

Searches for additional Higgs bosons

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on behalf of the CMS and ATLAS collaborations

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Introduction

There is a $H(125)$, all the measured properties consistent with the SM. Why bother?

Short answer: the SM is not perfect

A lot of BSM models, some come with the solution by extending the Higgs sector

- Additional singlet \Rightarrow one more Higgs boson
- Additional doublets \Rightarrow 5 Higgs bosons (h, H, A, H^\pm): 2HDM
- Additional singlet+doublet \Rightarrow 7 Higgs bosons ($h_{1,2,3}, a_{1,2}, H^\pm$): NMSSM
- Additional triplets ...

Run2 Higgs searches so far

Luminosity used in each analysis (fb^{-1})

		CMS	ATLAS
$X \rightarrow hh$	$bbWW$	36.9	
	$bb\tau\tau$	36.9	
	$bb\gamma\gamma$	2.7	3.2
	$bbbb$	2.3	13.3
$X \rightarrow ZZ$	$\gamma\gamma WW$		13.3
	$llqq$	12.9	13.3
	$llll$	12.9	13.3
	$llvv$	2.3	13.3
$X \rightarrow WW$	$l\bar{v}l\bar{v}$	2.3	13.2
	$lvqq$	12.9	13.2
	$qqqq$	36.9	15.5
$X \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$ll\gamma$	12.9	13.3
	$qq\gamma$	12.9	3.2
$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$		12.9	15.4

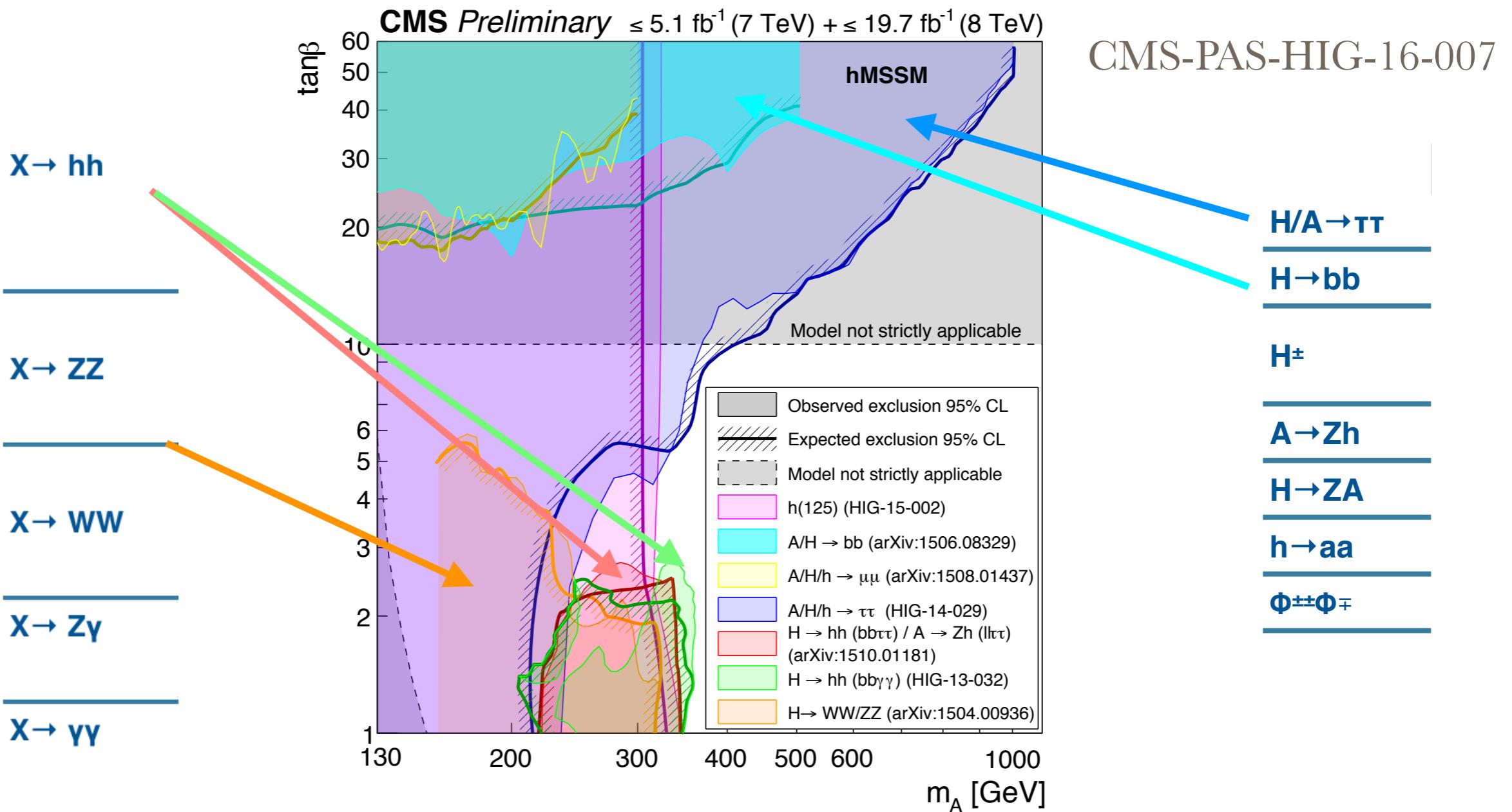
		> 30 fb^{-1}	13-15 fb^{-1}	2-3 fb^{-1}
			CMS	ATLAS
$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$			12.9	13.3
$H \rightarrow bb$		2.69		
H^\pm	$t\bar{v}$		12.9	14.7
	$t\bar{b}$			14.7
	WZ		15.2	
$A \rightarrow Zh$	$(ll/vv)bb$			3.2
$H \rightarrow ZA$	$llbb$	2.3		
$h \rightarrow aa$	$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	2.8		
$\Phi^{\pm}\Phi^{\mp}$	$llll$	12.9	13.9	

Most of them model independent
Some specific to 2HDM/NMSSM

X: general resonances including H

Searches, and then?

Run 1 example:
interpretation with a specific 2HDM model: hMSSM



Each search covers quite different phase space

Run2 Higgs searches so far

I will focus on a subset of analyses

		CMS	ATLAS
$X \rightarrow hh$	$bbWW$	36.9	
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	$l\nu qq$	12.9	13.2
	$qqqq$	36.9	15.5
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L. Morvaj: Diboson searches, 18/05
 H. Fox: Results on di-Higgs with ATLAS, 17/05
 D. M. Morse: Results on di-Higgs with CMS, 17/05

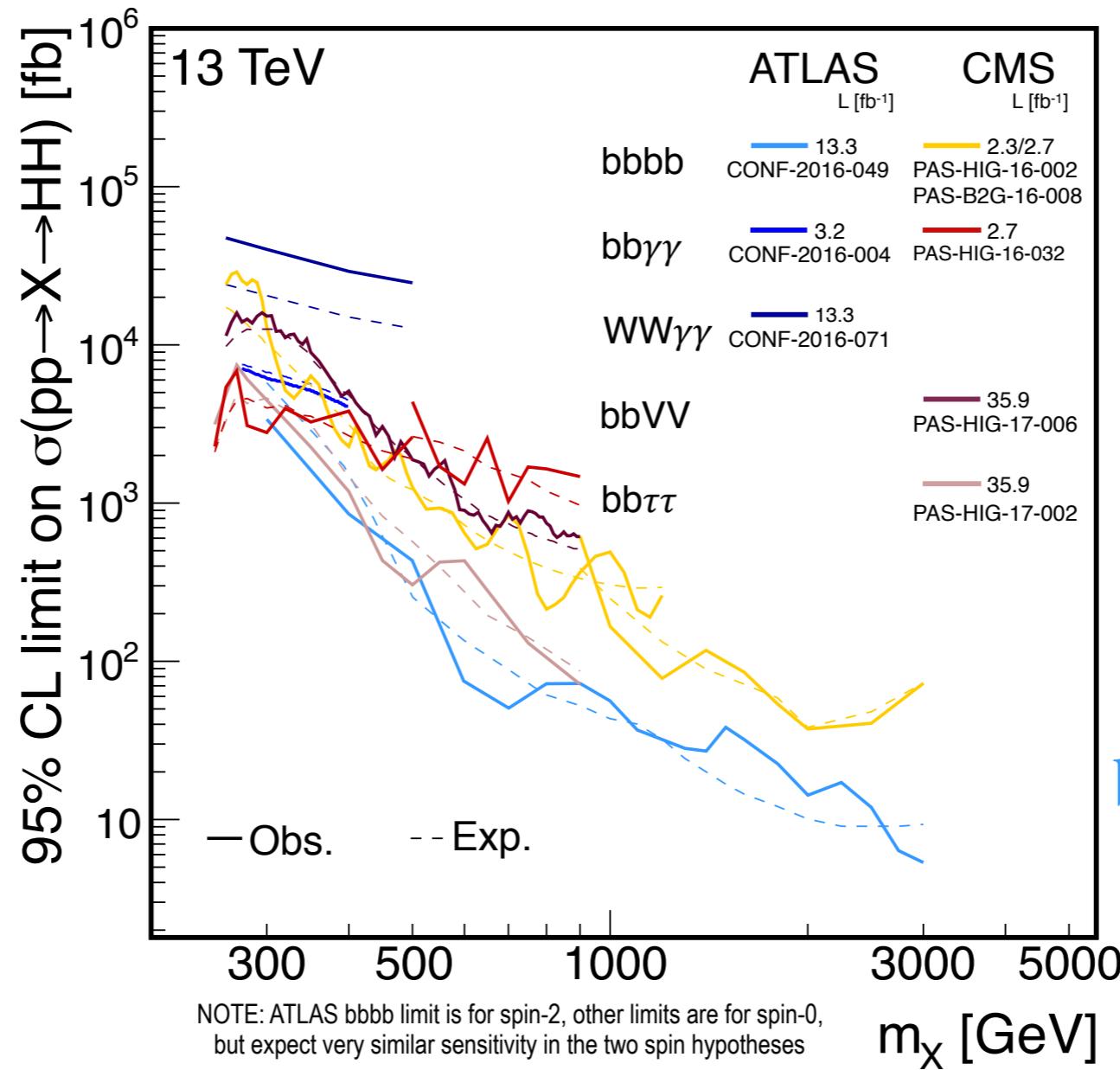
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$\Phi^\pm \Phi^\mp$	$llll$	12.9
		13.9

S. Mukherjee: High mass searches, 18/05

Searches for $X \rightarrow HH$

Predicted by: MSSM/2HDM, EW singlet
X: spin0 scalar, narrow width assumption

Low mass region
 $bb\gamma\gamma$ most sensitive

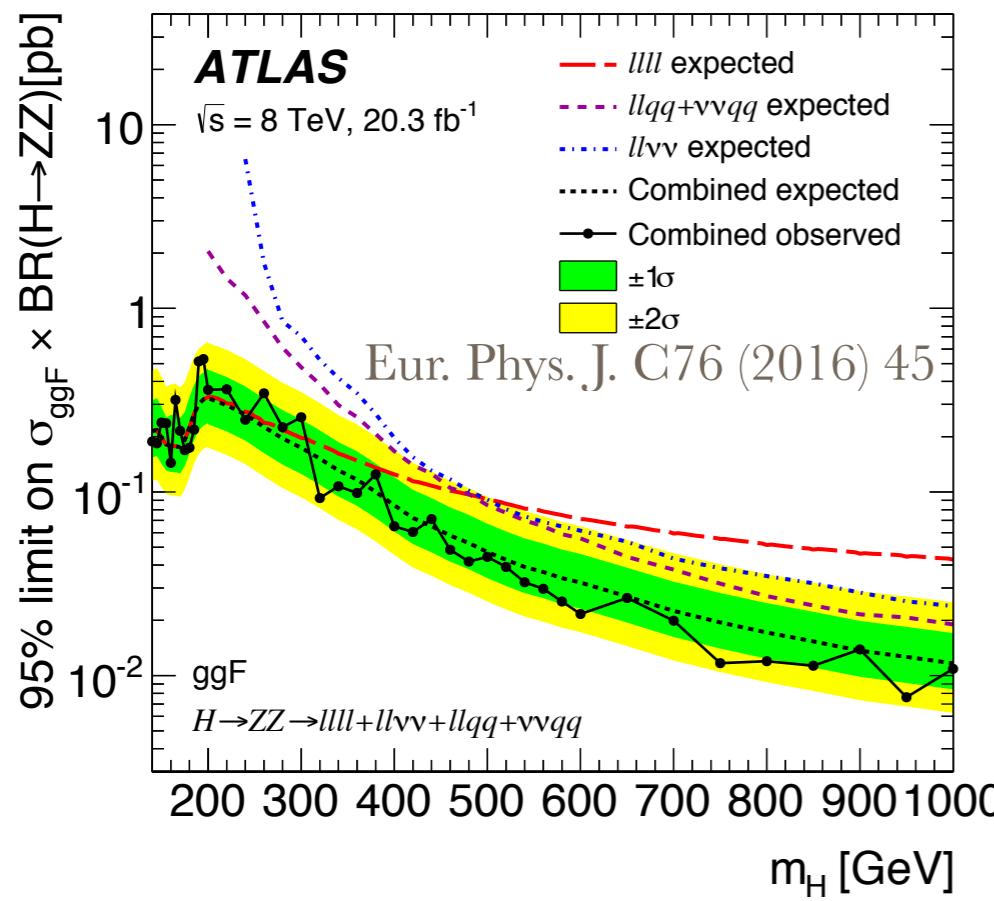


High mass region
 $bbbb$ most sensitive

No significant excess

$X \rightarrow VV$ searches

- Most BSM models allow $X \rightarrow VV$ decay
- Such searches usually look for
 - ggH and VBF : XVV coupling \rightarrow VBF production
 - spin0 scalar, narrow or wide: interference with SM background and $H(125)$

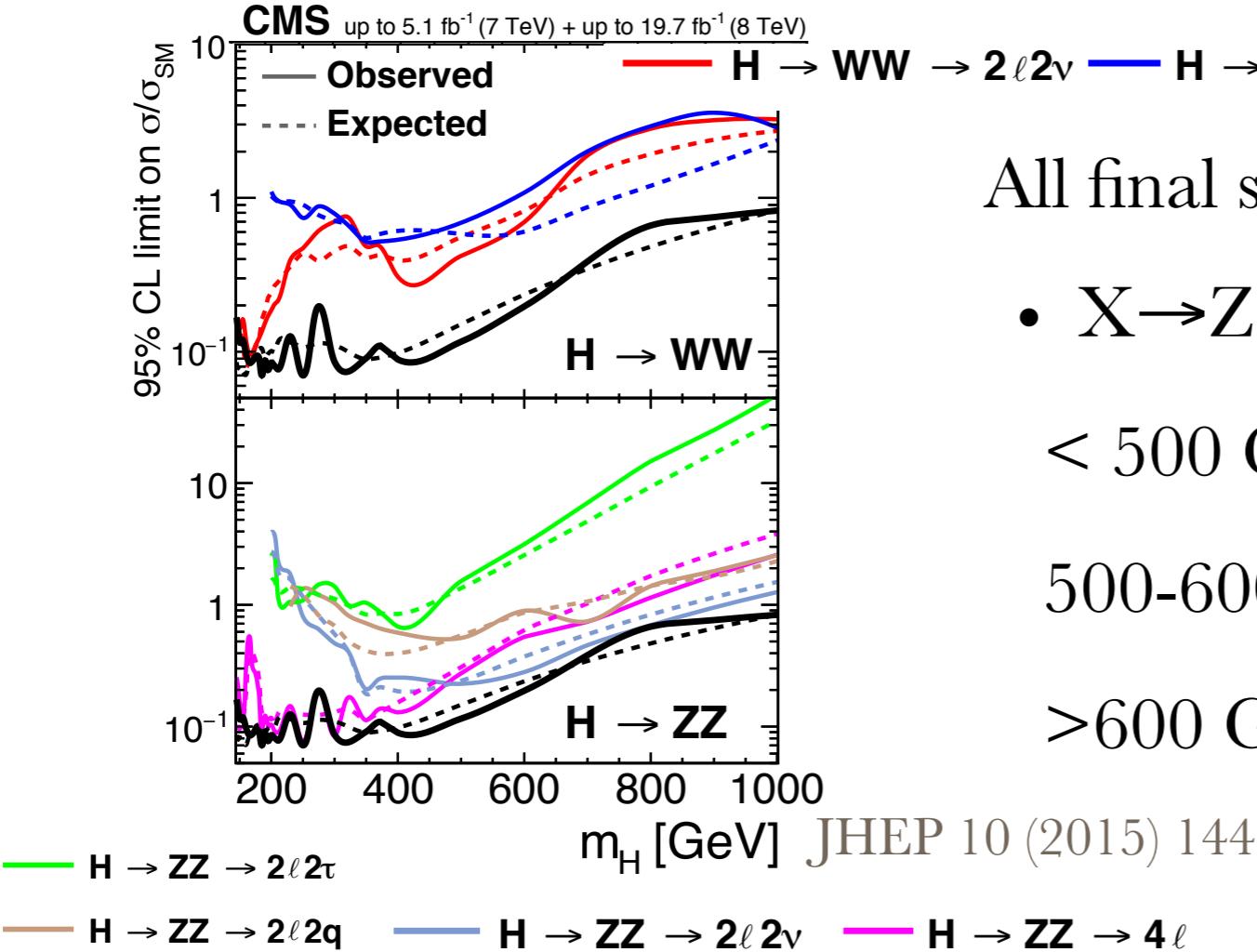


All final states matter, results from Run 1

- $X \rightarrow ZZ$:
 - < 500 GeV: 4ℓ
 - 500-600 GeV: $2\ell 2v$, $2\ell 2q$
 - > 600 GeV $2\ell 2q$
- $X \rightarrow WW$:
 - < 500 GeV: $\ell v \ell v$
 - > 500 GeV: $\ell v qq$

$X \rightarrow VV$ searches

- Most BSM models allow $X \rightarrow VV$ decay
- Such searches usually look for
 - **ggH and VBF** : XVV coupling \rightarrow VBF production
 - **spin0 scalar, narrow or wide**: interference with SM background and $H(125)$



All final states matter, results from Run 1

- $X \rightarrow ZZ$:
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 - > 600 GeV $2\ell 2q$
- $X \rightarrow WW$:
 - < 500 GeV: $\ell\nu\ell\nu$
 - > 500 GeV: $\ell\nu qq$

$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (e, μ)

- 2 categories: ggH and VBF
- Parameterized signal shape for m_X and Γ_X
- $m_{4\ell}$ as observable

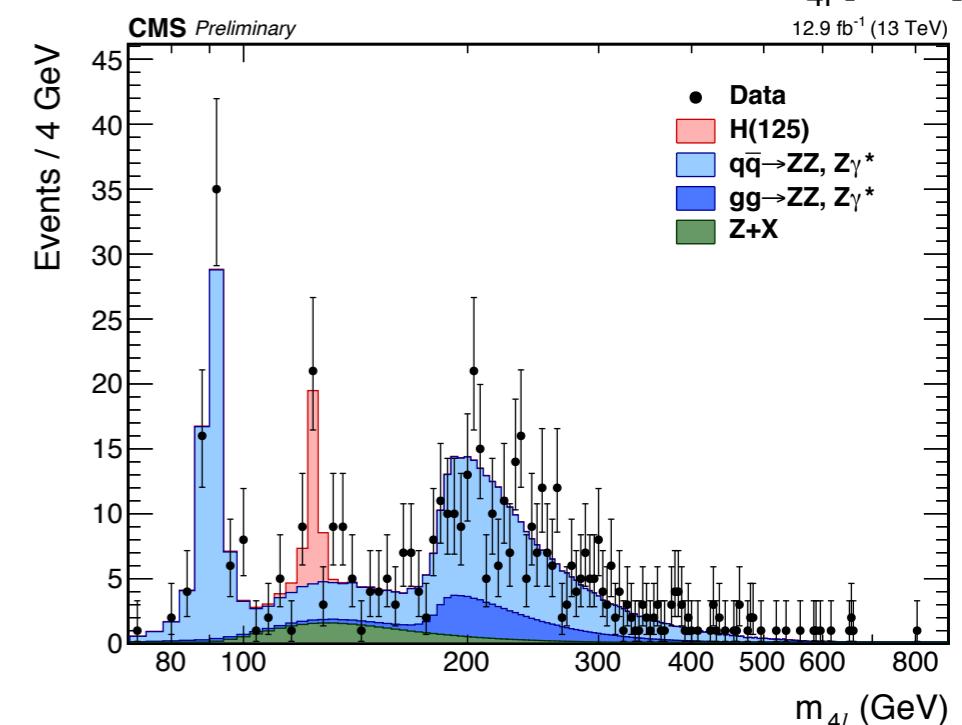
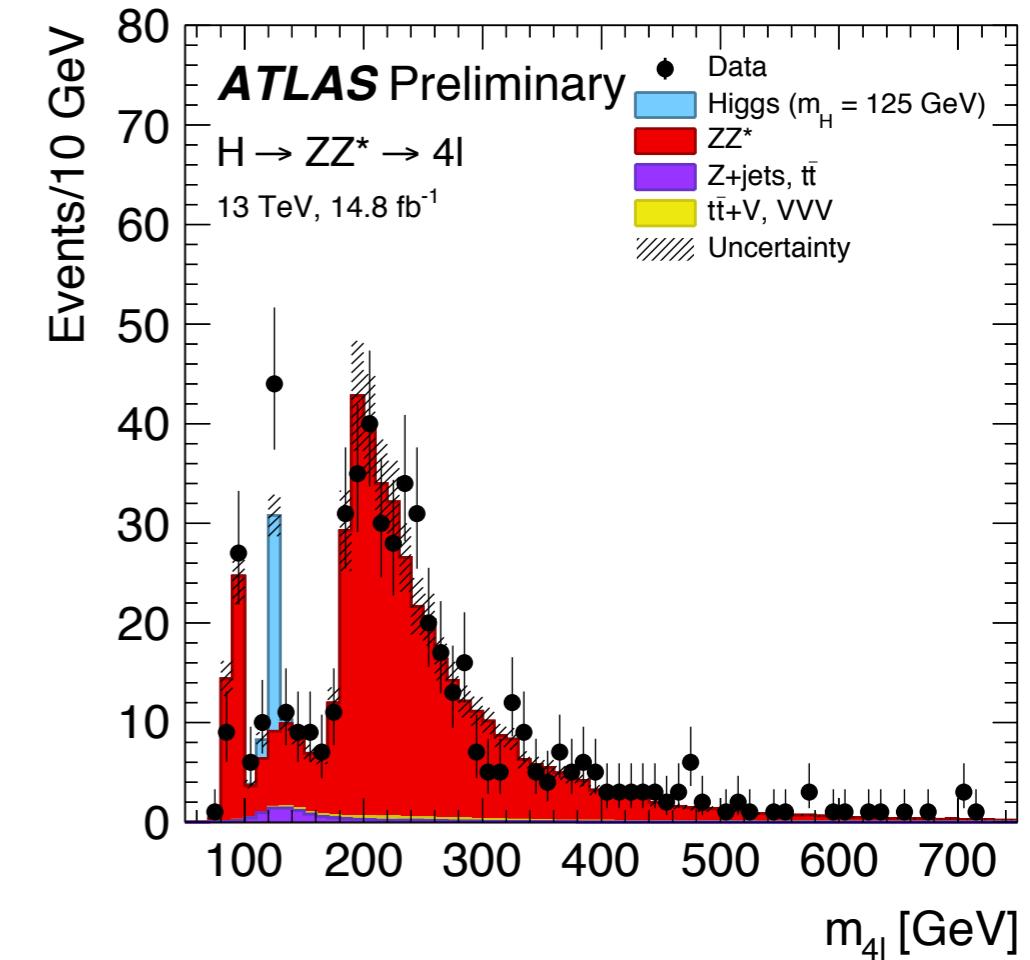
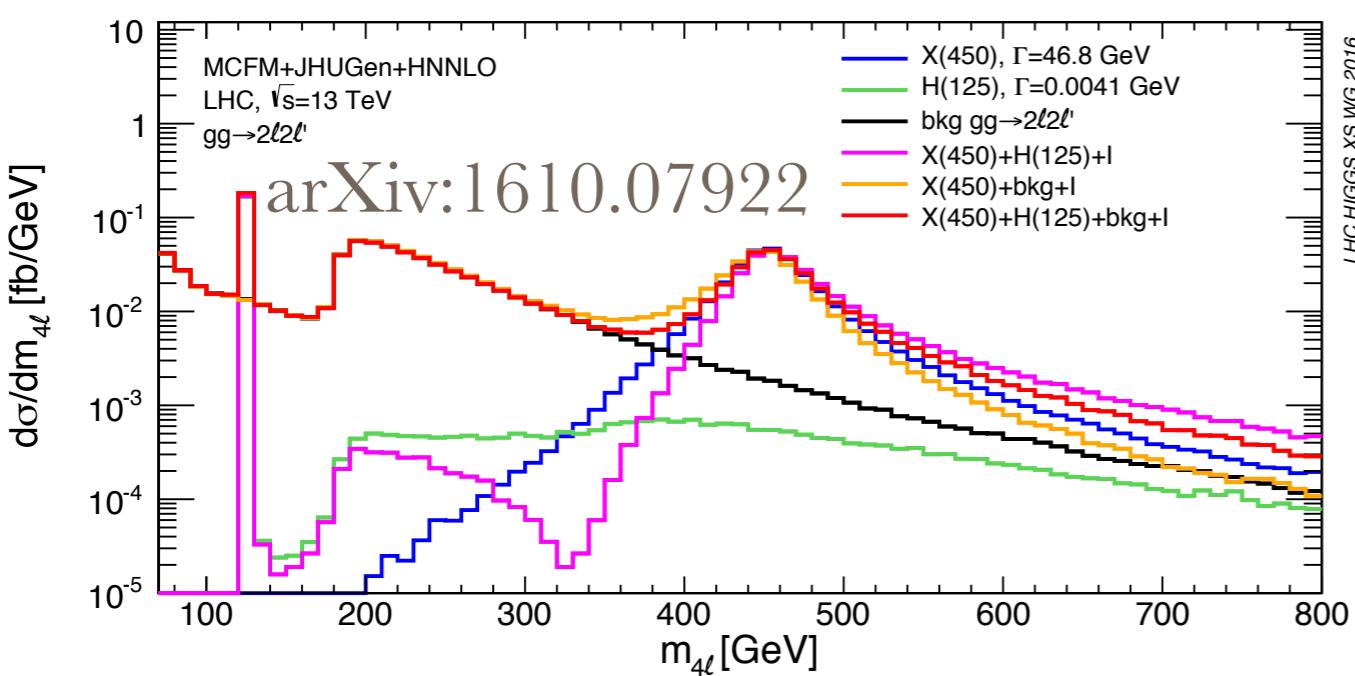
ATLAS

