

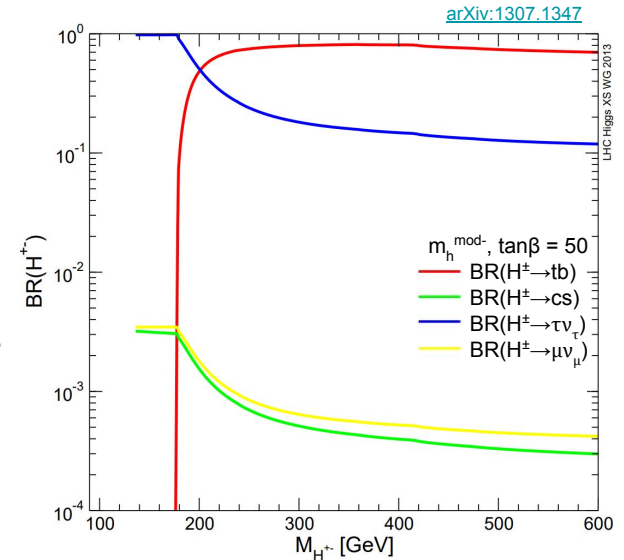
Search for heavy charged Higgs bosons decaying into top and bottom quarks in the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration
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Higgs Hunting 2021

→ Several BSM theories include an extended Higgs sector with at least one pair of **charged Higgs bosons**.

→ In the 2HDM models:

- ◆ A total of 5 scalar bosons are predicted: h , H , A , H^+ , H^-
- ◆ The H^\pm decay mainly depends on:
 - H^\pm mass
 - $\tan\beta$: vacuum expectation values ratio of the two Higgs doublets.
 - α : mixing angle of the CP-even Higgs bosons.
- ◆ In the Type-II 2HDM, the $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ decay dominates for:
 - H^+ mass > 200 GeV
 - $\cos(\beta-\alpha) \sim 0$ limit (the light neutral scalar is SM-like)



Analysis overview

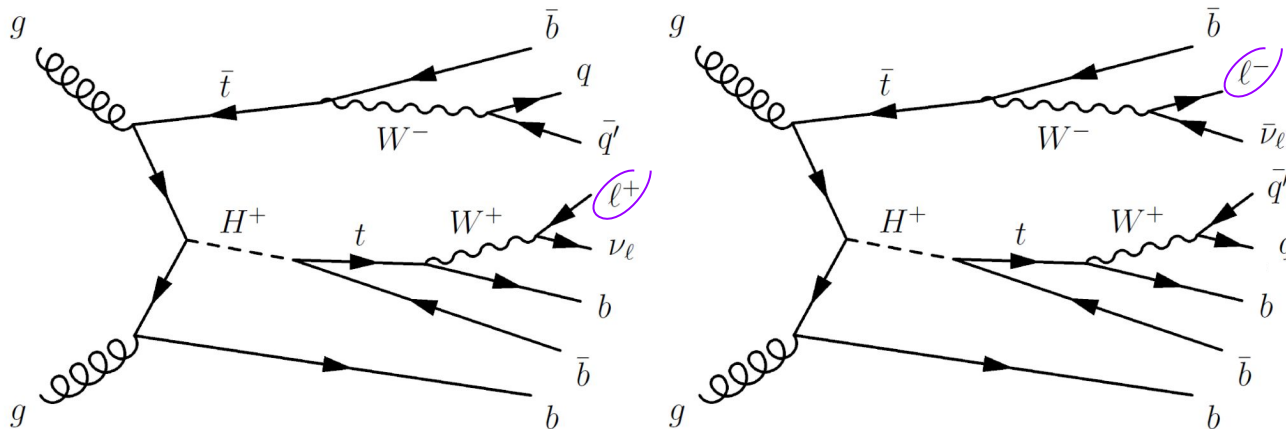
→ Use LHC Run-2 139 fb^{-1} pp collisions recorded with the ATLAS detector.

◆ [10.1007/JHEP06\(2021\)145](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/JHEP06(2021)145)

◆ Previous publication based on 2015+2016 (36 fb^{-1}). [10.1007/JHEP11\(2018\)085](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/JHEP11(2018)085)

→ Search in the $200 - 2000 \text{ GeV}$ H^\pm mass range.

