

Beyond the Standard Model Higgs Searches at the Tevatron



presented by

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on behalf of the DØ and CDF Collaborations

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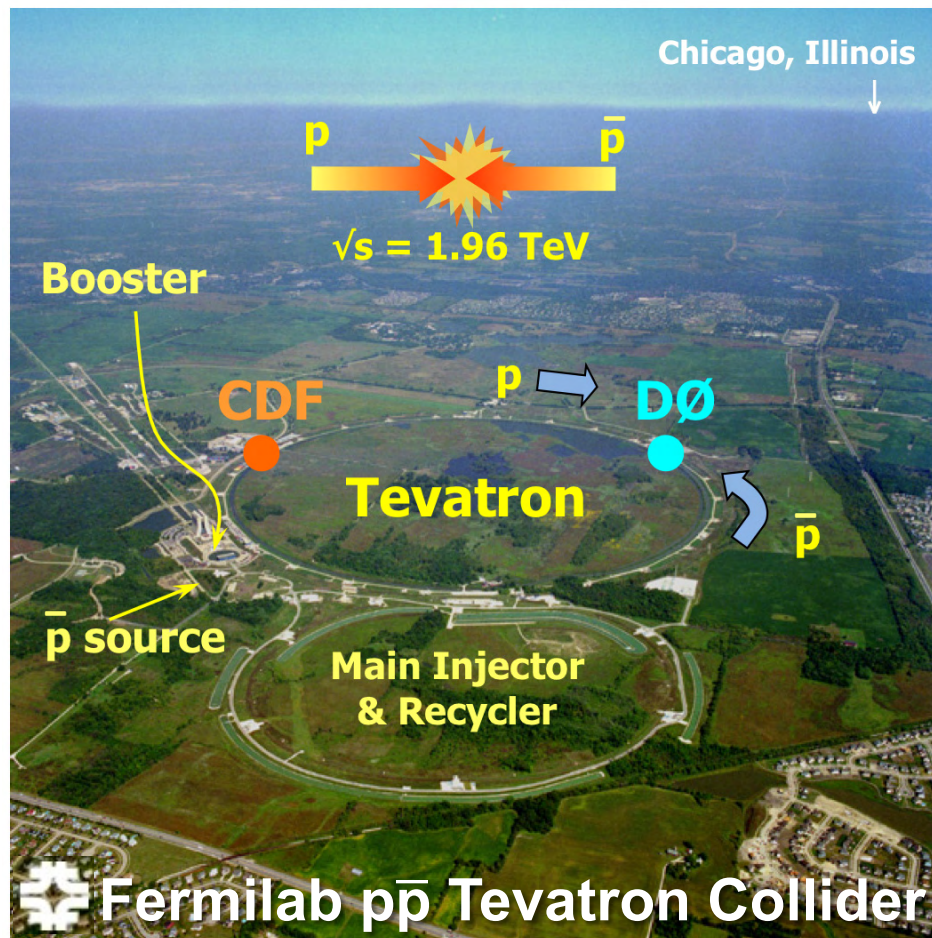
- In addition to SM searches, several extensions to SM predict Higgs
 - behave similar to SM Higgs, but exhibit different couplings
 - branching ratio of various Higgs decays can be enhanced significantly

I. Fermiophobic Higgs Search

- Higgs primarily couples to bosons and branching ratios to fermions substantially suppressed
- depending on mass: decays mostly to γ or W bosons
 - + $h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $WH \rightarrow WWW^*$

II. MSSM Higgs Search

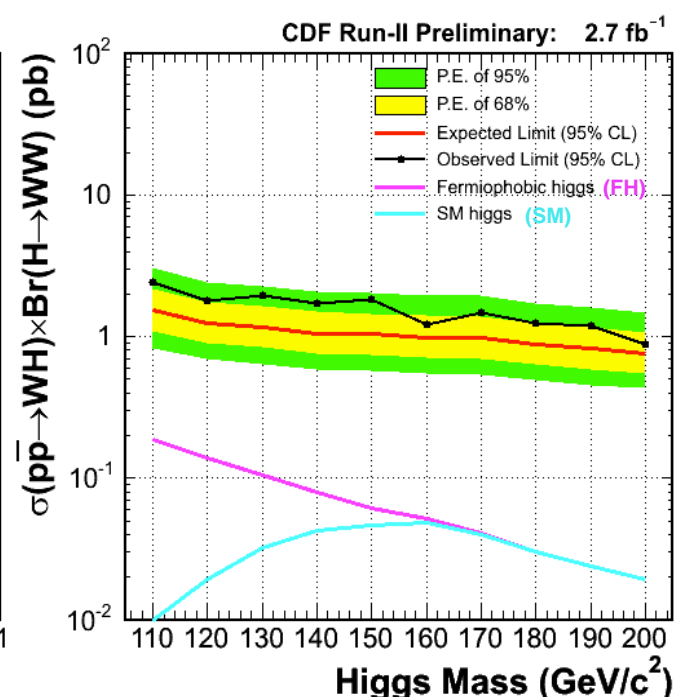
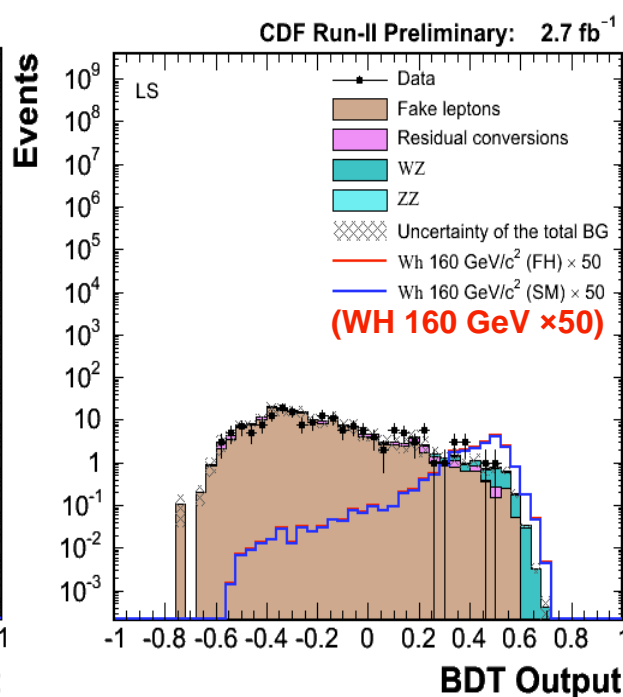
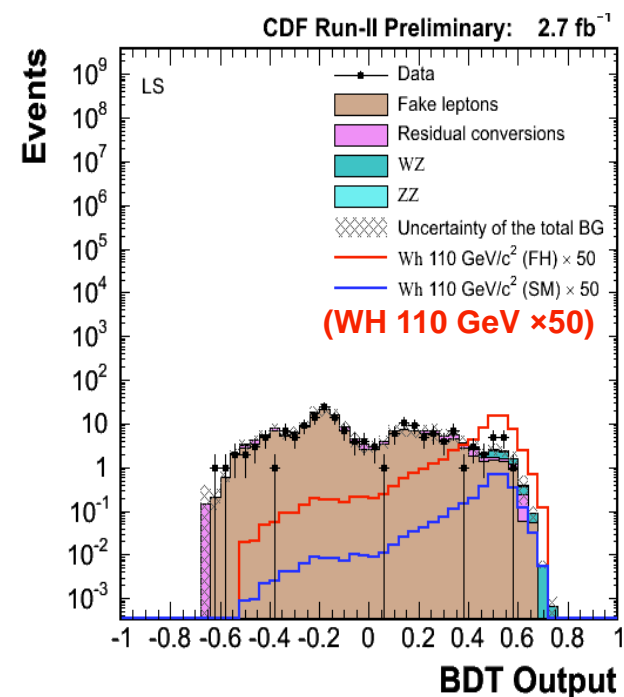
- 5 physical Higgs bosons
 - + $\phi (= h^0, H^0, A^0)$ and H^\pm
 - main searches
 - + $\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 - + $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $\phi b \rightarrow \tau\tau b$
 - + charged Higgs in top decays
- (see talk on Tevatron $t\bar{t}$ Prod. results)





$WH \rightarrow WWW^* \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \nu + X$ Search

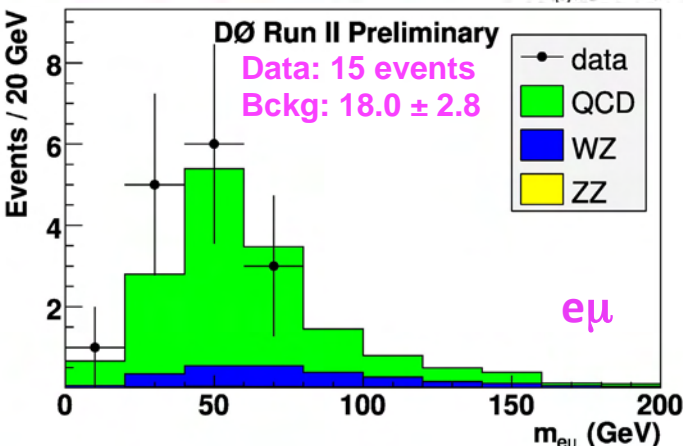
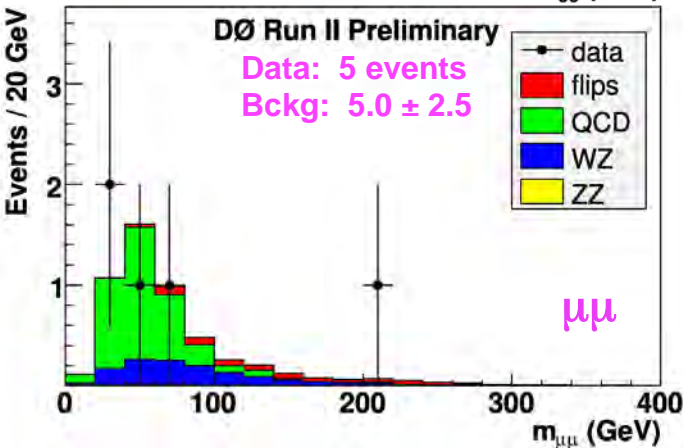
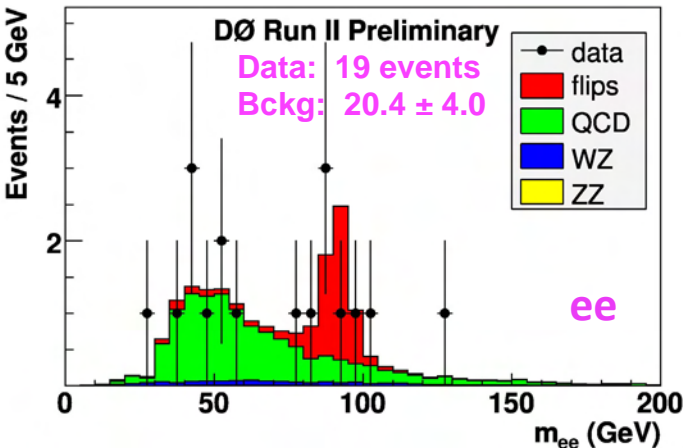
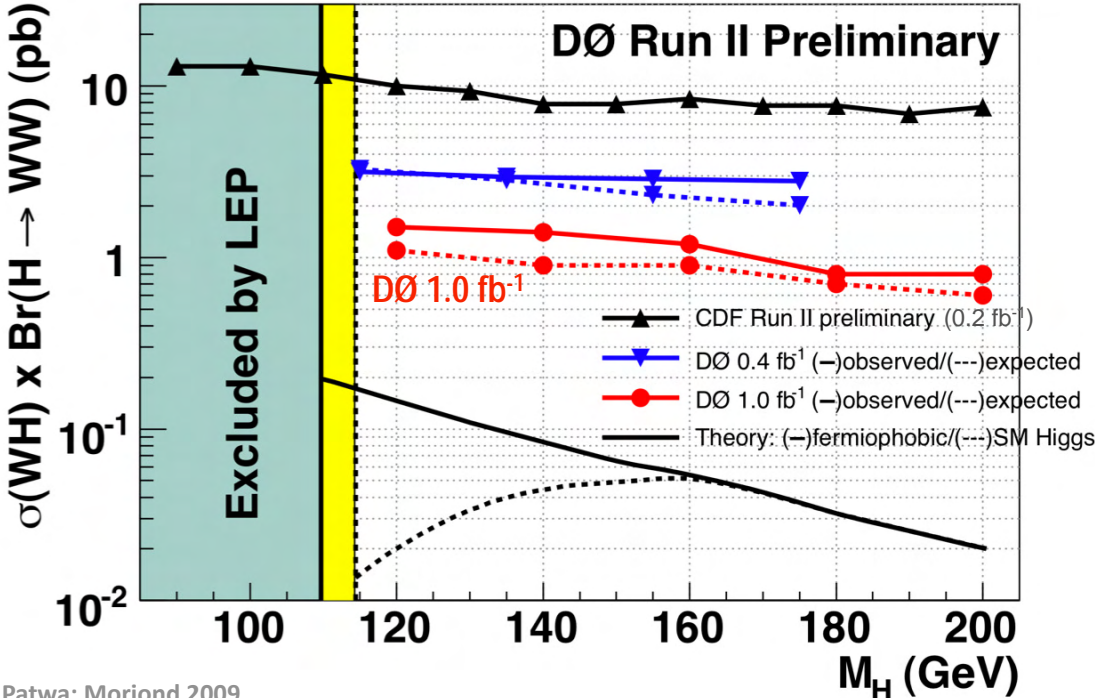
- For Fermiophobic Higgs: $M_h > 110 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \text{Br}(h \rightarrow WW^*)$ supersedes $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Signature of associated Higgs production requires **like-sign** dileptons (e, μ)
 - sign from one of W 's via Higgs = sign from associated W
- **[updated since ICHEP '08]** 2.7 fb^{-1} search: use data-driven methods in control regions to estimate fake leptons and residual photon-conversion backgrounds
- Implement Boosted Decision Tree to improve search sensitivity
 - BDT outputs: data agrees with expected background
 - ratio of $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limit to theory prediction ~ 8.8 at $M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ (at 95% CL)





