

Searches for charged Higgs bosons in pp collisions with the CMS detector

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¹IST/LIP-Lisboa, with funding by FCT grant SFRH/BD/52067/2012 (IDPASC program)

Jornadas do LIP 2016, Braga

Importance of charged Higgs boson searches

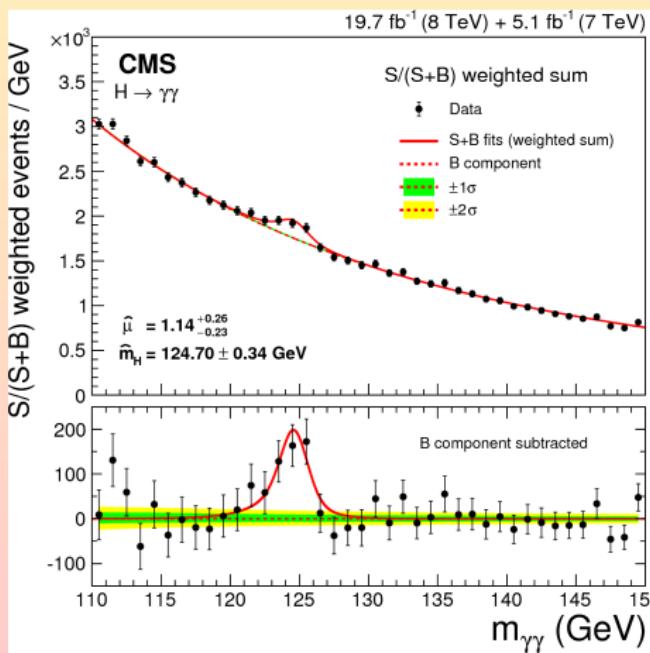
Brief overview of main objects

Charged Higgs in top quark physics

Summary

References

- A Higgs boson compatible with the SM one has been found at the LHC
it might not be the only one!
- Multi-Higgs models might explain experimental observations
 - **Baryon asymmetry:** explicit and spontaneous CP violation.
 - **Dark matter:** dark matter candidates from doublets w/out a VEV
 - **Neutrino oscillations:** masses generated at ≥ 1 loop
- Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM) is the minimal extension: h, H, A, H^+, H^-
 - One characteristic parameter: $\tan\beta$ (ratio of VEVs of neutral Higgses)
 - After $h(125)$, **Higgs sector can be described using only m_{H^\pm} and $\tan\beta$: hMSSM [1]**
 - No prediction → need to scan full parameter phase space



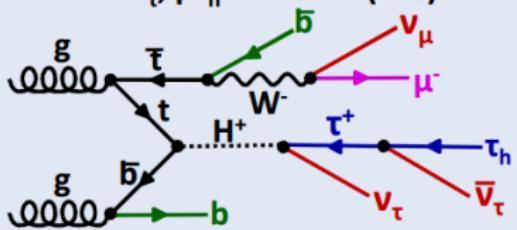
- The discovery of a charged Higgs boson would be an unequivocal signal of new physics
- Main charged Higgs boson search channels
 - Vector boson fusion/decay
 - Cascade decays involving $h^0(125)$
 - VBF production, decay to $W^\pm Z$
 - Top quark production and decay
 - In top quark decays if $m_{H^\pm} < m_{top}$
 - **Associated production $t(b)H^+$ if $m_{H^\pm} > m_{top}$**

Searching for a heavy ($m_{H^\pm} > m_{top}$) charged Higgs boson

- In most of the MSSM models, $\frac{\mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b})}{\mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau)} > 5$ for $\tan\beta > 8$
- $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay mode probed via $\mu\tau_h$, dilepton, and $\ell+jets$ final states
 - Extra b-jet multiplicity and changes in $t\bar{t}$ kinematics and acceptance enhance sensitivity to H^+ in production of $t\bar{b}$
- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$ decay mode probed mainly via τ_h+jets ($\mu\tau_h$ and dilepton far less sensitive, $\ell+jets$ not studied)

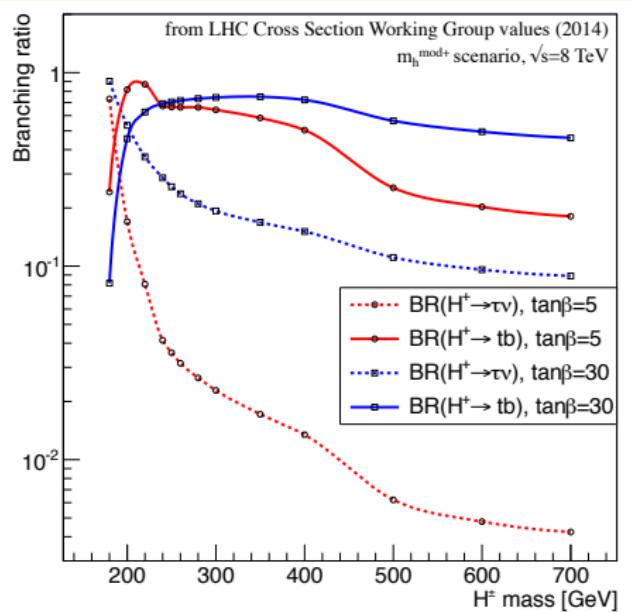
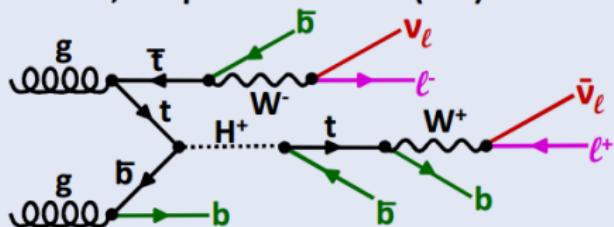
Representative diagram for

$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau, \mu\tau_h$ final state (4FS):



Representative diagram for

$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$, dilepton final state (4FS):



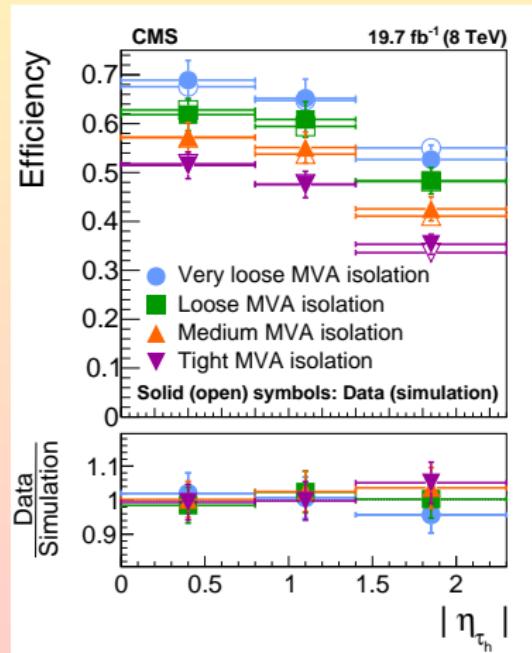


- Leptonically decaying taus ($\mathcal{B} = 35\%$) are indistinguishable from electrons and muons
- Hadronically decaying taus, τ_h , ($\mathcal{B} = 65\%$) are separable from jets
 - Signature: narrow jets containing 1 or 3 π^\pm and 0, 1, or 2 π^0
 - Intermediate decays via ρ and a_1 identifiable via mass cuts
- Reconstruct hadrons (pixel+calorimeters), and γ s (η - ϕ clustering in “strips”)

