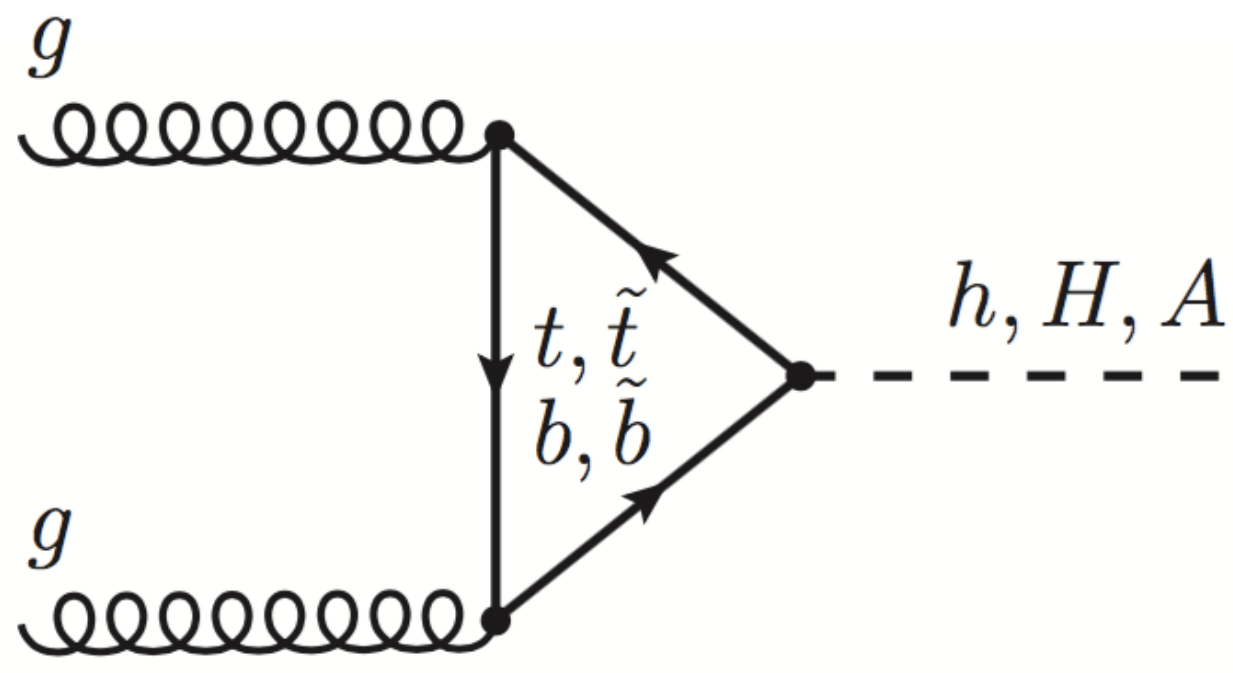


863. Search for MSSM Higgs boson decaying to a pair of tau leptons in CMS

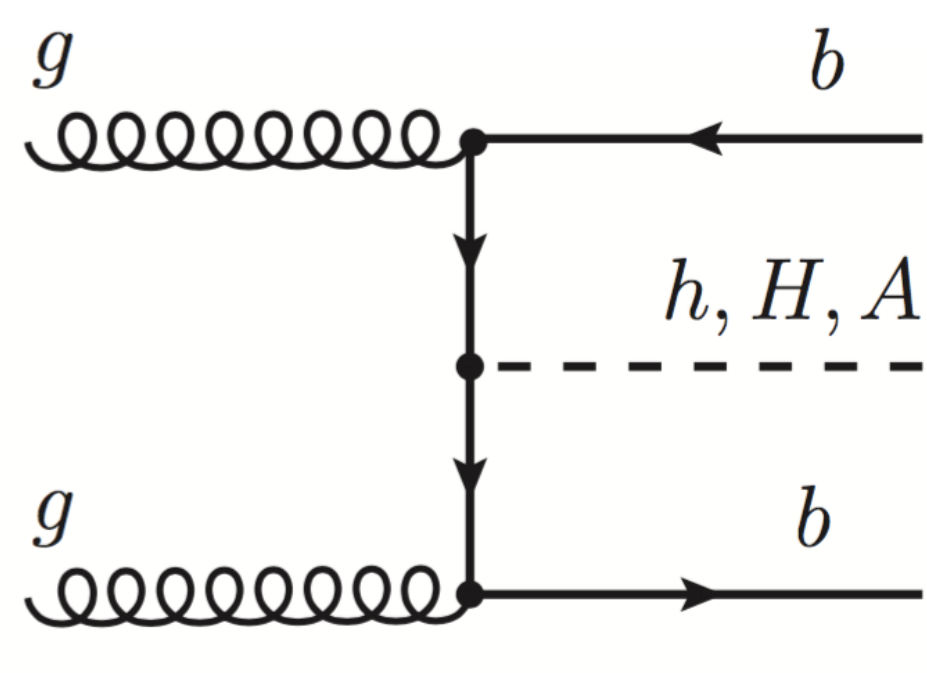
Yiwen Wen (DESY, Hamburg)
on behalf of the CMS collaboration



I. What is the MSSM Higgs boson?



gluon fusion, $gg\Phi, \Phi=\{h,H,A\}$



b-associated Higgs production, $bb\Phi$

The **Minimal Supersymmetry Model** (MSSM) is an extension of Standard Model (SM) which provides answers to the origin of dark matter and a solution to the hierarchy problem.

