



CDF実験のヒッグス粒子探索の結果

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Outline

- Standard Model and Higgs Boson
- Tevatron and CDF Detector
- SM Higgs Searches at CDF
- Future Prospects
- Conclusions

Standard Model and Higgs Boson

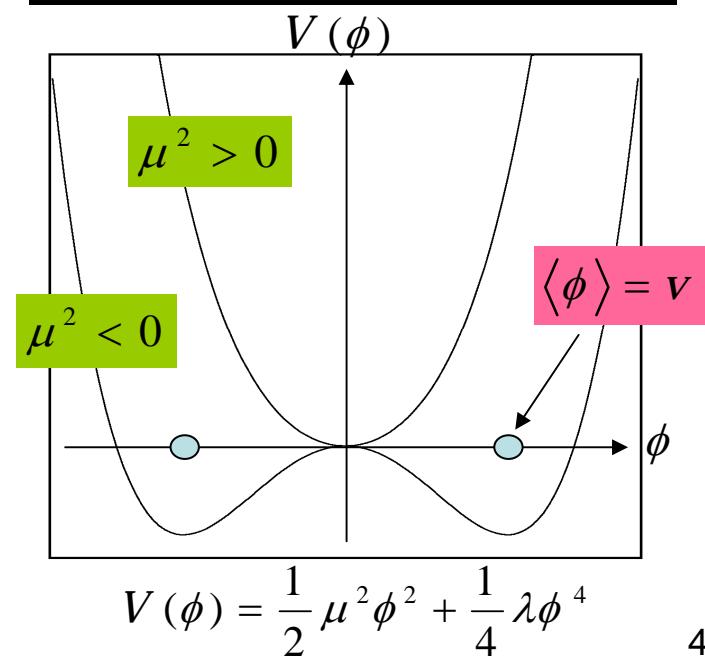
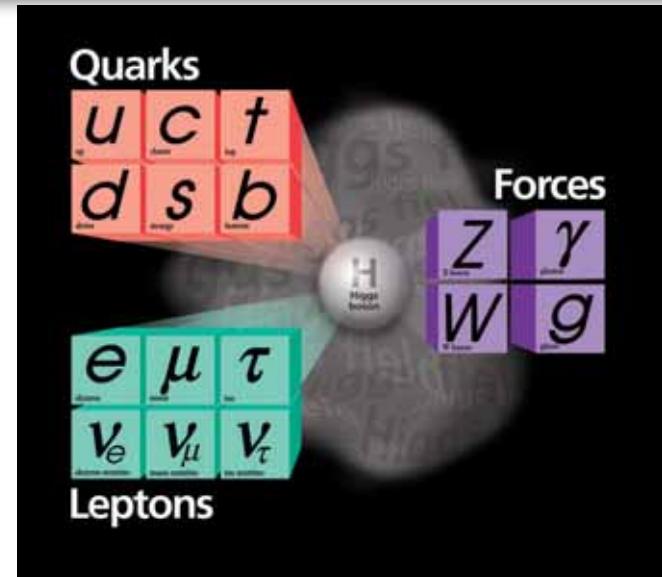
Standard Model Higgs Boson

Standard Model

- Gauge theory: $SU_C(3) \otimes SU_L(2) \otimes U_Y(1)$
- Left (right) handed fermion = $SU_L(2)$ doublet (singlet)

Higgs boson

- Elementary complex scalar
- No color, $SU_L(2)$ doublet, $Y = +1/2$
- Responsible for the spontaneous breaking of the electroweak (EW) gauge symmetry
 - Gauge boson masses
- Physical state
 - $T_3 = -1/2, Y = +1/2, Q = 0$
- Also assumed to generate fermion masses
- No experimental confirmation



Status of SM Higgs

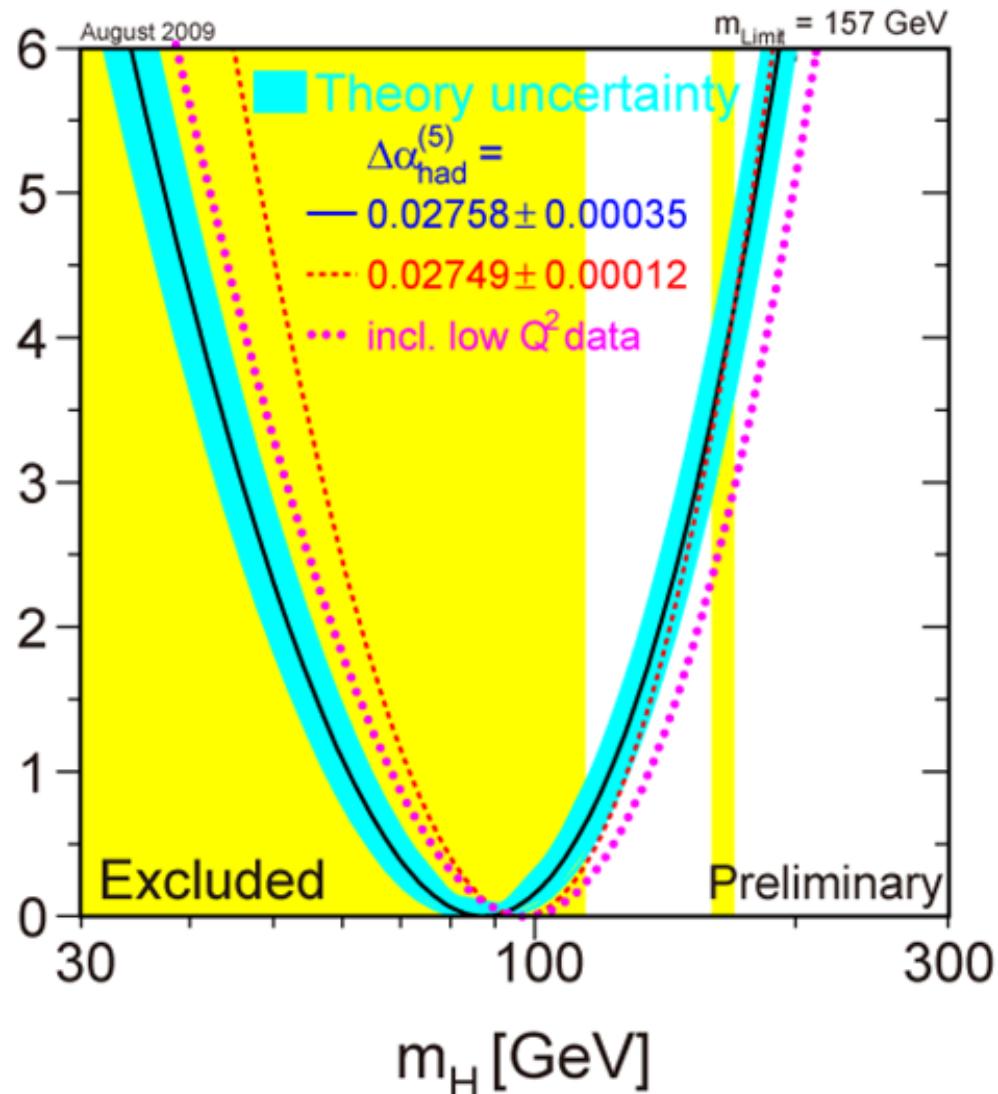
■ Indirect limit from global EW fit

- $m_t = 173.1 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $m_w = 80.399 \pm 0.023 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- and precision EW measurements at LEP and SLD
- $m_H = 87^{+35}_{-26} \text{ GeV}/c^2$

■ Direct search at LEP

- $m_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% C.L.)
- $m_H < 186 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% C.L.)

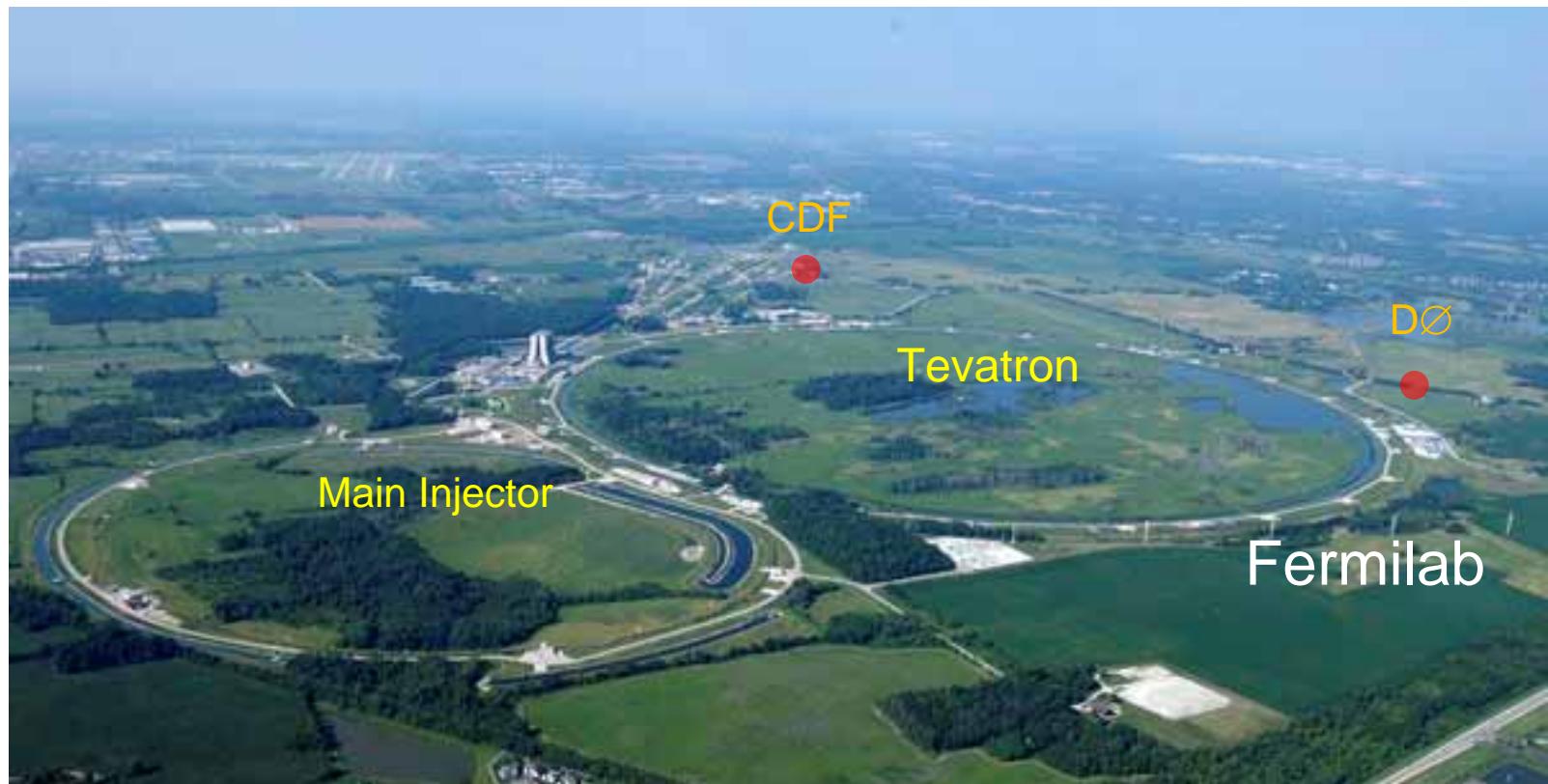
CDF and DØ are probing Higgs in the most probable region :
 $100 < M_H < 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Tevatron and CDF Detector

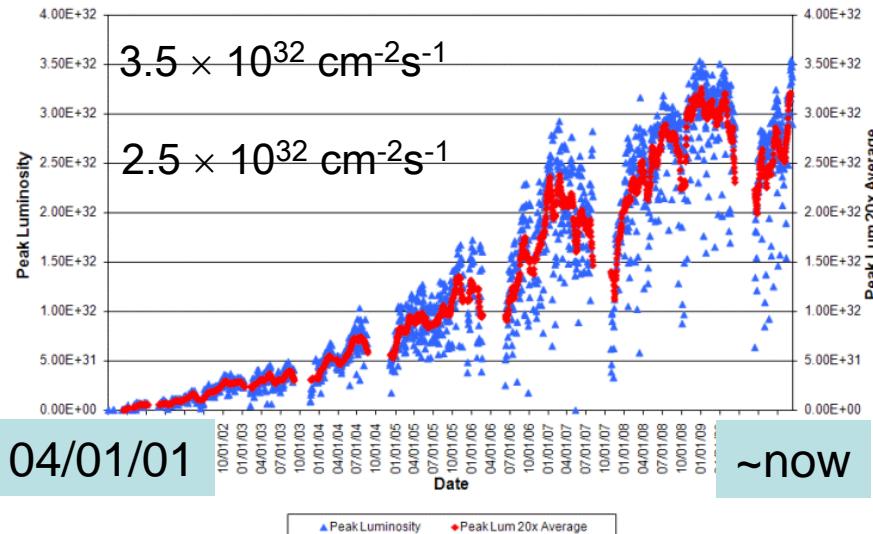
Tevatron Accelerator

- Proton-antiproton collider at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
- 36×36 bunch, bunch space 396 ns
- $N_p \sim 10000e9$, $N_{\bar{p}} \sim 3000e9$, typical peak luminosity $\sim 0.3 \text{ nb}^{-1}/\text{s}$
- Store duration $\sim 12 \text{ hrs}$
- Two major detectors at collision points : **CDF** and **DØ**

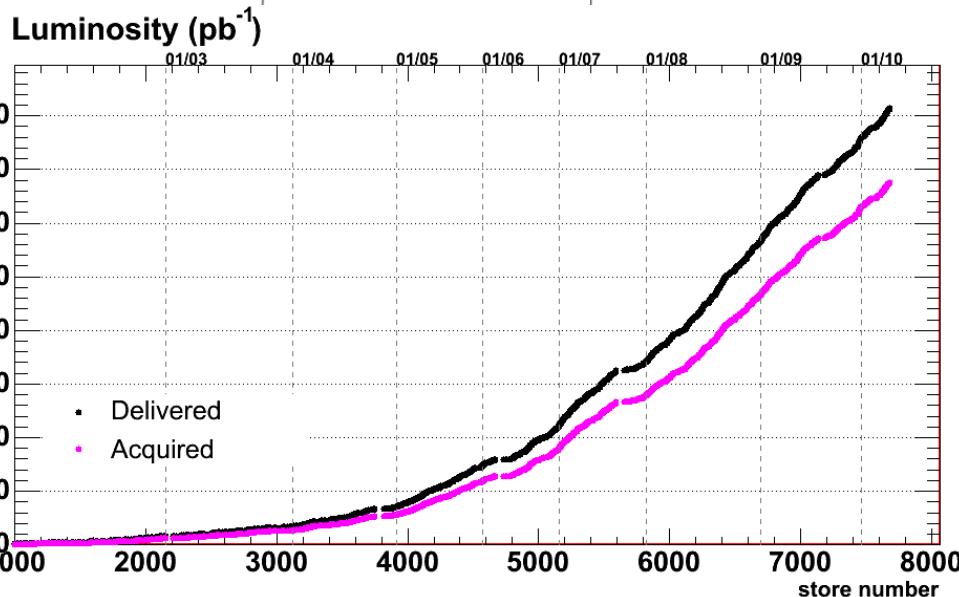
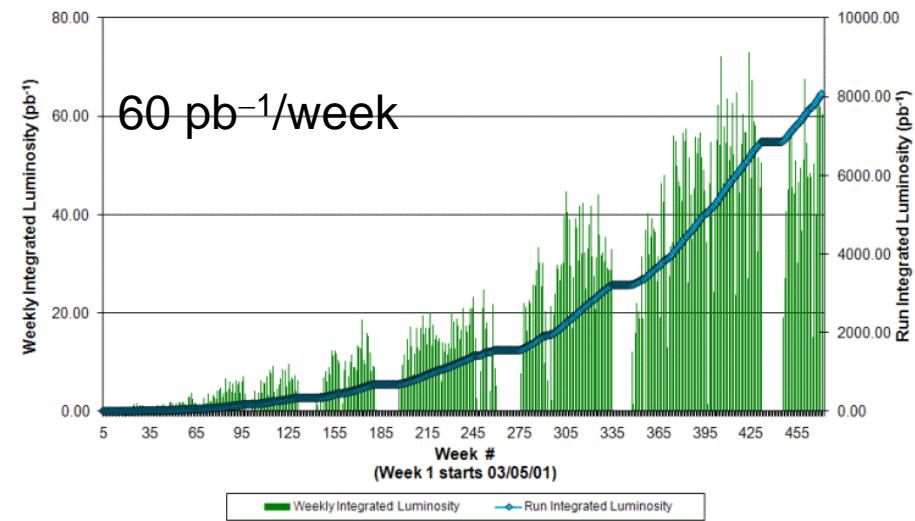


