



# BSM HIGGS SEARCHES

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on behalf of CMS and ATLAS collaborations

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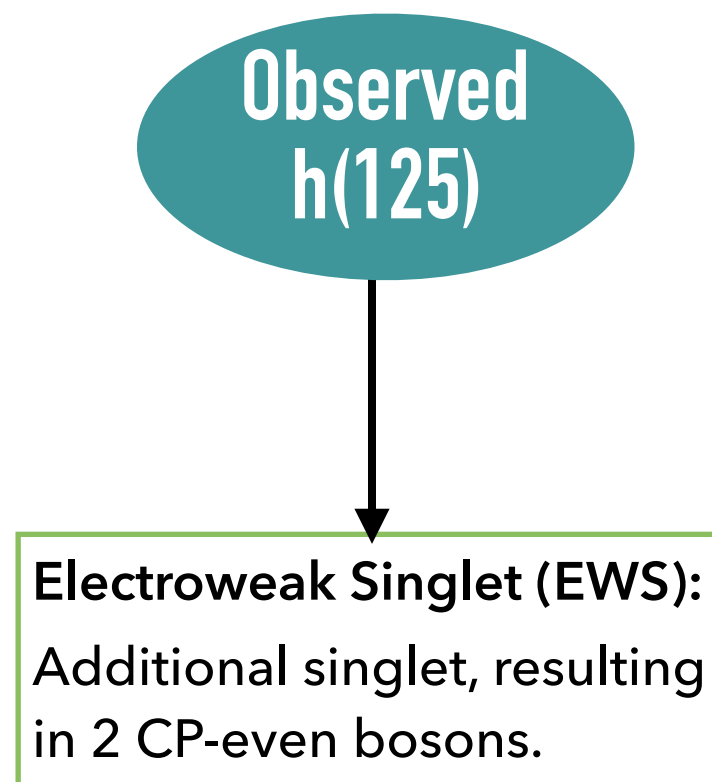
<sup>2</sup> CNRS ILP/LPNHE - Paris



# BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

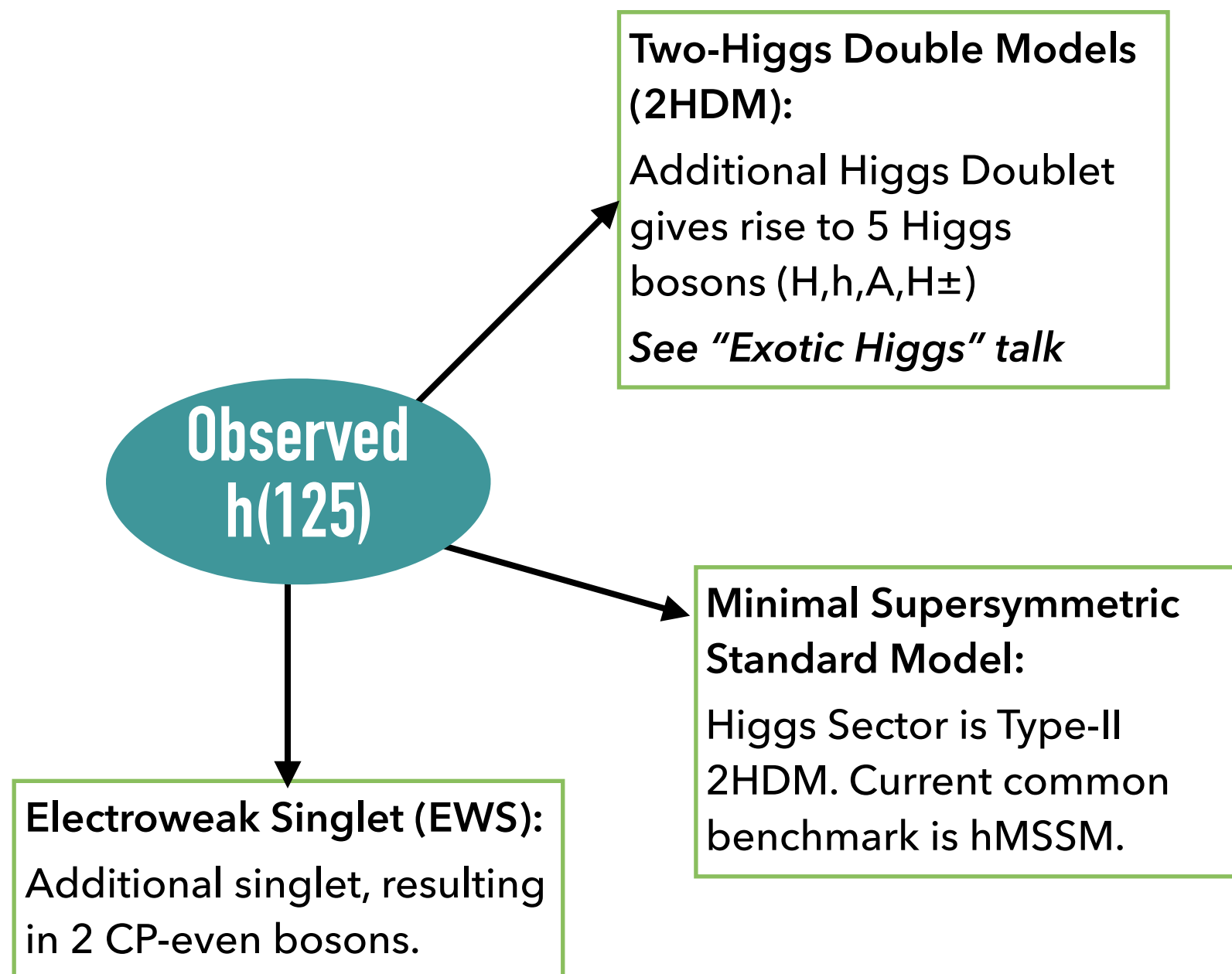
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- ▶ Discover of a 125 GeV particle compatible with the SM Higgs boson hypothesis
- ▶ Use this new particle to explore/expand our knowledge
- ▶ Few models out of many:



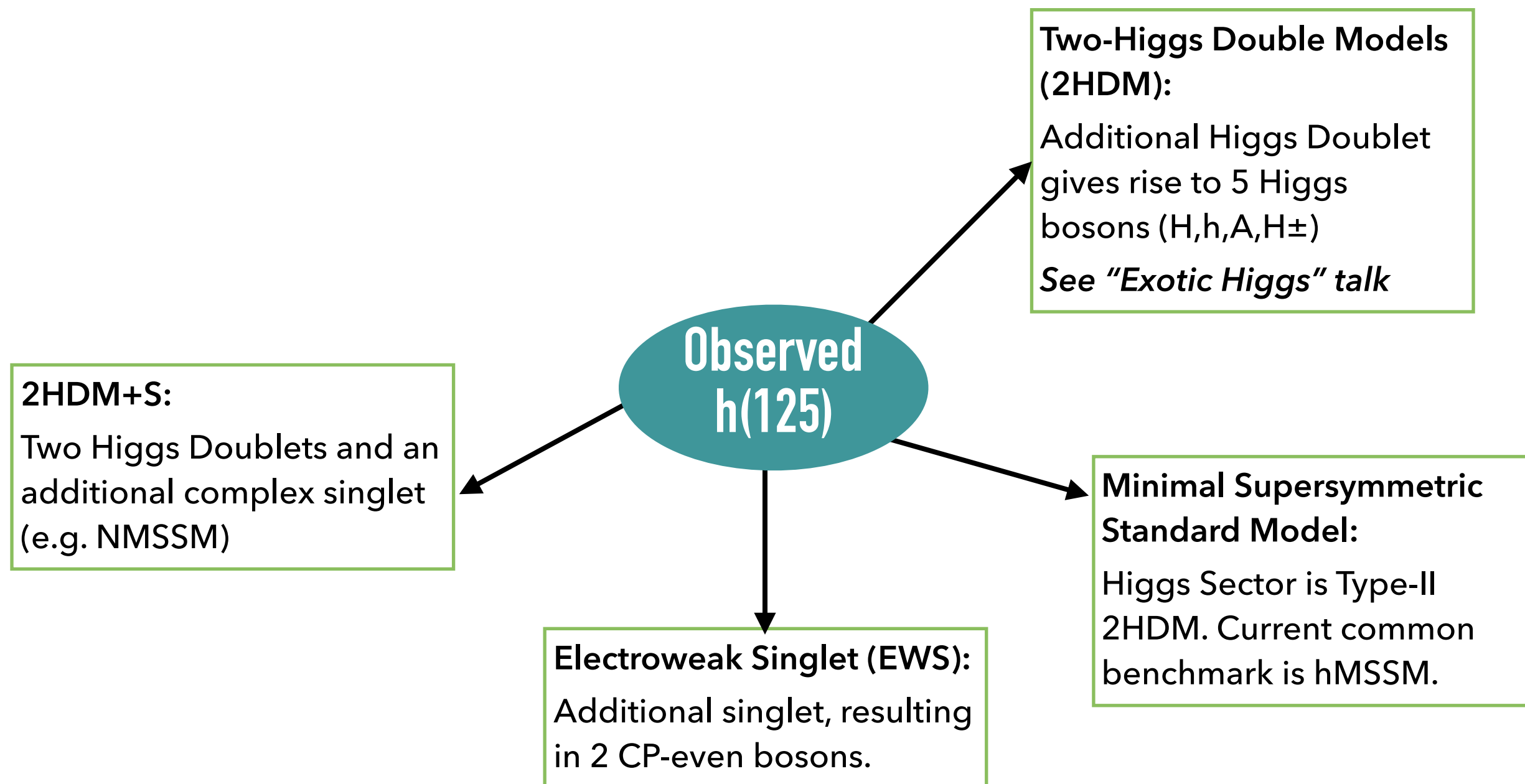
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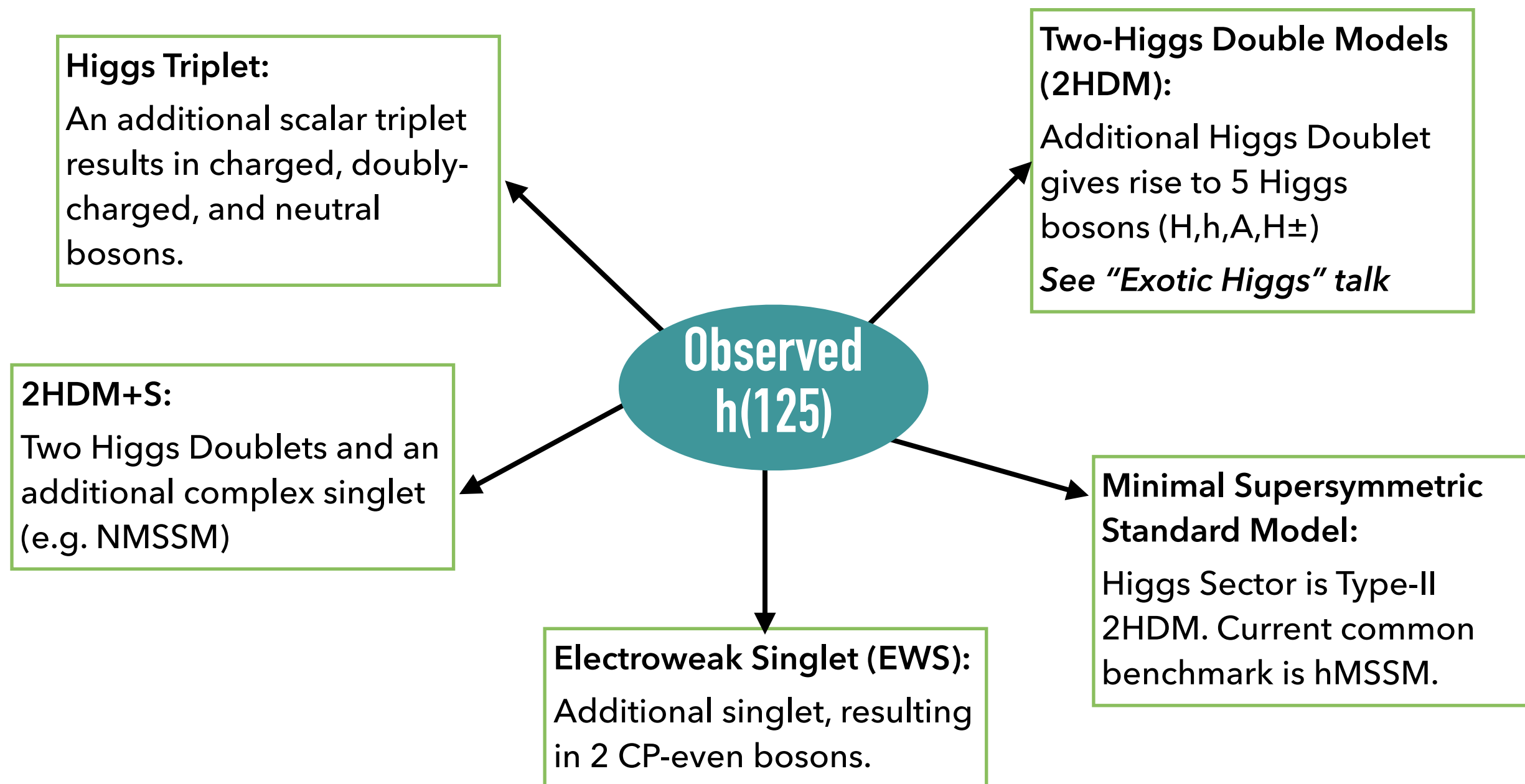
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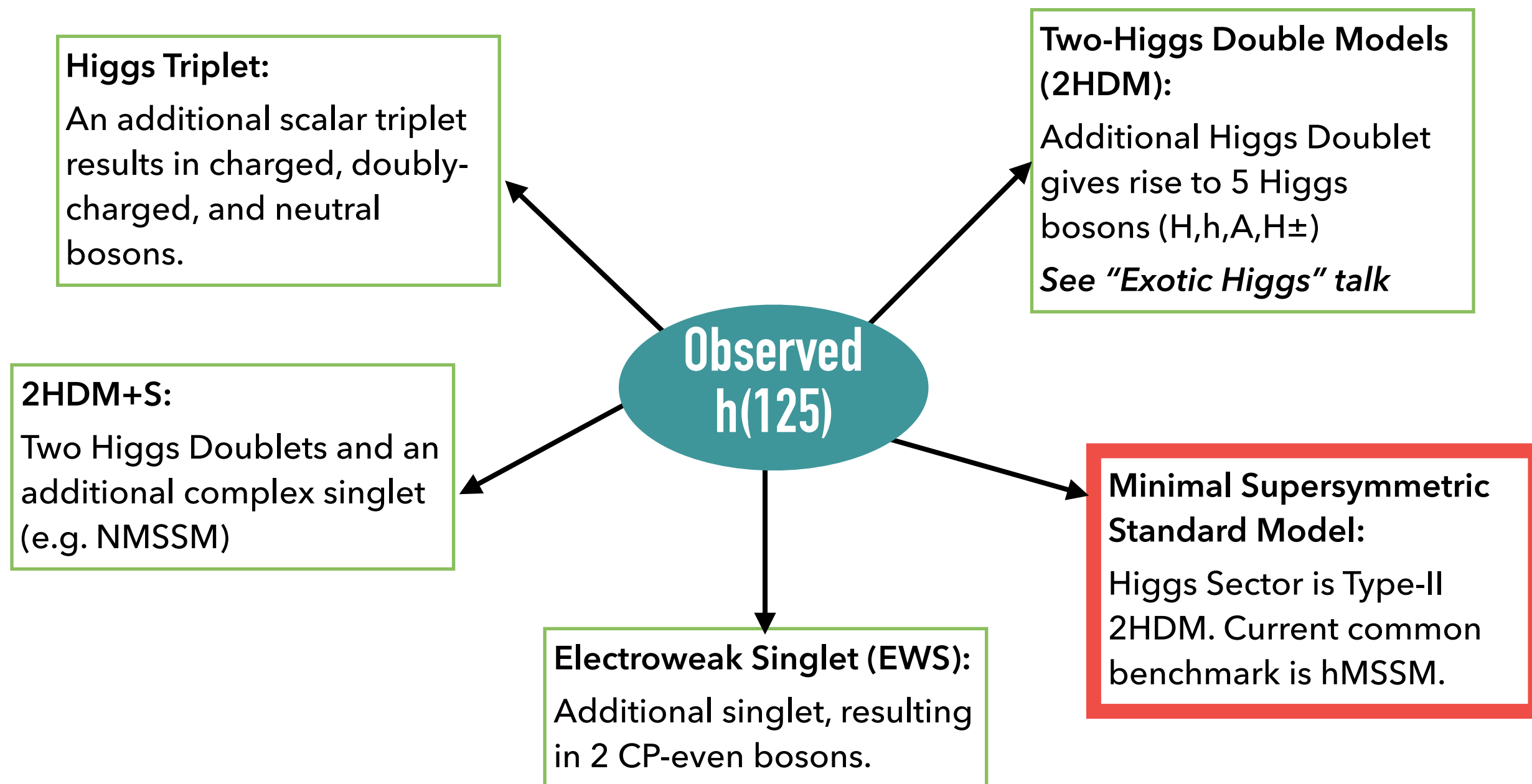
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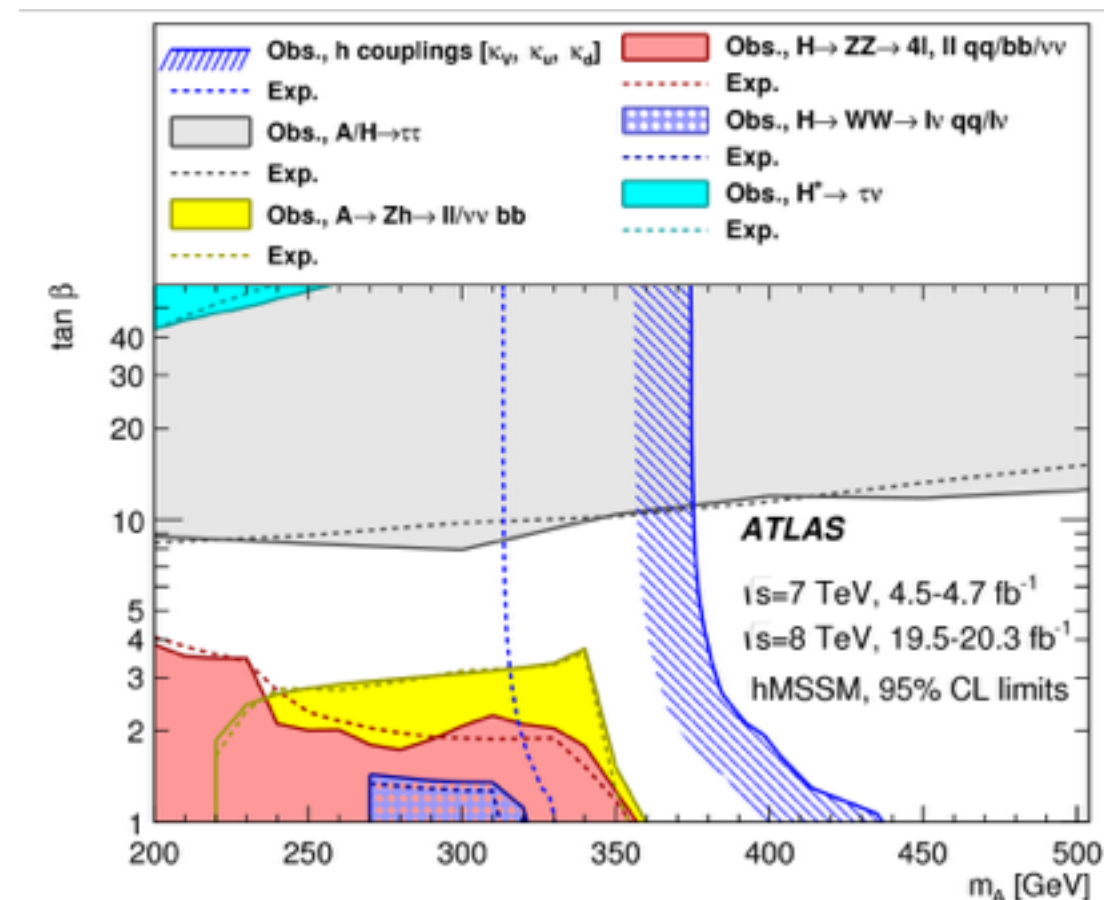
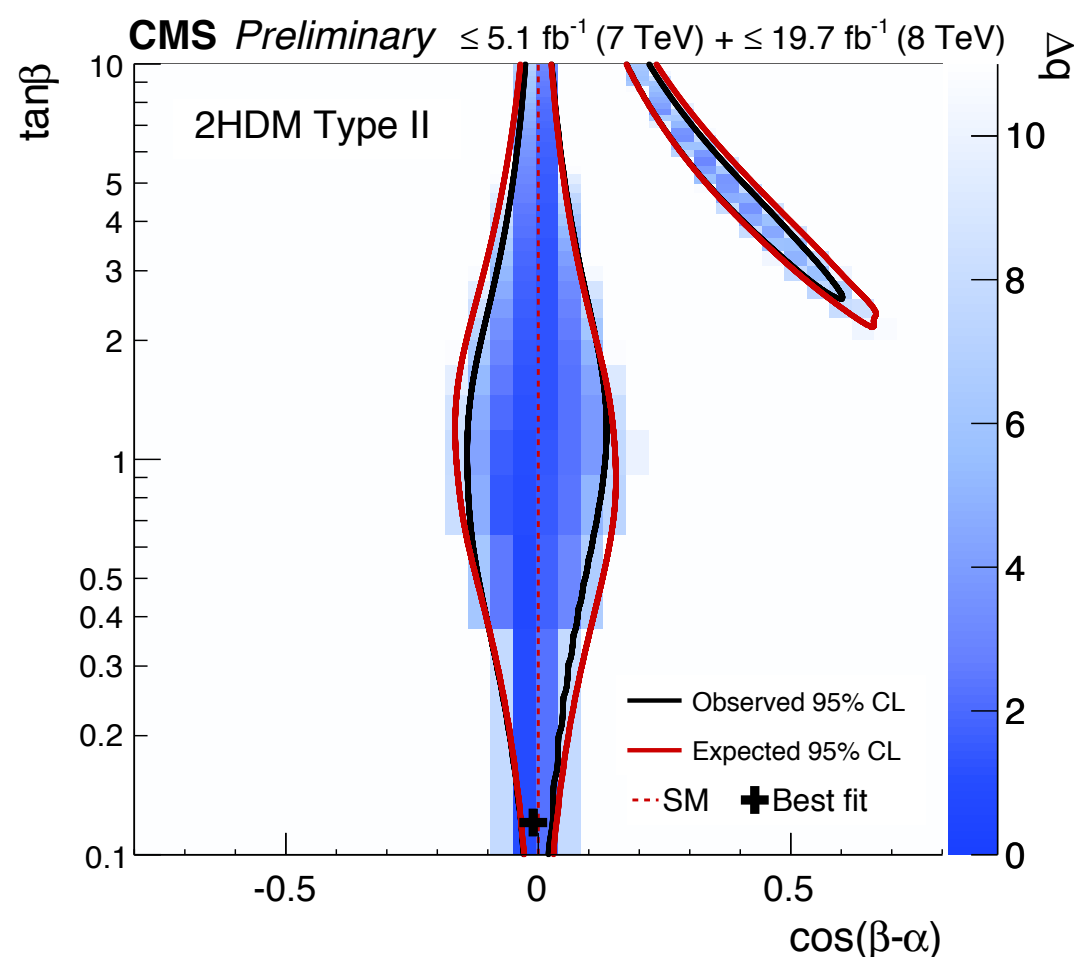


# BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

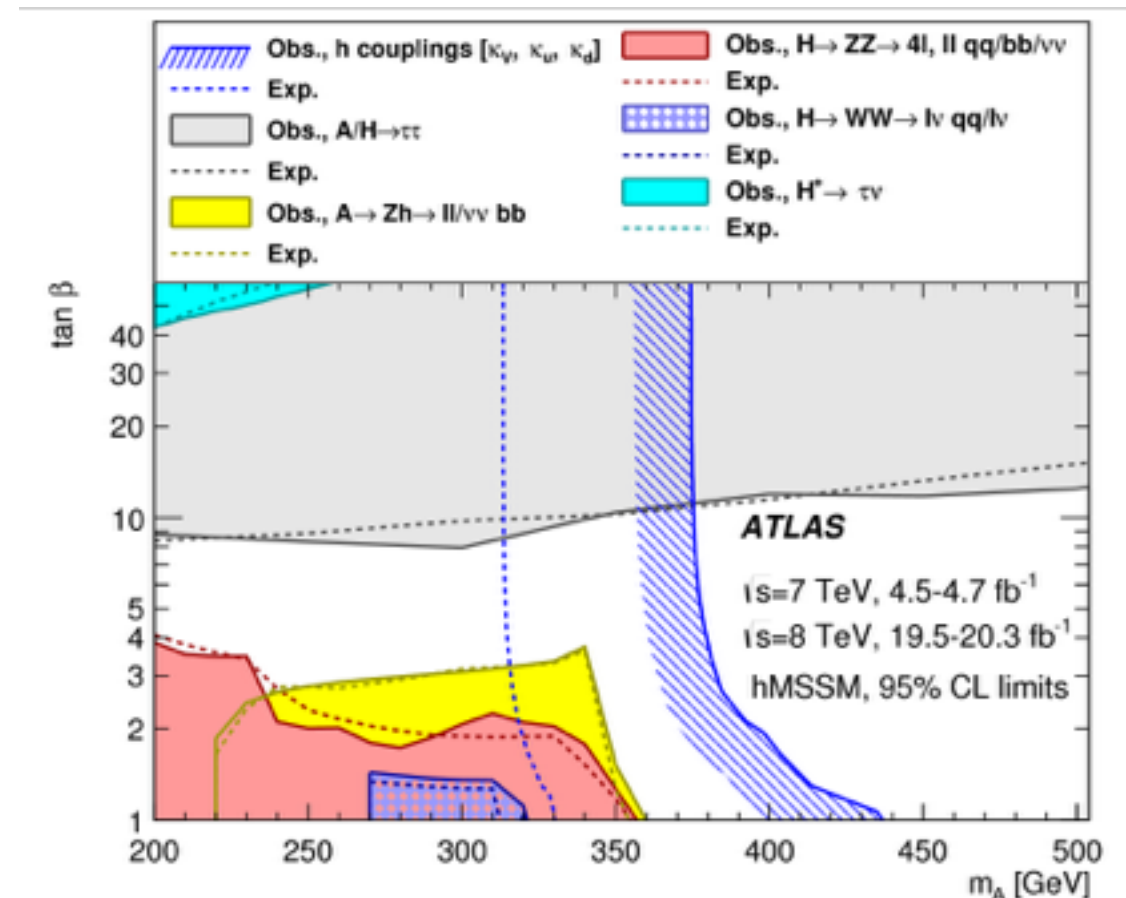
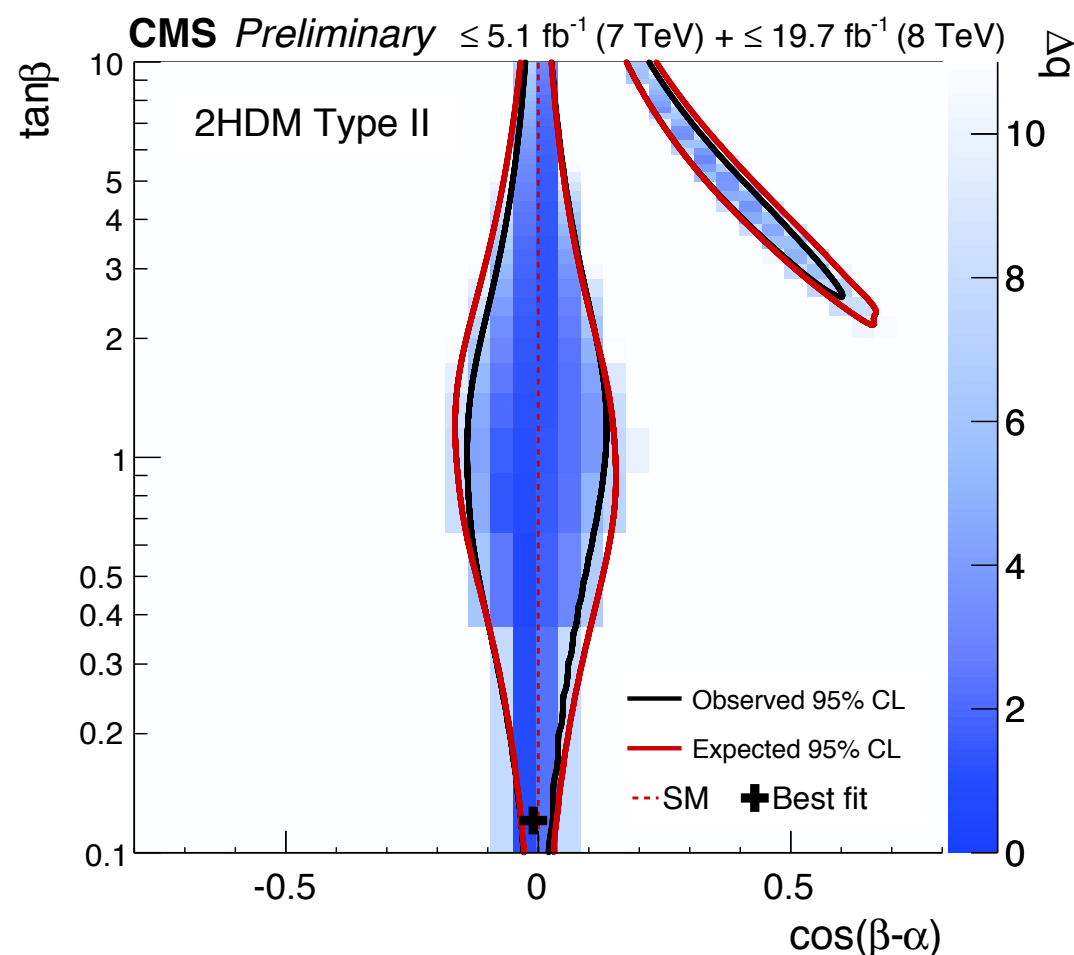
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- ▶ Use this new particle to explore/expand our knowledge
- ▶ Few models out of many:



- ▶ Many searches were performed in run-1, with 7 and 8 TeV centre-of-mass energy at the LHC, but physics beyond the Standard Model has not yet been observed.
- ▶ Much parameter space is excluded, but there is still room for high mass Higgs to be found
- ▶ Coupling  $H_{VV} \propto \cos(\beta - \alpha) < 0.1$  from  $h_{125}$  couplings
  - ▶ Fermionic channels are interesting in this configuration



- ▶ In the limit  $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$  (decoupled SUSY sector)
  - ▶  $g_{H\tau\tau}$  and  $g_{Hbb} \propto \tan\beta \Rightarrow$  useful for large  $\tan\beta$ ;
  - ▶  $g_{Htt} \propto (\tan\beta)^{-1} \Rightarrow$  useful for low  $\tan\beta$ ;
  - ▶  $g_{H\pm\tau} \propto \tan\beta \Rightarrow$  high  $\tan\beta$ ;
  - ▶  $g_{H\pm q} \propto [c1*\tan\beta*m_d + c2*(\tan\beta)^{-1} * m_u] \Rightarrow$  low/high  $\tan\beta$ ;



# BSM SEARCHES IN THIS PRESENTATION

## BEYOND STANDARD MODEL SEARCHES



### ▶ Neutral Higgs:

- ▶ Fermionic decay:
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (13 TeV)
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow bb, H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (8 TeV)
- ▶ Bosonic Decay
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  (13 TeV)
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow WW$  (13 TeV)

### ▶ Di-Higgs:

- ▶  $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbWW$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbbb$  (13 TeV)

### ▶ Charged Higgs:

- ▶  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$  (8 TeV)
- ▶  $\varphi^{\pm\pm} \varphi^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow lll\nu/4l$  (8 TeV)

### ▶ Higgs-to-Higgs:

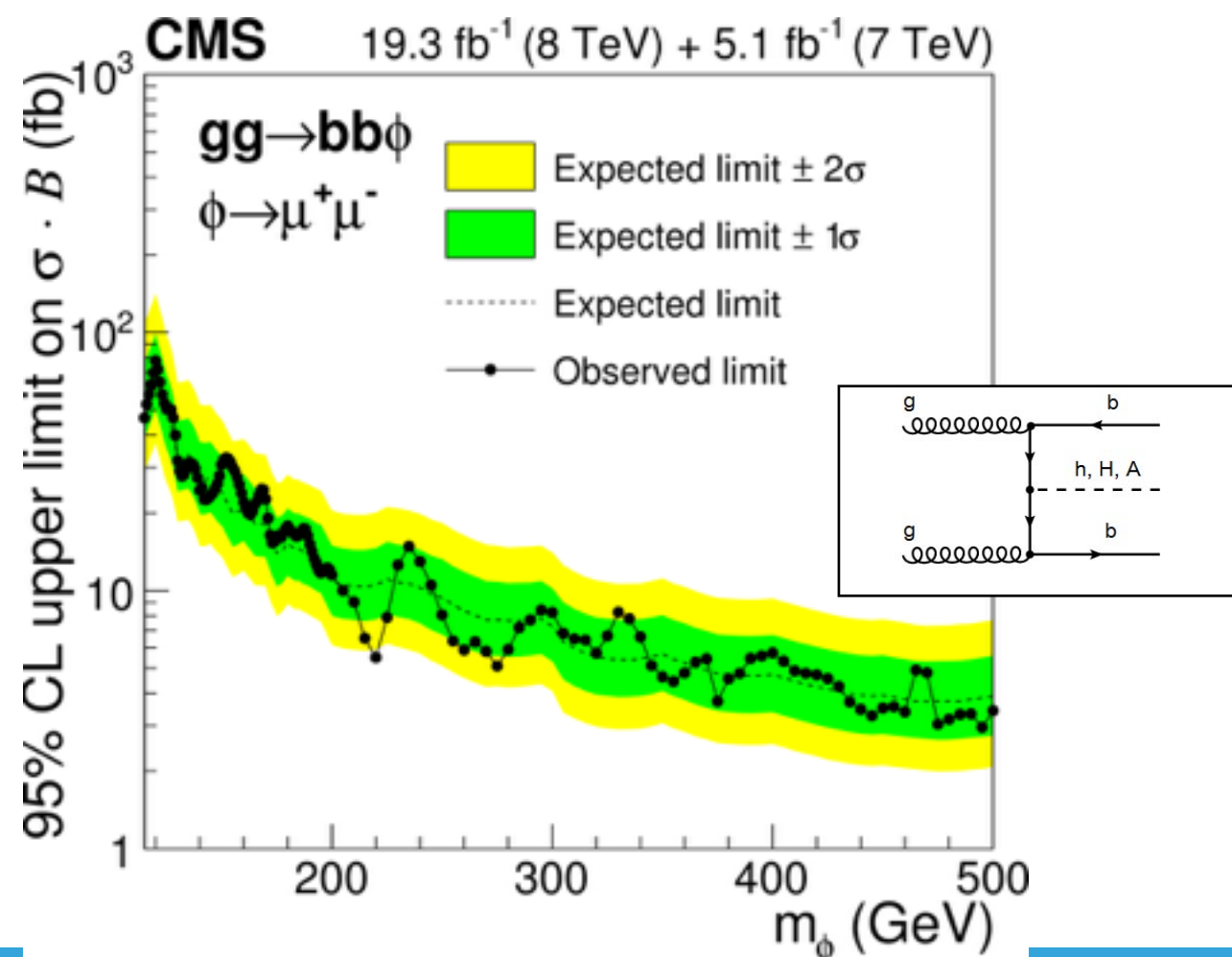
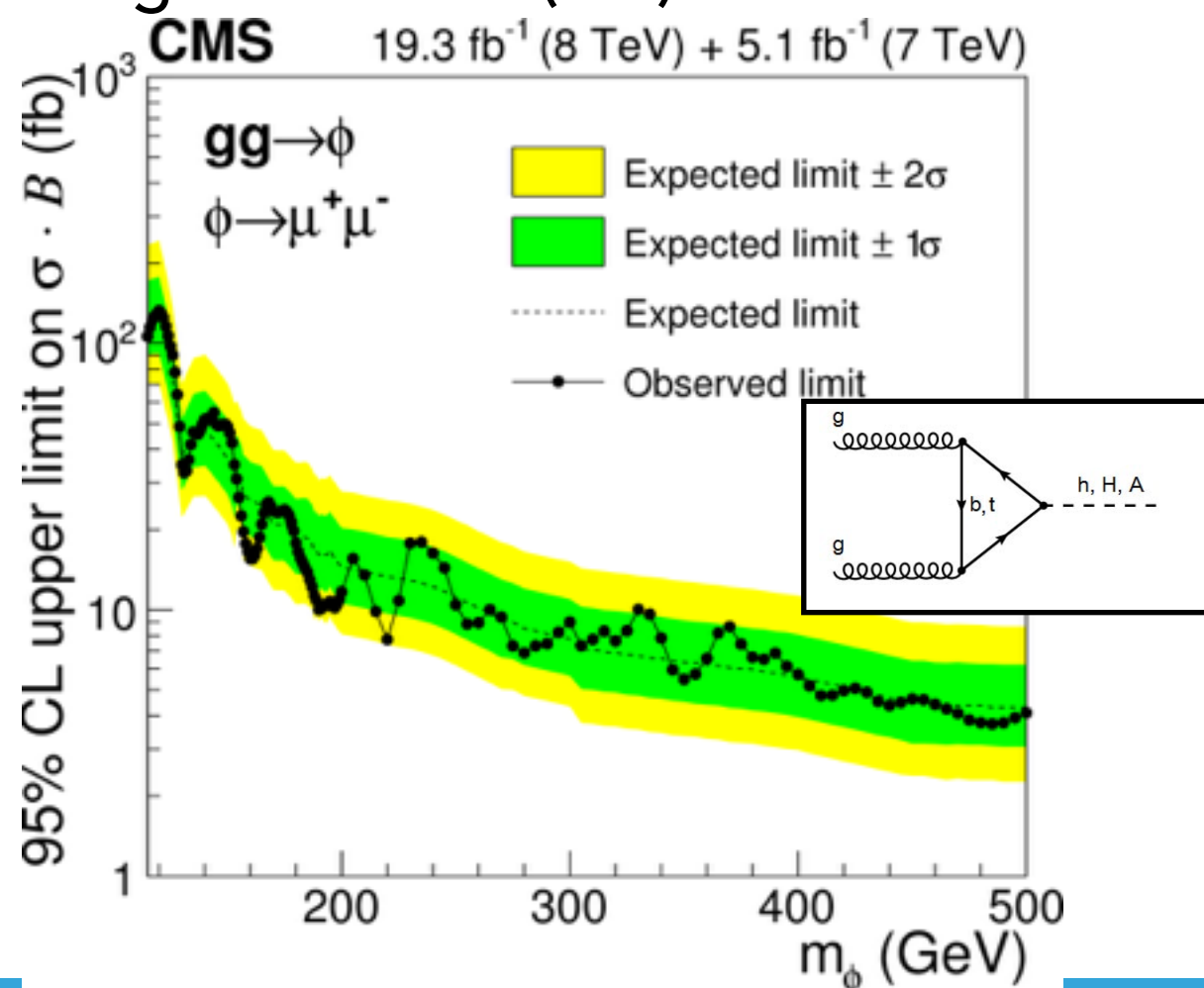
- ▶  $H \rightarrow 2a$  (8 TeV)
- ▶  $H \rightarrow ZA$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $A \rightarrow Zh(125)$  (13 TeV)

# Neutral Higgs

## FERMIONIC DECAYS

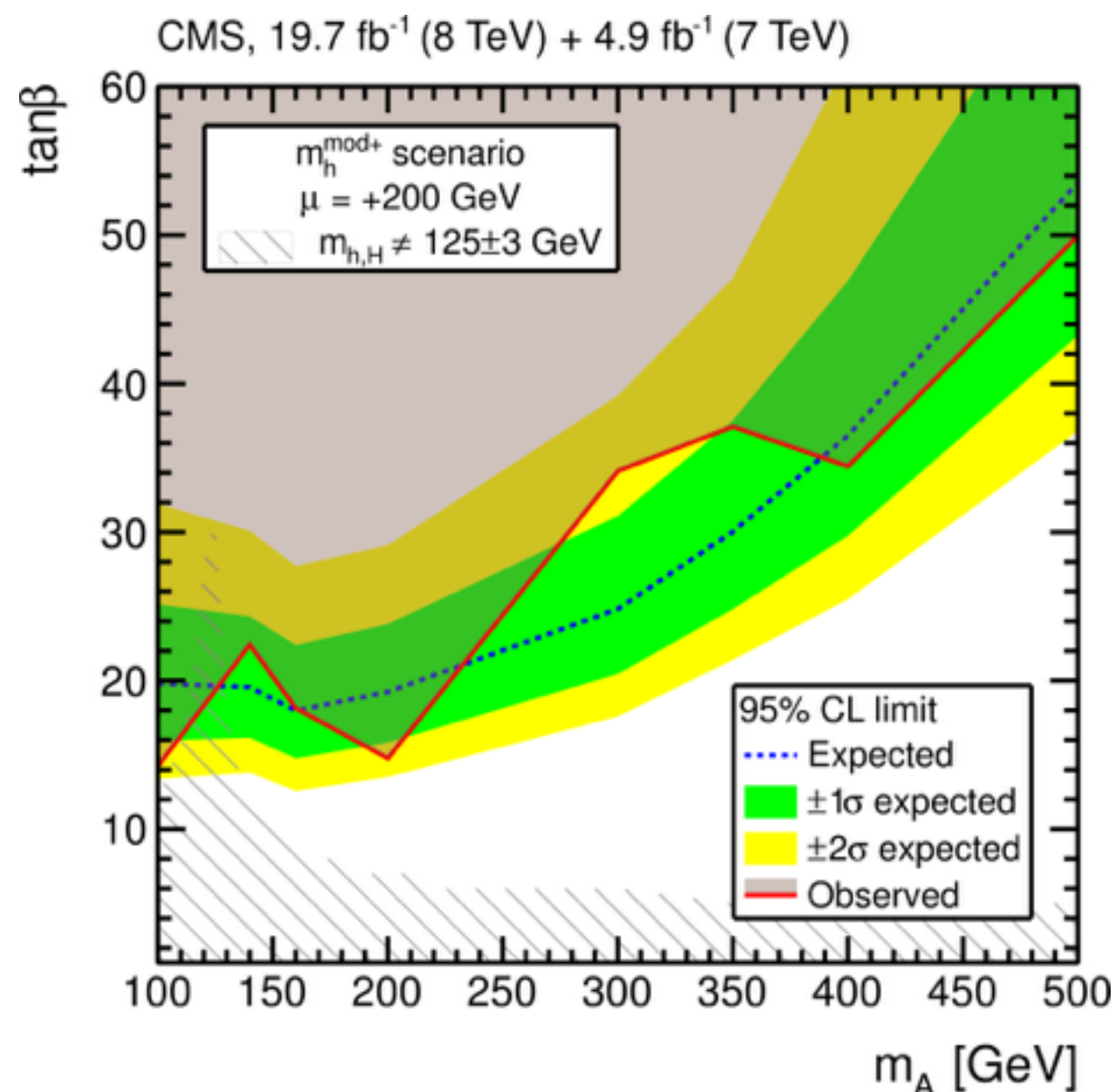
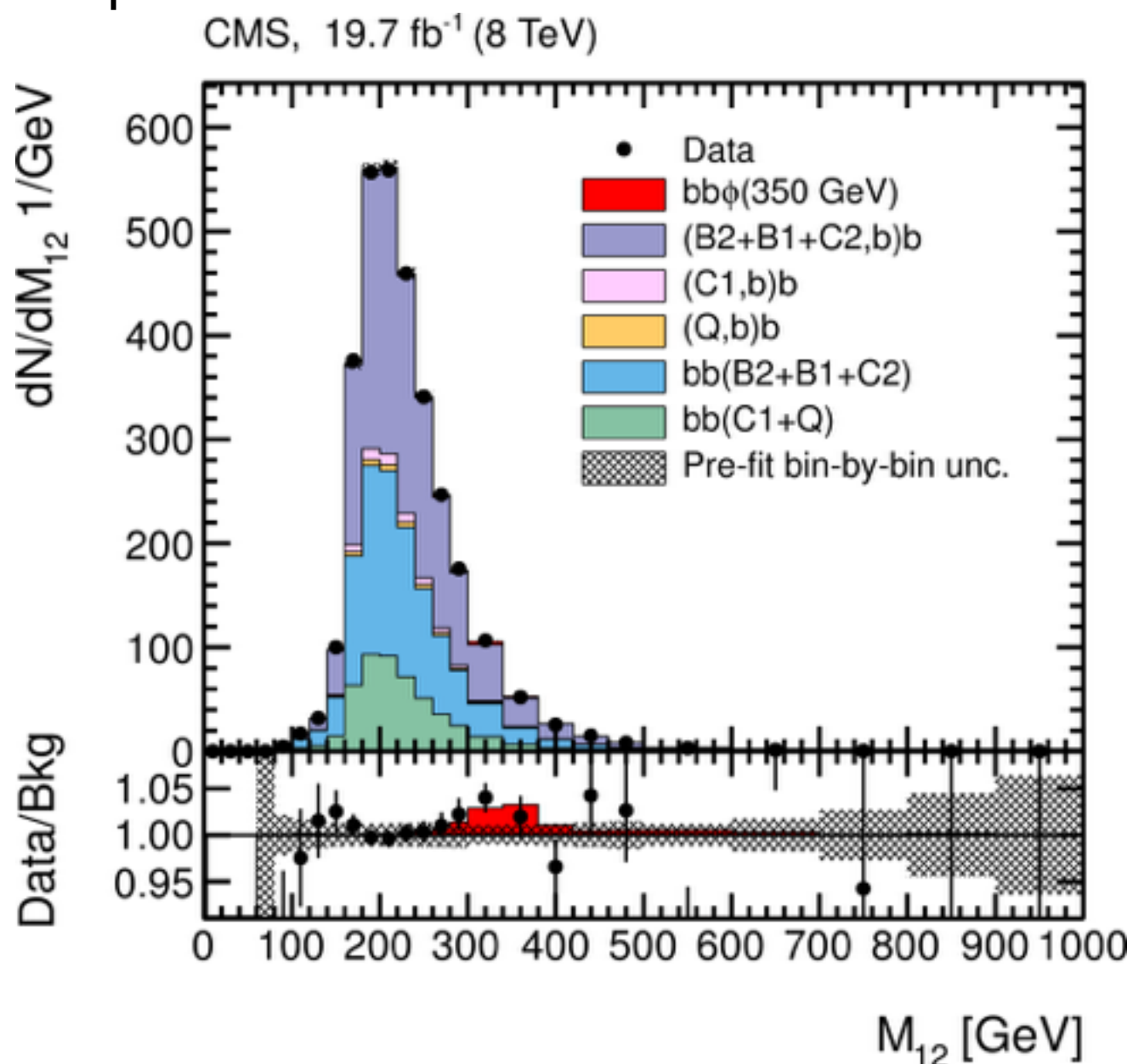
- Predicts the existence of two Higgs doublet fields
- 5 Higgs bosons: a CP-odd neutral scalar  $A$ , 2 charged scalars  $H^\pm$ , and two CP-even neutral scalar particles  $h$  and  $H$
- $h$ ,  $A$ , and  $H$ , referred to as  $\phi$
- Production mechanism: associate produced (AP) and gluon fusion (GF).