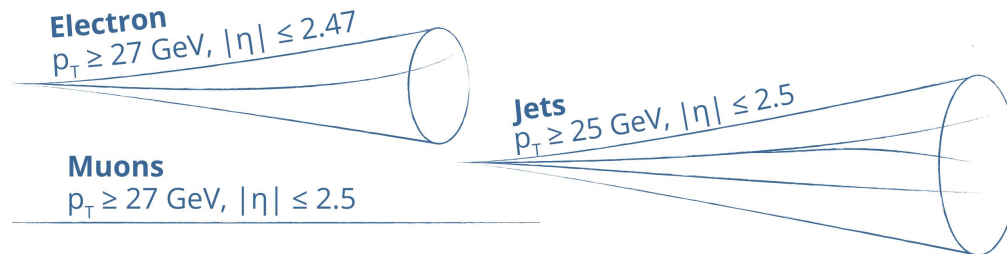
→ Focused on the **single lepton channel** since it provides the best significance.



Analysis strategy

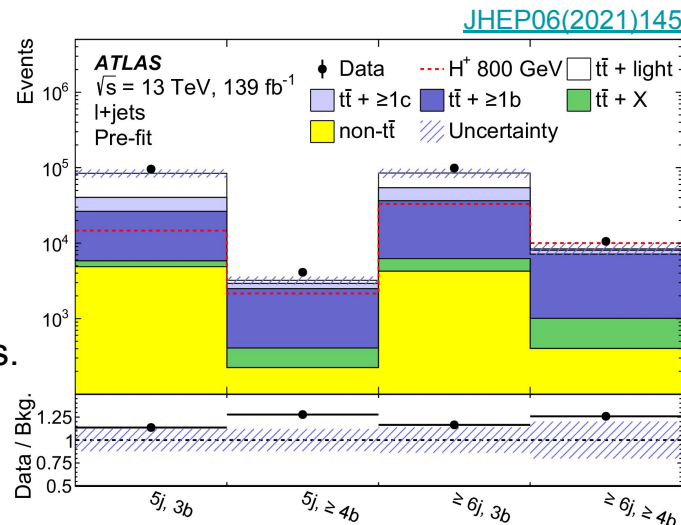
→ Select events with:

- ◆ Exactly **one lepton**: e^\pm or μ^\pm .
- ◆ ≥ 5 jets, ≥ 2 b-tagged at 70% efficiency.



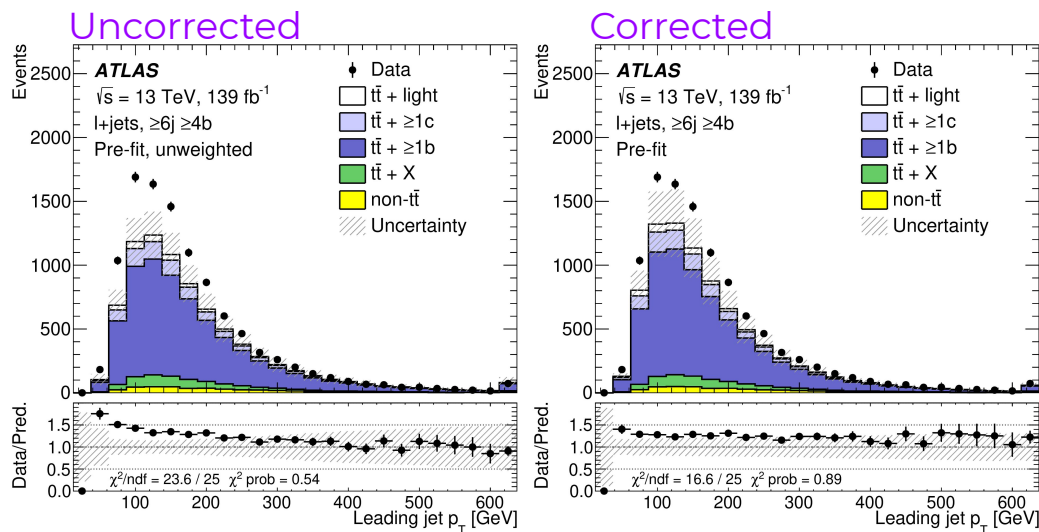
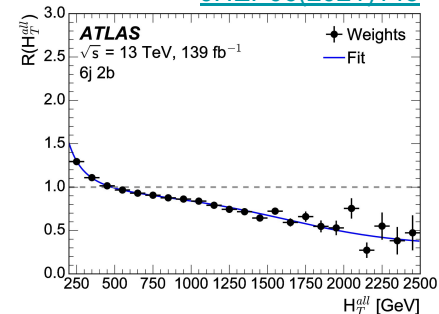
→ Classify events according to jet and b-jet multiplicities.