Z-mass constraint on both $\ell\ell$ pairs

CMS

High-mass region selection optimization

Parameterization of any (m_X, Γ_X) from ggH/VBF with $X, H(125)$ and background interference



$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (e, μ)

- 2 categories: ggH and VBF
- Parameterized signal shape for m_X and Γ_X
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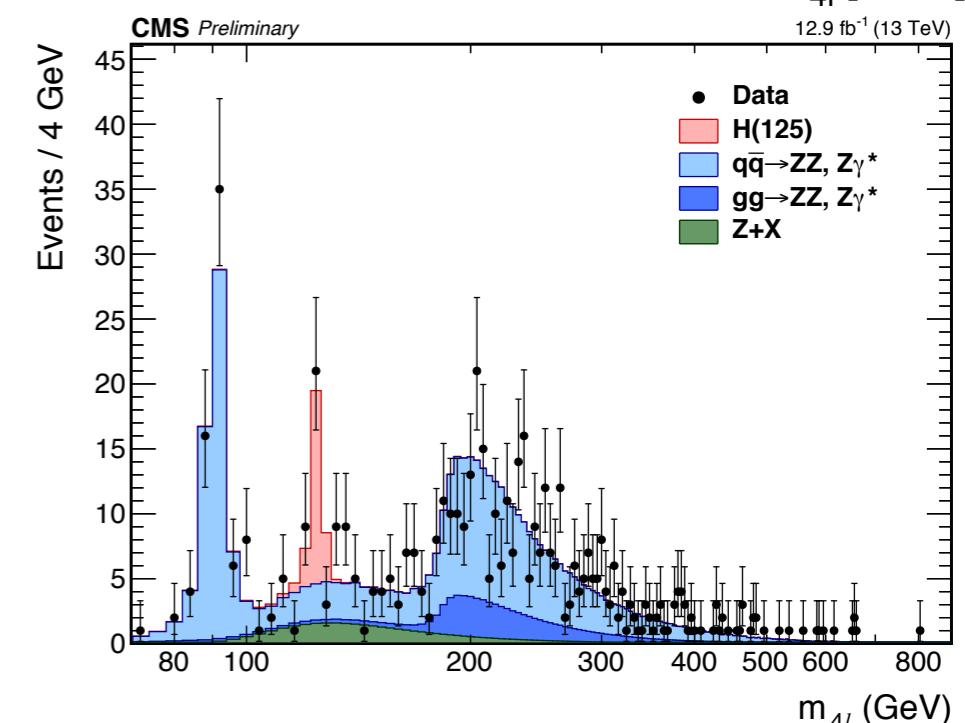
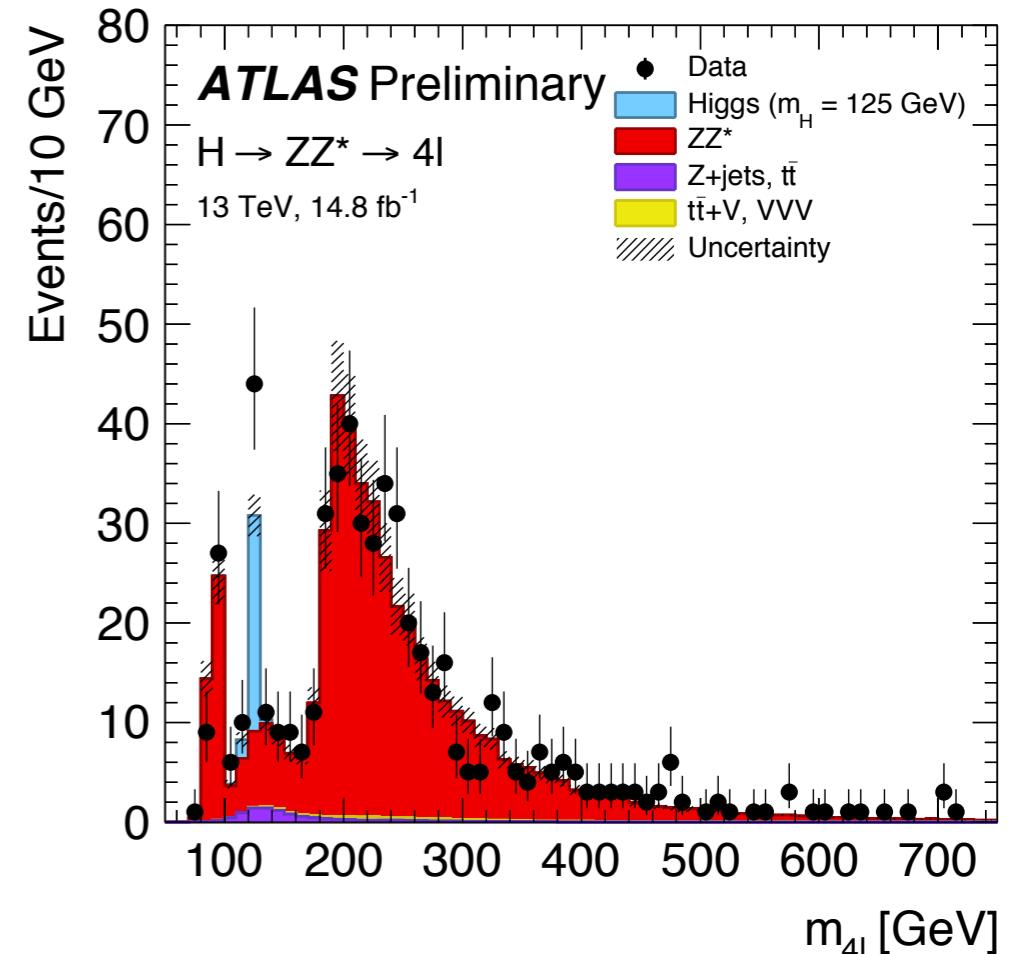
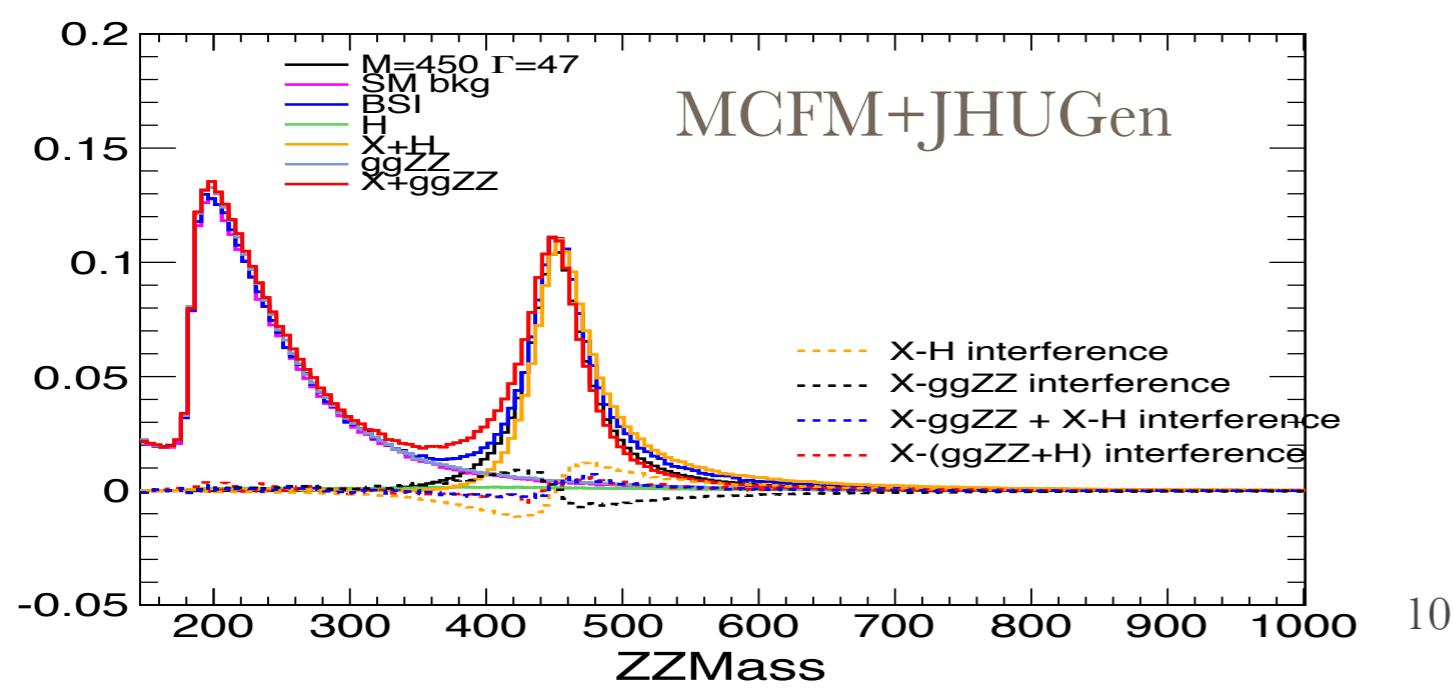
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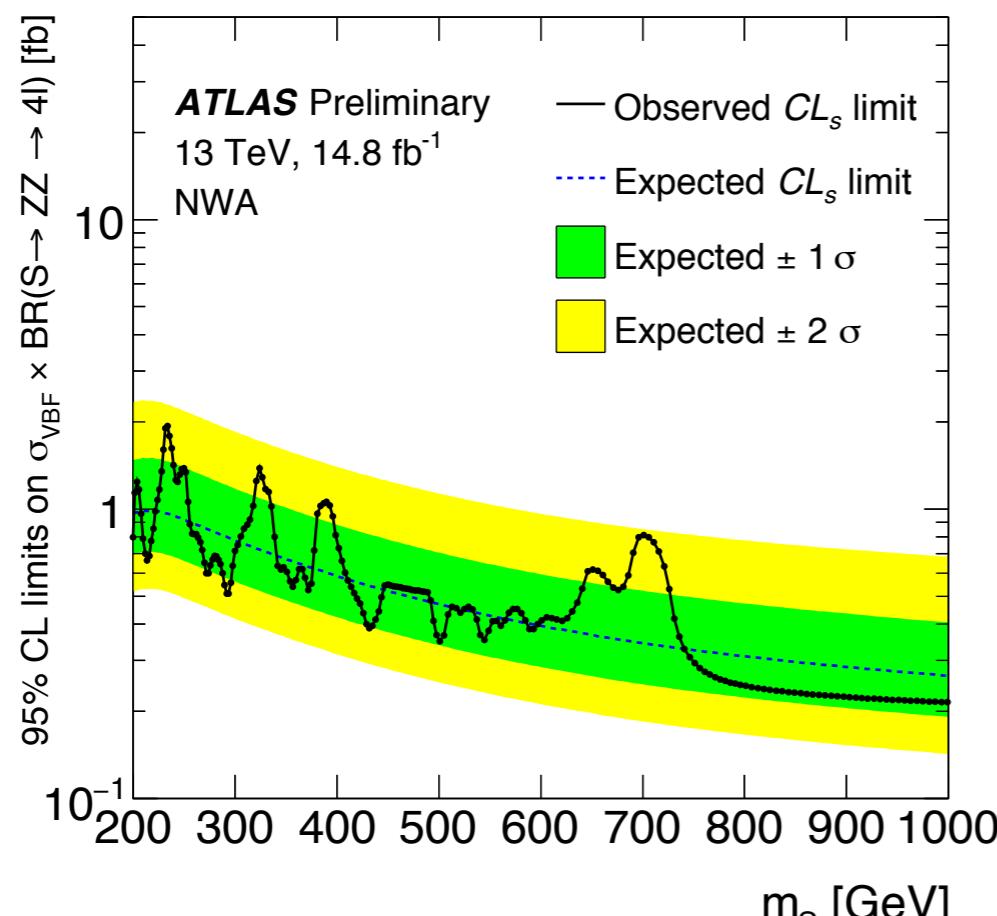
High-mass region selection optimization

Parameterization of any (m_X, Γ_X) from ggH/VBF with $X, H(125)$ and background interference

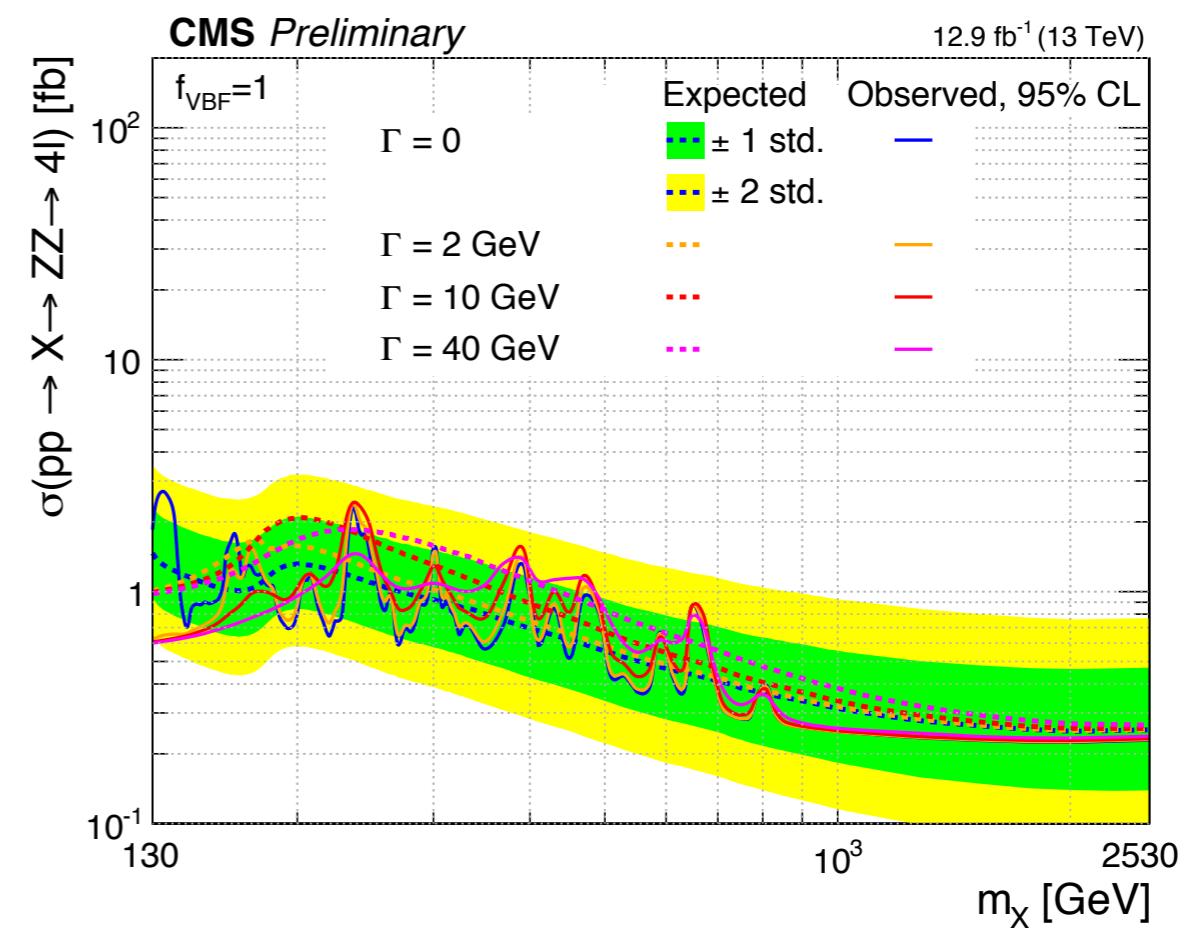


$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (e, μ)

- No significant excess, ggH and VBF cross section limit
 - ATLAS: width 0% \rightarrow 10%, CMS: width 0 \rightarrow 40 GeV
- Similar sensitivity in ATLAS and CMS



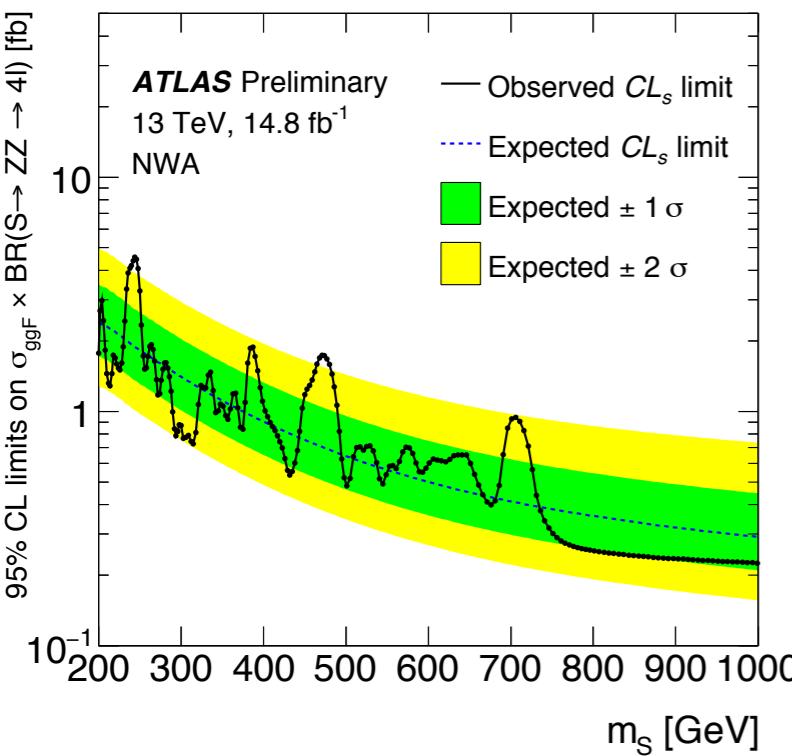
VBF



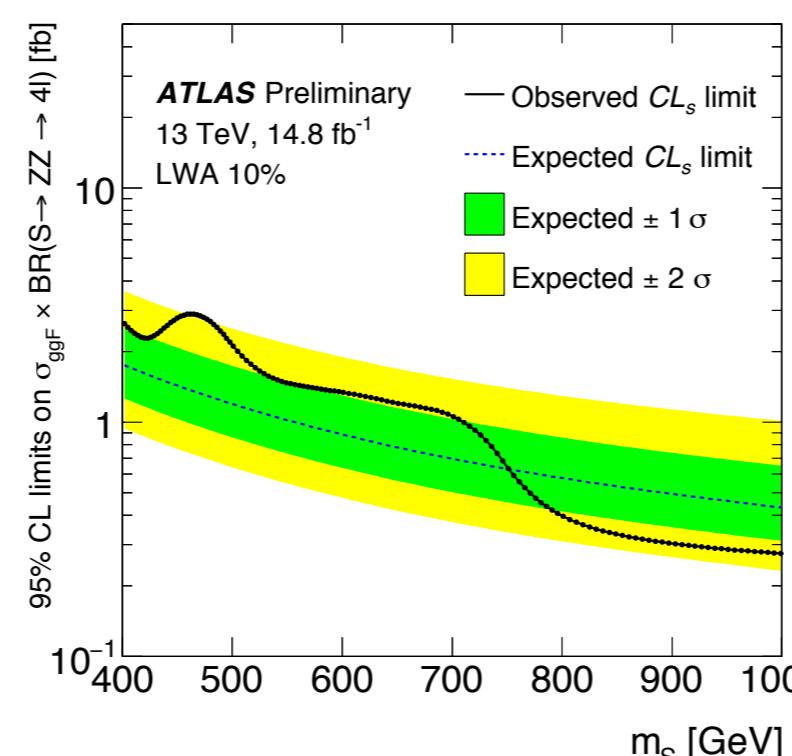
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$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ (e, μ)

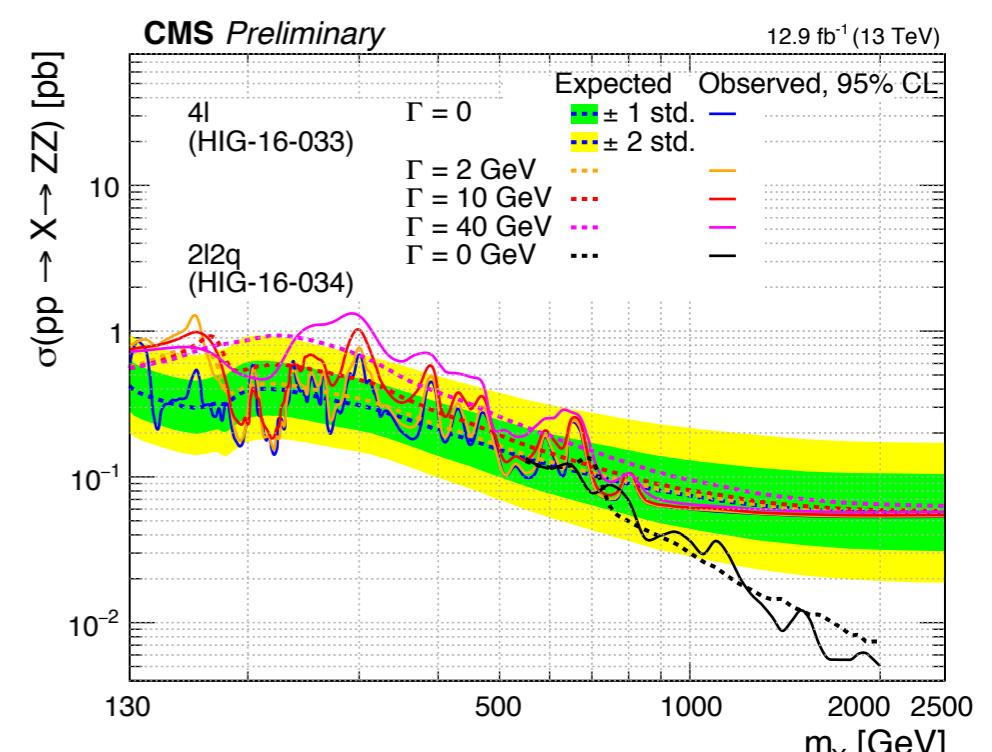
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ggH

