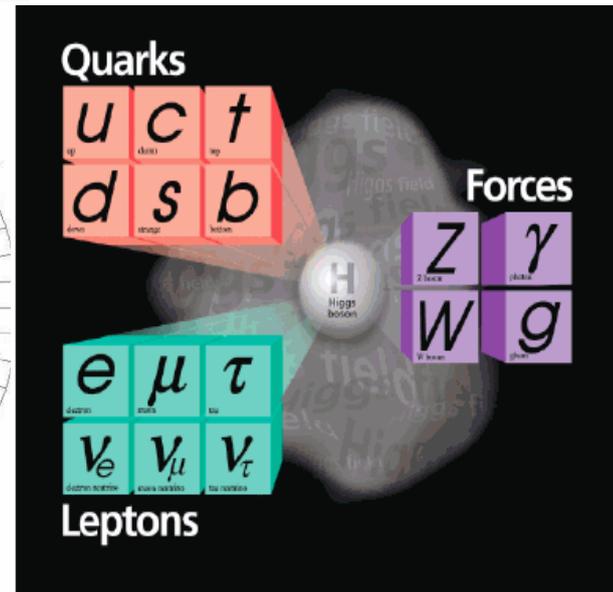
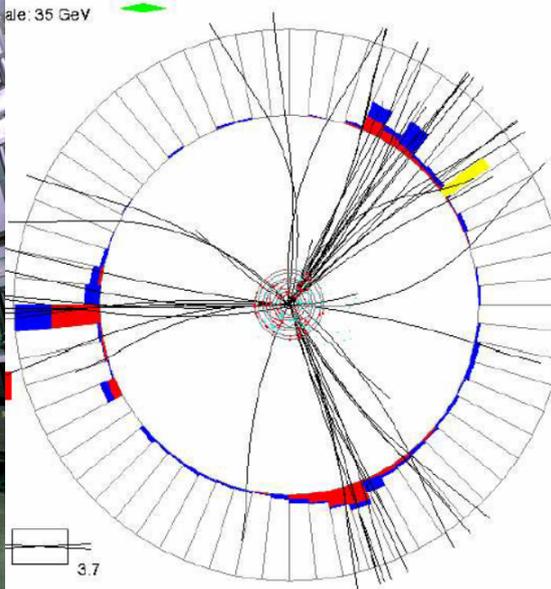


# Search for SUSY Higgs bosons at Dzero

Boris Tuchming – Irfu/Spp CEA Saclay

- Outline :
- Introduction
  - $bb\bar{b}$
  - $\tau\tau$



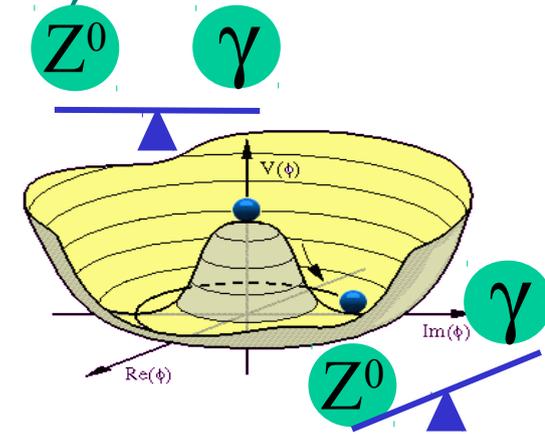
# SUSY Higgs

In MSSM 2 Higgs doublets of complex fields (type II)

EW breaking:  $2 \times 2 \times 2 - 3 = 5$

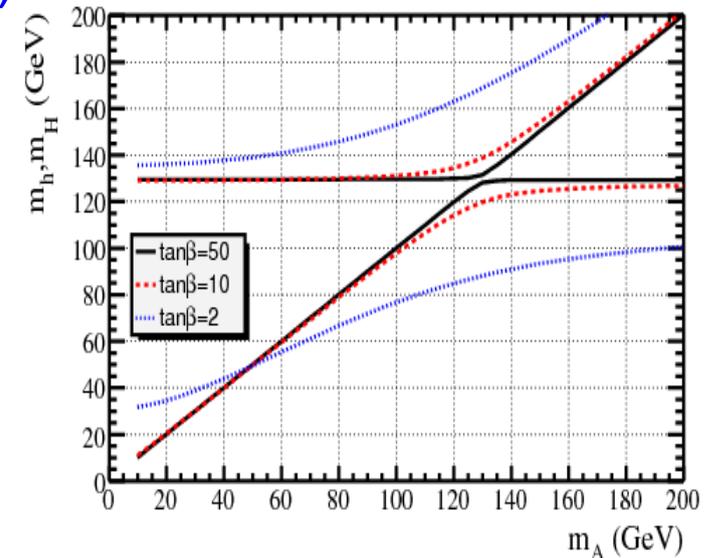
- 5 Higgs bosons :
  - 3 neutral (h,H,A)
  - 2 charged (H+,H-)

$M_Z \quad M_{W^+} \quad M_{W^-}$



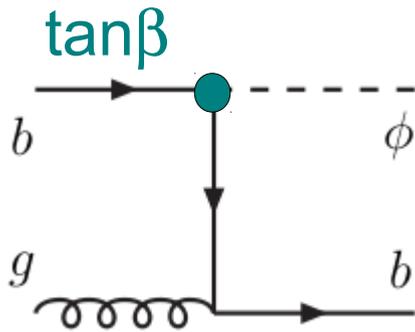
- 2 parameters at tree level :  $(M_A, \tan(\beta))$ 
  - $\tan\beta = v_2/v_1$  ratio of vev's

- At large  $\tan\beta$  :
  - 2 neutral are ~degenerated in mass
  - Region of particular interest  
 $\tan\beta \sim M_t/M_b \sim 30$



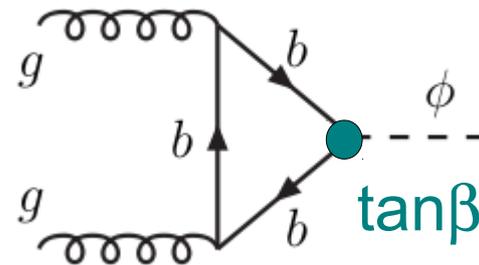
# SUSY Higgs search at large $\tan\beta$

- At large  $\tan\beta$  :
  - 2 neutral are  $\sim$ -degenerated in mass
  - with  $bb\phi$  coupling  $\sim\tan\beta$
  - Decays  $\phi \rightarrow bb$  (90%),  $\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (10%)
- cross-section enhanced by  $\sim 2 \times \tan^2\beta$  (at leading order) relative to SM. Typically 2000 !!



Search channels  
at Tevatron

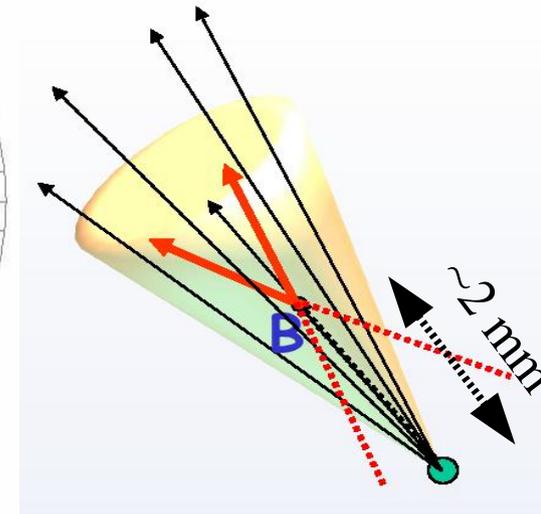
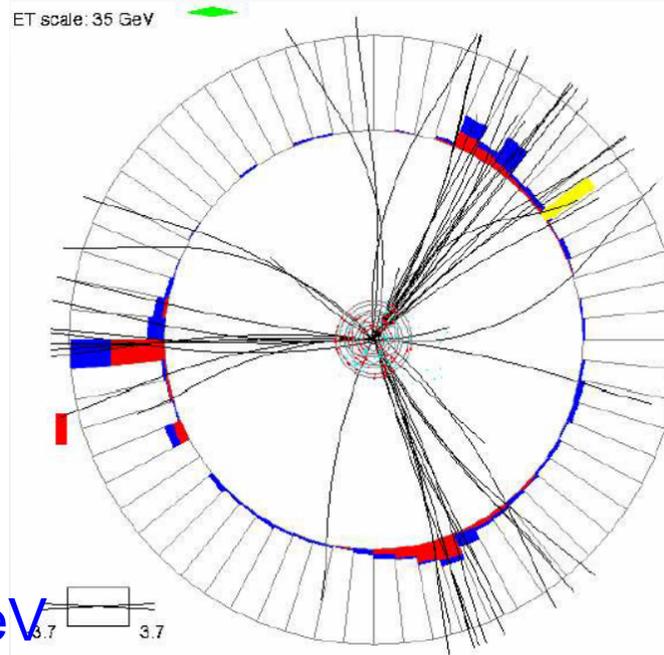
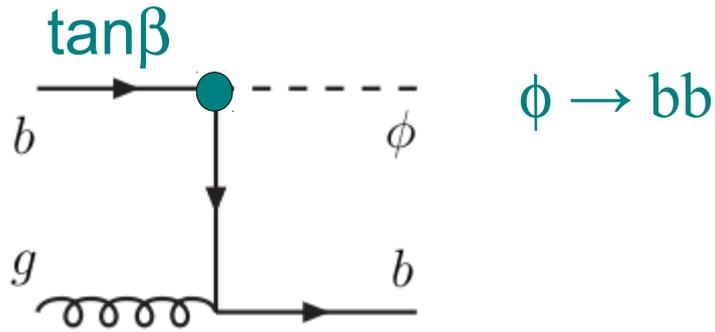
$b\bar{b}b(\bar{b})$   
 $b\tau^+\tau^-(\bar{b})$



