

# Unburied Higgs

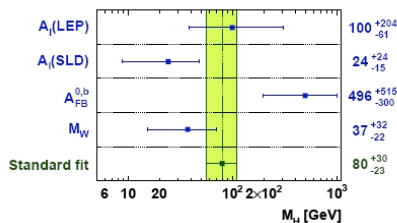
Adam Falkowski

Rutgers University

Planck'10 Conference, CERN, June 2 2010

*Based on* AA,Bellazzini,Csaki,Weiler [0906.3026] ,  
AA,Krohn,Shelton,Thallapillil,Wang [1006.0xxx]

- Within the standard model, Higgs has to be heavier than 114.4 GeV according to the LEP experiment
- But the limit can be much weaker if Higgs decays to a multiparticle final state
- Actually, Higgs mass well below 115 GeV is suggested by electroweak precision observables, and also by naturalness in popular extensions of the standard model



## Summary of LEP Higgs constraints

Assuming SM production cross section, and  $BR(H \rightarrow xx) = 1$

<i>Decay Channel</i>	<b>Limit</b>
$h \rightarrow \cancel{E}$	114 GeV
$h \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$	115 GeV
$h \rightarrow jj$	113 GeV
$h \rightarrow WW^*$ or $ZZ^*$	110 GeV
$h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4b$	110 GeV
$h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4\tau$	110 GeV (oven fresh!)
$h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4c, 4g$	86 GeV
$h \rightarrow \text{anything}$	82 GeV

see [Chang, Dermisek, Gunion, Weiner \[0801.4554\]](#) for review

- Invisible and two-body decay channels very well constrained
- Constraints on four- and more body decay channels typically not much better than the model independent OPAL constraint, with the exception of the  $4b$  and  $4\tau$  channels
- Typically, the multiparticle channels are weakly constrained not because of fundamental reasons but because nobody looked

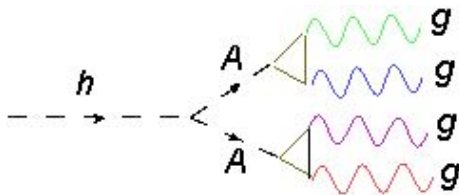
# Hidden Higgs models

- ⚡  $H \rightarrow 4b, 4\tau$  in NMSSM, Dermisek, Gunion [hep-ph/0502105, hep-ph/0611142]
- ⚡  $H \rightarrow 6j$  in R-parity violating MSSM Carpenter, Kaplan, Rhee [hep-ph/0607204]
- ⚡  $H \rightarrow 4g$  (Buried Higgs) in SUSY Little Higgs Bellazzini, Csaki, AA, Weiler [0906.3026], open for  $m_h > 86$  GeV
- ⚡  $H \rightarrow 4c$  (Charming Higgs) in SUSY Little Higgs Bellazzini, Csaki, AA, Weiler [0910.0345]
- ⚡  $H \rightarrow$  lepton jets in MSSM+light hidden sector AA, Ruderman, Volansky, Zupan [1002.2952]
- ⚡  $H \rightarrow$  displaced vertices in hidden valley Strassler, Zurek [hep-ph/0605193], or SM+light RH neutrino Graesser [0705.2190]

# Buried in the QCD backyard

Bellazzini, Csaki, AA, Weiler [0906.3026]

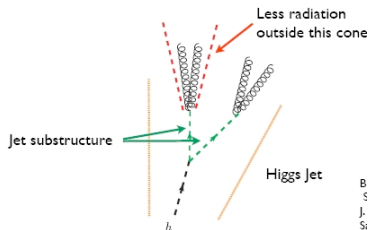
- Higgs dominantly decays to a pair of pseudoscalars  $A$  with  $m_A < 10$  GeV
- $A$  has sizable Yukawa couplings to the third generation quarks only. For  $m_A < 10$  GeV it dominantly decays via loop of off-shell bottom quark to 2 gluons
- In effect, the leading Higgs decay is the cascade  $h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4g$



