

Light Charged Higgs Discovery Potential of CMS in  
the  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu$  Decay

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# Outline:

- ❑ Signal and background identification
- ❑ Signal selection strategy
- ❑ Selection cuts and their efficiencies
- ❑ Systematic uncertainties
- ❑ Discovery contour

Signal:

$$m(H^\pm) < 170 \text{ GeV}$$

$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp b\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell \nu \tau \nu b\bar{b}$$

$\ell = e \text{ or } \mu$

$$m(H^\pm) \geq 170 \text{ GeV}$$

$$gb \rightarrow tH^\pm, gg \rightarrow tbH^\pm$$

Background:

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b}, W^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau, W^- \rightarrow \ell\nu$$

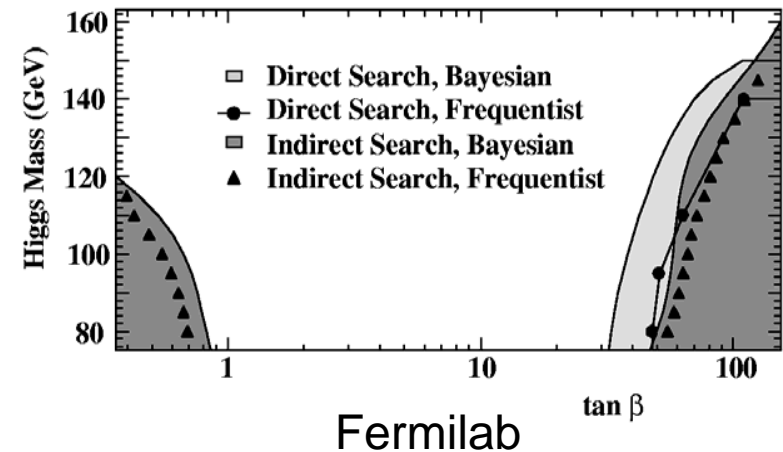
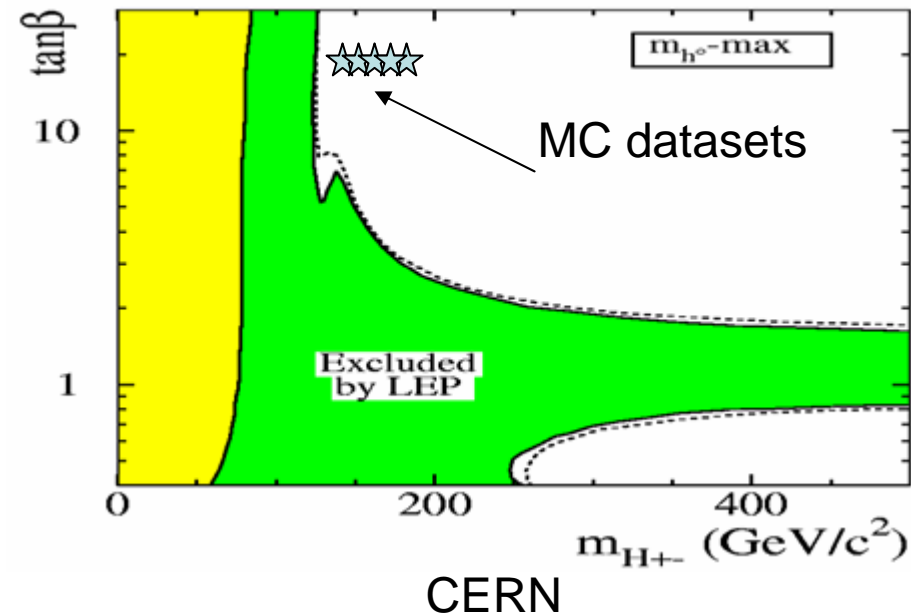
$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b}, W^+ \rightarrow jj, W^- \rightarrow \ell\nu$$

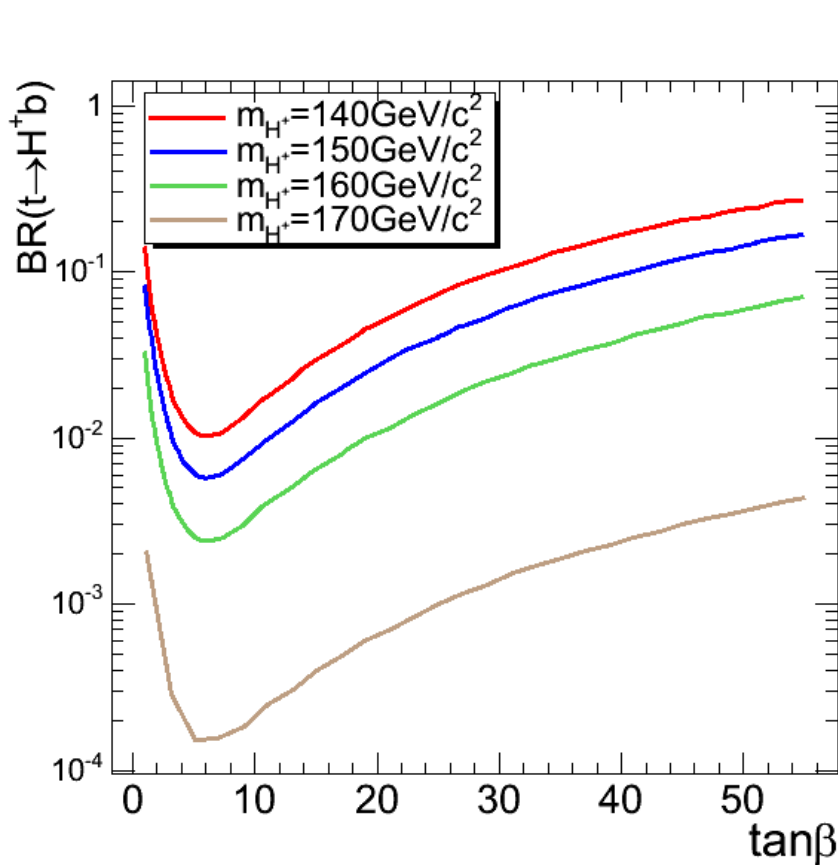
$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b}, W^+ \rightarrow \ell\nu, W^- \rightarrow \ell'\nu$$

$$W + 3 \text{ jets}, W \rightarrow \ell\nu$$

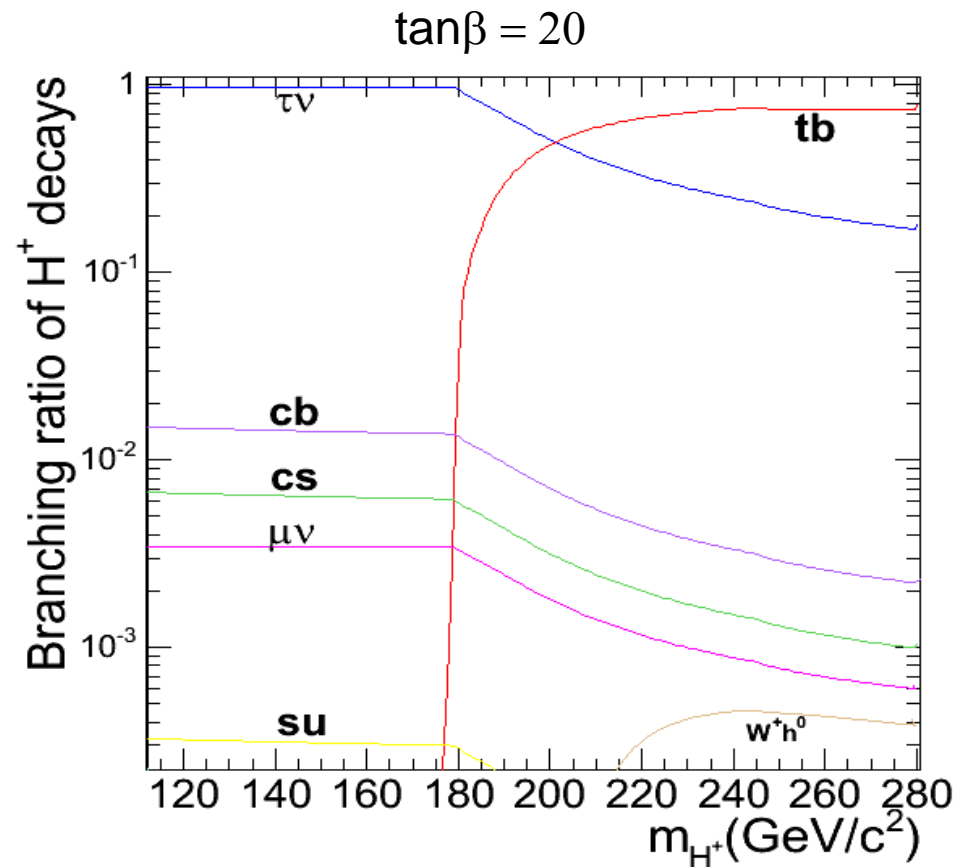
$$Wt, W_1 \rightarrow \ell\nu, W_2 \rightarrow \tau\nu \text{ or } jj$$