Search channels at  
Tevatron :

$\tau^+\tau^-$

# bbb at large $\tan \beta$



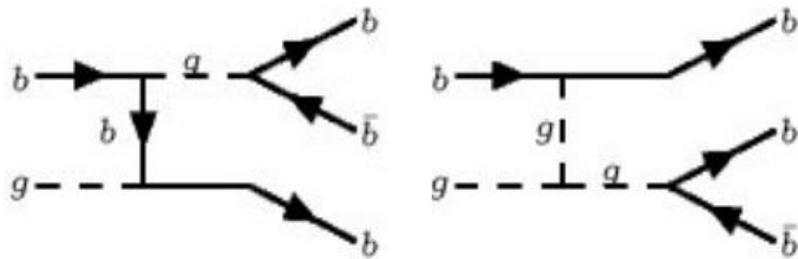
- Multijet signature:
  - $\geq 3$  jets  $p_T > 20, 25$  GeV
  - 3 b-tags
  - di-jet  $M_{bb}$  mass peak
  - multi-jet triggers

## Historic:

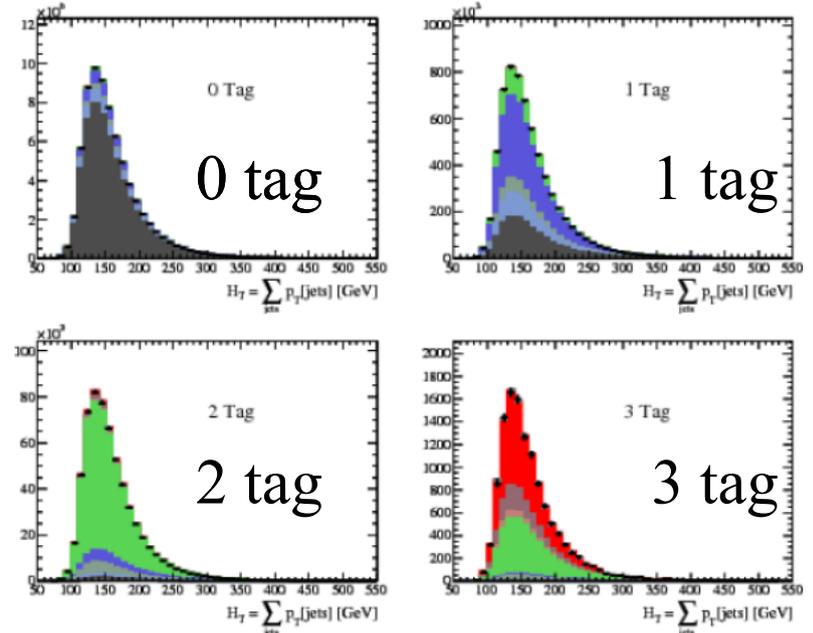
- PRL 95, 151801 (2005) : 260 fb-1
- Large involvement of Saclay group: 2003-2008.
  - PRL 95, 151801 (2005) 1fb-1
  - Infrastructure and code still in use.
- PLB 698, 97 (2011) 5.2fb-1

# Challenge: model the multi-jet (HF) background

- Large multi-jet background, hard to understand and model with data.
- backgrounds not only bbj, bbbb BUT ALSO odd number of visible heavy flavor (just like signal) bjj, bbc, bbb,.....



- Main background for final selection is found to be bbb very similar to the signal final state.
- backgrounds are not predicted accurately by MC
  - compute DATA/MC correction
  - large systematics



**D0 L~5.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

background analysis, obtained by fitting data to different tagging efficiency.

3 tag sample:

bbb	~47%
bbj	~32%
bbc+bcc	~17%
ccj	~2%
jjj	~2%

# Searching for a bbb signal

## Strategy

- Build likelihood based on kinematics
- Look for excess in di-jet mass spectrum

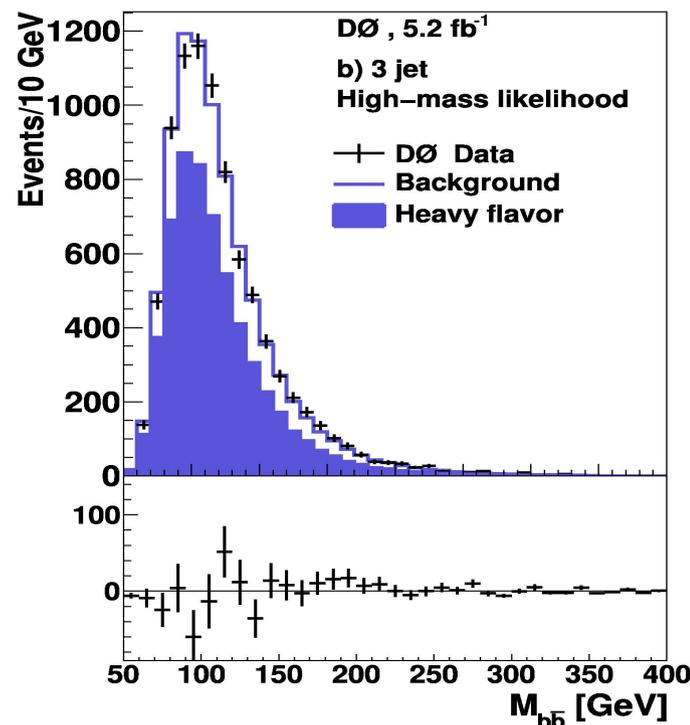
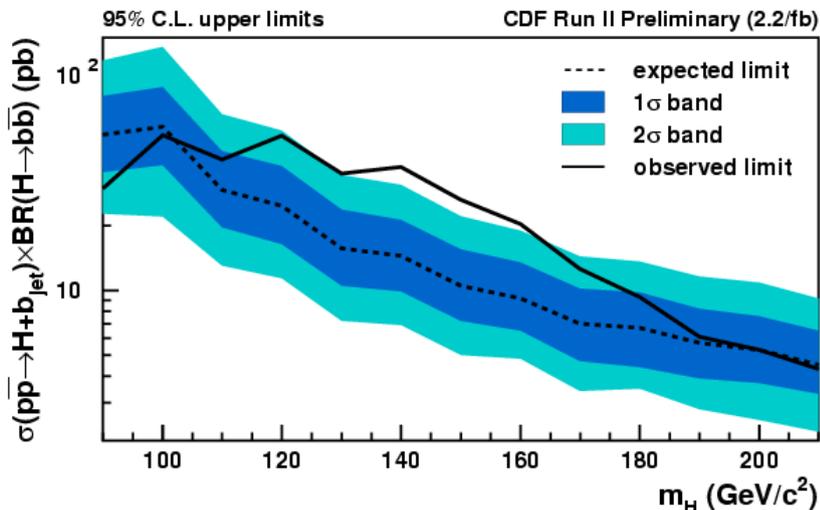
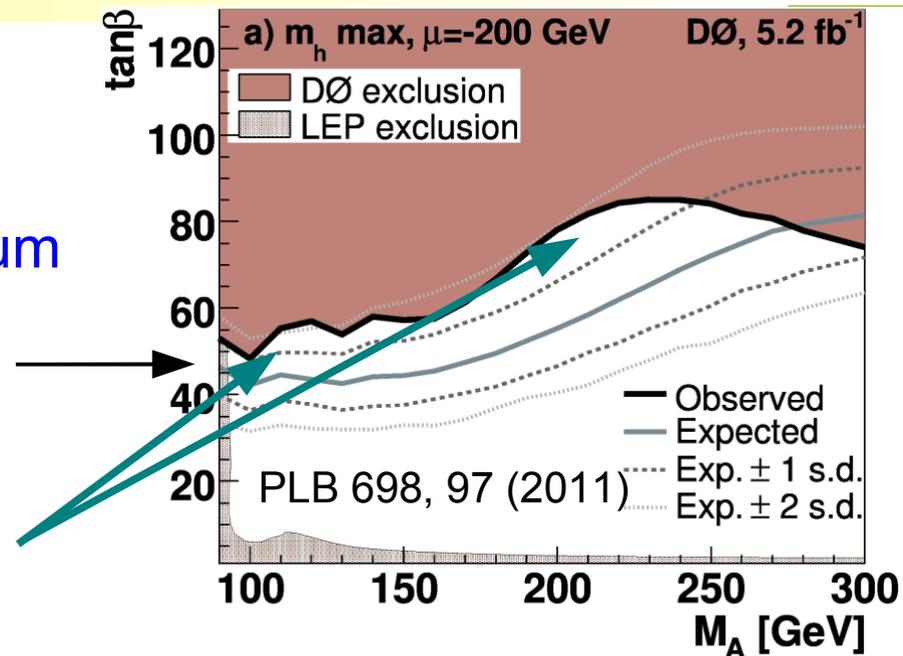
sensitivity  
around  $\tan \beta \sim 45$

