

Search for Higgs beyond Standard Model at LHC

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(on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations)

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Higgs for beyond Standard Model

- Fine tuning problem: at 1-loop Higgs mass corrections counterterms to be tuned to 1 part in 10^{17} .
- Heirarchy problem: natural value of Higgs mass very different from Planck Mass.
- Available solutions with their own problems: SUSY, Extra dimensions, Little Higgs models.
- LHC to elucidate on possible mechanism!

- SUSY: best candidate? \rightarrow best treatment!
5 Higgs boson: h, H, A, H^\pm
- At tree level, all masses and branchings are determined by 2 parameters, typically m_A , $\tan\beta$.
At loop level top and SUSY particles modify relations.
- For wide range of SUSY parameters:
 $m_h \leq 150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 $m_A \sim m_h \text{ for } m_A \leq 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 $m_A \sim m_H \text{ for } m_A \geq 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

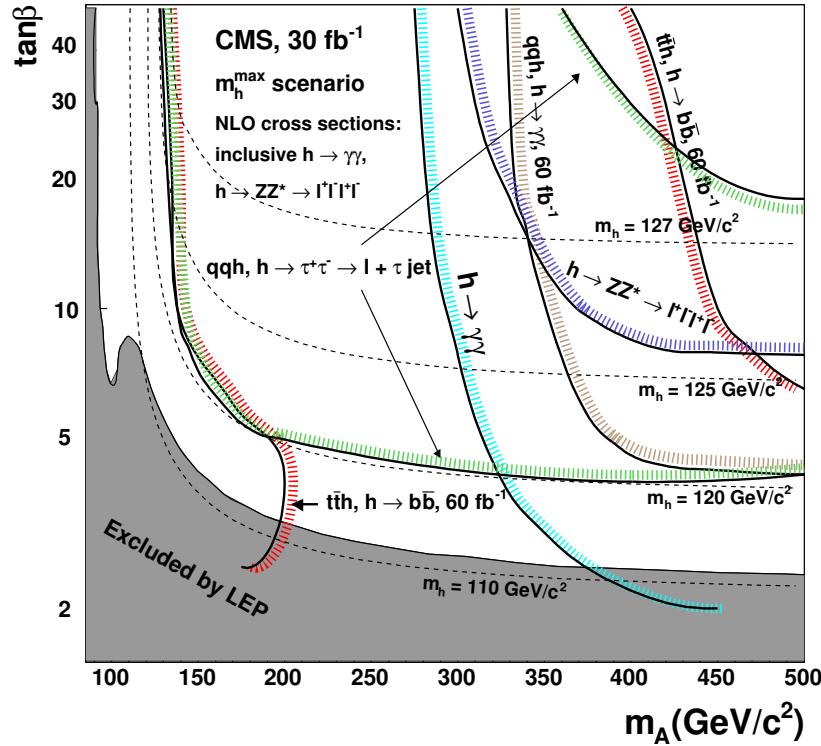
- Search for h : similar to SM Higgs boson.
- H/A productions at LHC, though weak, larger than SM Higgs.
Direct production for low $\tan\beta$,
Associated production for high $\tan\beta$.
Has large branching ratio to experimentally suitable modes for all $\tan\beta$.
- Results, in terms of reach, as a function of luminosity, presented in m_A , $\tan\beta$ plane.
- Recent studies include systematics.

Considerations for discovery:

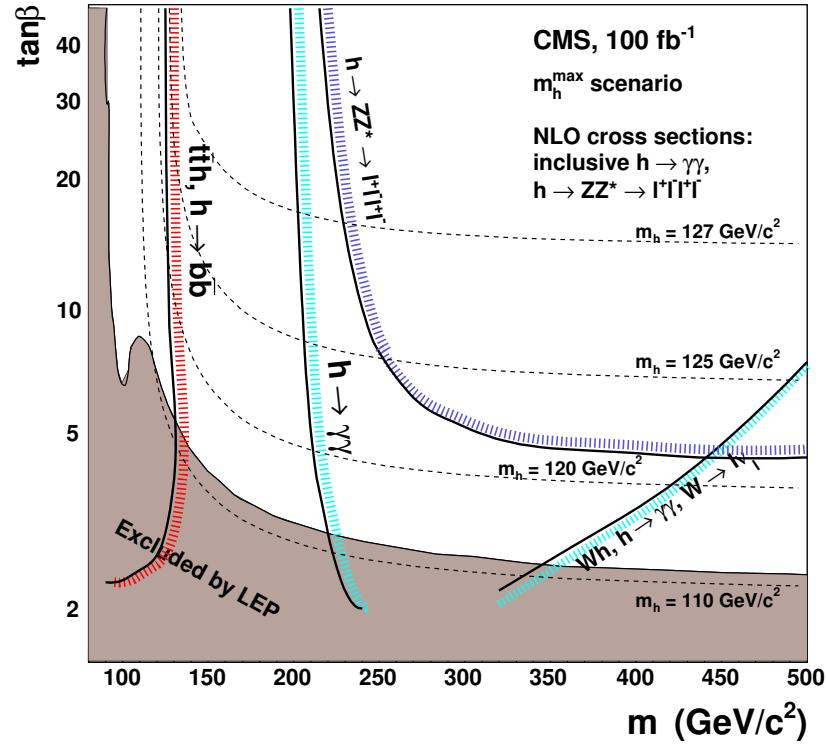
- sufficient signal rate
- efficient trigger
- Higgs boson mass reconstructable?
- control of background; signal–to-background ratio
- possibility for estimation of BG from data.
sometimes background shape from MC.
- generator uncertainties (QCD scales etc.)

Search for SM-like scalar Higgs Boson

- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ in inclusive productions
- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ for Wh production,
 $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in associated productions: Wh, $t\bar{t}H$
- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, h \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \ell + j$ in $qq \rightarrow qqh$
- for $90 \leq m_A \text{ (GeV)} \leq 130$ the above channels are not useful. Use of b, τ tagging for $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, \tau^+\tau^-$.



5σ discovery potential for h , 30 fb^{-1}



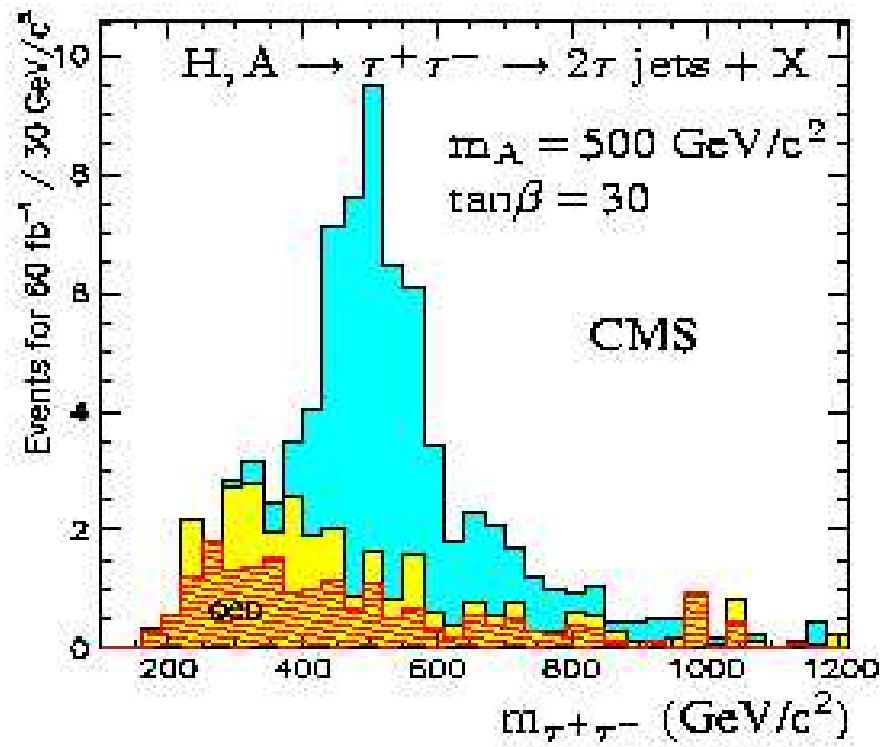
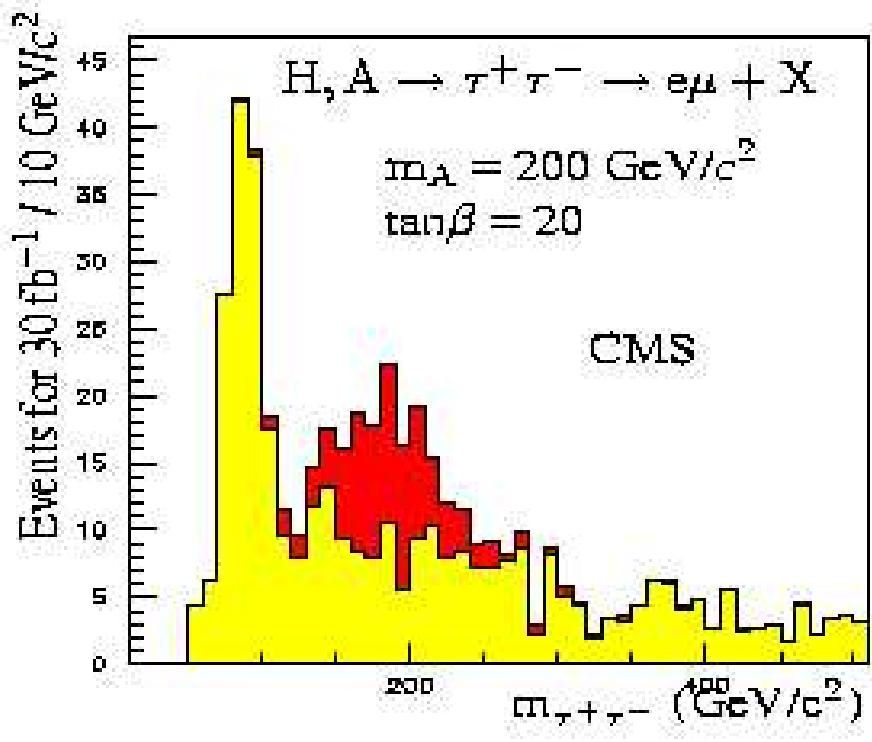
5σ discovery potential for h , 100 fb^{-1}

