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## Search for 2HDM Heavy Higgs Bosons in the $t\bar{t}Z$ Final State at CMS

DPG spring conference 2025, Göttingen

# 2HDM motivation and parameter space

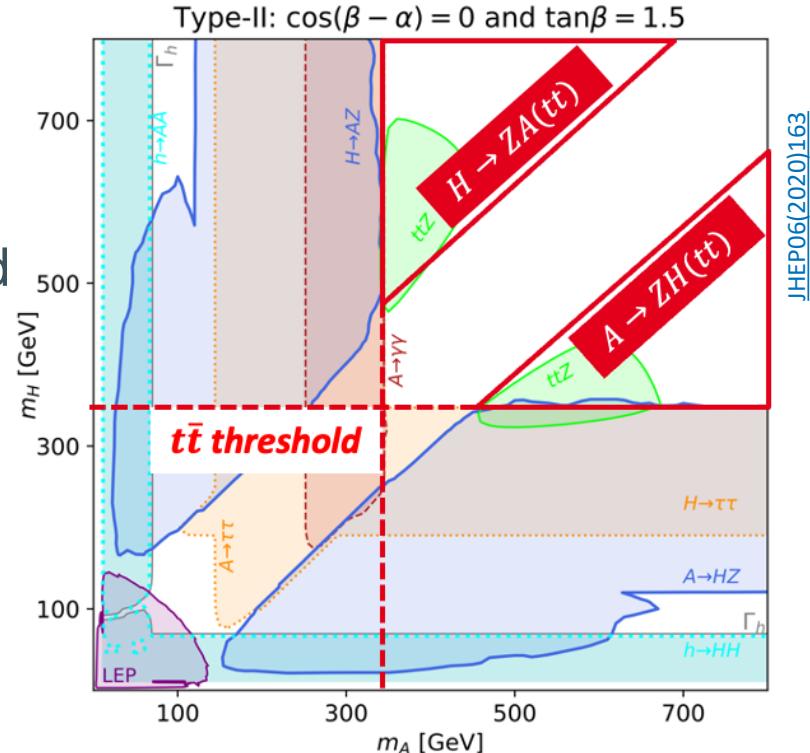
- Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM) introduces an additional Higgs doublet to the SM → 5 Higgs bosons
- Important free parameters:
  - $\tan(\beta) = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$
  - $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0$  (alignment-limit, ensures SM-like behavior of  $h$ )
- For this analysis: assume  $m_A \neq m_H$  (non-degenerate case)

The Higgs bosons of the 2HDM

Boson	Charge	Properties
$h$	0	CP even
$H^0$	0	CP even
$A$	0	CP odd
$H^\pm$	$\pm 1$	charged

# 2HDM motivation and parameter space

- At low  $m_{A/H}$ :  $A \rightarrow HZ$  with  $H \rightarrow bb/\tau\tau$  sensitive
- At high  $m_{A/H}$  : region largely unexplored
- This analysis:  $A \rightarrow ZH$  with  $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- Smoking gun channel for first order electroweak phase transition, possible explanation for baryon asymmetry

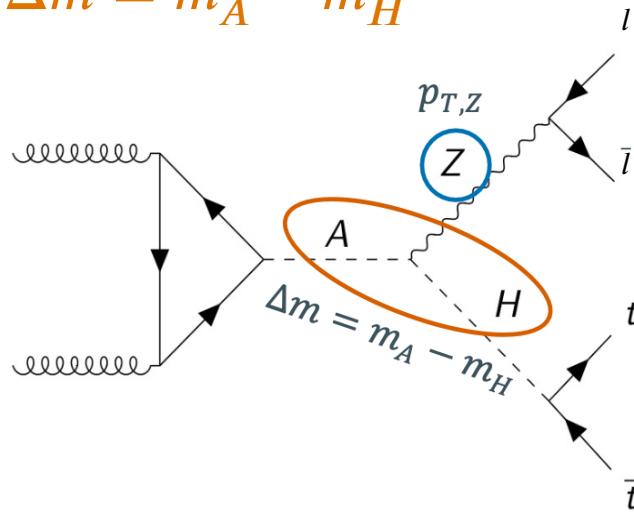


# Search for 2HDM Higgs bosons in $t\bar{t}Z$ final state

- CMS Run 2 analysis targeting resonant  $A \rightarrow ZH$  production
  - Modeled as narrow resonance
- Final sensitive observable: 2D distribution of  $p_T(Z)$  and  $\Delta m = m_A - m_H$

