

Search for heavy Higgs bosons A/H decaying to a top quark pair
in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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Motivation

- ▶ New (pseudo)scalar states coupling strongly to $t\bar{t}$ predicted by many BSM models
- ▶ Benchmark: **Two-Higgs-Doublet Models (2HDM)**
 - Higgs sector extended to include **second Higgs doublet**
 - E.g. in SUSY (MSSM) or axion models

5 physical Higgs bosons after EWSB

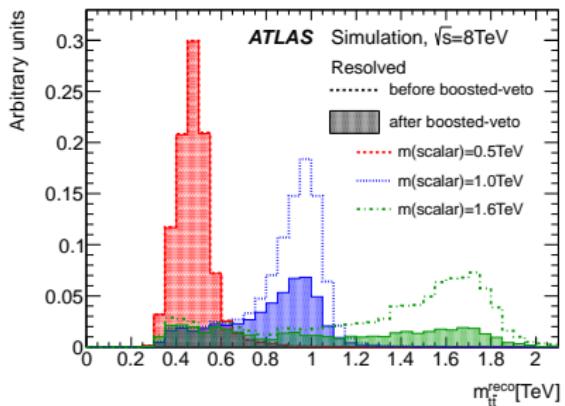
- ▶ CP-even: h^0, H^0
- ▶ CP-odd: A^0
- ▶ Charged: H^\pm

	ϕ_1	ϕ_2
Type I	u,d,l	
Type II	u	d,l
flipped	u,l	d
lepton-specific	u,d	l

- ▶ Search for $gg \rightarrow A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- ▶ ICHEP'16 CONF note: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-073](#)
- ▶ Re-interpretation of published ATLAS search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances ([JHEP 08 \(2015\) 148](#))
 - Full $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV dataset ($\int \mathcal{L} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - Final state: $\ell + \text{jets}$

Why a re-interpretation?

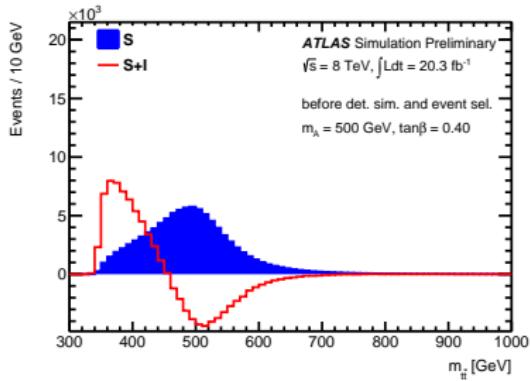
- ▶ Standard approach: JHEP 08 (2015) 148
- ▶ “Bump hunt”: Excess on top of background spectrum



- ▶ Generic scalar resonance decaying to $t\bar{t}$
- ▶ $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} \sim S + B$
- ▶ No interference between signal and background

Why a re-interpretation?

- ▶ Our generalised approach: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-073](#)
- ▶ **Interference** between $gg \rightarrow A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ signal and SM $t\bar{t}$ background
 - SM $t\bar{t}$ production $\approx 90\%$ via $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at 13 TeV LHC
- ▶ Not considered in any previous search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances at the LHC

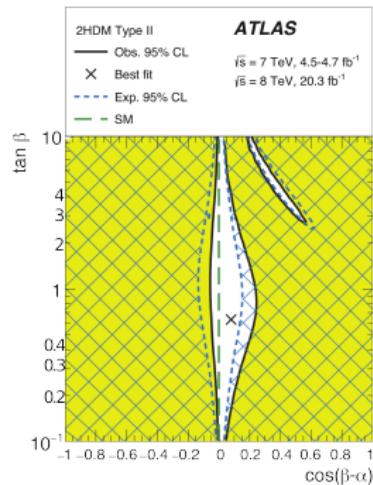


- ▶ $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} \sim |\mathcal{A}_S + \mathcal{A}_B|^2 = S + I + B$
- ▶ Peak-dip structure (or pure dip)

Choice of Model Parameters

- ▶ Two mixing angles α and β :
 - $\tan \beta$: ratio of vacuum expectation values of Φ_1 and Φ_2
 - α : diagonalises mass matrix of h and H
- ▶ Couplings to W/Z and fermions depend only on difference $(\beta - \alpha)$ and $\tan \beta$