Tevatron Luminosity Progress

Peak luminosity

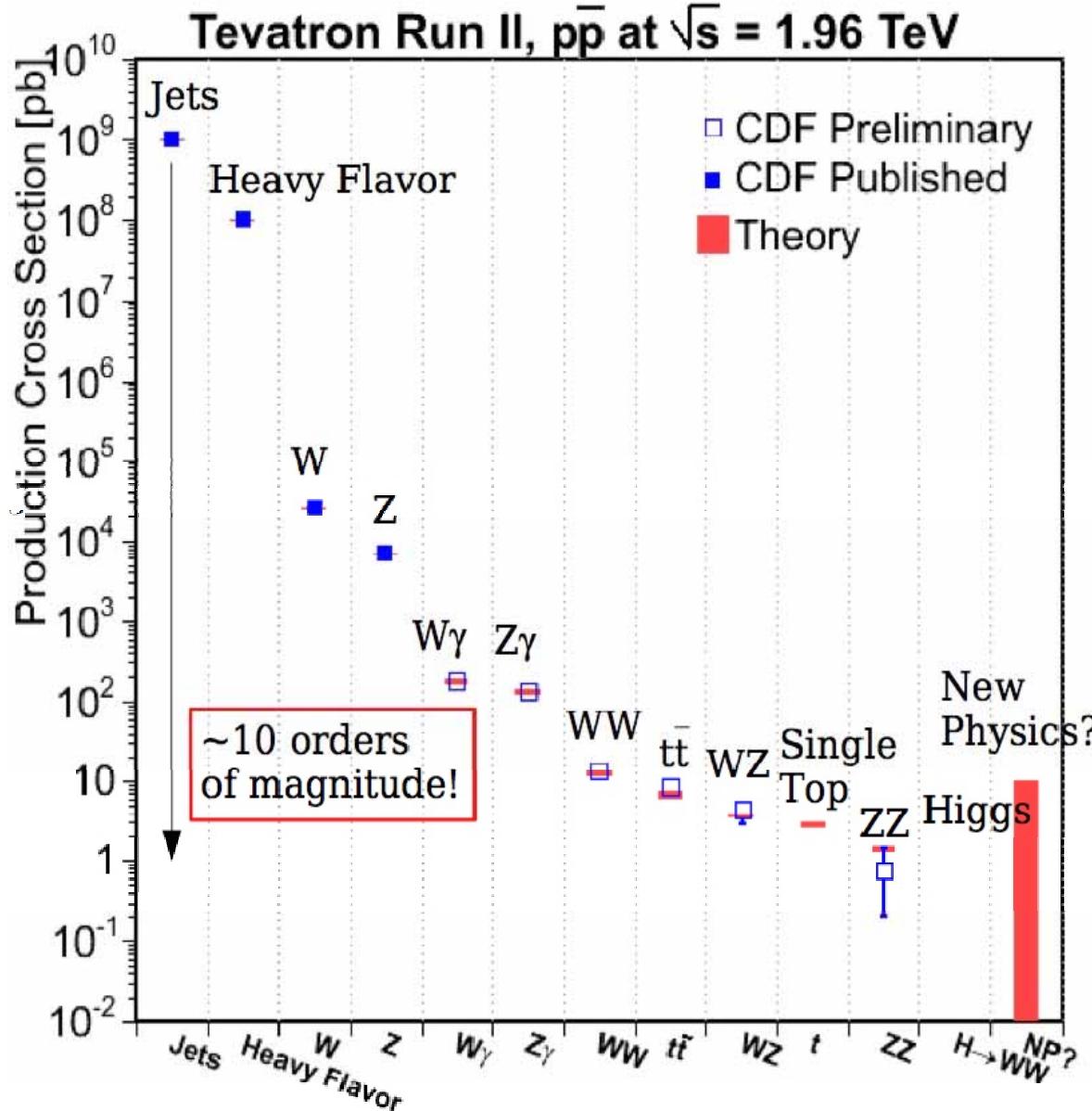


Total and weekly delivered



- Weekly integrated : 50~60 pb^{-1}
- Integrated luminosity
 - Delivered : 8.2 fb^{-1}
 - Acquired : 6.8 fb^{-1}
 - Analyzed : 5.4 fb^{-1}

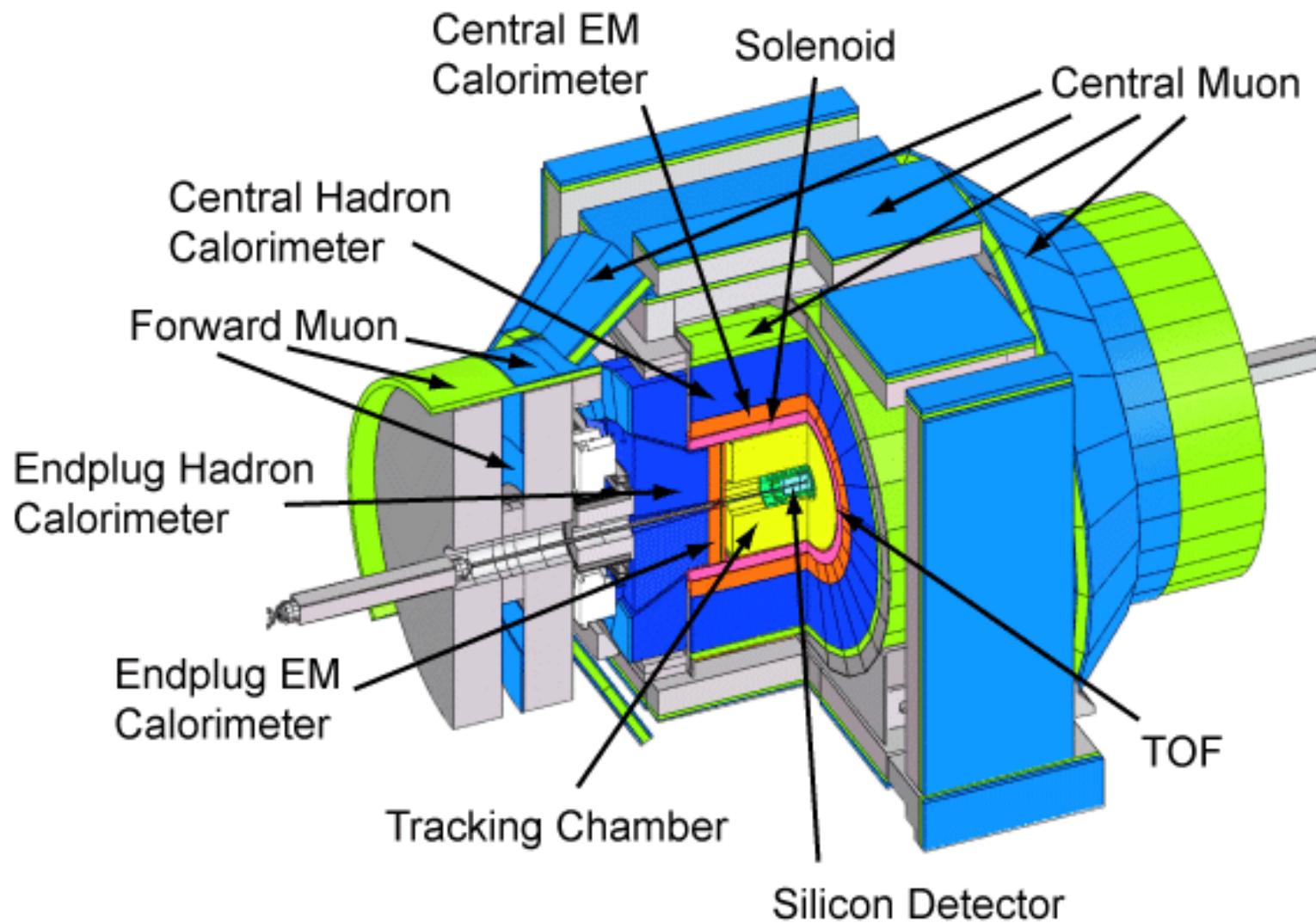
Proton-Antiproton Collisions



CDF Experiment

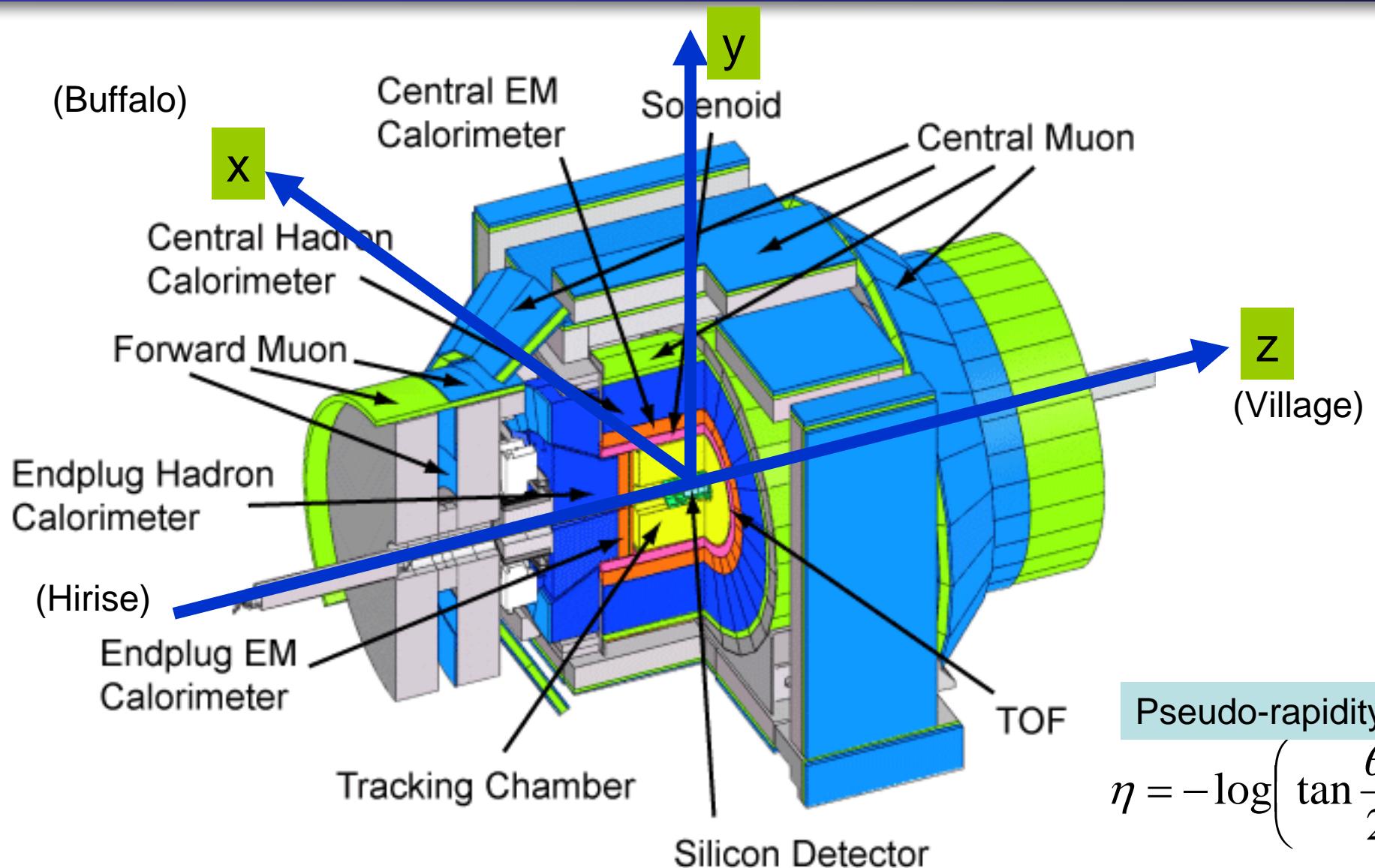
		Integrated luminosity	Collaboration size
1981.01	TDR		87
1984–85	Beam tests		
1985.10	First collisions	~20 events	
1987.01–87.05	Test run	25 nb ⁻¹	190
1988.06–89.05	Run 0	4.4 pb ⁻¹	
1990–92	Beam tests		
1992.04–93.05	Run Ia	19 pb ⁻¹	358
1993.12–95.08	Run Ib	80 pb ⁻¹	
1995.10–96.02	Run Ic	7 pb ⁻¹	
–2000.Fall	Upgrades		
2000.Fall–01.Spring	Comissionning		
2001.03–	Run II		~750
			$\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$
			$\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

CDF Detector



Calorimeters: projective tower geometry

CDF Detector

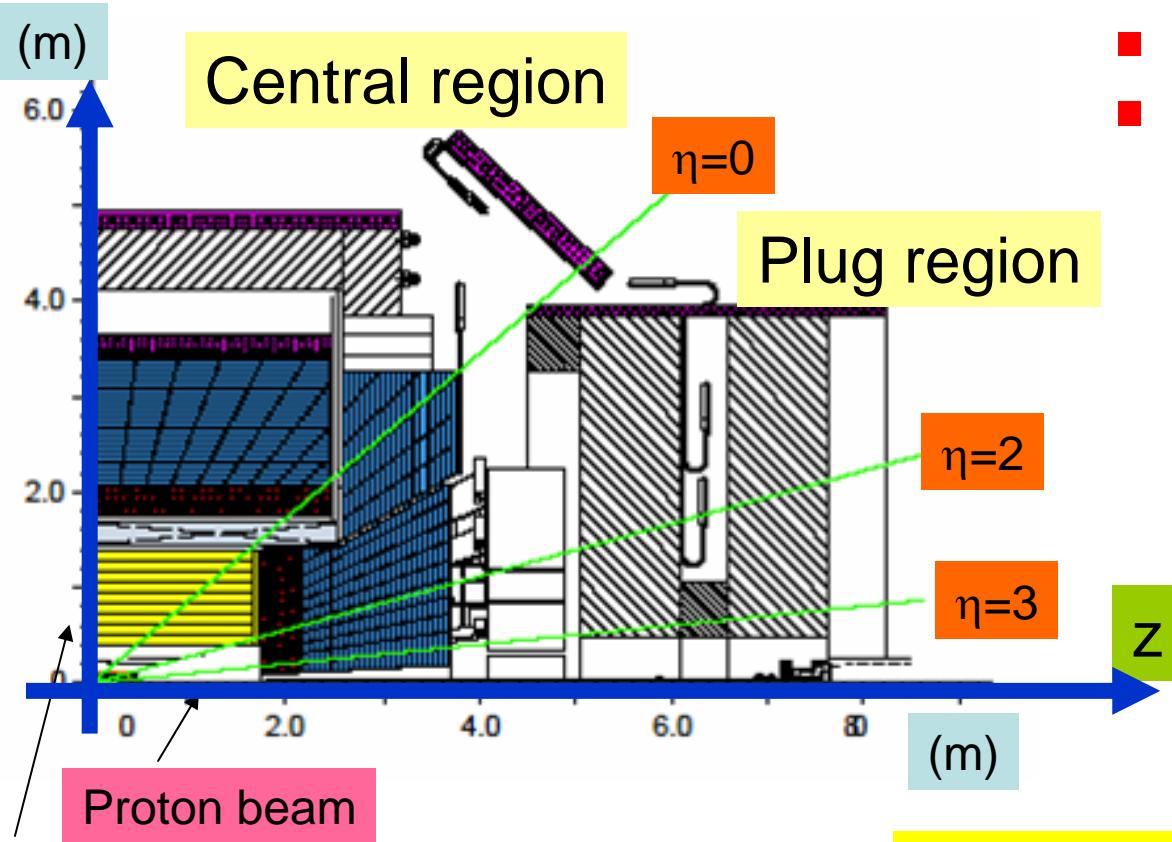


Pseudo-rapidity

$$\eta = -\log \left(\tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

Calorimeters: projective tower geometry

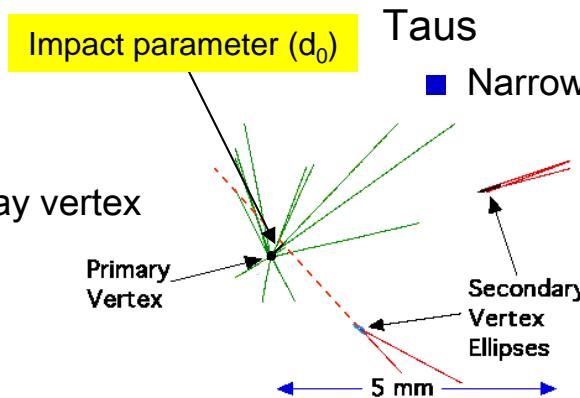
CDF Detector



- 3-level trigger system
- Particle identification
 - Photons
 - EM cluster w/o track
 - Electrons
 - EM cluster w/o track
 - Muons
 - Muon detectors at the outermost position
 - Neutrinos
 - Momentum imbalance in the transverse plane
 - Quarks
 - Jets (calorimeter clusters)
 - Taus
 - Narrow jets w/ 1 or 3 tracks

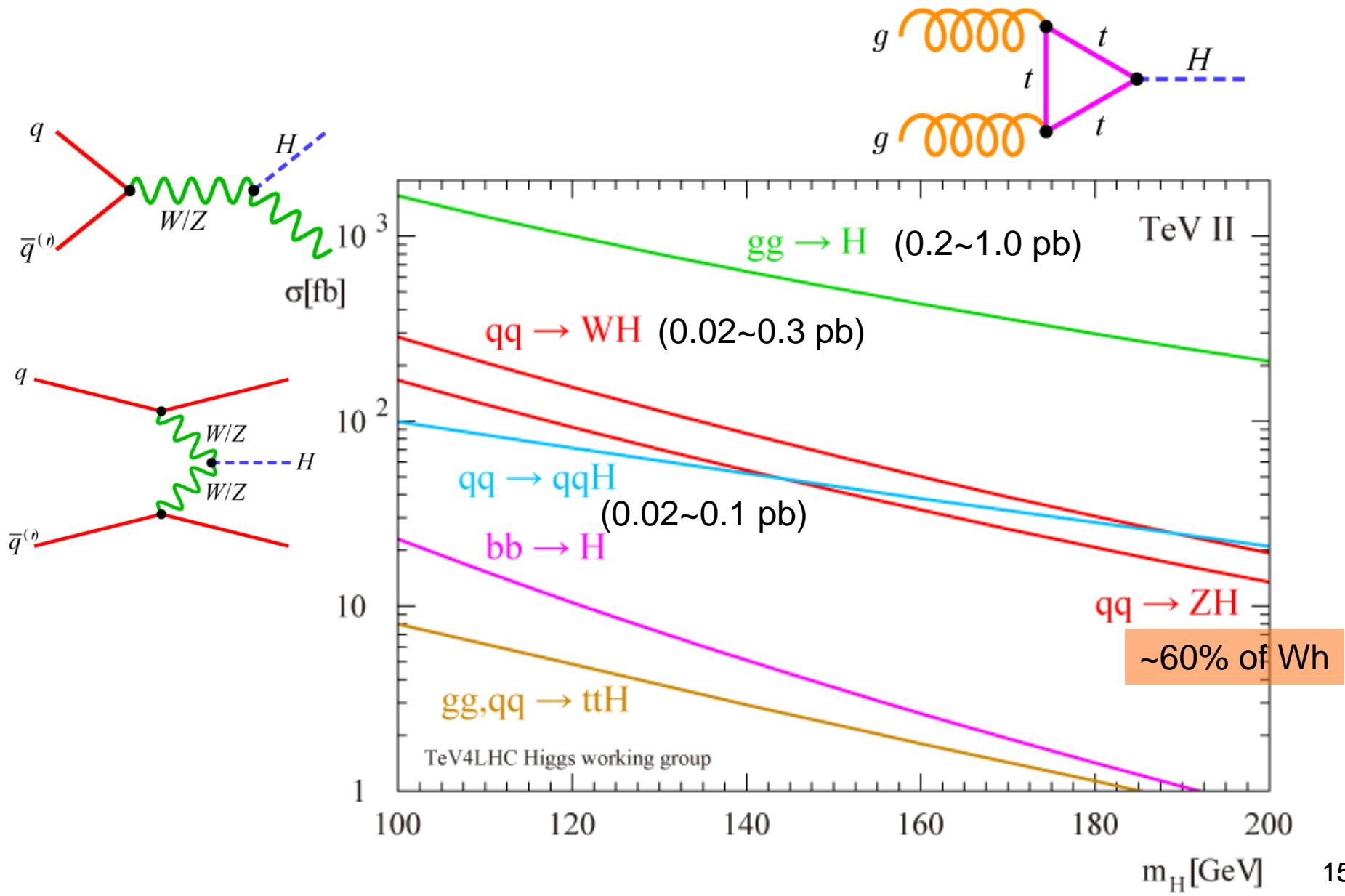
Transverse
 $p_T = p \sin \theta$
 $E_T = E \sin \theta$

