

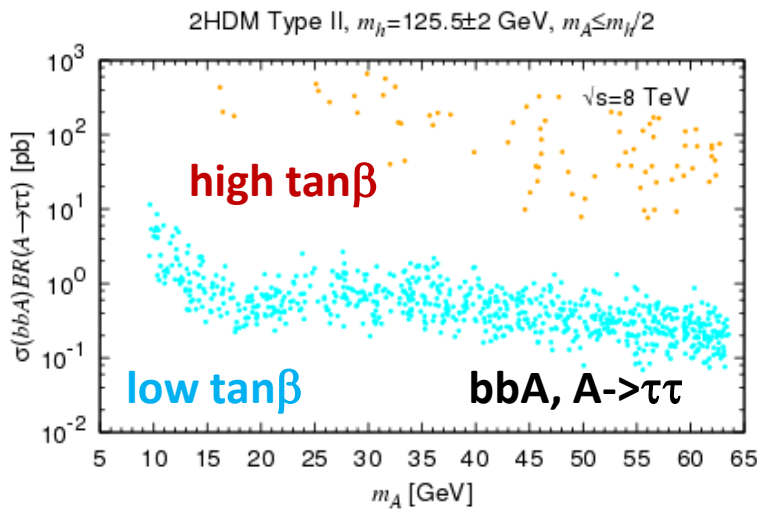
# **LE2015SummarySasha**

## **2HDM: low mass pseudoscalar produced in association with $b\bar{b}$ and decaying to $\mu\mu/\tau\tau$**

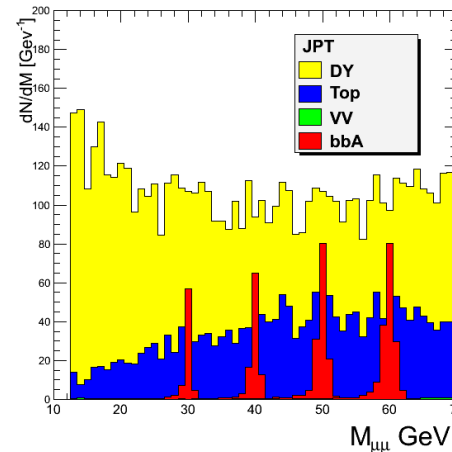
- **Responsible:** Alexandre Nikitenko
- **Members:** Eduard Boos, M. Spira, Jose Miguel No, Ken Mimasu, Jérémy Bernon, Daniele Barducci, Andreas Goudelis

# bbA, A->μμ/ττ, m<sub>A</sub>=[20-60] GeV

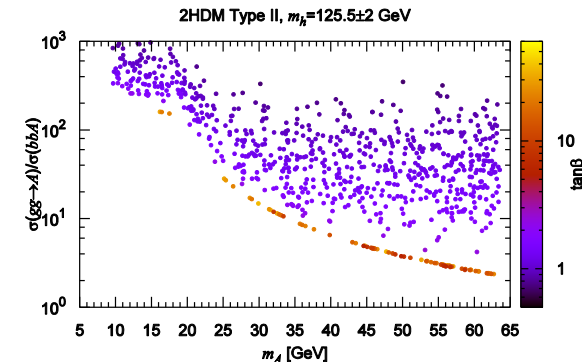
- bbA, A->ττ/μμ cross-section in 2HDM Type II can be very large already at 8 TeV for light m<sub>A</sub> in wrong sign Yukawa coupling scenario
  - J. Gunion, et al; arXiv:1412.3385



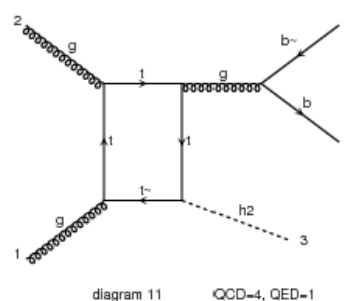
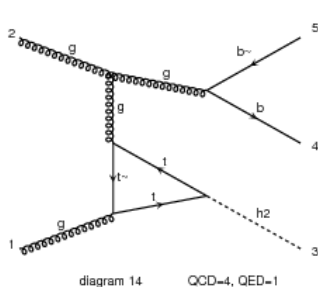
μμ +b analysis 8 TeV,  
assuming 100 pb for ττ mode



$\sigma(gg \rightarrow A)/\sigma(bbA)$



Question addressed in Les Houches: how large is gg->A contamination in b-tag events



gg->A+gluon, gluon->bb

compare results with  
gluon->bb splitting from shower  
and with full ME gg->bbA