Common selection	
Single muon trigger	$p_T > 24 \text{ GeV} + \text{isolation} +  \eta  < 2.1$
Event primary vertex	$ z_{PV}  < 24 \text{ cm}$
Muon selection	2 opposite-charged muons, $p_T > 24 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.1$ , track quality cuts, $ d_{xy}  < 0.02 \text{ cm},  d_z  < 0.1 \text{ cm}$ , angular matching with trigger, isolation
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} < 35 \text{ GeV}$
Category C1	
b tag	1 or 2 b-tagged jets, $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV},  \eta^{\text{jet}}  < 2.4$
Category C2	
No b tag	Events with no b-tagged jets





- ▶  $\phi$  produced in association with at least one  $b$  quark and decay to  $b\bar{b}$
- ▶ final states characterised by at least three  $b$ -tagged jets
- ▶ Events selected by specialised triggers that identify  $b$  jets already at the online level
- ▶ searches for a peak in the invariant mass distribution of the two  $b$  jets with the highest  $p_T$  values





$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  provides sensitivity in MSSM at high  $\tan\beta$ , and in 2HDM at the alignment limit. Analysis targets two channels with different  $\tau$  decay modes.

## $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ Event Selection

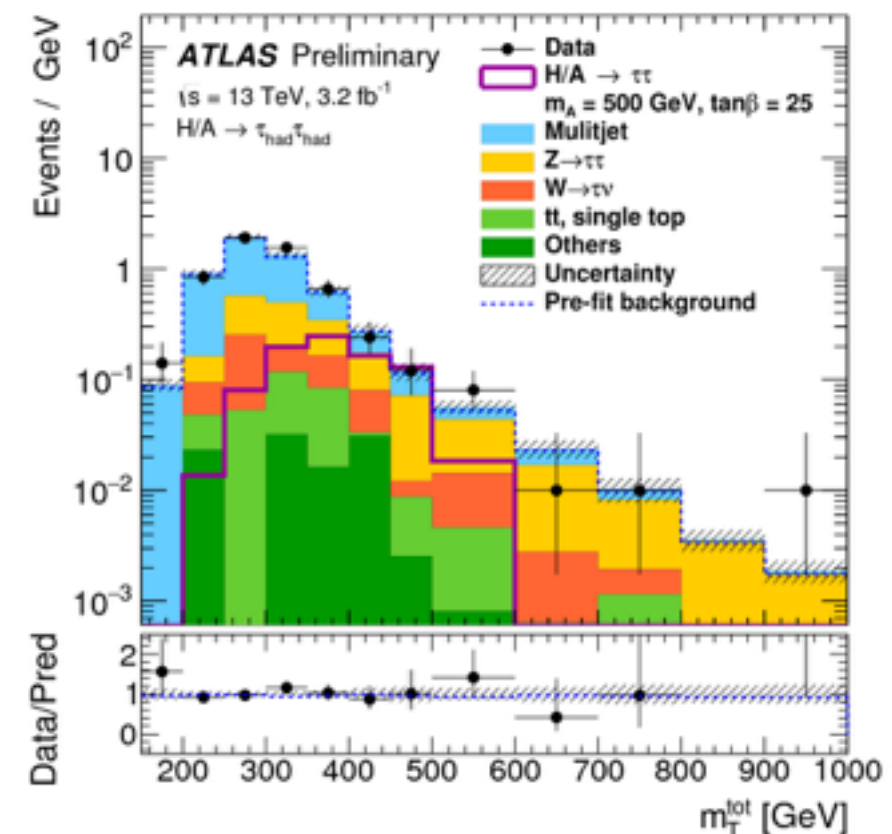
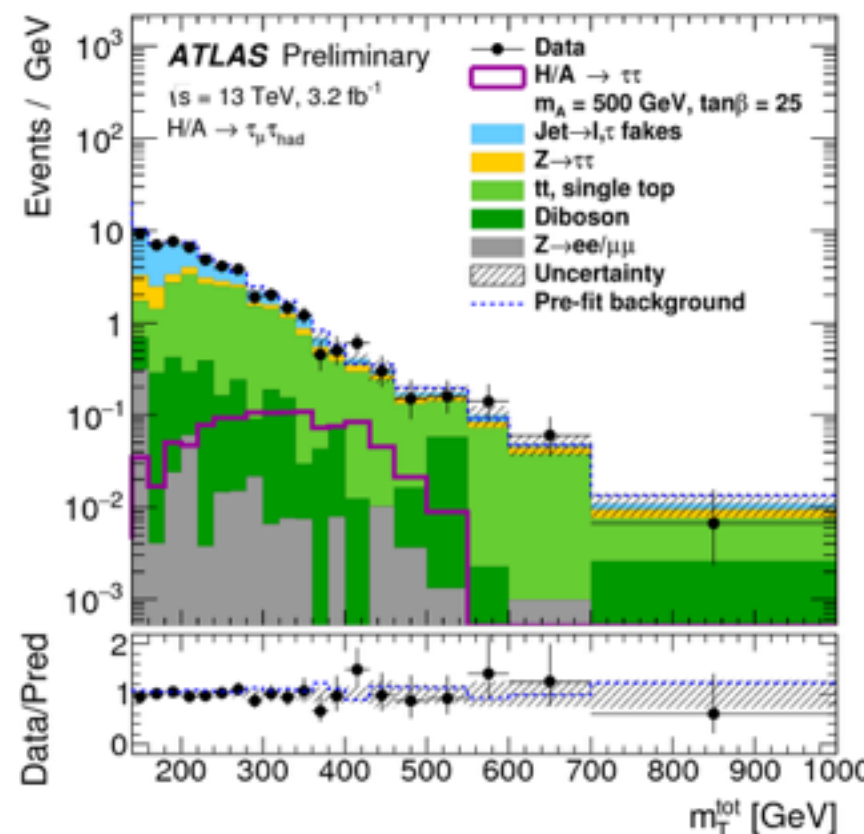
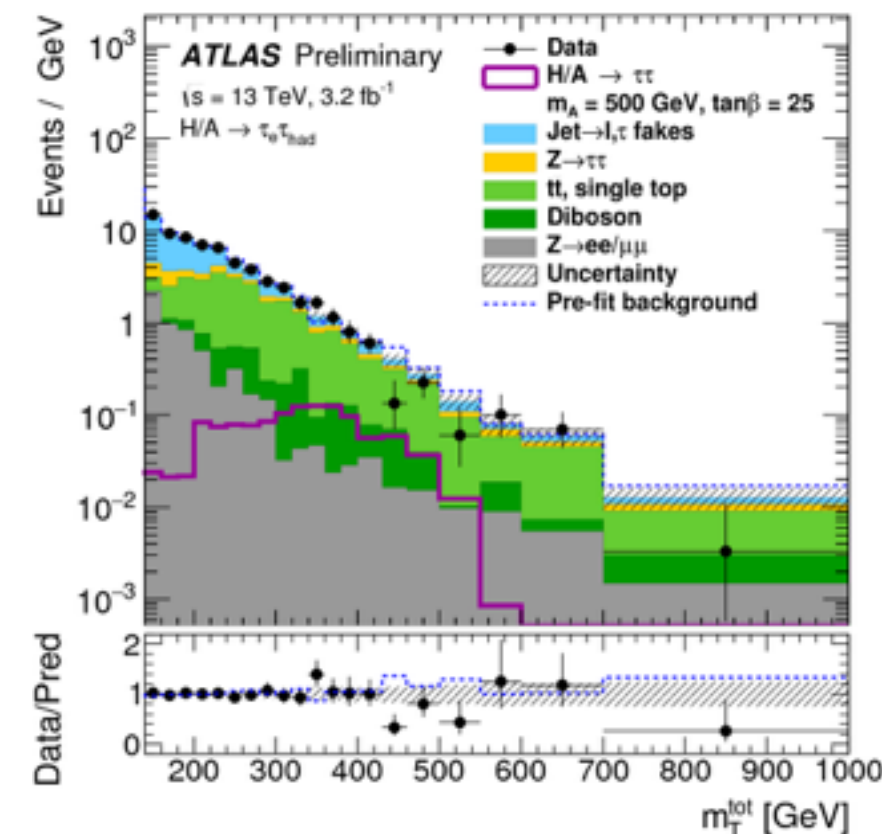
- ▶ Single lepton triggers
- ▶ 1  $\tau$  and 1 OS  $e/\mu$  and  $\Delta\phi(\tau, e/\mu) > 2.4$
- ▶  $M_T(e/\mu, \text{MET}) < 40 \text{ GeV}$  or  $> 150 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ In e-channel:  $m_{\text{vis}} < 80$  and  $> 110 \text{ GeV}$

## $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ Event Selection

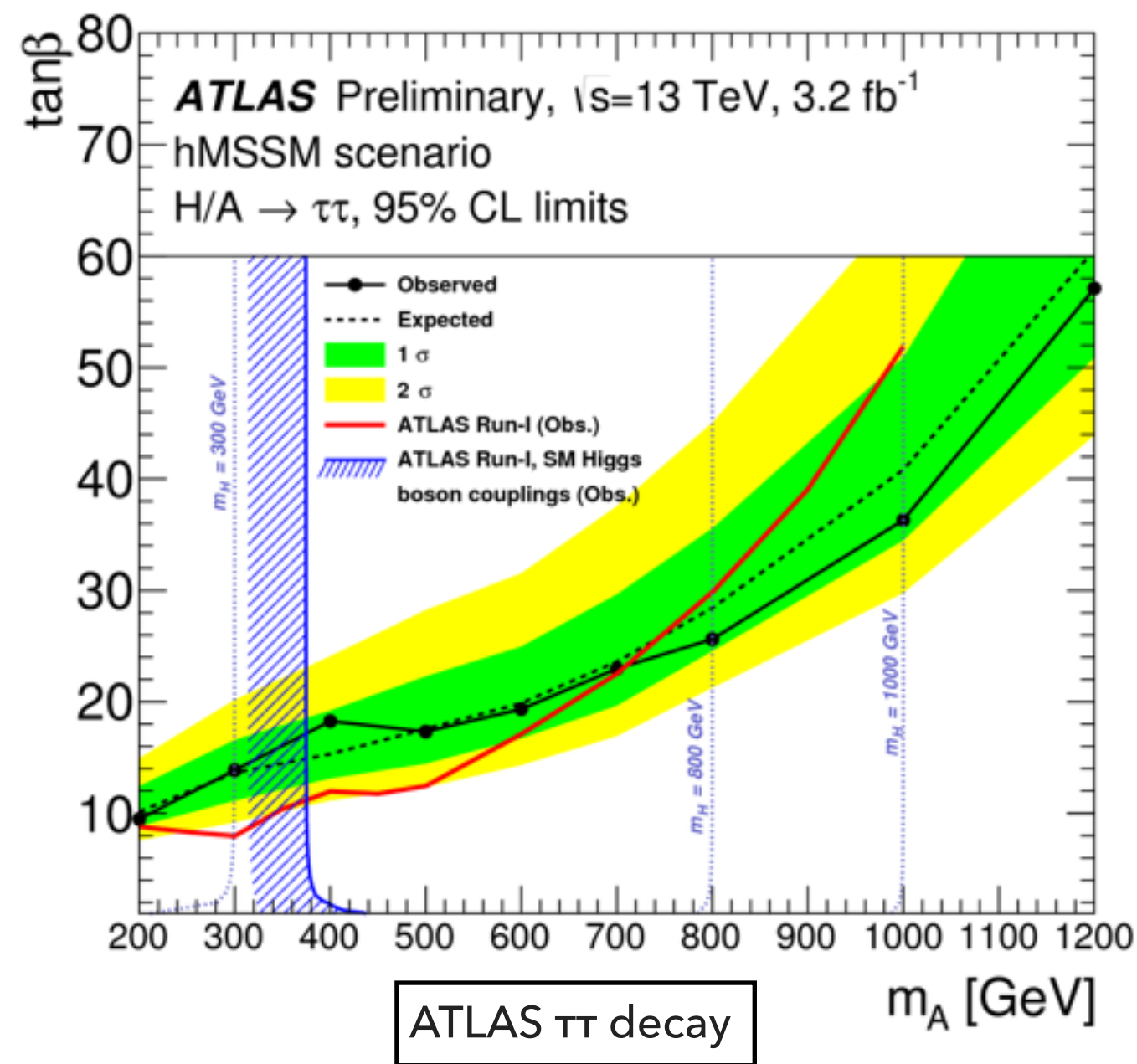
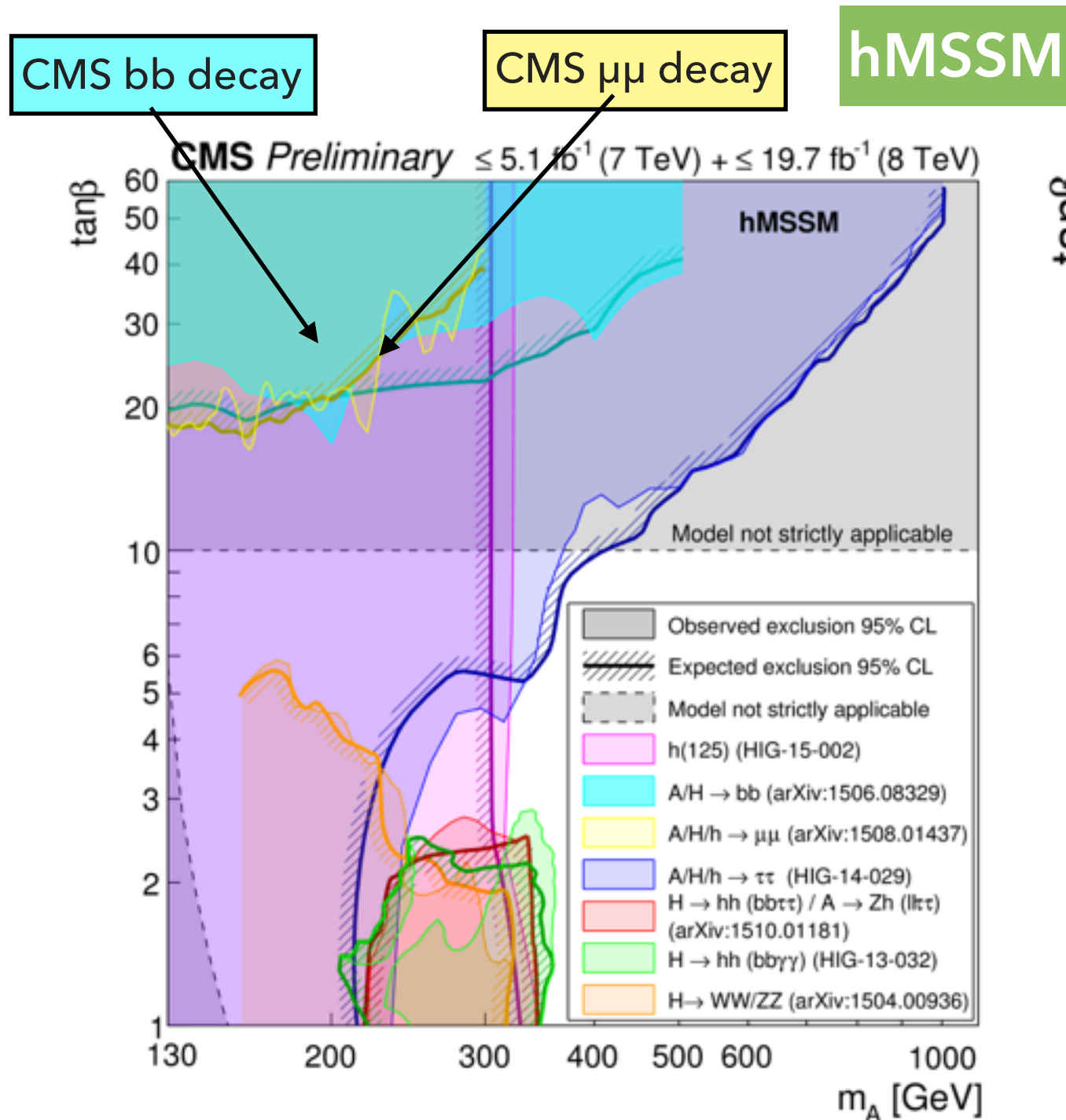
- ▶ Single  $\tau_{\text{had}}$  trigger
- ▶ 2  $\tau_{\text{had}}$  with OS charge
- ▶  $\Delta\phi(\tau_{\text{had},1}, \tau_{\text{had},2}) > 2.7$

- ▶ Final discriminant:

$$m_T^{\text{total}} = \sqrt{m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\tau_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) + m_T^2(\tau_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})}$$



- ▶  $\tau\tau$  decay shows a good sensitivity wrt to the  $bb$  channel
- ▶ Exclusion limits for 13TeV are already competitive with the run-1 limits



# Neutral Higgs

## BOSONIC DECAYS

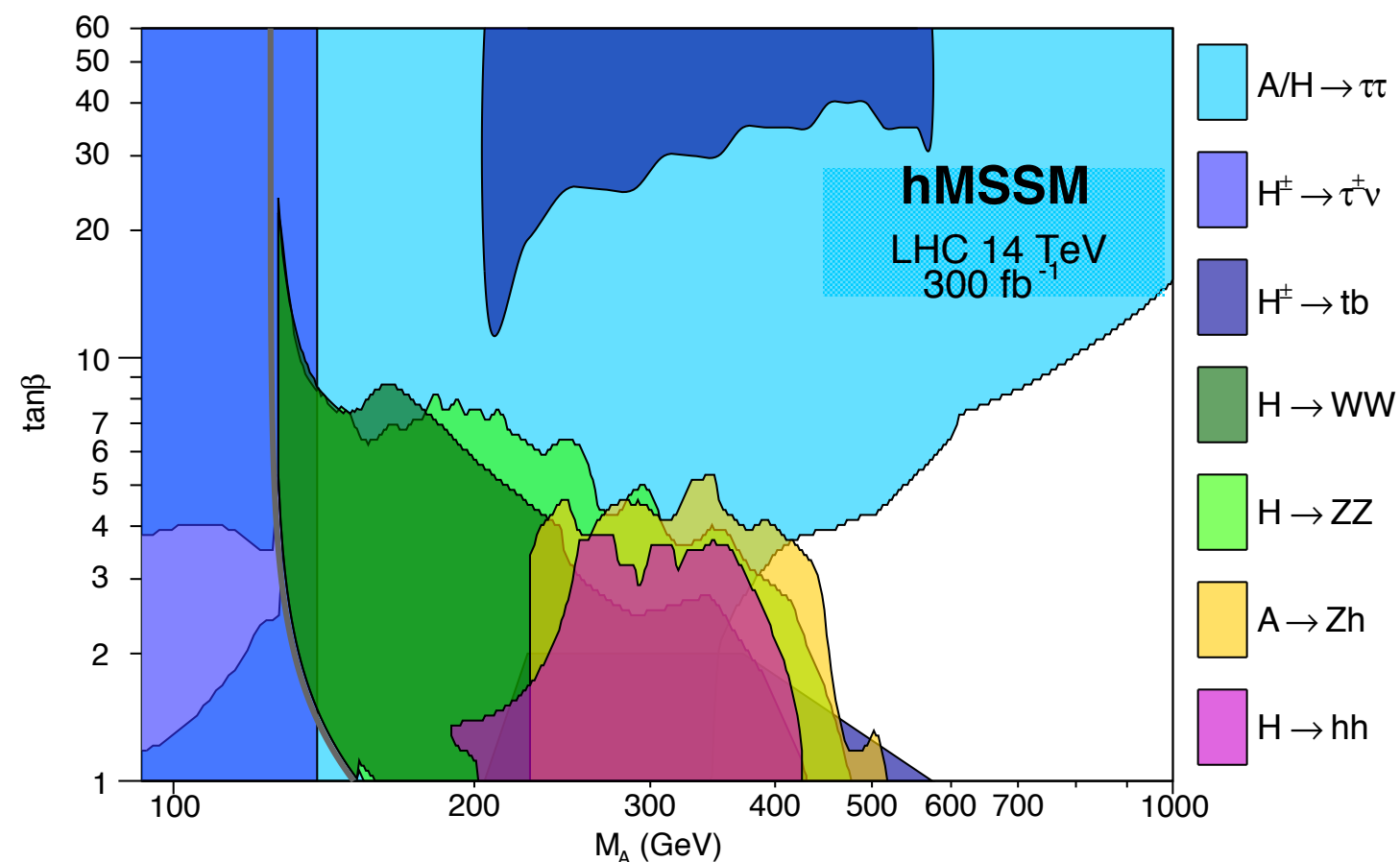
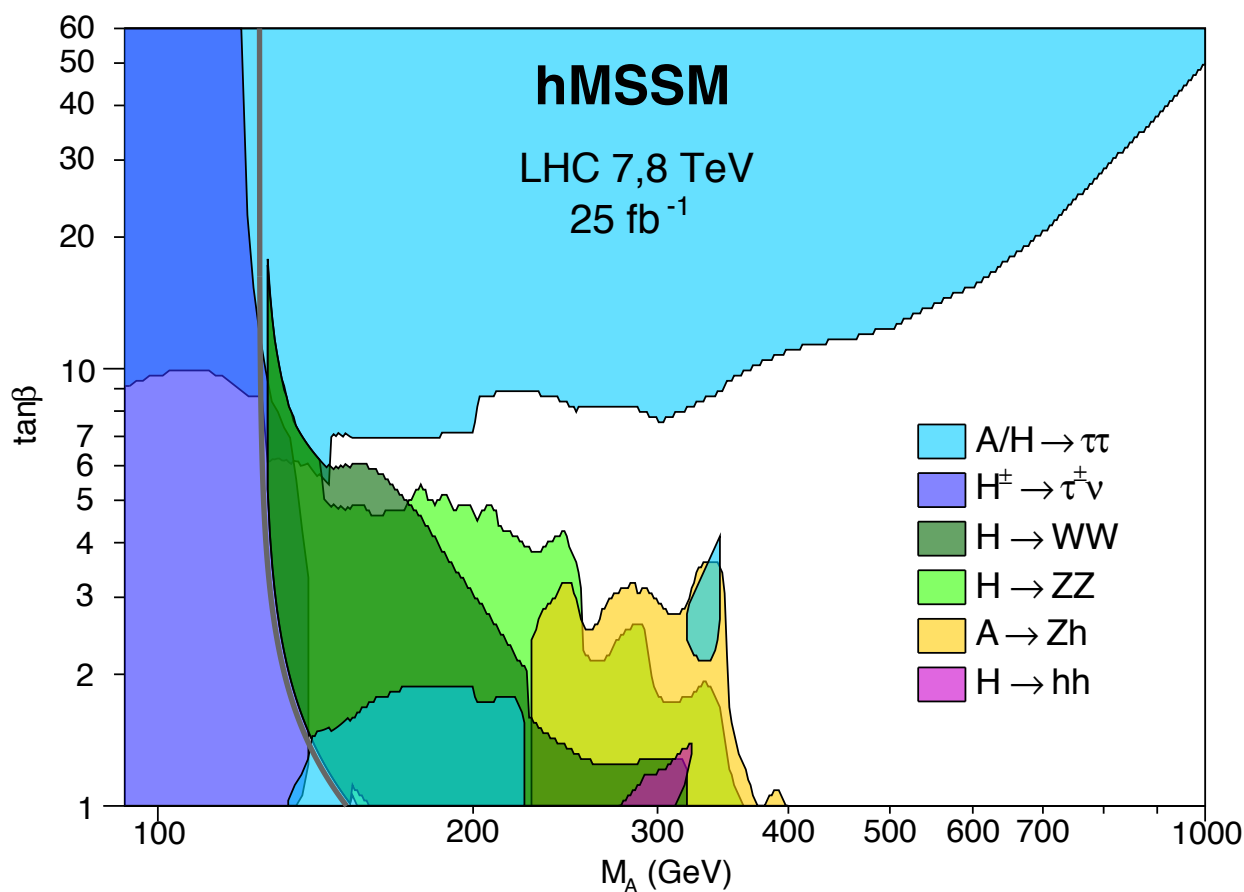
# Search for $H \rightarrow VV$ - Results

## Bosonic Decay

- ▶  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  (13 TeV)
- ▶  $H \rightarrow WW$  (13 TeV)

See Higgs Exotic talk

- ▶ Run1 DiBoson searches are interesting to give complementary infos to low/int region in  $\tan \beta$  in the mass range  $2m_W$   $2m_t$
- ▶ Run2 projections show a limited improvement of the covered phase space.
  - ▶ Other channels and  $h_{125}$  couplings will cover a larger PS including the one covered by DiBoson



- ▶ Di Boson are a good probe for Singlet (+Doublet) Models

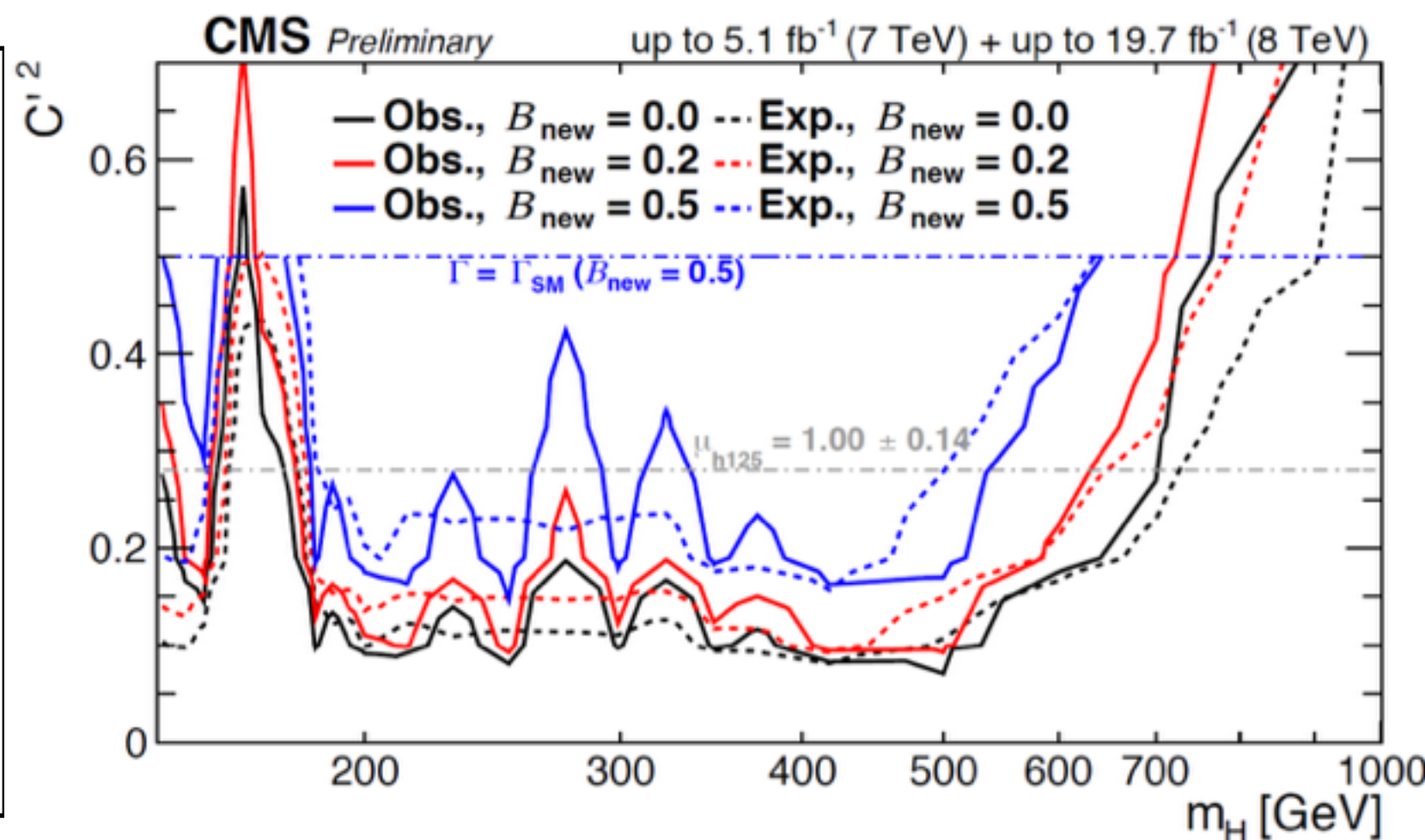


# Search for $H \rightarrow VV$ – Results

- ▶ Minimal extension of the Higgs sector obtained by adding an electroweak singlet to the “SM doublet”
- ▶ Two observable states:  $h_1$  and  $h_2$
- ▶ No hypothesis made on the origin of the singlet

$$C = \frac{g_{h_1 VV, meas}}{g_{h_1 VV, SM}} \quad C' = \frac{g_{h_2 VV, meas}}{g_{h_2 VV, SM}} \quad C^2 + C'^2 = 1$$

- ▶ No dependence on the Higgs masses! Implies rescaling of the SM cross section and width for  $h_2$  wrt SM
- ▶ Grey line indirect limit by SM signal strength ( $\mu$ )
- ▶  $B_{new}$  to account for new decay mode for  $h_2$  ( $H$ )
- ▶ For example  $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$  (Di Higgs Searches)

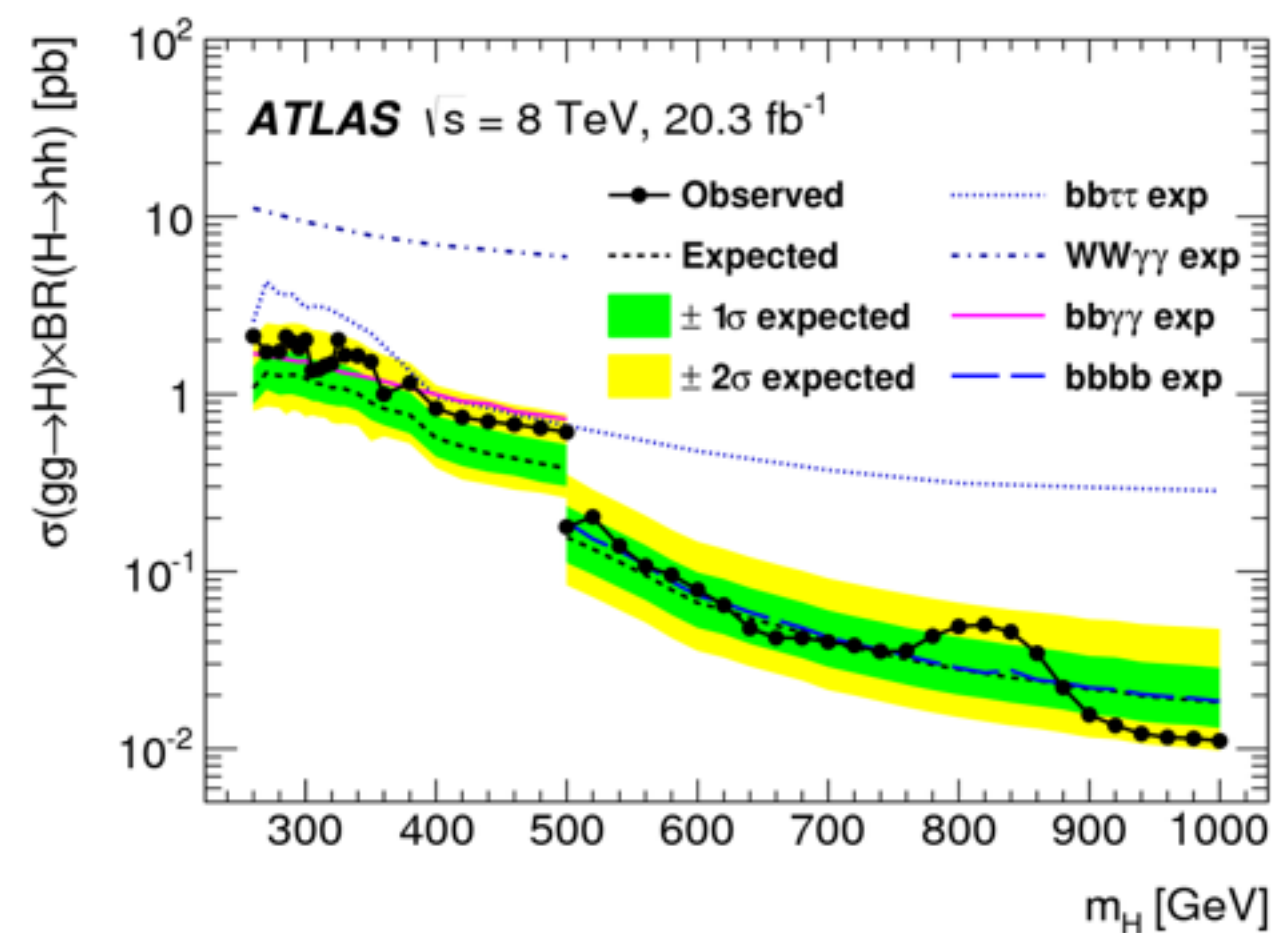


# Di-Higgs

- ▶  $H \rightarrow hh$  could arise in many models and can be used to search for BSM
- ▶ Many final states covered during Run1

## ATLAS

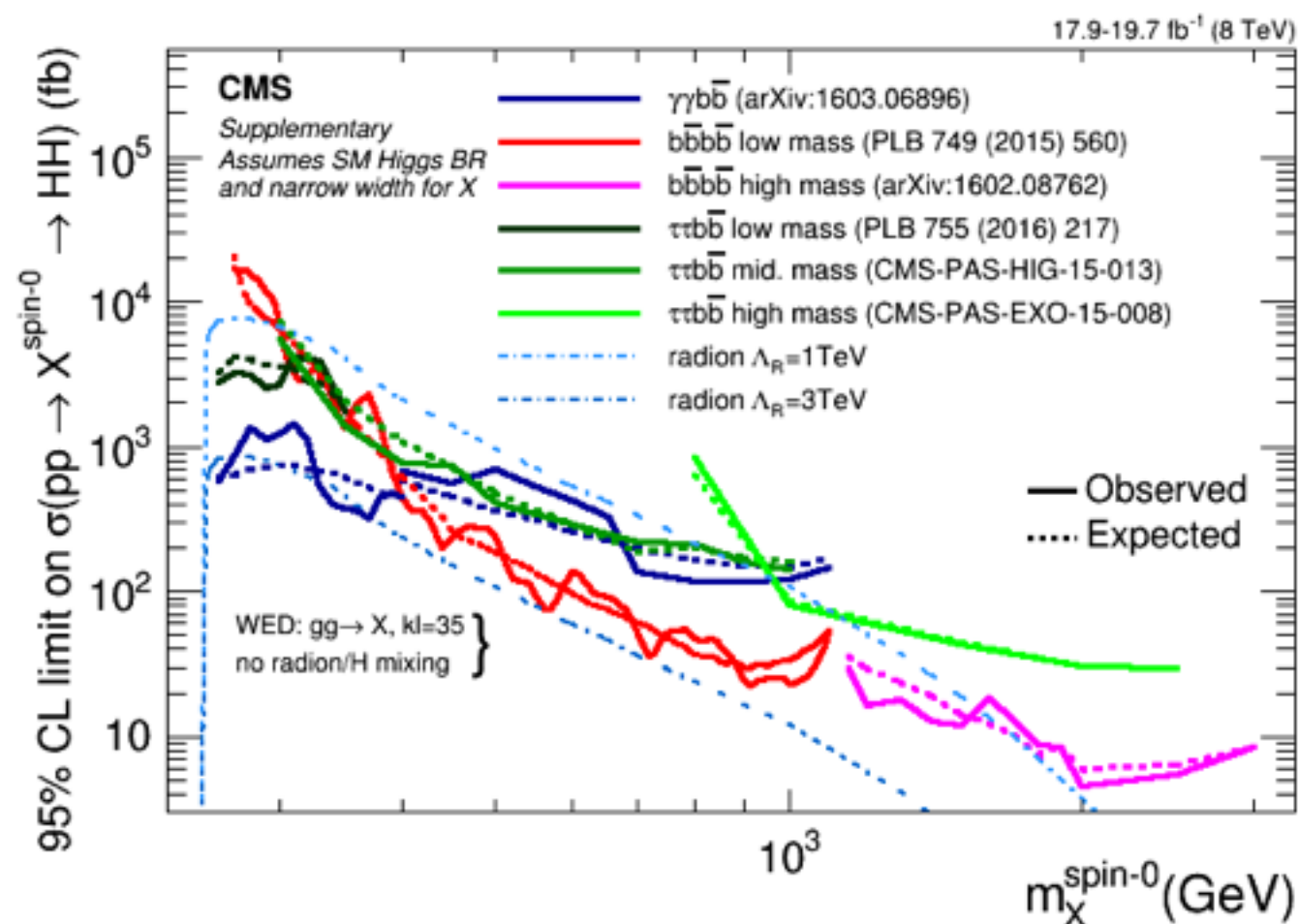
Run1 Results Combination:  
2b2 $\gamma$ , 2b2 $\tau$ , 4b e 2 $\gamma$ 2W



## CMS

Run1 Results Superposition

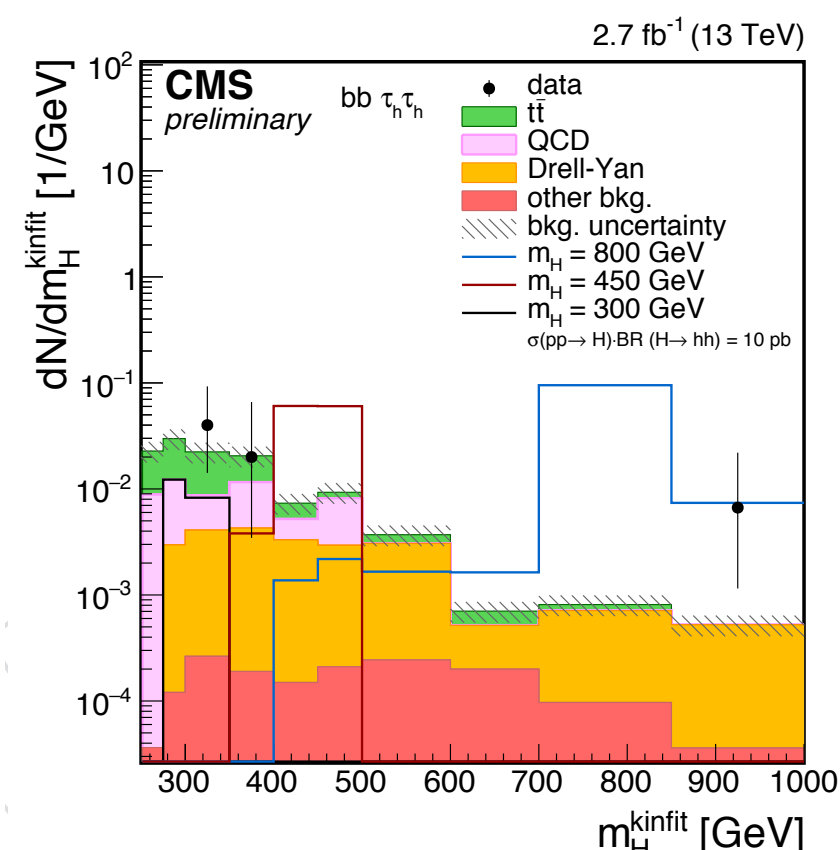
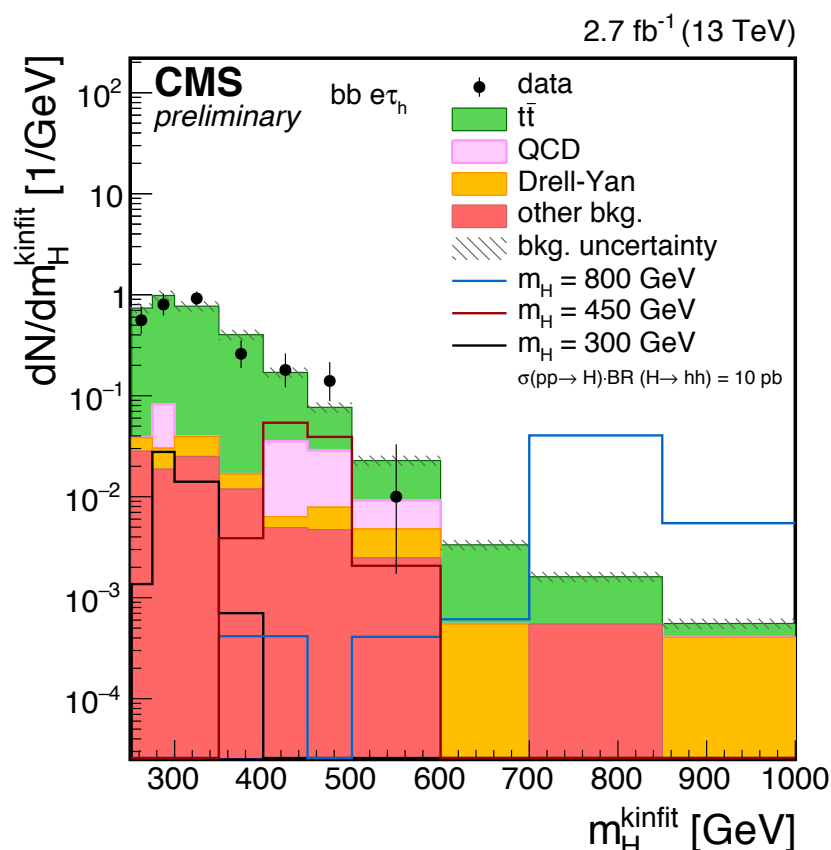
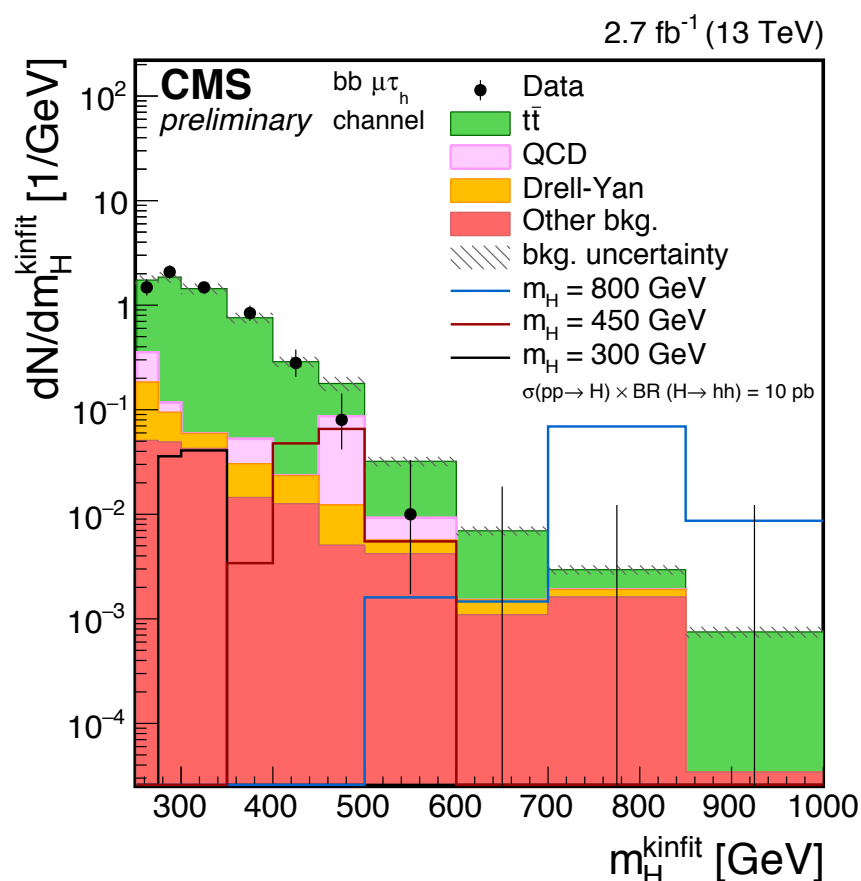
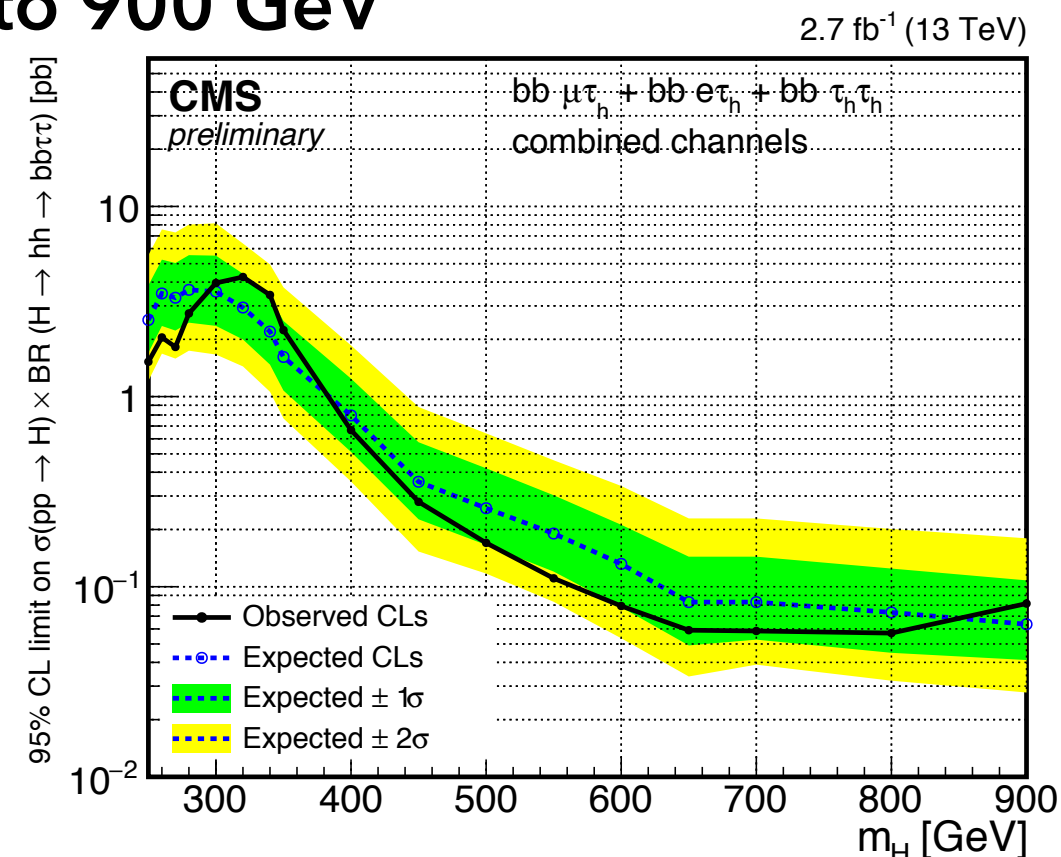
- ▶ Results for  $m_X > 1 \text{ TeV}$



Mass range from 260 GeV to 900 GeV

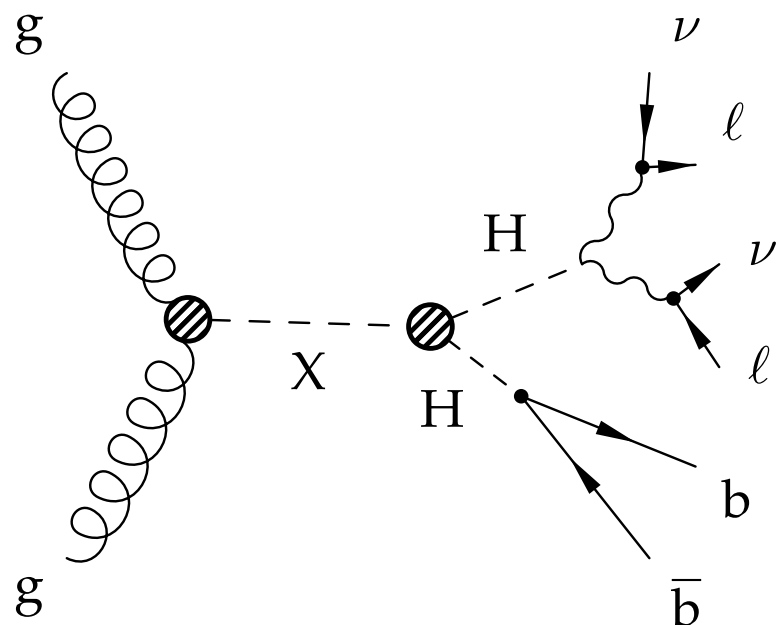
Search for three channel:

- ▶  $T_{\text{had}}T_{\mu}$ ,  $T_{\text{had}}T_e$  and  $T_{\text{had}}T_{\text{had}}$
- ▶ Exactly two OS objects
- ▶ 2 b-tagged jets
- ▶ Final mass variable  $m_H$  constructed using a kinematic fit.



