Search for the Higgs Beyond the Standard Model

John Conway University of California, Davis

Aspen 2007

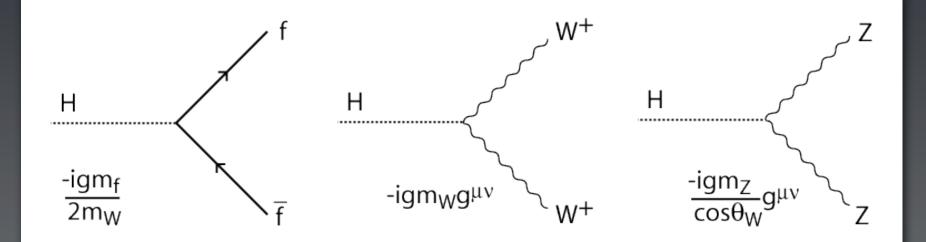
Why a BSM Higgs?

- SM requires exquisite fine-tuning
- Even MSSM has "little hierarchy" problem...
- Variants of SUSY offer some hope
- Space of possible experimental scenarios is enormous!

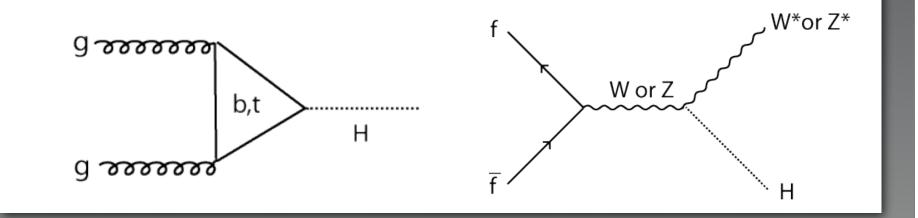
 Focus here on what is being done and what will soon be done

1. Is it a SM-like Higgs?

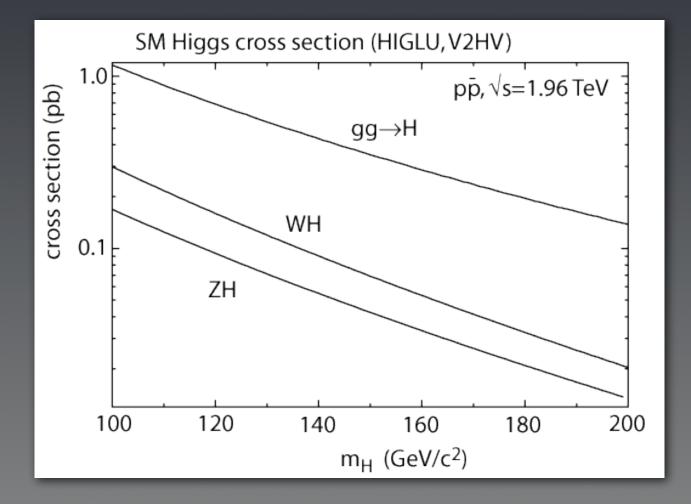
Standard Model: one complex scalar weak isodoublet



H scalar couples to fermion pairs, WW, ZZ



Tevatron gets the first shot!

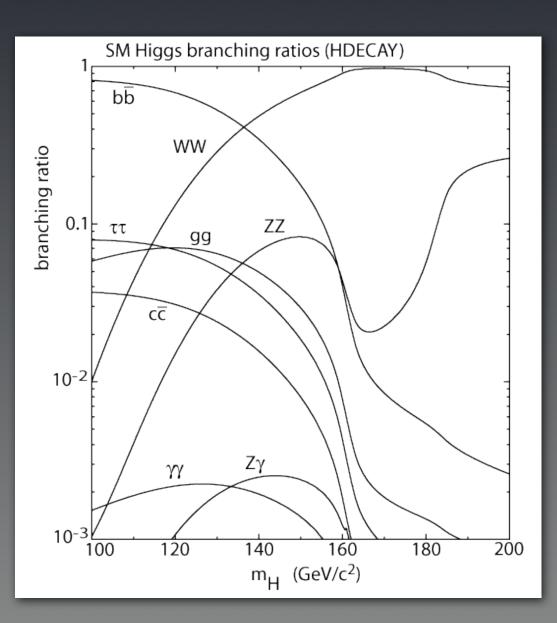


 \Rightarrow gg mode impossible; must rely on VH modes

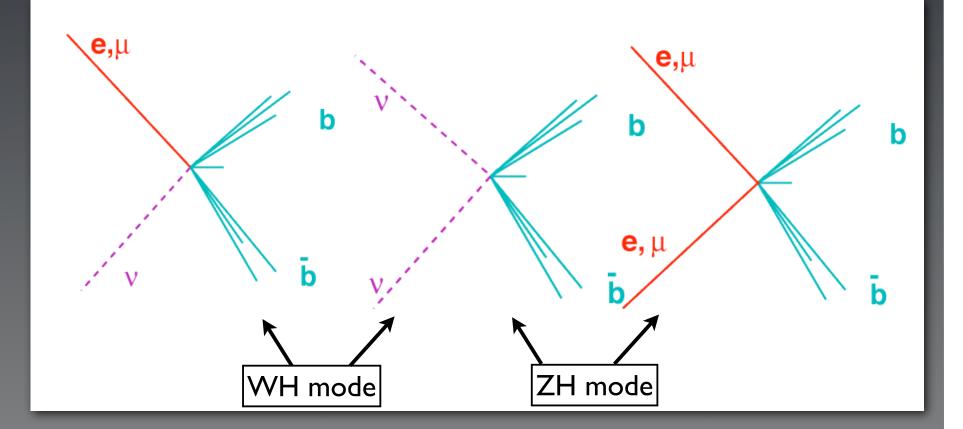


High mass Higgs:

WW 90-98%ZZ 2-10%

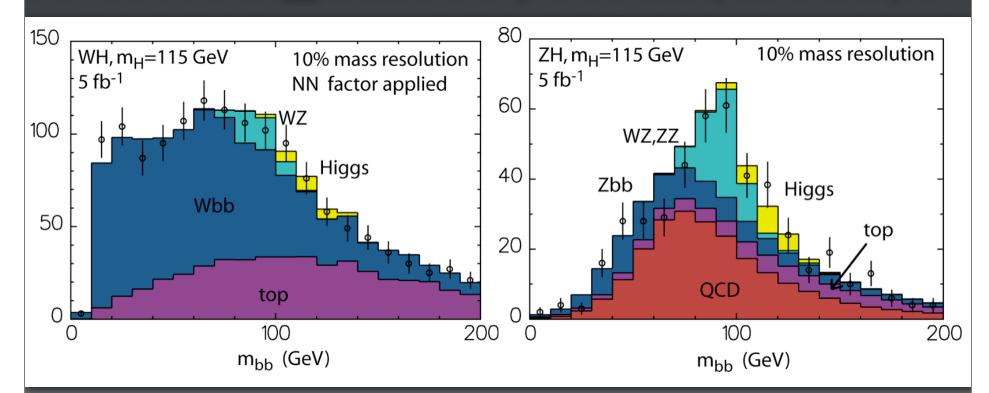


Final states for VH production:



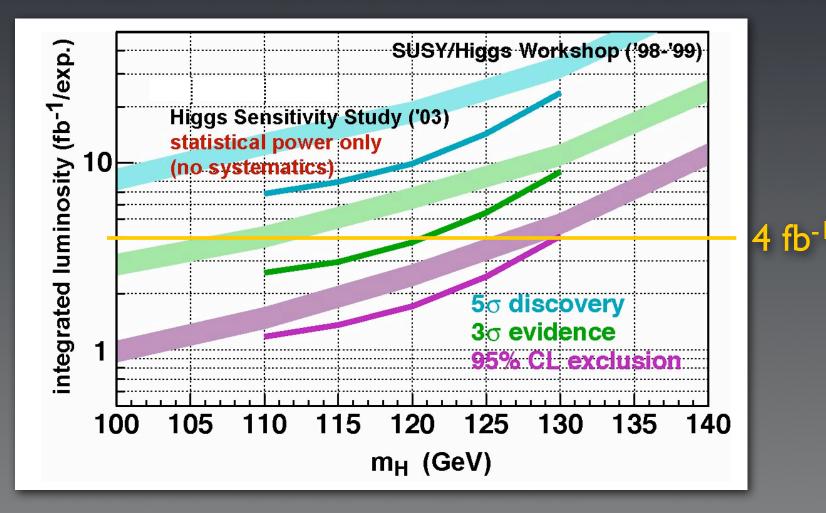
These are the only sensitive modes at the Tevatron!

Tevatron SM Higgs is extremely difficult, experimentally:

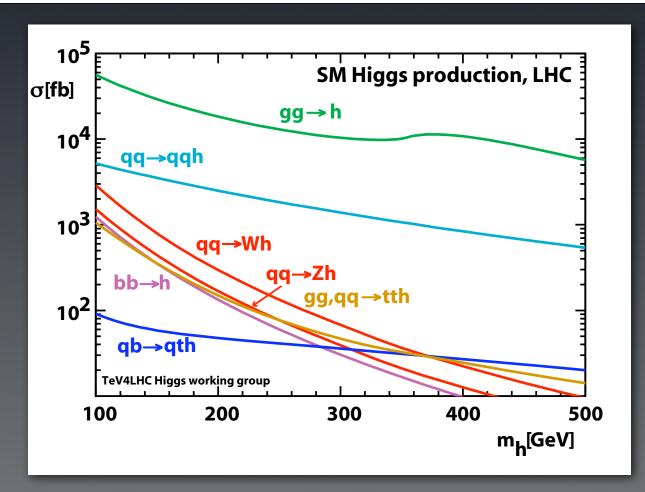


Need great b tagging and bb mass resolution, and exquisite control of background shapes

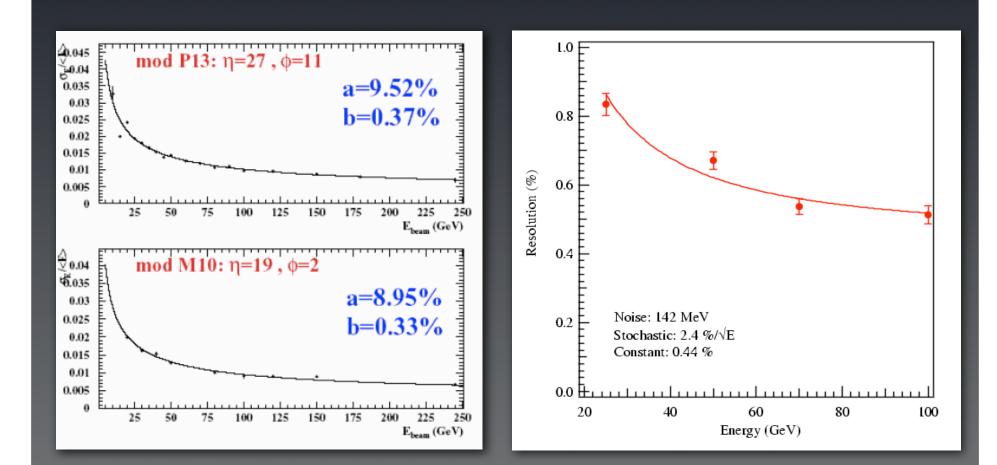
SUSY/Higgs Workshop ('00), Higgs Sensitivity Study ('03)



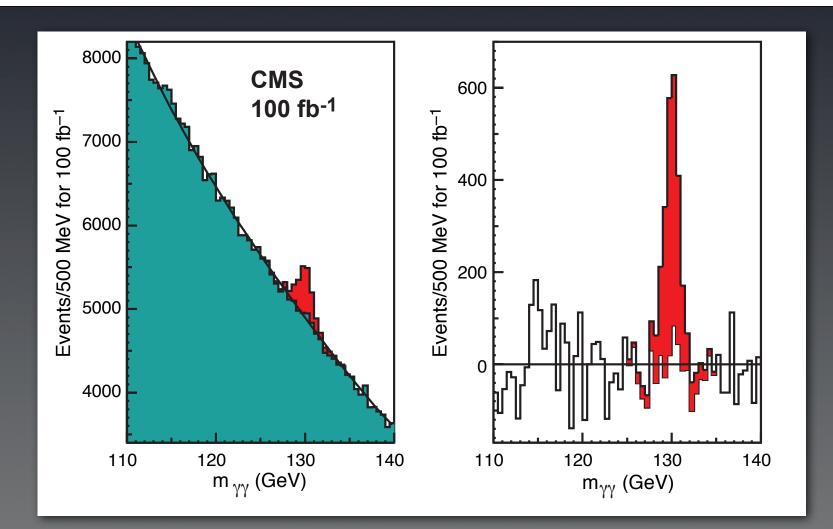
Still represents our best hope in $\sim 1-2$ years



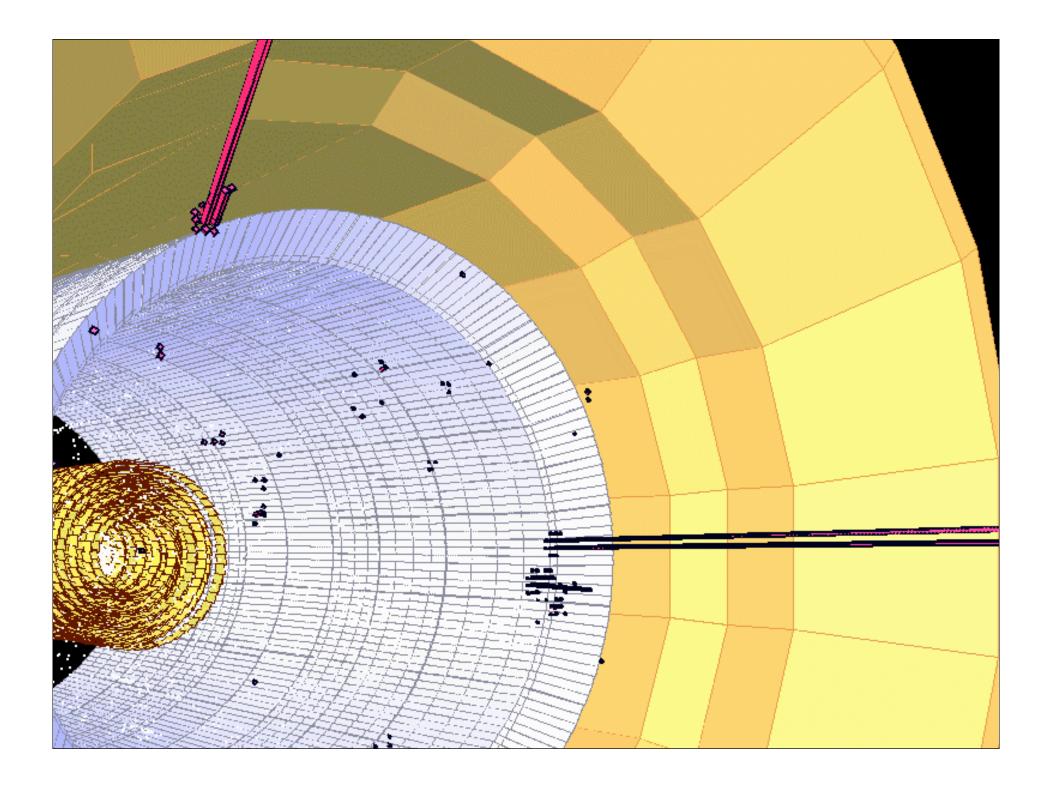
gluon fusion dominates at LHC
at 10³³ luminosity, ~4000 H/day (120 GeV)
can consider using γγ final state

