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# ***MSSM Higgs at the LHC: Impact of SUSY Parameters on the Search Reach***

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Based on collaboration with *S. Gennai, S. Heinemeyer, A. Kalinowski, R. Kinnunen, S. Lehti, A. Nikitenko*, [arXiv:0704.0619 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/0704.0619)

- Introduction
- Analysis of the CMS discovery reach in the  $b\bar{b}H, A, H, A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  channel
- Achievable precision of the Higgs mass measurement
- Conclusions

# Introduction

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- Signatures of extended Higgs sector  $\leftrightarrow$  unique evidence for BSM physics

- Higgs sector of the MSSM: physical states  $h, H, A, H^\pm$

Described by two parameters at lowest order:

$$M_A, \tan \beta \equiv v_2/v_1$$

- Search for heavy MSSM Higgs bosons ( $M_A, M_H \gg M_Z$ ):

Decouple from gauge bosons

$\Rightarrow$  no  $HVV$  coupling

$\Rightarrow$  no Higgs production in weak boson fusion

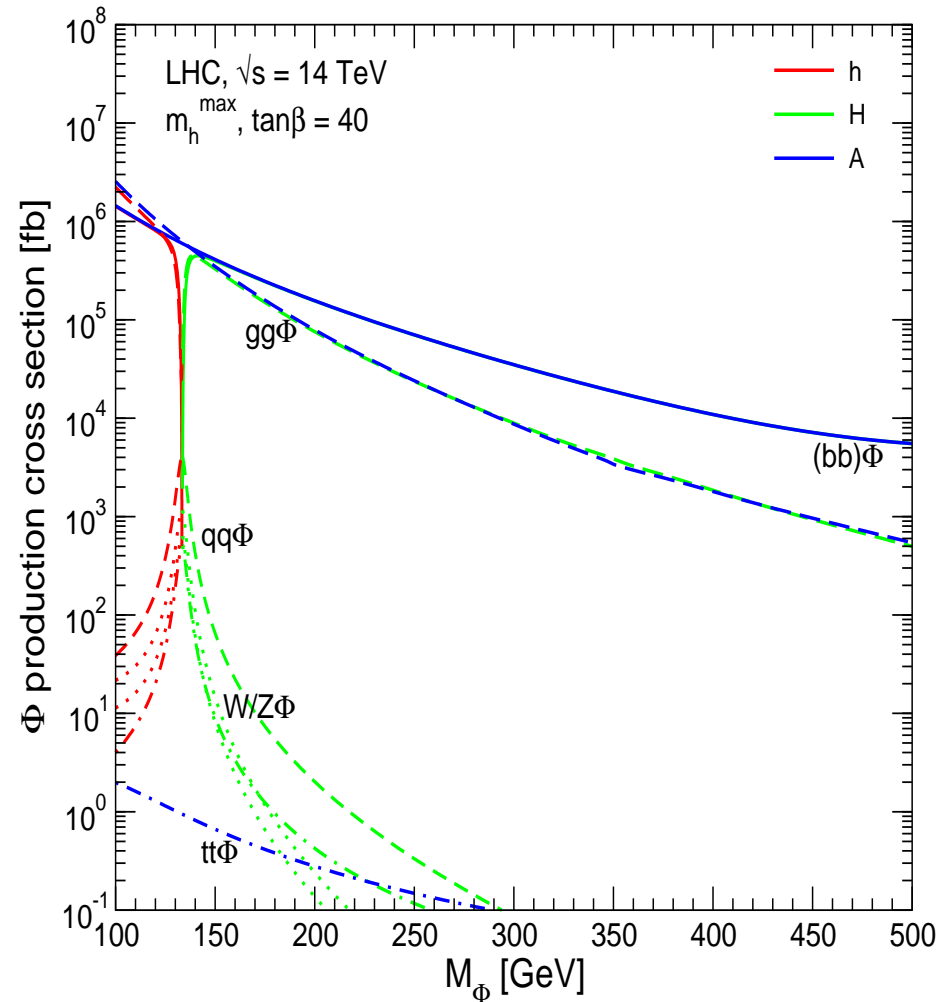
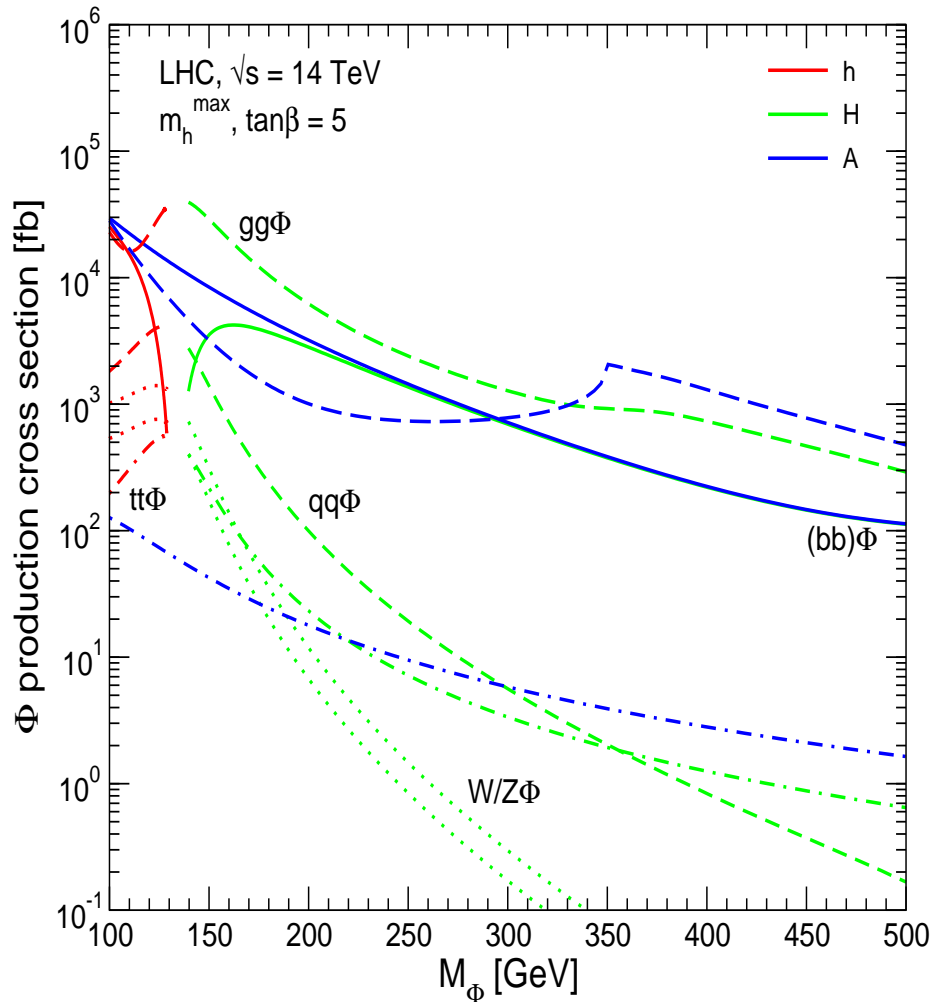
$\Rightarrow$  no decay  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$

