

Search for high mass Higgs boson production in final states with b-quarks with the LHC Run II data with CMS

Rostyslav Shevchenko

DESY, CMS

LHC physics discussion

07/05/2018



Motivation for the BSM Higgs searches

- * **13 TeV** measurements so far indicate **consistency of the h(125)** with the Standard Model (**SM**)
- * However, several phenomena are not explained by the SM:
 - * Dark matter and energy, gravity, neutrino masses...



- * h(125) well may be only one member of an **extended Higgs Sector**:
 - * direct searches for **Heavy Higgs** bosons to check this!
- * **Heavy neutral Higgs** bosons predicted by several **BSM** extensions:

Motivation for the BSM Higgs searches

- * **13 TeV** measurements so far indicate **consistency of the h(125)** with the Standard Model (**SM**)
- * However, several phenomena are not explained by the SM:
 - * Dark matter and energy, gravity, neutrino masses...



- * h(125) well may be only one member of an **extended Higgs Sector**:
 - * direct searches for **Heavy Higgs** bosons to check this!
- * **Heavy neutral Higgs** bosons predicted by several **BSM** extensions:

2HDM

MSSM

Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

- * Higgs sector of CP-conserving **Two Higgs Doublet Model** (2HDM):

2 doublets	CP-even	CP-odd	Charged	$(h, H, A) \equiv \phi$
Φ_2 Φ_1	h, H	A	H^\pm	

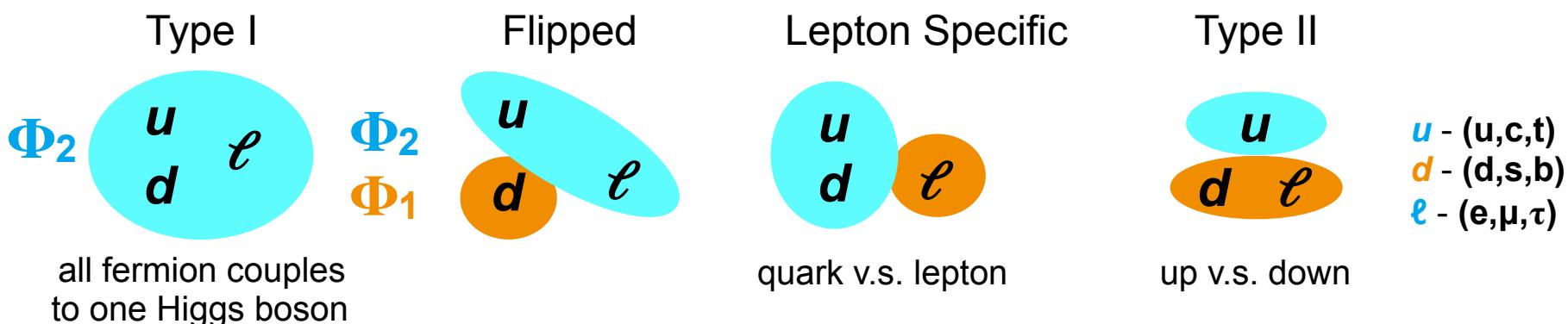
- * $\tan \beta$ - ratio of vacuum expectation values ;

- * α - mixing angle between h and H

+

other parameters

- * **4 types of 2HDM** with natural flavour and CP conservation, depending on how the 2 Higgs doublet fields couple to SM particles



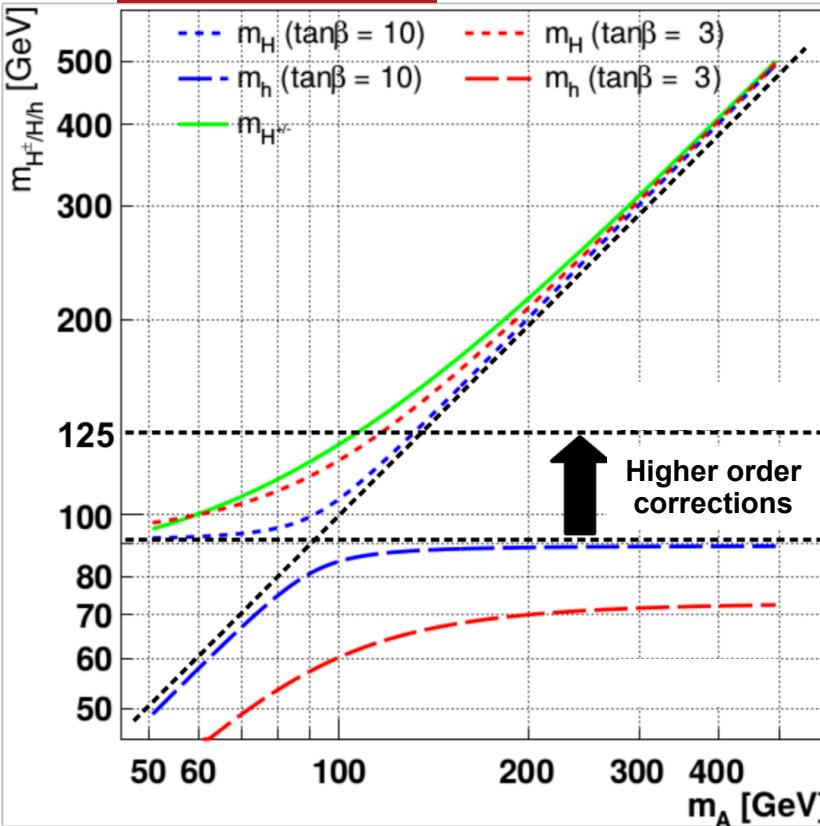
Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

- * Two complex Higgs doublets as in **2HDM Type II**, + additional constraints from **SUSY**

- * **Two parameters at tree-level:**

- ◆ **m_A** and **$\tan\beta$**

LHCHXSWG-2015-002



$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2$$

$$m_{H,h}^2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_A^2 + m_Z^2) \pm \sqrt{(m_A^2 + m_Z^2)^2 - 4m_A^2 m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta}$$

$$\tan\alpha = \frac{-(m_A^2 + m_Z^2) \sin 2\beta}{(m_Z^2 - m_A^2) \cos 2\beta + \sqrt{(m_A^2 + m_Z^2)^2 - 4m_A^2 m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta}}$$

- * **MSSM features:**

- * Solve **hierarchy** problem

- * introduce **dark-matter candidate**

- * **Compatibility with h(125)** achieved by the HO corrections:

- * m_h increased up to 30%

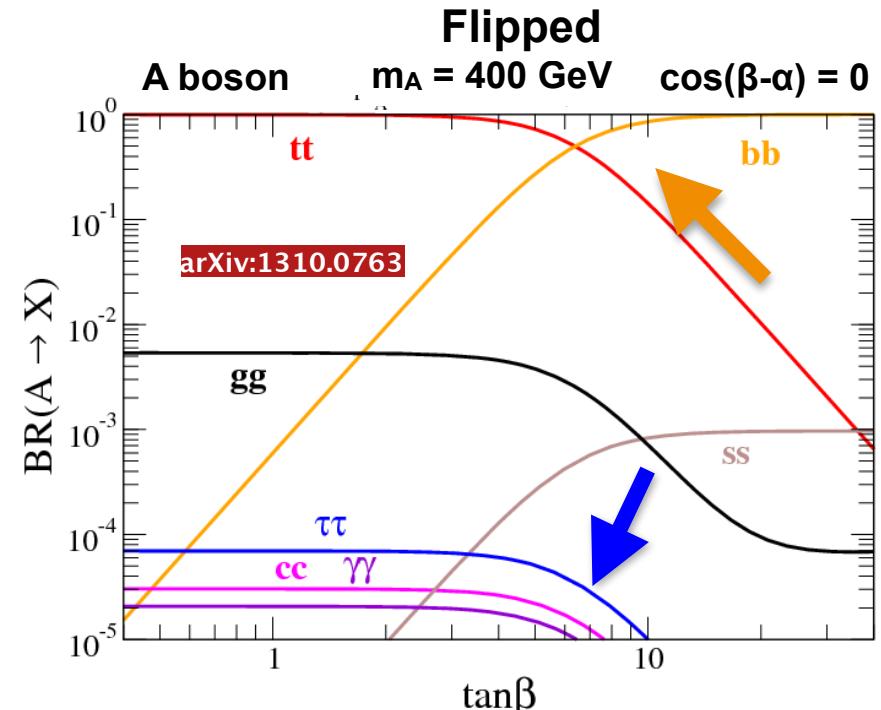
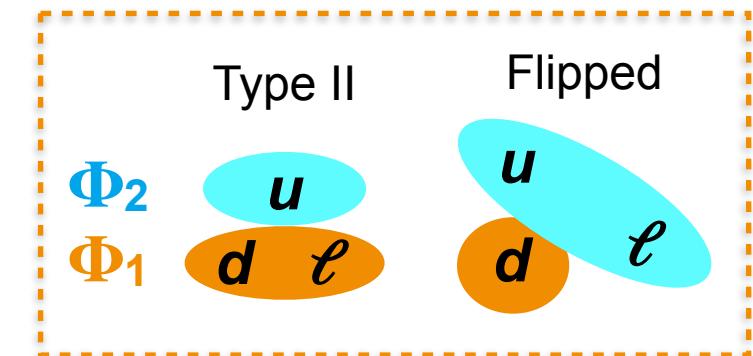
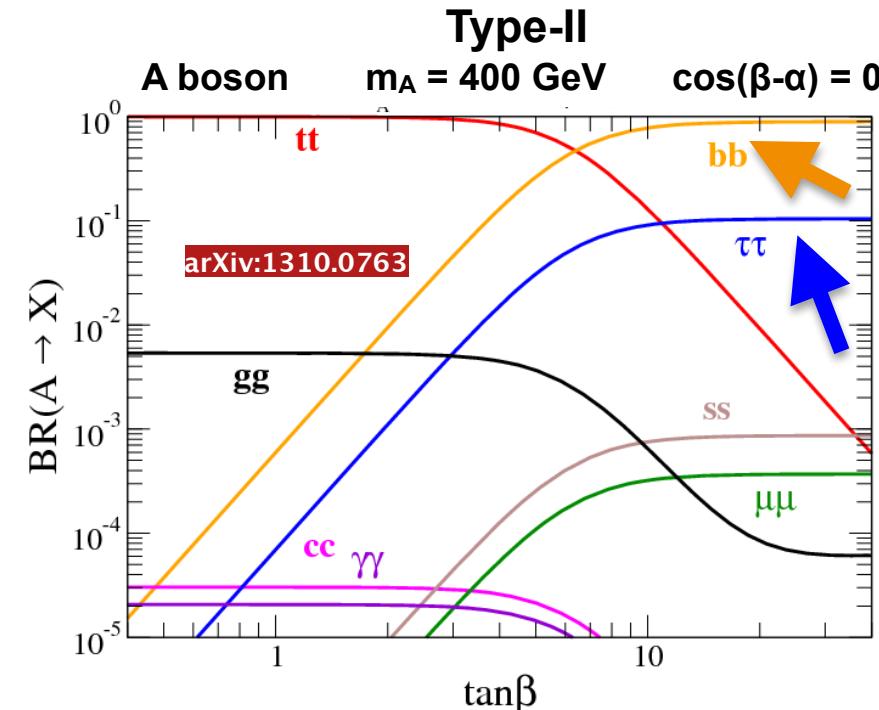
- * Variety of **benchmark scenarios** to test different phase-space properties:

- * $m_h^{\text{mod+}}$; low- $\tilde{\tau}$, low- \tilde{t} , hMSSM...

* - M. Carena et al.

Heavy Higgs bosons and b-couplings

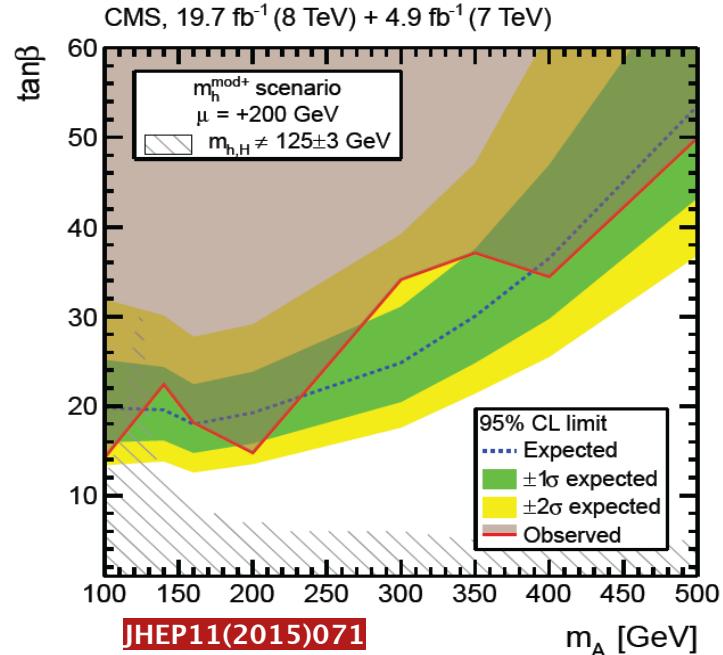
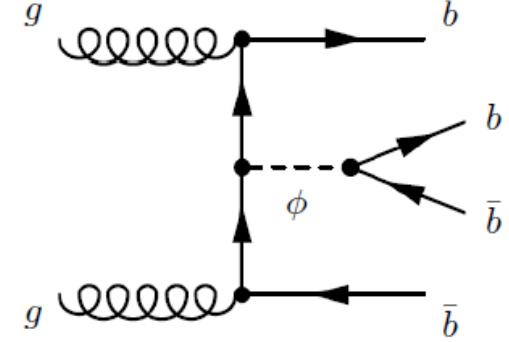
- * Enhanced b-couplings in various scenarios within 2HDM and MSSM:
- * Moreover in Flipped scenario leptons are dis-favored:
 - * $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay is suppressed
 - * **2 decay channels dominate** at high $\tan\beta$:
 $A/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $A \rightarrow Zh$ (not shown here)



Acknowledgments: Stefan Liebler, Oscar Stal

$b\bar{b}A/H, A/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Analysis

- * Search for the **b-associated** production of **degenerate H and A** in higher mass region:
 - * **cross-section enhanced** by up to $\sim 2\tan^2\beta$ both in MSSM and 2HDM models;
 - * improved **background control**
- * **Unique analysis at LHC**
- * 7+8 TeV analysis achieved best sensitivity in this channel to date:
 - * improve further with 13 TeV data



13 TeV analysis overview: trigger

***Main challenge:** huge background rate from **QCD multi jet** production

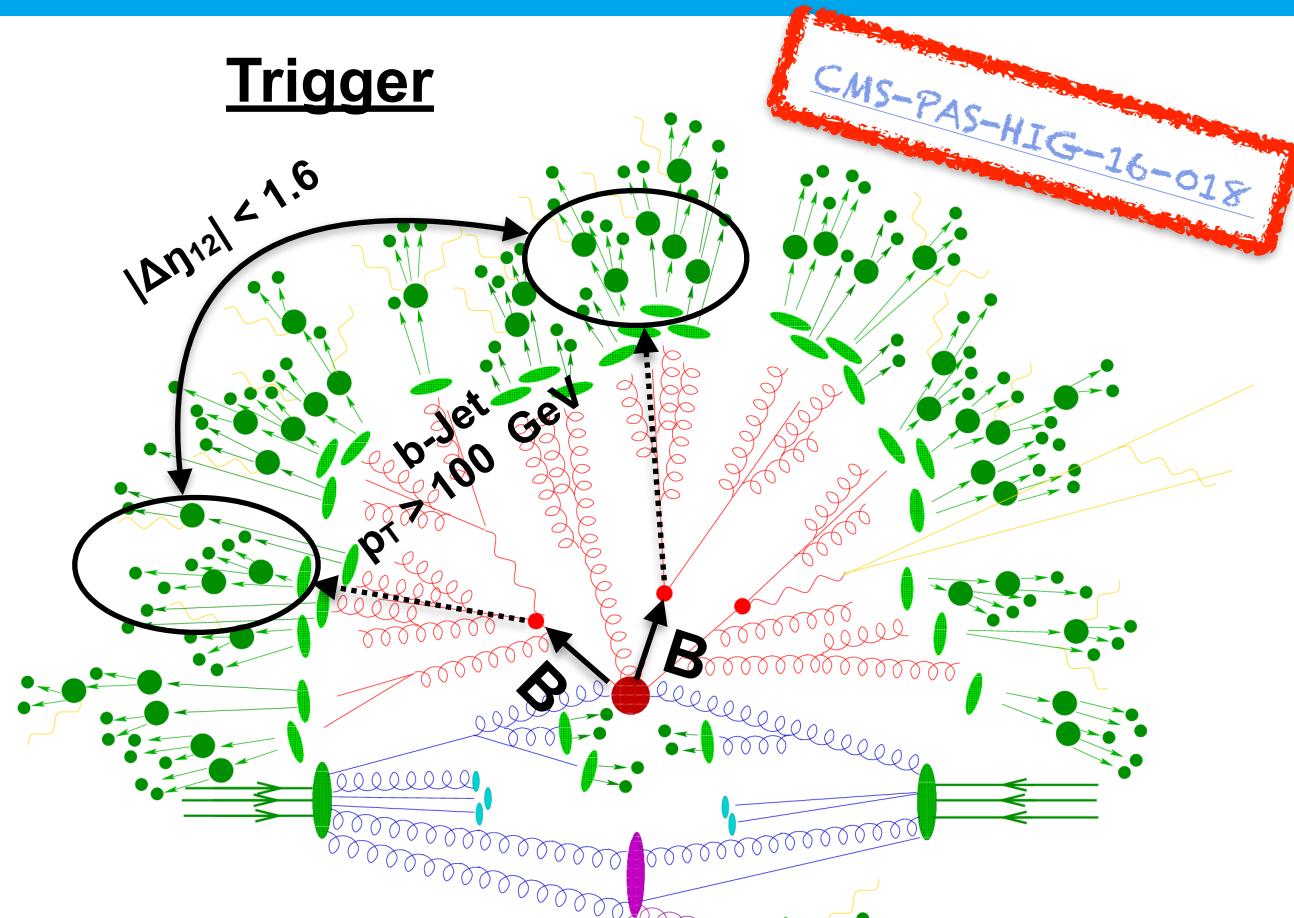
*Dedicated **high p_T double b-jet** trigger developed at **DESY**