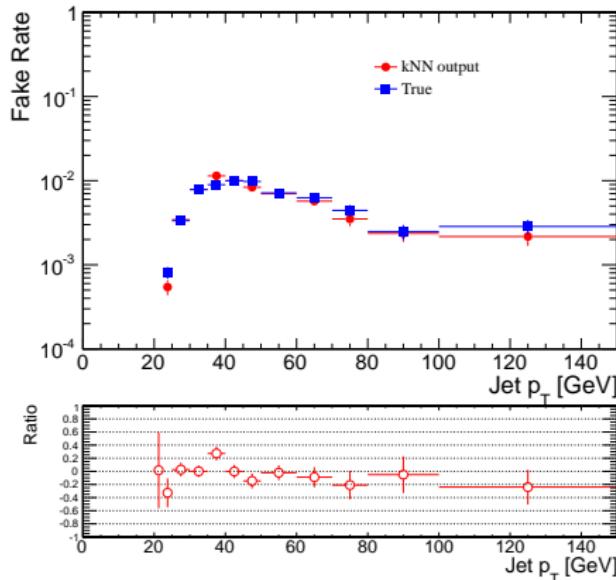
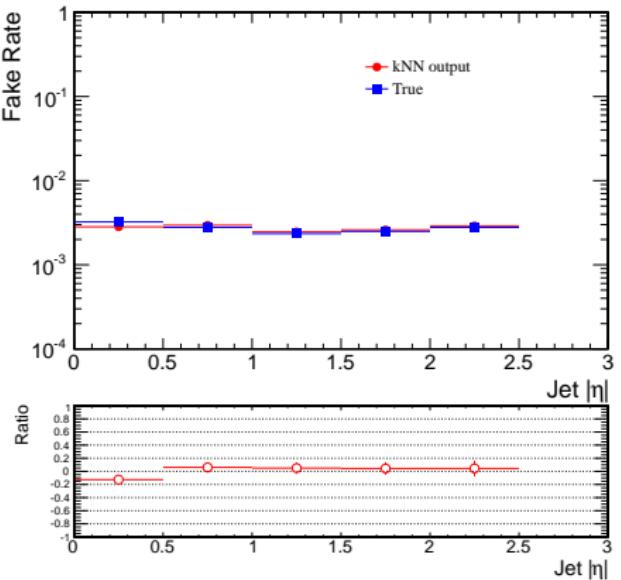
Challenges

- Reject $e \rightarrow \tau_h$ fakes
 - Appears as iso track + calo, like 1-p τ_h
- Reject $\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$ fakes
 - Relatively easier (muon chambers!)
- Huge jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ background
- τ_h candidates are collimated
 - π^\pm s and γ s from π^0

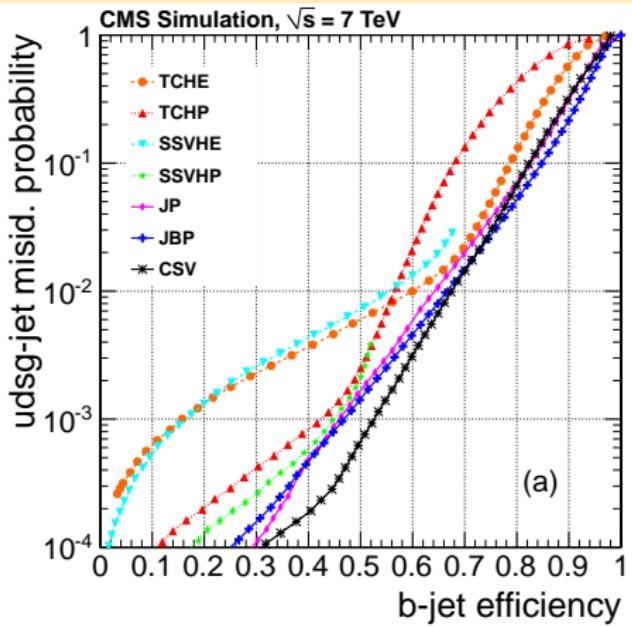
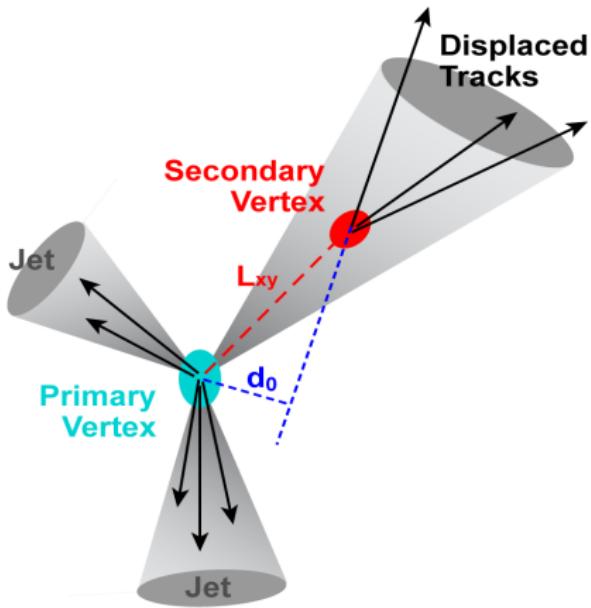
Decay mode	Res.	Branching frac. (%)
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$		17.8%
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$		17.4%
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau$		11.5%
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$\rho^- (770)$	26.0%
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$a_1^- (1260)$	9.5%
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^+ h^- \nu_\tau$	$a_1^- (1260)$	9.8%
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^+ h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		4.8%
Other modes with hadrons		3.2
All modes containing hadrons		64.8



- Use dedicated samples to perform a data-driven estimate for $\mu + \text{jets}$ events faking $\mu\tau_h$ events
- Compute fake rates for 8 TeV using k-Nearest-Neighbours algorithm
 - Classify jet as tau fake according to local density of tau fakes in features space
- Account for the quark/gluon jets compositions of the samples from MC
- Improved median for the estimate of the fake events, and reduced uncertainty by $\sim 35\%$

Fake rate (p_T) [mainly quark jets]CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $\int L=19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Fake rate (η) [mainly quark jets]CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $\int L=19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

- Crucial for discriminating final states from decays of multiple top quarks
- Discriminating power coming mainly from the long (~ 1.6 ps lifetime)
 - Tracks multiplicity and track impact parameter
 - Presence of reconstructed secondary vertices (SV), and mass of the SV
- Selecting a mistag rate of 1% yields a b-tagging efficiency of $\sim 70\%$ (for the CSV algorithm)



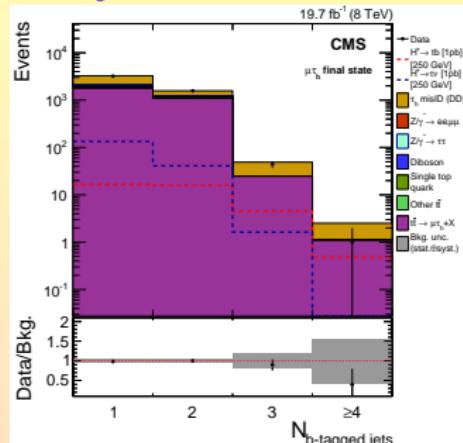
$\mu\tau_h$ and $\ell+$ jets final states (JHEP11(2015),018 [10])

