

Current status of MSSM Higgs sector with LHC 13 TeV data

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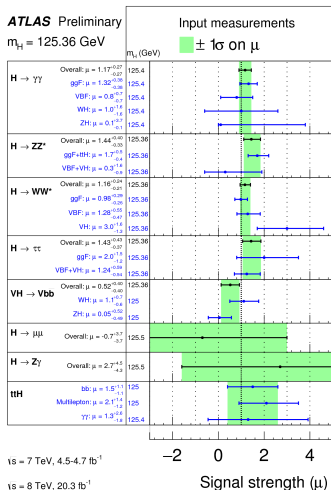


Plan of the Talk :

- Brief introduction to MSSM Higgs Sector.
- Global analysis and available pMSSM parameter space.
- Present status of MSSM from LHC Run-I & RUN-II data.
- Conclusions.

Talk based on: R. K. Barman, B. Bhattacharjee, A. Choudhury, D. Chowdhury, J. Lahiri, S. Ray [[arXiv:1608.02573](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.02573)].

What do we know about 125 GeV Higgs ?



- Data consistent with SM hypothesis.
- This 125 GeV Higgs \rightarrow SM Higgs ?????
- Room for New Physics \rightarrow Still 10 - 20 % deviation of Higgs coupling from SM is allowed.

Higgs sector of Minimal Supersymmetric SM (MSSM):

$$\mathcal{W}_{MSSM} = \widehat{U}^c Y_u \widehat{Q} \widehat{H}_u - \widehat{D}^c Y_d \widehat{Q} \widehat{H}_d - \widehat{E}^c Y_e \widehat{L} \widehat{H}_d + \mu \widehat{H}_d \widehat{H}_u.$$

Superfield	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Particles
\widehat{H}_d	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	(H_d, \widetilde{H}_d)
\widehat{H}_u	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	(H_u, \widetilde{H}_u)

$$H_d = \begin{pmatrix} h_d^0 \\ h_d^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad H_u = \begin{pmatrix} h_u^+ \\ h_u^0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\widetilde{H}_d = \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{h}_d^0 \\ \widetilde{h}_d^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \widetilde{H}_u = \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{h}_u^+ \\ \widetilde{h}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- minimality signifies that this model contains only SM particles with their superpartners and the minimum number (two) of Higgs doublets.
- Higgsinos are chiral fermions. Second Higgs superfield with opposite hypercharge is needed to make the theory anomaly free.
- After the EW symmetry breaking \rightarrow We are left with **5** physical Higgs bosons:
 - Two charged Higgs bosons : H^\pm ,
 - Two CP-even Higgs bosons : h^0 (lighter) and H^0 (heavier),
 - One CP-odd Higgs boson : A^0 .

At the **tree level**, the Higgs sector of MSSM is described by two parameters :

- **α and β**
 - $\alpha \rightarrow$ mixing angle in the neutral CP even sector.
 - $\tan \beta \rightarrow$ ratio of the vacuum expectation values.
- Or by pseudoscalar mass **M_A and $\tan \beta$** .
- $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{M_h^2 + M_H^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2} \tan 2\beta$

MSSM Higgs sector:

- Tree level parameters: (α and $\tan \beta$) \rightarrow (M_A and $\tan \beta$).
- Related By: $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{M_h^2 + M_H^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2} \tan 2\beta$
- **Radiative corrections** to the Higgs boson mass matrix involving various SUSY parameters can **modify** the tree level value of α **significantly**.
- $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{M_A^2 + M_Z^2}{M_A^2 - M_Z^2 + \epsilon / \cos 2\beta} \tan 2\beta$, where $\epsilon = \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{\sin^2 \beta} \log \left[1 + \frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right]$
(corrections in the leading m_t^4 - one-loop approximation)
- Global fit analysis considering various Higgs coupling measurements may constrain the MSSM parameter space.