- ◆ Four signal regions: $5j3b$, $5j \geq 4b$, $\geq 6j3b$, $\geq 6j \geq 4b$.
- ◆ $t\bar{t}$ +jets is the main background.
 - Especially $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ in the most signal-sensitive regions.
 - Modelling improved by applying Data/MC-based corrections.



$t\bar{t}$ +jets MC correction

- Mitigate differences observed in data/MC distributions due to $t\bar{t}$ +jets mismodelling.
- Data/MC-based factors extracted from 2b control regions:
 - ◆ Dependent on jet multiplicity and $\sum p_T^{\text{jet}} + p_T^{\text{lep}}$ distributions.
- Corrections applied appropriately to the SRs improve pre-fit agreement:

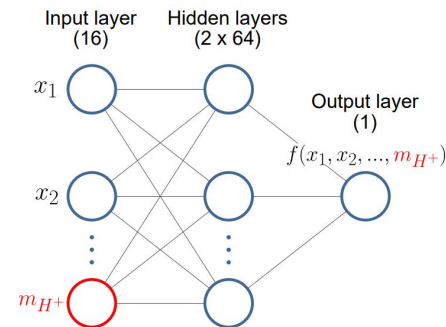


Parameterised Neural Network

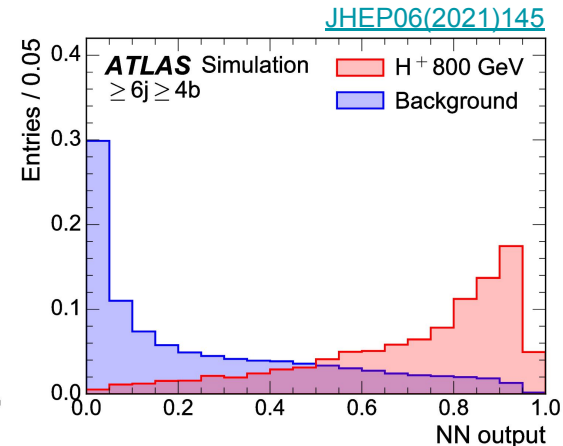
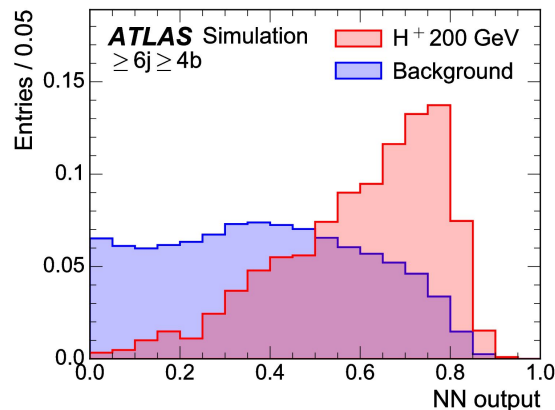
→ Use of multivariate techniques to separate signal and background in the signal regions.

→ Description:

- ◆ A single training performed for each signal region.
- ◆ Based on **high-level kinematic variables**:
 - $\sum p_T^{\text{jet}}$, leading jet p_T , kinematic discriminant...
- ◆ Input parameter: **H^+ mass hypothesis**
- ◆ All H^+ mass samples included in a single training.
 - Simplifies training, benefits from continuity, effectively more signal statistics and allows interpolation.



