

Interpretations for the $t\bar{t}h$ excess without an enhanced $t\bar{t}h$

Peisi Huang

Argonne National Laboratory/ University of Chicago

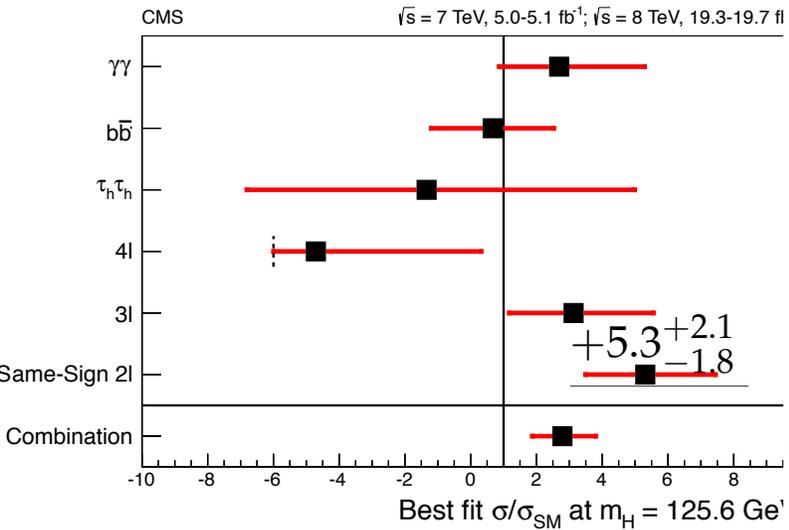
Work with A. Ismail, I. Low, C. Wagner, 1507.01601

New Physics Interpretations at the LHC workshop

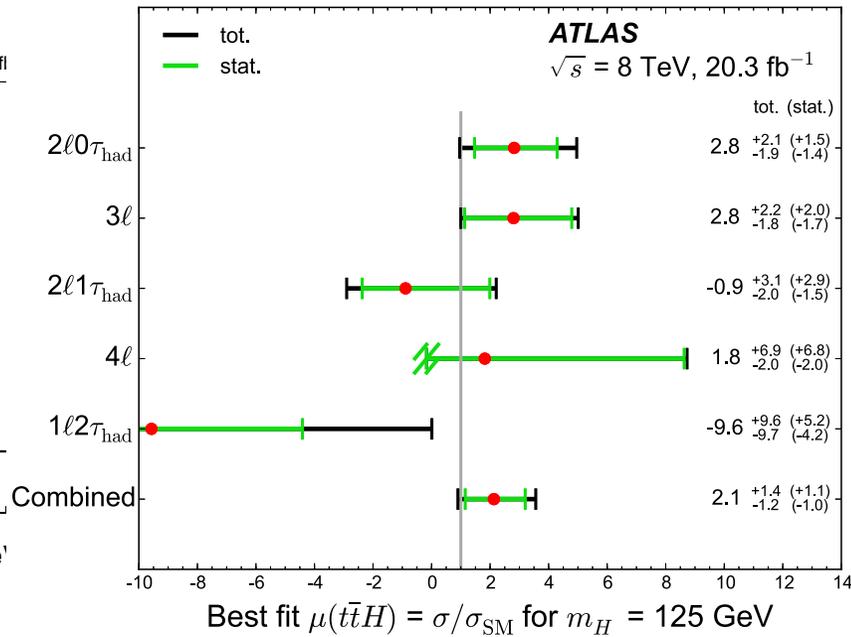
Argonne National Laboratory, 05/03/2016

What have seen at both experiments and both runs?

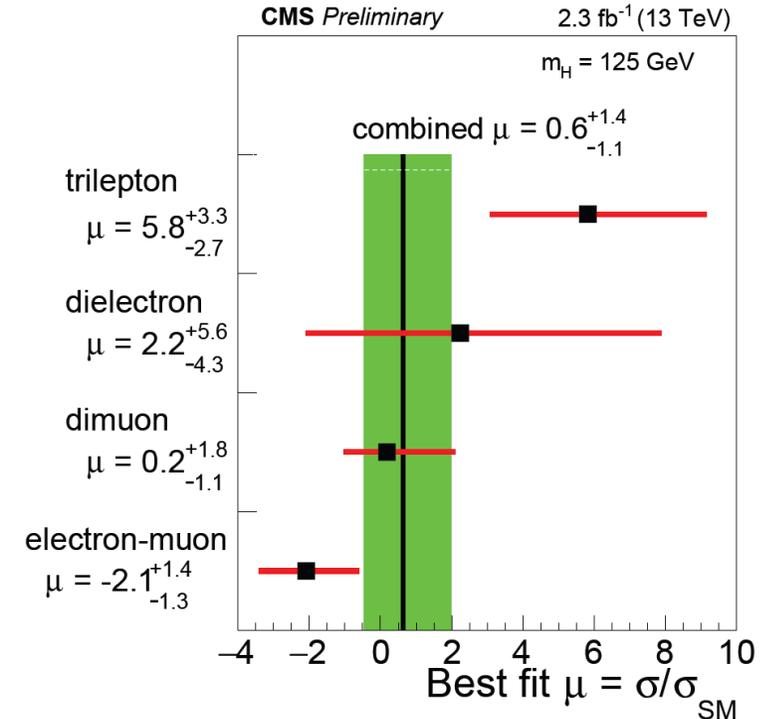
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow W^+W^-$



