



# SEARCH FOR ADDITIONAL NEUTRAL MSSM HIGGS BOSONS IN THE DI-TAU FINAL STATE

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HEPHY — ON BEHALF OF THE CMS COLLABORATION

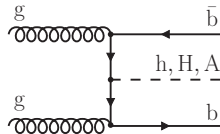
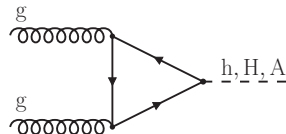
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# Higgs Sector in the MSSM

- The Higgs sector in MSSM equivalent to 2HDM.
- Predicts 5 Higgs bosons
  - 2 charged bosons  $H^\pm$
  - Three neutral bosons  $\underbrace{h, H, A}_\phi$
- At tree level MSSM can be described by 2 free parameters  $\rightarrow$  chosen to be  $m_A$  and  $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$ .
- Coupling to down-type fermions enhanced by  $\tan \beta$



	$g_{VV}/g_{VV}^{SM}$	$g_{uu}/g_{uu}^{SM}$	$g_{dd}/g_{dd}^{SM}$
A	-	$\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	$\gamma_5 \tan \beta$
H	0	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$
h	1	1	1

- Analysis is performed in the di-tau final state.
- New results are based on full data collected in 2016 corresponding to  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .
- Major changes with respect to previous analysis on  $12.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 13 TeV data:
  - Increased sensitivity due to more complex event categorization.
  - Signal modeling at NLO accuracy.
  - Maximally data-driven background estimation for jets misidentified as hadronic tau decays.

- Split into channels depending on  $\tau$  decay.
  - Leptonic:  $\tau$  to  $e/\mu$
  - Hadronic:  $\tau$  to  $\tau_h$

	No b-tag			b-tag		
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$	Low- $D_\zeta$	Medium- $D_\zeta$	High- $D_\zeta$	Low- $D_\zeta$	Medium- $D_\zeta$	High- $D_\zeta$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\tau_h$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \tau_h\tau_h$						
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$						
$t\bar{t}(e\mu)$						

	Signal region (SR)
	Control region

- Split into b-tag and no-btag categories to target b-associate production modes and production via gluon fusion.

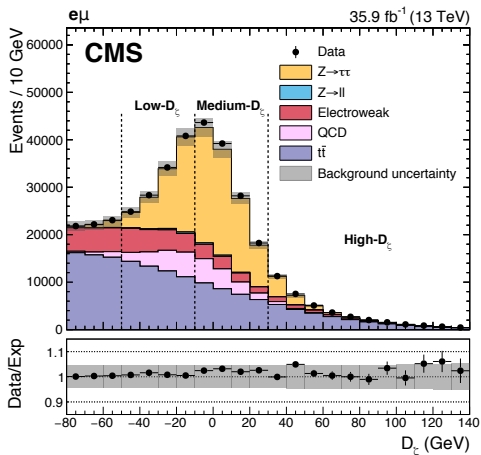
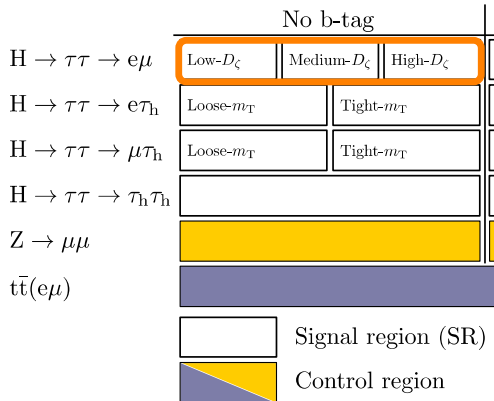
	No b-tag			b-tag		
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$	Low- $D_\zeta$	Medium- $D_\zeta$	High- $D_\zeta$	Low- $D_\zeta$	Medium- $D_\zeta$	High- $D_\zeta$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\tau_h$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$	Loose- $m_T$		Tight- $m_T$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \tau_h\tau_h$						
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$						
$t\bar{t}(e\mu)$						

