The production of additional bosons and the impact on the Large Hadron Collider

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Outline

The Effective Lagrangian
 Study with Run I data
 Formulation of the hypothesis
 Compatibility with Run II data
 Prediction of signatures at the LHC
 Multi-lepton signatures

Views expressed here are of the authors only

Bottom-up approach: What if?

- □Initially were interested in investigating the Higgs boson transverse ⁹ momentum
- □What if the Higgs boson is produced in association with something else...
- **What can we fill the blob** with?



The Lagrangian

arXiv:1506.00612 arXiv:1603.01208 arXiv:1606.01674

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{BSM}$$
introduce H and X fields with the
interactions listed below
$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = \mathcal{L}_K + \mathcal{L}_T + \mathcal{L}_Q + \mathcal{L}_{Hgg} + \mathcal{L}_{HVV}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_K = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu X \partial^\mu X + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H - \frac{1}{2} M_X^2 X^2 - \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_T = -\frac{1}{2} \mu_1 h^2 H - \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 X^2 h - \frac{1}{2} \mu_3 X^2 H$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Q = -\frac{1}{4} \lambda_1 H^2 h^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_2 X^2 h^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_3 H^2 X^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_4 H h X^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Hgg} = -\frac{1}{4} \beta_g \kappa_{hgg}^{SM} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} H$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{HVV} = \frac{2M_W^2}{v} \beta_W W_\mu W^\mu H + \frac{M_Z^2}{v} \beta_Z Z_\mu Z^\mu H$$

Main decay modes of *H*

Decay to single Higgs and a dark matter (DM) candidate

- DM is assumed scalar for simplicity
- This was our strategy, but we can infer different physics in the blob





Higgs boson p_T Spectra

H->hxx

Effect of m_x on Higgs p₋ Spectra



Results incorporated in the fit

	Category	Experiment	Result
		ATLAS	$h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ and $h \rightarrow ZZ$
r groups of final states eived consideration	Higgs p_T spectra	CMS	$h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ and $h \rightarrow ZZ$
	Di-Higgs resonance	ATLAS	Limits on $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$, $\gamma\gamma WW$, $\gamma\gamma bb$, and $bbbb$
	searches	CMS	Limits on $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$, $\gamma\gamma bb$, and multi- lepton
	Top associated	ATLAS	Limits on $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Measurements on $h \rightarrow bb$, and multi-lepton
	Higgs production	CMS	Measurements on $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $h \rightarrow bb$, and multi-lepton
Fou rece	_	ATLAS	Limits on $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and WW
	Decays to weak vector bosons	CMS	Limits on $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and WW



Satisfactory goodness of the global fit, including Higgs p_T

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In terms of significance



□ To see how significant the result is, we use a test statistic: $\chi_{SM}^2 - \chi_{BSM}^2$

This gives an improvement on the null hypothesis (the Standard Model) in units of sigma

□ For one degree of freedom, the best fit point has a 3 sigma improvement. This does not mean evidence yet.

The combined result



arXiv:1506.00612 arXiv:1603.01208 arXiv:1606.01674

Formulation of the Hypothesis

The Hypothesis

- 1. The starting point of the hypothesis is the existence of a boson, H, that contains Higgs-like interactions, with a mass in the range 250-295 GeV
- 2. In order to avoid large quartic couplings and to incorporate a mediator with Dark Matter a real scalar, S, is introduced. S interacts with the SM:



The intermediate scalar, S

□ Dark Matter is introduced in the form of a scalar and the decay H→h\chi\chi via effective quartic couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{Q}} = -rac{1}{2}\lambda_{_{Hh\chi\chi}}Hh\chi\chi - rac{1}{4}\lambda_{_{HHhh}}HHhh - rac{1}{4}\lambda_{_{hh\chi\chi}}hh\chi\chi - rac{1}{4}\lambda_{_{HH\chi\chi}}HH\chi\chi$$

Due to gauge invariance we encounter an awkward situation where a three body decay may be larger or comparable to a two body decay. This can be naturally explained by introducing an intermediate real scalar S



