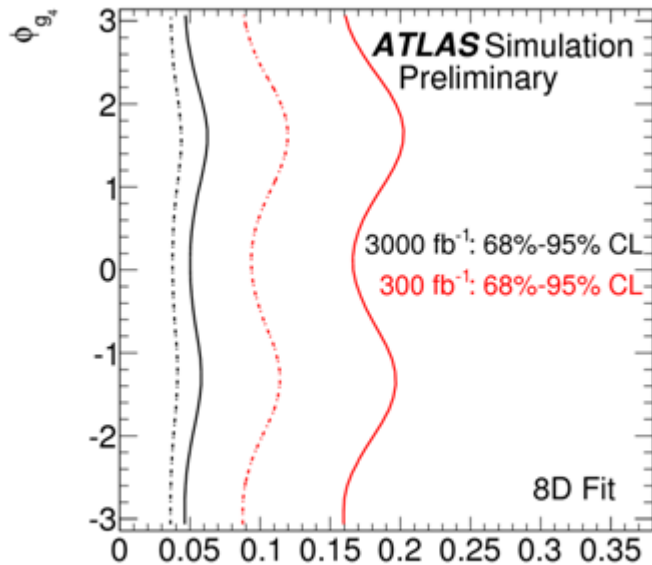
Factor 2-3 improvement with HL-LHC



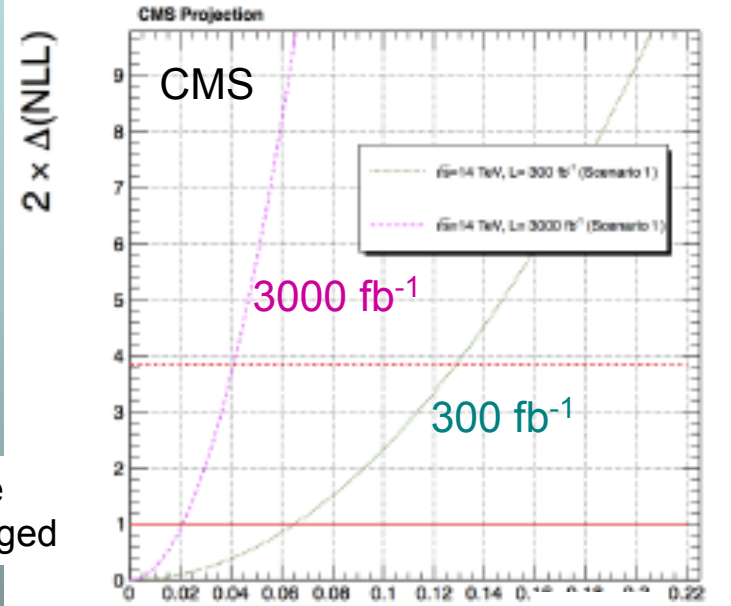
# Higgs to ZZ tensor structure and CP mixing



Alternative description in terms of cross section fractions  $f_{g_{2,4}} = |g_{2,4}|^2 \sigma_{2,4} / (\sigma_1 + |g_{2,4}|^2 \sigma_{2,4})$  and relative phases  $\phi_{g_{2,4}} = \arg(g_{2,4} / g_1)$ :



$g_4$   
phase dependent



phase averaged

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-013,  
ECFA Workshop

CMS-13-002, Snowmass

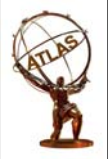
$f_{g_4} = f_{a_3}$

Sensitivity for 10-20% CP violating admixture with run 2&3.  
Factor 2-3 improvement with HL-LHC.

95% CL limit  $f_{g_4} < 0.51$   
from CMS run 1 data.

95% CL upper limits      ATLAS 8D fit      ATLAS ME fit

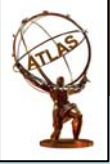
	Luminosity	ATLAS 8D fit		ATLAS ME fit	
		$f_{g_4}$	$f_{g_2}$	$f_{g_4}$	$f_{g_2}$
ATLAS	300 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.20	0.29	0.15	0.43
	3000 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.06	0.12	0.037	0.20
CMS	300 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.13		0.13	
	3000 fb <sup>-1</sup>	0.04		0.04	



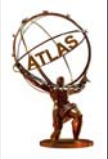
- **One of the main goals of LHC run 2 & 3 (14 TeV, 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>):**

Precise measurement of Higgs properties, in particular:

- Higgs couplings to gauge bosons at 5%, to fermions (b,  $\tau$ ) at 10% level.
- Sensitivity for CP-odd admixtures to scalar Higgs at 10-20% level.
- Similar conclusions from ATLAS and CMS projections taking into account in spite of differences in the assumptions.
- Similar sensitivity of direct searches and indirectly from Higgs coupling measurements to
  - extensions of the Higgs sector
  - Dark Matter coupling to Higgs.
- **Typically factor of 2-3 improvement with 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> at HL-LHC.**  
Improvement of theory precision needed, too.
- Sensitivity to rare Higgs decay modes (including coupling to second fermion generation,  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ) and Higgs self-coupling only at HL-LHC.



# Backup

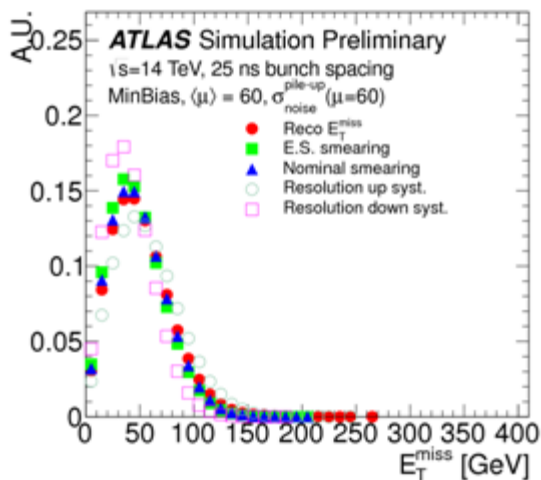


# Detector upgrades performance for runs 2 & 3



Detector upgrades for high-luminosity, high pile-up conditions in run 2 & 3 mainly in pixel detectors and trigger.

