

Higgs to AA Decays at the LHC

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Early Phase of LHC for ILC

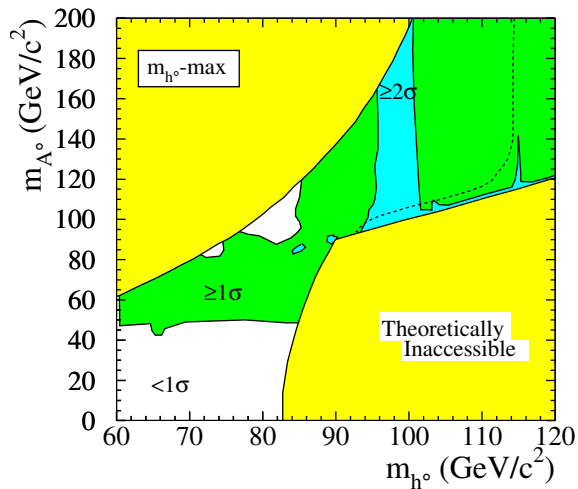
in collaboration with
Marcela Carena, Tao Han and Carlos Wagner

LEP Results

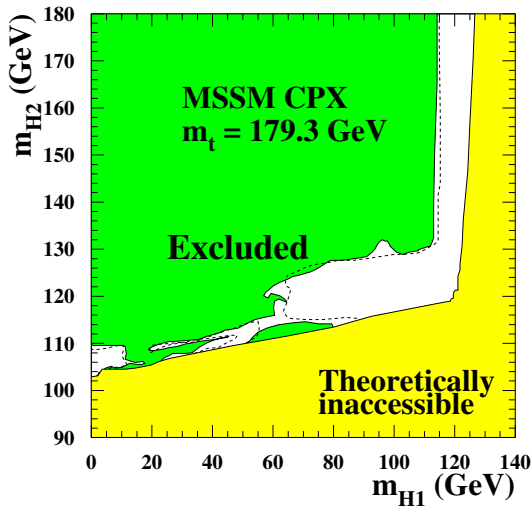
m_{Higgs} Lower Limit

- Standard Model: 114 GeV
- MSSM: 114 GeV, 90 GeV
- ...
Most searches focus on 'Standard Channels'
channel blind search (recoil mass method):
- 82 GeV with full SM coupling
- 20 GeV with 1/10 SM coupling

No Light Higgs Bosons



Maybe Light Higgs Bosons



H to AA

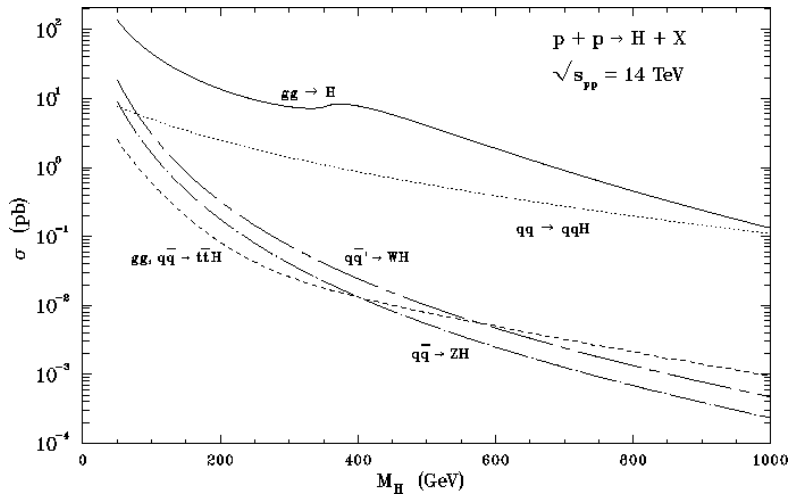
Allows existence of relatively light Higgs (80 – 150GeV) to decay to even lighter Higgs pairs.

Lightest Higgs (A) dominantly decays into $b\bar{b}$, $\tau\bar{\tau}$, light jets, $\gamma\gamma$...

