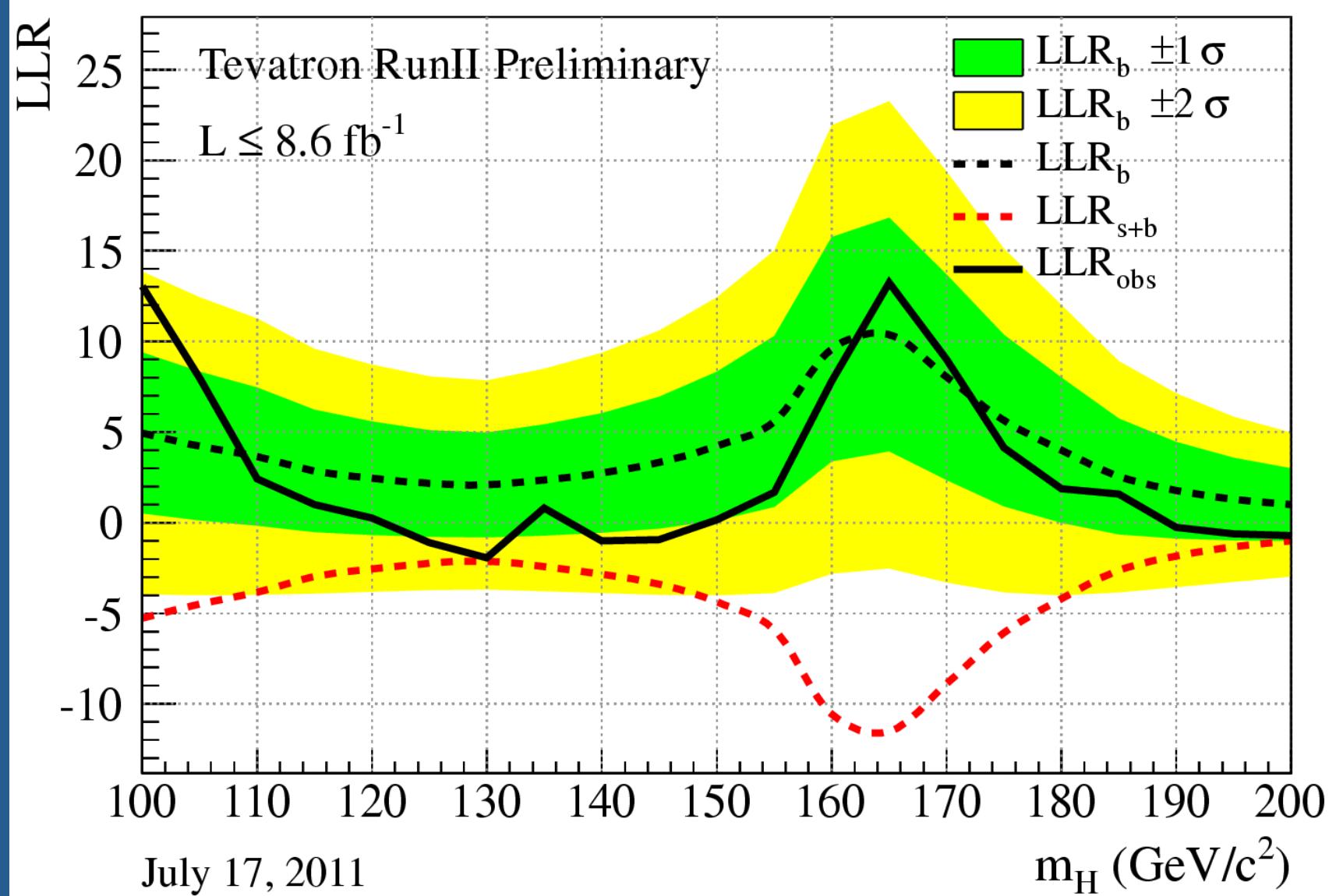


S+B versus B-only Hypotheses

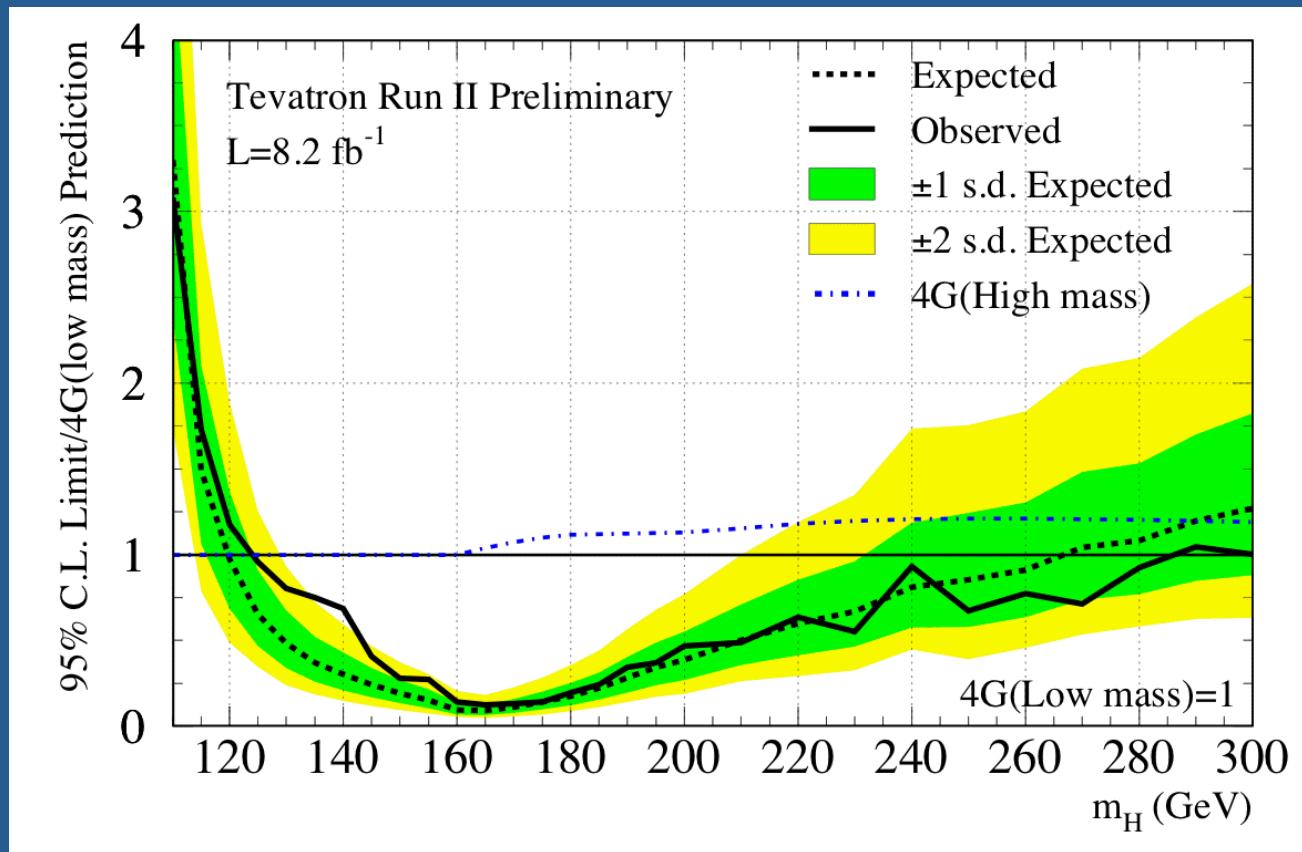


Theoretical Uncertainties

- Latest theoretical cross sections (NNLO) and branching ratios (HDECAY), including the corresponding uncertainties.
- MSTW 2008 NNLO parton distributions (PDF) as recommended by the LHC PDF working group.
- Update with recent developments, e.g., jet multiplicity dependent uncertainties in the WW channel.
- Interference between resonant and non-resonant WW production not yet included.
- Higgs searches at the Tevatron have relied heavily on advances in theoretical calculations and in Monte Carlo modeling.

