

Search for HIGGS Bosons in ATLAS

Simonetta Gentile
Università di Roma
La Sapienza, INFN

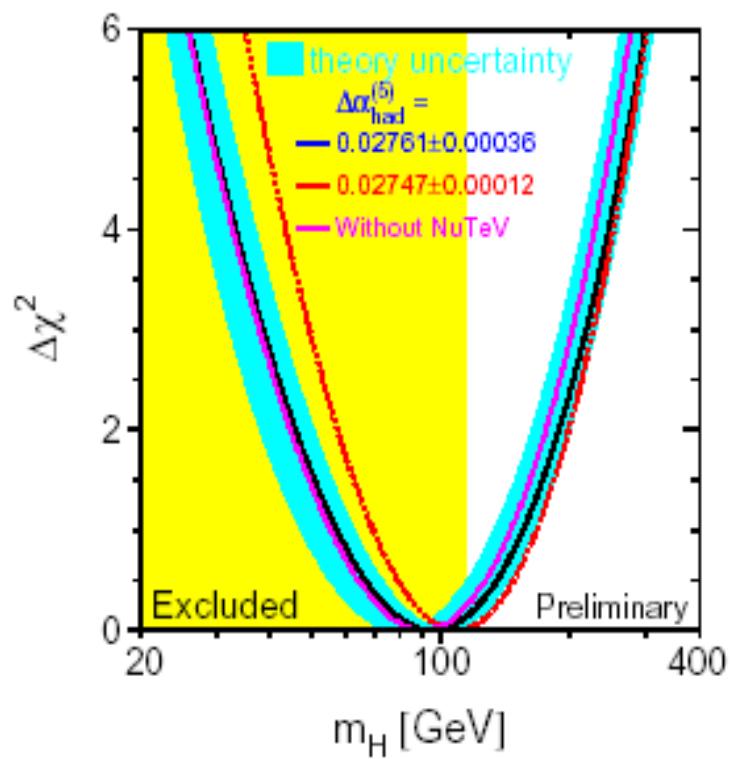
11th Lomanosov, Moscow, 21-27 Aug. 2003

OUTLINE

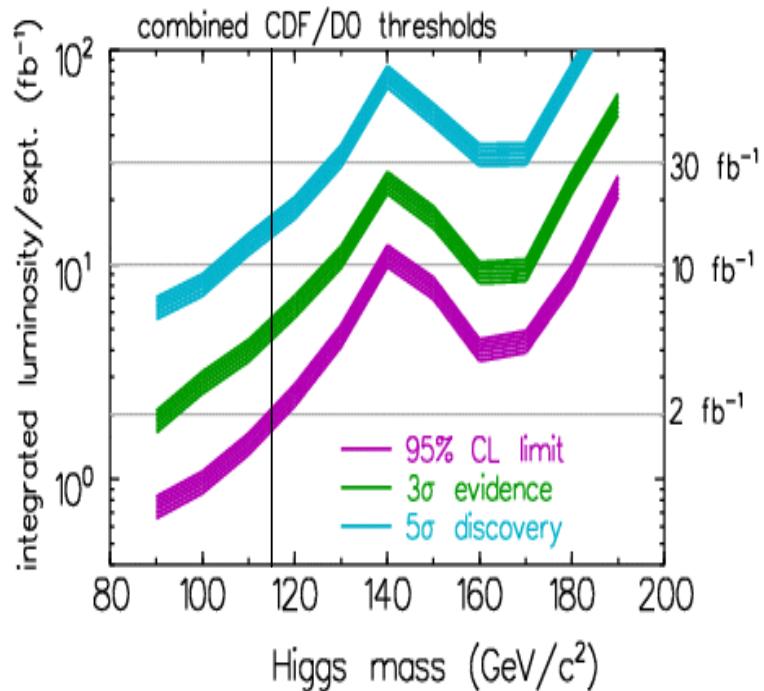
- Experimental Status: LEP and Tevatron
- Large Hadron Collider & Detector performances
- Standard Model Higgs
- MSSM Higgs
- Conclusions

SM Higgs search at LEP

Direct limit $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$
Indirect constraints $< 219 \text{ GeV}$



SM Higgs search at Tevatron



For $m_H \sim 115 \text{ GeV}$:

$\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 95% CL

exclusion

$\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 3σ obervation

$\sim 15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 5σ discovery

Higher masses : discovery more difficult

SM Higgs search at Tevatron

Long term: reaching $4\text{-}8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by FY09

Detector upgrades for FY06 (Si, trigger)

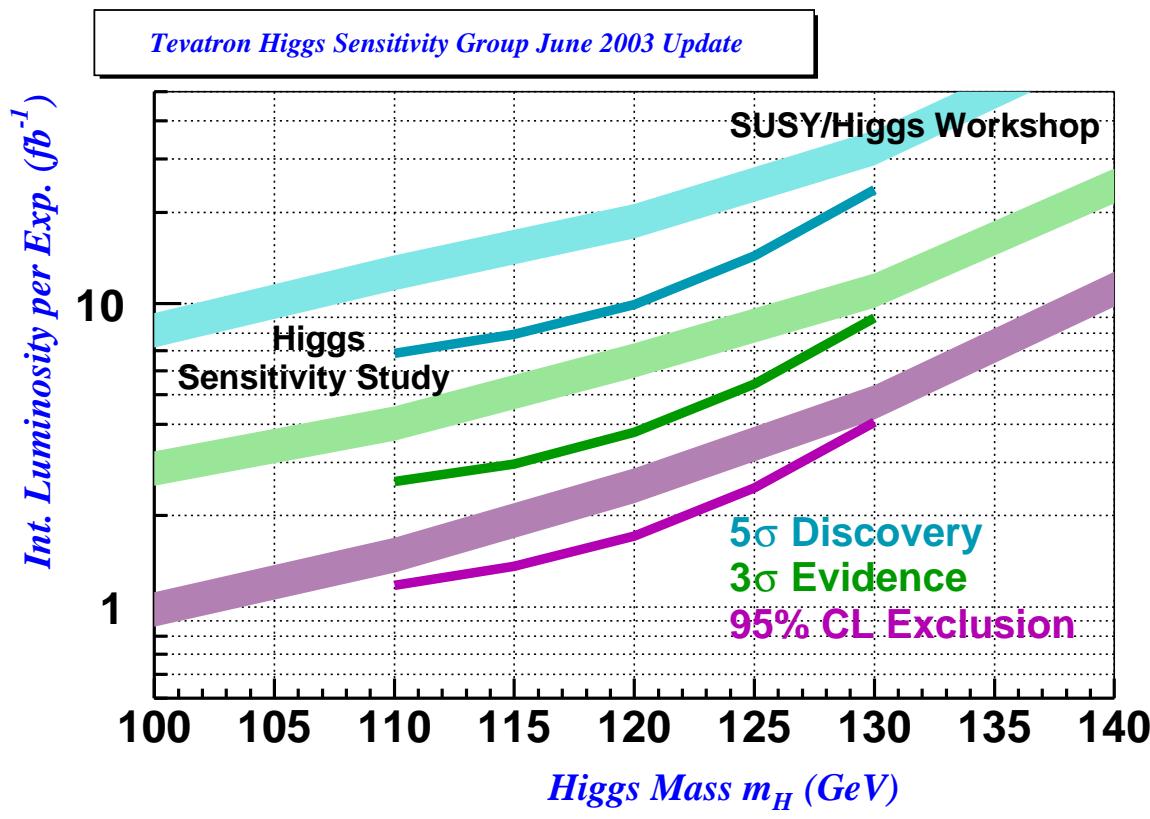
Nikos Varelas
EPS03 Aachen

Tevatron Higgs

Sensitivity Group:

June 24, 2003

- $\text{WH} \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$
- $\text{ZH} \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$
- Improvement due mainly to sophisticated analysis techniques



There is already a tunnel long enough to produce multi-TeV energies if equipped with super-conducting magnets and filled with protons



... the LEP at CERN

Large Hadron Collider

- Official Starting Date April 2007
- Initial Luminosity: $\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $E_b=7 \text{ TeV}$
- Design Luminosity: $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
after 2-3 years
- 10 fb^{-1} per year at low lum.
- 100 fb^{-1} per year at high lum.
per experiment
- 300 fb^{-1} ultimate
- fully performant detectors



Events Statistics at low luminosity ($L=10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Process	Events/s	Events/year	Other machines
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	15	10^8	10^4 LEP / 10^7 Tev.
$Z \rightarrow ee$	1.5	10^7	10^7 LEP
$t\bar{t}$	0.8	10^7	10^4 Tevatron
$b\bar{b}$	10^5	10^{12}	10^8 Belle/BaBar
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ ($m=1 \text{ TeV}$)	0.001	10^4	—
H ($m=0.8 \text{ TeV}$)	0.001	10^4	—
QCD jets $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$	10^2	10^9	10^7

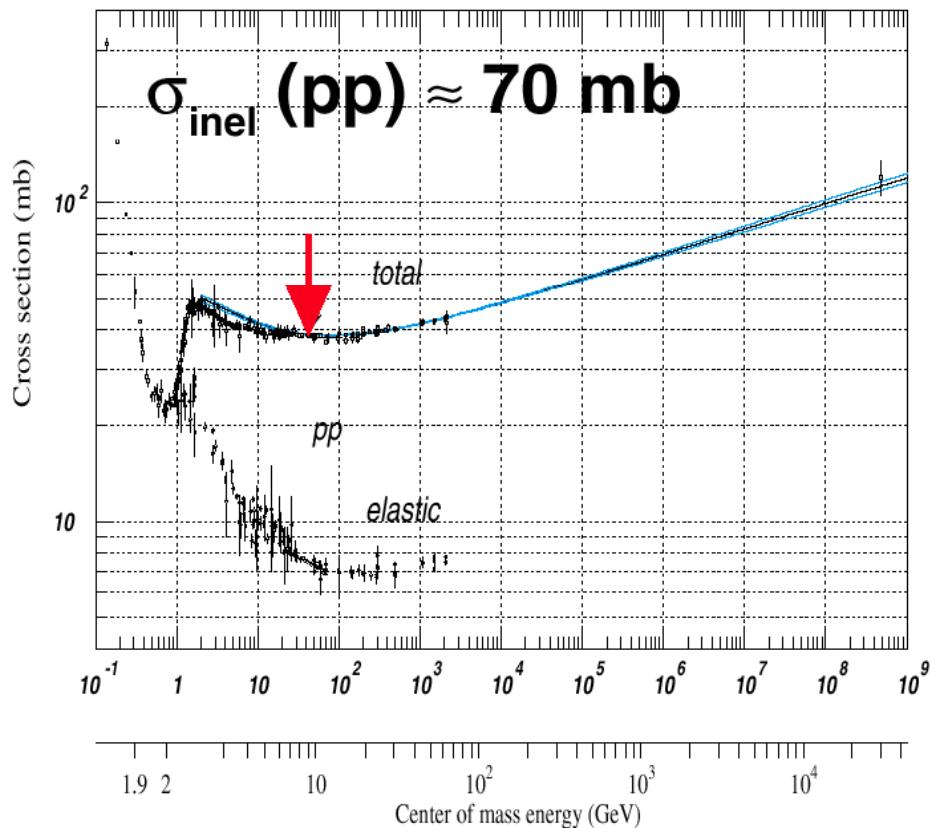
→ LHC is a B-factory, top factory, W/Z factory, Higgs factory, SUSY factory

EVENT RATE

- $N = \text{no. events / sec}$
- $L = \text{luminosity} = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $\sigma_{\text{inel}} = \text{inel. cross-section} = 70 \text{ mb}$
- $E = \text{no. events / bunch xing}$
 $\Delta t = \text{bunch spacing} = 25 \text{ ns}$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= L \times \sigma_{\text{inel}} \\ &= 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \times 7 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 7 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= N / \Delta t \\ &= 7 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \times 25 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s} = 17.5 \\ &\quad (\text{not all bunches are filled}) \\ &= 17.5 \times 3564 / 2835 \\ &= 22 \text{ events / bunch xing} \end{aligned}$$

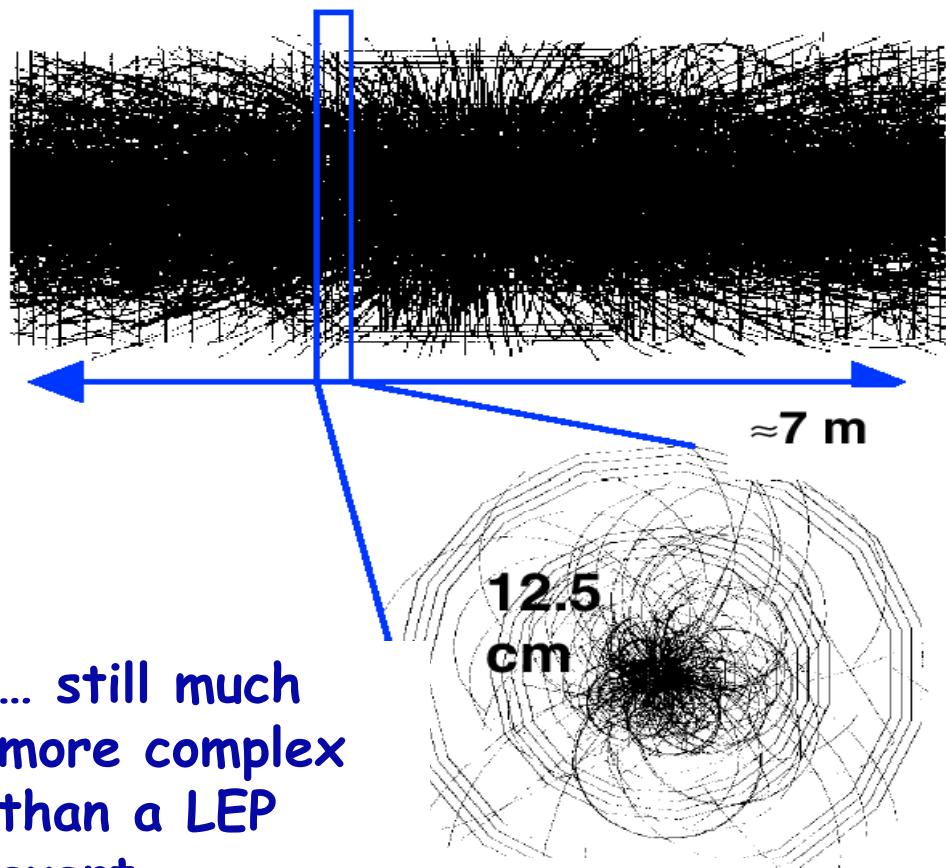


LHC produces 22 overlapping p-p interactions
every 25 ns

Particle multiplicity

η = rapidity $\log(\tan\theta/2)$ (longitudinal dimension)

- u_{ch} = no. charged particles
unit- η = 7
 - n_{ch} = no. charged particles interaction
 - N_{ch} = no. chrgd particles / xing
 - N_{tot} = no. particles / bunch
- $n_{ch} = u_{ch} \times h = 6 \times 7 = 42$
 - $N_{ch} = n_{ch} \times 22 = \sim 900$
 - $N_{tot} = N_{ch} \times 1.5 = \sim 1400$



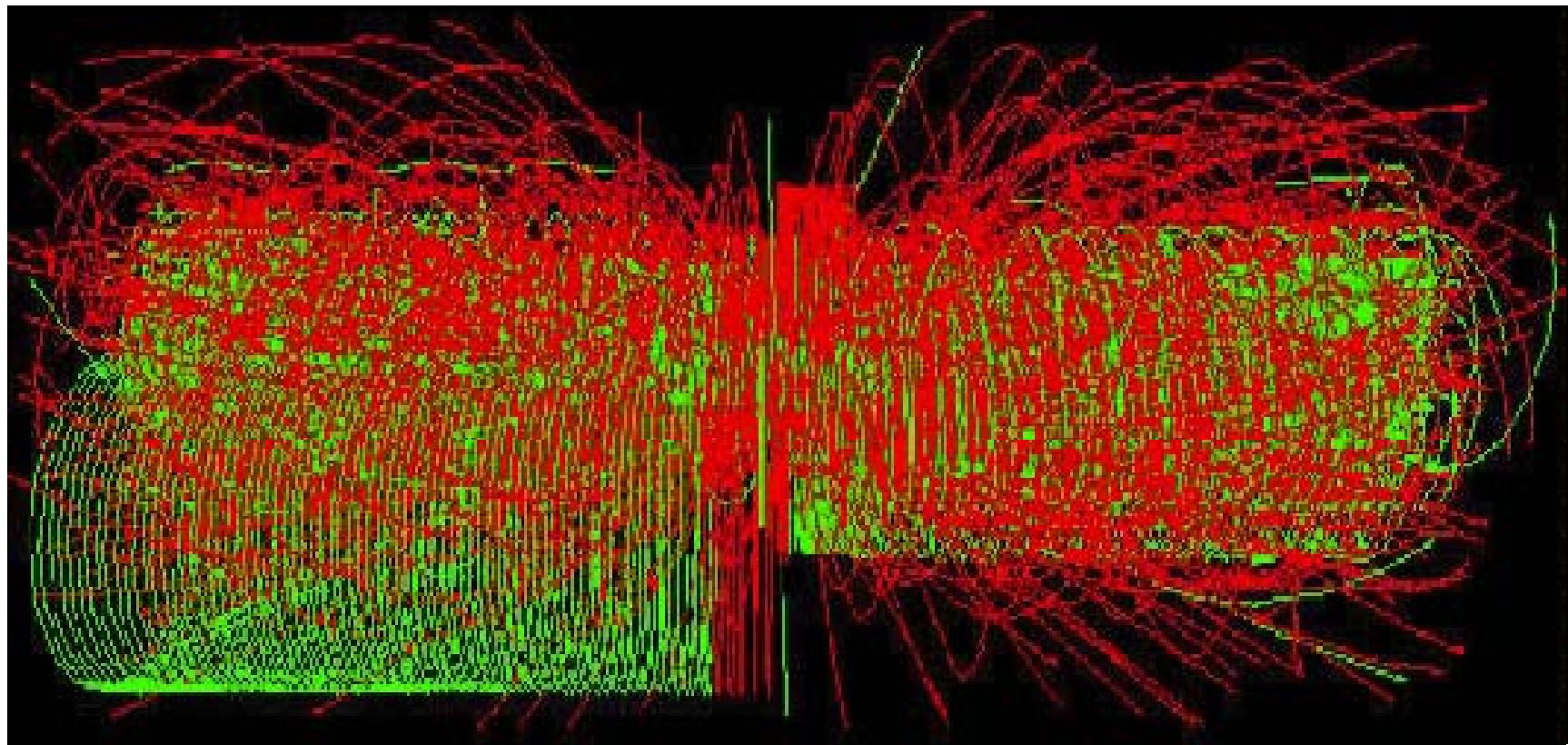
The LHC flushes each detector with ~ 1400 particles every 25 ns

The Challenge

11th Lomanosov, Moscow, 2003

How to extract this...

... from this ...



Higgs $\rightarrow 4\mu$

+30 MinBias

- Detectors must be capable of

Resolving individual **tracks**, in-and-outside the calorimeters

Measuring **energy** depositions of isolated particles and jets

Measuring the **vertex** position.

