

# ATLAS Searches in Higgs Sectors Beyond the Standard Model



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# Overview: Outline of the Talk

## Outline of the Talk:

- Higgs Sectors in SUSY: Minimal SUSY (MSSM), Next-to MSSM (NMSSM)
- MSSM Neutral Higgs  $\phi = h/A/H$  (SM  $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  channel not considered)
  - ◆ MSSM  $\phi$  Phenomenology
  - ◆ Tevatron Exclusion Limits on MSSM from  $\phi$  Searches
  - ◆ ATLAS  $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, \tau^+\tau^-, Invisible$  Sensitivity
- MSSM Charged Higgs  $H^\pm$ 
  - ◆ MSSM  $H^\pm$  Phenomenology
  - ◆ Tevatron Exclusion Limits on MSSM from  $H^\pm$  Searches
  - ◆ ATLAS  $H^\pm \rightarrow t\bar{b}, \tau^+\nu$  Sensitivity
  - ◆ ATLAS Ongoing Studies:  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^+\nu, c\bar{s}$
- NMSSM Charged and Neutral Higgs
  - ◆ NMSSM Motivation and Phenomenology
  - ◆ Tevatron Exclusion Limits from  $h_1$  Searches
  - ◆ ATLAS Ongoing Studies:  $h_1 \rightarrow 2a_1 \rightarrow 2\mu 2\tau$  and  $h^\pm \rightarrow a_1 W$

# Overview: SUSY, MSSM, NMSSM

## ■ SUSY: S. Martin, [hep-ph/9709356](#)

- ◆ Provides an elegant solution to the Hierarchy Problem of the SM.
- ◆ Predicts that gauge couplings are unified at the GUT scale.
- ◆ Provides a good candidate for Dark Matter - the neutralino  $\chi^0$ .

## ■ The MSSM: S. Martin, [hep-ph/9709356](#)

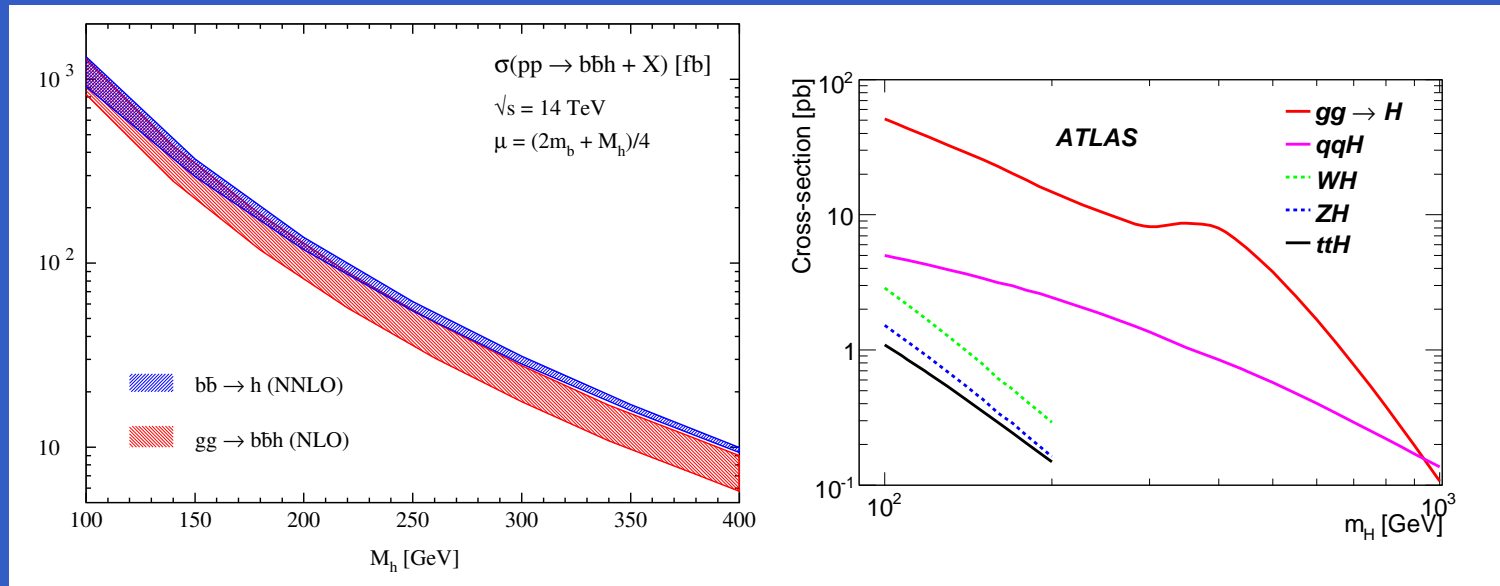
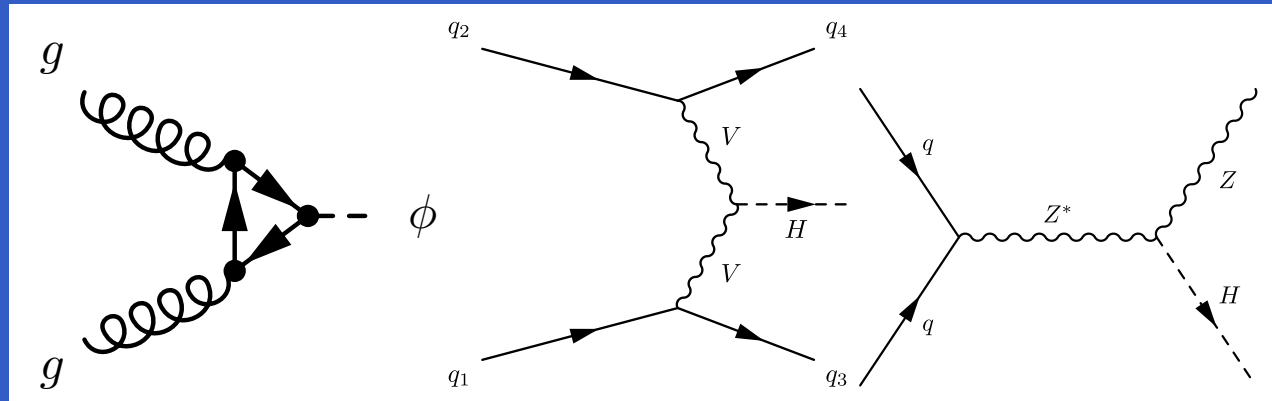
- ◆ Introduces soft supersymmetry breaking term to the SUSY potential to account for the broken symmetry.
- ◆ Reduces the number of free parameters in SUSY to a manageable number and thereby provides a convenient benchmark for simulation studies.
- ◆ Contains two neutral scalars ( $h, H$ ), one neutral pseudoscalar ( $A$ ) and two charged scalars ( $H^+, H^-$ ).

## ■ The NMSSM: M. Maniatis, [arXiv:0906.0777v1](#); R. Dermisek and J. Gunion, [arXiv:0811.3537](#)

- ◆ Solves the  $\mu$ -term problem in the MSSM without fine tuning by adding a single field to the MSSM.
- ◆ Accounts for the anomalous muon magnetic moment (the MSSM cannot).
- ◆ Accounts for the combined LEP  $2.3\sigma$  excess in the  $m_{b\bar{b}}$  distribution from  $\ell^+\ell^-\bar{b}b$  events.
- ◆ Contains three scalars ( $h_1, h_2, h_3$ ), two pseudoscalar ( $a_1, a_2$ ) and two charged scalars ( $h^+, h^-$ ).

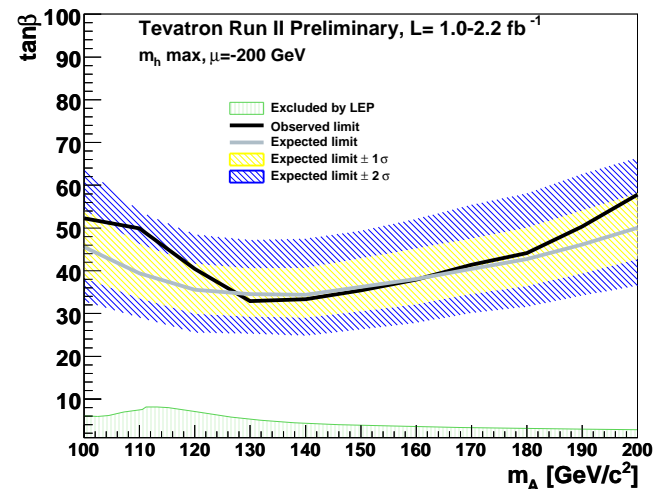
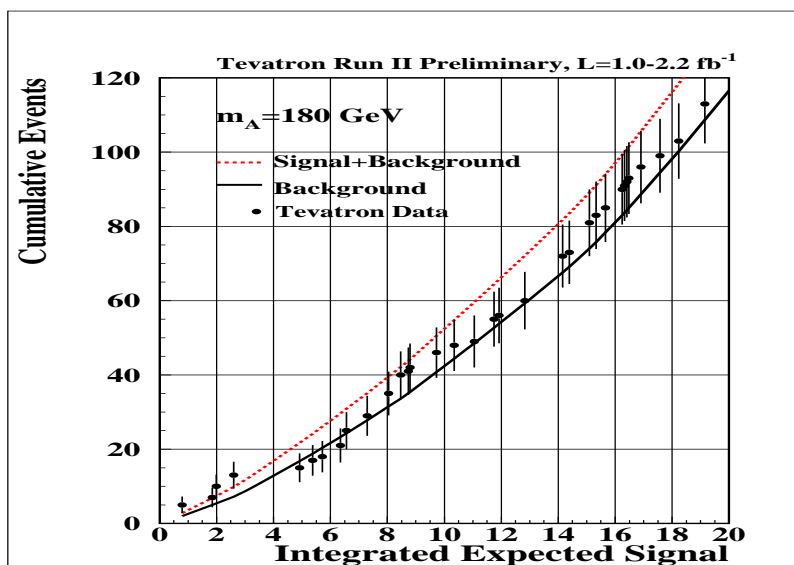
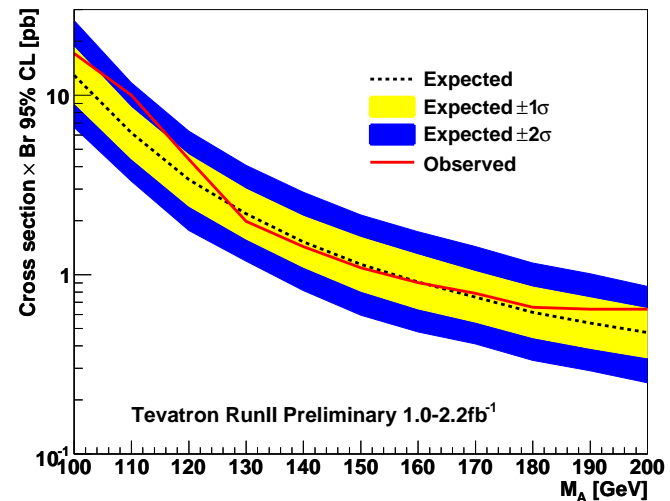
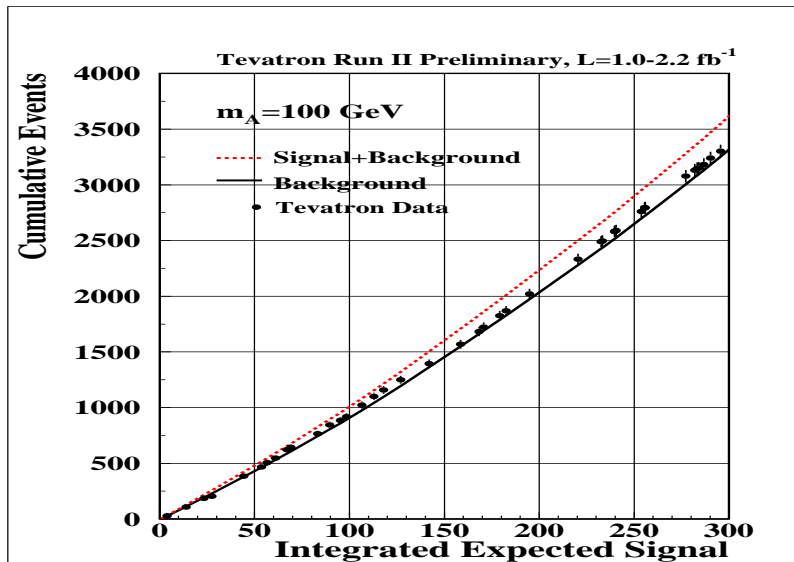
# MSSM $\phi$ Phenomenology

AP+VBF: ATLAS  $\phi \rightarrow Inv.$ ;  $gg$  Fusion: ATLAS  $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ , Tev.  $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ ;  $bb\phi$ : ATLAS and Tev.  $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$



Left, the inclusive cross-sections for the processes  $bb \rightarrow \phi$  (blue hatched region) and  $gg \rightarrow \phi$  (red hatched region) are shown on the right-hand side. Right, cross-sections for the five production channels of the Standard Model Higgs boson at the LHC at 14 TeV.

