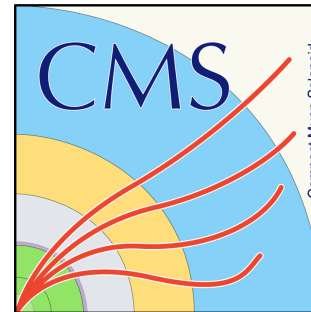


HBSM at the LHC



Jahred Adelman
On behalf
of the
and

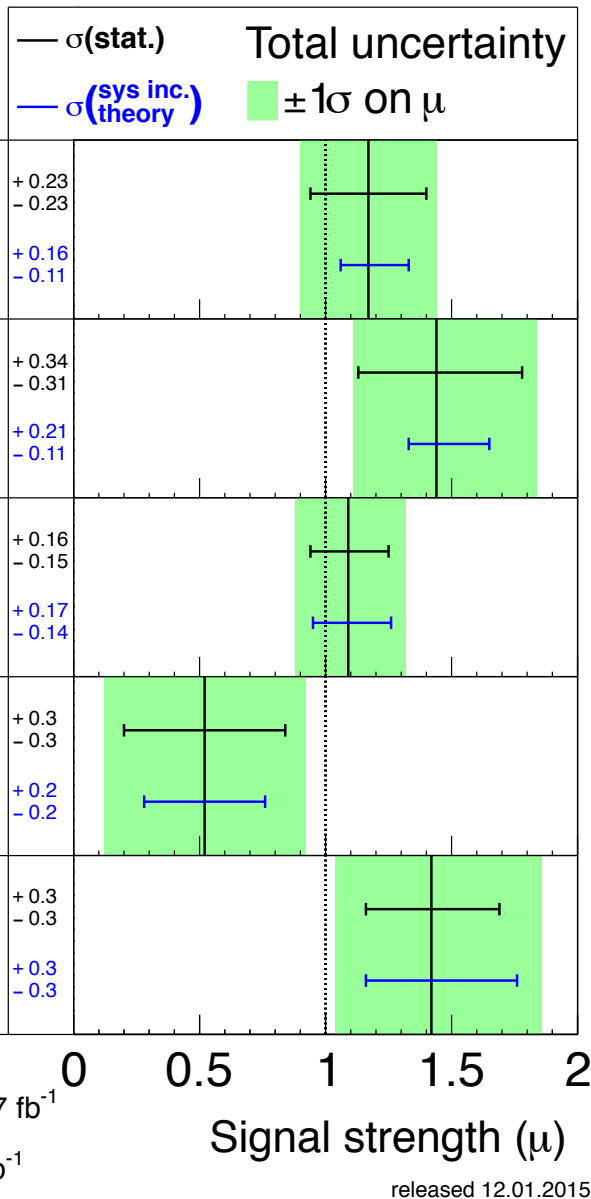


collaborations

The state of the Higgs physics program

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.36$ GeV



Looks very much like SM-Higgs boson. So where will we find new physics?

- Nothing says there has to be only one Higgs boson
 - Same Higgs boson leads to EWSB and also gives mass to fermions?
 - Extra Higgs boson motivated by SUSY but other areas of physics too (models with axions, baryogenesis, neutrino masses)
- Haven't seen new physics elsewhere yet
- Lots of reasons that SM needs extension
 - Hierarchy problem
 - Dark matter
 - ...

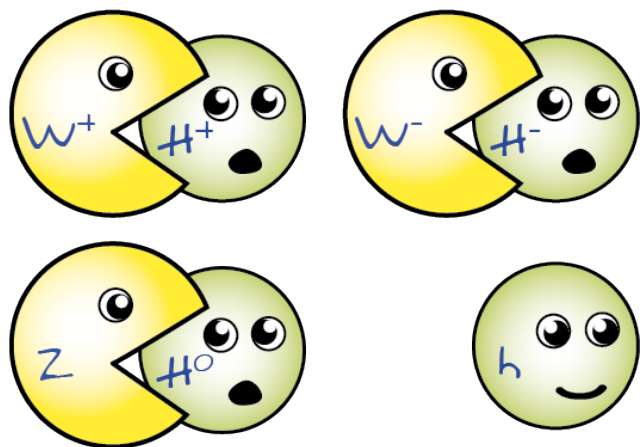


- **Look for new Higgs bosons**
 - General structure typically Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)
- Higgs boson + invisible/dark sector
 - Higgs \rightarrow invisible and dark sector analyses
- Higgs decays otherwise not allowed in SM
- New physics in Higgs boson pair production
- Discrepancies in couplings
 - production cross sections/branching ratios (not this talk)
- Discrepancies in kinematics
 - not at that level yet except to confirm JP nature of Higgs (not this talk)

SM Higgs field: Complex scalar doublet

4 degrees of freedom of which:

- 3 provide longitudinal components of W^\pm , Z
- 1 CP-even Higgs boson (h)



2HDM Higgs field: Two complex scalar doublets

8 degrees of freedom (4 more than usual):

- 2 CP-even Higgs bosons (h, H), one of which is the observed 125 GeV resonance
- CP-odd pseudoscalar A
- Two charged Higgs bosons H^\pm

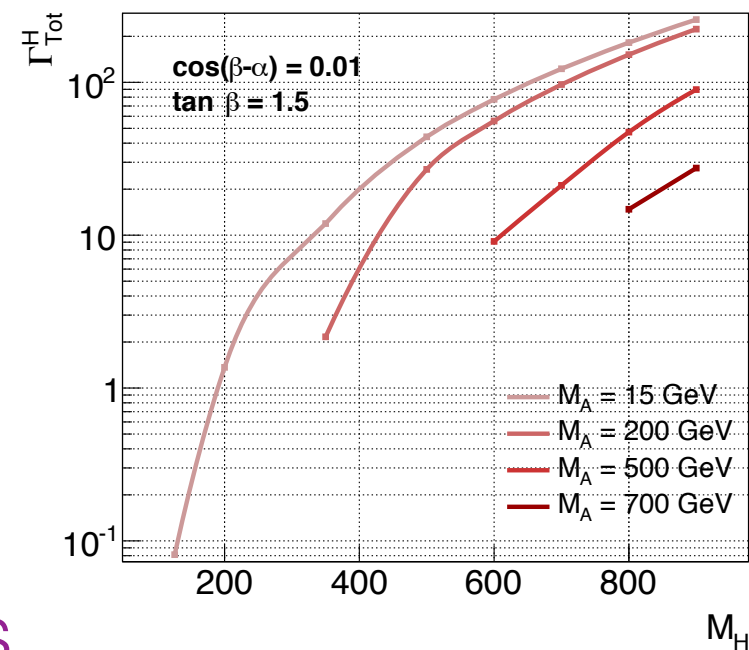
- Four Higgs boson masses (m_H, m_h, m_A, m_{H^\pm})
 - m_H or $m_h = 125$ GeV
- Ratio of the vacuum expectation values of the two doublets, $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$
- Mixing angle α of h and H
- $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0 =$ alignment limit, H doesn't couple to V

2HDM Type	Up-type quarks couple to...	Down-type quarks couple to...	Charged leptons couple to...
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

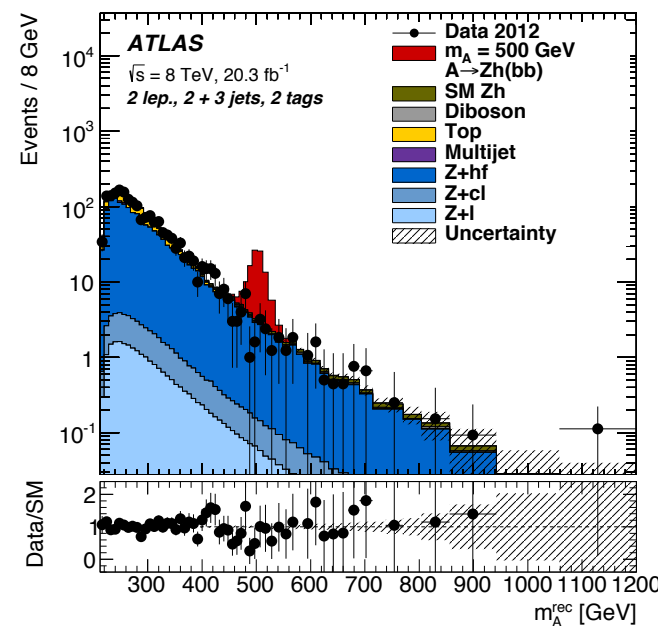
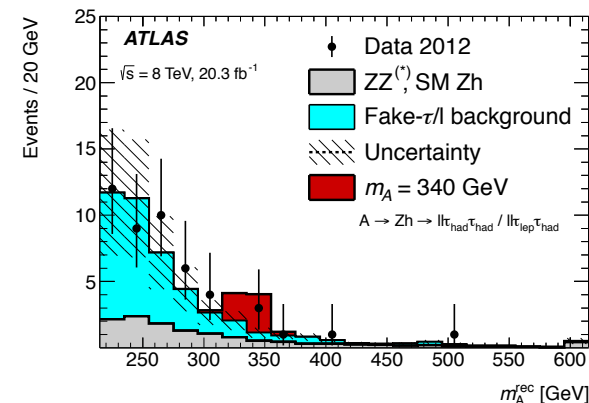
- MSSM (Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model) is an instance of Type II 2HDM
- NMSSM (Next-to MSSM) is an extension of MSSM that adds an extra gauge singlet
 - Solves μ -problem (fine-tuning) of MSSM
 - Gain extra CP-even and CP-odd Higgs bosons

2HDM Type	Up-type quarks couple to...	Down-type quarks couple to...	Charged leptons couple to...
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

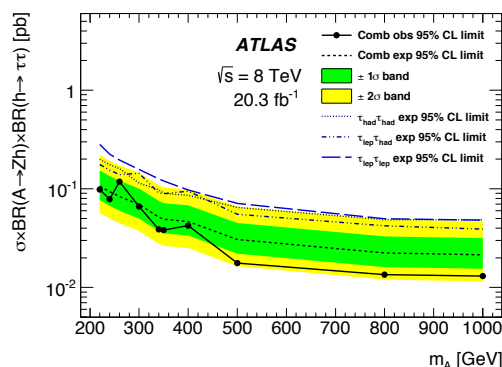
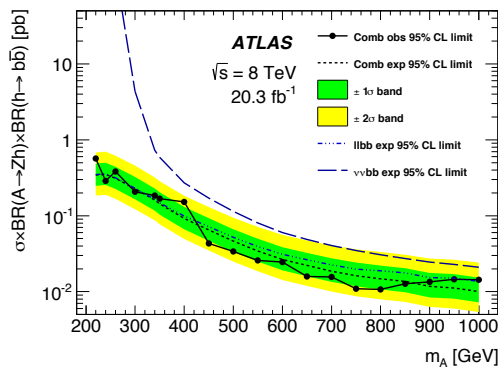
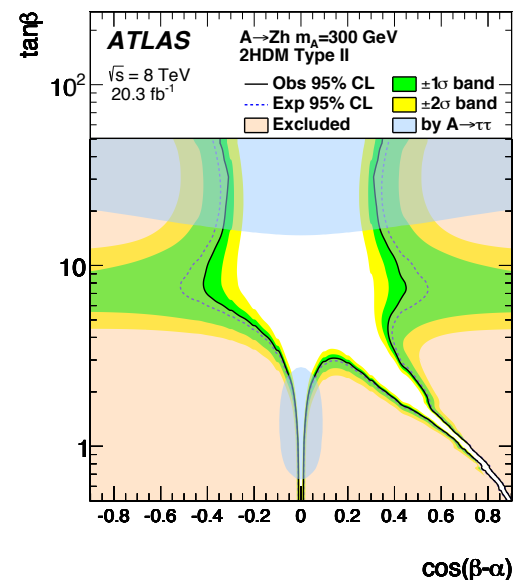
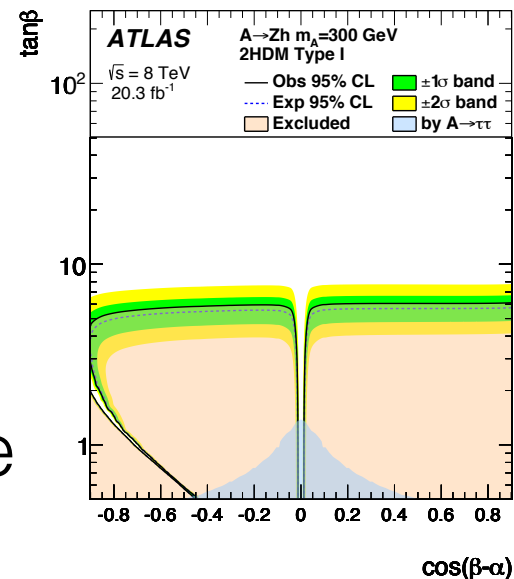
- Look for decays of new, heavy Higgs bosons to 125 GeV Higgs + Z boson
- Take advantage of $Z \rightarrow ll$ and $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ decays
- Use highest branching ratio Higgs boson decays ($bb\bar{b}$ / ditau)
- Typically use knowledge of masses of Z/h to select events, constrain the system (and improve 4-object mass resolution)



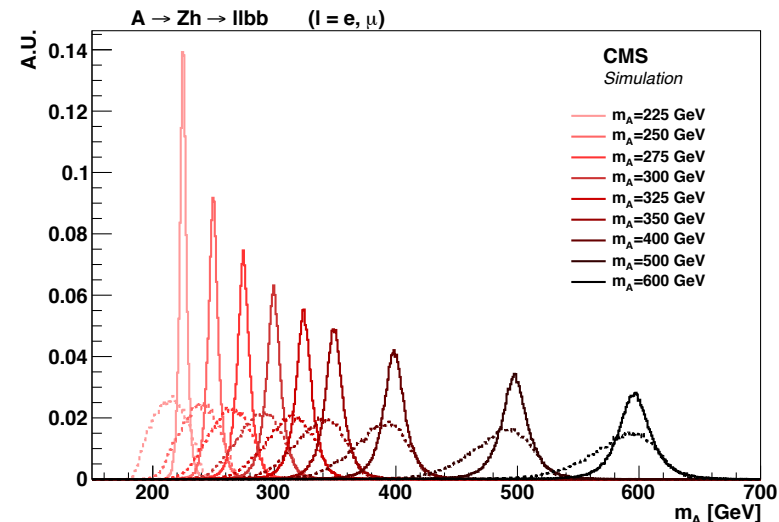
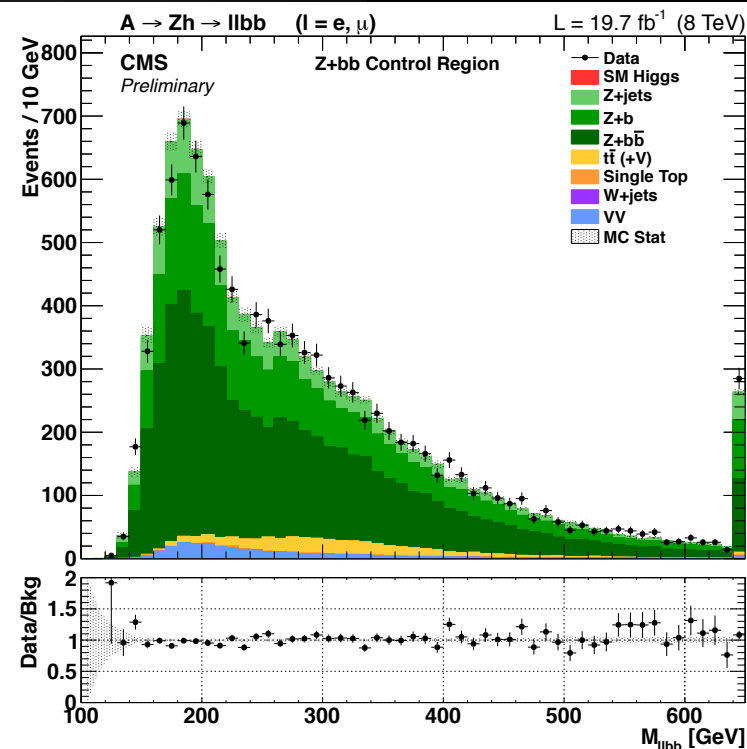
- $h \rightarrow \tau\tau, Z \rightarrow ll$
 - Separate based on number of hadronic tau decays
 - Shape of hadronic tau fake from events with SS taus or taus failing ID cuts, normalized using mass sidebands
- $h \rightarrow bb, Z \rightarrow ll$ and $\nu\nu$
 - For neutrino decays of Z boson, require large calorimeter and track MET, angular cuts to suppress multijet background, use transverse mass instead of m_A
 - Multijet backgrounds: $\mu\mu bb$ negligible, $e e b b$ estimated by fitting m_{ll} to templates with inverted isolation, $\nu\nu b b$ estimated by inverting cuts on track vs calo MET, normalized by inverting angular cuts
 - V+HF constrained with V+0/1 btag vs njet



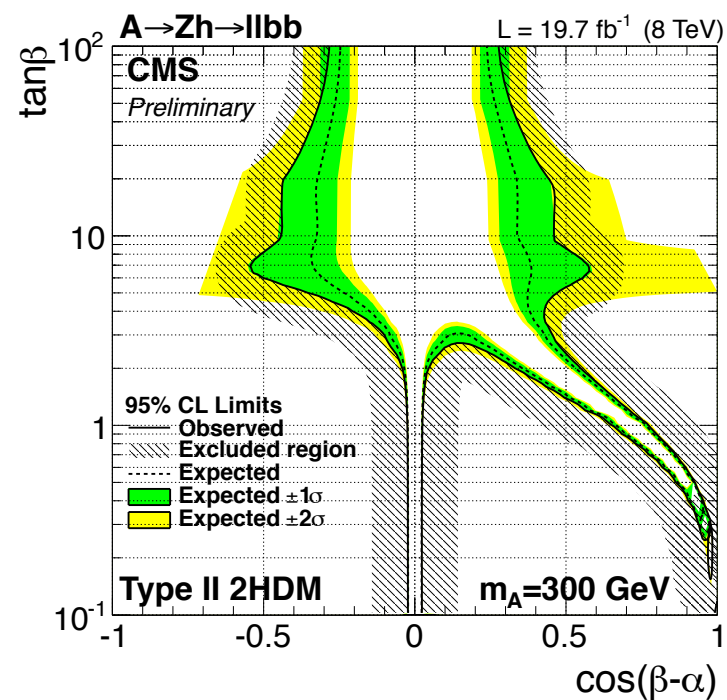
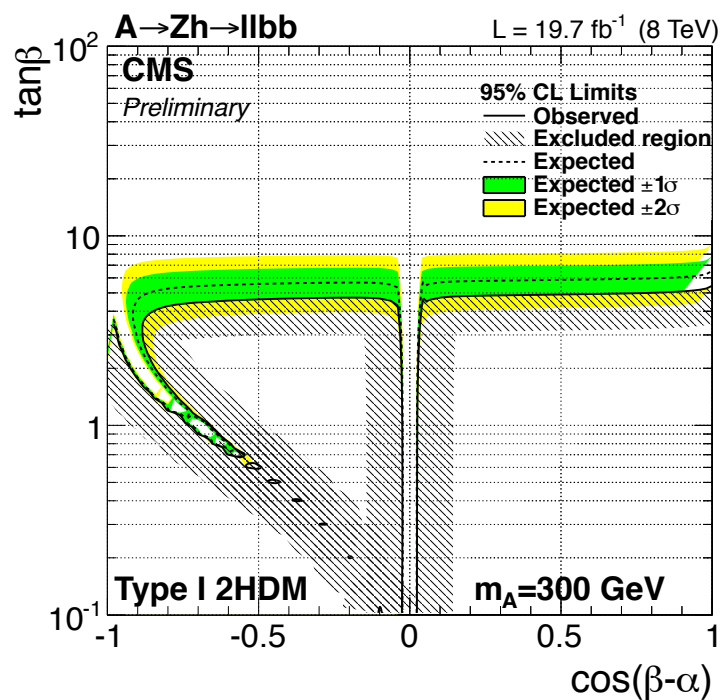
- Non-zero widths larger than mass resolution up to 5% of m_A taken into account
- No evidence for new physics (will be a common theme)



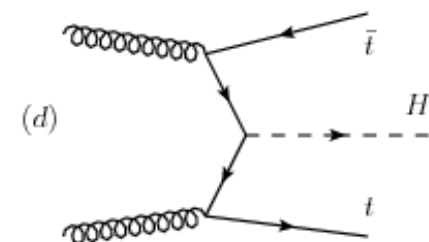
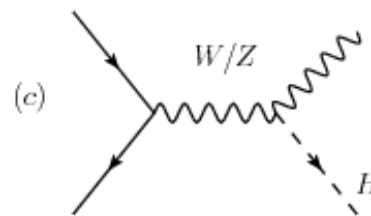
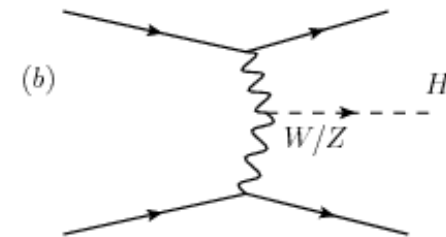
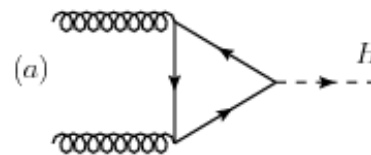
- Use loose+tight b-tagging
- Check Z+heavy flavor in regions with 0/1/2 btag but m_{bb} far from m_H
- Multijet events negligible
- Kinematic fit to improve mass resolution (scale p_T and angles of jets)
- Multivariate BDT trained separately for low/medium/high m_A to discriminate S vs B
- Results from fit to 2D distribution of BDT and m_{llbb}



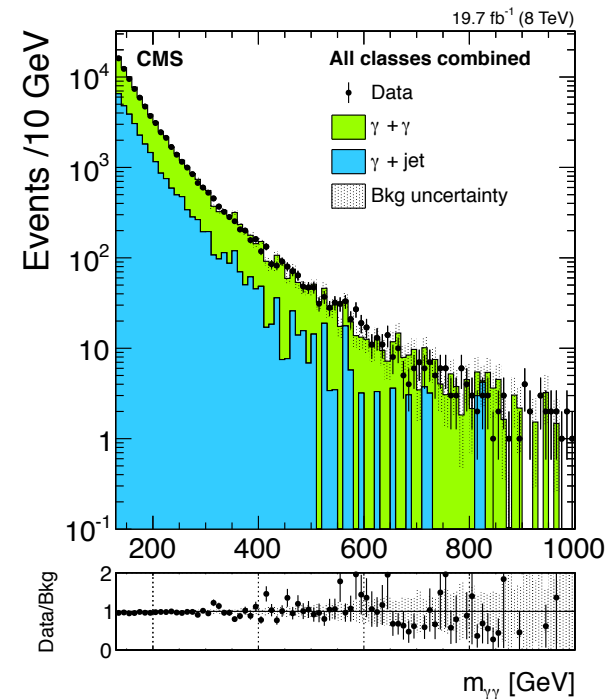
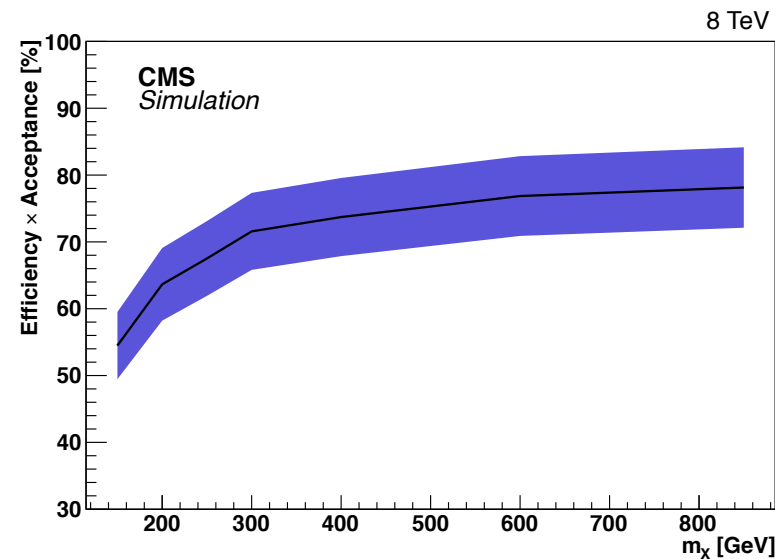
BDT adding significant additional information: Using 1D fits worsens limits by 10-20%



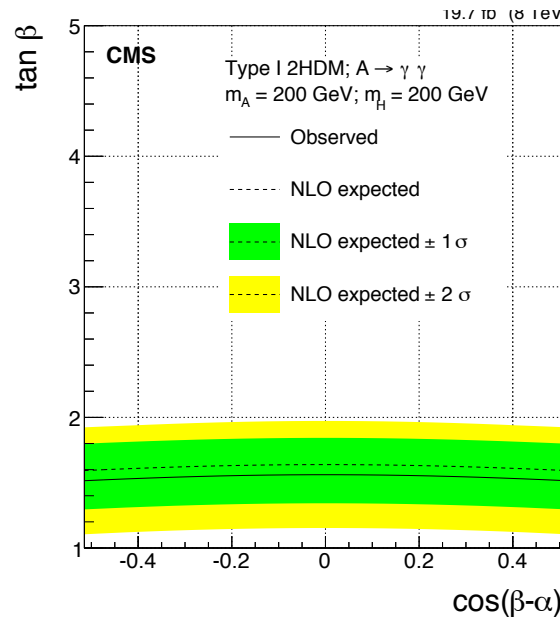
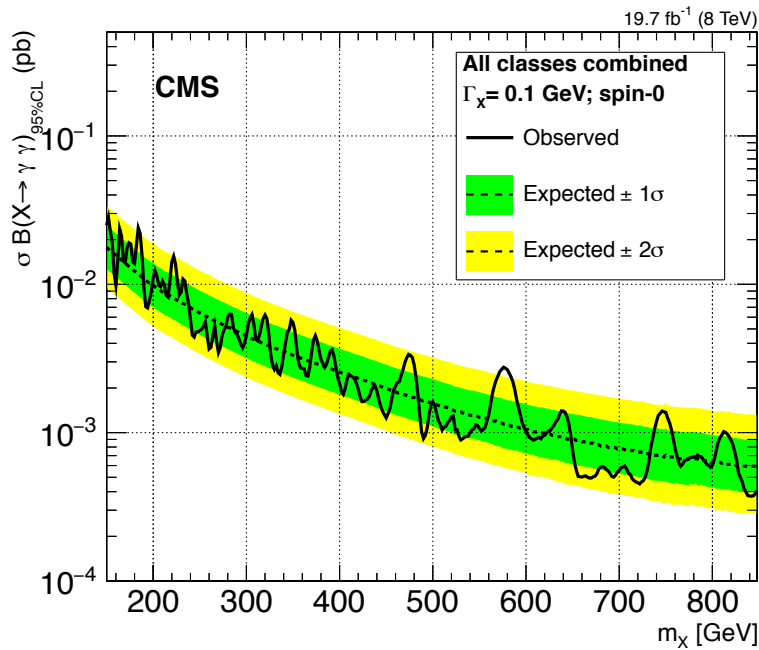
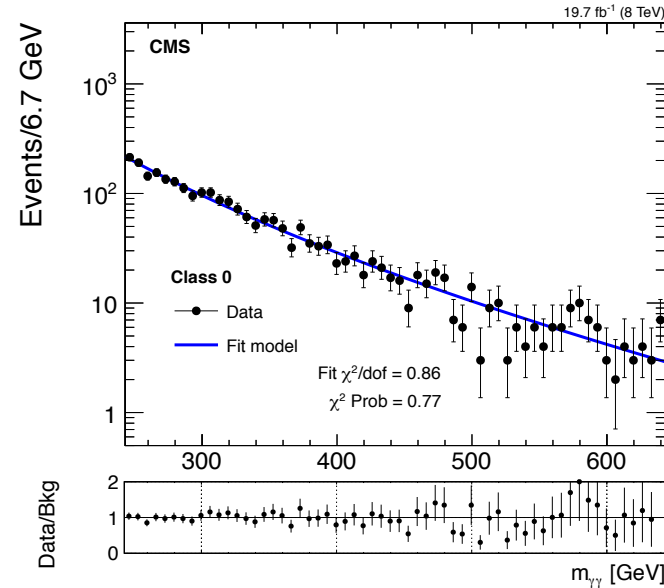
- Can use 2HDM as benchmark to search for other new resonances
- Often (but not always) searching for something heavier than 125 GeV
- Take advantage as always of many production modes
- Orthogonal to previous Z/A searches, helps to expand limits on 2HDM parameter space



- Seeded by \sim efficient loose diphoton triggers (look for ggF production)
- Require two high- E_T , isolated photons using various track- and calorimeter-based variables and different cone sizes
- Divide events based on photon quality and maximum photon $|\eta|$
- Fit diphoton mass distribution to $S+B$, background modeled with 5 analytic functions to check for spurious signal
- Fit range varied to minimize bias for each resonance mass hypothesis

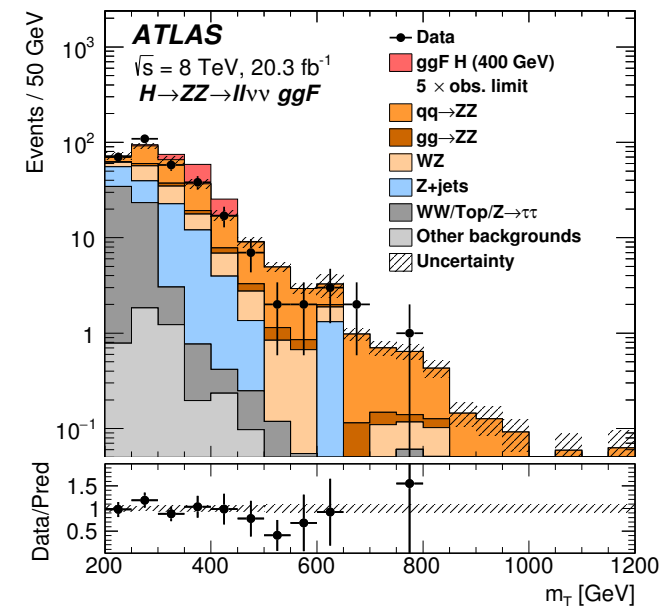
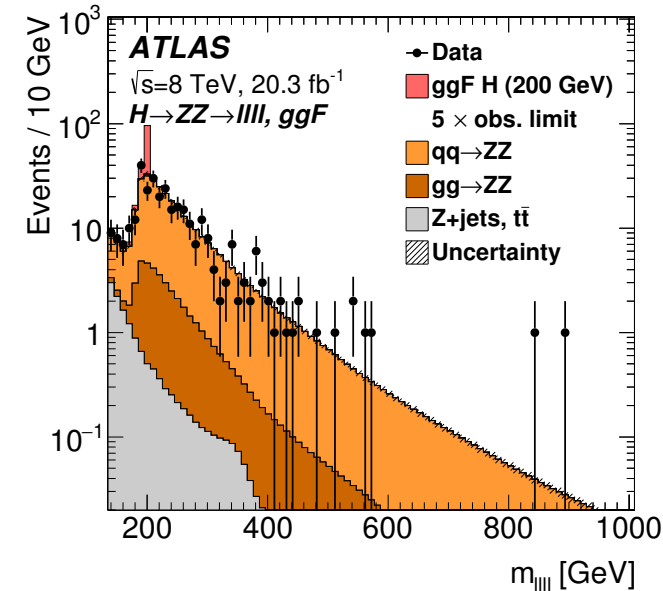


- Model signal with Crystal Ball, accounting for width up to 10% of resonance mass
- Separate limits on spin-0 and spin-2 resonances, plus 2HDM interpretation

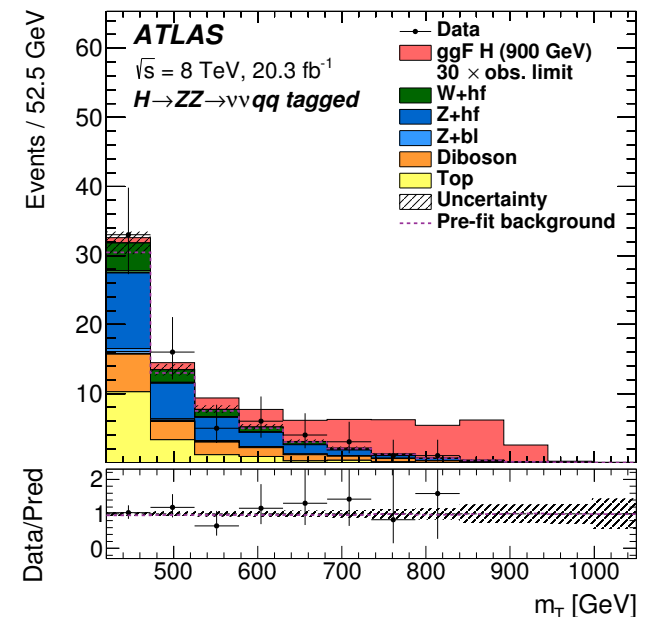
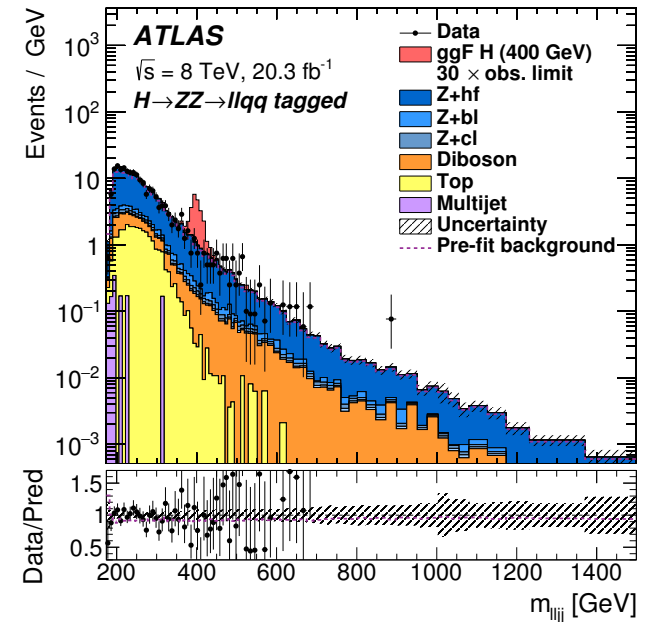


ATLAS results
(low and high
mass): 1407.6583

- Use $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$, $ll\nu\nu$, $llqq$ and $\nu\nu qq$ final states in ggF and VBF production modes (also $llqq$ boosted), use lepton or MET triggers
- $4l$: kinematic fit to Z hypothesis. Classify into VBF (forward jets w/large m_{jj}), VH (dijet mass or extra leptons) or ggF
 - Z+fake $\mu\mu$ estimated from data by fitting m_{ll} with inverted d0 cut and no isolation
 - Z+fake ee contribution estimated from data by relaxing calo ID, isolation and d0 cuts, and fitting to number of pixel and transition radiation hits
- $ll\nu\nu$: Classify into VBF or ggF, reject events with b-tags
 - tt background estimated from $e\mu$ data
 - Z+jets estimated from ABCD method: $\Delta\Phi(ll, MET)$ and $\Delta\Phi(l,l)$

