



Results of the search for an A boson decaying to Zh

Guillermo Hamity

University of the Witwatersrand

February 11, 2015

Overview

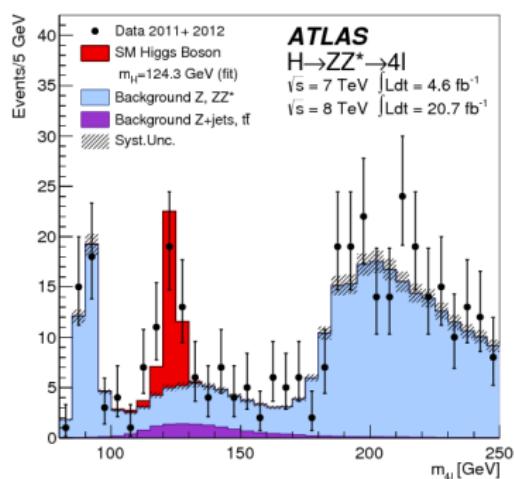
- Introduce 2HDMs and the 5 Higgs bosons
- Show where we look for 2HDM models (reducing parameters)
- Look at published results
- Motivate and introduce the $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis
- Touch on some of the details of $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$
- Results...

Higgs discovery at CMS and ATLAS

- 2012: New boson discovered by CMS + ATLAS
- 2013: Mass and spin-parity studies revealed

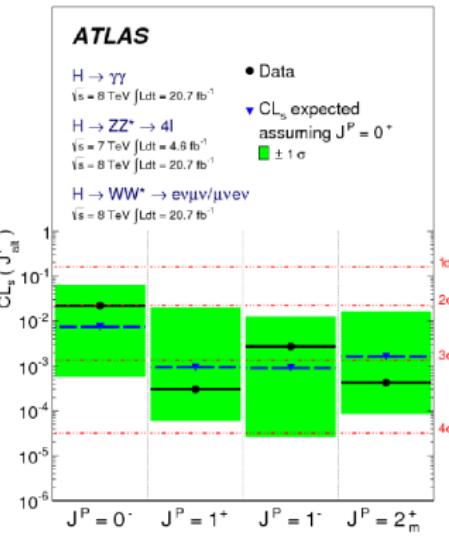
$$m_H \approx 125.5 \text{ GeV}$$

CERN-PH-EP-2013-103



$J^P = 0^+$ compatible

CERN-PH-EP-2013-102



No deviations from SM

- σ , BR and couplings of H show no deviation from SM within uncertainties
- Higgs doublet responsible for EW symmetry breaking?
- **Is Higgs sector minimal or extended? (BSM)**

Beyond the SM: 2HDMs

- SM Higgs sector has experimental constraints:

$$\rho \equiv m_W/(m_Z \cos \theta_W) \rightarrow 1$$

- **2HDM:** Simple extension by adding complex Higgs doublet, SU(2).
- **Assumptions:**
 - CP-conservation
 - Softly broken \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry ($\Phi_1 = -\Phi_2$)
 - Electroweak symmetry breaking, and $v_1 v_2 \neq 0$

8 fields

3 give mass to W^\pm and Z bosons, 5 physical **scalar ("Higgs") fields**

The Big Five

*Five most **difficult** and **elusive** animals in Africa to hunt.*



$$h \quad H$$

CP-even
 $J^P = 0^+$

The Big Five

*Five most **difficult** and **elusive** animals in Africa to hunt.*



h

CP-even
 $J^P = 0^+$

H^+ H^-

Charged

The Big Five

*Five most **difficult** and **elusive** animals in Africa to hunt.*



h

CP-even
 $J^P = 0^+$

H

H^+

Charged

H^-

CP-odd
pseudoscalar
 $J^P = 0^-$

A

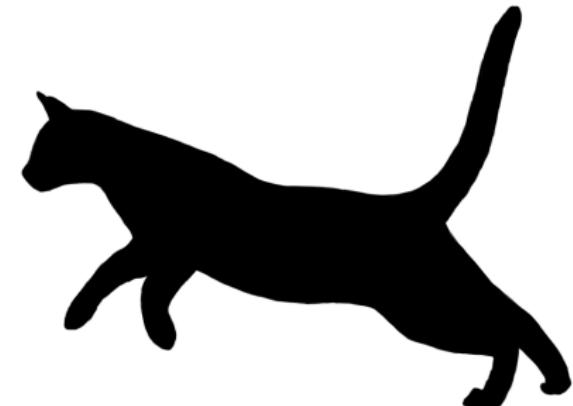
The Big Five

*Five most **difficult** and **elusive** animals in Africa to hunt.*



$$h \quad H$$

CP-even
 $J^P = 0^+$



Discovered Higgs is a cat.