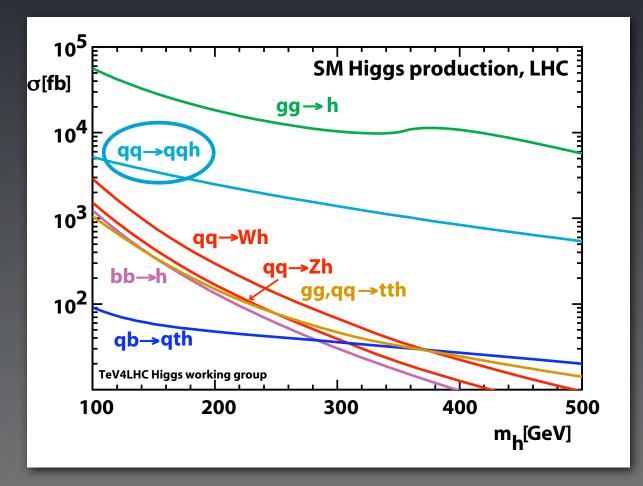


ATLAS: liquid Ar CMS: PbWO₄ crystals \rightarrow both experiments will have ~0.5% resolution



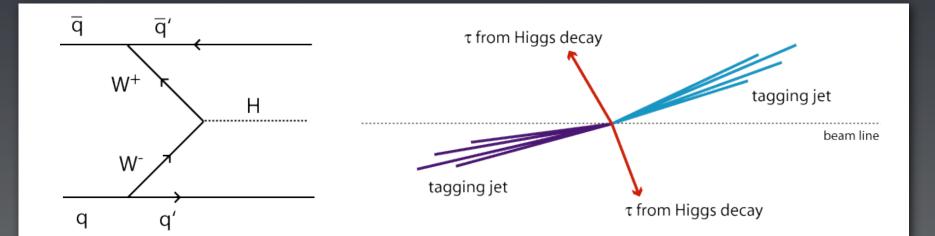
H→γγ signal on falling background
 get 5σ with less than 10 fb⁻¹





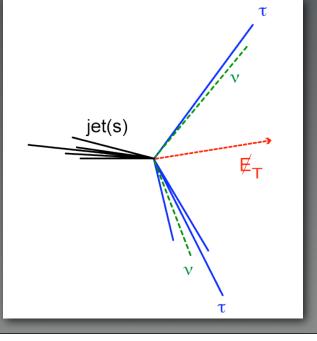
Second largest production mode at LHC: Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)

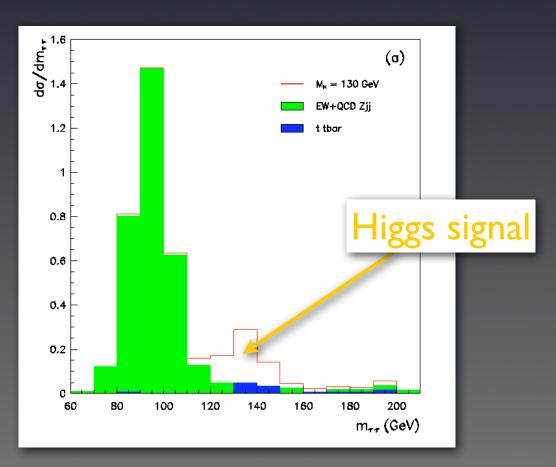
Use forward "tagging jets" to help trigger



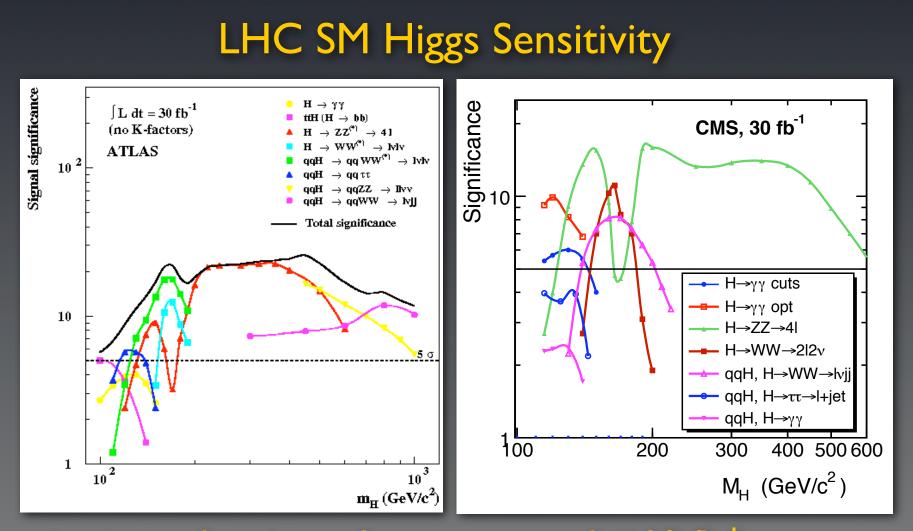
• most sensitive final state: tau pairs

- large background from $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$
- can reconstruct tau pair mass





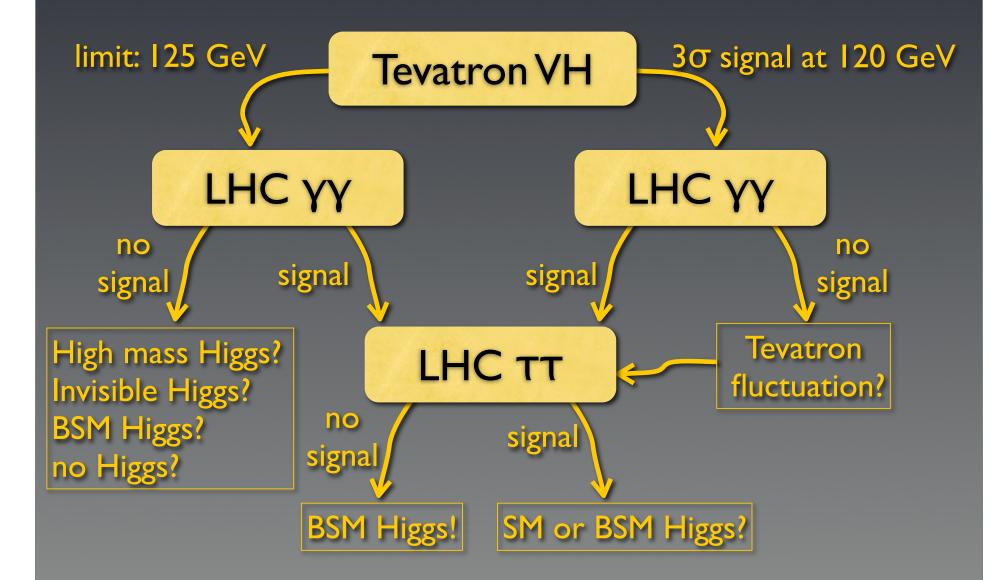
 ability to discriminate Higgs from Z depends on excellent missing pT resolution