- Detector size and granularity is dictated by

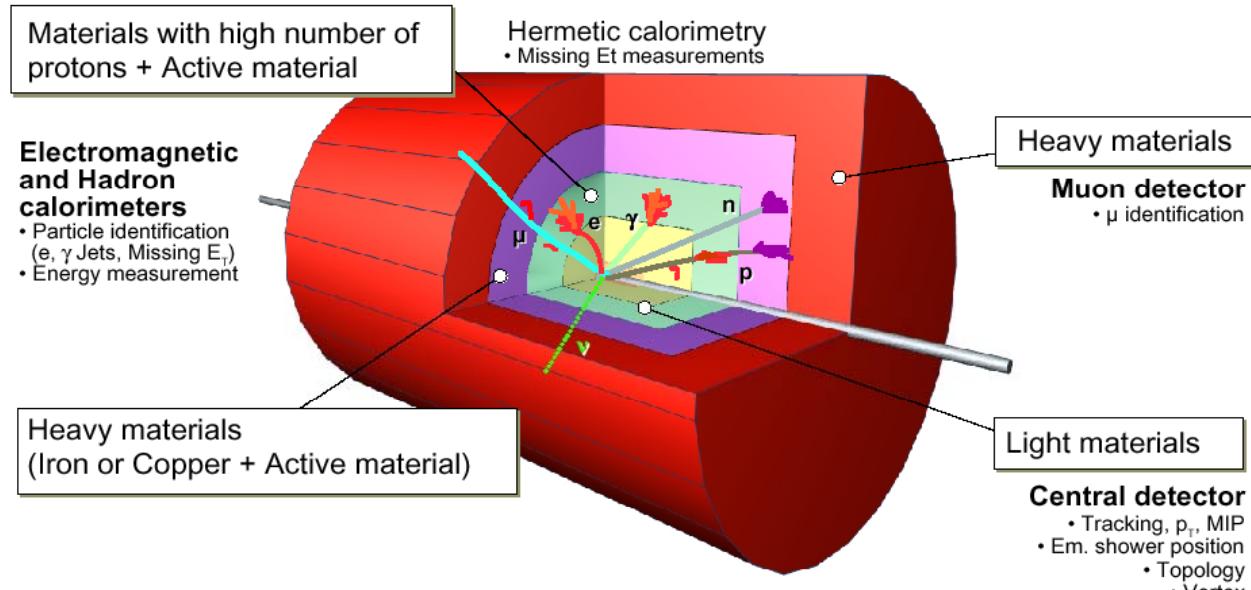
... the required (physics) **accuracy**
... the particle **multiplicity**.

- Size + granularity determine

... the no. of measuring elements
... i.e. the no. of **electronics channels**.

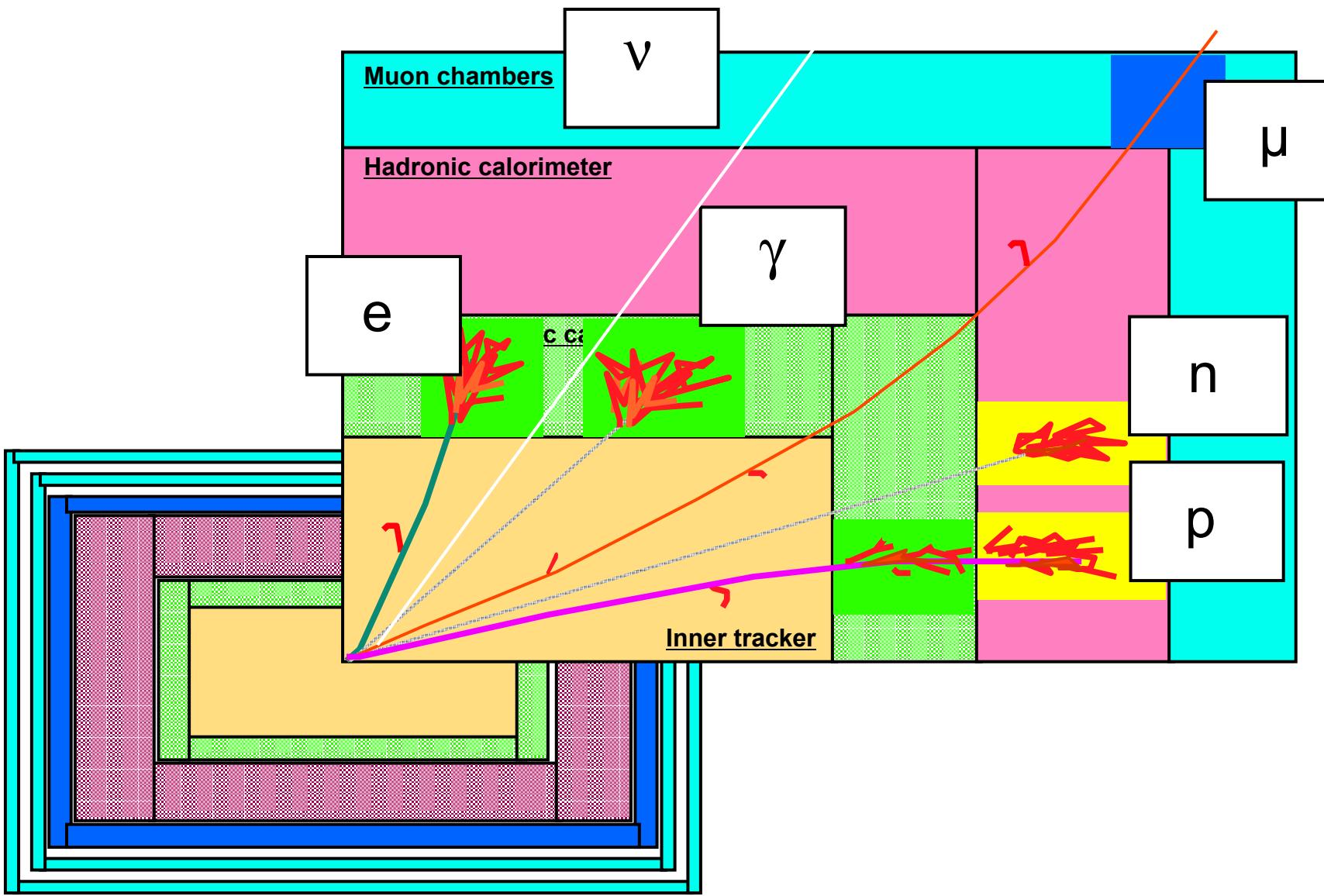
General purpose detector

- Identification ...
 - for event selection
- ... and measurement
 - for event reconstruction.
- For both, need different stages:
 - Inner tracker
 - Calorimeters
 - Muon system
(trigger and precision chambers)

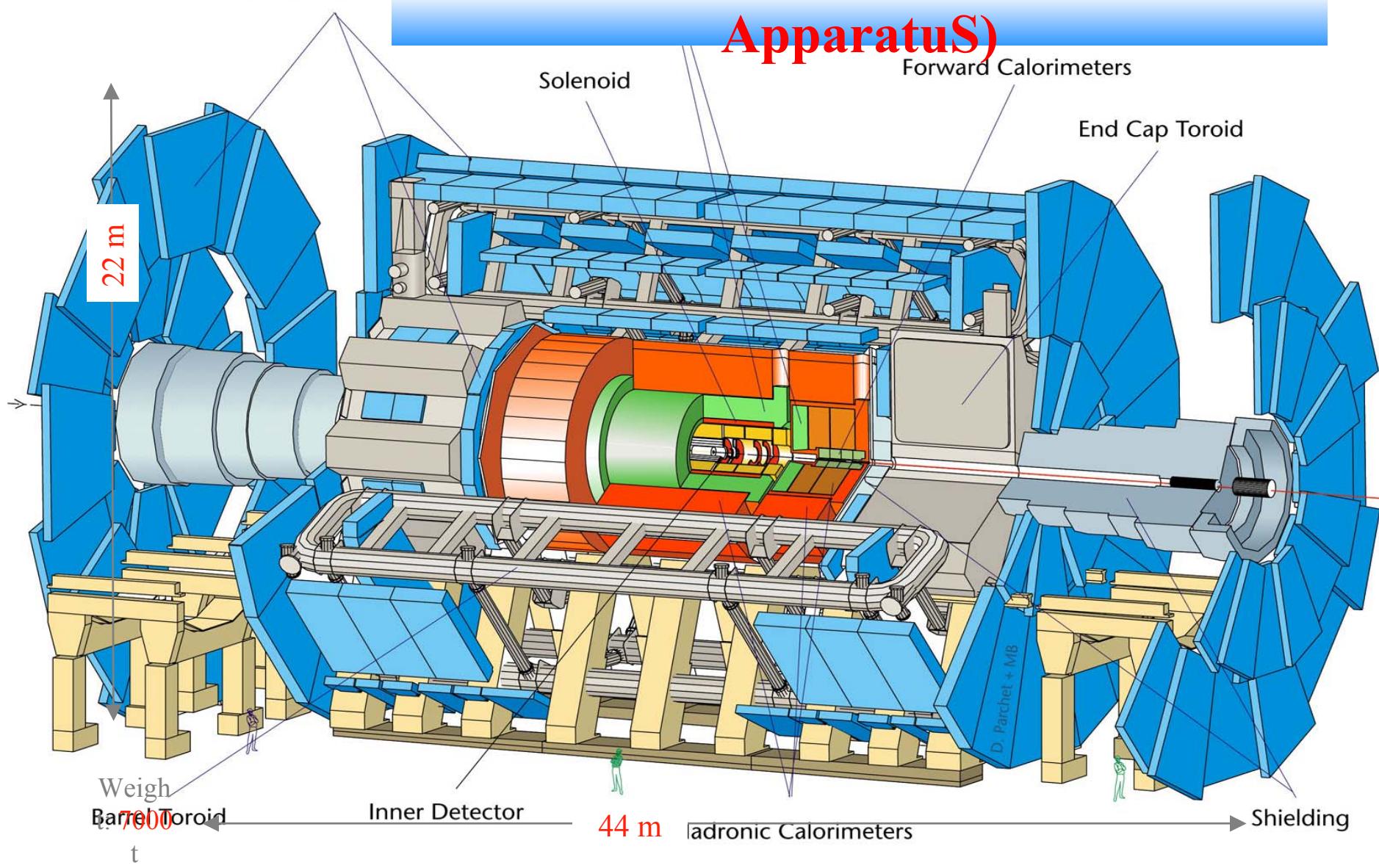


Particle identification

11th Lomanov, Moscow, 2003

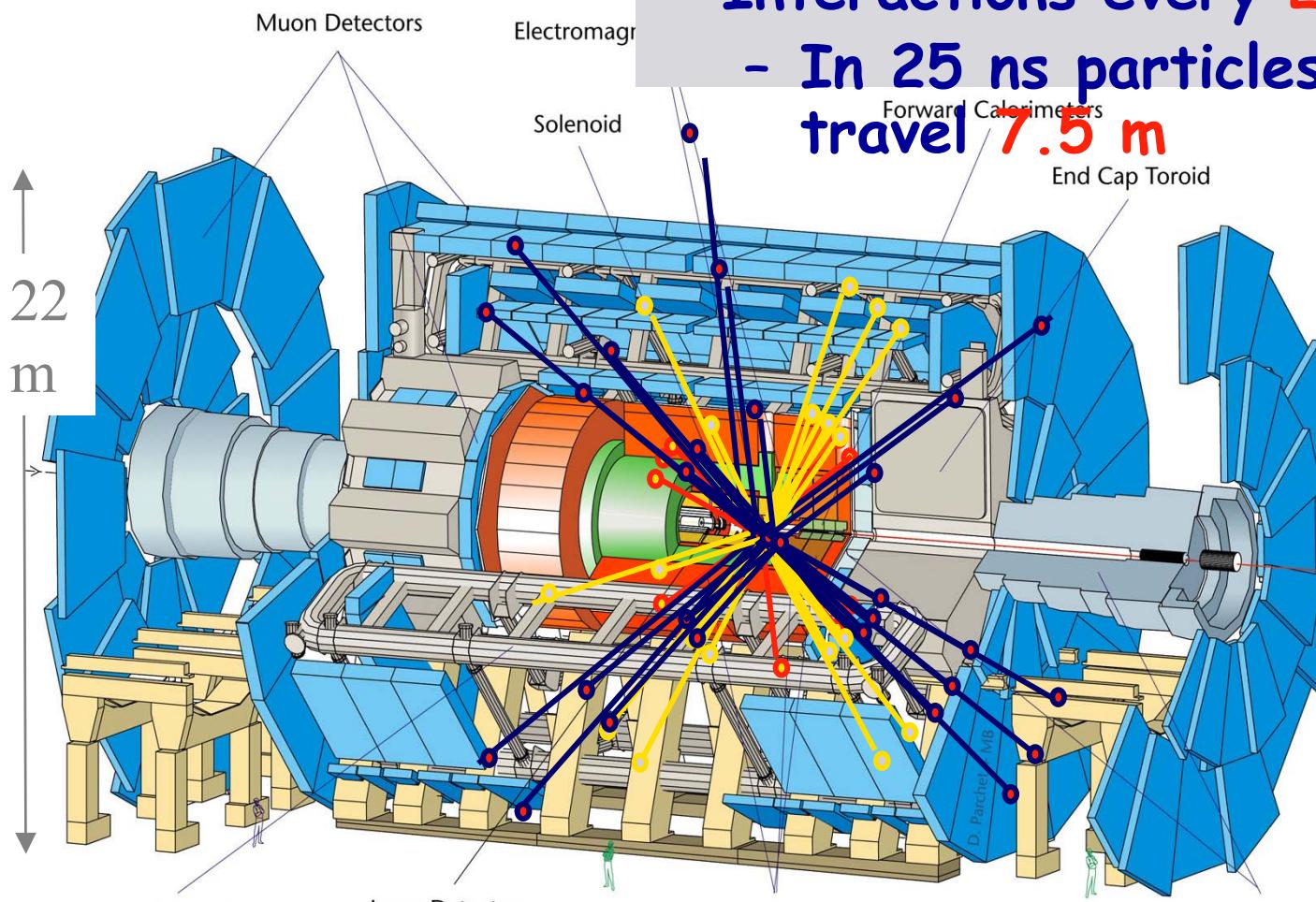


ATLAS (A Toroidal Lhc ApparatuS)



Time-of-flight

D712/mu-26/06/97



Weight:
70
00

- Interactions every 25 ns
 - In 25 ns particles travel 7.5 m

- Cable length ~100 meters ...
 - In 25 ns signals travel 5 m

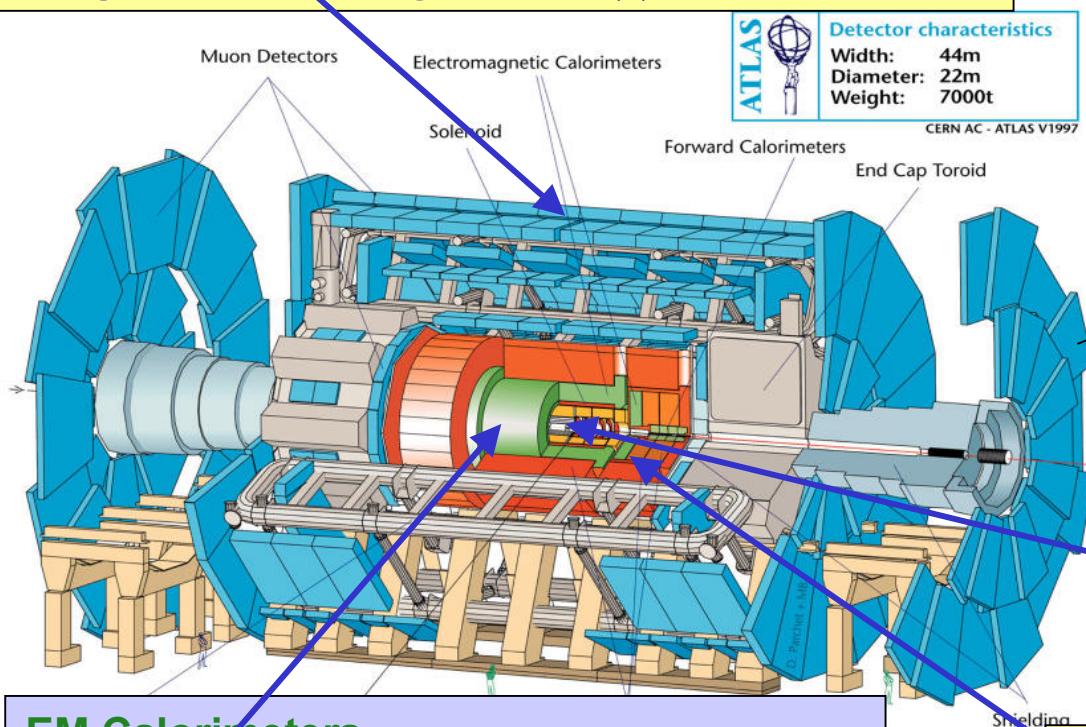
The ATLAS Detector

Precision Muon Spectrometer

$$\sigma / pT \sim 10\% \text{ at } 1 \text{ TeV}/c$$

Fast response for trigger

Good p_T resolution (e.g., $A/Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$)



EM Calorimeters

excellent electron/photon resolution: $\sigma / E \sim 10\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$

Good E_T resolution (e.g., $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Length: ~44 m

Radius: ~12 m

Weight: ~ 7000 t

E.I. Channels: ~ 10^8

Cables: ~3000 km



Inner Detector

$$\sigma / p_T \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.001$$

Good impact parameter res.
(e.g., $H \rightarrow bb$)

Hadron Calorimeters

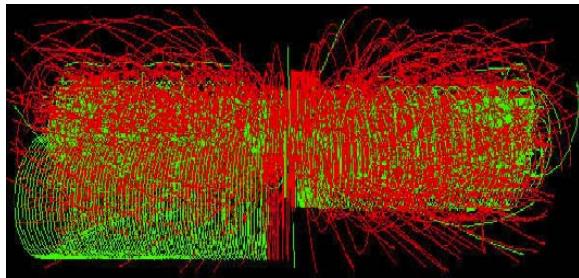
Good jet and E_T miss performance

(e.g., $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$) $\sigma / E \sim 50\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.03$

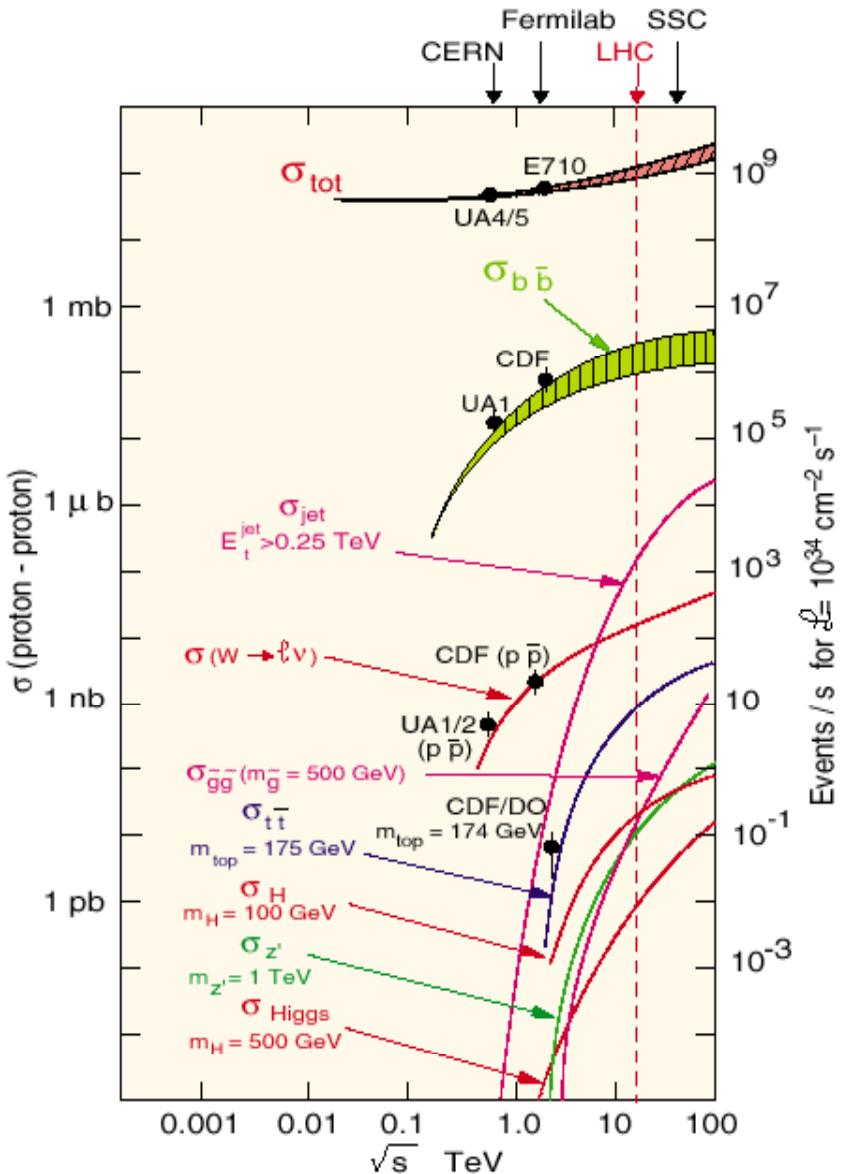
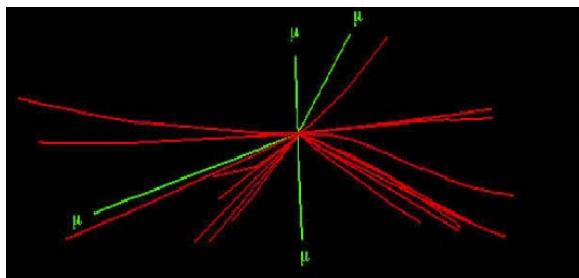
The Challenge