$$tq + t\bar{b}, t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow \ell\nu b$$





Branching ratio of top decay to charged Higgs depends on  $\tan\beta$  as well as  $m_{(H^+)}$



Branching ratio of charged Higgs decay to tau depends on  $m(H^+)$ , almost independent of  $\tan\beta$



<b>Process</b>	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 140 GeV$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 150 GeV$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 160 GeV$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170 GeV$
<b>Cross section x BR [pb]</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.16</b>

<b>Process</b>	$gb \rightarrow tH^\pm$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170 GeV$	$gg \rightarrow tbH^\pm$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170 GeV$
<b>Cross section x BR [pb]</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.3</b>

<b>Process</b>	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\mp bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \tau \nu_\tau \bar{b} b$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\mp bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \ell' \nu_{\ell'} \bar{b} b$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\mp bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell jj \bar{b} b$	$W^\pm + 3j$ $W^\pm \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell$
<b>Cross section x BR [pb]</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>840</b>



## Search strategy, selection chain



□ Search strategy is based on looking for excess of events over SM expectation :

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{obs}^{MSSM} - N_B^{SM}}{\sqrt{N_B^{SM}}}$$

Signal events are reconstructed and identified as the following:

- A single lepton should be in the event,
- $\geq 3$  jets are required with  $E_t > 40\text{GeV}$ ,
- 1 bjet is required with  $E_t > 40\text{GeV}$ ,
- 1 tau should be in the event,
- Lepton charge + tau charge = 0
- Missing  $E_t > 70\text{GeV}$



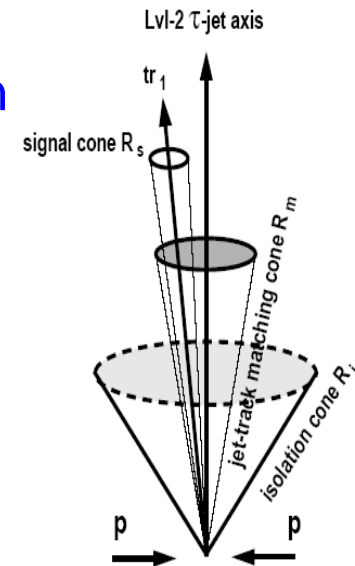
## Offline tau selection

The hadronic decay of tau leptons is considered in this analysis, so we have a tau jet in the event which is identified offline as the following:

- L1 tau objects are reconstructed in each event, (up to 4 L1 tau)
- Regional jet reconstruction is done around the first and second L1 tau object direction, (Gives up to 2 jets)
- The first jet which satisfies the condition: Hottest HCAL tower  $E_T > 2\text{GeV}$  is used. This is to reduce the possibility of identifying electrons as tau jets.
- The jet  $E_T$  requirement is applied as  $E_T > 30\text{ GeV}$

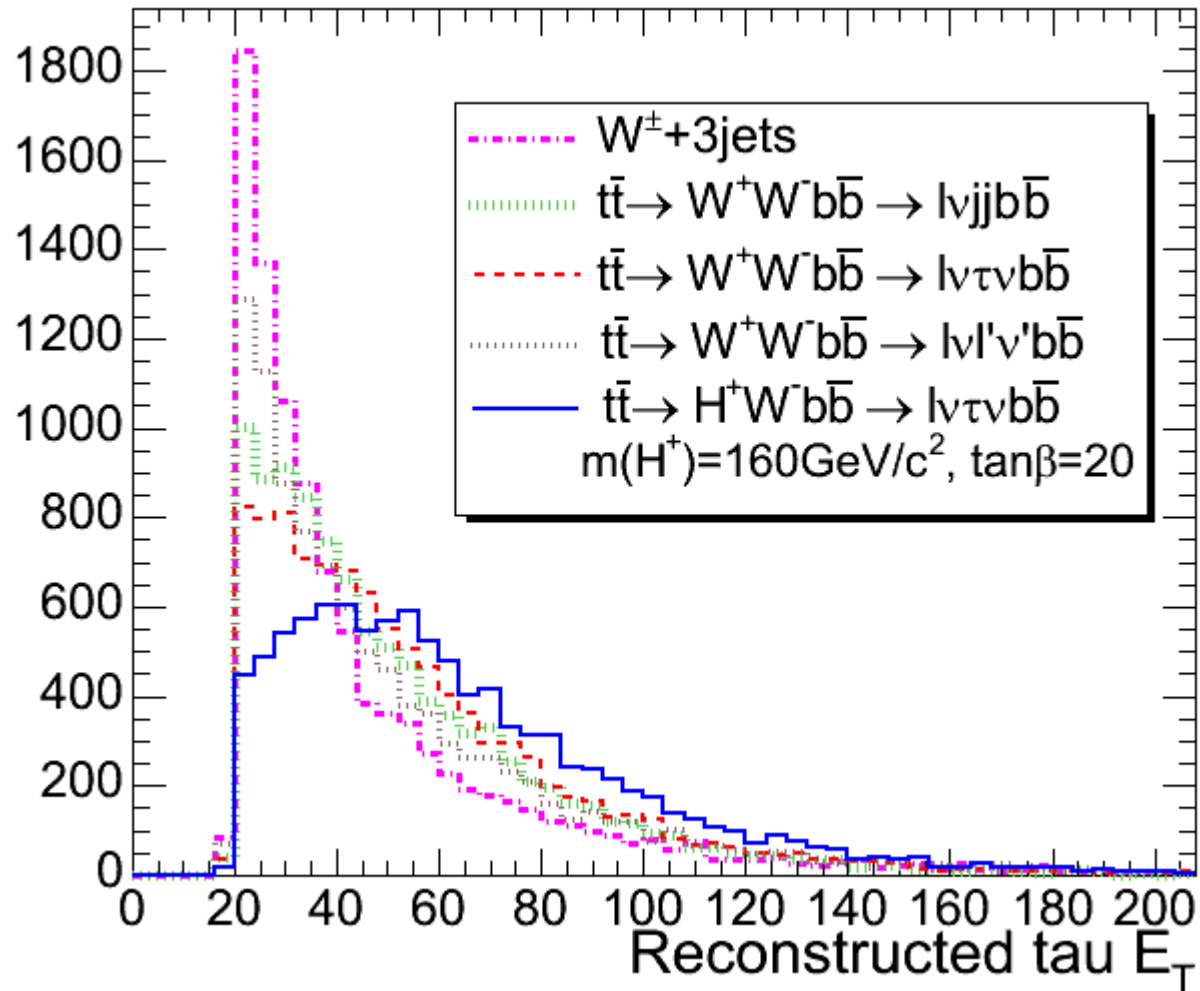
$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$$

