

SUSY 06, Newport Beach

# Recent Developments in Little Higgs Searches at LHC

presented by: F. Ledroit



on behalf of the **ATLAS** collaboration



- The model
- Heavy gauge boson searches
  - Leptonic decays (Eur. Phys. J. *C39S2*, 13 (2005))
  - Hadronic decays **NEW!**
  - Higgs decays,  $m_h=200$  GeV **NEW!**
  - Higgs decays,  $m_h=120$  GeV (Eur. Phys. J. *C39S2*, 13 (2005))
- Summary



*Effective model* addressing hierarchy problem  
 ⇒ larger symmetry, broken at high scale  
 ⇒ introduce heavy top  $T$ , heavy Higgses  $\phi$   
 and **heavy gauge bosons**  $Z_H, W_H, A_H$

Littlest Higgs model

[Arkani-Hamed et al., JHEP 207(2002)34]

$SU(5) \rightarrow SO(5)$ , scale  $\sim 10\text{TeV}$

Gauge sector  $[SU(2) \otimes U(1)]^2$

SM Higgs

Phenomenology Han et al., Phys.Rev.D67(2003)95004

Gauge sector: parameter  $\theta$ : **mixing angle** between  $W$  triplets

$W_H, Z_H$  mass degenerate

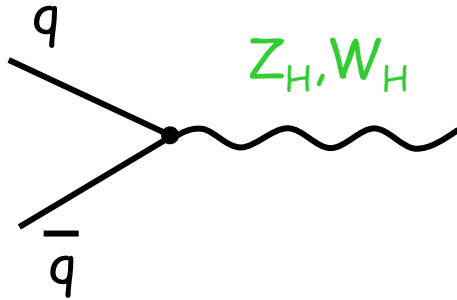
$$M < 6 \text{ TeV} \cdot \left( \frac{m_h}{200 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

EW fits → strong constraints

Little Higgs realized in several models. Similar particle content.



$q\bar{q}$  annihilation



Fermionic channels:

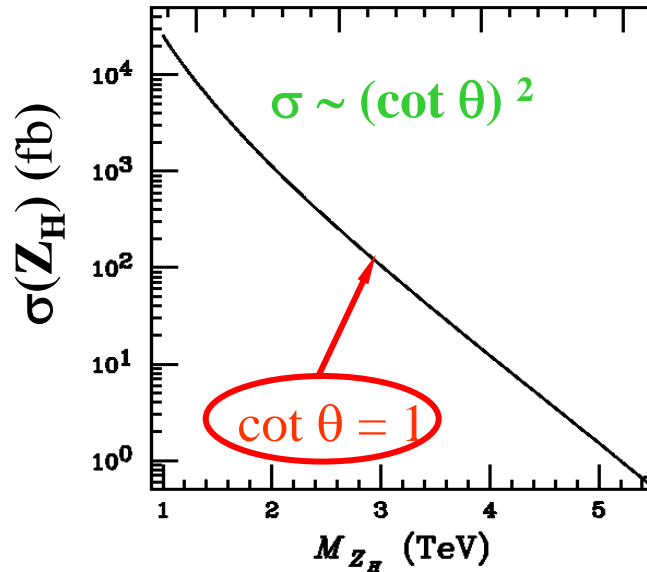
$$Z_H \rightarrow l^+ l^-, q\bar{q}$$

$$W_H^\pm \rightarrow l \nu, q\bar{q}$$

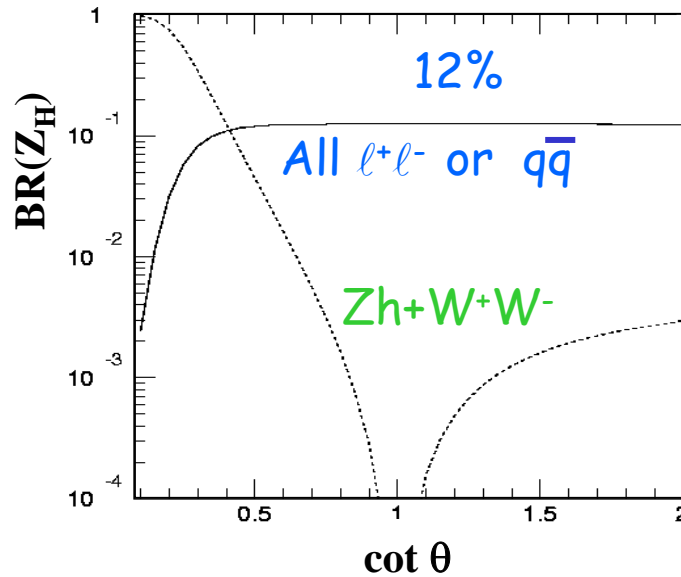
Bosonic channels:

$$Z_H \rightarrow Zh, W^+W^-$$

$$W_H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm h, W^\pm Z$$



$$\sigma(W_H) = 2 \sigma(Z_H)$$



$$BR(Z_H \rightarrow q\bar{q}) = 1/8$$

$$BR(W_H \rightarrow q\bar{q}) = 1/4$$

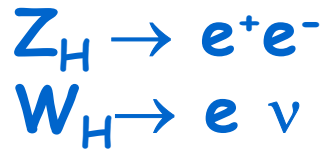
$$Br(W_H \rightarrow t\bar{b}) = 3 \times Br(W_H \rightarrow e\nu)$$