11th Lomonosov, Moscow, 2003

Knowing that there are 10 thousands billions of:

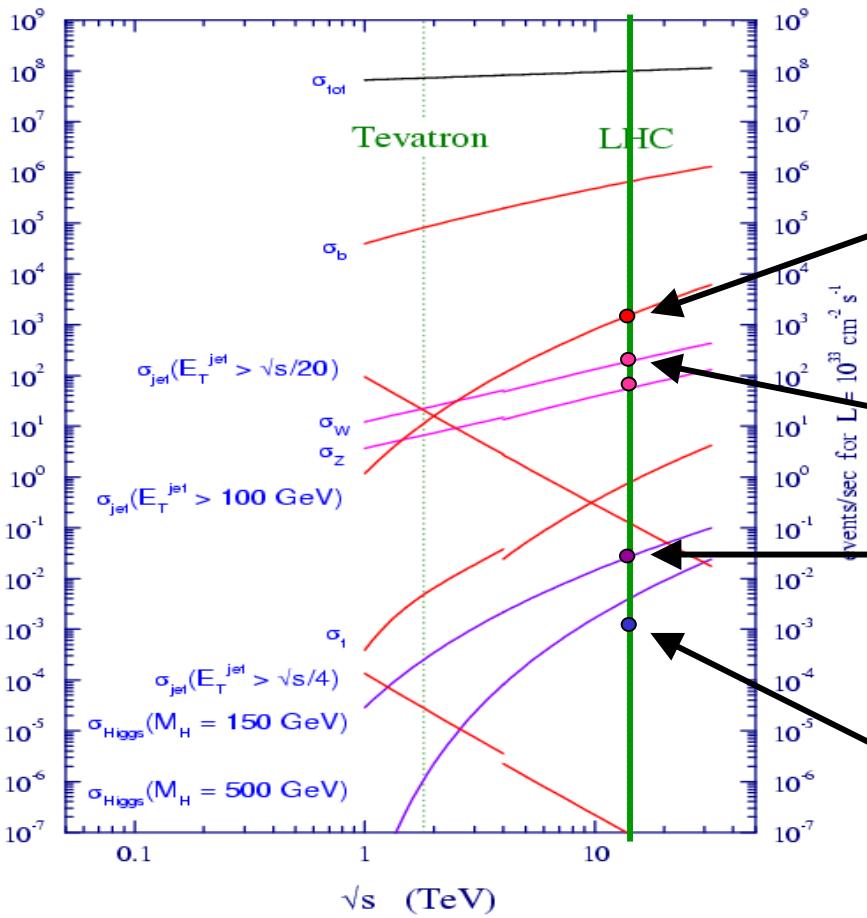


for ONE of:

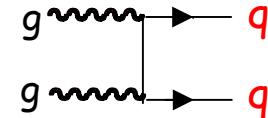


Huge (QCD) backgrounds

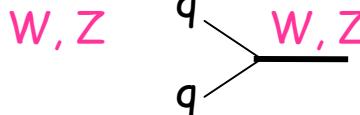
(nb)



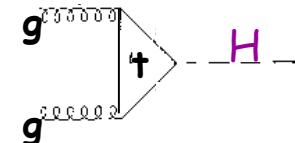
High-p_T QCD jets



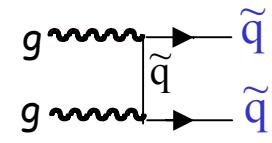
W, Z



Higgs $m_H=150 \text{ GeV}$

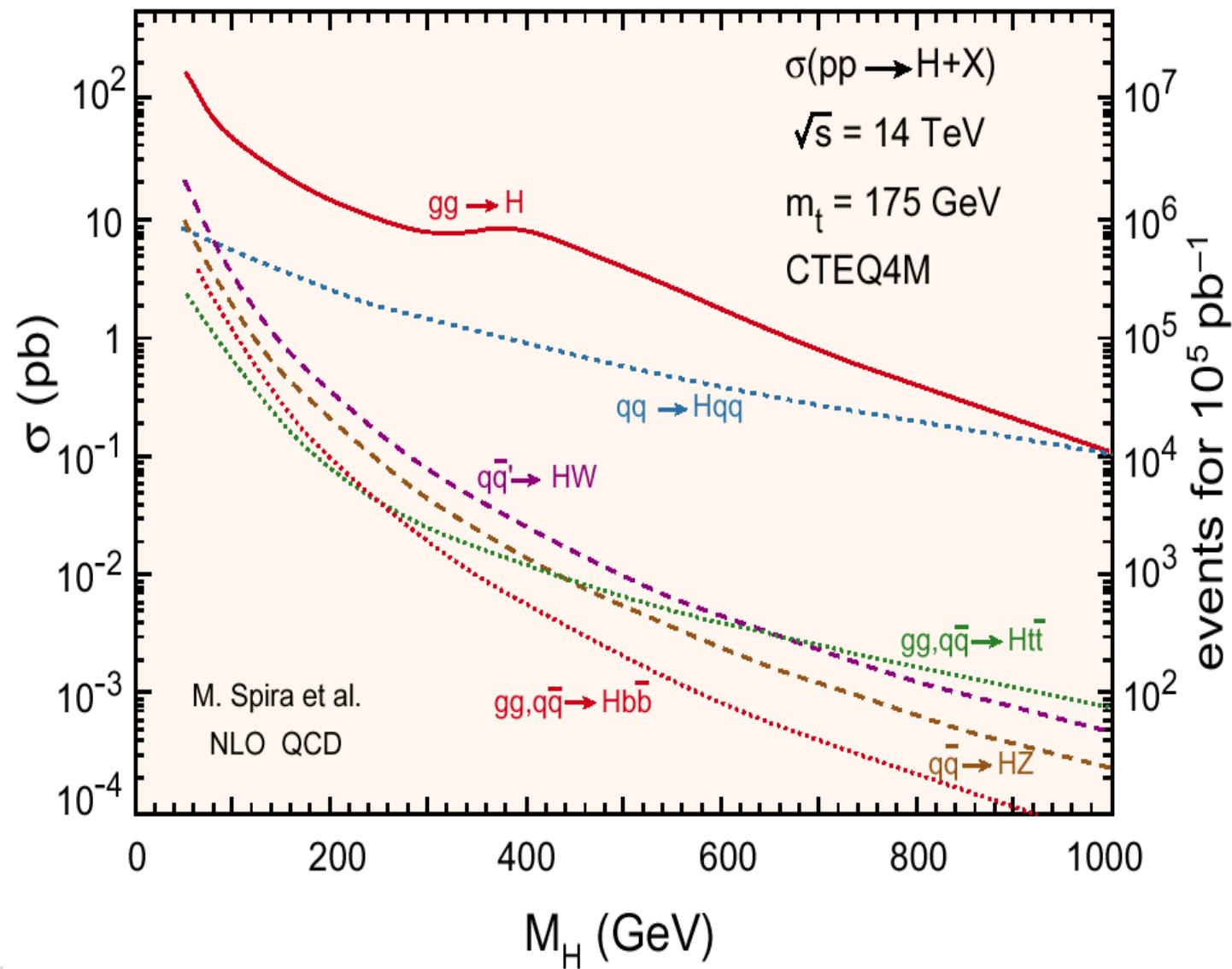
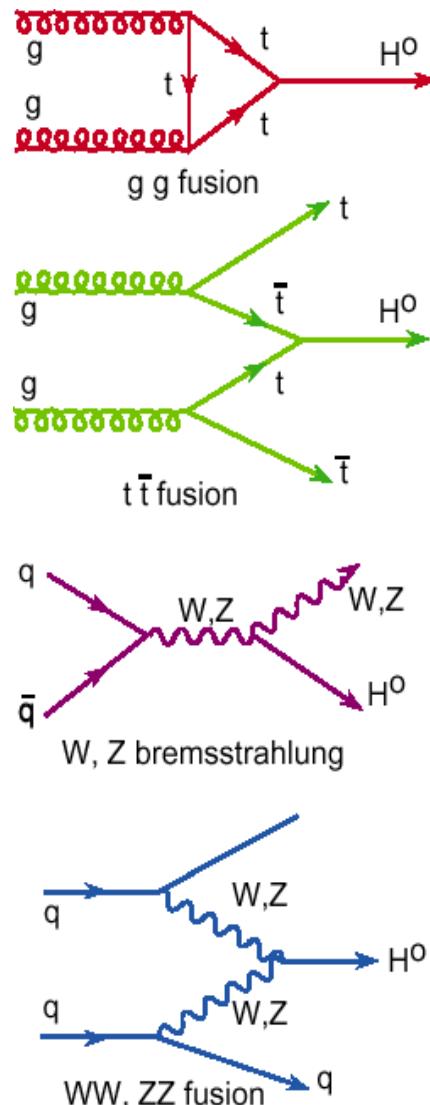


\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} pairs $m \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$



- No hope to observe the fully-hadronic final states → rely on ℓ, γ
- Fully-hadronic final states only with hard $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ GeV})$ p_T cuts
- Mass resolutions of ~ 1% (10%) needed for ℓ, γ (jets)
- Excellent particle identification: e.g. e/jet ratio p_T > 20 GeV is 10^{-5}

Higgs Production Mechanism@ LHC



4 production mechanisms → key to measure H-boson parameters

Standard Model Higgs production

Direct production

gg fusion

gg fusion dominant

Associated production

WW/ZZ fusion

VectorBosonFusion 20%
of gg at 120 GeV

• 2 jets @ large η

Associated production

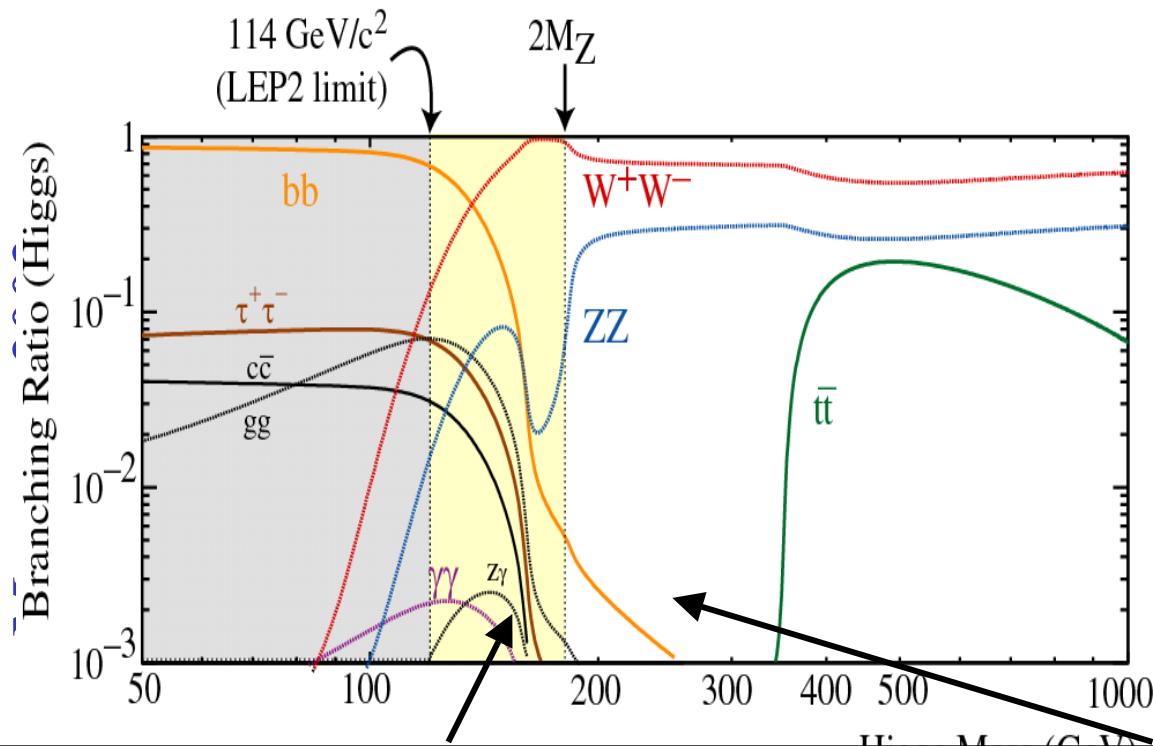
tt H, WH, ZH :

1-10% of gg

- isolated lepton from W decay

- reconstruct top-quarks

Higgs Discovery Channels at LHC



Dominant BR for $m_H < 2m_Z$:
 $\sigma(H \rightarrow bb) \approx 20 \text{ pb}$;
 $\sigma(bb) \approx 500 \mu\text{b}$
for $m(H) = 120 \text{ GeV}$
→ no hope to trigger
or extract fully
hadronic final states
→ look for final
states with ℓ, γ
($\ell = e, \mu$)

Low mass region: $m(H) < 2 m_Z$:

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: small BR, but best resolution

$H \rightarrow bb$: good BR, extract backg → $t\bar{t}H$, WH

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ or $\ell\nu jj$: via VBF and
direct production

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: via VBF

$m(H) > 2 m_Z$:

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

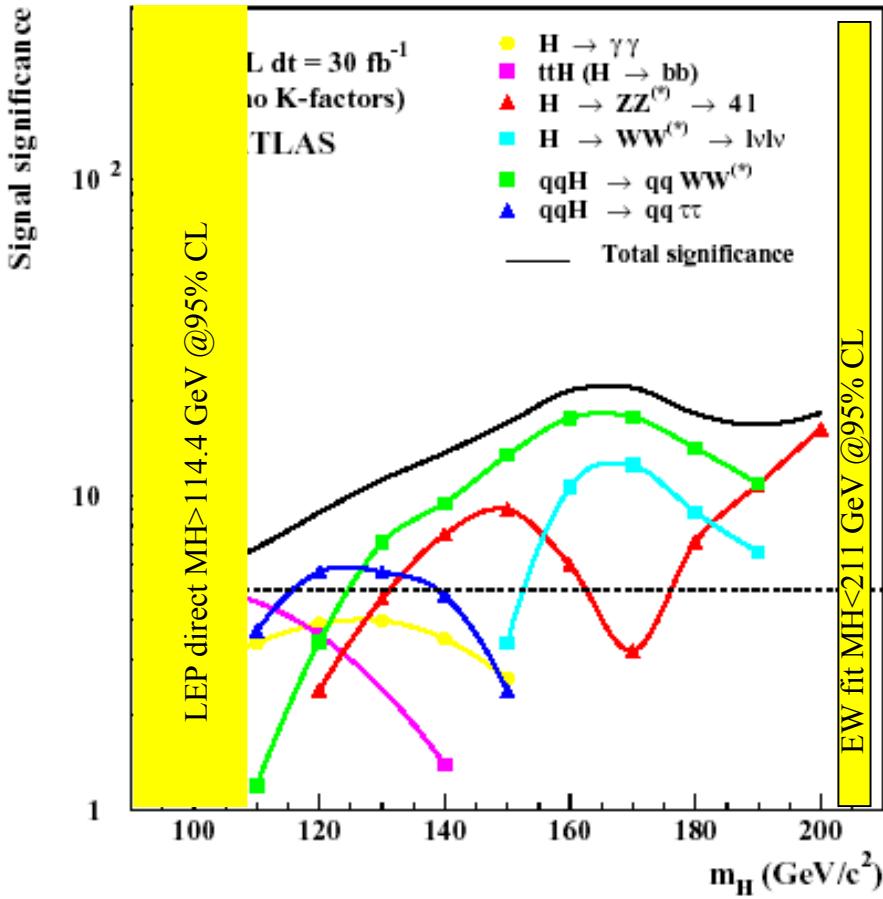
$qqH \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell \nu\nu^*$

$qqH \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell jj^*$

$qqH \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu jj^*$

* for $m_H > 300 \text{ GeV}$
forward jet tag

Prospects for Standard Model Higgs searches



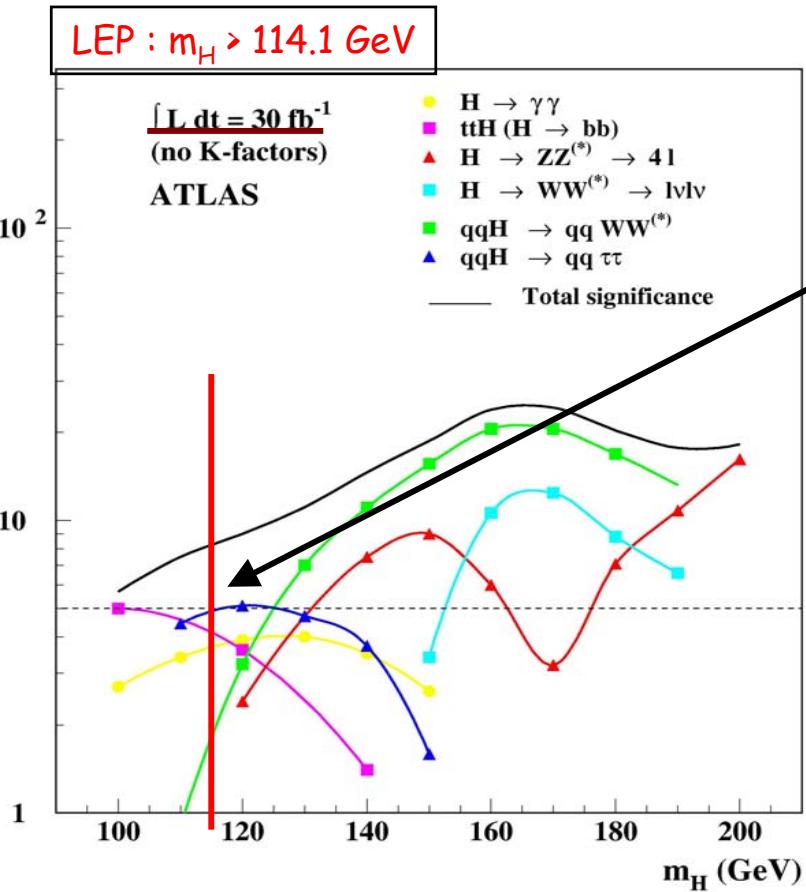
- **Discovery:** several complementary channels.
 - some channels with very **exclusiv topologies** (large bkgd. suppression).
 - **Coupling measurements** @ 30fb⁻¹.
 - Mass, width (direct and indirect).
- **Detector performance is crucial:** b-tag, ℓ/γ , E-resolution, γ/j separation, E_T^{miss} resolution, forward jet tags, central jet-veto, t-reconstruction.

Expected results discussed at Integrated Luminosity of
10fb⁻¹ 30fb⁻¹ 100fb⁻¹.