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The Lagrangian

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{K} &= \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} S \partial^{\mu} S - \frac{1}{2} m_{S}^{2} S S, \\ \mathcal{L}_{SVV'} &= \frac{1}{4} \kappa_{sgg} \frac{\alpha_{s}}{12\pi v} S G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^{a} + \frac{1}{4} \kappa_{s\gamma\gamma} \frac{\alpha}{\pi v} S F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} \kappa_{szz} \frac{\alpha}{\pi v} S Z^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \kappa_{sz\gamma} \frac{\alpha}{\pi v} S Z^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} \kappa_{sww} \frac{2\alpha}{\pi s_{w}^{2} v} S W^{+\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^{-}, \\ \mathcal{L}_{Sf\bar{f}} &= -\sum_{f} \kappa_{sf} \frac{m_{f}}{v} S \bar{f} f, \\ \mathcal{L}_{HhS} &= -\frac{1}{2} v \Big[\lambda_{hhS} hhS + \lambda_{hSS} hSS + \lambda_{HHS} HHS + \lambda_{HSS} HSS + \lambda_{HhS} HhS \Big], \\ \mathcal{L}_{S\chi} &= -\frac{1}{2} v \lambda_{s\chi\chi} S \chi \chi - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{sS\chi\chi} S S \chi \chi. \end{split}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = \mathcal{L}_K + \mathcal{L}_{SVV'} + \mathcal{L}_{Sf\bar{f}} + \mathcal{L}_{hHS} + \mathcal{L}_{S\chi}$$

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Note that some of the effective quartic couplings shown earlier appear here as trilinear. What was formerly a three body decay is now a two body decay (see below).

The Decays of H

In the general case, H can have couplings as those displayed by a Higgs boson in addition to decays involving the intermediate scalar and Dark Matter

 $H \to WW, ZZ, q\overline{q}, gg, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma, \chi\chi$ + $H \rightarrow SS, Sh, hh$ Diboson decay **Dominant decays** $H \rightarrow h(+X), S(+X)$



Compatibility with the Run II data

- 1. hh limits
- **2. VV spectrum**
- **3. tth**→**N**leptons search
- 4. Impact on measured Higgs boson cross-sections
- 5. Higgs boson P_T spectrum



Current data, including recent results, still miss sensitive channels such as $\gamma\gamma$ bb. Weak sensitivity to H \rightarrow hh cross-section. New data will be important to determine H \rightarrow hh.



ATLAS-CONF-2016-079



Top associated Higgs production (Multilepton final state)



Reduced cross-section of ttH+tH is compensated by di-boson, (SS, Sh) decay and potentially large Br(S->WW). Production of same sign leptons, three leptons is enhanced

$$S, h \to WW, \tau \tau, ZZ$$

ATLAS-CONF-2016-058 **ATLAS** Preliminary $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 13.2-13.3 fb⁻¹ -stat. —total (tot.) (stat., syst.) **-0.3** $^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$ $\begin{pmatrix} +1.2 & +0.2 \\ -1.0 & -0.2 \end{pmatrix}$ $ttH(H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$ (13 TeV 13.3 fb⁻¹) **- 2.5** $^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$ $\begin{pmatrix} +0.7 & +1.1 \\ -0.7 & -0.9 \end{pmatrix}$ $t\bar{t}H(H\rightarrow WW/\tau\tau/ZZ)$ (13 TeV 13.2 fb⁻¹) **2.1** $^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ ($^{+0.5}_{-0.7}$, $^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$ ttH(H→bb) (13 TeV 13.2 fb⁻¹) **1.8** $^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ ($^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$, $^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$) ttH combination (13 TeV) **1.7** +0.8 (+0.5 +0.7) -0.6ttH combination (7-8TeV, 4.5-20.3 fb⁻¹) 2 6 8 4 10 () $S, h \to WW, \tau \tau ZZ$ best fit μ_{\perp} for m_{μ} =125 GeV $\rightarrow l^{\pm}l^{\pm}, 3l+X$

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-004 Latest Run II results form CMS



Events 140 Ī[±]I[±], post-fit (SM prediction) → Data □WZ
 Non-prompt Rares Charge mis-m. ttH 120 ∎ttW ₩[±]W[±] Total unc. Conv. ttZ 100 80 60 40 20 Data/pred. 1.8 total unc. stat. unc. 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 -1 BDT (ttH,tt)

