

# Search for neutral MSSM Higgs bosons in the decay mode $H/h/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \mu + e + 4\nu$ with the ATLAS detector

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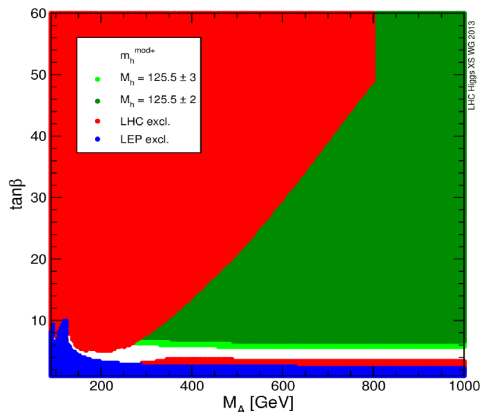


Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Wiener-Heisenberg-Institut)

- Motivation and MSSM Higgs phenomenology.
- Analysis strategy for  $H/h/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \mu + e + 4\nu$  search

# Why Search for BSM Higgses?

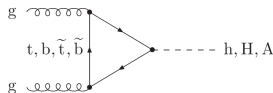
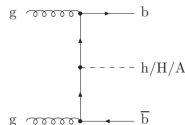
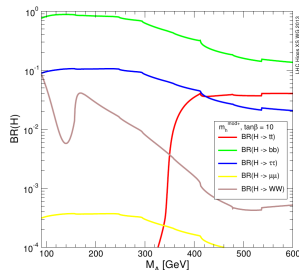
- MSSM Higgs sector is composed by five Higgs bosons:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$
- The 125 GeV SM-like Higgs can be easily accommodated within the MSSM
- Still plenty of room for Beyond Standard Model Higgses



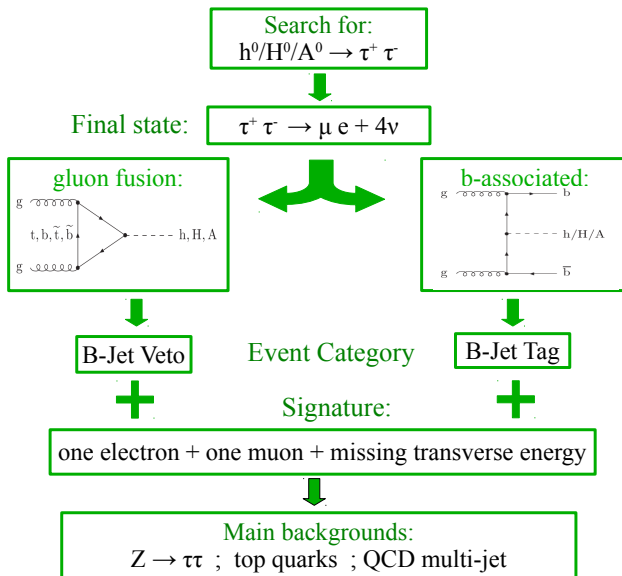
# Neutral MSSM Higgs Phenomenology

For Large regions of parameter space ( $\tan\beta, m_A$ ):

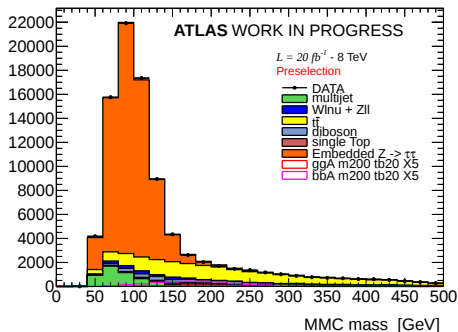
- One of the Higgs bosons (usually  $h$ ) has SM-like couplings
- The others ( $H, A$ ) decouple from gauge bosons and has enhanced couplings to down-type fermions for large  $\tan\beta$
- Decay into tau pairs is the second most dominant
- Higgs production: gluon fusion and  $b$ -associated



# Analysis Strategy



# Event Selections



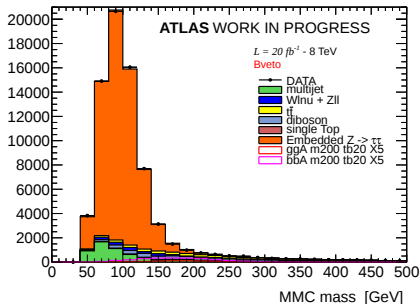
## Preselections:

- Trigger
- Exactly 1 muon ( $P_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ) ; Exactly 1 electron ( $P_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Leptons with opposite charge
- Leptons should be isolated