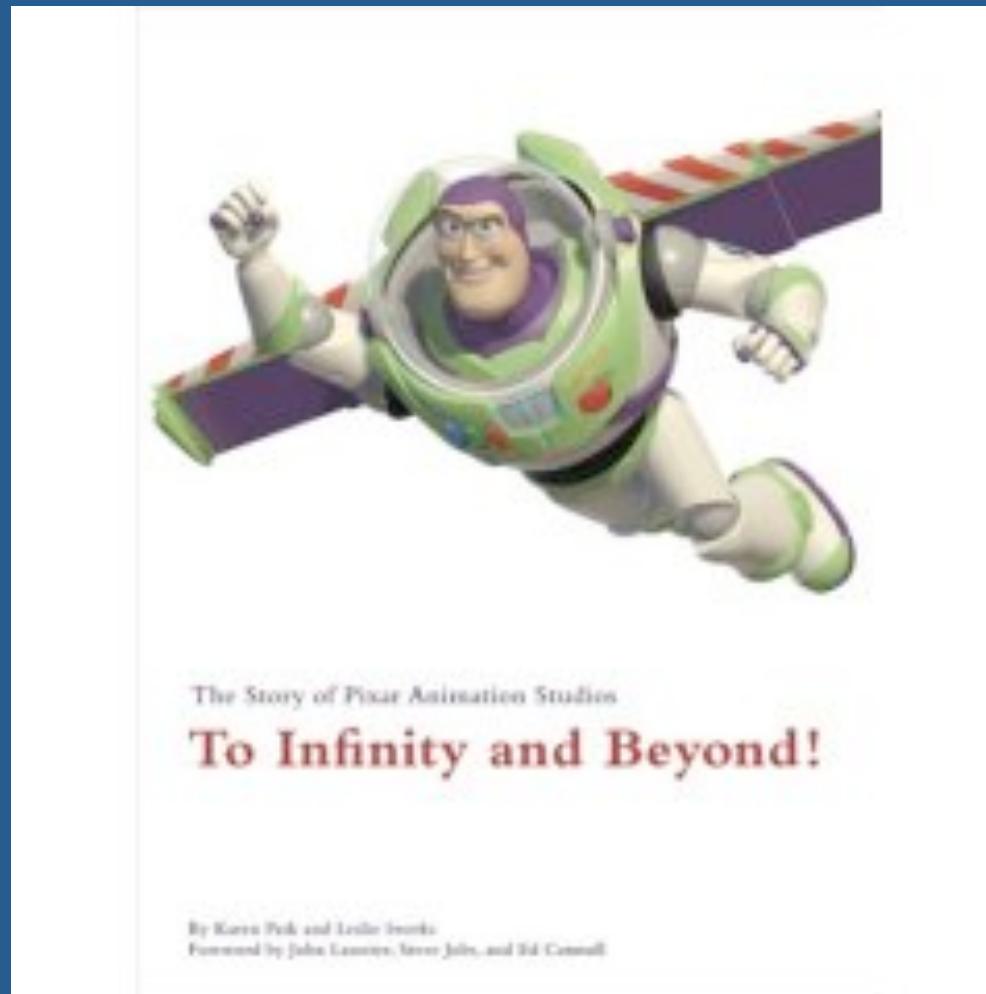
4th Generation Model

Exclude $124 < M_H < 286 \text{ GeV}$



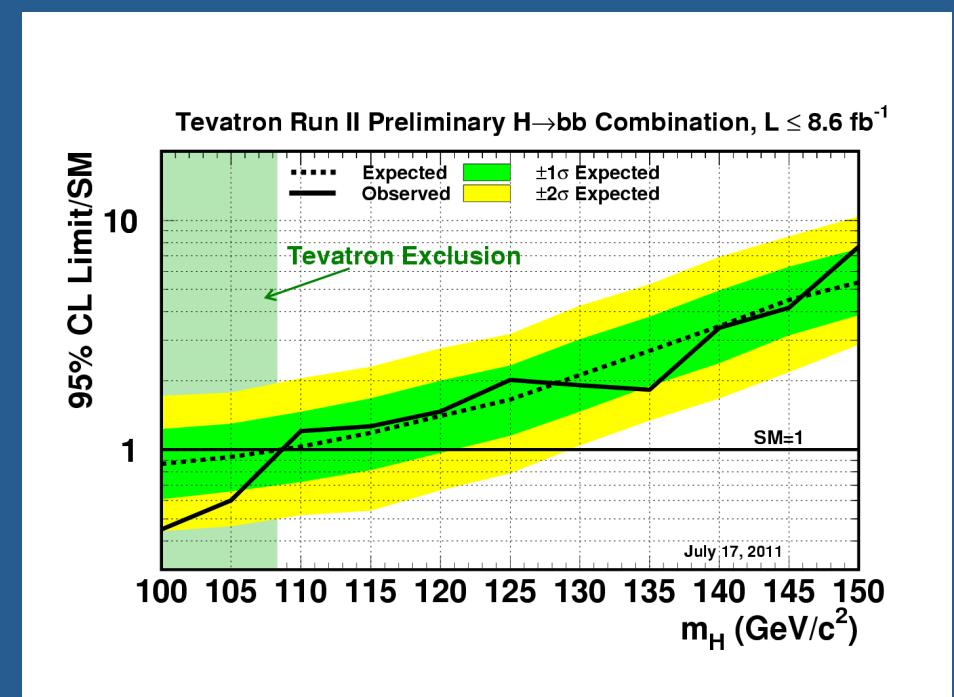
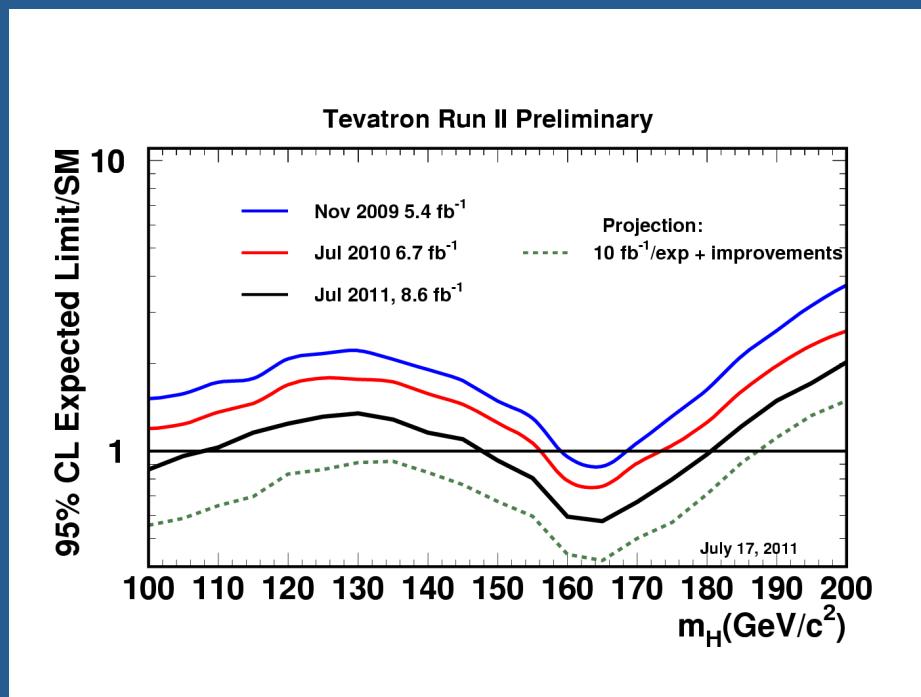
Gluon fusion cross section enhanced by up to a factor 9.