- Typically, branching into standard LHC discovery final states like  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  or  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$  is strongly suppressed

## Buried Forever?

- Because  $m_A \ll m_h$ , A is boosted, and the 2 gluons from its decay will merge into 1 jet
- The signature of buried Higgs is 2 jets of low invariant mass  $\sim m_A \lesssim 10$  GeV
- At the LHC, it seems hopeless at first sight:
  - ▶ Gluon fusion  $gg \rightarrow h$  completely swamped by dijet background
  - ▶ VBF channels suffers because of the central jet veto
  - ▶ The associated production  $Vh$  or  $tth$  more promising, but the backgrounds from  $V + jets$  and  $tt + jets$  are many orders of magnitude larger than the signal
- Nevertheless...



jet substructure may save the day! AA, Krohn, Shelton, Thallapillil, Wang

[1006.0xxx]

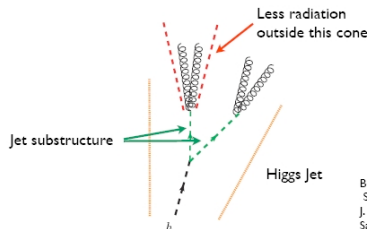
## How to dig him out

AA, Krohn, Shelton, Thallapillil, Wang [1006.0xxx] looks at the following 2 channels

- Higgstrahlung:  $W + h$ 
  - ▶ At LHC 14 TeV,  $\sigma_{Wh} \sim 3$  pb for  $m_h \sim 100$  GeV
  - ▶ Look at leptonic W boson decays
  - ▶ Main background: W+jets,  $\sigma_W \sim 200$  nb
- Associated production with top quarks:  $t\bar{t}h$ 
  - ▶ At LHC 14 TeV,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}h} \sim 1$  pb, for  $m_h \sim 100$  GeV.
  - ▶ Look at dileptonic tops
  - ▶ Final state: 2 leptons (e or  $\mu$ ), 2 tagged b-jets, and at least 2 ordinary jets
  - ▶ Main background:  $t\bar{t}$ +jets,  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}+jets} \sim 1000$  pb,  $S/B \sim 1/1000$
  - ▶ Note: contrary to the SM case no pesky combinatorics!
  - ▶ Other backgrounds like  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $Zbb$  are by far subdominant

This talk:  $t\bar{t}h$  channel only (similar techniques and final signal significance in  $Wh$  channel). Assume SM production cross section and 100 percent branching fraction into 4 gluons (caution: both can be suppressed in specific models). Assume  $m_A < 10$  GeV so the two gluons to which A decays merge into 1 jet.

# Unburied Higgs



- LHC is a very jetty place, and brute force kinematic cuts are not enough
- Concentrate on the kinematic regime where Higgs is boosted,  $p_T(h) \gtrsim 150$  GeV, so that 2 jets from Higgs decay are approximately collimated and appear as one **fat jet** in the detector
- Then study the jet substructure, to identify the characteristic kinematics and color flow of buried Higgs. It turns out for QCD it is not easy to fake that substructure
- Jet substructure tools successfully earlier applied for the SM Higgs in the  $W(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  channel [Butterworth et al \[0802.2470\]](#) and  $t\bar{t}h$  channel, [Plehn et al \[0910.5472\]](#).



## Event Generation

- Signal and background are generated with `MadGraph` pipelined to `Pythia 6.4` and `Slowjet`
- ISR, showering, pile-up and underlying event included
- 3 signal samples:  $m_h = 80, 100, 120$ , and  $m_A = 8$  GeV
- The  $t\bar{t}$ +jets background is matched using MadGraphs native kT-MLM procedure
- Jet clustering is done in `FastJet` and `SlowJet` using the anti-kT scheme (similar results with C/A)
- Results robust under changing model of parton shower (Pythia virtuality-ordered) and choice of matching scheme (shower-kT)

