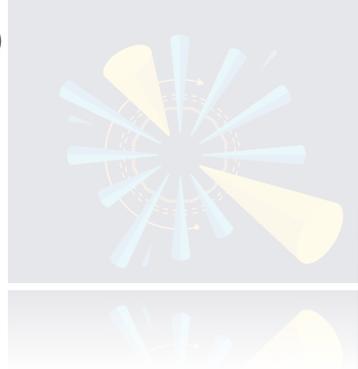




The 2019 International Workshop on Baryon and Lepton Number Violation (BLV2019)

IFT (Madrid), 21-24 October 2019



Exotic Higgs Boson Searches at the LHC

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University of Science and Technology of China

on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations



Outline



Introduction

Strategy

1. SEARCH IN TYPICAL 2HDM SCENARIOS

- 1.1. searches for charged Higgs
- 1.2. search for heavy neutral Higgs
- 1.3. Run 2 BSM Higgs exclusion in the hMSSM
- 1.4. HL-LHC prospects for the MSSM Higgs sector

2. SEARCH IN LESS TYPICAL SCENARIOS

- 2.1. light neutral A in $b(b)A \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- 2.2. search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- 2.3. Higgs pair production

3. BEYOND 2HDM

- 3.1. search for 2HDM+S signatures at LHC
- 3.2. invisible Higgs decays
- 3.3. LFV Higgs decays

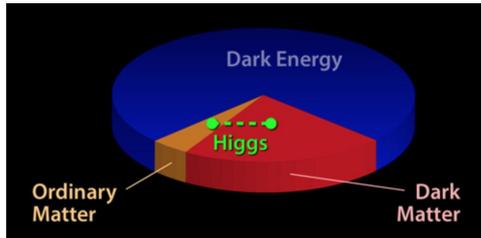
Conclusion

Introduction

In the **Standard Model (SM)**: only **1 complex Higgs doublet** is responsible for electroweak symmetry breaking (the one neutral CP even Higgs boson h).

The **ATLAS** and **CMS** experiments at the Large Hadron Collider discovered a new particle, with a mass of **125 GeV** and properties **compatible** with that predicted for the Higgs boson by the Standard Model.

However, SM is not complete: for example, there is no acceptable **Dark Matter (DM)** candidate included in the SM.

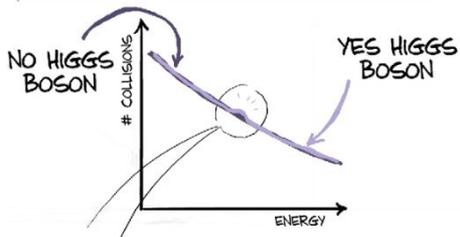


Many beyond SM (BSM) models have been developed, to overcome the limitations of the SM:

- ❑ **Two Higgs Doublet Models (2HDM)**: Leads to five physical states: H^+ , H^- , A (neutral CP-odd pseudo-scalar), H and h (neutral CP-even scalars).
- ❑ **Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)** solution to “hierarchy problem” ($m_h \ll m_{\text{Planck}}$) and DM candidates.
- ❑ Other models: Higgs as a **composite particle**, **Higgs-portal**, an **additional electroweak singlet** to the doublet Higgs field of the SM, etc.

Strategy

THEN YOU HAVE 2 THEORIES THAT PREDICT THE DATA:



exotic Higgs searches at LHC

not covered in this talk

- **Directly** from decays of **neutral** and **charged Higgs** e.g. through **Flavour Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC)**.

- Study **indirectly** by interpreting measured mass and couplings of Higgs (125) in extensions of the standard model.

- ❑ **Neutral Higgs searches:** many searches including b- associated and gg-fusion production with VV , bb , $\tau\tau$, $\mu\mu$ decays etc.

- ❑ **Charged Higgs searches:** many searches including production in top decays with decay to $\tau\nu$, cs ,...

Search in typical 2HDM scenarios

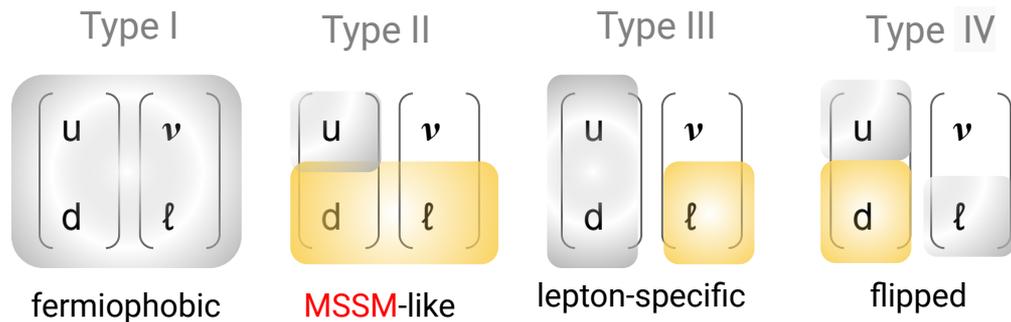
- 1.1. searches for charged Higgs
- 1.2. search for heavy neutral Higgs
- 1.3. Run 2 BSM Higgs exclusion in the hMSSM
- 1.4. HL-LHC prospects for the MSSM Higgs sector

h scalar
 H scalar
 A pseudo-scalar
 H[±] charged

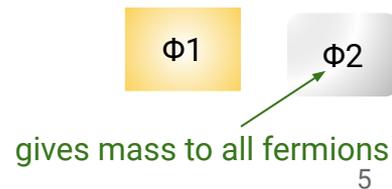
2 Higgs Doublet Models (2HDM)

Higgs sector of **2HDM** models described by 6 parameters:

- 4 Higgs masses: $m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^{\pm}}$.
- $\tan \beta$: ratio of vacuum expectation values \mathbf{vev} .
- α : mixing angle between the two neutral CP even states h, H .



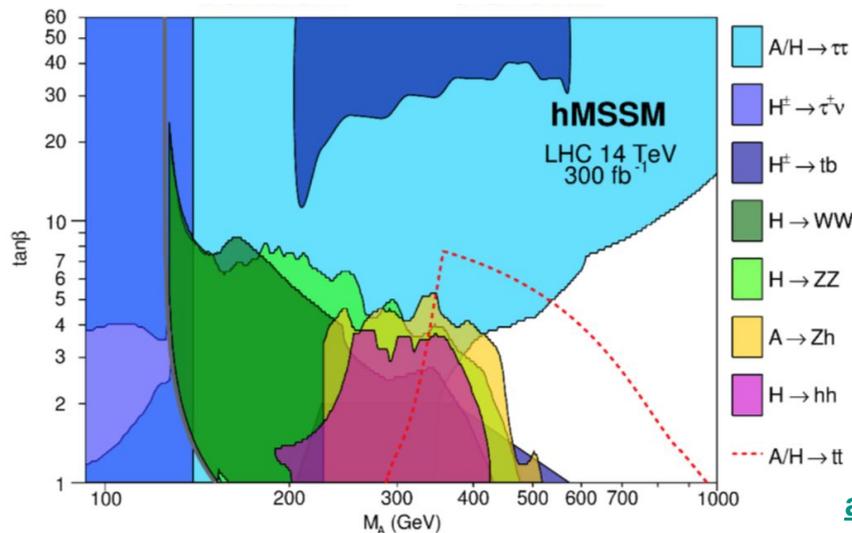
Assume observed Higgs $m_h=125.5$ GeV is the light Higgs boson h in 2HDM models



Search in typical 2HDM scenarios

- 1.1. searches for charged Higgs
- 1.2. search for heavy neutral Higgs
- 1.3. Run 2 BSM Higgs exclusion in the hMSSM
- 1.4. HL-LHC prospects for the MSSM Higgs sector

- **hMSSM scenario:** m_h fixed; all SUSY particles are heavy.
- **m_h^{mod} scenario:** m_h is close to the mass of the one observed at the LHC.
- **New benchmarks:** six new scenarios proposed in August 2018 (**Mh125**, **MH125**, **M125**($\tilde{\chi}$), etc.).



