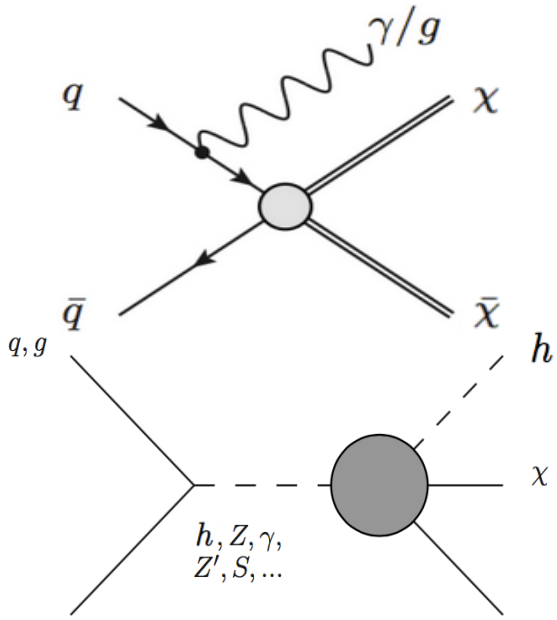


# SENSITIVITY STUDIES OF THE 2HDM+A MODEL AT ATLAS

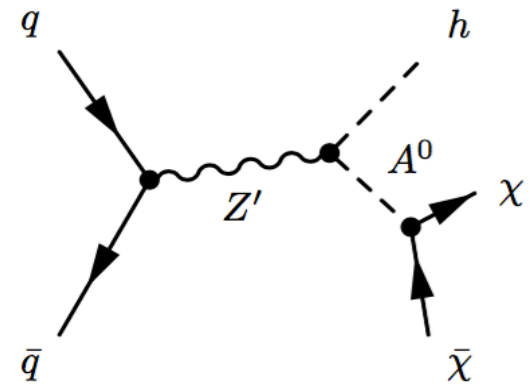
LHC DM WG meeting  
28.04.2017

Oleg Brandt  
on behalf of ATLAS



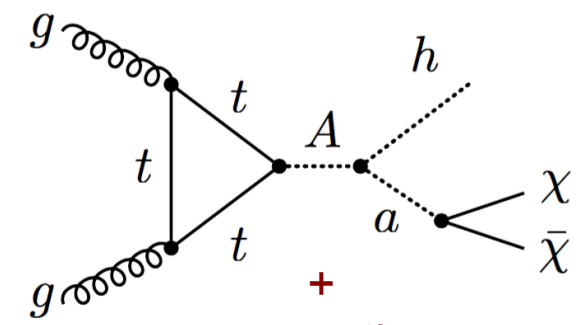
DMF recommendations  
arXiv:1507.00966

## 1) Effective field theory



Z'-2HDM model  
JHEP 06 (2014) 078  
+ arXiv:1507.00966

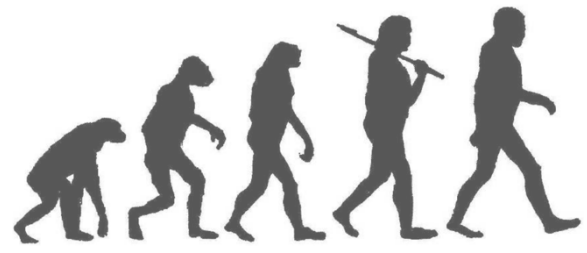
## 2) Simplified models



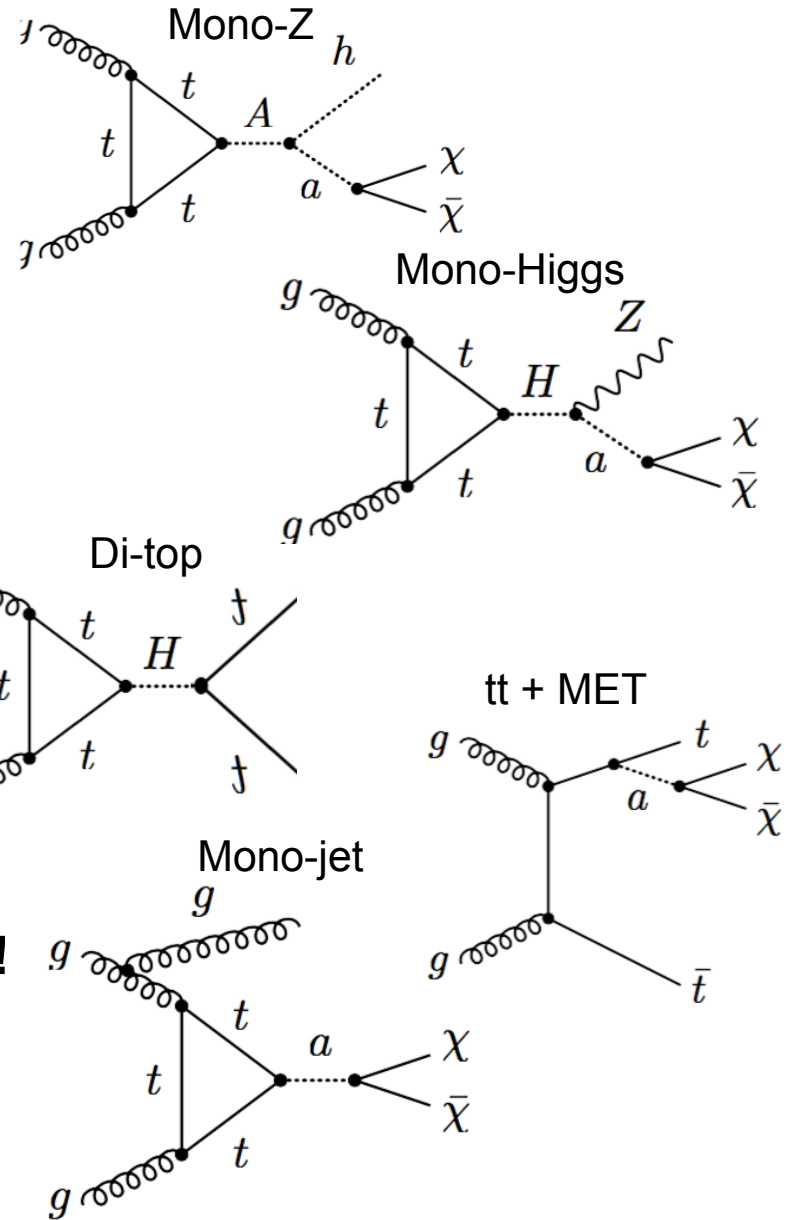
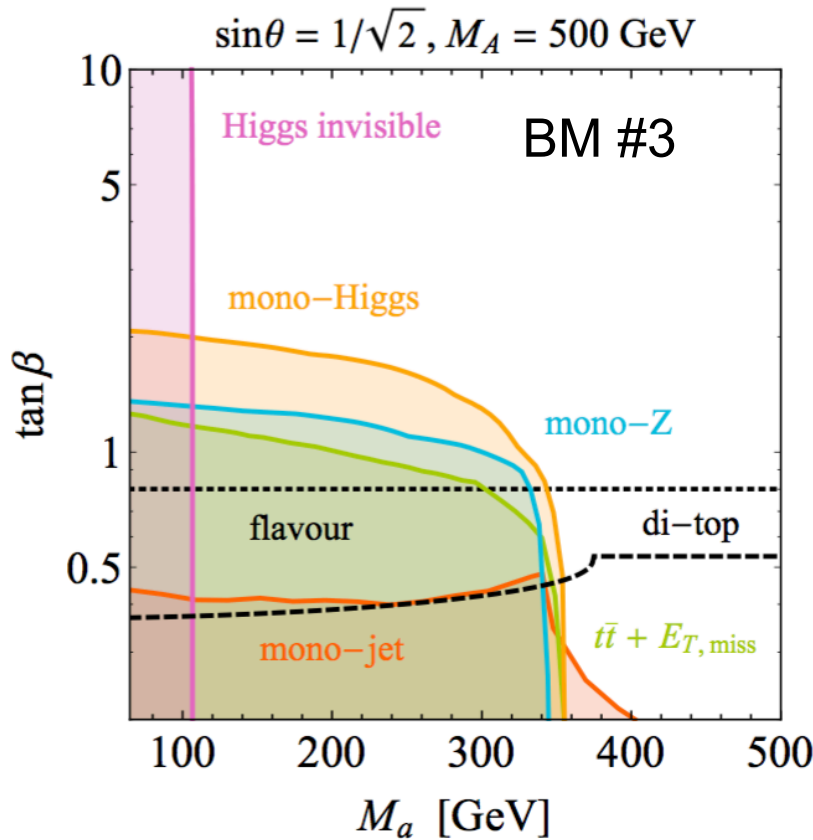
+  
*many other signatures*  
2HDM+a model  
arXiv:1701.07427

## 3) Simplified, consistent, & UV-complete models

*Richer kinematics + phenomenology* →



• Diverse palette of signatures:



- The interplay is experimentally exciting!
- Today's talk:
  - ATLAS study of model pheno + status
  - First proposal for signal grid (ATLAS)

- Executive-Experimental summary on model pheno:
  - 14 parameters to start with
    - 7 parameters fixed:
      - symmetry, EW-precision measurements, Higgs properties,...
    - 7 “free” parameters:

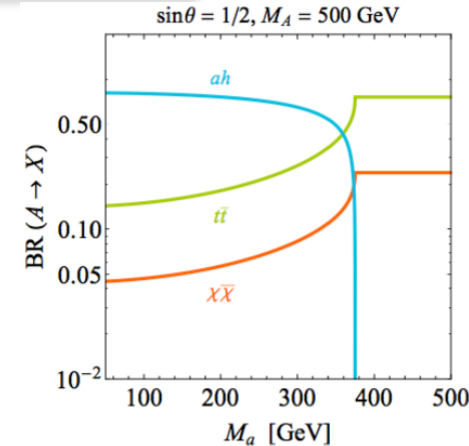
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 affect MET shape:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <math>m_a</math></li> <li>○ <math>m_A</math></li> <li>○ <math>m_H</math></li> <li>○ <math>\sin(\theta)</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\} \text{kinematics \& channels}$ $\leftarrow \text{couplings}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 only affect total cross-section:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <math>\tan(\beta)</math> [1]</li> <li>○ <math>m_\chi</math> [2]</li> <li>○ <math>y_\chi \leftarrow \text{DM Yukawa}</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- A/a mixing angle  $\sin\theta$  can be important, e.g.:

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow \chi\chi) \propto \sin^2 \theta \qquad \Gamma(a \rightarrow \chi\chi) \propto \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow ff) \propto \cos^2 \theta \qquad \Gamma(a \rightarrow ff) \propto \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow ah) \propto \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

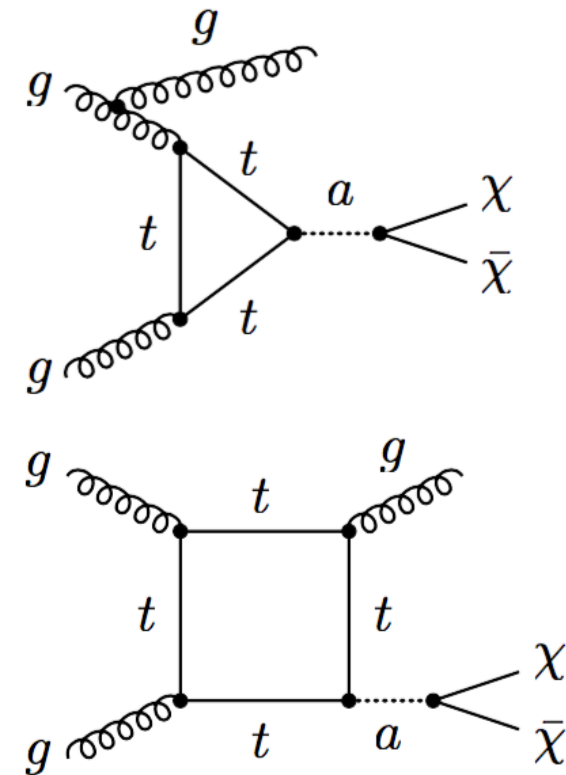


[1] can change shapes if u/d-type couplings process-relevant  
 [2] statement true if decay mediator on-shell

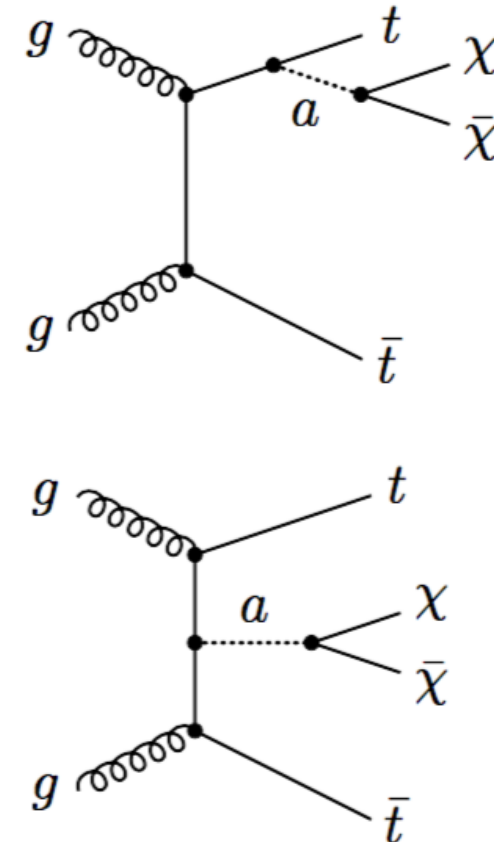


- UFO implemented
  - Most signatures now work at LO and NLO
    - Jet + MET works, checking  $g g > x d x d j$  [QCD]
    - HF + MET works at LO, NLO needs more work (Uli looking into this)
    - Z + MET works
    - h + MET generally works (some excluded phase space not stable)
      - 2-dim scan with 50 points / 10k each  $\sim$  1 day on 500 cores
- Many thanks to the authors for their help!
  - (especially Uli for technical details!)

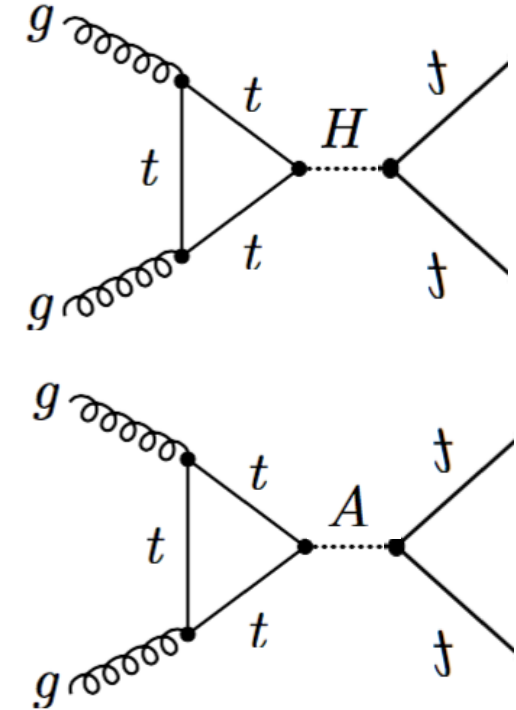
- Syntax:
  - p p > xd xd j [QCD]
    - (checking g g > xd xd j [QCD])
- Status:
  - Some signal-points generated in private setup,
  - ATLAS setup working
- Next steps:
  - Systematically study model at particle level
  - Re-interpret limits
    - Test rescaling existing benchmark samples
- General:
  - Typically, not dominating sensitivity for 2HDM+a
  - 2HDM+a parameter grid definition should be driven by resonant (other) signatures
    - → check complementarity with jet +  $E_t^{\text{miss}}$ ?



- Syntax:
  - $pp \rightarrow \text{jet jet } t \bar{t}$
  - $pp \rightarrow \text{jet jet } b \bar{b}$
- Status:
  - Madgraph setup working at LO
    - 4 and 5 flavour scheme (FS)
  - NLO setup fails (UFO issue, Uli looking into this)
- Next steps:
  - Quantify difference 4 vs 5 FS
  - Systematically study model at particle level
- General:
  - Driving the sensitivity for 2HDM+a for:
    - $\tan\beta < 0.5$
    - High  $m_a$
  - Define grid using resonant (other) signatures
    - Check complementarity?



- Syntax:
  - $pp \rightarrow tt$  [QCD]
- Status:
  - Madgraph working
  - Model extends “normal” type-II 2HDM Models
    - type-II 2HDM already used in searches
- Next steps:
  - Model SM/2HDM+a interference using a 2HDM:
    - Production mode same in 2HDM & 2HDM+a
    - Decay width differs between 2HDM & 2HDM+a
      - Small effect ( $tt$  decay dominant in BM #3)
    - Study in more detail at particle level
      - Rescale existing benchmark samples
- General:
  - Define grid using resonant (other) signatures
    - Check complementarity?





