BSM Higgs Physics at the LHC

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Since the discovery of Higgs



- Higgs mass: 125.38 GeV with 0.1% precision
- Couplings to the SM particles: consistent with the SM predictions
- All consistent with the SM Higgs world

But the real world ... the BSM Higgs(?) world



- Unstable Higgs mass, stability of our vacuum depending on Higgs potential
- BSM phenomena
 - Dark matter with gravitational interaction coupled to mass
 - Neutrino mass

BSM Higgs

Many BSM theories predict extended Higgs sector

Two-Higgs-Doublet models (2HDM) such as in SUSY: five Higgs bosons

- 2 neutral CP even (h, H), 1 neutral CP odd (A), 2 charged Higgs (H)+/-)
- $m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^{+/-}}$ (convention $m_H > m_h$) tan β , mixing angle α

Triplet model : double charged Higgs bosons (H++/--)

Neutral Higgs Production



Charged Higgs Production



Production is enhanced by tanβ²
Look for bb, ττ (large coupling) by tanβ

> Higher sensitivity with top quark events

Searches for Heavy Neutral Higgs

- > Recent Run 2 results on direct decays of H/A
- Many channels have been explored

The second secon		CMS	
$A/H \to \tau\tau$	<u>arXiv 2002.12223</u>	$A \to hZ \to TTII$	JHEP 03 (2020) 065
$A \rightarrow \mu \mu$ (+ b)	<u>JHEP 07 (2019) 117</u>	$H \to ZA \to IIbb$	JHEP 03 (2020) 055
$bb~(\phi \to bb)$	<u>arXiv 1907.02749</u>	$X \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2I2v / Iv2q$	<u>JHEP 03 (2020) 034</u>
$X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow WW^{(*)}WW^{(*)}$	<u>JHEP 05 (2019) 124</u>	$A \to \mu \mu$	Phys. Lett. B, 798, (2019) 134992
$X \to Z/W/H \to qq\gamma/qq\gamma/bb\gamma$	<u>Phys. Rev. D, 98, 032015</u>	$H/A \rightarrow tt$	<u>arXiv 1908.01115</u>
$A \to ZH \to IIbb$	<u>Phys. Lett. B, 783, 392-414 (2018)</u>	$A \to Zh$	EPJC, 79, 564 (2019)
$H \to Z Z \to 4 I \ / \ II v v$	Submitted to EPJC)	$A/H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	<u>JHEP 09 (2018) 007</u>
$A \to Zh \to IIbb/vvbb$	<u>JHEP 03 (2018) 174</u>	A/H →bb	<u>JHEP 08 (2018) 113</u>
$A \to WW/WZ \to Ivqq$	<u>JHEP 03 (2018) 042</u>	$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I \ / \ 2I2q \ / \ 2I2v$	<u>JHEP 06 (2018) 127</u>

AT LAS

Neutral Higgs, $\phi(H/A) \rightarrow \tau \tau$

- New ATLAS full Run 2 result with 139 fb⁻¹
- > $\tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (e/ μ trigger) and $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ (τ trigger) channels: b-veto and b-tag category
- > BDT to distinguish jet from τ , or e/ μ from τ
- Higher sensitivity due to increased luminosity, improved tau ID and optimization



AT LAS

Neutral Higgs, $\phi(H/A) \rightarrow \tau \tau$

 The data are in good agreement with the background
But small excess observed at m=400 GeV, in the data: 2.2 σ (ggF), 2.7 σ (bbH) at m=400 GeV
Set limits on σ x B and and m_A vs tanβ





Neutral Higgs, $\phi(H/A) \rightarrow \tau \tau$

- > The earlier CMS results with 2016 data (35.9 fb⁻¹)
- No excess observed. Updated results with the full Run 2 data?



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$H \rightarrow ZA \rightarrow IIbb$

> CMS assumes $m_{H} > m_{A}$ scenario: In alignment limit (m_h = 125 GeV), branching of H to ZA is largest

Dilepton + bb final state: $Z \rightarrow II$ for clean, $A \rightarrow bb$ for large branching ratio

103

10²

10¹

– Z(*II*)H(bū)

∢

1000

on aB [fb]

5

Observed 95%

> Use m_{IIII} and m_{jj}





$H \rightarrow WW (\rightarrow 2I 2 \nu, I \nu qq)$

- ggF and VBF category
- > Same flavor (SF) & different-flavor (DF) 2I (2I2 ν)
- > Resolved & boosted hadronic W (I ν qq)
- Reco. Invariant mass m_{reco} (2l2 ν) and H invariant mass m_{WW} (l ν qq) as final discriminants



CMS

10²

JHEP 03 (2020) 034

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

Searches for charged Higgs

> Two single charged Higgs in 2HDM

Other models extend to Higgs triplet: double charged Higgs

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$H^{++}H^{} \rightarrow 4W$	<u>EPJC 79, 58 (2019)</u>	$H^+ \rightarrow tb$ (hadronic)	<u>arXiv 2001.07763</u>
H⁺→tb	JHEP 11 (2018) 085	$H^+ \rightarrow tb$	<u>JHEP 01 (2020) 096</u>
		$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$	<u>JHEP 07 (2019) 142</u>
$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$	<u>JHEP 09 (2018) 139</u>	H⁺→cb	<u>JHEP 11 (2018) 115</u>
L1++L1 \ /1	EDIC 79 110 (2019)	$H^+ \rightarrow WA$	PRL 123 (2019) 131802
⊓∵⊓ → 4 1	<u>EFJC 70 119 (2010)</u>	H++H→4I	EPJC 78 199 (2018)



$H^{++/--} \rightarrow WW$

- Doubly charged H arise in Type II seesaw models
- With non-zero neutrino mass, H⁺⁺ predominantly decay to WW
- Final states of leptons, MET and Jets (2I (same sign), 3I, 4I
- Exclude up to 220 GeV





Heavy H⁺→tb

- H⁺ to tb produced in association with tb
- Final state: leptons, jets, b-jets, MET
- > ATLAS: BDT train for each signal mass in each signal region
- > CMS: BDT train for single lepton in each signal, DNN for dilepton,









Light H⁺→τν, cb, WA

> Search for $H^+ \rightarrow \tau v$, cs, cb, WA($\rightarrow \mu \mu$) from top quark decays in tt events

Look for a second peak in dijet system (cs, cb) using top kinematic fitter
Look fro additional peak in dimuon invariant mass for A



BSM Higgs

Higgs → Invisible (DM)

DiHiggs Production?





Summary of BSM Higgs Searches









Summary

- Hunting BSM Higgs boson at the LHC have been extensively and vigorously done in many different channels.
- So far, no evidence of BSM Higgs. Expect to get results using the full Run 2 data with improved sensitivities in many different channels
- LHC Run 3 will be started from Feb 2022, with expected data of 170~190 fb⁻¹ (6 month delay due to Covid-19)
- Higgs potential at LHC in many ways is GREAT.