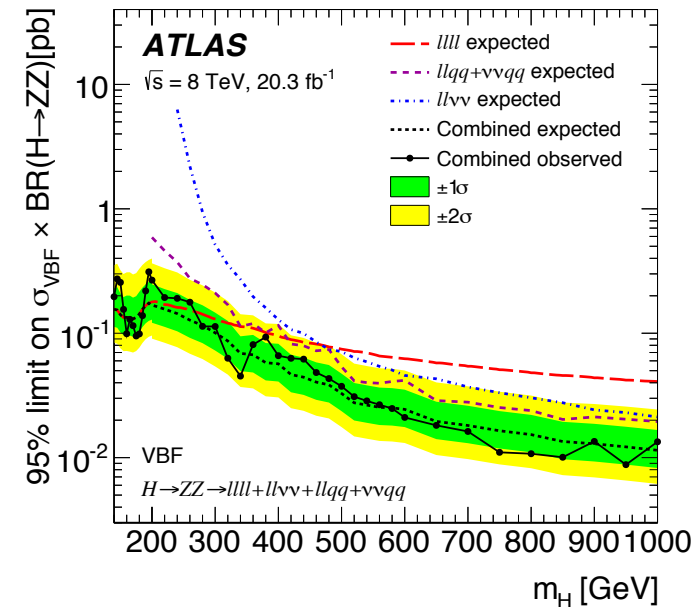
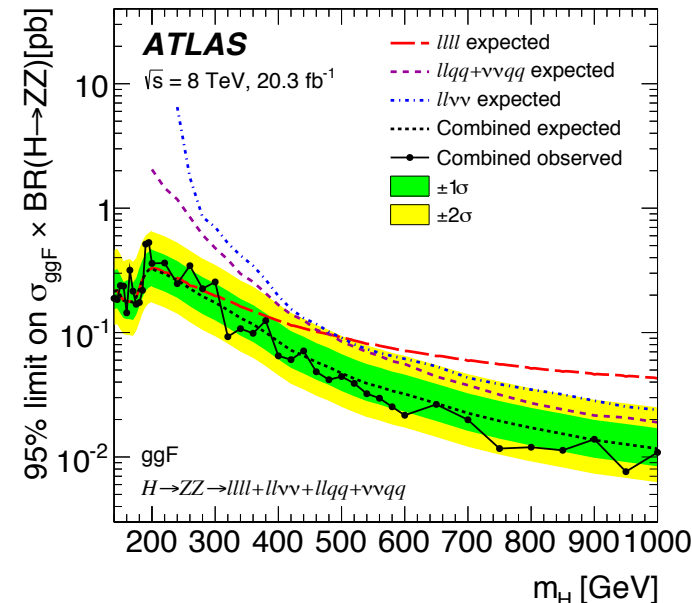
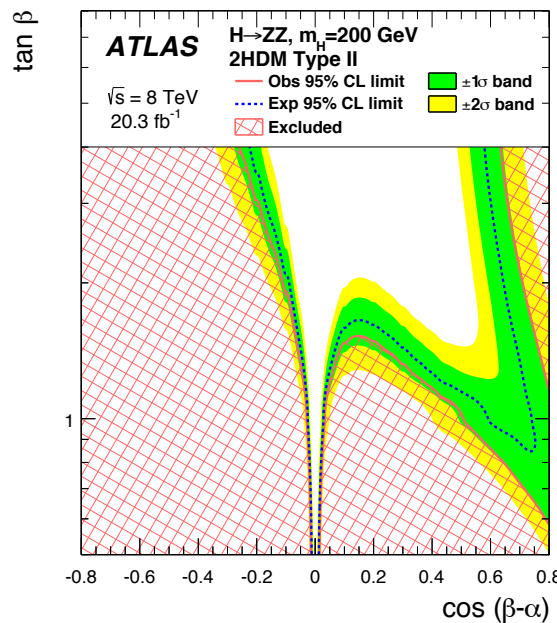
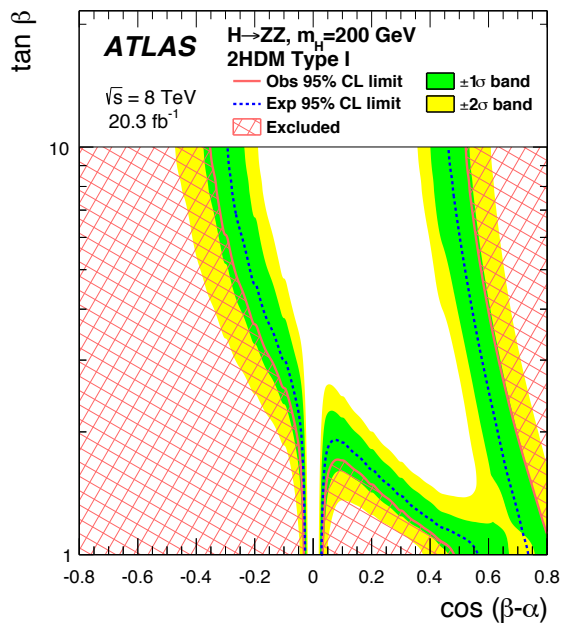


- $llqq$: Classify into VBF or ggF, as well as number of b-tags, reject events with high MET-significance
 - Scale dijet mass to Z mass
 - Merged jet ggF category requires high- p_T Z
 - Z+jets normalization from dijet sidebands (tagged vs untagged, b vs c vs LF)
 - tt background cross-checked in $e\mu$ data
- $\nu\nu qq$: Divide into nb-tags $< 2/== 2$
 - V+jets normalized as in $llqq$, checked in signal region with one/two very loose muons
 - tt background as in $llqq$

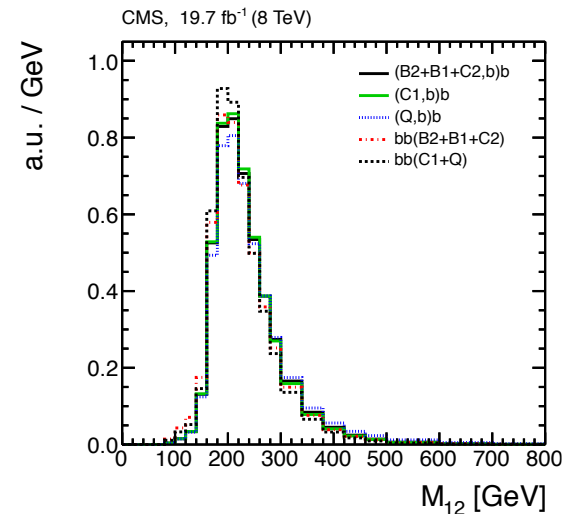
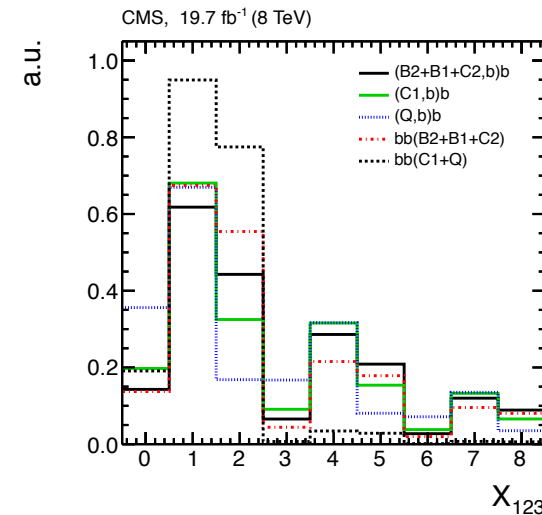
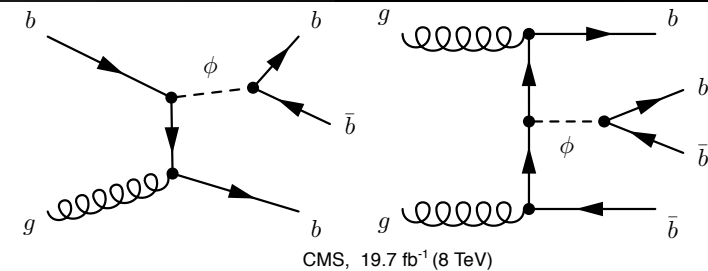


- The ggF and VBF relative ratio not fixed to SM
- Use m_H (or m_T) as discriminating variable

See 1509.00389 for $H \rightarrow WW$ (EWS model)

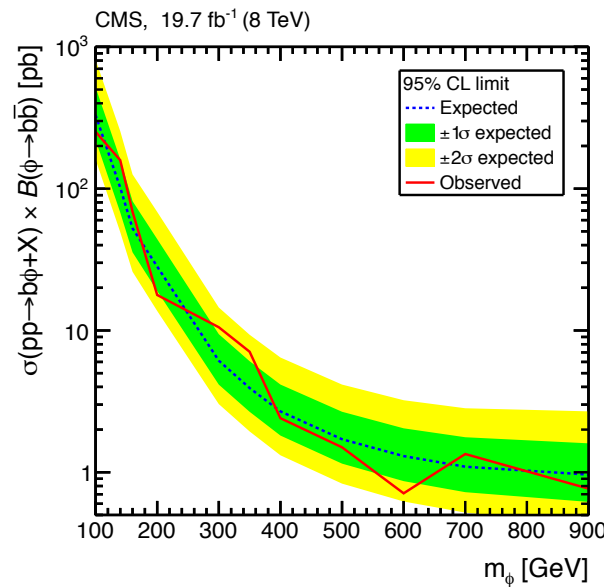
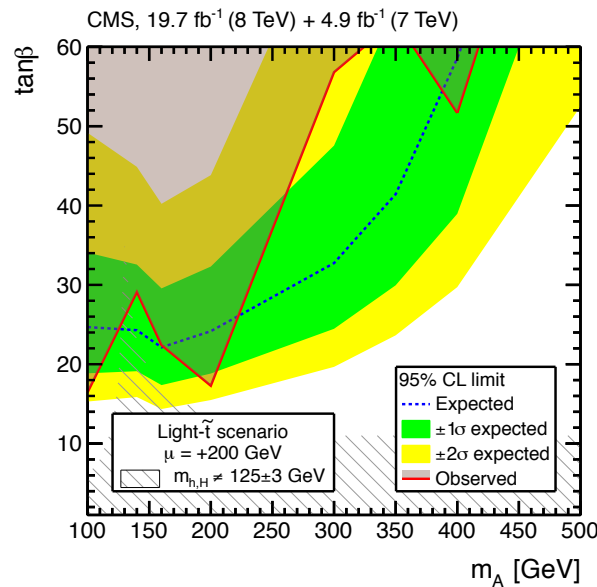
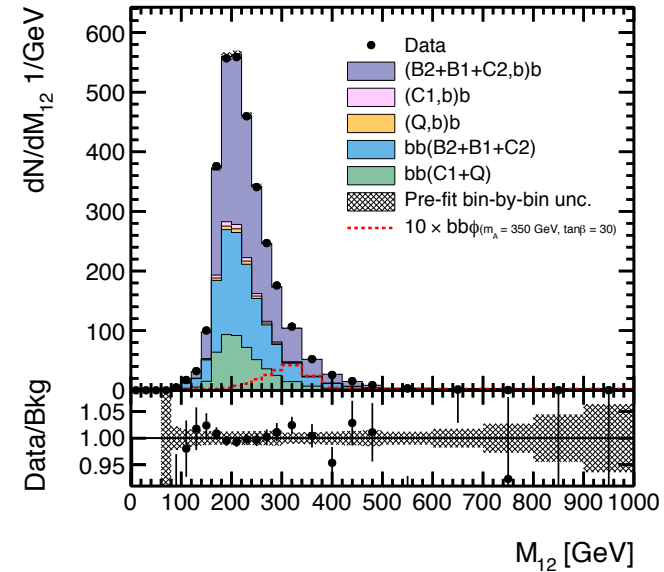


- Three neutral MSSM Higgs boson denoted by ϕ , enhanced bb decays at large $\tan\beta$
- Require two or more high- p_T b-tagged jets are trigger level, 3 tight b-tags offline
- Dijet mass resolution \rightarrow single mass search is enough for fits
- $t\bar{t}$ expected to be tiny compared to QCD
- Use sum of secondary vertex masses within a jet for further categorization (X_{123})
- Form templates for 2b, 1b, 2c, 1c, LF jets in two-tag data events depending on which of 3 jets is untagged, further binned by X_{123} and leading dijet mass (M_{12})
 - Merge templates where appropriate and shapes are similar
 - Take assumed flavor weight from simulation
- Binned M_{12} and X_{123} used to fit signal + background

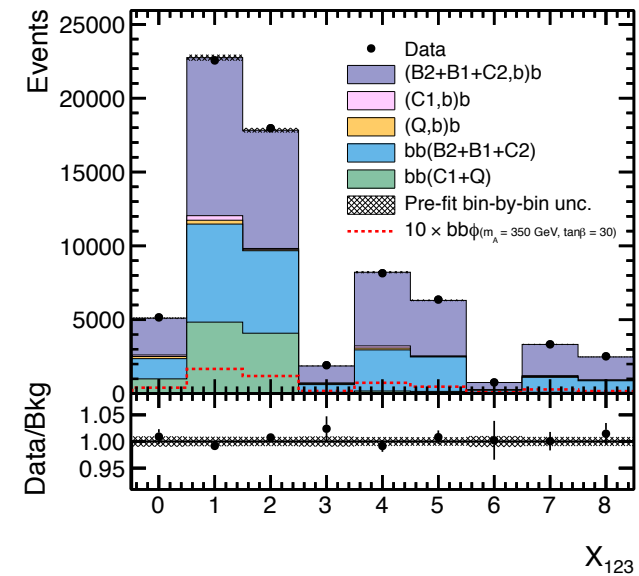


- Fit for generic cross section limits and also to various MSSM benchmarks for b-associated production
- Shown are 1D distributions unfolded after 2D fit

CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

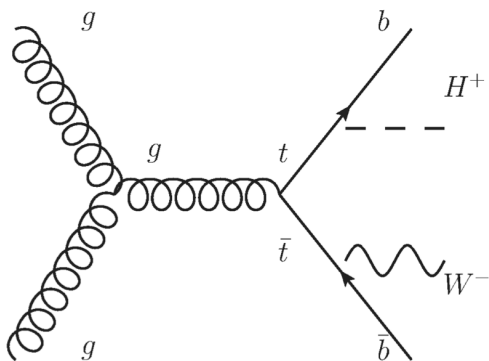


CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

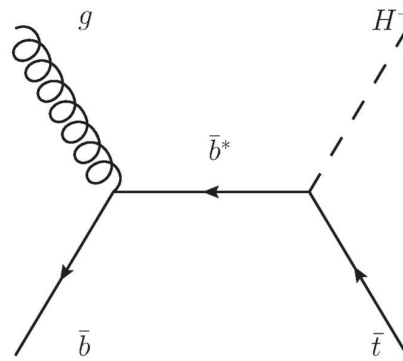


- 2HDM and other extensions predict Higgs bosons with electric charge
- Different types of decays than in neutral Higgs searches

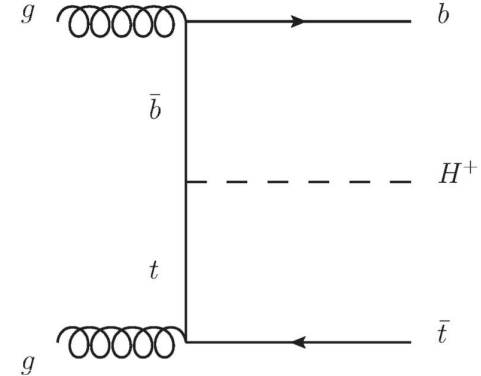
Low-mass



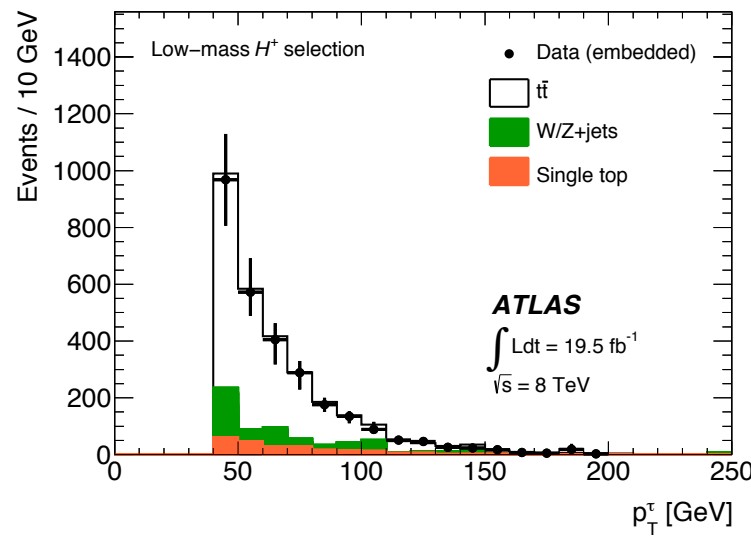
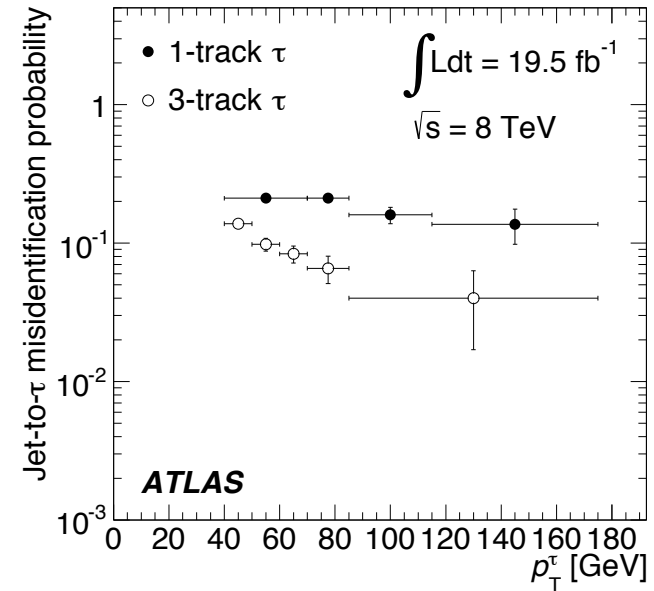
High-mass



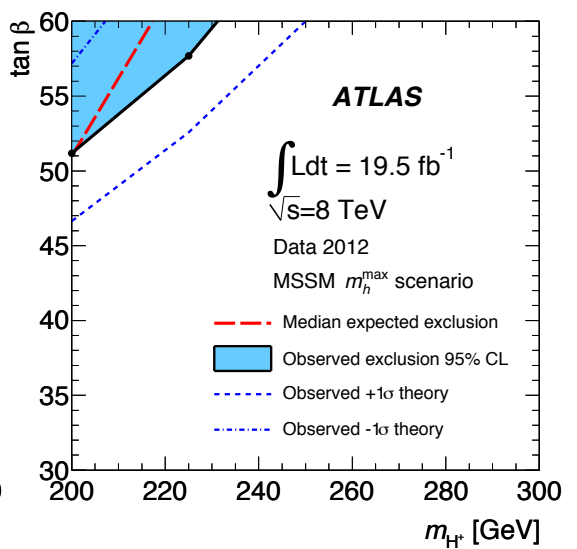
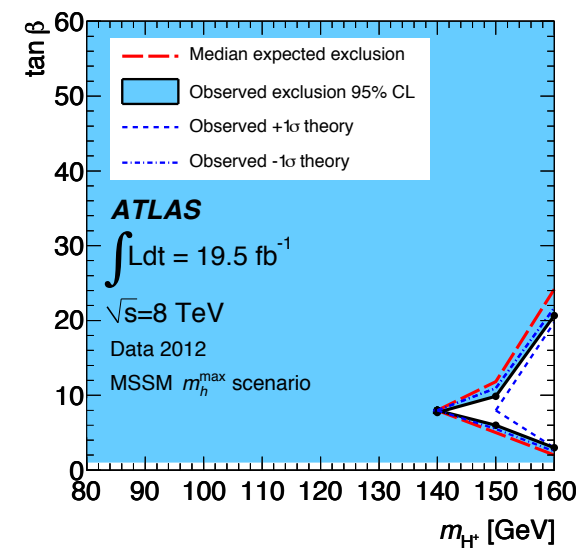
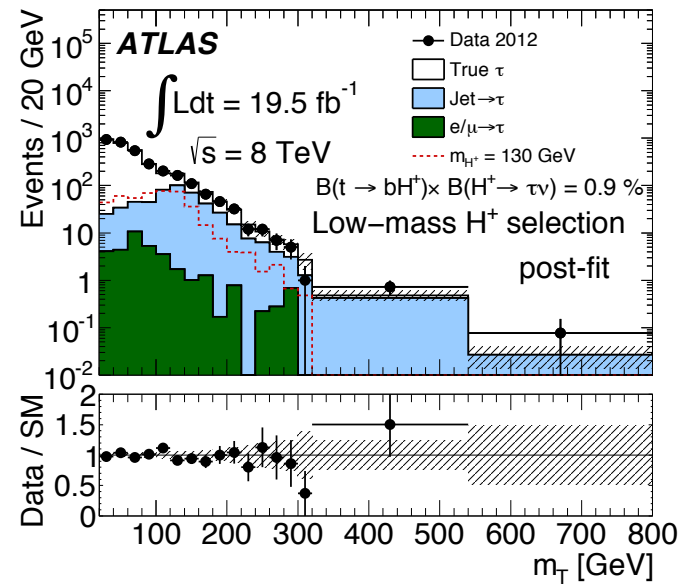
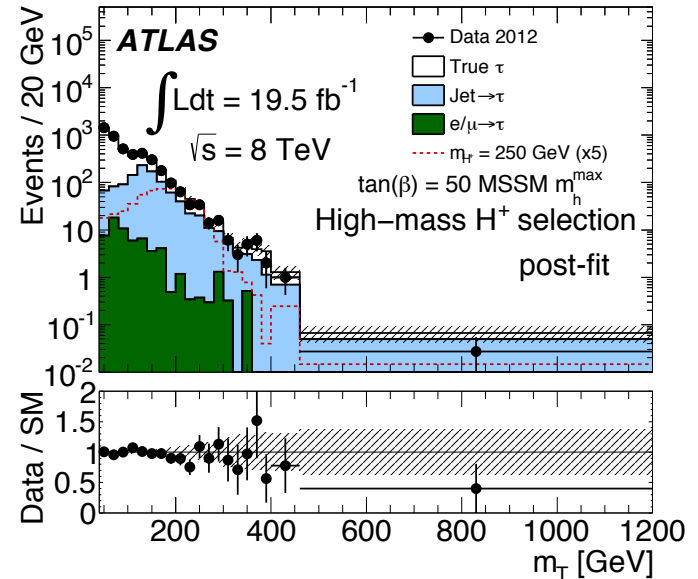
High-mass



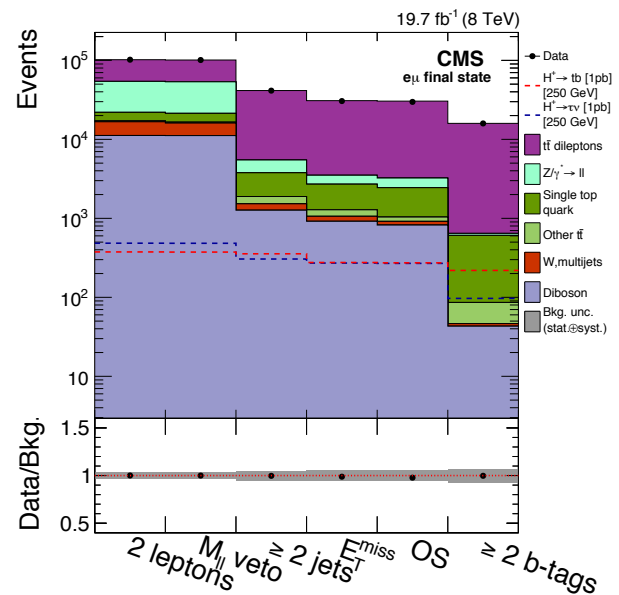
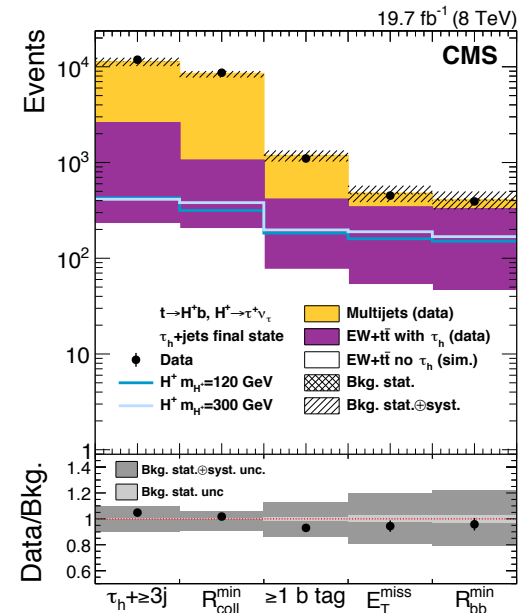
- Decay of charged Higgs boson to tau state grows with $\tan(\beta)$, look in state with no charged leptons
- Seed event with hadronic τ (27-29 GeV) + MET (40-50 GeV) trigger
- Require 4 (3) jets for low(high) signal selection, at least one b-tag, single high p_T hadronic τ , large MET and MET significance
- Data embedding used to model events with real τ
- Multi-jet backgrounds estimate with matrix method, with fake and real probabilities parameterized in p_T , eta and ntrack
 - Fit multi-jet background to functional form to estimate high- m_T tail



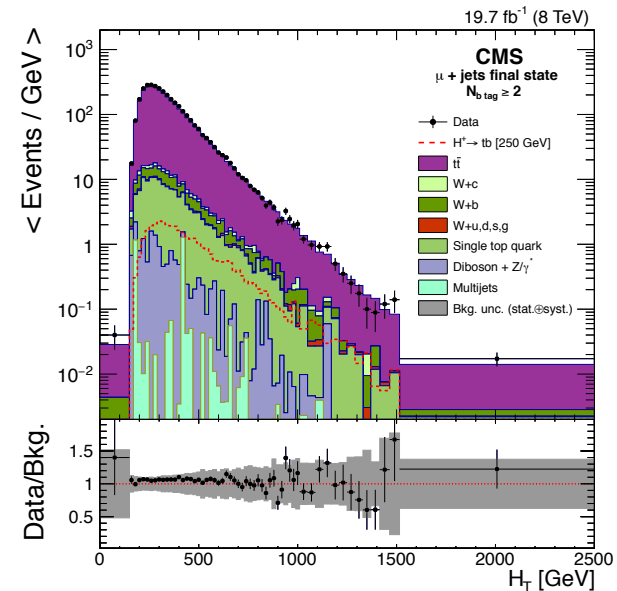
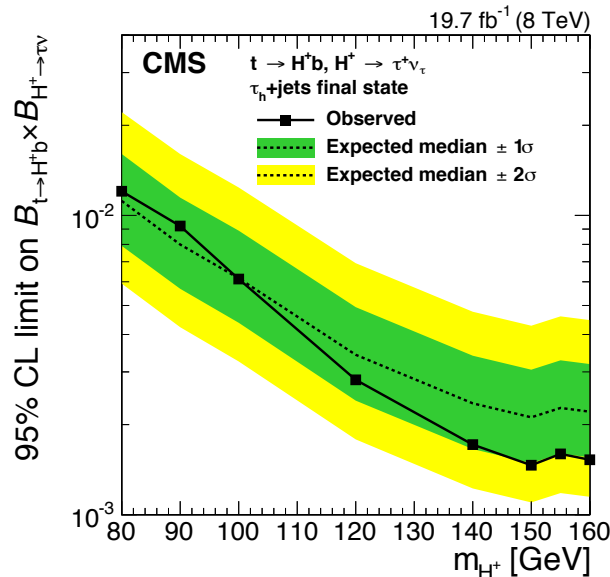
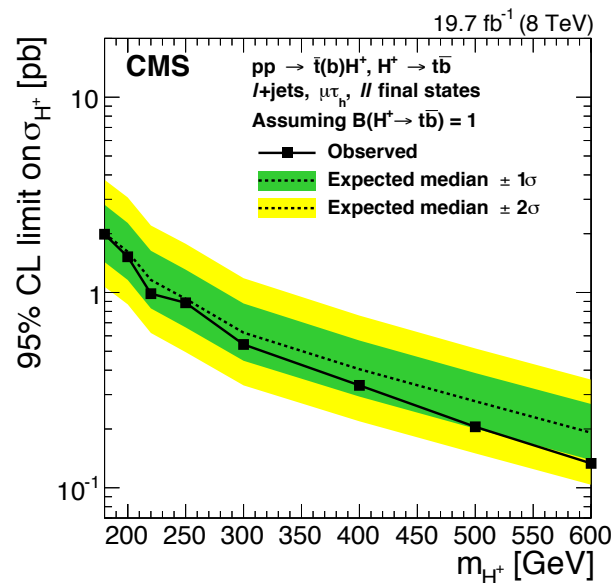
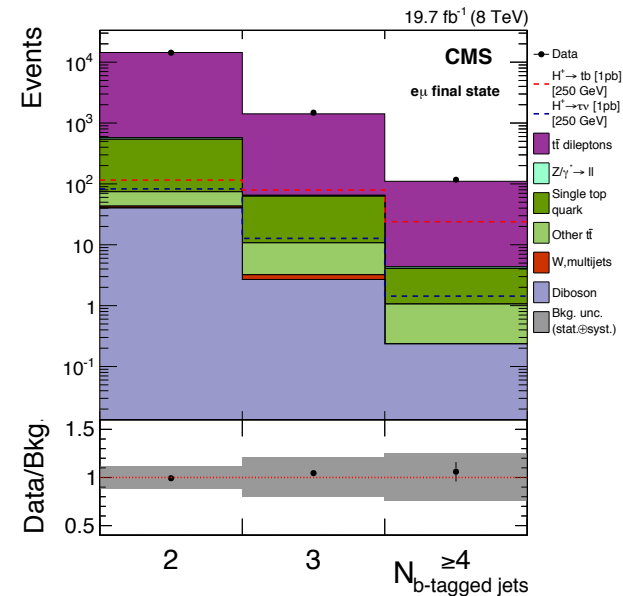
- m_T is used as discriminating variable
- Set separate low-mass and high-mass limits
- Interpret in the context of various MSSM scenarios, but also set generic limits



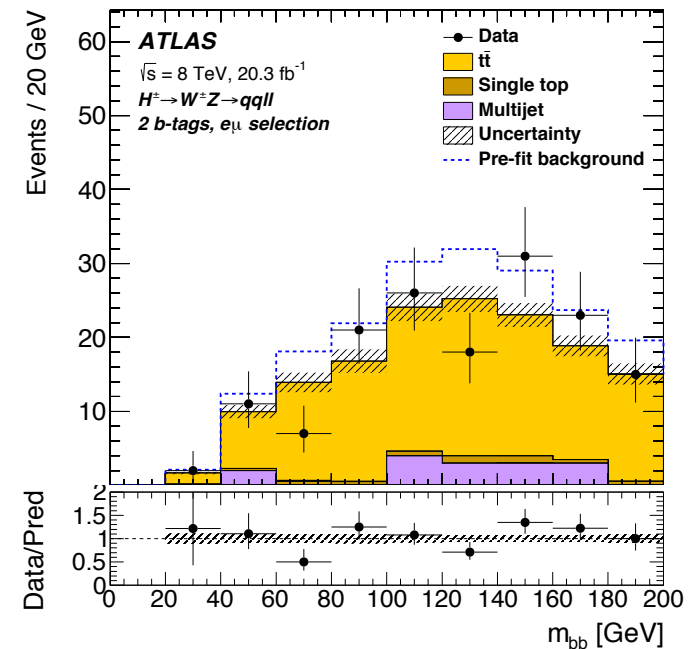
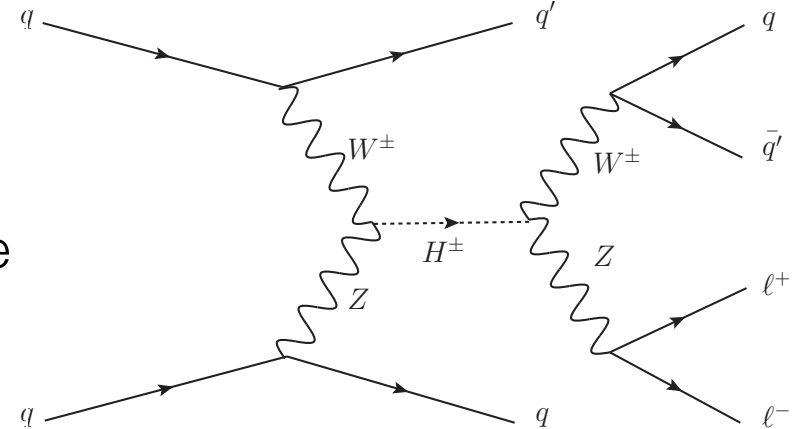
- Search for low-mass $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ in all-jets channel (low and high mass), $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$ in $\mu \tau_h$ and ll (high mass) and $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ in $\mu \tau_h$, ll and single lepton channels
- Events seeded by hadronic τ (35 GeV)+ MET (70 GeV) trigger, muon or dilepton triggers
- Data embedding used to model events with real τ in all-jets state
- Multi-jet backgrounds estimated by applying mis-ID rate to loose objects
- Most other backgrounds from simulation
- Single lepton $H^+ \rightarrow tb$: divide events based on number of jets, btags and lepton flavor to control and fit backgrounds