	Signal region (SR)
	Control region

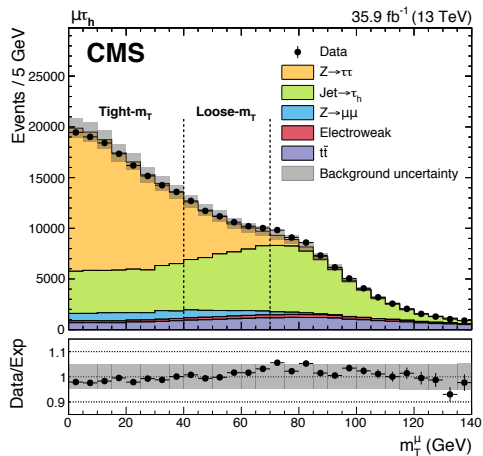
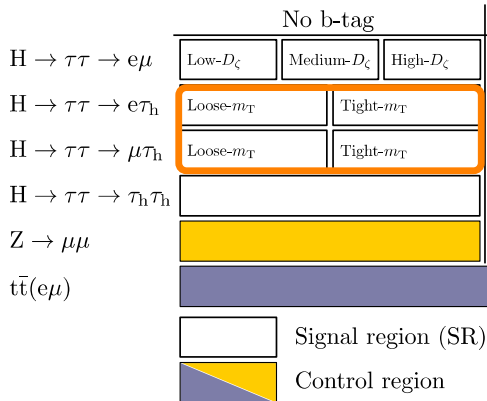
# Categorization

- Takes into account change in S/B ratio especially for high mass signal.



# Categorization

- Loose- $m_T$  region increases signal acceptance for high  $m_T$  events  $\rightarrow$  “tail-catcher” for high mass signal.

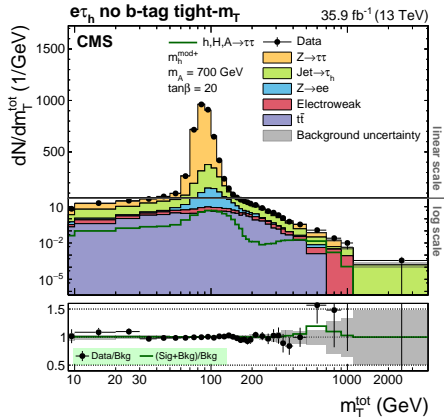


# Background estimation

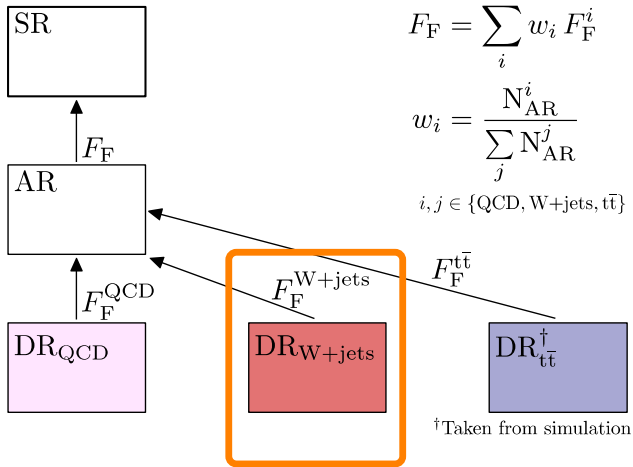
- jet  $\rightarrow \tau_h$  fake backgrounds are estimated from data in  $e\tau$ ,  $\mu\tau$  and  $\tau\tau \rightarrow$  fake factor method.
- QCD background in  $e\mu$  channel estimated from data.
- Backgrounds from non-jet fakes are estimated using simulation  $\rightarrow$  Dominant backgrounds with real hadronic taus are normalized in control regions.

Background process	Misidentification	$e\mu$	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	$\tau_h\tau_h$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (SM)		MC	MC	MC	MC
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$		MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$\ell \rightarrow \tau_h$	MC	MC	MC	MC
	Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$		$F_F$	$F_F$	$F_F$
Diboson+single t	$\tau/\ell \rightarrow \tau_h$	MC	MC	MC	MC
	Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$		$F_F$	$F_F$	$F_F$
$t\bar{t}$	$\tau/\ell \rightarrow \tau_h$	MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>	MC <sup>†</sup>
	Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$		$F_F$	$F_F$	$F_F$
$W$ +jets	Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$	MC	$F_F$	$F_F$	$F_F$
QCD multijet production	Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$	CR	$F_F$	$F_F$	$F_F$

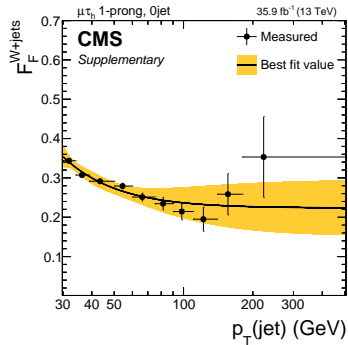
<sup>†</sup> Normalization from control region in data.