- Syntax:
  - p p > xd xd w
- Status:
  - UFO being prepared
- Next steps:
  - Plug & play
- General:
  - **Always there, but low Xsec:**

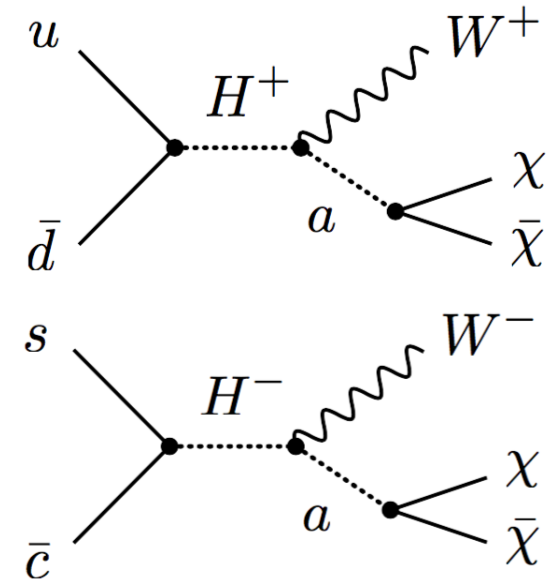
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H^+) = 0.2 - 1 \text{ fb}$$

$$M_{H^+} = 750 - 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow A) = 0.3 - 3.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$M_A = 750 - 500 \text{ GeV}$$

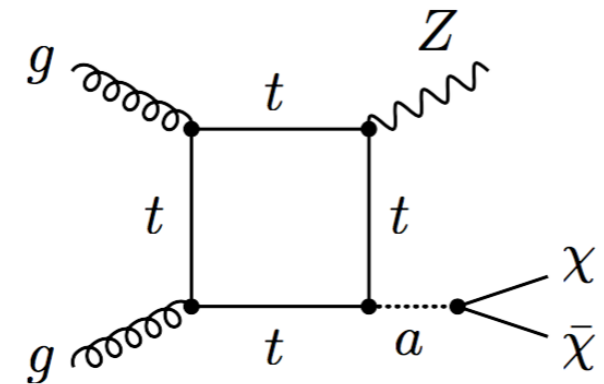
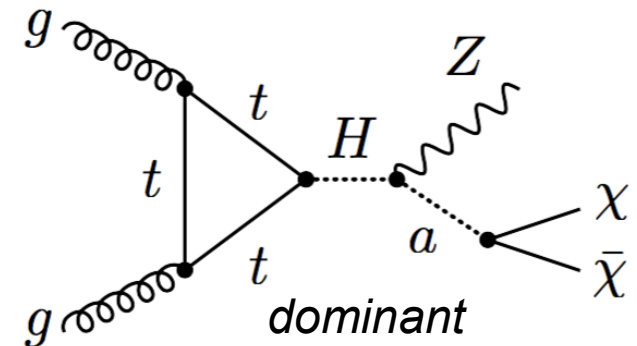
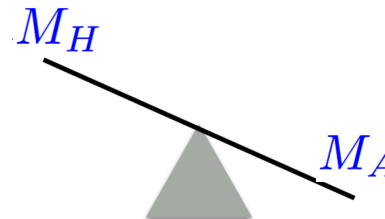
- Still want this UFO to motivate W+MET?
  - Model gives interesting kinematic distributions...
- Change in kinematics and xsec with u/d type couplings?



- Syntax:
  - p p > xd xd z [QCD]
- Status:
  - Madgraph working
    - M<sub>a</sub> < 10 GeV unstable (for m<sub>χ</sub> = 1 GeV)
      - Not relevant given h → inv
  - Systematic studies ongoing (next slides)
- Next steps:
  - Conclude studies
  - Converge on a grid
- General:
  - **Can be resonantly enhanced**
    - → driving sensitivity for 2HDM+a
  - **Z + E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> dominant** over h + E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> if

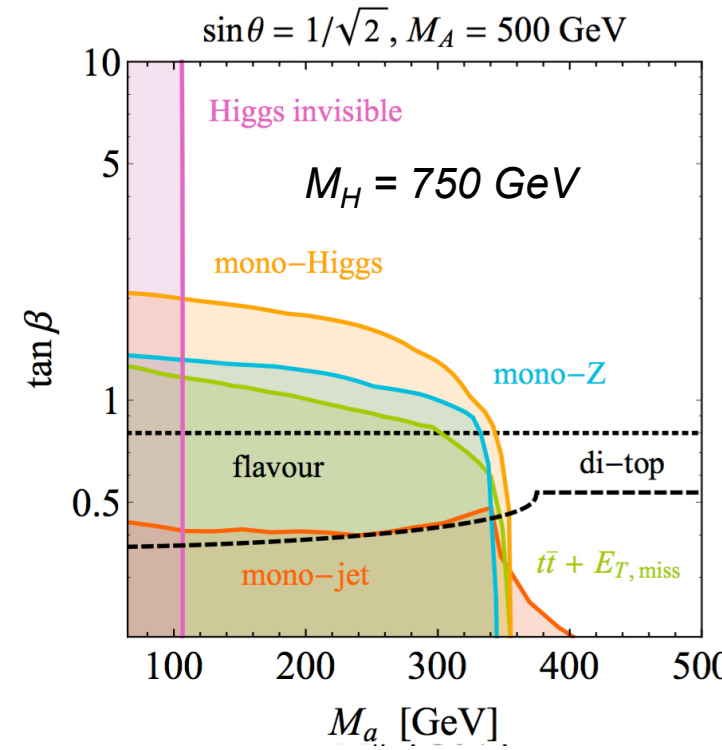
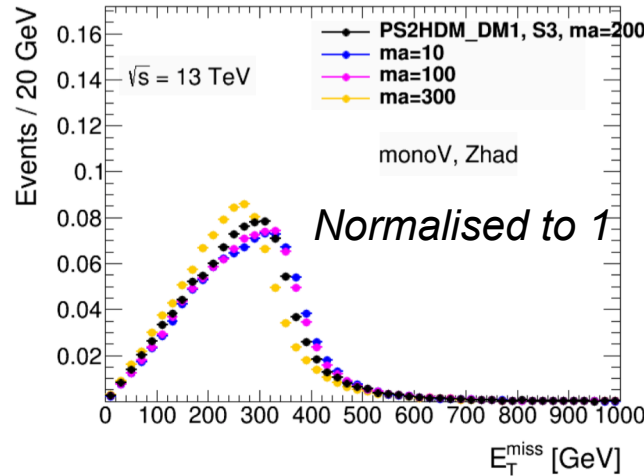
$$M_A > M_H, M_a$$

$$(M_{H^\pm} \simeq M_A)$$

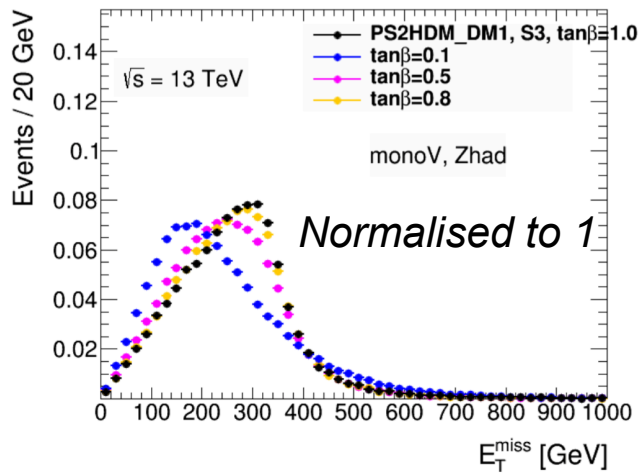


- **Most studies start from BM #3** (provides most signatures)
  - Explore model parameters one by one

• **Weak dependence on  $M_a$**



• **Some dependence on  $\tan \beta$**



$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  channels favoured for small  $M_a - M_H$  splitting due to lower  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  cut:

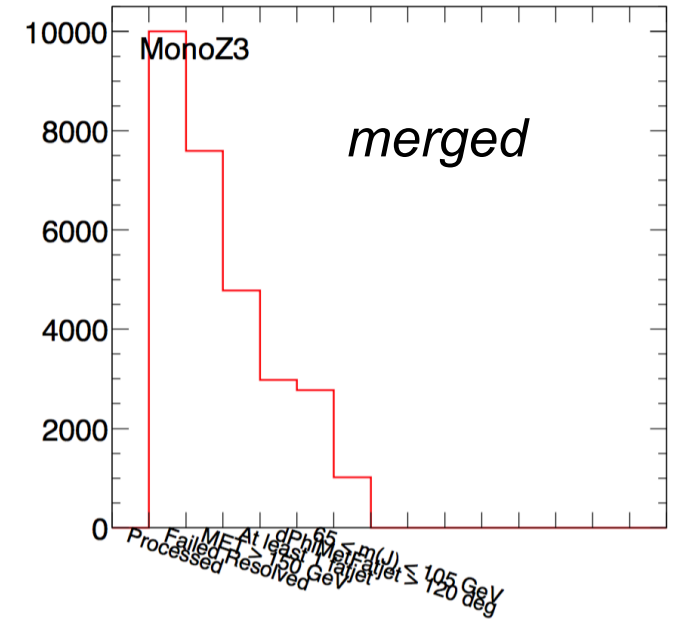
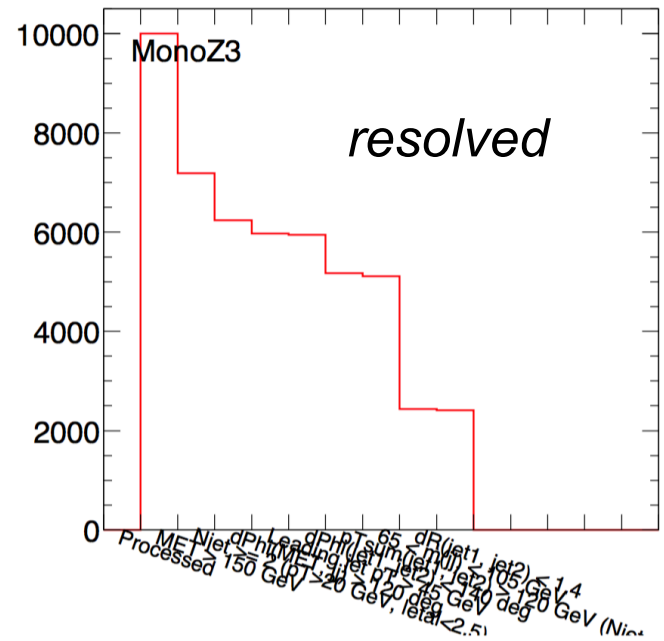
$$M_H \gtrsim M_a + \sqrt{M_Z^2 + (E_{T,\text{miss}}^{\text{cut}})^2}$$

• Check **contribution of resolved vs. merged analyses**

- (merged is CPU-intensive)
- Mimic analysis-like cut flow:

*Guidance on good choices of parameters welcome!*  
 e.g.  $M_H < 1.2 \text{ TeV}, \tan\beta > 0.3$

- try  $M_H = 1, 1.5, 2 \text{ TeV}$  (1 TeV shown)



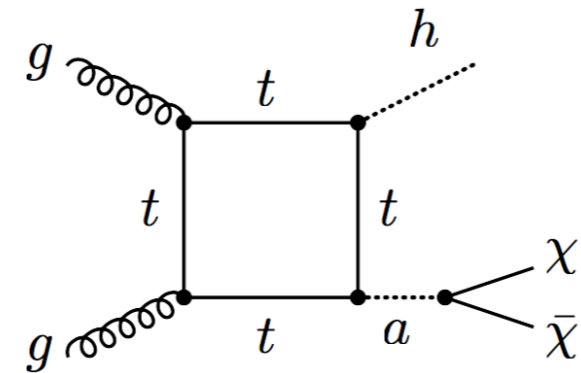
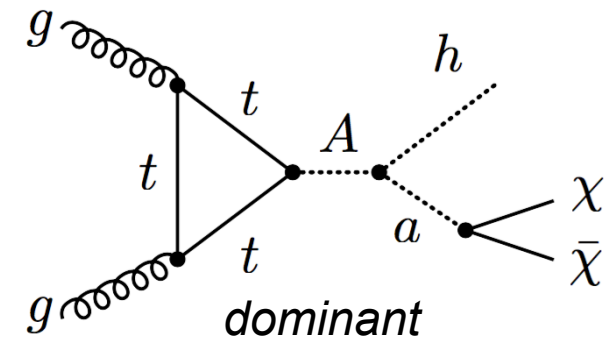
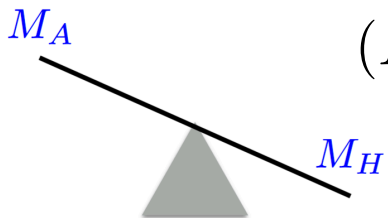
selections motivated by  
PLB 763 (2016) 251

- Efficiencies for resolved ( $\sim 25\%$ ) and merged ( $\sim 15\%$ ) remain similar
  - Non-resonant production contributes for high  $m_H$ 
    - To enhance, increase  $m_A$  coherently and  $m_A > m_H$
  - No dependence on  $M_a = 10, 20, 50, 200 \text{ GeV}$  (expected, not shown)

- Syntax:
  - $g g > \text{xd xd h1}$  [QCD]
- Status:
  - Madgraph working
  - Systematic studies ongoing (next slides)
  - Preliminary grid proposal (next slides)
- Next steps:
  - Converge on a grid
- General:
  - **Can be resonantly enhanced**
    - $\rightarrow$  driving sensitivity for 2HDM+a
  - **$h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  dominant** over  $Z + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  if

$$M_H > M_A, M_a$$

$$(M_{H^\pm} \simeq M_H)$$



$h(\gamma\gamma) + \text{MET}$  channel favoured for small  $M_a - M_A$  splitting due to lower MET cut:

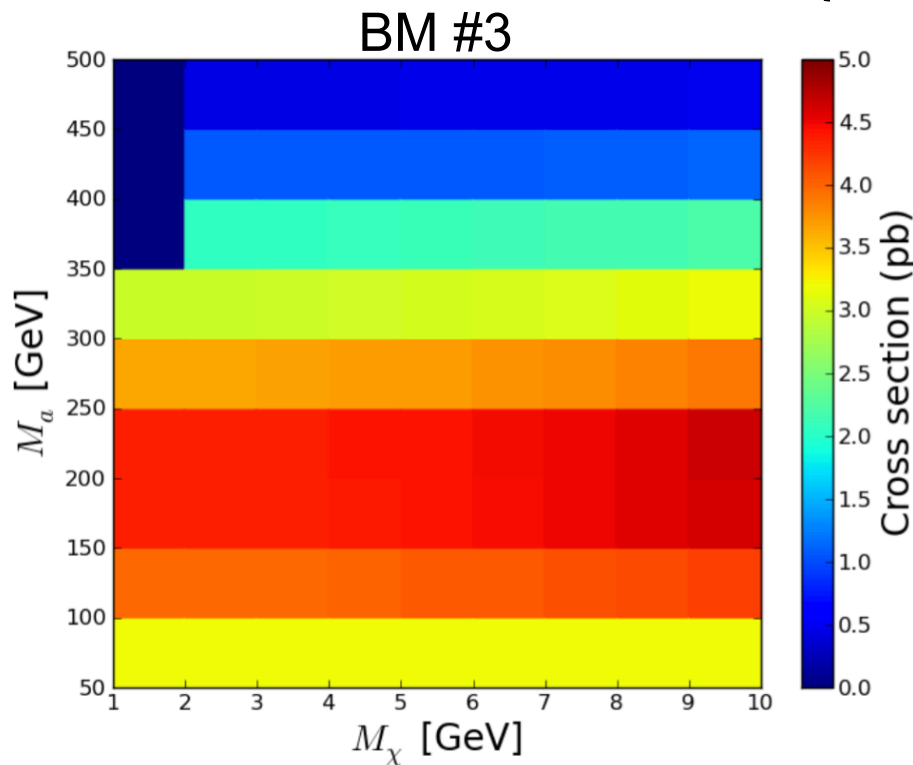
$$M_A \gtrsim M_a + \sqrt{M_h^2 + (E_{T,\text{miss}}^{\text{cut}})^2}$$

- Confirm that parameters **only change total xsec:**

- $y_x$
- $0.4 < \tan\beta < 1$ 
  - For higher  $\tan\beta$  bb production
- $m_x$ 
  - as long as  $m_A$  on-shell

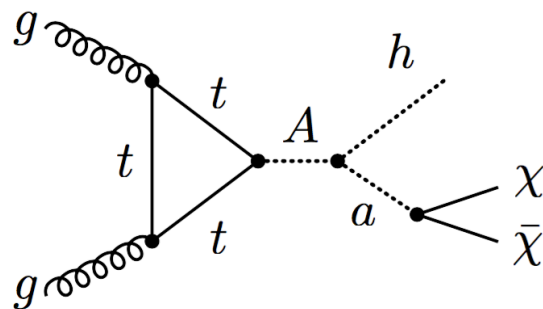


Grid proposal for  
other 4 parameters



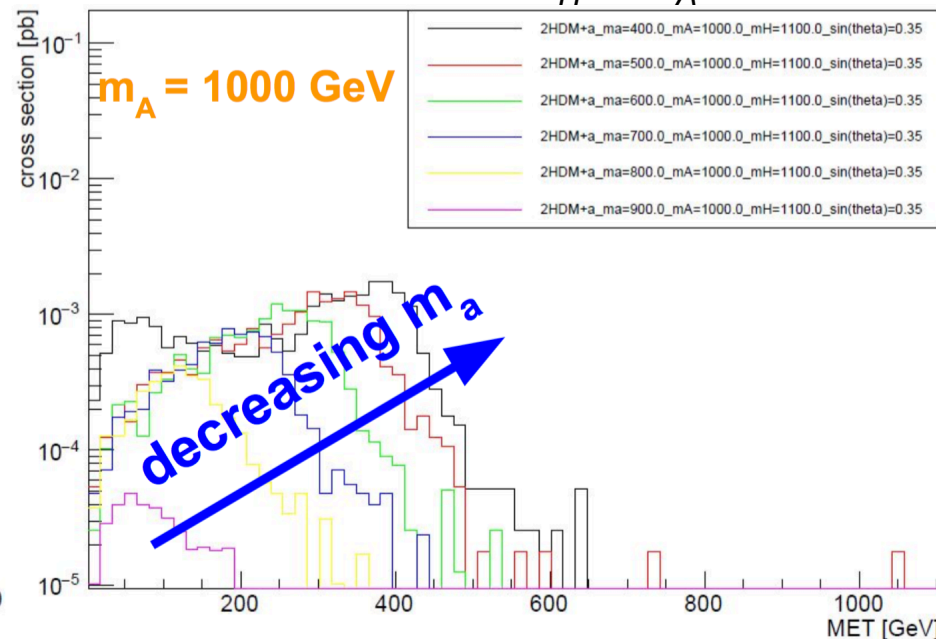
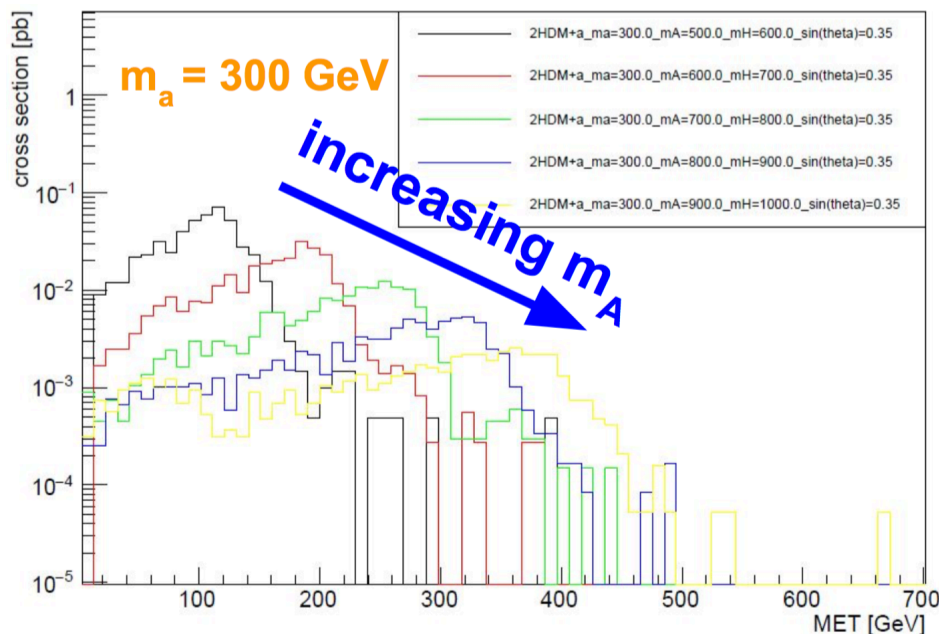


