

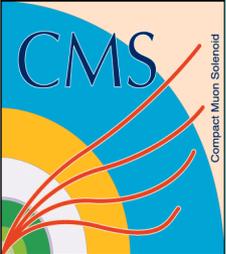
Search for a low-mass charged Higgs boson ($H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$) in $t\bar{t}$ events with CMS

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Outline



- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Signal and Backgrounds
- ✓ CMS Detector
- ✓ Trigger and Datasets
- ✓ Object Identification
- ✓ Event Selection
- ✓ Control Plots
- ✓ $t\bar{t}$ Event Reconstruction
- ✓ Results and Summary

- In 2012, ATLAS and CMS discovered a new particle with mass ~ 125 GeV
- Within expt. uncertainties, this particle seems to be compatible with the standard model (SM) Higgs boson
- Still we know that the SM cannot be the full story having several missing links, such as dark matter and matter-antimatter asymmetry



Motivation for physics beyond the standard model (BSM)

- Many extensions to SM have been proposed to answer these questions
- MSSM (or 2HDM) is one such model that consists of two Higgs doublets resulting five scalars : three neutral and two charged Higgs (H^\pm) bosons
- Finding more higgs will be a definitive signal for new physics

- Production and decay rates at the tree level depend only on two parameters:
 - 1) Ratio of vacuum expectation values between two Higgs doublets ($\tan \beta$)
 - 2) Mass of the CP -odd neutral Higgs boson (m_A)

- Two possible production mechanisms at LHC:

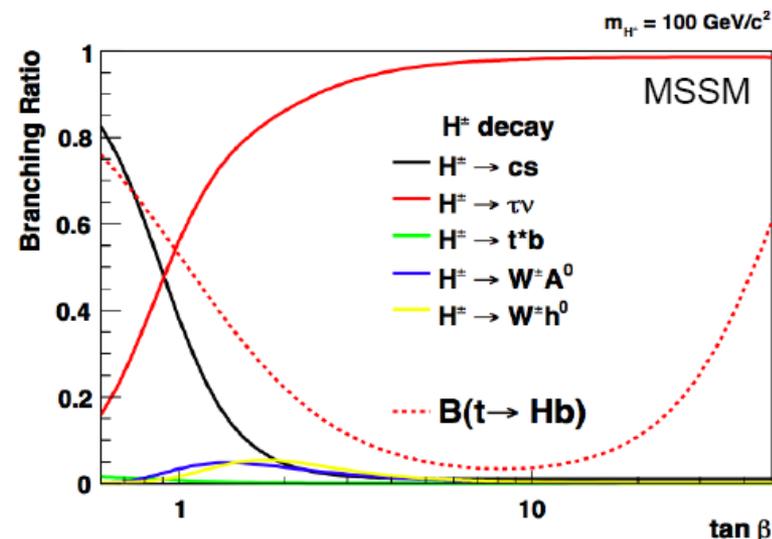
For $m_{H^+} < m_t$:

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^\pm \bar{b}W^\mp \text{ with } t \rightarrow bH^\pm$$

For $m_{H^+} \geq m_t$: $pp \rightarrow tbH^\pm$

- Our focus is on the low-mass charged Higgs boson ($m_{H^+} < m_t$)

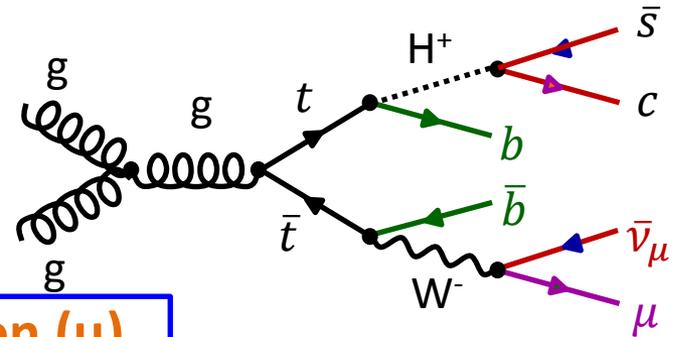
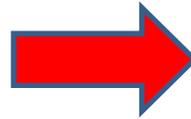
- For a small value of $\tan \beta$ (< 1), the dominant decay channel is $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$



D0 Note 5715-CONF

Signal:

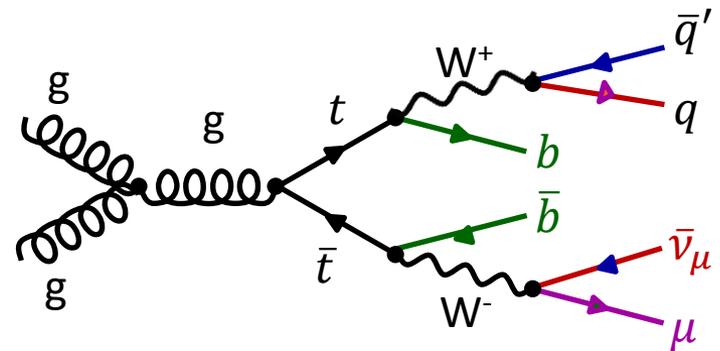
$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+\bar{b}W^- \text{ with } H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$$



