

BSM Higgs searches and Higgs portal to dark matter @ATLAS



Li Yuan
Kobe University

KUBEC workshop
August 28, 2014

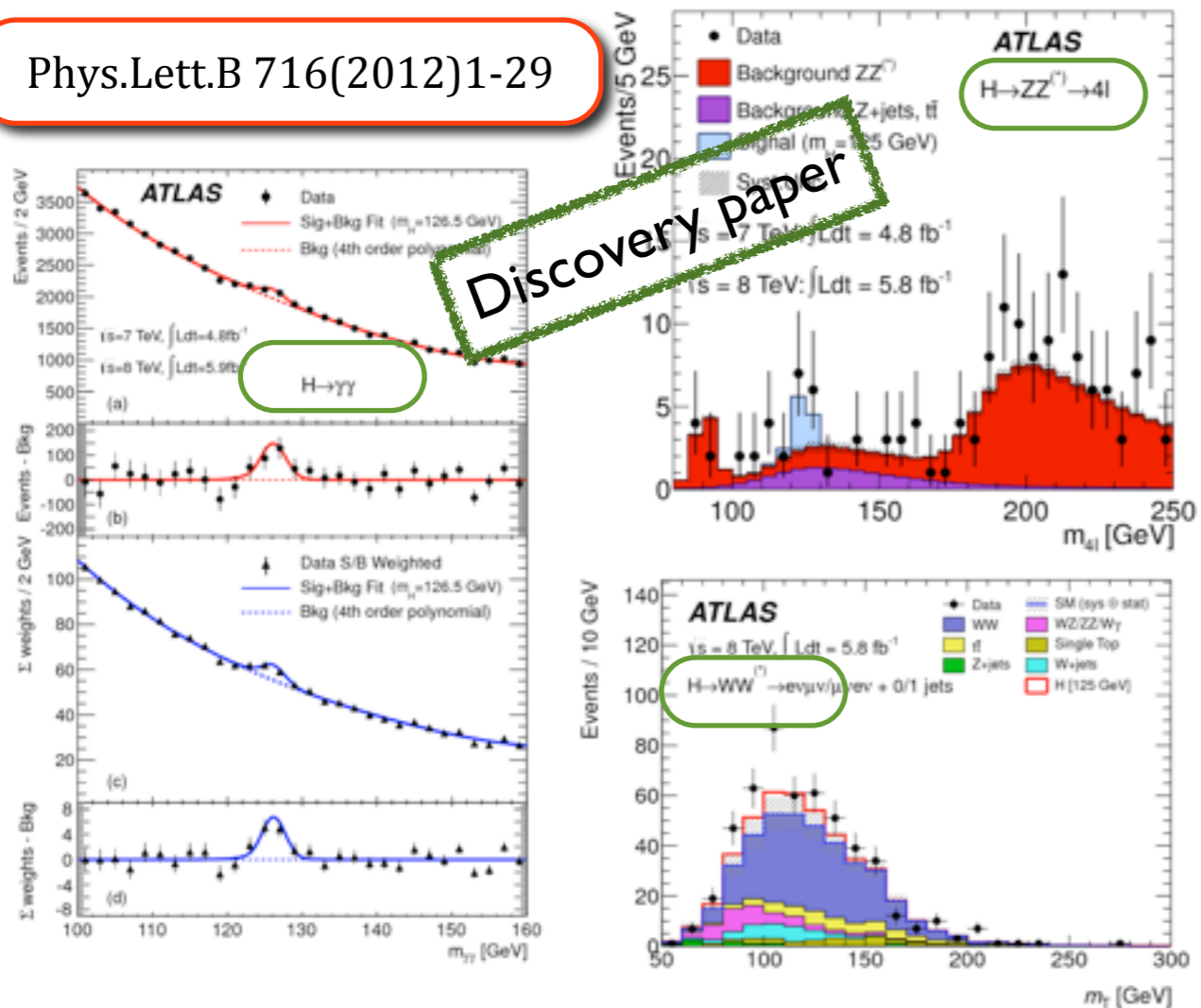
Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Overview BSM Higgs
- ❖ BSM Higgs searches
 - ◆ Constraints via Higgs coupling measurement
 - ◆ Neutral Higgs boson searches
 - ◆ Charged Higgs searches
 - ◆ Multi-Higgs cascade
 - ◆ Flavor Changing Neutral Current (FCNC) $t \rightarrow qH$ search
- ❖ Invisible Higgs Decays
- ❖ Conclusion

The "new" scalar boson

Phys.Lett.B 716(2012)1-29

Discovery paper



Decay Channel	μ	$\sigma(\text{stat.})$	$\sigma(\text{theory})$	$\sigma(\text{sys inc.})$	Total uncertainty
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$1.57^{+0.33}_{-0.28}$	$+0.23$ -0.22	$+0.24$ -0.18	$+0.17$ -0.12	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	$1.44^{+0.40}_{-0.35}$	$+0.35$ -0.32	$+0.13$ -0.13	$+0.15$ -0.11	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	$1.00^{+0.32}_{-0.29}$	$+0.21$ -0.19	$+0.19$ -0.16	$+0.08$ -0.06	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
Combined $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*$	$1.35^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$+0.14$ -0.14	$+0.16$ -0.14	$+0.13$ -0.11	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
$W, Z H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	± 0.5	± 0.4	<0.1	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (8 TeV data only)	$1.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$+0.3$ -0.3	$+0.4$ -0.3	$+0.2$ -0.1	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
Combined $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau\tau$	$1.09^{+0.36}_{-0.32}$	$+0.24$ -0.24	$+0.27$ -0.21	$+0.08$ -0.04	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ
Combined	$1.30^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$	$+0.12$ -0.12	$+0.14$ -0.11	$+0.10$ -0.08	$\pm 1\sigma$ on μ

Recent combination

• This scalar boson consistent with SM Higgs

- $m_H \sim 125.5$ GeV

$$\mu = 1.30 \pm 0.12(\text{stat})^{+0.14}_{-0.11}(\text{syst})$$

- Evidence of Higgs decay to fermions: 3.7σ

$$\mu^{bb,\tau\tau} = 1.09 \pm 0.24(\text{stat})^{+0.27}_{-0.21}(\text{syst})$$

ATLAS-CONF-2014-009

$$\kappa_V = 1.15 \pm 0.08$$

$$\kappa_F = 0.99^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$$

Introduction

- **Discovery of a scalar boson consistent with SM Higgs**

- Is it SM Higgs or something else ?
- new window for physics beyond SM

- **Non-SM interpretation**

- the observed boson: part of an extended scalar sector
- large variety of models: 2HDM, MSSM...

- **Search strategies:**

- direct searches: additional charged or neutral Higgs bosons
- indirect searches: measurement of properties of Higgs boson, constraints to be in-compatible with the SM

Overview BSM Higgs

- **Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)**
 - an additional doublet
 - four types based on coupling structure
- **Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)**
 - search for neutral and charged Higgs bosons
- **Minimal Composite Higgs Model (MCHM)**
- **Next-to-Minimal SUSY (NMSSM)**
- **2HDM and MSSM have a rich phenomenology, compatible with SM-like Higgs boson. Focus in this talk**

Two Higgs Doublet Models

- **2HDM: one of the simplest extensions of the SM**
 - adding a second EW doublet to the Higgs sector
 - predicted 5 Higgs bosons:
 - 3 neutral: h^0 (CP even), H^0 (CP even), A^0 (CP odd)
 - 2 charged: H^\pm
- **Described by:**
 - 4 Higgs boson masses
 - $\tan \beta$ (ratio of vacuum expectation values of the doublets)
 - mixing parameter α (between two neutral CP even Higgs: h^0 H^0)
- **Four types: based on coupling structure**

Coupling scale factor	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
κ_V	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
κ_u	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$
κ_d	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$
κ_l	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha) / \cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha) / \sin(\beta)$

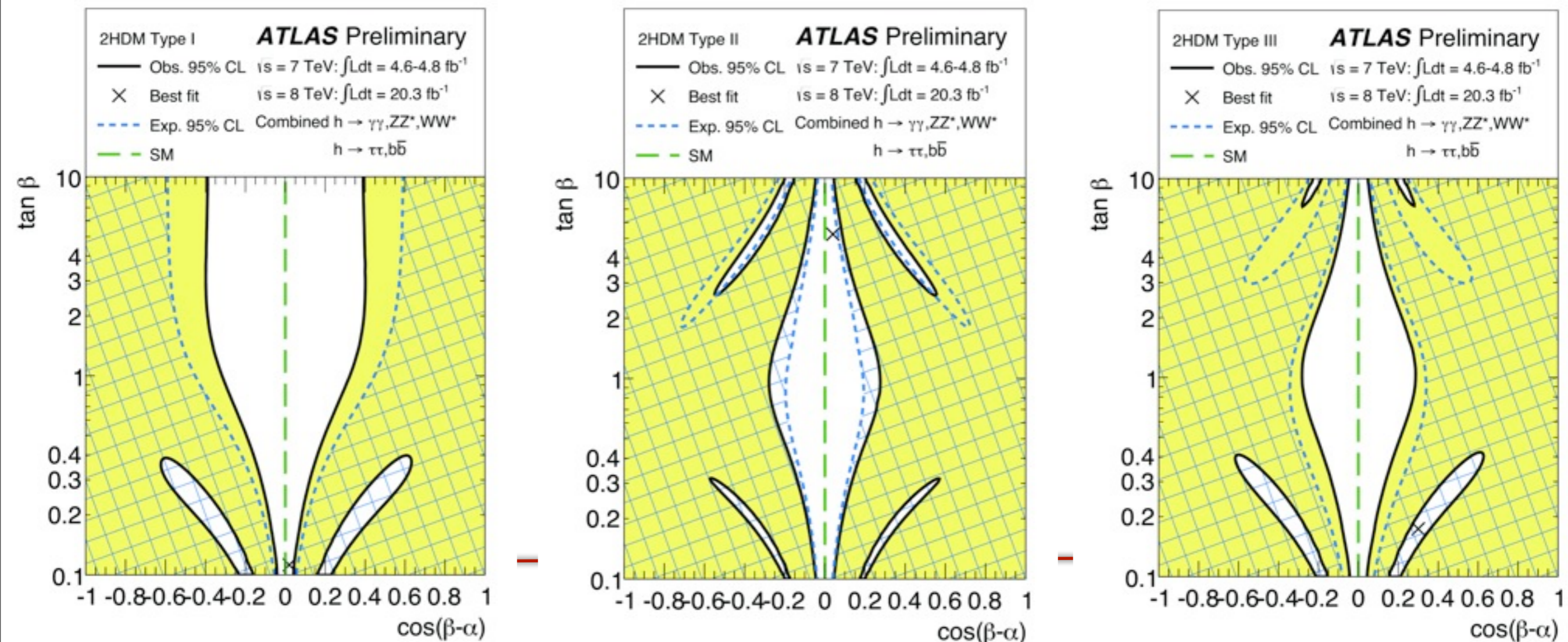
- **MSSM: 2HDM type II + SUSY sector**

Constraints on 2HDM via Higgs Couplings

- light Higgs couplings measured by combination of various channels (7+8 TeV)
- Using SM Higgs boson masses $m_H \sim 125.5$ GeV
- Express SM couplings in context of the four types of 2HDM
- Set 95% CL exclusion limits in $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$, $\tan \beta$ plane.
- data consistent with SM-like argument at $\cos(\beta-\alpha)=0$ within $1-2\sigma$ for all models

