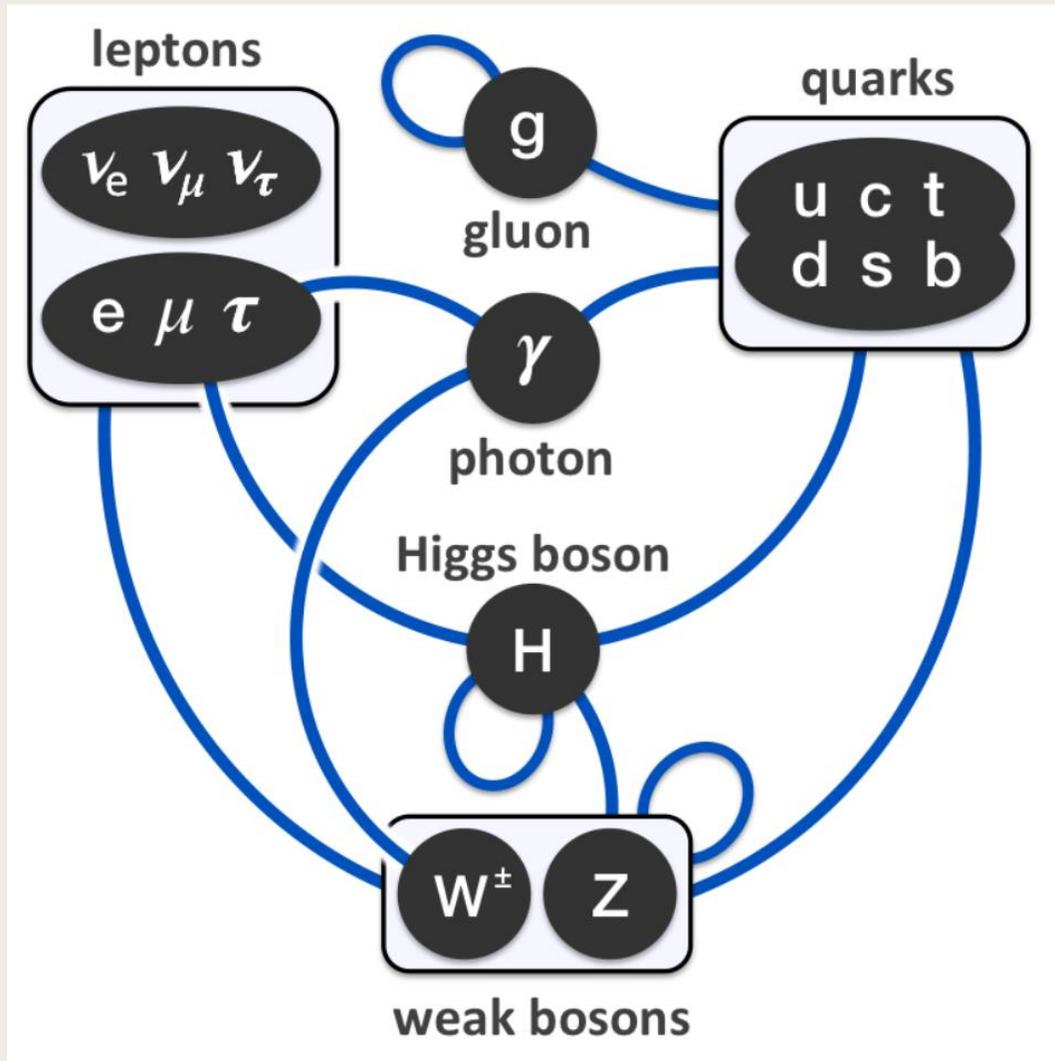


**Search for doubly and singly charged Higgs bosons
decaying into vector bosons in multi-
lepton final states with the ATLAS detector using pr
oton--proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV**

Hanlin Xu

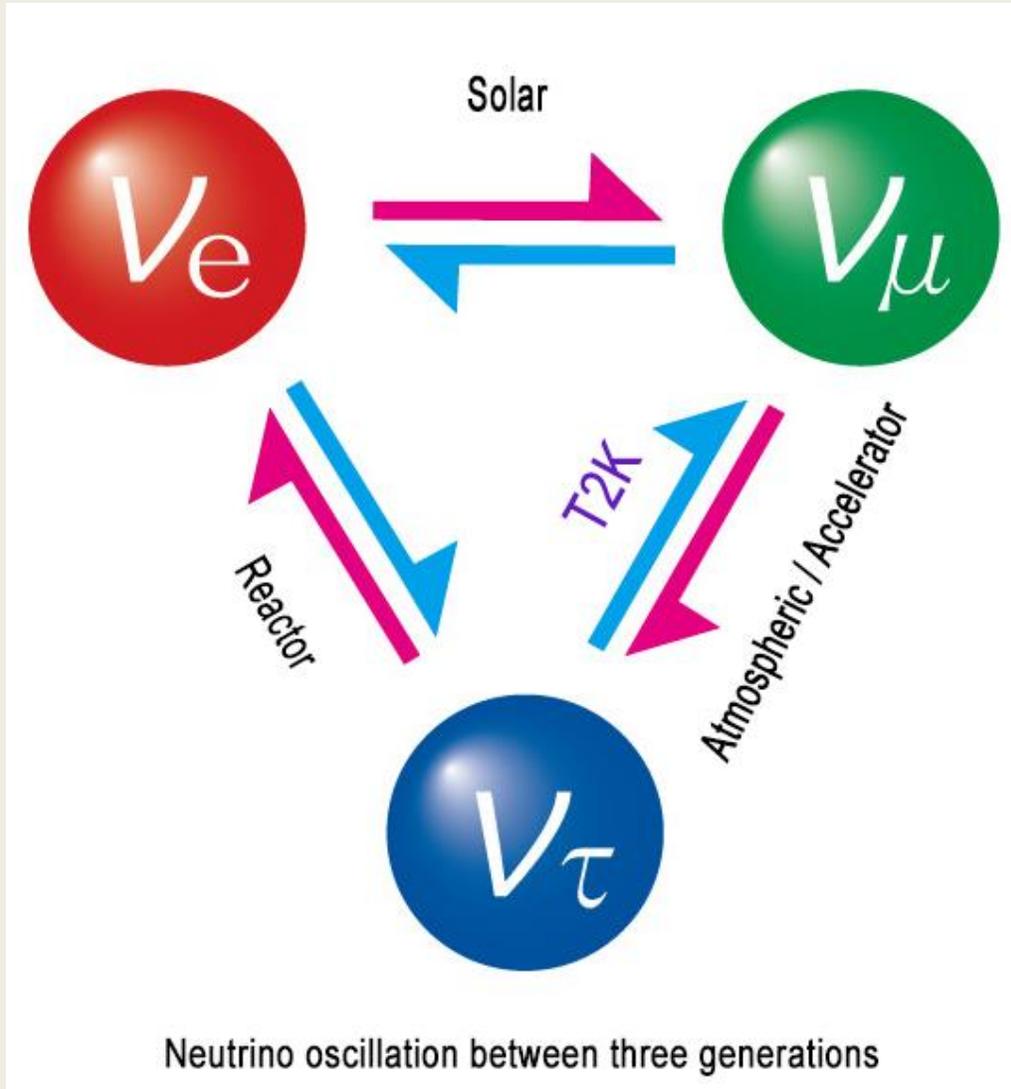
University of Science and Technology of China
Centre de Physique des Particules de Marseille



The Standard Model (SM)

- Matter particles (fermions).
 - Leptons and quarks.
- Interactions (bosons).
 - W/Z , photons (γ), gluons (g)
- Higgs mechanism:
 - To generate masses of these particles.
- Demonstrated huge successes in describing experimental measurements.
 - W/Z mass.

Neutrino Oscillations



- In the SM, neutrinos are massless.
- Neutrino oscillations observed.
 - Flavor eigen states \neq mass eigen states.
 - Neutrinos are massive.
- How to give neutrinos masses?
 - No charge, and very light.
 - Yukawa form: right-handed neutrino.
 - Majorana fermion.

Extensions of the Standard Model

Doublet Triplet Higgs Model (DTHM)

[*Phys.Rev.D* 84 \(2011\) 095005](#)

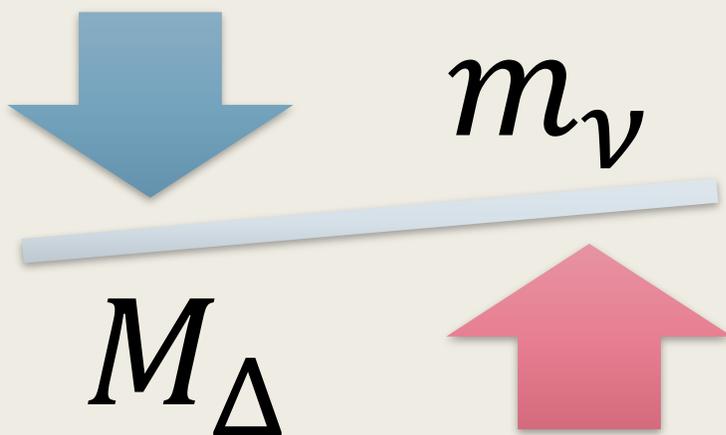
- Add $SU(2)_L$ triplet Δ .
- Neutrino masses:
 - $m_\nu \sim \mu v^2 / M_\Delta^2$. (M_Δ : mass of Δ).
 - Seesaw mechanism.

Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking

- Happens at $v_{d(\text{oublet})}$, $v_{t(\text{riplet})}$.
- v : v.e.v of Higgs field.
- 7 scalar bosons: $H^{\pm\pm}$, H^\pm , A^0 , H^0 , and the SM $h(125)$.

Param. In the Higgs Potential

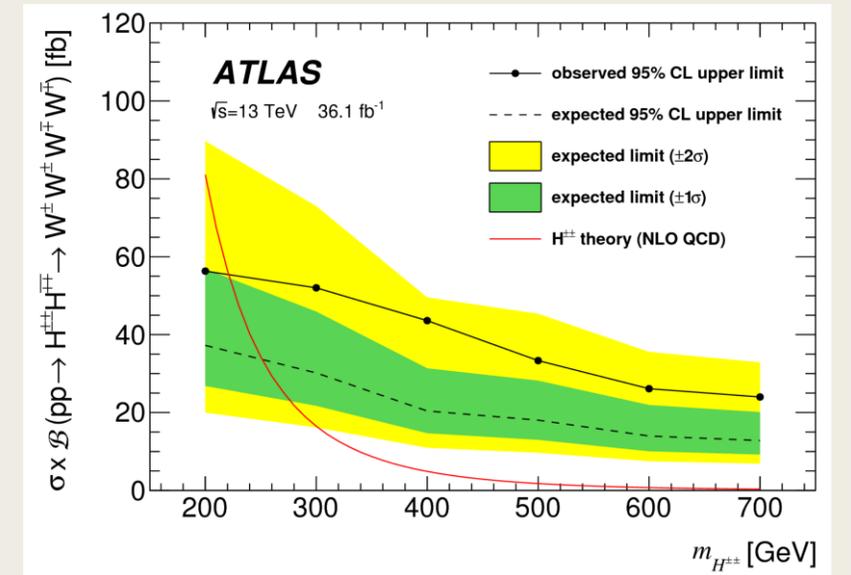
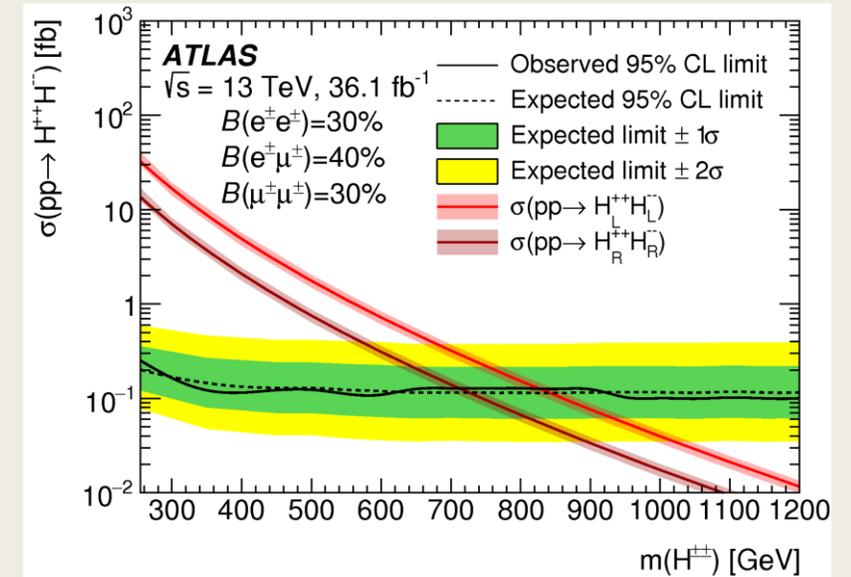
- Original: λ , λ_{1-4} , M_h , M_Δ , μ .
- Instead: [details](#)
 - $m_{BSM-Higgs}$, $\sin\alpha$, v_d , v_t
 - $\sin\alpha$: mixing between H^0 , h .



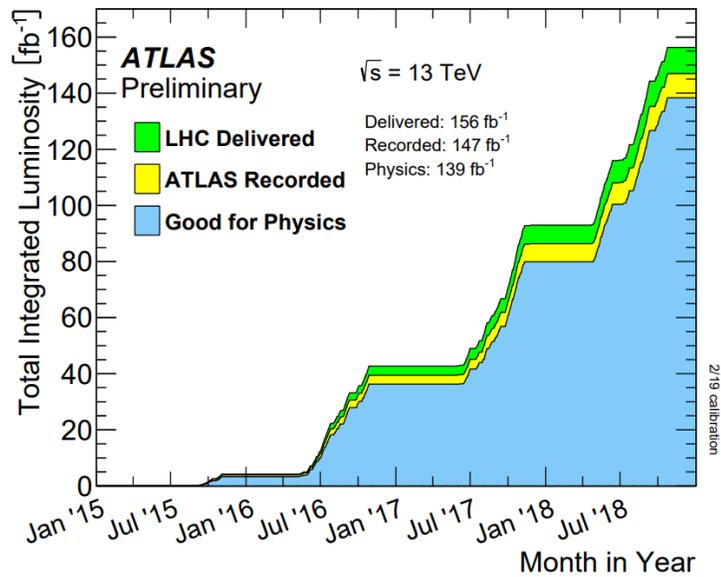
Previous Analysis

- Leptonic: [Eur.Phys.J.C 78 \(2018\) 3, 199](#)
 - LRS Model: $H_L^{\pm\pm}$ is similar as $H^{\pm\pm}$ in DTHM.
 - $v_t = 0.001$ GeV.
 - Excluded at $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} < 770$ GeV
 - Only $pp \rightarrow H^{++}H^{--}$.

- Bosonic: [Eur.Phys.J.C 79 \(2019\) 1, 58](#)
 - $v_t = 0.1$ GeV.
 - With $\frac{1}{4}$ dataset.
 - Excluded at $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} < 220$ GeV.
 - Only $pp \rightarrow H^{++}H^{--}$.



Data Samples



Years	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lumi [fb ⁻¹]	3.2	32.6	44.4	58.5

Previous Analysis

Smaller dataset (36.1 fb⁻¹)

$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} < 220 \text{ GeV}$ excluded.

Present Analysis

Full Run-2 dataset (139 fb⁻¹)

Signal Production

Production Information:

- ME LO + PDF LO with MG5_AMC.
- k-factor = 1.25 is applied for NLO.
- $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 200, 300, 400, 500, 600$ GeV.

Production modes:

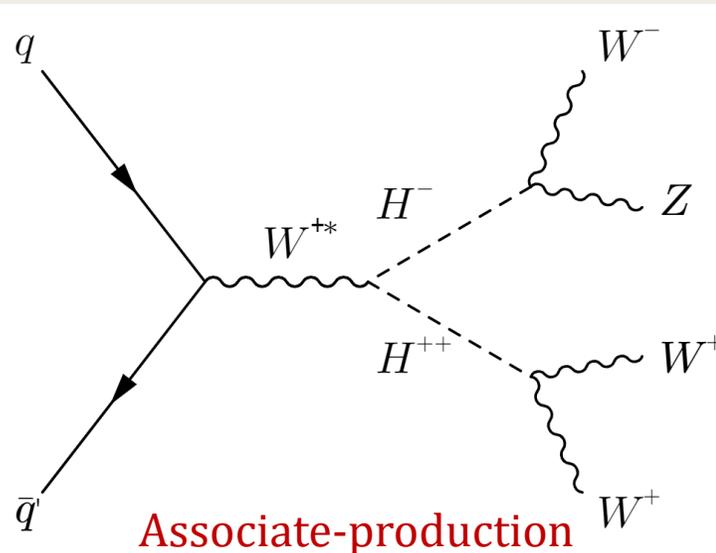
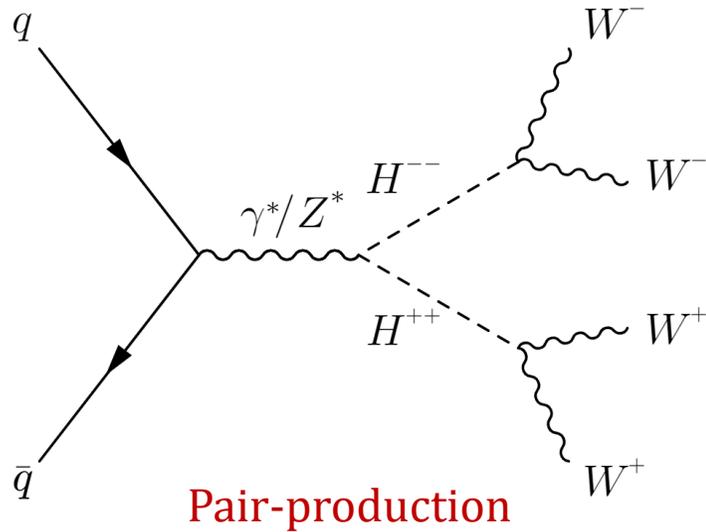
- Pair. prod: $m_{H^\pm} > m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$ (> 100 GeV).
- Asso. prod: $m_{H^\pm} \sim m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$ (< 5 GeV diff.).

Three channels:

- $2\ell^{sc}$: Two same-charge leptons.
- 3ℓ : Three leptons.
- 4ℓ : Four leptons.

	Pair-production		
$m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$ (GeV)	200	300	400
xsec (fb)	81.04	16.48	4.883

	Associate-production	
$m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$ (GeV)	200	300
m_{H^\pm} (GeV)	196	295
xsec (fb)	88.66	9.463



Event Selection

Trigger

- Single lepton triggers.

Leptons

- $2\ell^{sc}, 3\ell, 4\ell$.

E_T^{miss} , to suppress Z +jets(γ)

- > 70 GeV ($2\ell^{sc}$), > 30 GeV ($3\ell, 4\ell$).

• 3ℓ :

- Has SFOC pairs? (Same flavor opposite charge)
- Yes: SFOC12 / No: SFOC0

Z-veto

- $|m_{ee} - m_Z| > 10$ GeV ($2\ell^{sc}$, charge flip).
- $|m_{OC} - m_Z| > 10$ GeV, $m_{OC} > 15$ GeV ($3\ell, 4\ell$).
- $m_{4l} > 100$ GeV ($4\ell, ZZ$).

Jets

- $N_{bjets} = 0$ ($t\bar{t}$).
- $N_{jets} \geq 3$ ($2\ell^{sc}$), ≥ 2 (3ℓ), $= 0$ (4ℓ).

• $2\ell^{sc}$

- $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$
- 4ℓ

Background Categories

Prompt Background

- $W/Z \rightarrow \ell + X$.
- MC simulation.
- WZ normalization
 - Control region.
 - Norm Factor
 - $$NF = \frac{N_{data} - N_{noWZ}}{N_{(MC)WZ}}$$

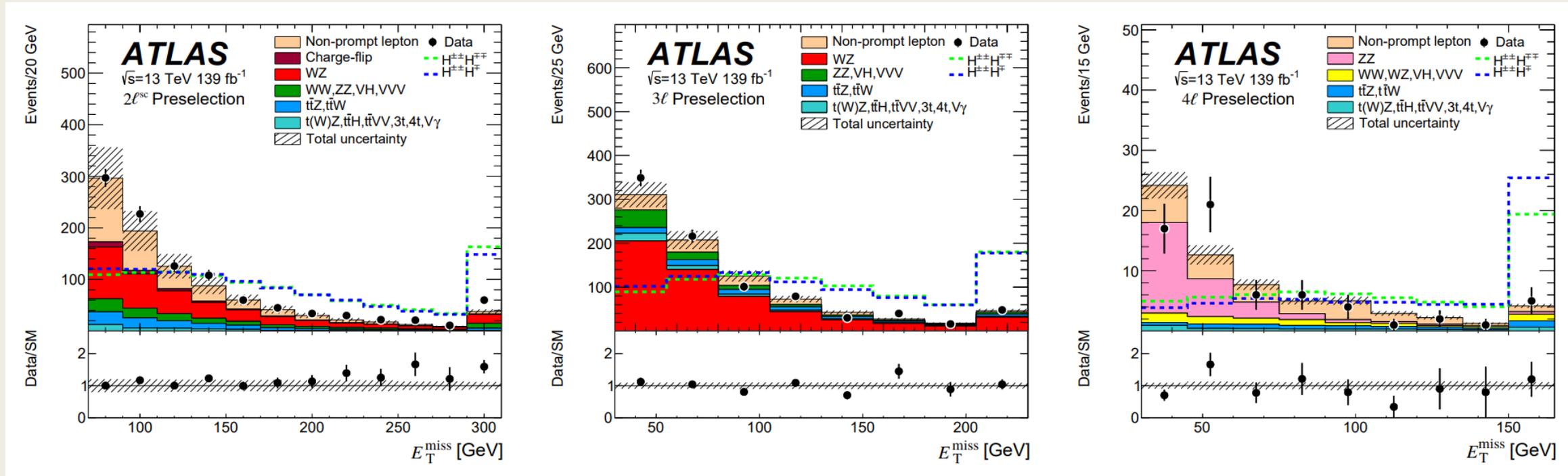
Electron charge-flip

- Mis-identify the electron charge.
- Data-based likelihood method. ($2\ell^{sc}$).