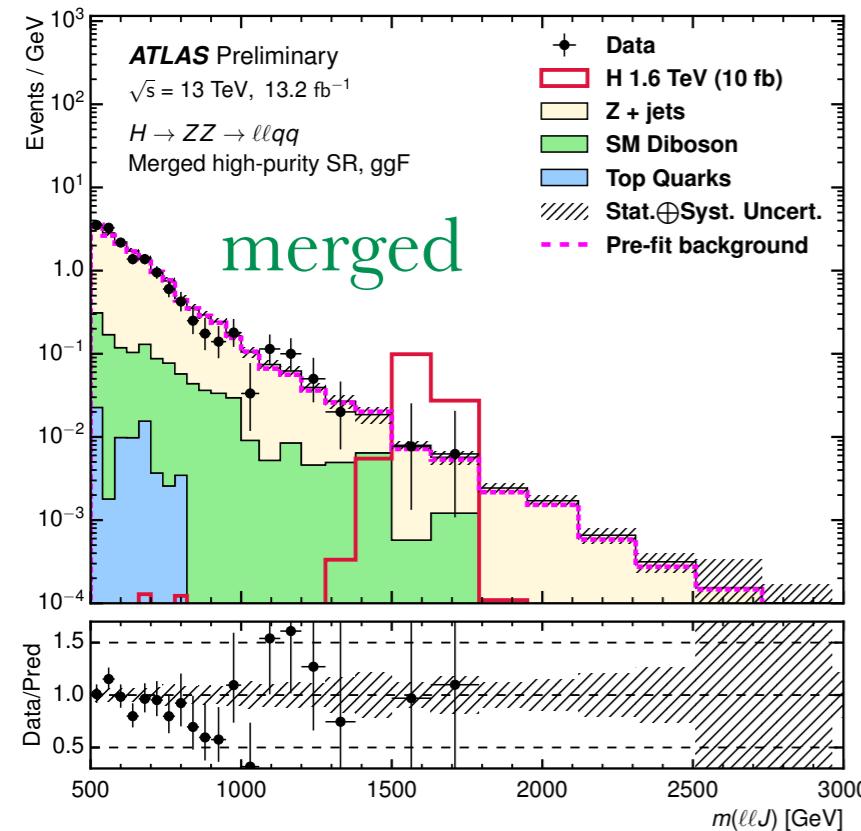


ggH



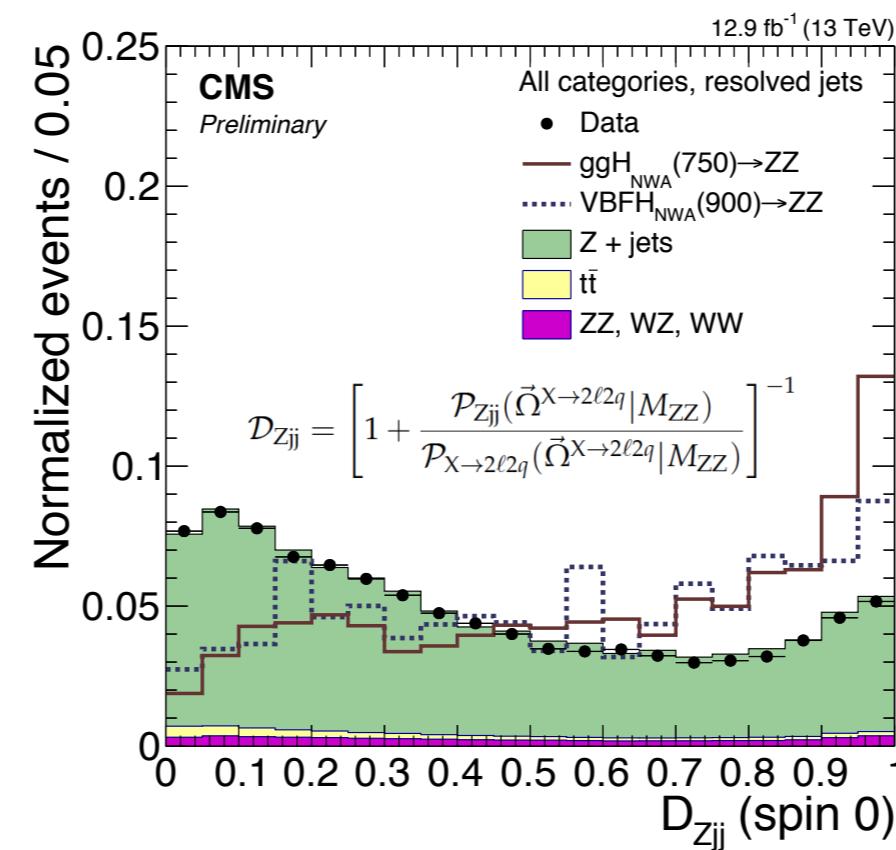
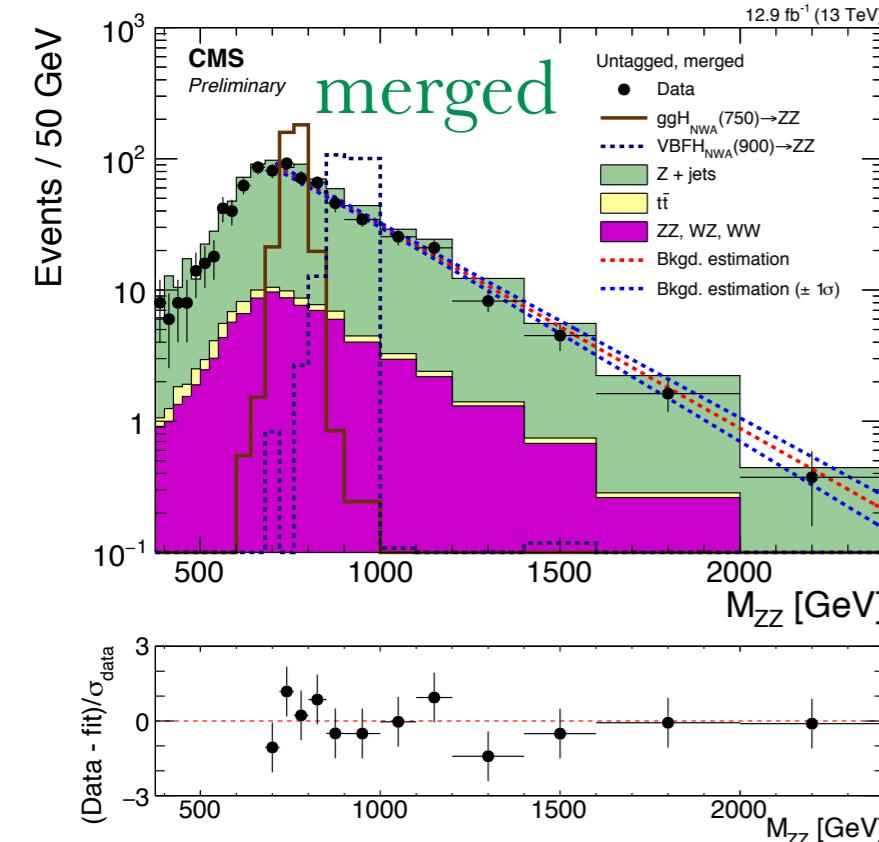
ggH+VBF
 fVBF floated

$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$



- Categorization

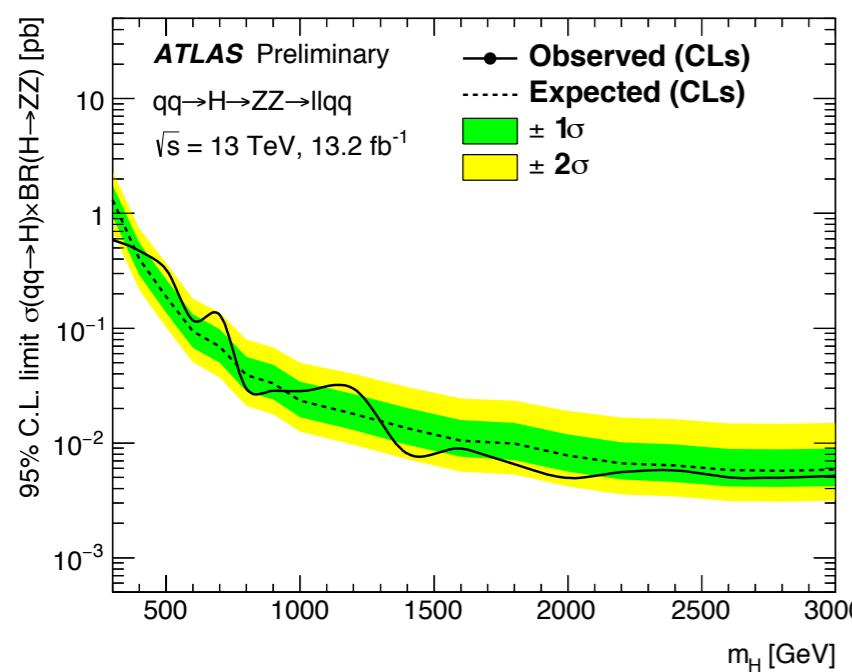
- resolved/merged jet: high mass boost topology
- b-tag/non-tag: large $Z \rightarrow bb$ branching ratio
- VBF/ggH: probe production
- Z mass constraint: improve resolution
- Look for narrow scalar



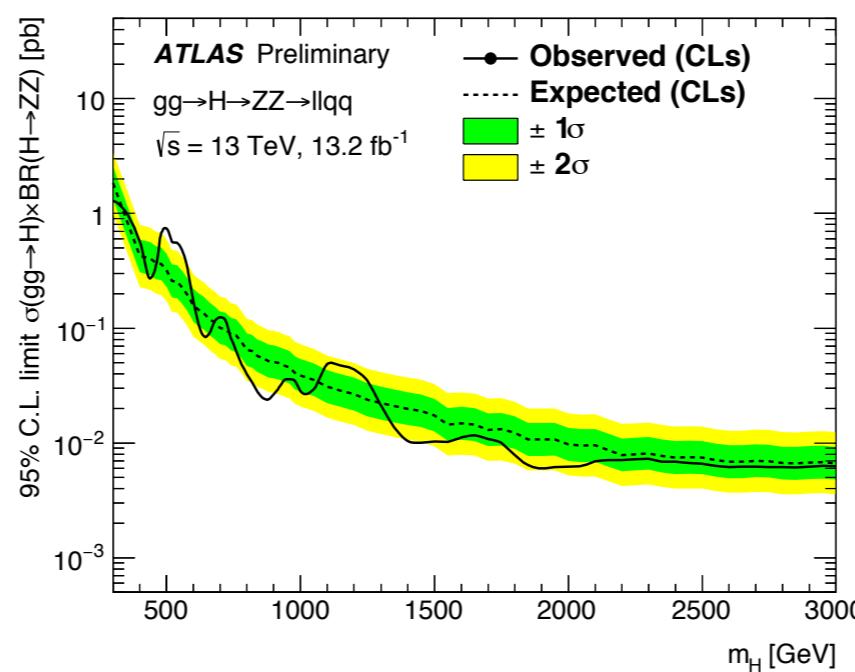
ATLAS: m_{ZZ} as observable
CMS: matrix element based discriminants (MELA) for:
— VBF/ggH category
— signal/Z+jet separation
 m_{ZZ} vs D_{Zjj} , as observables

$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$

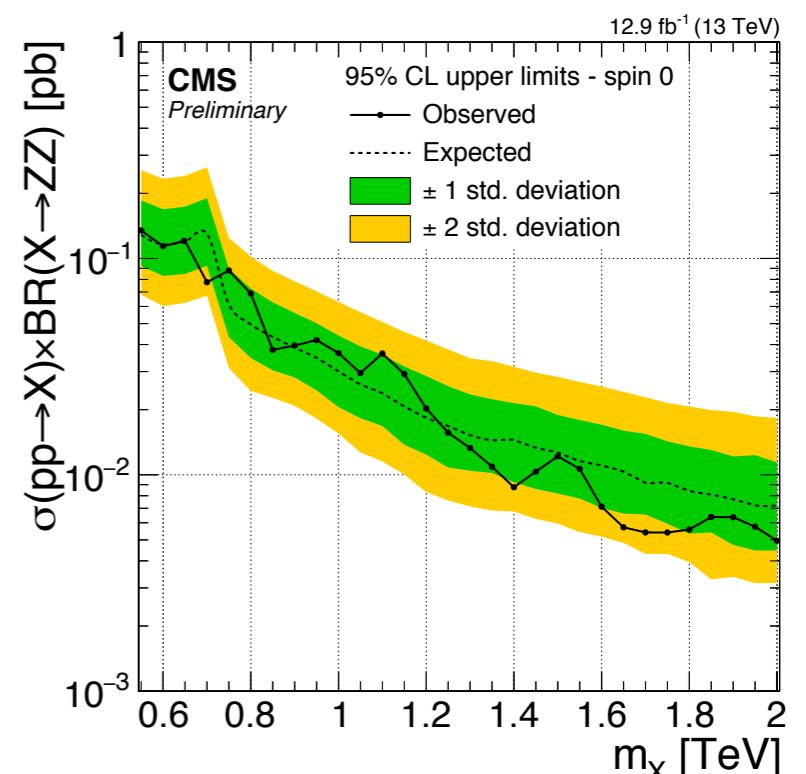
- No significant excess
 - CMS: total cross section limit, VBF/ggH ratio floated
 - ATLAS: ggH and VBF cross section limit



VBF



ggH



ggH+VBF

ATLAS also performed $ZZ \rightarrow vvqq$ search with similar sensitivity at high mass

$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

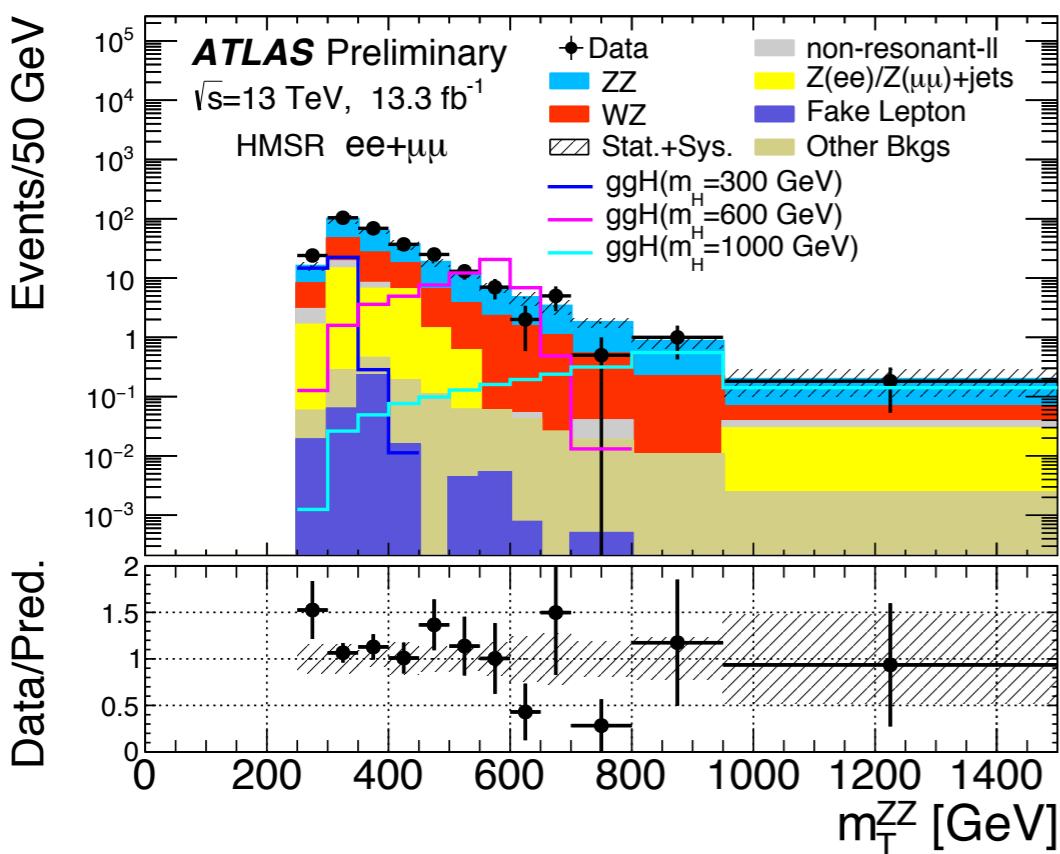
- Modified m_T^2 as discriminant

$$M_T^2 = \left(\sqrt{p_T(\ell\ell)^2 + M(\ell\ell)^2} + \sqrt{E_T^{\text{miss}}{}^2 + M_Z^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_T(\ell\ell) + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2$$

ATLAS

More kinematic cuts to reduce backgrounds

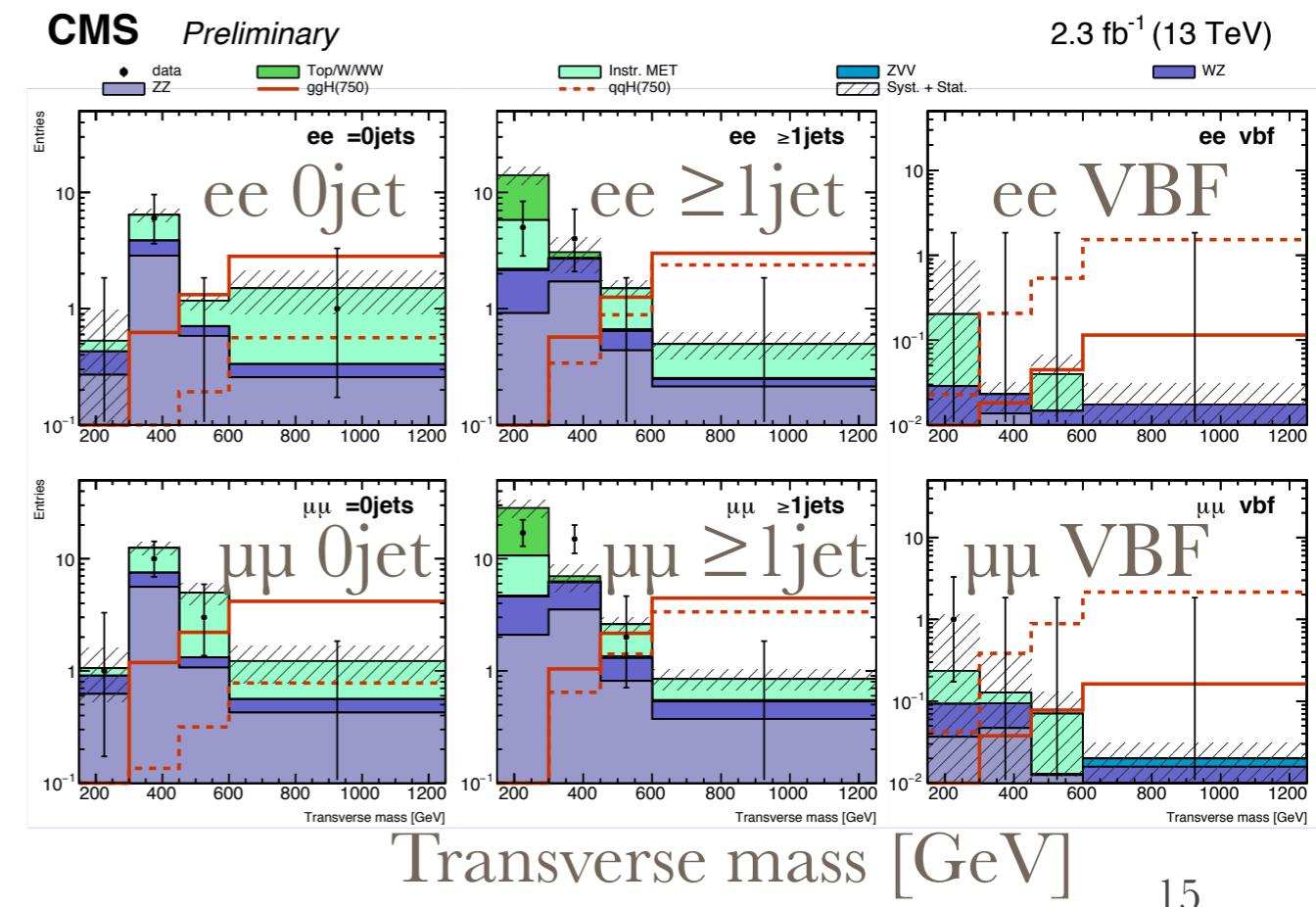
Consider only narrow width ggH



CMS

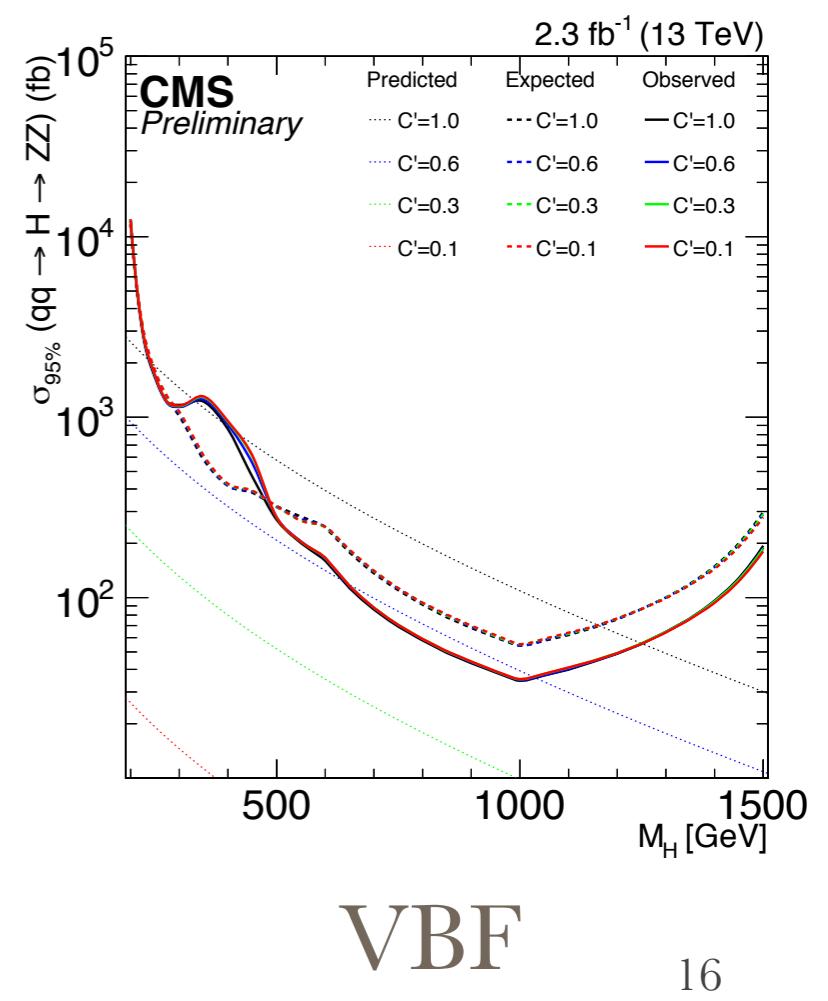
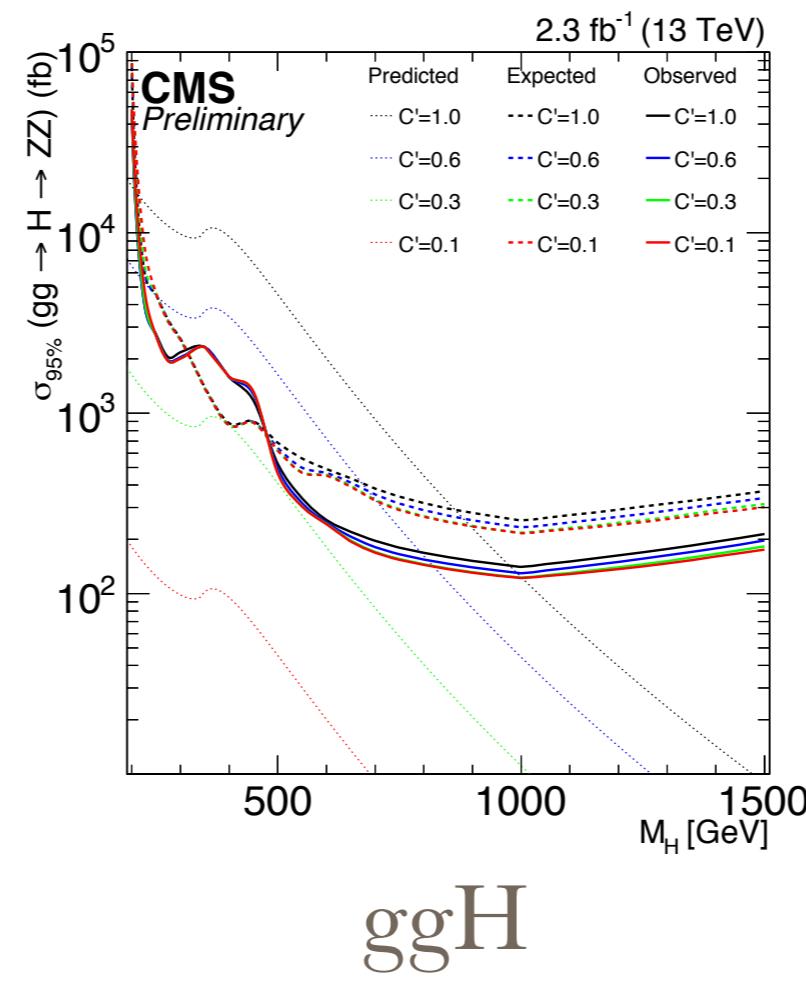
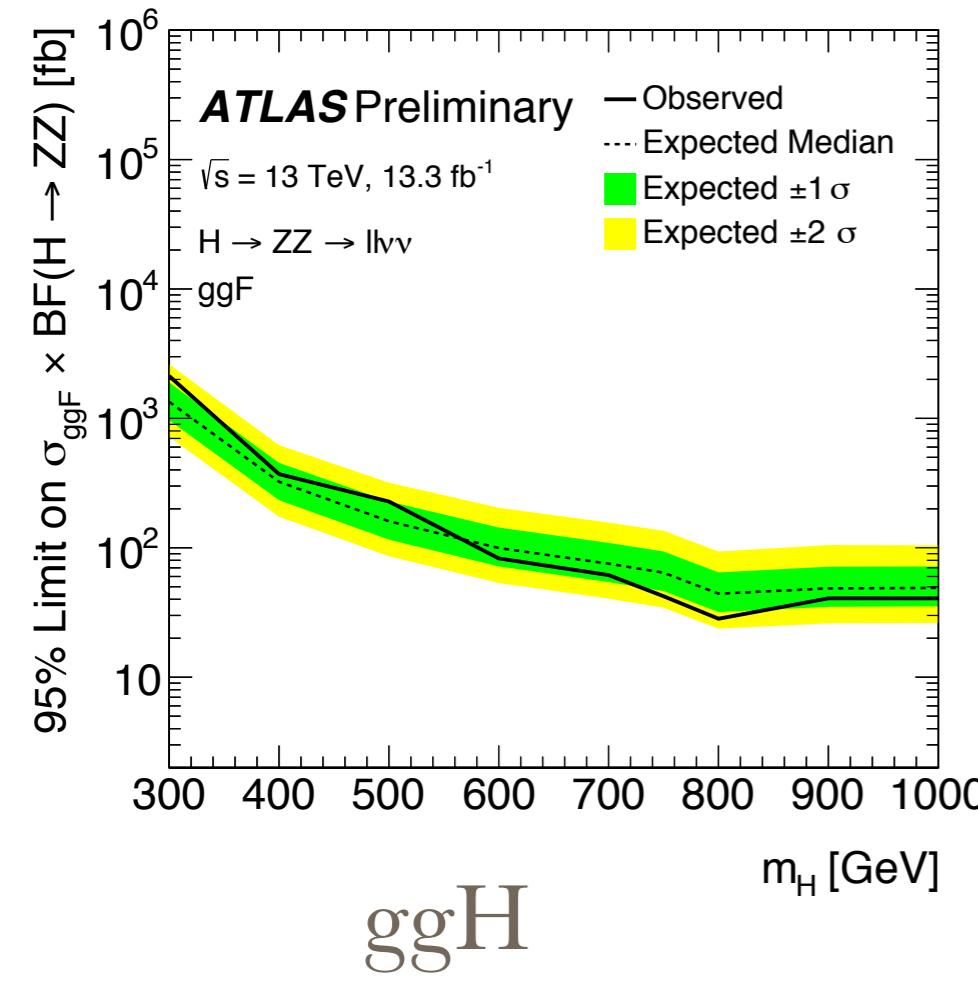
Consider EWK singlet model