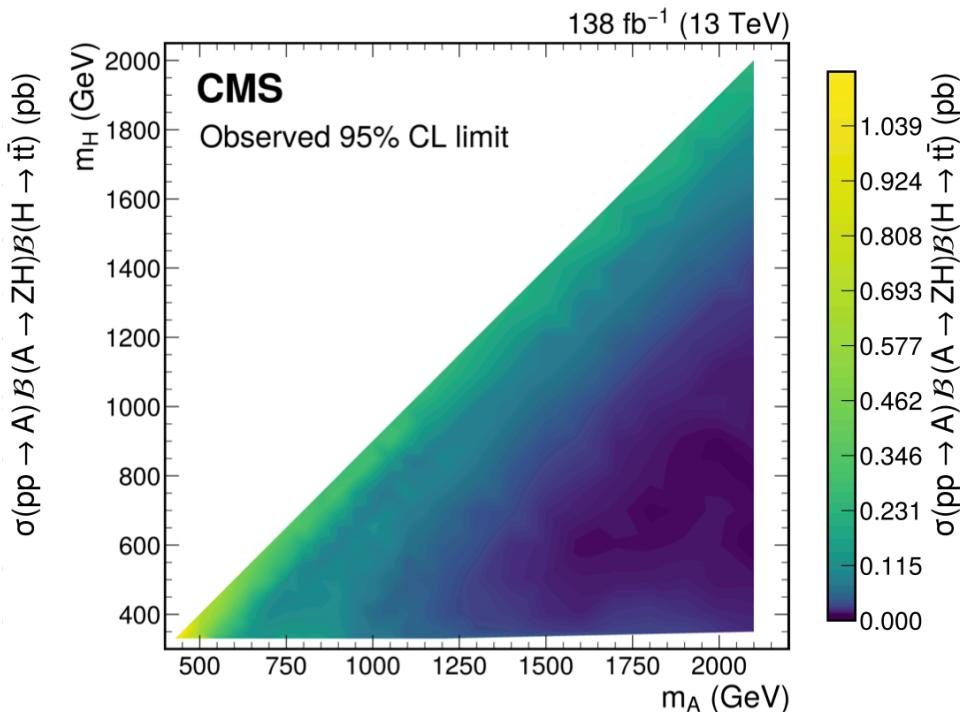
[arXiv:2412.00570 \(subm. to PLB\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.00570)

[JHEP 151 \(2018\)](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP15(2018)151)



- Event selection
  - $\geq 5$  jets,  $\geq 1$  of which b-tagged
  - Exactly 2 opposite-sign, same-flavour leptons ( $e/\mu$ )

