

# Searches for $h(125)$ properties beyond the Standard Model at the CMS experiment

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DESY

(on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)



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- Its properties are very much SM-like.

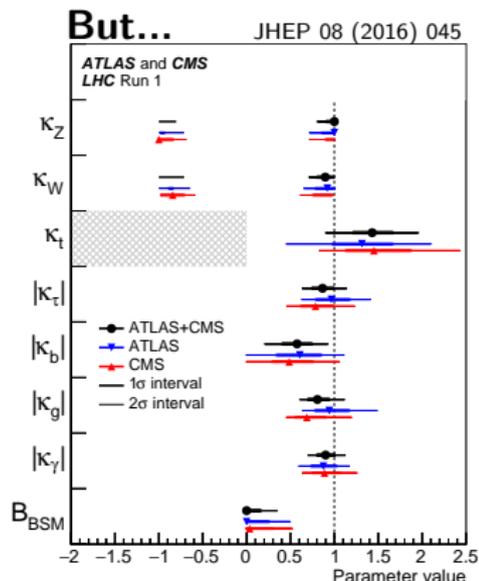
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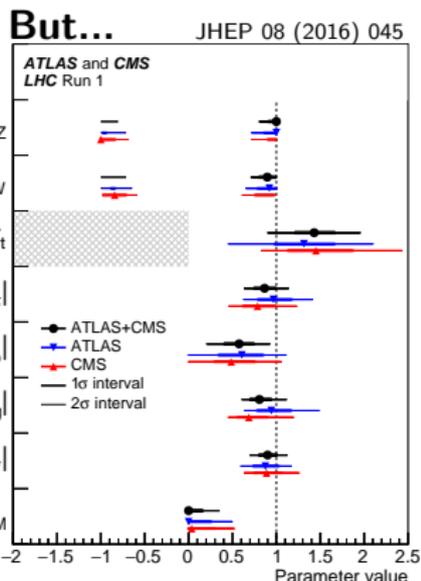
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Still 34% branching ratio for non-SM decays possible (at 95% CL).

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- ▶ Additional loop contributions from new particles alter couplings.
- ▶ New open decay channels to SM or non-SM particles.

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All 13 TeV results with full 2016 dataset!

# Search for lepton flavour violating h(125) decays

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**No flavour-changing Higgs decays possible in the Standard Model.**

- Yukawa matrices are flavour diagonal in the SM.
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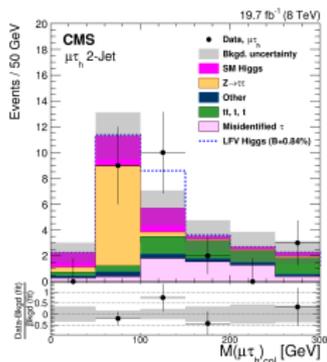
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- ▶ Excess ( $2.4\sigma$ ) in  $h(125) \rightarrow \mu\tau$  at 8 TeV at CMS.
  - ▶ Best fit branching ratio:  $0.84 \pm 0.38\%$
- ▶ Also at ATLAS small excess ( $1\sigma$ ) at 8 TeV.
  - ▶ Best fit branching ratio:  $0.53 \pm 0.51\%$
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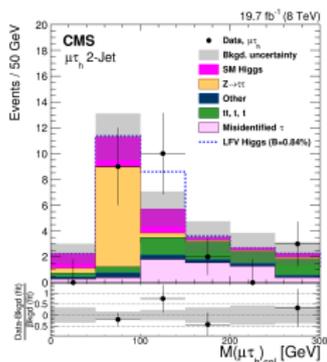
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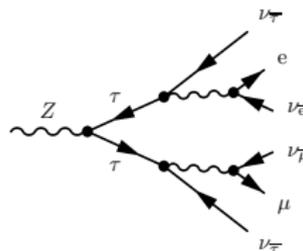
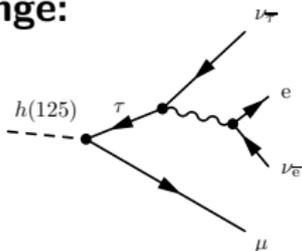
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But new 2016 result will ...