CMS 1408.1682, local significance 2.6σ



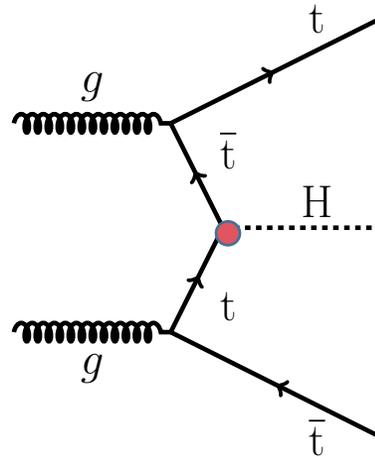
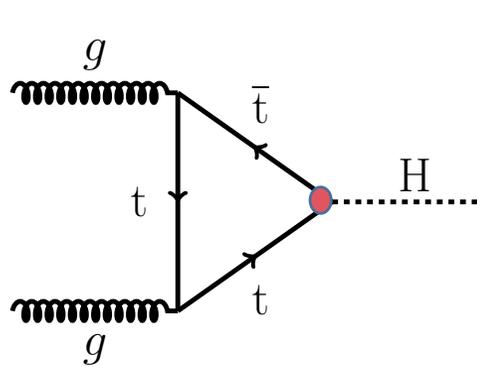
ATLAS 1506.05988



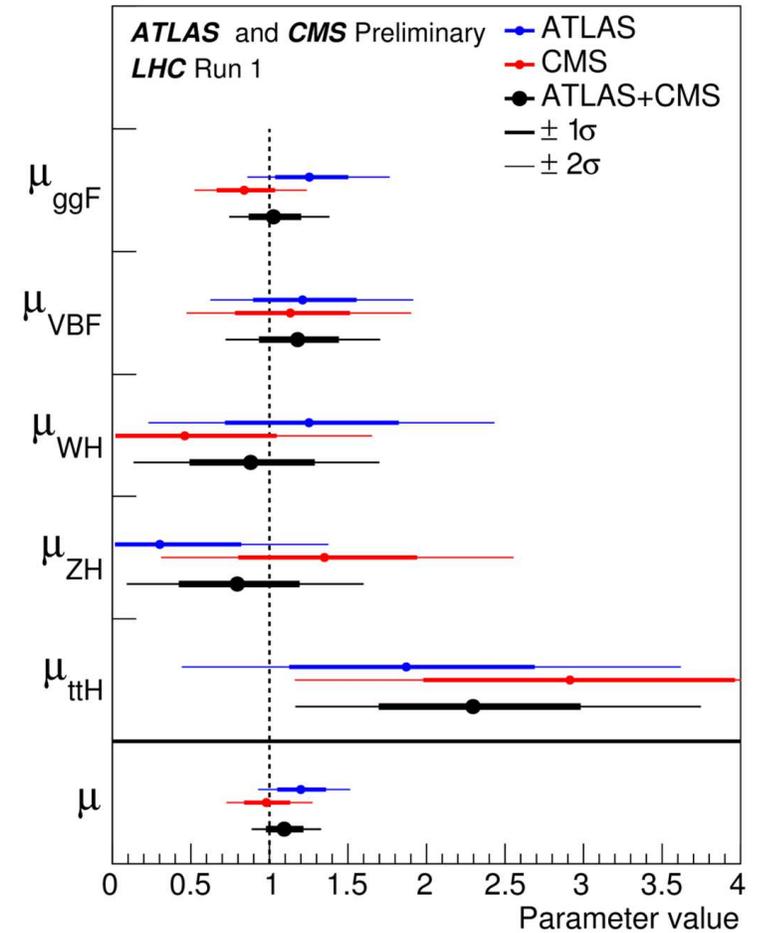
J. Hauk, Moriond EW 2016

What does it mean that ttH is high?

SM+A larger top Yukawa?