The Future

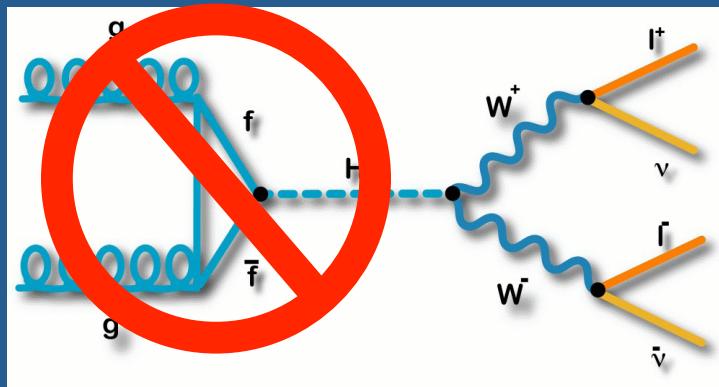


SM Higgs Search Projections

- Data taking will end on September 30, each experiment will have about 10 fb-1 to analyse, compared to about 8 fb-1 used for current results.
- Including analysis improvements, Tevatron will have sensitivity over entire allowed SM Higgs mass range.
- Tevatron remains unique in its sensitivity to Higgs to bb decays.



Fermiophobic Higgs

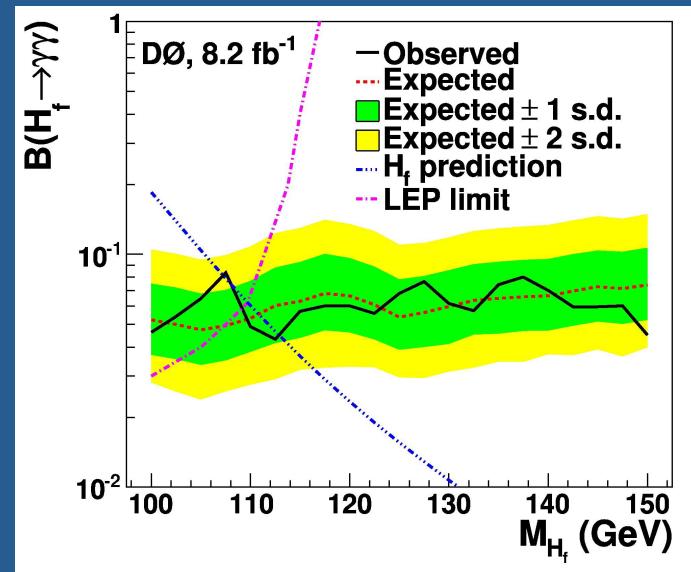
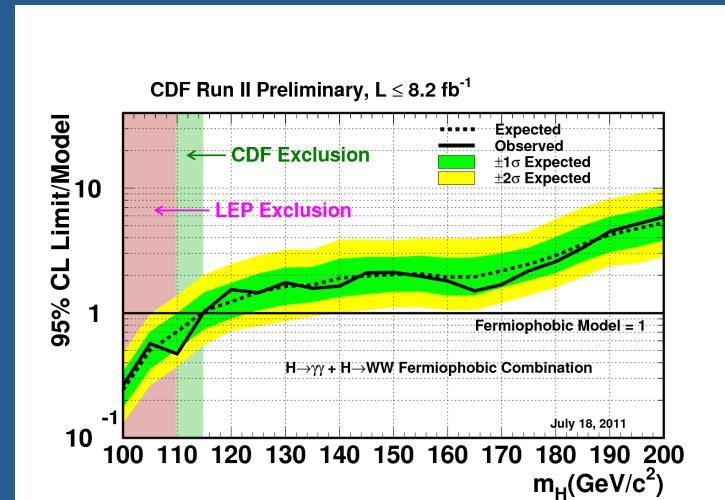


Fermiophobic Higgs not produced in gluon fusion process.

CDF uses $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, WW to exclude $M_H < 114.8$ GeV.

D \emptyset uses $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ only to exclude $M_H < 112.9$ GeV.