- Matching cone  $\Delta R = 0.1$  is defined around the jet direction to search for the leading track using regional track reconstruction
- Signal cone 0.07 is defined around the leading track
- Isolation cone 0.4 is defined around the leading track with  $p_T \text{ track} > 1.0\text{GeV}$  for tracker isolation requirement
- ECAL isolation is also applied as  $\sum_{0.13 < \Delta R < 0.4} E_T < 5.6\text{GeV}$
- $p_{\text{leading track}} / E^{\text{Tau}} > 0.8$



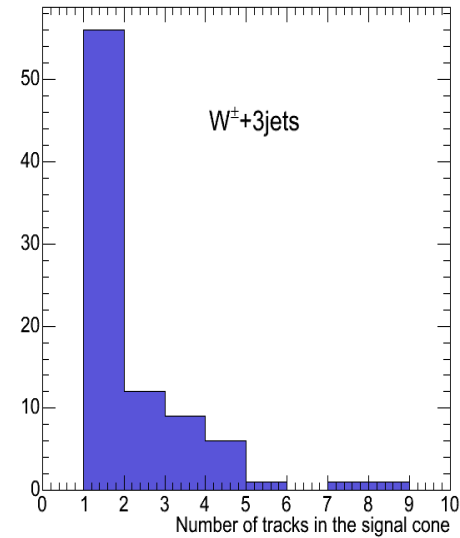
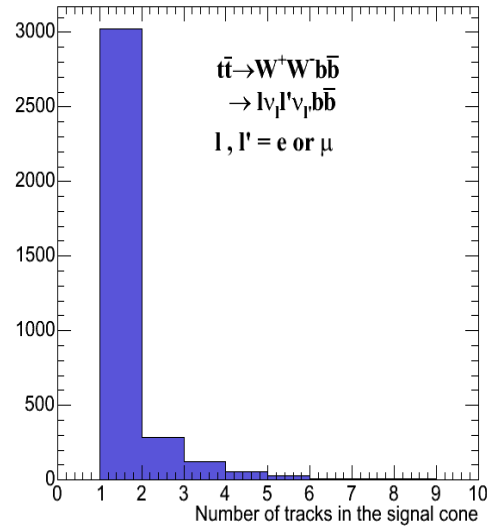
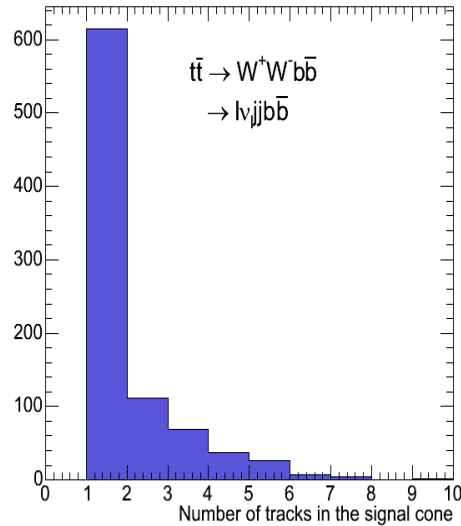
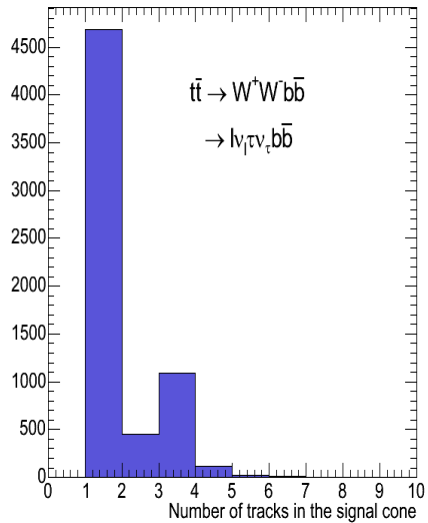
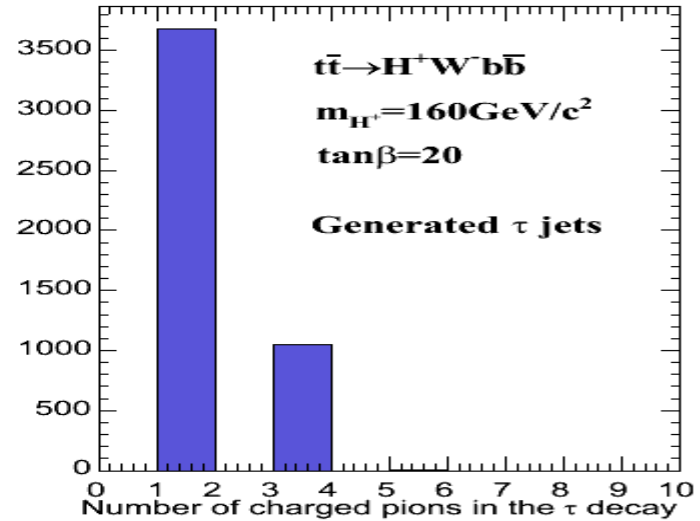
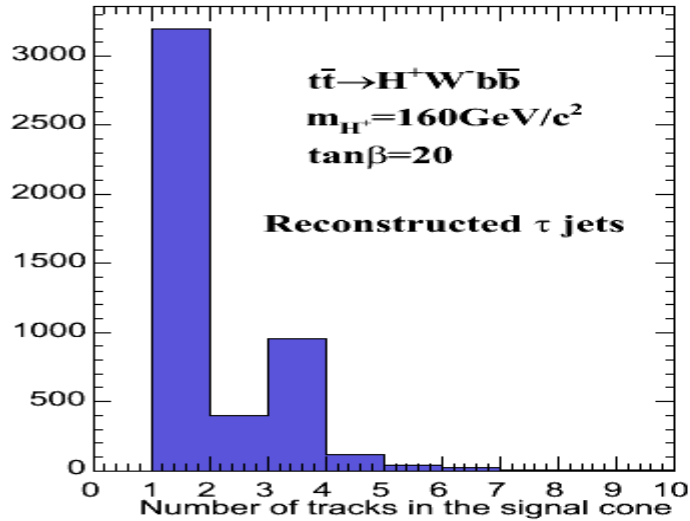


