

Searches for additional charged Higgs bosons in the MSSM



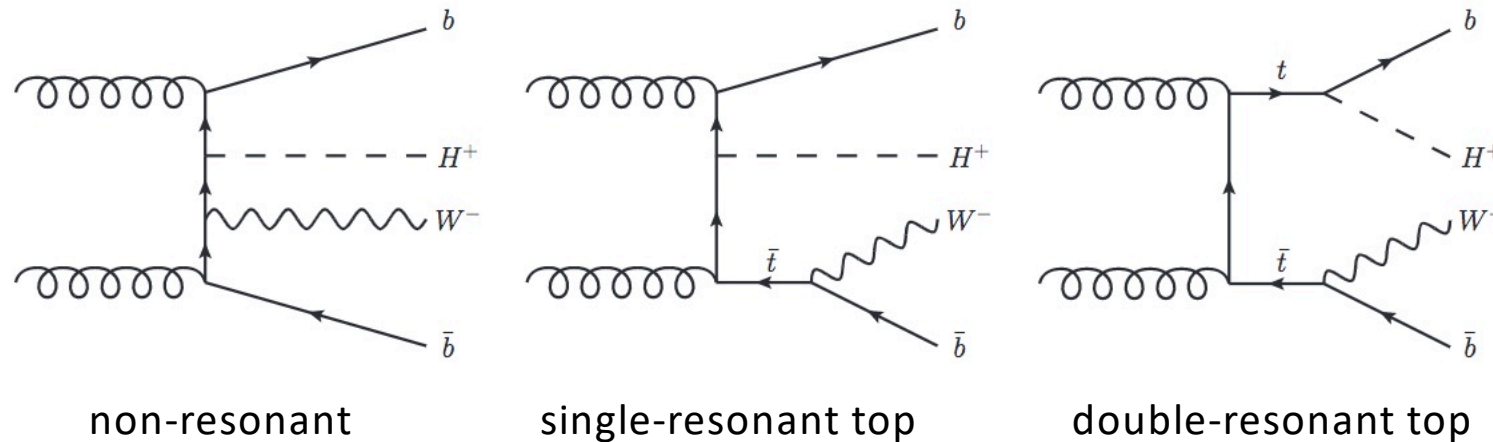
Lluïsa-Maria Mir

for the ATLAS Collaboration



Introduction

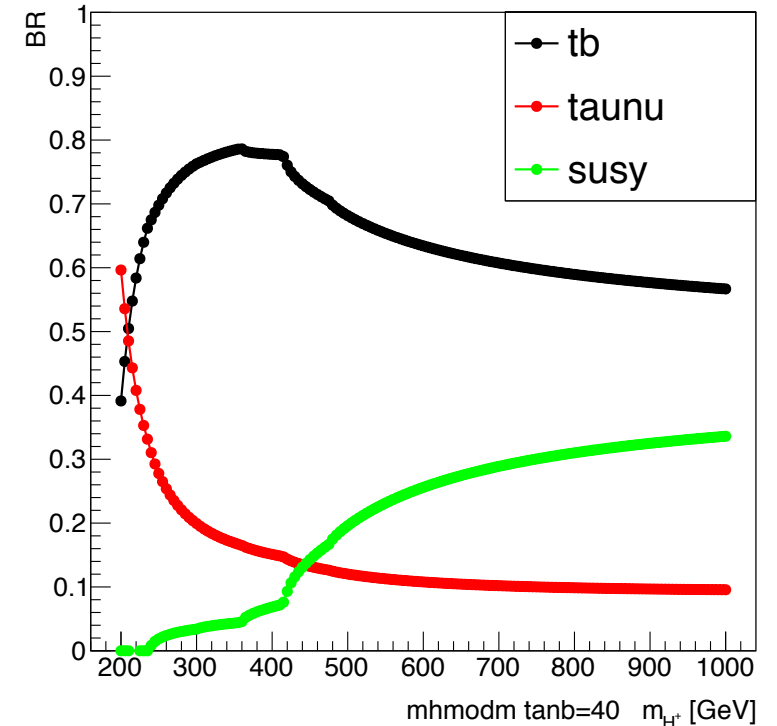
- ✓ Many BSM models include extended Higgs sector with at least one pair of **charged Higgs bosons** (2HDM, Higgs triplets...)



- Single- (double-) resonant top contribution dominates at large (low) H^+ mass
- Interference becomes most relevant in the intermediate region
- ✓ In 2HDM the decay is controlled by two parameters (besides mass)
 - $\tan\beta$: ratio of v.e.v. of two Higgs doublets
 - α : mixing angle between two CP-even Higgs bosons

Introduction (II)

- ✓ At high masses H^+ to tb dominates in decoupling and alignment limits
- ✓ For H^+ lighter than top-quark the decay to $\tau\nu$ dominates
- ✓ Present $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ and $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ searches with 2015-2016 data (36.1 fb^{-1})
- ✓ Signal generated with (4FS) MG5_aMC + Pythia8
 - Normalisation from Santander-matched 4FS & 5FS total cross-section
 - Zero-width approximation used



$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ event selection

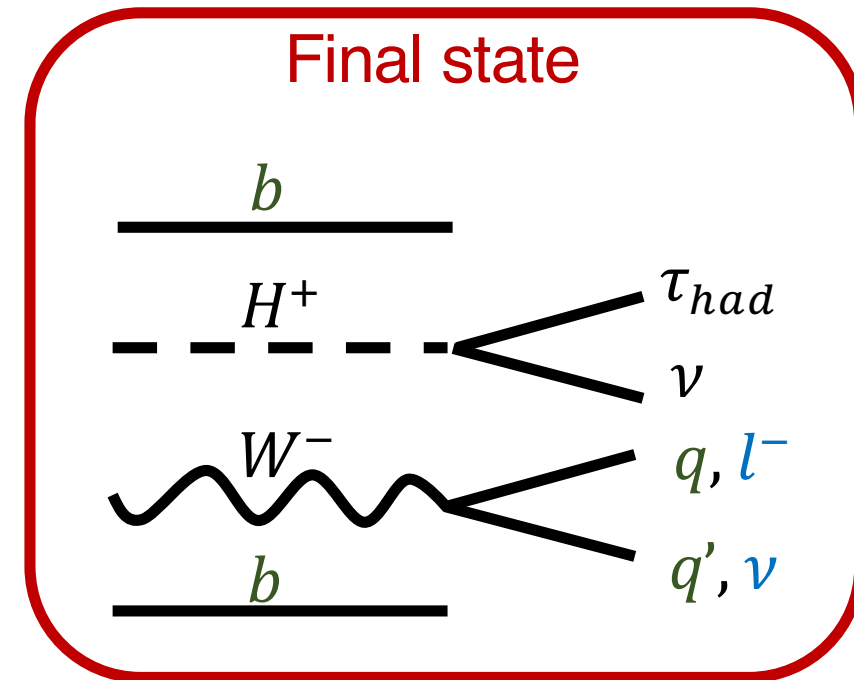
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✓ $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{jets}$:

- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ trigger (70, 90, 110 GeV)
- ≥ 1 τ_{had} $p_{\text{T}} > 40$ GeV + 0 lepton (e, μ) $p_{\text{T}} > 20$ GeV
- ≥ 3 jets (≥ 1 b-tag) $p_{\text{T}} > 25$ GeV
- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $m_{\text{T}} > 50$ GeV

✓ $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{lepton (e, } \mu)$:

- Single lepton triggers
- τ_{had} + lepton opposite sign $p_{\text{T}} > 30$ GeV each
- ≥ 1 b-tag jet $p_{\text{T}} > 25$ GeV
- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV



$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ background modelling

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- ✓ Backgrounds with prompt τ_{had} :
 - $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ and tt : modelled with MC
 - Control region (CR) with $\tau_{\text{had}}+\text{lepton}$ selection but with e- μ pair to normalise tt
- ✓ Backgrounds with fake τ_{had} :
 - Electron misidentified as τ_{had} : estimated with MC, validated with $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ CR
 - One electron, one τ_{had} , muon and b-jet vetoes, and $40 < m_{\tau l} < 140$ GeV
 - Jet misidentified as τ_{had} : estimated with data-driven fake-factor (FF) method:
 - Extract FF ($FF = N^{\text{pass}}/N^{\text{fail}}$) from two orthogonal control regions:
 - **Multi-jet CR**: $\tau_{\text{had}}+\text{jets}$ selection with b-jet veto and $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 80$ GeV
 - **W+jets CR**: $\tau_{\text{had}}+\text{lepton}$ selection with b-jet veto, no E_T^{miss} requirement and $60 < m_{T(l, E_T^{\text{miss}})} < 160$ GeV

$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ analysis strategy

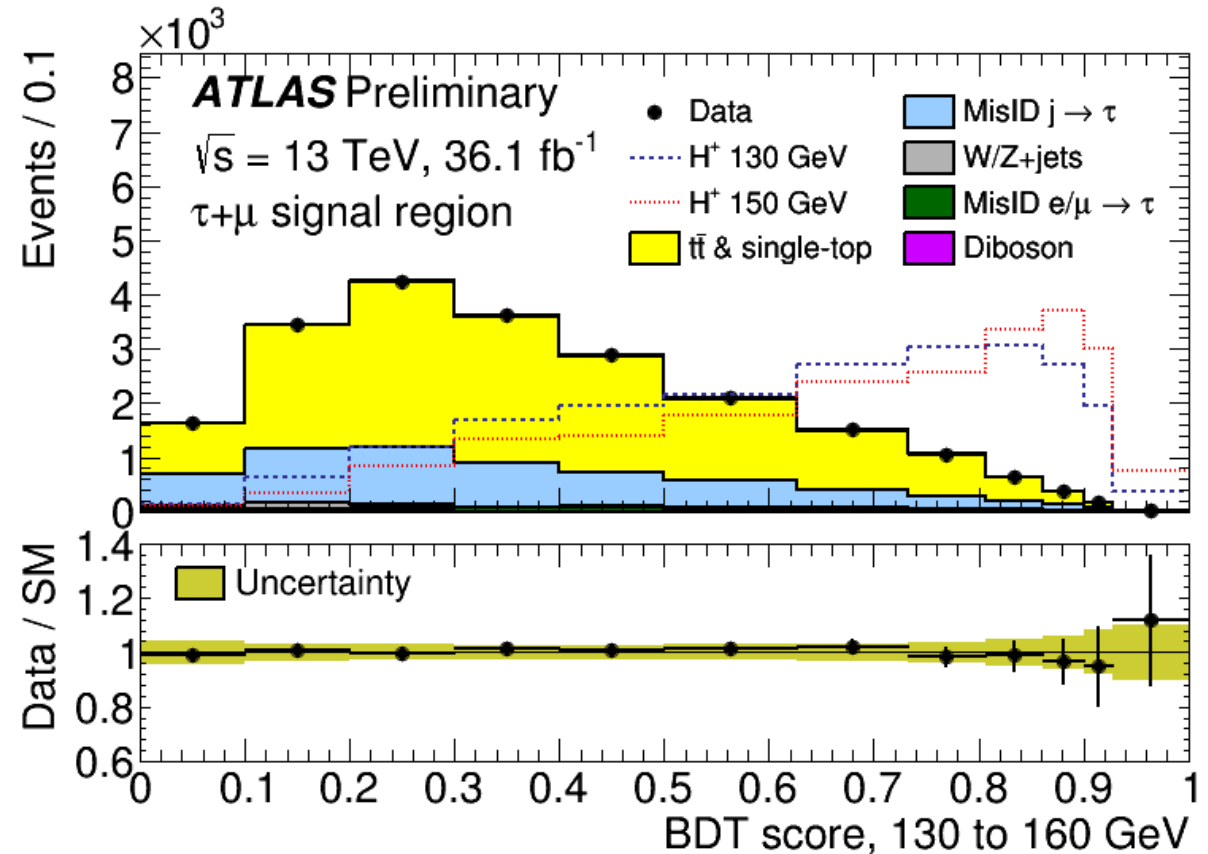
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- ✓ Search in the 90 - 2000 GeV mass range
- ✓ $m(H^+) \sim m(t)$ region included for the first time
 - Progress on the theory side *C. Degrande et al, Phys.Lett. B772 (2017) 87-92*
- ✓ Use multivariate techniques (BDTs) to separate S/B
 - BDT trained in mass bins (90-120, 130-160, 160-180, 200-400, 500-2000 GeV)
 - Separately for $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{jets}$ and $\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{lepton}$ channels and 1 or 3 tracks
 - τ_{had} polarization important at low mass
 - E_T^{miss} , $p_T(\tau_{\text{had}})$ and $\Delta\varphi_{\tau, \text{miss}}$ (m_T) important at high mass
- ✓ Fit to BDT output in three SRs and number of events in $t\bar{t}$ CR