- Heavy flavor quarks (b, c)
 - Identification = “tagging”
 - Displaced secondary decay vertex
 - Large impact parameter
 - Semileptonic decay

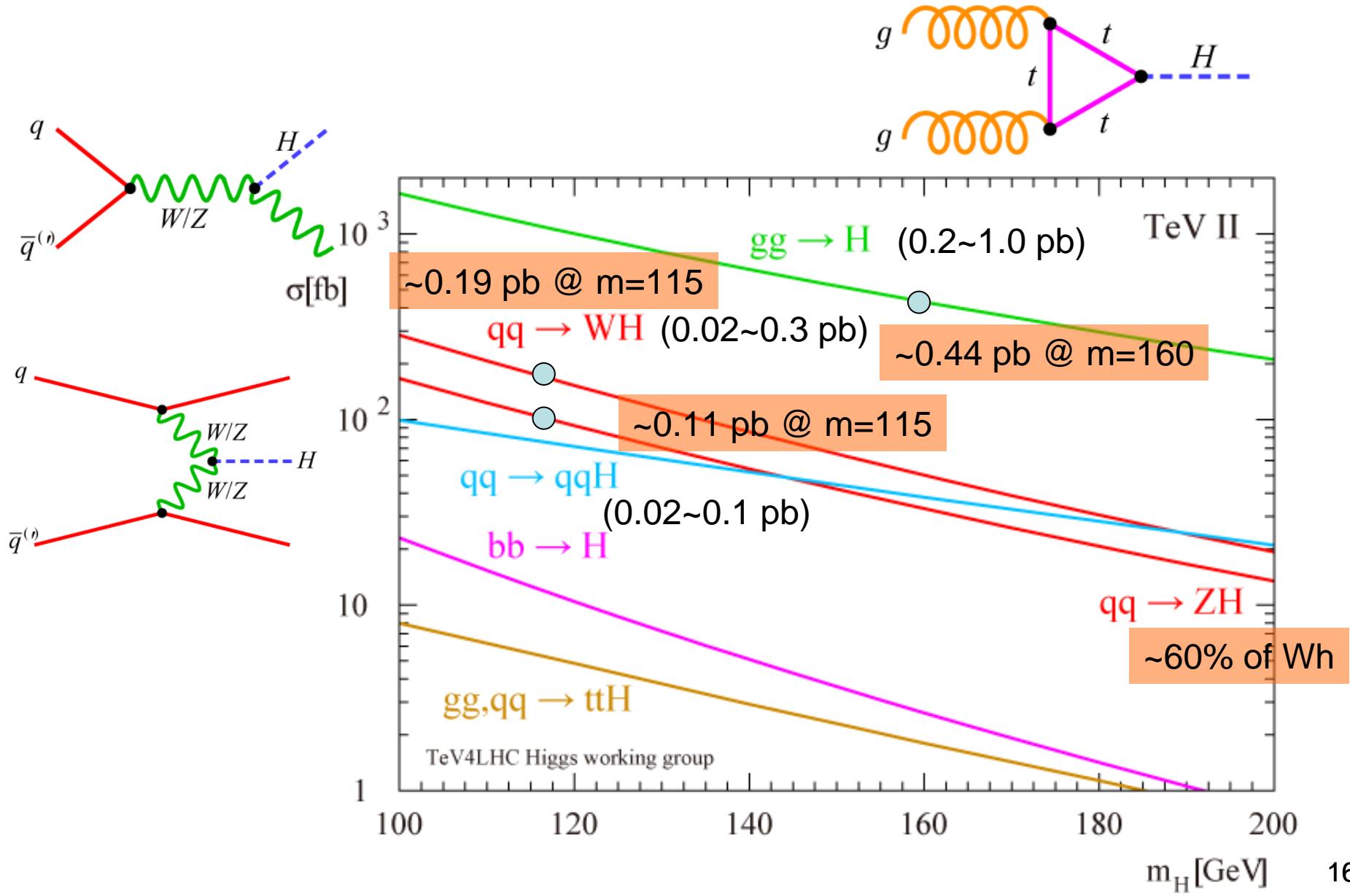


SM Higgs Searches at CDF

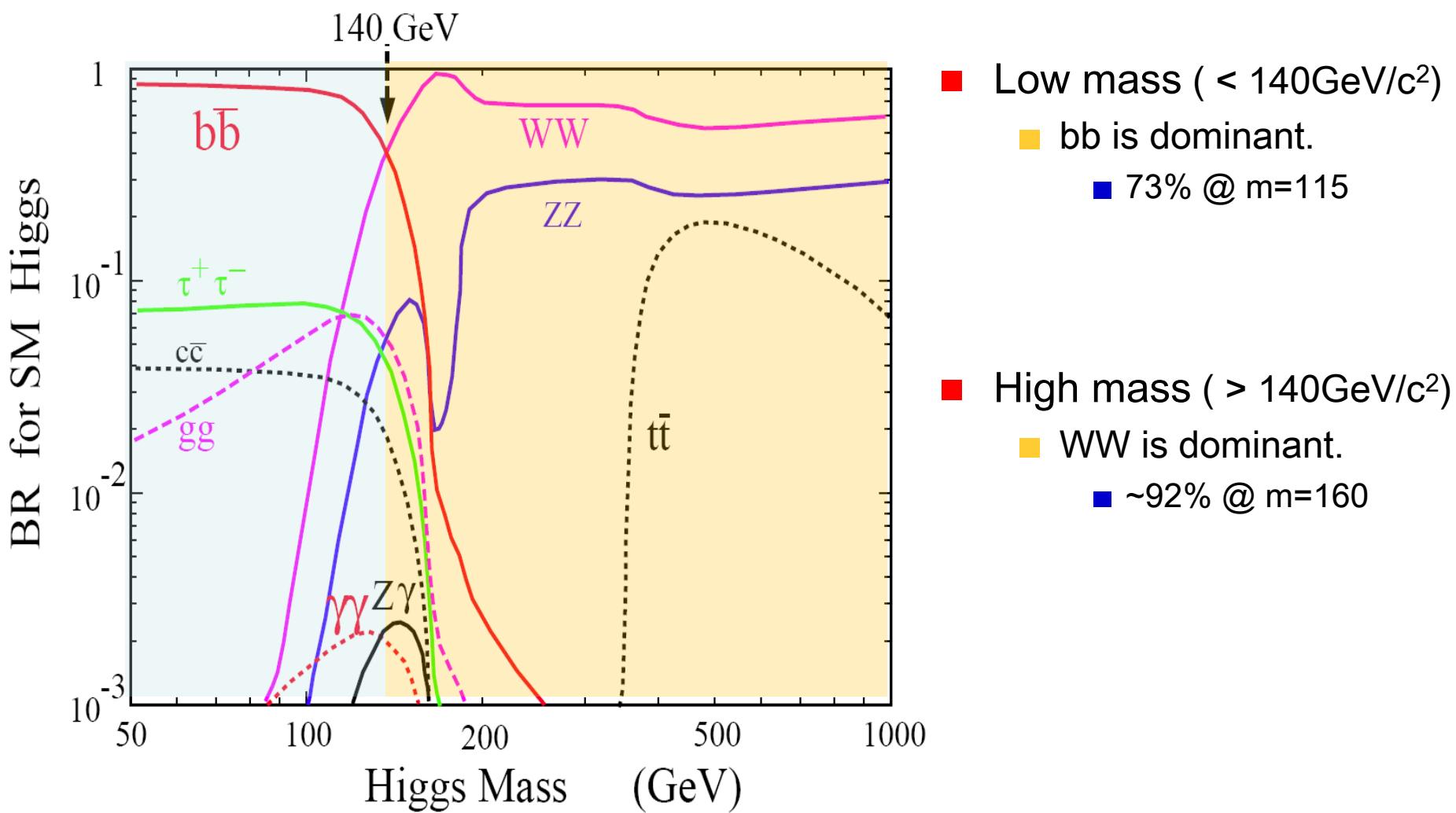
SM Higgs Production at the Tevatron



SM Higgs Production at the Tevatron



Higgs Decays



Search Channels

$$\ell = e, \mu$$

Higgs production and W/Z decays	Higgs decays	
	$h \rightarrow bb$	$h \rightarrow WW \rightarrow (\ell\nu)(\ell\nu)$
h	Too large QCD BG	2ℓ (opposite-sign=OS) + missing E_T
$Wh \rightarrow (\ell\nu)h$	ℓ + missing E_T + 2b	2ℓ (OS)/ 2ℓ (like-sign=LS)/ 3ℓ + missing E_T
$Zh \rightarrow (\nu\nu)h$	Missing E_T + 2b	2ℓ (OS) + missing E_T
$\rightarrow (\ell\ell)h$	2ℓ (OS) + 2b	Multilepton + missing E_T
qqH	Too large QCD BG	2ℓ (OS) + missing E_T

CDF Papers of SM Higgs Searches

Run I

Wh $\rightarrow (\ell\nu)(bb)$	PRL 79, 3819	1997	109 pb $^{-1}$
Vh $\rightarrow (jj)(bb)$	PRL 81, 5748	1998	91 pb $^{-1}$
Zh $\rightarrow (\ell\ell)(bb), (\nu\nu)(bb)$	PRL 95, 051801	2005	106 pb $^{-1}$
Wh $\rightarrow (\ell\nu)(bb)$	PRL 96, 081803	2006	320 pb $^{-1}$
h $\rightarrow WW$	PRL 97, 081802	2006	360 pb $^{-1}$
Wh $\rightarrow (\ell\nu)(bb)$	PRL 100, 041801	2008	1000 pb $^{-1}$
	PRD 78, 032008	2008	1000 pb $^{-1}$
Zh $\rightarrow (\nu\nu)(bb)$	PRL 100, 211801	2008	1000 pb $^{-1}$
Zh $\rightarrow (\ell\ell)(bb)$	PRL 101, 251803	2008	1000 pb $^{-1}$
h $\rightarrow WW$	PRL 102, 021802	2009	3000 pb $^{-1}$
Wh $\rightarrow (\ell\nu)(bb)$	PRD 80, 012002	2009	1900 pb $^{-1}$
Wh $\rightarrow (\ell\nu)(bb)$	PRL 103, 101802	2009	2700 pb $^{-1}$

Run II

Analysis Overview

- Event selection
 - Trigger selection
 - Kinematical and geometrical acceptance
 - Particle identification
 - Topological selection
- Efficiency and background estimation
 - $\varepsilon = 0.2 \sim 2\%$ from $\sigma(h) \cdot B(h \rightarrow XX)$
 - $\Delta\varepsilon/\varepsilon = 10\sim20\%$
 - $\Delta B/B = 10\sim20\%$
- Result
 - Limit on the production cross section
 - Use distributions of some variables
 - Binned maximum likelihood method
 - Bayesian interpretation in most cases

Analysis Overview

Bayesian

- $p(n | S, B) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^n}{n!}, \quad \mu = S + B = L(\sigma B_F) \varepsilon + B$
- $p(n_{\text{obs}} | S, B) \rightarrow p(S, B | n_{\text{obs}}) \pi(S, B) dS dB$

Posterior probability density

Prior probability density

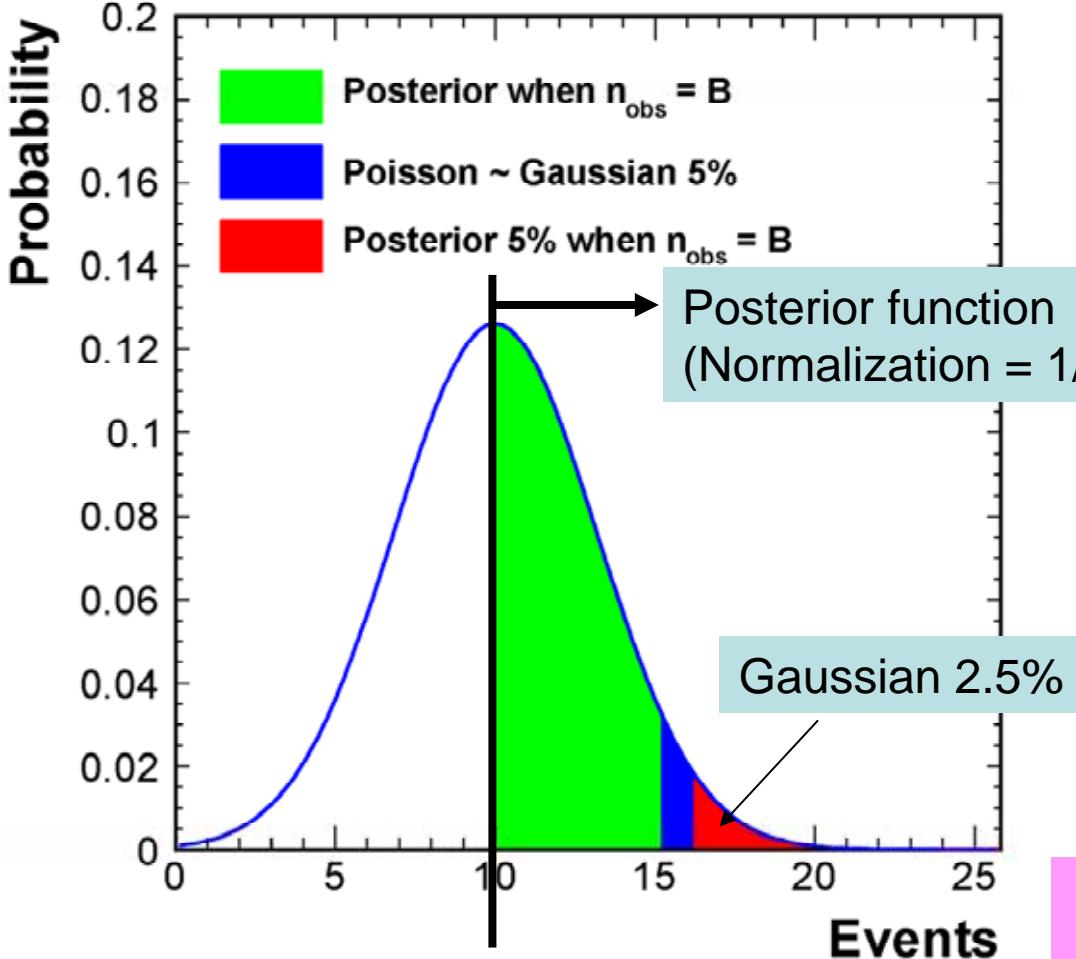
- $$p(S | n_{\text{obs}}) dS = \frac{\int dB p(S, B | n_{\text{obs}}) \pi(S, B)}{\iint dB dS p(S, B | n_{\text{obs}}) \pi(S, B)}$$

Marginalization

Nuisance parameter

Analysis Overview

Bayesian 95% credibility limit



For illustration

- Flat prior for S
- Exact B (prior = δ function)
- Poisson~Gaussian,

$$\frac{e^{-(S+B)}(S+B)^n}{n!}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(S+B)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{n-S-B}{\sqrt{S+B}}\right)^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi B}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}\right)^2}$$

Gaussian 2.5% = $1.96\sigma \sim 2\sigma$
 $\rightarrow S_{95} \sim 2\sqrt{B}$
 $S_{95}/S \sim 2\sqrt{B/S}$

Analysis Overview

For distributions

- $\prod_{i=\text{bin}} p(n_i | S_i, B_i)$

Combining different channels

- $\left(\prod_{i=\text{channel}} p(n_i | S_i, B_i) \right) \pi(B)$

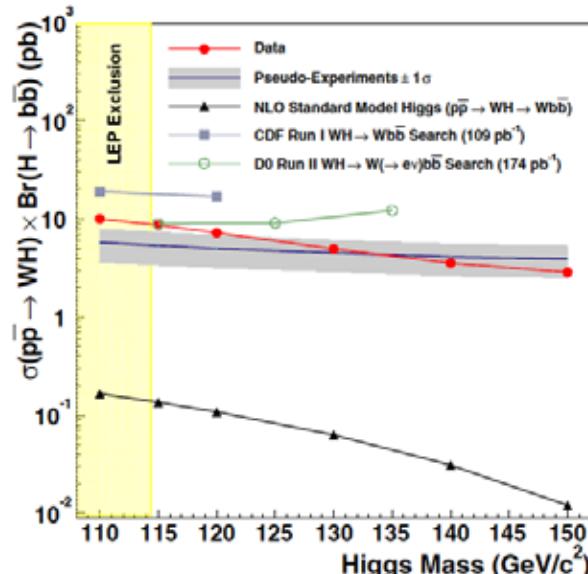
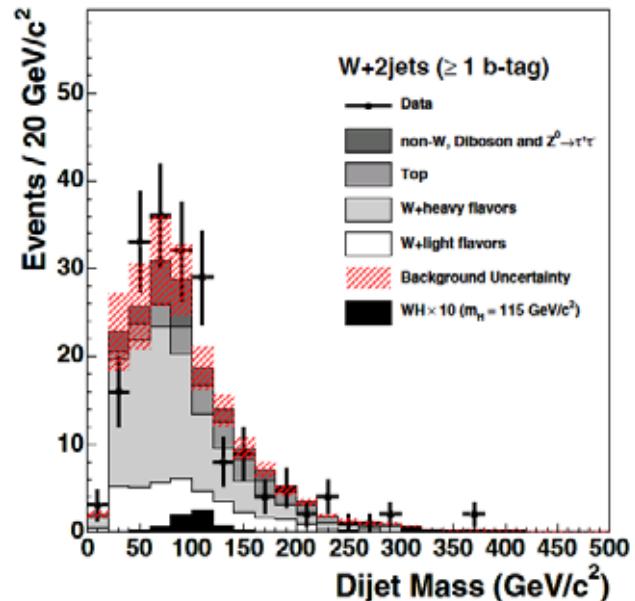
Common (correlated) nuisance parameters

(1) Wh $\rightarrow(\ell\nu)(bb)$, 2006

- $L = 320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- High p_T inclusive lepton trigger
- Lepton + 2j + missing E_T signature
- $\geq 1b$ tagging
 - Secondary vertex
 - Semileptonic decay w/ large d_0
- $S(m=115) \sim 2 \text{ fb}$, $B \sim 550 \text{ fb}$
 - W+bb dominant
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.09$
- M_{bb} distribution for limits
- b jet specific energy correction
- 1b \oplus 2b (independent likelihood)
- Expected limit $\sim 6 \text{ pb}$ ($m=115$)
 - $\varepsilon \sim 1.5\%$, $B \sim 175$
 - $S_{95} \sim 6 \times 320 \times 0.015 \sim 29 \text{ ev}$
 - $29/\sqrt{175} \sim 2.2$