Reducing 2HDM phasespace

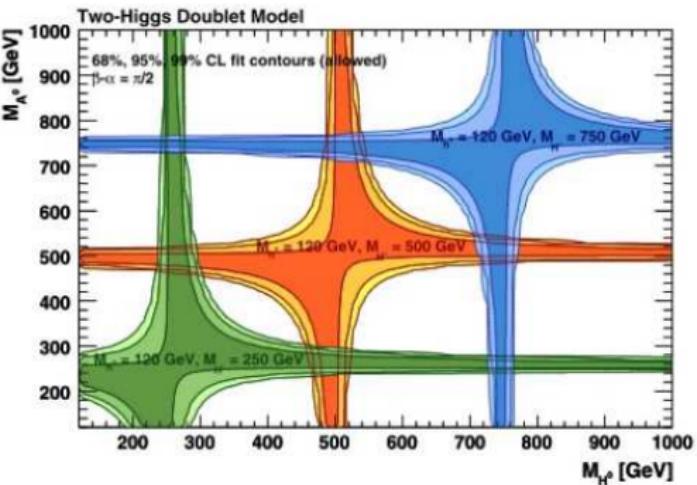
Degrees of freedom

$$m_h \quad m_H \quad m_A \quad m_{H^+} \quad m_{H^-} \quad \tan\beta \quad \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$

Possible coupling

	1 st doublet	2 nd doublet
Type-I	bosons	fermions
Type-II	q^{up}	$q^{dn} + \ell$
Type-III	Lepton Specific	
Type-IV	Flipped	

- $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$.
- $m_A = m_H = m_{H^\pm}$



Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:2003

Figure : Constraints in the 2HDM

Reducing 2HDM phasespace

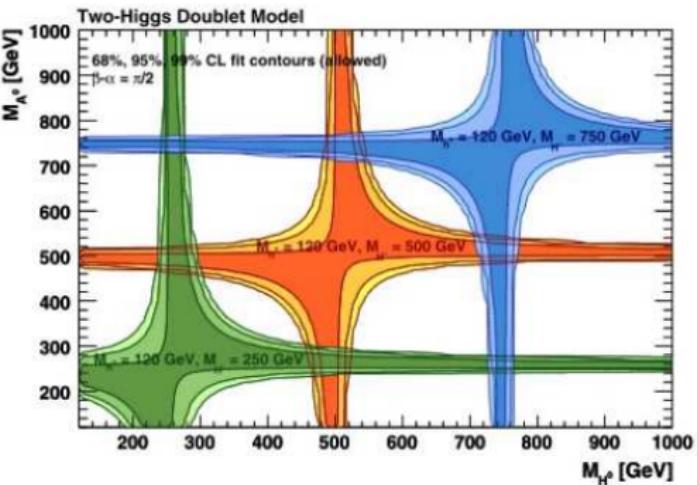
Degrees of freedom

m_h	m_H	m_A	m_{H^+}	m_{H^-}	$\tan\beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$
-------	-------	-------	-----------	-----------	-------------	------------------------

Possible coupling

	1 st doublet	2 nd doublet
Type-I	bosons	fermions
Type-II	q^{up}	$q^{dn} + \ell$
Type-III	Lepton Specific	
Type-IV	Flipped	

- $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$.
- $m_A = m_H = m_{H^\pm}$



Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:2003

Figure : Constraints in the 2HDM

Reducing 2HDM phasespace

Constrains on new physics via Higgs coupling:**ATLAS-CONF-2014-010**

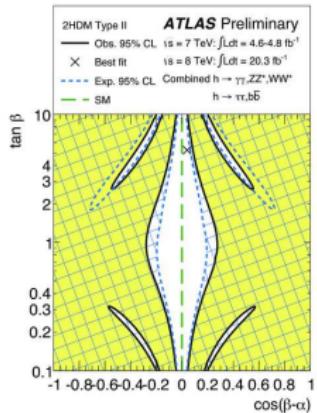
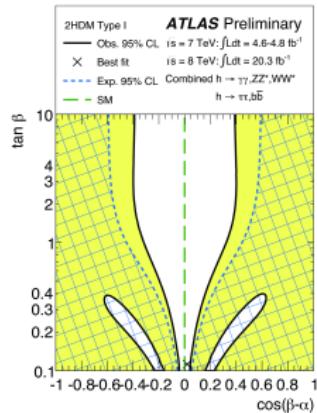
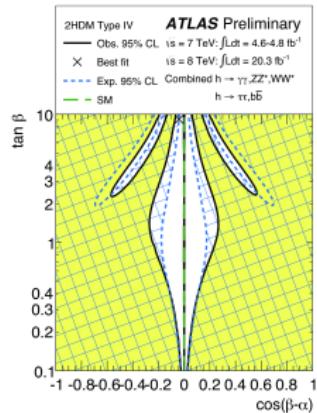
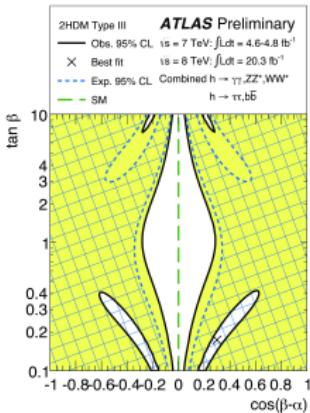
Coupling ratios $\frac{2HDM}{SM}$ cast as functions of β and α