- **$\mu\tau_h$ final state:** more sensitive to $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ decay mode

MADE IN LIP

- **Offline selection:** 1 isolated muon, veto loose leptons, ≥ 2 jets, E_T^{miss} , ≥ 1 b-tags, $1\tau_h$, opposite sign
- **Backgrounds:** misidentified τ_h component estimated from data
- Improved estimation of the tau fake rate by fully accounting for quark/gluon composition in the sample

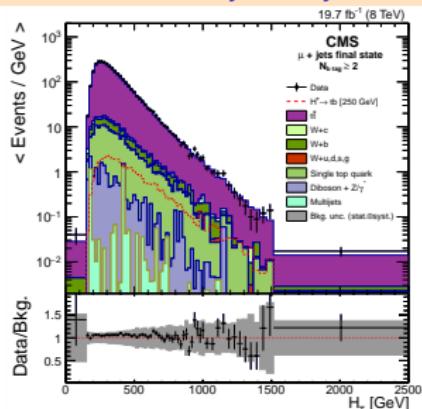
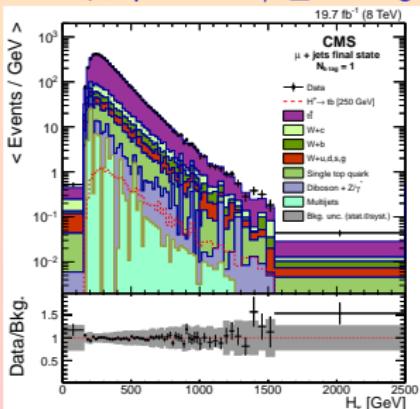
$N_{b\text{-tags}}$: better sensitivity for $\mu\tau_h$



H_T , split in = 1 / ≥ 2 b-tags: better sensitivity for $\ell+$ jets

- **$\ell+$ jets final state:** sensitive to $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay mode

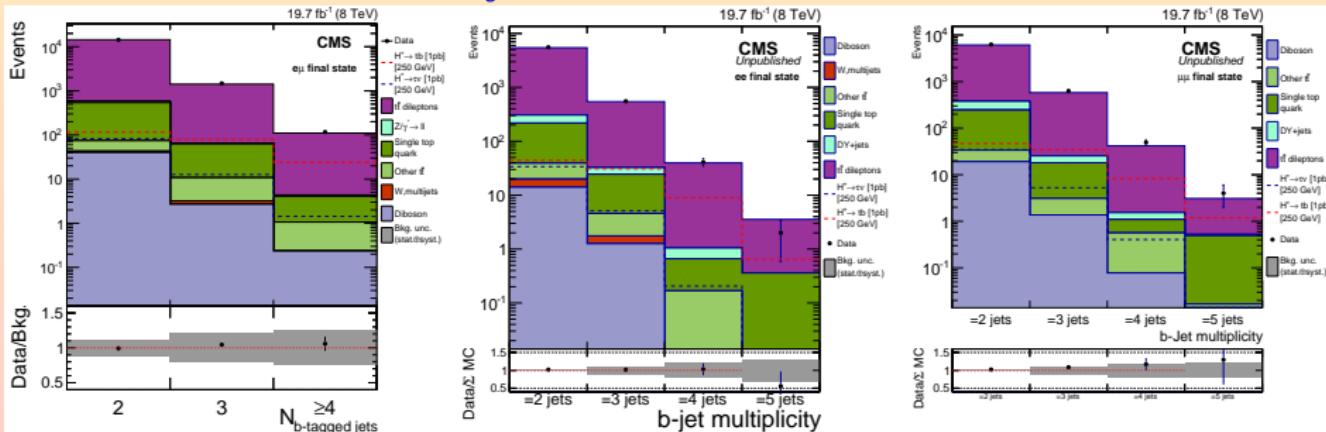
- **Selection:** 1 lepton (e, μ), ≥ 2 jets, ≥ 1 b-tagged jets, $E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 20$ GeV
- **Backgrounds:** $t\bar{t}$, $W + c/b$, $W +$ light flavours determined via simultaneous fit from data
- Insensitive to the $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ decay mode



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- More sensitive to $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay mode
 - Selection:** 1 $e\mu$ pair, ≥ 2 jets, veto low $e\mu$ masses, opposite sign
 - Backgrounds:** large irreducible $t\bar{t}$, minor single top and Drell-Yan contamination
 - Tighter N_b tags requirement** yields better sensitivity to $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay mode than the $\mu\tau_h$ final state
- First public result for a $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ direct search ([CMS-HIG-13-026](#), Sep 2014)
- First published result for a $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ direct search (combined with $\mu\tau_h$ and $\ell+jets$, [JHEP11\(2015\),018](#))

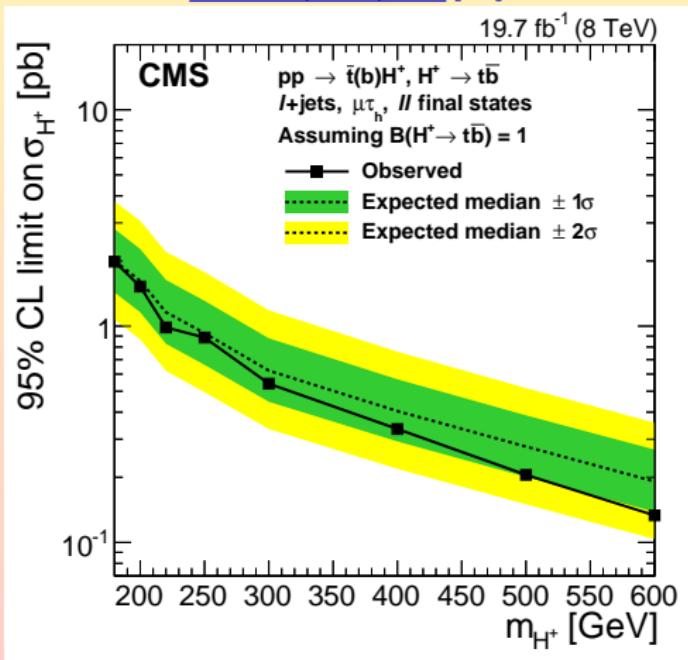
N_b -tags: better sensitivity for dilepton



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- Assume $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay only
- First published $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ direct search ever

JHEP11(2015),018 [10]



Summary

- Charged Higgs boson searched for in top quark production/decay modes
- $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay mode: first direct search ever for this decay mode (CMS [10])
 - MADE IN LIP**
 - $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(b)H^+) \leq 4 - 0.5 \text{ pb}$ (assuming $\mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}) = 1$)
- Charged Higgs not found (yet ☺): stay tuned for 13 TeV new exciting searches!
 - Started last summer by hosting two very-very-awesome summer students to apply multivariate analysis methods to simulation!



Estágios de verão 2015
Experiência CMS no LHC do CERN

No Compact Muon Solenoid colidimos protões para ver o que resulta!
Já descobrimos um Bosão de Higgs: →

agora queremos descobrir outro!
(desta vez, com carga eléctrica)



Com a tua ajuda!!!