YY mode wins at low mass: need < 10 fb⁻¹

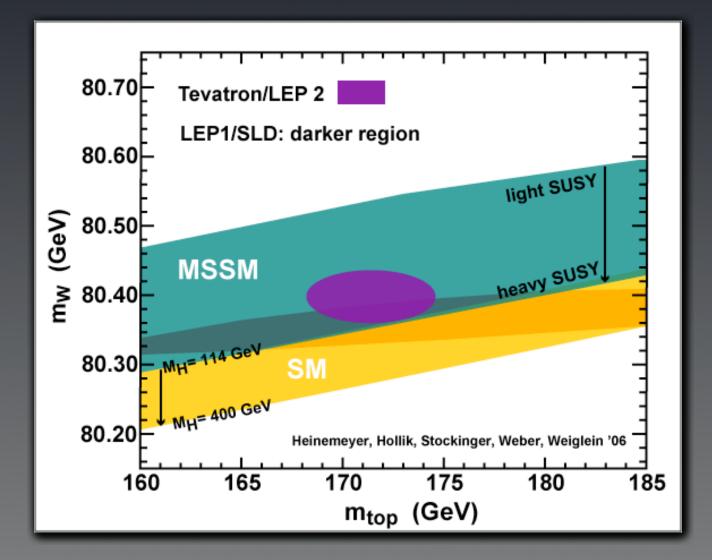
VBF ττ mode not far behind

The situation two years from now?



The Tevatron will give us a hint

- No matter what, the first question at the LHC is whether we see a YY signal
- Whether we see a YY signal or not, we must then look for a ditau signal
- Whatever we find in the ditau channel, we still have years of work to determine if it's a SM Higgs or not - need to measure couplings
- LHC may not be able to answer the question!
- only ILC can measure Higgs couplings accurately enough

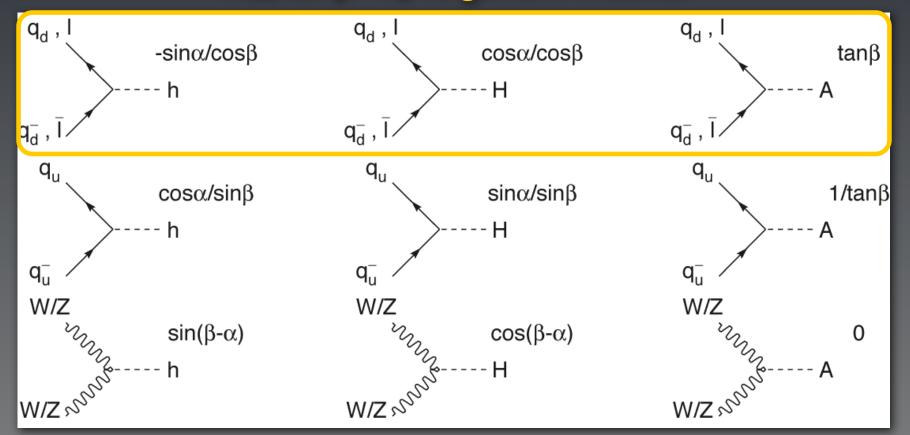


new top, W masses from Tevatron push SM Higgs mass lower...favors MSSM

2. Is it the MSSM Higgs?

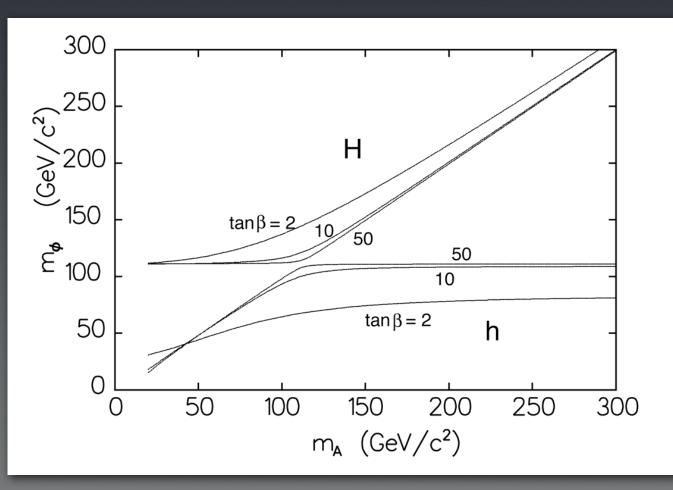
MSSM: two Higgs doublets \Rightarrow h, A, H, H[±]

m_A , $tan\beta = v_2/v_1$ govern masses



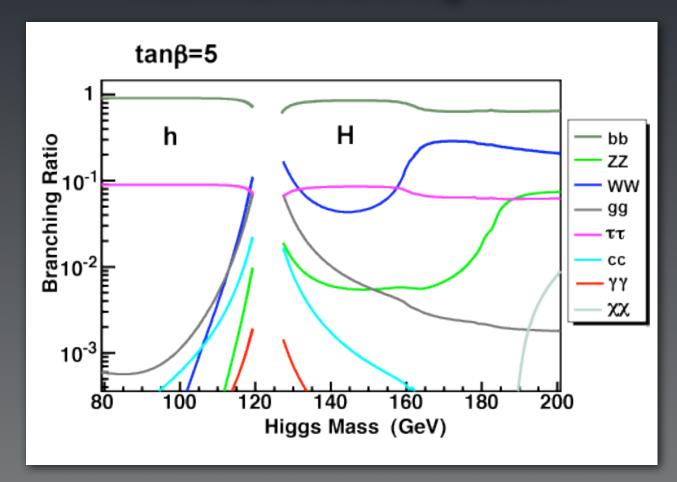
 $\tan\beta \sim m_t/m_b \Rightarrow top row enhanced$ light h can be very SM-like!