$$\Gamma_{W_H}(Wh+WZ) = \Gamma_{Z_H}(Zh+WW)$$



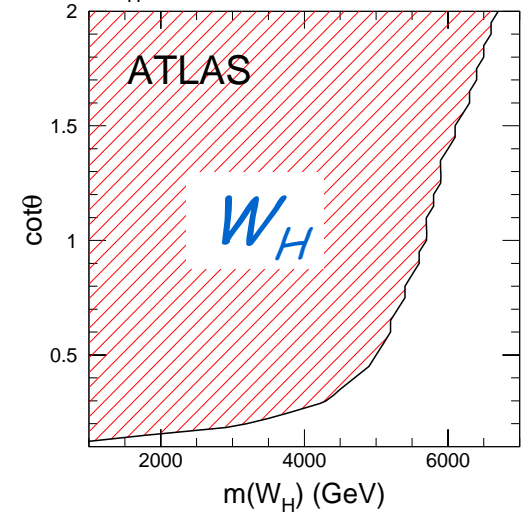
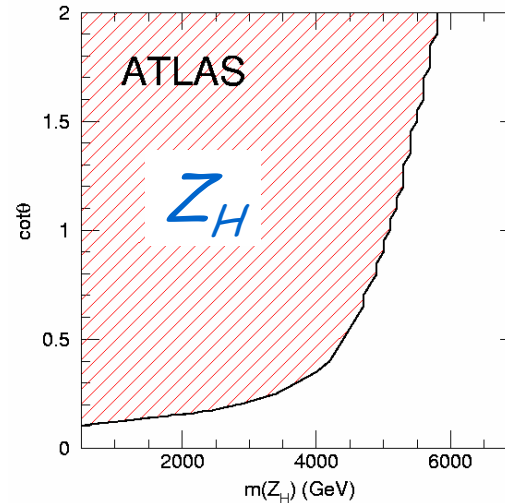
- The model
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  - Leptonic decays (Eur. Phys. J. *C39S2*, 13 (2005))
  - Hadronic decays **NEW!**
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With  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
= 3 years of LHC  
high luminosity:

Discovery  
channel



All analyses performed using a *parameterized simulation* of the ATLAS detector (ATLFAST)

$$\varepsilon(\text{lepton tag}) = 90\%$$

Poisson significance ( $\sim S/\sqrt{B}$ )  $> 5$  +  $S \geq 10$   
in the mass window  $\rightarrow$  discovery



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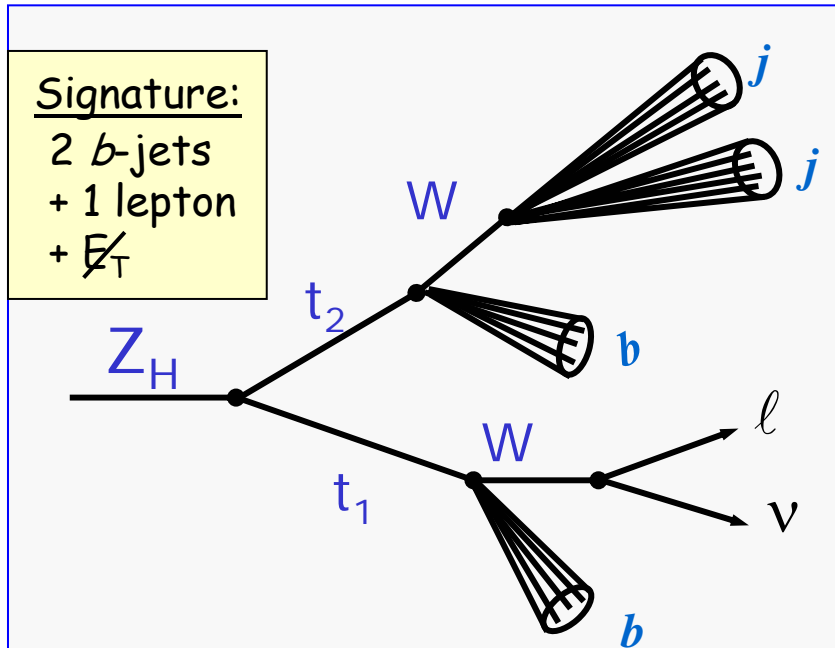


$$V_H = Z_H, W_H$$

$$Z_H \rightarrow t_1 \bar{t}_2, \quad t_1 \rightarrow b \ell \nu, \quad \bar{t}_2 \rightarrow \bar{b} j j \quad (\ell = e, \mu)$$

$$(\Delta R)^2 = (\Delta \eta)^2 + (\Delta \phi)^2$$

$\eta$ =pseudo-rapidity,  
 $\phi$ =azimuthal angle



Cuts:

- 1 isol. lepton,  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $\cancel{E}_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- 2 b-jets,  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $\Delta R(b_1 \ell) > 2, \Delta R(b_2 \ell) > 2$
- $t_1 = b_1 + \ell_1 + \cancel{E}_T$  (with  $\nu // \ell$ )
- $t_2 = b_2 + \text{all jets } \Delta R < 2$
- $p_T(b_2 + j) > 0.25 M_{Z_H}$

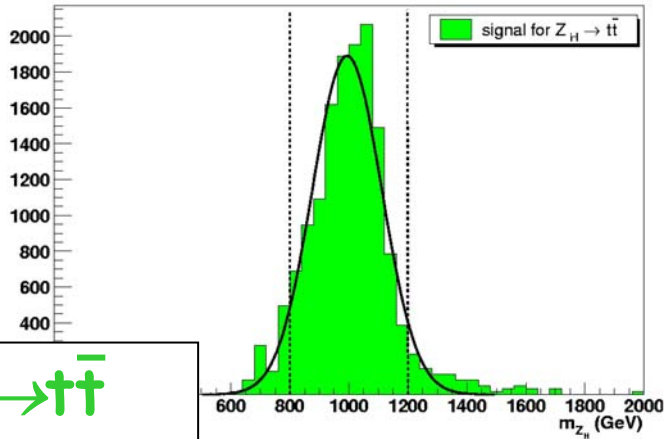
$\epsilon(\text{b tag}) = 50 \text{ (20)\%}$   
 $R_u = 100 \text{ (130)}$     $M_{Z_H} = 1 \text{ (2) TeV}$   
 validated with full simulation

