

Search for Higgs Bosons with early data in ATLAS

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

La Thuile, Aosta Valley, Italy
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Jet Event at 2.36 TeV Collision Energy

2009-12-14, 04:30 CET, Run 142308, Event 482137

<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/public/EVTDISPLAY/events.html>

Outline



2009-12-06, 08:25 CET
Run 141749, Event 133538

- Introduction
- Detector performance
- Higgs with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - $H \rightarrow WW$
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ$
- Higgs with $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - $H \rightarrow bb$

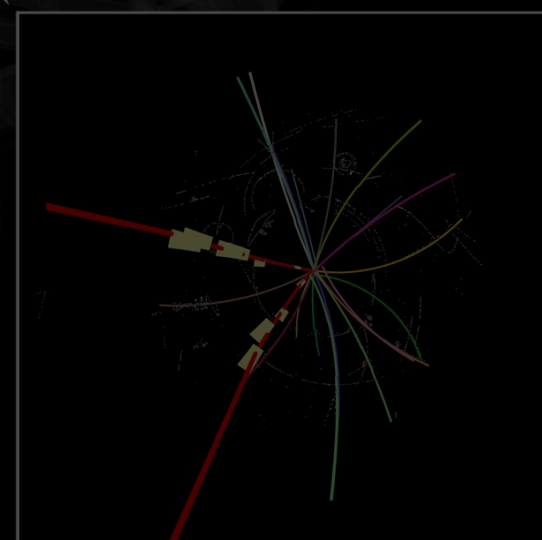
Reference for most results:

**“Expected Performance of the ATLAS Experiment:
detector, trigger and physics“**

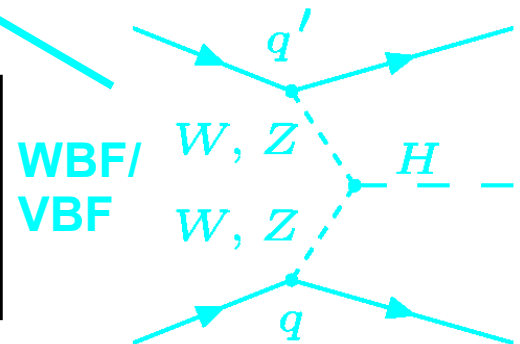
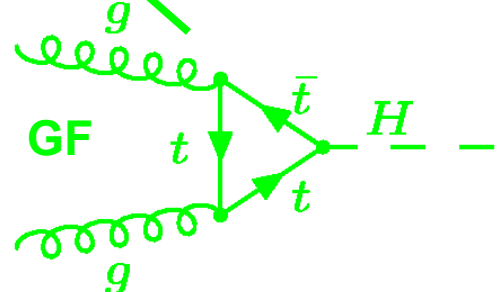
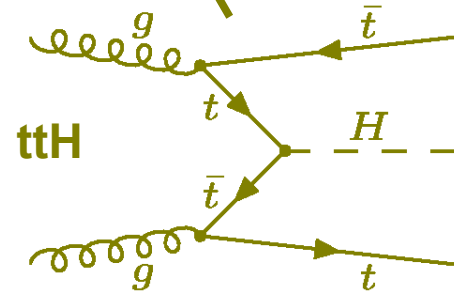