- ▶ Alignment limit: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$
 - Assume h is boson discovered at 125 GeV with SM couplings
 - No couplings between A/H and W/Z !
- ▶ Low $\tan \beta$ range: 0.4–9.0
 - A/H to $t\bar{t}$ couplings $\sim 1/\tan \beta$.
 - High $\tan \beta$ range constrained by searches in $\tau\tau$ final states
- ▶ Mass points $m_{A/H} = 500$ GeV and 750 GeV
 - > 400 GeV, i.e. well above $t\bar{t}$ production threshold
 - < 800 GeV such that cross-section is sufficiently large



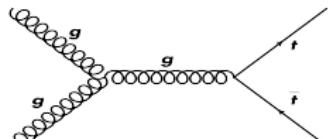
Signal Modelling

Samples

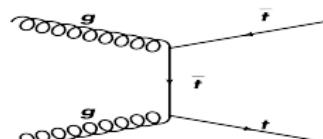
- ▶ 24 signal parameter points
- ▶ Need both $S + I$ and S samples (for limit setting)
 - ⇒ 48 samples required
 - ⇒ **ATLFAST-II**

Model

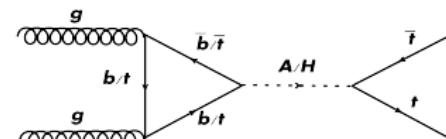
- ▶ **Higgs Effective Couplings Form Factor** model in MADGRAPH v.5.2
- ▶ Leading order in QCD
- ▶ Cross-section corrected to calculations with 2HDMC/SusHi
 - Note: signal k -factor applied to both S and $S + I$ samples



(a) SM $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (s-channel)



(b) SM $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (t-channel)



(c) $gg \rightarrow A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

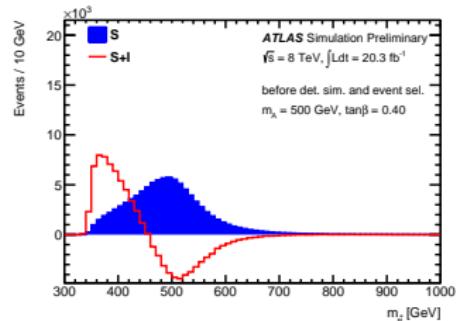
Sample Generation

A. Indirect approach

- ▶ Generate: $(S + I + B)$ and B
- ▶ Subtract $m_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{reco}}$ histograms after selection
- ▶ Need large $(S + I + B)$ sample for each signal point (≈ 600 M events)
⇒ Challenging due to large CPU and storage requirements

B. Direct approach (adopted strategy)

- ▶ Generate: S , $(S + I)$ and B
- ▶ Modify MADGRAPH code:
Remove ME for SM $t\bar{t}$ production
- ▶ Pure $(S + I)$ samples (≈ 1 M events each)
- ▶ Both positive and negative event weights
⇒ Significantly lower CPU/storage requirements
⇒ Can use most accurate description of SM $t\bar{t}$ bgr.

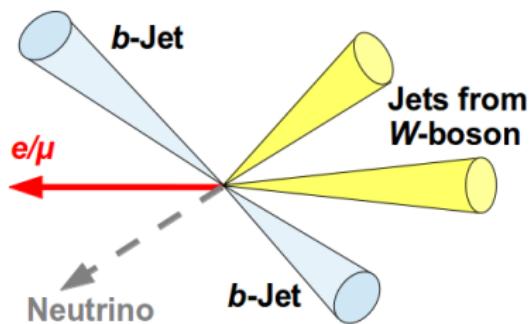


- ▶ Difference taken as systematic uncertainty (flat $\pm 0.4\%$ uncertainty)

Event Selection

Identical to “resolved” selection in JHEP 08 (2015) 148

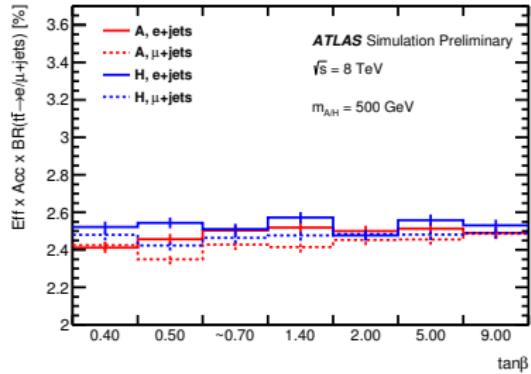
- ▶ $\equiv 1$ electron or muon
 - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - tight, mini-isolated
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ ≥ 4 anti- k_t $R = 0.4$ jets
 - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ▶ $\geq 1 b$ -tagged jets
 - MV1 70% operating point