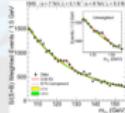
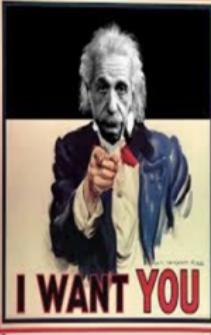
O estágio irá decorrer durante 2 semanas no mês de Agosto 2015 (as datas certas podem ser combinadas com o investigador responsável)

“Caracterização da assinatura experimental de um bosão de Higgs carregado”:
A experiência CMS está a realizar estudos e cálculos para a caracterização da assinatura de um bosão de Higgs carregado em 13 TeV. A descoberta de um bosão de Higgs em 2012 fez os investigadores do LIP reviverem um velho (impresso) elucida-nos sobre o mecanismo que explica a origem da massa. Infelizmente, o “modelo padrão” ainda tem detalhes que precisam de ser solucionados. A maneira mais simples é estender o modelo prevendo a existência de partículas adicionais: neste contexto, o mecanismo que explica a massa das partículas precisa adicionalmente da existência de um bosão de Higgs com carga eléctrica.

O grupo CMS do LIP é o líder da busca do bosão de Higgs carregado nos canais de decayimento em dois leptões, e está a renovar os métodos de análise para a busca com os novos dados a 13 TeV. Este é portanto o momento melhor para ajudar os investigadores a identificar as características que mais separam este sinal de todo o ruído de fundo.

Se ficares satisfeito, poderás voltar para uma tese de mestrado quando quiseres!

Manda já um email a Pietro Vischia (vischia@lip.pt) para mais informações

I WANT YOU

THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!

And for these awesome 4 years :)

-  Djouadi, A., Maiani, L., Moreau, G., Polosa, A., Quevillon, J., Riquer, V.
The post-Higgs MSSM scenario: habemus MSSM?
The European Physical Journal. C, Particles and Fields, 73(12), 2650.
[doi:[10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2650-0](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2650-0)]
-  CMS Collaboration
Reconstruction and identification of τ lepton decays to hadrons and ν_τ at CMS
J. Inst, 11(2016), P01019. [doi:[10.1088/1748-0221/11/01/P01019](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/11/01/P01019)]
-  CMS Collaboration,
Identification of b-quark jets with the CMS experiment
J. Inst, 8(2013), P04013. [doi:[10.1088/1748-0221/8/04/P04013](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/8/04/P04013)]
-  ATLAS Collaboration,,
Search for a multi-Higgs-boson cascade in $W^+ W^- b\bar{b}$ events with the ATLAS detector in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
Phys. Rev. D, 89 032002. [doi:[10.1103/PhysRevD.89.032002](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.89.032002)]
-  ATLAS Collaboration,
Search for a Charged Higgs Boson Produced in the Vector-Boson Fusion Mode with Decay $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ using pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS Experiment
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 231801 (2015). [doi:[10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.231801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.231801)]



ATLAS Collaboration,

Search for a light charged Higgs boson in the decay channel $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ in $t\bar{t}$ events using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector

The European Physical Journal C 73 6 (2013) 2465.

[[doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2465-z](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2465-z)]



ATLAS Collaboration,

Search for charged Higgs bosons decaying via $chiggspm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu$ in fully hadronic final states using pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector

Journal of High Energy Physics 03 (2015) 88. [[doi:10.1007/JHEP03\(2015\)088](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP03(2015)088)]



CMS Collaboration.

Search for a light charged Higgs boson in top quark decays in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Journal of High Energy Physics, 07 (2012) 143.



CMS Collaboration

Updated search for a light charged Higgs boson in top quark decays in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-12-052, [[CDS:1502246](https://cds.cern.ch/record/1502246)]



CMS Collaboration

Search for a charged Higgs boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

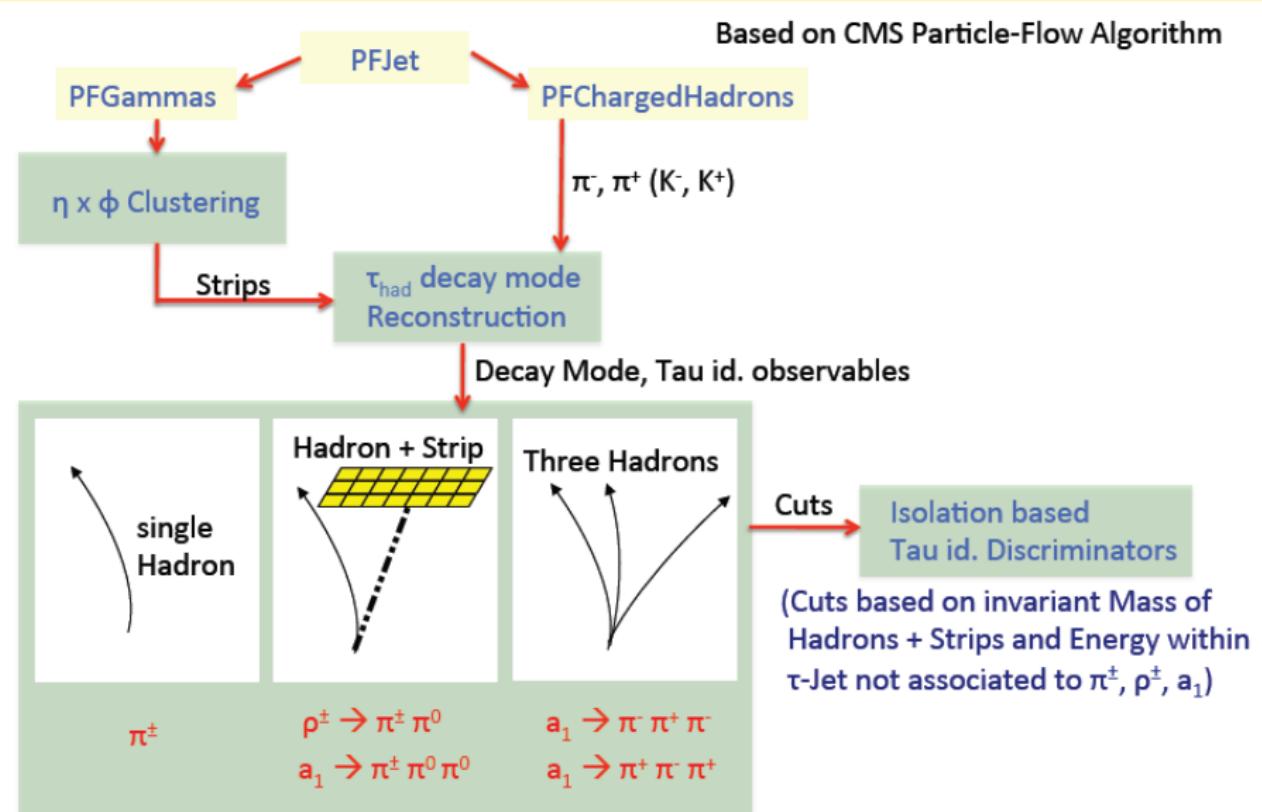
J. High Energy Phys., 11(2015), 018. [[doi:10.1007/JHEP11\(2015\)018](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP11(2015)018)]

