

Beyond-the-Standard Model Higgs Physics using the ATLAS Experiment

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The story so far

- 2012 discovery by ATLAS & CMS of a new resonance, with properties compatible with that of SM Higgs
- No surprises so far for CP properties and couplings; uncertainties on $\sigma \times BR \approx 20\text{-}30\%$

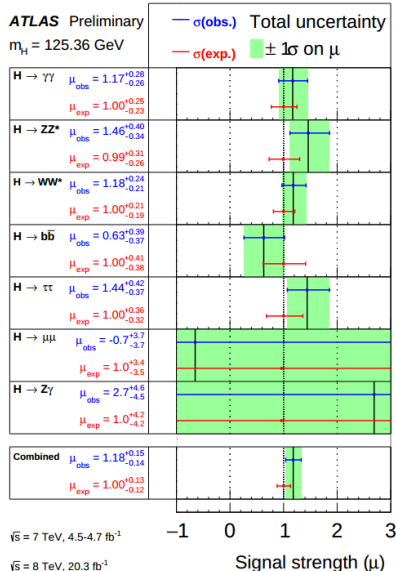
Run-2

- $\sqrt{s} : 8 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow 13 \text{ TeV} !!!$
- $O(10) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2015

$BR(h \rightarrow \text{non-SM})_{LHC} \lesssim 30\% :$
lots of space for BSM physics in the Higgs sector!

ATLAS-CONF-2015-007

ATLAS Preliminary
 $m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



What are we looking for?

- **2 Higgs Doublets Models (2HDMs)**: 7 parameters, 4 types depending on structure of the couplings
 - Prediction: 5 particles, CP-even h and H , CP-odd A , H^\pm
- **SUSY**: possible solution for hierarchy problem and Dark Matter
 - Prediction of the minimal model (MSSM): Type-2 2HDM-like Higgs sector, 2 free parametrs (e.g. M_A , $\tan\beta$) for a given benchmark
- **Single additional EW singlet**: mixing between Higgs doublet and EW singlet, possible solution for Dark Matter
 - Prediction: 2 CP-even particles h , H
- **Higgs portal towards Dark Matter/hidden sectors**: Higgs interacting with WIMPs or non-SM sectors
 - Prediction: invisible decays for Higgs, long lived particles...
- **Composite Higgs**: e.g. MCHMs, naturalness restored by a compositeness scale f
 - Prediction: Higgs couplings \neq SM
- **Higgs triplets, next-to-minimal extensions, ...**

And how?

SM h constraints

BSM interpretation of h couplings

Model-independent

SM-like searches
 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow VV$, ...

Specific models

Search for new particles A , H^\pm , ...

Exotic signatures

$H \rightarrow INV$, LFV, long-lived particles...

Charged Higgs

- $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$: arXiv:1503.04233
- $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu$: JHEP03 (2015) 088, JHEP06(2012)039
- $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu$ in $t\bar{t}$ through lepton universality violation: JHEP03(2013)076
- $H^\pm \rightarrow c\bar{s}$: EPJC, 73 (2013) 2465

Neutral Higgs

- $A \rightarrow Zh$: PLB 744 (2015) 163-183
- $h/A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: JHEP11(2014)056
- $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$: PRL 114, 081802
- $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$: ATLAS-CONF-2014-005, superseded by ATLAS-EXOT-2014-11
- $H \rightarrow ZZ$: PLB 707 (2012)
- $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: PRL 113, 171801 (2014)

2HDM cascade

- $H^0 \rightarrow W^\mp H^\pm \rightarrow W^\mp W^\pm h^0 \rightarrow W^\mp W^\pm b\bar{b}$: PRD 89, 032002 (2014)

NMSSM

- $aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$: ATLAS-HIGG-2014-02

Higgs \rightarrow invisible

- $VH \rightarrow \text{hadronic} + \text{INV}$: arXiv:1504.04324
- $VBF\ h \text{ with } h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-004
- Mono-jet arXiv:1502.01518
- $ZH \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell} + \text{INV}$: PRL 112, 201802 (2014)