SM-like Higgs searches early reach

Low mass

Signal significance



•observation of all channels important to extract convincing signal $4-5 \sigma$ significance in first year

(Several channels give $\sim 2 \sigma$ significance 10 fb^{-1})

$\rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ relies only on electromagnetic calorimeter,
(constant term $< 0.7 \%$)

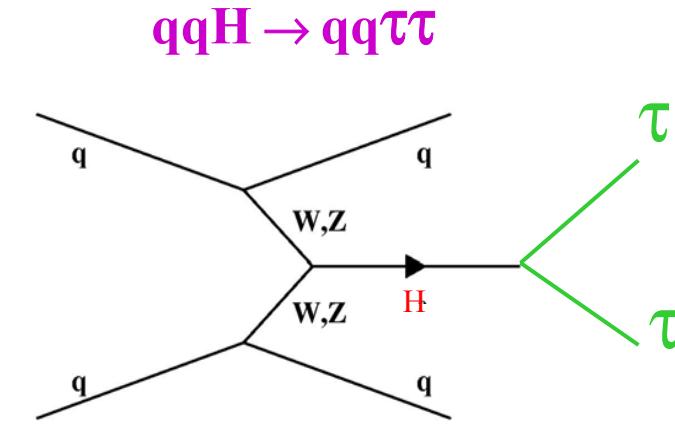
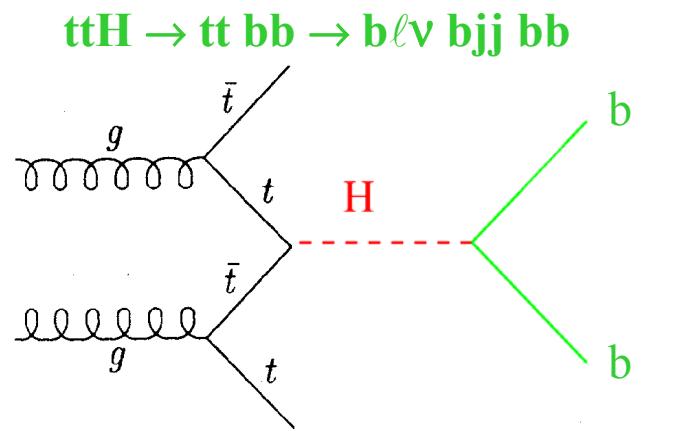
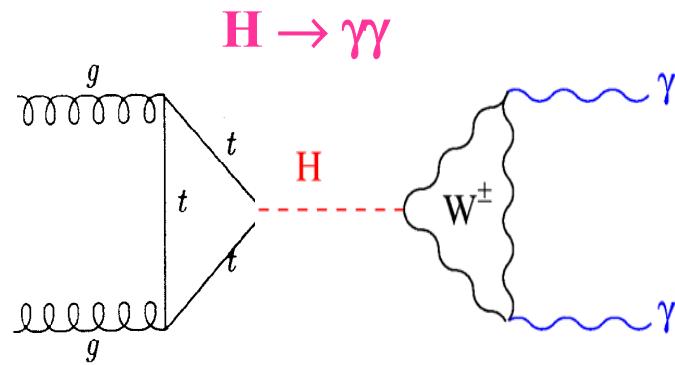
$M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$

	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}bb$	$qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$ ($\ell\ell + \ell\text{-had}$)
S	150	15	~ 10
B	3900	45	~ 10
S/B	0.04	0.33	
Signif.	2.4	2.1	3.5

CL_b $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$

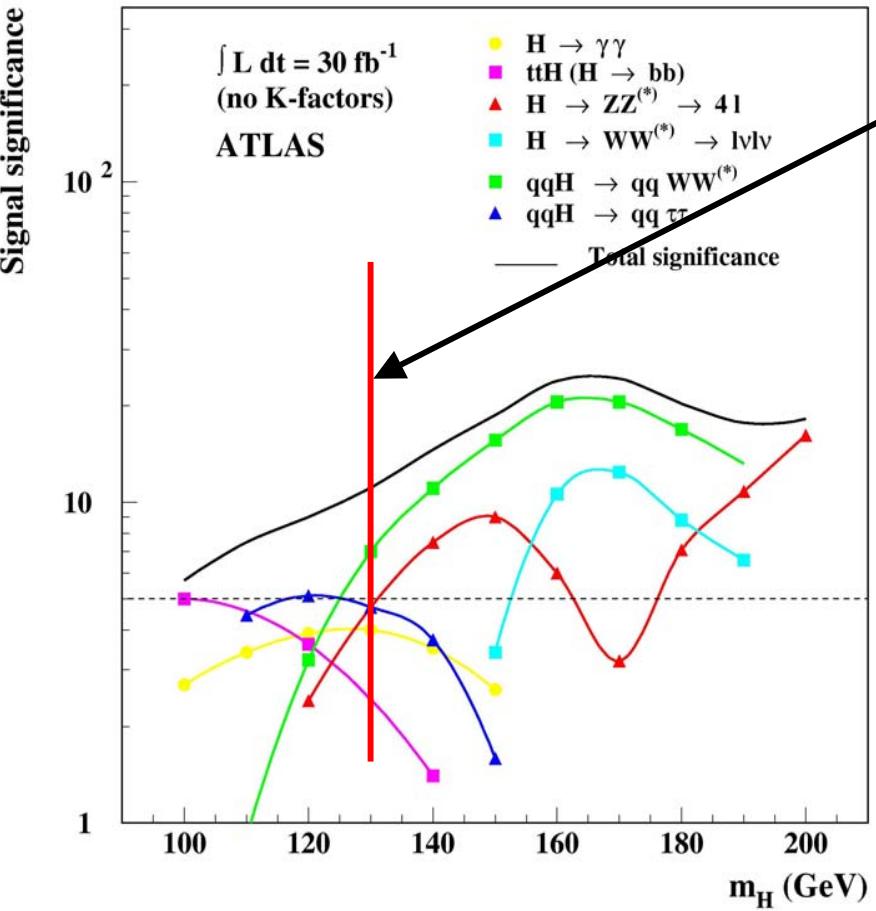
K-factor $\equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \approx 2$ not included

Total S/ \sqrt{B} for 10 fb^{-1}
and complete detector:
 $\sim 4.2 \sigma$



SM-like Higgs searches early reach

Inter mass



$m_H \sim 130 \text{ GeV}$

- observation of all channels
important to extract convincing
signal 6σ significance in first
year (Several channels give
 $<3\sigma$ significance 10 fb^{-1})

- 4 complementary channels →
robustness

$\rightarrow H \rightarrow 4\ell$: low rate but very
clean (large S/B, narrow mass peak)
 $<3\sigma$ significance per channel
(except qqWW counting channel)

M_H= 130 GeV

Intermediate mass

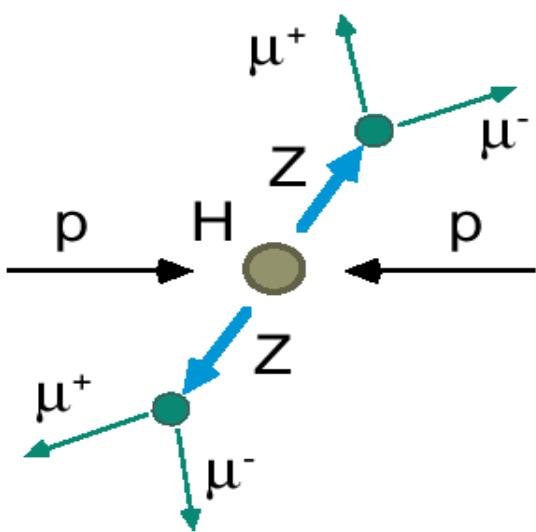
10 fb⁻¹ complete detector

	H → γγ	qqH → qqττ (ℓℓ + ℓ-had)	H → 4ℓ	qqH → qqWW
S	120	~ 8	~ 5	18
B	2500	~ 6	< 1	15
S/B	0.05		~ 5	~ 1
Signif.	2.4	~ 2.7	3.2	3.9
CLb	9 10 ⁻³	4 10 ⁻³	6 10 ⁻⁴	4 10 ⁻⁵

Total S/√B for 10 fb⁻¹ and complete detector:
~ 6.5 σ

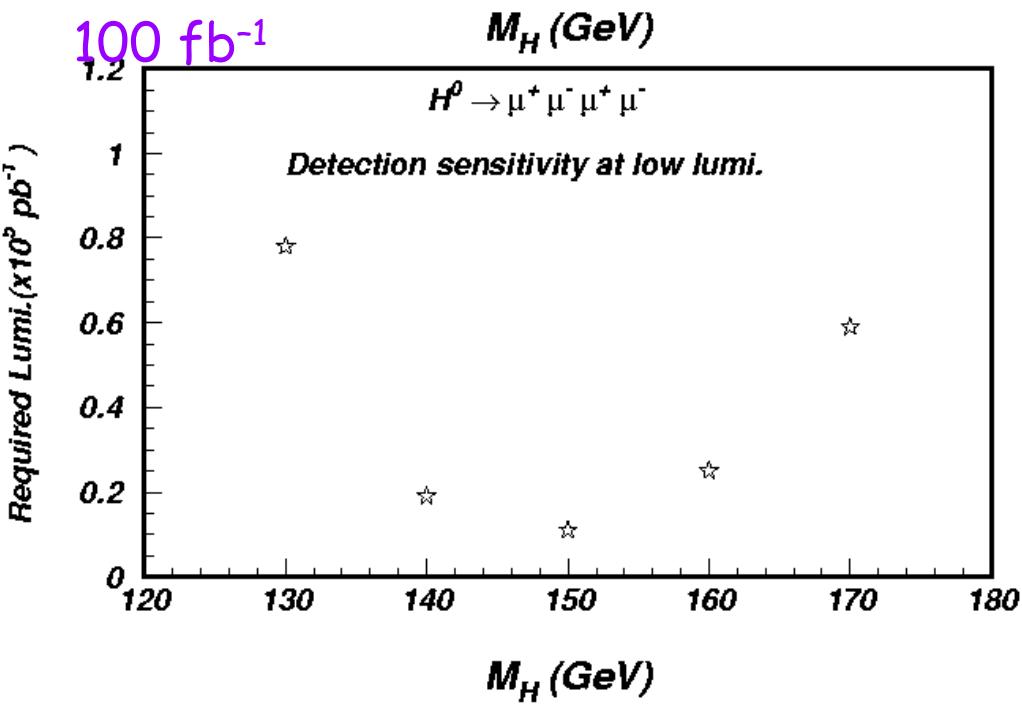
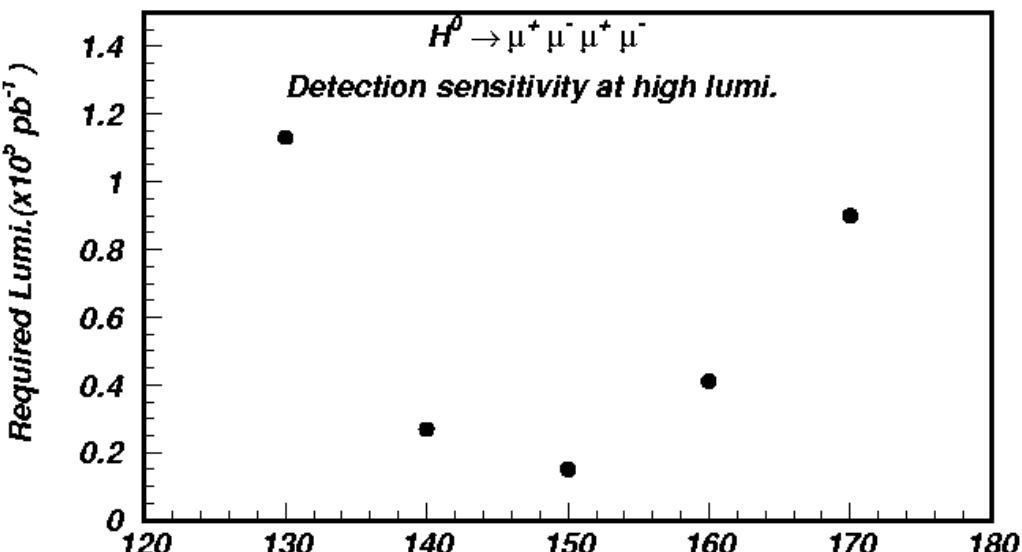
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\mu$

Light Higgs Search:

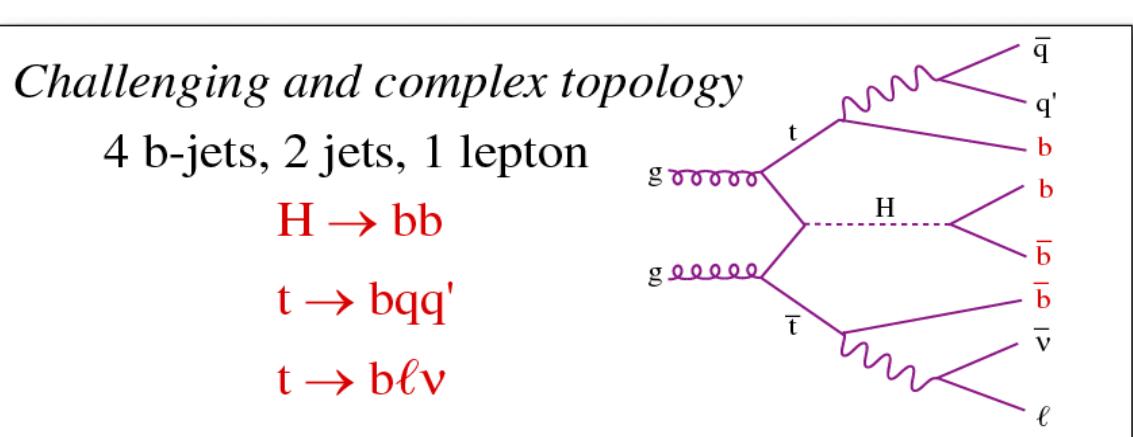
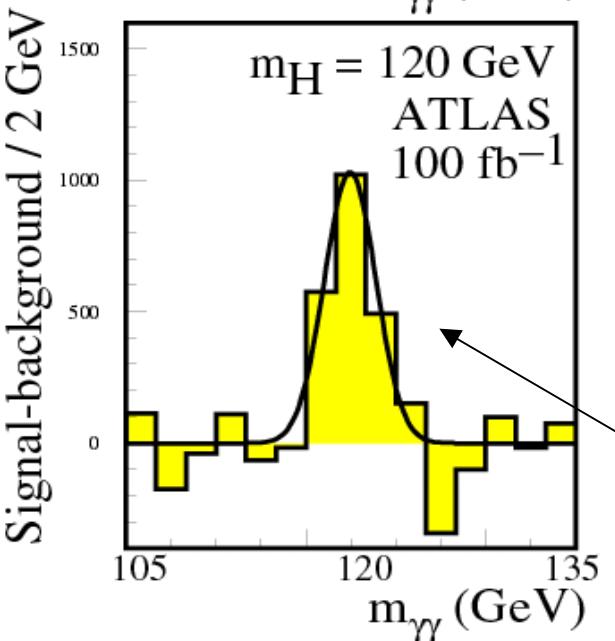
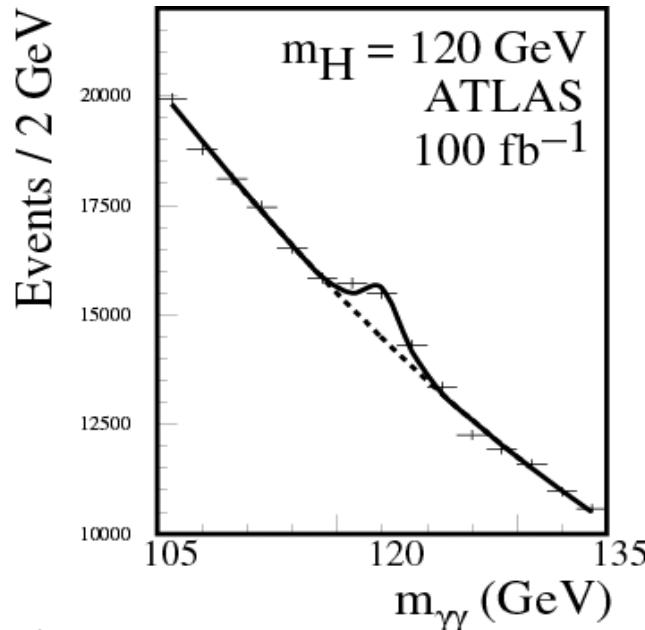


100fb^{-1}

required lumi for discovery

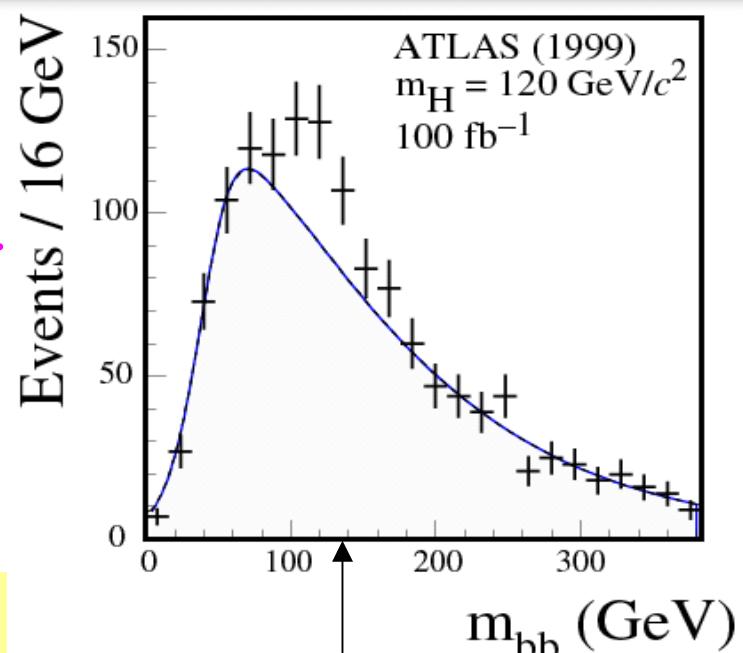


Light Higgs Search: $\gamma\gamma$, ttH channels



100fb⁻¹

Significance:
2.8 to 4.3σ for
 100 fb^{-1}

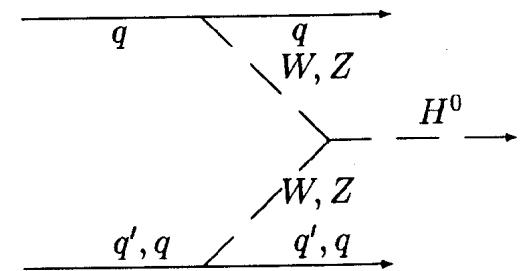


Signal significance (5σ) :
 $m_H < 120 \text{ GeV}$ needs 100 fb^{-1}

VBF Higgs boson production at low mass

Distinctive Signature of:

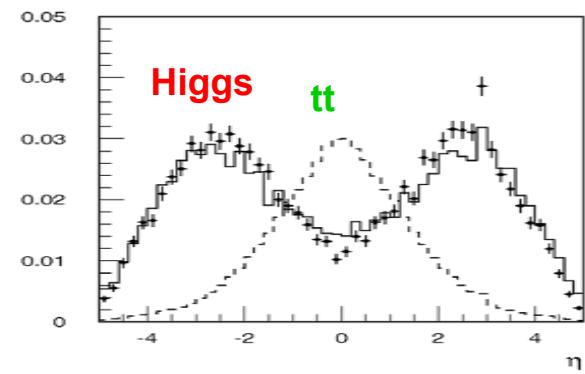
- two high P_T forward jets
- little jet activity in the central region
 \Rightarrow Jet Veto



Rapidity distribution of tag jets
VBF Higgs events vs. tt-
background

Channels studied:

$$\begin{aligned} q\bar{q}H &\rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q} l\nu l\nu \\ q\bar{q}H &\rightarrow q\bar{q} \tau\tau \rightarrow q\bar{q} l\nu\nu l\nu\nu \\ &\quad \rightarrow q\bar{q} l\nu\nu \text{ had } \nu \end{aligned}$$

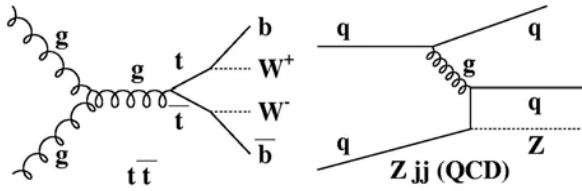


Hard leptons with distinctive kinematics;
Full H->tt reconstruction possible

Background:

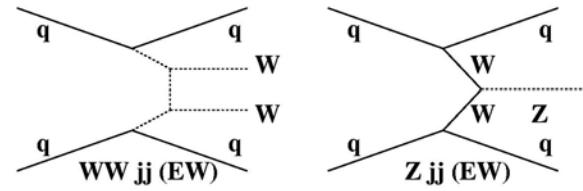
QCD backgrounds:

tt production Z + 2 jets



el.weak background:

WW jj production Z + 2 jets



Background rejection:

- Lepton P_T cuts and tag jet requirements ($\Delta\eta$, P_T)
- Require large mass of tag jet system
- Jet veto
- Lepton angular and mass cuts

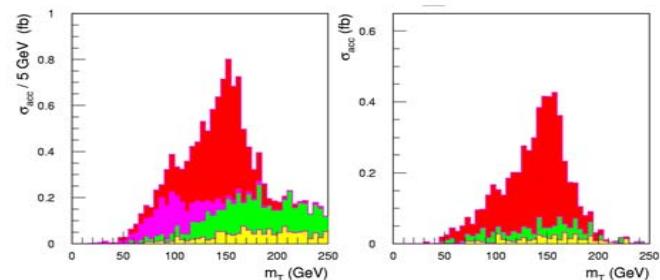
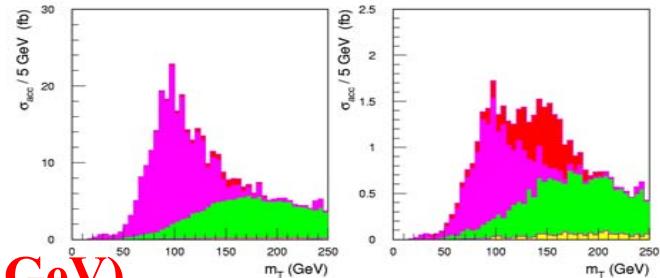
Higgs boson (m_H = 160 GeV)

tt background
 γ^* / Z + jets

el.weak WW jj

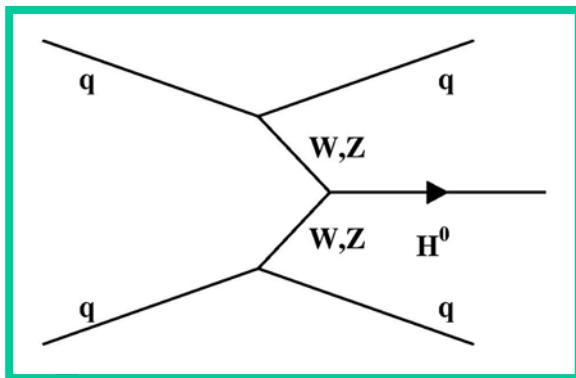
qqH → qqWW* → qq l ν l ν

$$M_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{ll} + E_T^{\nu\nu})^2 - (\vec{p}_T^{\ell\mu} + \vec{p}_T^{miss})^2}$$



Signal and background rates

SIGNAL: $qq \rightarrow qqH$



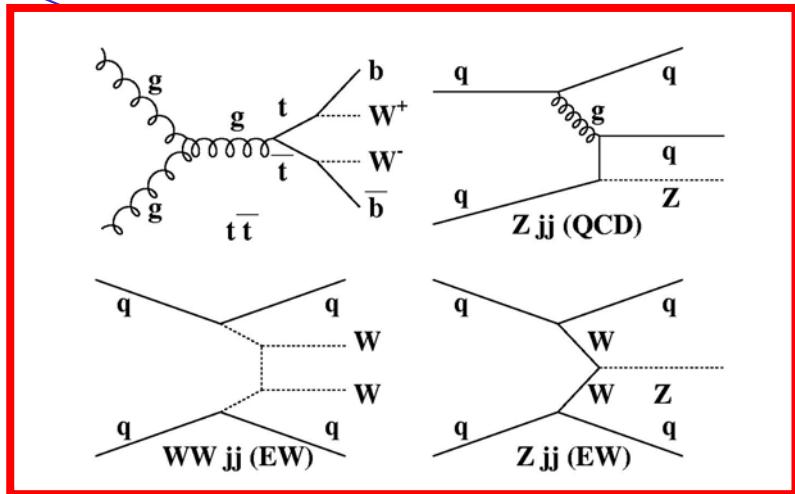
$$\underline{m_H = 120 - 180 \text{ GeV}}$$

$$\sigma(qqH) = 4.4 - 2.8 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma \times \text{BR}(qqH \rightarrow WW^*) = 530 - 2600 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma \times \text{BR}(qqH \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 300 - 2 \text{ fb}$$

1
BKG



$t\bar{t}$

QCD $WW + jets$

$Z/\gamma^* + jets, Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$

EW $WW + jets$

EW $\tau\tau + jets$

$Z/\gamma^* + jets, Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$

ZZ

55 pb

17 pb

2600 pb

82 fb

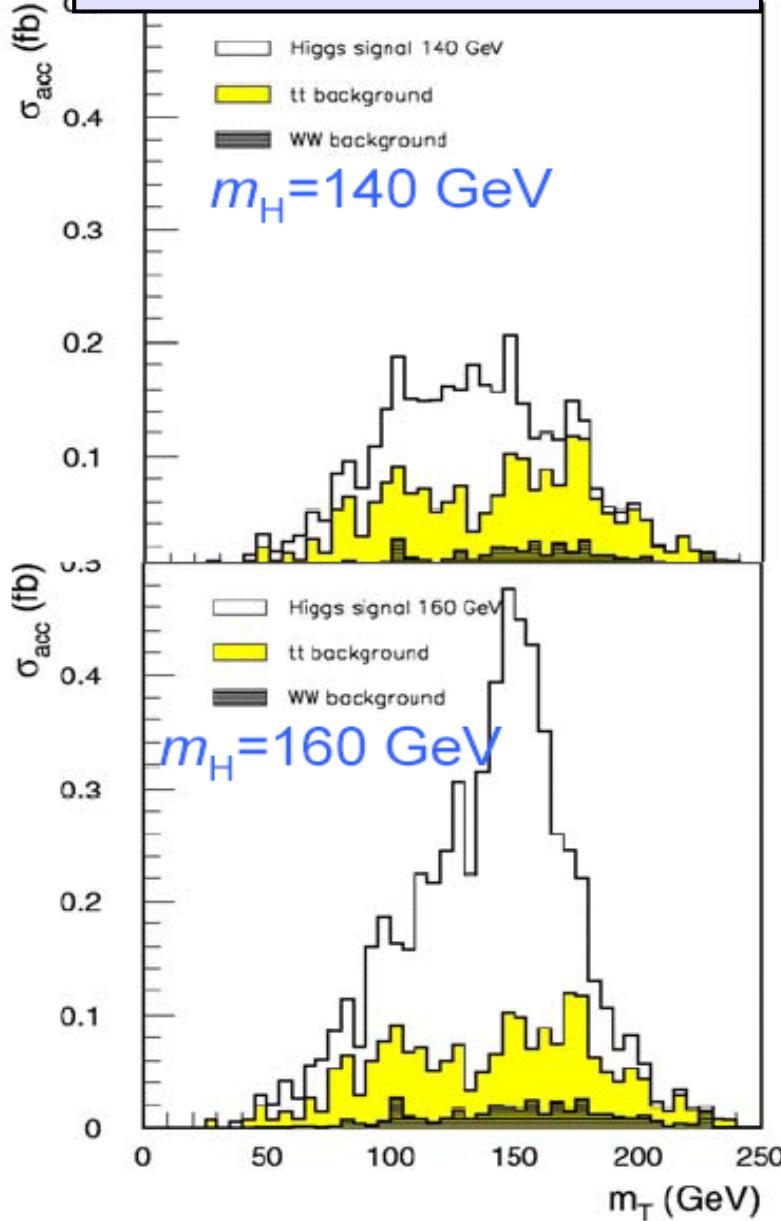
170 fb

5300 pb

38 pb

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$

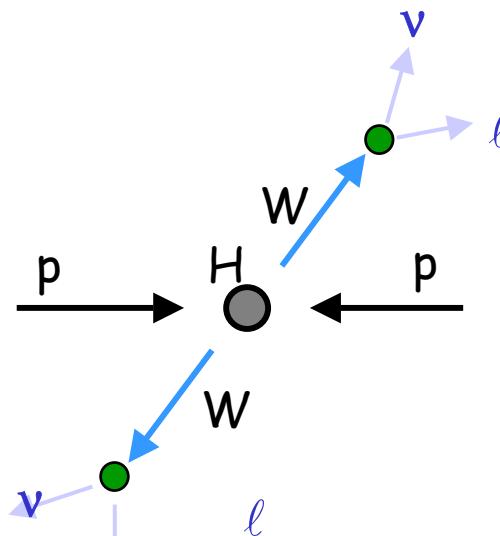
$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\ell\ell} E_T^{\text{miss}}(1-\cos\phi)}$$



Observe excess in transverse
mass distribution

$S \sim 10\text{-}40$ events for 10fb^{-1}

$B \sim 10\text{-}15$ events



- Two isolated leptons
- Two forward tag jets
- Central jet veto: $p_T < 20$ GeV
- lepton angular correlation

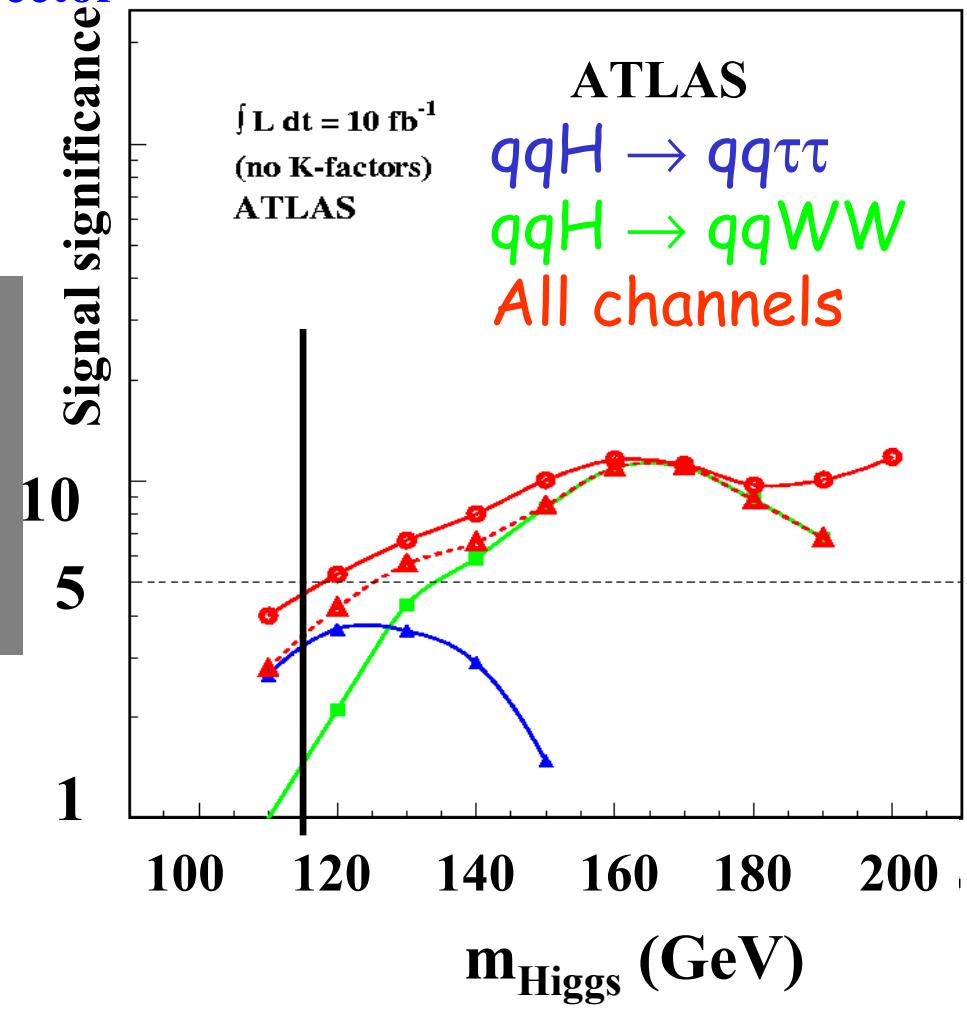
Vector Boson Fusion

These studies demonstrate that vector boson fusion channels may be accessible in the low mass region already in the first year.

For 10 fb^{-1} in ATLAS:
 5σ significance for
 $120 \leq m_H \leq 190 \text{ GeV}$

Results are conservative:

- K-factor not included
- very simple analyses used



Low mass remarks

The 3 channels are complementary → robustness:

- different production and decay modes
- different backgrounds
- different detector/performance

requirements:

-- ECAL crucial for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

(in particular response uniformity) :

$\sigma/m \sim 1\%$ needed

-- b-tagging crucial for ttH :

4 b-tagged jets needed to reduce
combinatorics

-- efficient jet reconstruction over $|\eta| < 5$

crucial for $qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$:

forward jet tag and central jet veto
needed against background

Note :

all require “low” trigger thresholds.

e.g. ttH analysis cuts :

$p_T(\ell) > 20 \text{ GeV}$,

$p_T(\text{jets}) > 15\text{-}30 \text{ GeV}$

200 GeV < M_H < 600 GeV

th Lomonosov, Moscow, 2003

200 GeV < m(Higgs) < 600 GeV:

- discovery in H → ZZ → l⁺l⁻l⁺l⁻

background smaller than signal,
Higgs natural width larger than
experimental resolution ($m_{\text{Higgs}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$)

- confirmation in H → ZZ → l⁺l⁻ jj
channel

m(Higgs) > 600 GeV:

4 lepton channel statistically limited

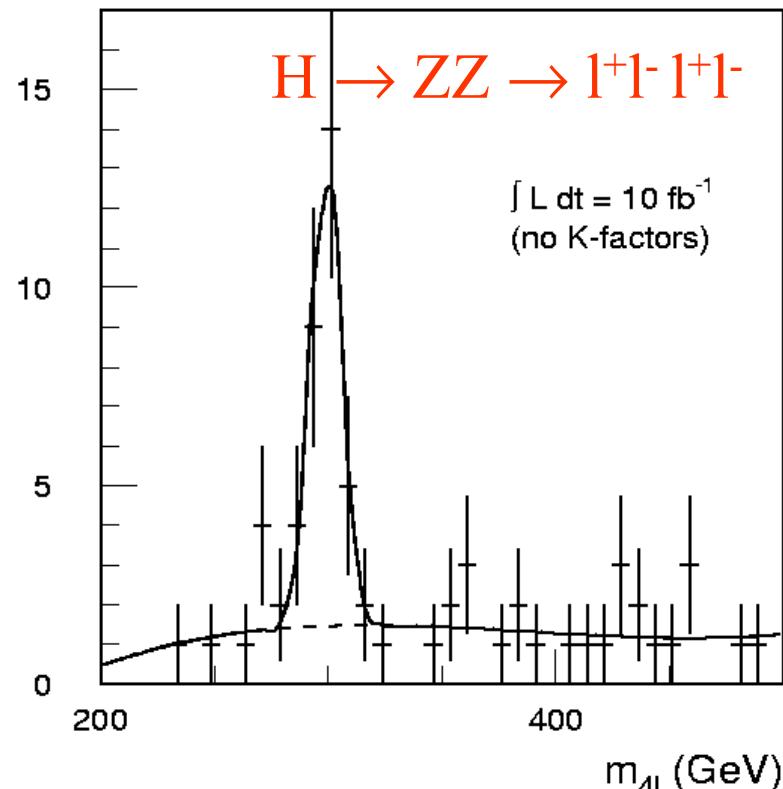
H → ZZ → l⁺l⁻ vv

H → ZZ → l⁺l⁻ jj , H → WW → lv jj (150 times larger BR than 4l channel)

Event signature: high p_T lepton, two high p_T jets

Large mass

complete detector **10 fb⁻¹**

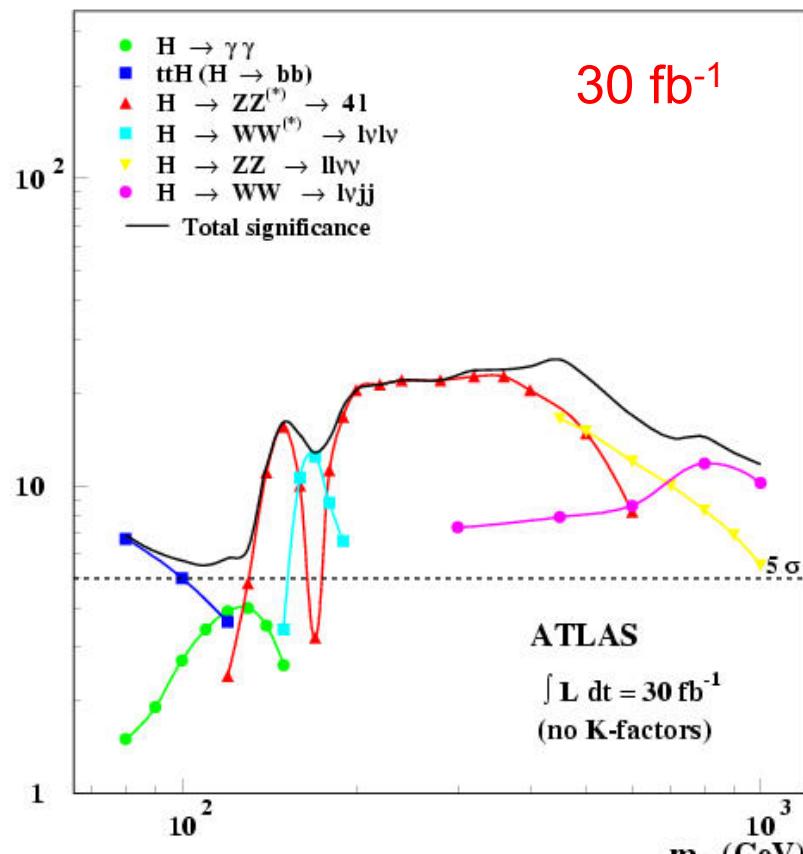


Combination of analyses allows Higgs discovery in full mass range

SM Higgs Discovery Potential

ATLAS
All channels together
(No K-factors)

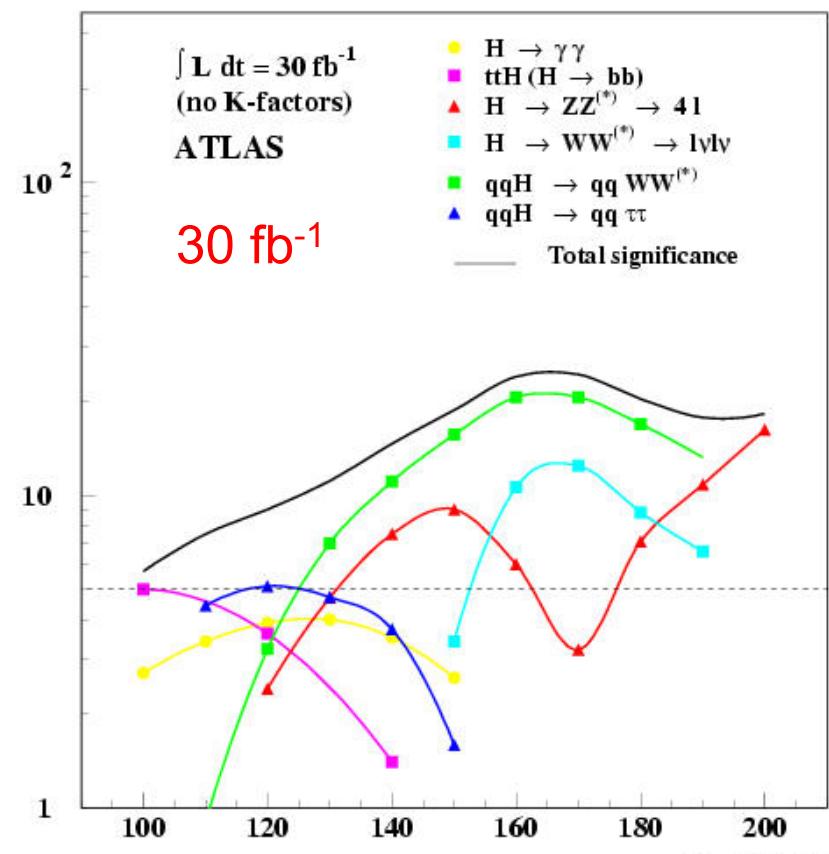
Without VBF at low mass



LHC can probe entire set of "allowed" Higgs mass values (100 GeV – 1 TeV)