- Dominant effect on signal shape from mediator masses  $M_A, M_a$



- Make 2dim signal grid in  $(M_A, M_a)$

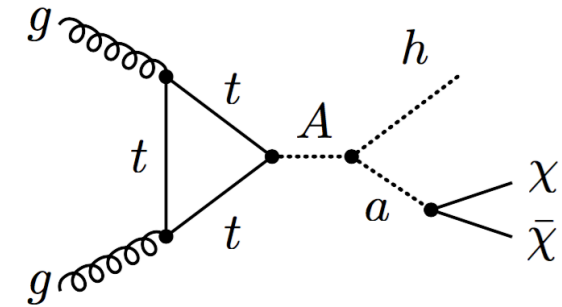
$$\sin\theta = 0.35, M_H = M_A + 100 \text{ GeV}$$



- Subdominant effects from  $\sin\theta$  and  $M_H$

• → see next slides

# $h + E_T^{\text{MISS}}$ : SECONDARY SCAN IN $\sin\theta$ ?



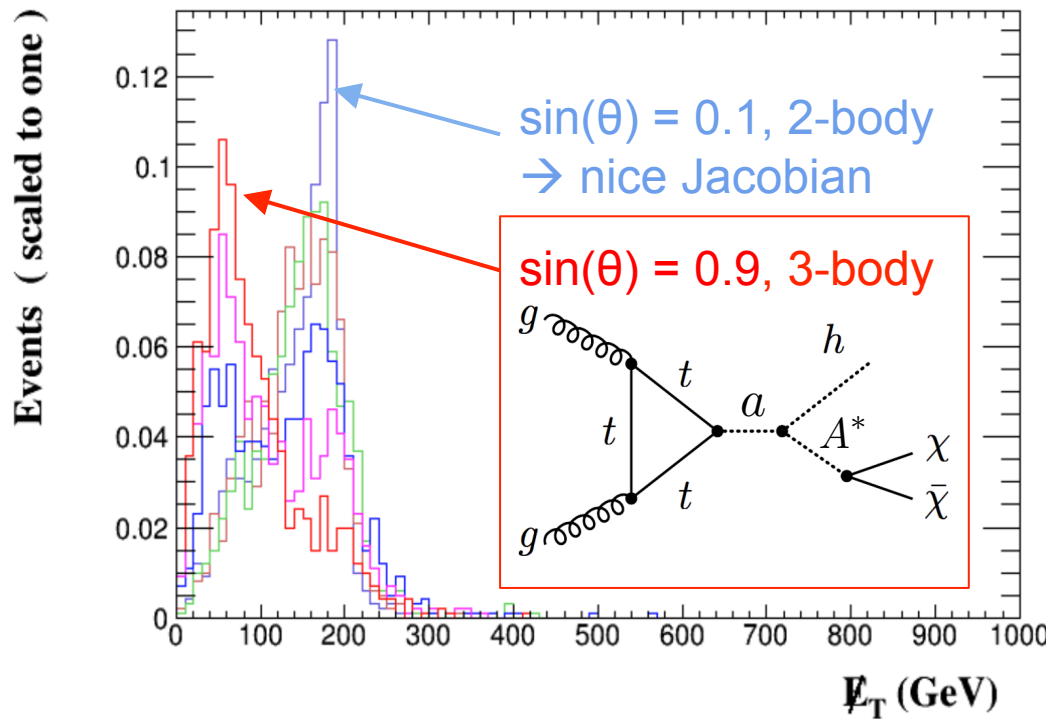
- $\sin\theta$ : a, A mixing angle

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow \chi\chi) \propto \sin^2 \theta \quad \Gamma(a \rightarrow \chi\chi) \propto \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow ff) \propto \cos^2 \theta \quad \Gamma(a \rightarrow ff) \propto \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma(A \rightarrow ah) \propto \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

- Change balance between high-MET peak & low-MET bulk
- $\rightarrow$  **main scan**: pick low  $\sin\theta = 0.35$  value giving **hard MET**



- sinp\_01
- sinp\_03
- sinp\_05
- sinp\_070710
- sinp\_08
- sinp\_09

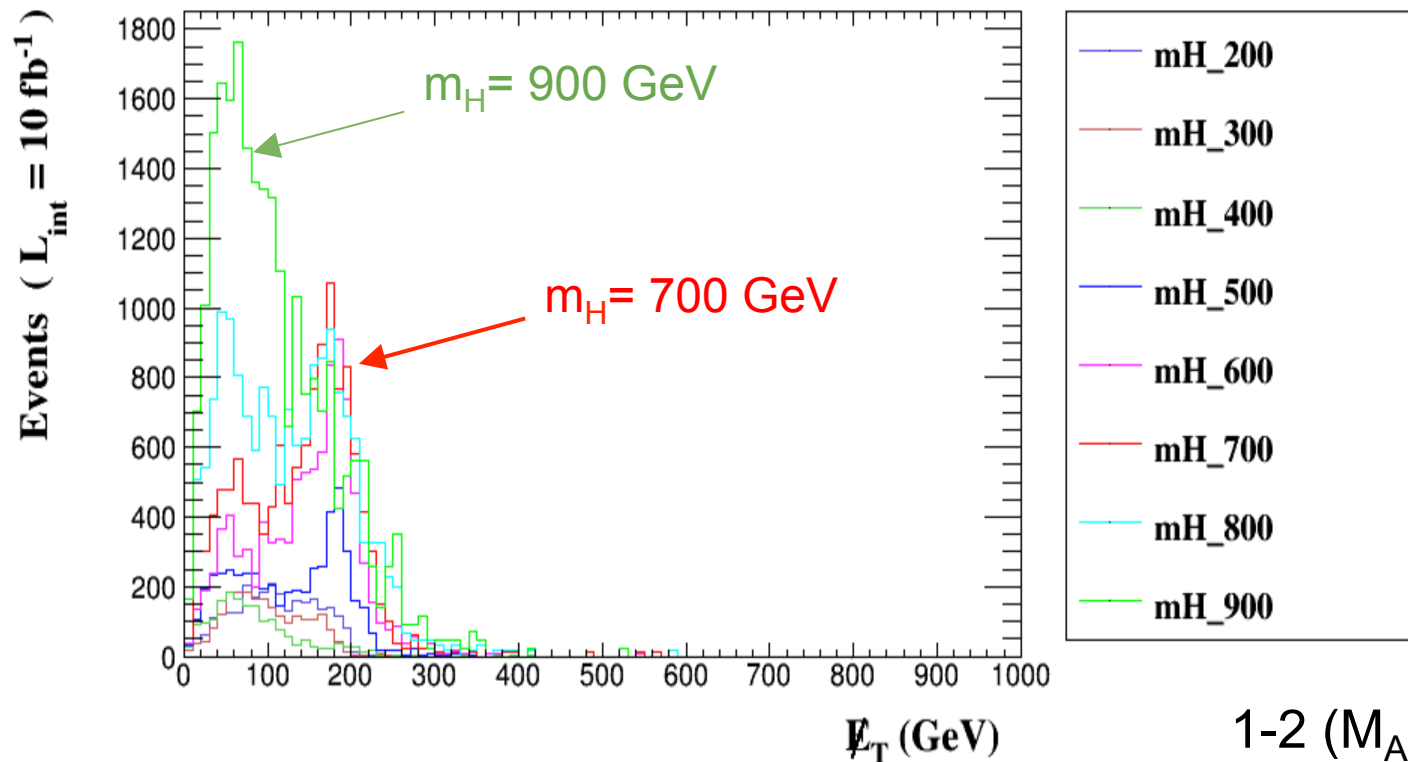
BM #3 uses  $\sin\theta = 1/\sqrt{2}$

Scan  $\sin\theta$  for 1-2 ( $M_A, M_a$ ) points?  
3dim scan not realistic because of CPU:  $N^{\text{dim}}$



- $M_H$ : heavy scalar mass

- Not part of diagrams, but determines couplings
- Change balance between high-MET peak & low-MET bulk
- → **main scan**: pick  $M_H = M_A + 100 \text{ GeV}$  value giving **hard MET**
  - Scalar couplings small → widths narrow → on-shell A decay dominant
  - $M_H$  and  $M_A$  close → complementarity between Z+MET and h+MET

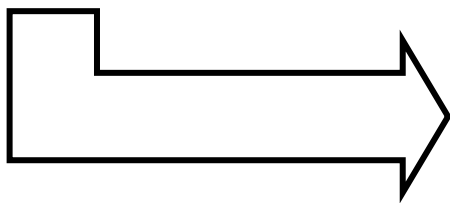




## • Use limits on visible cross-section

- “Model-independent” limits

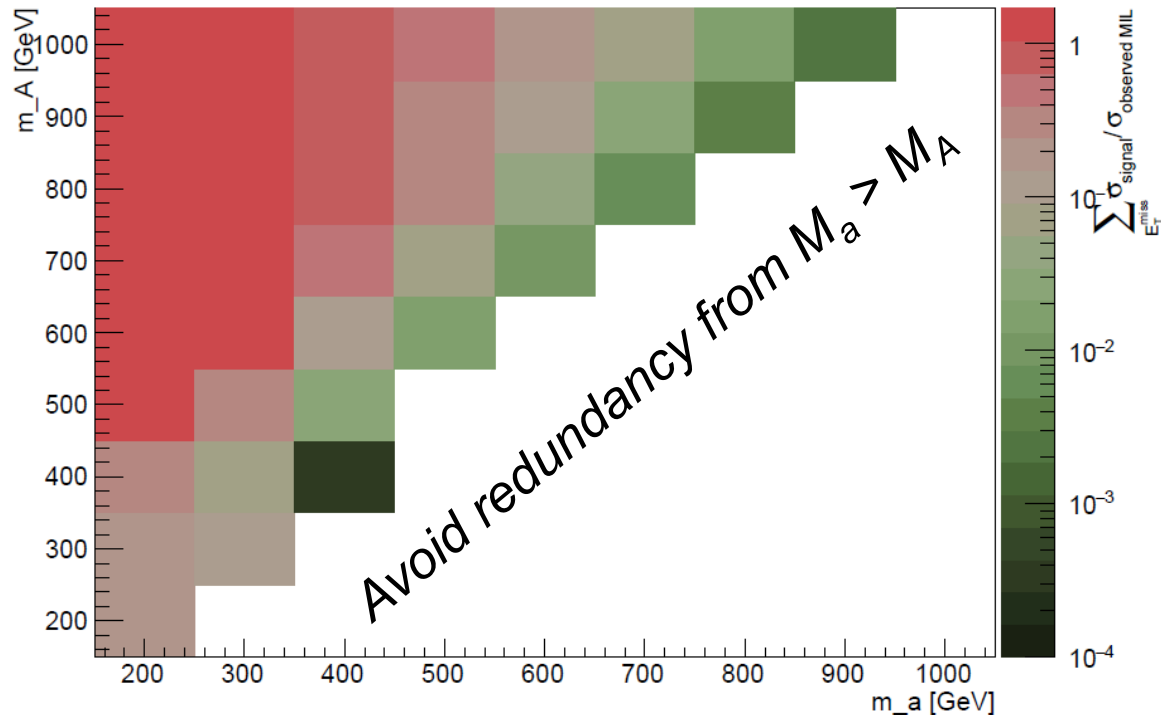
1. simulate parton-level x-sec
2. bin into 4 MET bins
3. fold (bin-by-bin) with  $\mathcal{A} \times \varepsilon$
4. multiply with SM BR( $h \rightarrow bb$ )
5. divide (bin-by-bin) by observed upper limit on  $\sigma_{\text{vis},h+DM}^{\text{obs}}$
6. sum over 4 MET bins



ATLAS-CONF-2017-028

Range in $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \text{GeV}$	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+DM}^{\text{obs}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+DM}^{\text{exp}}$ [fb]	$\mathcal{A} \times \varepsilon$ %
[150, 200)	19.1	$18.3^{+7.2}_{-5.1}$	15
[200, 350)	13.1	$10.5^{+4.1}_{-2.9}$	35
[350, 500)	2.4	$1.7^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	40
[500, $\infty$ )	1.7	$1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	55

Signal significance, summed over the four  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins



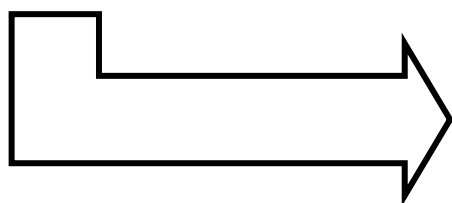
ATLAS-CONF-2017-028

Range in $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \text{GeV}$	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}}^{\text{obs}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}}^{\text{exp}}$ [fb]	$\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon$ %
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## Use limits on visible cross-section

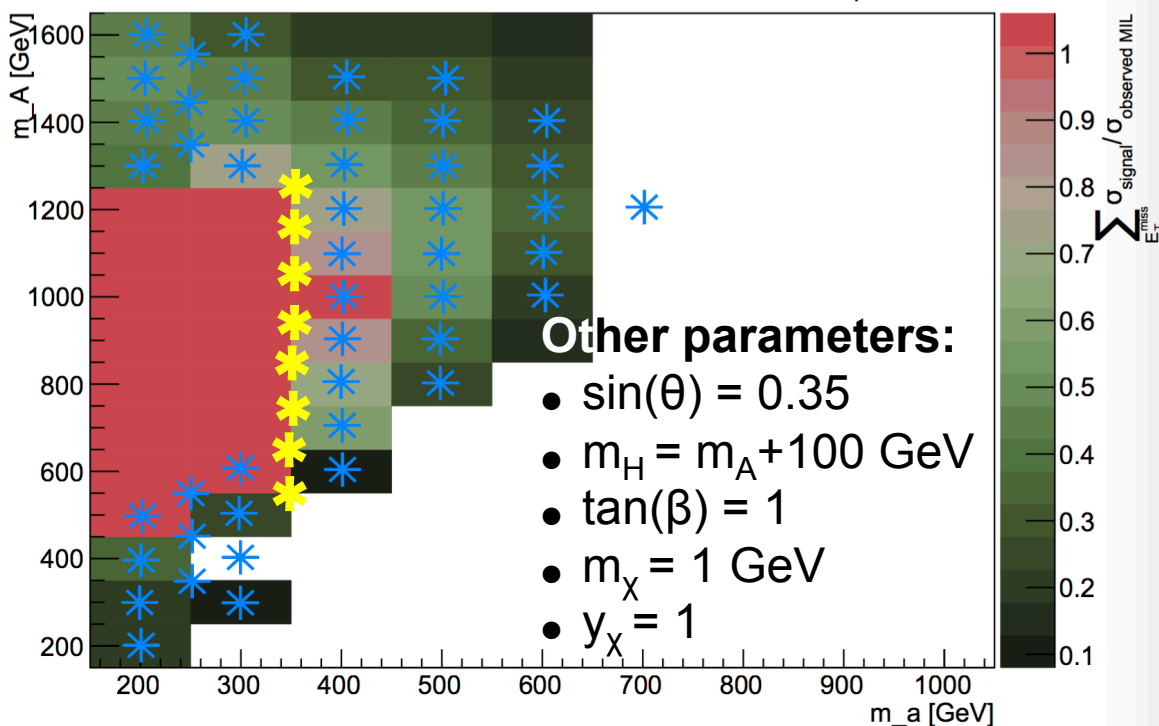
- "Model-independent" limits

1. simulate parton-level x-sec
2. bin into 4 MET bins
3. fold (bin-by-bin) with  $\mathcal{A} \times \epsilon$
4. multiply with SM BR( $h \rightarrow bb$ )
5. divide (bin-by-bin) by observed upper limit on  $\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}}^{\text{obs}}$
6. sum over 4 MET bins