Coupling scale factor	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
κ_V	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
κ_u	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$
κ_d	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$
κ_l	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$

- The coupling scale factor of the Higgs boson h to vector bosons, up and d quark, and lepton of each type expressed as ratios relative to the SM-Higgs couplings.

Reducing 2HDM phasespace

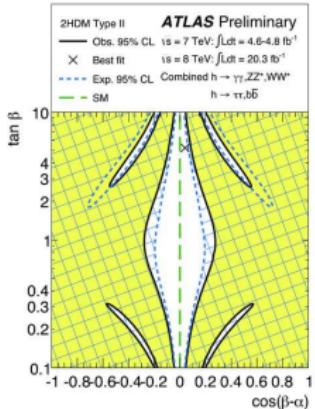
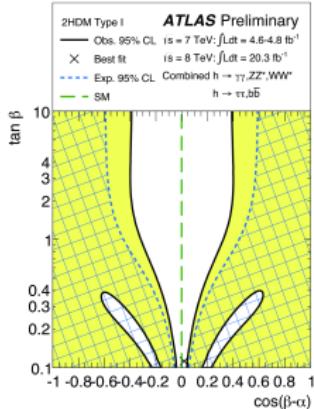
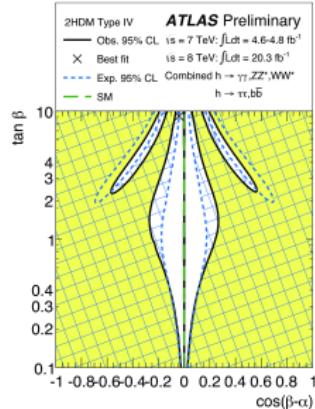
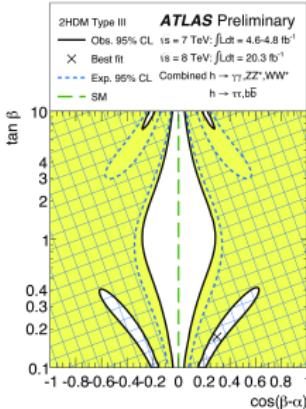
Constraints on new physics via Higgs coupling:ATLAS-CONF-2014-010
Coupling ratios $\frac{2\text{HDM}}{\text{SM}}$ cast as functions of β and α



Reducing 2HDM phasespace

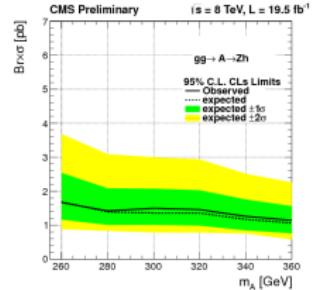
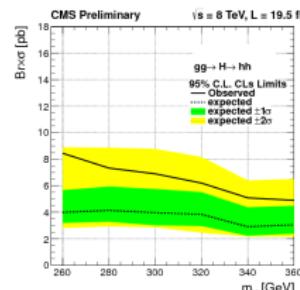
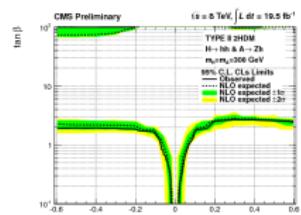
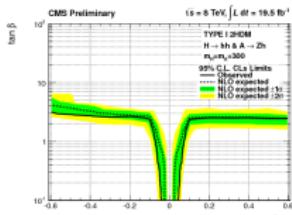
Constraints on new physics via Higgs coupling:ATLAS-CONF-2014-010

Coupling ratios $\frac{2HDM}{SM}$ cast as functions of β and α



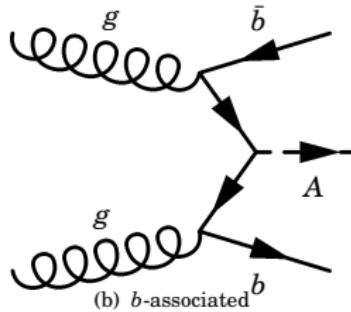
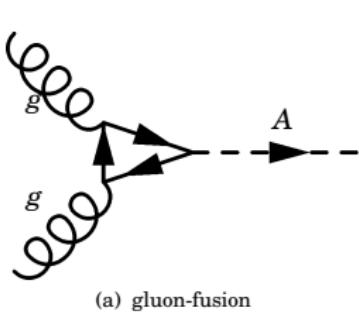
CMS Note on BSM search results: CMS-PAS-HIG-13-025