# Selection efficiencies (at parton level) for bbA and gg->A processes for $m_A=30$ GeV

\* Stat accuracy

PY8 for showering

	<b>bbh</b> with $Q_{sh}$ variation 0.5, 2.0 of the nominal $\alpha=0.25$ (small numbers in [])	<b>gg-&gt;h with b-quark</b> <b>only in the loop + g-&gt;bb</b> (in POWHEG generation $Q_b$ is varied as 0.5, 2.0 of nominal scale $Q_b=15$ GeV: see small numbers in [] )		
	MG5_aMC@NLO	aMC@NLO	POWHEG	aMC@NLO
		ME gg->bbA	g->bb from PY8 shower	
		R = $3.9 \times 10^{-4}$		
$p_T^{\mu^{1,2}} > 25, 5$ GeV $ \eta^{\mu^{1,2}}  < 2.1, 2.4$	<b>0.113</b> [0.105-0.124]	<b>0.194</b>	<b>0.029</b> [0.021-0.038]	<b>0.038</b>
$\geq 1$ jet, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.4$	<b>0.375</b> [0.345-0.451]	<b>0.378</b>	<b>0.160</b> [0.172-0.156]	<b>0.108</b>
$\geq 1$ b-jet, $p_T^b > 30$ GeV, $ \eta^b  < 2.4$	<b>0.789</b> [0.812-0.738]	<b>0.524</b>	<b>0.032</b> <sub>(10%*)</sub> [0.030-0.027]	<b>0.021</b> (10%)
total eff, $\varepsilon$	<b><math>3.32 \times 10^{-2}</math></b>	<b><math>1.5 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	<b><math>1.5 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>0.9 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>
Ratio $\varepsilon(\text{gg->A})/\varepsilon(\text{bbA})$		<b><math>4.5 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b><math>4.5 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b><math>2.7 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>

# conclusion

- In wrong sign Yukawa coupling scenario contribution of  $gg \rightarrow A$  process to b-tag category is small  $\sim 4\%$
- Large difference ( $\sim 30\%$ ) in acceptance between  $gg \rightarrow A$  in POWHEG and MG5\_aMC@NLO
- Very large difference (factor 10) in acceptance for full ME and PY8 shower for  $g \rightarrow bb$  in b-loop induced  $gg \rightarrow bbA$  production
- Go for 13 TeV  $gg \rightarrow A$  analysis with “normal sign Yukawa coupling” scenario

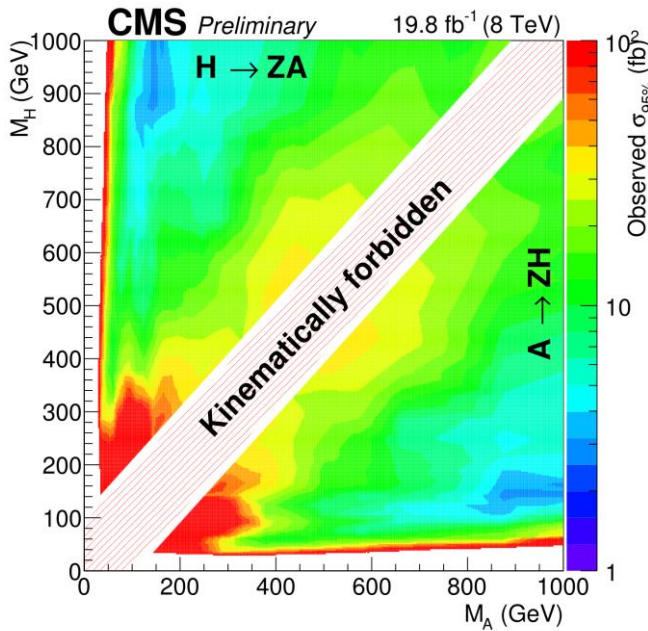
# 2HDM: Heavy Higgs decays for large splitting between Higgs partners

- **Responsible:** Jose Mi No
- **Members:** Ken Mimasu, Werner Porod, J r my Bernon, Andrey Katz, Dipan Sengupta

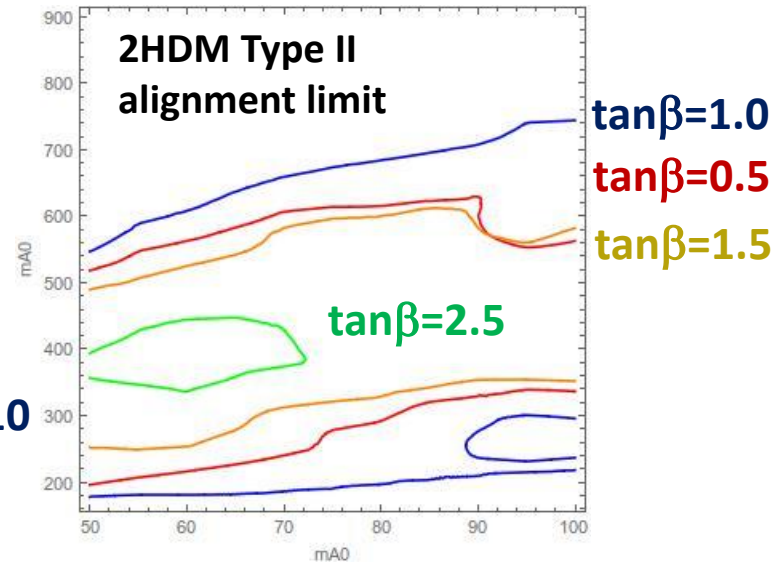
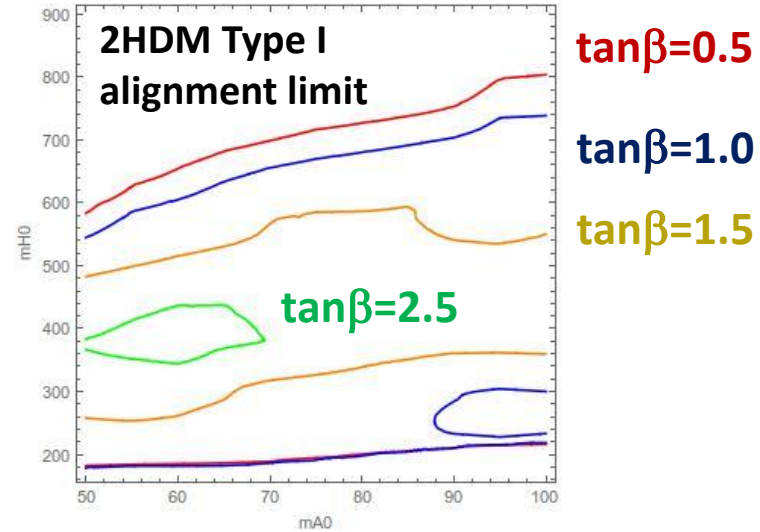
# H→ZA, $m_A=50-100$ GeV