Exotic Higgs

- Exotic h decays with at least 1 γ , E_T^{miss} and 2 forward jets ATLAS-CONF-2015-001
- $H(\text{narrow scalar}) \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: ATLAS-CONF-2015-009
- $H \rightarrow ZZ_{\text{dark}}, H \rightarrow Z_{\text{dark}}Z_{\text{dark}}$: ATLAS-CONF-2015-003
- Pair produced double-charged $H^{\pm\pm}$: CERN-PH-EP-2014-158
- $h \rightarrow \text{long lived particles}$: ATLAS-CONF-2014-041, JHEP11(2014)088
- Wh with $h \rightarrow \text{hidden sector}$: New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 043009
- Search for $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$ resonances: PLB 738, 428 (2014)
- ...

Indirect measurements

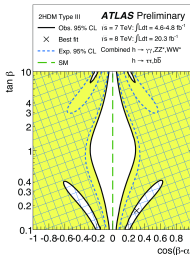
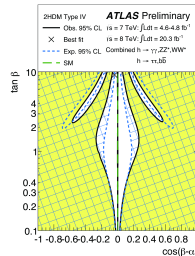
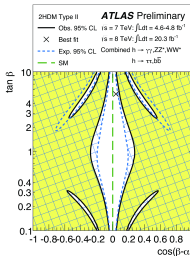
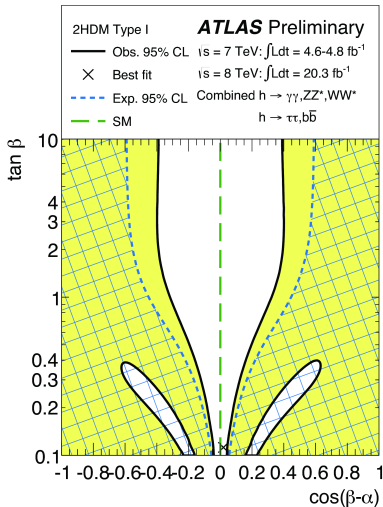
- $H \rightarrow J/\Psi\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \Upsilon\gamma$: arXiv:1501.03276
- Constraints from h couplings: ATLAS-CONF-2014-010, ATLAS-CONF-2015-007

2 Higgs Doublets Models (2HDMs)

- 2 Higgs doublets, 5 particles: h and H CP-even, A CP-odd, H^\pm
- 7 free parameters (with minimum assumptions: no CP-violation in Higgs sector, no FCNC)
 - 4 masses
 - 1 soft symmetry breaking parameter
 - $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$, fraction of the vacuum expectation values of the doublets
 - α , mixing angle between h and H . Often $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ is used as parameter, which controls couplings (in particular of H to VV , if $\rightarrow 0$ then 2HDM \rightarrow SM)
- Classified depending on the structure of the couplings in 4 types
 - Type-I (Fermiophobic in the zero mixing limit)
 - Type-II (MSSM-like)
 - Lepton-specific
 - Flipped
- Only one among the possible models, but an important benchmark for interpreting experimental results
- Type-II is an approximation for SUSY with a high mass scale

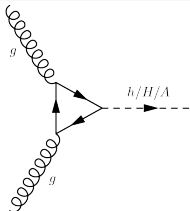
Model	u_R^i	d_R^i	e_R^i
Type I	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_2
Type II	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_1
Lepton-specific	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_1
Flipped	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_2

Branco et al, arXiv:1106.0034



2HDM parameter space is significantly constrained by h^{SM} couplings measurements