« excess » gave rise to many x-checks

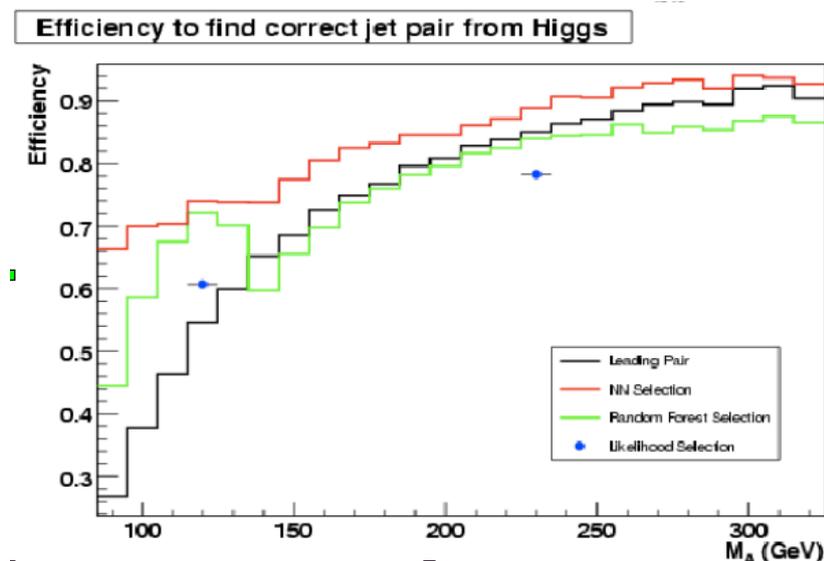
- ~ 2sigma at 120 and 210 GeV

CDF also has excesses @140 GeV

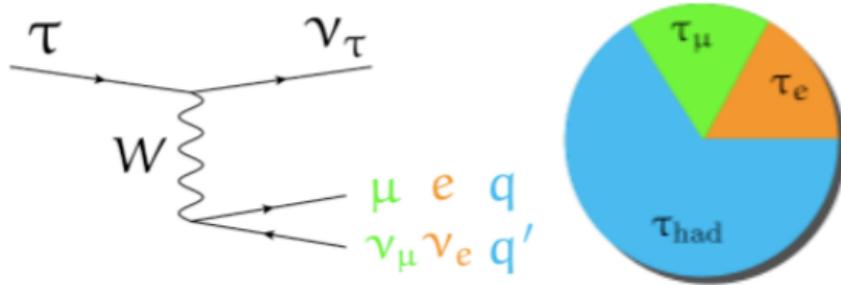
- But not plan for combination yet !!



- For summer 2011
  - includes more data 5.2 → 7.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - MVA tagger = +20% signal
  - use NN to pick best jet pairing and enhance mass peak
- Future:
  - would benefit from improved di-jet resolution
  - But systematics are a dominant factor.



# tau channel challenges



Relatively soft decay products:

- Energy shared among multiple decay products
- neutrino(s) taking away energy

Large branching ratio to hadrons

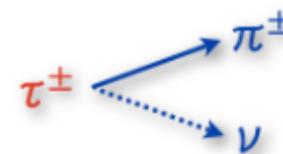
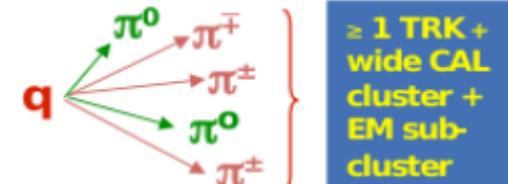
- Need to reconstruct hadronic final states
- Large jet background
- Dedicated energy scale
- Three dedicated NN for  $\tau_h$  identification
  - typically  $\epsilon \sim 65\%$   $f \sim 2.5\%$

$\tau^+\tau^-$  signatures

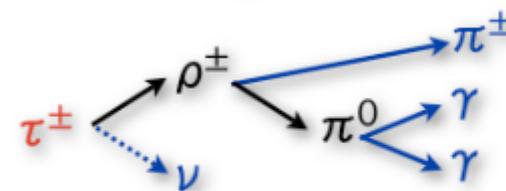
- at least one leptonic tau
- « high » pt isolated lepton
- The other is hadronic or leptonic

W+jets, QCD instrumental background

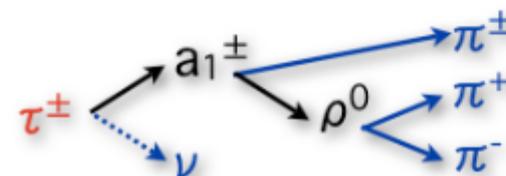
## Jet-Background



**type 1:**  
trk + cal  
(no EM cluster)

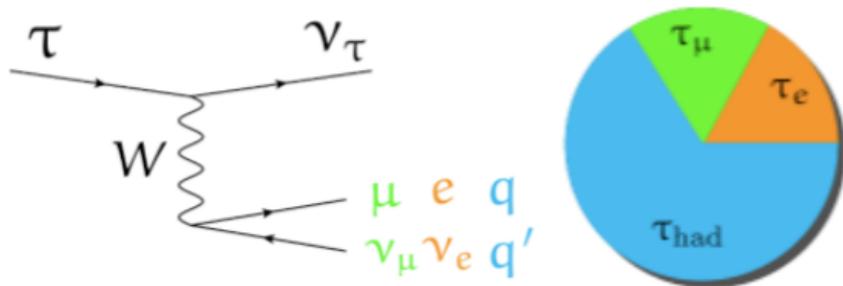


**type 2:**  
trk + cal  
(with EM cluster)



**type 3:**  
> 1 trks + cal

# tau channel challenges



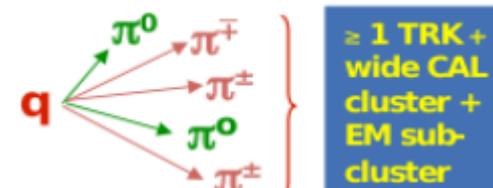
## Relatively soft decay products:

- Energy shared among multiple decay products
- neutrino(s) taking away energy

## Large branching ratio to hadrons

- Need to reconstruct hadronic final states
- Large jet background
- Dedicated energy scale
- Three dedicated NN for  $\tau_h$  identification
  - typically  $\epsilon \sim 65\%$   $f \sim 2.5\%$

## Jet-Background

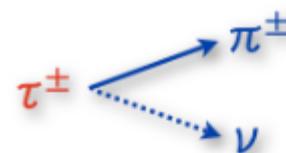


## $\tau^+\tau^-$ signatures

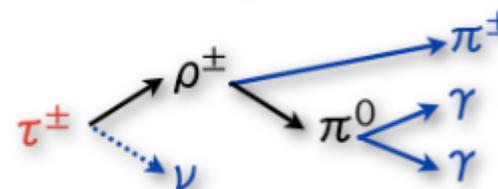
- at least one leptonic tau
  - « high » pt isolated lepton
- The other is hadronic or leptonic

## W+jets, QCD instrumental background

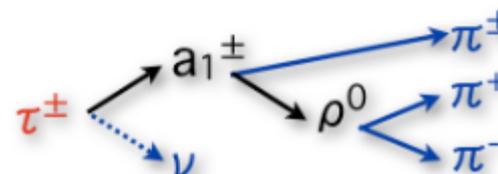
- control samples from: same-sign/opposit sign, Isolated/non-isolated, high  $NN_\tau$ /low  $NN_\tau$ , high  $M_\tau$



**type 1:**  
trk + cal  
(no EM cluster)

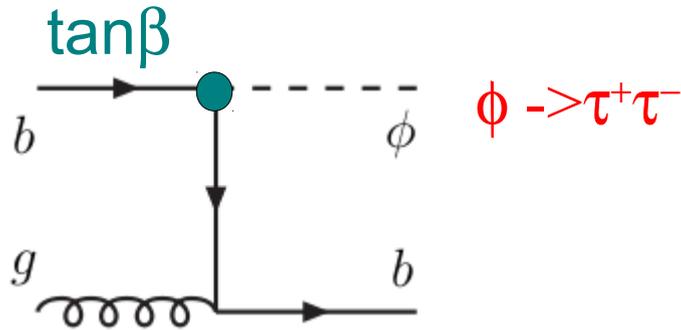


**type 2:**  
trk + cal  
(with EM cluster)



**type 3:**  
> 1 trks + cal

# $\tau\tau$ b channels



Look for two taus + 1 b-jet

- 2 channels  $\tau_h\tau_\mu$ ,  $\tau_h\tau_e$
- Employ multivariate discriminant:
- Main variables :  $m_{\text{vis}} = \sqrt{(p^{\tau_1} + p^{\tau_2} + \cancel{E}_T)^2}$

