



Searches for charged Higgs bosons at CMS



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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



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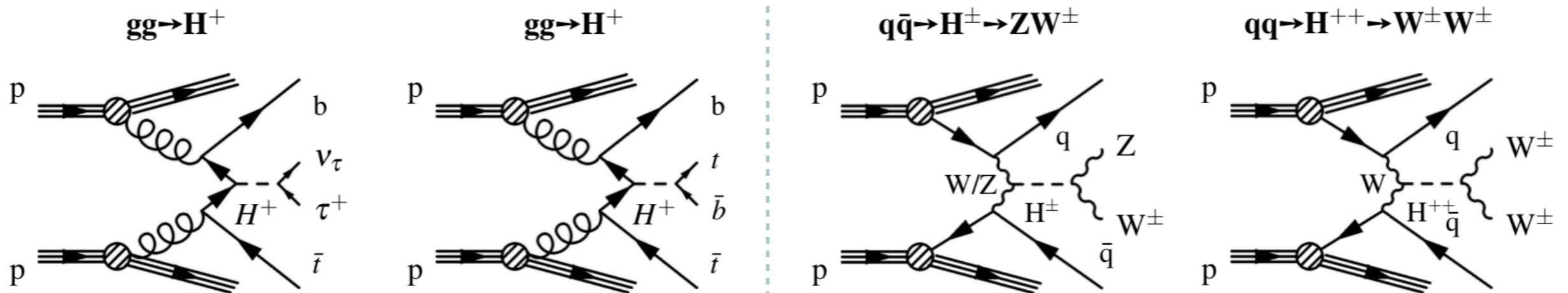
Charged Higgs bosons are predicted in many Standard Model (SM) extensions

- Two-Higgs-doublet model (2HDM) — Minimal extension of SM
 - Five physical scalar states: h, H, A, H^+, H^-
 - Different types based on the couplings of the fermions to the doublet

Model	Type I	Type 2	Lepton-Specific	Flipped
Φ_1	–	d, ℓ	ℓ	d
Φ_2	u, d, ℓ	u	u, d	u, ℓ

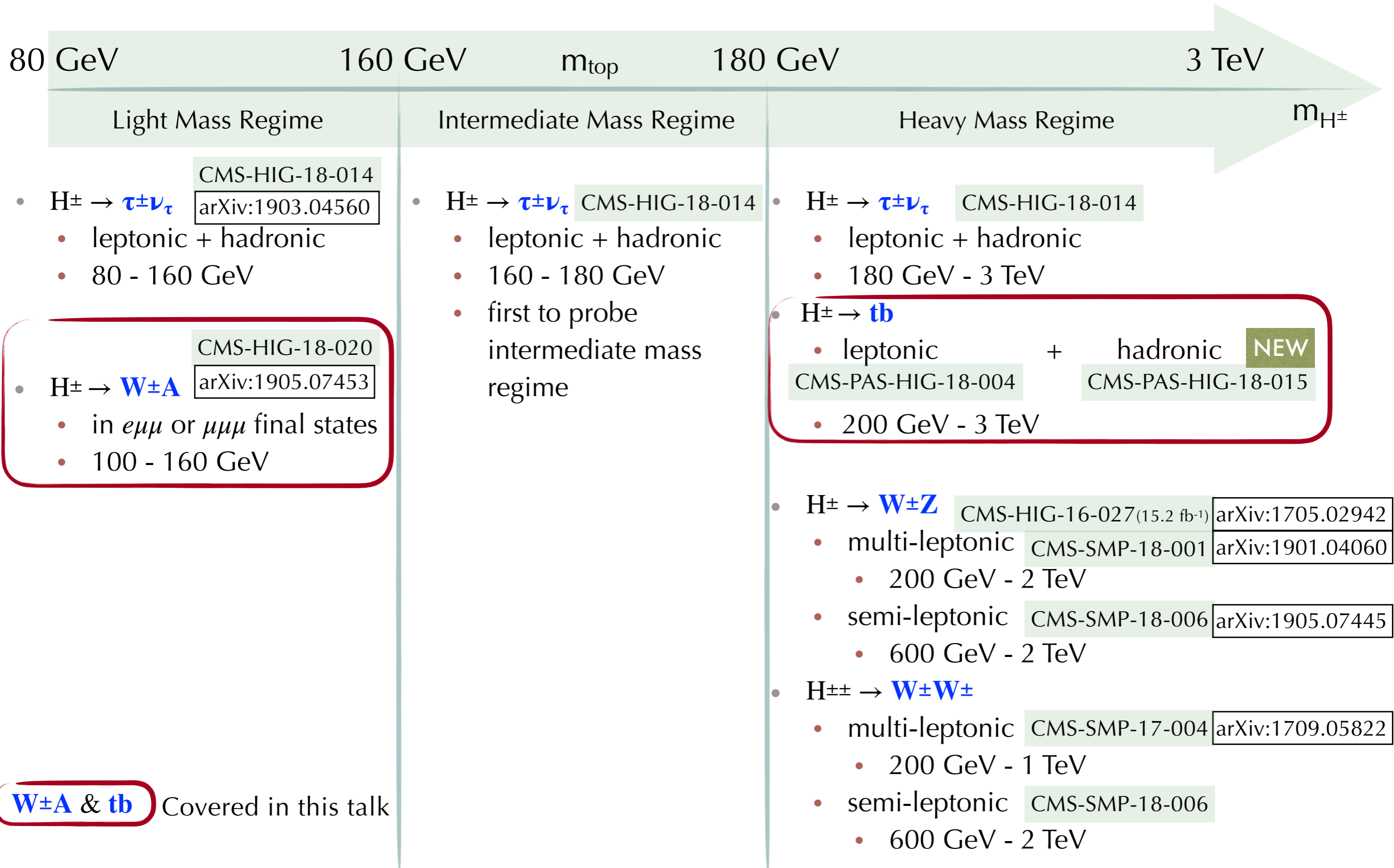
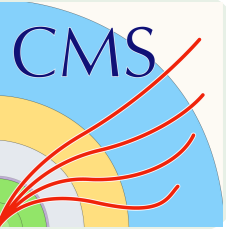
arXiv:1002.4916

- Coupling to third generation fermions is the strongest in Type2
-> Sensitive to searches in tb and $\tau\nu$ final states
- Higgs triplet models
 - Charged Higgs bosons appear in Higgs sectors extended by a scalar triplet Φ
 - Couplings to \mathbf{W} and \mathbf{Z} bosons at tree level
 - Georgi-Machacek model: one real and one complex $SU(2)$ triplet



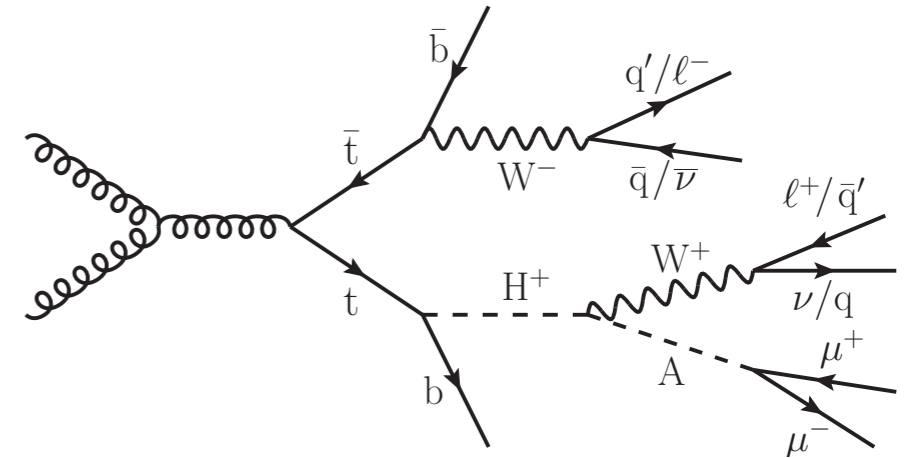


Overview of Run II Charged Higgs Searches



$W^\pm A$ & tb Covered in this talk

- Targeted $e\mu\mu$ or $\mu\mu\mu$ final states: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+\bar{b}W^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^-A$; $W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu q\bar{q}'$, $A \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
 - Advantages at low p_T : efficient identification, better momentum resolution, pileup robustness
 - First** search **in this process** in any range of m_A/m_{H^\pm} and any H^\pm production mode
- First model-independent** search in this mass region for any decay of A

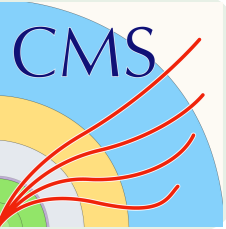


$m_A: 15 - 75 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{H^\pm}: 100 - 160 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{H^\pm} > m_A + m_W$

- Background Estimation
 - Main background: Jet-induced **nonprompt leptons** (~70%)
 - Estimated with data-driven **tight-to-loose ratio method**
 - Apply extrapolation factors on observed ID composition
 - Factors measured in control regions
 - Others: Prompt trilepton (~20%), Conversion (< ~10%), ...
 - Estimated from simulation

$$N_{\text{nonprompt}} = N_{2P1N} + N_{1P2N} + N_{3N} \text{ in } SR(N_{3N} \text{ tight ID})$$