Plots from ATLAS-CONF-2014-010



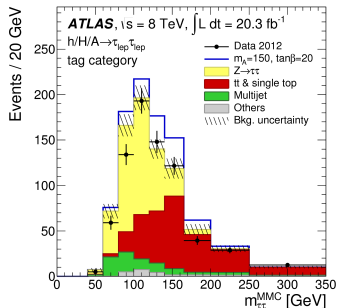
- Model-independent search for scalar resonances
- Key search for high- $\tan\beta$ MSSM
- Search channels:
 - $\tau\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell(+\text{neutrinos})$, low mass
 - $\tau\tau \rightarrow \ell + \text{hadrons}(+\text{neutrinos})$, low/high mass
 - $\tau\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}(+\text{neutrinos})$, high mass

Neutrinos in the final state, thus complete kinematics reconstruction is not possible

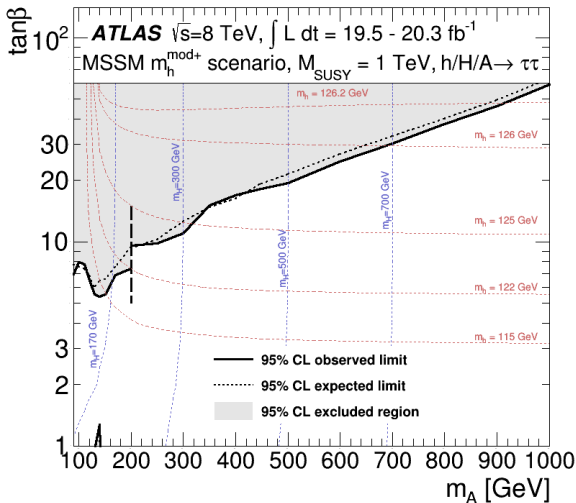
Missing Mass Calculator

Missing Mass Calculator used for the reconstruction (MMC, NIM A 654 (2011) 481–489):

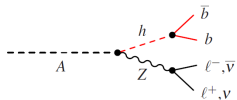
- E_T^{miss} and 4-momenta of all visible objects are used
- $m_{\tau\tau}$ most probable value is calculated with a likelihood



MMC mass in the $\ell\ell$ channel, b – tagged category

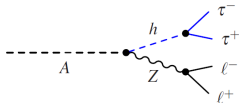


- High $\tan\beta$ 2HDMs significantly constrained for $m_A \ll 1$ TeV
 - High $\tan\beta$, $m_A \approx 1$ TeV region is a target for very early Run-2 measurements
 - Low $\tan\beta$, $m_A \approx 300$ GeV region explored by other Run-1 searches
- focus of the following slides



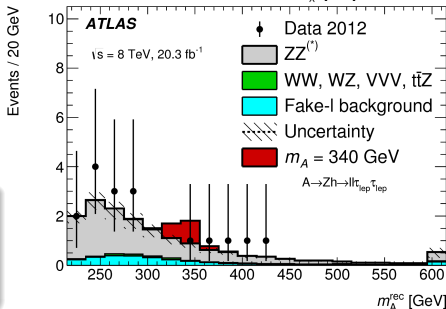
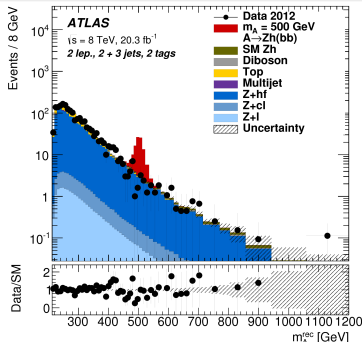
$$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow (\ell\ell/\nu\nu)b\bar{b}$$

