

# Search for low mass Higgs-boson like resonances at CMS

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the CMS collaboration**



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Particles, Strings and Cosmology  
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**XIth Rencontres du Vietnam ICISE, Quy Nhon, Vietna**



**中国科学院高能物理研究所**  
*Institute of High Energy Physics*  
*Chinese Academy of Sciences*





# Motivation



- ❖ Is the observed 125 GeV scalar at the LHC really the SM Higgs Boson ?
- ❖ Some BSM theories predict modified and extended Higgs sectors, possibly with additional low-mass ( $<125\text{GeV}$ ) scalars/pseudoscalars.

## ➤ General Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

- 2 Higgs doublets  $\rightarrow$  5 Higgs bosons :  $h, H, a, H^\pm$
- 4 types of models, main parameters :  $\tan\beta, \alpha$
- compatible with a 125 GeV SM-like scalar ( $h$  or  $H$ ) + a light Higgs Boson ( $a$  or  $h$ ) in the "alignment limit"

## ➤ Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM):

- 2 Higgs doublets + 1 singlet superfields  $\rightarrow$  7 Higgs bosons :  $h_1, h_2, h_3, a_1, a_2, H^\pm$
- solves the known " $\mu$ -problem" of the simplest SUSY model MSSM
- compatible with a 125 GeV SM-like scalar ( $h_1$  or  $h_2$ ) + a mostly "singlet-like" light Higgs Boson ( $a_1$  or  $h_1$ )



# In this talk ...



- Will present searches for a **low-mass (pseudo-)scalar boson** with a mass between **0.25 and 110 GeV**, with the **Run1 8 TeV** dataset.
- Search for a **direct production** (+ possibly additional objects) or a **pair production** from the decay of  $h_{125}$
- $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $bb$ ,  $\mu\mu$  channels
- Scalar or pseudoscalar searches **experimentally equivalent**

## Direct production

- ❖  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ❖  $a + bb \rightarrow \tau\tau + bb$
- ❖  $h + X \rightarrow bb + X$

## Pair production

- ❖  $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/hh \rightarrow 4\tau$
- ❖  $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/\gamma_D\gamma_D \rightarrow 4\mu$
- ❖  $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu bb$
- ❖  $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

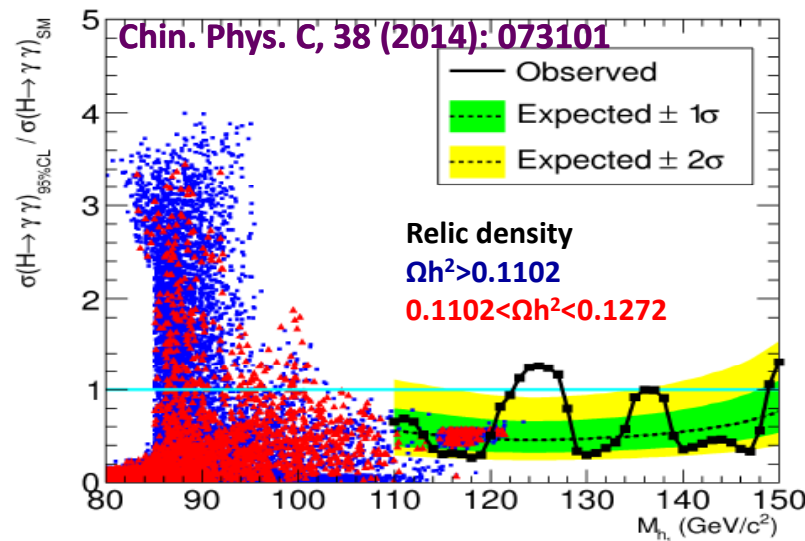
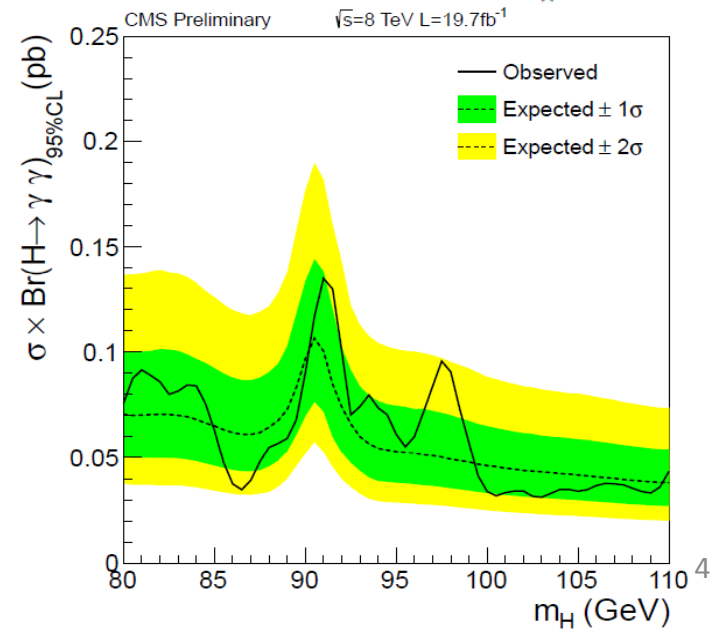
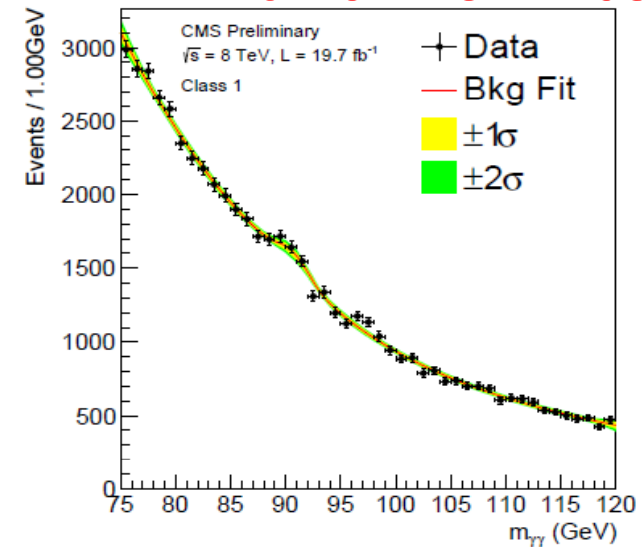


# $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



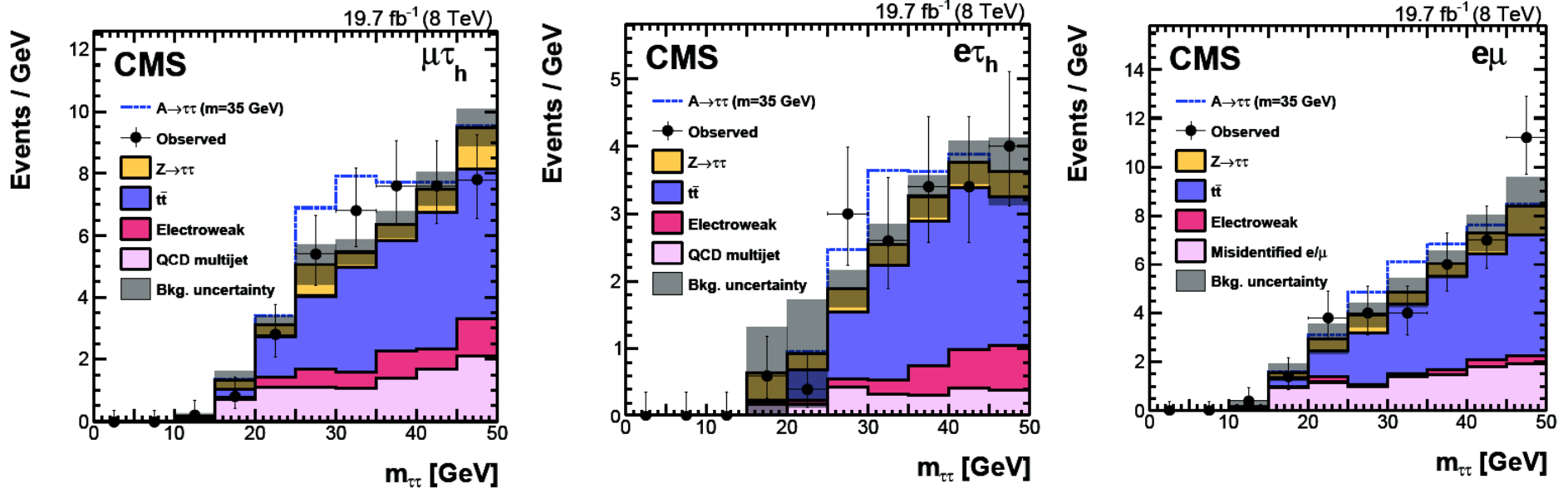
**CMS-HIG-14-037**

- NMSSM :  $\sigma \times \text{BR}(h_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  up to  $\sim 3.5$  higher compared to SM predictions
- Extension of the **standard  $h_{125}$  analysis** in the range **[80,110] GeV**
- Background model : diphoton continuum + Z peak contamination (electron veto to reduce it)
- **4 event categories** to increase the sensitivity (based on diphoton event MVA classifier)
- Exclude scalars with  $\sigma \times \text{BR}$  from **0.8 - 3 times the SM**

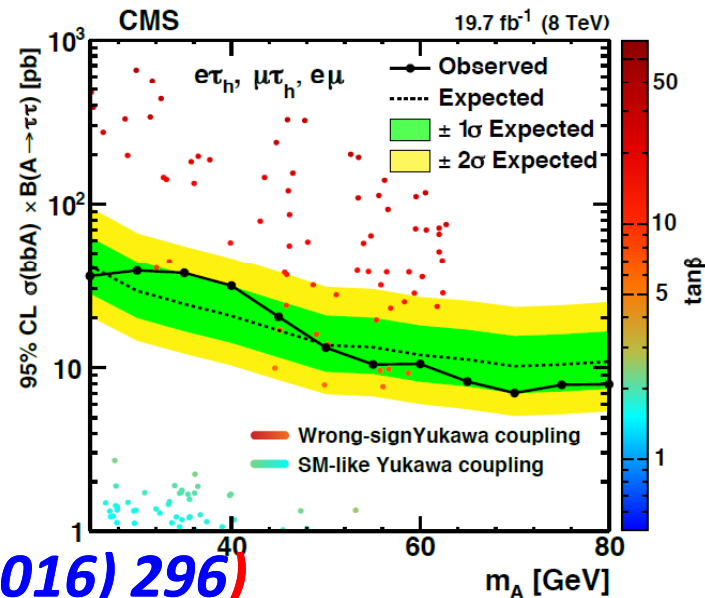




# $a + bb \rightarrow \tau\tau + bb$



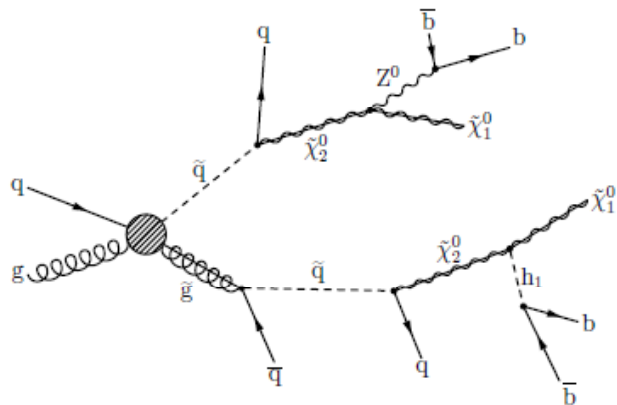
- Range : [25, 80] GeV
- $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $e\tau_h$  and  $e\mu$  channels
- Exclusion of 2HDM type II: exclude wrong-sign Yukawa coupling and large  $\tan\beta$