MSSM h, H masses

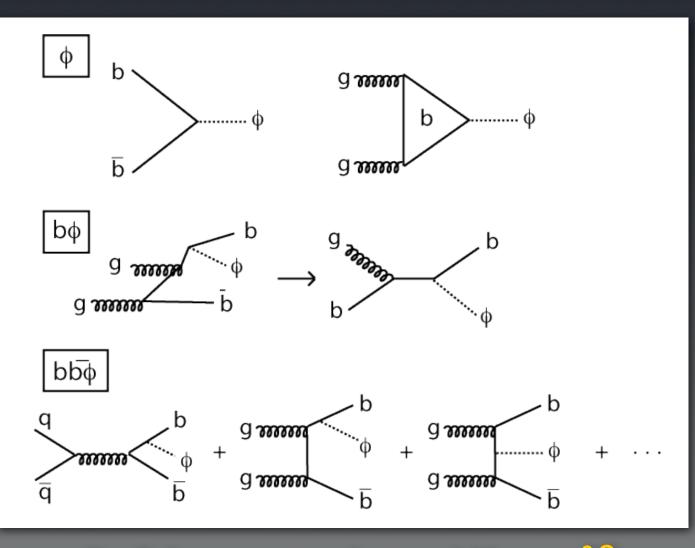


As m_A increases, it is nearly degenerate with either h (at low m_A) or H (at high m_A)

MSSM h, H branching ratios

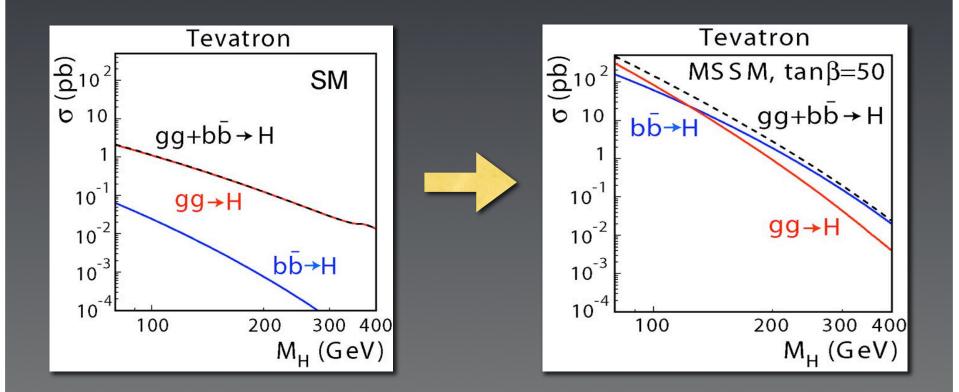


bb and TT BRs stable at ~90% and ~9% respectively
γγ BR is very m_A-dependent!



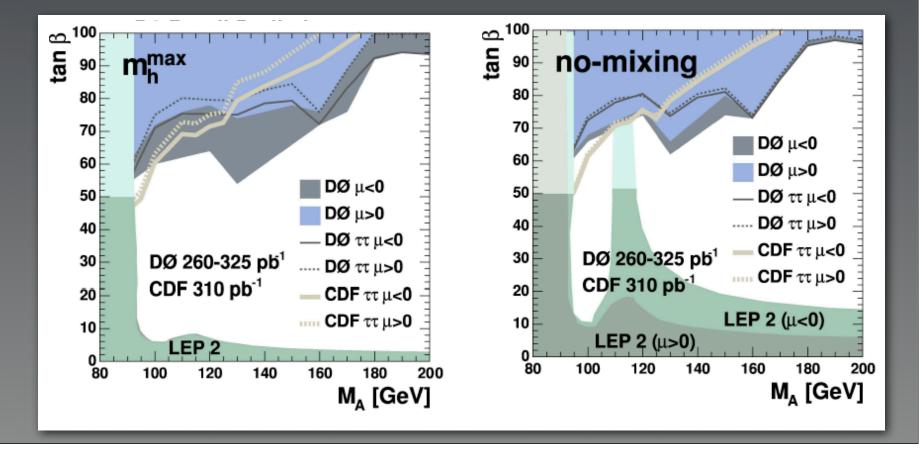
all of these are enhanced like tan²β
can look for φ→ bb or TT
Tevatron and LHC have sensitivity

Tevatron MSSM Higgs production

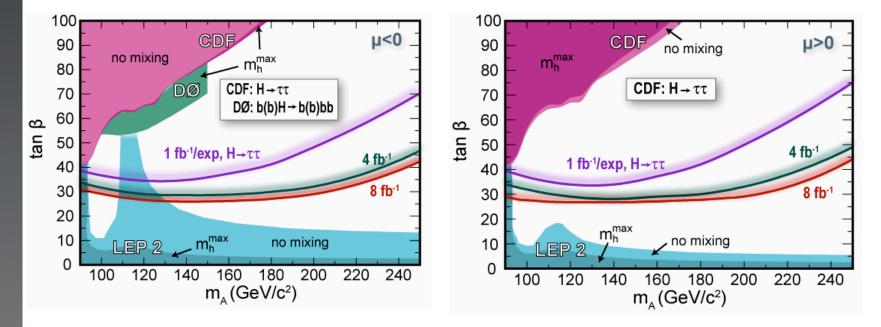


 \Rightarrow large tan β puts Tevatron into the ~10 pb range

MSSM Higgs results until end 2006 LEP 2 CDF TT search, 310 pb⁻¹ D0 TT, TTb search 350, 288 pb⁻¹ D0 bbb(b) search 950 pb⁻¹