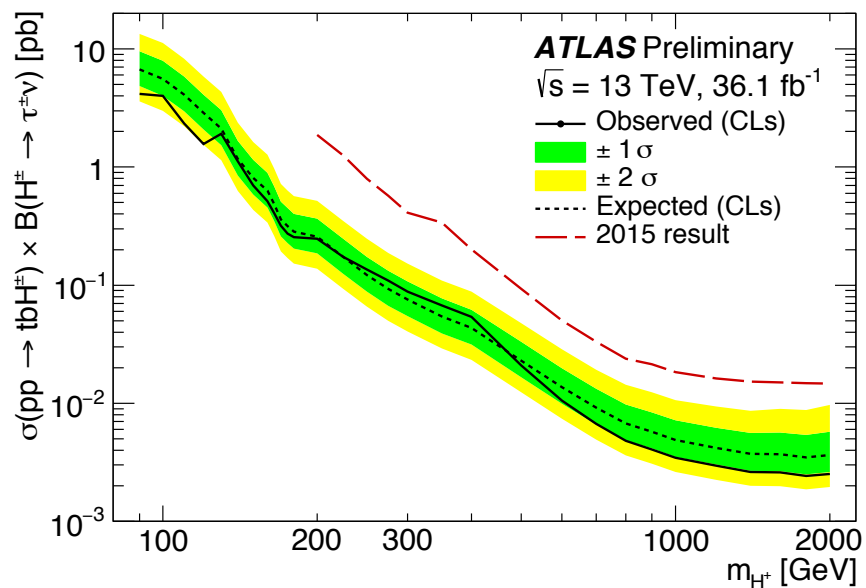
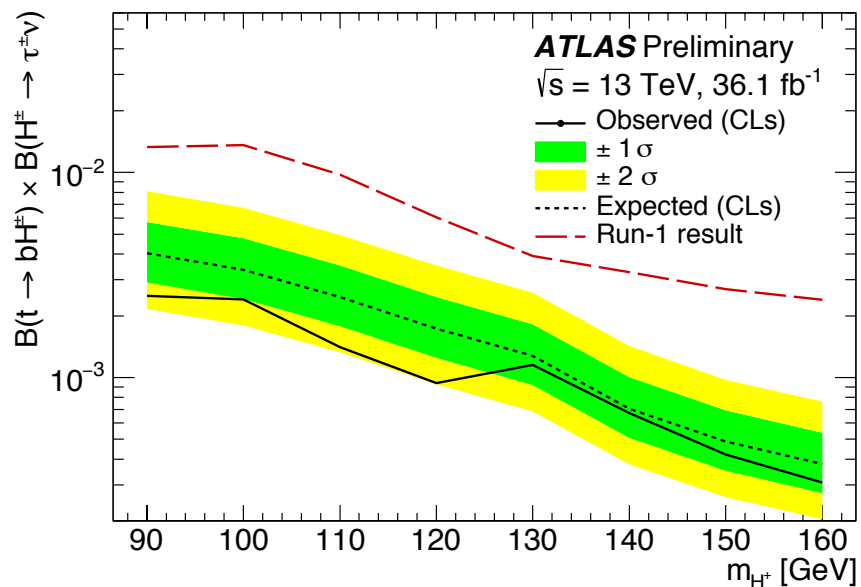
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ results

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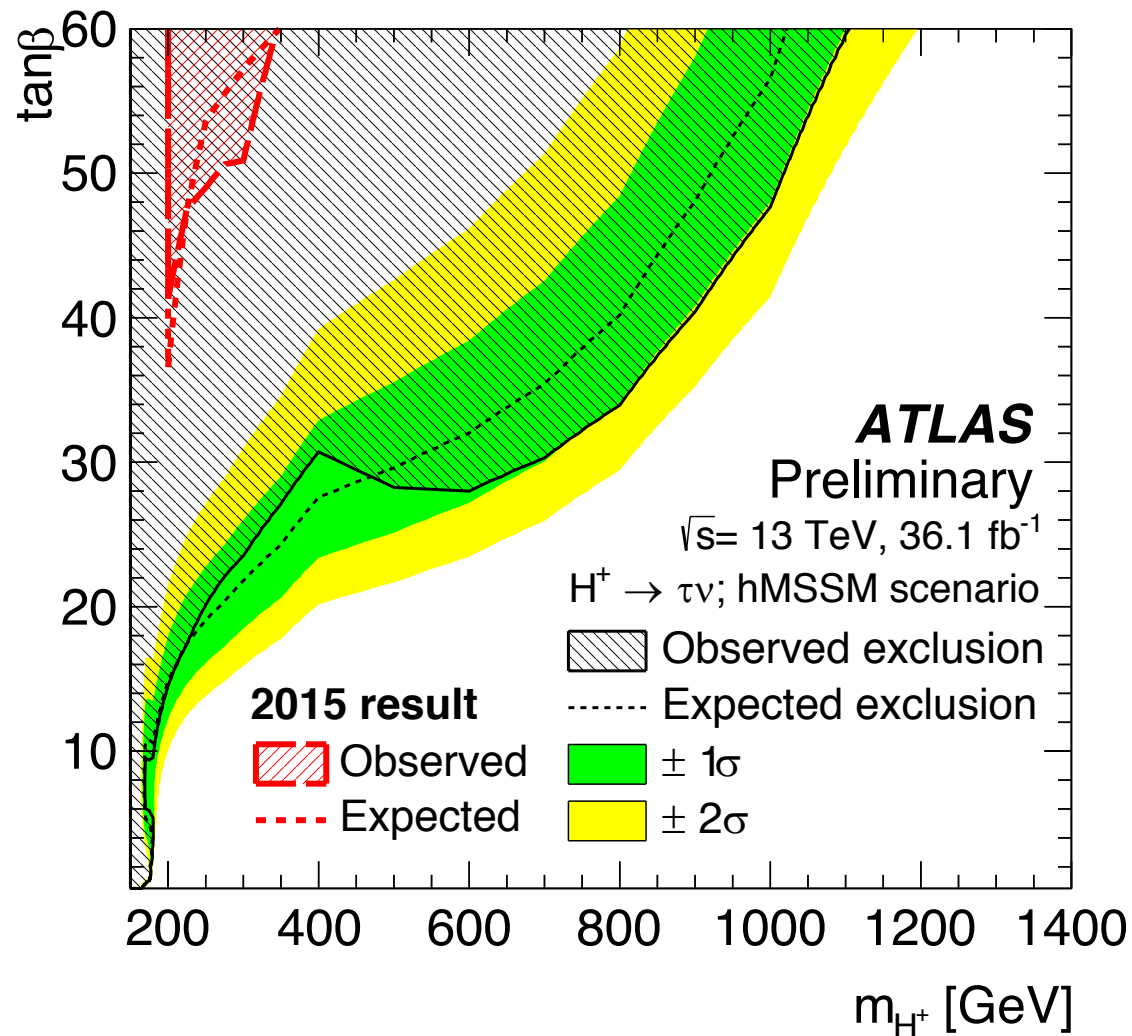
- ✓ No significant excess above background-only hypothesis at any mass
- ✓ Example of post-fit plot in the 130 to 160 GeV $\tau+\mu$ signal region



$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ limits



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H⁺ → tb event selection

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- ✓ Single lepton triggers
- ✓ Di-lepton:
 - Exactly two OS leptons (ee/eμ/μμ), leading p_T > 27 GeV, sub-leading p_T > 10 GeV
 - ee/μμ: m_{ll} > 15 GeV excluding 83 < m_{ll} < 99 GeV
 - ≥ 3 jets (≥ 2 b-tags) p_T > 25 GeV
- ✓ Lepton+jets:
 - Exactly one lepton p_T > 27 GeV
 - ≥ 5 jets (≥ 3 b-tags) p_T > 25 GeV
 - Veto di-lepton selection
- ✓ Divide selected sample into **signal/control** regions according to jet/b-tag multiplicities