**CMS-HIG-14-033 (Phys. Lett. B 758 (2016) 296)**

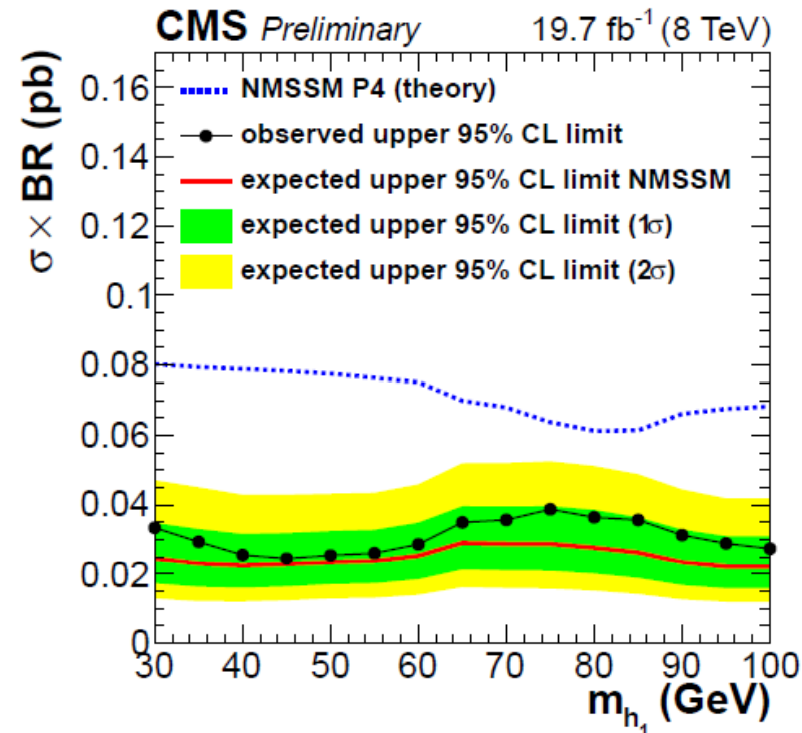
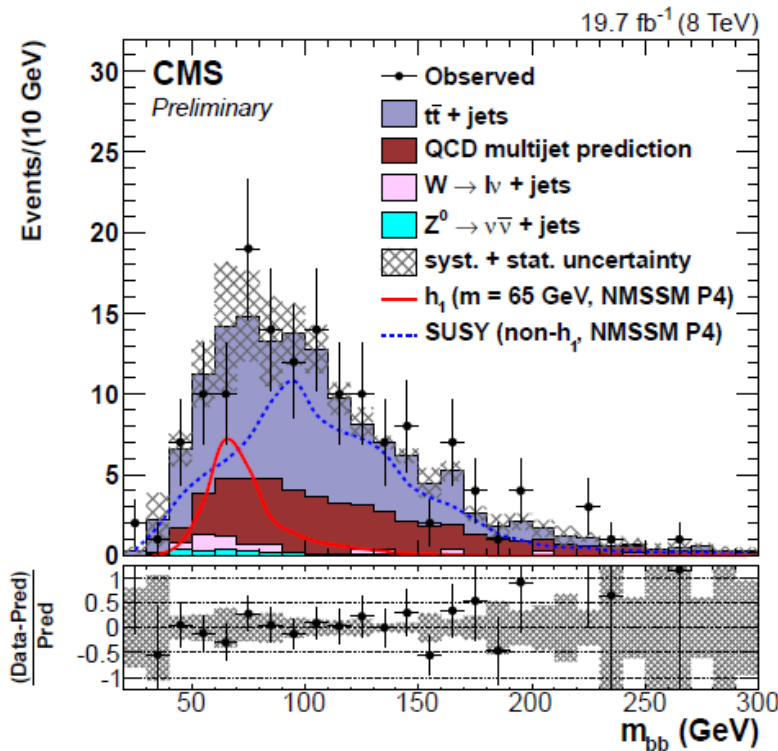


# $h + X \rightarrow bb + X$



- **NMSSM modified P4 benchmark scenario:**  $h_1$  produced in supersymmetric cascades via neutralinos; masses of squark and gluino  $\sim 1$  TeV
- **X** : at least 2 very energetic jets + large MET
- **Range : [30,100] GeV**
- **Exclusion of P4**

**CMS-HIG-14-030**

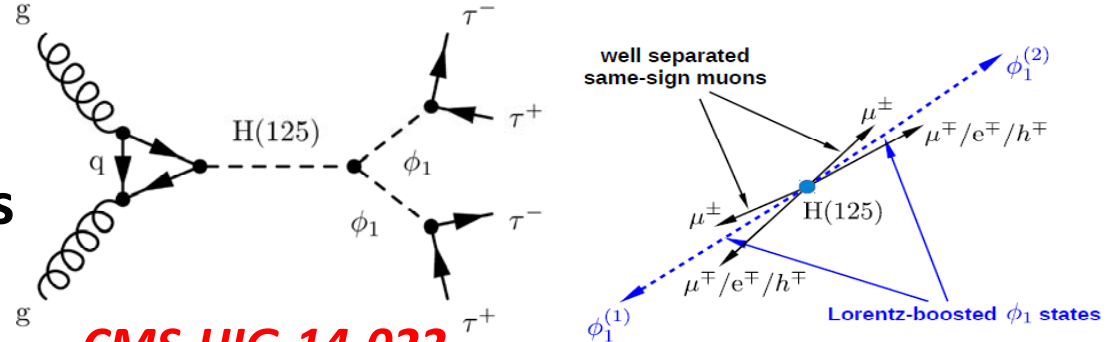




# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/hh \rightarrow 4\tau$

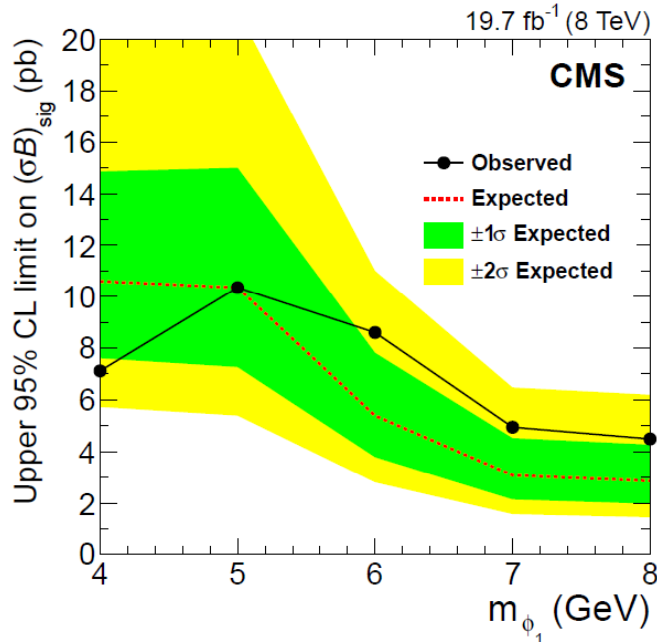


- Highly-boosted pairs of  $\tau$
- Same-sign  $\mu$  from  $\tau$
- 2 complementary analyses



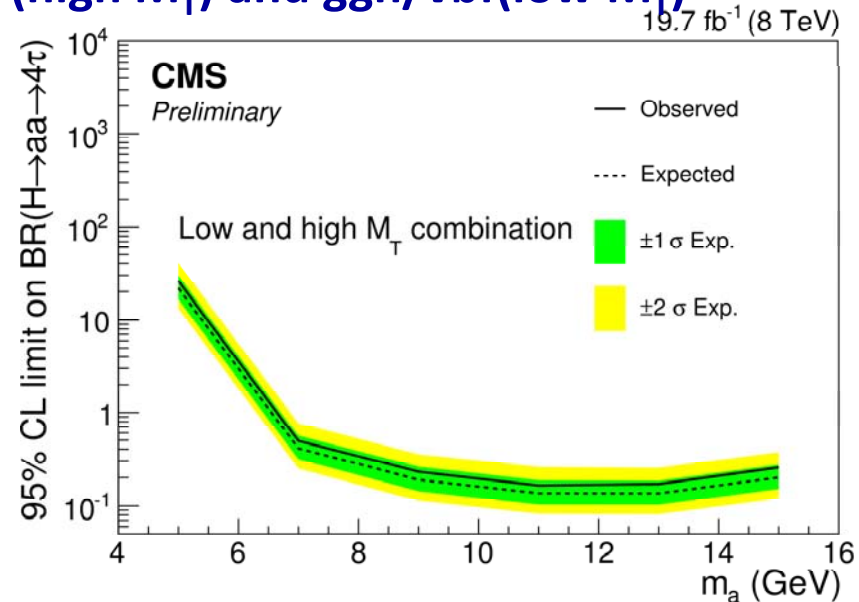
**CMS-HIG-14-019**  
**(JHEP 01 (2016) 079)**

- Range [4,8] GeV
- Pair of  $\tau \rightarrow 1\mu + 1$  track



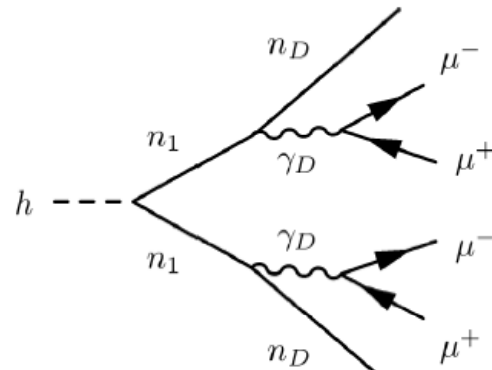
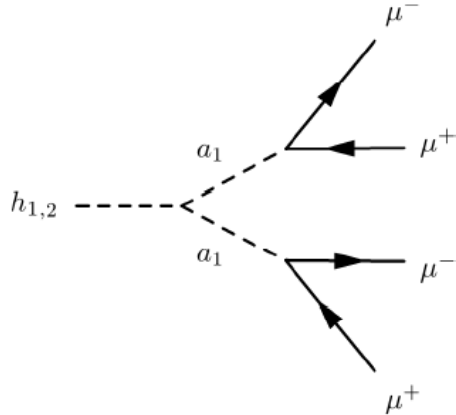
**CMS-HIG-14-022**

- Range [5,15] GeV with pair of  $\tau \rightarrow 1\mu + 1\tau_h$
- 2 categories based on low/high  $M_T$  of a high  $p_T$  muon and MET: to distinguish WH (high  $M_T$ ) and ggh/vbf (low  $M_T$ )





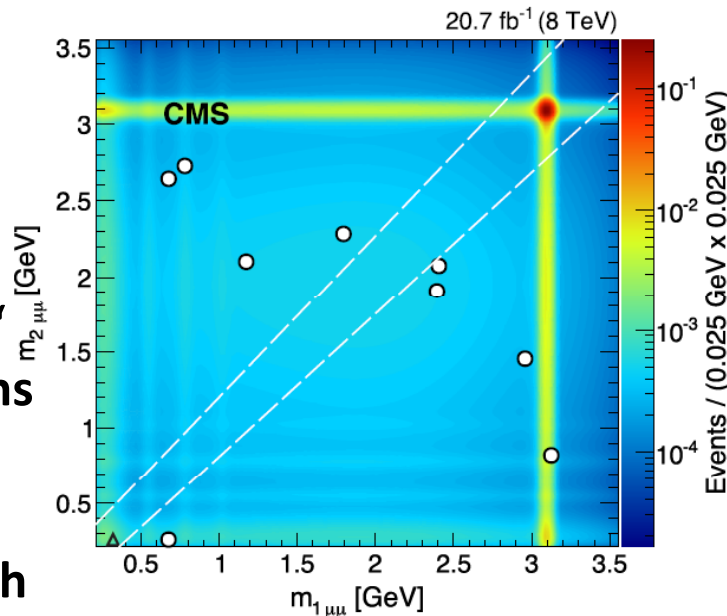
# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/\gamma_D \gamma_D \rightarrow 4\mu$