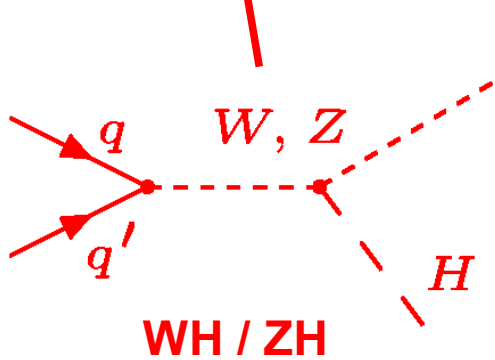
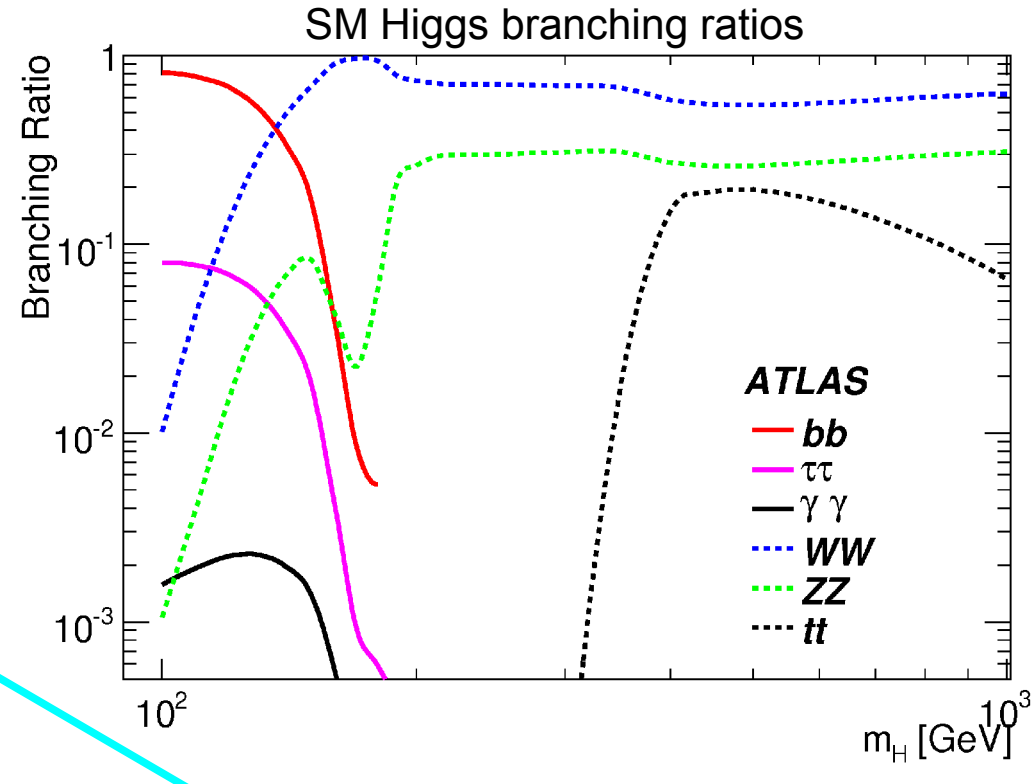
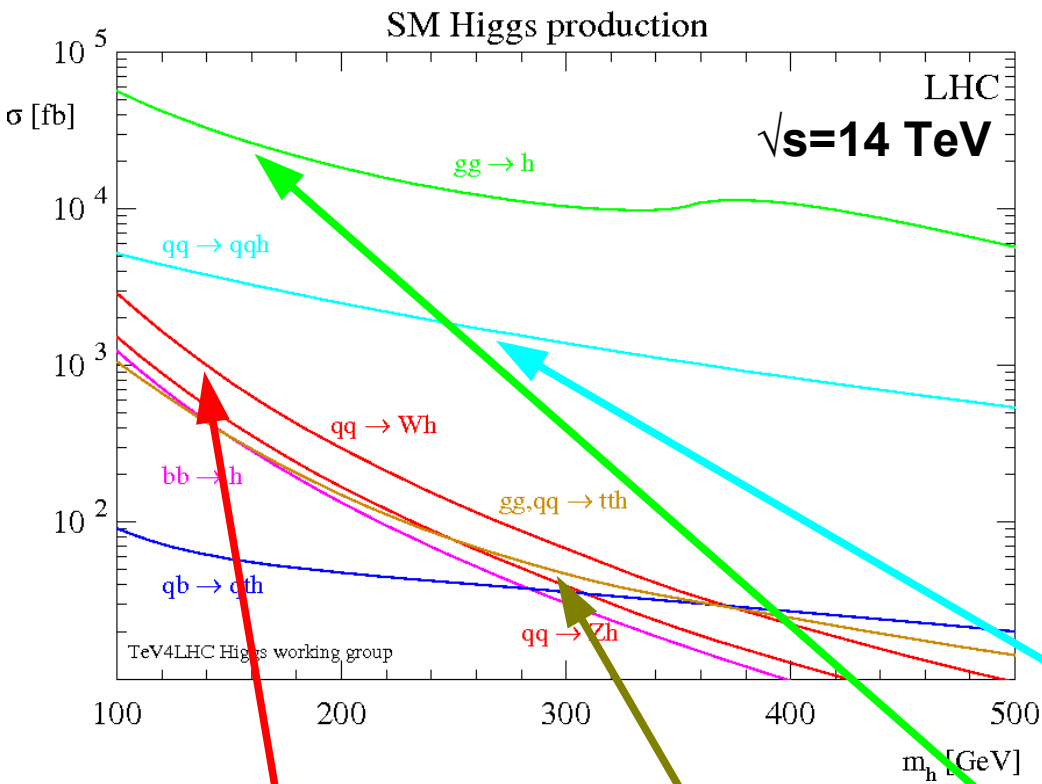
CERN-OPEN-2008-020, <http://arxiv.org/pdf/0901.0512>