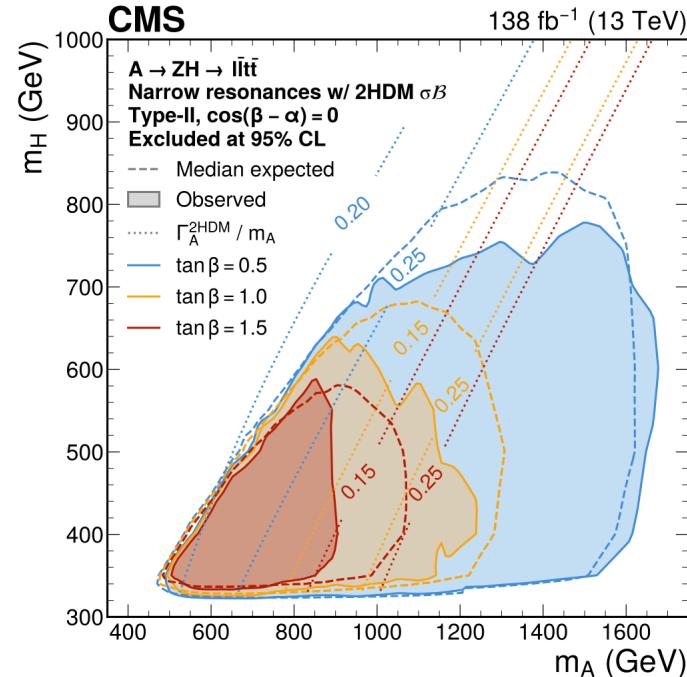
# Upper limits and model interpretation



Observed upper production limits on cross section times branching ratio

01.04.25

Search for 2HDM Higgs Bosons, Y.Fischer



2HDM interpretation of exclusion limits

[arXiv:2412.00570](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.00570)

# Run 3 Analysis

# Used data

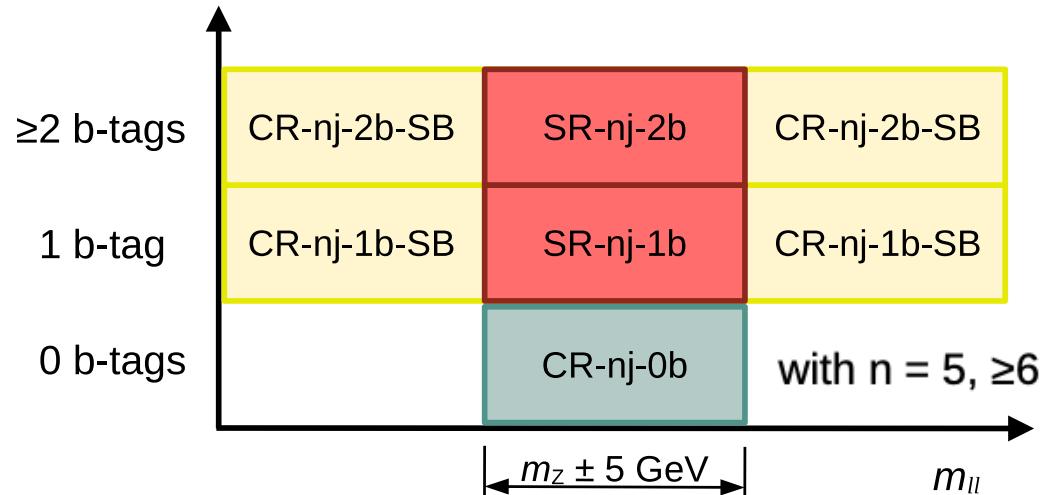
- Luminosity used so far:  $7.96 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (first half of 2022 data taking period)
- Event selection:
  - Exactly two opposite-sign same-flavor leptons ( $e/\mu$ )
  - $m_Z - 5 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < m_Z + 5 \text{ GeV}$
  - $p_T^{ll} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
  - At least five jets
  - At least one b-jet
- Triggers:
  - Di-Muon Trigger  
(HLT\_Mu17\_TrkIsoVVL\_Mu8\_TrkIsoVVL\_DZ\_Mass3p8)
  - Di-Electron Trigger  
(HLT\_Ele23\_Ele12\_CaloIdL\_TrackIdL\_IsoVL)