# Analysis

For each generated signal and background event

- Cluster all particles into jets of size  $R = 0.4$  using the anti-kT algorithm
- Preselection of the dileptonic top sample: events with 2 identified opposite sign leptons + 2 identified b-jets
- Drop leptons and identified b-jets and further cluster remaining untagged jets into **fat jets** of size  $R = 1.5$ .
- Trim the fat jets to remove contamination from unrelated soft activity
- Select the hardest fat jet with at least 2 subjets and cut  $p_T \gtrsim 130$  GeV
- Find 2 hardest subjets, and cut on their  $p_T \gtrsim 40$  GeV

## Substructure variables

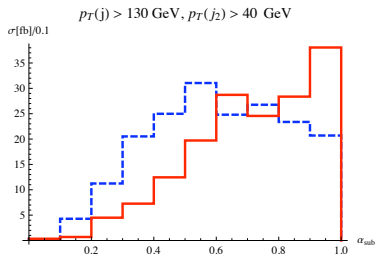
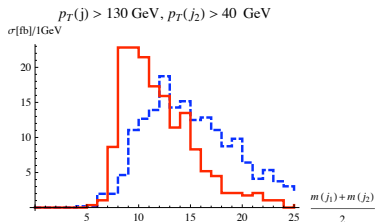
- Signal has 2 subjects with the same and low invariant mass
- QCD radiation favors mass hierarchy and slightly larger jet masses (after pT cuts)

Mean invariant mass:

$$\bar{m} = \frac{m(j_1) + m(j_2)}{2}$$

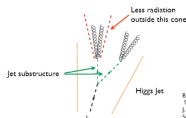
Mass democracy:

$$\alpha_{sub} = \text{Min}(m(j_1)/m(j_2), m(j_2)/m(j_1))$$



Background (Blue) x 1, Signal (Red) x 100

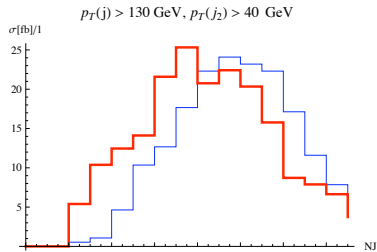
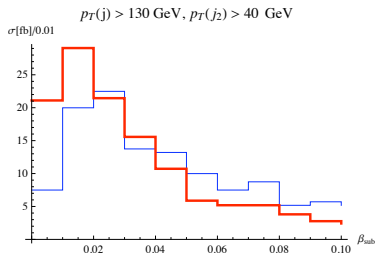
# Color flow variables



- Signal is color singlet until pseudoscalar decay at  $\sim 10$  GeV: expect less radiation between jets

$$\beta_{sub} = \frac{p_T(j_3)}{p_T(j_1) + p_T(j_2)}$$

$NJ(j, p_{th})$  = Number of subjets with  $p_T > p_{th}$  inside the hardest fat jet

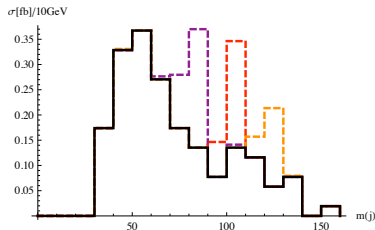


Background (Blue) x 1, Signal (Red) x 100



# Bump Hunting

- Cut on mass democracy  $\alpha_{sub} \gtrsim 0.7$  on color flow  $\beta_{sub} \lesssim 0.03$ ,
- After all cuts, signal displays a clear peak in the invariant mass of the fat jet, while background sharply drops at high masses



Background (black)

Signal + Background (purple  $m_h = 80$  GeV, red  $m_h = 100$  GeV, orange  $m_h = 120$  GeV)

	$m_h = 80$ GeV	$m_h = 100$ GeV	$m_h = 120$ GeV
$pp \rightarrow hW$	6.7	7.6	6.8
$pp \rightarrow ht\bar{t}$	6.1	6.1	7.1

# Conclusions

- 😊 With the help from methods of jet substructure a light Higgs boson decaying via a cascade  $h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4g$  into 2 light jets can be discovered at the LHC with sufficiently large integrated luminosity