



Heavy MSSM Higgses at the LHC

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SUSY02, Hamburg, June 17 - 23, 2002

Outline

- LHC, Atlas and CMS
- A, H
- H^\pm
- Conclusions



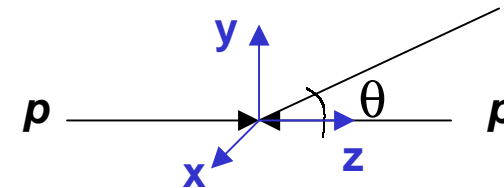
LHC, Atlas and CMS

LHC schedule

- April 2007: first collisions
- August 2007 - February 2008:
 $L = 5 \cdot 10^{32} \rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 $Lt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2008 \rightarrow :
 $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 $Lt = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{year}$

Atlas and CMS

- construction well under way
- design parameters:
 - e, μ, γ : $\sigma_E/E \sim 1\% @ 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - calorimeter coverage $|\eta| \leq 5$
 - tracking coverage $|\eta| \leq 2.5$



$$\eta = -\ln \tan(\theta/2)$$

- event rate:
 - $\sim 100 \text{ kHz}$ from L1 trigger
 - $\sim 100 \text{ Hz}$ stored for offline analysis



Heavy neutral Higgses A, H

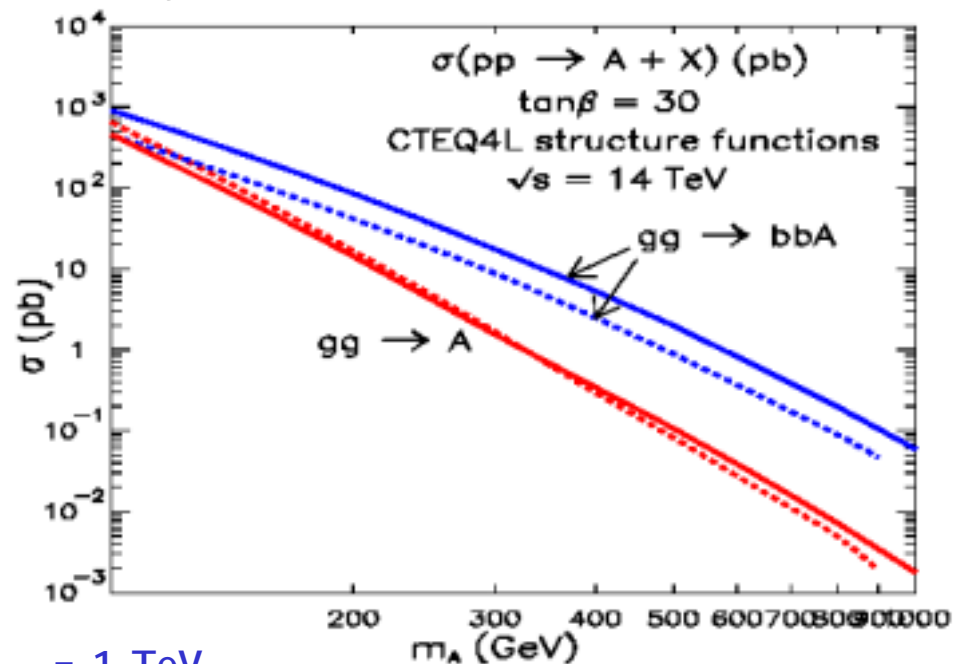
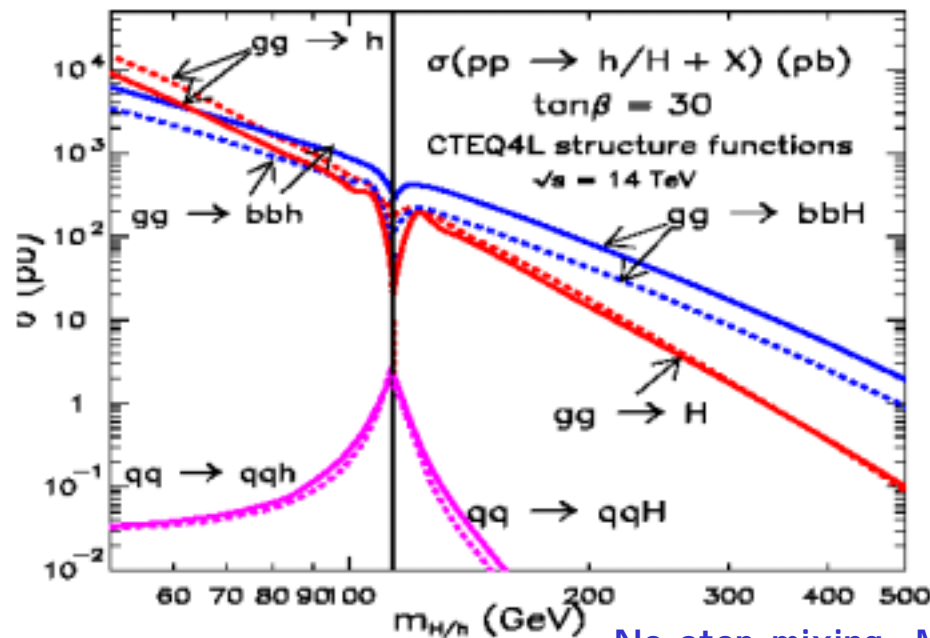
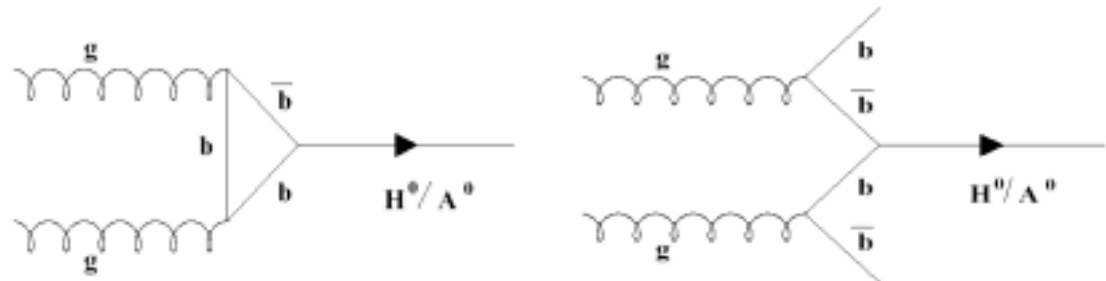
Production cross-sections