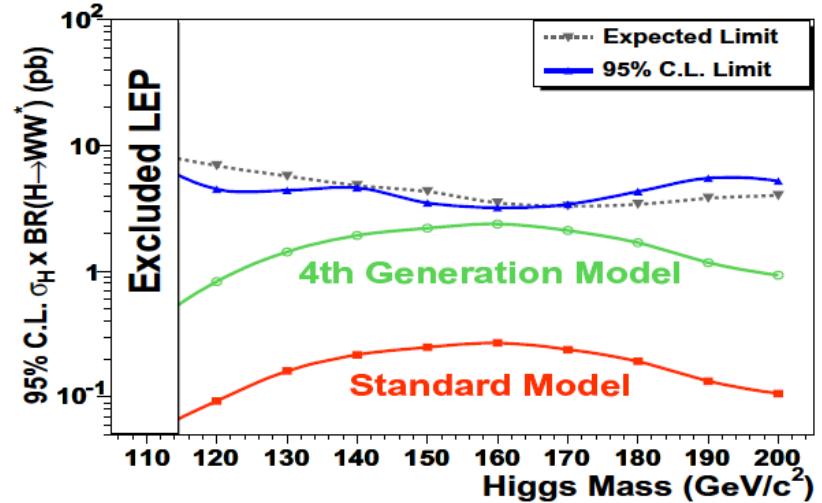
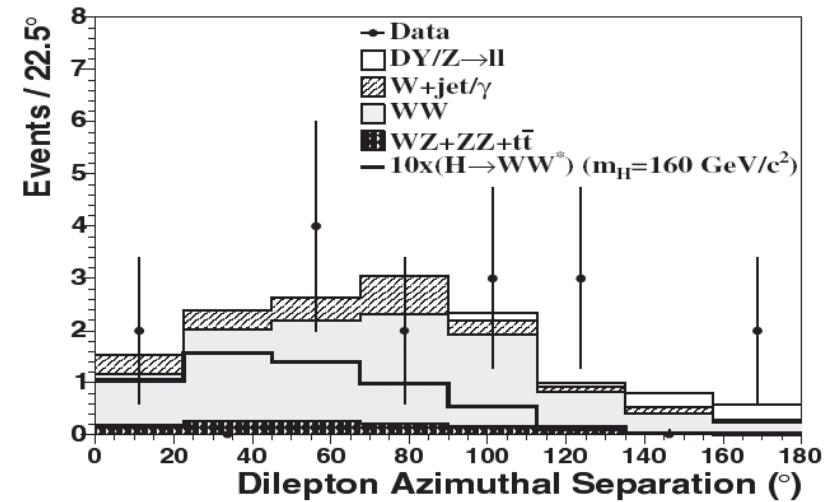
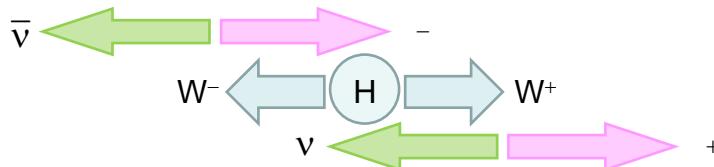
Expected limit

- Frequentist view
- BG-only pseudo-experiments \rightarrow limits (median)

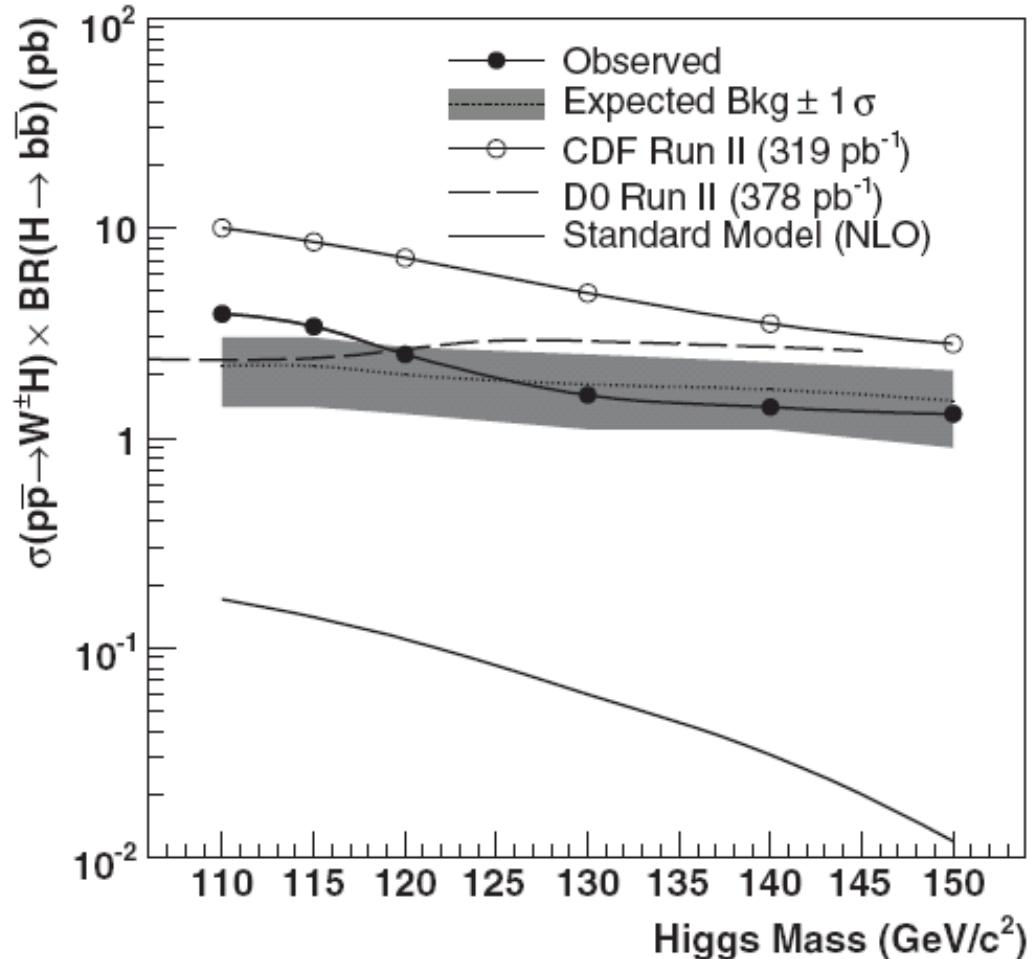
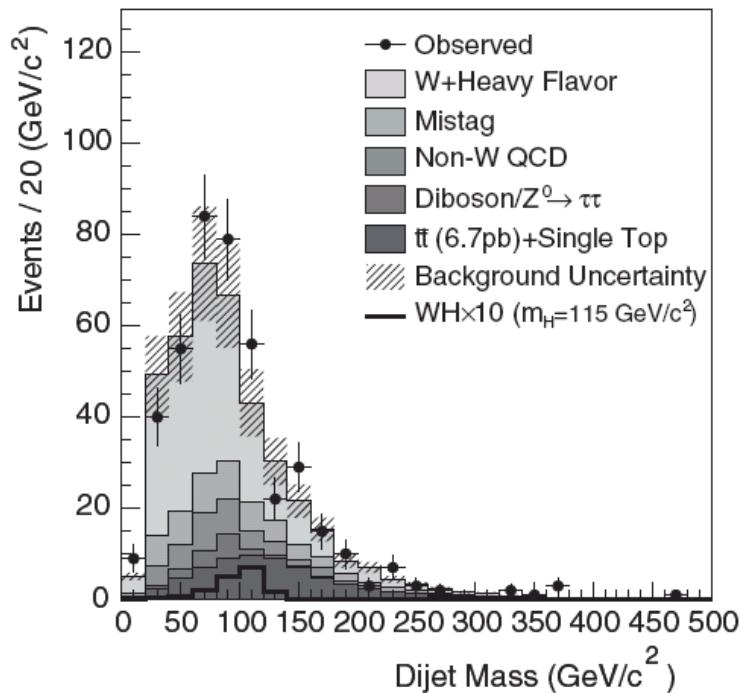


(1) $h \rightarrow WW$, 2006

- 360 pb⁻¹
- Triggers
 - High p_T inclusive lepton trigger
 - Plug electrons + missing E_T trigger
- Plug electrons
- Topological cut
 - Drell-Yan veto
 - $M_{\ell\ell} > 16$ GeV (cc/bb resonance veto)
 - $M_{\ell\ell} < m_h - 5$ GeV
 - Large missing E_T
 - Fake missing E_T veto ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ veto)
 - Jet veto ($t\bar{t}$ veto)
- $S(m=160) \sim 1.6$ fb, $B \sim 39$ fb
 - WW dominant
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.26$
- $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ distribution for limits



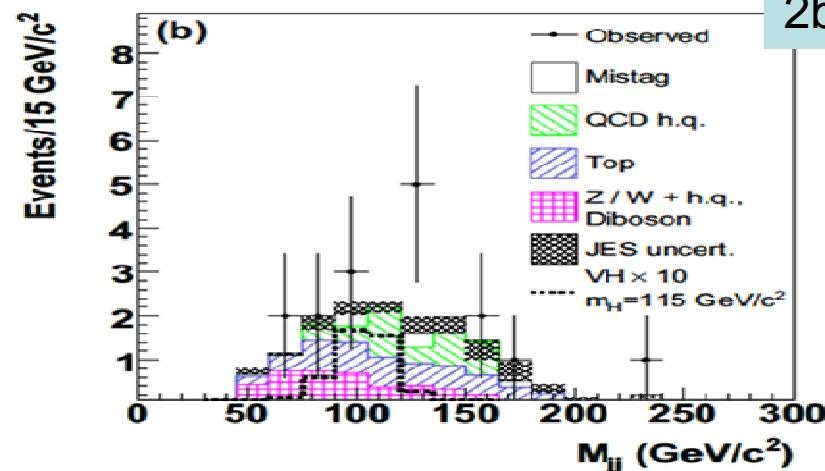
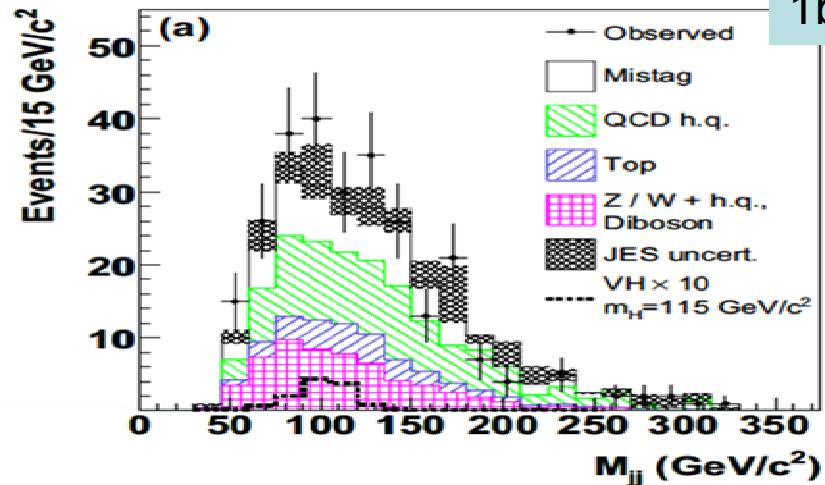
(2) Wh $\rightarrow(\ell\nu)(bb)$, 2008



- $L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Neural net (NN) b tagging
 - +5% improve
- 1b \oplus 2b
 - +20% improve
- $S(m=115) \sim 2.1 \text{ fb}$, $B \sim 440 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.10$ (cf. 0.09)

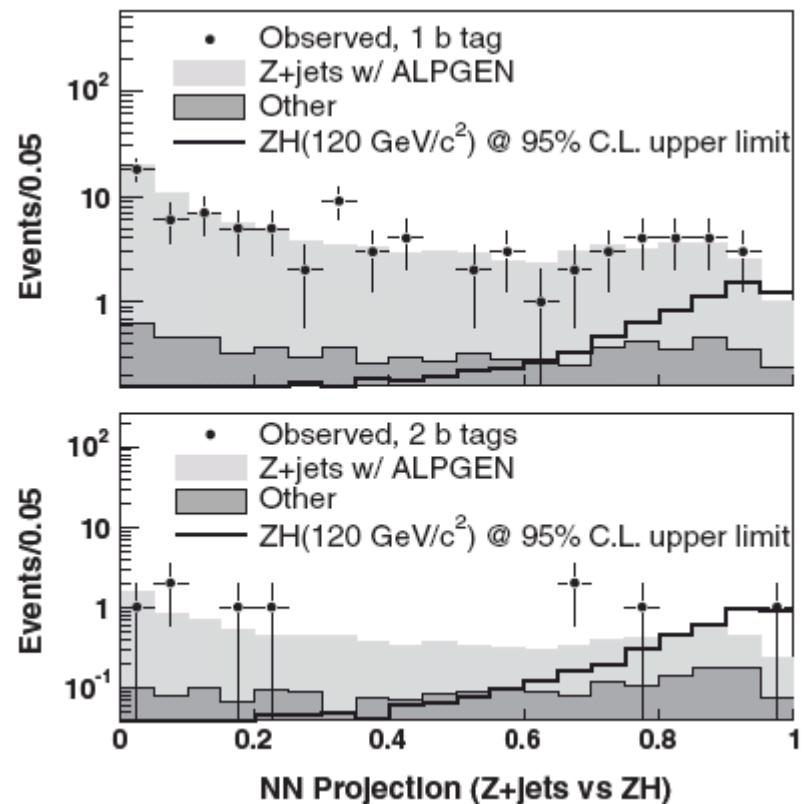
(1) Zh \rightarrow (vv)(bb), 2008

- $L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Missing E_T trigger
- Include missing lepton + bb from Wh
- 2 or 3 jets
- ≥ 1 b tag
- M_{bb} distribution for limits
- Introduction of control regions (CR)
 - Check of ε and BG estimation
 - Calibration of ε and BG
 - CR in this analysis
 - CR1 = Multijet signature
 - CR2 = One lepton
- $S(m=115) \sim 1.6 \text{ fb}, B \sim 260 \text{ fb}$
 - QCD (fake missing E_T) dominant
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.10$
 - Sensitivity (vv)(bb) $\sim (\ell\nu)(bb)$



(1) Zh \rightarrow ($\ell\ell$)(bb), 2008

- $L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- High p_T inclusive lepton trigger
- Added plug electrons as the 2nd lepton
- NN jet energy correction
 - Mass resolution 18% \rightarrow 11%
- 1b \oplus 2b
- 2D NN outputs for limits
 - Zh vs. Zbb
 - Zh vs. tt
- $S(m=115) \sim 0.81 \text{ fb}, B \sim 110 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.08$ (Run I ~ 0.10)
 - Worse than Run I
 - But expected limit is ~ 4 times better than L scaling



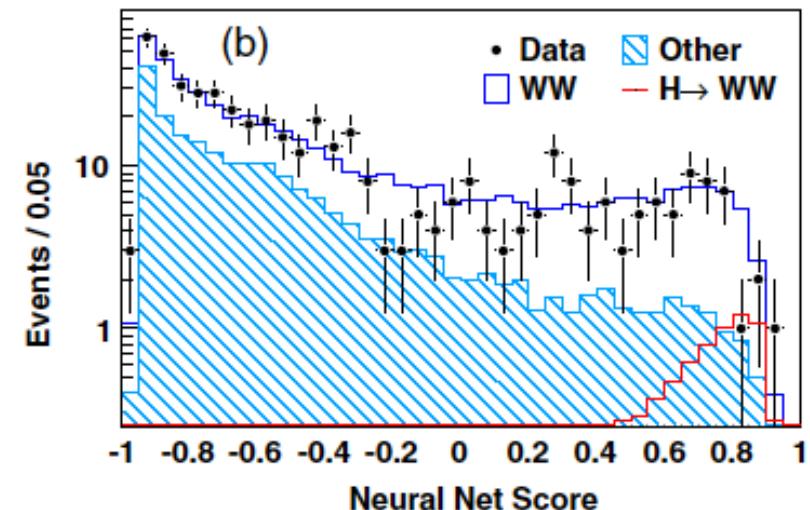
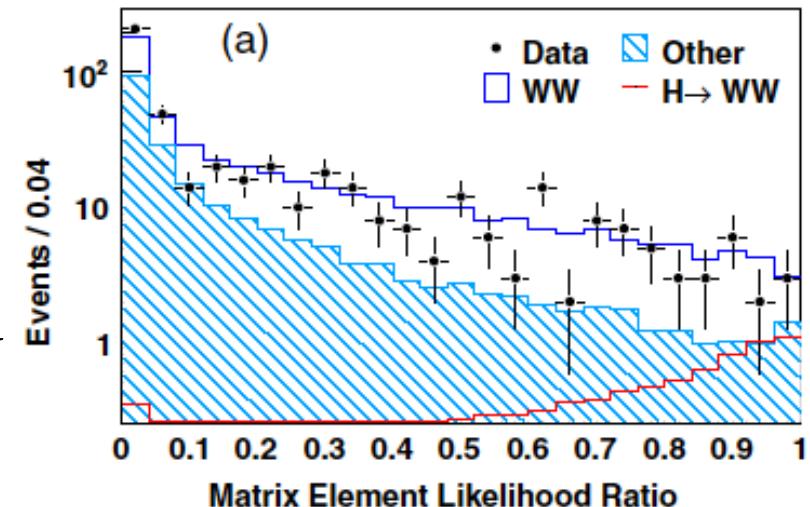
(2) $h \rightarrow WW$, 2009

- 3 fb^{-1}
- More lepton categories
 - MIP tracks
 - Isolated tracks passing detector cracks
- Matrix-element-based probability (ME)