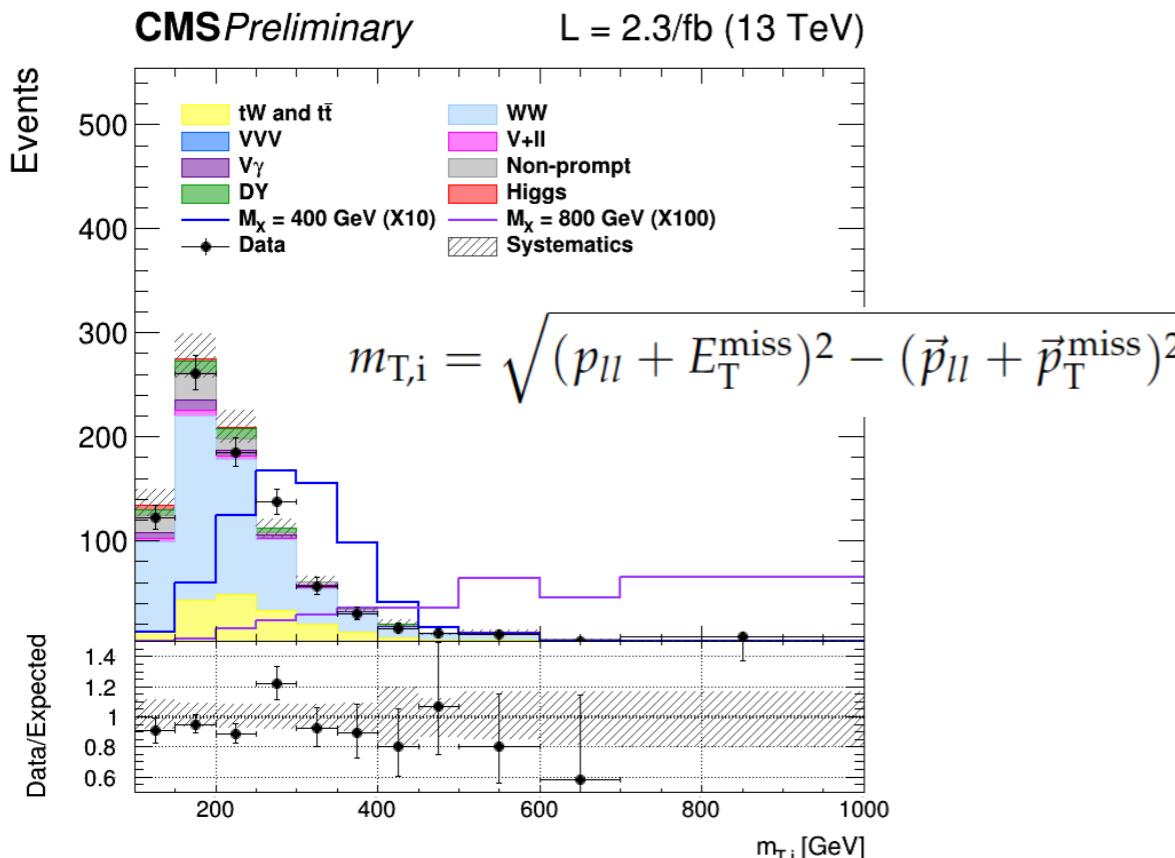
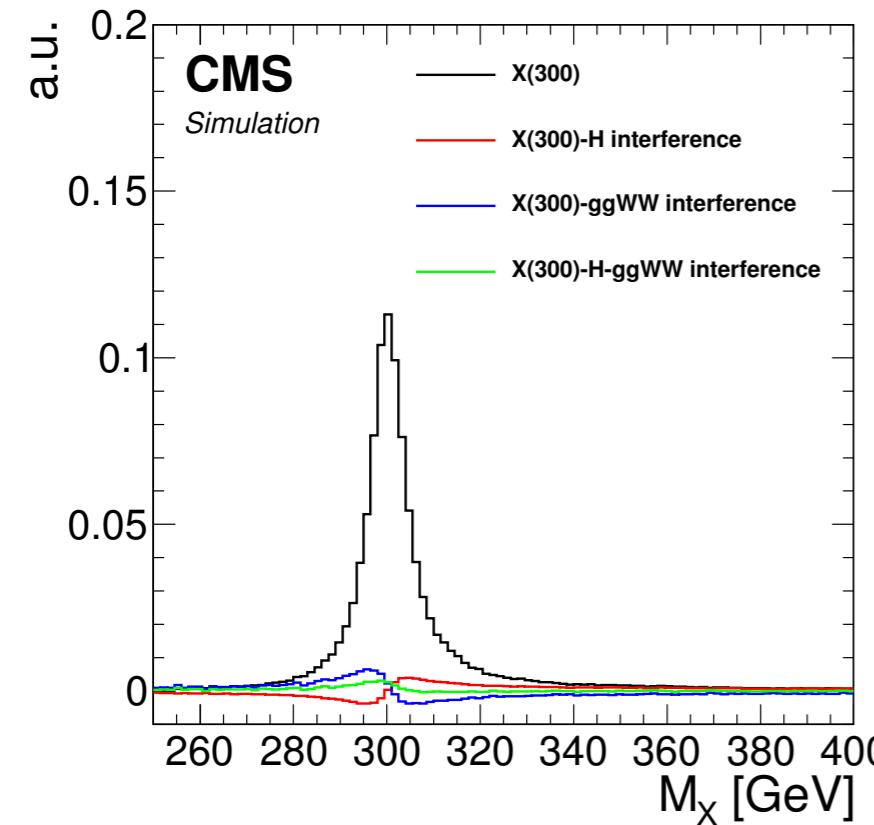
Categories to probe ggH and VBF



$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

- No significant excess
 - ATLAS: ggH narrow width limit
 - CMS: various EWK singlet scenarios, ggH and VBF cross section limit (interference effect neglected)

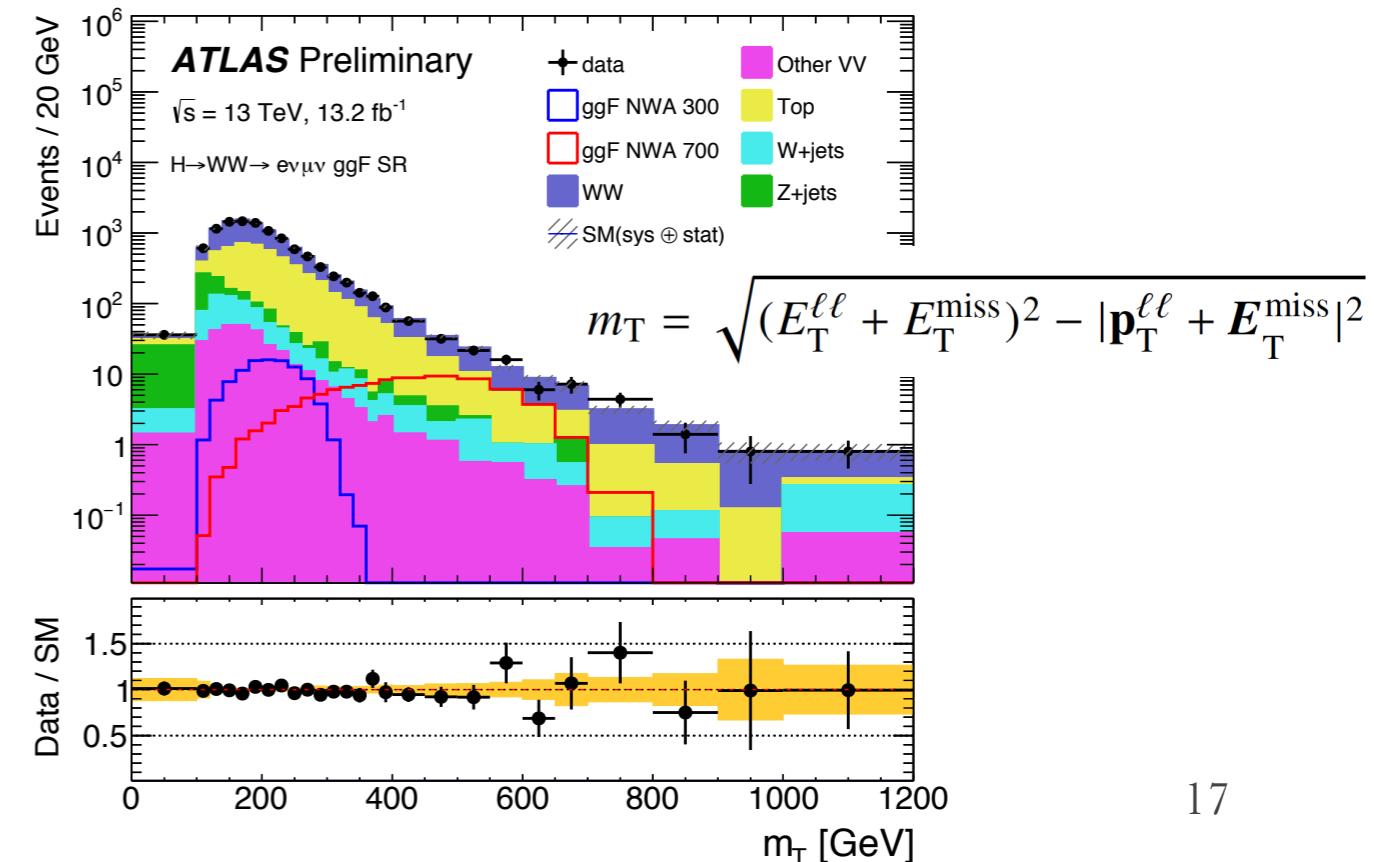


$X \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell_V \ell_V$


- e μ final state
- ggH, 1 jet, VBF category
- Modified m_T as observable

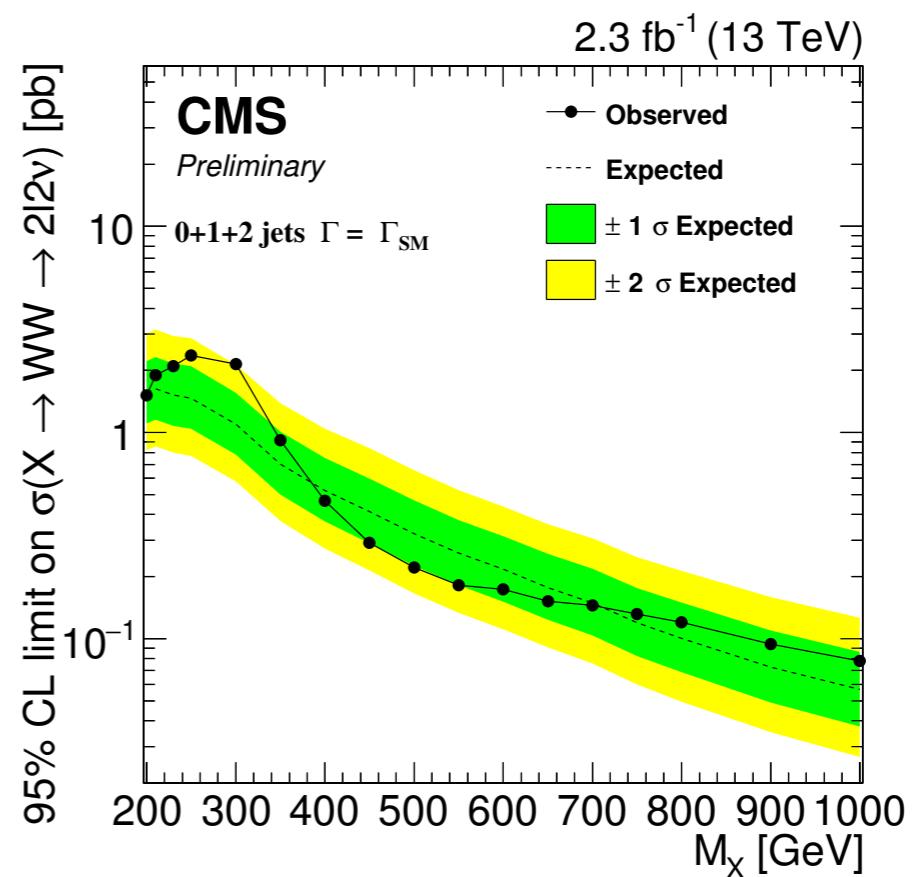
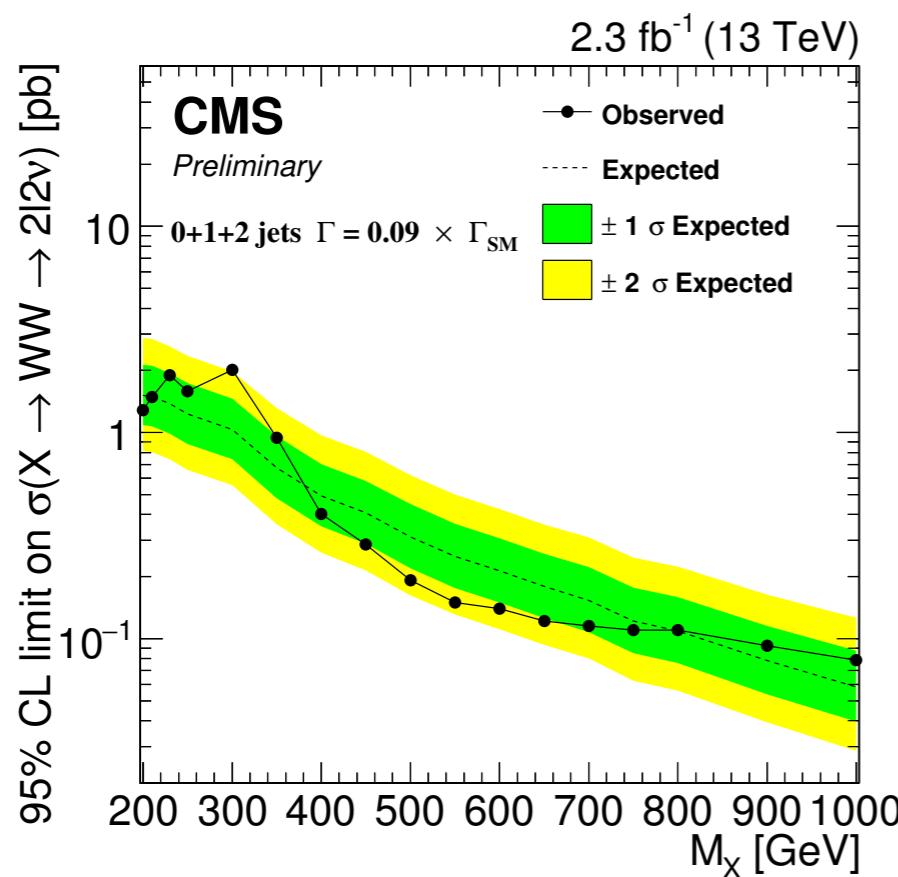
ATLAS: ggH category inclusive, not only 0 jet events

CMS: interference properly modeled



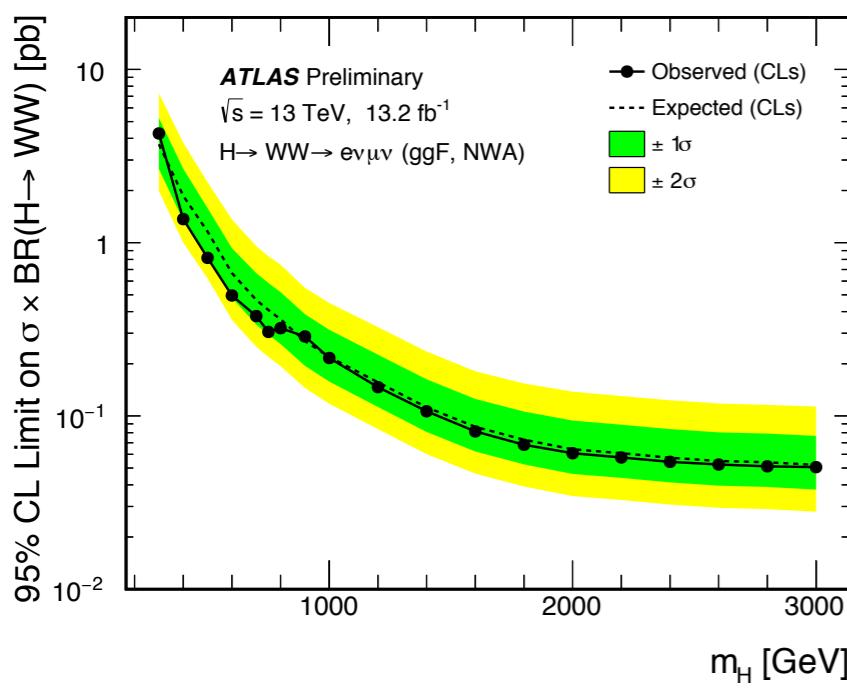
$X \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell_V \ell_V$

- No significant excess
 - CMS: total cross section limit, VBF/ggH ratio floated, $\Gamma_X: 0.1 - 1 \text{ SM } \Gamma_X$
 - ATLAS: ggH cross section limit $\Gamma_X: 0\% - 15\% m_X$; VBF narrow width

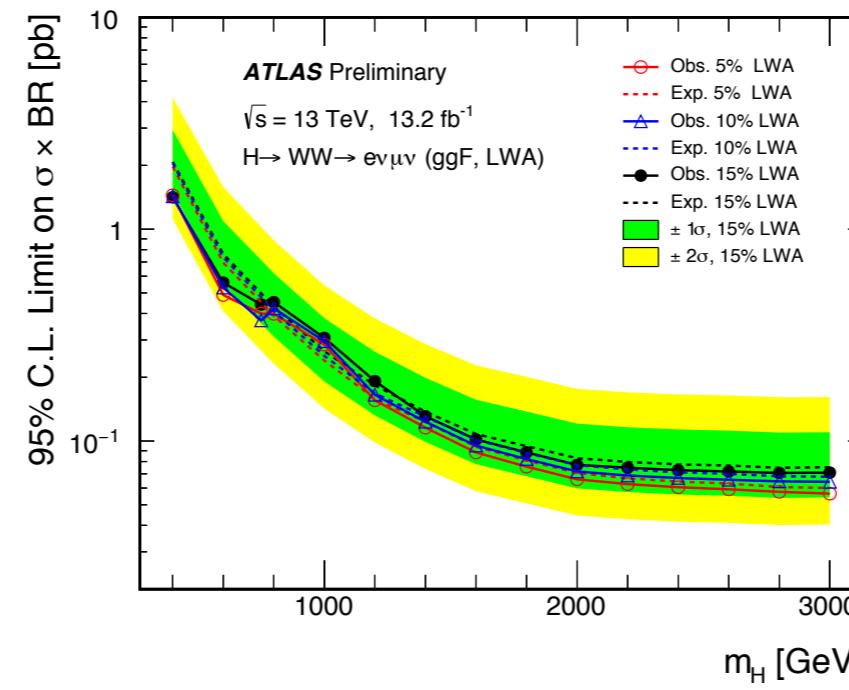


$X \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell_V \ell_V$

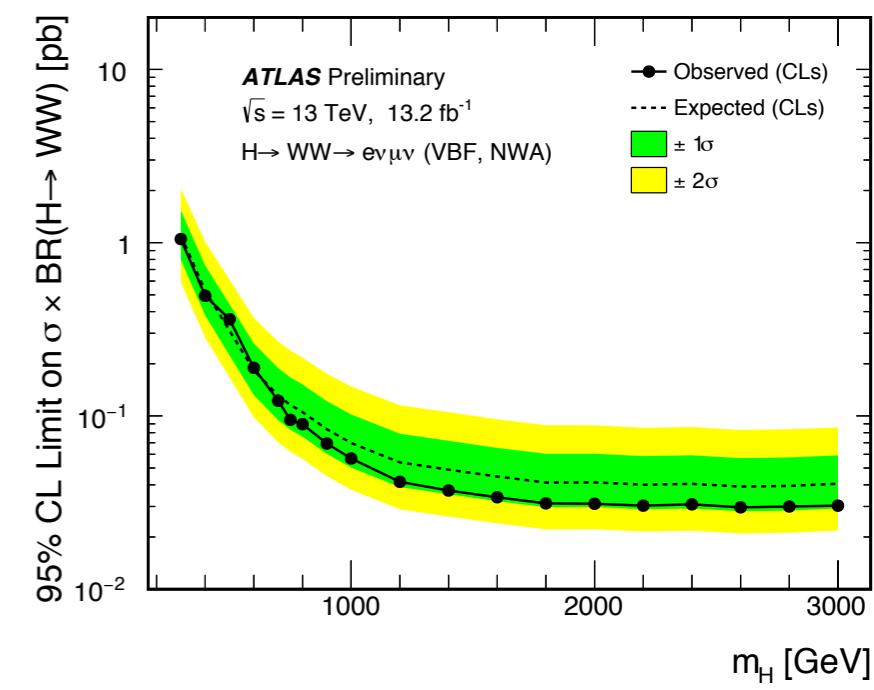
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ggH



ggH



VBF

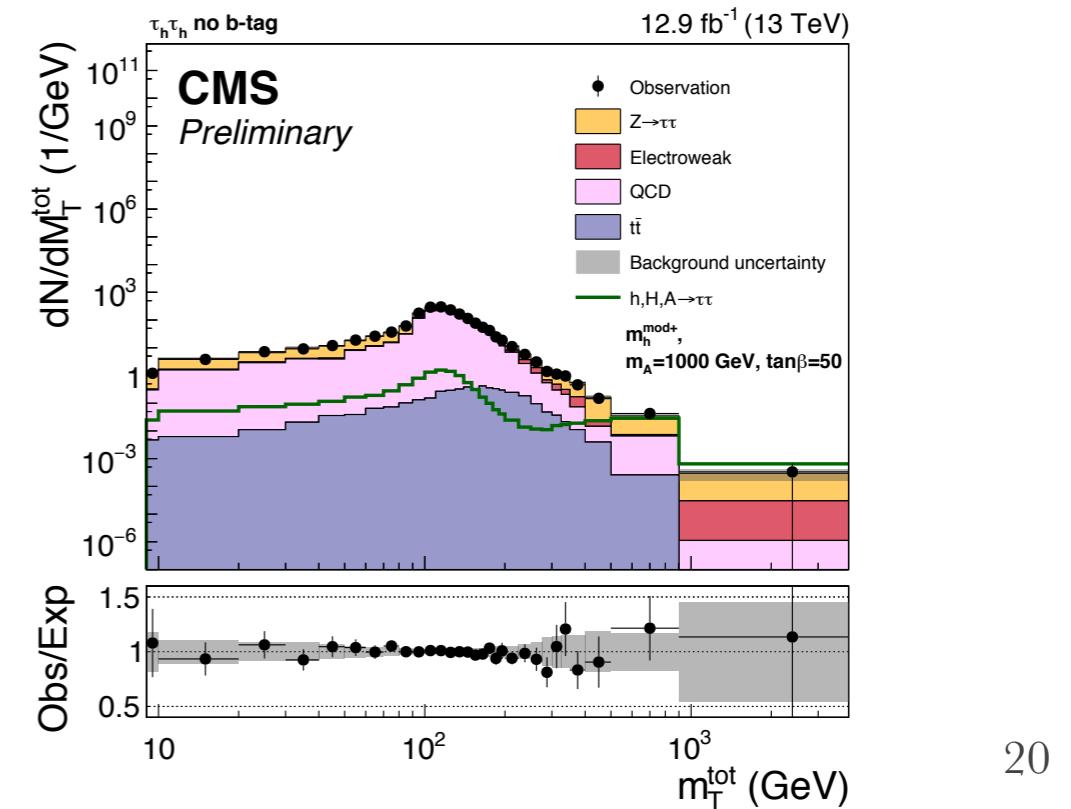
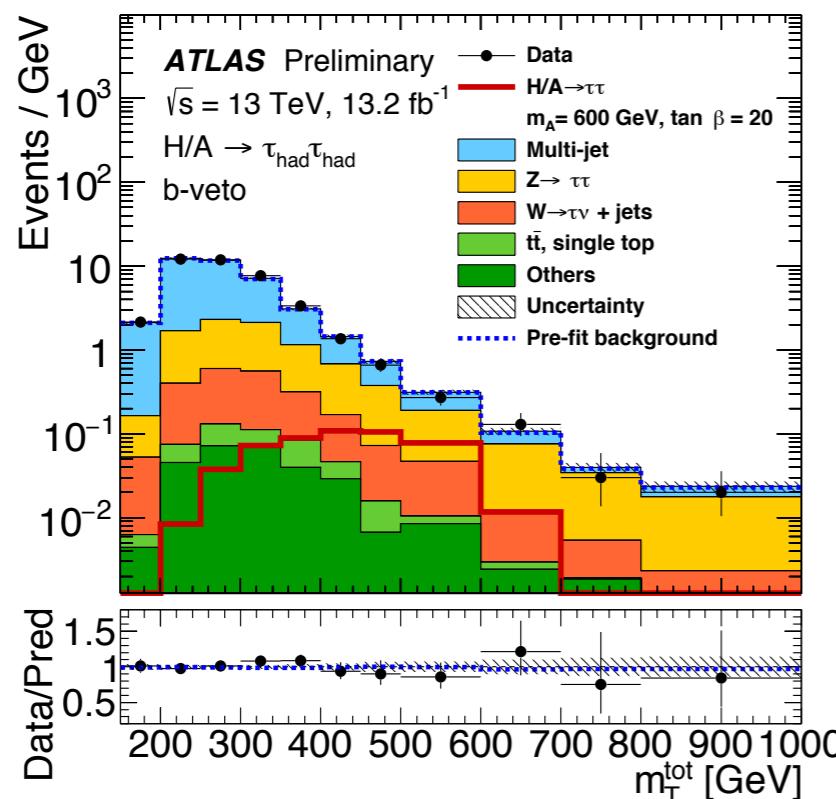
H/A $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Particular sensitive to large $\tan\beta$ in 2HDM
- Produced mainly by ggH and bbH (depend on $\tan\beta$)
 - b tag/b veto categories
- $(e, \mu, \tau_h)\tau_h$ final state
- m_T^{tot} as observable

