



UNIVERSITY OF  
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MSSM Higgs  $\rightarrow$   $\tau\tau$   
Searches at the  
ATLAS Experiment

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Higgs Hunting, Paris, 2010  
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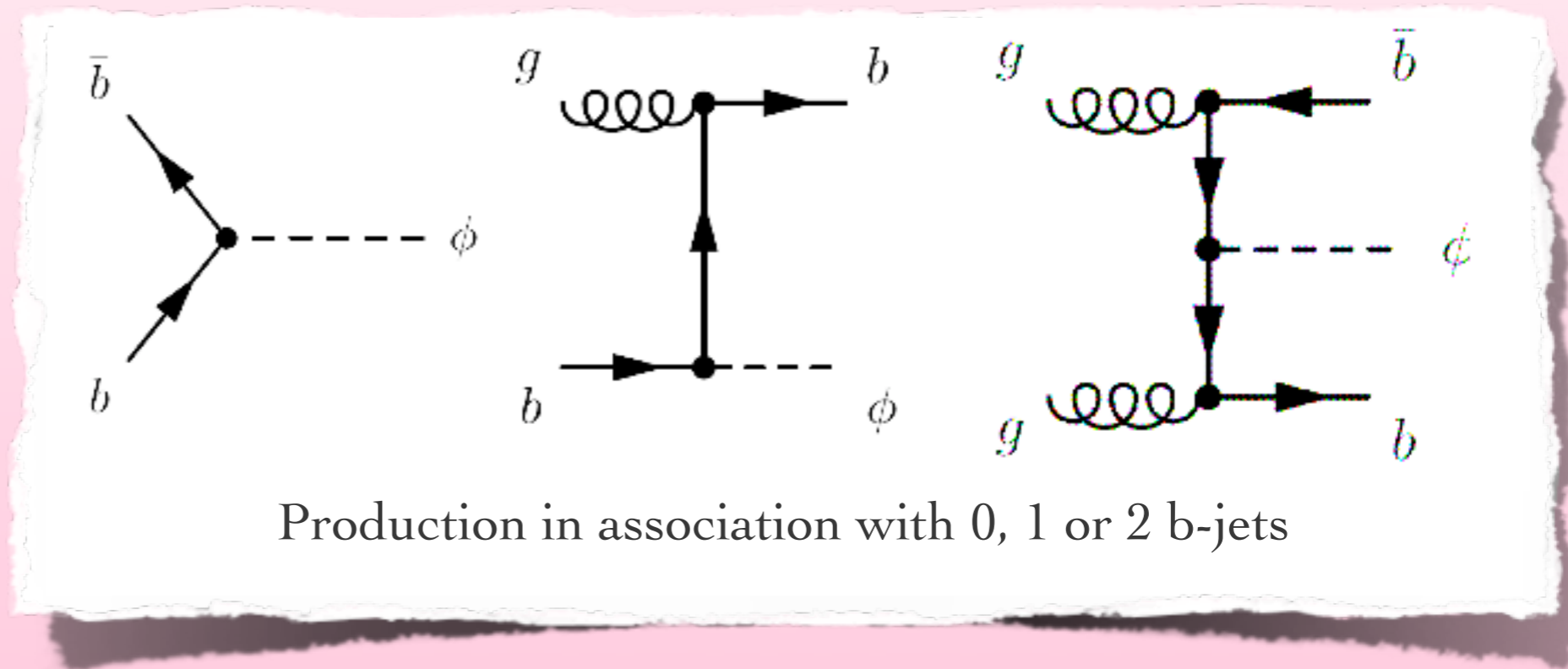
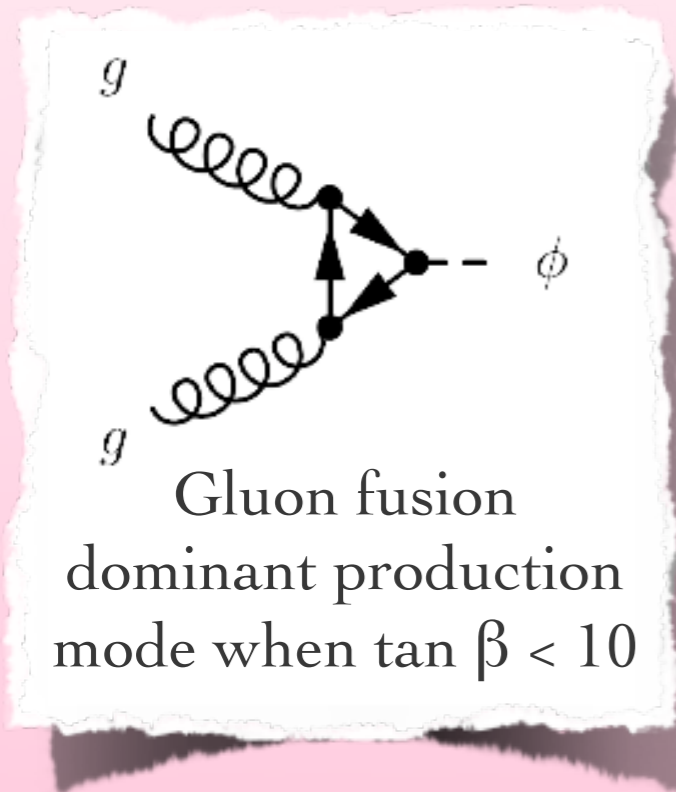
# MSSM Higgs Production

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model requires two Higgs doublets:

- ▶ 5 observable Higgs bosons:
  - 3 neutral (h/A/H)
  - 2 charged (H<sup>±</sup>)
- ▶ Only light neutral Higgs bosons h,A,H (denoted  $\phi$ ) considered in this talk.