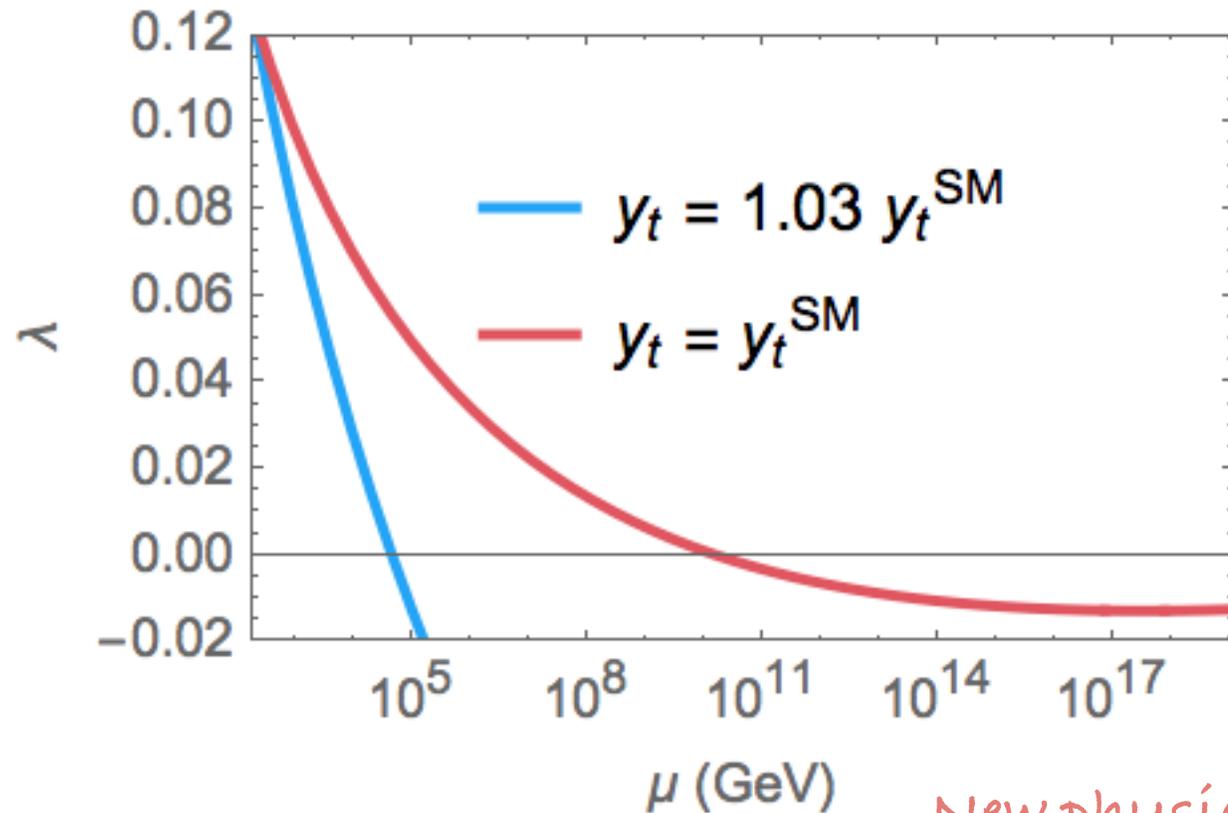


would expect gluon fusion to be high as well



A large Yukawa coupling is very dangerous

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d\lambda}{d\ln\mu} = 24\lambda^2 + 12\lambda y_t^2 - 9\lambda(g^2 + \frac{1}{3}g'^2) - 6y_t^4 + \frac{9}{8}g^4 + \frac{3}{8}g'^4 + \frac{3}{4}g^2g'^2$$



A small perturbation in the top Yukawa would completely change the fate of our universe.

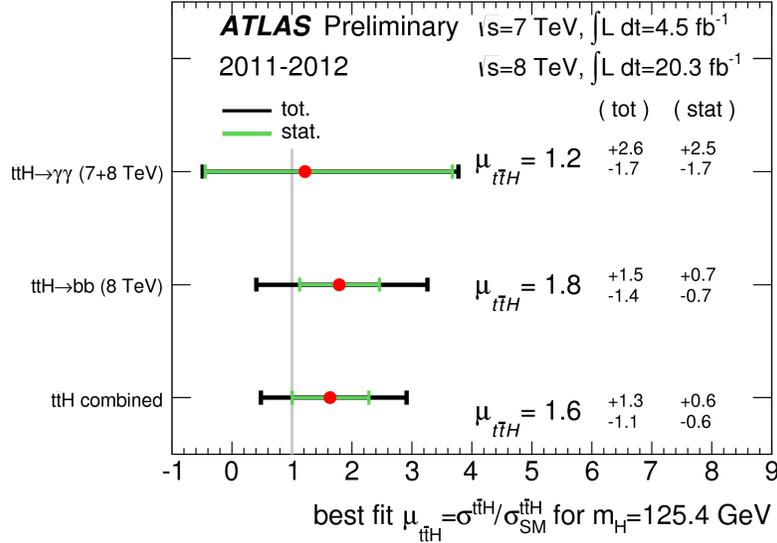
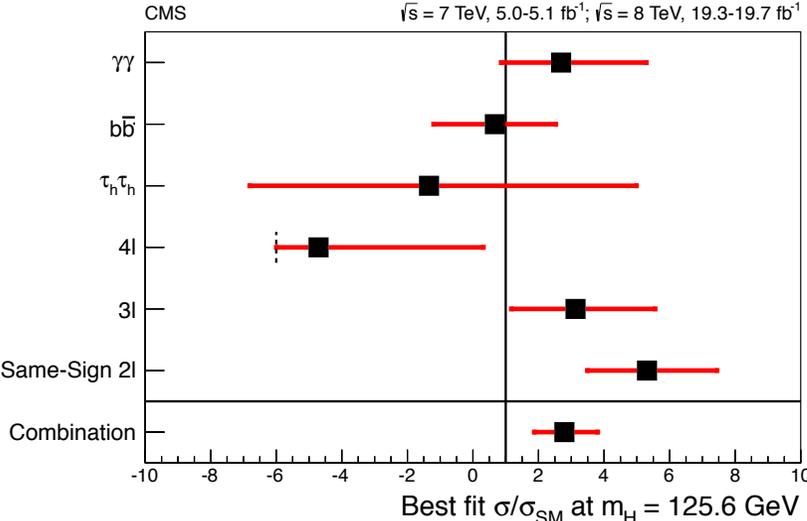
$y_t > 1.00045 y_t^{\text{SM}}$, the life time of our vacuum is smaller than the age of the universe.

