Search for low mass Higgs-boson like resonances with m_h<125 GeV in the diphoton final state at CMS



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> Motivation

> Lightest scalar Higgs boson $h_1 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ in NMSSM

J. Fan, **JT**, G. Chen et al. Chin. Phys. C 38 (2014): 073101

> Searching results with CMS 8TeV data

CMS-HIG-14-037

> Interpretation with 2HDM

G. Cacciapagliaa, S. Le Corre, JT et al. arXiv:1607.08653, accepted by JHEP

➢ Summary

Motivation

✤ Is the observed 125 GeV scalar at the LHC really the SM Higgs Boson ? Still room for BSM.

Some BSM theories predict modified and extended Higgs sectors, possibly with additional low-mass(<125GeV) scalars/pseudoscalars.

General Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):
 2 Higgs doublets → 5 Higgs bosons : h, H, a, H[±]
 4 types of models, main parameters : tanβ, α
 compatible with a 125 GeV SM-like scalar (h or H) + a light Higgs Boson (a or h) in the "alignment limit"

▶ Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM):
 ■ 2 Higgs doublets + 1 singlet superfields → 7 Higgs bosons : h1, h2, h3, a1, a2, H[±]
 ■ solves the known "µ-problem" of the simplest SUSY model MSSM
 ■ compatible with a 125 GeV SM-like scalar (h1 or h2) + a mostly "singlet-like" light Higgs Boson (a1 or h1)

NMSSM scans

> Assume the next-to-lightest scalar Higgs boson h_2 corresponds to the observed 125 GeV Higgs in LHC, then focus on **the lightest Higgs boson** h_1

Scans with NMSSMTools and the constraints from HiggsBounds and HiggsSignal on h₂, and other constraints

➢ Parameter ranges by theoretical and experimental considerations $0.6 < \lambda < 0.75, \quad 0.2 < \kappa < 0.3, \quad 3 < \tan\beta < 4,$ $165 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < \mu_{\text{eff}} < 190 \text{ GeV}/c^2.$

J. Fan, **JT**, G. Chen et al. Chin. Phys. C 38 (2014): 073101



Relic density: Ωh²<0.1102 0.1102<Ωh²<0.1272 ("WMAP" window)

Before constraint on h₂ from *HiggsBounds* and *HiggsSignal*

h₂ compared with LHC experiments



Lightest Higgs $h_1 : \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} / \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{SM}$



The lightest Higgs h_1 signal strength can be enhanced by a factor up to ~3.5 compared to the SM predictions in the mass range 85 to 95GeV

CMS search with 8 TeV data

✓ We performed the search for new diphoton resonances with mass in the range of [80,110] GeV and with 8 TeV 19.7 fb⁻¹ data .

✓ Same analysis strategy as the standard CMS $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ analysis with different kinematic selections

✓ Events were split into 4 classes to improve the sensitivity, based on the diphoton mass resolution and kinematics MVA used in the standard CMS $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ analysis $pt_{lead}/m_{gg} > (hlt_{lead} + 2 \text{ GeV})/m_{\gamma\gamma\min}) = 28/80$ $pt_{trail}/m_{gg} > (hlt_{trail} + 2 \text{ GeV})/m_{\gamma\gamma\min}) = 20/80$ $|\eta| < 2.5 \text{ but excluding } 1.4442 < |\eta| < 1.566$

CMS PAS HIG-14-037



Signal and background modelling

Parametric signal modelling procedure: a sum of Gaussian functions to fit signal MC at each mass point, for each production process in each of the 4 event classes





► Background model fits to data in the 4 event classes: Nth order (N = 4/5/5/5) of Bernstein polynomial function plus additional double-sided Crystal Ball (DCB) function for Z→ee events with both electrons identified as photons ⁸

http://cmsmesul@eweb.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-14-037/index.html

Upper limits on $\sigma \times BR$



CMS PAS HIG-14-037

Statistical treatment for extraction of limits and pvalues is the same as that used by all CMS Higgs boson search channels as well as for the combination of channels

> Observed limit ranges from 40-75 fb

http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-14-037/index.html

Combined Local p-value



http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-14-037/index.html

Interpretation with 2HDM

Is CMS 8 TeV $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ result sensitive to a lighter Higgs in 2HDM?