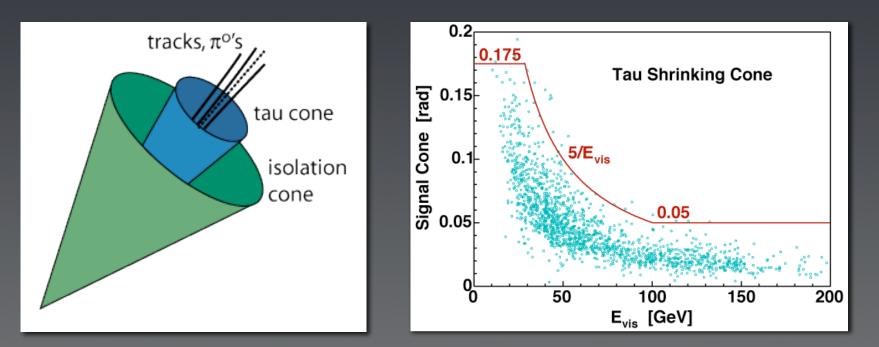


CDF observed, expected sensitivity



CDF: TT result updated to 1 fb⁻¹

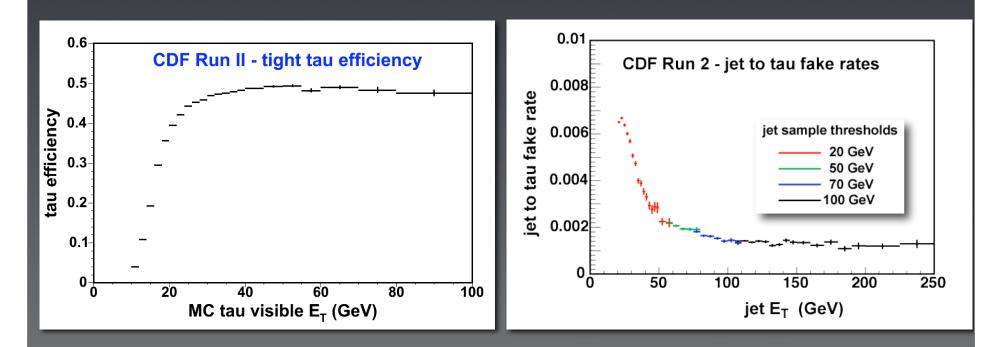
Tau Reconstruction in CDF



Cone-based algorithm: reconstruct hadronically decaying taus from π^{\pm} and π°

Demand no activity in isolation annulus to dosctriminate against jets

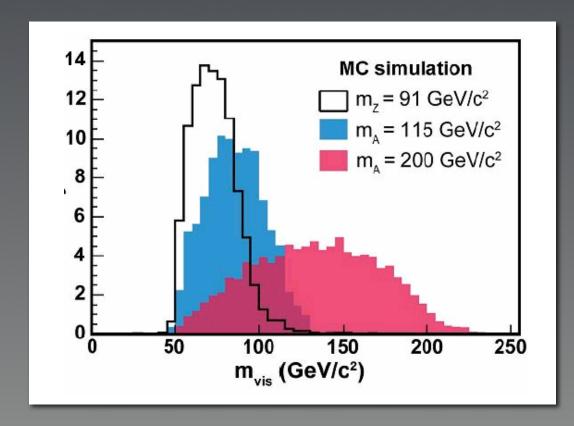
CDF tau ID performance



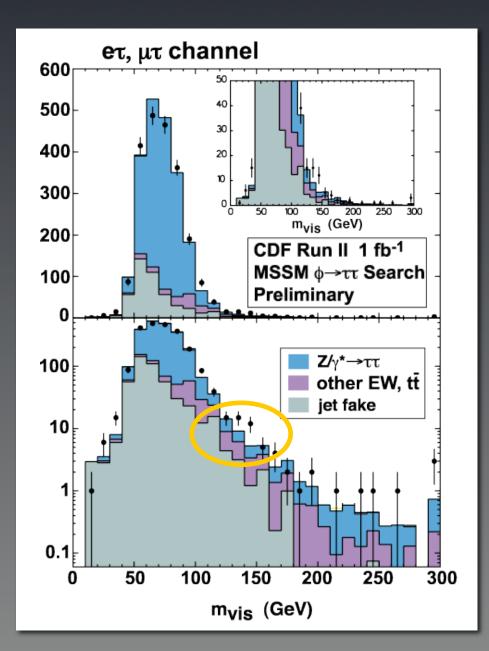
efficiency

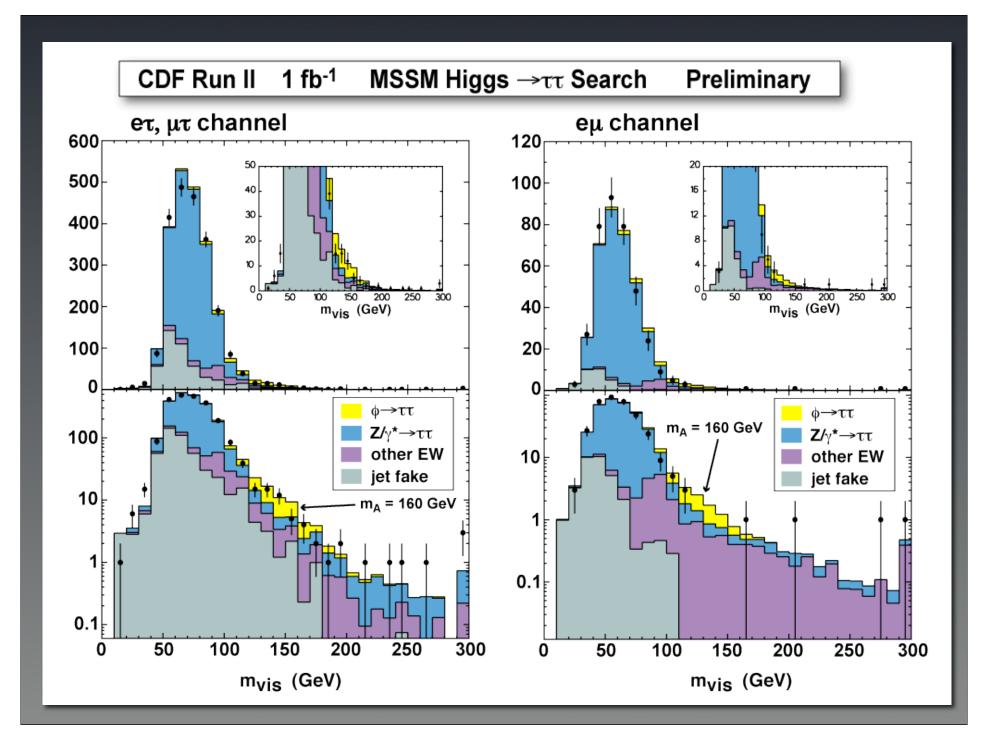
jet \rightarrow tau fake rate

select events with e+τ, μ+τ, e+μ
low thresholds: 10/20 GeV (ℓτ), 6/8 GeV (eμ)
to discriminate against Z background we use "visible mass" (ℓ + τ + 𝔅_T)

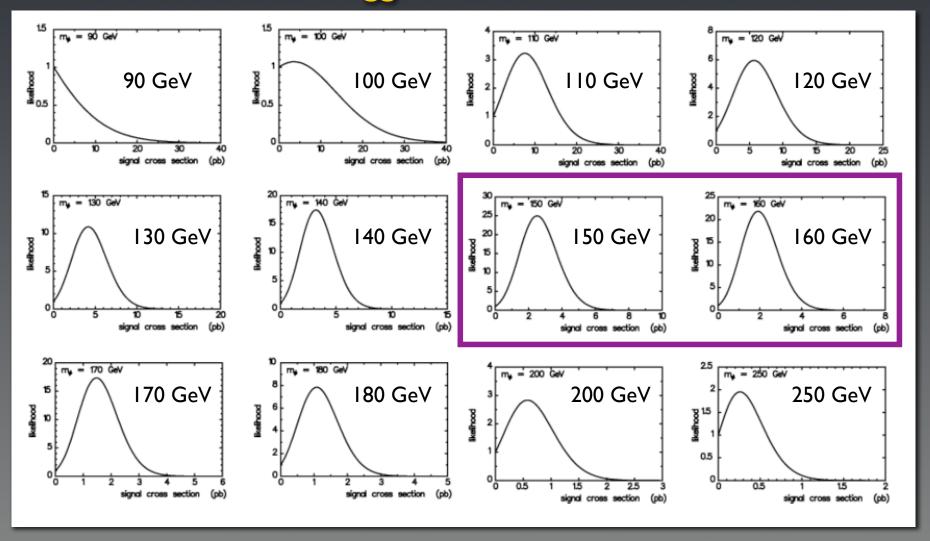


- performed analysis
 "blind" with respect to setting cuts, method, etc.
- opened the box in December and this is what we saw!