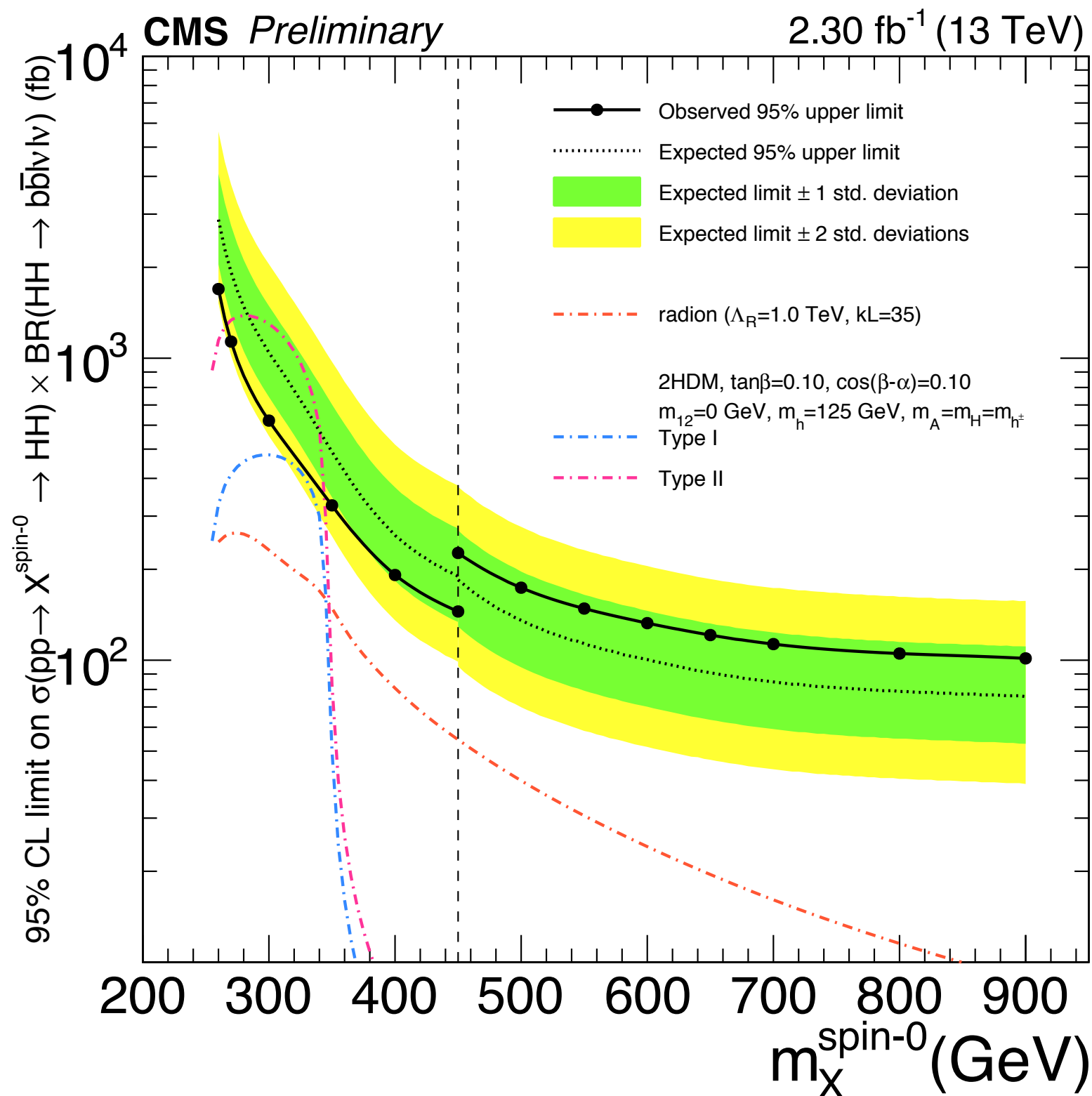


Mass range from 260 GeV to 900 GeV



## Signal extraction:

- ▶ Four different regions:
  - ▶ High-BDT-score, Low-BDT-score
  - ▶  $95 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 135 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $m_{jj} < 95 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ m_{jj} > 135 \text{ GeV}$ .



# Search for $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bbbb$

ATLAS: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-017](#)

CMS: [CMS-PAS-HIG-16-002](#)

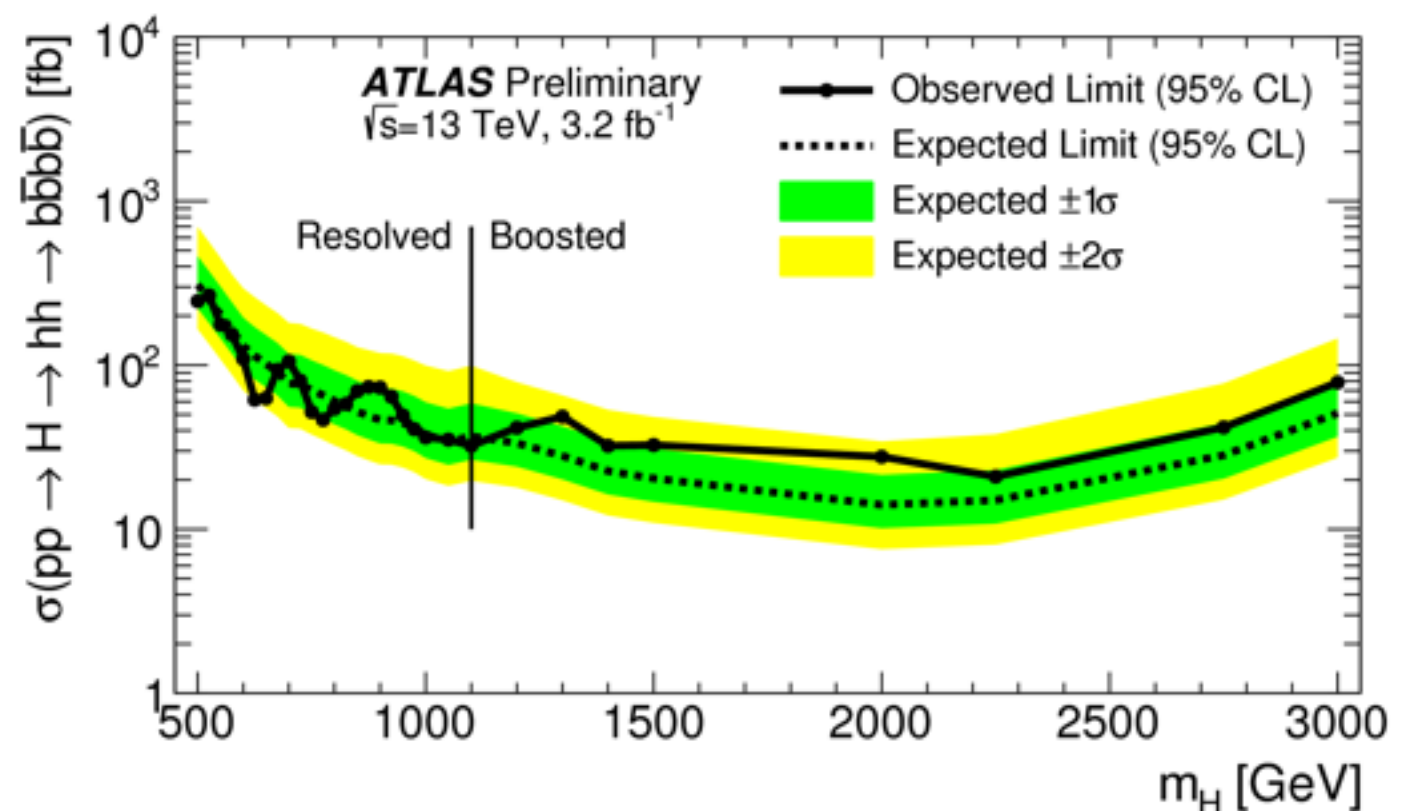
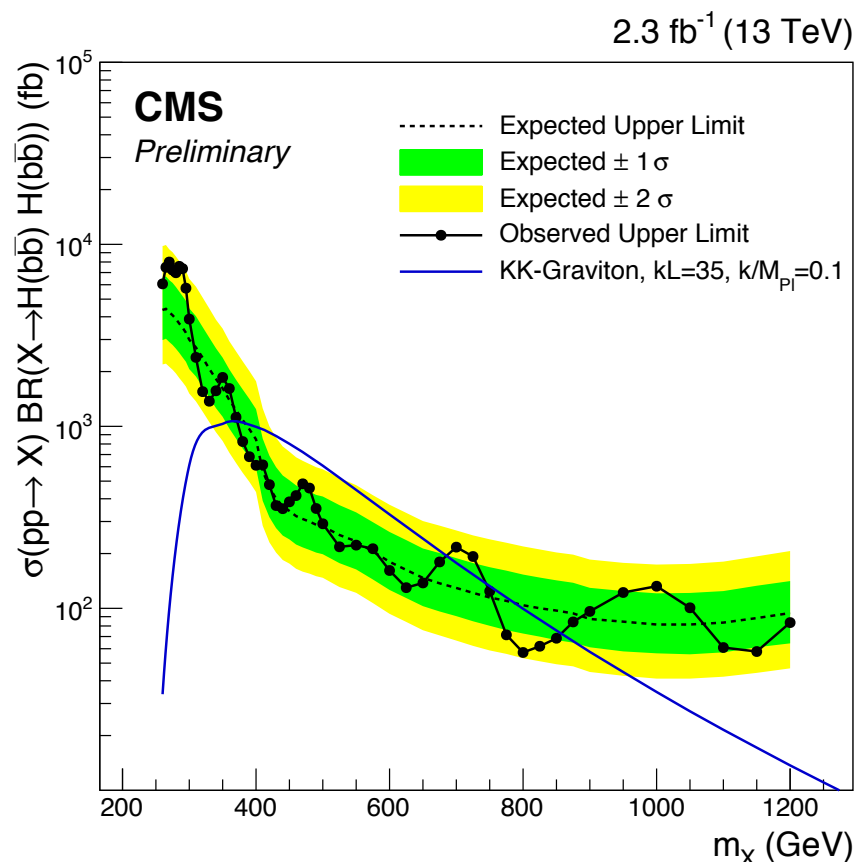
Search strategy: **Mass range from 260 GeV to 3000 GeV**

- two main kinematic regions:
  - low-mass region (LMR) from 260 GeV to 400 GeV ( $|m_H - 115 \text{ GeV}| < 34 \text{ GeV}$  for each candidate Higgs boson)
  - medium mass region (MMR) from 400 GeV to 1200 GeV ( $\Delta R$  between the jets within the dijet system is smaller than 1.5.)
  - Boosted region above 1200 GeV

## 4 b-tagged jets

- bb pairs done using:
- Signal Region for  $\chi < 1$  (1.6)

$$\chi^2 = \left( \frac{m_{H1} - 115 \text{ GeV}}{\sigma_H} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{H2} - 115 \text{ GeV}}{\sigma_H} \right)^2 \quad X_{hh} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{m_{2j}^{\text{lead}} - 124 \text{ GeV}}{0.1 m_{2j}^{\text{lead}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{2j}^{\text{subl}} - 115 \text{ GeV}}{0.1 m_{2j}^{\text{subl}}} \right)^2}$$

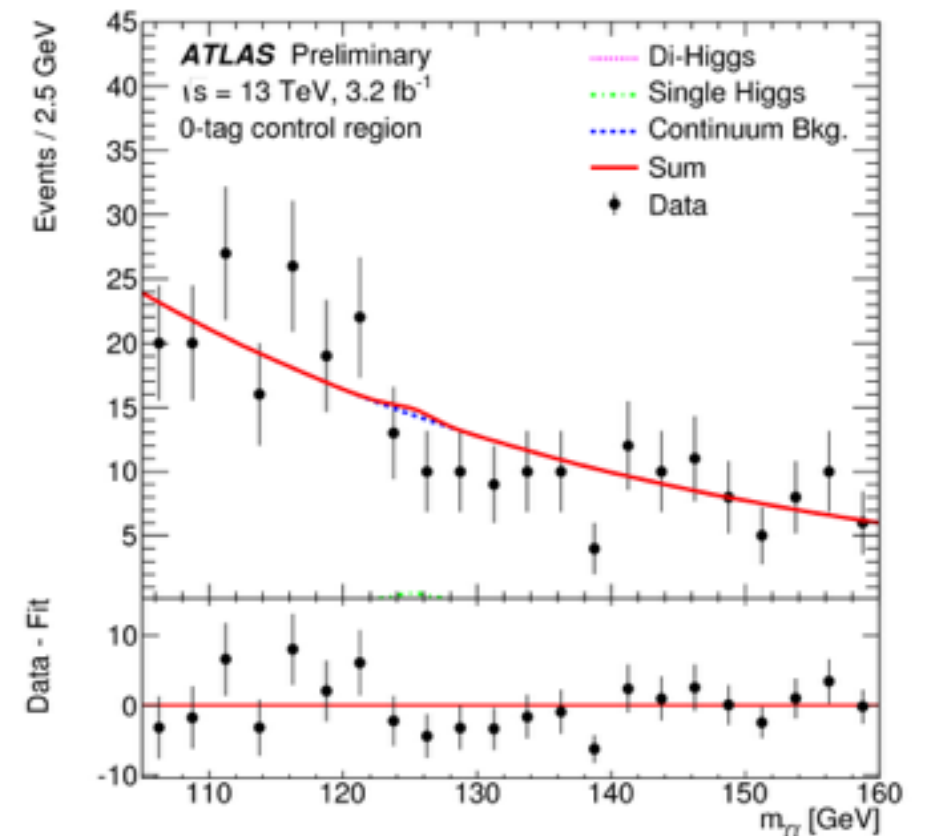
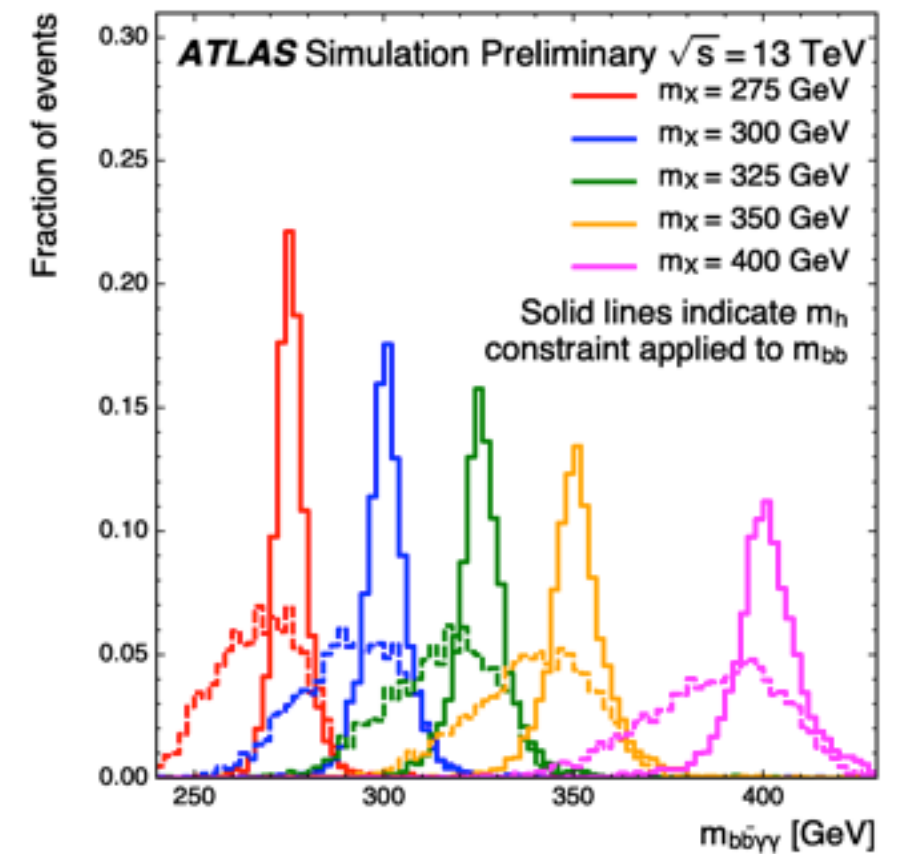
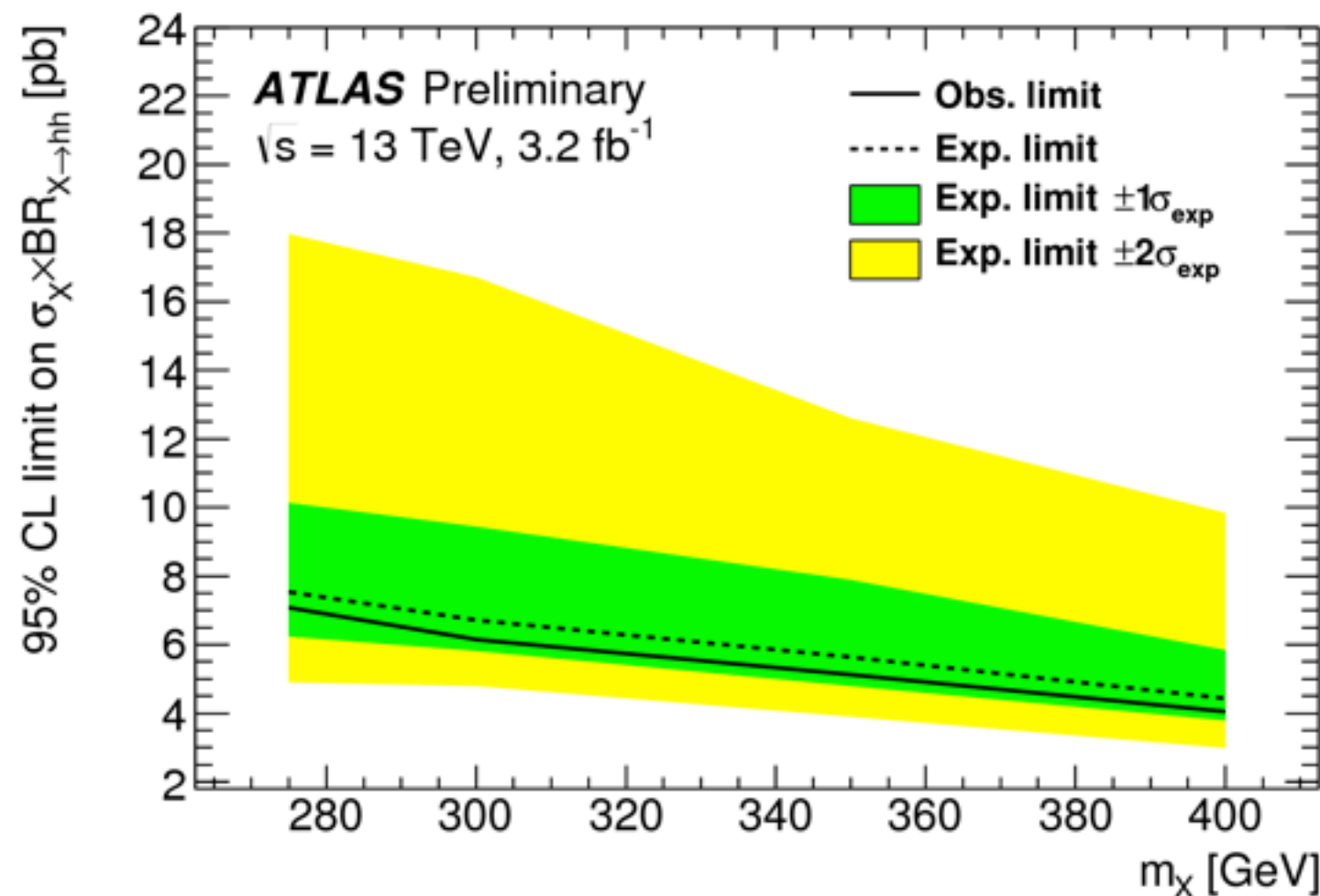


# Search for $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$

Mass range from 275 GeV to 400 GeV

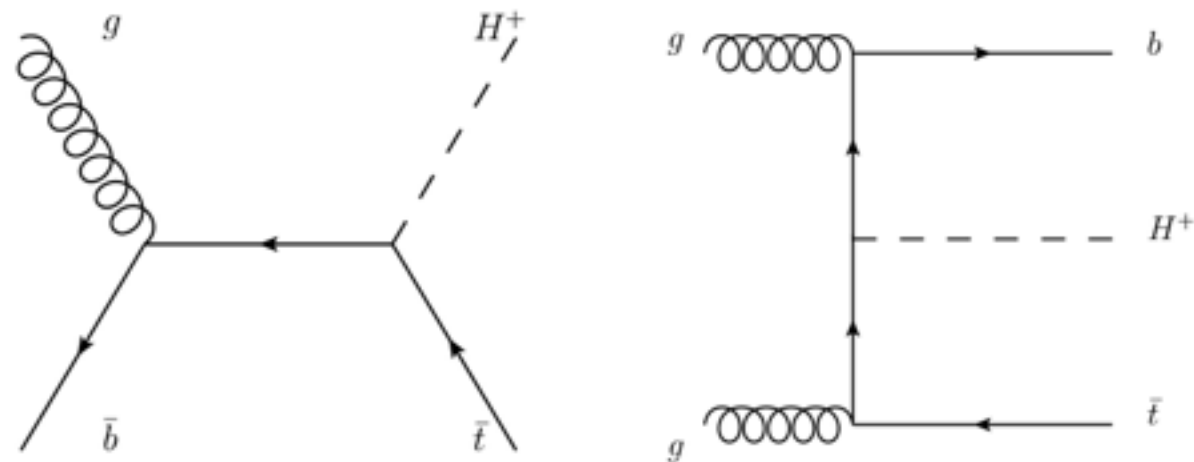
## Event Selection

- 2 $\gamma$  within  $105 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$  GeV
- 2 central jets within  $95 < m_{jj} < 135$  GeV
- 2 (0) b-tag as SR (CR) at 85% efficiency bb 4-momenta scaled by  $m_h/m_{bb}$
- $|m_{\gamma\gamma} - m_h| < 2\sigma(m_{\gamma\gamma})$
- $M_{bb\gamma\gamma}$  within window of 95% signal efficiency



# Charged Higgs

- ▶  $H^\pm$  dominantly produced in association with a top quark.
- ▶  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$  decay channel represents a clean signature and substantial BR ( $\sim 10\%$ ) in several MSSM benchmarks.

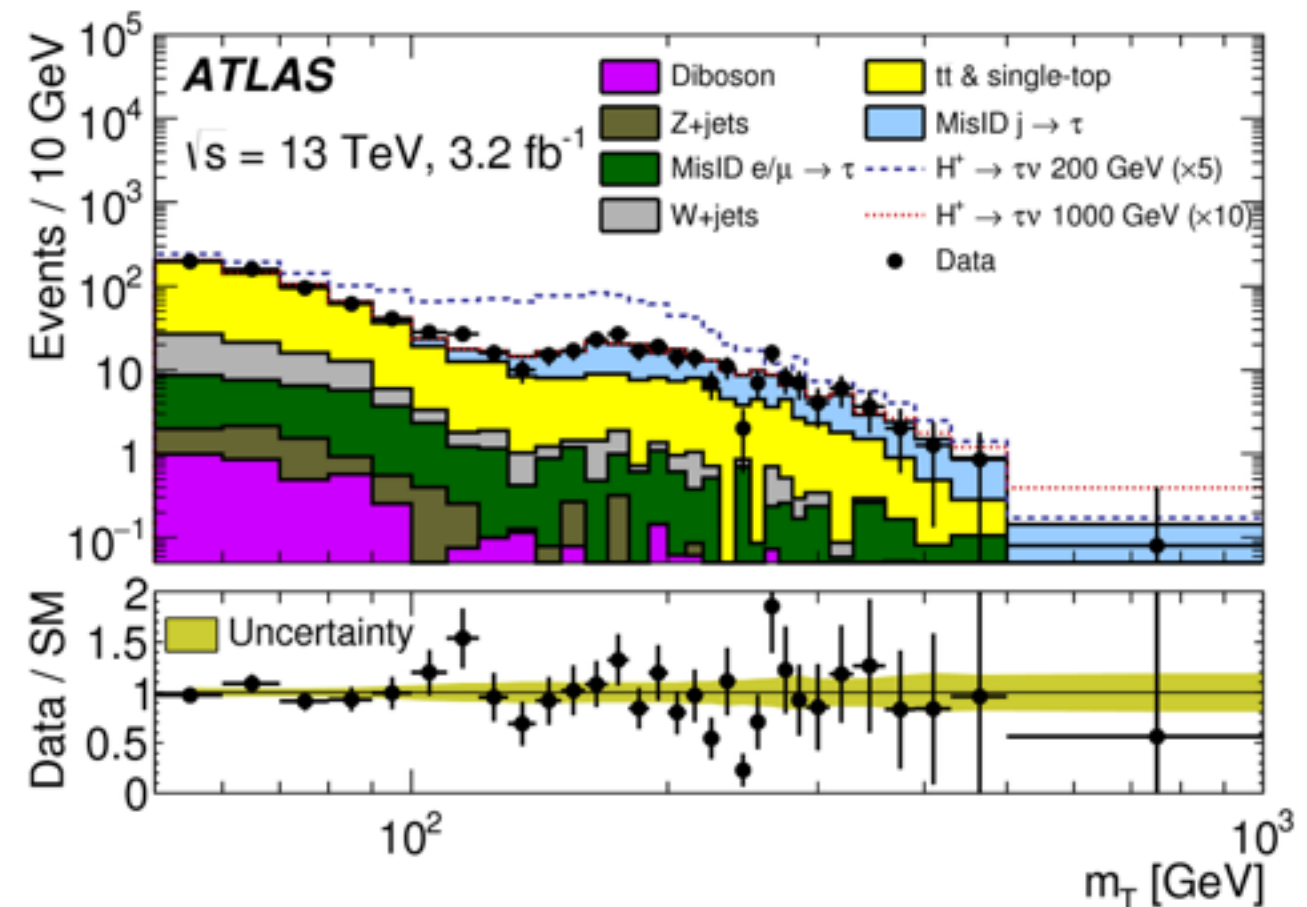


$$g\bar{b} \rightarrow [t] [H^+] \rightarrow [q\bar{q}\bar{b}] [\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

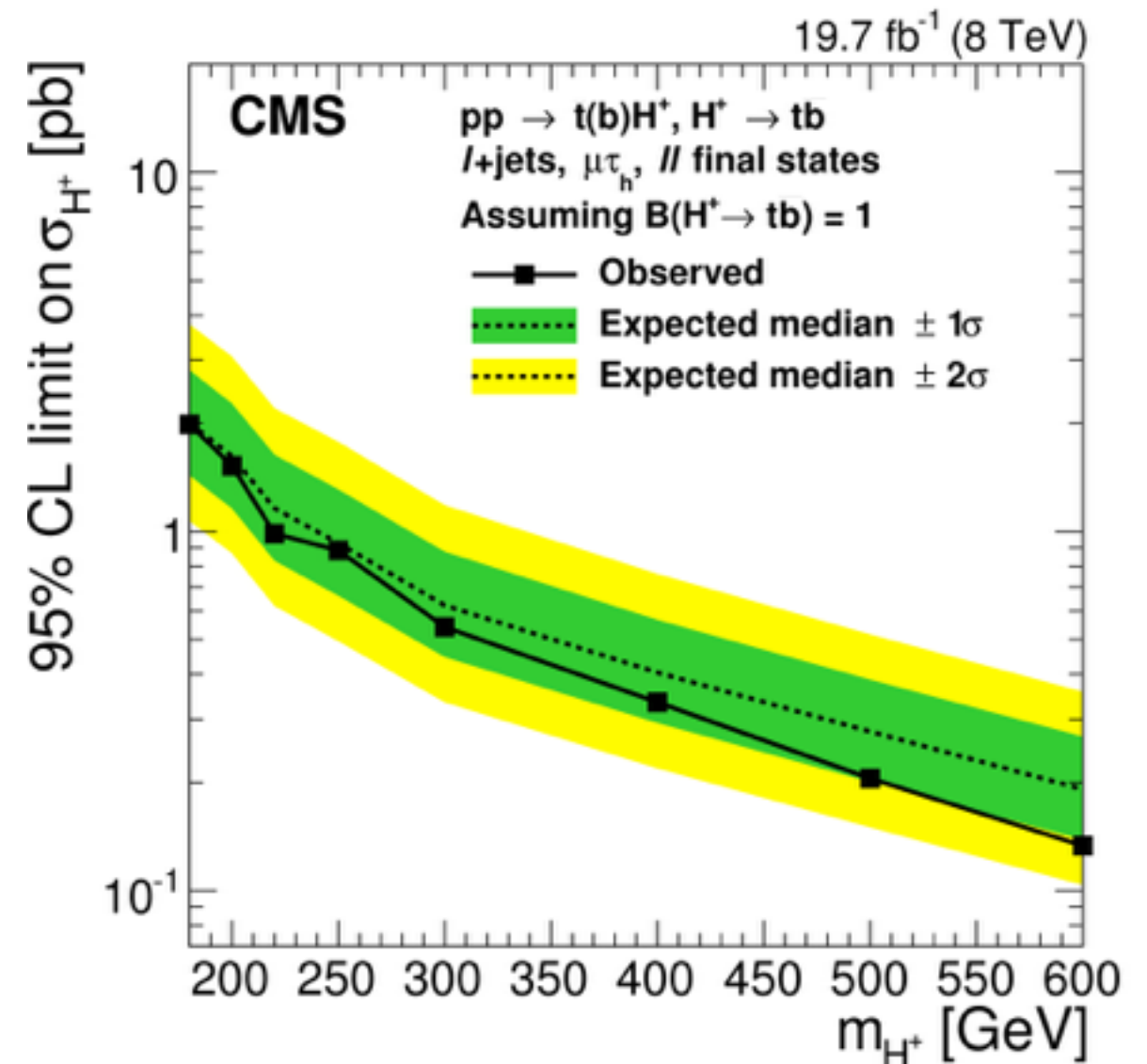
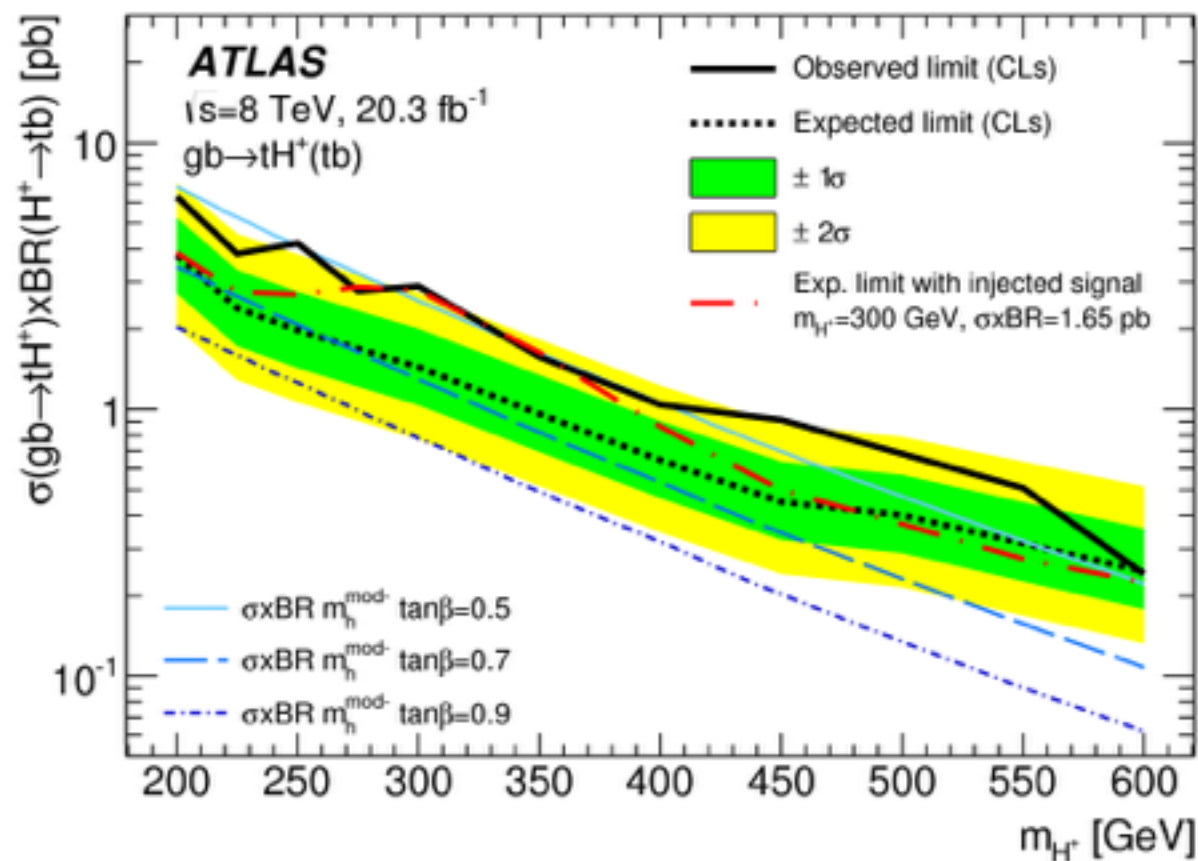
$$gg \rightarrow [t\bar{b}] [H^+] \rightarrow [(q\bar{q}\bar{b})b] [\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

final discriminant variable

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}, \text{miss}})}$$

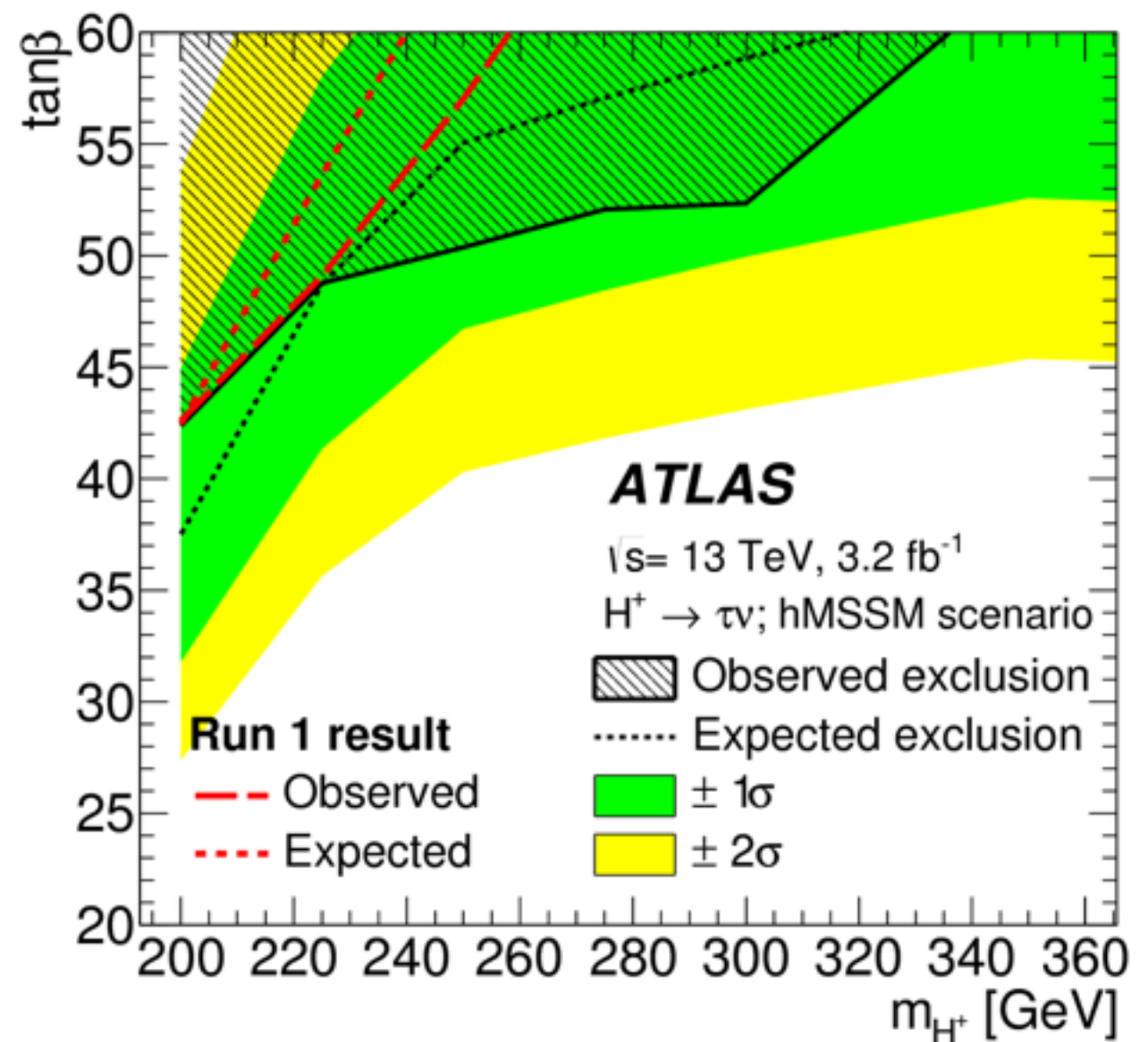
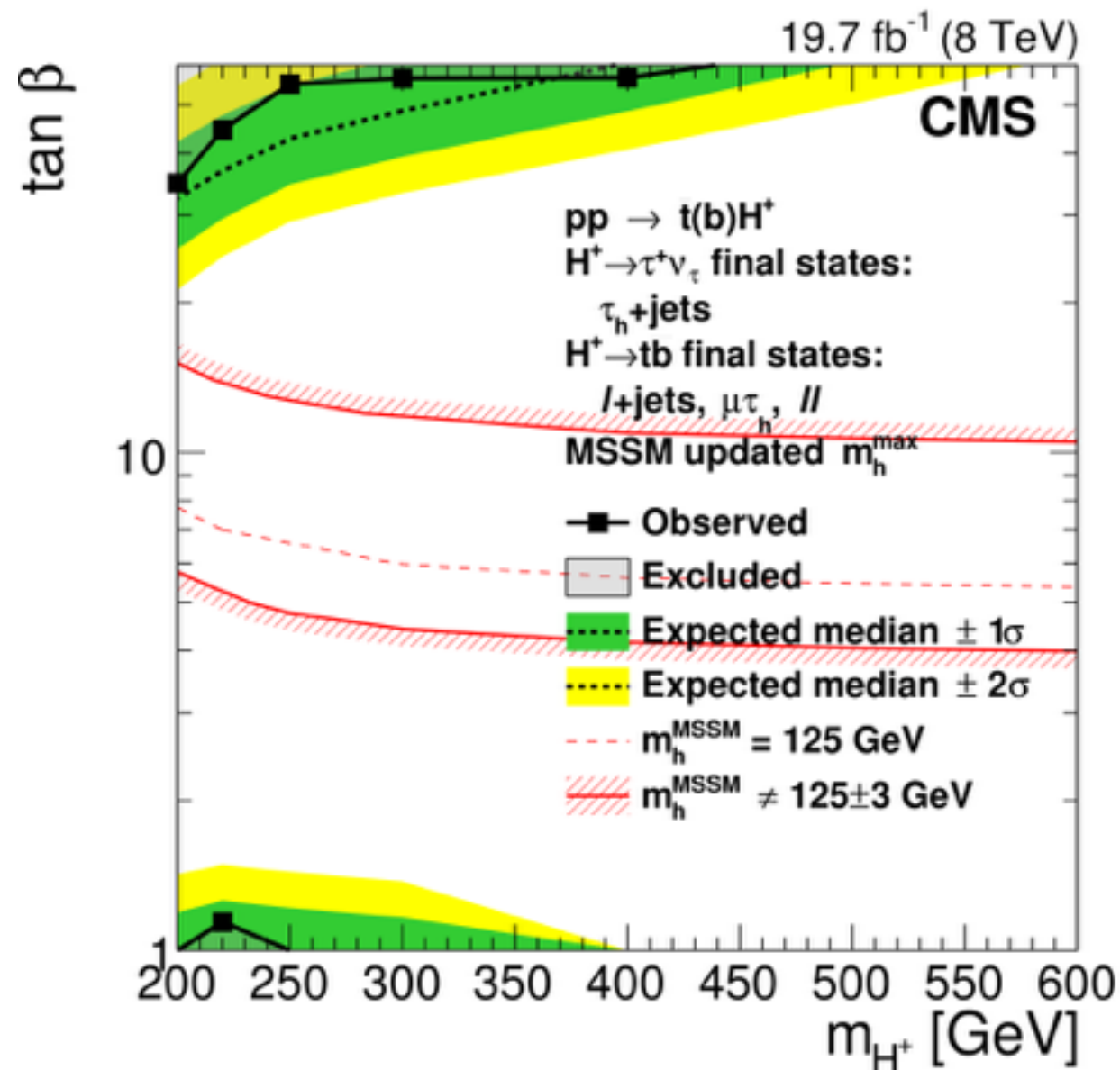