Example cross-sections at 7 TeV

	$m_A / \text{GeV} (\tan \beta = 20)$			
	100	150	200	300
ggA	109 pb	13 pb	2.5 pb	0.2 pb
bbA	123 pb	30 pb	10 pb	1.8 pb



Mass degeneracy further enhances cross-section ( $\sim \times 2$ )  
 $m_A \lesssim 130 \text{ GeV}: m_A \simeq m_h; m_A \gtrsim 130 \text{ GeV}: m_A \simeq m_H$

# MSSM Higgs Decay Modes

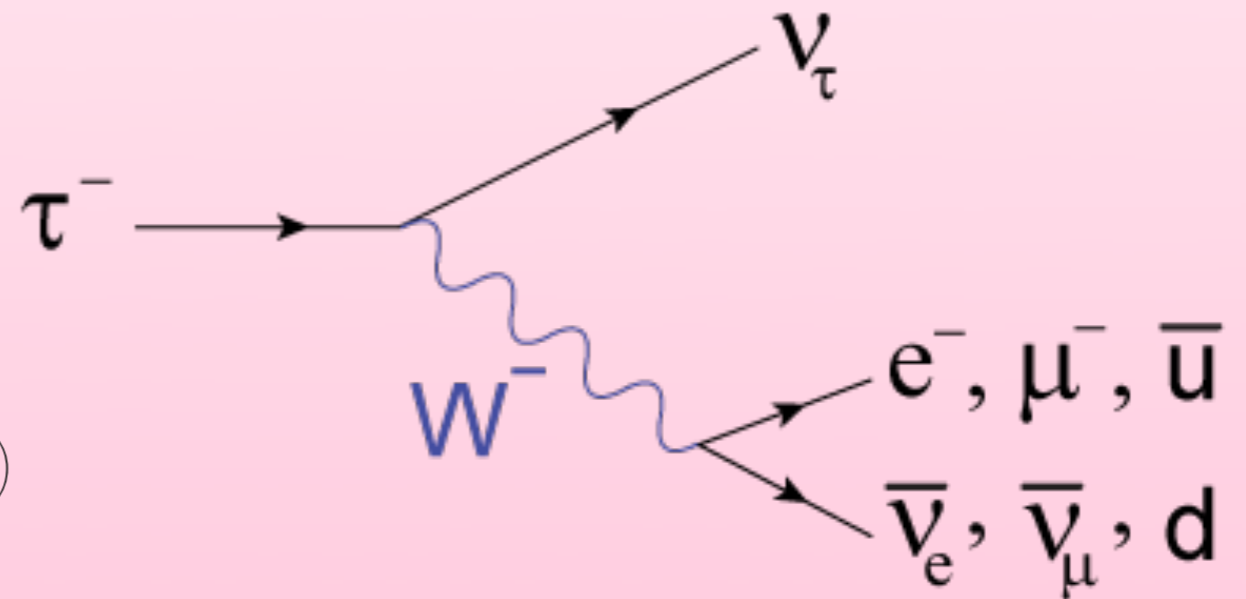
Decays to 3rd generation fermions strongly enhanced for large regions of MSSM phase space:

- $\text{BR}(b\bar{b}) \sim 90\%$   $\Rightarrow$  Overwhelming QCD backgrounds
- $\text{BR}(\tau^+\tau^-) \sim 10\%$   $\Rightarrow$  Need at least one lepton in the final state to trigger on
- $\text{BR}(\mu^+\mu^-) \sim 0.03\%$   $\Rightarrow$  Very clean signature, but very low yield

## Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

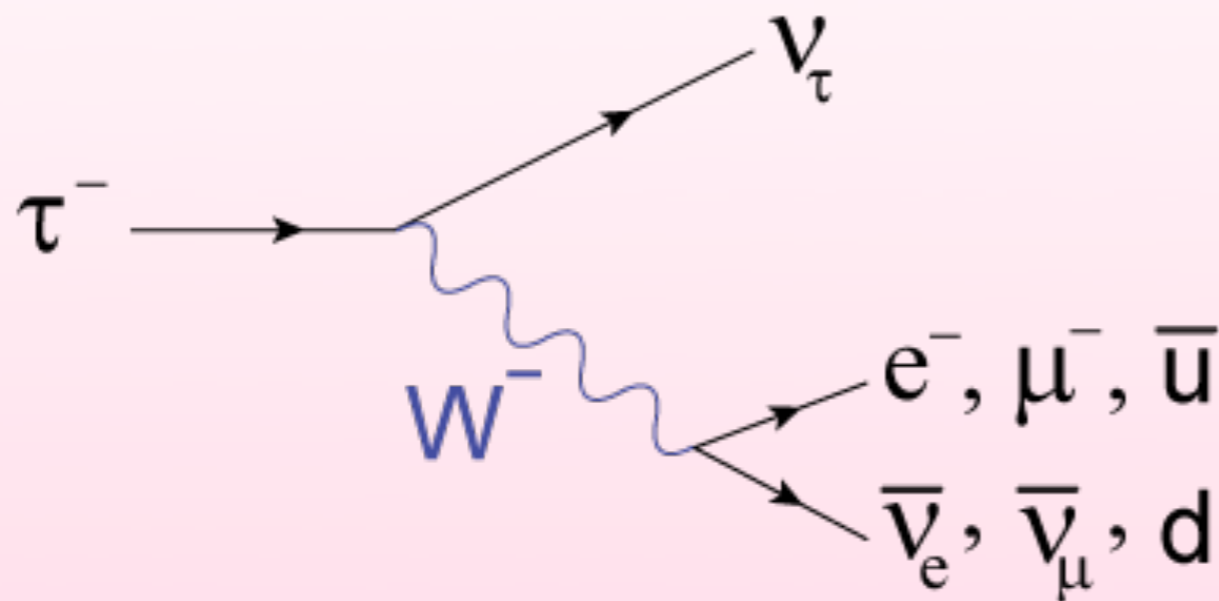
Three possible sub-channels:

- Two leptons ( $\sim 12\%$ )
- One lepton and one hadronic  $\tau$  ( $\sim 46\%$ )
- Two hadronic  $\tau$ 's ( $\sim 42\%$ )



Difficult!!

# $\tau$ -Decay Characteristics



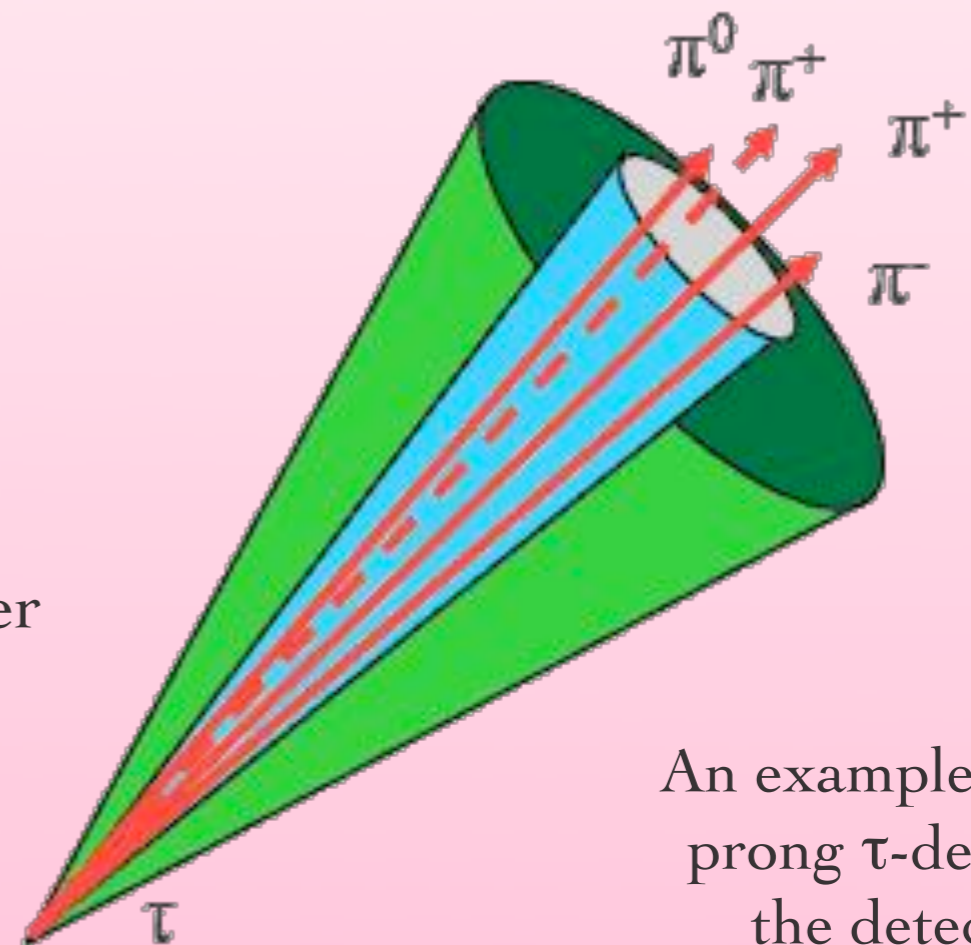
$$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e/\mu + \nu_\tau + \nu_{e/\mu}) \approx 35\%$$

$$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \text{jets} + \nu_\tau) \approx 65\%$$

Missing  $E_T$  always present due to neutrinos.

## Hadronic $\tau$ -jets:

- Well collimated
- Low multiplicity
- Deposits in both hadronic and EM calorimeters.
- One or three tracks matching the calorimeter deposition.