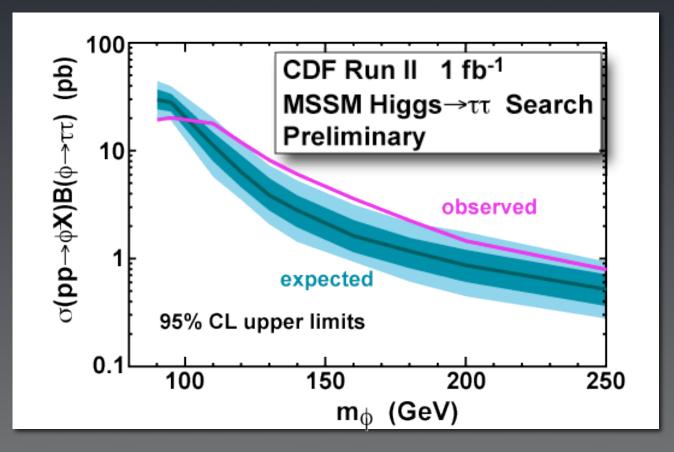




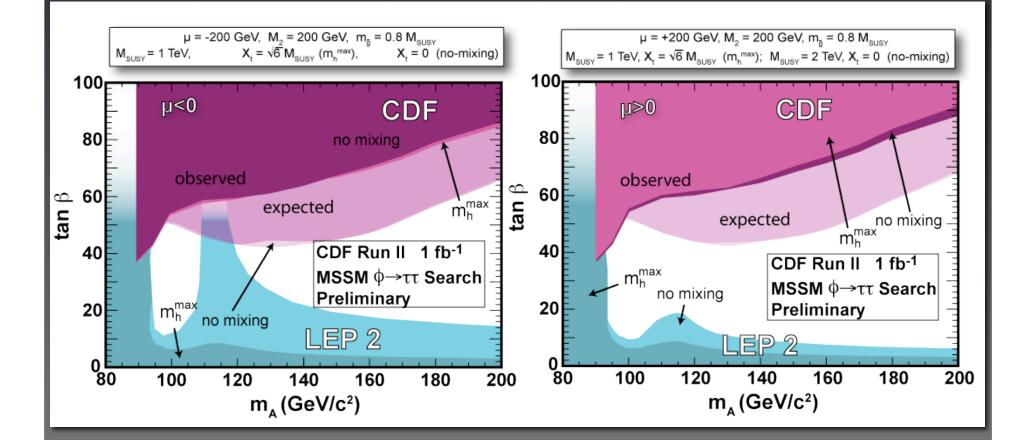
Likelihood versus Higgs cross section for different Higgs masses:



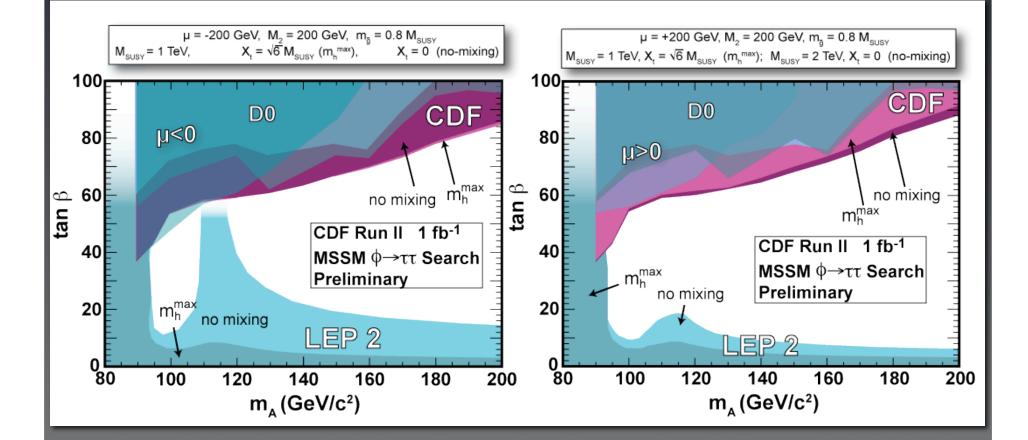
needless to say, this hurts our 95% CL limits...



observed limits stray from expected (for no signal)
have done many cross checks - everything looks fine!

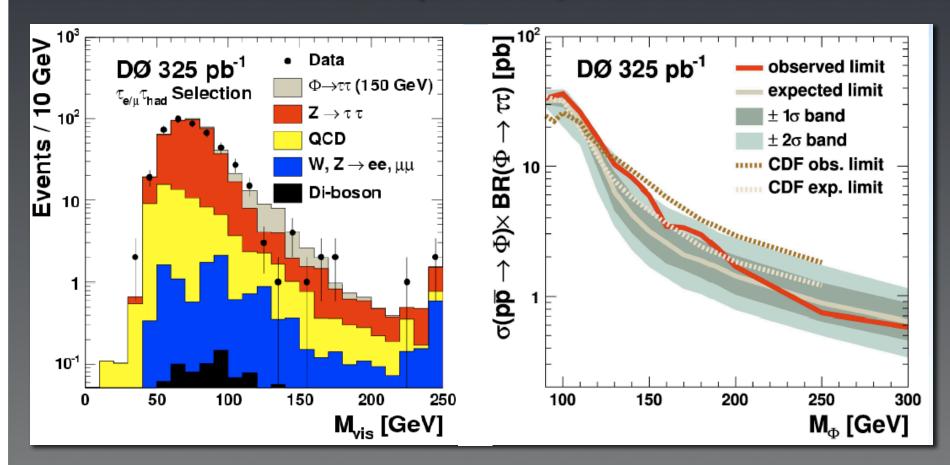


obvious conclusion: more data!
will have double this by summer
working on TTb channel



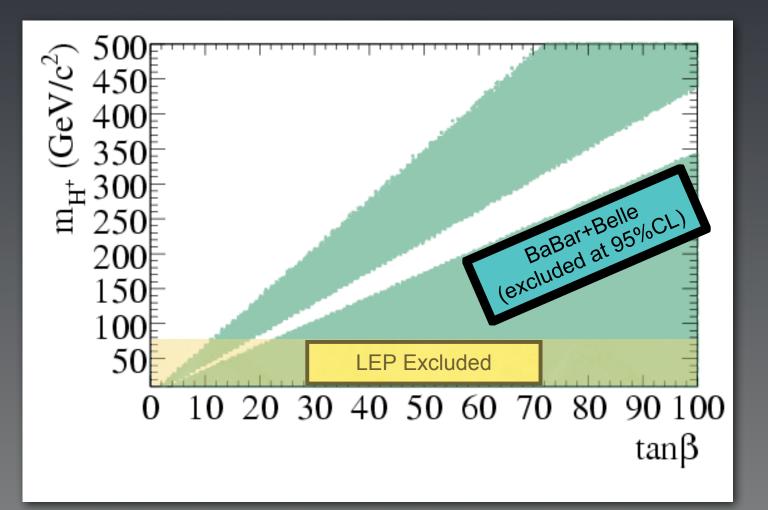
obvious conclusion: more data!
will have double this by summer
working on TTb channel

D0 - 350 pb⁻¹ ет, µт result



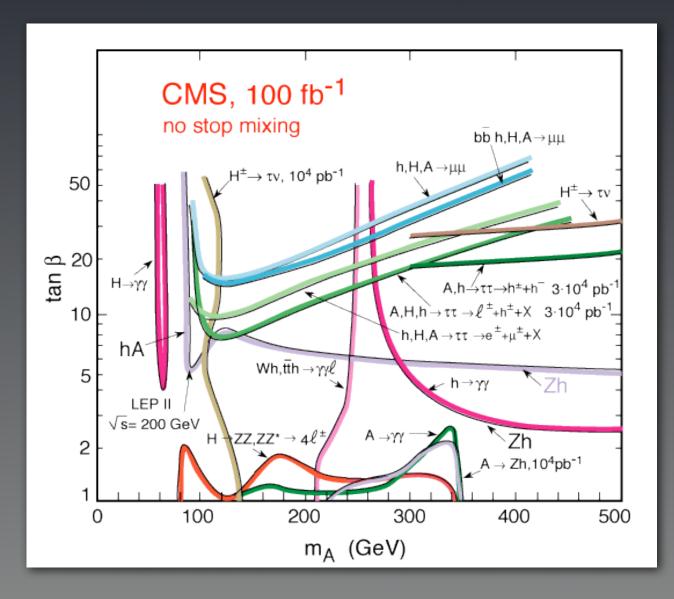
Looking forward to 1 fb⁻¹ update!