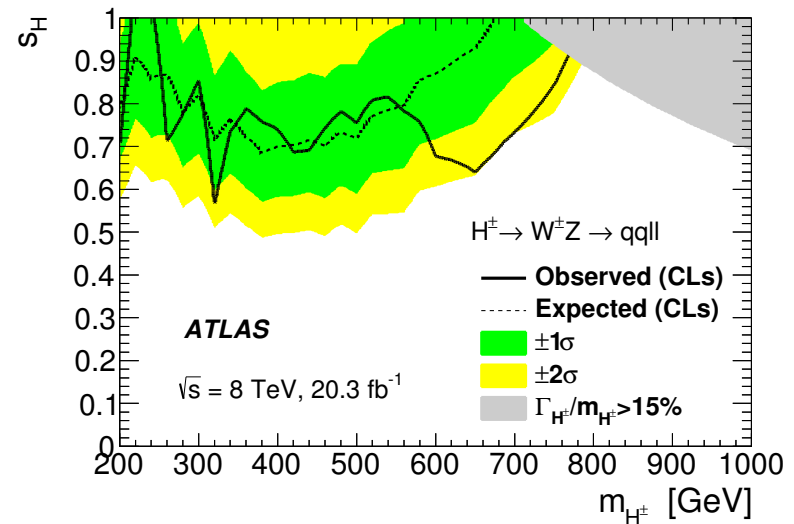
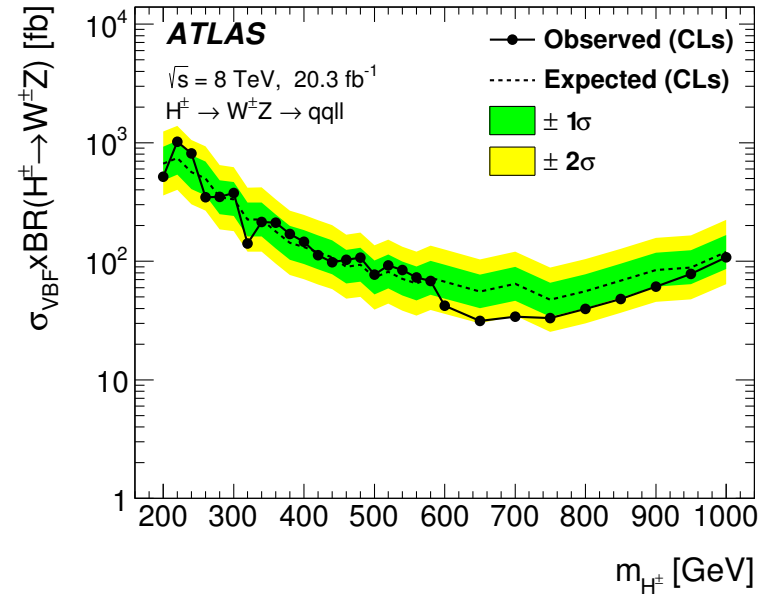
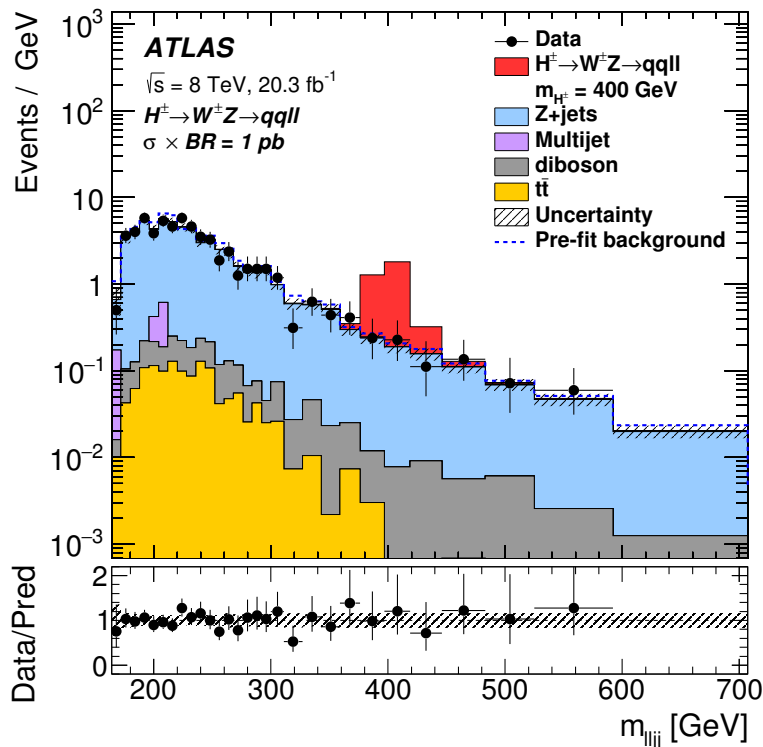
- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ all-jets: m_τ the observable
- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu/tb$ in $ll/\mu\tau_h$: use n-btags
- $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ in single lepton: use H_τ distribution
- Need to assume model-dependent branching ratio, assume it is $BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$ (all-jets) and $BR(H^+ \rightarrow tb) = 1$ (otherwise)
- Can combine analyses to set limits on variety of MSSM space



- Higgs triplet model: Add additional triplets (not doublet) to SM Higgs sector
- Trigger with single- and di-lepton e and μ triggers
- Select $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ and $W \rightarrow qq$ decays, then require two forward jets separated in η with large dijet mass
- Form $m_{\ell\ell qq}$ but first constrain m_{qq} to m_W
- Require large Z boson p_T and small angle between charge leptons
- Multijet: Fit dilepton mass to templates formed with inverted electron isolation (negligible in muons)
- Reject $t\bar{t}$ by requiring less than 2 btags and low MET significance, $e\mu$ events with 2 btags used to normalize remainder
- Z+jets normalization left free to float in the fit (dominates)

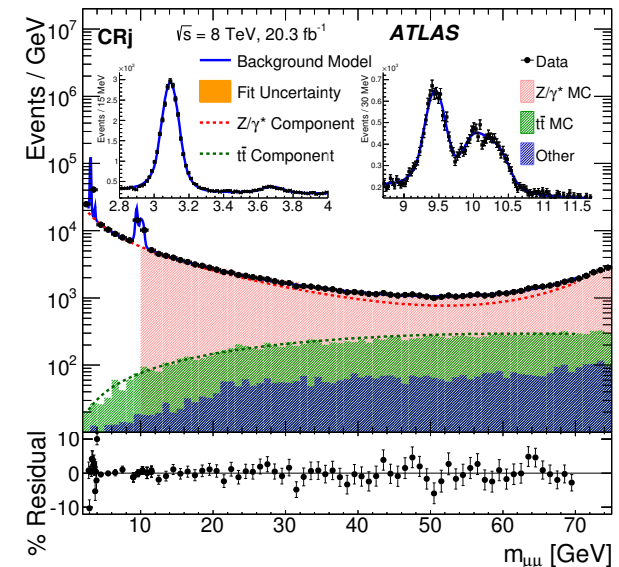
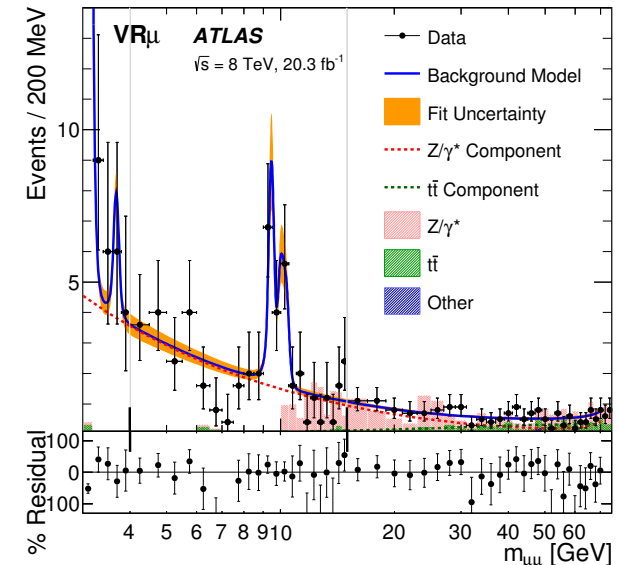


- Set limits as a function of charged Higgs boson mass
- $(s_H)^2$ is the fraction of vector boson mass squared generated by triplet vev (free parameter)

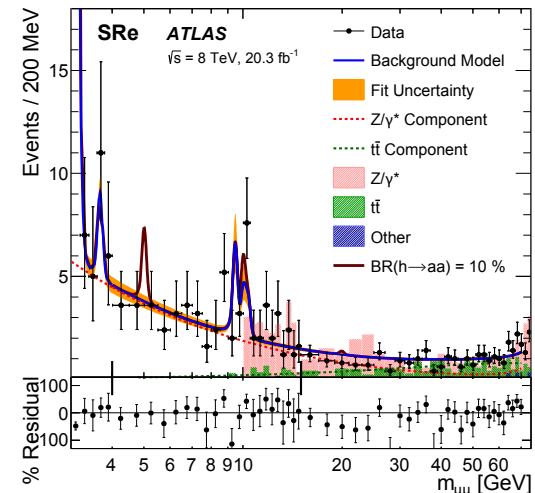
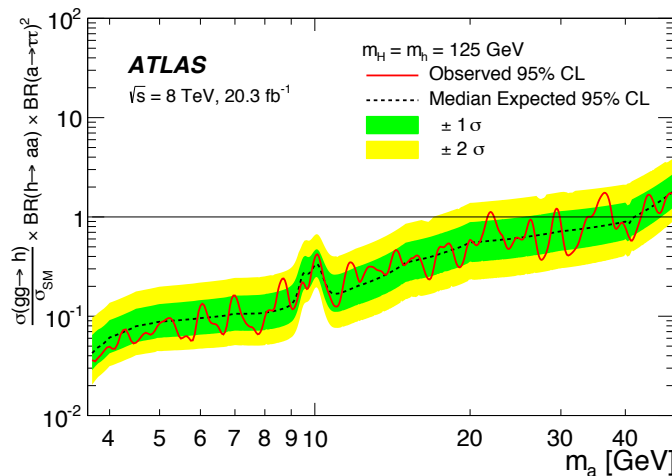
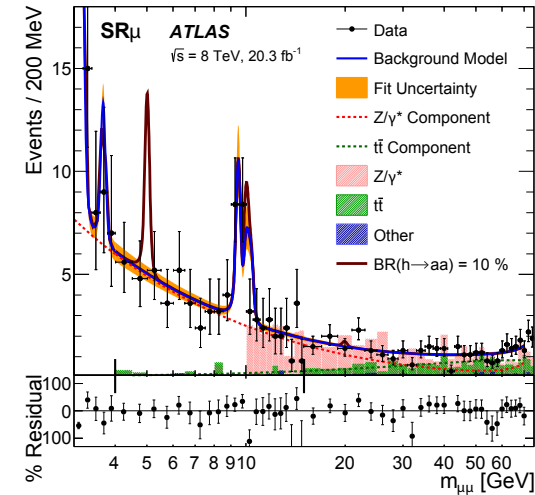
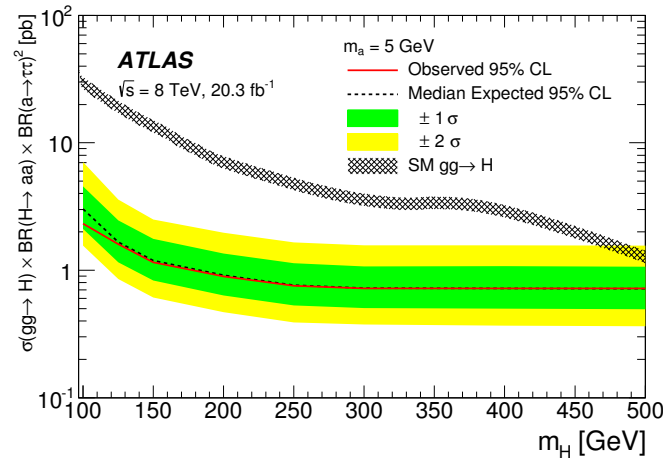


- In many models (NMSSM, hidden sector models), 125 GeV h can decay to lighter scalars (a), which then decays to light object ($\mu\mu, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$)
- Very different backgrounds than standard Higgs analyses
- Reduced rate by asking for decays to muons or photons, to improve mass resolution

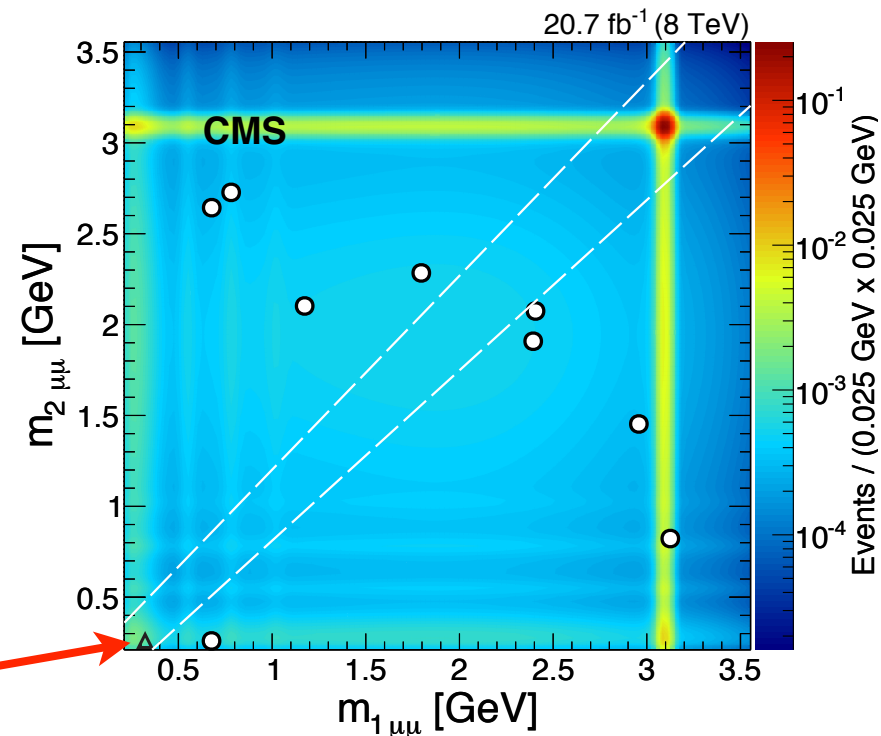
- Seeded by single and dimuon triggers
- Look for one tau to decay hadronically, the other to electron or muon back-to-back with dimuon candidate and potentially overlapping with τ_h
- Other lepton and leading track in nearby cone required to have opposite sign
- Control region for light flavor: $= 1$ jet and 0 b-tagged jets (DY, low-mass resonances)
- Control region for heavy flavor: at least two b-tagged jets (ttbar)
- Background pieces: J/Ψ and Υ , ttbar and continuum, estimated in signal region and control region
- Check background model in validation regions with same sign



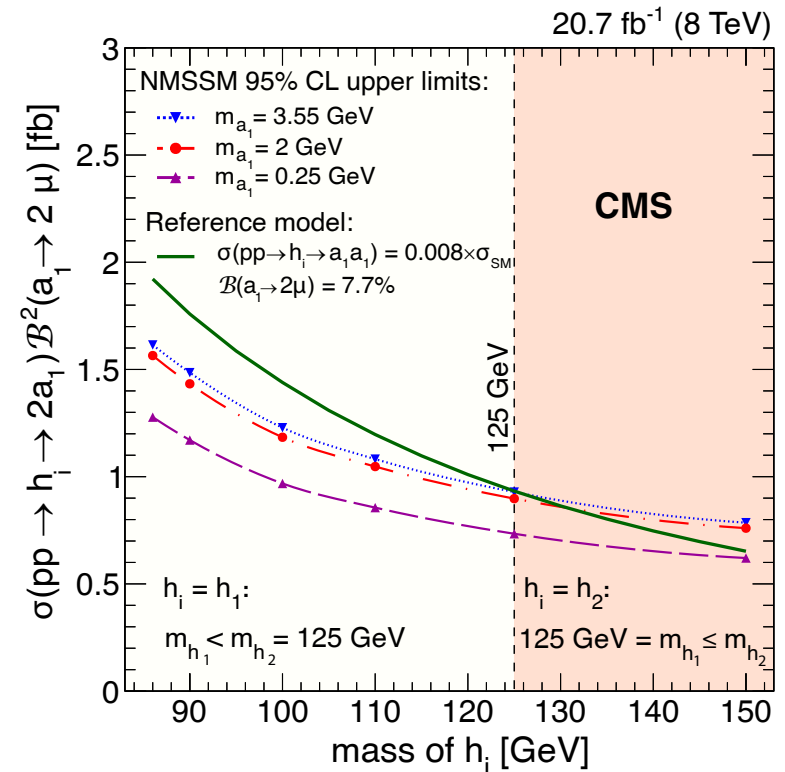
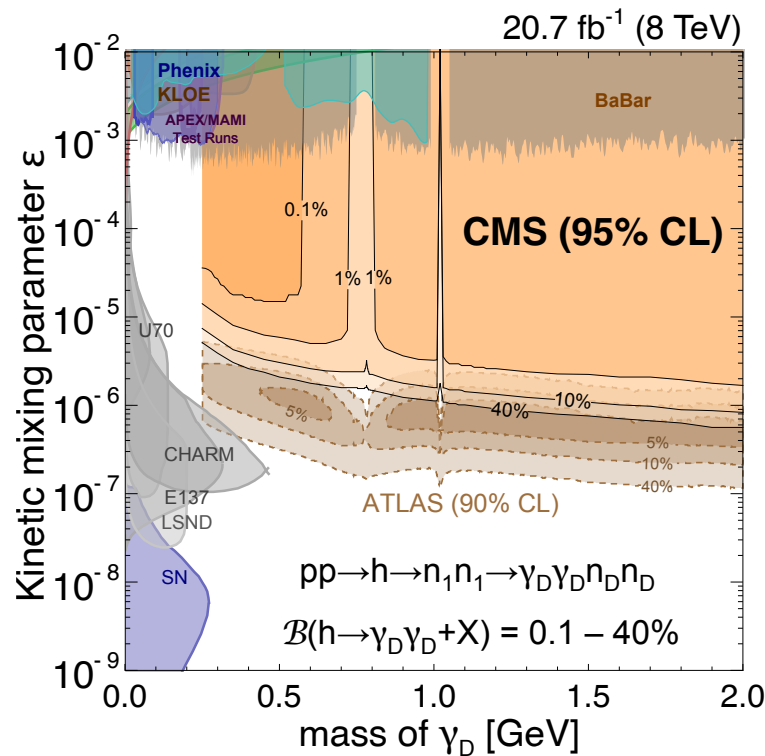
- Use dimuon mass to look for signal
- Scan and set limits as a function of m_a
- Set limits for low-mass resonances (where analysis is optimized) and higher mass region as well



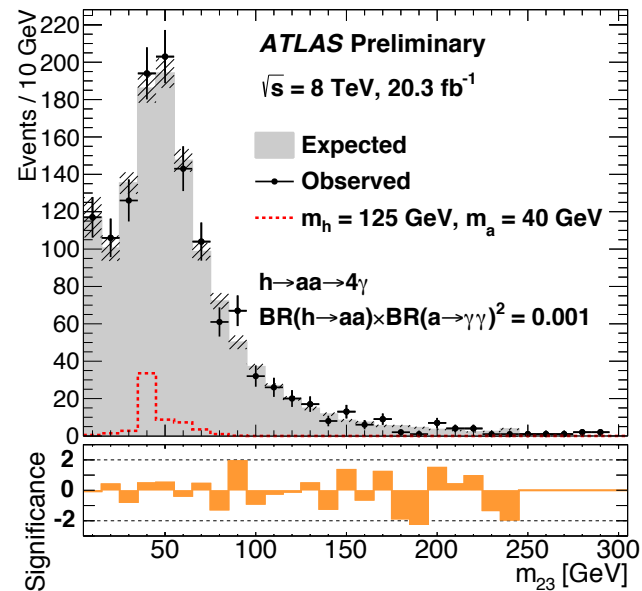
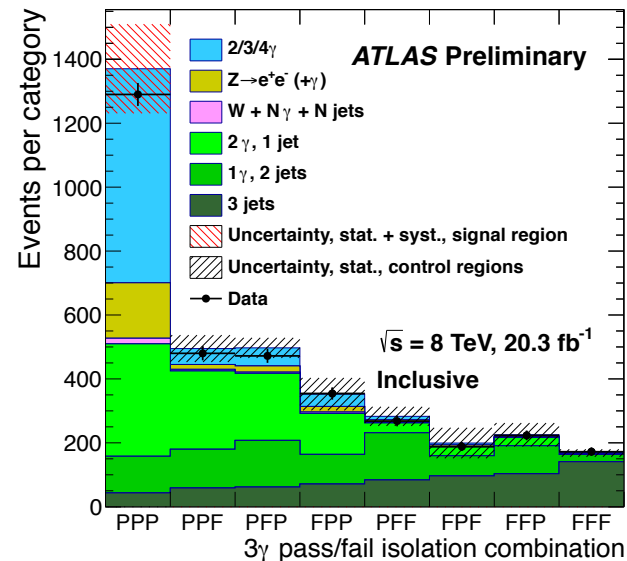
- Seeded by dimuon triggers, require 4 muon candidates offline
- Muons in a pair must have small invariant mass and either come from same vertex or have $dR < 0.01$
- Require dimuon masses to be compatible
- Events with one dimuon pair plus third muon used to model backgrounds, normalization from events where dimuon masses not compatible
- Validate backgrounds with non-isolated muons
- Small J/Psi background estimated from non-isolated 4-muon events with at least one J/Psi candidates



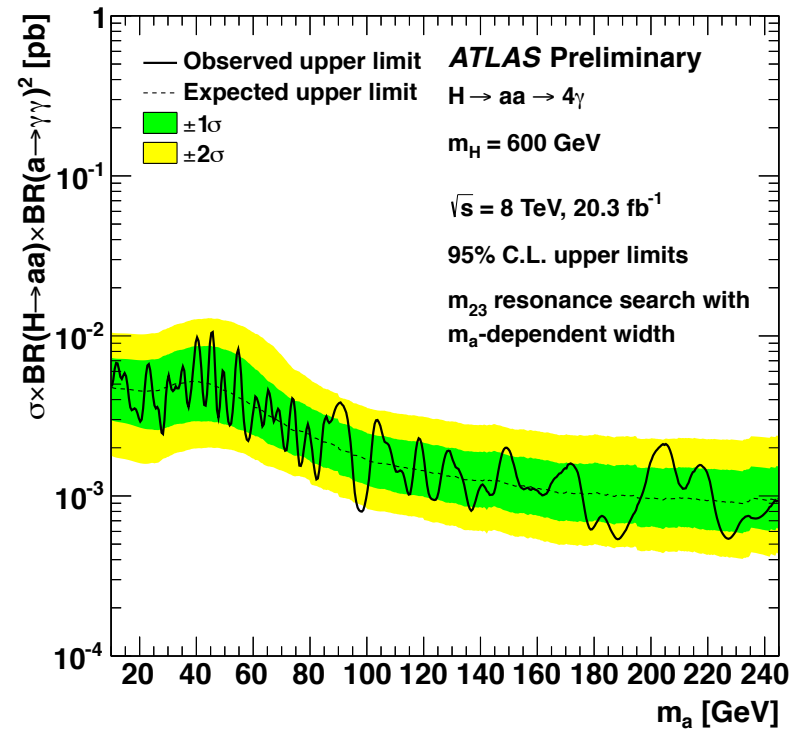
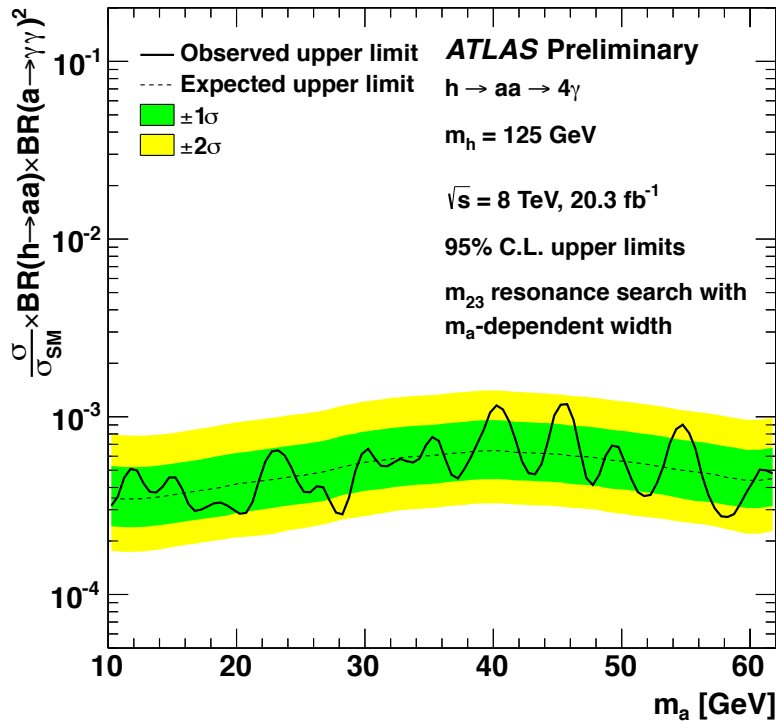
- 2.2 ± 0.7 events predicted, 1 event observed
- Set limits on various NMSSM models and on hidden sector models with kinetic mixing between dark photon and SM photon



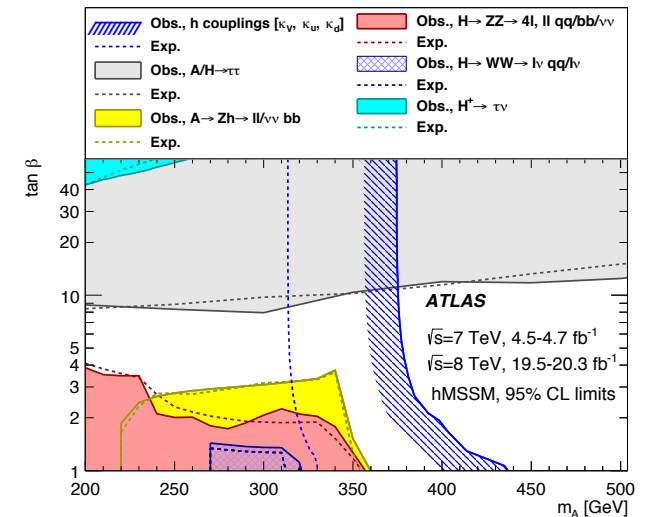
- Look for 3 isolated photons final state
- Backgrounds with real photons and photons from electrons estimated from simulation
- Data-driven estimate of rate for jets to fake photons from isolation sidebands, final estimate from likelihood matrix method based on photon isolation, p_T and η
- Fit all 3 distributions of diphoton masses, final limits from fits to second and third photons



Separate limits for 125 GeV and 600 GeV resonances



- Haven't seen strong evidence of HBSM just yet, but Run 2 is ramping up
- Good reasons to expect that new physics is hiding just around the corner
- Time to keep probing and pushing and testing the Standard Model until it breaks



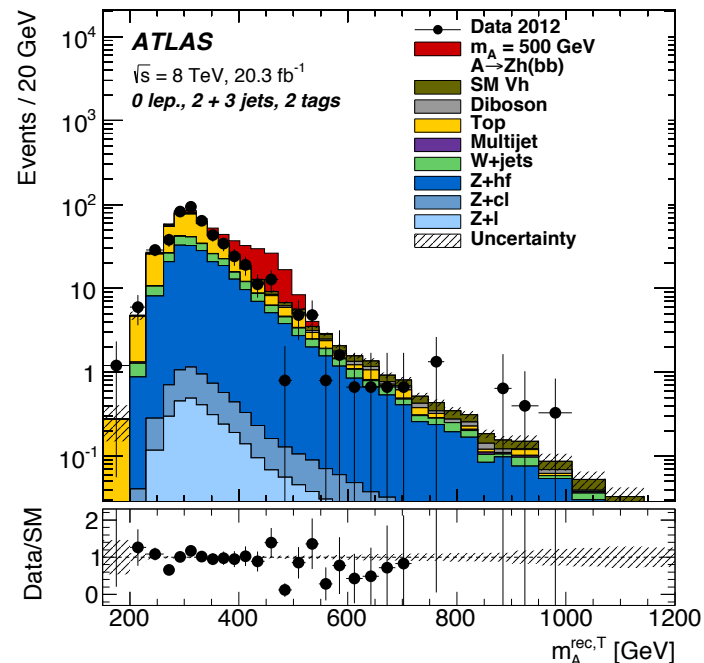
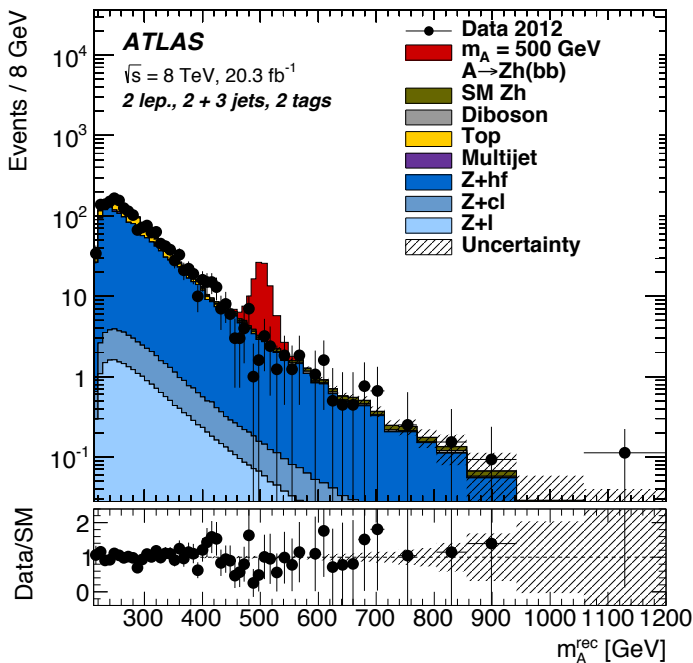
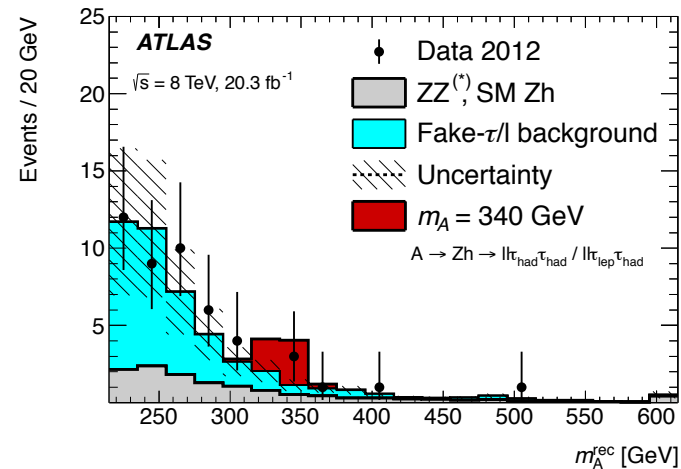
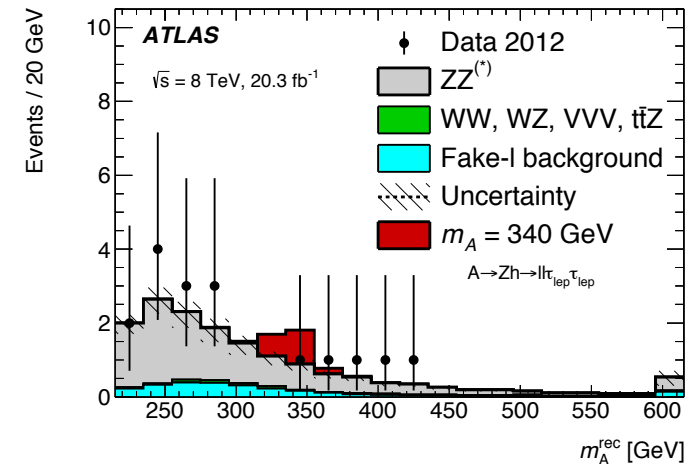


Table 2

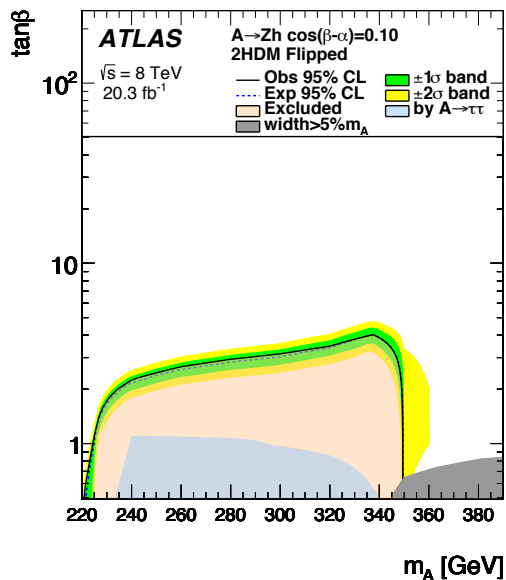
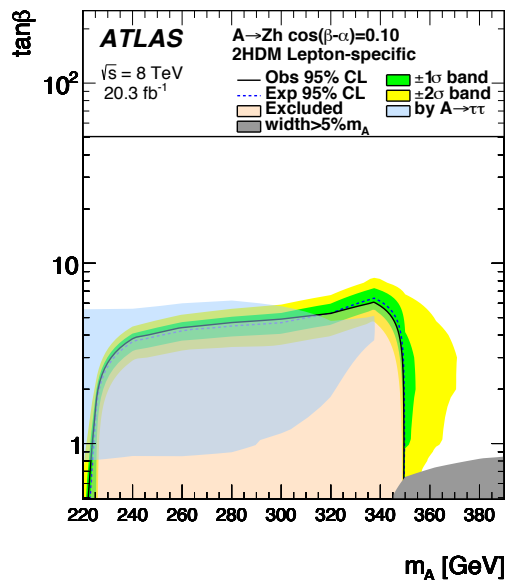
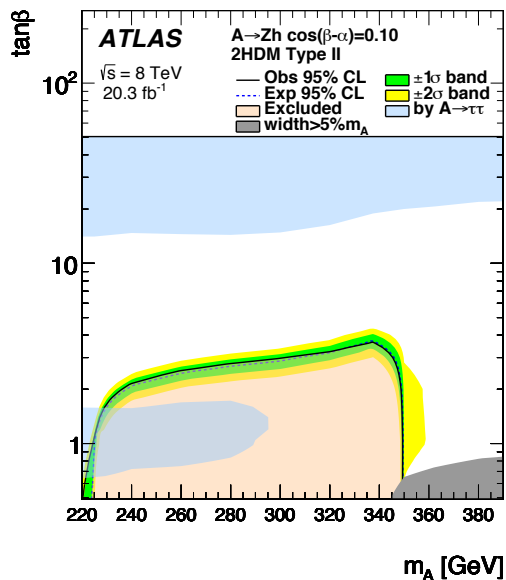
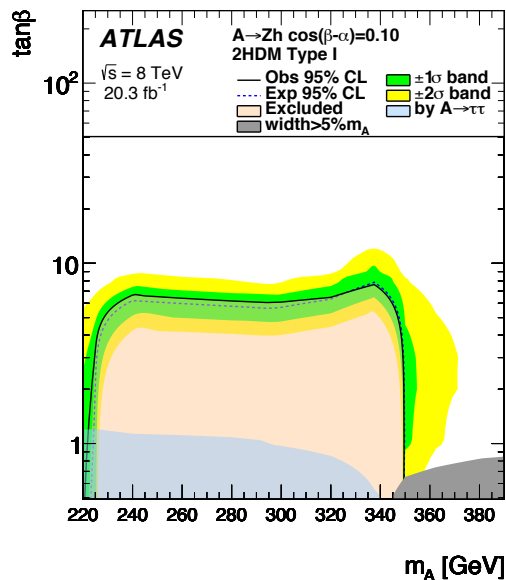
Predicted and observed number of events for the $llbb$ and $\nu\nu bb$ final states shown after the profile likelihood fit to the data.