Collision Event with 2 Muon Candidates

<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/public/EVTDISPLAY/events.html>

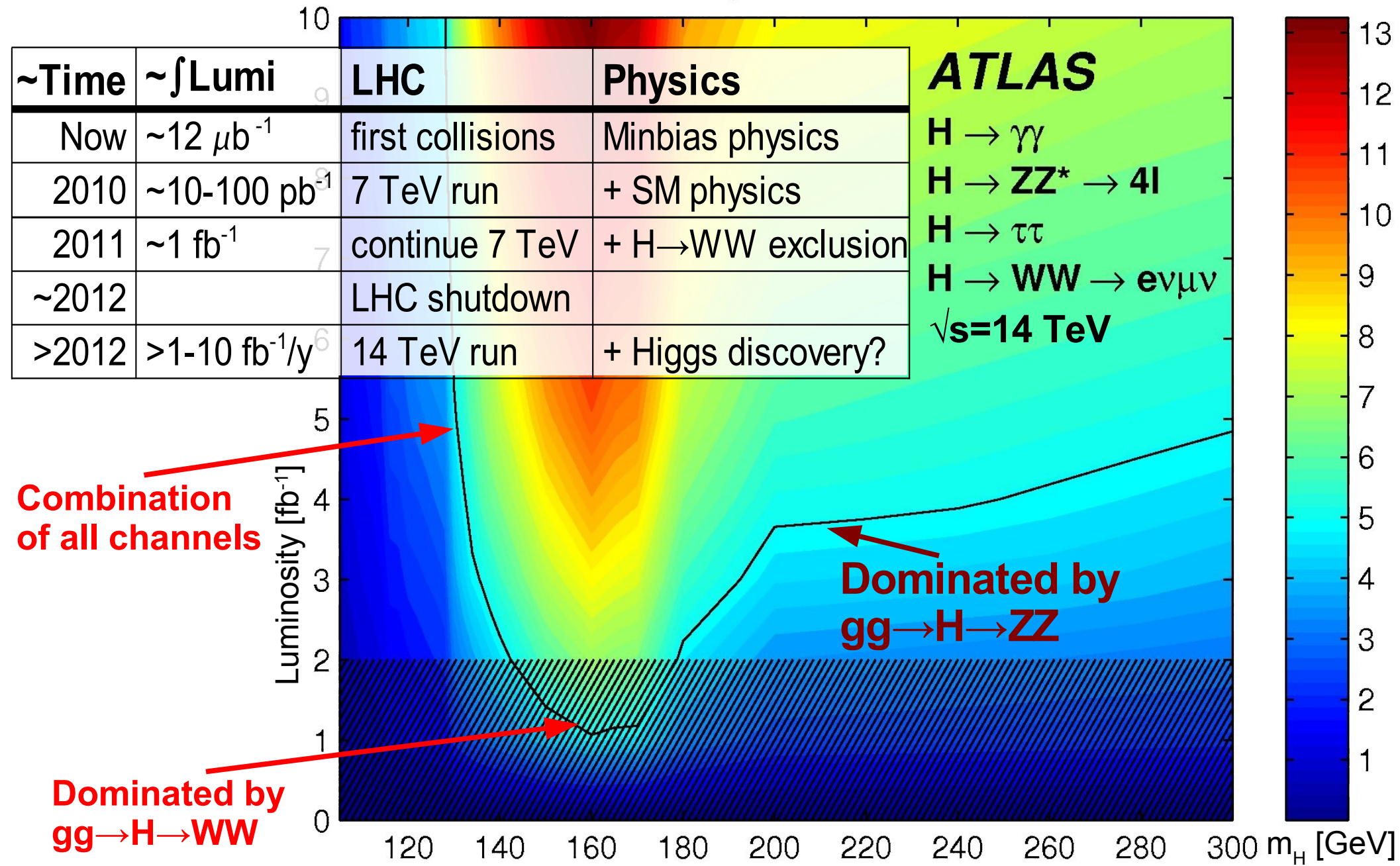


Standard Model Higgs at the LHC