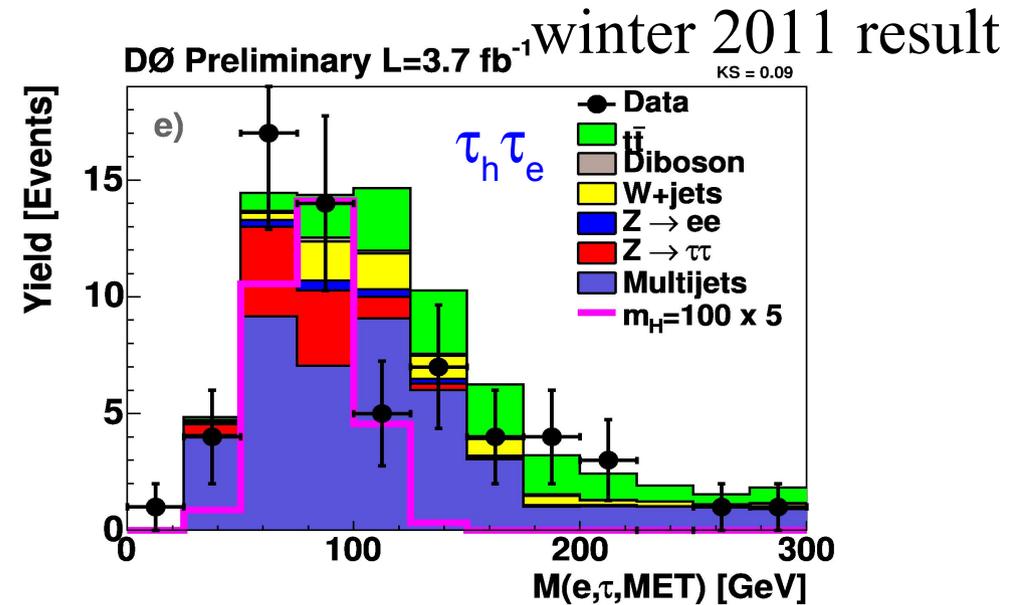
Historic:

Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 051804 (2009) 0.33 fb<sup>-1</sup>

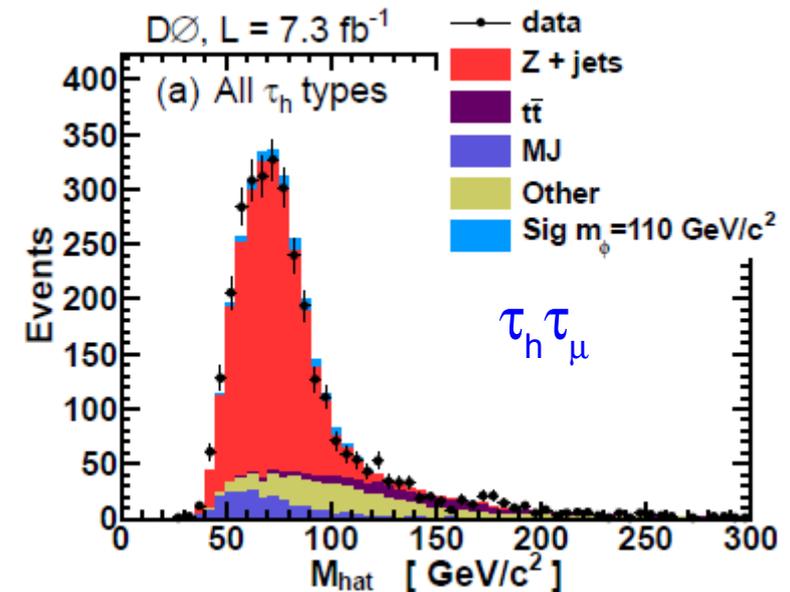
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 151801 (2010), 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Saclay activities:

- b  $\tau_\mu \tau_h$  analysis preliminary 5.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>,
- colab review for summer publication 7.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

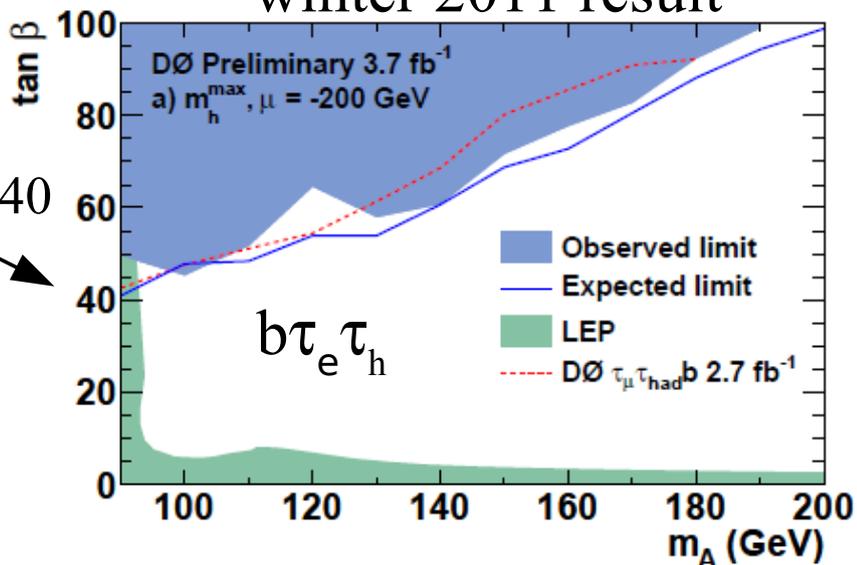


summer 2011

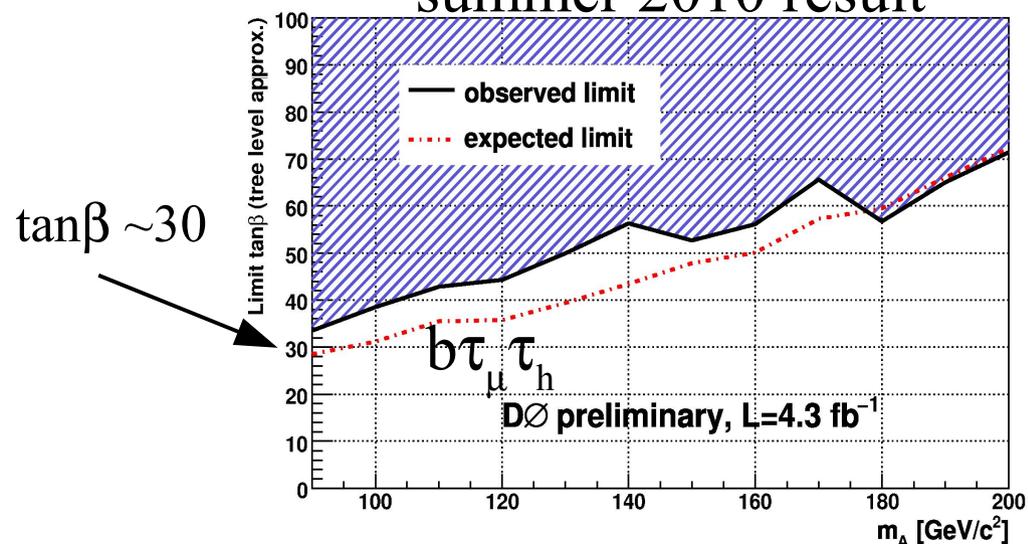


# $\tau\tau$ b channels results

winter 2011 result



summer 2010 result

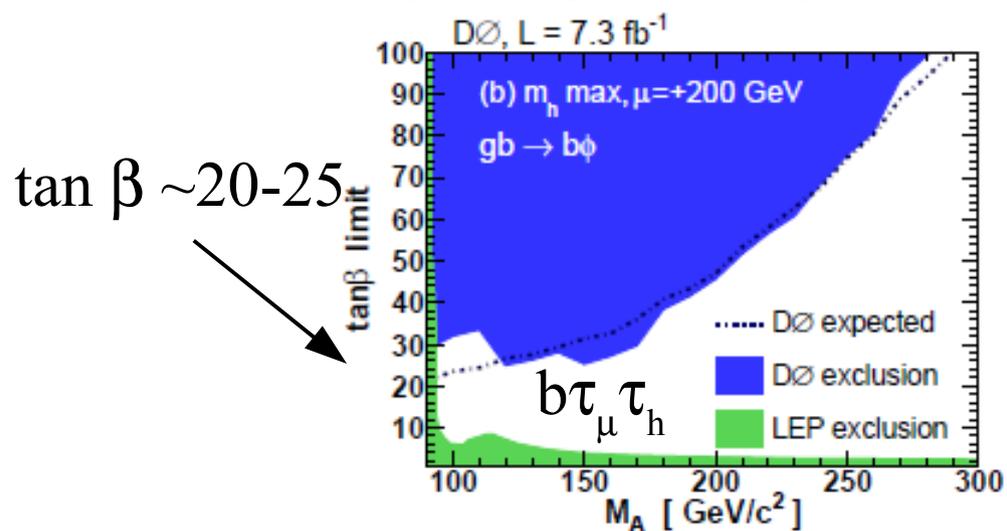


→  $\tau_\mu \tau_h$  7.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> analysis in collaboration review.