✓ at least 2 channels for most of range

Significant boost from VBF at low mass



Discovery potential

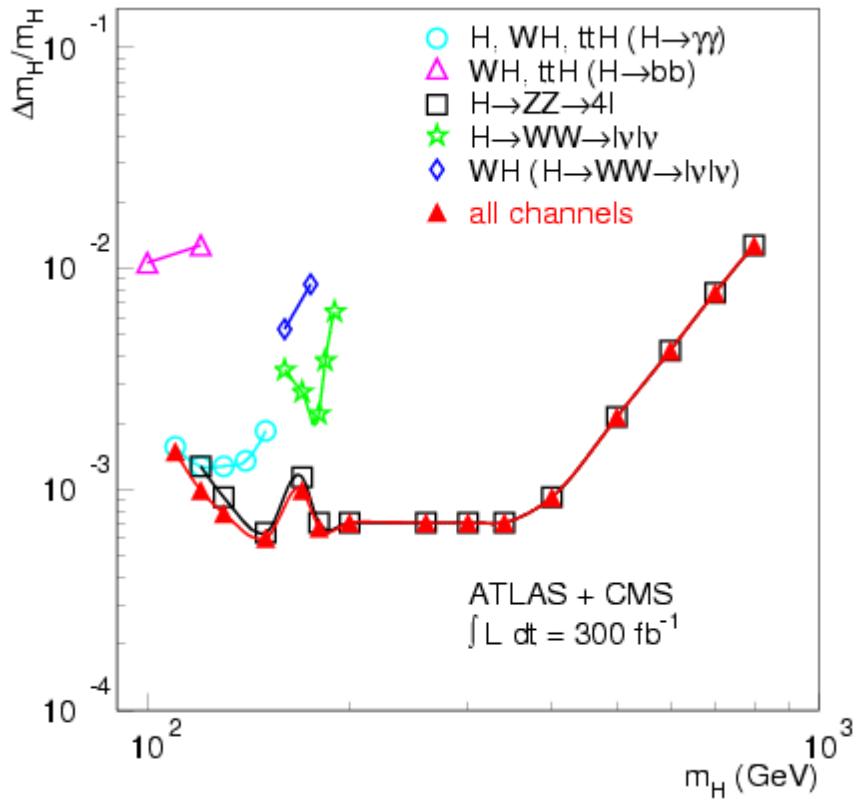
All channels together

- > For most of the mass range at least two channels available
- > Good sensitivity over the full mass range from ~ 100 GeV to ~ 1TeV

- > $m_H < 180$ GeV: several complementary channels (gg, ttbb, $2\ell E_T^{\text{miss}}$, $3\ell E_T^{\text{miss}}$, 4 ℓ , tt)
- > $m_H > 180$ GeV: easy with gold-plated
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

Challenging channels (multijets..., WH) not included

Measurement of the Higgs boson mass



- No theoretical error
- Dominant systematic uncertainty: γ/ℓ , E scale.

Assumed 1%

Goal 0.2%

Scale from $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

(close to light Higgs)

Assumed 1% jets

Resolution for

$\gamma\gamma$ & $\ell\ell$ **1.5 GeV/c²**

bb 15 GeV/c²

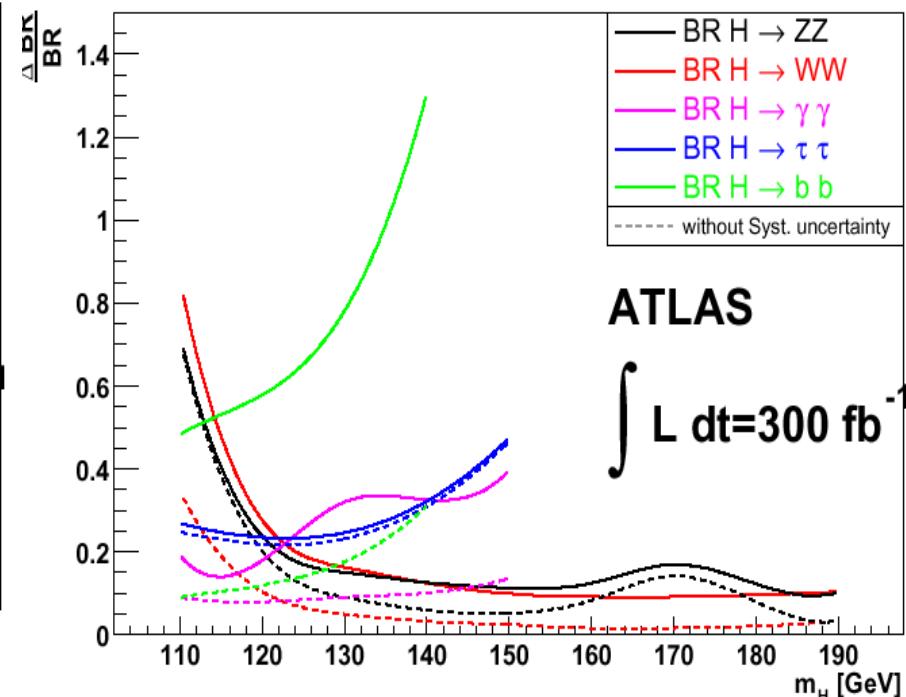
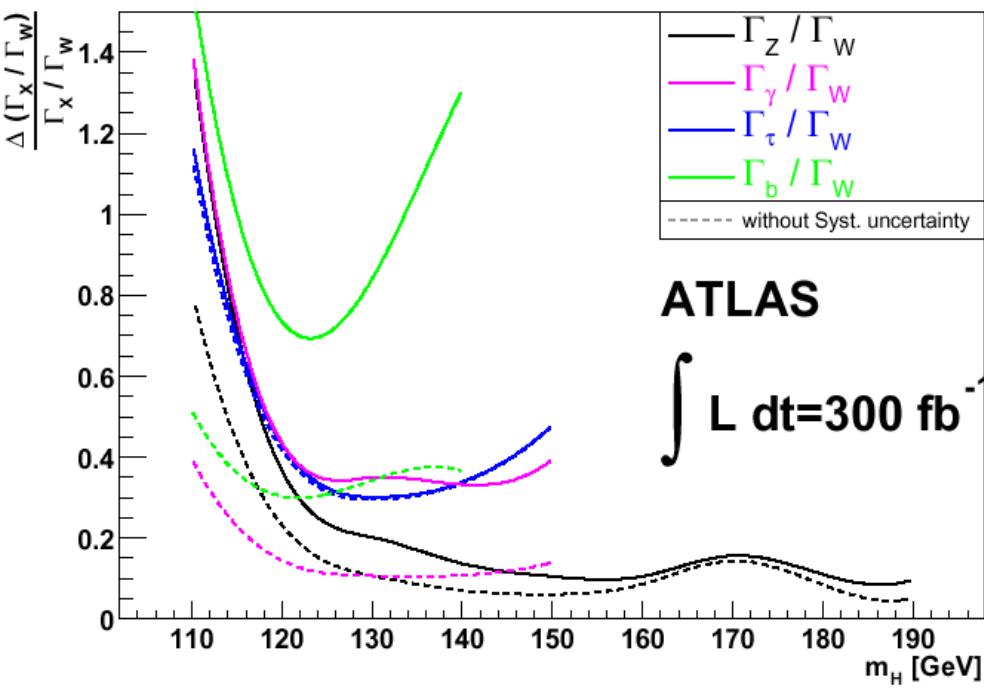
At large masses decreasing precision due to large Γ_H

Higgs boson mass can be measured with a precision of 0.1% over a large mass range (130 - ~450 GeV / c²)

Measurement of Branching Ratios

- Measurement of relative branching ratios
- Fitting $\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX})$ (assume Higgs production works as in SM)

- Fit of $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ})$, $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW})$, $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ and $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- $(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})_j(\vec{x}) = \sigma_j \cdot \text{BR}_j$



Higgs Searches at the LHC

- Measurement of coupling-parameters ($110 \text{ GeV} \leq m_H \leq 190 \text{ GeV}$) -

Global Fit to all ATLAS studies

- Maximum Likelihood Fit
- Systematic uncertainties are taken into account

Production	Decay	mass ranges
	Gluon-Fusion $(gg \rightarrow H)$	$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 110 GeV - 200 GeV 110 GeV - 200 GeV 110 GeV - 150 GeV
	WBF $(qq H)$	$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu l\nu\nu$ $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu \text{ had}\nu$ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 110 GeV - 200 GeV 110 GeV - 190 GeV 110 GeV - 150 GeV 110 GeV - 150 GeV 110 GeV - 150 GeV
	$t\bar{t}H$	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu (l\nu)$ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \text{ (not included)}$ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 120 GeV - 200 GeV 110 GeV - 140 GeV 110 GeV - 150 GeV 110 GeV - 120 GeV
	WH	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu (l\nu)$ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 150 GeV - 190 GeV 110 GeV - 120 GeV
	ZH	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 110 GeV - 120 GeV

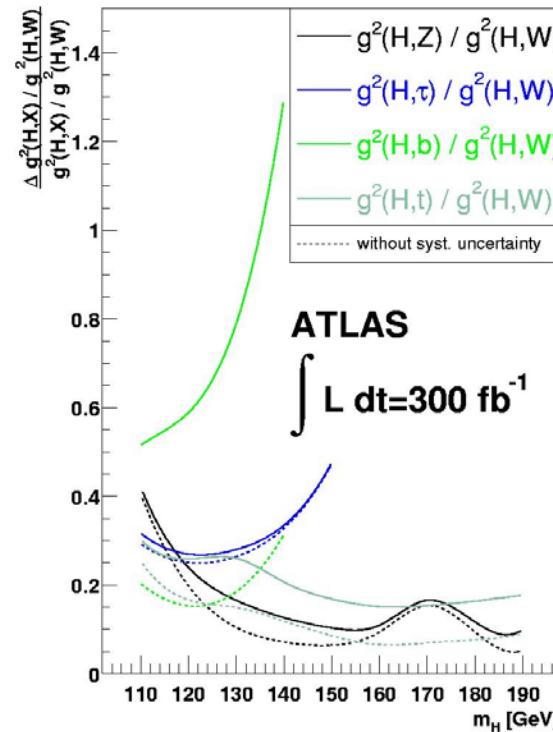
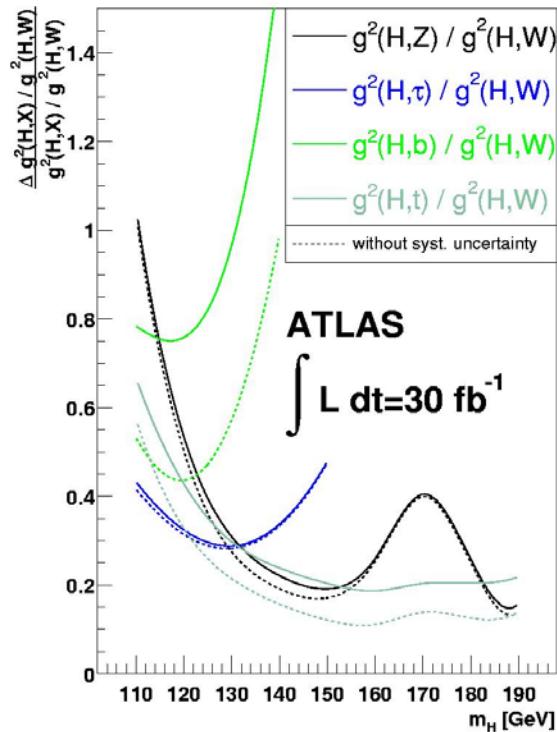
Measurement of Higgs Boson Couplings

Global likelihood-fit (at each possible Higgs boson mass)

Input: measured rates, separated for the various production modes

Output: Higgs boson couplings, normalized to the WW-coupling

11th Lomonosov, Moscow, 2003



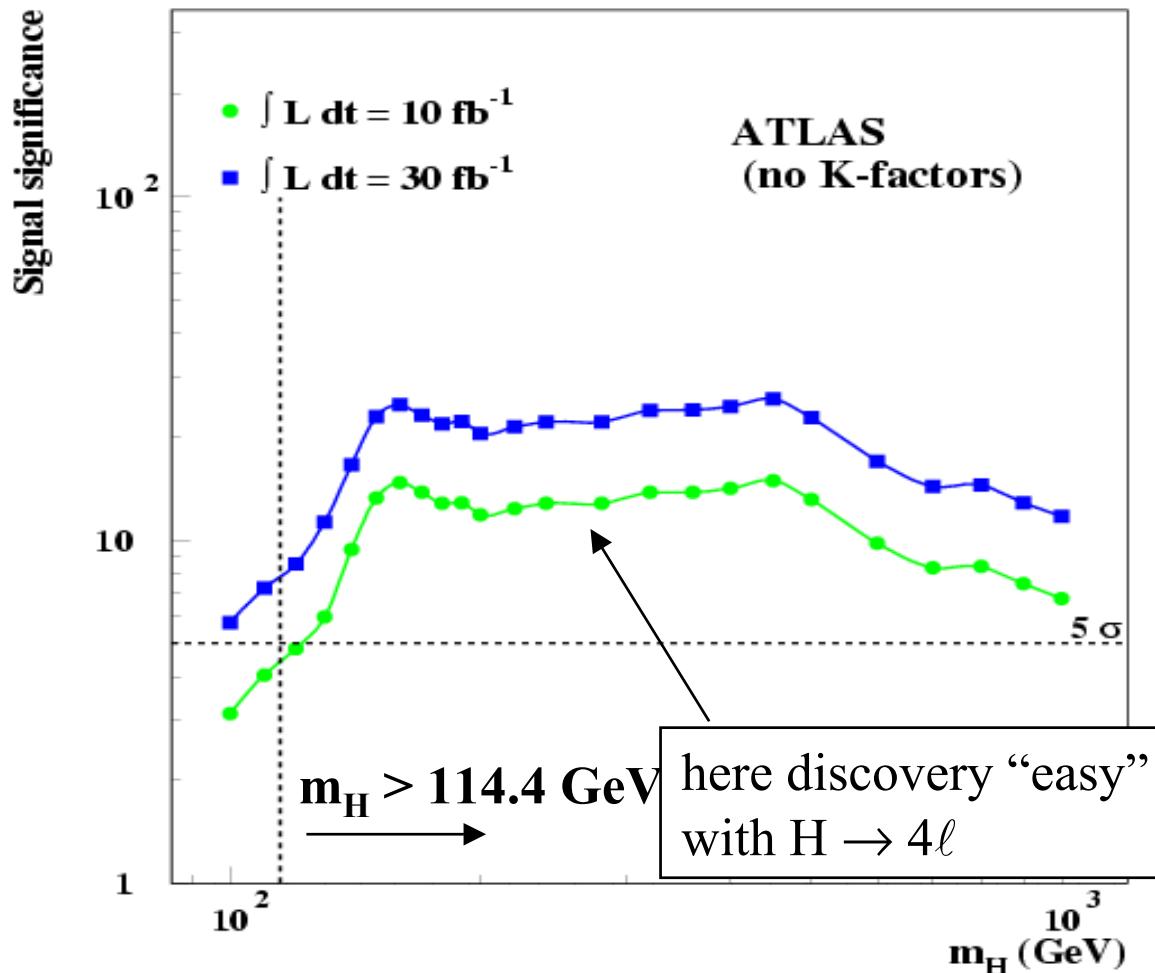
Relative couplings can be measured
with a precision of 10-20% (for 300 fb⁻¹)

Conclusions to the SM part

Inclusion of VectorBosonFusion channels improves SM Higgs discovery potential:

- $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ needed for 5σ discovery over the full (interesting) mass range
- At least 3 channels with 3σ sign for 30 fb^{-1} for each mass: more robust result

Inclusion of Vector Boson Fusion channels improves SM Higgs discovery potential:
~10 fb⁻¹ needed for **5σ discovery** over the full (interesting) mass range
30 fb⁻¹ more robust result



MSSM Higgs

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model extention:

Two Higgs doublets: **5 Higgs particles**

H, h, A

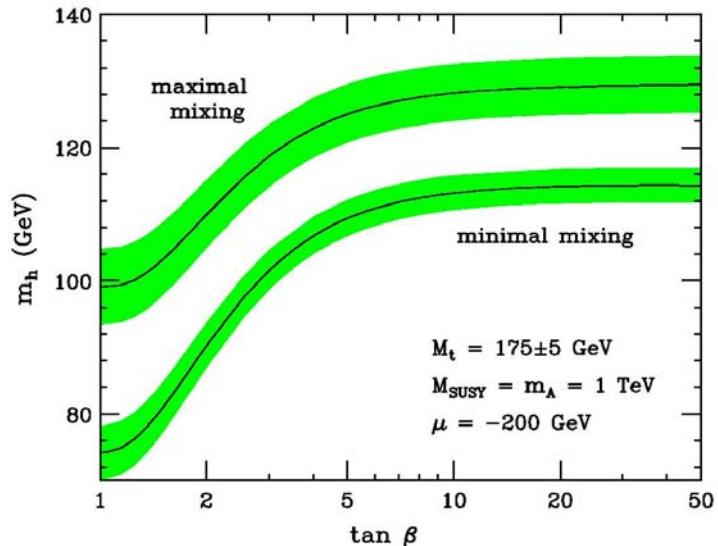
H^+, H^-

Theory prediction $m(h) < 135$ GeV

two parameters: m_A , $\tan \beta$

- Fixed mass relations at tree level,
- Important radiative corrections
(tree level relations are significantly modified)
- For large m_A the h boson is SM like

upper limit for the light Higgs mas



Large variety of observation modes

› if SUSY particles heavy

- SM-like:

$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, bb$$

$$H \rightarrow 4\text{lept}$$

- MSSM-specific: A/H $\rightarrow \mu\mu, \tau\tau, tt$

$$H \rightarrow hh$$

$$A \rightarrow Z h$$

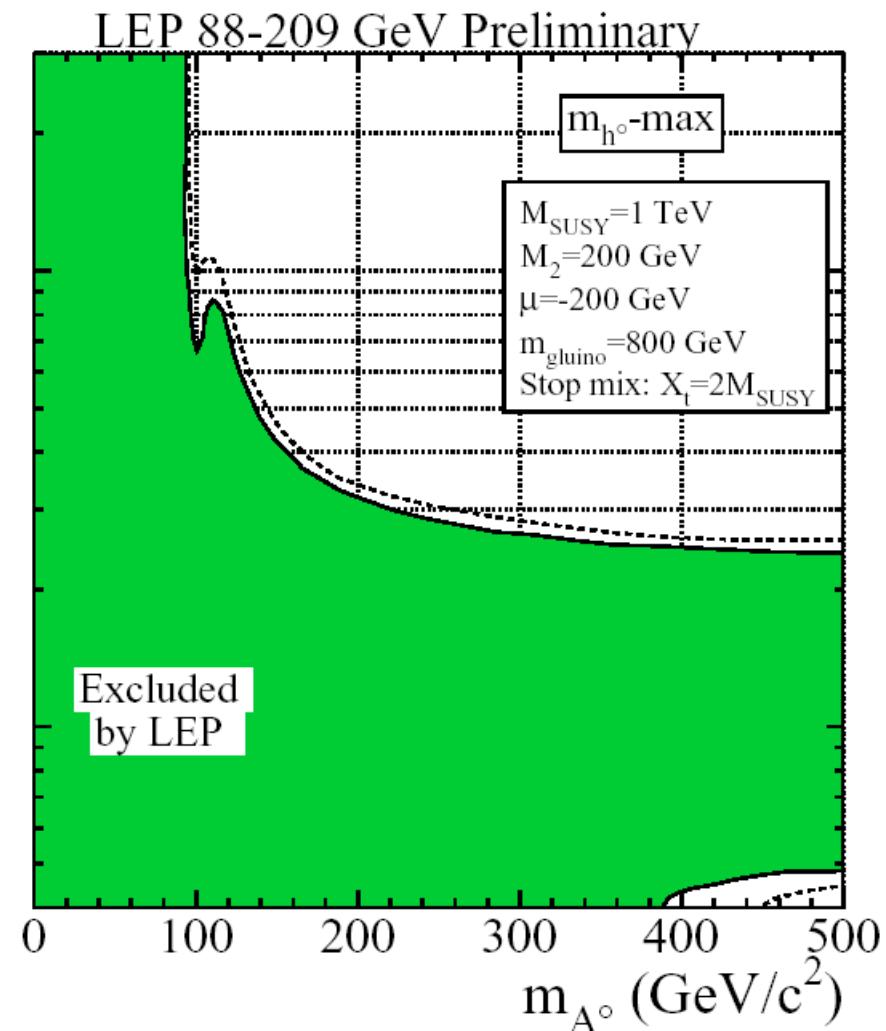
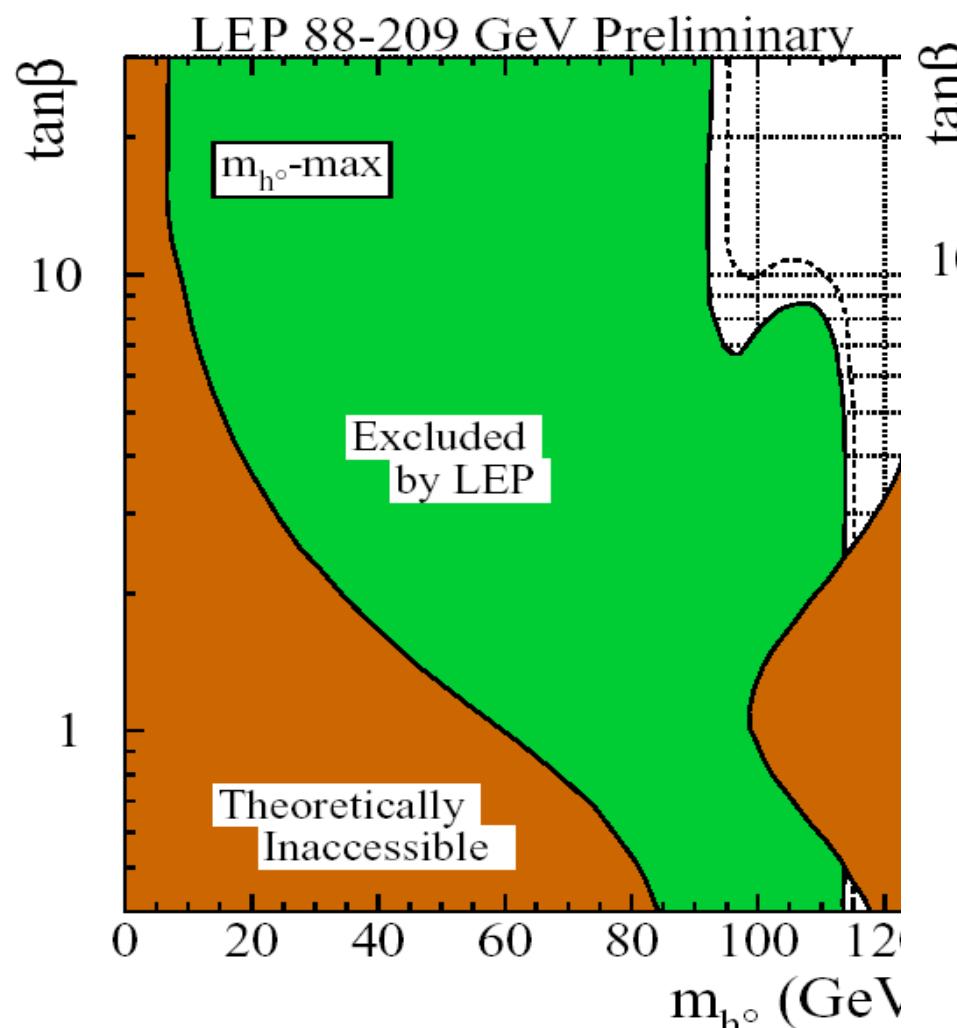
$$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$$

› if SUSY particles accessible: (not discussed)

- H/A $\rightarrow \chi^2_0 \chi^2_0 \rightarrow \chi^1_0 \chi^1_0 \rightarrow 4l + \text{missing Energy}$

- h produced in cascade decays (e.g. $\chi^2_0 \rightarrow h \chi^1_0$)

MSSM neutral Higgs search at LEP



$M_h > 91.0 \text{ GeV}$

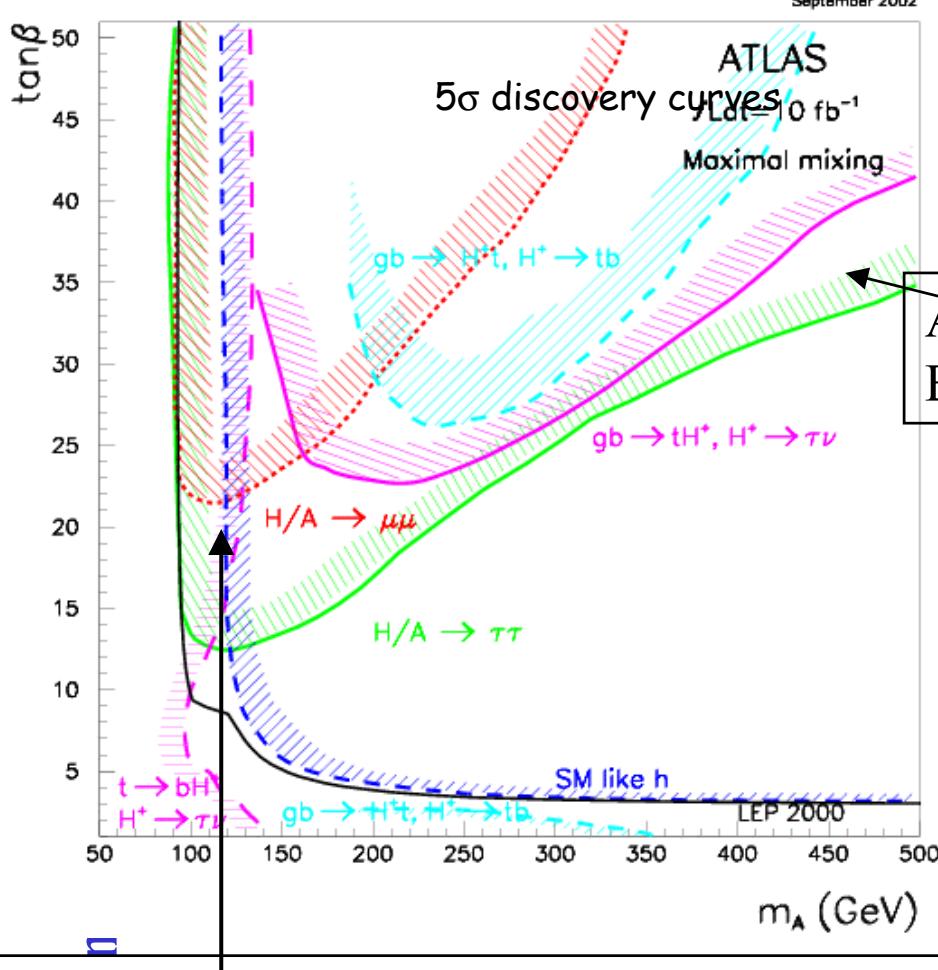
$M_A > 91.9 \text{ GeV}$

MSSM Higgs Accessible channels at LHC

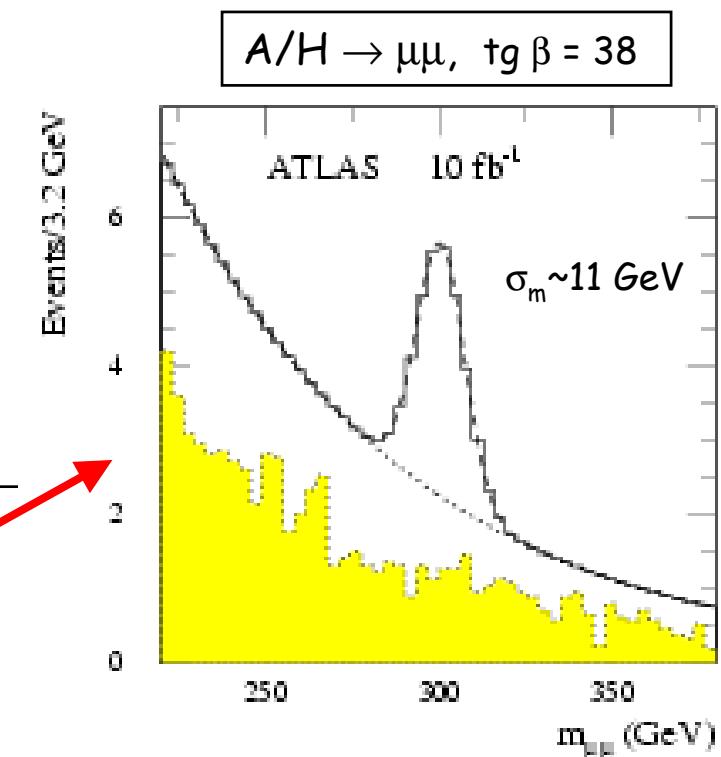
- $h \rightarrow gg$, $t\bar{t}h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$ as in Standard Model
- **HWW, HZZ** strongly suppressed with $\tan\beta$,
- **A/Hbb, A/H $\tau\tau$, A/H $\mu\mu$** enhanced with $\tan\beta$
- typical of MSSM: $A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau, \mu\mu$; $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu, \tau b$

if SUSY accessible Higgs \rightarrow SUSY particles or SUSY cascade \rightarrow Higgs (not discussed)

MSSM Higgs bosons h, H, A, H^\pm



A, H, H^\pm cross-section $\sim \tan^2 \beta$
Best sensitivity from $A/H \rightarrow \tau \tau, H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$



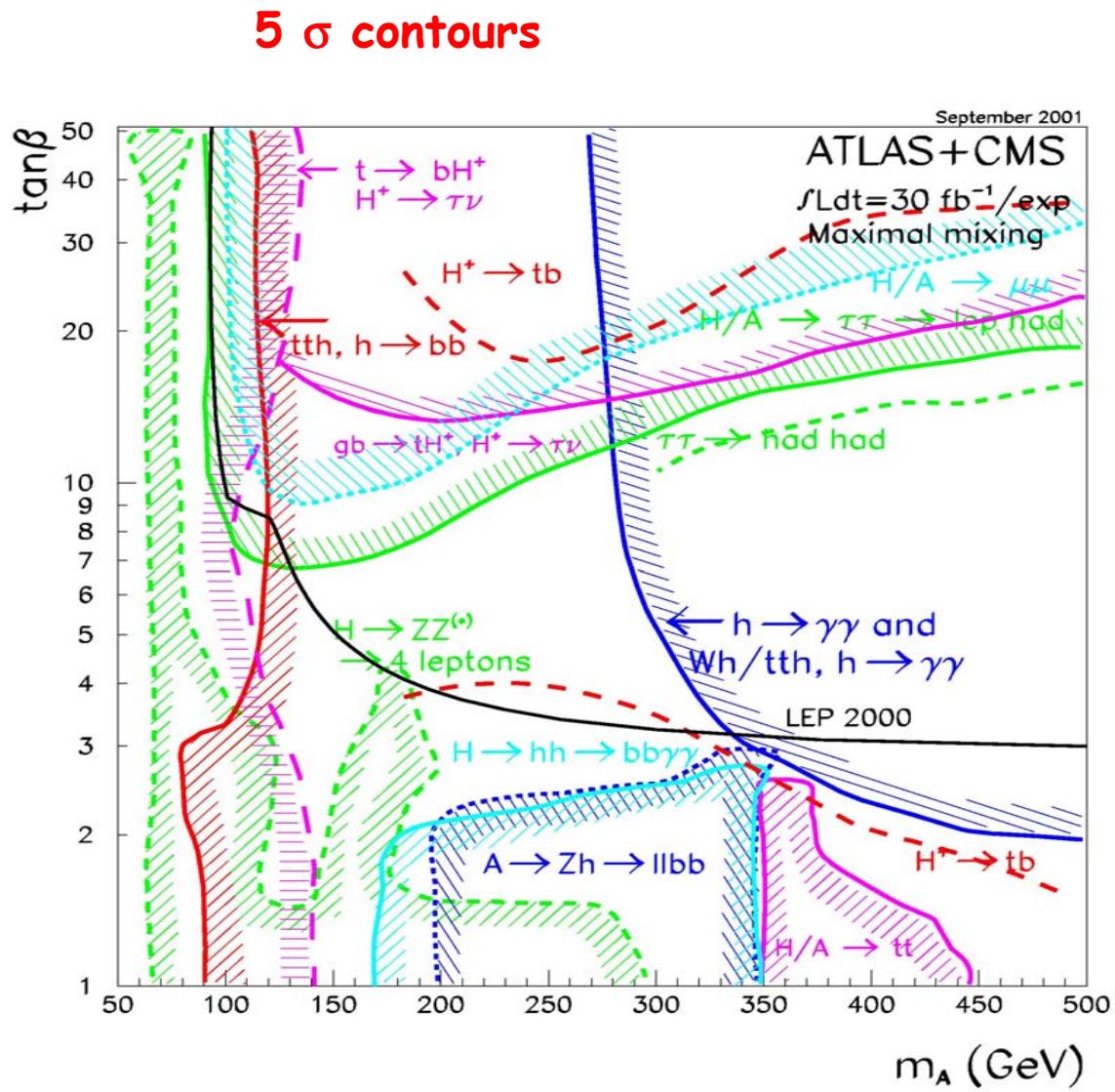
$A/H \rightarrow \mu \mu :$

- covers good part of region not excl. LEP
- experimentally easier than $A/H \rightarrow \tau \tau$
- crucial detector : Muon Spectrometer
(high- p_T muons from narrow resonance)

Overall discovery potential for MSSM Higgs bosons

SUSY particles heavy

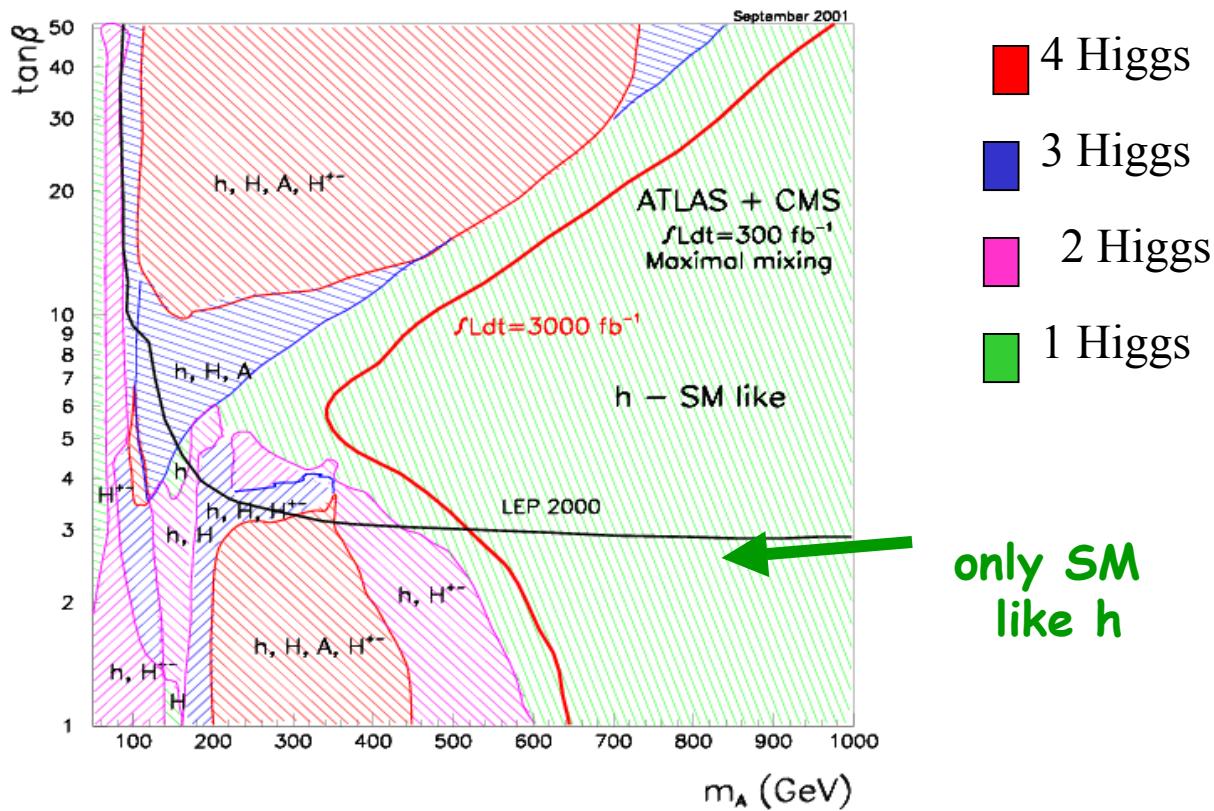
- Plane fully covered (no holes) at low L (30 fb^{-1})
- Two or more Higgs can be observed over most of the parameter space → disentangle SM / MSSM



Overall discovery potential for MSSM Higgs bosons

11th Lomonosov, Moscow, 2003

5 σ contours



Two or more Higgs bosons can be observed over most of the parameter space \rightarrow disentangle SM / MSSM

Tau's as final state signature in MSSM scenario

- > bbH, bbA with H/A-> $\tau\tau$ (lep-had and had-had)
- > tt->H⁺bWb with H-> $\tau\nu$ (lep, had)
- > gb->H⁺t with H-> $\tau\nu$ (had)

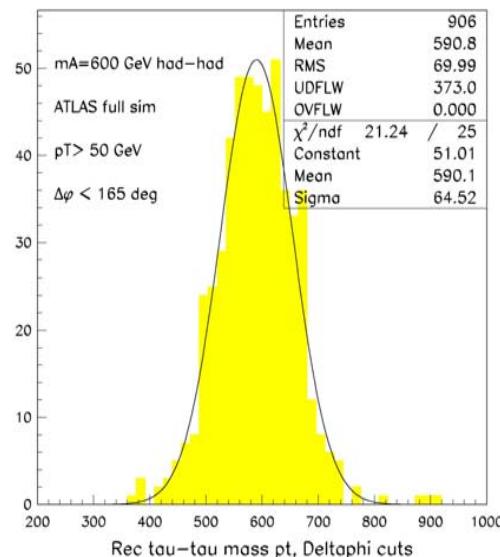
In MSSM at large $\tan\beta$ couplings
H $\tau\tau$, A $\tau\tau$, Hbb, Abb, H⁺ τb
strongly enhanced.