- ▶ Predicted in models with extended Higgs Sector:
  - ▶  $H^\pm$  dominantly produced in association with a top quark.
  - ▶  $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$  is a dominant decay mode for heavy  $H^\pm$ .
  - ▶ Coupling with quark cover low/high  $\tan\beta$

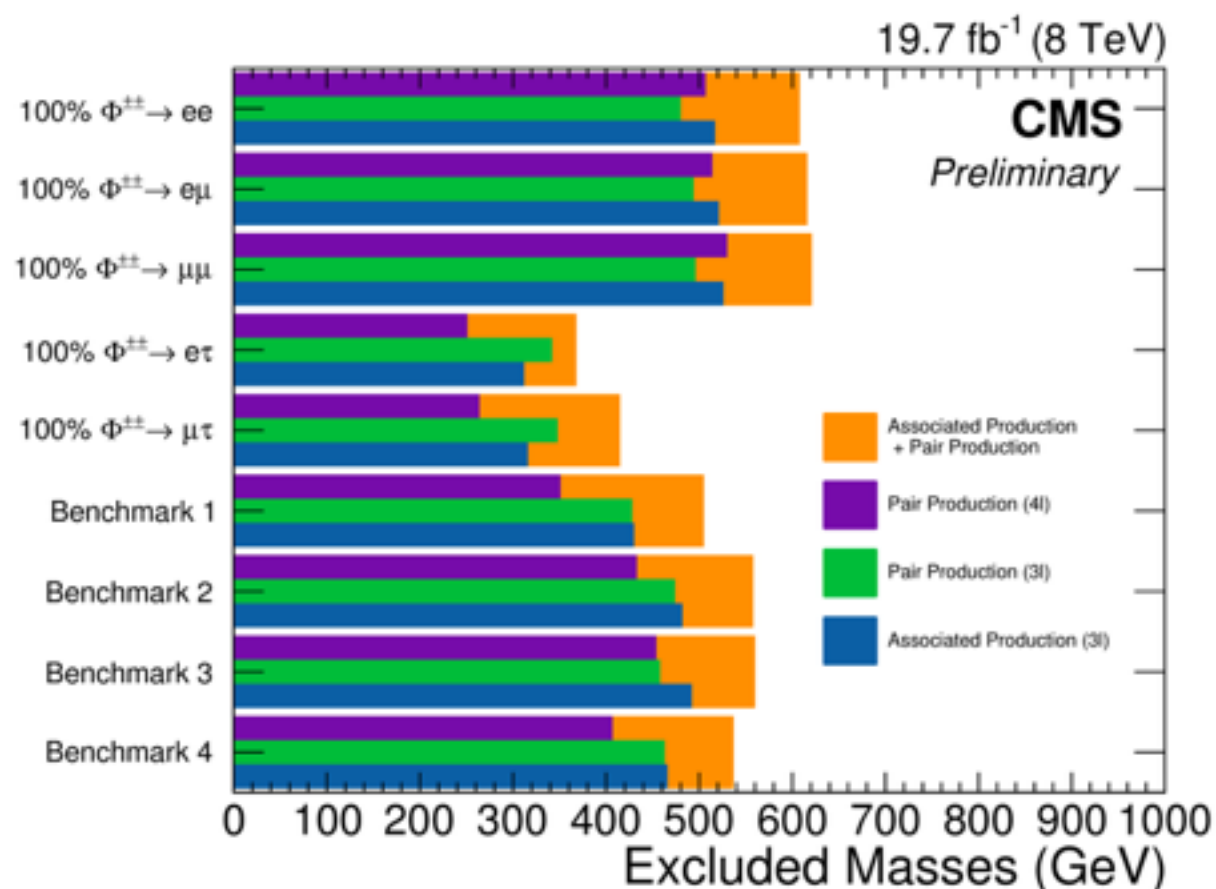
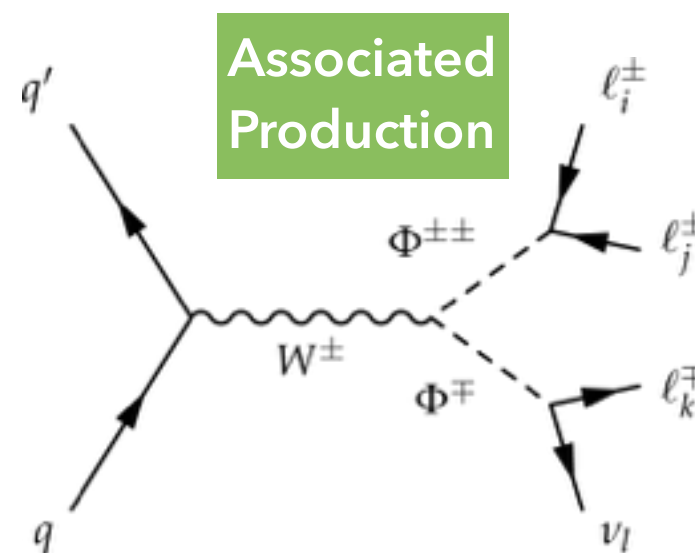
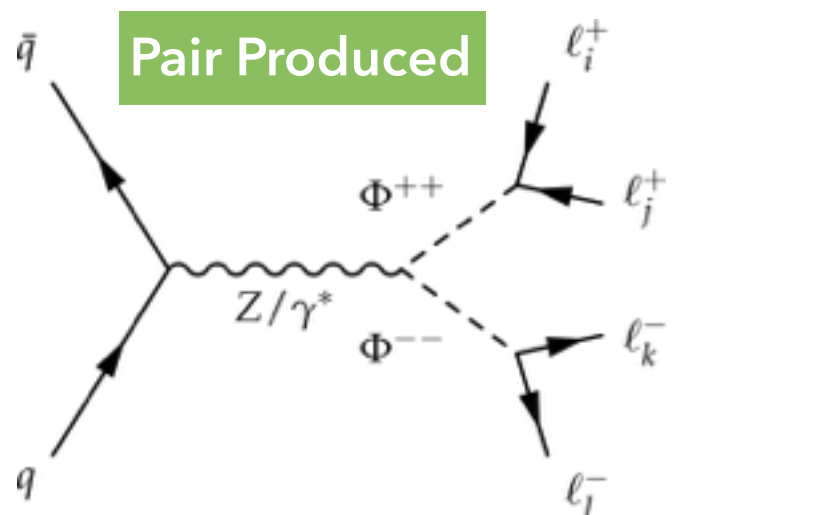




- ▶ Run1  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$  and  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau b$  combination able to exclude low and high  $\tan\beta$  region in  $m_{H^\pm}$  Vs  $\tan\beta$  plane
- ▶ First Run2 result in  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$  already extend the Run1 excluded region



- ▶ Models that introduce a triplet predict a new pair of bosons:  $H^{\pm\pm}$
- ▶ Model that attempt to expand the SM and accommodate neutrino masses



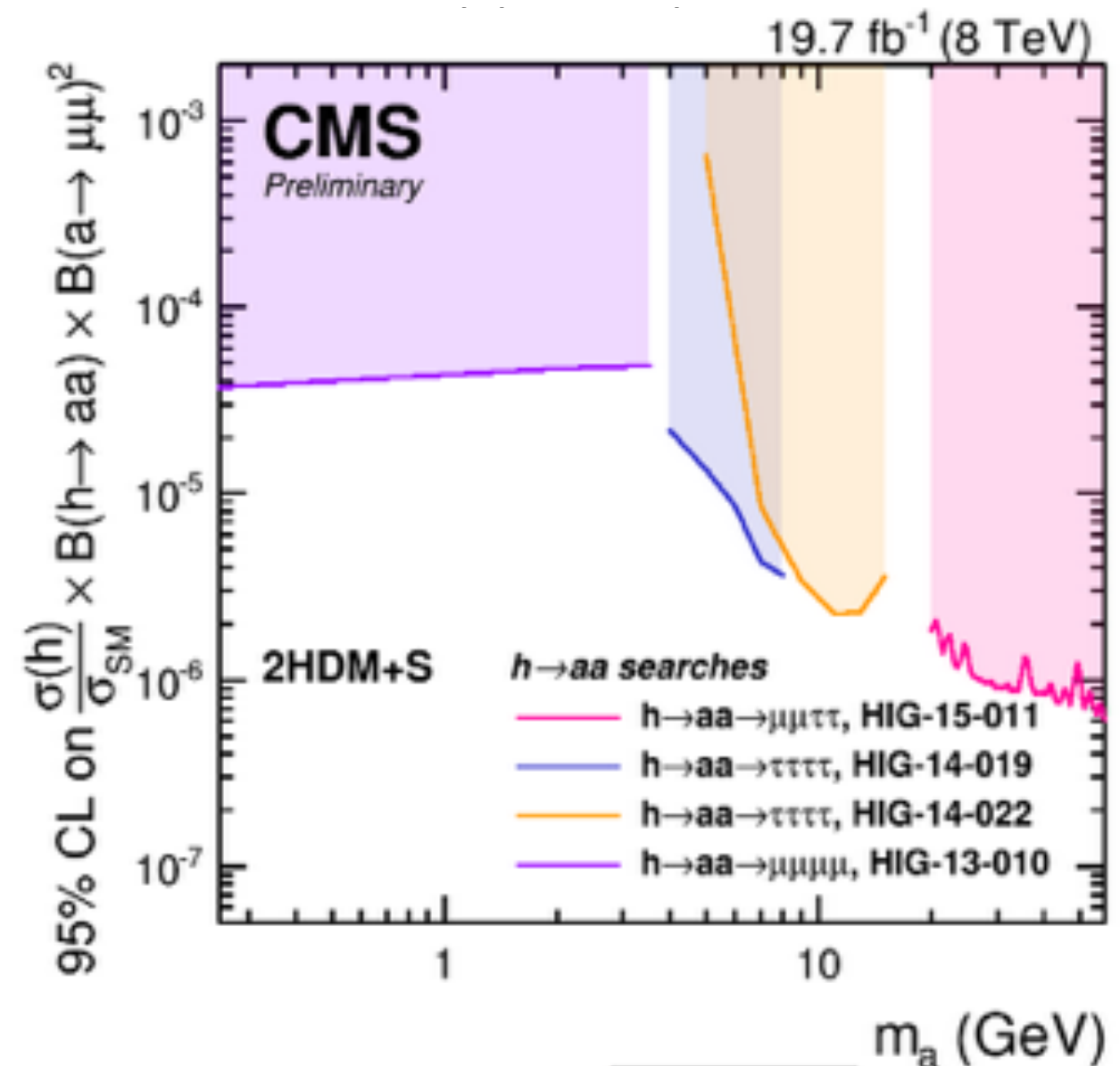
Benchmark Point	$ee$	$e\mu$	$e\tau$	$\mu\mu$	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$
BP1	0	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.38	0.30
BP2	1/2	0	0	1/8	1/4	1/8
BP3	1/3	0	0	1/3	0	1/3
BP4	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6

Benchmark	AP [GeV]		PP [GeV]		Combined [GeV]
	3 $\ell$	3 $\ell$	4 $\ell$	3 $\ell$ +4 $\ell$	
100% $ee$	517	480	507	550	608
100% $e\mu$	521	494	514	569	616
100% $\mu\mu$	526	496	530	576	621
100% $e\tau$	312	342	251	353	368
100% $\mu\tau$	316	348	264	381	415
BP1	430	428	351	456	505
BP2	482	474	433	513	558
BP3	492	458	454	512	560
BP4	466	463	407	500	537



# What if light Scalars?

- ▶ In a 2HDM+S model (NMSSM), there are 2 singlet states:
  - ▶ CP-odd scalar  $a$
  - ▶ CP-evens
- ▶  $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{BSM}) < 0.34$ , so the decay to  $2a$  can be sizeable.

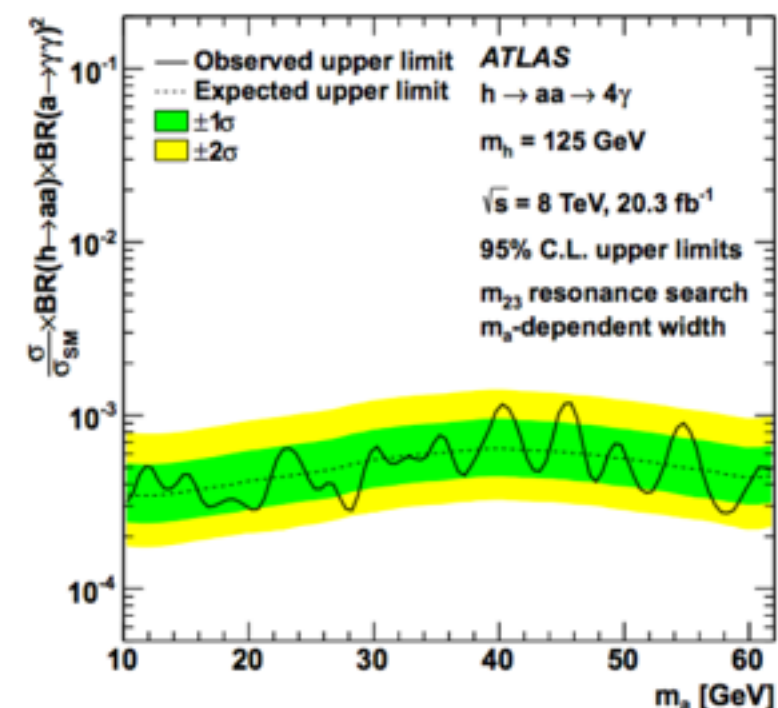
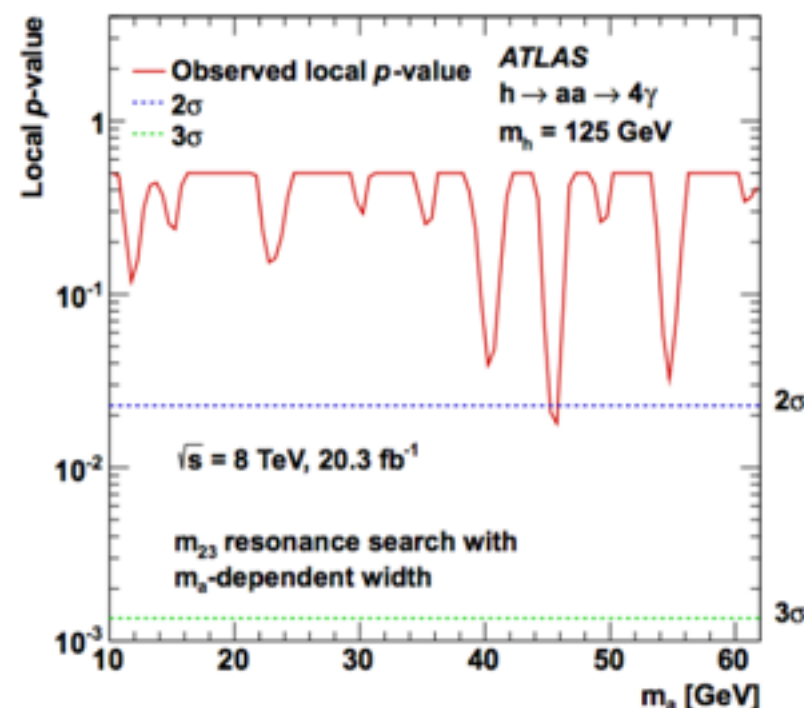


$$\frac{\Gamma(a \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{\Gamma(a \rightarrow \tau\tau)} = \frac{m_\mu^2 \sqrt{1 - (2m_\mu/m_a)^2}}{m_\tau^2 \sqrt{1 - (2m_\tau/m_a)^2}}$$

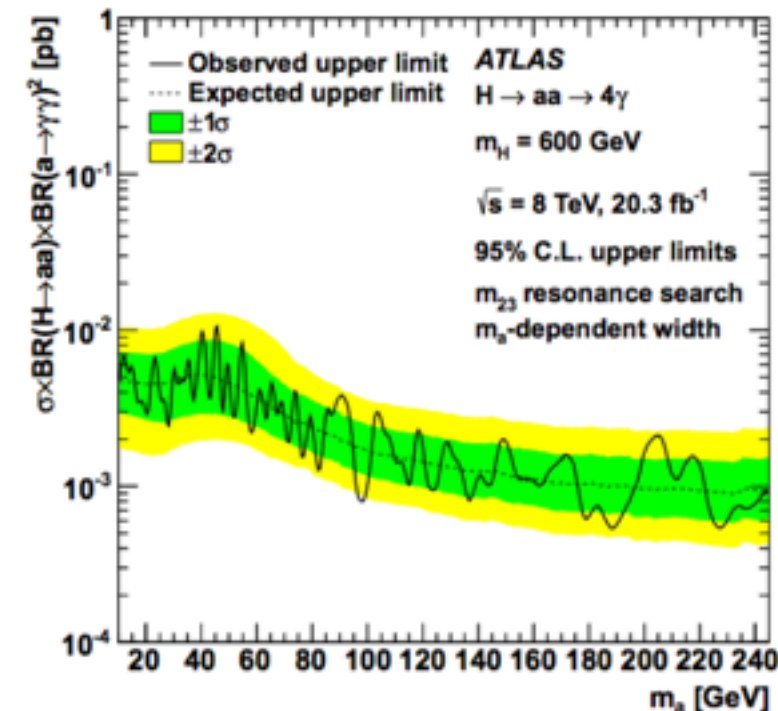
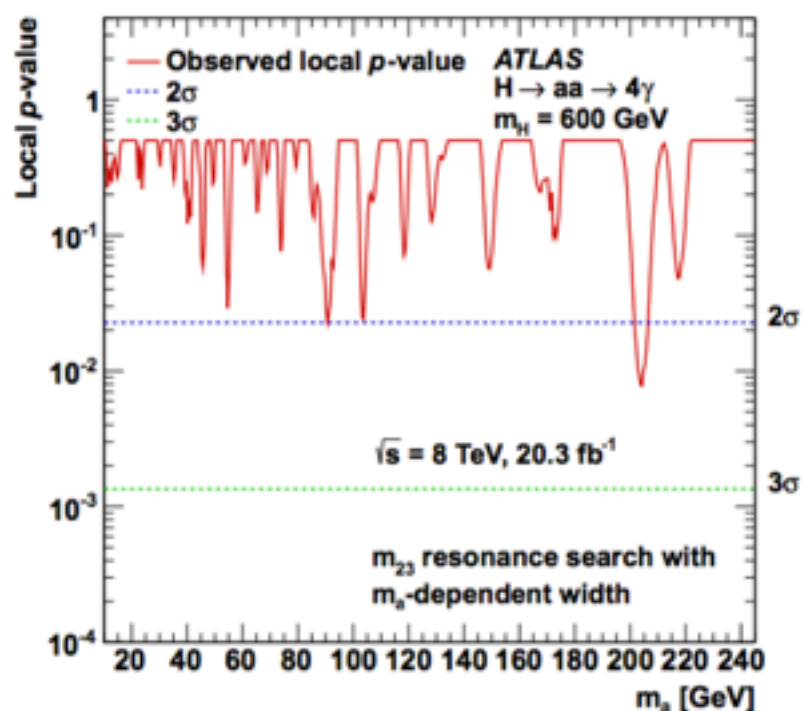
- ▶ 8TeV analysis:
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\mu$  ([CMS-PAS-HIG-14-041](#))
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 4\mu$  ([CMS:Phys. Lett. B 752 \(2016\) 221](#))
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2\mu 2\tau$  ([CMS-PAS-HIG-15-011](#), [ATLAS:Phys. Rev. D92 \(2015\) 052002](#))
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 4\tau$  ([CMS-PAS-HIG-14-022](#), [CMS:JHEP 01 \(2016\) 079](#))

► In a 2HDM+S model (NMSSM), there are 2 singlet states:

- CP-odd scalar  $a$
- CP-evens



$m_H \text{ [GeV]}$	Observed (expected) 95% C.L. upper limits			
	$m_a \text{ [GeV]}$			
	$\sigma_H \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow aa) \times \text{BR}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)^2 \text{ [fb]}$			
	20	50	100	140
300	$48 \left( 60^{+13}_{-10} \right)$	$33 \left( 40^{+9}_{-8} \right)$	$29 \left( 35^{+9}_{-7} \right)$	$28 \left( 34^{+8}_{-6} \right)$
	50	100	200	290
600	$31 \left( 38^{+10}_{-7} \right)$	$27 \left( 34^{+7}_{-7} \right)$	$25 \left( 31^{+7}_{-6} \right)$	$25 \left( 31^{+7}_{-6} \right)$
	50	100	200	440
900	$36 \left( 44^{+11}_{-8} \right)$	$27 \left( 33^{+7}_{-6} \right)$	$26 \left( 33^{+7}_{-6} \right)$	$26 \left( 32^{+7}_{-5} \right)$

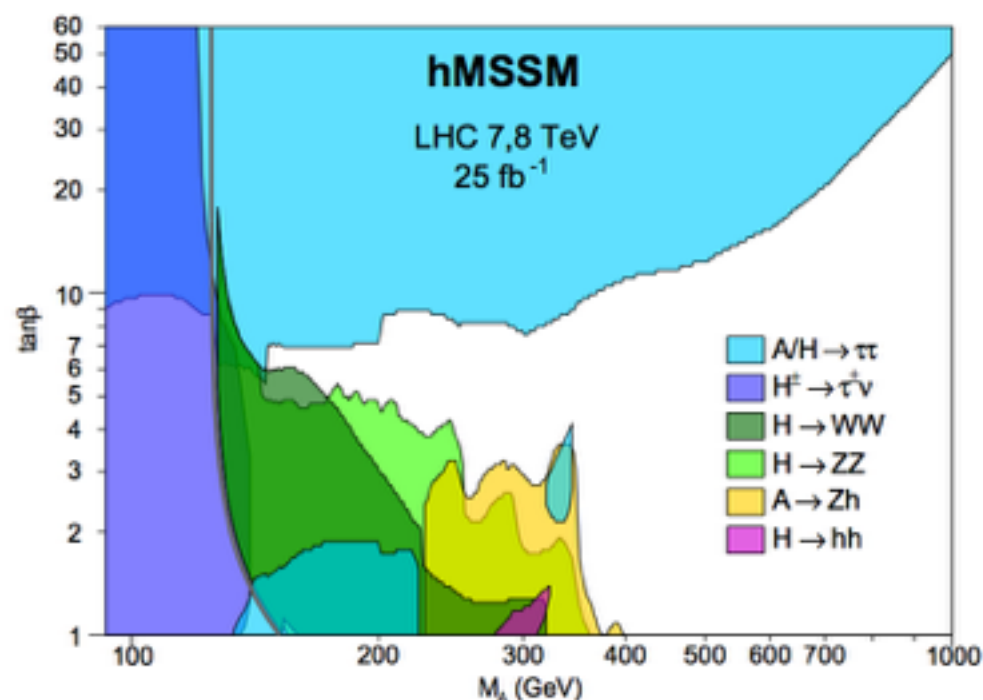


# Conclusions

- ▶ Discover of a 125 GeV starting point for Higgs BSM searches
- ▶ No evidence of BSM in Run1 searches for extended Higgs sector
  - ▶ Direct searches and constraint from  $h_{125}$  couplings already exclude a part of  $m_A \tan\beta$  space
- ▶ Run2 Searches in good shape
  - ▶ Results with 2015 Dataset already competitive, in some cases, with Run1 results
- ▶ **2016 will be an exiting year for BSM Searches!!**

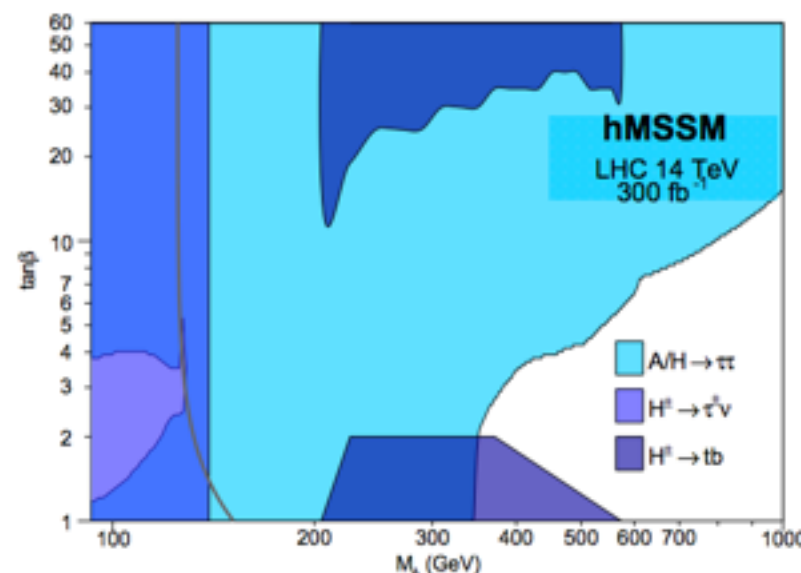
# Discussion

Run 1



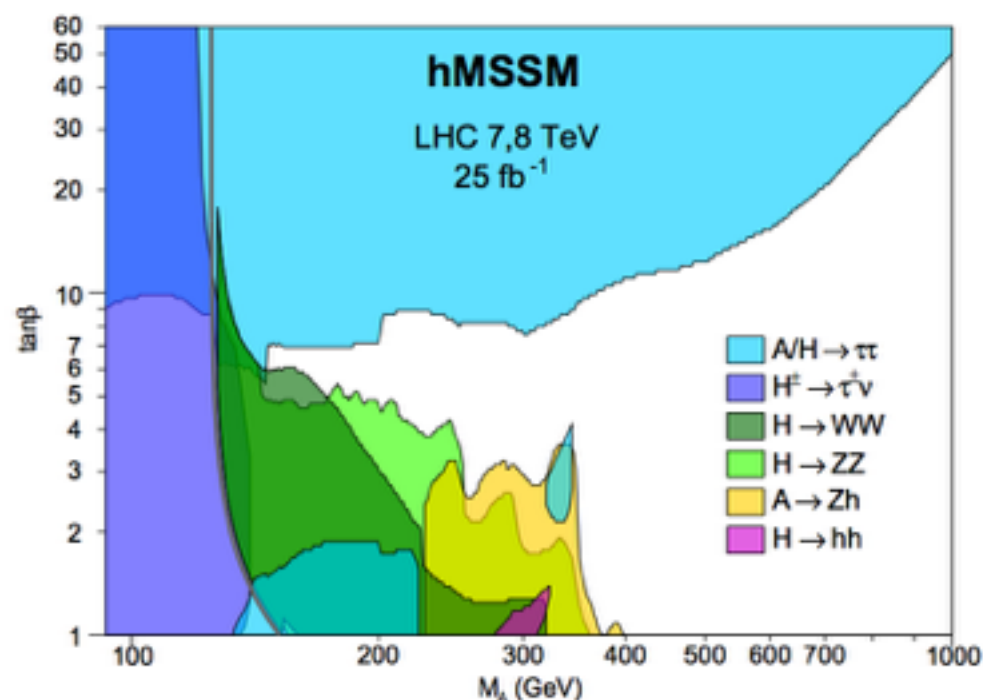
Run1 searches already covering the majority of the phase space for  $m_A < 2m_{\text{top}}$

14 TeV - 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>



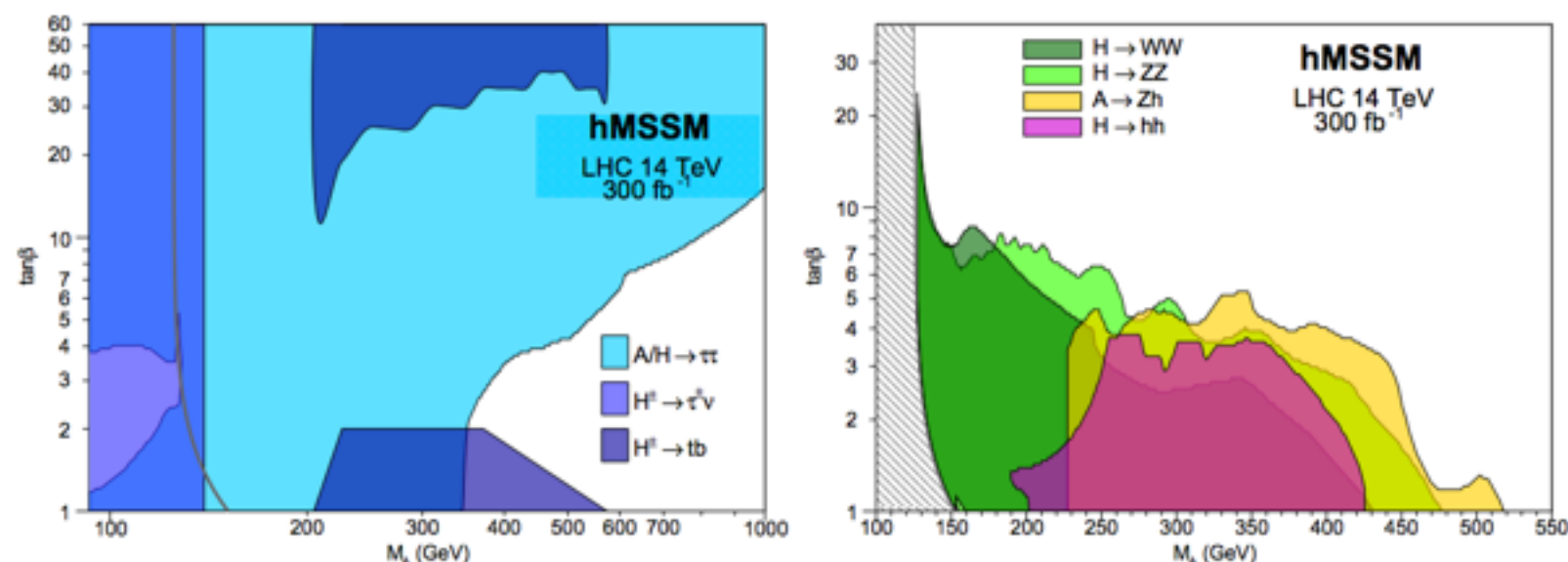
$A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  will cover alone good part of the phase space

## Run 1



Run1 searches already covering the majority of the phase space for  $m_A < 2m_{\text{top}}$

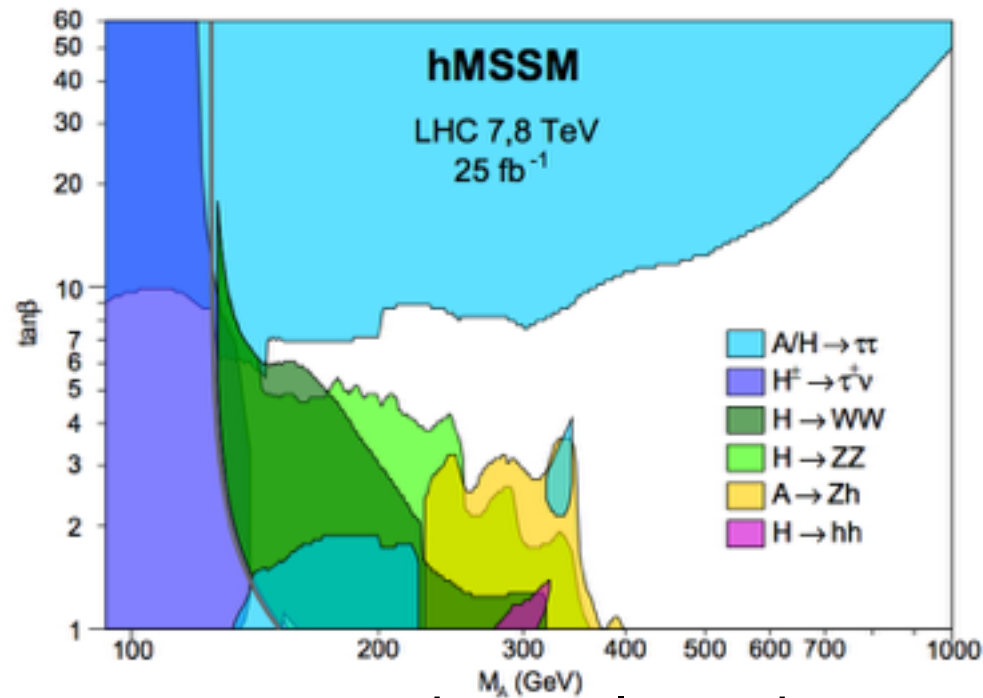
## 14 TeV - 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>



$A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  will cover alone good part of the phase space

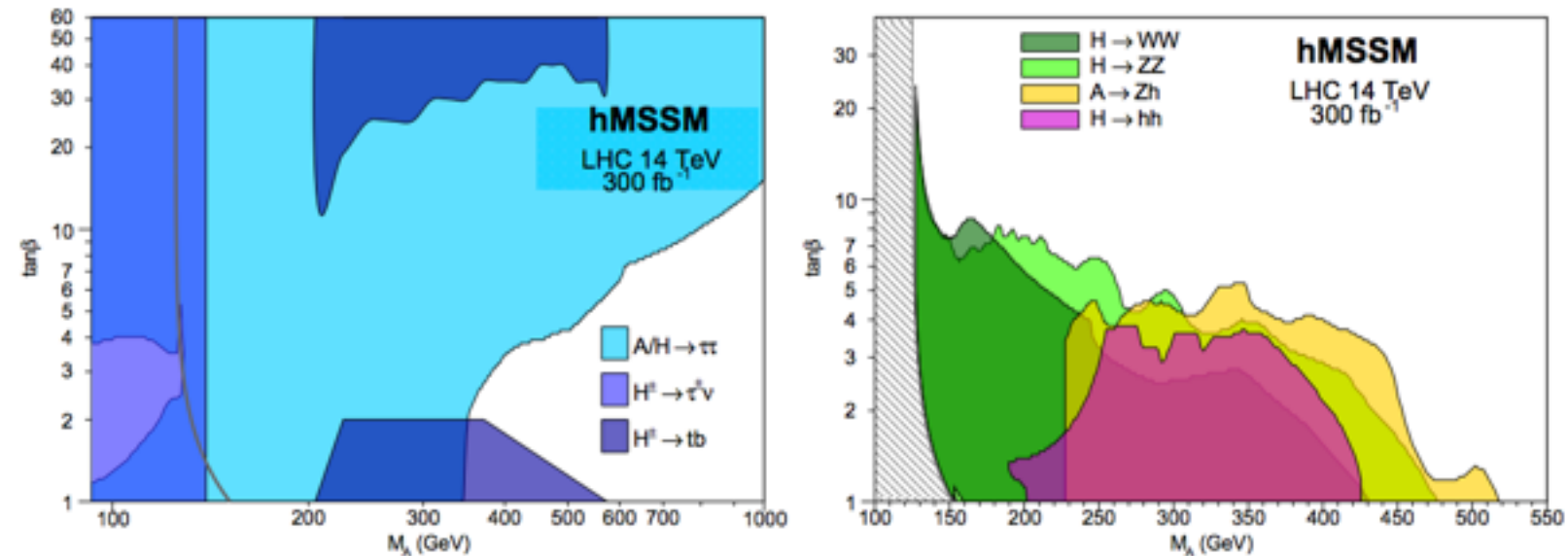


## Run 1

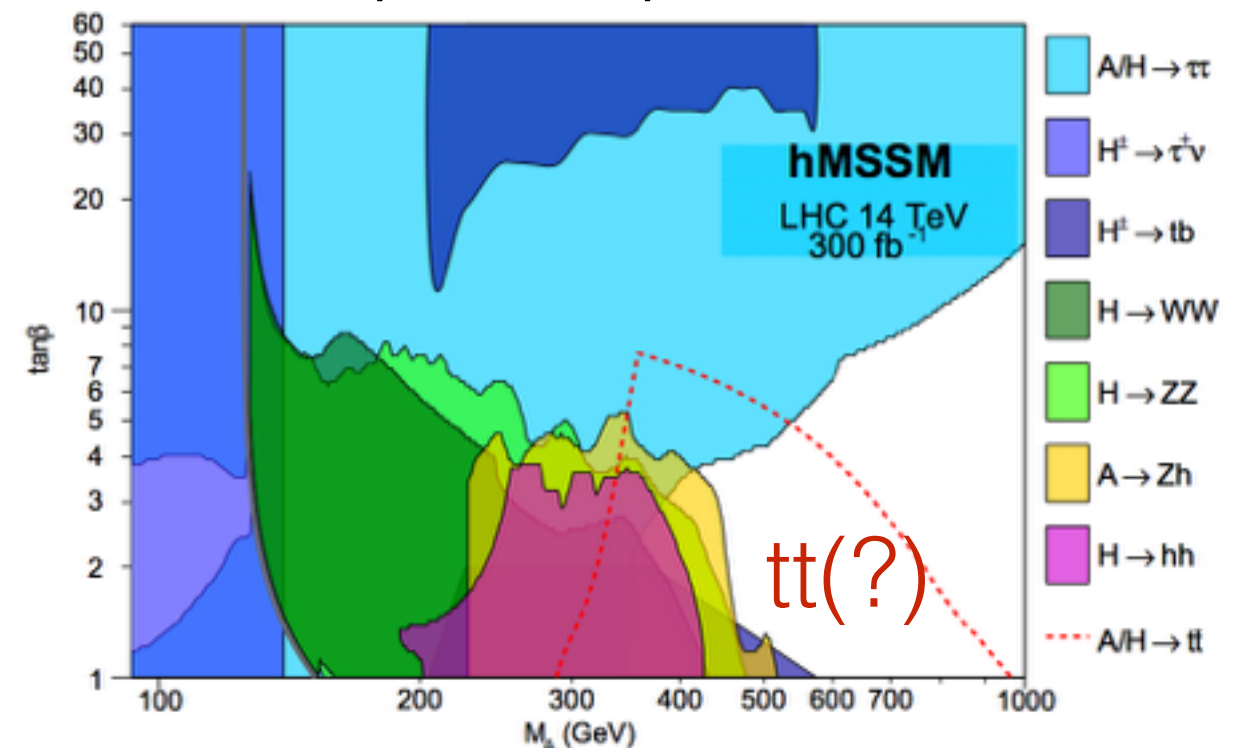


Run1 searches already covering the majority of the phase space for  $m_A < 2m_{\text{top}}$

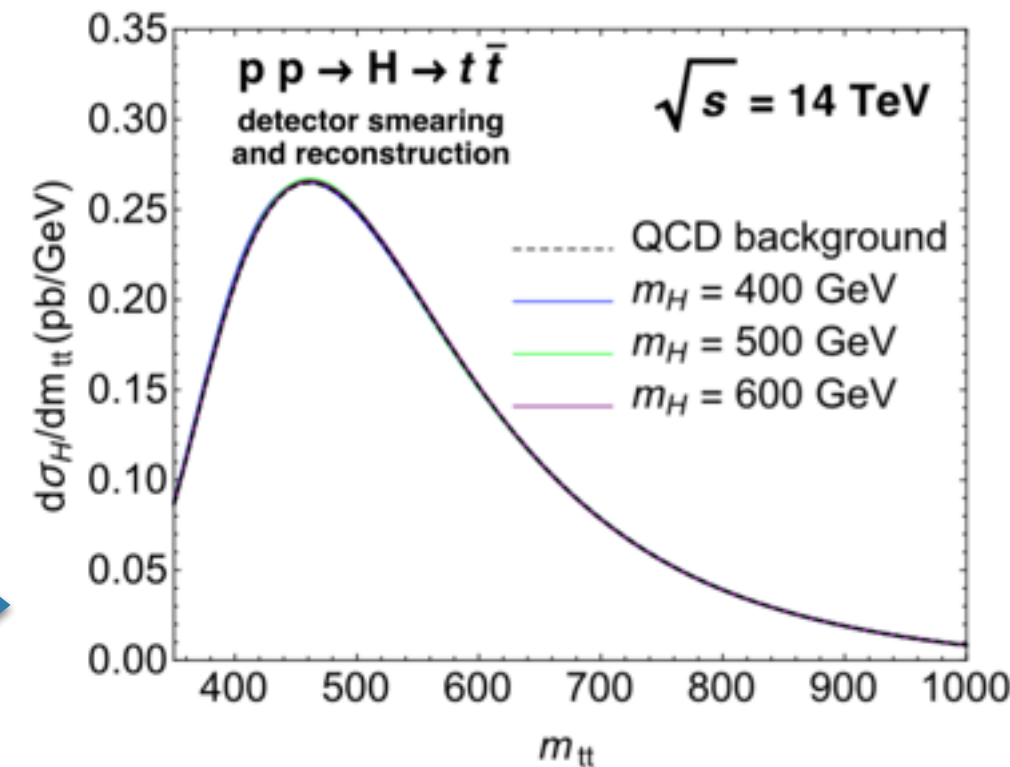
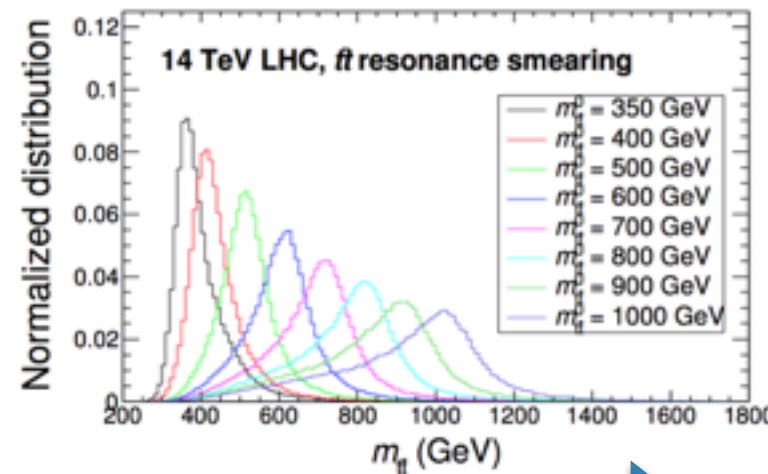
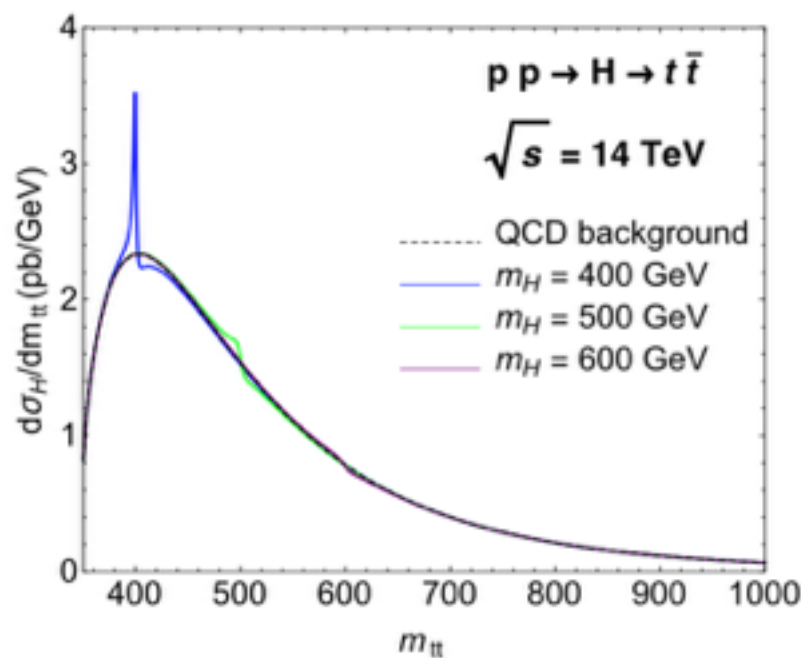
## 14 TeV - 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>



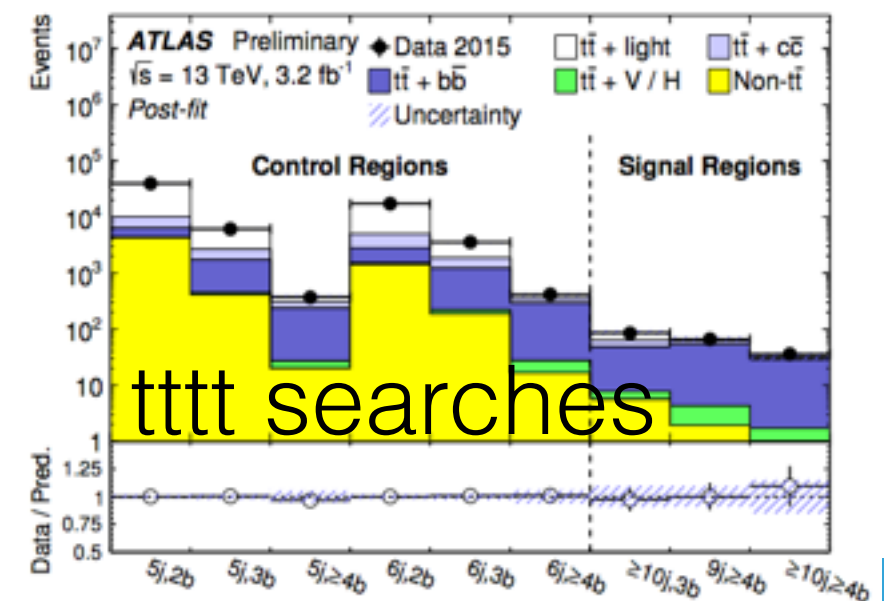
A/H- $\rightarrow$  $\tau\tau$  will cover alone good part of the phase space

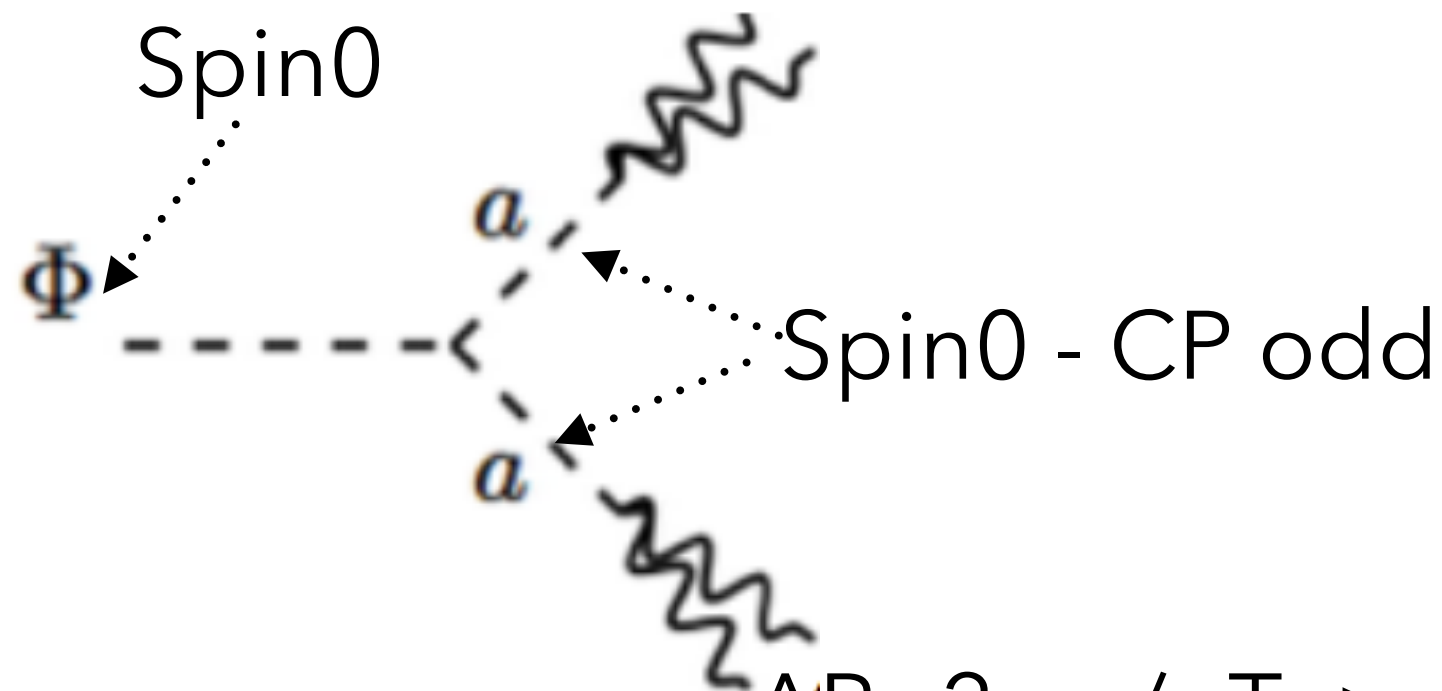


- ▶ The ATLAS and CMS performed searches for Spin1 heavy states decaying into  $t\bar{t}$  pairs
- ▶ More complicated Higgs situation: Interference with QCD  $t\bar{t}$  production.