Global χ^2 - Experimental inputs from LHC RUN-I:

Decay channel	Production Mode	ATLAS	Production Mode	CMS
$\gamma\gamma$	ggF	$1.32^{+0.38}_{-0.38}$ [58]	ggF	$1.12^{+0.37}_{-0.32}$ [59]
	VBF	$0.8^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ [58]	VBF	$1.58^{+0.77}_{-0.68}$ [59]
	Wh	$1.0^{+1.60}_{-1.60}$ [58]	Wh	$-0.16^{+1.16}_{-0.79}$ [59]
	$t\bar{t}h$	$1.60^{+2.70}_{-1.80}$ [58]	$t\bar{t}h$	$2.69^{+2.51}_{-1.81}$ [59]
	Zh	$0.1^{+3.70}_{-0.10}$ [58]	-	-
ZZ	$VBF + Vh$	$0.26^{+1.64}_{-0.94}$ [60]	$VBF + Vh$	$1.70^{+2.2}_{-2.1}$ [61]
	$ggF + t\bar{t}h + b\bar{b}h$	$1.66^{+0.51}_{-0.44}$ [60]	$ggF + t\bar{t}h$	$0.80^{+0.46}_{-0.36}$ [61]
W^+W^-	ggF	$1.02^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$ [62]	0/1 jet (97% ggF , 3% VBF)	$0.74^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$ [63]
	VBF	$1.27^{+0.53}_{-0.45}$ [62]	VBF tagged (17% ggF , 83% VBF)	$0.60^{+0.57}_{-0.46}$ [63]
	Vh	$3.0^{+1.64}_{-1.30}$ [64]	Vh tagged	$0.39^{+1.97}_{-1.87}$ [63]
	-	-	Wh tagged	$0.56^{+1.27}_{-0.95}$ [63]
$b\bar{b}$	Vh	$0.51^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$ [65]	Vh	$1.0^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$ [66]
$\tau^+\tau^-$	ggF	$1.93^{+1.45}_{-1.15}$ [67]	0 jet (96.9% ggF , 1% VBF , 2.1% Vh)	$0.34^{+1.09}_{-1.09}$ [68]
	$VBF(60\%) + Vh(40\%)$	$1.24^{+0.58}_{-0.54}$ [67]	1 jet (75.7% ggF , 14% VBF , 10.3% Vh)	$1.07^{+0.46}_{-0.46}$ [68]
	-	-	VBF tagged (19.6% ggF , 80.4% VBF)	$0.94^{+0.41}_{-0.41}$ [68]
	-	-	Vh tagged	$-0.33^{+1.02}_{-1.02}$ [68]

- Signal strength $\mu_i^f = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot B^f}{\sigma_{iSM} \cdot B_{SM}^f}$

- i stands for production modes

- f stands for decay modes

Inputs for Global χ^2 analysis:

- Experimental inputs from LHC RUN-II

Decay channel	Production Mode	ATLAS	Production Mode	CMS
$\gamma\gamma$	ggF	$0.62^{+0.30}_{-0.29}$ [69]	ggF	$0.77^{+0.25}_{-0.23}$ [70]
	VBF	$2.25^{+0.75}_{-0.75}$ [69]	VBF	$1.61^{+0.90}_{-0.80}$ [70]
	$t\bar{t}h$	$-0.22^{+1.18}_{-0.88}$ [69]	$t\bar{t}h$	$1.91^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$ [70]
	Vh	$0.30^{+1.21}_{-1.12}$ [69]	-	-
ZZ	ggF	$1.34^{+0.39}_{-0.33}$ [69]	ggF	$0.96^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$ [71]
	VBF	$3.8^{+2.8}_{-2.2}$ [69]	VBF	$0.67^{+1.61}_{-0.67}$ [71]
	-	-	Vh	$1.84^{+6.36}_{-1.84}$ [71]
	-	-	$t\bar{t}h$	$8.41^{+13.07}_{-8.15}$ [71]
$b\bar{b}$	VBF	$-3.9^{+2.8}_{-2.9}$ [72]	VBF	$-3.7^{+2.4}_{-2.5}$ [73]
	$t\bar{t}h$	$2.1^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ [74]	$t\bar{t}h$	$-2.0^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$ [75]
	Vh	$0.21^{+0.51}_{-0.50}$ [76]	-	-

- Flavour physics constraints:

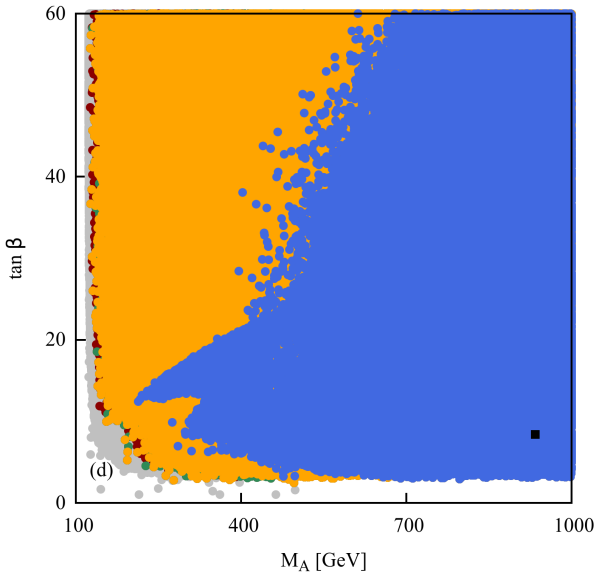
- $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{\text{exp.}} = (3.32 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$
- $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{exp.}} = (2.8^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-9}$
- $\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)_{\text{exp.}} = (1.06 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-4}$

MSSM parameter space scan:

$$\begin{aligned}600 \text{ GeV} < M_1 < 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad 600 \text{ GeV} < M_2 < 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad 500 \text{ GeV} < M_3 < 5 \text{ TeV} \\1 < \tan \beta < 60, \quad 100 \text{ GeV} < M_A < 1 \text{ TeV}, \quad 100 \text{ GeV} < \mu < 5 \text{ TeV}, \\600 \text{ GeV} < M_{\tilde{Q}_1} < 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad 600 \text{ GeV} < M_{\tilde{u}_1} < 5 \text{ TeV}, \\600 \text{ GeV} < M_{\tilde{d}_1} < 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad M_{\tilde{Q}_2} = M_{\tilde{Q}_1}, \quad M_{\tilde{u}_2} = M_{\tilde{u}_1}, \quad M_{\tilde{d}_2} = M_{\tilde{d}_1}, \\A_{e,\mu,\tau} = A_{u,d,c,s} = 0, \quad -10 \text{ TeV} < A_{b,t} < 10 \text{ TeV}, \\200 \text{ GeV} < M_{\tilde{Q}_3,\tilde{u}_3,\tilde{d}_3} < 10 \text{ TeV}.\end{aligned}$$

- we compute χ^2 for all the scanned points, defined as: $\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(\bar{\mu}_i - \mu_i)^2}{\Delta\mu_i^2}$
- μ_i ($\bar{\mu}_i$) experimentally observed signal strength (MSSM) for a particular production/decay mode i . $\Delta\mu_i \rightarrow$ experimental error.
- contribution originating from different production mode: $\bar{\mu}_i = \sum T_i^j \hat{\mu}_j$
- Consider altogether 49 data points.
- A random scan for approximately 100 million points.

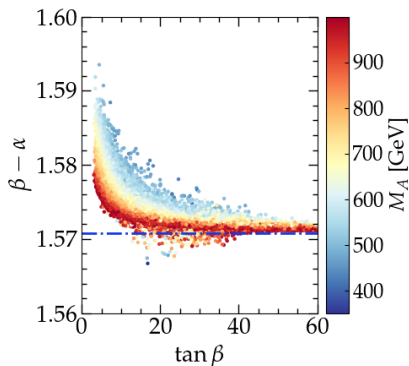
Parameter space allowed in M_A - $\tan\beta$ plane:



● Orange points → Global fit without flavour physics constraints.

● Blue points → Global fit with flavour physics constraints.

Alignment without decoupling:



Couplings (tree level) of the Higgs bosons (h, H):

$$g_{hVV} = \sin(\beta - \alpha) g_V$$

$$g_{HVV} = \cos(\beta - \alpha) g_V$$

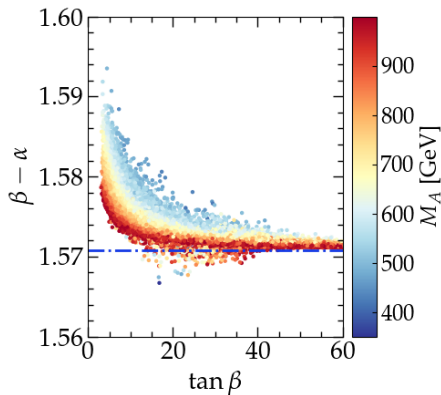
$$g_{hdd} = -(\sin \alpha / \cos \beta) g_f = (\sin(\beta - \alpha) - \tan \beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)) g_f$$

$$g_{huu} = -(\cos \alpha / \sin \beta) g_f = (\sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cot \beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)) g_f$$

$$g_{Hdd} = -(\cos \alpha / \cos \beta) g_f = (\cos(\beta - \alpha) + \tan \beta \sin(\beta - \alpha)) g_f$$

$$g_{Huu} = -(\sin \alpha / \sin \beta) g_f = (\cos(\beta - \alpha) - \cot \beta \sin(\beta - \alpha)) g_f$$