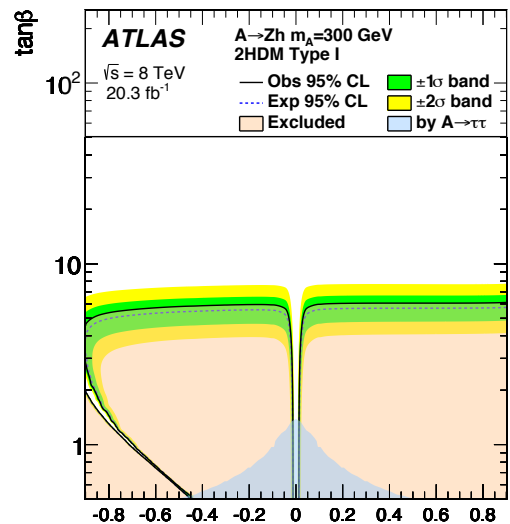
	$llbb$	$\nu\nu bb$
Z +jets	1443 ± 60	225 ± 11
W +jets	–	55 ± 8
Top	317 ± 28	203 ± 15
Diboson	30 ± 5	10.8 ± 1.6
SM Zh, Wh	31.7 ± 1.8	22.5 ± 1.2
Multi-jet	20 ± 16	3.2 ± 3.1
Total background	1843 ± 34	521 ± 12
Data	1857	511

Table 1

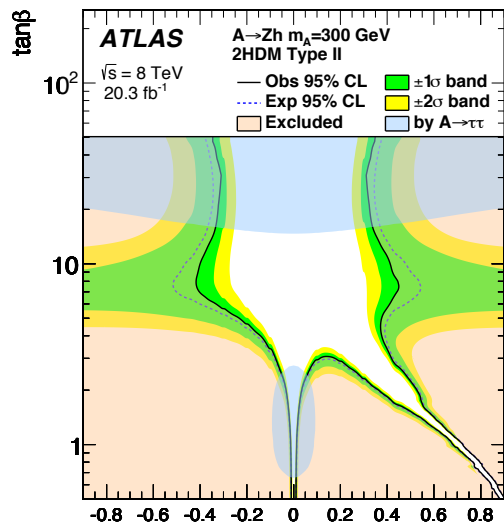
The number of predicted and observed events for the $ll\tau\tau$ channels.

	Expected Background	Data
$ll\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	28 ± 6	29
$ll\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$	17 ± 4	18
$ll\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$ (SF)	9.5 ± 0.6	10
$ll\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$ (DF)	7.2 ± 0.7	7

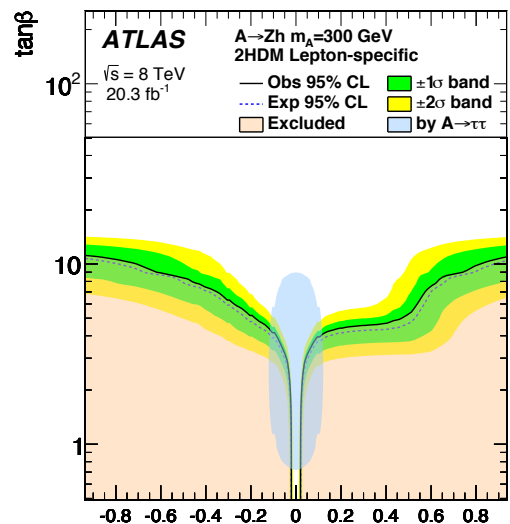




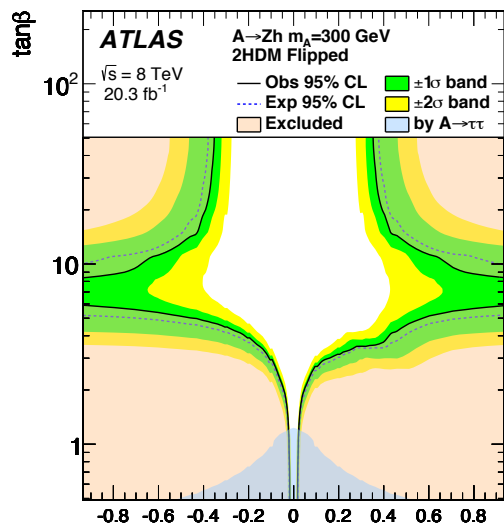
$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$



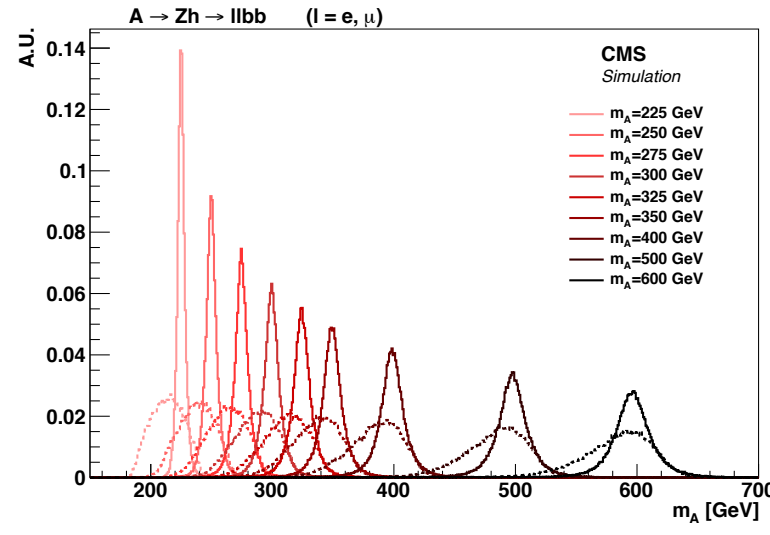
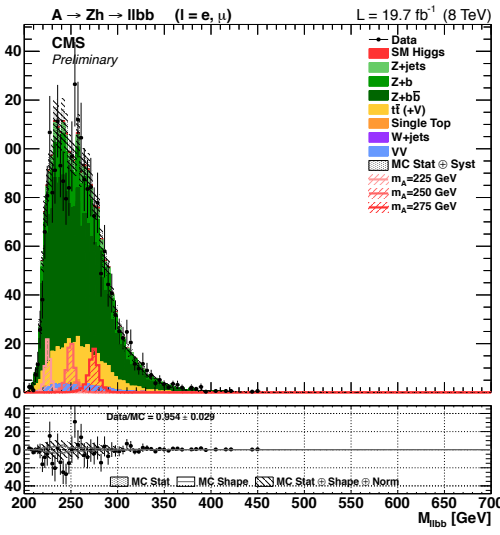
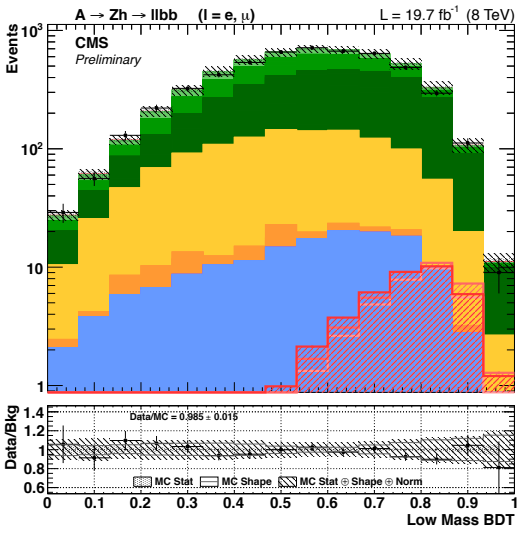
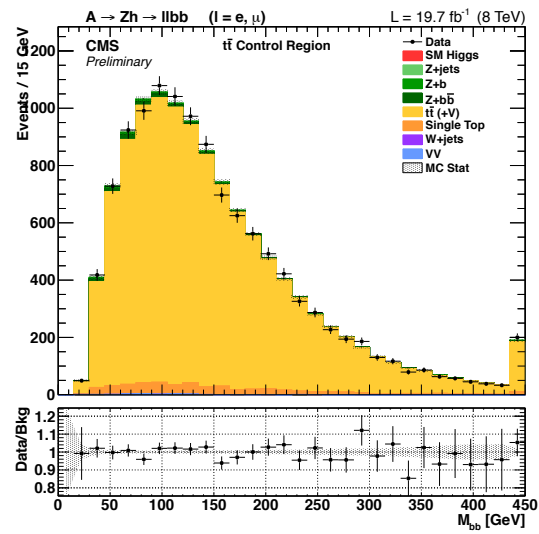
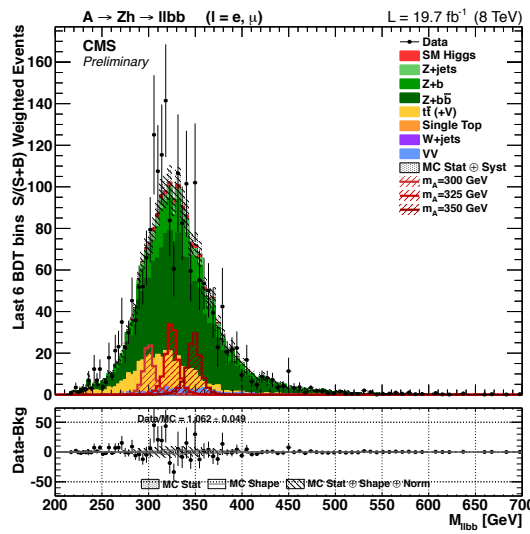
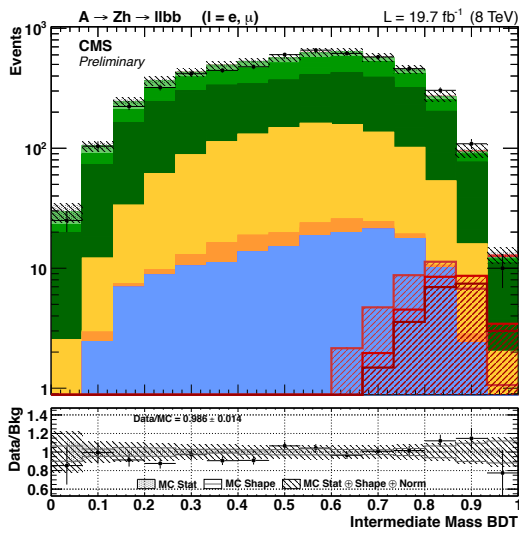
$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$

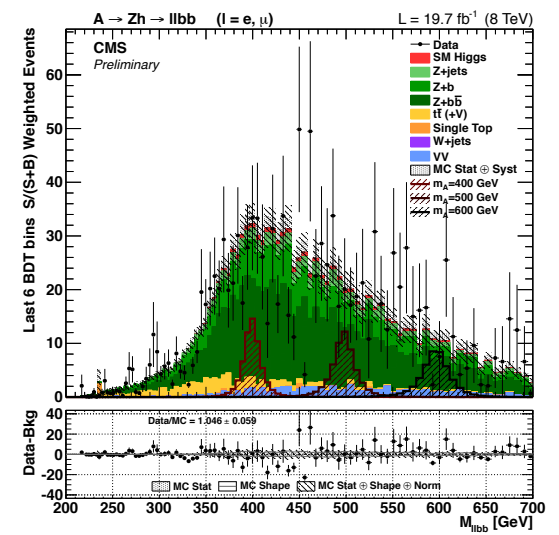
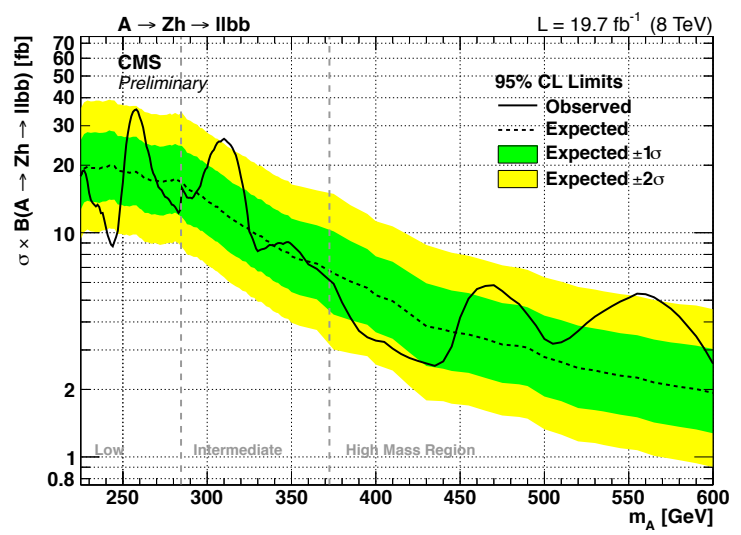
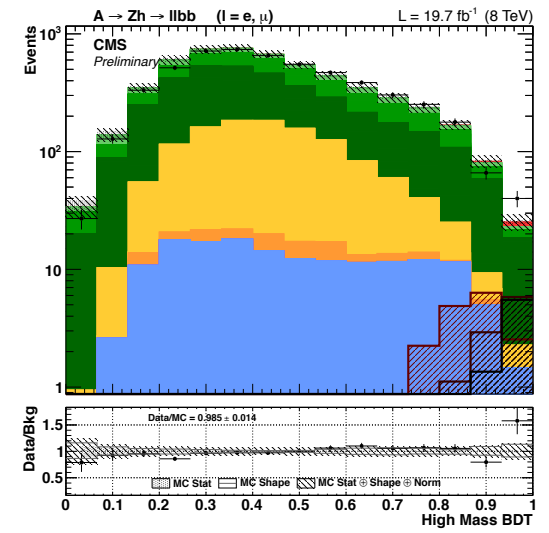
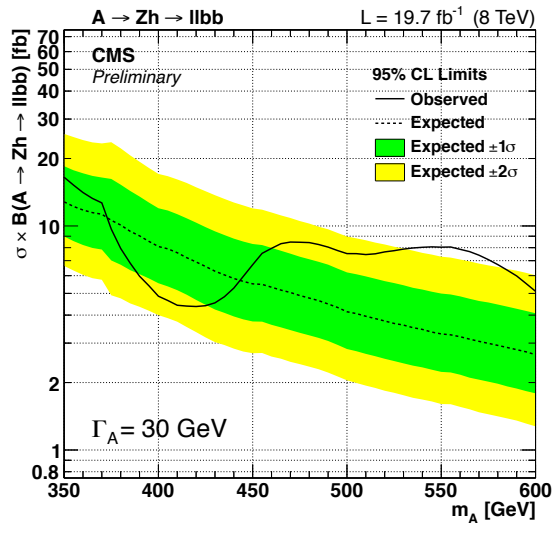
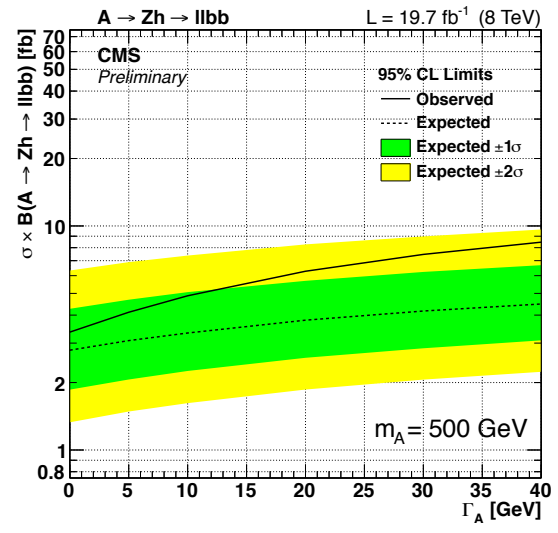


$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$



$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$





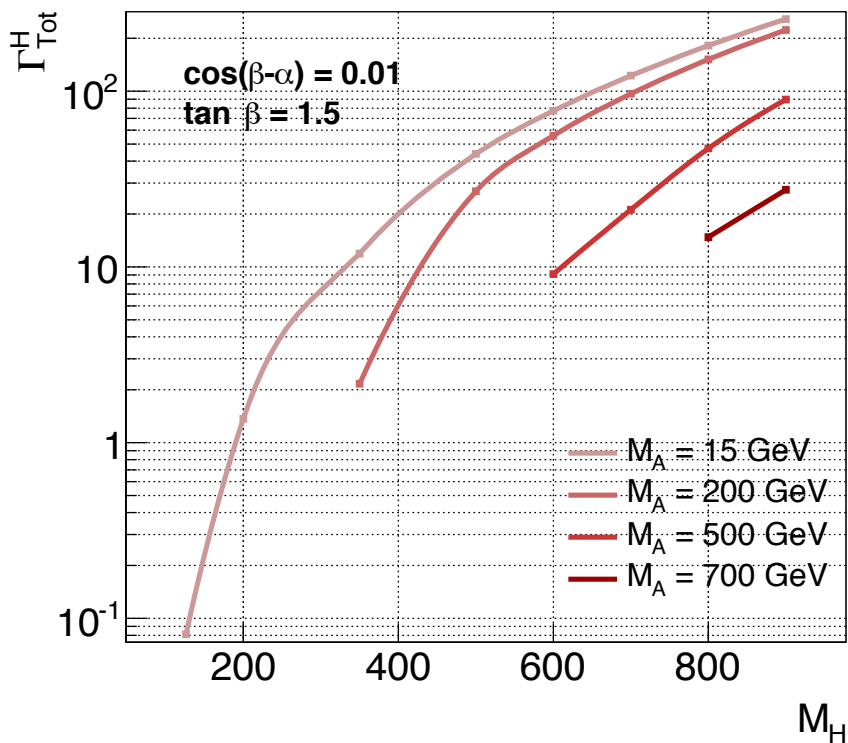


Table 3: Summary of systematic uncertainties for backgrounds and signals. The top table shows uncertainties concerning shape, bottom normalization. The last column reports the increase in the expected limit when each single systematic source is frozen.

	Main backgrounds (Drell-Yan, $t\bar{t}$)	Other electroweak (single-top, VV, Vh)	Signal	Effect on exp. limit after freezing
Shape				
Jet Energy Scale	0 – 4%	0 – 4%	0 – 8%	0 – 1%
Jet Energy Resolution	0 – 2%	0 – 2%	0 – 4%	0 – 1%
b-tagging	0 – 4%	0 – 4%	0 – 8%	< 1%
Factorization and renormalization scale	0 – 6%	0 – 6%	6 – 10%	0 – 2%
Monte Carlo modeling	0 – 15%	0 – 15%	-	0 – 6%
Monte Carlo statistics	1 – 4%	1 – 4%	-	0 – 4%
Normalization				
Control region fit	0 – 2.4%	-	-	< 1%
Extrapolation	2 – 13%	-	-	0 – 1%
Lepton and trigger efficiency	-	2.5%	2.5%	< 1%
Jet Energy Scale	-	5.7%	3.8 – 0.2%	< 1%
Jet Energy Resolution	-	3.2%	0.8 – 0.5%	< 1%
b-tagging	-	4.9%	3.6 – 3.2%	< 1%
Unclustered E_T^{miss}	-	1.9%	1.4 – 1.0%	< 1%
Pile-up	-	0.9%	1.2%	< 1%
PDF	-	4.3%	4.0 – 7.9%	< 1%
Cross Section	-	9.2 – 15%	-	< 1%
Luminosity	-	2.6%	2.6%	< 1%

Table 2: List and description of all the variables included in the BDTs.

Variable	Description
CSV_1	highest CSV value between the two jets
CSV_2	second-highest CSV value
$m_{\ell\ell}$	invariant mass of the lepton pair
p_T^Z	p_T of the Z candidate
p_T^h	p_T of the dijet pair (h candidate)
ΔR_{bb}	angular separation of the two jets in the $\eta - \phi$ space
τ_{bb}	twist angle between the two jets $\tau \equiv \tan^{-1} \Delta\phi / \Delta\eta$ [30]
E_T^{miss}	Missing Energy Significance [31]
sign	χ^2 of the kinematic fit
χ^2	scalar sum of the p_T of jets, leptons and E_T^{miss} in the event
S_T	number of jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV in the event
nJets	Centrality of the four decay products in the A rest frame [30]
Centrality	event Aplanarity calculated with the four decay products [30]
Aplanarity	production polar angle of the A candidate in its rest frame
$\cos\theta^*$	Z decay angle w.r.t. its flight direction in the Z rest frame
$\cos\theta_1$	angle of the pull vector of the highest- p_T jet [32]
Pull Angle	

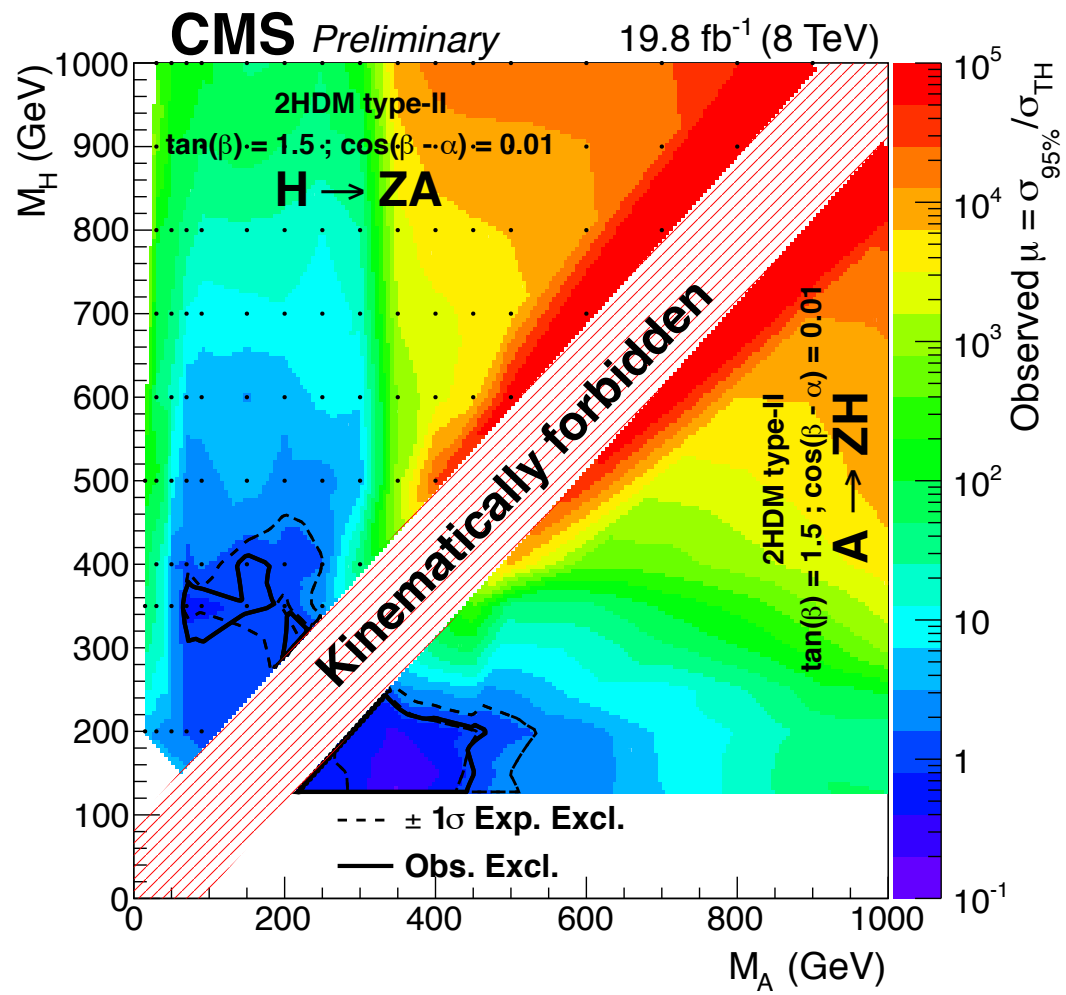
Table 1: Control regions definition (top) and scale factors (bottom) derived for the four main backgrounds. Uncertainties are statistical only.

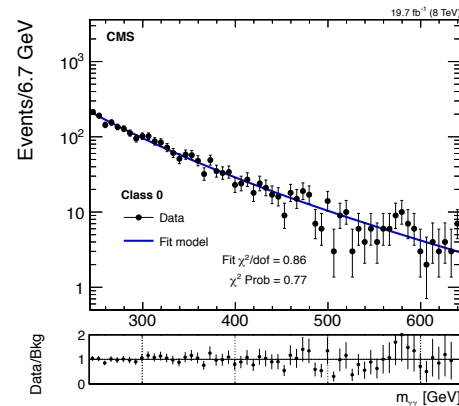
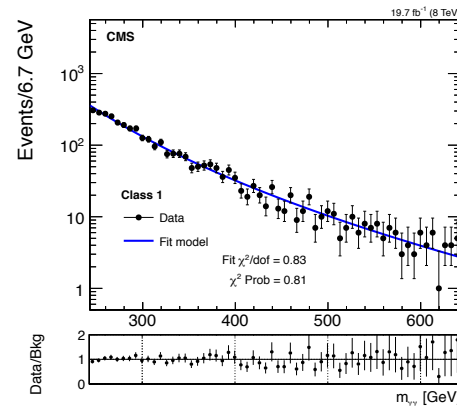
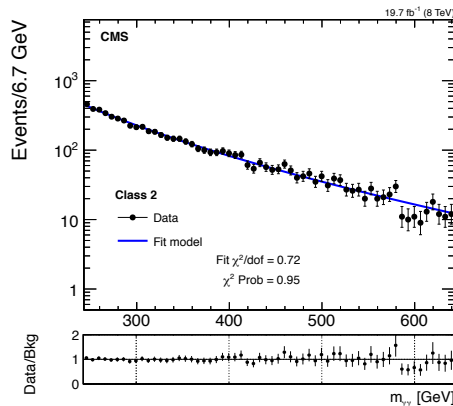
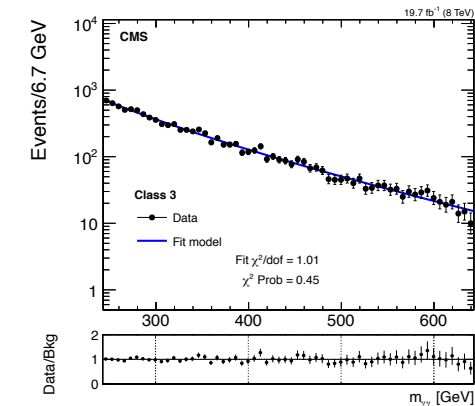
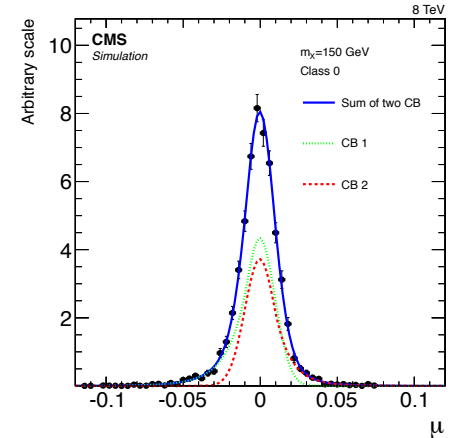
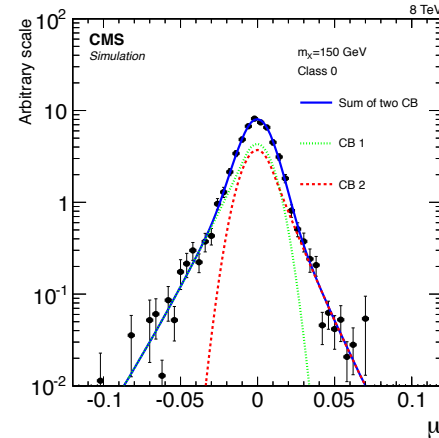
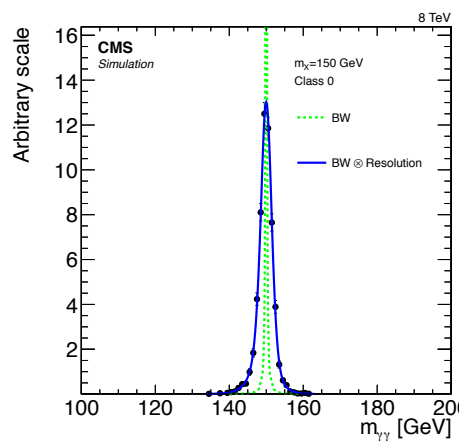
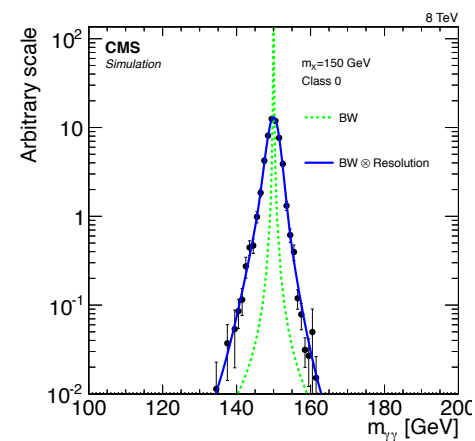
Control Region	Z mass [GeV]	h mass [GeV]	CSV_1	CSV_2	E_T^{miss} [GeV]
Z+0 b-jets	$80 < m_{\ell\ell} < 100$	$m_{bb} < 90, m_{bb} > 140$	-	-	-
Z+1 b-jets	$80 < m_{\ell\ell} < 100$	$m_{bb} < 90, m_{bb} > 140$	Tight	not Loose	< 40
Z+2 b-jets	$80 < m_{\ell\ell} < 100$	$m_{bb} < 90, m_{bb} > 140$	Tight	Loose	< 40
Top	$m_{\ell\ell} < 80, m_{\ell\ell} > 100$	-	Tight	Loose	> 40

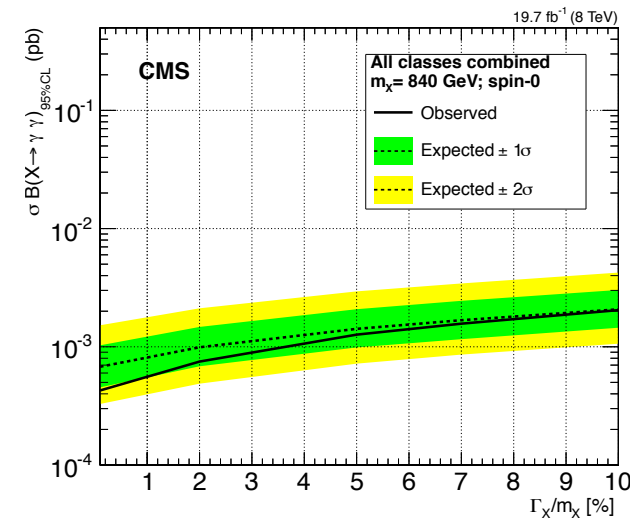
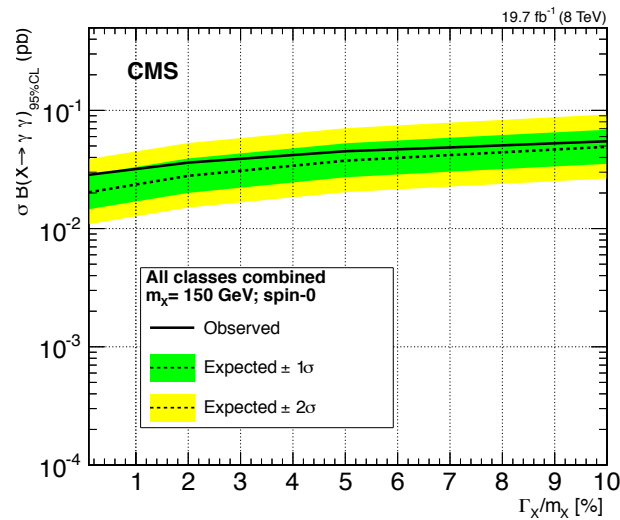
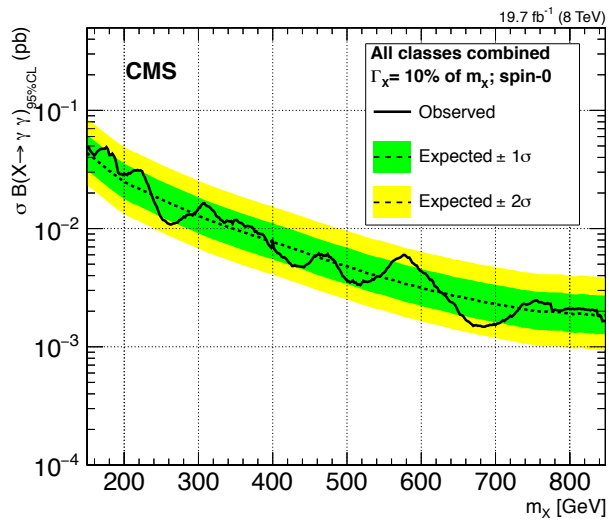
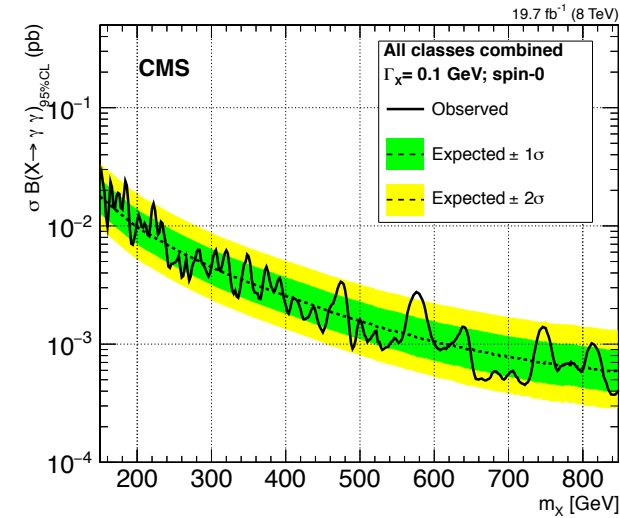
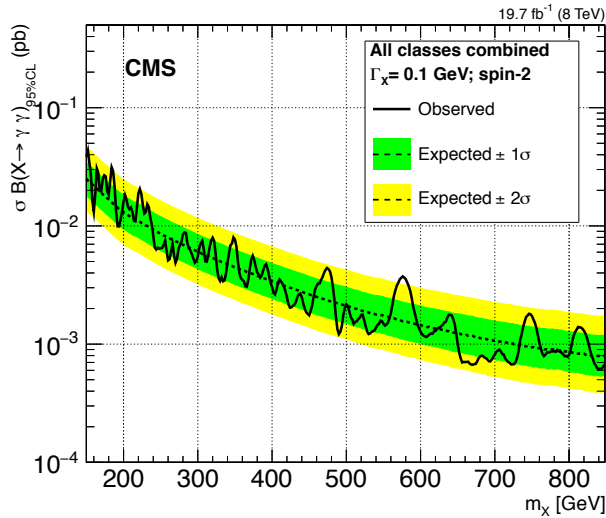
	Z+jets	Z+b	Z + $b\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}$
Scale Factors	1.069 ± 0.002	0.945 ± 0.012	1.008 ± 0.020	0.984 ± 0.010