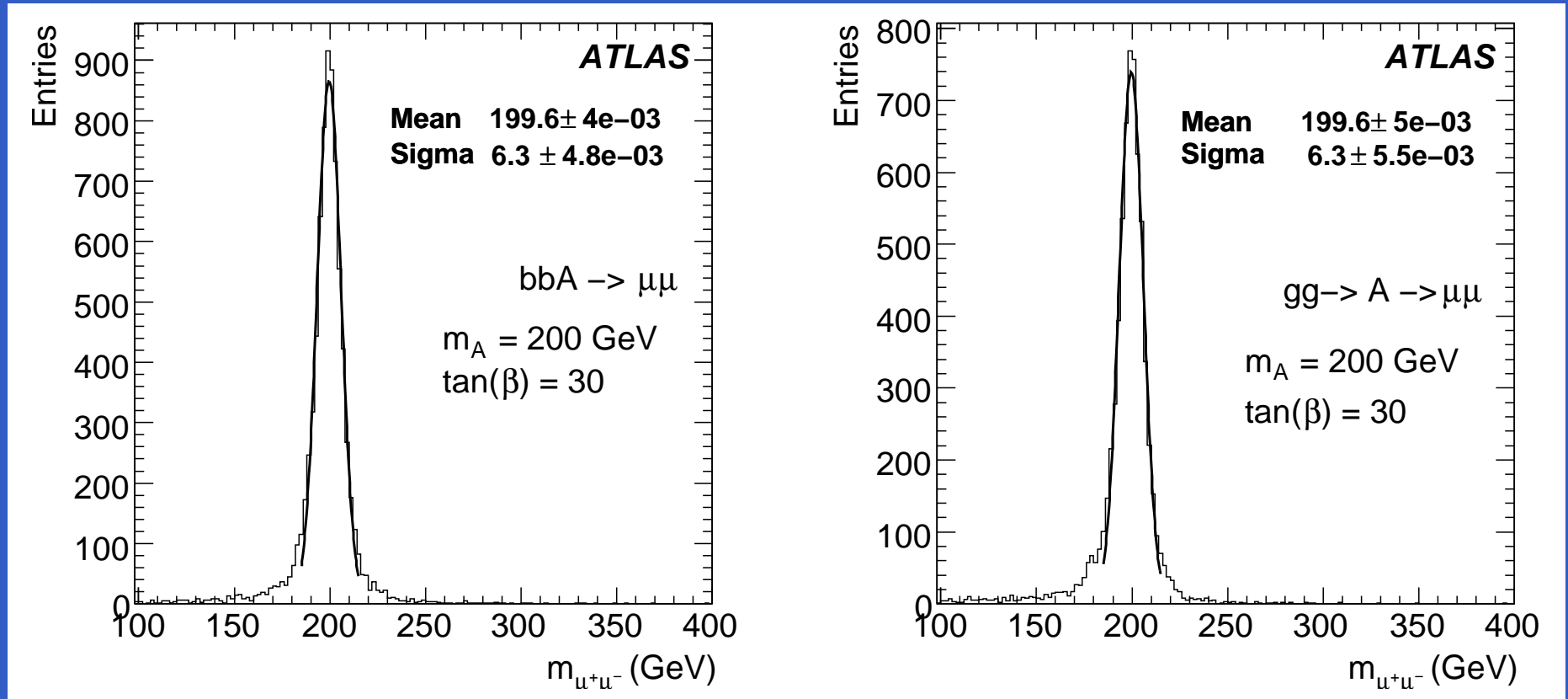
# Tevatron Limits on the MSSM $\phi$



Combined CDF and D0 limits on MSSM Higgs boson production in tau-tau final states with up to  $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data (Conference Note 5980-CONF).

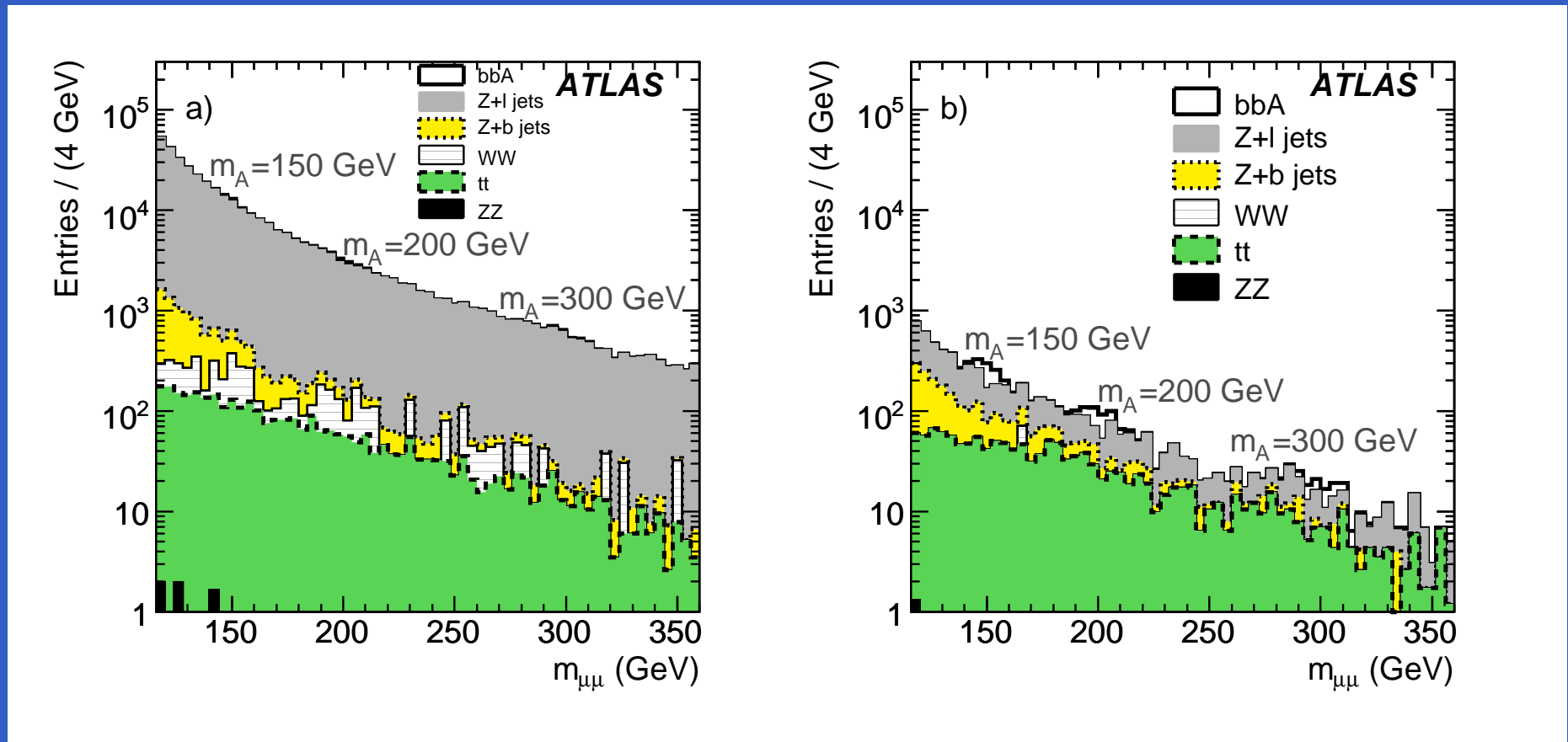
# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Signal

The Tevatron does not study this channel.



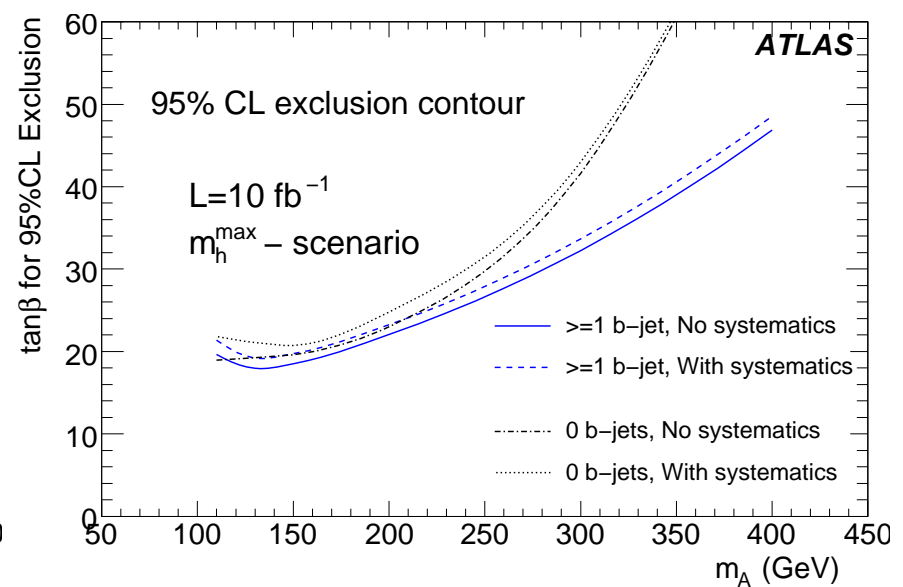
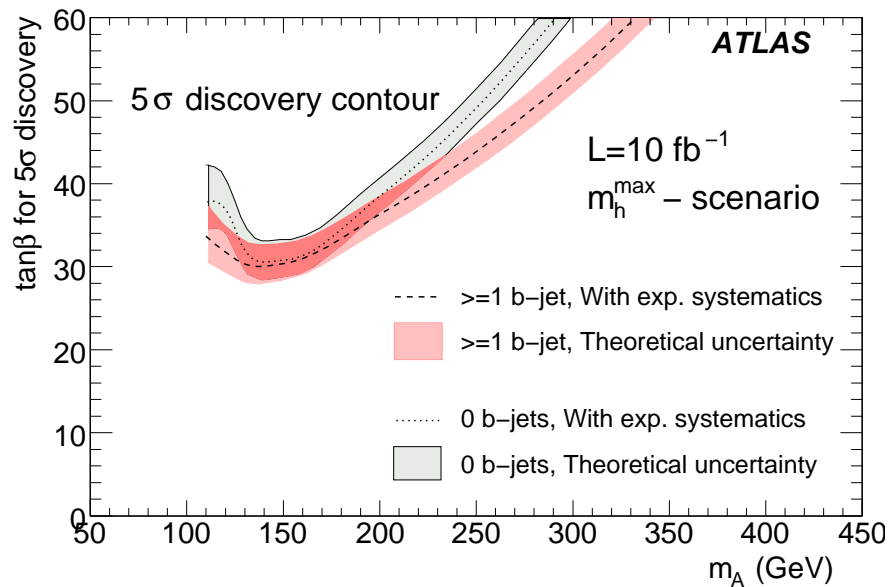
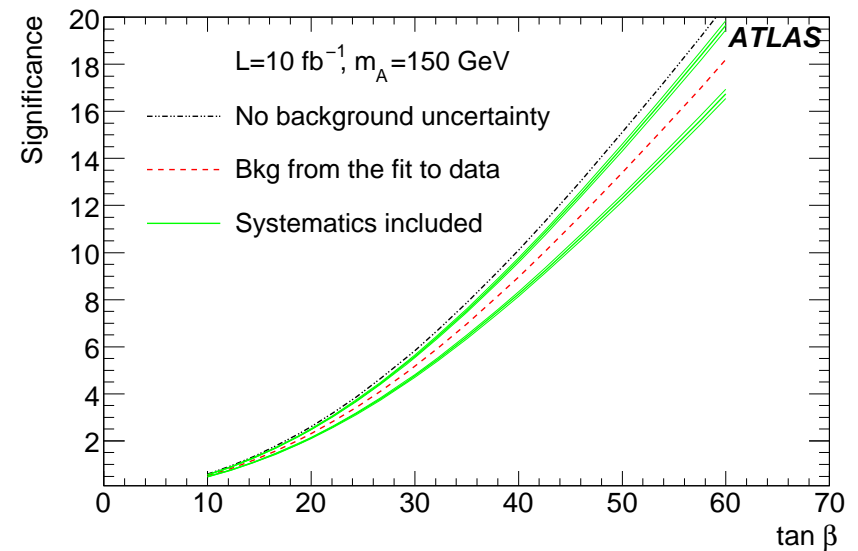
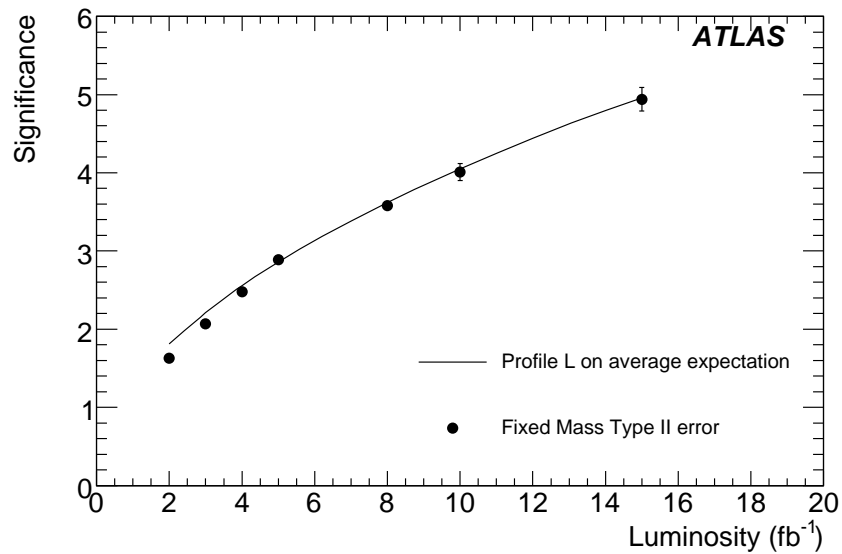
Dimuon mass distribution for the  $bbA$  and  $gg \rightarrow A$  signal samples with an  $A$  boson mass of 200 GeV and  $\tan \beta = 30$ . The distributions are fitted by the Gauss function.

# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Background



Invariant dimuon mass distributions of the main backgrounds and the A boson signal at masses  $m_A = 150, 200$  and  $300$  GeV and  $\tan \beta = 30$ , obtained for the integrated luminosity of  $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . B-tagging has been applied for the event selection. The production rates of H and A bosons have been added together. a) for the 0 b-jet final state and b) for the final state with at least 1 b-jet.

