

Search for MSSM from tau decaying Higgs bosons

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March 22, 2016



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Outline

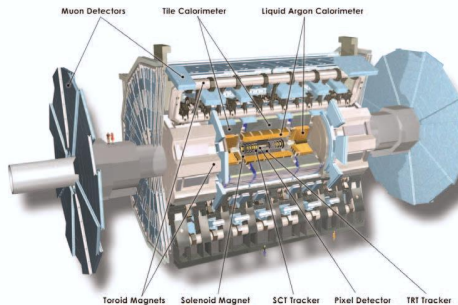
- 1 The ATLAS Experiment
- 2 MSSM and 2HDMs
- 3 di-tau Analysis
- 4 Conclusion
- 5 Back-up

The ATLAS Experiment

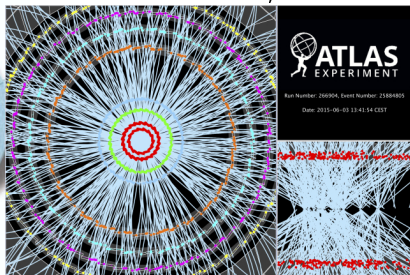
A Toroidal Apparatus

Show result from Run-II ATLAS

2015 data 13 TeV 3.2fb^{-1} 25ns^{-1} bunches



First stable beam, 3 June 15



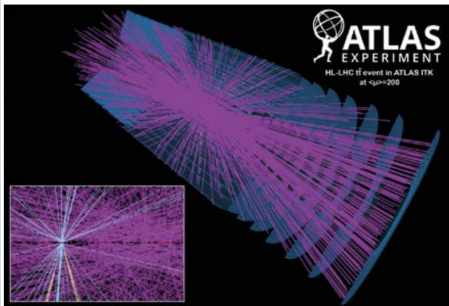
ATLAS-PHO-Event-2015-016

Upgrade

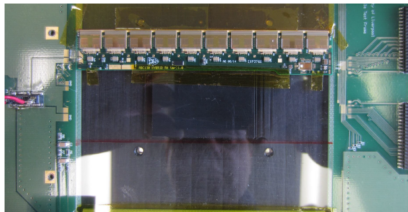
High Lumi LHC (Alex Tapper)

- By 2023 LHC delivers 300 fb^{-1}
- Detector will be changed.
- HL-LHC will deliver $\times 5$ the design luminosity.
- Very High PileUp 140–200
< μ > **CERN-COURIER 56 1**

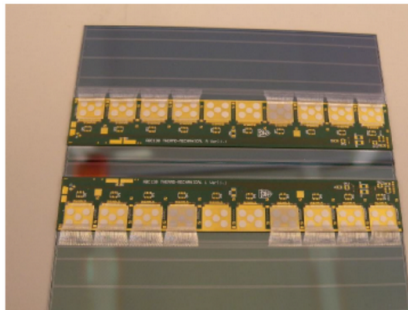
Si Tracker to replace TRT



- Prototype strip module
CERN-LHCC-2015-020



- Sheffield Mechanical module
Shef 1



ATLAS and the Higgs Boson

... in agreement with Standard Model

New boson observed in 2012

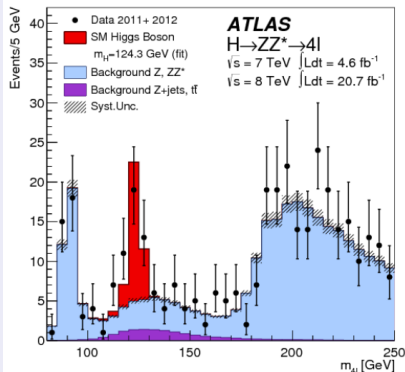
- σ , BR and couplings of H show no deviation from SM within uncertainties

New physics?

- Higgs doublet solely responsible for EW symmetry breaking?
- Is Higgs sector minimal or extended? (BSM)

Four lepton channel

ATLAS-PHO-EVENTS-2013-002



Presenting results for search of a MSSM heavy Higgs boson (Run-II)

2HDMs

Motivated extension: two Higgs fields break EW symmetry (H_u, H_b)

$$\rho = m_W / (m_Z \cos \theta_W) \rightarrow 1$$

- 2HDM cases

- ▶ Degenerate $|m_H - m_A| < m_Z$
- ▶ Hierarchical $|m_H - m_A| > m_Z$
 $A^0 \rightarrow ZH^0$

- Simplified CP-conserving case

- ▶ Described by
 $[M_\phi, \tan \beta, \cos(\beta - \alpha)]$

5 Higgs Bosons

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| h | Light |
| H^0 | Heavy |
| H^\pm | Charged |
| A | pseudoscalar |

| Coupling scale factor | Type I | Type II | Type III | Type IV |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| κ_V | $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ | $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ | $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ | $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ |
| κ_u | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ |
| κ_d | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$ | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$ |
| κ_l | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ | $-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$ | $-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$ | $\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$ |

- The coupling scale factor of the Higgs boson h to vector bosons, up and d quark, and lepton of each type expressed as ratios relative to the SM-Higgs couplings.

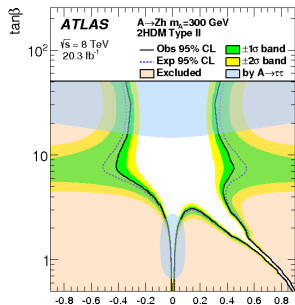
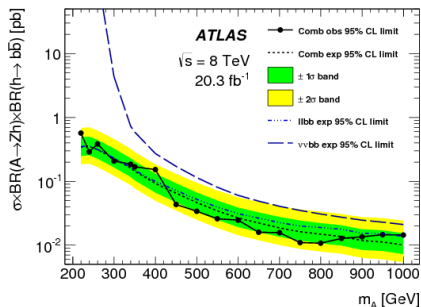
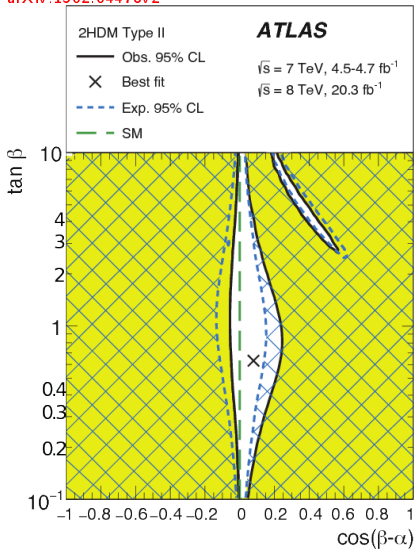
2HDM in Run-I

Direct Searches ($A \rightarrow Zh$)

JHEP 1511 (2015) 206

H Coupling Measurements

arXiv:1502.04478v2



Minimal Supersymmetric SM

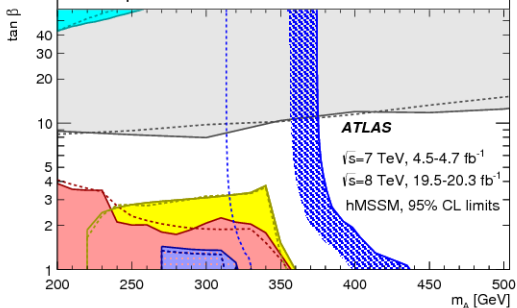
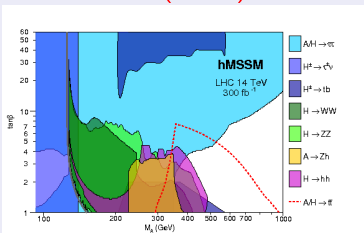
JHEP 1511 (2015) 206

MSSM

- SUSY in 2HDM (Type-II)
- Described by

$$(M_\phi, \tan \beta)$$

JHEP 1506 (2015)

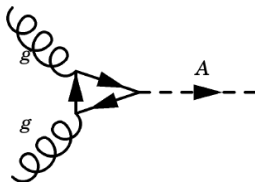


- Dark Matter, hierarchy, naturalness
- Many different benchmarks

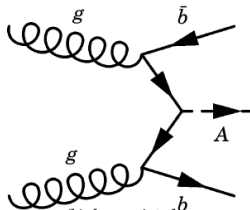
focus on hMSSM ($m_h = 125\text{GeV}$)

Motivation (XSs and BRs)

- Gluon fusion is dominant form of production
- b-associated production particularly important for large $\tan\beta$.

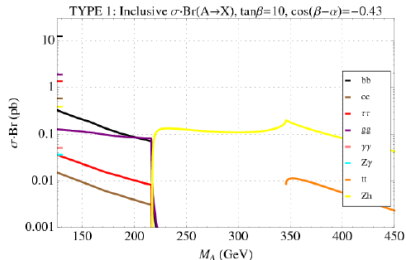
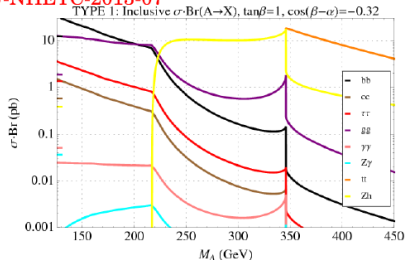


(a) gluon-fusion



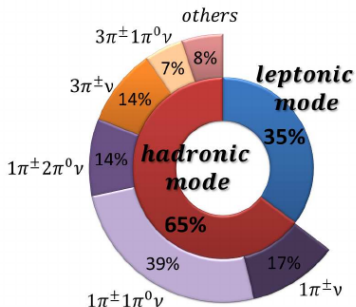
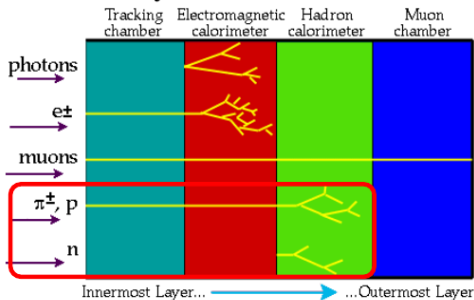
(b) b-associated

RU-NHETC-2013-07



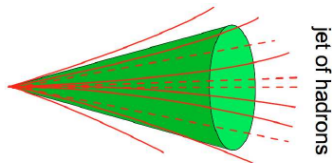
Tau Leptons in ATLAS

Different decays in ATLAS detector:

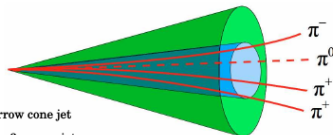


Taus never make the inner-detector (can only look at decays) [ATLAS-CONF-2013-064](#)

Non-Tau Jet



Tau Jet



- Narrow cone jet
- 1- or 3- prong jet
- BDT and e-veto

Object Selection

- Focus on lep-had and had-had resonant decays.
- Two similar but different (backgrounds) analysis are combined.
- Common object selection

Use all of ATLAS

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Electrons | 15 GeV | $ \eta < 2.47^\dagger$ | loose + isolation |
| Muons | 15 GeV | $ \eta < 2.5$ | loose + isolation |
| Jets | anti- k_t algo | $\Delta R < 0.4$ | Used for MET |
| Tau (visible decay) | 20 GeV | $ \eta < 2.5^\dagger$ | BDT selection |

- MET: negative vector sum of p_T + soft term ([Benjamin Brunt](#)).
- Remove overlapping objects

$$\text{taus over jets} \quad \Delta R < 0.2$$

$$e/\mu \text{ over jets} \quad \Delta R < 0.4$$

$$e/\mu \text{ over taus} \quad \Delta R < 0.2$$

$$\mu \text{ over } e \quad \Delta R < 0.2$$

[†] Transition region excluded: $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$

Event Selection for Lep-Had

Triggers

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Medium ele | $p_T > 24$ GeV |
| Loose ele | $p_T > 120$ GeV |
| Isolated μ | $p_T > 20$ GeV |
| Non Iso μ | $p_T > 50$ GeV |

Lepton

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| $n = 1$ | Medium ID |
| $p_T > 30$ GeV | trigger match |

Tau lepton

Medium ID $p_T > 30$ GeV

Choose leading tau

- Opposite charge
- $\Delta\phi(\tau, \ell) > 2.4$
- $m_T(\ell, MET) < 40$ or
 $m_T(\ell, MET) > 150^\dagger$ GeV
- Reject
 $80 < m_{vis}(e, \tau) < 110$ GeV

Event Selection for Had-Had

Trigger

- Single tau trigger
 $p_t > 120$ GeV
- $\Delta\phi(\tau, \tau) > 2.7$
- Opposite sign

Tau Leptons

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| leading τ | trigger match medium $p_T > 135$ GeV |
| subleading τ | loose $p_T > 55$ GeV |

Di-tau mass reconstruction (Lep-Had and Had-Had)

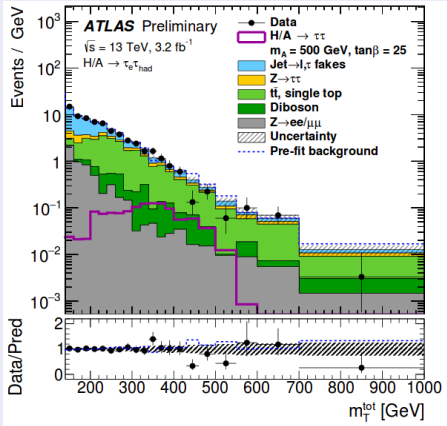
$$m_T^{\text{TOT}} = \sqrt{m_T^2(\text{MET}, \tau_1) + m_T^2(\text{MET}, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\text{MET}, \tau_2)}$$

Background estimation and final distributions

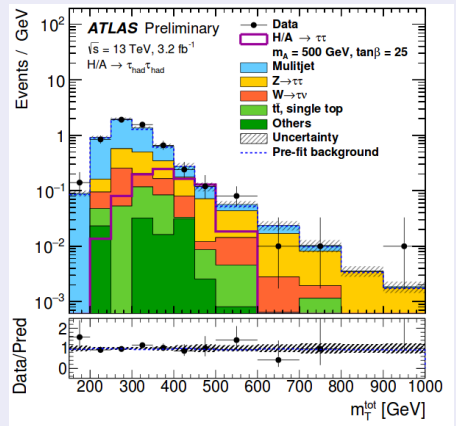
- Fake-Factor used for jets faking taus: QCD & W+jets(Lep-Had)
- Fake-Rates applied to simulated backgrounds.

ATLAS-CONF-2015-061

Electron Channel



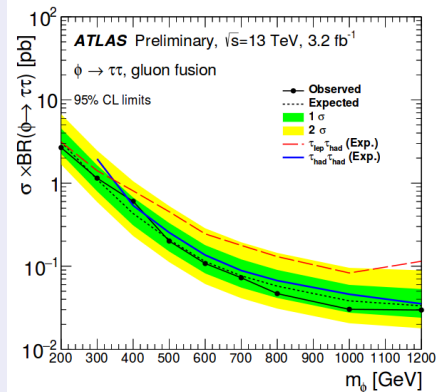
Hadronic Channel



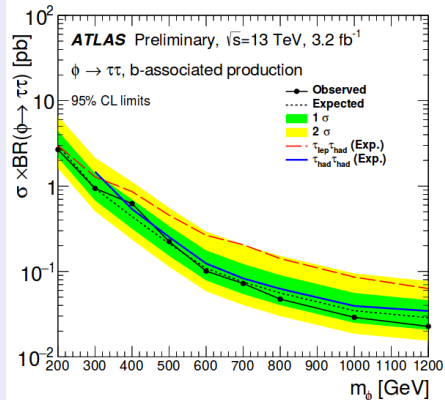
Limits

ATLAS-CONF-2015-061

gluon-fusion

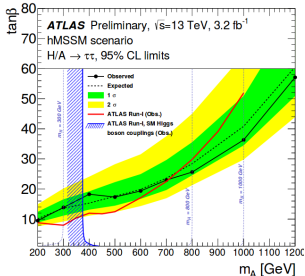
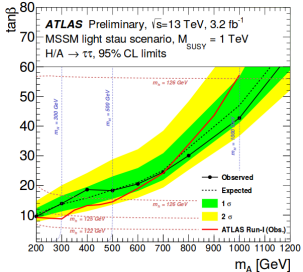
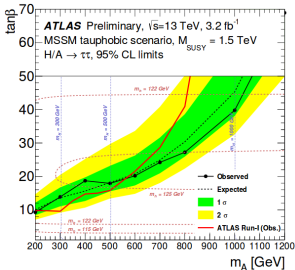
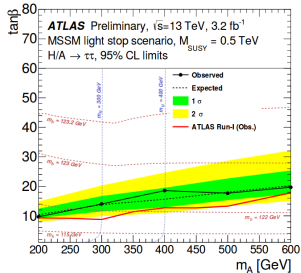
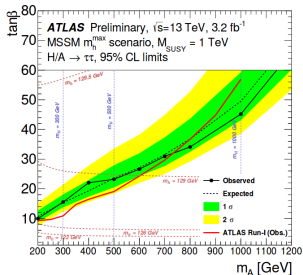
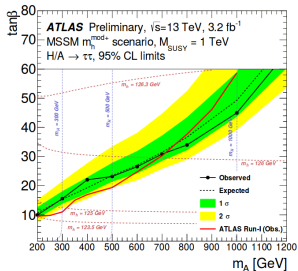