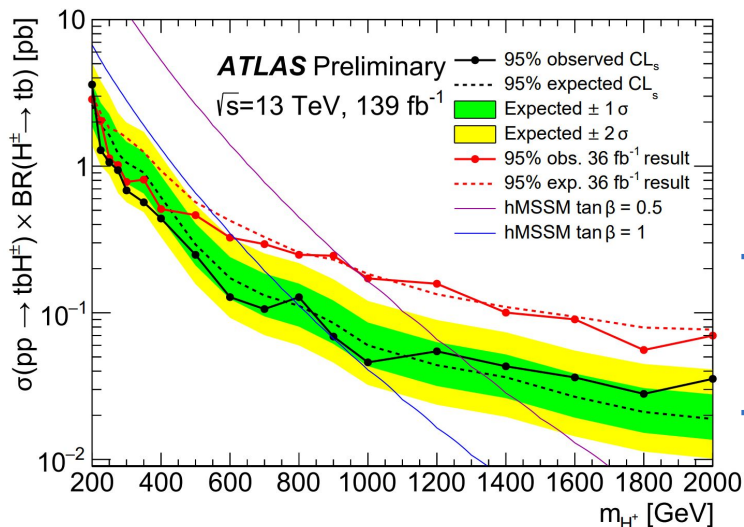
→ Better signal and background separation at higher masses.



→ Simultaneous binned profile likelihood fit to mass-parameterised NN output in the four signal regions.

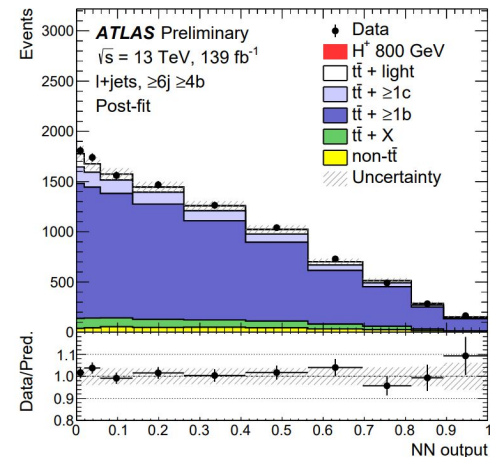
- ◆ One fit for each H^+ mass hypothesis.
- ◆ Normalisation of $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ and $t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ backgrounds allowed to vary freely.
- ◆ Systematic uncertainties included as nuisance parameters.

→ Produced model-independent $\sigma \times BR$ limits.



→ Improved exclusion limits at 95% CL with respect to the 36 fb^{-1} publication, especially at high H^+ masses.

→ Limited by systematics, especially $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling.