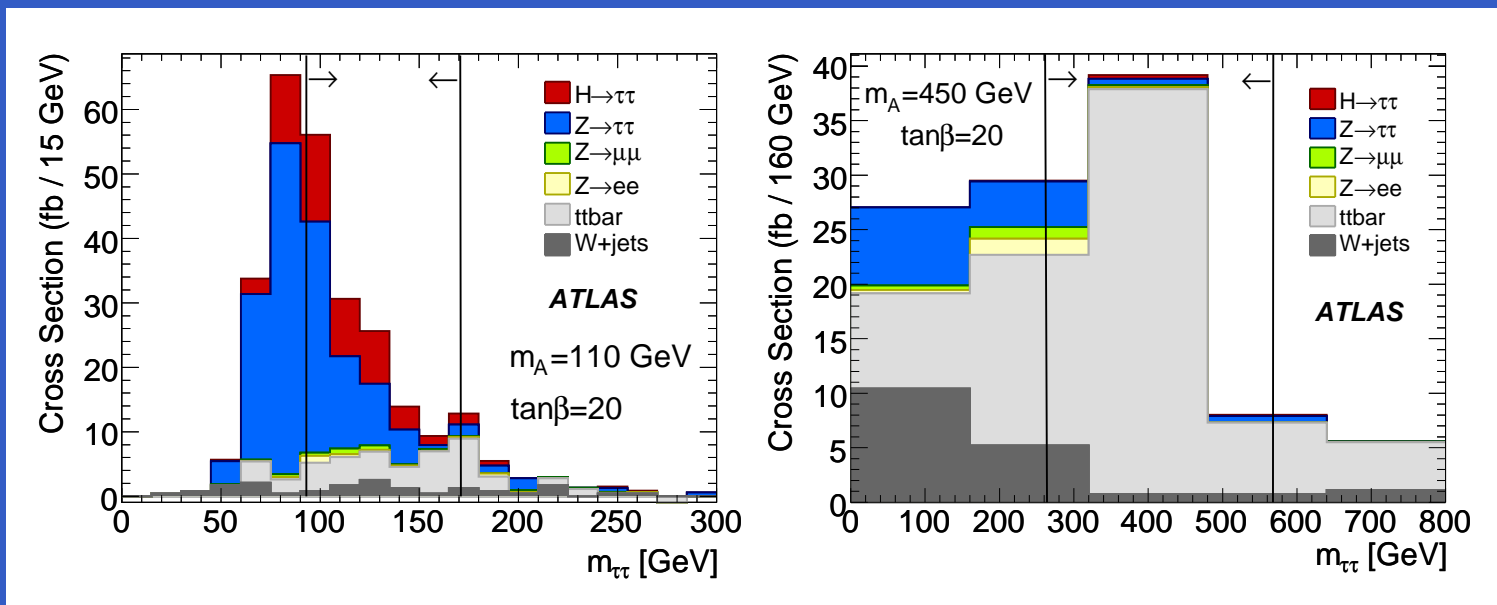
# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Sensitivity





# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ Results

ATLAS considers  $ee, \mu\mu$  channels while the Tevatron does not; Tevatron considers  $\tau_{had}$ .

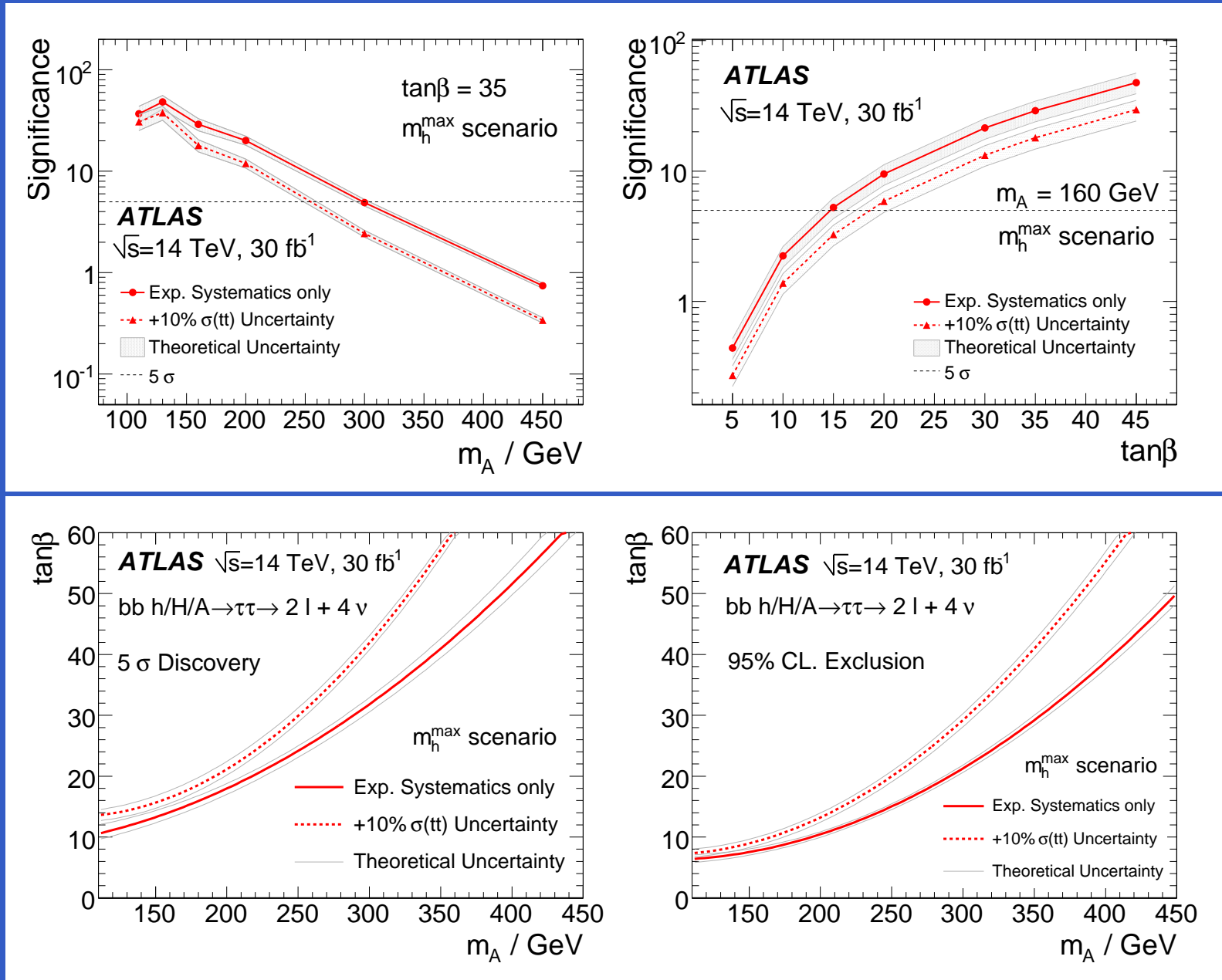


Invariant  $m_{\tau^+\tau^-}$  distribution for Higgs boson candidates with nominal masses as indicated in the plots. The distributions are shown after all selection cuts for  $\tan\beta = 20$ .

	$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$t\bar{t}$	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$Z \rightarrow e+e^-$	$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$W$ +jets
$m_A = 110$ GeV	$51.8 \pm 3.5$	$39.3 \pm 6.6$	$152.3 \pm 9.5$	$3.9 \pm 4.2$	$4.6 \pm 4.3$	$17 \pm 15$
$m_A = 130$ GeV	$43.3 \pm 3.1$	$32.8 \pm 6.0$	$107.5 \pm 8.8$	$3.6 \pm 3.1$	$3.8 \pm 4.0$	$21 \pm 16$
$m_A = 160$ GeV	$28.8 \pm 1.5$	$71.0 \pm 8.8$	$67.5 \pm 6.3$	$3.6 \pm 4.1$	$4.9 \pm 4.5$	$16 \pm 14$
$m_A = 200$ GeV	$14.1 \pm 0.7$	$80.8 \pm 9.4$	$26.9 \pm 4.0$	$2.8 \pm 3.6$	$4.6 \pm 4.4$	$20 \pm 16$
$m_A = 300$ GeV	$3.8 \pm 0.2$	$102 \pm 10$	$16.1 \pm 3.1$	$2.2 \pm 3.2$	$4.2 \pm 4.1$	$19 \pm 16$
$m_A = 450$ GeV	$0.60 \pm 0.03$	$93 \pm 10$	$12.5 \pm 2.7$	$2.0 \pm 3.1$	$1.7 \pm 2.7$	$18 \pm 15$

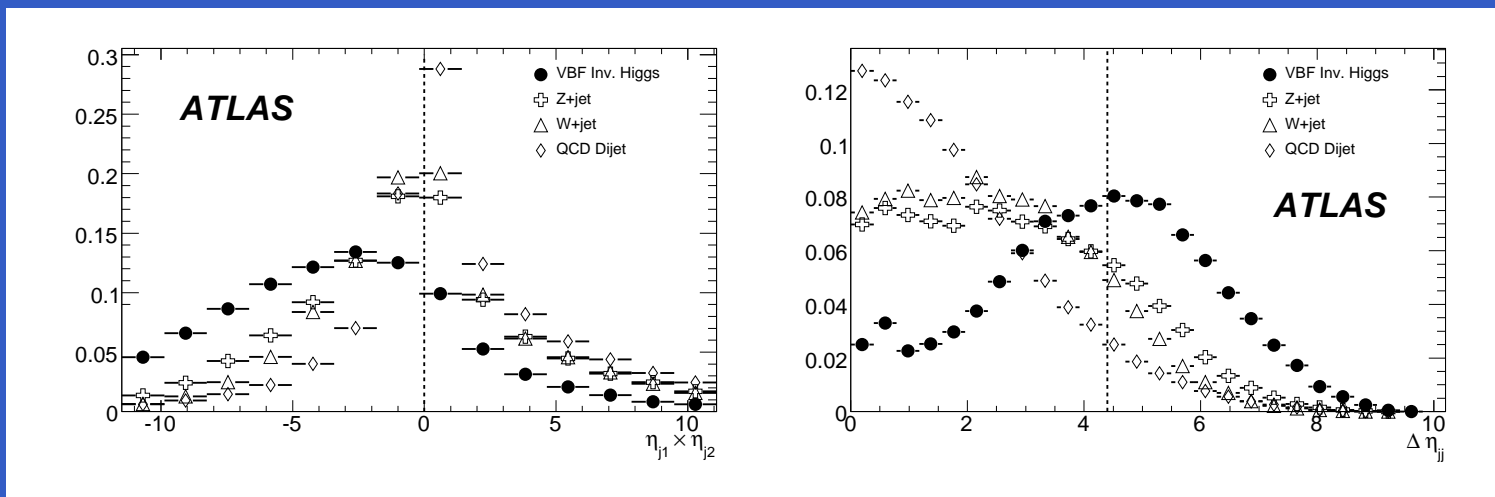
Accepted cross-section for all Higgs boson mass hypotheses analyzed. The cross-section in fb for signal and background after all selection cuts is given (except for the cut on the mass window) for  $\tan\beta = 20$ .

# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ 30 fb<sup>-1</sup> Sensitivity

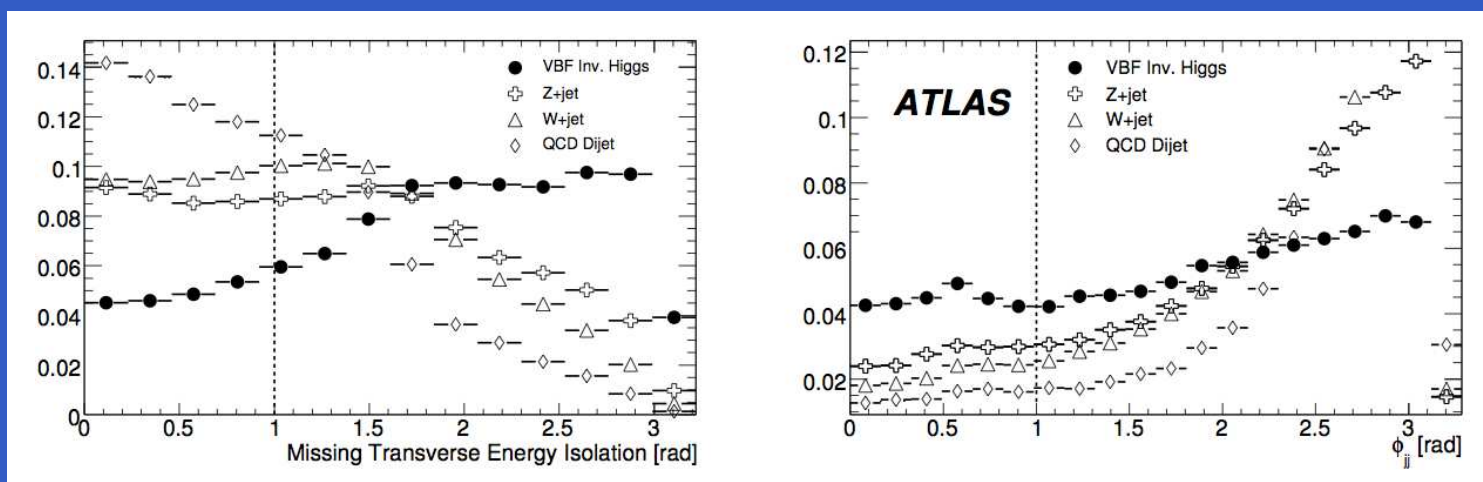


# MSSM Neutral Higgs: VBF $\phi \rightarrow Invisible[\chi^0\chi^0]$ Results

The Tevatron does not study this channel.