***Collected:**

*2016 pp at 13 TeV

* $\int L dt: 35.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Trigger



Impact on the analysis

Double jet with $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

limit sensitivity for low $M_{A/H}$

$|\Delta\eta_{12}| < 1.6$

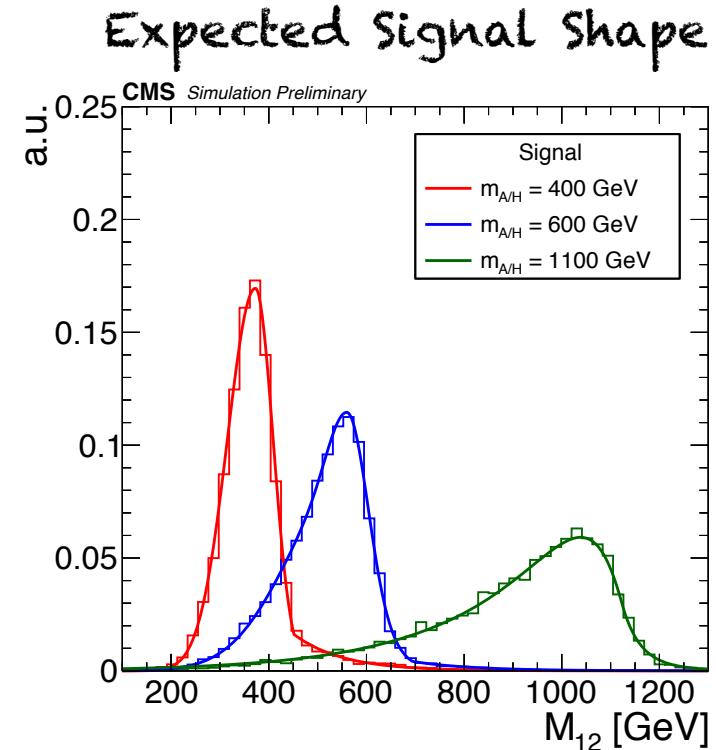
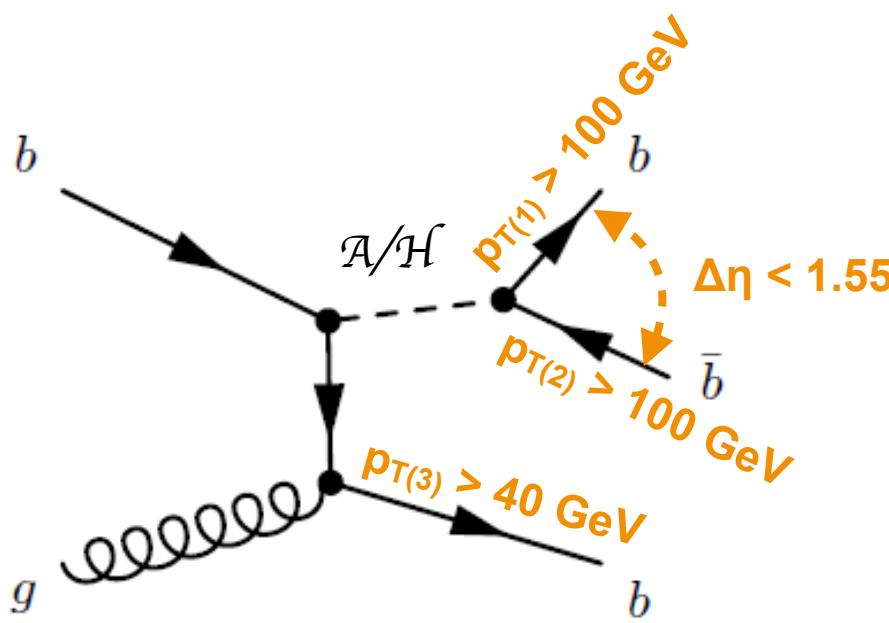
better S vs Bg separation

double b-jet

reduce non $b\bar{b}$ background

13 TeV analysis overview: selection

* Signal reconstructed from the invariant mass of the two leading b-jets (M_{12})



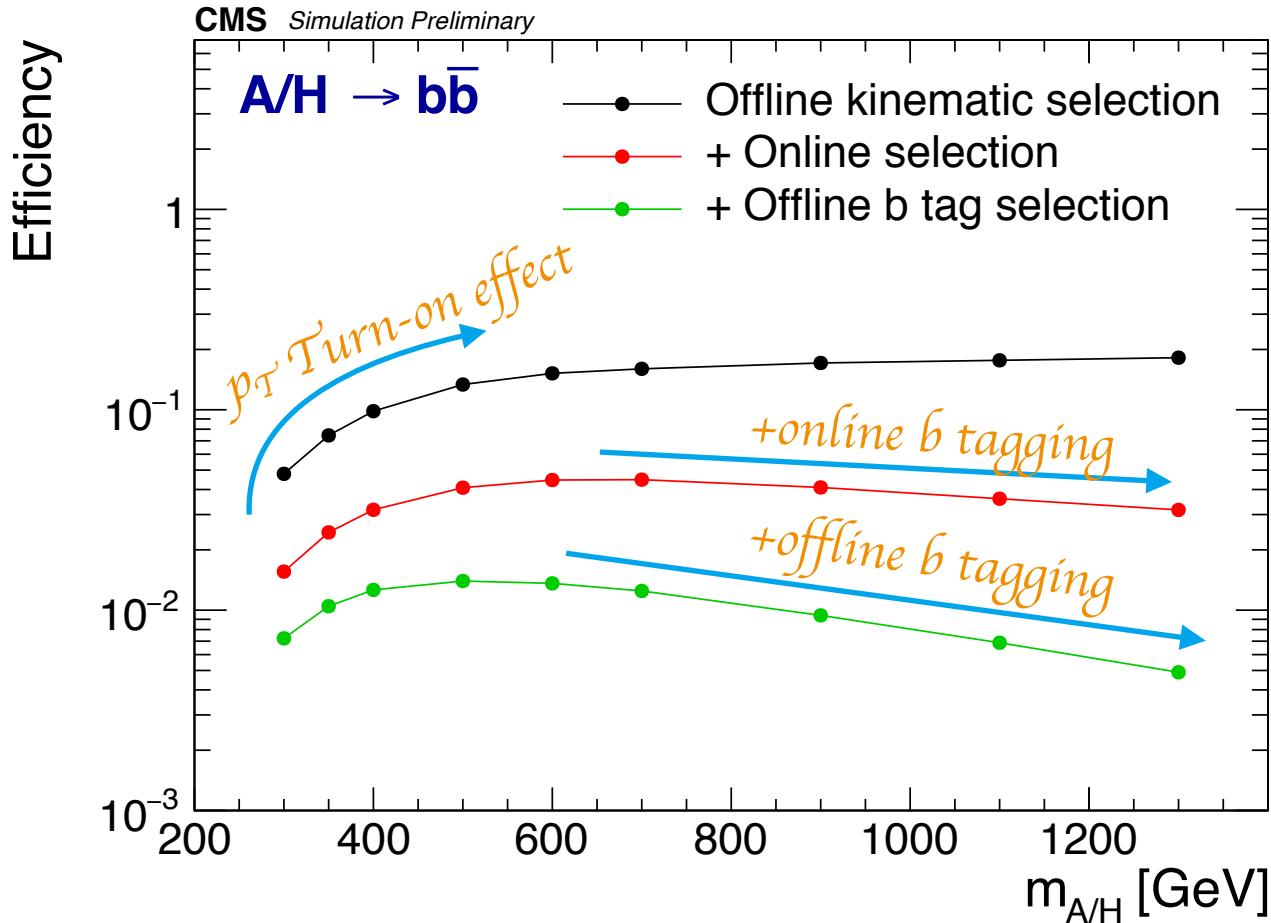
*Monte Carlo: Pythia 8 LO + MG5 NLO for the corrections

*Signal masses: $M_{A/H} = [300; 1300]$

*Sensitive starting from $M_{A/H} = 300$ GeV, because of the high p_T trigger threshold

Signal Efficiency

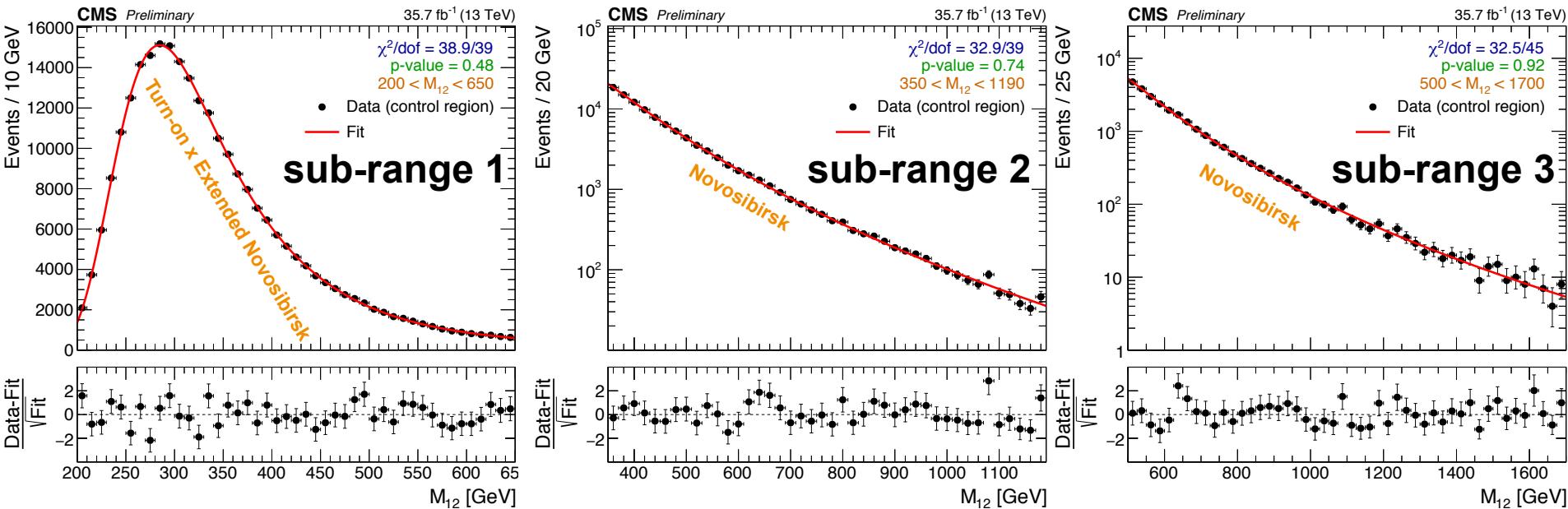
*Effect of the trigger p_T turn-on and triple b tagging