Alignment without decoupling:



- Alignment Limit : h is SM like i.e., $g_{hVV} \sim 1$ and $g_{HV V} \sim 0$.
- Heavier CP even Higgs boson couplings become highly suppressed.
- In decoupling region, $M_A \gg M_Z$, $(\beta - \alpha) \sim \pi/2$

- Regions with light $M_A (\leq 400 \text{ GeV})$ close to the alignment limit is perfectly allowed by the current data.
- See Talk “Alignment in extended Higgs models” by Howard Haber.

Bounds on heavy Higgses from LHC direct searches:

- Neutral Higgs boson searches:
 - Search for H with $\gamma\gamma$ final states.
 - Search for H with WW, ZZ final state.
 - Search for H with hh ($b\bar{b}b\bar{b}, b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma, b\bar{b}\tau\tau$) final states.
 - Search for $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ final states.
 - Search for A with Zh final states.
- Charged Higgs boson searches
 - Search for H^\pm with $\tau\nu, c\bar{s}$ final states.
 - Search for H^\pm with $t\bar{b}$ final states.
- Bounds set by the ATLAS and CMS collaborations on the masses and BRs of the neutral and charged Higgs bosons from 8/13 TeV data.

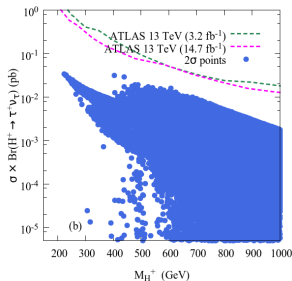
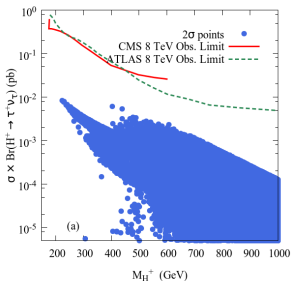
Bounds on heavy Higgses from LHC direct searches:

Channel	Experiment	Mass range (GeV)	Luminosity
$gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS 8 TeV [78]	90-1000	19.5-20.3 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 8 TeV [79]	90-1000	19.7 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [80]	200-1200	3.2 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 13 TeV [81]	100-3000	2.3 fb ⁻¹
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS 8 TeV [78]	90-1000	19.5-20.3 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 8 TeV [79]	90-1000	19.7 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [80]	200-1200	3.2 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 13 TeV [81]	100-3000	2.3 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ATLAS 8 TeV [82]	65-600	20.3 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 8+13 TeV [83]	500-4000	19.7+3.3 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [84]	200-2000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow bH/A(H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	CMS 8 TeV [85]	100-900	19.7 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	ATLAS 8 TeV [86]	300-1500	20.3 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [87]	500-3000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$W^+W^-/ZZ \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	ATLAS 8 TeV [86]	300-1500	20.3 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [87]	500-3000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$	ATLAS 8 TeV [88]	160-1000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(qq)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [89]	300-1000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(\nu\nu)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [90]	300-1000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	ATLAS 13 TeV [91]	250-2750	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$W^+W^-/ZZ \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$	ATLAS 8 TeV [88]	160-1000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$	CMS 8 TeV [92]	150-1000	5.1 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	CMS 8 TeV [92]	150-1000	5.1 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh$	ATLAS 8 TeV [93]	260-1000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	ATLAS 13 TeV [94]	500-3000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(b\bar{b})$	CMS 8 TeV [95]	250-1100	19.7 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	CMS 8 TeV [96]	270-1100	17.9 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$	CMS 8 TeV [97]	260-350	19.7 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\ell\ell)$	CMS 8 TeV [97]	220-350	19.7 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\ell\ell)$	CMS 8 TeV [98]	225-600	19.7 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Z(\tau^+\tau^-)$	ATLAS 8 TeV [99]	220-1000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Z(b\bar{b})$	ATLAS 8 TeV [99]	220-1000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
	ATLAS 13 TeV [100]	200-2000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow Ab\bar{b} \rightarrow Zhb\bar{b} \rightarrow Z(b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	ATLAS 13 TeV [100]	200-1000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow tH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm\nu) + X$	ATLAS 8 TeV [101]	180-1000	19.5 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow tbH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm\nu)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [102]	200-2000	3.2 fb ⁻¹
	CMS 8 TeV [103]	200-600	19.7 ± 0.5 fb ⁻¹
$gb \rightarrow tH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow tb)$	ATLAS 8 TeV [104]	200-600	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$qq' \rightarrow H^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow tb) \rightarrow (l + jets)$	ATLAS 8 TeV [104]	400-2000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$qq' \rightarrow H^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow tb) \rightarrow (\text{all had.})$	ATLAS 8 TeV [104]	400-2000	20.3 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow tbH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow tb)$	CMS 8 TeV [103]	200-600	19.7 ± 0.5 fb ⁻¹