SM vs. SUSY discrimination in $h(H) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

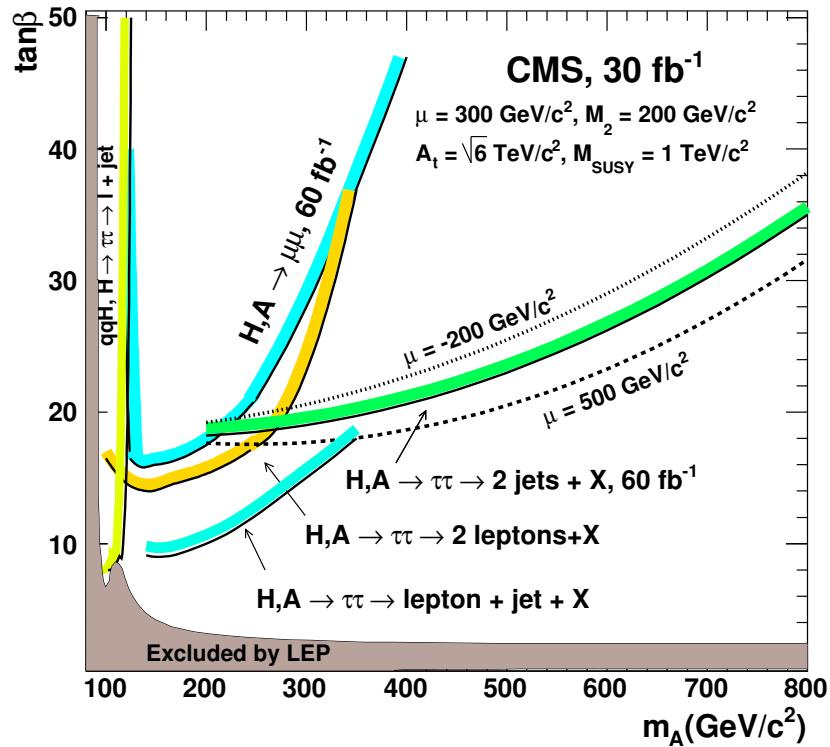
- Absolute rate measurement: limited by lumi measurements to 5%, while rates differ by less than 10% for $m_A \geq 550$ GeV
- Ratio of Br's $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $\sim 15\%$ for $m_A \geq 550$ GeV, not limited by lumi.

Heavy, neutral MSSM Higgs Boson: H, A

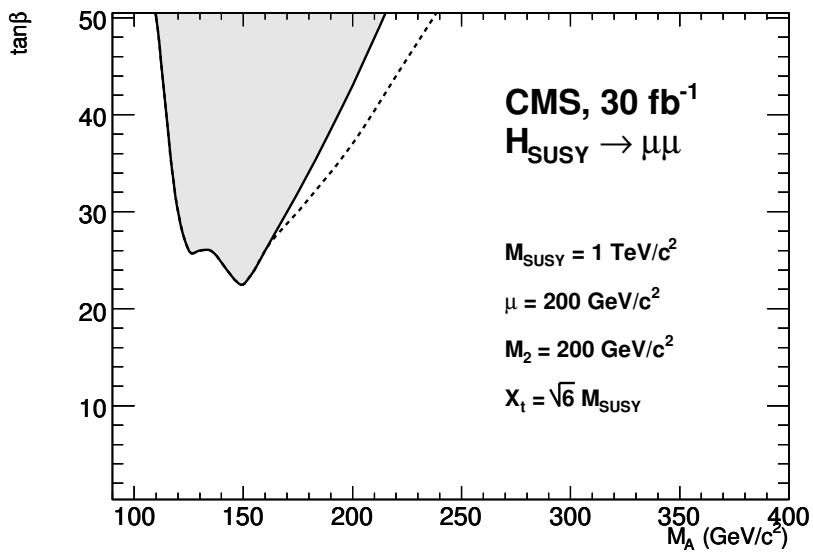
- Production in $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H/A$, detection through $H, A \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and $\tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu, \ell^+\ell^-, \ell + \text{jet}, 2\text{jets}$
- Small region at $\tan\beta \sim 5$ and $130 < m_A < 150$ remains uncovered by standard searches \implies special strategies.
- Distinction between A and H masses may be possible for mass difference > 5 GeV, $\tan\beta \sim 30$



Discovery of H, A in CMS through τ channels



5σ discovery contour for A, H



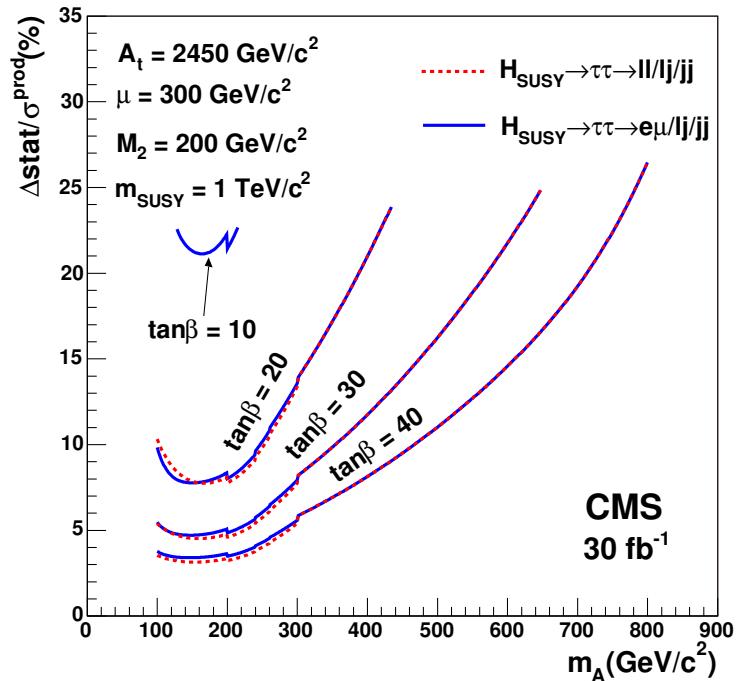
Recent study for $H_{\text{SUSY}} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$\tan\beta$ measurement with $H \rightarrow 2\tau$ mode

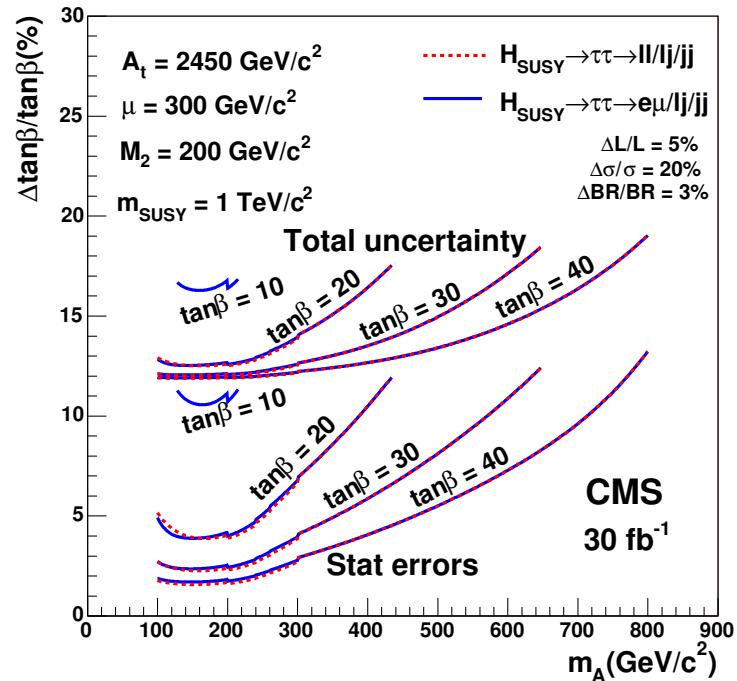
- Cross-section has large sensitivity to $\tan\beta$.
 \implies significant observable for global fit to determine SUSY parameters
- Uncertainty of NLO calculation: $\sim 20\%$, for 1 b-tag, bigger than statistical uncertainty.
- Systematics in the event selection: τ -tagging, b-tagging, jet veto (2nd b-veto), calo. scale.