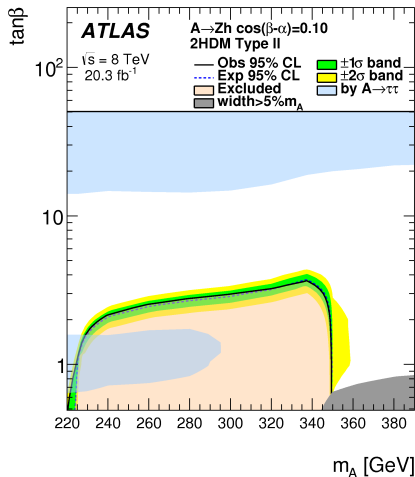
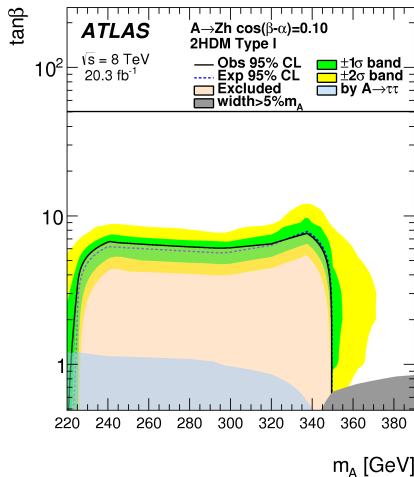
- $\ell\ell$: 2 b -jets selected, >2 vetoed, $105 < m_{bb} < 145$ GeV. $\sigma(m_A)/m_A \approx 2\text{-}3\%$
- $\nu\nu$: discriminant variable $m_A^{\text{rec}} = \frac{\sqrt{E_T^{bb} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 + (\vec{p}_T^{bb} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}}$



$$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell\tau\tau$$

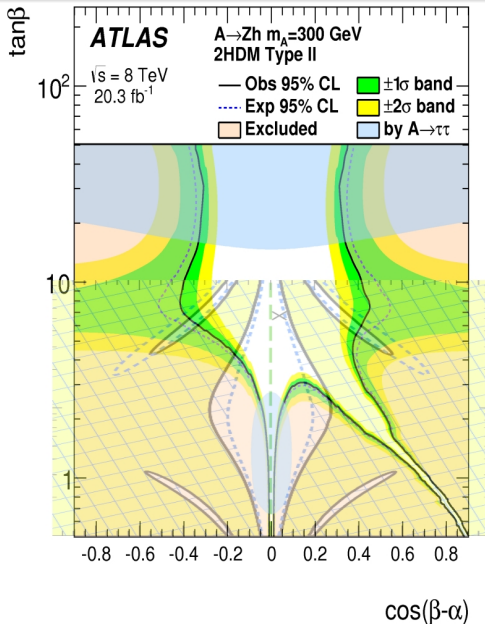
- $\tau\tau$ decay reconstructed with MMC
- Constraints to $m_{\ell\ell}$ and $m_{\tau\tau}$:
 $m_A^{\text{rec}} = m_{\ell\ell\tau\tau} - m_{\ell\ell} - m_{\tau\tau} + m_Z + m_h$
- $\sigma(m_A)/m_A \approx 3\text{-}5\%$





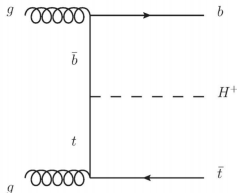
Sensitive up to $\tan\beta \approx 5-7$, complementary to $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Comparison with indirect constraints

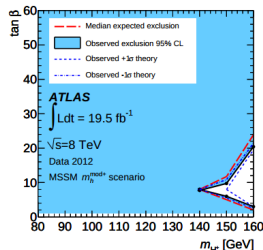


- Here shown a “quick-and-dirty” overlay of the exclusion plot in the $\tan\beta$ vs $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$ space of $A \rightarrow Zh$ and $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ searches, assuming $m_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$, and the one obtained by indirect constraints produced measuring h couplings, for 2HDM Type II models

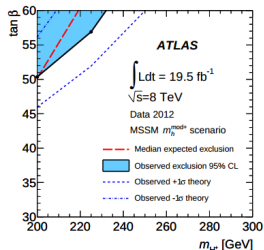
2HDMs with $m_A \approx 300 \text{ GeV}$ are significantly constrained



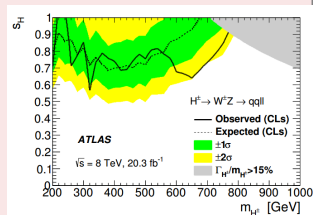
- tb decays dominating BR for high mass, but $\tau\nu$ decays have cleaner signature