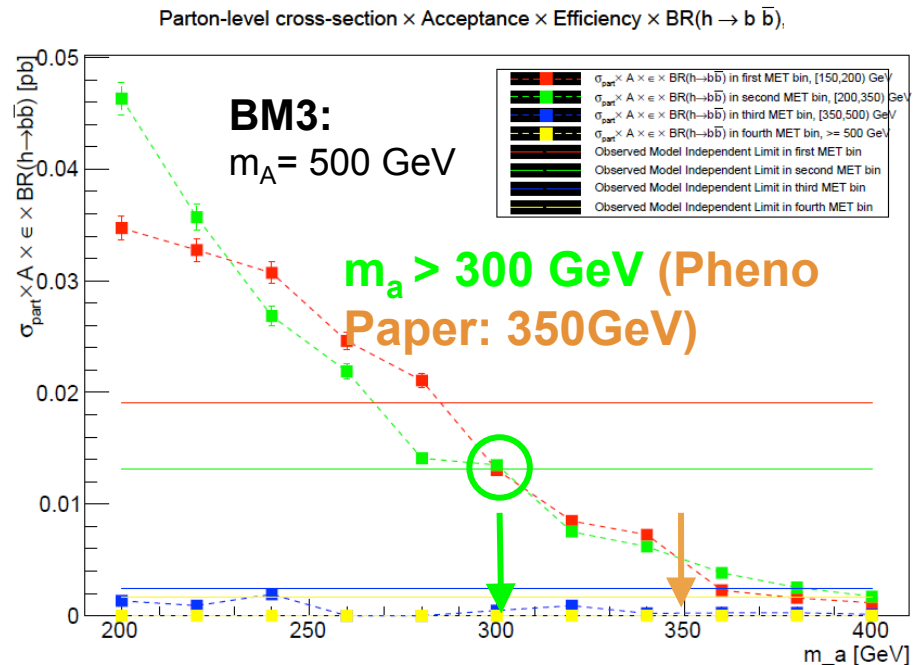
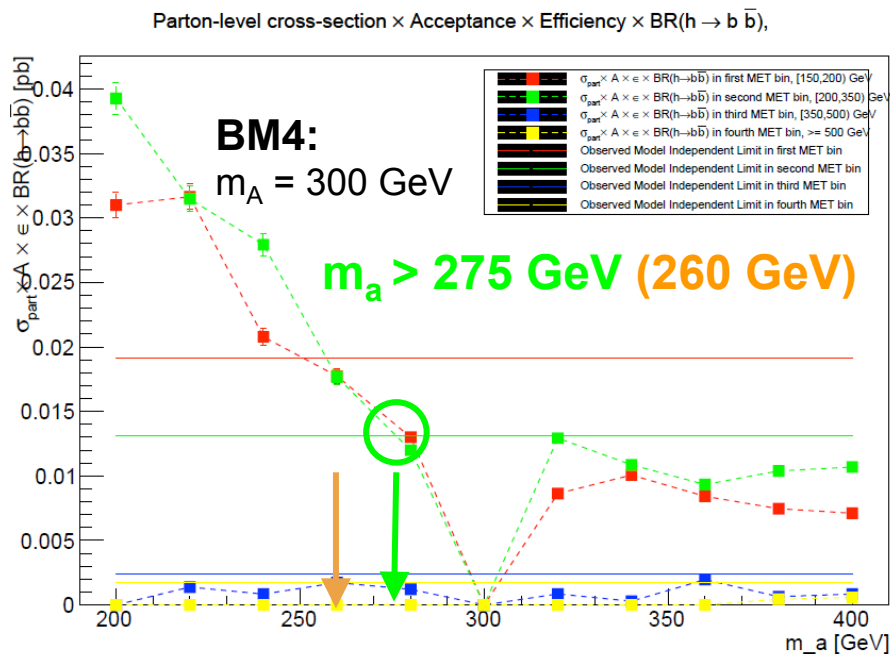
- our suggestion (44)
- nice to have (8)

Signal significance, summed over the four  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins





- Scan  $M_a$  along  $\tan\beta = 1$  for Benchmarks #3 and #4
  - Compare to **MILs** ( $L = 36.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  from  $h(bb)+\text{MET}$ , conservative)
  - similar to **pheno paper expectation** ( $L = 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  from  $h(\gamma\gamma)+\text{MET}$ )



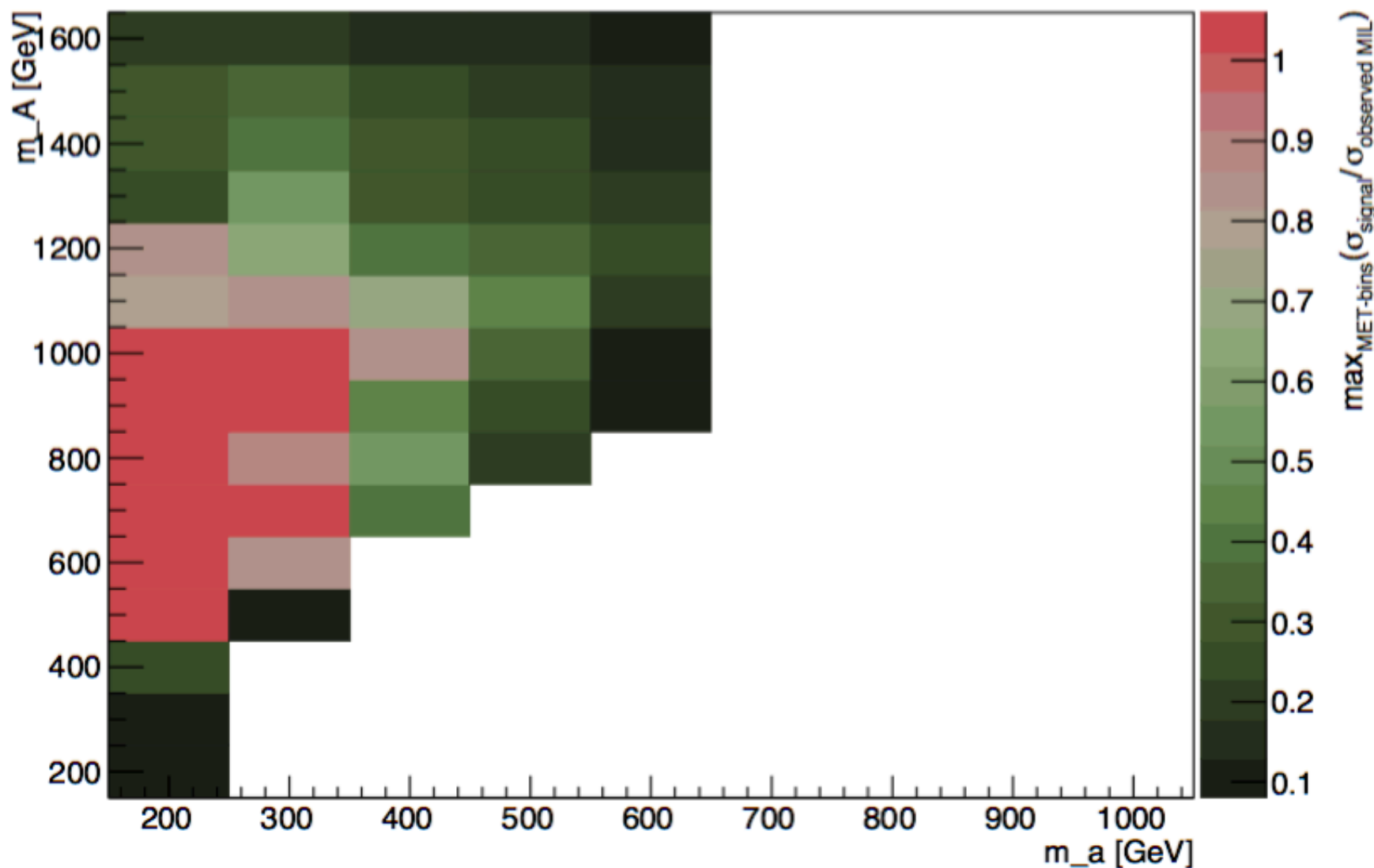
- **2HDM+a:**
  - simplified, consistent, UV-complete model
  - **Rich phenomenology:**
    - Interesting complementarity between signatures
    - Resonant production of DM + distinct SM signatures
- **2HDM+a extensively studied at ATLAS**
  - Madgraph UFO tested & works for most signatures
  - **Z + MET:**
    - Parameter scans in progress
  - **h + MET:**
    - Parameter scans in relevant variables:
      - $(M_A, M_a)$  in 2dim, 1-dim scans in  $\sin\theta$ ,  $M_H$
    - First grid proposal
      - Based on “model-independent” visible xsec limits
- **Next steps:**
  - Converge on grid definition



# Backup

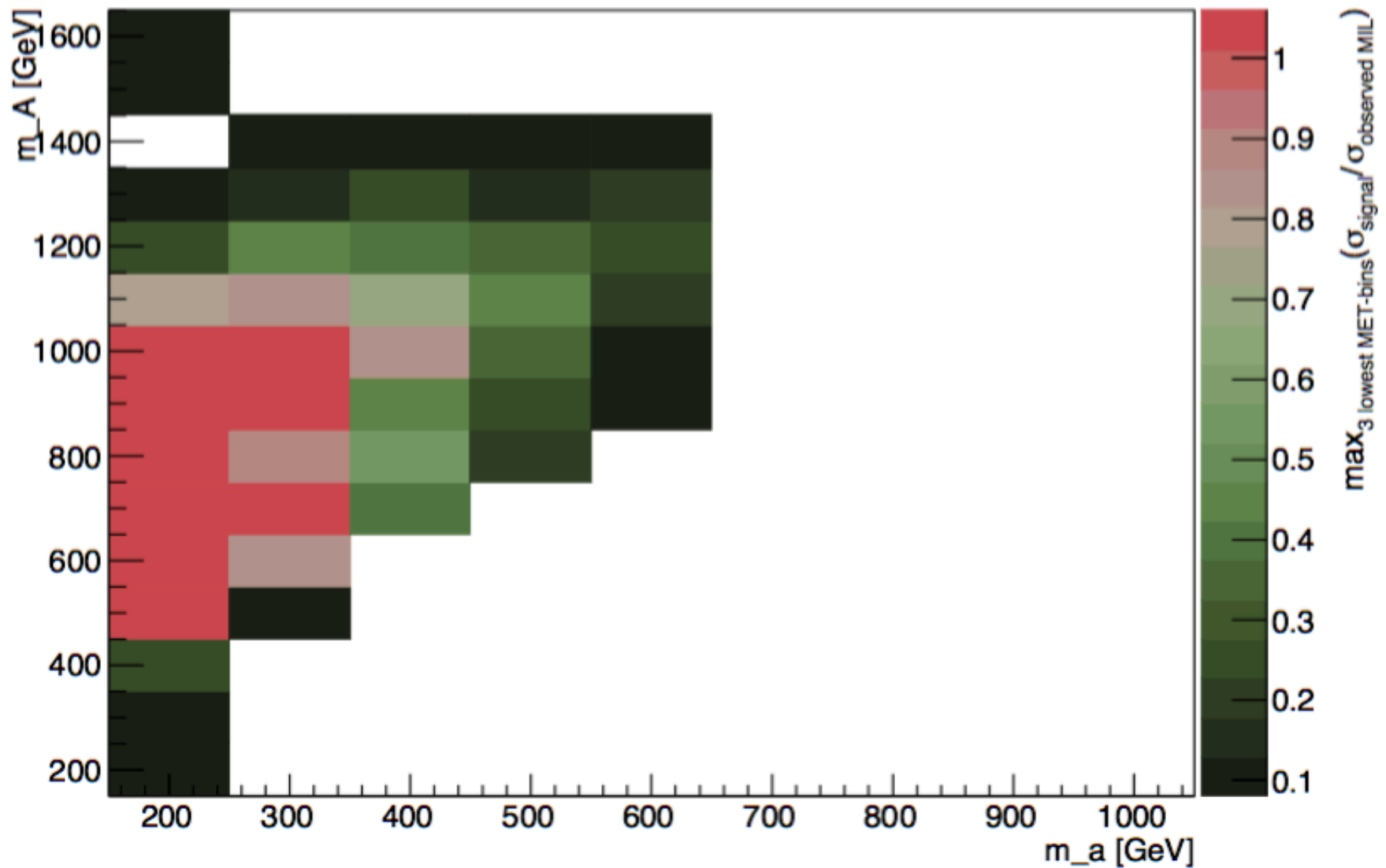


### Maximal signal significance among all MET bins





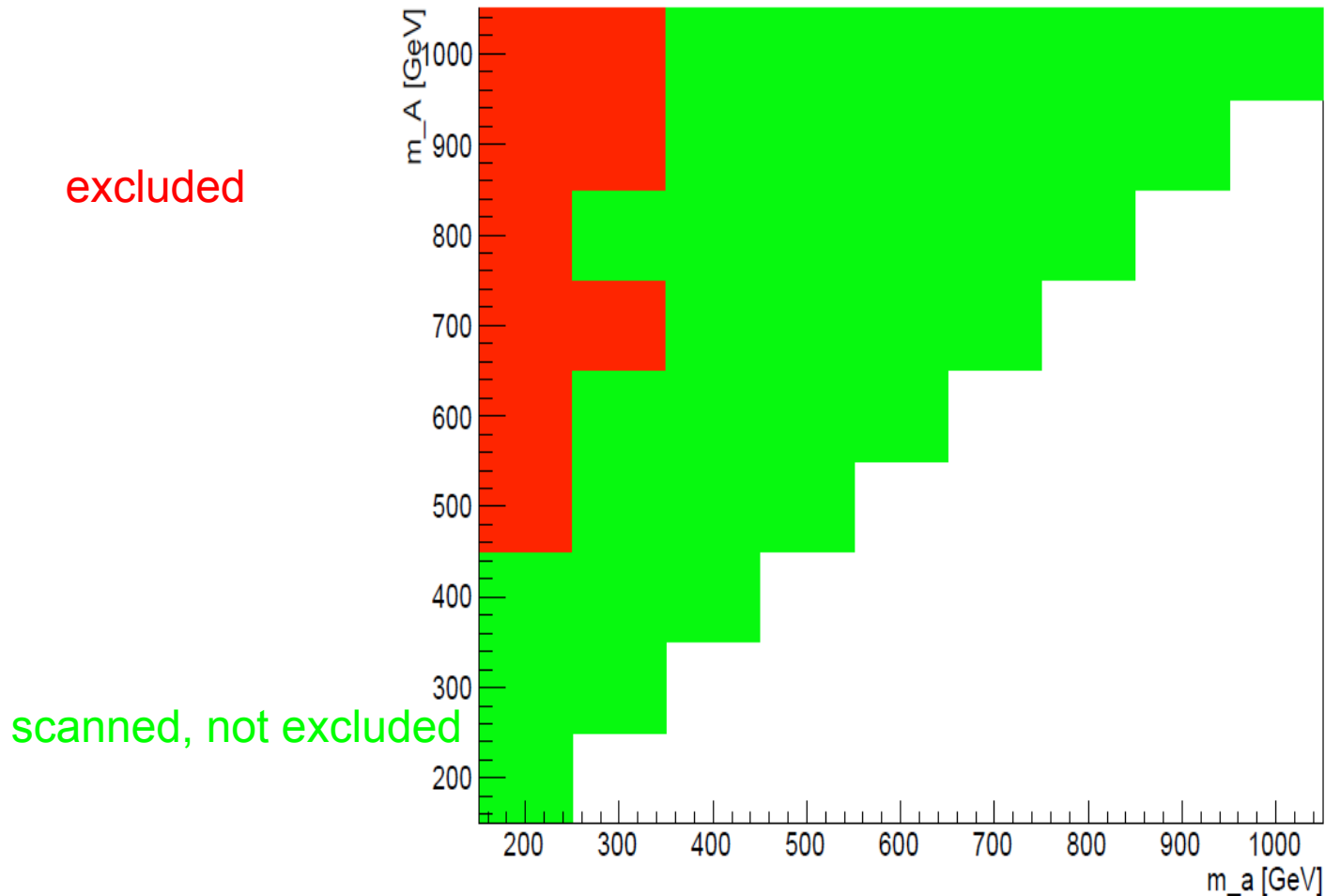
## Maximal signal significance among MET bins in resolved regime