## Object definition

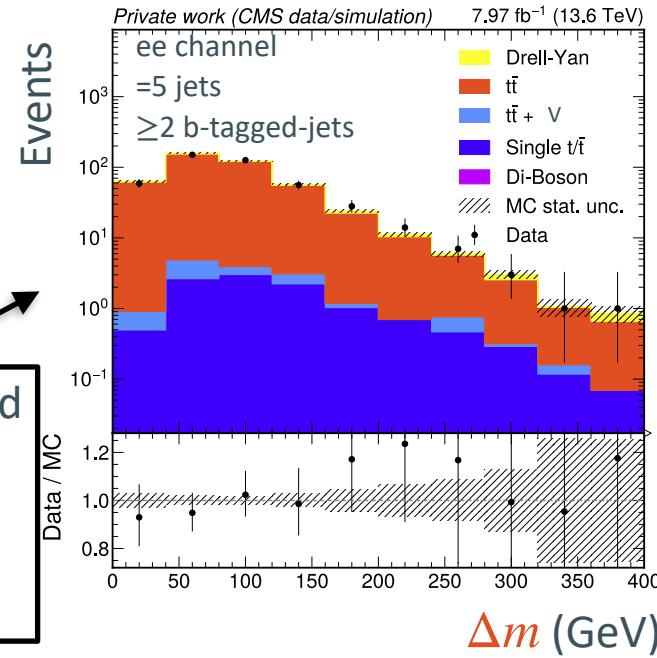
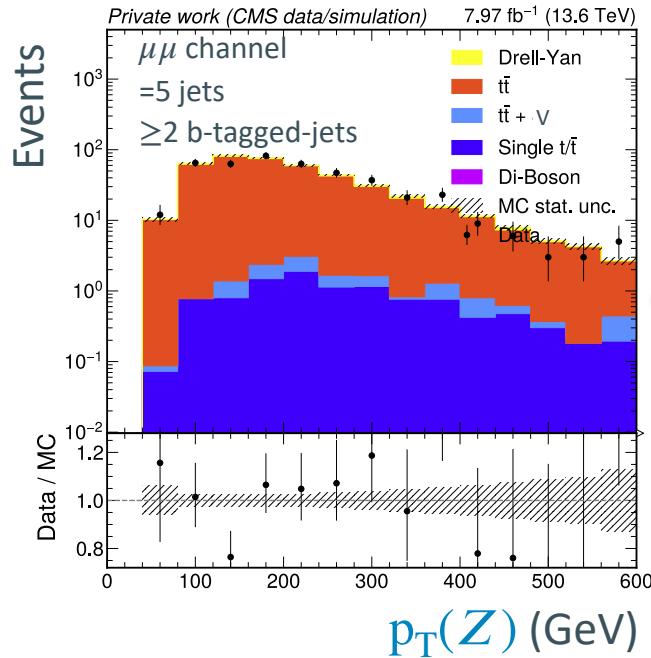
	Electron	Muons	Jets
$p_T$	<b>&gt;35 GeV</b> (leading) <b>&gt;20 GeV</b> (subleading)	<b>&gt;35 GeV</b> (leading) <b>&gt;20 GeV</b> (subleading)	<b>&gt;30 GeV</b>
$ \eta $	<b>&lt;2.4</b>	<b>&lt;2.4</b>	<b>&lt;2.4</b>
Quality isolation criteria	Tight isolation ID	High pt-ID, tracker & isolation ID	Tight lepton veto

# Categorization

- Signal categories defined with respect to number of jets and number of b-jets
- Background freely floating in fit, using control regions:
  - $m_{ll}$  outside Z mass window (SB) for  $t\bar{t}$
  - 0 b-jets for DY

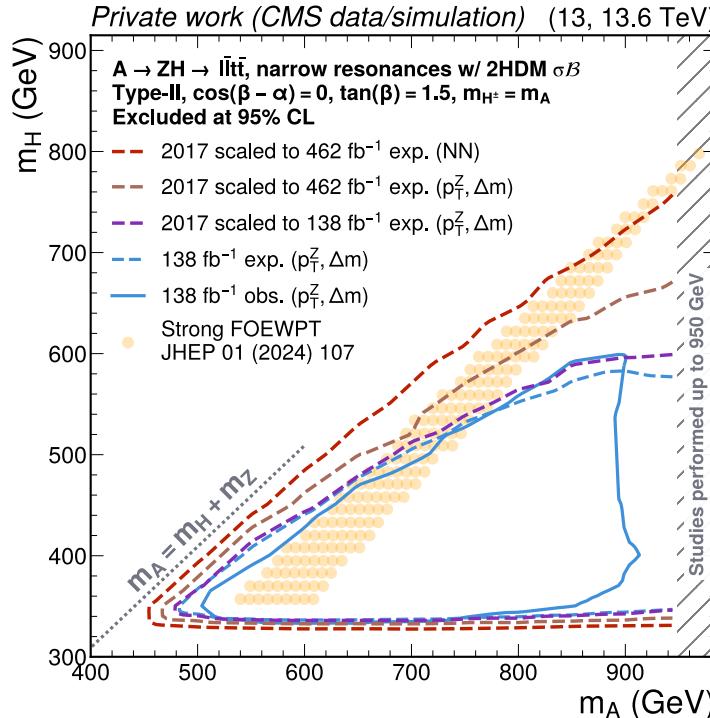


# Data in the CR modelled well



# New analysis strategy

- Biggest development: replace 2D distribution ( $p_T, \Delta m = m_A - m_H$ ) with neural network (NN) output score, since projection of Run 2 data with NN approach promise significantly better limits