*Efficiency up to 1.5% at 500 GeV mass point

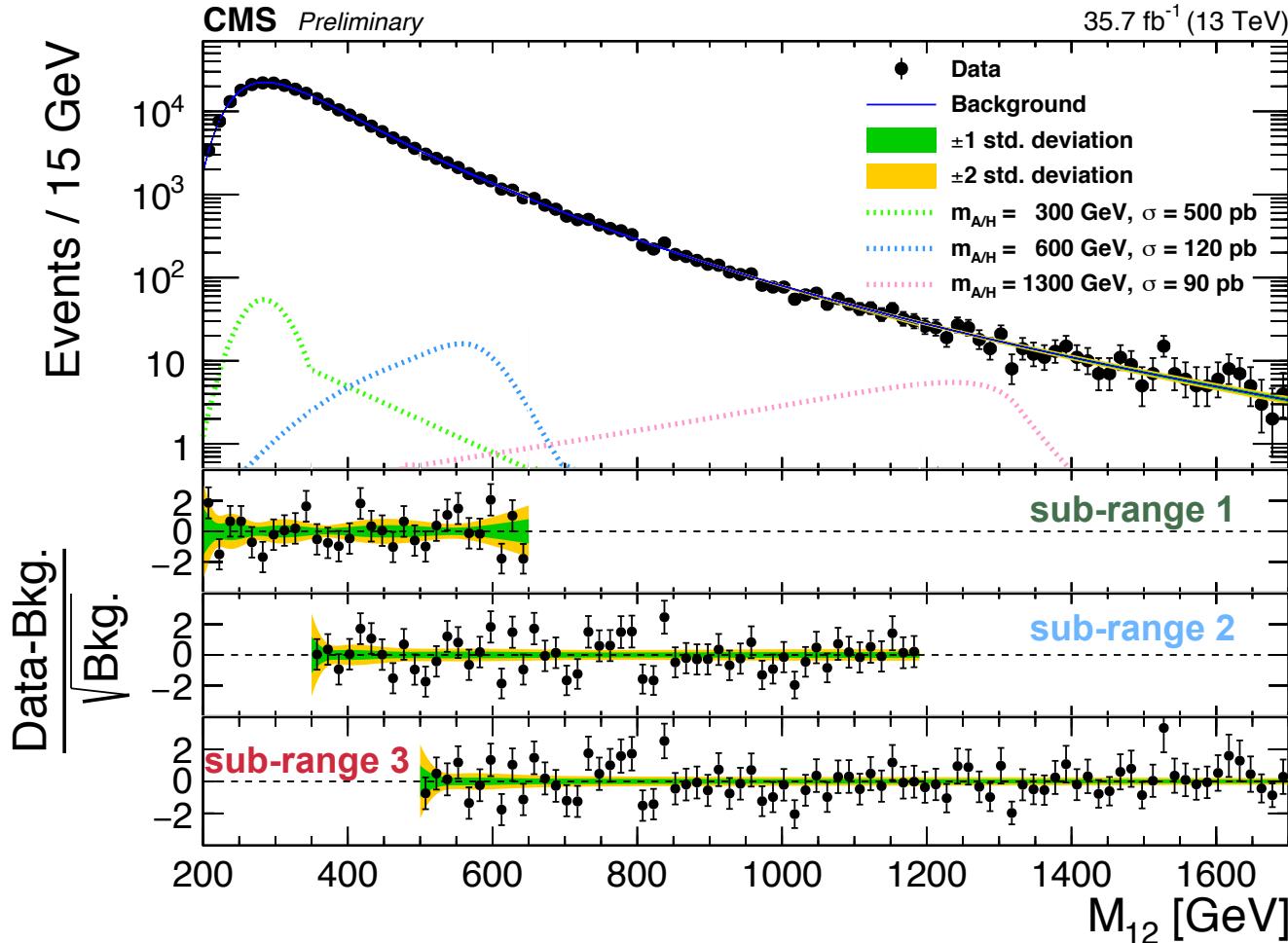
Background estimation: control region

- * Model multi jet background using **analytical function**
- * **Blinded analysis** → strategy and techniques developed and validated at **control region**
- * Find **control region** with a shape of M_{12} similar to the signal region
 - * Defined by events in which the **3rd jet is light flavour**
- * Main **challenge**:
 - * **precise fit of a large mass range** including the **background peak region**
- * Divide M_{12} range into 3 **sub-ranges** to reduce the bias from the choice of the function and simplify the fitting procedure



Background estimation: signal region

- *Parameters of the background pdfs allowed to change between CR and SR:
- ***Data** is **well fitted** with functions developed in the CR
- ***No excess** found → compute **Upper Limits**



Systematic uncertainties

*UL are calculated using the **profile likelihood method** with systematic uncertainties addressed by the nuisance parameters

systematic uncertainties	Size
kinematic trigger efficiency, p/jet	0 - 7 %
jet energy scale / resolution, p/jet	1 - 6 %
b-tag efficiency(b/c), p/jet	2 - 5 %
b-tag efficiency(udsg), p/jet	< 0.3 %
pileup	4,6 %
luminosity	2,5 %
online b-tag efficiency, p/jet	0.8-1.3 %
background specific, p/sub-range	100 %, 25 % ,20 % $\Delta\mu$
pdf + α_s , mssm/2hdm cross-section	1 - 6 %
QCD scale, mssm/2hdm cross-section	1 - 10 %
NLO correction for the selection eff.	5 %

} dominant

dominant

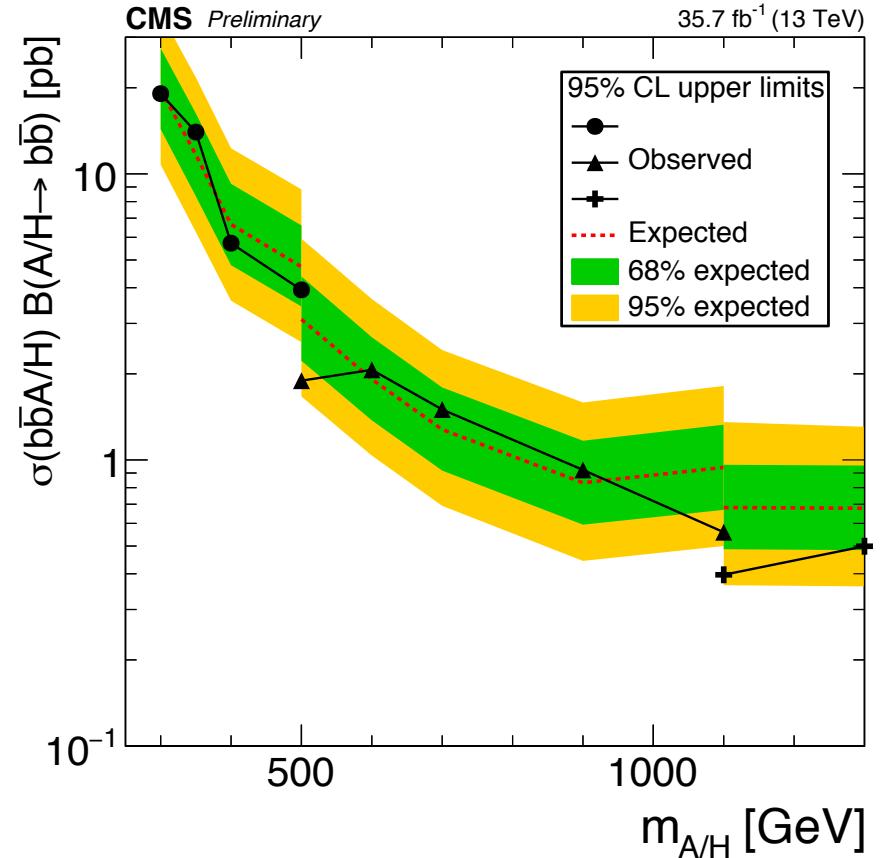
*Systematic uncertainties:

- *normalisation: log-normal prior;
- *shape: gaussian prior.