Background:  $t\bar{t}, W+\text{jets}, \dots$

$\epsilon_{\text{kine}} = 27 \text{ (21)\%}, M=1 \text{ (2) TeV}$







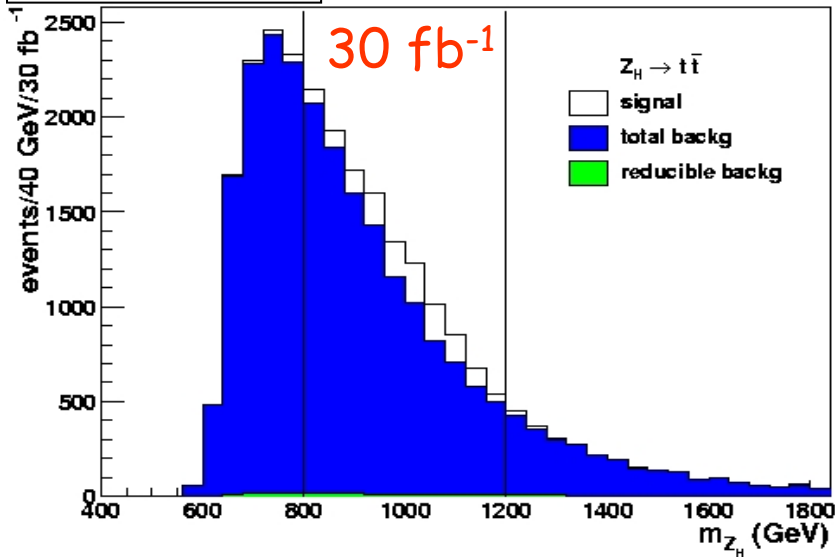
$Z_H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$   
 $M = 1 \text{ TeV}$

Mass reco. bias:  $< 1\%$   
 Mass resolution:  $\sim 12\%$   
 $\gg$  natural width:  $\Gamma/M = 2\% \cot\theta$

Two other modes:

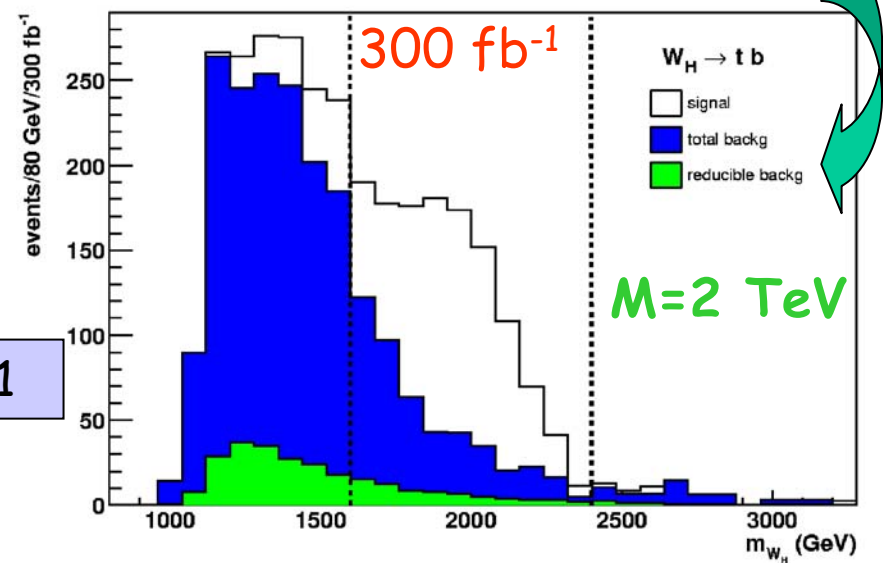
$Z_H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