-  CMS Collaboration
Search for H^+ to $cs\bar{b}ar$ decay
[CMS-PAS-HIG-13-035](#), [CDS:1728343]
-  Roy, D.P.
Looking for the charged Higgs boson
[doi Mod. Phys. Lett. A19, 1813-1828, 2004](#) [[arXiv:hep-ph/0406102](#)]
-  CMS Collaboration
8 TeV Jet Energy Corrections and Uncertainties based on 19.8 fb^{-1} of data in CMS
[CMS-DP-2013-033](#), [CDS:1627305]
-  CMS Collaboration
Jet Energy Corrections and Uncertainties. Detector Performance Plots for 2012.
[CMS-DP-2012-012](#), [CDS:1460989]
-  CMS Collaboration
CMS Particle Flow and Tau Identification Results
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsPFT>
-  CMS Collaboration
Performance of quark/gluon discrimination in 8 TeV pp data
[CMS-PAS-JME-13-002](#), [CDS:1599732]

BACKUP SLIDES

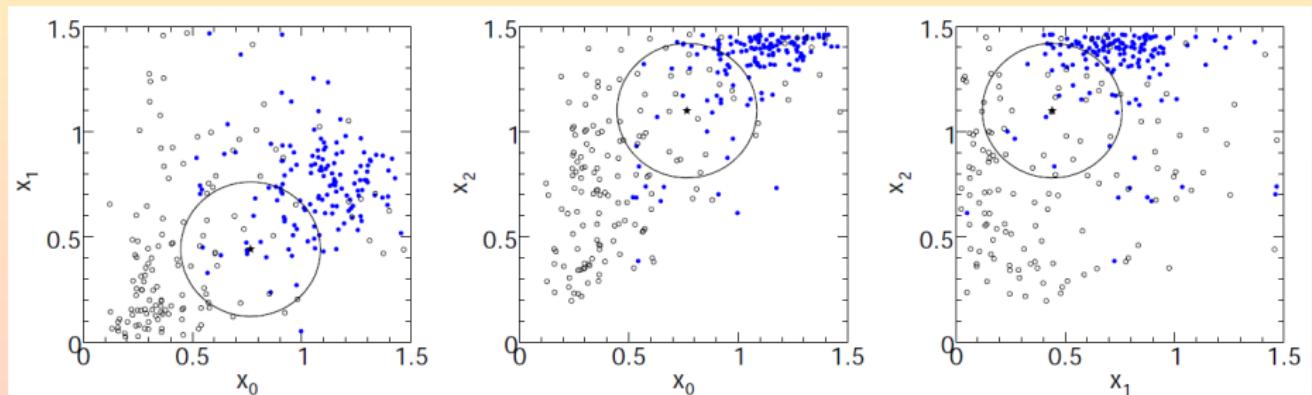
Tau identification - details of the reconstruction

- Hadron-Plus-Strips (HPS) Algorithm



- **k-Nearest-Neighbours algorithm:**

- Phase space: $(p_T^{jet}, |\eta|^{jet}, R^{jet})$
- Training set of jets from dedicated real- τ_h -free samples
- Classify jets near a reconstructed τ_h as fakes
- Obtain probability of faking a $\tau_h \propto$ number of fakes in the nearest 20 jets
- Extract a weights matrix $P(p_T^{jet}, |\eta|^{jet}, R_{jet})$
- Estimate in g/q-jets dominated samples and average the resulting probability

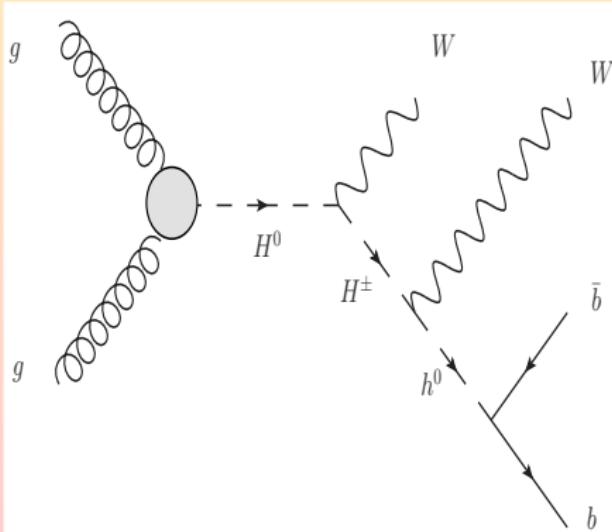


(from TMVA Users Guide)

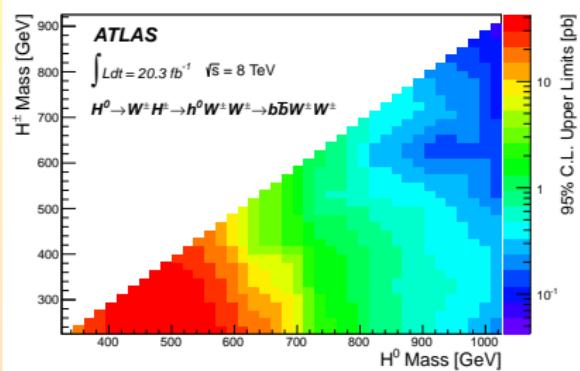
Multi-Higgs boson cascade

Phys. Rev. D 89, 032002 [4]

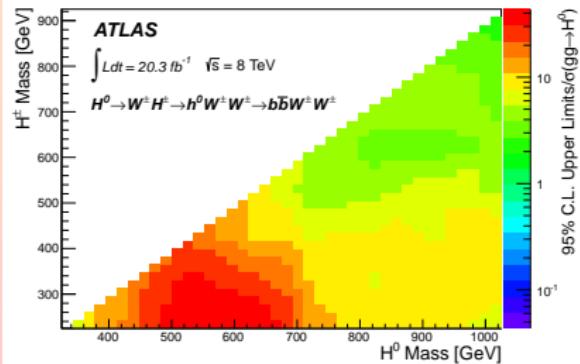
- Assume $h(125)$ Higgs boson, and no particular model for additional bosons
- $(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)(W \rightarrow q\bar{q}')b\bar{b}$ final states
- **Selection:** ≥ 4 jets (2 of them b-tagged), 1 lepton, E_T^{miss}
- **Background determination:** BDT trained for each signal mass using variables from cascade decay



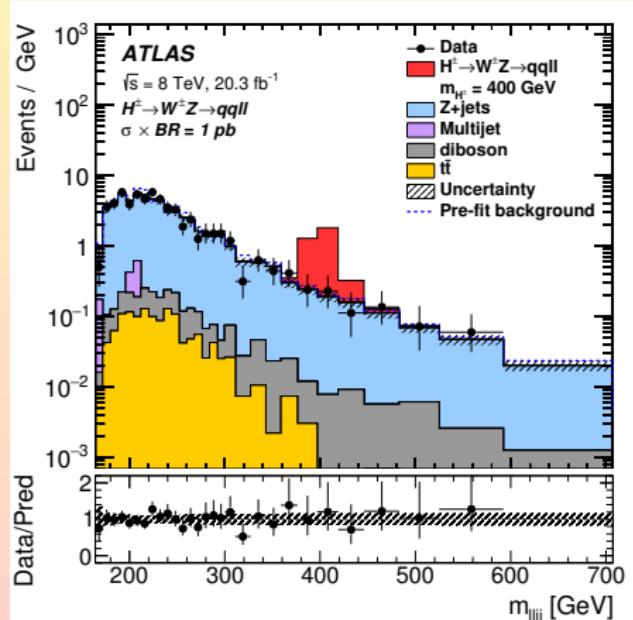
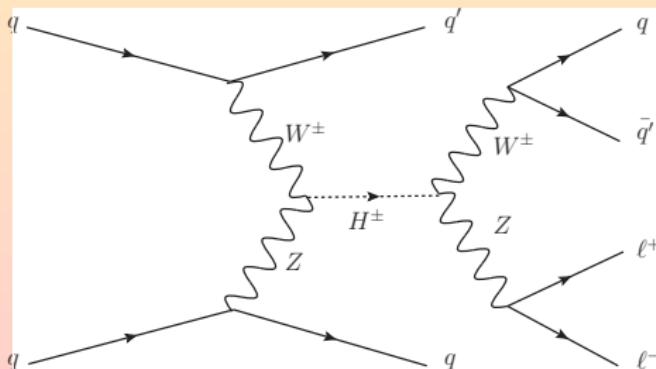
Better exclusion limits at high mass