- Complementary to  $bbA$ ,  $A\rightarrow\mu\mu/\tau\tau$  analyses for  $m_A=[20-60]$  GeV

$gg\rightarrow A/H$  production  
is generated for this CMS analysis



2HDM  
interpretation



- to complement  $bbA$ ,  $A\rightarrow\mu\mu/\tau\tau$  8 TeV analyses one should make 2HDM interpretation for high  $\tan\beta > \sim 10$
- at Run II  $gg\rightarrow A$  and  $H\rightarrow ZA$  will complement each other at low  $\tan\beta$

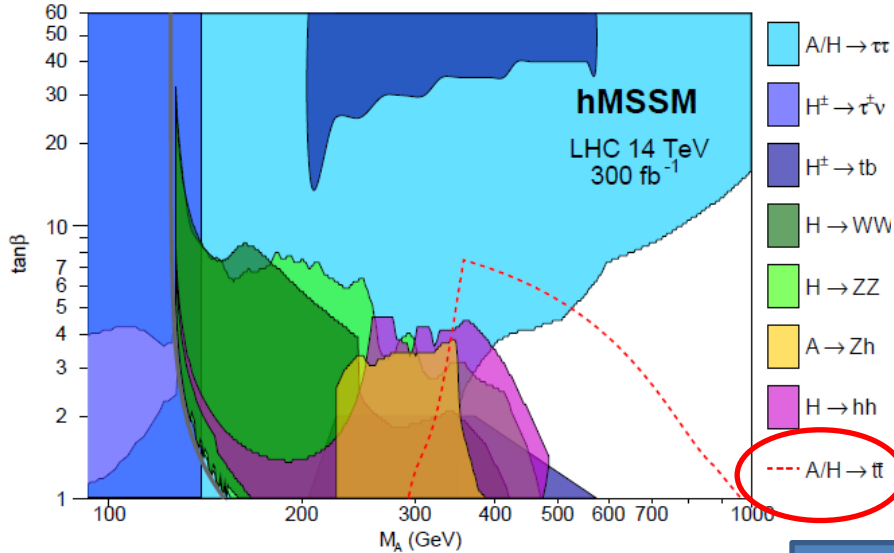
# H->tt

- **Responsible:** Ken Mimasu
- **Members:** Jose Mi No, Chris Pollard, Sanjoy Biswas, Adam Falkowski, Aurelio Juste, Andrey Katz, Aram Apyan



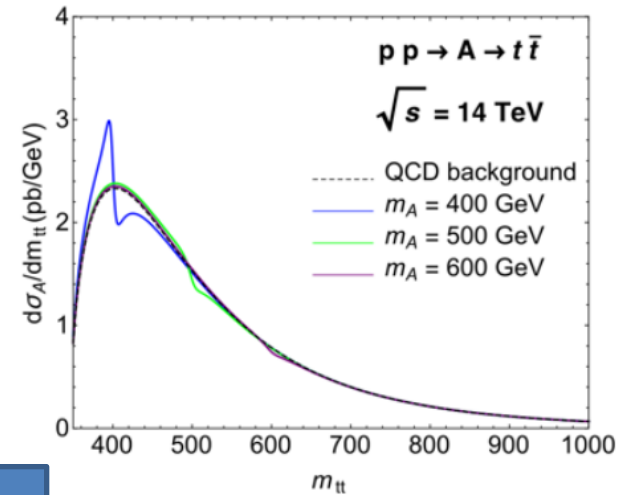
# A. Djouadi et al arXiv:1502.05653:

## gg->H/A->tt analysis



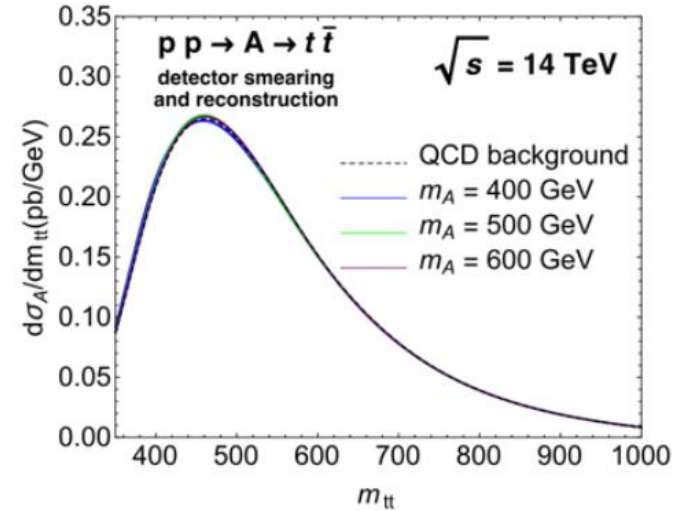
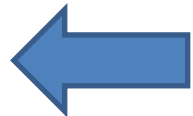
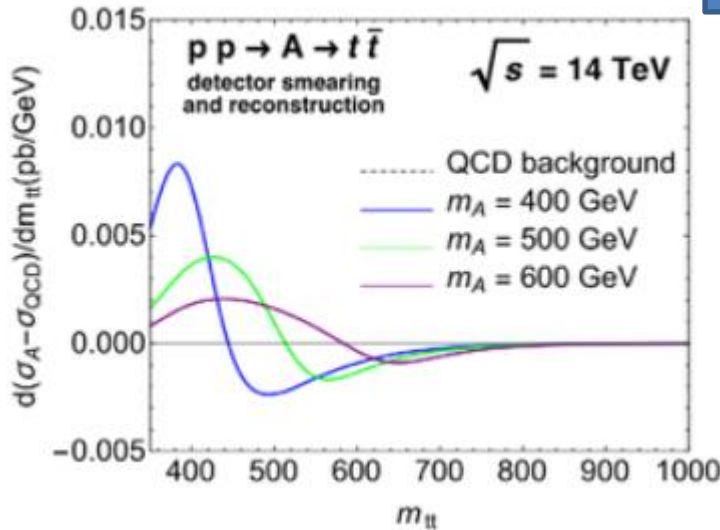
## gg → H/A → tt

[Craig et al. arXiv:1504.04360]



~ % deviation from bkg.

gg->H ?



# Try another idea: $gg \rightarrow tt(bb)H$ , $H \rightarrow tt$

- **Recent analyses:**
  - N. Craig et al arXiv:1504.04630 in 2HDM
  - J. Hajer et al. 1504.07617 in MSSM

## Associated production

- **tt/bb associated**

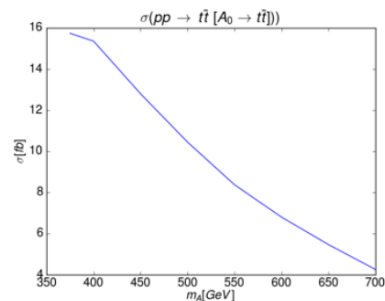
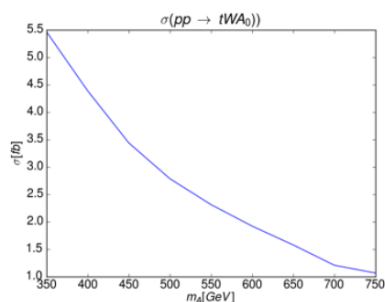
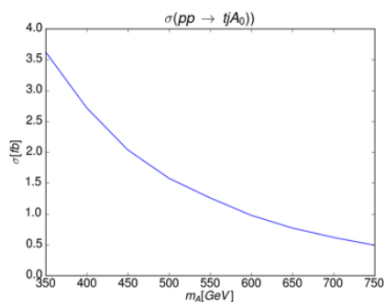
- Smaller cross sections  $\sim 20$  fb  $\Leftrightarrow$  more manageable backgrounds
- 4 top & ttbb final states
- The latter also captures heavy charged Higgs production
- Idea: Perform a detailed detector-level sensitivity study for LHC13

- **single top associated**

- Accompanied by a forward light jet, W boson or b-jet
- Relative sign of top and W coupling important for unitarity in the SM via the interference between top- and W-radiated Higgs diagrams
- e.g. 2HDM allows for changes in relative sign, may lead to interesting features in production rates as a function of heavy Higgs mass
- Investigate this further in the 2HDM context as a function of tangent beta and deviation from alignment

- **cross-sections**

## Associated production



LO  $A_0$  associated production cross sections in fb for tangent beta = 1

- **Analysis setup**

- Assume the alignment limit with heavy degenerate states  $A/H/H^\pm$  for types I and II
  - Determine mass tangent beta reach between  $\sim 400$  &  $700$  GeV
  - Fast detector simulation & systematic uncertainty estimates
  - $300, 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Main background:  $t\bar{t}$ +jets
  - Large MC sample exists
- Preselection: 1 lepton, 6 jets, 2 b-tags
- Key variables: 4 b-tags,  $M_{\text{eff}} = \sum |\mathbf{p}_T|$  (leptons, jets, MET)
- Also investigate sensitivity to lighter states ( $< 2 \text{ Mt}$ ) for  $b\bar{b}$  associated production using similar analysis

# H/A->SUSY

- **Responsible:** Giacomo Polesello
- **Members:** Genevieve Bellanger, Suchita Kulkarni, Aram Apyan, Dipan Sengupta, Nicolas De Filippis, Daniele Barducci, Aoife Bharucha, Ulrich Goerlach, Ursula Laa