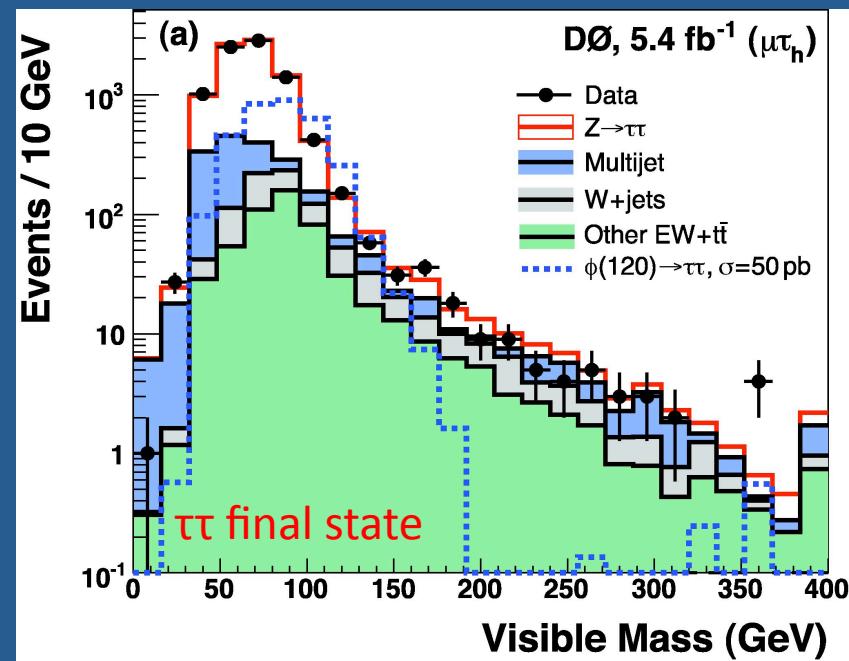
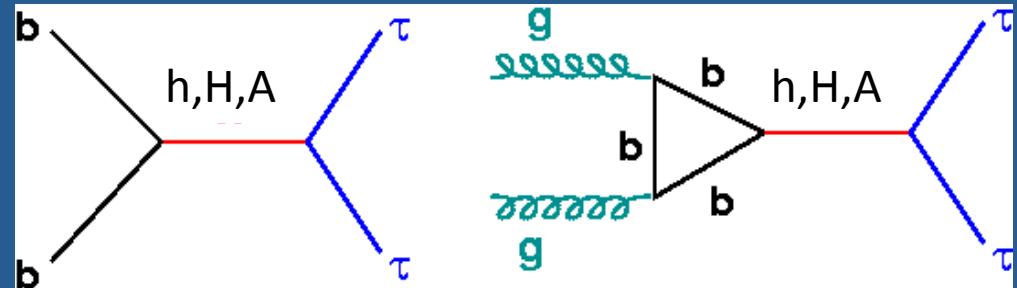
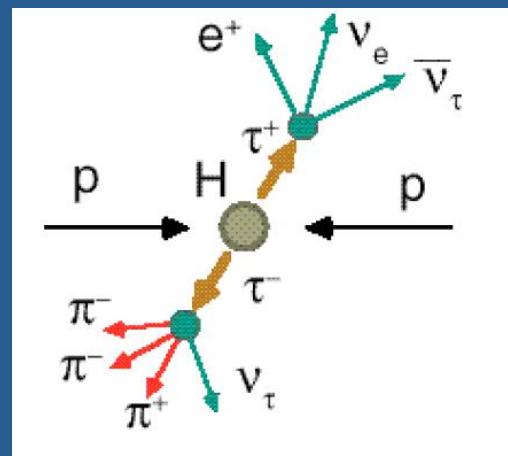
Tevatron combination imminent.