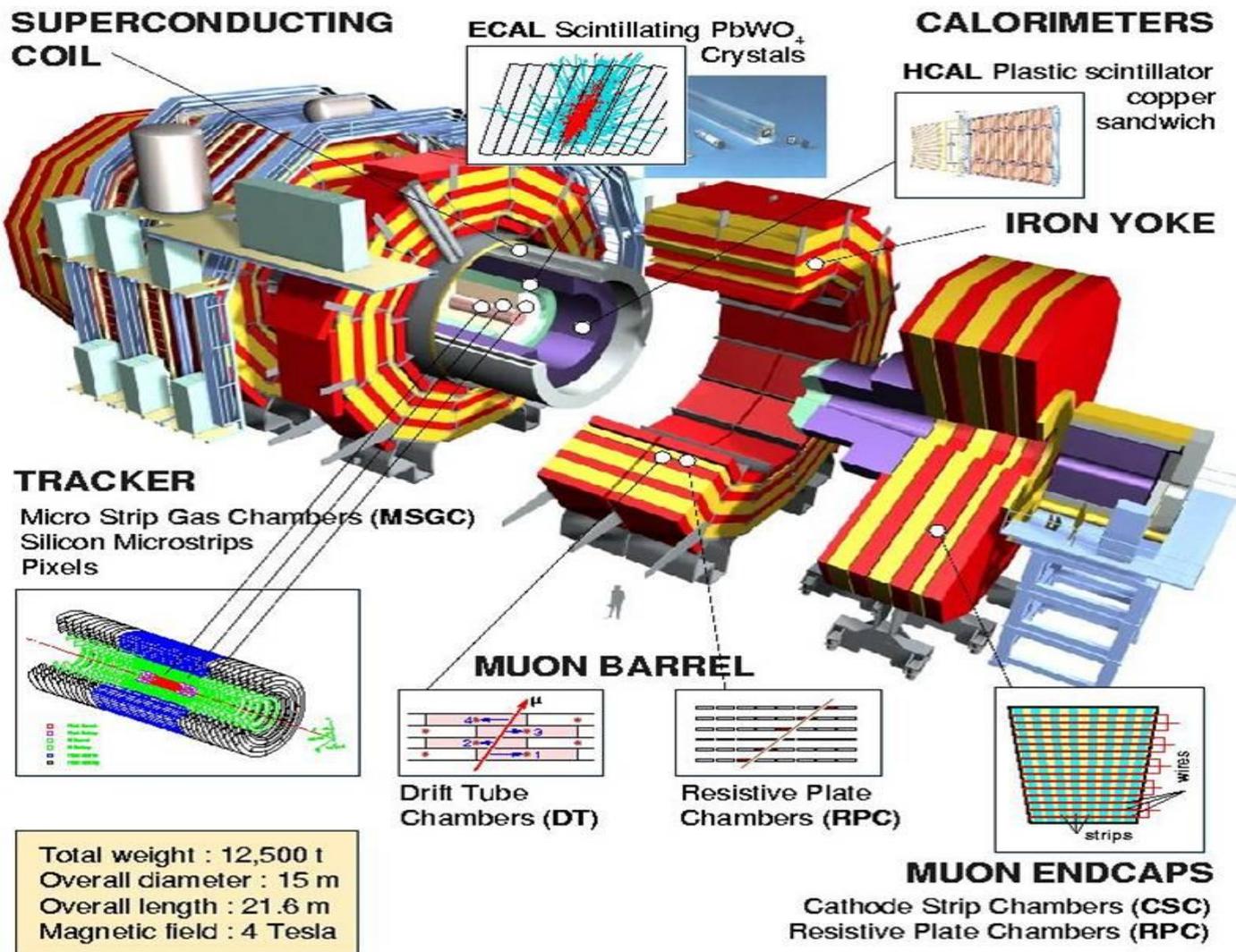
Final state comprises an isolated high p_T lepton (μ), MET due to missing neutrino from the W decay and four or more jets (at least two are b-tagged)

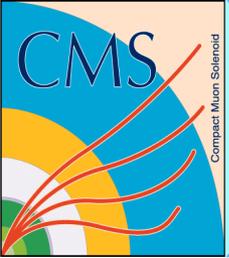
Backgrounds :

- Irreducible SM $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bWbW \rightarrow b\ell\nu bqq\bar{q}'$
- Other major backgrounds: single top and W +jets
- Minor contributions from Z +jets and dibosons (WW, WZ, ZZ)



CMS Detector

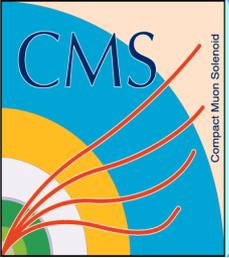




Data and MC Samples



- Total data in proton-proton collisions @ 8 TeV correspond to an integrated luminosity of 19.7 fb^{-1}
- Event triggered with a single muon with $p_T > 24 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.1$
- Signal sample is generated with PYTHIA 6.4 and normalized using the same production cross-section as SM $t\bar{t}$
- Background modeling:
 - ➔ $t\bar{t}$, W +jets and Z +jets are generated with MADGRAPH interfaced with PYTHIA 6.4
 - ➔ UE tuning Z2* and CTEQ6M PDFs are used
 - ➔ Single top samples generated with POWHEG



Object Identification



- ✓ Objects are reconstructed using information from various CMS sub-detectors with the particle flow (PF) algorithm
- ✓ Muons are reconstructed by combining information from the tracker and the muon detector
- ✓ Electrons are identified by matching energy deposits in the electromagnetic calorimeter with tracks in the tracker
- ✓ Missing transverse energy (MET) is calculated as the negative vector sum of the transverse momenta of all PF objects
- ✓ Jets are reconstructed based on PF candidates using the anti- k_T algorithm with a radius parameter of 0.5