Bezrukov, Shaposhnikov

New physics for an enhanced $t\bar{t}$, see M. Badziak's talk

Before worrying about the fate of our universe

If combine all channels in $t\bar{t}H$ searches,



The excess became less significant, or the signal strength is more SM-like

What we call a tth search may have nothing to do with tth

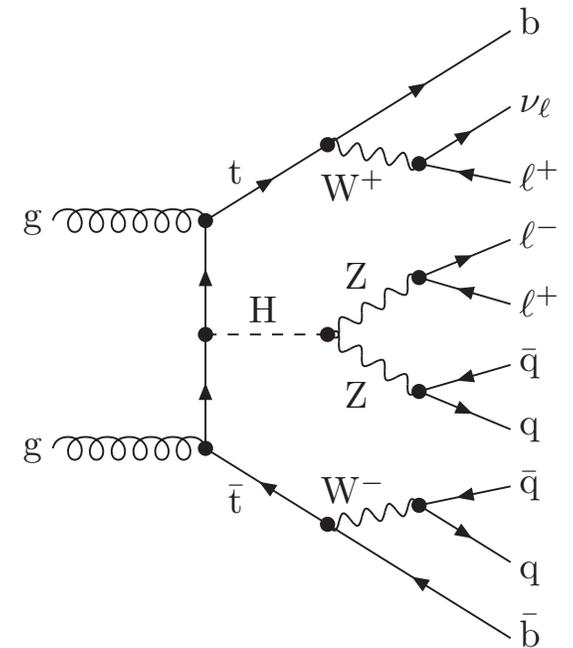
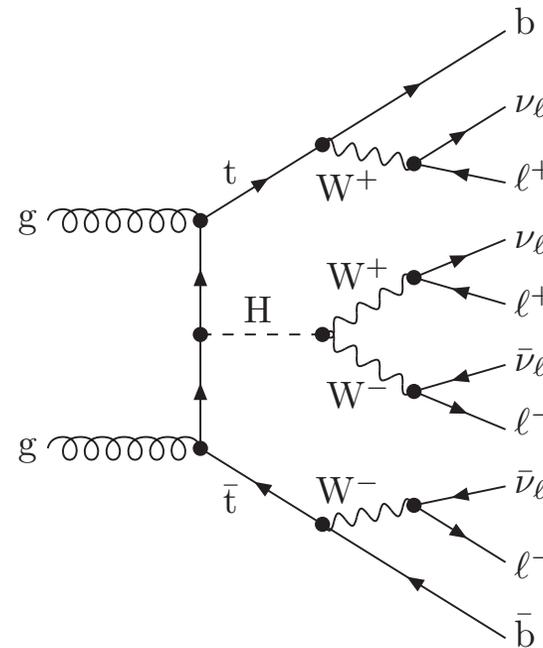
What are we seeing exactly?

$t\bar{t}h, h \rightarrow W^+W^-$

It is really a search for $2t + 2W$,
or equivalently $2b+4W$ final
states

$2b + 4W$ gives rise to the **multi-
lepton + multi-(b)jets + MET**
signatures

$t\bar{t}h, h \rightarrow W^+W^-$ is really not
about tth, but about new
physics!