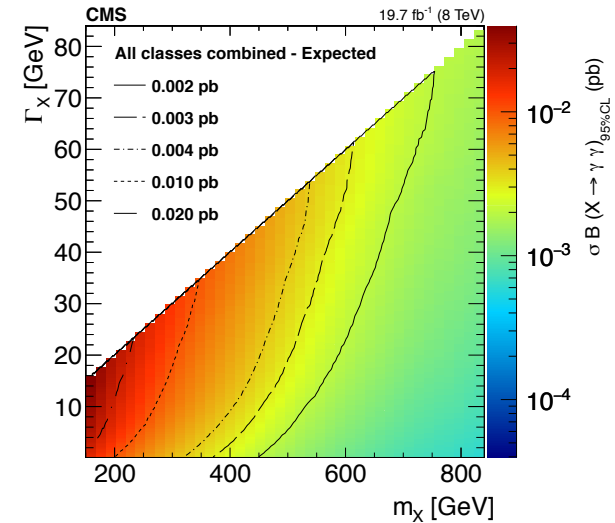
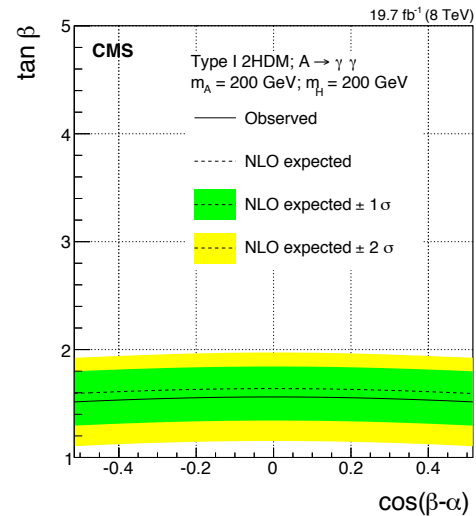
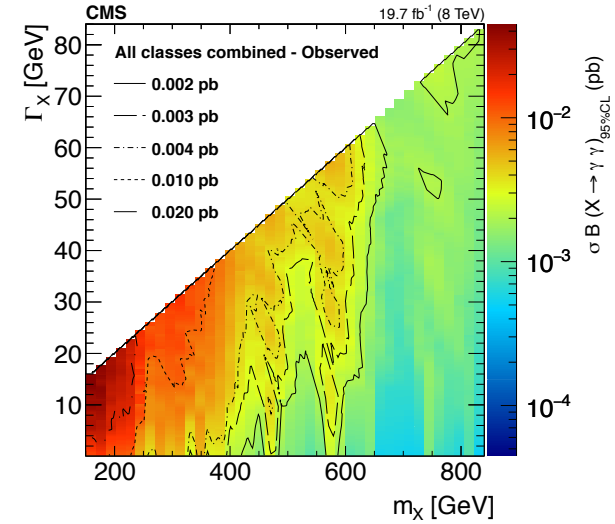
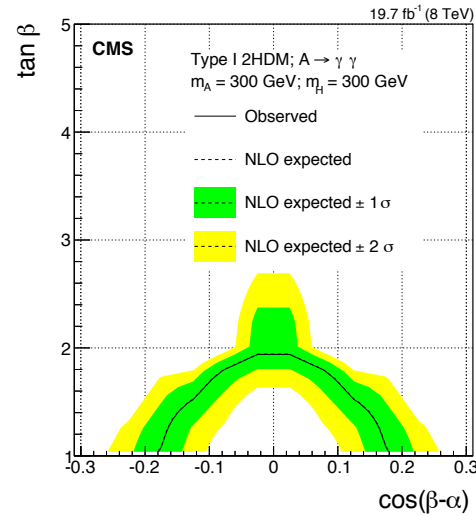
Table 4: Observed and expected 95% CL upper limit on $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b})$ as a function of m_A , including all statistical and systematic uncertainties.

m_A [GeV]	225	250	275	300	325	350	400	500	600
Observed [fb]	17.9	16.8	14.8	19.5	10.1	8.84	3.29	3.35	2.61
Expected [fb]	17.9	18.1	16.4	13.6	10.0	7.84	5.27	2.79	1.93



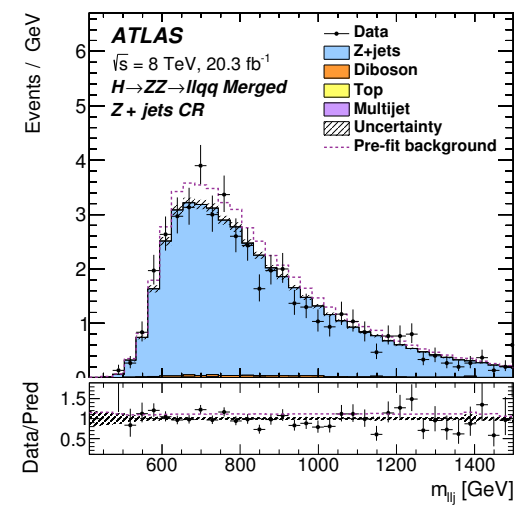
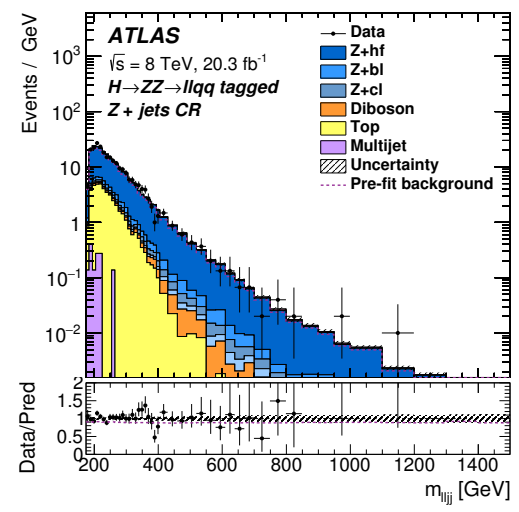
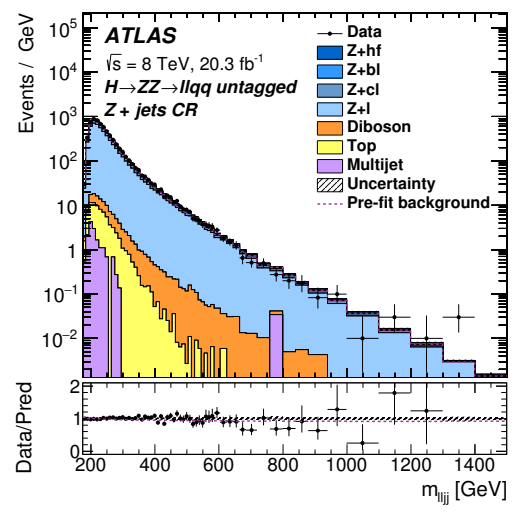
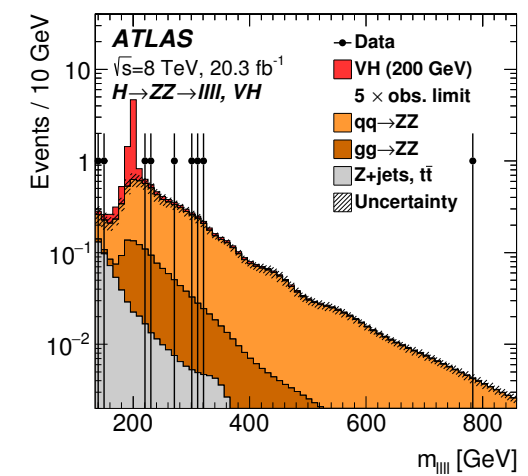
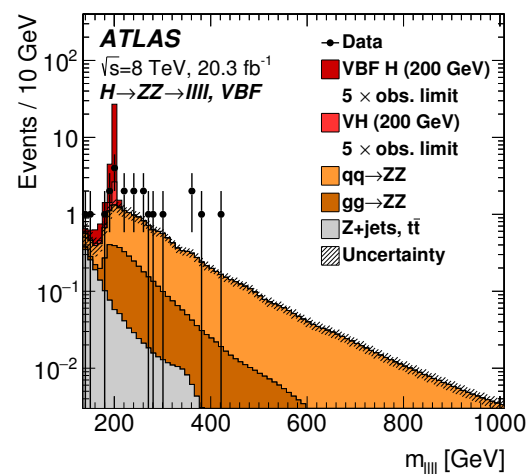
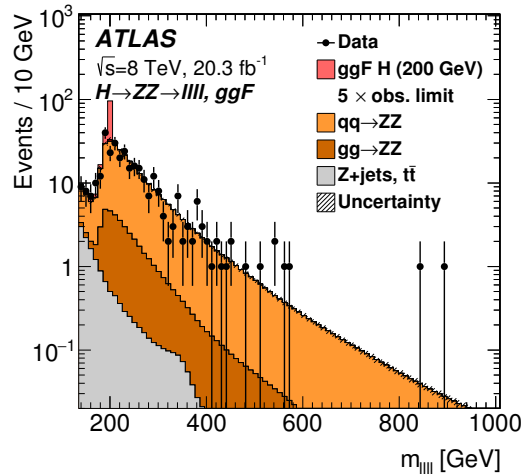


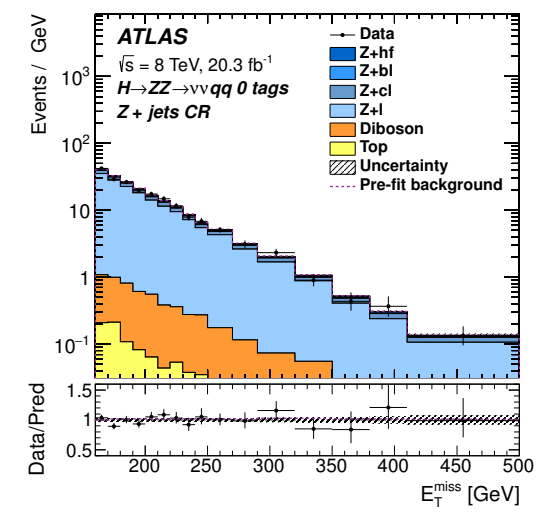
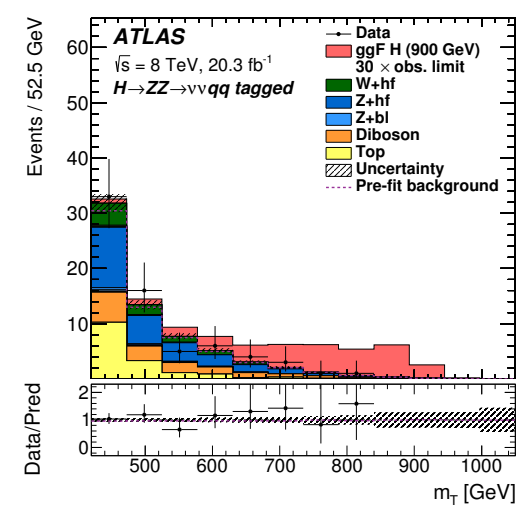
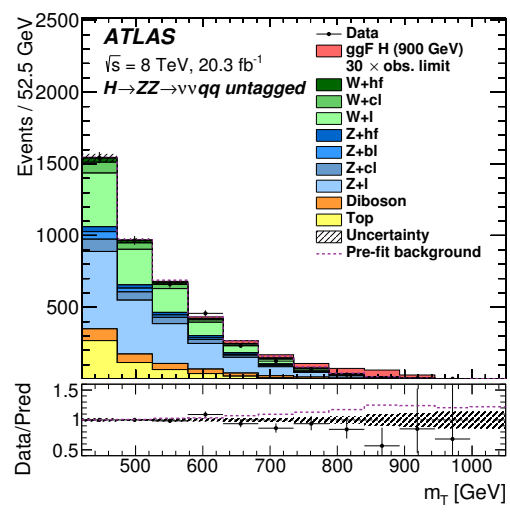
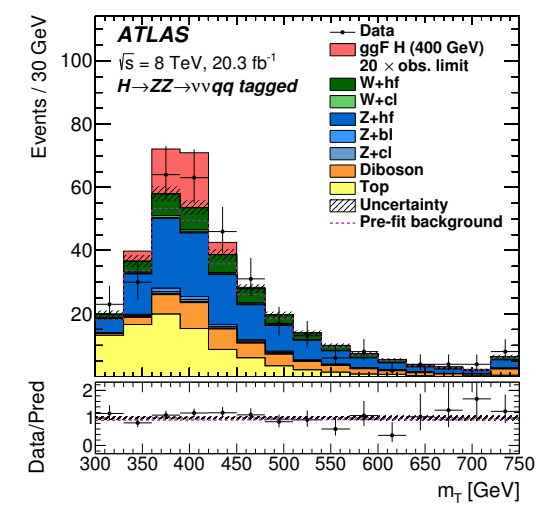
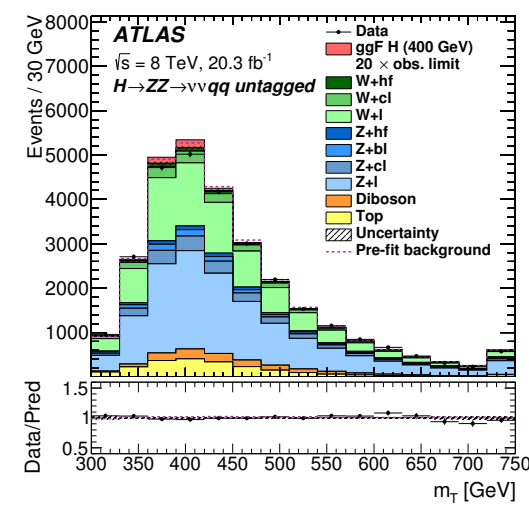
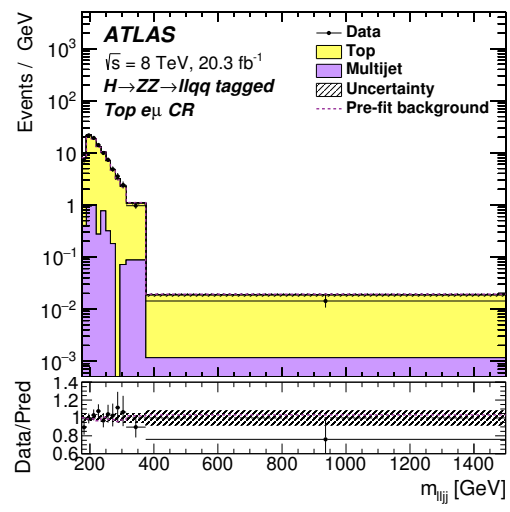


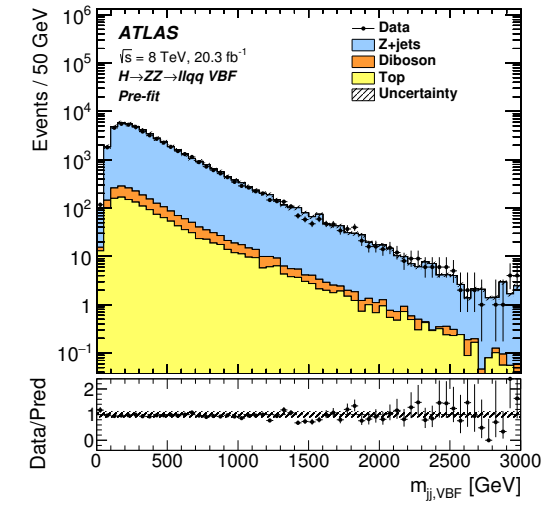
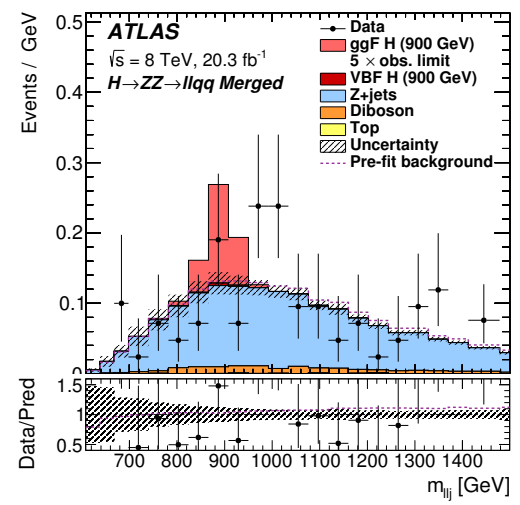
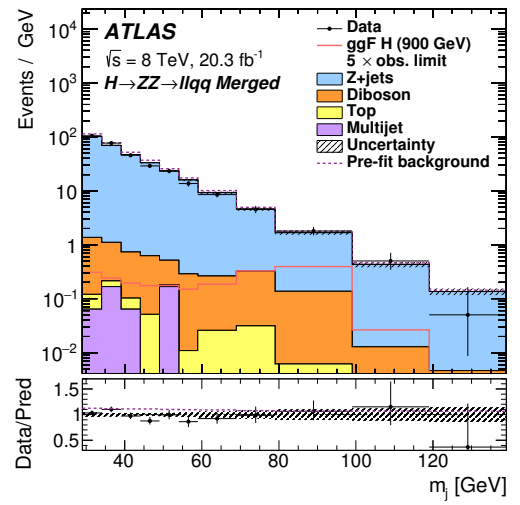
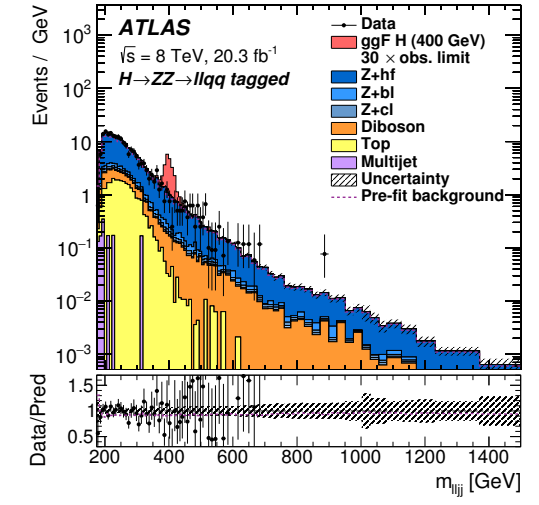
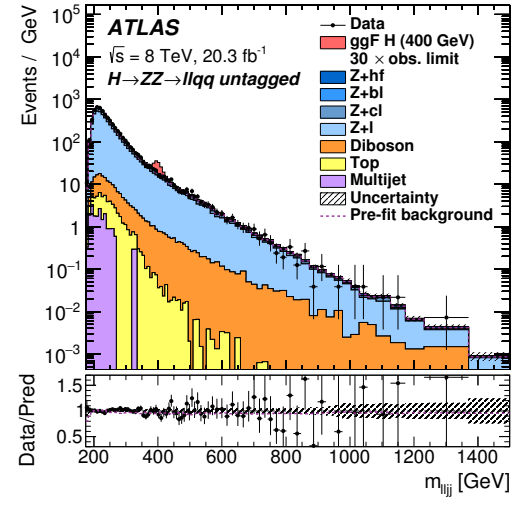
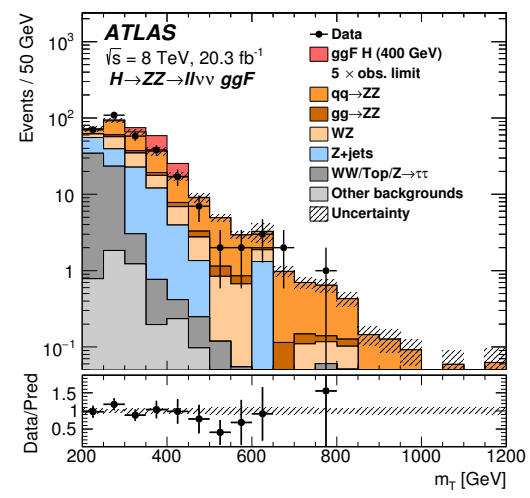


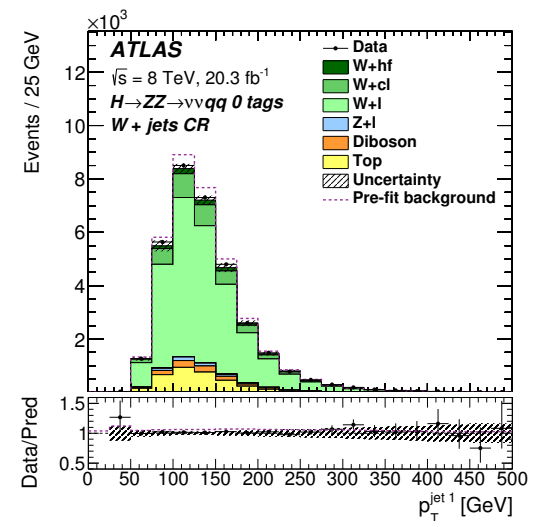
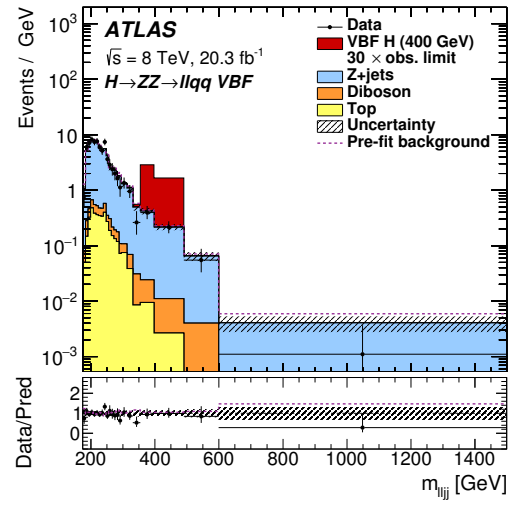
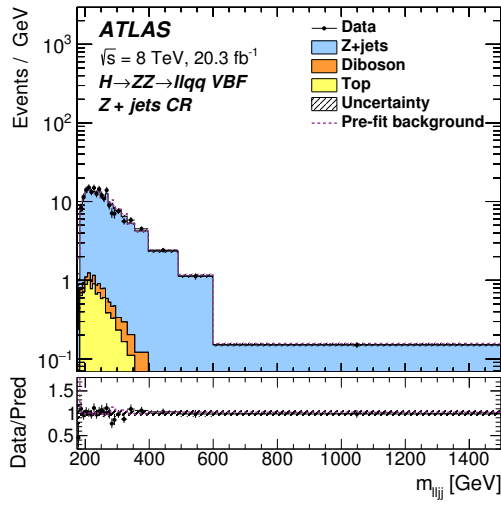
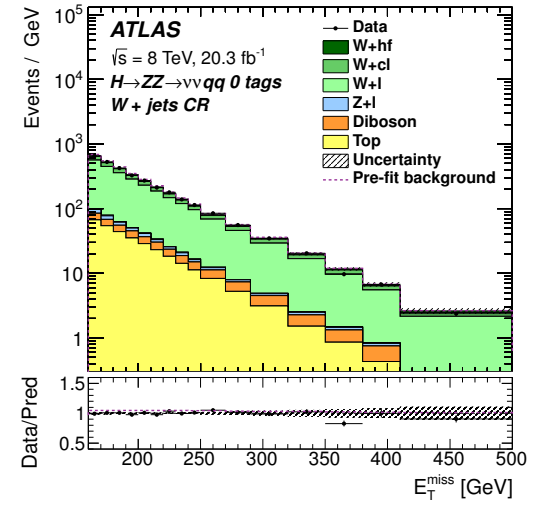
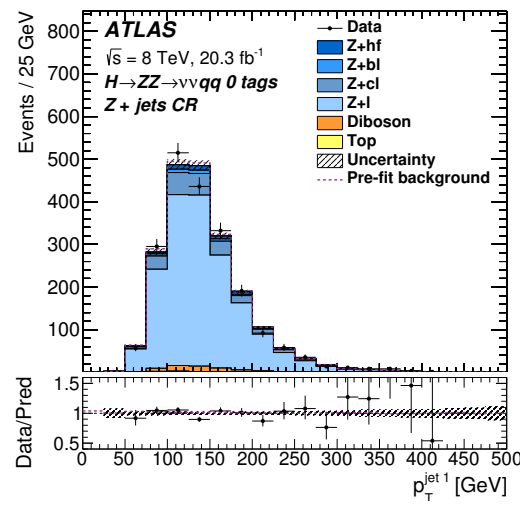
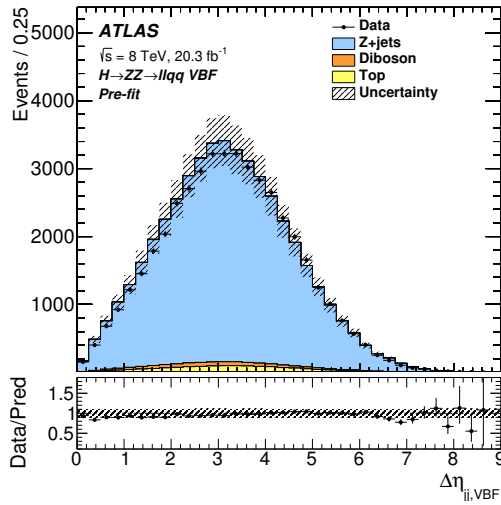
Sources of systematic uncertainty	Uncertainty	
	Barrel	Endcap
Per photon		
Energy resolution, $R_9 > 0.94$ (low η , high η)	0.10%, 0.20%	0.14%, 0.06%
Energy resolution, $R_9 < 0.94$ (low η , high η)	0.10%, 0.18%	0.18%, 0.12%
Photon energy scale	0.5%	2%
Photon identification efficiency	1.0%	2.6%
Per event		
Integrated luminosity	2.6%	2.6%
Vertex finding efficiency	0.2%	0.2%
Trigger efficiency	1.0%	1.0%
R_9 class migration	2.3%	5.5%
Additional normalization uncertainty	5%	5%
Breit–Wigner model	0.01–10%	0.01–10%

Class	η criterion	R_9 criterion
0	$\max(\eta) < 1.44$	$\min(R_9) > 0.94$
1	$\max(\eta) < 1.44$	$\min(R_9) < 0.94$
2	$1.57 < \max(\eta) < 2.50$	$\min(R_9) > 0.94$
3	$1.57 < \max(\eta) < 2.50$	$\min(R_9) < 0.94$









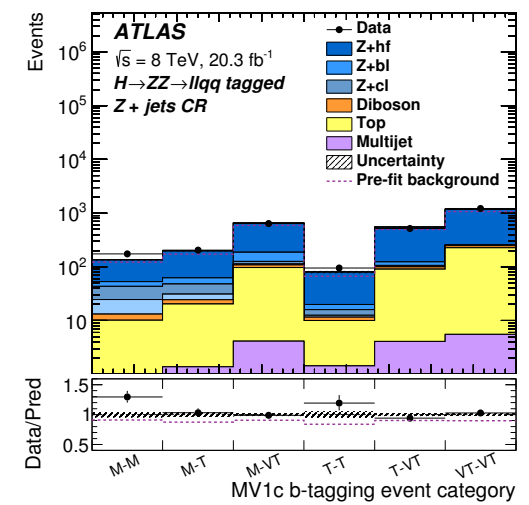
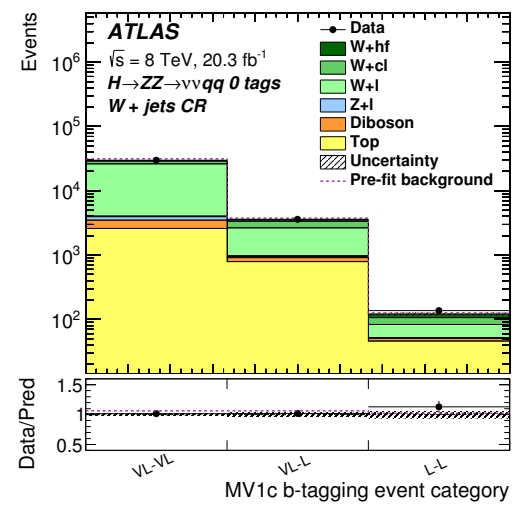
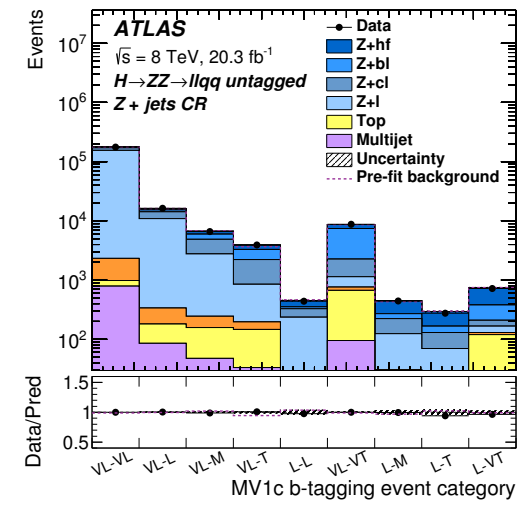
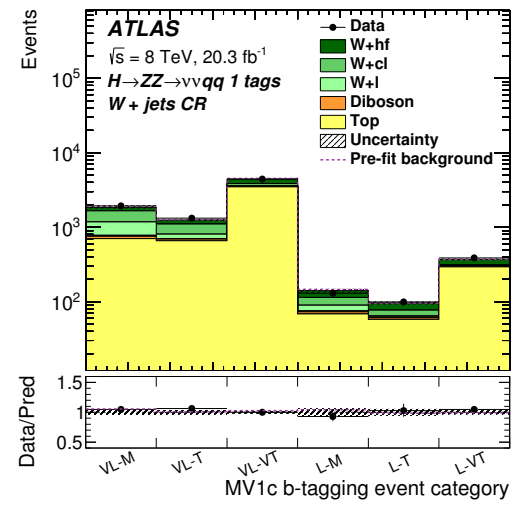
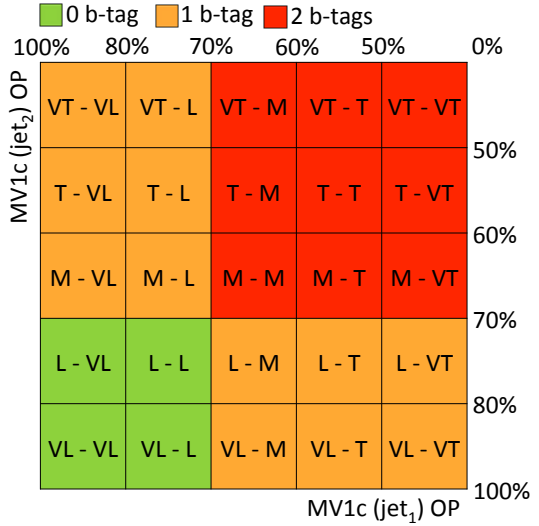
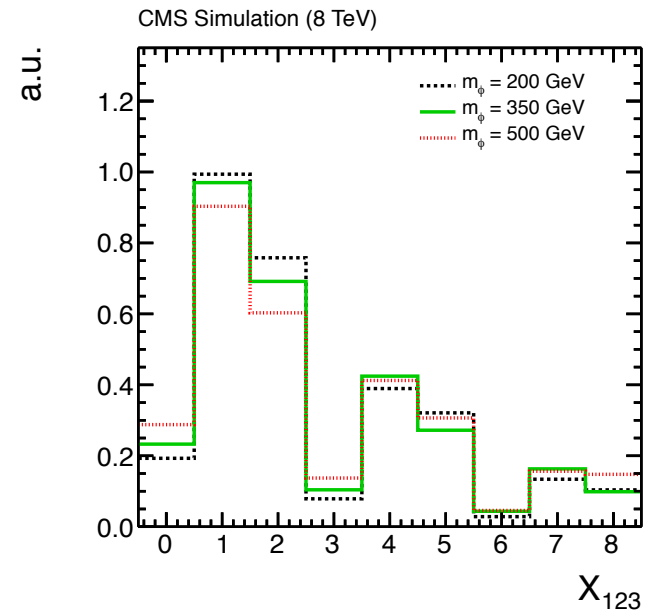
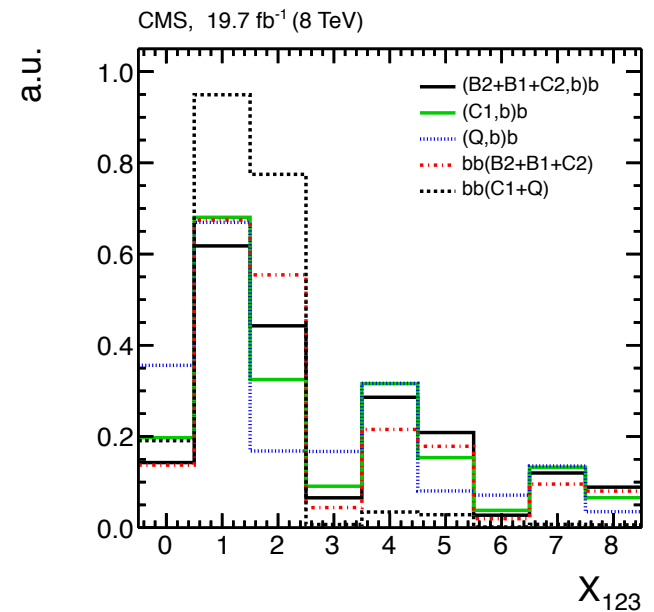
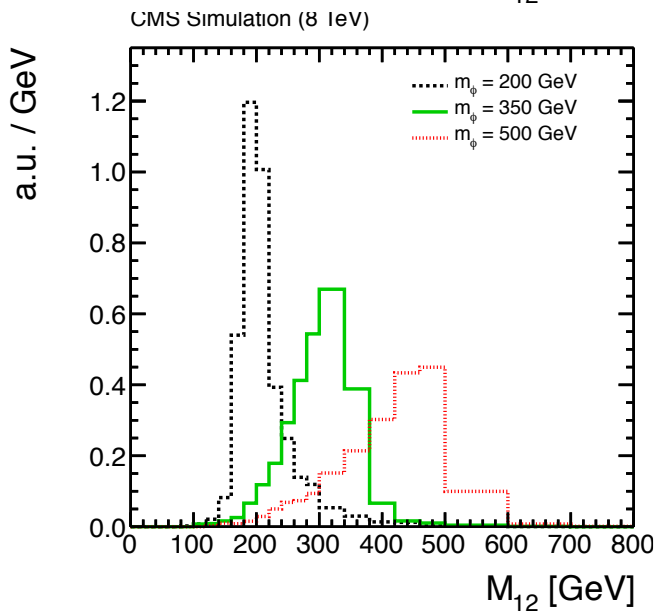
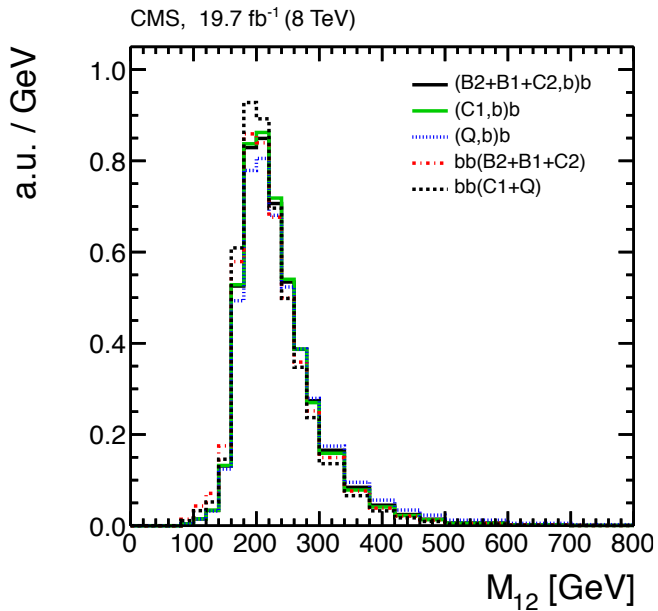
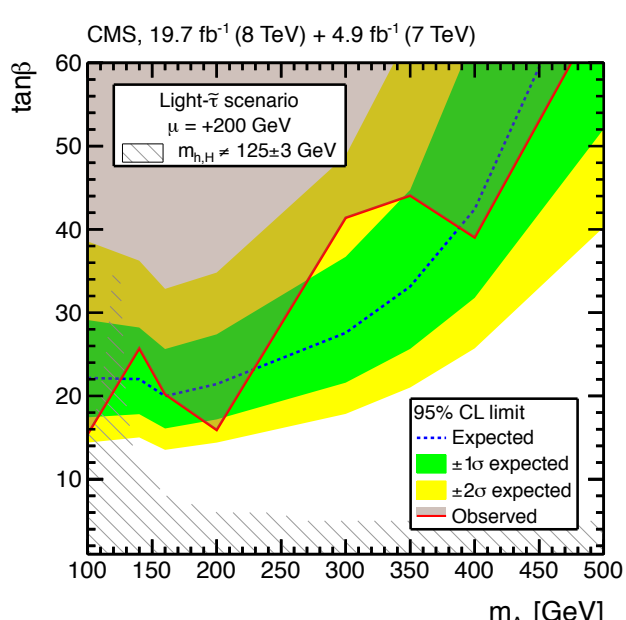
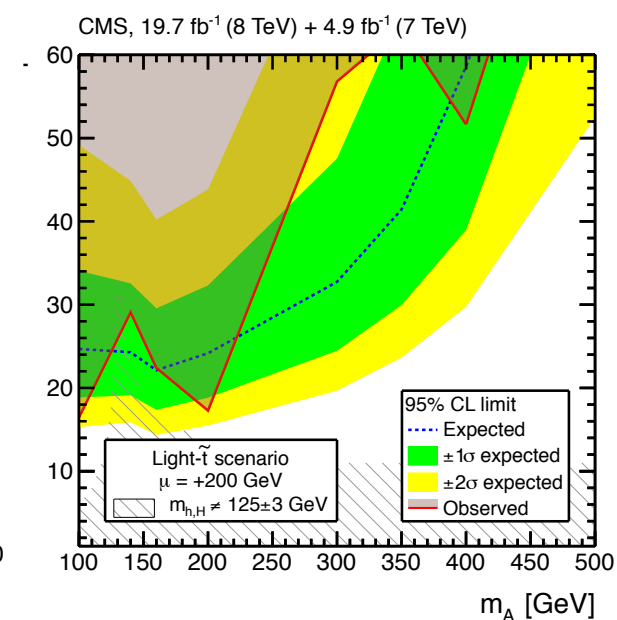
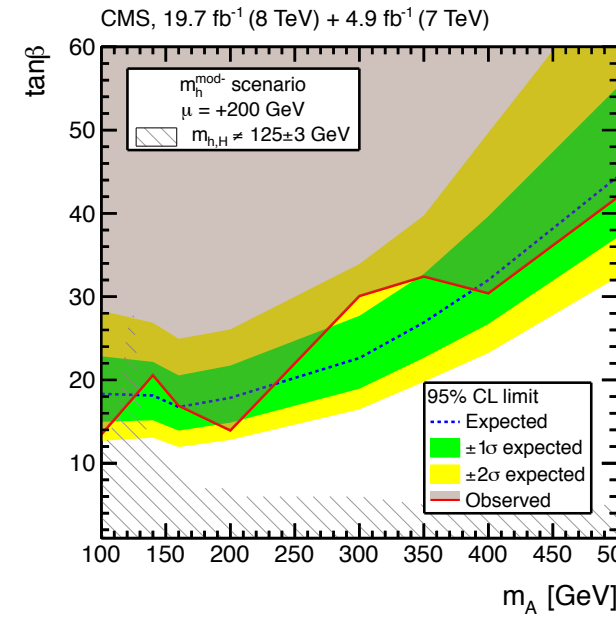
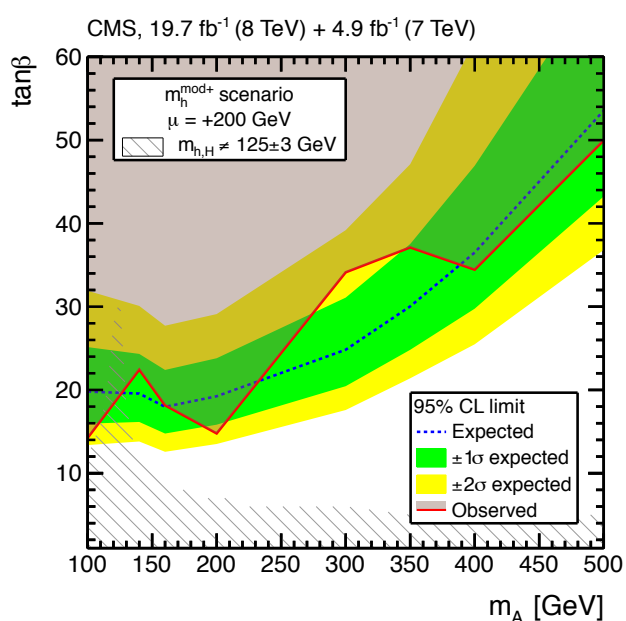
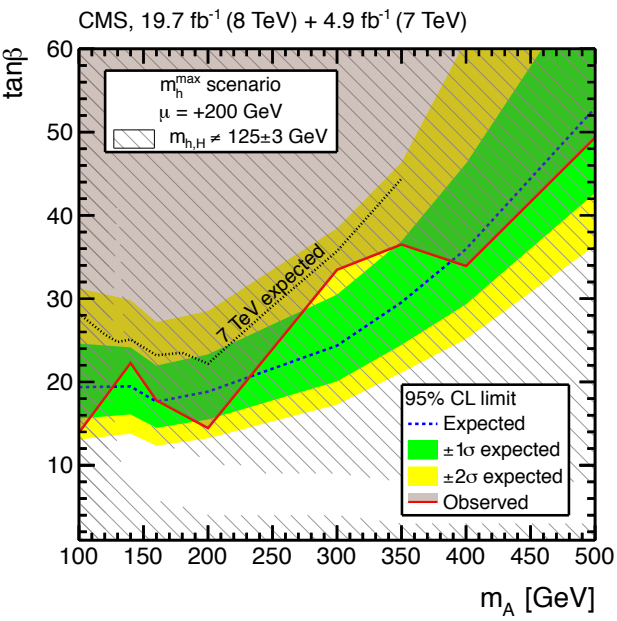
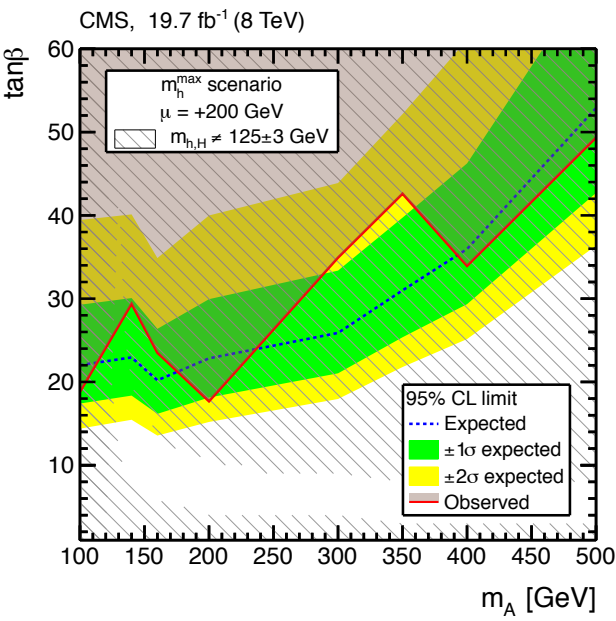