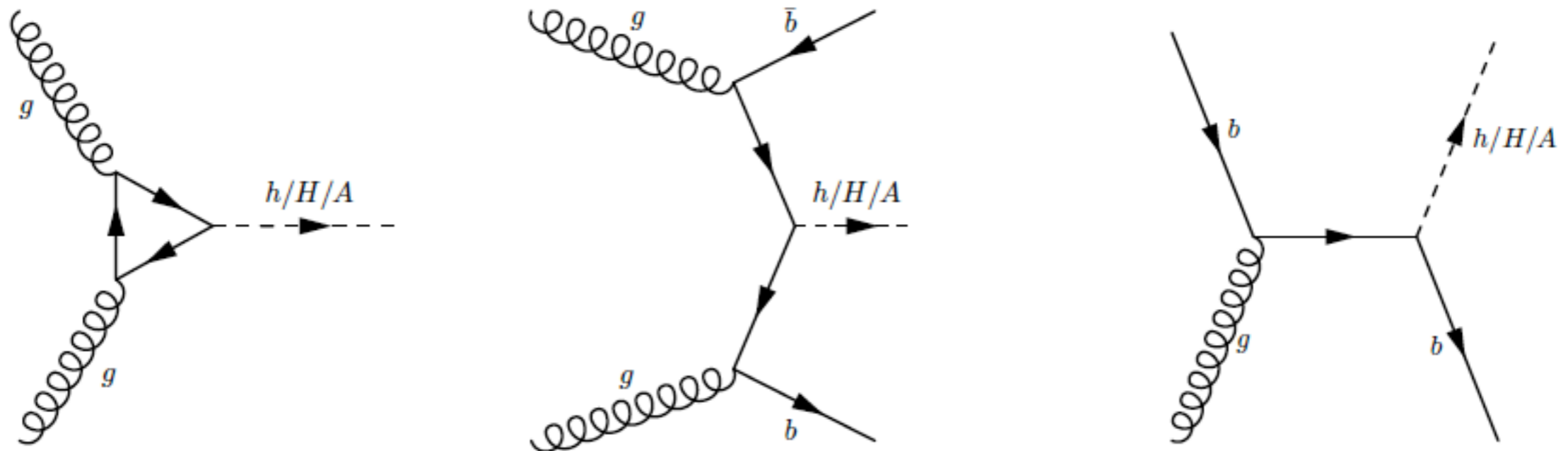
ATLAS-CONF-2014-009

ATLAS-CONF-2014-010



Neutral Higgs bosons searches

- The couplings of MSSM Higgs bosons to down-type fermions enhanced
 - especially for large $\tan \beta$ value
 - enhanced production mode with associated b-quarks
 - increased branching fraction to τ leptons and b-quarks
 - 3 neutral: h^0 (CP even), H^0 (CP even), A^0 (CP odd)
 - the $\tau\tau$ decay mode sensitive to neutral higgs boson searches



Neutral Higgs boson searches

- Search through $\tau\tau$ decay mode, using the following channels ATLAS-CONF-2014-049

- $\tau_e \tau_\mu$ (6%), $\tau_e \tau_{\text{had}}$ (23%), $\tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}}$ (23%), $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (42%)

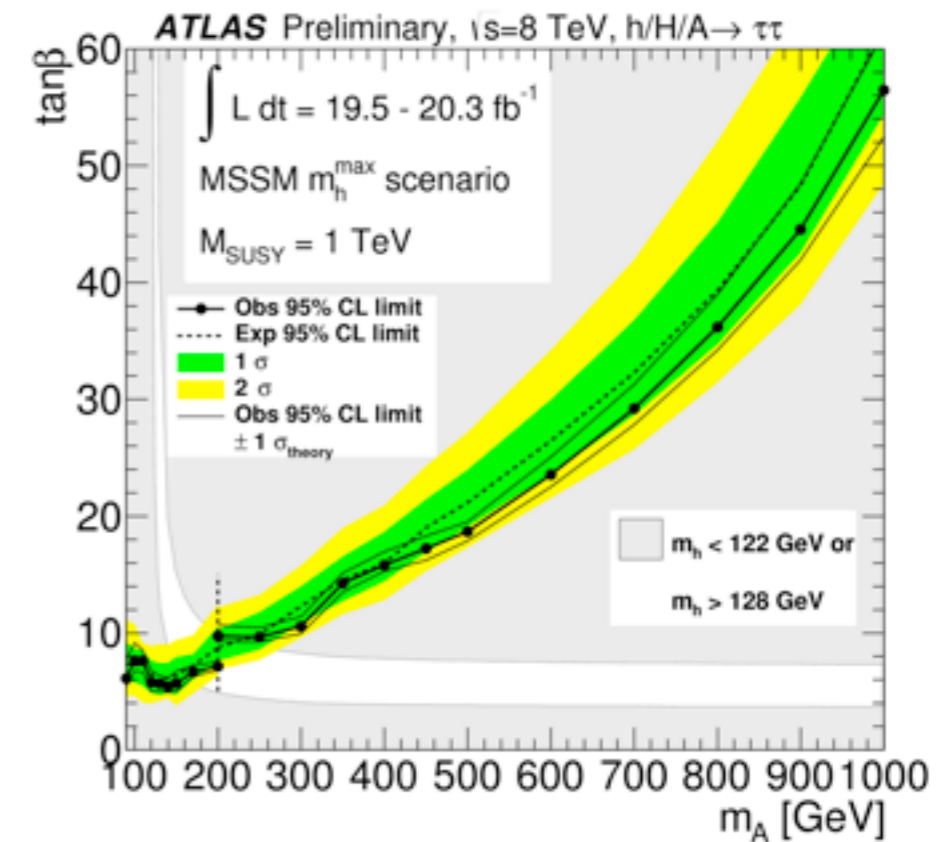
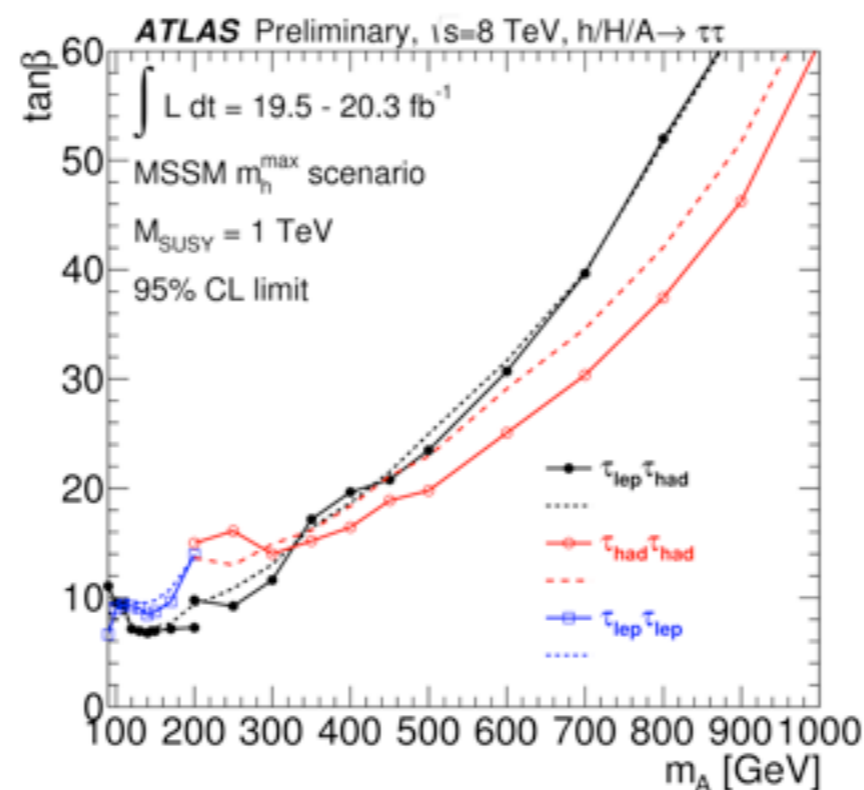
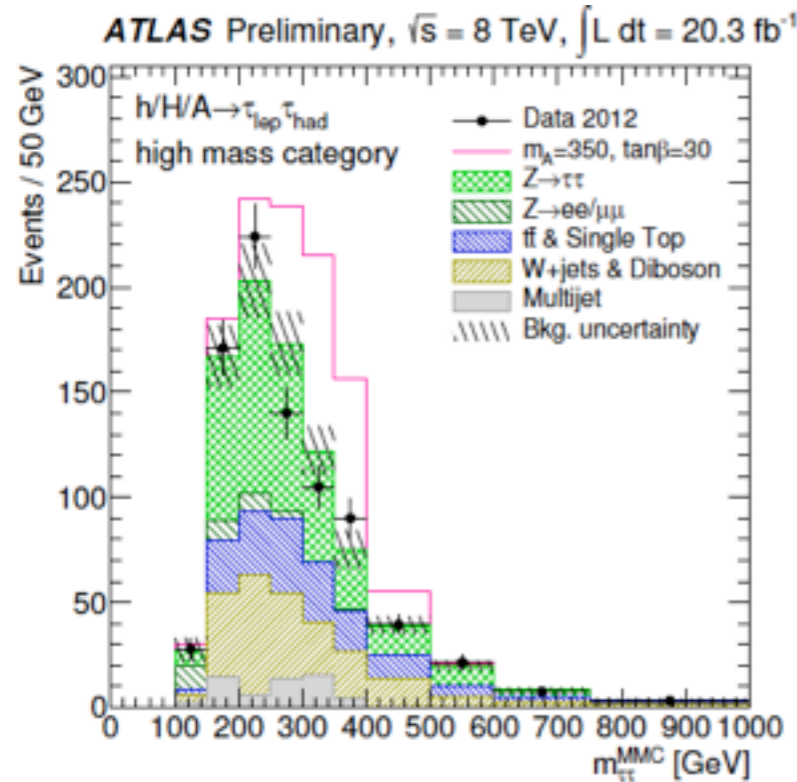
- discriminating variable: $m_{\tau\tau}$ (using Missing Mass Calculator) or m_T^{total}