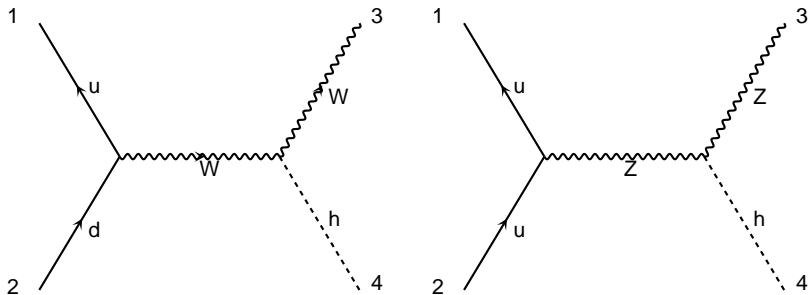
Search channels studied: $bb\bar{b}\bar{b}$, $b\bar{b}\tau\bar{\tau}$, $\tau\tau\bar{\tau}\bar{\tau}$, $\tau\bar{\tau}jj$, 4γ ...

Most studies make use of the leading Higgs production mechanisms: gluon fusion and weak boson fusion.

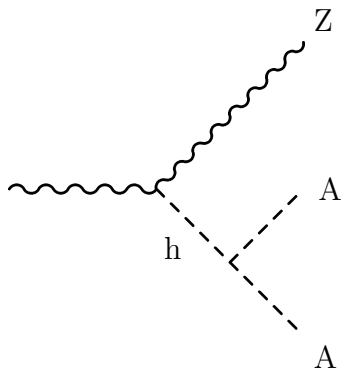
Higgs Production



W/Z associated Higgs production



Decay Chain



- $W/Z \rightarrow l\nu_l/l + l-$

- $H \rightarrow AA$

- $A, A \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau\bar{\tau}$

- Signal compromised by smaller σ and W, Z leptonic BR .
- Background suppressed by 2 or more orders of magnitude.

Factorization of the Cross Section

$$\sigma = \sigma(Wh) \mathcal{B}(W) \kappa_{hWW}^2 \mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow aa) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}) \cdot 2$$

$$\sigma = \sigma(Wh) \mathcal{B}(W) \kappa_{hWW}^2 \mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow aa) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow b\bar{b})^2$$

$$C_{bb\tau\tau}^2 \equiv \kappa_{hWW}^2 \mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow aa) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}) \cdot 2$$

$$C_{bbbb}^2 \equiv \kappa_{hWW}^2 \mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow aa) \mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow b\bar{b})^2$$

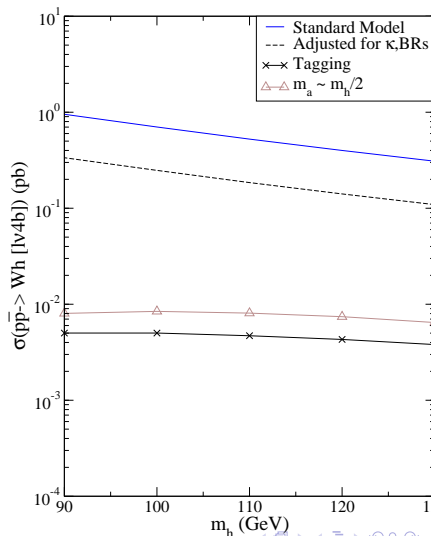
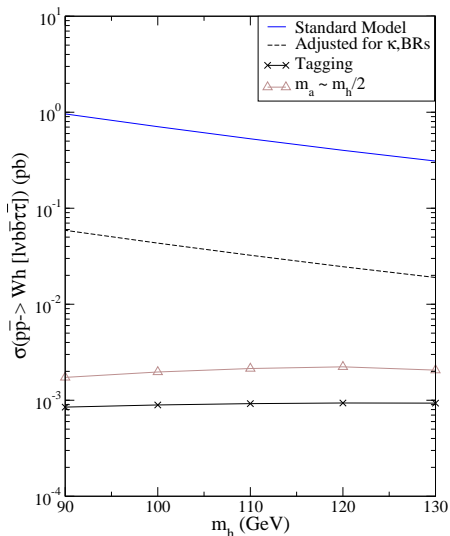
Parameters