Courtesy of NBI

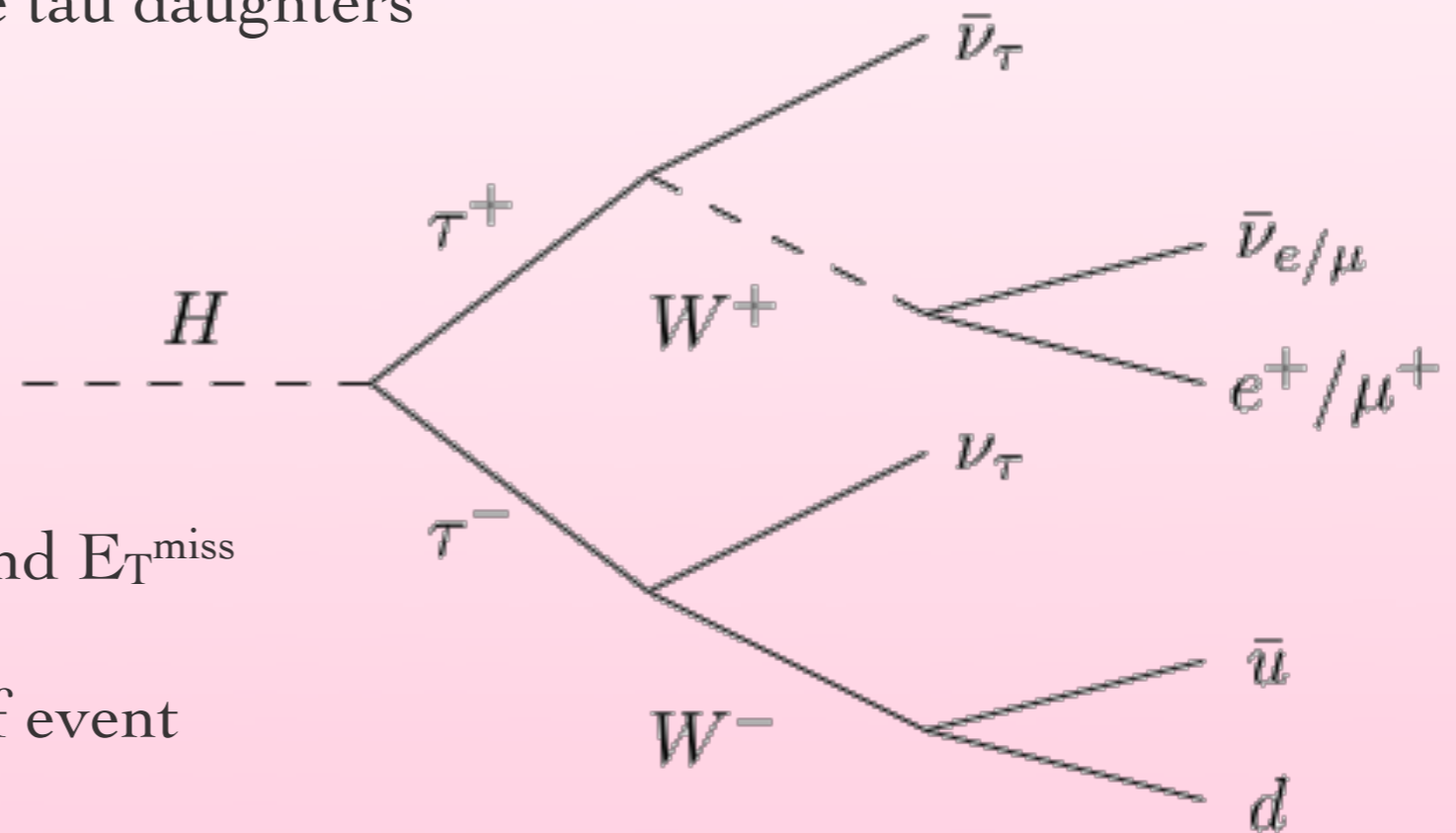
An example of a 3-prong  $\tau$ -decay in the detector

# MSSM $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Event Selection

- Exactly two of  $e/\mu$  (di-lepton channel)

OR

- Exactly one  $e/\mu$  and exactly one hadronic  $\tau$  (lepton-hadron channel)
- Charge correlation between visible tau daughters
- Missing  $E_T$  (from neutrinos)



For background rejection:

- Transverse mass between lepton and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ 
  - Rejects  $W$ +jets background
- Requirements on jet multiplicity of event
  - Rejects top backgrounds
- At least one b-tagged jet (associated production)

OR

- No b-jets (gluon-fusion production channel)

# Backgrounds

Dominant backgrounds to MSSM analysis are  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $W + \text{jets}$  &  $t\text{-}t\text{bar}$ .

## $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (+ jets)

- Irreducible.
  - True di-tau final state.
  - Similar kinematics.
- Important for low mass scenarios, where signal falls on tail of  $Z$ -peak.

## $W \rightarrow e/\mu/\tau_l + \nu$ (+ jets)

- Large production cross-section.
- Real lepton + missing  $E_T$ .
- Jets in event fake hadronic tau.

## $t\text{tbar}$

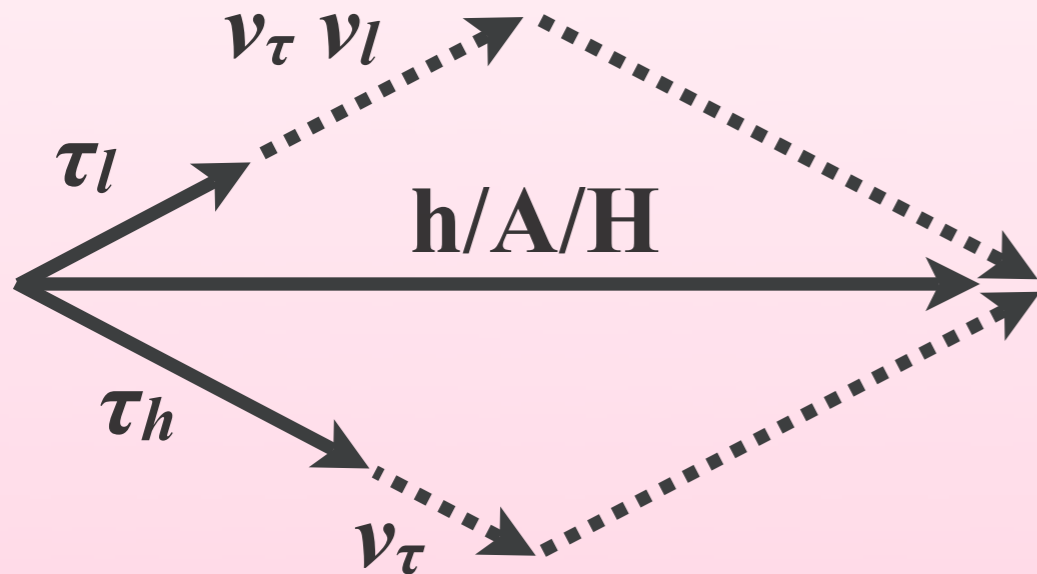
- $t\text{t} \rightarrow WbWb$  ( $W$ 's  $\rightarrow e/\mu/\tau + \nu$  or jets).
  - Possibility to have real leptons and/or hadronic taus in the final state.
  - Hadronic jets (from  $W$ -decay) fake taus.
  - $b$ -jets in signal and background.
  - Leptons from  $b$ -decay.
- More significant as  $m_{h/A/H}$  increases.