$$m_T^{\text{total}} = \sqrt{m_T^2(\tau_1, \tau_2) + m_T^2(\tau_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) + m_T^2(\tau_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})}$$

$m_{\tau\tau}$ in $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (high mass category)

exclusion limits from each channel

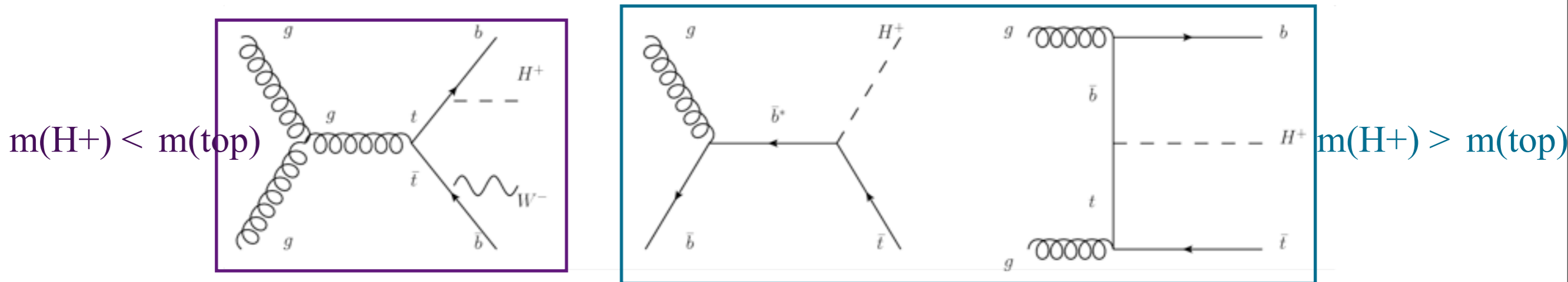
exclusion limits combining all channels



Charged Higgs searches (1)

- **Charged Higgs production involves top-quarks**

- Production mode depending on $m(H^+)$ relative to $m(\text{top})$



- **Decay via $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu/cs/tb$, branching ratio depending on $m(H^+)$ and $\tan \beta$**

- light charged Higgs: $\tan \beta < 1$, $H^+ \rightarrow cs$ dominant; $\tan \beta > 1$, $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ dominant
- heavy charged Higgs: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ still sizeable, $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ become large

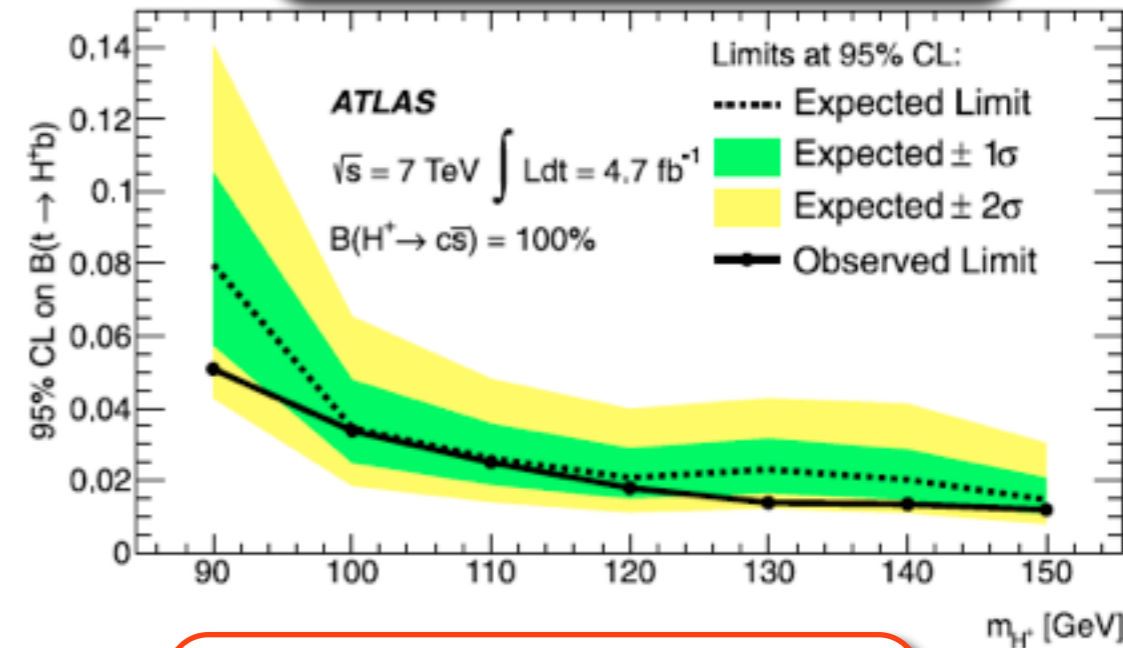
Charged Higgs searches (2)

EPJC736(2013)2465

● Light charged Higgs search through channel

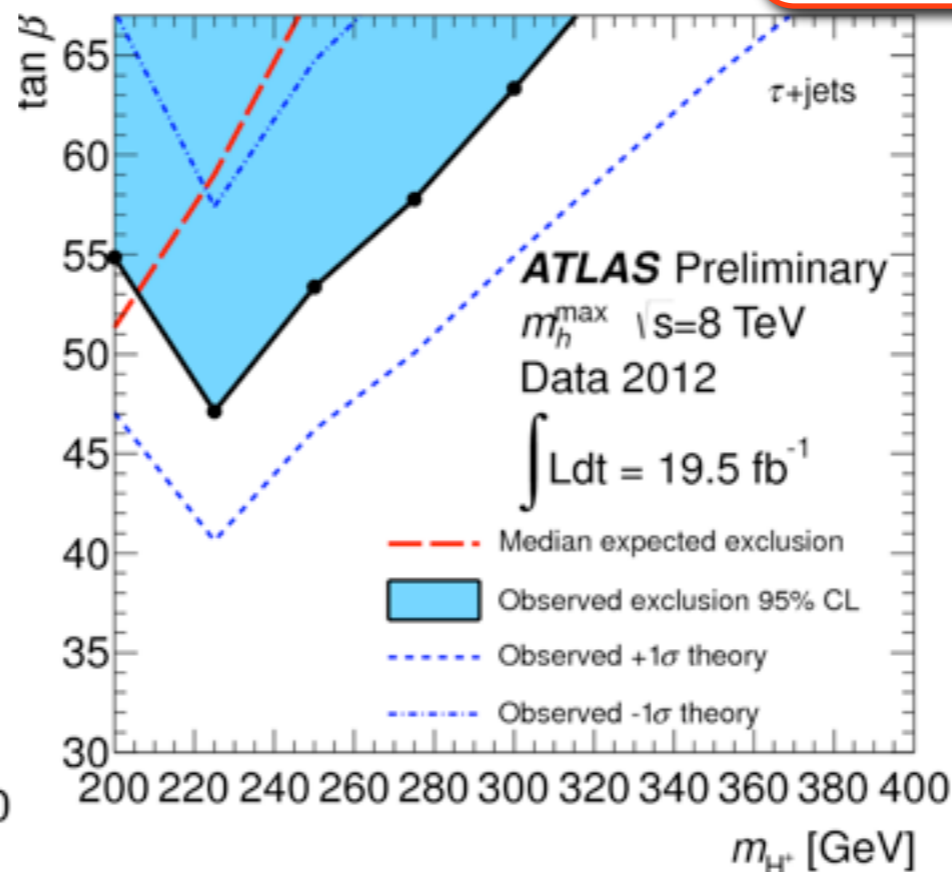
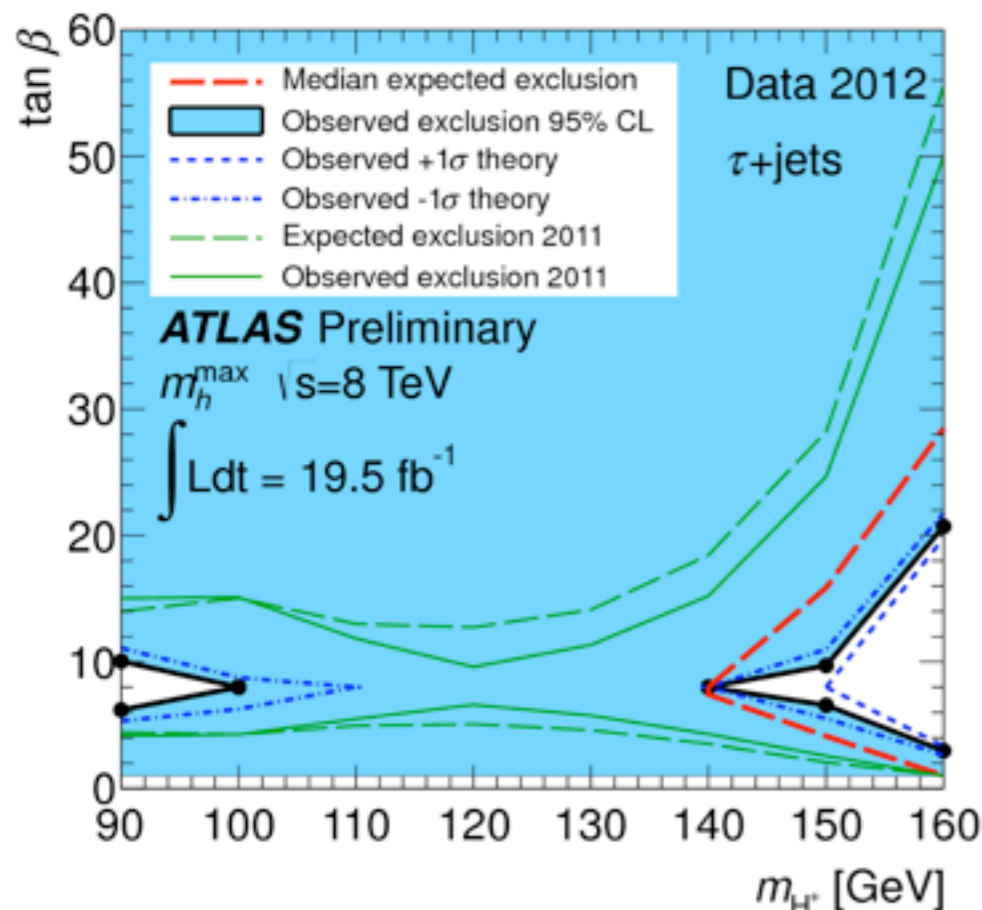
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow l\nu)bH^+(\rightarrow cs)$