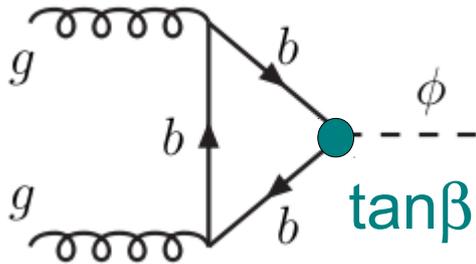
→ Much bigger improvements than just adding more data

- specific discriminants against different backgrounds
- inclusive trigger
- Dominant Z+b background constrained with  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  data

summer 2011 result



# $\tau\tau$ channels



$$\phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$$

→ Look for  $\tau\tau$

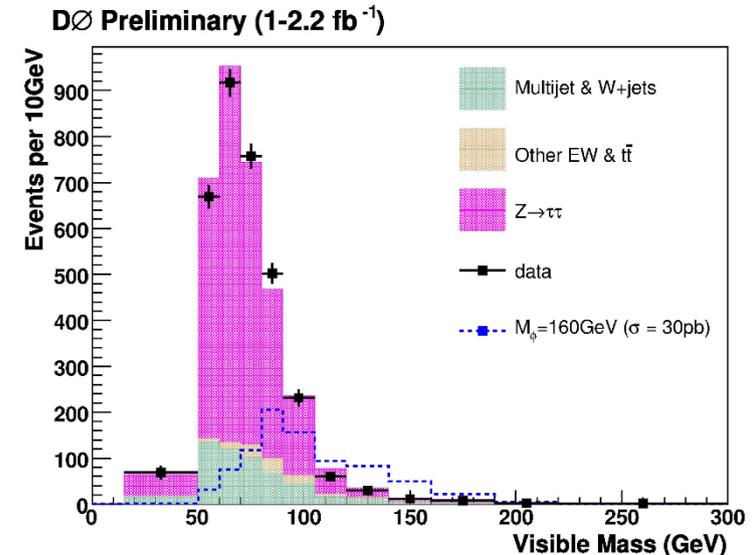
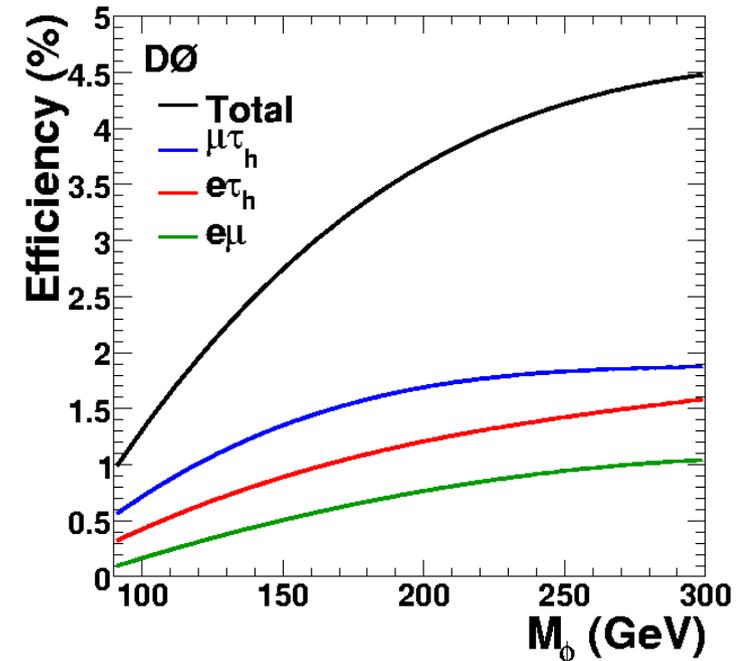
→ 3 analysis  $\tau_e\tau_h, \tau_\mu\tau_h, \tau_e\tau_\mu$

Historic:

Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 121802 (2006)  $0.35 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

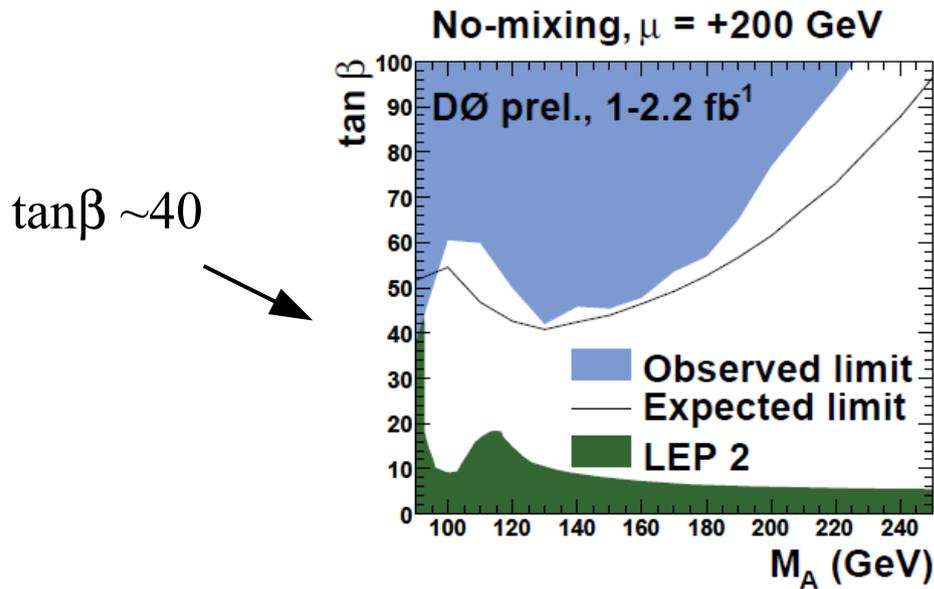
Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 071804 (2008)  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Preliminary : results  $1.2\text{-}2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  since summer 08

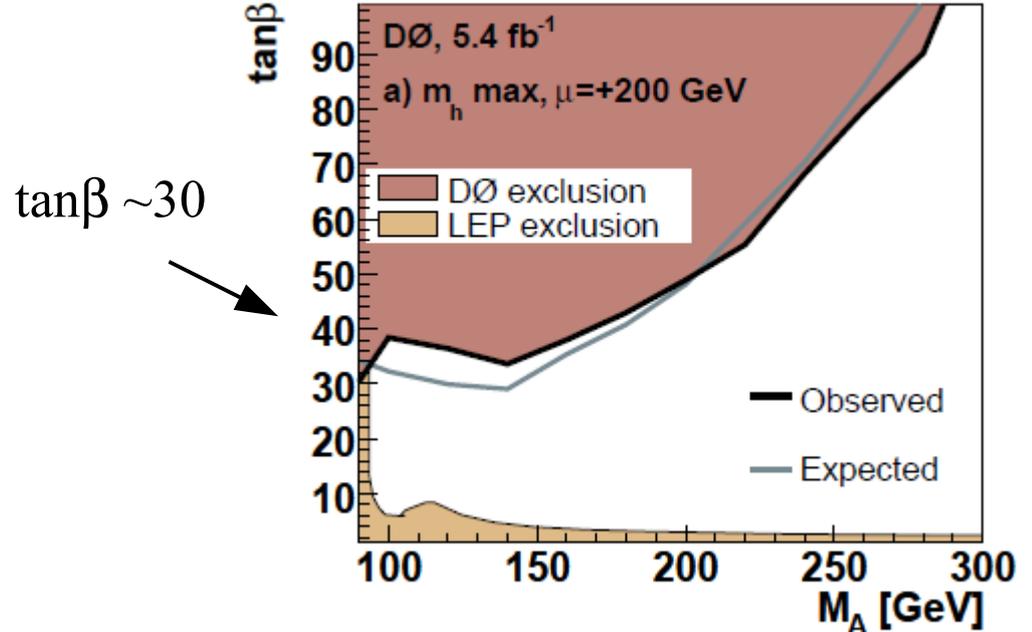


# $\tau\tau$ results

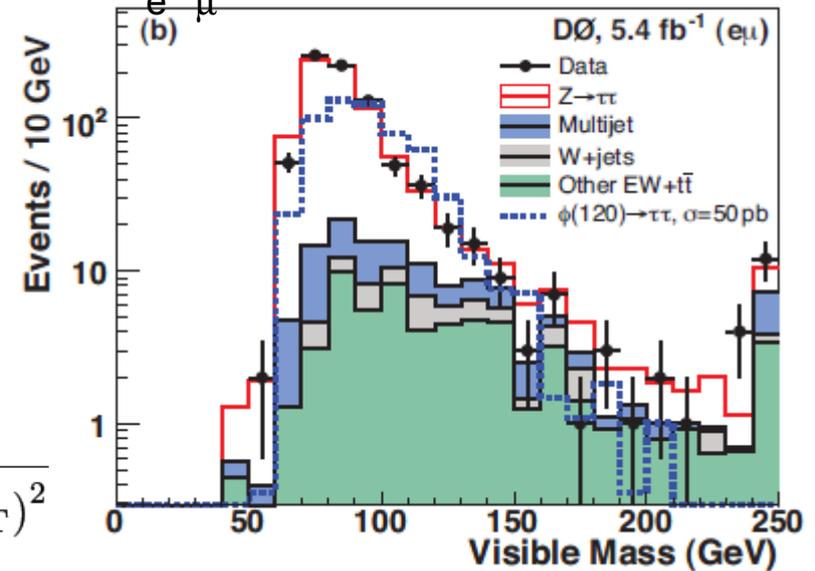
$\tau_e\tau_\mu + \tau_h\tau_\mu + \tau_e\tau_\mu$  summer 2008 result