Search for extended Higgs sectors in the $H \rightarrow hh$ and $A \rightarrow Zh$

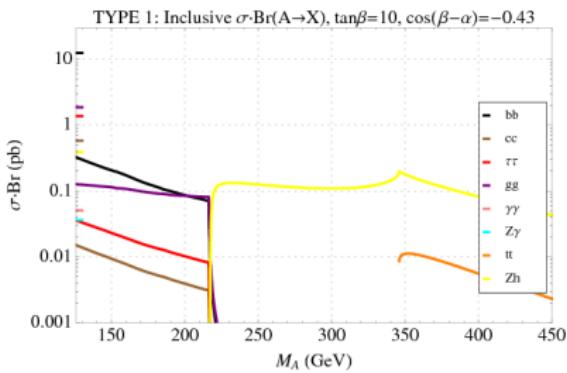
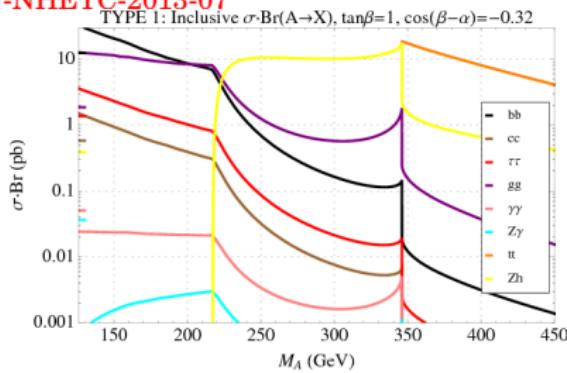


Cross section \times Branching ratio of A boson

- Gluon-fusion is dominant
- b-associated important for Type-II and Type-IV at large $\tan\beta$

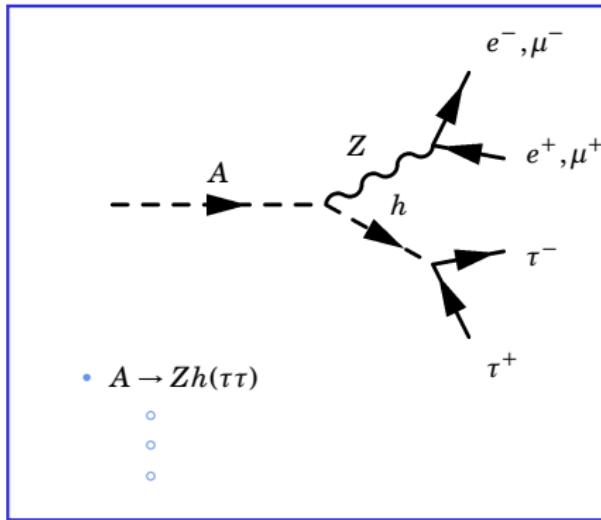


RU-NHETC-2013-07



$A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis

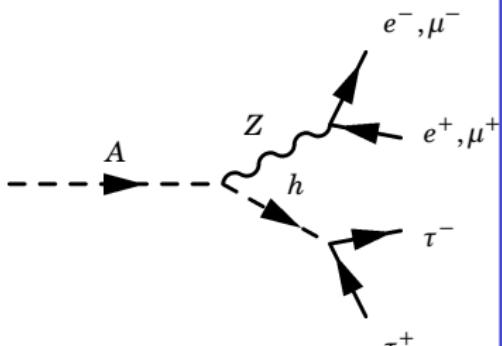
- $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis searching for $m_A \in (220, 1000)$ GeV at 8TeV pp collisions with 20 fb^{-1} .



$A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis

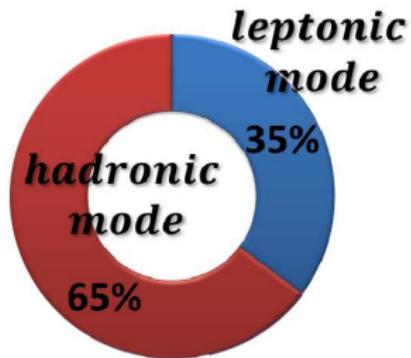
- $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis searching for $m_A \in (220, 1000)$ GeV at 8TeV pp collisions with 20 fb^{-1} .