b-associated



Exclusion Limits

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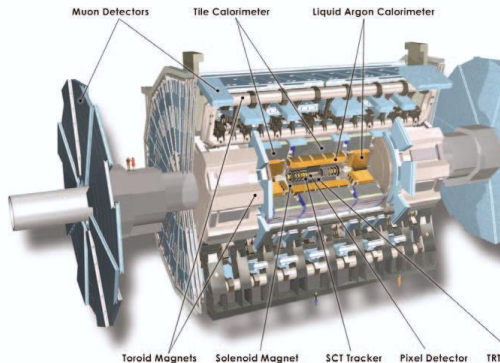
Conclusion

- Benchmark scenarios are used in ATLAS to probe 2HDM and MSSM models.
- These scenarios can be probed via H coupling, or direct resonant searches.
- Direct searches used to exclude large regions of phasespace.
- Can be used in combination with other analysis to exclude large ranges.
- Heavy resonance $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ search was conducted and interpreted in several MSSM scenarios.

The ATLAS Experiment

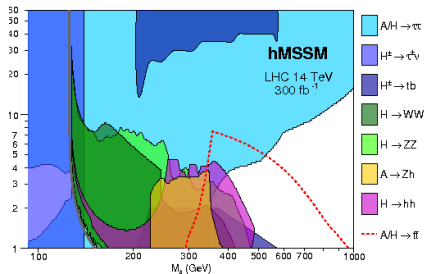
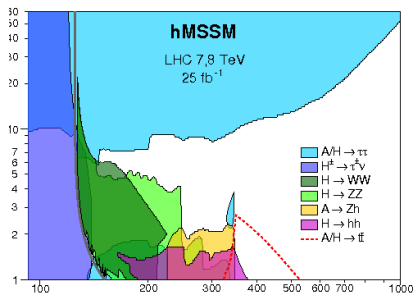
A Toroidal Apparatus

- Diameter 25 m; Length : 46 m
- Barrel toroid length 26 m
- Overall weight 7.000 tonnes
- ~ 100 million electronic channels
- ~ 3.000 km of cables
- Sub-Detectors
 - ▶ Inner Detector, Calorimeters, Muons, Forward detectors
- Computing Grid and DATA quality



BSM Combinations

- LHC projections of high mass Higgs searches show promise for exclusion of large amounts of the hMSSM phasespace.



- Fake Factor Method

- ▶ Background dominated by jet misidentified as τ_{vis}
 - ▶ Fake Factor Method

$$FF = N(\text{pass} - \text{tau} - ID) / N(\text{fail} - \text{tau} - ID)$$

Lep-Had

$$FF = FF(W) \times r_W + FF(QCD) \times r_{QCD}$$

Applied to anti-tau events

Had-Had

$$FF(QCD)$$

anti-sub-leading-tau

Fake Rates

- Fake Rate in MC processes not modelled well.
 - ▶ Calculated in CR.
 - ▶ Applied to non truth matched taus.

Systematics

- Theoretical XS uncert. for MC (PDF, scale variation)
- Detector Uncertainties
 - ▶ Taus, Electron, Muon: trigger, Reco, ID, energy scale
 - ▶ JES, JER
 - ▶ MET + soft-term
- FakeFactor LH
 - ▶ Contamination in W+jets CR
 - ▶ Difference in q/g jet fakes in CR/SR
 - ▶ Taken from MC
- FakeFactor HH
 - ▶ Statistical Uncert of difference between SS/OS FF
- Top MC p_T uncert.
- W+jet norm. uncert. from Sherpa/Powheg.
- Signal: PDF, final state radiation, renormalization, etc.