- very similar final states as SM $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow l\nu)bW(\rightarrow jj)$, discriminate on m_{jj}
- limit set on $BR(t \rightarrow bH^+)$ assuming $BR(H^+ \rightarrow cs) = 100\%$



● Light/heavy charged Higgs search through channel $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-090



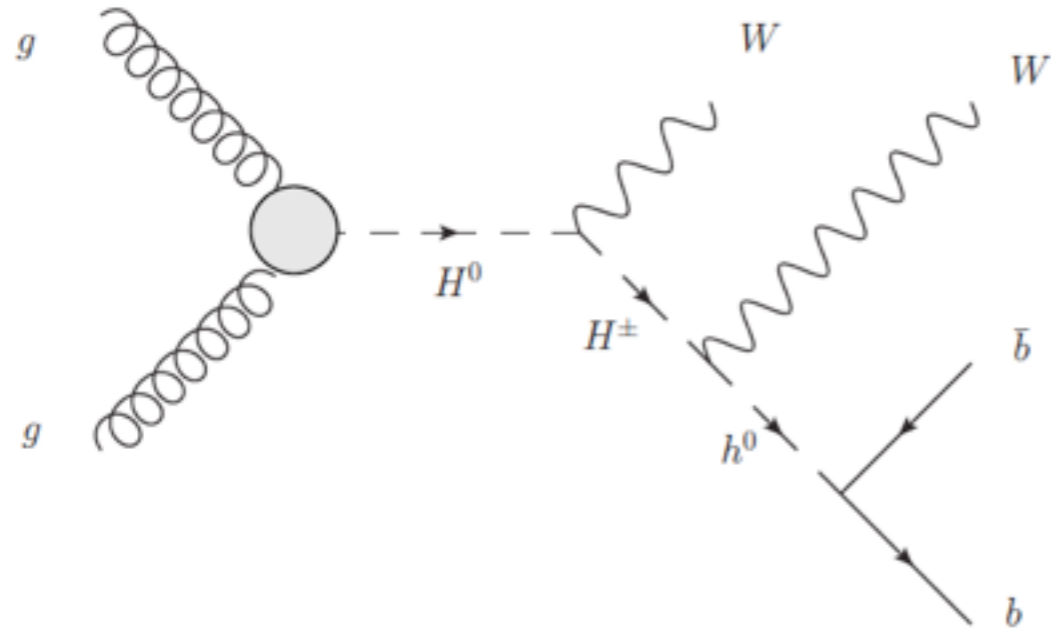
- Light charged Higgs: 95% CL limit on $BR(t \rightarrow H^+b)$ 0.24-2.1% in mass range [90, 160] GeV

exclusion of most parameter space

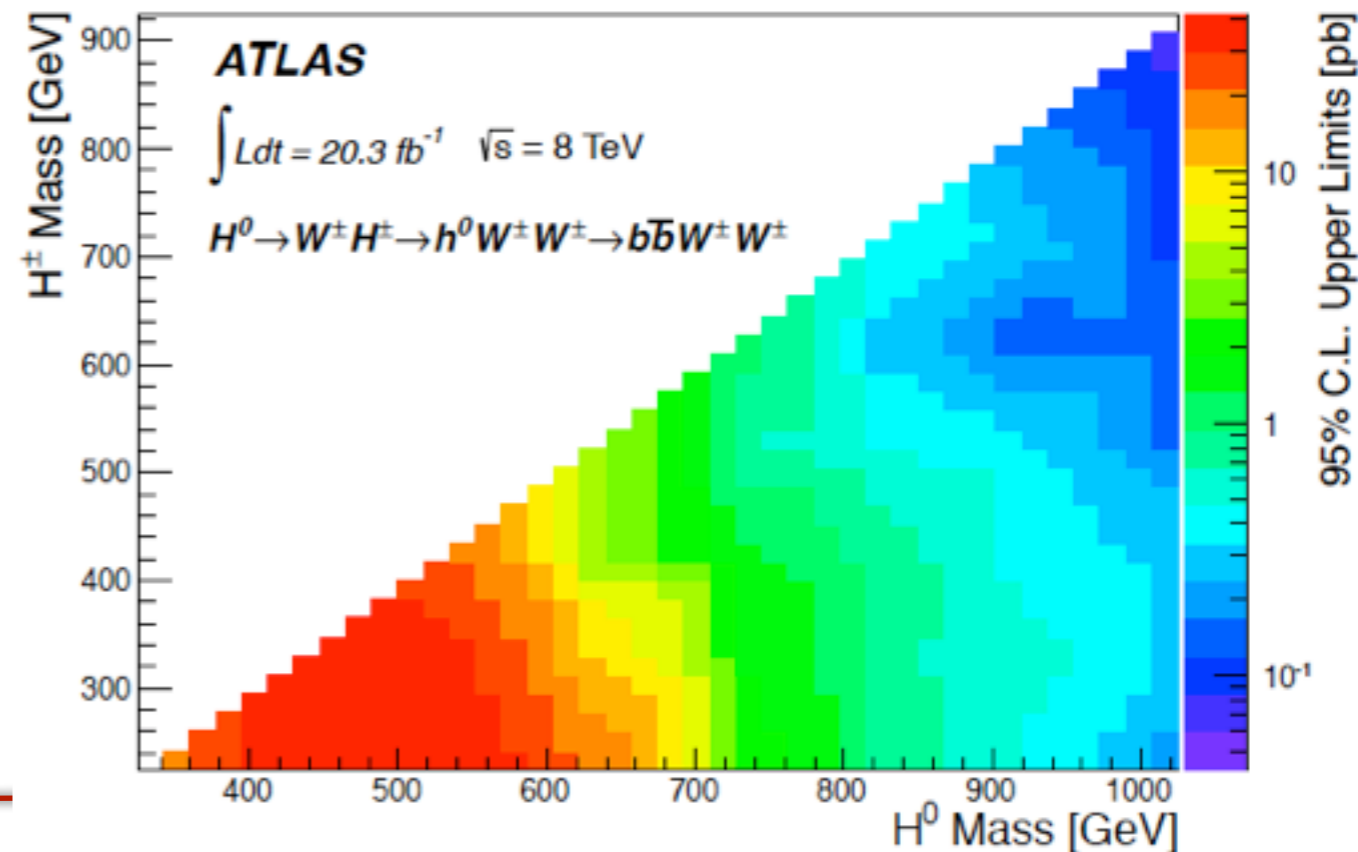
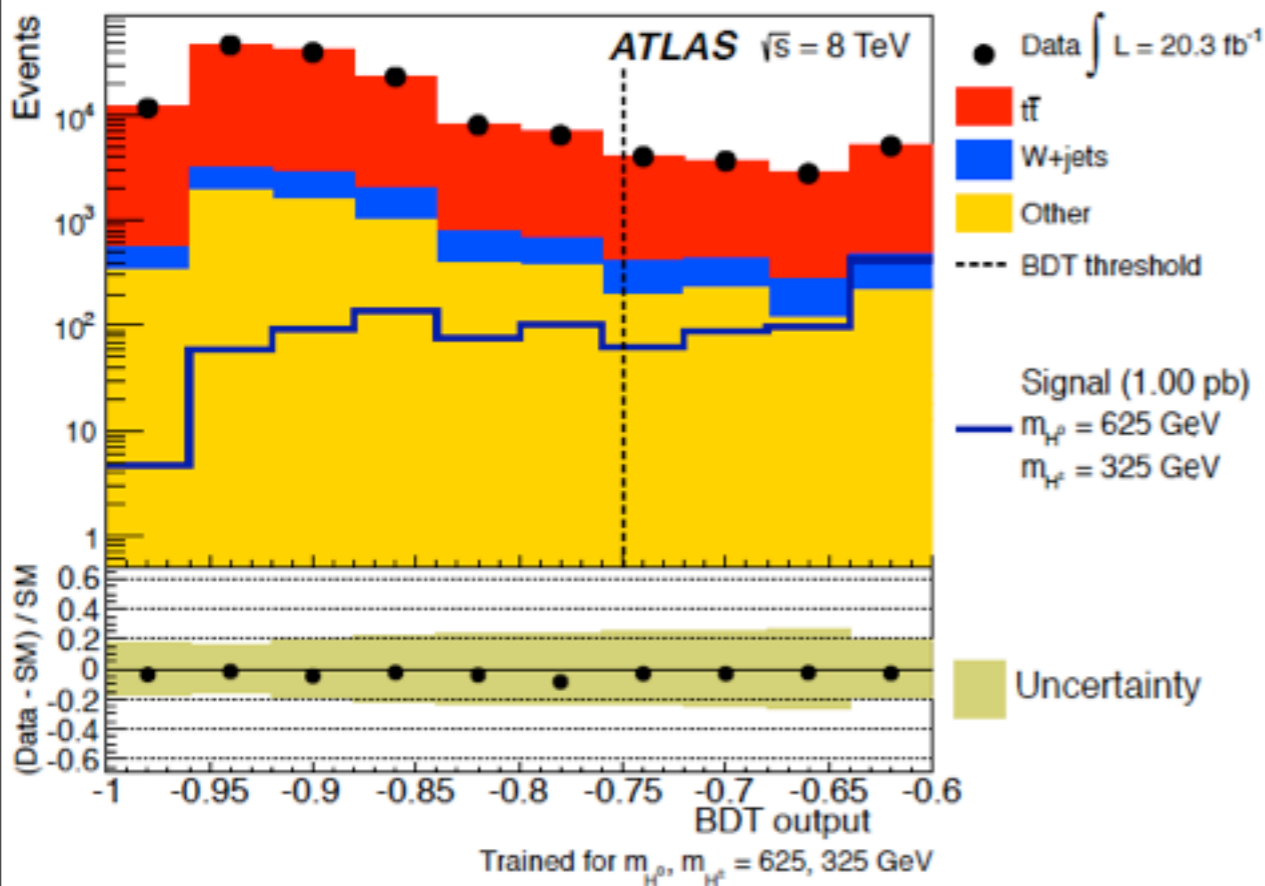
- Heavy charged Higgs: 95%CL limit on production x-section 0.017-0.9 pb, assuming $BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 100\%$