Analysis Flow

1 tight and isolated Muon

At least 4 jets

Missing Transverse Energy

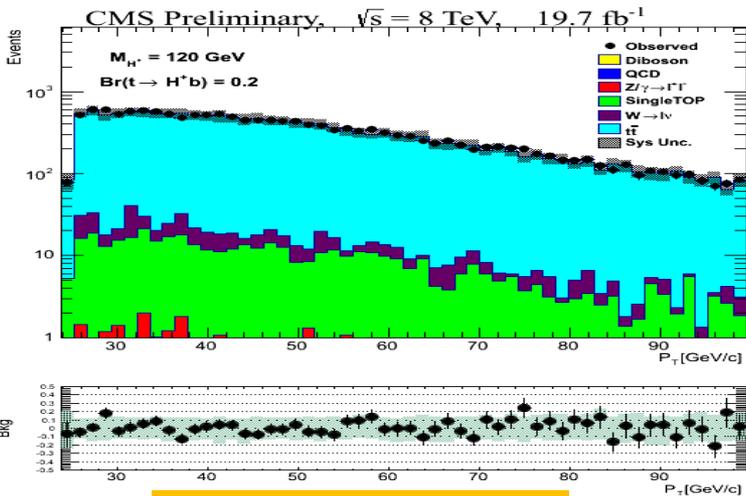
Two b-tagged Jets

- 1 tight and isolated muon
- Relative isolation < 0.12
- $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
- Veto the 2nd lepton with $p_T > 10$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ and relative isolation < 0.3

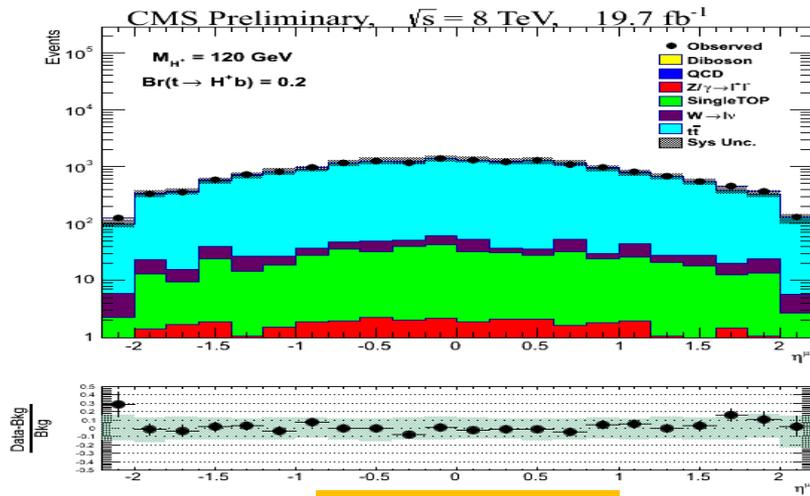
- Jet $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- MET (PF) > 20 GeV

- At least 2 b-tagged jets
[discriminator > 0.679 (CombinedSecondaryVertexMedium) WP]