Theory projections for 2σ sensitivity

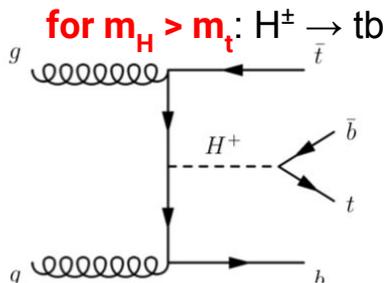
[arXiv:1502.05653](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.05653)

h
scalar
H
scalar
A
pseudo-scalar
H[±]
charged

$A/H \rightarrow T^+T^-$ and $A/H \rightarrow tt$ are important channels at mid- to high- m_A

Searches for charged Higgs $H^\pm/H^{\pm\pm}$

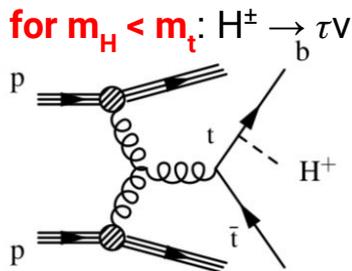
dominant production/decay modes



$$\sigma \times \mathcal{B} < 9.25 \text{ to } 0.005 \text{ pb.}$$

200 GeV to 3 TeV.

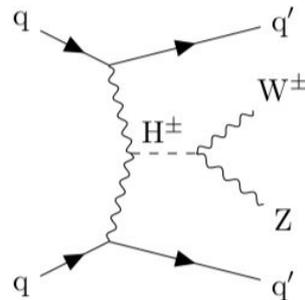
[JHEP 11 \(2018\) 085](#)



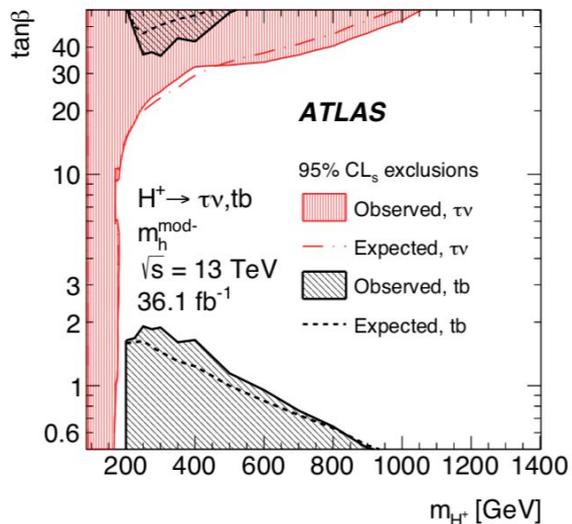
$$\sigma \times \mathcal{B} < 5 \text{ to } 0.005 \text{ pb}$$

80 GeV to 3 TeV

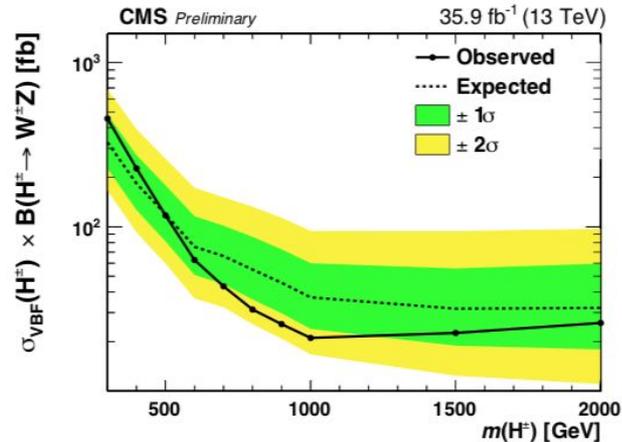
$H^\pm \rightarrow WZ$



[CMS-CR-2018-261](#)

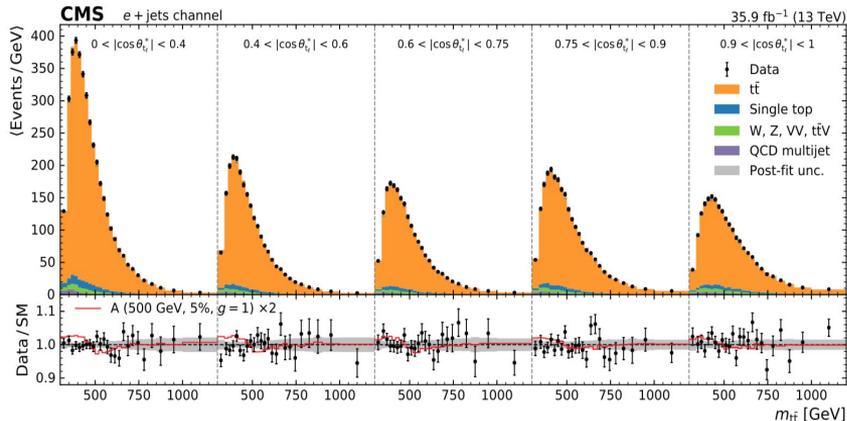
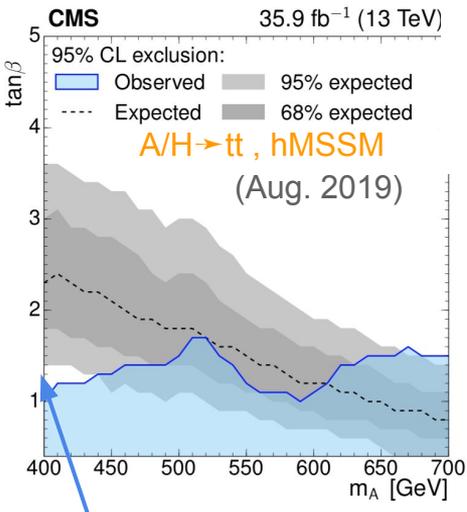
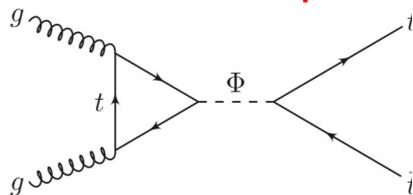


At low $\tan\beta$, the strongest limits are from the tb final state, whereas the exclusions at high $\tan\beta$ and low H^\pm masses are obtained from the $\tau\nu$ final state.



Search for heavy neutral Higgs A/H

A/H \rightarrow tt : dominant and sensitive at low $\tan\beta$

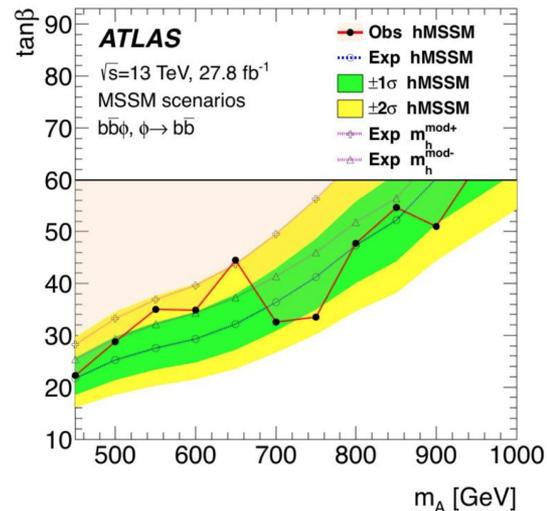
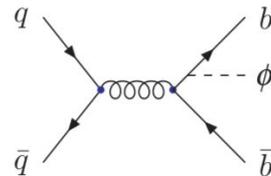


The invariant mass of the reconstructed tt system as well as angular variables sensitive to the spin of the new boson are used to search for the signal, while taking into account the **interference** with the standard model tt production.