(P : Prompt; N: Nonprompt)



$$A \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

- Exactly 3 tight leptons (1 opposite-sign muon pair), no additional loose lepton
- Opposite-sign muon pair selection for $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^\mp$ final state
 - One with different charge $\mu^\mp \rightarrow A$
 - The same-sign muon pair $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$ (backup p16)
 - The one more likely from A
 - Usually the one with lower p_T
- A narrow resonance in mass windows of $m_{\mu\mu}$ spectrum is searched
 - Advantage over **poor resolution of m_{H^\pm}**
 - **Width(ω) of windows are optimized** (in 10 GeV step of m_A) to maximize expected significance
 - $\sqrt{2[(n_s + n_b) \ln(1 + n_s/n_b) - n_s]}$ (G. Cowan et al, Ref.[8])
 - Windows are placed in steps of 0.45–1.15 GeV for m_A
 - Yields in those windows obtained by interpolation of the yields of simulated samples

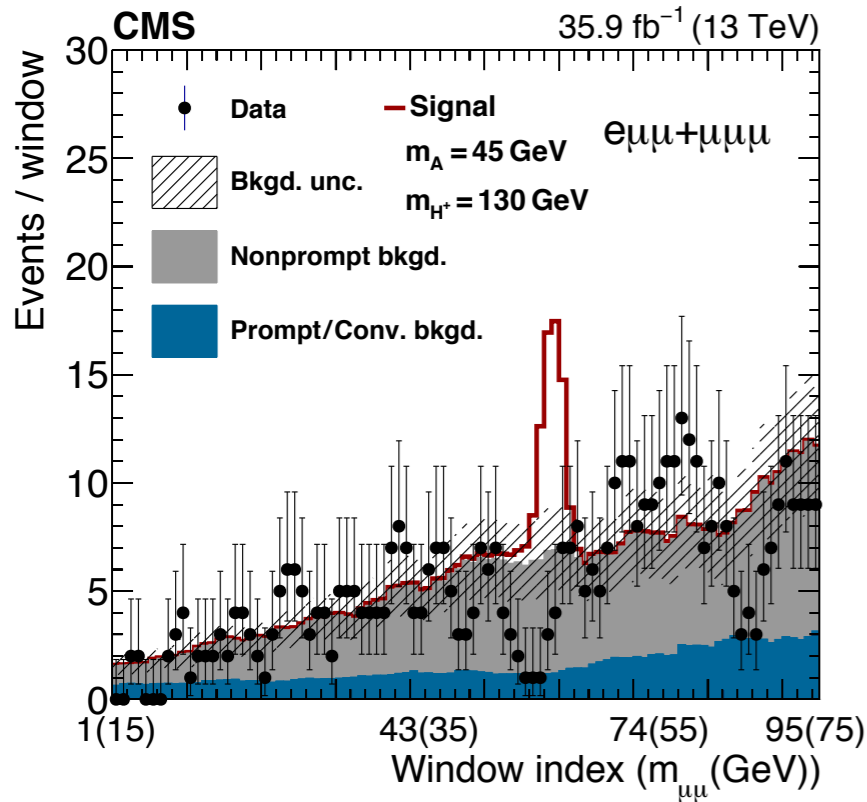
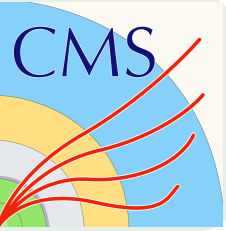
m_A range (GeV)	[15, 25)	[25, 35)	[35, 45)	[45, 55)	[55, 65)	[65, 75)	75
Window index	1–23	24–42	43–59	60–73	74–85	86–94	95
m_A step (GeV)	0.45	0.55	0.6	0.75	0.9	1.15	—
w (GeV)	[0.5, 0.7)	[0.7, 0.8)	[0.8, 1.0)	[1.0, 1.2)	[1.2, 1.5)	[1.5, 1.8)	1.8

95 mass points in total

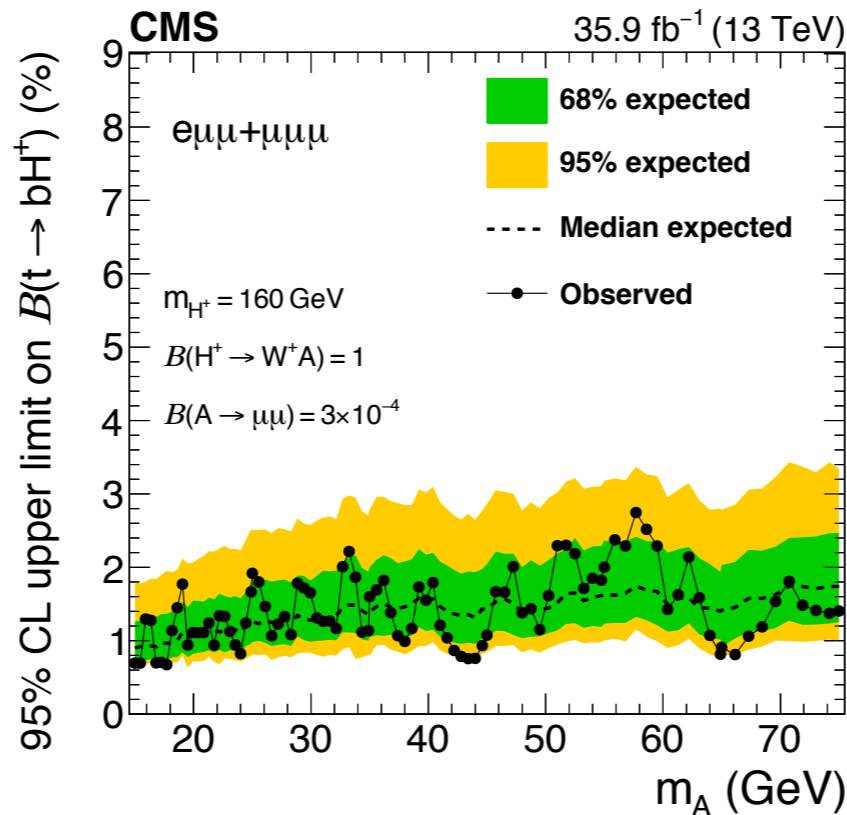
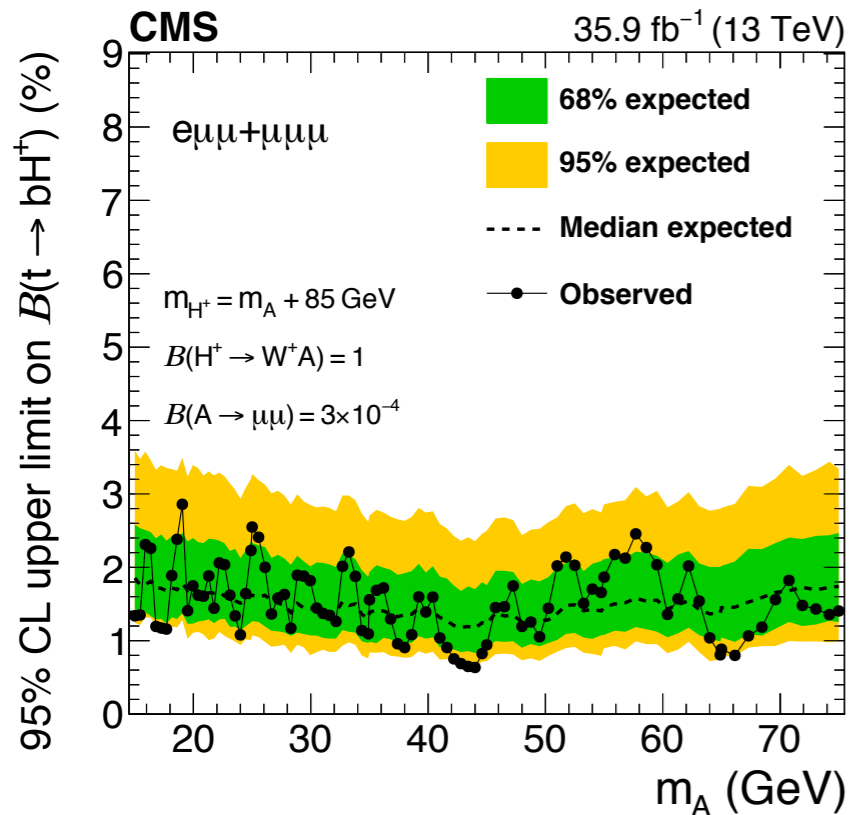


H[±] → W[±]A: Results

CMS-HIG-18-020



- (m_{H[±]}, m_A) = (130, 45) GeV, assuming $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 832$ pb, $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bH^\pm) = 0.02$, $\mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm A) = 1$, $\mathcal{B}(A \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
- Mass window index used (window center in () in GeV unit)
- **No statistically significant excess is found** in any of the signal mass windows

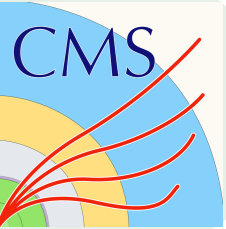


- Left : m_{H[±]} = m_A + 85 GeV
- Right : m_{H[±]} = 160 GeV
- $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bH^\pm) > 2.9\%$ is excluded at 95% CL in the entire search region
- **First** limits on $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow bH^\pm)$ in this decay mode