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

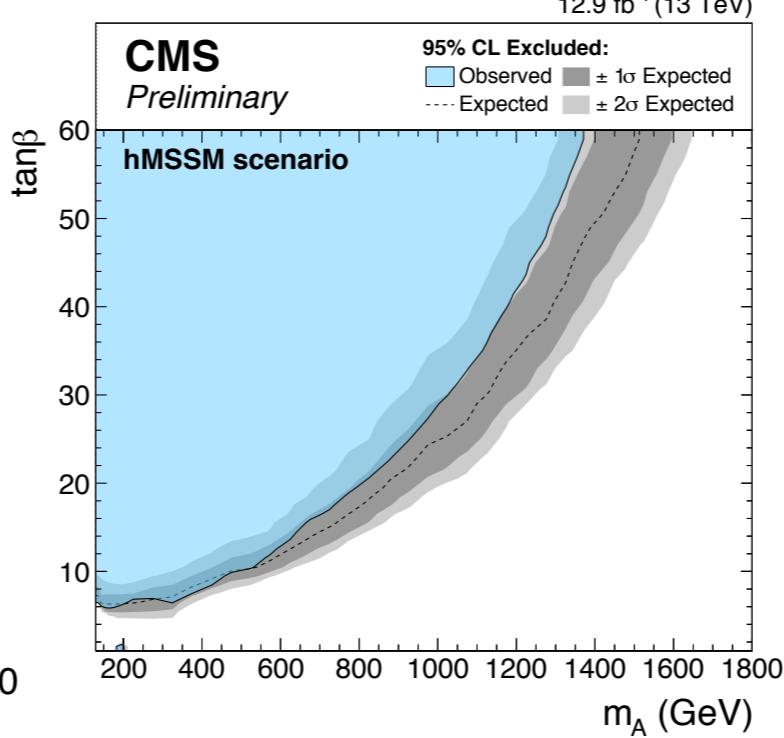
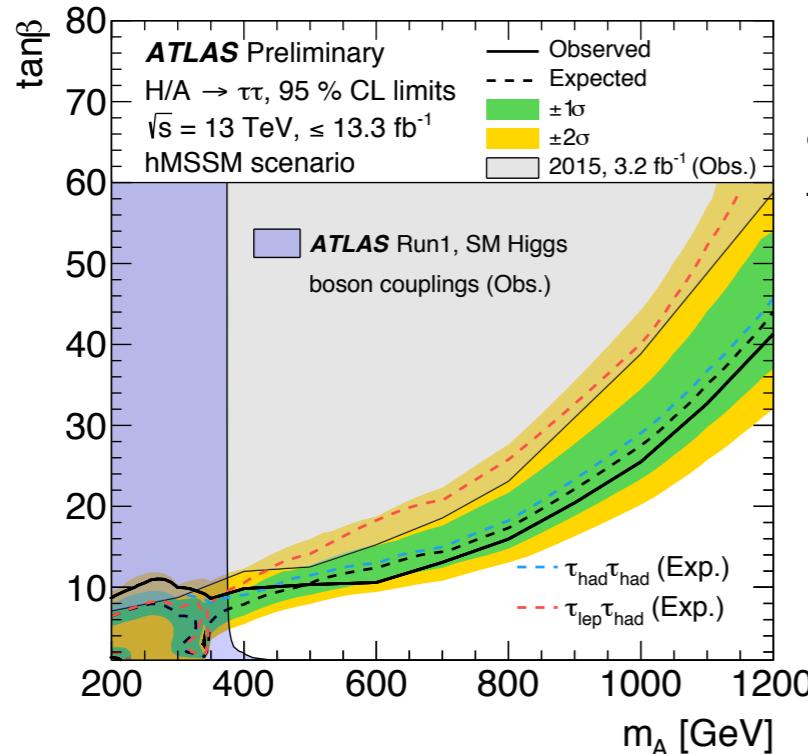
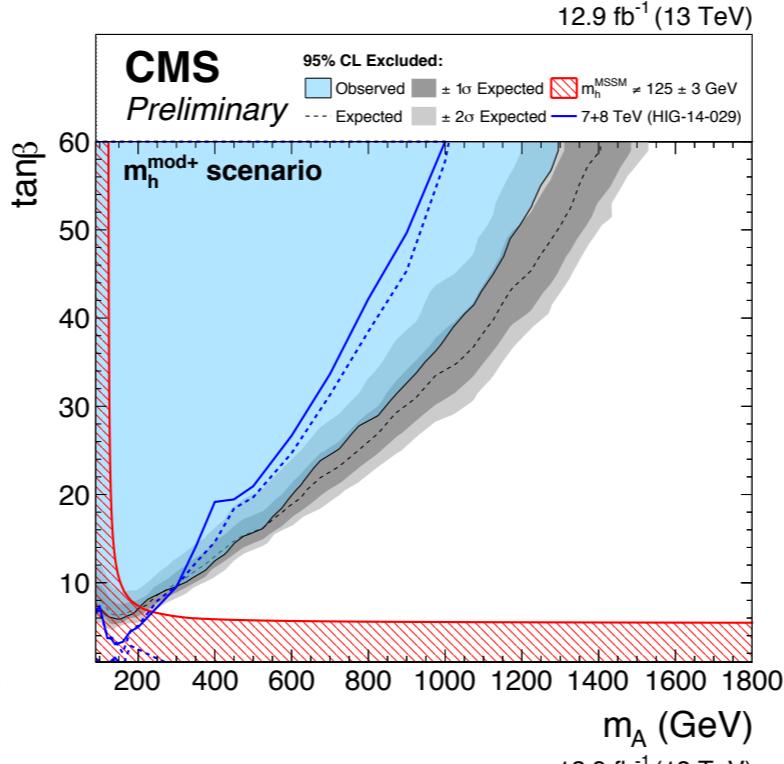
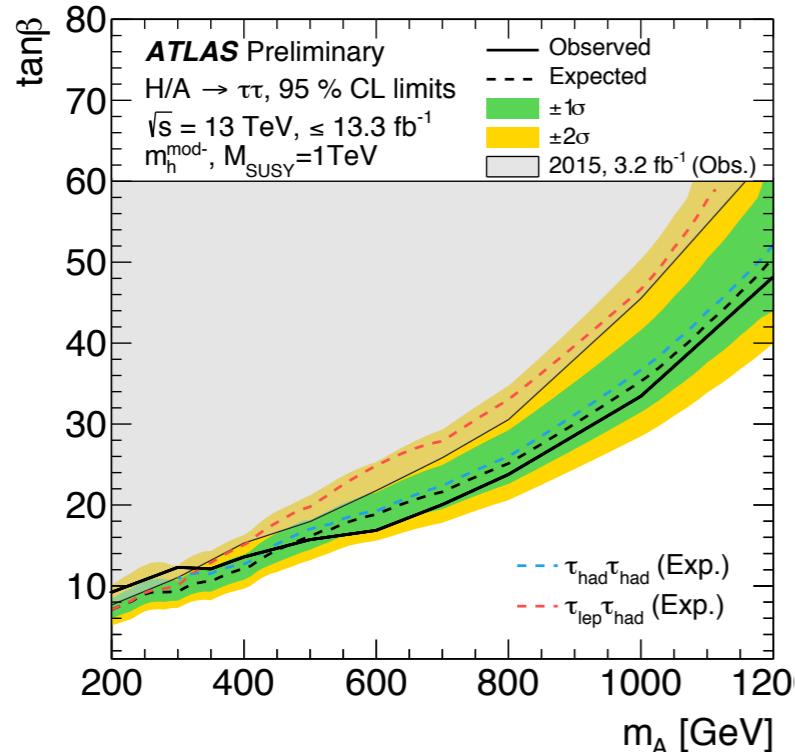
ATLAS: additional high E_T^{miss} category, fewer bkg

CMS: include e μ final state



$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

No significant excess, interpretation with MSSM models



m_h^{mod}

adjusted SUSY parameters
to allow $m_h = 125$

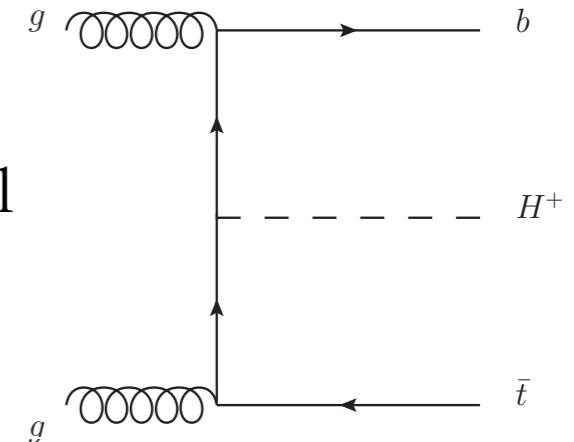
hMSSM

effective theory
input: m_h , not SUSY
parameters

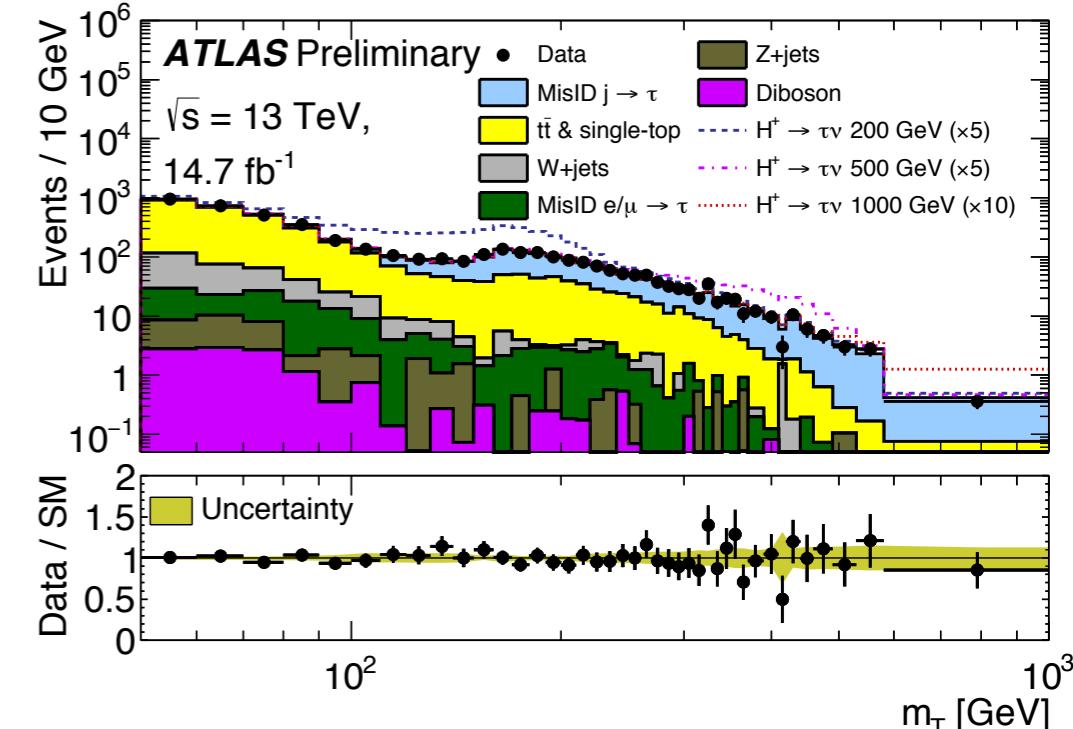
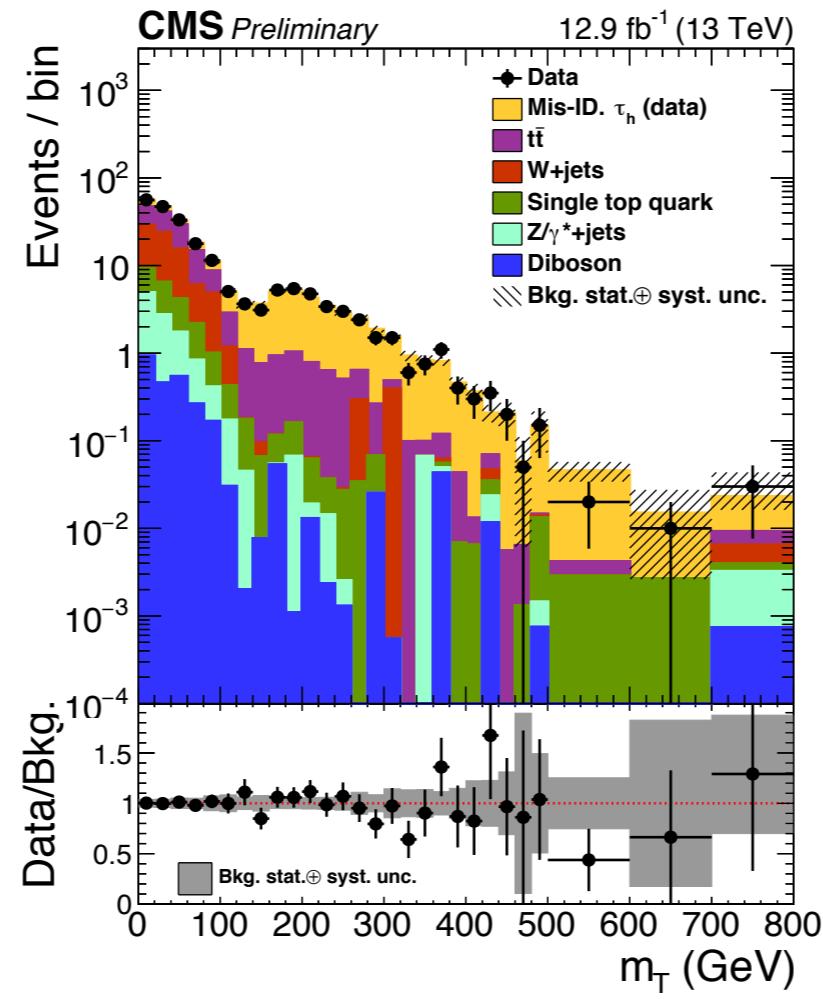
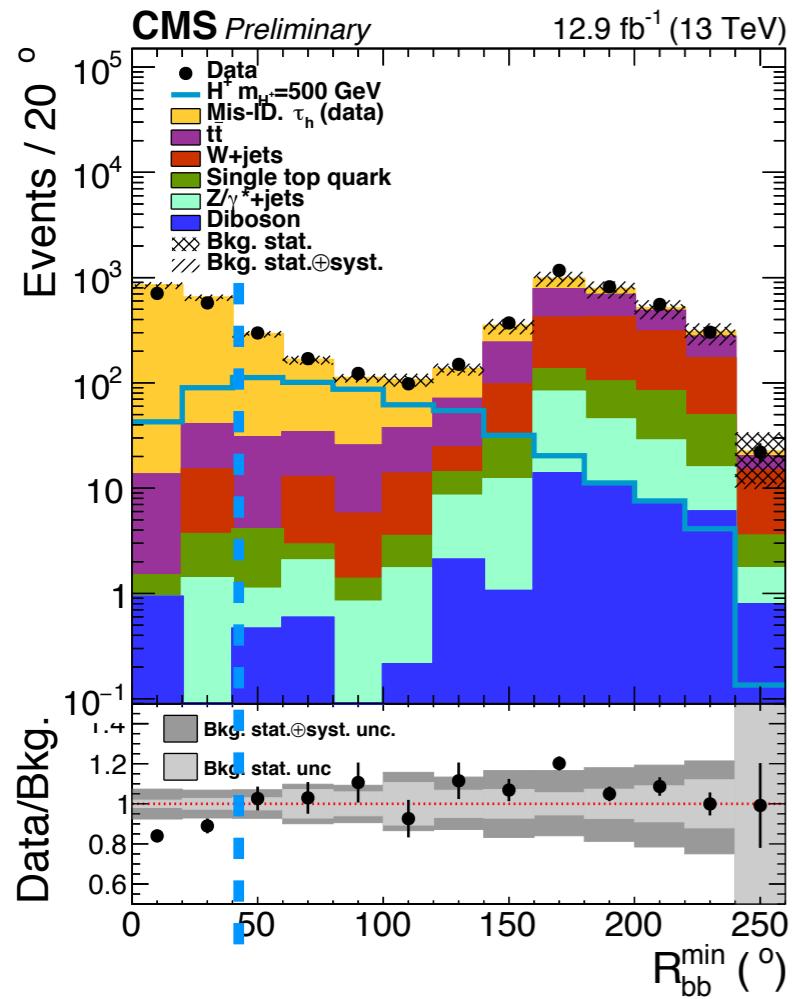
Exclusion already tighter than Run 1

$$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau V$$

- Predicted by 2HDM, Higgs triplets
- Dominant production tHb ($m_{H^\pm} > m_t$), $m_{H^\pm} < m_t$ excluded in Run 1
- Full hadronic final state: τ_{had} , large E_T^{miss} , b-tag jet
- m_T as observable
- CMS: kinematic information to reduce multi-jet

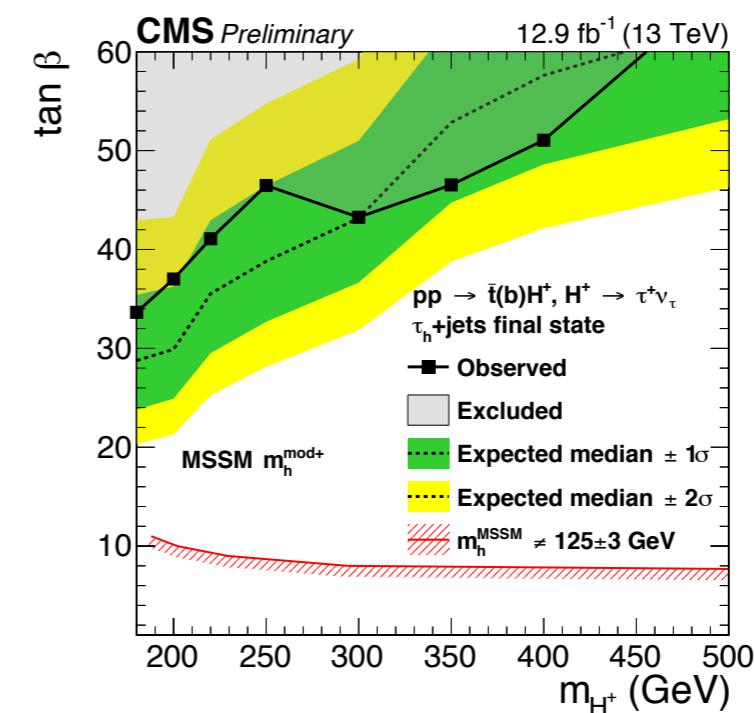
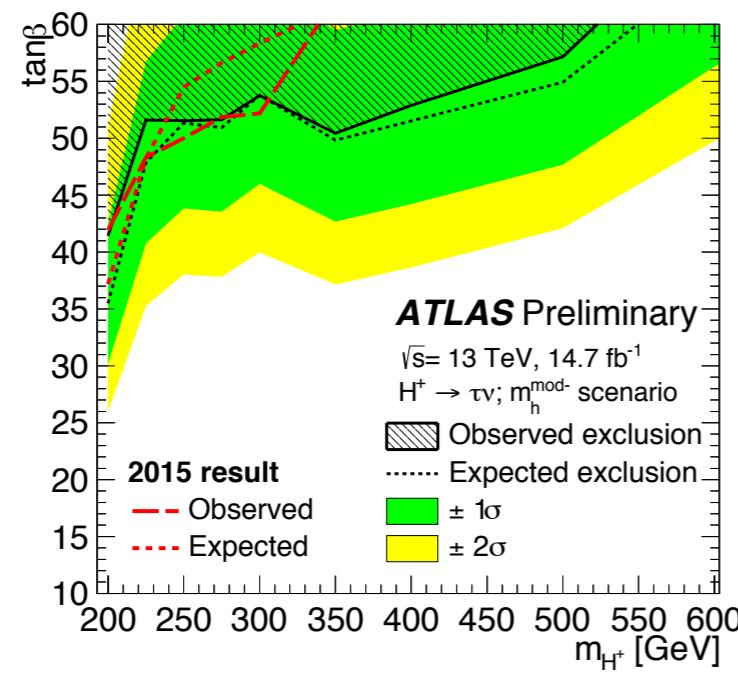
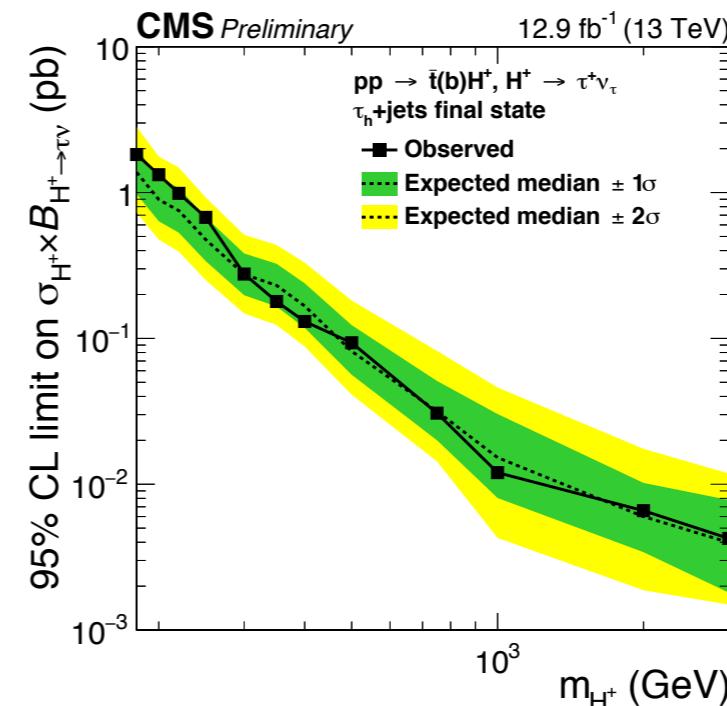
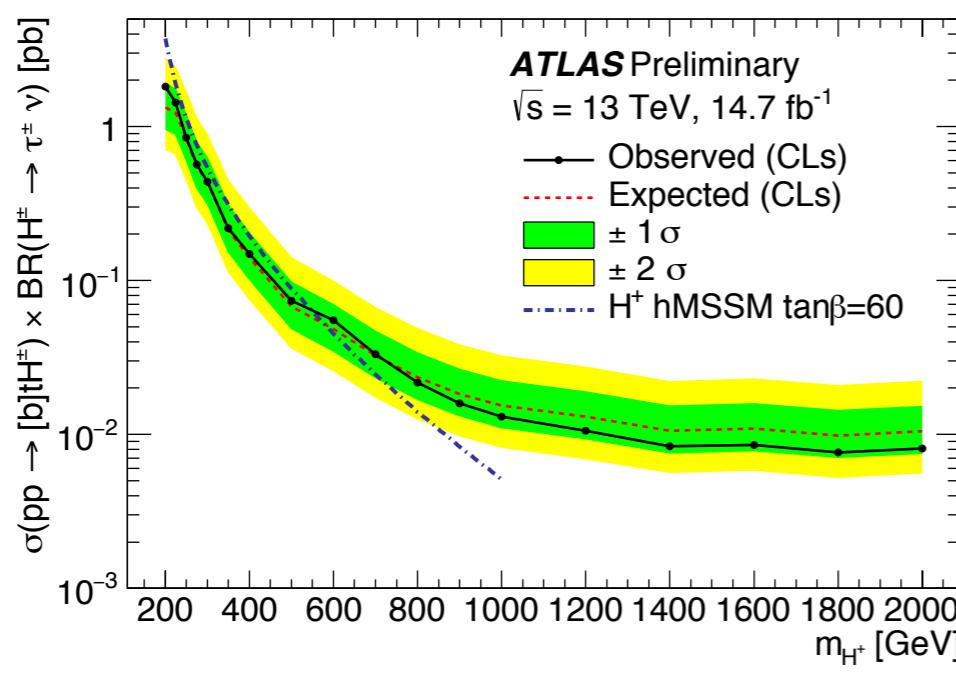