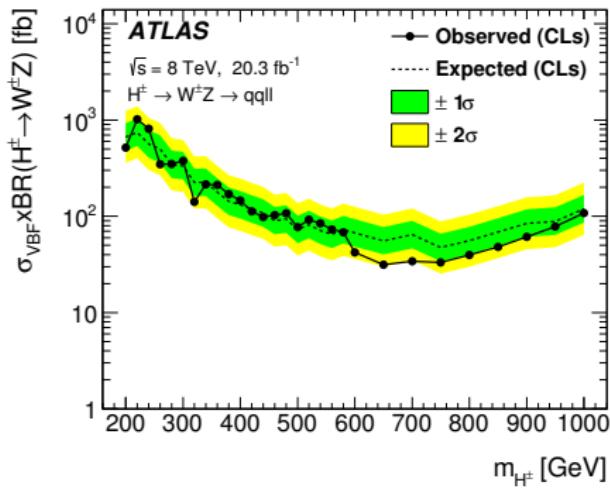
Observed limits greater than NNLO
 $(gg \rightarrow H^0 \text{ at SM rate})$ for all mass points



- Decay allowed at tree level in Higgs Triplet Models
- Search for $(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)(W \rightarrow q\bar{q}')q\bar{q}'$ final states and $M_{H^\pm} [200, 1000] \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 4 jets
 - 2 non-b-tagged jets in opposite hemispheres
 - 2 highest p_T remaining jets: assumed $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$
 - $60 < m_{q\bar{q}'} < 95 \text{ GeV}$
- = 2 isolated leptons (e^\pm, μ^\pm)
 - $83 < m_{\ell\ell} < 99 \text{ GeV}$

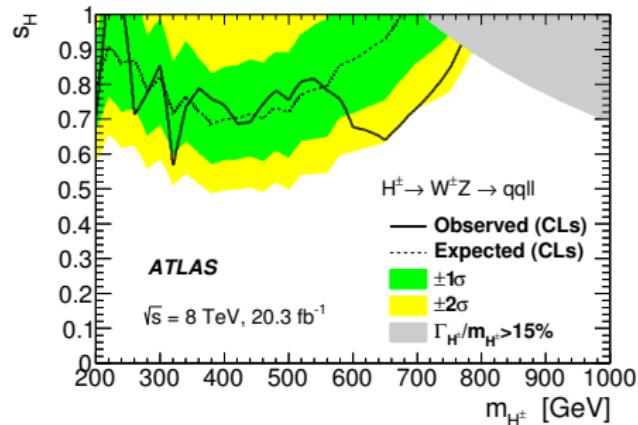


Exclusion limits



- Observed limits on $\sigma_{VBF} \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z)$ vary between 31 – 1020 fb
- 6 times better than ATLAS inclusive WZ search for $m_{H^\pm} < 800$ GeV

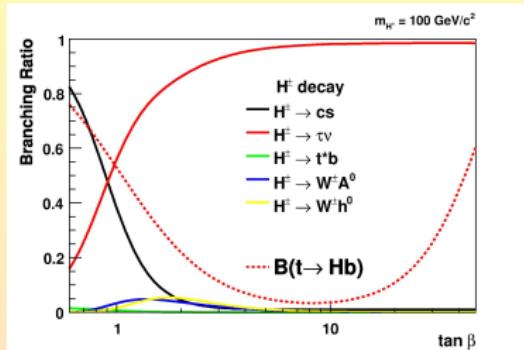
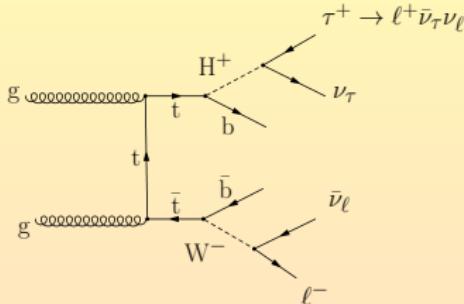
Interpretation in Higgs triplet model



- Georgi-Machacek triplet model
- s_H^2 : fraction of m_W^2 and m_Z^2 generated by the triplet v.e.v.
- $s_H^2 \propto$ cross section and H^\pm width
- $\mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z) = 1$ assumed (predicted to be very high when above $W^\pm Z$ threshold)

Searching for charged Higgs using top quarks

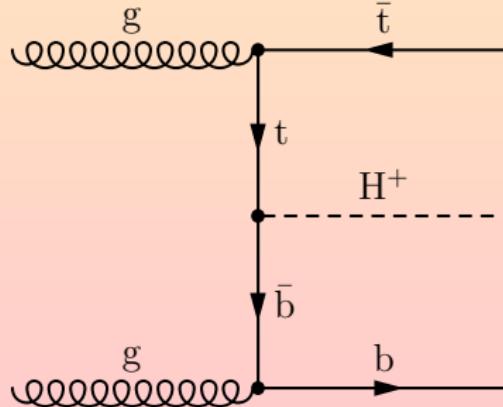
- H^+ can be produced after top quark decays if $M_{H^+} < M_t - M_b$
- Tau or charmed final states expected depending on $\tan\beta$



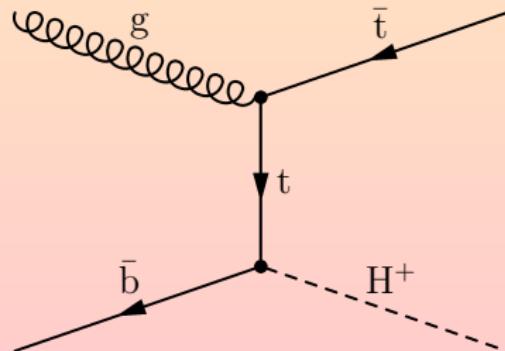
(from D0 Note 5715-CONF)

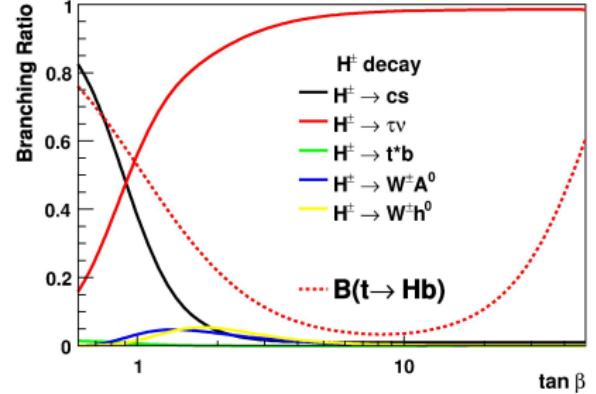
- H^+ can be produced in association with top quarks if $M_{H^+} > M_t - M_b$