First limit in high mass range

2HDM multi-Higgs Cascade



- search for cascade decay $H^0 \rightarrow WH^+ \rightarrow WW h^0 \rightarrow WWbb$
- Same topology as top pair events
- Search ranges: Phys.Rev.D89(2014)032002
 - $225 \text{ GeV} < m(H^+) < 925 \text{ GeV}$
 - $325 \text{ GeV} < m(H^0) < 1025 \text{ GeV}$
- Use Boosted Decision Trees to largely account for the kinematic difference between signal and top pair events



2HDM Higgs and FCNC top decays (1)

- **Flavor-Changing Neutral Current (FCNC) search**
 - previous search conducted in $t \rightarrow c(u)Z$ decay by LEP and HERA experiments
 - $t \rightarrow c(u)H$ is opened up since discovery of Higgs
- **FCNC forbidden at tree level, strongly suppressed by GIM mechanism**
 - expectation for $BR(t \rightarrow cH) \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-15}$
- **Coupling increase in 2HDM: $\sim 0.15\%$**
 - if observation of FCNC: clear signal of new physics

2HDM Higgs and FCNC top decays (2)

JHEP06(2014)008

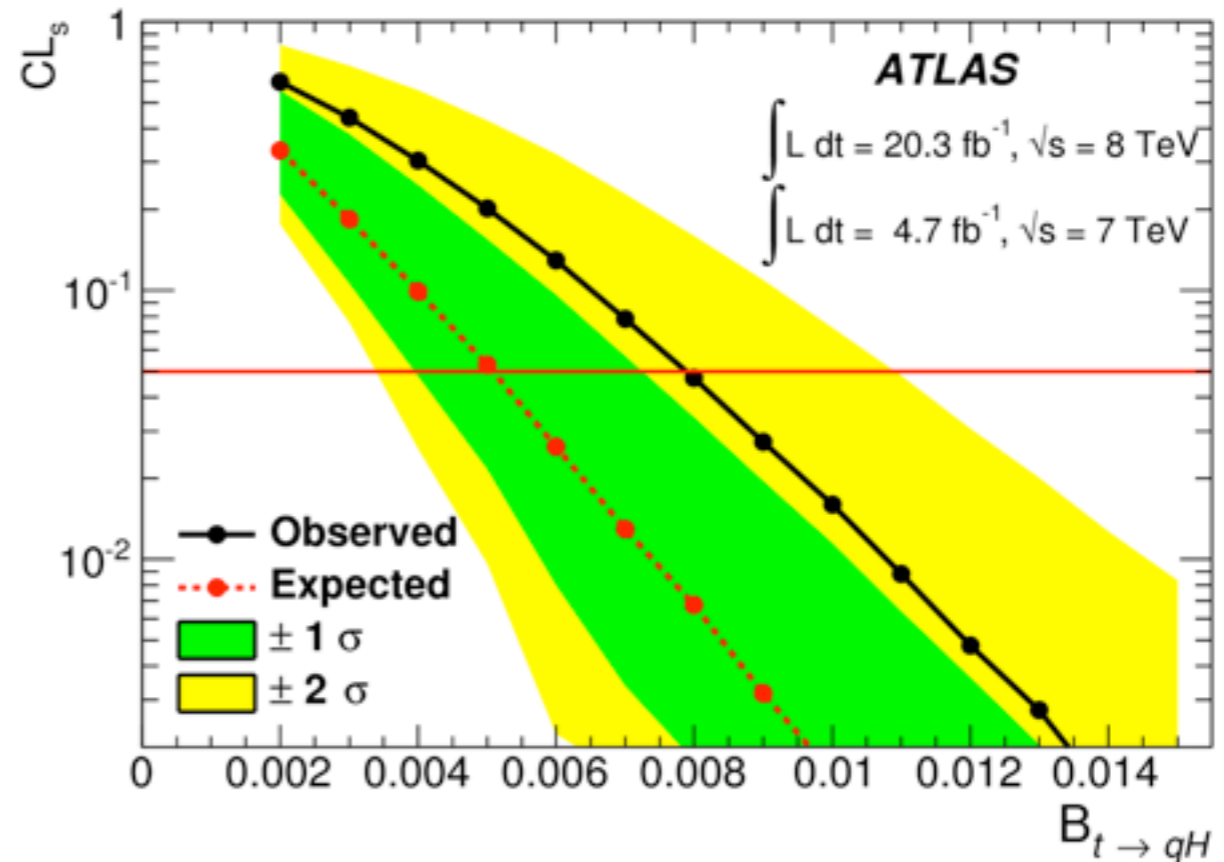
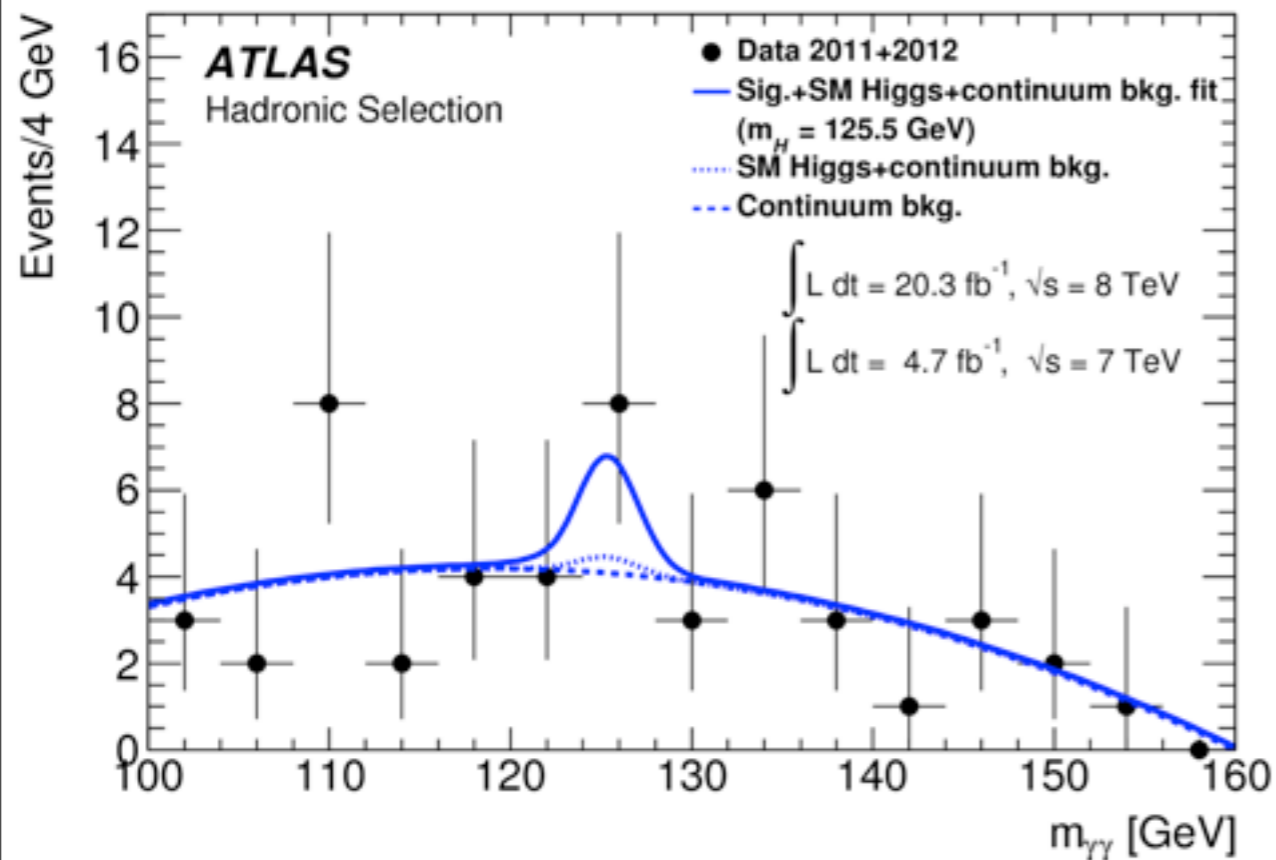
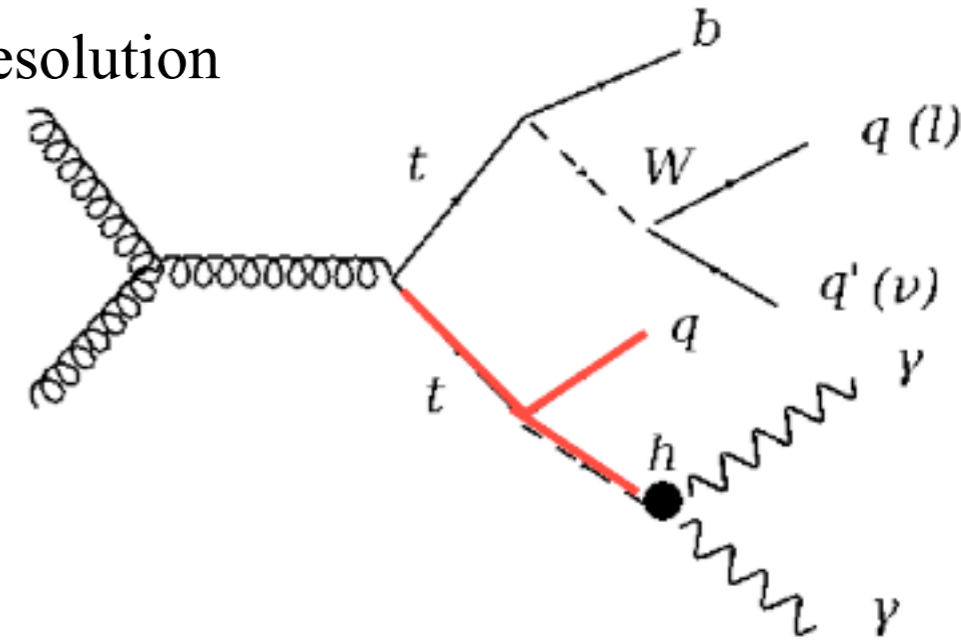
● Search is done through $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow jj \text{ or } lv)qH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