Final states:  $h(125) \rightarrow \tau\mu$  and  $h(125) \rightarrow \tau e$

## Major challenge:

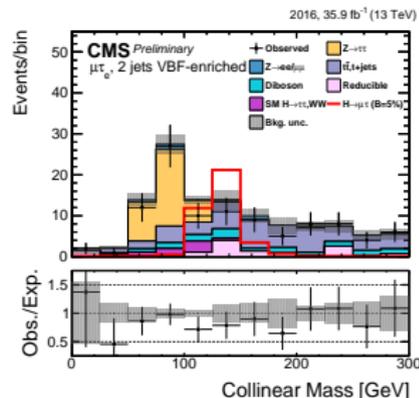


► Discrimination against  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  background

→ Done with the help of kinematic quantities

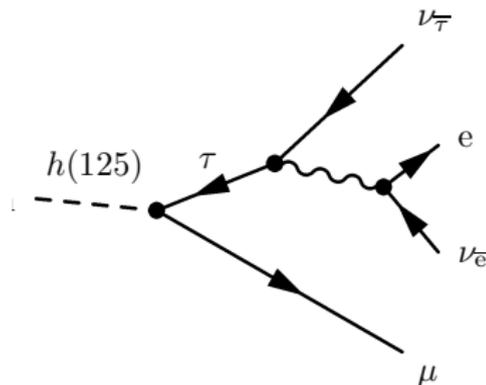
- Transverse momentum of  $e$  and  $\mu$
- Missing transverse energy
- Collinear mass

$$\text{► } M_{\text{col}} = M_{\text{vis}}(\tau, \mu/e) / \sqrt{X_T^{\text{vis}}}$$



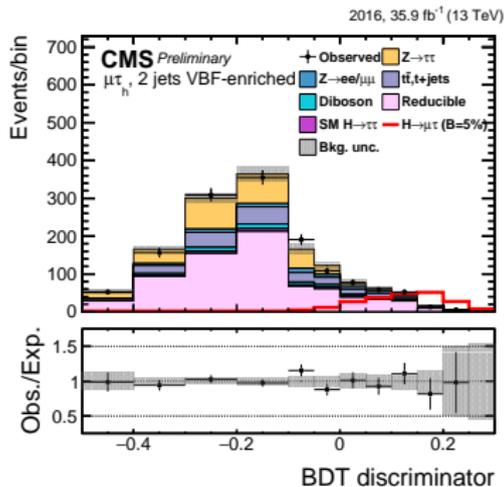
**Selection steps:**

- ▶ Require  $\mu(e)$  and  $\tau$  ( $\tau_h, \tau_e, \tau_\mu$ ).
- ▶ Veto events with additional e,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$ .
- ▶ 4 different categories for different Higgs production mechanisms.

**Multivariate analysis technique**

- ▶ **Boosted Decision Tree** classifies signal vs. background events.
- ▶ Input variables:
  - ▶  $p_T^e, p_T^\mu, p_T^{\tau_h}$
  - ▶  $M_{\text{col}}, M_T(e, \cancel{E}_T), M_T(\mu, \cancel{E}_T), M_T(\tau_h, \cancel{E}_T)$
  - ▶  $\Delta\phi(e, \cancel{E}_T), \Delta\phi(\mu, \cancel{E}_T), \Delta\phi(\tau_h, \cancel{E}_T)$
- ▶ Second non-BDT approach: using  $M_{\text{col}}$  as final discriminator

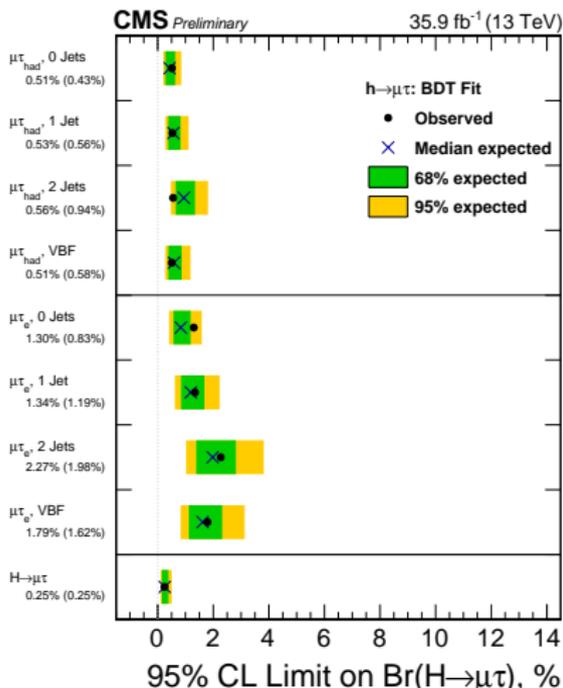
## Results:



→ Result is compatible with Standard Model expectation.