ATLAS&CMS SUSY SS2L Search

	SR3b	SR0b	SR1b	SR3Llow	SR3Lhigh
Observed events	1	14	10	6	2
Total expected background events	2.2 ± 0.8	6.5 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 2.1	4.3 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 0.9
$p(s = 0)$	0.50	0.03	0.07	0.29	0.50

SR	Leptons	$N_{b\text{-jets}}$	Other variables	Additional requirement on m_{eff}
SR3b	SS or 3L	≥ 3	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$	$m_{\text{eff}} > 350$ GeV
SR0b	SS	$= 0$	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV	$m_{\text{eff}} > 400$ GeV
SR1b	SS	≥ 1	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV, SR3b veto	$m_{\text{eff}} > 700$ GeV

1404.2500

CMS, in the ≥ 2 bjets, $H_{\text{T}} > 400$ GeV, 50 GeV $<$ MET $<$ 120 GeV region, 7.2 expected, 18 observed

ATLAS vector-like quark searches

	SRVLQ5/SR4t2	SRVLQ6/SR4t3	SRVLQ7/SR4t4
$t\bar{t}W/Z$	$1.87 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.80$	$2.46 \pm 0.11 \pm 1.06$	$0.57 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.25$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.31 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$	$0.44 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	$0.08 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
Dibosons	$0.33 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10$	$0.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$	$0.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.00$
Fake/Non-prompt	$1.03 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.60$	$0.00 \pm 1.02 \pm 0.28$	$0.04 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.24$
Q mis-Id	$1.17 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.38$	$1.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.34$	$0.30 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10$
Other bkg.	$0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$	$0.23 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	$0.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$
Total bkg.	$4.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.0$	$4.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$
Data	6	12	6
p -value	0.46	0.029	0.036

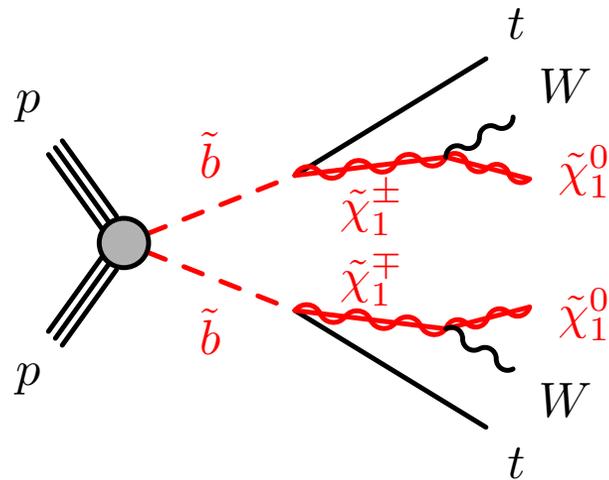
Definition		Name	
$e^\pm e^\pm + e^\pm \mu^\pm + \mu^\pm \mu^\pm + eee + ee\mu + e\mu\mu + \mu\mu\mu, N_j \geq 2$			
$400 < H_T < 700$ GeV	$N_b = 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV	SRVLQ0
	$N_b = 2$		SRVLQ1
	$N_b \geq 3$		SRVLQ2
	$N_b = 1$	$40 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 100$ GeV	SRVLQ3
		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100$ GeV	SRVLQ4
$H_T \geq 700$ GeV	$N_b = 2$	$40 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 100$ GeV	SRVLQ5
		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100$ GeV	SRVLQ6
	$N_b \geq 3$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV	SRVLQ7

Excess in 6 searches!

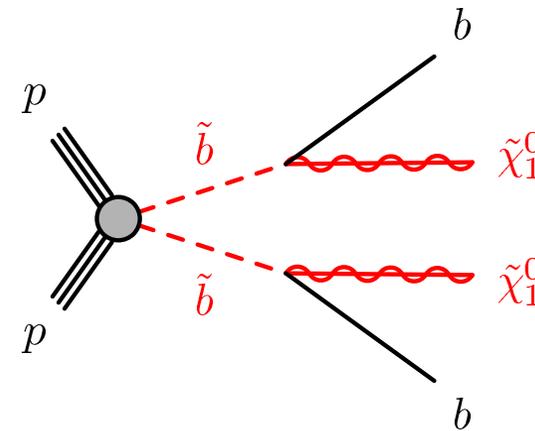
- *Six* different analyses looking at *multilepton + b-jets + MET* all see excesses with varying degrees of significance (2 from CMS run-I, 1 from CMS run-II, 3 from ATLAS run-I)
- These analyses looked at three independent data sets, with different background subtraction methods
- Including
 - SUSY SS2I, ATLAS + CMS
 - tth search, *CMS Run-I* and Run II, ATLAS Run-I
 - *Vector-like quark search ATLAS*