- ▶ Any chance?
- ▶ Other production mechanisms?
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$  ( $m_H=700 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\tan\beta=1 \rightarrow 5 \text{ fb}$ )?





neutral spin 0 in NMSSM:  
3 CP even  $h_1, h_2, h_3$ , 2 CP odd  $A, a$

$$\Delta R = 2ma/p_T \rightarrow ma < 0.1 - 10 \text{ GeV}$$

- ▶ Can we (ATLAS/CMS) distinguish them from single photons?
- ▶ Run1 ATLAS  $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ :
  - ▶ Limits for  $10 < ma < 440 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $mH < 900 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Other channels?
  - ▶  $X(750) \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\mu$
  - ▶  $a \rightarrow 2e$

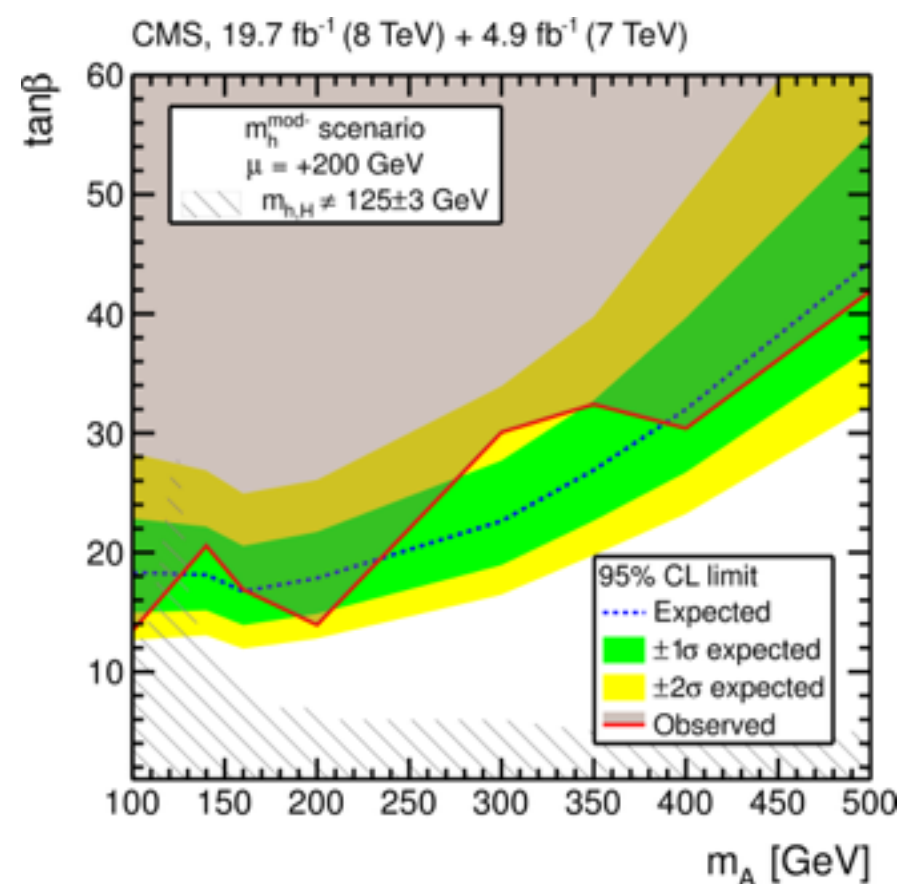
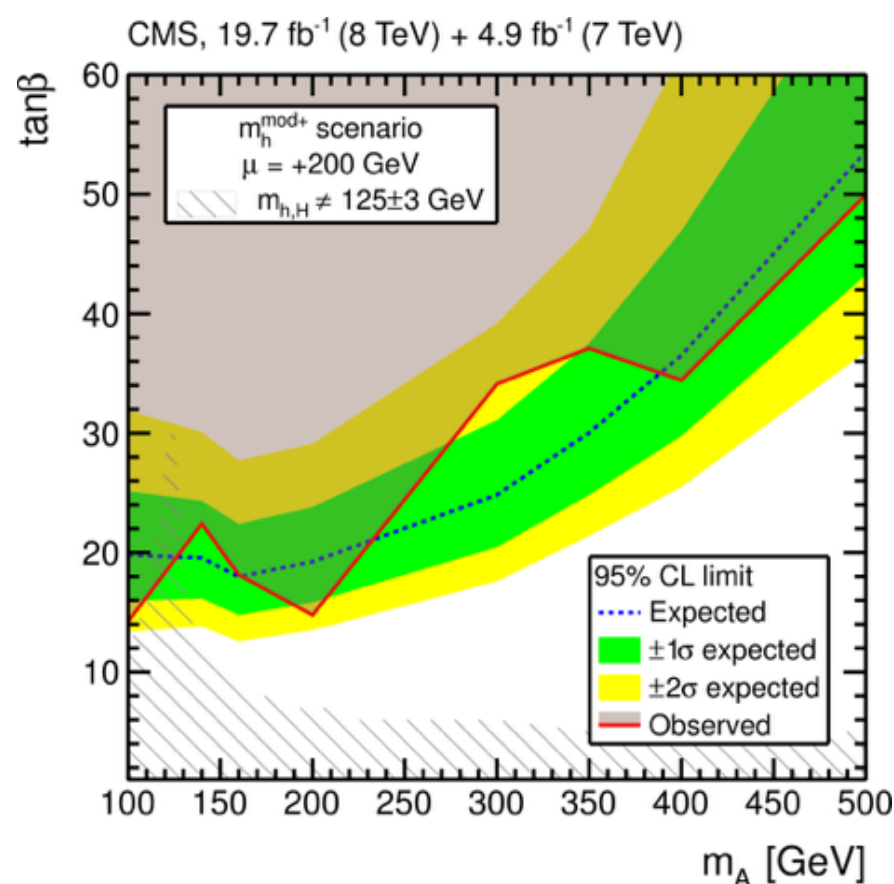
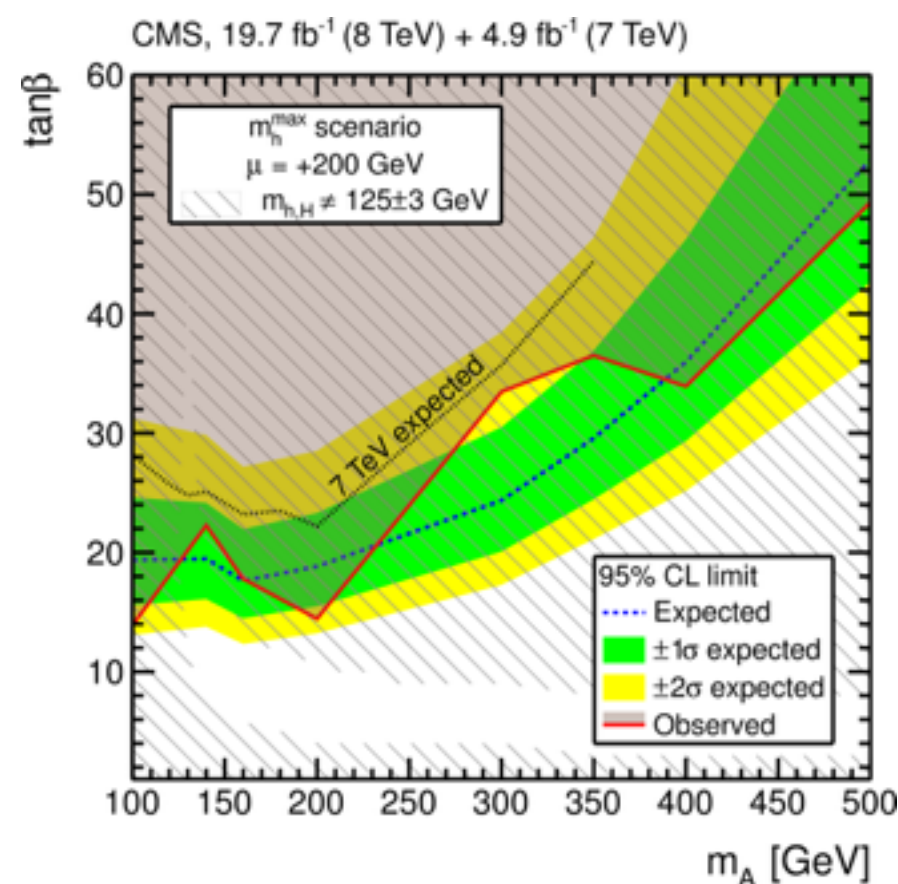
# Backup

- Expected and observed upper limits at 95% CL for the MSSM parameter  $\tan\beta$  Vs  $m_A$  in the  $m_h^{\max}$ ,  $m_h^{\text{mod}+}$ ,  $m_h^{\text{mod}-}$ , light-stop, and light-stau benchmark scenarios with  $\mu = +200$  GeV

$m_h^{\max}$

$m_h^{\text{mod}+}$

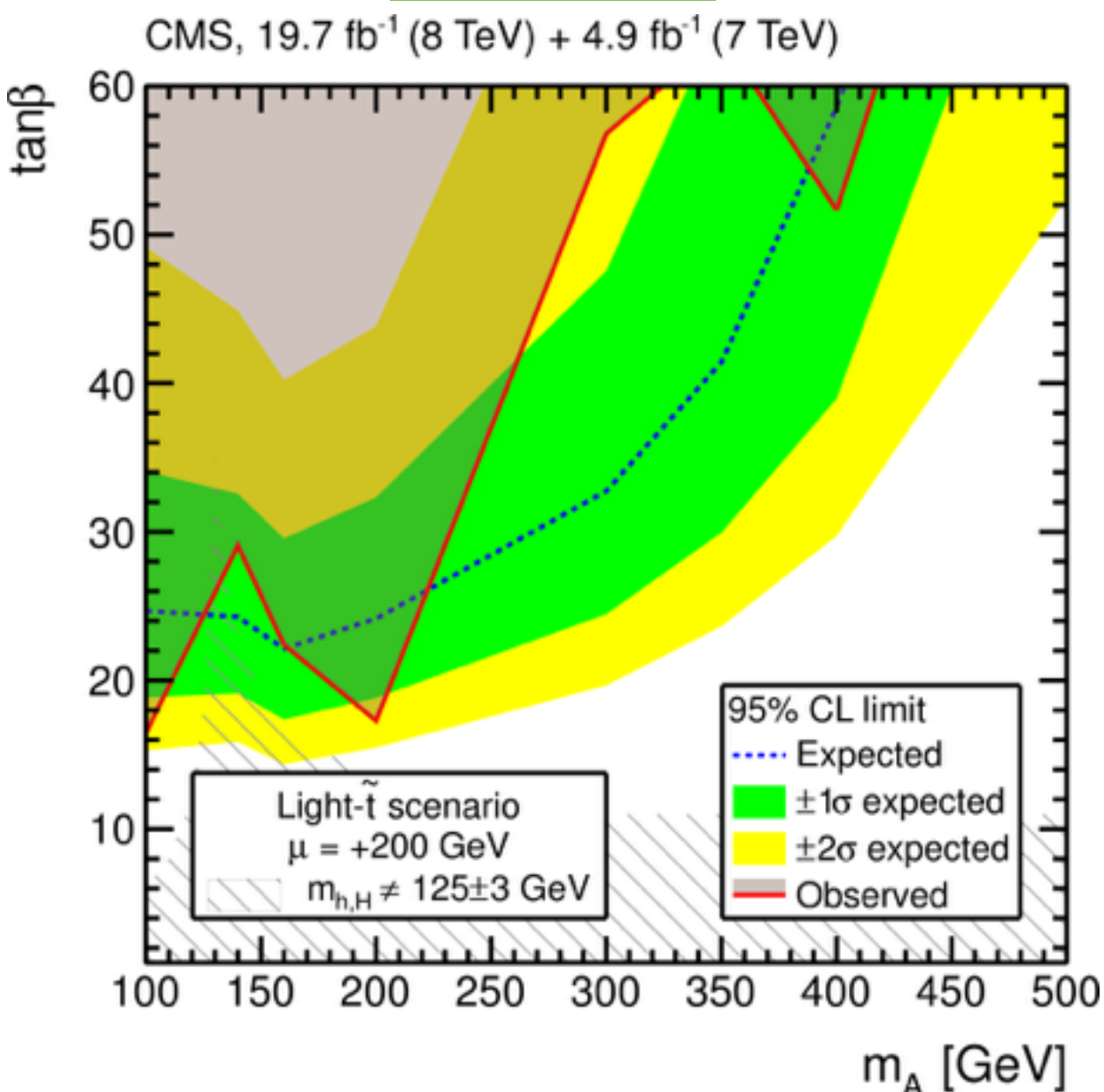
$m_h^{\text{mod}-}$



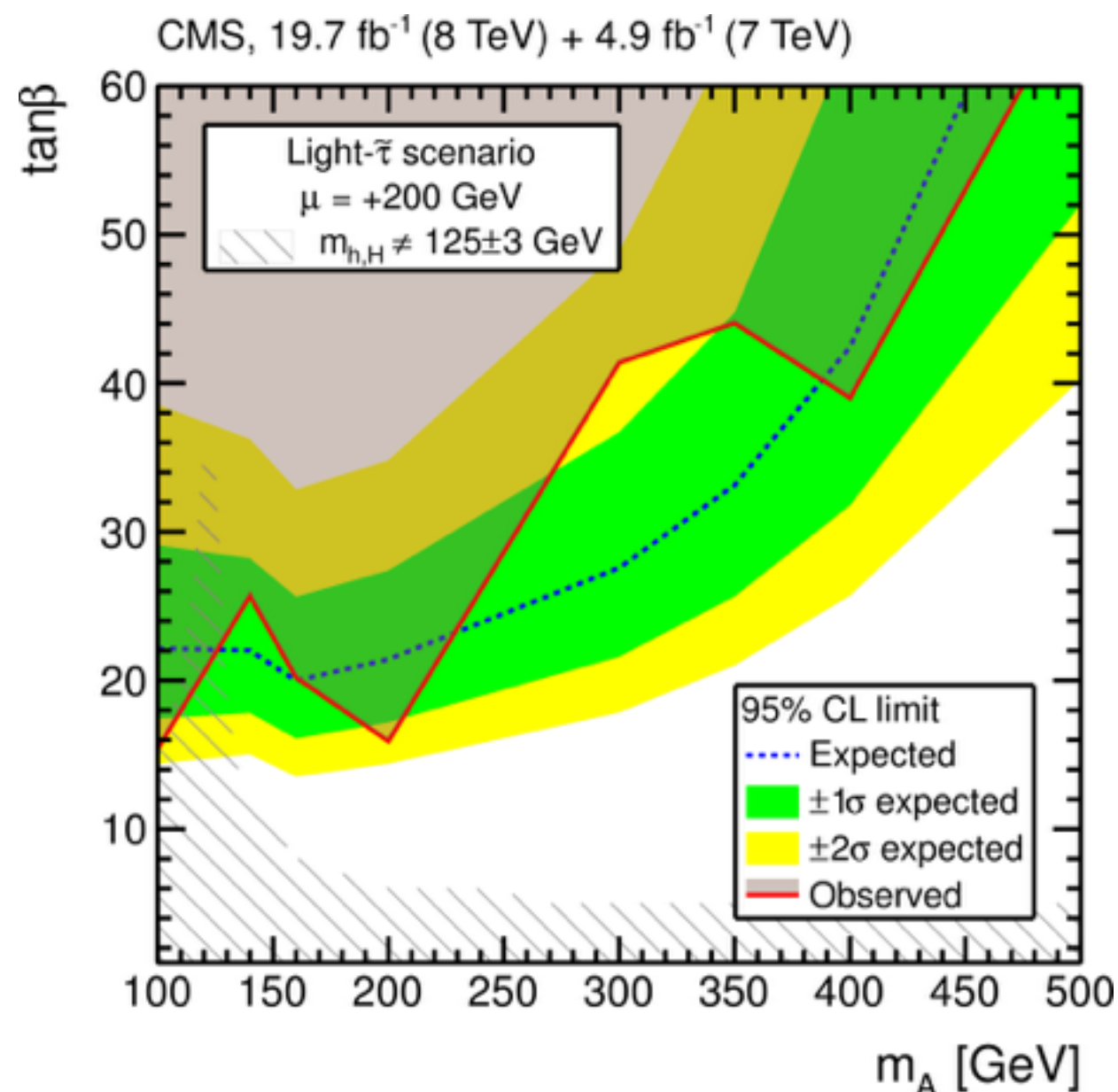


- Expected and observed upper limits at 95% CL for the MSSM parameter  $\tan\beta$  Vs  $m_A$  in the  $m_h^{\max}$ ,  $m_h^{\text{mod}+}$ ,  $m_h^{\text{mod}-}$ , light-stop, and light-stau benchmark scenarios with  $\mu = +200$  GeV

## light-stop

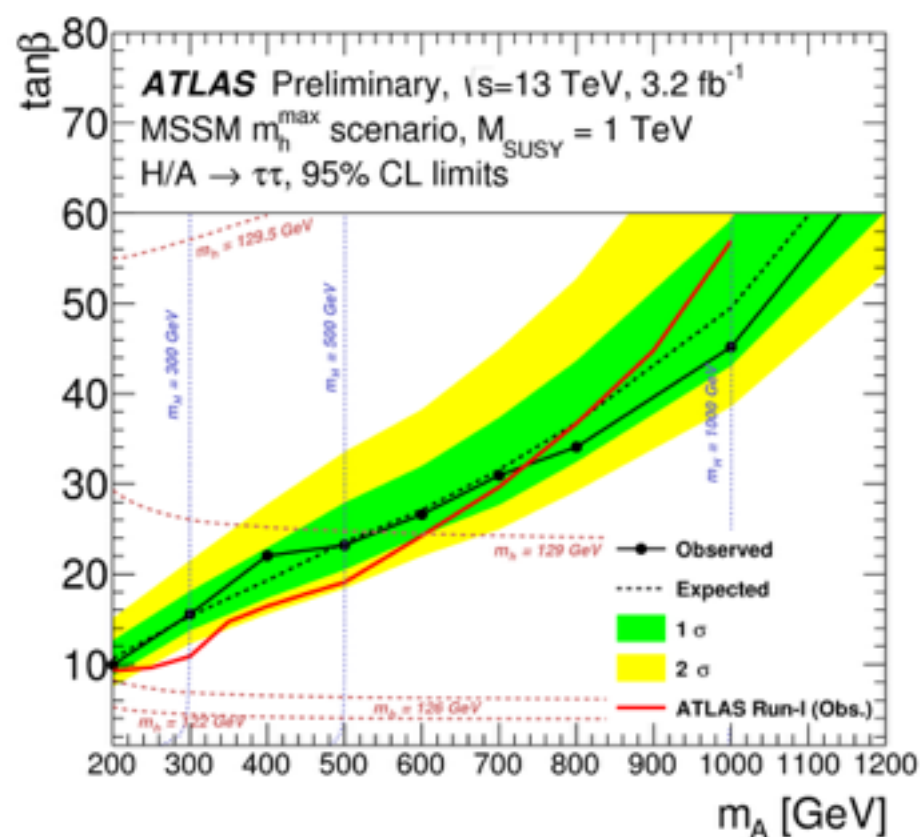


## light-stau

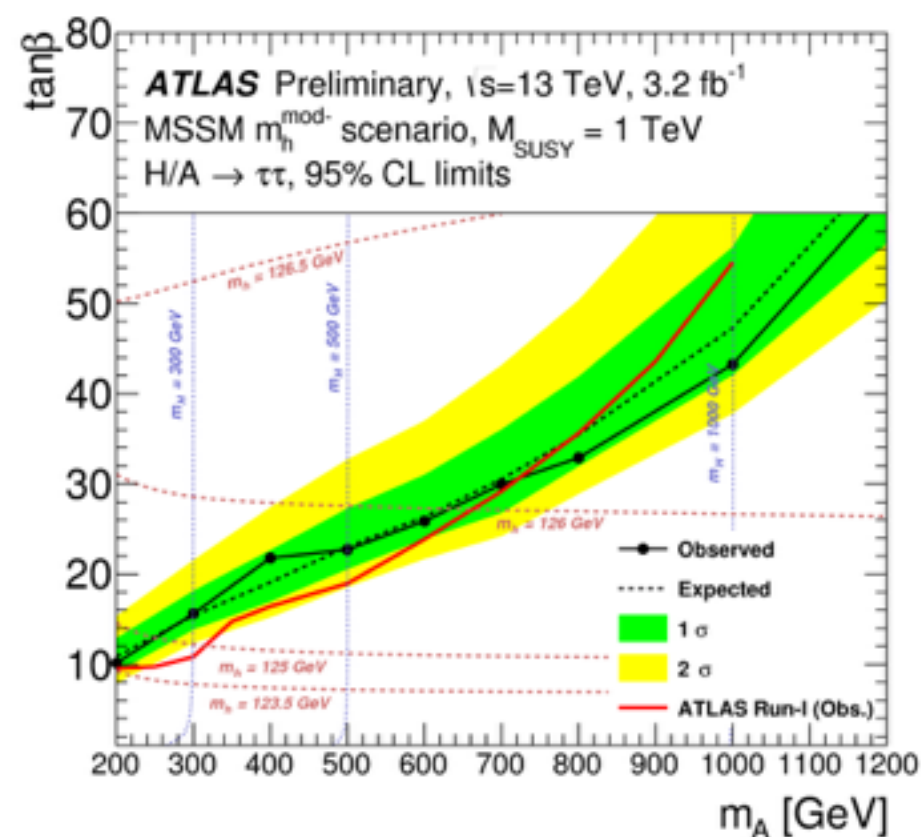




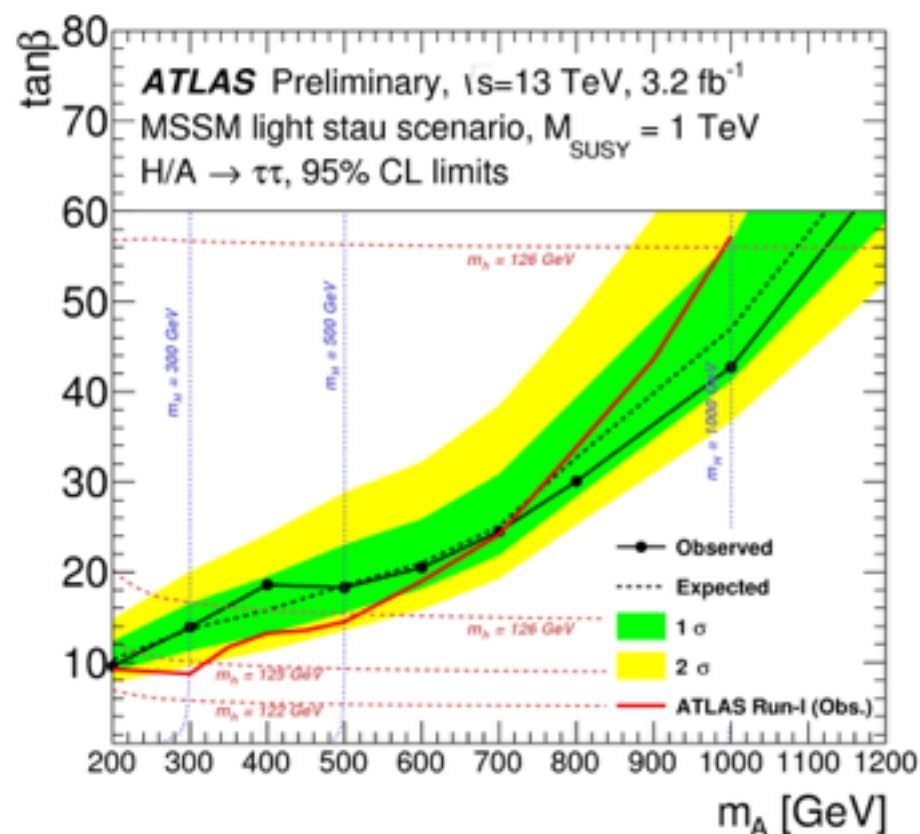
$m_h^{\max}$



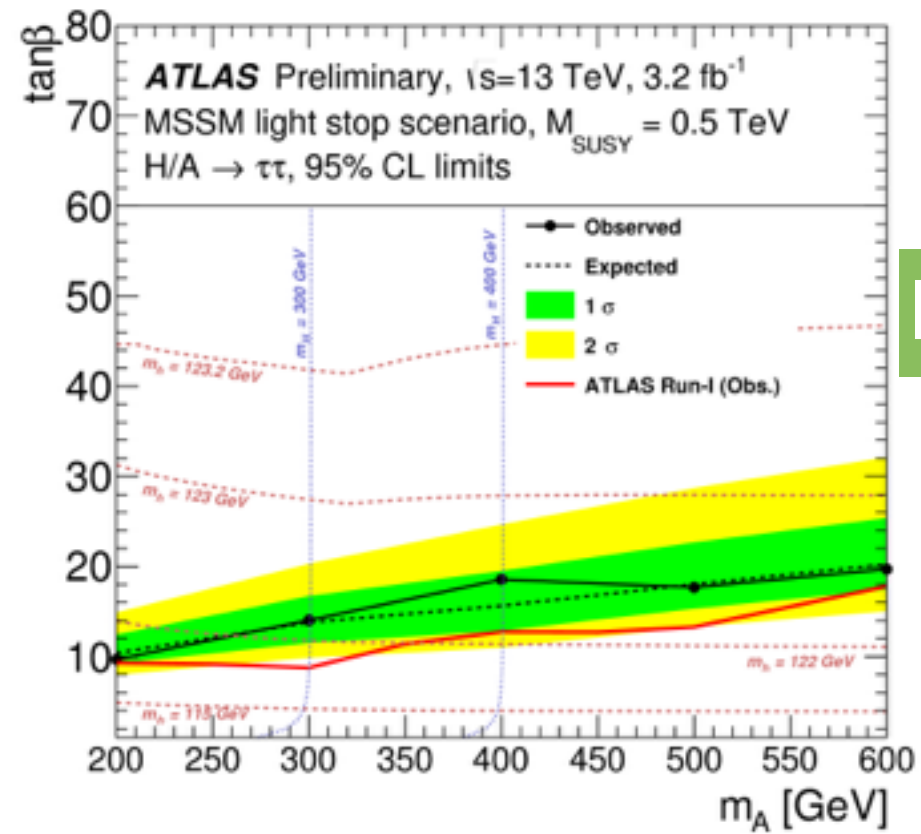
$m_h^{\text{mod--}}$



light Stau



light Stop



Searching for an additional scalar boson, as predicted in EWS/2HDM.

The search is for a narrow resonance of  $m_H = 300\text{-}1000\text{ GeV}$  (ATLAS) or  $200\text{-}1500\text{ GeV}$  (CMS)

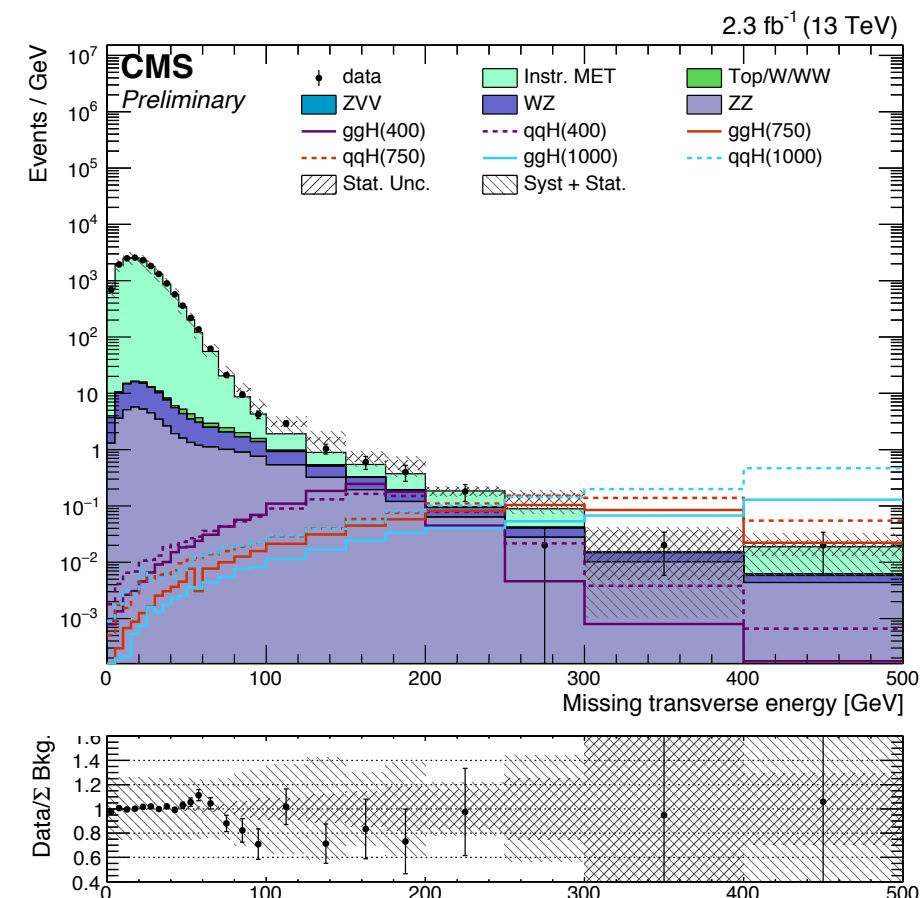
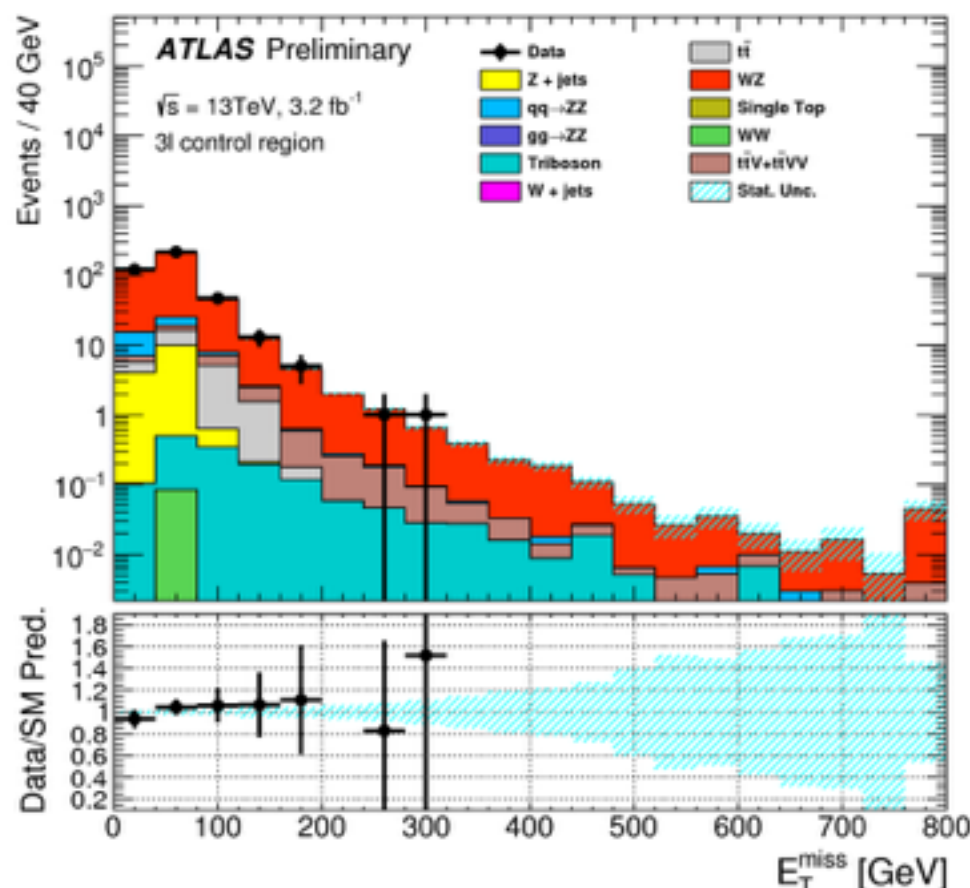
- search is for 2 leptons (e or  $\mu$ ) and high  $E_{T}^{\text{miss}}$

- Final Discriminant:**

$$M_T^2 = \left( \sqrt{p_T(\ell\ell)^2 + M(\ell\ell)^2} + \sqrt{E_T^{\text{miss}^2} + M_Z^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_T(\ell\ell) + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2$$

## Background

- ZZ/WZ:** From simulation, WZ scaled using data-driven methods (ATLAS)
- Others:** Predicted using data-driven methods.



## ATLAS Selections

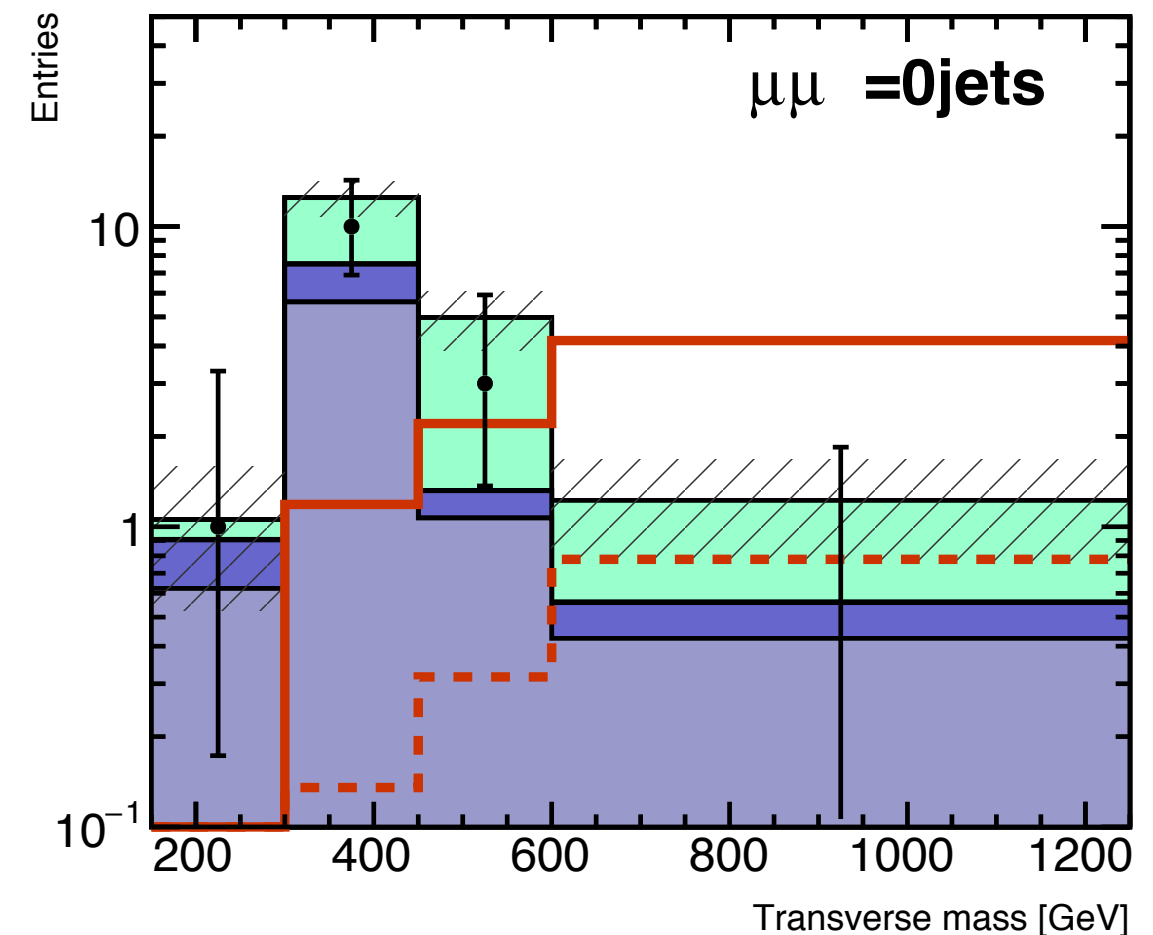
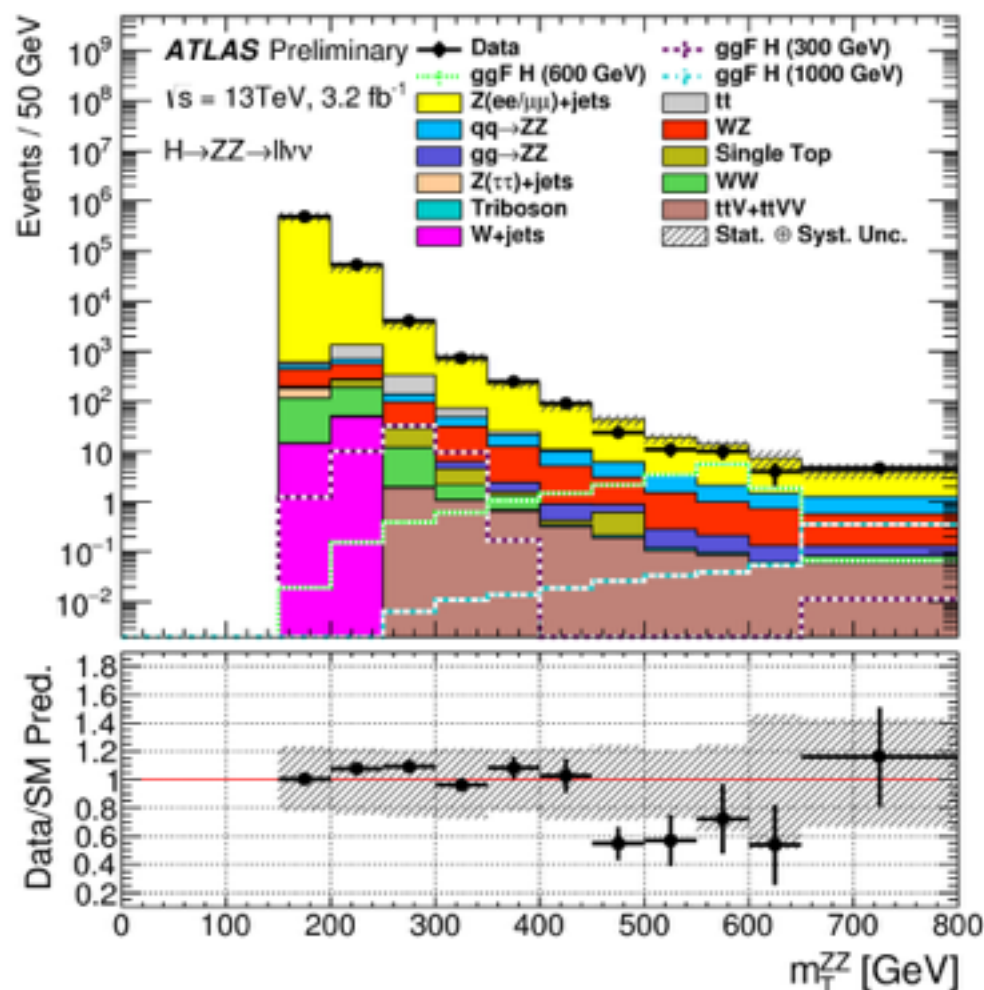
- ▶ 2 same flavor, opposite sign charge leptons
- ▶  $76 < m_{ll} < 106$  GeV and  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120$  GeV
- ▶  $\Delta R_{ll} < 1.8$  and  $\Delta\phi(Z, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.7$
- ▶ Fractional  $p_T$  difference  $> 0.4$
- ▶  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet } (p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}), E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$
- ▶  $Z_{PT}/M_T < 0.7$  and no b-jet

## CMS Selections

- ▶ 2 same flavor, opposite sign charge leptons
- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 125$  GeV and  $\Delta\phi(\text{nearest jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$
- ▶ No b-tagged jets

## Signal Regions

- ▶ VBF:  $\geq 2$  jets with  $|\Delta\eta| > 4$  and  $m > 500$  GeV
- ▶  $\geq 1$  jets: at least 1 jet, fails VBF
- ▶  $= 0$  jets: No jets.