→ Best fit:  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) = 0.00 \pm 0.12\%$ .

→ Upper 95% CL limit:  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.25\%$ .



Even lighter Higgs bosons possible in many models beyond the SM.

- ▶ E.g. Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

$H$   $H$   $S$   $\rightarrow$  after SSB  $\rightarrow$   $h_1$   $h_2$   $h_3$   $a_1$   $a_2$   $h^\pm$

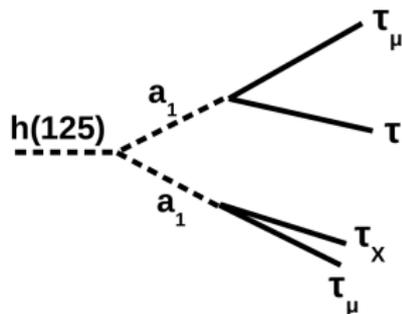
- ▶ A light pseudoscalar Higgs ( $a_1$ ) possible.
- ▶ Search for  $h(125) \rightarrow a_1 a_1$  in various final states performed:
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 4\mu$
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 4\tau$
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 2\mu 2\tau$
  - ▶  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 2\mu 2b$
- ▶ Target different mass ranges of  $a_1$ .

Various searches  $\rightarrow$  various challenges

$$h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 4\tau$$

- ▶ Targets mass range between 5 – 15 GeV.
  - Large Lorentz boost of  $a_1 \rightarrow$  decay products can overlap.
  - Special tau reconstruction techniques.

### Approach:

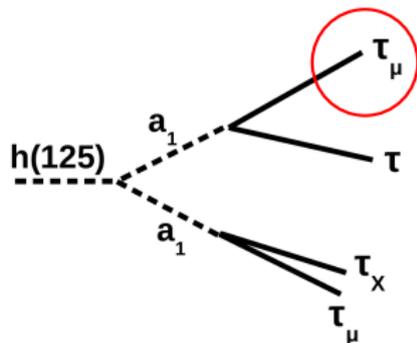


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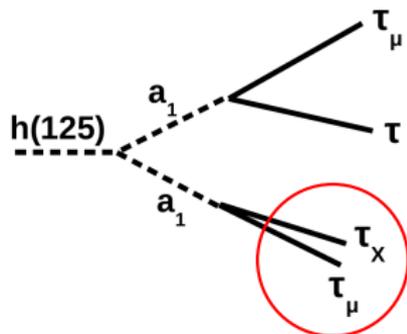
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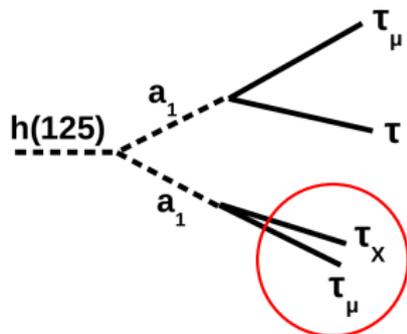


### Approach:

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- ▶ Require 1  $\tau_\mu - \tau_\chi$  boosted object:

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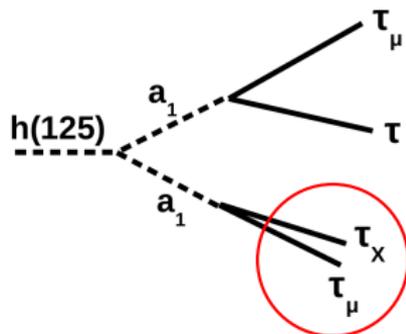
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  - ▶ Reconstruction seeded by jets with muons.
  - ▶ Muon from jet removed.
  - ▶ Tau reconstruction performed on jet.
  - ▶ Successful reconstruction of a tau
    - Successful  $\tau_\mu - \tau_X$  reconstruction.