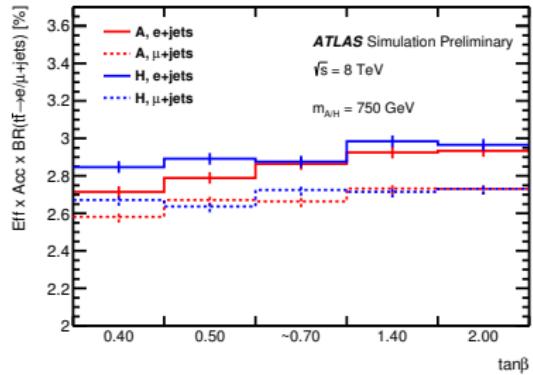
Six mutually exclusive signal regions

- ▶ $e+jets$ and $\mu+jets$ channels
- ▶ Three b -tagging categories:
 - Both top-quark candidates have matching b jet
 - Only hadronic/leptonic top-quark candidate has matching b jet

Selection efficiencies (pure signal)



(d) $m_{A/H} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

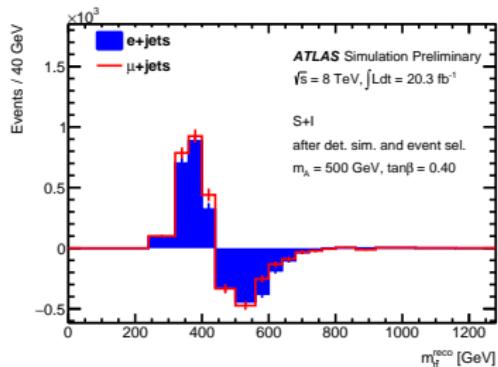


(e) $m_{A/H} = 750 \text{ GeV}$

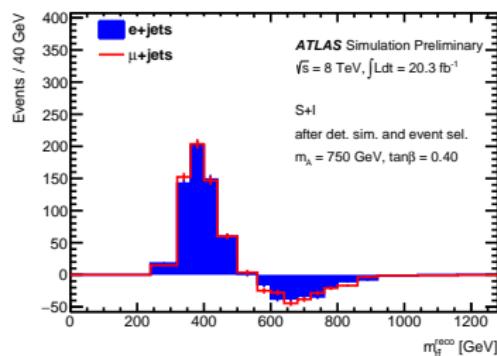
Signal shape for pseudoscalar A (after selection)

Event Reconstruction

- ▶ Neutrino four vector from E_T^{miss} and W -boson mass requirement for p_z^ν
- ▶ Kinematic χ^2 fit to reconstruct $t\bar{t}$ system



(f) $m_A = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.40$

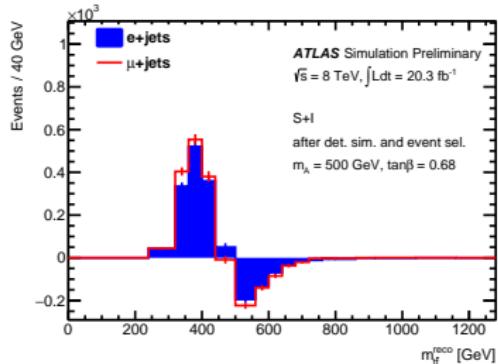


(g) $m_A = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.40$

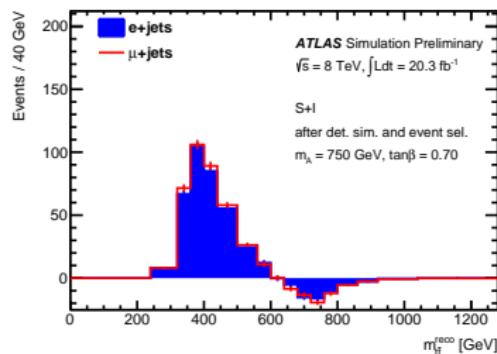
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(h) $m_A = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.70$