**MMC:** Missing Mass Calculator, invariant mass considering neutrinos.

# Further Selections

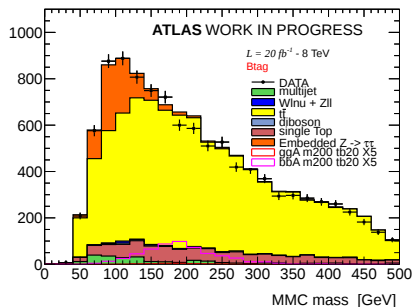
B-Veto



Preselections

# b-jet = 0

B-Tag

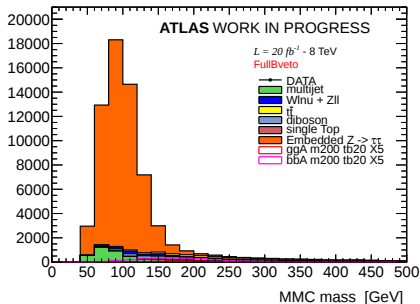


Preselections

# b-jet = 1

# Further Selections

## B-Veto

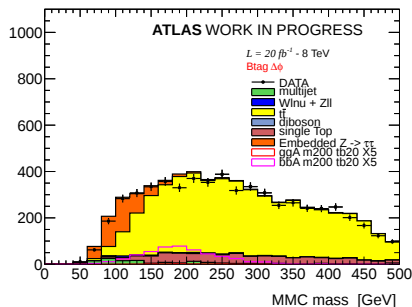


Preselections

# b-jet = 0

Lepton back-to-back and collinear with neutrinos

## B-Tag



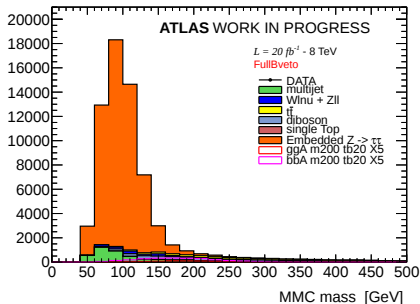
Preselections

# b-jet = 1

Lepton back-to-back and collinear with neutrinos

# Further Selections

## B-Veto

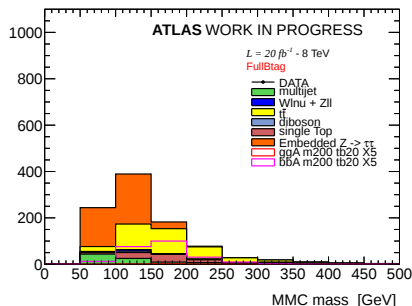


Preselections

# b-jet = 0

Lepton back-to-back and collinear with neutrinos

## B-Tag



Preselections

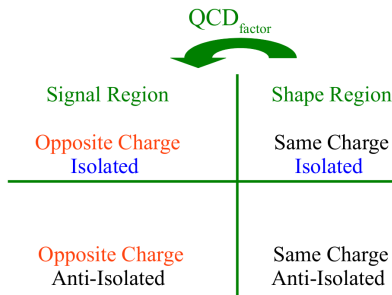
# b-jet = 1

Lepton back-to-back and collinear with neutrinos

$$\Sigma Jet_{P_T} < 100 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ E_T^{miss} + Lepton_{P_T} < 125 \text{ GeV}$$

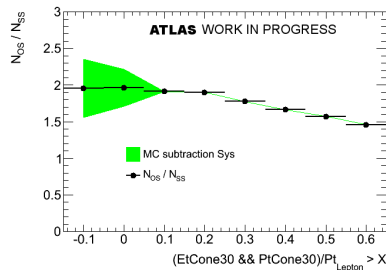
# Data-Driven Background Estimation: QCD

- Lepton isolation and charge correlation are used for defining 3 additional control regions
- Assumptions:
  - Control regions are signal free
  - Isolation and charge properties are uncorrelated
- $N_{QCD}^{SR} = N_{iso}^{same-charge} \times QCD_{factor}$
- $QCD_{factor} = N_{anti-iso}^{opp.charge} / N_{anti-iso}^{same-charge}$



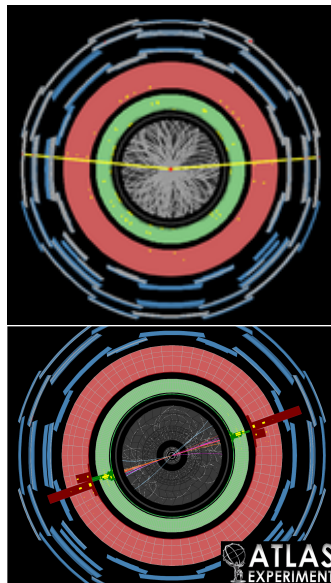
# Uncertainty on QCD Estimation

- To some extent leptons charge and isolation are correlated
- Uncertainty estimation: determine the impact of a variation of isolation selection on  $QCD_{factor}$
- Systematics uncertainty of 15% due to correlation between lepton charge and isolation

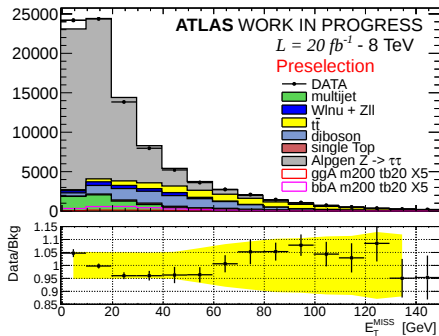
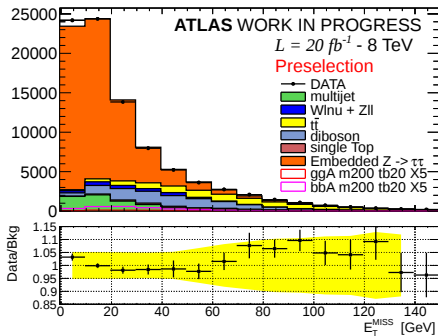