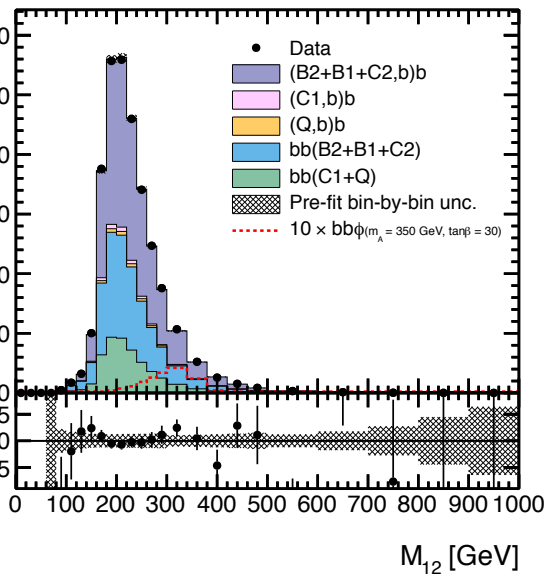
Table 1: Separate sources of systematic uncertainties accounted for in the analysis. The magnitude of the variation of the source that has been applied to the signal model is shown.

Source	Magnitude
Integrated luminosity	2.6%
Acceptance (PDF)	3.0%
Trigger Efficiency	
- Electron	2%
- Muon	3.5%
Selection Efficiency	
- Photon	1.0–2.6%
- Electron	5.0%
- Muon	2.0%
Signal	
- Mass Scale	1.0%
- Mass Resolution	10.0%
Pileup	1.3%

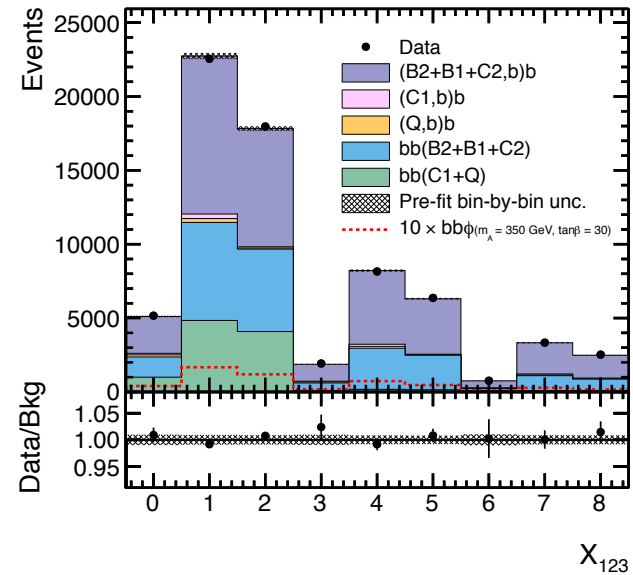




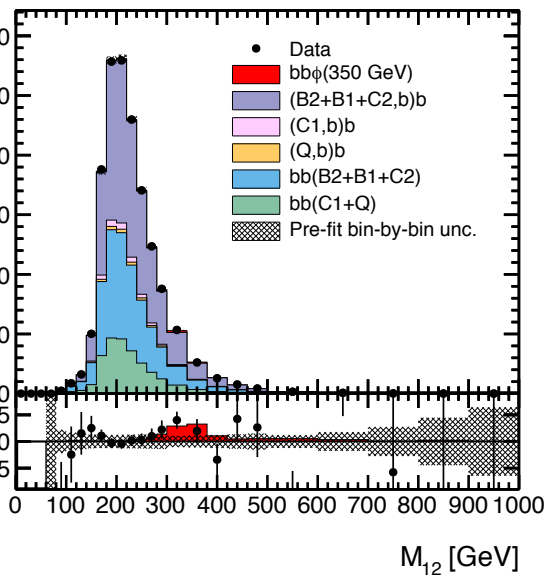
CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



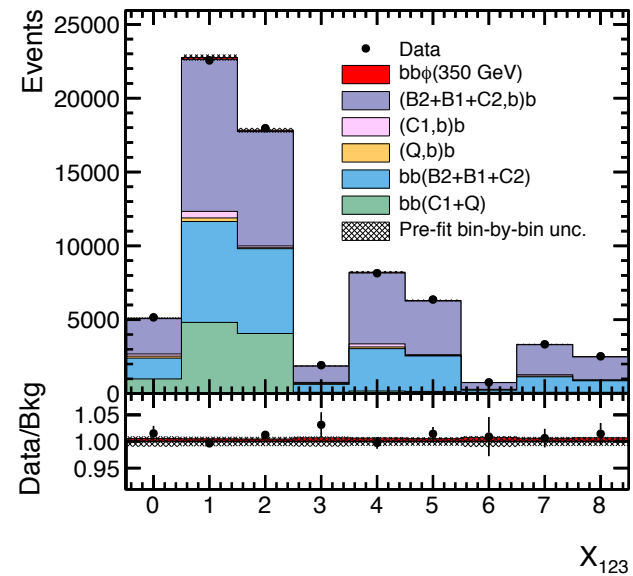
CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

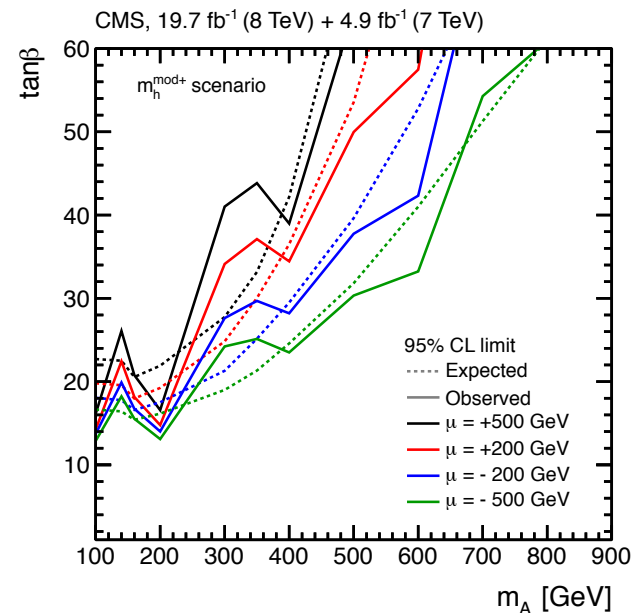
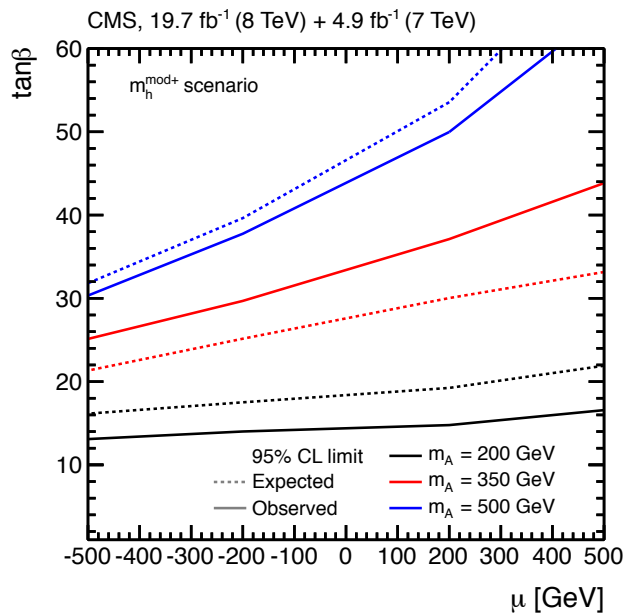
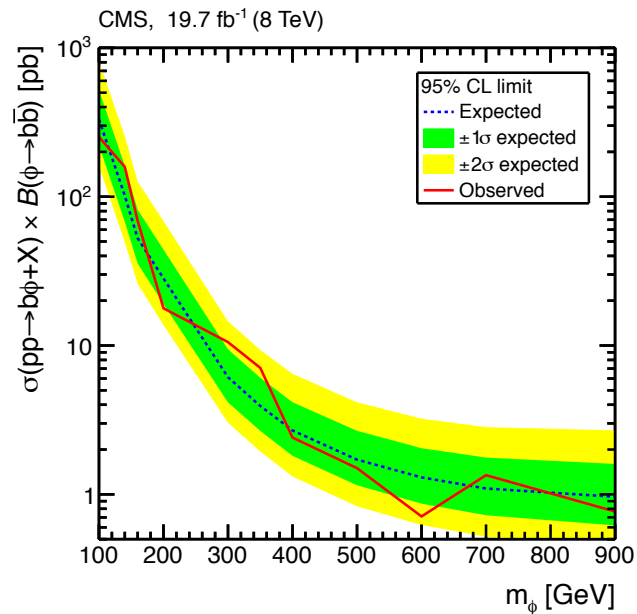


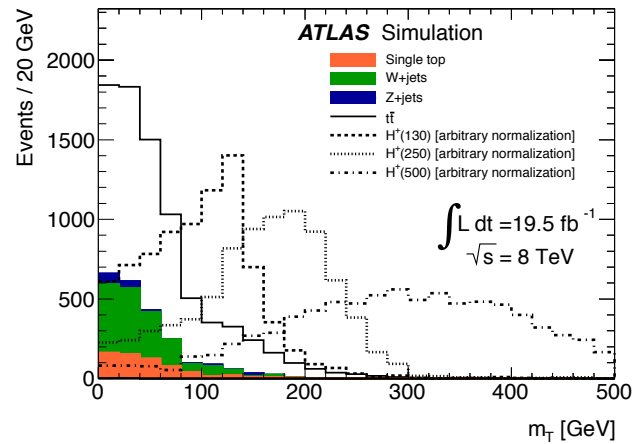
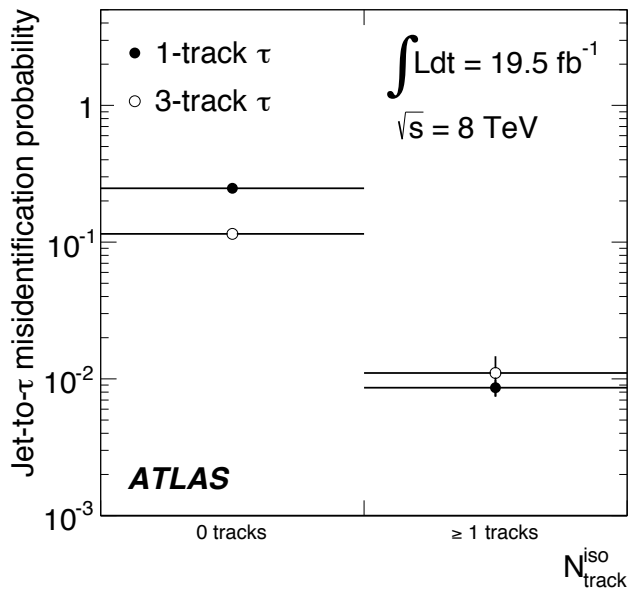
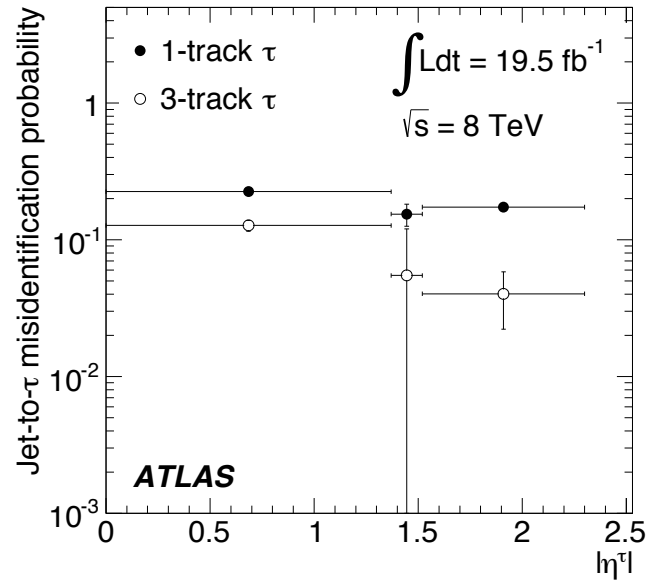
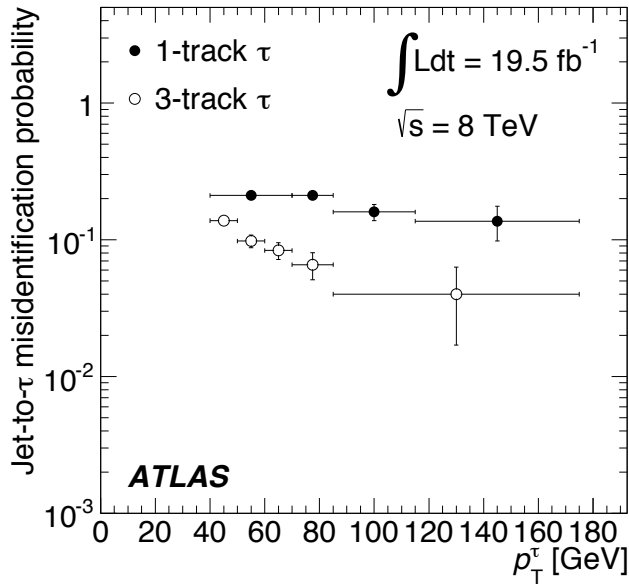
CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

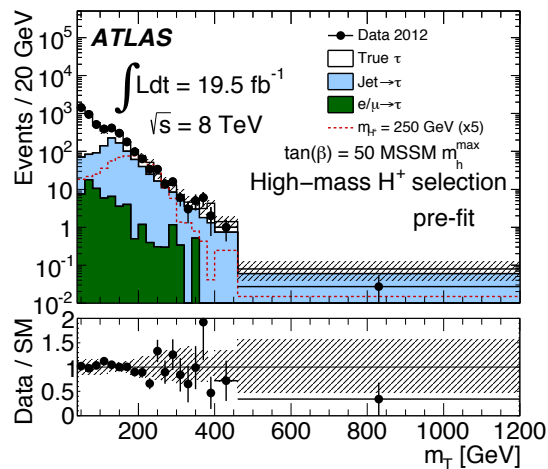
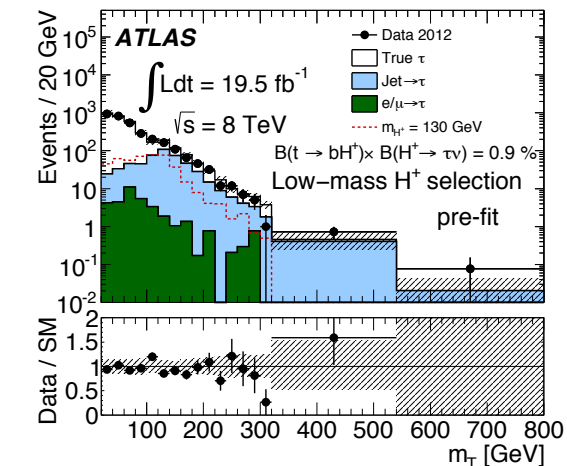
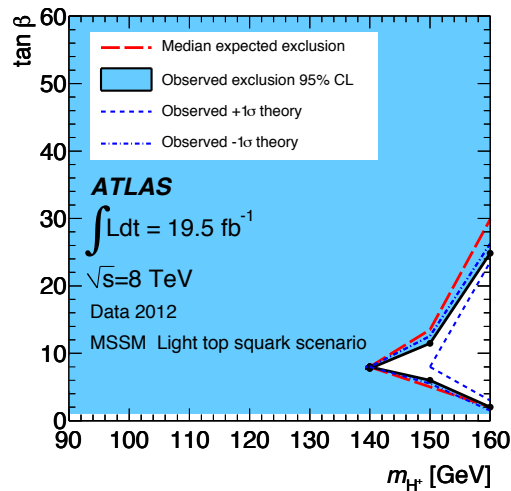
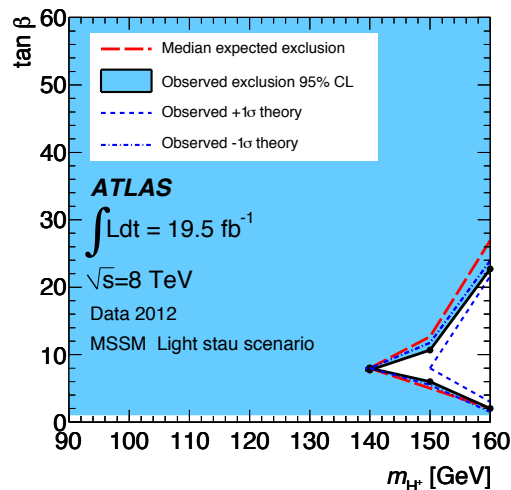
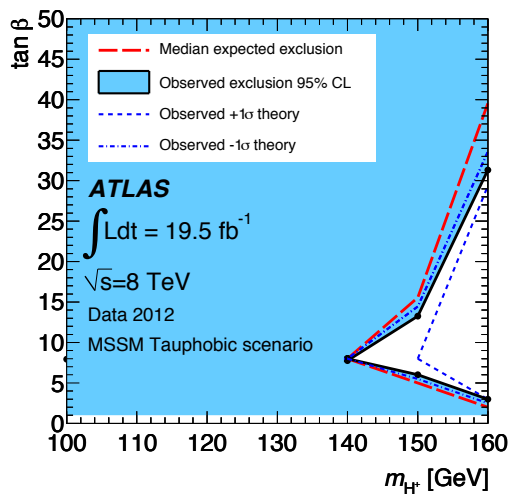


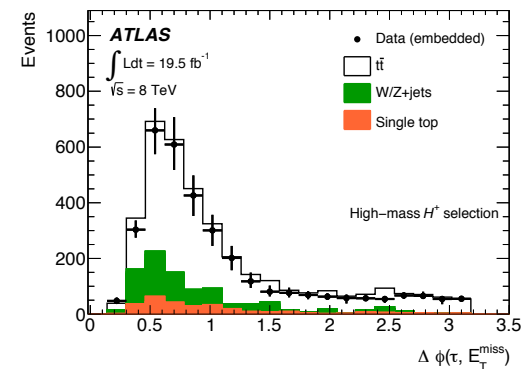
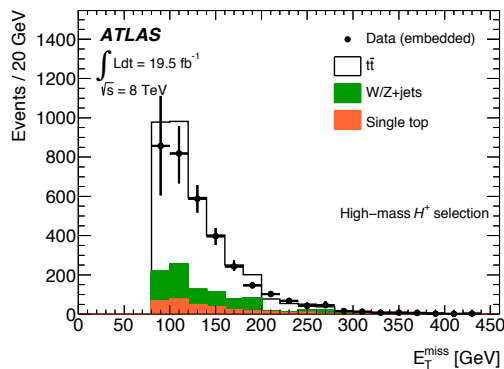
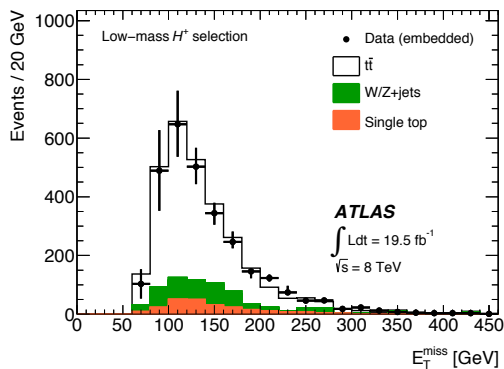
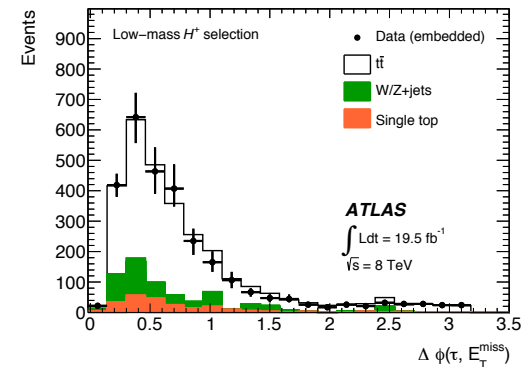
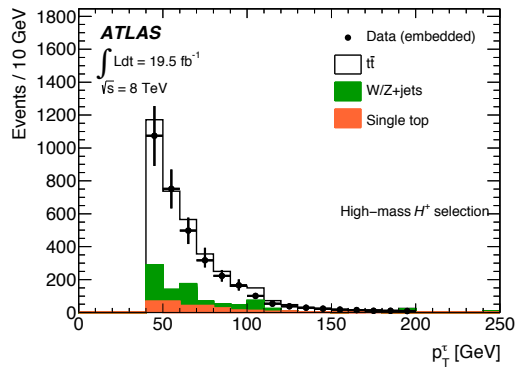
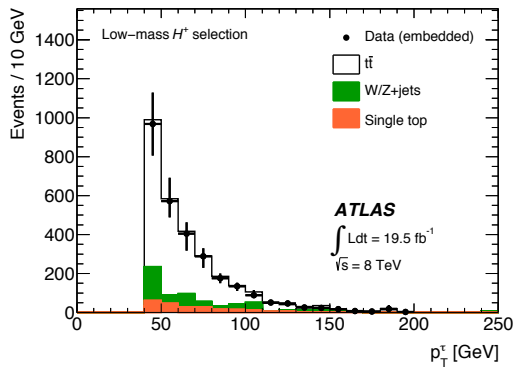
CMS, 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

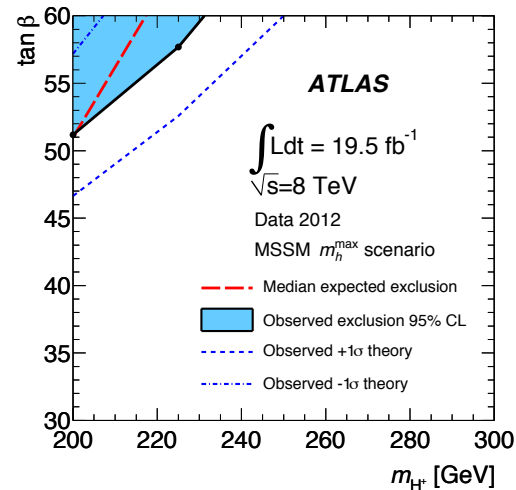
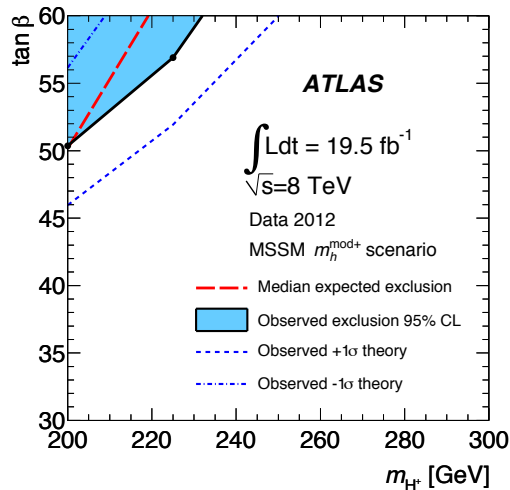
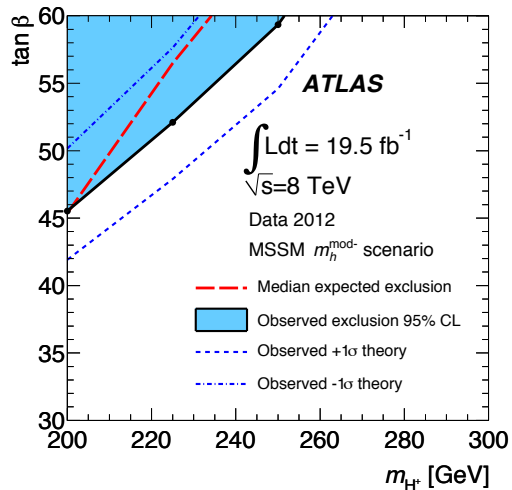
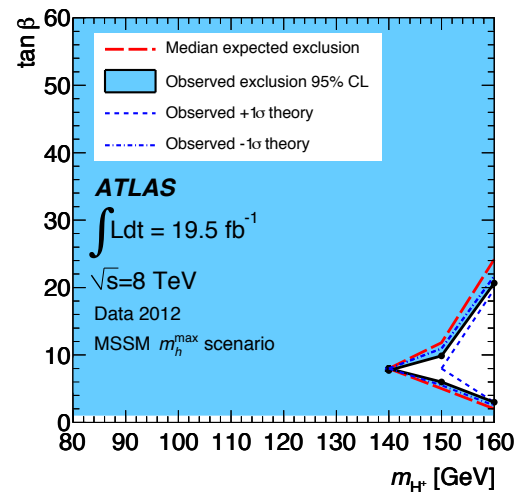
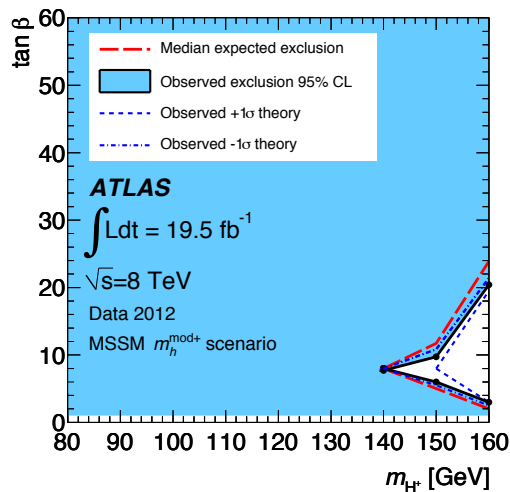
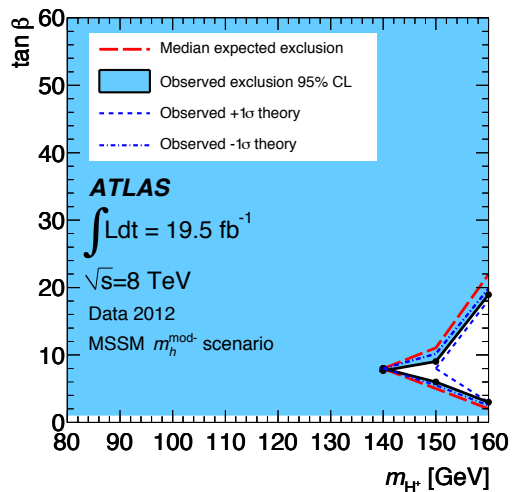


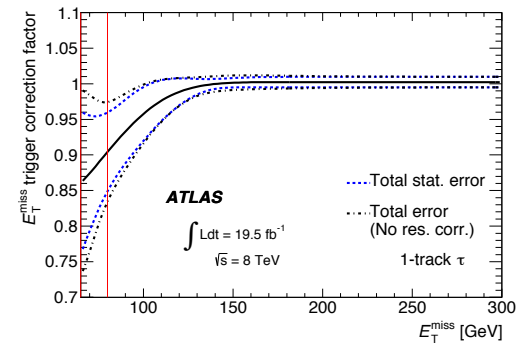
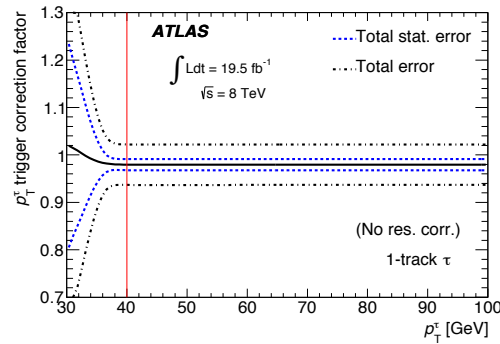
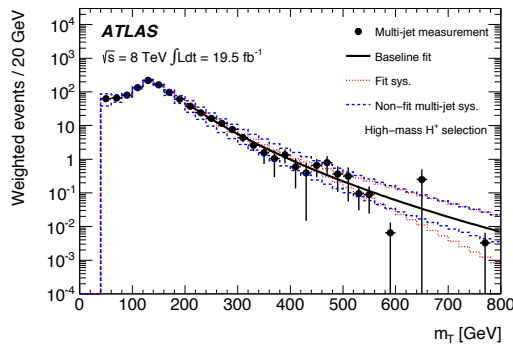
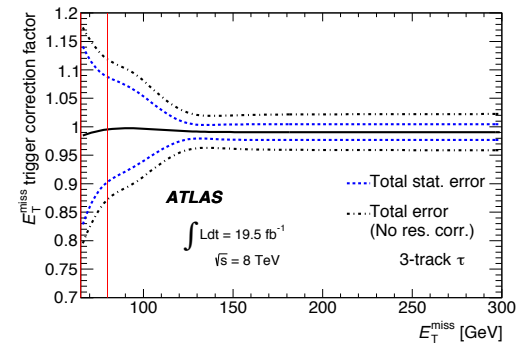
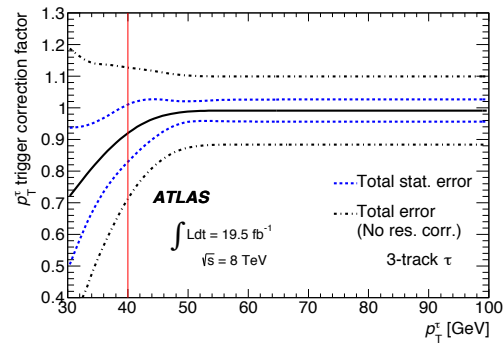
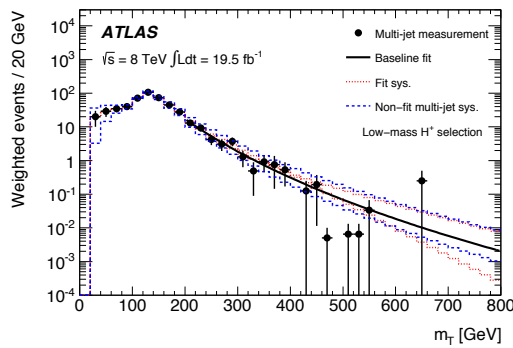