Reference	Channel	Measured μ_{tth}		
	Same-sign 2ℓ	$5.3^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$		
CMS Dup 1 [19]	3ℓ	$3.1^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$		
CMS Rull I [IZ]	4ℓ	$-4.7\substack{+5.0 \\ -1.3}$		
	Combination	$2.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$		
	$2\ell0 au_{ m had}$	$2.8^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$		
	3ℓ	$2.8^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$		
$\Delta TL \Delta S Bup 1 [13]$	$2\ell 1 au_{ m had}$	$-0.9^{+3.1}_{-2.0}$		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{ALLAS Itum 1} [15] \end{array}$	4ℓ	$1.8^{+6.9}_{-2.0}$		
	$1\ell 2 au_{ m had}$	$-9.6^{+9.6}_{-9.7}$		
	Combination	$2.1^{+1.4}_{-1.2}$		
	Same-sign 2ℓ	$2.7^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$		
$\rm CMS \ Run \ 2 \ [14]$	3ℓ	$1.3^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$		
	Combination	$2.3\substack{+0.9 \\ -0.8}$		
	$2\ell0 au_{ m had}$	$4.0^{+2.1}_{-1.7}$		
	3ℓ	$0.5^{+1.7}_{-1.6}$		
ATLAS Run 2 $[15]$	$2\ell 1 au_{ m had}$	$6.2^{+3.6}_{-2.7}$		
	4ℓ	< 2.2		
	4 <i>l</i> Combination	$\frac{< 2.2}{2.5^{+1.3}_{-1.1}}$		

Table with signal strength w.r.t the SM in the search for tth with multiple leptons

This table includes all data before Moriond QCD 2017 There CMS reported μ =1.5±0.5, resulting in:

$$\iota = 1.92 \pm 0.38$$

Very important to see results with the complete Run 2 data set.

Need insight into the kinematics of the leptons and jet activity of these events.

Contamination of $H \rightarrow Sh$ in Higgs measurements

Tables show the expected rate of signal events for 36.1 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV for both SM and H \rightarrow Sh processes, assuming m_H=270 GeV. Have adopted cuts documented in most recent ATLAS notes. Output uses Delphes simulation

2 lepton, 0 lepton 1 lepton Samples high pT(V) mS=140 GeV < 0.10 0.21±0.15 < 0.10 mS=150 GeV 0.52±0.23 2.39±0.50 < 0.10 mS=160 GeV < 0.10 0.31±0.18 < 0.10 Wh 21.10±1.00 100.76 ± 2.20 < 0.05 Z(→*ll*)h 0.35 ± 0.06 2.40 ± 0.15 18.84±0.41 Z(→vv)h 62.40±1.07 < 0.02 < 0.02 tth 0.11±0.02 0.56 ± 0.05 0.04 ± 0.01 < 0.79 VBF < 0.79 < 0.79

Vh(\rightarrow bb), no contamination

Contamination on VBF, Vh with $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$. Contamination depends on the treatment of S.

Samples	VBF	VH hadronic		
mS=140 GeV	2.86±0.069	0.16±0.016		
mS=150 GeV	1.94±0.06	1.14±0.04		
mS=160 GeV	2.89±0.07	1.97±0.06		
Wh	0.22±0.01	1.90±0.03		
Zh	0.14±0.007	1.31±0.02		
tth	0.09±0.004	0.22±0.007		
VBF	25.81±0.20	0.30±0.02		

Vh(→bb)

□ Topology of final state is well defined in the Standard Model

- **Large M_{VH} without large jet activity and other** features
- □Three results are available
 - **CMS Run 1, 1310.3687,** μ =1±0.5
 - **ΔATLAS Run 1, 1409.612, μ =0.5±0.4**
 - **ΔATLAS Run 2, CONF-2016-91, μ =0.2±0.5**



$$\mu = 0.57 \pm 0.26$$

Expect combined CMS+ATLAS sensitivity for 2015+2016 of about 4.5 σ. This final state needs to be observed with Run 2 data set if no significant deviations from the SM exist

Impact on measurement of $h \rightarrow WW \rightarrow II$

mH = 270 GeV, mh = 125 GeV



The survival probability of the H \rightarrow Sh against a jet veto is model dependent. Here we assume S to be a Higgs-like scalar, for which the survival probability for 0j and 1j is ~10% (assuming Br(S \rightarrow XX)=0).