$\tau_h\tau_\mu + \tau_e\tau_\mu$  summer 2011



$\tau_e\tau_\mu$  summer 2011



Paper under collaboration review for

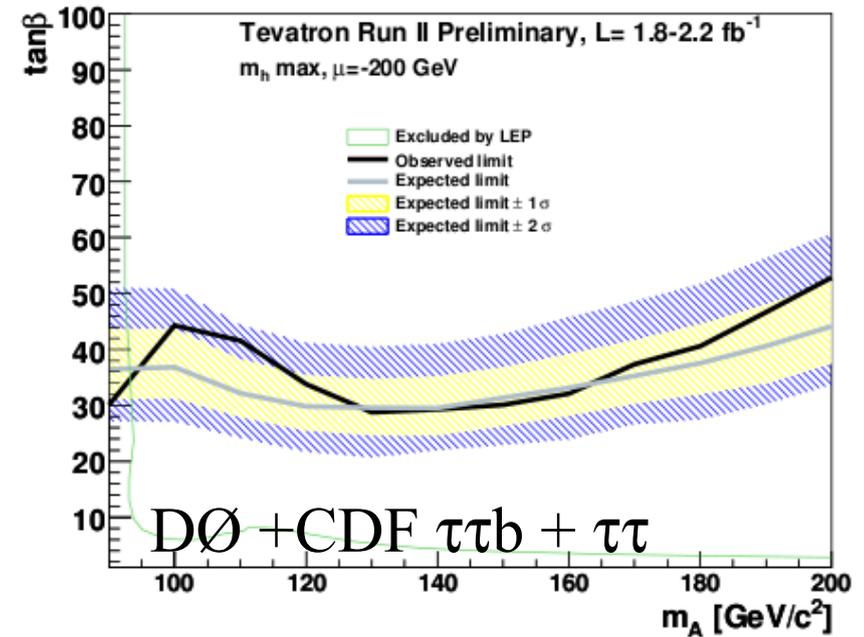
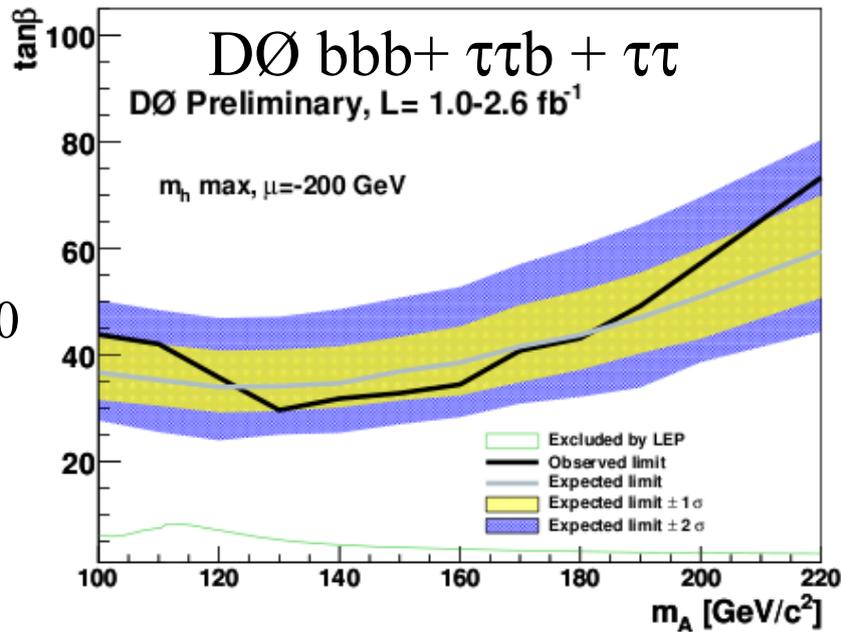
summer :  $\tau_e\tau_\mu + \tau_h\tau_\mu$  5.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Saclay in charge of  $\tau_e\tau_\mu$

$$m_{\text{vis}} = \sqrt{(p^{\tau 1} + p^{\tau 2} + \cancel{E}_T)^2}$$

# MSSM Constraints market

$\tan\beta \sim 30$



## Previous combinations

→ sensitive to  $\tan\beta \sim 30$

superseded by new D0 analysis this summer

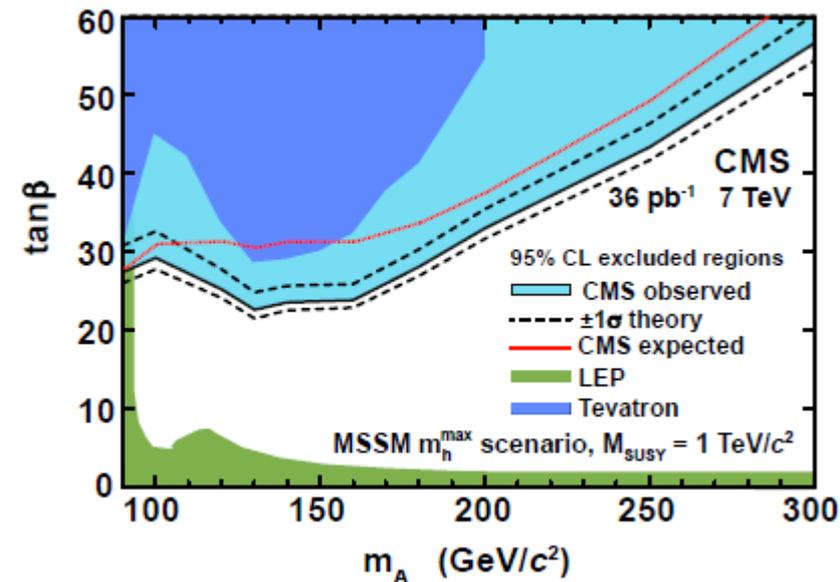
→  $b\tau_\mu\tau_h$  ( $\tan\beta \sim 20-25$ )

→  $\tau_e\tau_\mu + \tau_h\tau_\mu$  ( $\tan\beta \sim 30$ )

Would be nice to combine these two channels

→ But showstopper : need to master overlap, (in particular b-tag jets) but different cafe versions

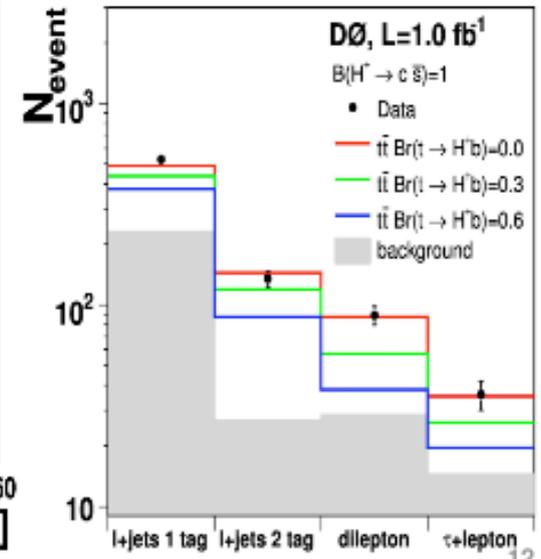
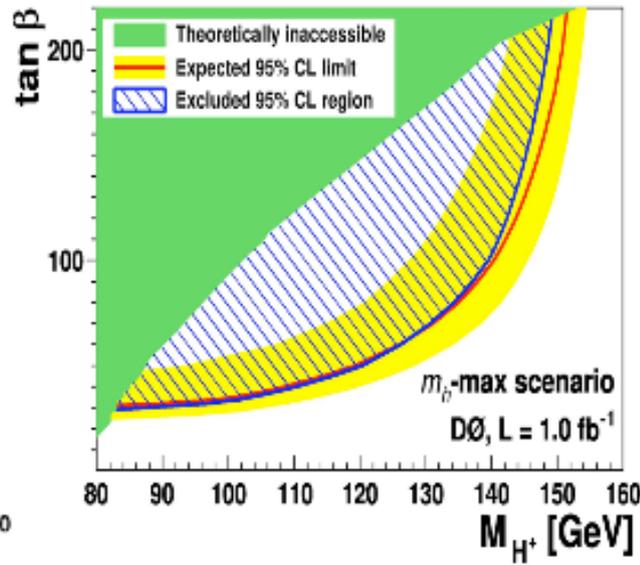
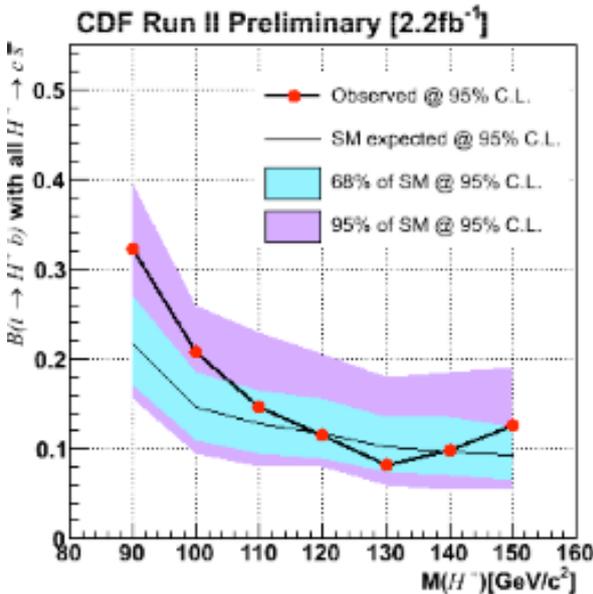
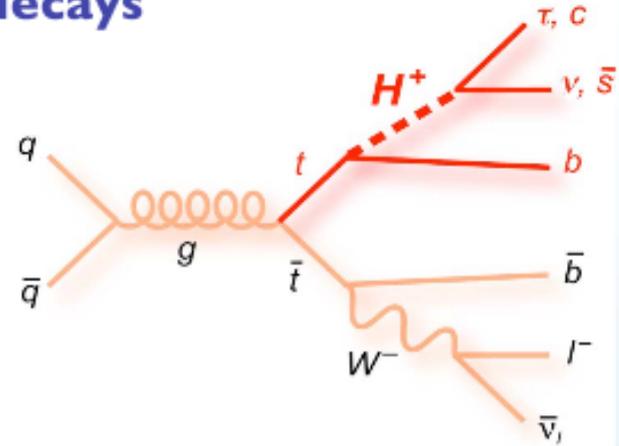
- lot of results from D0 for MSSM Higgs and large contributions from D0 France
  - bbb sensitivity  $\tan\beta \sim 45$  for  $5.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - $\tau\tau b$  sensitivity  $\tan\beta \sim 20-25$  for  $7.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - $\tau\tau$  sensitivity  $\tan\beta \sim 30$  for  $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - If we combine everything we could reach  $\sim 20$
- No updates from CDF for a while !
- LHC has a higher cross-sections and much favorable S/B for  $\tau\tau$ 
  - Already reached  $\tan\beta \sim 25$  with  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - We can expect  $\tan\beta \sim 15$  this summer
- D0 management is considering that after this summer it won't be worthwhile to update tau channels but still worthwhile to do bbb