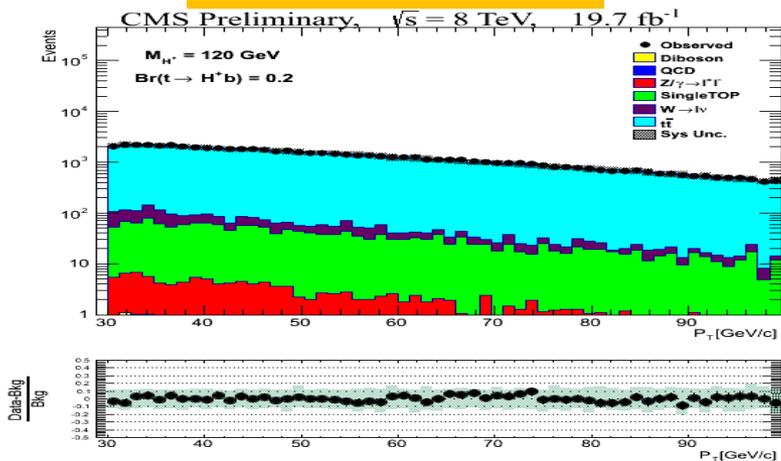
Muon transverse momentum



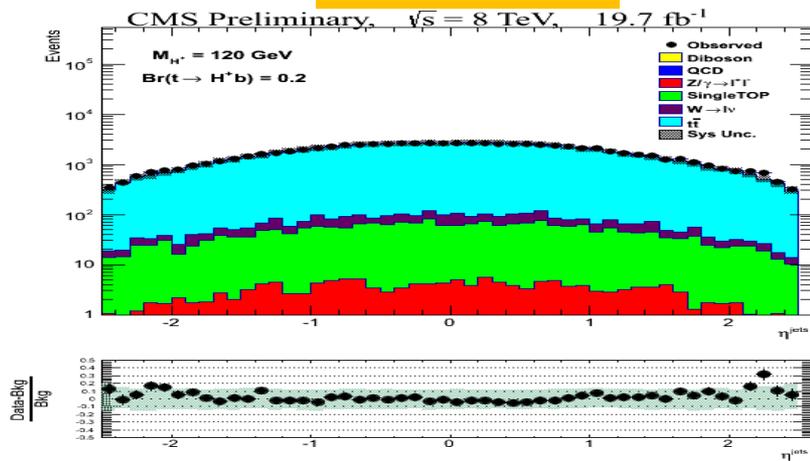
Muon pseudorapidity



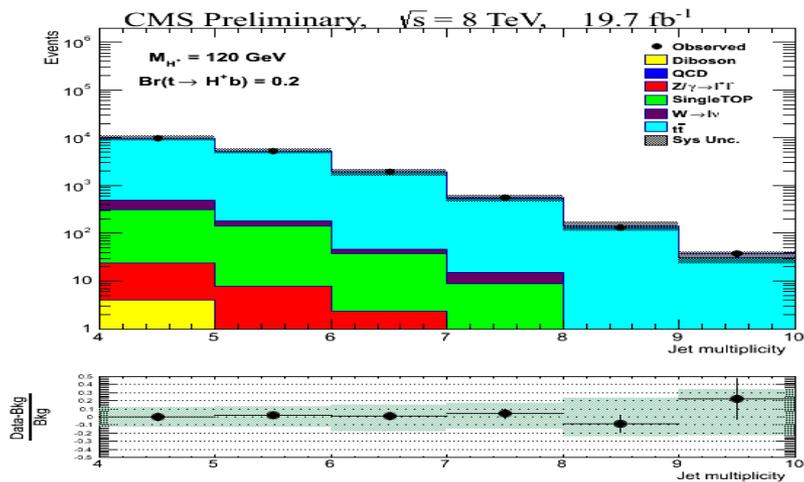
Jet transverse momentum



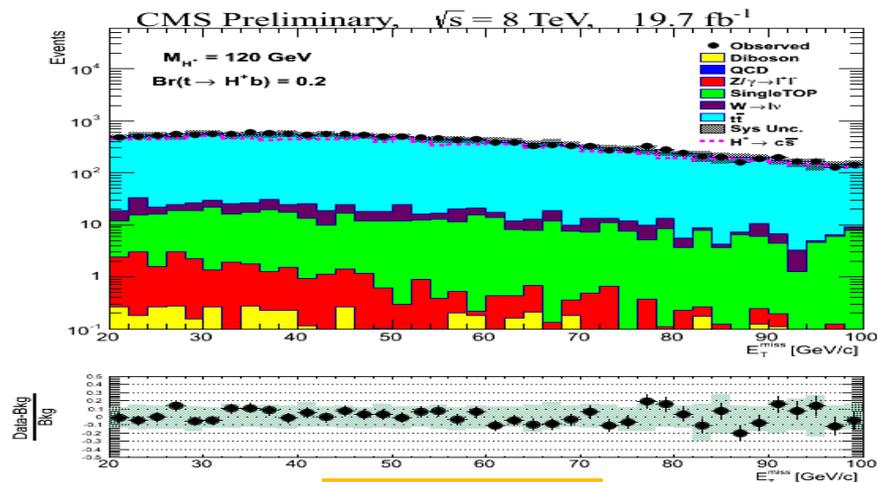
Jet pseudorapidity



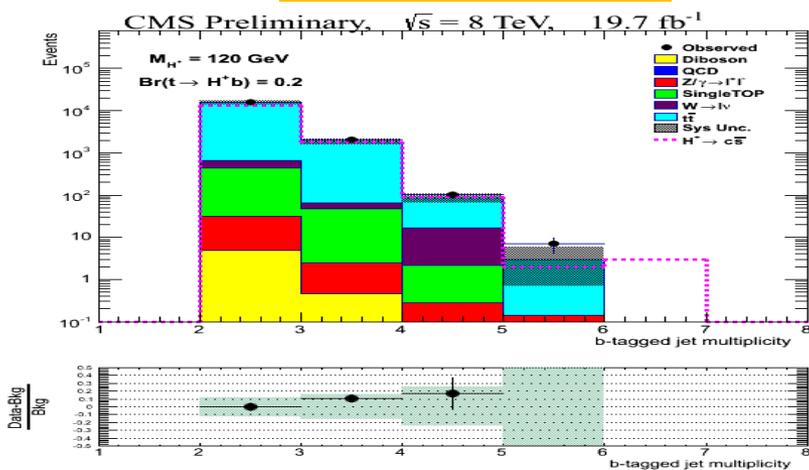