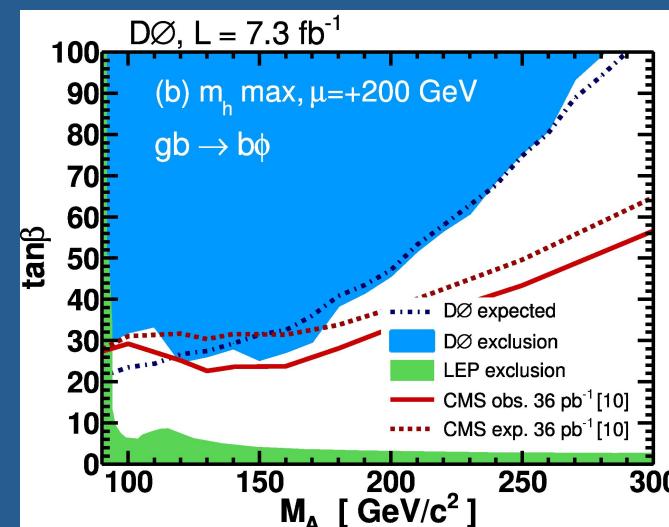
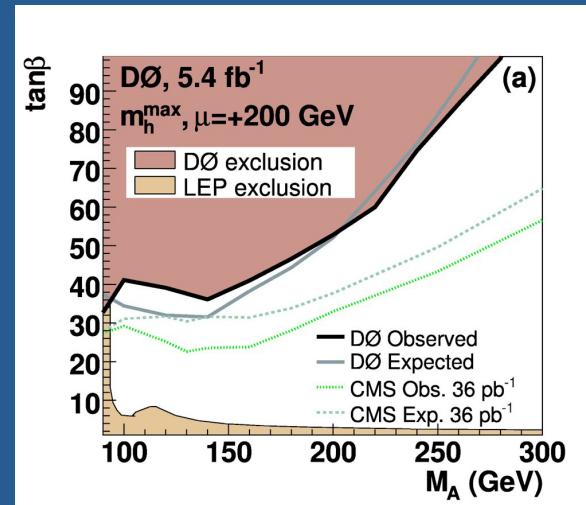
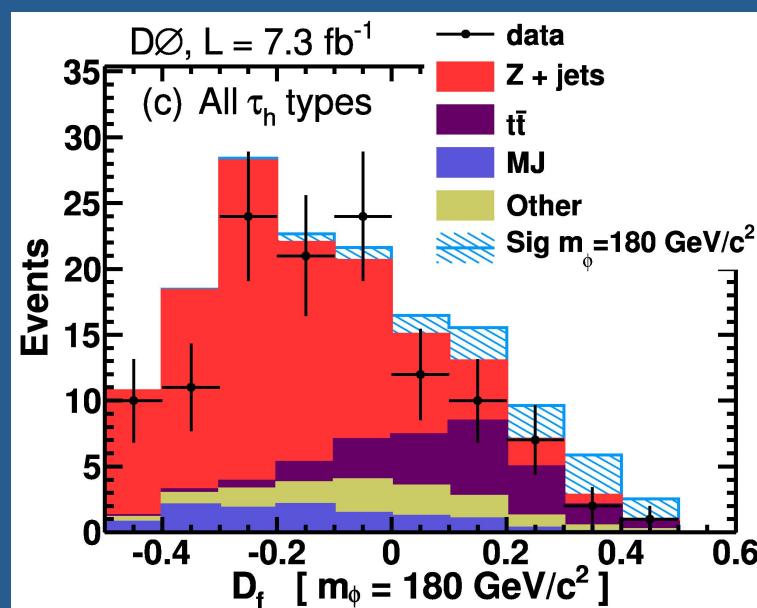
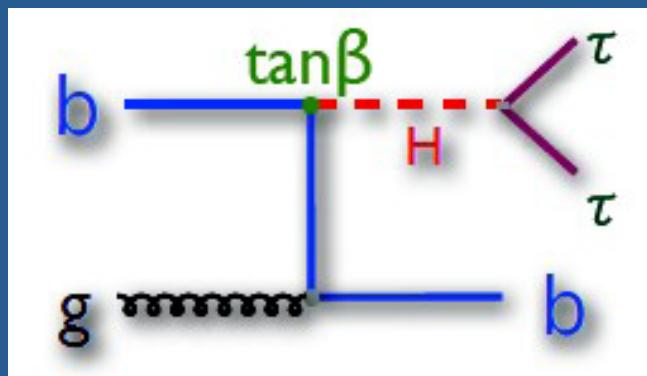
Supersymmetric Higgs ($\tau\tau$)

In the MSSM:

- two neutral CP-even Higgs (h, H)
- one neutral CP-odd Higgs (A)
- two charged (H^\pm)
(not covered in this talk)
- h should be light (<135 GeV)
- H, A nearly mass degenerate
- H, A decays: $\sim 10\%$ to $\tau\tau$, $\sim 90\%$ to bb