	2 b-tags	3 b-tags	≥ 4 b-tags
3 jets	CR	SR/CR	SR
≥ 4 jets	CR	SR	SR

	2 b-tags	3 b-tags	≥ 4 b-tags
5 jets	CR	SR	SR
≥ 6 jets	CR	SR	SR

H⁺ → tb background modelling

ATL-HIGG-2017-04

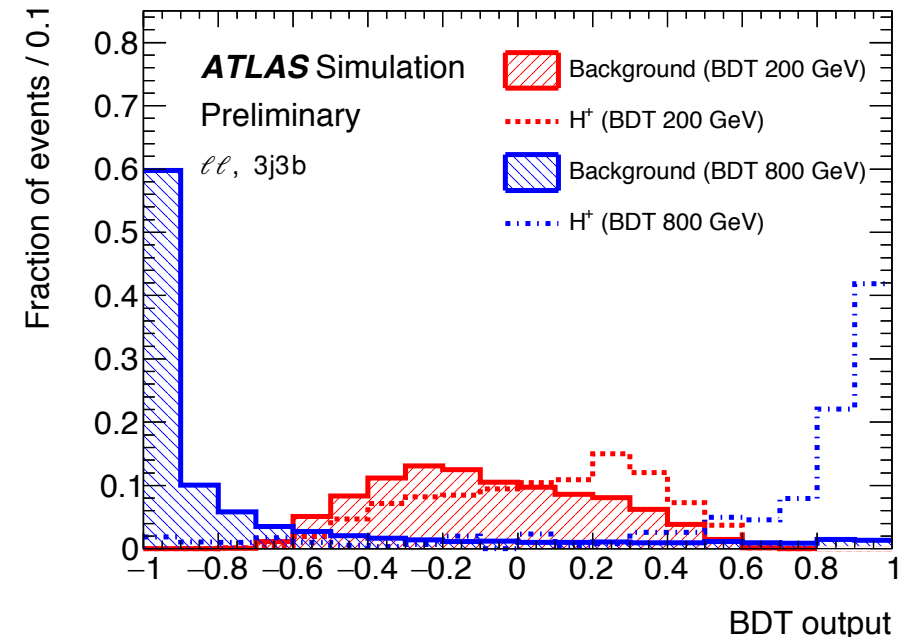
- ✓ tt is the largest background
 - Modelled with Powheg + Pythia8
 - Subdivided into tt + light flavor, $tt + \geq 1b$ and $tt + \geq 1c$
 - Modelling improved by sequential re-weighting of $tt + \geq 1b$ to Sherpa + OpenLoops
 1. Reweight p_T of tt system
 2. Reweight p_T of top quark
 3. Reweight p_T of HF quark (if only one) or ΔR of HF quarks and p_T of di-jet system (if more)
 - Number of events with high leading jet p_T overestimated in simulation ⇒ re-weighting function for leading jet p_T by comparing simulation/data
- ✓ Other backgrounds
 - $tt + V/H$
 - Single top, di-boson, tH , tV , $W/Z + jets$, QCD multi-jets
 - $W/Z + HF$ corrected using data-driven methods
 - Multi-jets modelled using
 - ✓ Matrix method (lepton+jets)
 - ✓ Monte Carlo (di-lepton)

$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ analysis strategy

- ✓ Search in the 200 - 2000 GeV mass range
- ✓ Signal fraction very small even in the most sensitive regions
 - Use multivariate techniques (BDTs) to separate S/B in the SRs
 - Lepton+jets BDT includes a kinematic discriminant $D = P(H^+) / (P(H^+) + P(tt))$ that reflects compatibility of event with $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ and tt hypotheses

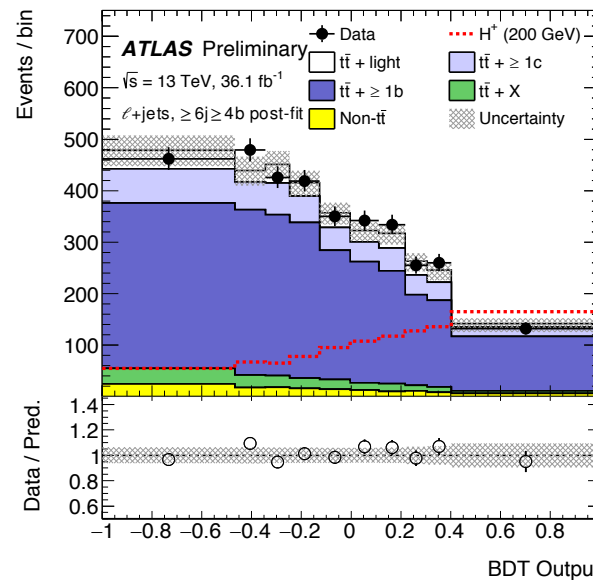
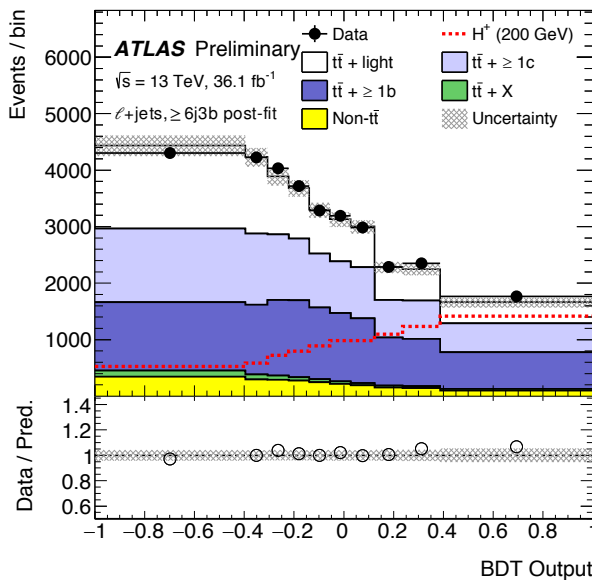
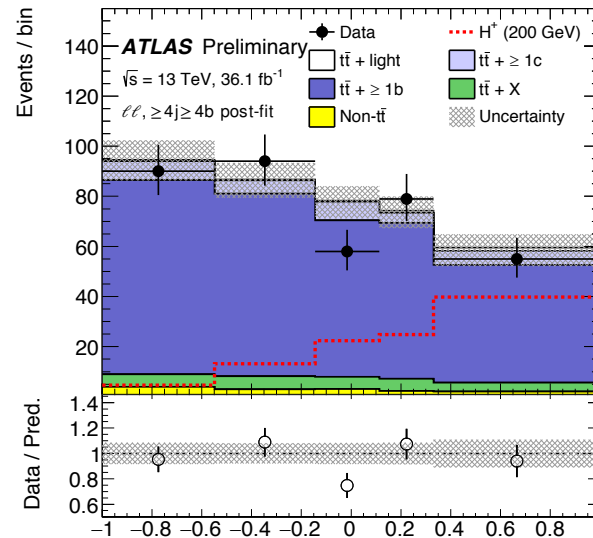
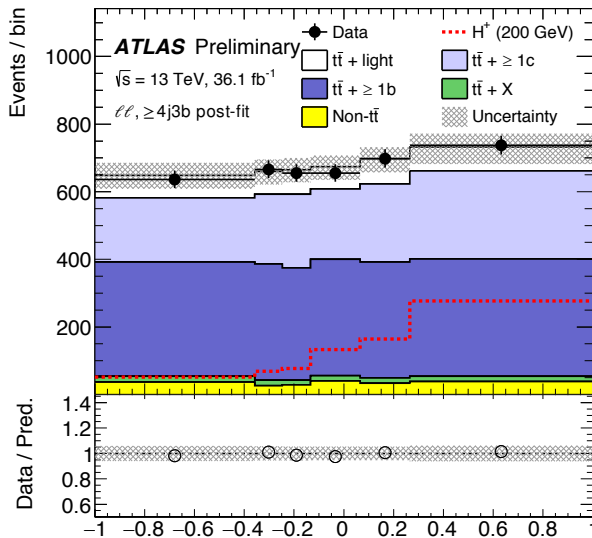
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- ✓ BDTs trained separately at each mass and SR
- ✓ Simultaneous fit to BDT output distributions in SRs and number of events in CRs
- ✓ $tt + \geq 1b$ and $tt + \geq 1c$ allowed to vary freely