# Support slides

# Charged Higgs

- ❖ If  $m_{H^\pm} < m_{\text{top}}$ : search in top pair sample for decay to  $H^\pm$
- ❖ Consider two search modes based on  $H^\pm$  decays
  - Tauonic model:  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$  (high  $\tan\beta$ )
  - Leptophobic model:  $H^\pm \rightarrow c \bar{s}$  (low  $\tan\beta$ )
- ❖ Search dilepton,  $l$ +jets,  $l$ + $\tau$  top channels
- ❖ Select high- $p_T$  leptons,  $\cancel{E}_T$ , and b-tag
- ❖ 95% CL limits on  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ 
  - DØ 1.0  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : PLB 682, 278 (2009)
  - CDF 2.2  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : PRL 103, 101803 (2009)

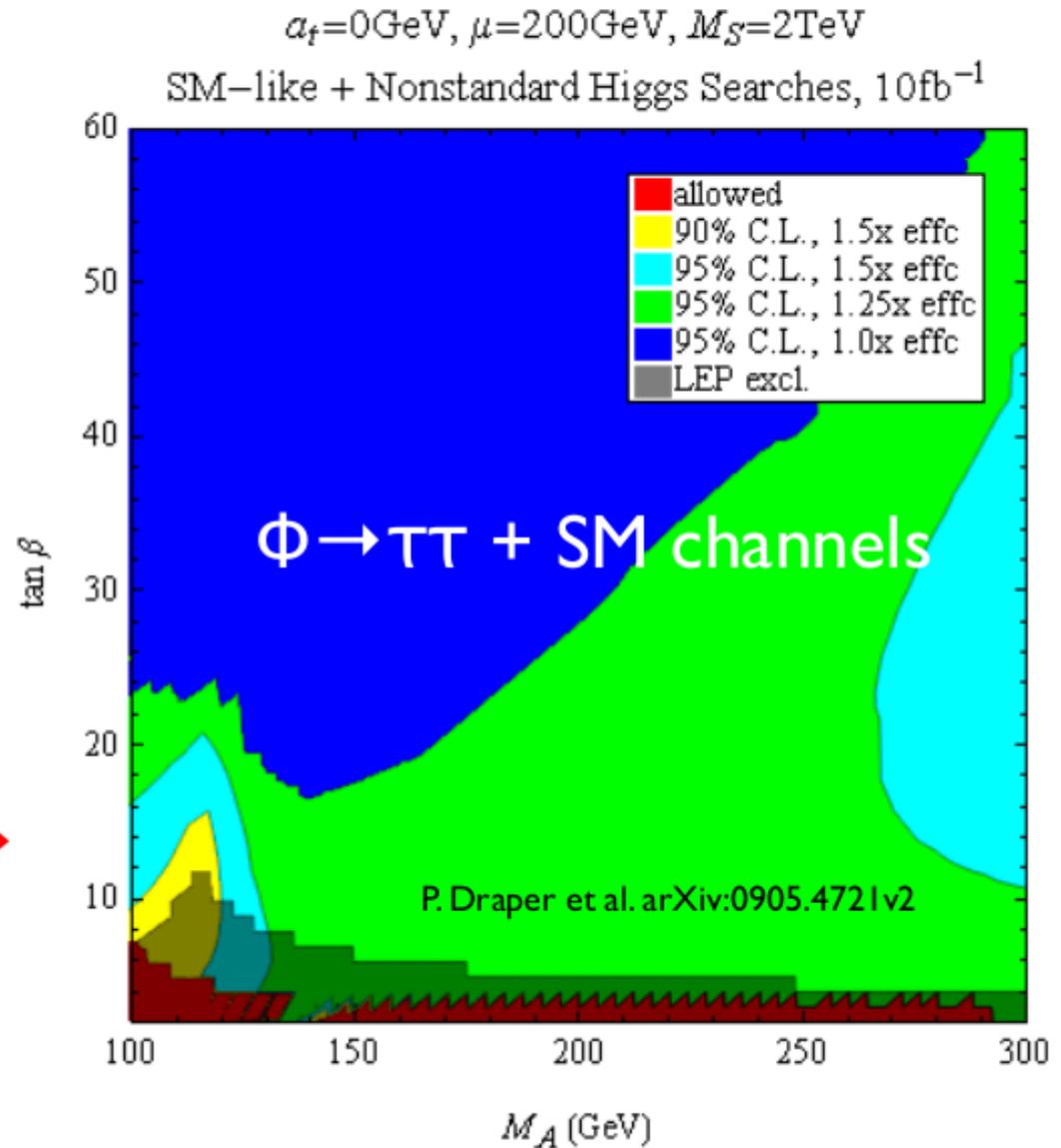
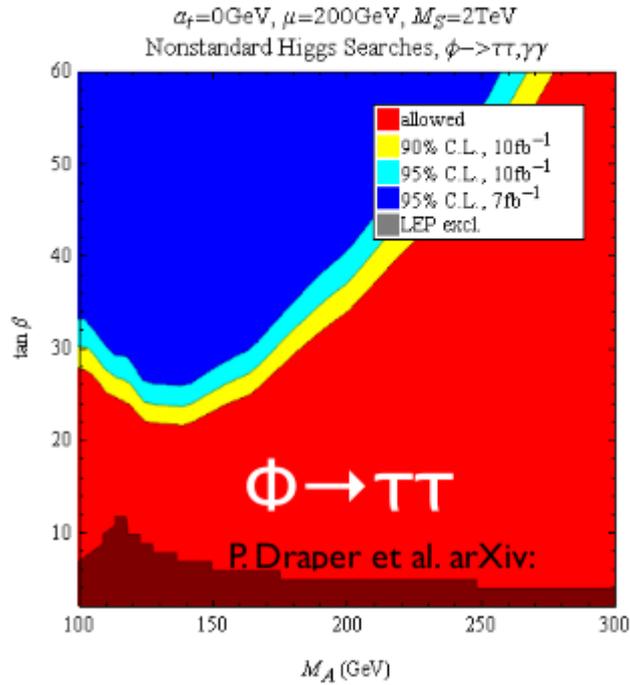


- 2 parameters, ( $M_A$ ,  $\tan(\beta)$ ) to describe SUSY Higgs sector at Leading Order
- $hbb$  vertex receive large corrections from sbottom-gluino and stop-higgsino loop
- Five additional parameters due to radiative correction
  - $M_{\text{susy}}$  (parameterizes squark, gaugino masses)
  - $X_t$  (related to the trilinear coupling  $A_t \rightarrow$  stop mixing)
  - $M_2$  (gaugino mass term)
  - $\mu$  (Higgs mass parameter)
  - $M_{\text{gluino}}$  (comes in via loops)
- Two common benchmarks
  - Max-mixing - Higgs boson mass  $m_h$  close to max possible value for a given  $\tan\beta$
  - No-mixing - vanishing mixing in stop sector  $\rightarrow$  small mass for  $h$