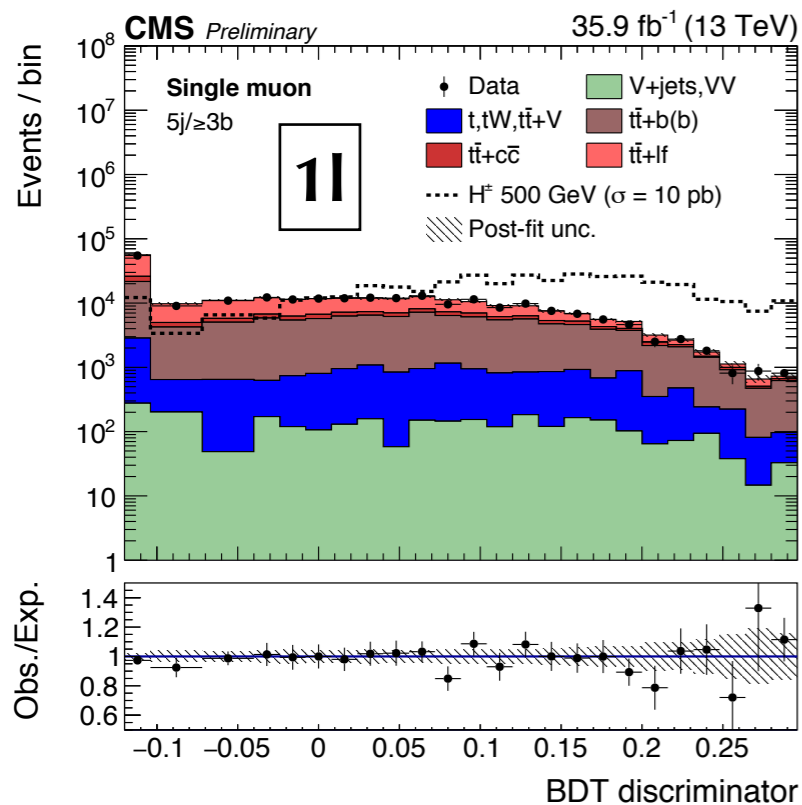
H[±] → tb leptonic: Overview

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-004



- Highest branching fraction for a large spectrum of $\tan\beta$
- Both **single-lepton** (1l: e or μ) and **di-lepton** (2l: $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$) final states targeted
- Events categorized by **jet** and **b-jet multiplicity**

Number of jets	1l	2l	SR: Signal Region		CR : Control Region	
	≥ 6	≥ 4	CR	SR	SR	SR
	5	3	CR	SR	SR	SR
	4	2	CR	CR	SR	SR
			1	2	≥ 3	
			Number of b-jets			



- Multivariate analysis used: trained against $t\bar{t}$
 - Variables sensitive to signal/ $t\bar{t}$ separation (backup p17)
 - **1l : BDT** : Trained in inclusive ≥ 5 jets, ≥ 2 b in total 4 SRs
 - **2l : DNN**: Trained in inclusive ≥ 3 jets, ≥ 1 b regions
- Simultaneously fit performed across all regions
 - **1l : SR**: Output BDT discriminator distributions + **CR**: Event yields
 - **2l : SR + CR**: Output DNN discriminator distributions

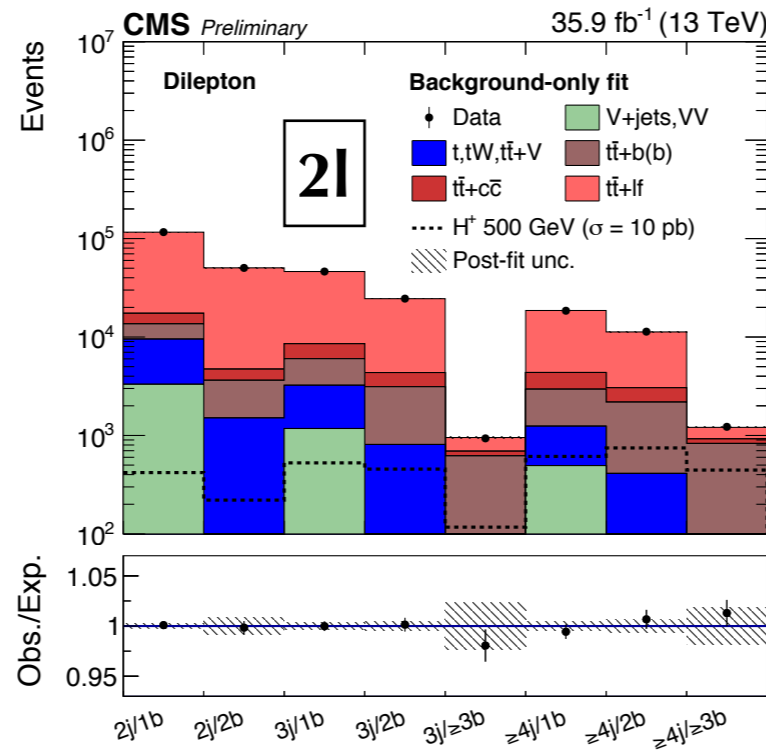
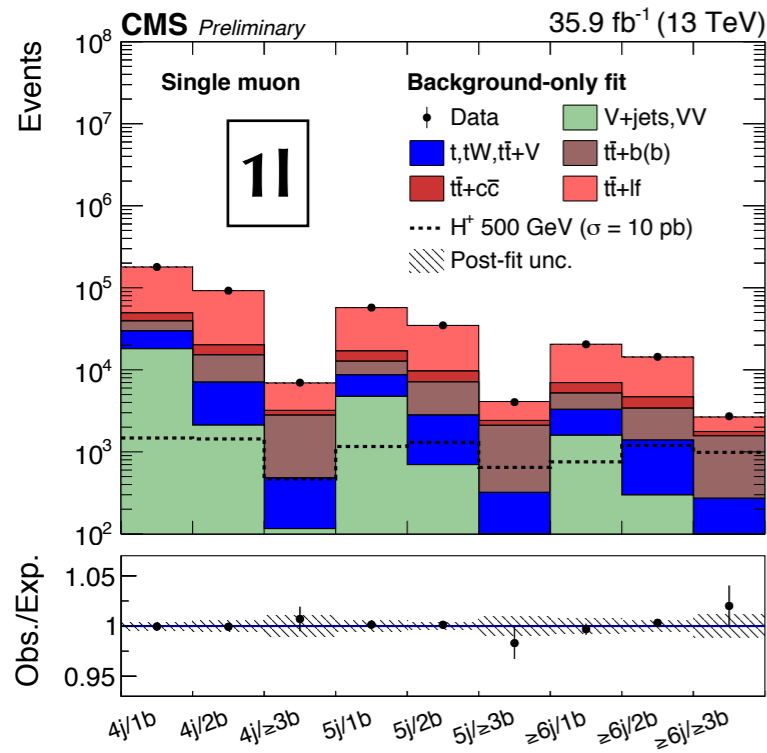
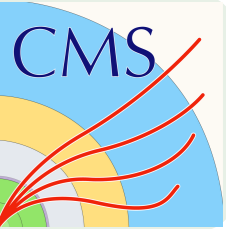
Background estimation

- Dominate background : $t\bar{t}$ ($> \sim 80\%$) : Split in **light** ($t\bar{t} + LF$) and **heavy flavor** ($t\bar{t} + b$ and $t\bar{t} + cc$)
 - **Light** : constrained by simultaneous fit with control regions
 - **Heavy** : left freely float in fit
- Others — electroweak, single-top, ... : Estimated from simulation