# Data-Driven Background Estimation: $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- "Embedded"  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  events:
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events are selected from data
- Muons are substituted with simulated  $\tau$  leptons
- All the kinematic properties are perfectly modelled (except  $\tau$ ), they come from data!
- Drawbacks: recovering trigger and lepton reconstruction efficiency is difficult



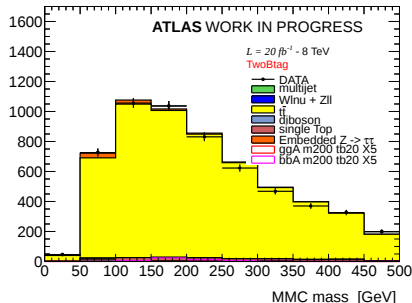
# Embedding vs Simulation



Embedding presents improvements in some kinematic variables like missing transverse energy.

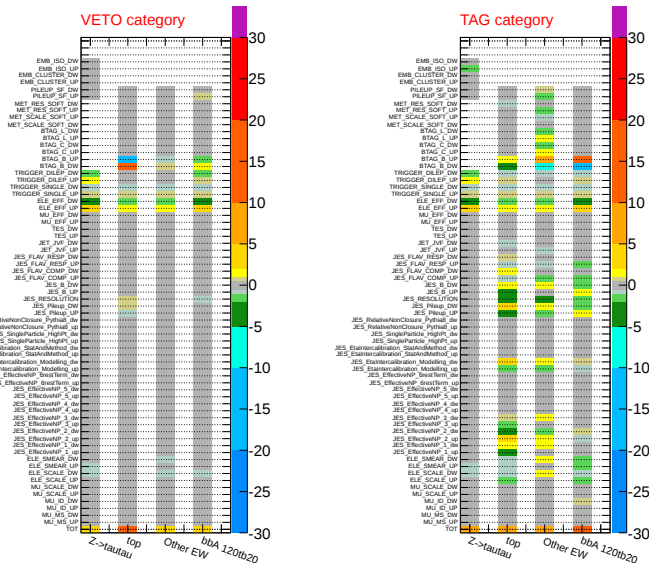
# Data-Driven Background Estimation: top Quark

- Control region defined by requesting 2 b-tagged jets
- Extrapolation of top quark to the signal region based on simulation relative efficiencies
- Avoid uncertainties due to cross-section calculation and luminosity measurement
- Drawbacks: additional systematic uncertainty on the estimated efficiencies



# Summary of Experimental Uncertainties

## ATLAS WORK IN PROGRESS



# Summary of Main Systematics

## ATLAS WORK IN PROGRESS

| Source                  | Uncertainties on the event yield (%) |     |                               |     |     |     |       |     |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|
|                         | bbA $m_A = 120$                      |     | Emb. $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ |     | Top |     | Other |     |
| b-tag                   | 2                                    | 11. | –                             | –   | 12  | 2.5 | 1     | 5   |
| cross section           |                                      | 20  |                               | 5   | –   |     |       | 7   |
| Jet E. Scale            | –                                    | 2   | –                             | –   | –   | 5   | –     | 4   |
| Luminosity              |                                      | 3.6 |                               | 3.6 | –   |     |       | 3.6 |
| Electron Identification | 2                                    | 2   | 3                             | 3   | 1.5 | 2   | 2     | 1.5 |
| Trigger                 | 1.2                                  | 1   | 1.5                           | 1.2 | 1.  | 1   | 1     | 1   |

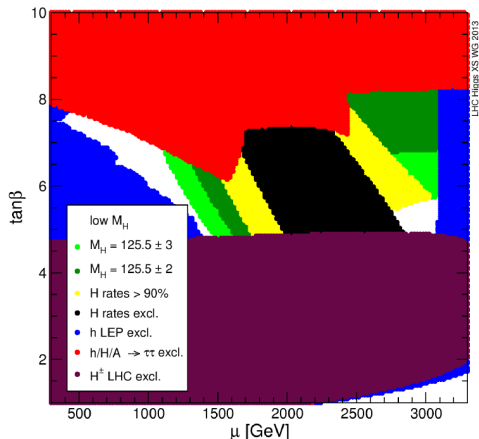
Table: Uncertainties for B-Veto and B-Tag event category respectively.

- Cut based analysis for the search for MSSM  $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau_l \tau_l$  in the fully leptonic final state, optimised for exclusion limits with 20  $fb^{-1}$  of 8 TeV data.
- Data-driven background estimation for main background processes
- Dominant systematics uncertainties from b-tagging and cross section calculations
- The analysis is currently under ATLAS approval

Thanks!

# Backup Slides

# Alternative scenario



- Article by Drees:
- $96 \text{ GeV} < m_A < 152 \text{ GeV}$  .
- $5.5 < \tan\beta < 12.5$
- $95 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 101$
- $123 < m_H < 128$  (the SM-like Higgs)

# Embedding $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Trigger problem