When you see excesses in multi-lepton + b-jets + MET

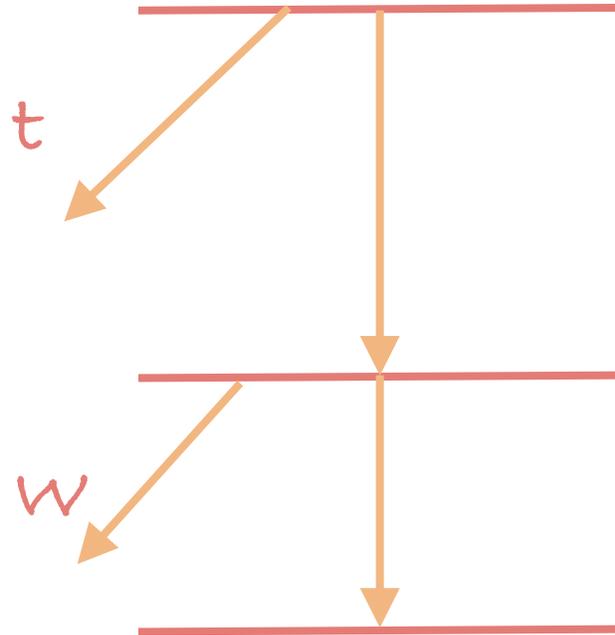
*2b + 4W final states,
exactly what you
would do when you
search for sbottoms*



*A little complicated,
can not have 100%
Branching Ratio*



Just an example, a right-handed stop



$$\tilde{t}_1 = \tilde{t}_R ;$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 = \tilde{B} ;$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm = \tilde{W}^\pm ; \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 = \tilde{W}^0 ;$$

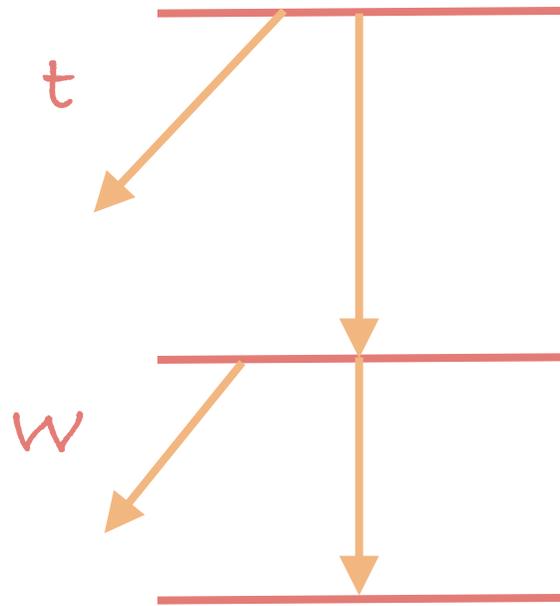
Stops are pair produced, $2t + 2W$

A pure *right-handed* stop does not couple to winos, 100% BR

The neutralino mass difference is smaller than the Higgs mass, 100% BR

More on the spectrum

Follow the CMS tth analysis, normalize the signal strength to the SM tth



Bounds disappear once the LSP is heavier than 240 GeV

$$\tilde{t}_1 = \tilde{t}_R ;$$

550 GeV, a signal strength for $ss2l \sim 2.83$

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 = \tilde{B} ;$$

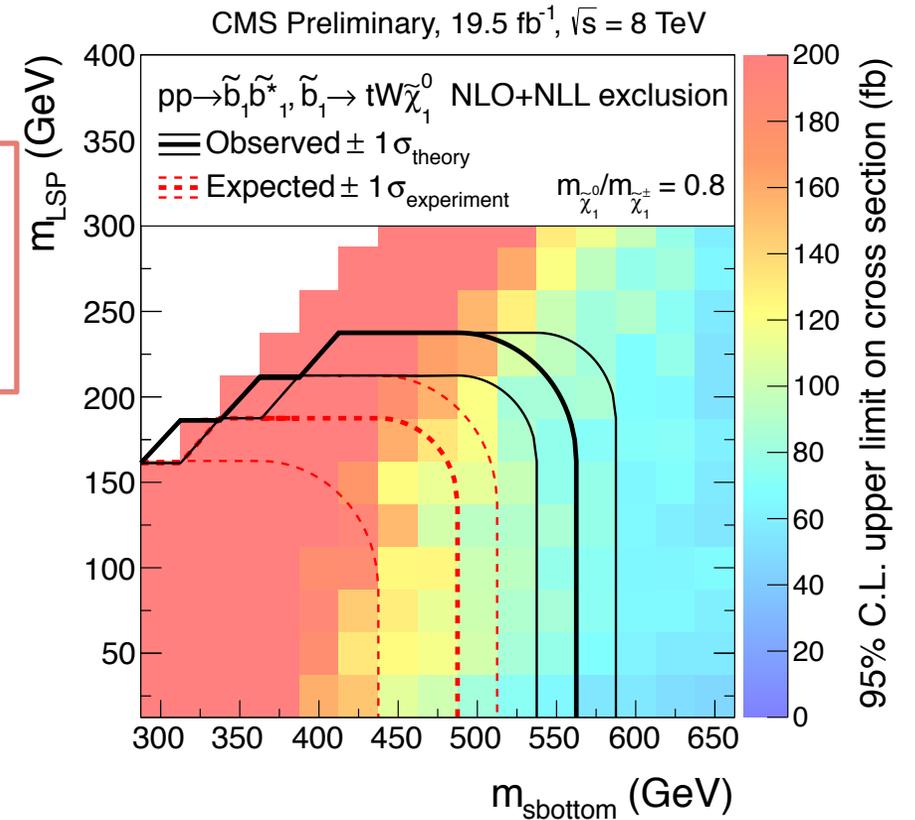
No decay through a higgs < 260 + 125, call it 340 GeV