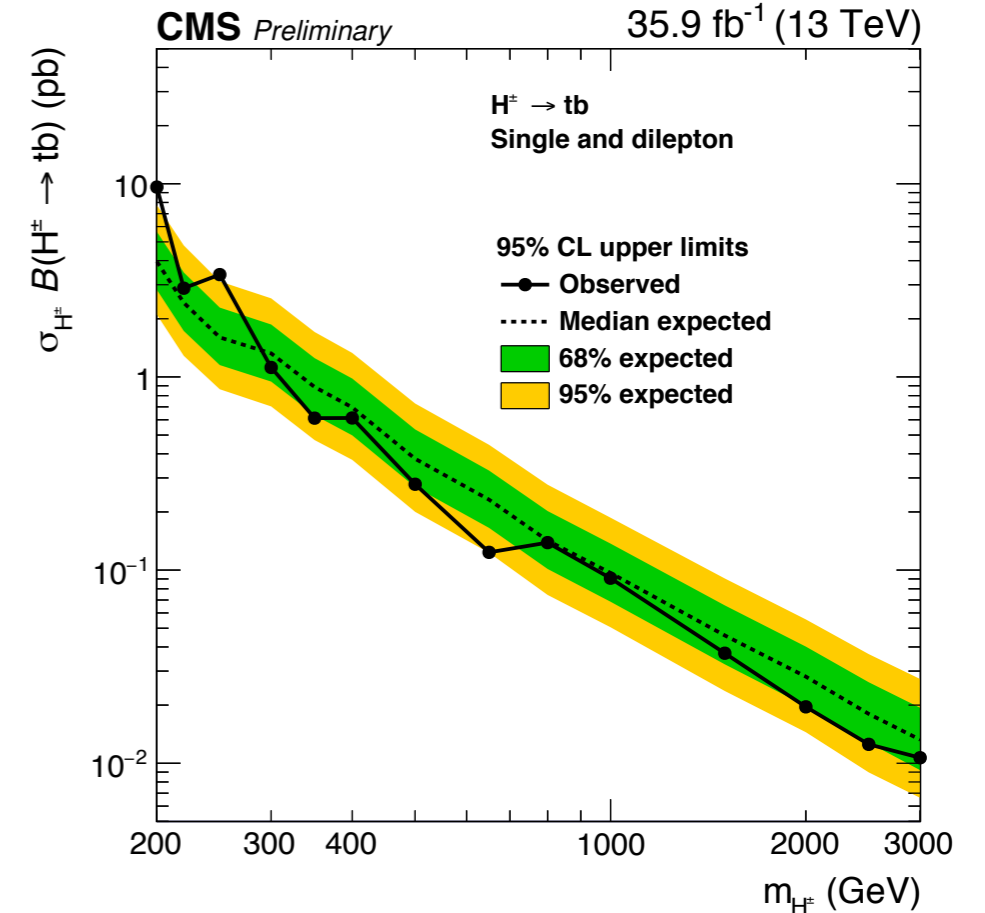
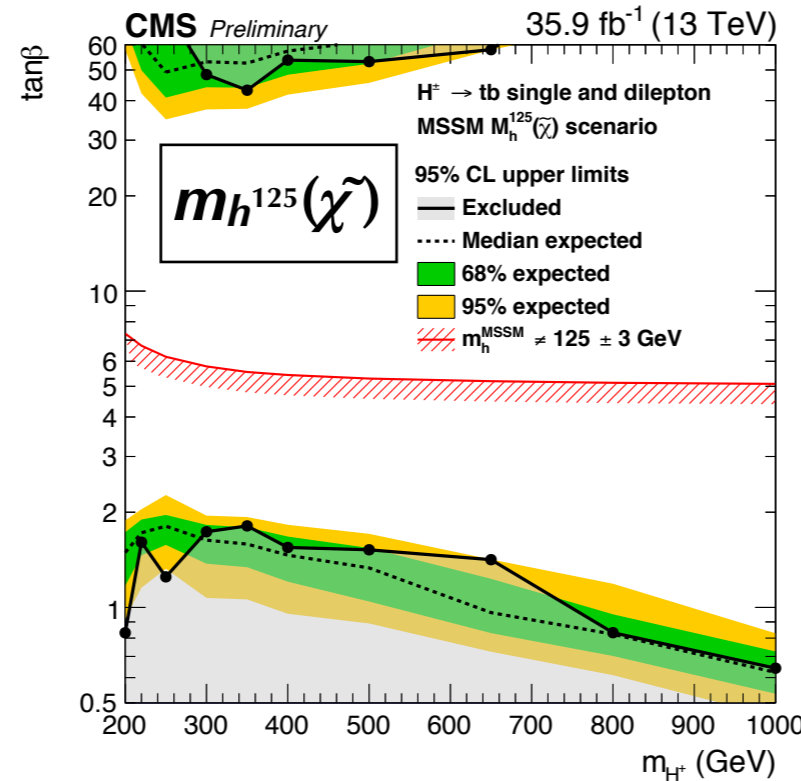
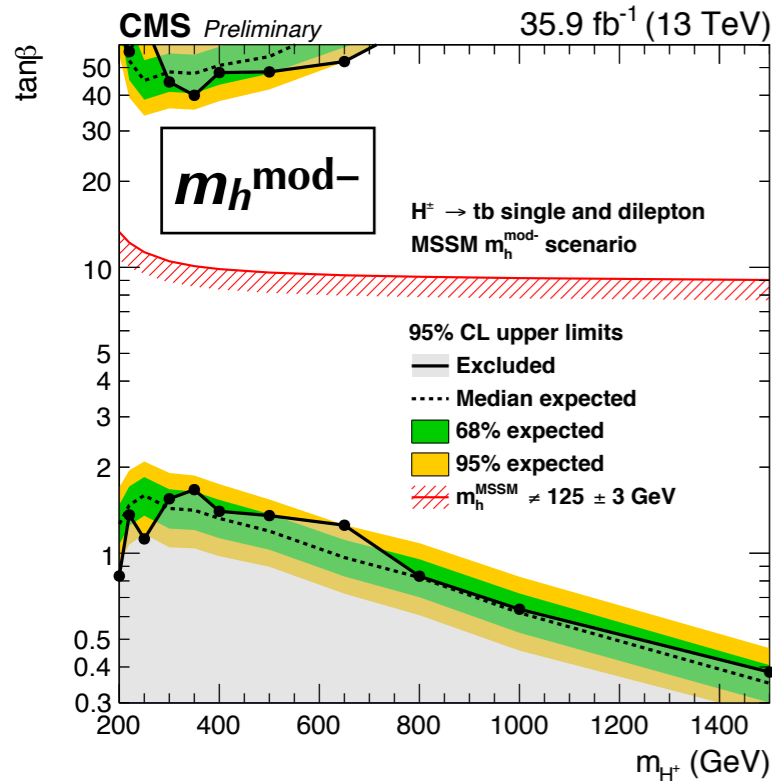


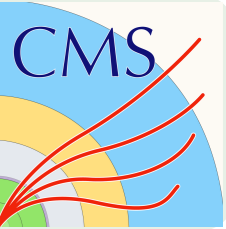
H[±] → tb leptonic: Results

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-004



- **No excess observed** in all categories
- Upper limits set with **1l + 2l combined**
- Excluded parameter space shown in $m_h^{\text{mod-}}$ and $m_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario
 - High values of $\tan\beta \sim 40\text{--}60$ is excluded
 - Low values of $\tan\beta \sim 0.4\text{--}1.5$ (0.6–1.5) are excluded in the $m_h^{\text{mod-}}$ ($m_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$) scenario

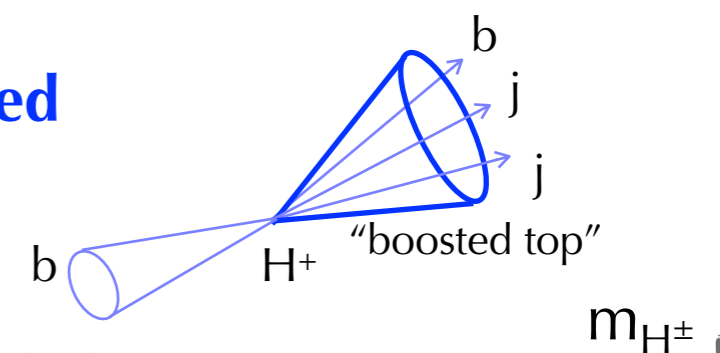
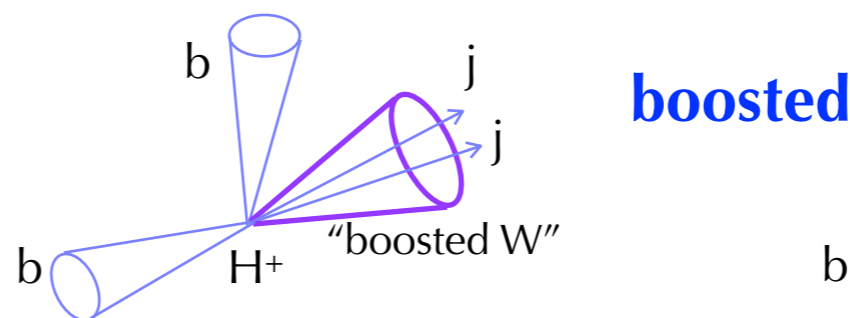
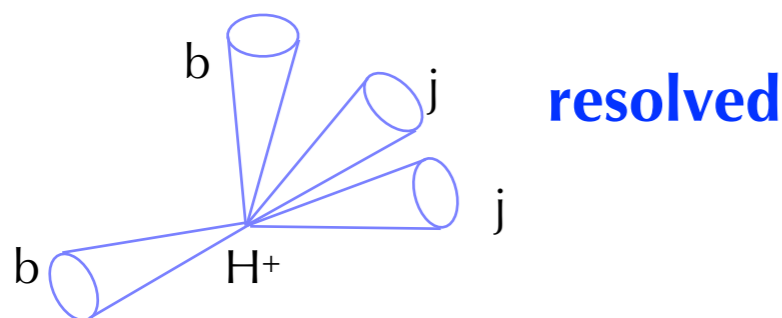




- Large branching ratio + the whole Higgs can be reconstructed
- Lower $m_{H^\pm} \rightarrow$ all the decay products are well separated \rightarrow **resolved**
- m_{H^\pm} increases \rightarrow decay products become **boosted** \rightarrow **boosted W**(2 merged jets)/**top**(3 merged jets)

- ≥ 7 jets, ≥ 3 b-tags
- **Custom top-tagger** trained with **BDT**
arXiv:1707.03316
 - Form trijet combination (1b+2j)
 - Signal : all 3 components match
 - Background : all others
 - Train in $t\bar{t}$ samples
 - 2 tops with BDT score ≥ 0.40

- ≥ 1 AK8jet, ≥ 1 b-tag
- **Jet substructure** used for **top/W identification**
 - N-subjettiness : τ_{21} (W) & τ_{32} (top)
 - Soft drop mass (SDMass)
 - Number of b-subjet
 - W : none
 - top : separate into 2 categories: **0 (t0)** and **1 (t1)**