Jet multiplicity



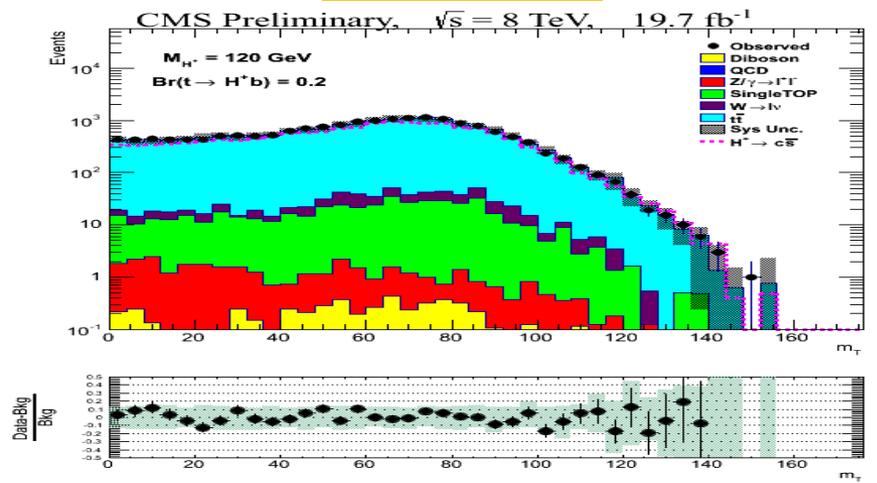
Missing transverse energy



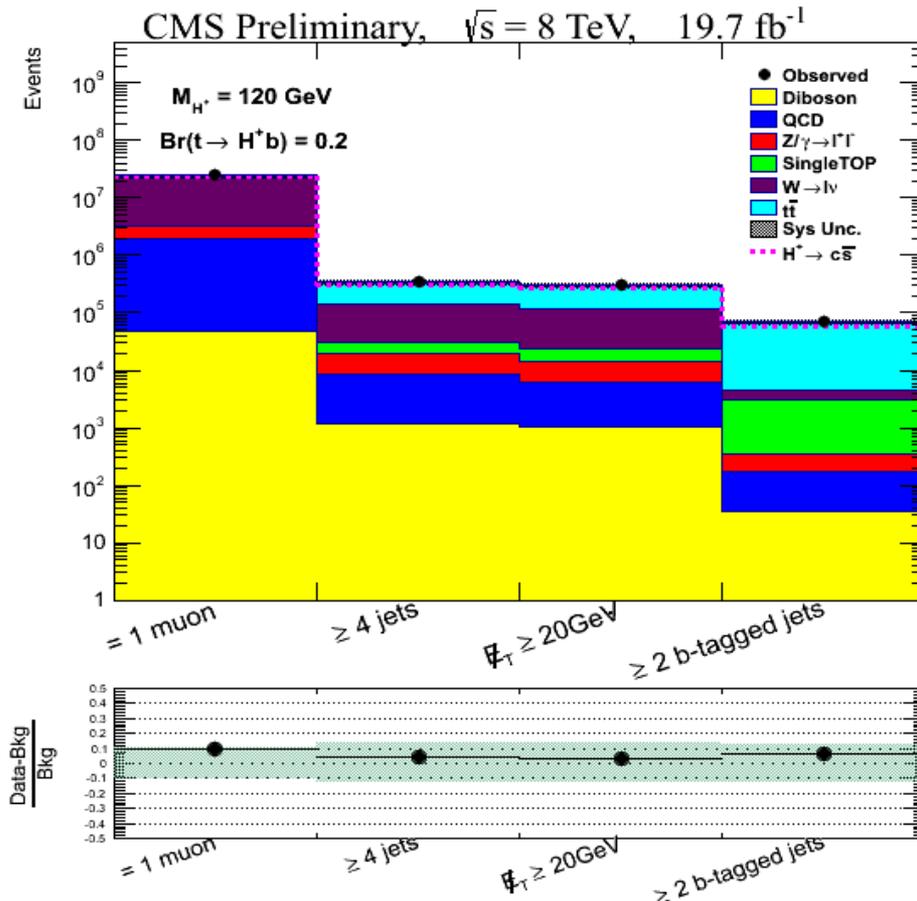
b-tagged jet multiplicity



Transverse mass



Cutflow Plot



Stat ⊕ Syst on MC

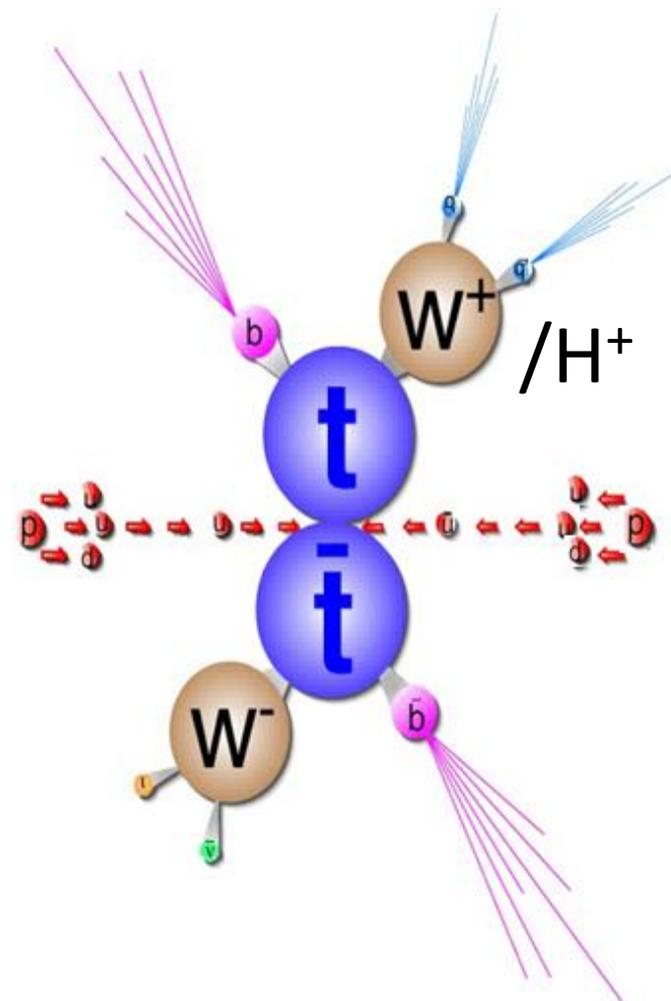
The dotted line corresponds to the total BSM event yield