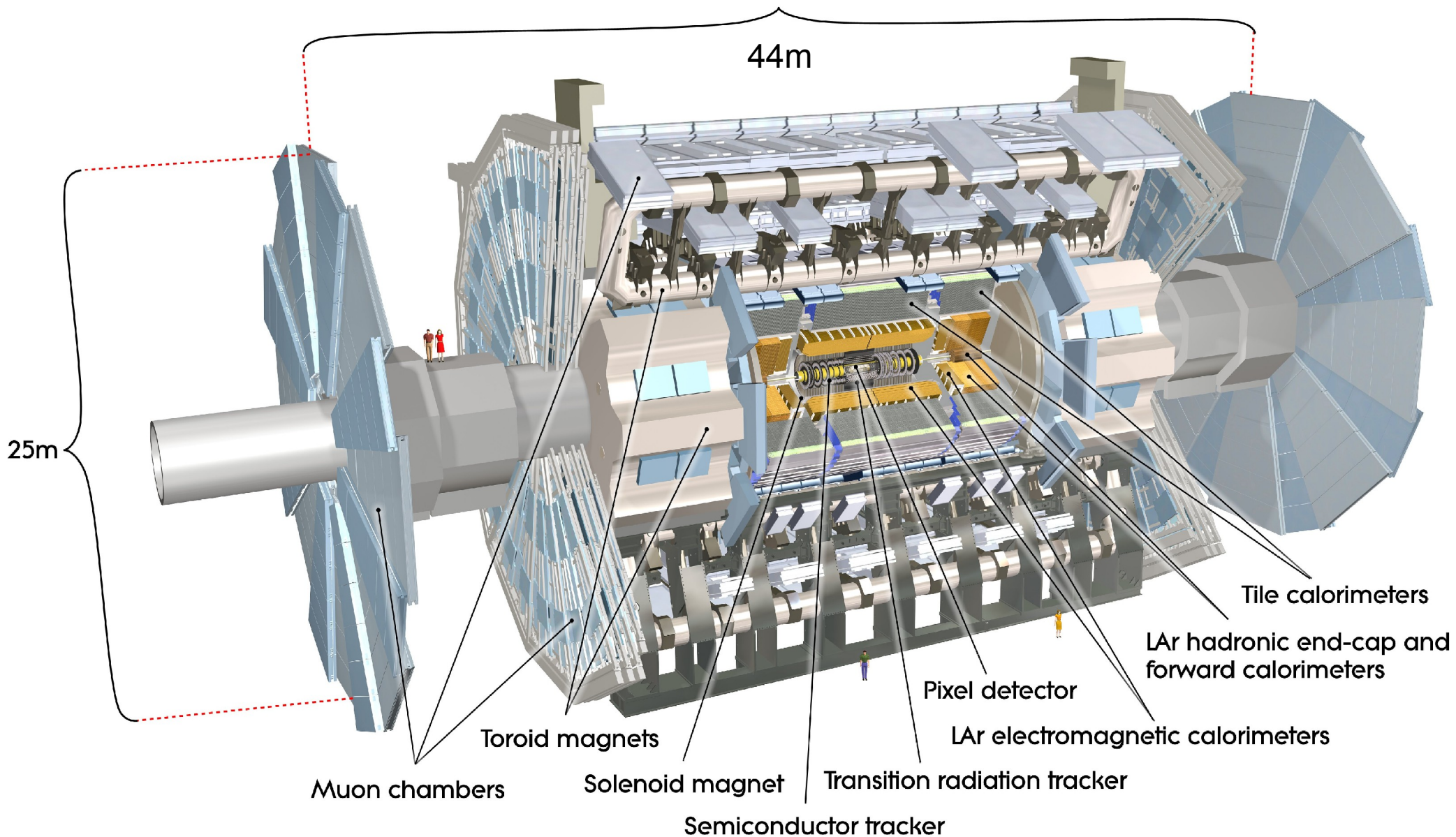
What is early data for Higgs physics

significance

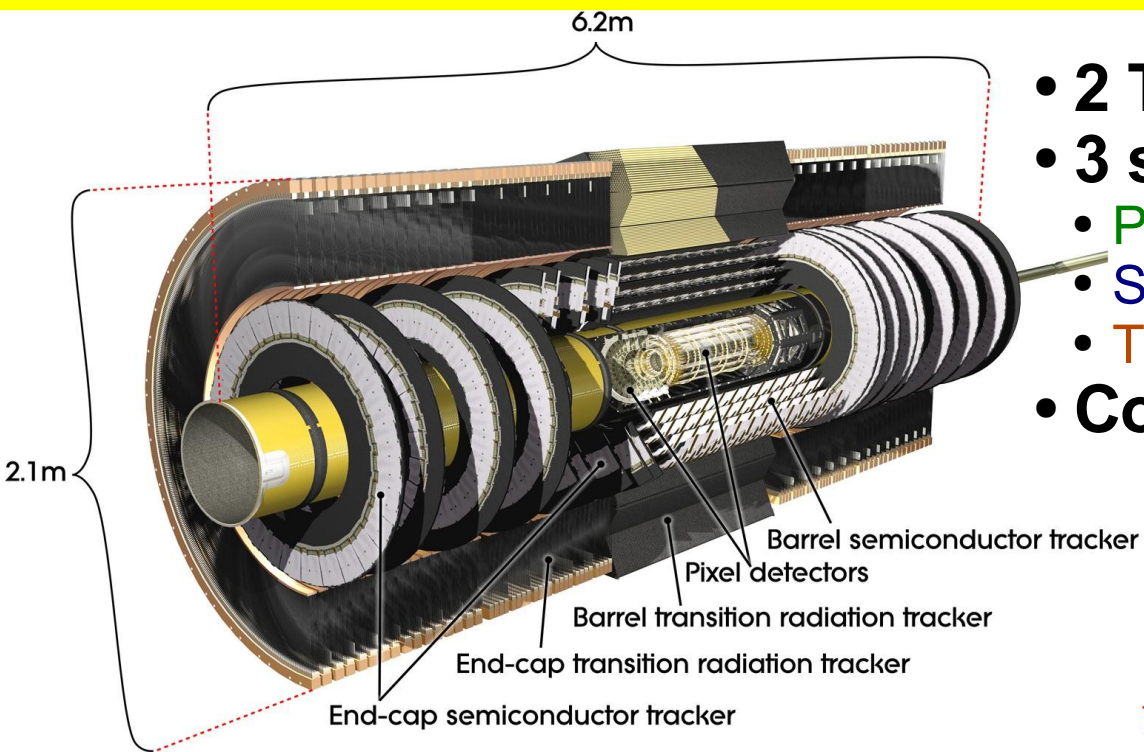


The ATLAS Detector

In parallel to physics with first data:
Detector commissioning and understanding!



