

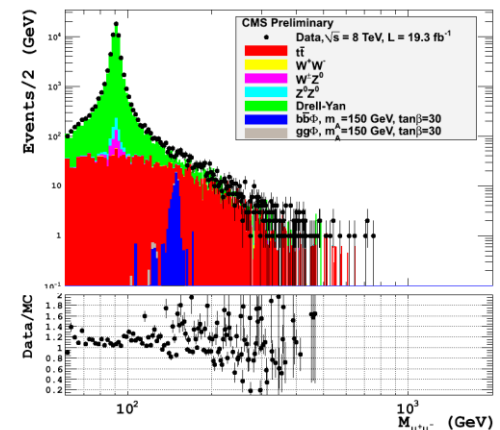
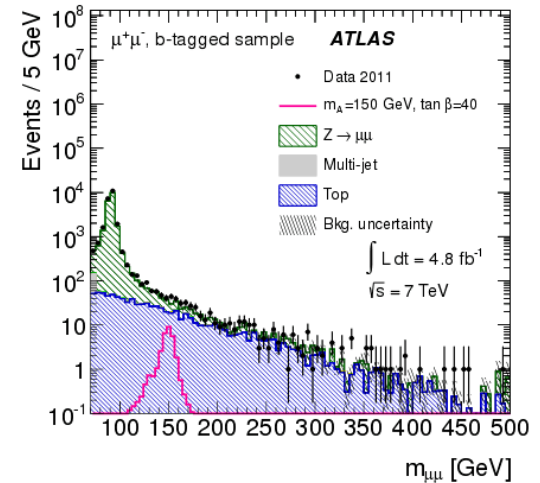
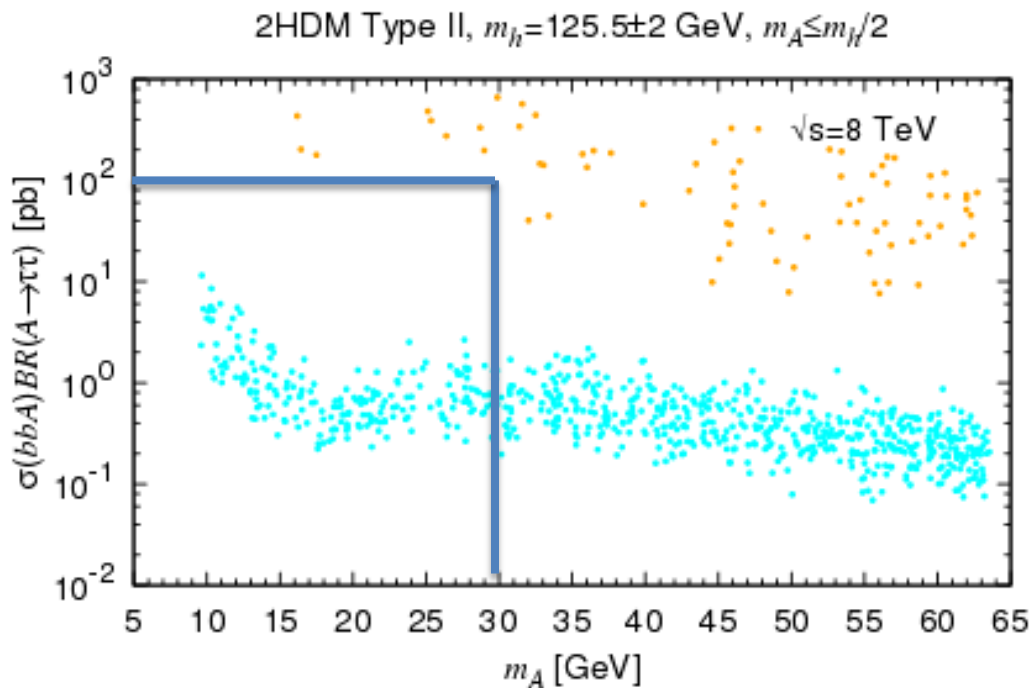
**2HDM: $pp \rightarrow bbA$, $A \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $m_A = 20-60$ GeV
Les Houches 2015**

A. Nikitenko, IC, 13th June

Physics motivation

- $bbA, A \rightarrow \tau\tau/\mu\mu$ cross-section in 2HDM Type II can be very large for light m_A**

- J. Gunion et al; arXiv:1412.3385



- $\sigma(bbA)BR(A \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 100$ pb at $m_A = 30$ GeV**