D. Hundhausen, PhD Thesis, Universität Hamburg

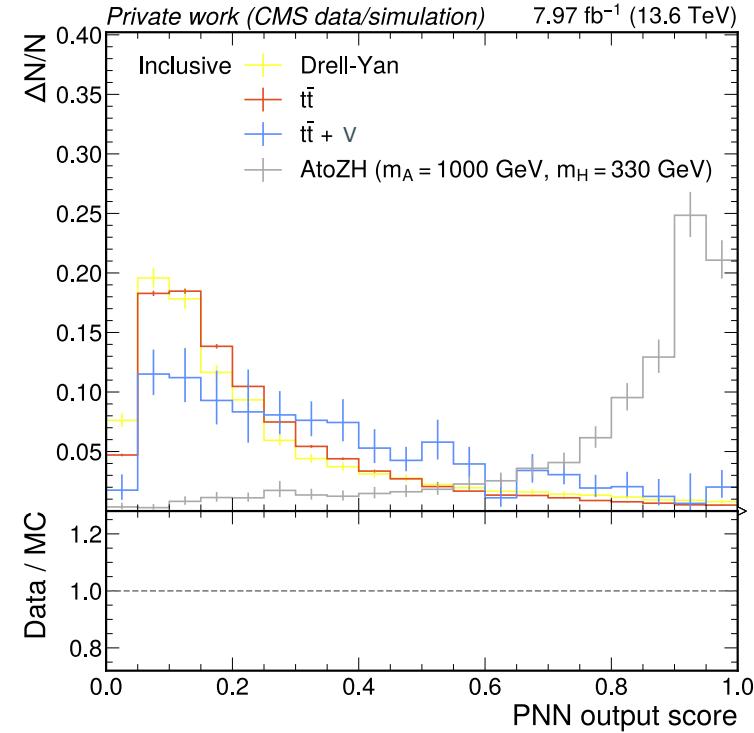
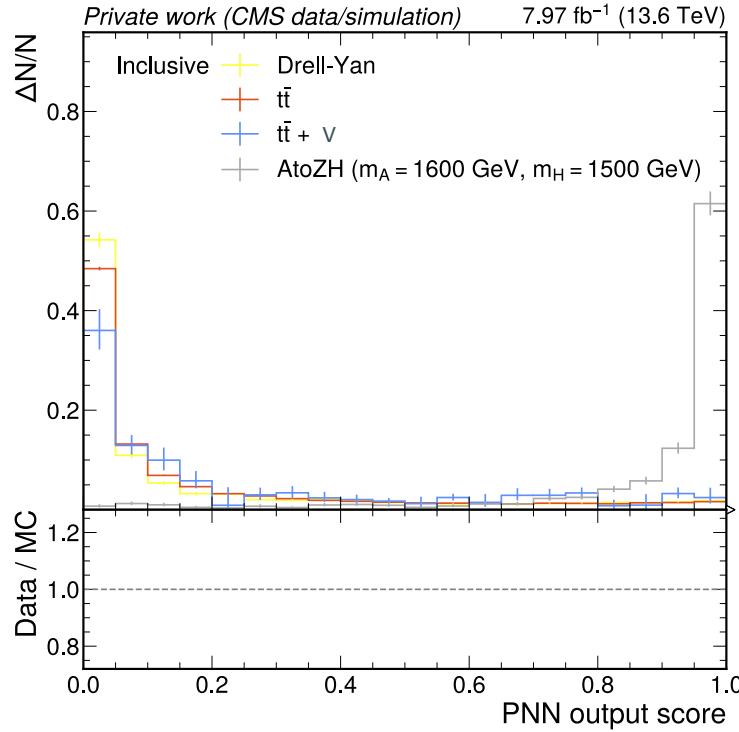
# New analysis strategy