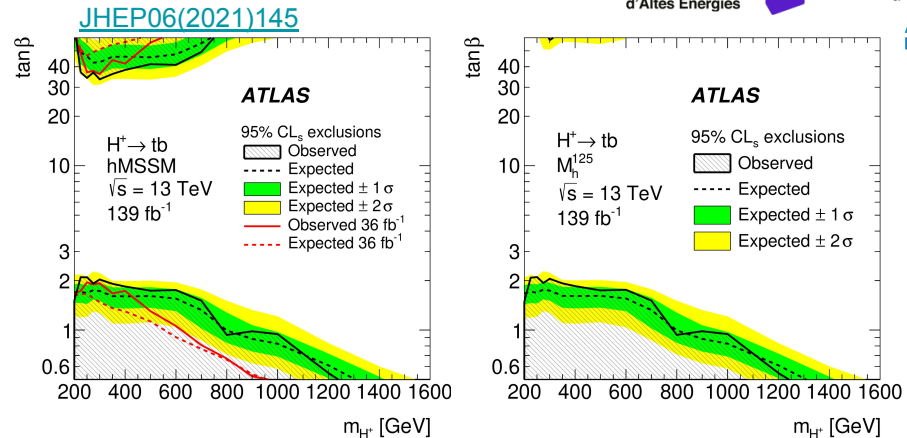
Exclusion limits

→ Results interpreted in context of different benchmark models

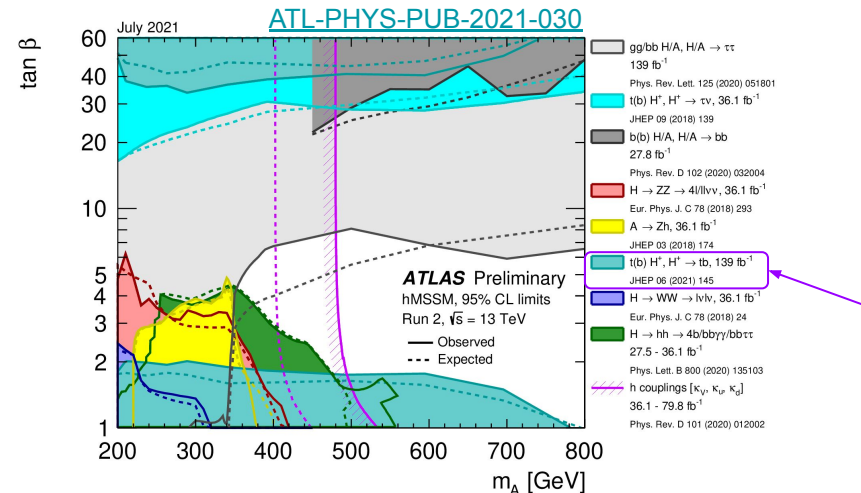
- ◆ hMSSM, M_h^{125}
- ◆ $M_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi}), M_h^{125}(\tilde{\tau}), M_h^{125}(\text{align}), M_h^{125}(\text{CPV})$

→ Exclusion limits on hMSSM improved especially at high H^+ masses with respect to the previous publication.

→ $\tan\beta$ exclusion summary from direct and indirect ATLAS searches.



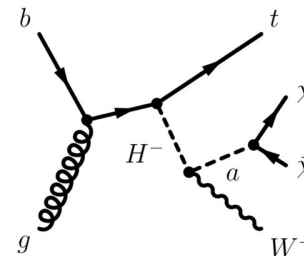
Additional results in backup



2HDM+a interpretation

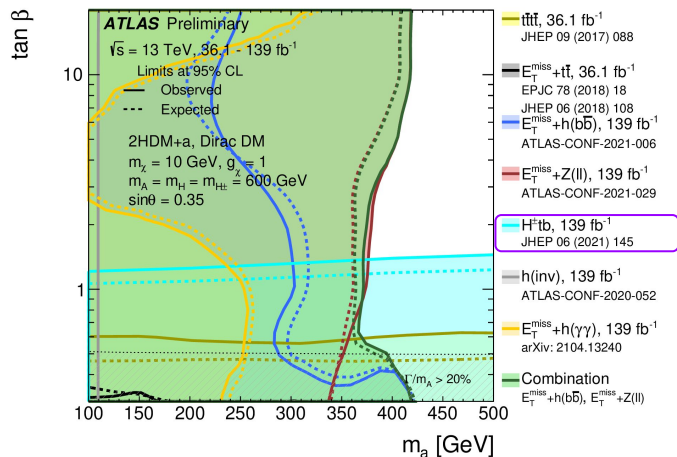
→ The 2HDM+a is the simplest extension of the simplified pseudoscalar model.

- ◆ 2HDM scalars (h, H, A, H^\pm), pseudoscalar a and DM Dirac fermion χ .
- ◆ Extra parameter: mixing angle θ between pseudoscalars.

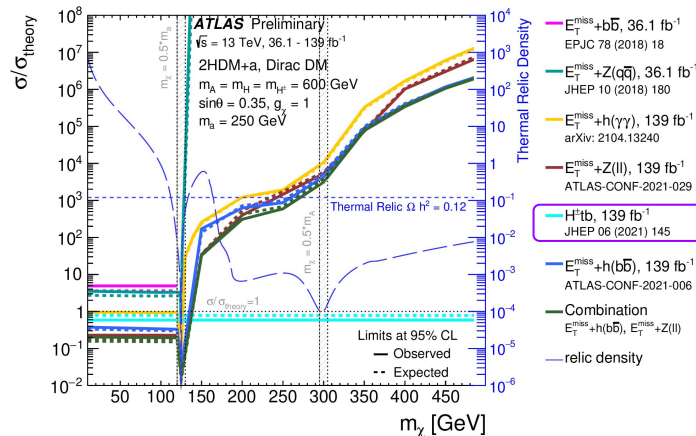


→ Interpreted the $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ results in the context of the 2HDM+a model.