[ArXiv:1908.01115](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.01115)

~400

bbH \rightarrow bb : sensitive to type II and IV at high $\tan\beta$

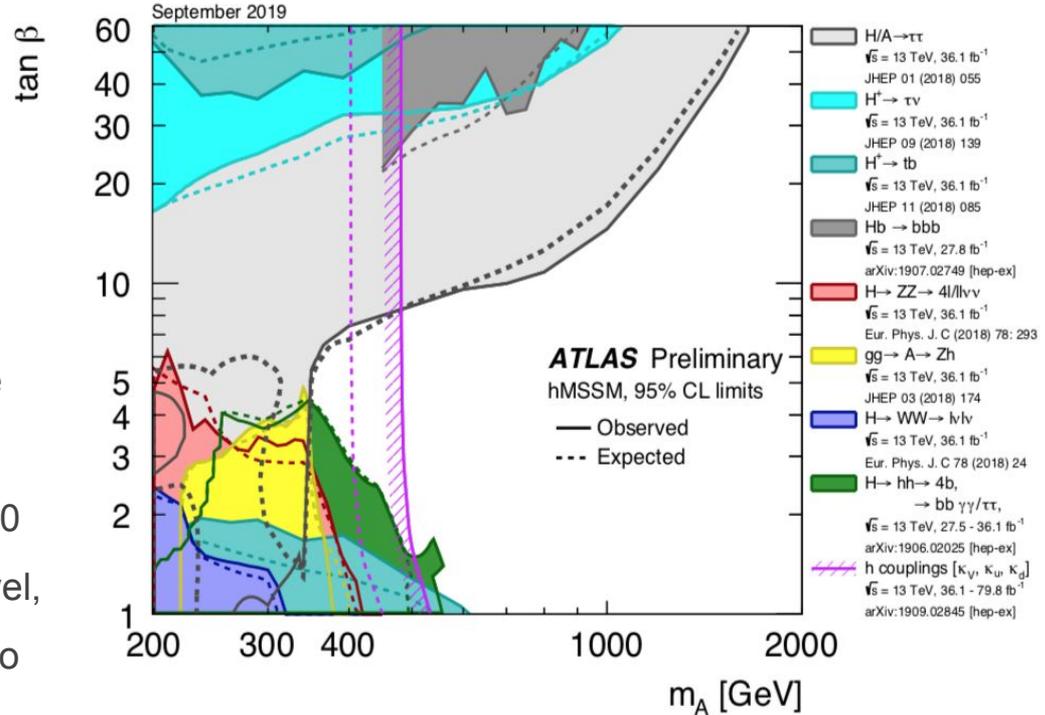


[ArXiv:1907.02749](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.02749)

deviation compatible with an A boson at
GeV is observed (1.9 σ global significance)

Run 2 BSM Higgs exclusion in the hMSSM

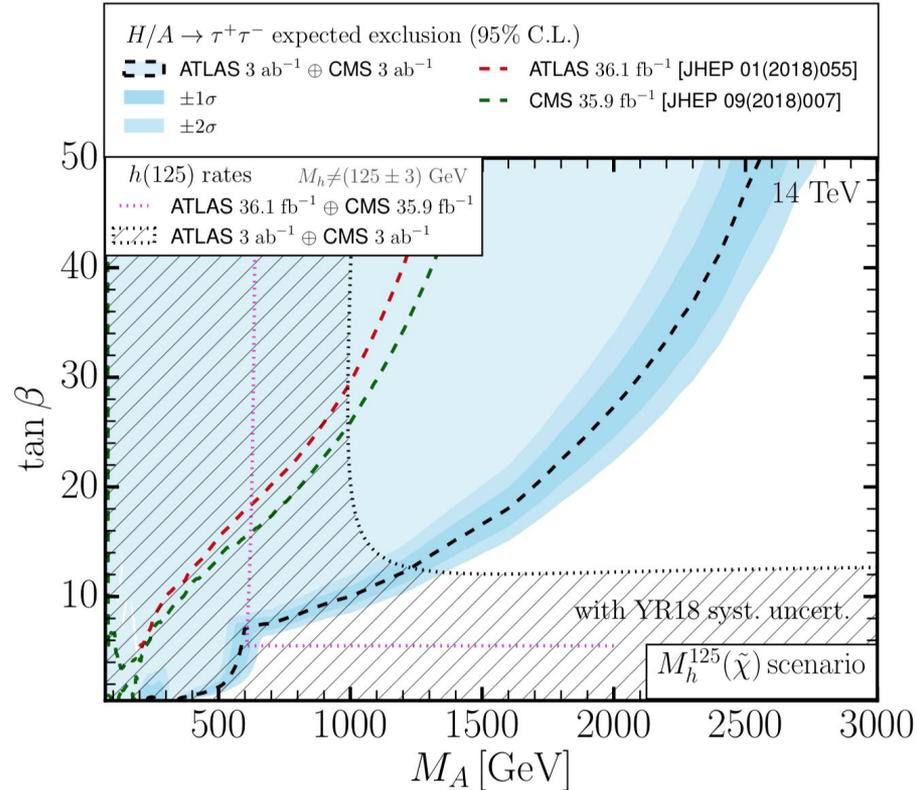
- A large number of channels have been included, even some of the di-Higgs channels.
- Also includes BSM interpretation of SM Higgs couplings limits.
- The $\tau\tau$ final state covers the largest phase space.
- $H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ is probed by CMS from 400 to 700 GeV and excludes, at 95% confidence level, the region with values of $\tan\beta$ below 1.0 to 1.5.



Summary in the m_A vs $\tan\beta$ combination plot (hMSSM)

HL-LHC prospects for the MSSM Higgs sector

- Heavy Higgs masses below 1 TeV will be completely probed.
- In the $M_{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario the $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ reach is weakened due to additional H/A decay modes to light neutralinos and charginos, $H/A \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$.
- Dedicated experimental searches for these decays would be highly complementary and may improve the coverage in the moderate $\tan\beta$ region.



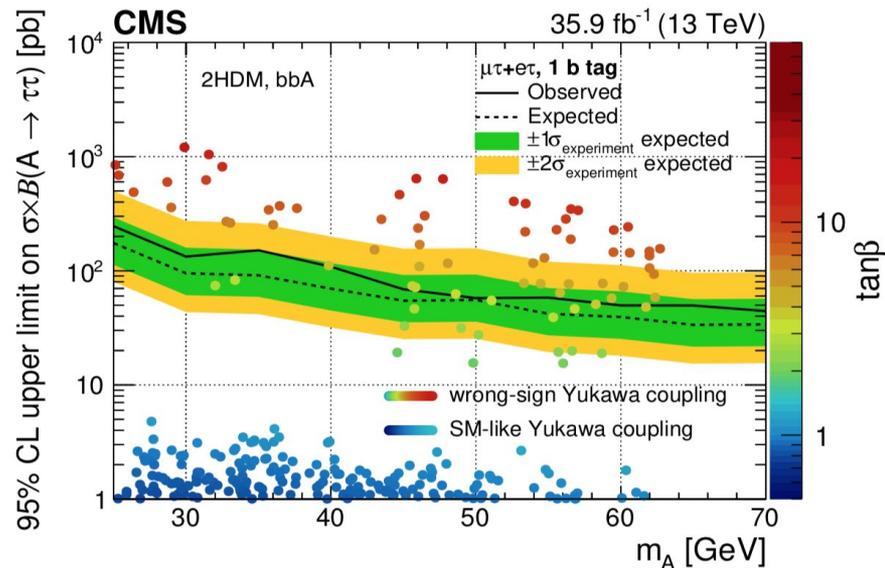
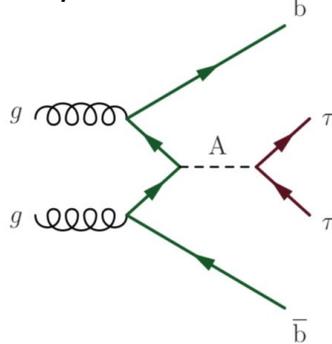
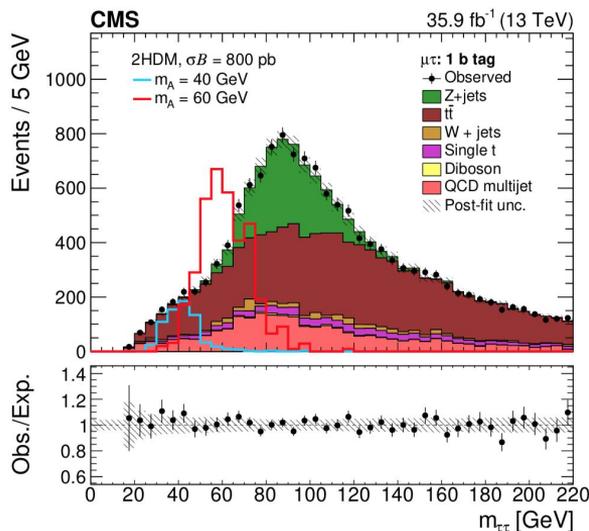
Search in less typical scenarios

- 1.1. search for light neutral A in $b(b)A \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- 1.2. Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- 1.3. search for *heavy* H to ww
- 1.4. *Higgs Pair Production*

Search for light neutral A in $b(b)A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

sensitive to type II and III, for high $\tan\beta$

search for light Higgs with an m_A ranging from 20 to 70 GeV and A decaying to a pair of τ leptons (one τ_{lep} and one τ_{had}).