	parameters	representative value	considered range
masses	m_h	120	90–130
	m_a	30	20–60
coupling	κ_{hVV}	0.7	0.5–1.0
branching fractions	$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow aa)$	0.85	0.8–1.0
	$\mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	0.92	0.95–0.70
	$\mathcal{B}(a \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau})$	0.08	0.05–0.30
$2b2\tau$ channel	$C_{2b2\tau}^2$	0.061	0.019–0.42
$4b$ channel	C_{4b}^2	0.35	0.13–0.90

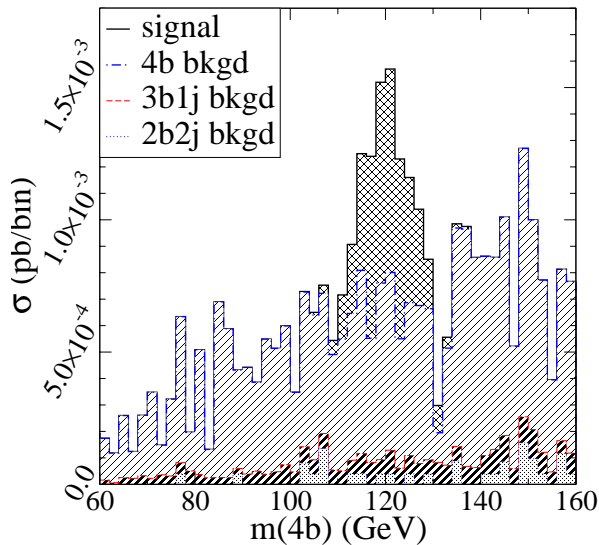
Cuts, Tagging

b – tagging : 50% for $E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.0$
 τ – tagging : 40% for $E_{vis} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.5$
jet rejection : 50 – 200

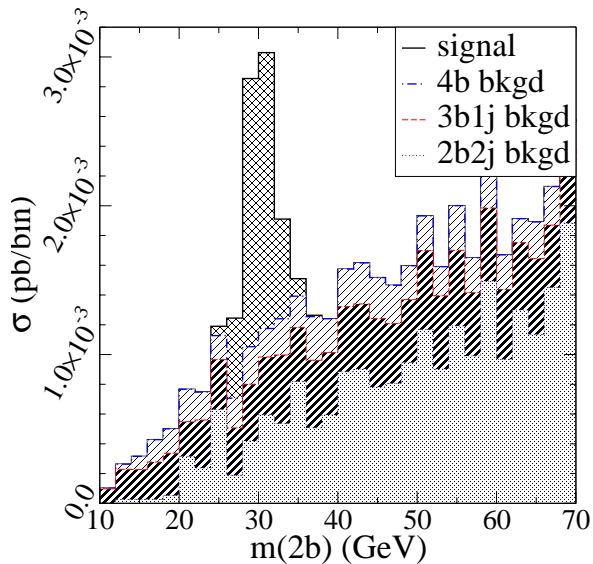
$$\Delta R > 0.4$$
$$m_{inv} > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

Signal (assuming $C_{2b2\tau}^2 = 0.06, C_{4b}^2 = 0.35$)

Signal vs. Background



Signal vs. Background



Signal Significance

Window Cuts

$m(4b)$: 100 – 140 GeV

$m(2b)$: 20 – 40 GeV

Statistics

$C_{4b}^2 = 0.35$	σ (fb)	S/B	$S/\sqrt{S+B}$ 10 fb ⁻¹	100 fb ⁻¹
$m(4b)$	4.5	0.35	3	9
$m(2b)$	4.5	0.32	3	9

With $\int Ldt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, can achieve 5σ discovery for $C_{4b}^2 \gtrsim 0.5$

With $\int Ldt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, can achieve 5σ discovery for $C_{4b}^2 \gtrsim 0.09$