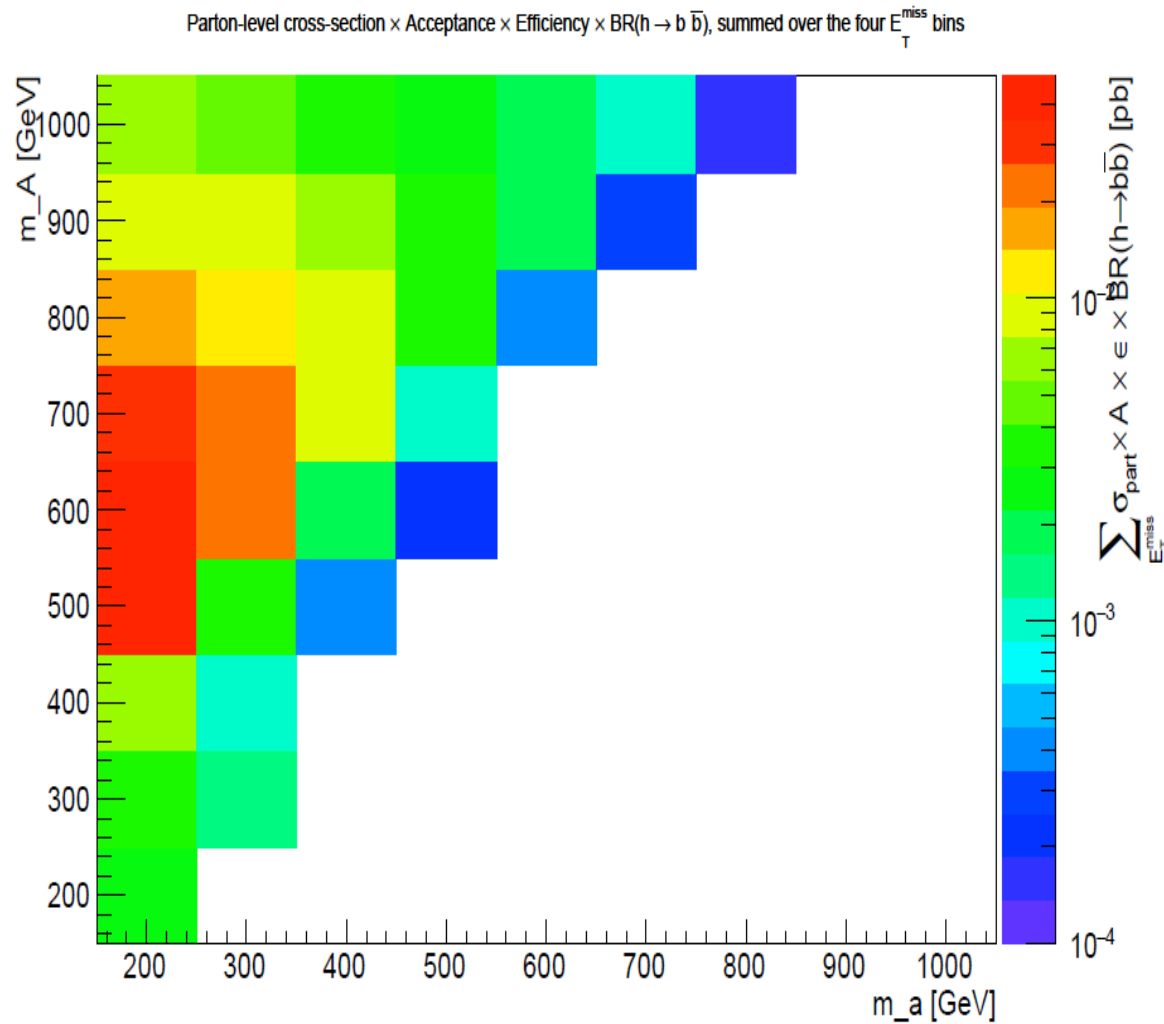


# Backup: Exclusion Region

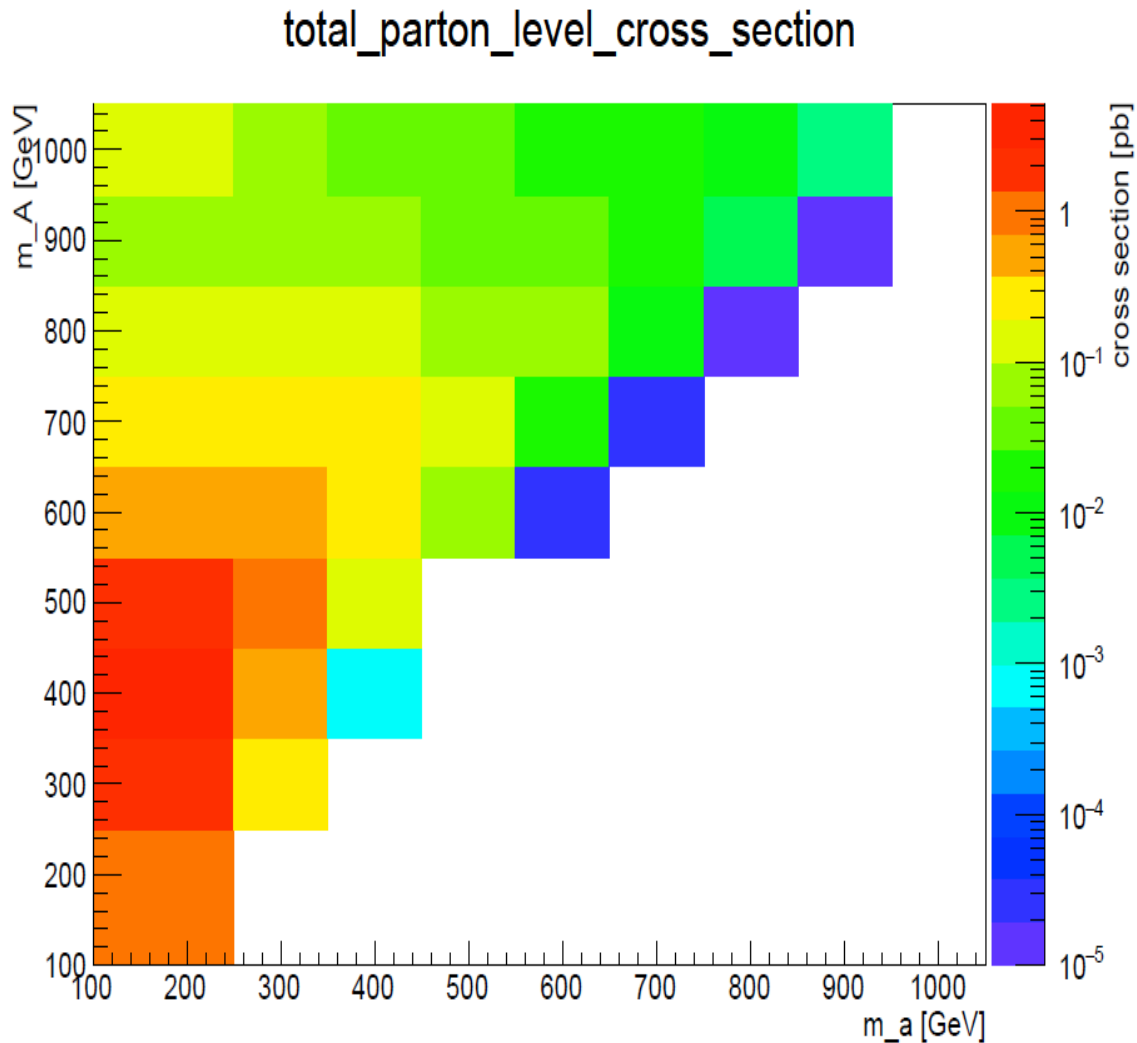
Region excluded by comparison with model-independent limits



# Backup: Cross-Section



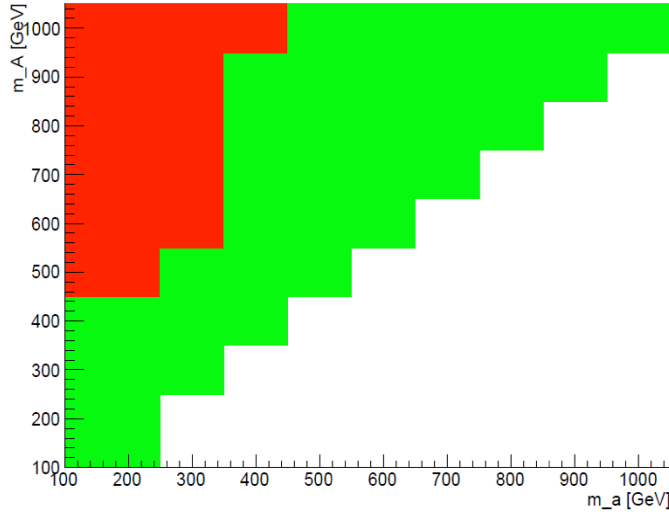
# Backup: Parton-Level Cross-Section



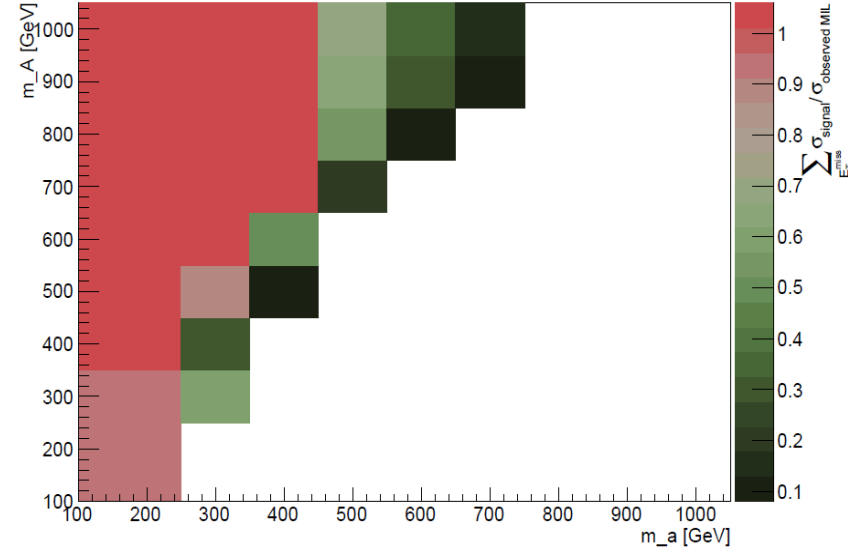
# Scan: $m_H = m_A + 300$ GeV



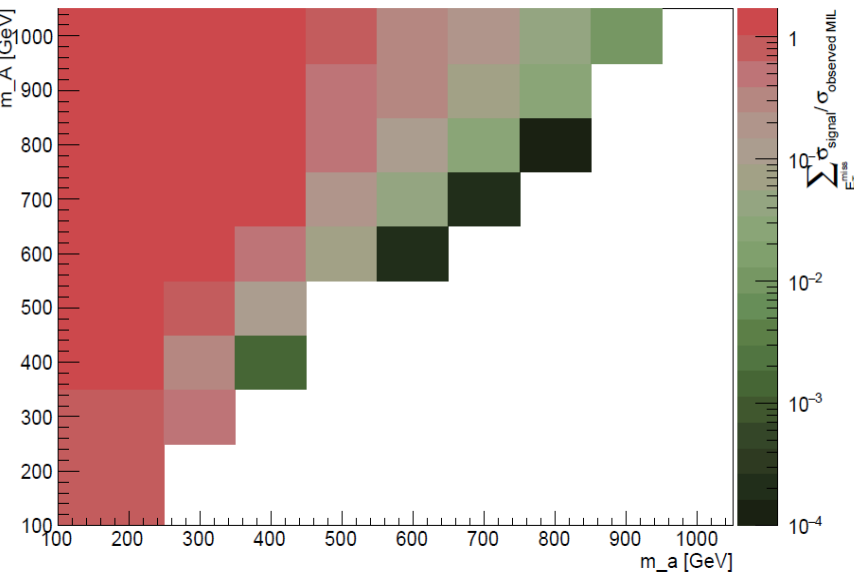
Region excluded by comparison with model-independent limits



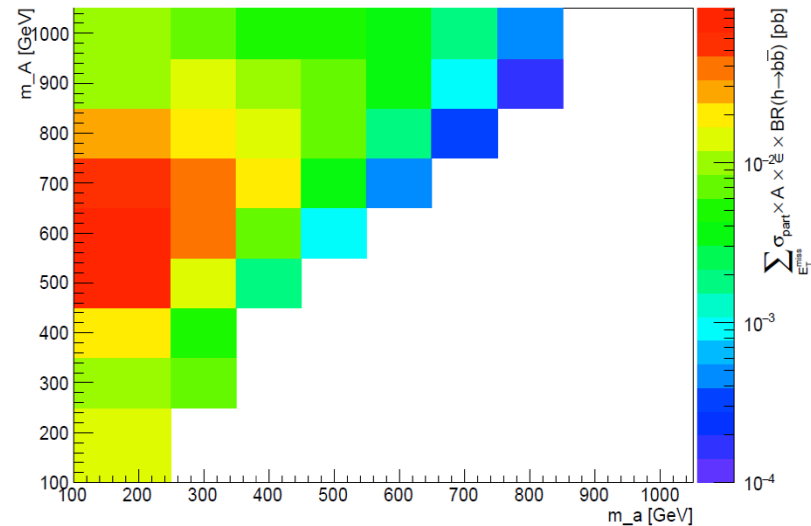
Signal significance (relative to MILs), summed over the four  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins



Signal significance (relative to MILs), summed over the four  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins

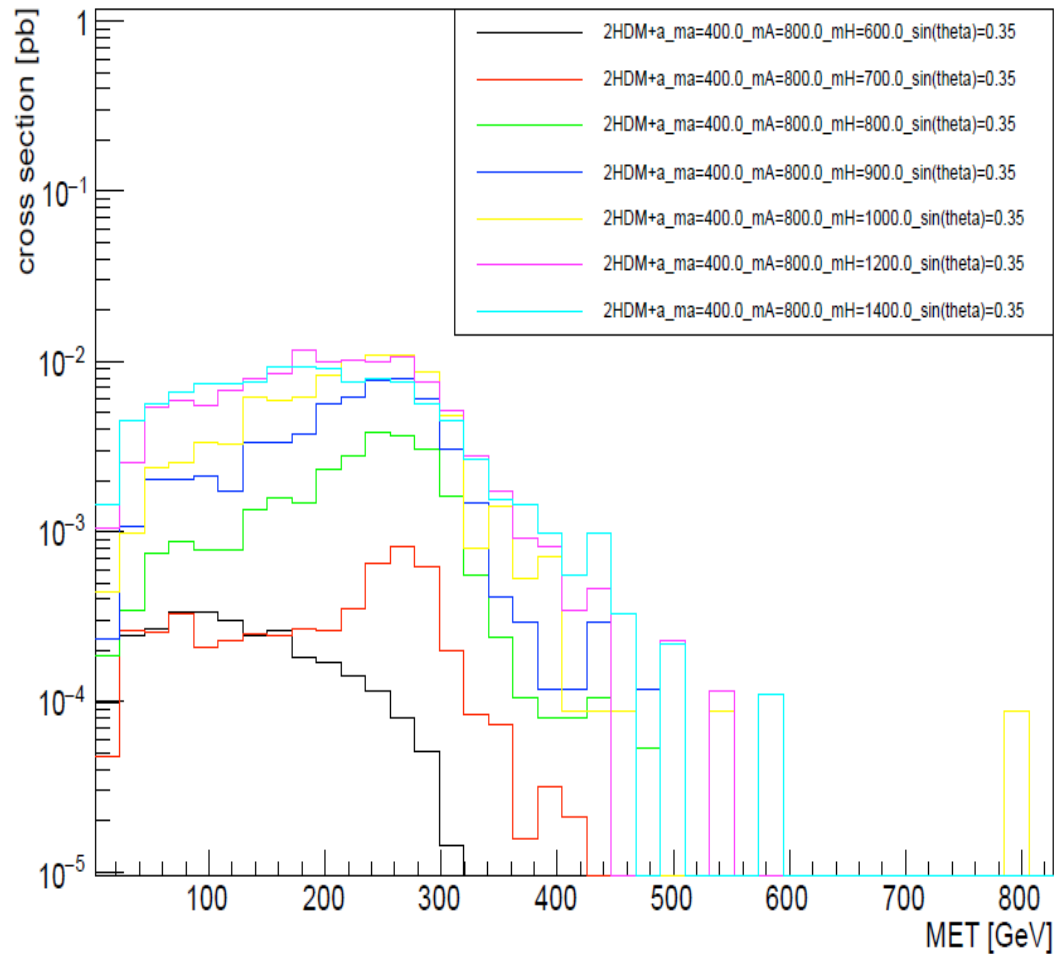


Parton-level cross-section  $\times$  Acceptance  $\times$  Efficiency  $\times$  BR( $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ), summed over the four  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins



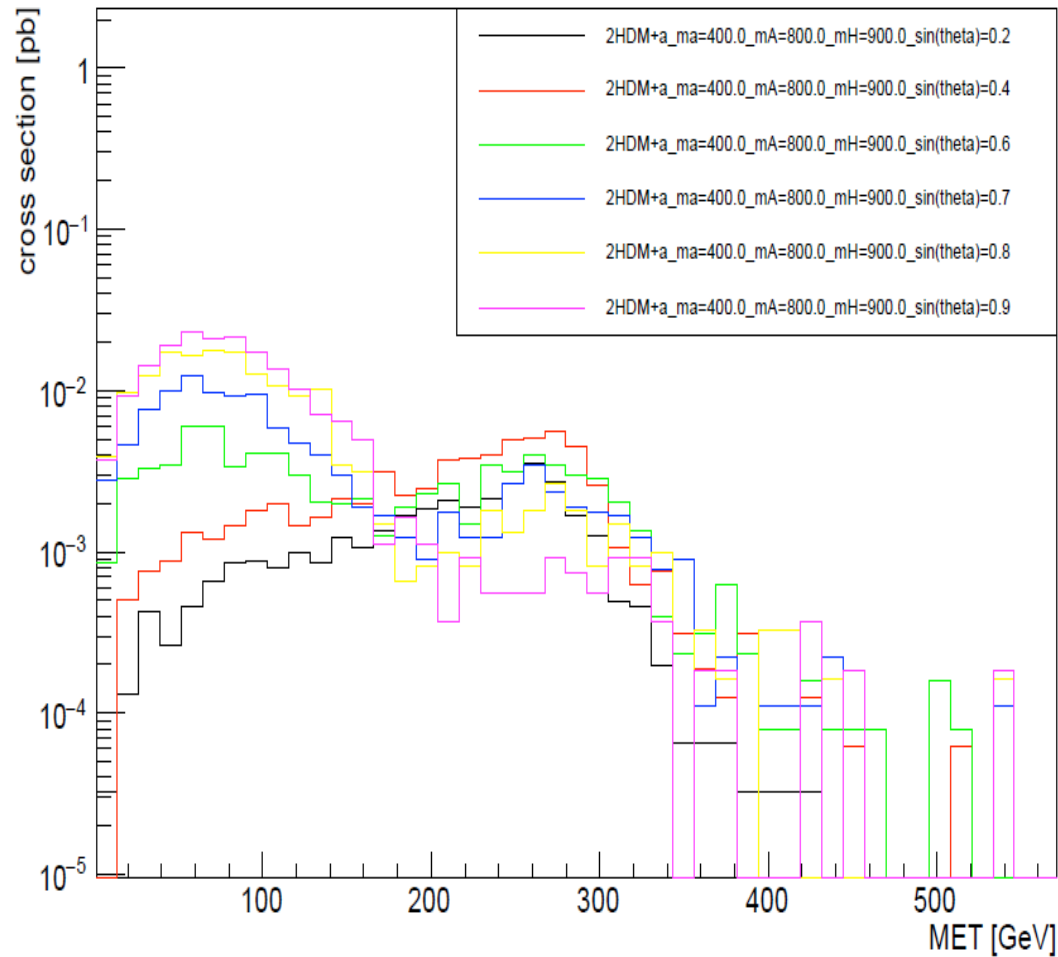
# Backup: $m_H$ scan

2HDM+a\_ma=400.0-400.0\_mA=800.0-800.0\_mH=600.0-1400.0\_sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