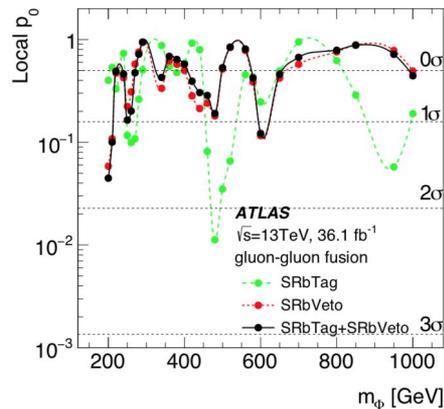
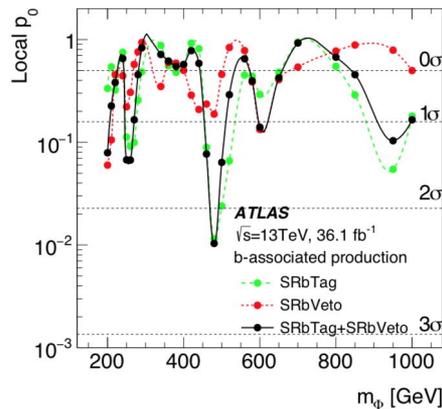
[JHEP 05\(2019\)210](#)

The data are consistent with the background-only hypothesis of the SM.

- Models with wrong-sign Yukawa couplings have cross section several orders of magnitude higher than the current limit.
- Models with $\tan\beta > 3$ are excluded.

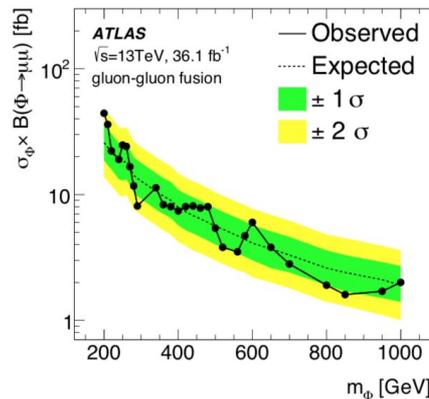
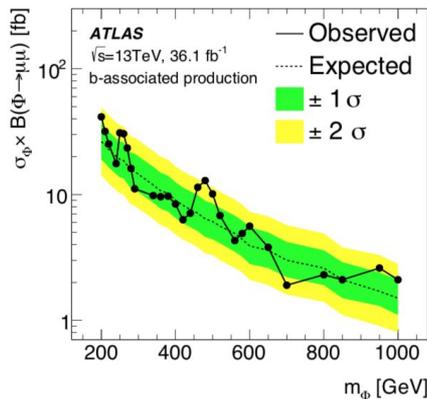
Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- Search for a massive scalar narrow resonances with and without b -tagged jets in the range 0.2-1 TeV.



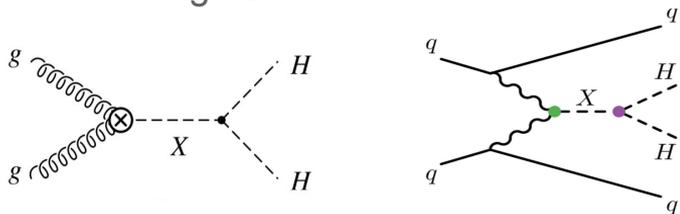
arXiv:1901.08144

- No significant excess is observed in ATLAS with 36 fb⁻¹ data at 13 TeV.
- A limit is set on the cross section times branching ratio for b -quark associated production and gluon–gluon fusion between 1.9 and 41 fb and 1.6 and 44 fb respectively, which is consistent with expectations.



Higgs Pair Production

Higgs boson pairs are a key signature of heavy new particle decays in several scenarios BSM in the mass range 260–3000 GeV.

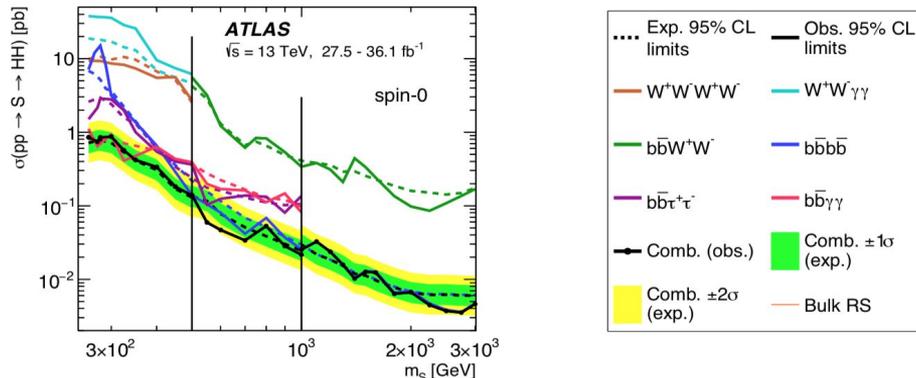


Six final states combined to set limits on:

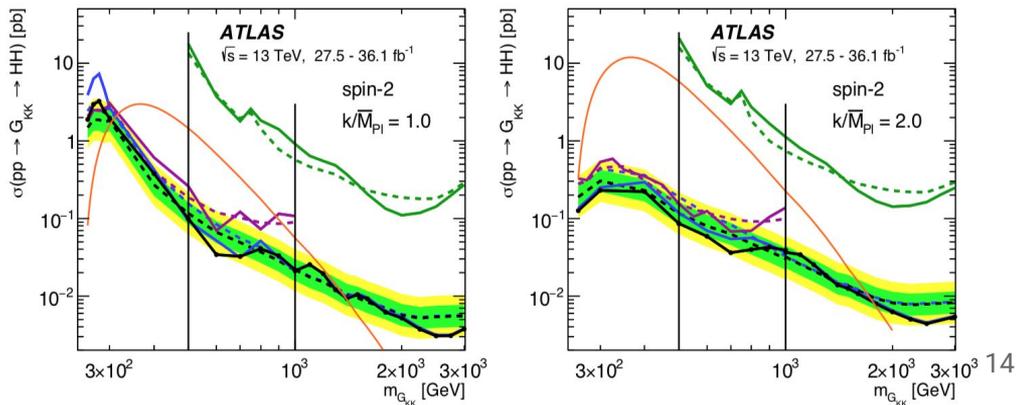
- **Spin-0 heavy scalar** (Heavy Higgs in 2HDM and EWK-Singlet Models).
- **Spin-2 heavy particle** (Randall- Sundrum Graviton).

New: Generic inclusive search in the mass range 260-1000 GeV with broad and narrow resonance using $HH \rightarrow bbbb$ via VBF channel (see backup).

spin-0 heavy scalar



spin-2 KK graviton



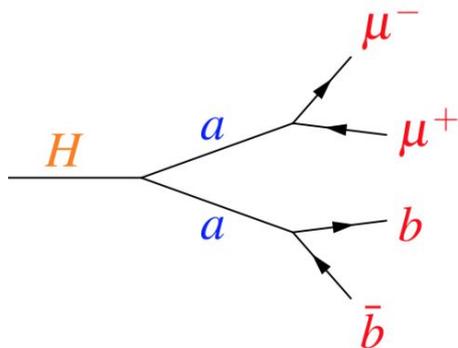
Beyond 2HDM

- 1.1. 2HDM+S signatures
- 1.2. Invisible Higgs decays
- 1.3. HL-LHC prospects for invisible Higgs

2HDM+S signatures at LHC

- Search for the decay of Higgs bosons into two light pseudoscalar Higgs bosons “a” (NMSSM).

- This search is aimed at the $ma > m_\tau$ region.