$$x = \text{BR}(t \rightarrow bH^+) = 0.2$$

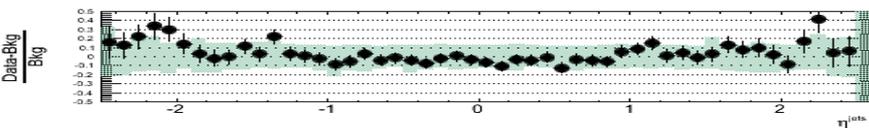
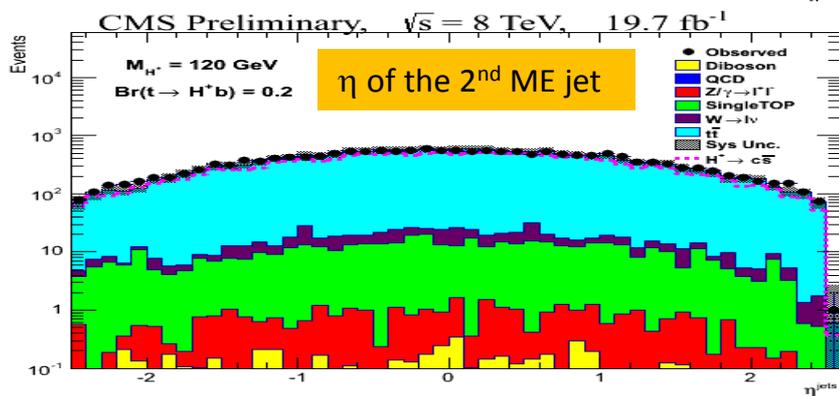
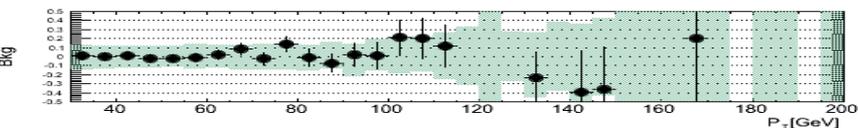
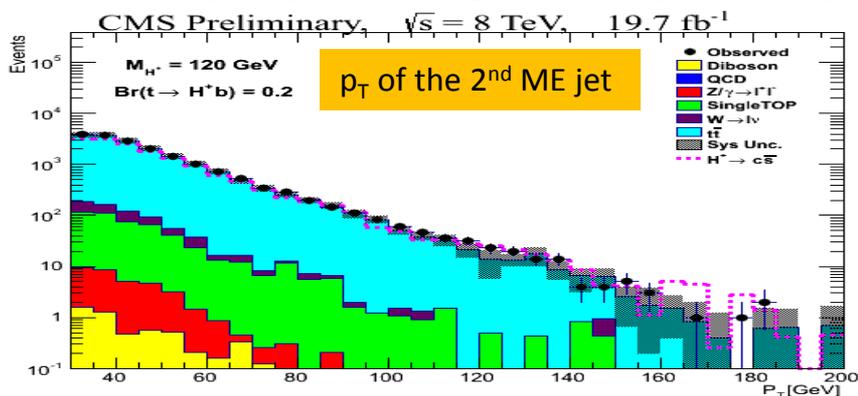
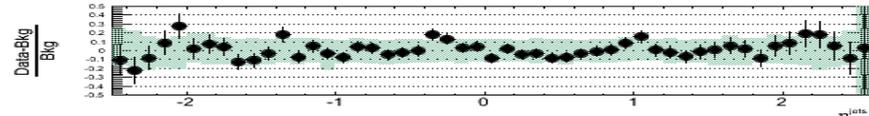
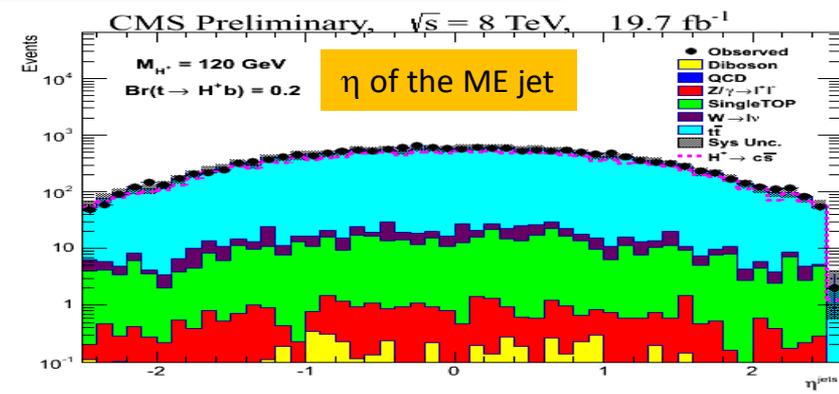
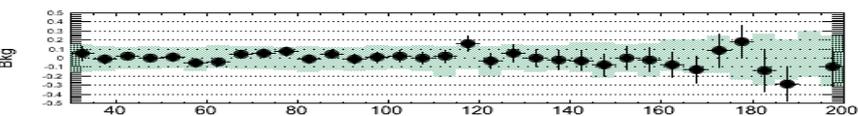
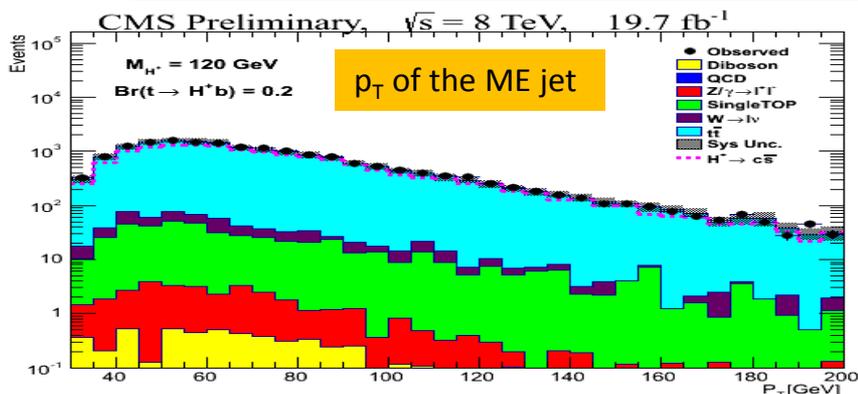
$$N_{\text{total}}^{\text{BSM}} = (1 - x)^2 \times N_{t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^\pm \bar{b}W^\mp} + 2 \times x \times (1 - x) \times N_{t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^\pm \bar{b}H^\mp} + N_{\text{other}},$$

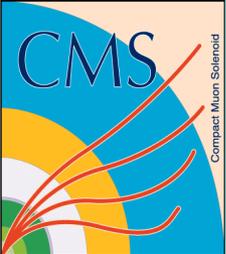
Using a kinematic fit with both top mass constraint to reconstruct the dijet mass for the W/H^+ boson