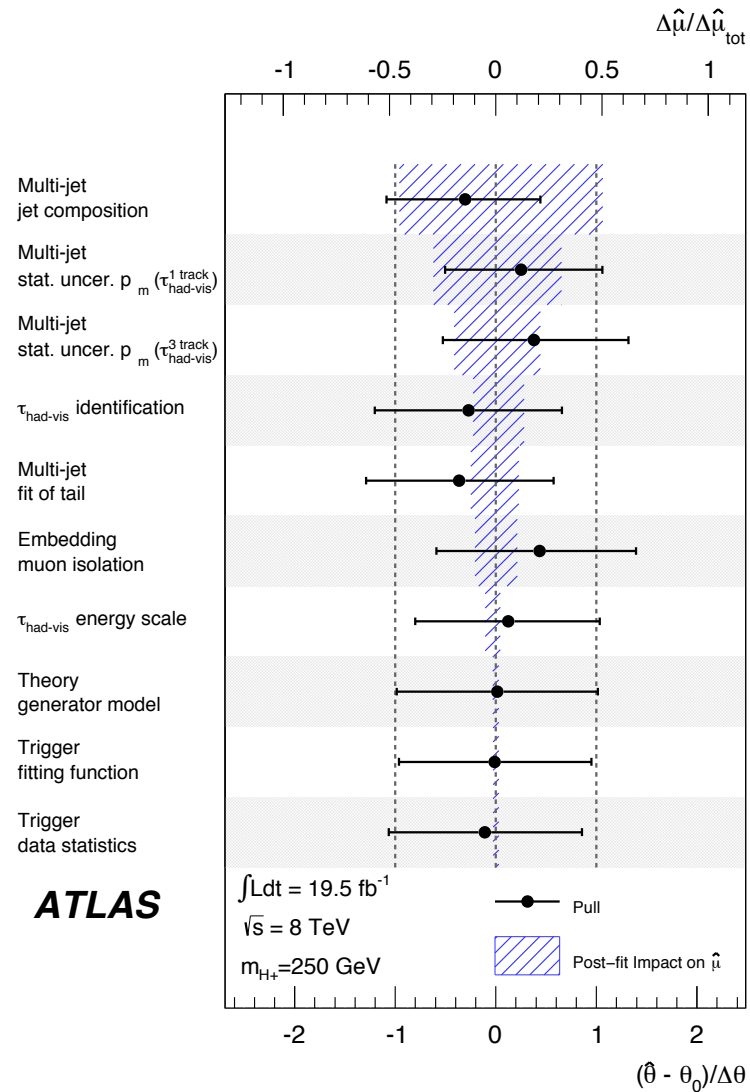
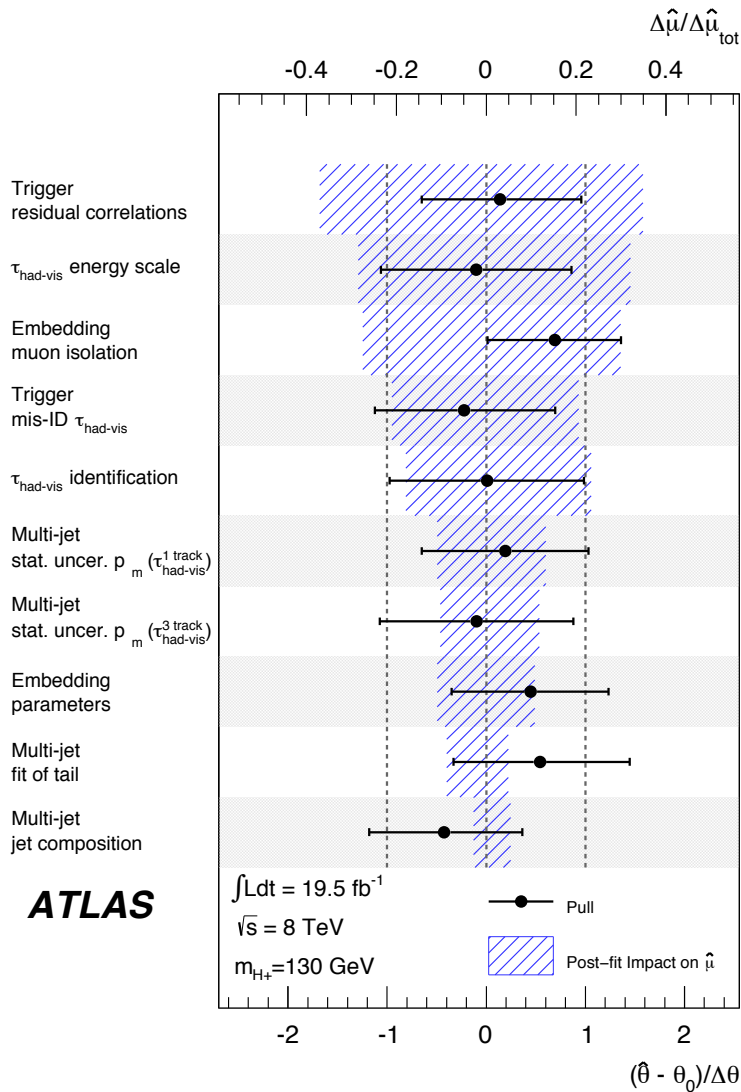


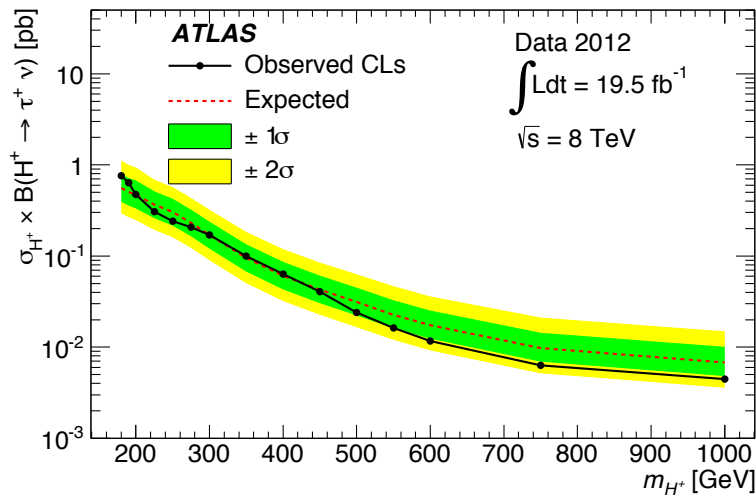
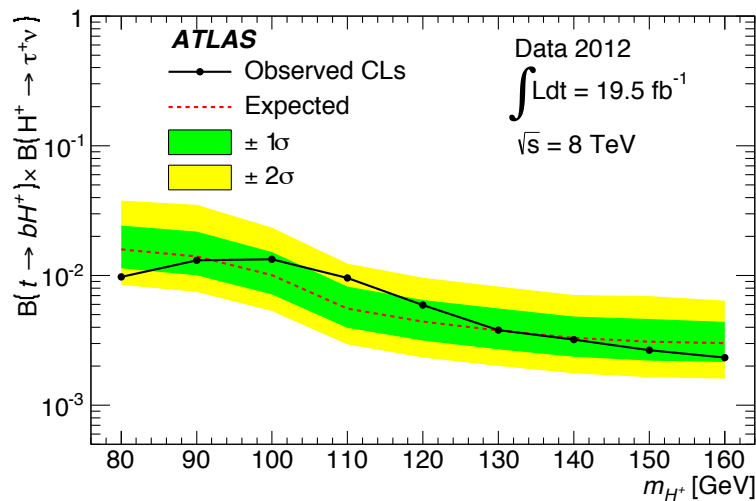








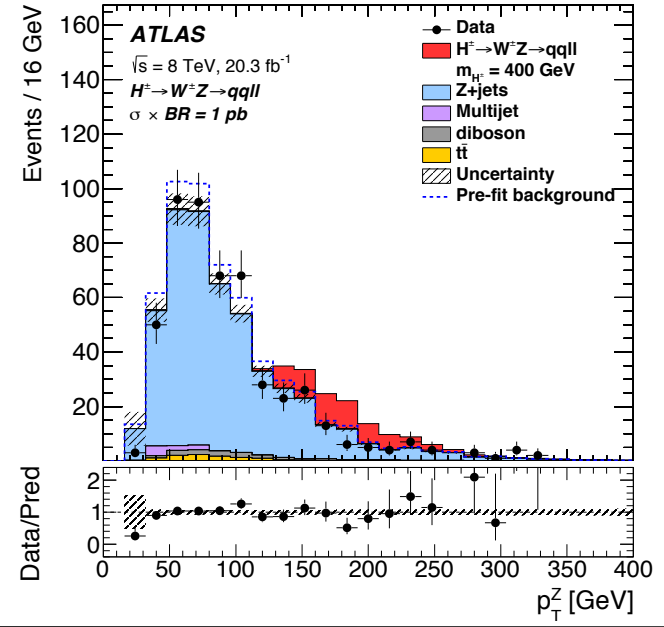
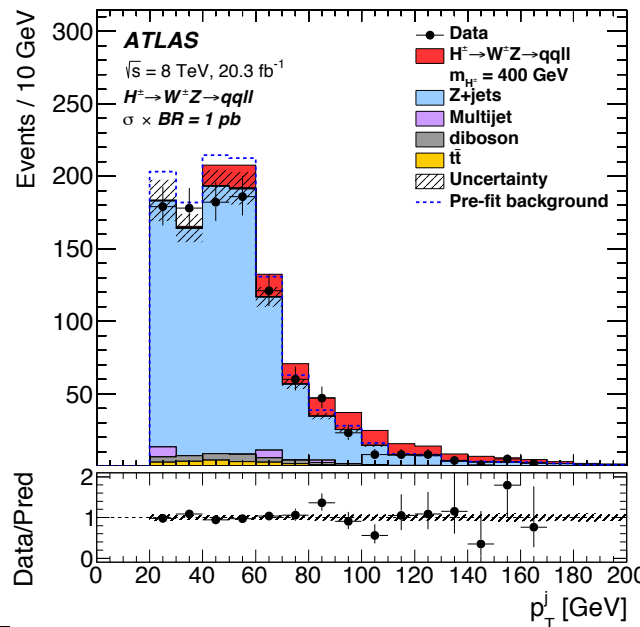
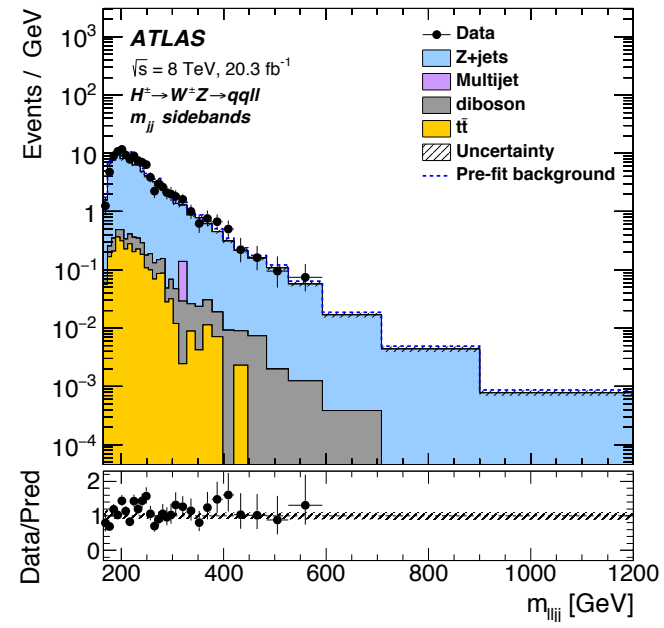
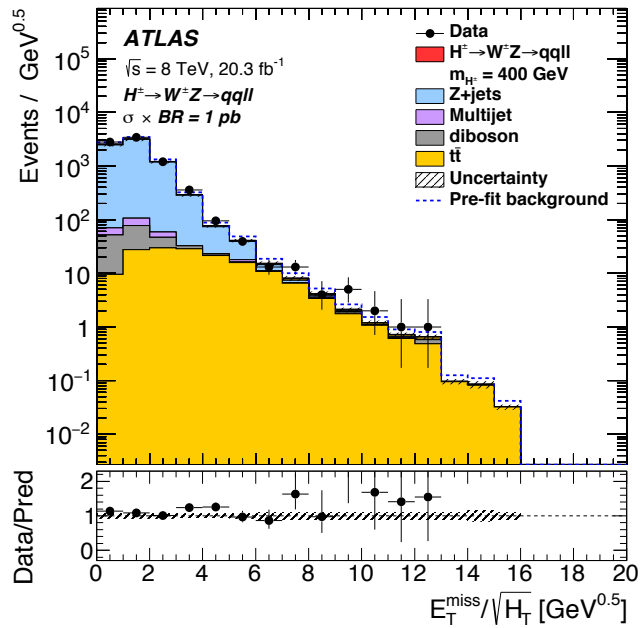


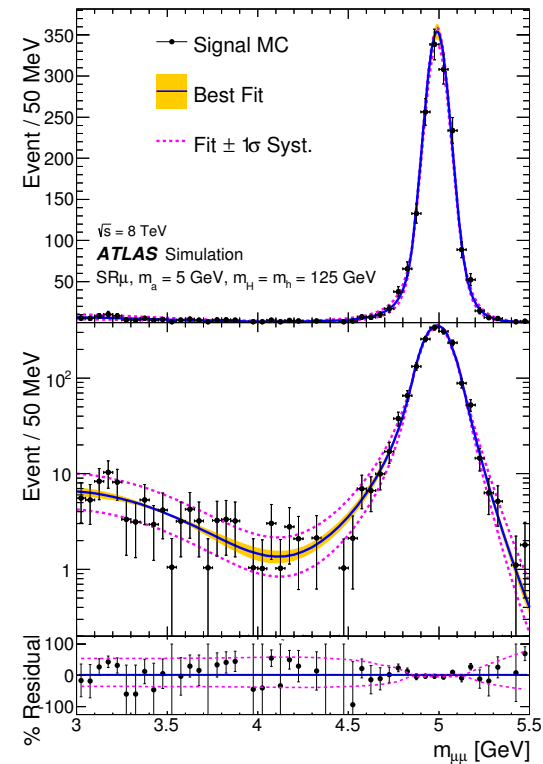
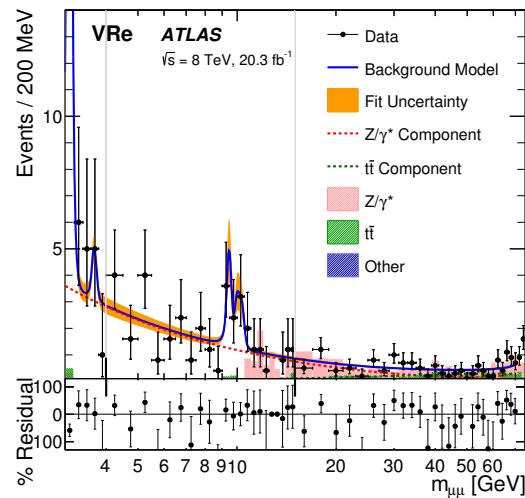
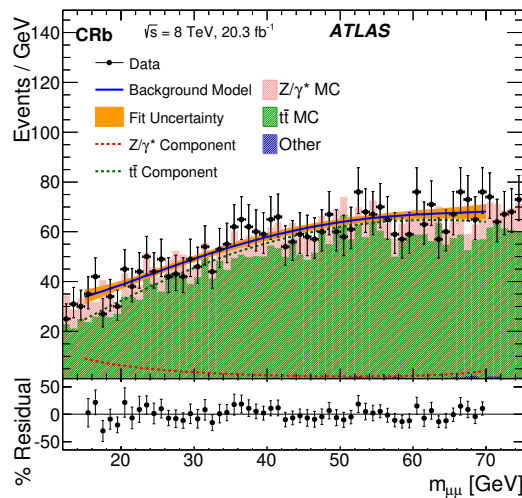
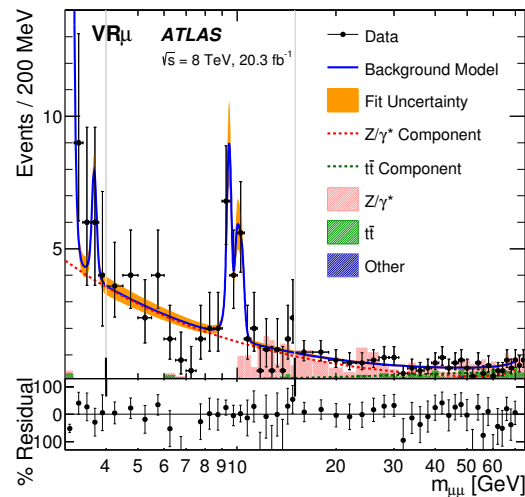
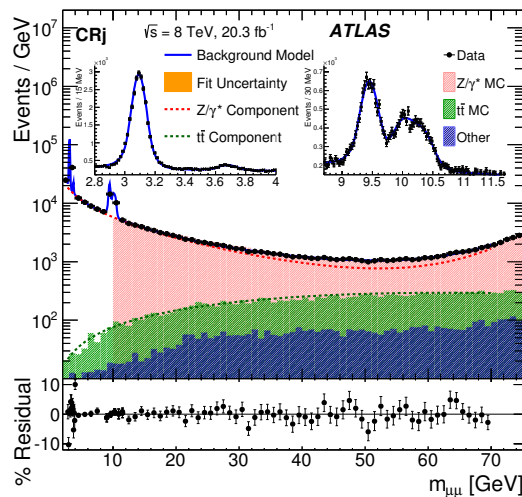


m_H^\pm [GeV]	Expected limit [fb] for given Γ_{H^\pm}/m_{H^\pm} [%]									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	15	
200	667	765	869	973	1.08×10^3	1.18×10^3	1.29×10^3	1.71×10^3	2.16×10^3	
220	745	830	923	1.02×10^3	1.12×10^3	1.22×10^3	1.33×10^3	1.79×10^3	2.41×10^3	
240	565	637	713	790	866	945	1.02×10^3	1.36×10^3	1.81×10^3	
260	499	552	607	661	716	771	825	1.05×10^3	1.32×10^3	
280	347	390	431	473	514	555	596	760	952	
300	334	367	399	430	459	488	516	624	751	
320	225	249	273	296	319	341	363	446	540	
340	225	245	264	282	299	316	333	395	465	
360	178	194	208	223	237	250	264	313	368	
380	143	155	166	178	189	200	211	251	297	
400	132	142	152	161	171	181	190	224	262	
420	119	127	135	143	151	158	166	194	225	
440	108	116	123	130	137	143	150	174	199	
460	90.0	97.6	105	112	118	124	130	152	174	
480	93.4	97.8	102	107	111	116	120	138	157	
500	72.9	79.3	85.3	91.0	96.5	102	107	124	142	
520	81.8	85.5	89.2	92.8	96.4	100	103	117	132	
540	71.3	76.0	80.3	84.4	88.3	92.0	95.5	108	122	
560	64.8	68.8	72.8	76.6	80.2	83.7	87.1	99.0	111	
580	72.7	75.5	78.3	80.9	83.3	85.6	87.9	96.3	105	
600	67.2	70.2	72.8	75.1	77.4	79.5	81.4	88.9	97.0	
650	55.7	57.9	60.2	62.4	64.5	66.7	68.7	76.1	83.6	
700	64.7	65.5	66.3	67.1	68.0	68.9	69.8	73.5	77.9	
750	47.5	49.6	51.7	53.6	55.4	57.2	58.9	65.0	71.0	
800	55.9	57.5	58.9	60.4	61.7	63.1	64.5	69.8	75.7	
850	68.5	70.0	71.4	72.6	73.6	74.7	75.7	79.8	84.8	
900	84.6	85.5	86.5	87.5	88.6	89.6	90.8	95.2	101	
950	88.8	92.6	96.1	99.9	103	106	109	119	130	
1000	120	123	127	130	134	137	141	154	171	

m_{H^\pm} [GeV]	Observed limit [fb] for given Γ_{H^\pm}/m_{H^\pm} [%]									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	15	
200	517	592	673	753	834	915	996	1.31×10^3	1.67×10^3	
220	1.02×10^3	1.15×10^3	1.28×10^3	1.42×10^3	1.56×10^3	1.70×10^3	1.84×10^3	2.42×10^3	3.08×10^3	
240	810	909	1.01×10^3	1.11×10^3	1.20×10^3	1.30×10^3	1.39×10^3	1.73×10^3	2.09×10^3	
260	347	383	423	465	508	552	598	792	1.04×10^3	
280	349	386	421	456	490	523	556	680	817	
300	376	400	421	443	460	477	494	558	638	
320	142	162	182	203	223	244	265	345	436	
340	214	230	244	259	273	288	303	360	426	
360	211	227	243	257	271	284	296	341	386	
380	169	184	198	212	224	236	247	285	322	
400	146	157	167	177	187	197	206	240	274	
420	113	121	129	138	147	155	163	193	225	
440	98.1	107	115	123	131	139	146	173	198	
460	103	110	117	123	129	134	139	158	177	
480	107	111	115	120	124	128	132	145	160	
500	77.0	84.7	91.6	98.2	104	109	114	129	141	
520	92.1	95.7	99.1	102	106	108	111	120	127	
540	84.3	87.9	90.8	93.9	96.4	98.5	100	106	111	
560	73.1	75.2	77.2	79.3	81.0	82.3	83.9	87.8	90.5	
580	68.2	68.5	68.9	69.4	69.7	70.4	70.8	73.2	76.2	
600	42.3	44.7	46.8	48.6	50.3	51.8	53.1	57.7	62.2	
650	31.4	32.4	33.4	34.5	35.5	36.6	37.6	41.5	46.1	
700	34.2	34.7	35.2	35.7	36.3	36.8	37.4	39.8	42.8	
750	33.2	34.0	34.7	35.3	36.0	36.7	37.3	39.9	42.7	
800	39.6	40.2	40.8	41.4	42.0	42.6	43.2	45.6	48.7	
850	48.0	48.7	49.3	49.8	50.4	51.0	51.5	54.0	56.7	
900	61.3	62.0	62.6	63.2	63.8	64.5	65.2	67.8	71.4	
950	78.1	79.4	81.0	82.6	84.0	85.4	86.7	91.5	97.3	
1000	108	110	112	113	114	115	117	126	136	

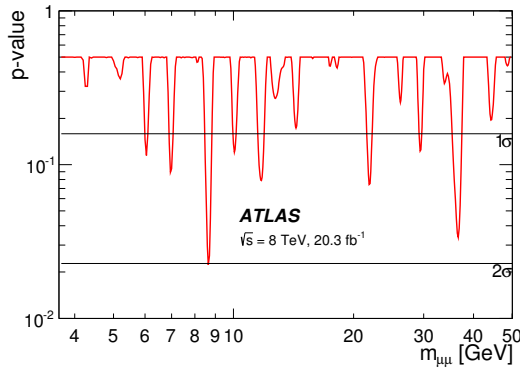
Source of uncertainty	Impact (%)
Total	20
Statistical	14
Systematic	14
Experimental Uncertainties	
Jets + E_T^{miss}	8.8
Luminosity	2.8
Leptons	0.9
b -tagging	0.2
Theoretical and Modeling Uncertainties	
Signal	10
Top	3.8
Z+jets	3.7
Multijet	0.1



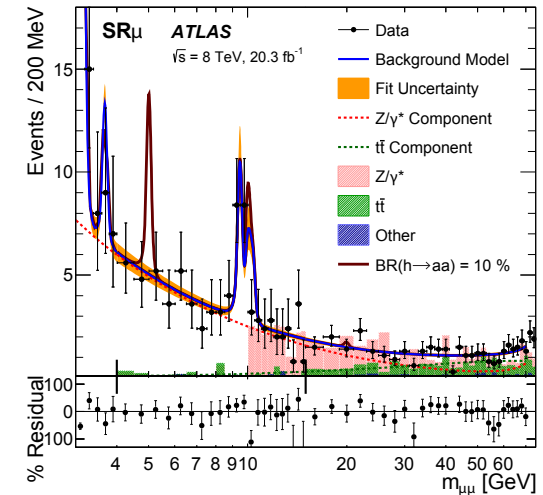
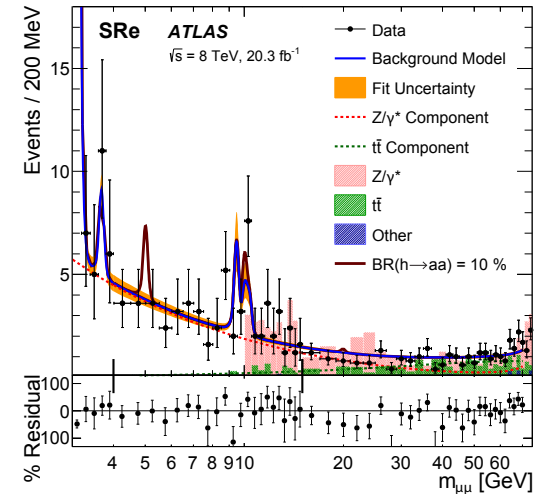


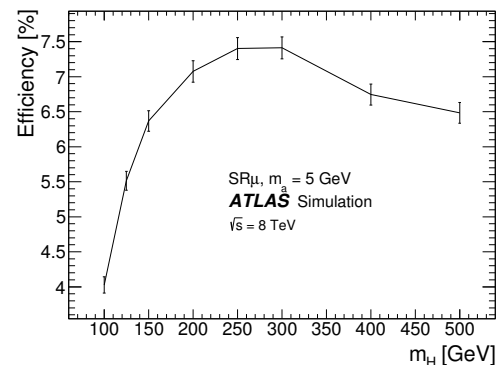
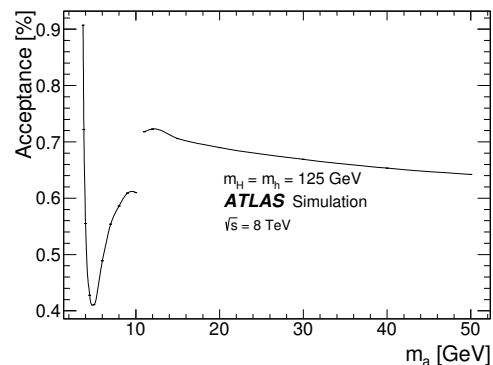
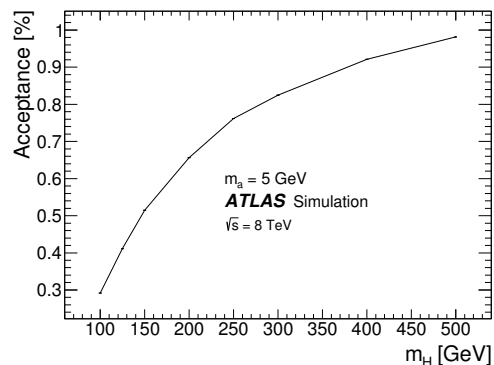
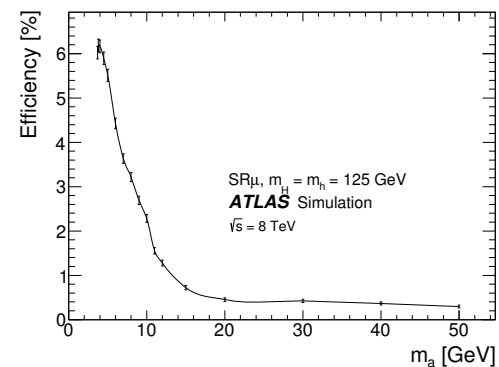
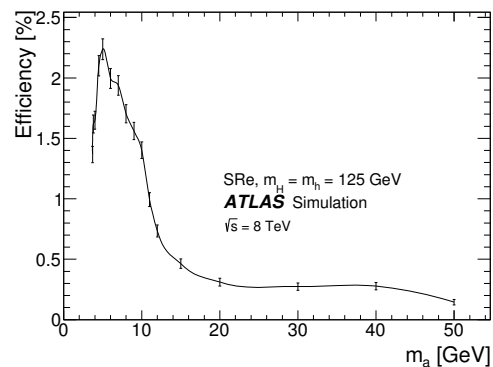
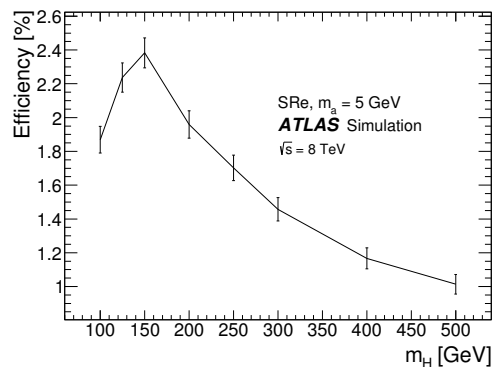
Parameter	f_Υ	$\frac{\Upsilon}{\psi+\Upsilon}$ (%)	f_{Res}	$\frac{\psi+\Upsilon}{Total}$ (%)	$f_{t\bar{t}}$	$\frac{t\bar{t}}{Total}$ (%)
CRj	32.6 ± 0.3		14.7 ± 0.1		6.1 ± 0.9	
CRb	N/A		N/A		87.2 ± 5.1	
VR μ	35.8 ± 6.0		18.8 ± 2.3		28.2 ± 3.2	
VR e	36.3 ± 9.2		12.2 ± 2.3		34.2 ± 3.6	
SR μ	25.8 ± 4.9		15.2 ± 1.6		20.4 ± 4.1	
SR e	24.5 ± 6.6		11.8 ± 1.6		23.5 ± 5.0	

Par.	Value	Par.	Value
a_μ	$(99.86 \pm 0.01)\%$	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	$(60.7 \pm 3.8) \text{ GeV}$
a_σ	$(1.68 \pm 0.02)\%$	$f_Z \left[\frac{Z}{\gamma^*+Z} \right]$	$(23.4 \pm 0.5)\%$
α_{CB}	1.49 ± 0.03	$f_{\psi'} \left[\frac{2S}{1S+2S} \right]$	$(6.3 \pm 0.3)\%$
α_{γ^*}	$(-31 \pm 3) \text{ TeV}^{-1}$	$f_{\Upsilon_{3S}} \left[\frac{3S}{2S+3S} \right]$	$(46.8 \pm 1.4)\%$
n_{γ^*}	-0.75 ± 0.02	$f_{\Upsilon_{2S}} \left[\frac{2S+3S}{1S+2S+3S} \right]$	$(49.9 \pm 0.6)\%$



Selection	Relative efficiency (%)	
Generator-level	0.41 ± 0.00	
Pass trigger	67.6 ± 0.3	
Two selected muons	77.8 ± 0.3	
Opposite charge (μ, μ)	100.0 ± 0.0	
$p_T(\mu\mu) > 40 \text{ GeV}$	98.1 ± 0.1	
$2.8 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 70 \text{ GeV}$	100.0 ± 0.0	
	SR μ (%)	SR e (%)
Third lepton	18.2 ± 0.3	7.8 ± 0.2
$\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, \ell)$	95.5 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.7
1,2 or 3 nearby tracks	91.4 ± 0.5	82.8 ± 1.1
Opposite charge ($\ell, \text{lead-track}$)	91.2 ± 0.9	88.1 ± 1.1
Lepton isolation	75.5 ± 0.9	84.6 ± 1.3





