

Search for MSSM Higgs Bosons in Tau Pair Final States

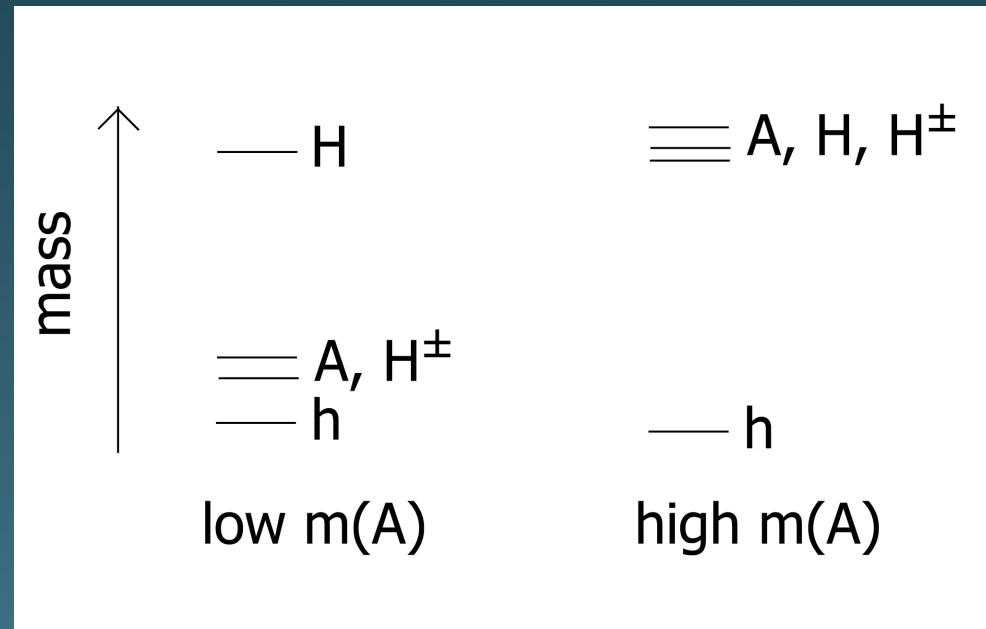
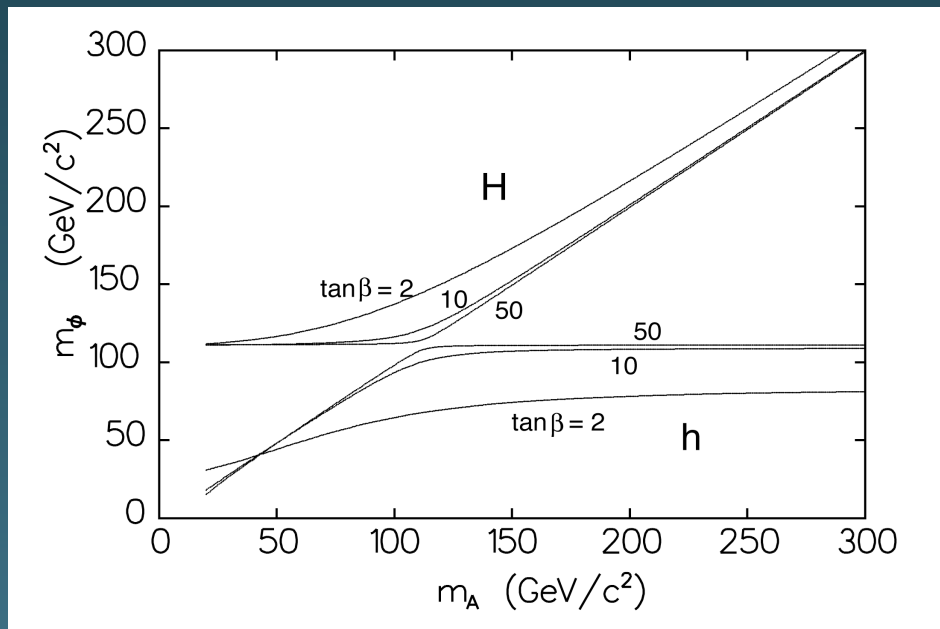
John Conway
University of California, Davis

DPF Meeting- Wayne State Univ
30 July 2009

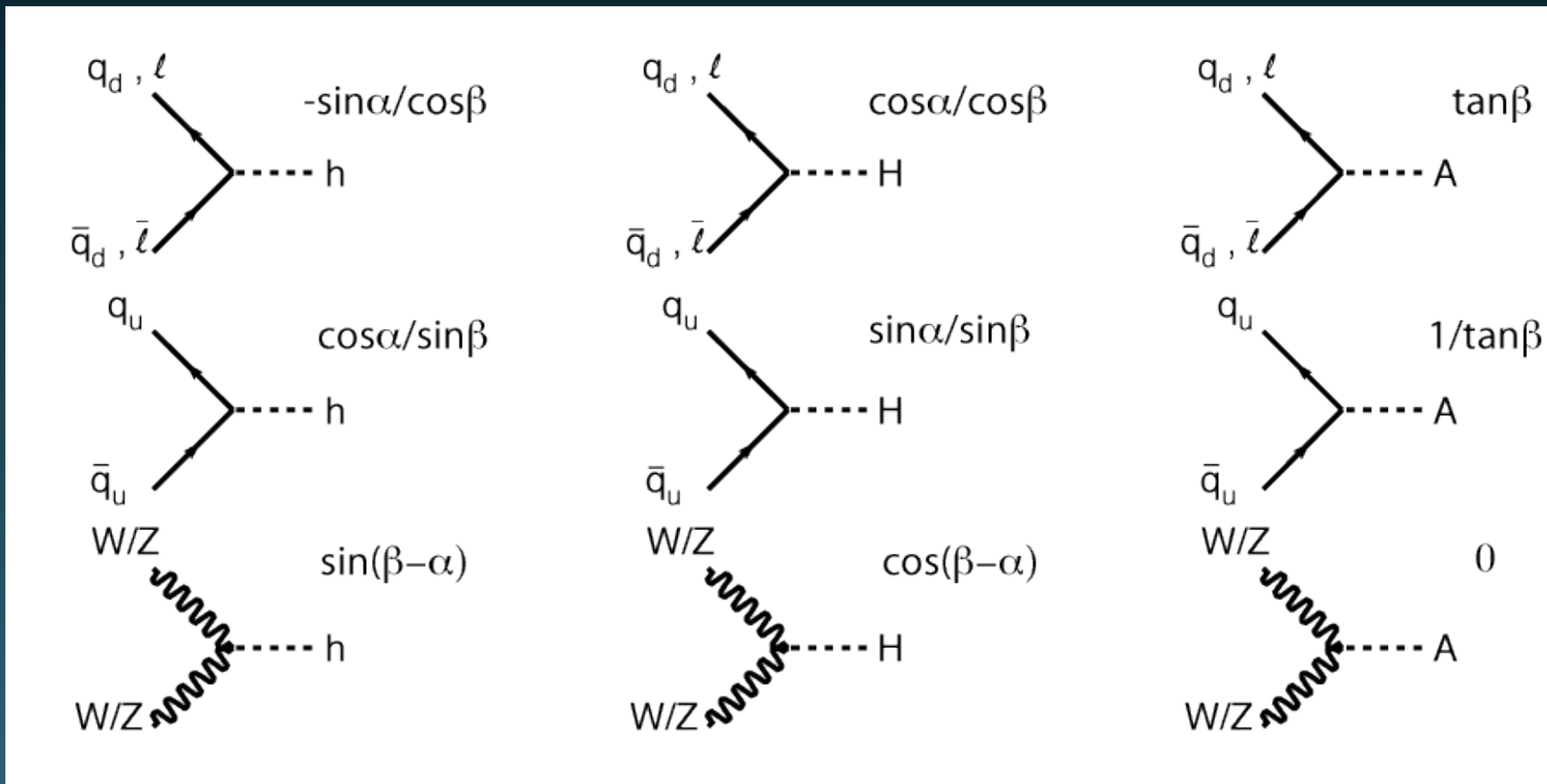
MSSM: within supersymmetry, simplest Higgs sector requires two Higgs doublets

scalars: h, H, H^\pm
 pseudoscalar: A

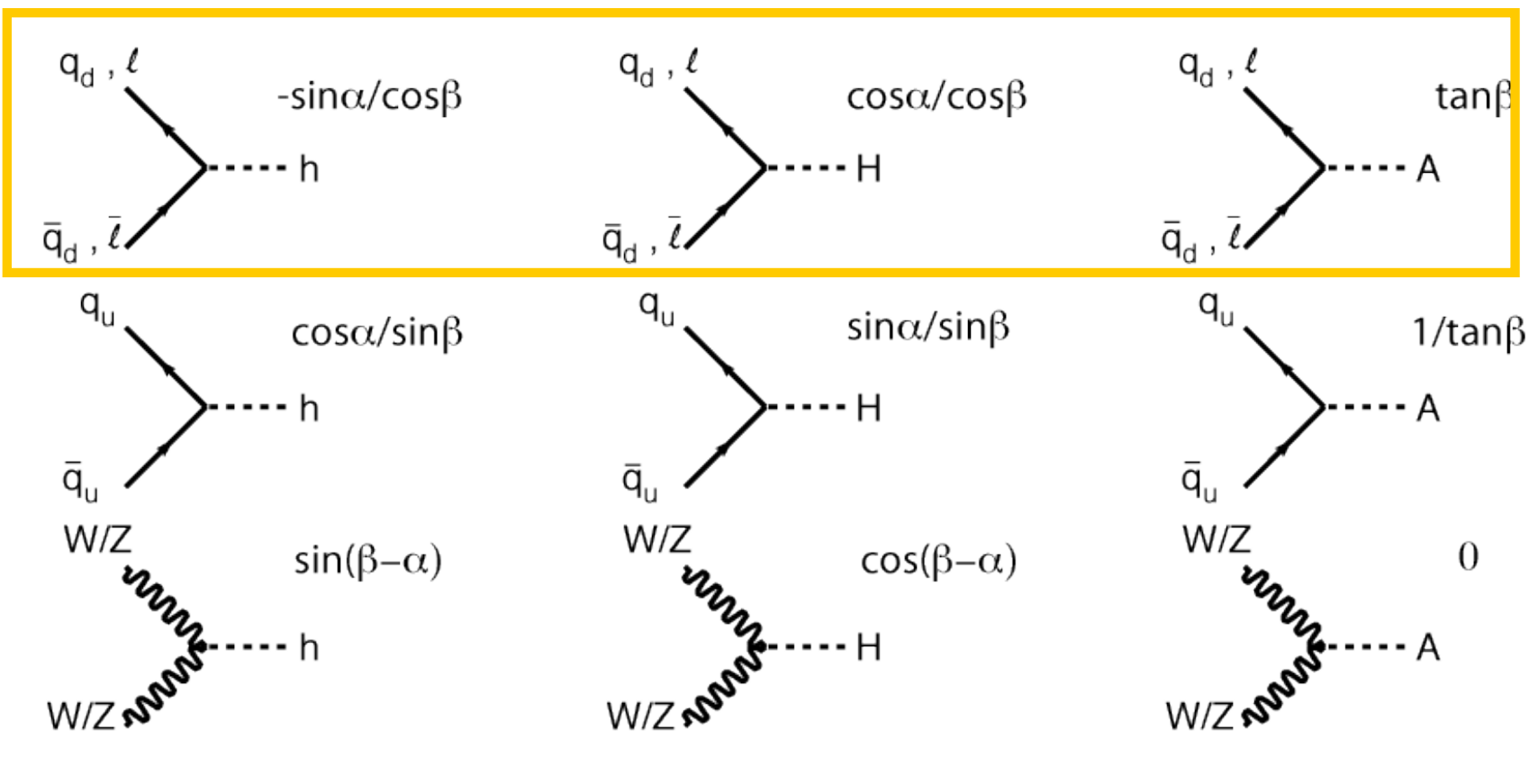
Can parametrize the masses of the Higgs bosons with \sim two parameters: $m_A, \tan\beta$