$W_H \rightarrow t\bar{b} \rightarrow b \ell \nu \bar{b}$



$30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\cot\theta = 1$

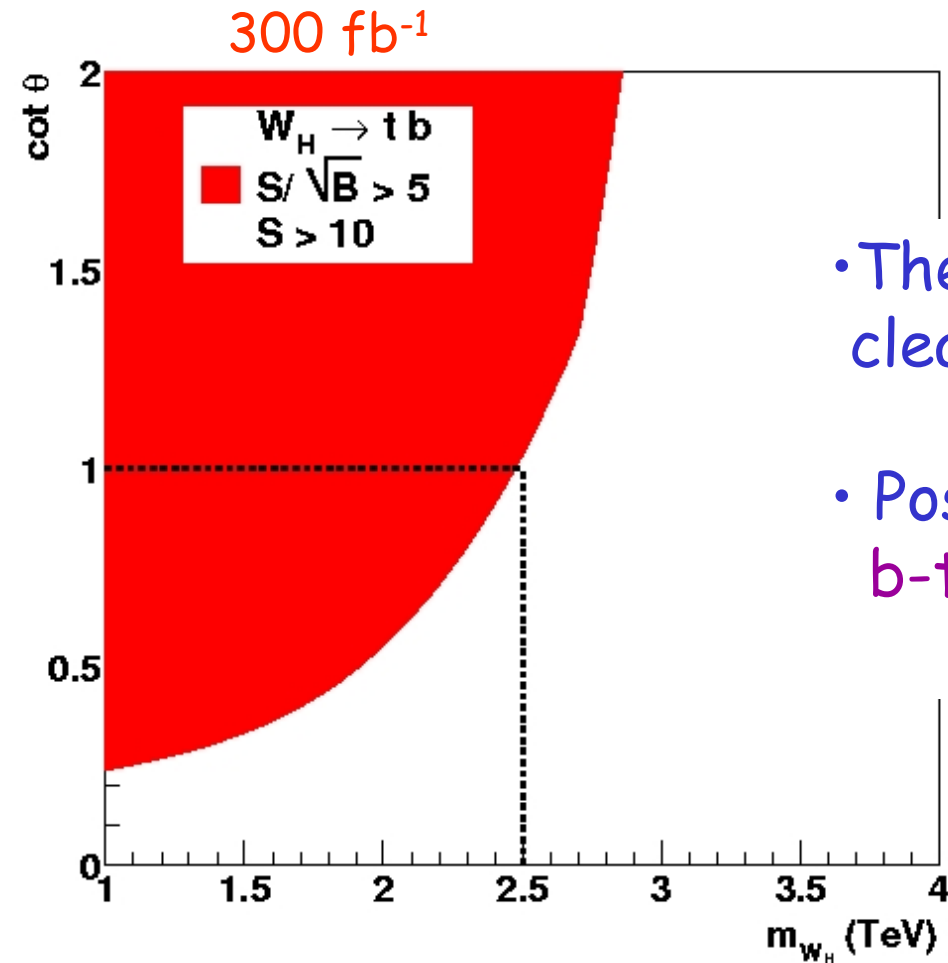


$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$M = 2 \text{ TeV}$



- The  $Z_H$  to  $t\bar{t}$  and  $b\bar{b}$  decays are difficult to detect



- The  $W_H$  to  $t\bar{b}$  decay might yield a signal clearly separable from background
- Possible improvement by optimizing b-tagging at very high  $p_T$



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Assume Higgs discovered

$m_h=200$  GeV

BR( $h \rightarrow W^+W^-$ ) = 74 %

SM Higgs  $\rightarrow$  usual BR

BR( $h \rightarrow ZZ$ ) = 26 %

$$V_H \rightarrow V_1 h \rightarrow V_1 V_2 V_3 \quad V = Z, W$$

Studied channels:  $\diamond V_H \rightarrow 3$  leptonic  $V$  ( $\rightarrow$  leptons only)

\*  $V_H \rightarrow 2$  leptonic  $V + 1 V \rightarrow jj$

"A" modes: \* ( $V_1 \rightarrow jj$ ) and  $\diamond \Rightarrow$  isolated leptons

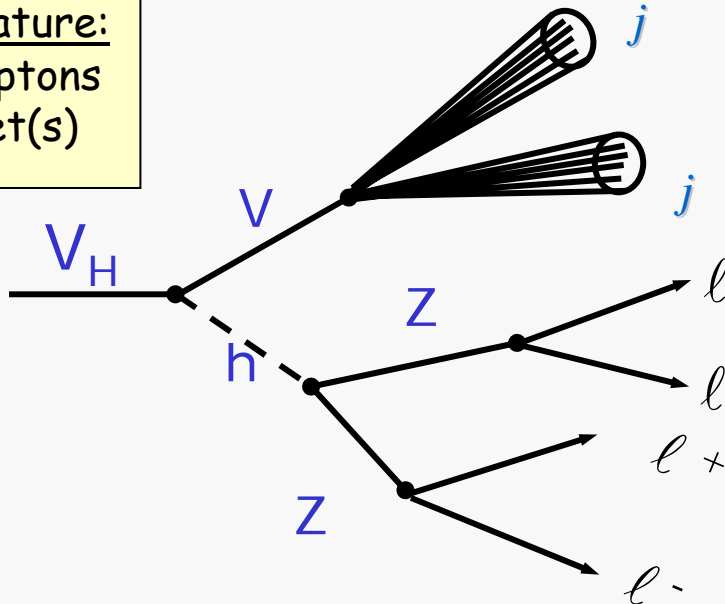
"B" modes: \* ( $V_2$  or  $V_3 \rightarrow jj$ )  $\Rightarrow$  lepton in jet

Branching fractions =  $4 \cdot 10^{-5} - 7 \cdot 10^{-4}$  ( $\cot\theta=0.5$ )



$V_H \rightarrow Vh \rightarrow jjZZ \rightarrow jj l^+l^-l^+l^-$  ( $l=e,\mu$ ) very clean

Signature:  
4 leptons  
+ jet(s)



Cuts:

- 2 isol. leptons (1,2)  $M_{12} = M_Z \pm 15$  GeV
- 2 isol. leptons (3,4)  $\Delta R_{1,2-3,4} < 1.5$
- $p_T(1+2+3+4) > 0.25 M_{V_H}$
- 1 or 2 jets,  $p_T > 0.25 M_{V_H}$  ( $\Delta R_{1-2} < 1$ )
- $m(4l+j) = M_{V_H} \pm 15\%$

$\cot\theta=0.5$

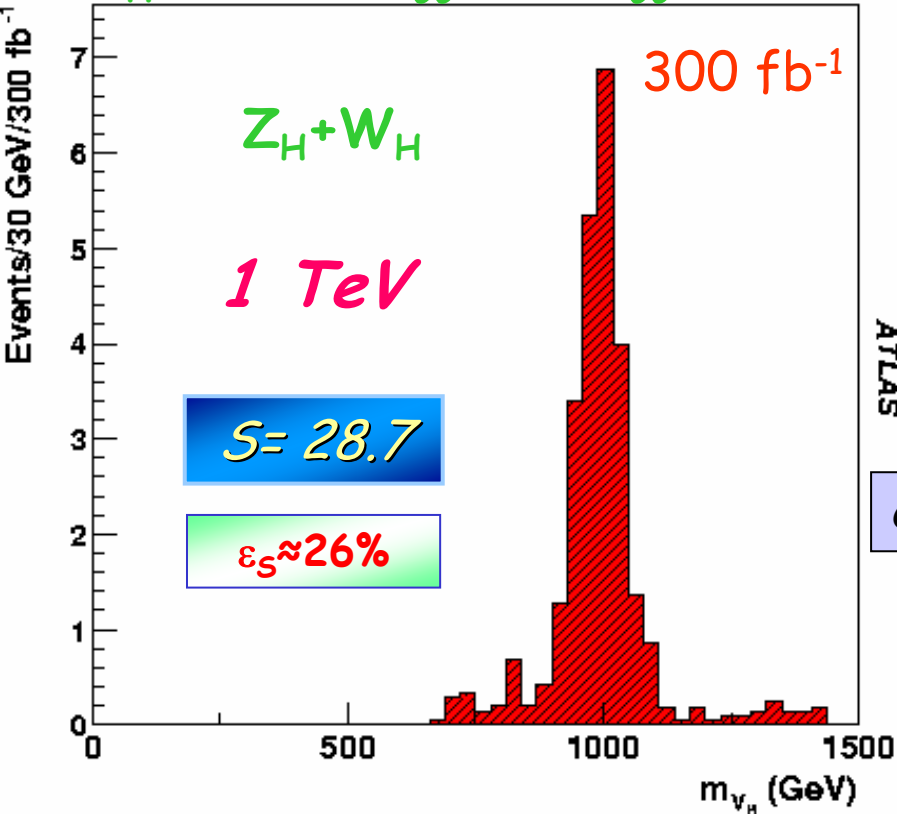
$M(Z_H)$	$\sigma \cdot BR$ (fb)
1000	0.177
2000	0.009