# tau-jet transverse energy





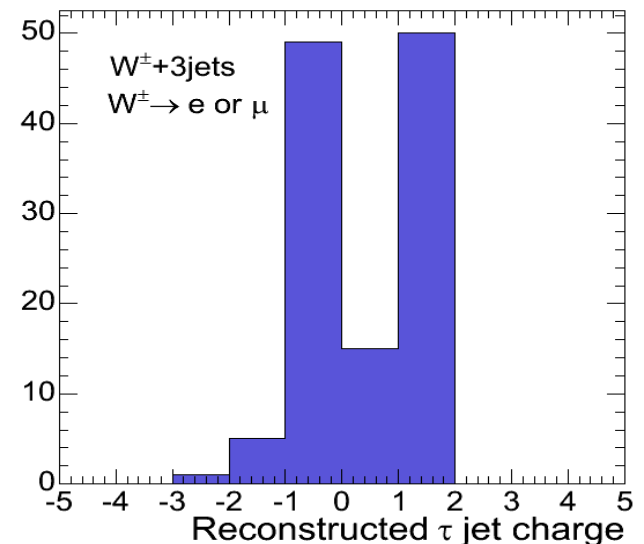
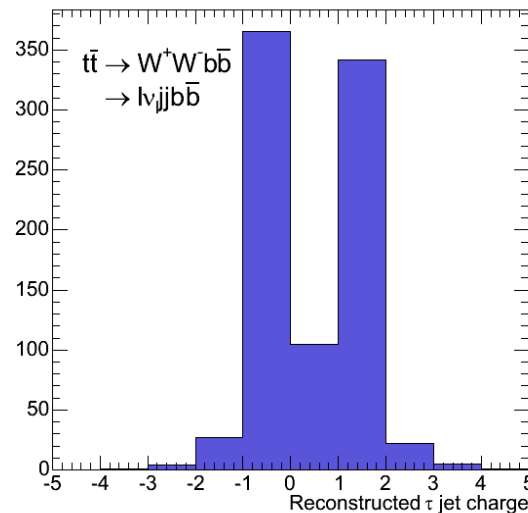
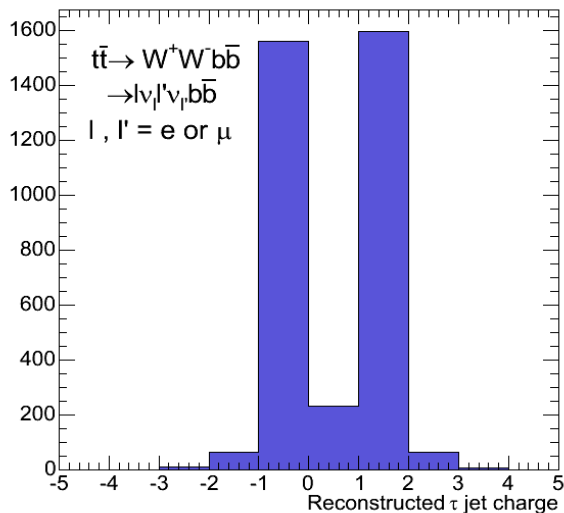
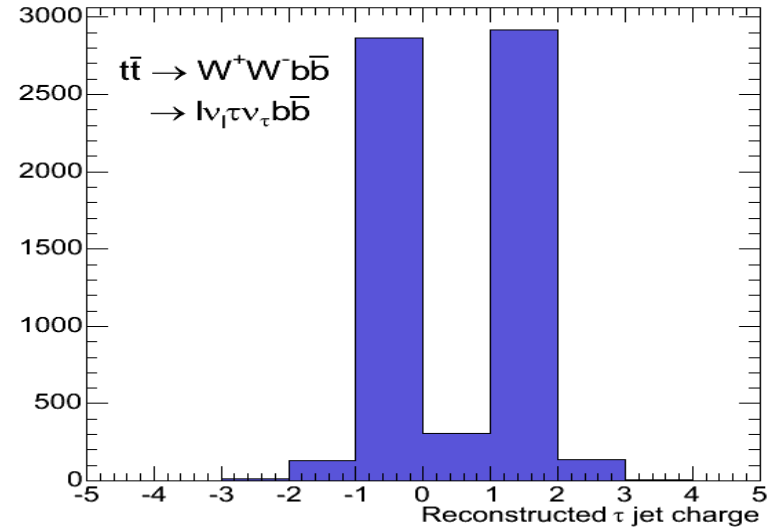
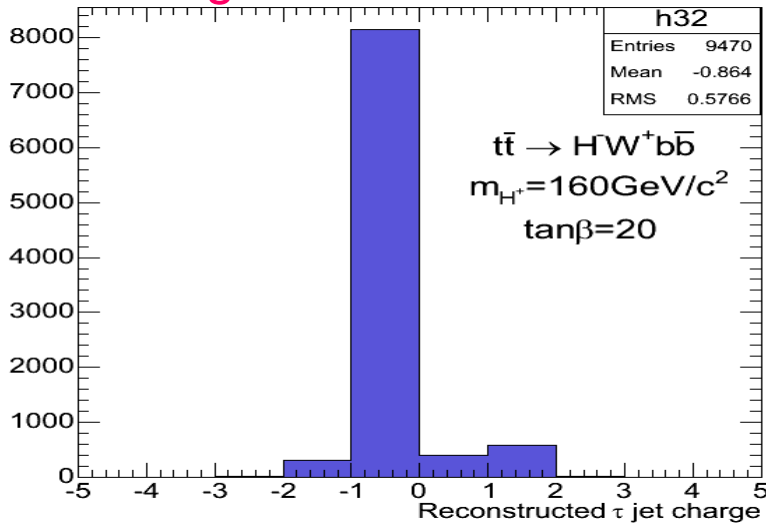
# Offline tau selection





# Offline tau selection

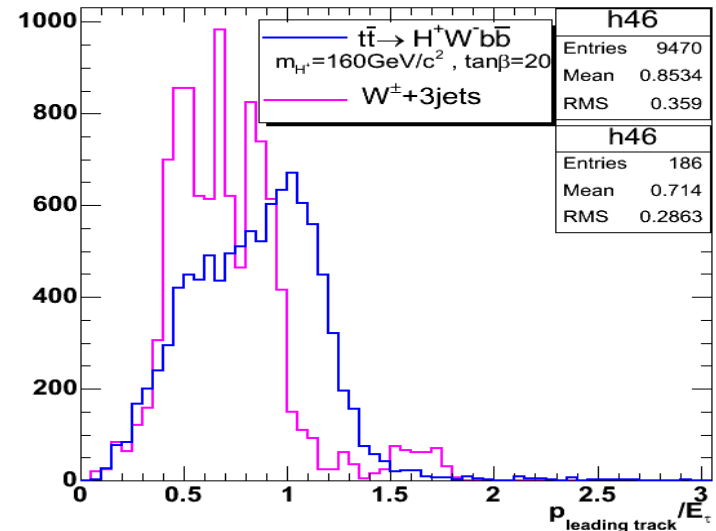
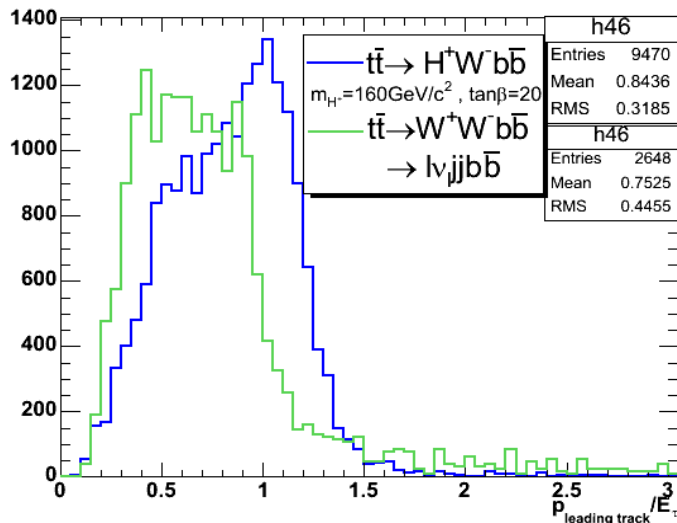
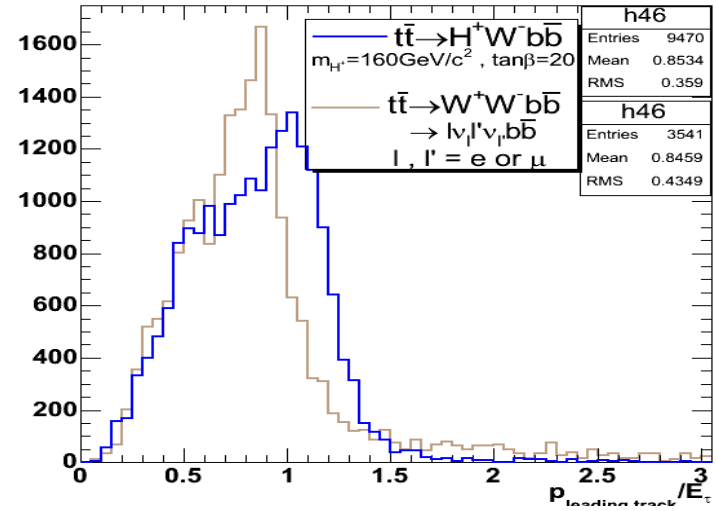
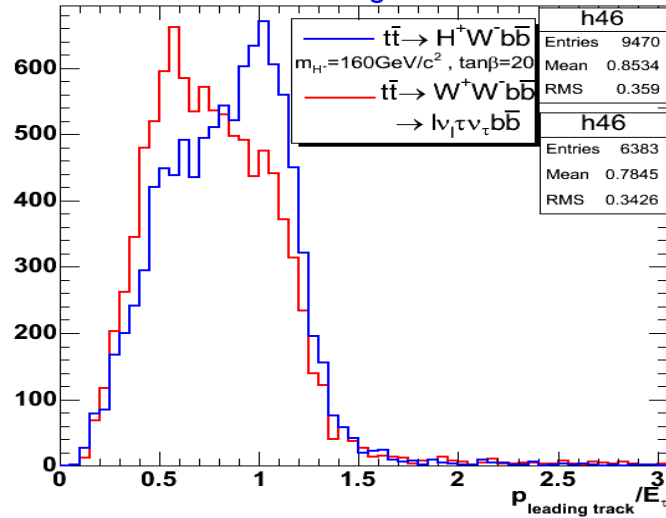
The tau charge is reconstructed by summing over the charge of tracks in the signal cone 0.07 :