≻ Reminder: Two doublets - ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 , 5 Higgses - h, H, A, H[±]

> Parameters in the **physical basis** : $m_H = 125$ GeV in our case

 $m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^{\pm}}, \tan\beta, \sin(\beta - \alpha), v, m_{12}^2$



Extension of 2HDM predictions from gluon fusion and bb production modes in SusHi+2HDMC : VBF/VH production

G. Cacciapagliaa, A. Deandrea , S. Gascon-Shotkin, M. Lethuilliera , S. Le Corre, **JT** <u>arXiv:1607.08653</u> (accepted by JHEP)

First comparison of 2HDM with the LHC (CMS) low mass diphoton analysis at 8 TeV

A lighter scalar Higgs : Sensitivity



Red points passing the indirect, LEP and LHC Run1 constraints

> No sensitivity in the gluon fusion production channel

Many points are above the CMS observed limit in the VBF/VH production mode for light Higgs boson with mass below 105 GeV

$m_h~({ m GeV})$	$m_H~({ m GeV})$	$m_A~({ m GeV})$	$m_{H^{\pm}}~({\rm GeV})$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	aneta	$m12^{2}$	12
[80;110]	125	[60;650]	[60;630]	[-0.3;-0.05]	[2;12]	$[-(100)^2;+(100)^2]$	12

A lighter scalar Higgs : Constraints

tanβ

An exclusion zone in the plane $tan\beta vs m_h$ in the particular case

Violet points passing the *indirect*, *LEP and LHC Run1* constraints

Orange points are excluded by the CMS low mass di-photon analysis at 95% C.L..

But the exclusion zone depends on the value of the different free parameters.



A lighter pseudo-scalar Higgs

Similar kinematic behavior of the two photons coming from a pseudoscalar particle and a scalar particle

So can directly apply the CMS study as for the scalar case to constrain a possible light pseudo-scalar

Restrict ourselves to Type I only in the gluon fusion production channel

> No sensitivity to a light pseudoscalar at the LHC Run 1 in the di-photon final state



Red points passing the indirect, LEP and LHC Run1 constraints

Summary

> From NMSSM (Chin. Phys. C 38 (2014): 073101), signal strength of the lightest scalar Higgs boson h_1 can be up to up to a factor ~3.5 compared to SM with m_h 85-95GeV

> Performed the searches for new resonances in $\gamma\gamma$ channel (CMS PAS HIG-14-037) in the range of [80,110] GeV with 19.7 fb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s=8TeV}$: *No obvious excess*

Interpreted with 2HDM(arXiv:1607.08653) : no sensitivity in ggh but VBF/VH

Looking forward to 13TeV results! Analysis is in a good shape already.



Thanks for your attention!



EXTRA

Motivation : Additionally in 2HDM

Additionally, general Two-Higgs-Doublet-Models (2HDM) postulate the existence of additional light Higgs bosons and even admit the possibility that the observed H(125) is only the next-to-lightest Higgs.

Green (light grey) points are all points passing flavour and theoretical constraints

Blue points (grey) are a subset of those which also pass **LEP constraints** on h_1

Red (dark grey) points pass in addition the LHC couplings constraint on h_2



 \geq So, we extend the CMS data analysis to the low- mass range down to 80 GeV, to search for possible additional Higgs bosons.

ATLAS Result Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 171801

- Both low- and high-mass extensions to the SM search.
- Limits on σ xBR quoted in fiducial region: ET >22 GeV for both leading and subleading photons, $|\eta| < 2.37$ but excluding 1.37 < $|\eta| < 1.56$
- No evidence for signal, largest excess <2σ at m~80 GeV</p>