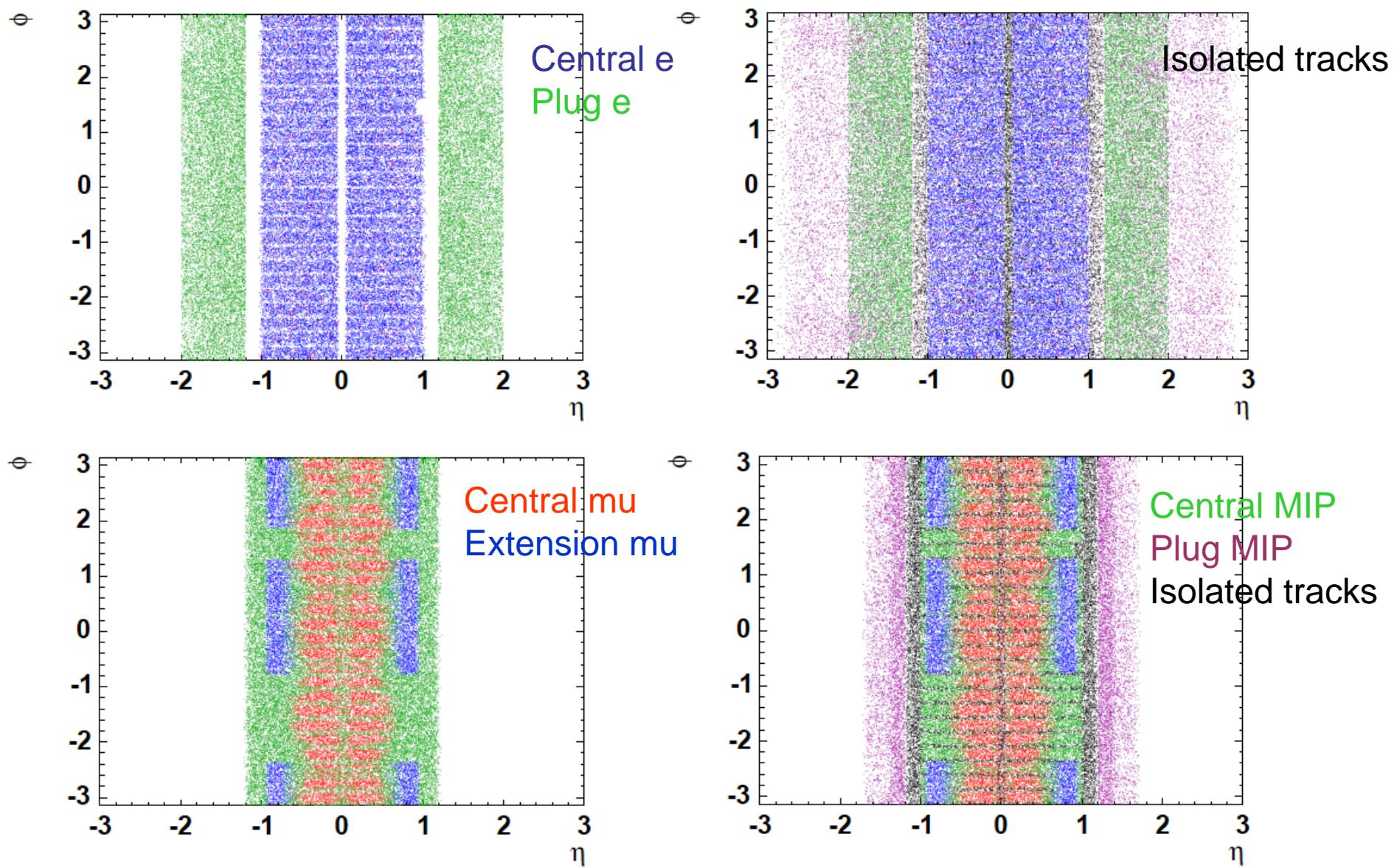
$$p(\vec{X}_{\text{obs}}) = \frac{1}{\langle \sigma \rangle} \int \frac{d\sigma_{\text{LO}}}{d\vec{y}} \varepsilon(\vec{y}) G(\vec{X}_{\text{obs}}, \vec{y}) d\vec{y}$$

ME Efficiency Detector
response

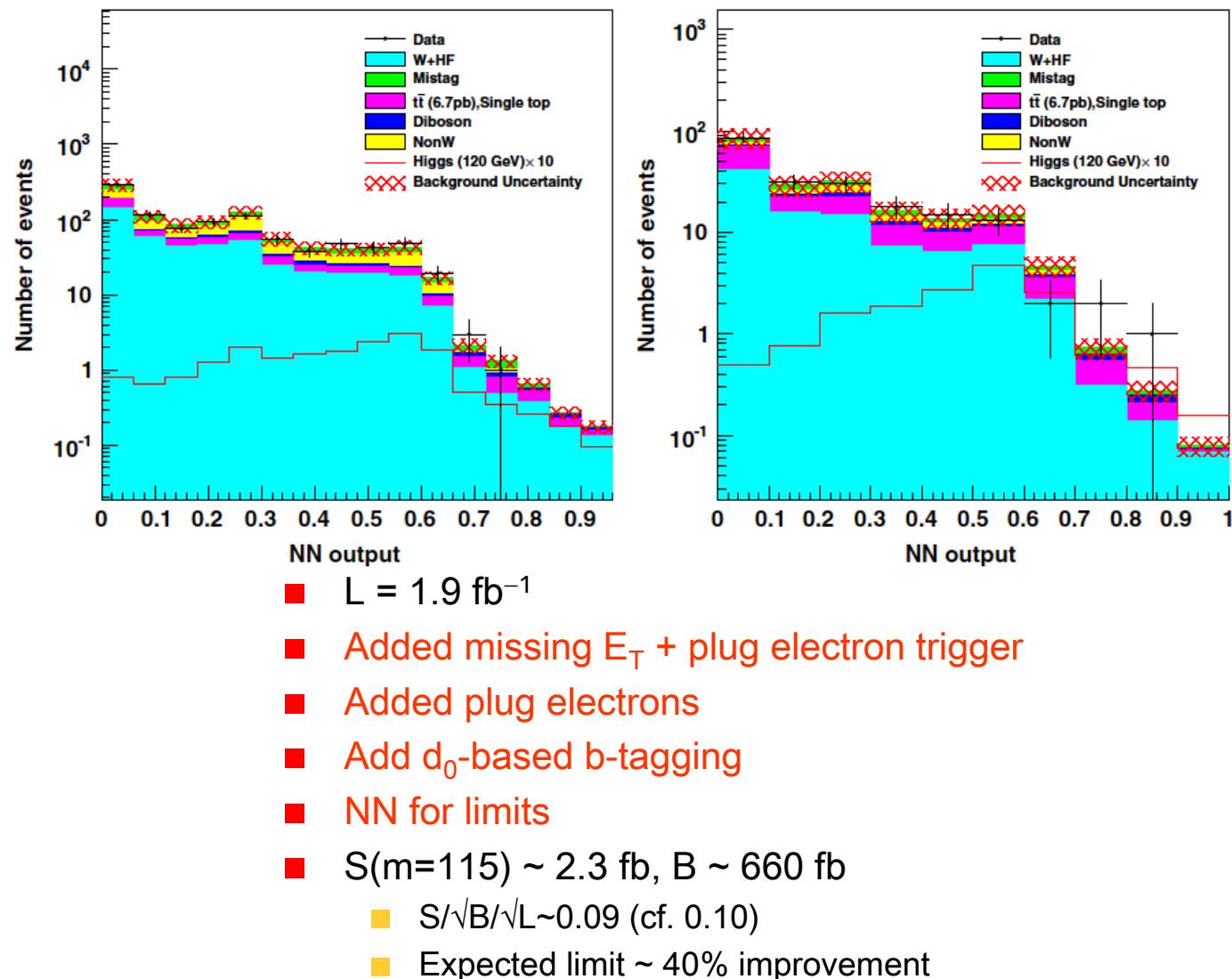
- High S/B \oplus Low S/B
- NN for limits
- $S(m=160) \sim 3.9 \text{ fb}$, $B \sim 260 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.24$ (cf. 0.26)
 - Expected limit $\sim 50\%$ improvement other than L scaling



(2) $h \rightarrow WW$, 2009

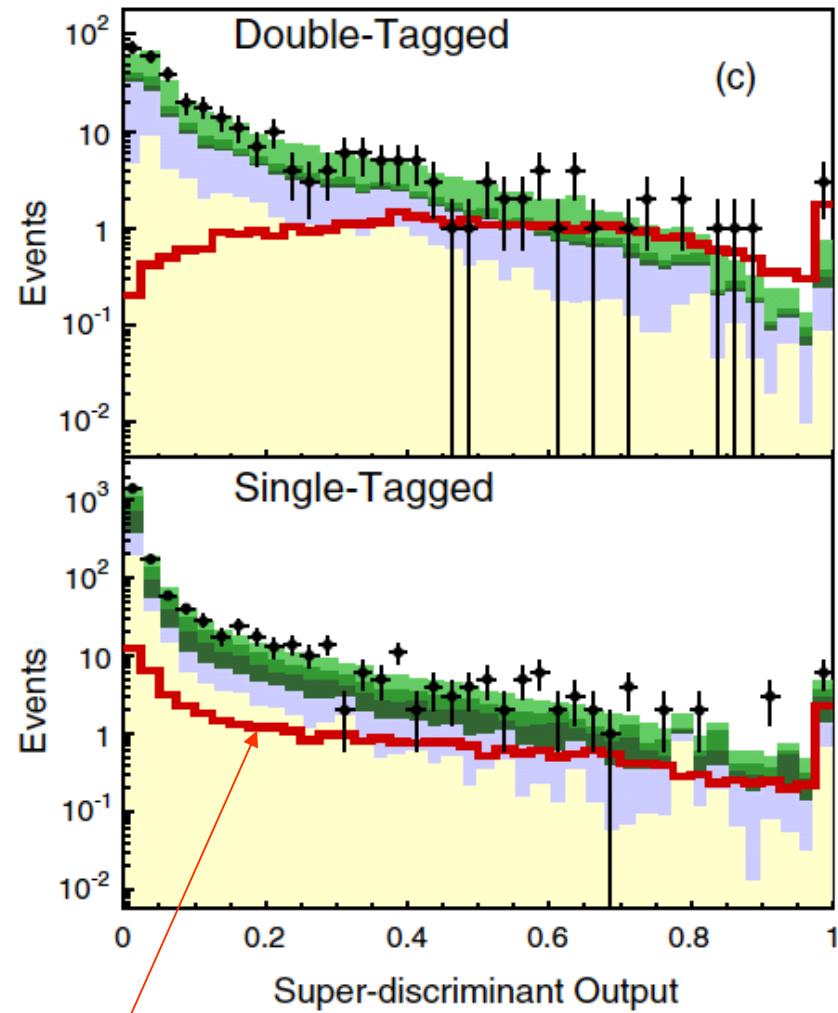


(3) Wh $\rightarrow(\ell\nu)(bb)$, 2009



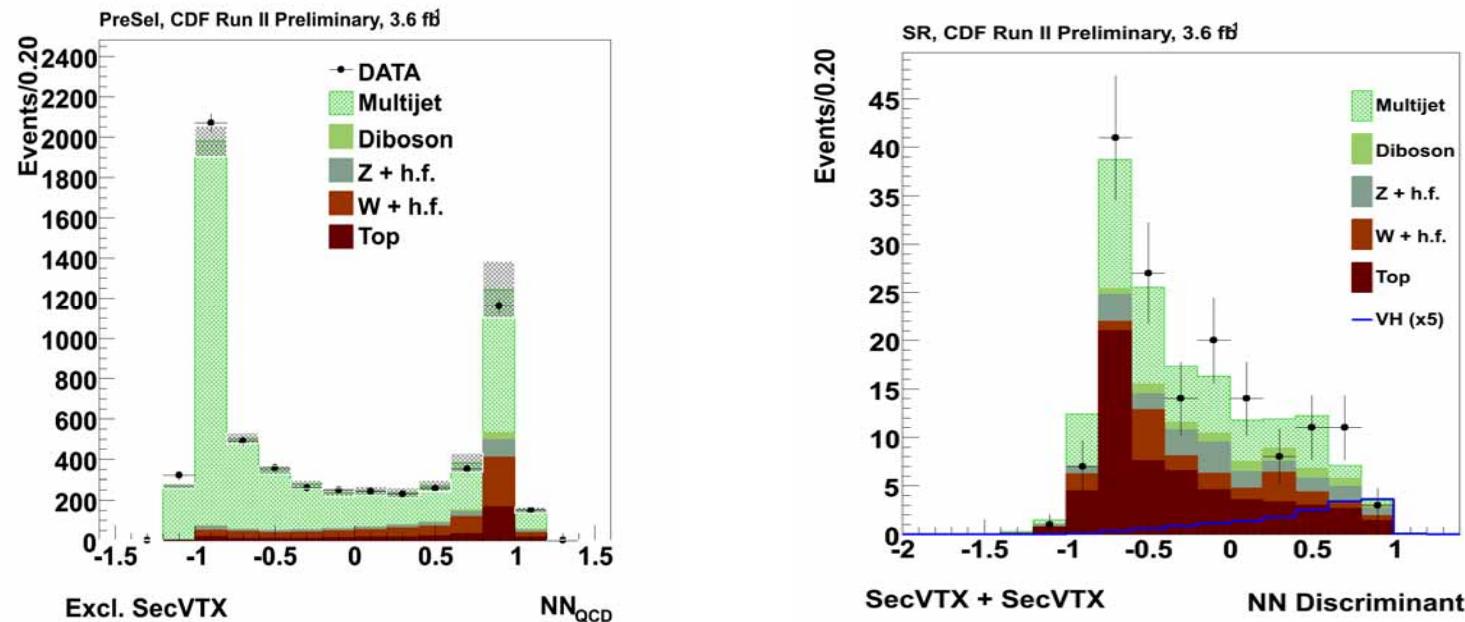
(4) Wh $\rightarrow(\ell\nu)(bb)$, 2009

- $L = 2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Added missing $E_T + 2j$ trigger
- Isolated tracks as leptons
 - 30% acceptance gain
- ME \rightarrow BDT
 - 15% sensitivity gain
- NN + MEBDT \rightarrow NN (Super discriminant)
 - 15% sensitivity gain
- $S(m=115) \sim 3.2 \text{ fb}, B \sim 820 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.11$ (cf. 0.09)
 - Expected limit $\sim 50\%$ improvement



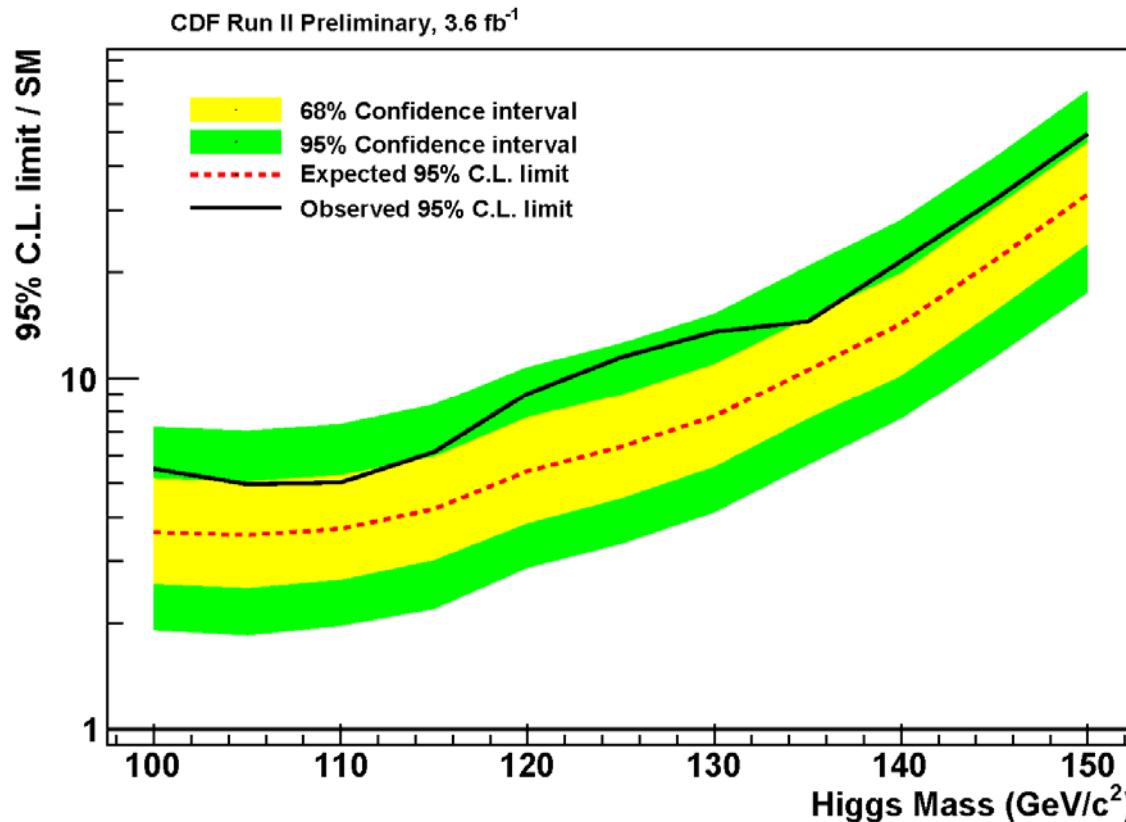
10 times SM higgs ($m=115$)

(2) $Z h \rightarrow (vv)(bb)$, now



- $L = 3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Missing p_T to reduce QCD
- Added d_0 -based b tagging
- Two staged NN
 - QCD rejection
 - Other BG

(2) $Zh \rightarrow (vv)(bb)$, now



For $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ w/ 3.6 fb^{-1}

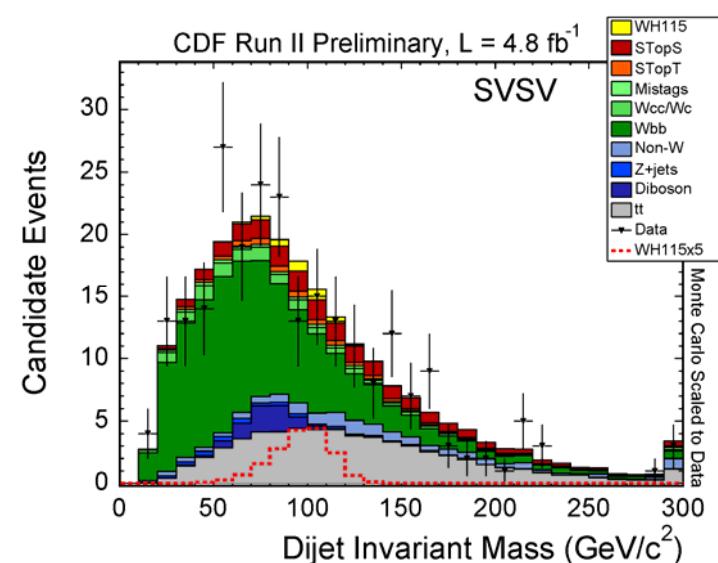
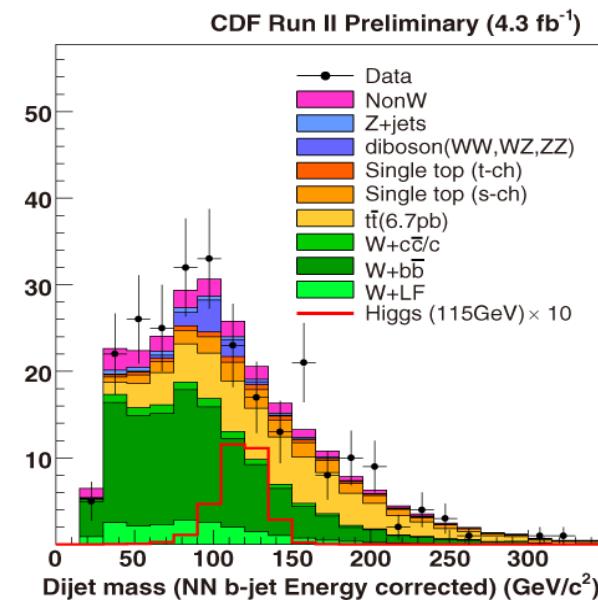
Expected limit : $4.2 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Observed limit : $6.1 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