MSSM Higgs sector predict five physical Higgs bosons: 2 charged Higgs H^\pm , 3 neutral Higgs Φ : two scalars H, h and pseudo scalar A .

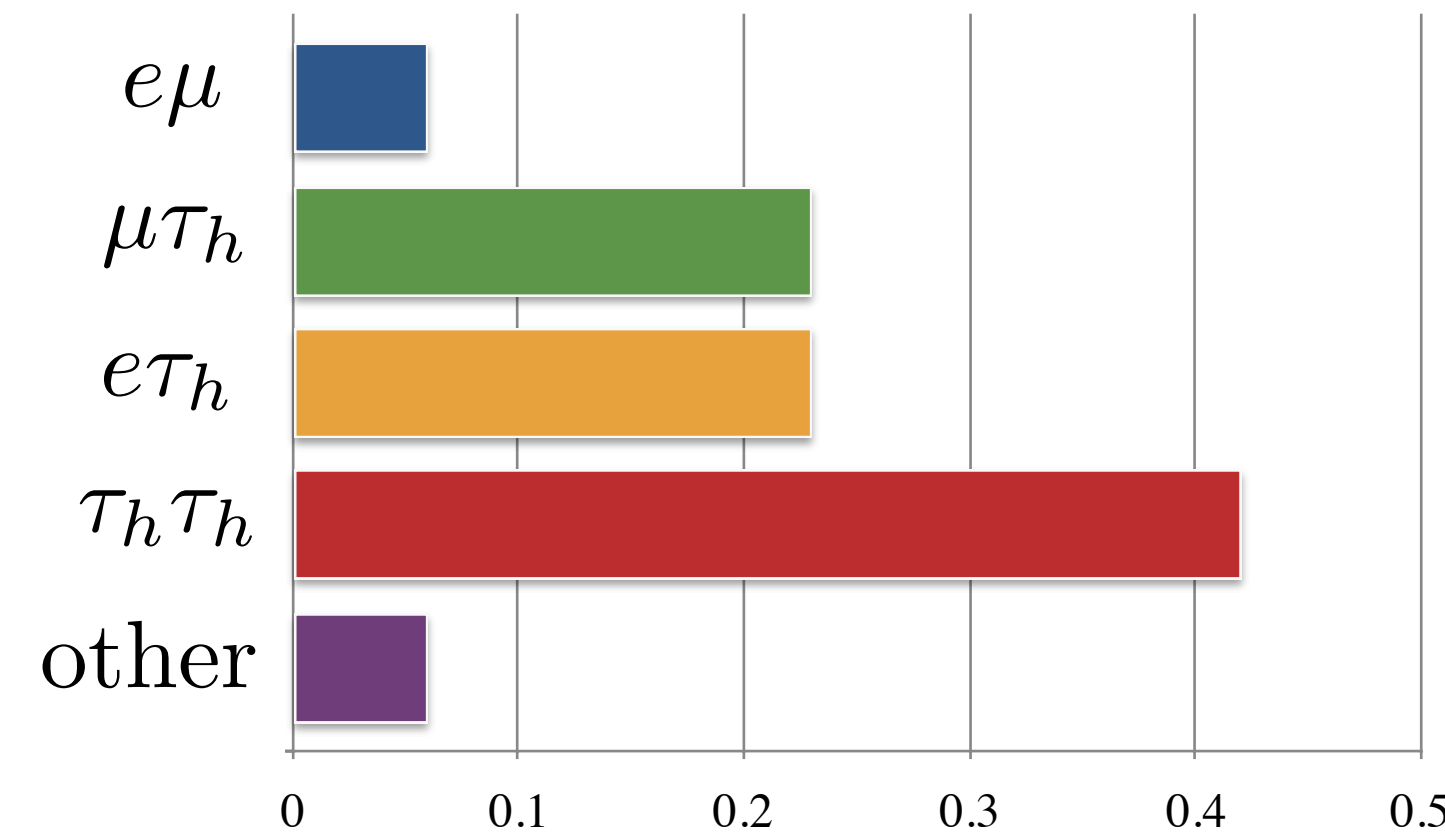
At tree level, properties are described by two parameters:

- **Mass** of pseudo scalar Higgs boson m_A .
- **The ratios of the vacuum expectation values of the two Higgs doublets** $\tan\beta$.

Large $\tan\beta$ leads to enhanced coupling to fermion:

- **Enhanced branching ratios** of $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ with respect to SM $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$.
- An additional important **bottom quark associated production** mode.

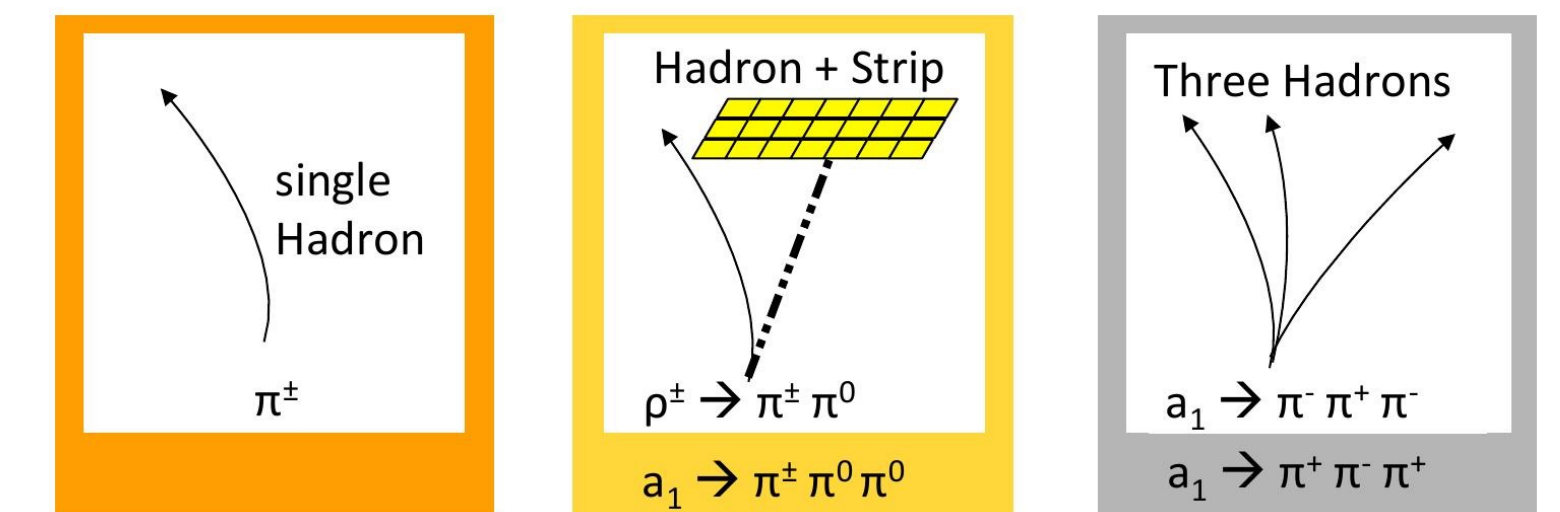
II. How to identify tau lepton?



4 di- τ final states with largest branching ratios studied in this analysis:

$$\tau_h\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$$

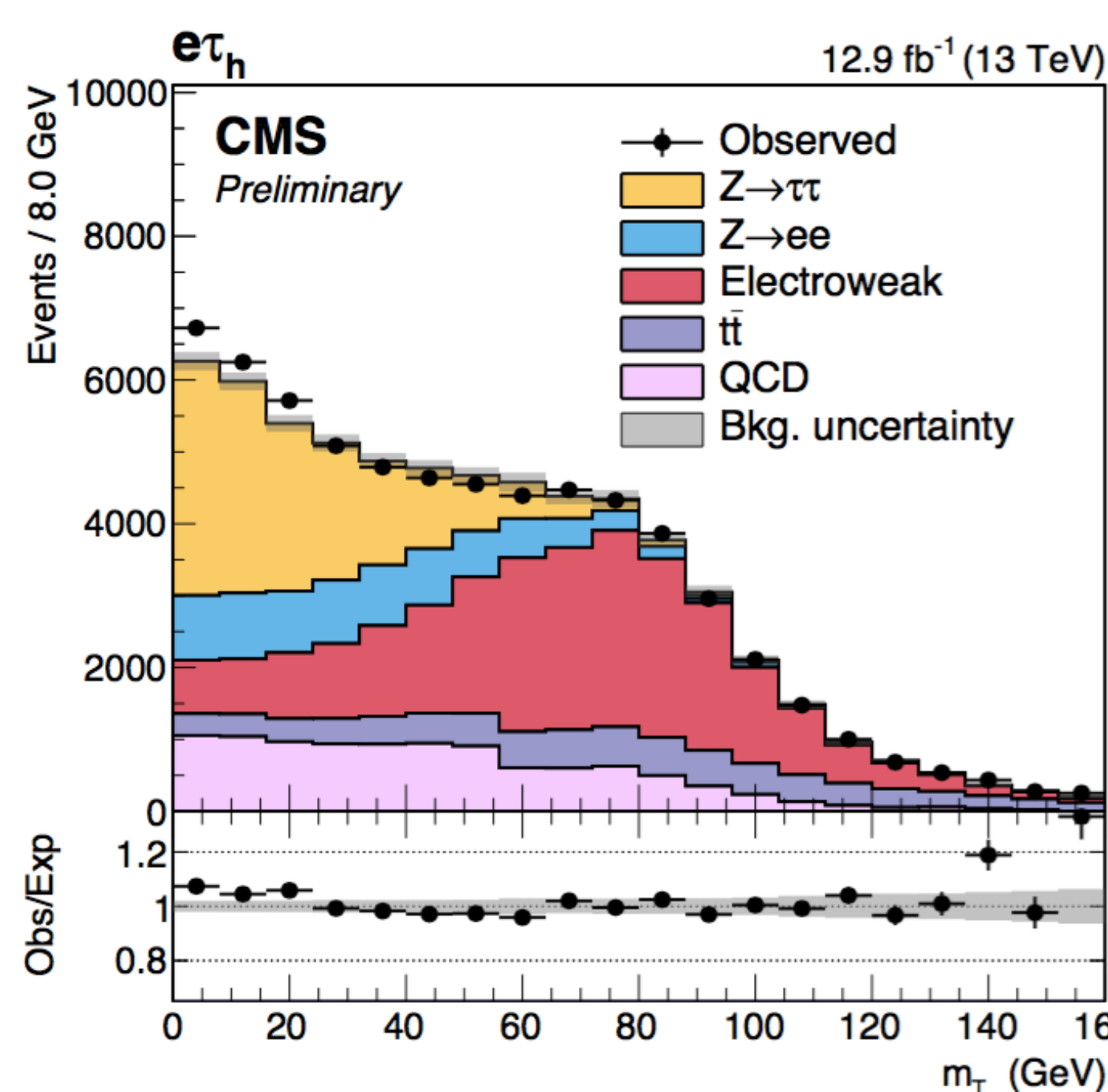
Hadronic taus are reconstructed using **hadron** (combinations of track from π^\pm) + **strip** (e/γ candidate clusters from π^0) algorithm[1].



3 reconstructed decay modes:
1 hadron, 1 hadron+strip(s), 3 hadrons

Using multivariate analysis technique to reject jet faking tau and electron faking tau.

III. Which are the backgrounds?



Z to tau tau: from Monte Carlo (MC), with data-driven correction from Z to mu mu control region applied

Z to ee: from MC

ttbar: from MC, with data-driven corrections

W+Jets: $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h$: Normalization from high m_T control region shapes from MC

$\tau_h\tau_h, e\mu$: from MC
Dibosons and Single-Top: from MC

QCD: $\tau_h\tau_h$: Normalization from opposite-sign (OS) region with loose isolation, with scale factor loose to tight isolation applied. Shape from OS region with loose isolation

Fully data-driven $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$: Normalization from same-sign (SS) region with other backgrounds subtracted, and OS/SS ratio applied, shape from SS