$M(W_H)$	$\sigma \cdot BR$ (fb)
1000	0.338
2000	0.018

Background: ~ none



$V_H \rightarrow Vh \rightarrow jjZZ \rightarrow jj l^+l^-l^+l^-$

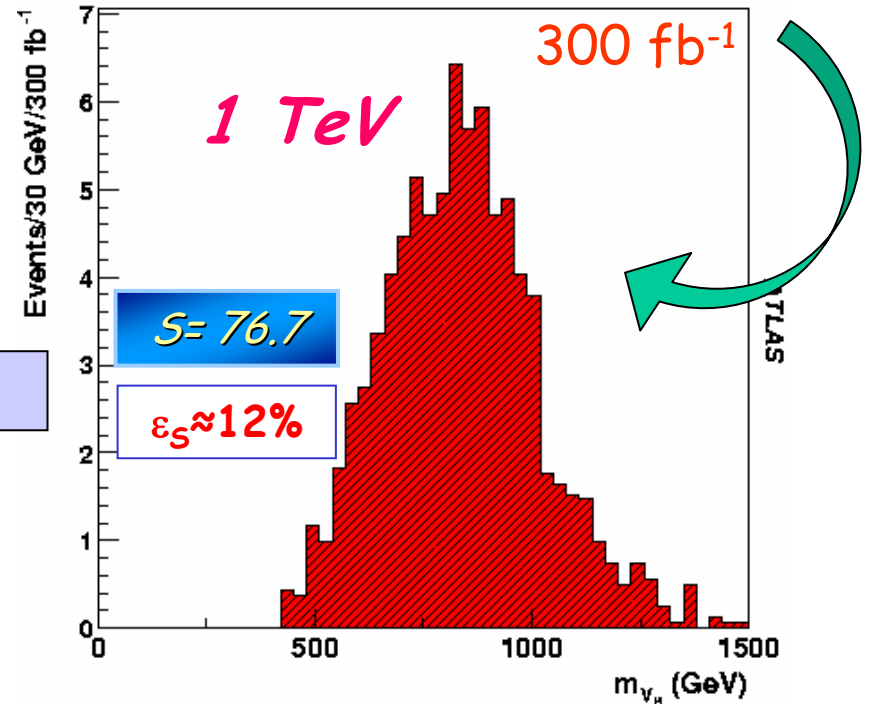


Mass reco. bias: 1%  
Mass resolution: 4%

Two other modes:

$Z_H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow l^+l^-W^+W^- \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+\nu l^-\nu$

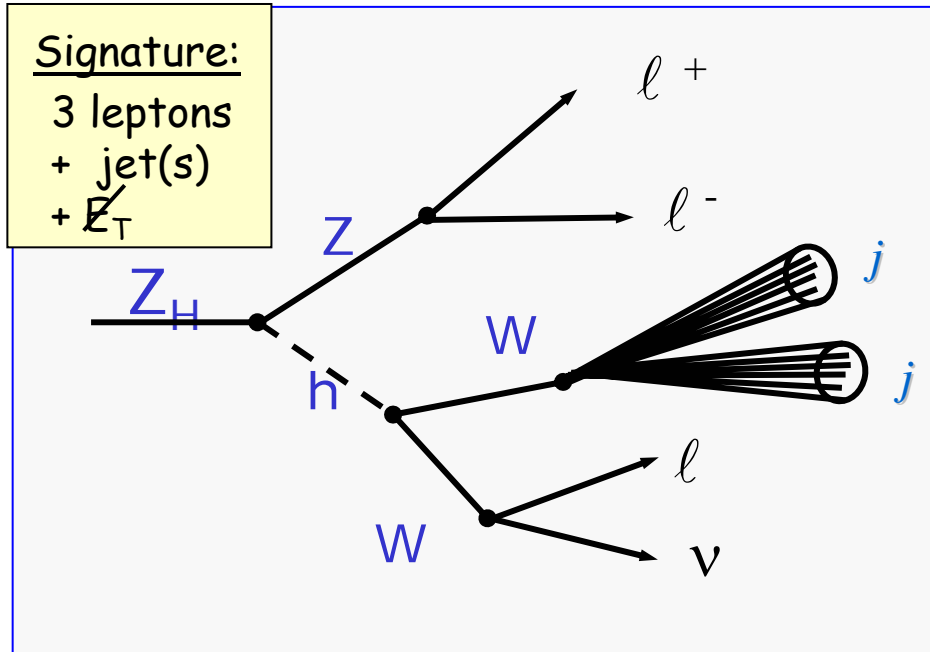
$W_H \rightarrow Wh \rightarrow l\nu W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu l^+\nu l^-\nu$



Assume  $\vec{p} = \vec{p}_T \Rightarrow$  bias, poor resolution



$Z_H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow l^+l^- WW \rightarrow l^+l^- jj \ell \nu$  ( $l=e,\mu$ )



- Cuts:
- 2 isol. leptons (1,2)  $M_{12} = M_Z \pm 15$  GeV
  - 1 isol. lepton,  $W_1 = l_3 + \cancel{E}_T$ ,  $p_T > 50$  GeV  
 apply  $M_W$  constraint or assume  $\nu // l_3$
  - 1 or 2 jets,  $M_j = M_W \pm 15$  GeV
  - $p_T(l_1+l_2+W_1+j) > 100$  GeV

Background:  $t\bar{t}, Zh, WZ, ZZ, h$   
 $\sigma \cdot BR$  (fb) = 3376, 2, ...

