

Search for high mass bosonic resonances with the ATLAS detector

L. Carminati

(Universita' degli Studi e INFN Milano) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

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Search for extended Higgs sectors

The 125 GeV Higgs boson discovery in 2012 was a major breakthrough in particle physics

A long campaing of measurements of its properties indicates that it's consistent with the expectations of the SM Higgs boson

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Current experimental data can't rule out the posibility that it is part of an extended Higgs sector

Typical benchmark model is 2HDM (two Higgsdoublets models) :

- 5 Higgs bosons in total : two neutral CP-even h and H, one neutral CP-odd A, and two charged H±
- G parameters : 4 masses (m_h, m_H, m_A and m_H^{+/-}) tanβ (ratio of the vev of the 2 doublets) and α (mixing angle between the 2 CP-even scalars)

Several channels considered : diphoton, Zγ, 4I, Ilvv, Ilqq,vvqq



https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.00672



$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ and $H \rightarrow Z \gamma$



Search for a high mass Higgs in the di-photon channel

Updated to 36.7 fb⁻¹ : two selections optimized separately for the search for a heavy Higgs-like scalar or spin-2 (graviton in the Randall-Sundrum model) \Box Pre-selection :

□ Pre-selection :

- □ $E_T^{\gamma_1}$ > 40 GeV, $E_T^{\gamma_2}$ > 30 GeV in $|\eta_{\gamma}|$ < 2.37, excluding 1.37-1.52
- Tight photon identification
- □ Photon isolation (calorimetric + track isolation)

Higgs like (spin-0) selection

- $\Box E_{T}^{\gamma 1} > 0.4 m_{\gamma \gamma}, E_{T}^{\gamma 2} > 0.3 m_{\gamma \gamma} (+20\%)$ significance for m_x > 600 GeV)
- Effectively deplete forward regions
- Model-independent: limits on the fiducial cross section

□ Search range $m_X = [200 \text{ GeV} - 2.7 \text{ TeV}]$ and $\Gamma_X/m_X = [0\% - 10\%]$

Graviton like (spin-2) selection

- Kinematics of the RS graviton used as banchmark
- $E_T^{\gamma 1}$ > 55 GeV, $E_T^{\gamma 2}$ > 55 GeV : simple and general selection
- □ Search range $m_G = [500 \text{ GeV} 2.7\text{TeV}]$ $\kappa/M_P I = [0.01 - 0.3] (\Gamma_G/m_G \sim [0.01\% - 11\%])$

Background: irreducible from QCD di-photon events (90%) + reducible γj and jj.
 Background modeling from sidebands in spin-0 search or MC template for spin-2 search

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Search for a high mass Higgs in the di-photon channel



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Search for a high mass Higgs in the di-photon channel



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Search for a high mass Higgs in the Z-photon channel





$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow IIII / II_{VV} / IIqq / vvqq$

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High mass higgs in ZZ->IIII: analysis strategy

□ Two same-flavour opposite sign isolated lepton pairs

□ Events are classified into a VBF enriched category and 3 ggF enriched categories (exclusive)

□ VBF enriched category : two (or more) separated jets $(\Delta\eta>3.3)$ and $m_{ii}>400$ GeV

 \Box ggF enriched categories : 4e, 4 μ and 2e2 μ

Main background

□ ZZ^(*) non resonant production (~95 %) and EW vector boson scattering (15% for VBF and 1% for ggF) : modelled through MC; typical uncertainties 13% (ggF)and 50 % (VBF)
 □ Z+jet and tt from control regions in data

□ Look for excesses in the 4l invariant mass spectrum

□ Narrow (ggF and VBF) and large width (1-10% of m_H, ggF only) signal hypotheses tested





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High mass Higgs in ZZ->llvv: analysis strategy

- □ Two isolated leptons consistent with originating from a Z
- \Box Large missing transverse momentum $E_T^{miss} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
- □ Events are classified into a VBF enriched category and 2 ggF enriched categories (exclusive)
 - \Box two well separated jets (deta >4.3) and m_{ii} > 550 GeV
 - \Box ggF enriched categories : ee, $\mu\mu$

Main background

- □ ZZ* non resonant production (60 %) from MC
- □ WZ (30%) from MC normalised in 3I control region
- \Box non resonant II from e- μ control region(WW, tt)
- Z+jet and W+jets from control regions in data

□ Look for excesses in the transverse mass

$$m_T \equiv \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_T^{\ell\ell})^2} + \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (E_T^{\text{miss}})^2}\right]^2 - |\vec{p_T}^{\ell\ell} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