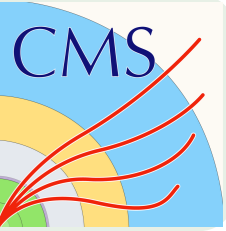




$H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ hadronic: Strategy

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-015

NEW



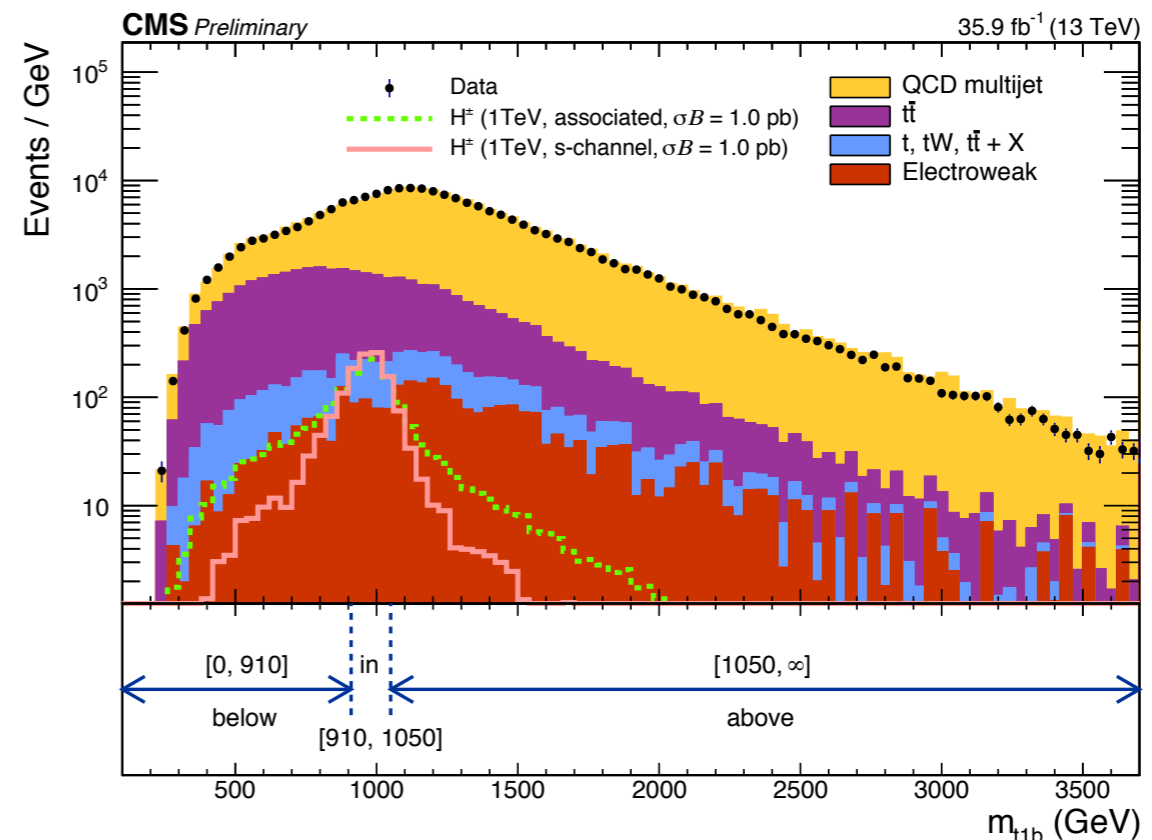
m_{H^\pm}

resolved

- Reconstruct a tetrajet object invariant mass (m_{jjbb})
 - The leading in p_T top
 - The leading in p_T free b-jet
- An excess is searched for in the invariant mass (m_{jjbb}) spectrum

boosted

- Reconstructed H^\pm from **top+b** or **W+b+b(jet)** :
 - 4 basic categories
 - 2 top-tagged : **t0b, t1b**
 - 2 W-tagged : **Wbb, Wbj**
- Further categorized by
 - $N_{b\text{-jets}}$ ($= 1, =2, \geq 3$)
 - $N_{\text{extra jets}}$ ($\leq 2, >2$)
 - Mass window — FWHM of signal (below/in/above)
- An excess is searched for in the H_T distribution **in mass window**

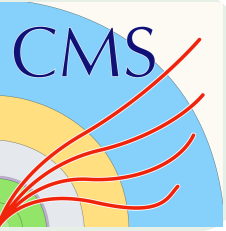




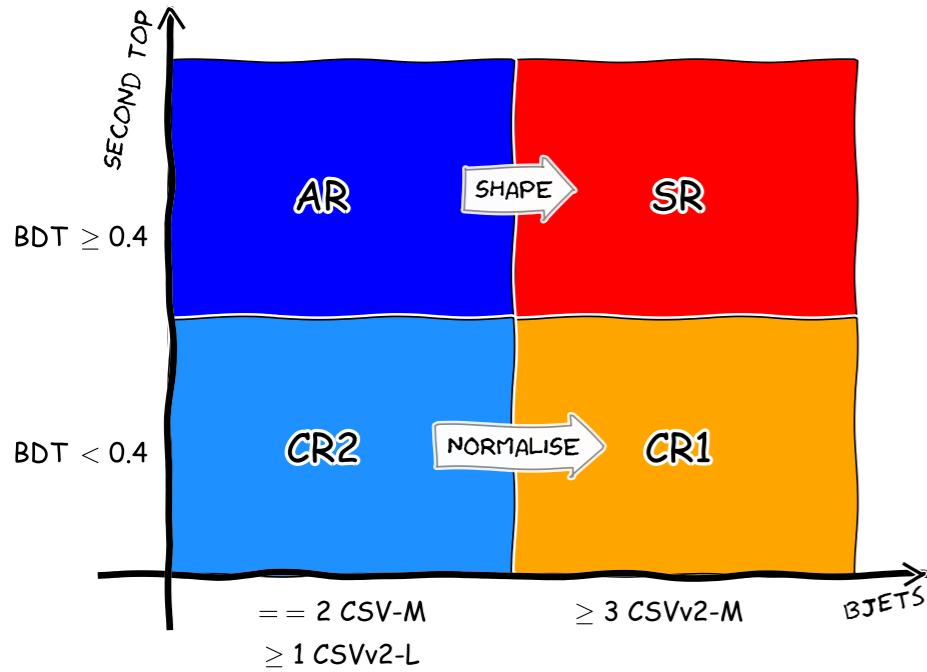
H[±] → tb hadronic: Background Estimation

NEW

CMS-PAS-HIG-18-015



resolved



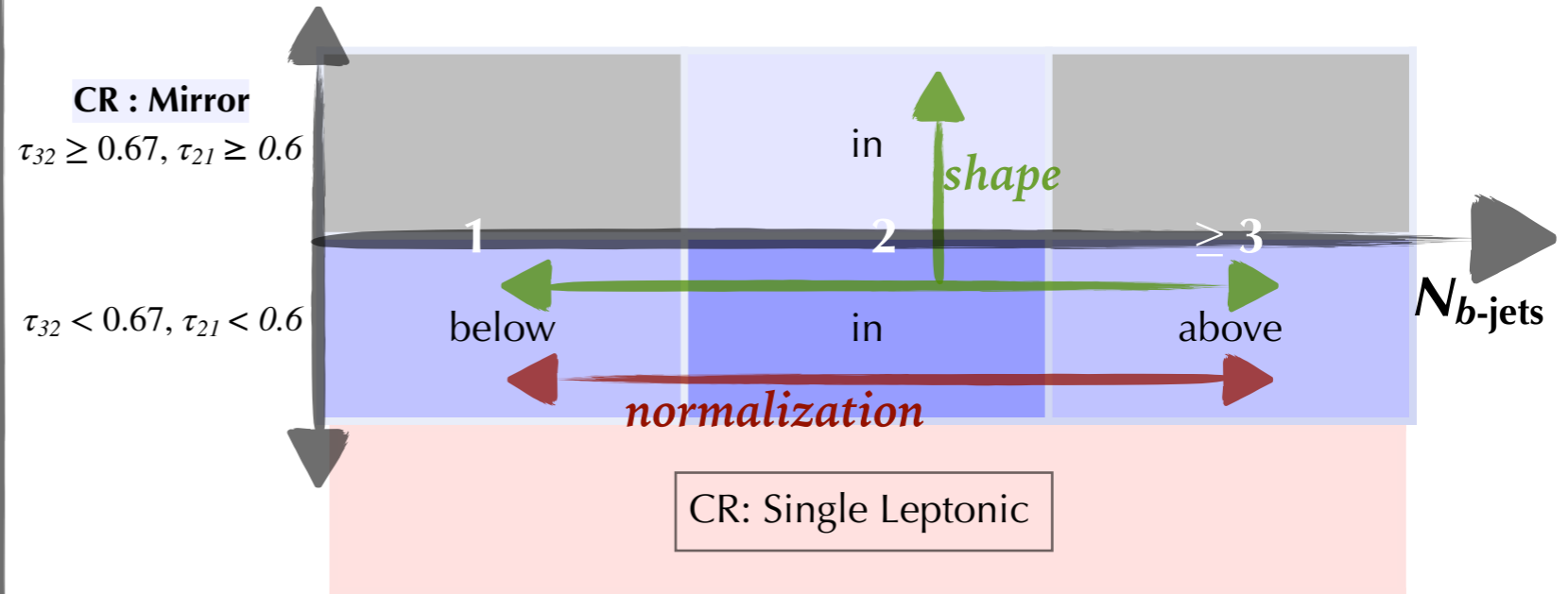
- Main background: **Fake b-jets**
 - Measured from data by inverting top- & b- tagging requirement

$$N_i^{SR} = \sum_i N_i^{AR} \cdot \left(\frac{N_i^{CR1}}{N_i^{CR2}} \right)$$

(i runs over p_T and η-bins)

- Others: Genuine-b
 - Estimated from simulation

boosted



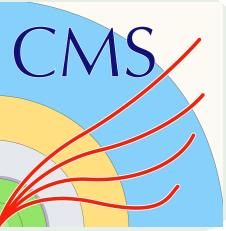
- Main background: **QCD multijet** (~90%) & **t \bar{t}** (~8%)
 - **QCD multijet**
 - **CR : Mirror** : invert $\tau_{32}(\tau_{21})$ cut
 - control QCD shape
 - Sidebands (**below/above**)
 - control QCD normalization
 - **t \bar{t} : CR: Single Leptonic** : 1 e/μ with 10 < p_T < 35 GeV

- **SR - in + below + above + CR : mirror - in + CR : single leptonic** used for simultaneously fit