$$h \rightarrow a_1 a_1 \rightarrow 4\tau$$

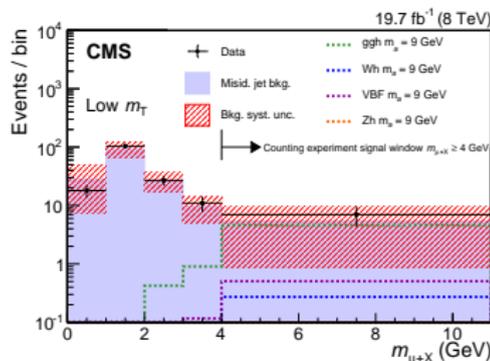
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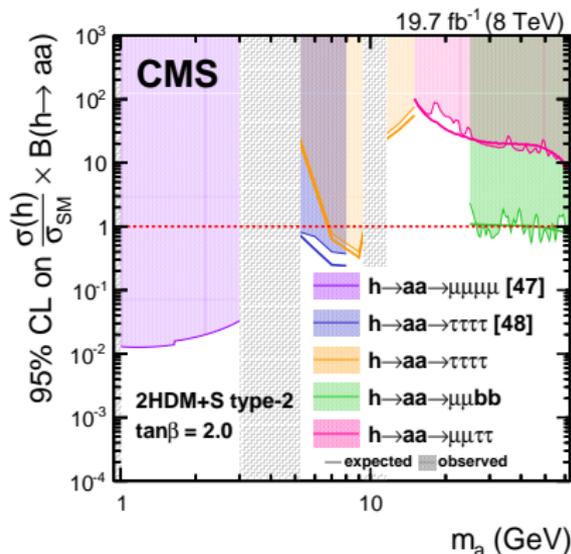
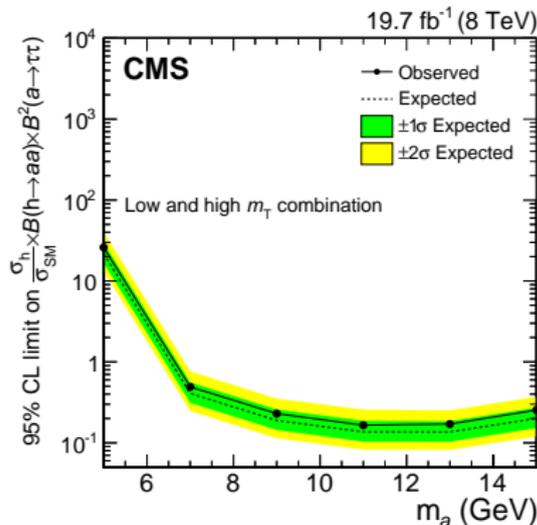
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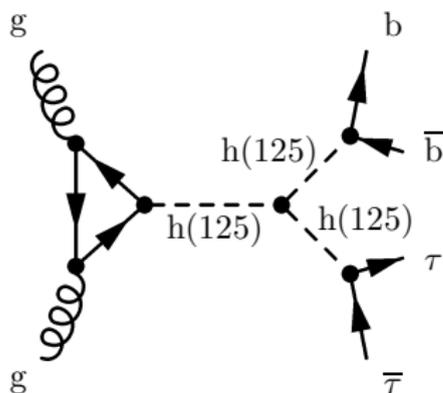
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All searches



- ▶ All measurements are compatible with SM expectations.
- ▶ Upper 95% CL limits on  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow a_1 a_1)$  go down to 17, 16, 4% for different decay modes.

- ▶ Pair production of h(125): many possible final states
- ▶ Today:  $h \rightarrow hh \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}b\bar{b}$



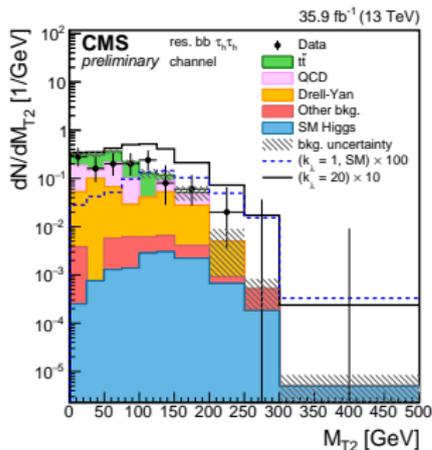
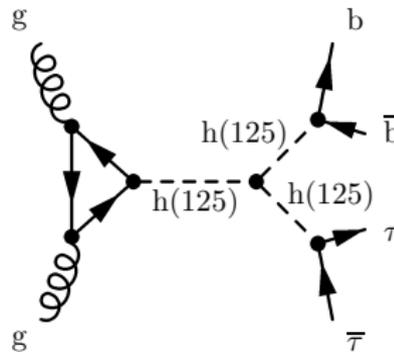
- ▶ Non-resonant pair production of SM Higgs bosons possible in the Standard Model (but very small).
- ▶ SM: Destructive interference of tree-level ( $\lambda_{hhh}$ ) and fermionic loop contributions.
- ▶ SM prediction:  $\sigma \approx 33\text{fb}$ .

Measurement sensitive to anomalous contributions to  $y_t$  and  $\lambda_{hhh}$

Please see talk by Pietro Vischia for resonant  $X \rightarrow hh$  production.

## Peculiarities:

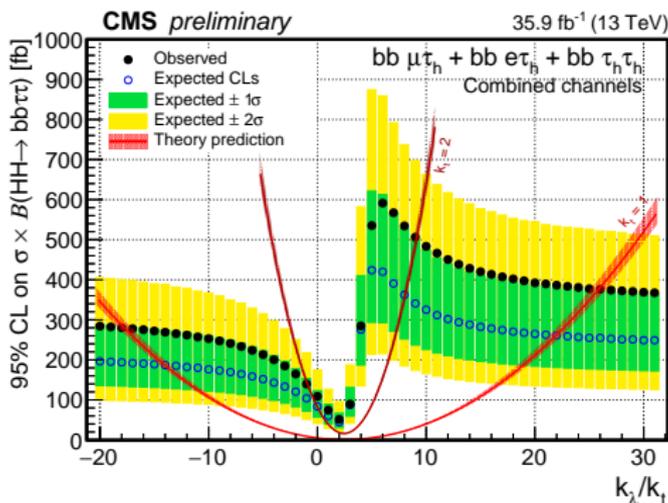
- ▶ Mass reconstruction of  $m_{b\bar{b}}$  and  $m_{\tau\bar{\tau}}$ .
- ▶ Separation from  $t\bar{t}$  background.
- The “stransverse mass”  $M_{T2}$  is used as final discriminator.



- ▶ For  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}WW \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\nu_\tau\tau\nu_\tau$ : upper bound at  $m_t$ .
- ▶ Signal can have larger values.

## Results:

- ▶ Deviations from SM parametrized with:  $k_\lambda = \lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}$   
 $k_t = y_t/y_t^{\text{SM}}$



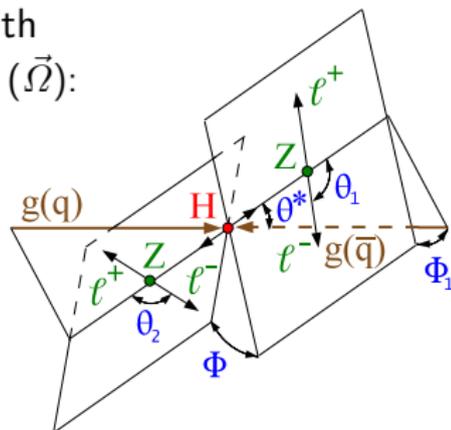
→ Observed upper limit on  $\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B}(hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau})$  is 28 times larger than in the SM.

→ No sign for new physics.

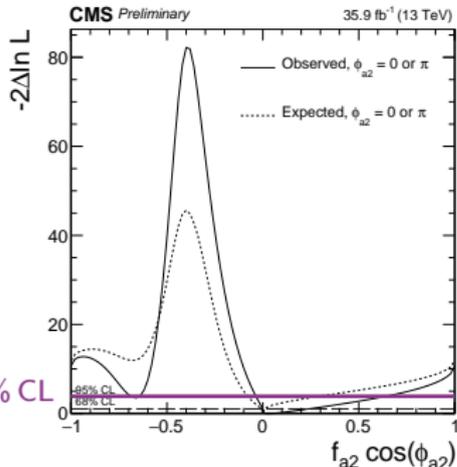
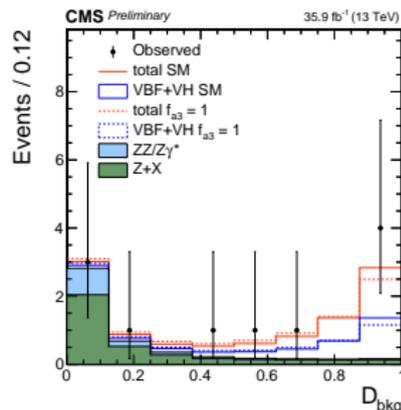
- ▶  $J = 0$  nature of h(125) established in Run1.
  - ▶ Still: Non-SM like couplings of the Higgs to vector bosons possible.
- 4 different anomalous couplings tested.
- ▶ New to 8 TeV: Anomalous couplings also tested via production.

### Approach:

- ▶ Full kinematic information is extracted with
    - ▶ Up to 13 observables as input per event ( $\vec{\Omega}$ ):
      - ▶ Decay products:  $M_{inv}^{\text{leptons}}$ , angles
      - ▶ Angles between decay frame and production axis, ...
      - ▶ Matrix element likelihood approach.
- Reduced set of informative observables (discriminants)



- ▶ Discriminants: e.g.  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{SM}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}(\vec{\Omega})}$ .
- ▶ Event observables  $\vec{\Omega}$  compared to theoretical hypothesis  $\alpha$ :  $\mathcal{P}(\vec{\Omega}|\alpha)$ .
- ▶ Ratios reduce systematic uncertainties.



- ▶  $f_{a2} = 0$ : CP-even Higgs boson
- ▶  $f_{a2} = 1$ : CP-odd Higgs boson
- All observations are consistent with Standard Model expectations.

# Conclusion

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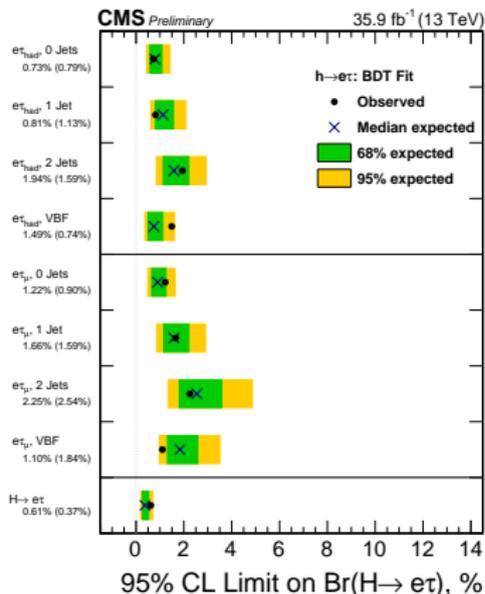
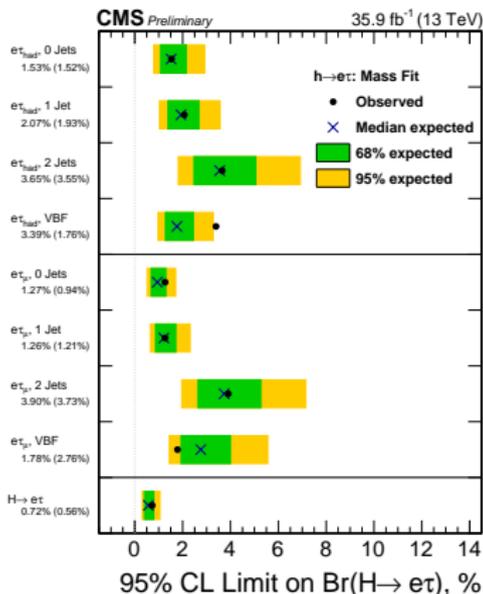
- ▶ BSM properties of  $h(125)$  can be tested in many different ways.
  - Non-SM decays (lepton flavour violating decays,  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1$ ).
  - Anomalous couplings to itself and other particles.
- ▶ Excess in LFV Higgs decays disappeared in full 2016 dataset.
- ▶ Upper limit of  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.25\%$  is set.
- ▶ No hint for  $h \rightarrow a_1 a_1$  decays.
- ▶ Updates with 13 TeV data are expected soon.
- ▶ No hint for anomalous couplings of  $h(125)$  to itself or vector bosons.