Bounds on heavy Higgses from LHC direct searches:

Channel	Experiment	Mass range(GeV)	Luminosity
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ(\ell\nu\nu)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [105]	300-1000	13.3 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ(\nu\nu qq)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [106]	500-3000	13.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg/VV \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ(\ell qq)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [106]	500-3000	13.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg/VV \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ(4\ell)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [107]	500-3000	14.8 fb ⁻¹
$gg/VV \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-(\ell\nu\nu)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [108]	200-3000	13.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-(\ell\nu qq)$	ATLAS 13 TeV [109]	500-3000	13.2 fb ⁻¹
$gg + VV \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-(\ell\nu\nu)$	CMS 13 TeV [110]	200-1000	2.3 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ATLAS 13 TeV [111]	200-2400	15.4 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	CMS 13 TeV [112]	500-4000	12.9 fb ⁻¹
$gg/b\bar{b} \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS 13 TeV [113]	200-1200	13.3 fb ⁻¹
$gg/b\bar{b} \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	ATLAS 13 TeV [114]	90-3200	12.9 fb ⁻¹
$gg/b\bar{b} \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	CMS 13 TeV [115]	550-1200	2.7 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	ATLAS 13 TeV [116]	300-3000	13.3 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	CMS 13 TeV [117]	250-900	12.9 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow tH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm\nu) + X$	ATLAS 13 TeV [118]	200-2000	14.7 fb ⁻¹
$pp \rightarrow tH^\pm(H^\pm \rightarrow tb) + X$	CMS 13 TeV [119]	300-1000	13.2 fb ⁻¹

Search for H^\pm with $\tau\nu$ and $t\bar{b}$ final states:

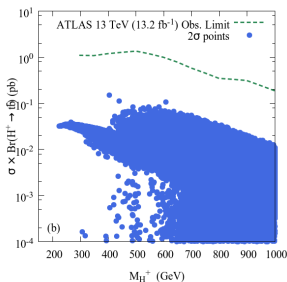
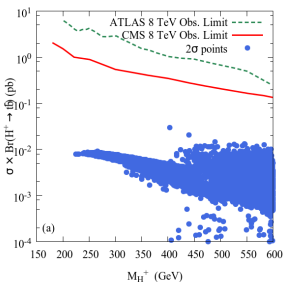


- $g_{H^\pm \bar{u}d} \propto m_d \tan \beta (1 + \gamma_5) + m_u \cot \beta (1 - \gamma_5)$.

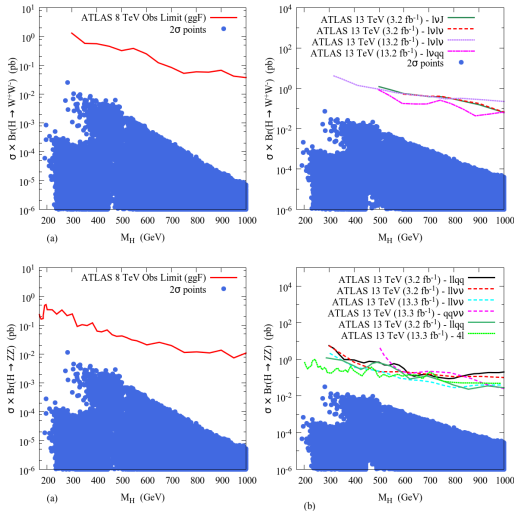
- For small $\tan \beta$, H^\pm exclusively decays to $t\bar{b}$

- For large values of $\tan \beta$, $\text{Br}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau) \sim 10\%$.

- Main production mechanism $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}H^\pm$.