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm = \tilde{W}^\pm ; \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 = \tilde{W}^0 ;$$

260 GeV

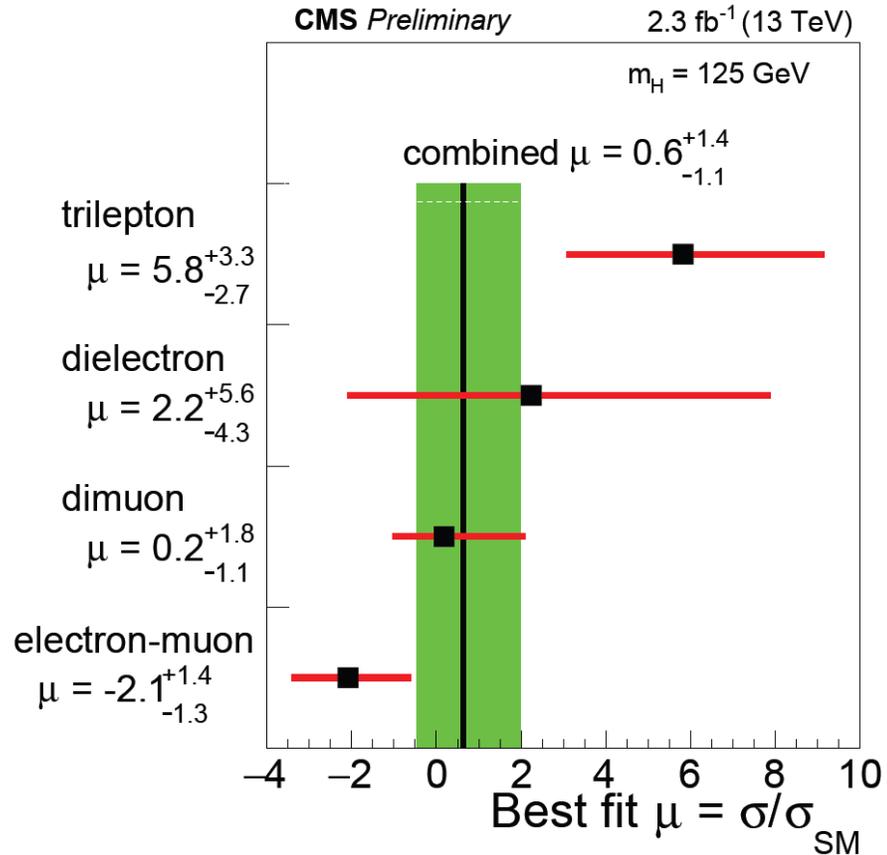
$$\text{ATLAS} : \mu = 2.8_{-1.9}^{+2.1}$$

$$\text{CMS} : \mu = 5.3_{-1.8}^{+2.1}$$



13 TeV

ATLAS SUSY SS2L



Signal region	N_{lept}^{signal}	N_{b-jets}^{20}	N_{jets}^{50}	E_T^{miss} [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]
SR0b3j	≥ 3	$= 0$	≥ 3	> 200	> 550
SR0b5j	≥ 2	$= 0$	≥ 5	> 125	> 650
SR1b	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 4	> 150	> 550

	SR0b3j	SR0b5j	SR1b
Observed events	3	3	7
Total background events	1.5 ± 0.4	0.88 ± 0.29	4.5 ± 1.0
$p(s = 0)$	0.13	0.04	0.15

What to expect with more data at 13 TeV?

	$\sigma(8 \text{ TeV})$	$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV})$	Ratio(13 TeV/8 TeV)
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ttH)$	129 fb	509 fb	3.9
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^*)$	45 fb	296 fb	6.6