Others include  $Z \rightarrow ll$  (+ jets),  $W \rightarrow \tau_h \nu$  (+ jets), QCD.

Single top was previously considered negligible, due to its small cross-section, but shown to be significant (up to  $\sim 30\%$  of  $t\text{tbar}$ 's), esp at higher  $m_{h/A/H}$ .

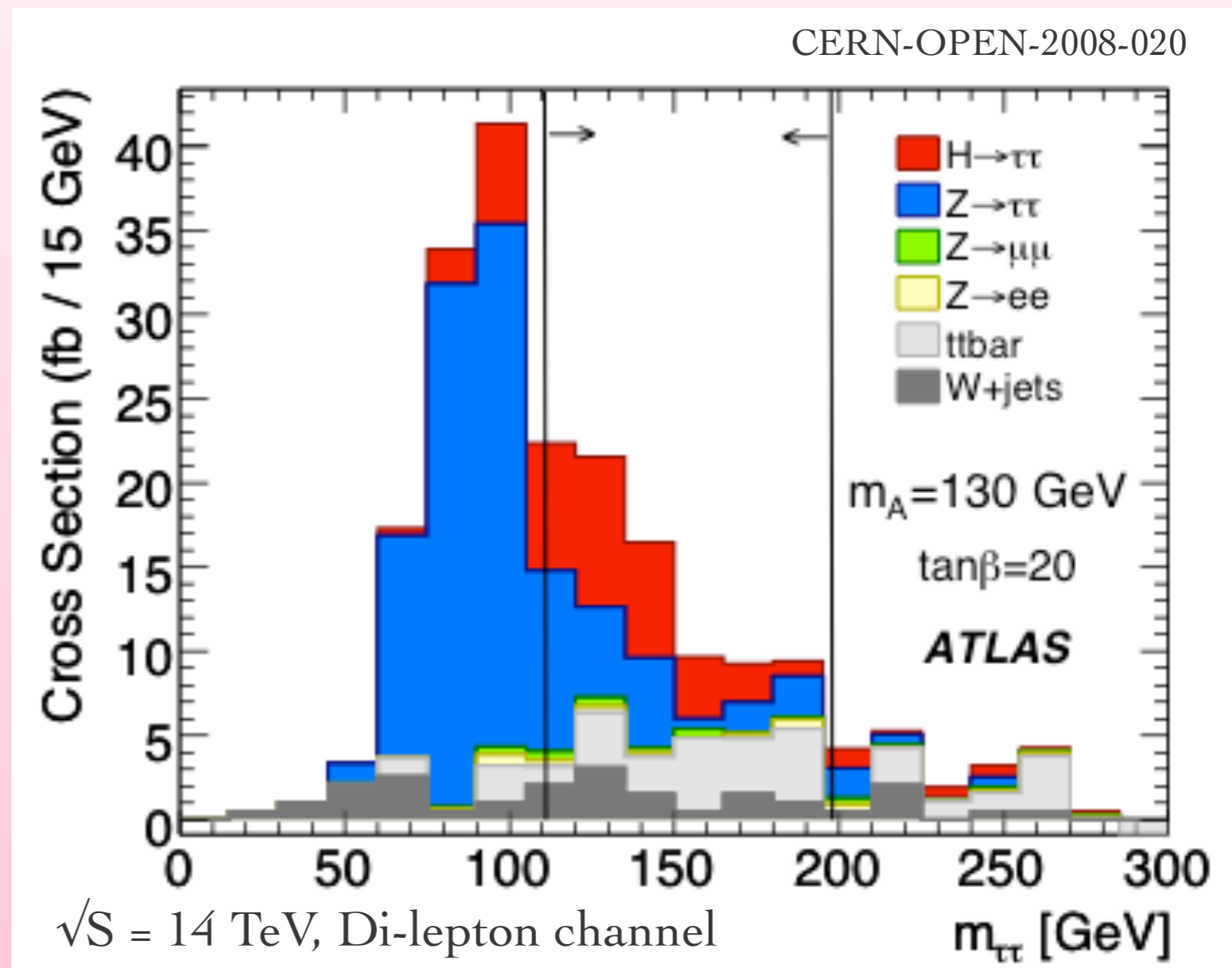
# Mass Reconstruction

- Use the collinear approximation to reconstruct the invariant mass of the di-tau pair.
  - Assume that the tau decay products are collinear to the tau direction.
  - Good approximation when the parent particle is heavily boosted.