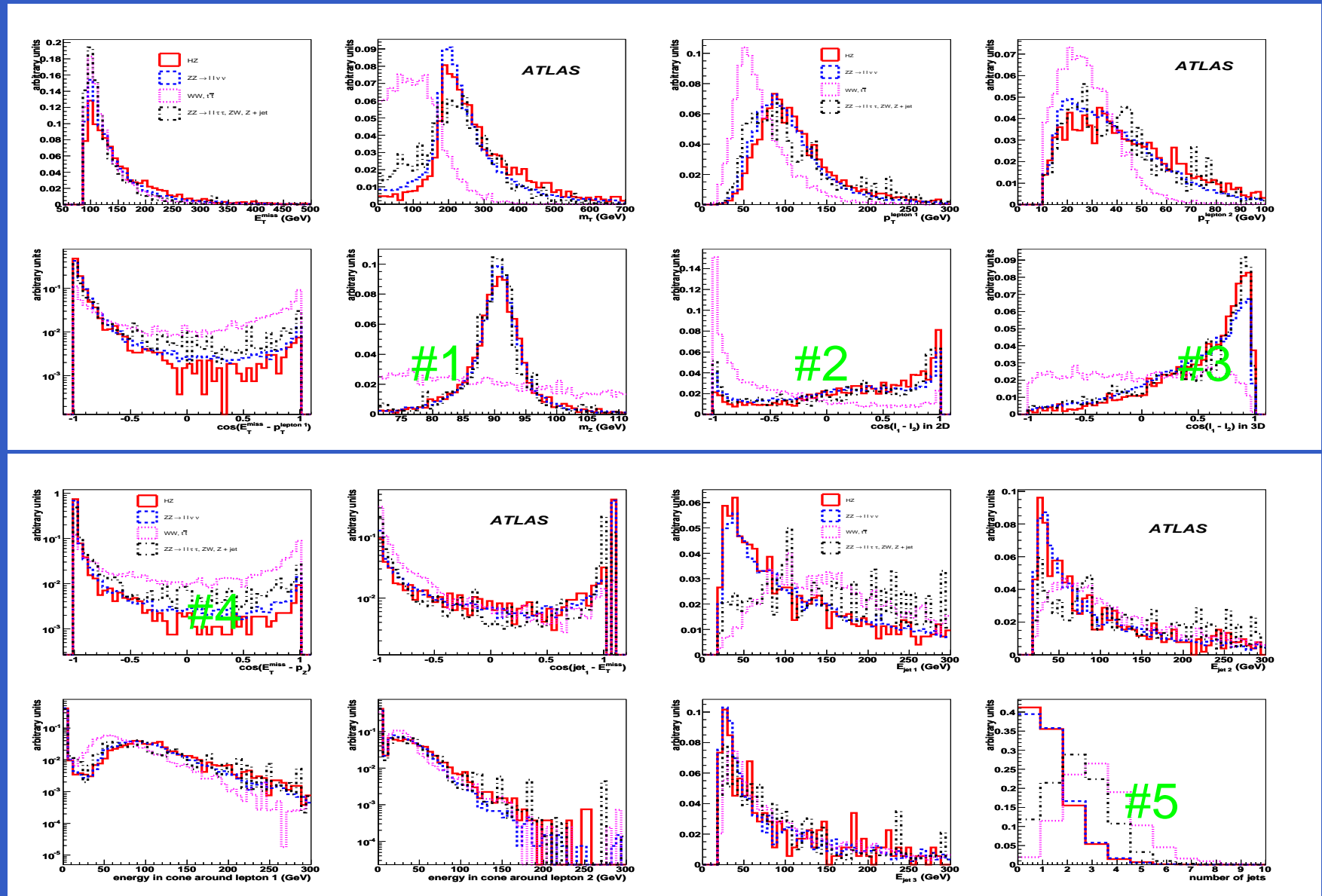


VBF signal events ( $m_H = 130$  GeV) and backgrounds:  $\eta_1 \times \eta_2$  (left) and  $\eta_1 - \eta_2$  (right).



The distribution of the reconstructed  $E_T^{miss}$  isolation variable (I) is shown in the right hand plot and the azimuthal angle between the tagging jets is shown in the righthand plot for the invisible Higgs boson signal ( $m=130$ GeV) and the three main backgrounds.

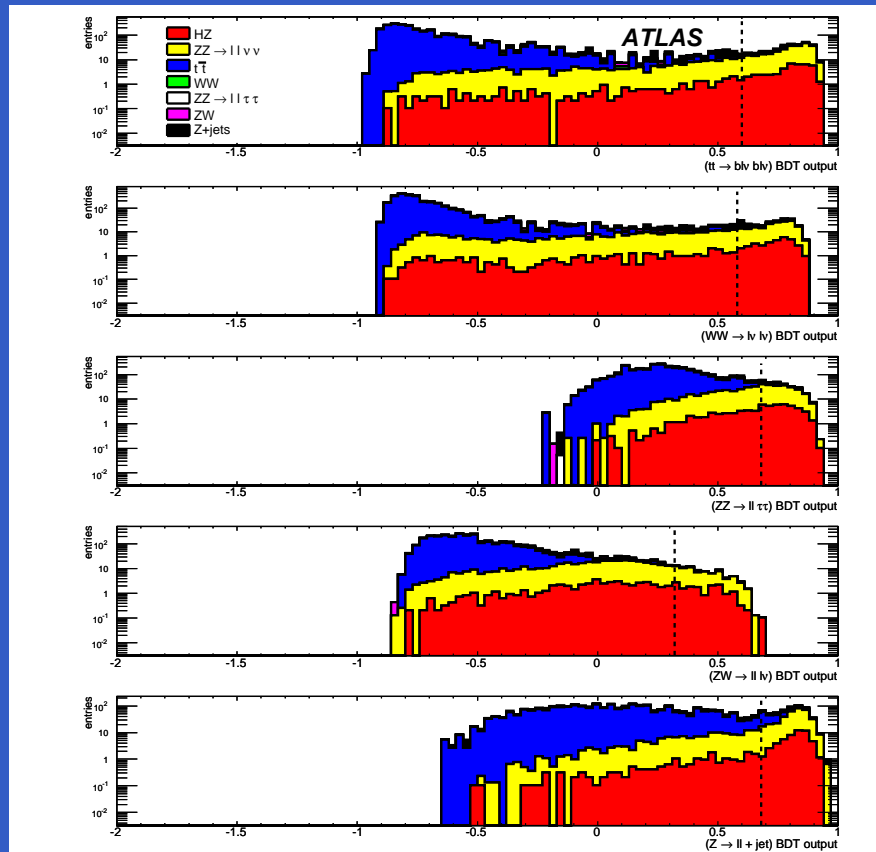
# MSSM Neutral Higgs: AP $\phi \rightarrow Invisible[\chi^0\chi^0]$ Results



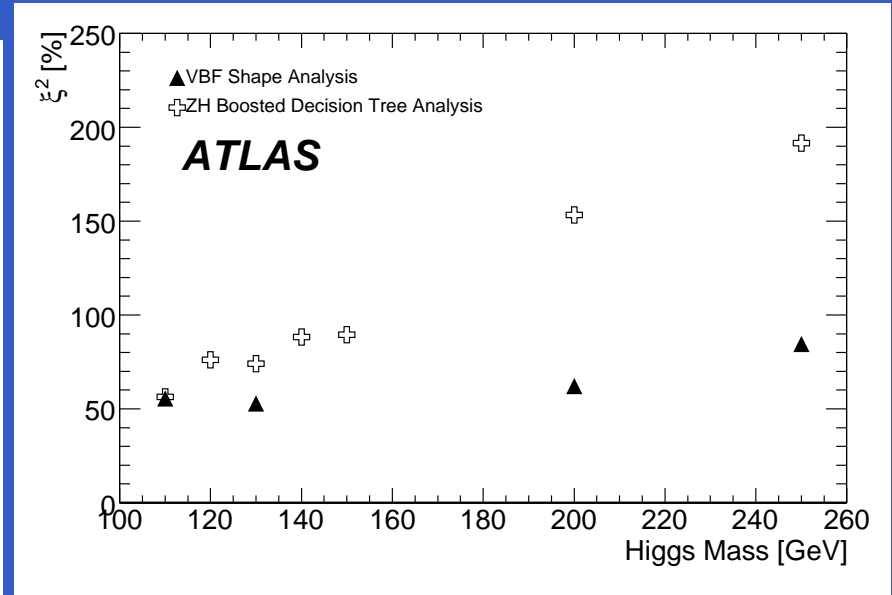
Associated production  $ZH$  with  $H \rightarrow Invisible$ . Input variables used by the Boosted Decision Tree for the signal with  $m_H = 130$  GeV and the main backgrounds. Numbers are BDT rank for discriminatory power.

Higgs BSM Seminar, October 2009 – p.12/27

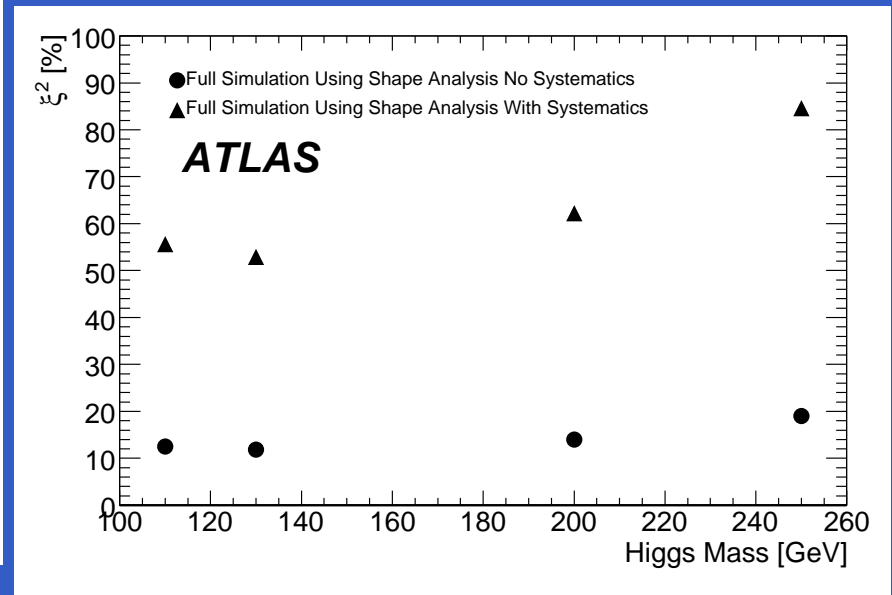
# MSSM Neutral Higgs: $\phi \rightarrow Invisible[\chi^0\chi^0]$ 30 fb<sup>-1</sup> Sensitivity



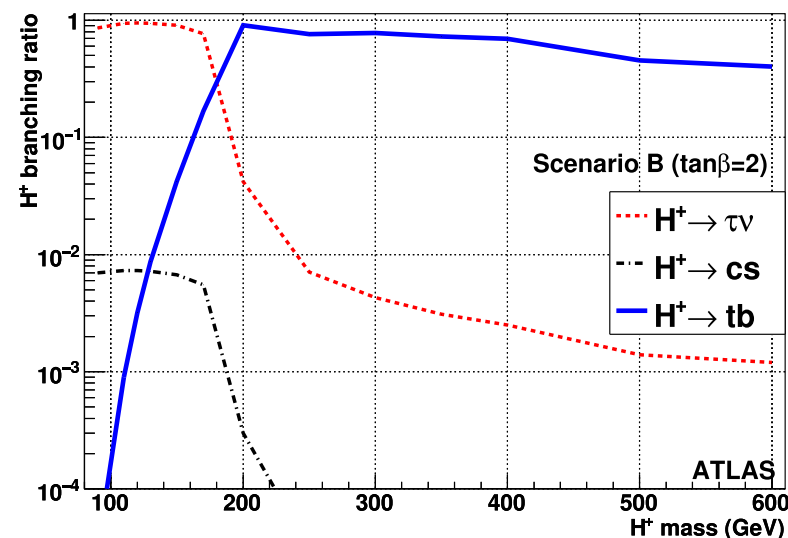
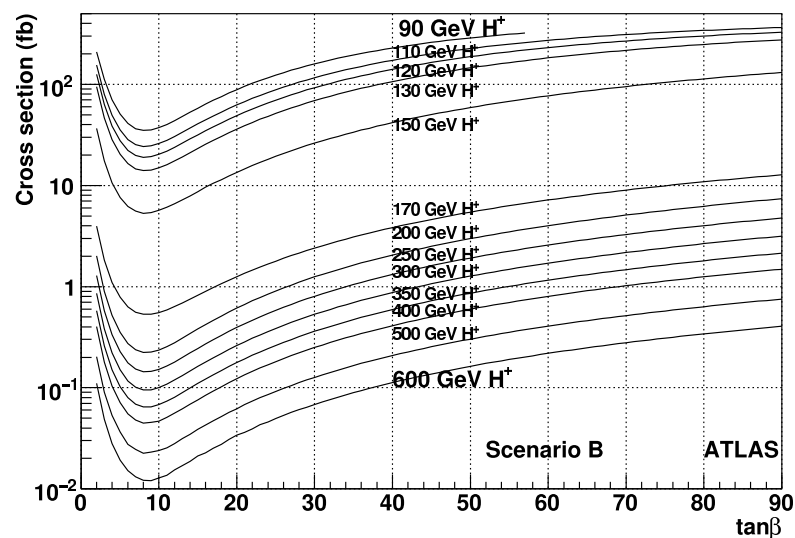
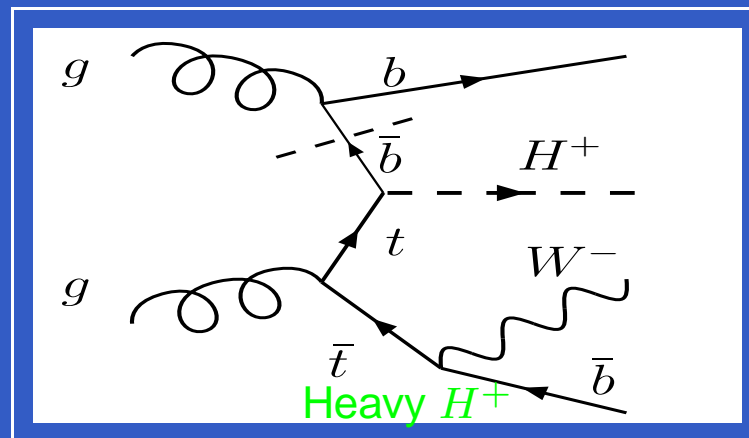
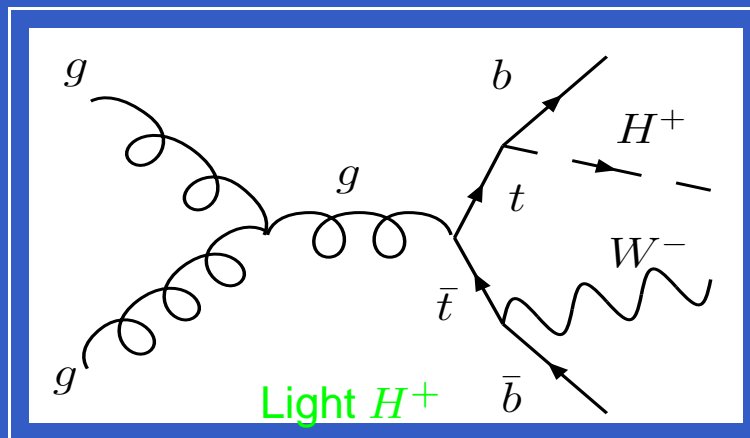
The Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) output variables obtained after comparing half the signal events to five different backgrounds separately, namely, from top to bottom:  $tt \rightarrow b\bar{l}n\nu b\bar{l}n\nu$ ,  $WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ ,  $ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ ,  $ZW \rightarrow ll\nu$  and  $Z \rightarrow ll + jets$ .