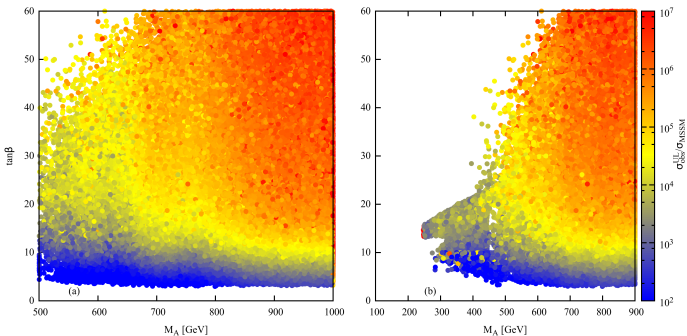


Search for H with WW, ZZ final states:



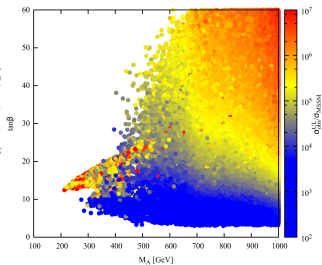
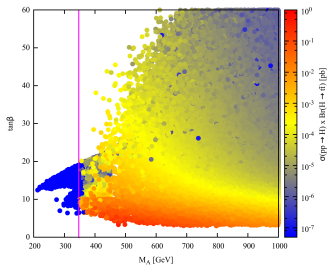
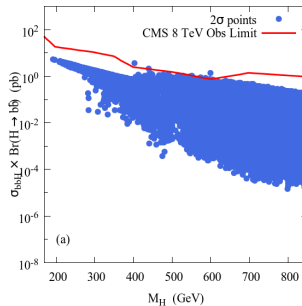
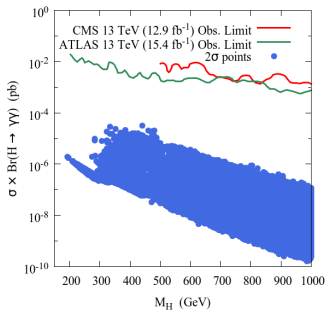
- Due to alignment limit (i.e. $(\beta - \alpha) \sim \frac{\pi}{2}$) $\rightarrow \text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW, ZZ)$ highly suppressed.

Search for H with hh ($b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ and $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$) final state:

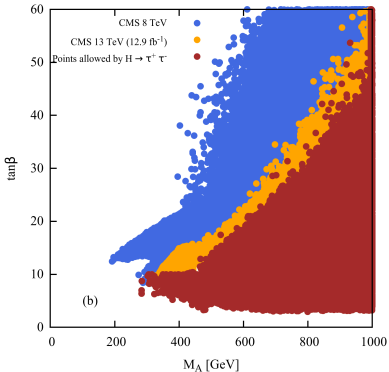
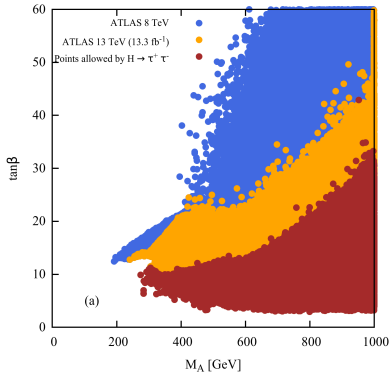


- $\sigma_{Obs}^{UL} \rightarrow$ the upper limits on $\sigma_H \times \text{Br}(H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}/b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-)$
- $4b$ final state $\rightarrow 11.24 \lesssim \sigma_{Obs}^{UL}/\sigma_{MSSM} \lesssim 7.92 \times 10^7$ (ATLAS 13.3 fb $^{-1}$ data).
- $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ final state $\rightarrow 13.41 \lesssim \sigma_{Obs}^{UL}/\sigma_{MSSM} \lesssim 1.71 \times 10^8$ (CMS 12.9 fb $^{-1}$ data).
- $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow hh)$ sizeable only for small $\tan\beta$ (≤ 5)
- For $M_A \geq 350$ GeV, $t\bar{t}$ opens up and dominates.
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ channel will be effective for HL-LHC.

Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}$ $A \rightarrow Zh$ final states.:

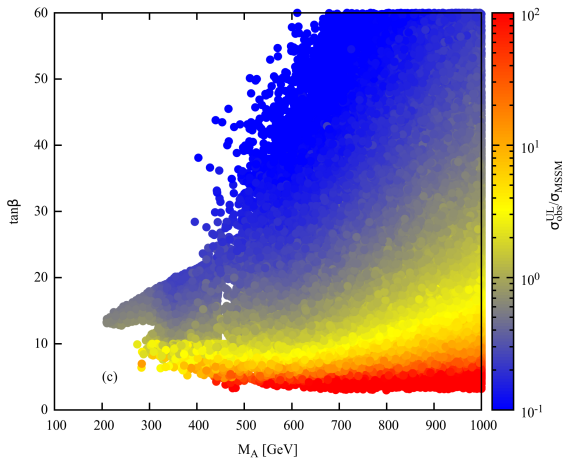


Search for H/A with $\tau^+\tau^-$ final states:



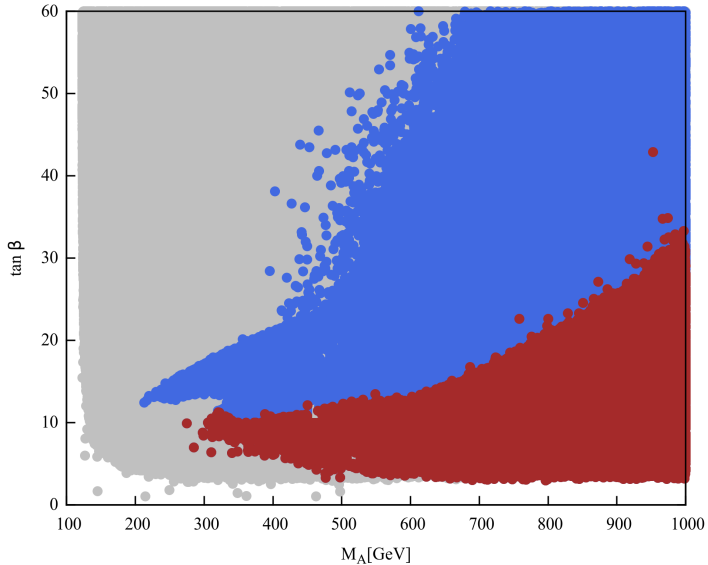
- $g_{Hf_d\bar{f}_d} = -(\cos \alpha / \cos \beta) g_{SM}$; $g_{Af_d\bar{f}_d} = -(\tan \beta) g_{SM}$.
- For fixed α , both the couplings $Hf_d\bar{f}_d$ and $Af_d\bar{f}_d$ increases with $\tan \beta$.
- $\tan \beta \geq 10$, H and A decays to $b\bar{b}$ ($\sim 90\%$) and $\tau^+\tau^-$ ($\sim 10\%$).
- Production of H/A is also primarily controlled by $\tan \beta$.
- Entire regions with $\tan \beta \gtrsim 10$ are excluded for $M_A \lesssim 500$ GeV.

Search for H/A with $\tau^+\tau^-$ final states:



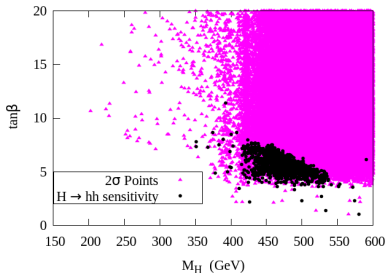
- Most promising channel.
- $0.03 \lesssim \sigma_{Obs}^{UL}(ATLAS\ 13.2\ fb^{-1})/\sigma_{MSSM} \lesssim 2.58 \times 10^3$.

$M_A - \tan \beta$ plane status:



Future prospect for $H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ final states:

- Single H production cross section can be up to two orders of magnitude larger compared to the direct h pair production.
- It can also have non-trivial effects on the self coupling measurement of the 125 GeV Higgs. B. Bhattacharjee, AC, arXiv:1407.6866.



B. Bhattacharjee, A. Chakraborty, AC,

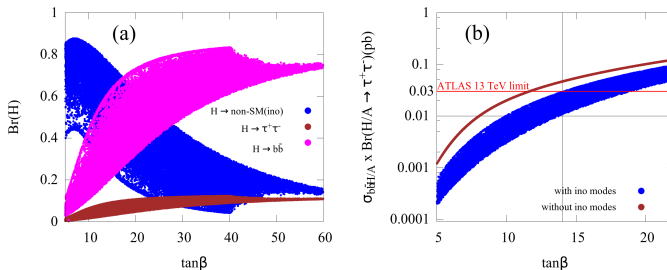
arXiv:1504.04308

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- $BR(H \rightarrow hh)$ is substantial only for smaller values of $\tan\beta$.
- The most dominant production mechanism \rightarrow ggF.
- Events with two b -jets, two photons and no isolated leptons are selected.
- Reconstruct two higgs from $b\bar{b}$ and $\gamma\gamma$.
- $M_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma} = M_H \pm 50$ GeV.
- Low $\tan\beta$ (< 10) regions are expected to be probed at the HL-LHC.