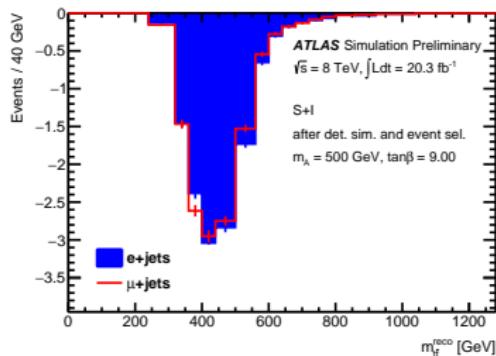


(i) $m_A = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.64$

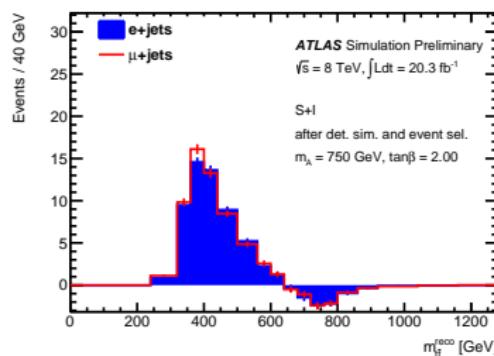
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(j) $m_A = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 9.00$



(k) $m_A = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 2.00$

Results: Hypothesis test

- Binned profile likelihood ratio fit
 - Simultaneously in all signal regions
 - Systematic/statistical uncertainties → **nuisance parameters**
- Parameterise shape of binned $m_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{reco}}$ distribution in terms of signal strength μ

$$\mu \cdot S + \sqrt{\mu} \cdot I + B = \sqrt{\mu} \cdot (S + I) + (\mu - \sqrt{\mu}) \cdot S + B$$

- Based on amplitudes defined in MADGRAPH model (provided by D. Franzosi)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{ds} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F c_t^2 m_t^2 s^2}{1536\pi^3} \beta^3 \left| \frac{\sum_f c_f A_S(\tau_f)}{s - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H(s)} \right|^2 \mathbf{S}$$
$$- \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F c_t m_t^2}{66\pi\sqrt{2}} \beta^2 \log\left(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}\right) \text{Re} \left[\frac{\sum_f c_f A_S(\tau_f)}{s - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H(s)} \right] \mathbf{I}$$
$$+ \frac{d\sigma_{QCD}}{ds} \mathbf{B}$$

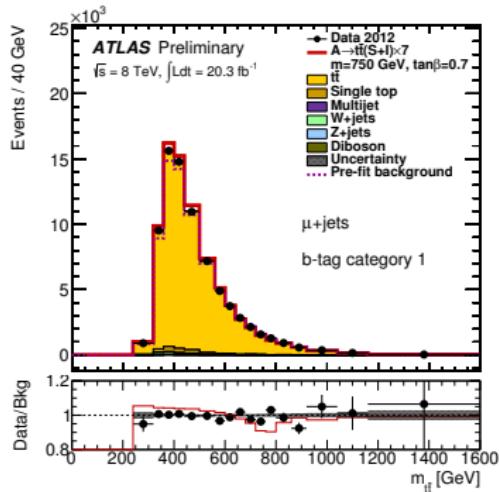
Scalar

Pseudo-scalar

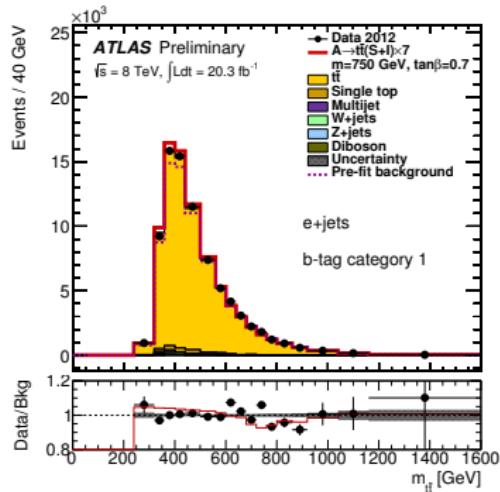
$$\frac{d\sigma}{ds} = \frac{3\alpha_s^2 c_t^2 G_F^2 m^2 s^2}{2048\pi^3} \beta \left| \frac{\sum_f c_f f(\tau_f)/\tau_f}{s - m_A^2 + im_A \Gamma_A(s)} \right|^2 \mathbf{S}$$
$$- \frac{\alpha_s^2 c_t G_F m^2}{64\pi\sqrt{2}} \log\left(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}\right) \text{Re} \left[\frac{\sum_f c_f f(\tau_f)/\tau_f}{s - m_A^2 + im_A \Gamma_A(s)} \right] \mathbf{I}$$
$$+ \frac{d\sigma_{QCD}}{ds} \mathbf{B}$$