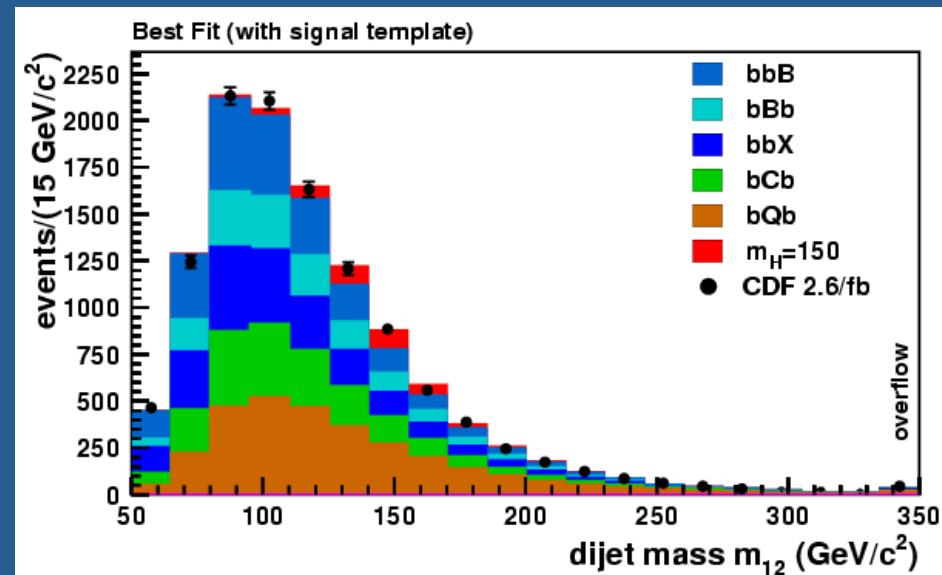
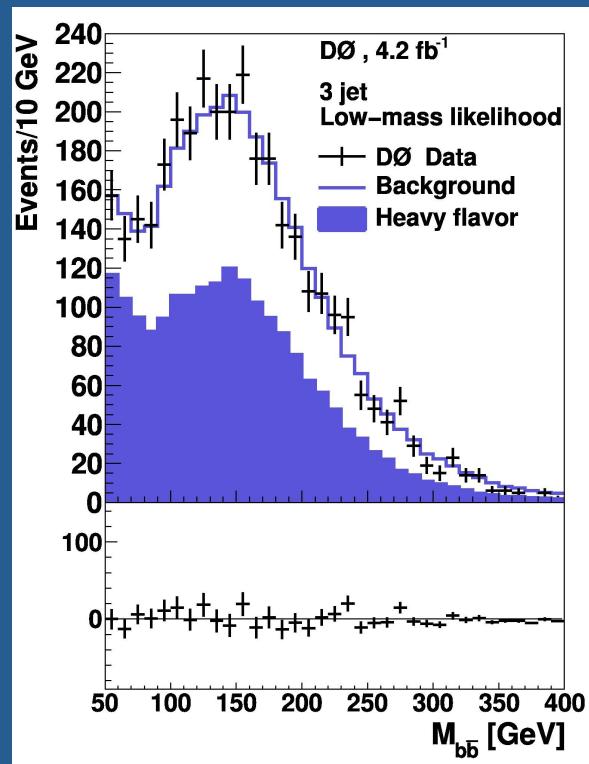
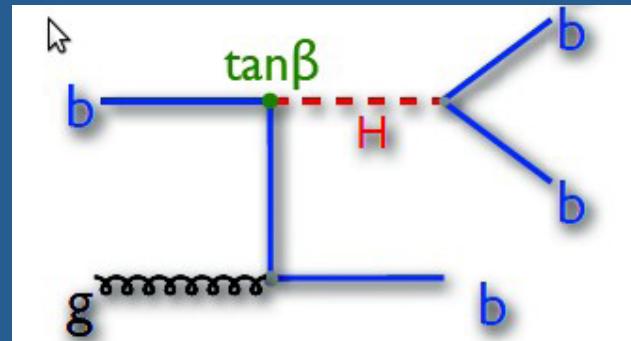
Supersymmetric Higgs ($b\tau\tau$)

 $\tau\tau$ $b\tau\tau$

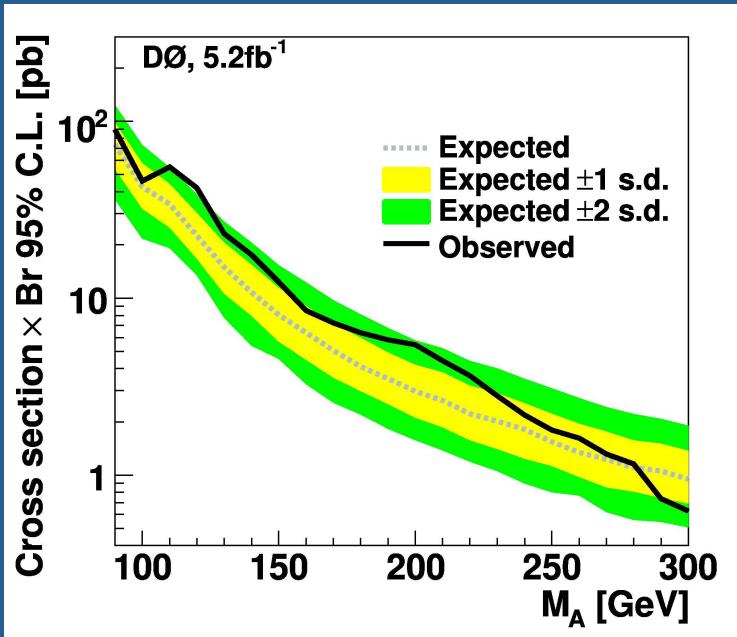
Competitive with LHC at low masses

Supersymmetric Higgs (bbb)