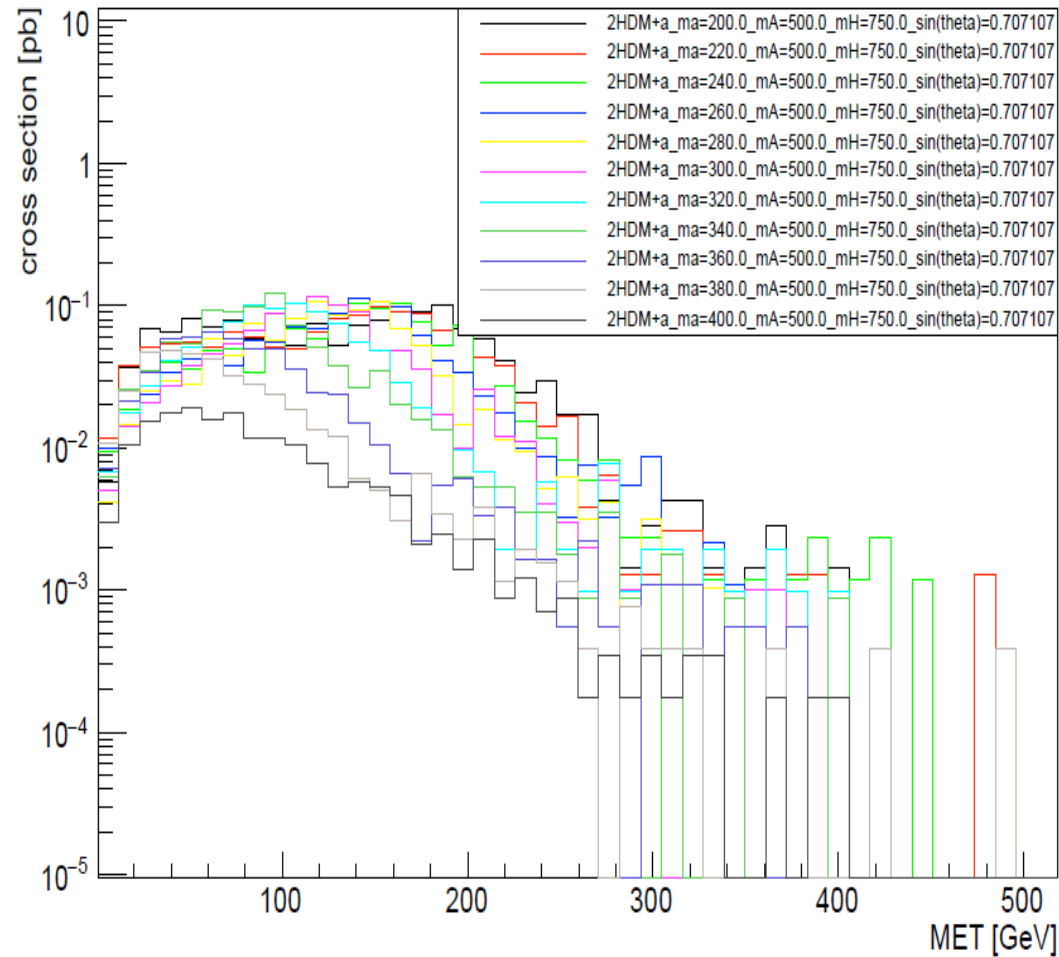
# $\sin(\theta)$

2HDM+a\_ma=400.0-400.0\_mA=800.0-800.0\_mH=900.0-900.0\_sin(theta)=0.2-0.9



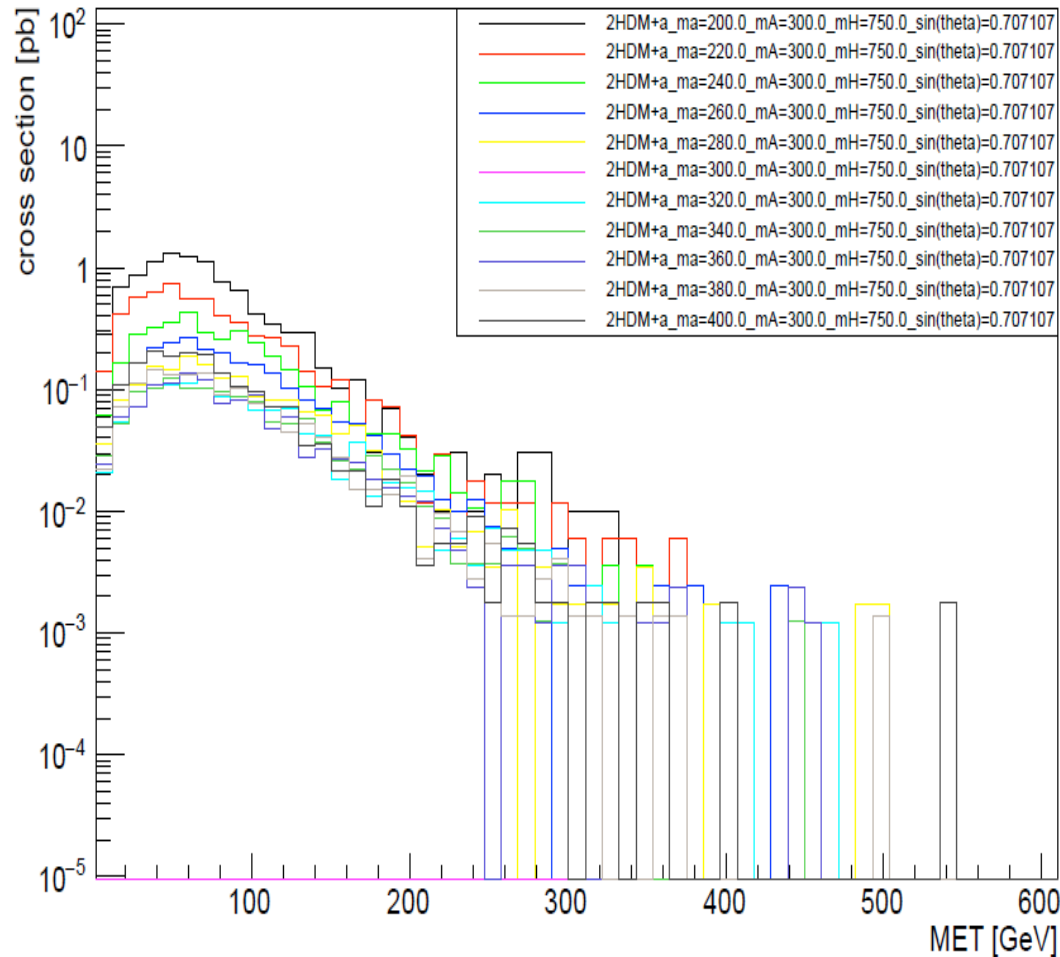
# MET( $m_a$ ) in BM3

2HDM+a\_ma=200.0-400.0\_mA=500.0-500.0\_mH=750.0-750.0\_sin(theta)=0.707107-0.707107



# MET( $m_a$ ) in BM4

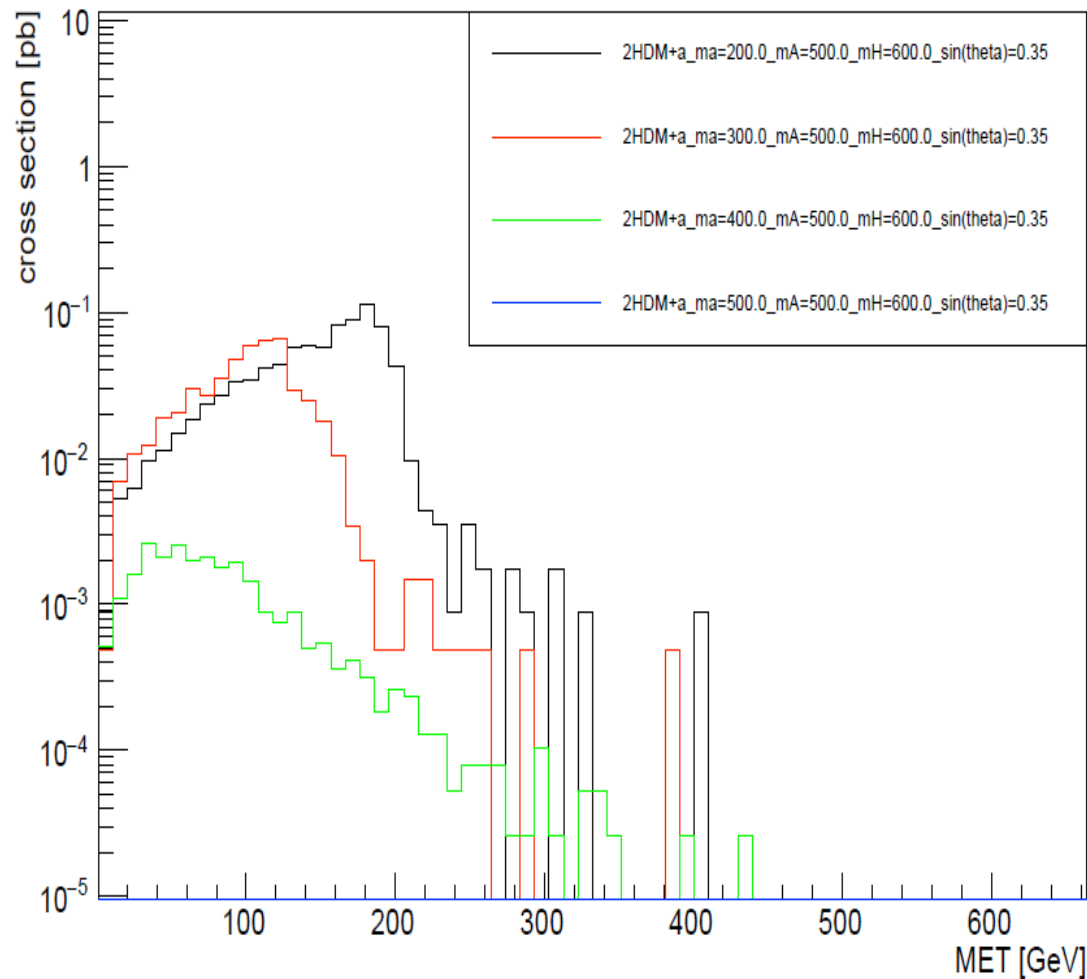
2HDM+a\_  $m_a$ =200.0-400.0\_  $m_A$ =300.0-300.0\_  $m_H$ =750.0-750.0\_  $\sin(\theta)$ =0.707107-0.707107





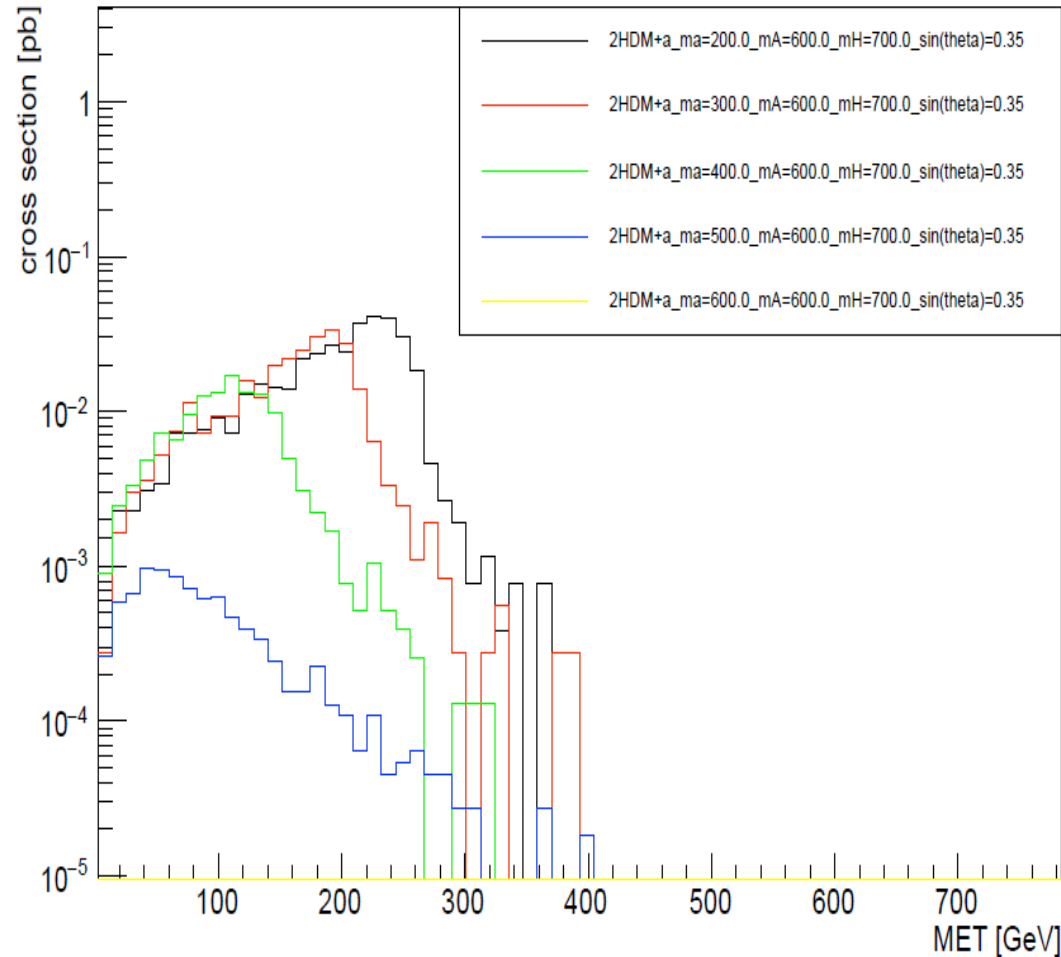
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 500$ GeV

2HDM+a\_ ma=200.0-500.0\_ mA=500.0-500.0\_ mH=600.0-600.0\_ sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



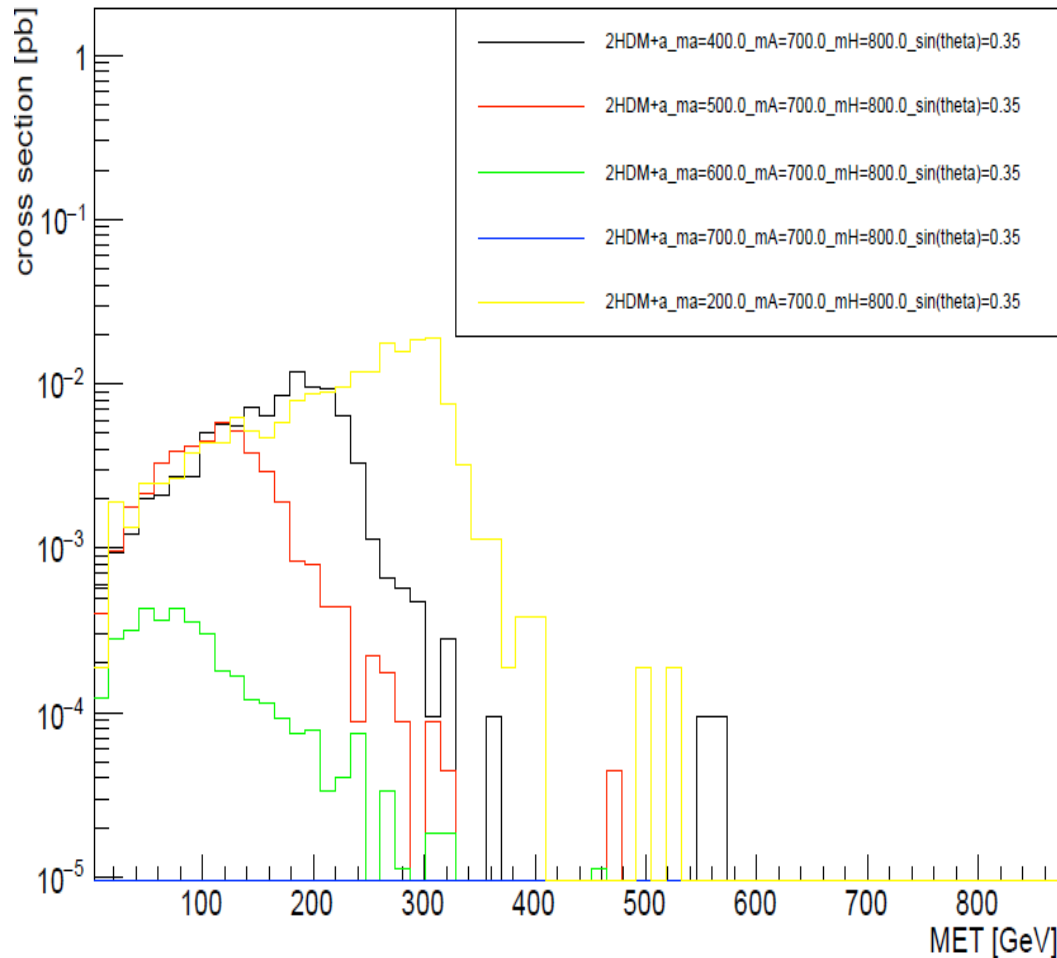
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 600$ GeV

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0-600.0$   $m_A=600.0-600.0$   $m_H=700.0-700.0$   $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$