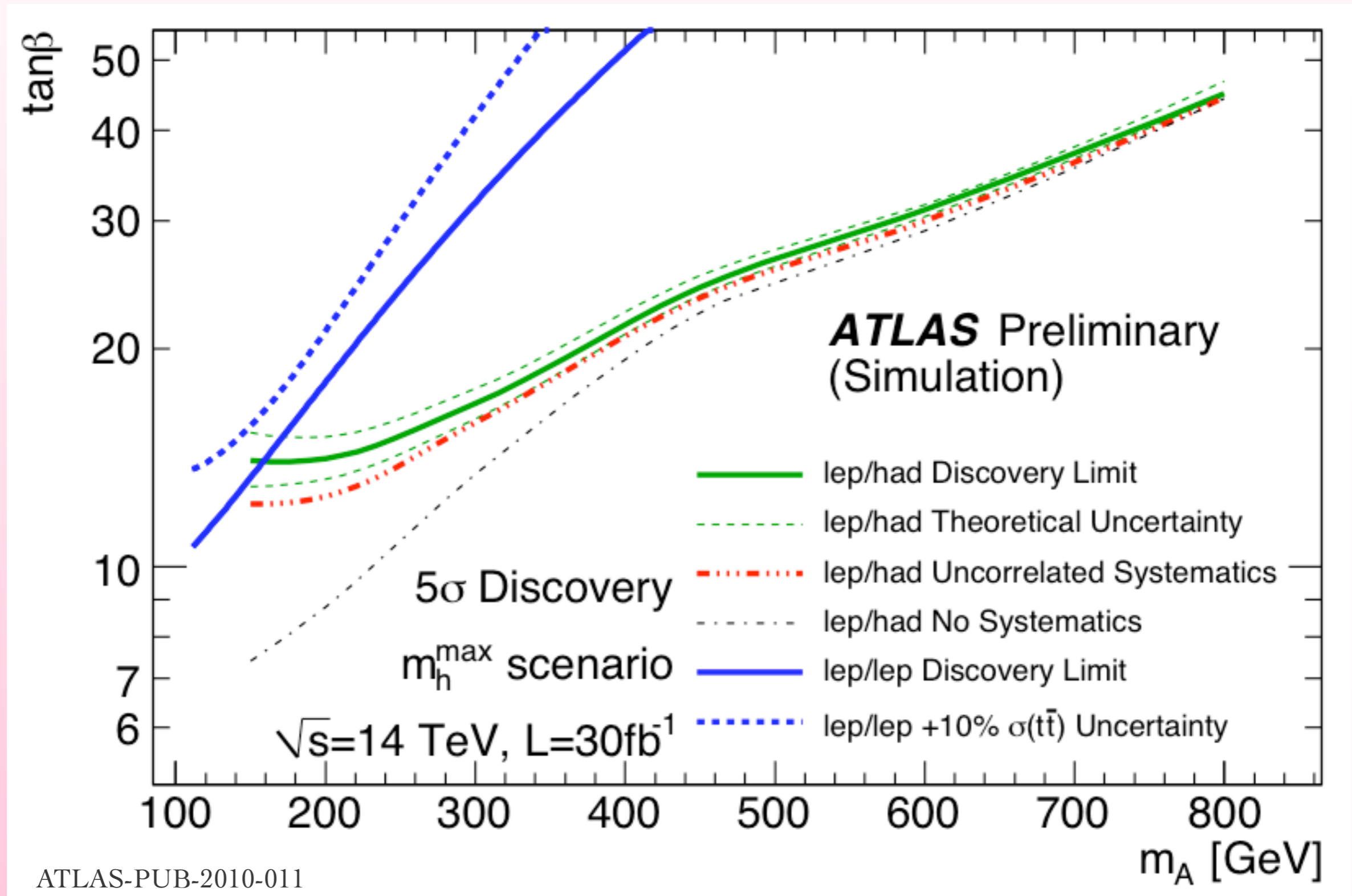


$$M_{\tau\tau} \approx \frac{M_{lh}}{\sqrt{x_{\tau_l} x_{\tau_h}}}$$

Fraction of tau momentum carried by visible daughter



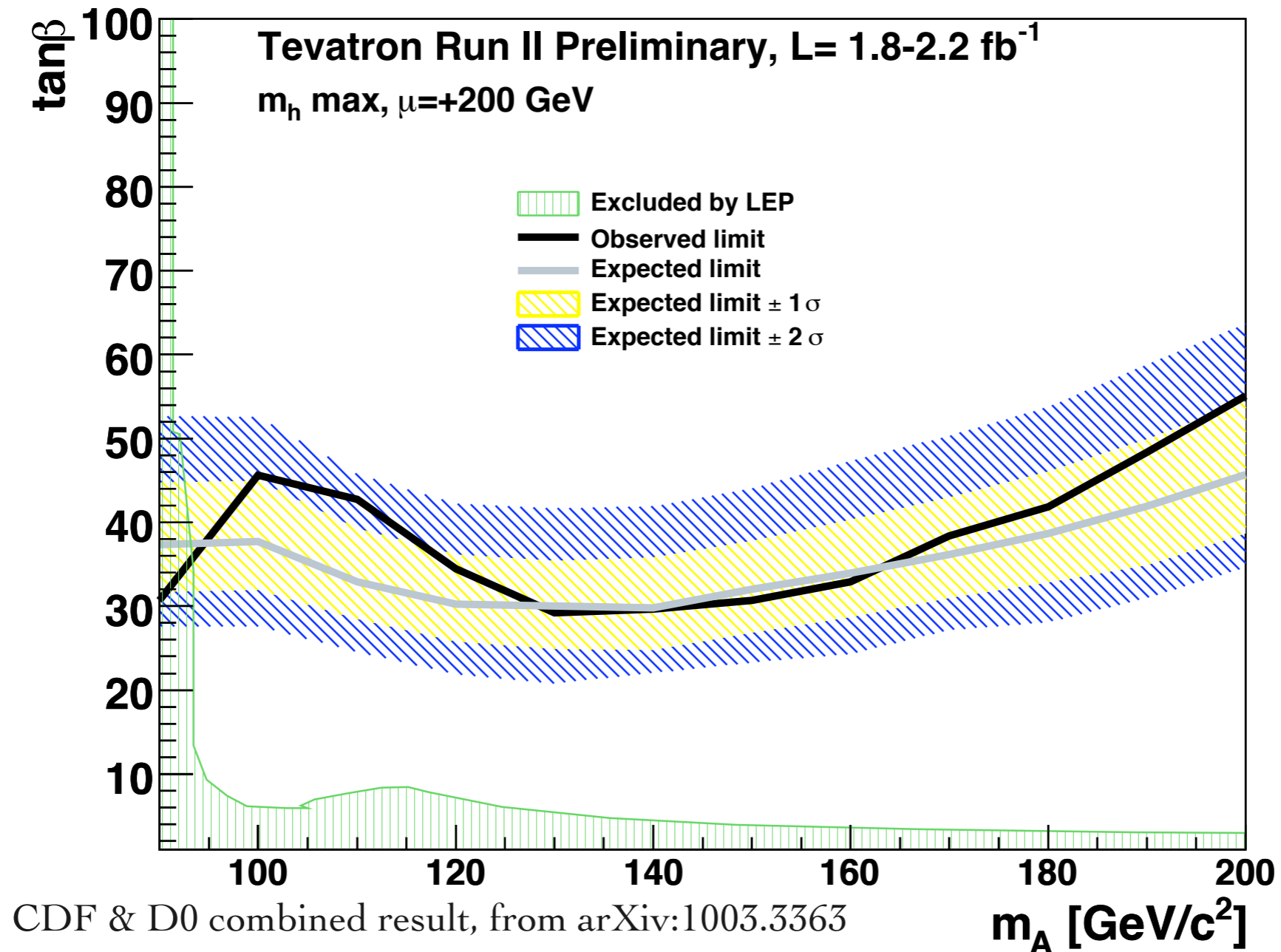
# Discovery Potential



ATLAS-PUB-2010-011



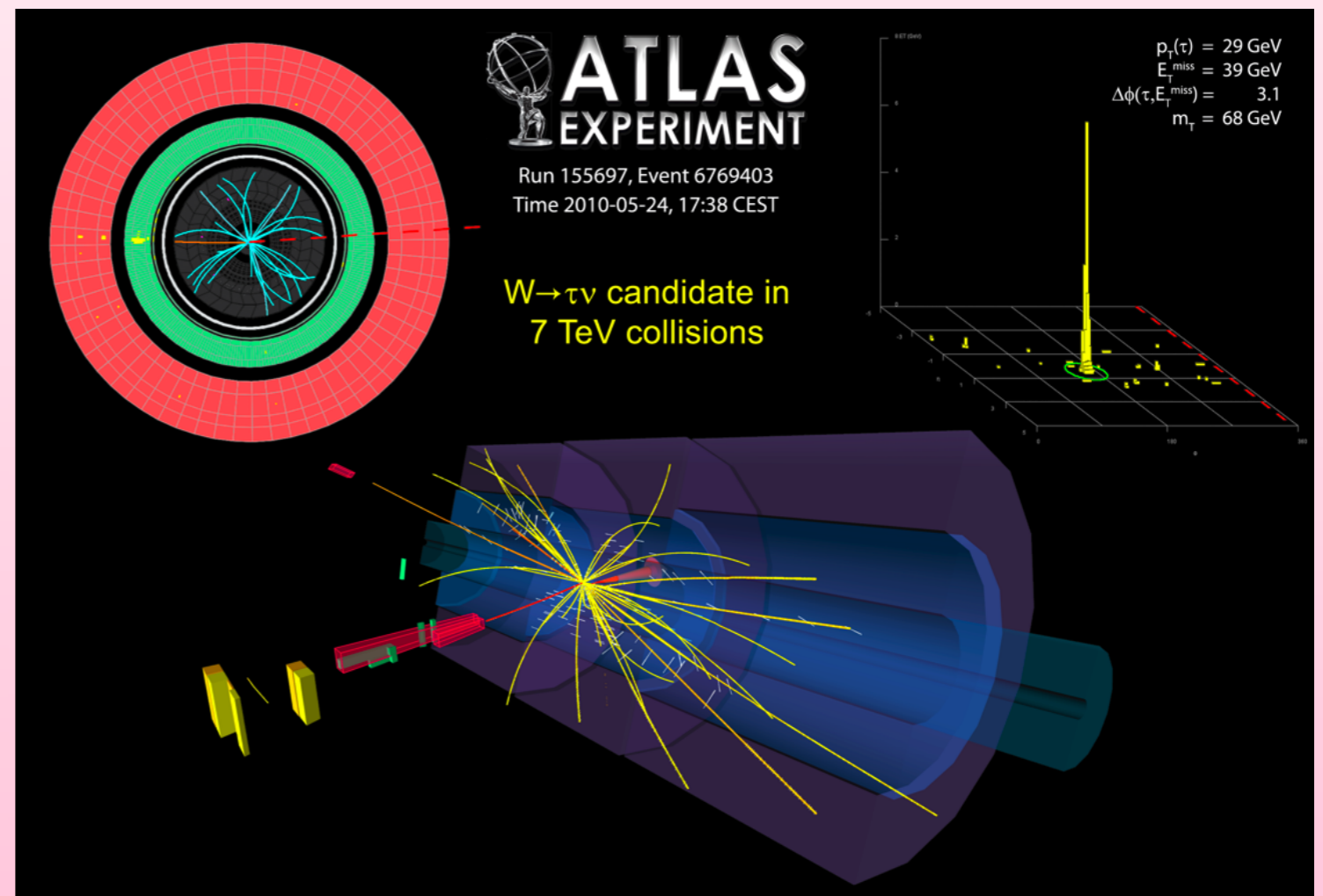
# Latest Tevatron Results



- Preliminary estimates show ATLAS can expect to be able to exclude a large region of the MSSM phase space with data from the 2010-2011 run (expect  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).
  - ▶ Push to lower  $\tan \beta$  and higher  $m_A$  than Tevatron.

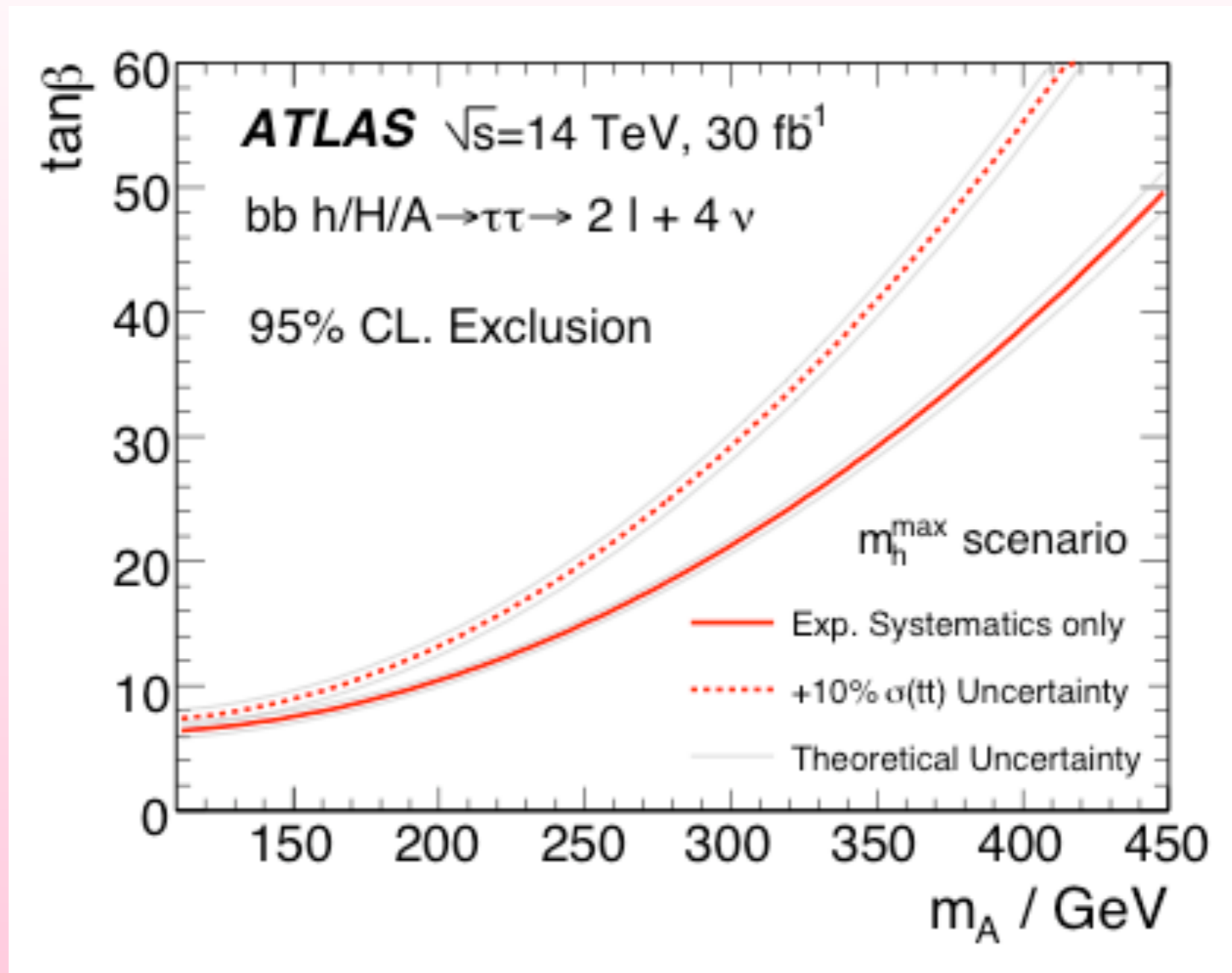
# Current Activities

- Current *ATLAS* effort focused on estimating background contributions from data.
  - QCD in particular not well known from Monte Carlo (need huge statistics).
    - ▶ Tuning and testing methods to provide a clean sample of QCD which can then be used to model the background shape.
  - Obtain estimate of  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  background shape by selecting clean sample of  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events from data, and then embedding simulated taus in place of muons.
- Tau identification and b-tagging being validated and improved with first *ATLAS* data
  - Study analysis performance using latest algorithms.
- Now starting to see first tau candidates in *ATLAS* data!



Back Up

# Exclusion Potential



- Results for long term prospects ( $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV), di-lepton channel only.

# Discovery Prospects (Long Term)