- ✓ Fit inputs: muon, all jets passing jet selection, MET and the corresponding resolutions
- ✓ In the kinematic fit, b-jets are required to be b-tagged with the CSV M working point
- ✓ We constrain the mass of both hadronic and leptonic decaying top quarks
- ✓ No constraint is applied on the W mass as we expect H^+ in the dijet mass distribution



Jet distributions after the kinematic fit





Systematic Uncertainties



- **JES uncertainty:**

Jet energy scale uncertainty, evaluated as function of jet p_T and η , used as a shape uncertainty to the exclusion limit

- **JER uncertainty:**

Jet energy resolution in data is known to be worse than simulations, jets in MC samples are smeared according to:

$$p_T(\text{rec}) \rightarrow \max[0.0, p_T(\text{gen}) - c \times (p_T(\text{rec}) - p_T(\text{gen}))]$$

- **b-tagging uncertainty:**

Data/MC scale factor for b-tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates used to rescale MC and the corresponding uncertainty is propagated

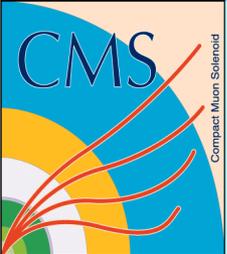
- **Muon trigger, identification and isolation efficiency:**

2% total using a tag and probe method

- **Uncertainty due to top p_T re-weighting is used**

- **$t\bar{t}$ shape modeling uncertainties due to the variation of renormalization and factorization scales are used**

- **Uncertainties due to MadGraph-PYTHIA matching are also used**



Systematic Uncertainties & Events Yield



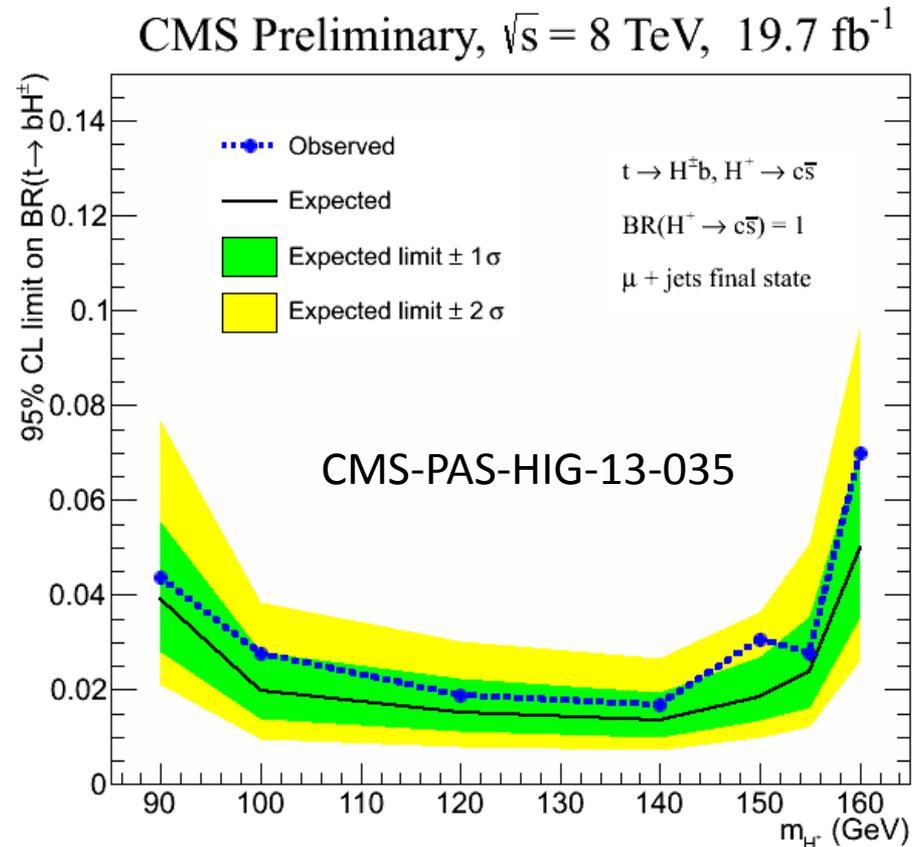
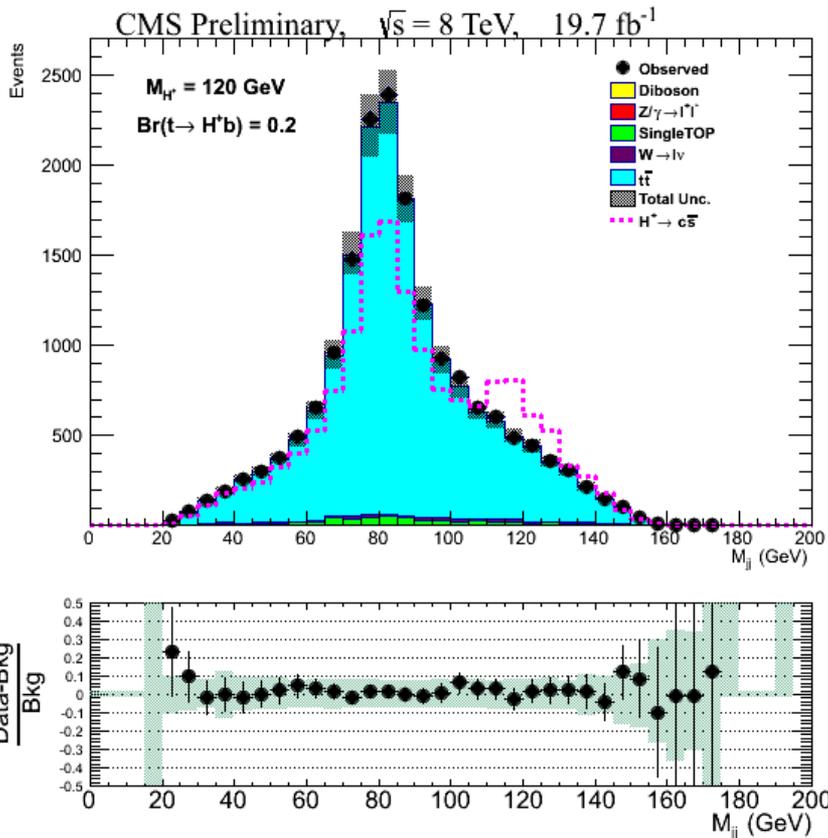
	WH	$t\bar{t}_{\mu+jets}$	W+jets	Z+jets	Single top	Dibosons
JES+JER+MET	7.8	6.5	18.5	14.2	6.9	15.8
b-jet tagging	4.2	4.6	-	-	4.2	-
Jet→b mis-id	-	-	5.8	6.5	-	8.6
Lepton selections	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cross-section	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	10.0
MC Statistics	3.1	0.7	7.8	6.0	3.8	10.1
Top-Pt reweighting	1.8	1.9	-	-	-	-
Luminosity	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