● Higgs decay to diphoton provide mass peak with good resolution

● Limits:

● $BR(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.79\% (0.51\%)$ observed(expected)

● coupling $\sqrt{\lambda_{tcH}^2 + \lambda_{tuH}^2} < 0.17 (0.14)$



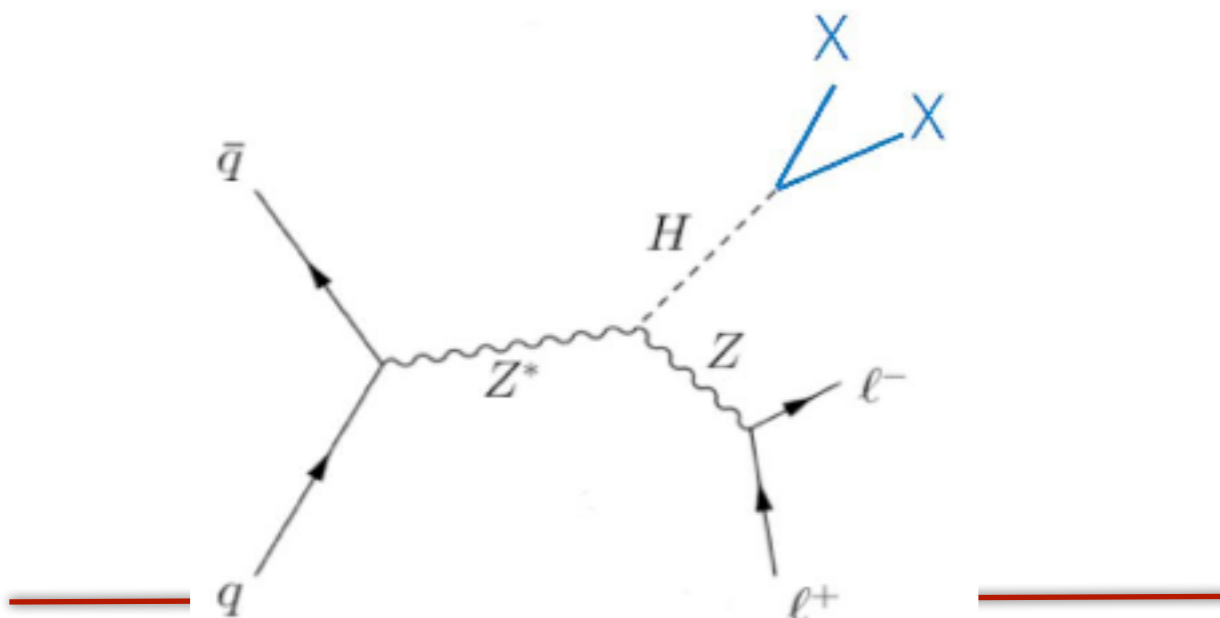
Invisible Higgs decay

- Search for evidence of invisible Higgs decay mode

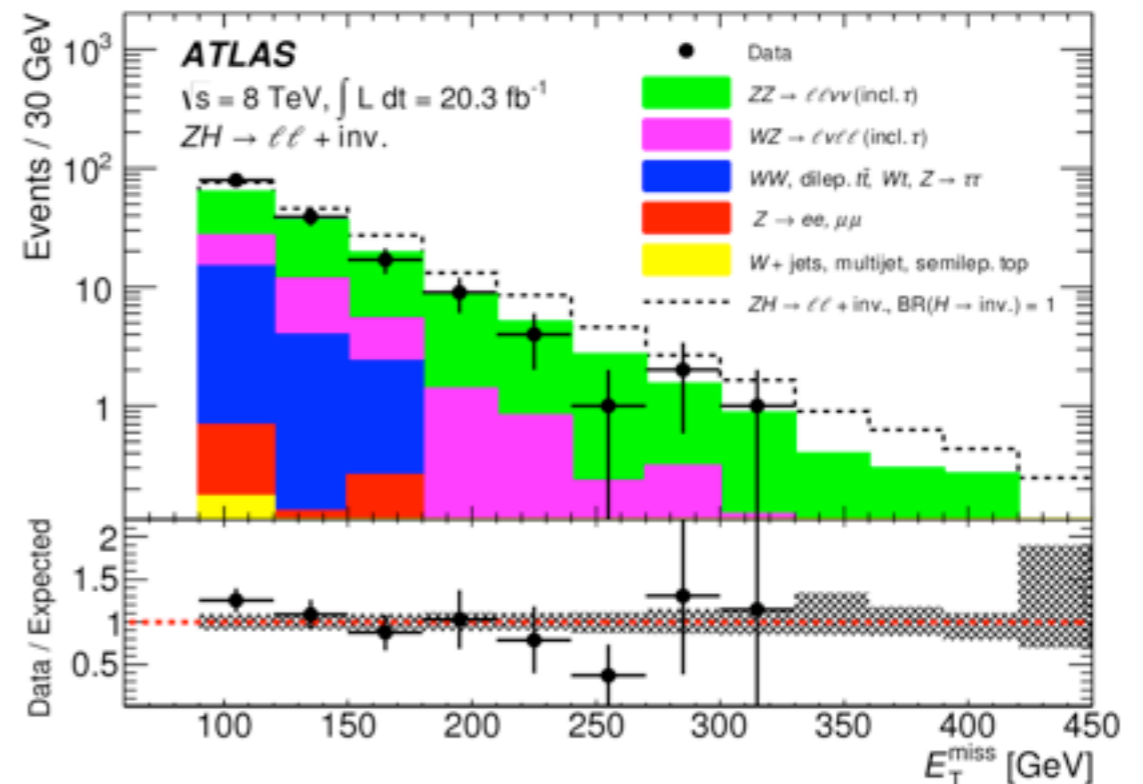
- use LHC data to constrain the branching ratio of invisible Higgs decays
- extensions of the SM allow Higgs decay into stable or long-lived particles
 - e.g. dark matter candidate as Weak Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)

- Using the Higgs production in association with a Z-boson: $Z+H \rightarrow ll + \text{inv}$