Non-prompt leptons

- Hadrons \rightarrow leptons
- Data-based fake factor method. ($2\ell^{sc}, 3\ell$).
- Semi-data-based fake scale factor method. (4ℓ).

BACKGROUND SUMMARY



Generally good agreement.

Signal Optimization

Cut Optimization Provided by TMVA.

- Rectangular cuts optimization (cut-flow).
- Maximizes the background rejection ($1/eff_{bkg}$) at given signal efficiency.
- Simulate Anneal algorithm.

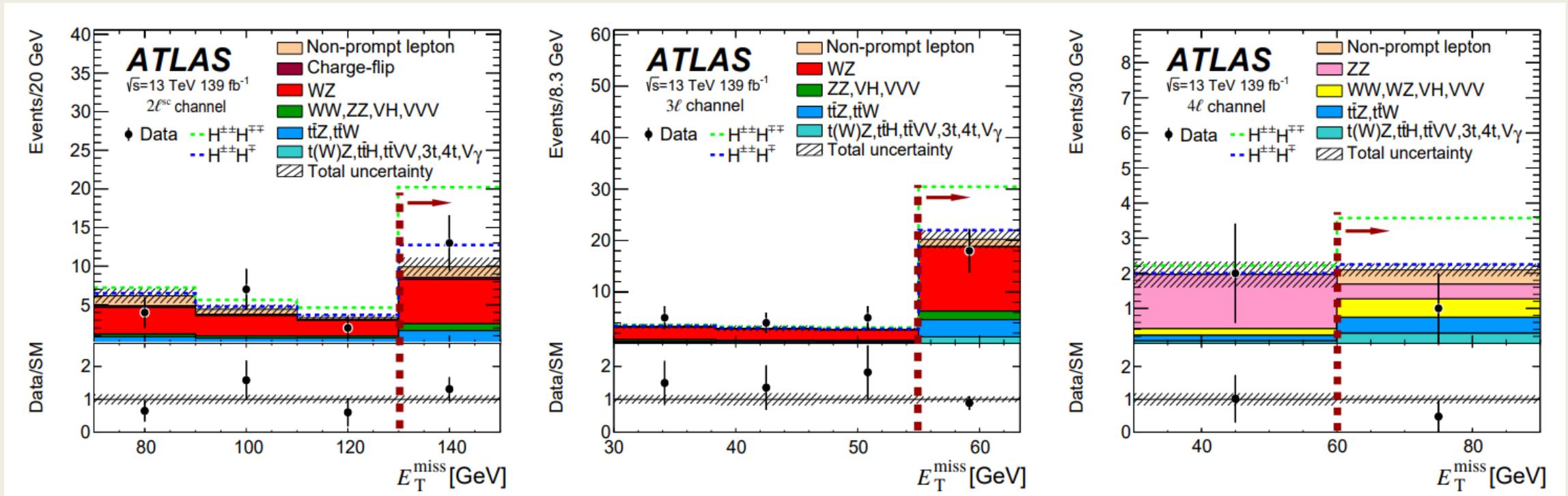
100 cut sets will be proposed.

Additional selection.

- Use signal significance (Cowan).
- All cuts are rounded.
- Stability checks were [performed](#).

Optimization were done per mass point, per sub-channel.
(500 GeV results will be applied to 600 GeV signal.)

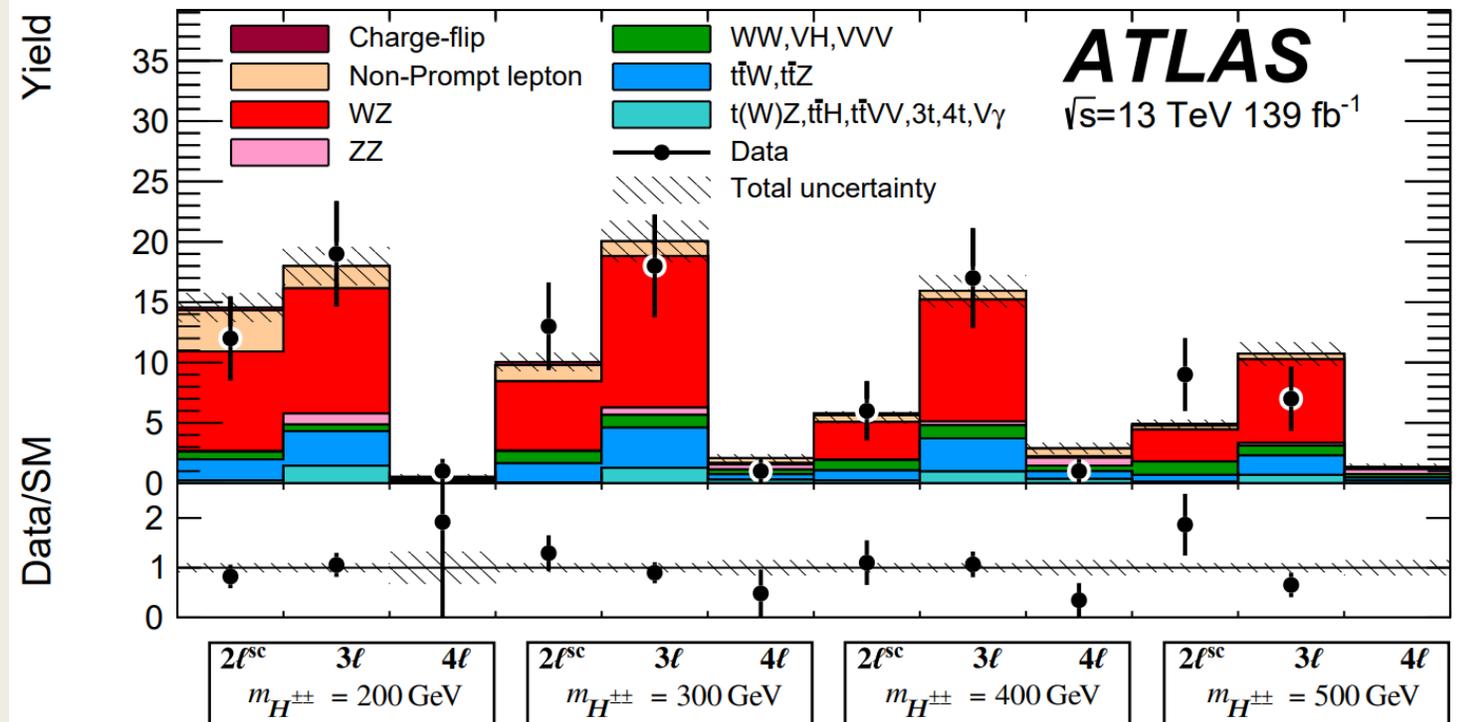
Signal Regions ($m_{H^{\pm\pm}} \equiv 300 \text{ GeV}$)



E_T^{miss} cuts relaxed E_T^{miss} distribution.
Vertical red dashed line indicates the E_T^{miss} cut.

Signal Regions

- No significant excess in any of the signal regions.
- Data is used to constrain the signal model.



Systematic Uncertainties

Theoretical. (Background Norm.)

- PDF, QCD scale and showering for signal. ($\sim 11\%$ for signal)
- PDF, QCD scale for background. ($\sim 1.8\%$ to 50% for processes)
- WZ data-driven in $N_{jets} > 1$ regions. (9.0% for WZ)

Experimental. (For all MC processes.)

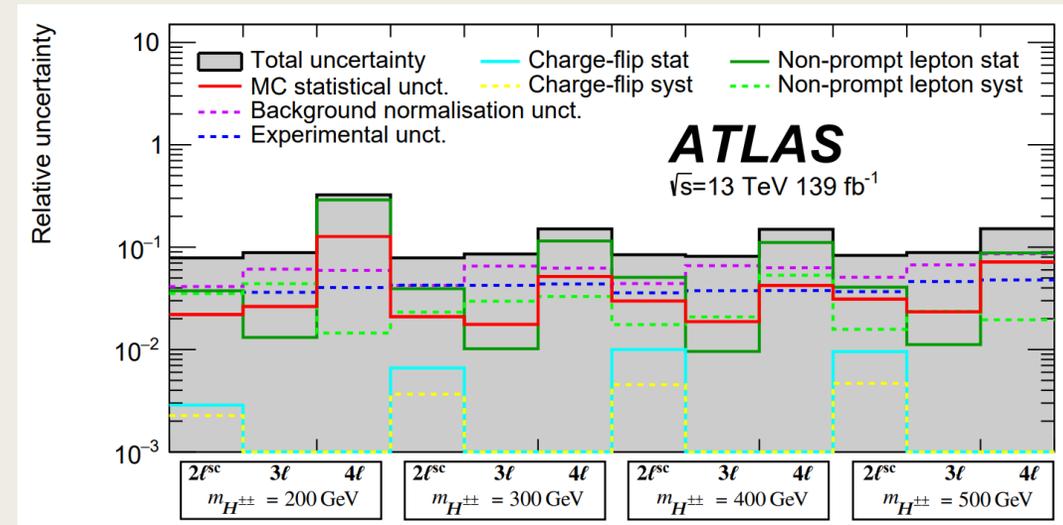
- Luminosity (1.7%)
- Electron/muon ($\sim 5\%$)
- pile-up modelling ($\sim 2\%$)
- Jet energy, E_T^{miss} ($\sim 10\%$)

Charge-flip.

- $20\text{--}30\%$ for charge flip component.

Non-prompt leptons.

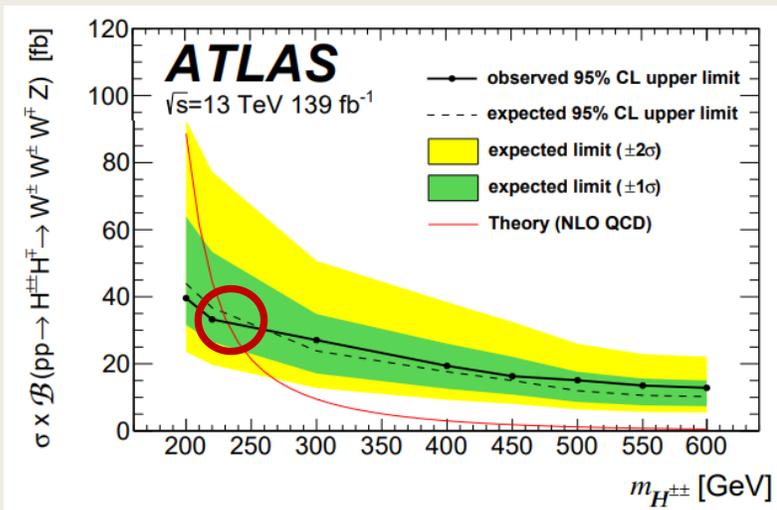
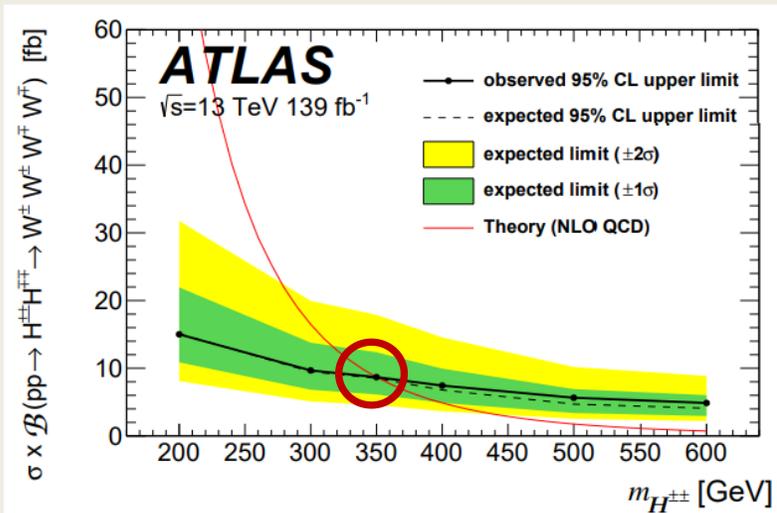
- $25\text{--}90\%$ for non-prompt lepton component.



Charge-flip Unct. are small.

Non-prompt leptons statistical Unct. and background normalization Unct. are large.

Limits On Cross-sections



- Profiling likelihood ratio test.
 - Each channel as an individual bin of a histogram.
 - Parameter of interest (POI) is the signal strength (μ).
 - Systematics uncertainties were treated as nuisance parameters (θ).
- Cross-section times branching fraction.
- For the pair-production:
 - $m_{H^{++}} < 350$ GeV is excluded.
- For the associate-production:
 - $m_{H^{++}} < 230$ GeV is excluded.

Summary

- Run-2 139 fb⁻¹ version of the analysis is finalized.
- The pair-production scenario:
 - Excluded for $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} < 350$ GeV with 95% CL.
 - Increase from the previous analysis by approximately 130 GeV.
- The associate-production scenario:
 - Excluded for $m_{H^{\pm\pm}} < 230$ GeV with 95% CL.
 - The $m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$ exclusion applies also to m_{H^\pm} .
 - The associated production of $H^{\pm\pm}$ and H^\pm bosons is explored.

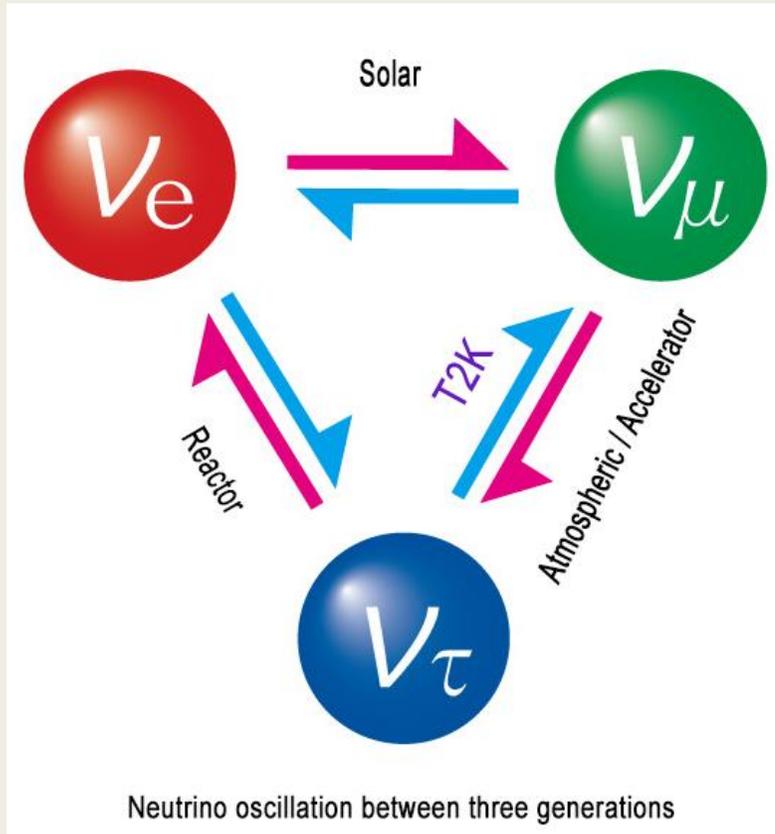
Back Up

Pair. (36.1 fb ⁻¹)	200	300	400
All combined	0.89 (0.69)	3.09 (3.34)	11.32 (8.05)
Pair. (139.0 fb ⁻¹)	200	300	400
All combined	0.19 (0.19)	0.59 (0.58)	1.52 (1.39)
<i>ee</i>	0.80 (0.81)	3.38 (2.23)	9.48 (5.42)
<i>eμ</i>	0.33 (0.49)	1.07 (1.57)	2.48 (3.95)
<i>μμ</i>	0.35 (0.37)	1.72 (1.13)	2.91 (2.82)
SFOC0	0.65 (0.52)	1.24 (1.62)	6.30 (4.41)
SFOC12	0.42 (0.42)	1.25 (1.36)	3.42 (3.51)
4ℓ	1.12 (0.90)	2.20 (2.94)	5.29 (8.04)
Asso. (139.0 fb ⁻¹)	200	300	400
All combined	0.45 (0.49)	2.86 (2.51)	6.44 (5.83)
<i>ee</i>	1.83 (1.85)	11.96 (7.85)	34.56 (19.50)
<i>eμ</i>	0.74 (1.07)	4.00 (5.88)	9.26 (14.76)
<i>μμ</i>	0.74 (0.78)	6.49 (4.24)	10.65 (10.32)
SFOC0	2.35 (1.86)	7.72 (10.06)	37.24 (26.01)
SFOC12	1.49 (1.49)	7.09 (7.71)	18.95 (19.46)
4ℓ	10.82 (8.53)	21.84 (29.27)	31.62 (48.17)

Limits on signal strength (μ)

- Separated channels.
- Observed (Expected).
- Improvement:
 - Pure statistical ~ 2
 - Analytical $\sim 2-3$
- Improved object selections.
- Finer background estimation.
- More stable and harmonized signal regions.
- Constraint of WZ .

Neutrino Experiments



- Atmospheric:
 - Super-Kamiokande Observatory
- Accelerator:
 - K2K and MINOS
 - T2K
- Solar:
 - Super Kamioka
 - Sudbury Neutrino Observatories
- Reactor:
 - Double Chooz
 - Daya Bay
 - RENO

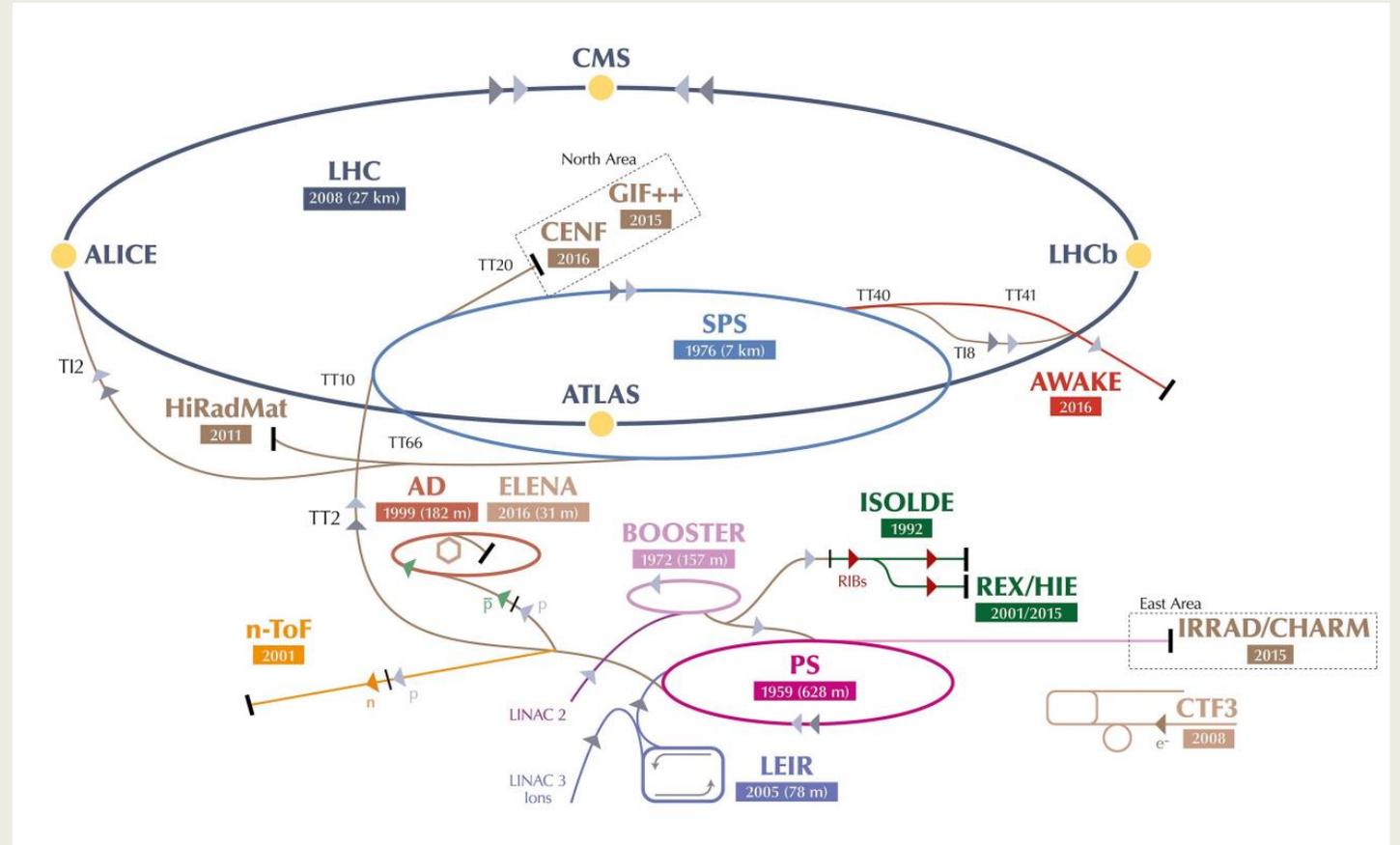
Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