□ Narrow (ggF and VBF) and large width (1-10% of m_H, ggF only) signal hypotheses tested

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High mass Higgs in ZZ-> Ilqq final: analysis strategy

□ Typically look for ZV events in which V goes into two jets and one Z in the II or vv
 □ ggF and VBF searched separately: events are classified into VBF/ggF enriched categories



- □ Z+jets main background : shape from MC normalised in a control region in data
- □ Top-quark production : from MC normalised in a controld region in data
- Diboson (ZZ and ZW) completely from MC simulation July 6, 2017
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High mass Higgs in ZZ -> vvqq: analysis strategy



All background shapes from MC normalised to data in appropriate control regions
 Z+jets ; W+jets and ttbar
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High mass Higgs in ZZ : results

Data consistent with the background only expectation

- No excesses in Ilvv
- A 3.6 (2.2) σ local(global) excess at 240 GeV (mostly 4e)
- A 3.6 (2.2) σ local(global) excess at 700 GeV in 4l (excluded by II_{VV})

Simultaneous fit in 4I and \square IIvv: largest combined excess at 700 GeV is 2σ local (< 1 σ global)

3.0 (1.9) σ global (global) deficit at $m_{\mu_1} \sim 800 \text{ GeV}$ in the llgg ggF high purity category.





0.5

1.0

1.5

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3.0

m(*H*) [TeV]

Conclusion

- \Box Heavy scalar Higgs-boson searches at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV being updated to ~ 36 fb⁻¹ for many channels, many new fresh results
- □ Several final states considered (documentation will follow shortly) :
 - Di-photon
 - Ο Ζγ
 - $\Box \ ZZ \rightarrow ||||/||_{VV})$
 - \Box ZZ-> llqq/vvqq

□ Panorama is very rich : for more interpretations you can look here

- https://indico.cern.ch/event/466934/control ons/2589223/ Wade Cameron Fisher

No significant excesses observed

 \Box Significantly improved limits on $\sigma \times BR$ set over wider mass-ranges. Already collecting new data !



Backup



High mass Higgs in WW->lvlv: analysis strategy

□ Fully-leptonic, different-flavor

- one- and at least two-jets optimised for a (VBF)-like signal and the remaining category is quasi-inclusive for a (ggF)-like signal
 - $\Box \ge 2$ jets with mjj > 500 GeV and $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 4$ 1 jet with mj
 - > 2.4 and min(|Δηjl|) > 1.75
 - □ Rest is ggF
- Two different hypotheses are tested:
 - a narrow width approximation (NWA), width of the heavy Higgs boson is smaller than the experimental resolution
 - □ large width assumption (LWA), widths of 5%, 10%, 15%
- Main background : top-quark and WW additional contributions from W/Z+ jets and the diboson processes WZ, Wγ,Wγ*, and ZZ
 - Ttbar and WW shapes from MC normalized to data, W+jet from data

□ Look for excesses in the transverse mass

$$m_T \equiv \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{m_Z^2 + (p_T^{\ell\ell})^2} + \sqrt{m_Z^2 + (E_T^{\text{miss}})^2}\right]^2 - |\vec{p_T}^{\ell\ell} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

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High mass Higgs bosons in the WW->lvlv channel : results



No significant excess in the mass range between 300 GeV and 3 TeV.
 Upper limits on the product of the production cross section and the H→WW branching ratio for narrow width and intermediate widths (of 5,10,15% of the heavy Higgs boson mass).



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High mass Higgs in the WW/ZZ->qqqq/WW->lvqq channels: results



Boson tagger

FAT JET

GROOMING

TAGGER

Large radius parameter to collect all radiation From the original decay

□ remove PU+UE □ Increase signal/

background separation □ Improve resolution of the signal mass peak

Observables to characterize the underlying jet substructure

 $p_T^i / p_T^{\text{jet}} < f_{\text{cut}}$ Initial iet Trimmed jet Reclustering of constituents of large-R jet into small-R jets of size R_{sub} Remove subjet i if $p_T^i < f_{cut} \ge p_T^{jet}$ Energy correlations functions (ECFs): combine the p_{T} and angular $D_2^{\beta=1} = E_{\rm CF3} \left(\frac{E_{\rm CF1}}{E_{\rm CF2}}\right)^3$

0

0 0

(JHEP 1306 (2013) 108)

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separation of all jet constituents (ECF1), all pairs of jet constituents (ECF2) and triplets (ECF3)

Build large radius jets, typically R =

1 using antiK_T algorithm

 \Box Cut on $D^{\beta=1}$, to reject QCD jets

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2HDM interpretation of the $ZZ > 4I + II_{VV}$ results

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Observed

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