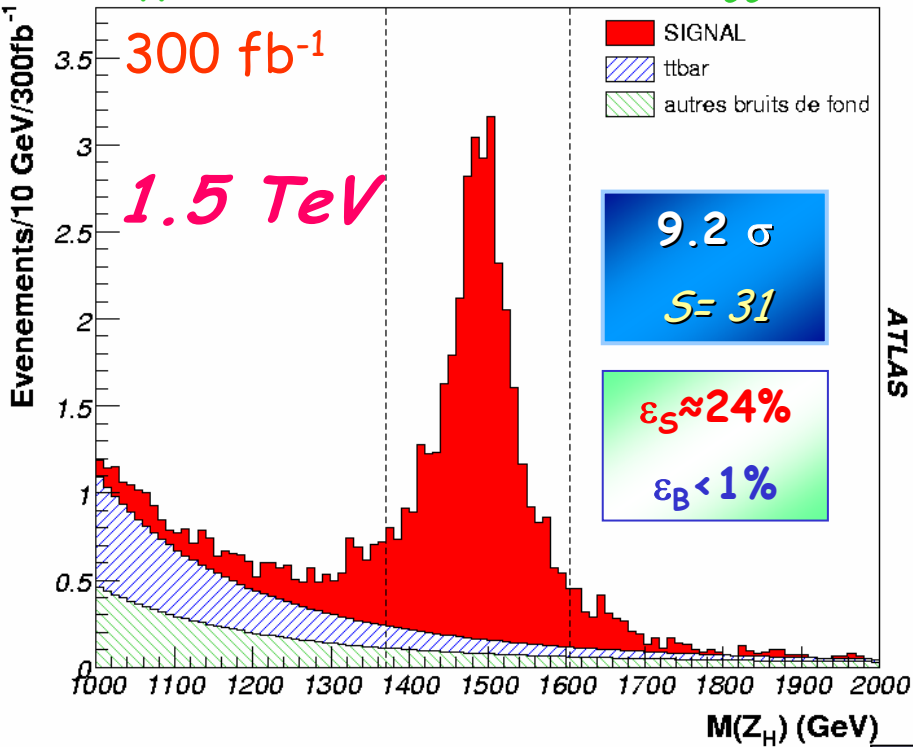
$\cot\theta=0.5$

$M(Z_H)$	$\sigma \cdot BR$ (fb)
1000	3.064
1500	0.645
2000	0.145

Lack of statistics on background  $\rightarrow$  extrapolated

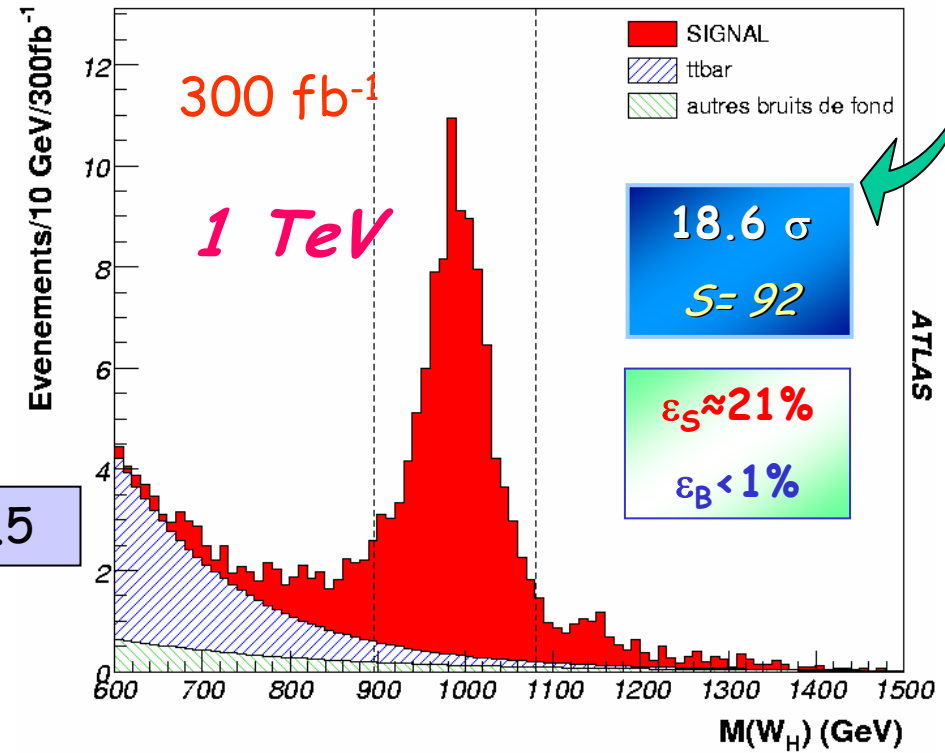


$Z_H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow l^+l^- WW \rightarrow l^+l^- jj \nu$



Two other modes:

$Z_H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow l^+l^- ZZ \rightarrow l^+l^- jj l^+l^-$   
 $W_H \rightarrow Wh \rightarrow \nu ZZ \rightarrow \nu jj l^+l^-$