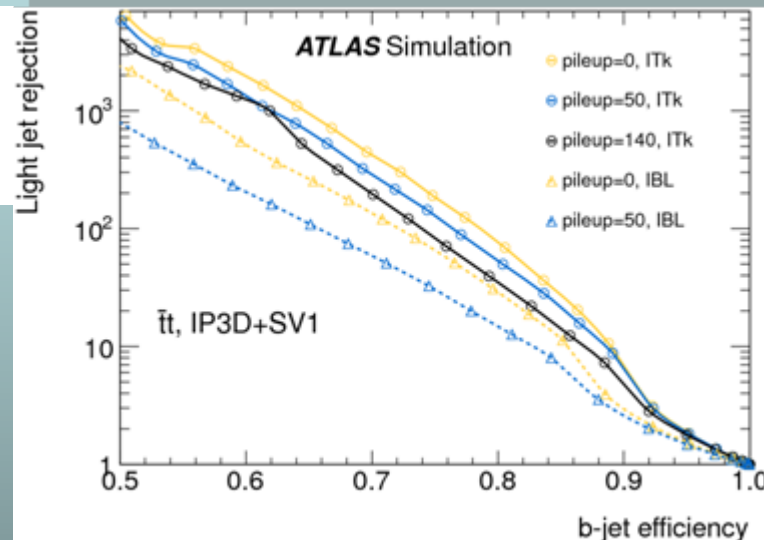
Main improvements in missing energy resolution, b tagging performance and trigger efficiency



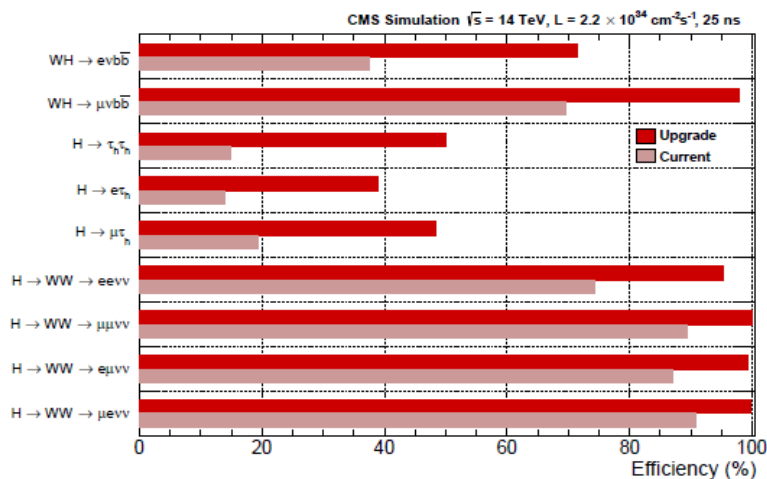
ATLAS b-tagging performance dep. on pile-up level  $\langle\mu\rangle$  and silicon tracker upgrades

ATLAS  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  distribution for  $\langle\mu\rangle = 60$  in run 3

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-009, ECFA WS

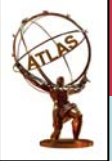


ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-007, arXiv 1307:7292, Snowmass

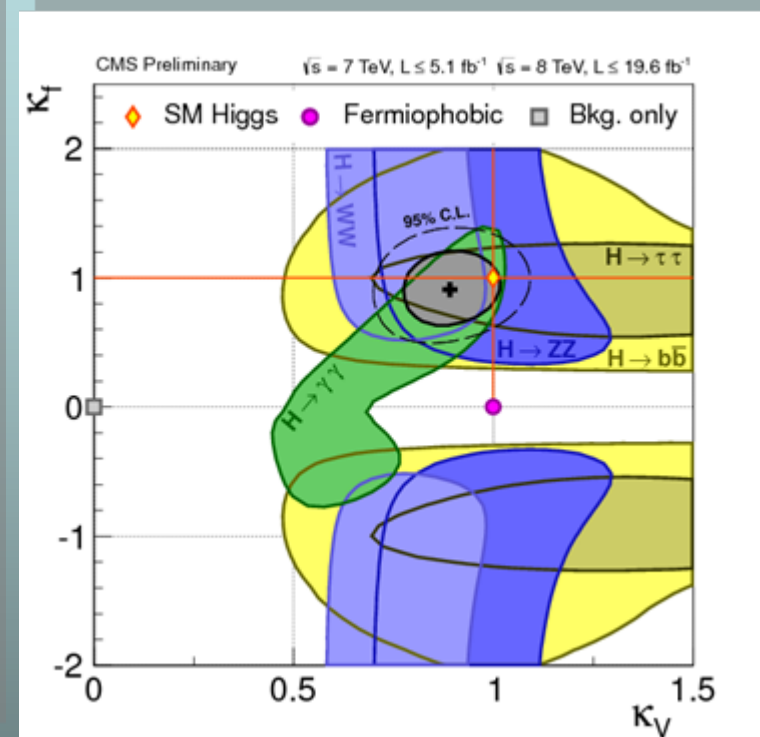
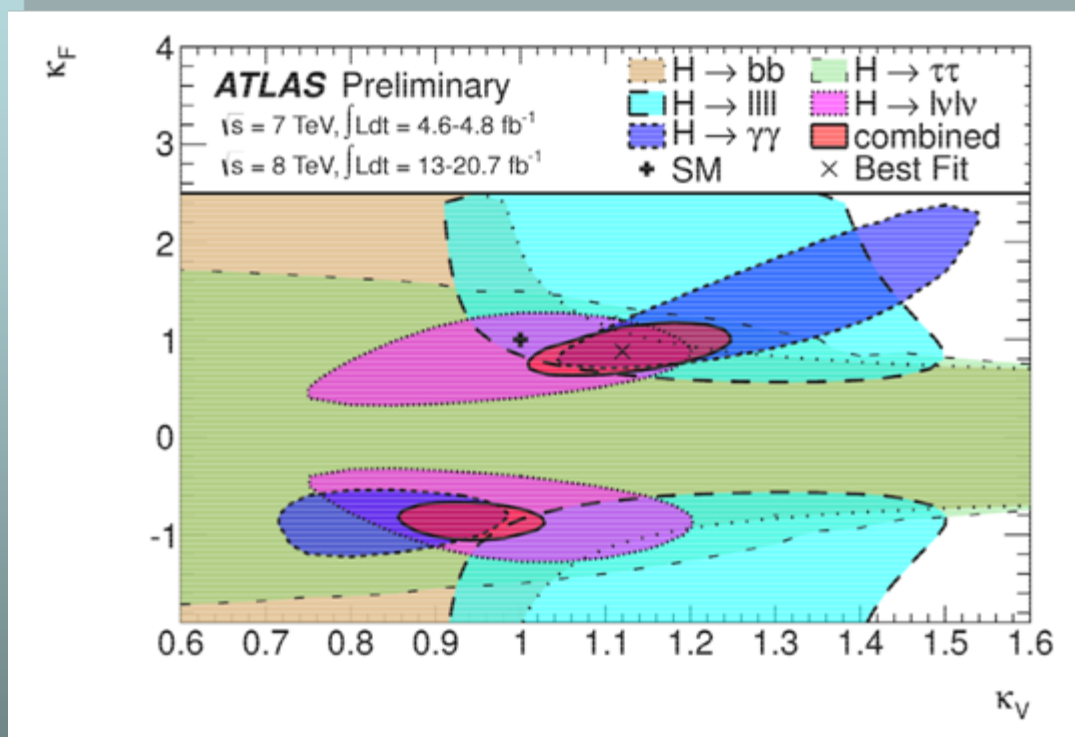