95% C.L. Exclusion



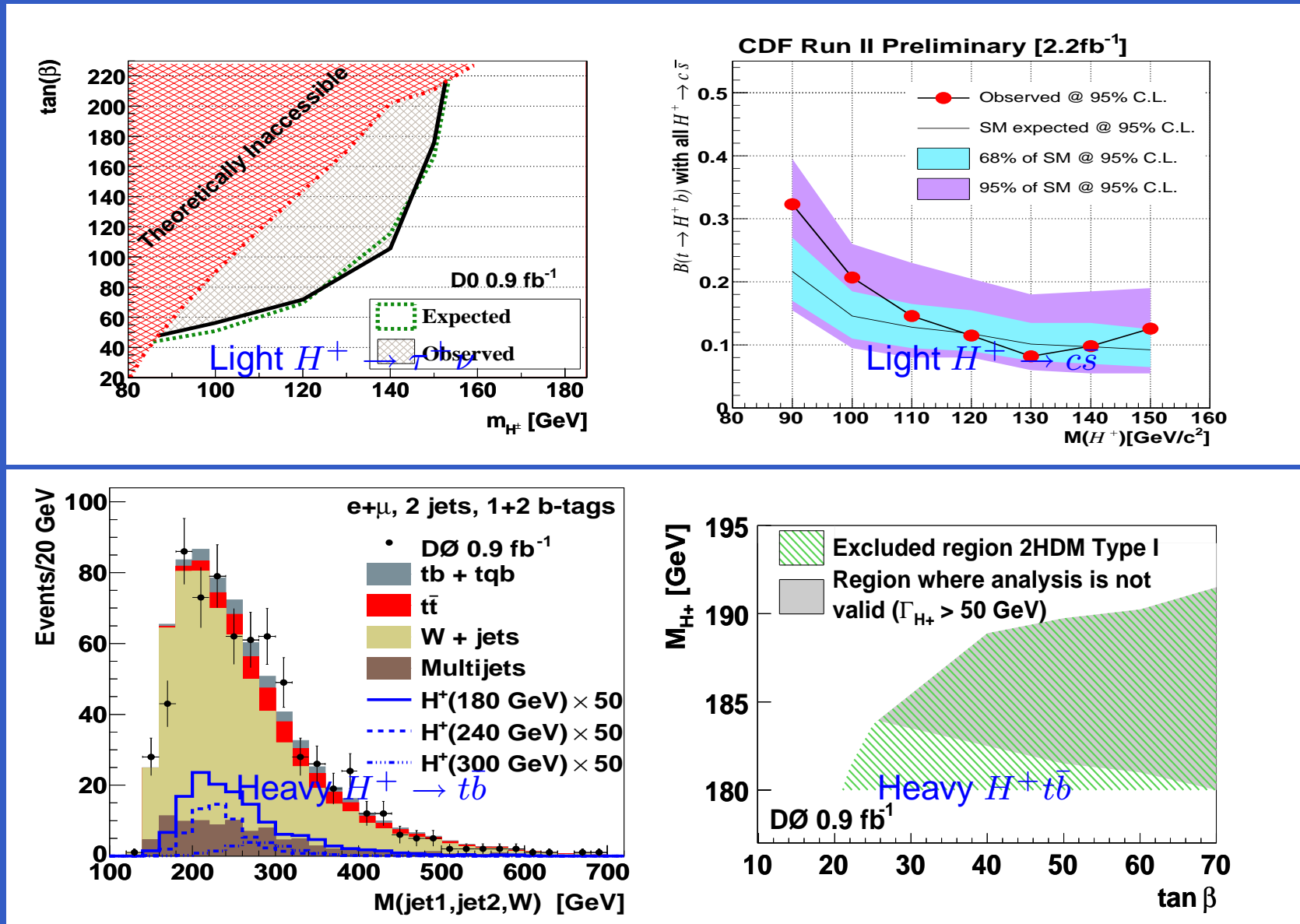
# MSSM Charged Higgs $H^+$ Phenomenology



Left: expected charged Higgs boson production cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV in the MSSM for the mh-max scenario. Right: charged Higgs boson branching ratios as a function of mass for the mh-max scenario for  $\tan\beta = 2$  and three selected decay modes.

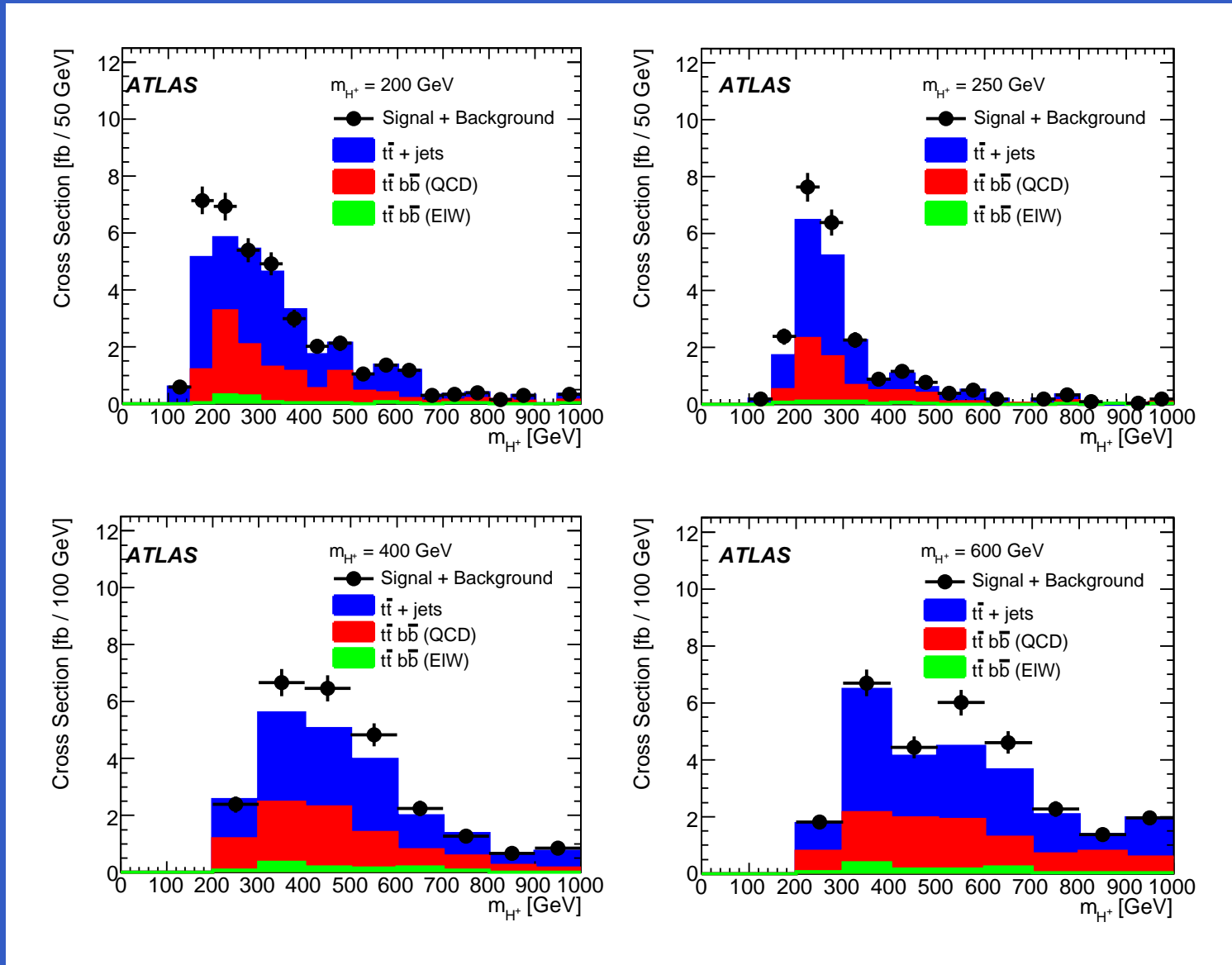
# Tevatron Limits on the Charged MSSM Higgs

Phys. Rev. D 80, 051107 (2009) (left) and CDF Conference Note 9322 (right)



Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 191802 (2009).

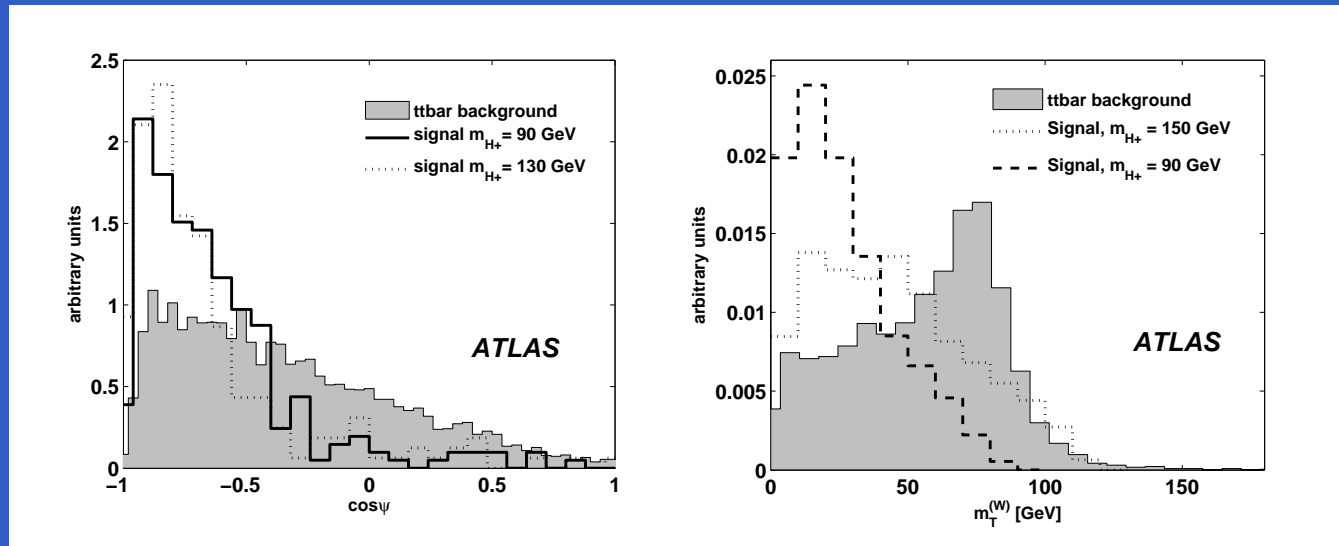
# MSSM Charged Higgs: $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ Results



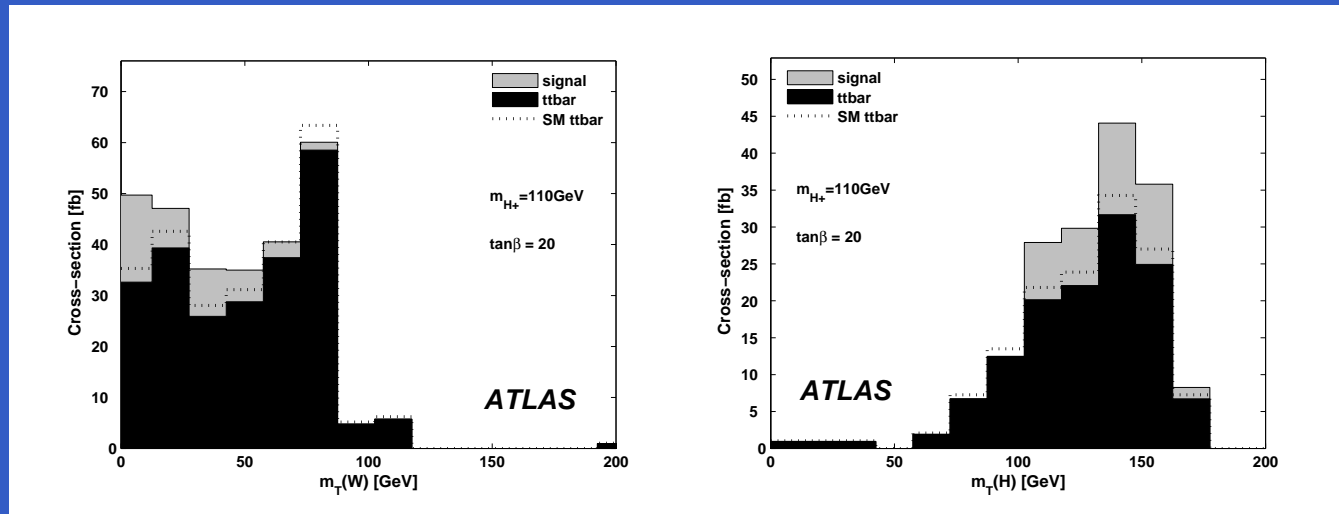
$gg \rightarrow tbH^+ \rightarrow tbtb \rightarrow 4bW_{lep}W_{had}$ : Reconstructed  $H^+$  mass. The value of  $\tan\beta$  has been chosen such that the pure statistical significance results in a value of 5.