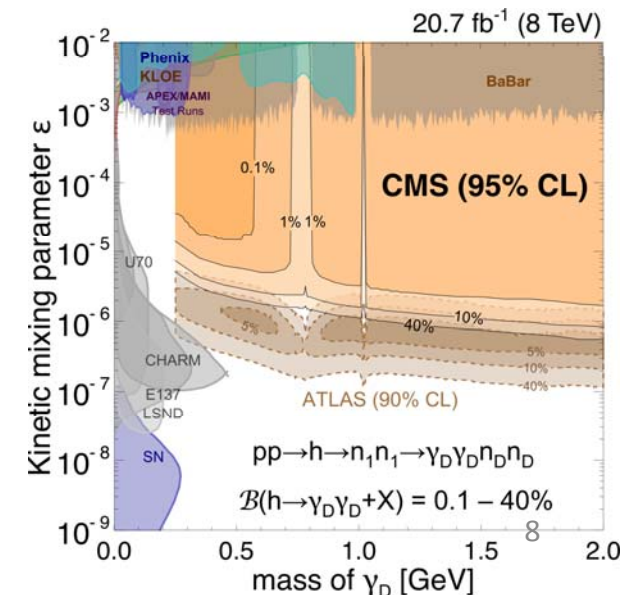
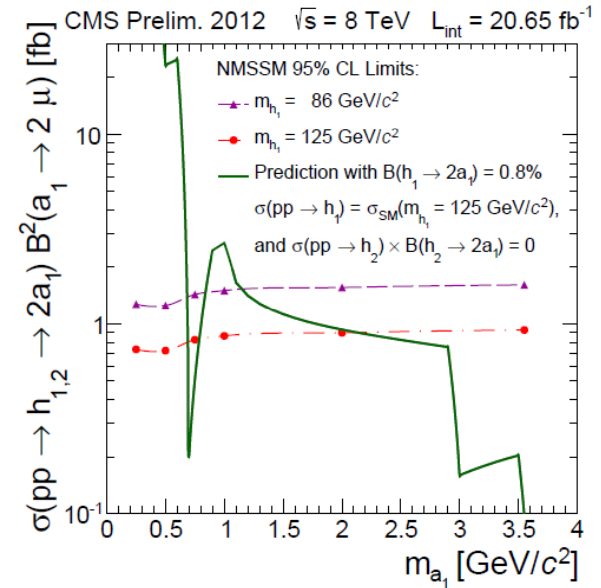
➤ NMSSM and Dark SUSY scenarios

➤ Dark SUSY : Higgs boson decays to "dark" neutralinos and photons

➤ Search for events in  $(m_{1\mu\mu}, m_{2\mu\mu})$  space, with  $0.25 < m_{\mu\mu} < 3.55$  GeV



**CMS-HIG-13-010**  
**(PLB 752 (2016) 146)**



$$|m_1 - m_2| < 0.13 \text{ GeV}/c^2 + 0.065 \times (m_1 + m_2)/2$$

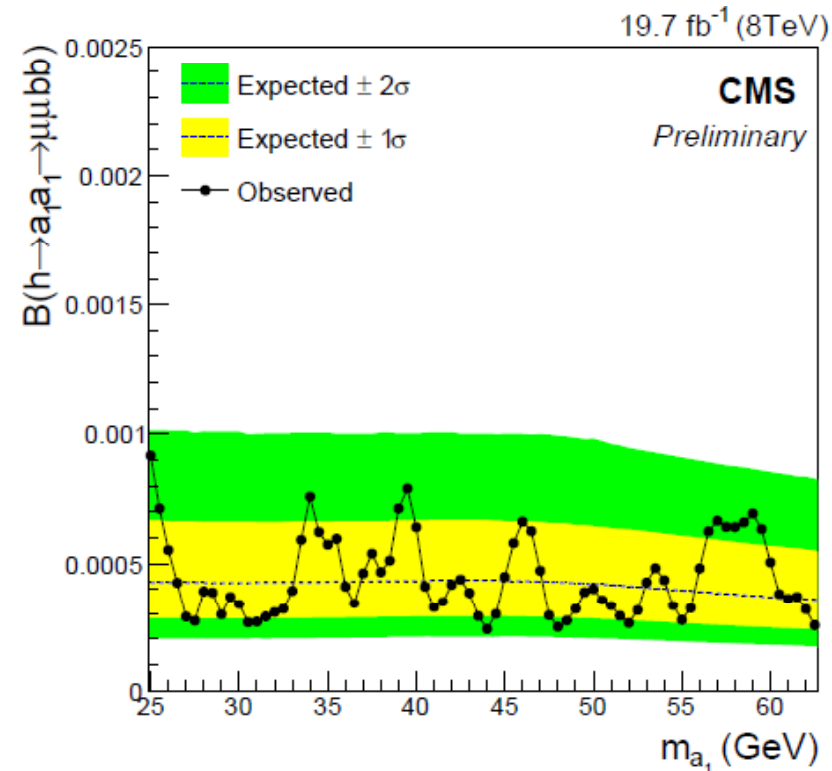
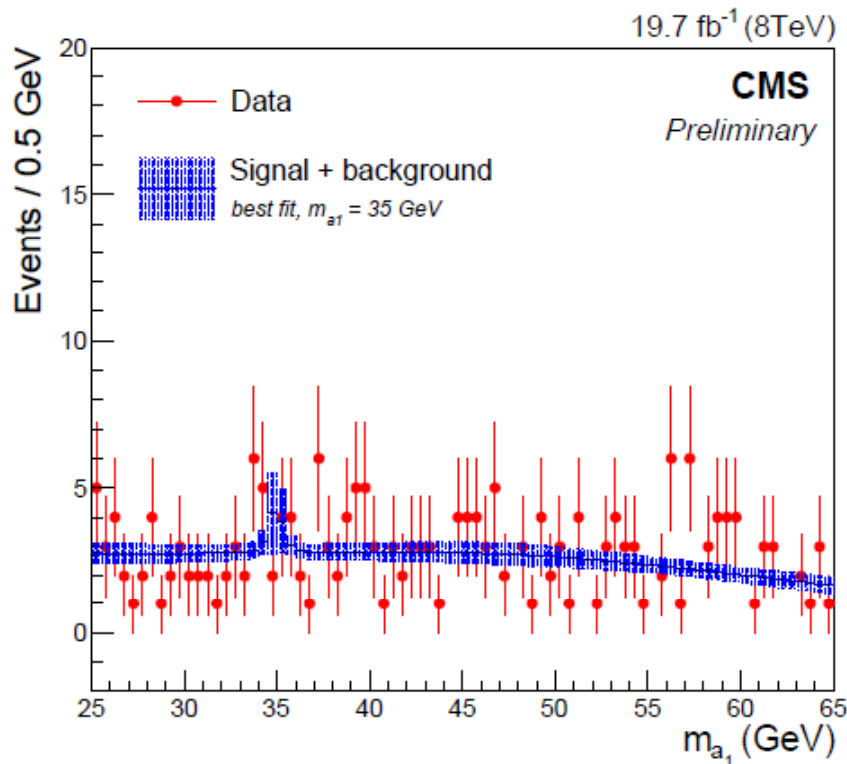


# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu bb$



- NMSSM :  $BR(h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu bb)$  up to  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$
- **Range [25,65] GeV**
- Fit in  $m_{\mu\mu}$  distribution
- Exclude pseudoscalars with  $BR(h_1 \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow \mu\mu bb)$  above  $10^{-3}$

## **CMS-HIG-14-041**





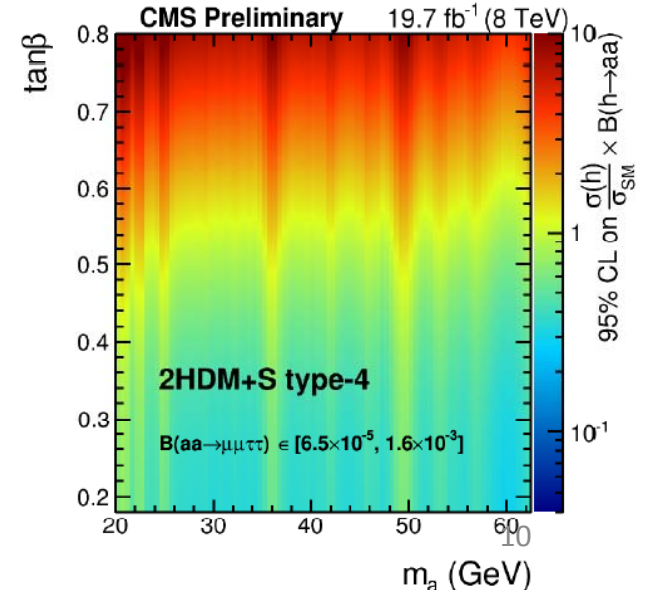
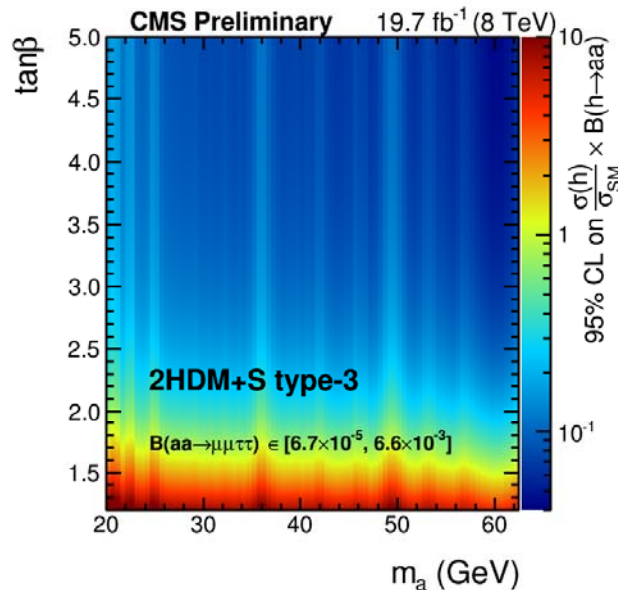
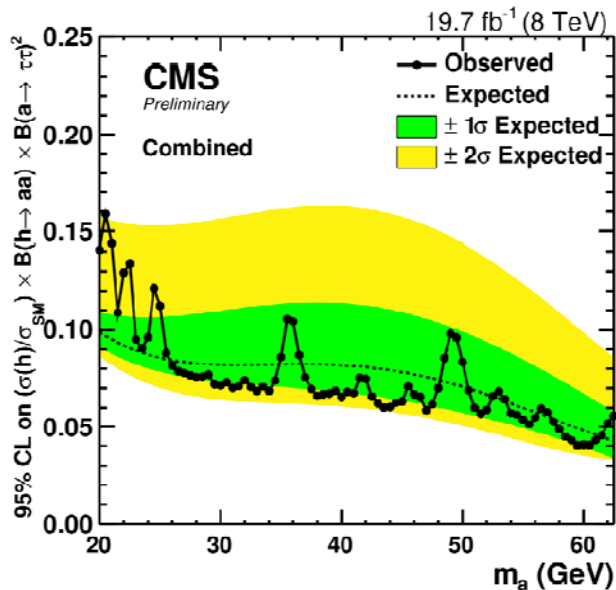
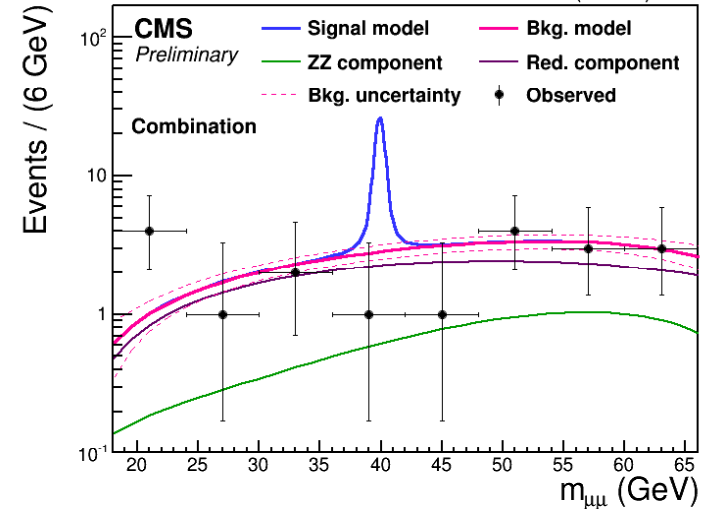
# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