High $\tan\beta$:

- Hbb , $H\tau^+\tau^-$, $H\mu^+\mu^-$ enhanced
- $gg \rightarrow bbH/A$ dominating

Monte-Carlo's:

- **A/H**: HI GLU, HQQ (full lines) / Pythia6.1 (dashed)
- **SUSY loop corrections**: from partial decay widths from HDECAY



No stop mixing, $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$



A, H

large background, studies going on

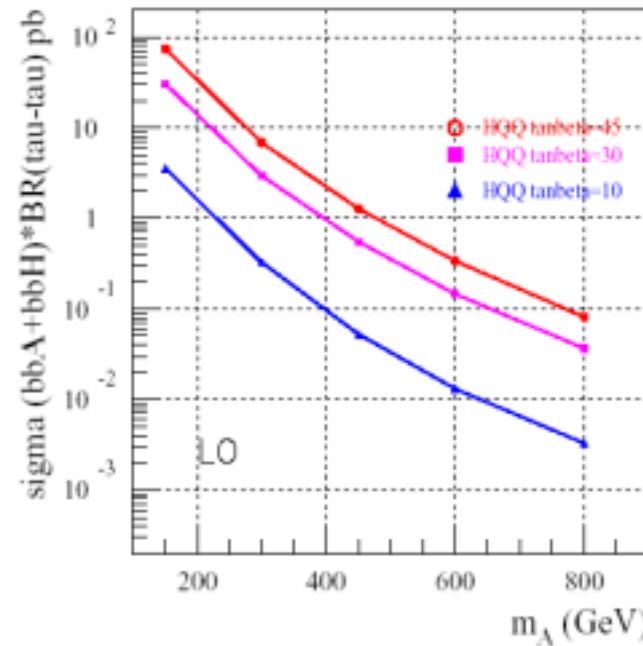
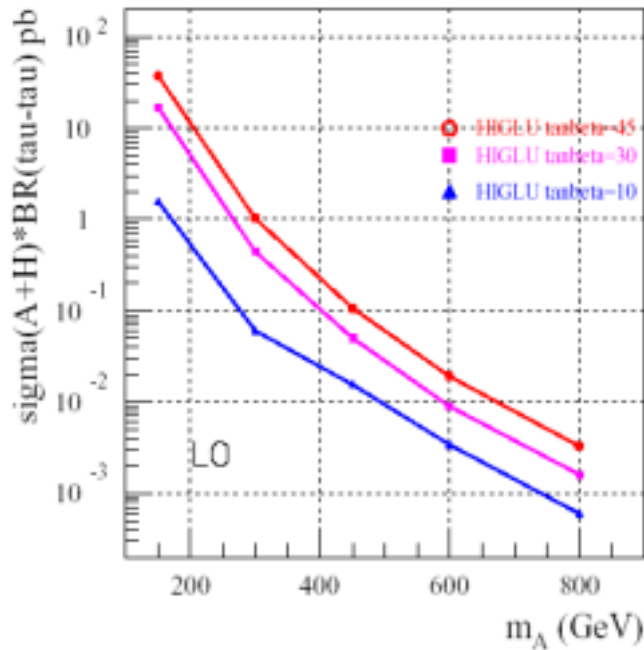
Important decay modes: $A/H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \overline{bb}, \chi\chi$

m_A resolution ~ 2%; see R.Kinnunen

$A/H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

$\sigma(A+H) * BR(\tau^+\tau^-)$

$\sigma(bbA+bbH) * BR(\tau^+\tau^-)$



$m_A \geq 150$ GeV:
A, H unresolved

Atlas

3 final states: $l+l+v$'s: BR ~ 12 %, $l+\tau$ -jet+ v 's: BR ~ 35 % (see R.Kinnunen)

2τ -jets+ $2v$: BR ~ 25 % (1+1 prong), ~ 44 % (1+3 prong)

Use of b-tagging to improve significance



$A, H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow 2 \tau\text{-jets} + 2\nu$

Main backgrounds:

- QCD jets:
 - rate overwhelming
 - L1 trigger jet (di-jet) thresholds: $E_T \geq 120$ (90) GeV (CMS)
 - efficiency for light A, H too low
 - need dedicated τ -jet trigger
- W +jets with $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$, jet faking τ
- $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $t\bar{t}$ with $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$

Atlas τ -trigger

- L1+L2 CALO τ -jet
 - narrow + narrower EM deposit in $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.4 \times 0.4$ calo trigger tower
- L2 tracking
 - $1 \leq N_{tk} \leq 3$ in cone

CMS τ -trigger

- L1 CALO τ -jet
 - narrow + isolated
 - L1 τ -jet: $E_T \geq 100$ (67) GeV; $\varepsilon = 76\%$ for $m_A = 200$ GeV
- L2 ECAL isolation
- Tracking (pixel detector)
 - $1 \leq N_{tk} \leq 3$ in narrow cone

NB: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$: trigger requires full tracking