ATLAS $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu + jets$ [JHEP03 (2015) 088]: most of the $m_{H^\pm} \lesssim m_{top}$ region excluded



- Recently published search for VBF $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ [ATLAS-HIGG-2014-13]
- $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ appears at loop level in 2HDMs, but at tree level in Higgs Triplet Model
- Limits are set for 2HDM and for the Georgi-Machacek HTM
- Plot on the right is the limit for s_H , fraction of m_W^2 and m_Z^2 due to the triplet, in GMHTM



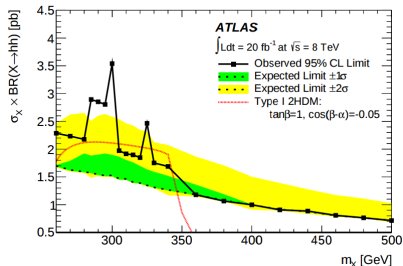
hh searches in Run-1

$H \rightarrow hh$ searches already sensitive to BSM models in Run-1, and important for preparation to long-term non-resonant hh measurements

- resonant: 2HDMs, hidden sectors, exotic models (e.g. gravitons), ...
- non-resonant enhancement: compositeness, colored scalars, 4th generation, ...

ATLAS publications

$hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$, $hh \rightarrow 4b$



plot from PRL 114, 081802

BR hh decay

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	0.32				
WW	0.25	0.05			
$\tau\tau$	0.071	0.028	0.0039		
ZZ	0.031	0.012	0.0034	0.00076	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.0026	0.001	0.00029	0.00013	5.3e-06

$hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ PRL 114, 081802

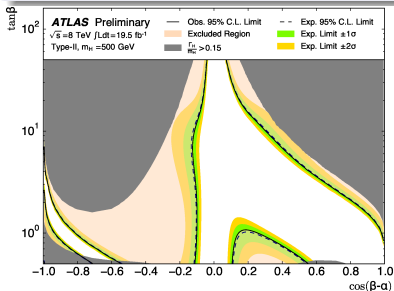
- Non-resonant: fit of continuum + SM $h + \text{BSM to } m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Resonant: counting analysis cutting on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}$
- Sensitive for $\tan\beta \approx 1$
- Observed (expected) for non-resonant production: 2.2 pb ($1.0^{+0.5}_{-0.2}$ pb)

$H \rightarrow hh$ searches already sensitive to BSM models in Run-1, and important for preparation to long-term non-resonant hh measurements

- resonant: 2HDMs, hidden sectors, exotic models (e.g. gravitons), ...
- non-resonant enhancement: compositeness, colored scalars, 4th generation, ...

ATLAS publications

$hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$, $hh \rightarrow 4b$



plot from ATLAS-EXOT-2014-11

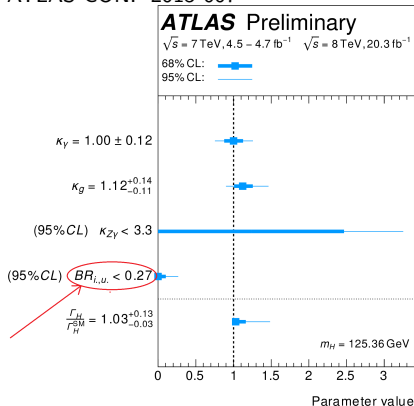
BR hh decay

	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	0.32				
WW	0.25	0.05			
$\tau\tau$	0.071	0.028	0.0039		
ZZ	0.031	0.012	0.0034	0.00076	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.0026	0.001	0.00029	0.00013	5.3e-06

$hh \rightarrow 4b$ ATLAS-EXOT-2014-11

- $hh \rightarrow 4b$ new paper soon in arXiv (preliminary results were in ATLAS-CONF-2014-005)
- Analysis performed both with resolved jets and for “fat”-jets, for boosted topologies (i.e. high mass)
- Limits set for resonances, e.g. KK graviton or additional Higgs in 2HDM, non-resonant limits set too

- Many BSM models predict invisible h decays
 - SUSY
 - extra-dimensions
 - 4th generation ν
 - ...
- Indirect measurement constraint $BR(h \rightarrow \text{invisible})$ to less than 30% (but with assumptions on other h couplings...)