- Z boson decay to lepton pairs
- Assuming SM rate for Z+H production

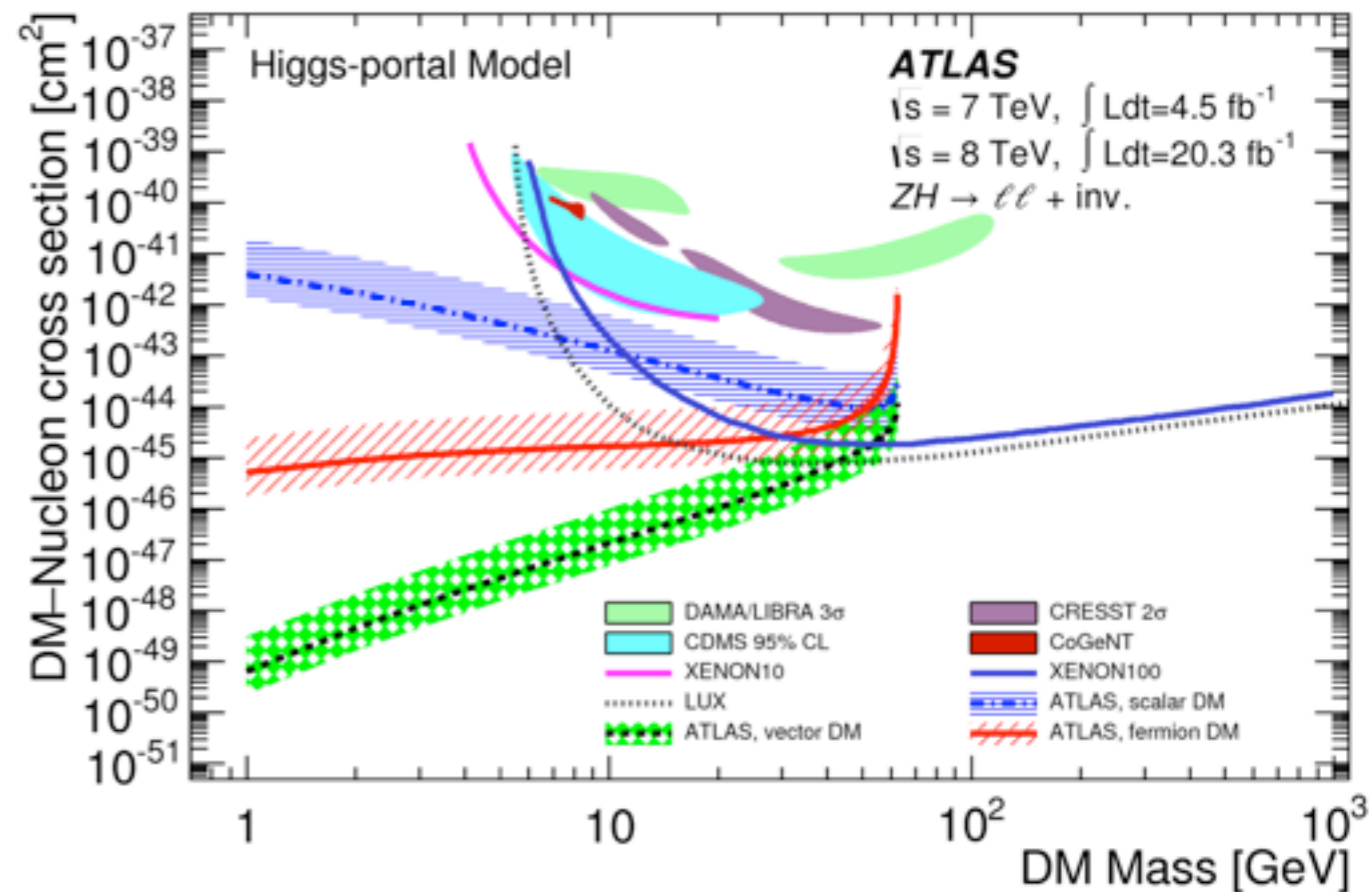
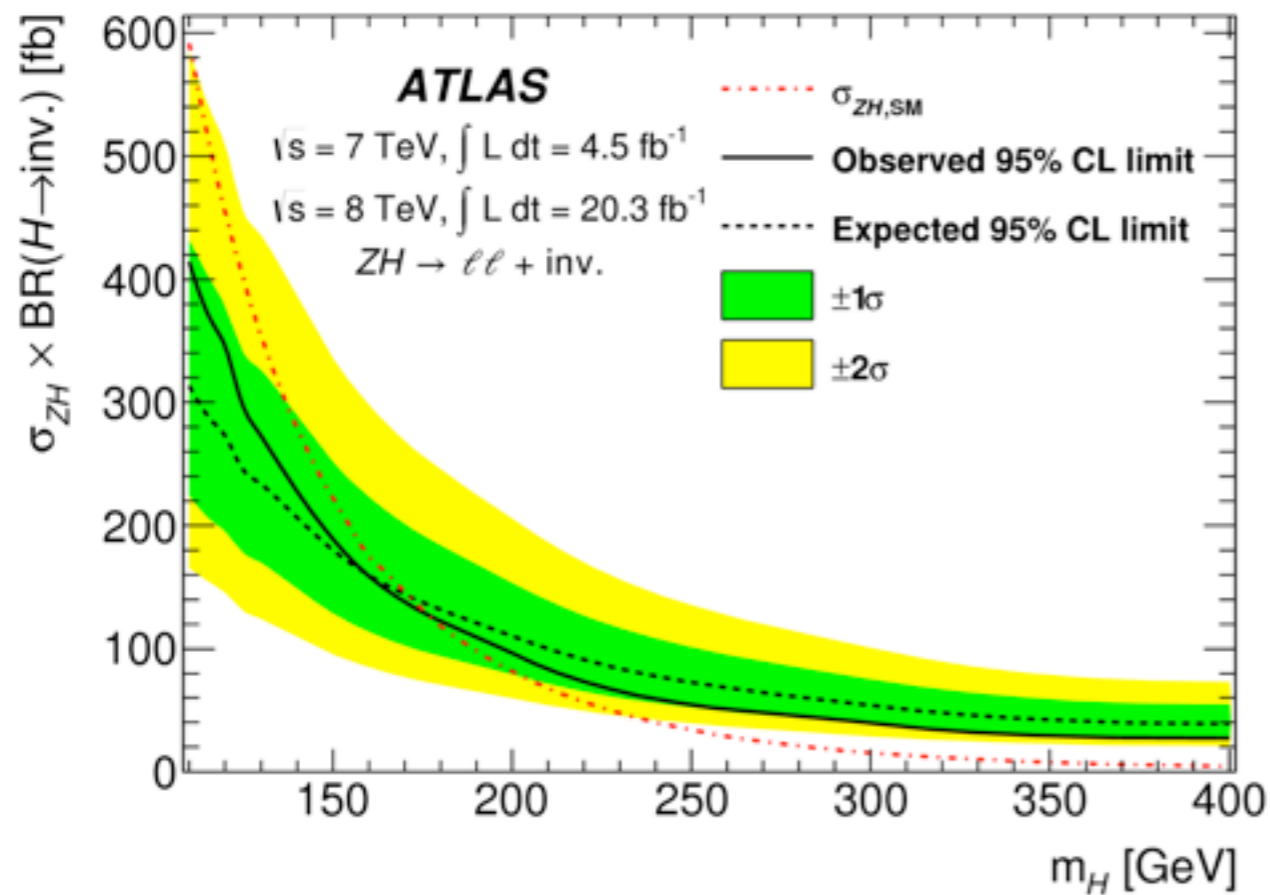


Phys.Rev.Lett 112(2014)201802



Invisible Higgs decay -- result

- Upper limit for branching ratio of invisible Higgs decay
 - mass range: $100 < m_H < 400$ GeV
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) < 75\%(62\%)$ observed(expected) at 95% CL
- Strongest limit on low mass DM-nucleon scattering cross section
 - three models: DM is scalar, a vector or a Majorana fermion



Conclusion

- **BSM Higgs search very active field**
 - large variety of analyses
 - large potential to make a discovery
- **Rich results are produced**
 - tight constraints to neutral and charged Higgs
 - explore FCNC searches
 - limits on invisible Higgs decays
- **No sign for new physics found yet!**
- **Still lots of analyses ongoing based on 8 TeV data. Large physics potential expected at Run 2 (13 TeV).**

-
- backup

Standard Model Couplings

$$\kappa_\gamma^2 \sim 1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 0.66 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 \quad (2)$$

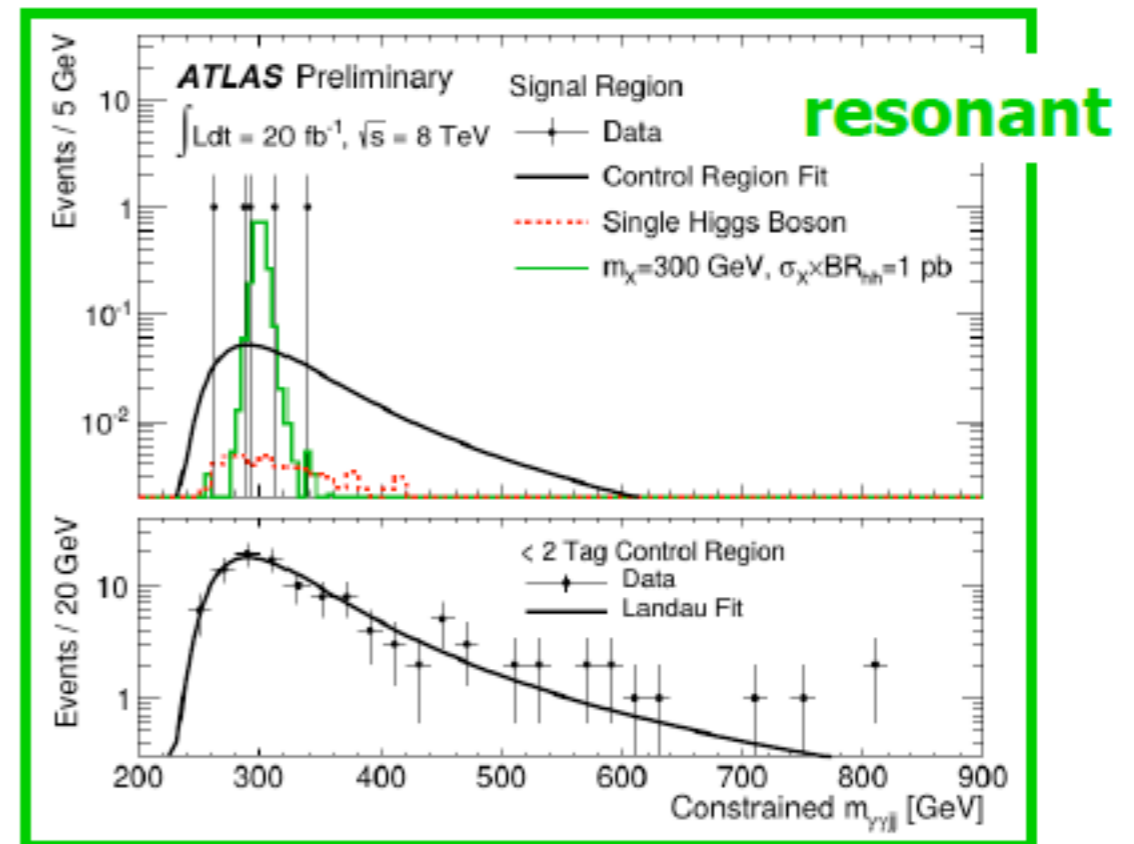
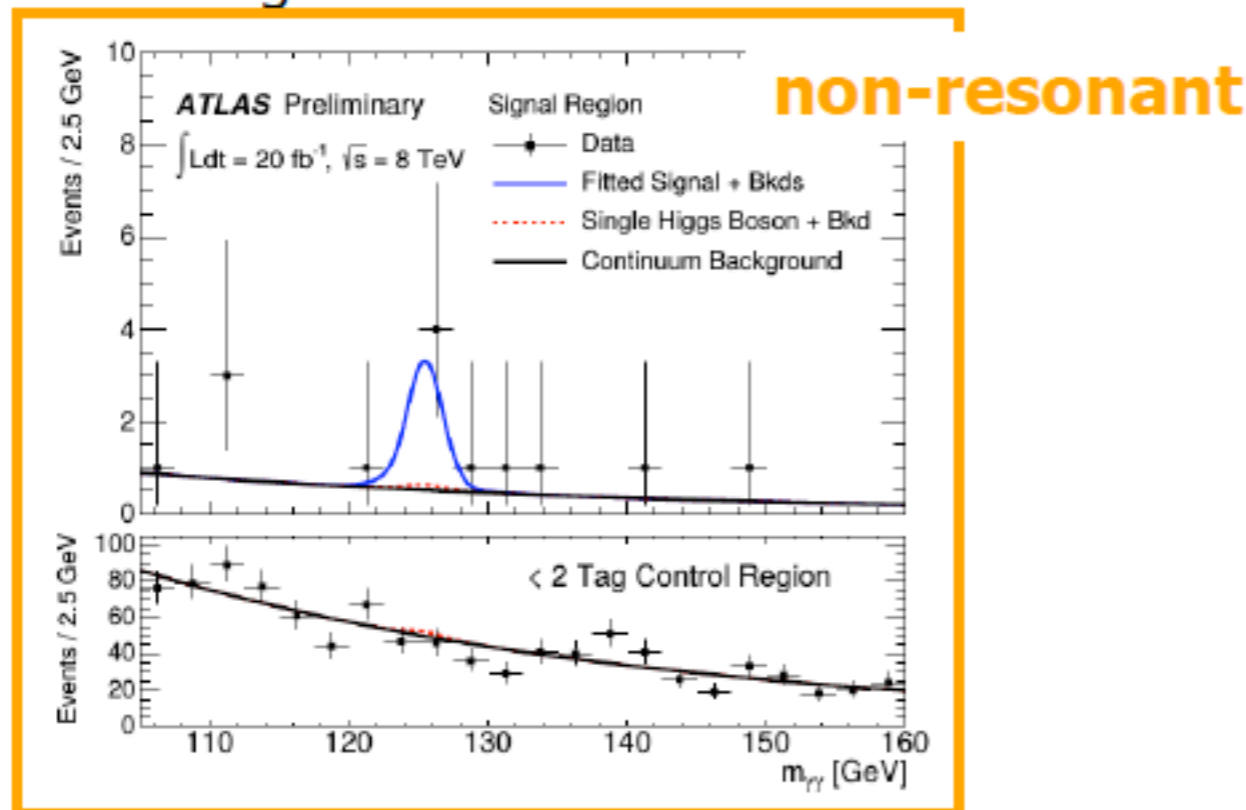
$$\kappa_g^2 \sim 1.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b + 0.01 \cdot \kappa_b^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\kappa_{\text{VBF}}^2 \sim 0.74 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.26 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 \quad (4)$$