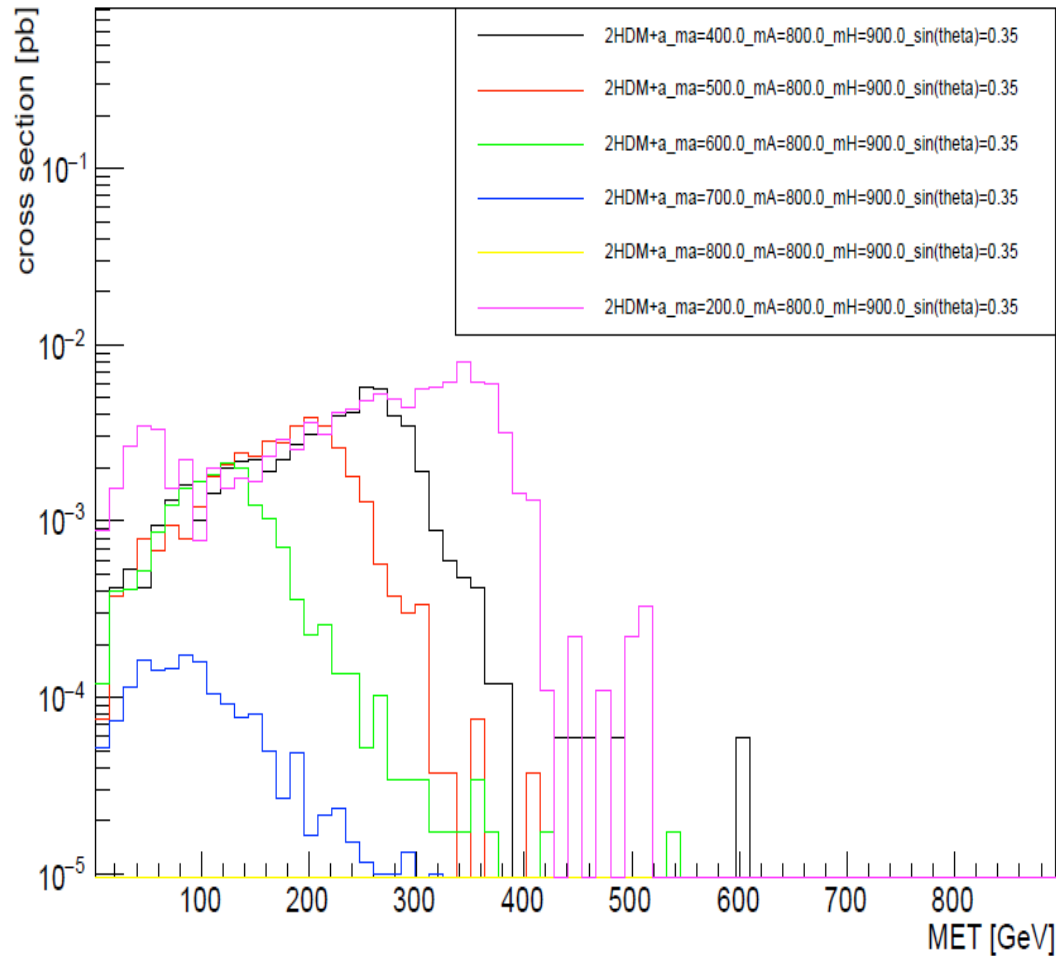
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 700$ GeV

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0-700.0$   $m_A=700.0-700.0$   $m_H=800.0-800.0$   $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$



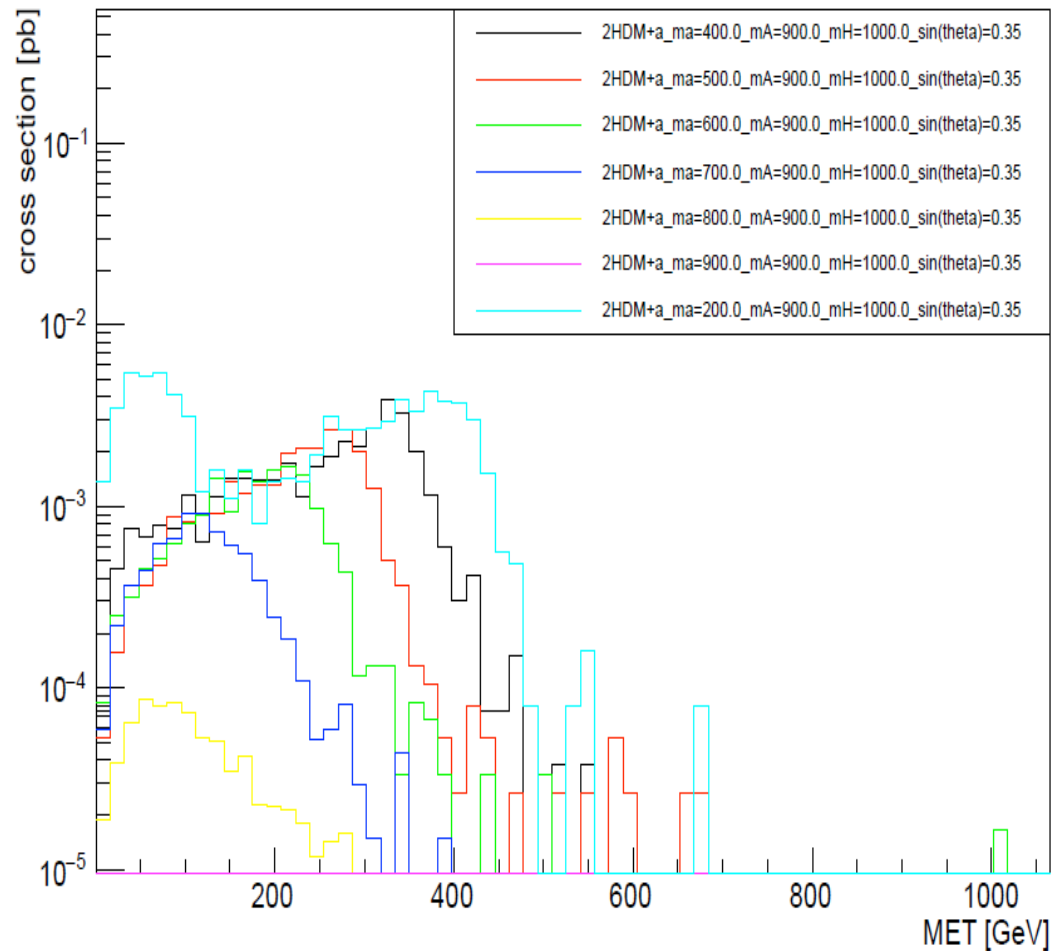
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 800$ GeV

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0-800.0$  \_ $m_A=800.0-800.0$  \_ $m_H=900.0-900.0$  \_ $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$



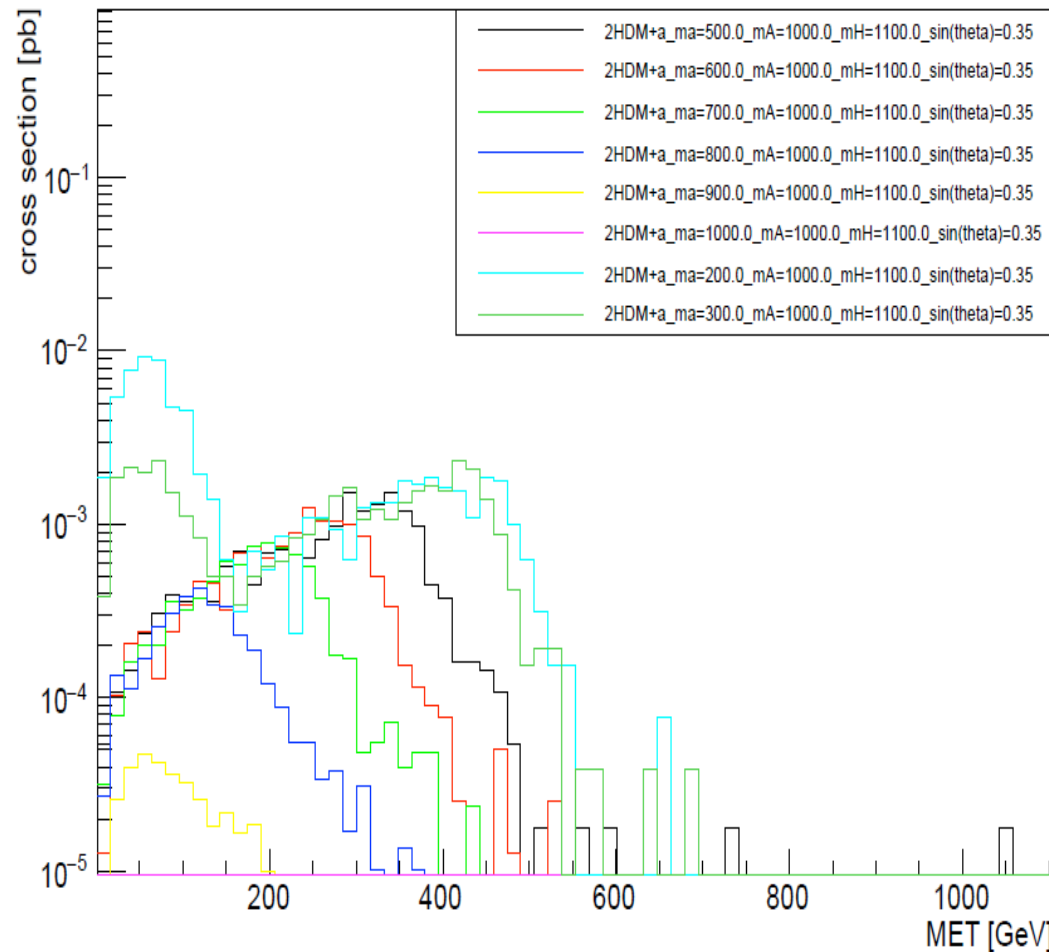
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 900 \text{ GeV}$

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0-900.0$  \_ $m_A=900.0-900.0$  \_ $m_H=1000.0-1000.0$  \_ $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$



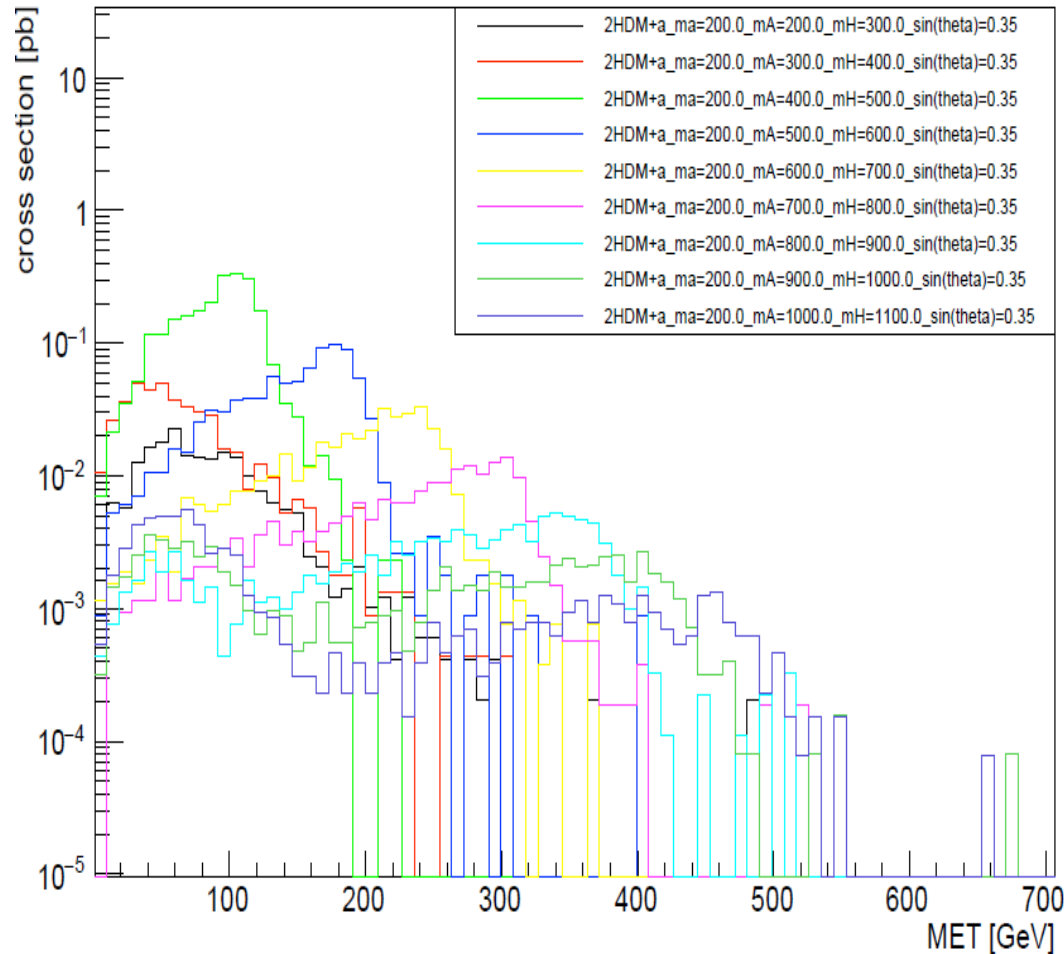
# MET Variation with $m_a : m_A = 1000 \text{ GeV}$

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0-1000.0$  \_ $m_A=1000.0-1000.0$  \_ $m_H=1100.0-1100.0$  \_ $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$



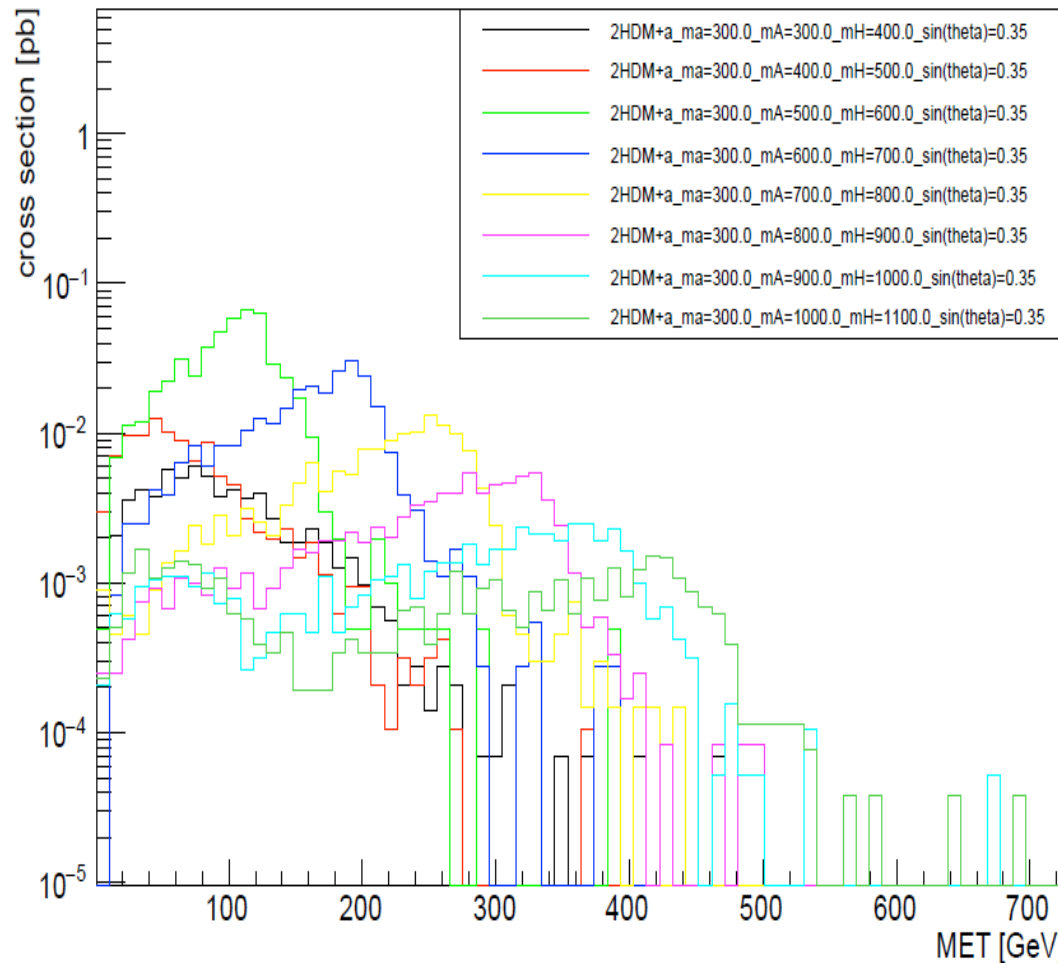
# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 200$ GeV

2HDM+a\_  $m_a=200.0$   $m_A=200.0$   $m_H=300.0$   $m_H=1000.0$   $\sin(\theta)=0.35$   $\sin(\theta)=0.35$



# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 300$ GeV

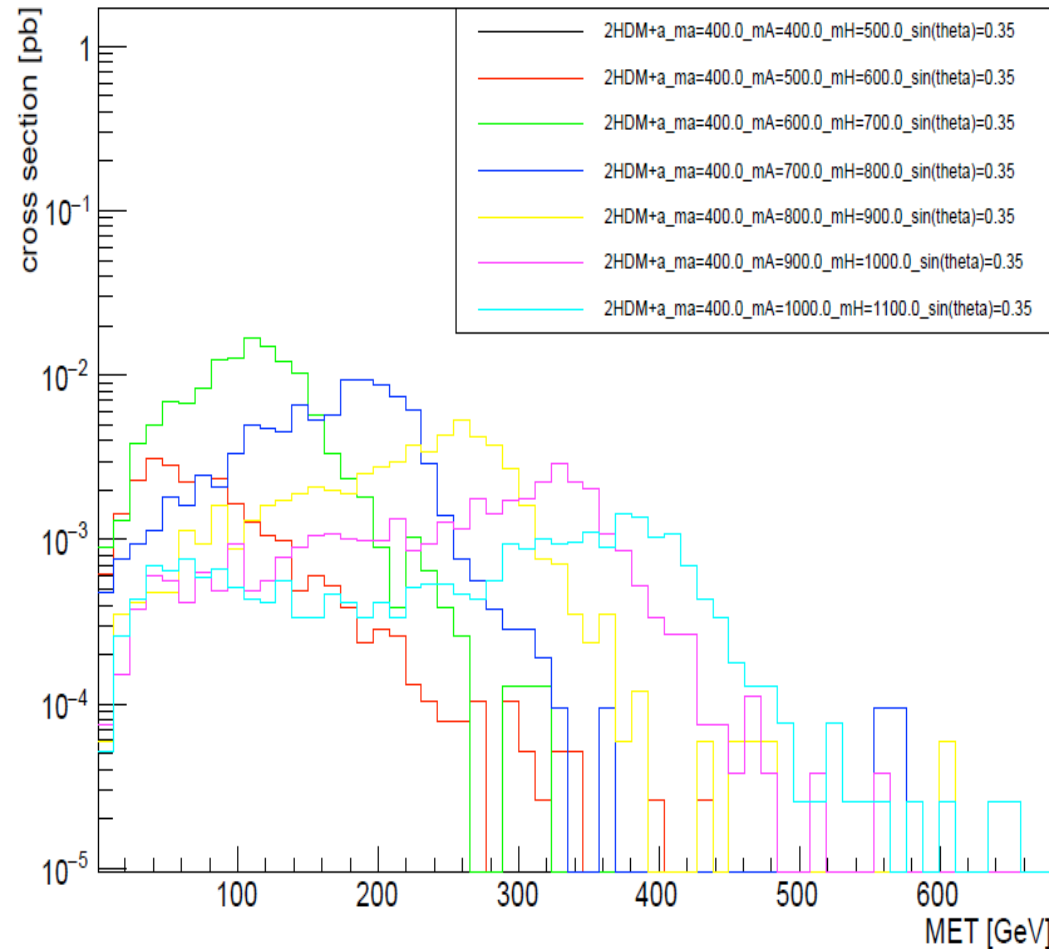
2HDM+a\_  $m_a=300.0-300.0$   $m_A=300.0-1000.0$   $m_H=400.0-1100.0$   $\sin(\theta)=0.35-0.35$