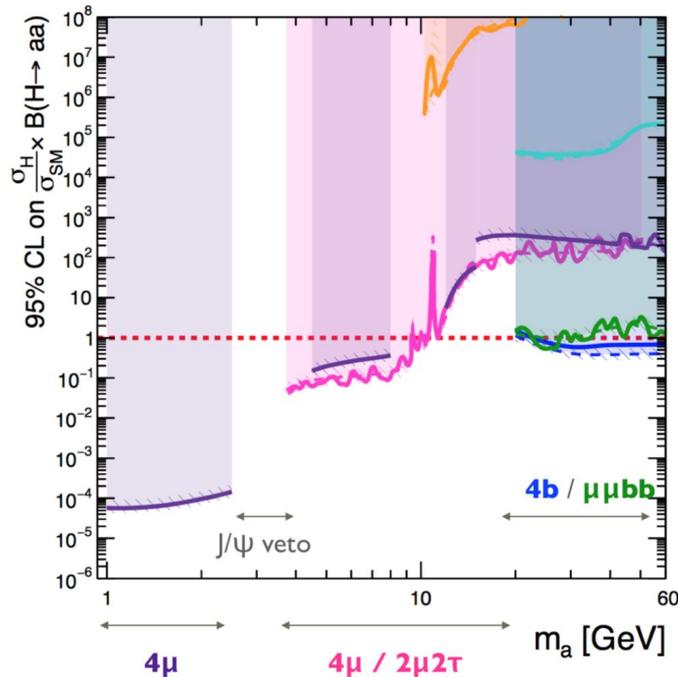


- “a \rightarrow bb” generally dominates.

- Other decays may also be significant depending on the model: “a \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ ”, “a \rightarrow $\tau\tau$ ”, “a \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ ” and “a \rightarrow gg”.

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-045](#)

Upper limit of $ma < 62.5$ GeV set by requirement of $H \rightarrow aa$. Most searches sensitive down to 15–20 GeV.



ATLAS Preliminary

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹

Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

2HDM+S Type-II, $\tan\beta = 5$



Invisible Higgs decays

- Higgs can decay to DM through the Higgs portal model.
- Such decays produce long lived particles which escape undetected.
- They called "invisible" but can be inferred indirectly from final states with large E_T^{miss} .

\mathcal{B}_{inv} at 95% CL; obs (expected)

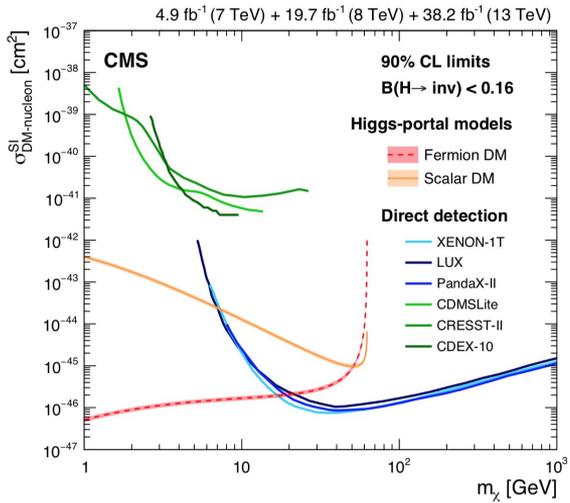
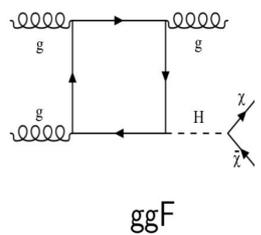
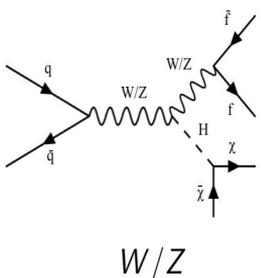
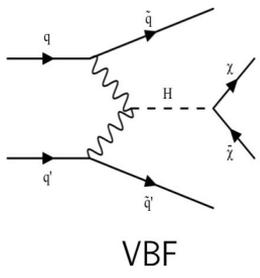
ATLAS	
Run 1	0.25 (0.27)
2015+2016	0.38 (0.21)
All	0.26 (0.17)

CMS	
Run 1+2015	0.23 (0.24)
2016	0.26 (0.20)
All	0.19 (0.15)

[ATLAS: PRL 122 \(2019\) 231801](#)

[CMS: PLB 793 \(2019\) 520](#)

Searches for invisible decays of Higgs produced in VBF (CMS, ATLAS), in association with Z(H) or Z/W(hadrons).



90% CL upper limits on the spin-independent DM-nucleon scattering cross section in Higgs-portal models, assuming a scalar or fermion DM candidate.

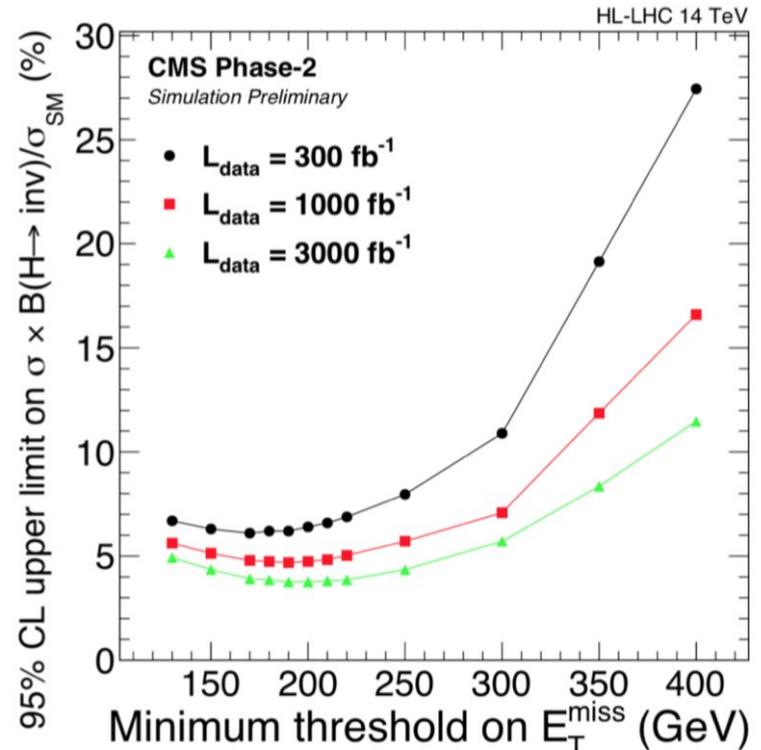
HL-LHC prospects for invisible Higgs

CMS projection for VBF: $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 3.8\%$.

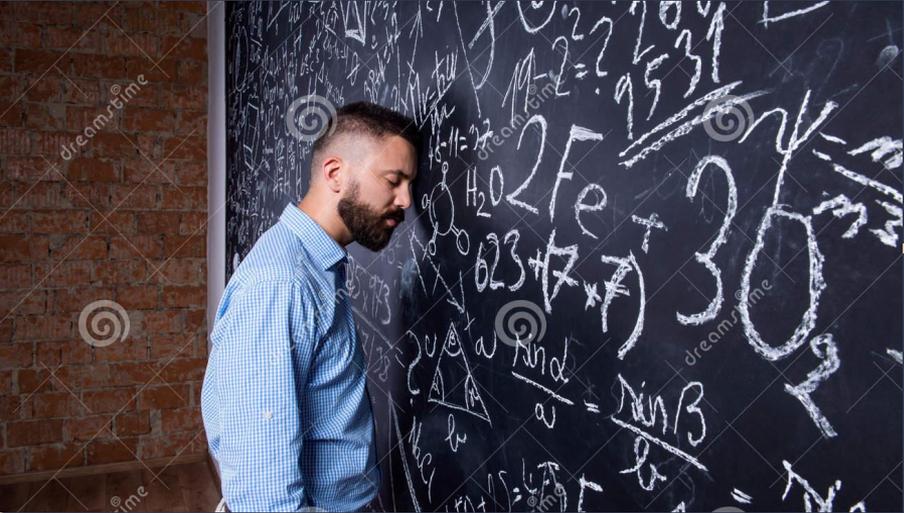
ATLAS projection for VH: $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 8\%$.

ATLAS has conducted a study to show the impact of pileup jets on the invisible Higgs branching ratio limit in the VBF channel [[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-038, 2018](#)].

the development of improved pileup jet mitigation will be an important development to empower the invisible Higgs decay analyses in the future.



Conclusion



- No signs of deviations from SM so far, but still large room for data reconstruction and analysis improvements, new model testing, new data interpretation ...
- Still there are small excesses which could grow .. To be watched out with more statistics.
- LHC Run2 potential still to be exploited.
- from Run3 to HL-LHC, a long path for a deep scrutiny of tiny effects.

More material ...