- ◆ Exclusion limits set on $m_a, m_\chi, \tan\beta, \sin\theta$



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Additional results in backup

- Performed a $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ search using the full Run-2 dataset in the single lepton channel.
 - ◆ Implemented a PNN to separate signal and background.
 - ◆ No significant excess above the expected SM background found.
 - ◆ Improved 95% CL_s limits on $\sigma \times BR$ obtained with respect to previous analysis.
 - ◆ Obtained $\tan\beta$ exclusion limits for various benchmark scenarios.

- Interpreted results in the 2HDM+a dark matter model.
 - ◆ Good complementarity with other dark matter searches.

Thank you for you attention!

Backup

Signal sample details

→ Four flavor scheme (4FS):

- ◆ No b quarks in the initial state.
- ◆ LO: Direct production $gg \rightarrow tbH^+$ and $qq \rightarrow tbH^+$ + NLO corrections.

→ Five flavor scheme (5FS):

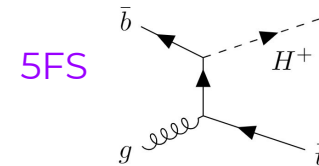
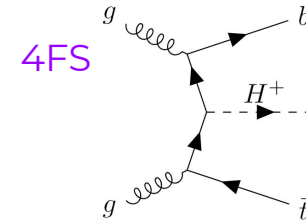
- ◆ Introducing b quark parton density functions.
- ◆ LO: $gb \rightarrow tH^+$ + NLO corrections.

→ 4FS and 5FS yield differences at finite order.

→ Strategy used:

- ◆ Signal sample simulated using 4FS.
- ◆ 4FS and 5FS NLO cross-sections combined with Santander matching:

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma^{4FS} + w\sigma^{5FS}}{1 + w} \quad w = \log \frac{M_{H^+}}{m_b} - 2$$



Background composition and yields

JHEP06(2021)145

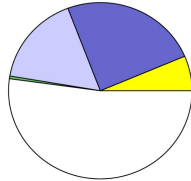
ATLAS

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

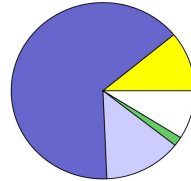
l+jets

□ $t\bar{t}$ + light ■ $t\bar{t}$ + V
□ $t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1c$ ■ $t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1b$
■ Non- $t\bar{t}$

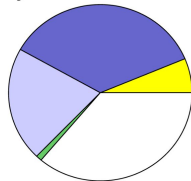
5j, 3b



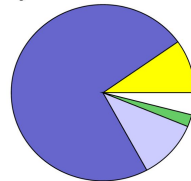
5j, $\geq 4b$



$\geq 6j$, 3b



$\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$



$m_{H^\pm} = 200$ GeV hypothesis

	5j, 3b	5j, $\geq 4b$	$\geq 6j$, 3b	$\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
$t\bar{t}$ + light	45000 \pm 4000	310 \pm 110	32000 \pm 4000	340 \pm 140
$t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1b$	29600 \pm 2900	2940 \pm 220	40200 \pm 3300	8000 \pm 500
$t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1c$	14000 \pm 4000	440 \pm 140	19000 \pm 6000	1010 \pm 290
$t\bar{t}$ + W	110 \pm 15	3.2 \pm 0.6	236 \pm 35	16.2 \pm 2.7
$t\bar{t}$ + Z	300 \pm 40	51 \pm 6	670 \pm 90	174 \pm 23
Single-top Wt-channel	2300 \pm 600	80 \pm 50	1900 \pm 800	150 \pm 90
Single-top t-channel	740 \pm 300	51 \pm 20	500 \pm 400	60 \pm 50
Other top-quark sources	128 \pm 16	17.5 \pm 3.2	180 \pm 70	58 \pm 24
VV & V + jets	1600 \pm 600	65 \pm 23	1600 \pm 600	120 \pm 40
$t\bar{t}H$	530 \pm 60	127 \pm 19	1140 \pm 120	430 \pm 60
H^\pm	600 \pm 900	70 \pm 90	700 \pm 1000	160 \pm 230
Total	95700 \pm 2900	4150 \pm 140	98400 \pm 2900	10500 \pm 400
Data	95852	4109	98929	10552