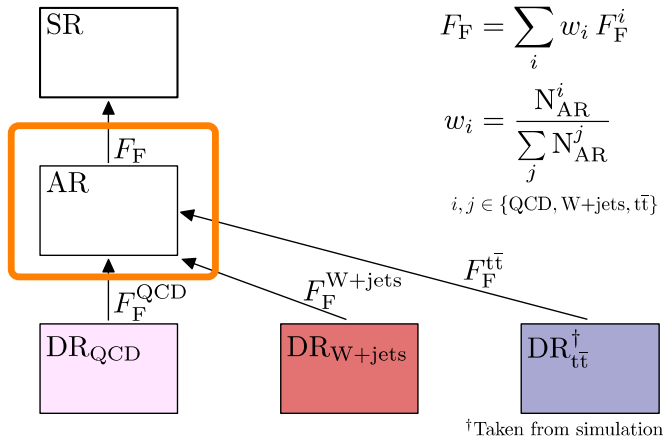




Measure ratio of isolated taus to taus with inverted isolation in determination regions (DR)



# Background estimation: Fake factor method



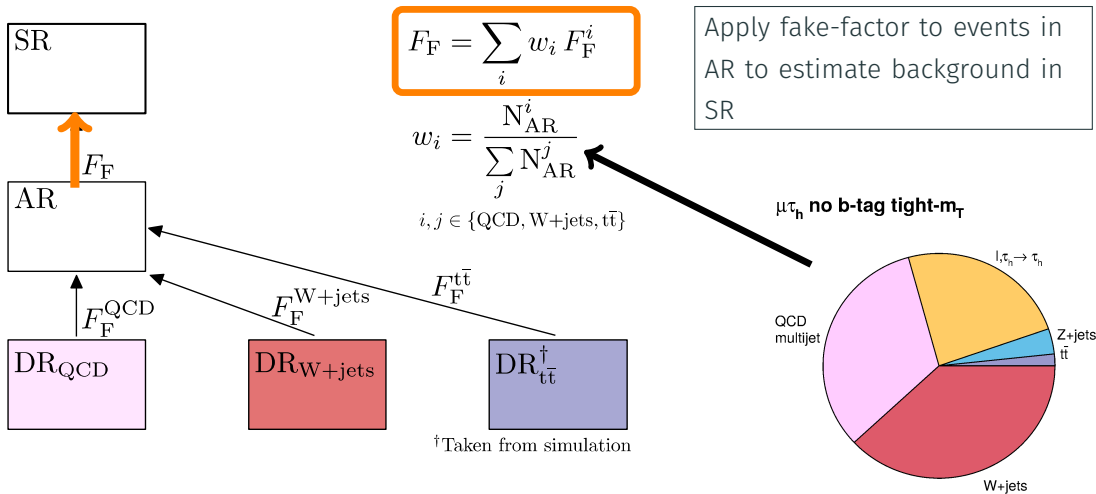
$$F_F = \sum_i w_i F_F^i$$

$$w_i = \frac{N_{AR}^i}{\sum_j N_{AR}^j}$$

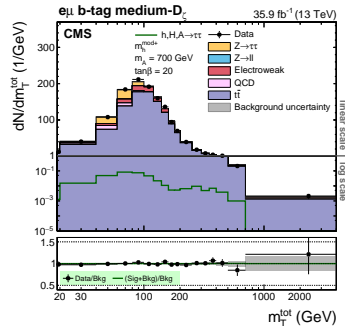
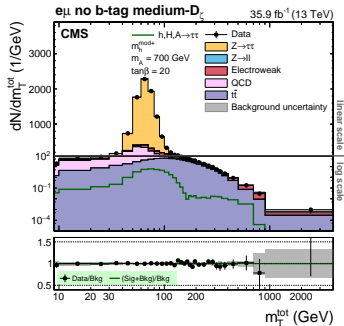
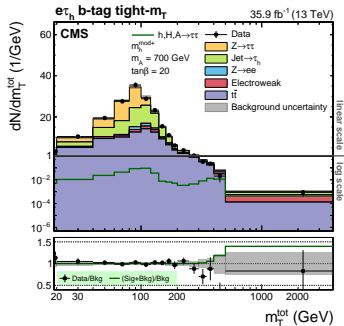
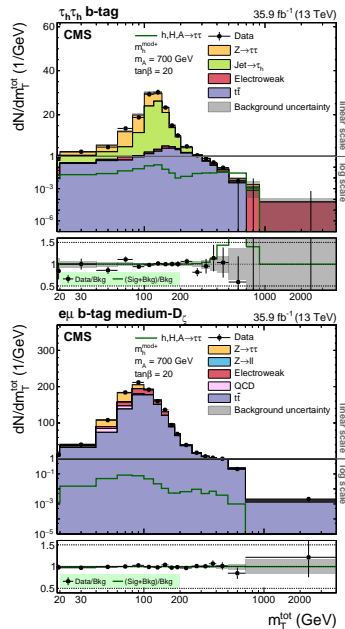