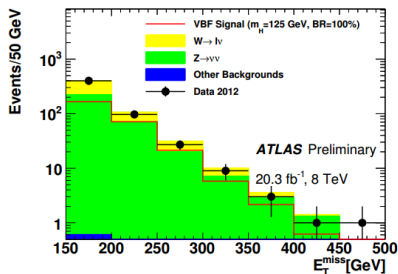


Direct measurements by ATLAS

- Vh with $V \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ (arXiv:1504.04324)
- VBF h with $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-004
- Zh with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ PRL 112, 201802 (2014)
- Mono-jet general search, with $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ results arXiv:1502.01518

- 2 jets with $p_T^1 > 75$ GeV, $p_T^2 > 50$ GeV
- Veto for b/τ -tagging, veto for e/μ inside jets, veto for third jet
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $\Delta\eta_{jj} < 2.5$, $\Delta\eta_{jE_T^{\text{miss}}} > 1$ to suppress QCD multi-jet
- Jets with big rapidity gap $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.8$, and $m_{jj} > 1$ TeV

- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ and $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ measured in data control samples
- Extrapolated to signal sample with correction factors evaluated with simulations
- Combined fit to event yields in signal and control samples



- Observed (expctd) BR limit **29% (35%)** \rightarrow comparable with indirect limit
- New result for VH with $V \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$: **78% (86%)** [arXiv:1504.04324]
- Result from Zh with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$: **75% (63%)** [PRL 112, 201802 (2014)]

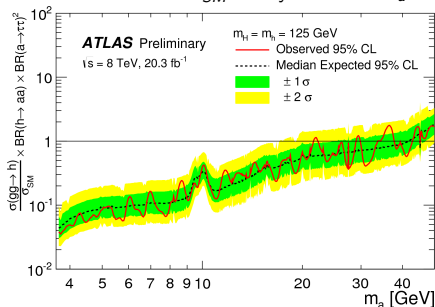
Many BSM models introduce new scalar or pseudoscalar particles, e.g. NMSSM

- $m_h = 125$ GeV creates a small hierarchy problem for MSSM
- This is solved in NMSSM with the introduction of light pseudoscalar Higgs particles a ($m_a < m_h$)

Scenarios for searches: either SM $h \rightarrow aa$ or additional H decaying in aa

Signatures strongly depending on m_a : decay channels are $ee/\mu\mu, \tau\tau$ if $m_a > 2m_\tau$, bb if $m_b > 2m_b$

New ATLAS results for $aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$ shown @ Moriond: Limit for h_{SM} decay to aa vs m_a

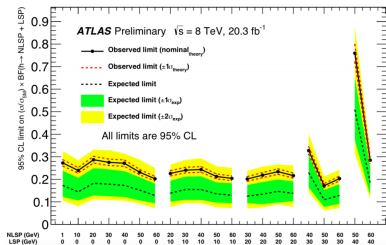
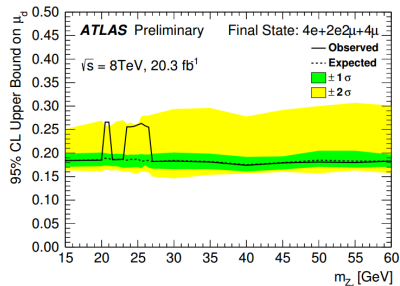


- Request of $a \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay costs factor 100 due to BR (wrt $a \rightarrow \tau\tau$) but still beneficial due to cleanliness and trigger
- Current lower limit by ALEPH, $m_H > 107$ GeV with $a \rightarrow 4\tau$ for $BR(H \rightarrow aa)=1$
- @LEP: ZH production, coupling could be small in NMSSM, important to exploit gg fusion @ LHC
- Mass region explored complementary to CMS measurements $a \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $h \rightarrow 4\mu$, $a \rightarrow bb$