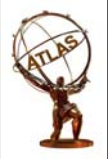
Improvement of the CMS trigger efficiency for Higgs channels due to upgrades in run 2 at  $L = 2.2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

CMS-13-002, Snowmass



# Backup: Higgs status

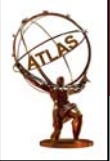




## Typical magnitudes of BSM Higgs coupling modifications

Model	$\kappa_V$	$\kappa_b$	$\kappa_\gamma$
Singlet Mixing	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$
2HDM	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 10\%$	$\sim 1\%$
Decoupling MSSM	$\sim -0.0013\%$	$\sim 1.6\%$	$< 1.5\%$
Composite	$\sim -3\%$	$\sim -(3 - 9)\%$	$\sim -9\%$
Top Partner	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim +1\%$





# Higgs width



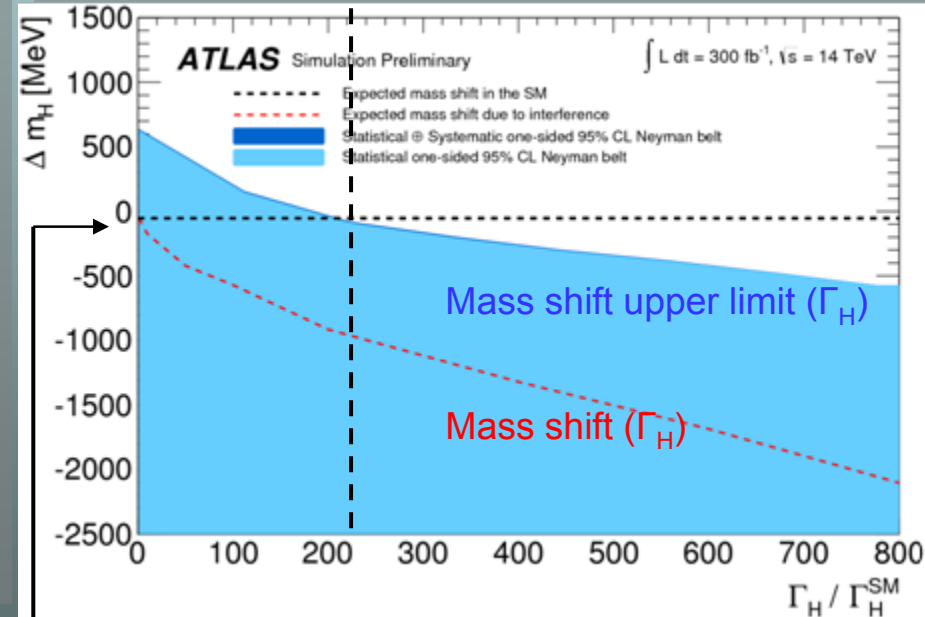
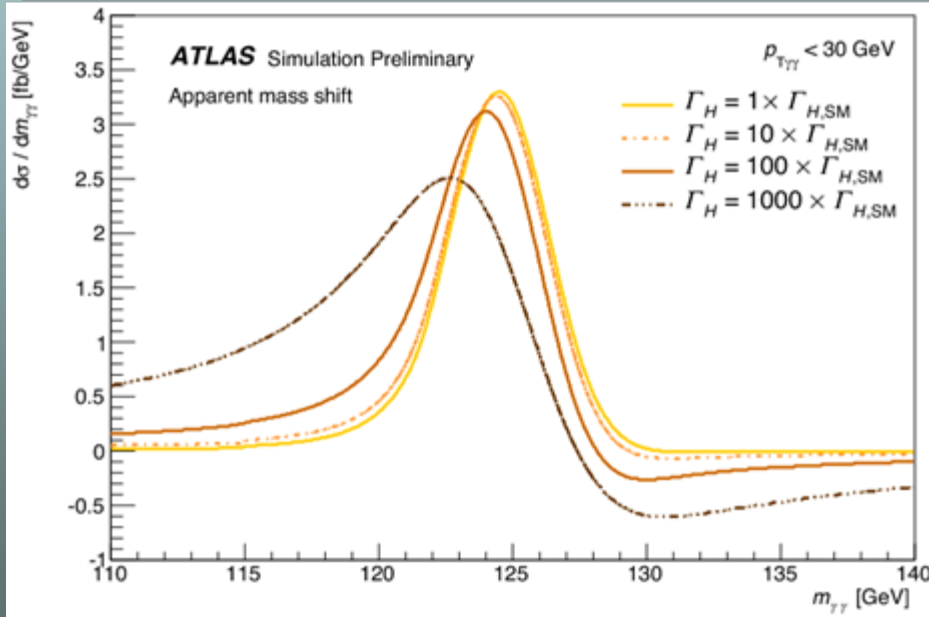
SM width of 4.2 MeV for  $m_H = 126$  GeV not measurable at LHC.

