The XXVIII International Conference on Supersymmetry and Unification of Fundamental Interactions (SUSY 2021)



Contribution ID: 23

Type: not specified

## Possible indications for new Higgs bosons in the reach of the LHC: N2HDM and NMSSM interpretations

Monday 23 August 2021 13:30 (20 minutes)

In several searches for additional Higgs bosons at the LHC, in particular the CMS search in the $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  channel and the ATLAS search in the  $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^$ channel, a local excess at the level of  $3\sigma$  or above has been observed. at a mass scale of  $m_{\phi} \approx 400 \text{GeV.}$ We investigate to what extent a possible signal in those channels could be accommodated in the Next-to-Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (N2HDM) or the Next-to Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM). In a second step we furthermore analyse whether such a model could be compatible with both a signal at- $\approx 400 {\rm GeV}$  and at  $\approx 96 {\rm GeV},$  where the latter possibility is motivated by observed excesses in searches for the  $b\bar{b}$  final state at LEP and the di-photon final state at CMS. The analysis for the N2HDM reveals that the observed excesses at  $\approx 400 {\rm GeV}$  in the  $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  and  $pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  channels point towards different regions of the parameter space, while one such excess and an additional Higgs boson at  $\approx 96$  GeV could simultaneously be accommodated. In the context of the NMSSM· an experimental confirmation of a signal in the $t\bar{t}$  final state would favour  $\cdot$ the alignment-without-decoupling limit of the model, where the Higgs boson at  $\approx 125$ GeV could be essentially indistinguishable from the Higgs boson of the SM.. In contrast, a signal in the  $\tau^+\tau^-$  channel would be correlated with significant deviations of the properties of the Higgs boson at  $\approx 125 {\rm GeV}^{.}$ from the ones of a SM Higgs boson that could be detected with high-precision coupling measurements.

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Session Classification: Searches for the BSM Physics at the LHC and Future Hadronic Colliders

Track Classification: Searches for the BSM Physics at the LHC and Future Hadronic Colliders