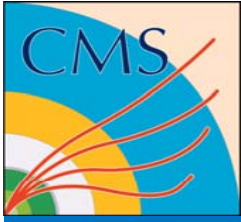


- General **2HDM+S scenarios** (type III at high  $\tan\beta$  and type IV at low  $\tan\beta$ )
- **Range [25,65] GeV**
- 5  $\tau\tau$  decay channels :  $ee, \mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu, \tau_h\tau_h$
- Fit in  $m_{\mu\mu}$  distribution
- Limits set for general 2HDM+S, and for type III and IV (good sensitivity)

**CMS-HIG-15-011**

19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV)



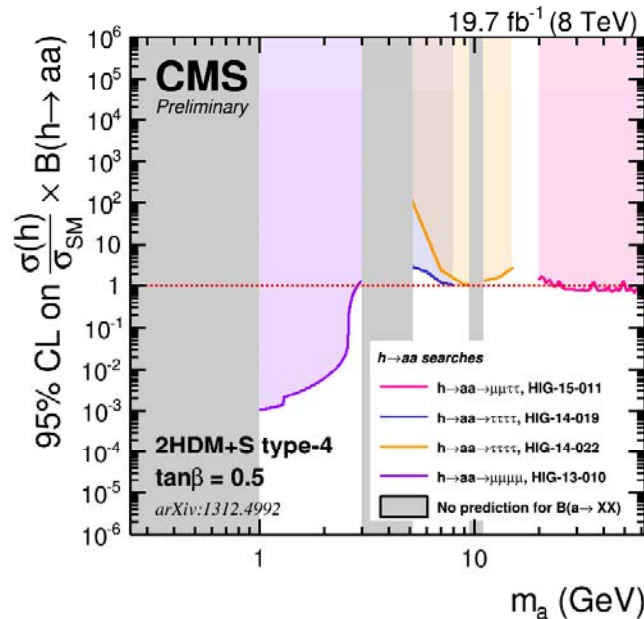
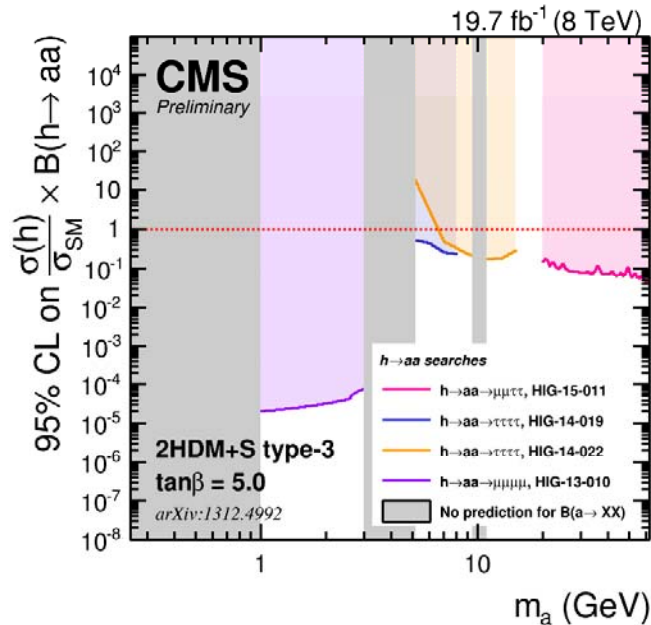
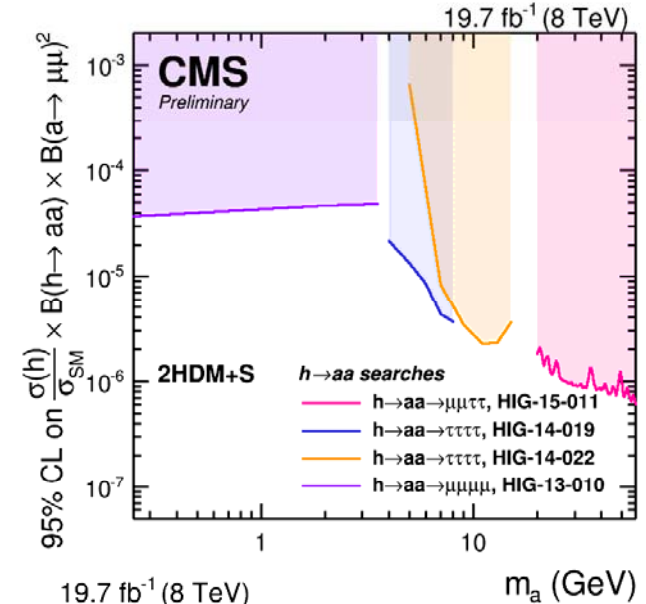


# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa$ comparison



- Comparison of  $4\mu$ ,  $4\tau$ ,  $\mu\mu\tau\tau$  channels
- General 2HDM+S, 2HDM+S type-3 and 2HDM+S type-4

**CMS-HIG-15-011**



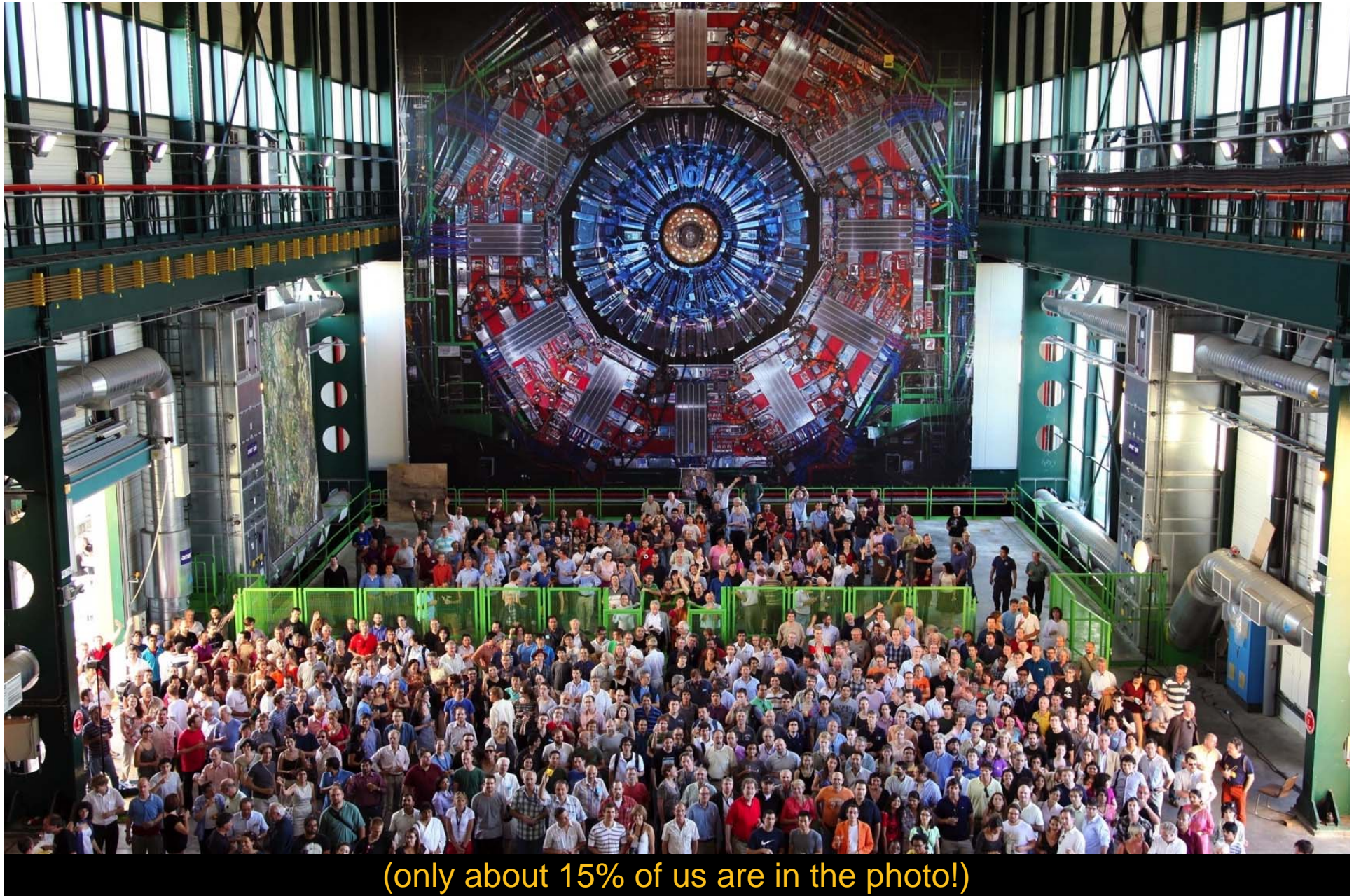


# Conclusions



- Several **low-mass (pseudo) scalar searches** have been performed with **CMS Run-1 data** in the mass range **[0.25,110]** GeV, with both direct and pair production considered
- **No evidence for new particle production**
- **2HDM/NMSSM interpretations** : parameter space regions excluded, benchmark scenarios ruled out ...
- All analyses are **being continued in Run-2**. Sensitivity to BSM models will be increased.
- Looking forward for new results !

# Thank you for your attention!



(only about 15% of us are in the photo!)