Searches for charged Higgs $H^\pm/H^{\pm\pm}$

Process	Experiment	Ref []	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	\sqrt{L} [fb $^{-1}$]
$H^\pm \rightarrow tb$	ATLAS	JHEP 11 (2018) 085	13	36.1
	CMS	CMS-PAS-HIG-18-004 CMS-PAS-HIG-18-015	13	35.9
$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$	ATLAS	JHEP 09 (2018) 139	13	36
	CMS	JHEP 07 (2019) 142	13	35.9
$H^\pm \rightarrow WZ$	CMS	CMS-CR-2018-261	13	35.9
$H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow WW$	CMS	CMS-PAS-SMP-17-004	13	35.9

Search for heavy neutral Higgs A/H

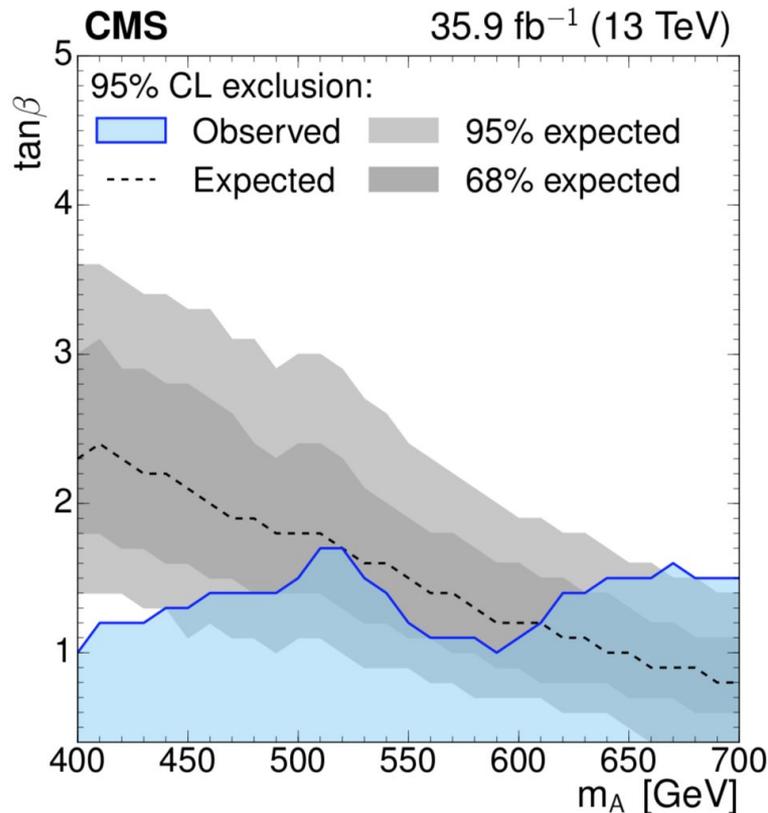
Process	Experiment	Ref []	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	\sqrt{L} [fb ⁻¹]
A/H \rightarrow tt	ATLAS	PRL119 (2017) 191803	8	20.3
	CMS	ArXiv:1908.01115	13	35.9
b(b)H \rightarrow bb, b(b)H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$	ATLAS	ArXiv:1907.02749 JHEP01(2018) 055	13	27.8 36.1
	CMS	JHEP08(2018)113 JHEP 09 (2018)007	13	35.9
(MSSM) H \rightarrow $\mu\mu$	CMS	arXiv:1907.03152	13	35.9
A \rightarrow ZH	ATLAS	arXiv:1712.06518	13	36
	CMS	CMS-PAS-HIG-18-023	13	35.9

Run 2 BSM Higgs exclusion in the hMSSM

$H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ is probed by CMS from 400 to 700 GeV and excludes, at 95% confidence level, the region with values of $\tan\beta$ below 1.0 to 1.5

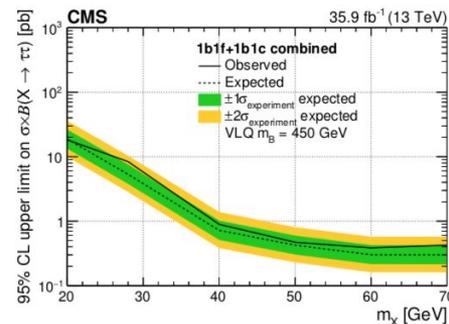
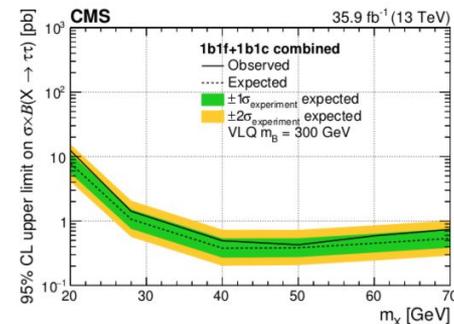
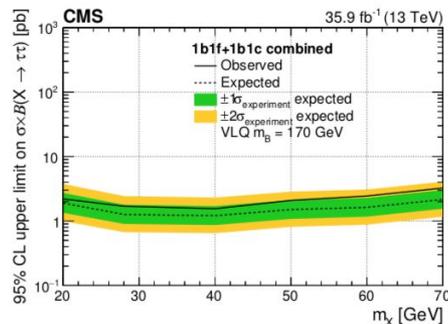
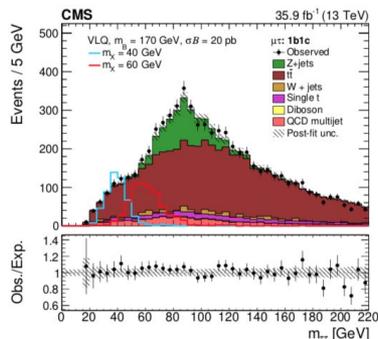
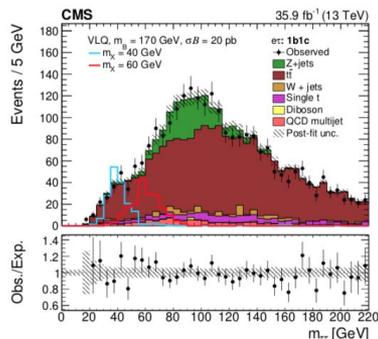
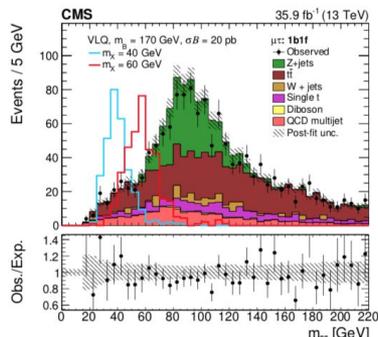
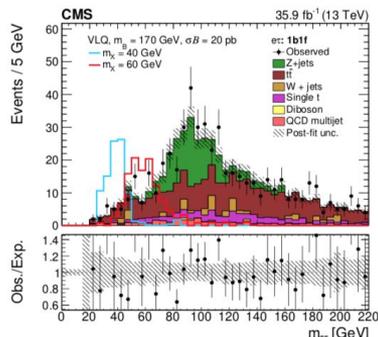
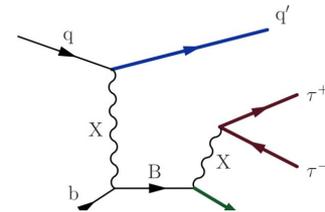
Exclusion in the $(m_A, \tan\beta)$ plane of the hMSSM. The inner (dark gray) band and the outer (light gray) band indicate the regions containing 68 and 95%, respectively, of the distribution of constraints expected under the background-only hypothesis. The observed excluded region is indicated by the blue shaded area. Both H and A boson signals are included with masses and widths that correspond to a given point in the plane.