- Extential a good τ identification

Sensitivity for all A/H-> $\tau\tau$ channels

30 fb⁻¹

A/H -> $\tau\tau$ in MSSM :
excellent benchmark channel;
several different observables
and performances issues
-> lepton reconstruction
-> tau-jet id, QCD jet rejection
-> E_T^{miss} reconstruction
-> $\tau + E_T^{\text{miss}}$, jet+ E_T^{miss} triggers

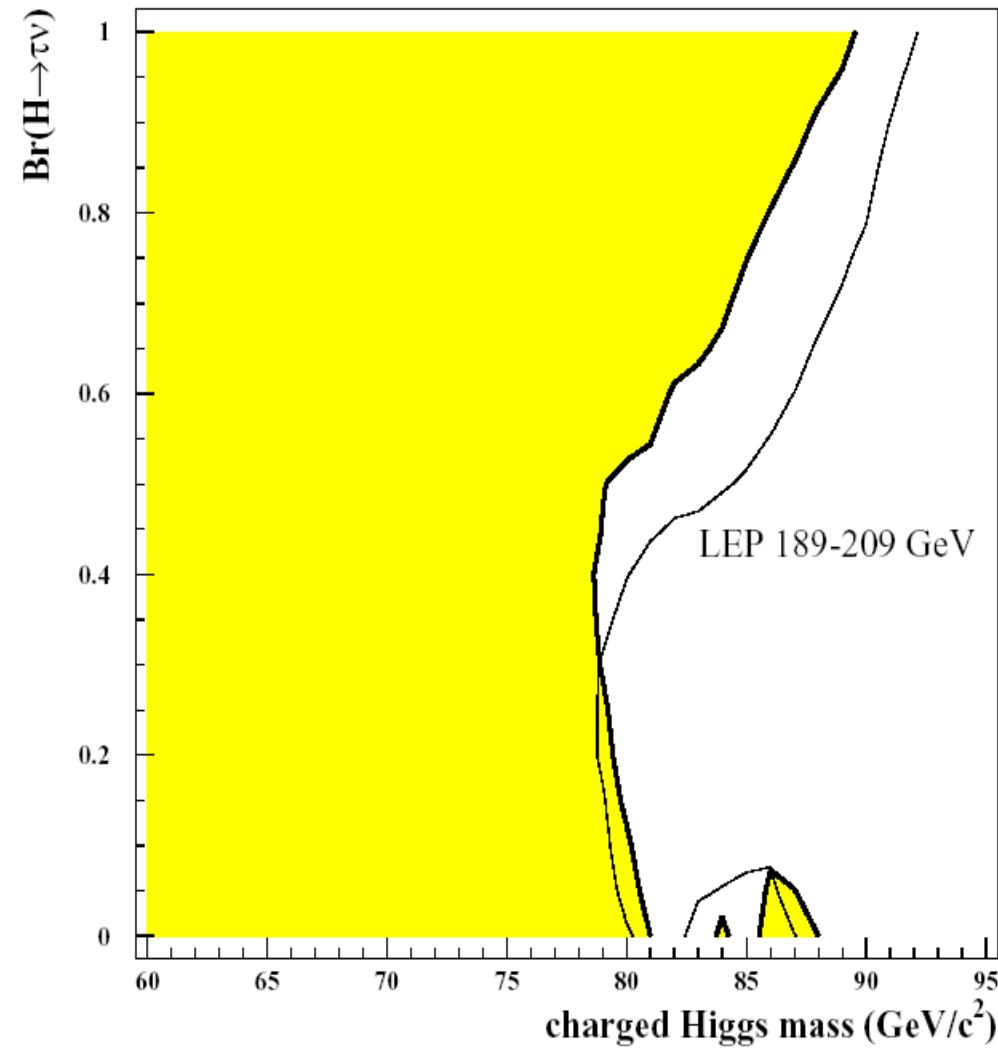


mass resolution
below 15% (had-had)
 $\sigma = 65$ GeV for
 $mA = 600$ GeV

Br (A/H -> $\tau\tau$) ~ 10%

Charged Higgs at LEP

$MH^+ > 78.6 \text{ GeV}$
@95% C.L.

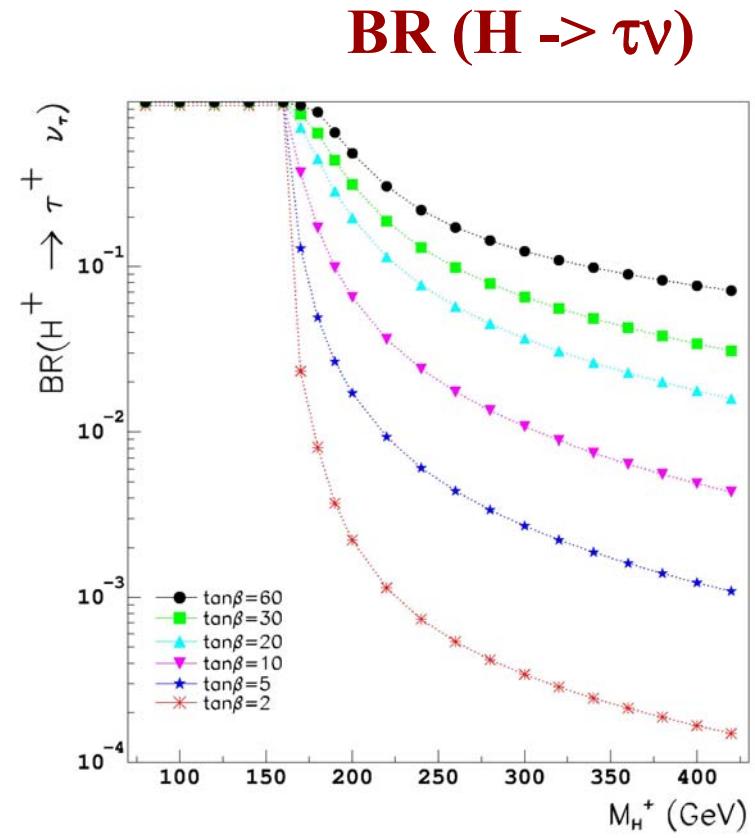
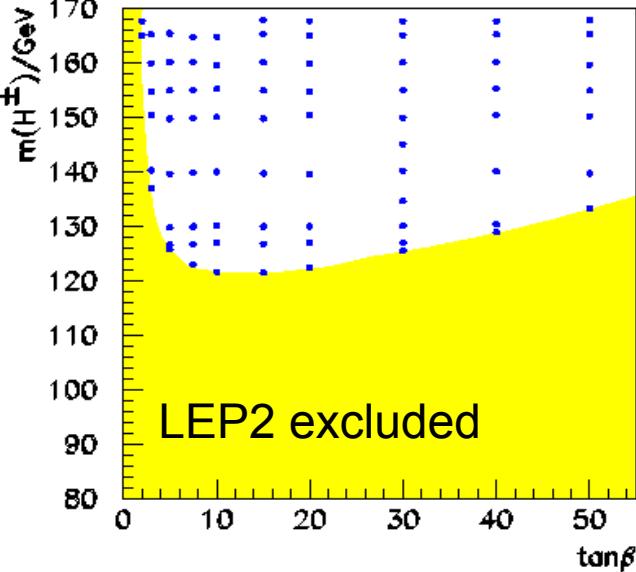


Charged Higgs

Production mechanisms:

below top-quark mass: gg,qq -> tt->WbH⁺b

above top-quark mass: gb->tH⁺-



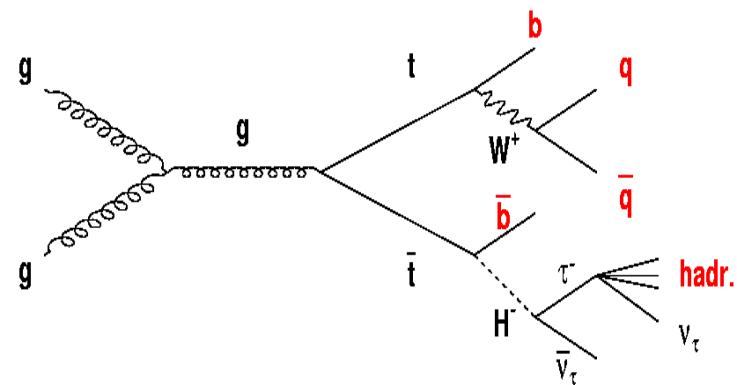
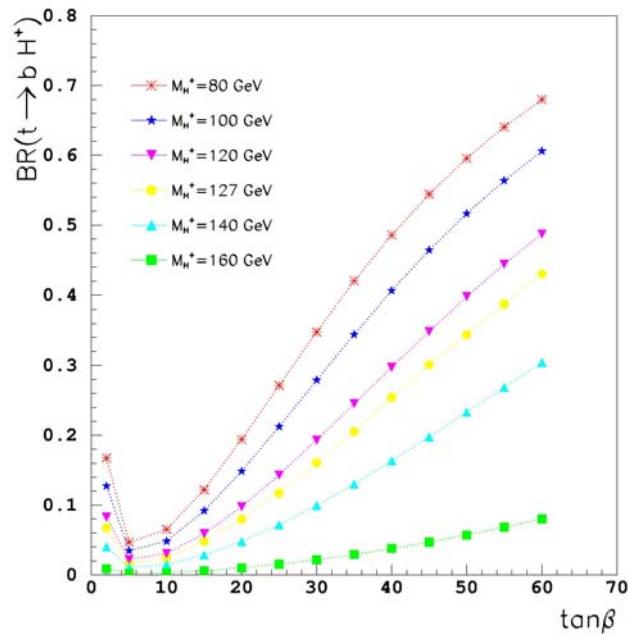
Charged Higgs below top-quark mass

Production mechanism:

below top-quark mass: $gg, qq \rightarrow tt \rightarrow WbH^+l$
large N_{exp} (tt pairs)

2003

$BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$

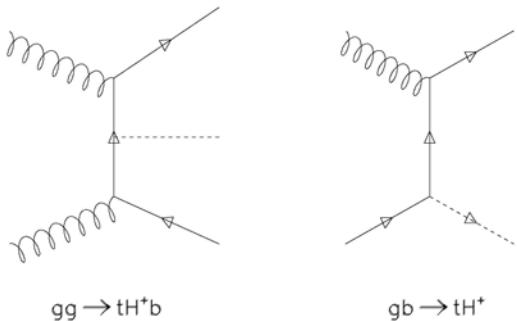


signal:

large $BR(H \rightarrow \tau\nu) \rightarrow 100\%$

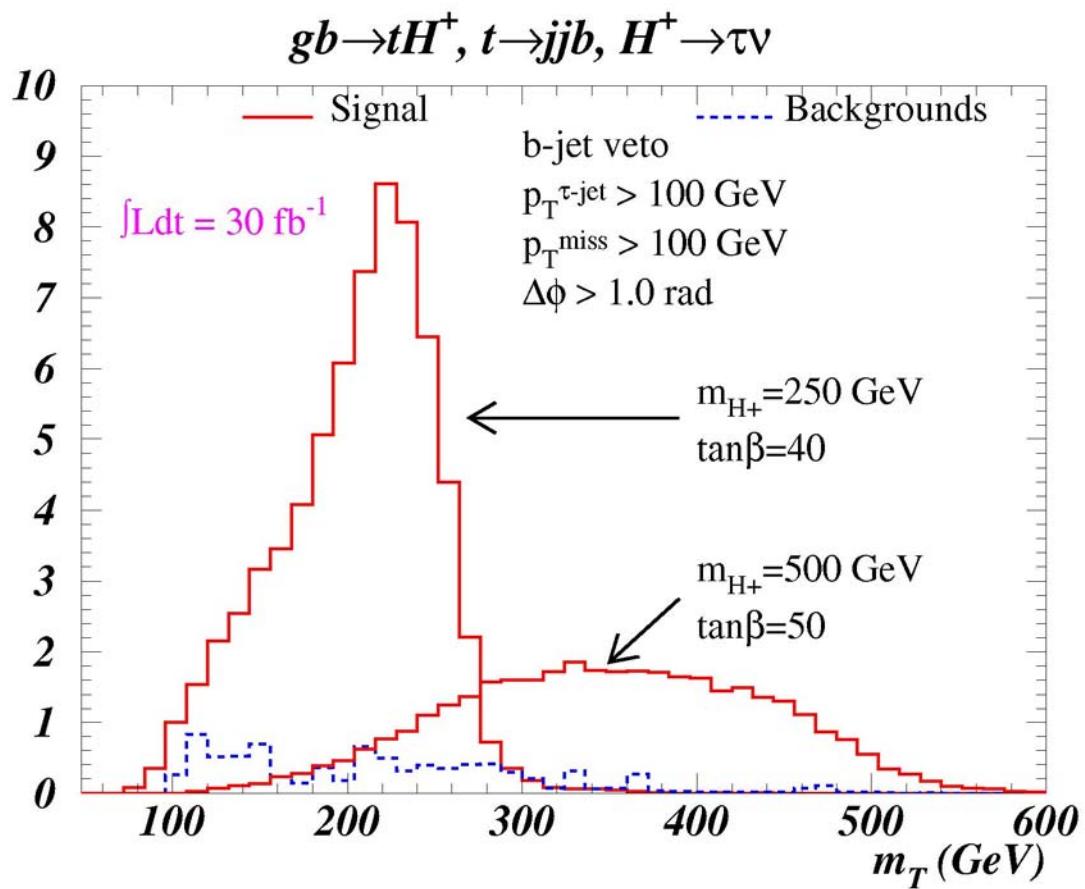
bgd. : $BR(W \rightarrow \tau\nu) \rightarrow 10\%$

$BR(\tau \rightarrow \text{had } \nu) \rightarrow 65\%$



Charged Higgs at large masses

$$\sigma = 5 - 0.1 \text{ pb}$$



Bgds: almost bgd free
W+jets, tt, Wbt

- > $t \rightarrow jjb$ reconstructed
- > trigger on $\tau + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- > tau-id crucial
- > profit from 100% tau polarisation to enhance rejection against $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- > transverse mass can be reconstructed
- > good sensitivity to mass and $\tan\beta$ measurement:
at 300 fb^{-1} :

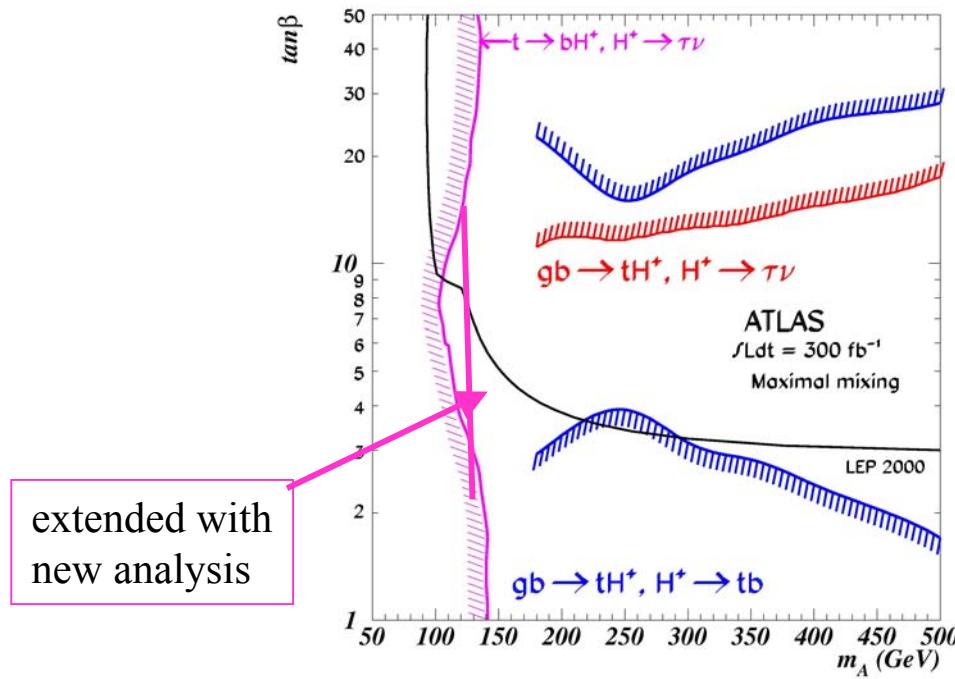
$$\Delta m/m \sim 1-2 \%$$

$$\Delta \tan\beta/\tan\beta \sim 5-7 \%$$

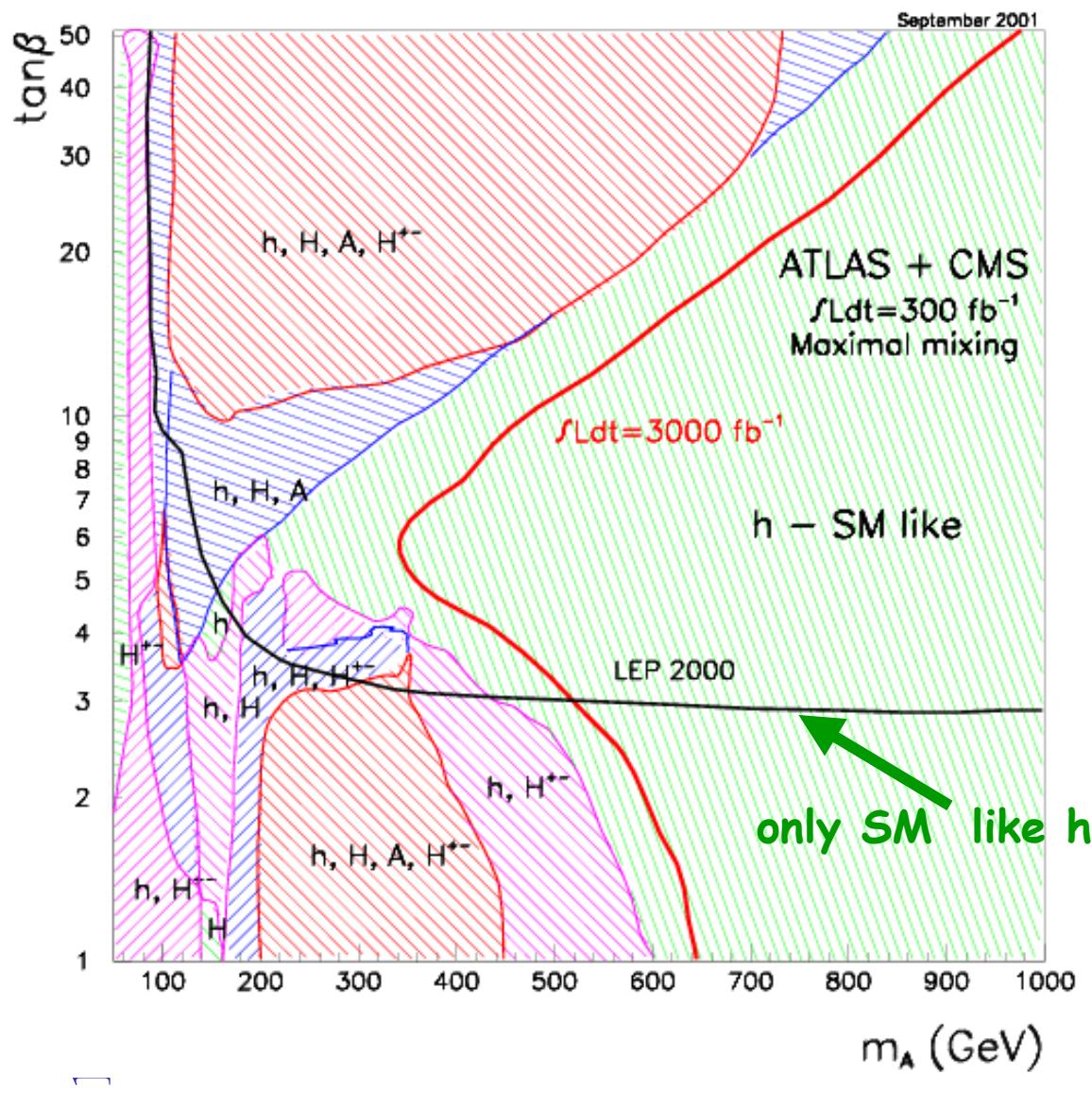
Charged H⁺ -> $\tau\nu$

at large masses

5 σ discovery contours



Conclusions on MSSM Higgs sector



- Discovery potential well understood with assumption of heavy SUSY particles.

- Several overlapping channels, studies extended to $m_A=1 \text{ TeV}$ range.

- 4 Higgs
- 3 Higgs
- 2 Higgs
- 1 Higgs

Conclusions

- SM / MSSM Higgs could be discovered with
 $\sim 10 - 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Discovery of SM possible with 10 fb^{-1}
 - MSSM parameter space covered with 30 fb^{-1}
- Precise measurements of Higgs parameters
with 300 fb^{-1} :
masses to $0.1 - 1\%$, width to $\sim 5-30\%$,
couplings to $10-30\%$