# MSSM Charged Higgs: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ Results

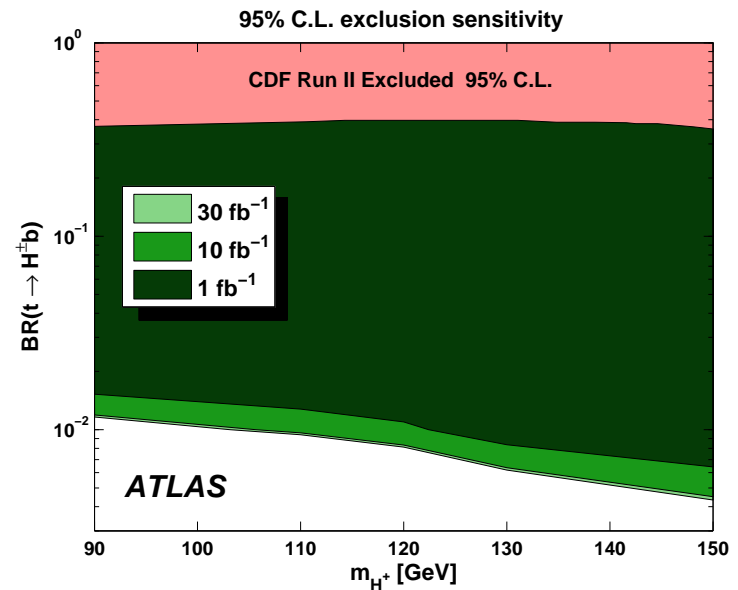
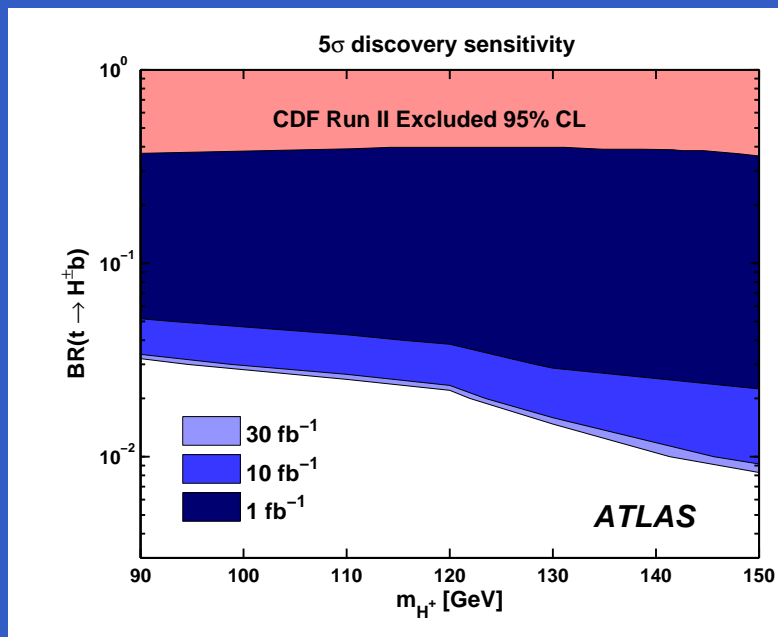
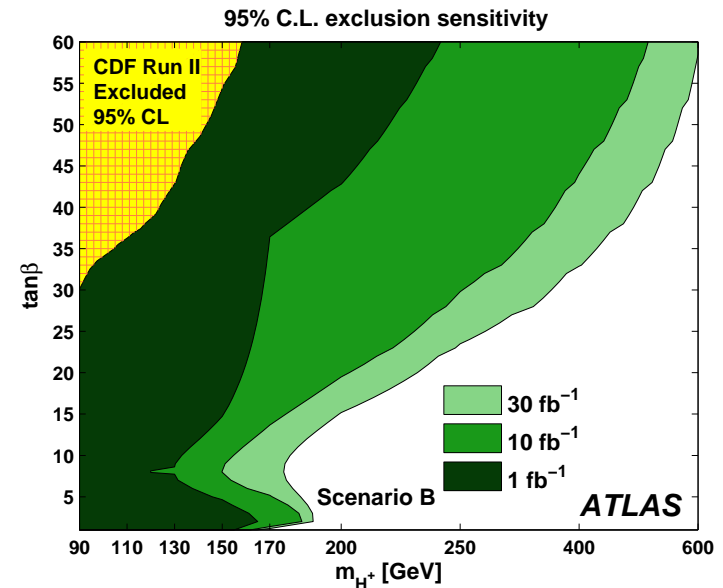
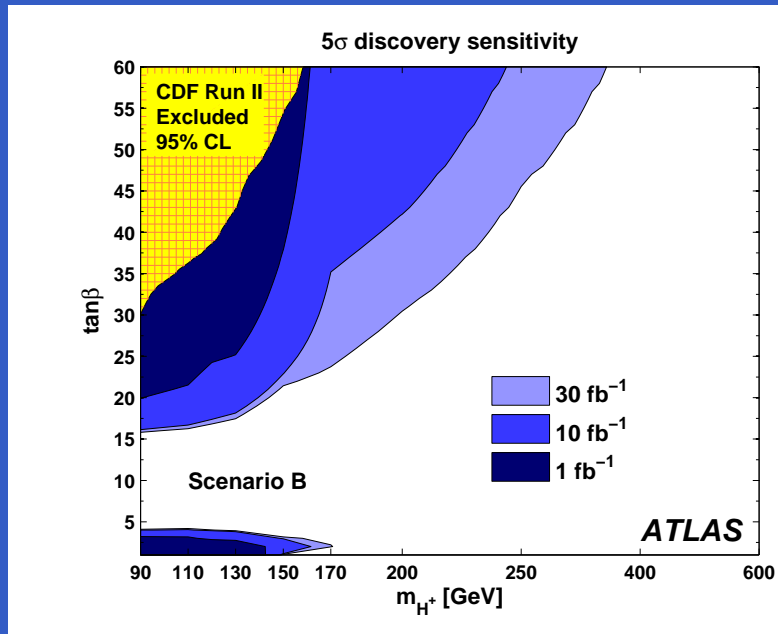


$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW^- \rightarrow b\tau_{lep}\nu bq q'$ : (a)  $\cos \theta^*$  distribution, (b) W transverse mass distribution, for signal and background, after selection cuts.



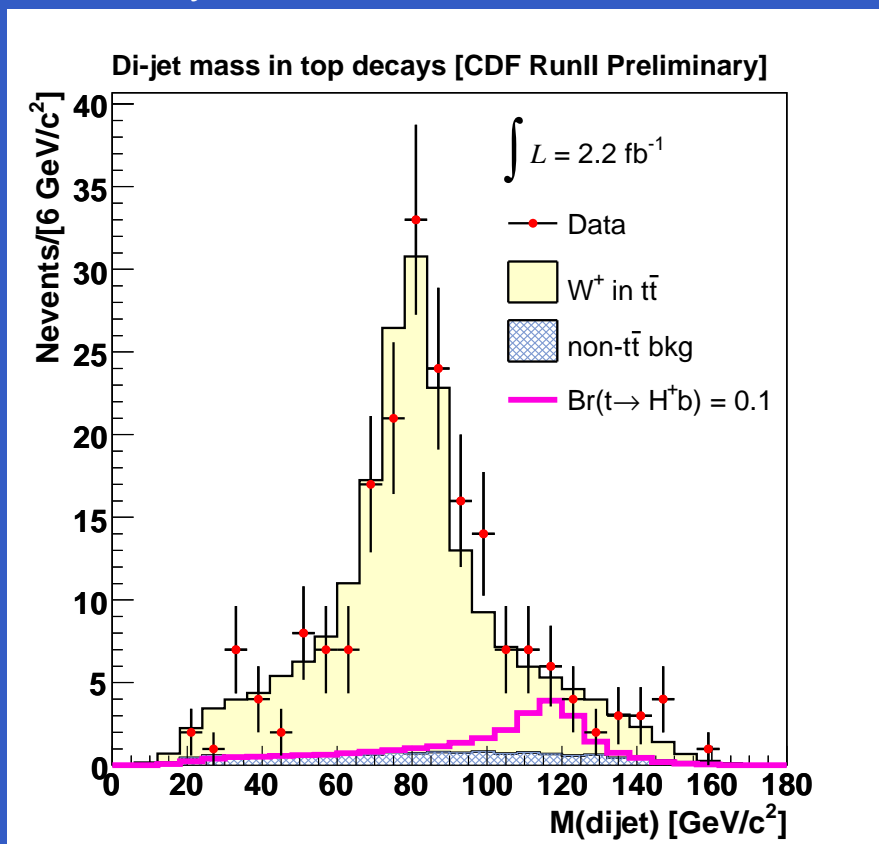
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW^- \rightarrow b\tau_{lep}\nu bq q'$ : Transverse mass differential cross-section for signal and background, for  $\tan \beta = 20$ , and for the hypothesis of (a) W, and (b)  $H^+$ .

# MSSM Charged Higgs: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ Sensitivity



## $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ in Semileptonic $t\bar{t}$

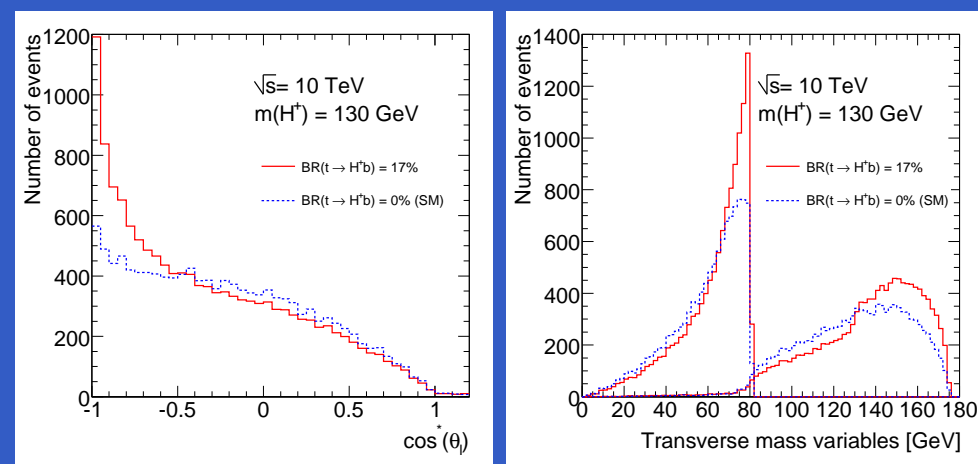
The Manchester group, who were involved in the  $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$  search at CDF, have repeated their analysis on ATLAS simulated data.



Di-jet mass distribution with 120  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  Higgs events assuming  $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow H^+ b) = 0.1$ . (See CDF Note 9322).

## $H^+ \rightarrow \tau_{lep} \nu$ in Dilepton $t\bar{t}$

The Uppsala and McGill groups have performed a search for  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau_{lep} \nu$  in Dilepton  $t\bar{t}$  events. They use the same variables used by the Weizman group for  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau_{lep} \nu$  in Semileptonic  $t\bar{t}$  events.

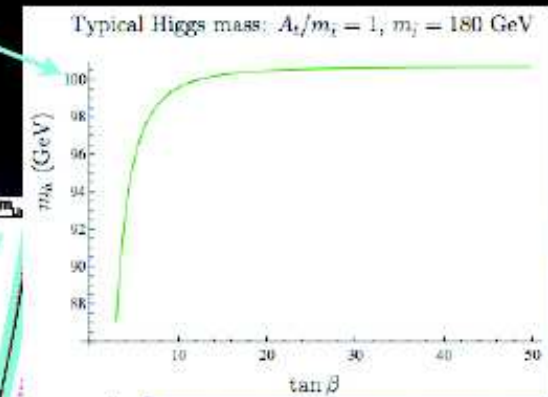
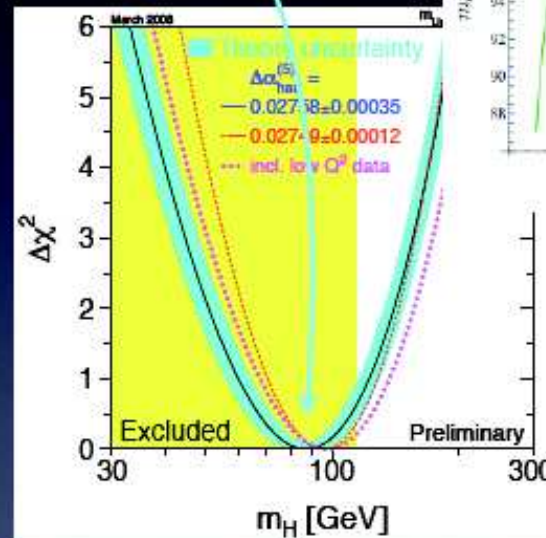
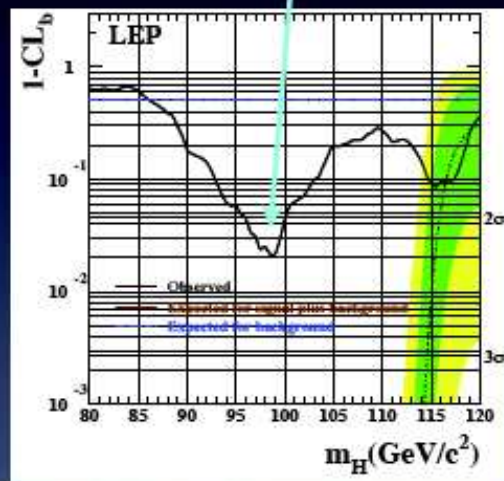


At left, the helicity angle calculated at the event generator level for signal events ( $m_{H^+} = 130 \text{ GeV}$ ) and background (blue). At right, the generalized transverse invariant mass for signal events ( $m_{H^+} = 130 \text{ GeV}$ ) and background (blue). Both  $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$  studies in review at ATLAS - preliminary results competitive with Tevatron.