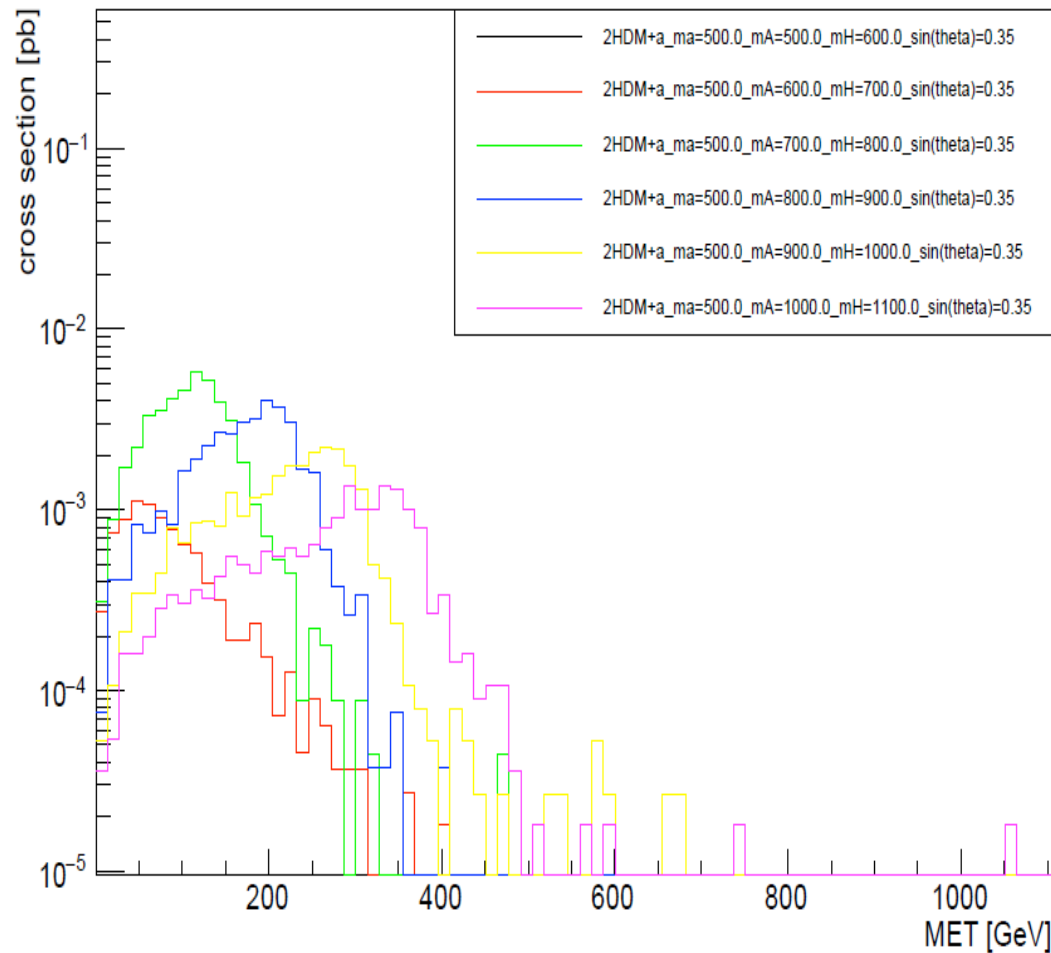
# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 400$ GeV

2HDM+a\_ ma=400.0-400.0\_ mA=400.0-1000.0\_ mH=500.0-1100.0\_ sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



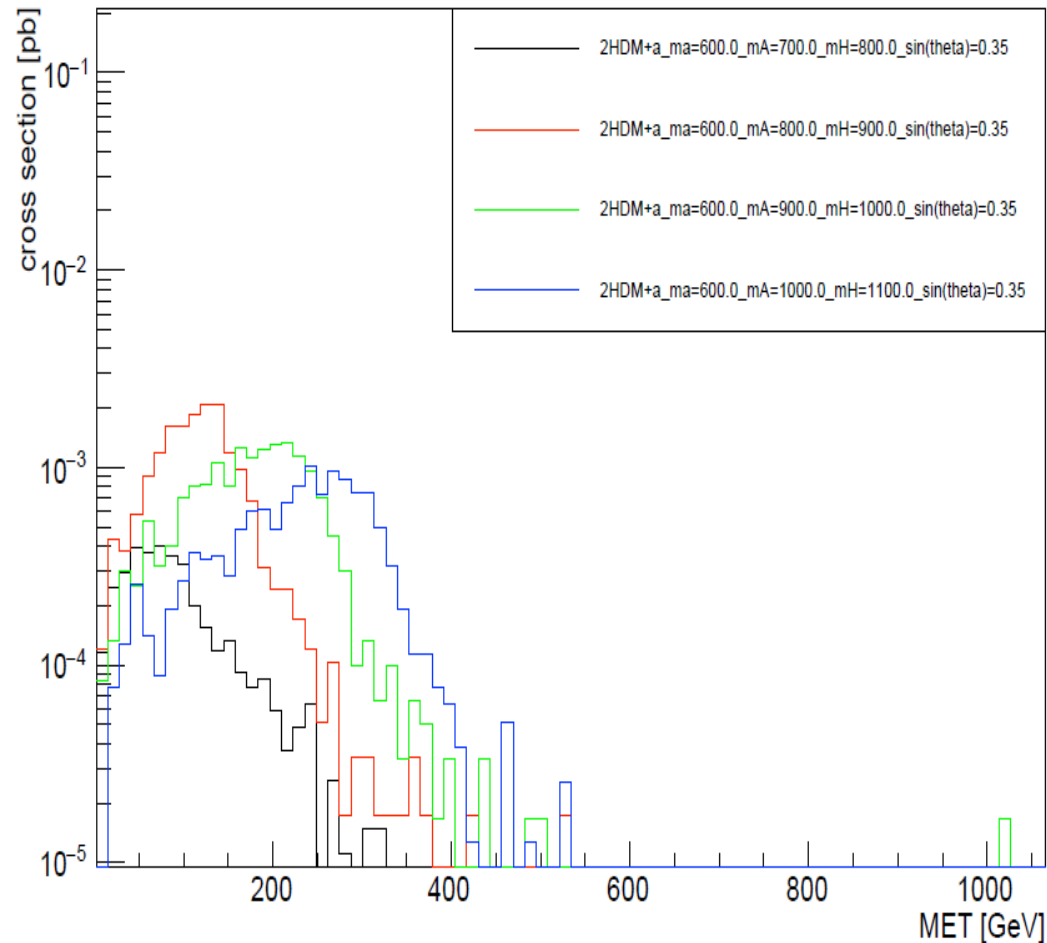
# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 500 \text{ GeV}$

2HDM+a\_ ma=500.0-500.0\_ mA=500.0-1000.0\_ mH=600.0-1100.0\_ sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



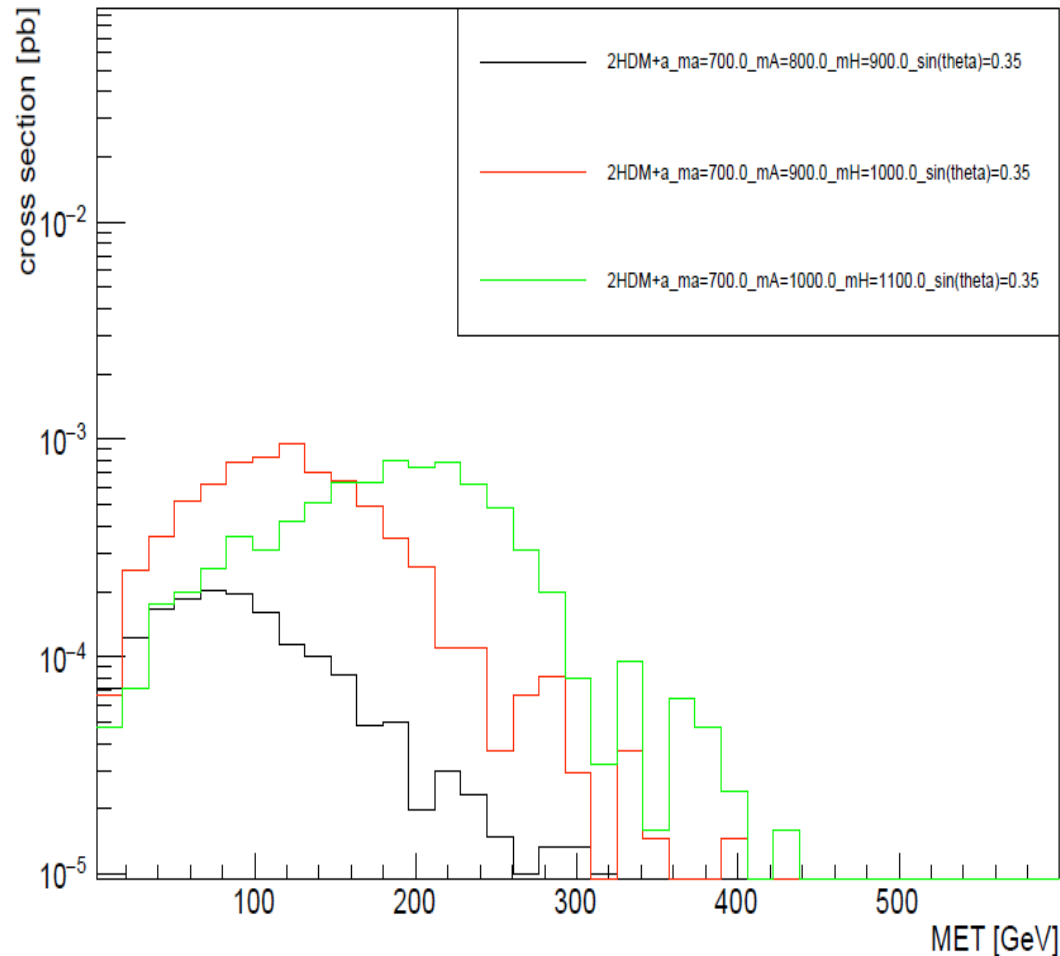
# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 600$ GeV

2HDM+a\_ ma=600.0-600.0\_ mA=700.0-1000.0\_ mH=800.0-1100.0\_ sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



# MET Variation with $m_A : m_a = 700$ GeV

2HDM+a\_ ma=700.0-700.0\_ mA=800.0-1000.0\_ mH=900.0-1100.0\_ sin(theta)=0.35-0.35



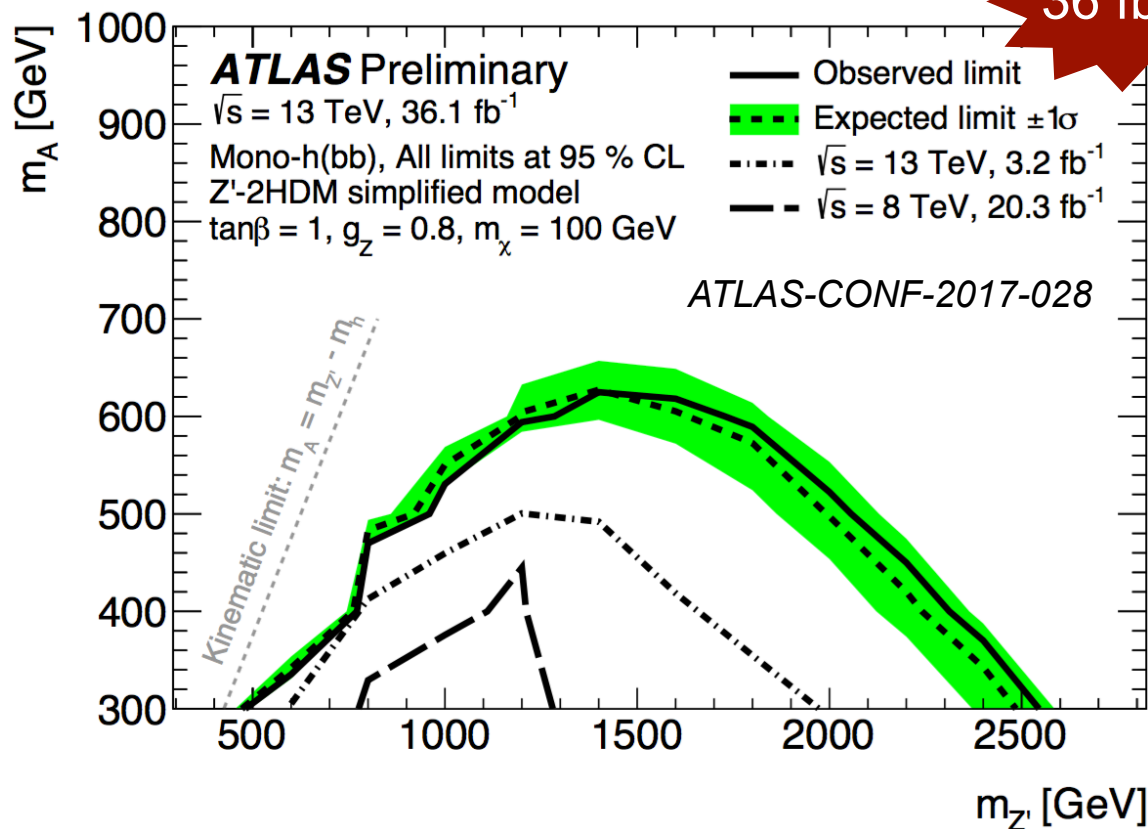


## Results for Z'-2HDM model:

- Large portion of parameter space excluded
  - Stronger sensitivity than mono-h( $\gamma\gamma$ ) for  $p_{T,h} \gtrsim 150$  GeV
  - Complementarity for  $p_{T,h} \lesssim 150$  GeV

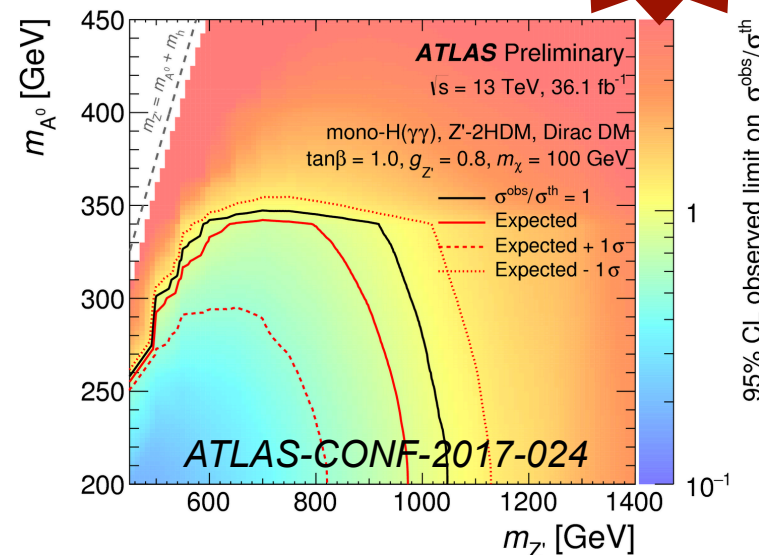
mono-h(bb)

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>!



mono-h( $\gamma\gamma$ )

36 fb<sup>-1</sup>!





- **Limits on  $h$ +DM events with minimal model dependence**
  - Assume SM-like Higgs boson ( $m_h \approx 125$  GeV,  $BR(h \rightarrow bb) \approx 58\%$ )
  - Assume back-to-back topology of Higgs and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- **Set limits on visible cross section:**

$$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}} \equiv \sigma_{h+\text{DM}} \times BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \times \mathcal{A} \times \varepsilon$$

- $\mathcal{A} \times \varepsilon$  probability to reconstructed in same  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bin as generated and to pass all selections except b-tagging and  $m_{h,\text{reco}}$  (measurement-specific)
  - $\sigma_{h+\text{DM}}$  at **parton level**  $\rightarrow$  can compare with  $\int_{E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ bin}} d\sigma/dE_T^{\text{miss}}$

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Range in $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \text{GeV}$	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}}^{\text{obs}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{vis},h+\text{DM}}^{\text{exp}}$ [fb]	$\mathcal{A} \times \varepsilon$ %
[150, 200)	19.1	$18.3^{+7.2}_{-5.1}$	15
[200, 350)	13.1	$10.5^{+4.1}_{-2.9}$	35
[350, 500)	2.4	$1.7^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	40
[500, $\infty$ )	1.7	$1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	55

*Weakest limit from a range of  $Z'$ -2HDM models*