τ Decays:



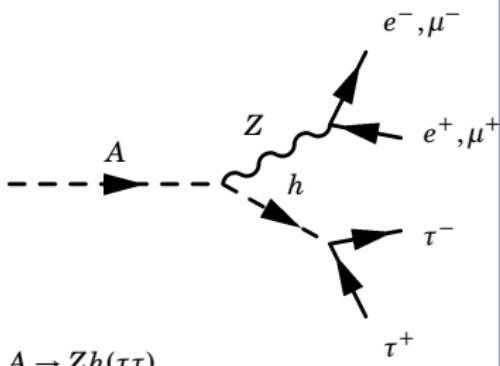
- $A \rightarrow Zh(\tau\tau)$

- $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_\ell\tau_\ell$
- $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_{had}\tau_\ell$
- $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$

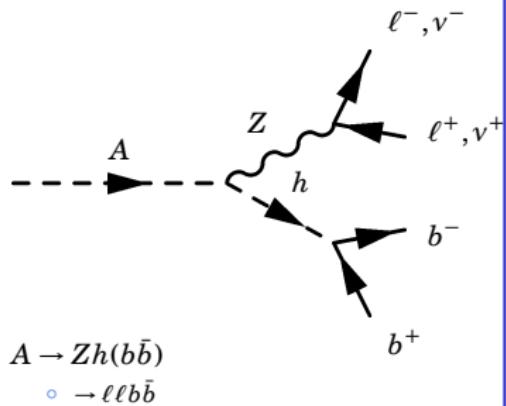


$A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis

- $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis searching for $m_A \in (220, 1000)$ GeV at 8TeV pp collisions with 20 fb^{-1} .



- $A \rightarrow Zh(\tau\tau)$
 - $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_\ell\tau_\ell$
 - $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_{had}\tau_\ell$
 - $\rightarrow \ell\ell\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$

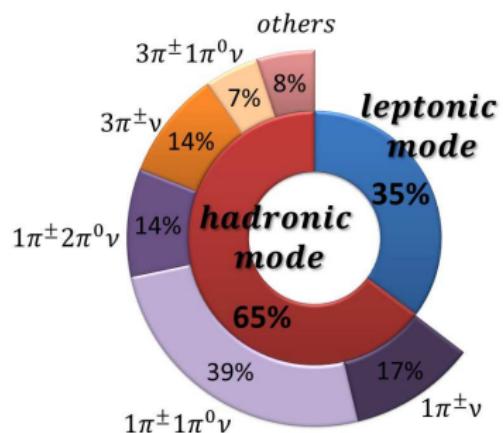
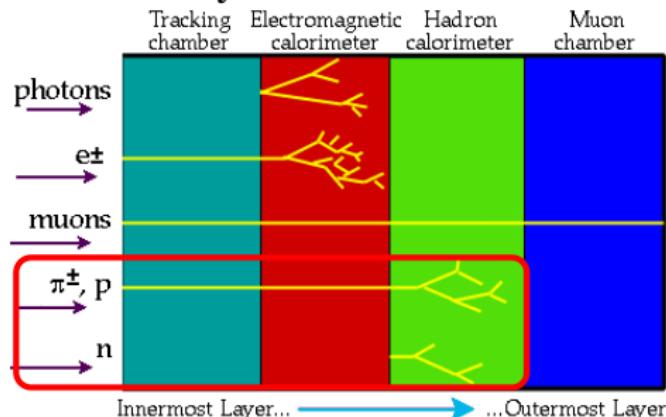


- $A \rightarrow Zh(b\bar{b})$
 - $\rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$
 - $\rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$

Recent published search by
CMS CMS-PAS-HIG-14-011

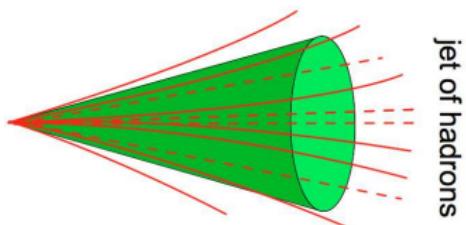
Tau Reconstruction

Different decays in ATLAS detector:

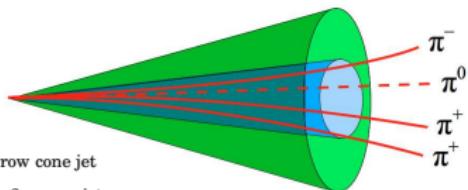


Taus never make the inner-detector (can only look at decays) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-064](#)

Non-Tau Jet



Tau Jet

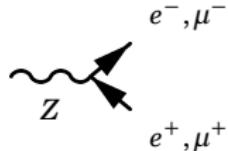


- Narrow cone jet
- 1- or 3-prong jet
- BDT and e-veto

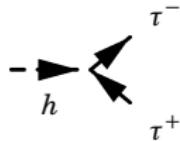
Preselection of HadHad channel

Event Preselection for hadronic channel:

- Single lepton triggers.
- Leptons: 2 loose ℓ SF, OS
Z mass window: $80 < m_{ll} < 100$ GeV
Isolation:
 $\text{ptcone40}/p_T < 0.2$ and $\text{etcone20}/p_T < 0.2$



- Taus: 2 loose τ_{had}
muon and electron vetos
H mass window: $75 < m_{ll} < 175$ GeV.
- Events with additional light leptons or $\tau_{had-vis}$ are discarded.