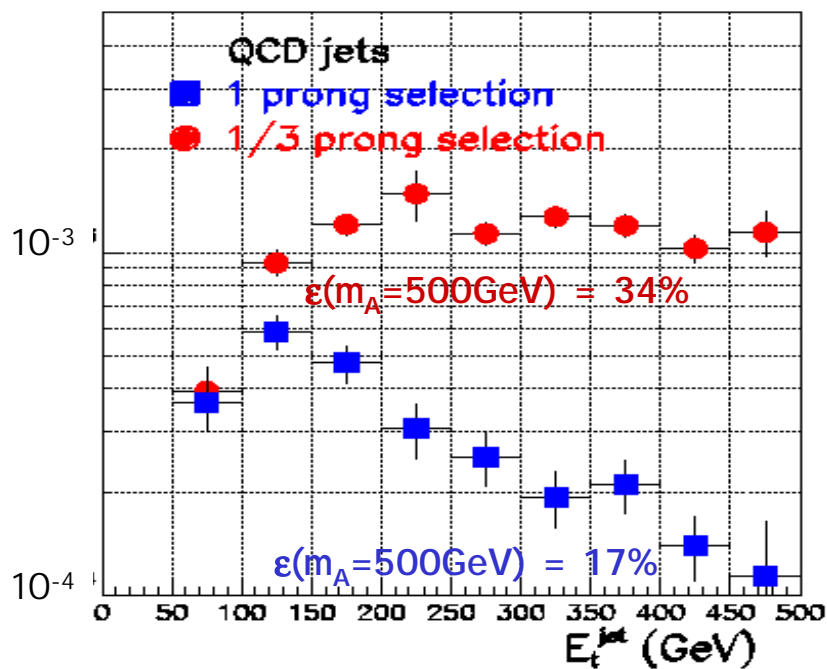


A, H $\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow 2 \tau\text{-jets} + 2\nu$ (cont.)

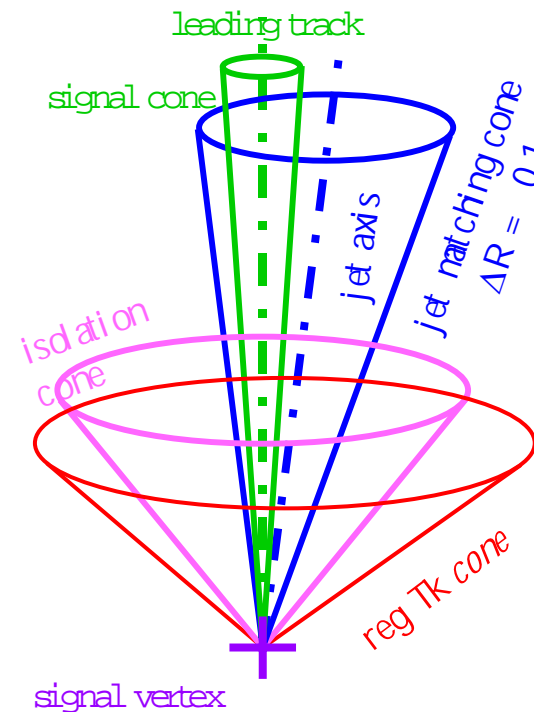
Analysis

• τ -jet identification \gg fake τ -jets from QCD, W+jets...

- $E_t^{\text{jet}} > 60$ GeV
- **Hard track** with $p_{T>} > 40$ GeV/c within $\Delta R = 0.1$ from CALO jet axis
- **Isolation**: no track with $p_{T>} > 1$ GeV/c within $0.03 < \Delta R < 0.4$ from hard track



ϵ QDC jets **CMS**
 ($\leq 50\%$ uncertainty from jet fragmentation)



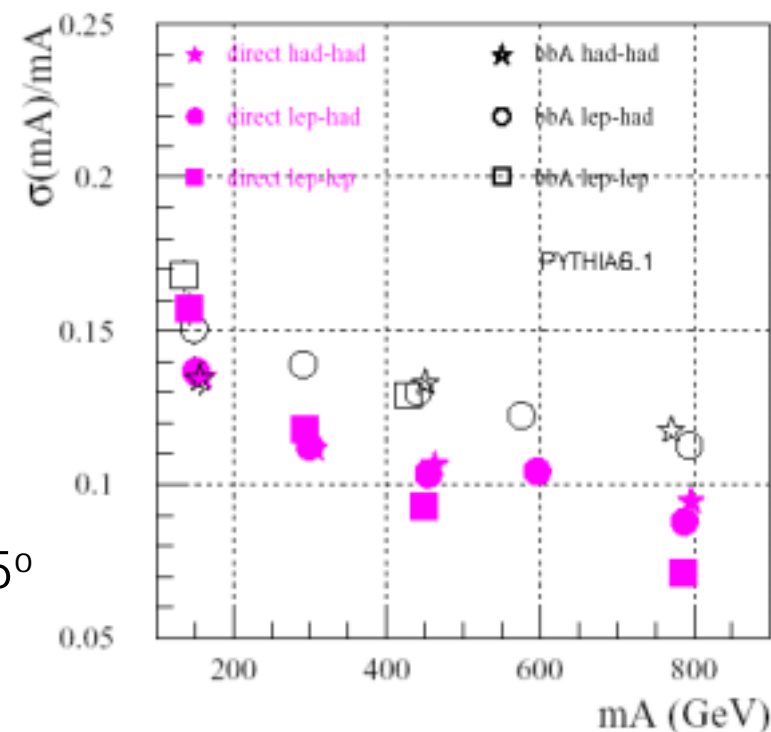
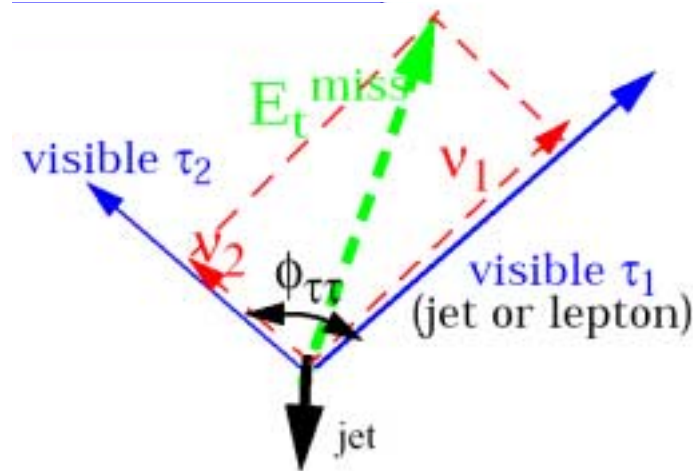


A, H $\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow 2 \tau\text{-jets} + 2\nu$ (cont.)