Post-fit $m_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions

- Background-only fit: $\mu = 0$
- Finer binning compared to 8 TeV Z' analysis



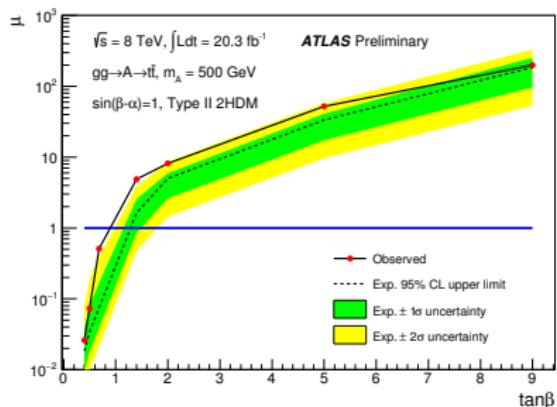
(a) $\mu + \text{jets}, 2b\text{-tags}$



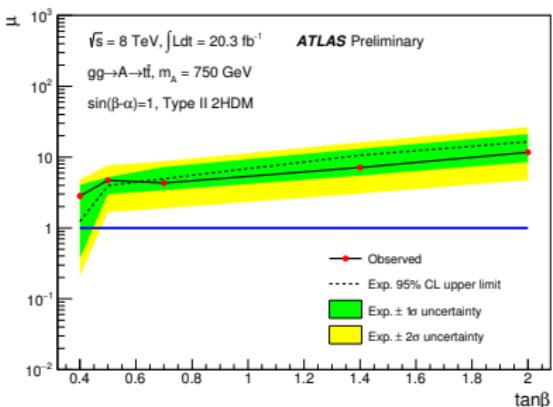
(b) $e + \text{jets}, 2b\text{-tags}$

Exclusion limits on μ for pseudoscalar A

- ▶ The blue line at $\mu = 1$ corresponds to the signal strength in the type-II 2HDM.
- ▶ Exclusion for 2HDM ($\mu = 1$) at 95% confidence level
 - $\tan \beta < 0.85$ for $m_A = 500$ GeV



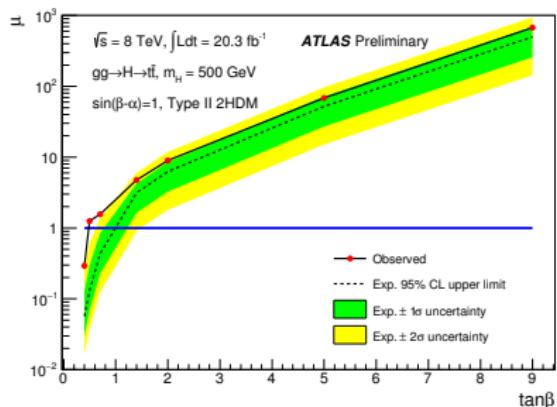
(a) $m_A = 500$ GeV



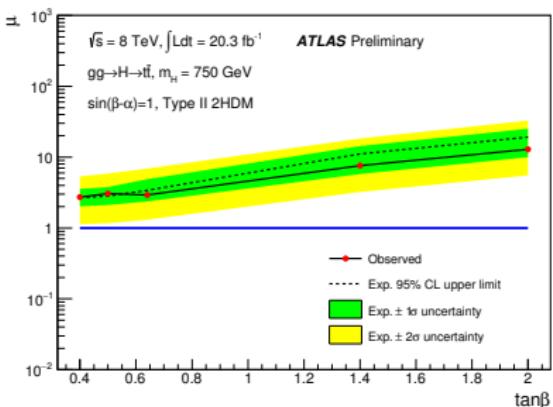
(b) $m_A = 750$ GeV

Exclusion limits on μ for scalar H

- The blue line at $\mu = 1$ corresponds to the signal strength in the type-II 2HDM.
- Exclusion for 2HDM ($\mu = 1$) at 95% confidence level
 - $\tan \beta < 0.45$ for $m_H = 500$ GeV