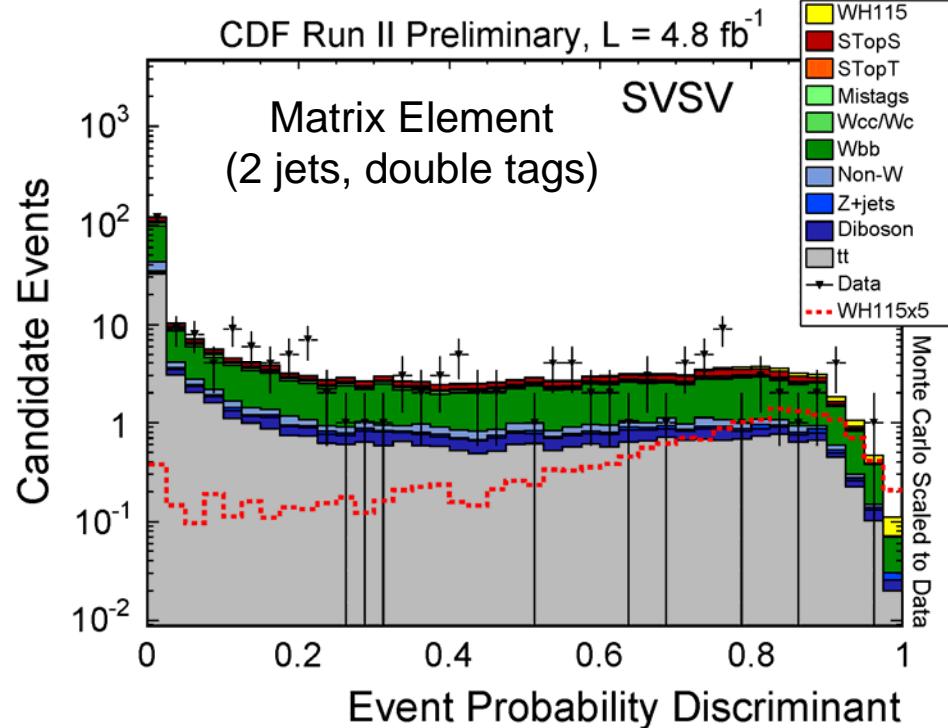
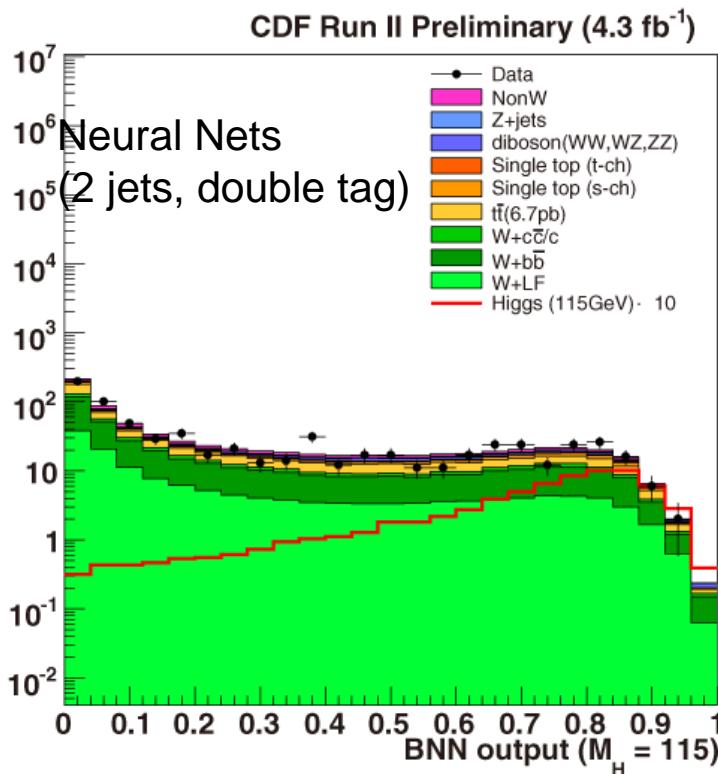
- $S(m=115) \sim 3.4 \text{ fb}$, $B = 810 \text{ fB}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.12$ (cf. 0.10)
- ~70% improvement

(5) Wh $\rightarrow(\ell\nu)(bb)$, now

- Two analyses to be combined
 - NN
 - ME
- NN
 - $L = 4.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Not much new things
 - Bayesian NN
 - $S(m=115) \sim 3.2 \text{ fb}$, $B \sim 930 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.11$
- ME
 - $L = 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Not much new things
 - Added 3 jets
 - $2j \oplus 3j$
 - $S(m=115) \sim 3.9 \text{ fb}$, $B \sim 1200 \text{ fb}$
 - $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.11$



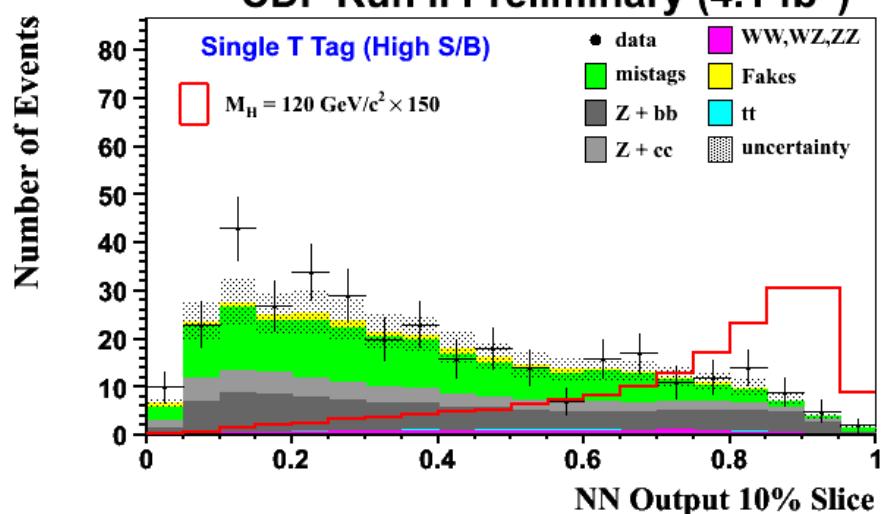
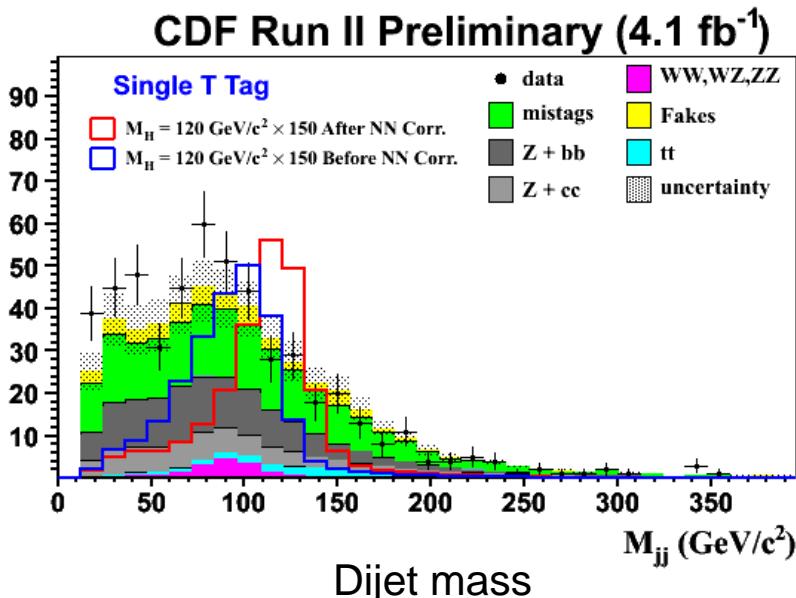
(5) Wh \rightarrow ($\ell\nu$)(bb), now



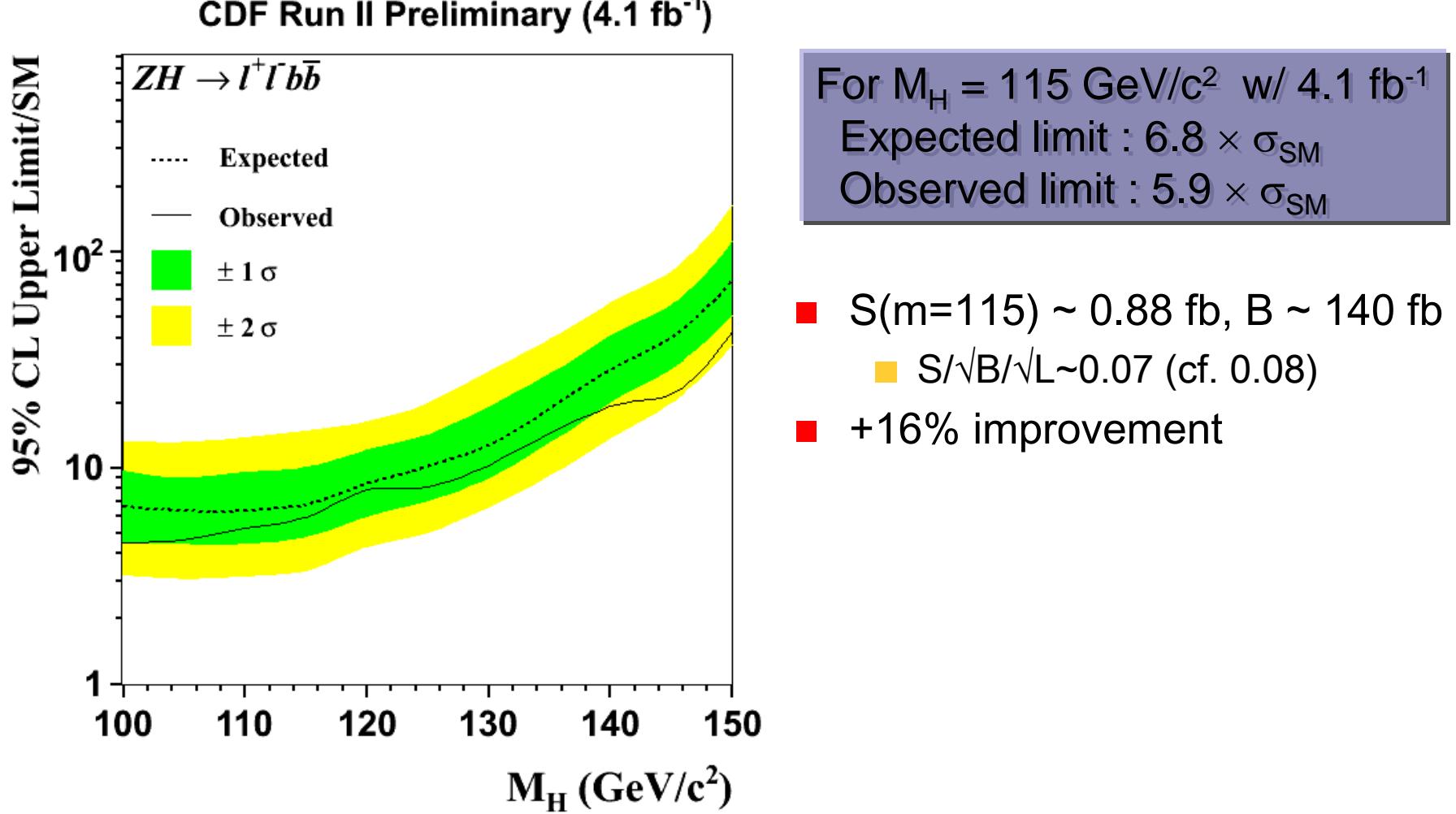
$M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	Expected limit	Observed limit	Luminosity
CDF (NN)	$4.0 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$	$5.3 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$	4.3 fb^{-1}
CDF (ME)	$3.8 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$	$3.3 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$	4.8 fb^{-1}

(2) $Z h \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(bb)$, now

- 4.1 fb^{-1}
- Added the trackless trigger
- $\geq 2j$
- High S/B \oplus low S/B
- Isolated tracks
- b-tagging
 - NN-based filter
 - d_0 -based tagger
- ME \rightarrow 2D NN

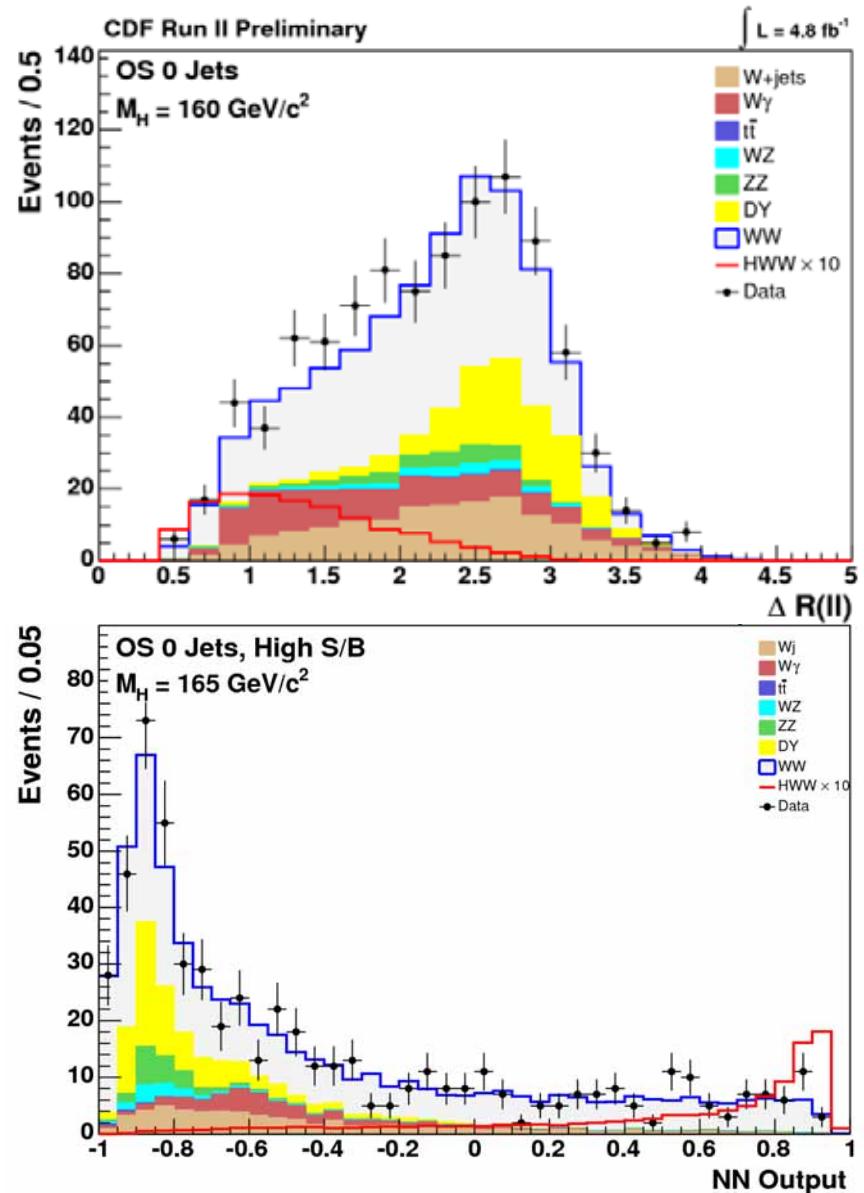


(2) $Zh \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(bb)$, now

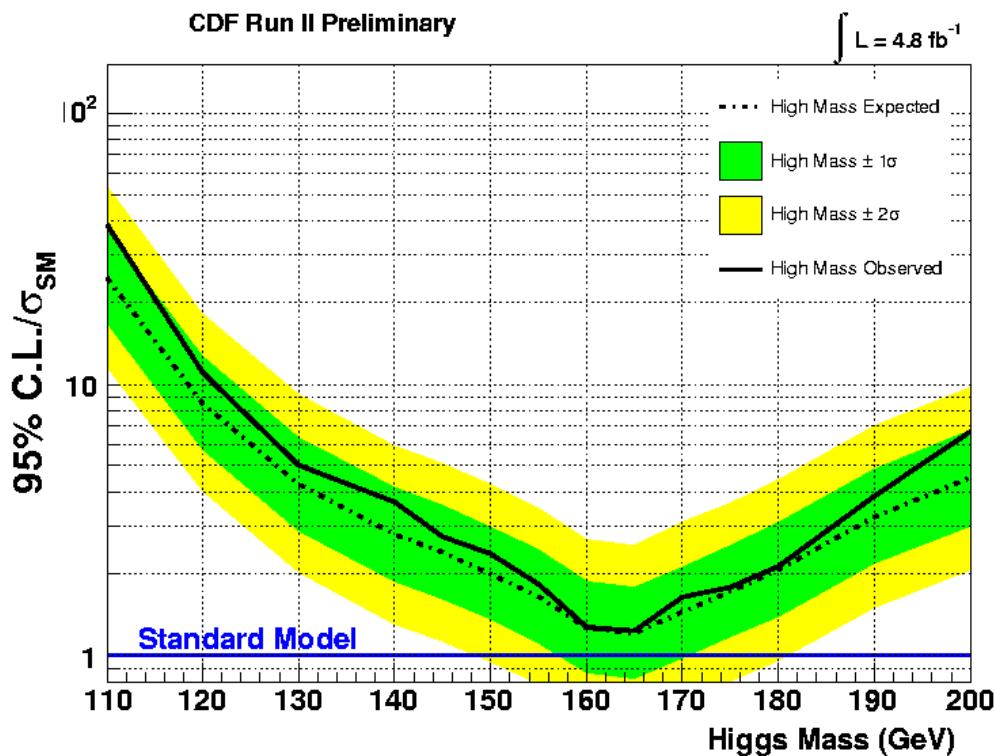


(3) $h \rightarrow WW$, now

- 4.8 fb^{-1}
- $0j \oplus 1j \oplus \geq 2j$
- ME-NN for 0j
- Added Vh , qqh
- Lowered $M_{\ell\ell}$ cut
- Likelihood electron ID
- NN for each sub-sample



(3) $h \rightarrow WW$, now



For $M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ w/ 4.8 fb^{-1}
 Expected limit : $1.21 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
 Observed limit : $1.23 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