Heavy Higgs decay to SUSY states:

- Heavy Higgs decaying to Electroweakinos.



- Ino decay modes relax the limit on $\tan\beta$.
- Limit on $M_A - \tan\beta$ plane depends on Ino states (especially with the position of NLSP).
- Heavy Higgs to stops/sbottoms $\rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ or $\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1$ also could be the dominant decay mode.

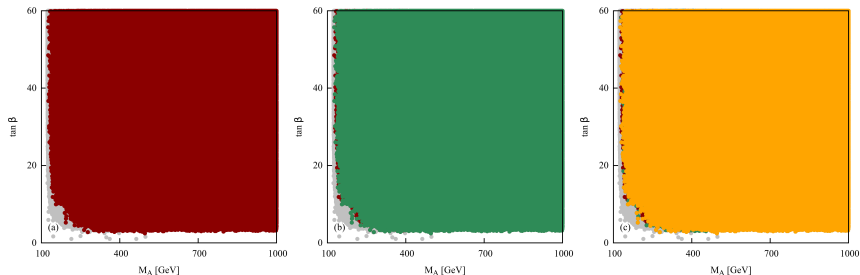
Summary:

- Global fit analysis using LHC 8+13 TeV data and flavour physics constraints.
- Low M_A and high $\tan\beta$ regions are excluded due to $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$ constraints.
- The regions with low M_A and low $\tan\beta$ are not favoured by the $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ constraint.
- Signal strength measurements are in favour of the alignment and decoupling limit. Not always forced to be in the decoupling limit.
- 10 - 20% deviations from the SM expectations are also observed for various Higgs signal strength variables.
- The direct searches with $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$ final states are not effective to probe the relevant parameter space.
- Upper bounds derived on $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ are found to impose the most stringent bound.
- Wait for more data !!!

Back Up

Effect of Run-I and Run-II data on global fit:

- Without any flavor constraints.



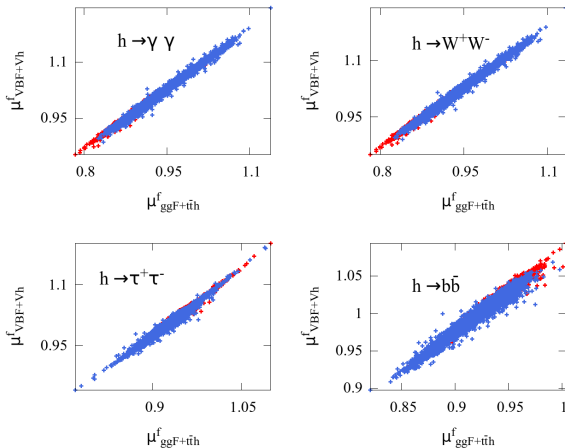
(a) Only 13 TeV data - brown points (left panel).

(b) Only 8 TeV data - green points (middle panel).

(c) 8 + 13 TeV data - orange points (right panel).

For 8+13 TeV data and flavor constraints fit See Page 10

Correlations of various Higgs signal strength variables:



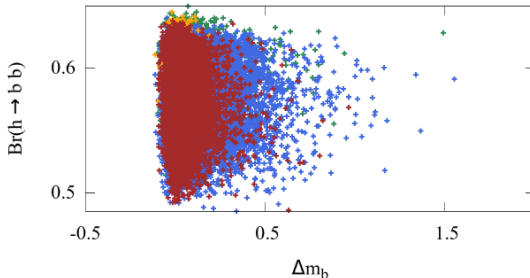
- Red points \rightarrow Fit with Run-I data
- Blue points \rightarrow Fit with combined Run-I & Run-II data

SUSY QCD corrections:

- In an effective Lagrangian approach :

$$L_{hb\bar{b}} = -\frac{m_b}{v_{SM}} \left(\frac{1}{1+\Delta_b} \right) \left(-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\Delta_b}{\tan \beta \tan \alpha} \right) b\bar{b}h$$

- Loop corrections (in powers of $\alpha_s \tan \beta$) involving heavier particles can significantly modify the b quark mass and its Yukawa coupling from its tree level predictions.



Heavy Higgs decay to sbottoms:

