



Higgs Boson in Lepton Decay Modes at CMS

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Outline

- Higgs Sector: SM & MSSM
- LHC and the CMS detector
- Higgs to Taus
- Higgs to Muons
- Summary and Outlook



SM Higgs Sector







MSSM Higgs Sector



Minimal Super-Symmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Two isospin Higgs doublets

$$H_1= \begin{pmatrix} H_1^0 \\ H_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $H_2= \begin{pmatrix} H_2^+ \\ H_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$

2 Higgs doublets each with 4 degrees of freedom

- Coupling bbA ~ tanβ (ratio of the vev of the two doublets) at LO
- \triangleright Production rate enhanced high tan β
- Φ (h/H/A) decays to b-quark (~ 90%) and
 τ (~ 10%) pairs enhanced at all masses
- MSSM Higgs production and decays significantly affected by radiative corrections to Higgs mass
- Dominant corrections are due to top/stop at the one-loop level

EW symmetry breaking: 5 physical Higgs bosons

- h, H (scalar, CP-even)
 - -• A (pseudo-scalar, CP-odd)
 - H[±] (charged)



2 free parameters (M_A , tan β) in MSSM space MSSM predicts low mass Higgs $M_h \preceq 135$ GeV in the m_h^{max} scenario



125 GeV Higgs : Interpretation on MSSM





The mass value 125 GeV is rather large for the MSSM light h boson

Maximizing M_h is maximizing the radiative corrections at 1-loop level

The stop mass scale $M_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

M. Carena et. al., arXiv:1302.7033 [hep-ph]



A new MSSM m_h benchmark scenario introduced – consistent with H(125)







CMS Average Pileup, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



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- 3.8 T superconducting solenoid envelop:
- Tracker (silicon pixel and strip detectors) |η| < 2.5
- ECAL (PbWO₄ crystals)
- HCAL (brass/scintillator samplers)

Barrel |η| < 1.48 Endcap 1.48 < |η| < 3.0

 Muon Chambers – gas ionization detectors embedded in steel return yoke outside the solenoid, |η| < 2.4 Drift Tubes, Cathode Strips and Resistive Plate Chambers







 \Rightarrow Event description in form of mutually exclusive particles

- \Rightarrow identification of all stable particles produced in the event
- ⇒ combining capabilities of each sub-detector most precise measurement of the energy and direction for each particle



⇒ individual measurements combined by a geometrical linking algorithm, e.g. extrapolating a charged-particle track into ECAL and HCAL particle ID on blocks of linked elements

Tau and Muon reconstruction utilises this robust technique excellent performing at high pileup









Mass of τ lepton pair reconstructed via a **Likelihood technique**, based on:

- τ decay kinematics
- Compatibility of reconstructed E_T^{miss} with neutrino hypotheses

 $m_{\tau\tau}$ - Obvious observable to discriminate Z boson from the Higgs signal

Majority di-tau decay channels use $m_{\tau\tau}$ for signal extraction

 $m_{\tau\tau}$ mass resolution ~ 10-20% depending on channel/category





SM H-> tt Analysis





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VBF H→ττ Event Display





CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2012-jun-05 09:58:43.400262 GMT(11:58:43 CEST)

http://cem.ch/ispy



SM $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ Results







Mass & Couplings



background-only hypothesis includes the pp \rightarrow H(125 GeV) \rightarrow WW process





Likelihood scan as a function of κ_V and κ_f All nuisance parm. profiled for each point

 $pp \rightarrow H(125 \text{ GeV}) \rightarrow WW \text{ process added as}$ a signal for vector boson coupling



MSSM Event Categories





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https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig13021PaperTwiki



95% CL upper bound on cross-section x $\mathscr{B}r (\Phi \rightarrow \tau \tau)$ – based on the mass shape of $m_{\tau\tau}$ distribution mapped to m_A – tan β plane (4FS + 5FS)

Uncertainties -

- > Theory
- Normalization (Lumi, Efficiencies)
- Shape (Energy scale)

This excludes previously unexplored region: now reaching as low as tan $\beta \sim 3.9$ at m_A = 140 GeV









- □ Higgs decay BR is not same with $\tau\tau$ BR for H→µµ is ~2x10⁻⁴ for 125 GeV (10 times smaller than H→ $\gamma\gamma$)
- Excellent μμ mass resolution
 Signal extraction by fitting m_{μμ} distribution (with signal and background shapes)
- □ Categorize events by jet multiplicity (gluon fusion and VBF categories), η^{μ} and $p_{T}^{\mu\mu}$ - 15 categories fitted





SM H→µµ Results



CMS PAS HIG-13-007

- No significant excess observed
- Limits at 125 GeV is 7.4 (5.1) observed (expected) x σ_{SM}
- Excess at 125 GeV is 1.1σ

Not expected to see signal in this channel with the statistics at this luminosity





SM $H \rightarrow \mu \mu$ @ 14 TeV



- Looking ahead 5 σ discovery with ~1200 fb⁻¹ @ 14 TeV Beyond LHC Run 2: in High Luminosity LHC
- Measure muon coupling with 8% precision ~3 ab^{-1} @14 TeV



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig13007TWiki

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Summary & Outlook



- Higgs Boson @ 125 GeV avenue of great interest in fermion decay modes
- Excess >3σ observed over m_H range 110–130 GeV in di-tau decay mode consistent with H(125)
- First Indication of Higgs coupling to Leptons from tau pair decay
- Results on Higgs decay to Muons and Taus show lepton non-universality
- Properties measurement of Higgs in Run 2 LHC
- Robust program of <u>MSSM Higgs Boson</u> searches with the CMS detector ($H \rightarrow \tau \tau$, bb and $\mu \mu$ modes)
- MSSM Higgs parameters significantly constrained with H→ττ (different MSSM benchmark scenarios)
- MSSM $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ search with full dataset underway