(a) $m_H = 500$ GeV



(b) $m_H = 750$ GeV

Conclusion

- ▶ Search for $gg \rightarrow A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ in type-II 2HDM
 - $m_{A/H} = 500$ GeV, 750 GeV
 - $0.4 < \tan \beta < 9.0$
 - $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 1.0$
- ▶ First LHC search to include interference between signal and SM $t\bar{t}$ background
- ▶ Met and solved a number of technical challenges
 - Signal modelling
 - Variable binning
 - Statistical analysis
- ▶ Significant improvements w.r.t. previous constraints for $m_{A/H} > 2 \cdot m_{\text{top}}$ and low $\tan \beta$
- ▶ Note: A and H considered separately!

Next steps

- ▶ Include more signal mass points ⇒ Reweighting method
- ▶ Consider higher-order corrections (Peter's talk)

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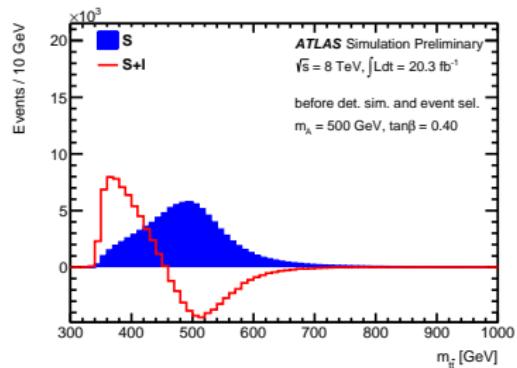
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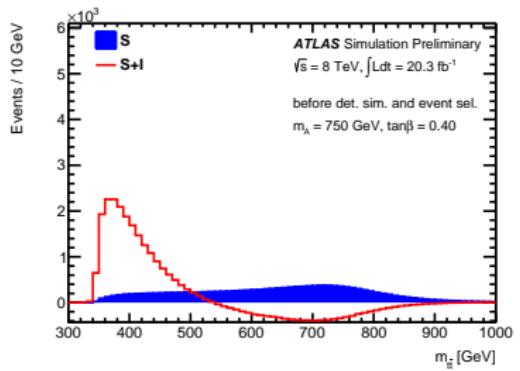
Thank you!

BACKUP

Signal shape for pseudoscalar A (parton level, no selection)

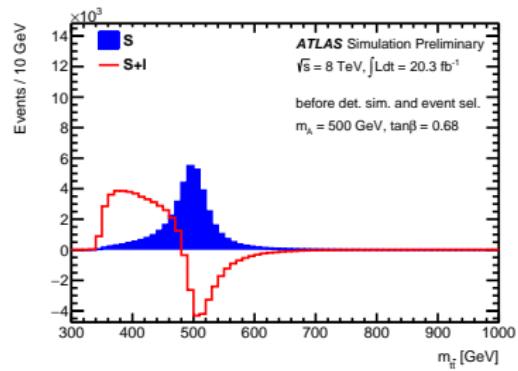


(c) $m_A = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.40$

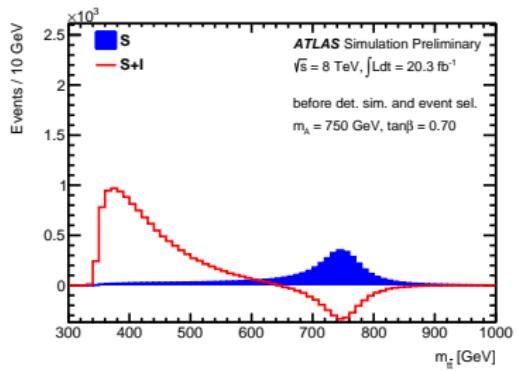


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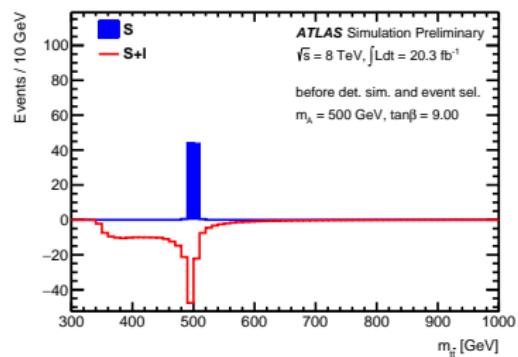