# NMSSM: Experimental Motivation

## Motivation for modified Higgs decays:

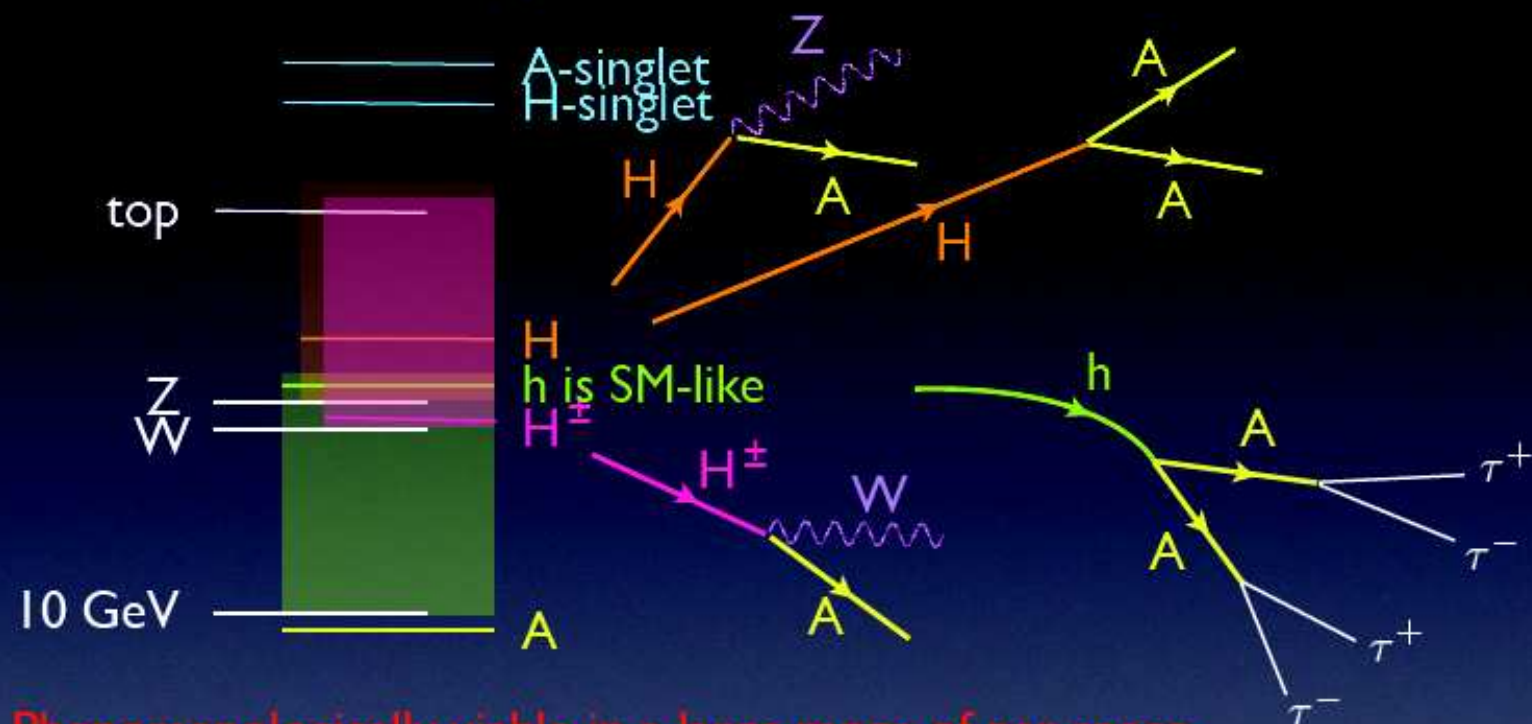
- ◆ arise in many models beyond the SM
- ◆ allow the SM-like Higgs significantly below LEP limits
  - wanted by generic SUSY/natural EWSB
  - preferred by precision EW data
  - indicated by LEP data



## Models with an MSSM-like light CP odd Higgs

R.D., arXiv:0806.0847 [hep-ph], R.D. and J. Gunion, arXiv:0811.3537 [hep-ph]

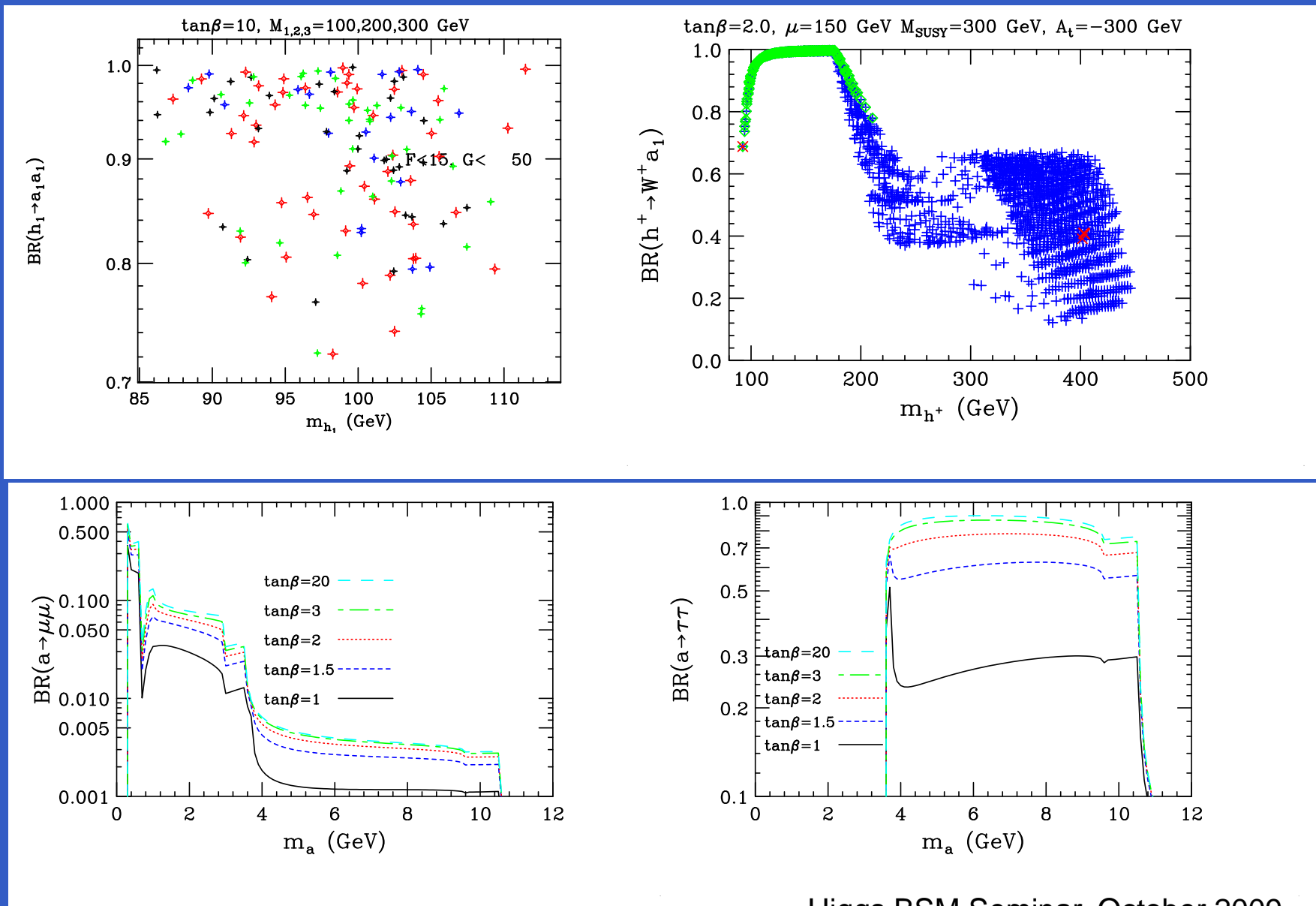
NMSSM with  $\tan \beta \lesssim 2.5$ :



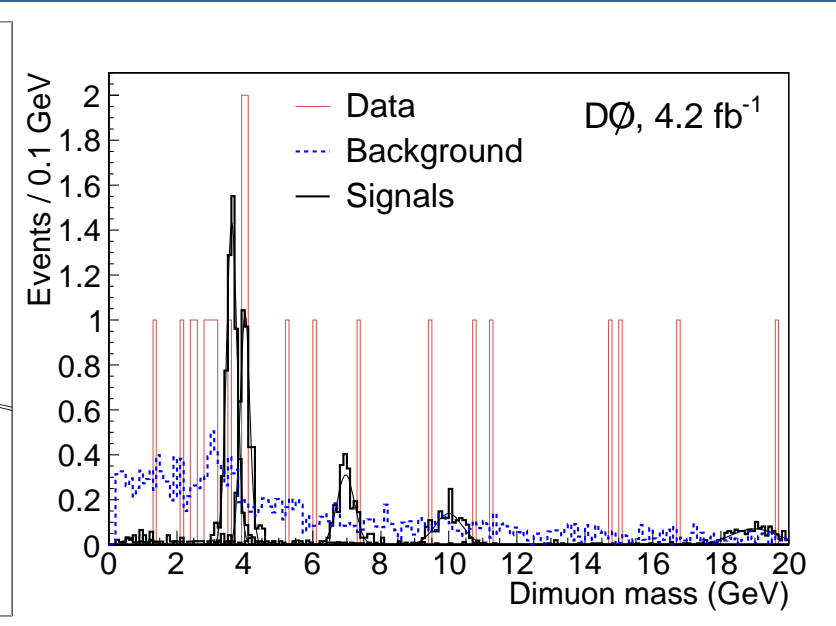
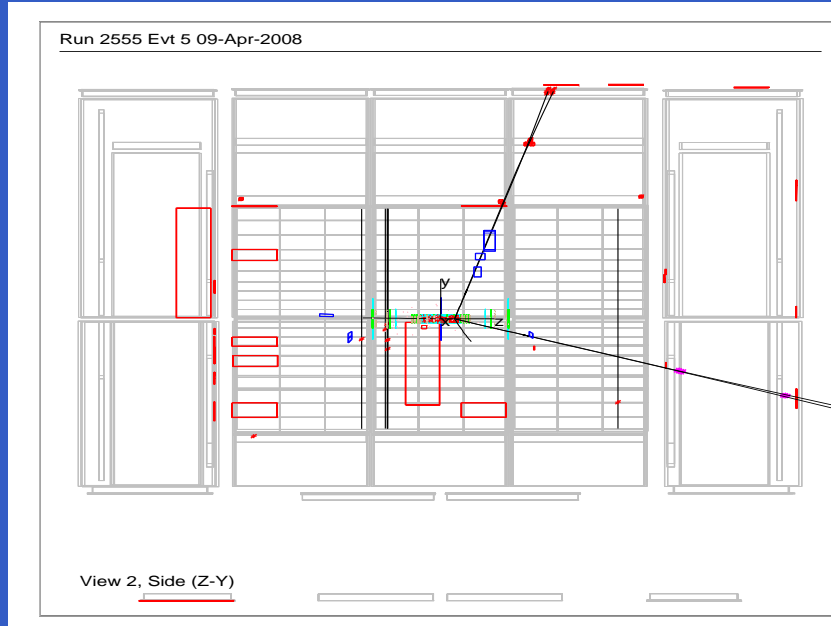
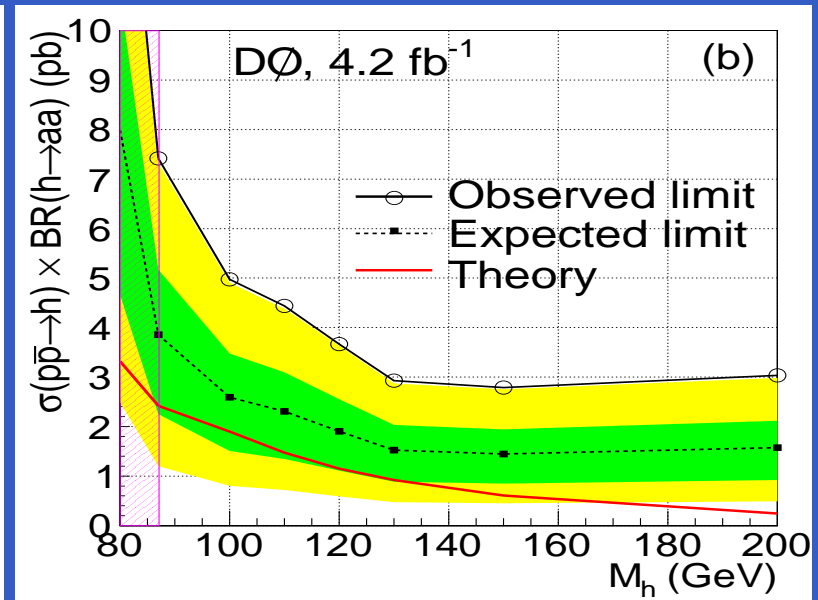
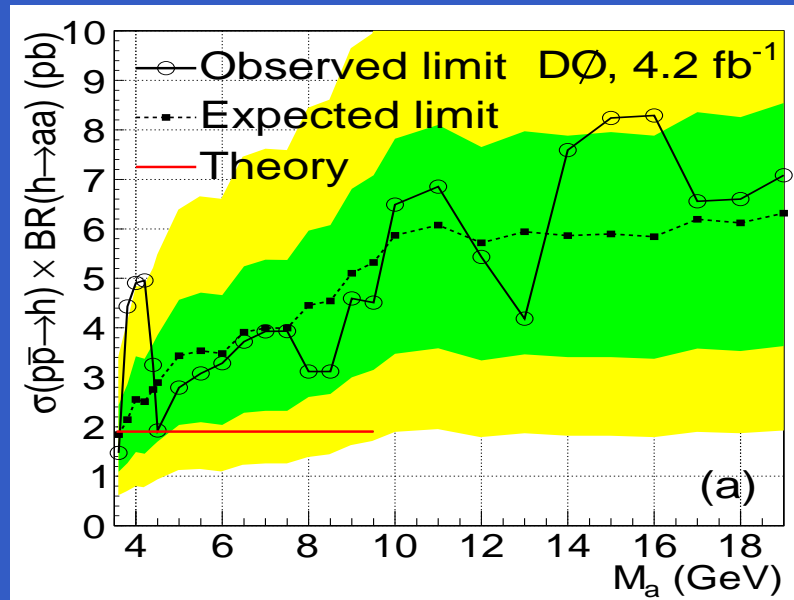
Phenomenologically viable in a large range of par. space  
(no need for heavy SUSY), all Higgses produced already at LEP!