IV. How to extract the signal?

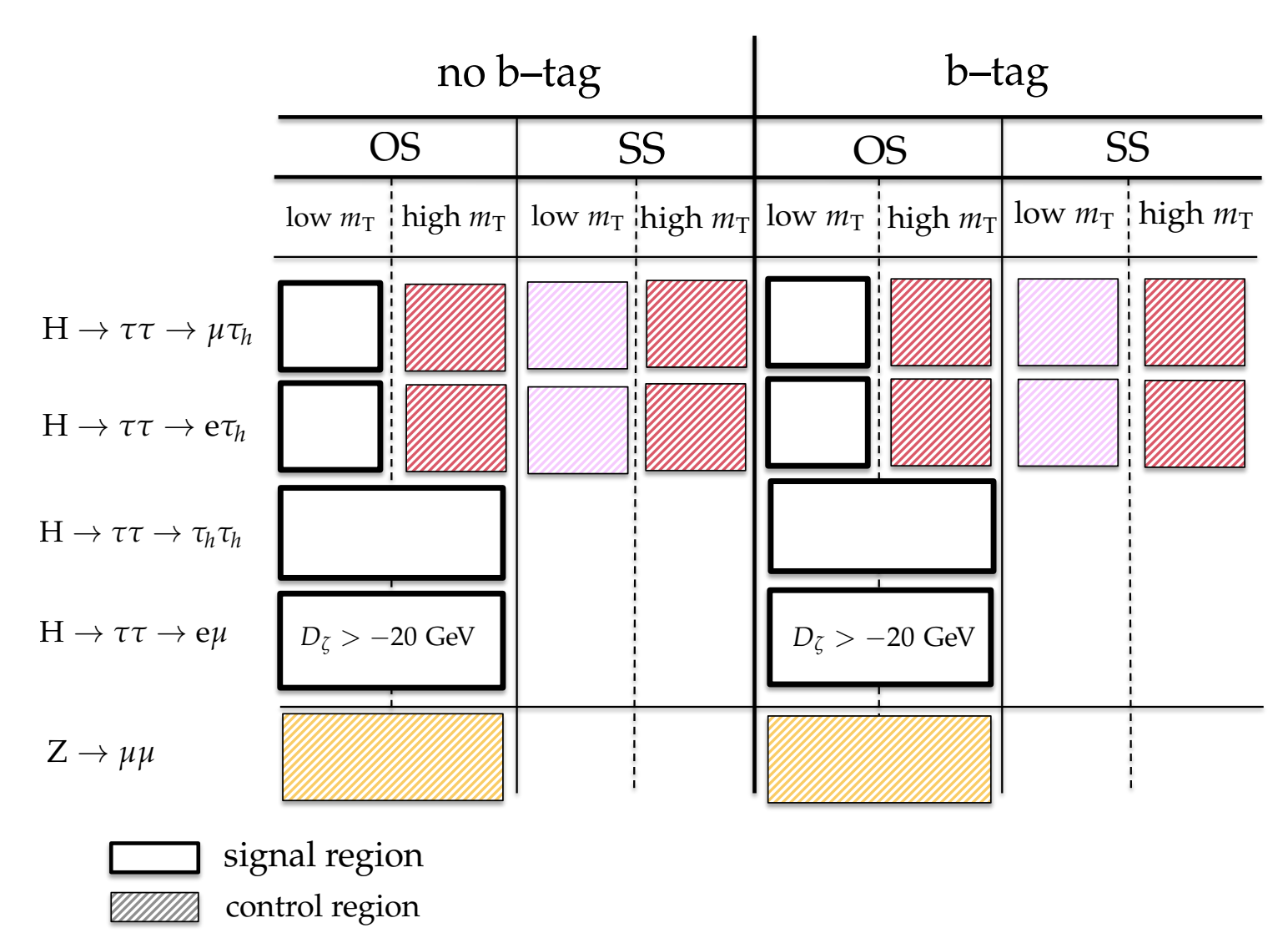
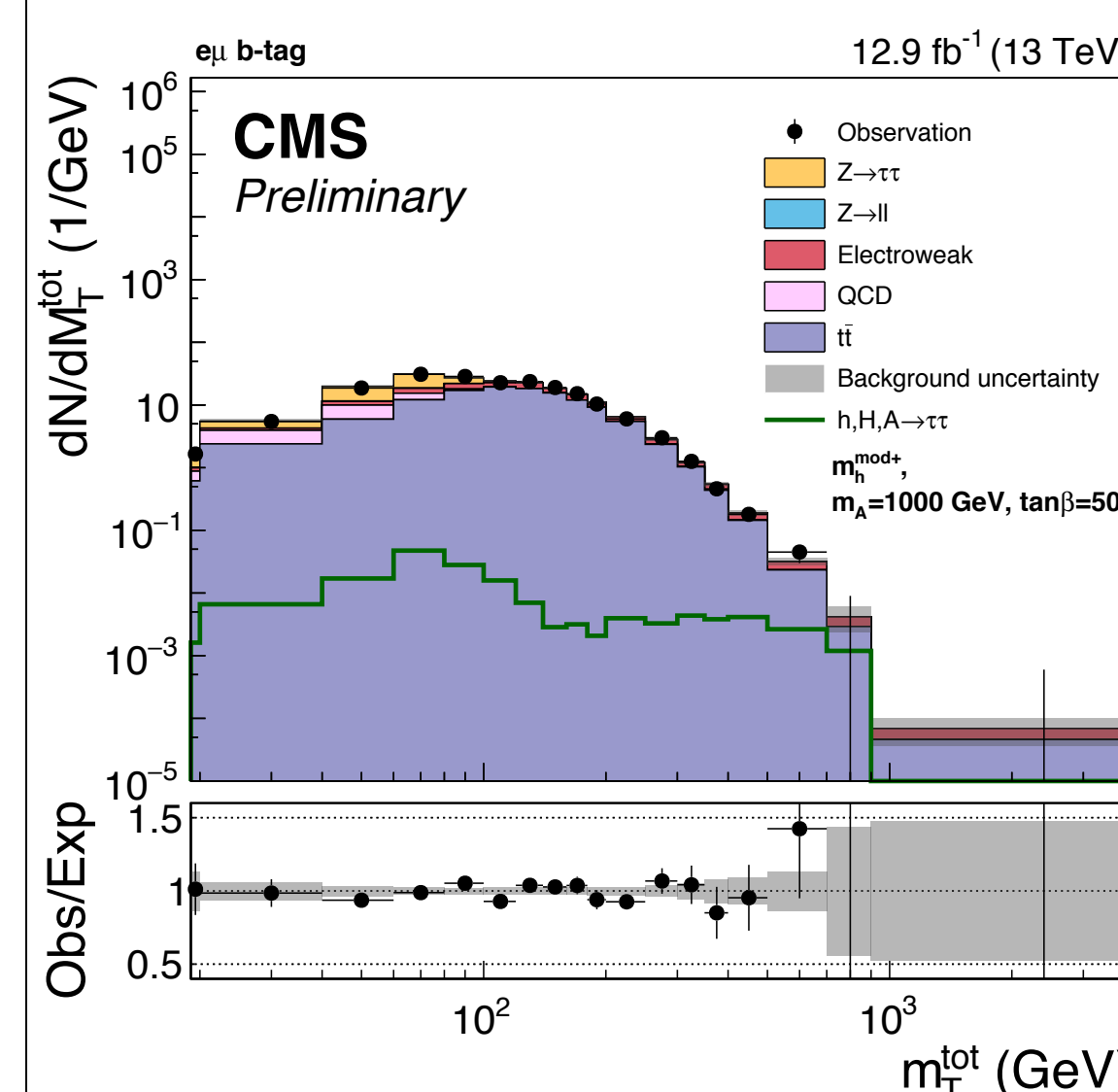
Using **total transverse mass** variable as final discriminant to extract signal:

$$m_T^{tot} = \sqrt{m_T(E_T^{miss}, \tau_1^{vis})^2 + m_T(E_T^{miss}, \tau_2^{vis})^2 + m_T(\tau_1^{vis}, \tau_2^{vis})^2}$$

$$\text{where } m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^1 p_T^2 (1 - \cos\Delta\phi)}$$

Two categories per final states:

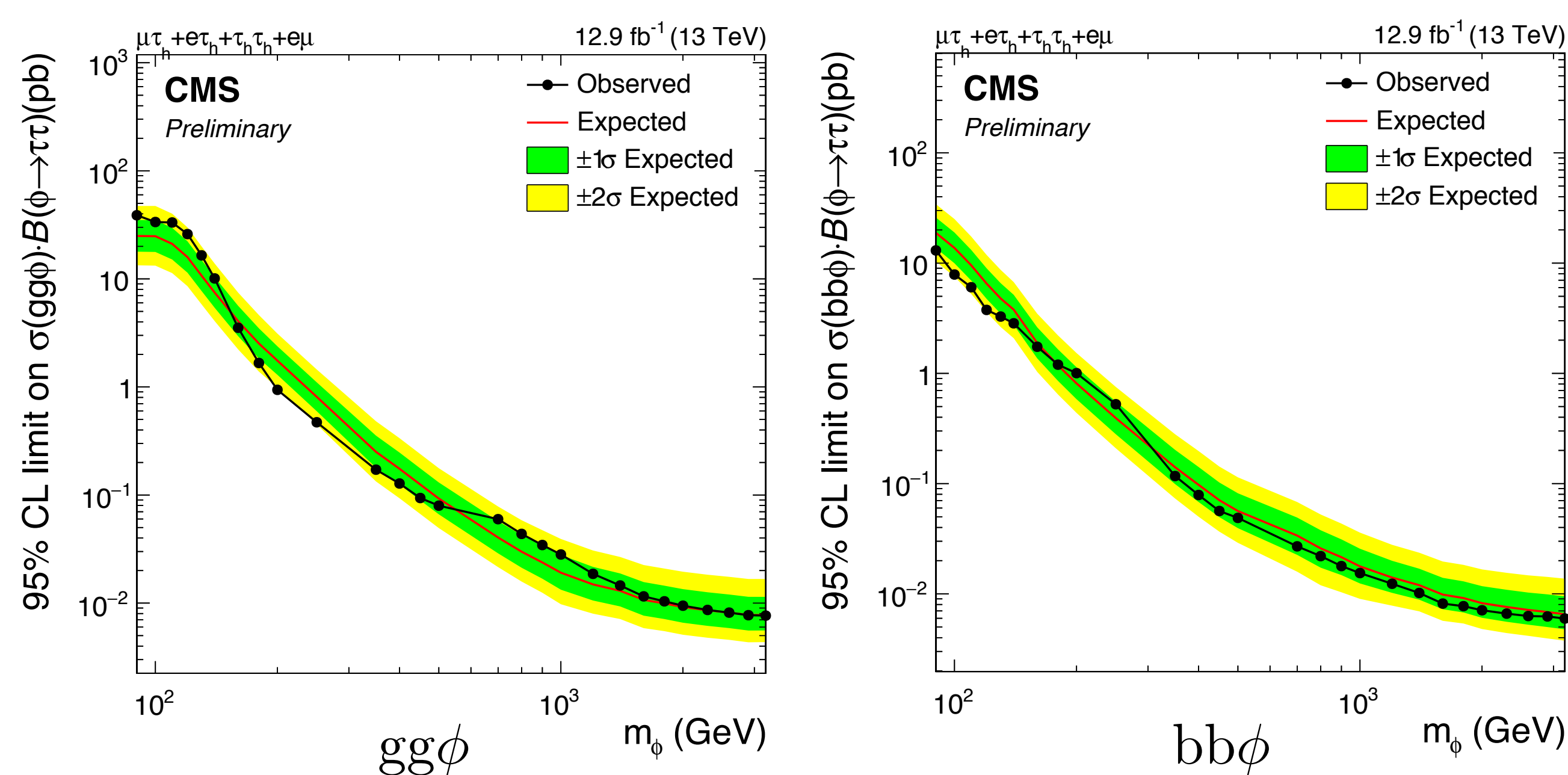
- **No b-tagged jet** category targeting $gg\Phi$
 - **With b-tagged jet** category targeting $bb\Phi$
- Additional control regions are included in the fit