Assume dominance of H \rightarrow Sh. With $\beta_g^2 \sim 2$, cross-section at 13 TeV is ~ 20 pb Over-measurement the tth \rightarrow Nlepton and undermeasurement of Vh(\rightarrow bb) and h \rightarrow WW \rightarrow II are a prediction of the model.



The tension between the upper and lower measurements is 3σ . Below we are going to assume that the "true" rate of the SM (SM') is given by the channels with no contamination (i.e. 0.71) 28



Additional predictions: Leptonic signatures at the LHC

> arXiv:1603.01208 arXiv:1606.01674

S. No.The hypothesis leads to rich phenomenologyD.1D.2D.2D.3D.4D.5D.5		S. No.	Scalars	Decay modes				
		h	$b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-, \mu^+\mu^-, s\bar{s}, c\bar{c}, gg, \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, W^+W^-, ZZ$					
		D.2	H	D.1, hh, SS, Sh				
		D.3	Α	D.1, $t\bar{t}$, Zh, ZH, ZS, $W^{\pm}H^{\mp}$				
		D.4	H^{\pm}	$W^{\pm}h, W^{\pm}H, W^{\pm}S$				
		D.5	S	$D.1, \chi \chi$				
Scalar	Production mode		Search cha	h channels				
	$gg \rightarrow H, Hjj (ggF \text{ and VBF})$		Direct SM d	Direct SM decays as in Table 1				
			$\rightarrow SS/Sh \rightarrow$	$\rightarrow SS/Sh \rightarrow 4W \rightarrow 4\ell + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$				
			$\rightarrow hh \rightarrow \gamma \gamma h$	$\rightarrow hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma bb, \ bb\tau\tau, \ 4b, \ \gamma\gamma WW \ etc.$				
			$\rightarrow Sh$ where	\rightarrow Sh where $S \rightarrow \chi \chi \implies \gamma \gamma$, bb, $4\ell + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$				
H	$pp \rightarrow Z(W^{\pm})H (H \rightarrow SS/Sh)$		$\rightarrow 6(5)l + E$	$\rightarrow 6(5)l + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$				
			$\rightarrow 4(3)l+2$	$\rightarrow 4(3)l + 2j + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$				
	$\overline{U} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$		$\rightarrow 2(1)l+4$	$\rightarrow 2(1)l + 4j + E_{T}^{\text{miss}}$				
	$pp \rightarrow ttH, (t+t)H (H \rightarrow SS/Sh)$		$\rightarrow 2W + 2Z + E_{\rm T}^{-1}$ and <i>b</i> -jets					
				same sign reptons + jets and $E_{\rm T}$				
	$pp \rightarrow tH^{\pm} (H^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}H)$		$\rightarrow 6W \rightarrow 3$	$\rightarrow 6W \rightarrow 3$ same sign leptons + jets and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm mass}$				
H^{\pm}	$H^{\pm} \qquad pp \rightarrow tbH^{\pm} (H^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}H)$	$\rightarrow W^+H)$	Same as above with extra <i>b</i> -jet					
	$pp \rightarrow H^+H^+ (H^+ \rightarrow HW^+)$		$\rightarrow 6W \rightarrow 3$ same sign leptons + jets and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$					
	$pp \rightarrow H^-w^- (H^- \rightarrow Hw^-)$		$\rightarrow 0W \rightarrow 3$	$\rightarrow ow \rightarrow 3$ same sign leptons + jets and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm mass}$				
	$gg \rightarrow A (ggF)$		$\rightarrow t\bar{t}$					
Α			$\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$				
	$gg \to A \to ZH \ (H \to SS/Sh)$		Same as pp	Same as $pp \rightarrow ZH$ above, but with resonance structure over final state objects				
	$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow W^{-}H^{+}($	$H^{+} \rightarrow W^{+}H$	ow signatur	ow signature with resonance structure over final state objects				

Production of three same sign leptons



Production of three same sign leptons



1000

Hadronic $H_{\rm T}$ [GeV]