# Offline tau selection

The cut on the leading track  $p_t$  (leading track  $p_t > 20$ ) is not applied because of applying the tau  $E_t$  threshold which is 30 GeV and the requirement  $p_{\text{leading track}} / E_{\text{Tau}} > 0.8$  :

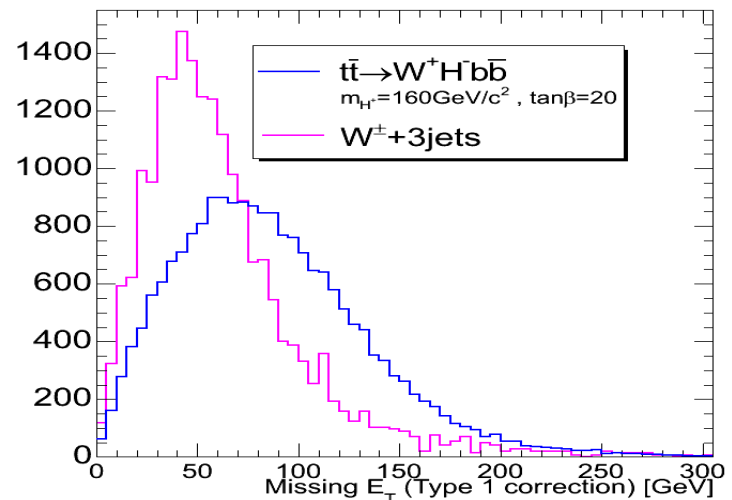
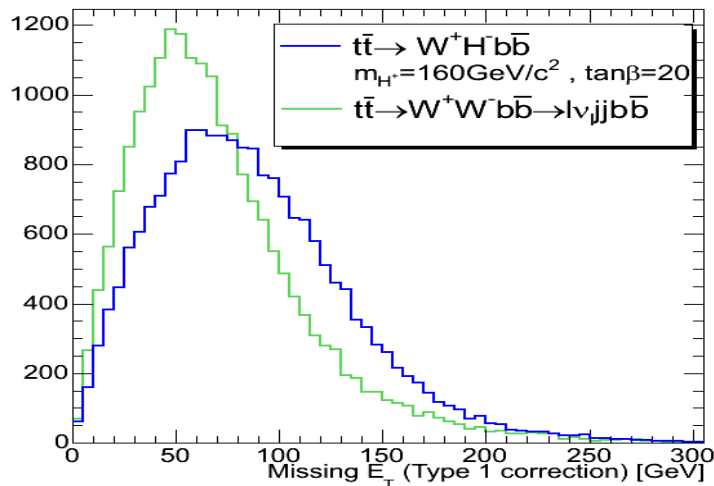
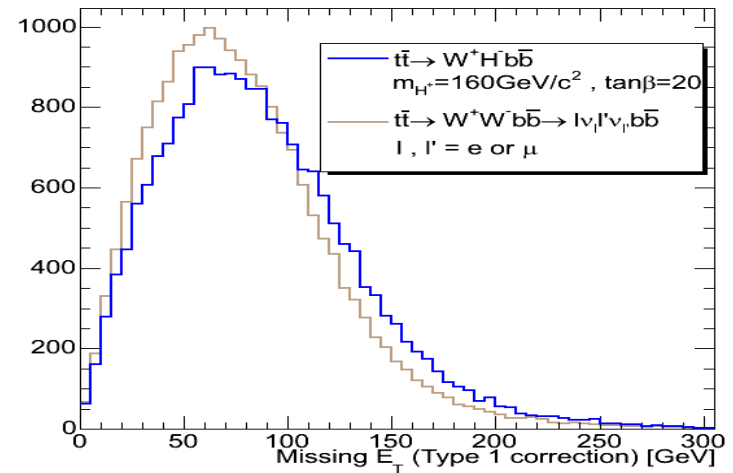
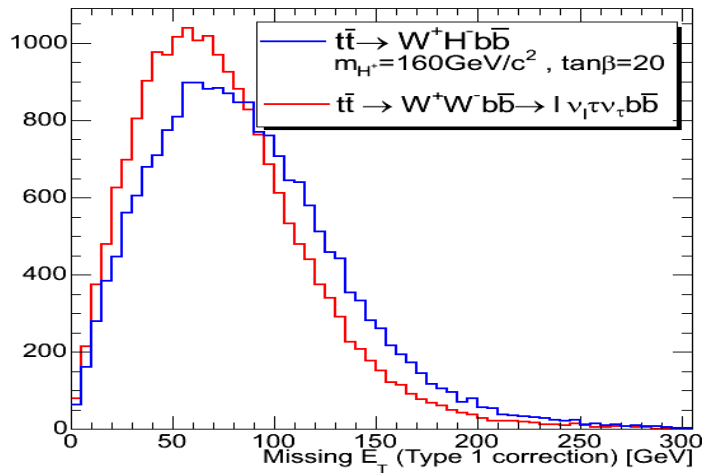




# Missing Et distributions



□ MET cut is set to 70 GeV which rejects the background events especially W+3j events.



Numbers are remaining cross sections after corresponding cuts, numbers in parantheses are relative efficiencies in percent

	$tt \rightarrow H^+W^+bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 140\text{GeV}$	$tt \rightarrow H^+W^+bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 150\text{GeV}$	$tt \rightarrow H^+W^+bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 160\text{GeV}$
$\sigma \times BR[fb]$	$10.7 \times 10^3$	5060.	1830.
L1+HLT	<b>5170.5(48.3)</b>	<b>2456.3(48.5)</b>	<b>888.9(48.6)</b>
$\geq 3$ jets	<b>1889.7(36.5)</b>	<b>795.0(32.4)</b>	<b>264.3(29.7)</b>
$\geq 1$ bjet	<b>1100.4(58.2)</b>	<b>427.4(53.8)</b>	<b>134.4(50.8)</b>
$< 2$ bjets	<b>880.5(80.0)</b>	<b>358.7(83.9)</b>	<b>121.9(90.7)</b>
Having L1 tau	<b>876.7(99.5)</b>	<b>357.9(99.7)</b>	<b>121.6(99.8)</b>
tau jet reconstruction	<b>873.0(99.6)</b>	<b>356.9(99.7)</b>	<b>121.4(99.8)</b>
Hottest HCAL tower $E_t > 2\text{GeV}$	<b>777.3(89.0)</b>	<b>315.0(88.3)</b>	<b>108.1(89.0)</b>
tau $E_t > 30\text{GeV}$	<b>728.7(93.7)</b>	<b>293.8(93.2)</b>	<b>101.3(93.7)</b>
Tracker isolation	<b>352.4(48.4)</b>	<b>151.7(51.6)</b>	<b>49.7(49.0)</b>
ECal isolation	<b>278.3(79.0)</b>	<b>126.1(83.1)</b>	<b>41.2(82.9)</b>
$\rho_{\text{leading track}}/E_{\text{tau}} > 0.8$	<b>118.8(42.7)</b>	<b>57.8(45.8)</b>	<b>18.6(45.1)</b>
$Q(l) + Q(\text{tau}) = 0$	<b>102.6(86.3)</b>	<b>48.7(84.3)</b>	<b>15.9(85.6)</b>
$\text{MET} > 70\text{GeV}$	<b>58.8(57.3)</b>	<b>27.2(55.8)</b>	<b>9.4(59.4)</b>
Expected number of events after 10fb-1	<b>588</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>94</b>