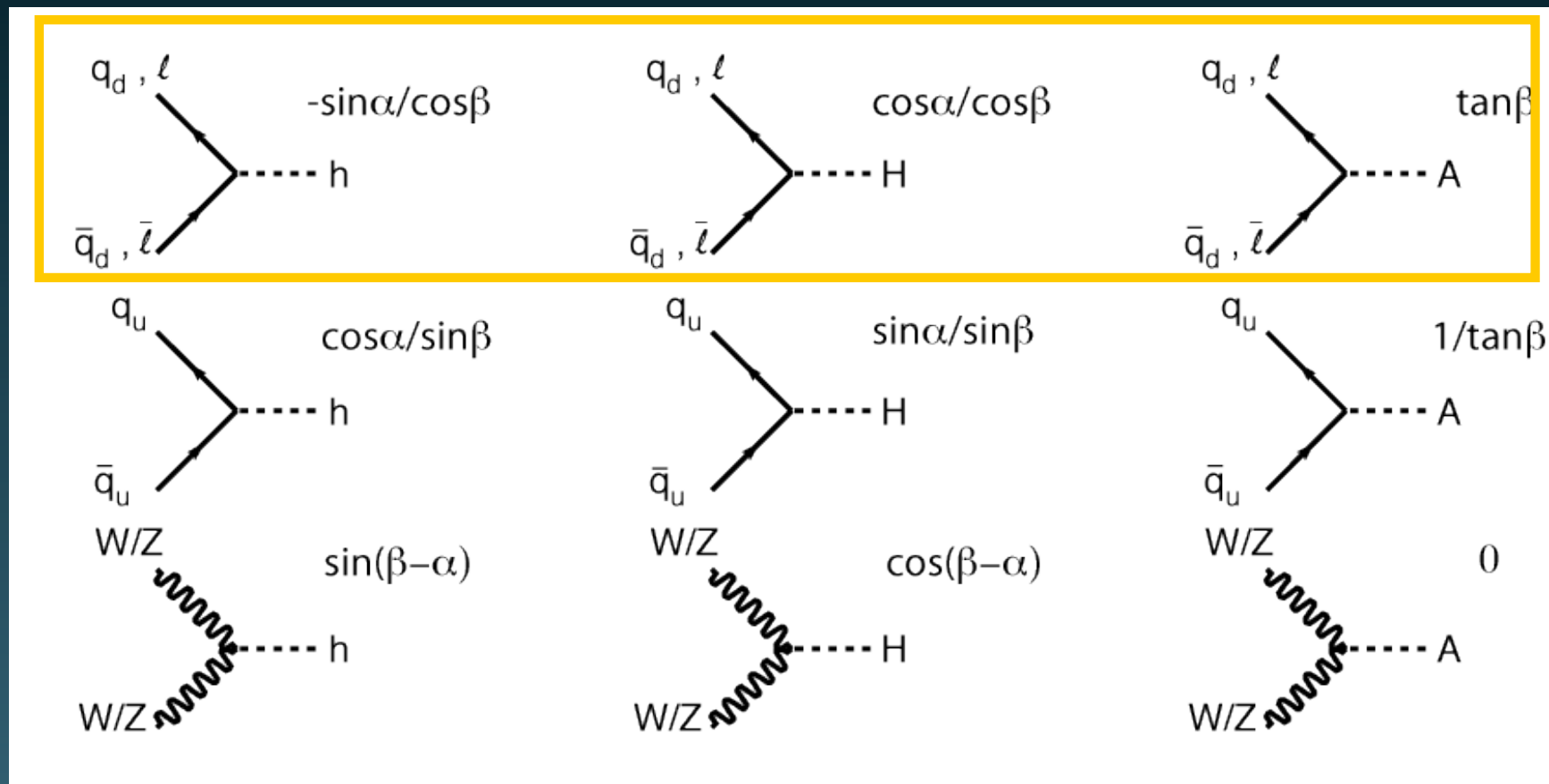
Experimentally attractive: at large $\tan\beta$ get strong enhancements to $h/H/A$ production rates



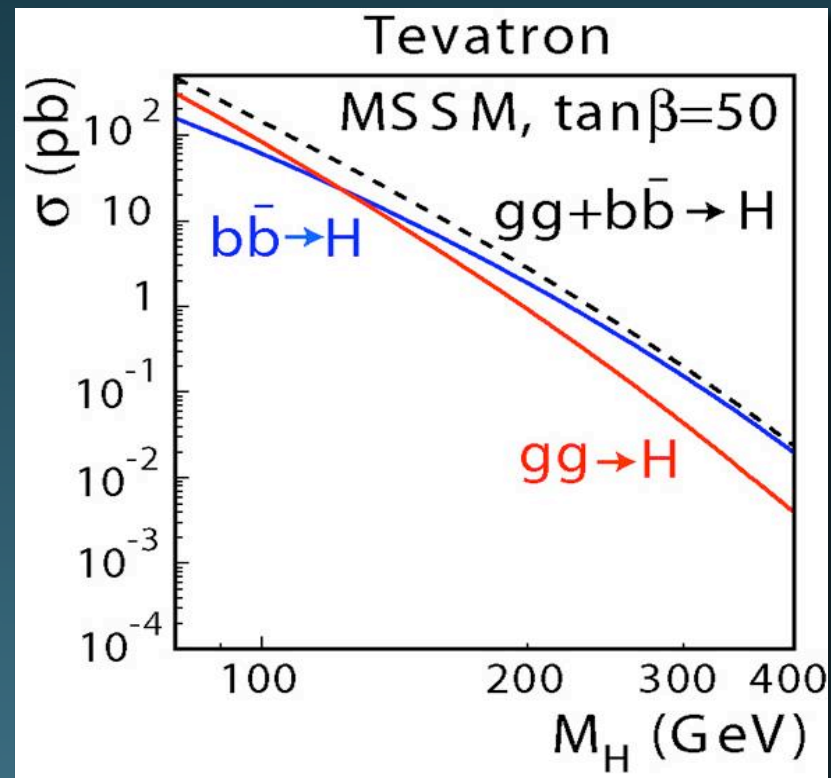
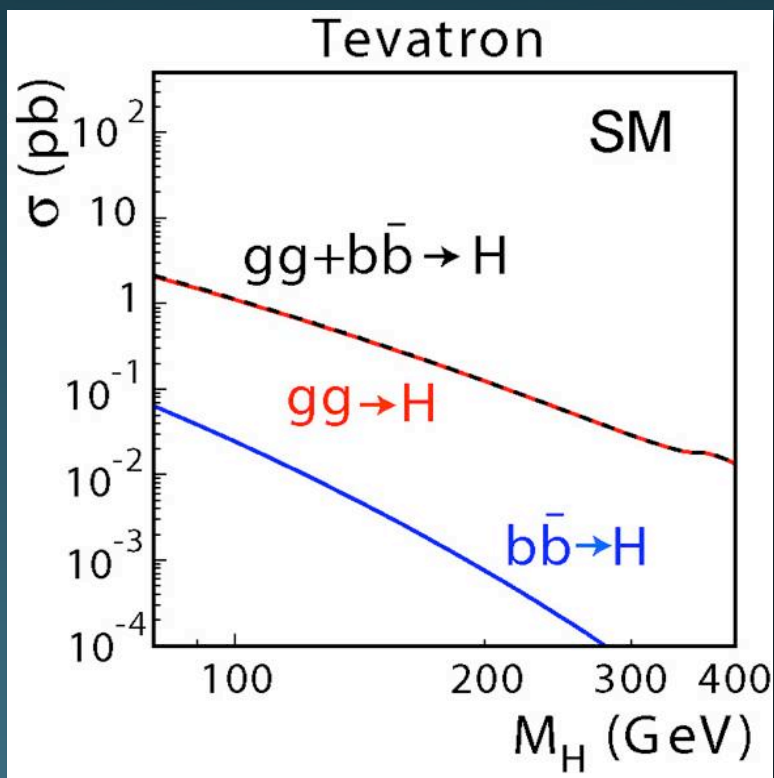
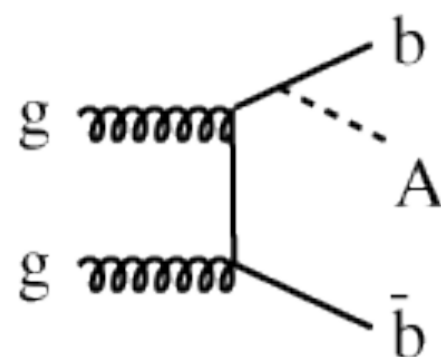
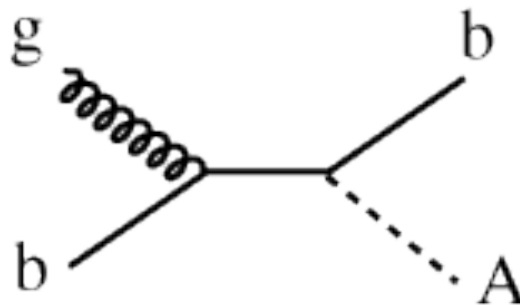
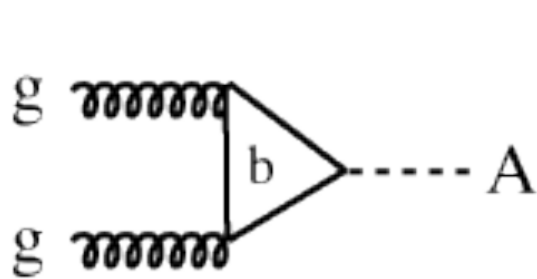
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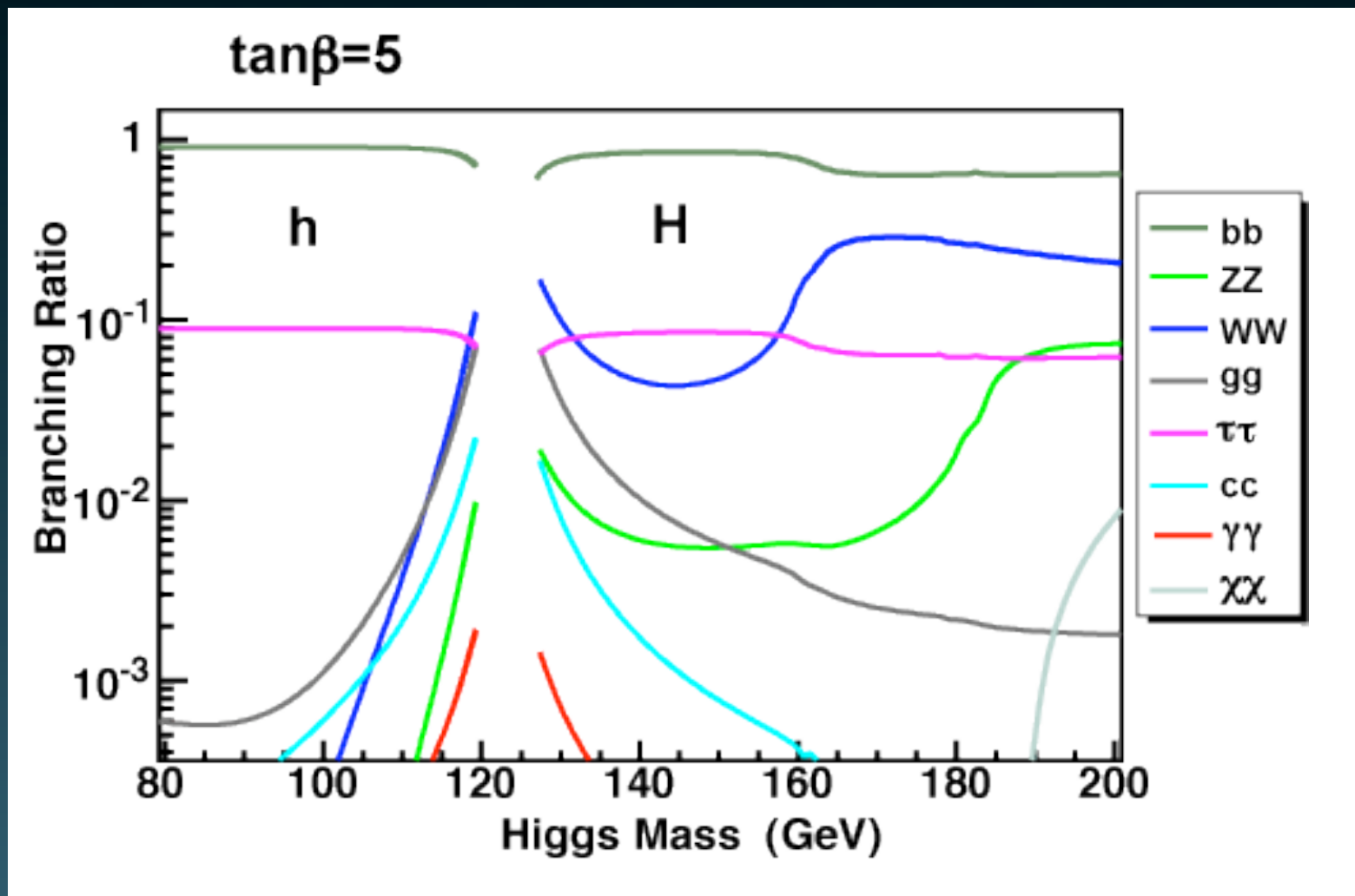


Experimentally attractive: at large $\tan\beta$ get strong enhancements to $h/H/A$ production rates



diagrams with $bb\phi$ vertex enhanced $\propto \tan^2\beta$





bb decays dominate but have very large QCD background
 $\tau\tau$ decays: only 9% BR but clean final states

Tau decay modes

$e\nu\nu$ or $\mu\nu\nu$	35%
$\pi\nu$, $K\nu$	12%
$\rho\nu$ ($\pi^+\pi^0\nu$)	26%
$\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\nu$	11%
$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\nu$	11%

Must identify hadronically decaying taus, distinguish from hadronic jets from QCD processes:

- good tracking, particle ID
- good Υ/π^0 identification

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Tau pair final states

$ee, \mu\mu$	6%
$e\mu$	6%
$l\tau$	44%
$\tau\tau$	42%

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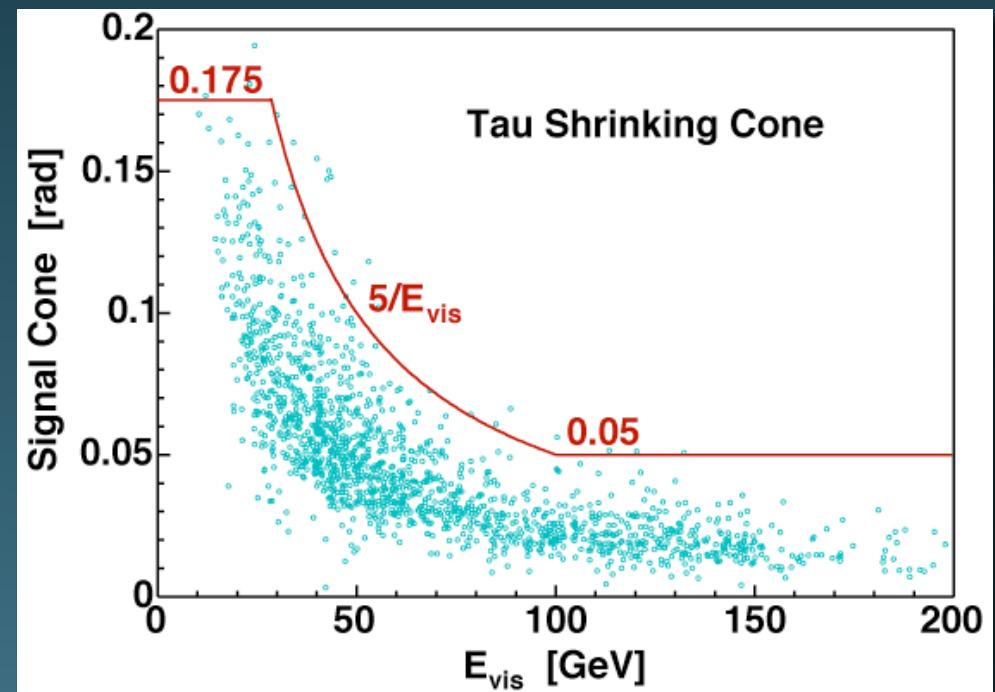
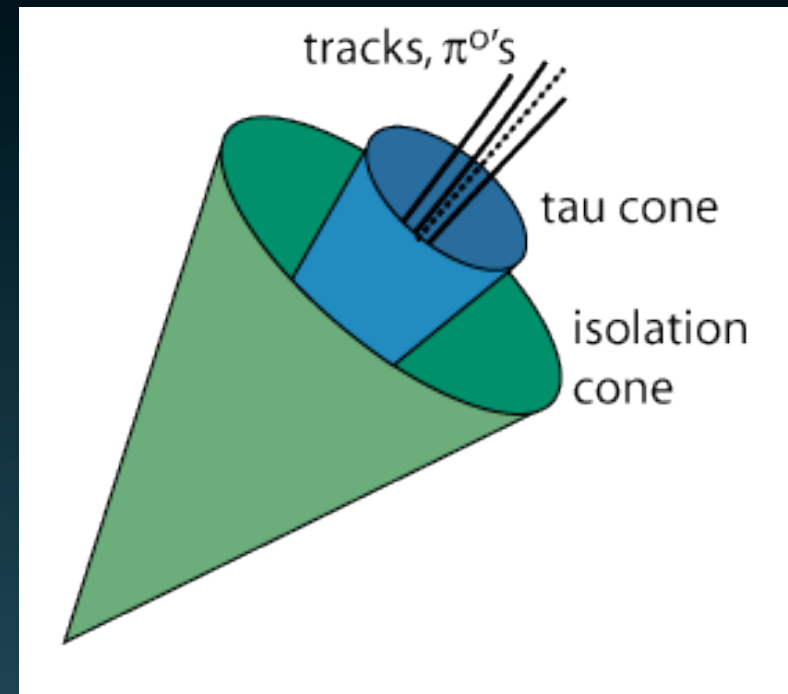
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Tau ID in CDF

Straightforward cut-based method using signal and isolation cones

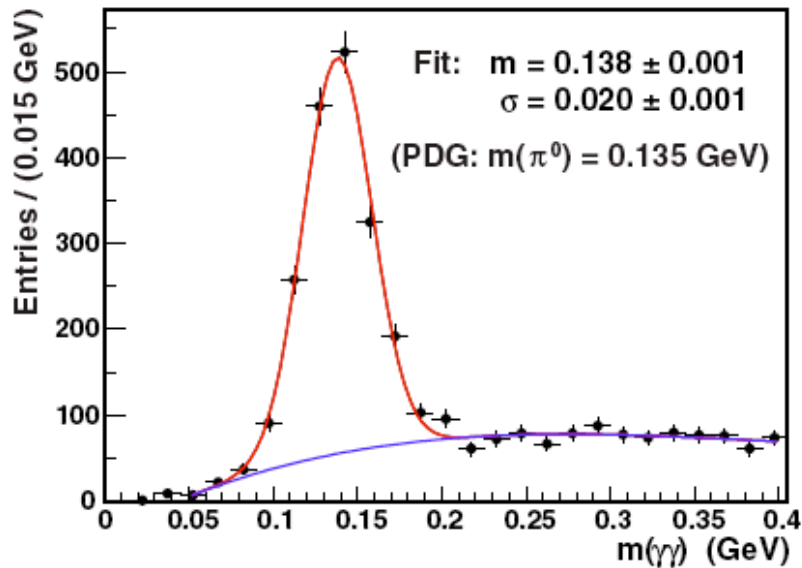
Exploit “shrinking” signal cone with increasing tau p_T