Analysis (cont.)

- τ -tagging \gg QCD, $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, $t\bar{t}$...
 - impact parameter, secondary vertex
- central non- τ jet veto \gg $t\bar{t}$
- $E_t^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV (60 GeV for $m_A = 500$ GeV)
- b-tagging \gg Z/γ^* , QCD
 - soft b-jets, flat η distribution
 - CMS: $\epsilon_b = 35\%$ with 1% mistag per Z/γ^* -event
- Mass reconstruction
 - assume ν_i collinear to visible τ_i
 - project E_t^{miss}
 - $\sigma(m) \sim \sigma(E_t^{\text{miss}})/\sin(\phi_{\tau\tau})$ while τ 's tend to be back-to-back

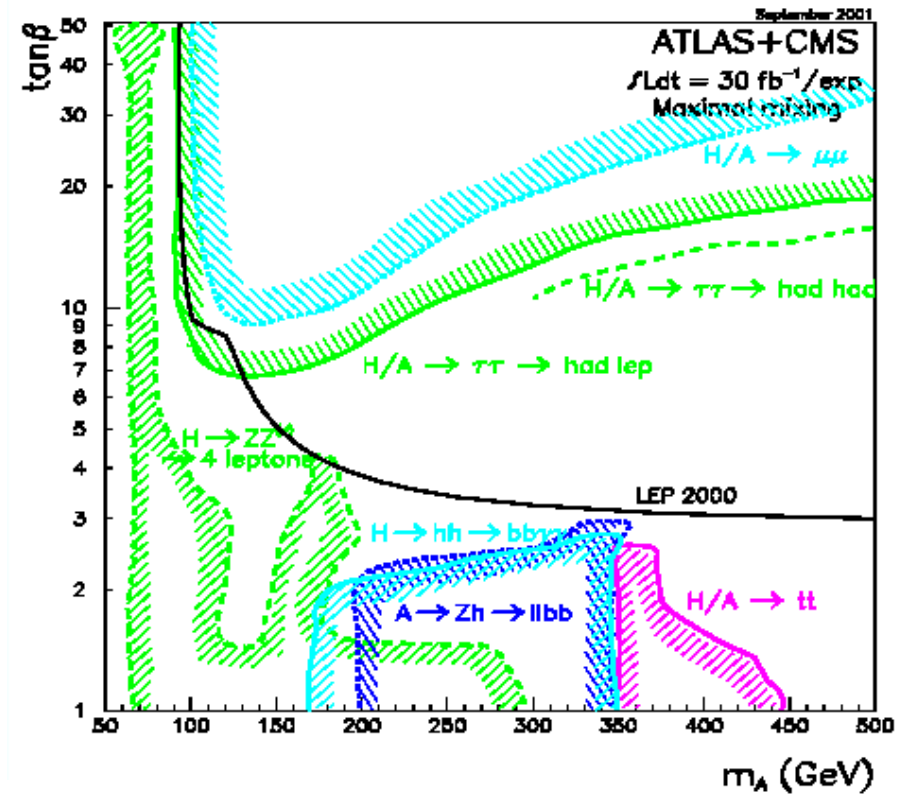
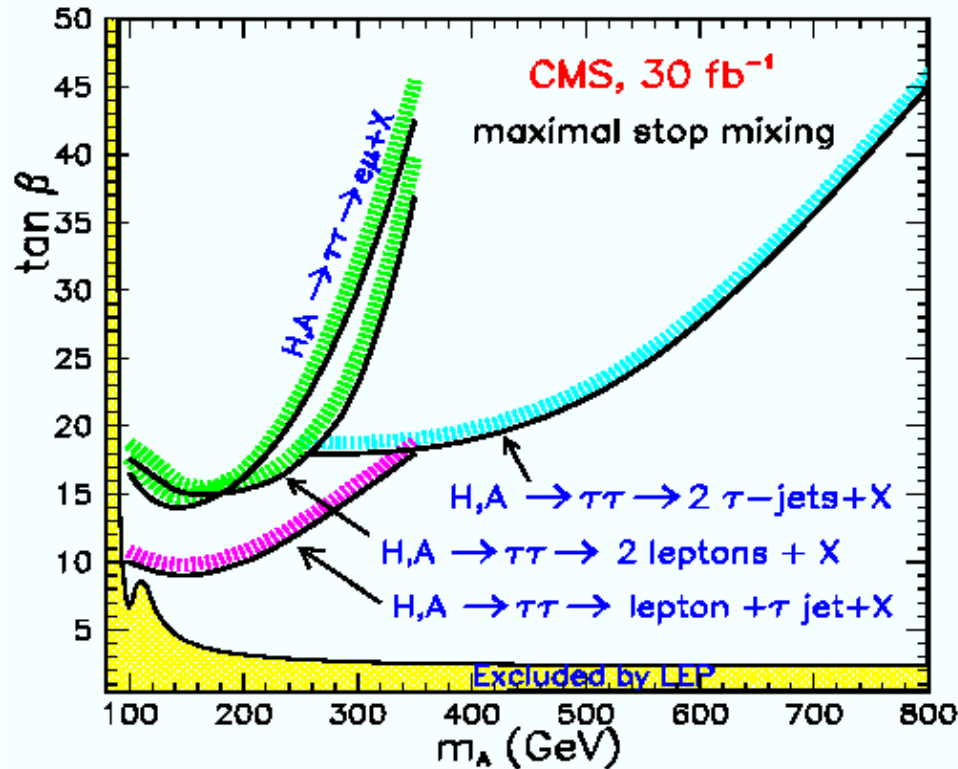
Atlas, $\phi_{\tau\tau} < 165^\circ$
fast simulation