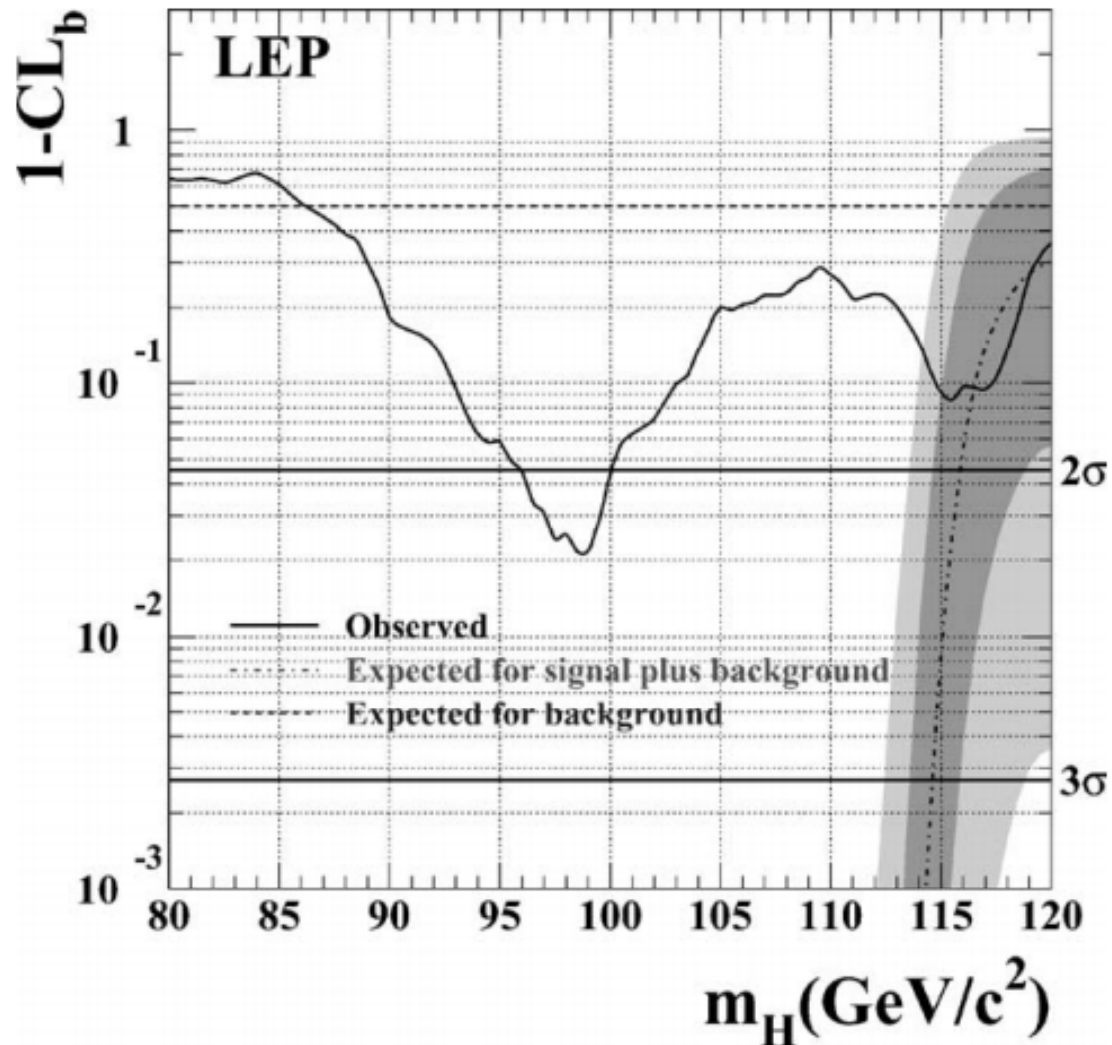
# Back slides



# LEP excess @ 98 GeV



Phys. Lett. B, 565 (2003):61-75





# LHC Run 1 dataset



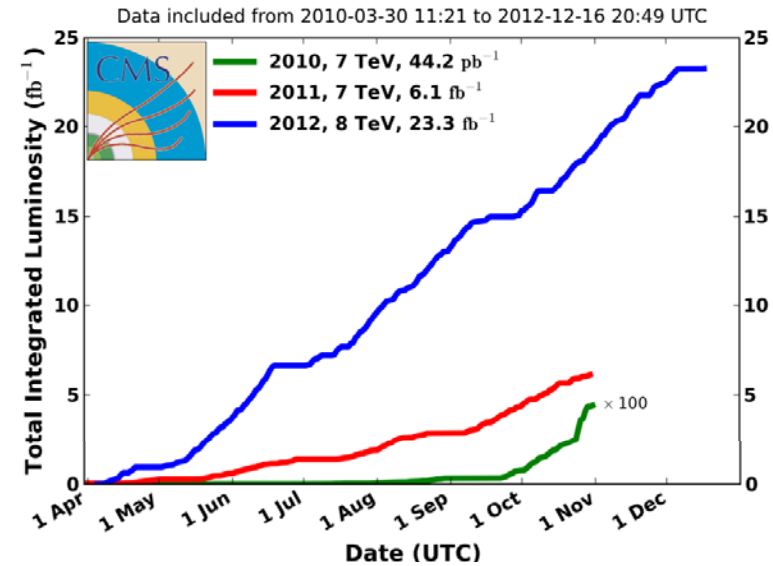
➤ **Excellent performance** of the **LHC** machine and **CMS** detector in **Run 1**:

- ~90% of the delivered data available for offline analysis.
- $\sim 5\text{fb}^{-1}$  at 7TeV +  $\sim 20\text{fb}^{-1}$  at 8TeV

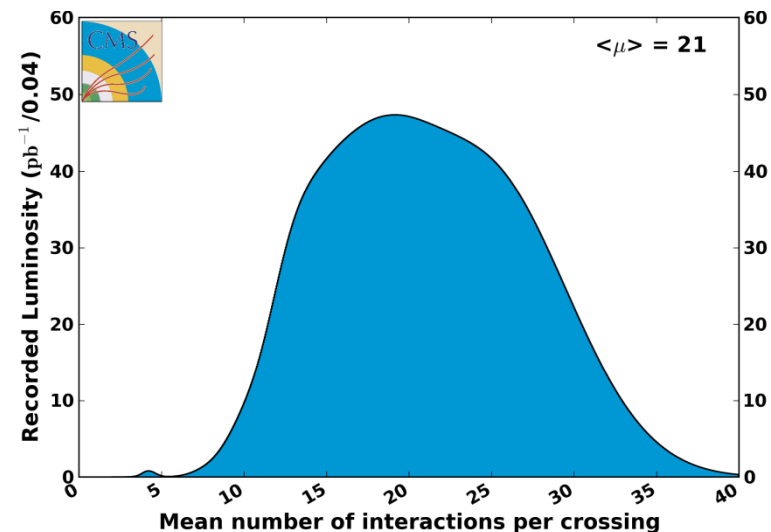
➤ **Challenging pile-up conditions**

**Average PU ~10 events in 2011 and ~20 events in 2012**

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



CMS Average Pileup, pp, 2012,  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

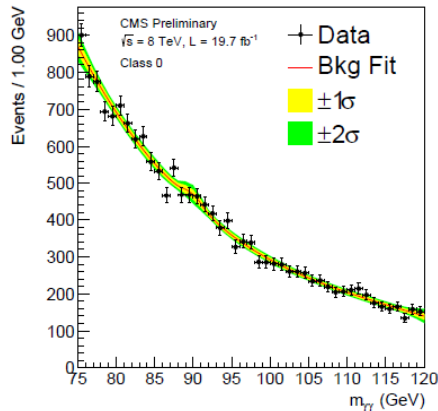




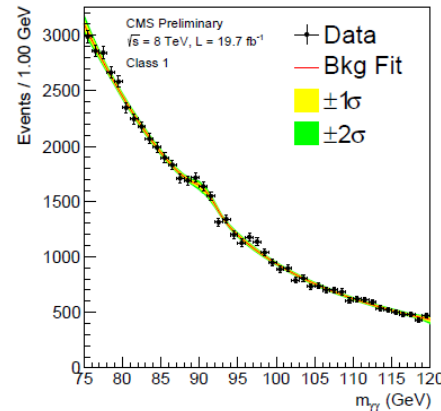
# $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



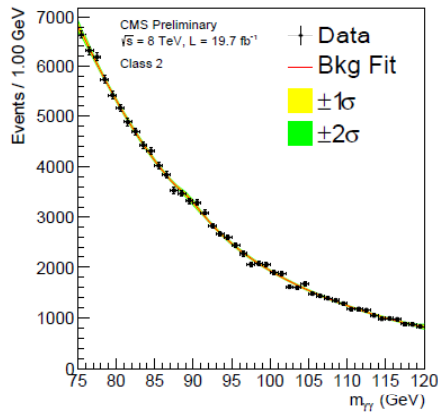
## CMS-HIG-14-037



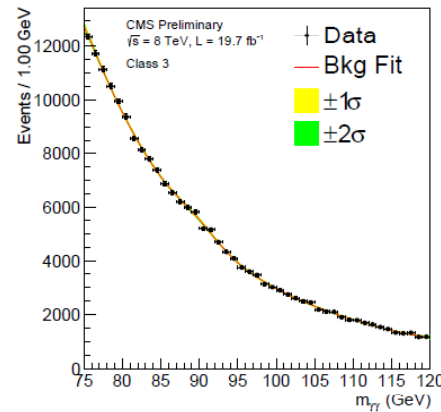
(a) Class 0



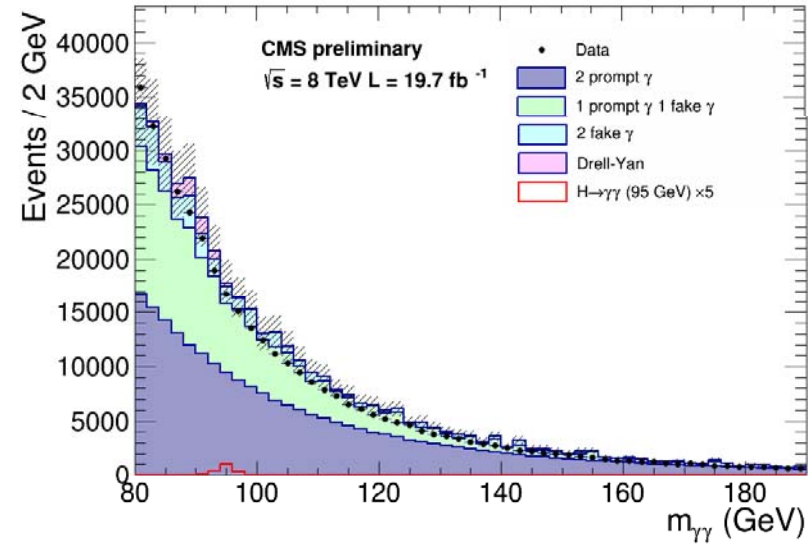
(b) Class 1



(c) Class 2



(d) Class 3

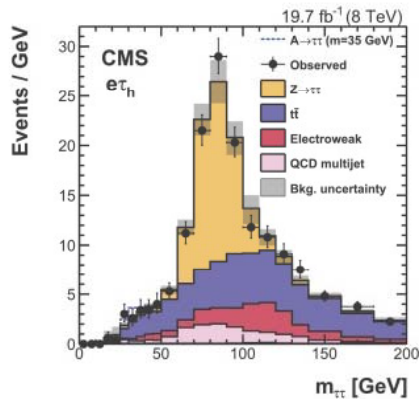
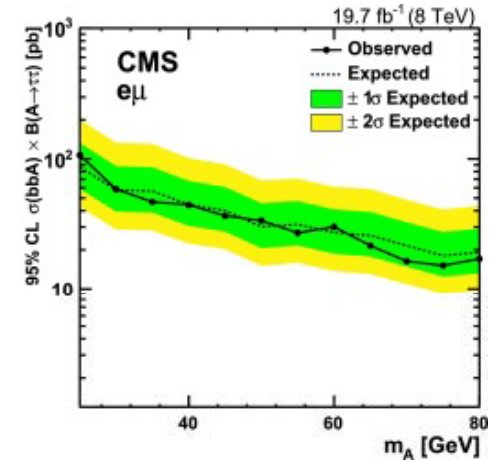
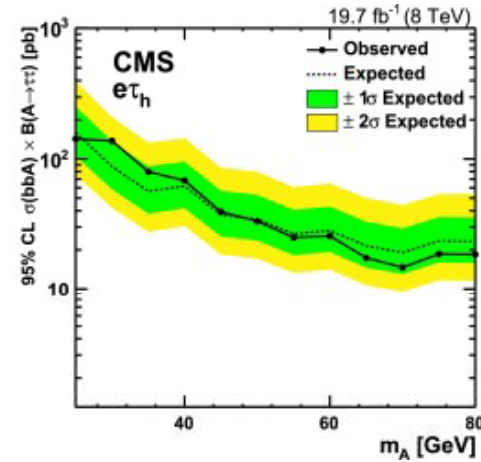
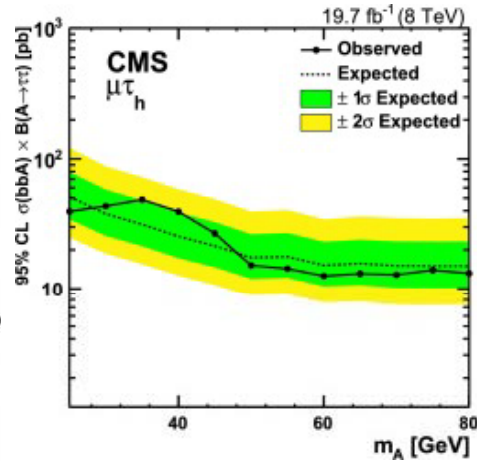
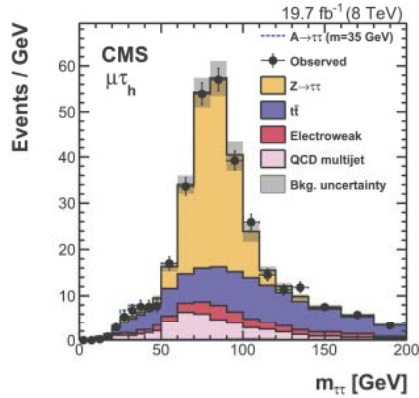


Sources of systematic uncertainty	Uncertainty	
	Barrel	Endcap
Photon preselection efficiency	1.0%	2.6%
Photon identification BDT distribution	$\pm 0.01$ (shape shift)	
Photon energy resolution distribution	$\pm 10\%$ (shape scaling)	

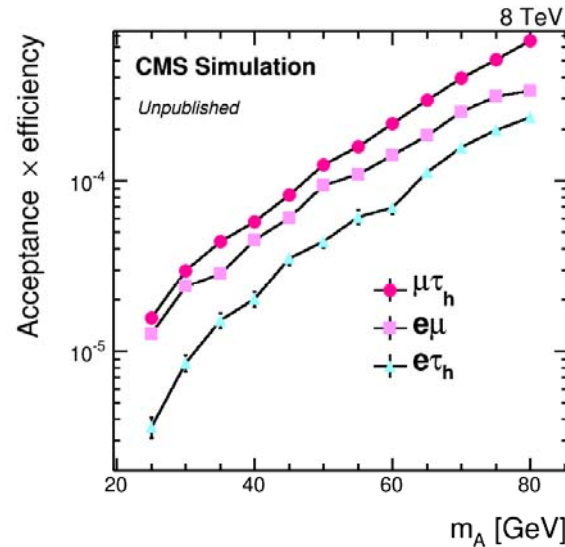
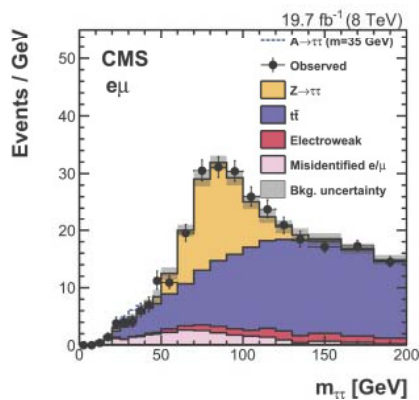
Sources of systematic uncertainty	Uncertainty
Integrated luminosity	2.6%
Vertex finding efficiency	1.02%
Trigger efficiency	1.0%



# $a + bb \rightarrow \tau\tau + bb$



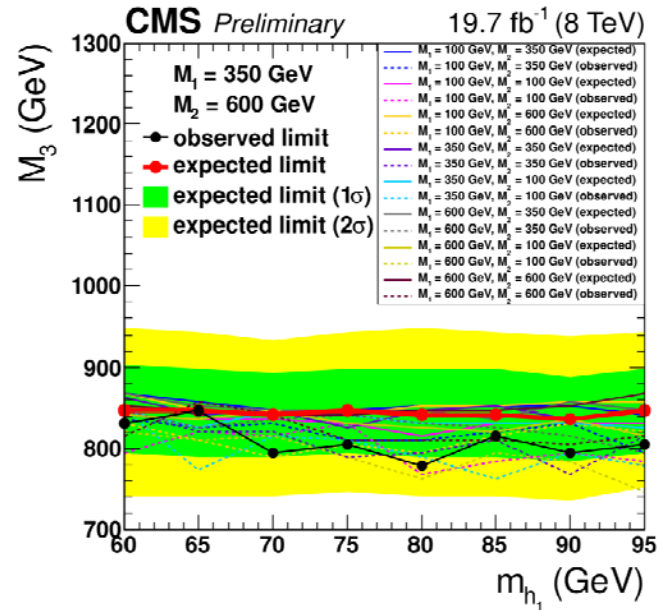
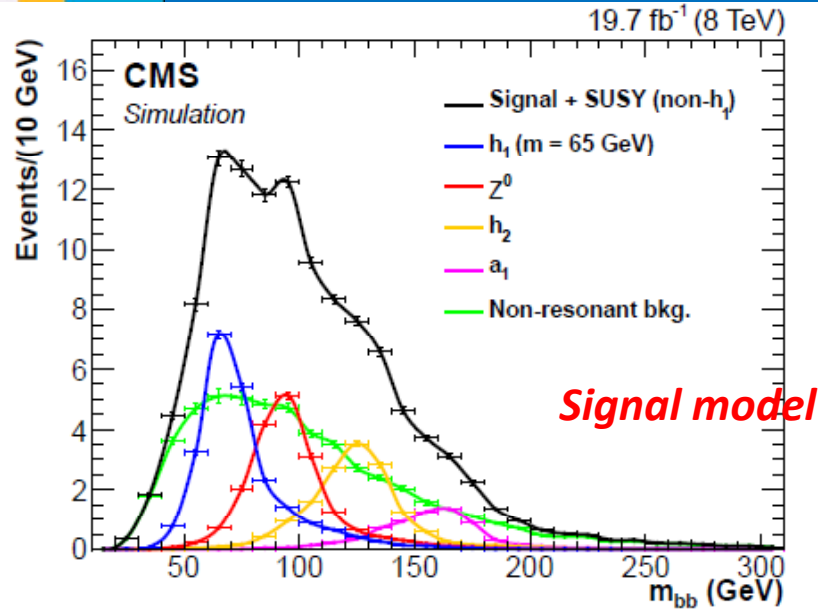
## **CMS-HIG-14-033 (Phys. Lett. B 758 (2016) 296)**



	Systematic source			Systematic uncertainty		
	$\mu\tau_h$	$e\tau_h$	$e\mu$	$\mu\tau_h$	$e\tau_h$	$e\mu$
Normalisation	Integrated luminosity	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%		
	Muon ID/trigger	2%	—	2%		
	Electron ID/trigger	—	2%	2%		
	Tau ID/trigger	8%	8%	—		
	Muon to tau misidentification rate	30%	—	—		
	Electron to tau misidentification rate	—	30%	—		
	b tagging efficiency	1-4%	1-4%	1-4%		
	b mistag rate	1-9%	1-9%	1-9%		
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale	1-2%	1-2%	1-2%		
	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$ normalisation	3%	3%	3%		
	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$ low-mass normalisation	10%	10%	10%		
	QCD multijet normalisation	20%	20%	—		
	Reducible background normalisation	—	—	30%		
	W+jets normalisation	30%	30%	—		
	$t\bar{t}$ cross section	10%	10%	10%		
Diboson cross section	15%	15%	15%			
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ signal strength	30%	30%	30%			
Theory	Underlying event and parton shower	1-5%	1-5%	1-5%		
	Scales for A boson production	10%	10%	10%		
	PDF for generating signal	10%	10%	10%		
	NLO vs. LO	20%	20%	20%		



# $h + X \rightarrow bb + X$

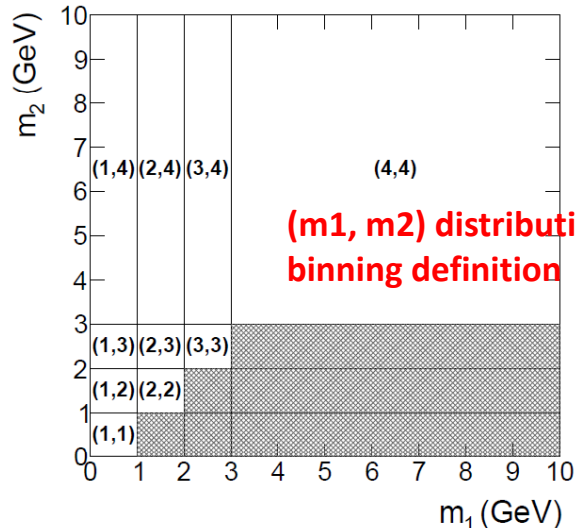


**CMS-HIG-14-030**

Systematics source	Event category	Type	Impact
Normalization of $t\bar{t}$	Background	rate	1.7%
Normalization of QCD	Background	rate	2%
Shape correction QCD	Background	shape + rate	3%
QCD shape parameterization	Background	shape + rate	1%
MC statistics $t\bar{t}$	Background	shape + rate	1.3%
MC statistics $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	Background	shape + rate	0.3%
Luminosity	Signal + Background	rate	0.5%
Trigger	Signal + Background	shape + rate	0.1%
Pile-up	Signal + Background	shape + rate	0.1%
PDF uncertainty	Signal	shape + rate	0.2%
Offline b-tag (bc)	Signal + Background	shape + rate	1.0%
Offline b-tag (udsg)	Signal + Background	shape + rate	0.05%
JES	Signal + Background	shape + rate	1.3%
JER	Signal + Background	shape + rate	0.1%
$\tau$ energy scale	Signal + Background	shape + rate	0.6%