Reconstruct π^0 using shower max detector

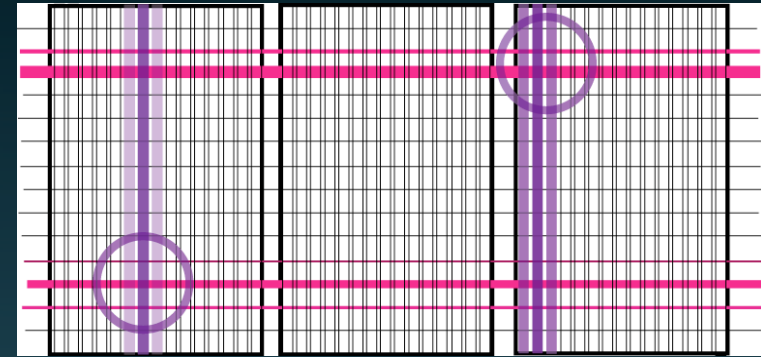
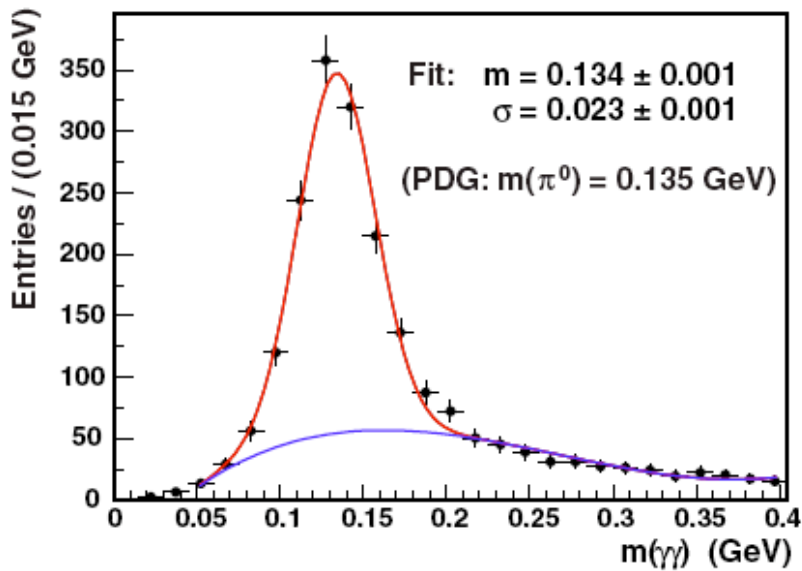


π^0 in shower max

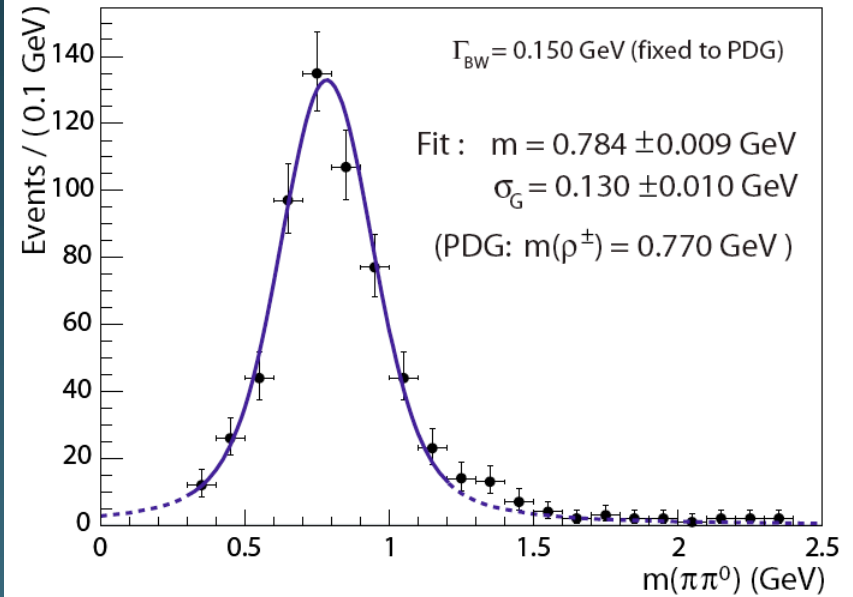
Photons in different towers



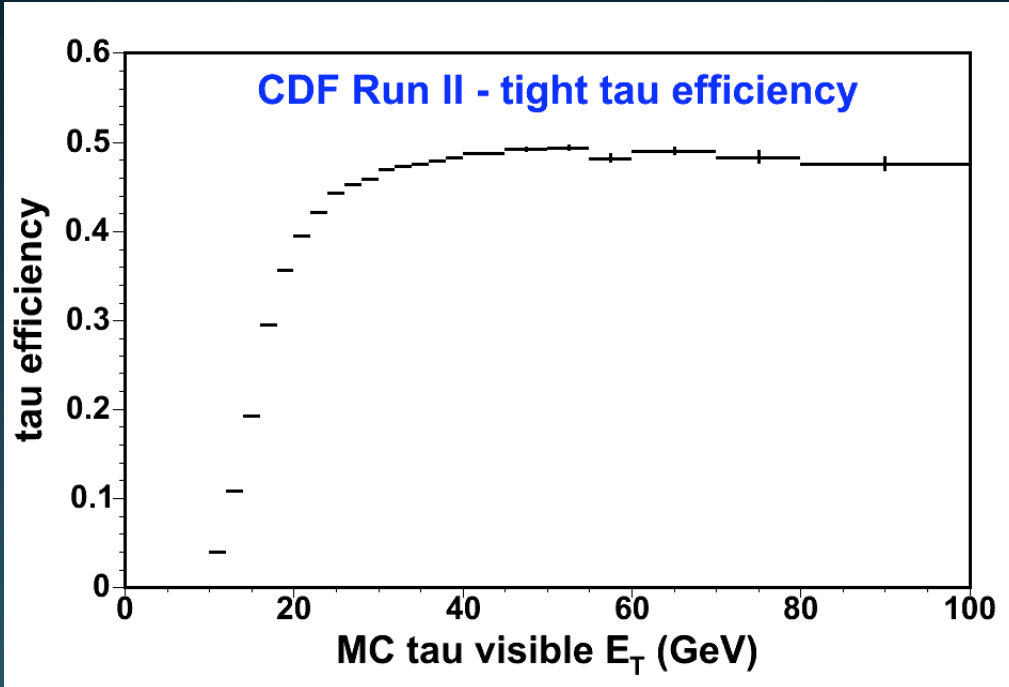
Photons in same tower



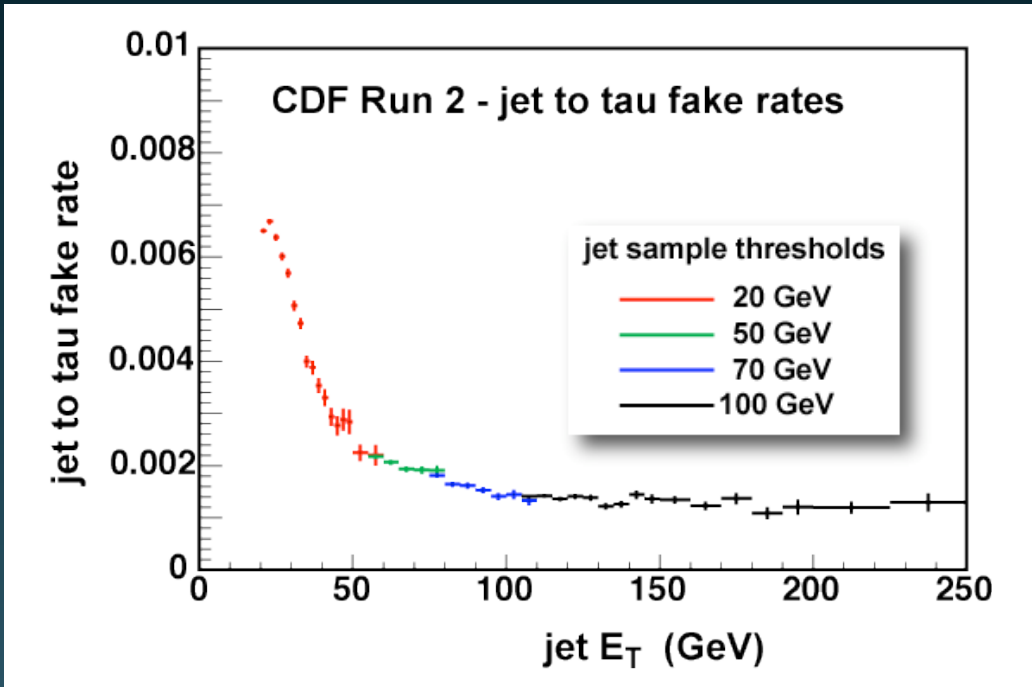
ρ^\pm candidates



CDF tau ID performance



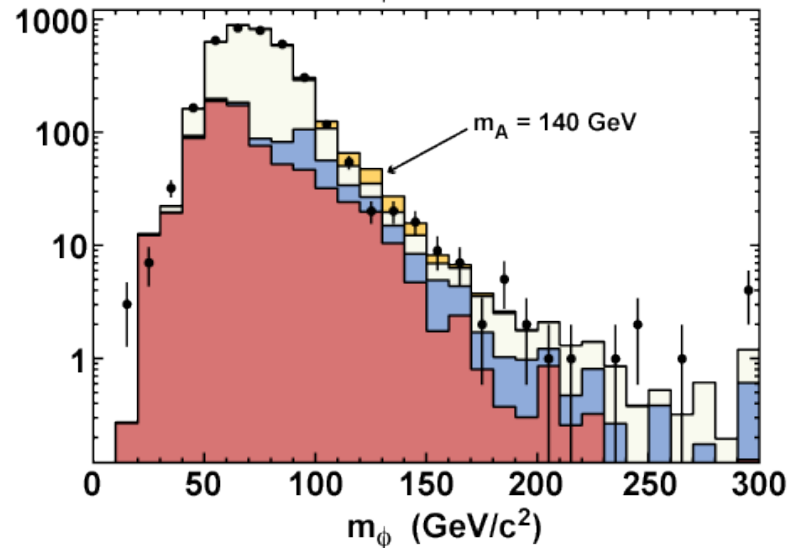
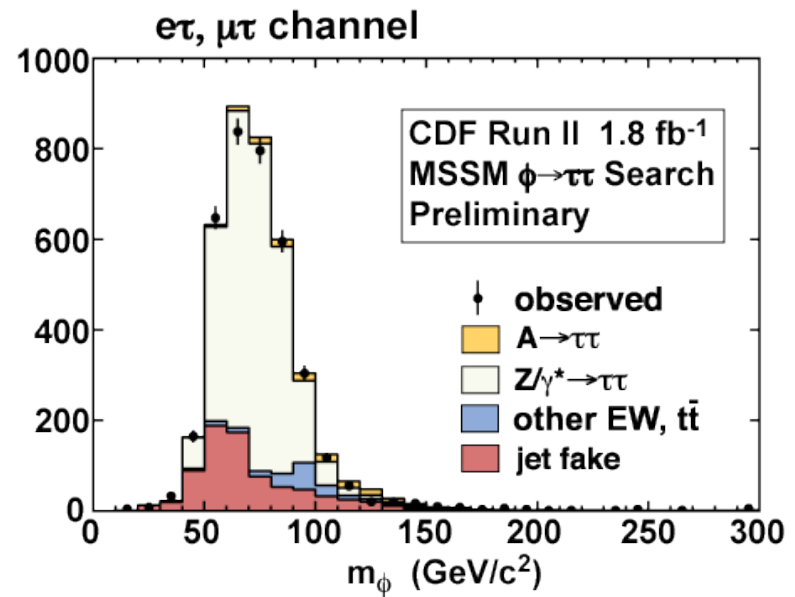
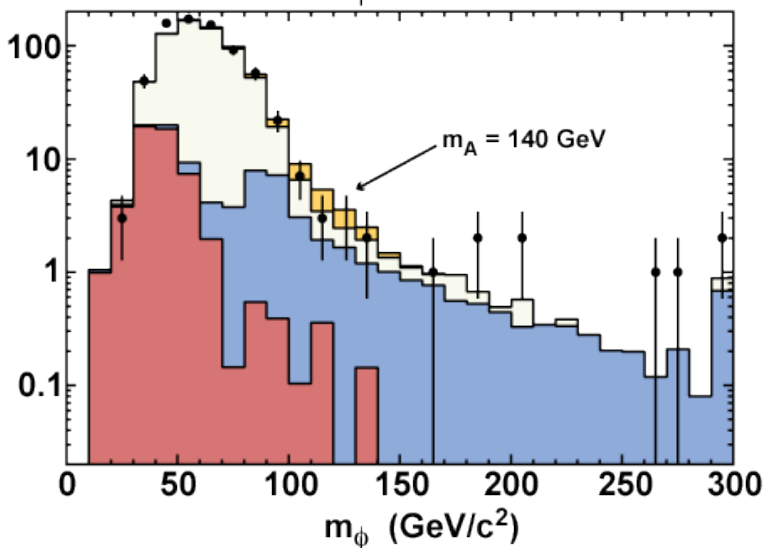
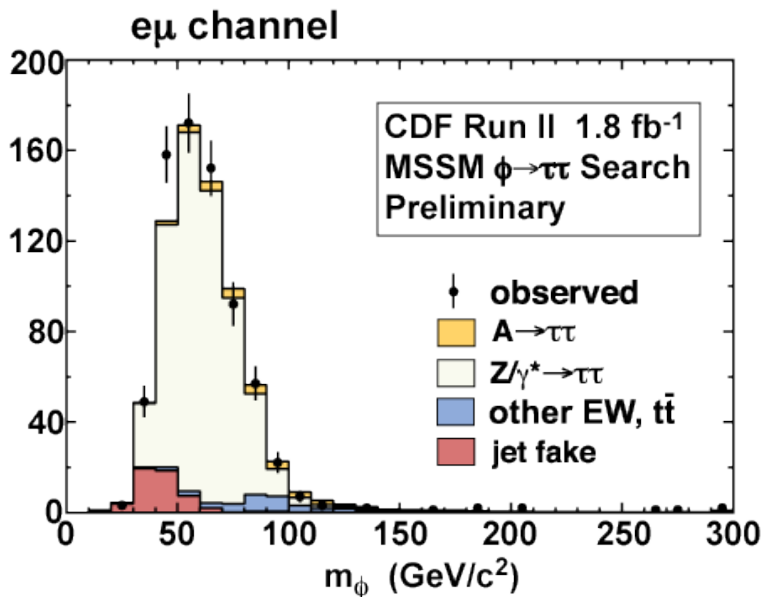
efficiency



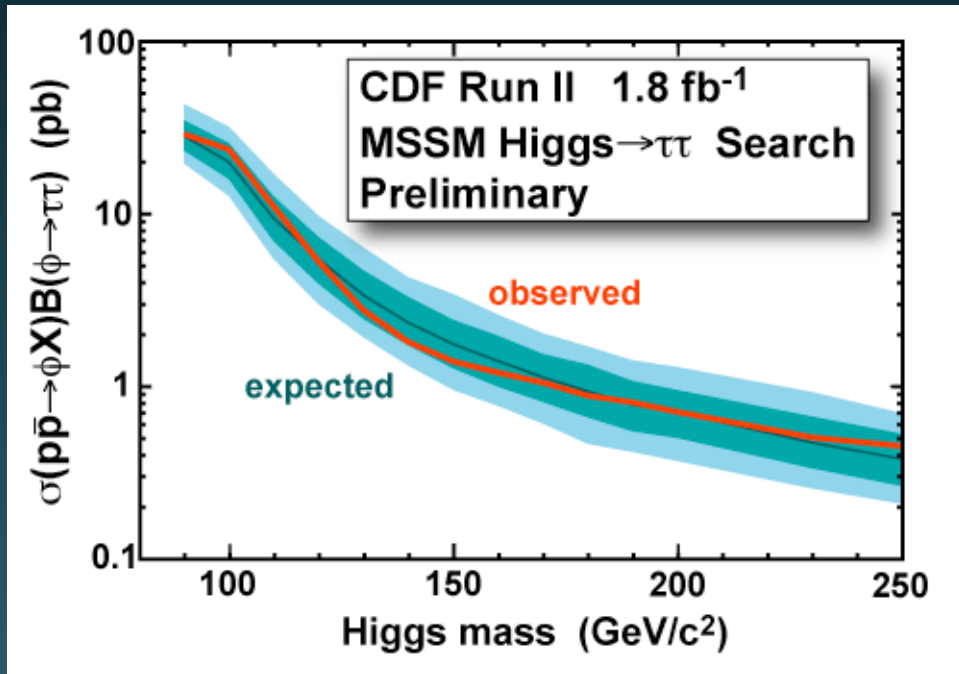
jet \rightarrow tau fake rate

CDF search for MSSM Higgs: $e+\tau, \mu+\tau, e+\mu$

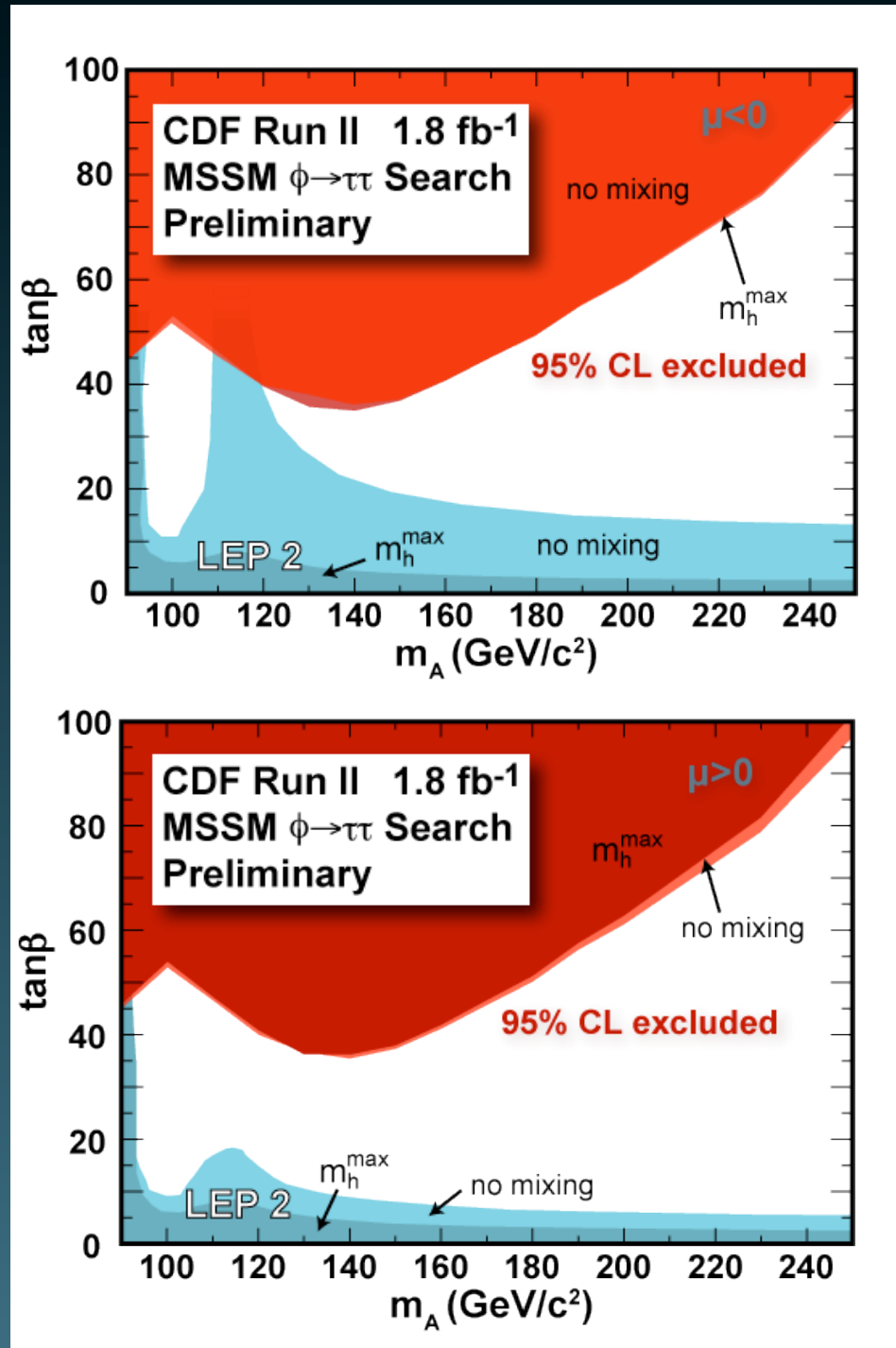
Use visible mass to distinguish from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Observed limits are in good agreement with those expected:



Tau results are insensitive to SUSY corrections and stop mixing assumptions

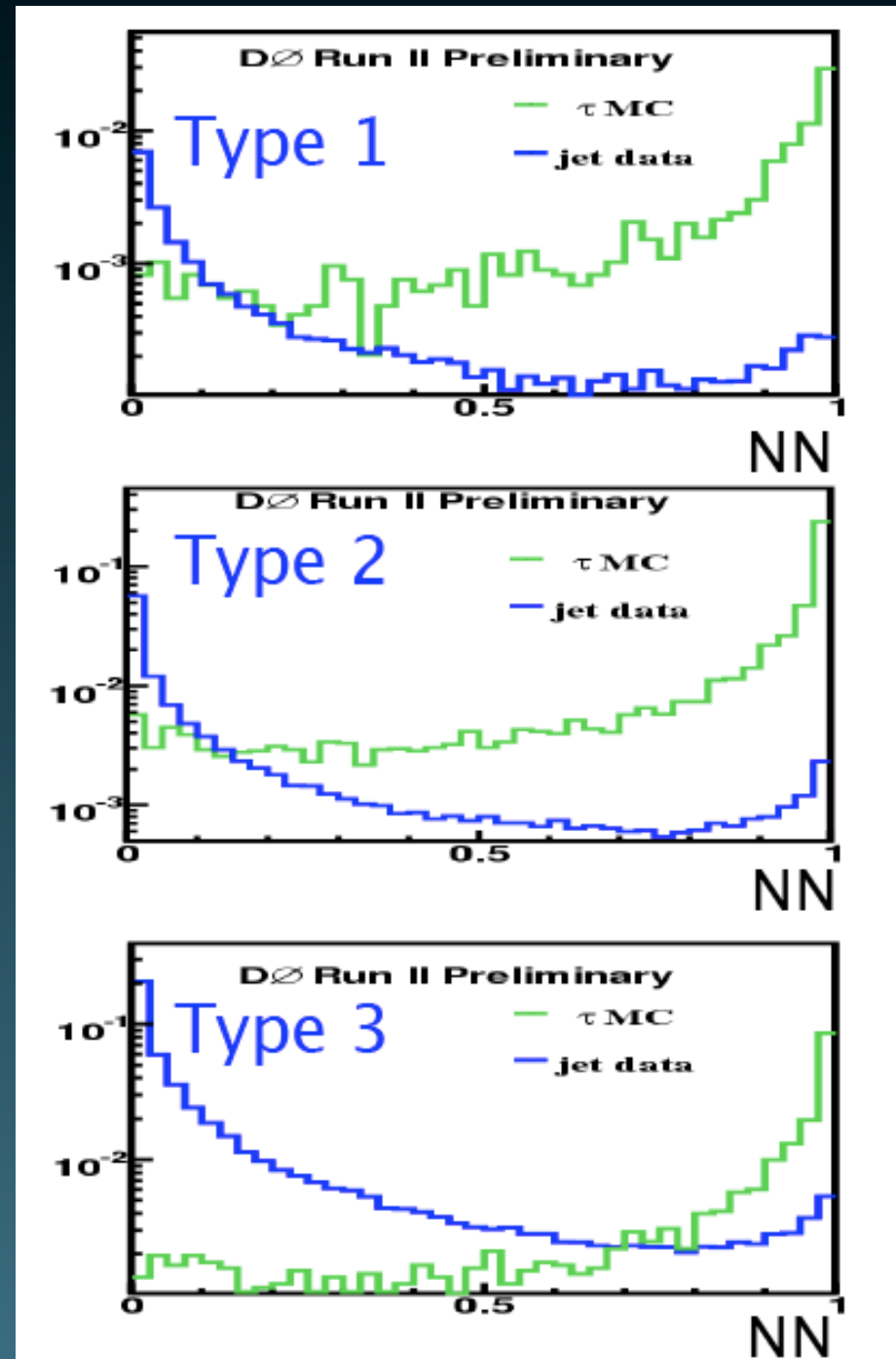


Tau ID in D0

Define categories related to tau decay mode:

- 1) h^\pm
- 2) $h^\pm + \text{e.m. cluster(s)}$
- 3) $h^+ h^+ h^-$

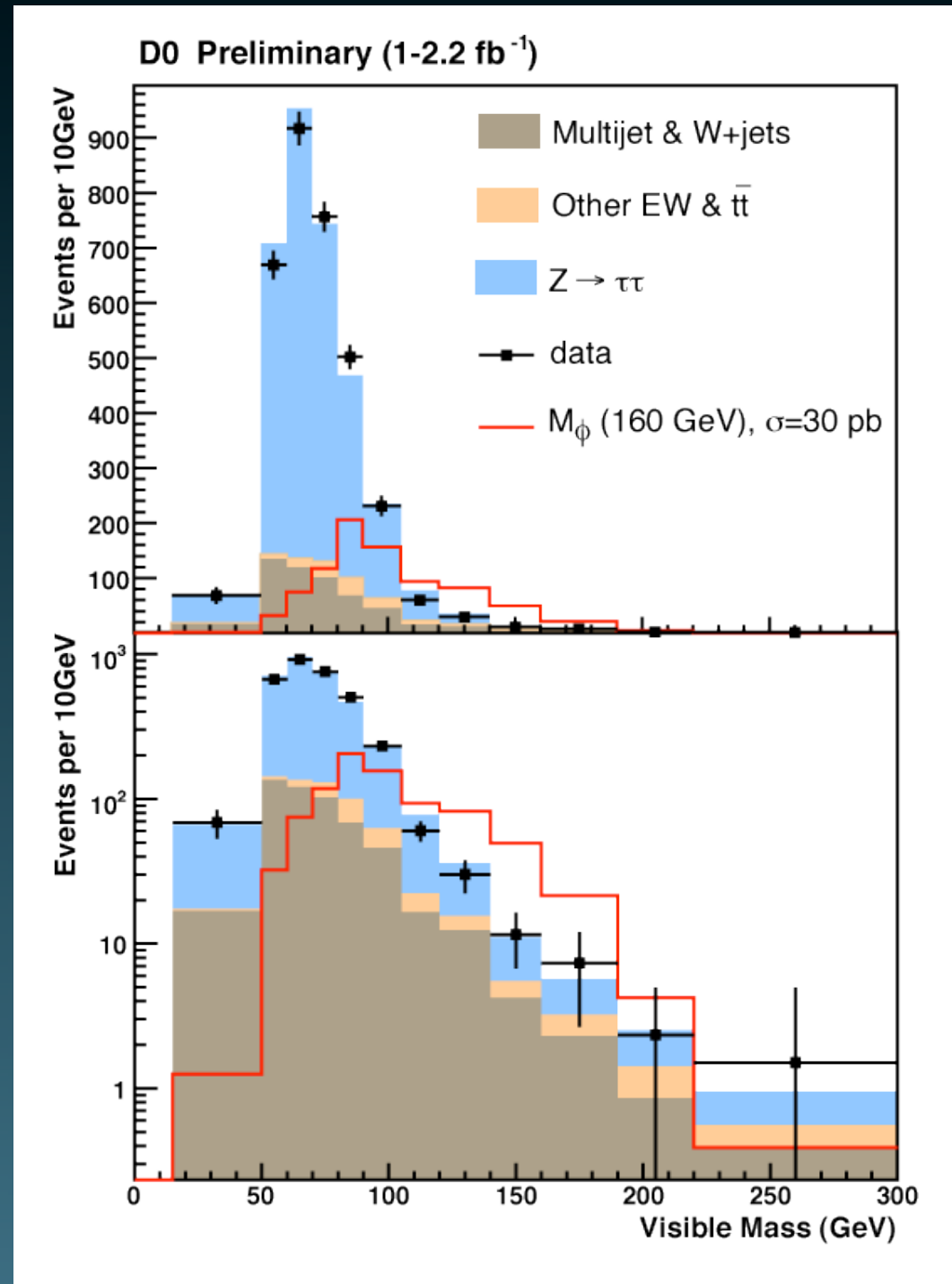
Use NNs on each type to suppress QCD jets