CMS: [arXiv:1908.0111](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.0111)



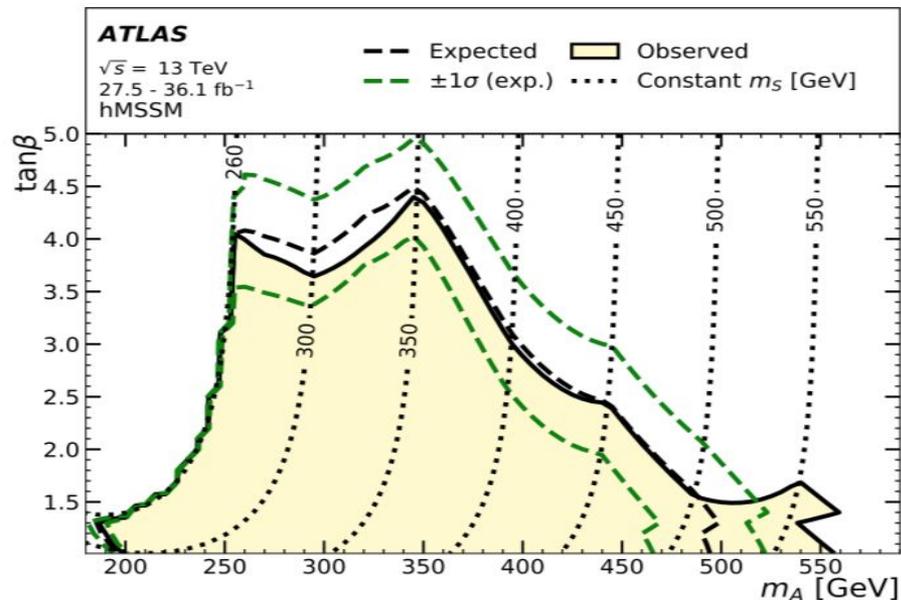
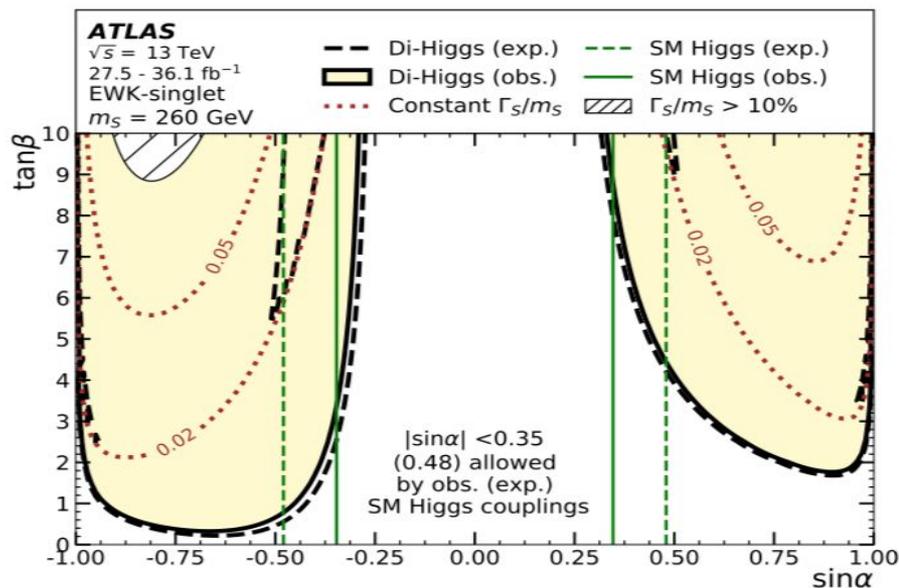
Search for light neutral A in $b(b)A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

In addition to 2HDM model, there is also another model describes a low-mass boson X decaying to a τ -lepton pair in a process where the X boson is created through the decay of a vector-like quark (VLQ).



Higgs Pair Production

Constrained the EWK-Singlet Model in the $(m_S, \sin \alpha)$ and the $(\sin \alpha, \tan \beta)$ parameter spaces and the hMSSM Model in the $(m_A, \tan \beta)$.



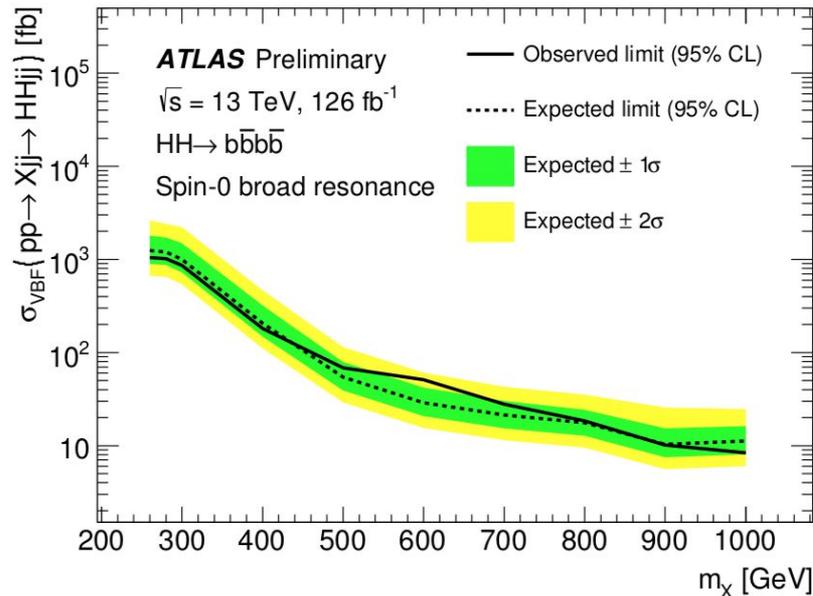
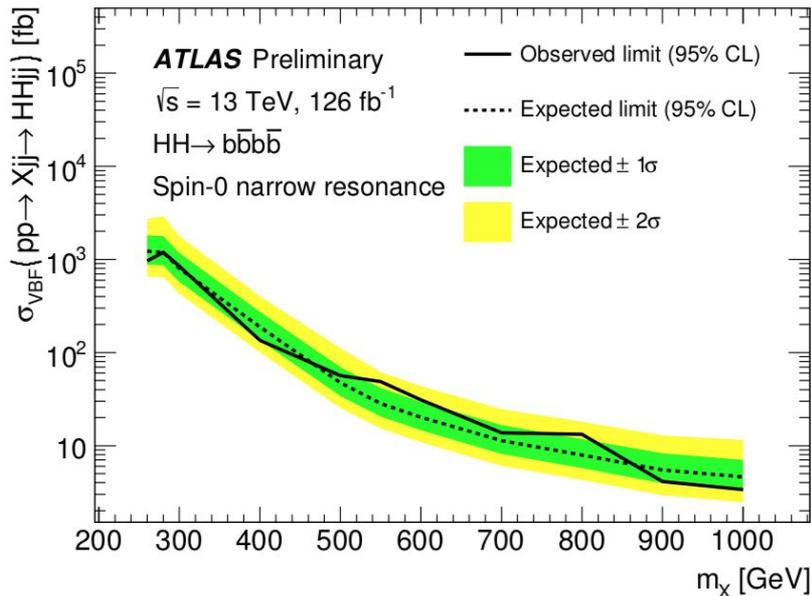
ATLAS: [arXiv:1906.02025](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.02025)

Higgs Pair Production: $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

Generic inclusive search for $260 < m_X < 1000$ GeV:

1. broad resonance with $\tan\beta = 2.0$ and $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.6$.
2. narrow resonance with a fixed width of 4 MeV.

[ATLAS-CONF-2019-030](#)



Lepton Flavour violating Higgs decays

The presence of LFV Higgs boson couplings would allow $\tau \rightarrow \mu$ and $\tau \rightarrow e$ to proceed via a virtual Higgs boson.