4FS similar to ttH production



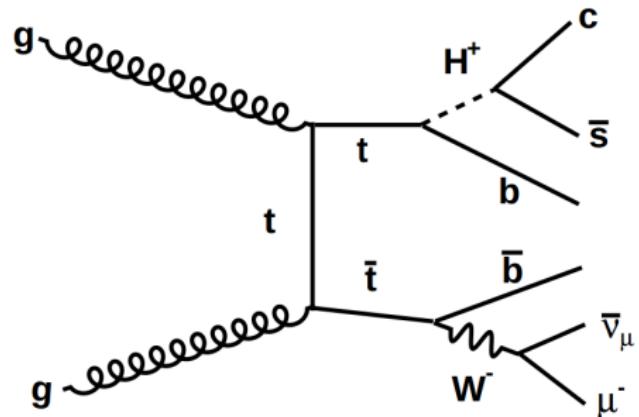
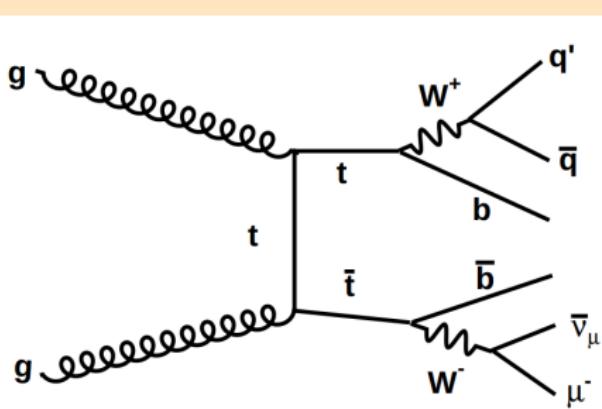
5FS dominates (similar to tW production)





(from D0 Note 5715-CONF)

Searching for a light H^+ $\tan \beta < 1$: search with $c\bar{s}$ final states

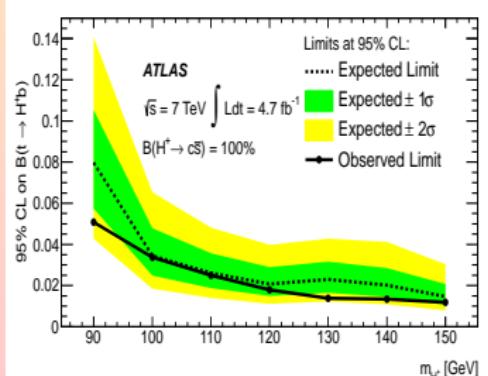
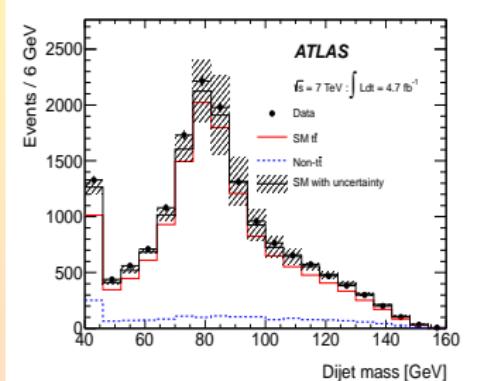


(Plots from [11])

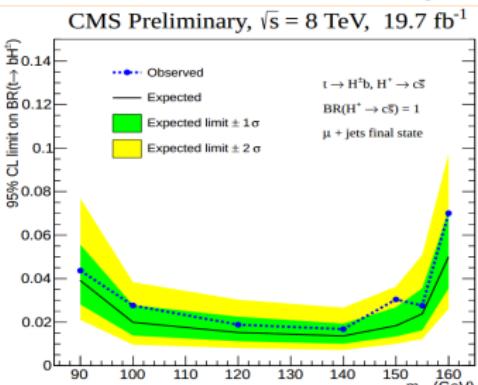
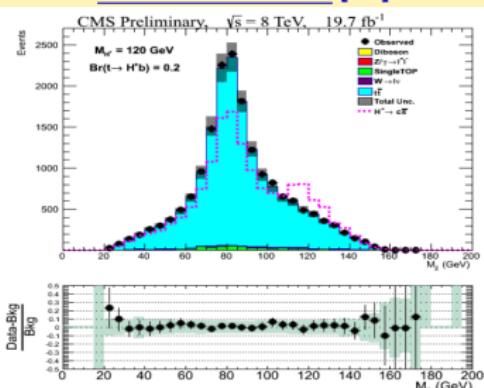
Light H^+ w/ $\tan\beta < 1$: $c\bar{s}$ decay mode in $\ell + \text{jets}$ final state

- Selection (ATLAS):** = 1 lepton (e, μ), ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets, E_T^{miss} , $M_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
- Selection (CMS):** ≥ 1 lepton, veto additional loose leptons, ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets, E_T^{miss}
- W/Z mass reconstruction:** separate signal from $t\bar{t}$ main background through final state reconstruction

Eur. Phys. J. C, 73 6 (2013) 2465 [6]

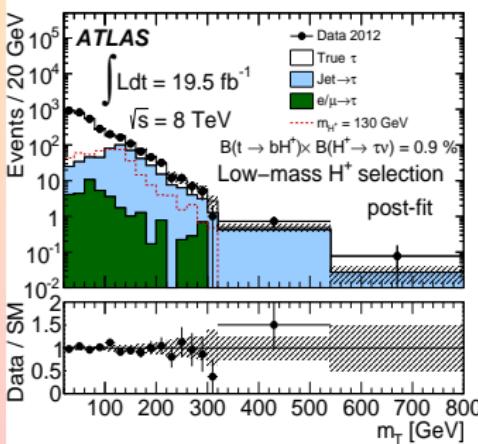
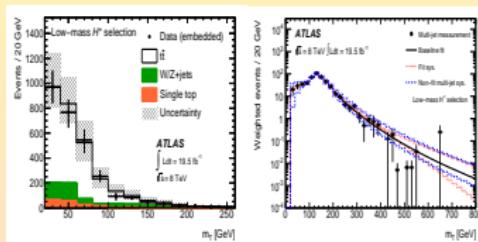


CMS-HIG-13-035 [11]

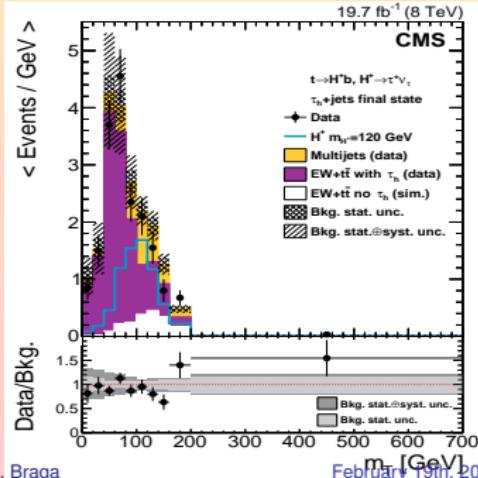
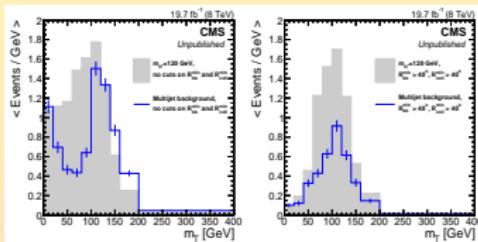