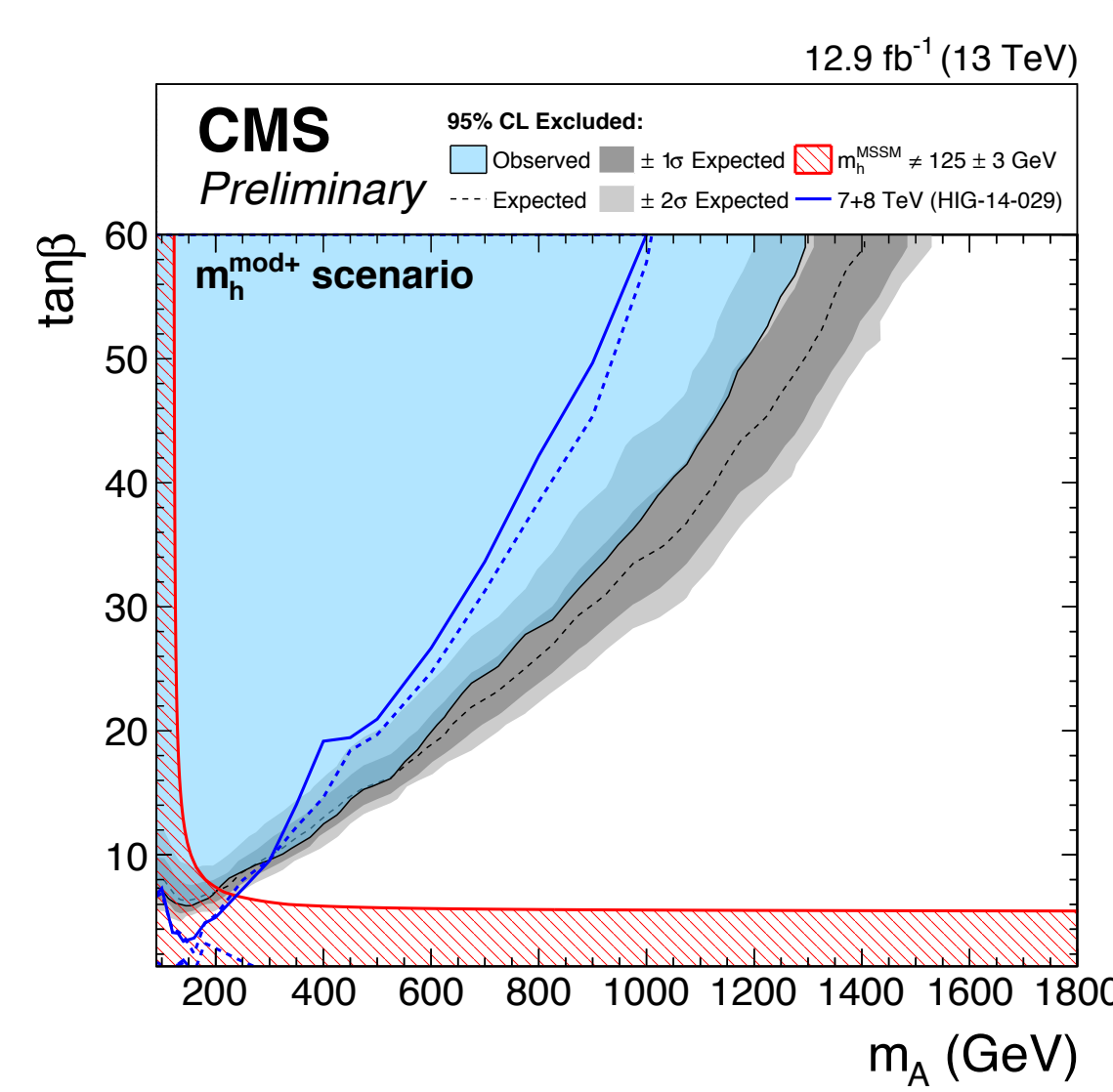
V. What are the results?