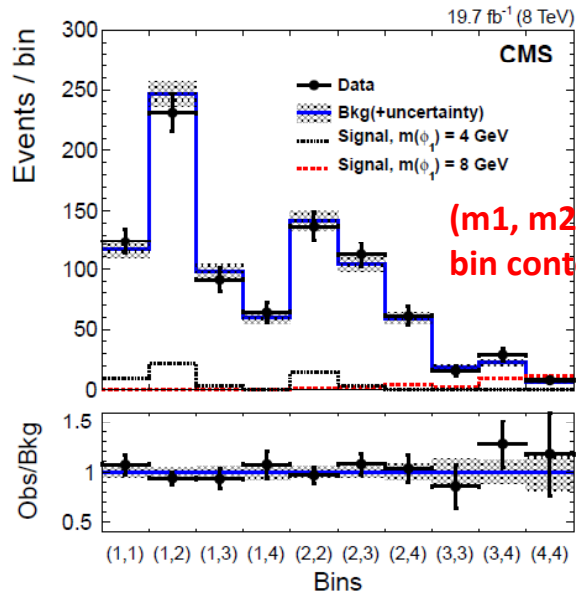


# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/hh \rightarrow 4\tau$



**(m1, m2) distribution binning definition**

**$\mu$ -track with higher  $p_T$   $\mu$  labelled as "1"**



**(m1, m2) distribution bin contents**

**CMS-HIG-14-019  
(JHEP 01 (2016) 079)**

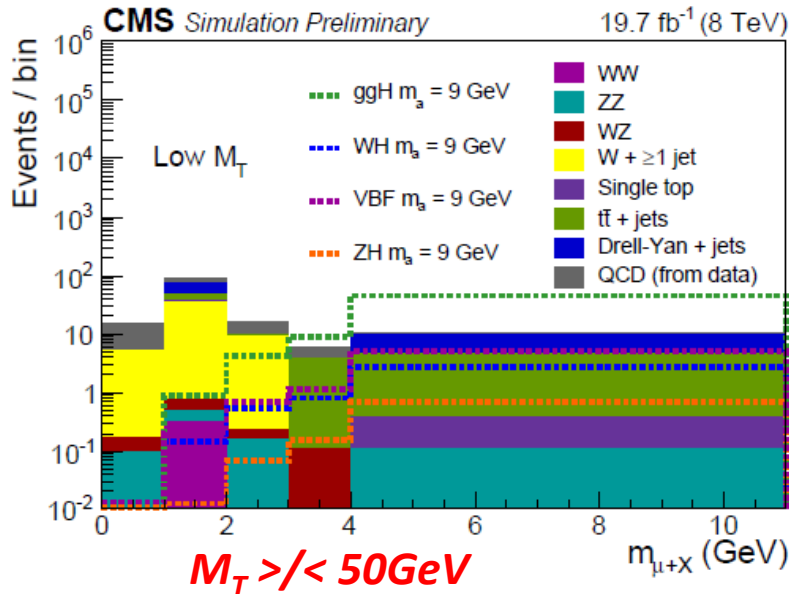
Source	Value	Affected sample	Type	Effect on the total yield
Statistical uncertainties in $C(i, j)$	2–14%	bkg.	bin-by-bin	—
Extrapolation uncertainties in $C(i, j)$	2–22%	bkg.	bin-by-bin	—
Integrated luminosity	2.6%	signal	norm.	2.6%
Muon ID and trigger efficiency	2% per muon	signal	norm.	4%
Track selection and isolation efficiency	5% per track	signal	norm.	10%
MC statistical uncertainties	7–100%	signal	bin-by-bin	4–6%

Theory uncertainties in the signal acceptance

$\mu_r$ and $\mu_f$ variations	1%	signal	norm.	1%
PDF	1%	signal	norm.	1%
Effect of b quark loop contribution to $gg \rightarrow H(125)$	3%	signal	norm.	3%

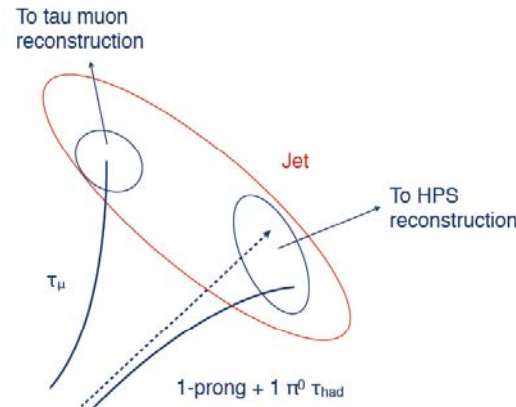


# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa/hh \rightarrow 4\tau$

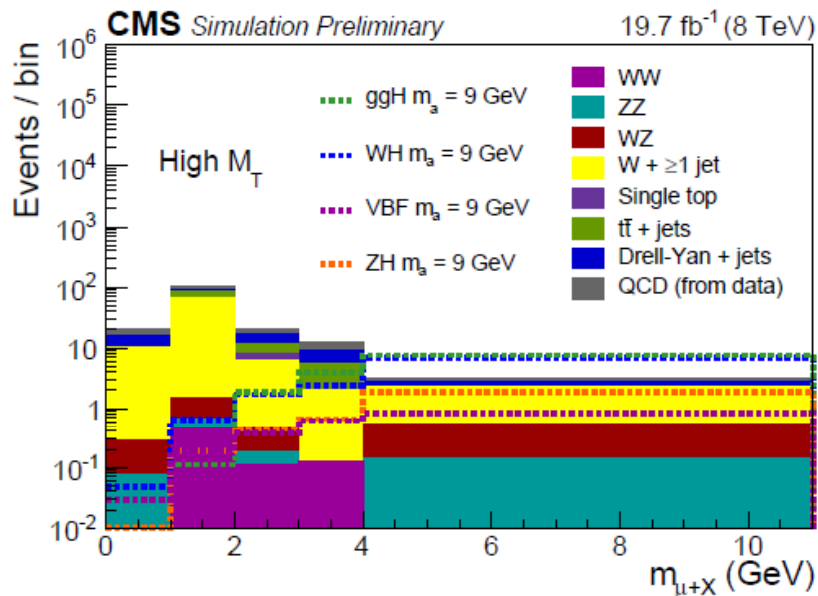


## CMS-HIG-14-022

$M_T$  is defined as  $\sqrt{2p_T^{\mu_{\text{trg}}} E_T (1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\mu_{\text{trg}}, E_T))}$



“tau muon” + one-prong/one-prong+one  $\pi^0$ /three-prong : **1 $\mu$  + 1/3 charged tracks + 0/more neutral hadrons**

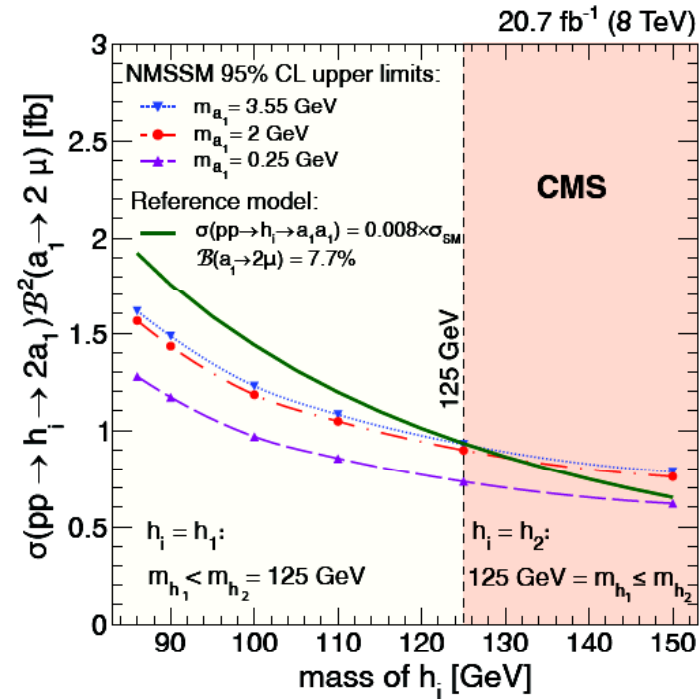
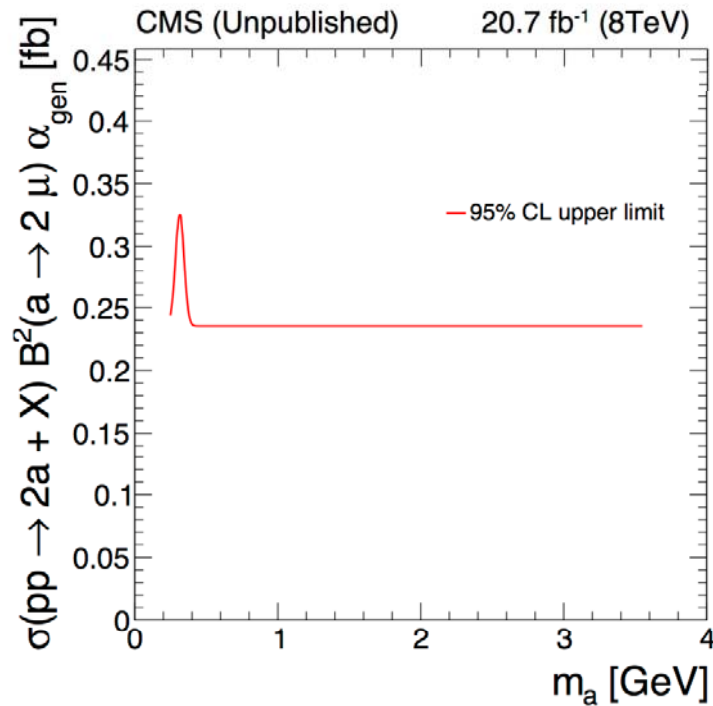


### Uncertainty

	Magnitude	
	$M_T \leq 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Luminosity	2.6%	2.6%
HLT	(0.2-4.2)%	(0.2-4.2)%
Trigger muon ID	0.5%	0.5%
Trigger muon isolation	(0.2-3.8)%	(0.2-3.8)%
Trigger muon lepton isolation	10%	10%
Tau muon ID	1.5%	1.5%
HPS tau ID	6%	6%
HPS tau charge mis-ID	-1%/+2%	-1%/+2%
Background model	-84%/+78%	-59%/+61%
b veto	<9.4%	<8.5%
$M_T$ scale	<4.2%	<9.3%
VBF extrapolation	23%	25%
ZH extrapolation	19%	24%



# $h \rightarrow aa / \gamma_D \gamma_D \rightarrow 4\mu$



Only one event in the data (shown as empty circles) survive all selection requirements

$$m_{1\mu\mu} = 0.33 \text{ GeV and } m_{2\mu\mu} = 0.22 \text{ GeV.}$$

Expected bkg in the diagonal signal region:  $2.2 \pm 0.7$

**CMS-HIG-13-010**  
**(PLB 752 (2016) 146)**

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

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

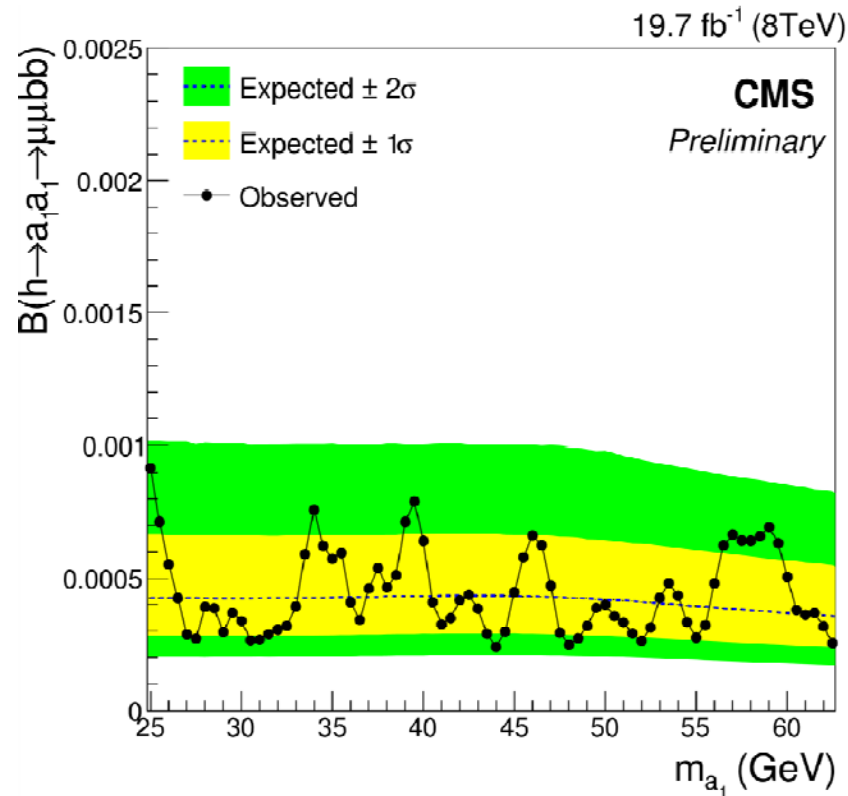


# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu bb$



**CMS-HIG-14-041**

	$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets} (m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV})$	$t\bar{t} (\ell\ell)$	Other	
Backgrounds	$210 \pm 35$	$22 \pm 1$	$3 \pm 1$	
Total	$235 \pm 35$			
Data	252			
	$m_{a_1} = 30 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{a_1} = 40 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{a_1} = 50 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{a_1} = 60 \text{ GeV}$
Signal	1.18	0.972	1.11	1.49