$h \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $h \rightarrow Z_d Z_d 4\ell$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-003

- Models with dark gauge symmetry mediated by vector boson Z_d
- ZZ_d : same selection as $h \rightarrow 4\ell$, search excess in $m_{\ell\ell}$
- $Z_d Z_d$: search in m_{Z_d} for both pairs, 2 candidates found (both have local sign. $< 2\sigma$)



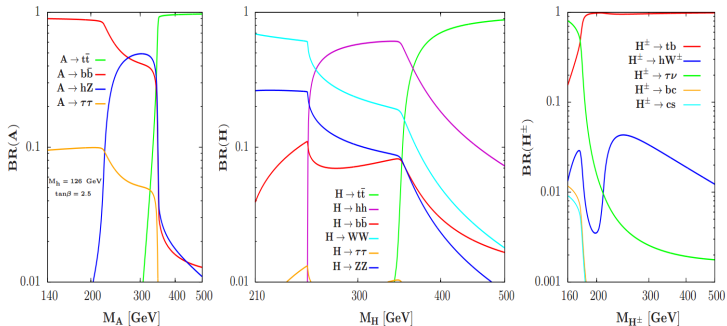
SUSY: h decays with $\geq 1 \gamma$, E_T^{miss} and 2 forward jets ATLAS-CONF-2015-001

- Gauge mediated symmetry breaking (GMSB) models predict h decays to \tilde{G} and $\tilde{\chi}_0$, with $\tilde{\chi}_0 \rightarrow \gamma + \tilde{G}$
- VBF production used to enhance sensitivity
- More stringent limits obtained for di- γ final states

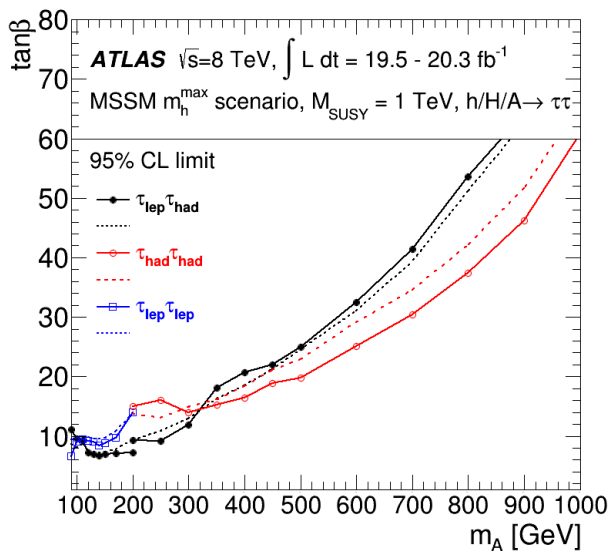
- New ATLAS results for Higgs BSM searches have been presented
 - Searches of resonances compatible with 2HDMs
 - Search for di-Higgs production resonant and non-resonant enhancement (2HDMs, KK graviton, ...)
 - Search for invisible decays of the SM Higgs
 - Search for additional light Higgs particles (NMSSM, ...)
 - Search for “exotic” Higgs decays (dark sector, SUSY...)
- No BSM physics discovery, but we have **Run-2** for this!
- 8 TeV \rightarrow 13 TeV: high priority to \approx model independent resonance searches for early Run-2
- Early searches will be analogous to Run-1 h_{SM} ones, and will be interesting already with very few fb^{-1}
 - $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu + jets$
 - ...