- Biggest development: replace 2D distribution ( $p_T, \Delta m = m_A - m_H$ ) with neural network (NN) output score, since projection of Run 2 data with NN approach promise significantly better limits
- Instead of training individual NN for each mass hypothesis, choose a parametrized NN:
  - Train NN with all signal hypothesis simultaneously, adding the masses  $m_A$  and  $m_H$  as input features
  - For background, add a random  $m_A$  and  $m_H$  pair from the list of used mass points for each event
  - Evaluation of each mass point individually, setting  $m_A$  and  $m_H$  to desired values
- Idea: Network learns what signal topology looks like, since it depends on  $m_A$  and  $m_H$  in a parametric way

# The parametrized NN: details

- NN trained only in signal region (within Z mass window,  $\geq 1$  b-jet,  $\geq 5$  jets)
- Output score as binary classifier (signal/background)
- NN trained on all  $\mathcal{O}(300)$  signal mass points,  $t\bar{t}$ , Drell-Yan and  $t\bar{t} + Z$
- Optimization and validation of NN shown in the next talk by Bianca
- Large number of individual evaluations of the network: Porting analysis to new columnar-based framework , allowing much faster turnaround time

# PNN output score with Run 3 samples



# Limits with Run 3 data

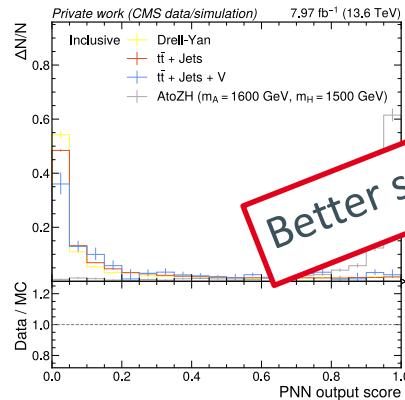
Limit Plot

Something meaningful about limit plot

# Summary

- $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$  probes interesting 2HDM parameter space
- Search with Run 2 data published
- Improvements foreseen for Run 3 analysis: NN

Limit Plot

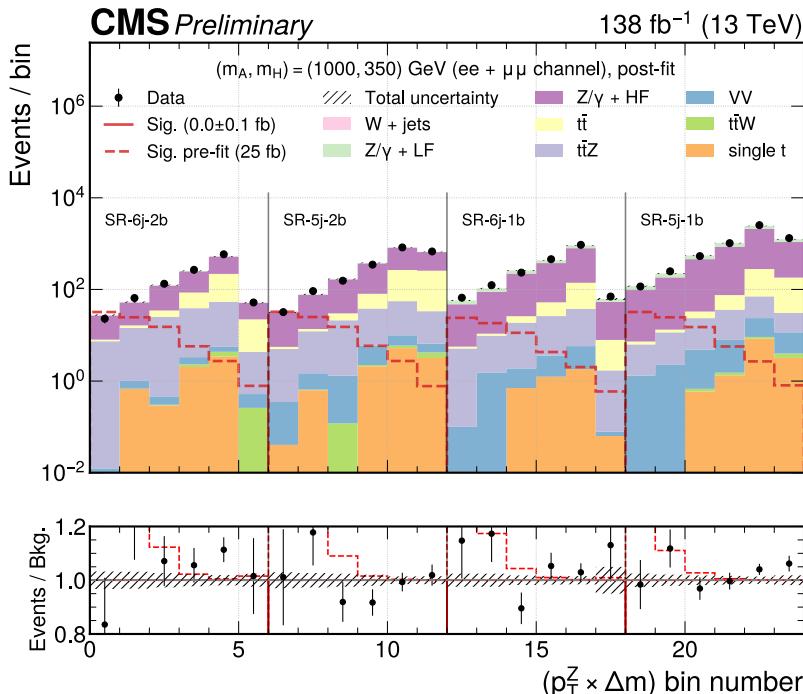


# Backup

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# Run 2 Backup

# Results



- No significant excess observed
- $m_{A/H} = 650/450$  GeV local significance of the deviation from the background at this point of 0.4 SD

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# Run 3 Backup