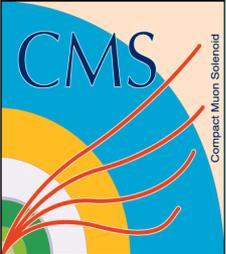
Source	$N_{\text{events}} \pm \text{Uncertainty}$
HW, $M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bH^+) = 0.2$	3670 ± 503
SM $t\bar{t}$	16911 ± 2163
W+Jets	242 ± 52
Z+Jets	29 ± 5
SingleTop	463 ± 50
Dibosons	5 ± 1
Total Bkg	17651 ± 2164
Data	17759

Final Discriminator and Limit

$$\Delta N = N_{t\bar{t}}^{BSM} - N_{t\bar{t}}^{SM} = 2x(1-x)N^{WH} + [(1-x)^2 - 1]N_{t\bar{t}}^{SM}$$

Exclusion limit is computed using the LHC-type CLs method





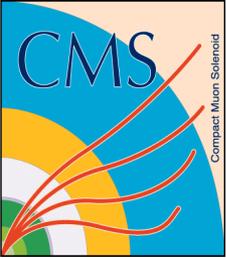
Summary



- A search has been performed for the light charged Higgs boson produced in a top-quark decay and subsequently decaying to $c\bar{s}$
- Analyzed 19.7 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV data in the muon+jet channel
- Control plots match well with the SM background expectations
- No excess or deficit of events, so put an upper limit on $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow bH^+)$
- The expected limit is 2-5% and observed limit is 2-7% for a Higgs mass between 90 to 160 GeV
- We are working on the journal publication with additional improvement and inclusion of the electron channel

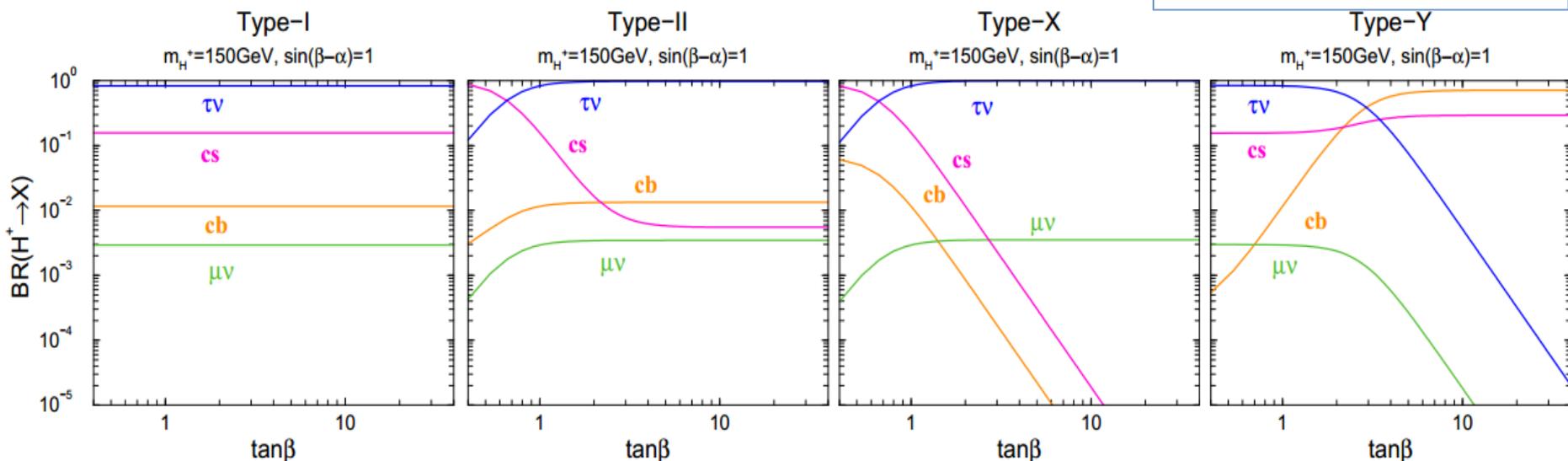
CMS is going to restart data taking in 2015 with higher center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Stay tuned!



Backup Slide

PRD 80, 015017 (2009)



Type-I and Type-Y:

$BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s})$ is greater than 10 % for all values of $\tan \beta$

Type-II and Type-X:

$BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s})$ is close to 100 % for $\tan \beta < 1.0$