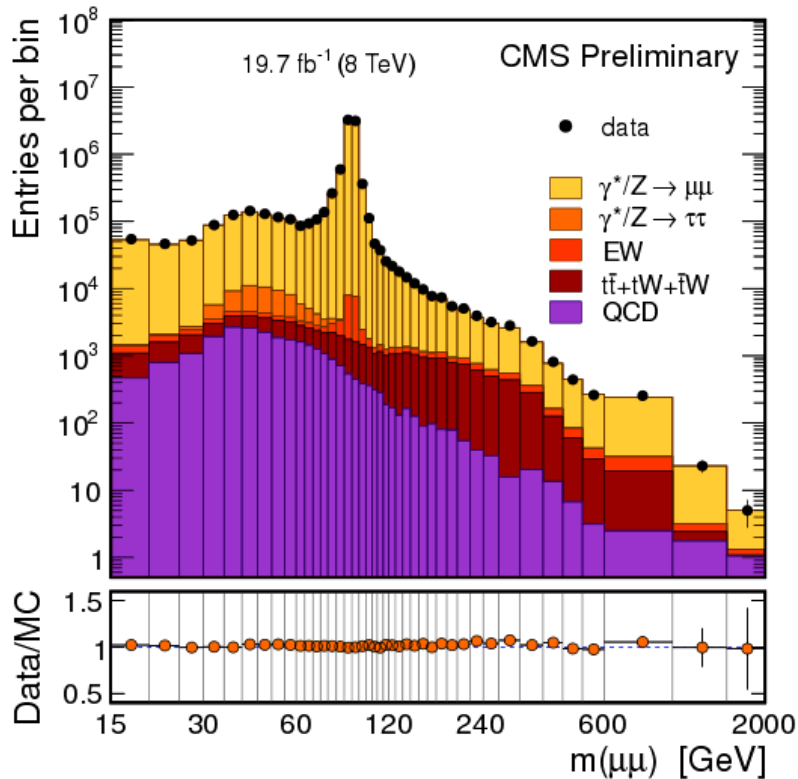
- for $\mu\mu$ mode it is scaled by factor $m_\mu^2/m_\tau^2 = 3.5 \times 10^{-3}$

12/06/2015 **$\sigma(bbA)BR(A \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 350$ fb used in our analysis**

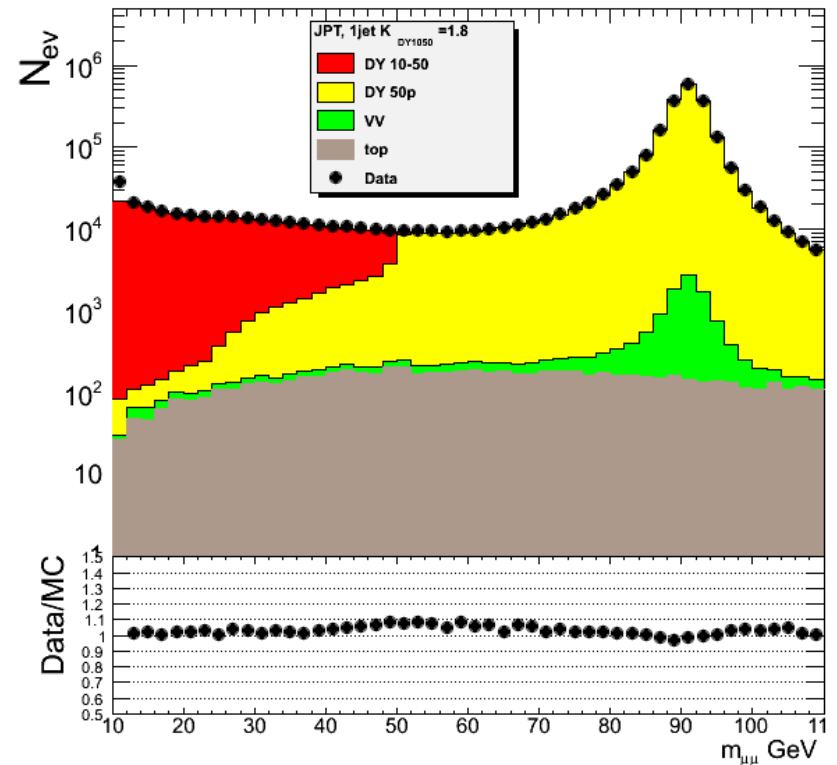
optimized selections:

- **Single muon trigger HLTMu24**
 - *muons in offline:*
 - two leading p_T , OS, isolated muons
 - $p_T^{\mu 1} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^{\mu 1}| < 2.1$, $p_T^{\mu 2} > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^{\mu 2}| < 2.4$
- **Jets**
 - at least one b-jet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - $\Delta R(\mu\text{-jet}) > 0.5$
- **E_T^{miss}**
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ (against $tt\sim$)

- **DY inclusive**
 - public plot, $p_T^{\mu's} > 20$ GeV

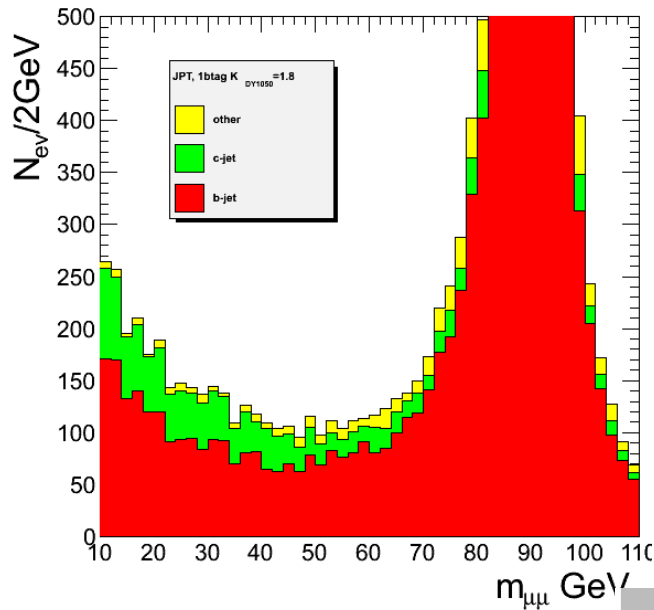


- **DY + ≥ 1 jet**
 - signal selections, no b-tag
 - semi-public plot

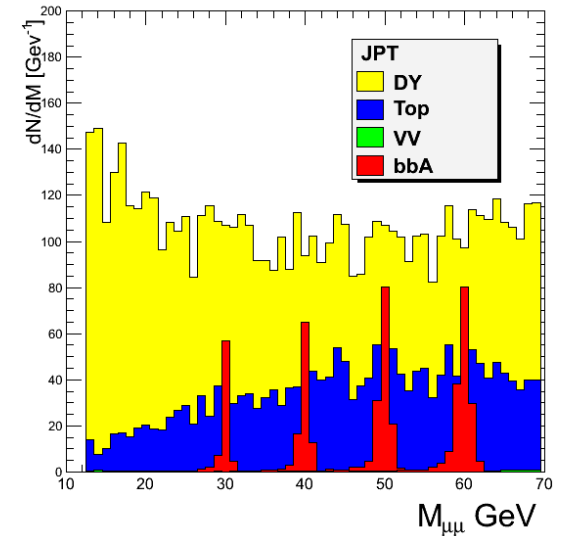


Signal and bkg. after b-tagging

- composition of DY+jets background after b-tag



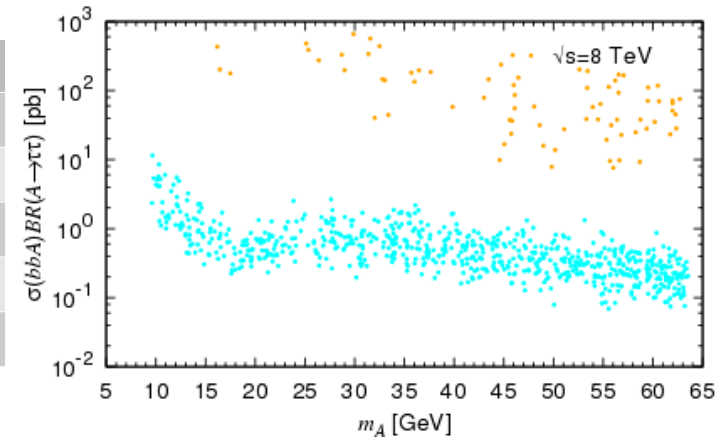
- Expected signal assuming $\sigma(bbA) \times BR(A \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 100$ pb



Exp. Limits ($\tau\tau$) in pb

	30	40	50	60
-2 σ	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.12
-1 σ	0.28	0.22	0.18	0.17
Med	0.40	0.32	0.26	0.24
1 σ	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.36
2 σ	0.88	0.70	0.57	0.52