Model independent upper limits

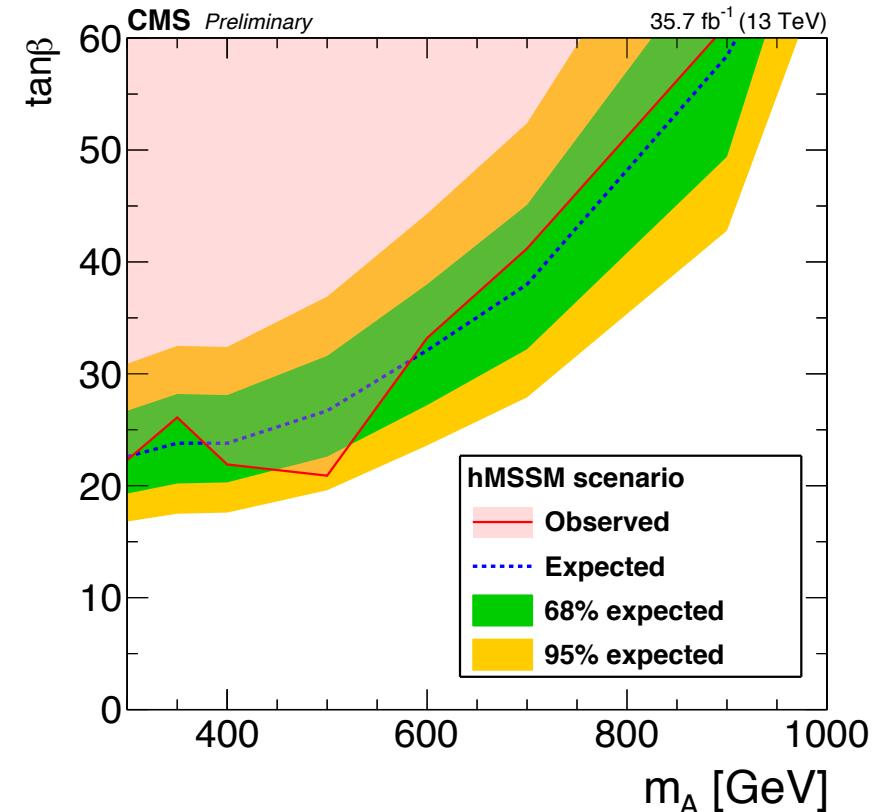
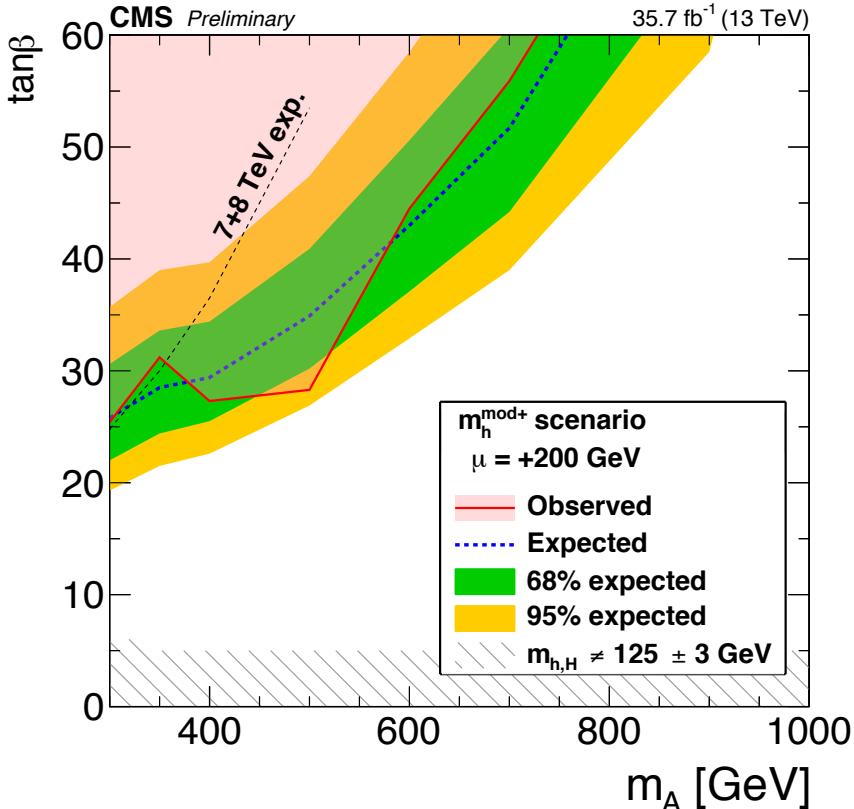
Main features

- *Sensitivity up to 1300 GeV;
- *Improved sensitivity from the sub-range optimisation:**
- *steps in the expected limits**



MSSM interpretation

- * Observed **limits** are translated into exclusion limits **on MSSM parameters** - $\tan\beta$ and M_A
- * Interpretation within the $m_h^{\text{mod+}}$ and **hMSSM** benchmark scenarios*.



- * In spite of higher trigger thresholds, 13 TeV limits for $m_h^{\text{mod+}}$ are better than at $7 + 8 \text{ TeV}$ everywhere except for the 300 GeV;
 - * Now also **hMSSM** interpretation: lower $\tan\beta$ limits than $m_h^{\text{mod+}}$ at large M_A
- * - τ -phobic, light- $\tilde{\tau}$ and light- $\tilde{\chi}$ in the backup

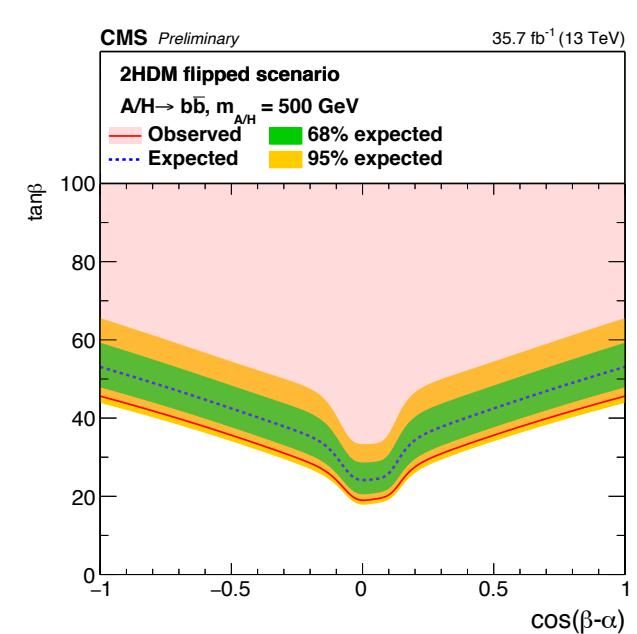
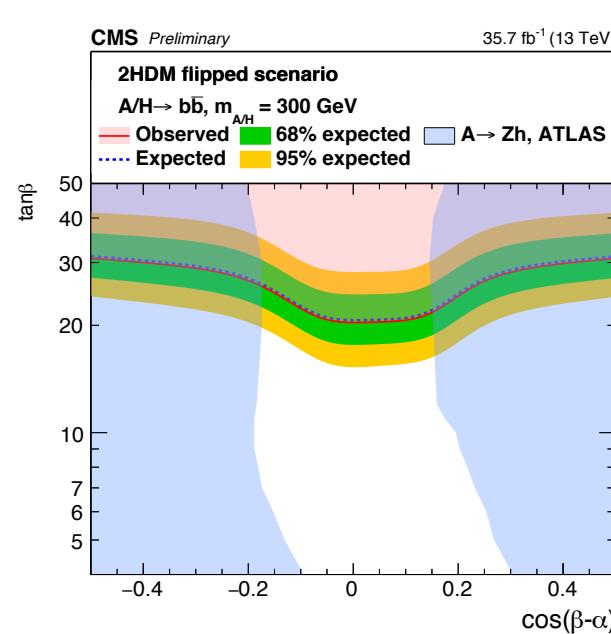
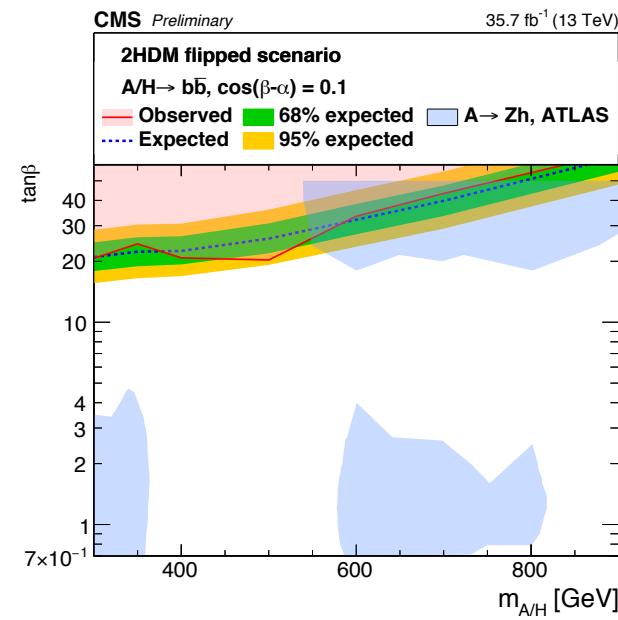
2HDM Interpretation: Flipped scenario

- * **Exclusion limits on $\tan\beta$ vs M_A and $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$** for 2HDM Flipped and Type-II models:
 - * values of $\cos(\beta-\alpha) = 0.1$ and $M_A = 300$ GeV were chosen to compare with ATLAS $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis [0]
- * Our measurements are uniquely sensitive for high values of $\tan\beta$ and small $|\cos(\beta-\alpha)|$ (alignment limit):
 - * this is where h couplings are SM-like

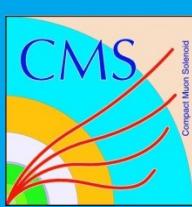
$\cos(\beta-\alpha) = 0.1$

$M_A = 300$ GeV

$M_A = 500$ GeV



[0] - ATLAS collab., arXiv:1712.06518



2HDM Interpretation: Type-II scenario

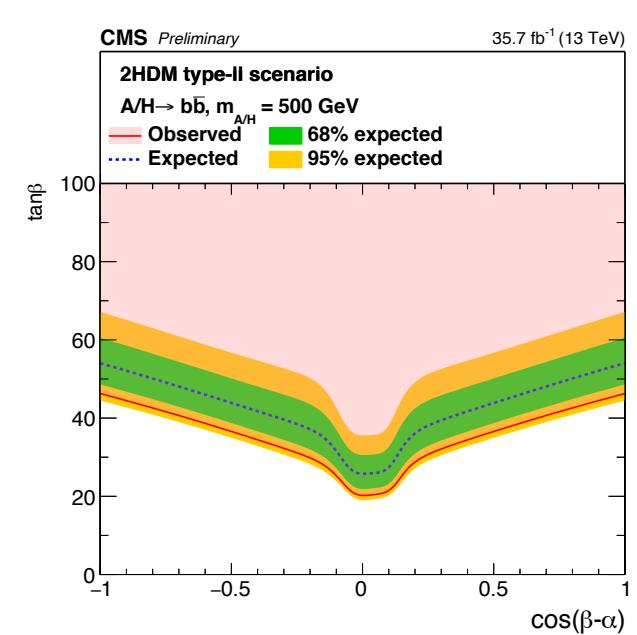
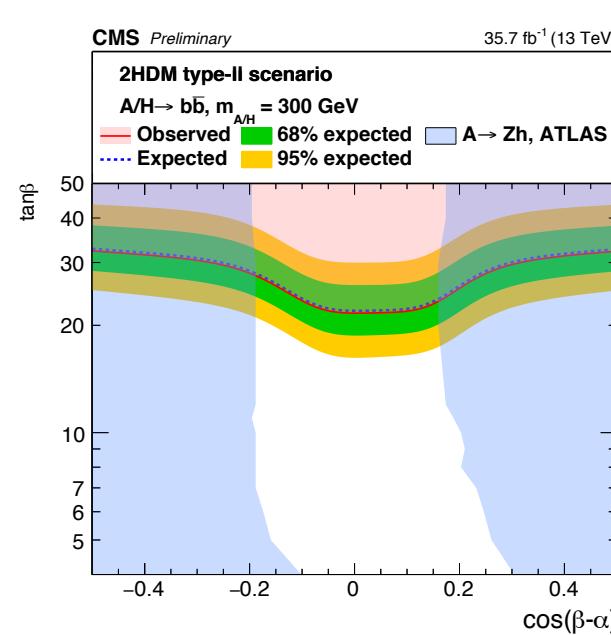
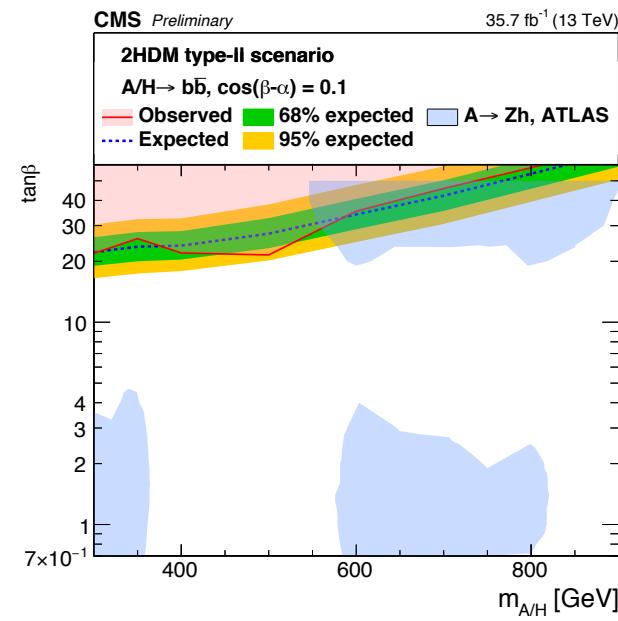
*Exclusion limits on $\tan\beta$ vs M_A and $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$:

*values of $\cos(\beta-\alpha) = 0.1$ and $M_A = 300$ GeV were chosen to compare with ATLAS $A \rightarrow Zh$ analysis [0]

$\cos(\beta-\alpha) = 0.1$

$M_A = 300$ GeV

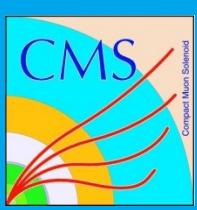
$M_A = 500$ GeV



[0] - ATLAS collab., arXiv:1712.06518

Summary

- * A new search for **high mass Higgs** bosons in the **$b\bar{b}$ decay** channel in **association with b-quarks** was presented
 - *unique analysis at LHC
- * Results interpreted in context of **MSSM**:
 - ***improved** limits in **$m_h^{\text{mod+}}$** and **newly hMSSM** interpretation
- * Analysis put strong **constraints** on the relatively unexplored «**Flipped» 2HDM** scenario:
 - ***Complements** ATLAS measurements of **$A \rightarrow Z h$** ;
 - ***Cover alignment limit** for large range of $\tan\beta$.
- ***Paper submission coming soon**

