

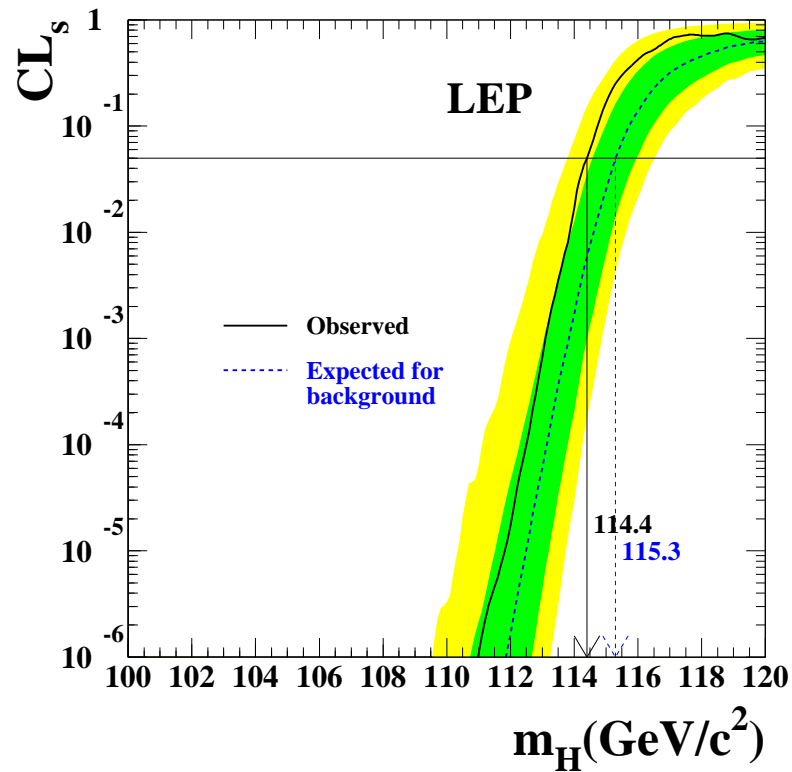
Higgs Searches – Status and Prospects

1. *Results from LEP*
2. *Results from the Tevatron*
3. *Quick Look at LHC, etc.*
4. *Concluding Remarks*

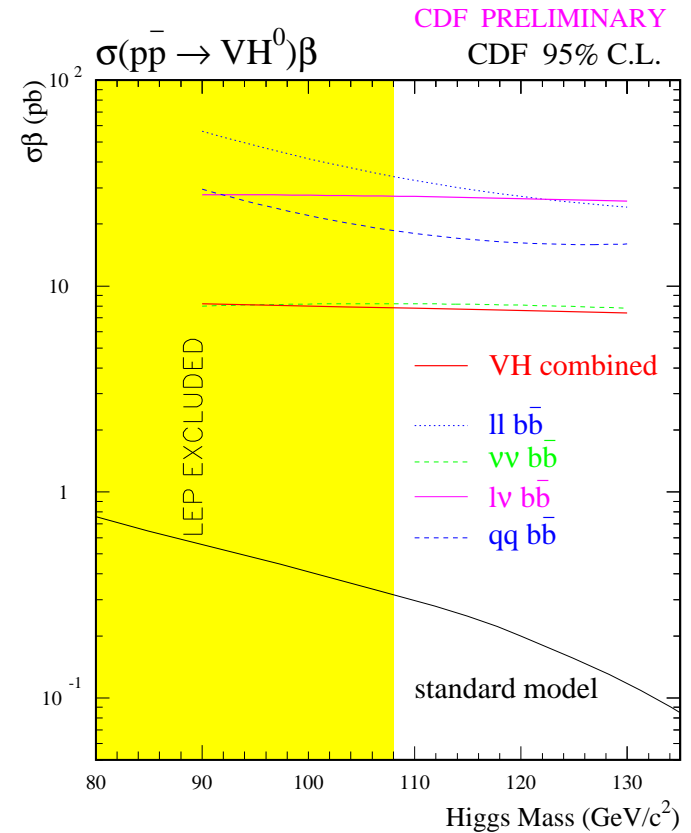
Michael Schmitt
Northwestern University



April Meeting of the American Physical Society (Denver)



Basic SM Higgs, $m_h > 114$ GeV
no more discussion of 'hints'



No real sensitivity in Run I –
how does Run II look?

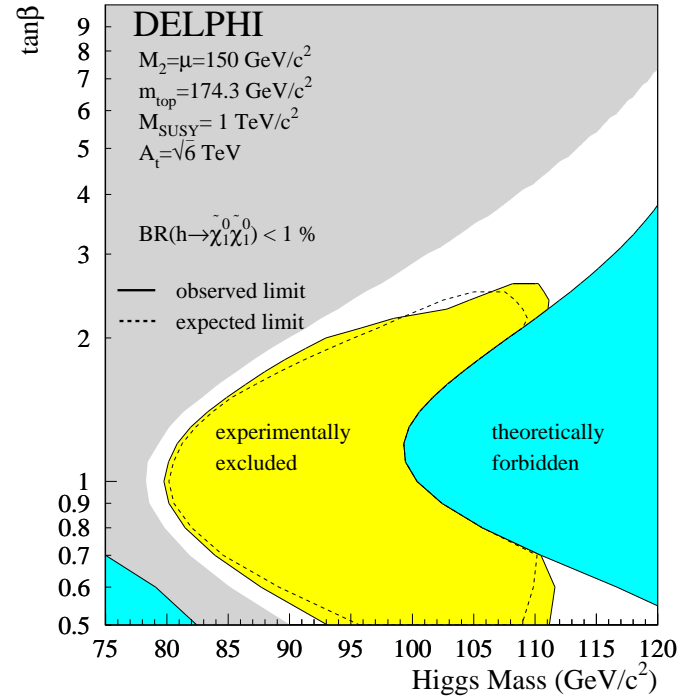
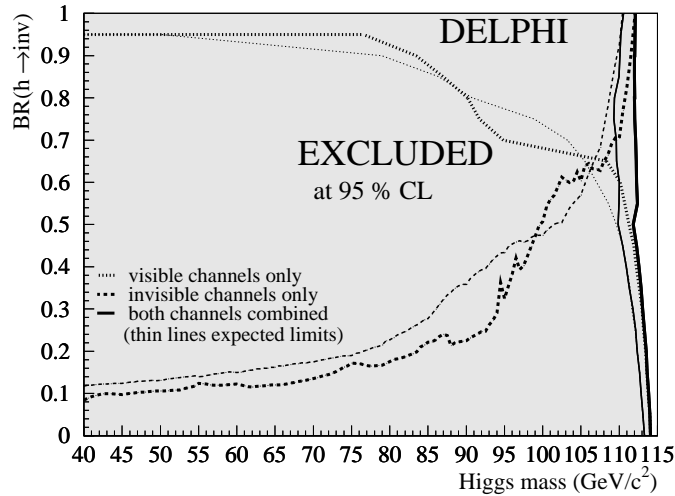
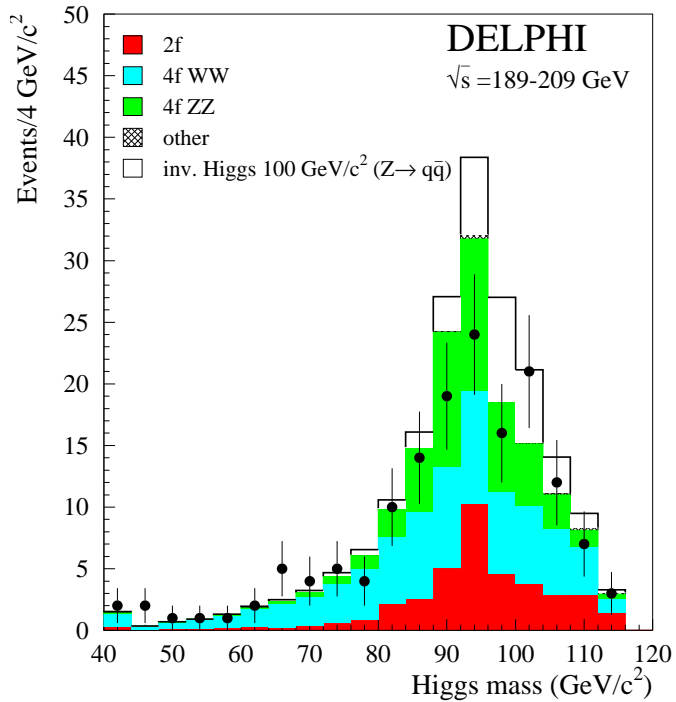
The baton has passed from LEP to the TEVATRON,
 and at the same time, LHC studies are improving...

LEP Searches

Searches for Invisible Higgs

$h \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ can dominate for some choices of MSSM parameters.

DELPHI analysis relates to $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$ with $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$.



The DELPHI limit is nearly as stringent as SM Higgs!

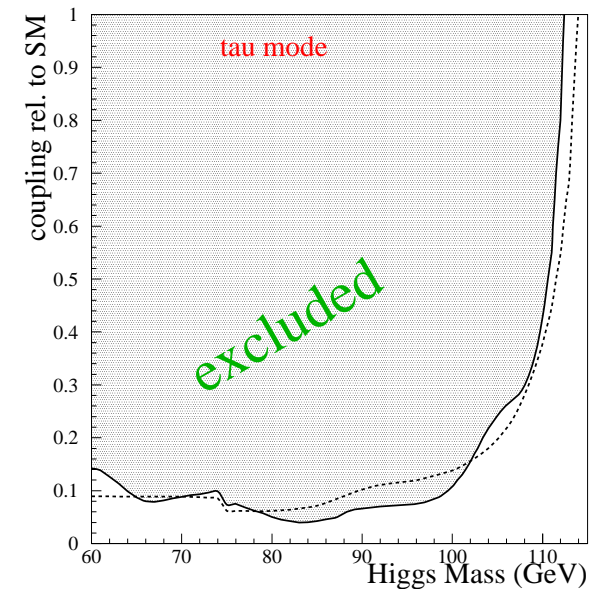
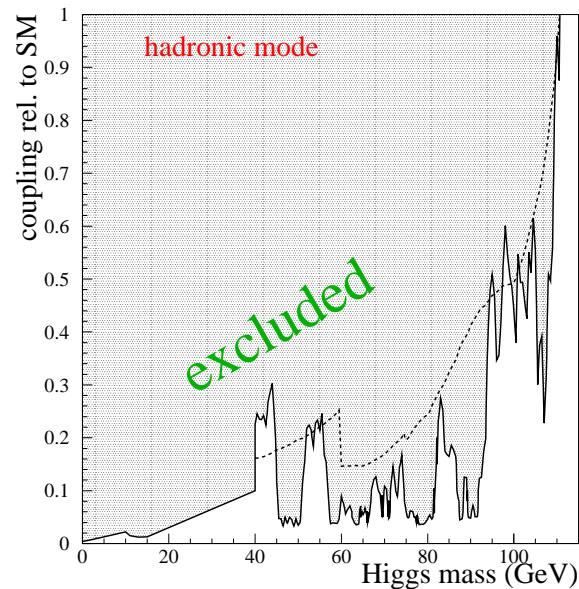
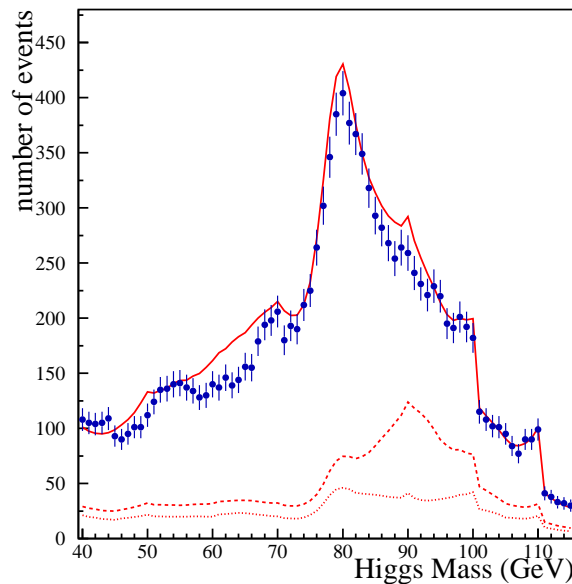
Flavor-Independent Higgs Searches

A Higgs with $m_h < 140$ GeV decays mainly to $b\bar{b}$ at tree-level.

However, radiative corrections can change this dramatically.

→ perform a flavor-independent search: abandon b-tagging and rely on kinematics.

example: ALEPH $\ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q} + \tau^+ \tau^- q\bar{q} + 4\text{-jet channels}$



lower limit on m_h is 110 – 112 GeV (A similar result also published by OPAL.)

Searches for Bosophilic Higgses

example: L3

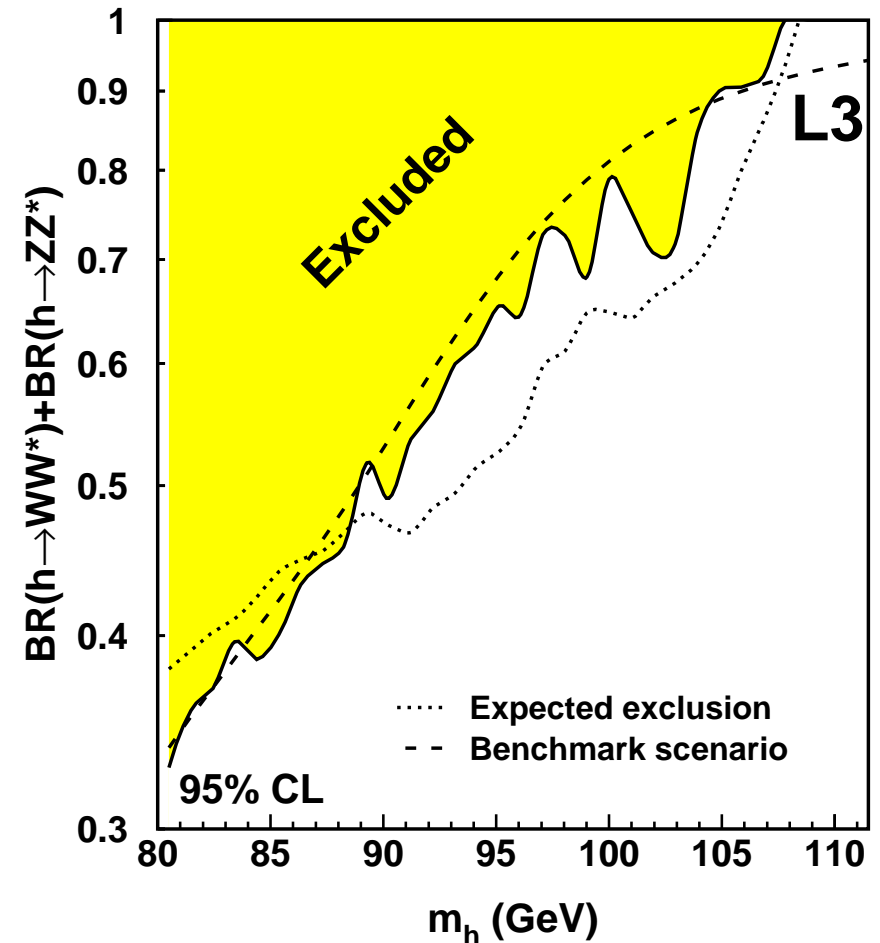
Consider Higgs which decay primarily to boson pairs $h \rightarrow VV$.

benchmark scenario: assume σ_{SM} ,
‘turn off’ all decays to fermions

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ dominates for $m_h < 40$ GeV.

combine many channels depending on
decays of Z and of V 's.

$m_h > 108$ GeV
for $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow WW + ZZ) = 1$.



Experimental Implications of Radiative Corrections

OPAL analysis of ‘Higgsstrahlung,’ ‘Associated Production,’ and ‘Yukawa Production’
→ CP-conserving scenarios already well known:

$$m_h, m_A > 84 \text{ GeV and } \tan \beta \sim \mathcal{O}(2) \text{ is excluded}$$

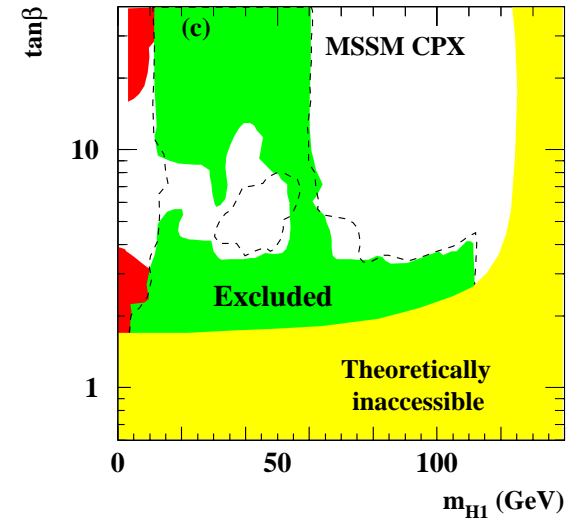
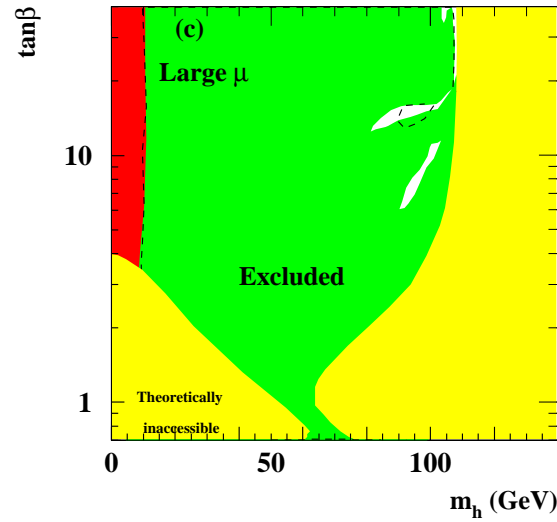
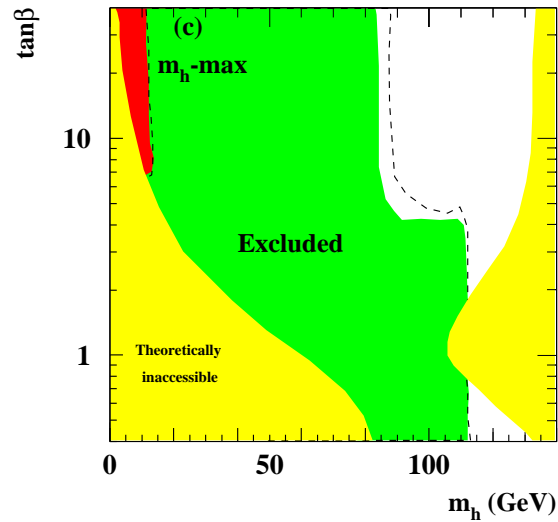
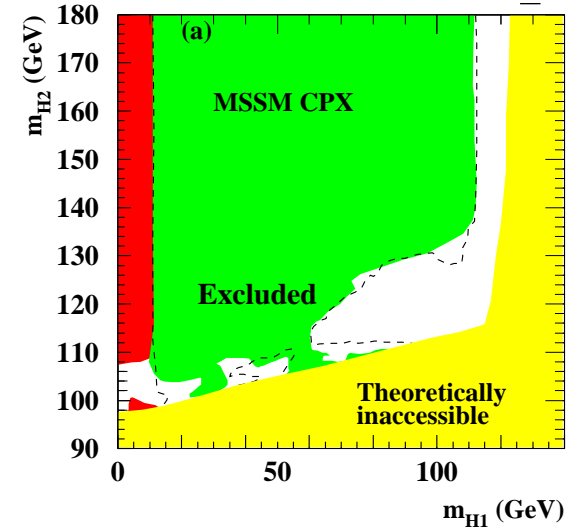
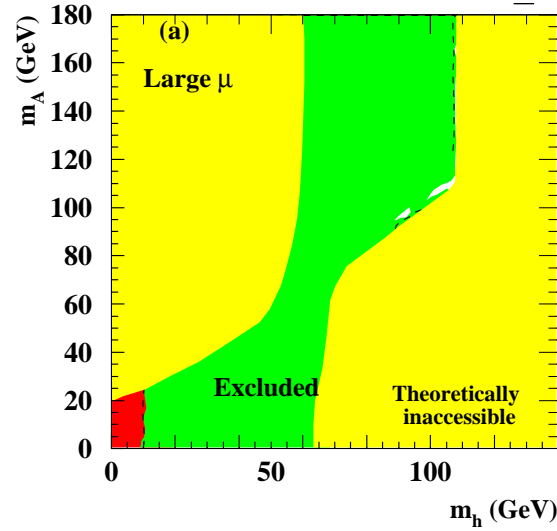
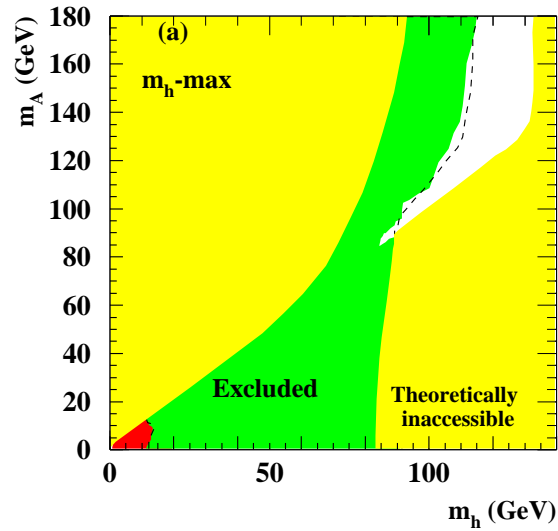
But there are some interesting special cases:

- “large μ ” – $Br(b\bar{b})$ suppressed due to large negative corrections from SUSY loops
flavor-independent searches are important here.
- “gluophobic” – stops and tops cancel in $g - g - h$ loops (a big problem for LHC).
- “small α_{eff} ” – small $Br(b\bar{b})$, $Br(\tau^+\tau^-)$ due to additional mixing in Higgs sector

CP-violating scenario:

CP violation for MSSM higgses induced through radiative corrections (esp. \tilde{t}_i)

- mixing effects in Higgs sector are large when $\text{Im}(\mu A_t)$ is large and/or m_S is small.
- dramatically different phenomenology when $\arg(A_t) \sim 90^\circ$



maximum m_h scenario

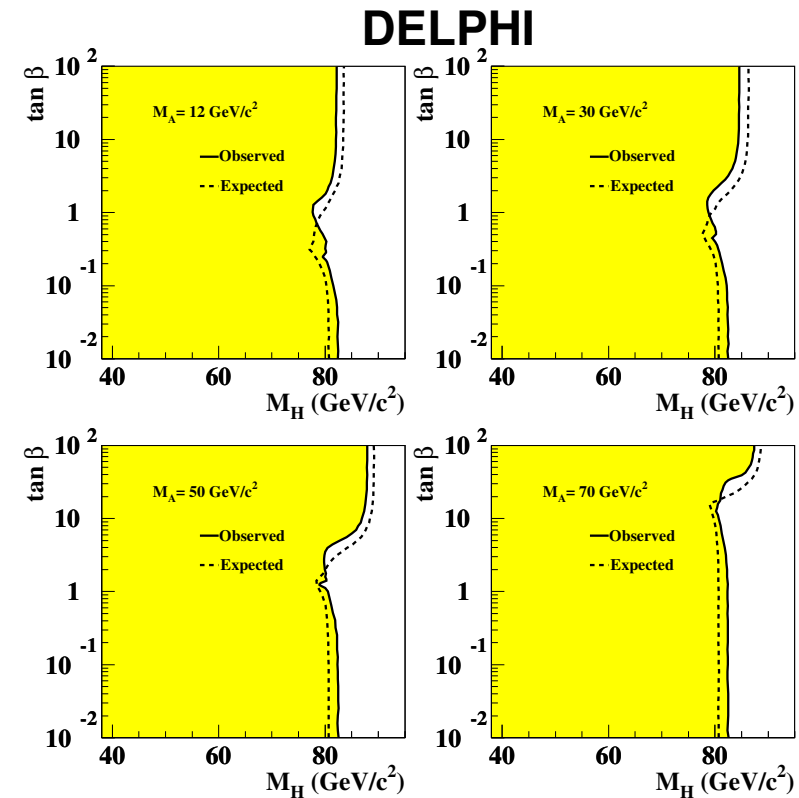
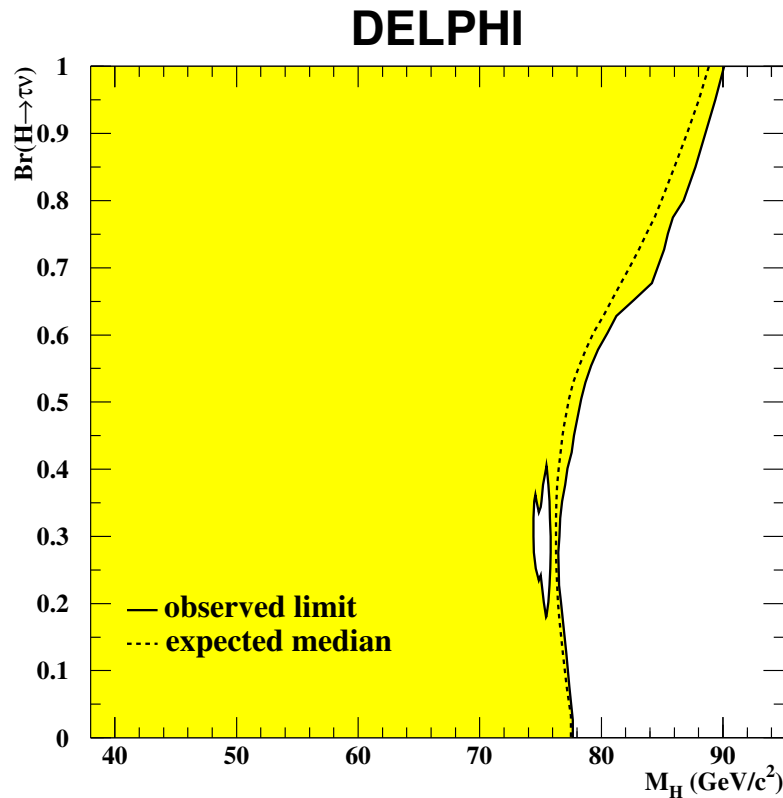
large μ scenario

a tough CPV case

Charged Higgs Searches

general 2HDM treatment – consider $\tau\nu\tau\nu$, $cscs$, $\tau\nu cs$, W^*AW^*A and $W^*A\tau\nu$
 searches very similar to $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ – sophisticated likelihoods used

- absolute lower limit $M_{H^\pm} > 74.4$ GeV at 95% CL
- exclusion 75–80 GeV for wide range of model parameters



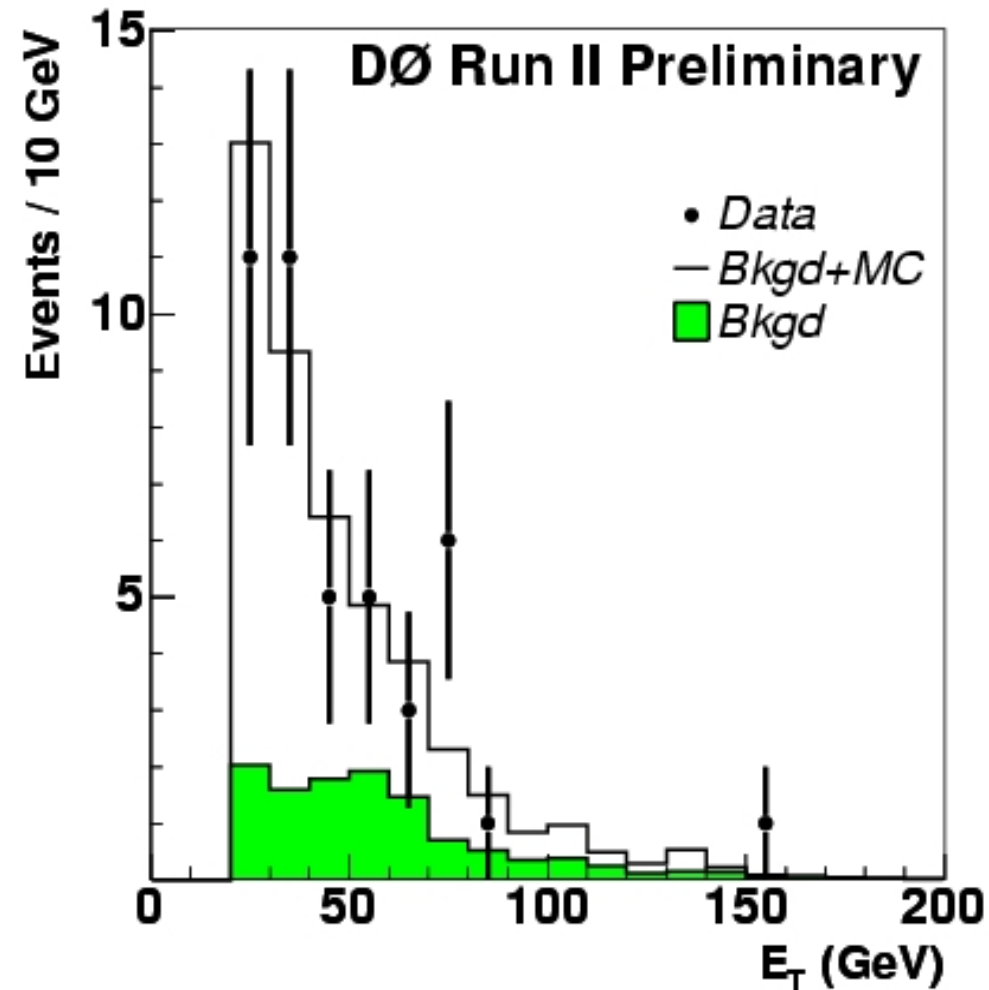
Tevatron Searches

Understanding Backgrounds

DØ: ratio of inclusive cross sections $\frac{\sigma(Z+b)}{\sigma(Z+j)}$

- select $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
- demand a tagable jet ($\sim 3/4$)
 $E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- apply b -tag (scndry vtx tag)
 $\epsilon \sim 33\%$
mistag $\sim 0.25\%$
- $27 e^+e^- + 15 \mu^+\mu^-$ ($\sim 15\%$ bg)
- the measurement is ($\mathcal{L} \sim 190\text{pb}^{-1}$)

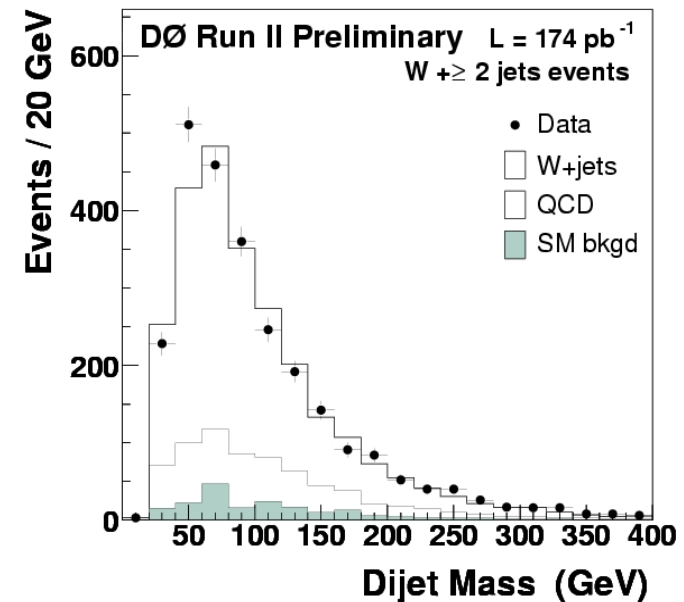
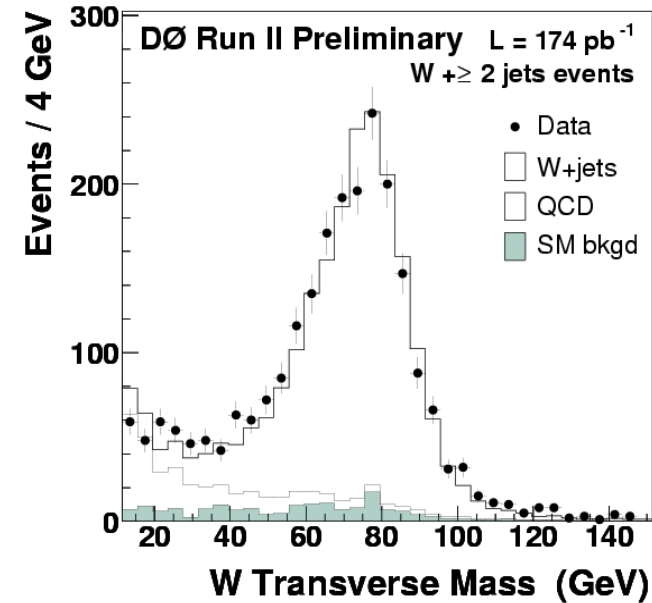
$$\frac{\sigma(Z+b)}{\sigma(Z+j)} = 0.024 \pm 0.007$$



Main Channel Wh

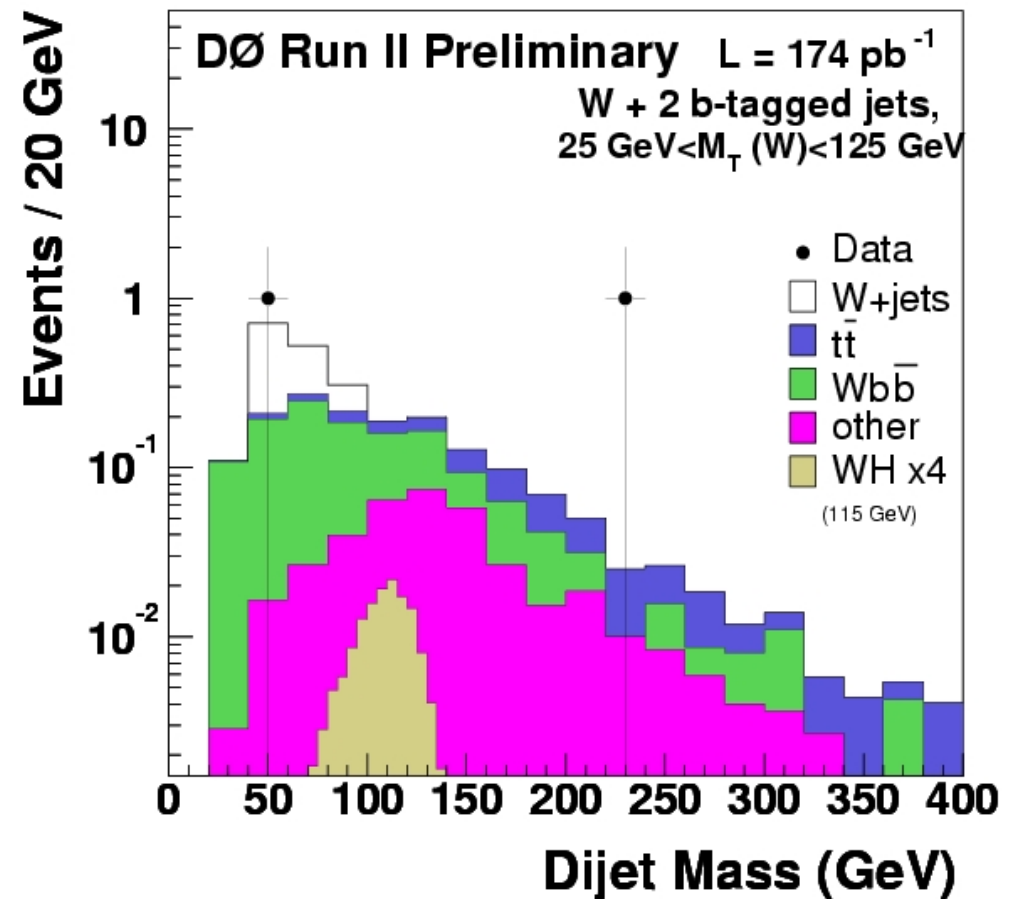
DØ: similar approach to Wh , $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- select $W \rightarrow e\nu$, and ask for ≥ 2 jets
- good kinematic description from ALPGEN+PYTHIA
- require **2** b -tagged jets, for purity
- observe 8, expect 8.3 ± 2.2 events
- impose m_T cut
observe 5, expect 6.9 ± 1.8 events
- for $\mathcal{L} = 174\text{pb}^{-1}$,
 $\sigma(Wb\bar{b}) < 20.3 \text{ pb}$ (95% CL)



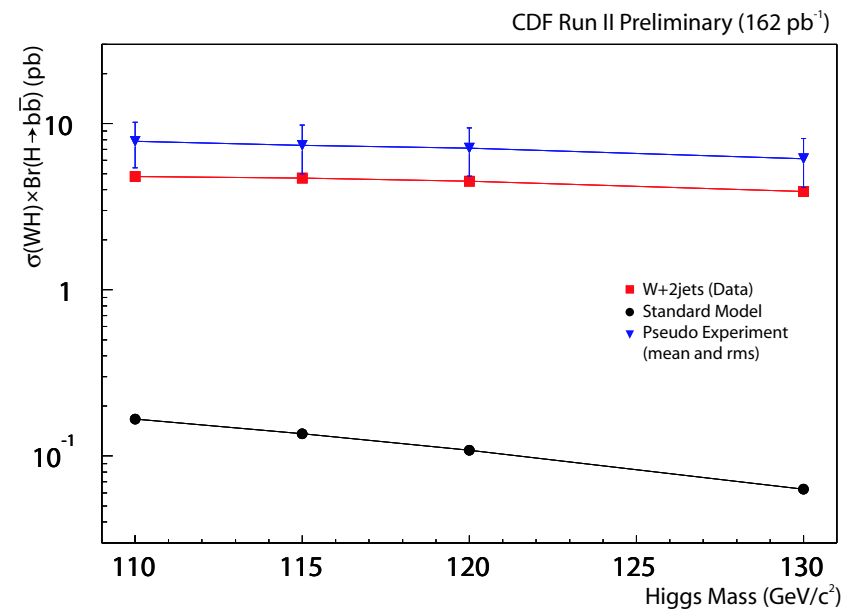
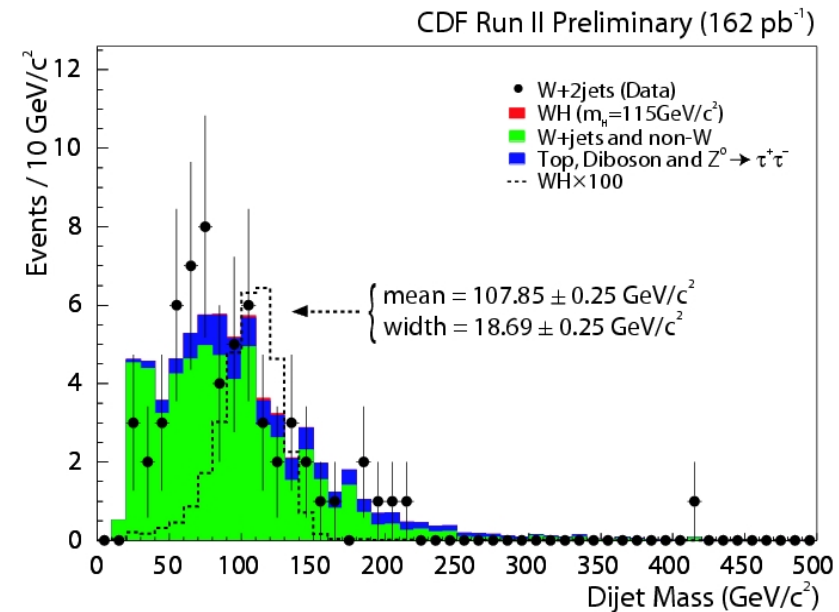
continue cutting harder...

- veto 3rd jet
- demand triple-tag for two b -jets
observe 2, expect 0.9 ± 0.4 events
($\text{prob}(B) = 0.04$, $\text{prob}(S+B) = 0.23$)
must be $Wb\bar{b}$ or top
- set window for $m_h = 115$ GeV
 $\sigma(Wh) < 12.4$ pb (95% CL)



The CDF analysis:

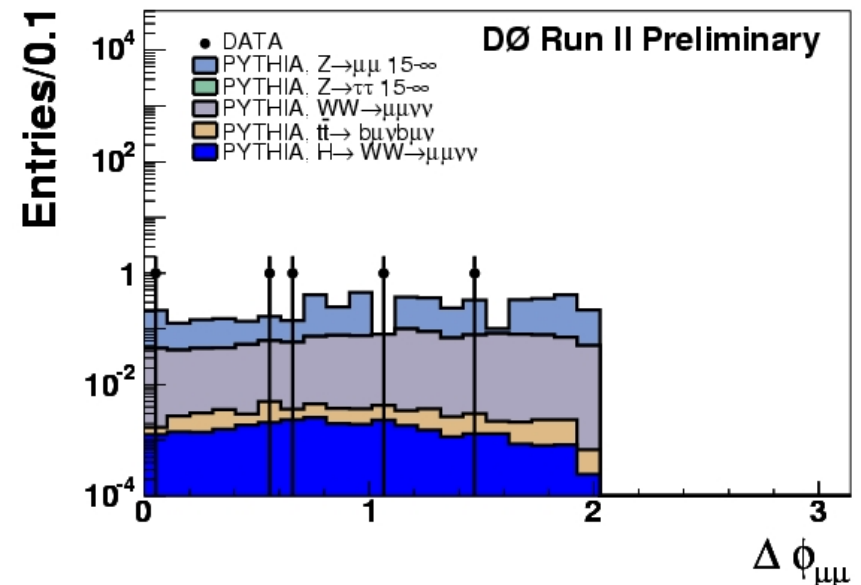
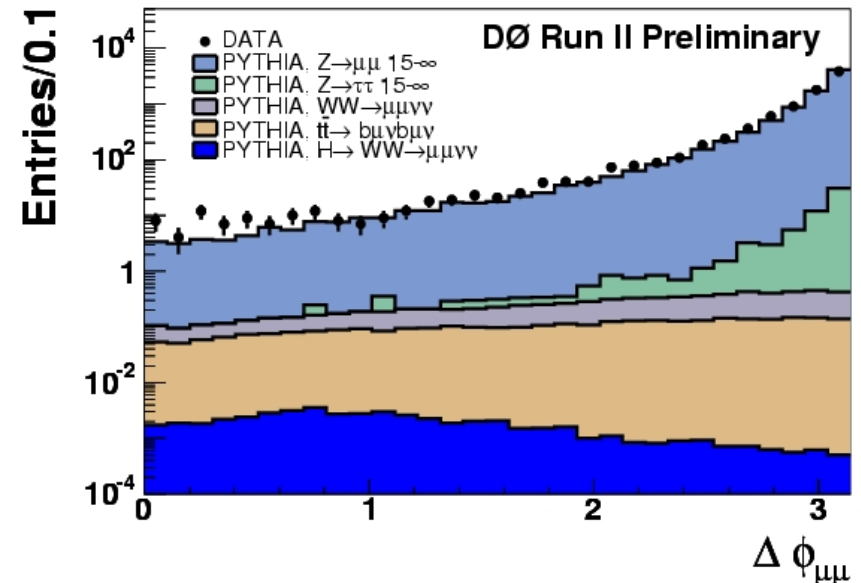
- central electrons and muons
- $\mathcal{L} = 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- require exactly 2 jets
- require ≥ 1 b -tags
- kinematic cuts optimized
- observe 62, expect 60 ± 4 events
- use binned likelihood to obtain limits
- The limit is $\sigma < 4.5 \text{ pb}$ at 95% CL.
- Still a factor 45 above SM.
- Backgrounds much higher than predicted by earlier studies.



Higher Masses $h \rightarrow WW^*$

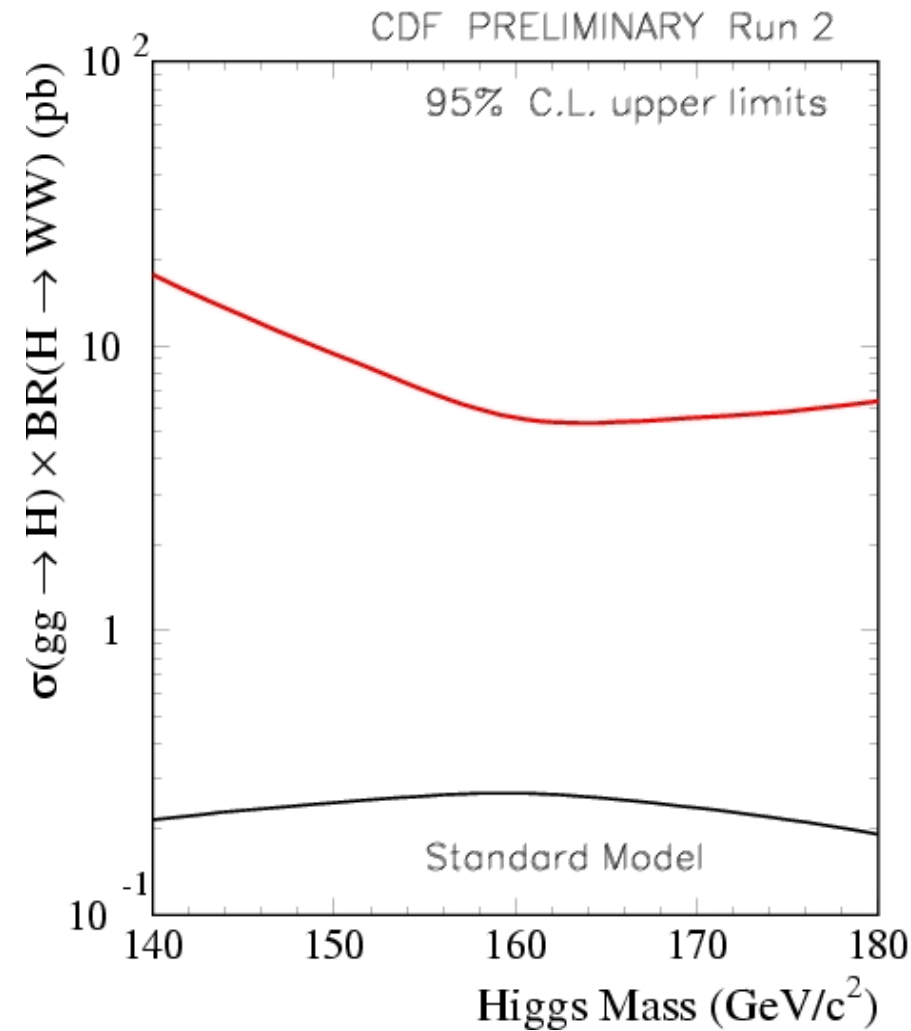
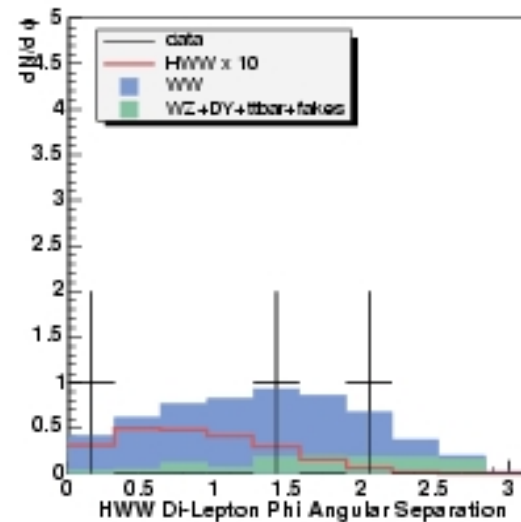
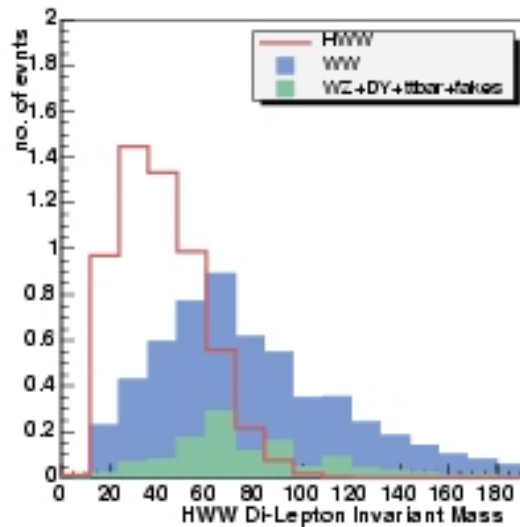
DØ is a pioneer:

- want to find 2 W bosons
- find 2 isolated, high- p_T leptons, and demand $E_T^{\cancel{e}} > 20$ GeV
- apply signal-specific kinematic cuts and jet veto
- major component is continuum WW
- handful of events: observe 9, expect 11.1 ± 0.8 events
- upper limit is $\sigma < 5.7$ pb for $m_h = 160$ GeV ($\mathcal{L} \approx 170\text{pb}^{-1}$)



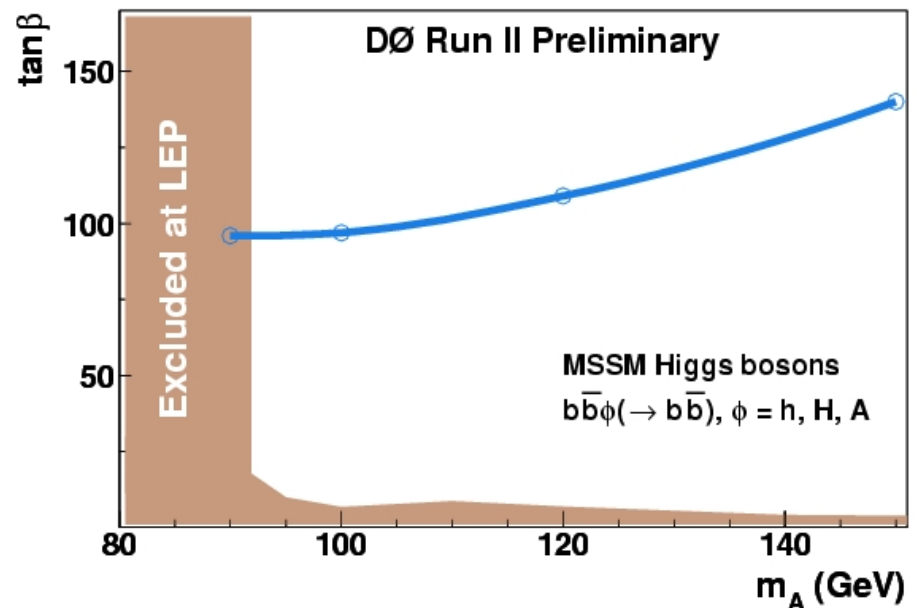
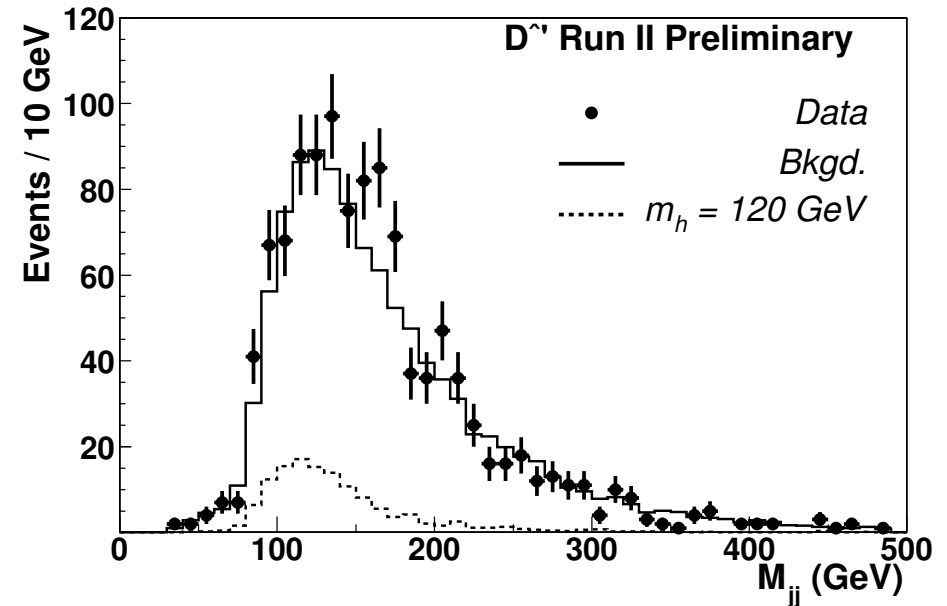
CDF: interesting differences wrt $D\emptyset$

- allow no jets
- require small $M_{\ell\ell} < m_h/2$
- for $m_h = 160$ GeV,
observe 3, expect 5.8 ± 0.6 events
- apply a binned likelihood method on $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$
- for $m_h = 160$ GeV,
 $\sigma < 5.6$ pb at 95% CL



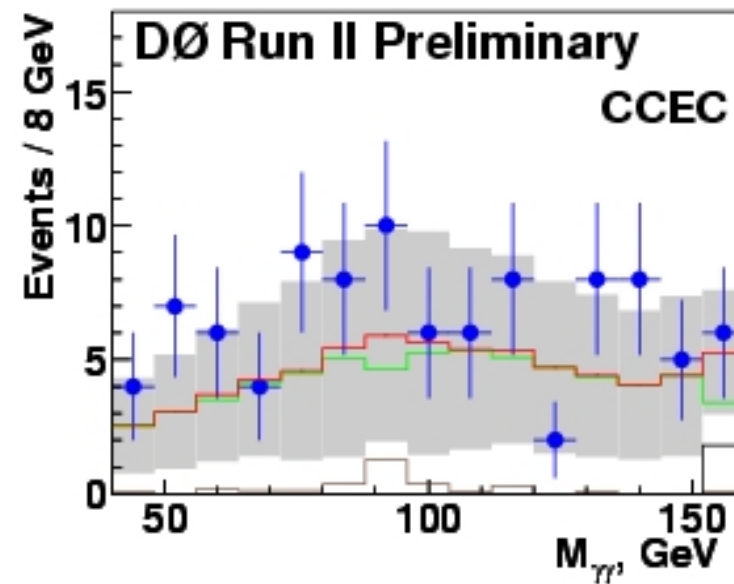
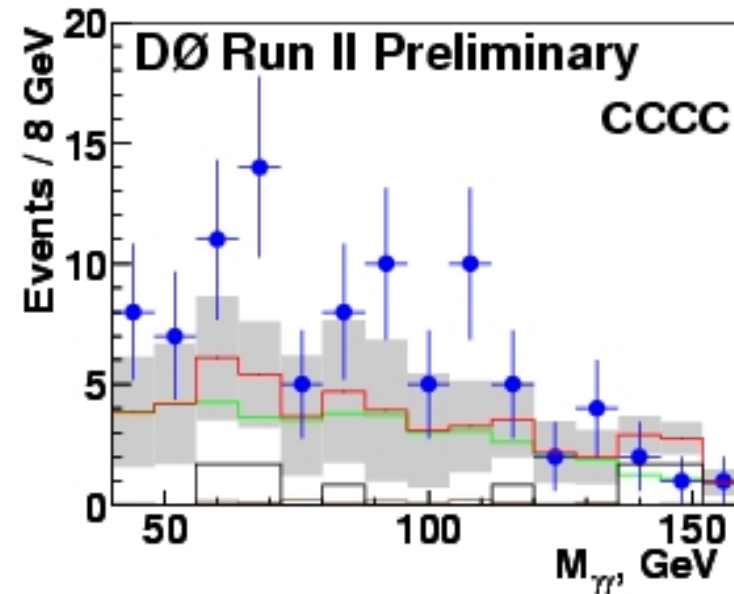
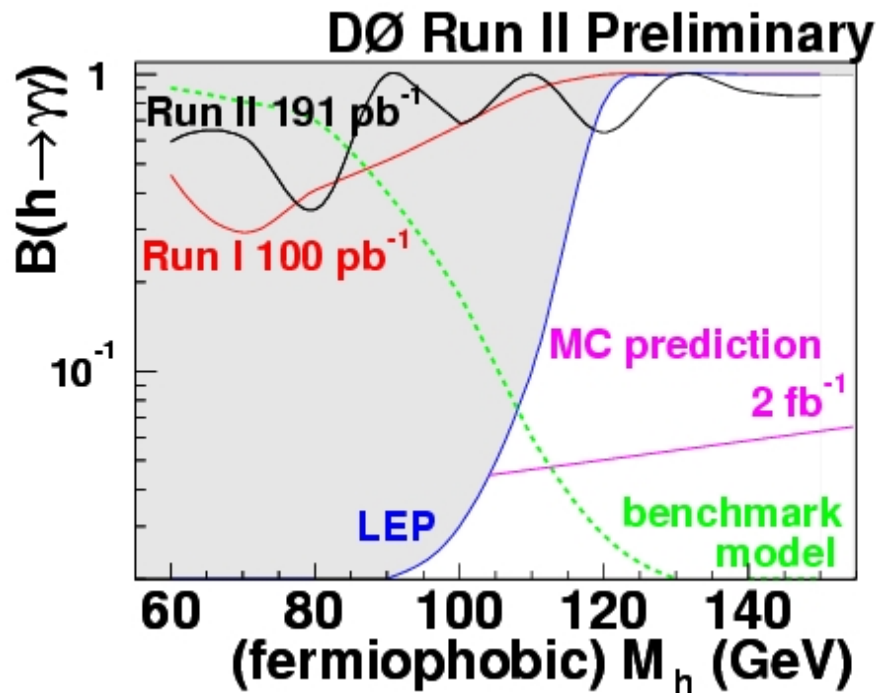
Multi-jet States

- afforded by the MSSM
- large enhancement ($\tan \beta^2$)
- $D\bar{D}$ uses 130 pb^{-1} Run II data
- demand ≥ 3 jets (cuts optimized)
 $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- apply loose b -tag for efficiency
- compare templates to data, include contributions from $A, h/H$ as appropriate



Fermiophobic Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- DØ uses $\approx 190 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data.
- select high- E_T em clusters over a wide η range
- $p_T^{\gamma\gamma} > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- count events in a mass window



predicted in SUSY LR models

focus on $H^{++} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell'^+$

DØ

CDF

113pb⁻¹ $\mu\mu$ mode only

240pb⁻¹ $ee, \mu\mu$ and $e\mu$ modes

Very low backgrounds due to same-sign requirement – charge mis-ID.

observe 3, expect 1.5 ± 0.4

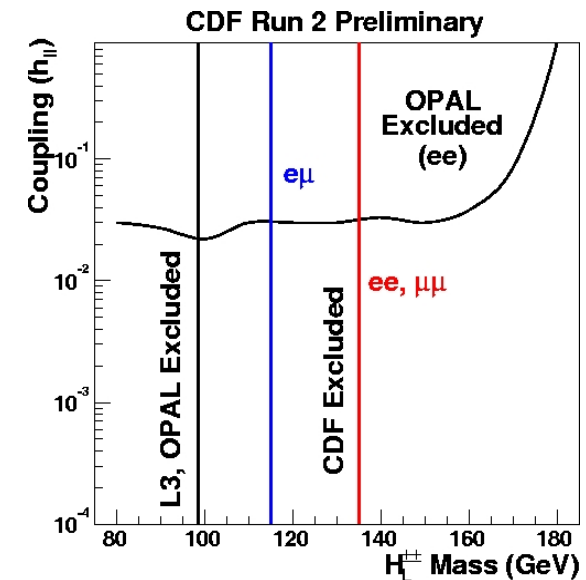
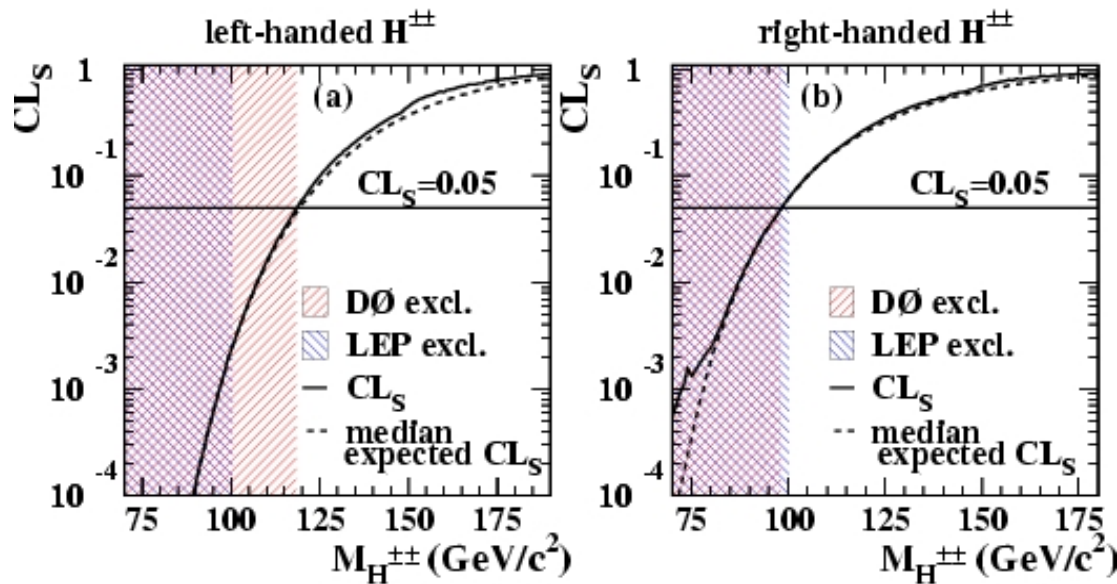
(ee) obs. 0, expect 1.6 ± 0.8

($\mu\mu$) obs. 0, expect 1.0 ± 0.6

($e\mu$) obs. 0, expect 0.6 ± 0.3

“first hadron result” (to be publ)

draft in circulation



LHC & etc.

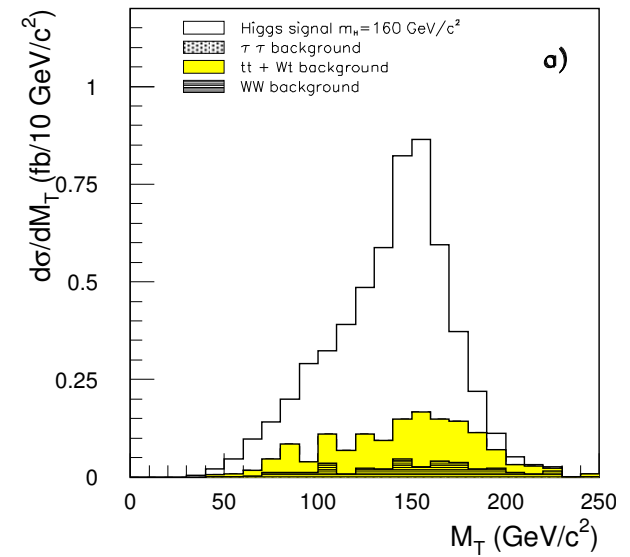
Vector Boson Fusion

New ATLAS study for SM $H \rightarrow WW^*$ and $\tau^+\tau^-$ produced via vector-boson fusion.

- VBF gives second largest cross section
- two jets in the ‘forward’ region in opposite hemispheres
→ impact of pile-up carefully studied
- no central jets due to lack of color exchange between quarks
→ careful examination of fake central jets
- basic signature is 2 forward jets and high- p_T lepton
- use $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$: leptons tend to be close together
- veto b -jets

$h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\mu E_T$ very clean: $S/B = 4.6 \text{ fb}/1.2 \text{ fb}$
 excellent disc’y pot’l $m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}$ & $\mathcal{L} = 30\text{fb}^{-1}$
 can normalize $t\bar{t}$ & verify spin-0

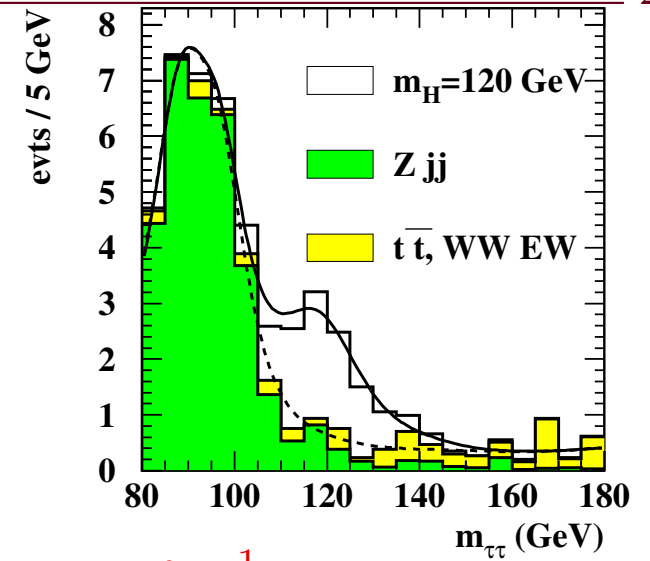
$h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e+\text{jets}$ more background:
 more useful as cross-check



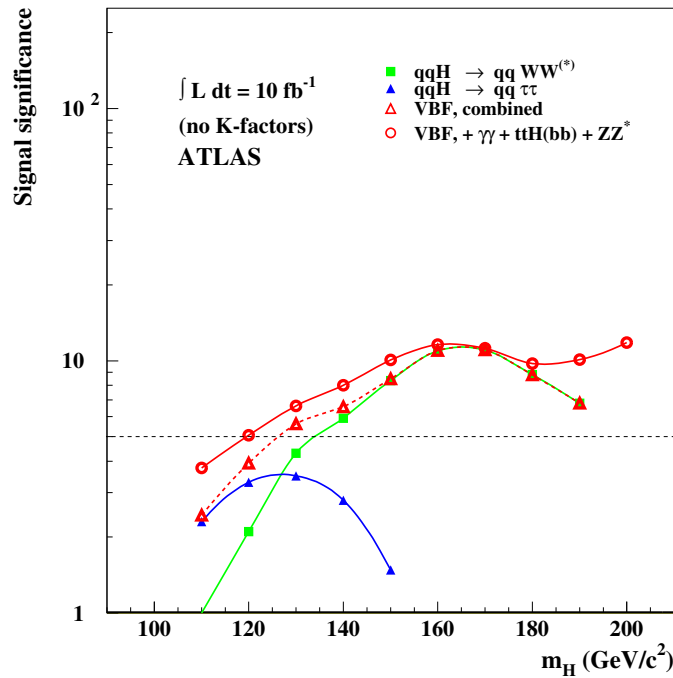
$h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow e\mu E_T$ also clean
 but $\sigma(\text{signal})$ very small: 0.54fb
 (plot shows $\mathcal{L} = 30\text{fb}^{-1}$)

$h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow \ell \text{ had. } E_T$ less effective but still useful

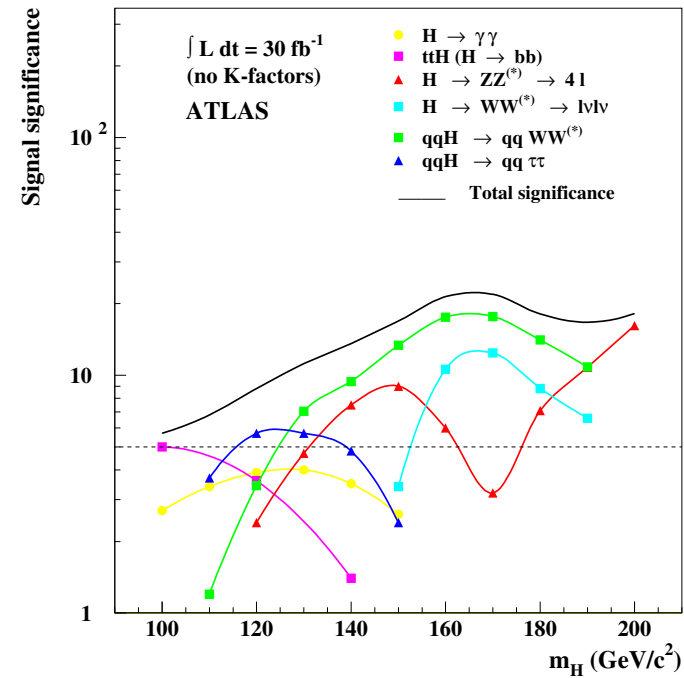
Combined: expect $\sim 5\sigma$ significance for 30fb^{-1}