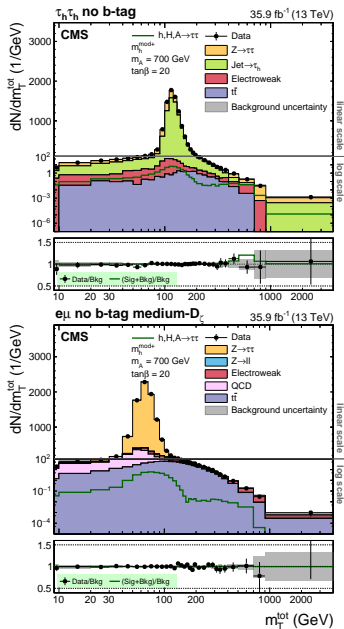
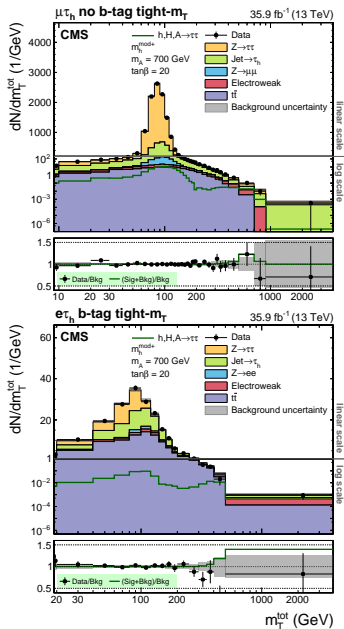
$i, j \in \{QCD, W+jets, t\bar{t}\}$

Define application region (AR) that differs from the signal region only by having inverted tau isolation

†Taken from simulation

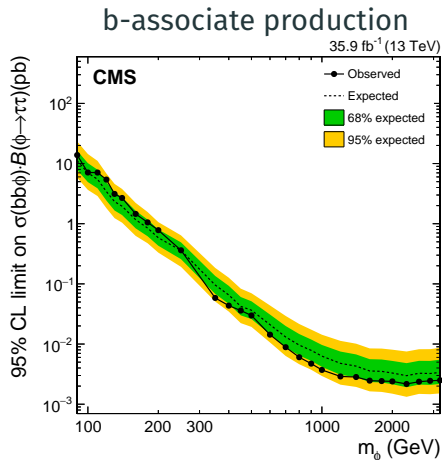
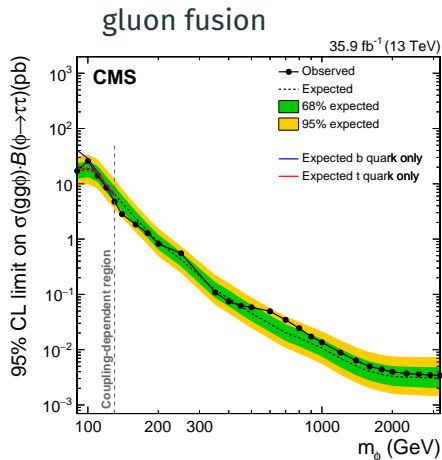


# Distributions of Final Discriminator

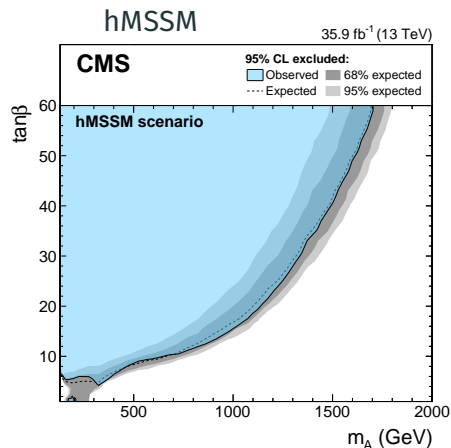
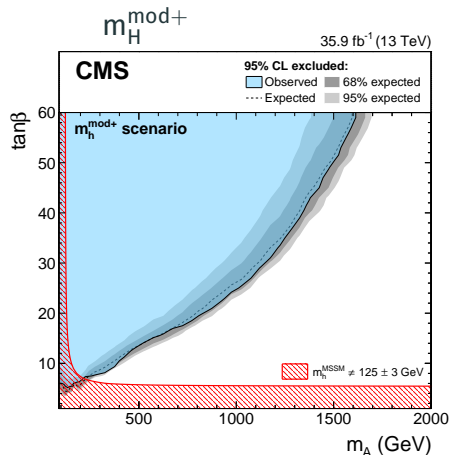