$WH \rightarrow WWW^* \rightarrow l^\pm \nu l^\pm \nu + X$

- Similarly, DØ considers like-sign isolated dileptons with 1.0 fb^{-1} dataset
- Likelihood discriminant used to separate signal from physics backgrounds:
 - physics: $WZ \rightarrow l \nu l l$, with lost lepton from Z
 - QCD: b-jets, punch-throughs, $\gamma \rightarrow e$
 - charge flips: mainly from $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow l l$
- For each final state, data agrees with expected backgrounds \Rightarrow similar sensitivity for $\sigma \times \text{Br}$

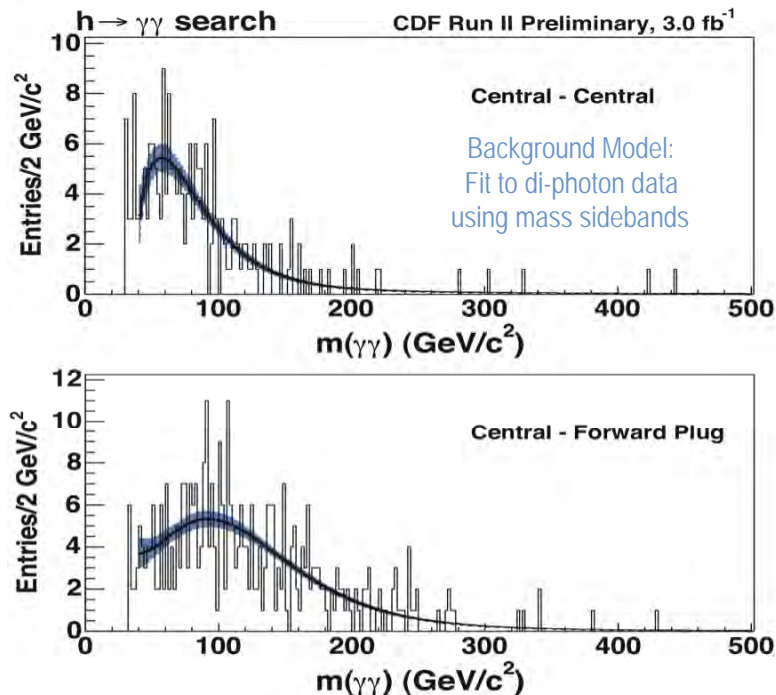
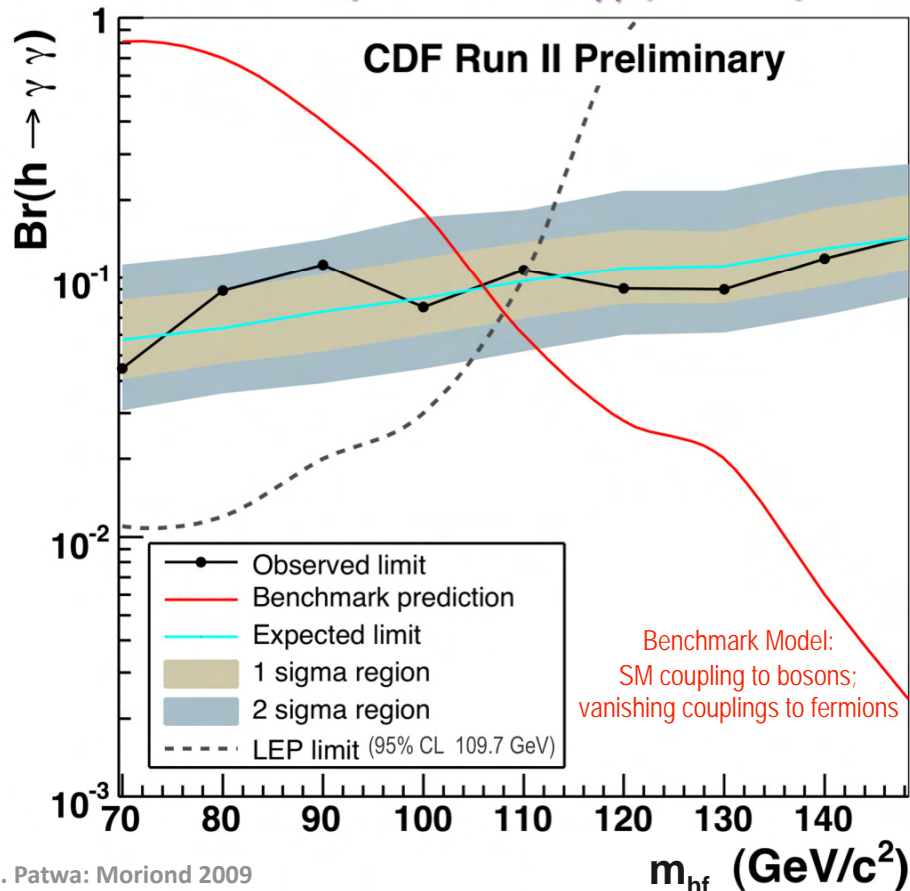




Fermiophobic $h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Search

- **[updated]** 3.0 fb^{-1} result roughly doubles acceptance by including one forward γ
- $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ fitted with smooth function
 - **peak hunt: no evidence of narrow resonance in di-photon data spectrum**

Fermiophobic $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (3.0 fb^{-1})



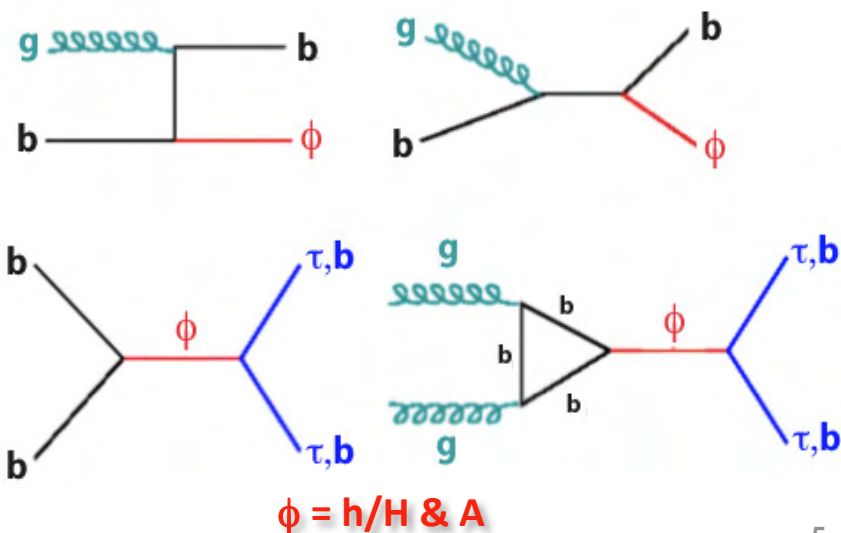
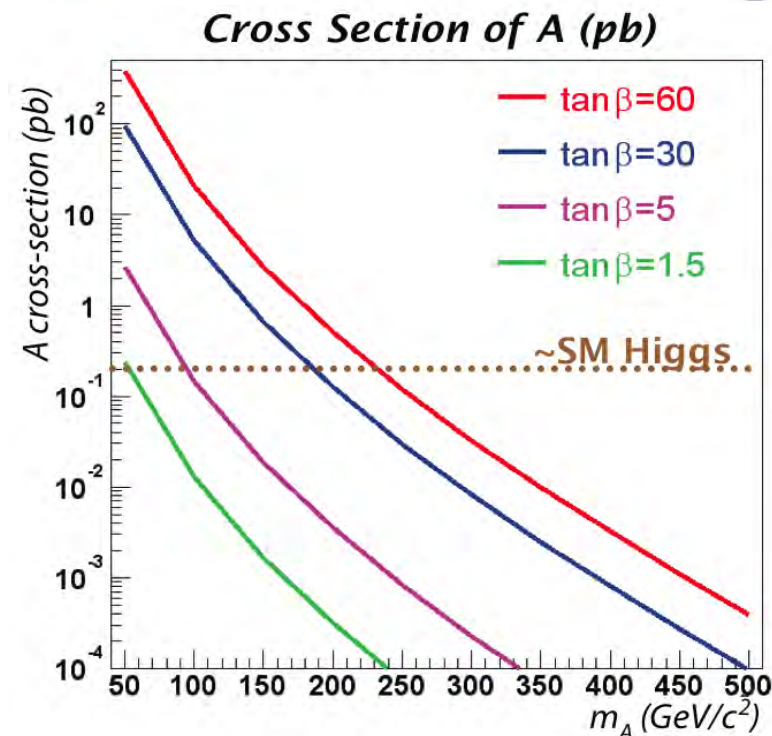
- For Fermiophobic couplings, limit set at 95% CL: $m_{hf} > 106 \text{ GeV}$
 - for model, strongest limit to date by hadron collider
- $D\bar{D}$ (1.1 fb^{-1}): $m_{hf} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - new result expected soon
- Tevatron results: extend sensitivity for $\text{Br}(h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ into $m_{hf} > 130 \text{ GeV}$ region, not accessible by LEP



Higgs bosons in the MSSM



- MSSM Higgs requires 2 doublets
 - yields: $\phi (= h^0, H^0, A^0)$ and H^\pm
- At tree-level, MSSM Higgs fully specified by two free parameters
 - M_A
 - $\tan\beta = \langle H_u \rangle / \langle H_d \rangle$
(ratio of v.e.v. of 2 Higgs doublet)
- Radiative corrections introduce dependence on additional SUSY parameters
- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow h/H/A) \propto \tan^2 \beta$
 - at large $\tan\beta$ (low M_A) \Rightarrow enhanced production cross-section
- $h/H/A$ decays, in most parameter space:
 - $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (~90%)
 - $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (~10%)
 - ✦ smaller BR but cleaner signature
(vs. large QCD background in b mode)