No non-SM properties of  $h(125)$  found, so far.

Thank you

# Backup

# Search for LFV $h(125)$ decays: $h \rightarrow e\tau$ results



- ▶ Best fit:  $0.30 \pm 0.18\%$
- ▶ Upper 95% CL limit:  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow e\tau) < 0.61\%$

# Search for anomalous $h(125)$ self-coupling: $M_{T2}$

## Definition of $M_{T2}$ :

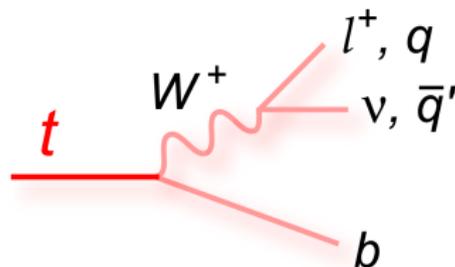
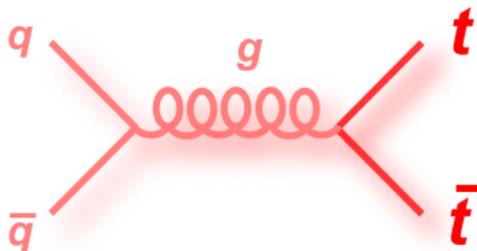
$$M_{T2} = \min_{p_{T1}^{\tau_1} + p_{T1}^{\tau_2} = p_{T1}^{\Sigma}} \{ \max(m_T^1, m_T^2) \}$$

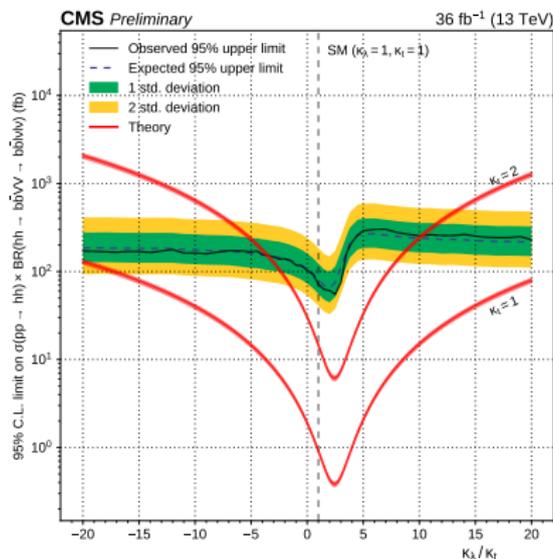
with:

$$m_T = \sqrt{m_b^2 + m_{\text{vis } \tau}^2 + 2(E_b E_\tau - p_T^b p_T^\tau)}$$

$$p_{T1}^{\Sigma} = p_{T1}^{\text{vis } \tau_1} + p_{T1}^{\text{vis } \tau_2} + p_{T1}^{\text{miss}}$$

→ Minimization over various  $p_{T1}^{\tau_1}$  and  $p_{T1}^{\tau_2}$  hypotheses.





- Observed upper limit on  $\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B}(hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}l\nu l\nu)$  is 79 times larger than in the SM.

# Search for anomalous h(125) couplings to VV: Results

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	$0.30^{+0.19}_{-0.21} [-0.45, 0.66]$	$0.000^{+0.017}_{-0.017} [-0.32, 0.32]$
$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	$0.04^{+0.19}_{-0.04} [-0.69, -0.64] \cup [-0.04, 0.64]$	$0.000^{+0.015}_{-0.014} [-0.08, 0.29]$
$f_{\Lambda 1} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1})$	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.33} [-0.92, 0.15]$	$0.000^{+0.014}_{-0.014} [-0.79, 0.15]$
$f_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma})$	$0.16^{+0.36}_{-0.25} [-0.43, 0.80]$	$0.000^{+0.020}_{-0.024} [-0.49, 0.80]$

- All observed values in agreement with the Standard Model.