Large enhancement of coupling to  $b\bar{b}$  (and  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ) in region of high  $\tan \beta$

# SUSY Higgs production cross sections at the LHC: $m_h^{\max}$ -scenario, $\tan\beta = 5, 40$ (FeynHiggs)

$\Phi = h, H, A$

[T. Hahn, S. Heinemeyer, F. Maltoni, G. W., S. Willenbrock '06]



⇒ Large enhancement in high  $\tan\beta$  region

# Search for *SUSY Higgs bosons*

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- Experimental results / future prospects are usually interpreted in the  $M_A - \tan \beta$  plane
  - ⇒ yield boundary of “LHC wedge region”, where only one SM-like Higgs can be observed at the  $5\sigma$  level
- Higher-order corrections, Higgs decays into SUSY particles
  - ⇒ full structure of the SUSY model enters
  - ⇒ other parameters are fixed in certain “benchmark scenarios”

How robust is the discovery reach in the  $M_A - \tan \beta$  plane w.r.t. other SUSY effects?

# Effect of sign of $\mu$ on Tevatron exclusion bounds from $b\bar{b}\phi$ , $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ channel

Change in the Tevatron exclusion bounds from varying  $\mu$   
( $m_h^{\max}$  scenario) [M. Carena, S. Heinemeyer, C. Wagner, G. W. '05]