	$m_h$ -max	no-mixing
$M_{\text{susy}}$	1 TeV	2 TeV
$X_t$	2 TeV	0
$M_2$	200 GeV	200 GeV
$\mu$	$\pm 200$ GeV	$\pm 200$ GeV
$m_g$	800 GeV	1600 GeV

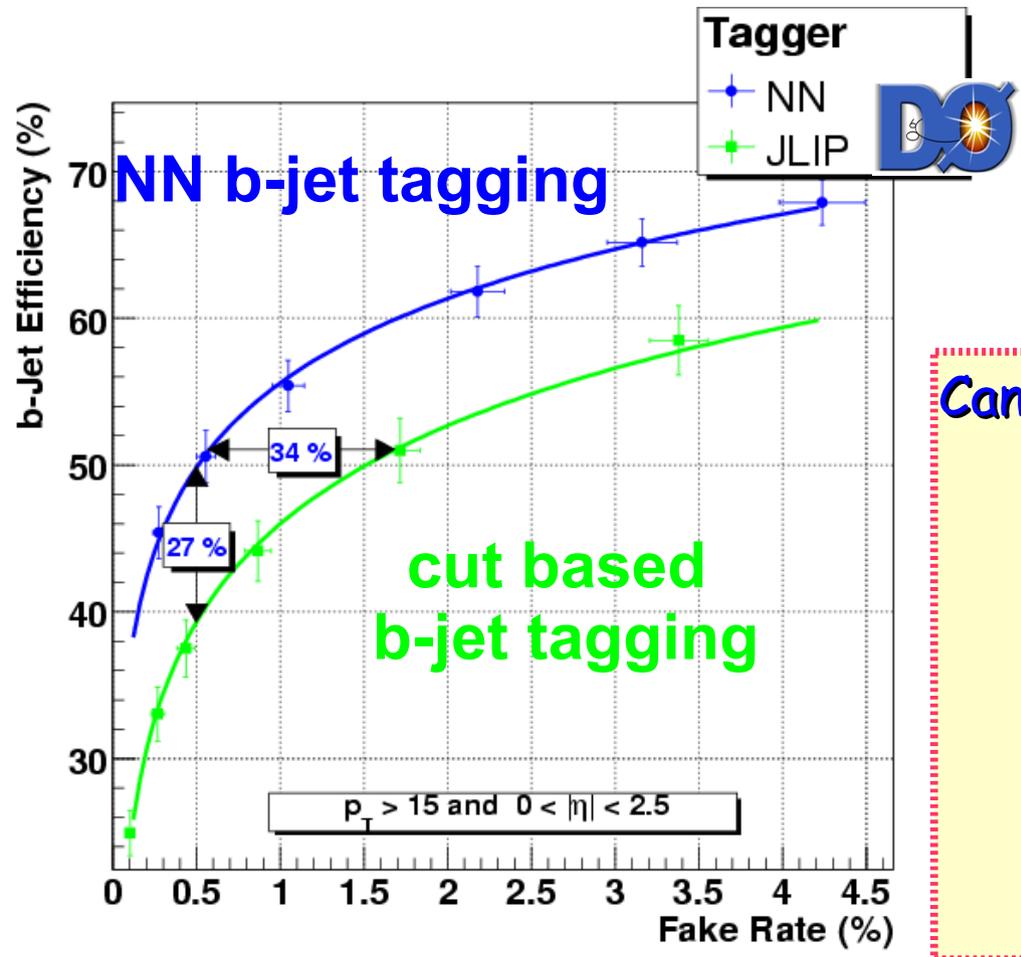
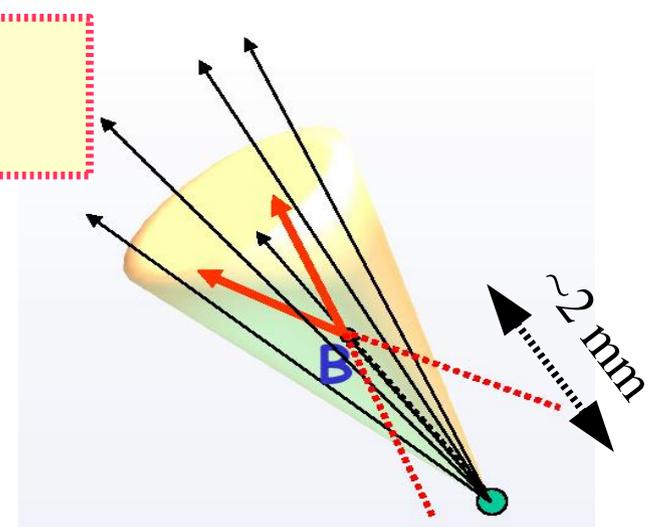


## Including SM searches



# b jets tagging: essential for search at low mass

B-hadrons are long lived particles:  $c\tau \sim 0.5$  mm.  
 B-hadrons can decay semi-leptonically:  $b \rightarrow \mu \nu c$

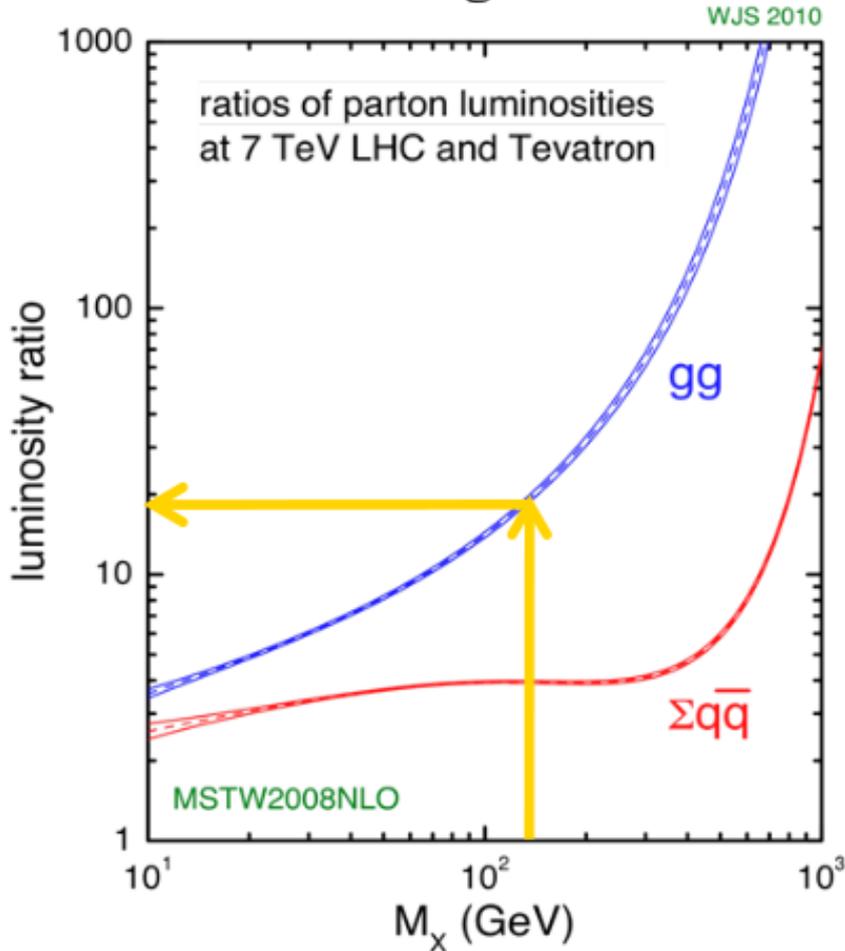


- Can make use of:
- High impact parameter of tracks  $\Rightarrow$  light quark Jet Probability
  - Secondary vertex reconstruction (SVX)
  - Lepton tag
  - b-jet kinematics (large B-hadron mass)
  - Combination of above with multivariate techniques (eg Neural Network)

Eg: CDF 2<sup>nd</sup> vtx tag  $\epsilon = 50\%$  for 2% mis-tag at  $\eta < 1$   
 Eg: D0 NN (2006)  $\epsilon = 60\%$  for 1.5% mis-tag  $P_t = 50$  GeV (loose tag)

# LHC & Tevatron Compared (I)

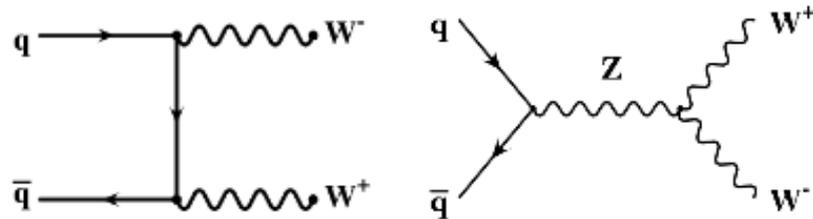
Stirling *et al*



**For  $M_x > 140$  GeV**

$gg \rightarrow H$  cross section at 7 TeV is  $>15$  times that at 2 TeV

Irreducible backgrounds (WW,ZZ) originate from  $q\bar{q}$  process which rises relative slowly ( $pp$  vs  $p\bar{p}$ )



**$\Rightarrow$  Larger signal, better S/N**