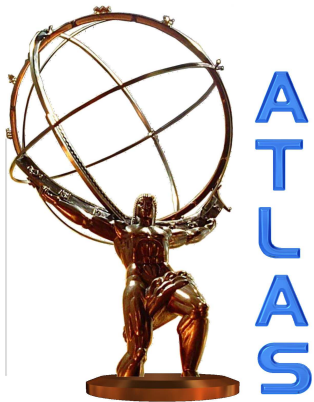


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# Search for 2HDM high mass scalar bosons at 13 TeV by the ATLAS collaboration



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

Robert Harrington,  
*on behalf of the  
ATLAS Collaboration*

# Overview

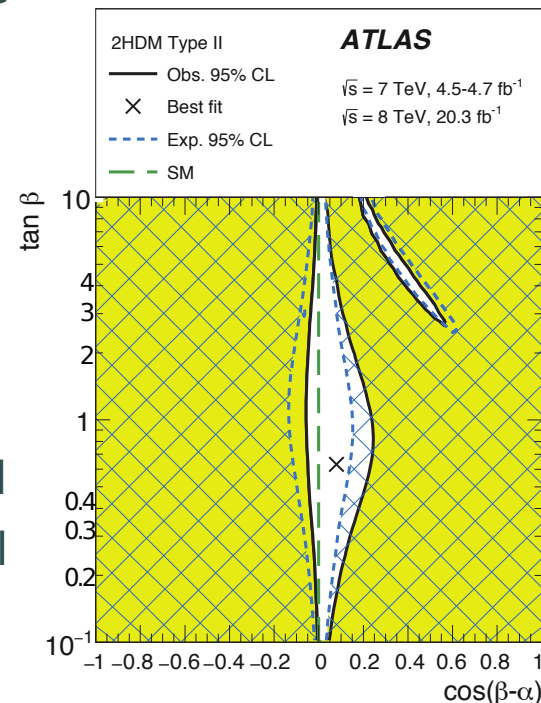
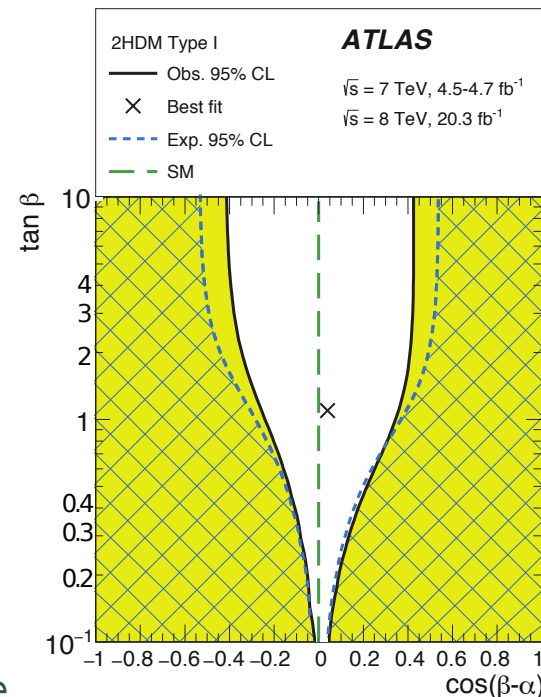
- Motivation
- 2HDM overview
- Experimental searches
  - Charged Higgs
  - Heavy scalar/pseudoscalar Higgs decay to  $\tau\tau$
  - Heavy pseudoscalar Higgs decay to  $Zh$

# Motivation for 2HDM

- A Higgs boson was discovered in 2012 at 125 GeV, but... *is it the only one?*



- There is *no fundamental reason* to have only one Higgs boson.
- Why Two-Higgs-Doublet models (2HDM)?
  - Relatively simple extension to the SM
  - Baryon asymmetry
  - Dark matter
- Minimal Supersymmetric extension to the SM (MSSM) contains a Type II 2HDM with additional constraints



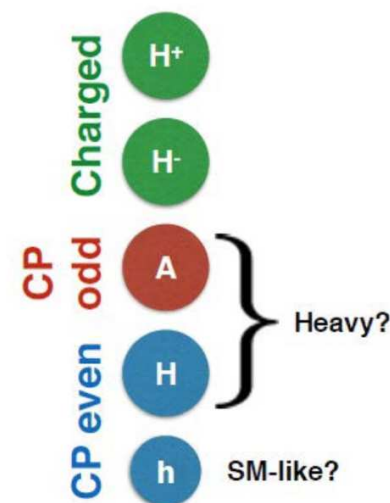
JHEP11(2015)206

# The Two-Higgs-Doublet model

- Two complex doublet scalar fields  $\rightarrow$  8 degrees of freedom
- After electroweak symmetry breaking,  $W^\pm$  and  $Z$  bosons acquire mass
- 5 Higgs particles remain:  $h, H, A$  and  $H^\pm$
- Free parameters: masses of Higgs bosons, and two additional parameters ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ )

$$\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1 \\ \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



## Types of 2HDM models categorised by couplings

Coupling scale factor	Type I	Type II	Lepton-specific	Flipped
$\kappa_V$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$			
$\kappa_u$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$			
$\kappa_d$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$
$\kappa_\ell$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$

# ATLAS BSM Higgs Searches at 13 TeV

## 2HDM or MSSM searches

### Charged Higgs

$$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu - \text{arXiv:1603.09203}$$

### Neutral Higgs

$$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2015-061}$$

### Higgs-to-Higgs

$$A/H \rightarrow Zh(125) - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2015-015}$$

## Not 2HDM or MSSM searches

### Di-Higgs (*B. Kaplan, BSM Higgs II, Tue 2:45*)

$$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-004}$$

$$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b} - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-017}$$

### Dibosons (*B. Pearson, BSM II, Mon 5:30*)

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2015-059}$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\nu - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-012}$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-016}$$

$$H \rightarrow WW - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-021}$$

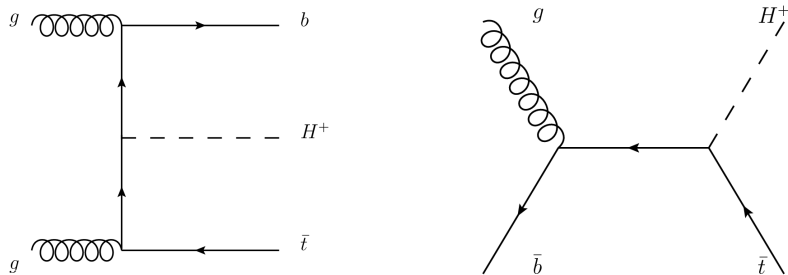
Boosted resonances - ATLAS-CONF-2015-068, ATLAS-CONF-2015-071, ATLAS-CONF-2015-075

$$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-018}$$

$$X \rightarrow Z\gamma - \text{ATLAS-CONF-2016-010}$$

# Search for $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$

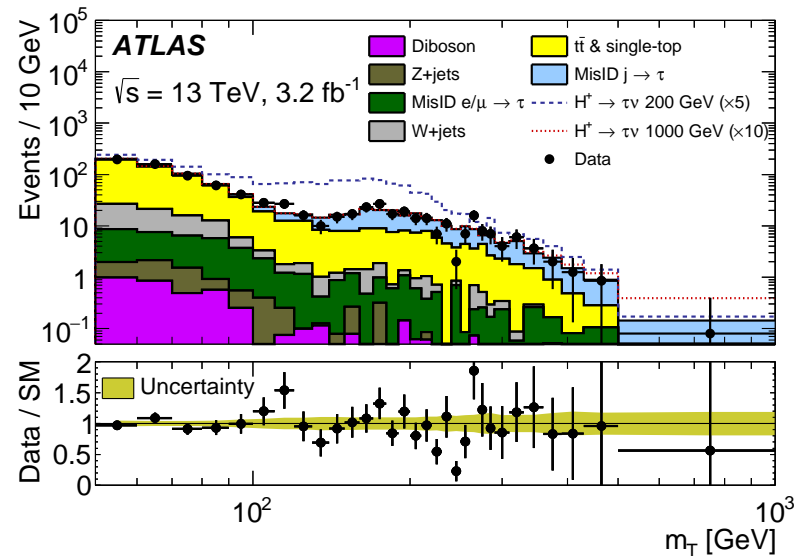
- For  $m_{H^+} > m_t$ ,  $H^\pm$  produced dominantly in association with top quark
- $H \rightarrow \tau \nu$  can have a substantial branching fraction (even in alignment limit)



$$gg \rightarrow [t\bar{b}][H^+] \rightarrow [(q\bar{q}\bar{b})b][\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

$$g\bar{b} \rightarrow [t][H^+] \rightarrow [q\bar{q}\bar{b}][\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}, \text{miss}})}$$