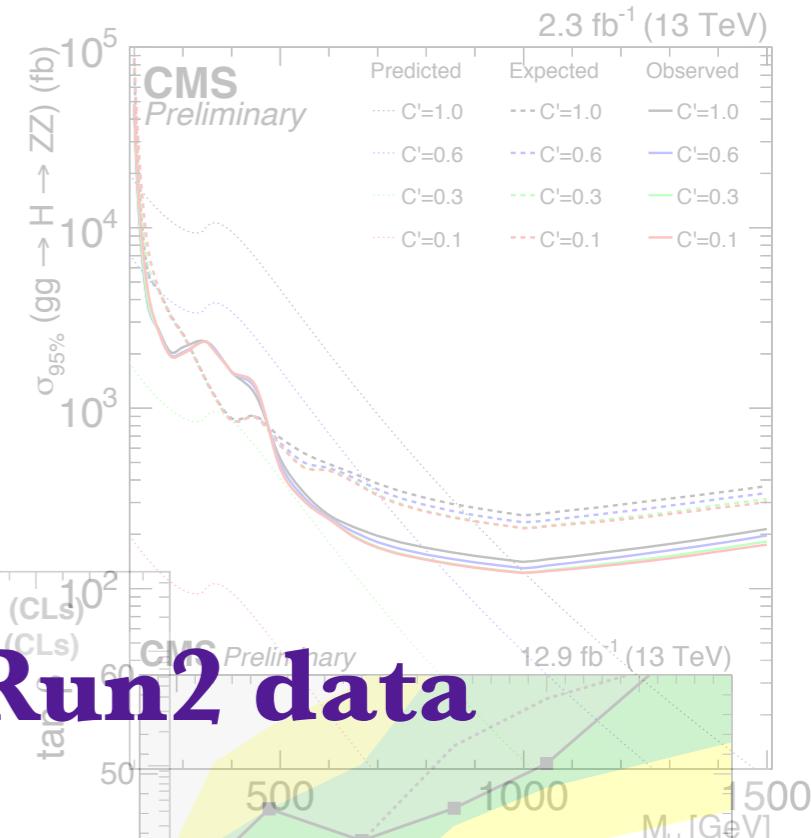
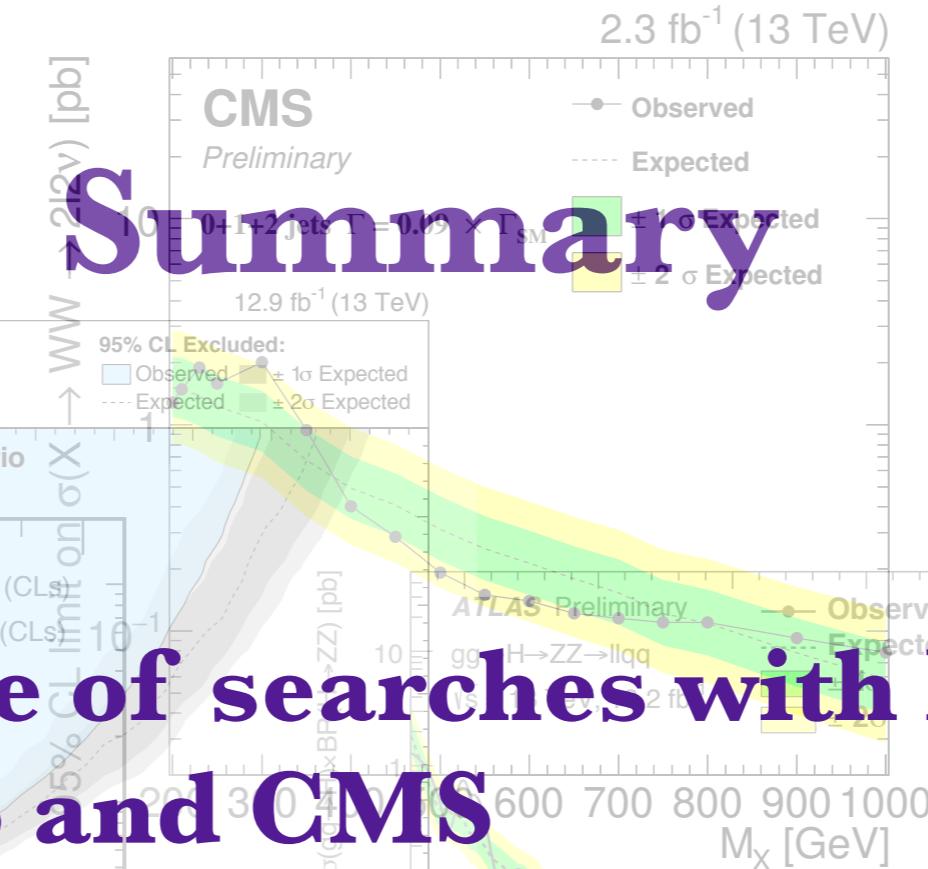
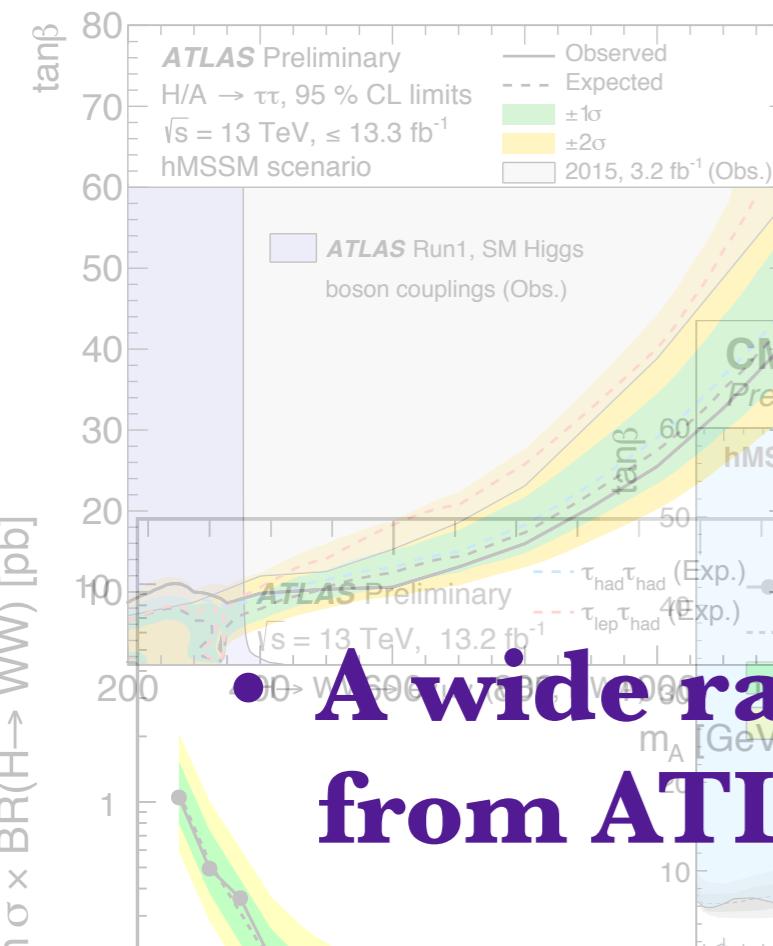
$$R_{bb}^{\min} = \min_{j \in j_1..j_3} \sqrt{\Delta\phi(E_T, j)^2 + (\pi - \Delta\phi(\tau^h, E_T))^2}$$



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

Cross section limit and interpretation to MSSM models
 ATLAS and CMS interpretation in different scenarios



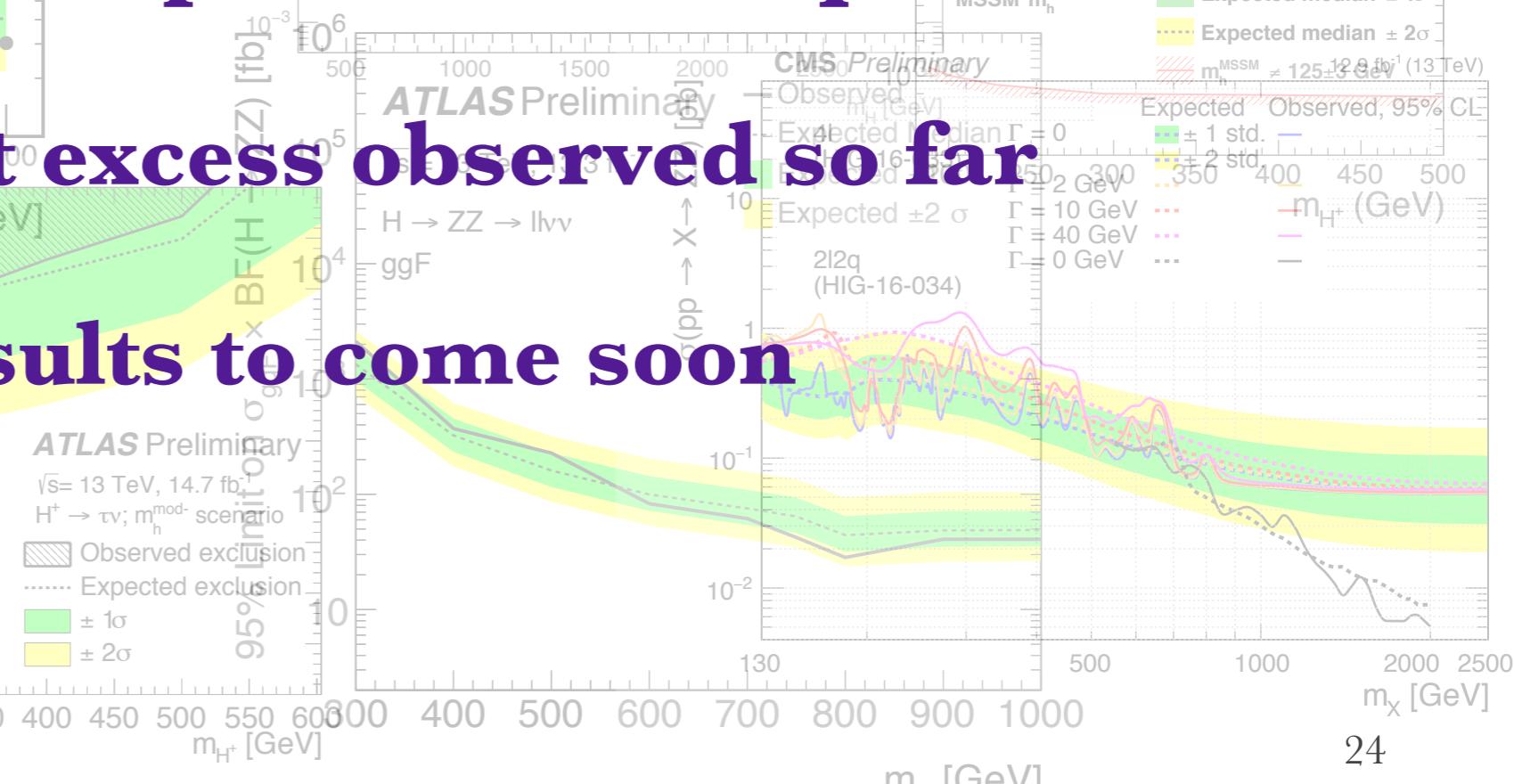
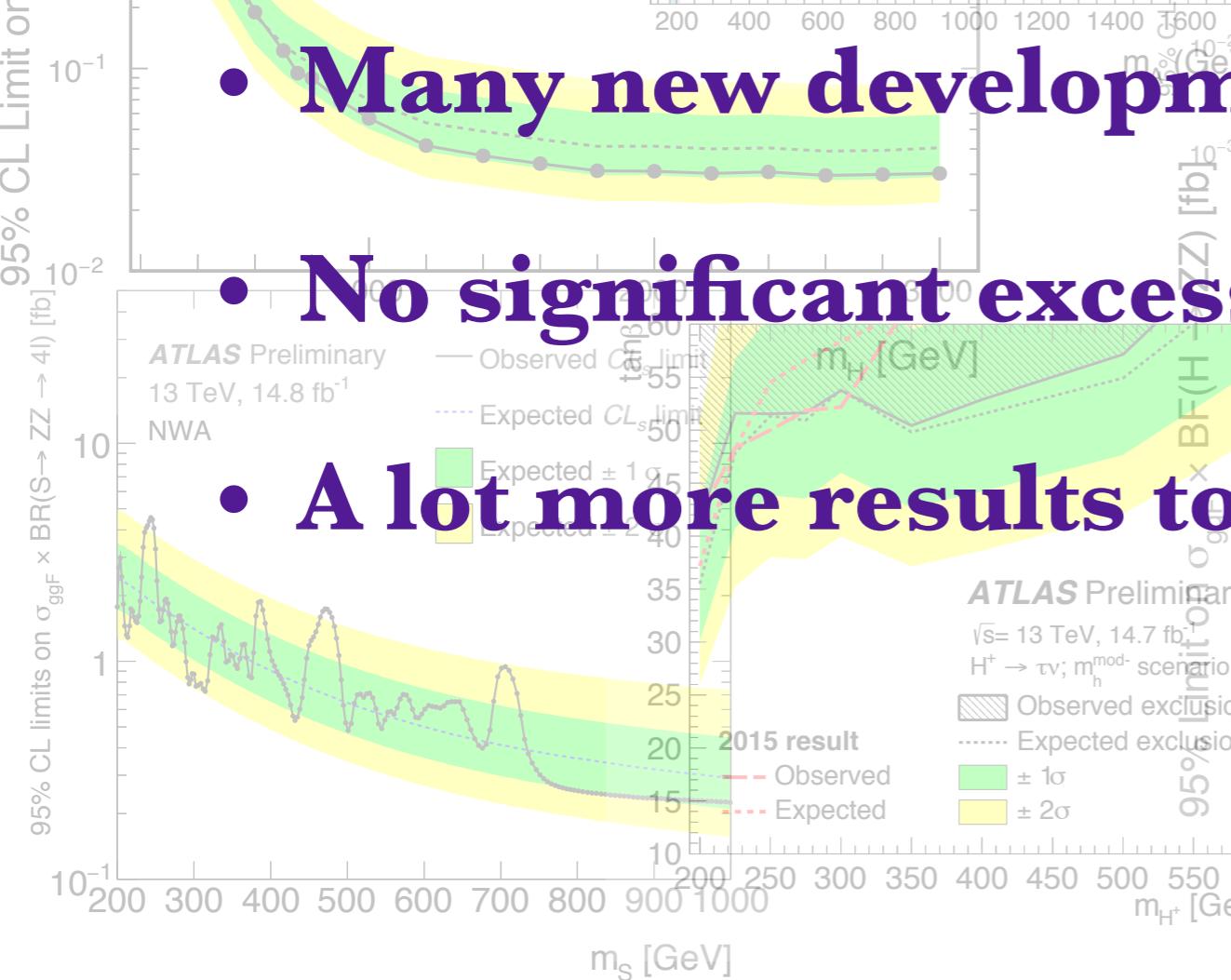


- A wide range of searches with Run2 data from ATLAS and CMS

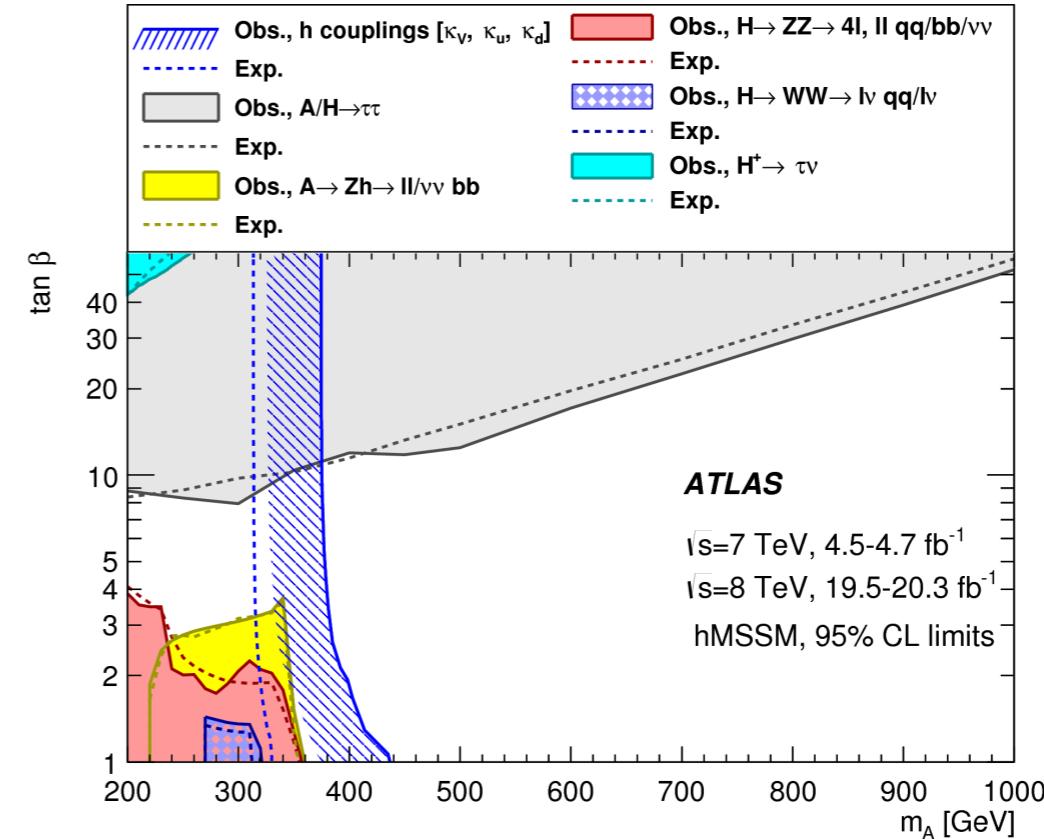
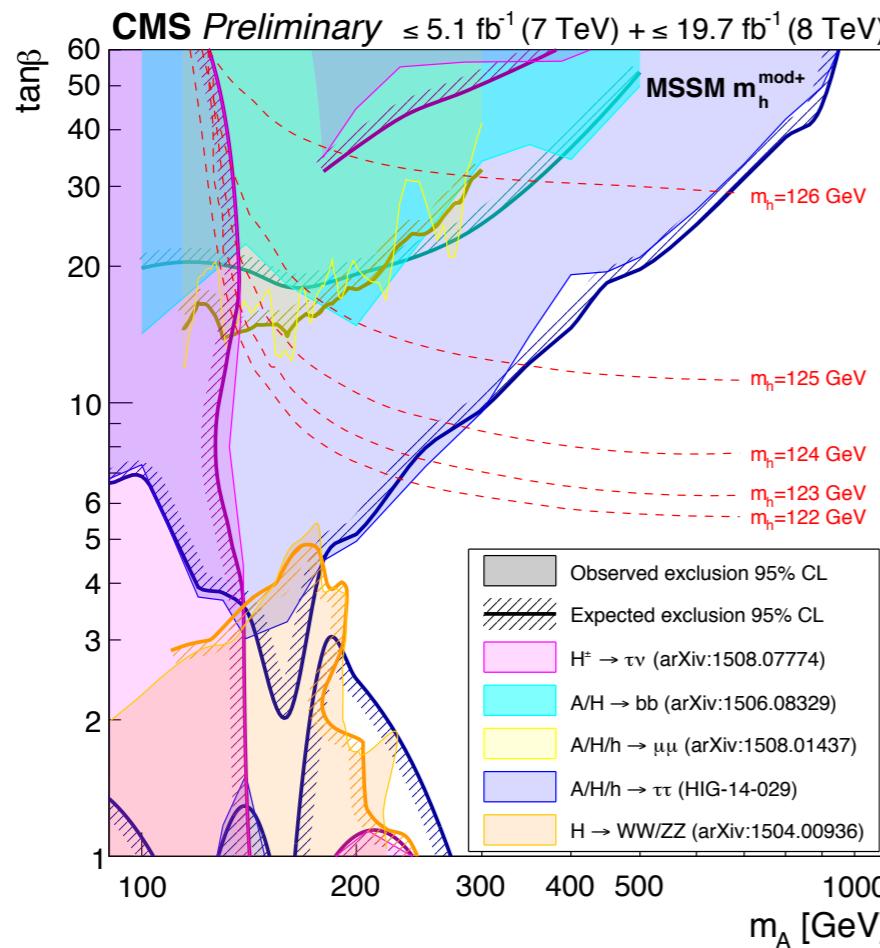
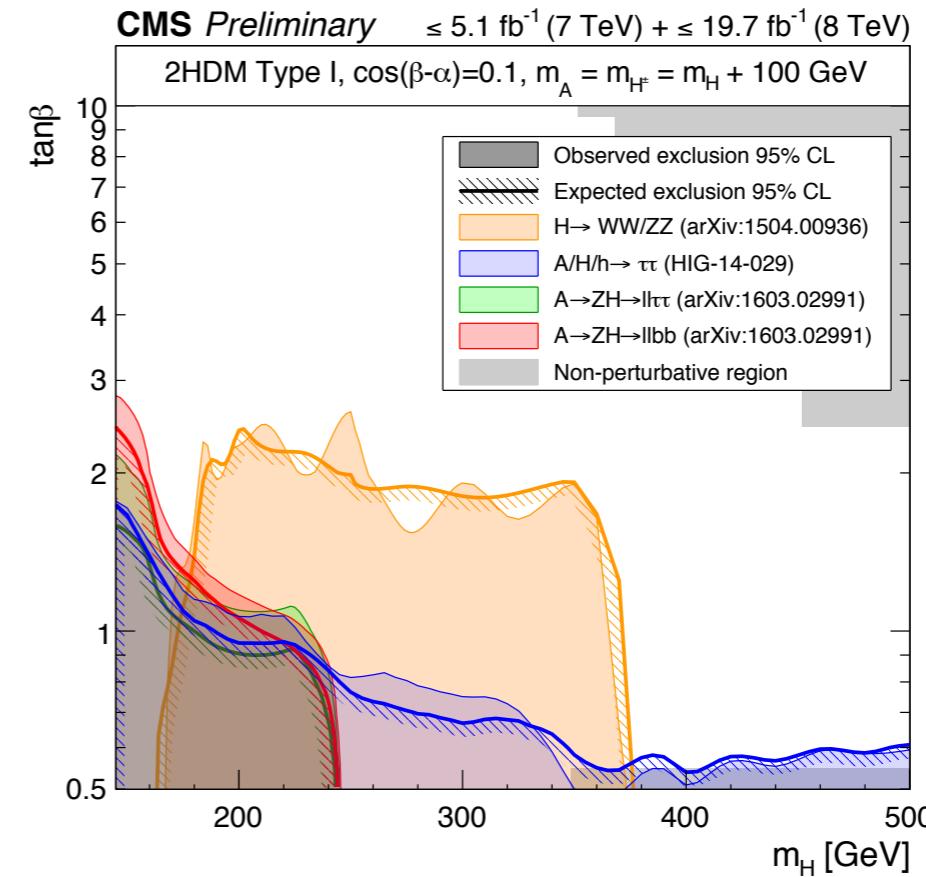
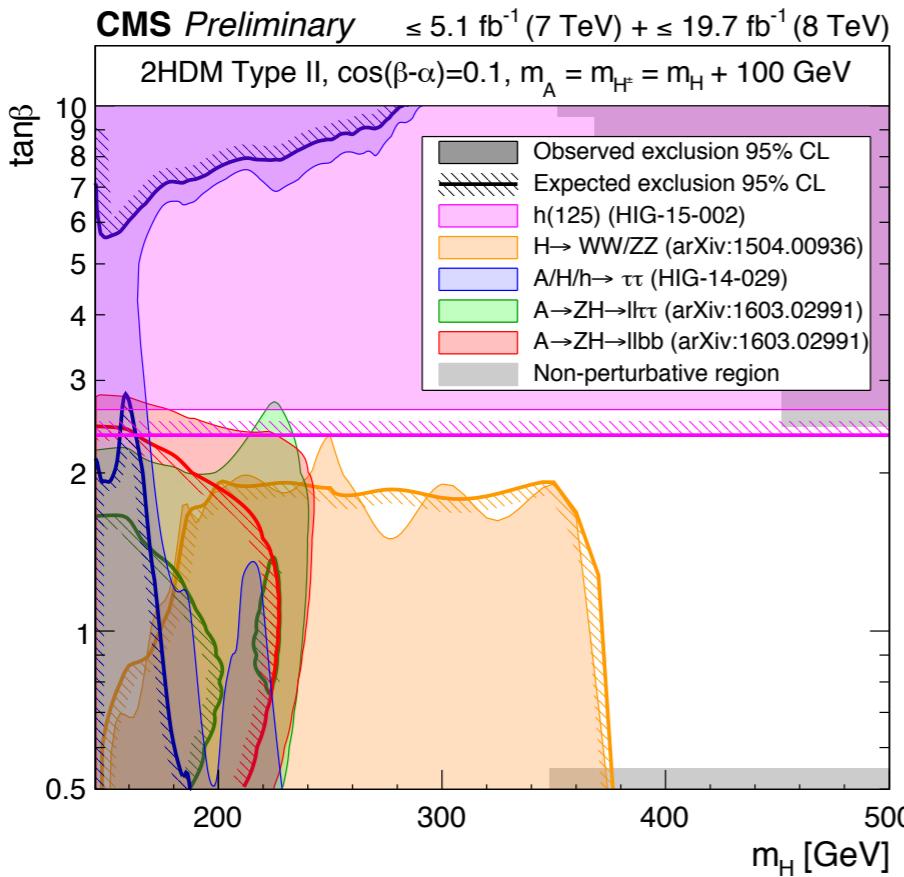
- Many new development/techniques

- No significant excess observed so far

- A lot more results to come soon



Additional slides



m_h^{\max} :

