# **BSM Higgs searches @CMS**



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# Outline

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- BSM Higgs searches
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  - Exotic Higgs decays searches
  - ✦ High mass Higgs searches
  - ✦ Low mass Higgs searches
  - Charged Higgs searches
- Conclusion

#### The "new" scalar boson



 $\mu = 1.09^{+0.11} - 0.10 = 1.09^{+0.07} - 0.07 (stat)^{+0.04} - 0.04 (expt)^{+0.03} - 0.03 (thbgd)^{+0.07} - 0.06 (thsig)$ 



### 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 at 125GeV, constraints to be in-compatible with the SM

#### **BSM Higgs Models**

• Additional EW Singlet: h, H

#### • Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)

- an additional doublet
- four types based on coupling structure

#### • Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

- symmetry between boson and fermion, two Higgs Doublets in Higgs sector
- search for neutral and charged Higgs bosons

#### • Next-to-Minimal SUSY (NMSSM)

- .....
- 2HDM and MSSM have a rich phenomenology, compatible with SM-like Higgs boson. Focus in this talk

### **Constraints on BSM via Higgs Couplings**

- Light Higgs couplings measured by combination of various channels (7+8 TeV)
- Using SM Higgs boson masses m<sub>H</sub> ~ 125.0 GeV
- In 2HDM, the couplings of neutral Higgs to up-type and down-type modified, we test e.g  $\lambda_{du} = \kappa_d / \kappa_u$ ,  $\lambda_{lq} = \kappa_l / \kappa_q$
- Directly test the 125GeV higgs coupling with BSM particles



# **Invisible decay (1)**

#### • Search for evidence of invisible Higgs decay mode

- extensions of the SM allow Higgs decay into stable or long-lived particles
  - e.g dark matter candidate as Weak Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)
- event characteristic: large missing energy

• Using the Higgs production in association with boson or jets (used for tagging events)

- VBF (most sensitive channel)
- $Z(\rightarrow ll) H (\rightarrow inv.)$  or  $Z(\rightarrow jj) H (\rightarrow inv.)$



Observed Limit with VBF only: : BRinv < 0.69 (2015 data), BRinv < 0.57 (2012 data)

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# **Invisible decay (2)**

Combination of VBF, VH and ggH-tagged events with 2011, 2012 and 2015 data.



### Invisible decay — 2016 data



BR(H $\rightarrow$ inv) < 0.44 (expected 0.56)

### **Lepton Flavour Violating Decay**

#### • Allowed in many BSM models

• Higgs doublet, composite Higgs, Randall-Sundrum models

#### • Search with 2012 data: $H \rightarrow \mu \tau$ , $H \rightarrow e \tau$ , $H \rightarrow e \mu$



### **High Mass Higgs Searches**

This talk show results based on Fermionic channels.

Searches with bosonic channels covered by Tongguang's talk in this conference..

### **Neutral Higgs bosons searches**

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



### Neutral Higgs boson searches — $\tau\tau$

• Search through  $\tau\tau$  decay mode with 2015 data, using the following channels

- $\tau_e \tau_\mu$  (6%),  $\tau_e \tau_{had}$  (23%),  $\tau_\mu \tau_{had}$  (23%),  $\tau_{had} \tau_{had}$  (42%)
- $\bullet$  discriminating variable: transverse invariant mass of tau pair  $\,m_{T_{\!,}\,\tau\tau}$

 $m_{T, \tau\tau}$  in  $\tau_{\mu} \tau_{had}$  no btag category

exclusion limits in m<sub>h</sub><sup>mod+</sup> scenario

exclusion limits in hMSSM scenario

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-006



No excess beyond the SM expectation.