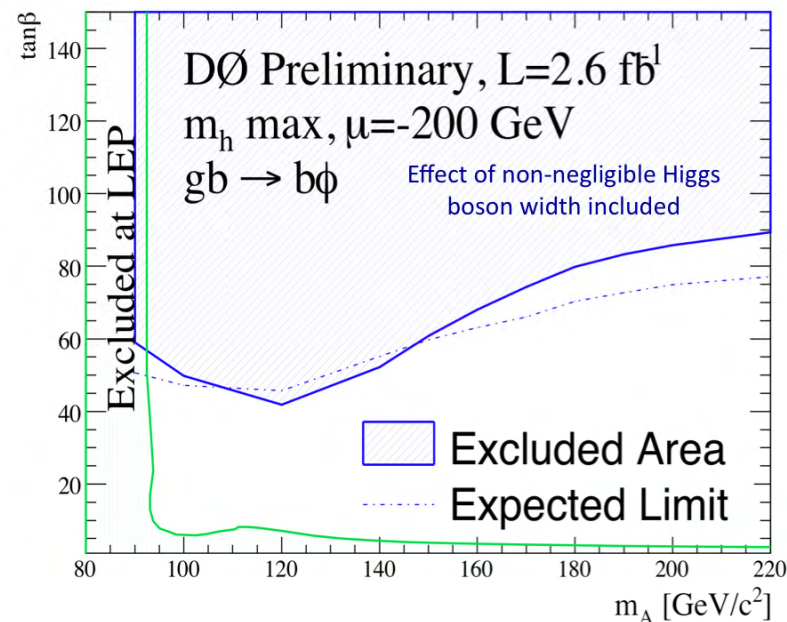
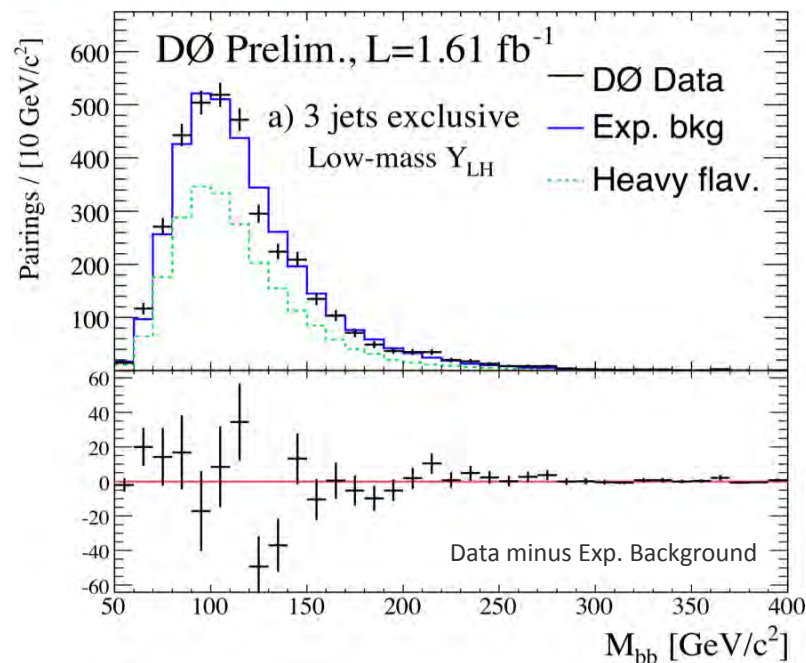




DØ: $\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Search

- $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ search difficult due to large multi-jet background
 - consider ϕ produced in association with at least one b-jet
- 2.6 fb^{-1} data requires 3 b-tagged jets via NN b-tagger
 - likelihood discriminates b-jets via Higgs signal from multi-jet backgrounds
- Improve sensitivity by separating into 3, 4, and 5-jet channels
- No excess in di-jet invariant mass: 95% C.L. exclusion limits in MSSM benchmark parameter space

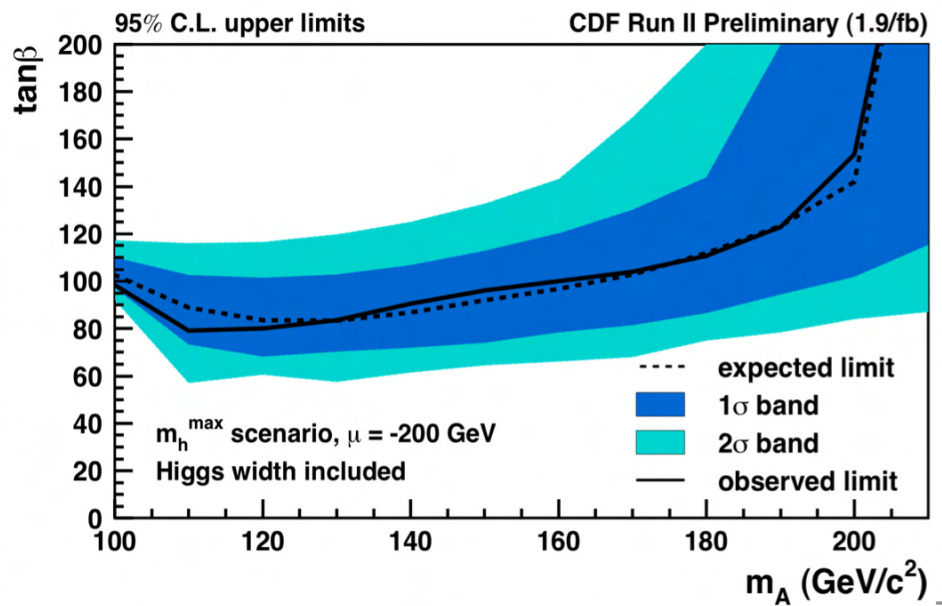
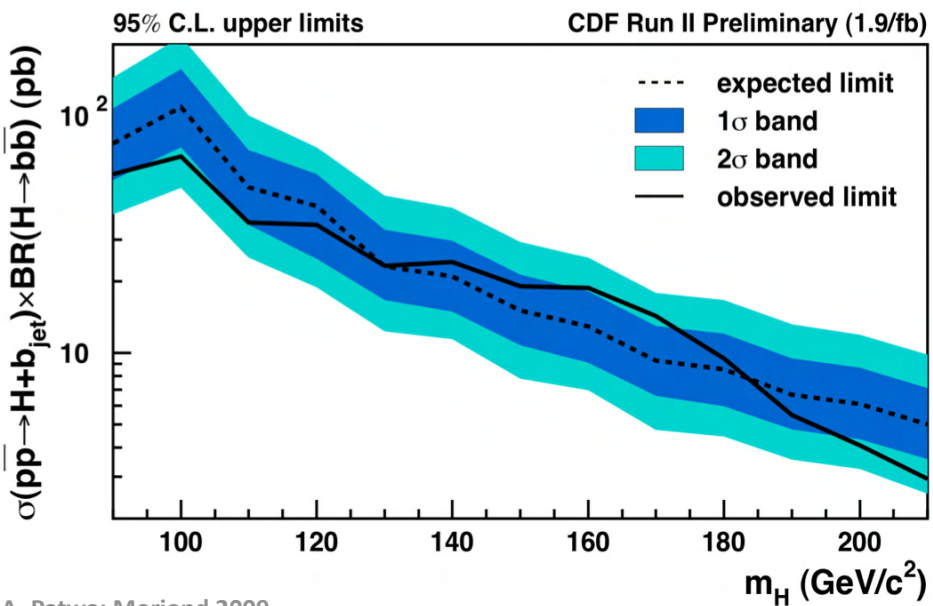
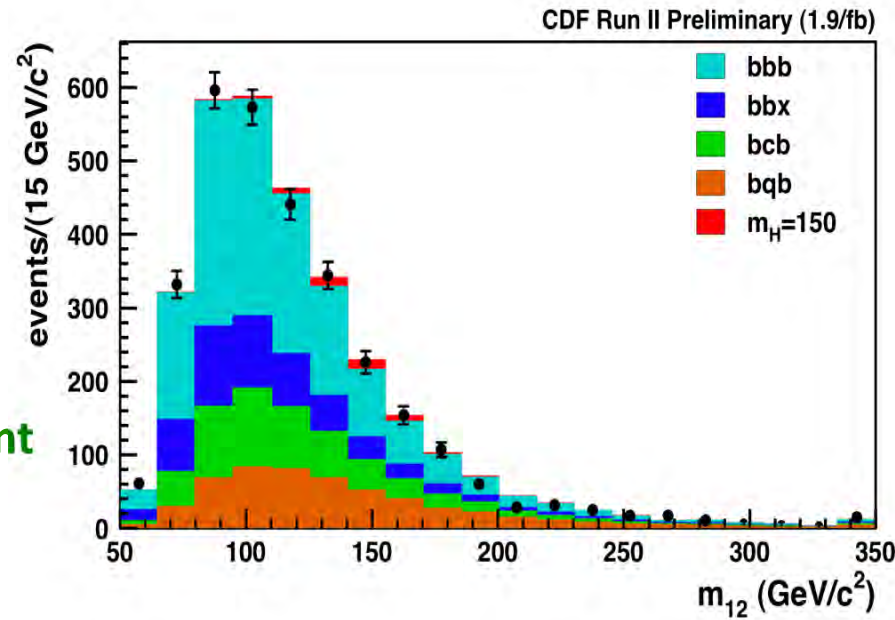
**Higgs mass term, $\mu < 0$:
enhanced production
for 3b mode gives strongest limits**





CDF: $\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}b$ Search

- Require 3 b-tagged jets with 1.9 fb⁻¹ data
- Search for enhancements in mass of 2 lead jets, m_{12}
- Fit 2- and 3-tag distributions to estimate quark content from heavy-flavor multi-jet backgrounds
 - vertex mass fits \Rightarrow set mass-dependent cross section limits
 - translate limits in $(M_A, \tan\beta)$ plane



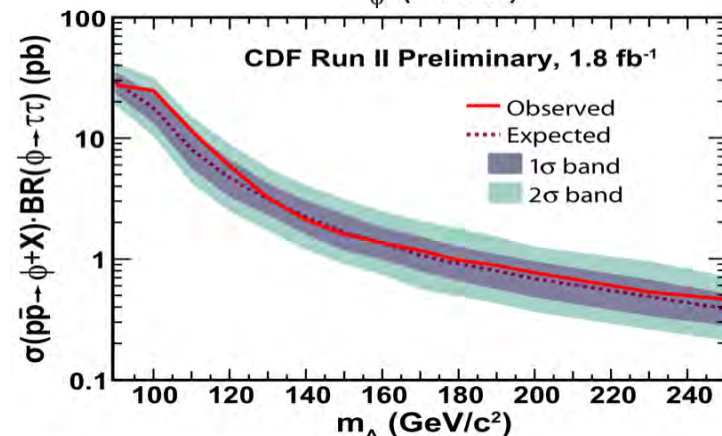
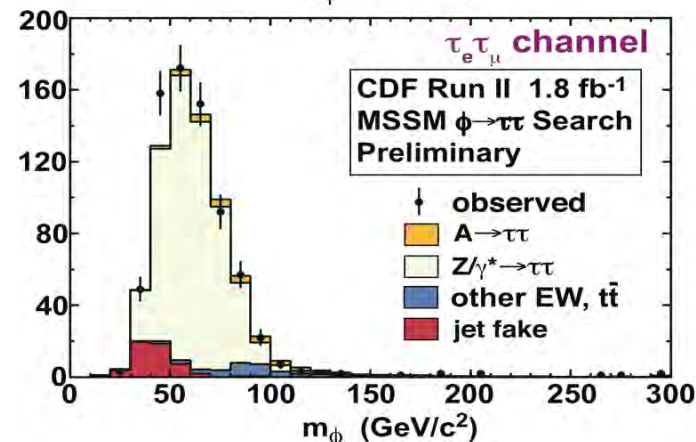
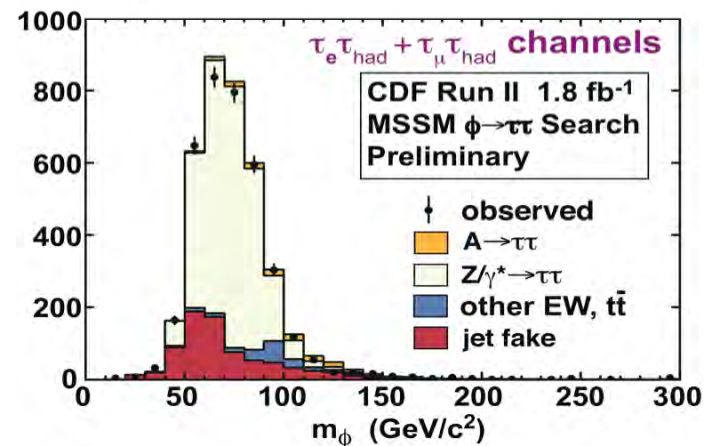
CDF: $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Search