10 fb^{-1}



30 fb^{-1}



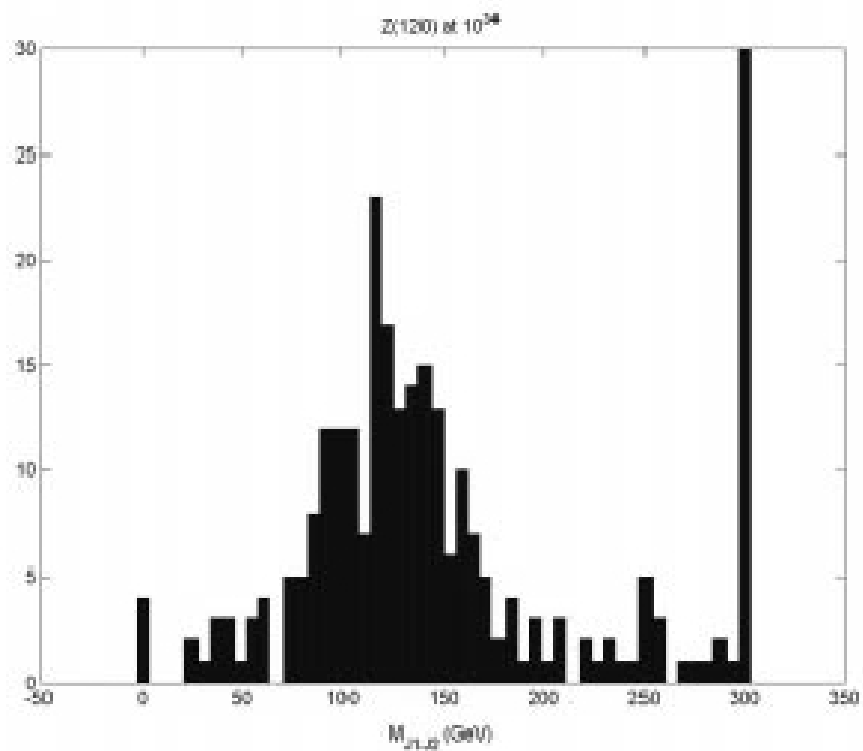
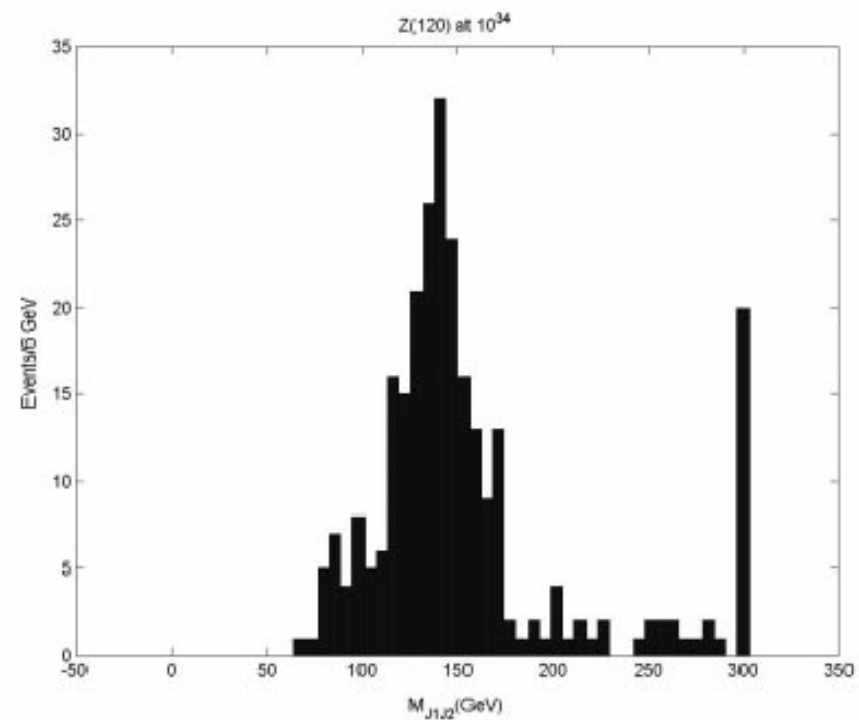
Di-jet Mass Resolution

Fresh thinking (Dan Green) on the problem of di-jet mass resolution

- study impact of multiple interactions
- optimize cone size
- correct for energy registered at 90° from the main jets
→ distinguishes jet fragmentation from pileup
- keep only the “core” energy fragments – trim soft stuff
- use the jet mass to monitor pileup (etc.)
ad hoc correction to be tuned with MC and data

Example signal: a Z' with mass 120 GeV:

	mean (GeV)	resolution (%)
raw	124	25%
trim jet interiors	111	17%
jet mass corr.	138	13%

before**after**

NMSSM Higgses at a $\gamma\gamma$ Collider

After so many tiny signals requiring so much luminosity, here is the possibility of a Higgs factory!

- NMSSM extends MSSM Higgs sector by one more scalar, releases mass relations.
- decays such as $h \rightarrow aa$ can dominate ($a \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)
- explore using a low-energy $\gamma\gamma$ collider – an early CLIC demonstration!
- study $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ and $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channels with realistic beams, fast detector simulation.
- main backgrounds are $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4$ fermions, peaking at low masses

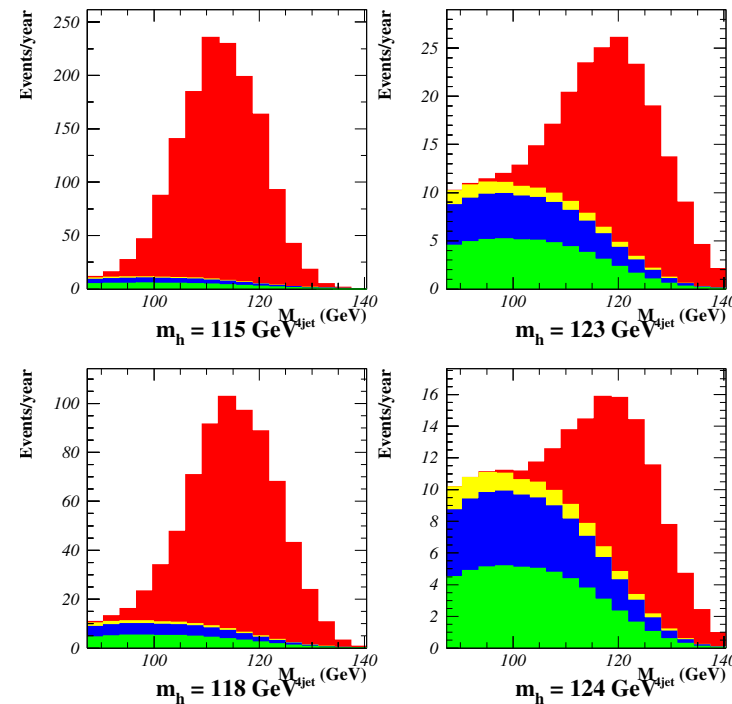
4-JET INVARIANT MASS

with a peaked beam spectrum:

m_h	m_a	events/year	
		$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$
115	56	1390	56
118	41	635	92
123	35	147	20
124	59	71	4.5

The yields are startling!

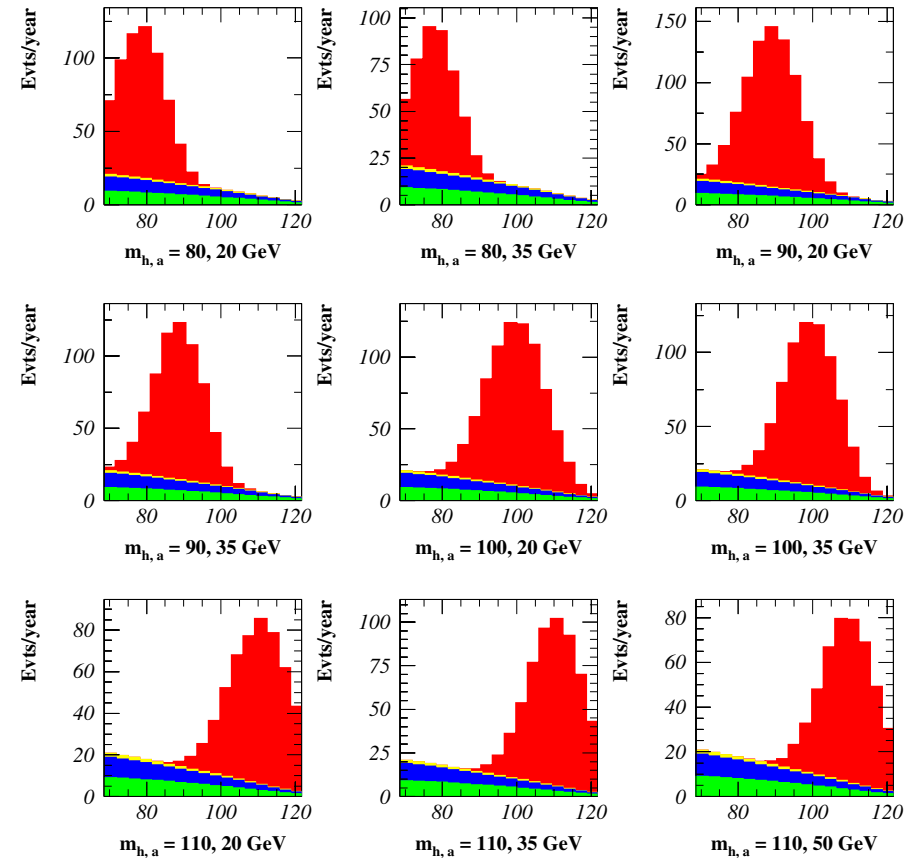
(Michal Szleper / NWU)



4-JET INV. MASS - SIGNAL on top of BACKGROUND

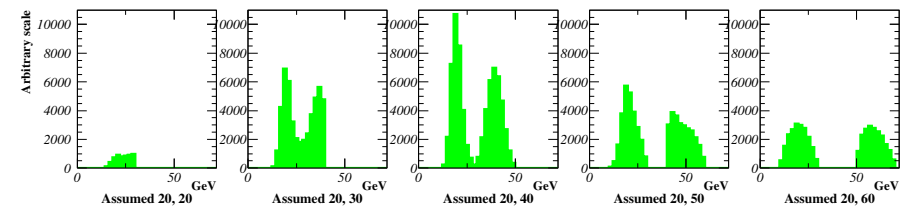
If one does not know the right Higgs mass, then run in the ‘broad-band’ mode which sweeps across $\sqrt{s_{\gamma\gamma}}$.

A good signal is obtained for a wide range of masses.



bb MASS RECONSTRUCTED UNDER DIFFERENT MASS HYPOTHESES

A clever filtering technique for $h \rightarrow a_1 a_2$ for dissimilar masses.



Concluding Remarks

the news is good...

- Higgs physics is broadening!
→ very sophisticated and well executed LEP analyses
- Tevatron Higgs physics is taking off!
→ far away from expected signals, but real work has begun
- The future looks wild and wonderful!
→ best LHC channel is purely leptonic $h \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu'$!
→ lots of imagination in long-term studies