Background Monte Carlo:

- Z+jets (DY)
- Diboson: ZZ,WZ,WW
- Tribozon: WWW*, ZWW*, ZZZ*
- Top: $t\bar{t}$, tW, t ℓ , t $\bar{t}Z$
- SM associated Higgs production: ZH

10 Signal Mass points (in GeV):
220,240,260,300,340,350,400,500,800,1000

The Missing Mass Calculator

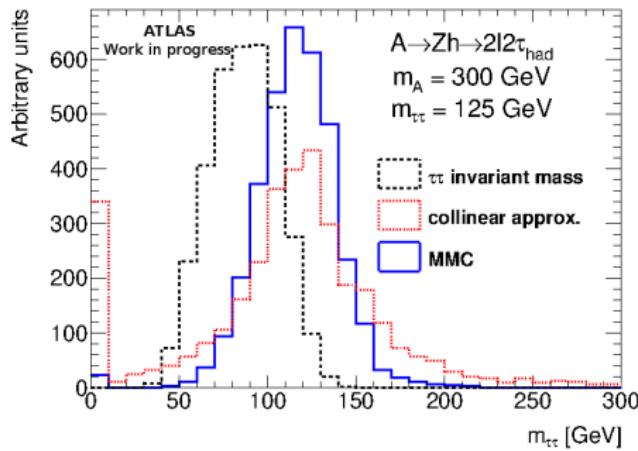
$m_{\tau\tau}$ reconstruction uses **Missing Mass Calculator**

Assume non-zero angle between τ s and v s

System of equations with 6-8 unknowns

Most likely solution chosen (likelihood)

Nucl. Instrum. Methods, A654, p481-489



Used in $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$, $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$

Data estimated background

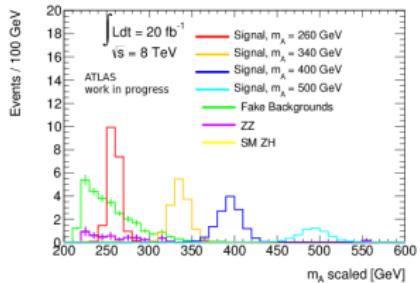
- Blind in signal region.
- Data can boost BKG predictions.
- Bkgs with fake taus estimated using template.

Template Method

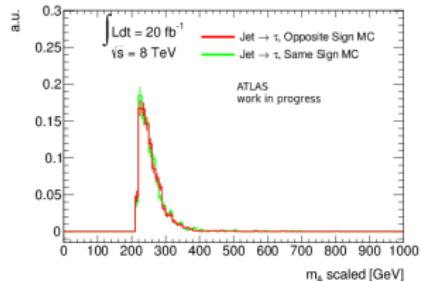
- Define 3 control regions populated with fakes:

OS — loose τ	SS — loose τ
OS — !loose τ	SS — !loose τ

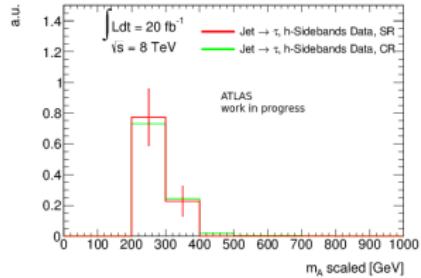
- Bkg shape extrapolated from CR to SR
- Bkg normalized using m_A sideband



- Important assumptions:
 - Template m_A shape is good in SR.



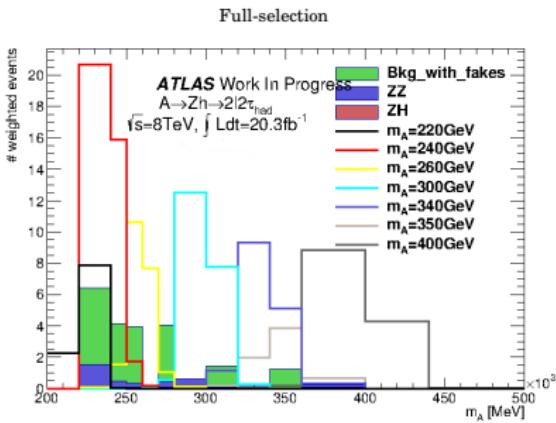
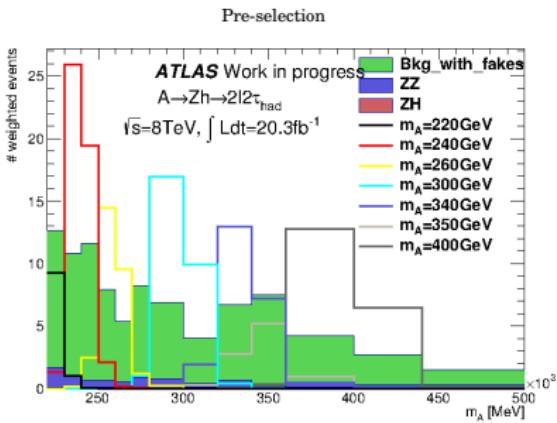
- and
 - Normalisation in h-sideband describes m_h window



Full selection for Hadhad channel

Full Selection

- The leading $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ is required to have $E_t > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- For events with $m_A \leq 400 \text{ GeV}$, $Z \ p_T > (0.64m_A - 131) \text{ GeV}$.
- For events with $m_A > 400 \text{ GeV}$, $Z \ p_T > 125 \text{ GeV}$.



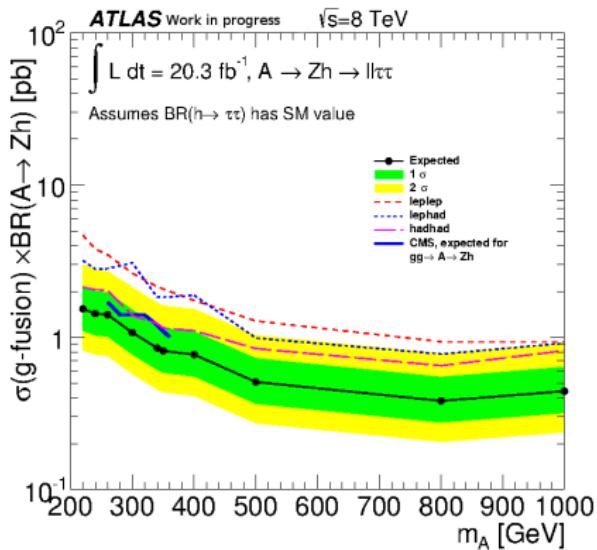
Systematics

Experimental systematics negligible when compared to template systematics.

- Experimental
 - Electron, muon, tauID
 - Pile-up and Luminosity
 - Jet Energy Scale
 - Tau Energy Scale
 - Tau Energy Resolution
 - Tau Energy Scale
 - Missing Transverse Energy
 - Jet Vertex Fraction
- Theoretical cross sections used in the normalization
- Template method systematics:
Changes in normalization and template due to different CR
 - Region 1 (R1): events with 2 loose τ that are of same sign charge,
 - Region 2 (R2): events with 2 τ , where one fails the loose τ ID, of opposite sign charge.
 - Region 3 (R3): events with 2 τ that fail the loose τ ID, of opposite sign charge.
 - Region 4 (R4): events with 2 τ , where one fails the loose τ ID, of same sign charge.
 - Region 5 (R5): events with 2 τ that fail the loose τ ID, of same sign charge.

Limits on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ for $\tau\tau$ and bb

- Expected limits derived with asymptotic approximation
- Limits reject 95% CL
- Limits of each channel is combined

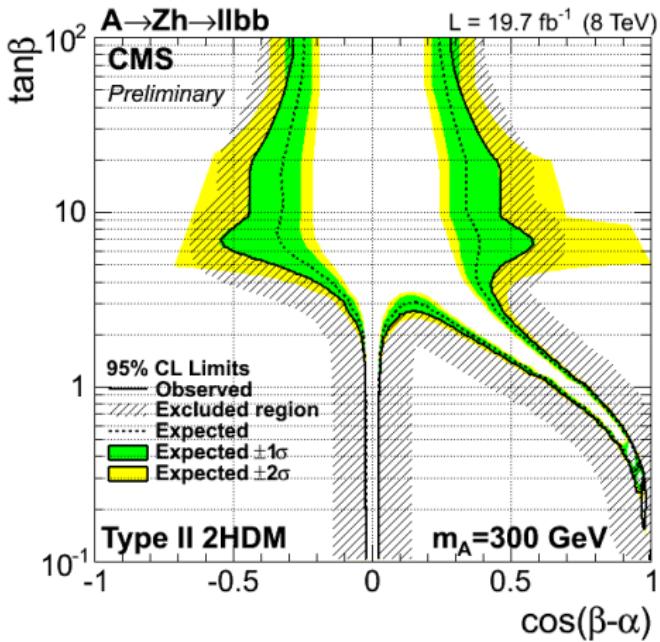
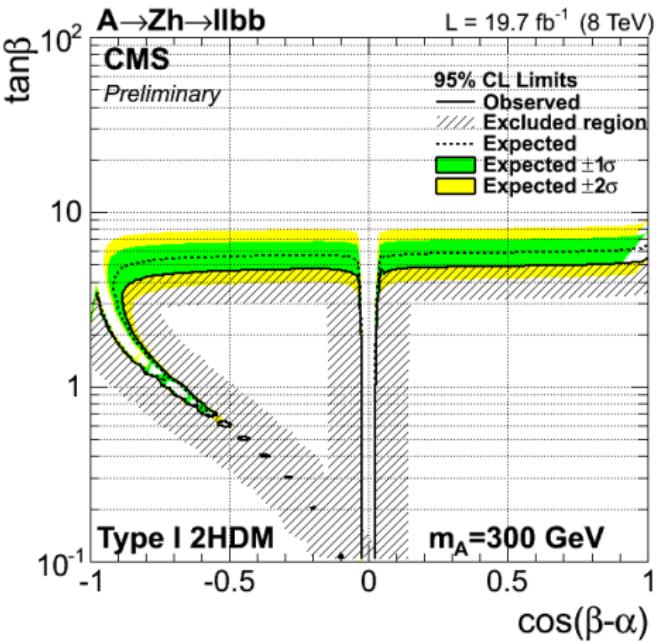