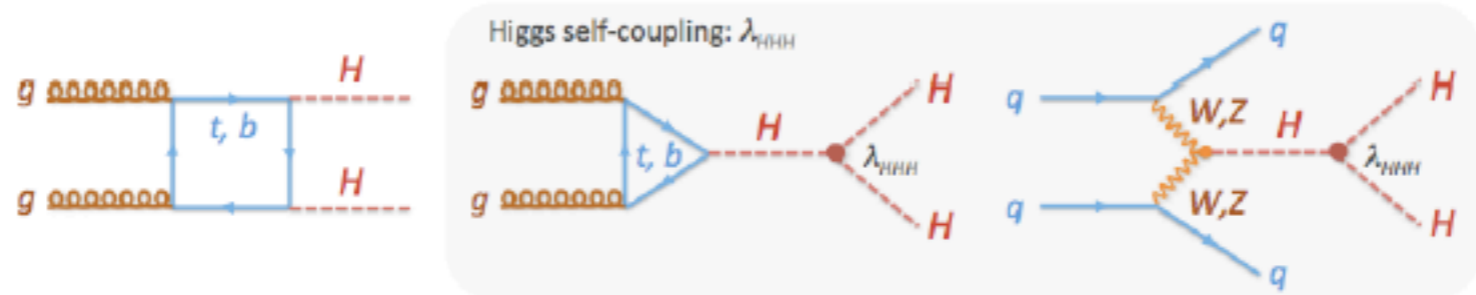
$$\kappa_H^2 \sim 0.57 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.09 \cdot \kappa_g^2 + 0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_c^2. \quad (5)$$

Higgs Pair production

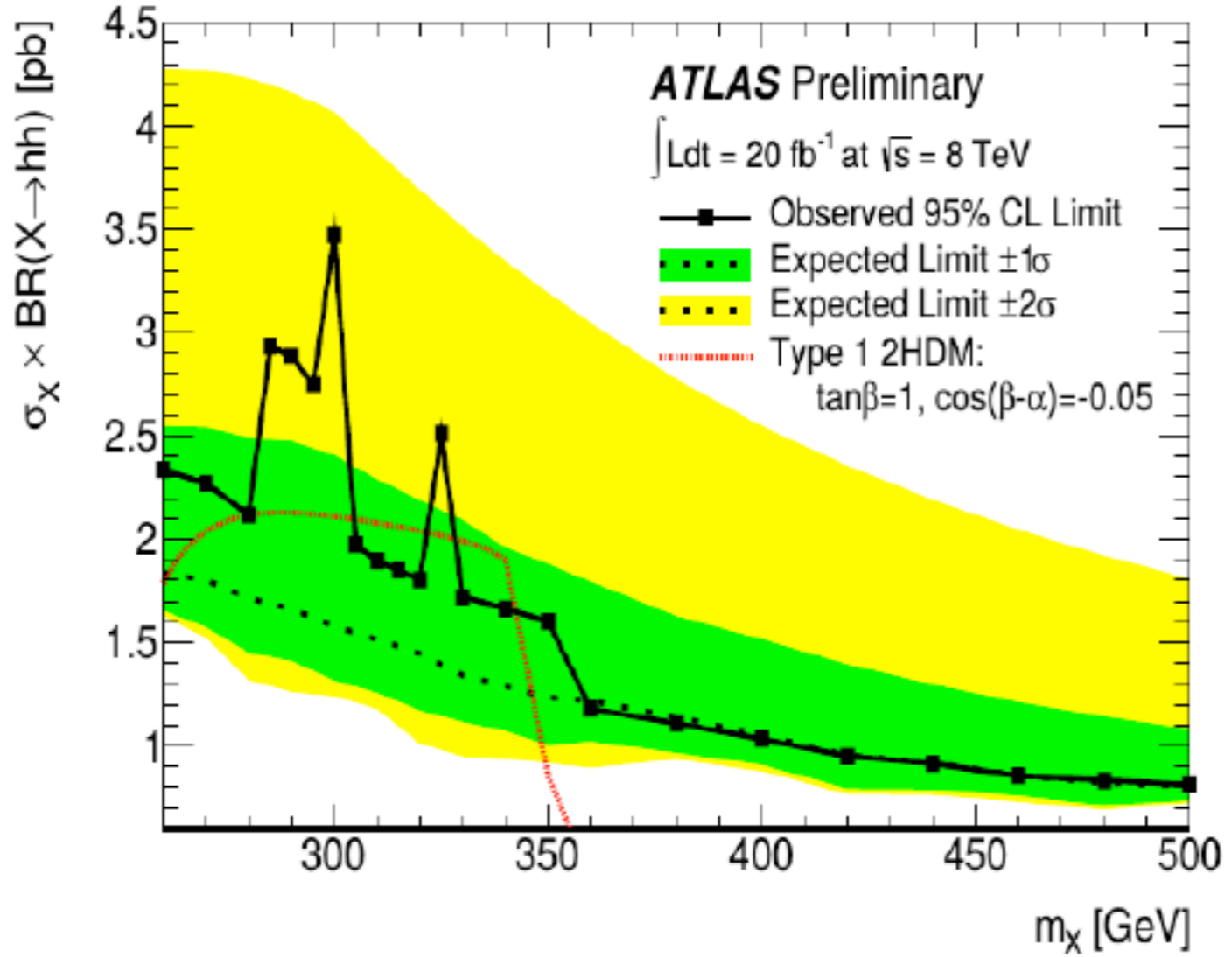
- Search for non SM with either **resonant** ($X \rightarrow hh$) or **non-resonant** pair production of Higgs bosons
 - $hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ bb channel
 - [arXiv: 1406.5053\[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.5053)
- Predicted rates in SM for hh several orders of magnitude smaller than for the single h production
 - variety of extensions of SM could enhance hh production
 - e.g. 2HDM: $H \rightarrow hh$



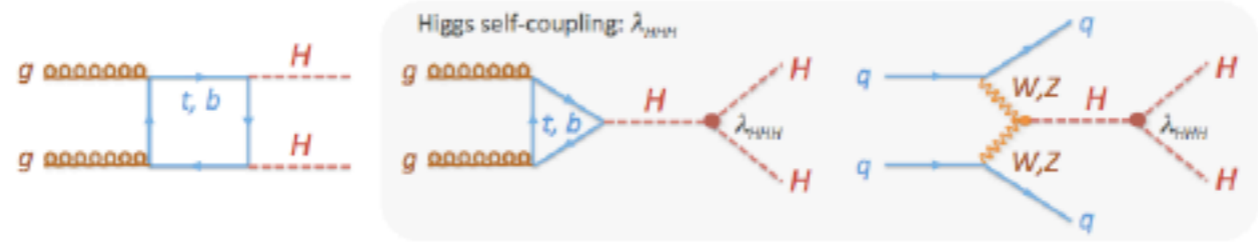
Higgs Pair production



- **Decay channel $hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma bb$**
- upper limit for anomalous non resonant hh production
 - **observed 2.2 pb,**
 - **expected 1.0 pb**
 - (SM hh production ~ 10 fb)
- 95%CL upper limit on cross section times BR as a function of m_X for a narrow scalar resonance



Higgs Pair production



- **Decay channel**
 $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$
- **ATLAS-CONF-2014-005**
- Search for TeV resonance decaying into SM Higgs bosons
- Result interpreted with first KK excitation of Graviton G^* as signal (in a Randall-Sundrum model)
- Upper limit at 95% CL derived as a function of $m(G^*)$
- KK Graviton **excluded** between **590 and 710 GeV**