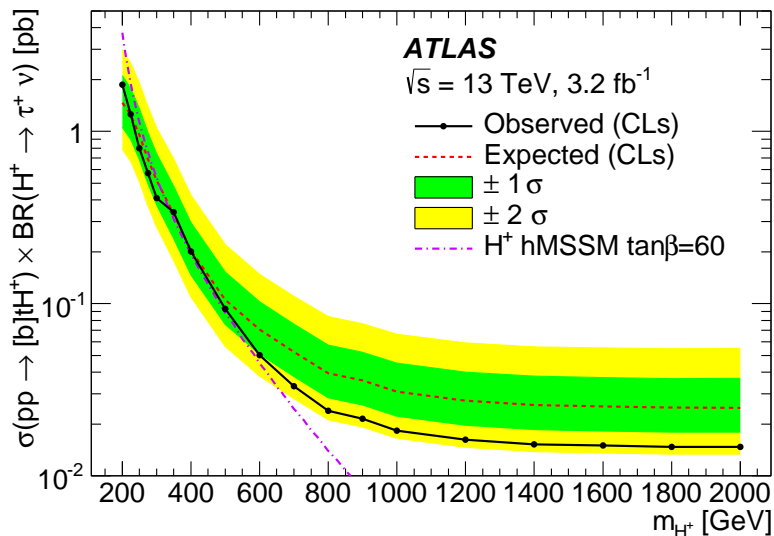
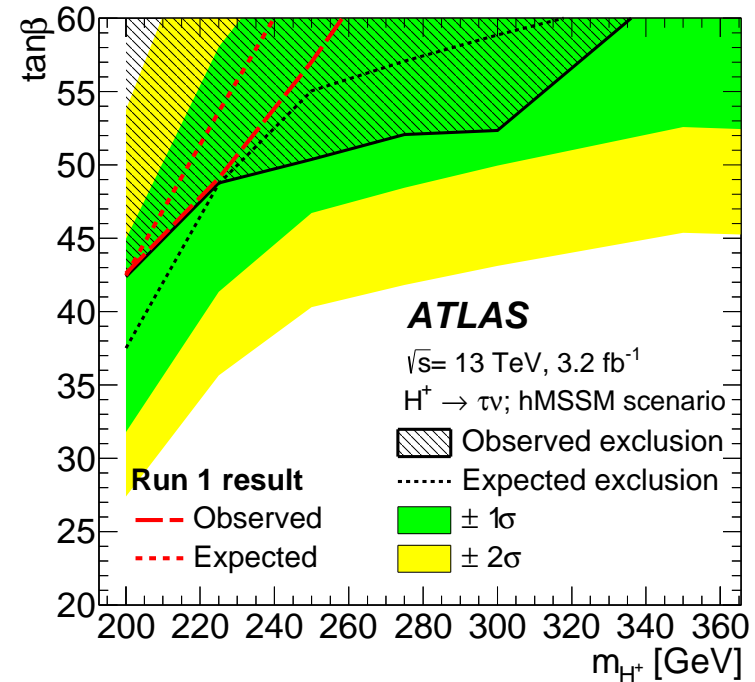
### Event Selection:

- At least 3 jets with  $p_T > 25$  GeV including  $\geq 1$   $b$ -tag
- One  $\tau$  candidate, no  $e$  or  $\mu$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$  GeV
- $m_T > 50$  GeV

# Search for $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$

## Background estimation

- **True  $\tau$ :**  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W$ +jets from MC, validated in control region (CR)
- **Fake  $\tau$ :**
  - From jets (QCD multijet): data-driven
  - From leptons (top,  $V$ +jets, di-bosons): shapes from MC, normalisation from data



## 13 TeV hMSSM results ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

- Values of  $\tan \beta$  from 42-60 excluded for  $m_{H^\pm} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- At  $\tan \beta = 60$ ,  $200 < m_{H^\pm} < 340 \text{ GeV}$  excluded

# Search for $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Decays of  $H/A$  to  $\tau$ -leptons enhanced in MSSM for large values of  $\tan\beta$

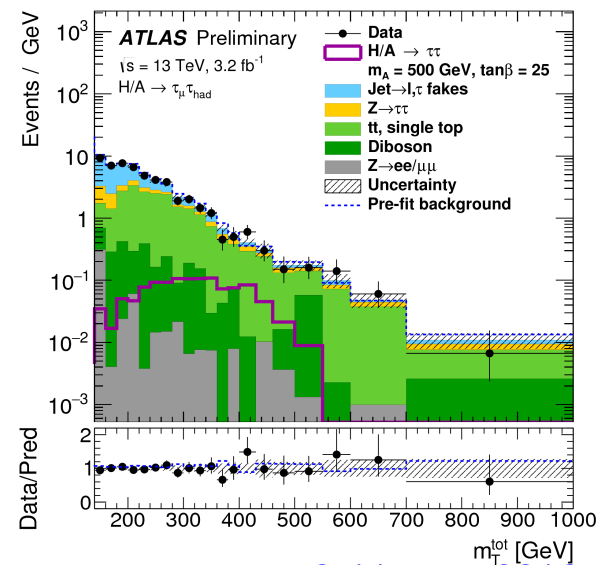
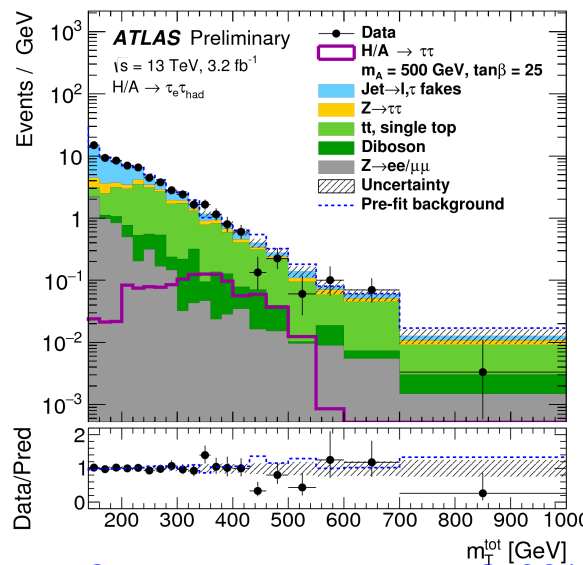
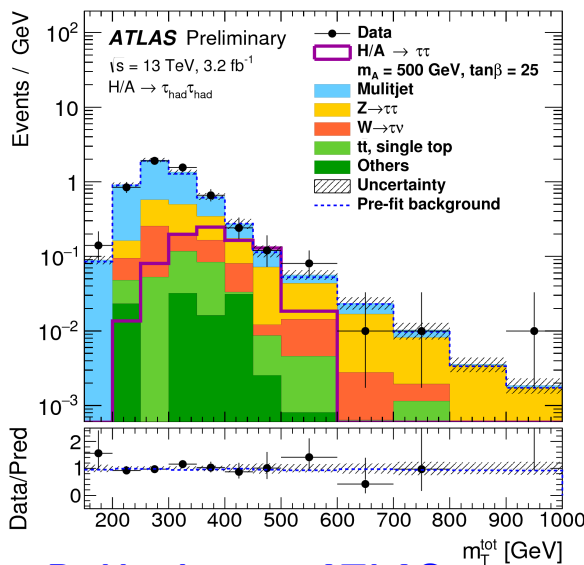
## $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ event selection

- 1  $\tau$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV, 1 OS  $e$  or  $\mu$  with  $p_T > 30$  GeV
- $\Delta\Phi(\tau, \ell) > 2.4$ ,  $\ell = e, \mu$
- $W$  and  $Z$  vetos:
  - $40 < m_T(\ell, E_T^{miss}) < 150$  GeV
  - $80 < m_{vis} < 110$  GeV ( $e$  channel only)

## $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ selection

- 2 OS  $\tau$  candidates ( $p_T > 135, 55$  GeV)
- No  $e$  or  $\mu$
- $\Delta\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2) > 2.7$

$$(m_T^{tot})^2 = m_T^2(E_T^{miss}, \tau_1) + m_T^2(E_T^{miss}, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2)$$

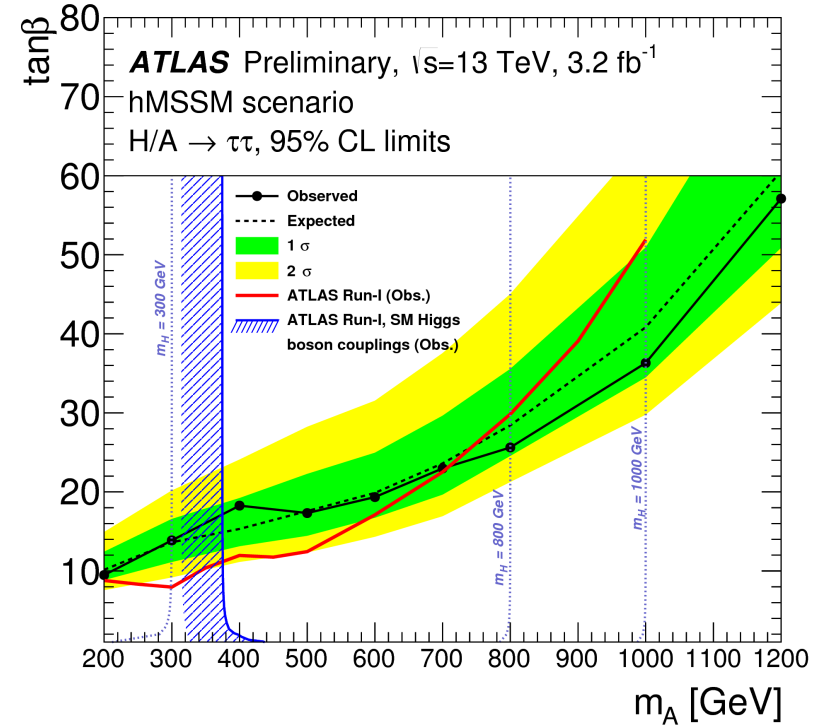
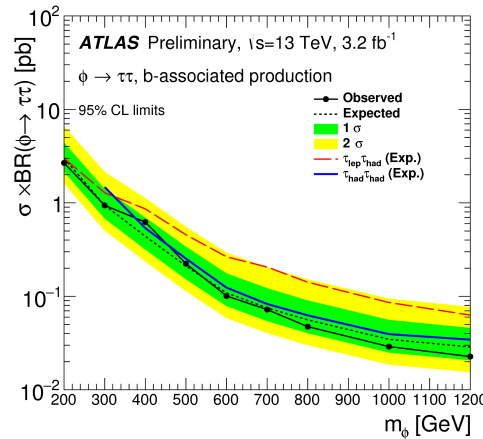
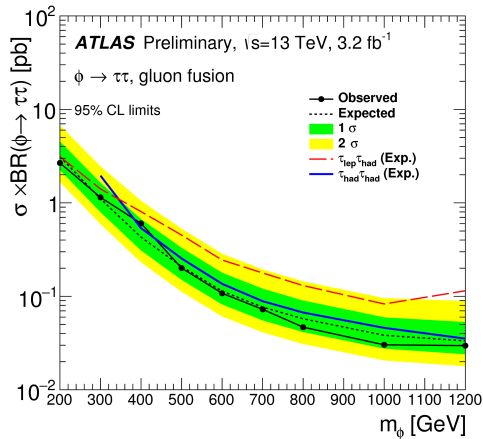




# Search for $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

## Background estimation

- True  $\tau$ :  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z/\gamma$  from MC
- Fake  $\tau$  from jets:  $W$ +jets, multijet from data-driven method



## 13 TeV hMSSM results ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

- $\tan \beta > 10$  excluded for  $m_A = 200$  GeV (95% CL)
- At  $\tan \beta = 60$ ,  $200 < m_A < 1200$  GeV excluded

# Search for $A \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

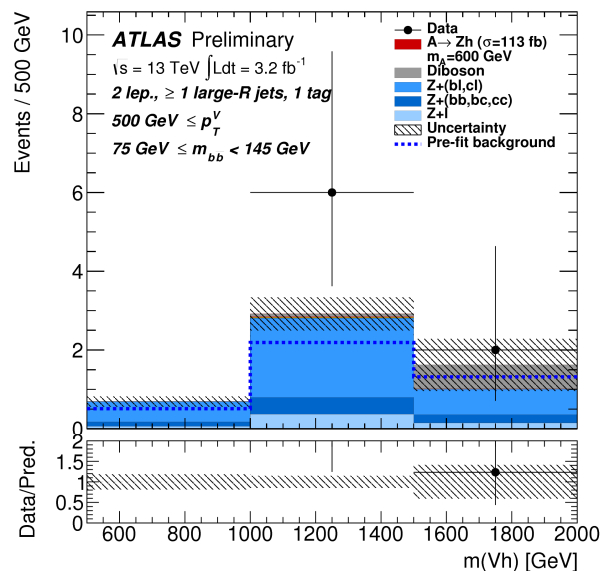
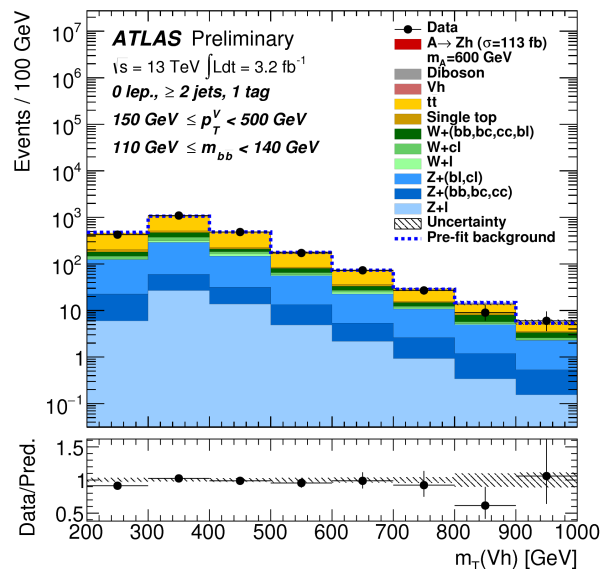
- Resonant production of heavy pseudoscalar decaying to  $Z$  and 125 GeV Higgs
- Light higgs ( $h$ ) decays to two  $b$  quarks
- Considering  $Z$  decays to  $\nu\nu$  and  $\ell\ell$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )
- Categories used to separate decay channels and to improve analysis sensitivity

## Categories

- 0- and 2-leptons
- non-boosted and boosted  $Z$  ( $p_T^Z > 500$  GeV uses large radius jets)
- 1- and 2- $b$ -tagged jets

Final discriminant:

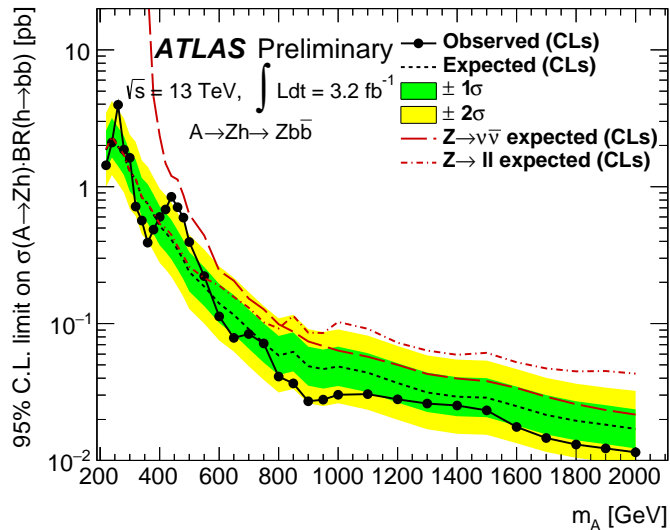
$$m_{T,Zh} = \sqrt{(E_T^h + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\vec{p}_T^h + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$



# Search for $A \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

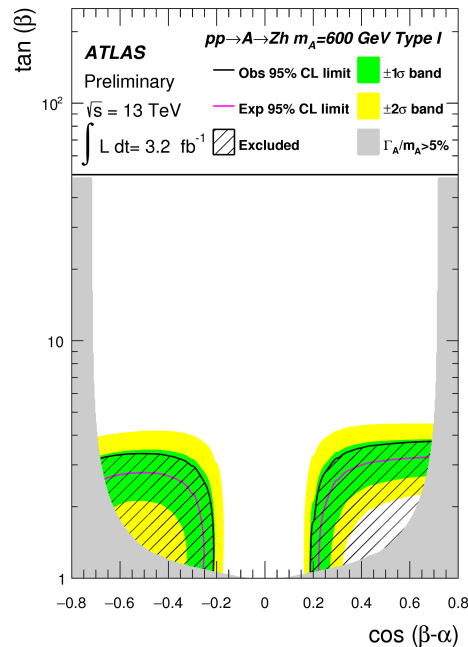
## Background estimation

- $W/Z$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$  shapes from MC, normalisations from CR
- Several “ $W/Z$ +jets” CR defined based on number of leptons and  $b$ -tags
- Additional  $t\bar{t}$  CR defined with  $e$  and  $\mu$
- Diboson and single top from MC

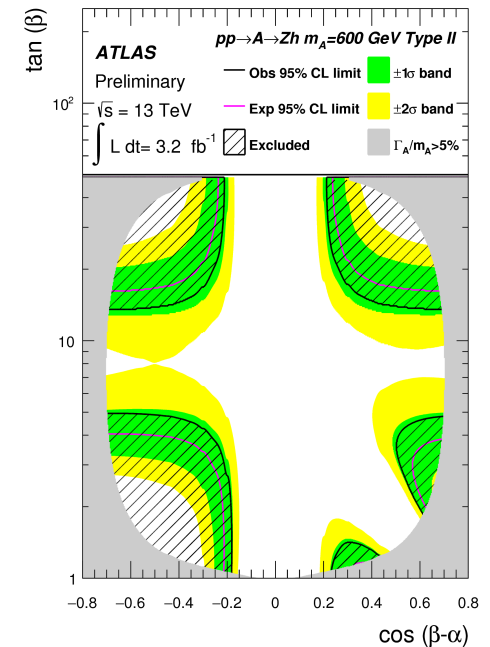


(Limit assumes 100% gluon fusion)

Type I 2HDM,  $m_A = 600$  GeV



Type II 2HDM,  $m_A = 600$  GeV



# Summary

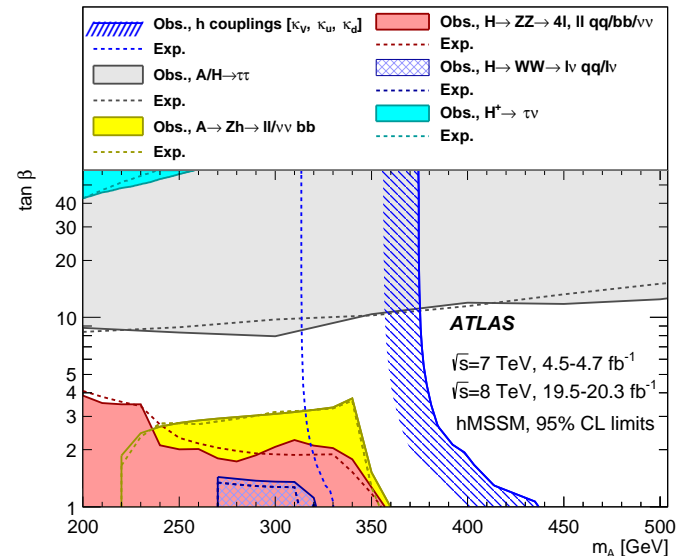
- ATLAS has a rich program of searches for BSM Higgs
- Results presented here cover searches for charged Higgs, CP-even and CP-odd neutral Higgs decaying directly to leptons and quarks at 13 TeV
- This is just the beginning... 2016 will be an exciting year for BSM searches!
- See Ben Kaplan's talk (Tuesday, 2:45 pm in BSM Higgs II) for  $H \rightarrow hh$  and other interesting Higgs decays
- See Ben Pearson's talk (Monday, 5:30 pm in BSM II) for  $H \rightarrow$  dibosons

## 13 TeV 2HDM Searches

$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$  - [arXiv:1603.09203](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.09203)

$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$  - [ATLAS-CONF-2015-061](https://arxiv.org/abs/ATLAS-CONF-2015-061)

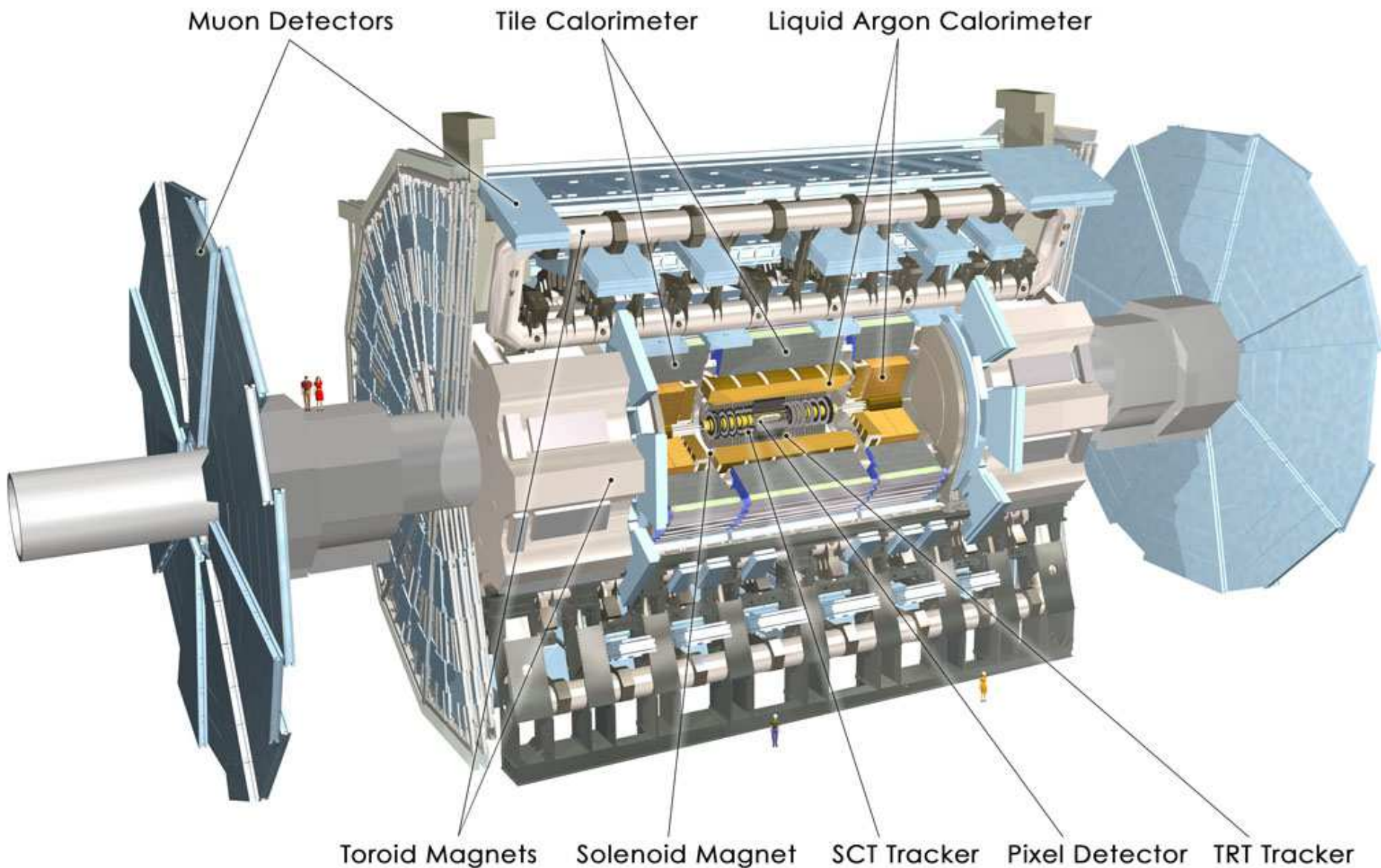
$A/H \rightarrow Zh(125)$  - [ATLAS-CONF-2015-015](https://arxiv.org/abs/ATLAS-CONF-2015-015)



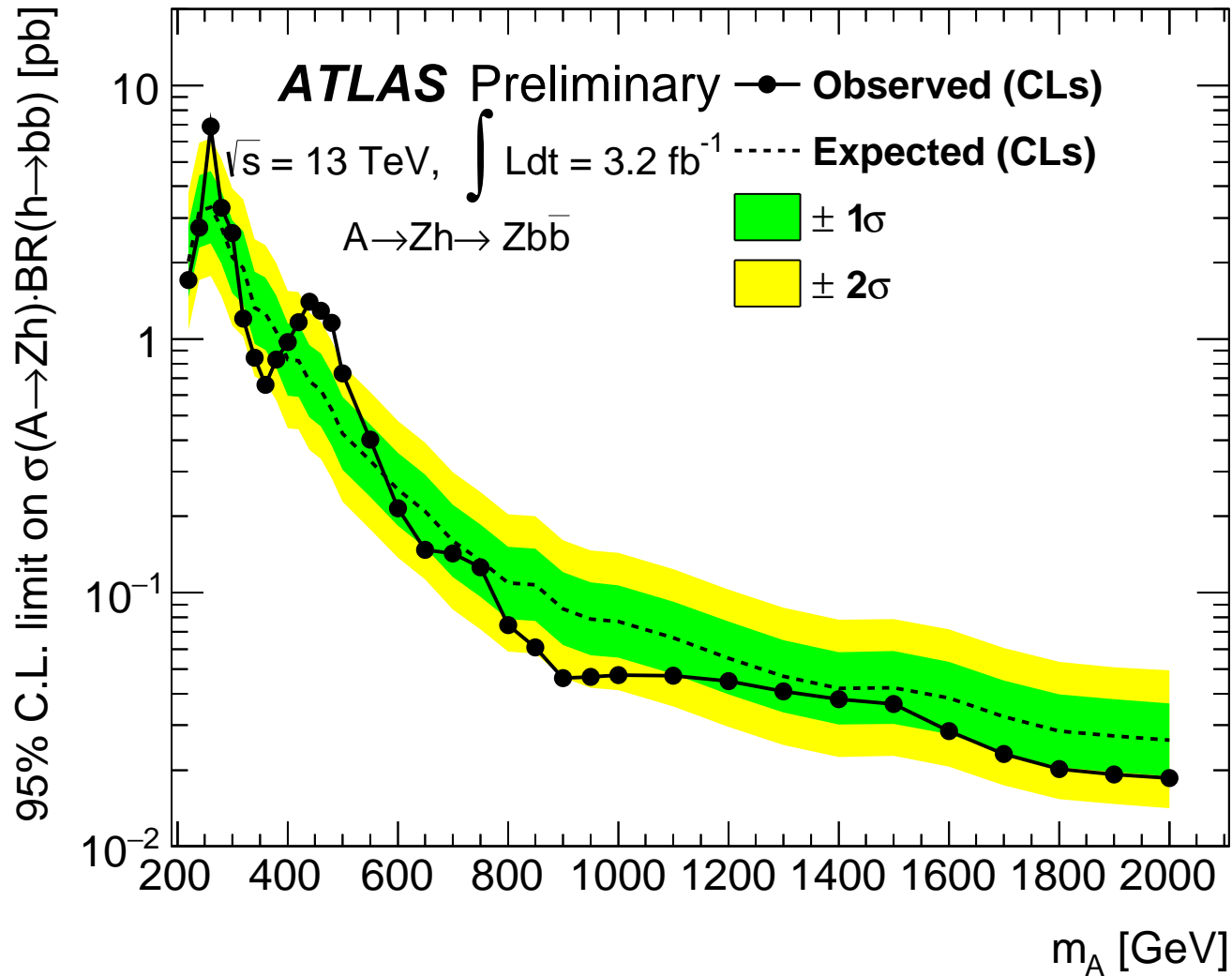
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# Backup Slides

# ATLAS detector



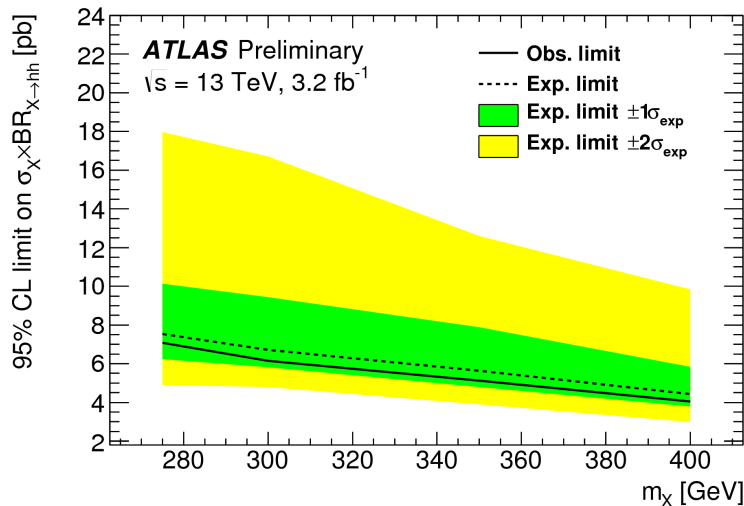
# Search for $A \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



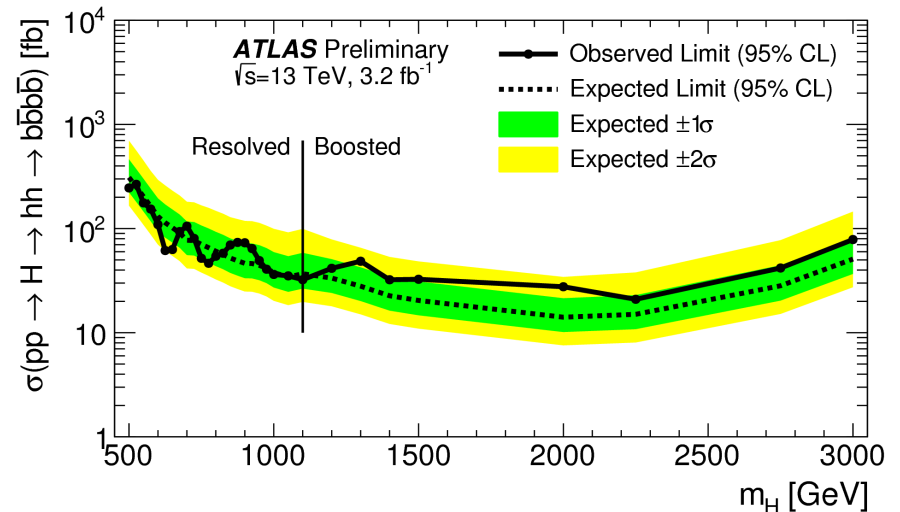
# Searches for $H \rightarrow hh$

- Heavy Higgs bosons in 2HDM models can decay to lighter Higgs bosons
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  and  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  are promising states due to large branching fractions for Higgs decay
- No interpretation done (yet) in terms of 2HDM or MSSM models
- More details in Ben Kaplan's talk in BSM Higgs II (Tuesday at 2:45 pm)

$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ , narrow-width  $X$



$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ , spin-0 narrow-width  $H$



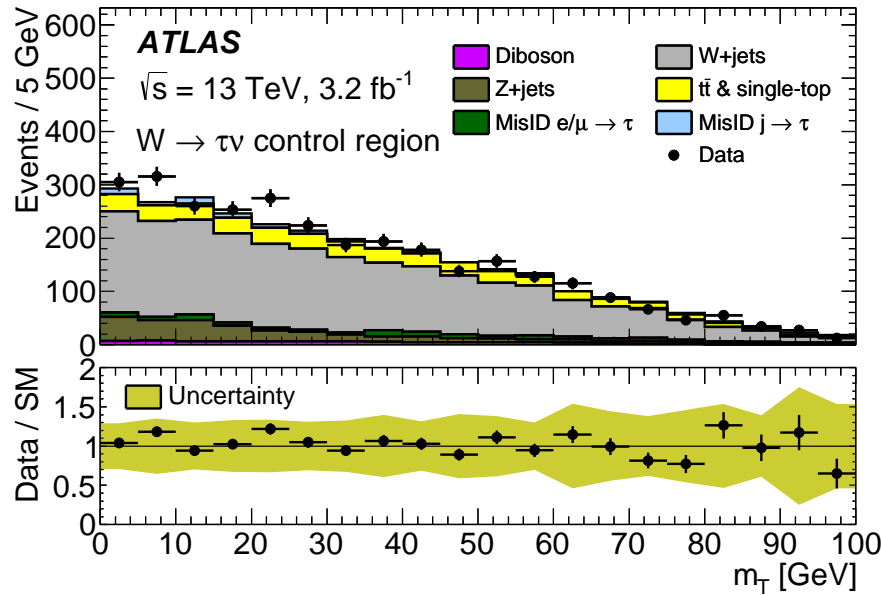
13 TeV hMSSM results ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ : Observed 95% C.L. limits range from 7.0 to 4.4 pb for  $275 < m_X < 400 \text{ GeV}$   
 $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ : Observed 95% C.L. limits range from 30 to 300 fb for  $500 < m_X < 3000 \text{ GeV}$



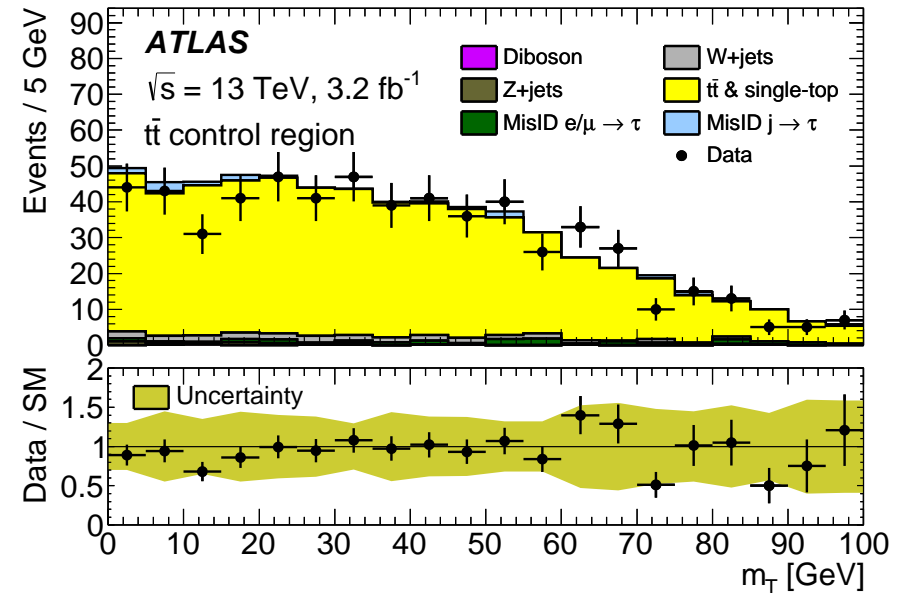
# $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ control regions

$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  control region



- Selection:
  - $m_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$
  - zero  $b$ -tagged jets
- Used to correct normalisation of simulated  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  background

$t\bar{t}$  control region



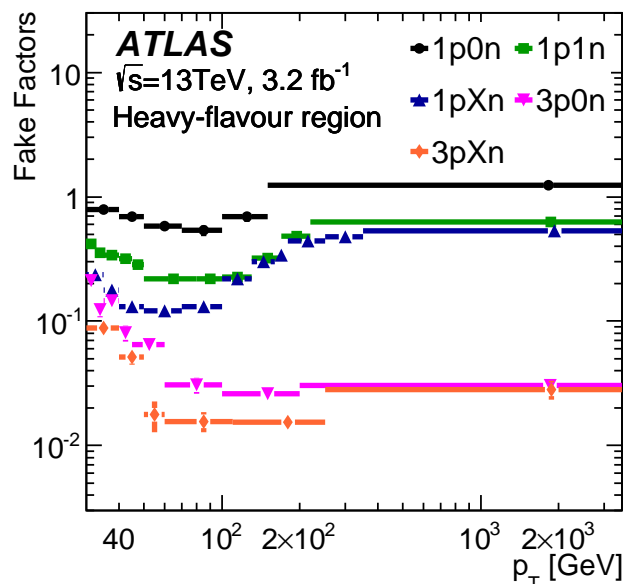
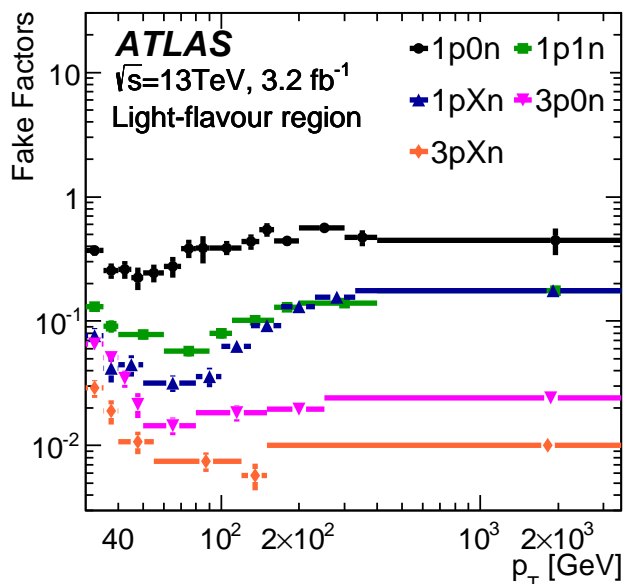
- Selection:
  - $m_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$
  - two  $b$ -tagged jets

# $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ MC samples

- Signal samples:
  - $H^+$  produced in association with single  $t$
  - Generated in 4FS at NLO with MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO v2.2.2
  - NNPDF23LO for PDFs
  - Pythia8 v8.186 used for showering with A14 tune for underlying event
- Background samples:
  - $t\bar{t}$ , single  $t$  ( $s$ - and  $Wt$ -channels): Powheg-Box v2, CT10
  - single  $t$  ( $t$ -channel): Powheg-Box v1 with 4FS for NLO ME calculations with CT10F4,  $t$  decayed with MadSpin
  - $W/Z$ +jets: MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO v2.2.2 at LO with NNPDF23LO PDF set, Pythia8
  - Diboson: Powheg-Box v2 with Pythia8, CT10 NO for HS, CTEQ6L1 for parton shower

# $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ fake factor method

- Jet  $\rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  background includes processes where a jet is reconstructed as a  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$
- Control region consisting of misidentified  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  used to measure fake rate
- Selection same as signal selection except:
  - $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 80$  GeV
  - zero  $b$ -tagged jets
- Fake factor (FF) defined as number of misID  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  candidates fulfilling nominal selection to number of misID  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  candidates satisfying “anti- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ ” selection
- anti- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  selection: inverted  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  ID criteria with loose requirement on BDT output



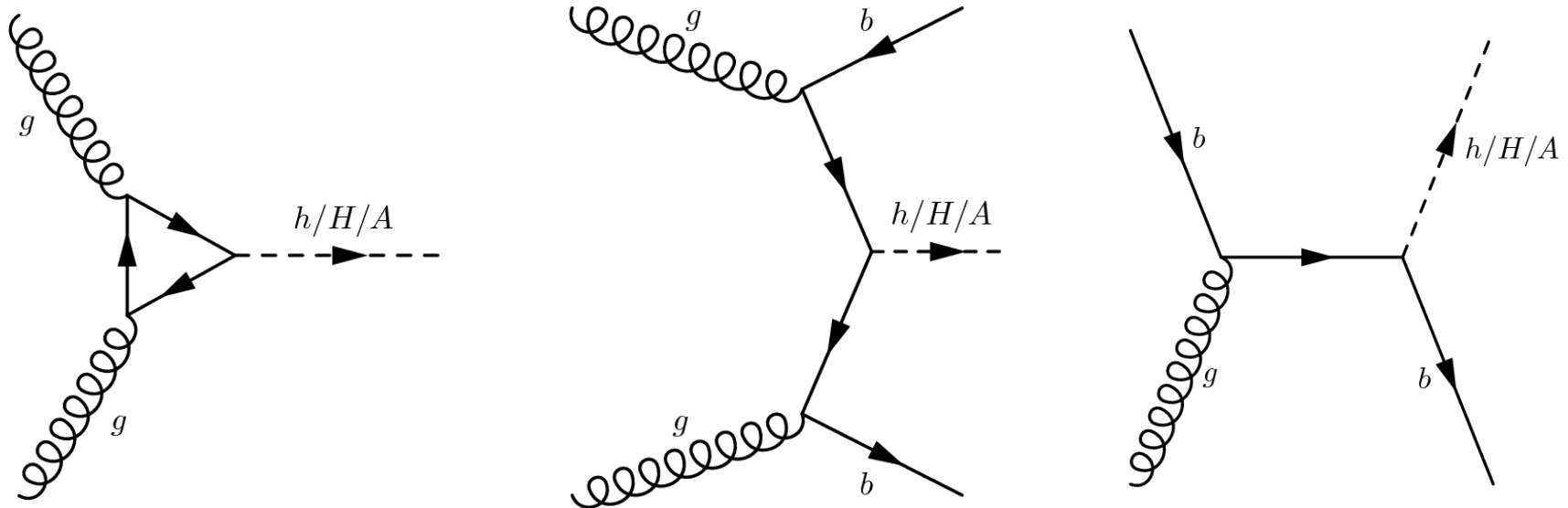
$$H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

Sample	Event yield
True $\tau_{\text{had}}$	
$t\bar{t}$ & single-top-quark	590 $\pm$ 170
$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$	58 $\pm$ 14
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	6.4 $\pm$ 2.0
diboson ( $WW, WZ, ZZ$ )	4.3 $\pm$ 1.3
Misidentified $e, \mu \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	40 $\pm$ 6
Misidentified jet $\rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	196 $\pm$ 24
All backgrounds	900 $\pm$ 170
$H^+$ (200 GeV), hMSSM $\tan \beta = 60$	175 $\pm$ 28
$H^+$ (1000 GeV), hMSSM $\tan \beta = 60$	2.0 $\pm$ 0.2
Data	890

$$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

Source of systematic uncertainty	Impact on the expected limit (in %)	
	$m_{H^+} = 200 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{H^+} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$
Experimental		
luminosity	2.0	1.1
trigger	< 0.1	< 0.1
$\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$	2.7	1.1
jet	0.4	< 0.1
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.3	< 0.1
Fake factors		
statistical limitation	4.5	0.7
true $\tau_{\text{had}}$ contamination	< 0.1	< 0.1
anti- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ BDT score	0.2	0.6
Signal and background models		
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	0.2	< 0.1
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	7.5	1.0
$H^+$ signal modelling	1.4	1.3

# $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ production

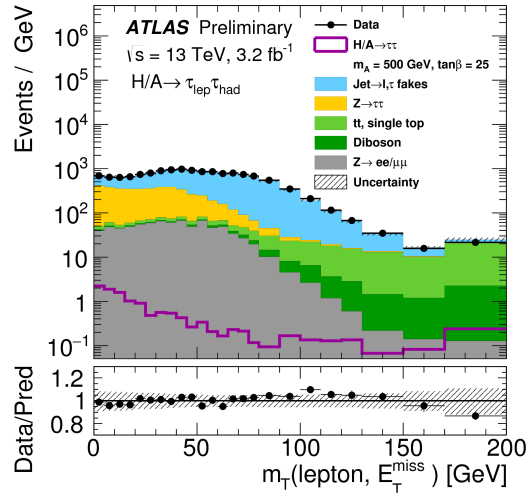


## $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ MC samples

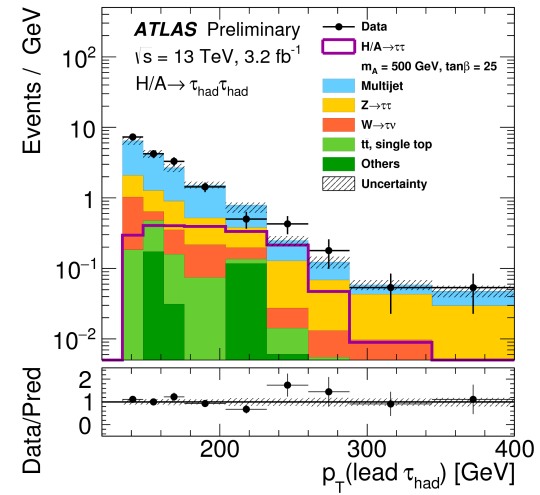
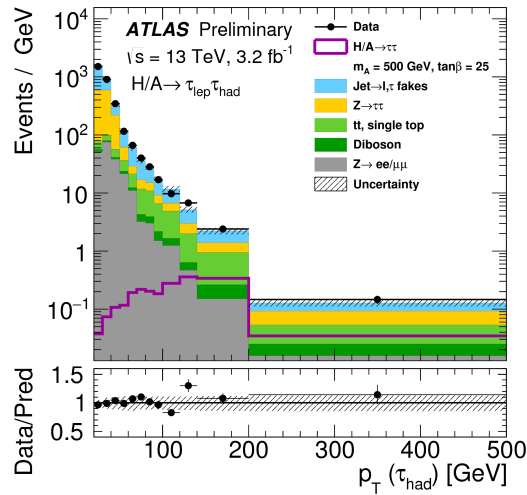
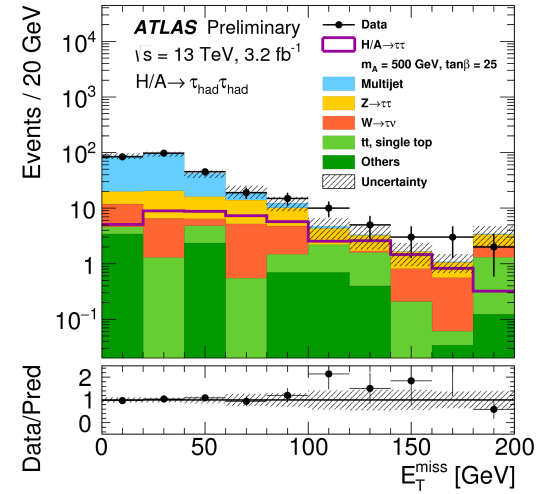
- Signal samples:
  - $b$ -associated production: MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO 2.1.2 for 9 masses between 200 and 1200 GeV
  - Gluon fusion: same masses generated with Powheg
  - Pythia 8.2 for parton shower, underlying event and hadronisation
- Background samples:
  - $W/Z$ +jets (except  $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ ): Powheg-Box v2 with CT10 PDF set, Pythia8.186
  - $W$ +jets for  $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ : Sherpa 2.1.1 up to 2 partons at NLO, 4 partons at LO using Comix and OpenLoops, merged with Sherpa PS model using ME+PS@NLO (# events with high  $p_T^W$  too small with Powheg)
  - $t\bar{t}$ , single  $t$  ( $s$ - and  $Wt$ -channels): Powheg-Box v2, CT10
  - single  $t$  ( $t$ -channel): Powheg-Box v1 with 4FS for NLO ME calculations with CT10F4,  $t$  decayed with MadSpin
  - Diboson: Sherpa 2.1.1, calculated up to 1 additional parton at NLO, and up to 3 additional partons at LO using Comix and OpenLoops, merged with Sherpa PS model using ME+PS@NLO prescription

# $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ data-MC comparisons

$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$



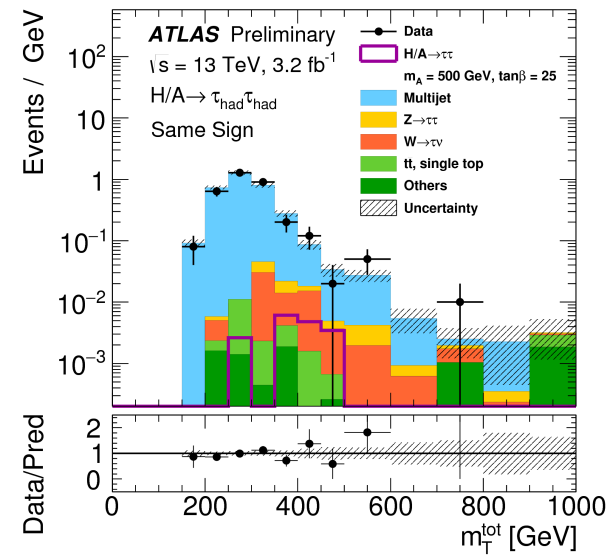
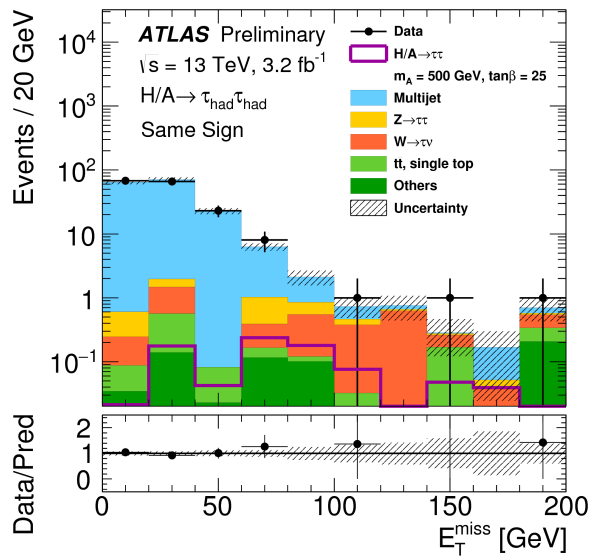
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$



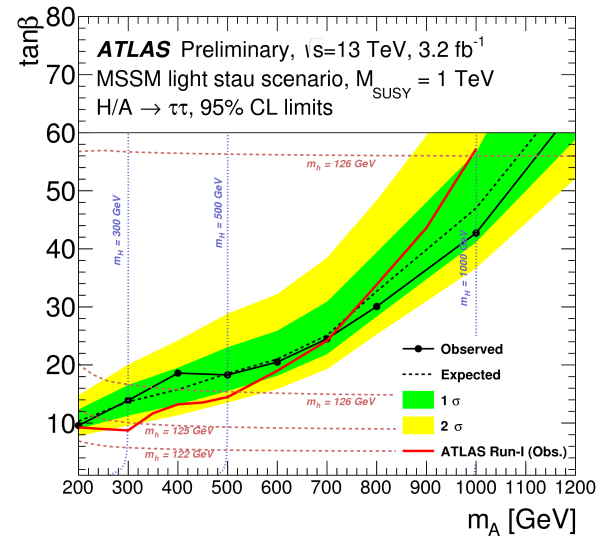
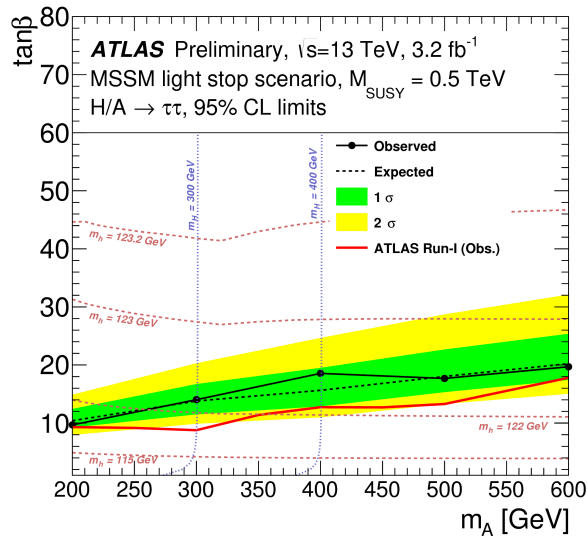
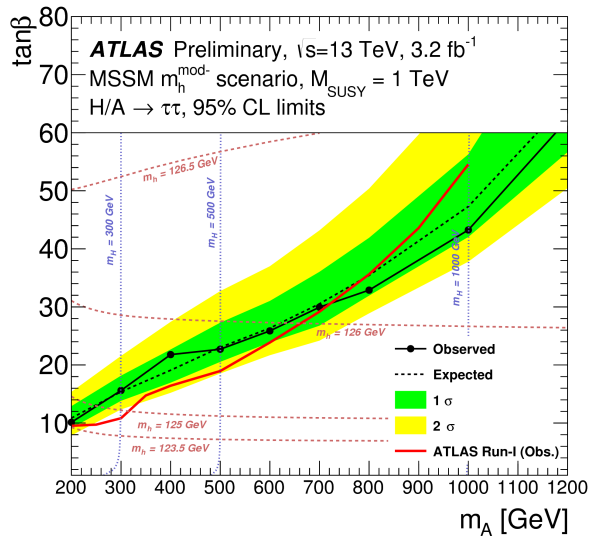
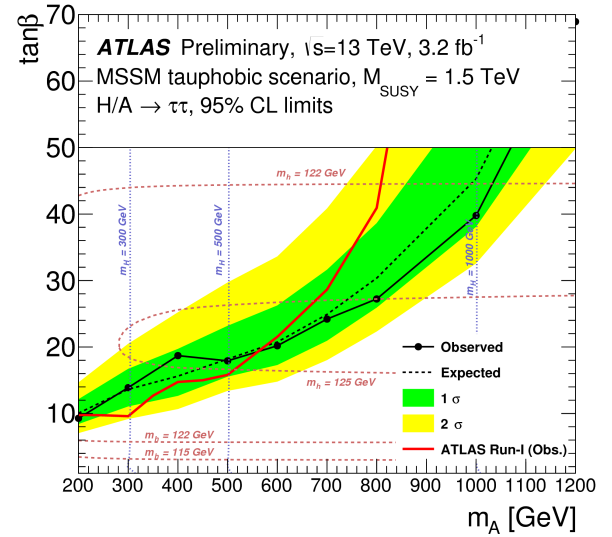
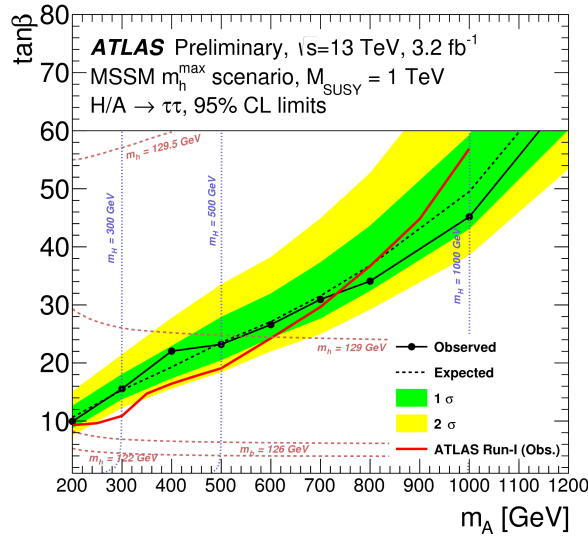
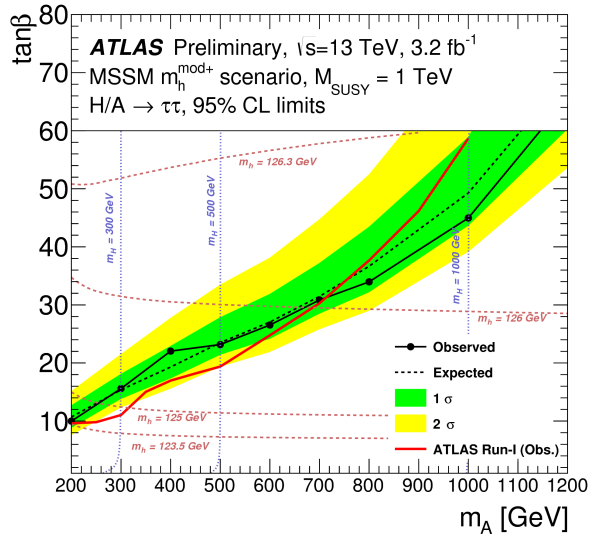


# $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ fake factor

- Jet  $\rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  background includes processes where a jet is reconstructed as a  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$
- Control region consisting of misidentified  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  used to measure fake rate
- Selection same as signal selection except following:
  - $W$ +jets lep-had:  $60(70) < m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 150$  GeV for  $\tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}}$  ( $\tau_e \tau_{\text{had}}$ )
  - Multijet lep-had: isolation requirement inverted for lepton
  - Multijet had-had: no  $b$ -tag requirement
- Fake factor (FF) defined as number of misID  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  candidates fulfilling nominal selection to number of misID  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  candidates satisfying “anti- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$ ” selection
- anti- $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  selection: inverted  $\tau_{\text{had-vis}}$  ID criteria with “very loose” requirement on BDT output



# $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ MSSM results

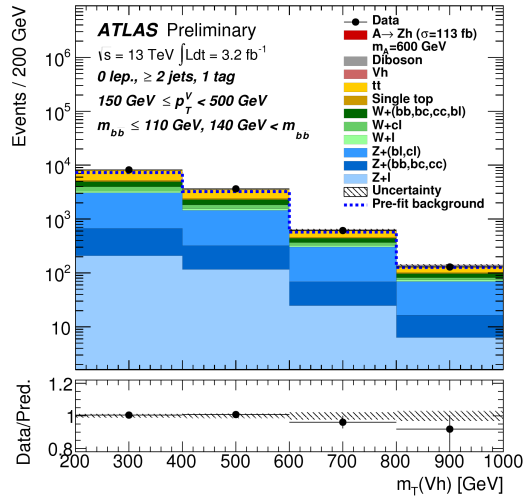


## $A \rightarrow Zh$ MC samples

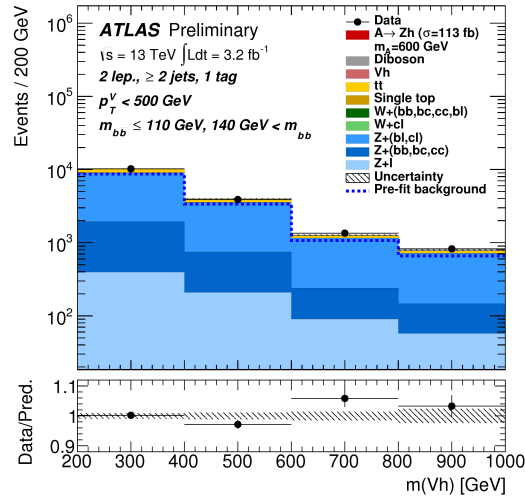
- Signal samples:
  - $m_A$  varied from 220 to 2000 GeV using narrow-width approximation
  - $A \rightarrow Zh$  generated using MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO 2.2.2 (ggF, bbh)
  - NNPDF23LO for PDFs
  - Pythia8 v8.186 used for showering with A14 tune for underlying event
  - $m_h$  fixed at 125 GeV
  - $m_A$  width smeared to values expected for  $\alpha$ ,  $\tan\beta$
  - $Wh$ ,  $Zh$  generated using Pythia8.186 for  $q$ -induced, Powheg+Pythia8.186 for  $g$ -induced  $Zh$
- Background samples:
  - $W/Z$ +jets: Sherpa 2.1.1 with CT10 PDFs
  - $t\bar{t}$ , single  $t$  ( $s$ - and  $Wt$ -channels): Powheg-Box v2, CT10 with Pythia6.428
  - single  $t$  ( $t$ -channel): Powheg-Box v1 with 4FS for NLO ME calculations with CT10F4,  $t$  decayed with MadSpin
  - Diboson: Sherpa 2.1.1 with CT10 PDFs, normalised to NLO cross-section

# $A \rightarrow Zh$ control regions

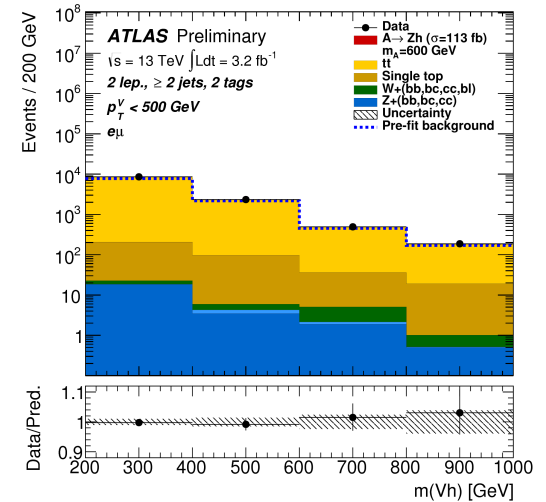
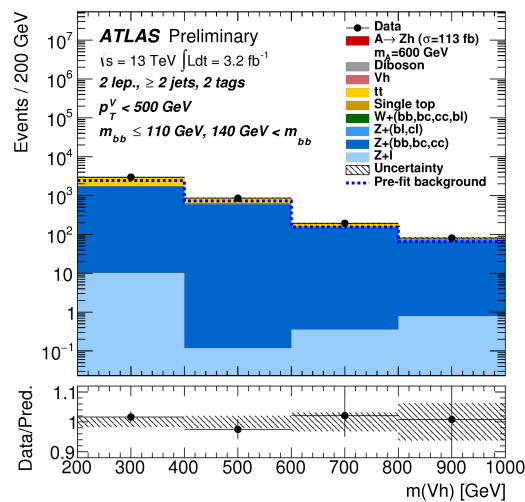
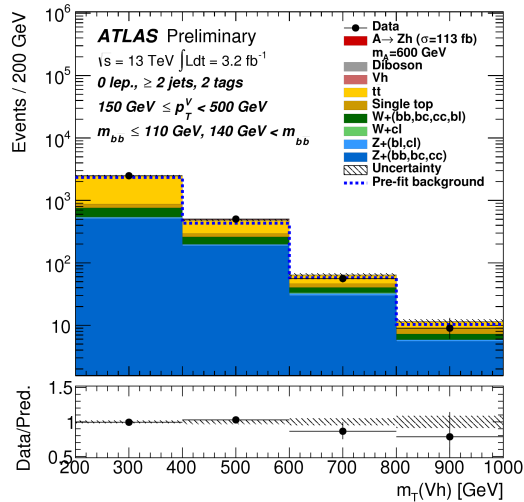
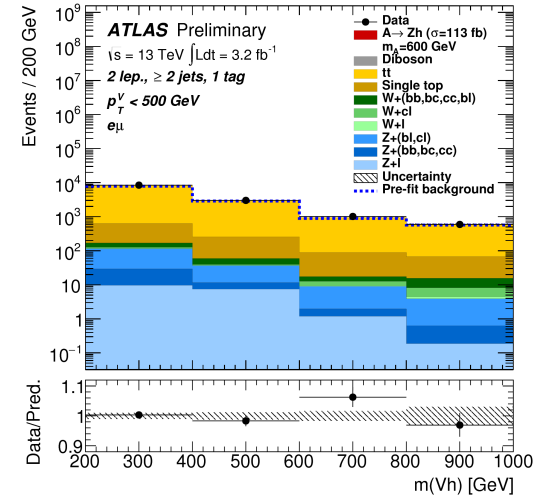
$W/Z$ +jets, 0-lep, low  $p_T^V$



$W/Z$ +jets, 2-lep, low  $p_T^V$

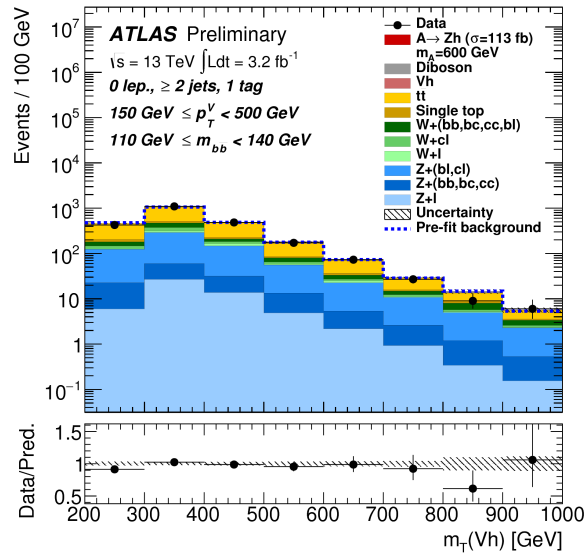


$t\bar{t}$ , 2-lep, low  $p_T^V$

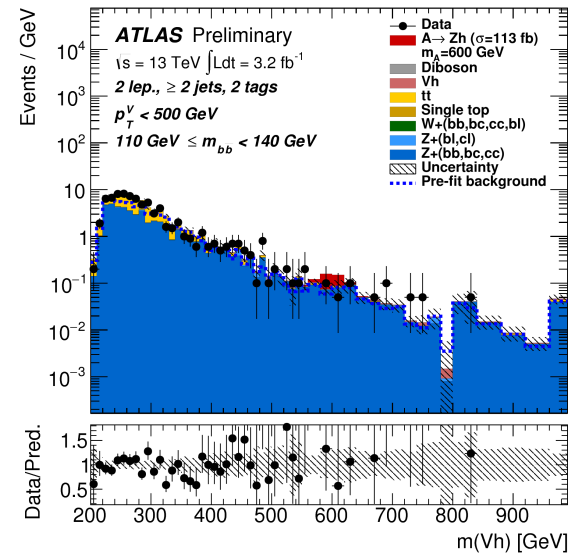
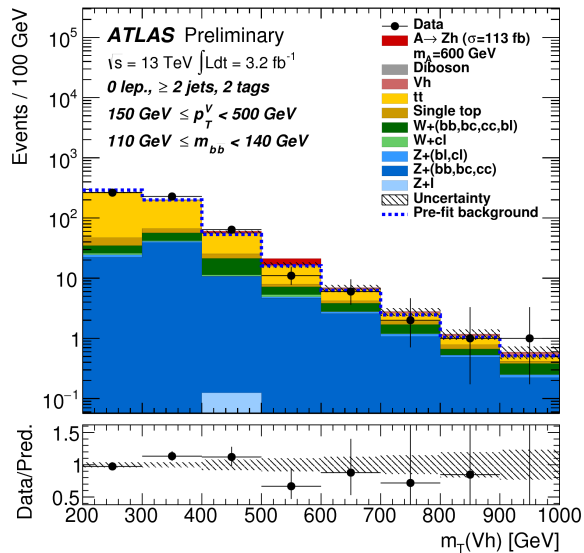
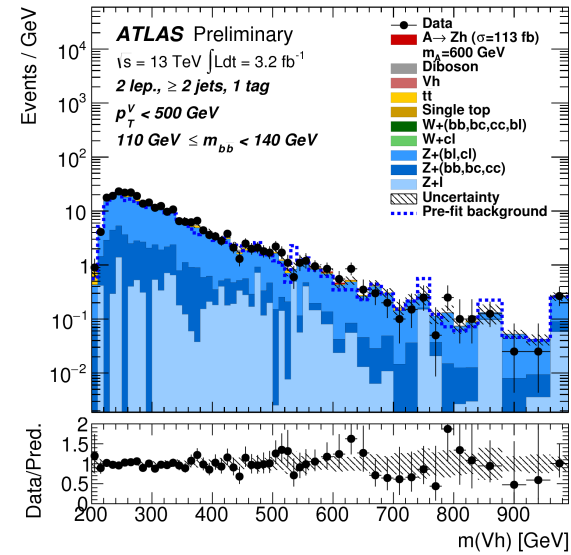


# $A \rightarrow Zh$ , low $p_T^V$ categories

0-lep

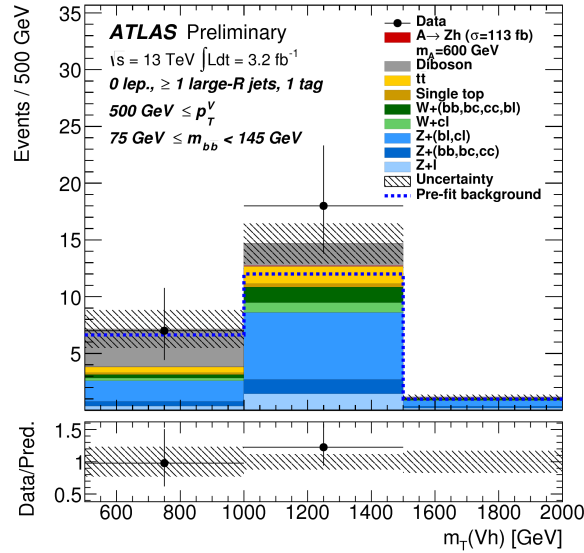


2-lep



# $A \rightarrow Zh$ , high $p_T^V$ categories

0-lep



2-lep