Proton-Proton collision

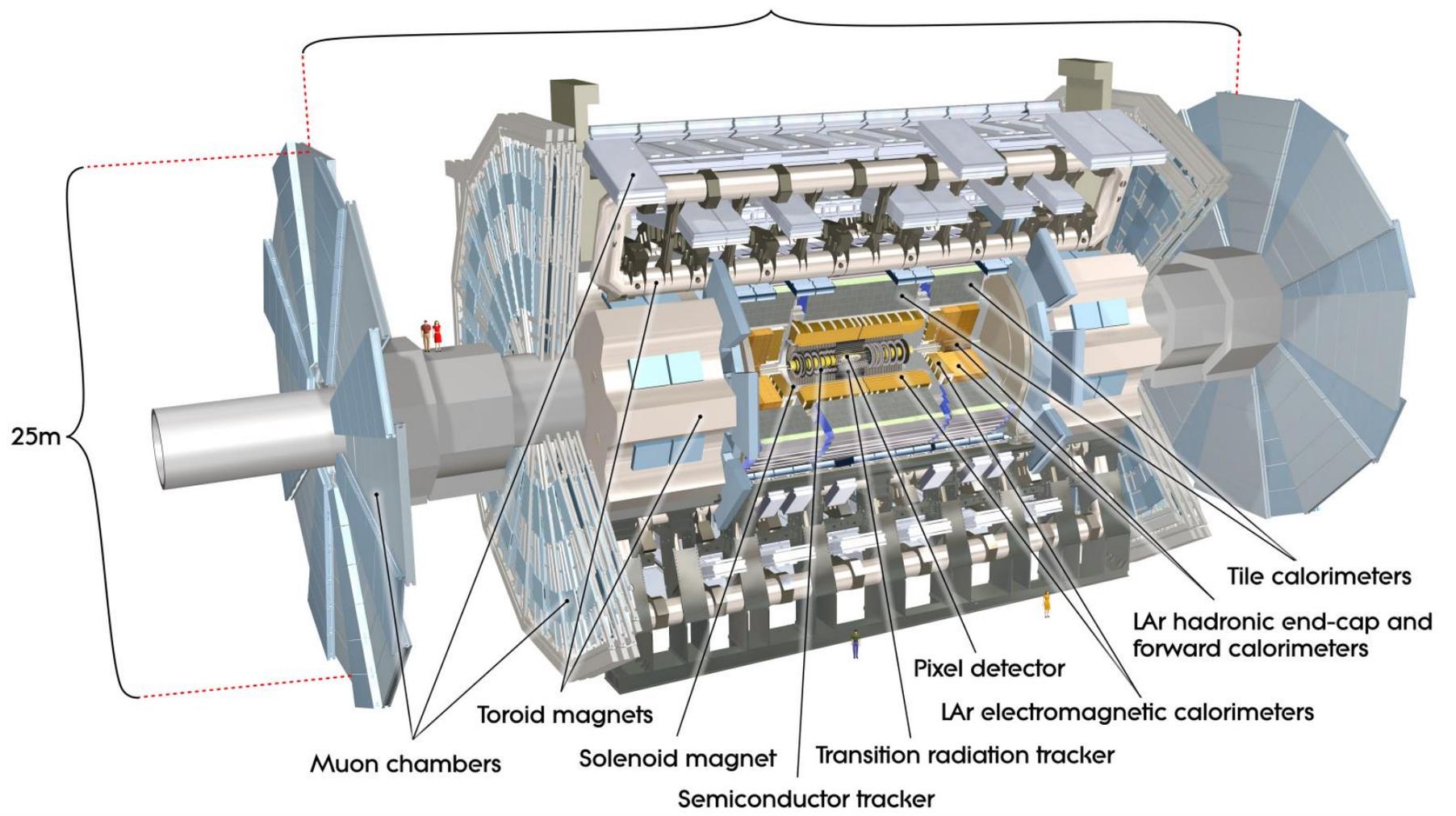
- $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$.
- $\text{Lumi.} = 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Four main experiments

- ATLAS, CMS.
- ALICE, LHCb.
- Search for new physics.
- Precise measurement.



ATLAS Detector



Atlas Detector: Objects

Leptons

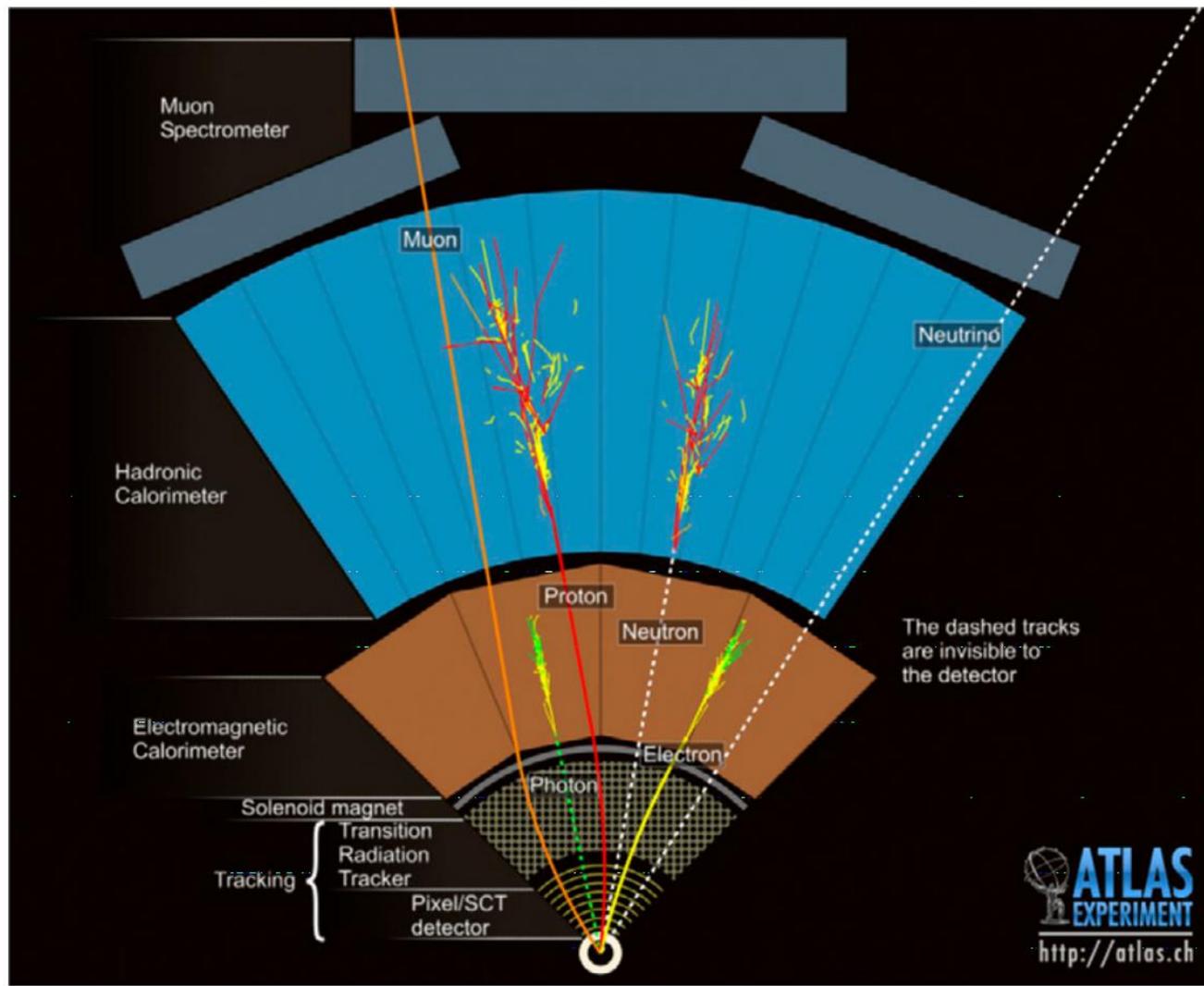
- Electrons and muons.
- Different criteria for analysis.

Jets

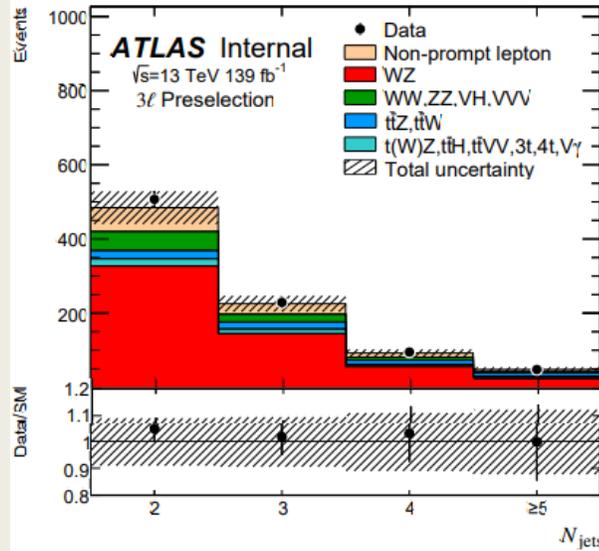
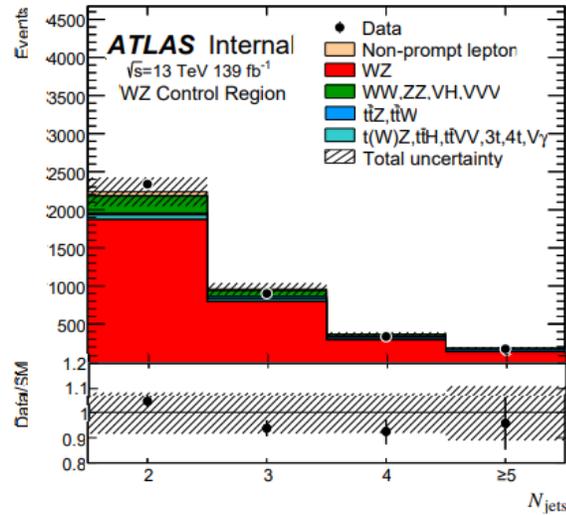
- Initiated by quarks and gluons.

E_T^{miss}

- Missing Transverse Energy.
- Transverse momentum imbalance.



WZ Norm. Results



NF = 0.83 ± 0.07 (stat. + syst.)

Measurement

Application

WZ Control Region

3 ℓ selection

Z-selection

Z-veto

Normalized WZ in $N_{jets} > 1$

Good estimation

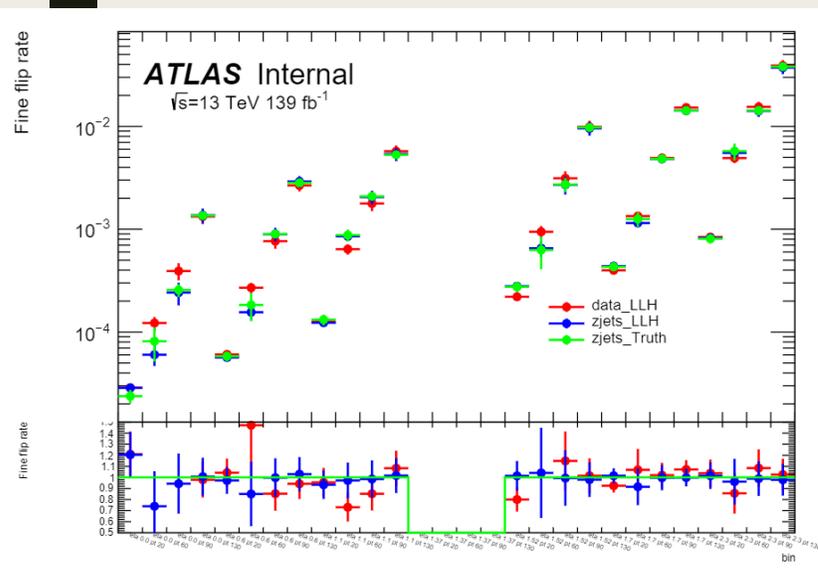
Systematic uncertainties include:

- Fit statistics uncertainty: 8.4%.
- Shape uncertainty from the [QCD scale variations](#): 5%.

Selection criteria	$2\ell^{sc}$	3ℓ	4ℓ
Trigger	At least one <i>signal</i> lepton with $p_T^\ell > 30$ GeV that triggered the event		
N_ℓ (Candidate)	=2	=3	=4
N_ℓ (Candidate*)	–	–	=4
N_ℓ (Signal)	=2	≥ 2 ($\ell_{1,2}$)	≥ 1
$ \sum Q_\ell $	=2	=1	$\neq 4$
Lepton p_T	$p_T^{\ell_1, \ell_2} > 30, 20$ GeV	$p_T^{\ell_0, \ell_1, \ell_2} > 10, 20, 20$ GeV	$p_T^{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3, \ell_4} > 10$ GeV
E_T^{miss}	> 70 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV
N_{jets}	≥ 3	≥ 2	–
N_{b-jets}	=0		
Low SFOC $m_{\ell\ell}$ veto	–	$m_{\ell\ell}^{oc} > 15$ GeV	
Z boson decays veto	$ m_{ee}^{sc} - m_Z > 10$ GeV	$ m_{\ell\ell}^{oc} - m_Z > 10$ GeV $m_{4\ell} > 100$ GeV	

- Events are collected by lowest un-prescaled **single** lepton triggers.
- $2\ell^{sc} \rightarrow ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$ sub-channels.
- $3\ell \rightarrow$ SFOC0, SFOC12 sub-channels (same-flavor opposite charge).
- In 3ℓ channel, two same charge lepton were named ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 .

Electron Charge-flip



X-axis

- (p_T, η) bin index.

p_T bins

- [20, 60, 90, 130, inf] [GeV]

η bins

- [0.0, 0.6, 1.1, 1.37, 1.52, 1.7, 2.3, 2.47]

Use opposite charged events with flip rates (ϵ)

- $N_{sc} = N_{oc} * \frac{\epsilon^{\ell 1} + \epsilon^{\ell 2}}{1 - \epsilon^{\ell 1} - \epsilon^{\ell 2}}, N_{tot} = N_{oc} + N_{sc}$

Flip rates measured from $Z \rightarrow ee$ events.

- Data-driven likelihood method.

$$\ln \mathcal{L}(\epsilon | N_{tot}, N_{sc}) = \sum_{i,j} \ln \left[N_{tot}^{i,j} (\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j) \right] N_{sc}^{i,j} - N_{tot}^{i,j} (\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j)$$

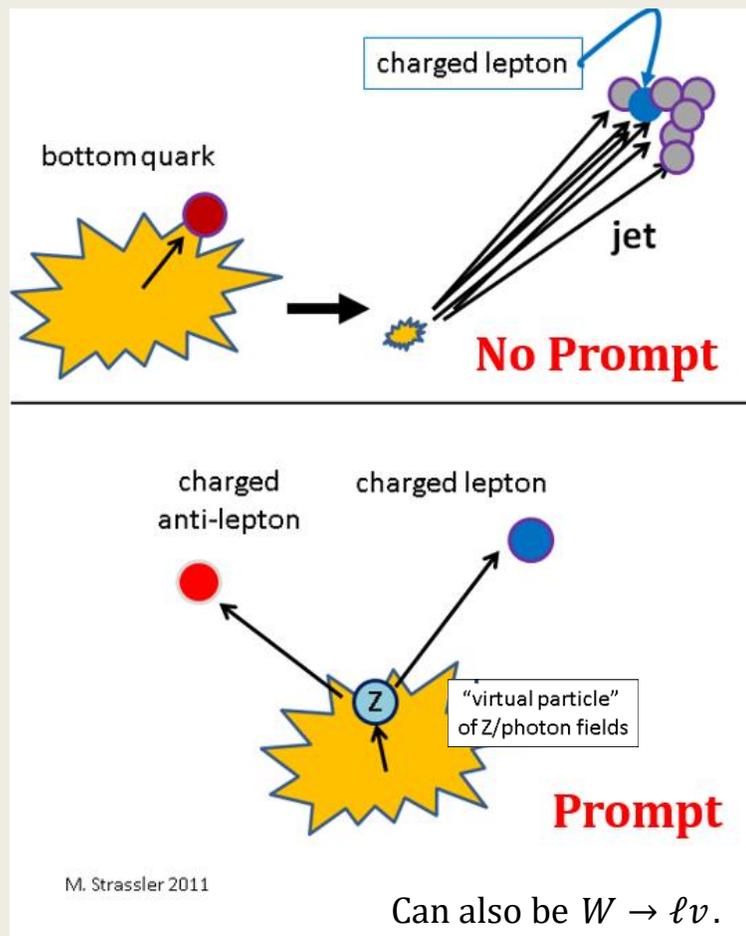
- flip rates (ϵ) results: 0.002%~3.14%

~30% Statistical and systematics uncertainties.

- Kinematics differences among processes.
- Background contamination.

Lepton Definition

[Details.](#)



Baseline

- Minimum requirement.
- For E_T^{miss} calculation.

Candidate

- No isolation requirement.
- For background estimation.

Candidate*

- With loose isolation requirement.
- For low statistics channel (4ℓ).

Signal

- Most strong, with a GBDT isolation tool.
- For main analysis, to remove no prompt ℓ .

Non-prompt leptons ($2\ell^{sc}$ and 3ℓ)

A: Fake enriched region.

- Two *signal* leptons: $N_{\ell\ell}$.
- $N : N_{non-prompt}$
 - $N_{data} - N_{Prompt}$ ($-N_{charge\ flip}$).
- Rare signal($H^{\pm\pm}$) MC.

$$2\ell^{sc} : E_T^{miss} < 70 \text{ GeV}$$
$$3\ell : N_{jets} = 0$$

$$\frac{N_A}{N_C} \rightarrow \text{Fake Factor } (\theta) \rightarrow \frac{N_B}{N_D}$$

$$2\ell^{sc} : E_T^{miss} > 70 \text{ GeV}$$
$$3\ell : N_{jets} > 1$$

B: Event selection region.

- Two *signal* leptons: $N_{\ell\ell}$.
- $B = \theta * D$.
- More signal($H^{\pm\pm}$) MC.

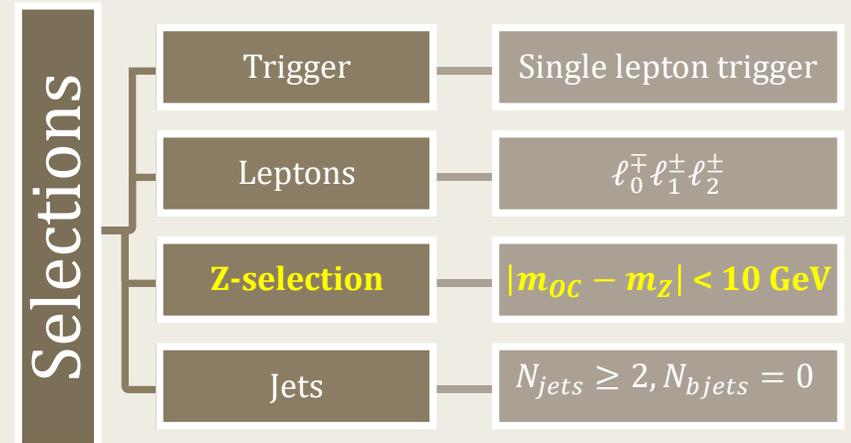
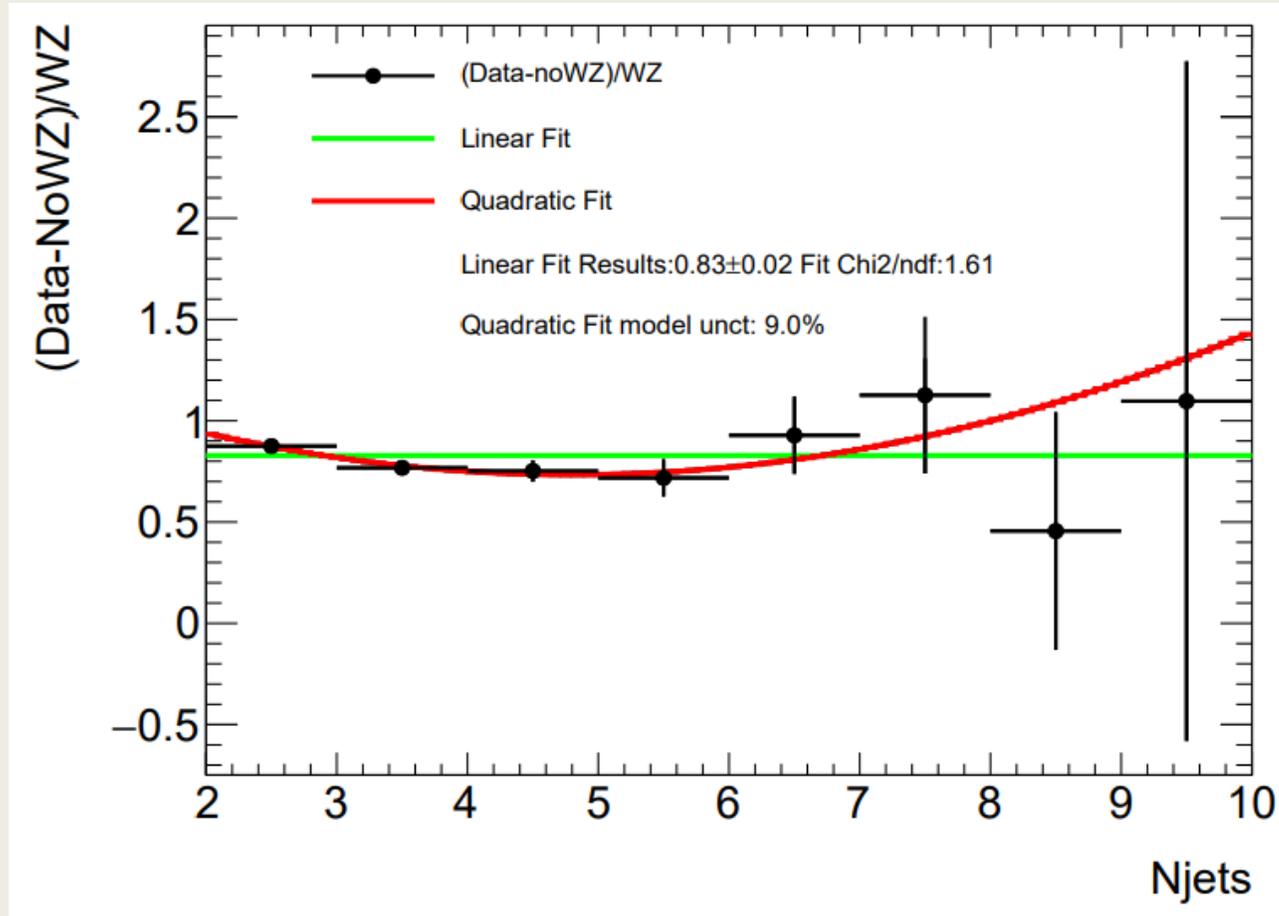
C: Fake enriched region.

- *Signal + CanNotSig*: $N_{\ell\cancel{\ell}}$.
- *CanNotSig*($\cancel{\ell}$): Pass signal fail candidate.

D: Event selection region.

- *Signal + CanNotSig*: $N_{\ell\cancel{\ell}}$.

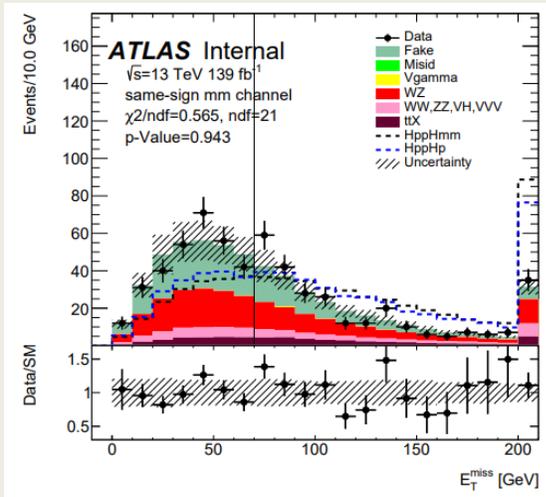
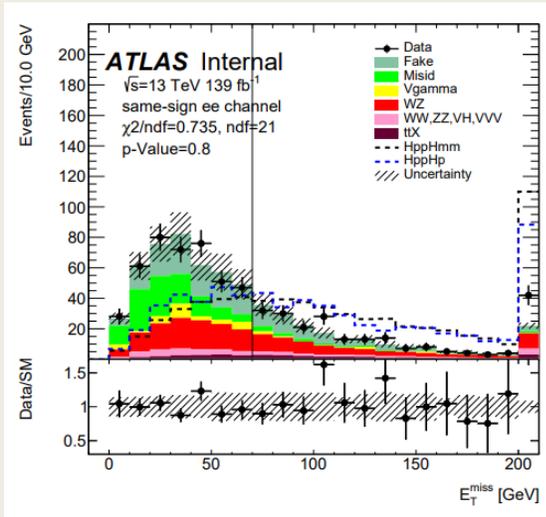
WZ NORMALIZATION



$$NF = \frac{N_{data} - N_{noWZ}}{N_{(MC)WZ}}$$

Electron	Fake factor
20-40 GeV	$0.028 \pm 0.006_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.009_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.003_{\text{method syst}}$
40-60 GeV	$0.056 \pm 0.024_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.018_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.003_{\text{method syst}}$
60-inf GeV	$0.160 \pm 0.051_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.053_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.073_{\text{method syst}}$
Muon	Fake factor
20-40 GeV	$0.027 \pm 0.004_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.005_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.002_{\text{method syst}}$
40-60 GeV	$0.049 \pm 0.013_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.010_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.005_{\text{method syst}}$
60-inf GeV	$0.085 \pm 0.024_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.017_{\text{glob syst}} \pm 0.069_{\text{method syst}}$

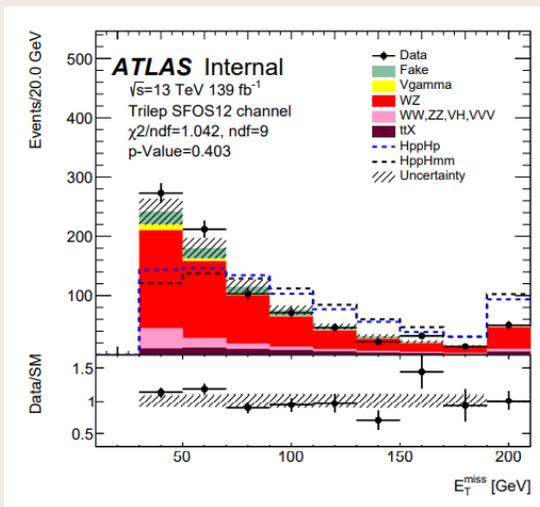
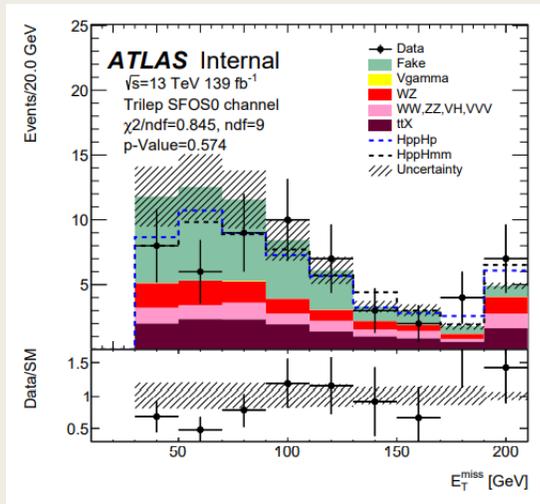
Non-prompt leptons in $2\ell^{SC}$



- p_T bins: [20, 40, 60, inf) [GeV]
- $\theta = N_{\ell\ell} / N_{\cancel{\ell}\ell}$.
 - ℓ : lower p_T , assumed to be non-prompt.
- Uncertainties from $N_{Prompt}/N_{charge\ flip}$ will be extrapolated.
- Method syst:
 - MC-based uncertainty for misclassification (6~82%).
 - For basic assumption (19% for e , 7% for μ).
 - Test between low E_T^{miss} and high E_T^{miss}

Flavor	Fake factor
Electron	$0.021 \pm 0.009_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.012_{\text{syst}}$
Muon	$0.032 \pm 0.009_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.016_{\text{syst}}$

Non-prompt leptons in 3ℓ



- Same charged pairs ($\ell\ell$) are used.
- For 3ℓ channel, the ℓ^0 only needs to pass *candidate*.
- $\theta = N_{(\ell)\ell\ell} / N_{(\ell)\cancel{\ell}\ell}$
- Method syst:
 - MC-based uncertainty for prompt OC ℓ assumption (20%).
 - MC-based uncertainty for basic assumption (15%)
 - Test between $N_{jets} = 1$ and $N_{jets} > 1$.
- SFOC0 and SFOC12 are merged in measurement.

Trigger, $\ell_0^\mp \ell_1^\pm \ell_2^\pm$, 1 or 2 jets

$t\bar{t}$ enriched

Z+jets enriched

NO SFOC

$|m_{OC} - m_Z| < 10$ GeV

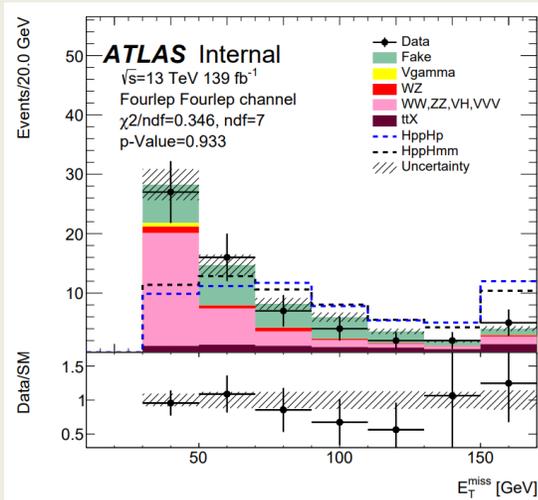
To suppress WZ

$E_T^{miss}, m_T < 50$ GeV

$$\lambda_{HF}^e = 0.98 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\lambda_{LF}^e = 1.34 \pm 0.17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.20 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\lambda_{HF}^\mu = 0.94 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst)}$$



Non-prompt leptons in 4ℓ

- Not enough statistics.
- MC yields corrected with scale factors (SFs).

$$N = \lambda_{HF} N_{HF} + \lambda_{LF} N_{LF}$$

$$N = N_{data} - N_{Prompt}$$

- HF: Heavy flavor non-prompt.

$$N^Z = \lambda_{HF} N_{HF}^Z + \lambda_{LF} N_{LF}^Z$$

- LF: Light Flavor.

$$N^T = \lambda_{HF} N_{HF}^T + \lambda_{LF} N_{LF}^T$$

- Two factors, two regions.

- $t\bar{t}$ enriched by HF.

- Z+jets enriched by LF. (Found negligible for μ .)

- Component ratios depend on selections.

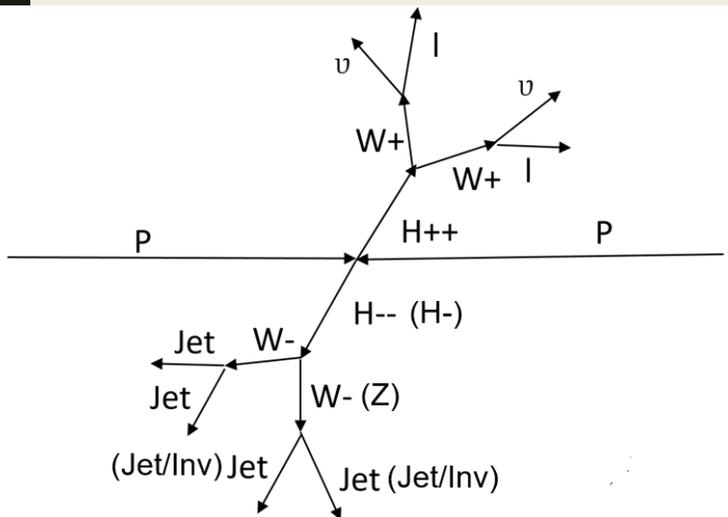
- Uncertainties include:

- Jet and p_T selection impact.

- Statistics and Prompt MC subtraction.

Signal Topology

$2\ell^{SC}$



Backgrounds

Prompt Leptons	$scWW, WZ, t\bar{t}V$
Electron Charge Flip	$ocWW, Z+jets(\gamma), t\bar{t}$
Non-prompt leptons	$V+jets(\gamma), t\bar{t}$

Selection

Trigger	Single lepton trigger	
Leptons	2 same charge leptons	
E_T^{miss}	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$Z+jets(\gamma)$
Z-veto	$ m_{ee} - m_Z > 10 \text{ GeV}$	Charge Flip
Jets	$N_{jets} \geq 3, N_{bjets} = 0$	$t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}V$
Sub channels	$ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$	

Signal Topology

$2\ell^{SC}$

$$S = \frac{\text{R.M.S.}(\phi_{\ell_1}, \phi_{\ell_2}, \phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}}}) * \text{R.M.S.}(\phi_{j_1}, \phi_{j_2}, \dots)}{\text{R.M.S.}(\phi_{\ell_1}, \phi_{\ell_2}, \phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}}}, \phi_{j_1}, \phi_{j_2}, \dots)}$$

R.M.S: Root Mean Square

$\ell\nu$ /Jets Φ plane distance: S

$\ell\nu$ Φ plane distance: $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$

$\ell\ell$ radius distance: $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2}$$

Features

$H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$

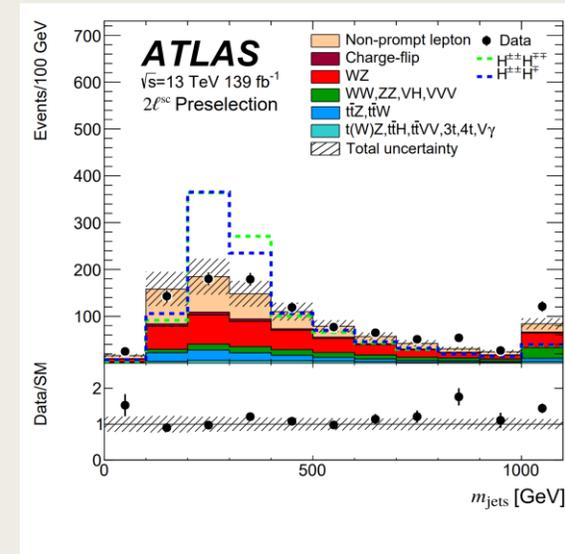
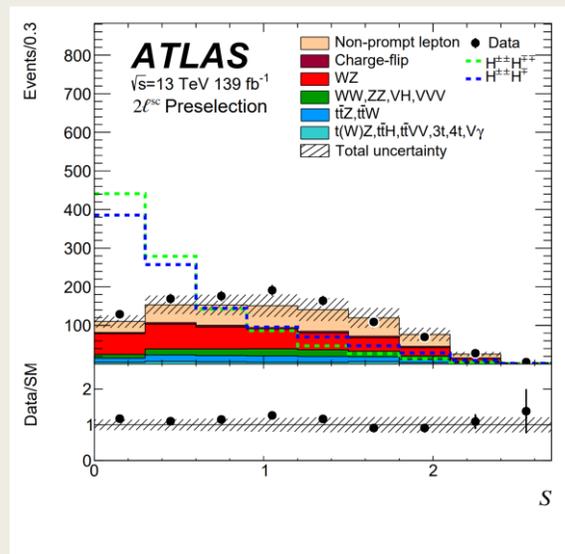
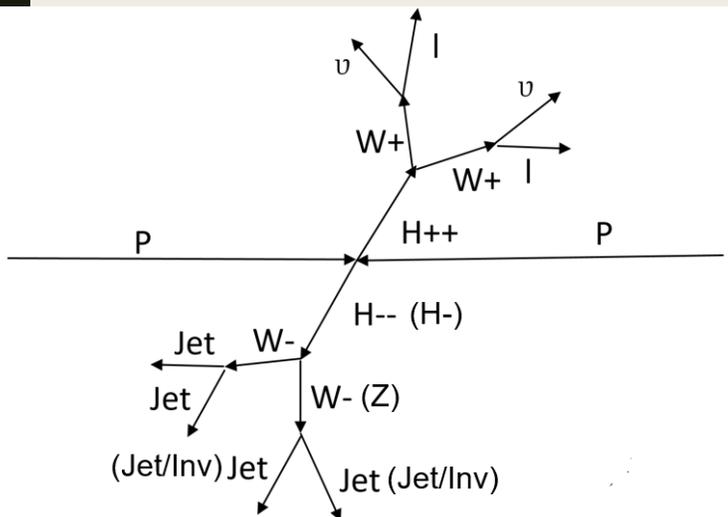
Neutrinos

E_T^{miss}

Mass of 4 jets: M_{4j}

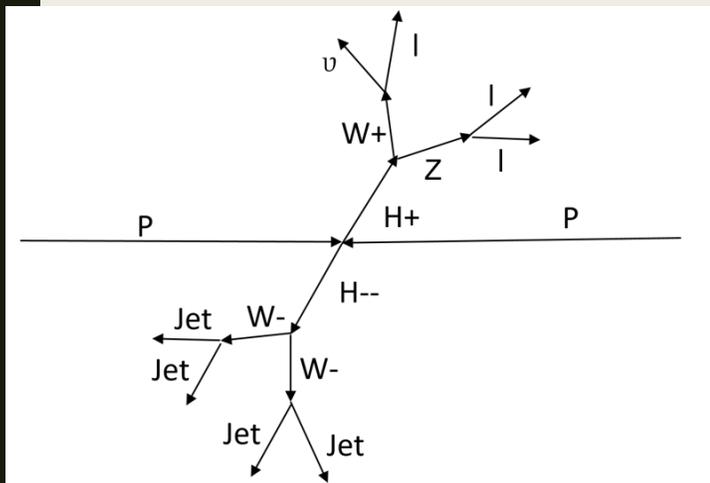
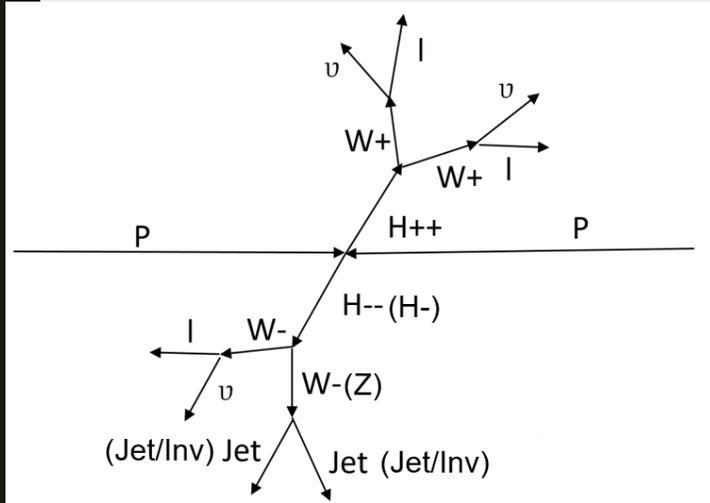
$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass

Mass of $\ell\ell$: $M_{\ell\ell}$

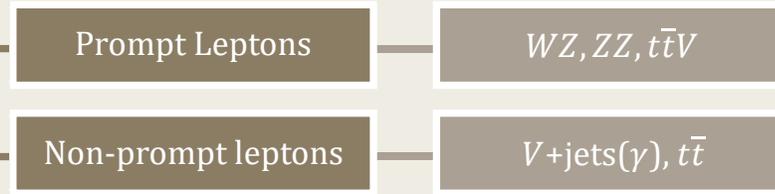


Signal Topology

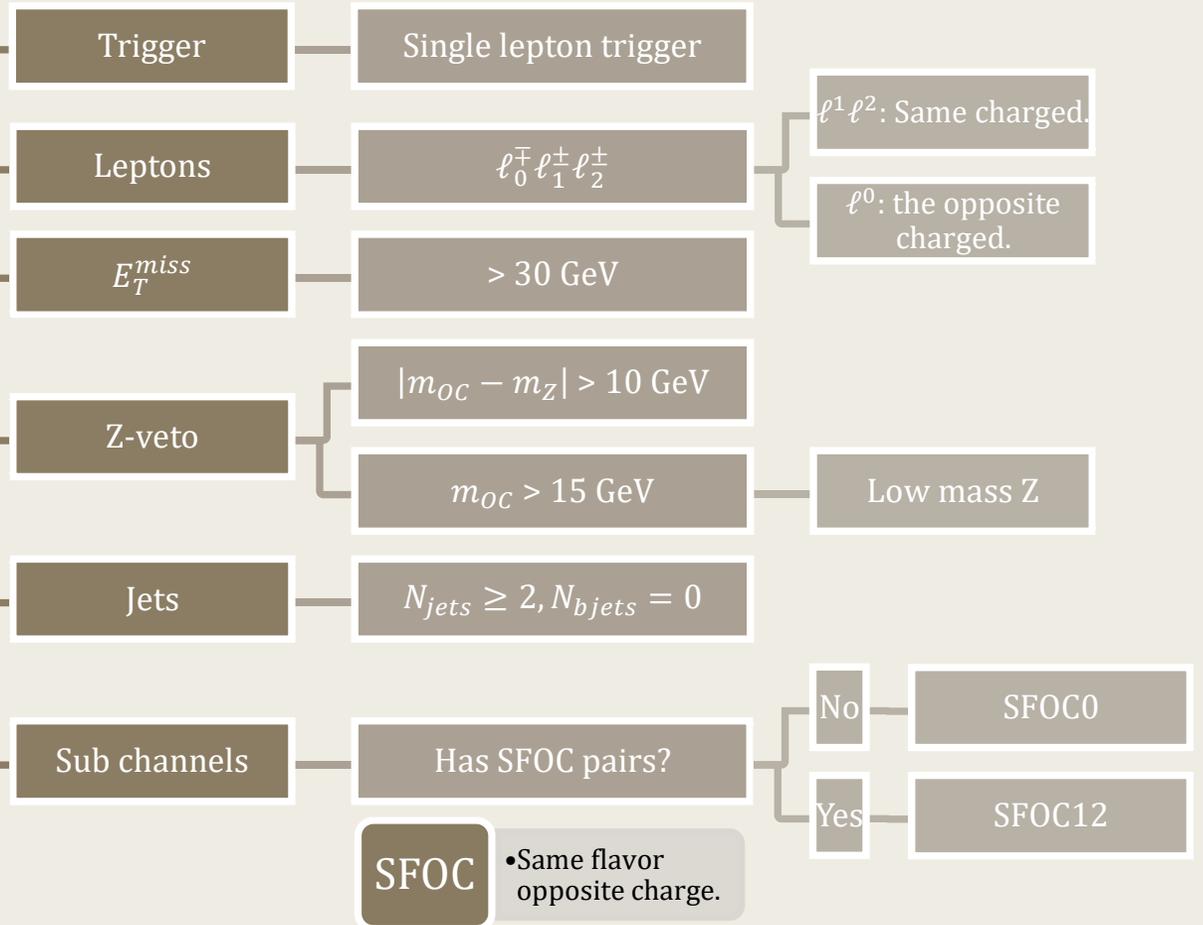
3ℓ



Backgrounds

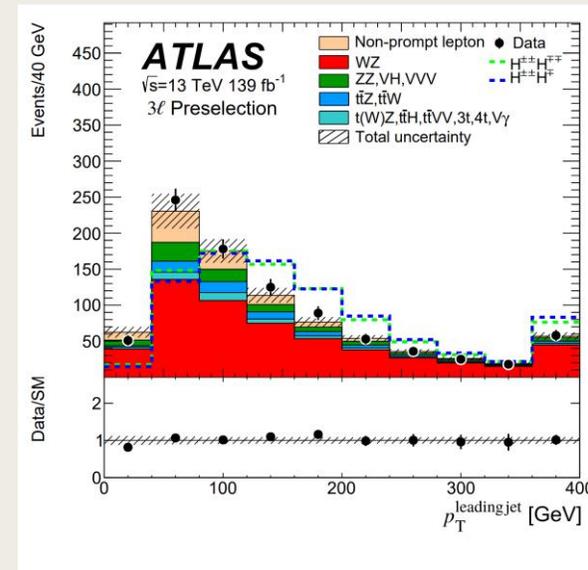
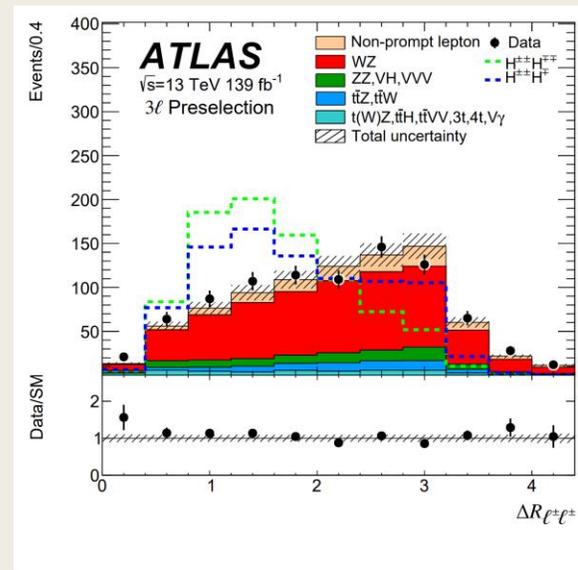
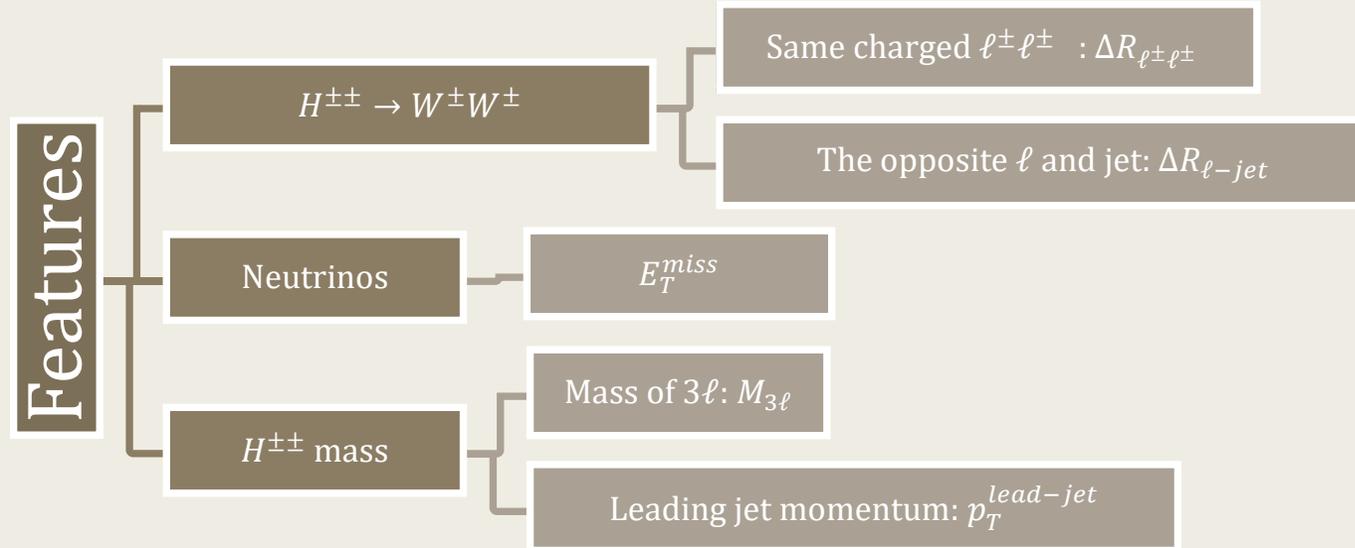
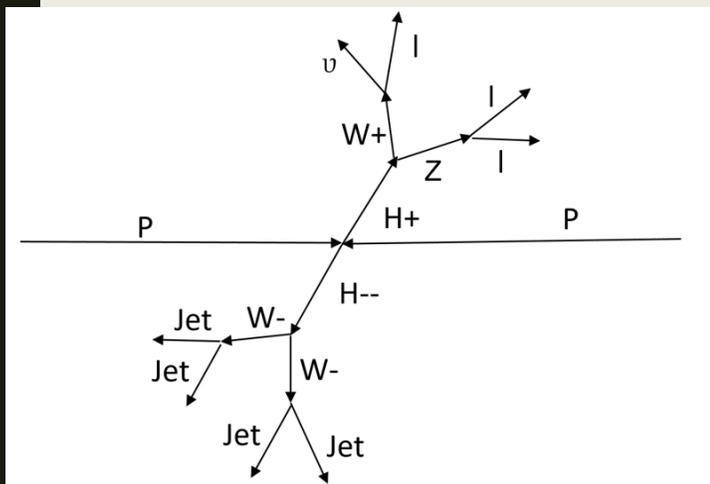
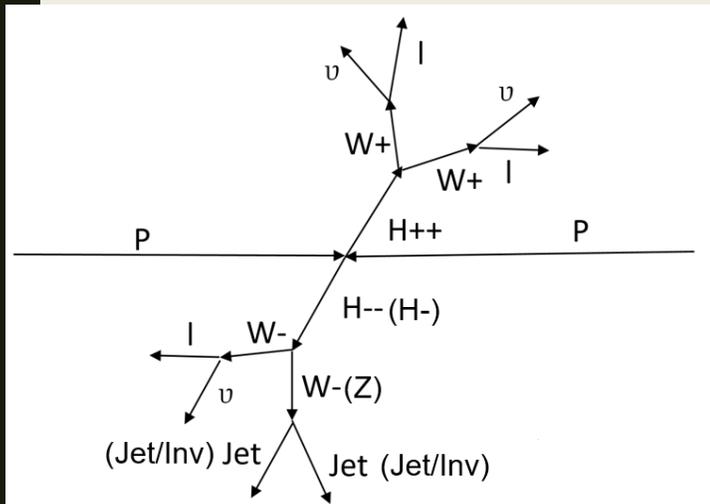


Selections:



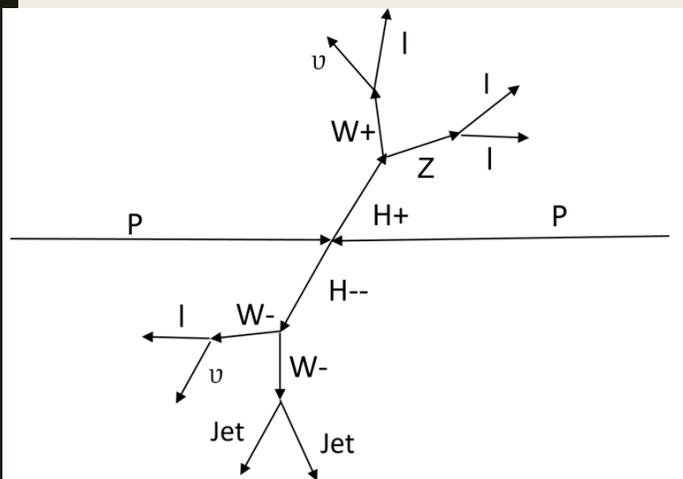
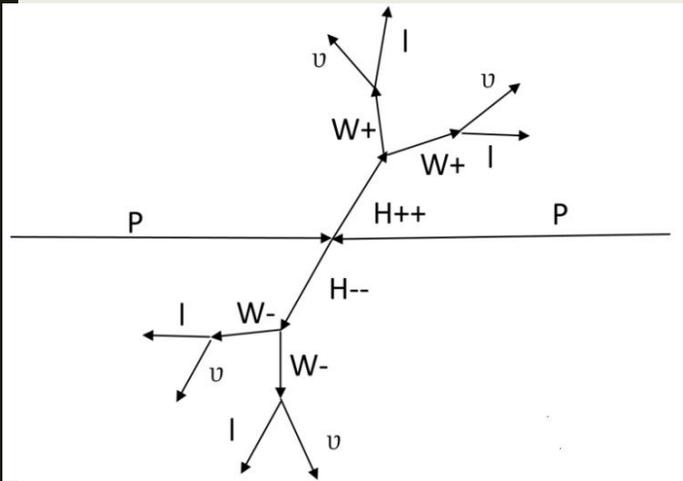
Signal Topology

3ℓ



Signal Topology

4 ℓ



Backgrounds

Prompt Leptons

$ZZ, t\bar{t}V$

Non-prompt leptons

$V+jets(\gamma), t\bar{t}$

Trigger

Single lepton trigger

Leptons

$|\Sigma \text{ charge}| \neq 4$

Pair prod.: 0

Asso prod.: 0/2

E_T^{miss}

$> 30 \text{ GeV}$

Z-veto

$|m_{OC} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{OC} > 15 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{4l} > 100 \text{ GeV}$

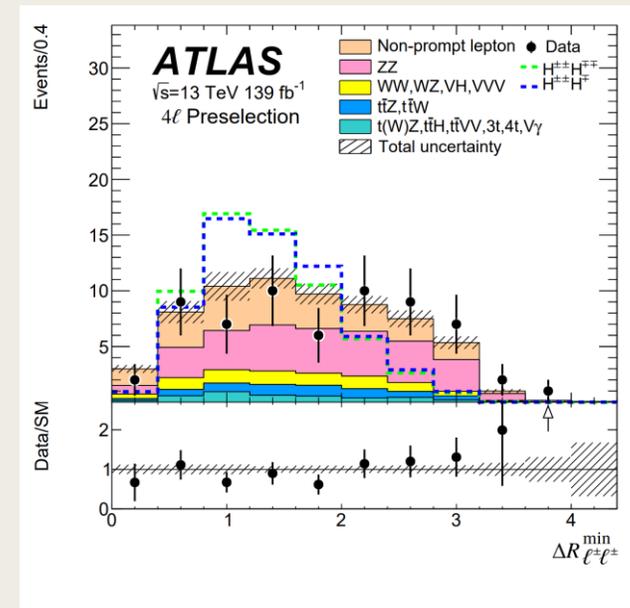
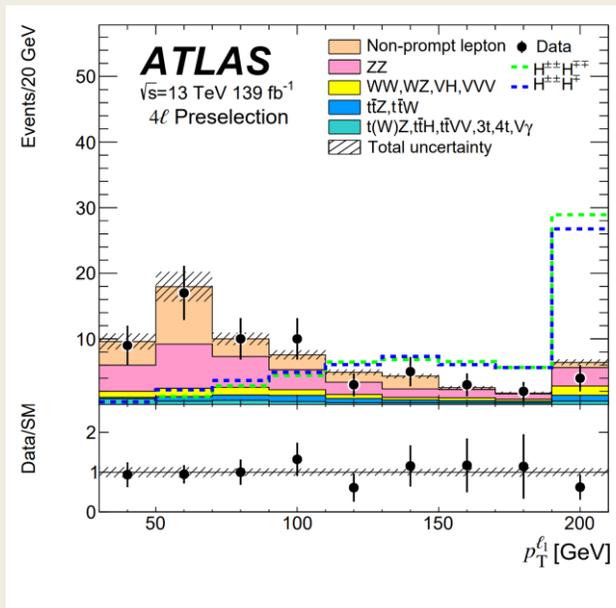
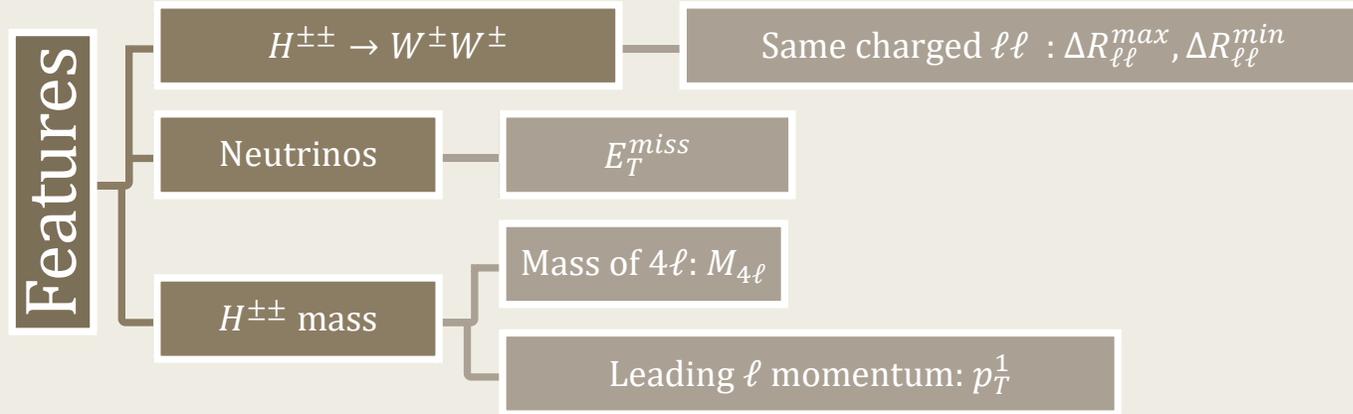
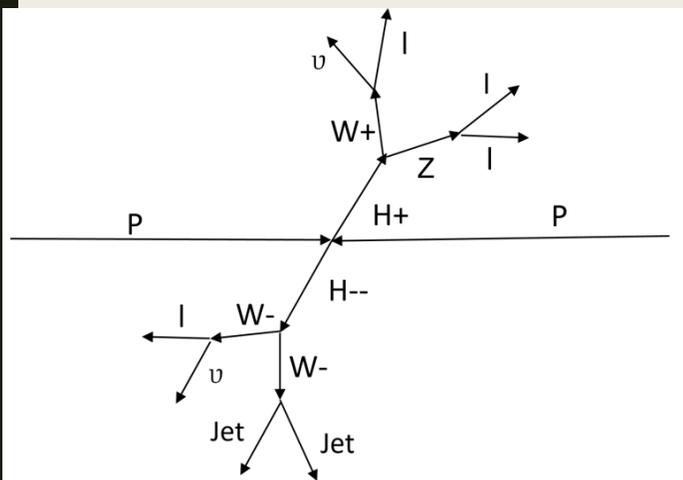
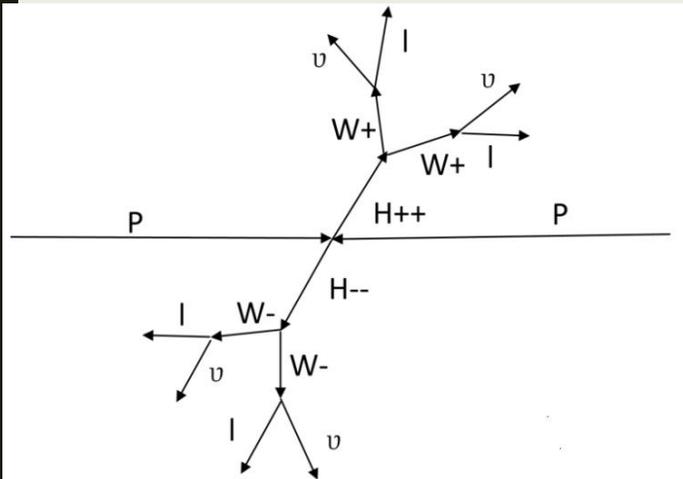
To suppress ZZ

Jets

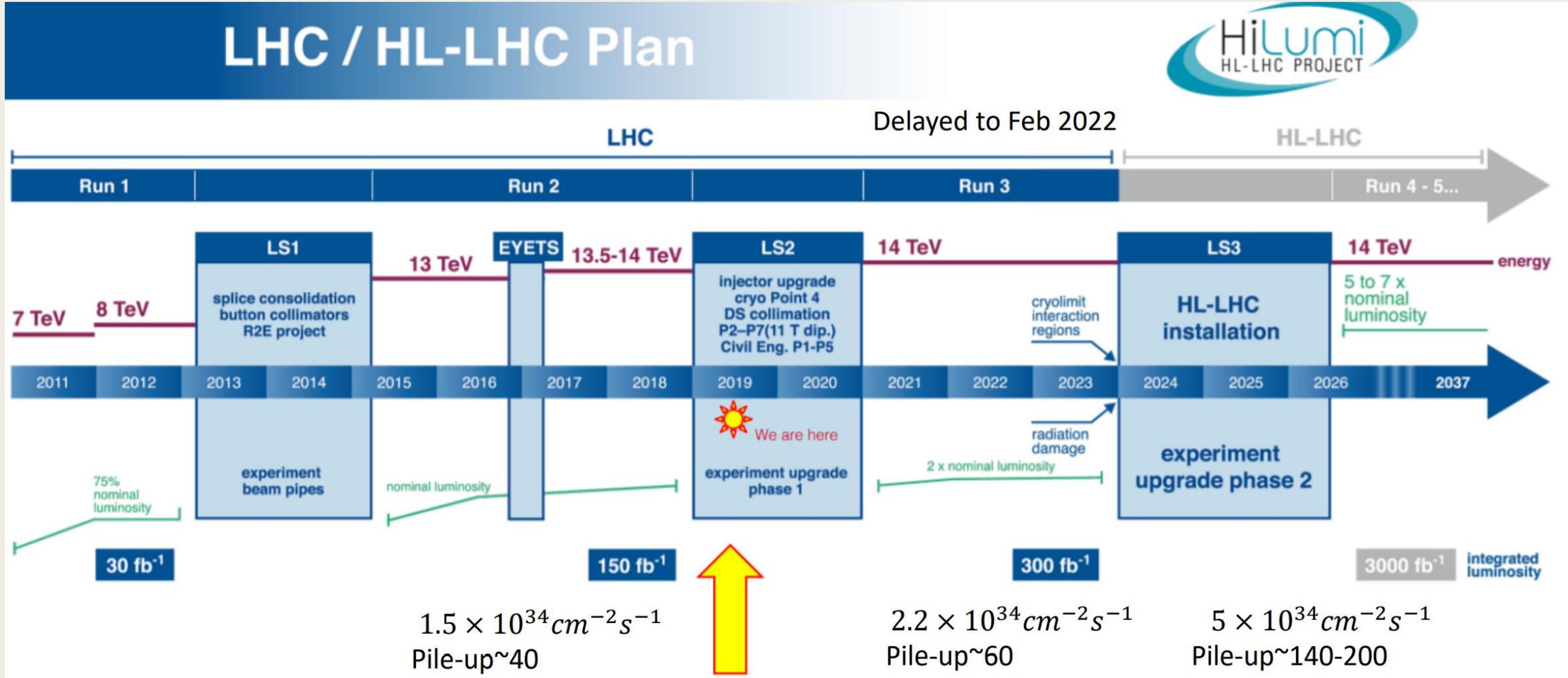
$N_{bjets} = 0$

Signal Topology

4 ℓ



LHC RUN-3



DTHM Masses

$$\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu H)^\dagger (D^\mu H) + \text{Tr}(D_\mu \Delta)^\dagger (D^\mu \Delta) - V(H, \Delta) + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} \supset -Y_\nu L^T C \otimes i\sigma^2 \Delta L$$

$$V(H, \Delta) = -m_H^2 H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda}{4} (H^\dagger H)^2 + m_\Delta^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) \quad (2.35)$$

$$+ [\mu (H^T i\sigma^2 \Delta^\dagger H) + h.c.] + \lambda_1 (H^\dagger H) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_2 (\text{Tr} \Delta^\dagger \Delta)^2 + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)^2 \quad (2.36)$$

$$+ \lambda_4 H^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger H. \quad (2.37)$$

$$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu v_d^2 - \lambda_4 v_d^2 v_t - 2\lambda_3 v_t^3}{2v_t} \quad (2.41)$$

$$m_{H^\pm} = \frac{(v_d^2 + v_t^2)[2\sqrt{2}\mu - \lambda_4 v_t]}{4v_t} \quad (2.42)$$

$$m_H = \frac{\lambda v_d^2}{4} - \sqrt{2}\mu v_t + \frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_4}{2} v_t^2 \quad (2.39)$$

$$M_\Delta = \frac{2\mu v_d^2 - \sqrt{2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_4)v_d^2 v_t - 2\sqrt{2}(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)v_t^3}{2\sqrt{2}v_t} \quad (2.40)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{CP even}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda v_d^2}{2} & v_d(-\sqrt{2}\mu + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_4)v_t) \\ v_d(-\sqrt{2}\mu + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_4)v_t) & \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu v_d^2 + 4(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)v_t^3}{2v_t} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.43)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{CP odd}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2v_t & -v_d \\ -v_d & v_d^2/2v_t \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.44)$$

Diagonalizing these matrices gives the mass eigenstates. The mass eigenstates for the CP_{even} mass states is found to be,

$$\begin{pmatrix} h^0 \\ H^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ \xi^0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{pmatrix} A^0 \\ G^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \\ \cos \beta & \sin \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (2.45)$$

Parameters represented by experimental measurable

$$v_d^2 = \frac{\sin^2 \theta_W}{\pi \alpha_{QED}} (2M_W^2 - \cos^2 \theta_W M_Z^2), \quad v_t^2 = \frac{\sin^2 \theta_W}{2\pi \alpha_{QED}} (\cos^2 \theta_W M_Z^2 - M_W^2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -\frac{2}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \cdot m_A^2 + \frac{4}{v_d^2 + 2v_t^2} \cdot m_{H^\pm}^2 + \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{2v_d v_t} \cdot (m_{h^0}^2 - m_{H^0}^2) \quad (2.44)$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{v_t^2} \left\{ \frac{s_\alpha^2 m_{h^0}^2 + c_\alpha^2 m_{H^0}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{v_d^2}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \cdot m_A^2 - \frac{2v_d^2}{v_d^2 + 2v_t^2} \cdot m_{H^\pm}^2 + m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \right\} \quad (2.45)$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{v_t^2} \left\{ \frac{-v_d^2}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \cdot m_A^2 + \frac{2v_d^2}{v_d^2 + 2v_t^2} \cdot m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \right\} \quad (2.46)$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{4}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \cdot m_A^2 - \frac{4}{v_d^2 + 2v_t^2} \cdot m_{H^\pm}^2 \quad (2.47)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2}{v_d^2} \{ c_\alpha^2 m_{h^0}^2 + s_\alpha^2 m_{H^0}^2 \} \quad (2.48)$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{2}v_t}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \cdot m_A^2 \quad (2.49)$$

Constraints

$$\rho \equiv \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W}$$

$$M_Z^2 = \frac{(g^2 + g'^2)(v_d^2 + 4v_t^2)}{4} = \frac{g^2(v_d^2 + 4v_t^2)}{4 \cos^2 \theta_W} \quad (3.53)$$

$$M_W^2 = \frac{g^2(v_d^2 + 2v_t^2)}{4} \quad (3.54)$$

whence the modified form of the ρ parameter:

$$\rho = \frac{v_d^2 + 2v_t^2}{v_d^2 + 4v_t^2} \neq 1 \quad (3.55)$$

3 Miscellaneous constraints

3.1 Constraints from electroweak precision measurements

3.2 Absence of tachyonic modes

3.3 The vacuum structure

From Eq. (2.31), the requirement that m_A^2 should be positive implies $\mu v_t > 0$. The same positivity requirement in the singly charged and doubly charged sectors, Eqs. (2.13, 2.11), together with our phase convention $v_t > 0$ discussed in section 2, lead to the following bounds on μ :

$$\mu > 0 \quad (3.57)$$

$$\mu > \frac{\lambda_4 v_t}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad (3.58)$$

$$\mu > \frac{\lambda_4 v_t}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\lambda_3 v_t^3}{v_d^2} \quad (3.59)$$

BFB:

potential stability constraints

$$\lambda \geq 0 \ \& \ \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \geq 0 \ \& \ \lambda_2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \geq 0 \quad (6.1)$$

$$\& \ \lambda_1 + \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)} \geq 0 \ \& \ \lambda_1 + \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2})} \geq 0 \quad (6.2)$$

$$\& \ \lambda_1 + \lambda_4 + \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)} \geq 0 \ \& \ \lambda_1 + \lambda_4 + \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2})} \geq 0 \quad (6.3)$$

unitarity:

$$|\lambda_1 + \lambda_4| \leq \kappa\pi \quad (6.4)$$

$$|\lambda_1| \leq \kappa\pi \quad (6.5)$$

$$|2\lambda_1 + 3\lambda_4| \leq 2\kappa\pi \quad (6.6)$$

$$|\lambda| \leq 2\kappa\pi \quad (6.7)$$

$$|\lambda_2| \leq \frac{\kappa}{2}\pi \quad (6.8)$$

$$|\lambda_2 + \lambda_3| \leq \frac{\kappa}{2}\pi \quad (6.9)$$

$$|\lambda + 4\lambda_2 + 8\lambda_3 \pm \sqrt{(\lambda - 4\lambda_2 - 8\lambda_3)^2 + 16\lambda_4^2}| \leq 4\kappa\pi \quad (6.10)$$

$$|3\lambda + 16\lambda_2 + 12\lambda_3 \pm \sqrt{(3\lambda - 16\lambda_2 - 12\lambda_3)^2 + 24(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_4)^2}| \leq 4\kappa\pi \quad (6.11)$$

$$|2\lambda_1 - \lambda_4| \leq 2\kappa\pi \quad (6.12)$$

$$|2\lambda_2 - \lambda_3| \leq \kappa\pi \quad (6.13)$$

Masses were chosen to satisfy not-EWscale constraint.

The Atlas experiment parameters

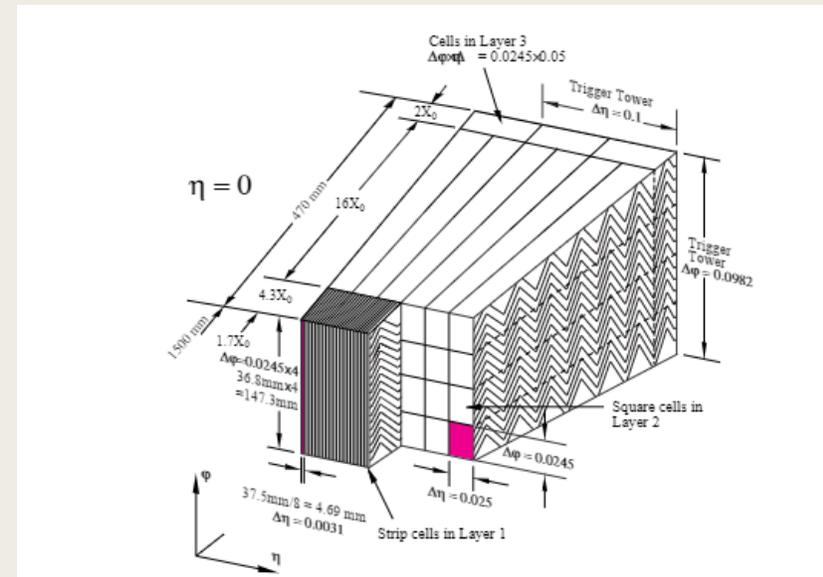
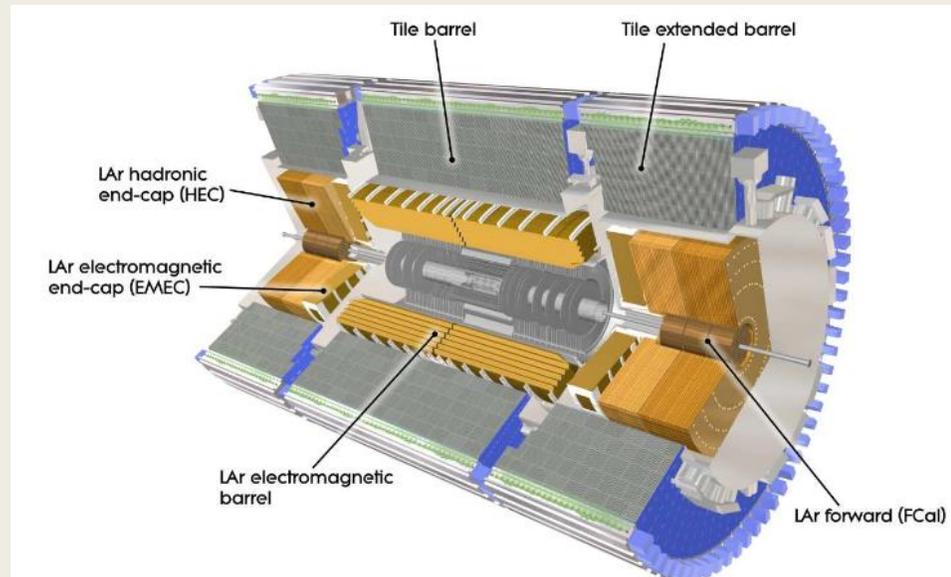
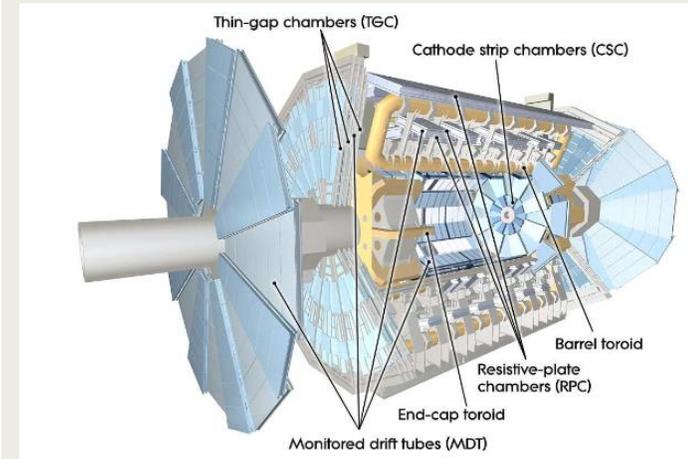
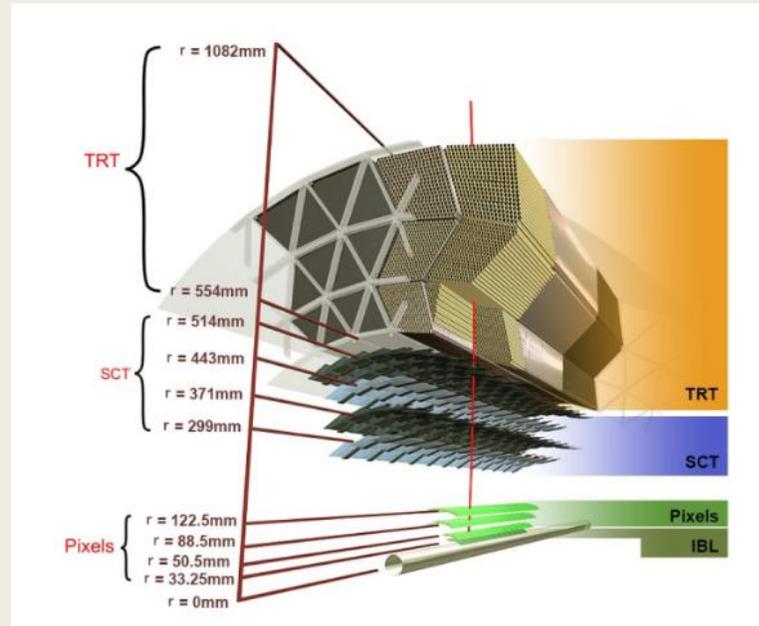
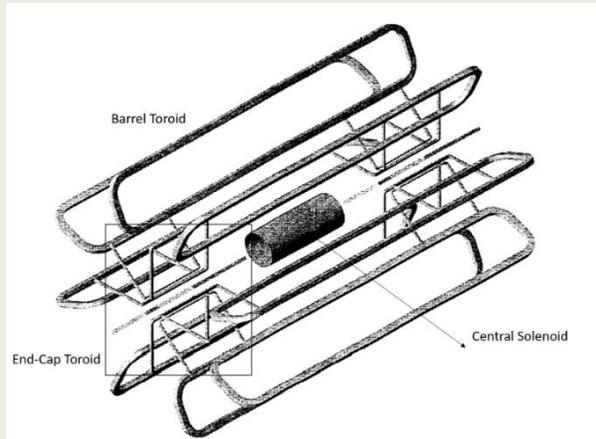
Parameters	2015 - 2018	Design
Beam Energy [TeV]	6.5	7
Integrated Luminosity [fb^{-1}]	156	
Max Peak Luminosity [$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	2.14	1
Bunch Spacing [ns]	25/50	25

Table 3.1: Status of the LHC as of 2019 and its running parameters. Taken from Ref. [92]. In early 2015 the bunch spacing was set as 50 ns to re-establish operation at high stored energies [93].

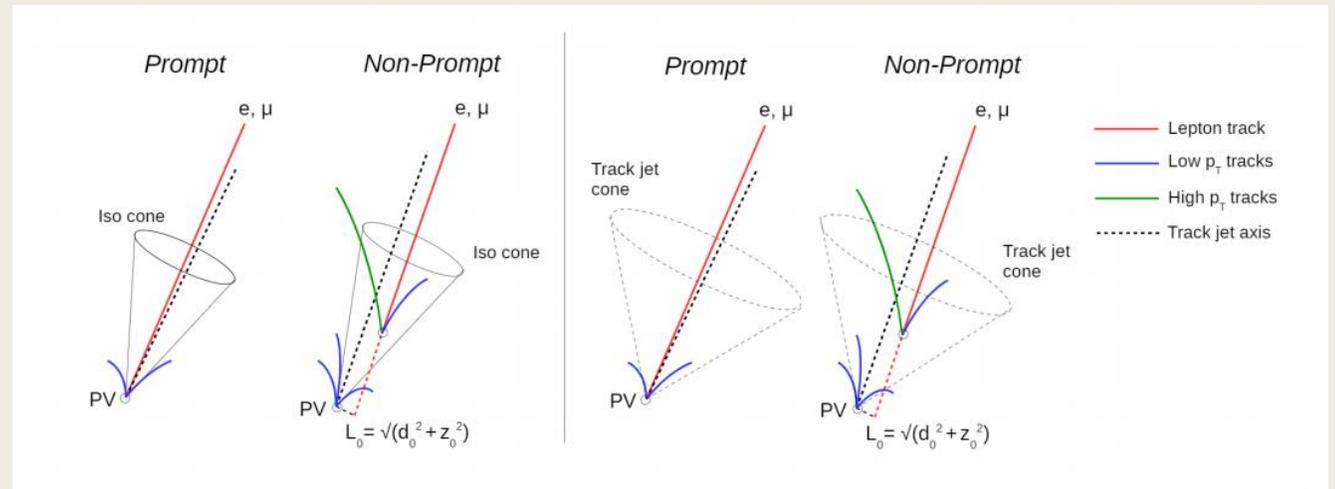
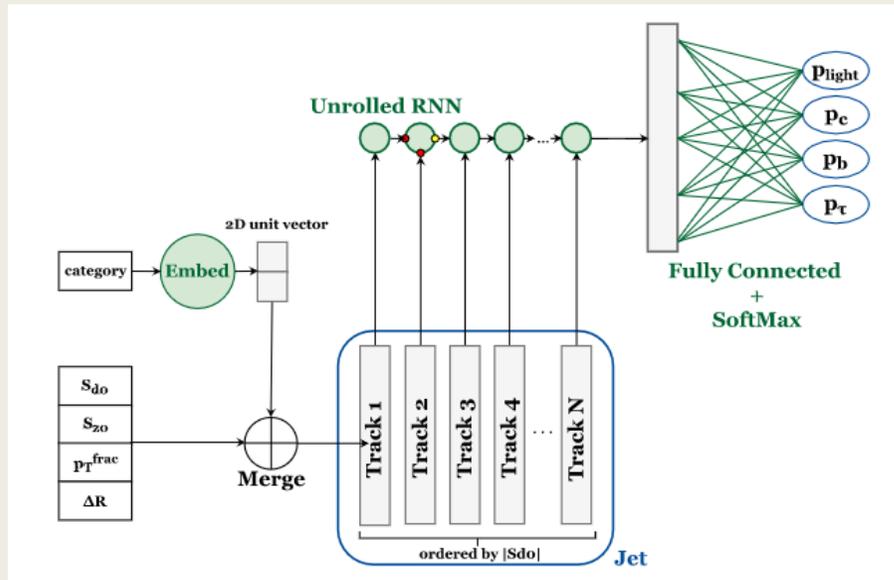
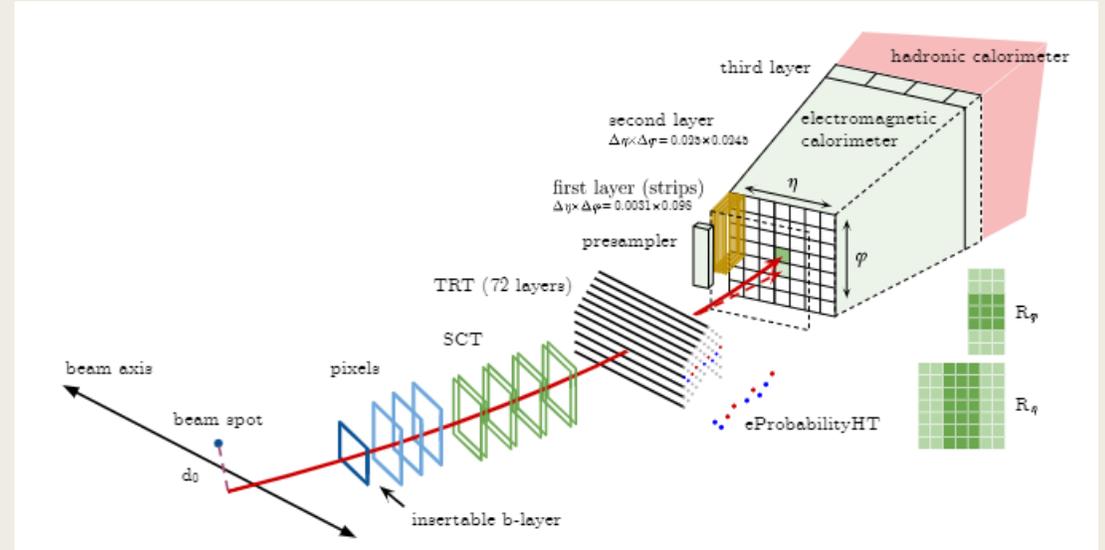
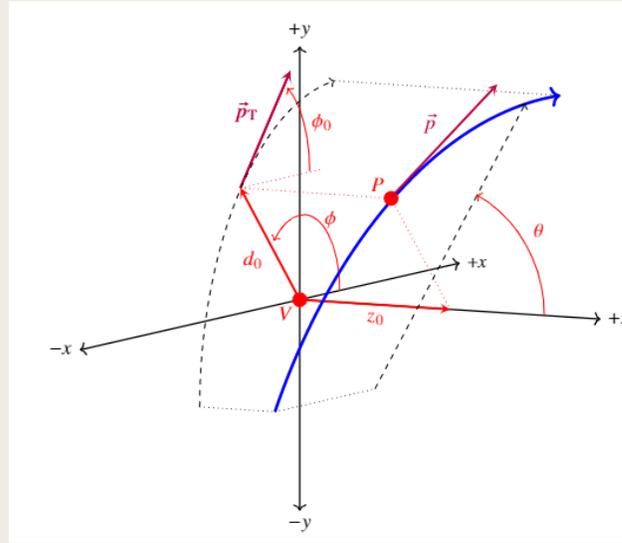
Table 3.2: Resolution goals and pseudorapidity coverage of the sub-systems of the ATLAS detector. Numbers for energy and transverse momentum are in units of GeV. Taken from Table 1.1 in Ref. [40].