# NMSSM Phenomenology II

Branching ratios for  $h_1 \rightarrow 2a_1$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow a_1 W^+$ ,  $a_1 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  and  $a_1 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  versus relevant mass in the Ideal Higgs scenario of the NMSSM (courtesy of J. Gunion and R. Dermisek).



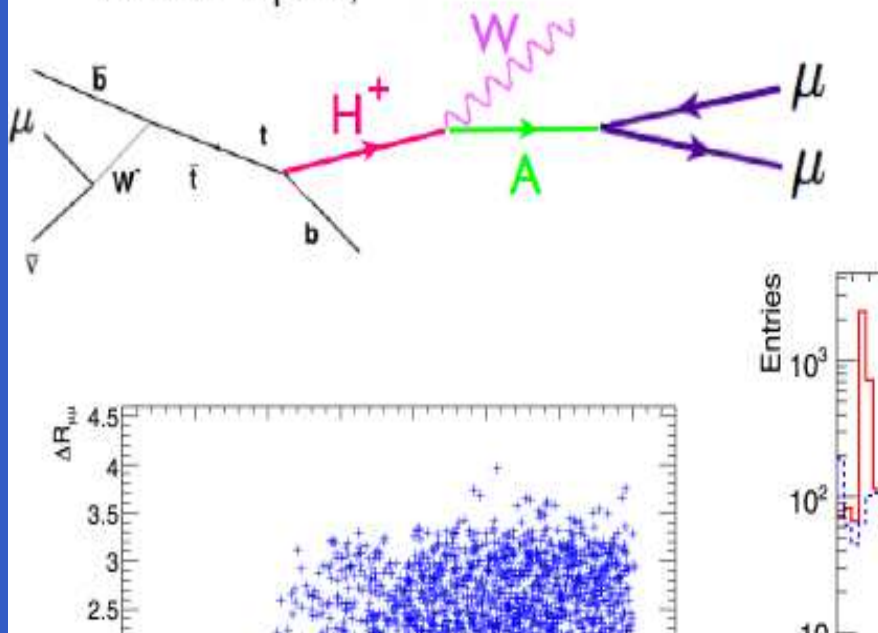
# Tevatron Limits on the NMSSM Neutral Higgs



Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 , 061801 (2009)

$a^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$ :  $\Delta R$  and  $M_{\mu\mu}$

- ▶ idea is to cut on muon separation & scan for invariant mass peak,
- ▶ demand 3 leptons:
  - ▶ two muons,
  - ▶ two W's have 50% chance to give another lepton,



## Reconstruction

- Muon Multiplicity 2, 3
- Lepton Selection, Tau
- $2 M_{\tau} < M_{a_1} < 10 \text{ GeV}$

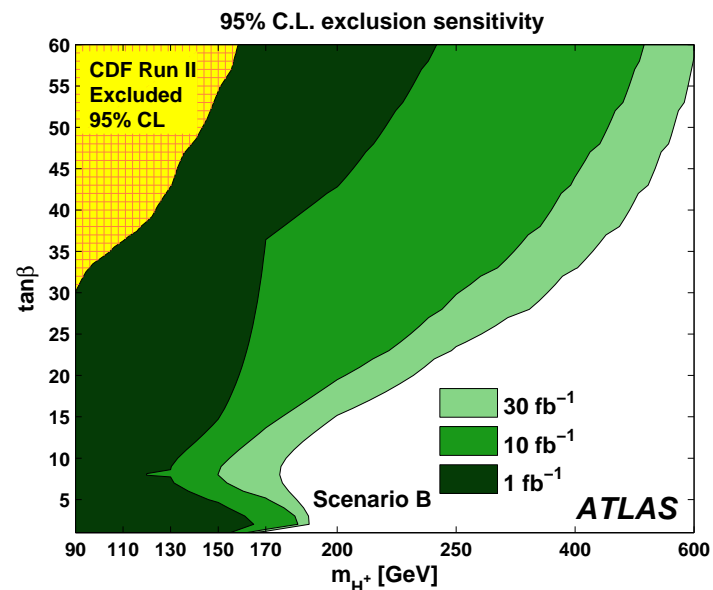
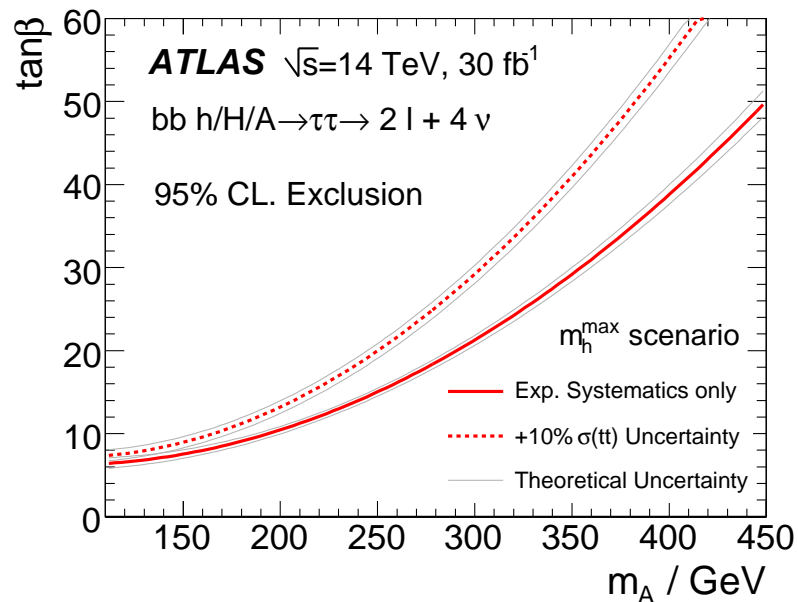
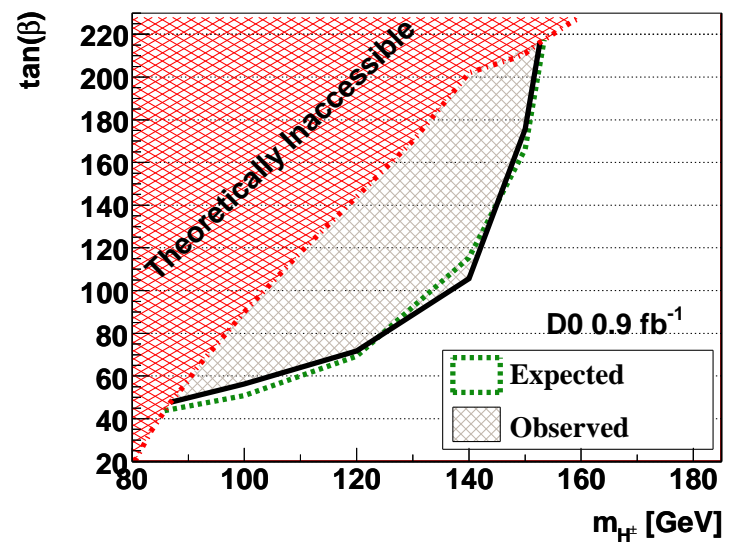
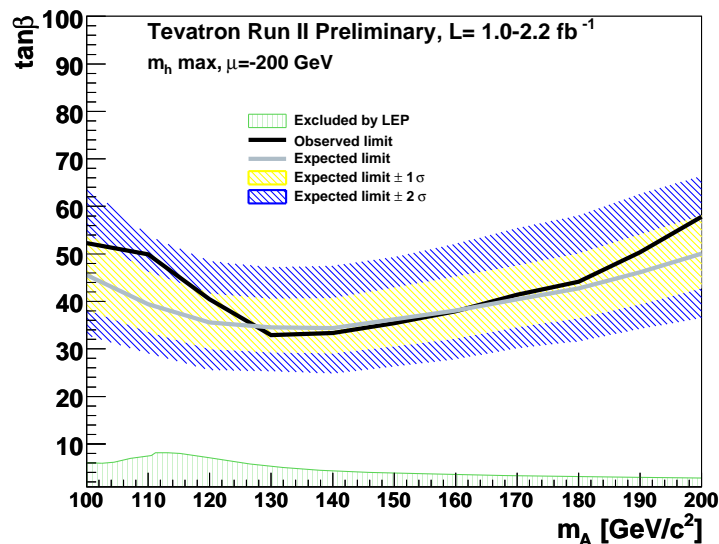
Table 1: Cut Efficiency

	Cut Made	Event
<b>Signal</b>	No Cut	14
	Muon Multiplicity	91
	Lepton Multiplicity	4
	$A_1$ Mass	3
<b>Background</b>	No Cut	131
	Muon Multiplicity	148
	Lepton Multiplicity	7
	$A_1$ Mass	

Student works in progress at McGill: Miika Klemetti (left) on  $H^+ \rightarrow a_1 W^+ \rightarrow 2\mu W^+$  and Catherine Laflamme (right) on  $h_1 \rightarrow 2a_1 \rightarrow 2\mu 2\tau$ . No public results are yet available.



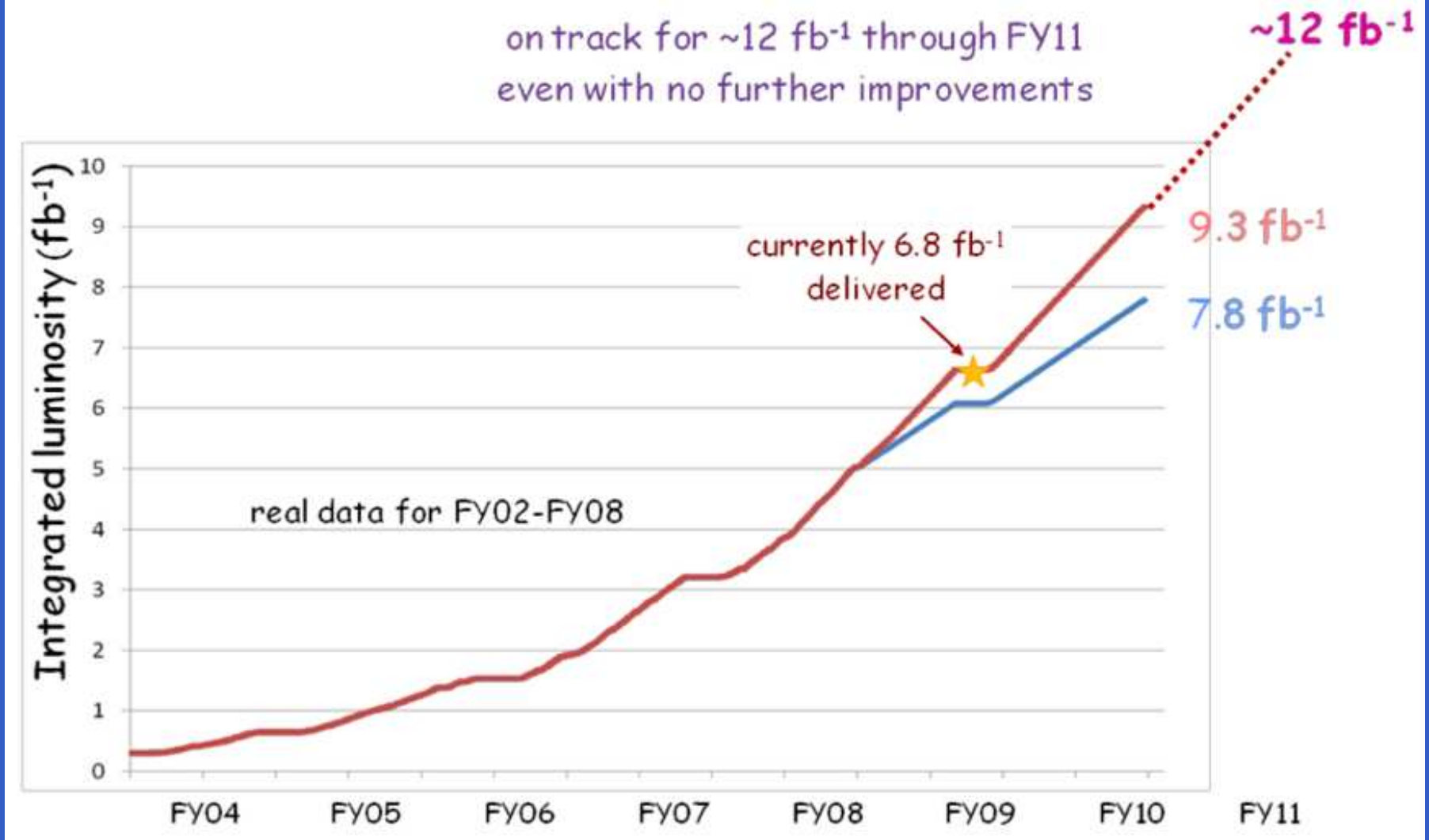
# Conclusion: Recap Tevatron and ATLAS Exclusion



# Conclusion: Luminosity Caveat

arXiv:0910.3612

*Proceedings of the DPF-2009 Conference, Detroit, MI, July 27-31, 2009*



What is the LHC Luminosity profile?

# Conclusion: Tevatron and ATLAS Channels

- ATLAS expected sensitivity is competitive with the Tevatron sensitivity, though actual luminosity profiles and bureaucratic throughput will determine actual sensitivity profiles.
- Limited Datasets ( $6.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered) at the Tevatron:

Channel	$\int dt \mathcal{L}$
$\phi \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$	NA
$\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	NA
$H^+ \rightarrow a_1 W^+$	NA
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$	$0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$H^+ \rightarrow t \bar{b}$	$0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$\phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	$1.0\text{-}2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$H^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$	$2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$h_1 \rightarrow 2a_1$	$4.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Search Strategies at ATLAS and Tevatron are strikingly different:
  - ◆  $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ : ATLAS does not use  $gg$  fusion; Tevatron does not use  $ee, \mu\mu$ .
  - ◆  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ : ATLAS relies heavily on  $\tau_{had} \nu$  with opposite  $W_{had}$ .
- A warning to ATLAS: bureaucratic efficiency and search strategies are not optimized.