- $S(m=160) \sim 6.6 \text{ fb}, B \sim 360 \text{ fb}$
 ■ $S/\sqrt{B}/\sqrt{L} \sim 0.35$ (cf. 0.24)
- +44% improvement

CDF SM Higgs Combination

- CDF combined results with $L = 2.0 - 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Included channels

WH νbb (4.3 fb^{-1})
VH $E_T + bb$ (3.6 fb^{-1})
ZH bb (4.1 fb^{-1})
VH, VBF, ggH
 2 jets + $\tau\tau$ (2.0 fb^{-1})
VH 2 jets + bb (2.0 fb^{-1})
ggH WW^* $\nu\nu$ (4.8 fb^{-1})
VH VWW^* (4.8 fb^{-1})

For $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

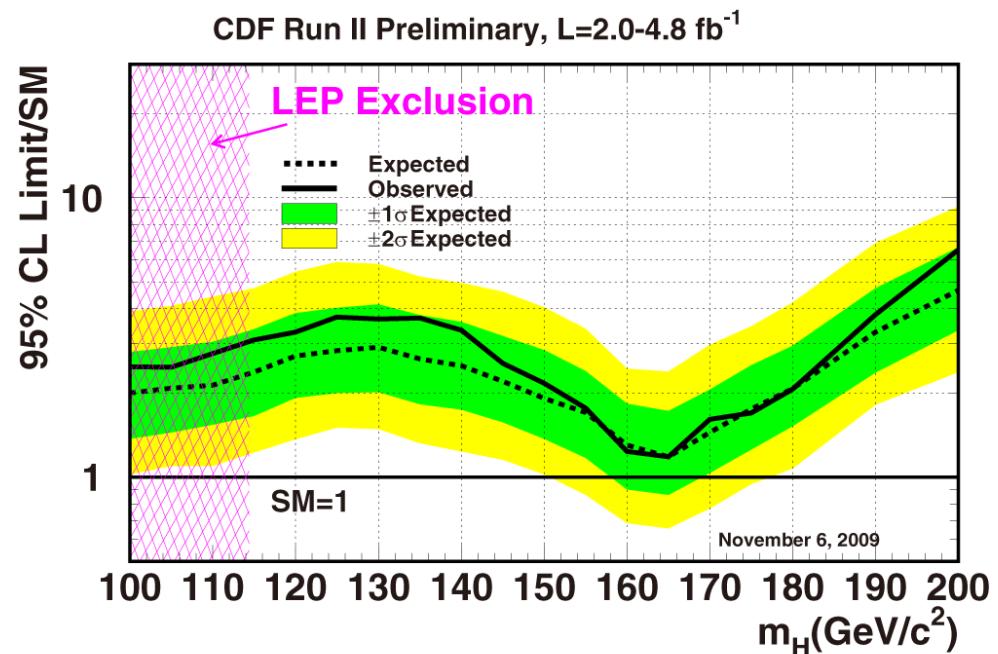
Expected limit : $2.38 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Observed limit : $3.12 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

For $M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

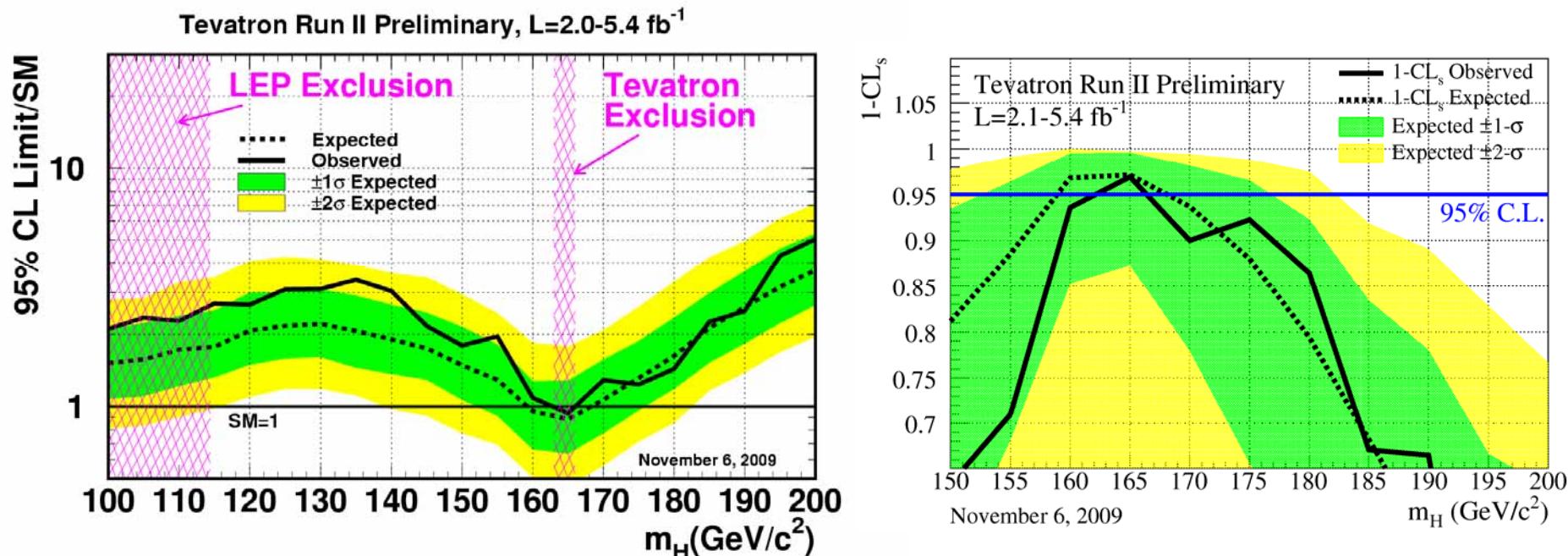
Expected limit : $1.19 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Observed limit : $1.18 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$



Tevatron SM Higgs Combination

- Combined results of CDF and DØ with $L = 2.0 - 5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Systematics correlation b/w experiments are taken into account.



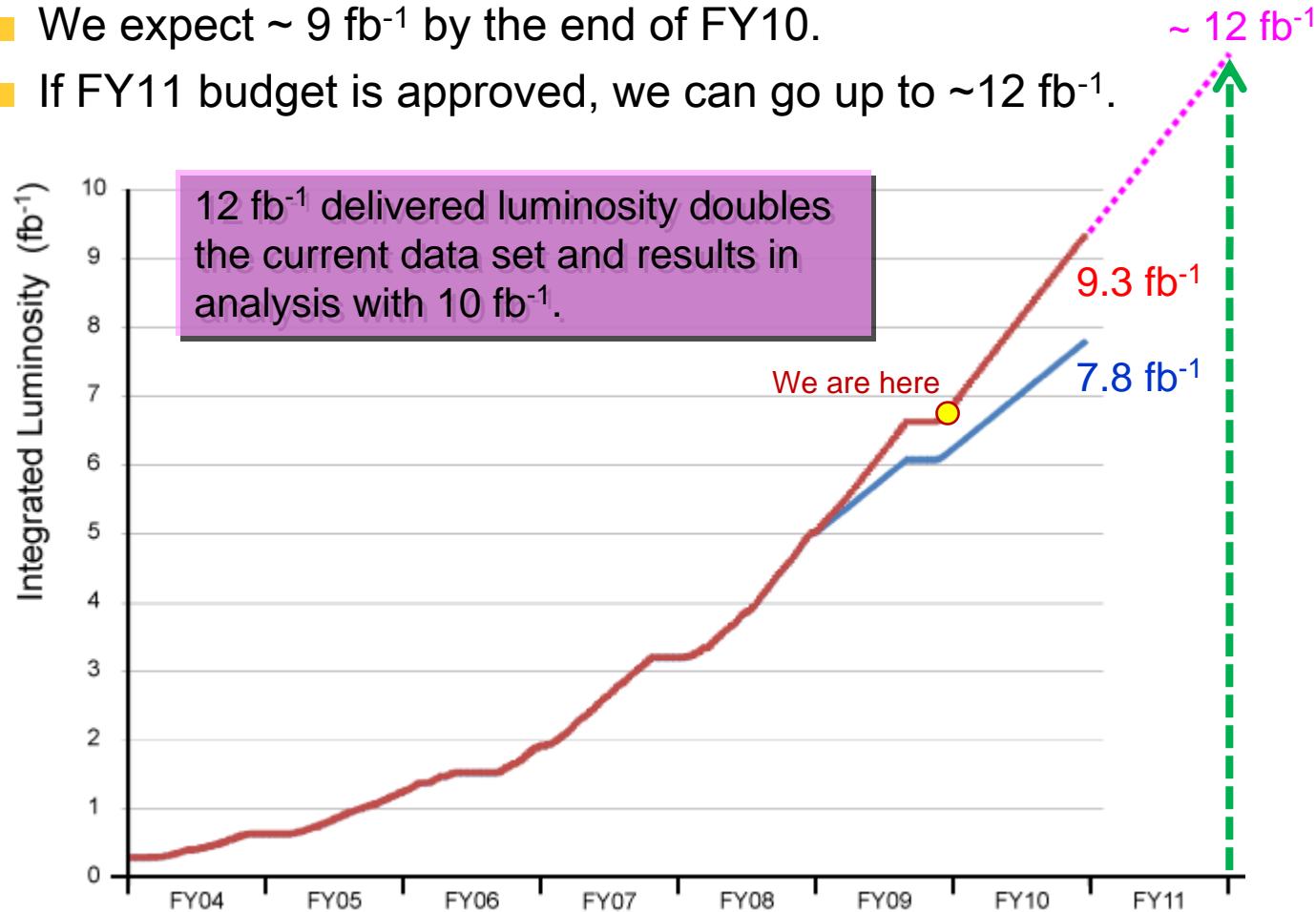
Observed (expected) limit at $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$: $2.70 (1.78) \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
Excluded mass range at 95% C.L. : $163 - 166 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
(Expected exclusion range : $159 - 168 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

Future Prospects

Luminosity Prospects

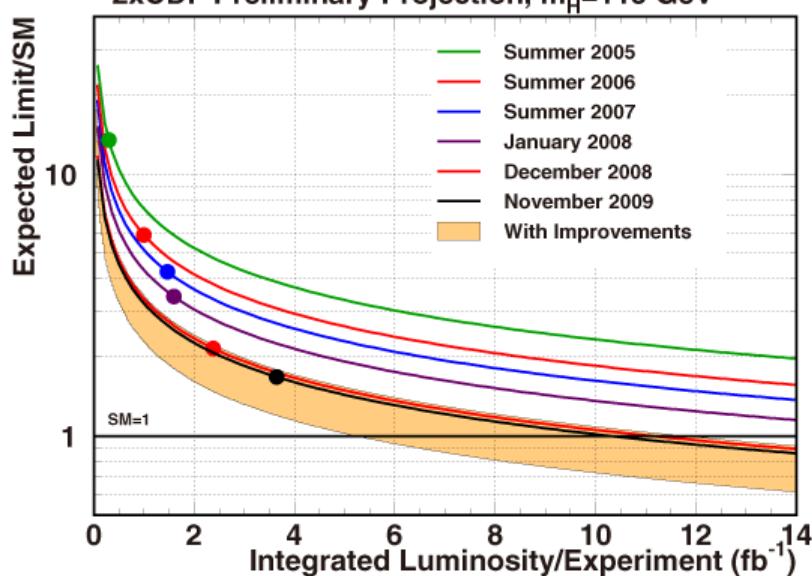
■ Tevatron performance and projection

- We expect $\sim 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by the end of FY10.
- If FY11 budget is approved, we can go up to $\sim 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

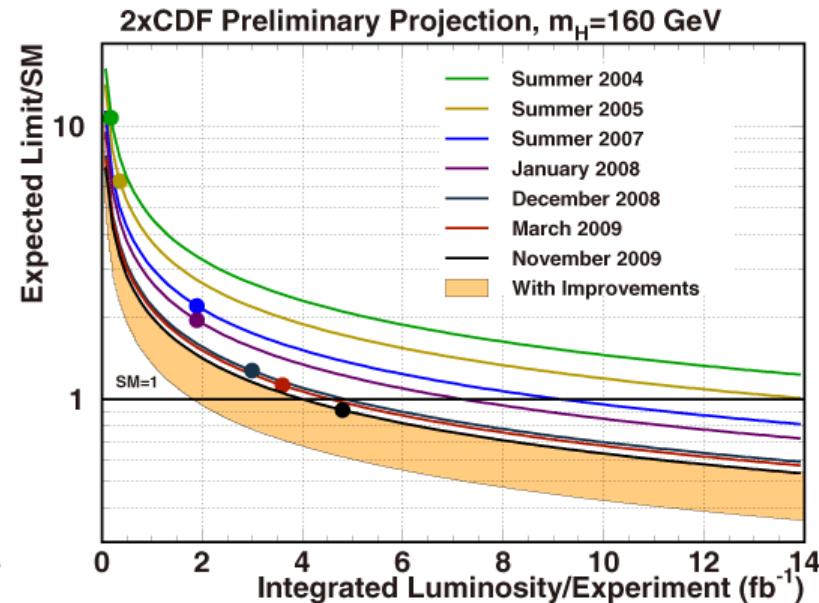


SM Higgs Sensitivity Prospects

For $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

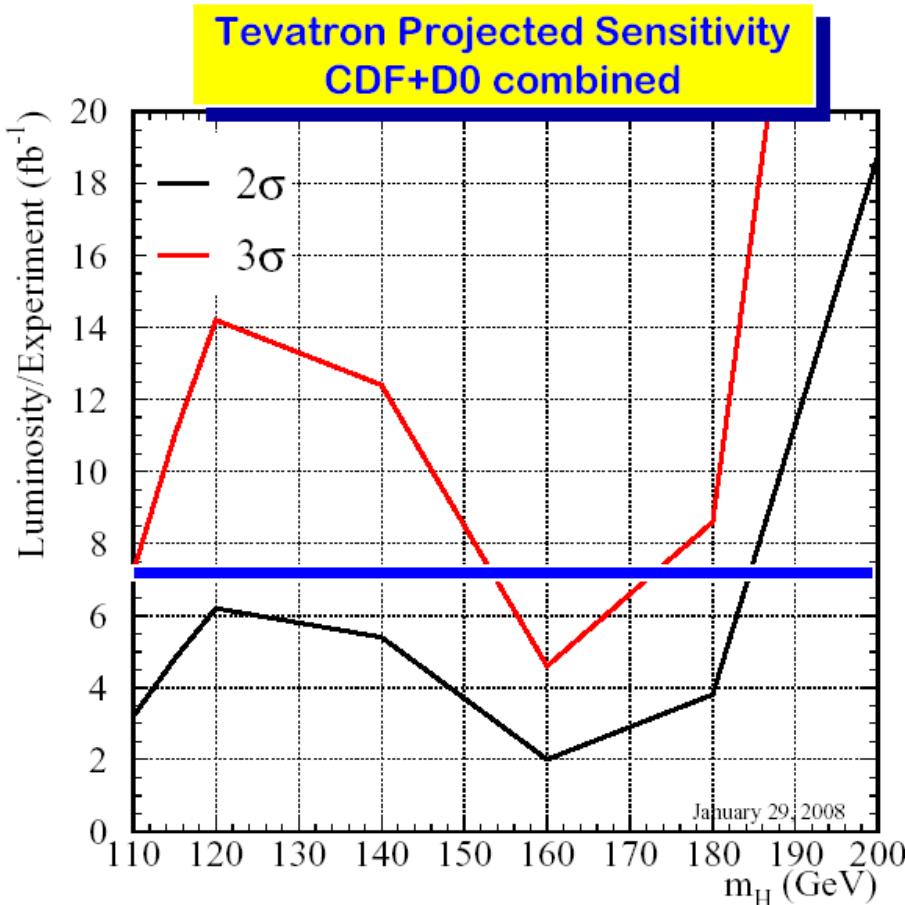


For $M_H = 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



- Analysis improvements help the sensitivity increase better than $1/\sqrt{L}$.
 - Expect to reach 115GeV Higgs with $6\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

SM Higgs Sensitivity Prospects



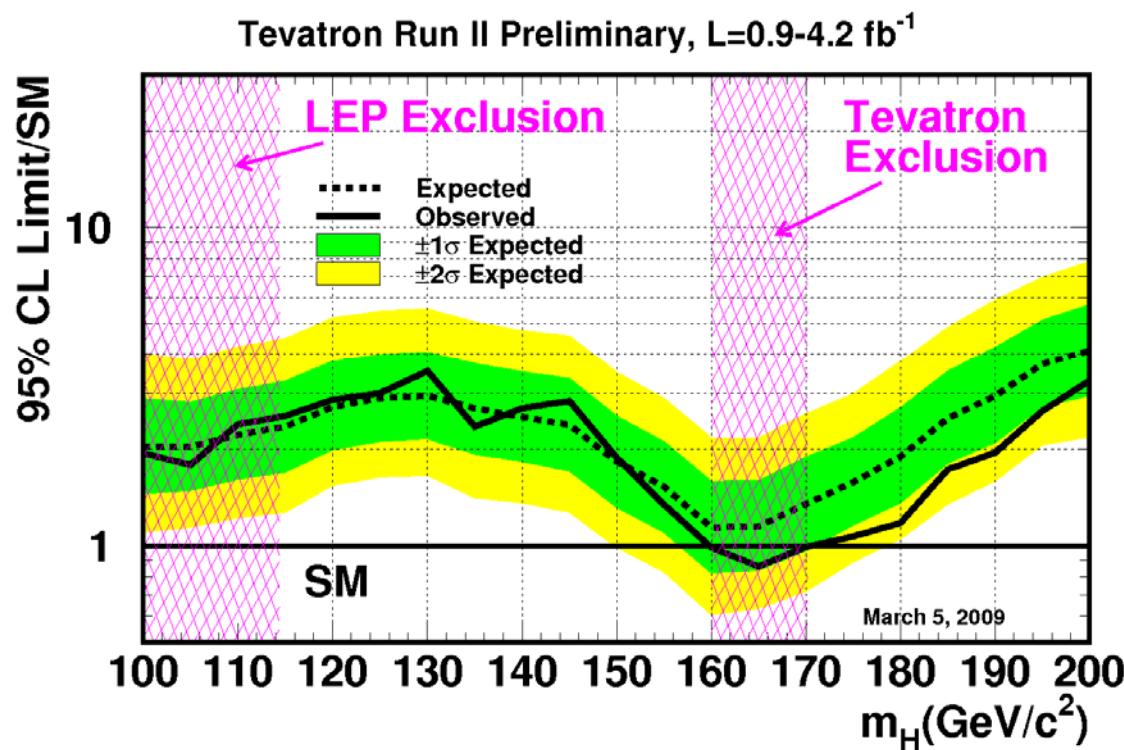
If CDF and D \emptyset analyze 7 fb⁻¹ each,
 $m_h < 180$ GeV/c² would all be excluded if not there

Conclusions

- Tevatron and the CDF detector are performing very well.
 - Delivered 8.2 fb^{-1} , Acquired 6.8 fb^{-1} , Analyzed 5.4 fb^{-1}
 - Expect $\sim 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by the end of FY10
 - We all thank accelerator people for excellent beam !
- SM Higgs searches are in progress in various production and decay channels.
- Increasing luminosity, analysis improvements, ...
We can go further !

