Search for MSSM Neutral Higgs Bosons Decaying to Tau Pairs



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Outline

- Tevatron & DØ Detector
- Theoretical background
- Tau Identification at DØ
- h/H/A $\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
- b(h/H/A) \rightarrow b $\tau^+\tau^-$
- Conclusions & Outlook





brnb+f - Förderschwerpunkt Elementarteilchenphysik Großgeräte der physikalischen Grundlagenforschung

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/higgs.htm



Tevatron



- Tevatron: Run II: 2001-200x
- Center-of-mass energy: 1.96 TeV
- Bunch spacing: 396 ns
- Run II b started in June



DØ Detector





DØ Luminosity





Higgs Sector in the MSSM

- Higgs sector in the MSSM is based on two complex Higgs doublets
- after electroweak symmetry breaking:
 - 2 charged Higgs bosons (H⁺, H⁻)
 - 3 neutral Higgs bosons (h,H,A = Φ)
 → at large tan(β) A is nearly mass degenerated with either h or H
- Higgs sector is fully specified at leading order using m_A and $tan(\beta)$
- Consider two benchmark scenarios:
 - m_h-max: m_h close to the possible maximum for a given tan(β)
 - no-mixing: vanishing mixing in stop sector → small m_h

	m _h -max	no-mixing		
M _{SUSY} 1 TeV		2 TeV		
X _t	2 TeV	0		
M ₂	200 GeV	200 GeV		
μ	±200 GeV	±200 GeV		
m _g	800 GeV	1600 GeV		



- Enhanced coupling to down type quarks and leptons lead to sizeable production cross sections
- Dominant production modes at Tevatron
 - gg $\rightarrow \Phi$ (Gluon fusion)
 - $b\overline{b}$, $qq \rightarrow b\overline{b} \Phi$ (in association with b quarks)
- Cross section: $\sigma \sim \tan^2(\beta)$ (at leading order)
- Leading decay modes:
 - Φ → bb̄ (~90%)
 - Φ → ττ (~10%) small branching ratio BUT: channel does not suffer from large multi-jet background
- Final states adressed in this talk:
 - 1) inclusive opposite sign tau pair
 - 2) same as 1) + additional jet from b quark







- Tau = narrow isolated jet with low track and π^0 multiplicity
 - Tau candidates are divided into 3 types:
 - **Type 1**: one track, calorimeter cluster without EM subcluster (π -like)
 - Type 2: one Track, calorimeter cluster with EM subcluster (ρ-like)
 - Type 3: 2 or 3 tracks consistent with the tau mass, calorimeter cluster (3-prong)
- Tau identification based on Neutral Network
 - Non-linear correlations between variables taken into account
 - Discriminating variables: Profile, Isolation in Calorimeter and Tracker, ...











- 3 final states: $e+\tau_h$, $\mu+\tau_h$, $e+\mu$
- Standard Model backgrounds
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$: irreducible background
 - Z/γ*→ee/μμ, multi-jet,
 W (+jet)→lep+ν(+jet)
 (rejected by M_w < 20 GeV),
 Di-boson

Mode	Fraction	Comment
$ au_{e} au_{e}$	3%	Large DY BGND
$ au_{\mu} au_{\mu}$	3%	Large DY BGND
$ au_{e} au_{\mu}$	6%	Small QCD BGND
$ au_{ m e} au_{ m h}$	23%	Golden
$ au_{\mu} au_{h}$	23%	Golden
$ au_{ m h} au_{ m h}$	41%	Large QCD BGND

Data

- Data Sample, L = 325 pb⁻¹, recorded by Electron/Muon Trigger
- Standard Model background is simulated using Pythia 6.2
- multi-jet background determination from data:
 - $e+\tau_h$ final state: like sign events
 - $\mu + \tau_h / e + \mu$, final state: inverted lepton isolation criteria



$\Phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ - Results

• Observed data events and expected BGND events at the end of the selection:

	Data	Bkgd	QCD	Ζ→ττ	Z→µµ/ee	W	Di-Boson	tt(bar)
e + $\tau_{\rm h}$	337	296 ± 38	144 ± 19	130 ± 17	12 ± 2	9 ± 1	0.4 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1
$\mu + \tau_{\rm h}$	575	576 ± 62	62 ± 6	492 ± 53	4.6 ± 1.1	134 ± 2	3.1 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.1
e + μ	42	44 ± 5	2.1 ± 0.4	39 ± 5	0.6 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.1	0.06 ± 0.02

- Major systematic uncertainties: normalization of multi-jet background, τ-ID, Jet-Energy-Scale
- Signal would stand out as enhancement from background in the visible mass

$$M_{vis} = \sqrt{P_{vis}^{\tau_1} + P_{vis}^{\tau_2} + \not \!\! E_T}$$



→ Set limit on σ x BR at 95% CL



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PRL 97, 121802 (2006)

- DØ results of Φb(b)→bbb(b) are included, after
 reinterpretation in these 4 scenarios (small changes)
 (L = 260 pb⁻¹, PRL 95, 151801 (2005))
 - → see talk by Andrew Haas



Feynhiggs 2.3 (Thanks to S. Heinemeyer et al.)



$b \Phi \rightarrow b \tau^{+} \tau^{-}$ $b \mu had$

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$b \Phi \rightarrow b \tau^+ \tau^-$ - Analysis

Data

- L = 286 pb⁻¹, collected by single muon trigger
- Main backgrounds:
 - Z+(b)jets, multi-jet (estimated from data)
 - W+2jet, tt-bar (Alpgen MC)

Selection

- 1) Isolated Muon p_T > 12 GeV
 2) Tau p_T > 5 GeV
 3) b-jet p_T > 15 GeV
 (b-tagging: ~40% Efficiency, 1% mistagging rate)
- tt-bar is main background after object identification
- → Neural Network for suppression of tt-bar: signal relatively low p_T, tt-bar has 2 high p_T jets,
 - → 4 Input Variables: $\sum E_T(jet)$, N_{jets} , missing H_T , $\Delta \phi(\mu, \tau)$



Data	3
Total	6.3 ± 0.5
QCD	2.6 ± 0.3
Z+jet	2.3 ± 0.3
ttbar	0.9 ± 0.1
W+2jet	0.5 ± 0.1
WW	0.01 ± 0.01
Eff (150 GeV)	1.3 ± 0.1



• Comparable to inclusive and multi-jet searches



http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/higgs.htm



Summary

- DØ searches in three channels for MSSM Higgs bosons:
 - $\Phi \rightarrow \tau^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \tau^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$
 - $b\Phi \rightarrow b \tau^+ \tau^-$
 - (b) $b\bar{\Phi}$ → (b) $b\bar{b}\bar{b}$ → see talk by Andrew Haas
- All analyses using 0.3 fb⁻¹ are already sensitive at high values of tan(β)
- Combined $\Phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ and (b) $\overline{b}\Phi \rightarrow (b)\overline{b}b\overline{b}$
- Sensitivity of all analyses is comparable
- Complementary to LEP searches

Outlook

- Combination of all three analyses in progress
 → also aiming for combination with CDF
- Update of both analyses with full Run II a dataset well advanced