Finite width effects: apparent Higgs mass shift due to interference between  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  signal and continuum diphoton production background (L.J. Dixon and Y.Li, arXiv:1305:3854, Sep. 2013, S.P. Martin, arXiv:1303:3342, March 2013).

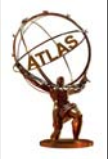
CMS limit from run1 data:  $\Gamma_H < 6.9$  GeV (95% CL).

ATLAS expected limits for  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):  $\Gamma_H < 920 \text{ MeV}$  ( $200 \text{ MeV}$ ) (95% CL).

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Expected SM mass shift = -54.4 MeV



# Higgs Portal to Dark Matter

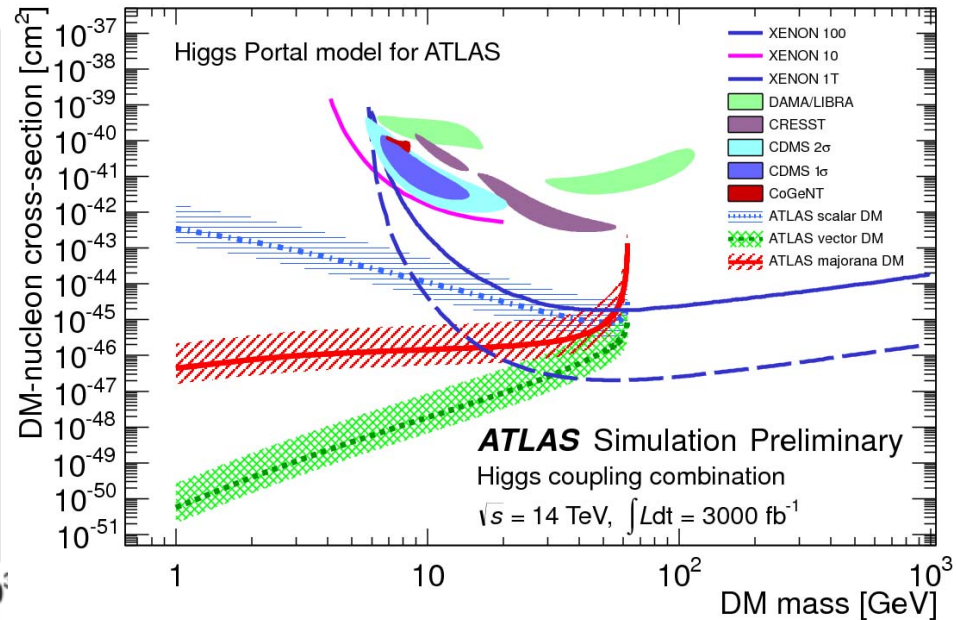
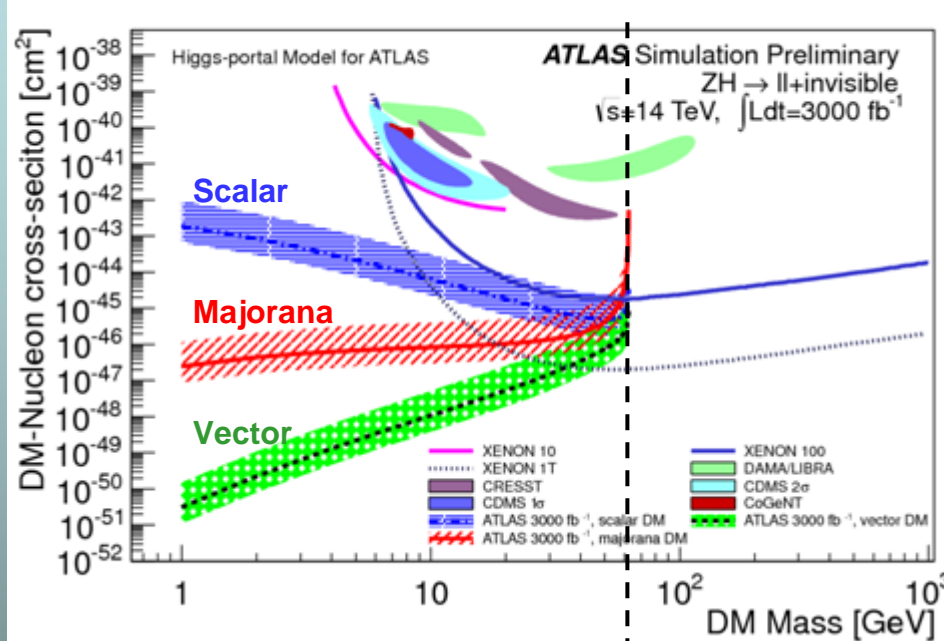


ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-015

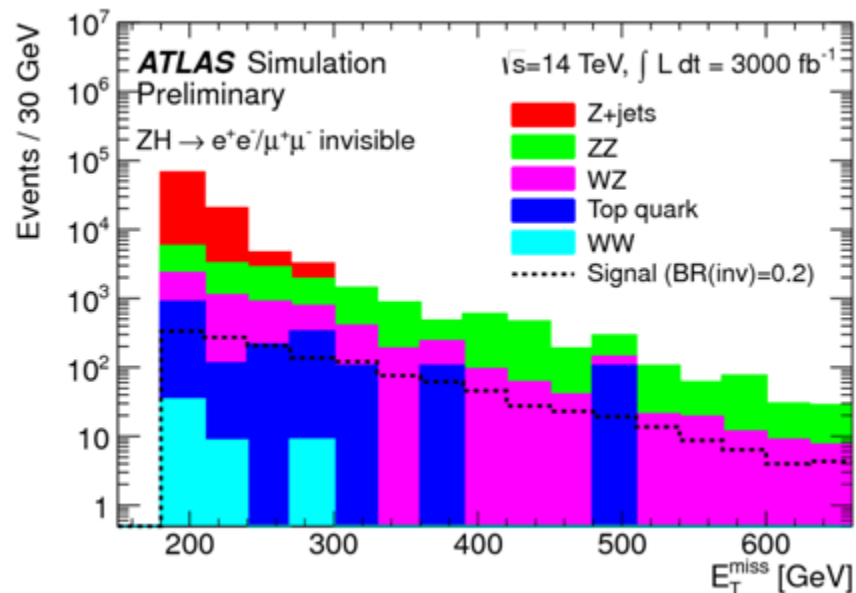
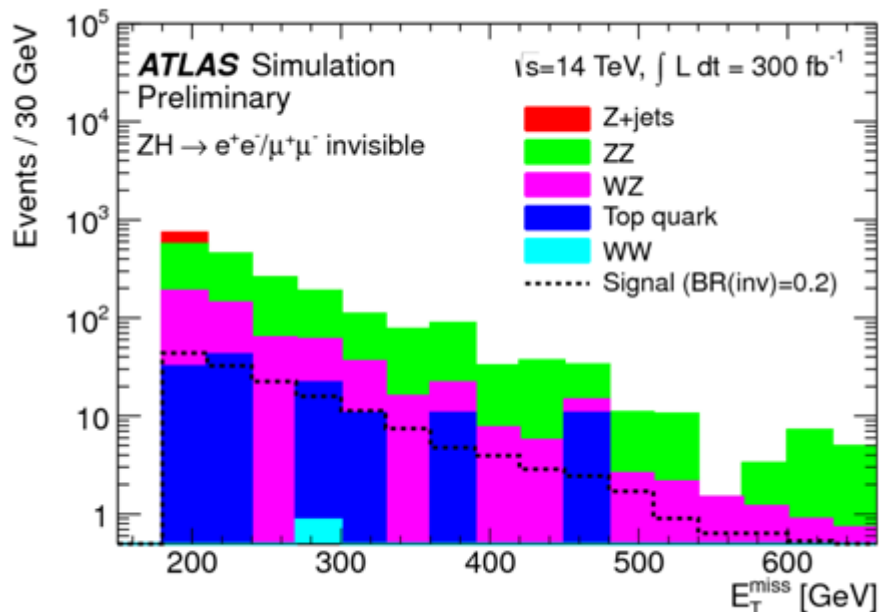
Direct limits: 90% CL

Indirect limits: 95% CL

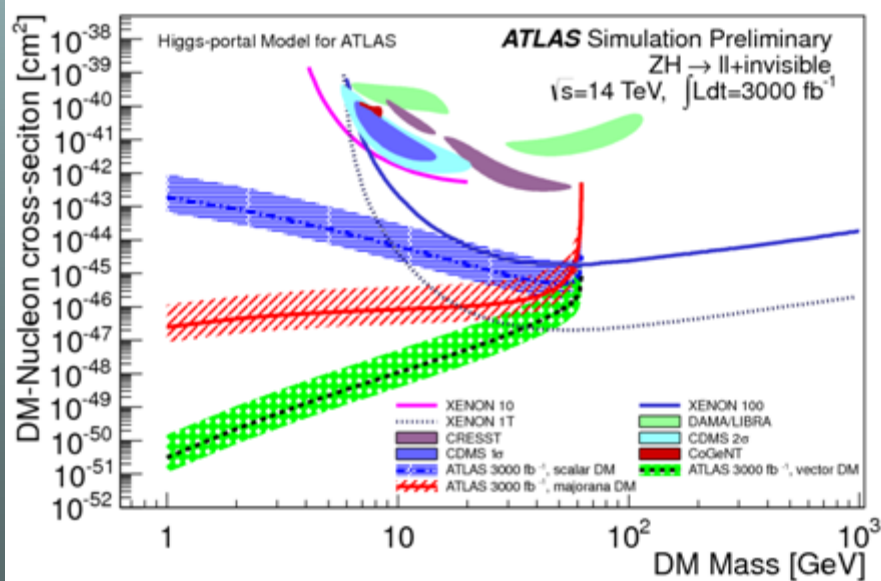
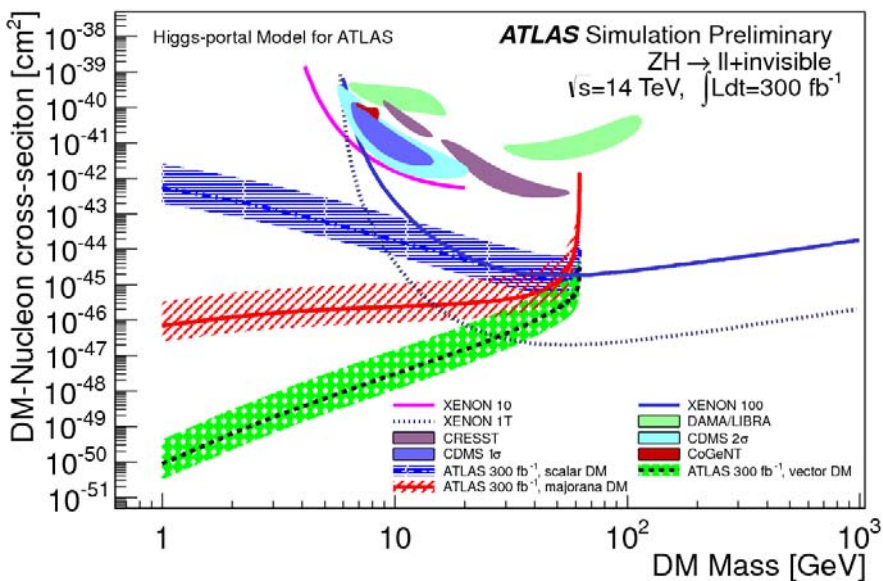


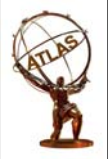
Sensitivity to low WIMP mass range  $< m_H / 2$ , exceeding sensitivity of generic astrophysical DM searches.