See Tomas Davidek's talk on Lepton flavor violating searches at the LHC

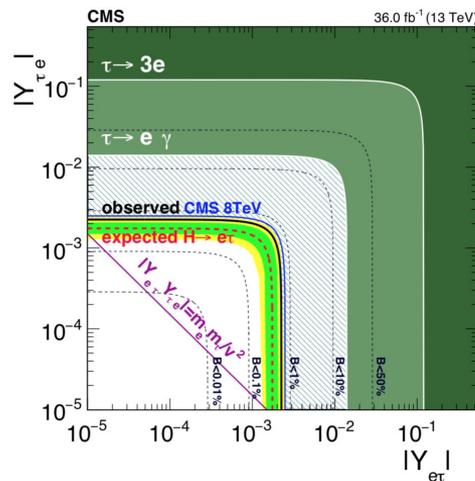
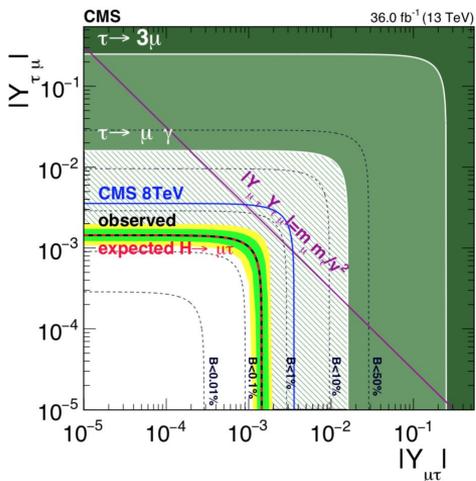
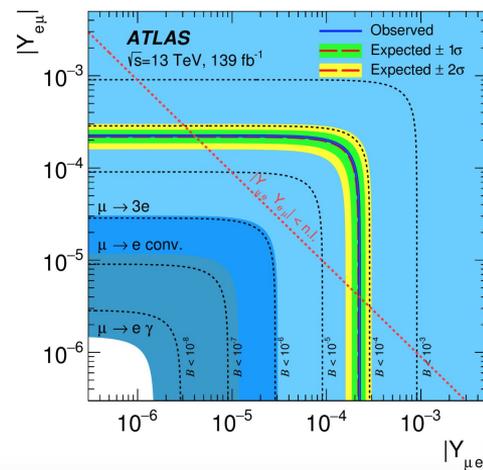
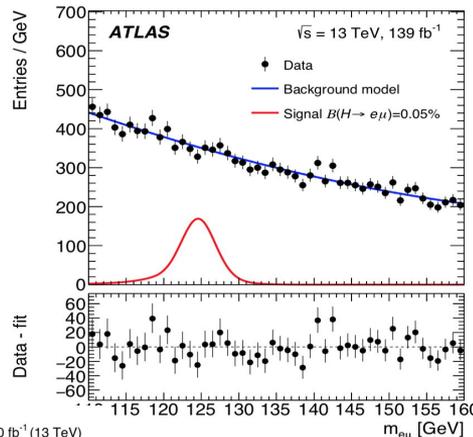
These decays are forbidden in the SM but occur in many new physics scenarios (SUSY, composite Higgs, or Randall–Sundrum models,...)

Process	Experiment	Ref []	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	\sqrt{L} [fb^{-1}]
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	ATLAS	arXiv:1907.06131	13	36.1
	CMS	arXiv:1712.07173	13	35.9
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	ATLAS	arXiv:1907.06131	13	36.1
	CMS	arXiv:1712.07173	13	35.9
$H \rightarrow e\mu$ $H \rightarrow e\mu$	ATLAS	arXiv:1909.10235	13	139
	CMS	arXiv:1607.03561	8	19.7

Lepton Flavour violating Higgs decays

$H \rightarrow e\mu$ with full Run2 stat. (new)

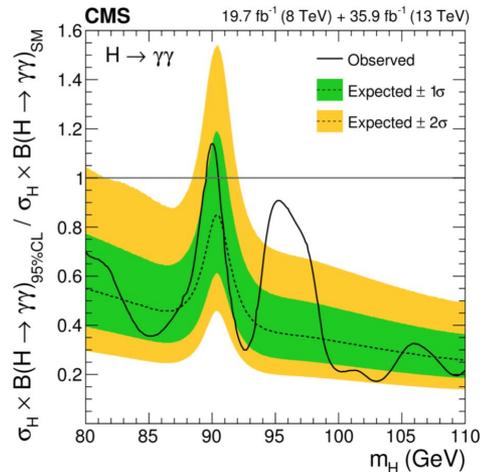
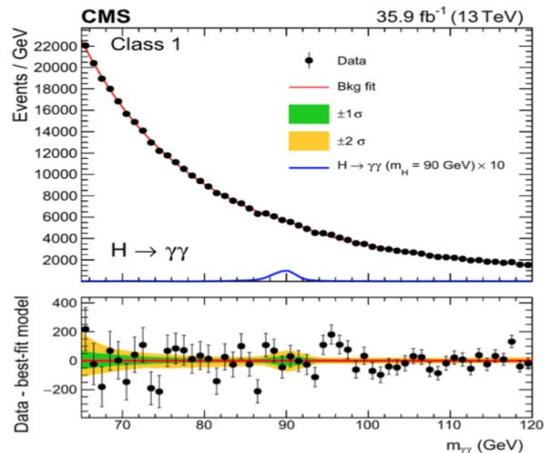
- 8 categories of events corresponding to different $m_{e\mu}$ resolution
- Combined fit of to the $m_{e\mu}$ binned spectra
- Background (mainly from top-events) from data (sidebands)



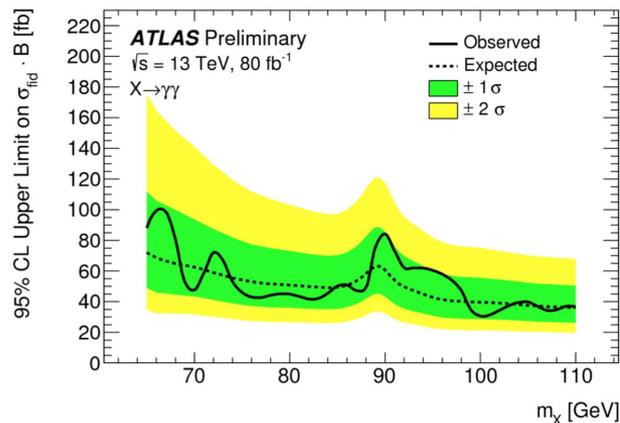
Process	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	0.47% (0.34%)	0.61% (0.37%)
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	0.28% (0.37%)	0.25% (0.25%)
$H \rightarrow e\mu$	0.0061% (0.0058%)	0.035% (0.048%)

SM-like $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in intermediate mass

- Several models predict new resonances below the Higgs mass:
 - [Additional scalar in 2HDM](#).
 - [Axion-like particles](#).
- Search for a narrow spin-0 resonances in the range 70-110 GeV.
- Analyses based on SM $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.



- Small excess seen at 95.3 GeV in [CMS](#): 2.8σ local with 8 + 13 TeV (20 + 36 fb⁻¹) data.
- Very minor excess in [ATLAS](#) with 13 TeV (80 fb⁻¹) data.
- A limit is set on the fiducial cross section between 80 and 110 GeV by ATLAS experiment.



Search for heavy $H \rightarrow WW$

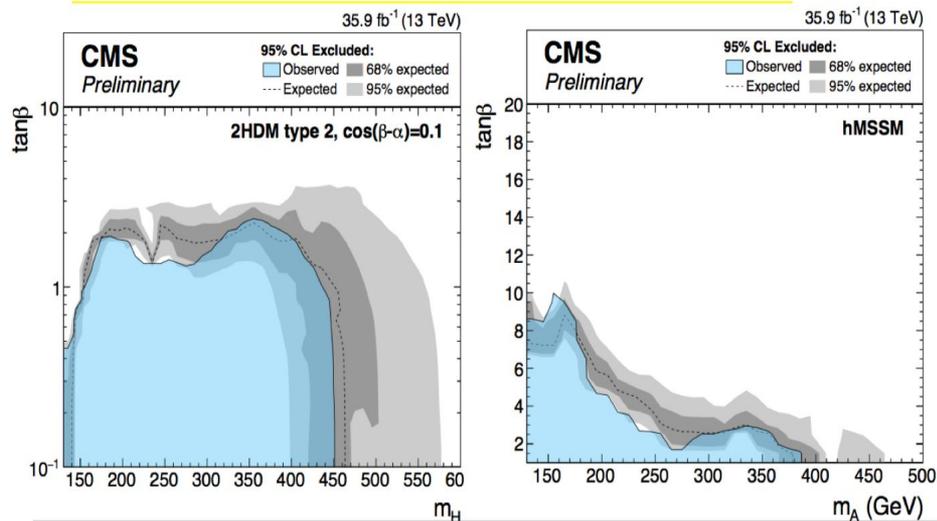
$H \rightarrow WW$ strongly suppressed in the alignment limit of 2HDM

$A \rightarrow ZZ$ are forbidden (at tree level) if the CP symmetry is assumed

several analyses in the past; the most recent preliminary by CMS (similar results of ATLAS on the corresponding data set **36fb-1 at 13 TeV**) based on *semi-leptonic and leptonic channels*

mass range investigated 200 GeV to 3 TeV

a limited region of the parameter space is probed by this channel



[CMS: CMS-PAS-HIG-17-033](#)