D0 search for MSSM Higgs

$e+\tau, \mu+\tau, e+\mu$

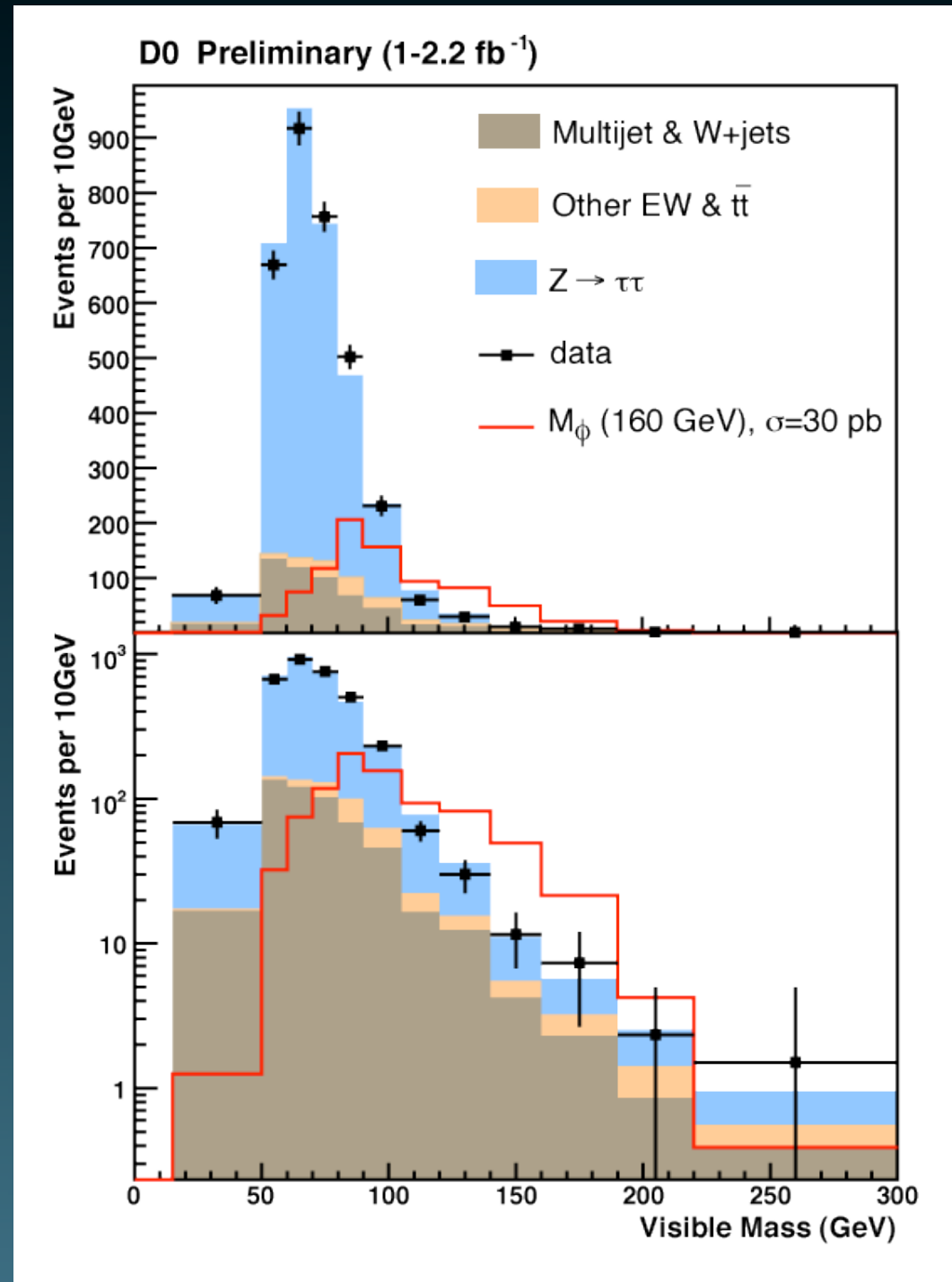
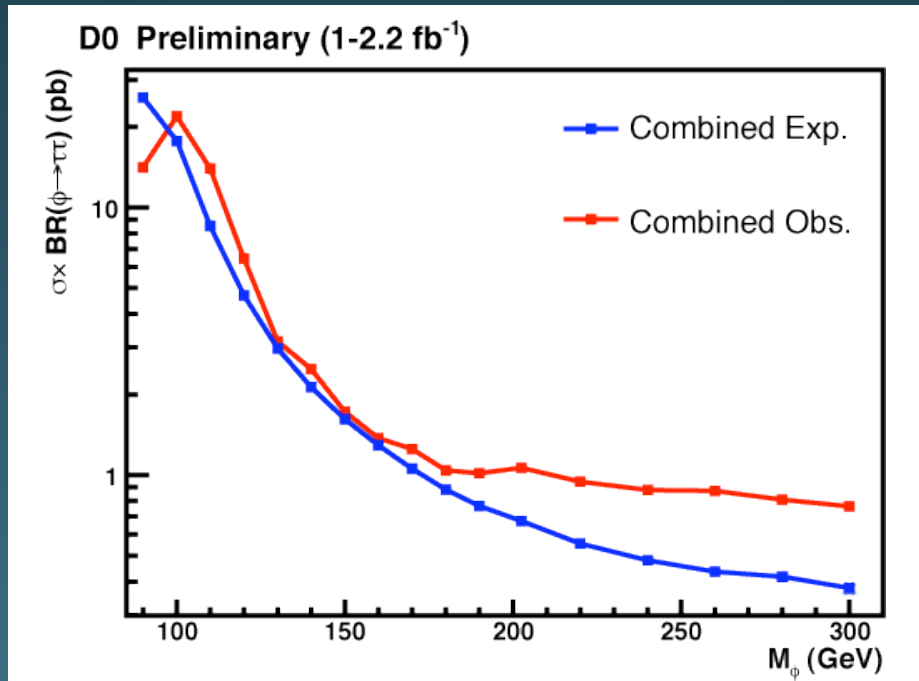
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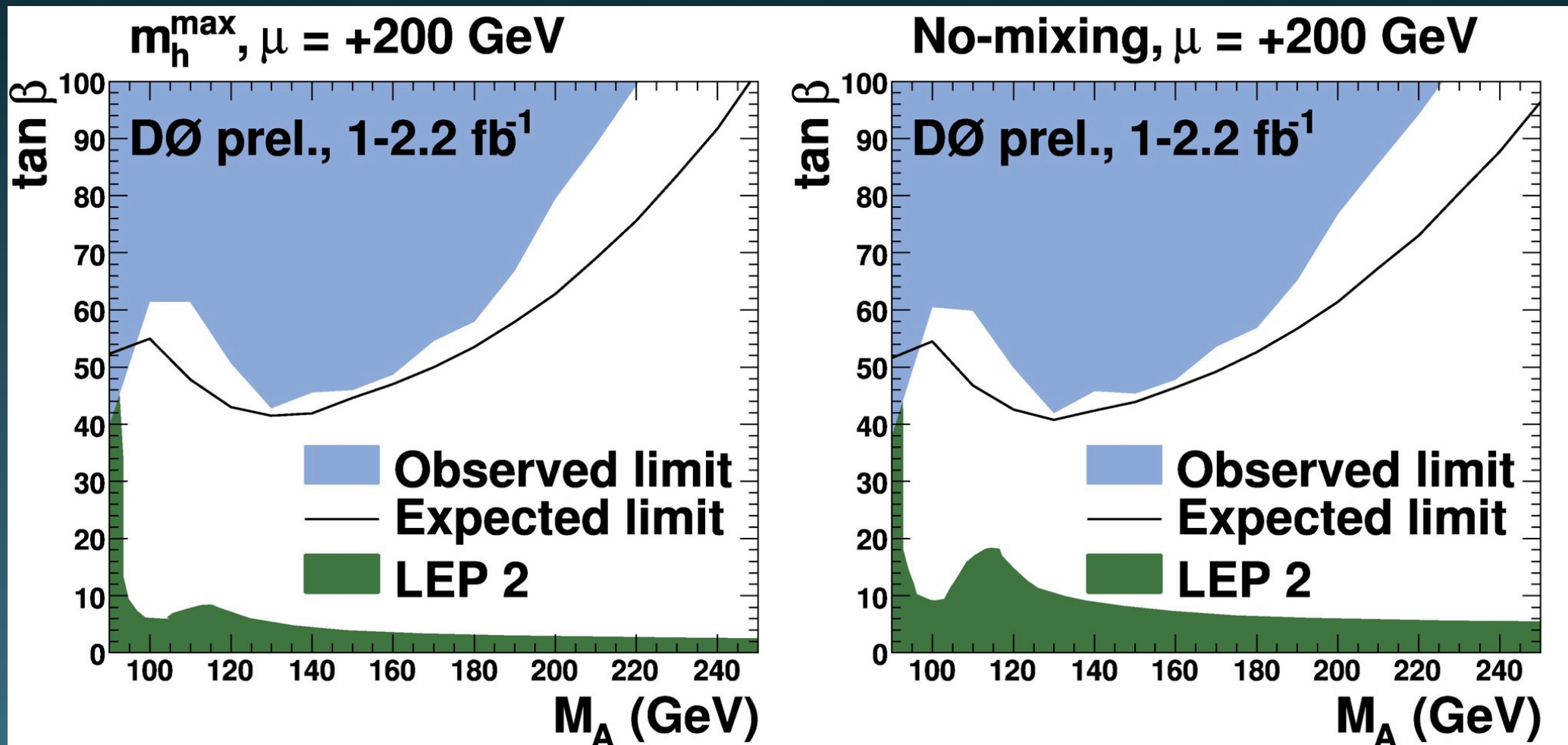
D0 search for MSSM Higgs

$e+\tau, \mu+\tau, e+\mu$

Use visible mass to distinguish from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Express limits in MSSM parameter space; upward fluctuation \Rightarrow limits aren't quite as strong as expected



D0 search for MSSM $\phi + b$

Select $\mu + \tau + b$ events

Backgrounds from

$Z + b$

$Z + c$

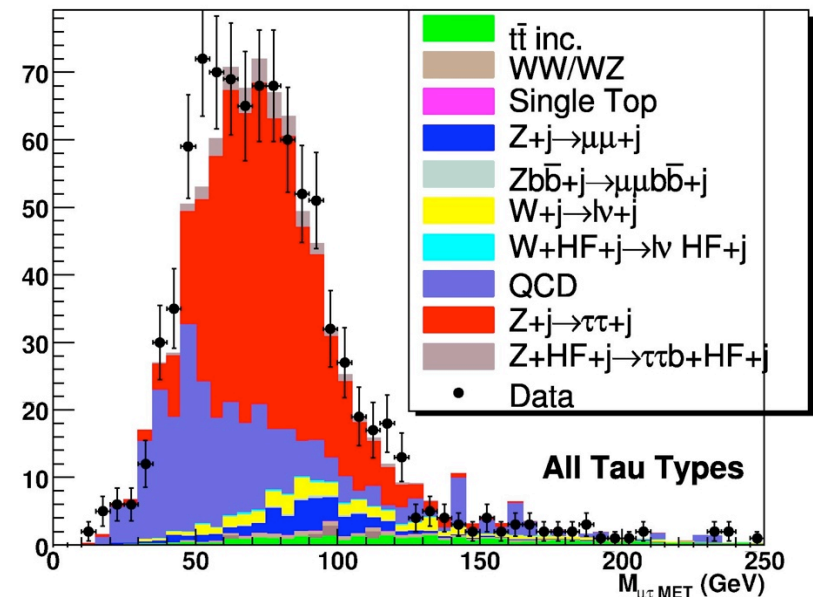
$Z + q$ (mistag)