5 σ discovery reach for A, H \rightarrow $\tau^+\tau^-$

$M_2 = 200$ GeV, $\mu = -200$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{g}} = 800$ GeV,
 $M_{\tilde{q},\tilde{l}} = 1$ TeV, $A_t = 2.4$ TeV



Sensitivity to MSSM parameters:

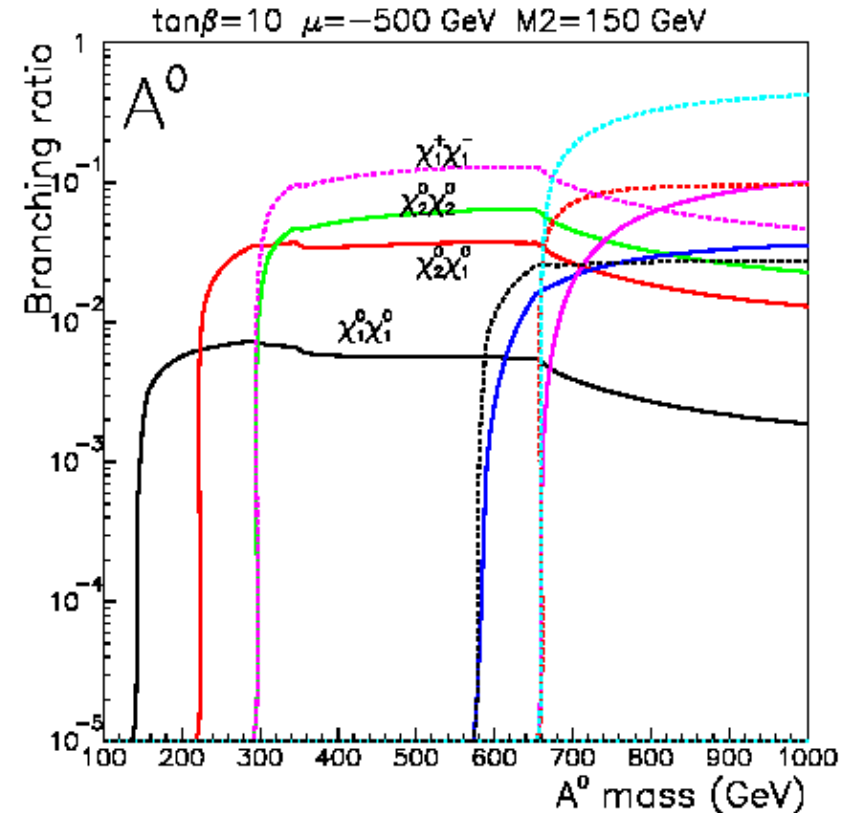
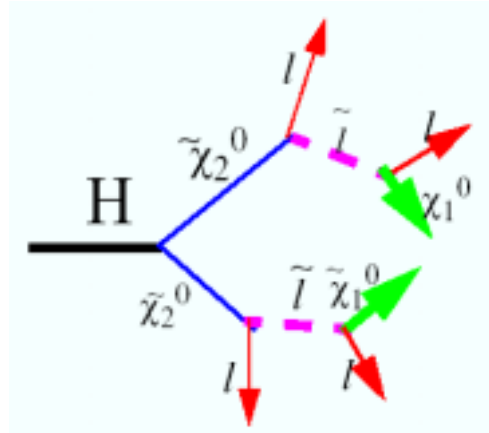
- σ^*BR insensitive to stop mixing
 - SUSY loops only affect $gg \rightarrow H$
- light SUSY spectrum $\Rightarrow BR(H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ can be reduced at high masses
- large $\mu \Rightarrow BR(H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ can be enhanced at high masses



A, H $\rightarrow \chi\chi$

Decay into sparticles

- MSSM, RG relation $M_2=2M_1$
- large $|\mu| > M_2$ (favoured if χ^0_1 dark matter)
 - $m(\chi^0_1) \cong M_1$; $m(\chi^0_2) \cong M_2$
- sleptons light
- $A, H \rightarrow \chi^0_2 \chi^0_2 \rightarrow 4l^\pm + X$



Analysis

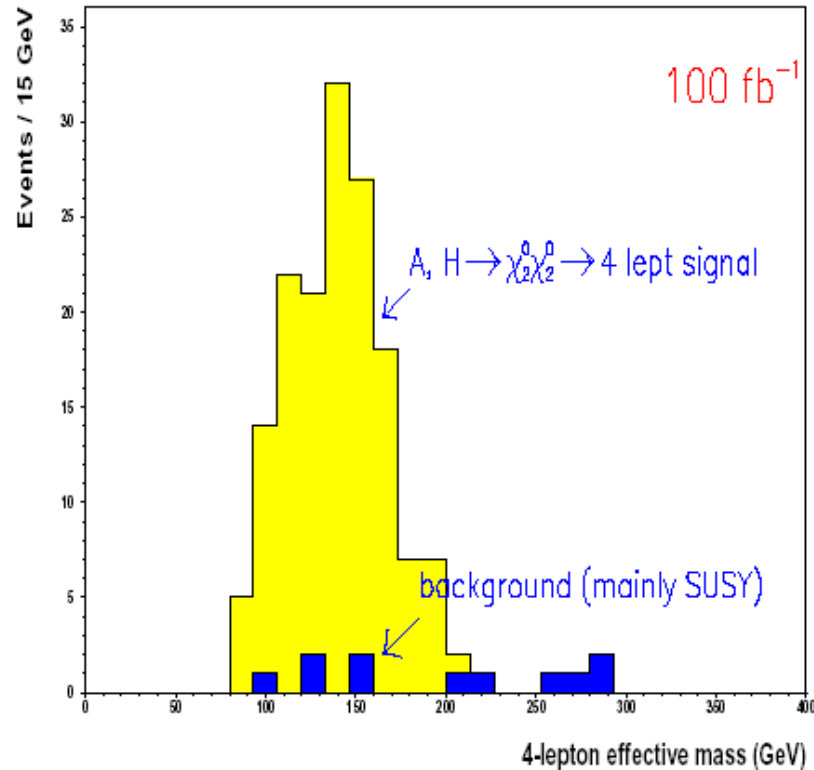
- SM backgrounds: $ZZ, ZW, Zbb, Zcc, Wtb, tt$
- MSSM backgrounds: $\tilde{q}/\tilde{g}, \tilde{l}, \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{q}\chi, \chi\chi$
 - 2 pairs of isolated leptons
 - jet veto, Z veto