800

1200

0.0015

0.001

0.0005

0

0

200

400

600

 $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}^{3\ell}} ~ \left[1/\mathrm{GeV} \right]$ 0.01 $m_H = 275 \text{ GeV}$ $m_H = 300 \text{ GeV}$ $pp \to t\bar{t}H(\to SS, Sh)$ 0.008 3 same-sign leptons $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ $m_S = 150 \text{ GeV}$ $a_1 = 1$ 0.006 $BR(S \to \chi \chi) = 0.5$ 0.0040.002 0 50100 150200250300 0 $p_{\rm T}^{3\ell}$ [GeV]

Transverse momentum of three lepton system





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Production of 4 isolated leptons Coming predominantly from production of 4W



Features:

- 1. Low backgrounds -> excellent S/B
- 2. Clean signature with fake leptons under control
- **3. Unique signature of the hypothesis**
- 4. Sensitive to the mass of H

The production of 4W from a resonance is a unique signature leading to the production of 4 isolated charged leptons and missing energy. The LHC experiments have not reported on this signature to date



Predict ~1.5 fb of fiducial cross-section

 $|\eta_l| < 2.5$ 35









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It is very important to check if the production of 3 leptons, as predicted by the model is not excluded by the existing data. Below is the transverse mass (parton level, no detector smearing applied) after the application of requirements of leptons outlined in ATLAS-CONF-2016-043

$$m_{\rm T}^{WZ} = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{\ell=1}^{3} p_{\rm T}^{\ell} + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}\right)^2 - \left[\left(\sum_{\ell=1}^{3} p_x^{\ell} + E_x^{\rm miss}\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{\ell=1}^{3} p_y^{\ell} + E_y^{\rm miss}\right)^2\right]}$$

$$H \to SS, Sh \to 3l + X$$



The data reported with Run I and Run II by ATLAS overshoots the MC with M_T <200 GeV. The 4W prediction is not excluded with the current results.



CMS has recently released paper with Run I ZW results. The M_{TZ} distribution is not shown. The transverse momentum of the Z boson is shown. Run II results (<u>https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.06943</u>) contain 2.3 fb⁻¹ only.



https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05721

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Opposite sign di-lepton production

mH = 270 GeV, mh = 125 GeV

mH = 270 GeV, mh = 125 GeV



GeV 2 <100 overal systematics. the Ē **t** related δ) 9 9 0 N Significances do not include S svstematics 0 from U rable ved mpai the obse polatio principle 00 excess could extra



Samples	Events/Significance	Before scaling MC	MC normalized to $M_{ll} > 110$		Samples	Events /Significance	Before scaling MC	MC normalized to $M_{ll} > 110$	
Samples	Events/ Significance	Defore scaling MC	$M_{ll} < 90$	$M_{ll} < 100$	Sampres	Events/ Significance	Delore scaling MC	$M_{ll} < 90$	$M_{ll} < 100$
ATLAS	MC	1515.88	2668.35	3003.48	CMS	MC	2583.03	3866.03	4108.17
$\sqrt{8}$ TeV	Data	1708.77	2732.69	3095.66	$\sqrt{8} \mathrm{TeV}$	Data	2573.21	4009.12	4271.11
$20.3 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$	Data - MC	192.89	64.34	92.18	19.4 fb^{-1}	Data - MC	-9.82	143.09	162.94
$e^{\pm}\nu\mu^{\pm}\nu$	Significance	4.66645	1.23093	1.65676	0-jet, $e^{\pm}\nu\mu^{\pm}\nu$	Significance	-0.19354	2.25979	2.49325
CMS	MC	1653.51	2247.16	2402.36	ATLAS	MC	592.628	817.282	817.282
$\sqrt{8}$ TeV	Data	1629.82	2363.6	2513.6	$\sqrt{8}$ TeV	Data	663.734	902.14	902.14
19.4 fb^{-1}	Data - MC	-23.69	116.44	111.24	20.3 fb^{-1}	Data - MC	71.106	84.858	84.858
1-jet, $e^+ u\mu^\pm u$	Significance	-0.586662	2.39496	2.21867	0-jet, $e^{\pm}\nu\mu^{\pm}\nu$ channel	Significance	2.76	2.82525	2.82525
	MC	534.05	485.262	660.66	ATLAS	MC	1175.45	1798.14	2024.5
ATLAS Preliminary	Data	521.201	478.87	679.884	$\sqrt{8} { m TeV}$	Data	1237.6	1810.55	2000.09
$\sqrt{13} \text{ TeV } 3.16 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	Data - MC	192.89	-6.392	19.224	20.3 fb^{-1}	Data - MC	62.15	12.41	-24.41
0-jet , $e^{\perp}\nu\mu^{\perp}\nu$	Significance	-12.849	-0.292078	0.737285	$e^{\pm}\nu\mu^{\pm}\nu + 1\mathbf{jet}$	Significance	1.76654	0.291744	-0.545962
CMS	MC	4113.79	4740.95	4740.95		-	-	-	-
$\sqrt{8} \mathrm{TeV}$	Data	3816.43	4824.15	5527.54		-	-	-	-
5.3 fb^{-1}	Data - MC	-297.36	83.2	75.13		-	-	-	-
top $e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}\nu$	Significance	-4.81355	1.19794	1.01044		-	-	-	-