Sensitivity of Higgs coupling measurements comparable to the one of direct searches for invisible Higgs decays at LHC.



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014, ECFA Workshop

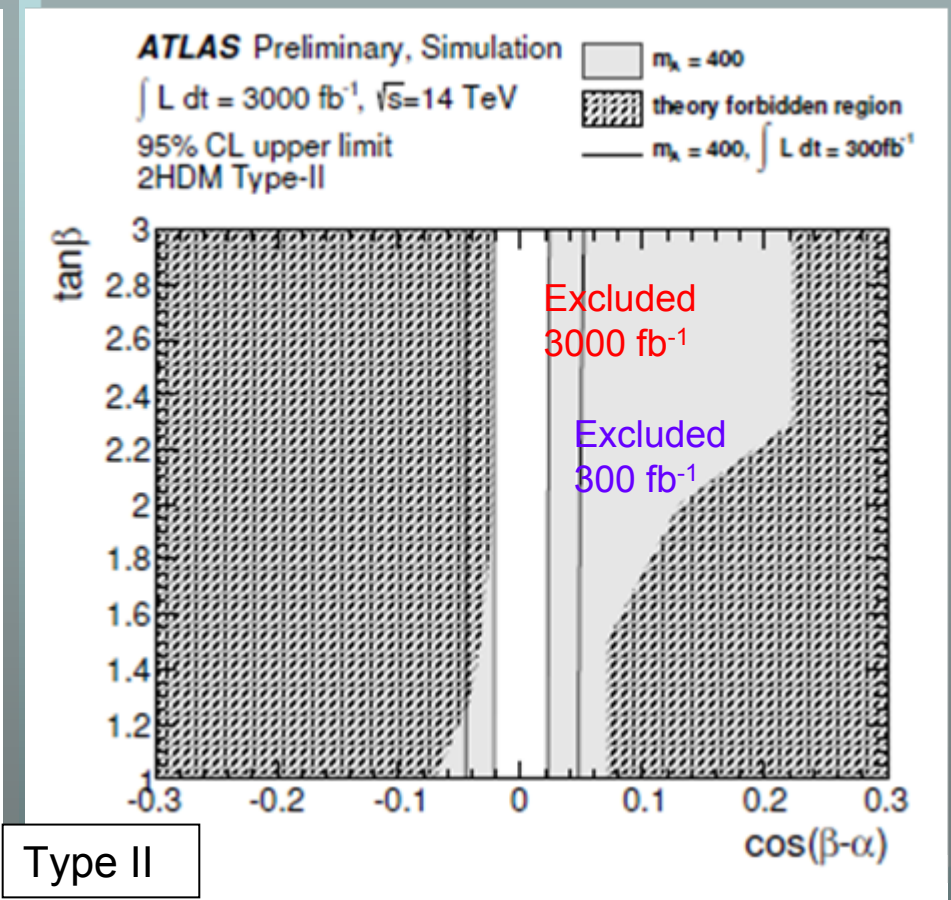
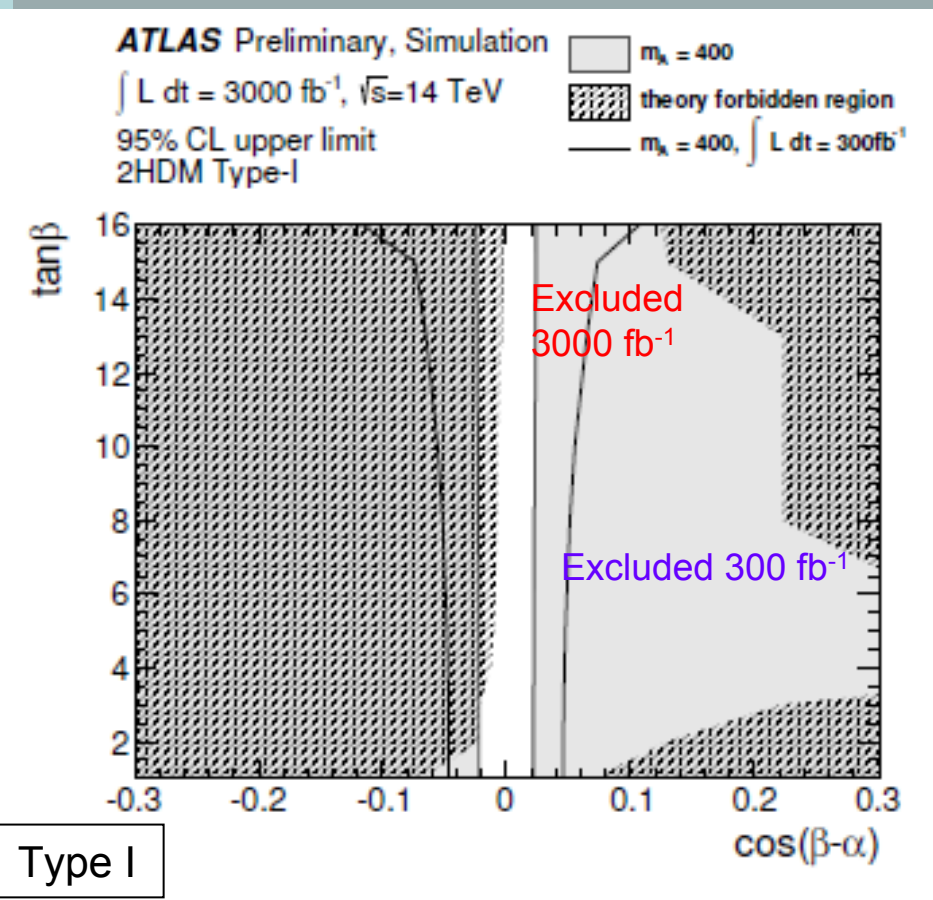