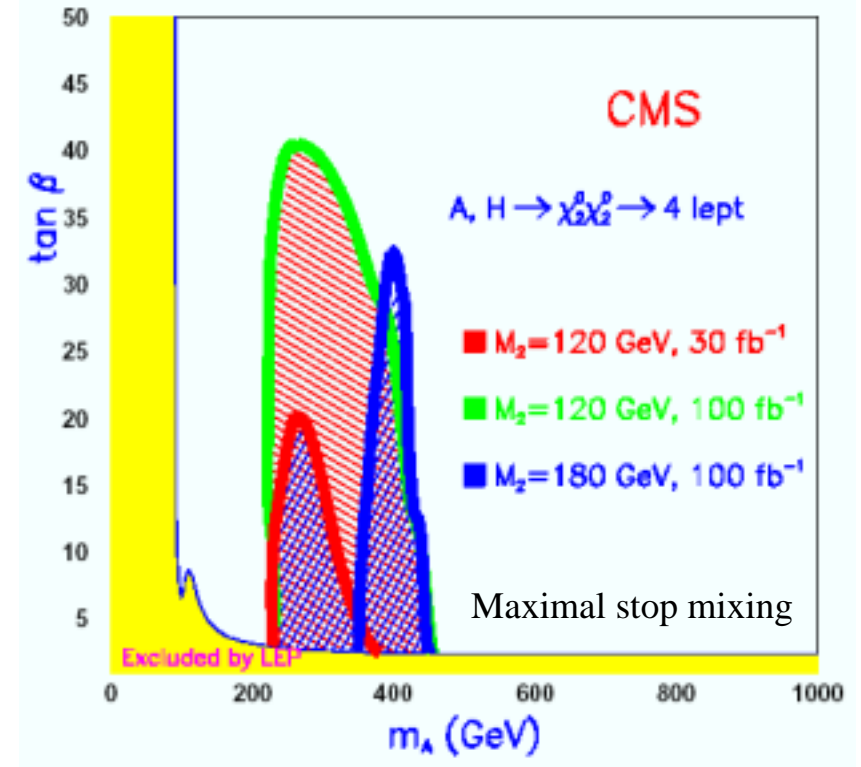
$$A, H \rightarrow \chi^0_2 \chi^0_2 \rightarrow 4l^\pm + \chi^0_1 \chi^0_1$$

Signal and total background

$m_A = 350$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 5$, $M_2 = 120$ GeV,
 $\mu = -500$ GeV, $M_1 = 250$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{q},\tilde{g}} = 1$ TeV



5 σ discovery contours



$\mu = -500$ GeV, $M_1 = 250$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{q},\tilde{g}} = 1$ TeV

Sensitivity to MSSM parameters:

- sensitive to M_1 , M_2 , μ , $m_{\tilde{t}}$
- small M_1 , M_2 , $m_{\tilde{t}}$; large μ favourable



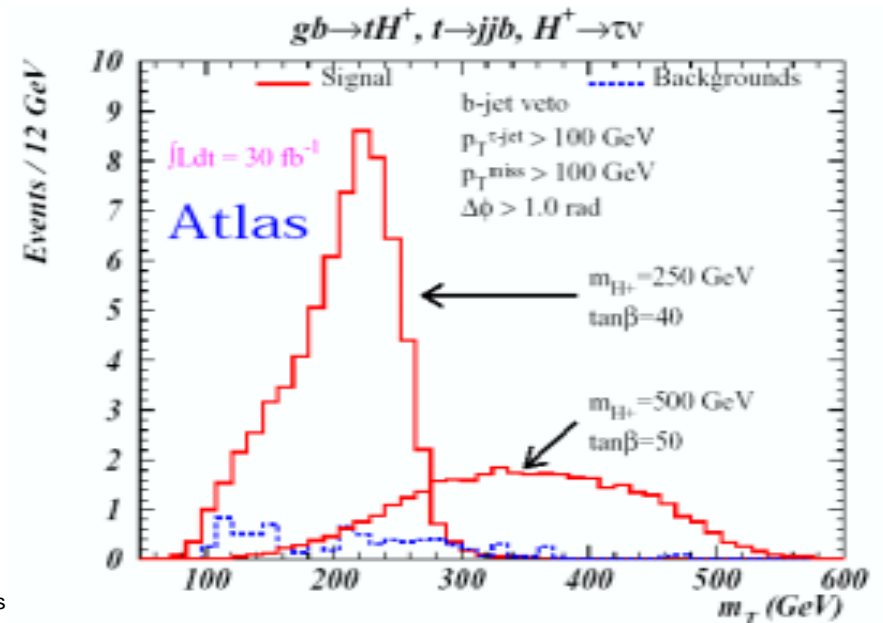
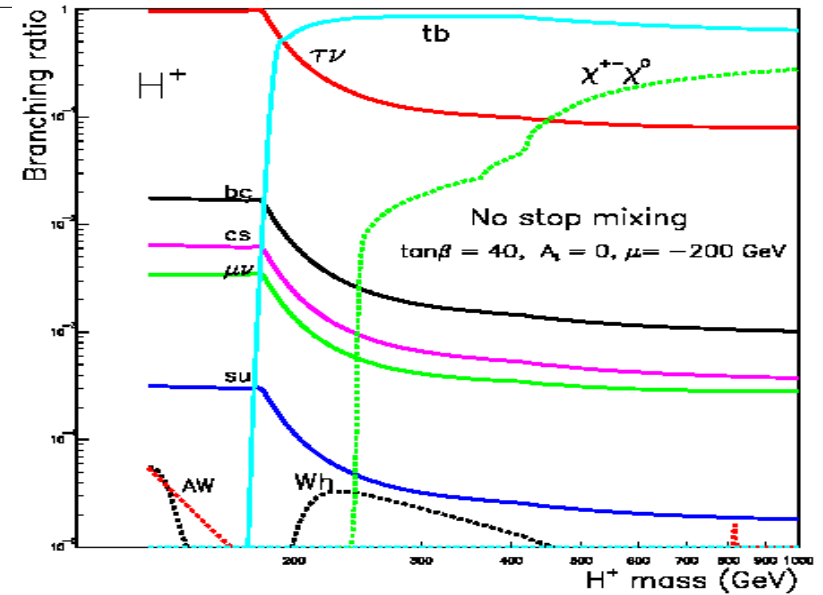
Charged Higgs H^\pm