**Long pre-LHC data history of these analyses:**  
**F. Moortgat et al, A. Ketevi et. al**

Mike Bisset et al, JHEP08 (2009) 037, arXiv:0709.1029

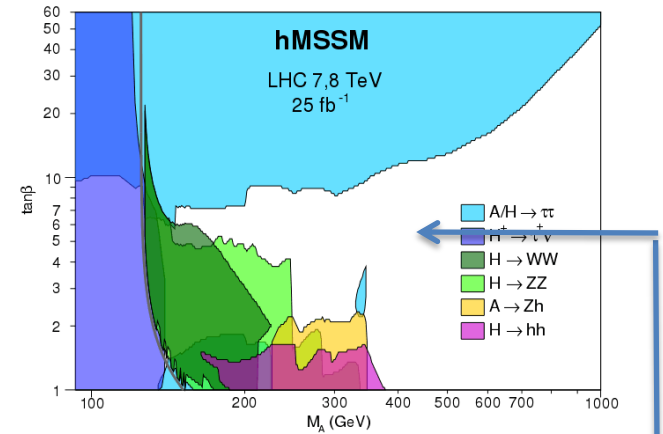
**Are light charginos/neutralinos excluded in MSSM ?**

**- NO**

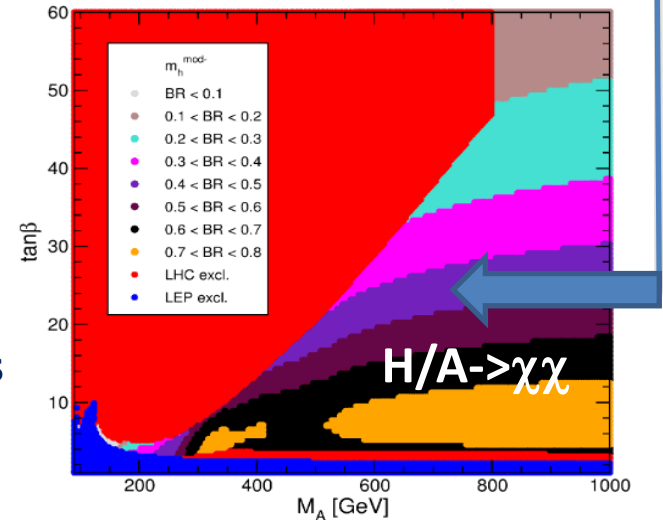
**Choice of benchmark points:**

- propose to fix  $m_A$  and  $\tan\beta$
- find  $\mu, M_1, m_{slepton}$  within the present constraints with best  $\sigma \times BR$
- Check with the data analysis if has sensitivity
  - if yes, expand in  $\mu, M_1, m_{slepton}$
- Re-use **2l, 3l, 4l** LHC electrovinkino searches