# Search for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

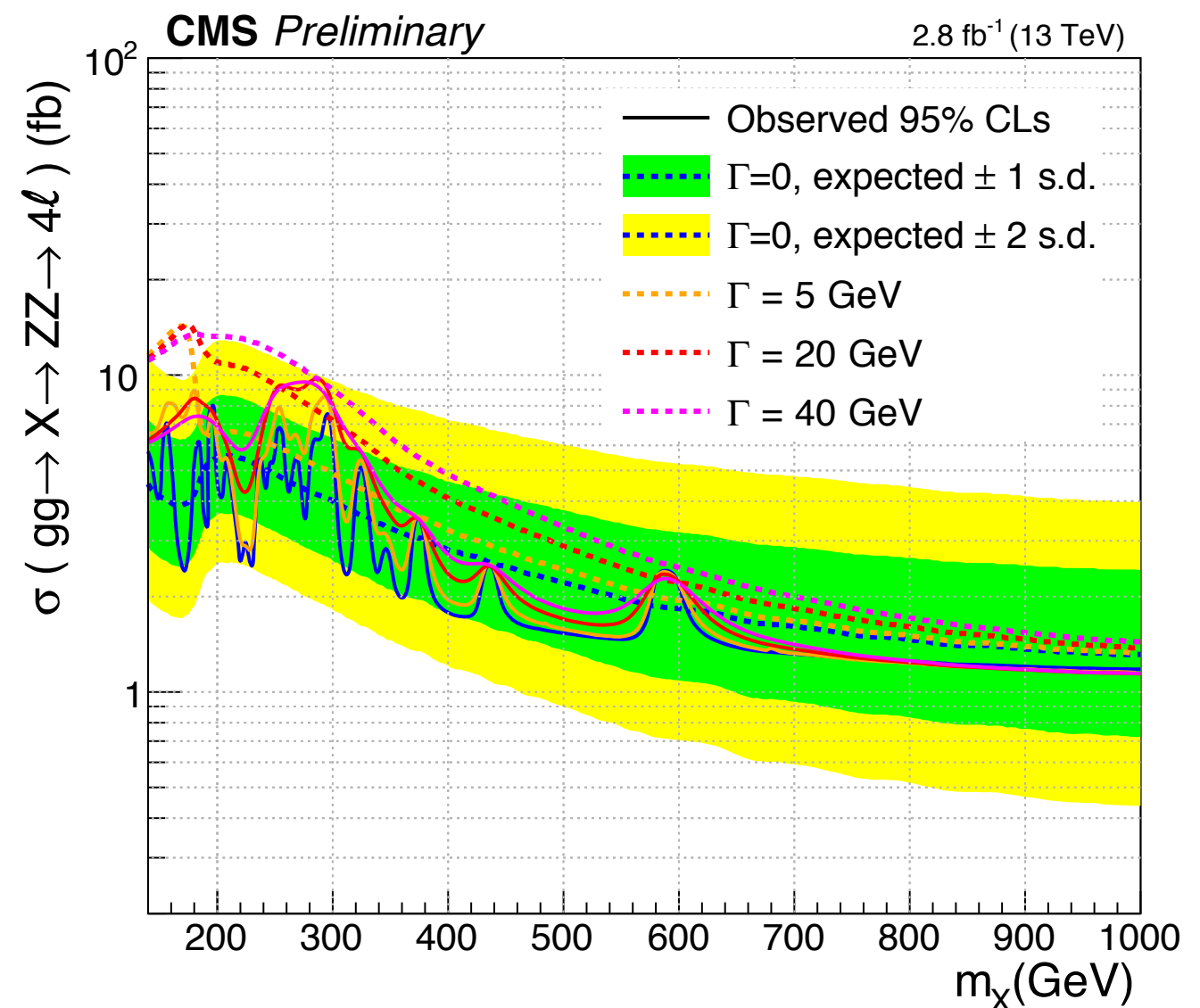
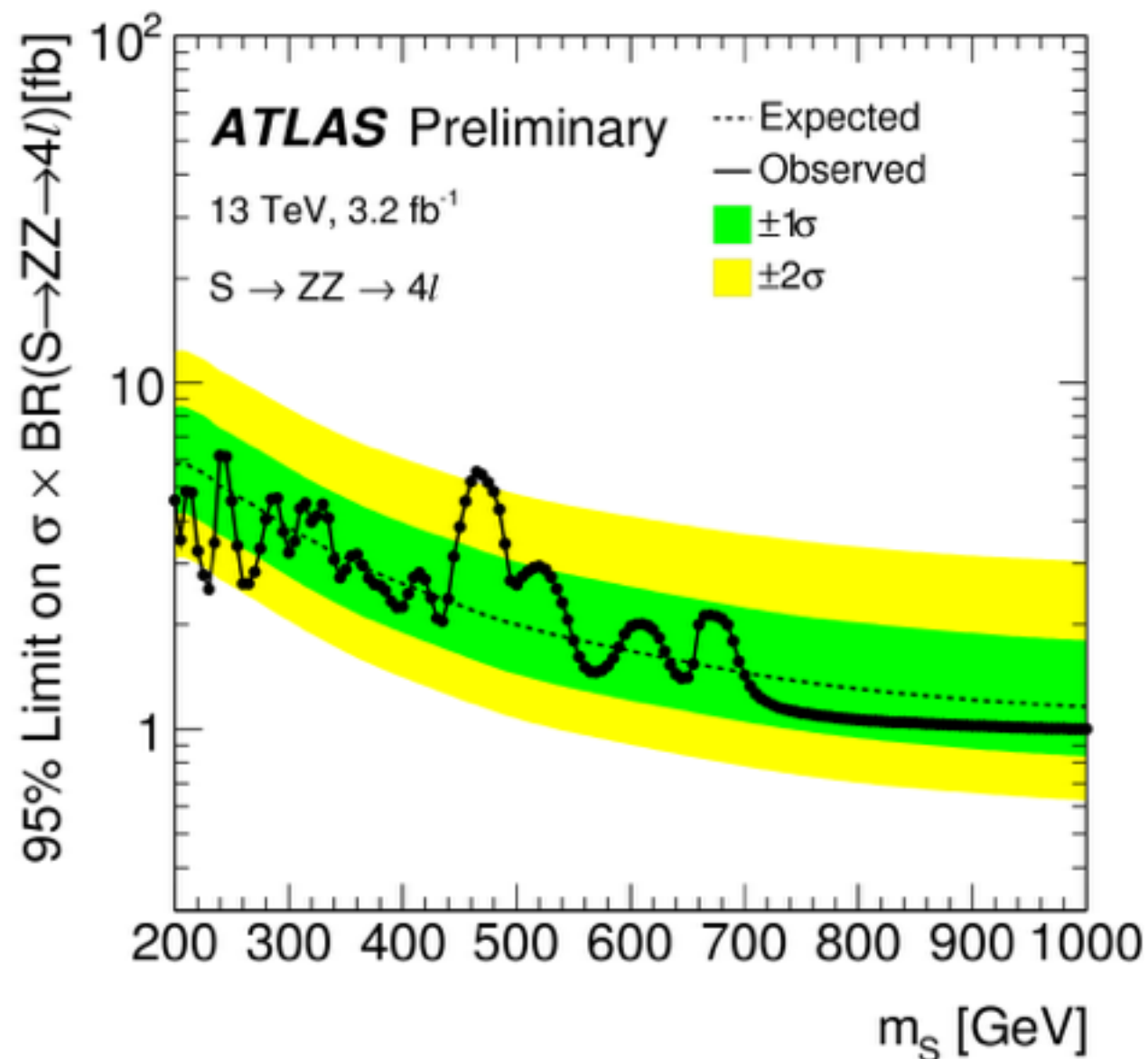
ATLAS: [ATLAS-CONF-2015-059](#)

CMS: [CMS-PAS-HIG-15-004](#)

The  $4l$  final state gives a clean signature with low background, predicted in EWS and 2HDM.

The search is for a resonance of  $m_H = 140$  (200)-1000 GeV for CMS (ATLAS).

Selections are the one used in  $h(125)$   $4l$  search.





Searching for an additional scalar boson, as predicted in EWS/2HDM.

The search is for a narrow resonance of  $m_H = 300\text{-}1000\text{ GeV}$  (ATLAS) or  $200\text{-}1500\text{ GeV}$  (CMS)

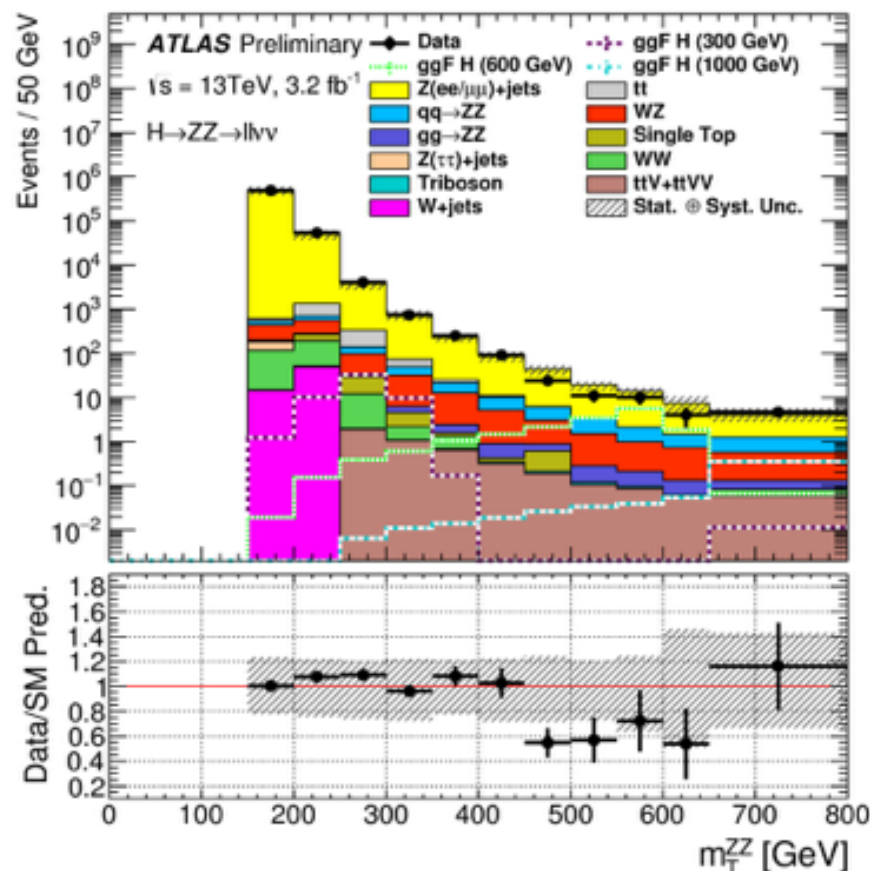
- search is for 2 leptons (e or  $\mu$ ) and high  $E_{T\text{miss}}$

- Final Discriminant:**

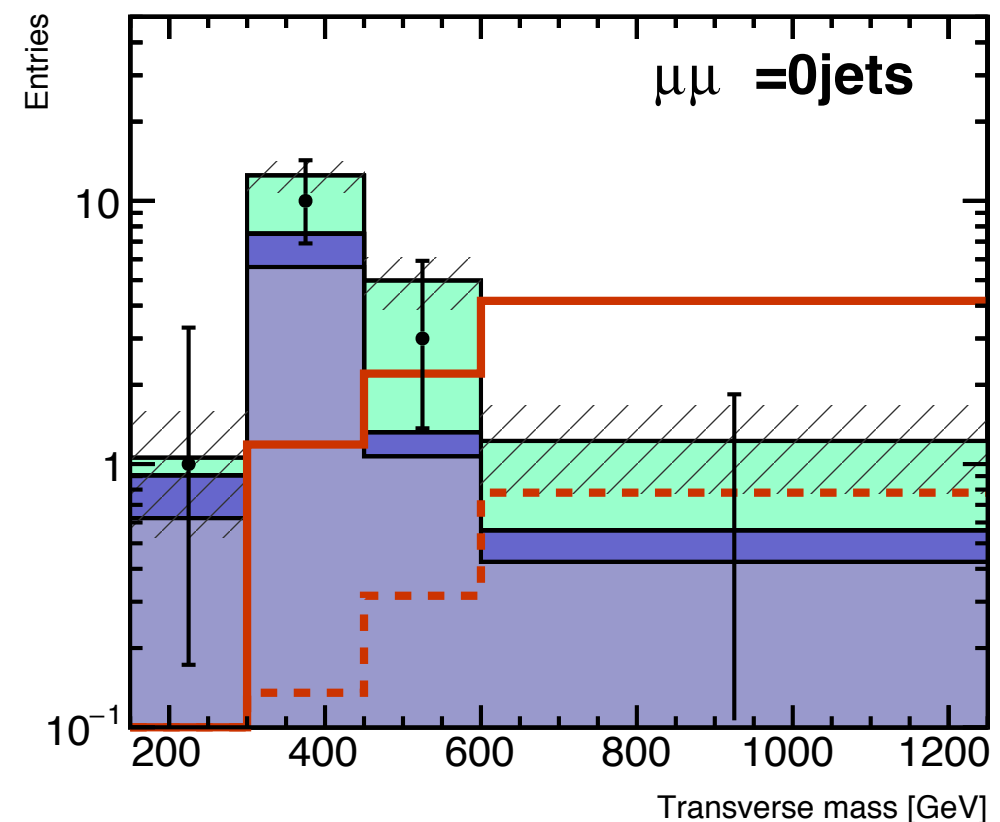
$$M_T^2 = \left( \sqrt{p_T(\ell\ell)^2 + M(\ell\ell)^2} + \sqrt{E_T^{\text{miss}^2} + M_Z^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_T(\ell\ell) + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2$$

## Background

- ZZ/WZ:** From simulation, WZ scaled using data-driven methods (ATLAS)
- Others:** Predicted using data-driven methods.



## VBF Categorisation

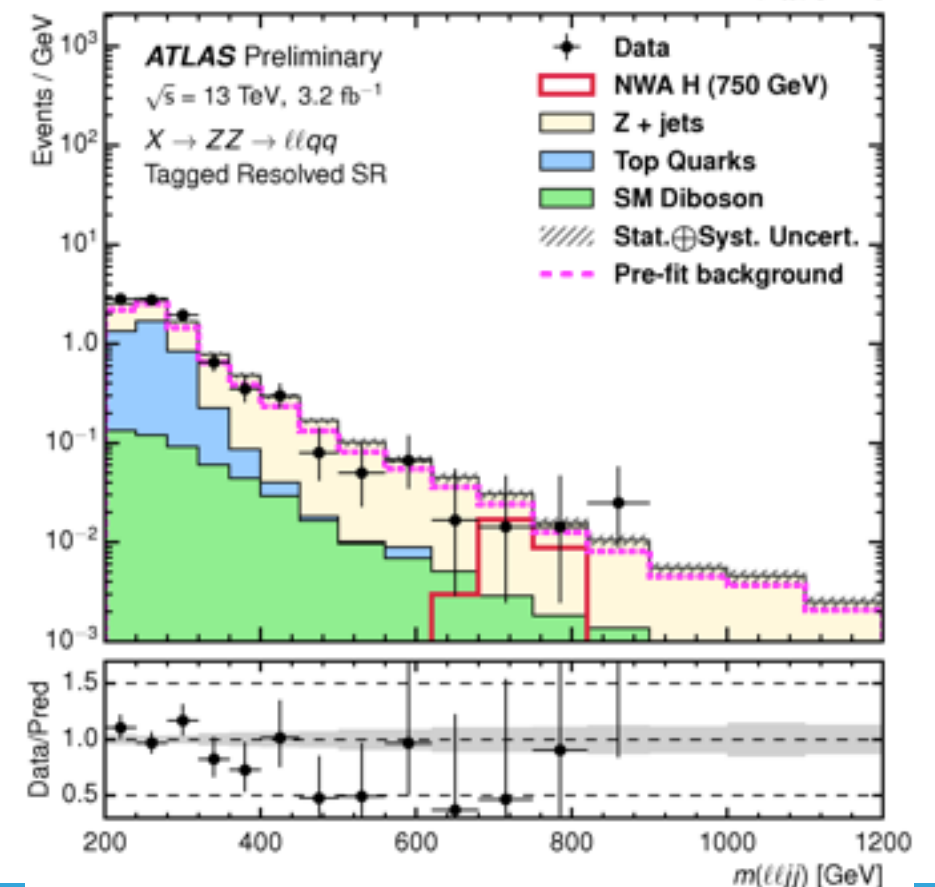
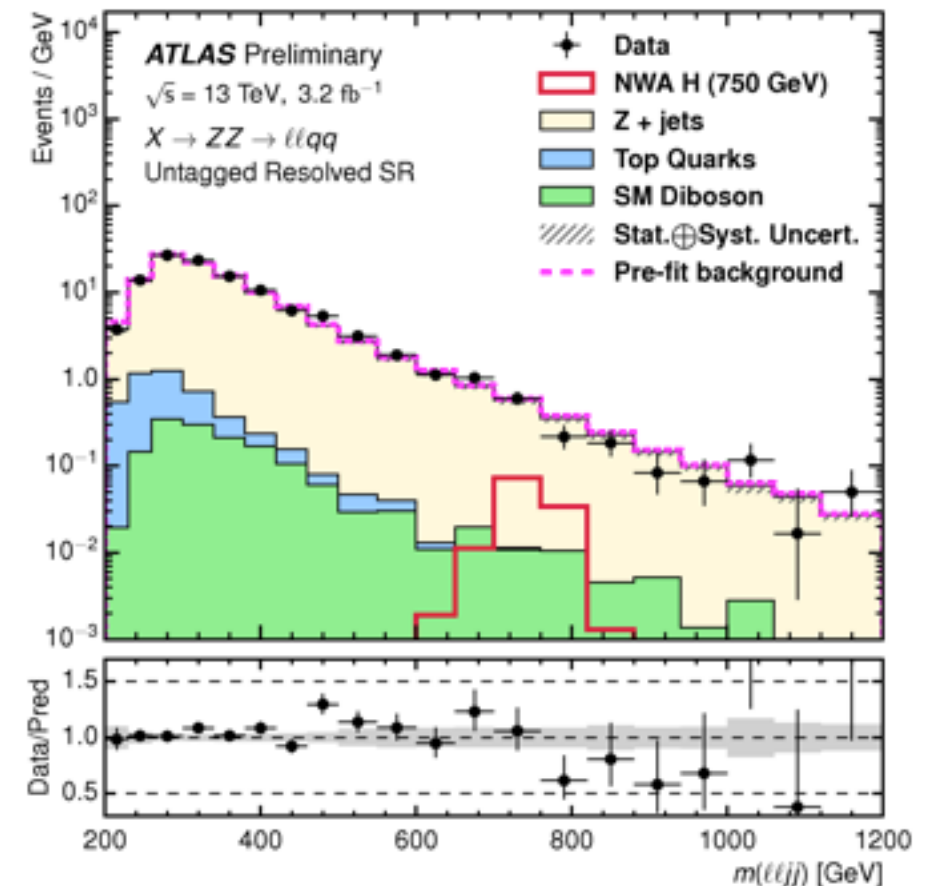
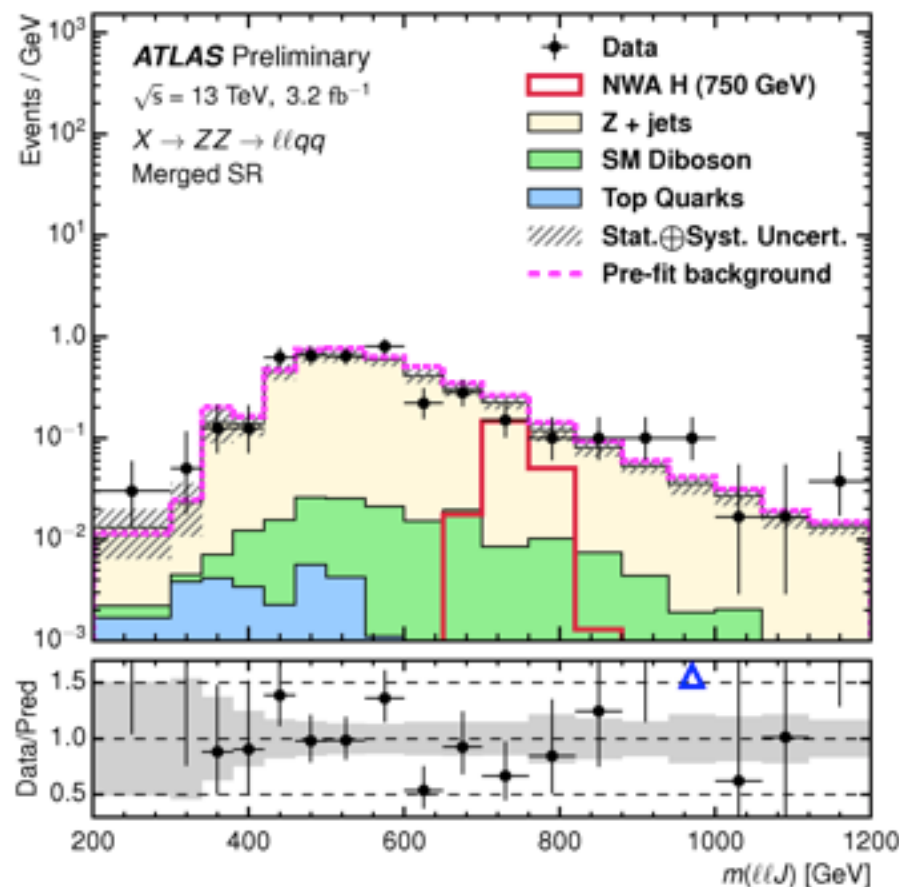


## Merged Analysis

- ▶ 2 same flavor leptons
- ▶ 1 large-R jet ( $p_T > 200$  GeV) consistent with Z decay
- ▶  $p_T(\ell\ell) > 0.3 m_{\ell\ell}$

## Resolved Analysis

- ▶ 2 same flavor leptons
- ▶ 2 Small-R jets consistent with Z decay
- ▶  $\sqrt{[p_T^2(\ell\ell) + p_T^2(jj)]}/m_{\ell\ell jj} > 0.5$
- ▶ Two categories: 2 and <2 b-tagged jets

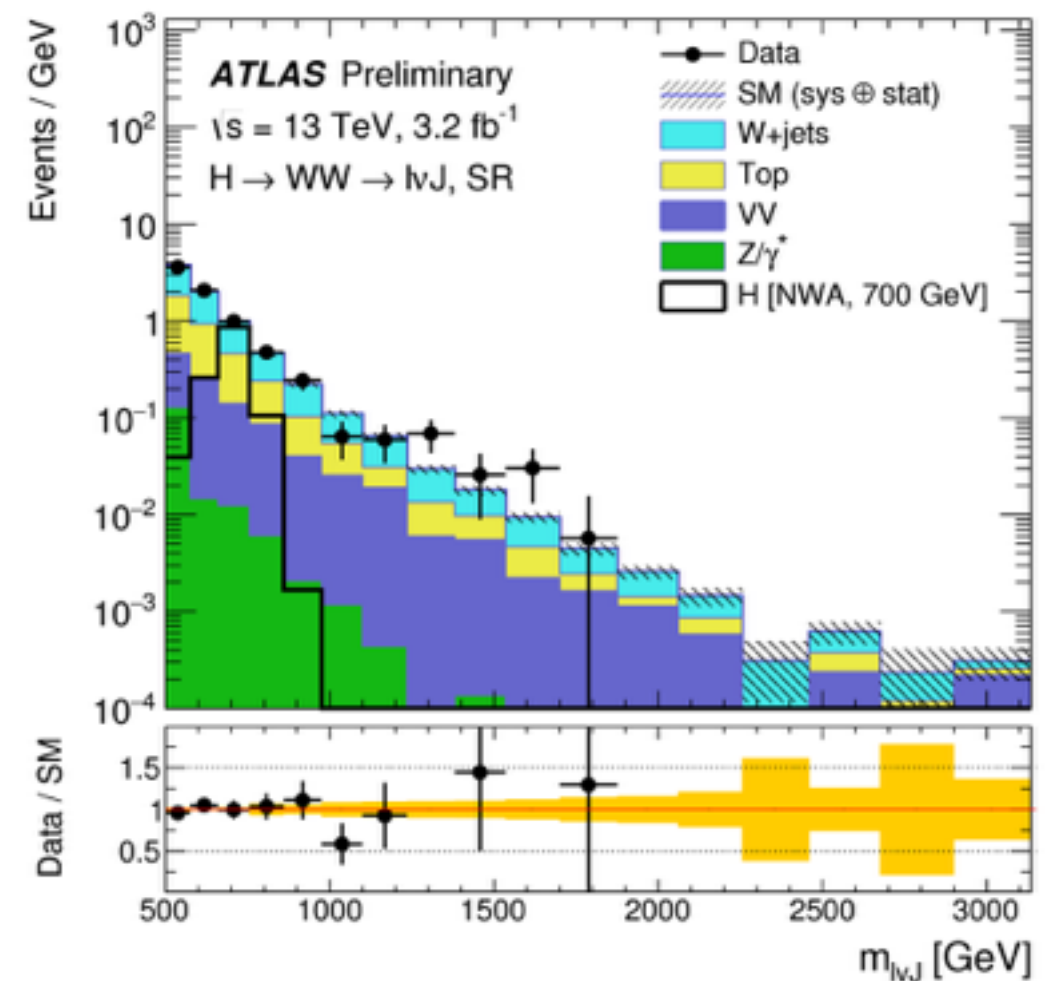
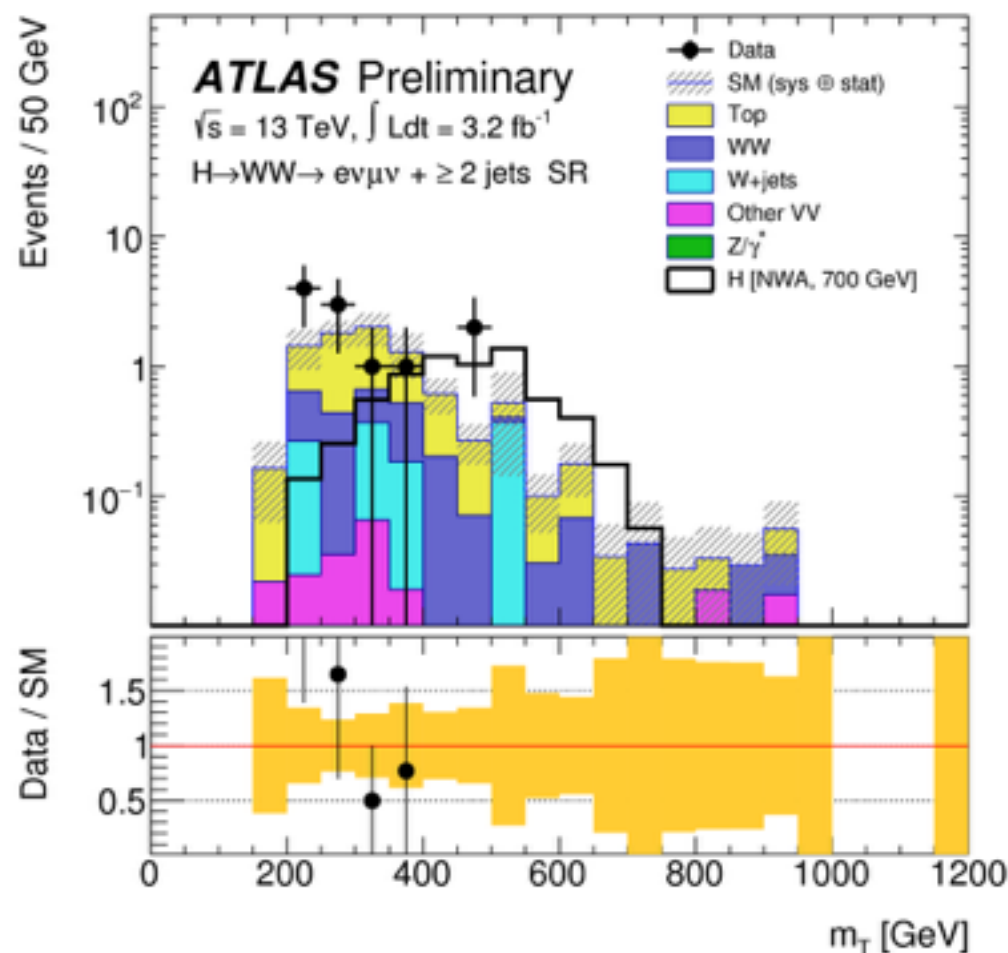




## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ analysis

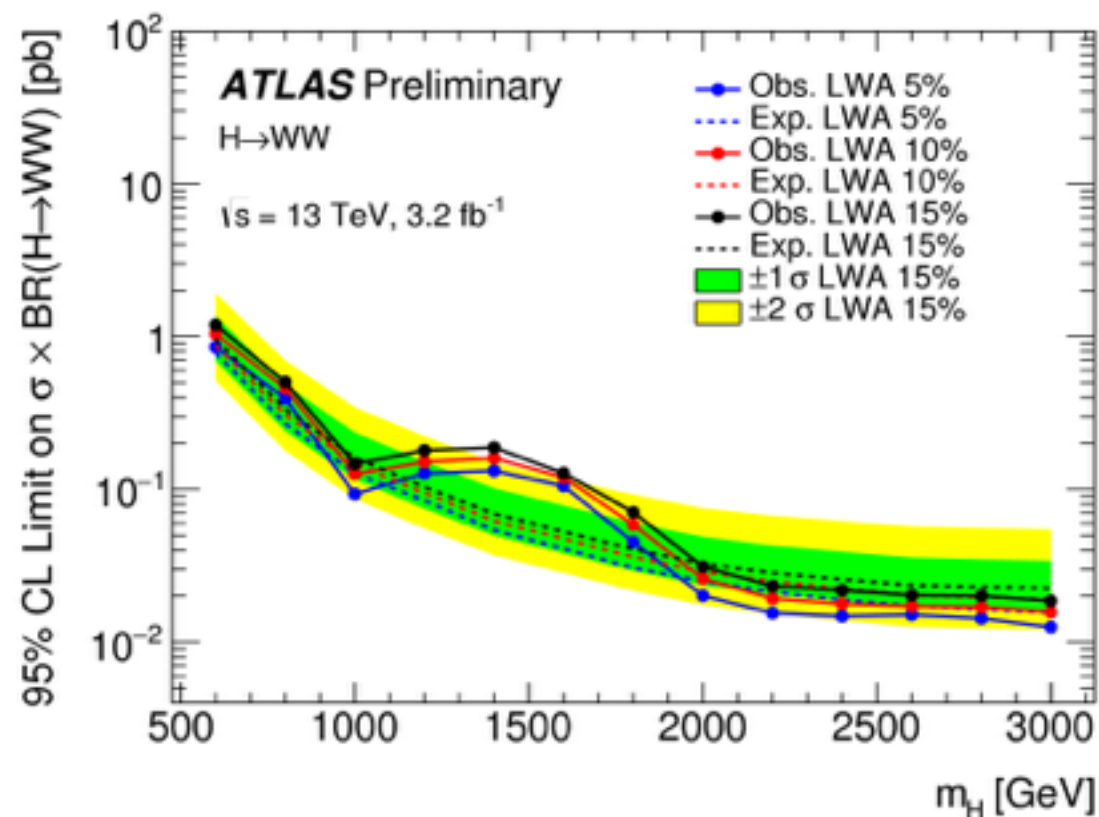
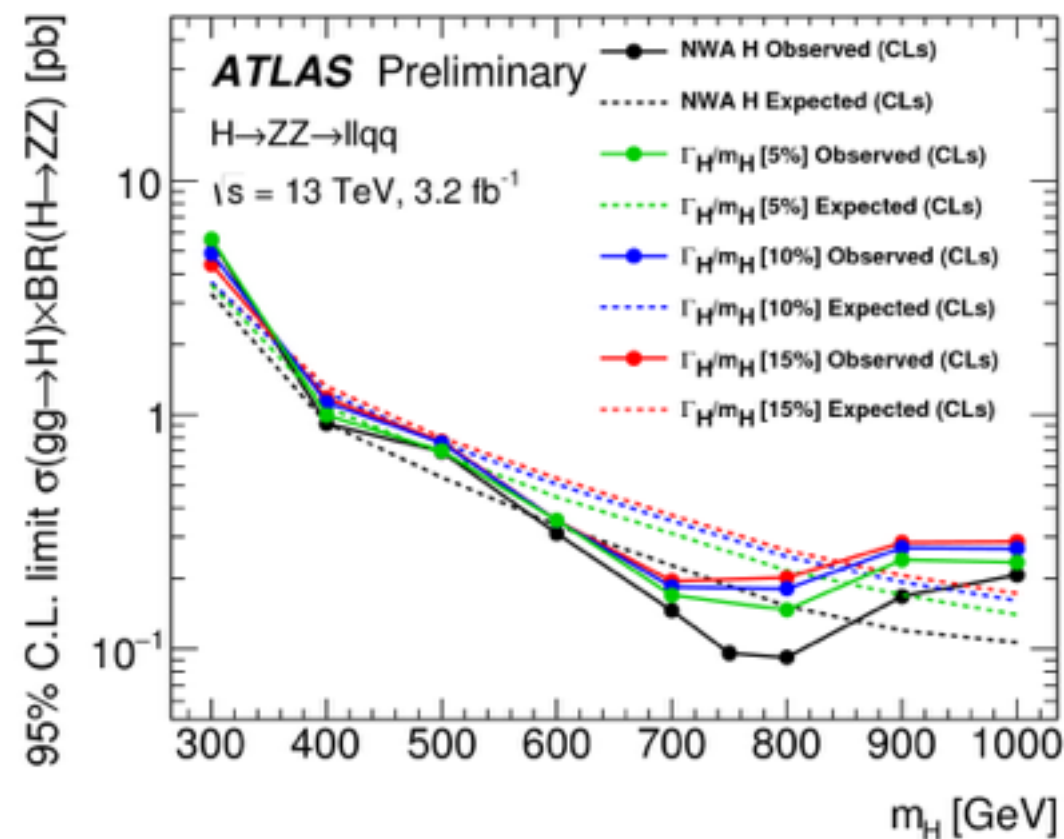
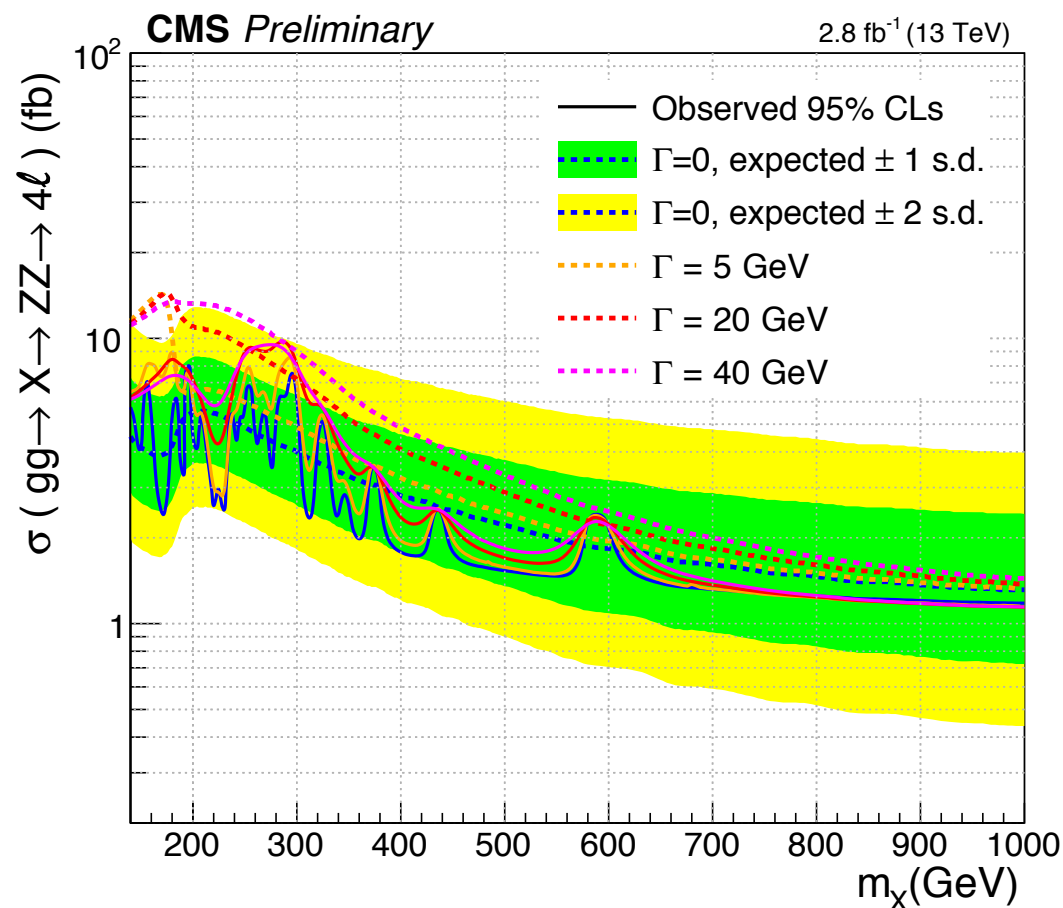
- ▶ The zero- and one-jet sensitive to gluon-gluon fusion (ggF)
- ▶ two jet category used for vector boson fusion (VBF)
- ▶ Different-flavour lepton pairs are considered.
- ▶ Discriminating variable: transverse mass ( $m_T$ )

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2},$$

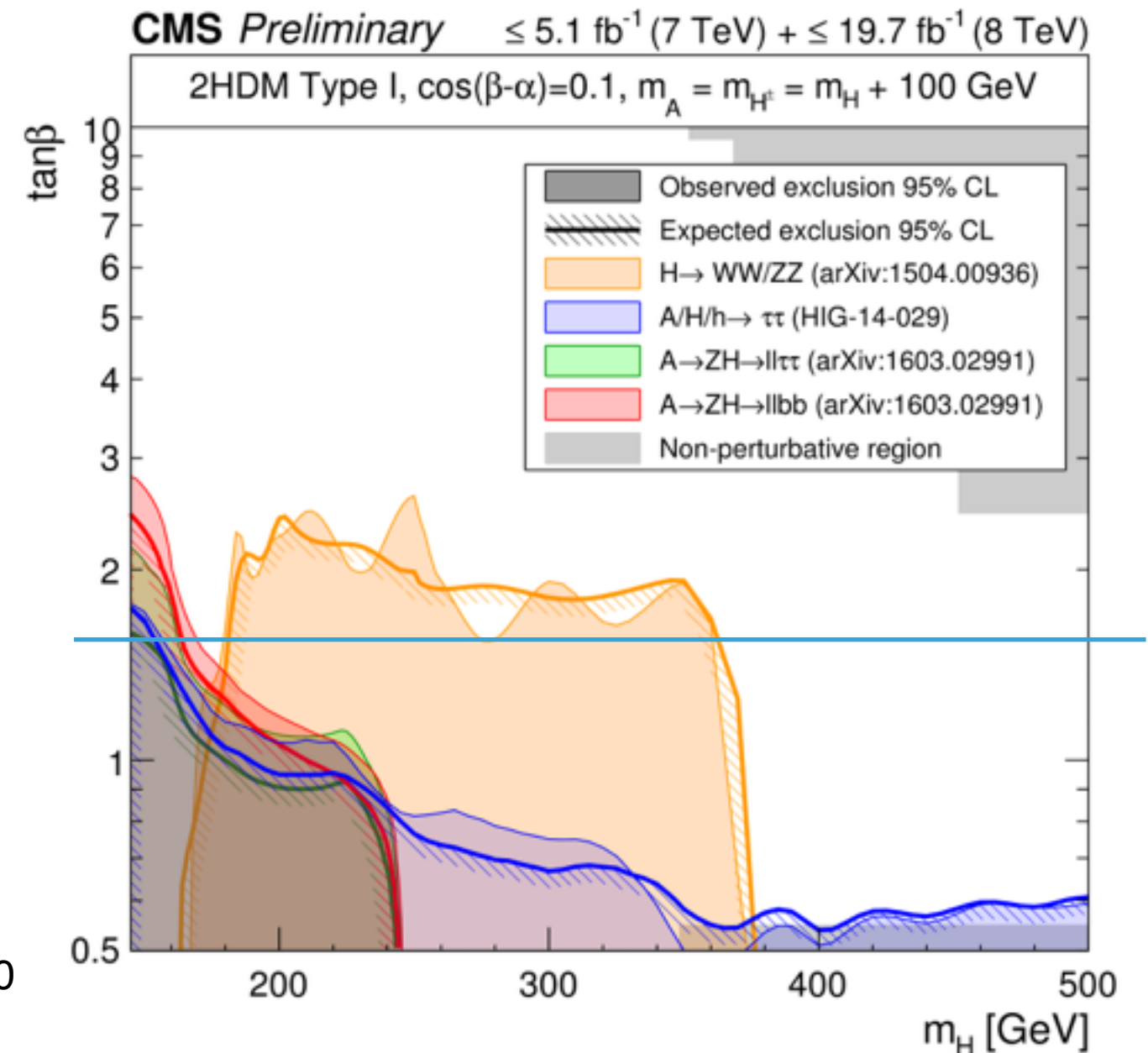
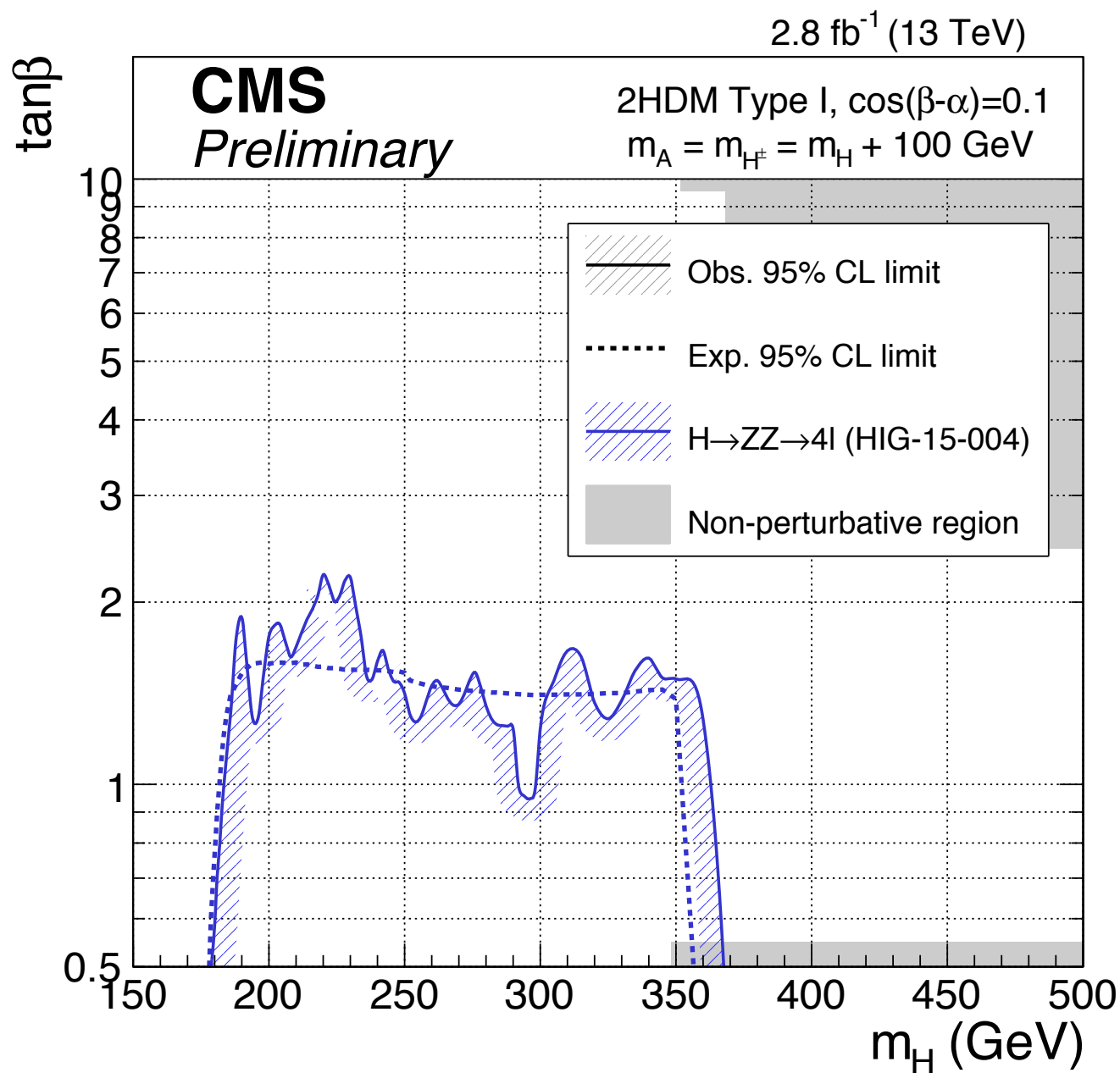


## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$ analysis

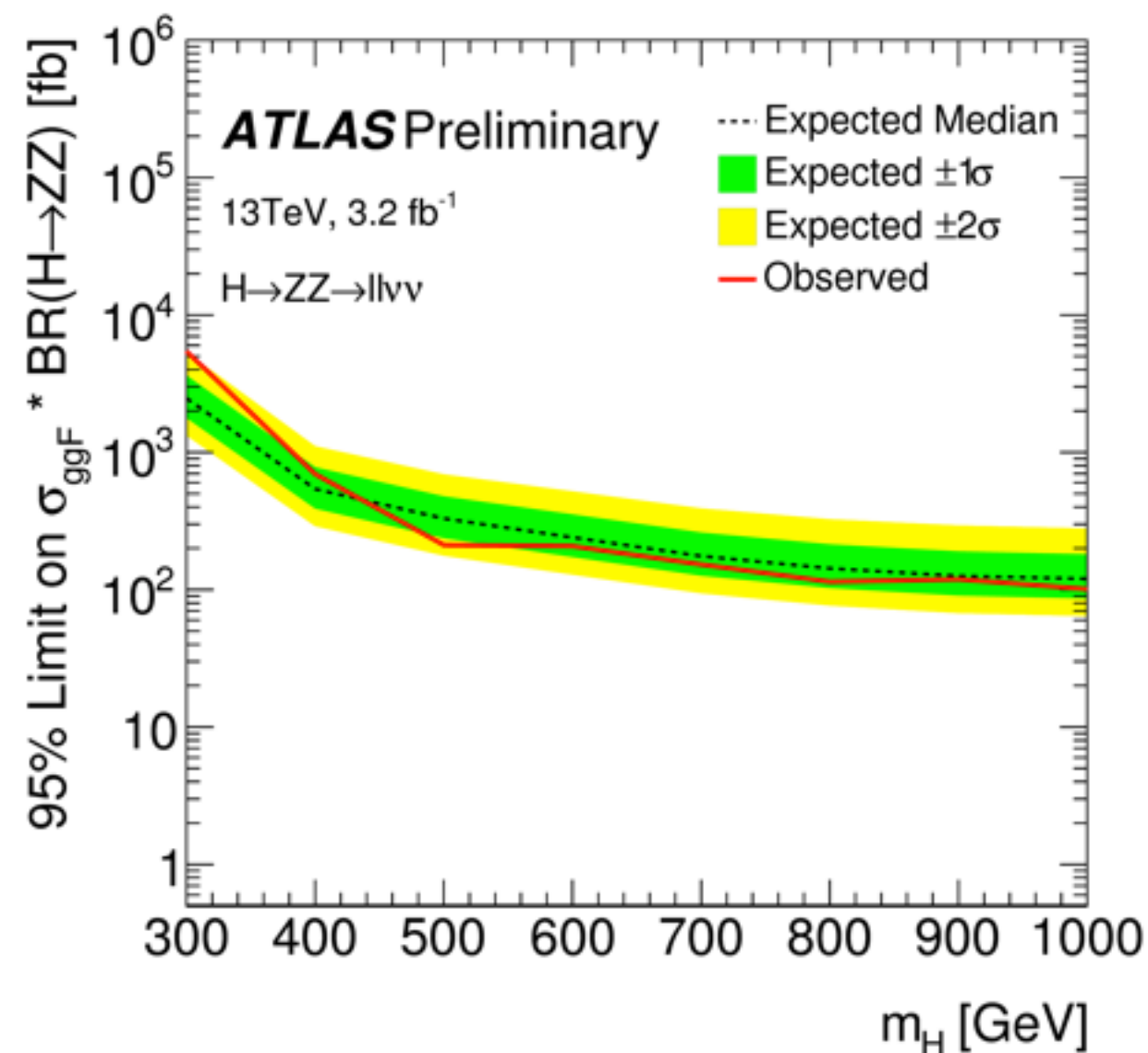
- ▶ qq final state is reconstructed as one single large jet ("J")
- ▶ Discriminating variable: invariant mass,  $m_{l\nu J}$



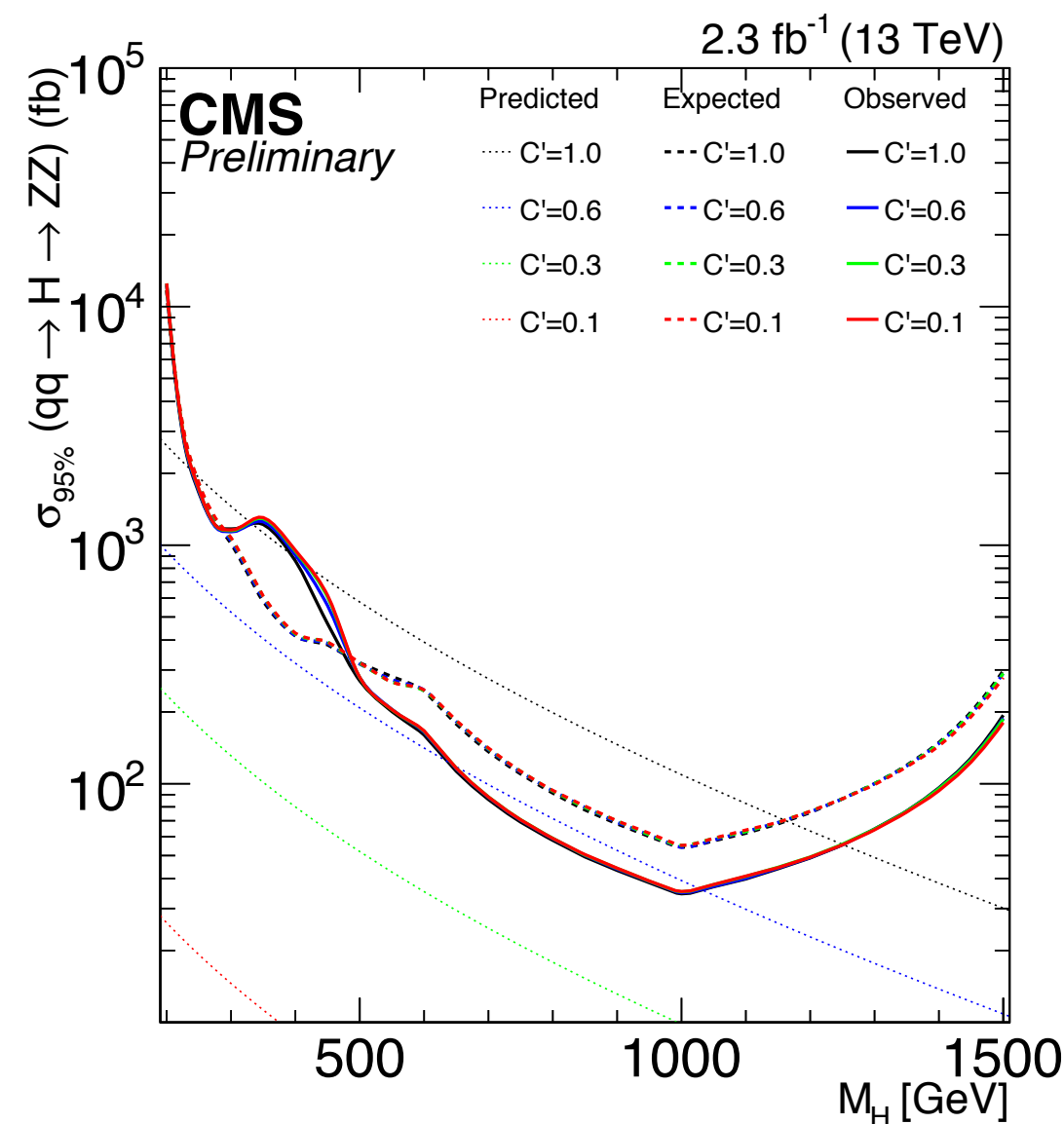
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  Results have also been interpreted Type-I and Type-II (Backup) 2HDM



## ATLAS 95% CL Limit on the Gluon Fusion production cross section



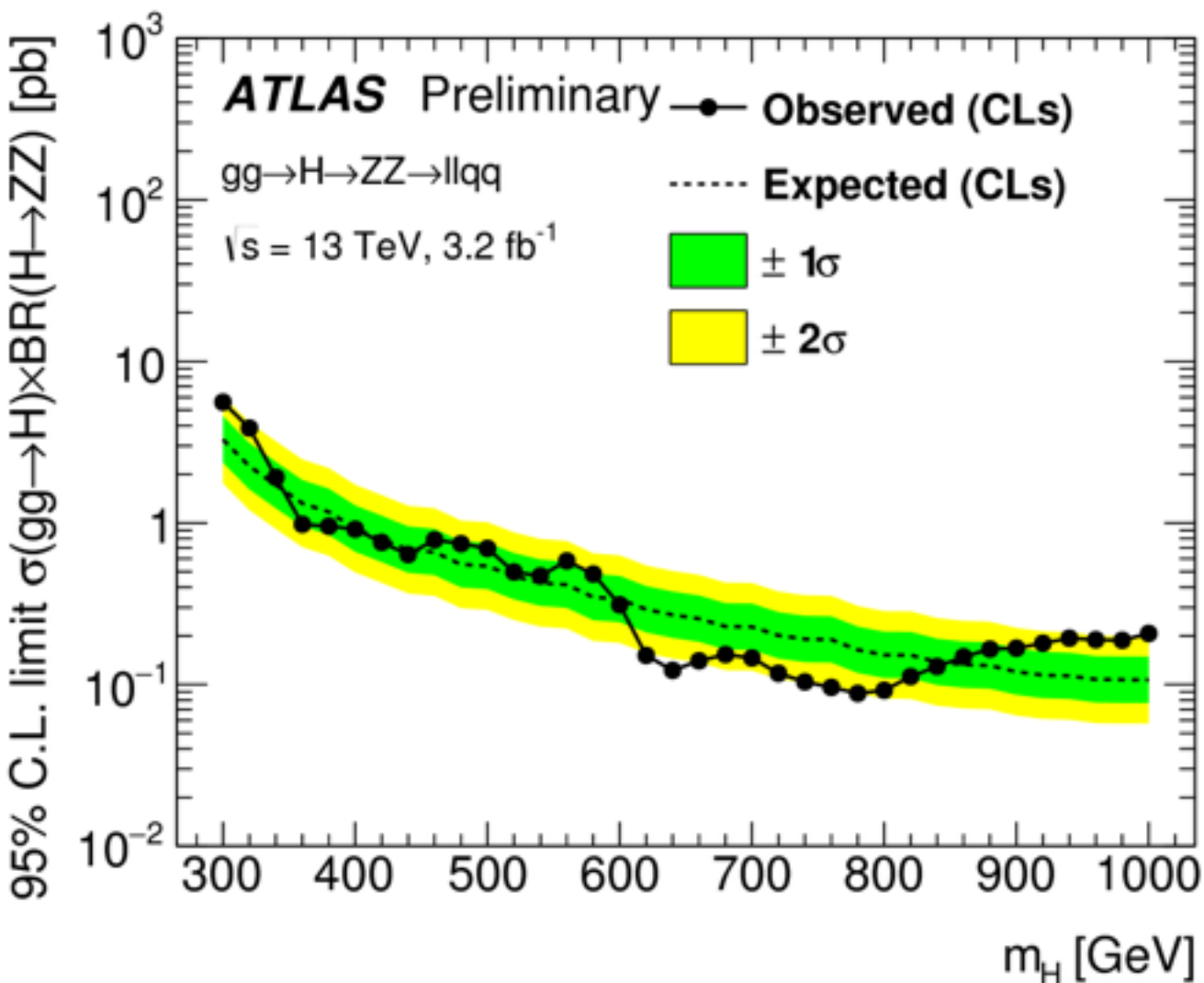
## CMS 95% CL Limit on the VBF production cross section



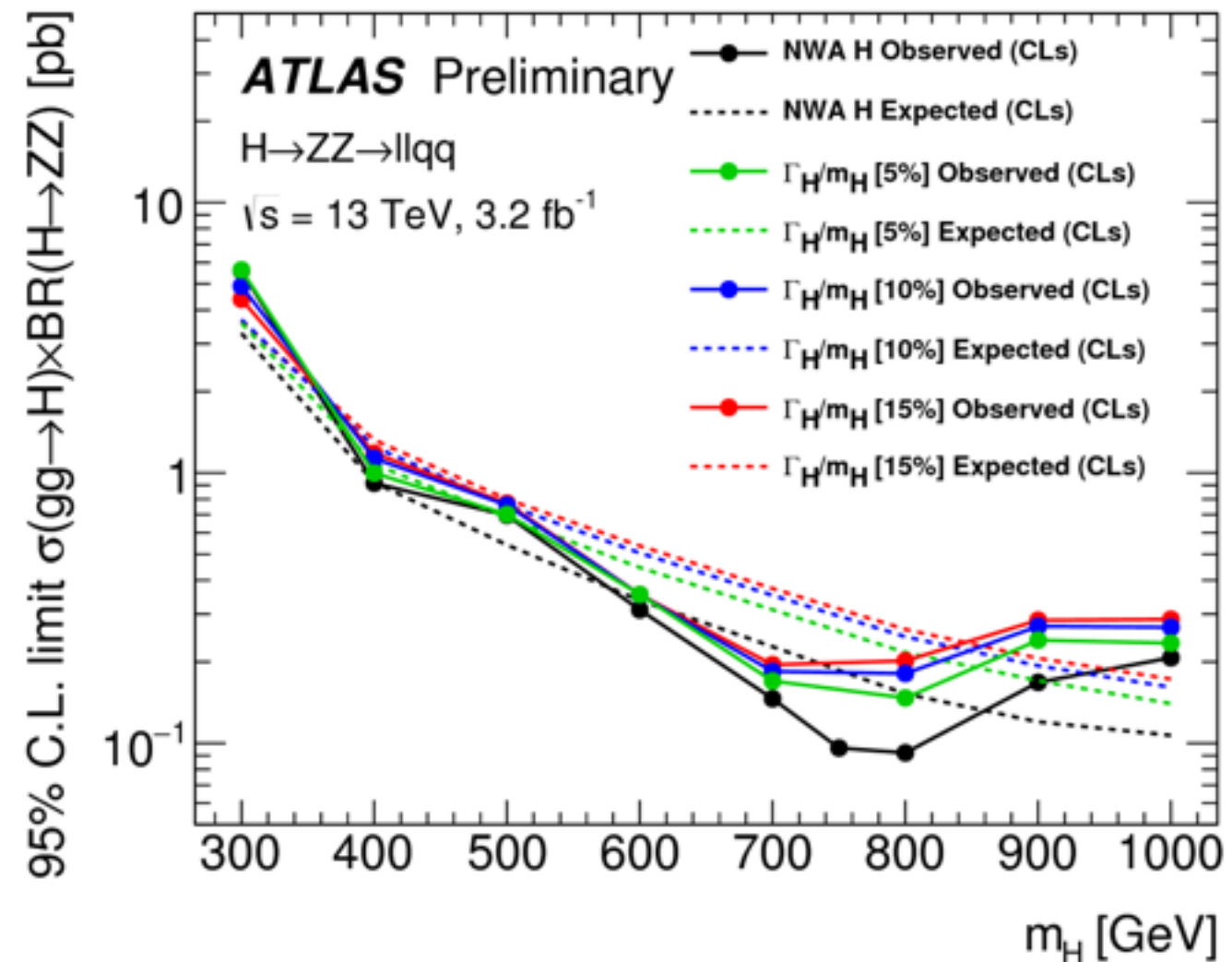


Observed and expected 95% CL upper limits on the production cross section, combining the merged and resolved analyses.

## Narrow Width

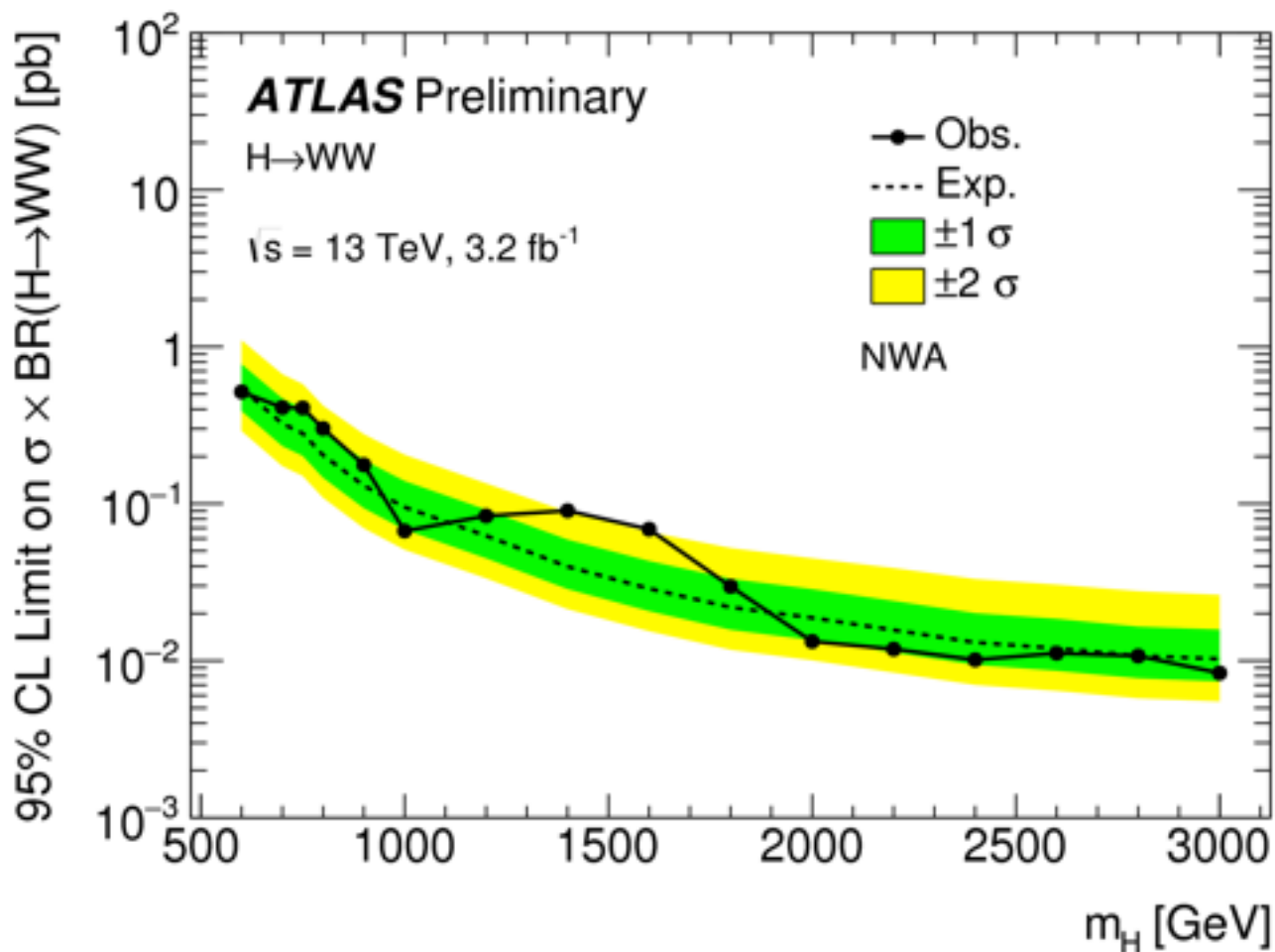


## Large Width

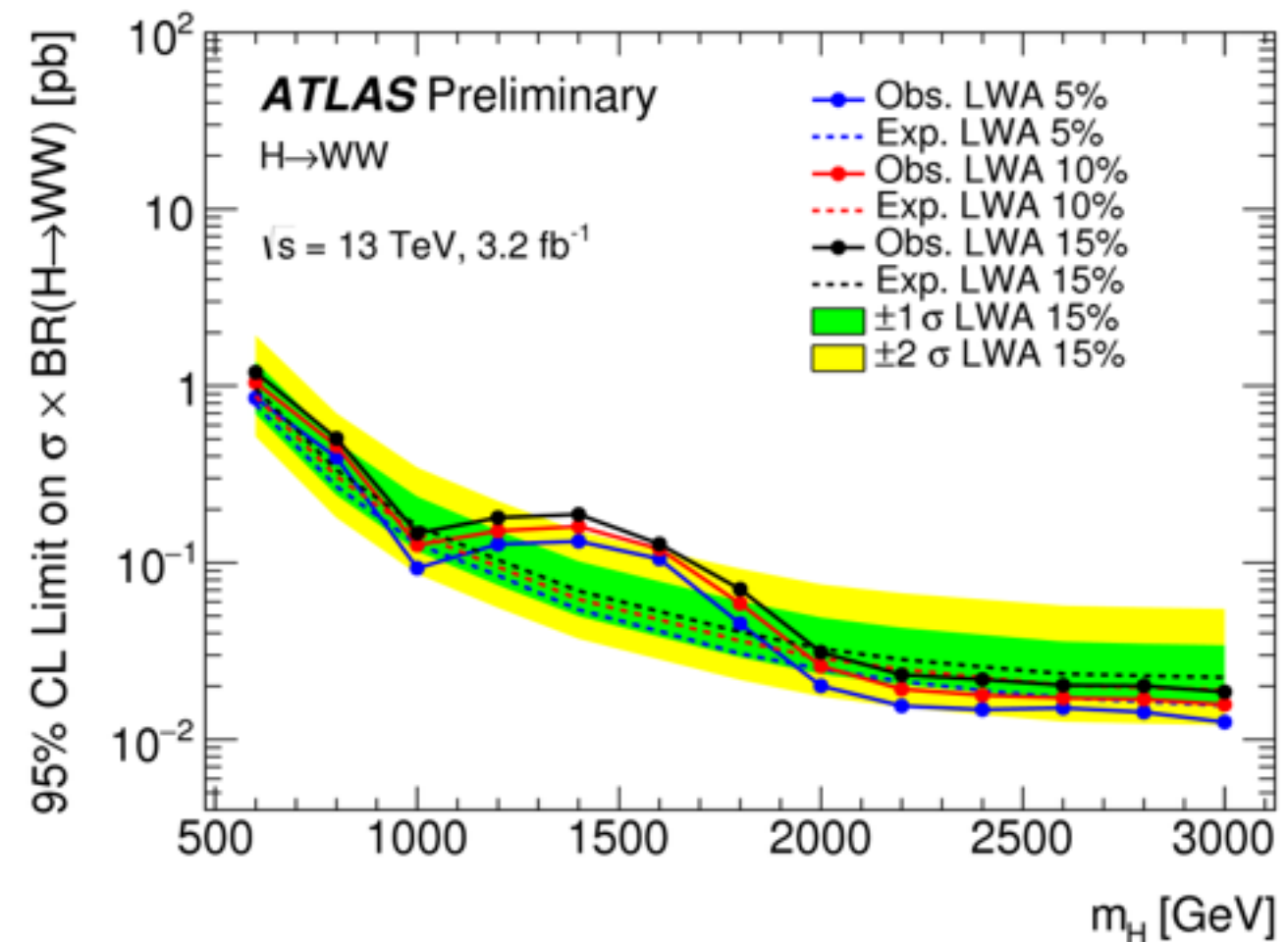


Observed and expected 95% CL upper limits on the production cross section, combining  $lvlv$  and  $lvqq$ .

## Narrow Width

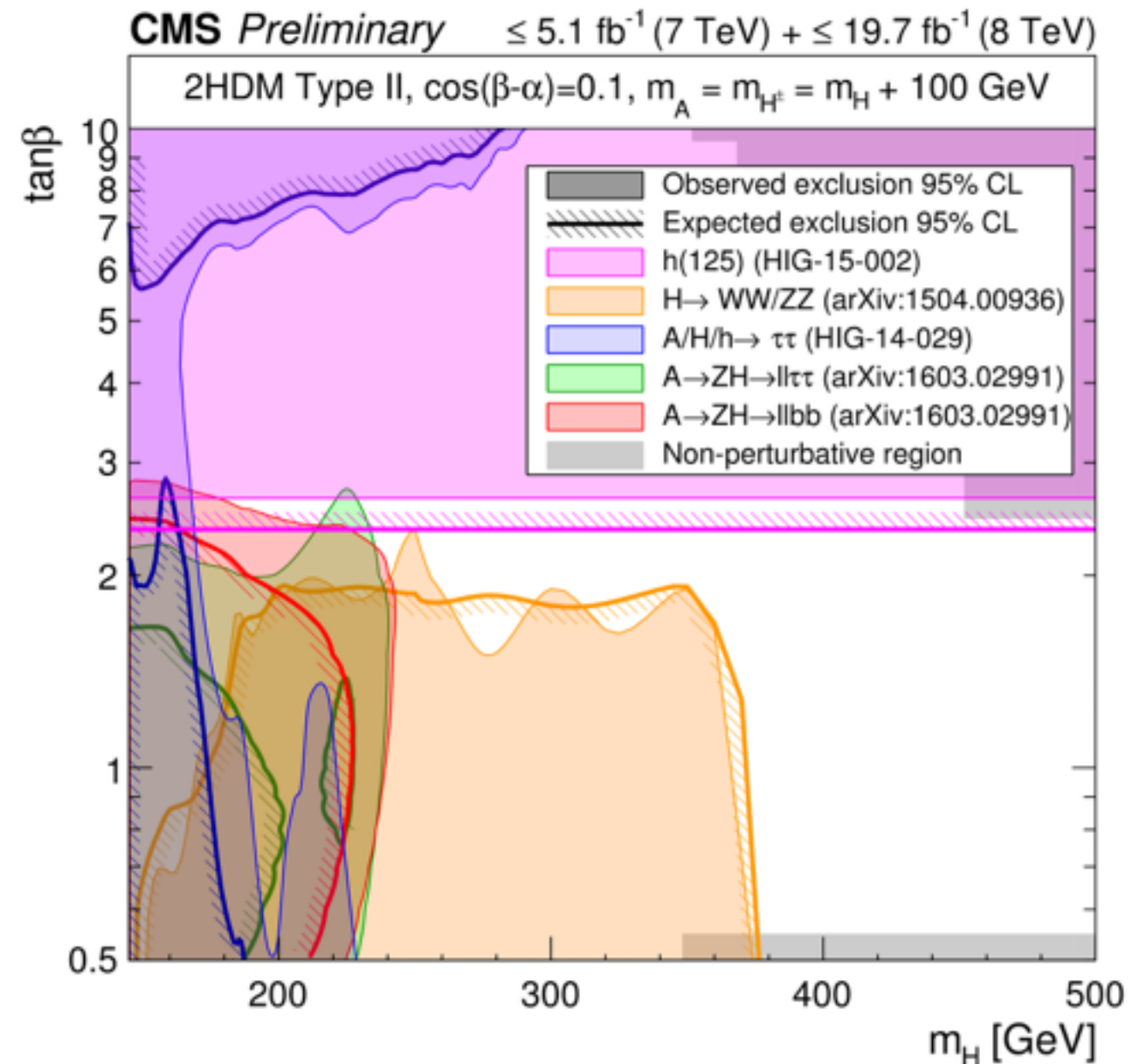
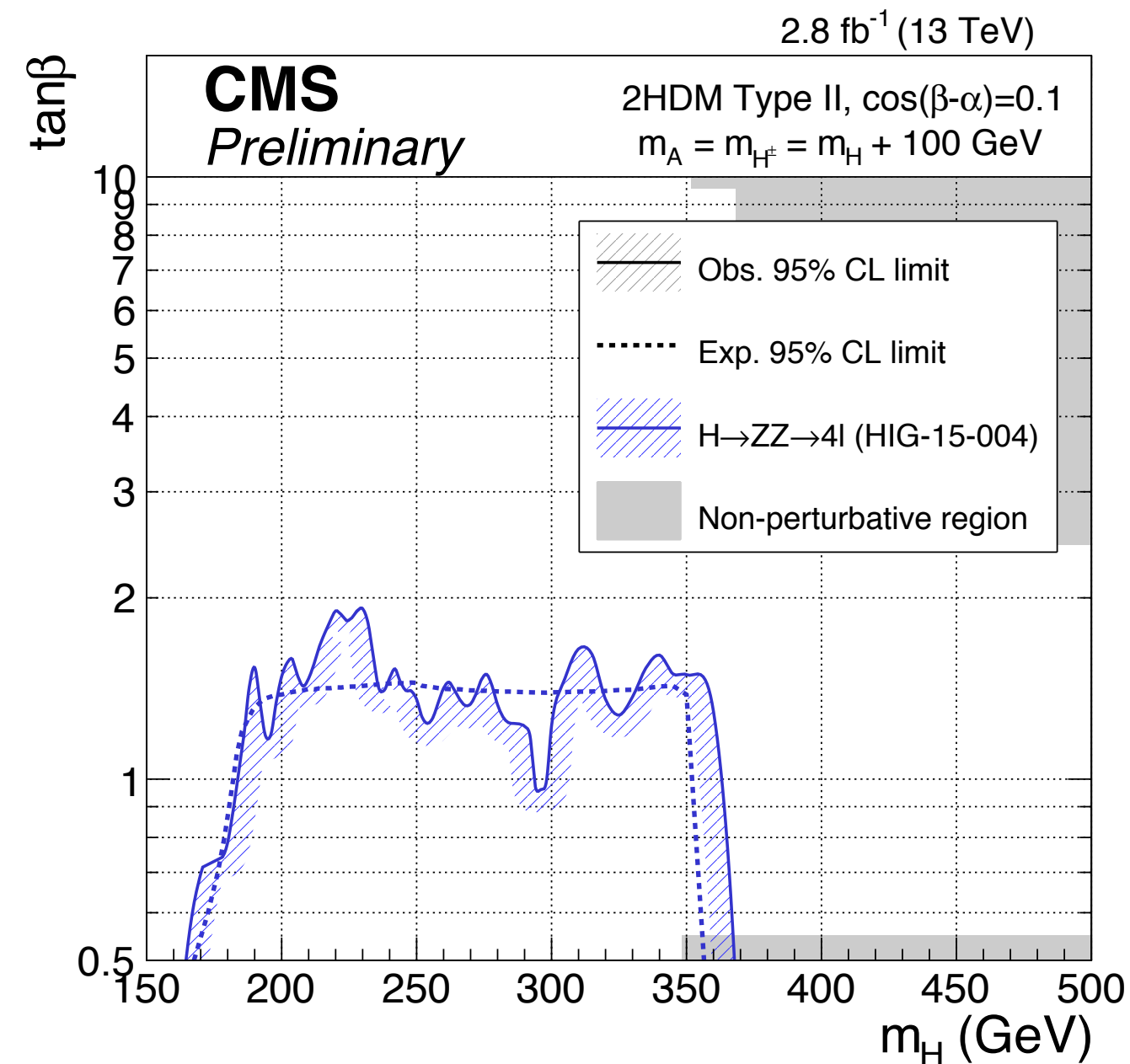


## Large Width





$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  Results have also been interpreted Type-II 2HDM



# CP odd Higgs

# Search for $H \rightarrow ZA$ , $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ and $A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

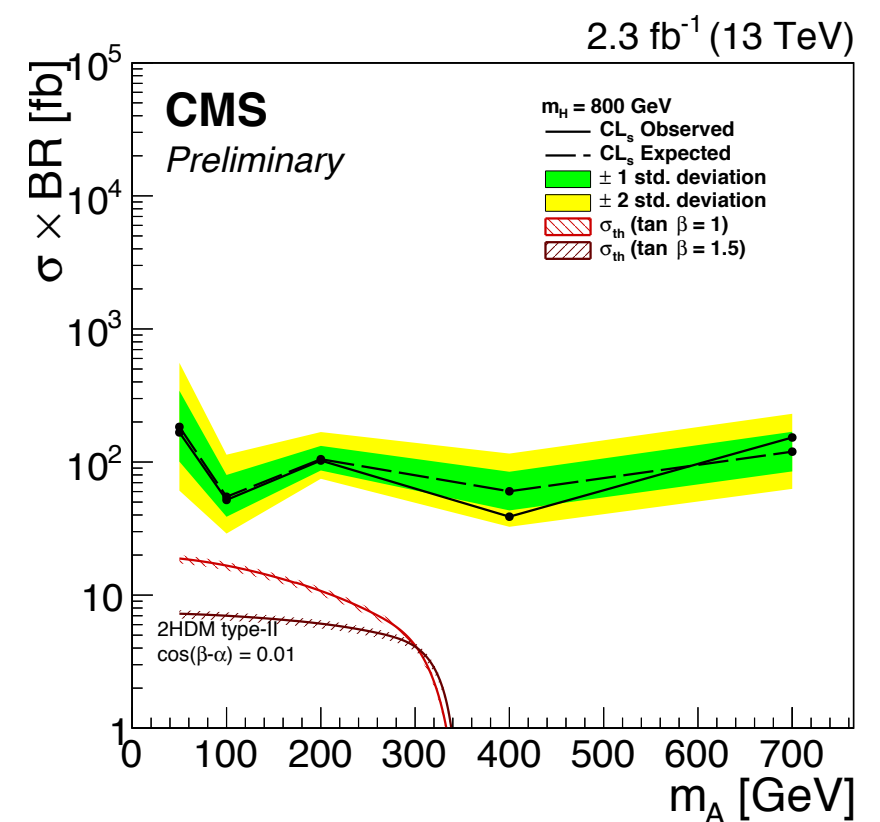
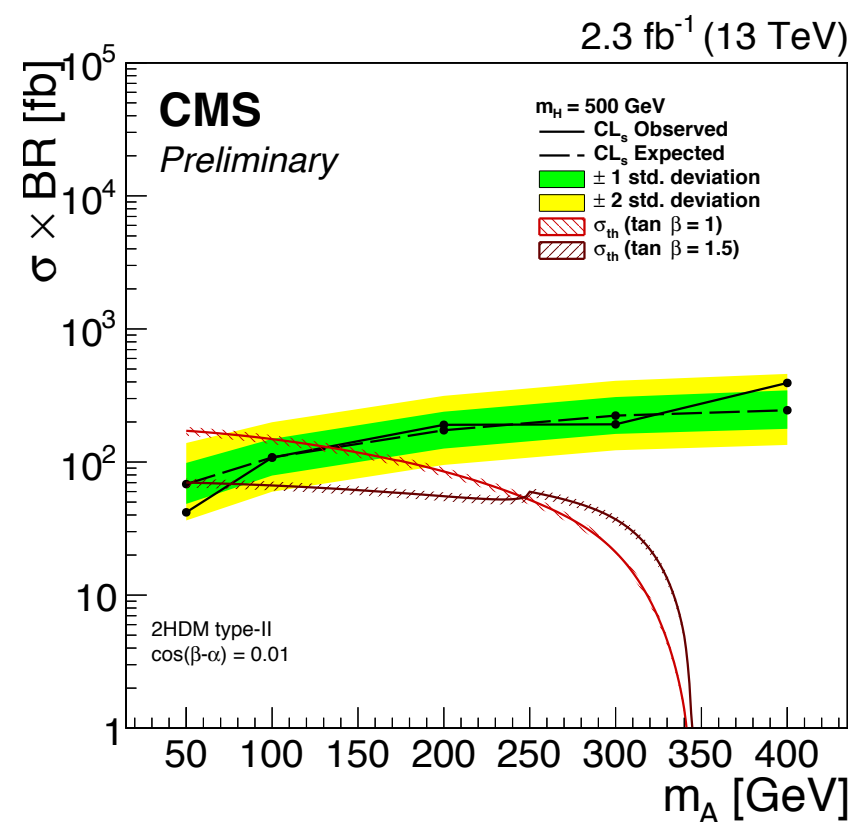
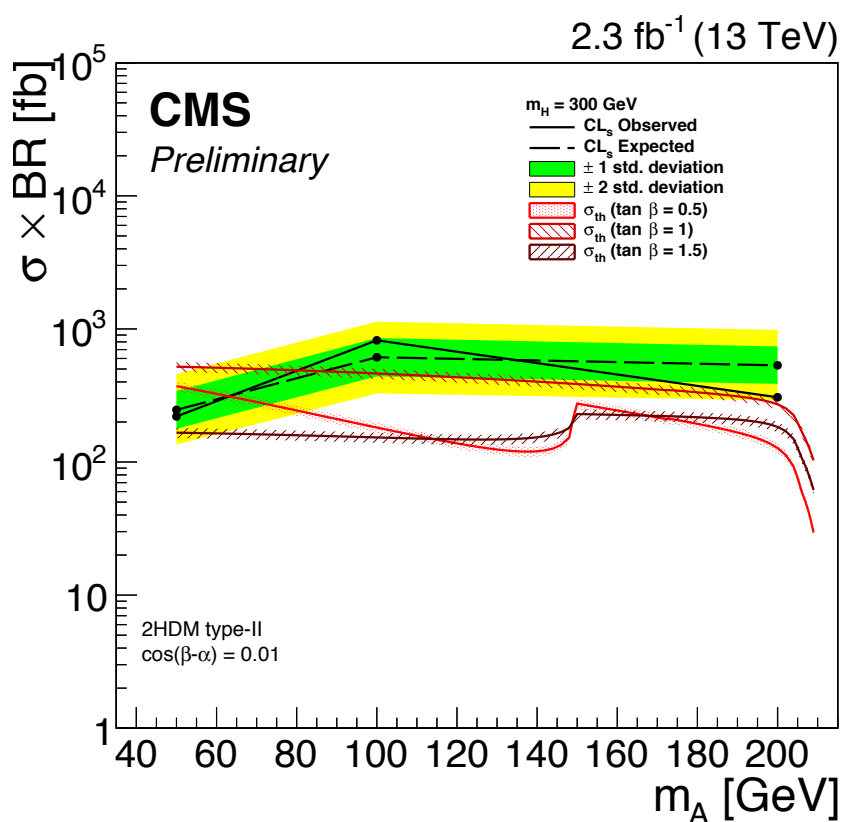
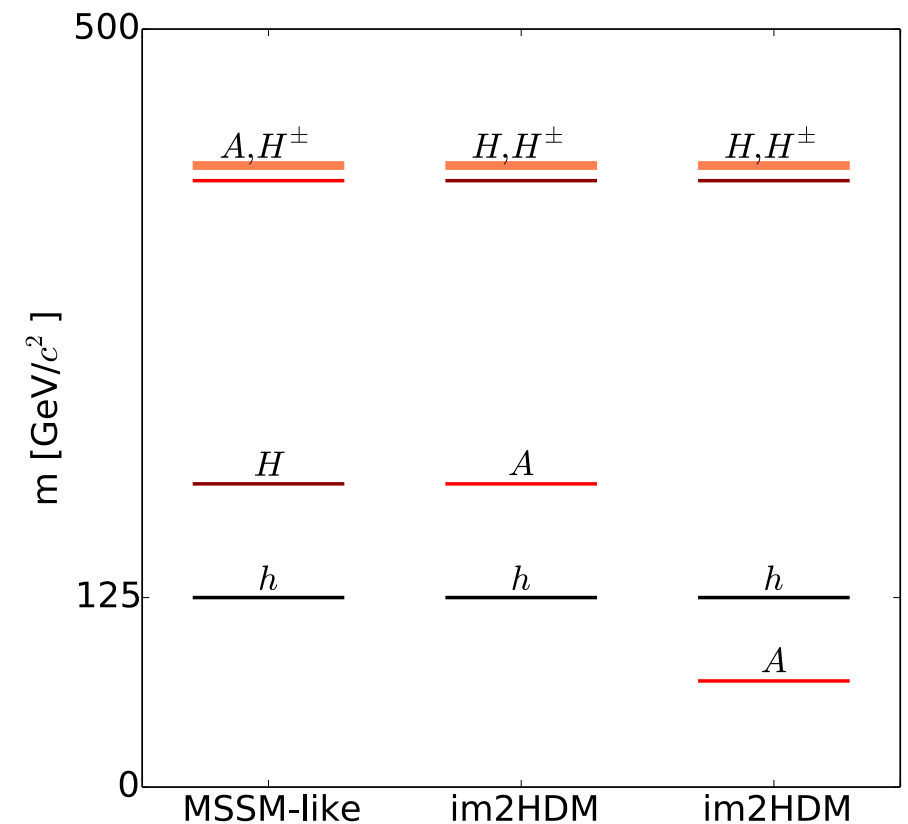
CMS: [CMS-PAS-HIG-16-010](#)

Motivated by 2HDM with twisted custodial symmetry, which gives a heavier scalar  $H$  and a lighter pseudoscalar  $A$  boson.

## Analysis Strategy

- ▶ A signal region (S) is defined for each  $m_A$ - $m_H$  hypothesis in the plane of  $m_{b\bar{b}}$ - $m_{\ell\ell}$
- ▶ The final limit is calculated from the single bin of S.

Limits for three  $m_H$  hypotheses, as a function of  $m_A$ .