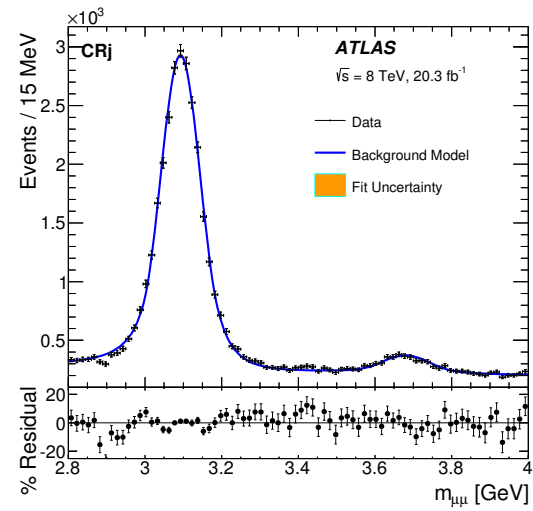
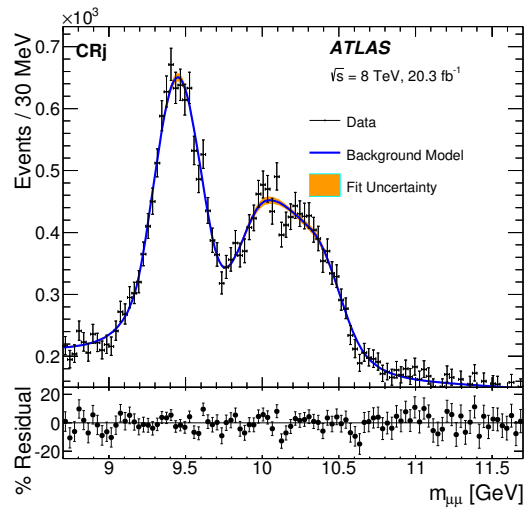
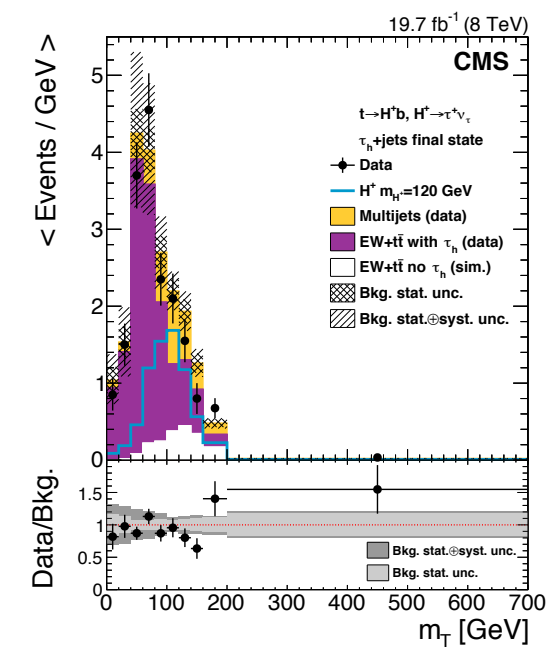
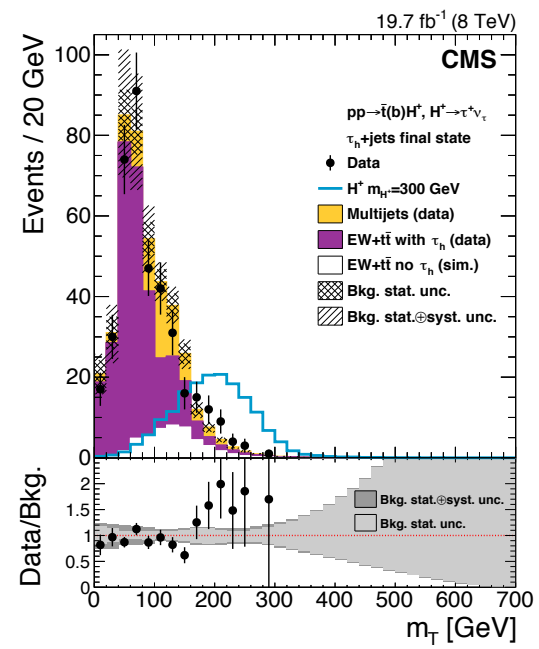
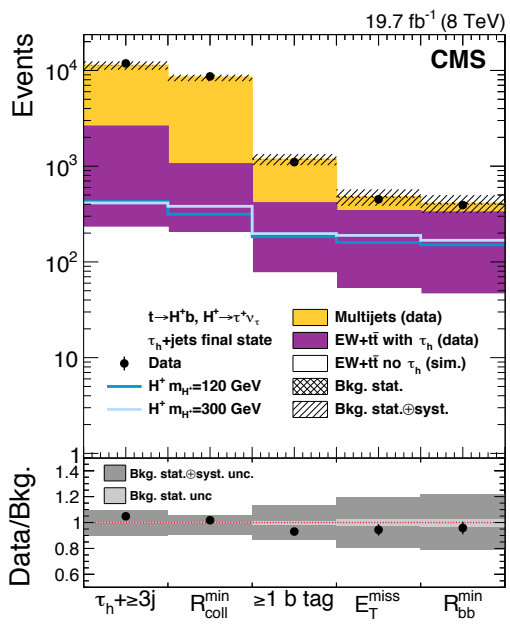
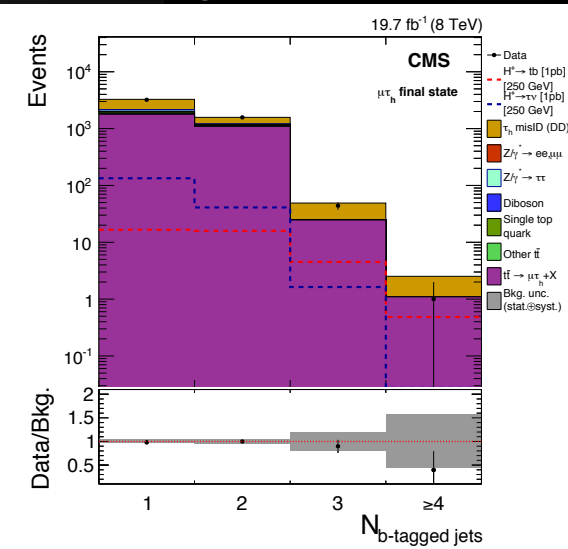
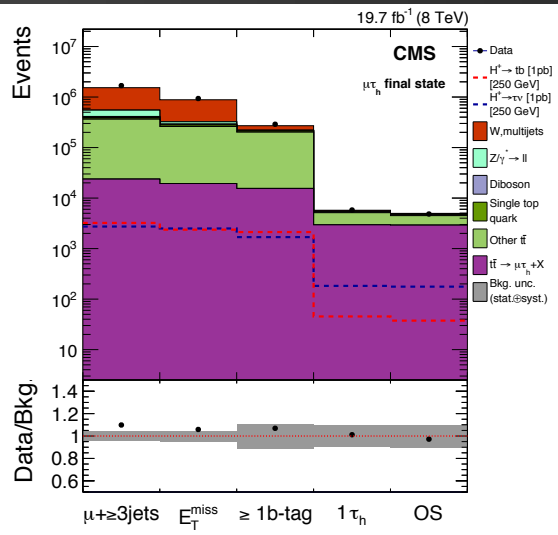


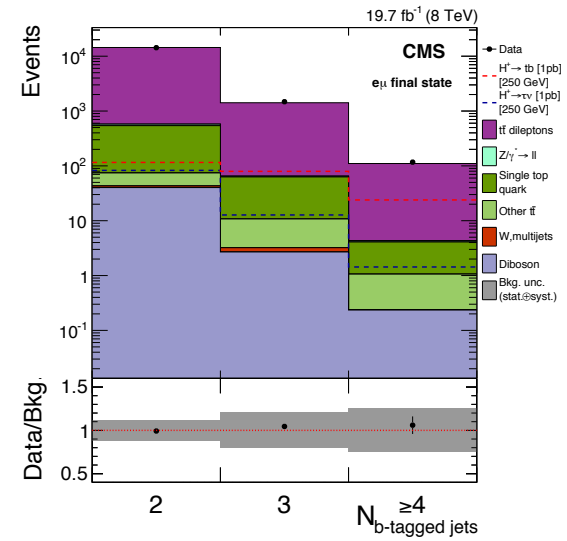
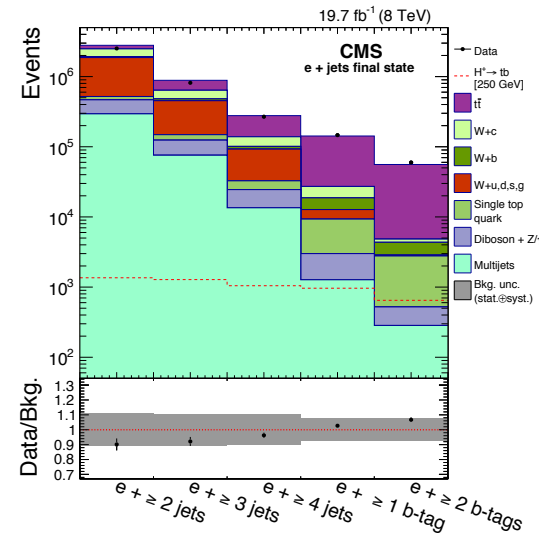
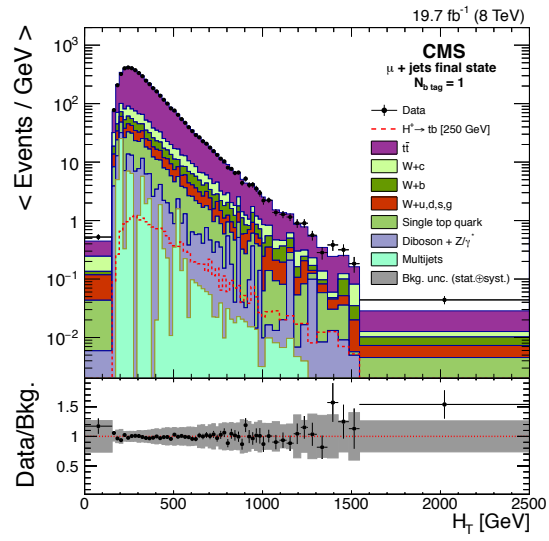
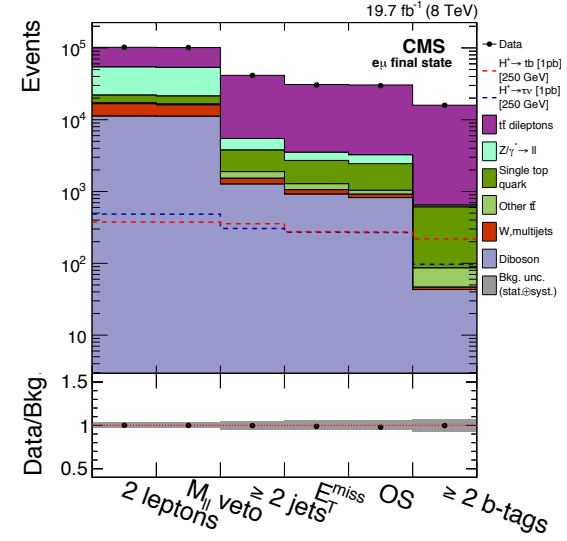
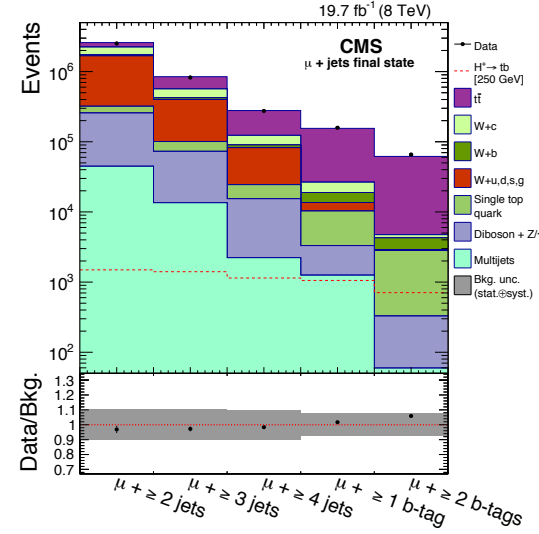
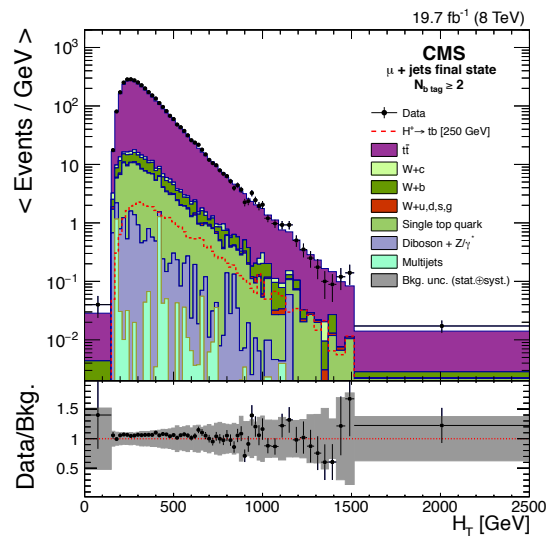
Table 1: Event selection efficiencies $\epsilon_{\text{sim}}(m_{h_1}, m_{a_1})$ and $\epsilon_{\text{sim}}(m_{\gamma_D}, c\tau_{\gamma_D})$, as obtained from simulation, the geometric and kinematic acceptances $\alpha_{\text{gen}}(m_{h_1}, m_{a_1})$ and $\alpha_{\text{gen}}(m_{\gamma_D}, c\tau_{\gamma_D})$, calculated using only generator-level information, and their ratios (with statistical uncertainties), for a few representative NMSSM and dark SUSY benchmark samples. The experimental data-to-simulation scale factor ($\epsilon_{\text{data}}/\epsilon_{\text{sim}}$, described later) is not applied.

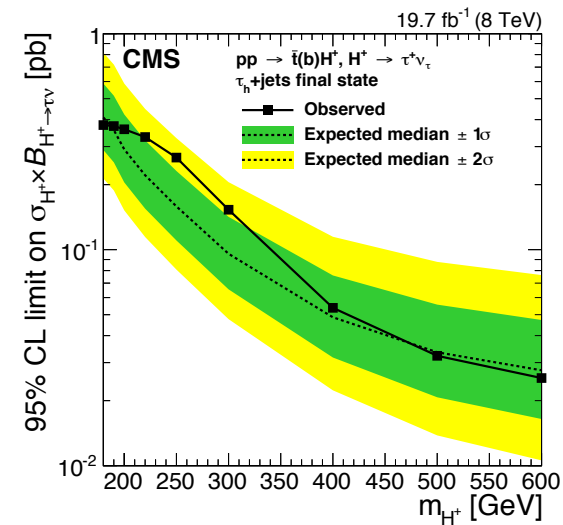
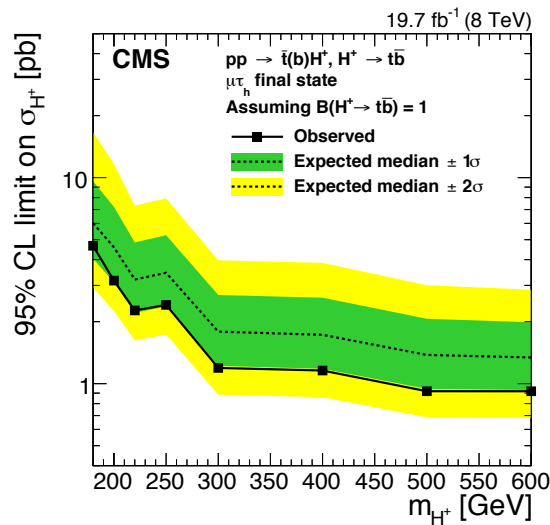
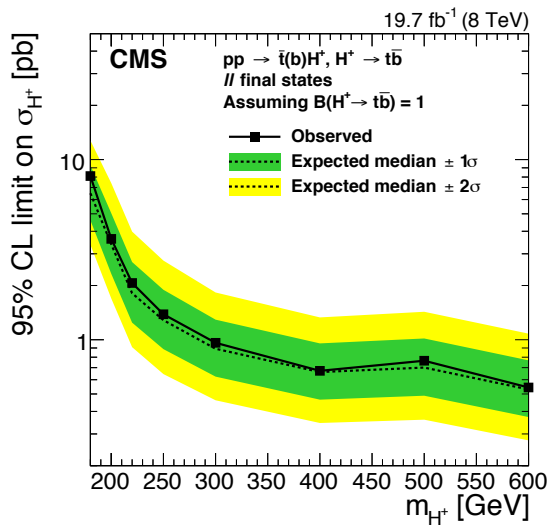
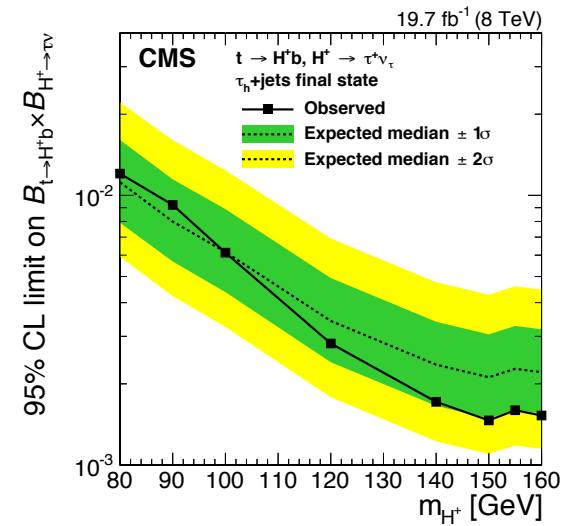
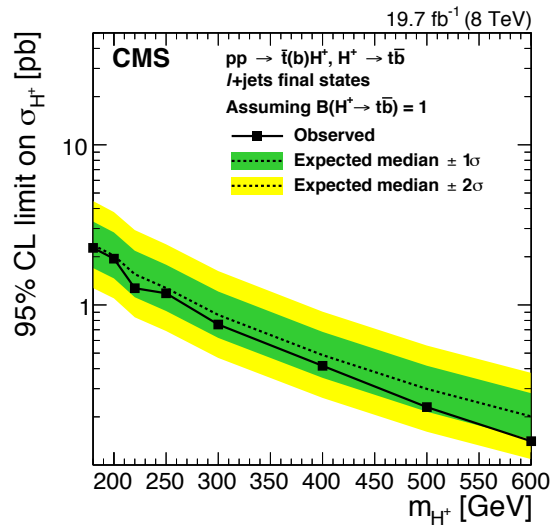
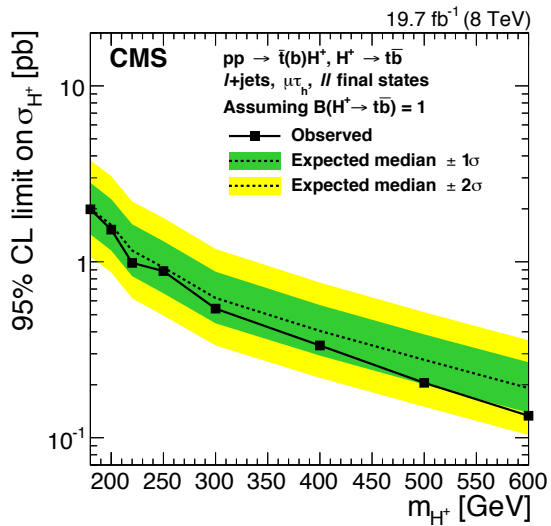
m_{h_1} [GeV]	90	125	125
m_{a_1} [GeV]	2	0.5	3.55
ϵ_{sim} [%]	11.0 ± 0.1	21.1 ± 0.1	17.3 ± 0.1
α_{gen} [%]	15.9 ± 0.1	32.0 ± 0.1	26.3 ± 0.1
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}}/\alpha_{\text{gen}}$	0.69 ± 0.01	0.66 ± 0.01	0.66 ± 0.01

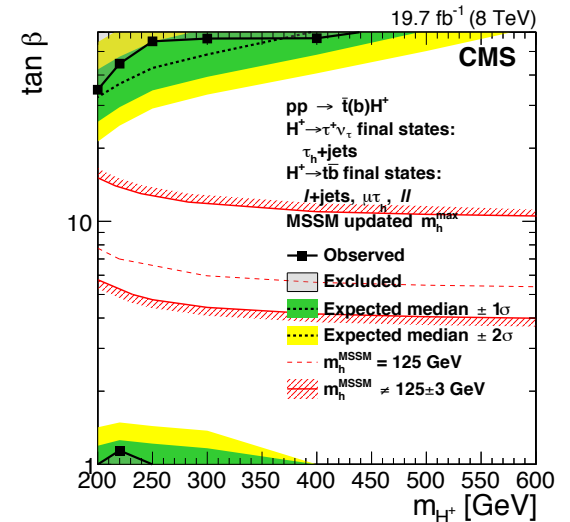
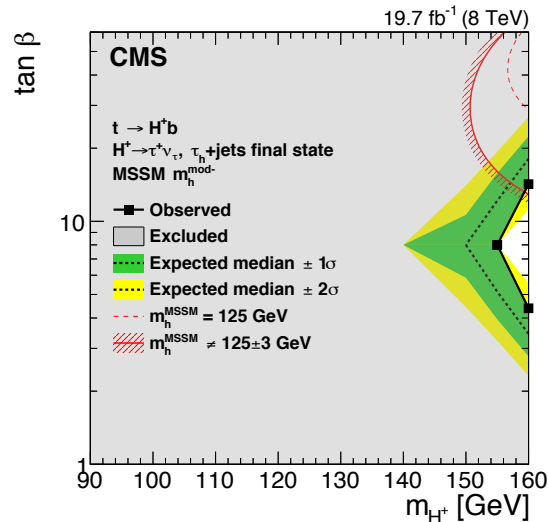
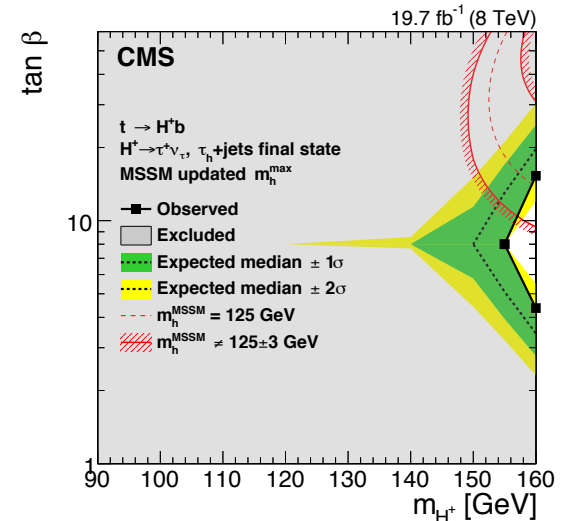
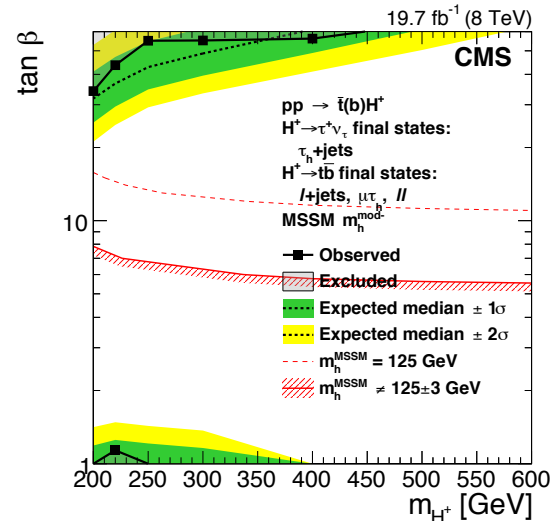
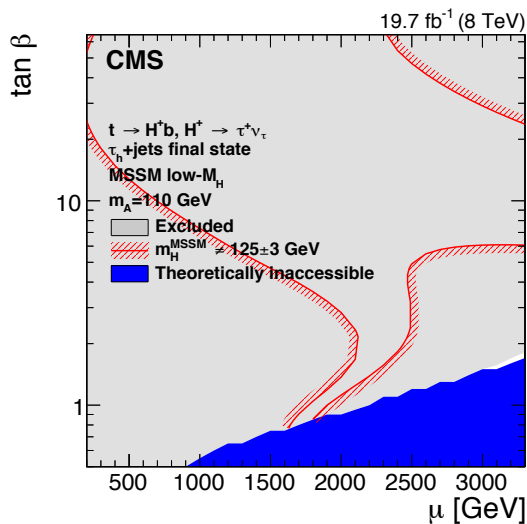
m_{γ_D} [GeV]	0.25			1.0		
	0	0.5	2	0	0.5	2
$c\tau_{\gamma_D}$ [mm]						
ϵ_{sim} [%]	8.85 ± 0.12	1.76 ± 0.05	0.23 ± 0.03	6.13 ± 0.23	4.73 ± 0.07	1.15 ± 0.04
α_{gen} [%]	14.32 ± 0.14	2.7 ± 0.06	0.31 ± 0.03	8.89 ± 0.28	6.98 ± 0.09	1.68 ± 0.05
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}}/\alpha_{\text{gen}}$	0.62 ± 0.01	0.65 ± 0.02	0.74 ± 0.13	0.69 ± 0.03	0.68 ± 0.01	0.68 ± 0.03

- m_{hmax} : the mass of the lightest CP-even Higgs boson is maximized
- Interpret 125 GeV as lightest CP-even Higgs boson but drop maximal requirement: m_{hmod+} and m_{hmod-} , differing in sign of mixing in stop sector









	$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$t\bar{t}$	W+c	W+b	W+u,d,s,g	single top quark	$Z/\gamma^*/VV$	Multijets
Single-e trigger	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Single- μ trigger	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
e identification	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
μ identification	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Jet energy scale (S)	4.0	6.4	15	11	14	9.2	27	49
Jet energy resolution (S)	0.1	0.3	1.7	2.3	1.4	0.8	2.3	6.9
b tagging (S)	3.9	1.3	14	6.2	11	0.7	5.4	16
Top quark p_T modelling (S)		3.5						
Pileup modelling (S)	1.2	0.7	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	3.7	7.0
Normalization from data, e+jets		5.5*	4.9*	25*	9.6*			
Normalization from data, μ +jets		5.2*	10*	34*	10*			
Cross section						8.0	50	100
Fact./renorm. scales (S)		7.3						
Q^2 scale (S)		7.6						
Integrated Luminosity	2.6					2.6	2.6	2.6

	Signal H^+H^-	Signal H^+W^-	Signal H^+	Multi-jets	EW+t \bar{t} with τ_h	EW+t \bar{t} no τ_h
τ part of trigger; data	1.5-1.8	1.3-1.5	1.8-3.0	-0.5	1.2	1.4
τ part of trigger; simulation	0.7-0.8	0.6-0.7	0.8-1.1	-0.2		0.8
E_T^{miss} part of trigger; data	2.6-3.3	2.5-2.8	2.9-4.2	-1.2	2.5	2.8
E_T^{miss} part of trigger; simulation	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1		0.4
Approximation in E_T^{miss} part of trigger					12	
Single μ trigger; data					-0.1	
Veto of events with e	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.3	0.2-0.3	<-0.1		0.4
Veto of events with μ	0.1	0.1-0.2	0.1	<-0.1		0.5
τ_h identification (S)	6.0	6.0	5.9-6.0	-0.8	6.0	
e misidentification as τ_h (S)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-0.1		3.3
μ misidentification as τ_h (S)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<-0.1		1.1
Jet misidentification as τ_h (S)	0.1	0.1-0.3	0.1	-6.9		17
τ_h energy scale (S)	0.3-2.6	2.7-5.2	0.3-2.7	-1.8	5.8	2.0
Jet energy scale	2.6-5.2	2.0-3.0	1.6-2.1	-1.4		3.2
Jet energy resolution	1.1-1.8	0.5-1.3	0.7-1.5	-0.2		3.2
Unclustered E_T^{miss} energy scale	0.1-0.4	0.1-0.9	0.1-0.4	-0.5		1.5
b-jet tagging (S)	5.9-20	4.7-5.3	4.6-5.4	-3.5		5.0
Top quark p_T modelling (S)				+5.6 -6.8		+11 -6.6
Pileup modelling	0.1-0.9	0.1-0.8	0.1-0.6	-0.1		2.9
μ identification; data					<-0.1	
Multijet contamination					2.0	
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$ fraction					1.2	
Non-emb. vs. emb. difference (S)					+14 -12	
Multijet m_T distribution shape (S)				4.6		
Multijet template fit				3.0		
Probabilistic m_T in single top quark						6.8
$t\bar{t}$ cross section, scale	+25 -3.4	+25 -3.4	+1.0 -0.7	-2.9		
$t\bar{t}$ cross section, PDF+ α_S	4.6	4.6	-1.6			4.0
Single top quark cross section						1.0
W+jets, Z/γ^* , VV cross section						0.1
Integrated luminosity	2.6	2.6	2.6	-0.8		2.6

	Signal	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \mu\tau_h + X$	$t\bar{t}$ dilepton	τ_h mis-id	single top quark
Single μ trigger	2.0	2.0	2.0		
e identification	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0
μ identification	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0
τ_h identification	6.0	6.0			6.0
e misidentification as τ_h				3.0	
μ misidentification as τ_h				3.0	
Jet misidentification as τ_h				20	
τ_h energy scale (S)	0.6	2.4	4.4		4.1
Jet energy scale (S)	2.5	1.9	2.6		3.9
Jet energy resolution (S)	0.8	0.1	1.6		0.2
Unclustered E_T^{miss} energy scale (S)	0.8	0.1	1.8		0.2
b tagging (S)	1.8	1.8	2.7		3.2
udsg \rightarrow b mistagging (S)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		0.1
Top quark p_T modelling (S)		5.4	5.2		
Pileup modelling	4.0	2.0	8.0		2.0
Misidentified τ_h background				11	
Cross sections		+2.5 -3.4 \pm 4.6	+2.5 -3.4 \pm 4.6		8.0
Matching scale (S)		12	5.1		
Fact./renorm. scale (S)		3.4	7.5		
PDF effect on shape		shape only	shape only		
Heavy flavours (S)		<0.1	<0.1		
Integrated luminosity	2.6	2.6	2.6		2.6

Source	$N_{\text{events}} (\pm \text{stat} \pm \text{syst})$
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau, m_{H^+} = 250 \text{ GeV}$	$176 \pm 10 \pm 13$
$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}, m_{H^+} = 250 \text{ GeV}$	$37 \pm 2 \pm 3$
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \mu\tau_h + X$	$2913 \pm 14 \pm 242$
Misidentified τ_h	$1544 \pm 14 \pm 175$
$t\bar{t}$ dilepton	$101 \pm 10 \pm 27$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$	$12 \pm 3 \pm 4$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$162 \pm 40 \pm 162$
Single top quark	$150 \pm 12 \pm 18$
Dibosons	$20 \pm 3 \pm 2$
Total SM backgrounds	$4903 \pm 45 \pm 341$
Data	4839

Decay mode	Signatures for $m_{H^+} < m_t - m_b$	Signatures for $m_{H^+} > m_t - m_b$
	$pp \rightarrow \bar{t}\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+\bar{b}H^- / bH^+\bar{b}W^-$	$pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(b)H^+$
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$	$\tau_h + \text{jets}^{(5)}$	$\tau_h + \text{jets}^{(5)}, \mu\tau_h^{(6)}, \ell\ell'^{(7)}$
$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	—	$\mu\tau_h^{(6)}, \ell\ell'^{(7)}, \ell + \text{jets}^{(8)}$

	Signal	$\bar{t}\bar{t}$ dilepton	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	single top quark
$e\mu$ trigger efficiency	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
e identification	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
μ identification	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Jet energy scale (S)	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.4
Jet energy resolution (S)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Unclustered E_T^{miss} energy scale (S)	1.3	2.1	11.7	2.6
b tagging (S)	2.4	3.7	10	4.3
udsg \rightarrow b mistagging (S)	2.3	3.6	10	4.4
Top quark p_T modelling (S)		3.8		
Pileup modelling	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.2
Cross sections		$+2.5 \pm 4.6$ -3.4	4.0	8.0
Matching scale (S)		7.7		
Fact./renorm. scale (S)		8.4		
PDF shape		shape only		
Heavy flavours (S)		<0.1		
Integrated luminosity	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

	$N_{\text{events}} (\pm \text{stat} \pm \text{syst})$
Signal, $m_{H^+} = 120 \text{ GeV}$	$151 \pm 4^{+17}_{-18}$
Signal, $m_{H^+} = 300 \text{ GeV}$	$168 \pm 2 \pm 16$
EW+t \bar{t} with τ_h (data)	$283 \pm 12^{+55}_{-54}$
Multijet background (data)	$80 \pm 3^{+9}_{-10}$
EW+t \bar{t} no τ_h (sim.)	$47 \pm 2^{+11}_{-10}$
Total expected	$410 \pm 12^{+57}_{-56}$
Data	392

m_{H^+} [GeV]	Expected limit [pb]					Observed limit [pb]
	-2σ	-1σ	median	$+1\sigma$	$+2\sigma$	
95% CL upper limit on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(b)H^+)$ with $\mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow tb) = 1$						
180	1.07	1.43	2.01	2.81	3.78	1.99
200	0.87	1.16	1.62	2.27	3.07	1.52
220	0.62	0.83	1.16	1.64	2.20	0.99
250	0.49	0.66	0.93	1.31	1.78	0.89
300	0.33	0.45	0.62	0.88	1.18	0.54
400	0.22	0.29	0.40	0.57	0.76	0.33
500	0.15	0.20	0.28	0.39	0.52	0.21
600	0.10	0.14	0.19	0.27	0.36	0.13

m_{H^+} [GeV]	Expected limit					Observed limit
	-2σ	-1σ	median	$+1\sigma$	$+2\sigma$	
95% CL upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^+b) \mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$						
80	0.0059	0.0079	0.0112	0.0160	0.0221	0.0120
90	0.0042	0.0057	0.0080	0.0115	0.0160	0.0092
100	0.0033	0.0044	0.0062	0.0089	0.0124	0.0061
120	0.0018	0.0024	0.0034	0.0049	0.0069	0.0028
140	0.0012	0.0017	0.0024	0.0034	0.0048	0.0017
150	0.0011	0.0015	0.0021	0.0031	0.0043	0.0015
155	0.0012	0.0016	0.0023	0.0033	0.0046	0.0016
160	0.0011	0.0016	0.0022	0.0032	0.0045	0.0015

95% CL upper limit on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(b)H^+) \mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$ [pb]						
180	0.213	0.289	0.409	0.587	0.816	0.377
190	0.188	0.254	0.358	0.516	0.719	0.373
200	0.152	0.205	0.291	0.423	0.587	0.361
220	0.114	0.155	0.221	0.321	0.448	0.332
250	0.081	0.110	0.159	0.231	0.328	0.267
300	0.048	0.065	0.096	0.142	0.205	0.153
400	0.022	0.032	0.049	0.076	0.115	0.054
500	0.014	0.021	0.033	0.056	0.088	0.032
600	0.011	0.016	0.028	0.047	0.076	0.025

Source	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau, m_{H^+} = 250 \text{ GeV}$	$39 \pm 3 \pm 3$	$97 \pm 4 \pm 5$	$40 \pm 3 \pm 3$
$H^+ \rightarrow \bar{t}b, m_{H^+} = 250 \text{ GeV}$	$85 \pm 3 \pm 2$	$219 \pm 5 \pm 5$	$90 \pm 3 \pm 2$
$t\bar{t}$ dilepton	$5692 \pm 17 \pm 520$	$15296 \pm 28 \pm 1364$	$6332 \pm 18 \pm 572$
Other $t\bar{t}$	$22 \pm 4 \pm 5$	$40 \pm 5 \pm 9$	$17 \pm 3 \pm 5$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$96 \pm 7 \pm 35$	$36 \pm 2 \pm 7$	$139 \pm 10 \pm 42$
W+jets, multijets	$6 \pm 2 \pm 1$	$3 \pm 1 \pm 1$	< 1
Single top quark	$199 \pm 10 \pm 21$	$522 \pm 15 \pm 54$	$228 \pm 10 \pm 26$
Dibosons	$15 \pm 1 \pm 2$	$43 \pm 2 \pm 6$	$20 \pm 1 \pm 3$
Total SM backgrounds	$6032 \pm 20 \pm 521$	$15941 \pm 32 \pm 1365$	$6736 \pm 23 \pm 575$
Data	6162	15902	6955

Source	$N_{b \text{ tag}} = 1$		$N_{b \text{ tag}} \geq 2$	
	e+jets		μ +jets	
$H^+ \rightarrow \bar{t}b, m_{H^+} = 250 \text{ GeV}$	$315 \pm 4 \pm 17$	$647 \pm 6 \pm 34$	$348 \pm 5 \pm 19$	$707 \pm 7 \pm 37$
$t\bar{t}$	$64111 \pm 74 \pm 5174$	$51059 \pm 66 \pm 4679$	$71593 \pm 78 \pm 5711$	$57094 \pm 70 \pm 5160$
W+c	$8031 \pm 89 \pm 1047$	$482 \pm 21 \pm 79$	$7156 \pm 77 \pm 11193$	$460 \pm 18 \pm 92$
W+b	$4470 \pm 61 \pm 1206$	$1486 \pm 35 \pm 404$	$3926 \pm 53 \pm 1386$	$1364 \pm 32 \pm 484$
W+u,d,s,g	$3326 \pm 44 \pm 598$	$90 \pm 7 \pm 21$	$3231 \pm 39 \pm 581$	$95 \pm 7 \pm 22$
Single top quark	$4059 \pm 42 \pm 463$	$2253 \pm 30 \pm 274$	$4496 \pm 44 \pm 524$	$2493 \pm 32 \pm 295$
$Z/\gamma^*/VV$	$1492 \pm 54 \pm 771$	$237 \pm 21 \pm 130$	$1792 \pm 60 \pm 942$	$269 \pm 22 \pm 140$
Multijet background	$990 \pm 270 \pm 1040$	$280 \pm 160 \pm 290$	$1220 \pm 480 \pm 1260$	$59 \pm 34 \pm 60$
Total SM backgrounds	$86480 \pm 310 \pm 5620$	$55890 \pm 190 \pm 4720$	$93410 \pm 500 \pm 6240$	$61836 \pm 95 \pm 5194$
Data	86580	59637	92391	65472