Uncertainties in $\tan\beta$ measurement

- $\tan\beta$ large $\implies \sigma \times \text{BR} \sim \tan^2(\beta)_{\text{eff}} f(M_A)$
at fixed $\mu, M_2, A_t, M_{\text{SUSY}}$
- $\tan\beta = \tan\beta \text{ (meas.)} \pm \Delta_{\text{stat}} \pm \Delta_{\text{syst}} \pm \Delta_{\text{gen}}$
- $\Delta_{\text{syst}} = 0.5 \sqrt{(\Delta L^2 + \Delta \sigma_{th}^2 + \Delta \text{Br}_{th}^2 + \Delta \sigma (\Delta M_H)^2 + \Delta \epsilon^2 + \Delta B^2)}$
- $\Delta \epsilon^2 = \Delta \epsilon_{\text{calo}}^2 + \Delta \epsilon_{\text{btag}}^2 + \Delta \epsilon_{\tau \text{tag}}^2$
prelim. estimates: 2.9%, 2.0%, 2.5%



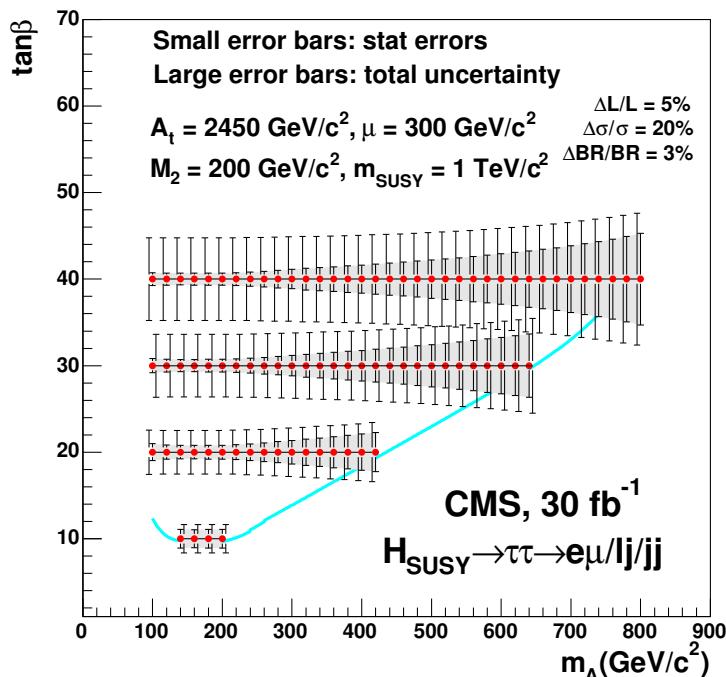
Statistical uncertainty in rate for 30 fb^{-1}



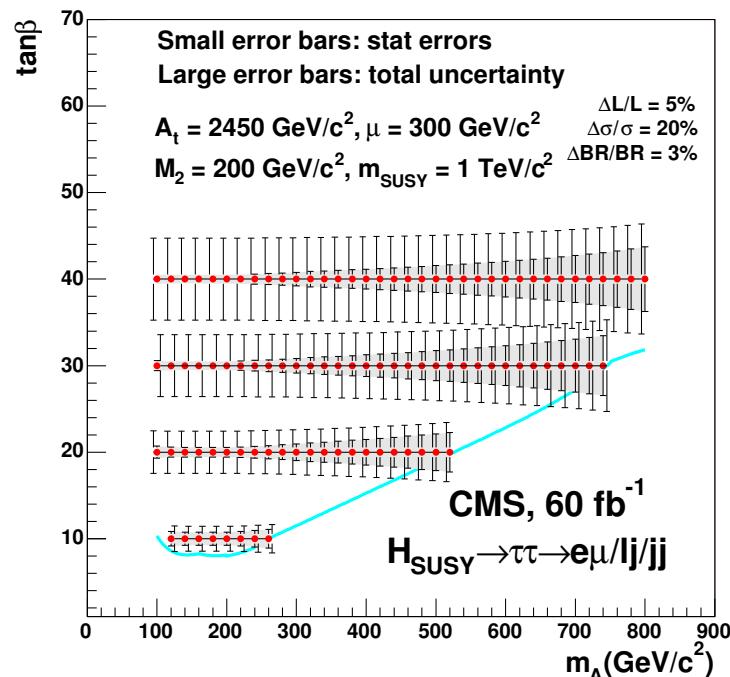
Statistical and systematic uncertainties.

estimation of $\tan\beta$ in CMS

Uncertainties in $\tan\beta$ in combined channels

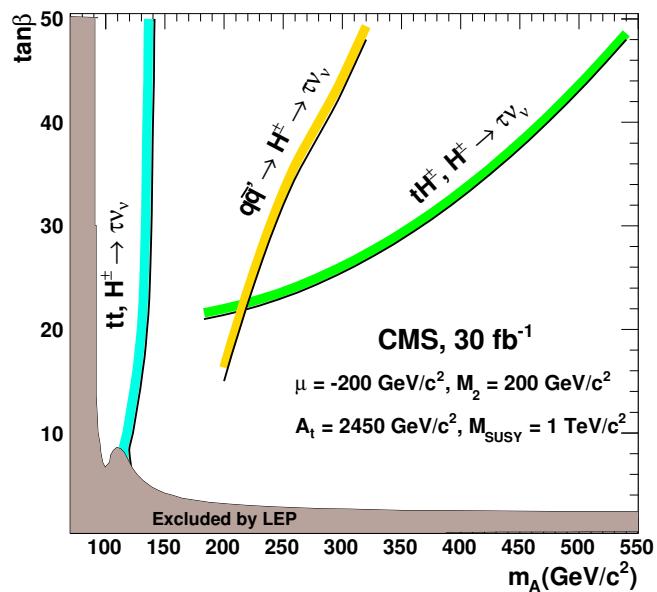


Statistical uncertainty in rate for 30 fb^{-1}

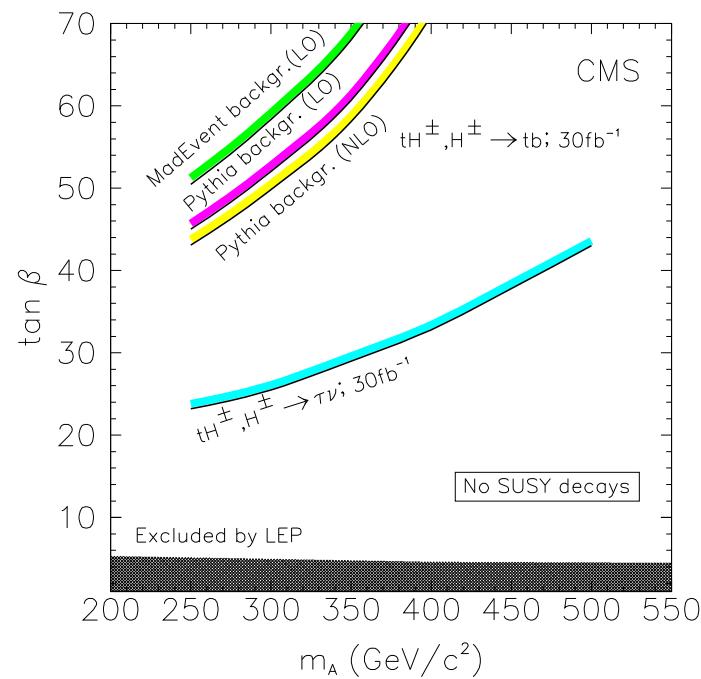


Statistical and systematic uncertainties.