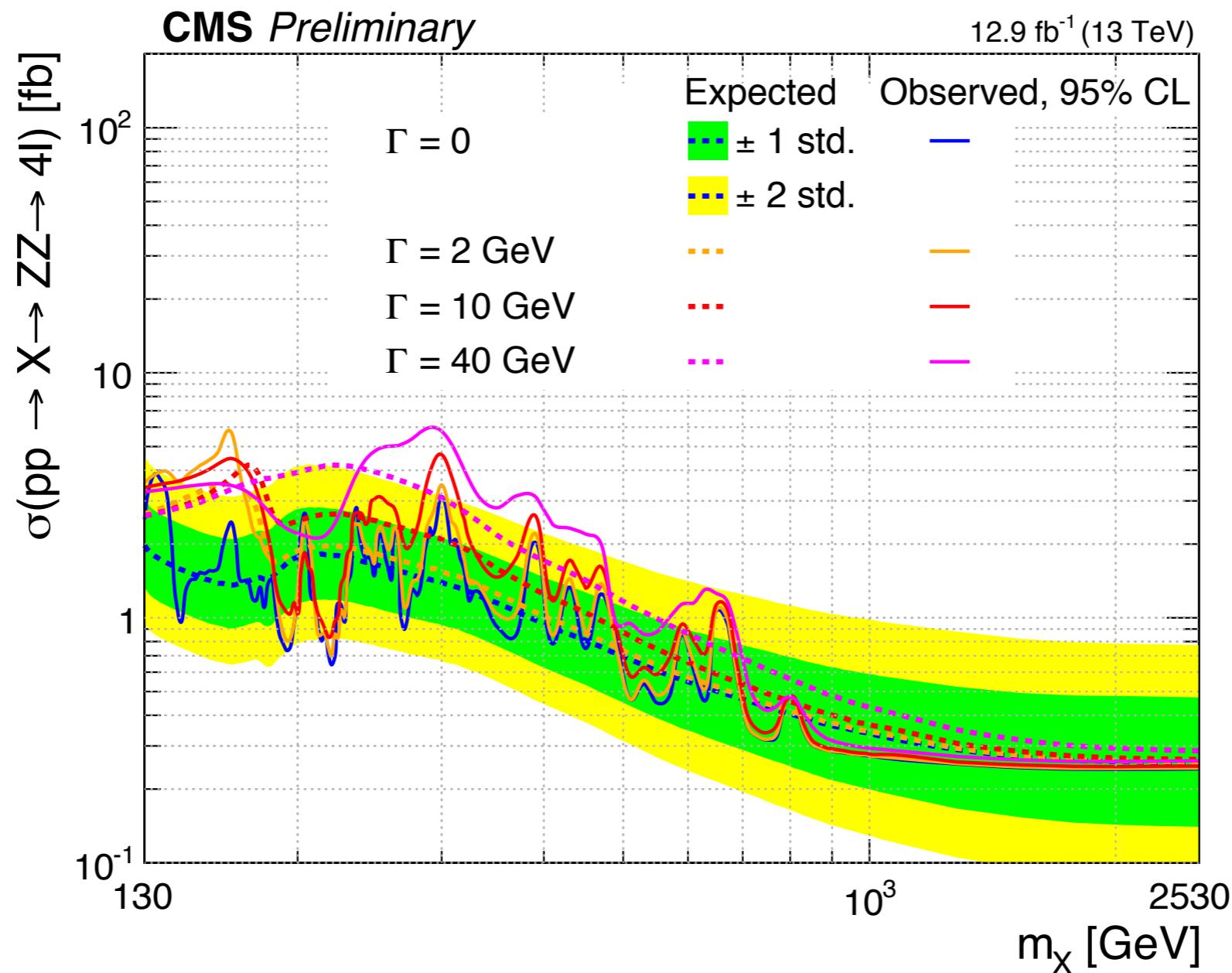
$$\begin{aligned} m_t &= 173.2 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\text{SUSY}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}, \\ \mu &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_2 &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ X_t^{\text{OS}} &= 2 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (FD calculation)}, \\ X_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= \sqrt{6} M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (RG calculation)}, \\ A_b = A_\tau &= A_t, \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1500 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\tilde{l}_3} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}. \end{aligned}$$

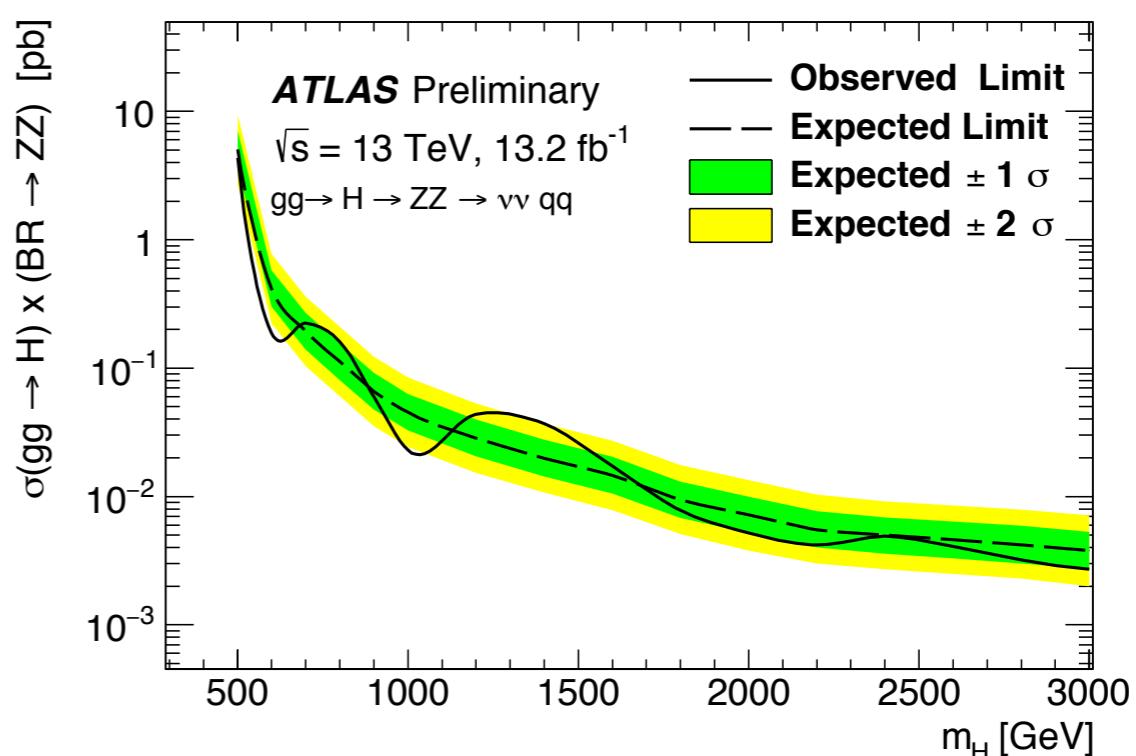
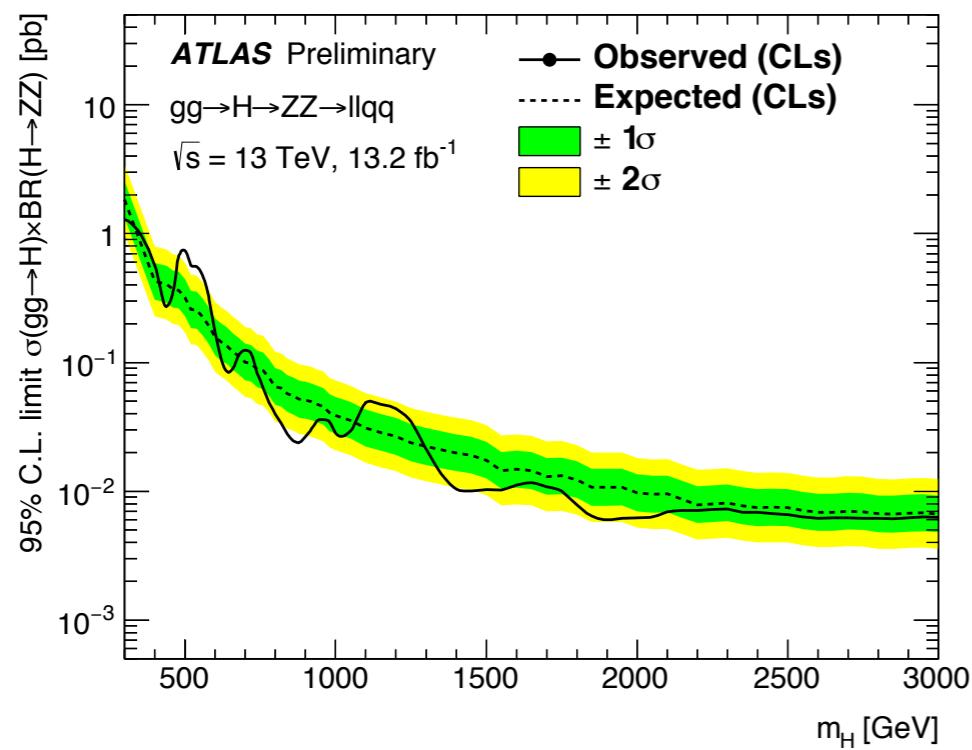
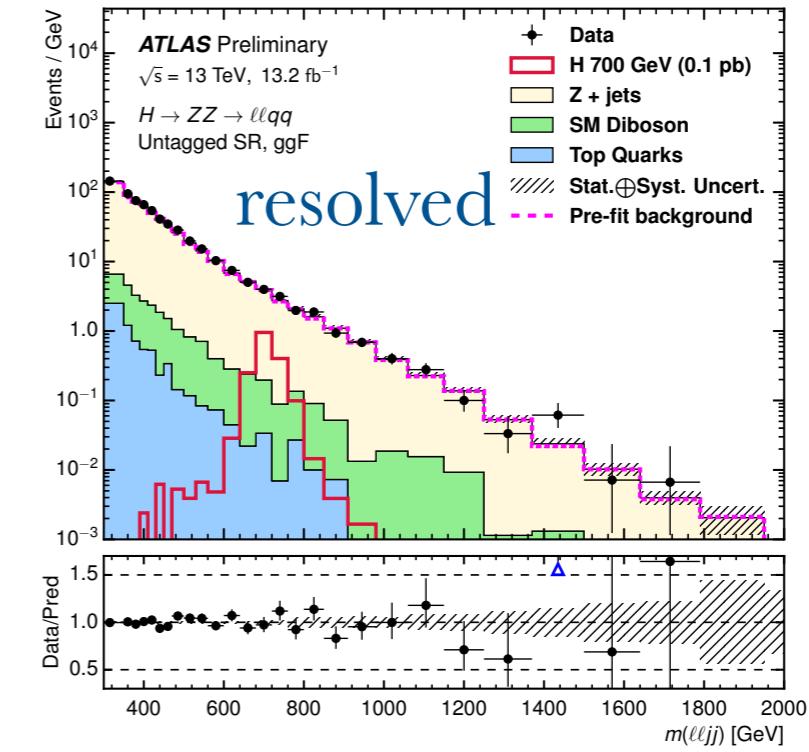
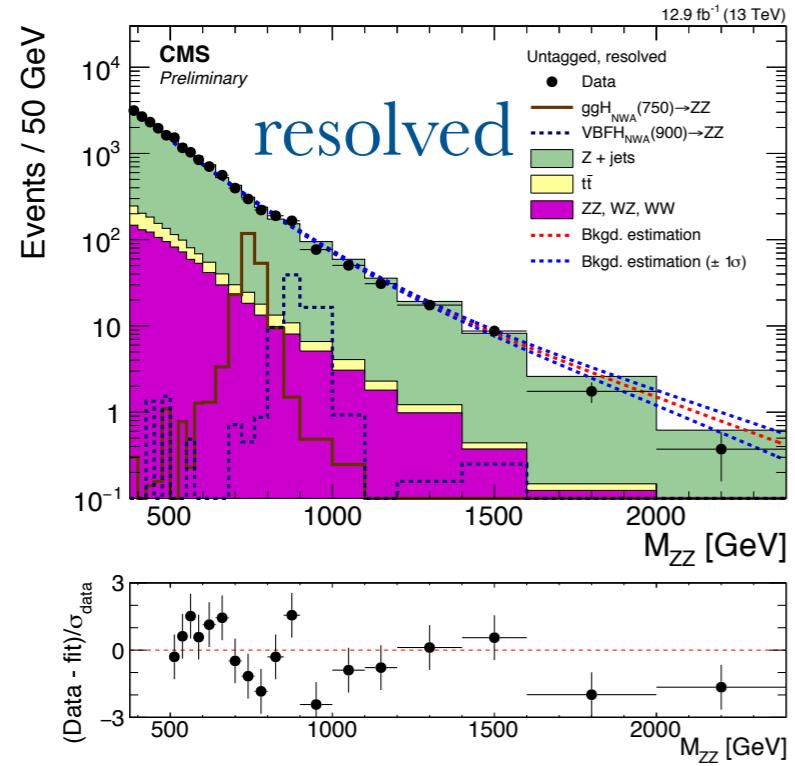
$m_h^{\text{mod+}}$:

$$\begin{aligned} m_t &= 173.2 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\text{SUSY}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}, \\ \mu &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_2 &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ X_t^{\text{OS}} &= 1.5 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (FD calculation)}, \\ X_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= 1.6 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (RG calculation)}, \\ A_b = A_\tau &= A_t, \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1500 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\tilde{l}_3} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}. \end{aligned}$$

$m_h^{\text{mod-}}$

$$\begin{aligned} m_t &= 173.2 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\text{SUSY}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}, \\ \mu &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_2 &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\ X_t^{\text{OS}} &= -1.9 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (FD calculation)}, \\ X_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} &= -2.2 M_{\text{SUSY}} \text{ (RG calculation)}, \\ A_b = A_\tau &= A_t, \\ m_{\tilde{g}} &= 1500 \text{ GeV}, \\ M_{\tilde{l}_3} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}. \end{aligned}$$



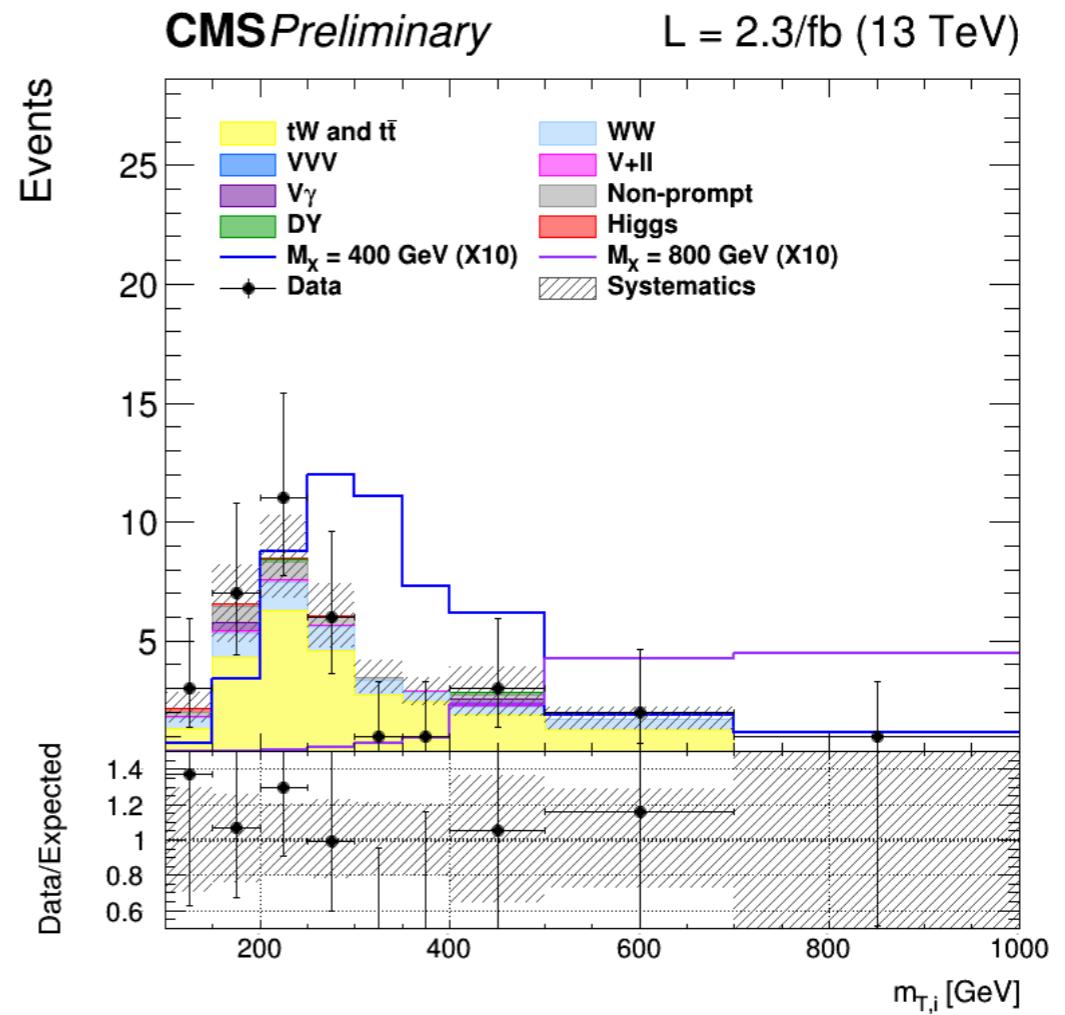
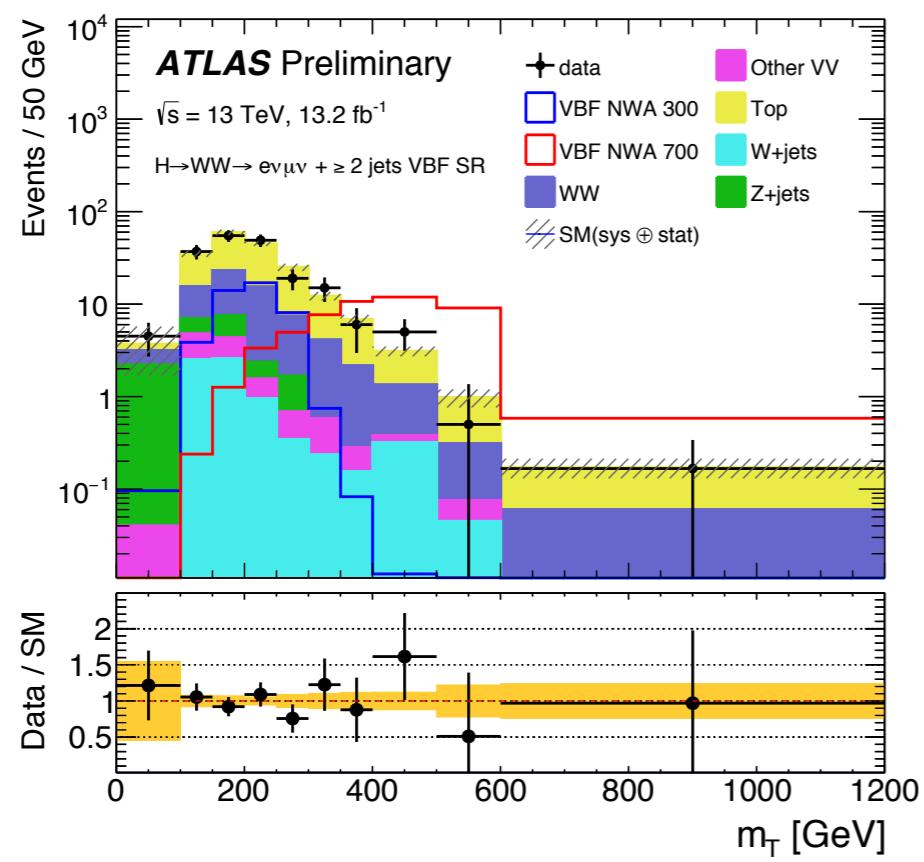


Event Selection

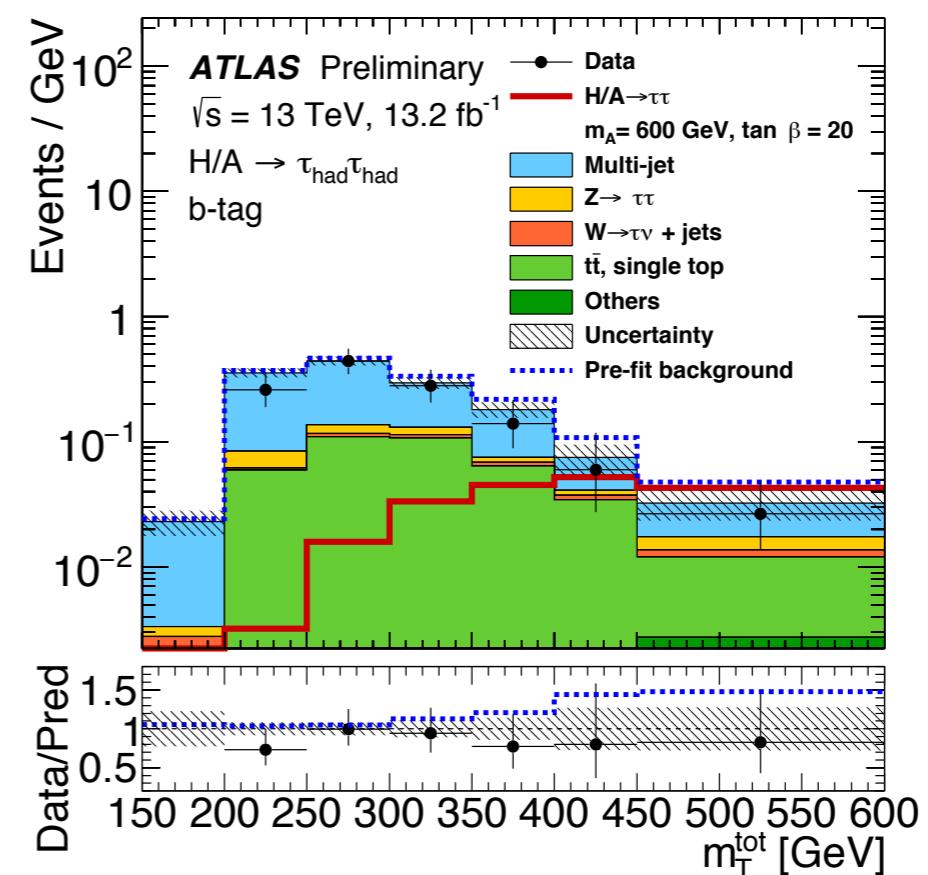
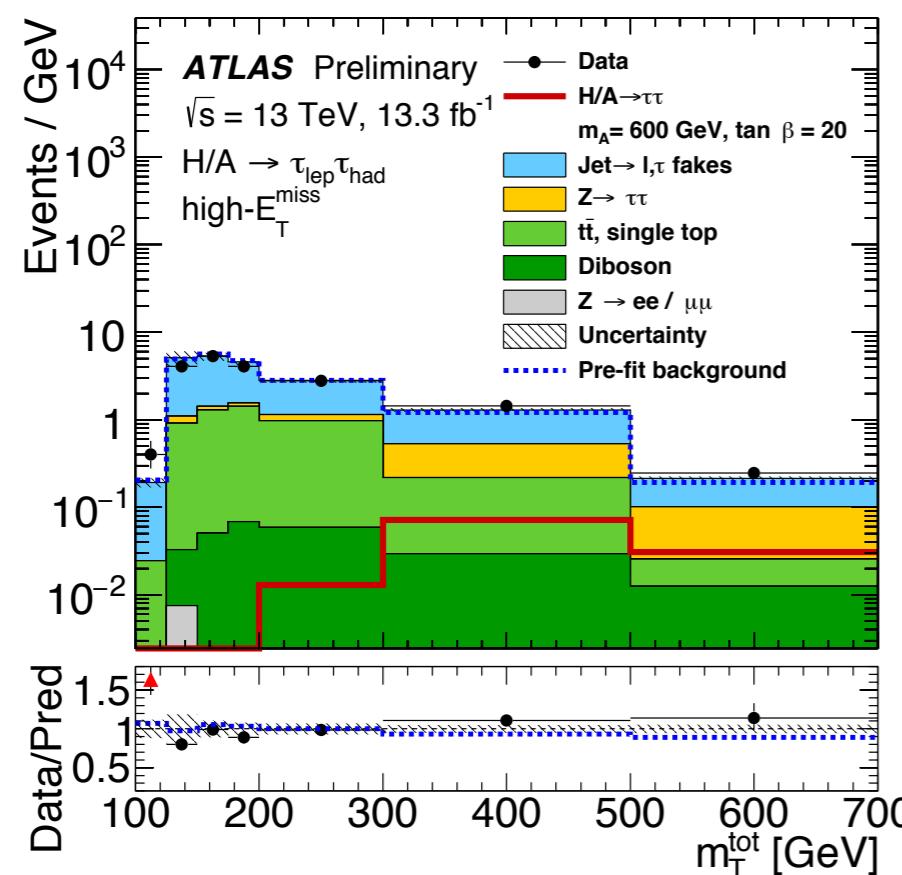
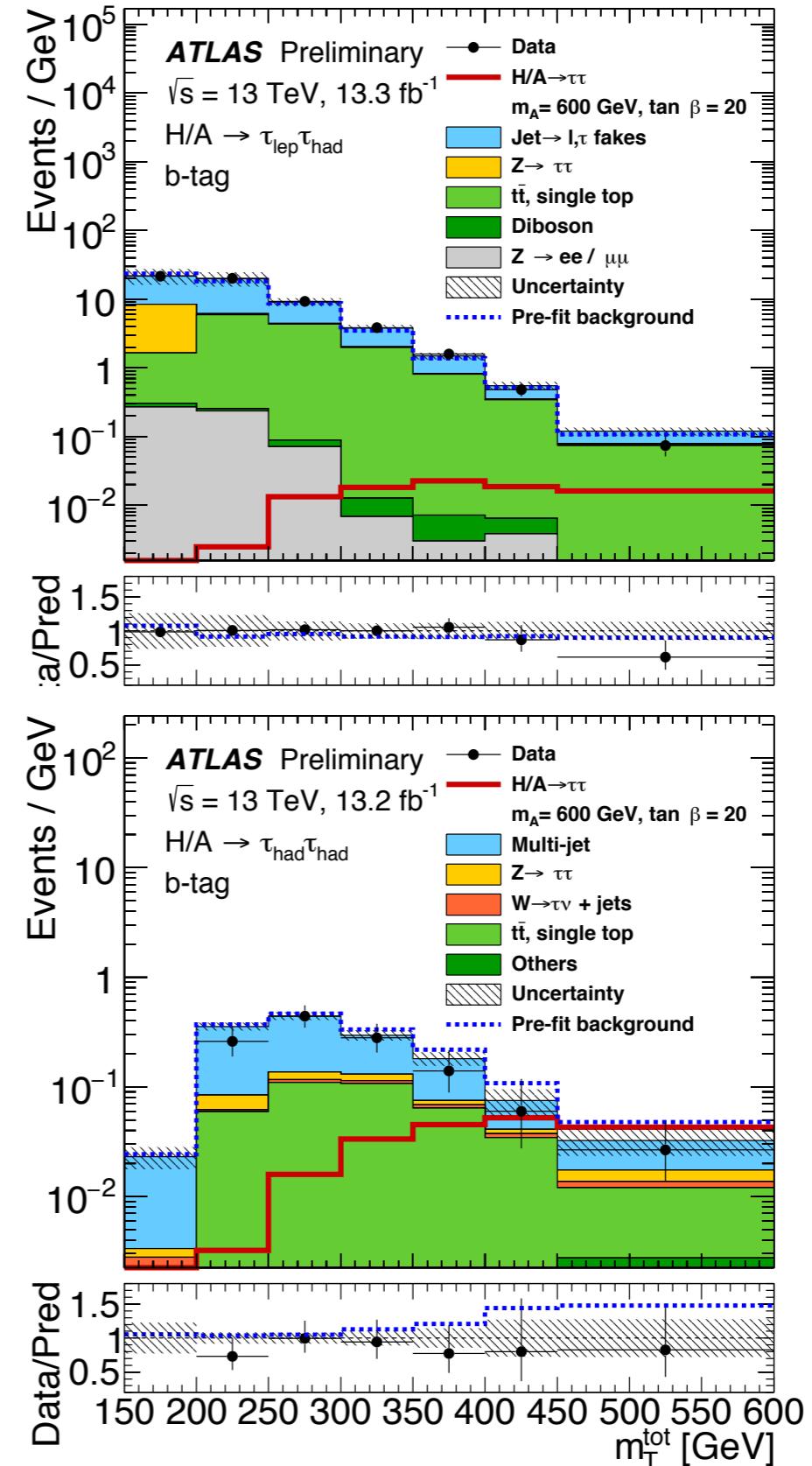
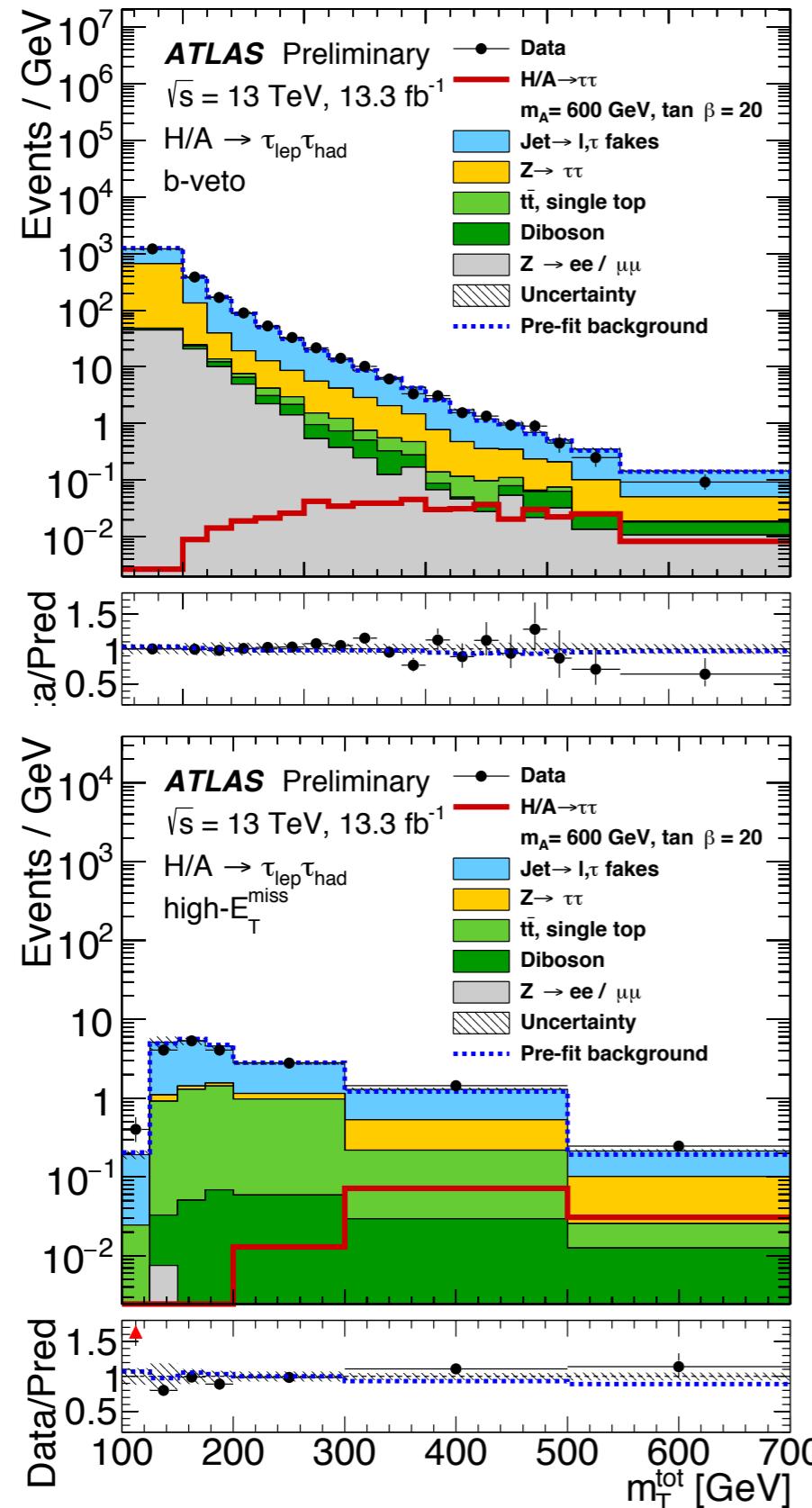
Exactly one ee or $\mu\mu$ pair