Exclusion plots for combined $\tau\tau$ and bb

CLASSIFIED

Exclusion plots for combined $\tau\tau$ and bb

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-011



Conclusion

- Search for a neutral, CP-odd A -boson, predicted by 2HDMs, decaying to Zh in proton-proton collisions at the LHC is TBA.
- Gluon-fusion + b-associate considered in Type-II and Type-IV.
- Final States for combination:
 - $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ and h to either $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$, $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ or $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$. Focus was placed on the $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$.
 - $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow f\bar{f}b\bar{b}$ analysis, where $f = \nu, \ell$
- The background predictions and systematic and statistical uncertainties have been calculated.
- Direct expected 95% CL upper limits on the gluon-fusion and b-associated production.
- The resulting limits are interpreted in four 2HDM models.
- Paper will be ready SOON, aiming to submit to Phys. Lett B
- Analysis will continue in Run-II at higher luminosity.

Back-up Slide: MC samples

Process	Dataset ID	Generator	Cross Section [pb]	k-factor	efficiency
SM ZH production					
$ZH(125) \rightarrow \tau lep \tau lep$	161675	Pythia8			
$ZH(125) \rightarrow \tau lep \tau had$	161686	Pythia8	0.02491976	1	0.456192
$ZH(125) \rightarrow \tau had \tau had$	161697	Pythia8	0.02491976	1.0	0.4199
$Z + \text{jets}$					
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np0}$	147105	Alpgen	718.97	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np1}$	147106	Alpgen	175.70	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np2}$	147107	Alpgen	58.875	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np3}$	147108	Alpgen	15.636	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np4}$	147109	Alpgen	4.0116	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow ee + \text{Np5}$	147110	Alpgen	1.2592	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np0}$	147113	Alpgen	719.16	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np1}$	147114	Alpgen	175.74	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np2}$	147115	Alpgen	58.882	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np3}$	147116	Alpgen	15.673	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np4}$	147117	Alpgen	4.0057	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Np5}$	147118	Alpgen	1.2544	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np0}$	147121	Alpgen	719.18	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np1}$	147122	Alpgen	175.72	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np2}$	147123	Alpgen	58.862	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np3}$	147124	Alpgen	15.664	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np4}$	147125	Alpgen	4.0121	1.18	1.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + \text{Np5}$	147126	Alpgen	1.2560	1.18	1.0

Back-up Slide: MC samples

Process	Dataset ID	Generator	Cross Section [pb]	k-factor	efficiency
Di-boson					
WW	105985	Herwig	53.899	1	0.38212
WZ	105987	Herwig	22.258	1	0.30546
ZZ → 4e	126937	Powheg	0.069	1	
ZZ → 2e2μ	126938	Powheg	0.145	1	
ZZ → 2e2τ	126939	Powheg	0.102	1	
ZZ → 4μ	126940	Powheg	0.070	1	
ZZ → 2μ2τ	126941	Powheg	0.103	1	
ZZ → 4τ	126942	Powheg	0.008	1	
Single top					
single top: $t - \text{channel } W \rightarrow e\nu$	117360	AcerMC	9.48	1	1
single top: $t - \text{channel } W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	117361	AcerMC	9.48	1	1
single top: $t - \text{channel } W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	117362	AcerMC	9.48	1	1
single top: $s - \text{channel } W \rightarrow e\nu$	108343	MC@NLO	0.606	1	1
single top: $s - \text{channel } W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	108344	MC@NLO	0.606	1	1
single top: $s - \text{channel } W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	108345	MC@NLO	0.606	1	1
single top: $Wt - \text{channel}$	108346	MC@NLO	22.37	1	1
$t\bar{t}$					
$t\bar{t}$ (no hadronic)	105200	MC@NLO	238.06	1	0.543
$t\bar{t}$ (all hadronic)	105204	MC@NLO	238.06	1	0.457
$t\bar{t}Z$	119355	MadGraph	0.0677	1.34	1.0

Table : Details for the simulated background samples that are used in this analysis.