$m_{H^\pm} = 800$ GeV hypothesis

	5j, 3b	5j, $\geq 4b$	$\geq 6j$, 3b	$\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
$t\bar{t}$ + light	46000 \pm 4000	330 \pm 120	33000 \pm 4000	500 \pm 200
$t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1b$	29600 \pm 3100	2920 \pm 210	41000 \pm 4000	8100 \pm 400
$t\bar{t}$ + $\geq 1c$	14000 \pm 6000	440 \pm 190	17000 \pm 7000	870 \pm 330
$t\bar{t}$ + W	108 \pm 15	3.3 \pm 0.6	233 \pm 35	16.0 \pm 2.7
$t\bar{t}$ + Z	300 \pm 40	50 \pm 7	660 \pm 90	171 \pm 23
Single-top Wt-channel	2000 \pm 500	56 \pm 33	1400 \pm 500	100 \pm 60
Single-top t-channel	740 \pm 300	53 \pm 21	600 \pm 500	70 \pm 50
Other top-quark sources	130 \pm 16	17.7 \pm 3.2	190 \pm 70	61 \pm 24
VV & V + jets	1900 \pm 700	73 \pm 25	1700 \pm 600	130 \pm 50
$t\bar{t}H$	520 \pm 60	125 \pm 19	1130 \pm 120	420 \pm 60
H^\pm	30 \pm 80	4 \pm 10	70 \pm 180	20 \pm 50
Total	94700 \pm 2800	4070 \pm 140	97800 \pm 2800	10400 \pm 400
Data	95852	4109	98929	10552

Kinematic discriminant description

→ Variable reflecting the probability of an event being compatible with the $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ and the $t\bar{t}$ hypotheses:

$$D = \frac{P_{H^+}(\mathbf{x})}{P_{H^+}(\mathbf{x}) + P_{t\bar{t}}(\mathbf{x})}$$

→ $P_{H^+}(\mathbf{x})$ defined as the product of a pdf for each of the reconstructed invariant masses in the event:

- ◆ Mass of the semileptonically decaying top quark.
- ◆ Mass of the hadronically decaying W boson.
- ◆ Mass of the hadronically top quark minus the mass of its W.
- ◆ Mass of the H^+ minus the mass of the top quark of the $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ decay.
- ◆ For events with ≥ 6 jets, mass of the H^+ recoil system minus the corresponding top quark.

→ $P_{t\bar{t}}(\mathbf{x})$ defined similarly:

- ◆ For events with 5 jets, same invariant masses described before.
- ◆ For events with ≥ 6 jets, mass of the two highest p_T jets not used in the rest of the reconstructed objects.

Systematic uncertainties

[JHEP06\(2021\)145](#)

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu(H_{200}^+)$ [pb]	$\Delta\mu(H_{800}^+)$ [pb]
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling	1.01	0.025
Jet energy scale and resolution	0.35	0.009
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ modelling	0.32	0.006
Jet flavour tagging	0.20	0.025
Reweighting	0.22	0.007
$t\bar{t} +$ light modelling	0.33	0.009
Other background modelling	0.19	0.011
MC statistics	0.11	0.008
JVT, pile-up modelling	<0.01	0.001
Luminosity	<0.01	0.002
Lepton ID, isolation, trigger, E_T^{miss}	<0.01	<0.001
H^+ modelling	0.05	0.002
Total systematic uncertainty	1.35	0.049
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ normalisation	0.23	0.007
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ normalisation	0.045	0.015
Total statistical uncertainty	0.43	0.025
Total uncertainty	1.42	0.055

→ Systematic uncertainties impact on $H^+ \sigma \times \text{BR}$:

- ◆ Largest contribution from $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling systematics.