- CDF considers $\tau_e\tau_{had}$, $\tau_\mu\tau_{had}$, and $\tau_e\tau_\mu$ channels with 1.8 fb^{-1} data, selected by:

- isolated e or μ : opposite sign (OS) from hadronic τ
- τ 's selected using variable-size cone algorithm
- W+jets background removed by requirement on relative direction of visible τ decay products and \cancel{E}_T

Final State: (1.8 fb^{-1})	Sum Background	Data
$\tau_\mu\tau_{had}$	1750.8 ± 41.8	1666 ± 41
$\tau_e\tau_{had}$	1921.1 ± 43.8	1979 ± 45
$\tau_e\tau_\mu$	701.9 ± 26.5	726 ± 27

- Data agrees with backgrounds for visible mass
 - set $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits for $90 \text{ GeV} < M_A < 250 \text{ GeV}$

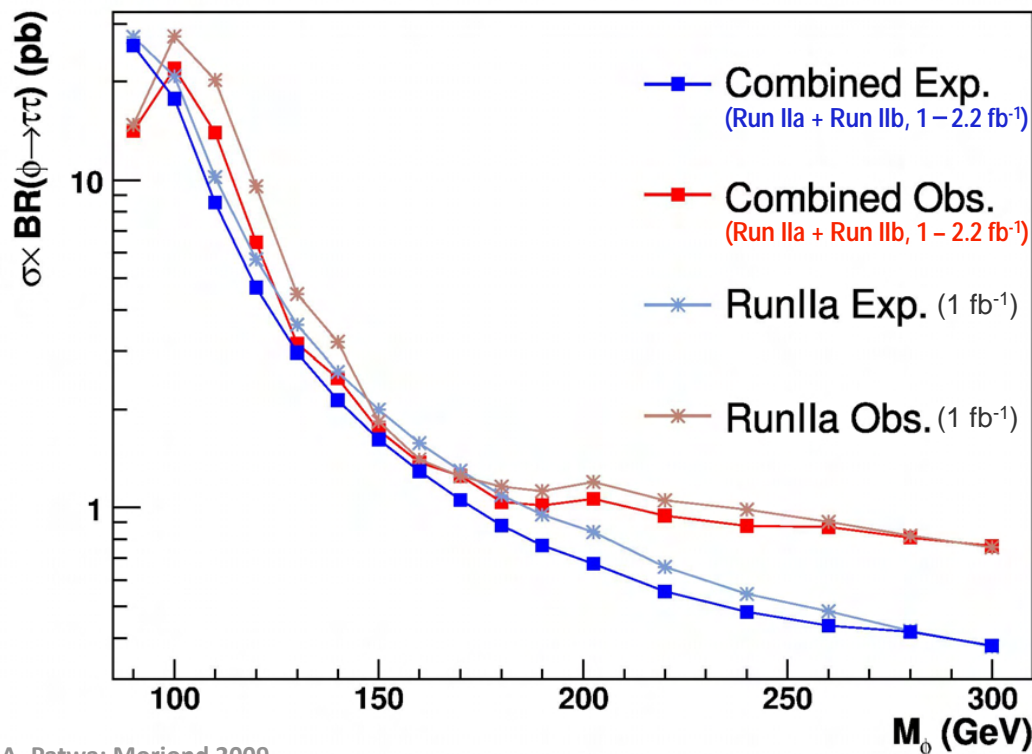




DØ: Inclusive $\tau\tau$ Search

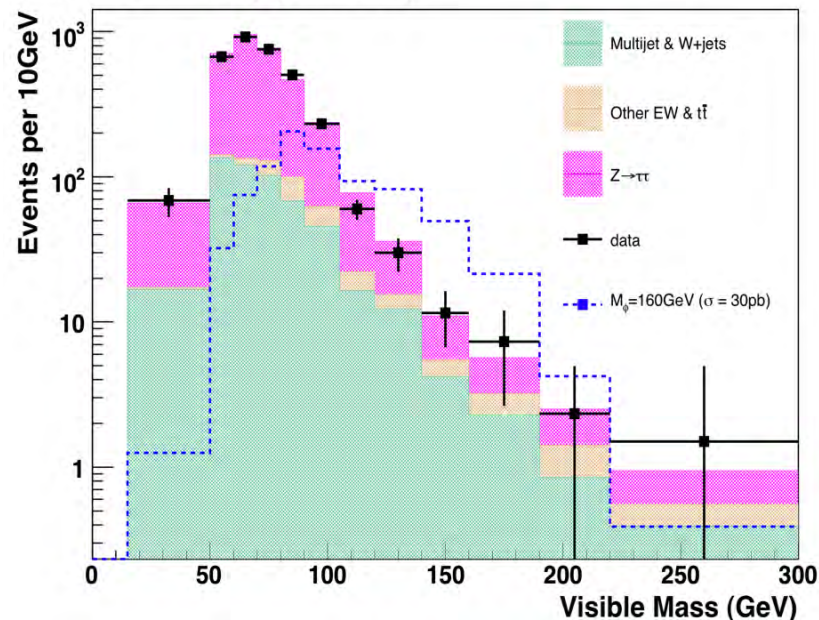
- Result using 1.0 fb^{-1} dataset for $\tau_\mu\tau_{\text{had}}$, $\tau_e\tau_{\text{had}}$, and $\tau_e\tau_\mu$: PRL 101, 071804 (2008)
- 2.2 fb^{-1} of Run II data considers $\tau_\mu\tau_{\text{had}}$
 - isolated μ separated from τ : opposite sign
 - hadronic τ categorized by decay types
 - discriminated from jets using τ -ID NN
 - $M_\tau < 40 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ reject W+jets

DØ Preliminary ($1-2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



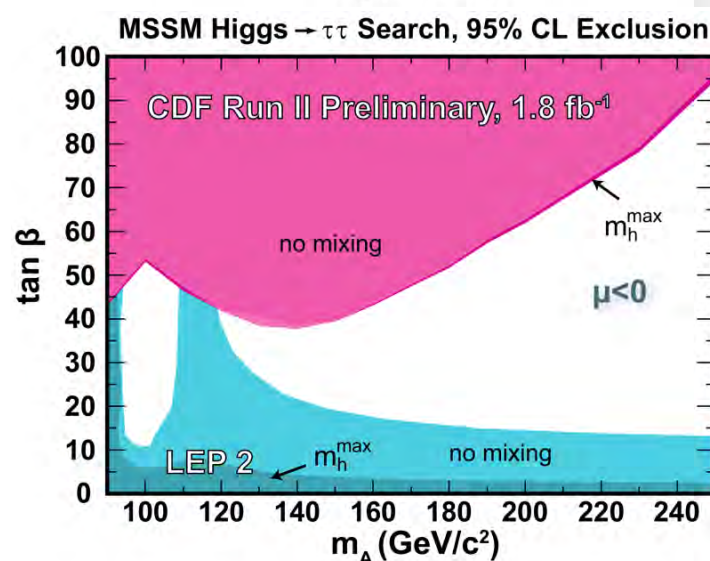
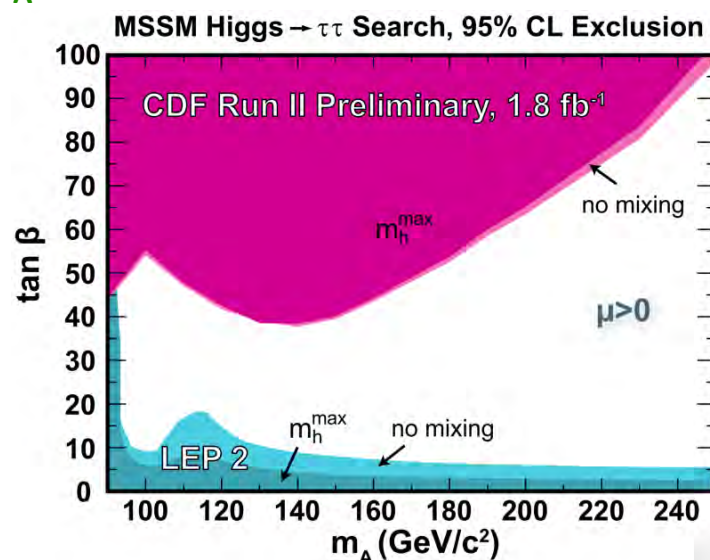
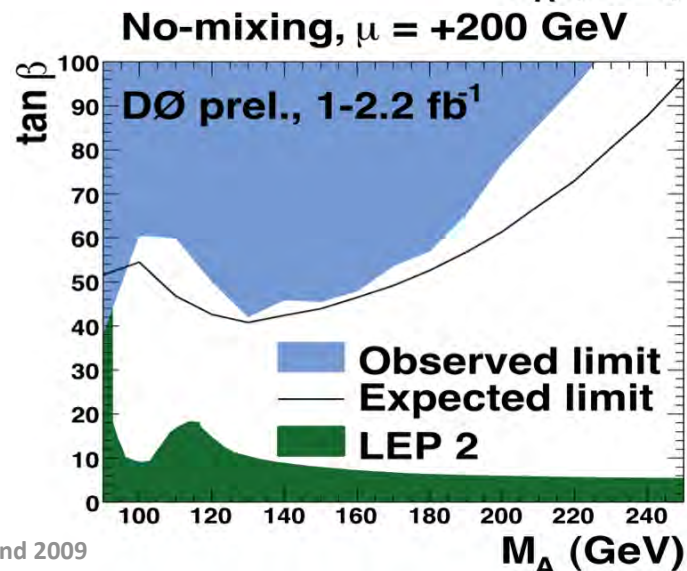
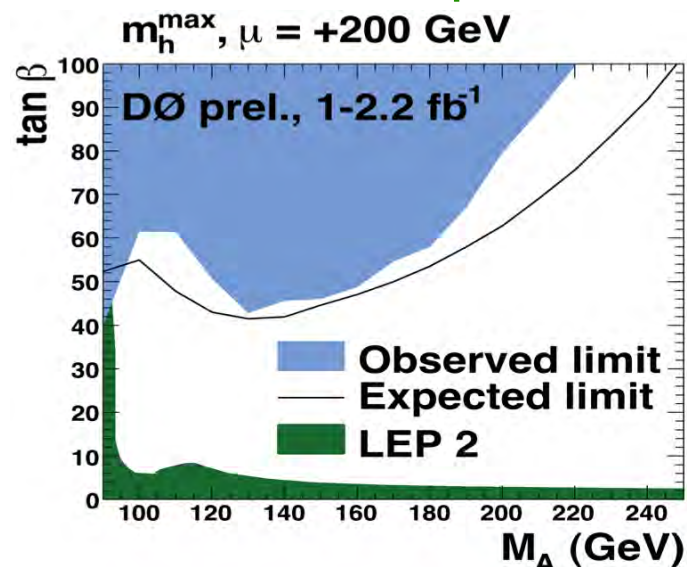
DØ Preliminary ($1-2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

Combined Run IIa + IIb



- No excess in data across visible mass spectrum
 - extract upper limits on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ as function of ϕ mass
 - 2.2 fb^{-1} result:
 - $\sim 10 - 20\%$ improvement
 - dominant systematic: τ -ID (4-8%)