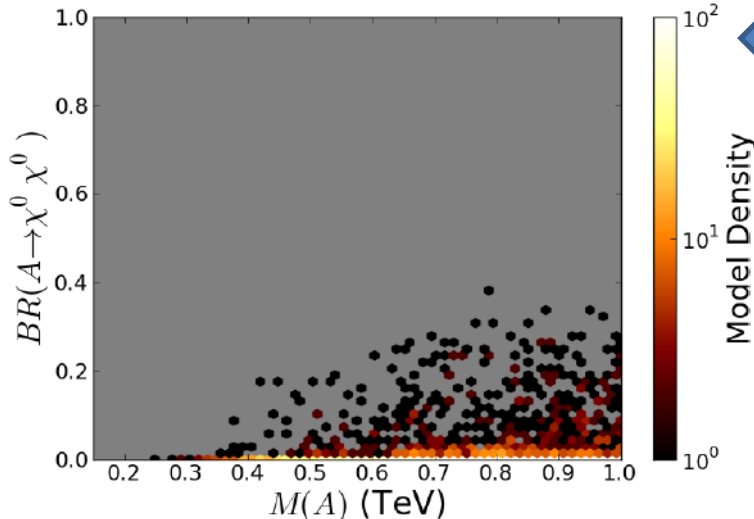
**A. Djouadi et al arXiv:1502.05653**



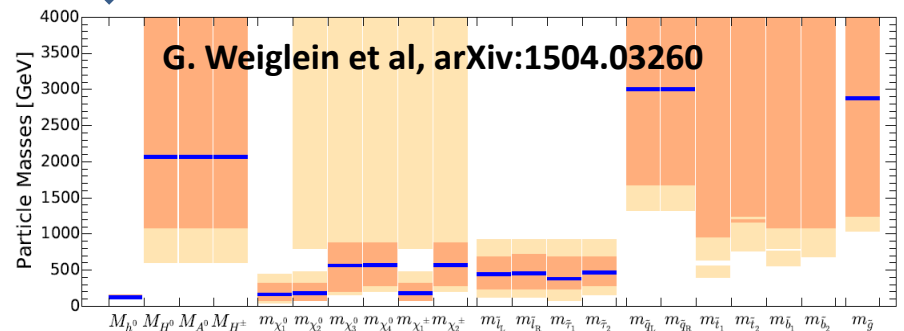
**M. Carena et al arXiv:1302.7033**



M. Cahill-Rowley, J. Hewett, A. Ismail & T. Rizzo  
1407.4130 & in progress



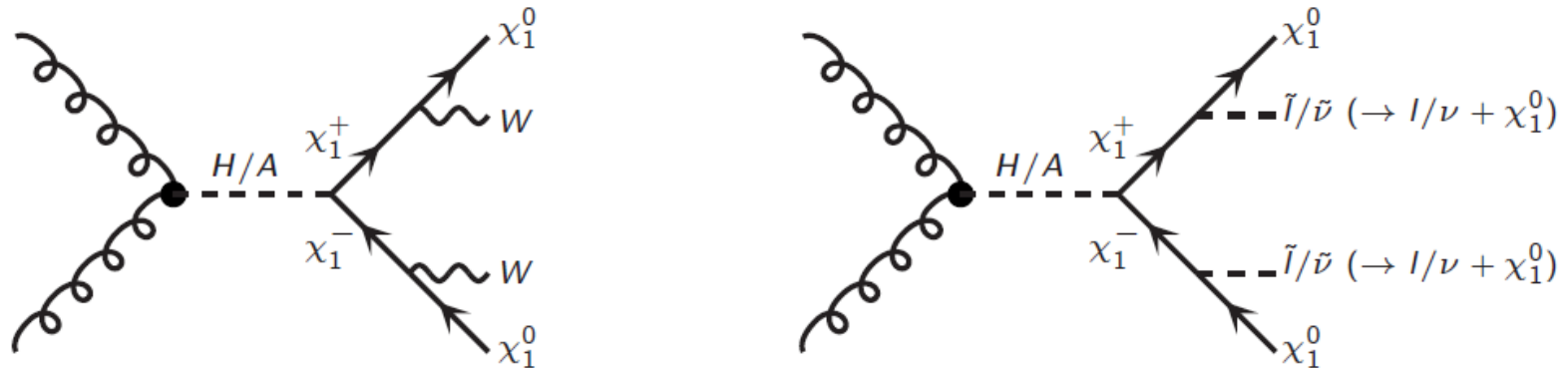
**pMSSM scans**



# $H/A \rightarrow \chi\chi$ decay in the MSSM

- Is the LHC already sensitive to process like  $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \chi\chi$  ?
- How different are  $A \cdot \epsilon$  with respect to  $pp \rightarrow W/Z \rightarrow \chi\chi$  ?
- $m_{H/A} \sim 500$  GeV, light  $\chi$  and  $\tilde{l}$ , decouple  $\tilde{q}$  and  $\tilde{g}$ .

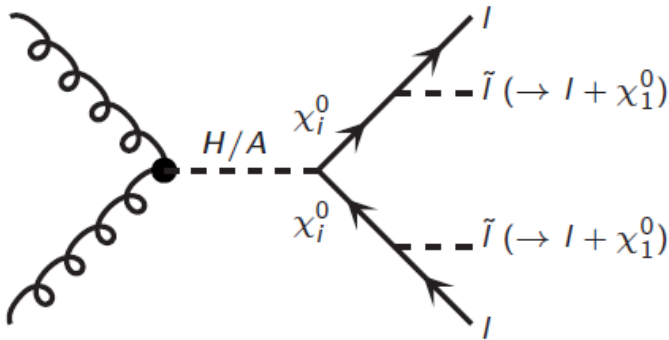
First scenario:  $2l + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  final state



Also look for  $\chi_2^+ \chi_1^- \rightarrow Z \chi_1^+ W^* \chi_1^0 \rightarrow Z + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

# $H/A \rightarrow \chi\chi$ decay in the MSSM

Second scenario:  $3l + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  final state



$$m_{\chi_1^0} < m_{\tilde{l}_R} < m_{\chi_{2,3}^0} < 250 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M(\tilde{l}_r, \chi_1^0) \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Possibility of 4 leptons?

- Can we say something for  $H^\pm$  at LHC13?

Apyan, Barducci, Belanger, Bharucha, Godbole, Kraml, Laa, Polesello and Sengupta

# mono-Higgs

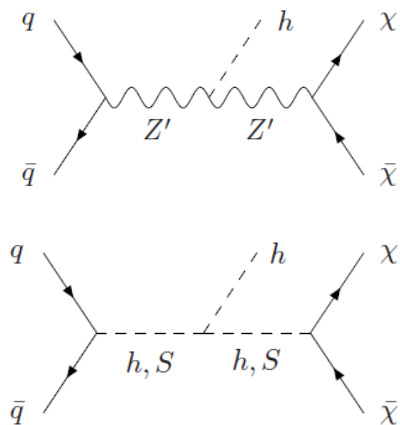
- **Chair:** Nicola De Filippis
- **Members:** Veronica Sanz, Harrison Prosper, Sabine Kraml, Daniel Schmeier, Sezen Sekmen, Jory Sonneveld, Nishita Desai, Camillo Carillo, Sanjoy Biswas, Monika Wielers, Ilaria Brivio, Jose Miguel No



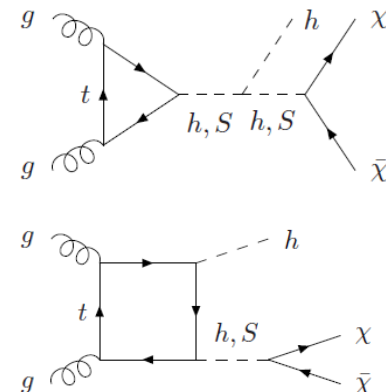
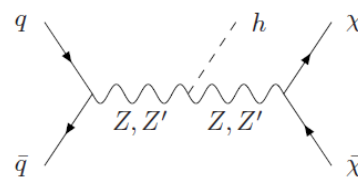
# Mono-higgs models

## Simplified models:

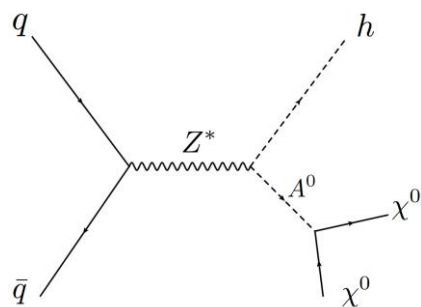
- reference papers: [arXiv:1312.2592v2 \[hep-ph\]](#), [arXiv:1404.3716v2 \[hep-ph\]](#)



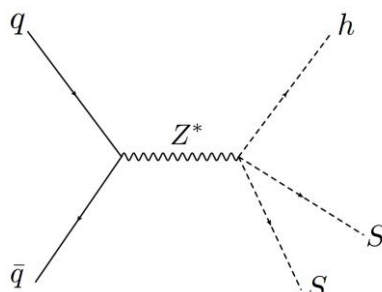
LHE files produced



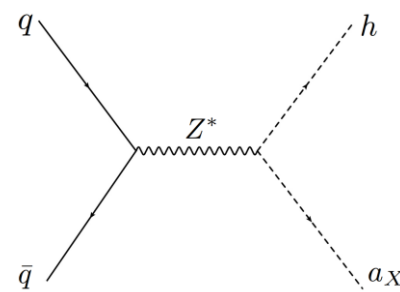
Input from Veronica Sanz, Jose Miguel No



(N)MSSM



NLEWSB



axion

# Status of the work

- **Delphes-based analysis code available for  $4\ell$  and almost ready for  $\gamma\gamma$**

- **$4\ell$  + MET analysis:**

- signal with  $Z'$  and scalar mediator generated
- Bkg:  $ggH$ ,  $VBF H$ ,  $ttH$ ,  $Zh$ ,  $WH$ ,  $ZZ$

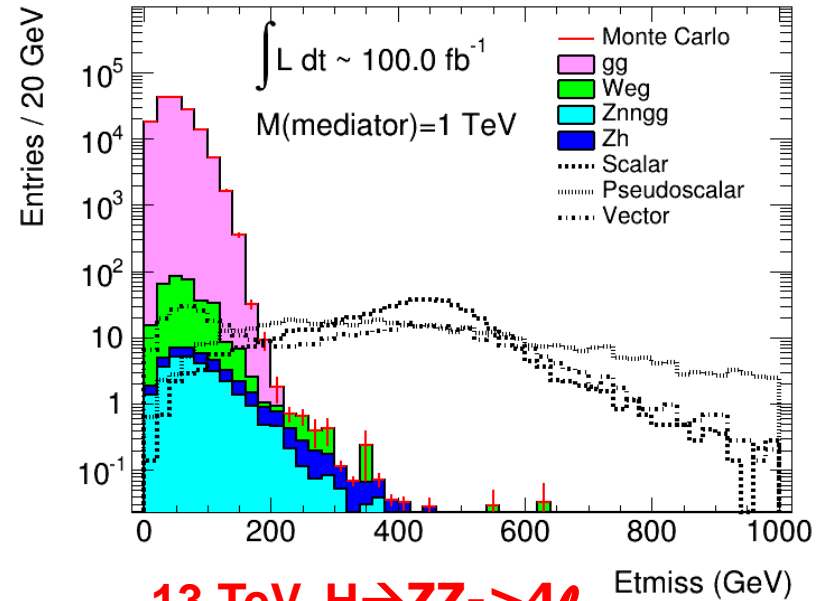
- **$\gamma\gamma$  + MET analysis:**

- signal with  $Z'$ , scalar and pseudoscalar (V.S. model) mediator generated
- Bkg:  $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $W\gamma\gamma$ ,  $Z\gamma\gamma$ , ...

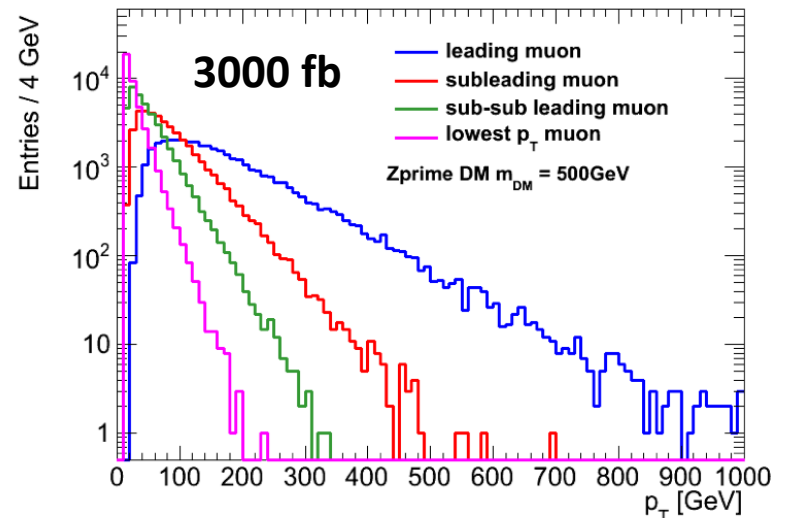
Some plots of the observables derived.

Code for statistical analysis ready

13 TeV,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

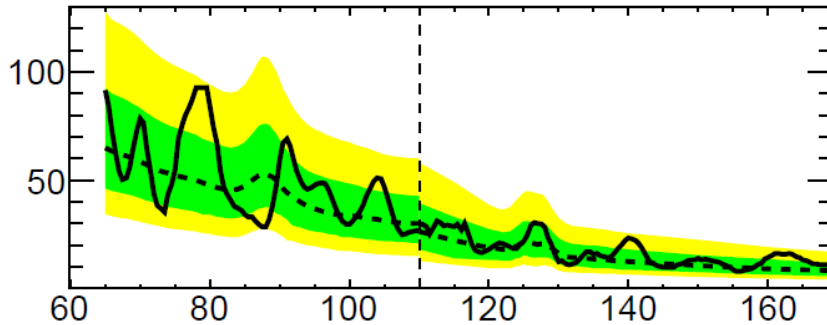


13 TeV,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$



# Low mass scalar, $\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- **Responsible:** Carrillo Camilo
- **Participants:** Berger Nicolas, Cacciapaglia Giacomo, Carrillo Camilo, Courbon Benoit, Deandrea Aldo, Gascon Susan, Goerlach Ulrich, Porod Werner, Sabes David



**Theory input for topologies with  $\gamma$ s:**

• NMSSM **by Werner Porod**

- NMSSM the lightest  $\chi^0 \chi^\pm$  can be mainly the MSSM  $\tilde{H}$ . In case of a large singlet-doublet couplings, one gets sizable cross section for

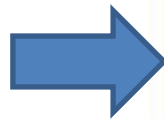
$$pp \rightarrow \chi\chi H_1$$

Here  $\chi\chi$  is the summation over all higgsinos which are mass degenerate within a few GeV.

- The second interesting process is  $pp \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow H_1 H_1$  where the  $H_3$  is the heaviest neutral Higgs boson.
- The third is  $pp \rightarrow tt \rightarrow W b H^\pm b$  where  $H^\pm$  decays into  $W H_1$  and the later to  $\gamma\gamma$ .

□ NMSSM, S. King at al, arXiv:1407.6583

B.1 (Point ID Poi2a)	Scenario		
$M_h, M_{H_\pm}, M_H$	124.6 GeV	181.7 GeV	322.6 GeV
$M_{A_\pm}, M_A$	72.5 GeV	311.7 GeV	
$ S_{H_2 h_i} ^2,  P_{A_1 a_\pm} ^2$	0.90	1	
$\mu_{\tau\tau}, \mu_{bb}$	1.54	1.01	
$\mu_{ZZ}, \mu_{WW}, \mu_{\gamma\gamma}$	0.93	0.93	1.01
$\tan\beta, \lambda, \kappa$	1.9	0.628	0.354
$A_\lambda, A_\kappa, \mu_{\text{eff}}$	251.2 GeV	53.8 GeV	158.9 GeV
$M_1, M_2, M_3$	890 GeV	576 GeV	1219 GeV
$A_t, A_b, A_\tau$	1555 GeV	-1005 GeV	-840 GeV
$M_{Q_3} = M_{tR}, M_{bR}$	1075 GeV	1 TeV	
$M_{L_3} = M_{\tau R}, M_{\text{SUSY}}$	530 GeV	2.5 TeV	



**Bug found in paper: 13 TeV  $\sigma(\text{gg}A)$  should be 4 time higher ! Ulrich G.**

	13 TeV	8 TeV
X (ggHs)BR( Hs ! As As ! + b_ b )	67,33 fb	28,33
X (ggHs)BR( Hs ! As As ! + gg gg )	193,22 fb	81,29
X (ggH)BR( H ! hHs ! h + As As ! bb + 4gamma )	712,47 fb	247,41
X (ggH)BR( H ! hHs ! h + As As ! gamgam + 4 b )	248,02 fb	86,13
X (ggH)BR( H ! hHs ! h + As As ! tautau + 4gam )	74,6 fb	25,91
X (ggA)BR( A ! Hs As ! As As + As ! 6gam )	301,58 fb	103,45
X (ggA)BR( A ! Hs As ! As As + As ! bb + 4 gam )	157,64 fb	54,08

**Rescaling states with  $\gamma$ s to 8 TeV by Ulrich Goerlach**

**Work in Les Houches:**

- Consider a number of models with a light scalar decaying into  $\gamma\gamma$  (LHE files are being produced)
- Set up and validate DELPHES for the analysis of the proposed topologies

□ **Composite Higgs, Giacomo Cacciapaglia, Aldo Deandrea:**

The model consists of a scalar which is pair produced by gauge interactions:  $qq \rightarrow H' H'$ , and  $\text{VBF} \rightarrow H' H'$ . At low mass, the kinematically allowed decays are:  $W \gamma$  (charged) and  $\gamma\gamma$  (neutral).