# Model independent limits

- No deviations beyond 2 sigma found.

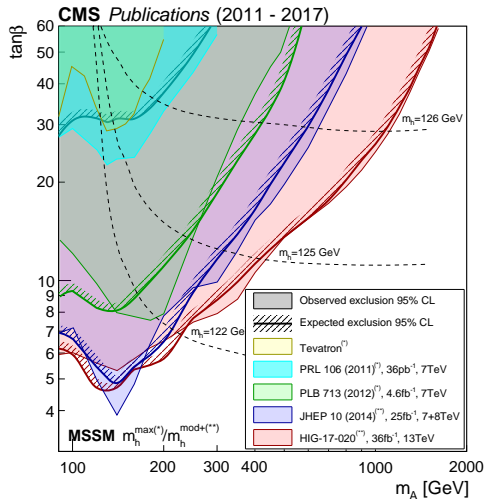


- Exclusion contours in predefined benchmark models.
- Parameter space explored down to  $\tan \beta \gtrsim 6$  for  $m_A \lesssim 250$  GeV and up to  $m_A = 1600$  GeV.



# Summary

- Presented results for additional neutral MSSM Higgs bosons in the di-tau final state.
  - Submitted to JHEP (arXiv:1803.06553v1).
- Analysis extends explored parameter space for models of more complex Higgs sector significantly.
- Signal modeling with NLO accuracy.
- Improved background estimation techniques for jet  $\rightarrow \tau_h$  fake backgrounds.



Thank you!

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- Gluon fusion samples with LO accuracy but re-weighted  $p_T(H)$  distribution to NLO.
  - $p_T$  distribution depends on  $m_A - \tan \beta \rightarrow$  Take this into account for re-weighting.

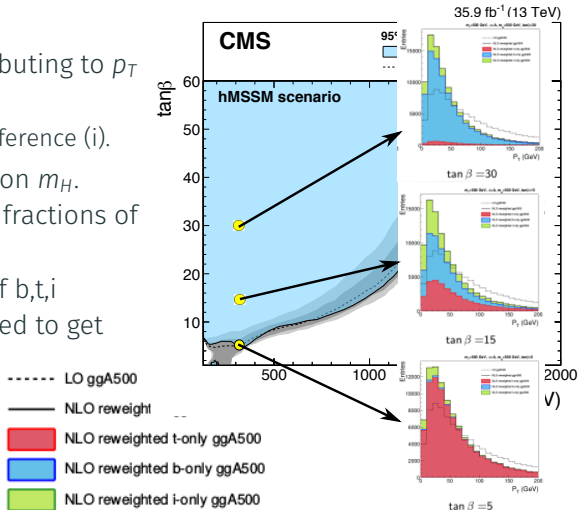
$\rightarrow$  Dissentangle different processes contributing to  $p_T$  distribution.

- top-only (t), bottom-only (b) and interference (i).

$\rightarrow$  In 2HDMs  $p_T$  distribution depends only on  $m_H$ .

$\rightarrow$   $\tan \beta$  dependence arises from different fractions of b,t,i sub-processes.

$\rightarrow$  For each  $\tan \beta$  point relative fractions of b,t,i contributions are computed and summed to get overall  $p_T$  distributions.



$$D_\zeta = P_\zeta - 1.85P_\zeta^{vis}$$

$$\text{with } P_\zeta = (\vec{p}_{T,1}^{vis} + \vec{p}_{T,2}^{vis} + \vec{p}_T^{mis}) \frac{\vec{\zeta}}{|\vec{\zeta}|}$$

$$\text{and } P_\zeta^{vis} = (\vec{p}_{T,1}^{vis} + \vec{p}_{T,2}^{vis}) \frac{\vec{\zeta}}{|\vec{\zeta}|}$$