Production

- $gg \rightarrow tbH^+, gb \rightarrow tH^+, qq' \rightarrow H^+$
- smaller rate from $pp \rightarrow H^+H^- + X, \rightarrow H^+W$
- (see next talks)
- $1\text{pb} @ m_{H^\pm} = 400 \text{ GeV}$

Most promising decay channels

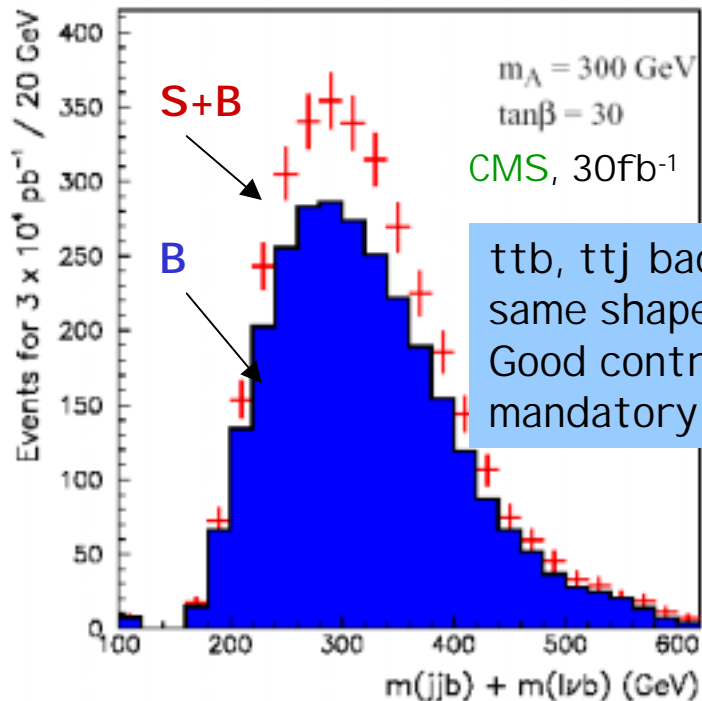
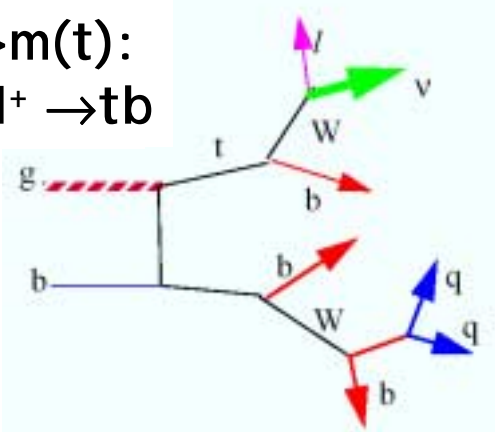
- $\tau\nu$
 - BR=10% at high $\tan\beta$
 - harder $p_T/E_{\tau\text{-jet}}$ in $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ than in tt bkg with $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (simulation with TAUOLA)
 - m_T reconstruction
- tb
 - discovery could be possible for small (<3) and large $\tan\beta$ (>20)