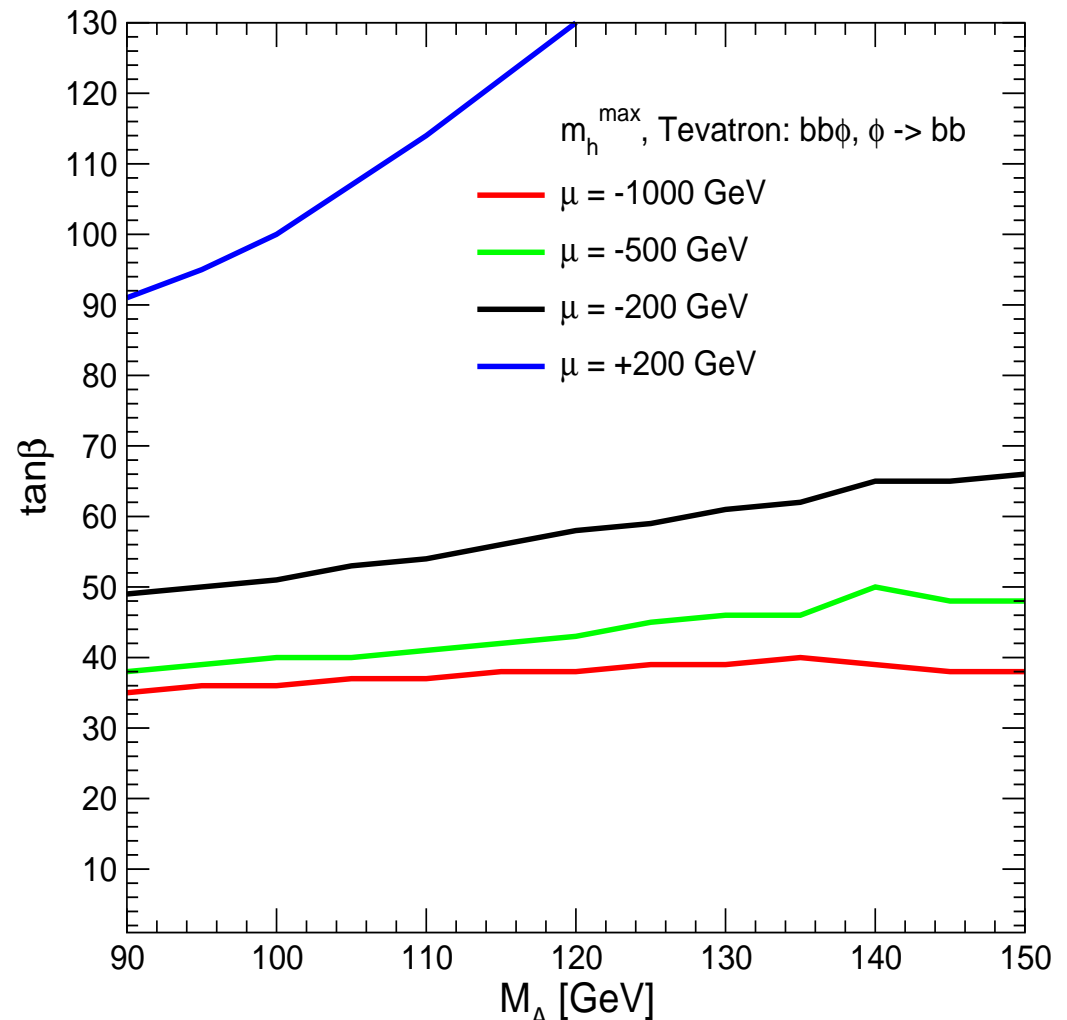
$\mu$ : parameter in MSSM  
superpotential

$$\mathcal{V}_{\text{MSSM}} = \mu H_u H_d + \dots$$

D0 published result for  
 $\mu = -200$  GeV in 2005  
[D0 Collab. '05]

⇒ Change of sign of  $\mu$   
has drastic effect

Practically no  
exclusion for  $\mu > 0$



# Interpretation of exclusion bounds from

$b\bar{b}\phi, \phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  **channel**

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The origin of the large sensitivity to the parameter  $\mu$  is a large SUSY loop correction,  $\Delta_b$ :

Correction to relation between bottom mass and bottom Yukawa coupling:

$$y_b \sim \frac{m_b}{1 + \Delta_b}$$

$$\Delta_b = \mu \tan \beta \left[ \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \times I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}) + \frac{\alpha_t}{4\pi} A_t \times I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \mu) \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$  bottom Yukawa coupling can be strongly enhanced ( $\mu < 0$ ) or suppressed ( $\mu > 0$ ) by the  $\Delta_b$  corrections

# ***Analysis of the CMS discovery reach in the***

## ***$b\bar{b}H, A, H, A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ channel***

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### **Experimental analysis:**

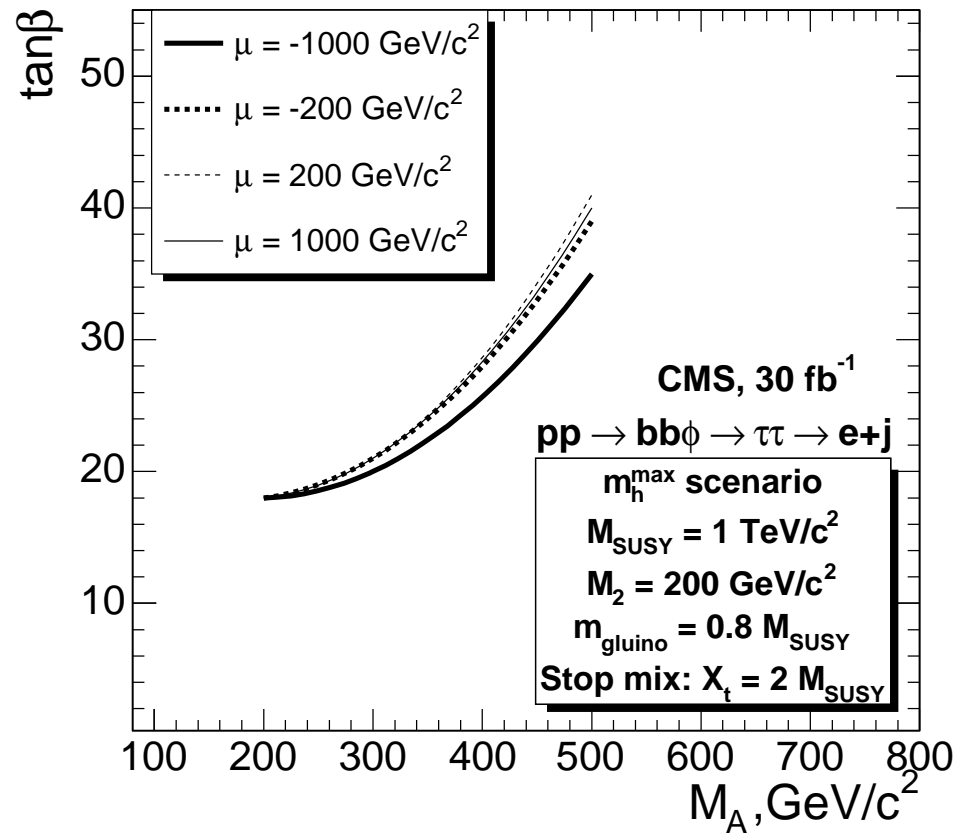
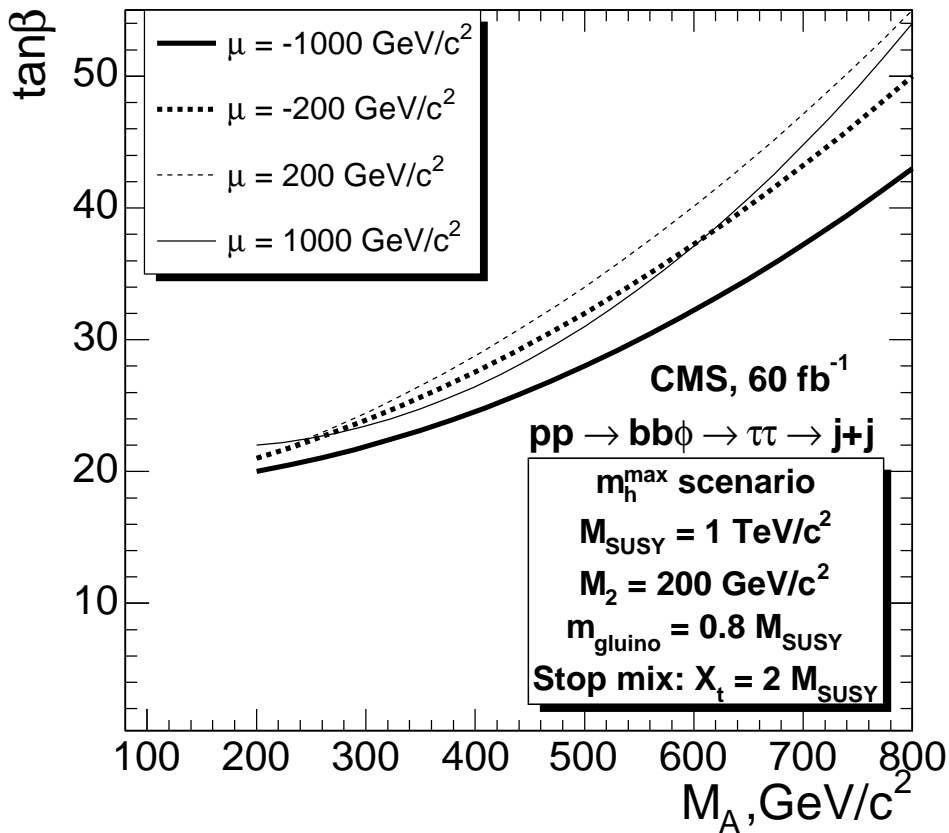
- Full CMS detector simulation and reconstruction
- Final states of di- $\tau$  decays:  $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \text{jets}$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow e + \text{jet}$ ,  
 $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \mu + \text{jet}$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow e + \mu$
- Selection: single  $b$ -jet tagging
- Main backgrounds: QCD multi-jet events (for  $\tau\tau \rightarrow \text{jets}$  mode),  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $b\bar{b}$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\gamma^*$ ,  $W+\text{jet}$ ,  $Wt$ ,  $\tau\tau b\bar{b}$

### **Theory analysis (*FeynHiggs*, [www.feynhiggs.de](http://www.feynhiggs.de)):**

- Detailed investigation of higher-order effects
- Impact of decays into SUSY particles

# Variation of the $5\sigma$ discovery contours with $\mu$ ( $m_h^{\max}$ scen.):

$\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow$  **jets (left)** and  $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow e +$  **jet (right)**



$\Rightarrow$  Shift of discovery contour by up to  $\Delta \tan\beta = 12$

Significant effect on “LHC wedge region”



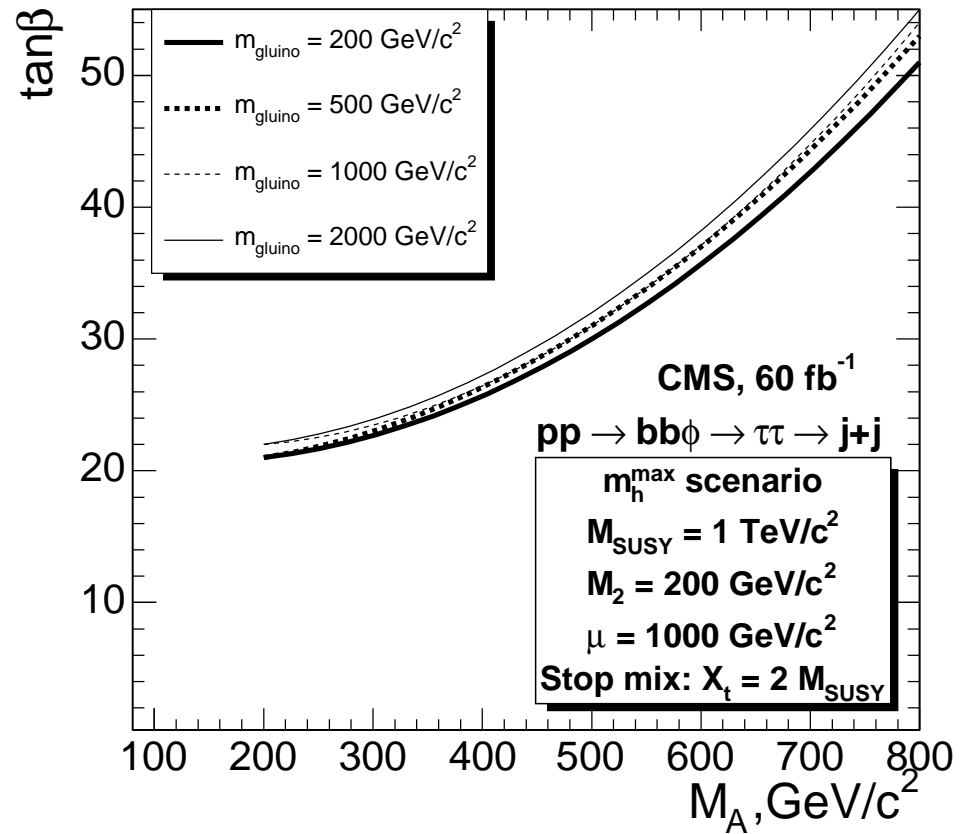
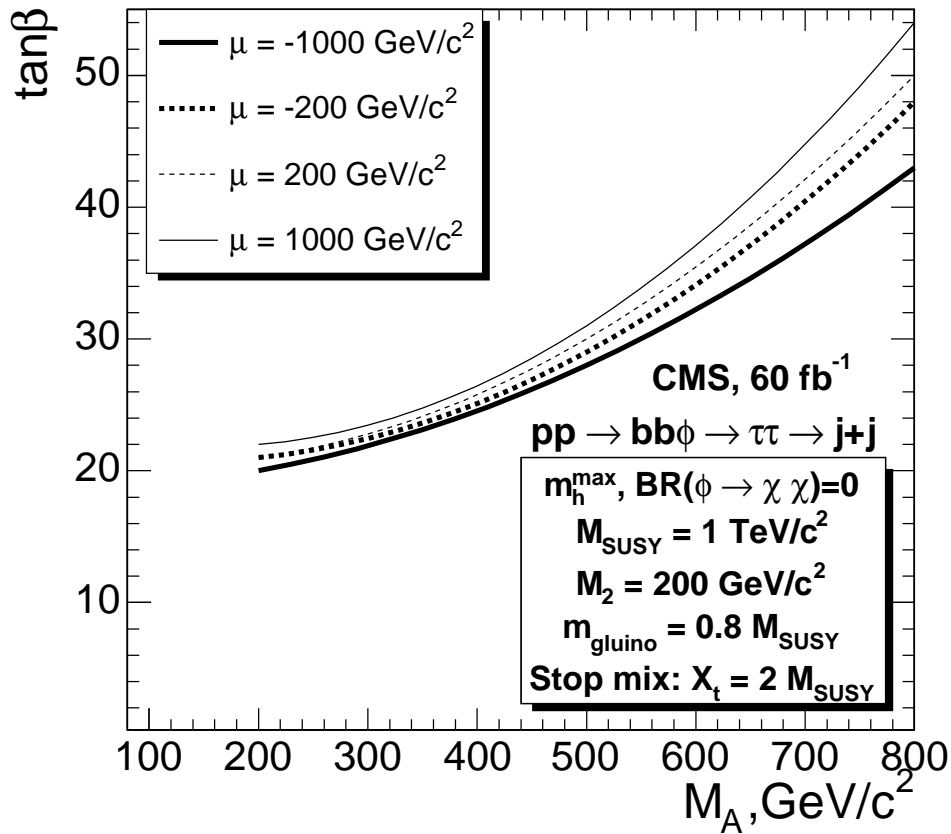
# *Interpretation of the dependence of the discovery contours on $\mu$*

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The parameter  $\mu$  enters in two different ways:

- Higher-order corrections, in particular  $\Delta_b$  contribution
- Supersymmetry: Higgs bosons  $\leftrightarrow$  higgsinos
  - $\Rightarrow \mu$  enters also the mass matrix of the higgsinos (mass eigenstates of higgsinos and gauginos: charginos and neutralinos)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Small  $\mu \leftrightarrow$  light charginos / neutralinos
  - $\Rightarrow$  For small  $\mu$  Higgs decay channels into charginos and neutralinos can open up
  - $\Rightarrow$  **Suppression of  $\text{BR}(H, A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$**
- $\Rightarrow$  Disentangle both effects + study variation with gluino mass (enters  $\Delta_b$  but no effect on Higgs decay kinematics)

$\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow$  **jets channel: Higher-order effects induced by  $\mu$  (left) and dependence on gluino mass (right)**



$\Rightarrow \mu$ : higher-order effects dominate in high  $\tan\beta$  region  
 effects on decay kinematics dominate in small  $\tan\beta$  region

$\Rightarrow$  Results are stable w.r.t. varying  $m_{\tilde{g}}$ ,  $\Delta \tan\beta \lesssim 4$

# *What is the impact of other SUSY parameters?*

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In principle all (=105) MSSM parameters enter the prediction via higher-order effects

$\Delta_b$  is not the only source of large higher-order effects:  
Higgs-propagator corrections shift upper bound on light Higgs mass by 50%, . . .

Impact of other parameters on Higgs decays into SUSY particles?

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Impact of other parameters on Higgs decays into SUSY particles?

**We find that the results for the discovery contours are stable w.r.t. variations of the other SUSY parameters**

**Sizable effects on  $\text{BR}(H, A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$  only in “extreme” regions of MSSM parameter space**