H⁺ → tb fit results

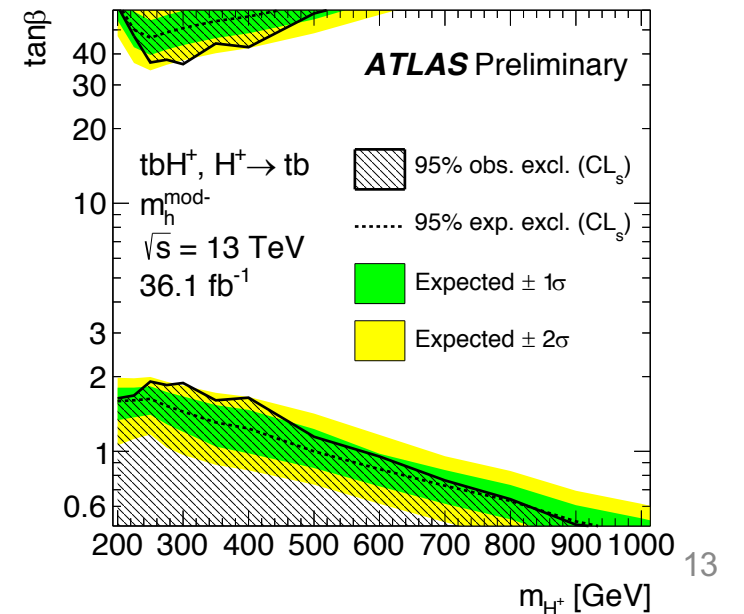
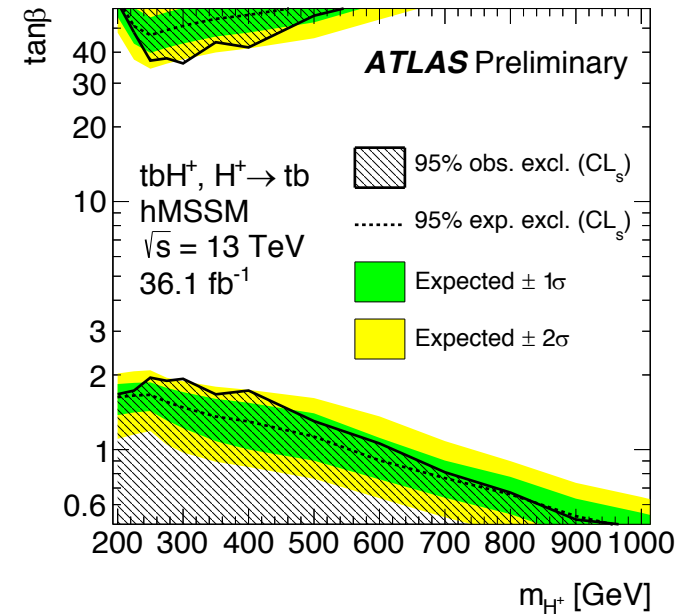
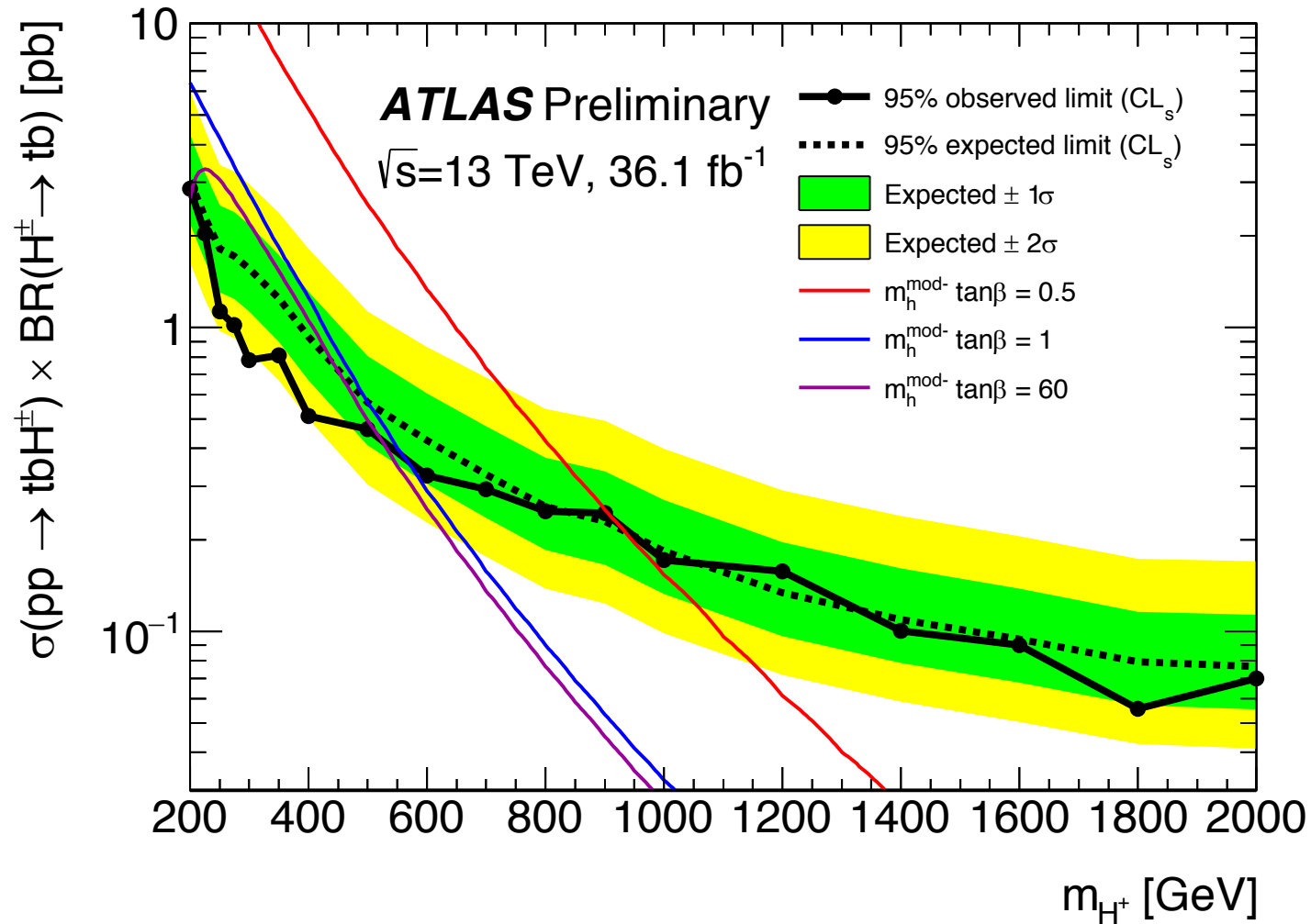
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- ✓ No significant excess above background-only hypothesis at any mass
- ✓ Example of post-fit plots for the 200 GeV mass hypothesis