Backup Slides

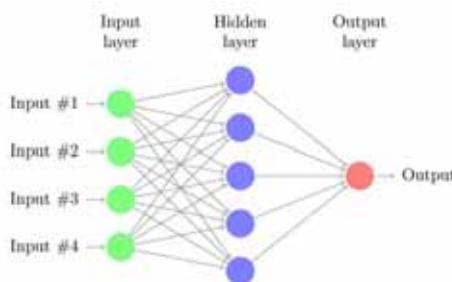
Spring 2009 Result



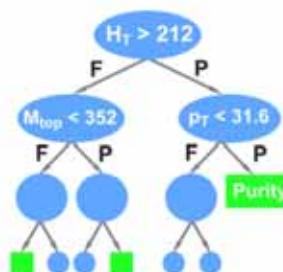
Multivariate Techniques

- Both experiments use advanced multivariate techniques, which combine information from kinematical, topological and particle identification variables, to enhance the signal/background discrimination.

Artificial Neural Networks (NN)



Boosted Decision Trees (BDT)

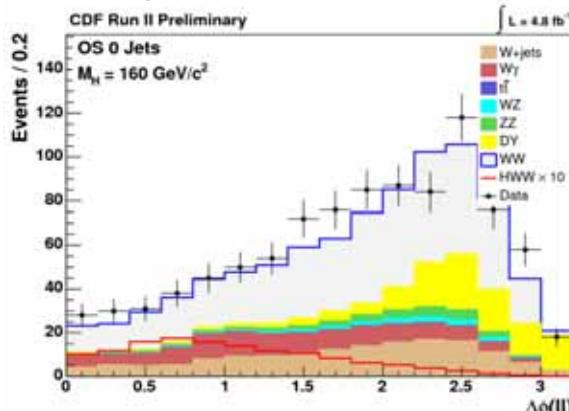


Matrix Element (ME)

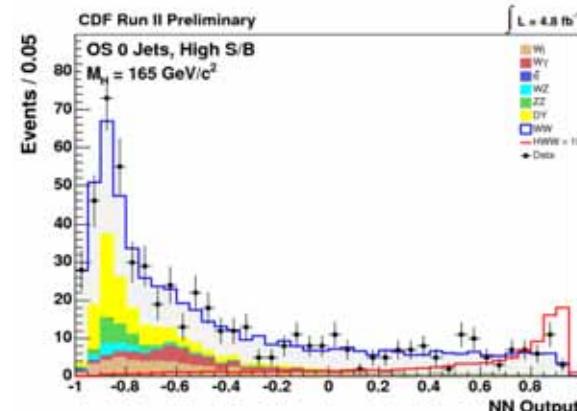
Calculating event probability integrating the LO matrix elements

$$d\sigma(\vec{x}) = \sum_{i,j} \int d\vec{y} \left[f_i(q_1, Q^2) dq_1 \times f_j(q_2, Q^2) dq_2 \right] \times \underbrace{\frac{\partial \sigma_{h,x,ij}(\vec{y})}{\partial \vec{y}}}_{p.d.f.} \times \underbrace{W(\vec{x}, \vec{y})}_{\text{ME}} \times \underbrace{\Theta_{parton}(\vec{y})}_{\text{Parton level cut}}$$

Single variable discriminant



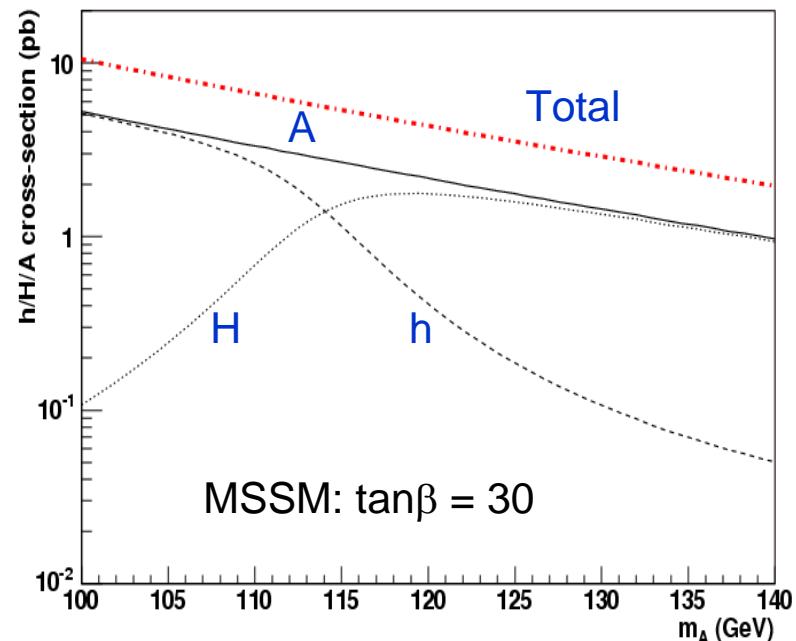
Neural network output



Higgs Bosons Beyond the SM

MSSM Higgs at the Tevatron

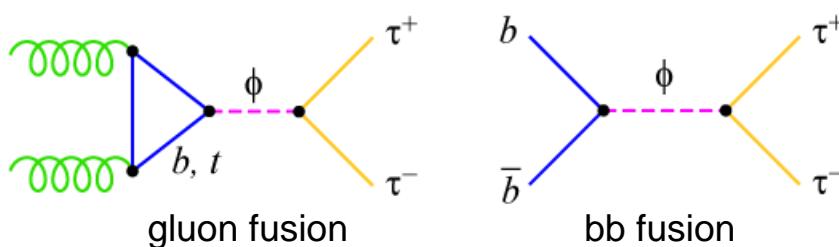
- Two-Higgs-doublet fields provide 5 physical Higgs bosons.
 - 3 neutral : $\phi = h, H, A$
 - 2 charged : H^\pm
 - Phenomenology described at tree level by $\tan\beta$ and M_A .
- Neutral Higgs
 - Coupling to d-type quarks enhanced by $\tan\beta \Rightarrow \sigma_\phi \propto \tan^2\beta$
 - $\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau) \sim 10\%$, $\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow bb) \sim 90\%$ for low and intermediate masses
- Charged Higgs
 - For $(M_{H^\pm} < M_t - M_b)$, a top quark can decay into $H^\pm b$.



Tevatron has sensitivity for some MSSM scenarios.

MSSM Neutral Higgs : $\phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

- $gg, bb \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- Tau pairs are identified in $\tau_e \tau_\mu$, $\tau_e \tau_{had}$, and $\tau_\mu \tau_{had}$.

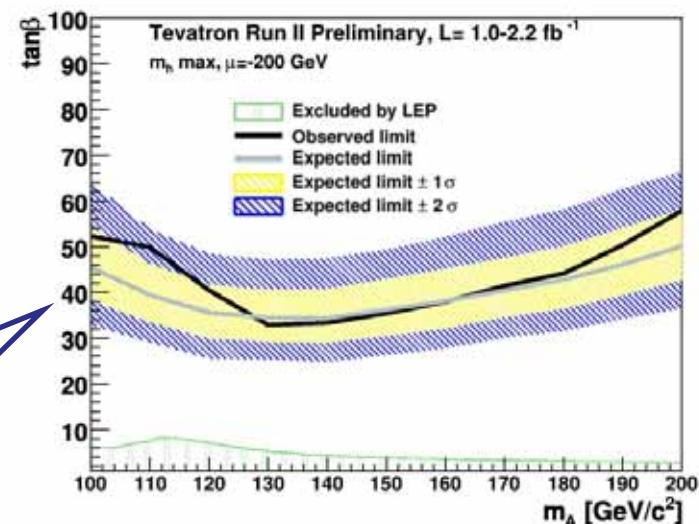
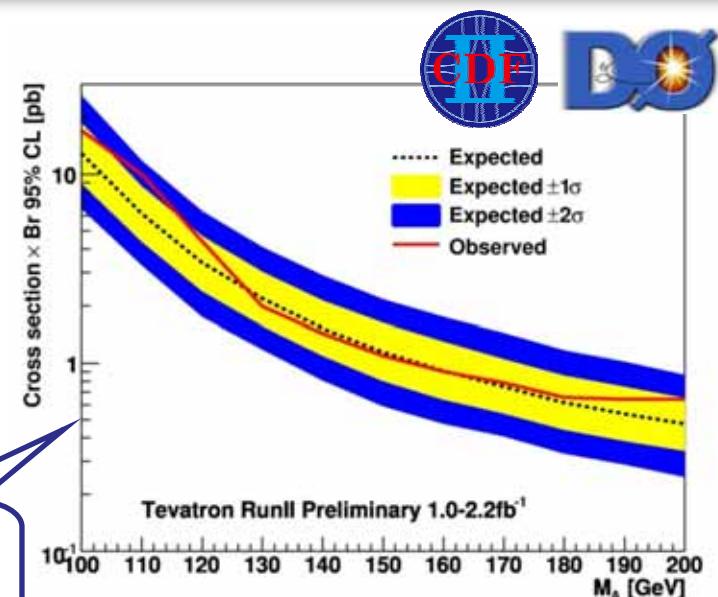
Model independent limit

- Background :

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$
- Diboson, $t\bar{t}$, $W + \text{jets}$

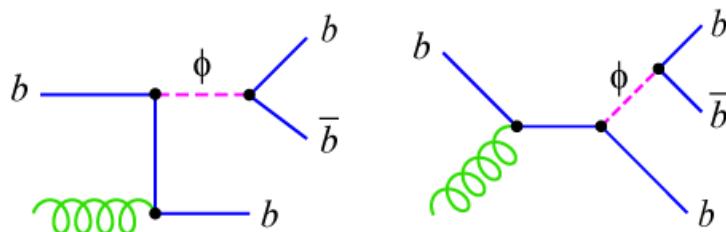
- Combined CDF and D \emptyset results

Interpretation to typical MSSM scenario :
Maximal stop mixing
 $\mu = -200\text{GeV}$

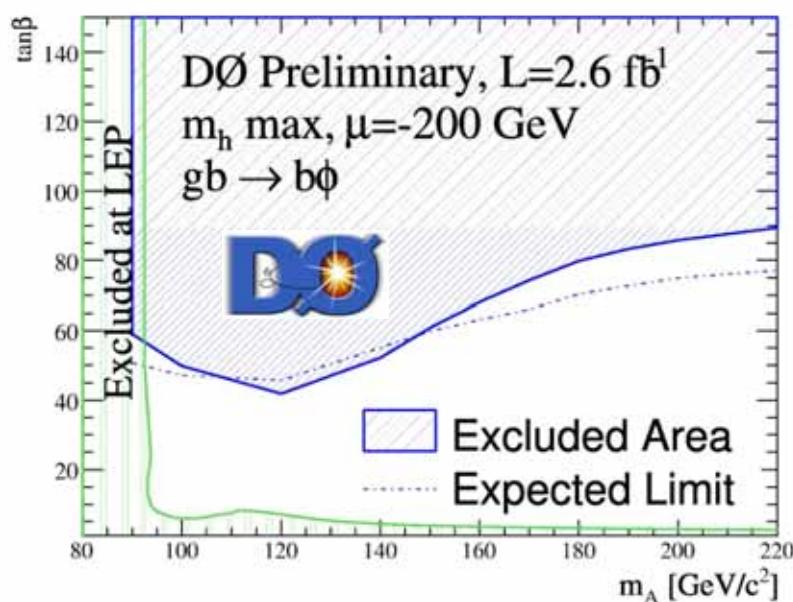
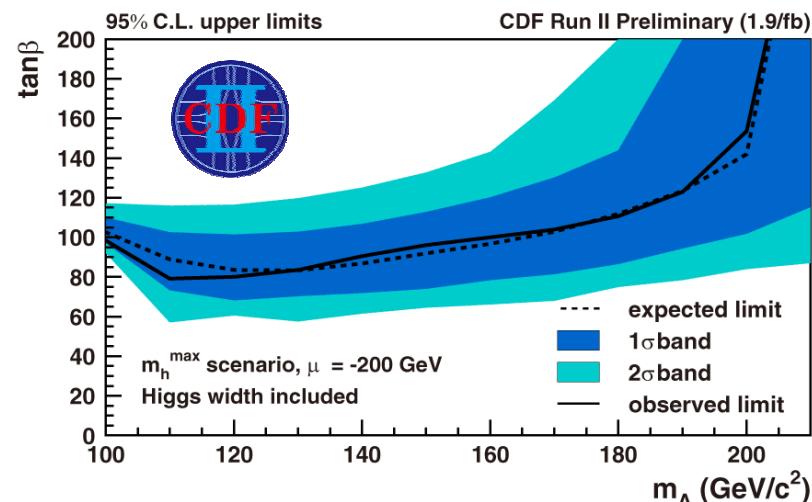
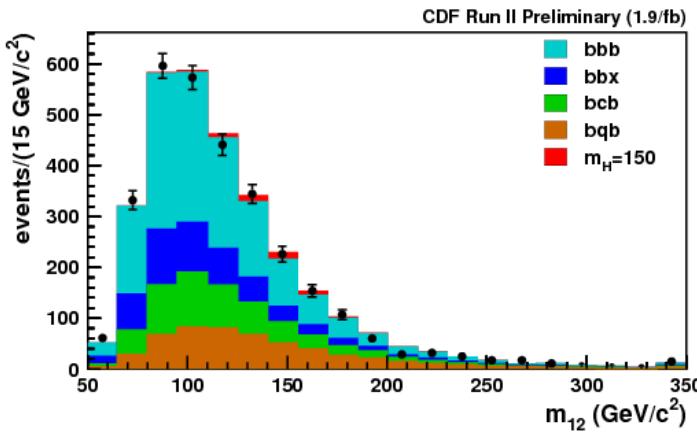


MSSM Neutral Higgs : $\phi b \rightarrow bbb$

- $gb \rightarrow \phi b \rightarrow bbb$



- Required 3 b-tagged jets.
- Large multijet background
- Search for peak in dijet mass
 - CDF : 1.9 fb^{-1} , DØ : 2.6 fb^{-1}



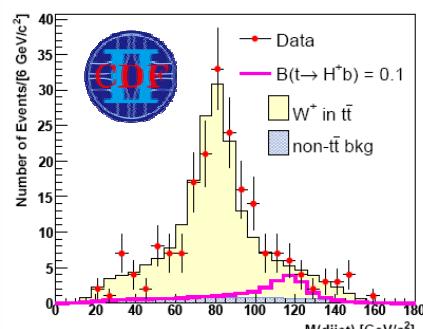
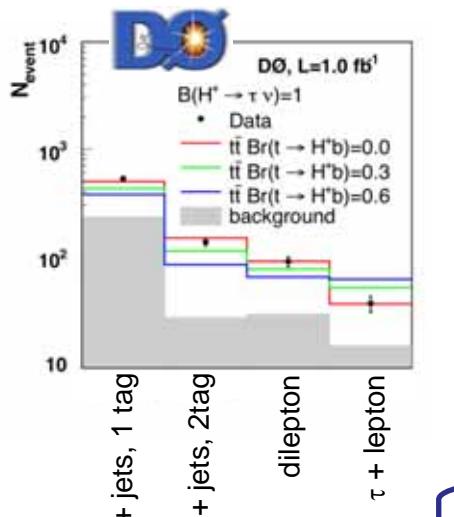
MSSM Charged Higgs

■ Search for H^\pm in top decays

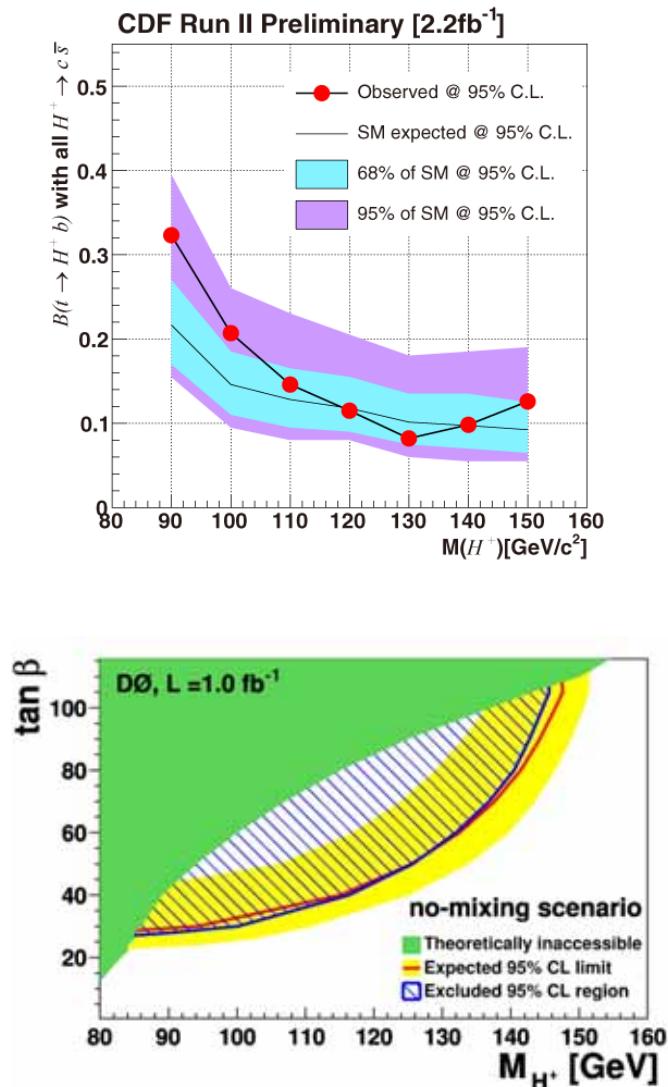
■ $t \rightarrow H^\pm b$

- $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$ (for small $\tan\beta$)
- $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (for large $\tan\beta$)

■ If H^\pm exists, there would be deviation from the SM prediction for the final states of $t\bar{t}$ decay.



Dijet mass
 Consistent with SM



Fermiophobic Higgs

- In some BSM models, Higgs couplings to fermions are suppressed.
- ⇒ Higgs decays to vector bosons are significantly increased.
- Low mass region : $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- High mass region : $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ$
- Benchmark scenario
- No fermion couplings and SM couplings to vector boson