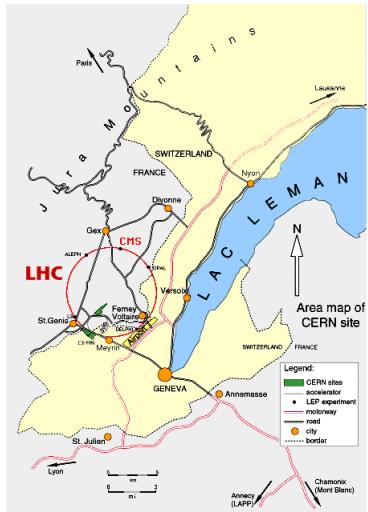


Текст заголовка

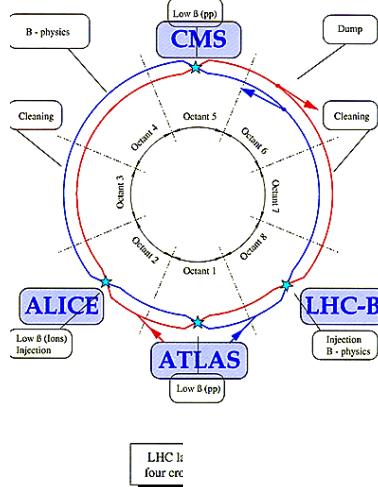
BACKUP



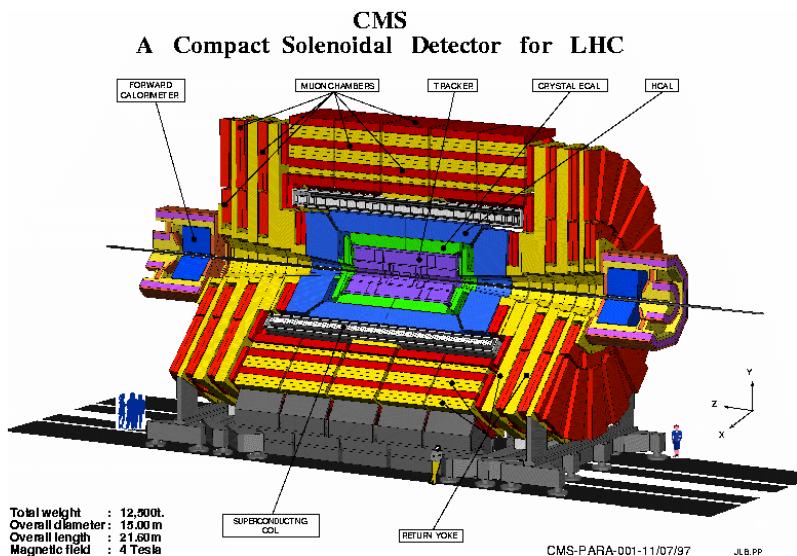
LHC and CMS

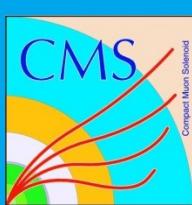


**European
Center for
Nuclear
Research
(CERN)**

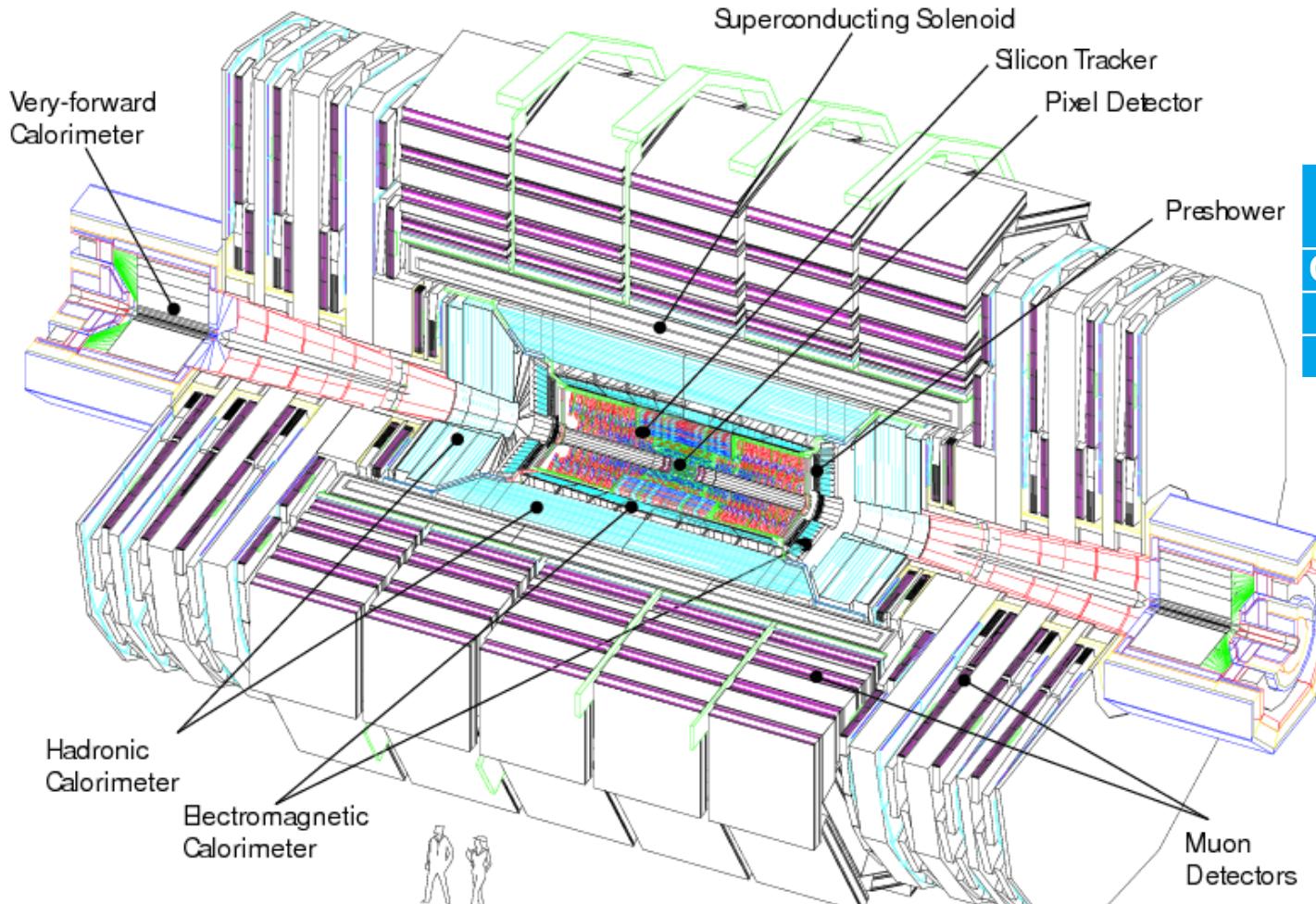


**Large
Hadron
Collider
(LHC)**

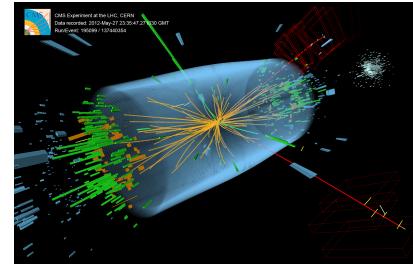




Compact Muon Solenoid



Compact Muon Solenoid



Total weight	12.500
T	
Overall diameter	15.0 m
Overall length	21.5 m
Magnetic Field	3.8 T

Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

🍁 Higgs sector structure and parameters:

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} w_1^+ \\ \frac{v_1 + h_1 + iz_1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} w_2^+ \\ \frac{v_2 + h_2 + iz_2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

🍁 Physical states: $\mathbf{8} - \mathbf{3} = \mathbf{5}$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{matrix} \right) = R(\alpha) \left(\begin{matrix} H \\ h \end{matrix} \right), \left(\begin{matrix} w_1^\pm \\ w_2^\pm \end{matrix} \right)$$

CP-even

$$= R(\beta) \left(\begin{matrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{matrix} \right), \left(\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{matrix} \right) = R(\beta) \left(\begin{matrix} G^0 \\ A \end{matrix} \right)$$

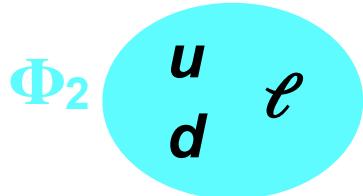
Goldstone bosons
Charged
CP-odd

🍁 $\tan \beta$ - ratio of vacuum expectation values $\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$

🍁 α - mixing angle between h and H $R(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

🍁 4 types of 2HDM with natural flavour and CP conservation, depending on how the 2 Higgs doublet fields couple to SM particles

Type I



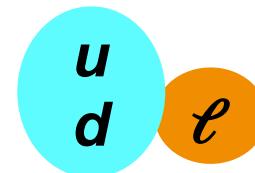
all fermion couples to one Higgs boson

Type II



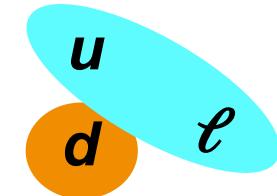
up v.s. down

Lepton Specific



quark v.s. lepton

Flipped



u - (u,c,t)
 d - (d,s,b)
 ℓ - (e,μ,τ)

Two Higgs Doublets Model

- * Two Higgs Doublets Model (2HDM) has a large number of free parameters that allow to find specific scenario where $A/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ will dominate among the other channels.
- * Higgs sector of 2HDM models described by parameters: 4 Higgs masses, $\tan \beta$ (ratio of vacuum expectation values vev) and α mixing between the two neutral CP even states h, H

	Type I	Type II	Lepton-specific	Flipped
ξ_h^u	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
ξ_h^d	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
ξ_h^ℓ	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
ξ_H^u	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$
ξ_H^d	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta$
ξ_H^ℓ	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\sin \alpha / \sin \beta$
ξ_A^u	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
ξ_A^d	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$
ξ_A^ℓ	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$

X gsm

- * **Type I:** One doublet couples to V("fermiophobic"), one to fermions
- * **Type II:** "MSSM like" model, one doublet couples to up-type quarks, one to down-type quarks
- * **Lepton-specific:** Higgs bosons have same couplings to quarks as type I and to leptons as in type II
- * **Flipped:** Higgs bosons have same couplings to quarks as in type II and to leptons as in type I

Novosibirsk

*Standard Novosibirsk function has been extended to **Super**Novosibirsk function:

$$F(x) = N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \ln^2\left(1 - \frac{\eta}{\sigma_E}\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n p_{(i-1)} \cdot (x - x_p)^i\right) - \frac{\sigma_0^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\sigma_0 = (2/\epsilon) \sinh^{-1}(\eta\epsilon/2)$$

$$\epsilon = 2\sqrt{\ln 4} = 2.36$$

- * $p_0 = 1$;
- * η - tail parameter;
- * σ_E - width;
- * x_p - peak position

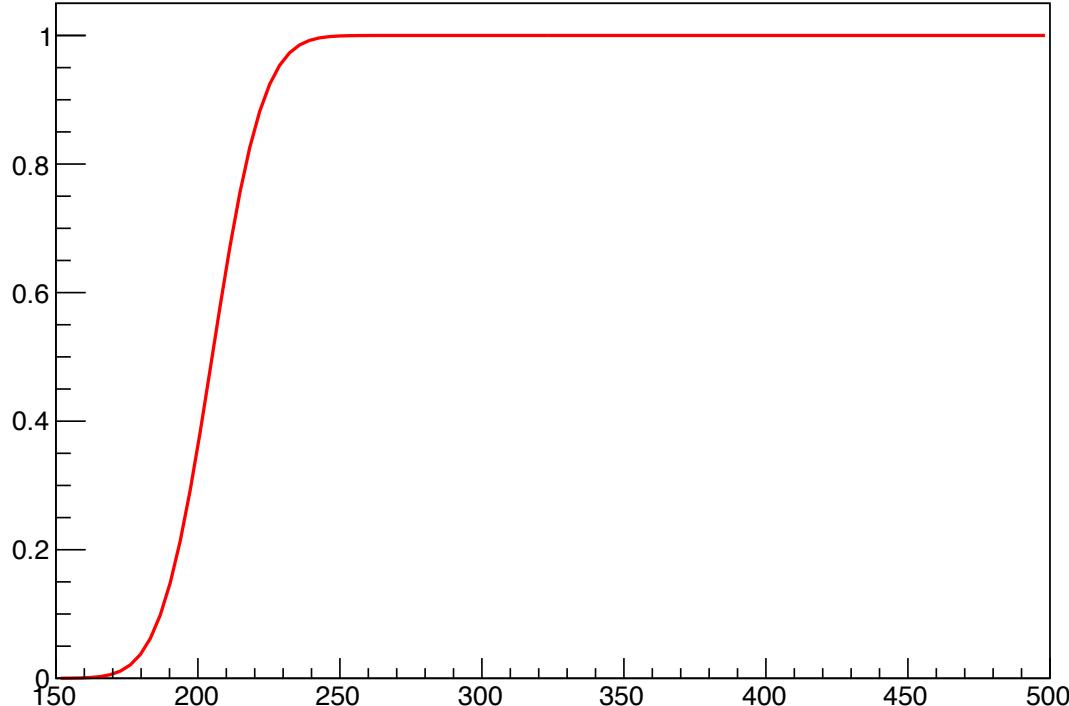
Turn-on functionn

* $F(x) = 0.5 * \text{Erf}(P_0 * (x - P_1)) + 1$

* where $\text{Erf}(x) = 2/\sqrt{\pi} * \int e^{-t^2} dt$ — integral between 0 to x

* P_0 indicates slope of this turn-on function and P_1 is turn-on point

$$0.5 * (\text{TMath::Erf}(0.05 * (x - 205)) + 1)$$



Background estimation: bias

- *Choice of the particular fit function affects estimated signal:

 - *bias - measure of this effect;

- *Estimated by comparison of S+Bg fits from different functions using “Toy MC” method:

 - *generate toy Bg sample with pdf_1 ;

 - *inject certain amount of signal: S

 - *fit S+Bg distribution with pdf_2

$$B_{M_{H/A}} = \left\langle \frac{N_S^{fit} - N_S^{toy}}{\sigma_S^{fit}} \right\rangle.$$

- *Calculated separately for each mass point and for different amount of injected signal

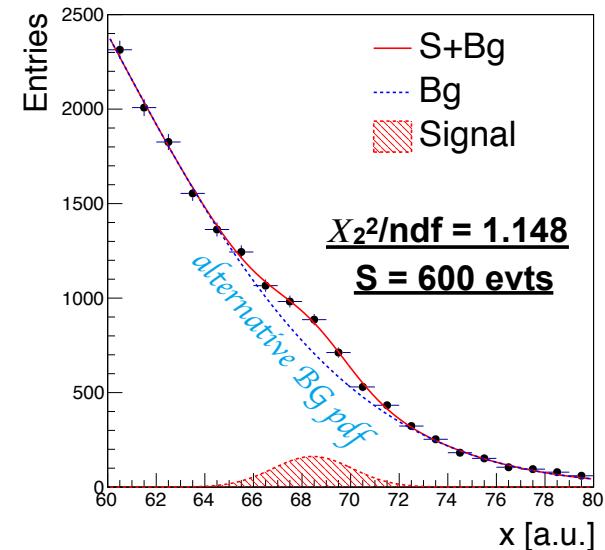
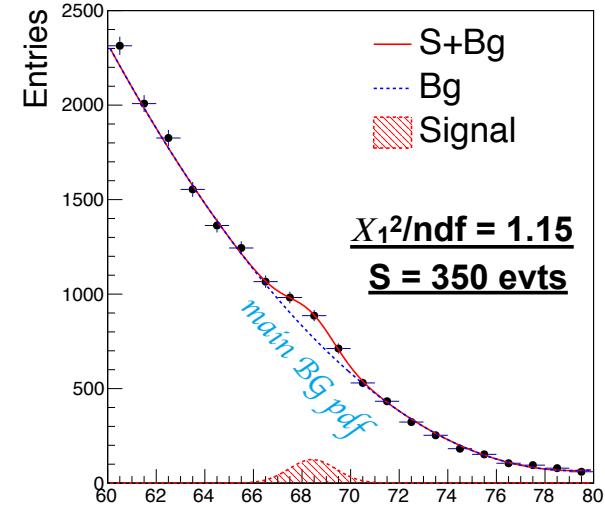
- *Obtained results:

 - *sub-range 1: 100%

 - *sub-range 2: 25%

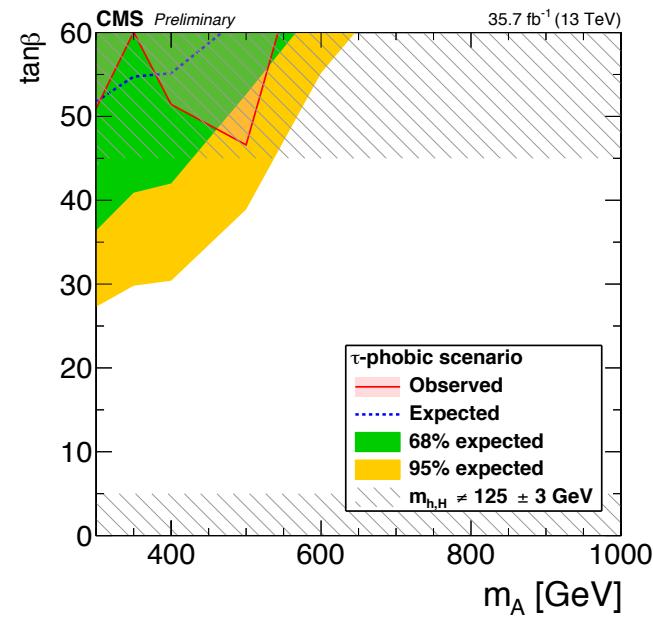
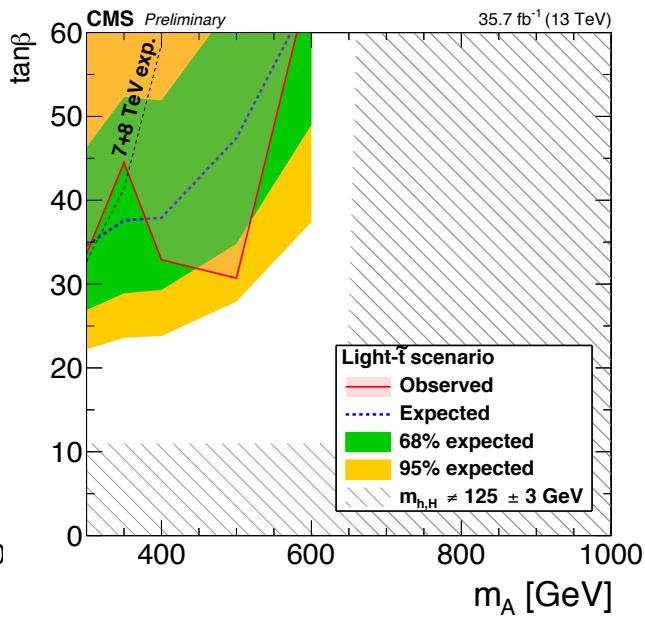
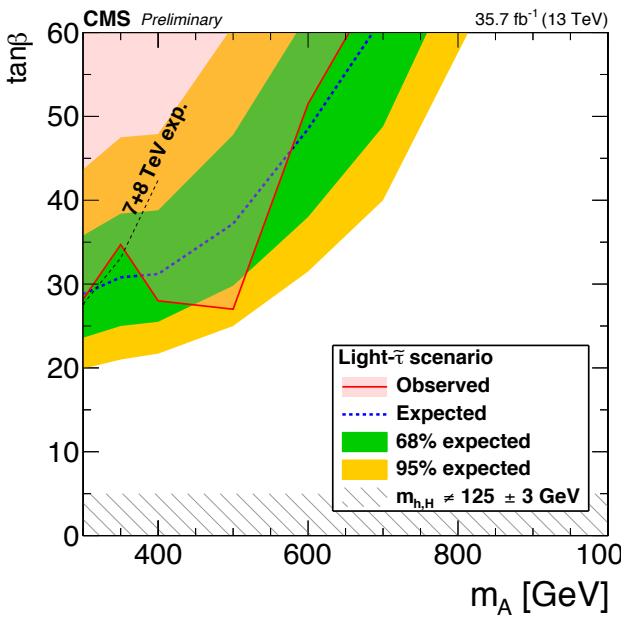
 - *sub-range 3: 20%

Illustration



MSSM interpretation

- * Expected **limits** are translated into exclusion limits **on MSSM** parameters - $\tan\beta$ and M_A
- * Interpretation performed using **NNLO** cross sections in the **Santander** matching within the **light- $\tilde{\tau}$** , **light- \tilde{t}** and **τ -phobic** benchmark scenarios



- * 13 TeV limits are better than at 7 + 8 TeV

13 TeV analysis overview: trigger

Trigger

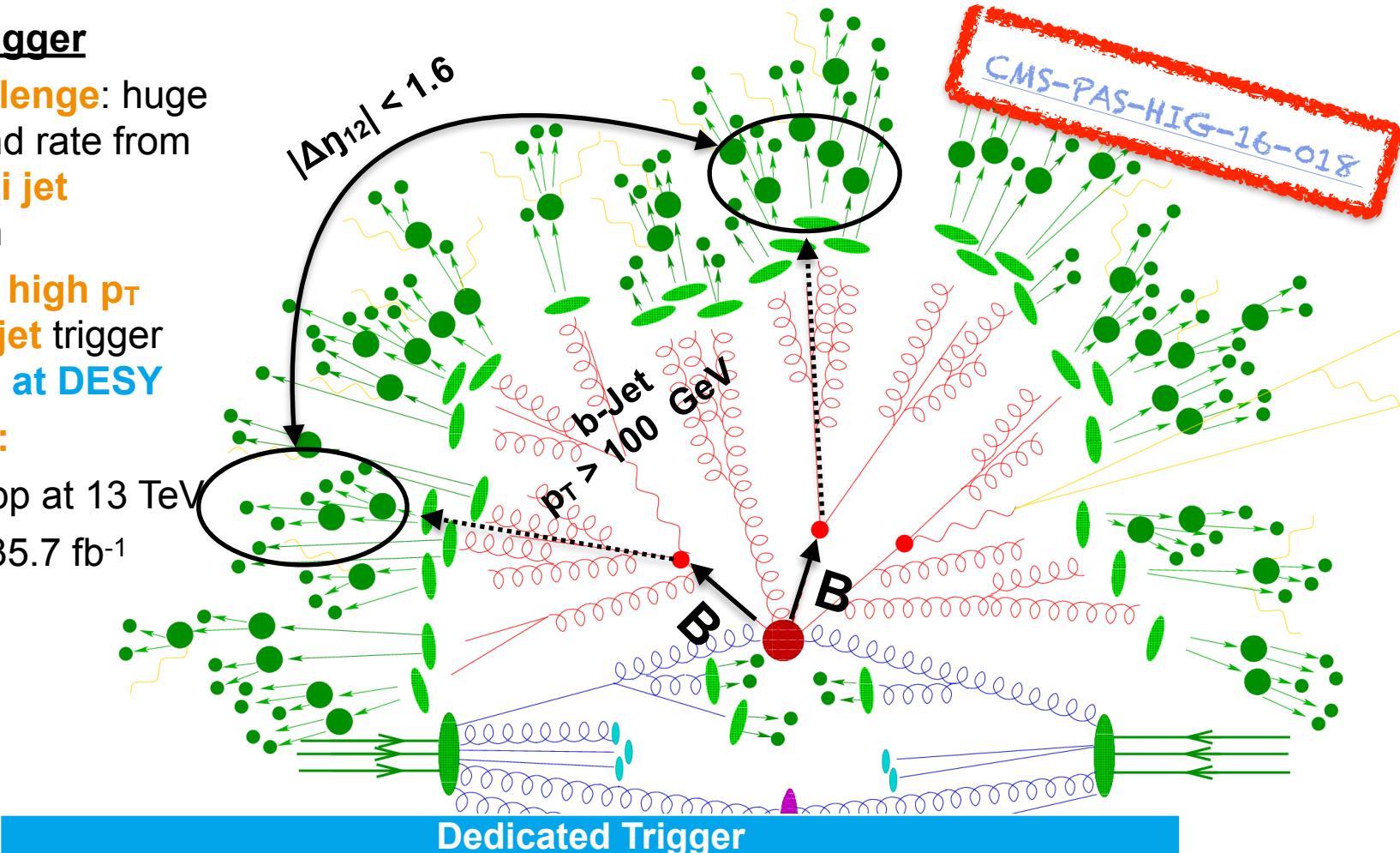
- ***Main challenge:** huge background rate from **QCD multi jet** production

- *Dedicated **high p_T double b-jet** trigger developed **at DESY**

- ***Collected:**

- *2016 pp at 13 TeV

- * $\int L dt: 35.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Double jet with $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$	reduce rate
$ \Delta\eta_{12} < 1.6$	reduce non $b\bar{b}$ background
double b-jet	