Significances do not include systematics. In principle the systematics related to the extrapolation from m_{\parallel} >110 GeV to m_{\parallel} <100 GeV could comparable to the size of the overall excess observed.

Outlook at Conclusions

- □ A number of features of the Run I data triggered the development of a model that includes a scalar boson with the mass in the range 250-300 GeV, H, and a mediator, S, with dominance of H \rightarrow Sh decay
 - **Predict different levels of contamination in Higgs measurements**
 - Maximum in tth→NI searchers, minimum in Wh(→bb), H→WW→II where jet (and lepton) vetoes are applied

Including Run II data observe the following features, compatible with the model:

- 1. Overshoot rate of tth \rightarrow NI and undershoot of Wh(\rightarrow bb), H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow II w.r.t. to SM with 3 σ tension
- 2. Run II H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l search displays 2 σ (ATLAS), 2.5 σ (CMS) in the region of 250-270 GeV
- 3. When normalizing the SM to the combined from Wh(\rightarrow bb), H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow II measurements can describe inclusive Higgs p_T spectrum with a 3.35 σ with respect to this assumption

□ The production of 4W leading to 4I is a striking signature

Experimental data with 2 and 3 leptons cannot exclude the production of 4W, as predicted here
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Additional Slides

Event Generation

Generated complete Gauge invariant set of diagrams. Suppressed hXX and hhXX couplings to study diagram below





Figure 3: Fits to the ATLAS and CMS Run I differential p_T spectra using the point $m_H = 270$ GeV and $m_{\chi} = 60$ GeV.

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Enhancement of tH production

In experiment, top associated Higgs production is measured as a sum of single top and double top cross sections

 \Box In the SM, we find that $\sigma_{th} \ll \sigma_{tth}$



□ For the heavy scalar considered here, $c_V \ll c_F$ □ We expect a sizeable cross section to come from top associated heavy scalar production ($\sigma_{tH} \stackrel{\sim}{=} \sigma_{ttH}$)

M. Farina, C. Grojean, F. Maltoni, E. Salvioni and A. Thamm, JHEP 1305, 022 (2013). 49

 $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} (7 \text{ TeV}) + \le 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} (8 \text{ TeV}) + 2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1} (13 \text{ TeV})$



Room for invisible decays of the Higgs is narrowing down. Seems reasonable to introduce a mediator S.

Calculating χ^2

Two types of results:

Measurements

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\mu - \mu^{\text{th}})^2}{(\Delta \mu)^2 + (\Delta \mu^{\text{th}})^2}$$

Limits

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\mu^{\rm obs} - \mu^{\rm exp} - \mu^{\rm th})^2}{(\mu^{\rm exp}/1.96)^2}$$



Inputs: Higgs decays to weak vector bosons



52 m_H [GeV]

Inputs: Di-Higgs searches





Inputs: Top associated Higgs production



Step-by-step results

- □ The global χ^2 was calculated as a function of m_H and by marginalising β_g □ p_T spectra □ $H \rightarrow VV$ decays
 - $\Box H \rightarrow hh \text{ decays}$

These results are not significant on their own











A simplified model (cont.)

□ The following parameters are considered:

$$m_h < m_S < m_H - m_h$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(H \to SS)}{\Gamma(H \to Sh)}$$

$$Br(S \to \chi \chi)$$







CMS-PAS-HIG-16-023

Search for high mass Higgs to WW with fully leptonic decays using 2015 data