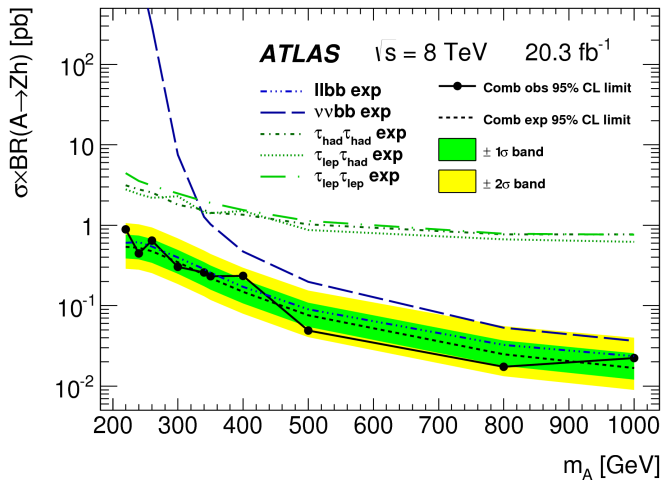
BACKUP

Plots from 1304.1787, Djouadi

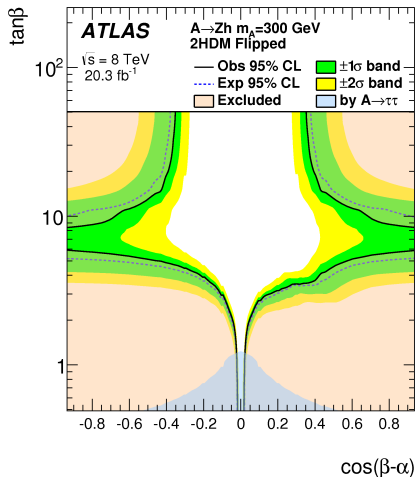
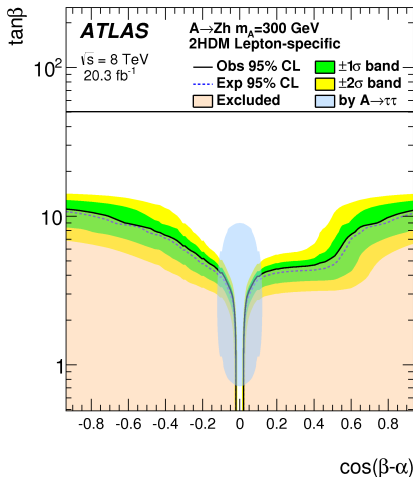


- For low $\tan\beta$ and $m_\chi < 2m_{top}$ most sensitive channels:
 - $H \rightarrow hh, H \rightarrow ZZ, H \rightarrow WW, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - $A \rightarrow \tau\tau, A \rightarrow Zh$
- For high $\tan\beta$ both are completely dominated by $b\bar{b}$ (search with associated production) and $\tau\tau$
- H^\pm most relevant search channels are tb (dominant BR) and $\tau\nu$ (cleaner)





- Dominant channel is $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- $\tau\tau$ channel ensures sensitivity to lepton-specific models, and improves the measured limit @ 300 GeV by 18%



Sensitivity to 2HDM lepton-specific and flipped models thanks to $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Hidden or dark sectors included in many BSM models, they provide for example a candidate for DM

- This analysis takes into account models with dark gauge symmetry mediated by a vector boson Z_d
- ZZ_d : same selection as $h \rightarrow 4\ell$, search for excesses in dilepton mass m_{34} (pair farthest from m_Z)
 - per $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow ZZ_d 4\ell)/\text{BR}(h 4\ell) > 0.4$ excluded range $15 < m_{Zd} < 55$ GeV
- $Z_d Z_d$: dilepton pairs chosen to minimize $|m_{12} - m_{34}|$, Z and J/Ψ veto, search in m_{Zd} with $|m_{Zd} - m_{12}|$ and $|m_{Zd} - m_{34}| < 3\text{--}5$ GeV (depending on channel)
 - 1 event $4e$ ($m_{12} = 28$ and $m_{34} = 22$ GeV, loc. sig. 1.7σ) and 1 event 4μ ($m_{12} = 23$ e $m_{34} = 18$ GeV, loc. sig. 1.7σ), limits calculated in $15 < m_{Zd} < 60$ GeV range