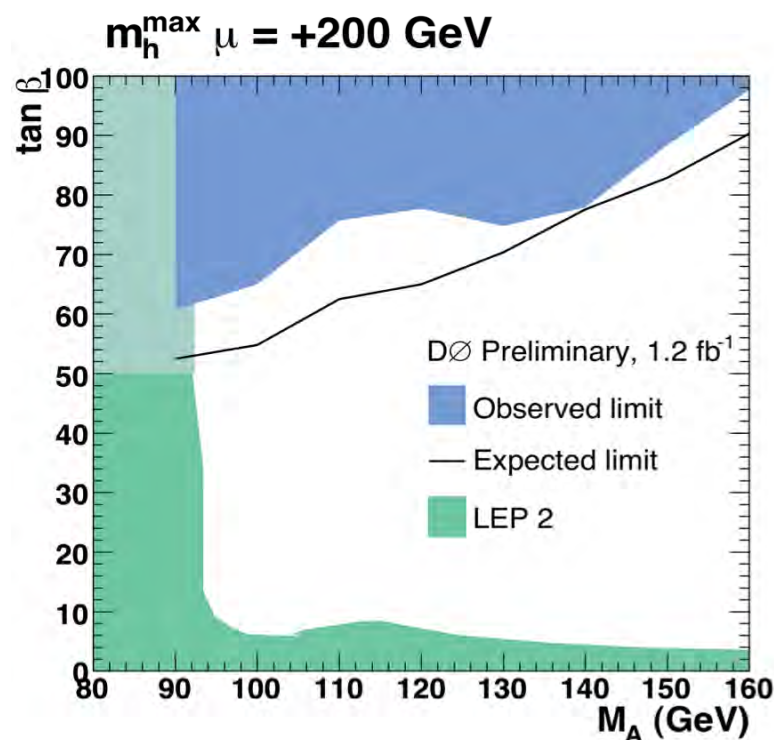
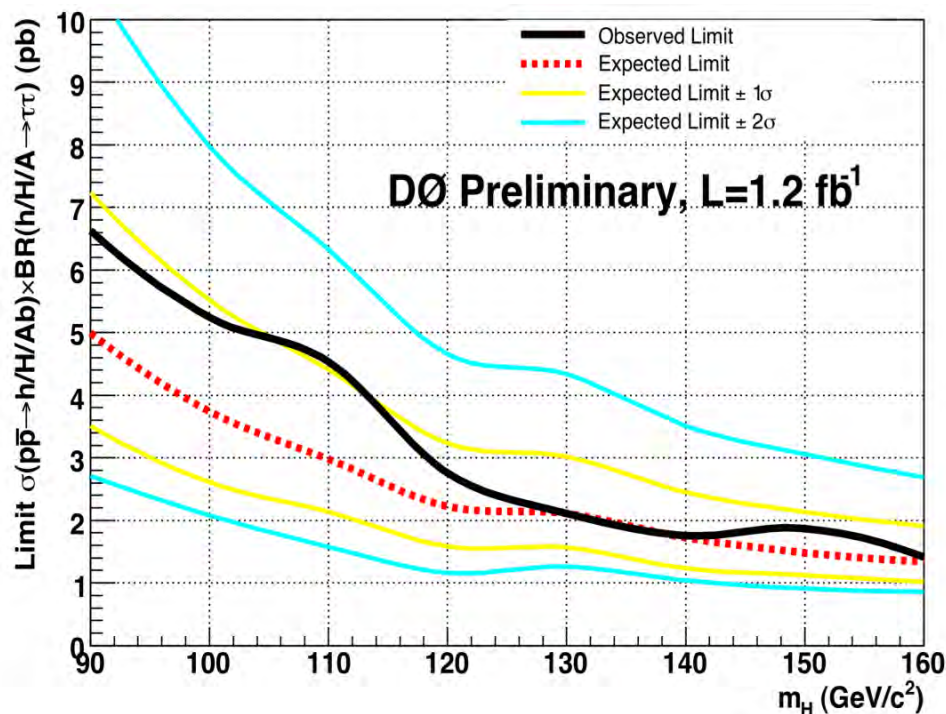
- Interpret limits into MSSM m_h^{\max} and no-mixing benchmark scenarios
- Exclusion results similar for each experiment
 - reached sensitivity $\tan\beta \sim 40 - 50$ for $M_A < 180$ GeV





$\phi b \rightarrow \tau\tau b$ Search: $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ and MSSM Limits

- 1.2 fb^{-1} search considers $\phi b \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}} b$
 - use developed techniques from both $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}b$ searches
[published 330 pb^{-1} result: PRL 102, 051804 (2009)]
- Pre b-tag: dominated by QCD multi-jet and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau, \mu\mu$ backgrounds
- Post b-tag: dominated by QCD multi-jet and top events
- Limits calculated for $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ and translated into MSSM exclusions
 - complementary to $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel as it does not suffer from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ background



Contribute to overall Tevatron Sensitivity: $\mu > 0$, τ mode competitive to b mode despite 1:9 BR



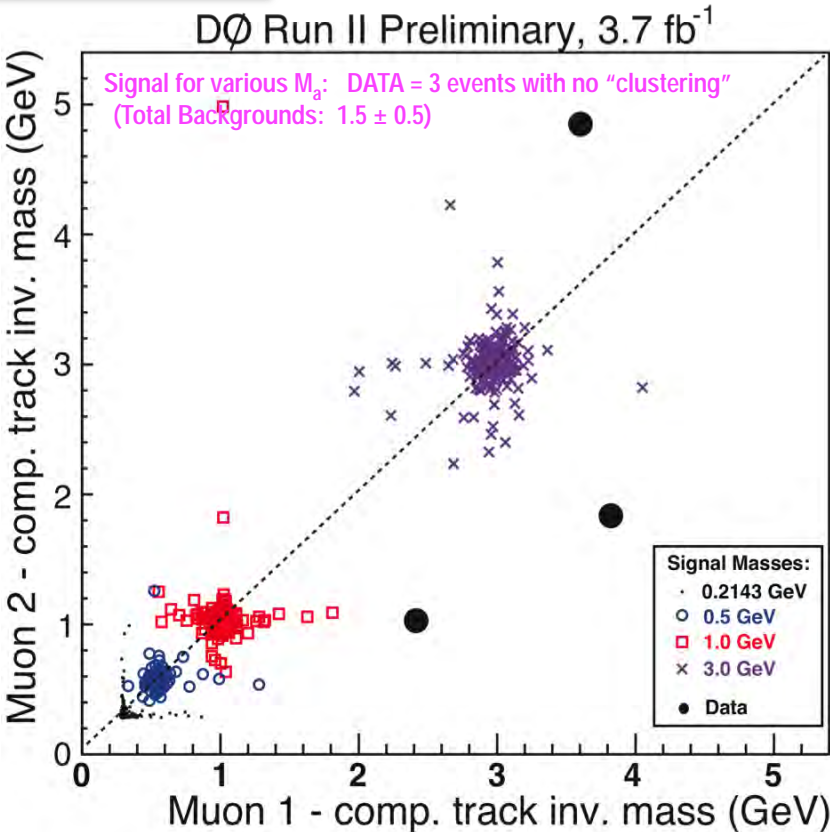
DØ: NMSSM $h \rightarrow aa$ Search (I)

- **[new search] next-to-MSSM Higgs decay search, 3.7 fb^{-1} data** [Theory: Nucl. Phys. B 492, 21 (1997)]
 - $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ branching ratio greatly reduced
 - h dominantly decays to pair of pseudo-scalar Higgs “a”: $h \rightarrow aa$
 - general LEP search sets limit: $M_h > 82 \text{ GeV}$ [Eur. Phys. J. C27, 311 (2003)]

For Masses: $2M_\mu < M_a < \sim 2M_\tau$ ($\sim 3.6 \text{ GeV}$)

- $\text{BR}(a \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \sim 100\%$: 4μ final state
 - signature: two pairs of extremely collinear muons due to low M_a
- Require “companion-track” for each of two μ ’s
 \Rightarrow redefine object ID: μ isolation for “pair”

Background Events	4μ Final State
QCD background [μ ’s from π/K in-flight decays or μ ’s from heavy-flavor decays]	1.2 ± 0.4
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$	0.25 ± 0.03
Data	3



**Assume Higgs cross-section of $\sim 1000 \text{ fb}$ at $M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ and $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow aa) \sim 1 \Rightarrow$
95% CL exclude: $\text{BR}(a \rightarrow \mu\mu) \gtrsim 10\%$**

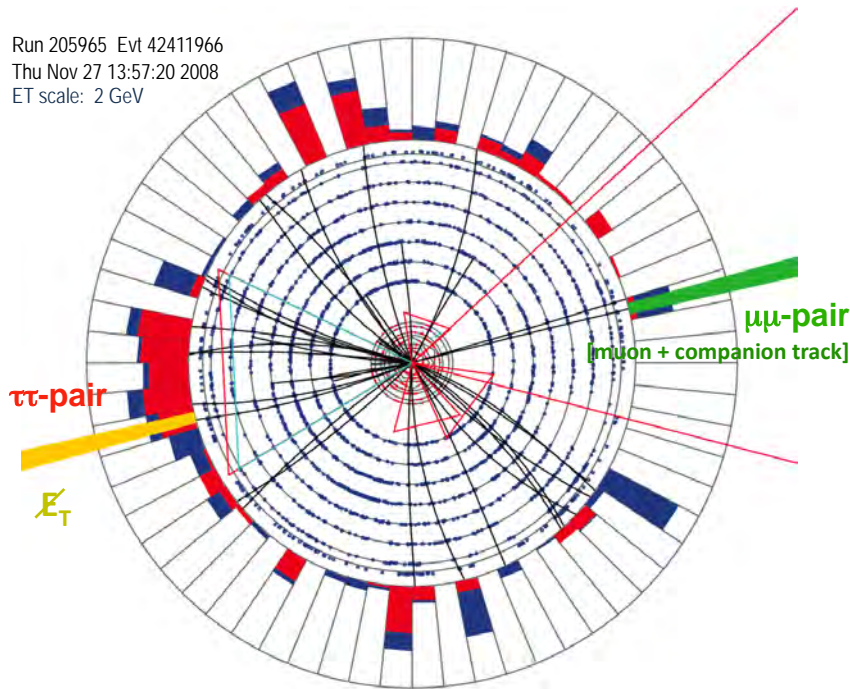


DØ: NMSSM $h \rightarrow aa$ Search (II)

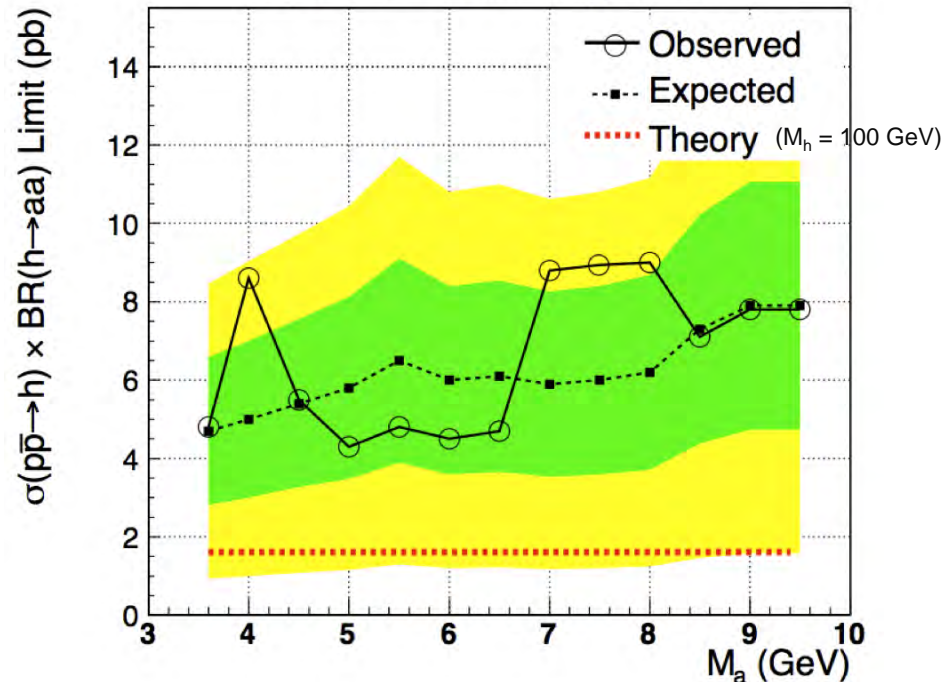
For Masses: $2M_\tau < M_a < 2M_b$ (~ 9.0 GeV)