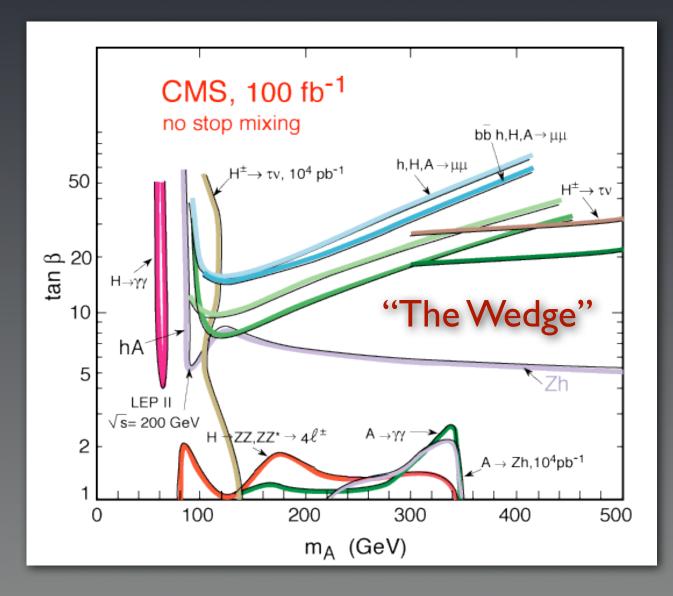
Belle and BaBar exclude charged Higgs via $B \rightarrow \tau v$



Paul Jackson (INFN Roma), DPF/JPS 2006

(See Marcela's talk later this week)





3. A SUSY variant?

Not enough experimental work so far on non-SM, non-MSSM Higgs searches!

CPNSH workshop report out:

- Ç# 2HDM
- MSSM with CP phases
- NMSSM (MSSM+singlet)
- RPV MSSM
- extra gauge groups
- Little Higgs models
- Large extra dimensions
- Warped extra dimensions
- Higgsless Models
- Strongly interacting Higgs
- Technicolor
- Higgs Triplets

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH



Workshop on CP Studies and Non-Standard Higgs Physics

May 2004 - December 2005

Edited by

Sabine Kraml¹, Georges Azuelos^{2,3}, Daniele Dominici⁴, John Ellis¹, Gerald Grenier⁵, Howard E. Haber⁶, Jae Sik Lee⁷, David J. Miller⁸, Apostolos Pilaftsis⁹ and Werner Porod¹⁰

> GENEVA 2006

¹ CERN, Geneva, Switzerland, ² Université de Montréel, Montreel, Casada, ³ TRUME, Viscourer, Canada, ⁴ Université di Frienze and INPN, Firenze, Italy, ⁴ Université de Lynch, Villersteinen, France, ⁶ Université of California, Santa Cuzu, USA, ⁵ Robust Montreel Expans, Villespace, USA, ⁶ Université of Langew, Changew, UK, ⁶ Université of Manchester, Manchester, UK, ⁸ FIFCC-SIC, Valencia, Spain.

http://kraml.web.cern.ch/kraml/cpnsh/

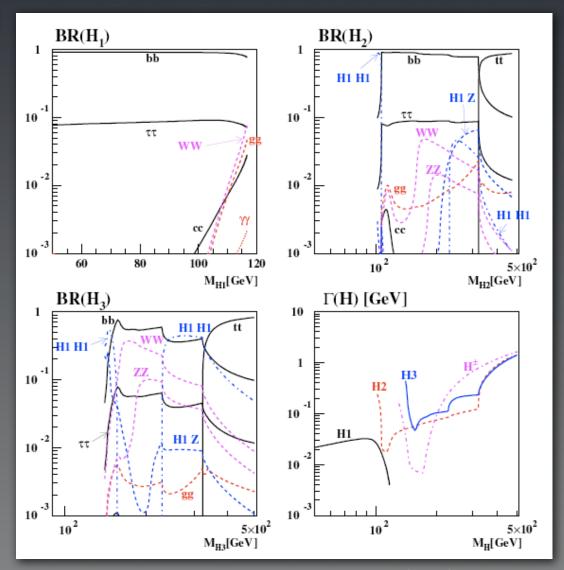
"Higgs Hunters Guide to non-standard Higgs"

CERN 2006-009 31 July 2006 One example: MSSM with CP phases

Three Higgs bosons H₁, H₂, H₃

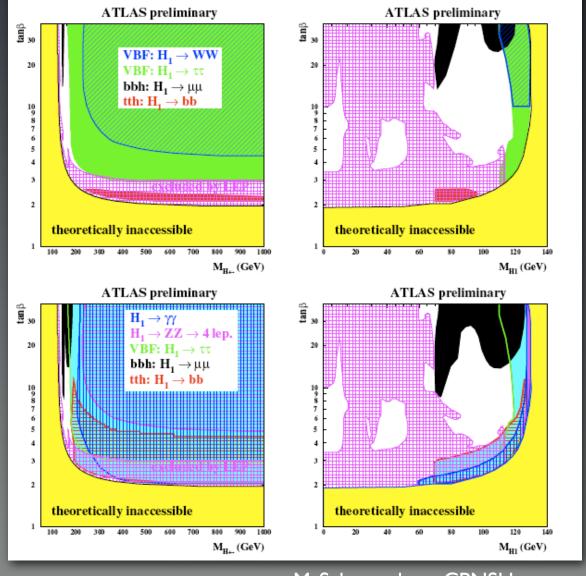
Branching ratios look somewhat familiar!

Use SM, MSSM searches to probe the model



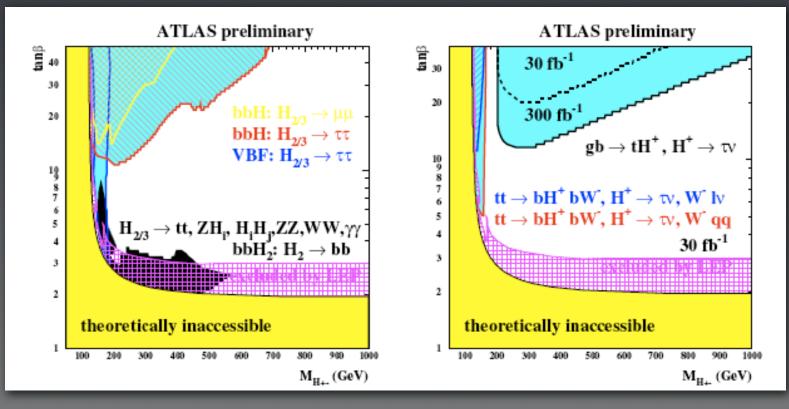
CPNSH report

ATLAS reach for H[±], H₁



M. Schumacher, CPNSH report

ATLAS reach for H₂, H₃



M. Schumacher, CPNSH report

more later today from Jack Gunion on NMSSM...

Summary

• A single SM Higgs scalar is disfavored • Tevatron has a great deal yet to say • SM Higgs - WH and ZH production • SUSY Higgs - TT(b) and bbb(b) modes • LHC will initially explore $\gamma\gamma$, then $\tau\tau$ • If LHC sees SM-like Higgs, the work has just begun • If no SM-like Higgs signal seen, life gets very interesting indeed...