# Direct search for BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs



⇒ 95% CL  $A \rightarrow Z h$  exclusion regions in  $\tan\beta$  depending on  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$  for  $m_A = 400$  GeV:



Hatched: theoretically forbidden due to vacuum stability and unitarity



# Search for BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs



Direct vs.  $m_A$ -independent indirect limits on  $A \rightarrow Z h$ : complementary information

CMS PAS FTR-13-024, ECFA WS, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

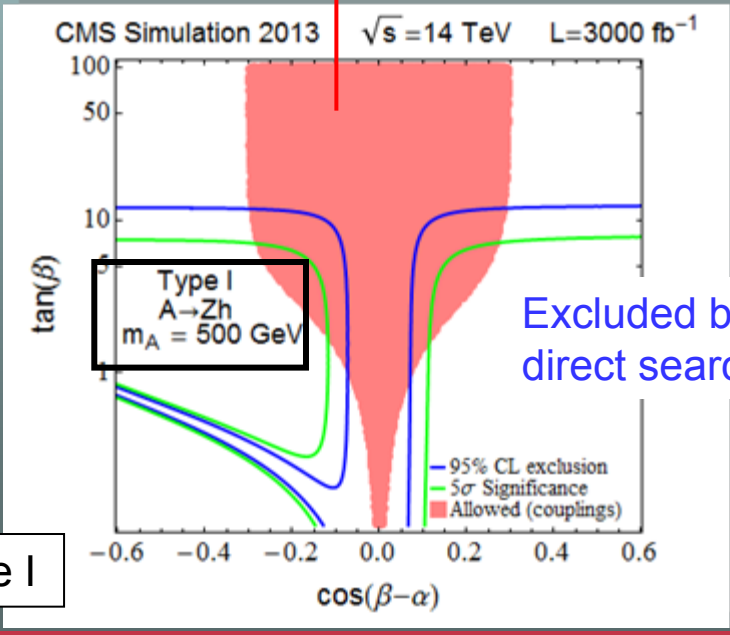
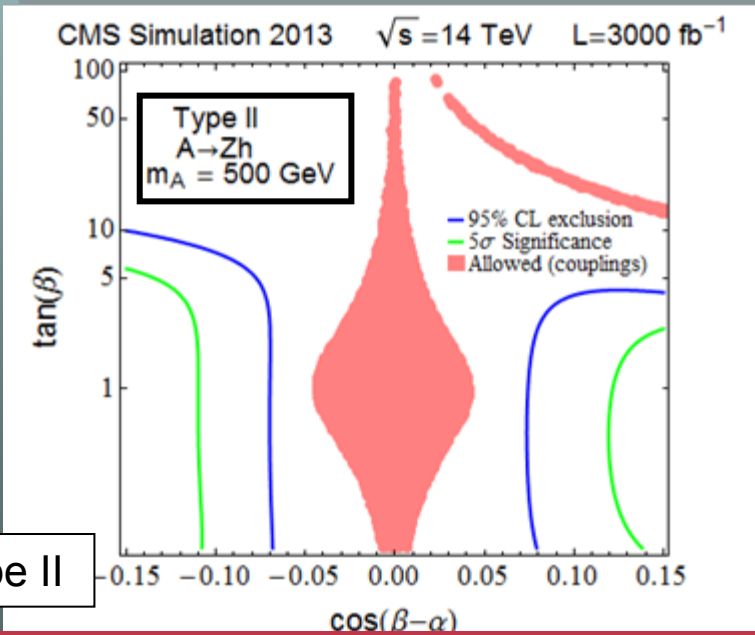
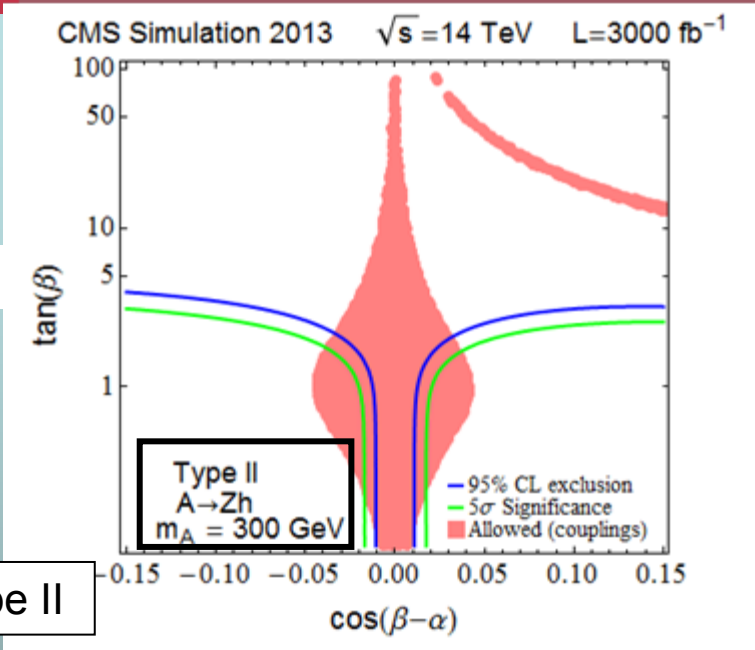
Allowed by indirect search