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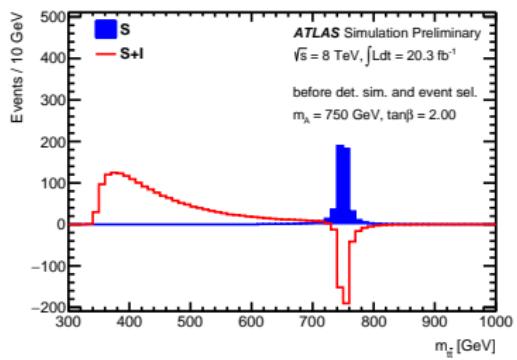


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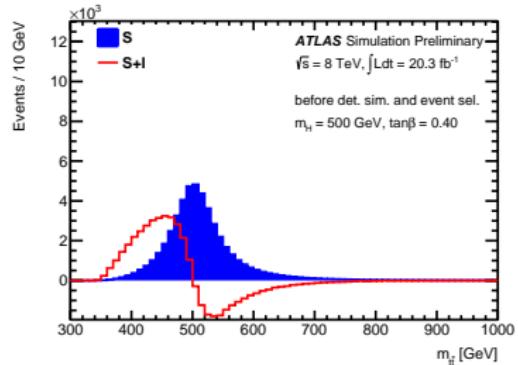


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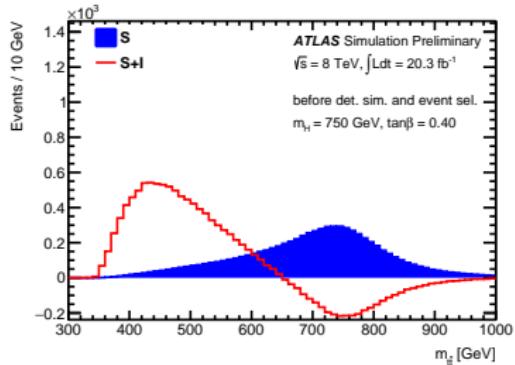


(h) $m_A = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 2.00$

Signal shape for scalar H (parton level, no selection)

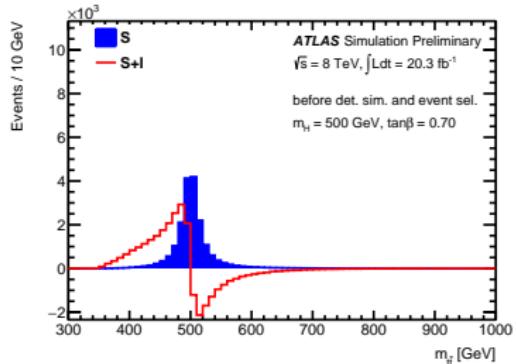


(a) $m_H = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.40$

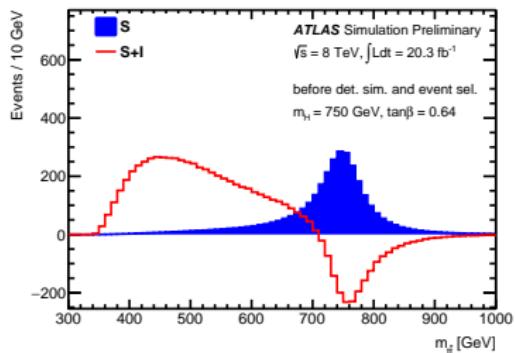


(b) $m_H = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.40$

Signal shape for scalar H (parton level, no selection)

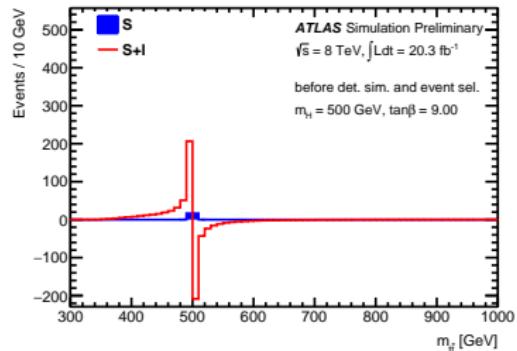


(a) $m_H = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 0.70$

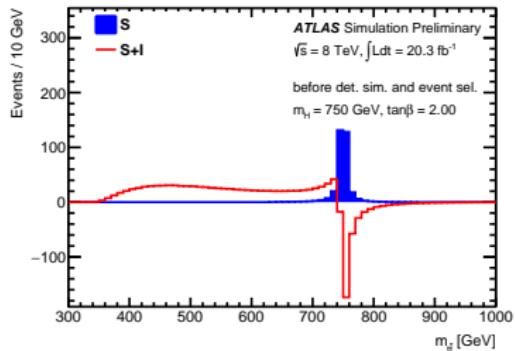


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Signal shape for scalar H (parton level, no selection)