- $\text{BR}(a \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ suppressed and “a” dominantly decays to tau pairs
 - $2\mu 2\tau$ final state: one pair of collinear muons and large \cancel{E}_T from $a \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ decay
- Select back-to-back $\mu\mu$ - and $\tau\tau$ -paired topologies: $\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, 2\mu) > 2.5$
- Fit signal di-muon mass: data consistent with expected backgrounds within $\pm 2\sigma$ window

Run 205965 Evt 42411966
Thu Nov 27 13:57:20 2008
ET scale: 2 GeV



DØ Run II Preliminary, 3.7 fb^{-1}



Current Tevatron limit: $\times \sim 4$ larger than expected Higgs production
Tevatron: requires $\mathcal{O}(\sim 40 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ data to reach sensitivity at expected signal level
LHC: need $\mathcal{O}(\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ due to $\times \sim 50$ larger Higgs cross section

- CDF and DØ actively searching for Higgs boson in models beyond SM
 - results with up to 3.7 fb^{-1} reported with no excess observed in data
- Fermiophobic Higgs
 - strong mass-dependent limits established for $h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $WH \rightarrow WWW^*$ searches
 - ✦ Higgs decays also contribute to SM Higgs searches
- MSSM Higgs
 - 95% CL exclusions in MSSM parameter space calculated for neutral Higgs search
 - ✦ reached sensitivity $\tan\beta \sim 40 - 50$ for $M_A < 180 \text{ GeV}$
 - ✦ combination of different channels and with experiments is in progress
- NMSSM Higgs
 - new search at Tevatron, offers promising prospects for Higgs physics at LHC
- Tevatron delivered $> 6.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of Run II data ...and more coming
 - updated results from searches expected soon
 - expect sensitivity to continually improve
 - ✦ if a key value of $(M_A, \tan\beta)$ achieved, aim for observation

CDF: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/hdg/hdg.html>

DØ: <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/higgs.htm>



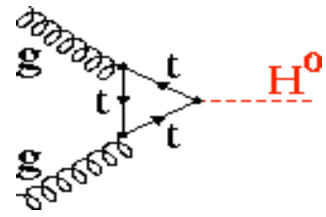
Reference Slides



Ref: SM Higgs Production at Tevatron

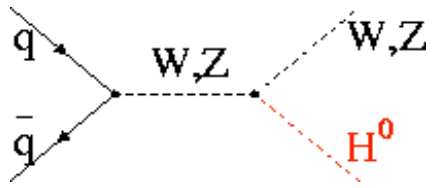


- Gluon fusion: $gg \rightarrow H$



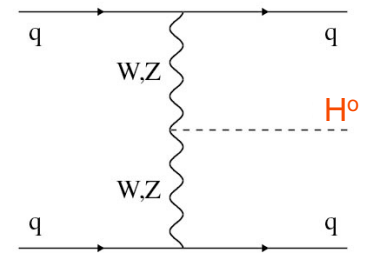
$\sigma = 0.70 \text{ pb}$
for $M(H) = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
with QCD NLO correction

- Higgsstrahlung: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \underline{V}H$
($V=W, Z$)



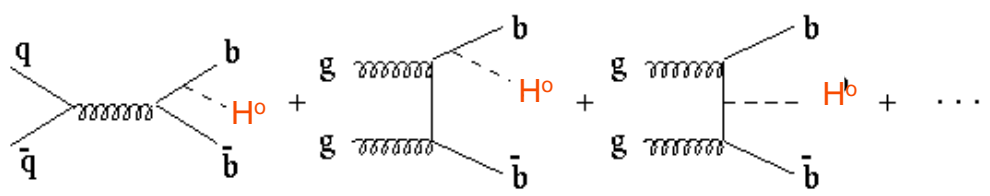
WH: $\sigma = 0.16 \text{ pb}$
ZH: $\sigma = 0.10 \text{ pb}$

- Vector Boson Fusion: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}H$



$\sigma = 0.10 \text{ pb}$

- Radiation off heavy quark: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}H, b\bar{b}H$



$\sigma = 0.004 \text{ pb}$



τ properties



- Mass = 1.78 GeV; Short lifetime, $c\tau = 87.11 \mu\text{m}$
 - $\mathcal{O}(10^{-13} \text{ s})$
 - taus decay prior to reaching any detector active element
- Main decay channels:

τ Decay Final State	BR (%)	Decay Type		
$e + \nu_e + \nu_\tau$	17.8	Leptonic (35.2%)	τ_e	} Detect using standard electron / muon ID algorithms
$\mu + \nu_\mu + \nu_\tau$	17.4		τ_μ	
$\pi(/K) + \nu_\tau$	11.8	1-prong (48.7%)	τ_h	} Need dedicated tau ID to measure “narrow”, low multiplicity jet objects
$\pi(/K) + \nu_\tau + \geq 1\pi^0$	36.9			
$\pi\pi\pi + \geq 0\pi^0 + \nu_\tau$	13.9	3-prong		

- Taus decay ~17% to e, μ ; ~65% to hadrons
- For Higgs to di-tau final state, three channels studied
 - $\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu + \tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons } \nu :$ $\tau_\mu \tau_h$
 - $\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu + \tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons } \nu :$ $\tau_e \tau_h$
 - $\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu + \tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu :$ $\tau_e \tau_\mu$

Detectors

- silicon detector and scintillating fiber tracker in 2.0 T solenoidal field
- liquid argon/uranium calorimeters: central (CC) and two forward, end (EC) calorimeters
- muons: scintillators and mini-drift tubes, coverage up to $\eta = 2.0$

■ Silicon tracking detectors

■ Central Outer Tracker (drift chambers, COT)

■ Solenoid Coil

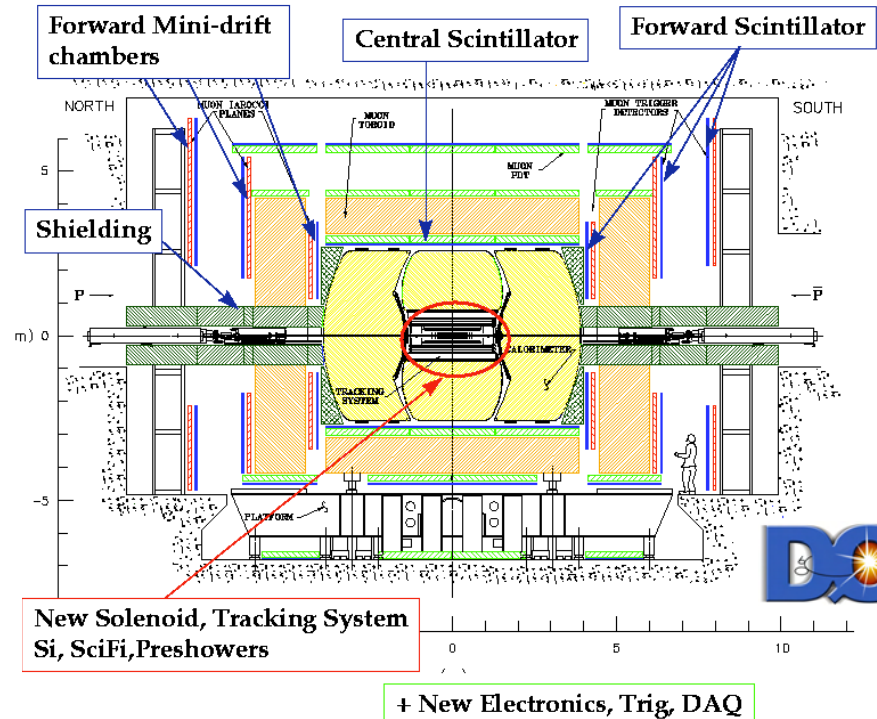
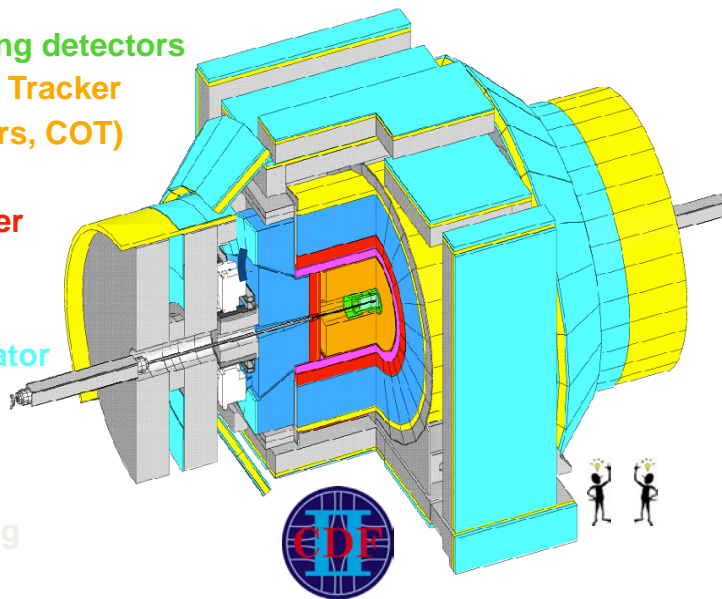
■ EM calorimeter

■ Hadronic calorimeter

■ Muon scintillator counters

■ Muon drift chambers

■ Steel shielding

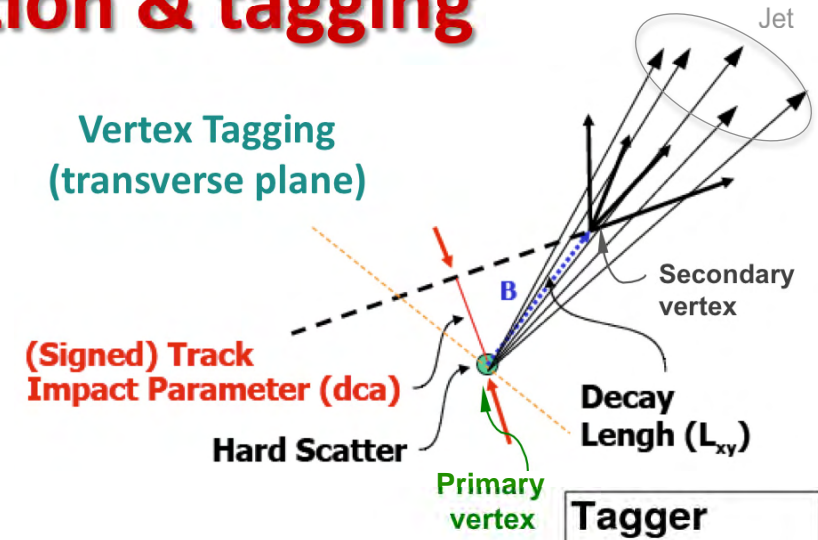


- silicon and central outer tracker system in 1.4 T magnetic field
- lead (iron) scintillating calorimeter for EM (hadronic) showering
- forward end-plug cal, $\eta \rightarrow 3.0$
- muon coverage to $\eta = 1.0$