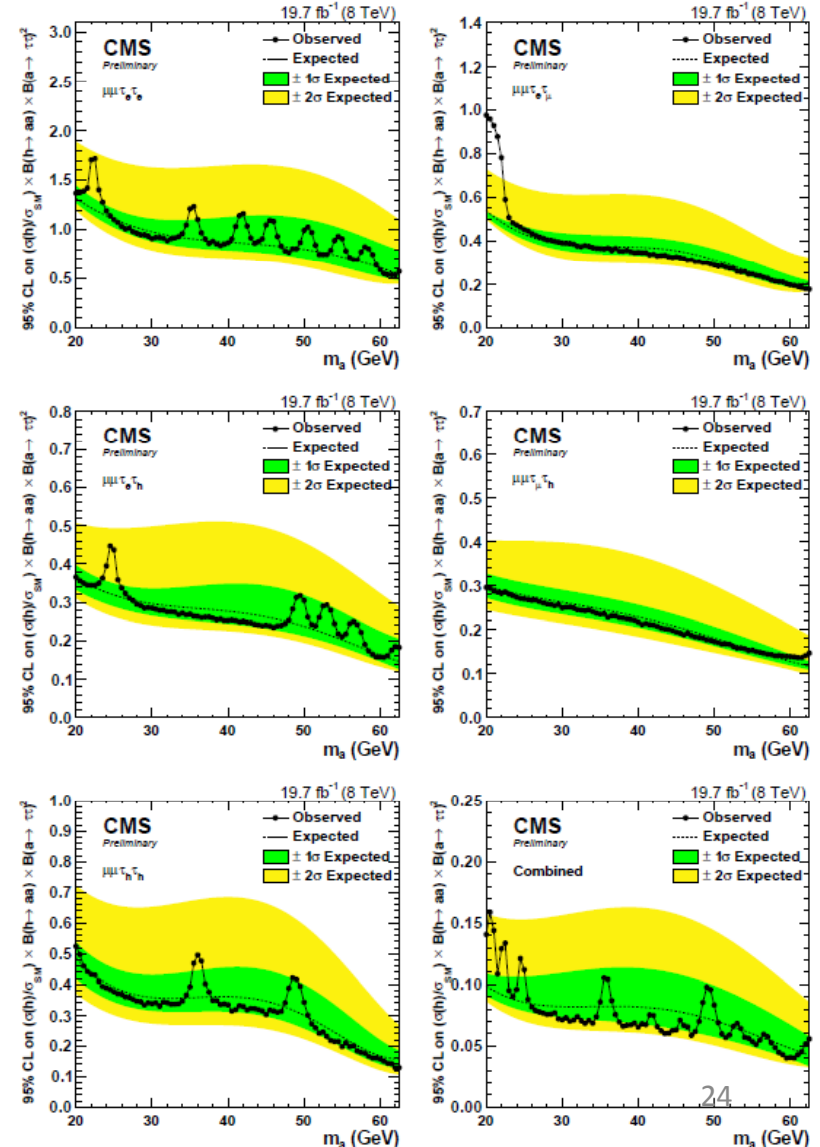
# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$



**CMS-HIG-15-011**

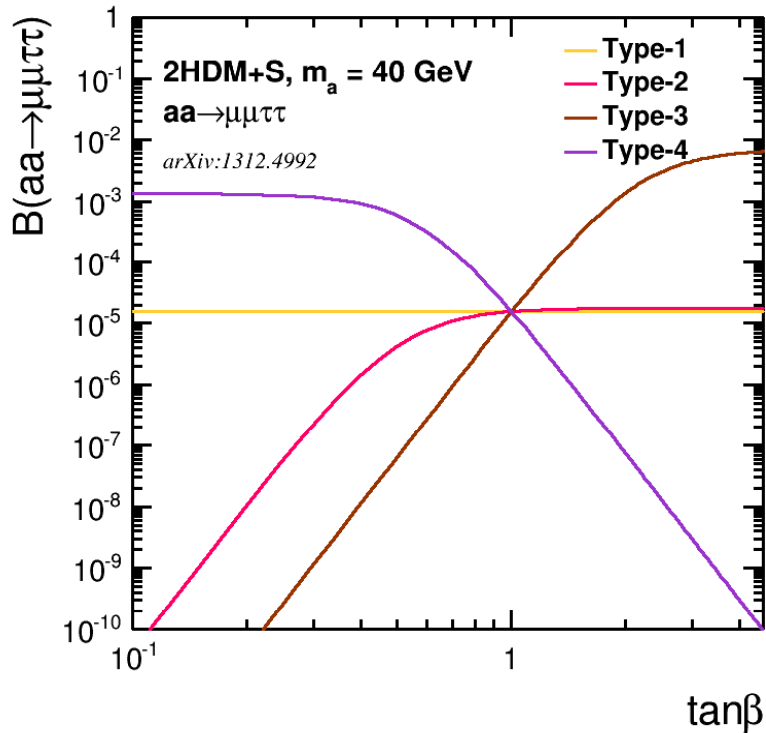
	$\mu\mu\tau_e\tau_e$	$\mu\mu\tau_e\tau_\mu$	$\mu\mu\tau_e\tau_h$	$\mu\mu\tau_\mu\tau_h$	$\mu\mu\tau_h\tau_h$
$\mu_1$	$p_T > 18 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.4, I_{rel} < 0.4, \text{Loose PF ID}$				
$\mu_2$	$I_{rel} < 0.4, \text{Loose PF ID},  \eta  < 2.4$				
	$p_T > 9 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 5/9 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 9 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 5/9 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 9 \text{ GeV}$
$\tau_e$	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.5, \text{MVA ID}$				
	$I_{rel} < 0.4$	$I_{rel} < 0.4$	$I_{rel} < 0.2$	-	-
$\tau_h$	-	-	$p_T > 15 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.3, \text{Loose anti-}\mu$		
	-	-	Loose iso. Loose anti-e	Loose iso. vLoose anti-e	Medium iso. vLoose anti-e
$\tau_\mu$	-	$p_T > 9/5 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.4$ Loose PF ID $I_{rel} < 0.4$	-	$p_T > 9/5 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.4$ Tight PF ID $I_{rel} < 0.25$	-
	b-jet veto No b-tagged jet in the event.				
Lepton veto No additional identified and isolated electron or muon.					
$ m_{\mu\mu\tau\tau} - 125 $	$< 25 \text{ GeV}$				
$ m_{\mu\mu} - m_{\tau\tau} /m_{\mu\mu}$	$< 0.8$				
$\Delta R$ between leptons	$> 0.4$				
$ m_{\mu\mu ee}^{vis} - 125 $	$> 15 \text{ GeV}$				

Systematic uncertainty	Relative change in yield		
	Signal	ZZ	Reducible backgrounds
Luminosity	2.6%	2.6%	-
Trigger	1%	1%	-
Tau identification	0-12%	0-12%	-
b-Jet veto	1%	1%	-
Tau energy scale	0-10%	0-10%	-
Electron identification	0-4%	0-4%	-
Muon identification	2-4%	2-4%	-
Signal prediction	10%	-	-
Signal efficiency	5-8%	-	-
PDF	-	5%	-
QCD scale VV	-	6%	-
ZZ statistics in MC	-	1-15%	-
Reducible background normalization	-	-	25-50%
Reducible background shape	-	-	shape only
Signal modeling	shape only	-	-
Muon energy scale	shape only	-	-





# $h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$



## CMS-HIG-15-011

The branching fractions of the pseudoscalar  $a$  to SM particles depend on the model. In 2HDM+S type-1, the couplings of the pseudoscalar to fermions are SM-like; whereas in 2HDM+S type-2 (next-to-minimal-supersymmetric-SM-like), they are suppressed for down-type fermions for  $\tan\beta < 1$  (and increased for  $\tan\beta > 1$ ). In 2HDM+S type-3, the decays to leptons are enhanced with respect to the decays to quarks for  $\tan\beta > 1$ , and in 2HDM+S type-4, the decays to up-type quarks and leptons are enhanced for  $\tan\beta < 1$ .

Couplings	I	II (NMSSM-like)	III (Lepton specific)	IV (Flipped)
$g_{hVV}$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
$g_{ht\bar{t}}$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$
$g_{hb\bar{b}}$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$-\sin\alpha / \cos\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$-\sin\alpha / \cos\beta$
$g_{h\tau\bar{\tau}}$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$	$-\sin\alpha / \cos\beta$	$-\sin\alpha / \cos\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \sin\beta$
$g_{H^0VV}$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$
$g_{H^0t\bar{t}}$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$
$g_{H^0b\bar{b}}$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \cos\beta$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \cos\beta$
$g_{H^0\tau\bar{\tau}}$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \cos\beta$	$\cos\alpha / \cos\beta$	$\sin\alpha / \sin\beta$
$g_{AVV}$	0	0	0	0
$g_{At\bar{t}}$	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$
$g_{Ab\bar{b}}$	$-\cot\beta$	$\tan\beta$	$-\cot\beta$	$\tan\beta$
$g_{A\tau\bar{\tau}}$	$-\cot\beta$	$\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta$	$-\cot\beta$

**Table 2.** Couplings of the mass eigenstates of the neutral CP-even scalars  $h$  and  $H^0$ , and CP-odd scalar  $A$  in the four types of 2HDM with a  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetry. The table follows the convention of [44]. All couplings are normalized to those of the SM Higgs, and only the coupling to the heaviest SM fermion with a particular set of quantum numbers is shown. Here  $\tan\beta \equiv \langle H_2 \rangle / \langle H_1 \rangle$  and the mixing angle  $\alpha \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$  defines the admixture of  $H_{1,2}$  that make up the mass eigenstates  $h, H^0$ . In the 2HDM+S setup, the couplings of the singlet-like pseudoscalar  $a$  are identical to the couplings of  $A$ , up to an overall mixing angle. The couplings of the singlet-like scalar  $s$  can be obtained (again up to an overall mixing angle) from the  $h$ -couplings by replacing  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha'$ , where the free parameter  $\alpha'$  defines the mixture of  $H_{1,2}$  that mixes with  $s$  (see [3] for details). The couplings listed here can be used for the calculation of the singlet branching ratios in the 2HDM+S, as additional mixing angles drop out.

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# ATLAS results

