# Extended scalar sector in DTHM

 $H^{\pm\pm} \to W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ 

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1. Associated Production

- 2. Fake factor
  - ttbar

# **Associated Production**

The process:  $pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm} (\rightarrow W^{\pm}W^{\pm}) H^{\mp}$ .

The parameters were generalized to be non-degenerate while being naturally allowed by the theoretical constraints. Parameters:

- $\sin \alpha = 10^{-4}$
- $M_{H^{\pm\pm}} = 200 \, GeV$
- $M_{H^{\pm}} = 192 \, GeV$
- $M_{H^0} = M_{A^0} = 163 GeV$
- $\lambda_5 < 0 \Rightarrow m_{A^0,H^0} < m_{H^\pm} < m_{H^{\pm\pm}}.$

 $H^{\pm}$  decays to WZ(64%) or tb(36%). This can give the same final states as our signal regions.

## Overlap between pair-production and associated production

 $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \rightarrow 3\ell + 2j + E_T^{miss}$  $H^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z$  (64% BR) or  $H \rightarrow tb$  (36% BR). This could give the same signatures as the concerned pair-production final state.





**Figure 2:**  $\Delta R$  between opposite sign leptons

Figure 3: Signal and background yields at 30  $fb^{-1}$ 

Overlap can be seen in the signal regions of the discriminating variables. Associated production contributes roughly 30% of the events compared to pair-production if the masses of  $H^{\pm\pm}$  and  $H^{\pm}$  are nearly degenerate.

The cross-section of associated production is roughly twice that of the pair-production. The invariant mass of opposite sign leptons in the associated production channel resembles that of WZ. The Z-veto kills a lot of these events.



To be investigated further.

**Fake factor** 

The fake factor method is used to estimate the number of fakes in the signal region. The factor is defined in the control region as,

$$\theta = \frac{N_{TTT} - N_{TTT}^{prompt}}{N_{TT\bar{T}} - N_{TT\bar{T}}^{prompt}}$$

The prompt contribution is evaluated from MC. Where **T** and  $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$  are obtained by applying a set of tight criteria or inverting them, respectively. To extrapolate to the signal region, a new region, SR', is obtained using the same kinematics as the signal region but a set of ID/isolation cuts inverted.

The number of fake estimates in the signal region are given by,

$$N_{
m SR, \ estimate} = (N_{
m data, \ SR'} - N_{
m prompt, \ SR'}) imes heta$$

tŦ

#### **Region definition**

- $3\ell$  (looseID) with total charge  $\pm 1$
- $P_T > 20 GeV$  for SS leptons
- $P_T > 10 \, GeV$  for OS lepton (0th lep)
- nJets > 0, nbJets > 0
- Z-mass veto: ±10 GeV of Z mass are rejected.
- $E_T^{miss} > 20 GeV$
- $M^{os}_{\ell\ell} > 15~{\rm GeV}$
- IP:
  - $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$
  - $\sigma_{d_0} PV < 5.0$  for e
  - $\sigma_{d_0} PV < 3.0$  for  $\mu$

#### Tight

- Electrons:
  - TightLH
  - $\bullet \ ptvarcone20/pt < 0.06$
  - topoetcone20/pt < 0.06
- Muons: ptvarcone30/pt< 0.06

### Anti-Tight

- Electrons:
  - not(TightLH)
  - Relax isolation
- Muons: Invert isolation

Channel	Data	Prompt	Num
xee	10	3.11	6.89
хе $\mu$	26	7.15	18.85

Table 1: TTT

Channel	Data	Prompt	Den
xee	8	0.68	7.32
хе $\mu$	7	0.6	6.4

Table 2: Electrons: TTT

 $\theta = \frac{25.39}{13.72} = 1.85 \Rightarrow$  Too high

x, in the following tables, denotes either an electron or a muon.

Channel	Data	Prompt	Num
хе $\mu$	26	7.15	18.85
×μμ	10	4.48	5.52

Table 3: TTT

Channel	Data	Prompt	Den
xe $\mu$	8	0.25	7.32
×μμ	19	0.2	18.8

Table 4: Electrons: TTT

 $\theta = \frac{24.37}{26.12} = 0.93 \Rightarrow$  Too high

# **TTT:** Njets



**Figure 4:** Left to Right: xee,  $xe\mu$ ,  $x\mu\mu$ 



**Figure 5:** Top Left to Right:  $xe_f$ ,  $xe_f\mu$ ,  $xe\mu_f$ ; Bottom:  $x\mu\mu_f$ 

 $\ell_f$  denotes the lepton which is anti-tight.

- Statistics are too low. One dominant cut is requiring non-zero bjets. Investigations with 2l ongoing.
- Cut flow and jet multiplicity in the backup.

## Backup

If  $H^{\pm\pm}$  and  $H^{\pm}$  are degenerate, it is impossible to get the neutral Higgses to have the same mass. A parameter space study considering theoretical constraints show allowed mass points that are nearly degenerate. These will used for the simulations.

$H^{\pm\pm}$	$H^{\pm}$	$H^0$	A <sup>0</sup>
200	192	163	163
300	294	288	288
400	395	391	391
500	497	494	494

#### Cutflow



The two cuts which affect the stats the most are 1, and 5. 1 corresponds to the PT cut on the leptons. 5 corresponds to requiring at least one b-jet.



Significant fraction of events with 0 b-jets which should not be the case.