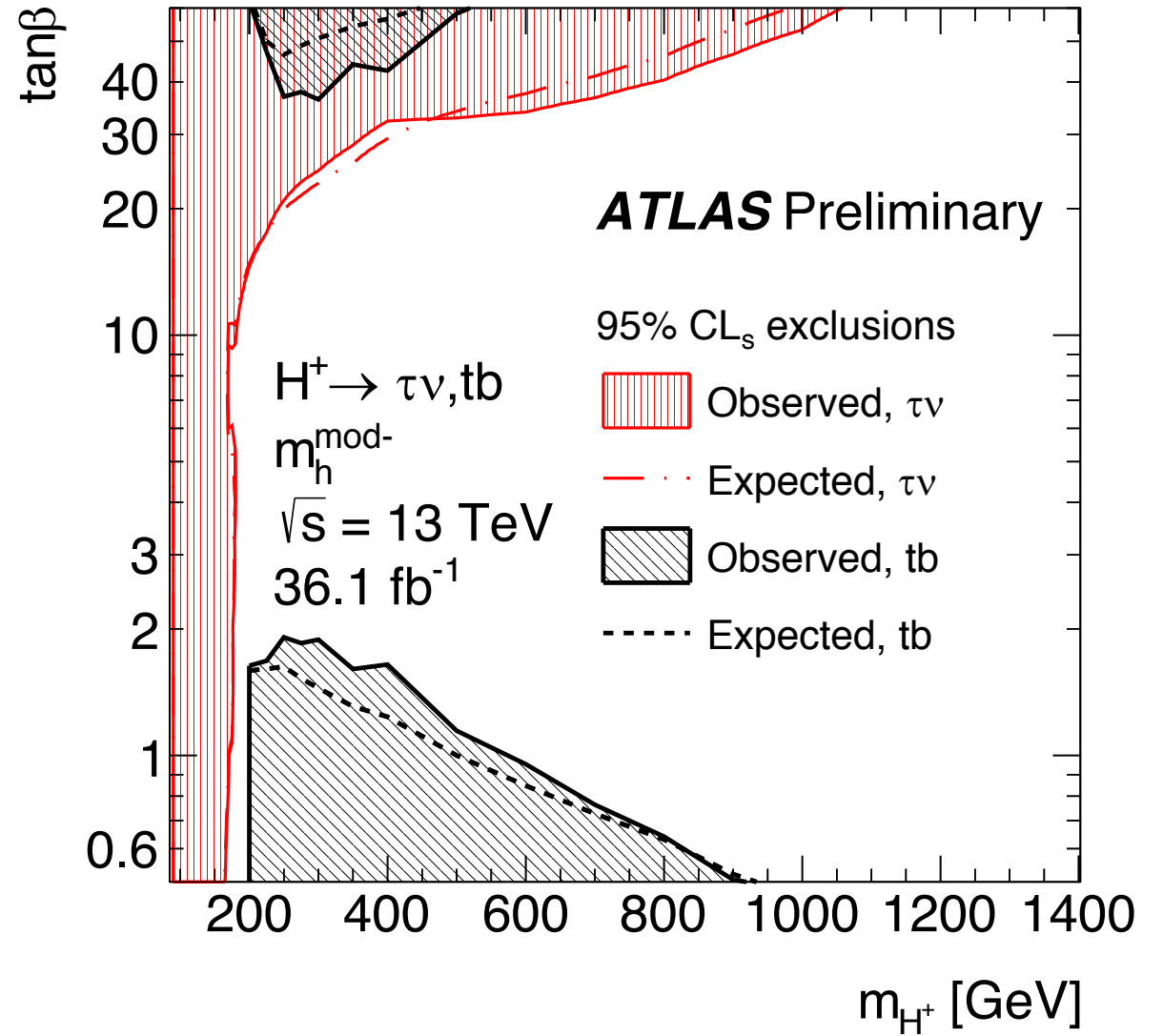
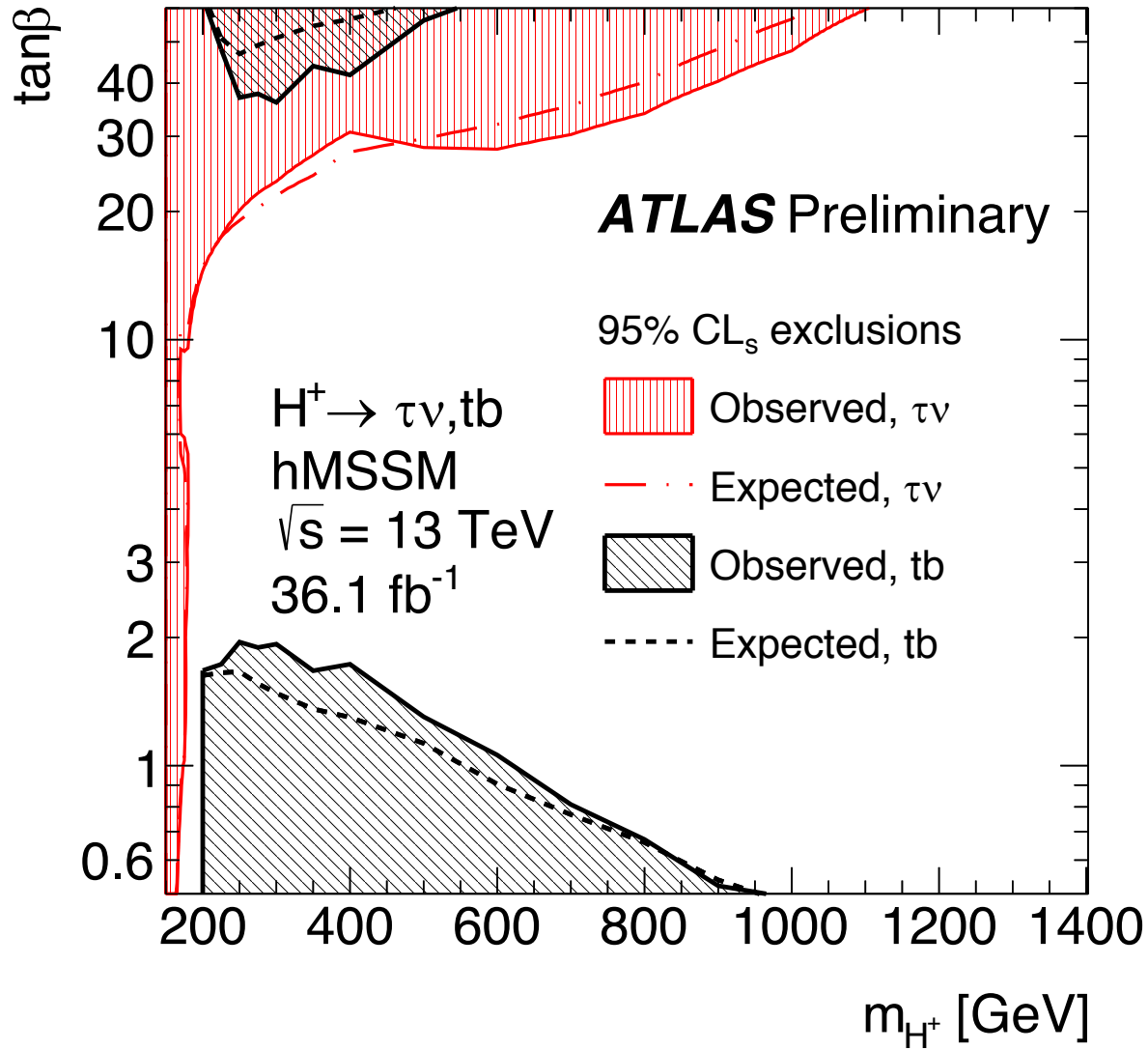
$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ limits