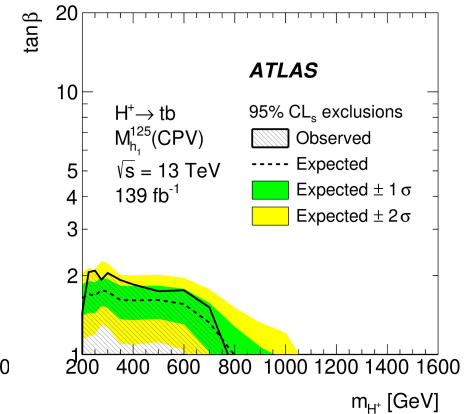
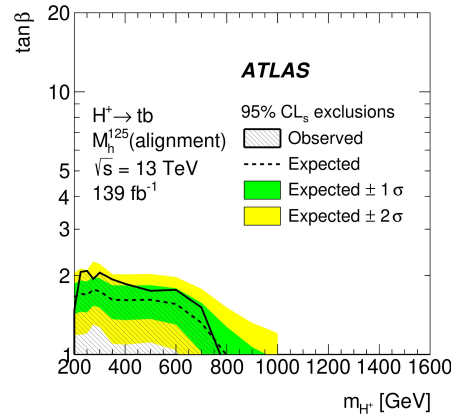
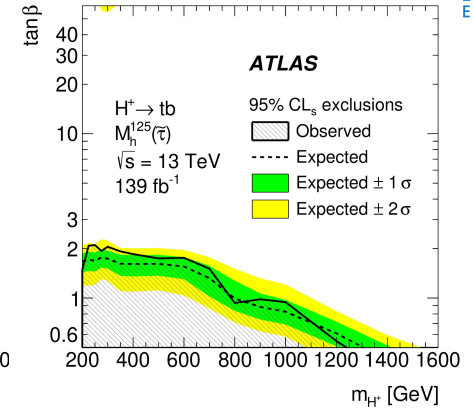
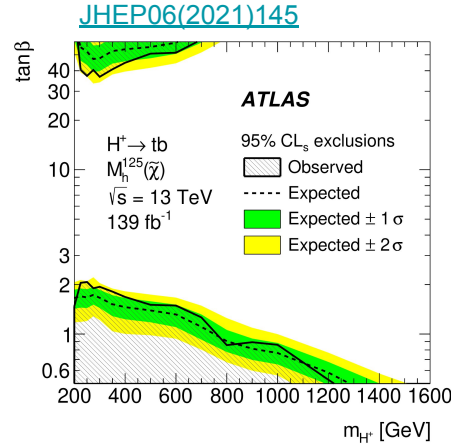
→ $t\bar{t}$ +jets modelling uncertainties summary:

Uncertainty source	Description	Components
$t\bar{t}$ cross-section	Up or down by 6%	$t\bar{t} +$ light
$t\bar{t}$ reweighting	Statistical uncertainties of fitted function (six) parameters	All $t\bar{t}$ and Wt
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modelling	4FS vs 5FS	$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ normalisation	Free-floating	$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ normalisation	Free-floating	$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$
NLO matching	MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO+PYTHIA	vs POWHEGBox+PYTHIA
PS & hadronisation	POWHEGBox+HERWIG	vs POWHEGBox+PYTHIA
ISR	Varying α_S^{ISR}	in POWHEGBox+PYTHIA
μ_f	Scaling by 0.5 (2.0)	in POWHEGBox+PYTHIA
μ_r	Scaling by 0.5 (2.0)	in POWHEGBox+PYTHIA
FSR	Varying α_S^{FSR}	in POWHEGBox+PYTHIA

Exclusion limits

→ $\tan\beta$ vs $m(H^+)$ exclusion limits:

◆ $M_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$, $M_h^{125}(\tilde{\tau})$, $M_h^{125}(\text{alignment})$, $M_h^{125}(\text{CPV})$



2HDM+a limits

→ Interpreted the $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ results in the context of the 2HDM+a model:

◆ Exclusion limits set on m_a , m_χ , $\tan\beta$, $\sin\theta$