# Achievable precision of the Higgs mass measurement

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Statistical accuracy of mass measurement:

$$\frac{\Delta M}{M} = \frac{R_M}{\sqrt{N_S}}$$

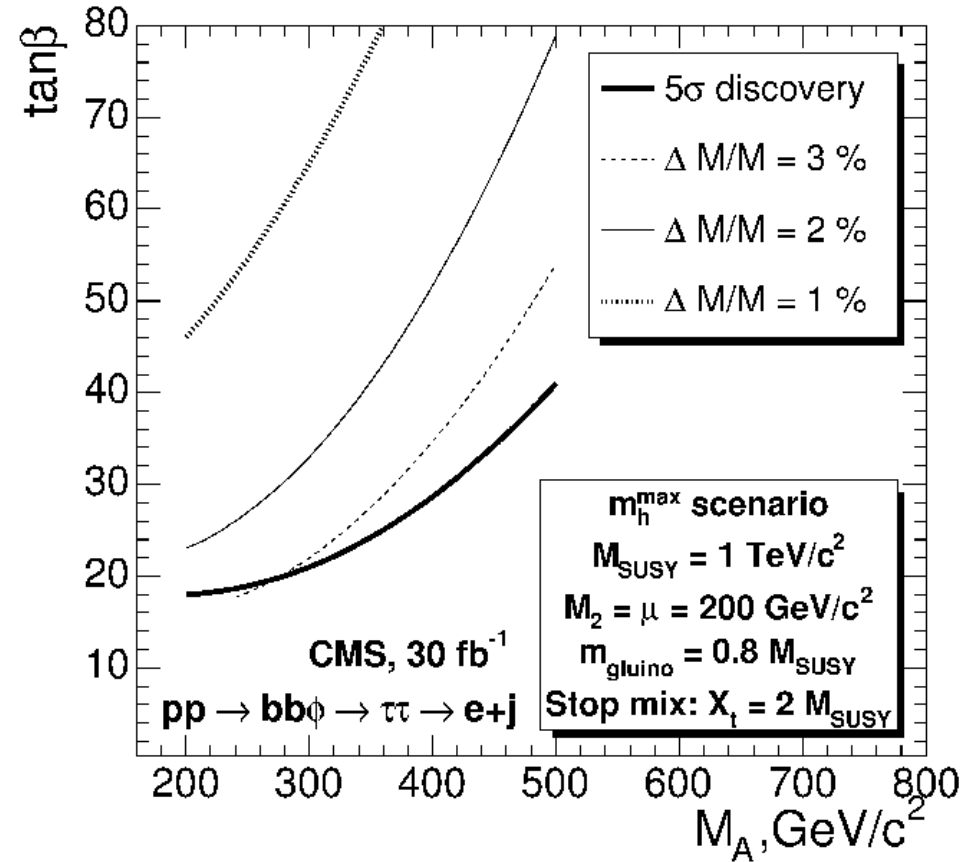
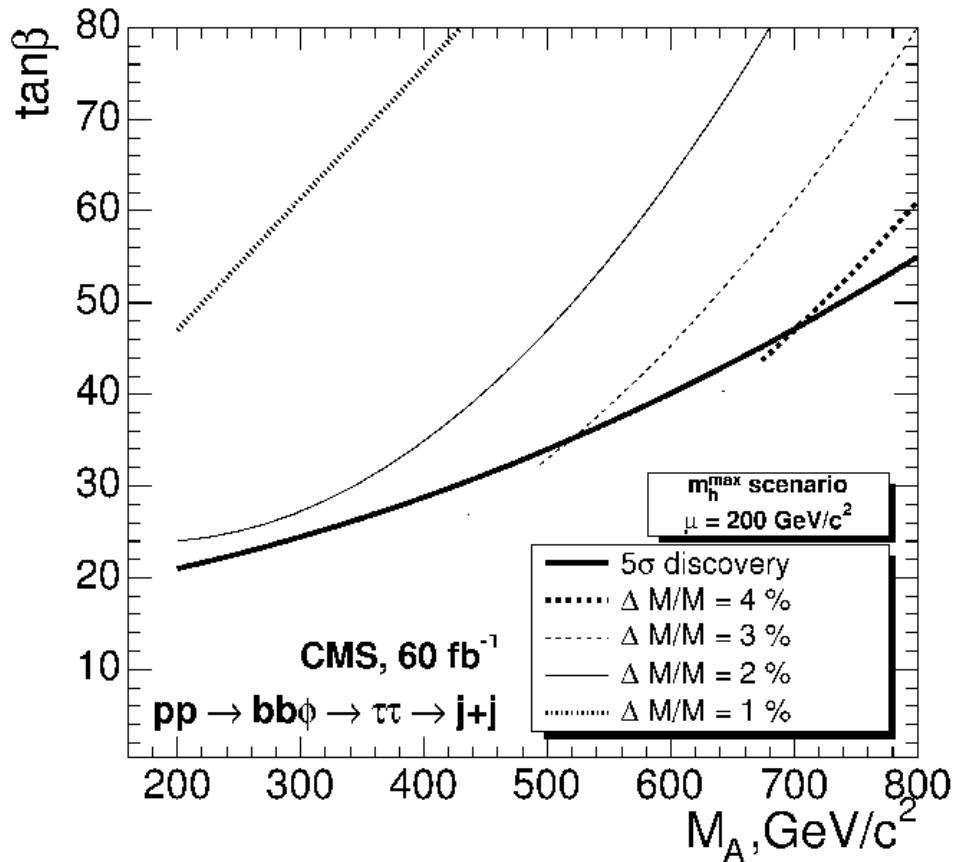
$R_M$ : ratio of di- $\tau$  mass resolution to Higgs mass