$W + \text{jets}$

$t\bar{t}$

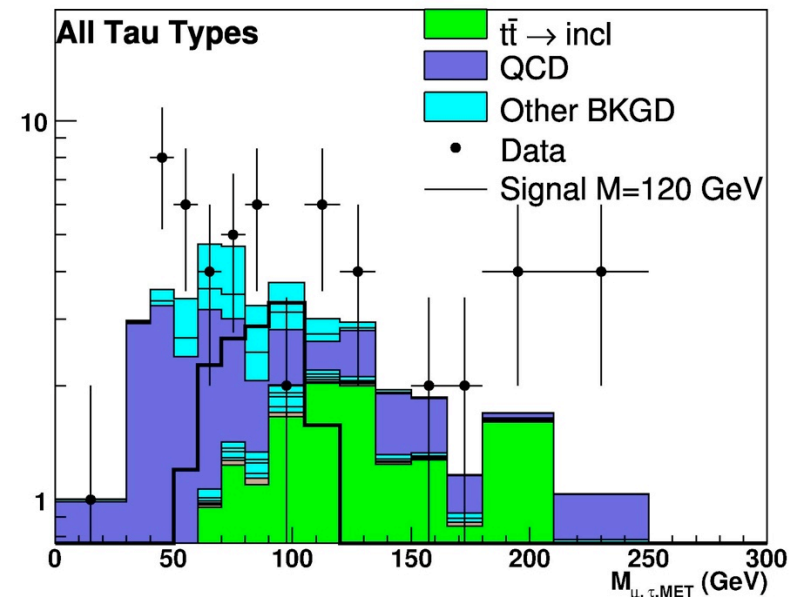
QCD multijet

D0 RunII Preliminary, 1.2 fb⁻¹



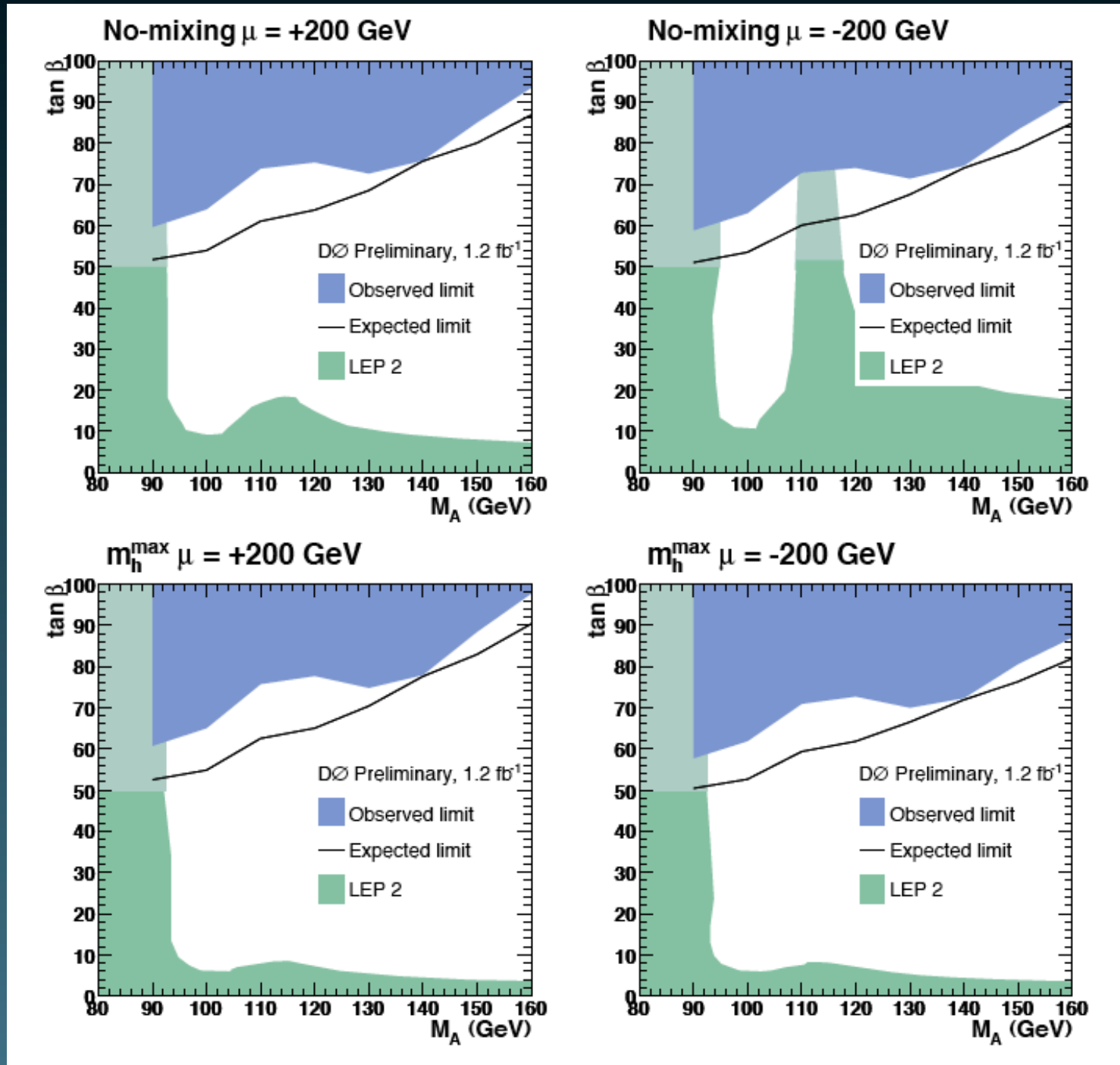
before b tagging

D0 RunII Preliminary, 1.2 fb⁻¹



after b tagging

Interpret limits in the MSSM parameter space:



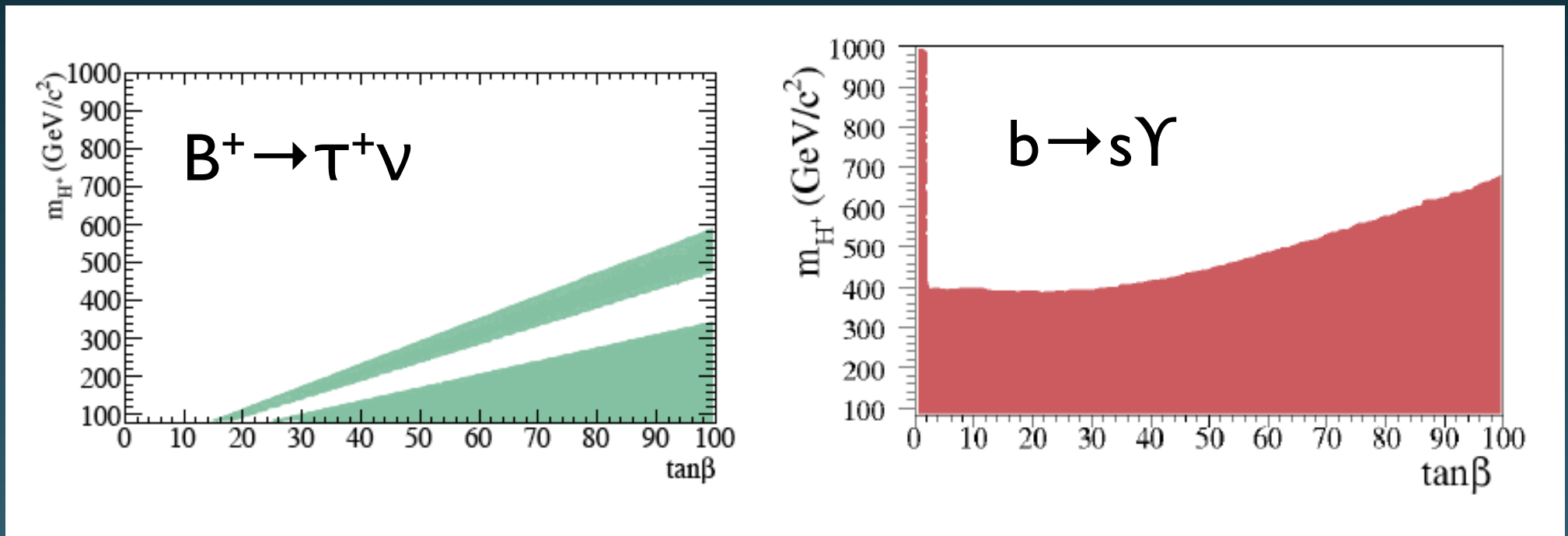
Want to combine all these results!

D0 has combined all their own channels...see next talk by Fiera Ritzadinova

Formal combination of CDF and D0 coming soon!

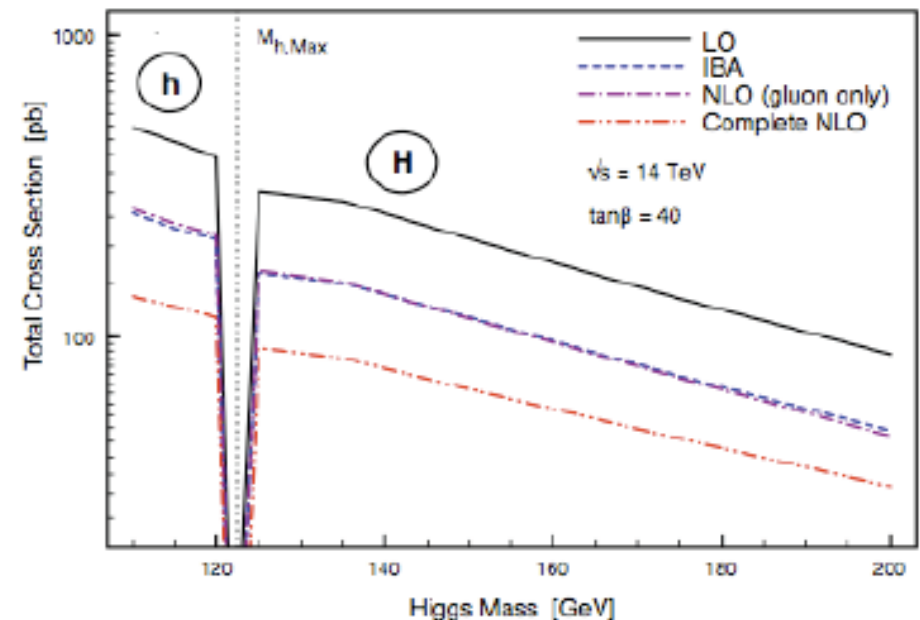
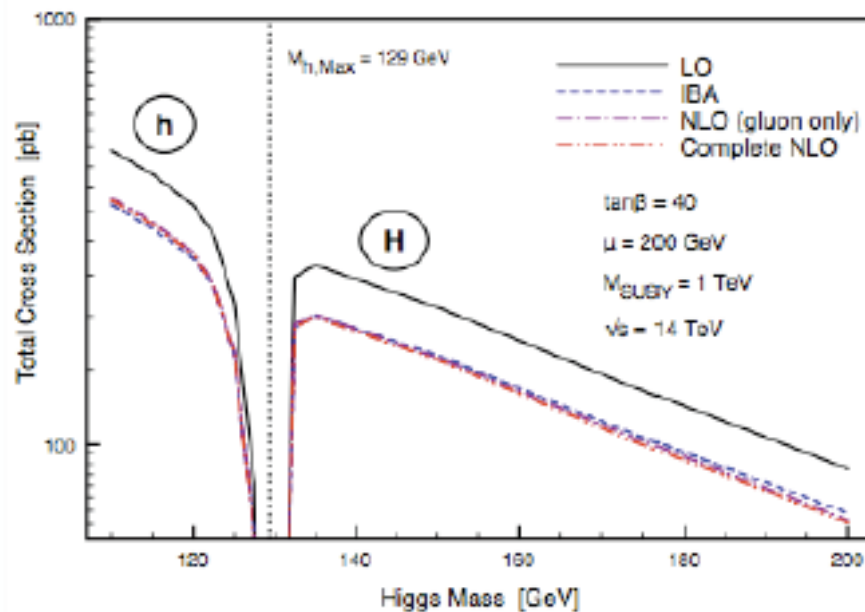
Updates to these results using $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ coming!

Bucket of cold water #I: limits from B decays



M. Barrett, arXiv:0903.4855

Bucket of cold water #2: strong SUSY corrections



C. Jackson, this parallel session

Including squark loops can dramatically suppress MSSM Higgs production; need to see effect at Tevatron