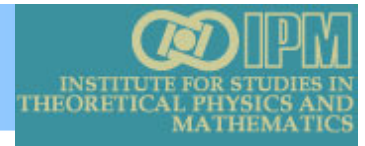


# Selection cuts and their efficiencies

	$tt \rightarrow H^\pm W^\pm bb$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170\text{GeV}$	$gb \rightarrow tH^\pm$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170\text{GeV}$	$gg \rightarrow tbH^\pm$ $m_{(H^\pm)} = 170\text{GeV}$
$\sigma \times BR [fb]$	157.	140.	297.
L1+HLT	<b>78.0(49.7)</b>	<b>70.5(50.4)</b>	<b>146.8 (48.9)</b>
$\geq 3$ jets	<b>23.2(29.7)</b>	<b>21.7 (30.7)</b>	<b>55.9 (38.0)</b>
$\geq 1$ bjet	<b>11.6(50.2)</b>	<b>11.9 (54.7)</b>	<b>33.0 (59.1)</b>
$< 2$ bjets	<b>11.0(94.8)</b>	<b>10.2 (85.5)</b>	<b>26.7 (80.9)</b>
Having L1 tau	<b>11.0(99.8)</b>	<b>10.1 (99.6)</b>	<b>26.5 (99.4)</b>
tau jet reconstruction	<b>11.0(99.9)</b>	<b>10.1 (99.9)</b>	<b>26.3 (99.1)</b>
Hottest HCAL tower $E_t > 2\text{GeV}$	<b>9.7(88.3)</b>	<b>8.9 (88.6)</b>	<b>23.5 (89.2)</b>
tau $E_t > 30\text{GeV}$	<b>9.3(95.9)</b>	<b>8.6 (95.7)</b>	<b>22.5 (95.8)</b>
Tracker isolation	<b>4.8(51.6)</b>	<b>4.9 (57.7)</b>	<b>11.4 (50.7)</b>
ECal isolation	<b>4.2(86.6)</b>	<b>4.2 (85.1)</b>	<b>9.6 (84.2)</b>
$p_{\text{leading track}}/E_{\text{tau}} > 0.8$	<b>1.7(40.6)</b>	<b>1.9 (44.6)</b>	<b>3.8 (39.8)</b>
$Q(l) + Q(\text{tau}) = 0$	<b>1.5(86.4)</b>	<b>1.6 (86.0)</b>	<b>3.1 (82.3)</b>
$MET > 70\text{GeV}$	<b>0.9(61.8)</b>	<b>1.0 (62.0)</b>	<b>1.7 (54.8)</b>
Expected number of events after $10\text{fb}^{-1}$	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>

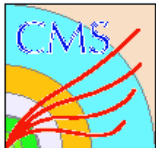


# Selection cuts and their efficiencies



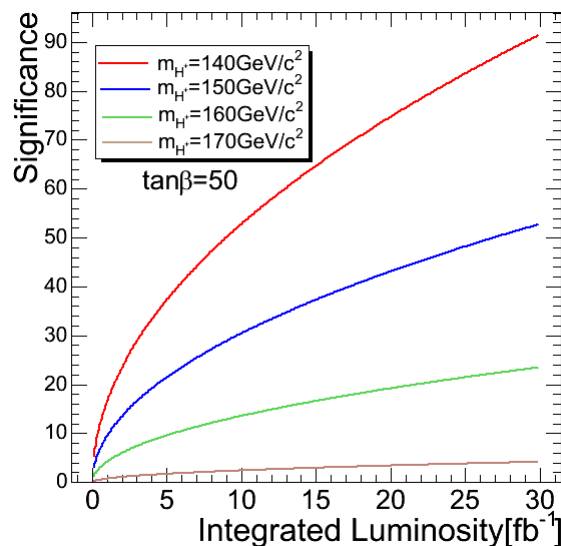
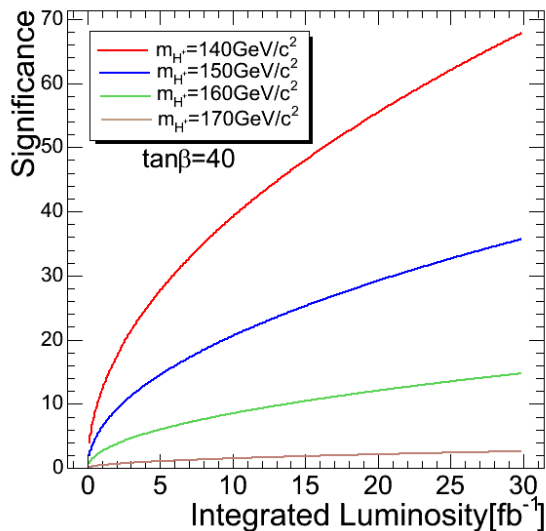
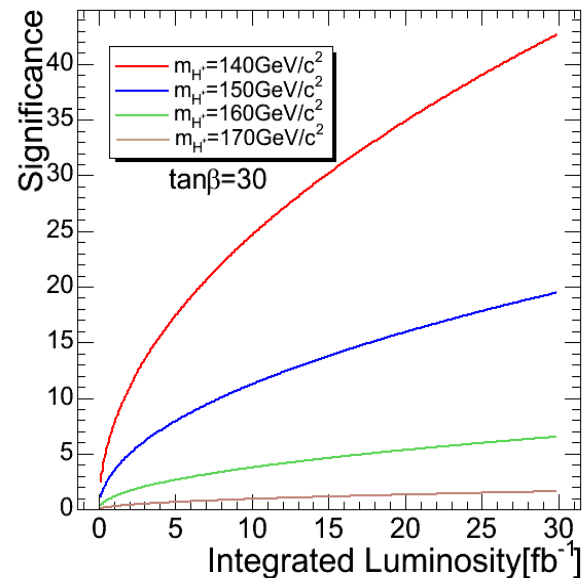
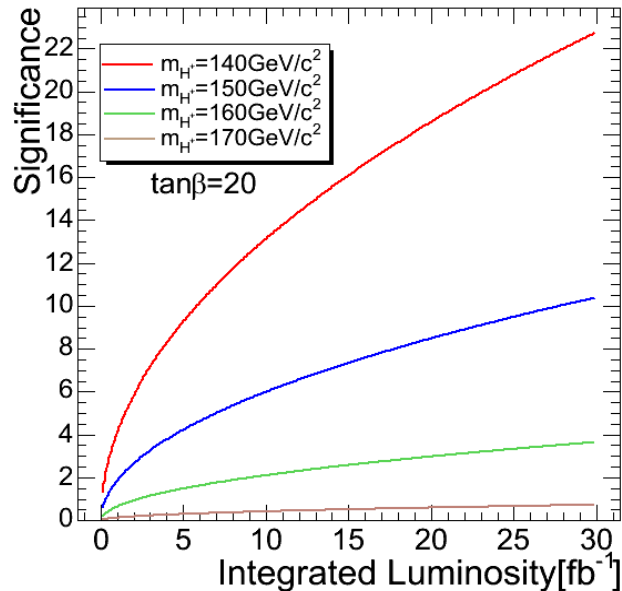
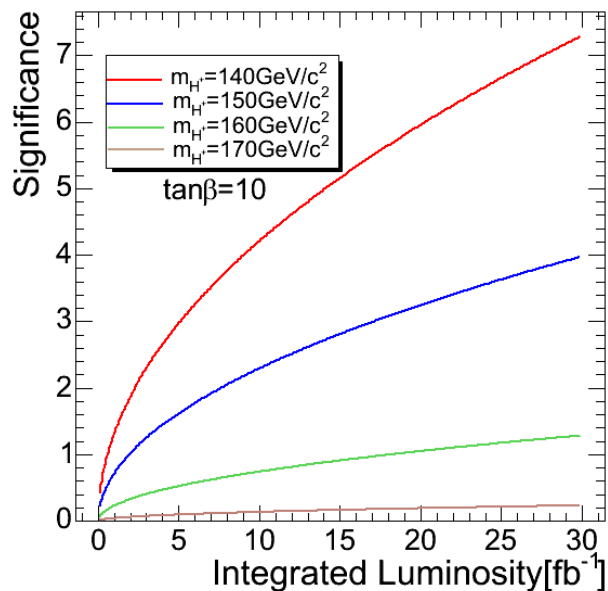
	$tt \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu \tau \nu bb$	$tt \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu \ell' \nu bb$	$tt \rightarrow W^\pm W^\mp bb$ $\rightarrow \ell \nu jj bb$	$W^\pm + 3 jets$ $W^\pm \rightarrow \ell \nu$
$\sigma \times BR [fb]$	<b>25.8x10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>39.8x10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>245.6x10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>840.x10<sup>3</sup></b>
L1+HLT	12101.2(46.9)	28357.7(71.4)	98386.8(40.0)	279228 (33.2)
>=3jets	5105.2 (42.2)	11278.2(39.8)	66745.7 (67.8)	102248 (36.6)
>=1bjet	3393.9 (66.5)	7577.8 (67.2)	44879.8 (67.2)	18782.9(18.4)
<2bjets	2303.4 (67.8)	5221.9 (68.9)	29970.7 (66.8)	16254.7(86.5)
Having L1 tau	2285.1 (99.3)	5190.5 (99.4)	29596 (98.8)	15641.4(96.4)
tau jet reconstruction	2278.5 (99.7)	5180.5 (99.8)	29332.1 (99.1)	13912.3(88.9)
Hottest HCAL tower Et>2GeV	2013.0 (88.3)	3806.4 (73.5)	27534.4 (93.9)	11949.3(85.9)
tau Et>30GeV	1861.3 (92.5)	3441.1 (90.4)	25398.7 (92.2)	9352.9 (78.3)
Tracker isolation	712.7 (38.3)	947.3 (27.5)	6085.8 (24.0)	2682.0 (28.7)
ECal isolation	483.8 (67.9)	424.3 (44.8)	2449.2 (40.2)	1266.8 (47.2)
$p_{\text{leading track}}/E_{\text{tau}} > 0.8$	146.0 (30.1)	159.6 (37.6)	453.5 (18.5)	222.5 (17.5)
Q(l)+Q(tau)=0	114.7 (78.5)	71.4 (44.7)	98.9 (21.8)	45.6 (20.5)
MET>70GeV	56.0 (48.8)	34.1 (47.7)	33.0 (33.3)	11.4 (25.0)
Expected number of events after 10fb <sup>-1</sup>	<b>560</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>114</b>