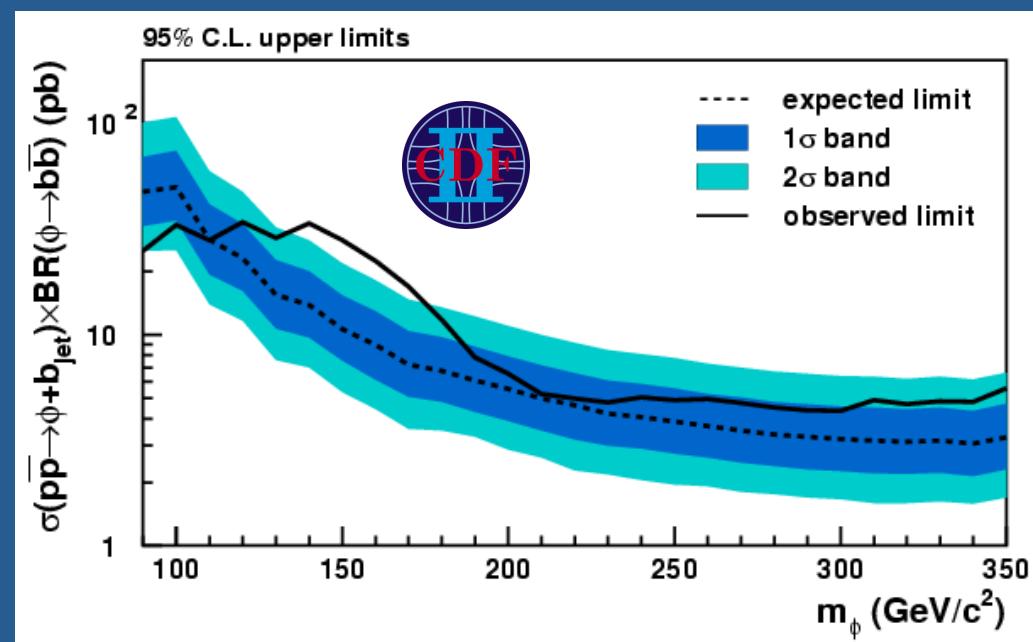
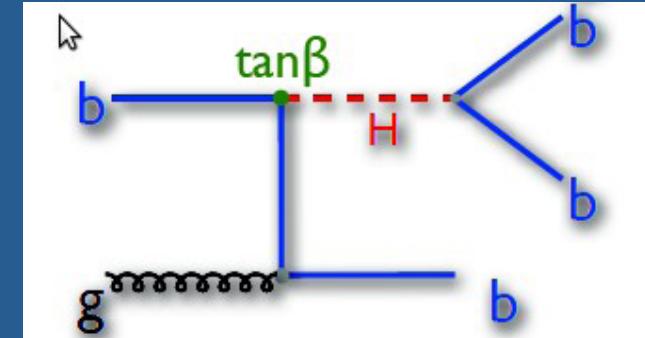
- fully hadronic final state,
very challenging.
- data driven background model.
- template fits to determine normalisation.



Supersymmetric Higgs (bbb)

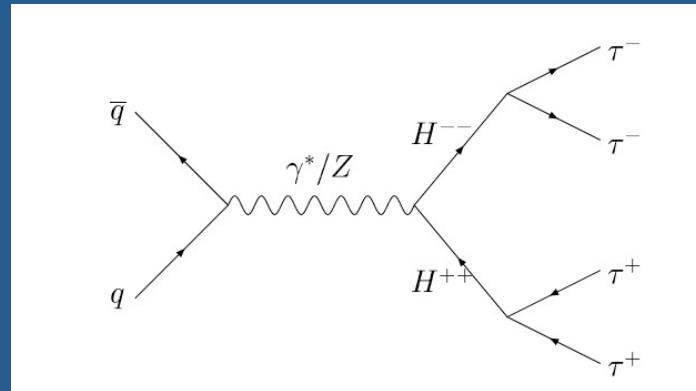
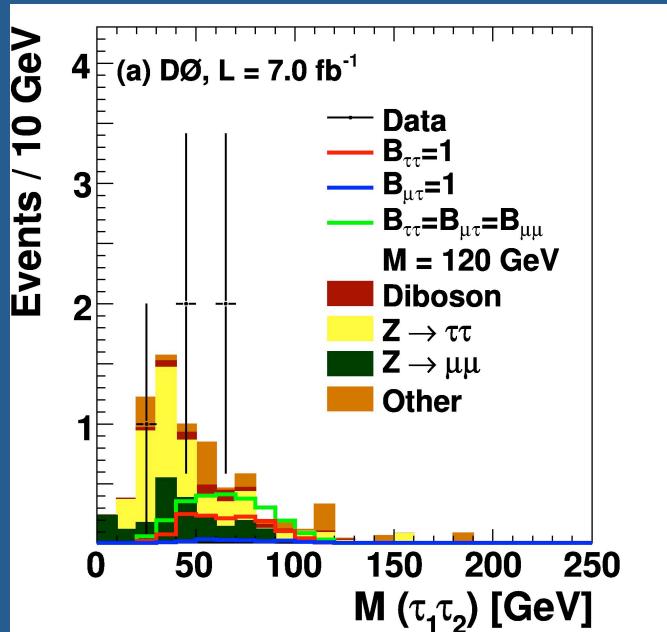


- small excesses at 120-150 GeV
- updates and combinations in progress



Doubly Charged Higgs Boson

- LR symmetric models, Little Higgs models..
- Assumed to decay to lepton pairs (LFV).
- Previous Tevatron limits on $\mu\mu$, ee , $e\mu$, $e\tau$, $\mu\tau$



Decay	$H_L^{\pm\pm}$	
	expected	observed
$\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^\pm \tau^\pm) = 1$	116	128
$\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\pm) = 1$	149	144
Equal \mathcal{B} into $\tau^\pm \tau^\pm, \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, \tau^\pm \mu^\pm$	130	138
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\pm)}{\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^\pm \tau^\pm)} = 1$	180	168

First limits on $\tau\tau$ final states at a hadron collider

Conclusions

- Tevatron allowed range $109 < M_H < 156$ GeV.
- Tevatron is currently unique – and complementary to the LHC - in having access to the bb decay mode.
- Sensitivity expected in all of the allowed mass range with final dataset.
- Competitive results in BSM Higgs searches.