$N_S$ : number of signal events

Statistical uncertainty has to be combined with uncertainties of jet and missing  $E_T$ , background uncertainties, etc., but no major degradation of achievable precision expected

# Statistical precision of Higgs-mass measurement:

$\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \text{jets (left)}$  and  $\tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow e + \text{jet (right)}$



⇒ 1–4% precision achievable in the discovery region

# ***Is there a chance to resolve the $H$ , $A$ signals with the mass measurement?***

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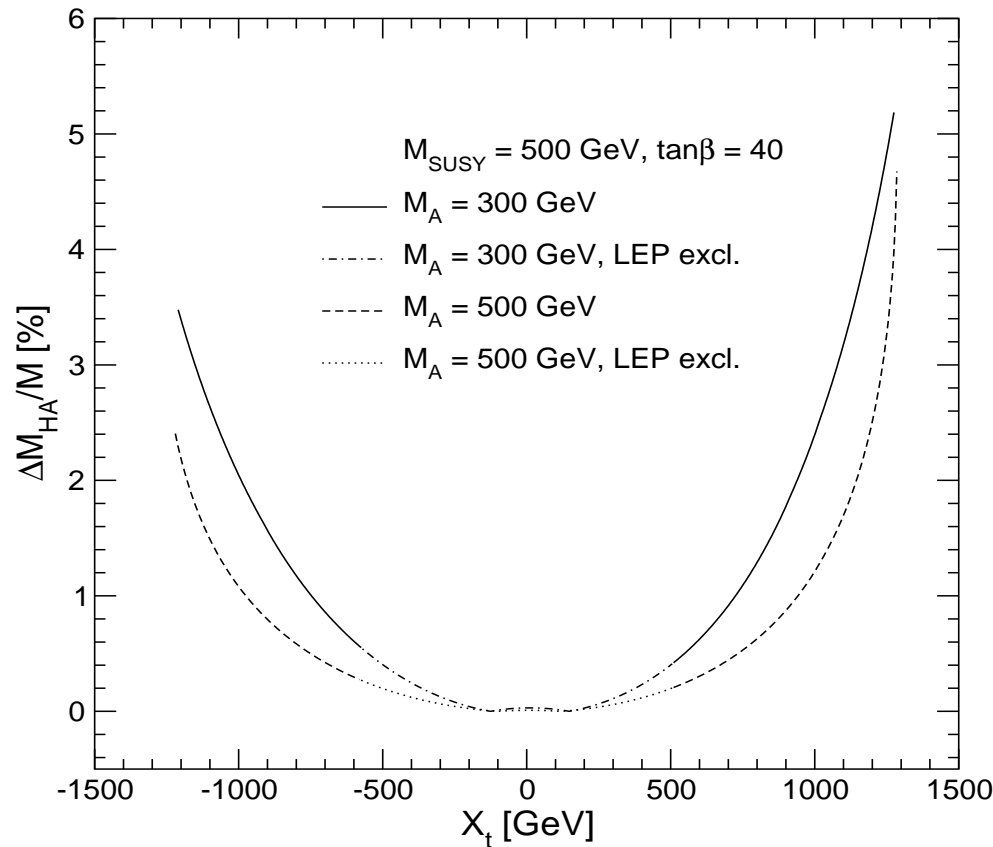
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⇒ Distinction of  $H$  and  $A$  signals may be possible in favourable MSSM scenarios



# Conclusions

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- Analysis of CMS discovery reach in  $b\bar{b}H, A, H, A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$   
Sensitivity to SUSY effects:  
Biggest effects from varying  $\mu$ , up to  $\Delta \tan \beta \approx 10$   
Stable w.r.t. effects of other SUSY parameters

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Stable w.r.t. effects of other SUSY parameters
- Accuracy of mass measurement of heavy SUSY Higgses:  
Statistical precision of 1–4% reachable in discovery region  
⇒ Chance to distinguish  $H$  and  $A$  signals in favourable regions of MSSM parameter space

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- Analysis for charged Higgs-boson searches is in progress