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$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ and $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ superposition

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Summary

- ✓ **ATLAS** performed searches for heavy charged bosons in the $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ and $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ decays using 36 fb^{-1} of Run2 data
- ✓ No excess with respect to SM predictions observed
 - Improved exclusions
 - New final states and extended mass range w.r.t. previous searches
- ✓ Other **ATLAS** charged Higgs results:
 - H^+ to W^+Z ($l^+\nu l^+$) in *Searches for new phenomena in leptonic final states using the ATLAS detector* by Borut Kersevan on *Beyond the SM* session on July 6th
 - H^{++} to l^+l^+ in *Search for doubly charged Higgs boson production in multi-lepton final states with the ATLAS detector using proton–proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$* , Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 199

Backup

$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ object reconstruction

Electrons

- Loose (tight) LH in τ +jets(lepton)
- Calorimeter and track isolation
- $|\eta| < 2.4$ excluding (1.37,1.52)

Muons

- Loose (tight) LH in τ +jets(lepton)
- Calorimeter and track isolation
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Jets

- AntiKt4EMtopo
- $p_T > 25$ GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

b-jets

- MV2C10 algorithm
- Uses impact parameter + secondary/tertiary vertices
- 70% efficient
- 13, 56 and 380 rejection factors (c, taus, light/gluon)

Taus

- Seeded by antiKt jets with $E_T > 10$ GeV and 1 or 3 tracks in $\Delta R = 0.2$
- $|\eta| < 2.3$ excluding (1.37,1.52)
- Identification BDT 75 (60)% efficient for 1(3) prongs and 30-80 (200-1000) rejection factors
- Likelihood-based veto 95% efficient with 20-200 rejection factors for electrons depending on η

$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ object reconstruction

Electrons

- Tight LH
- Calorimeter and track isolation
- $|\eta| < 2.4$ excluding (1.37,1.52)

Muons

- Medium LH
- Calorimeter and track isolation
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Jets

- AntiKt4EMtopo
- $p_T > 25$ GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

b-jets

- MV2C10 algorithm
- Uses impact parameter + secondary/tertiary vertices
- 70% efficient
- 13, 56 and 380 rejection factors (c, taus, light/gluon)
- Multiple points for $m(H^+) < 300$ GeV ($p_T < 250$ GeV) in lepton+jets

$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$ BDT variables

BDT input variable	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}} + \text{jets}$	$\tau_{\text{had-vis}} + \text{lepton}$
E_T^{miss}	✓	✓
p_T^τ	✓	✓
$p_T^{b\text{-jet}}$	✓	✓
p_T^ℓ		✓
$\Delta\phi_{\tau, \text{miss}}$	✓	✓
$\Delta\phi_{b\text{-jet}, \text{miss}}$	✓	✓
$\Delta\phi_{\ell, \text{miss}}$		✓
$\Delta R_{\tau, \ell}$		✓
$\Delta R_{b\text{-jet}, \ell}$		✓
$\Delta R_{b\text{-jet}, \tau}$	✓	
Υ	✓	✓

■ Important at low mass

■ Important at high mass

$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ single lepton BDT variables

ℓ +jets channel

$p_T(j_1)$	Leading jet transverse momentum
$m(b\text{-pair}^{\Delta R^{\min}})$	Invariant mass of pair of b -tagged jets with smallest ΔR
$p_T(j_5)$	Transverse momentum of fifth jet
H_2	Second Fox-Wolfram moment [120] calculated using all jets and leptons
$\Delta R^{\text{avg}}(b\text{-pair})$	Average ΔR between all b -tagged jet pairs in the event
$\Delta R(\ell, b\text{-pair}^{\Delta R^{\min}})$	ΔR between the lepton and the b -tagged jet pair with smallest ΔR
$m(u\text{-pair}^{\Delta R^{\min}})$	Invariant mass of the non- b -tagged jet-pair with minimum ΔR
H_T^{jets}	Scalar sum of all jets transverse momenta
$m(b\text{-pair}^{P_T^{\max}})$	Invariant mass of the b -tagged jet pair with maximum transverse momentum
$m^{\max}(b\text{-pair})$	Maximal b -tagged jet pair invariant mass
$m^{\max}(j\text{-triplet})$	Maximal jet triplet invariant mass
D	Kinematic discriminant based on mass templates (for $m_{H^+} \leq 300$ GeV)