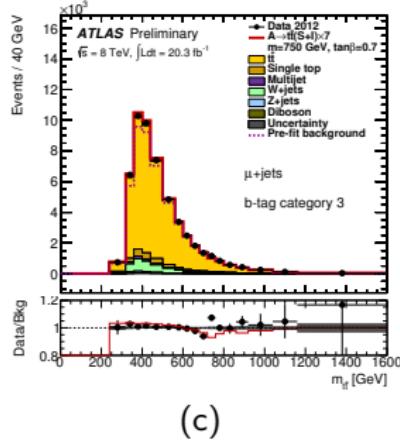
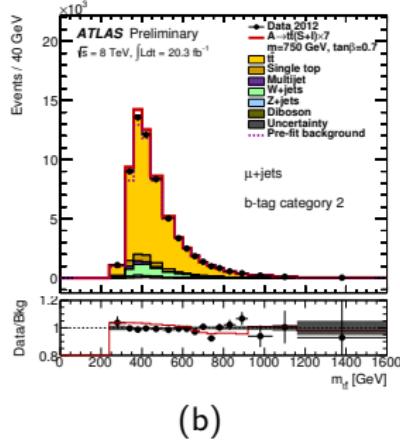
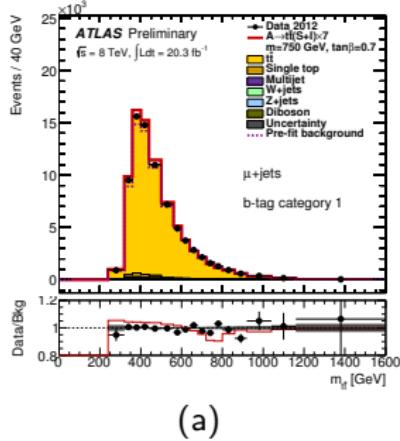
(a) $m_H = 500 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 9.00$



(b) $m_H = 750 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 2.00$

Post-fit $m_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions ($\mu + \text{jets}$)

- Background-only fit: $\mu = 0$
- Finer binning compared to 8 TeV Z' analysis



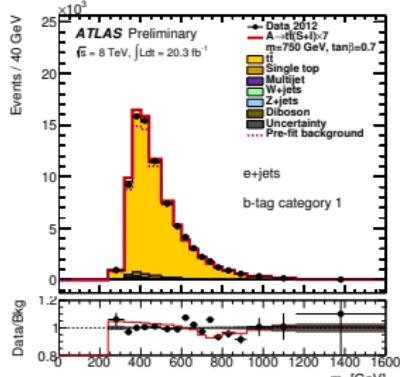
(a)

(b)

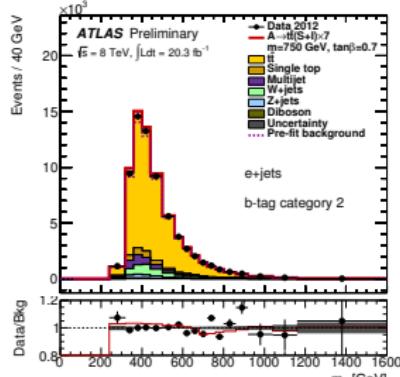
(c)

Post-fit $m_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions ($e+jets$)

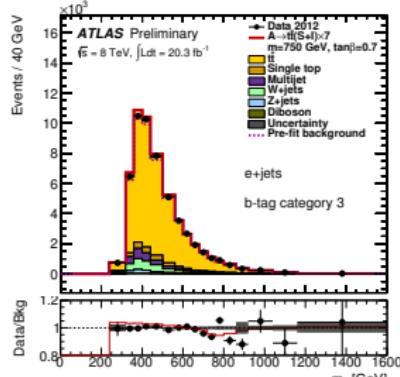
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(a)



(b)



(c)