Sub-detector	required resolution	η -coverage	
		measurement	trigger
Inner Detector	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 0.05\% \oplus 1\%$	$ \eta < 2.5$	
Electromagnetic LAr calorimeter	$\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$	$ \eta < 3.2$	$ \eta < 2.5$
Hadronic calorimeter			
Barrel and end-cap	$\sigma_E/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$	$ \eta < 3.2$	
Forward	$\sigma_E/E = 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\%$	$3.1 < \eta < 4.9$	
Muon Spectrometer	$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = 10\%$ at $p_T = 1 \text{ TeV}$	$ \eta < 2.7$	$ \eta < 2.4$

Detectors



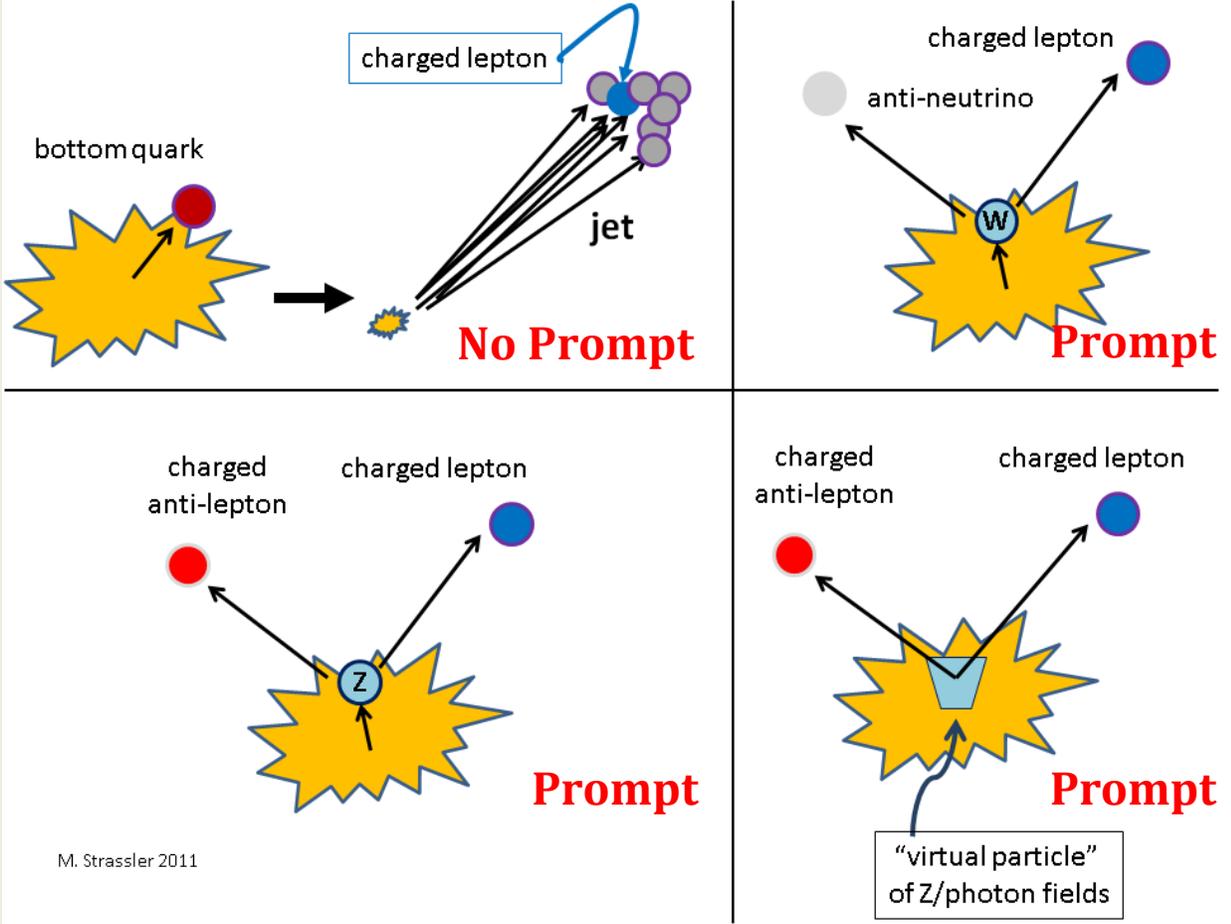
Object



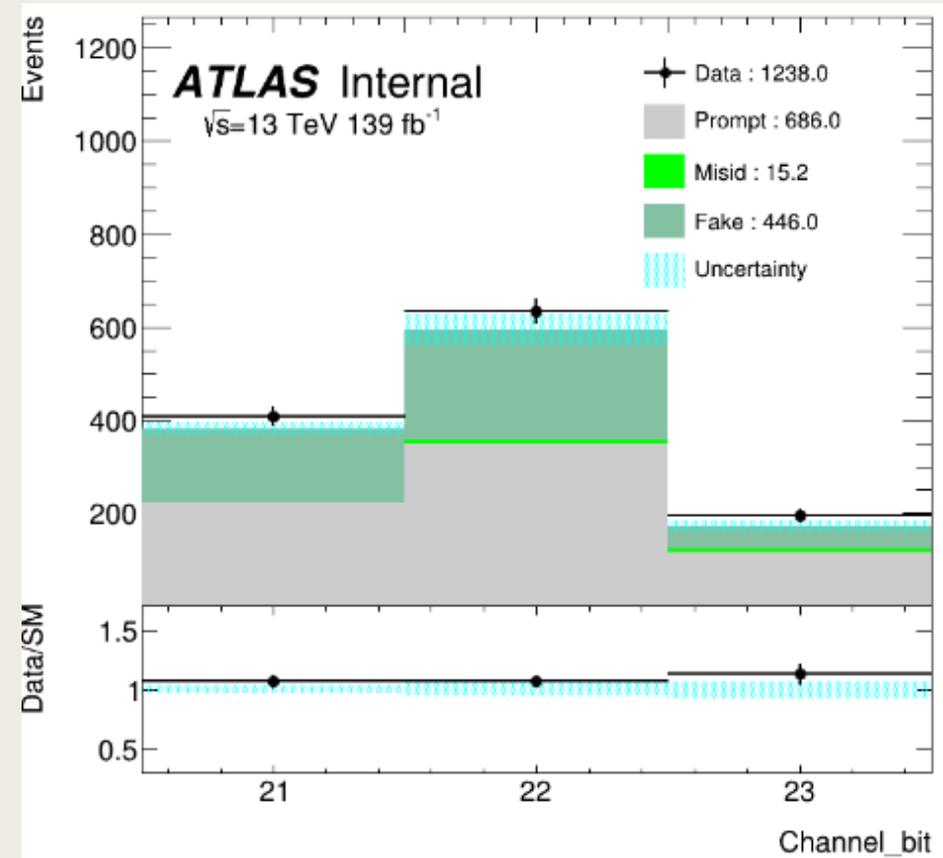
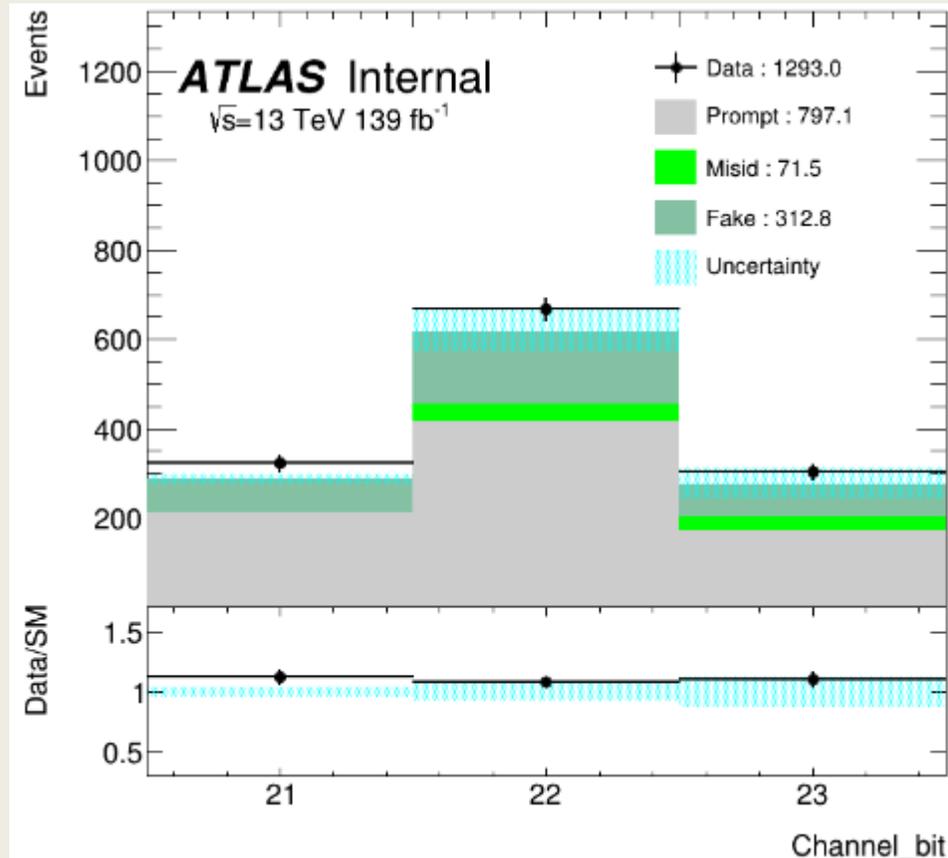
Lepton definitions details.

Lepton	Electrons			
Category	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Candidate</i>	<i>Candidate</i> *	<i>Signal</i>
$ z_0 \sin \theta $	$< 0.5 \text{ mm}$			
$ d_0 /\sigma(d_0)$	< 5			
Identification	LOOSE			TIGHT
Isolation	No	Loose	Prompt lepton BDT	
Electron charge identification	No	Yes		
Lepton	Muons			
Category	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Candidate</i>	<i>Candidate</i> *	<i>Signal</i>
$ z_0 \sin \theta $	$< 0.5 \text{ mm}$			
$ d_0 /\sigma(d_0)$	< 10	< 3		
Identification	MEDIUM			
Isolation	No	Loose	Prompt lepton BDT	

All prompt situation



DEV: Object Selection Improvement



Trigger

2015	Description
HLT_e26_lhmedium_L1EM20VH HLT_e60_lhmedium HLT_e120_lhloose HLT_mu20_iloose_L1MU15 HLT_mu50	≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 26$ GeV, MEDIUM identification and L1 $p_T > 20$ GeV ≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 60$ GeV, MEDIUM identification ≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 120$ GeV, LOOSE identification ≥ 1 CB muon with $p_T > 20$ GeV, Loose isolation and L1 $p_T > 15$ GeV ≥ 1 CB muon with $p_T > 50$ GeV
2016-2018	Description
HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloose HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0 HLT_e140_lhloose_nod0 HLT_mu26_ivarmedium HLT_mu50	≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 26$ GeV, TIGHT identification and Loose isolation ≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 60$ GeV, MEDIUM identification ≥ 1 electron with $p_T > 140$ GeV, LOOSE identification ≥ 1 CB muon with $p_T > 26$ GeV, Medium isolation ≥ 1 CB muon with $p_T > 50$ GeV

Signal Branch Ratios

Signal Production Information

$H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp\mp} \rightarrow$	$4W \rightarrow$	BR (in %)
$4W \rightarrow jj$	$0\ell + 8 \text{ jets}$	20.1
$3W \rightarrow jj, 1W \rightarrow \nu\ell$	$1\ell + E_T^{miss} + 6 \text{ jets}$	39.7
$2W \rightarrow jj, 2W \rightarrow \nu\ell$	$2\ell + E_T^{miss} + 4 \text{ jets}$	29.3 ($2\ell^{sc}$: 14.7)
$1W \rightarrow jj, 3W \rightarrow \nu\ell$	$3\ell + E_T^{miss} + 2 \text{ jets}$	9.6
$4W \rightarrow \nu\ell$	$4\ell + E_T^{miss} + \text{no jets}$	1.2

H^{++} mass (GeV)	200	300	400	500	600
cross section (fb)	81.04	16.48	4.883	1.766	0.726
filter efficiency	0.1089	0.1161	0.1198	0.1249	0.1237

Table: Cross sections (ME LO + PDF LO, k-factor = 1.25 is applied for NLO correction), filter efficiencies of the AFII signal samples (pair-production $pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp\mp}$).

$H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp} \rightarrow$	$WWWZ \rightarrow$	BR (in %)
$3W \rightarrow jj, Z \rightarrow jj$	$0\ell + 8 \text{ jets}$	22.0
$3W \rightarrow jj, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$0\ell + E_T^{miss} + 6 \text{ jets}$	6.3
$2W \rightarrow jj, 1W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow jj$	$1\ell + E_T^{miss} + 6 \text{ jets}$	31.1
$2W \rightarrow jj, 1W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$1\ell + E_T^{miss} + 4 \text{ jets}$	8.9
$3W \rightarrow jj, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2\ell + 6 \text{ jets}$	3.1 ($2\ell^{sc}$: 0)
$1W \rightarrow jj, 2W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow jj$	$2\ell + E_T^{miss} + 4 \text{ jets}$	14.6 ($2\ell^{sc}$: 4.7)
$1W \rightarrow jj, 2W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$2\ell + E_T^{miss} + 2 \text{ jets}$	4.2 ($2\ell^{sc}$: 1.4)
$2W \rightarrow jj, 1W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$3\ell + E_T^{miss} + 4 \text{ jets}$	4.4
$3W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow jj$	$3\ell + E_T^{miss} + 2 \text{ jets}$	2.3
$3W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$3\ell + E_T^{miss}$	0.7
$1W \rightarrow jj, 2W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$4\ell + E_T^{miss} + 2 \text{ jets}$	2.1
$3W \rightarrow \nu\ell, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$5\ell + E_T^{miss} + \text{no jets}$	0.3

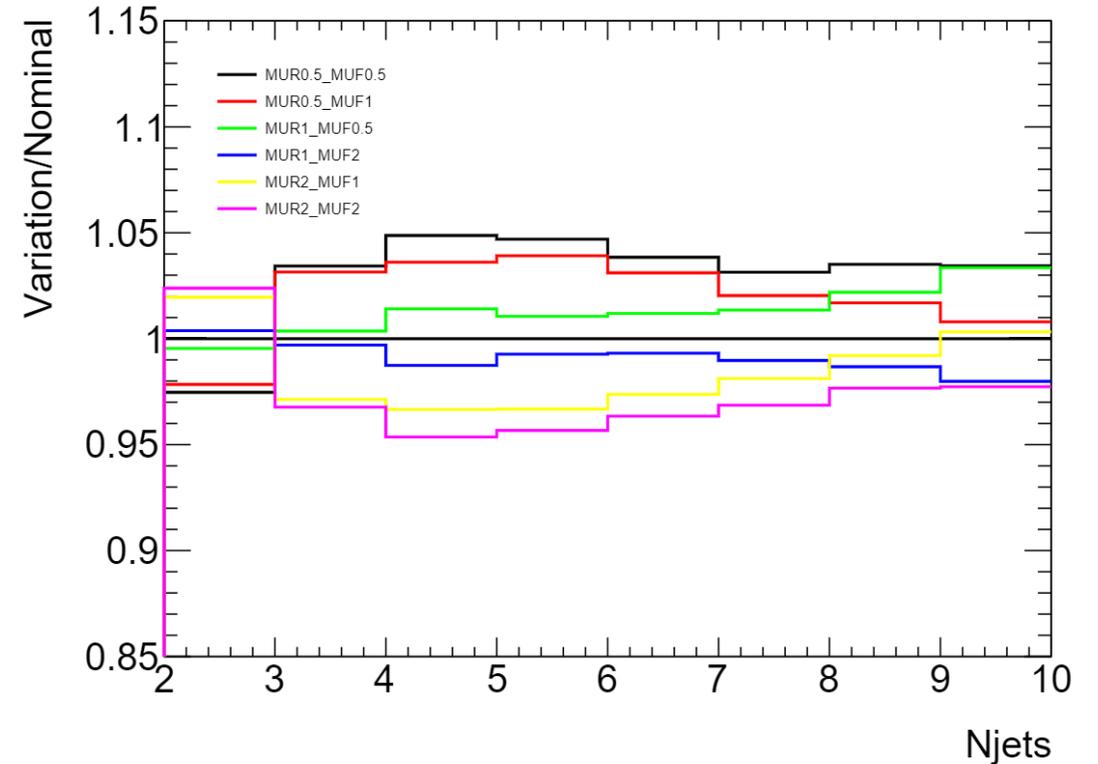
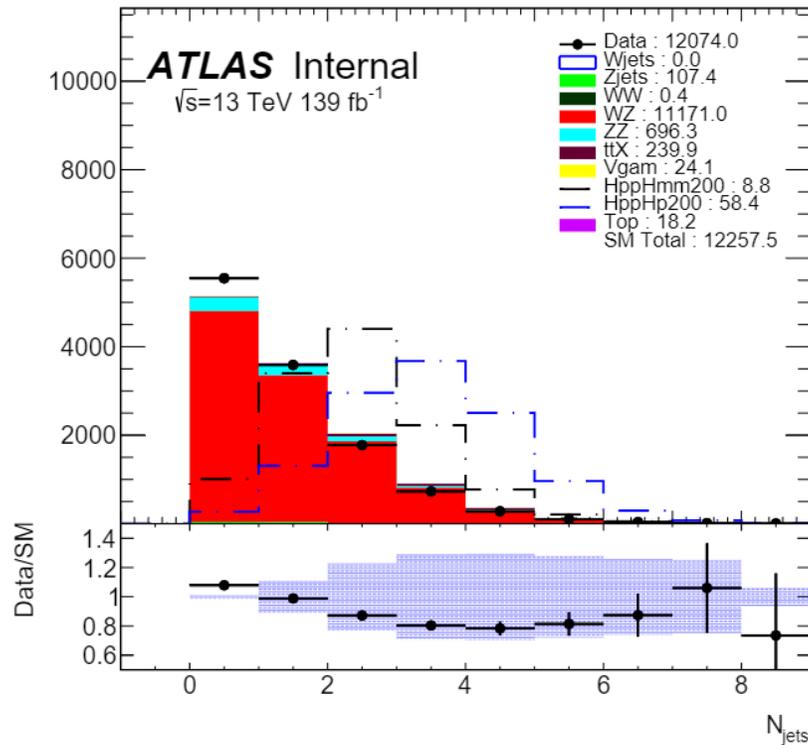
H^{++} mass (GeV)	200	300	400	500	600
H^+ mass (GeV)	196	295	395	496	602
cross section (fb)	88.66	9.463	2.988	1.175	0.513
filter efficiency	0.2573	0.2814	0.2997	0.3178	0.3278

sections (ME LO + PDF LO, k-factor = 1.25 is applied for NLO correction), filter f the AFII signal samples (associate-production $pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp}$).