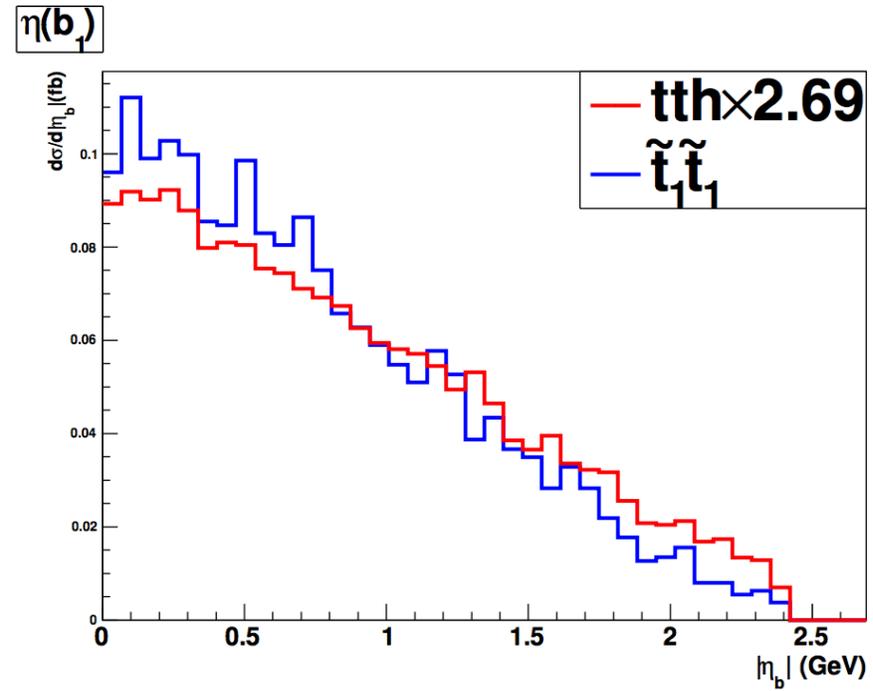
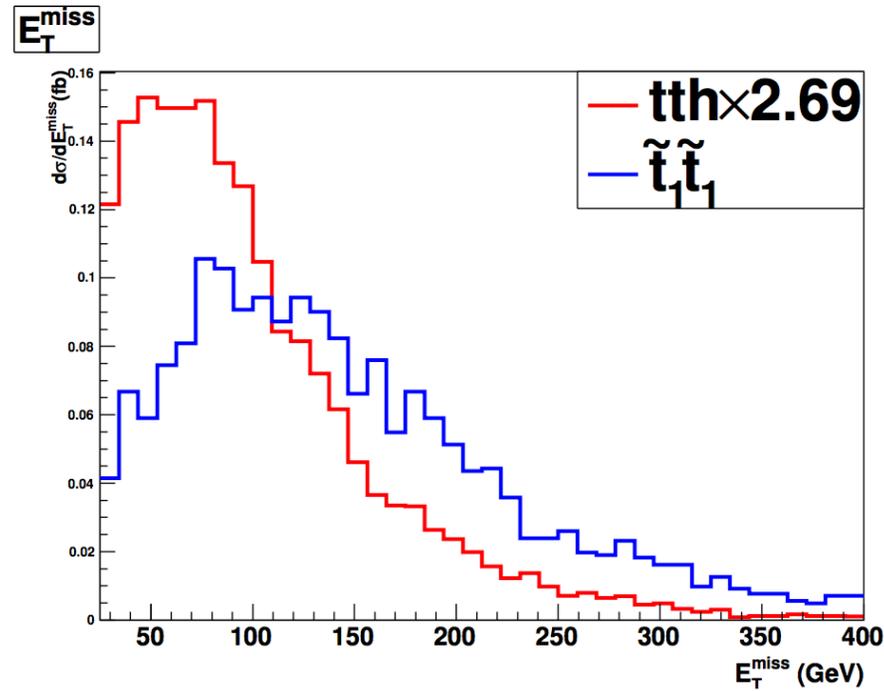
Expect a signal strength ~ 3.69 at 13 TeV

Enhance the signal strength? / tell stops from tth?

More missing energy from stop than tth

In the stop events, b-jets are more centrally produced, while the b-jets from tth tend to be more forward, from the t-channel kinematics.

Enhance the signal strength



Change the MET cut from $\text{MET} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ to $\text{MET} > 125 \text{ GeV}$
Change the $|\eta_b|$ cut from $|\eta_b| < 2.4$ to $|\eta_b| < 1.0$

$\mu (13 \text{ TeV}) \sim 6.94$
reach 5σ with about 40 fb^{-1}

Other signatures

Charged winos: *disappearing tracks*

For a 260 GeV pure wino, the mass splitting between the neutral wino and the charge wino $\sim 160 \text{ MeV}$ (about the CMS limit)

A small amount of the higgsino mixing, would significantly increase the mass splitting

A 1 TeV Higgsino, the mass splitting is $\sim 240 \text{ MeV}$

Same sign trilepton

$$\tilde{t}_R \rightarrow t + \tilde{B} \rightarrow t + (\tilde{W}^\pm + W^\mp)$$

- W s from the \tilde{B} ino decay are *charge symmetric*
- Expect same sign trileptons
- With 40 fb^{-1} , expect about 5 same sign trilepton events

Conclusion

- Moderate excesses in various searches in the multi-lepton + b-jets + MET channel at Run-I by both ATLAS and CMS
- Those excesses are hinted at Run-II as well.
- Should **NOT** be interpreted only in the context of tth
- While waiting for the discovery of a completely unexpected friend (the 750 GeV friend), it is worth thinking of welcoming an old friend (stop) in expected (SUSY searches) and completely unexpected ways (tth).