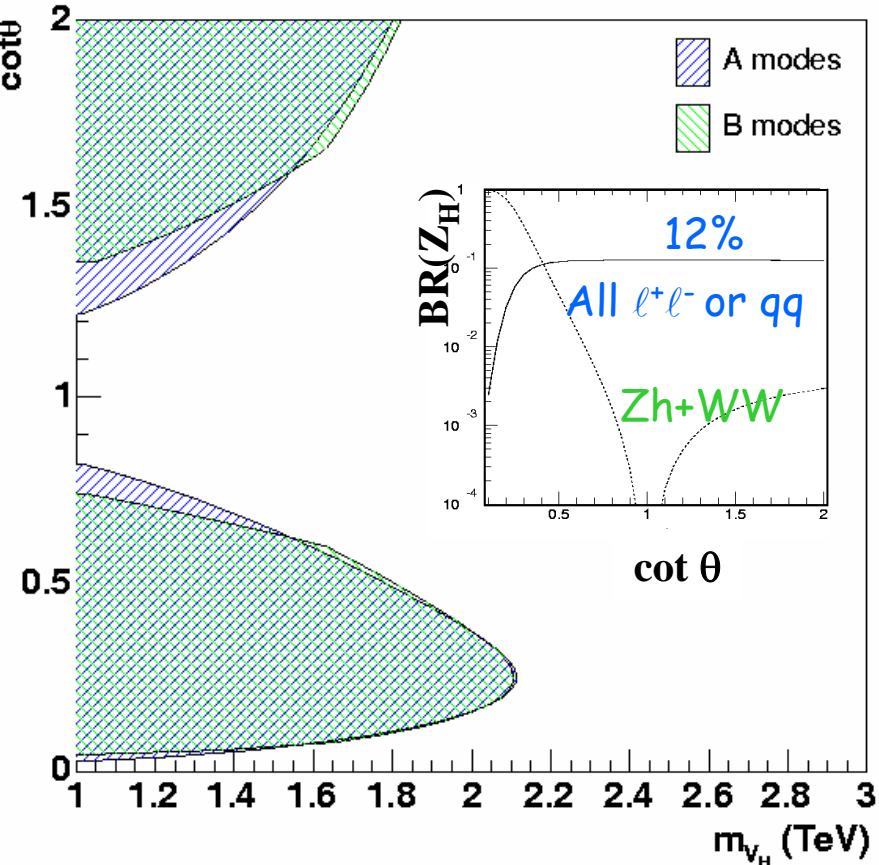
$\cot\theta = 0.5$

Mass reco. bias: 1%  
 Mass resolution: 4%  
 ~same all modes





$\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Mass reach about 2 TeV, except when  $\cot \theta \sim 1$

Although ATLFAST lepton isolation criteria were especially tuned (B modes), needs validation with full simulation

$M_{V_H} < 6 \text{ TeV}$  for  $m_h = 200 \text{ GeV}$  (avoid fine tuning)



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## Earlier results:

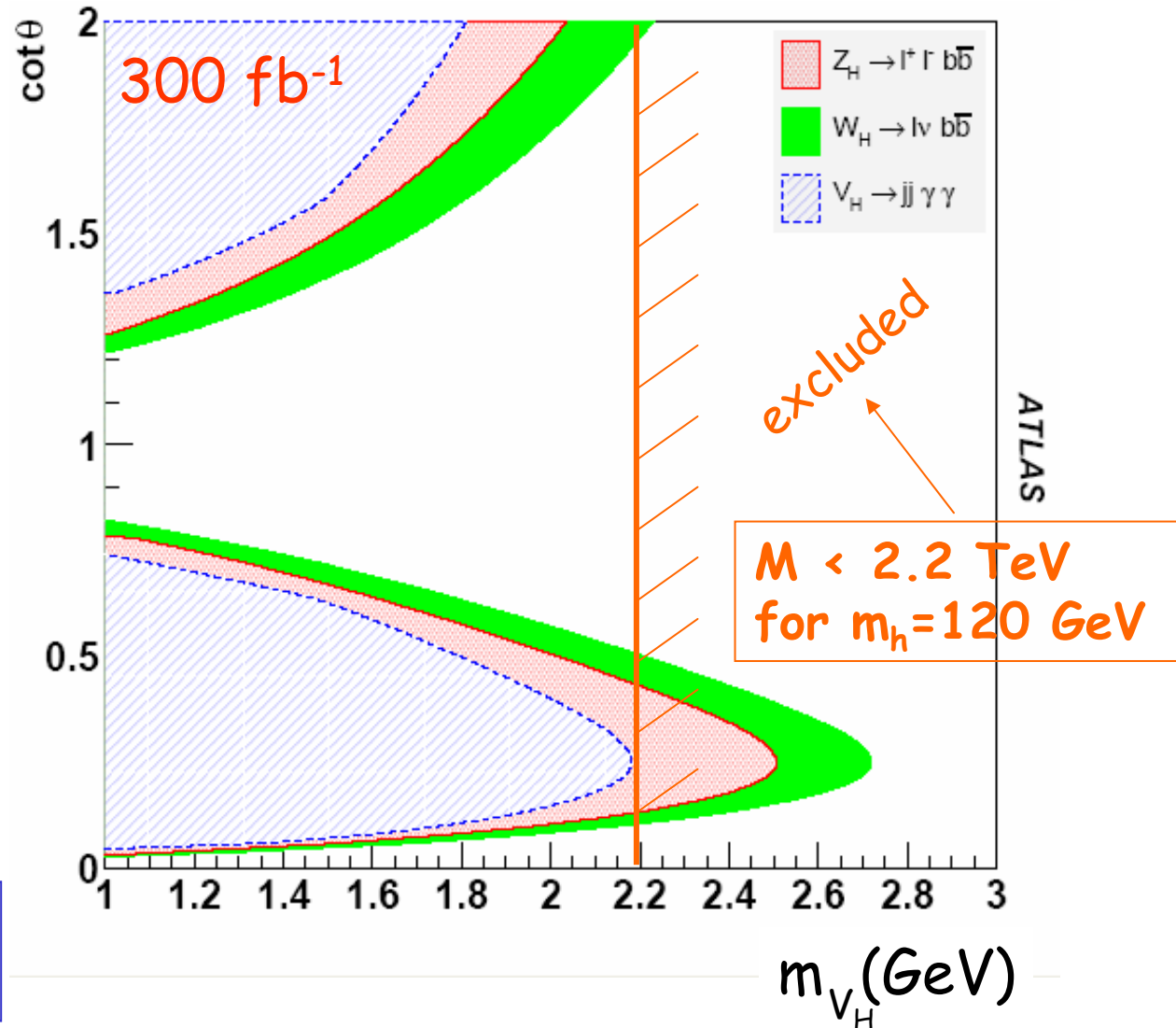
$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 66\%$$