b-jet identification & tagging

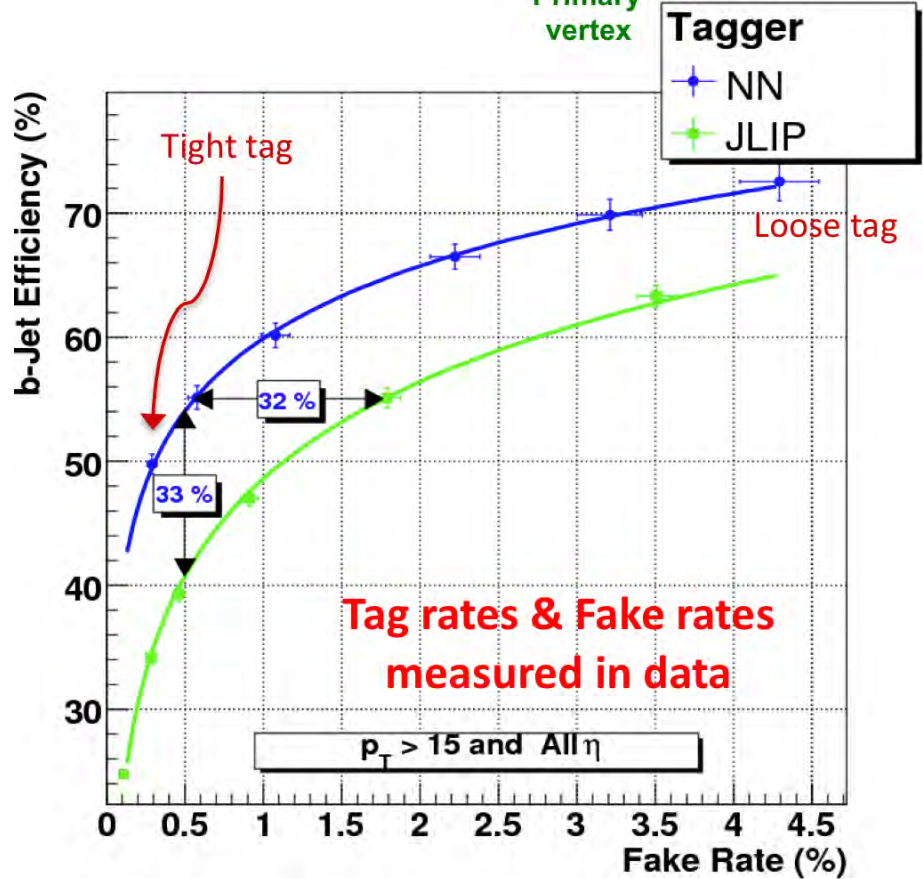
- B-hadrons are long lived
 - search for displaced vertices & tracks with large impact parameters
- Tag via neural network (NN) tagger
 - combines several dca & vertex based tagging algorithms



Neural Network Input Variables

- vertex mass
- number of tracks for vertex
- vertex decay length significance
- $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$ of vertex
- number of vertices
- combined impact parameter significances from two methods

Loose tag: ~70% eff; ~4.5% mis-tag
Tight tag: ~48% eff; ~0.3% mis-tag



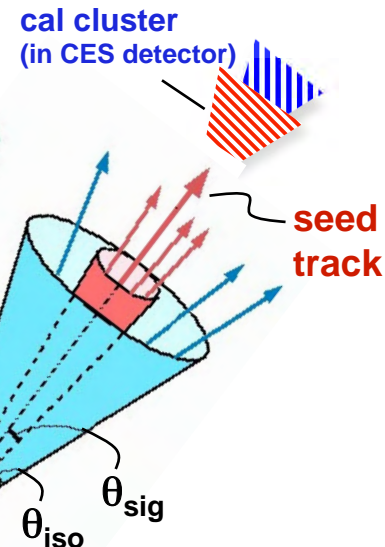
τ Identification

— narrow calorimeter clusters matched to low multiplicity tracks

- ✦ define [shrinking] signal and isolation cones around seed track's axis (= highest p_T track; > 6 GeV)
- ✦ # of tracks inside signal cone = τ decay mode
- ✦ add π^0 info to track-cal cluster \Rightarrow consistent with τ mass
- ✦ EM-fraction $< 0.8 \Rightarrow$ remove electrons
- ✦ τ -id based on "cuts" to key variables (e.g., sum of isolation E_T , p_T tracks inside cone)

not associated with hadronic τ candidate

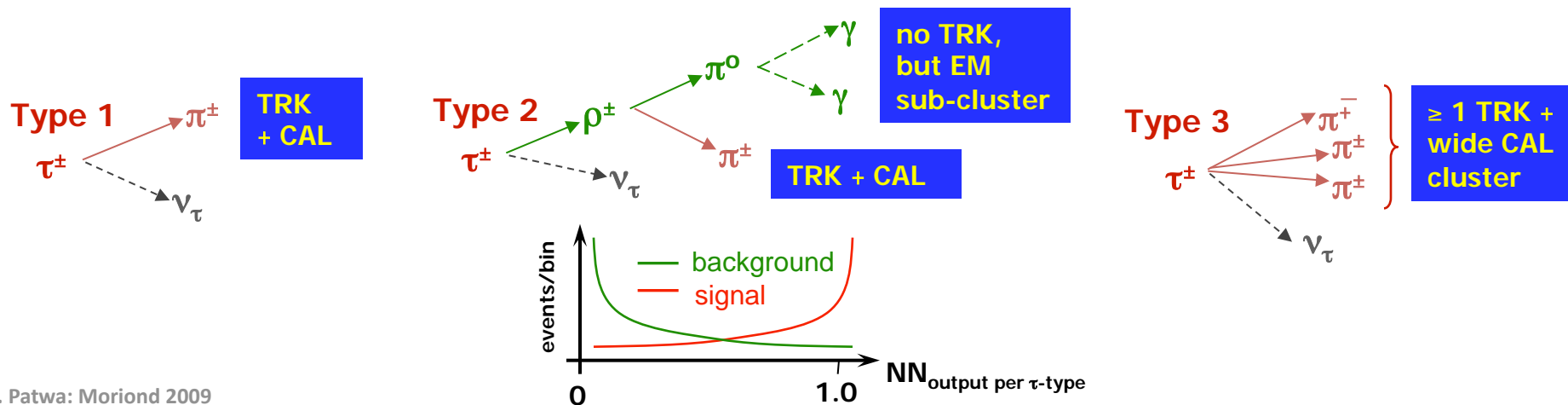
- **signal cone** (shrinking with τ E_{cls} : $\theta_{\text{sig}} = \text{Min}(10^\circ, 5 \text{ GeV}/E_{\text{cls}})$)
- **isolation cone** (annulus: θ_{sig} to $\theta_{\text{iso}}=30^\circ$; $\Sigma E_T^{\text{iso}} [\text{trks}, \pi^0] < [2, 1 \text{ GeV}]$)



— narrow calorimeter energy clusters matched to tracks, with or without EM subclusters

— separate τ 's into 3 categories, defined by their decay mode

- ✦ $\pi\nu$ -like (type 1), $\rho\nu$ -like (type 2), and 3-prongs (type 3)
- ✦ implement neural nets (NN) for each τ -type to discriminate τ signal from QCD jets





MSSM Benchmark Scenarios



- For neutral Higgs searches: $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits \Rightarrow interpreted in MSSM
- Tree-level: Higgs sector of MSSM described by M_A & $\tan\beta$
 - radiative corrections introduce dependence on additional SUSY parameters
- Five additional, relevant parameters
 - M_{SUSY} Common Scalar mass: parameterizes squark, gaugino masses
 - X_t Mixing Parameter: related to the trilinear coupling $A_t \rightarrow$ stop mixing
 - M_2 SU(2) gaugino mass term
 - μ Higgs mass parameter
 - $m_{\tilde{g}}$ gluino mass: comes in via loops
- Two common benchmarks
 - m_h^{max} (max-mixing): Higgs boson mass, m_h , close to maximum possible value for a given $\tan\beta$
 - no-mixing: vanishing mixing in stop sector \Rightarrow small Higgs boson mass, m_h

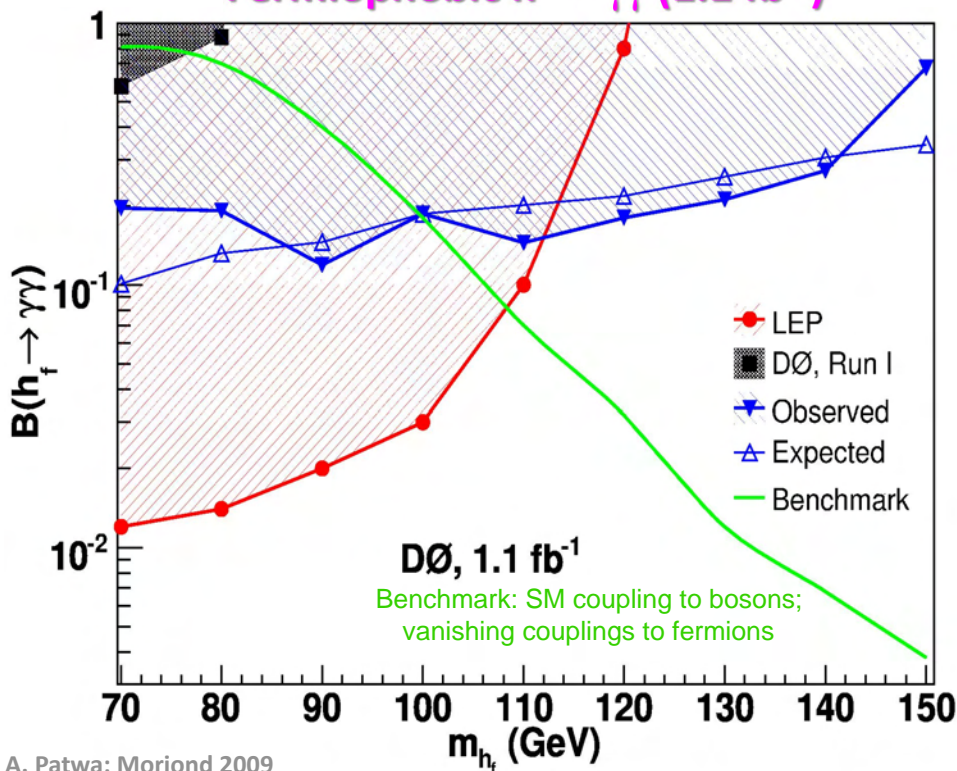
Constrained Model: Unification of SU(2) and U(1) gaugino masses		
	m_h^{max}	no-mixing
M_{SUSY}	1 TeV	2 TeV
X_t	2 TeV	0
M_2	200 GeV	200 GeV
μ	± 200 GeV	± 200 GeV
$m_{\tilde{g}}$	800 GeV	1600 GeV



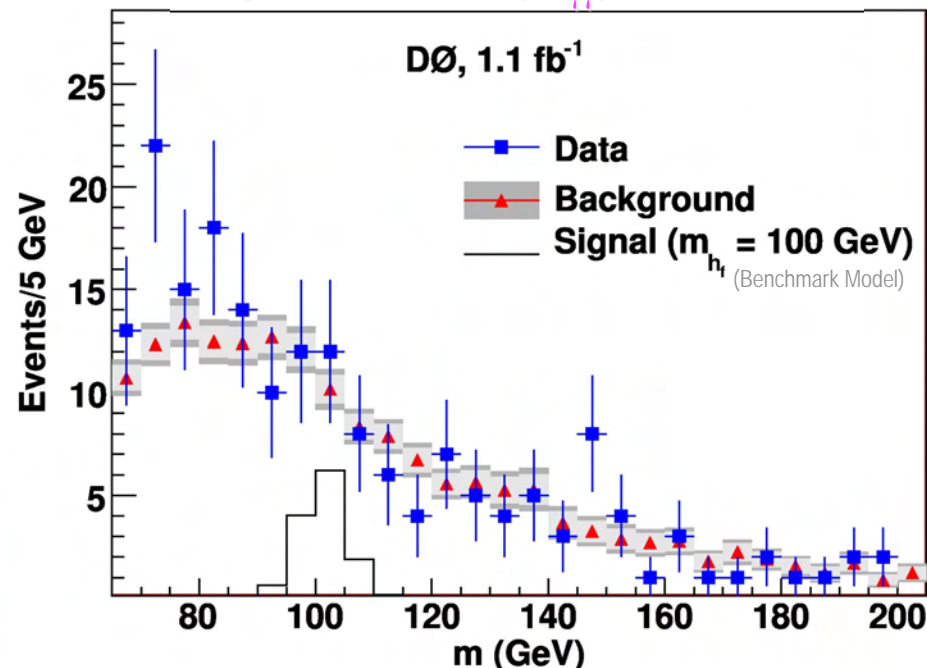
Fermiophobic $h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Search