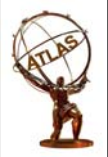
Excluded by direct search

Type I

Type II

Type II

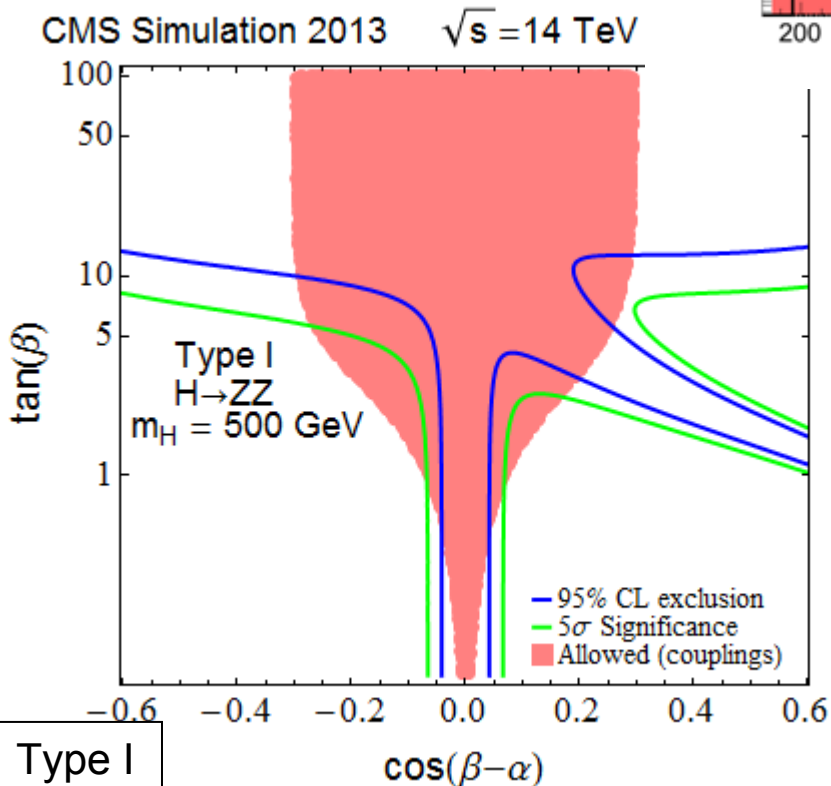
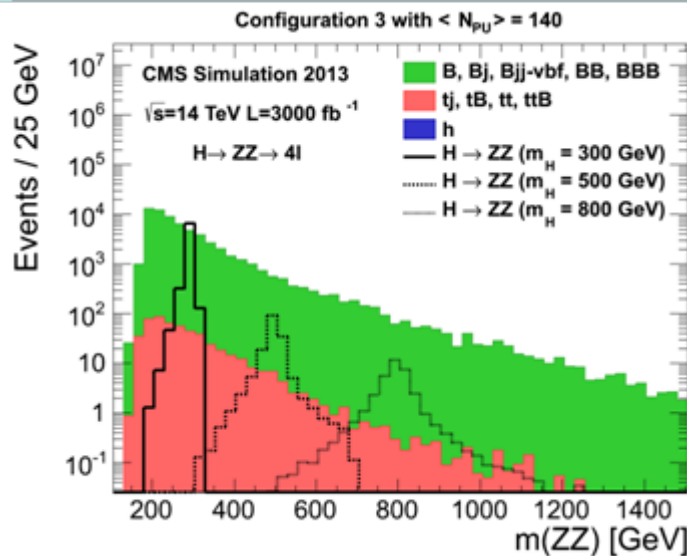




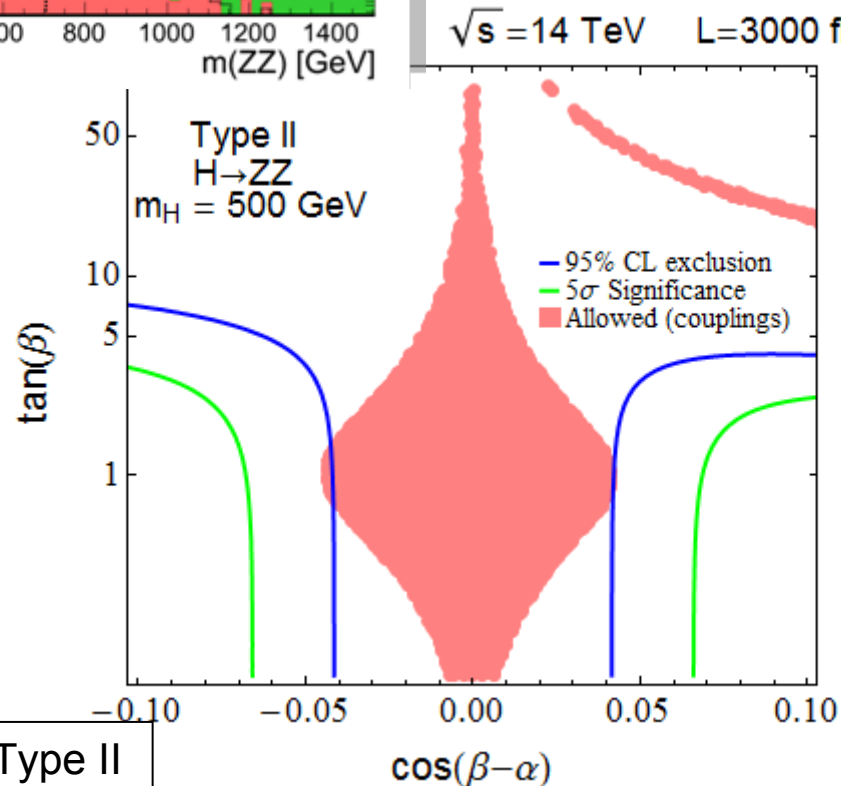
# Direct Search for BSM Higgs bosons in 2HDMs



CMS PAS FTR-13-024, ECFA WS



Type I



Type II