### Neutral Higgs boson searches — bb

• Search through bb decay mode with 2015 data using the following selections

- at least two jets pass the btagging medium operating point, and one pass tight
- $\bullet$  the two jets with the highest b-tagging weights with  $p_T$  > 100GeV, and  $\Delta\eta$  < 1.6
- lepton veto

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-025



### Neutral Higgs boson searches — $\mu^+ \mu^-$

- Main production modes: gluon fusion, association production with bb
- Branching fraction to  $\mu \mu$  is 3 orders smaller than  $\tau \tau$ , but with good mass resolution



### Low Mass Higgs Searches

### $\mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$

- NMSSM:  $\sigma XBR(H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$  is ~3.5 higher compared to SM
- Range: [80, 110] GeV
- 4 event categories based on diphoton event MVA
- Background model: diphoton continuum +Z peak contamination



Exclude scalars with  $\sigma XBR$  from 0.8 to 3 times the SM.

### Search for light Higgs in H(125)→aa(hh)

- Many BSM models allows H(125)→aa or H(125)→hh
  - 2HDM, NMSSM, EWS
- BR(a/h $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ ) dominant if m(h) < 11 GeV, but still sizeable if m(h) > 11 GeV



### Light pseudoscalar Higgs A in association of bb

- In the context of 2HDM Type-II, allows production of  $A(\rightarrow \tau \tau)$ +bb
- Range: [25, 80] GeV
- Analyses based on 2012 data, include three sub-channels:  $\tau_e \tau_{\mu}$ ,  $\tau_e \tau_{had}$ ,  $\tau_{\mu} \tau_{had}$



**Exclude wrong-sign Yukawa coupling and large tanß for 2HDM type II.** 

### **Charged Higgs Searches**

# **Charged Higgs searches**

#### • Charged Higgs production involves top-quarks

• Production mode depending on m(H+) relative to m(top)



• Decay via H+ $\rightarrow \tau v/cs/tb$ , branching ratio depending on m(H+) and tan  $\beta$ 

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

#### **Charged Higgs searches** — τυ, tb



### **Charged Higgs searches — cs**

- Light charged Higgs search through channel ttbar→bW(→lv)bH<sup>+</sup>(→cs)
  - very similar final states as SM ttbar→bW(→lv)bW(→jj), discriminate on m<sub>jj</sub>
  - limit set on BR(t $\rightarrow$  bH+) assuming BR(H<sup>+</sup> $\rightarrow$ cs)=100%



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# **Charged Higgs searches — WZ**

#### • Probing Georgi-Machacek Higgs Triplet Model in mass range of [200, 1000] GeV

- Both W and Z decays leptonically
- Vector Boson Scattering topology (Two jets with large rapidity separation and high dijet mass)



# Conclusion

- BSM Higgs search very active field
  - large variety of analyses
  - large potential to make a discovery
- Rich results are produced
  - only a small fraction of results shown in this talk
  - tight constraints to neutral and charged Higgs
  - limits on exotic decays
- No sign for new physics found yet!
- Still lots of analyses ongoing based on 13 TeV data. Looking forward to more exciting results!



# **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:  $h^0(CP \text{ even})$ ,  $H^0(CP \text{ even})$ ,  $A^0(CP \text{ odd})$
  - 2 charged:  $H^{\pm}$
- Described by:
  - 4 Higgs boson masses
  - $\tan \beta$  (ratio of vacuum expectation values of the doublets)
  - mixing parameter  $\alpha$  (between two neutral CP even Higgs:  $h^0$  H<sup>0</sup>)

#### • Four types: based on coupling structure

Coupling scale factor	Туре І	Туре ІІ	Type III	Type IV
$\kappa_V$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
K <sub>u</sub>	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$
Kd	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$
ĸı	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$-\sin(\alpha)/\cos(\beta)$	$\cos(\alpha)/\sin(\beta)$

#### • MSSM: 2HDM type II + SUSY sector

### **Standard Model Couplings**

$$\kappa_{\gamma}^2 \sim 1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 0.66 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

$$\kappa_g^2 \sim 1.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b + 0.01 \cdot \kappa_b^2 \tag{3}$$

$$\kappa_{\rm VBF}^2 \sim 0.74 \cdot \kappa_{\rm W}^2 + 0.26 \cdot \kappa_{\rm Z}^2 \tag{4}$$

$$\kappa_{\rm H}^2 \sim 0.57 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.09 \cdot \kappa_g^2 + 0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_c^2.$$
(5)