- 1.1 fb⁻¹ result: PRL 101, 051801 (2008)
- Distinguish photons with misidentified jet backgrounds by using NN
 - implement energy-weighted width of DØ central preshower clusters
 - ✦ exploit fact that preshower width narrower for photons than for jets

Fermiophobic $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (1.1 fb⁻¹)



Di-photon Mass ($M_{\gamma\gamma}$) Distribution



- Search for excess of events in $\gamma\gamma$ mass spectrum
- Exclude Fermiophobic Higgs of mass up to 100 GeV at 95% C.L.
- Extends sensitivity for $\text{Br}(h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ into $m_{h_f} > 130$ GeV region, not accessible by LEP

Multivariate Methods: Variables



WH → WWW* Search

8-variable Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)

1st lepton p_T (p_{T1})

2nd lepton p_T (p_{T2})

Dilepton System p_T (p_{T12})

Missing E_T (MET)

Dilepton Mass

MetSpec: MET if $\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, \ell \text{ or jet}) > \pi/2$
MET* $\sin(\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, \ell \text{ or jet}))$; otherwise

H_T (sum of p_{T1} , p_{T2} , jets E_T , MET)

N_{jets} for jet's $E_T > 15$ GeV



WH → WWW* Search

2D-Likelihood Discriminant

$\Delta\phi(l_1, l_2)$ = opening angle between leptons

MET [for ee and e μ], Hadronic MET (for all)

Min Angle: $\Delta\phi(l, \text{MET})$ [for $\mu\mu$]

$M(l_1, l_2)$ = Invariant mass between leptons



$h_f \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Search

5-variable Artificial NN

$\Sigma p_T(\text{trks})$

N_{cells} in CAL Layer 1 within $\Delta R < 0.2$

N_{cells} in CAL Layer 1 within $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.4$

Number of associated CPS clusters with EM

Energy-weighted width of CPS clusters



$\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Search

6-variable Likelihood Discriminant

$\Delta\eta$ of 2-jets in the pair

$\Delta\phi$ of 2-jets in the pair

angle: $\phi(\text{lead jet, total } p_T \text{ of jet})$

Momentum balance: $|p_{b1} - p_{b2}| / |p_{b1} + p_{b2}|$

combined rapidity of jet pair

event sphericity



$\phi b \rightarrow \tau\tau b$ Search

kNN (anti-top)

Log-Likelihood (anti-QCD)

N_{jets}

Muon p_T

H_T

Tau p_T

$E(\tau + \mu + j)$

$\Delta R(\mu, \tau)$

$\Delta\phi(\mu, \tau)$

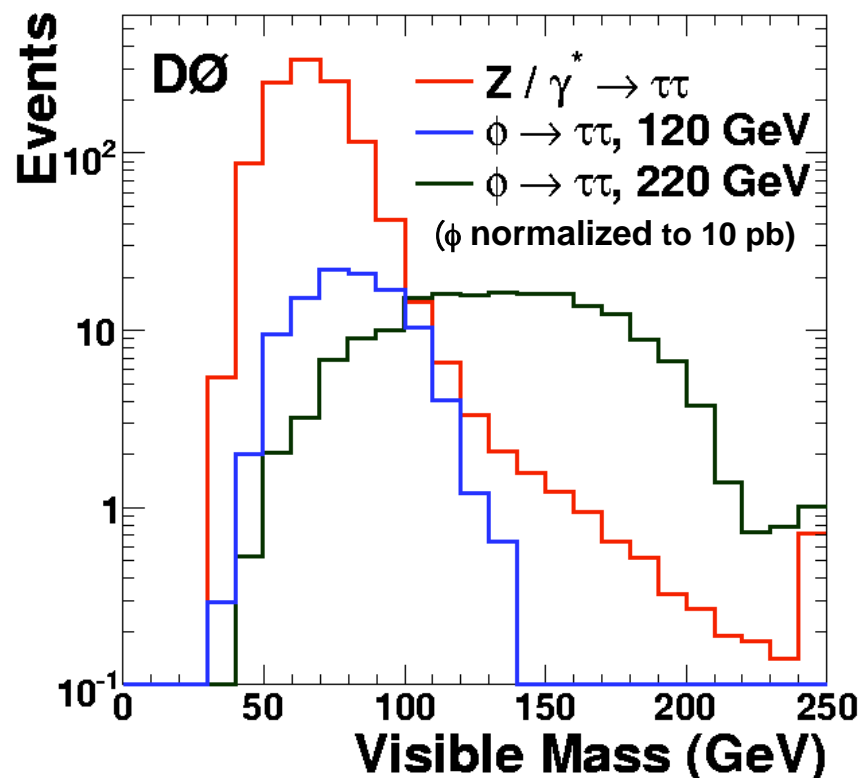
$M_{\mu\tau}$: μ - τ Mass

Visible Mass, M_{vis}

- After final event selections for $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$, irreducible background from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - small contribution from EW and QCD multi-jet
- Distinguish Higgs boson by its mass
 - presence of neutrinos in final states \Rightarrow not possible to reconstruct $\tau\tau$ mass
 - use visible mass: the invariant mass of the sum of the τ decay plus missing transverse energies
 - * exploit fact that signal appears as an enhancement above $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$$M_{VIS} = \sqrt{(P^{\tau 1} + P^{\tau 2} + \cancel{P}_T)^2}$$

- Use 4-vectors of:
 - $\mathbf{p}^{\tau 1}, \mathbf{p}^{\tau 2}$ of visible tau decay products
 - $\cancel{P}_T = (\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{E}_x, \cancel{E}_y, 0)$, where \cancel{E}_x and \cancel{E}_y indicate components of \cancel{E}_T

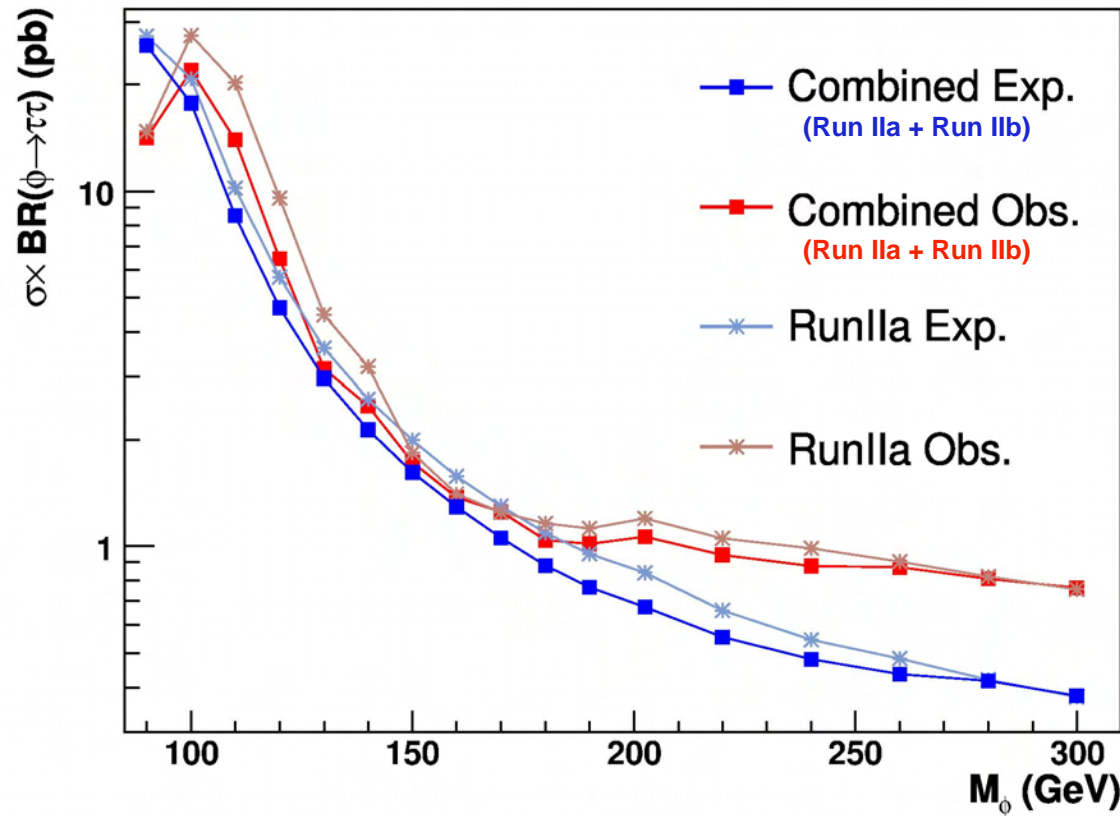




$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$: $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ Limit

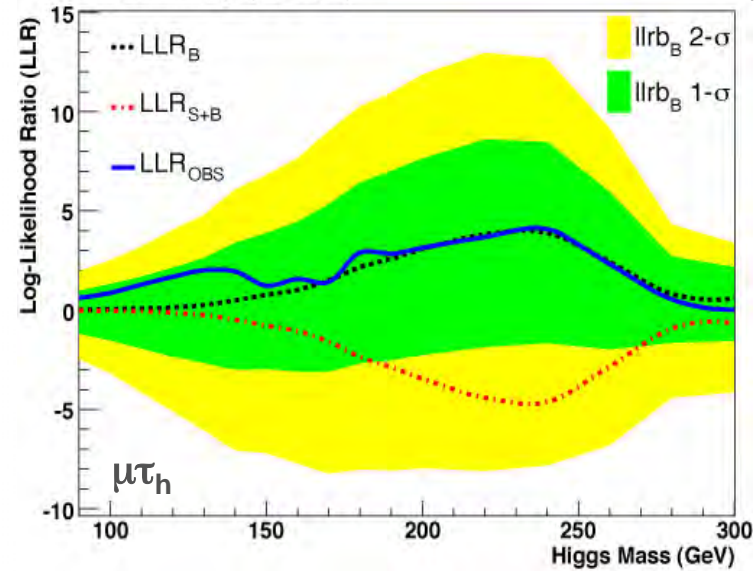
- Study M_{vis} for Higgs boson masses from 90 to 300 GeV
 - no significant evidence for Higgs production observed
 - modified frequentist (CL_s) method used to extract upper limits on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$
 - M_{vis} used as input to limit calculation

DØ Preliminary (1-2.2 fb⁻¹) Combined Run IIa + IIb Result



2.2 fb⁻¹ DØ Combination in Run II:
10 – 20% improvement in $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ from PRL result

DØ Preliminary (1.2 fb⁻¹) Ref: Log-Likelihood Ratio vs. M_ϕ



Major Systematic Uncertainties

- Luminosity (6.1%)
- τ -ID (4-8%, τ -type dependent)
- τ energy scale (shape)
- Z cross section (5%)
- Trigger efficiency (shape)



DØ: $\phi b \rightarrow \tau\tau b$ Channel

- 1.2 fb⁻¹ search considers $\phi b \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}} b$
 - isolated muon, $p_T > 12$ GeV; hadronic τ selected via τ -ID NN
 - one b-tagged jet using NN b-tagger: $p_T > 15$ GeV, $\Delta R(\ell_{\mu,\tau}, j) > 0.5$
- Pre b-tag: dominated by QCD multi-jet and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau, \mu\mu$ backgrounds
- Post b-tag: dominated by QCD multi-jet and top events

(★ = largest contribution)

All τ_h -decay types	$Z \rightarrow (\tau\tau; \mu\mu)$	Top	Multi-jet	Other EW	Total Pred.	DATA
PRE b-tag	532.3 ± 5.6 ★	26.5 ± 1.0	252.7 ± 17.0 ★	56.0 ± 2.1	867.4 ± 24.8	906 ± 30
POST b-tag	7.8 ± 0.1	16.0 ± 0.6 ★	16.8 ± 1.4 ★	1.0 ± 0.1	41.7 ± 1.5	54 ± 7.4

