# Current LHC sensitivity to heavy Higgs decays into electroweakinos in the MSSM

Thea Engler

University of Freiburg

06/09/2018

DESY Theory Group supervised by Georg WEIGLEIN, Tim STEFANIAK, Emanuele BAGNASCHI

#### Outline

Supersymmetry

Benchmark scenario

LHC searches for electroweakinos

Method and tools

Results

### Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Supersymmetry: bosons  $\leftrightarrow$  fermions



Neutralinos  $\tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0}$  (i=1,2,3,4): mixtures of  $\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{h}_{1}^{0}, \tilde{h}_{2}^{0}$ Charginos  $\tilde{\chi}_{i}^{\pm}$  (j=1,2): mixtures of  $\tilde{W}^{\pm}, \tilde{h}^{\pm}$ 

 $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$  is the lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) and stable.

#### MSSM Higgs sector

Two Higgs doublets  $\rightarrow$  5 physical Higgs states

- ► *h*, *H*: CP-even Higgs boson
- A: CP-odd Higgs boson
- ► H<sup>±</sup>: charged Higgs boson pair

light Higgs boson  $h \approx$  SM-like Higgs boson (m<sub>h</sub>  $\approx$  125 GeV)

important parameters for our analysis:  $M_A$ ,  $\tan\beta = rac{v_2}{v_1}$ 

# MSSM Higgs benchmark scenario $(m_h^{mod+})$



## MSSM Higgs benchmark scenario $(m_h^{mod+})$



- ►  $M_2 = \mu = 200 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \text{light neutralinos and charginos}$  $(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx 88 \text{ GeV}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \approx M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \approx 160 \text{ GeV}),$
- high number of H/A decays to electroweakinos.

#### Branching Ratio of the heavy Higgs decaying into gauginos



### Successive decays: $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (100\%), \quad \tilde{\chi}_3^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (100\%), \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ \text{stable}.$

#### promising collider signature:

2 leptons + missing transverse energy ( $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{T}}$ )

#### Branching Ratio of the heavy Higgs decaying into gauginos



# $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Successive decays:} \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \to W^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (100\%), & \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \to Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (100\%), & \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ {\rm stable.} \end{array}$

#### promising collider signature:

2 leptons + missing transverse energy  $(E_T)$ 

#### Branching Ratio of the heavy Higgs decaying into gauginos



# $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Successive decays:} \\ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mbox{(100\%)}, & \tilde{\chi}_3^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mbox{(100\%)}, & \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mbox{ stable.} \end{array}$

#### promising collider signature:

4 leptons + missing transverse energy  $(E_T)$ 

LHC searches for neutralinos and charginos ("EW-inos") Production modes:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ ,  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ,  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ CMS Preliminary 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)  $\pi_{\chi_1^0} \left[ \text{GeV} \right]$ 
$$\begin{split} & pp \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \to W Z \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ & \fbox{Observed} \pm 1 \ \sigma_{theory} \qquad \text{NLO-NLL excl.} \end{split}$$
upper limit on cross section [pb] Expected ± 1 σ<sub>experiment</sub> Ζ  $\cdots \widetilde{\gamma}_1^0$ 200 10<sup>-1</sup>  $\cdots \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$  $\widetilde{\chi}^{:}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ 100 10-2 W± 95% CL  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx 88 {
m ~GeV}$ 100 300 600 400 500  $m_{\widetilde{\chi}_{-}^{\pm}} = m_{\widetilde{\chi}_{-}^{0}}$  [GeV]  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \approx M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \approx 160 \text{ GeV}$ [CMS, 1709.05406]

**promising signature**: multiple leptons  $(2,3,4..) + \mathcal{E}_T$ 

### Aim of this project

- 1. Do LHC EW-ino searches exclude the  $m_h^{mod+}$  scenario?
- 2. What happens if the additional contribution from heavy Higgs decays to EW-inos is taken into account?

Procedure [for 1 and 2]:

- estimate number of signal events (s) for m<sub>h</sub><sup>mod+</sup> parameter points (with Monte-Carlo simulation),
- compare with experimental upper limit on number of signal events (slimit):

$$r \equiv \frac{s}{s_{\text{limit}}},$$
  $r \leq 1 \Rightarrow \text{allowed},$   
 $r > 1 \Rightarrow \text{excluded}$ 

#### Computer tools



#### Results



• Most sensitive analysis:  $4\ell + \not E_T$  signal region,

[CMS,1709.05406]

#### Results



• Most sensitive analysis:  $4\ell + \not{E}_T$  signal region,

[CMS,1709.05406]

• Exclusion at tan  $\beta \sim 10$ -15 influenced by Higgs contribution: H/A decays to  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$  important (4 $\ell$  final state!)

### Results



• Most sensitive analysis:  $4\ell + \not{E}_T$  signal region,

[CMS,1709.05406]

- Exclusion at tan  $\beta \sim 10$ -15 influenced by Higgs contribution: H/A decays to  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$  important (4 $\ell$  final state!)
- Still large statistical uncertainty despite 1.5M events per parameter point.

#### Conclusions & Outlook

- LHC is sensitive to m<sub>h</sub><sup>mod+</sup> for the direct electroweakino production and nearly excluded by the direct EW-ino searches.
- When heavy Higgs decay into EW-ino, are additionally taken into account: tendency of increased r-value for M<sub>A</sub> = 352 GeV and tan β ~ 10 − 15.

#### Next steps

Consider full  $(M_A, \tan \beta)$  plane, Consider recently updated MSSM Higgs benchmark scenarios, [1808.07542] NLO corrections on production (expected increase ~ 20%).