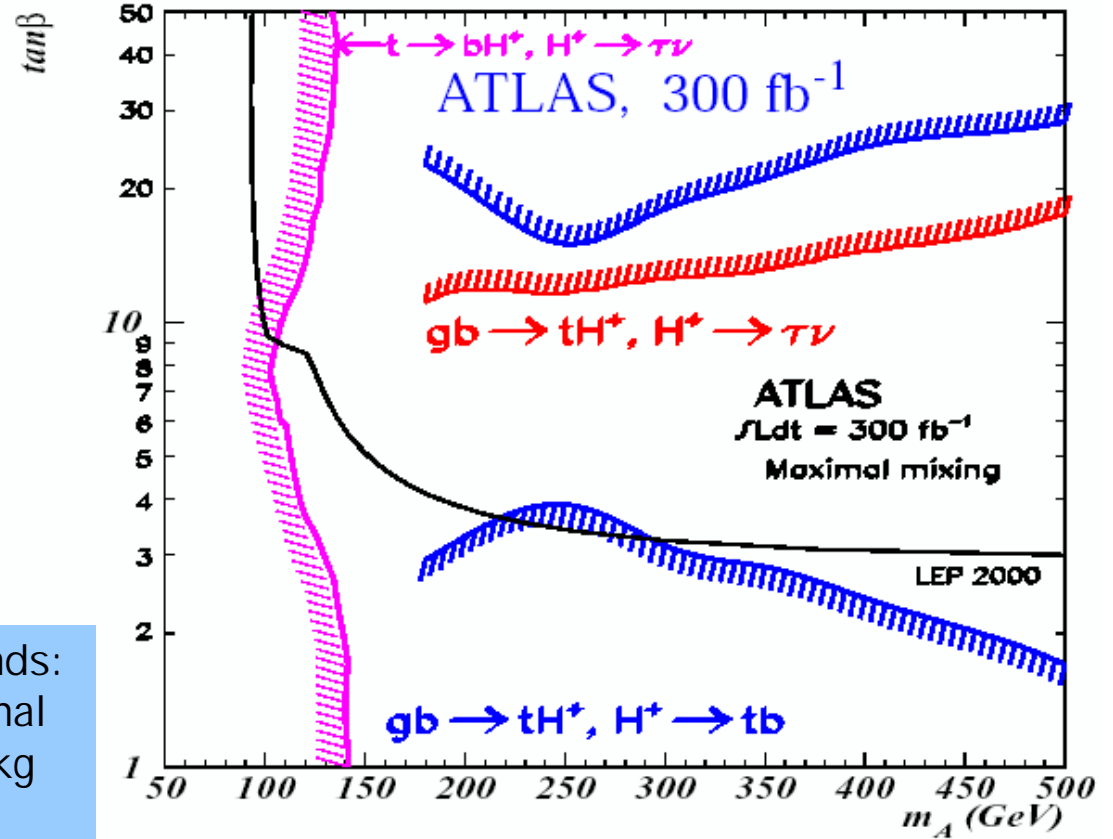


H⁺

$m(H^+) > m(t)$:
 $tH^+, H^+ \rightarrow tb$



$t\bar{t}b, t\bar{t}j$ backgrounds:
 same shape as signal
 Good control of bkg
 mandatory



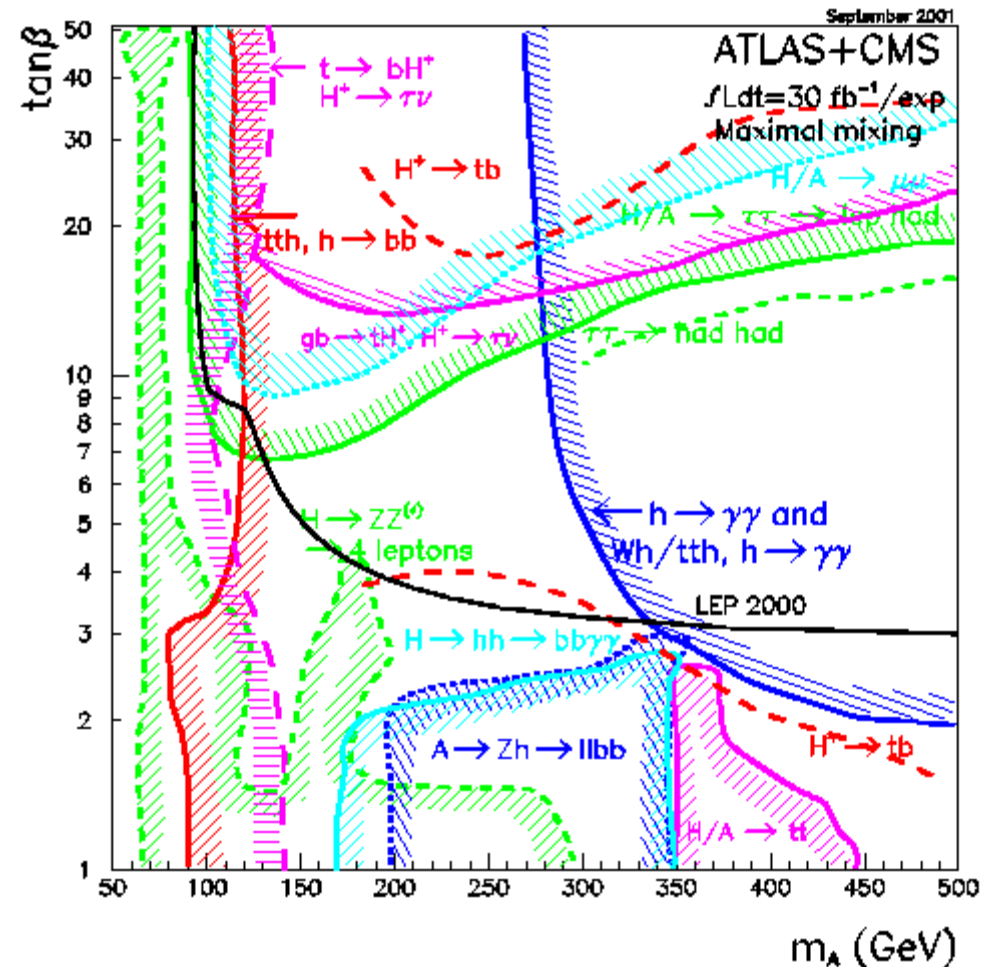
Intermediate $\tan\beta$?

- H^+ in cascade decays looks promising



Conclusions

- The discovery range for heavy MSSM Higgses at the LHC is studied in a large fraction of the parameter space (not all channels shown)
- The intermediate $\tan\beta$ region remains difficult
 - complementarity from decays into SUSY particles, new ideas welcome
- Work is ongoing on techniques to measure Higgs parameters at the LHC (masses, widths, $\tan\beta$, couplings)



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