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.2\%$$

$$Z_H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow jj\gamma\gamma, \ell\ell b\bar{b}$$

$$W_H \rightarrow Wh \rightarrow jj\gamma\gamma, \ell\nu b\bar{b}$$

( $\ell=e, \mu$ )



$$\epsilon(b \text{ tag}) = 40\text{-}50\% \quad R_U = 100$$

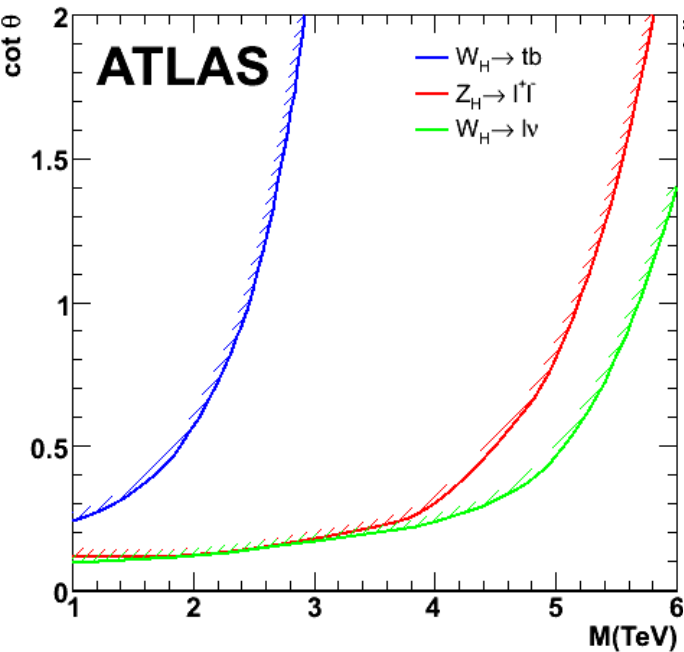
$$\epsilon(\gamma \text{ tag}) = 80\%$$



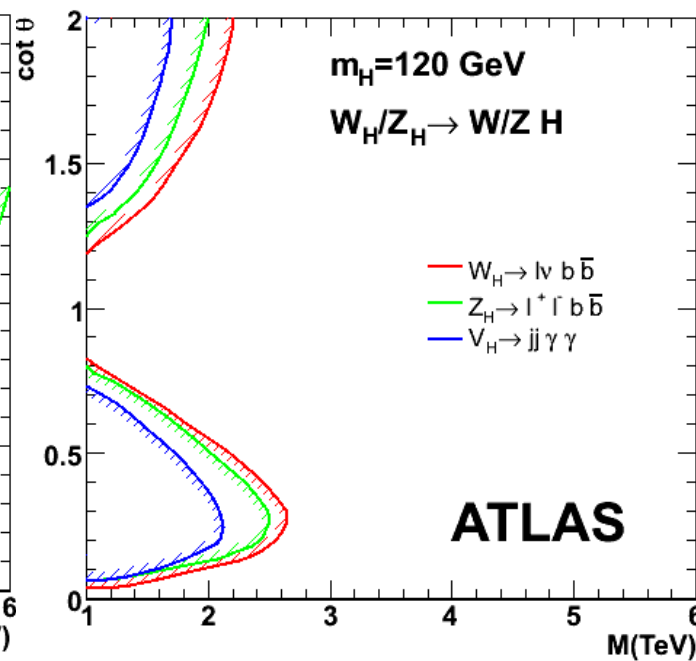
The  $Z_H, W_H$  can be discovered up to 5-6 TeV if  $\cot\theta$  large

It may be possible to probe the model up to  $\sim 2$  TeV

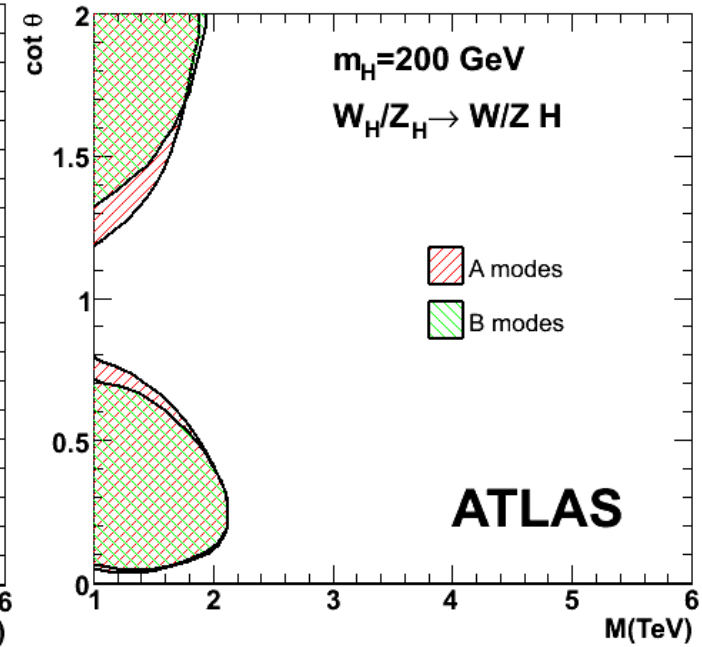
- using the  $W_H \rightarrow t\bar{b}$  decay ( $\cot\theta > 0.25$ )
- using the  $V_H \rightarrow Vh$  decay ( $\cot\theta \notin [0.8, 1.2]$ )



Fermionic decays



Bosonic decays



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References:

G. Azuelos *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. **C39S2**, 13 (2005)

S. Gonzales de la Hoz *et al.*, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2006-003

E. Ros and D. Rousseau, ATL-COM-PHYS-2006-031

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