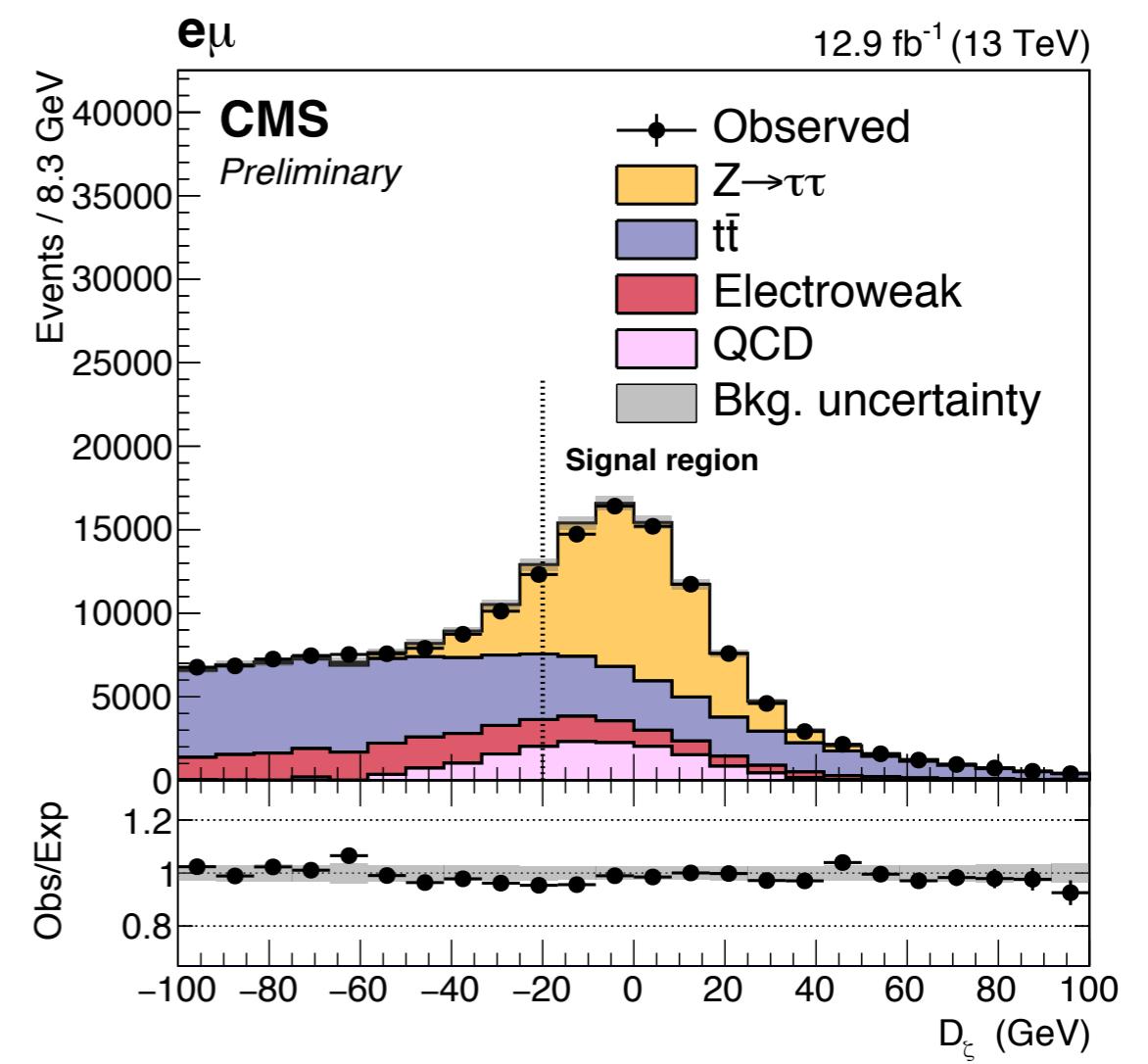
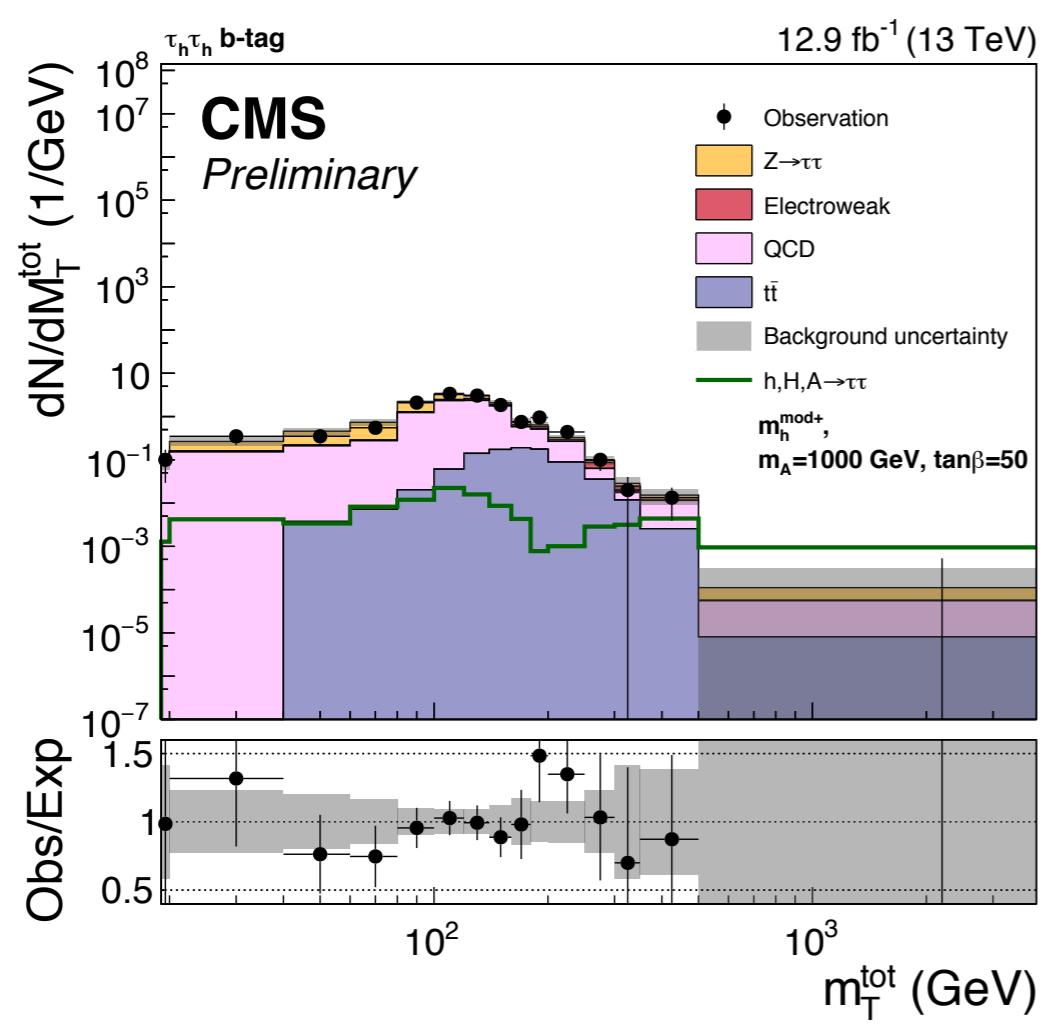
$p_T(e/\mu) > 30(20)$ GeV for leading (sub-leading) lepton

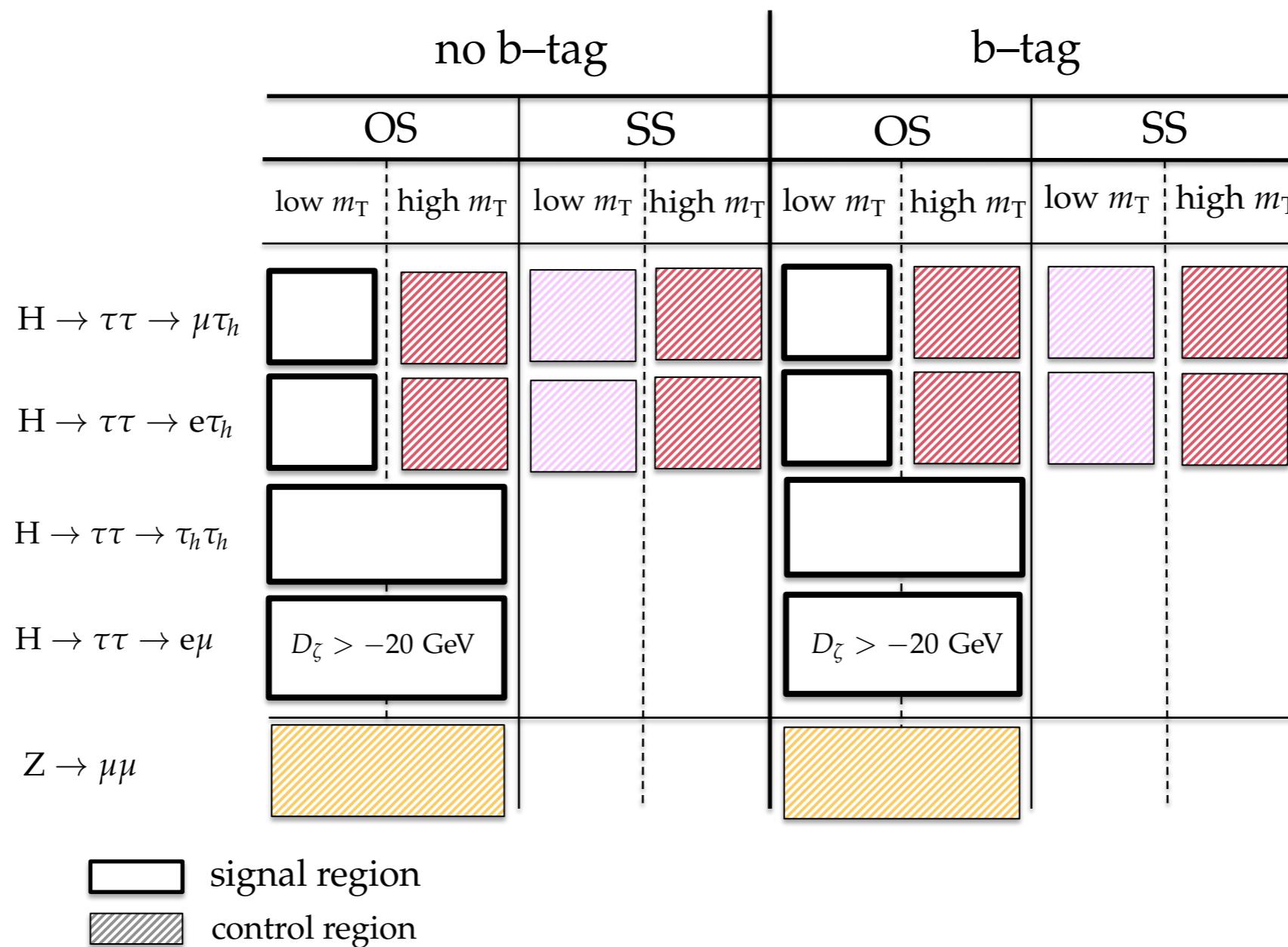
Selection	High Mass	Low Mass
$ m_{ll} - m_Z $	< 15 GeV	
E_T^{miss}	> 120 GeV	> 90 GeV
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	< 1.8	
$ \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}) $	> 2.7	
$ p_T^{\text{miss,jet}} - p_T^{\ell\ell} /p_T^{\ell\ell}$	< 0.2	
$ \Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}) $	> 0.4 $p_T(\text{jet}) > 100$ GeV	> 0.7 $p_T(\text{jet}) > 25$ GeV
$p_T^{\ell\ell}/m_T$	< 0.7	< 0.9
Number of b -jets	$= 0$	

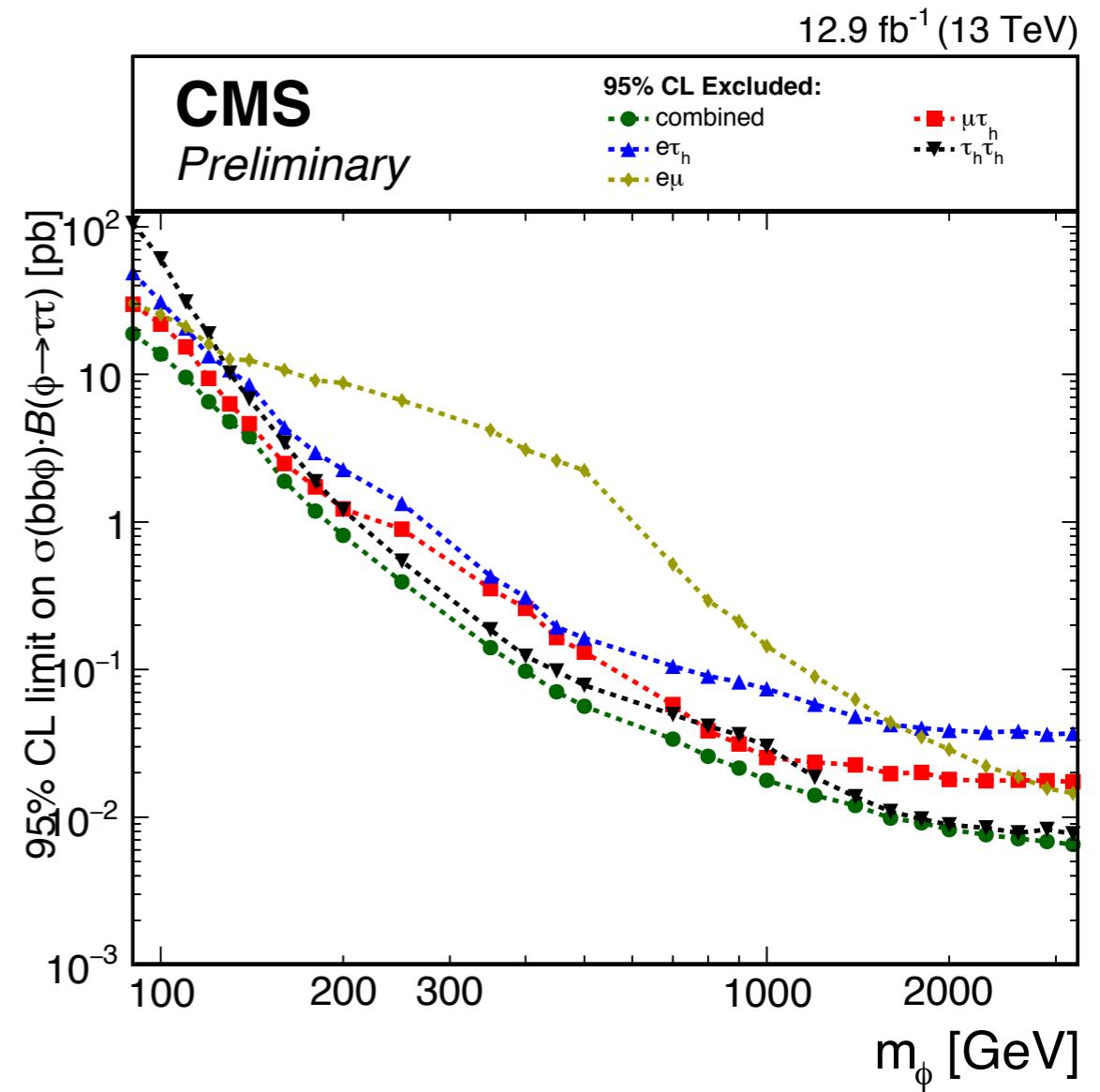
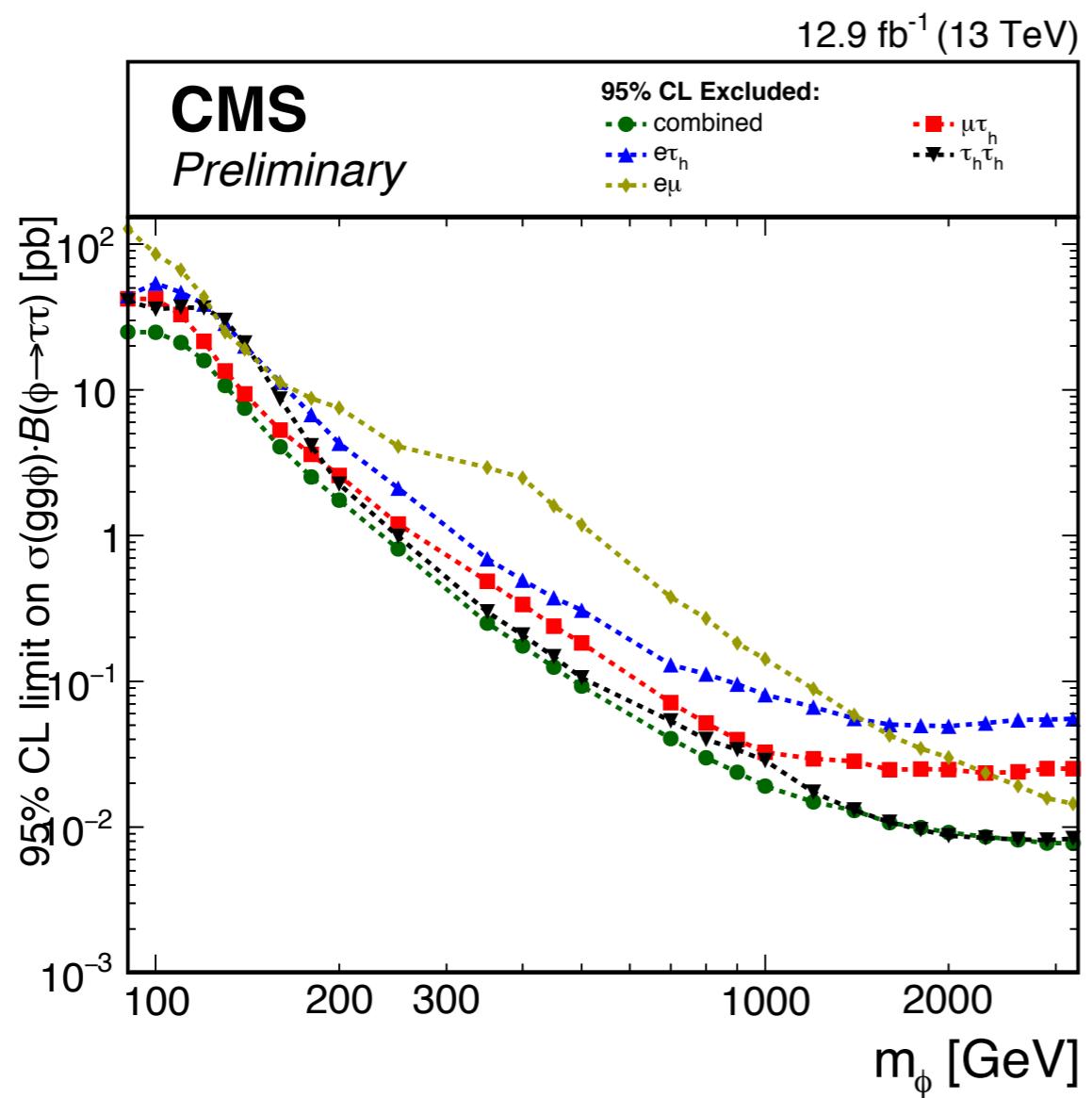


H/A $\rightarrow \tau\tau$









H/A $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

Cross section limit