- Important at low mass
- Important at high mass

$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ di-lepton BDT variables

$\ell\ell$ channel, $m \leq 600$ GeV		3j3b	$\geq 4j3b$	$\geq 4j \geq 4b$
$m((j, b)^{p_T^{\max}})$	Inv. mass of the jet and b -tagged jet with largest p_T	✓		
$\Delta E(j_3, \ell_2)$	Energy difference between the third jet and the subleading lepton	✓		
$E(j_3)$	Energy of third jet	✓		
$\Delta m(j_1 + j_2, j_1 + j_3 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Inv. mass difference between $j_1 + j_2$ and $j_1 + j_3 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓		
$\Delta R(j_2, j_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Angular difference between subleading jet and $j_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓		
$p_T(b_1)$	p_T of leading b -tagged jet	✓		
$p_T((\ell, b)^{\Delta\eta^{\max}})$	p_T of the pair of lepton and b -tagged jet with largest $\Delta\eta$	✓		
$m((\ell, b)^{\Delta\phi^{\min}})$	Inv. mass of the pair of lepton and b -tagged jet with smallest $\Delta\phi$		✓	
$\Delta E(b_1, \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Energy difference between the leading b -tagged jet and $\ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$\Delta m(j_2 + j_3, j_1 + \ell_1 + \ell_2)$	Inv. mass difference between $j_2 + j_3$ and $j_1 + \ell_1 + \ell_2$		✓	
$\Delta m(\ell_1 + j_3 + E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1 + j_2 + \ell_2)$	Inv. mass difference between $\ell_1 + j_3 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $j_1 + j_2 + \ell_2$		✓	
$\Delta p_T(j_1, j_3)$	p_T difference between leading and third jet		✓	✓
$m^{\min}(b\text{-pair})$	Smallest invariant mass of any b -tagged jet pair		✓	✓
$m^{\min}(\ell, b)$	Smallest invariant mass of any pair of lepton and b -tagged jet		✓	✓
$p_T(b_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T of $b_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			✓
$\Delta R(\ell_2, j_2 + j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Angular difference between ℓ_2 and $j_2 + j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			✓
H_T^{all}	Scalar sum of all jets and leptons transverse energy			✓

H⁺ → tb di-lepton BDT variables

$\ell\ell$ channel, $m > 600$ GeV		3j3b	≥4j3b	≥4j≥4b
$p_T((\ell, b)^{\Delta\eta^{\min}})$	p_T of the pair of lepton and b -tagged jet with smallest $\Delta\eta$	✓		✓
$\Delta p_T(j_1, j_3)$	p_T difference between leading and third jets	✓		✓
$\Delta m(j_2 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1 + j_3 + \ell_1)$	Inv. mass difference between $j_2 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $j_1 + j_3 + \ell_1$	✓		
$p_T((\ell, b)^{\Delta R^{\min}})$	p_T of the pair of lepton and b -tagged jet with smallest ΔR	✓		
$m(j\text{-pair}^{\Delta\eta^{\min}})$	Inv. mass of the jet pair with smallest $\Delta\eta$	✓		
$\Delta p_T(j_1, j_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between leading jet and $j_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓		
$p_T(j_1 + j_2 + j_3 + \ell_1)$	p_T of $j_1 + j_2 + j_3 + \ell_1$	✓		
$\Delta E(\ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1 + j_2)$	Energy difference between $\ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $j_1 + j_2$	✓		
$E(j_1)$	Energy of the leading jet	✓	✓	
$p_T^{\text{max}}(j\text{-pair})$	Maximum p_T of any jet pair	✓	✓	
$m(b_1 + b_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Inv. mass of $b_1 + b_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$p_T((\ell, b)^{\Delta\eta^{\min}})$	p_T of the lepton- b -jet pair with smallest separation in η		✓	
$\Delta p_T(\ell_2, u_1 + b_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between subleading lepton and $u_1 + b_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$\Delta p_T(\ell_2, u_1 + b_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between subleading lepton and $u_1 + b_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$\Delta p_T(\ell_2, \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between subleading lepton and $\ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$\Delta p_T(j_1, j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between leading jet and $j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$\Delta E(\ell_1, j_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Energy difference between leading lepton and $j_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		✓	
$m^{\text{min}}(b\text{-pair})$	Smallest invariant mass of any b -tagged jet pair		✓	✓
H_T^{all}	Scalar sum of all jets and leptons transverse momenta			✓
$p_T(j_3 + \ell_1)$	p_T of $j_3 + \ell_1$			✓
$\Delta p_T(b_2, b_1 + \ell_2)$	p_T difference between subleading b -tagged jet and $b_1 + \ell_2$			✓
$\Delta p_T(j_2, j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	p_T difference between subleading jet and $j_3 + \ell_1 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			✓
$\Delta E(j_3, j_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Energy difference between third jet and $j_2 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			✓
$\Delta m(j_2 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}})$	Inv. mass difference between $j_2 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $j_1 + \ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			✓

H⁺ → tb background modelling (II)

- ✓ *tt* systematic uncertainties:
 - Inclusive cross section (including μ_F , μ_R , PDF, α_S , m_t) 6%
 - Generator: Powheg + Pythia8 vs 5FS SherpaOL
 - PS and hadronisation: Powheg + Pythia8 vs Powheg + Herwig7
 - ISR/FSR: Vary μ_R , μ_F , hdamp and A14 eigentune
- ✓ *tt* + $\geq 1b$ systematic uncertainties:
 - *tt* + $\geq 3b$ cross section (difference between 4FS and various 5FS predictions) 50%
 - Powheg + Pythia8 vs 4FS SherpaOL (5FS inclusive *tt* vs 4FS *tt* + *bb* predictions)
 - Reweighting:
 - Varying scale choices
 - Varying PDF sets (MSTW and NNPDF)
 - UE and PS with alternative sets of tuned parameters
 - 50% due to *tt* + *b* from MPI/FSR absence in SherpaOL
- ✓ *tt* + $\geq 1c$ systematic uncertainties:
 - Powheg + Pythia8 vs MG5_aMC + Herwig++ (4FS inclusive *tt* vs 3FS *tt* + *cc* in ME)
- ✓ Leading jet p_T reweighting (comparison with no reweighting + 15% normalisation $p_T > 400$ GeV)

$H^{++}H^{-} \rightarrow l^{+}l^{+}l^{-}l^{-}$ (Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 199)

- ✓ Consider a left-right symmetric model with additional triplet and doubly charged Higgs bosons
- ✓ BR depends on mass and v.e.v. of triplet
- ✓ 36.1 fb⁻¹ @13 TeV, 250 ≤ m(H_L^{±±}) ≤ 1300 GeV
- ✓ Fit m(l[±]l[±]) if 2 or 3 leptons or M=0.5×(m⁺⁺+m⁻⁻) if four leptons