The single top contribution is 66 events at 10fb<sup>-1</sup>.



# Significance versus integrated luminosity

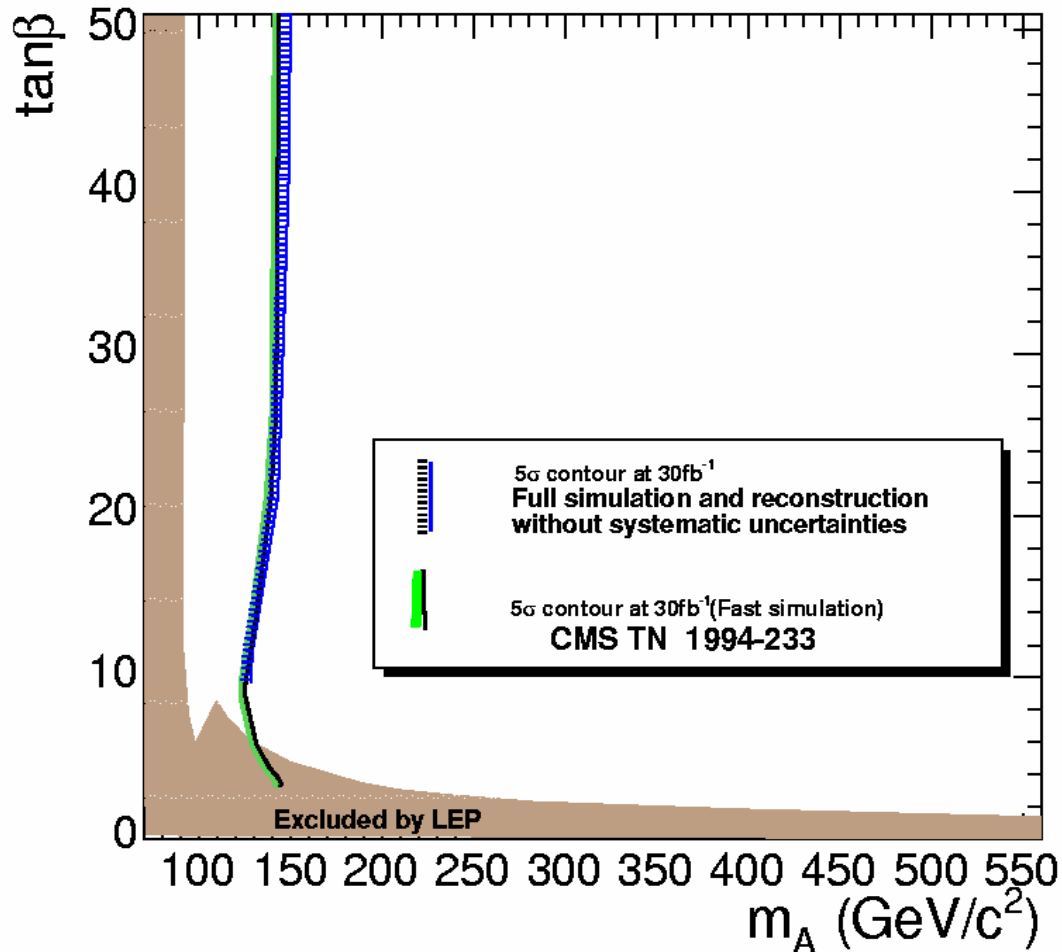
(no systematics)





## $5\sigma$ discovery contour without systematic uncertainties

With obtained final number of signal and background events,  $5\sigma$  discovery contour for an integrated luminosity of  $30\text{fb}^{-1}$  shows possible discovery at low luminosity up to  $m(H^+) = 170\text{GeV}$  for  $\tan\beta > 20$ :