Discovery of H^\pm in CMS, 30 fb^{-1}

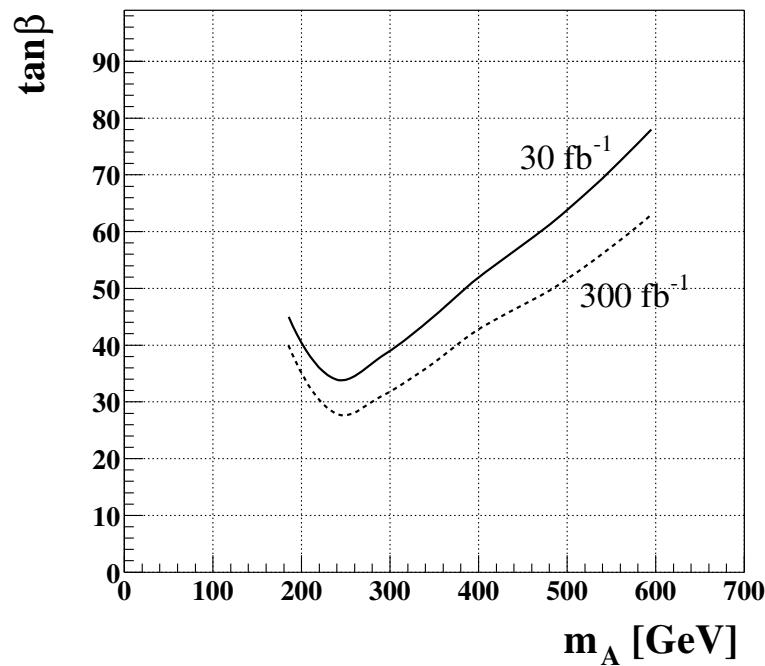


5 σ discovery contour for H^\pm

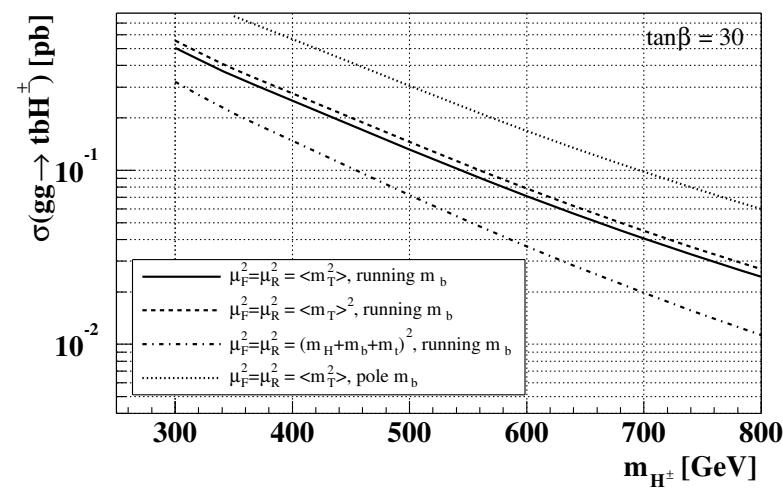


Reduced reach with better estimate of signal & background rates

Systematic studies for H^\pm in ATLAS

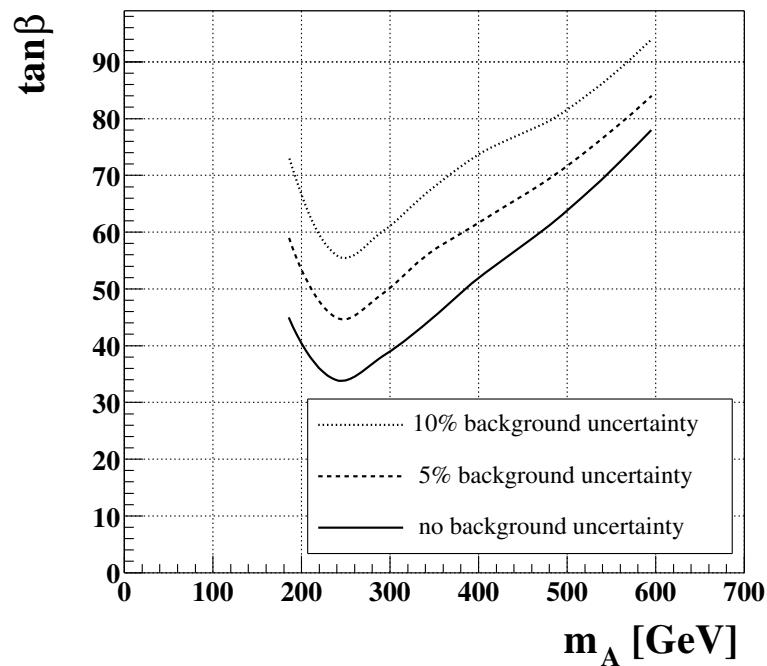


5σ discovery contour, no syst.uncert.



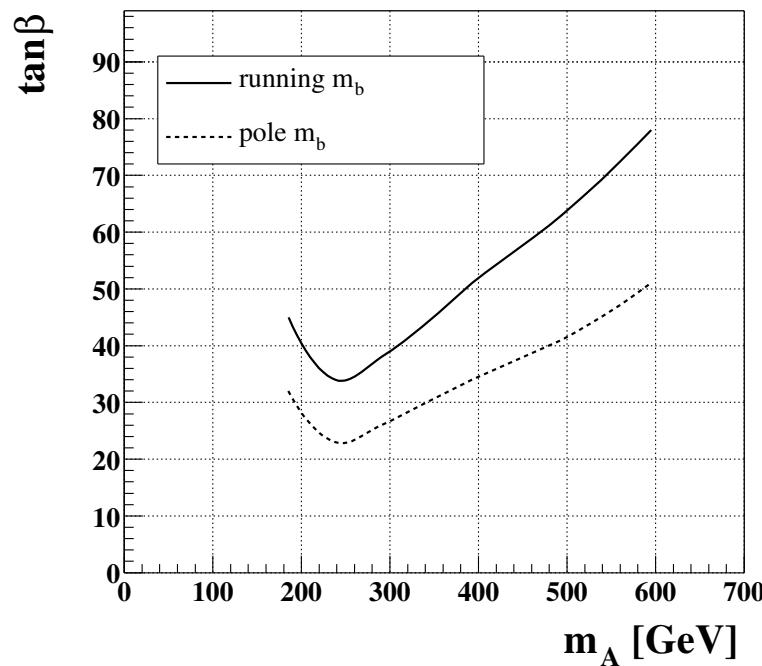
Effect of different QCD scales on production rate

Further Systematics for 30 fb^{-1} , ATLAS



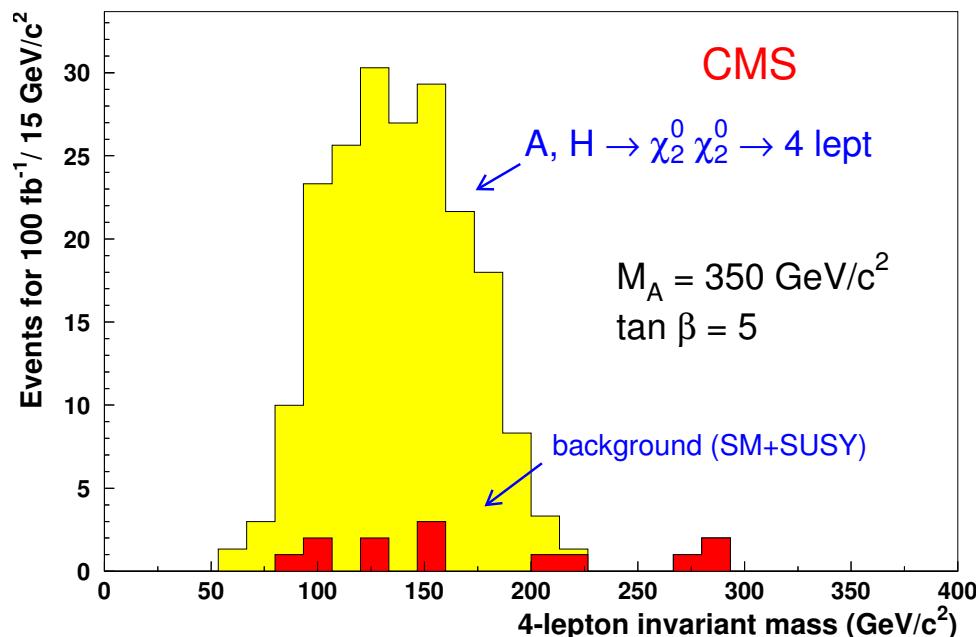
Discovery potential including background uncert.

Syst. uncert. due to assumption for b-mass.

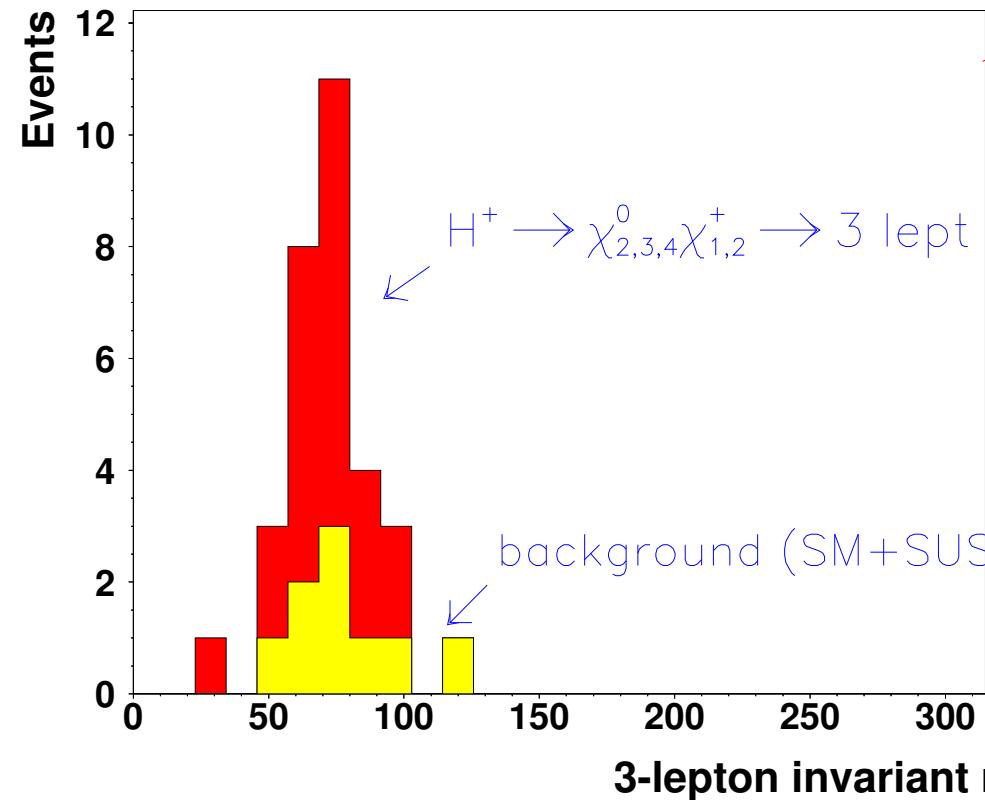


Observation of Higgs bosons in decay to gauginos

- Covers $\tan\beta$ zone ~ 5 through
 $H, A \rightarrow \chi_2^0 \chi_2^0 \rightarrow 4\ell$
- Invariant mass spectrum of 4 leptons: featureless
 \implies needs good knowledge of SM and SUSY backgrounds.

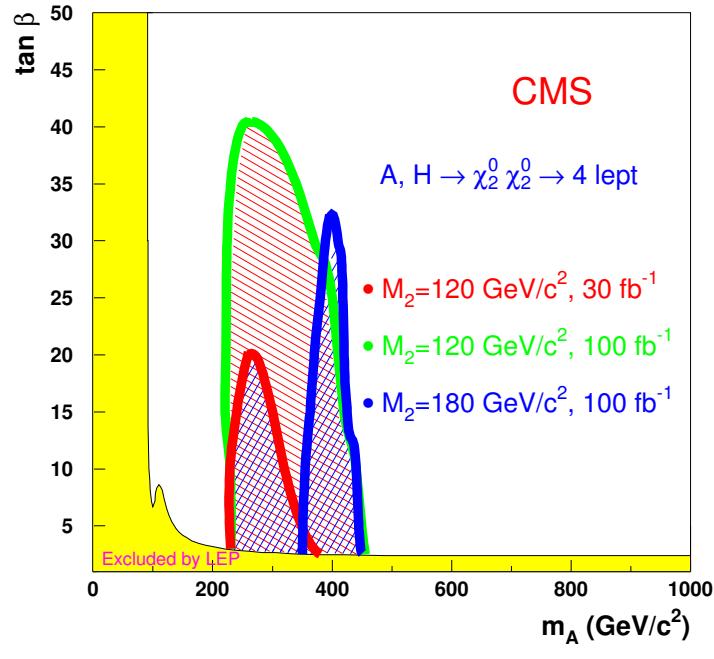


$M_{4\ell}$ from $H/A \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_2^0 \rightarrow 4\ell, 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

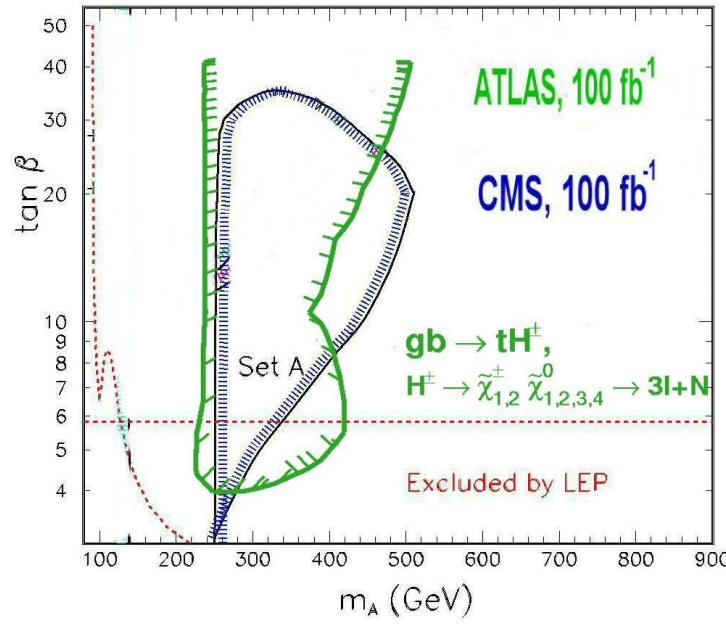


3-lepton invariant mass for $H^\pm \rightarrow \text{gauginos} \rightarrow 3\ell$

MSSM Higgs Bosons through multi-leptons



Discovery potential with different parameters



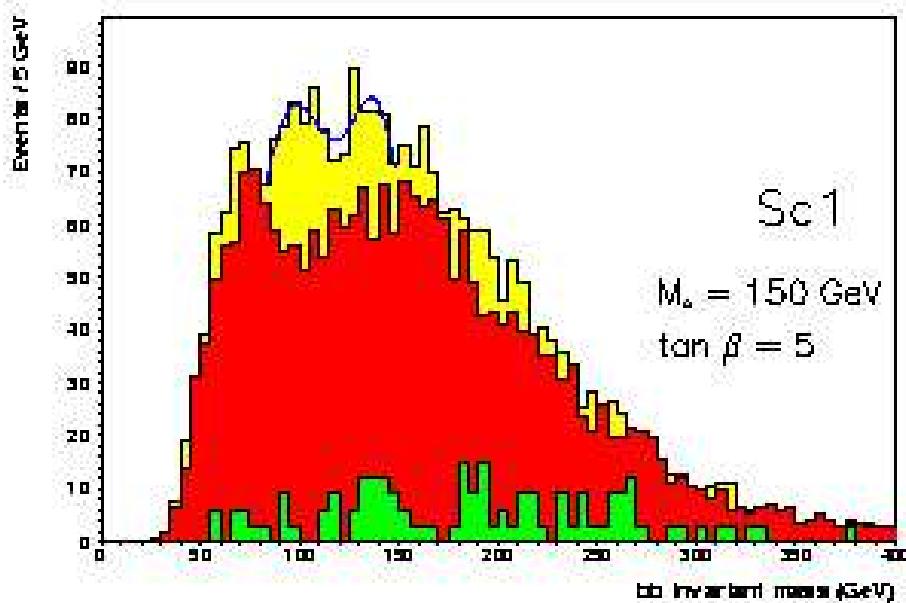
5σ discovery contour for $h^\pm \rightarrow \chi^\pm \chi^0 \rightarrow 3\ell$

MSSM parameters: $M_2 = 210 \text{ GeV}$, $\mu = 135 \text{ GeV}$

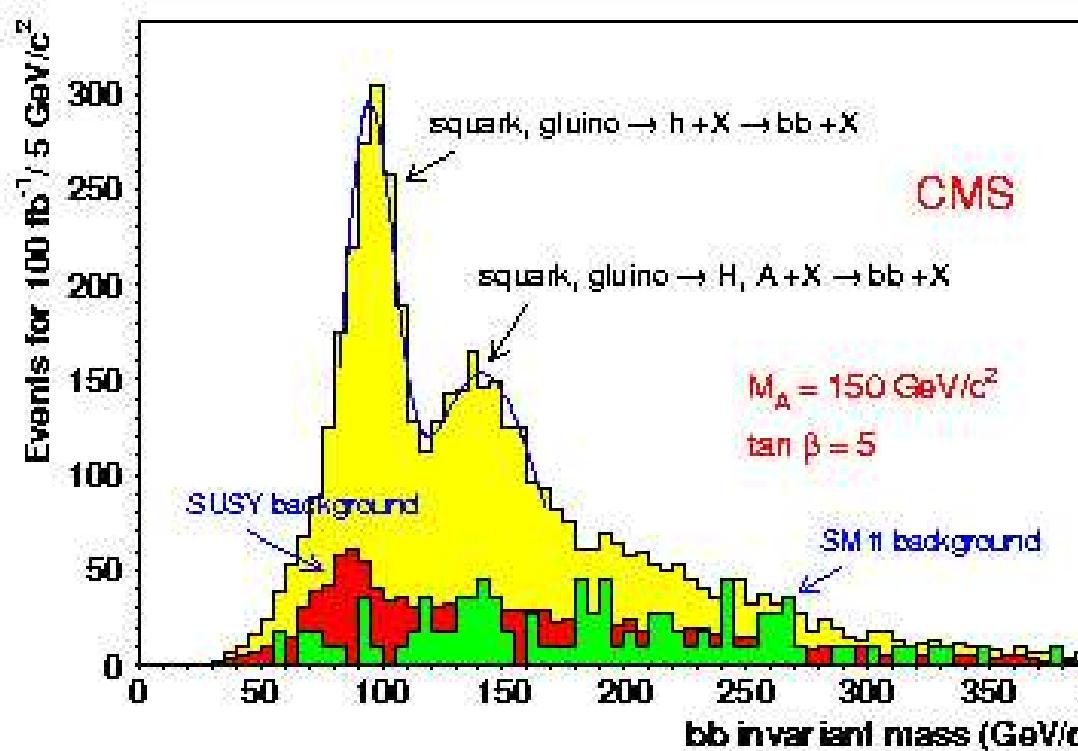
Higgs bosons from gaugino decays

- Large rate for gaugino productions in cascade decays of \tilde{q}, \tilde{g} utilised to track H, A, H^\pm . \implies large yields of Higgs bosons of mass ≤ 250 GeV in some portions of parameter space.
 H^\pm also in top decays.
- Detection of h, H, A through $b\bar{b}$ decays in intense coupling region and H^\pm via $\tau\nu$ channel.
- Measuring couplings of SUSY particles to h, H, A

Discovery of Higgs bosons from \tilde{q}, \tilde{g} decays, CMS

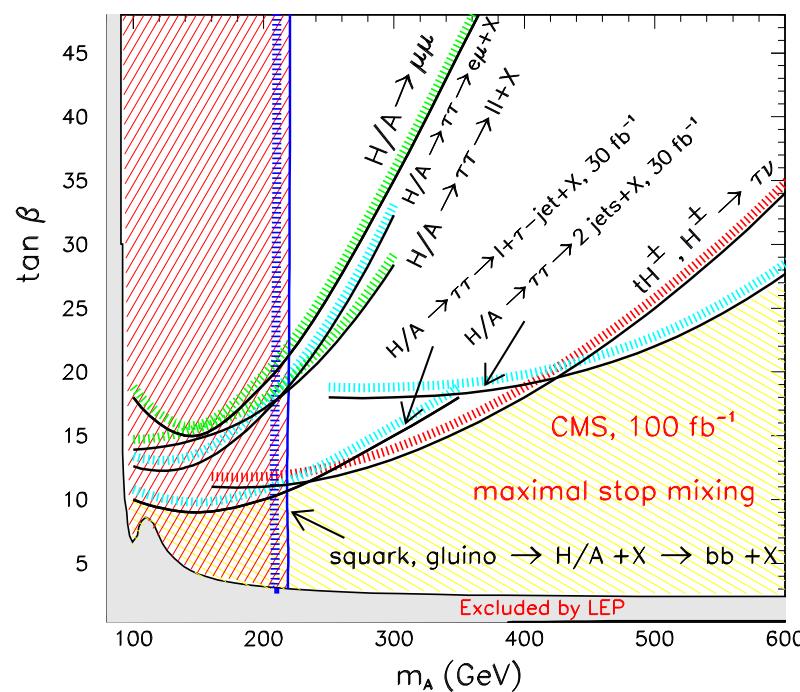
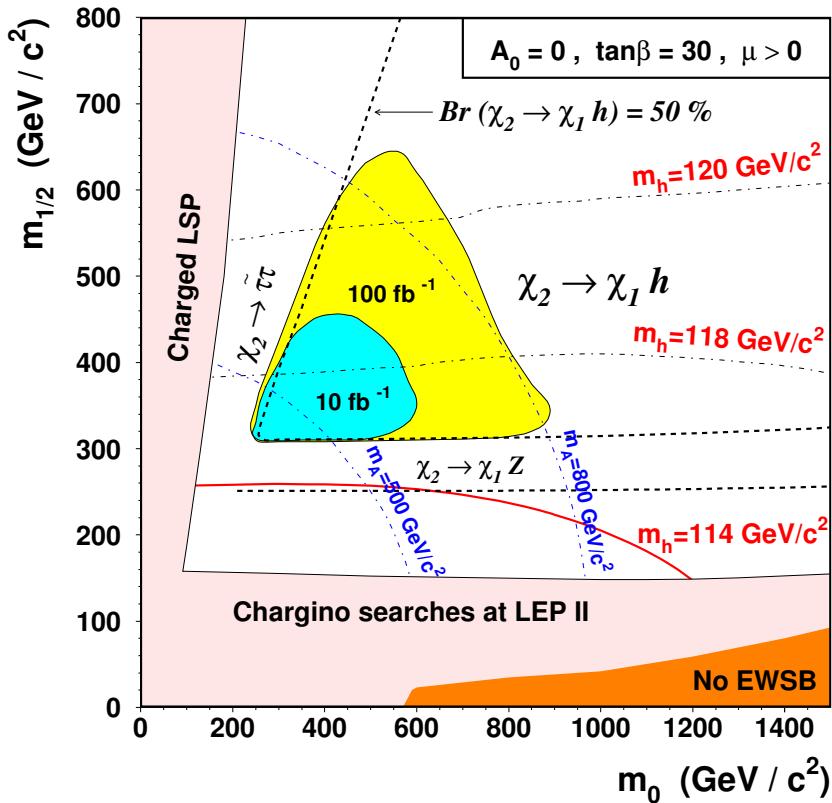


$M_{bb\bar{b}}$ from 'big cascades': $m_{\tilde{g}} \geq m_{\tilde{q}}$, 30 fb^{-1}



$M_{bb\bar{b}}$ from 'small cascades': $m_{\tilde{g}} \leq m_{\tilde{q}}$, 100 fb^{-1}

Higgs bosons from gaugino decays, CMS



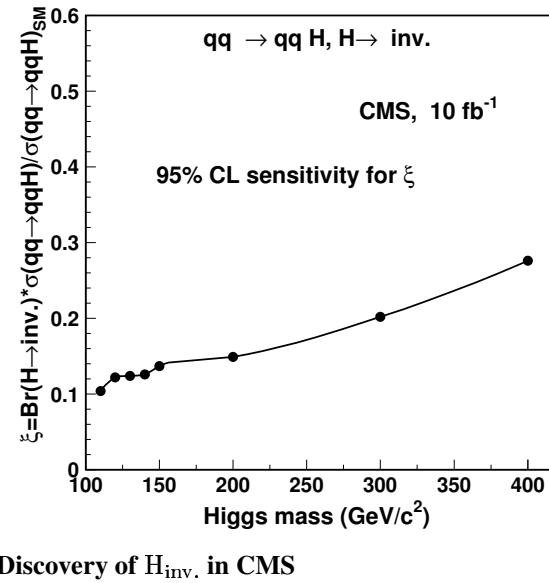
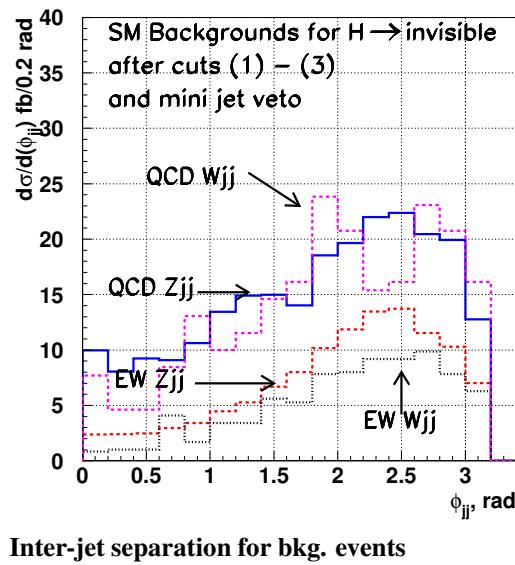
Reach of lightest Higgs from gaugino decays

Reach of heavier Higgs bosons from gauginos

Invisible Higgs

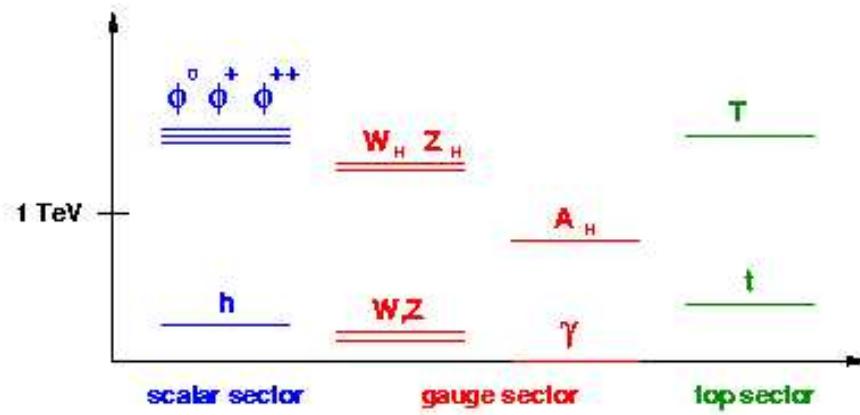
- In various extensions of Standard Model, it is possible that Higgs boson decays invisibly.
e.g. SUSY models with non-universal gaugino masses, Majorana Model of neutrino mass, Large extra dimensions.
- $qq \rightarrow qqH$ is the best channel: provides handle to tag the events using forward-backward jets with special topological features.

- Backgrounds can be tamed with central jet veto and other criteria (eg. interjet separation).



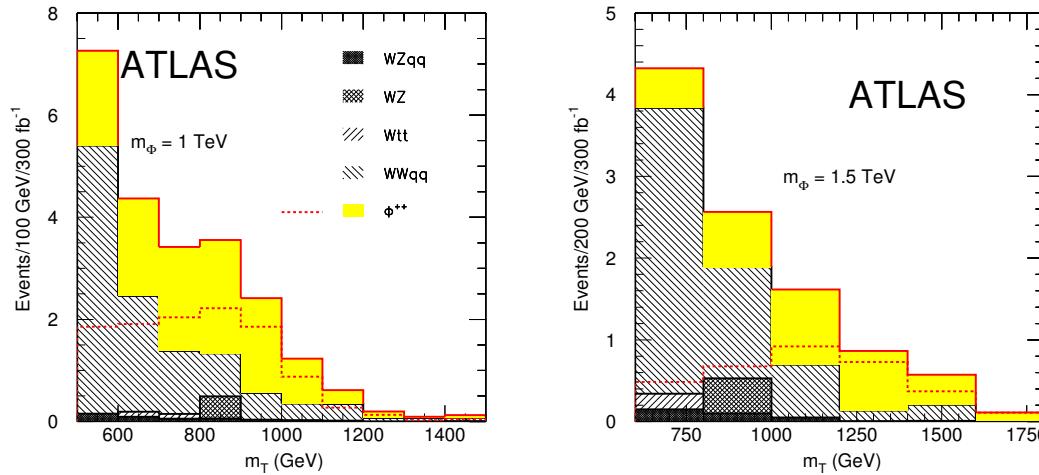
QCD multijet background assumed to be absent after selections! Better estimate soon.

Little Higgs Model



- Higgs treated as pseudo-Goldstone boson resulting from a broken global symmetry at a scale ~ 10 TeV.
- New set of particles in scalar, gauge, fermion sectors to cancel divergences.
- $M_\phi \leq 10$ TeV

Discovery of ϕ^{++} in ATLAS

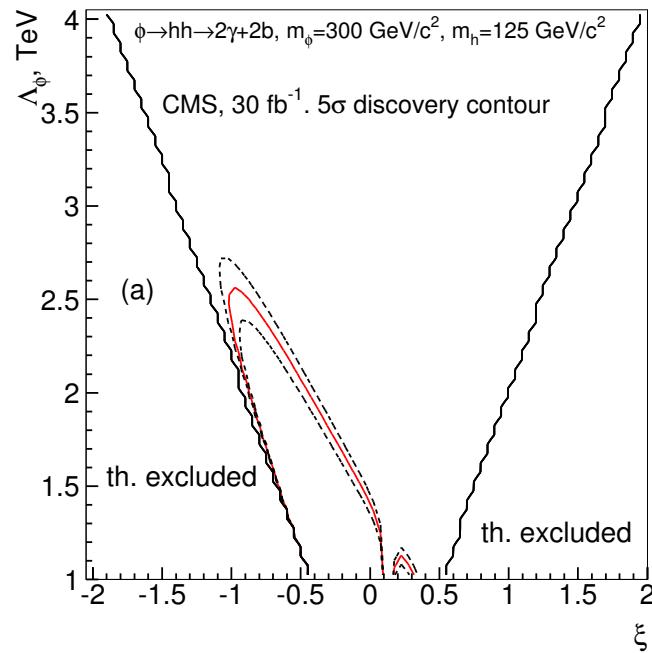
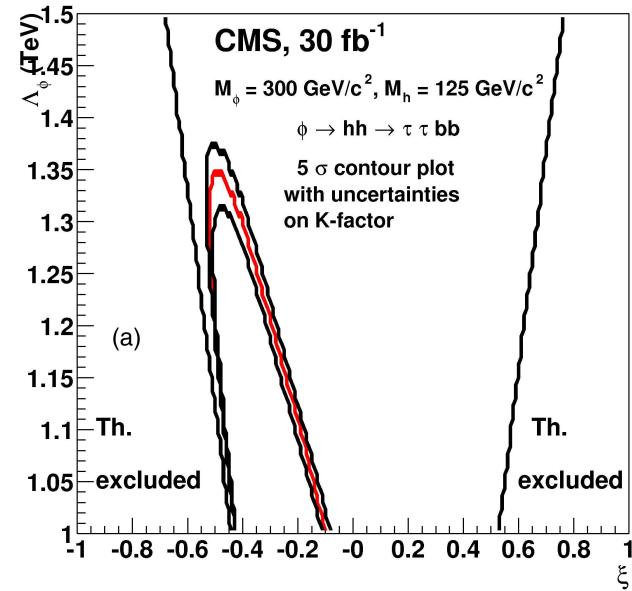


- ϕ^{++} production via WW fusion, coupling determined by vev of scalar sector. Decay via $W^+W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\nu \ell^+\nu$. Only transverse mass reconstruction, at very high lumi. Poor sensitivity due to low p_T forward jets in signal.

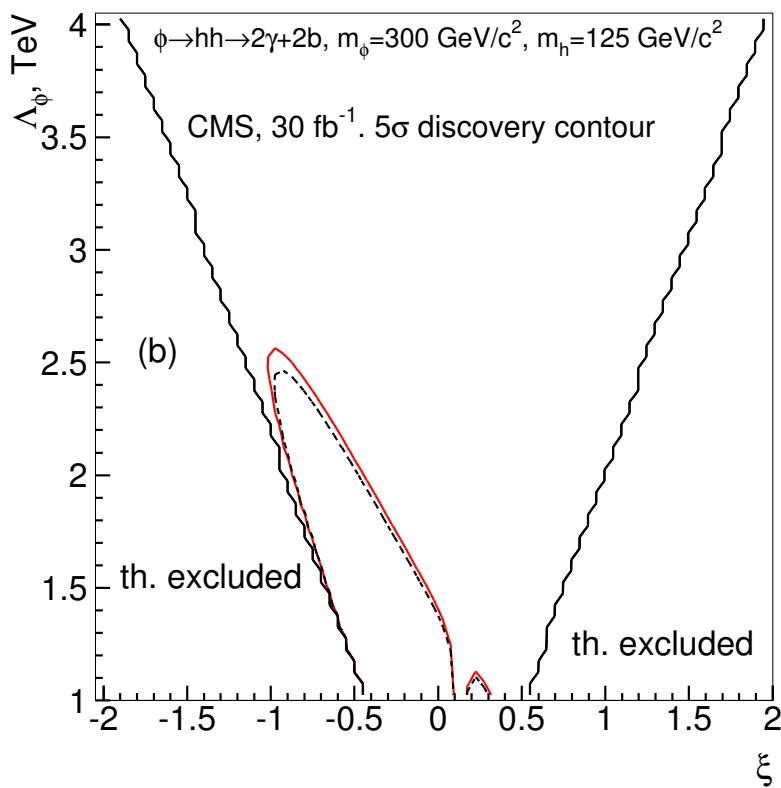
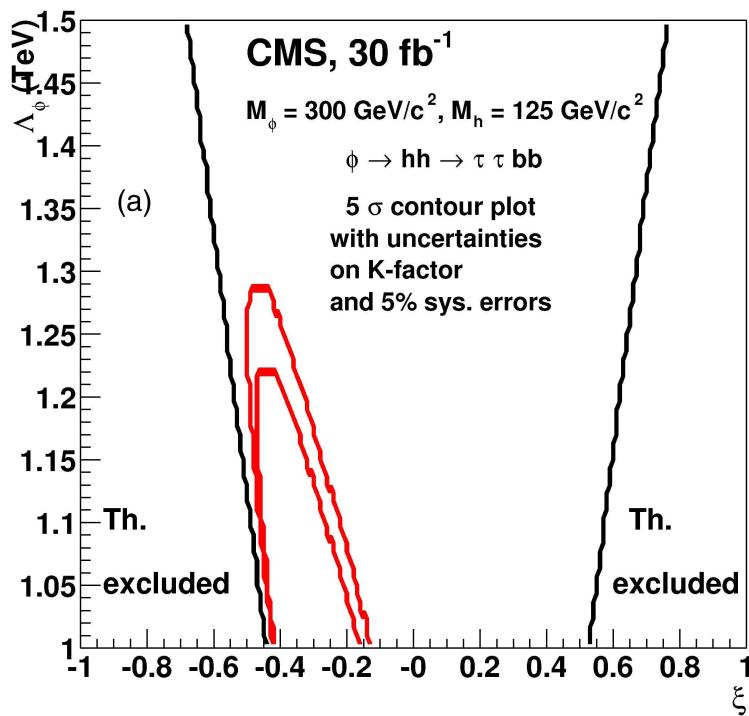
Probing extra-dimensions in RS model

- Interesting solution to hierarchy problem in SM.
5-d universe with two 4-d hypersurfaces (branes)
at the boundary of the 5th co-ordinate.
All SM particles in one brane.
Fluctuations in 5th dim \rightarrow scalar field “radion”:
can mix with SM Higgs boson.
- 4 parameters: m_h , m_ϕ , ξ (mixing), Λ_ϕ (vev of radion field)

- $\text{Br}(\text{Radion} \rightarrow \text{hh}) = 20 - 30\%$, for $m_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$, $m_\phi = 250 - 350 \text{ GeV}$, $\Lambda_\phi = 5 \text{ TeV}$
- Search in Radion $\rightarrow \text{hh} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^- b\bar{b}, 4b$ modes.



Inclusion of systematics on background



Conclusion

- LHC machine and the experiments are ready to take data by 2007 'summer'.
- Both CMS and ATLAS experiments are capable of discovering what lies ahead of Standard Model.
- The collaborations are progressing towards more realistic estimation of the potentials, stay tuned for updated results.

The role of A,H to tau-tau

- Access to A,H for masses of order 500 GeV, up to 800 GeV if $\tan\beta > 35$
Mass resolution $\sim 10\%$.
- Allows to explore the difficult region $m_A \leq 200$ - $250 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $7-8 \leq \tan\beta \leq 10-15$.
- Special trigger has been designed by LHC experiments.

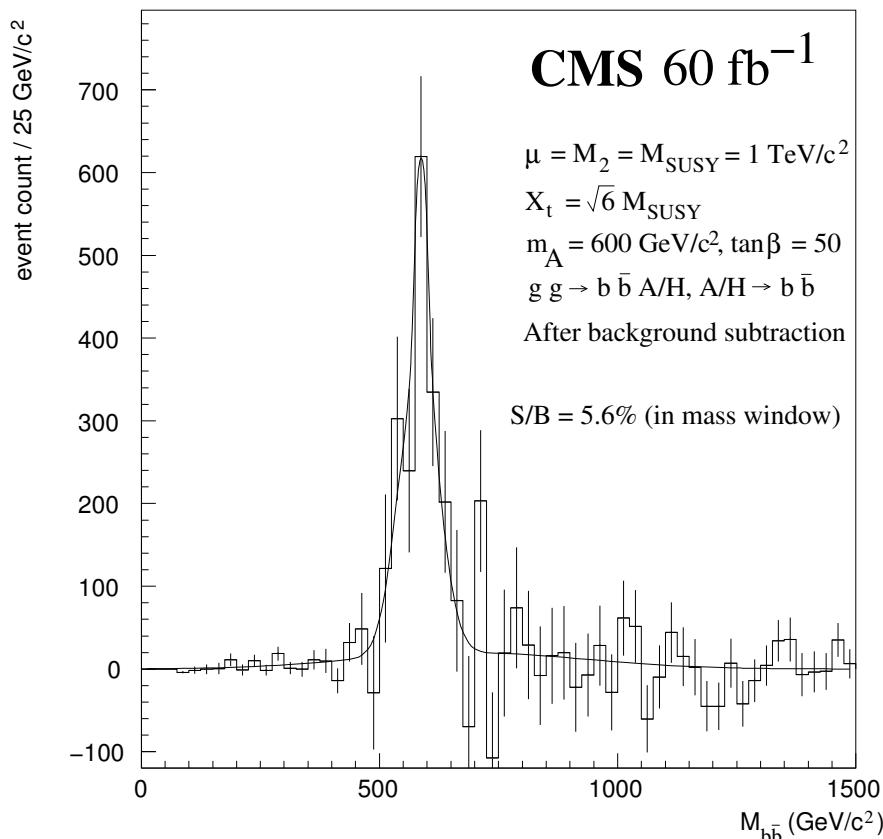
Regions in which A and H masses can be determined reliably

- At large $\tan\beta$ with $gg \rightarrow H$ and bbH , bbH not suppressed by top-stop interference
- For given m_A larger $\tan\beta$ easier, through $A, H \rightarrow \tau\tau, \mu\mu$ decays.
- Good mass resolution ($\sim 1\%$) in $\mu\mu$ channel may resolve the presence of 2 objects.

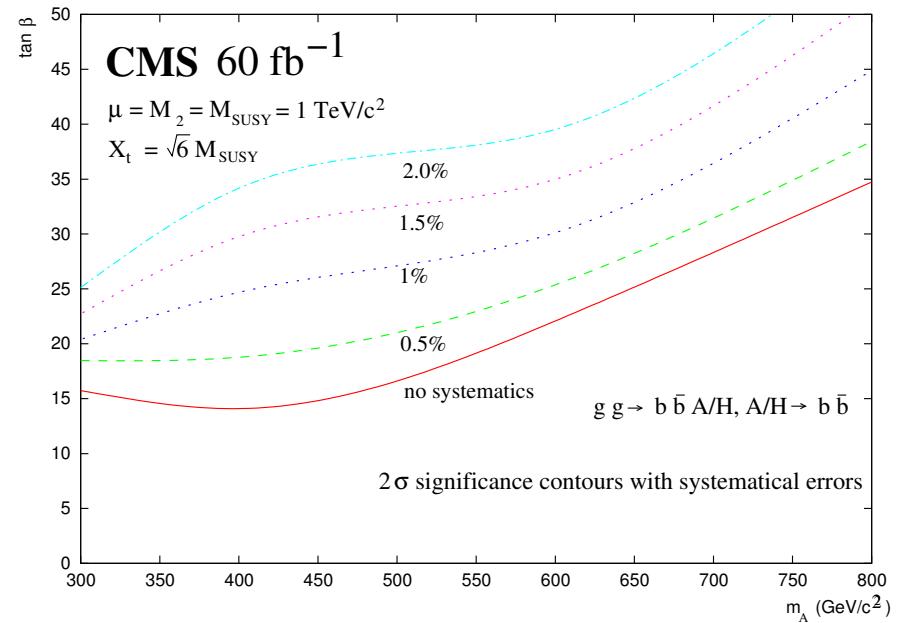
$gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at high $\tan\beta$

- Trigger level: single b-tagging for next-to-leading jet $E_T > 160$ GeV
- Offline: ≥ 3 b-tagged jets Shape of triple b-tagged data determined from double b-tgged data, as in Tevatron (utlise tag-rate function, derived from multi-jet data sample)
Note: at LHC data composition is different: too many events with real bs

$gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H/A, H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



Signal after background subtraction



Discovery potential worsened by systematics.

Light charged Higgs, CMS