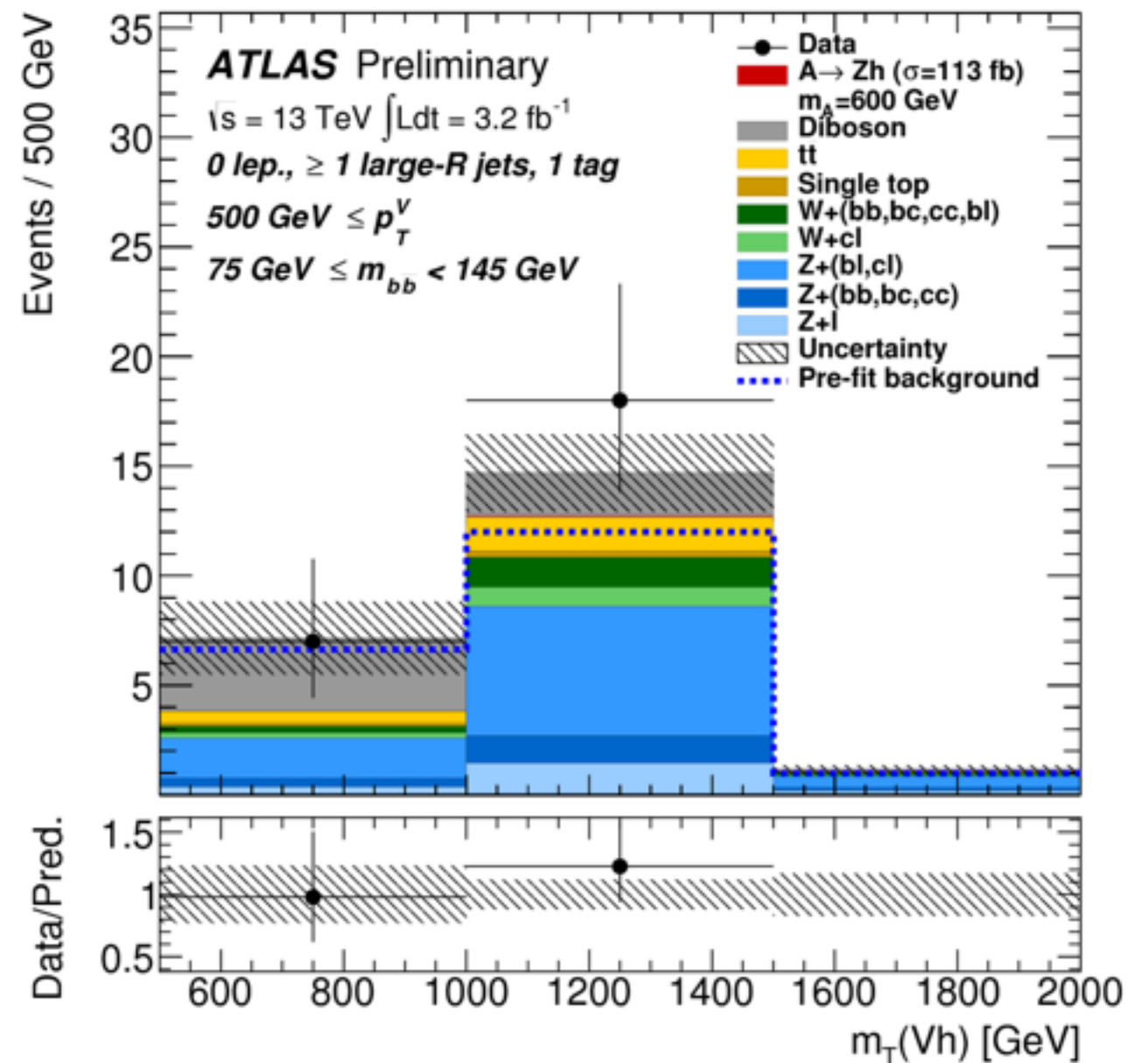


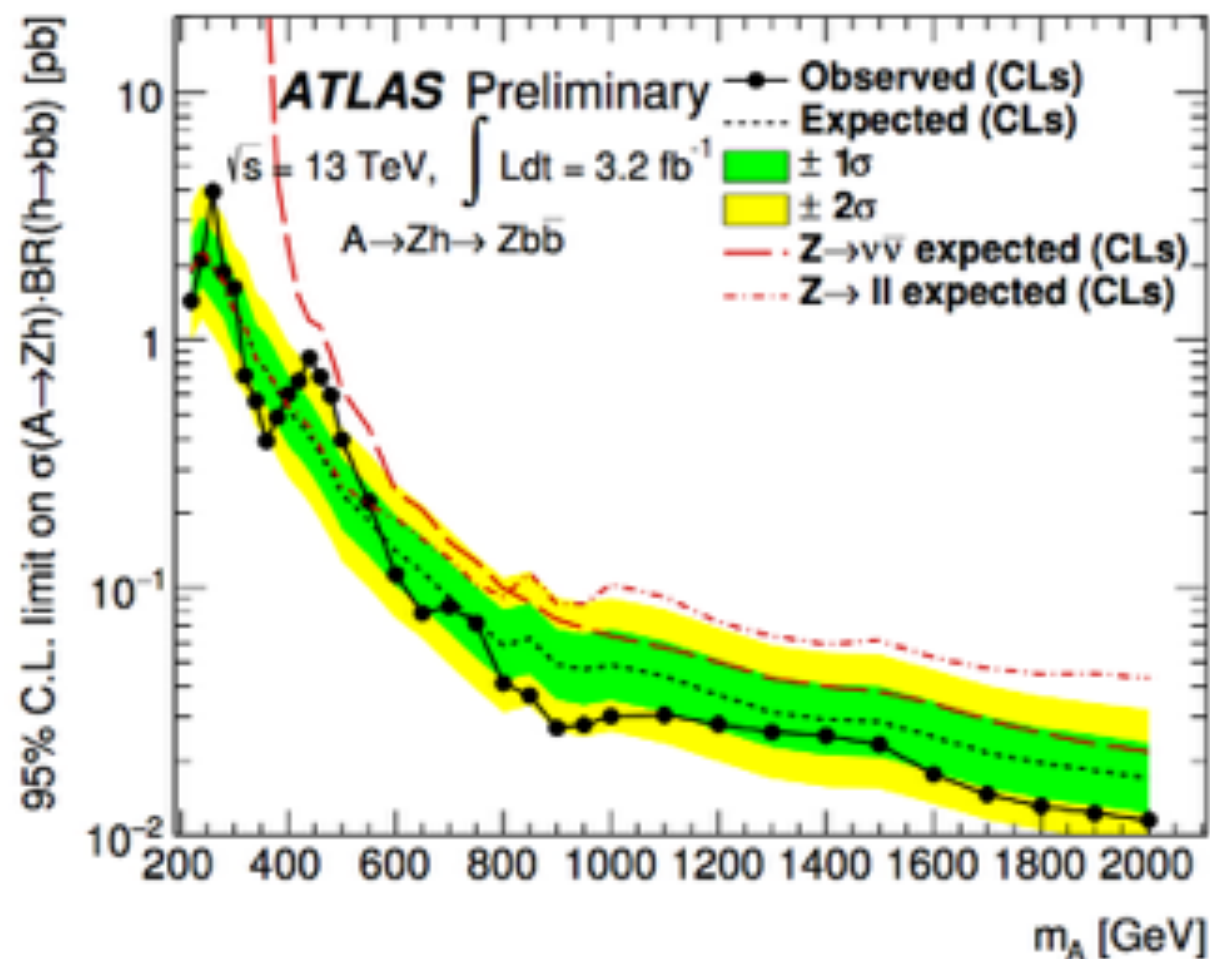
Searching for an additional pseudoscalar boson, as predicted in 2HDM.

The search is for a narrow resonance of  $m_H = 200\text{-}2000$  GeV.

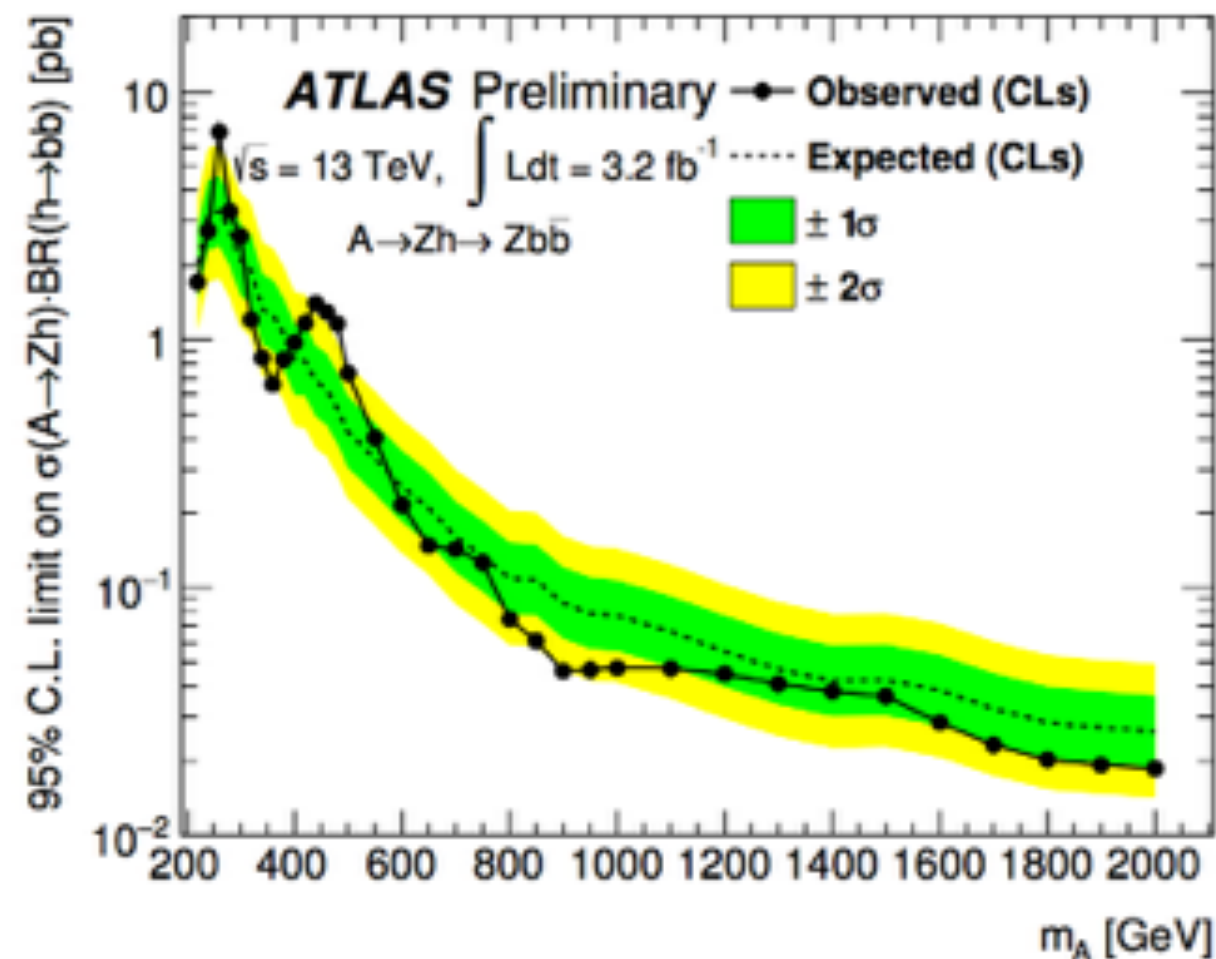
- ▶ Targeting  $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \nu\nu bb / llbb$
- ▶ Makes use of categories:
  - ▶ 0/2-leptons
  - ▶  $p_T^Z < \text{or} > 500$  GeV (defining the resolved/ T
  - ▶ boosted transition)
  - ▶ 1/2 b-tagged jets
- ▶ Final discriminant:

$$m_T^{Zh} = \sqrt{(E_T^h + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\vec{p}_T^h + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$





(a) Pure gluon fusion production



(b) Pure  $b$ -quark associated production

Limits on ggF and b-associated production from simultaneous binned-likelihood fit for signal and control regions.



## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ analysis

- ▶ The zero- and one-jet sensitive to gluon-gluon fusion (ggF)
- ▶ two jet category used for vector boson fusion (VBF)
- ▶ Different-flavour lepton pairs are considered.

- ▶ Discriminating variable: transverse mass ( $m_T$ ) 
$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2},$$

Preselection cuts: lepton different flavor, opposite charge, $p_T^{\text{lead}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ , third lepton veto, $p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$							
	SR			WW CR		Top CR	
	$N_{\text{jet}} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$	$N_{\text{jet}} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$N_{\text{jet}} = 1$	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$
$ \Delta\eta_{\ell\ell} $	$< 1.8$	$< 1.8$	$< 1.8$	$> 1.8$	$> 1.8$		
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$		$= 0$	$= 0$		$= 0$	$= 1$	$= 1$
$p_T^{\text{lead}}$	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$		
$p_T^{\text{sublead}}$		$> 40 \text{ GeV}$	$> 40 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$		
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 40 \text{ GeV}$	$> 40 \text{ GeV}$		$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$		
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{jj}$			$> 650 \text{ GeV}$				
$ \Delta y_{jj} $			$> 4.25$				

## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$ analysis

- ▶ qq final state is reconstructed as one single large jet ("J")
- ▶ Discriminating variable: invariant mass,  $m_{l\nu J}$

Preselection	one lepton with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ one large- $R$ jet with $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.0$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(\ell\nu) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(J)/m_{\ell\nu J} > 0.4$ $p_T(\ell\nu)/m_{\ell\nu J} > 0.4$
SR	$W$ jet substructure $W$ mass cut: $70.2 < m_W < 96.2 \text{ GeV}$ no $b$ -tagged jets in small- $R$ jets
$W$ +jets CR	$W$ mass cut inverted no $b$ -tagged jets
Top CR	$W$ mass cut $\geq 1$ $b$ -tagged small- $R$ jet ( $j_b$ ) with $\Delta R(J, j_b) > 1.0$

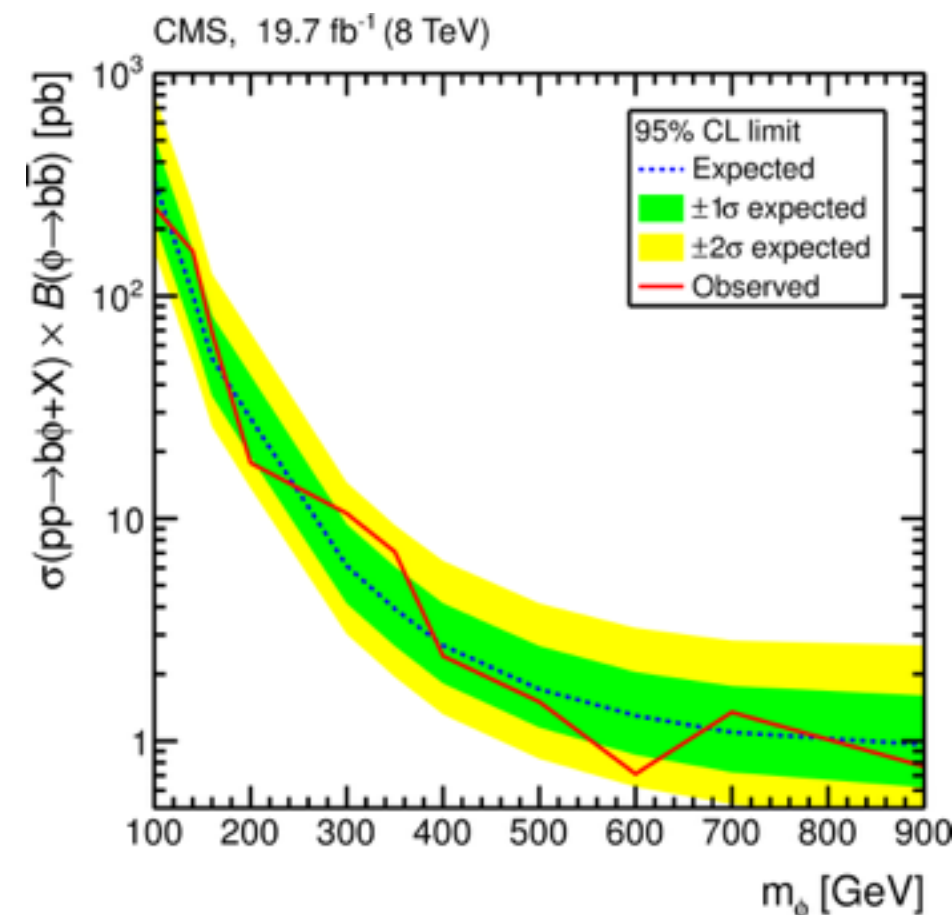
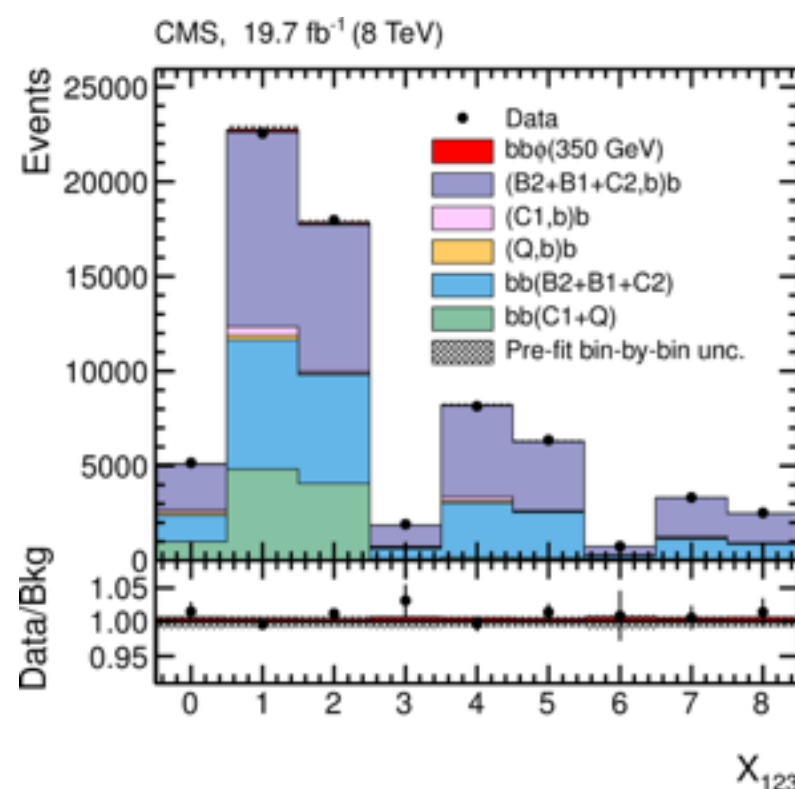
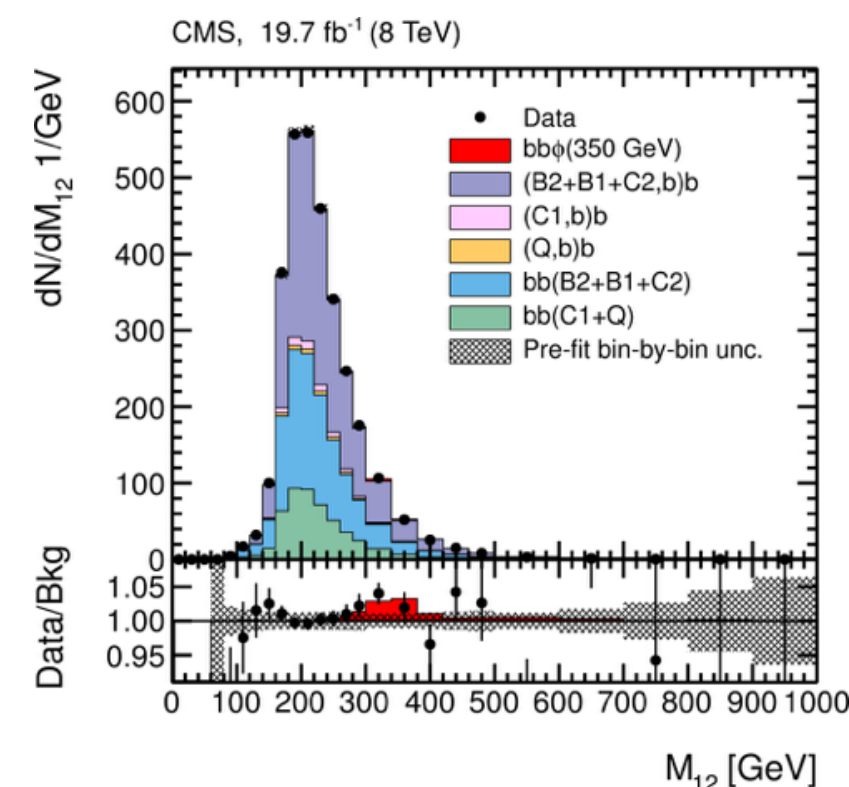


- ▶  $\phi$  produced in association with at least one b quark and decay to  $b\bar{b}$
- ▶ final states characterised by at least three b-tagged jets
- ▶ Events selected by specialised triggers that identify b jets already at the online level
- ▶ searches for a peak in the invariant mass distribution of the two b jets with the highest  $p_T$  values:

- ▶ 2 jets  $|\eta| \leq 1.65$ ,  $p_T > 80$  (70) GeV
- ▶ third jet  $|\eta| \leq 2.2$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- ▶ jet1 and jet2  $|\Delta\eta_{12}| \leq 1.4$
- ▶ minimal pairwise separation of  $\Delta R > 1$
- ▶ CSV discriminator and  $\Sigma M_{SV,j}$  flavor-sensitive quantity

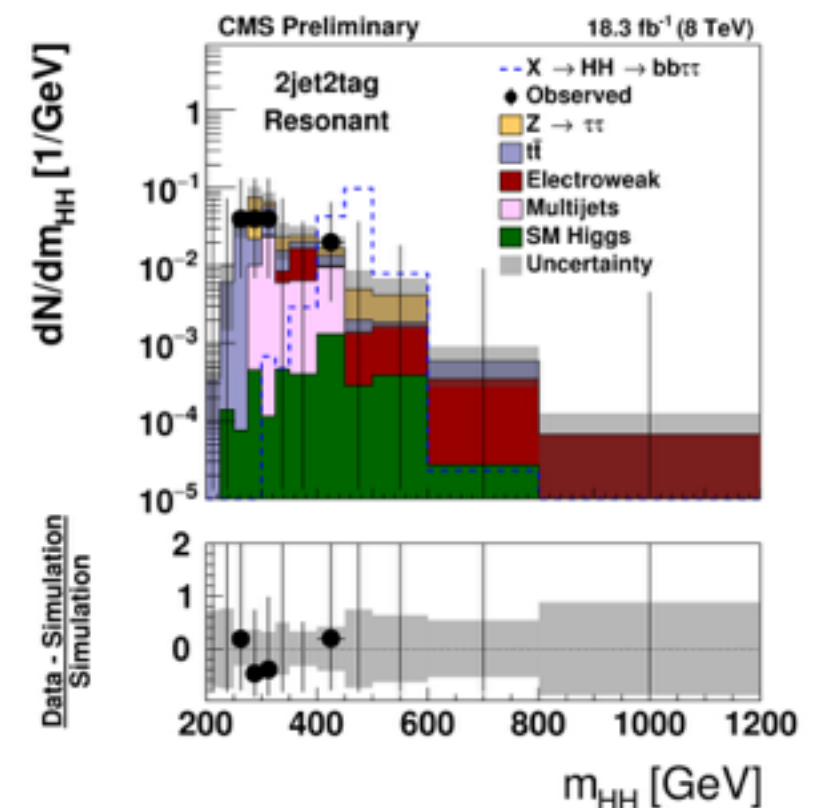
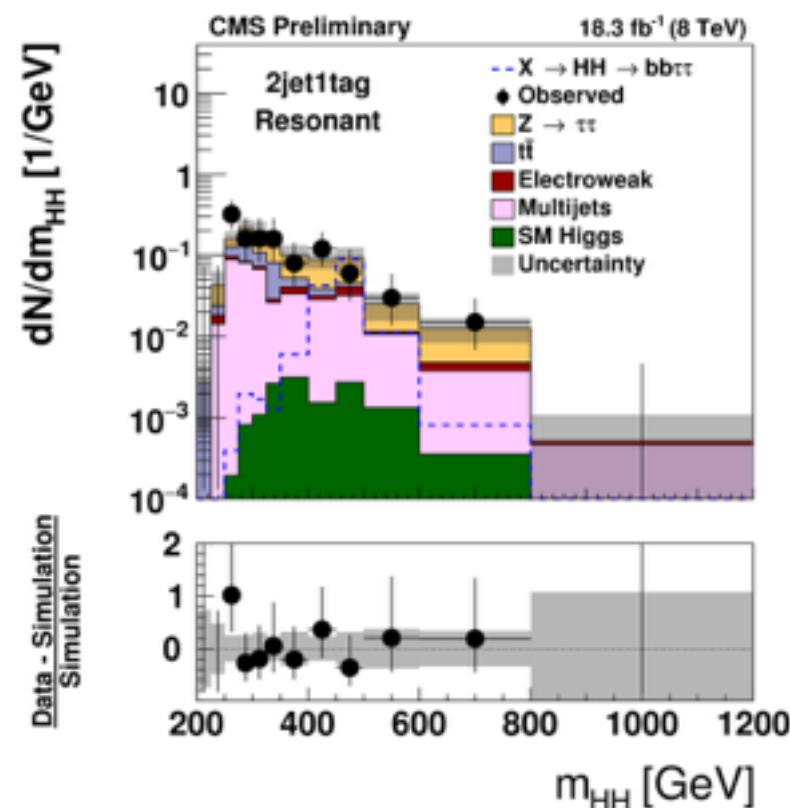
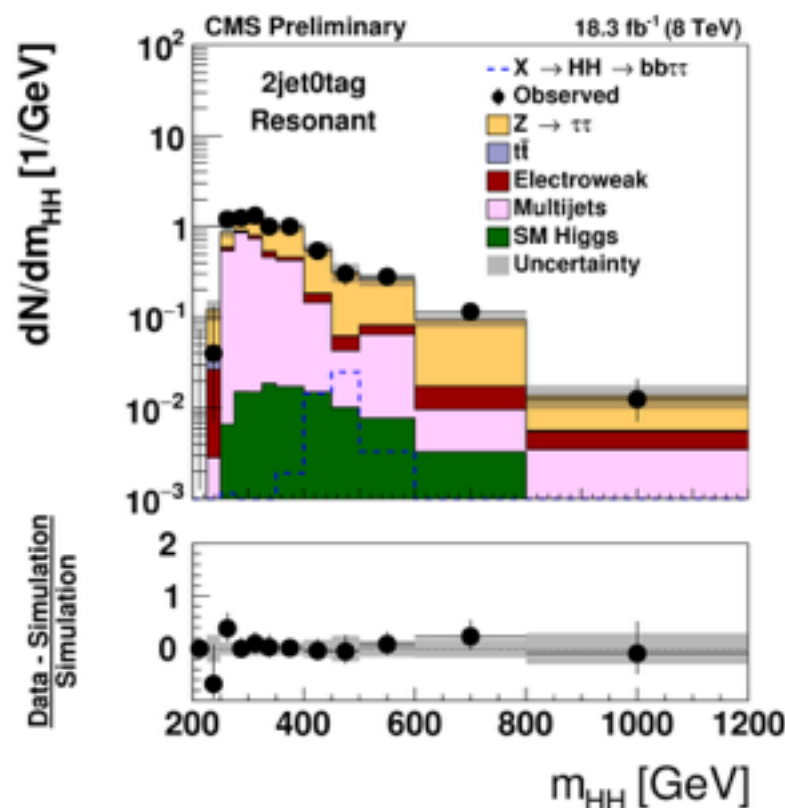
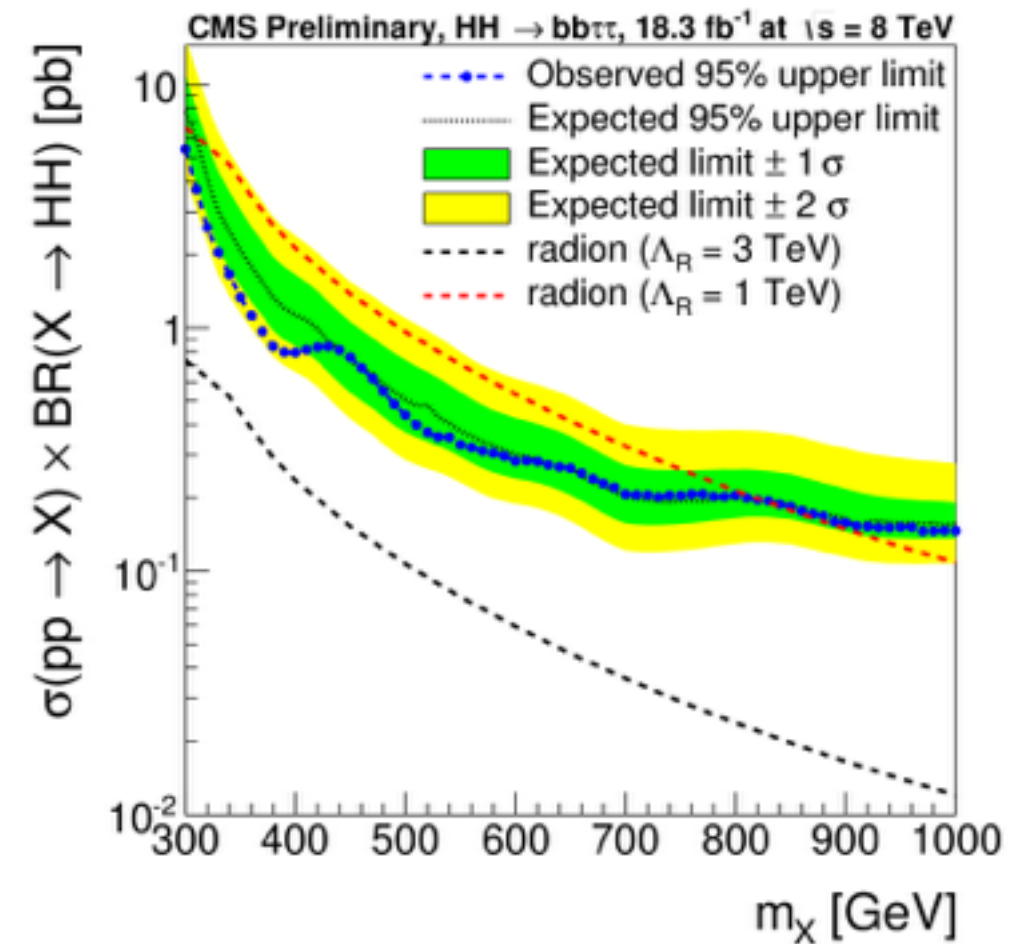
$\Sigma M_{SV,j}$ [GeV]	$B_j$
0-1	0
1-2	1
2-3	2
>3	3

$B_3$	$B_1 + B_2$		
	0-1	2-3	4-6
0-1	0	1	2
2	3	4	5
3	6	7	8



# Scalar Resonance: Search for $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

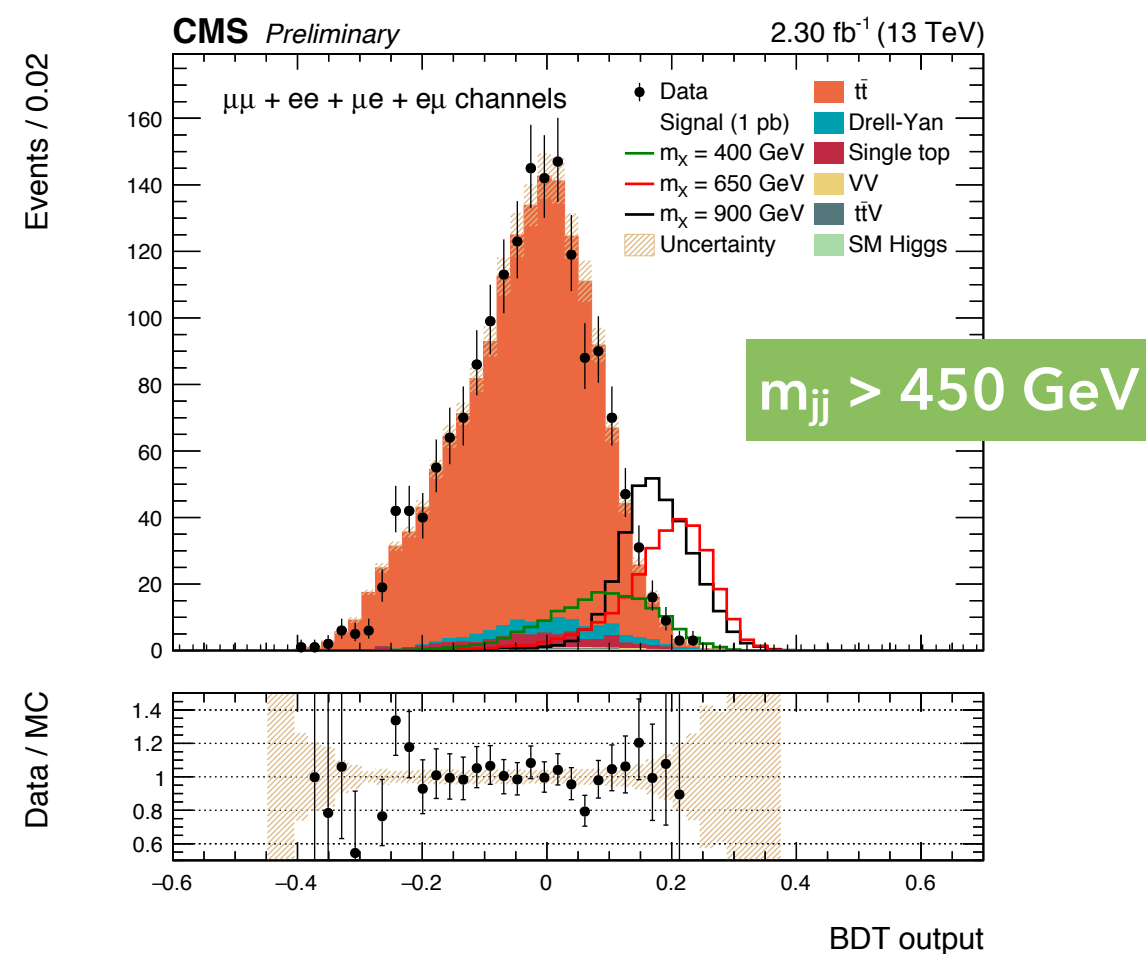
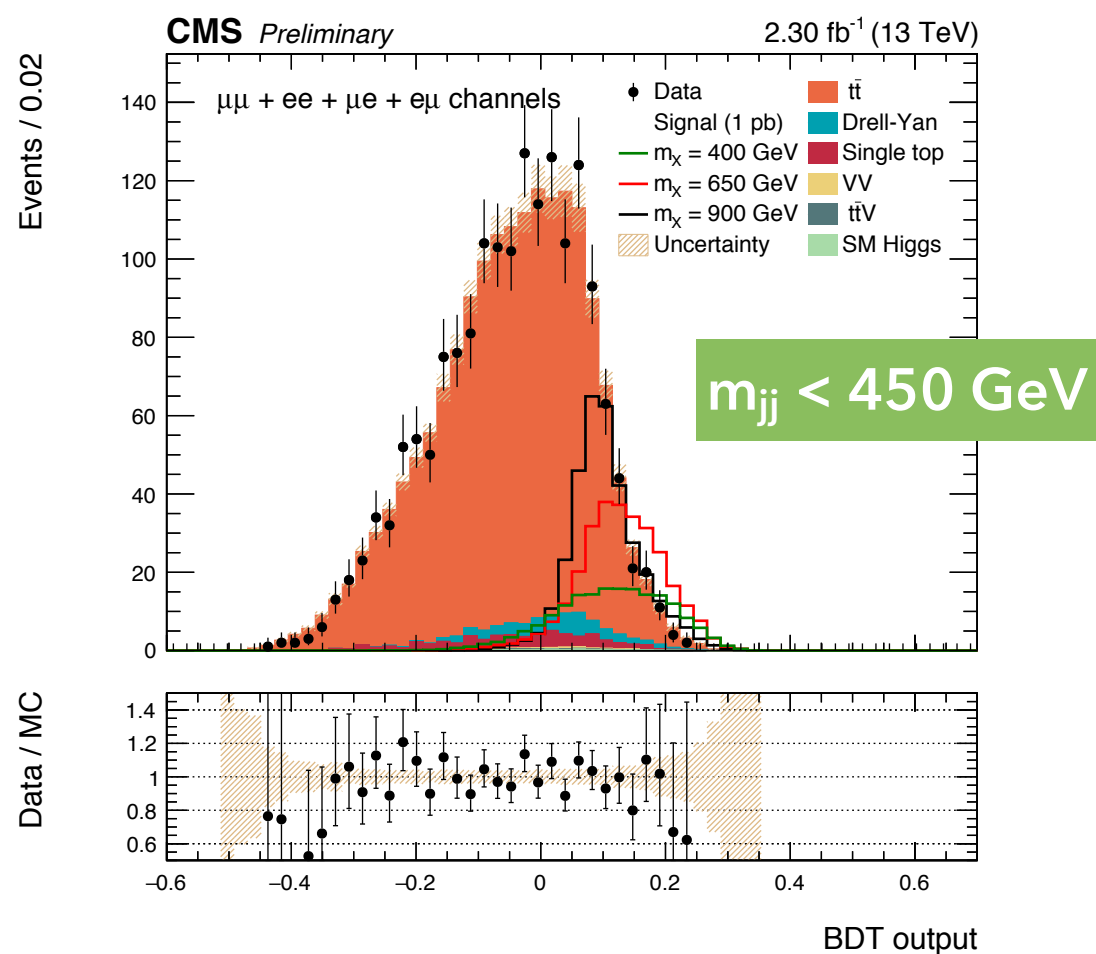
- 2 hadronic  $T_{\text{had}}$  and 2 jets
- $80 < m_{\tau\tau} < 140 \text{ GeV}$  and  $80 < m_{jj} < 170 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{hh}$  calculated using a kinematic fit
- Backgrounds
  - Multi-jet: Data-driven methods
  - $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow T_{\text{had}}T_{\text{had}}$ : Embedding of  $\mu\mu$  data events
  - Others: Simulation
- Fit to three regions with 0, 1, or 2 b-tagged jets.



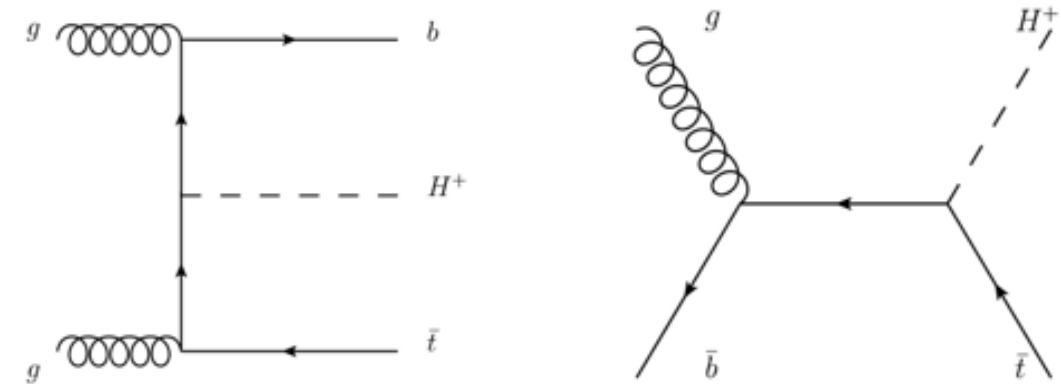
Mass range form 260 GeV to 900 GeV

Search strategy:

- ▶ dilepton triggers
- ▶ two oppositely charged leptons ( $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ )
- ▶ 2 b-tagged jets
- ▶ BDT:  $m_{ll}$ ,  $\Delta R_{ll}$ ,  $\Delta R_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta\phi_{ll,jj}$ ,  $p_T^{ll}$ ,  $p_T^{jj}$ ,  $\min(\Delta R_{j,l})$  and  $MT(ll, MET)$ 
  - ▶ Two BDT trained for  $m_H < 450$  GeV and for  $m_H > 450$  GeV
  - ▶  $tt$ , Drell-Yann, single top production, SM Higgs as background



- ▶  $H^\pm$  dominantly produced in association with a top quark.
- ▶  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$  decay channel represents a clean signature and substantial BR ( $\sim 10\%$ ) in several MSSM benchmarks.

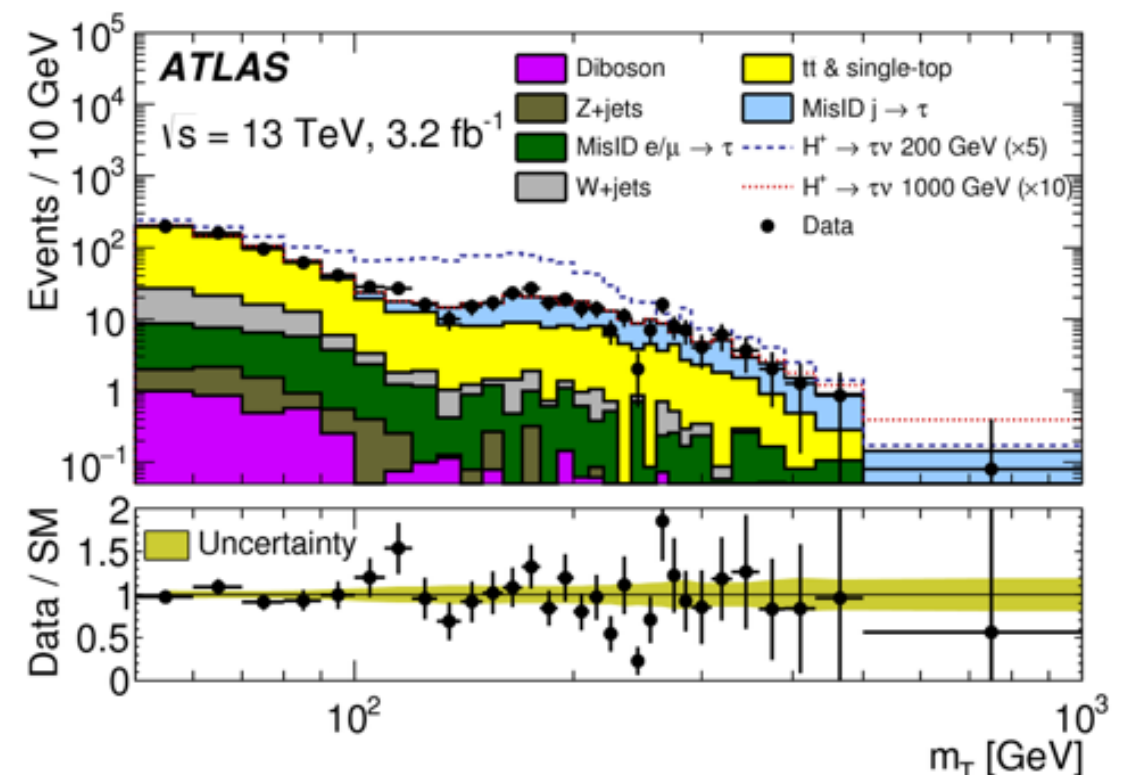


$$g\bar{b} \rightarrow [\bar{t}] [H^+] \rightarrow [q\bar{q}\bar{b}] [\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

$$gg \rightarrow [\bar{t}b] [H^+] \rightarrow [(q\bar{q}\bar{b})b] [\tau_{\text{had-vis}}^+ + \nu_\tau]$$

final discriminant variable

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\tau E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\tau_{\text{had-vis}}, \text{miss}})}$$



## Event Selection

- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger
- ▶  $\geq 3$  jets including  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet
- ▶ 1  $\tau$  and no e or  $\mu$
- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$  GeV
- ▶  $m_T > 50$  GeV

## Backgrounds:

- ▶ **Jet  $\rightarrow \tau$  fakes** (multi-jet: data-driven)
- ▶ **Events with true  $\tau$**  (tt, W+jets: from MC, validated in CR)
- ▶ **Events with lepton  $\rightarrow \tau$  fakes** (top, V+jets, diboson: Shape from MC, norm. from data.  $\sim 5\%$  of background.)



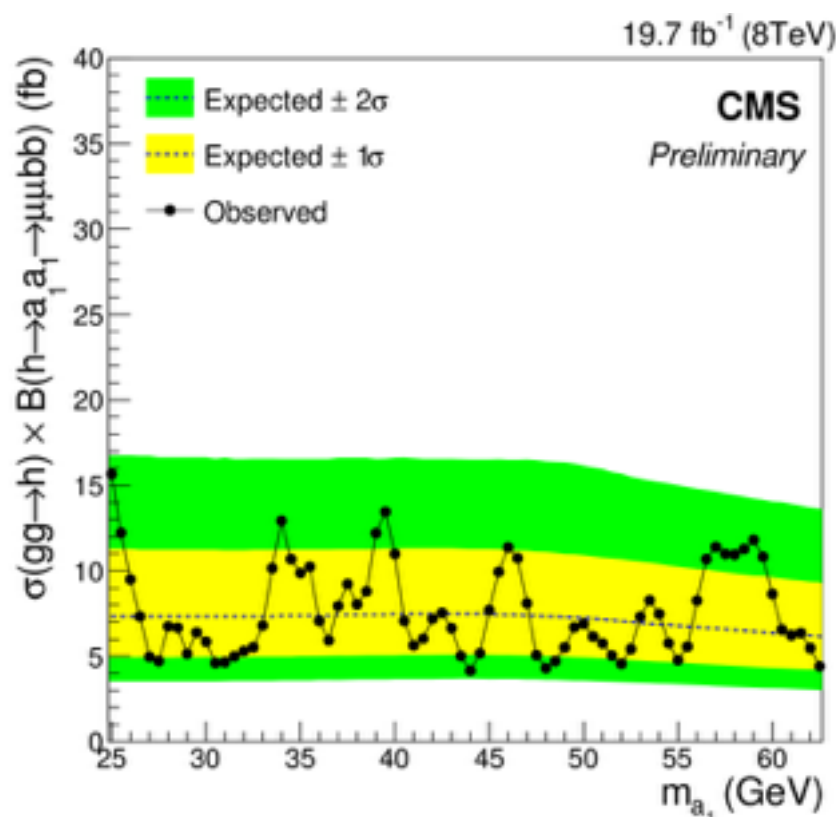
## $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\mu$ :

2 b-jets,  $2\mu$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  significance  $< 6$

$|M_{bb\mu\mu} - 125| < 25 \text{ GeV}$

Fit the signal and background:

- ▶ Signal: Weighted sum of Voigt profile and Crystal ball
- ▶ Background: Polynomial functions, fit to  $m_{\mu\mu}$  in data



## $h \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 2b2\tau$ :

5 finale states considered:  $\mu\mu\tau_e\tau_e$ ,  $\mu\mu\tau_\mu\tau_e$ ,  $\mu\mu\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_e$ ,

$\mu\mu\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$

$|M_{\tau\tau\mu\mu} - 125| < 25 \text{ GeV}$

$(M_{\mu\mu} - M_{\tau\tau})/M_{\mu\mu} < 0.8$

$|M_{ee\mu\mu}^{\text{vis}} - 125| > 15 \text{ GeV}$

Fit of the signal and background:

Irreducible backgrounds from MC, reducible from data-driven methods