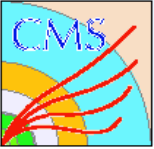




# Estimations of the systematic uncertainties

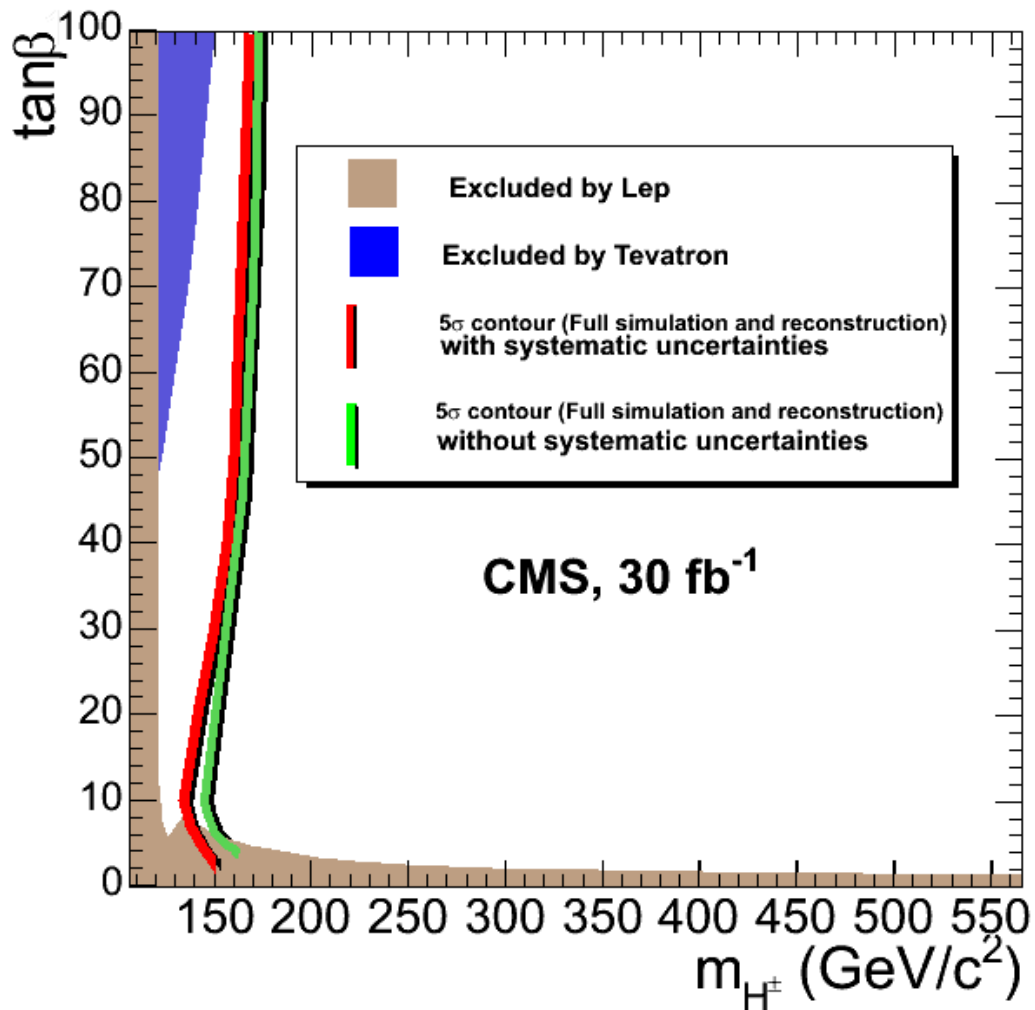
The values that we have assumed for different sources of uncertainties are :

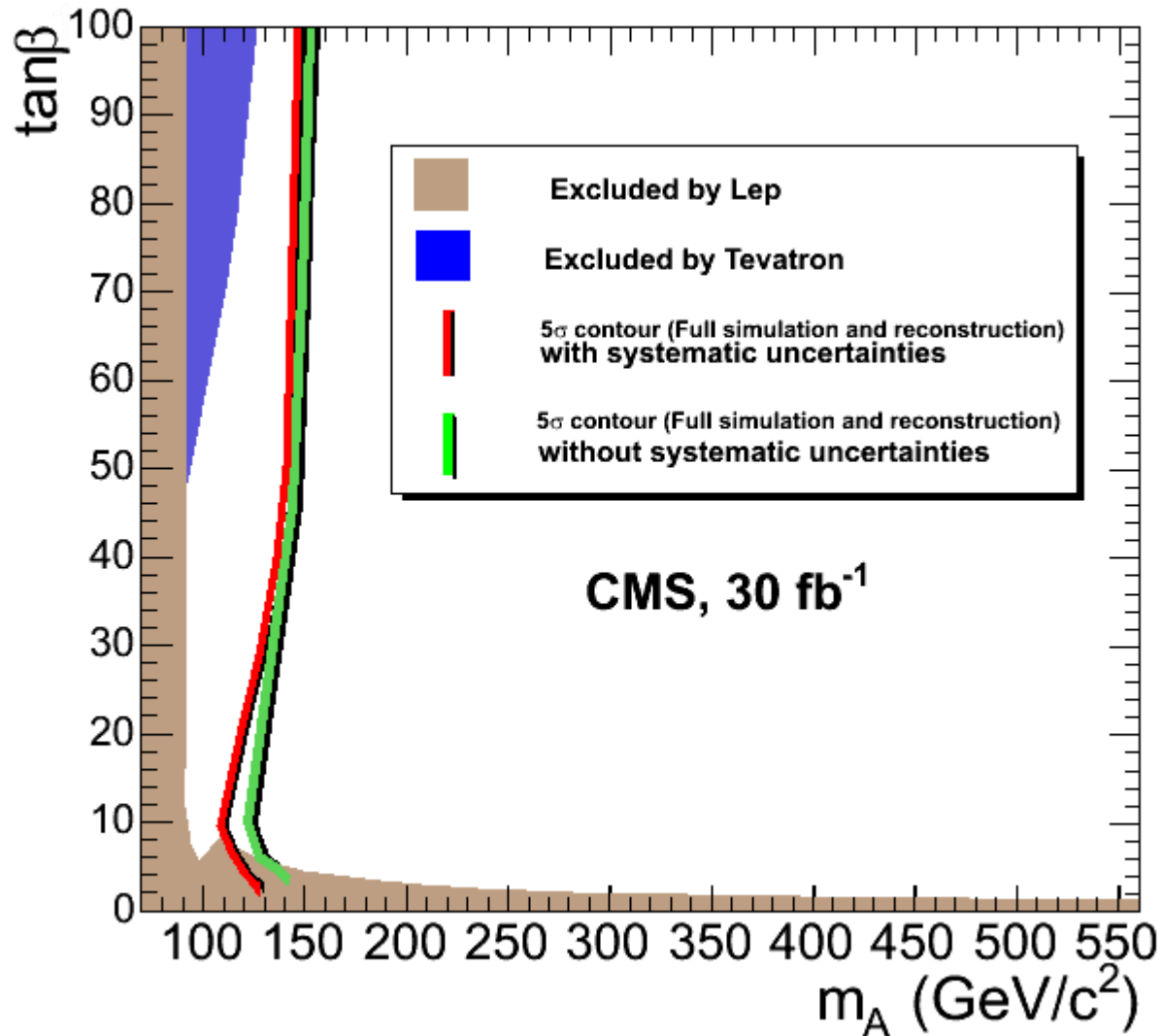
Scale uncertainty of $t\bar{t}$ cross section	2.5 %
PDF uncertainty of $t\bar{t}$ cross section	5 %
b-tagging	5 %
tau-tagging	4 %
Lepton identification	2 %
Jet energy scale	3 %
Mistagging a non-b-jet as a b-jet	5 %
Mistagging a jet as a tau-jet	2 %
Non-b-jet identification	5 %
Luminosity uncertainty	5 %



# 5 $\sigma$ discovery contour

Having Included all these terms of systematic and statistical uncertainties, the statistical significance of the signal is obtained for each point in the parameter space and for each integrated luminosity:





## Summary:

The possibility of light charged Higgs discovery was studied with full simulation and reconstruction of the CMS detector,

The search strategy was introduced and the significance was calculated in two different cases of without and with systematic uncertainties

The 5 sigma discovery contour was obtained

## Conclusion:

The light charged Higgs can be discovered within the mass range of  $125 < m(H^\pm) < 170 \text{ GeV}$  for high  $\tan\beta$  values.

Backup