No evidence of signal has been found. Setting exclusion limits.

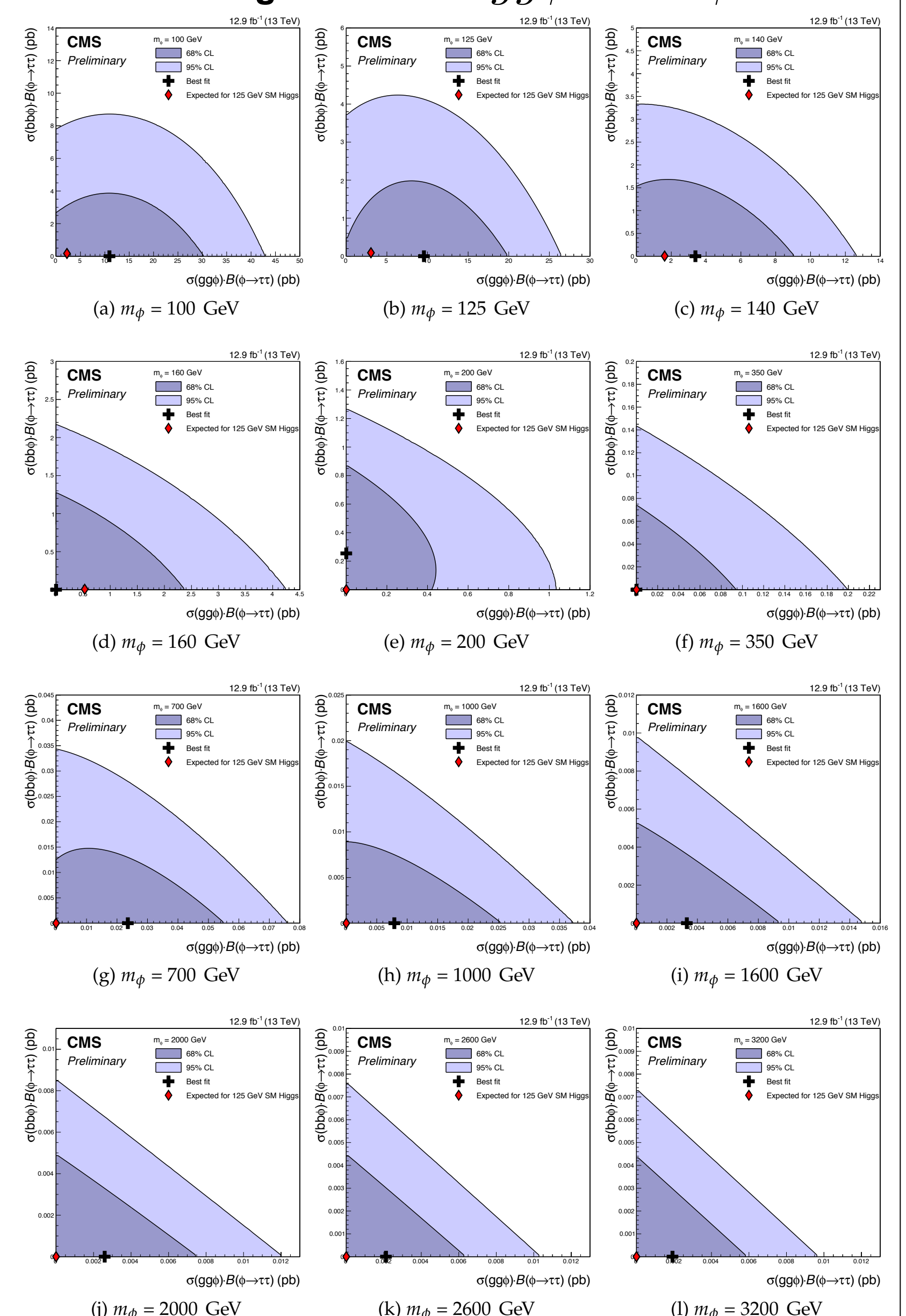
Model independent limit on cross-section times branching ratio between 90 and 3200 GeV



2D likelihood scan on $m_A - \tan\beta$



2D likelihood scan of cross-section time branching fraction for $gg\Phi$ vs. $bb\Phi$



VI. References

1. Performance of reconstruction and identification of tau leptons in their decays to hadrons and tau neutrino in LHC Run-2, CMS-PAS-TAU-16-002
2. Search for a neutral MSSM Higgs boson decaying into tau tau with 12.9/fb of data at 13 TeV in CMS, CMS-PAS-HIG-16-037



CMS-PAS-HIG-16-037



First exclusion beyond $m_A > 1$ TeV at CMS