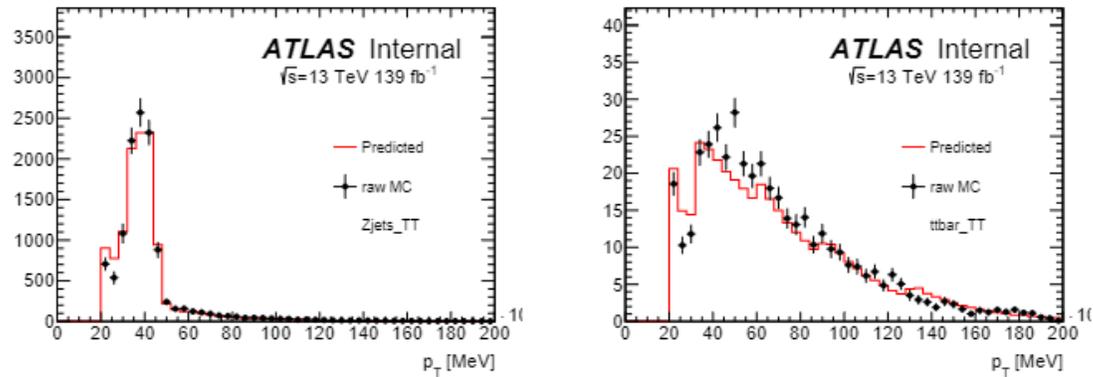
Background MC

Process	ME Generator	Parton Shower	PDF	Tune
$t\bar{t}H$	POWHEG [146]	PYTHIA 8 [43]	NNPDF30ME [147]	A14 [44]
VH	PYHTIA 8	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF23LO	A14
$t\bar{t}W$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 3.0 NLO/2.3 LO	A14
$t\bar{t}(Z/\gamma^*)$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	MEN30NLO	A14
$t(Z/\gamma^*)$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 3.0 LO	A14
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG [146]	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 3.0 NLO/2.3 LO	A14
s -, t -channel, Wt single top	POWHEG [148, 149]	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 3.0 NLO/2.3 LO	A14
$VV, qqVV, VVV$	SHERPA 2.2.2 [150]	SHERPA	NNPDF30NNLO	SHERPA default
$Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	SHERPA 2.2.2	SHERPA	NNPDF 3.0 NNLO	SHERPA default
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	SHERPA 2.2.2	SHERPA	NNPDF 3.0 NNLO	SHERPA default
$Z\gamma / W\gamma$	SHERPA 2.2.4/2.2.2	SHERPA	NNPDF 3.0 NNLO	SHERPA default
$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}t$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 2.3 LO	A14
$t\bar{t}W^+W^-$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF 2.3 LO	A14
$tW(Z/\gamma^*)$	MG5_AMC	PYTHIA 8	NN30NNLO	A14

WZ QCD shape uncertainty

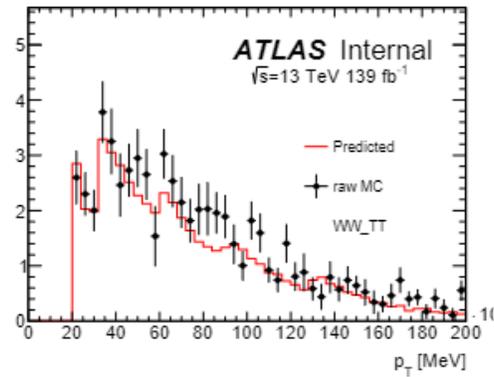


ChargeFlip Unct

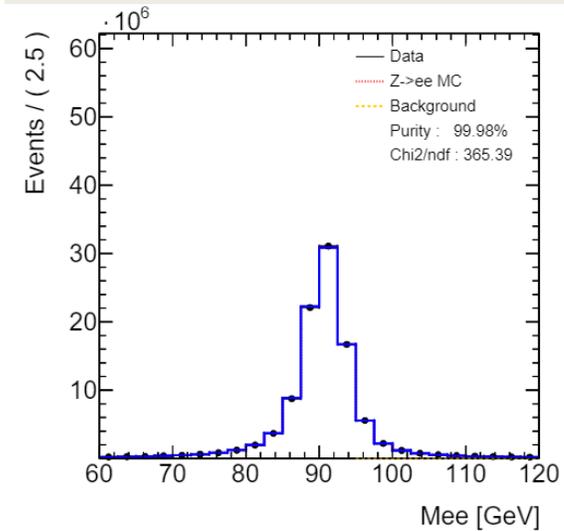


(a) Z + jets events

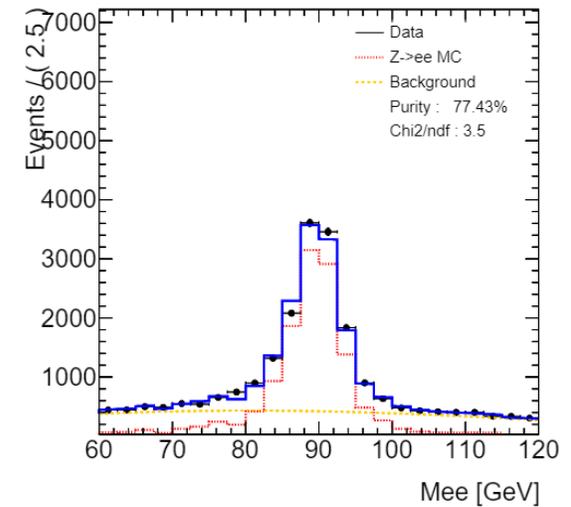
(b) $t\bar{t}$ events



(c) Opposite-sign WW events

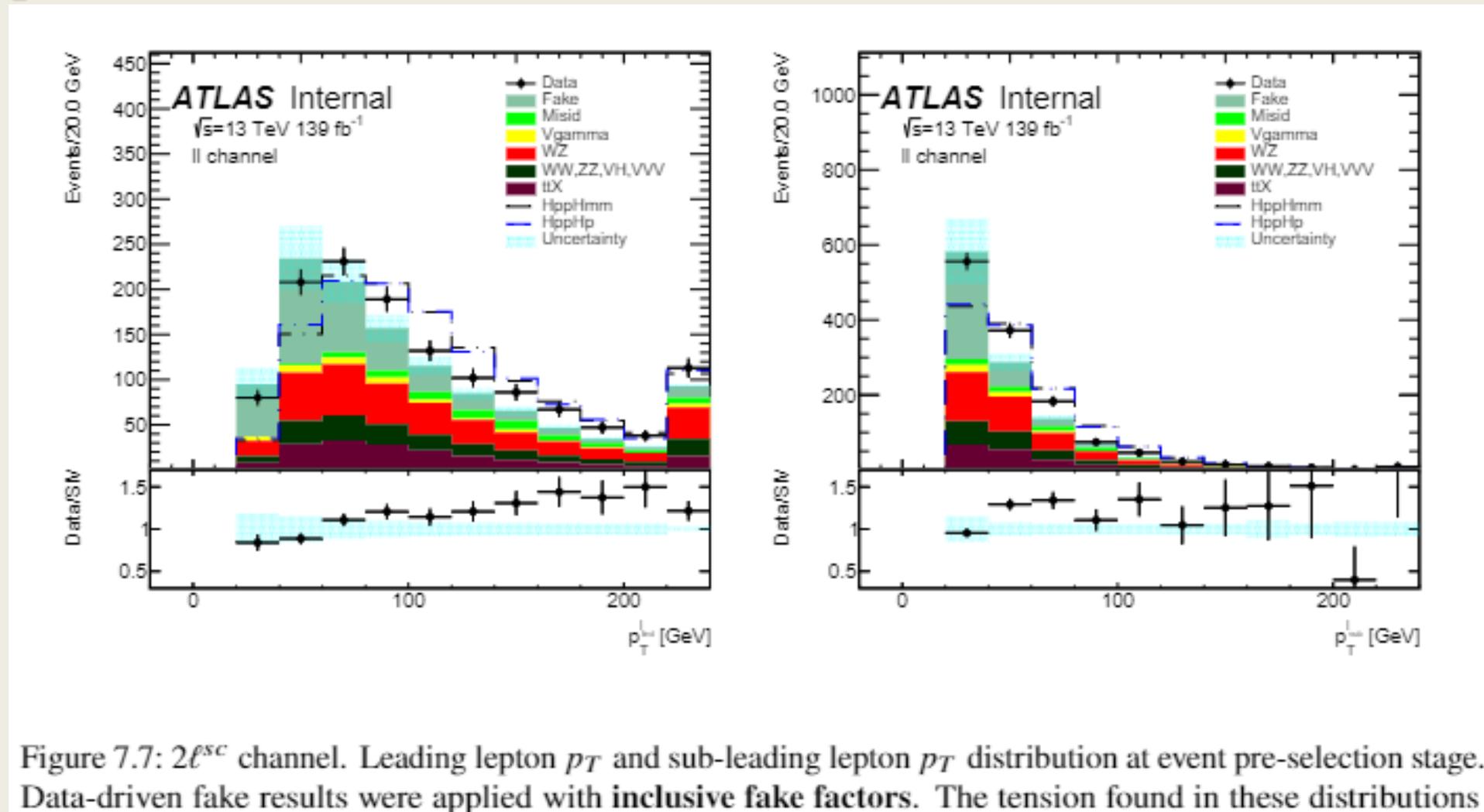


(a) all electron pairs



(b) same-sign electron pairs

p_T binned fake factor motivation



Pt binned method unct



FF unct. Breakdown (2I)

Sources	unct(%) [e]	unct(%) [μ]
charge flip	15.9	-
Monte-Carlo closure	19.1	7.3
Prompt-Monte-Carlo theory uncertainty	17.4	15.8
electron efficiency	7.43	-
electron resolution and scale	0.56	0.02
muon scale/ID/sagitta	0.01	0.54
muon efficiency	-	0.75
Pileup reweighting data-scale-factor	0.3	0.63
JET category reduction/energy scale/energy resolution	12.77	10.06
Flavor tagging	0.31	0.28
MET Variation	1.70	2.07
Total global unct	33.74	22.76

Event Selection Yields

	Data	Prompt	Fake	charge flip	Total background
ee	224	113.83±18.78	67.22±19.16	14.06±2.71	195.11±26.97
$\mu\mu$	275	160.37±24.46	93.92 ± 21.39	-	254.29±32.49
$e\mu$	542	299.1±44.46	168.62±42.58	15.81±2.88	483.52±61.63

	WZ	WW,ZZ,VH,VVV	ttX	$V\gamma$
ee	68.67±9.34	18.09±3.66	21.27±4.25	5.8±2.56
$\mu\mu$	91.2±11.83	34.13±6.86	34.5 ± 6.89	0.55 ± 0.57
$e\mu$	172.89±22.09	52.9±10.64	58.8±11.75	15.81±2.88

	Data	Prompt	Fake	Total background
3ℓ	879	730.91 ± 92.71	109.05 ± 64.15	839.96 ± 112.74
Monte-Carlo Composition	WZ	WW,ZZ,VH,VVV	ttX	$V\gamma$
Yield	553.59 ± 57.13	83.6 ± 17.96	77.7 ± 15.63	16.03 ± 5.94

	Data	Prompt Monte-Carlo	Non-prompt Leptons	Total background
Pre-Selection	63	41.8 ± 5.38	24.75 ± 4.86	66.55 ± 7.25
Monte-Carlo	WZ	WW,ZZ,VH,VVV	$t\bar{t}X$	$V\gamma$
Yield	2.9 ± 0.47	31.02 ± 3.66	7.23 ± 1.12	0.66 ± 0.39

Signal Optimization

Cut Optimization Provided by TMVA.

- Rectangular cuts optimization.
- Maximizes the background rejection ($1/eff_{bkg}$) at given signal efficiency.
- Simulate Anneal algorithm.

Instead of ML technique, cut optimization **displays the signal region as a simple list of ranges and can be used to test other models.**

100 cut sets will be proposed.

Additional selection.

- Use signal significance (Cowan).
- All cuts are rounded.
- Stability checks were [performed](#).

Optimization were done per mass point, per sub-channel.
(500 GeV results will be applied to 600 GeV signal.)

Signal regions

Charged Higgs boson mass	$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 200\text{GeV}$ $m_{H^\pm} = 196\text{GeV}$	$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 300\text{GeV}$ $m_{H^\pm} = 295\text{GeV}$	$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 400\text{GeV}$ $m_{H^\pm} = 395\text{GeV}$	$m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 500\text{GeV}$ or 600GeV $m_{H^\pm} = 496\text{GeV}$ or 602GeV
Selection criteria	<i>2lsc</i> channel			
m_{jets} [GeV]	[100, 450]	[100, 500]	[300, 700]	[400, 1000]
S [rad.]	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	<0.9
$\Delta R_{\ell^\pm\ell^\pm}$ [rad.]	<1.9	<2.1	<2.2	<2.4
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}}$ [rad.]	<0.7	<0.9	<1.0	<1.0
$m_{x\ell}$ [GeV]	[40, 150]	[90, 240]	[130, 340]	[130, 400]
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	>100	>130	>170	>200
Selection criteria	<i>3l</i> channel			
$\Delta R_{\ell^\pm\ell^\pm}$ [rad.]	[0.2, 1.7]	[0.0, 2.1]	[0.2, 2.5]	[0.3, 2.8]
$m_{x\ell}$ [GeV]	>160	>190	>240	>310
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	>30	>55	>80	>90
$\Delta R_{\ell\text{jet}}$ [rad.]	[0.1, 1.5]	[0.1, 2.0]	[0.1, 2.3]	[0.5, 2.3]
$p_T^{\text{leading jet}}$ [GeV]	>40	>70	>100	>95
Selection criteria	<i>4l</i> channel			
$m_{x\ell}$ [GeV]	>230	>270	>360	>440
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	>60	>60	>60	>60
$p_T^{\ell_1}$ [GeV]	>65	>80	>110	>130
$\Delta R_{\ell^\pm\ell^\pm}^{\text{min}}$ [rad.]	[0.2, 1.2]	[0.2, 2.0]	[0.5, 2.4]	[0.6, 2.4]
$\Delta R_{\ell^\pm\ell^\pm}^{\text{max}}$ [rad.]	[0.3, 2.0]	[0.5, 2.6]	[0.4, 3.1]	[0.6, 3.1]

Theoretical Uncertainties

($m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 300 \text{ GeV}$)

Process	Theory uncertainty											
	$2\ell^{sc}$						3ℓ				4ℓ	
	ee		$e\mu$		$\mu\mu$		SFOC0		SFOC12		4ℓ	
	QCD	PDF	QCD	PDF	QCD	PDF	QCD	PDF	QCD	PDF	QCD	PDF
WZ	9.0%										14.8%	0.11%
$t\bar{t}X$	13.0% for QCD, 4.0% for PDF											
ZZ	43.1%	7.7%	27.9%	1.4%	23.6%	1.3%	17.2%	2.1%	26.1%	1.2%	14.9%	2.1%
WW	31.3%	1.0%	24.5%	2.0%	34.1%	1.5%	17.2%	2.6%	41.0%	1.5%	-	-
$V\gamma$	-	-	40.7%	2.5%	-	-	-	-	15.3%	1.9%	-	-
VVV	7.4%	2.3%	8.4%	2.6%	8.4%	1.3%	10.5%	1.7%	10.5%	1.4%	7.9%	1.4%
Rare process	50%											

Signal Region Stability Check

A "temperature for smoothing" is defined:
the R.M.S. in the previous 5 points.

$$\text{Significance} = \sqrt{2 * ((\text{sig} + \text{bkg}) * \log(1 + \frac{\text{sig}}{\text{bkg}}) - \text{sig})}$$

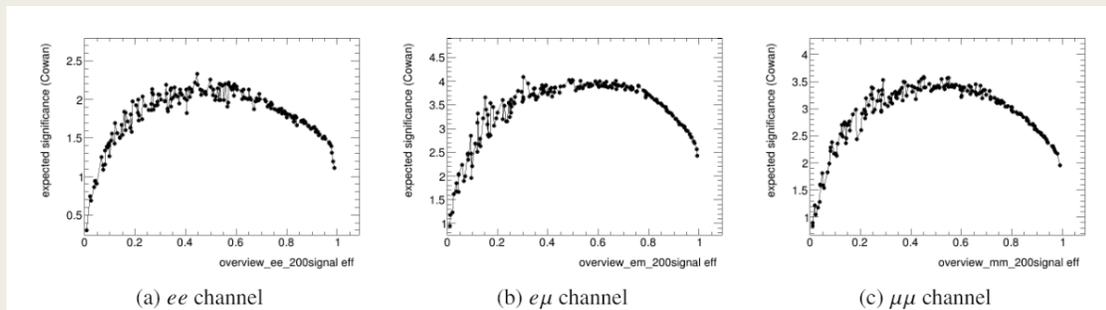


Figure 8.1: $2\ell^{sc}$ channel. Expected significances (Cowan) for different working points (provided by TMVA CutsSA) of the signal selection for the 200 GeV mass point, Left: ee channel, Middle: $e\mu$ channel Right: $\mu\mu$ channel.

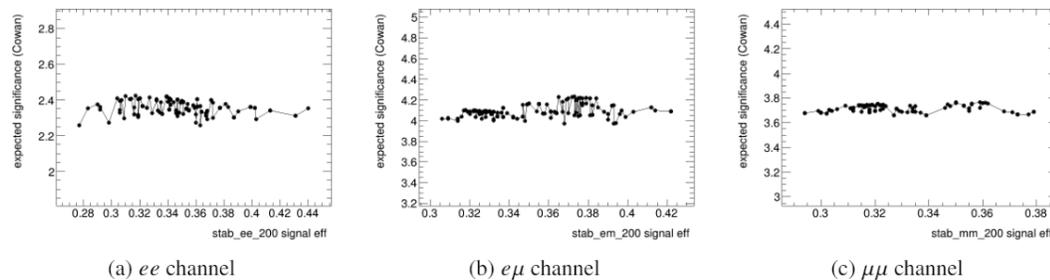
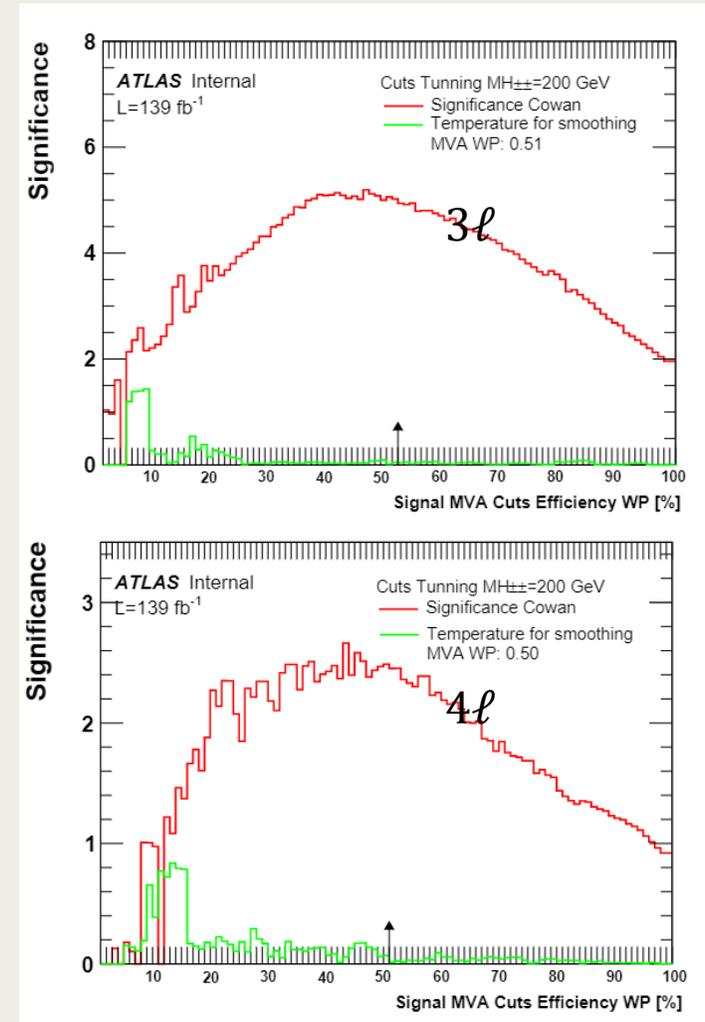
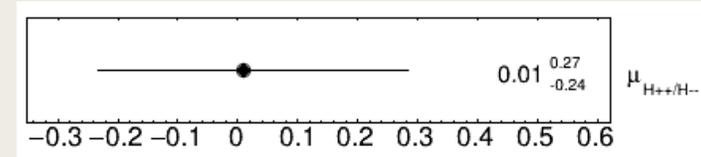
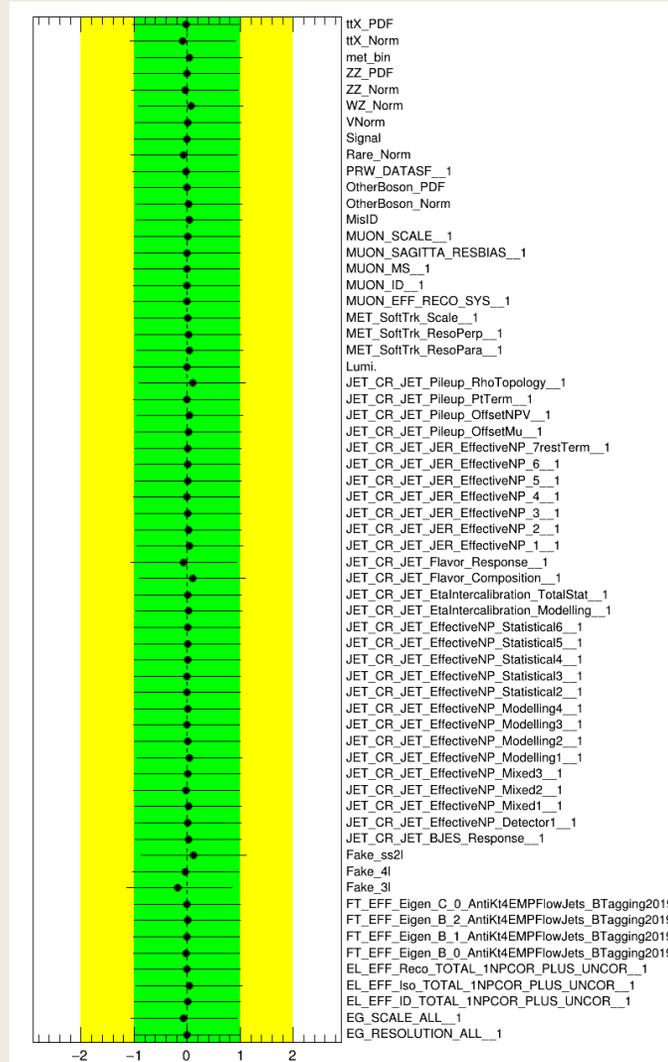


Figure 8.2: $2\ell^{sc}$ channel. Expected significances (Cowan) for different working points (by varying baseline cut value) of the signal selection for the 200 GeV mass point, Left: ee channel, Middle: $e\mu$ channel Right: $\mu\mu$ channel.



Profiling LLH checks ($m_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 300 \text{ GeV}$)



$H_{H^{++}/H^{-}}$	100.0	-11.2	-25.9	-12.4	-14.1	-10.1
tX_Norm	-11.2	100.0	-0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
WZ_Norm	-25.9	-0.4	100.0	0.2	-0.0	0.4
JET_CR_JET_Pileup_RhoTopology_1	-12.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.2	-0.2
JET_CR_JET_Flavor_Composition_1	-14.1	0.2	-0.0	0.2	100.0	-0.2
Fake_ss2l	-10.1	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	100.0
$H_{H^{++}/H^{-}}$		tX_Norm	WZ_Norm	JET_CR_JET_Pileup_RhoTopology_1	JET_CR_JET_Flavor_Composition_1	Fake_ss2l