2HDM Type II, $m_h = 125.5 \pm 2$ GeV, $m_A \leq m_H/2$

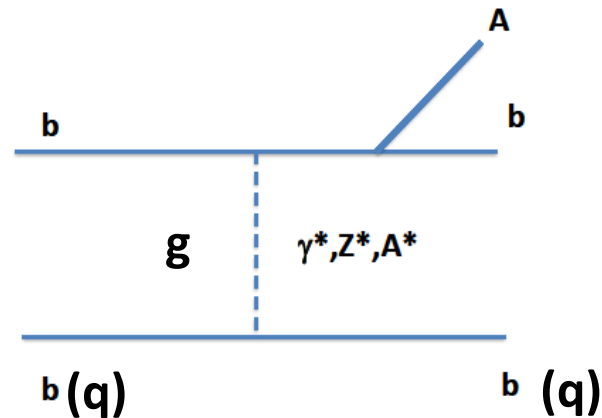


Two items still to be addressed

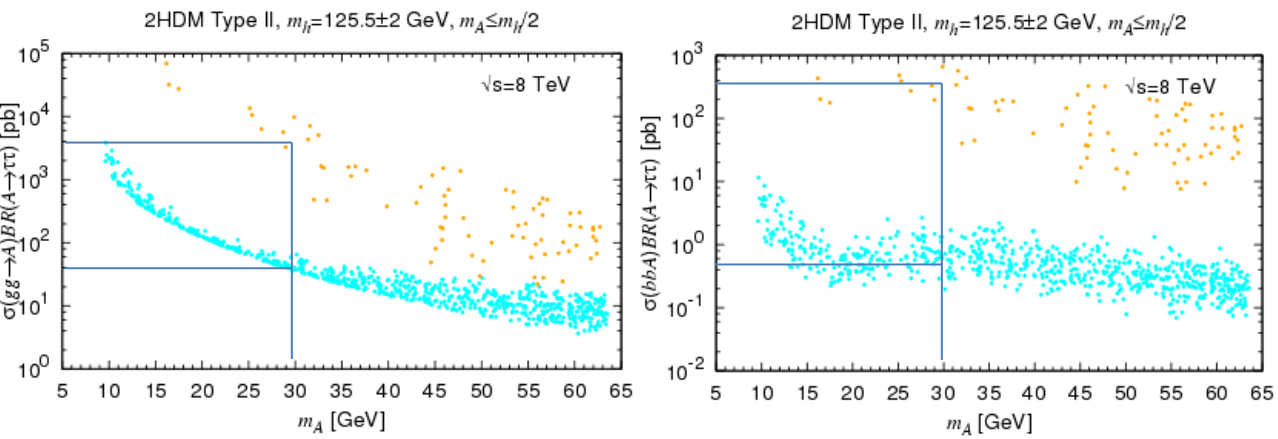
(in Les Houches)

- “contamination” of $gg \rightarrow A$ in b -tag event category
- contribution of $bb(q) \rightarrow bb(q)A$

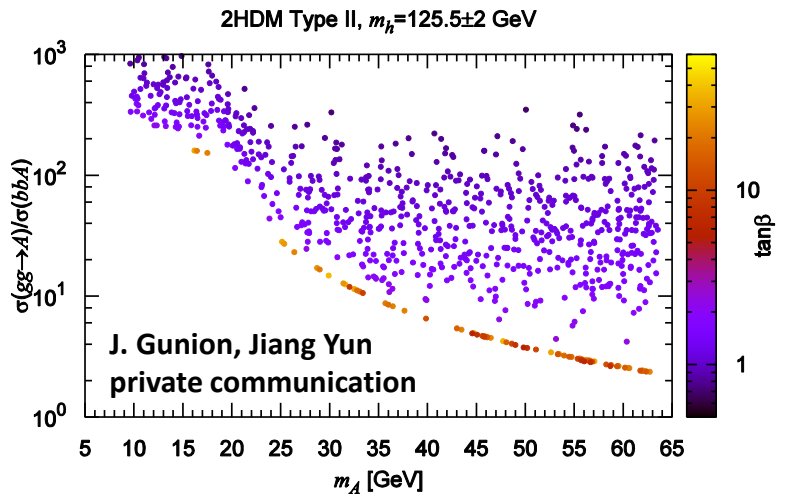
for example:



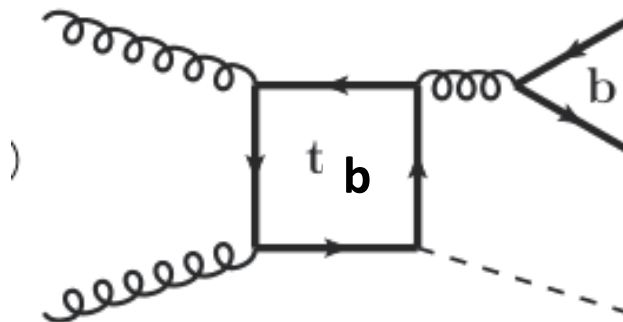
- Contribution from $gg \rightarrow A$ in to b-tag category in 2HDM scenarios considered in J. Gunion's paper [arXiv:1412.3385](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.3385)



Brown = “wrong sign Yukawa” scenario: $k_D < 0$.
 Blue = “normal sign Yukawa” scenario: $k_D > 0$



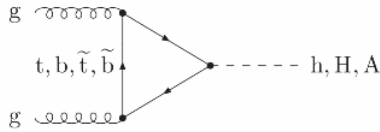
- $\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{A})$ at low m_{A} can be much bigger than $\sigma(\text{bbA})$
 - $\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{A}$ contamination in b-tag category can be significant from two sources:
 - $\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{A} + \text{gluon}$
 - gluon $\rightarrow \text{bb}$
 - gluon is mistagged as b-jet



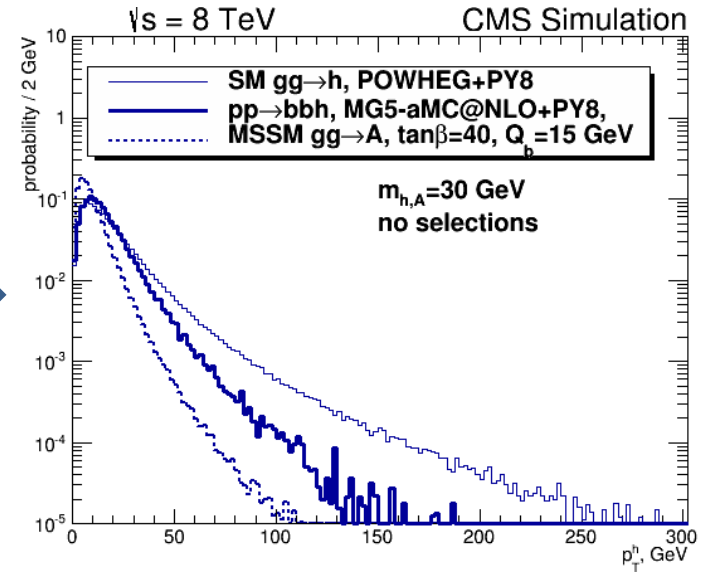
Present generation:

$\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{h}$ at NLO (POWHEG, MG5_aMC@NLO)
 produce $\text{g} \rightarrow \text{bb}$ from shower MC: PY8

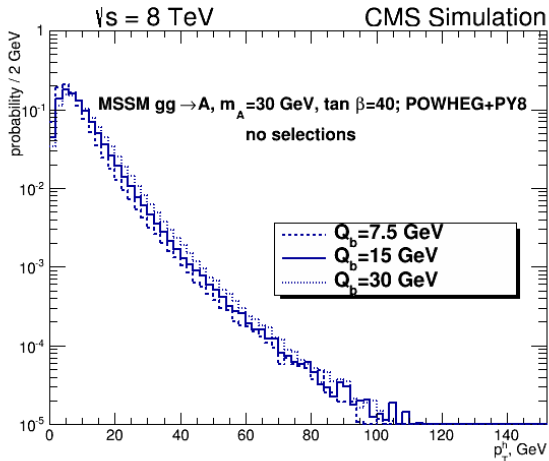
p_T^H in $gg \rightarrow A$ at low and high $\tan\beta$



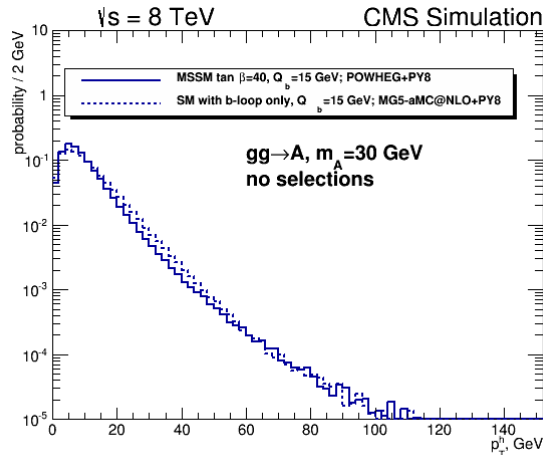
1. Spira et al. hep-ph/0604156
2. J. Alwall, Q Li, F. Maltoni arXiv:1110.1728
3. E. Bagnaschi, G. Degrossi, P. Slavich, A. Vicini arXiv:1111.2854



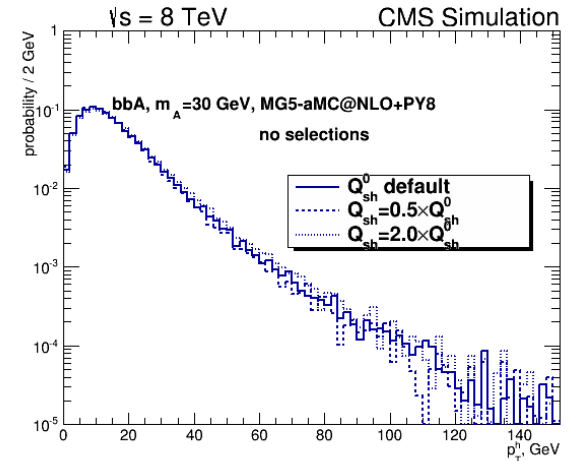
p_T^H in $gg \rightarrow A$ vs Q_b resummation scale



p_T^H in $gg \rightarrow A$: aMC@NLO* vs POWHEG



p_T^H in $bb \rightarrow A$ vs Q_{sh} shower scale



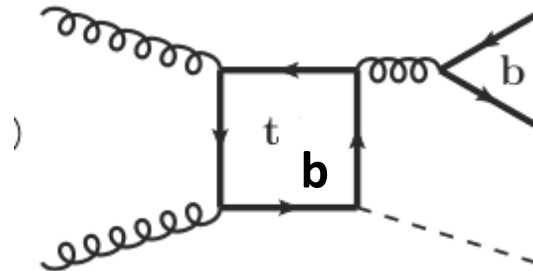
**Selection efficiencies (at parton level) for bbA and gg->A processes for $m_A=30$ GeV
with $p_T^{\mu 1, \mu 2} > 25, 5$ GeV**

* Stat accuracy

MC generator	bbh, NLO MG5_aMC@NLO+PY with Q_{sh} variation 0.5, 2.0 of the nominal $\alpha=0.25$ (small numbers)	gg->h, NLO (in MSSM generation Q_b is varied as 0.5, 2.0 of nominal scale $Q_b=15$ GeV: small numbers)		
Parton level selections		Normal sign Yukawa use SM gg->h POWHEG+PY8	Wrong sign Yukawa use b-quark only in loop	
			POWHEG MSSM $\tan\beta=40$	aMC@NLO SM gg->A $Q_b=15$ GeV
$p_T^{\mu 1, 2} > 25, 5$ GeV $ \eta^{\mu 1, 2} < 2.1, 2.4$	0.113 0.105/0.124	0.151	0.029 0.021/0.038	0.038
≥ 1 jet, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.4$	0.375 0.345/0.451	0.417	0.160 0.172/0.156	0.108
≥ 1 b-jet, $p_T^b > 30$ GeV, $ \eta^b < 2.4$	0.789 0.812/0.738	0.035	0.032 (10%*) 0.030/0.027	0.021
total eff, ϵ	3.32×10^{-2}	2.18×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-4}	0.9×10^{-4}
Ratio $\epsilon(\text{gg->A})/\epsilon(\text{bbA})$		0.07	0.0045	0.0027

Conclusion from previous slides (I)

- In wrong sign Yukawa cases (high $\tan\beta$) $gg \rightarrow A$ contamination to b-tag category is negligible ($\sim 3-5\%$)
- In normal sign Yukawa cases (low $\tan\beta$) $gg \rightarrow A$ contamination in b-tag category is dominant - ~ 10 times bigger than $bb \rightarrow A$!
 - *how certain are predictions for $gg \rightarrow A + \text{gluon}, \text{gluon} \rightarrow bb$?*
 - *T. Sjostrand: “g \rightarrow bb from shower gives qualitative rather than quantitative description”*
 - *want to compare with full ME $gg \rightarrow h + bb$*



THE END