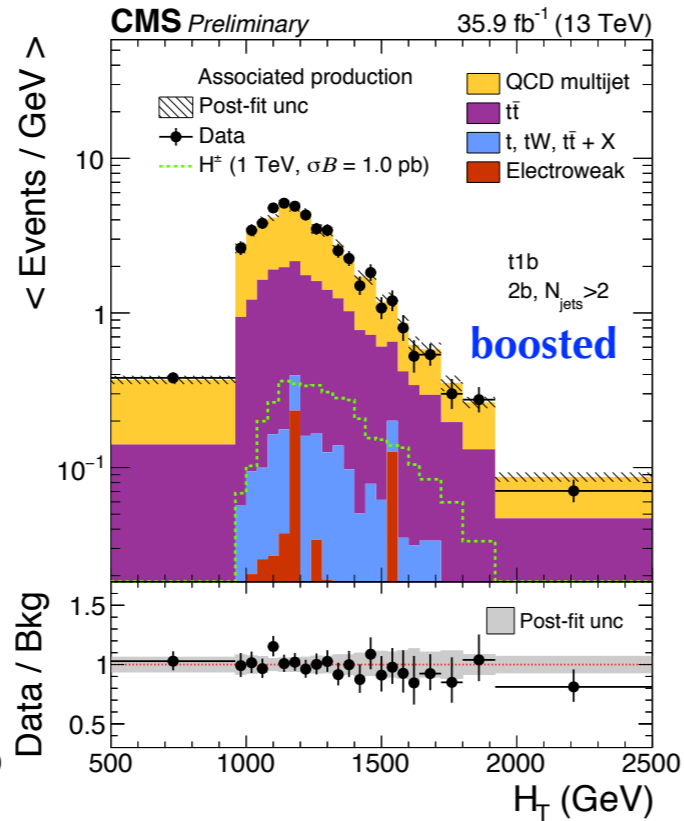
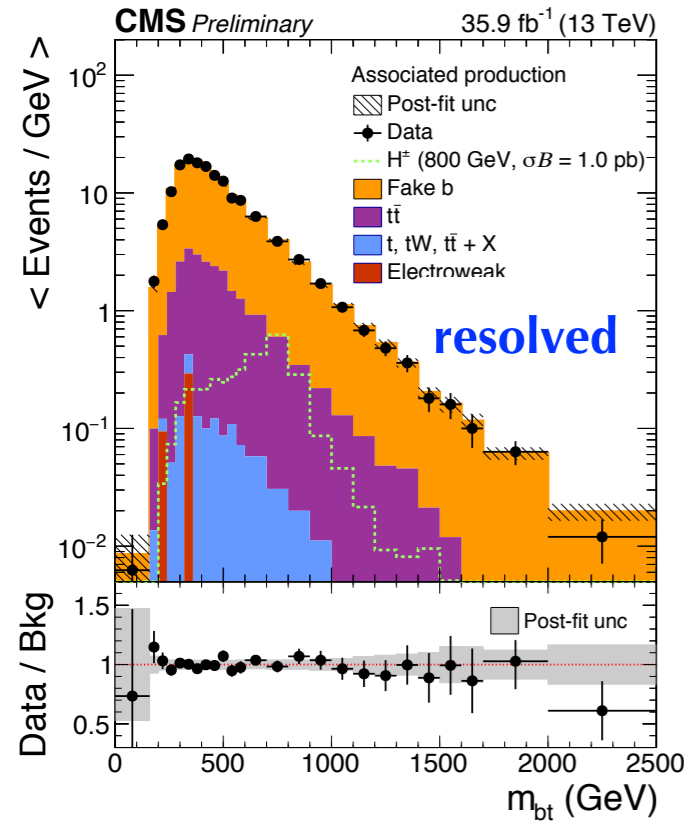


H[±] → tb hadronic: Results

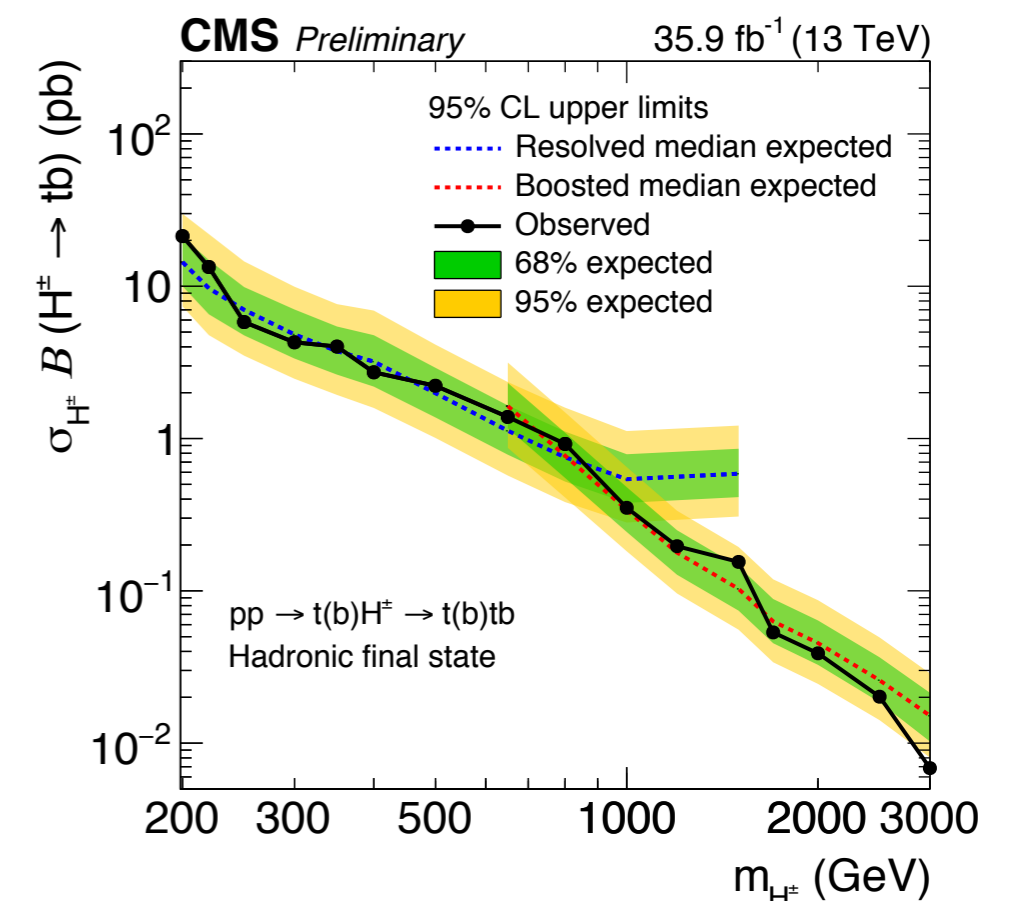
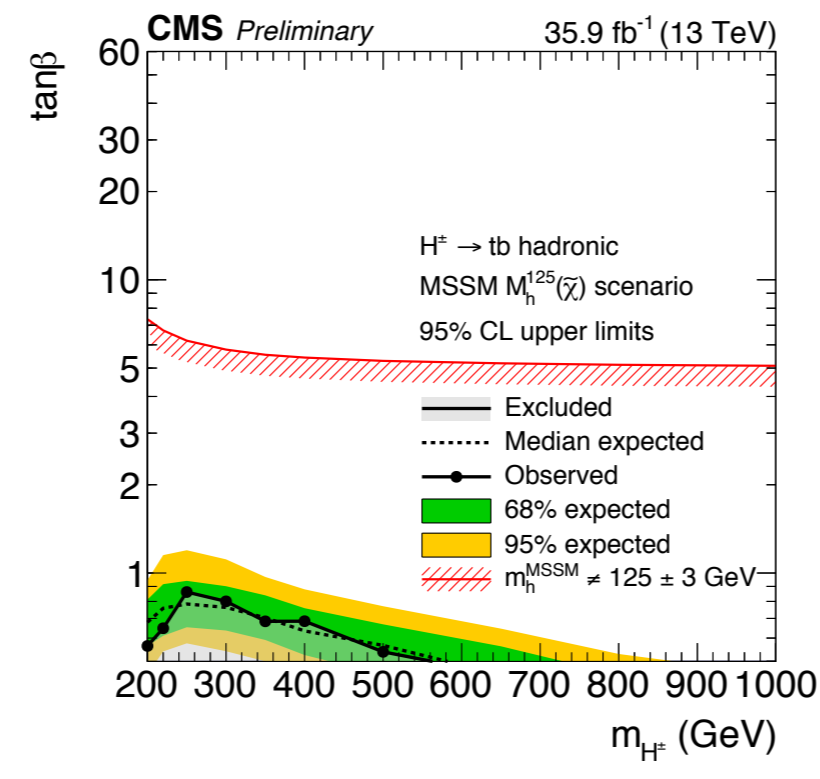
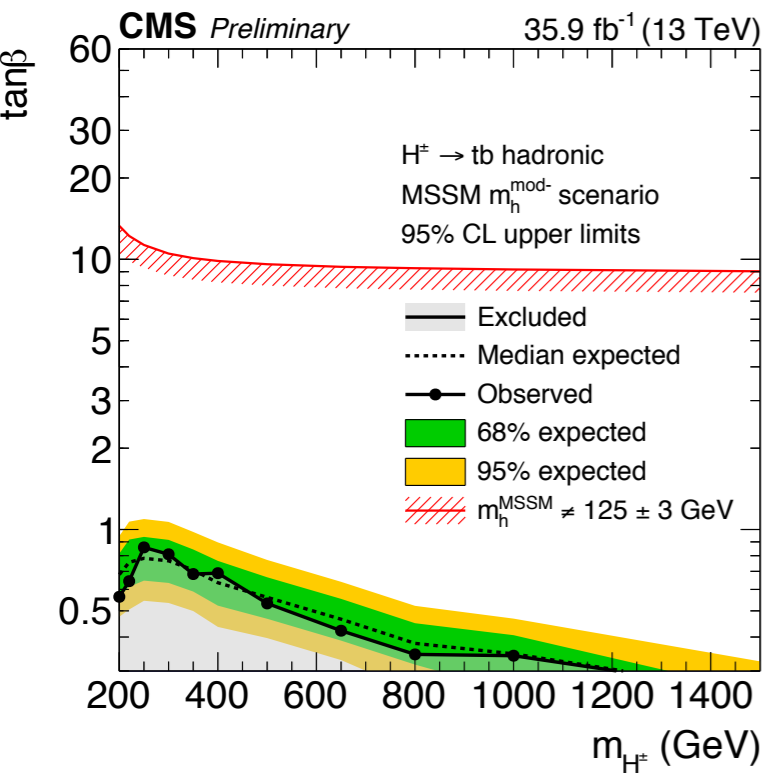
CMS-PAS-HIG-18-015



NEW



- Better limits are chosen between the two
 - $m_{H^\pm} \leq 800\text{GeV}$: **resolved**
 - $m_{H^\pm} > 800\text{GeV}$: **boosted**
- **No excess observed** across all mass region
- Excluded parameter space shown
 - $m_h^{\text{mod-}}$ scenario : $\tan\beta$ values from 0.25 to 0.86 are excluded
 - $m_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario : $\tan\beta$ values from 0.45 to 0.86 are excluded



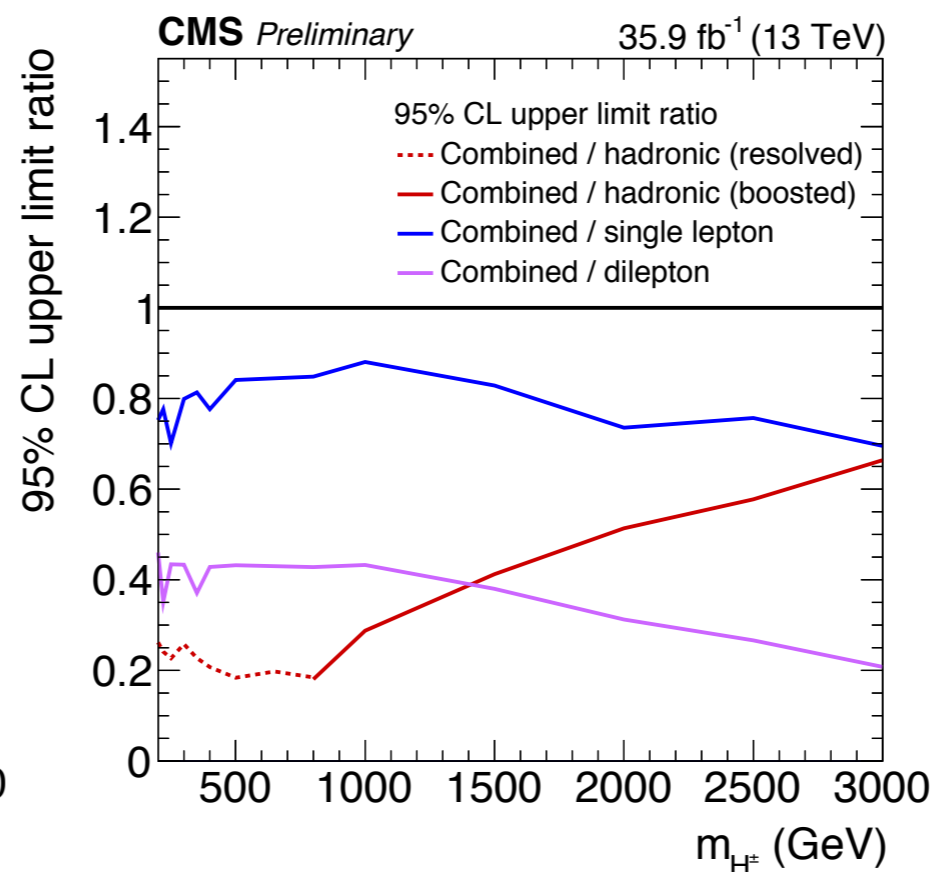
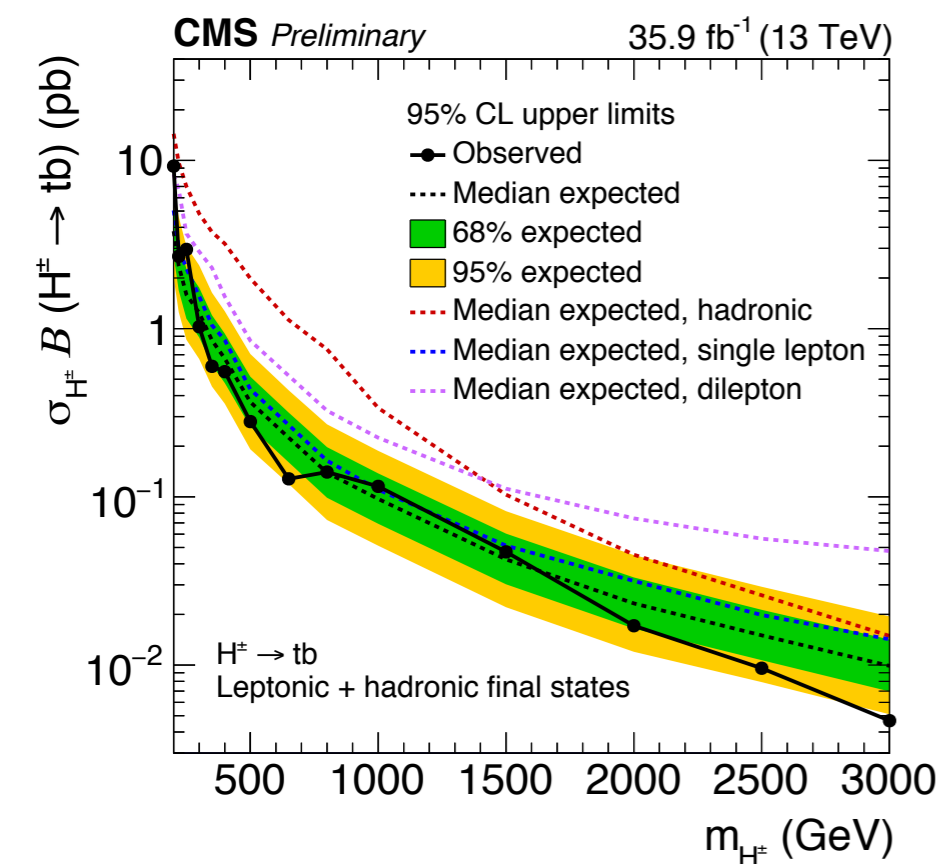


Charged Higgs Combination

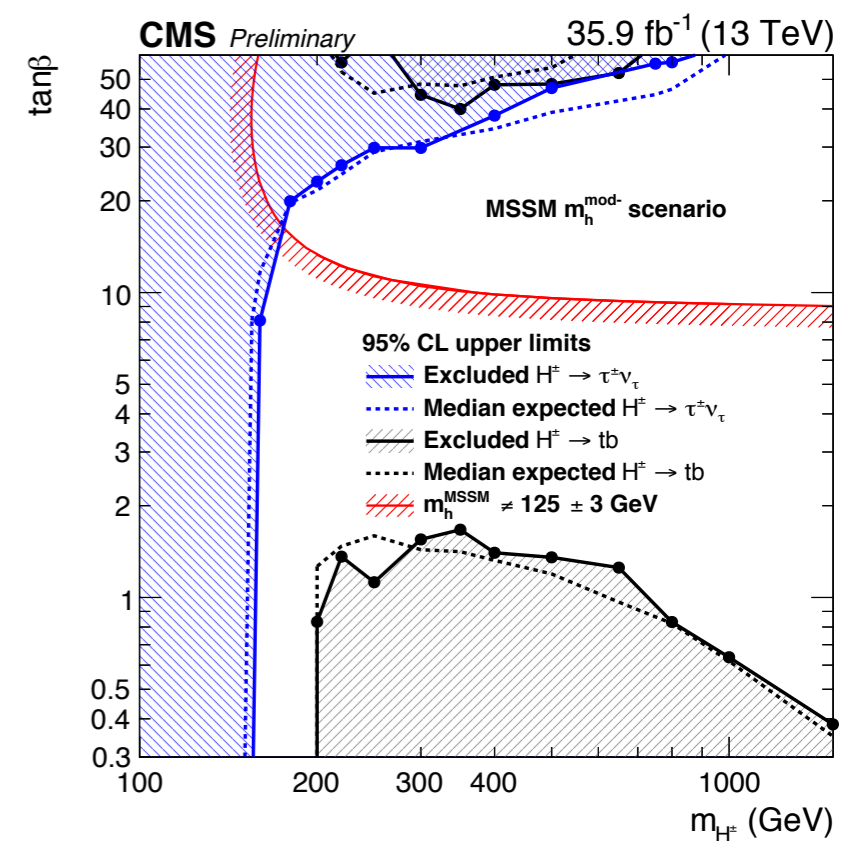


- Combination of $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ leptonic and hadronic
 - **1l** final state dominants across entire mass range
 - **2l** final state is sensitive at **lower mass region**, $\sim 20\%$ gain
 - **Hadronic** final state is comparable as 1l at **higher mass region**, $\sim 30\%$ gain
- Excluded parameter space of both $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ and $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau$ displayed is also shown

$H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ leptonic + hadronic



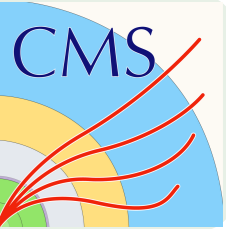
$H^\pm \rightarrow tb + H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau$



- **CMS has a comprehensive charged Higgs boson searches program**
 - Latest analyses in 2HDM are presented in details
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm A$ and $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ leptonic + hadronic
 - No excesses observed in a variety of searches
 - 95% CL upper limits are set
 - Interpretation and exclusion in MSSM scenarios are shown
 - Also fresh results in Higgs triplet models
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ and $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$ semi-leptonic (backup p18,19)
 - Model independent limits are set
 - First model dependent limits in s_H - $m(H_5)$ plane above 1 TeV
- Currently all analyses are done on 2016 dataset (35.9 fb⁻¹)
- More to come with a luminosity of 137.1 fb⁻¹ in total from the full Run2 dataset

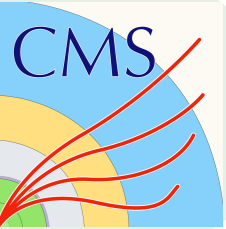
Thanks!

BACK UP

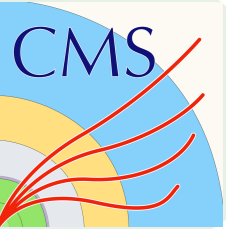


- Opposite-sign muon pair selection
 - $m_{\mu\mu} > 12 \text{ GeV}$, $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - Specific for $\mu^\pm\mu^\mp$
 - One with different charge $\mu^\mp \rightarrow A$

- The same-sign muon pair $\mu_1^\pm\mu_2^\pm$
 - When and only when
 - $\Delta p_T(\mu^\pm, \mu^\pm) < 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - only one $\mu_{1(2)}$ with 50 GeV
 - $< m_T(\vec{p}_T^\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) < 120 \text{ GeV}$
 Satisfied $\mu_{2(1)} \rightarrow A$
 - Otherwise $\mu_{\text{lower } pT} \rightarrow A$

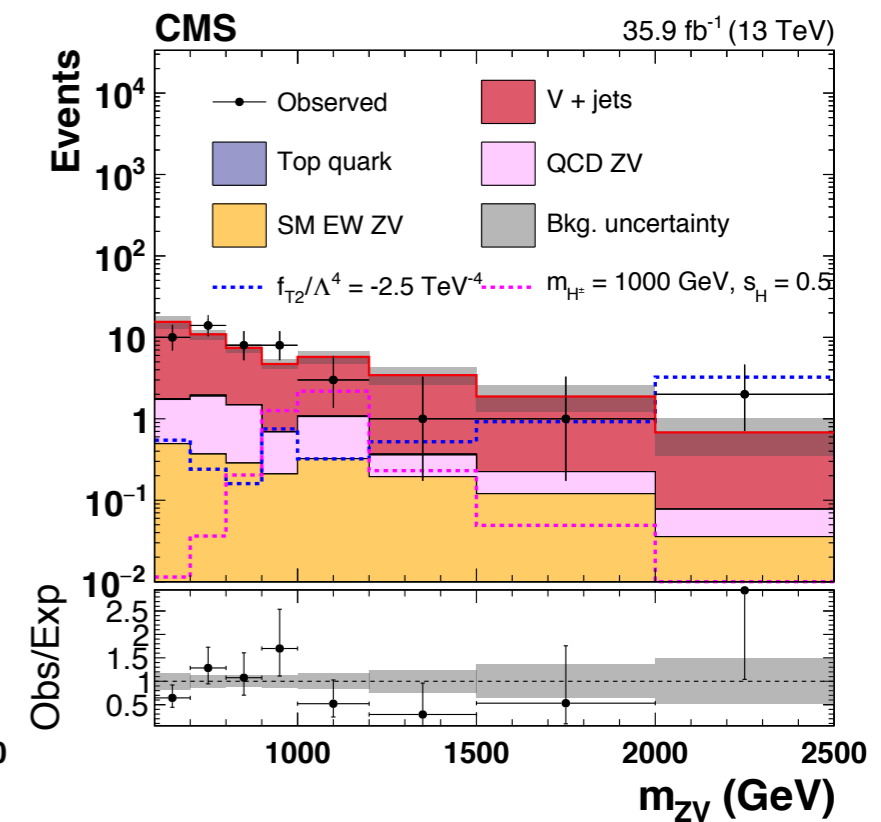
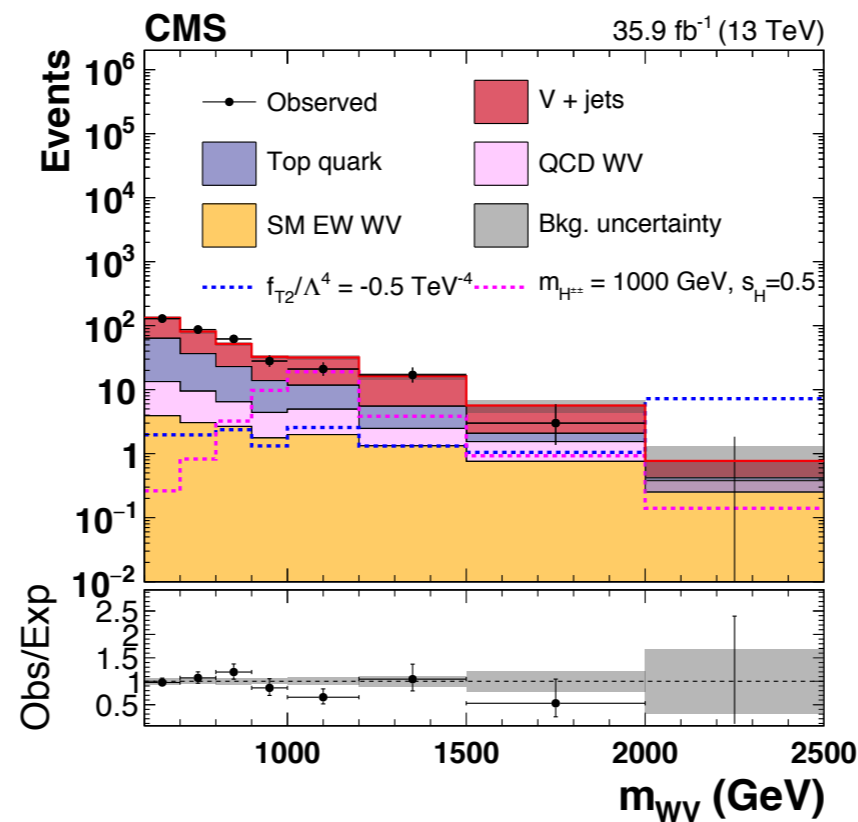


1 ℓ and 2 ℓ	H_T	Scalar sum of the jet transverse momenta
	p_{Tb}	Largest transverse momentum among the b-tagged jets
	p_T^{miss}	Missing transverse momentum
	$\min m(\ell, b)$	Minimum invariant mass between the lepton and the b-tagged jet
	$\max \Delta\eta(b, b)$	Maximum pseudorapidity separation between b-tagged jet pairs
	$\min \Delta R(b, b)$	Minimum separation between b-tagged jet pairs
	$p_{T\text{-ave CSV}}$	p_T weighted average of the combined secondary vertex discriminator of the non-b-tagged jets
	FW_2	Second Fox–Wolfram moment
	centrality	Ratio of the sum of the transverse momentum and the total energy of all jets
1 ℓ	m_{jjj}	Invariant mass of the jet system composed by the first three jets ranked in p_T
	$m_T(\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	Transverse mass of the system constituted by the lepton and the \vec{p}_T^{miss}
	$\Delta R(\ell, bb)$	Distance between b-tagged jet pair with the smallest ΔR separation and the lepton
	$\text{ave}\Delta R(b, b)$	Average separation between b-tagged jet pairs
2 ℓ	N_{jets}	Number of selected jets
	$N_{b\text{jets}}$	Number of selected b-tagged jets
	$\Delta R(\ell, b)$	Distance between the lepton and the b-tagged jet with largest transverse momenta
	$p_{T\ell}$	Largest transverse momentum between the leptons
	$\frac{p_{T\ell 1} - p_{T\ell 2}}{p_{T\ell 1} + p_{T\ell 2}}$	Lepton p_T asymmetry
	$m(\ell, b)$	Invariant mass of the lepton and b-tagged jet with the largest transverse momentum (top quark candidate)
	m_T^{min}	$\min [m_T(b, p_{T\ell 1} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}), m_T(b, p_{T\ell 2} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})]$. The smallest of the transverse masses constructed with the leading b-tagged jet and each of the two W boson hypotheses



- In Georgi-Machacek model (Higgs triplet model), singly (doubly) charged Higgs bosons are produced via VBF that decay to W and Z bosons (same-sign W boson pairs)
- Semi-leptonic decay of WW targeted
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$ (or $qq\ell\ell$)
 - $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$
- Leptonic W is reconstructed from solving the the p_z^ν ,
 - Solution closest to p_z^ℓ is picked
- Hadronic W/Z reconstructed as one large radius jet using jet substructure

- m_{VV} used for signal extraction
- No excess observed





Searches in $W^\pm Z(H^\pm)/W^\pm W^\pm(H^{\pm\pm})$ final states: semi-leptonic

CMS-SMP-18-006



- Place model independent limits on singly and doubly charged Higgs cross section
- Combine the 3 results and produce the model dependent limits in s_H - m plane
 - H^\pm and $H^{\pm\pm}$ in the GM model are degenerate in mass ($m(H_5)$) at tree level
 - Coupling depends on $m(H_5)$ and the parameter s_H
 - s_H^2 characterizes the fraction of the W boson mass squared generated by the vacuum expectation value of the triplet fields
 - Blue shaded area covers the theoretically disallowed parameter space
 - The first limits above 1 TeV