$\tau_h + \text{jets}$ final state

- **CMS (arXiv:1508.07774 [?]):** $1 \tau_h, \geq 3$ jets, veto leptons, E_T^{miss}
- **ATLAS (JHEP03 (2015) 088 [7]):** $1\tau_h, \geq 4(3)$ jets (low(high)-mass), veto leptons, ≥ 1 b-tagged jets, E_T^{miss}
- **Dominant backgrounds (EWK and multijets):** measured from data
- **Multijet background control:** via fit in control region (ATLAS, CMS) and angular cuts (CMS)
- **Model independent:** decay modes other than $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ included in data driven estimate



Vischia



Jornadas do LIP 2016, Braga

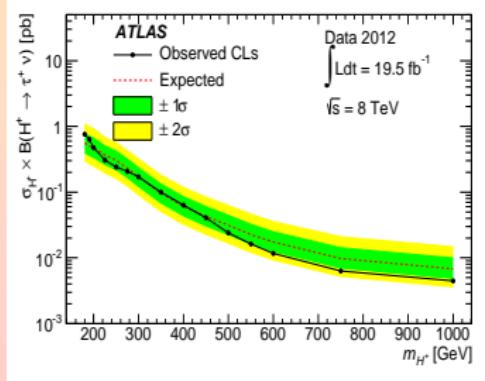
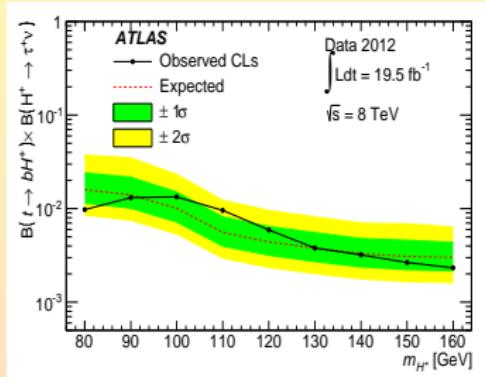
February 19th, 2016

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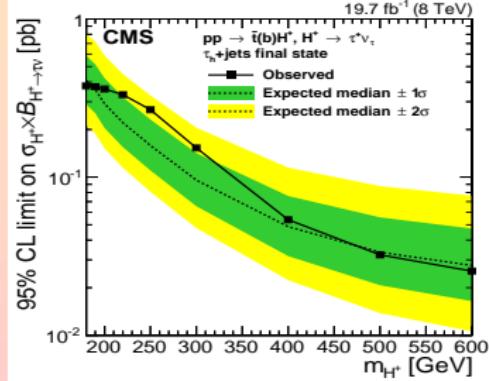
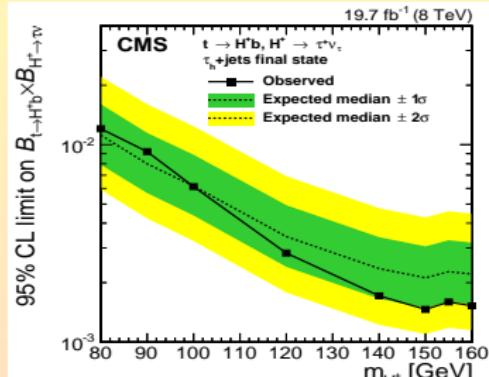
$\tau_h + \text{jets}$ final state - results

- CMS has better sensitivity in the central mass range $m_{H^+} = 90 - 400$ GeV
- ATLAS has better sensitivity for $m_{H^+} < 90$ GeV and in the high mass range $m_{H^+} > 400$ GeV

[JHEP03 \(2015\) 088 \[7\]](#)



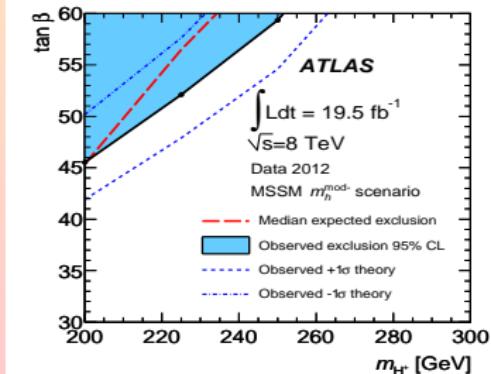
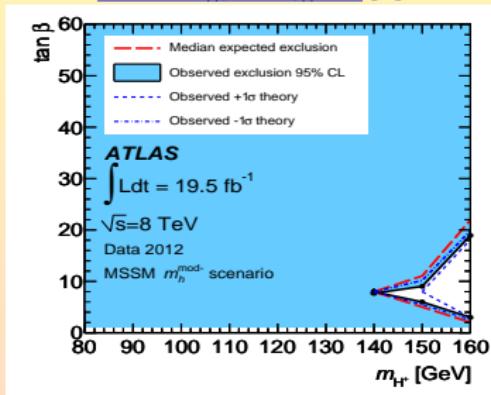
[arXiv:1508.07774 \[?\]](#)



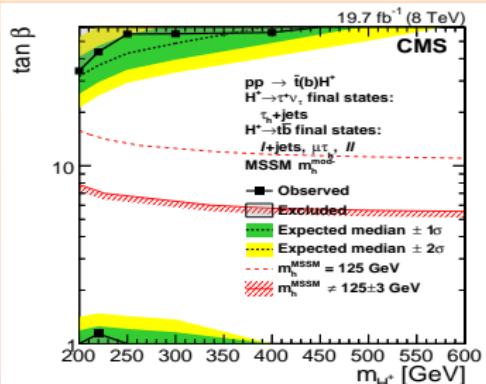
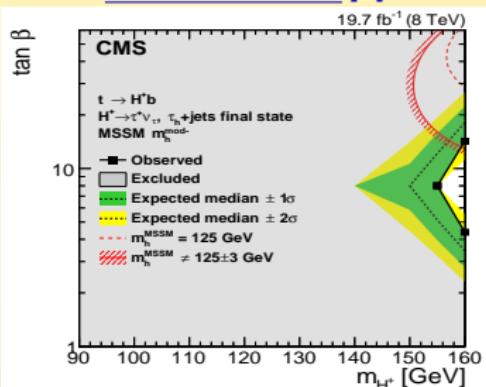
τ_h +jets final state - interpretations

- Model-independent upper limits are computed for $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^+ b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu)$
- Limits are then interpreted as exclusion region in $(m_{H^+} - \tan\beta)$ plane for the m_h^{mod-} scenario
- Not much space left available in the parameter space for low mass. $\tan\beta \leq 1$ excluded for $m_{H^+} < 250$ GeV

JHEP03 (2015) 088 [7]



arXiv:1508.07774 [?]



- Low- M_H scenario with $m_A = 110$ GeV completely excluded (CMS [?])
- Completely excluded also by ATLAS [7]

[arXiv:1508.07774 \[?\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.07774)