Inner Detector

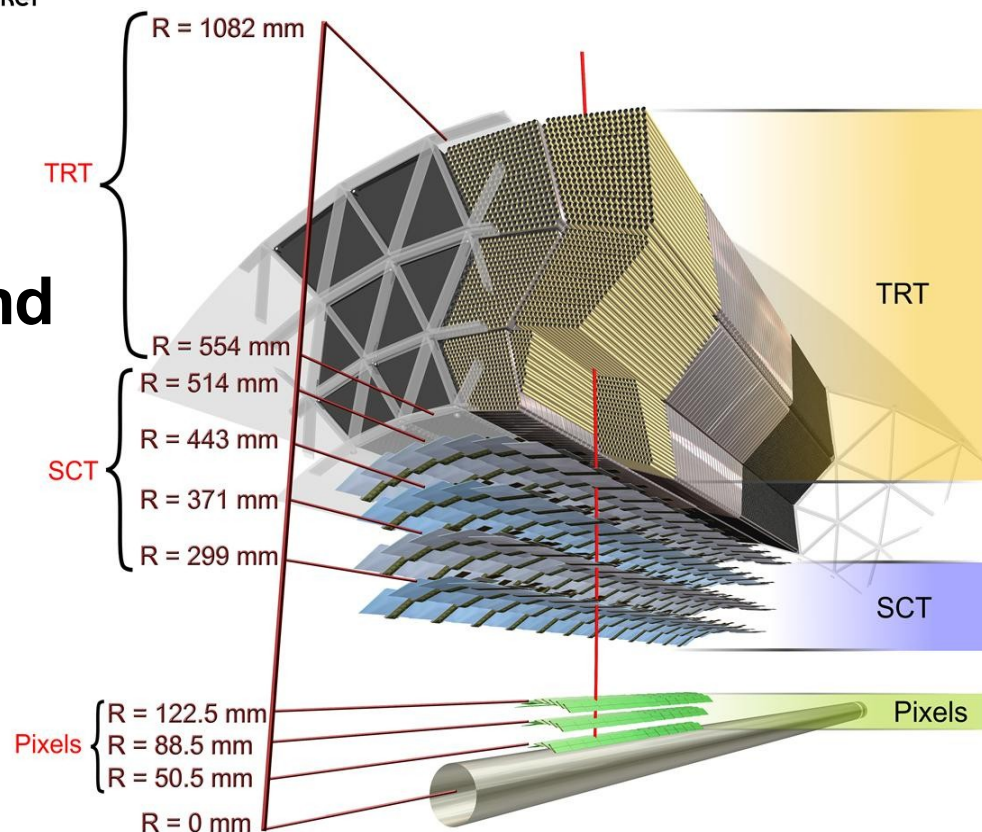


- 2 Tesla solenoid field
- 3 sub-detectors: **(resolution)**
 - Pixel detector: 10/115 μm
 - Silicon strip detector (SCT): 17/580 μm
 - Transition radiation tracker (TRT): 130 μm
- Coverage up to $|\eta| < 2.5$

The Inner Detector (ID) gives around

- 3 Pixel
- 4 SCT pairs
- 36 TRT

precision measurements per track and allows for accurate track and vertex reconstruction



Calorimeter system

- **Electromagnetic accordion calorimeter (LAr)**
 - Precision measurement of photons and electrons
 - $|\eta| < 3.2$
 - Intrinsic resolution $\sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

- **Hadronic calorimeter**

- **Scintillator Tile calorimeter** $|\eta| < 1.7$

- **Hadronic endcap (LAr)**

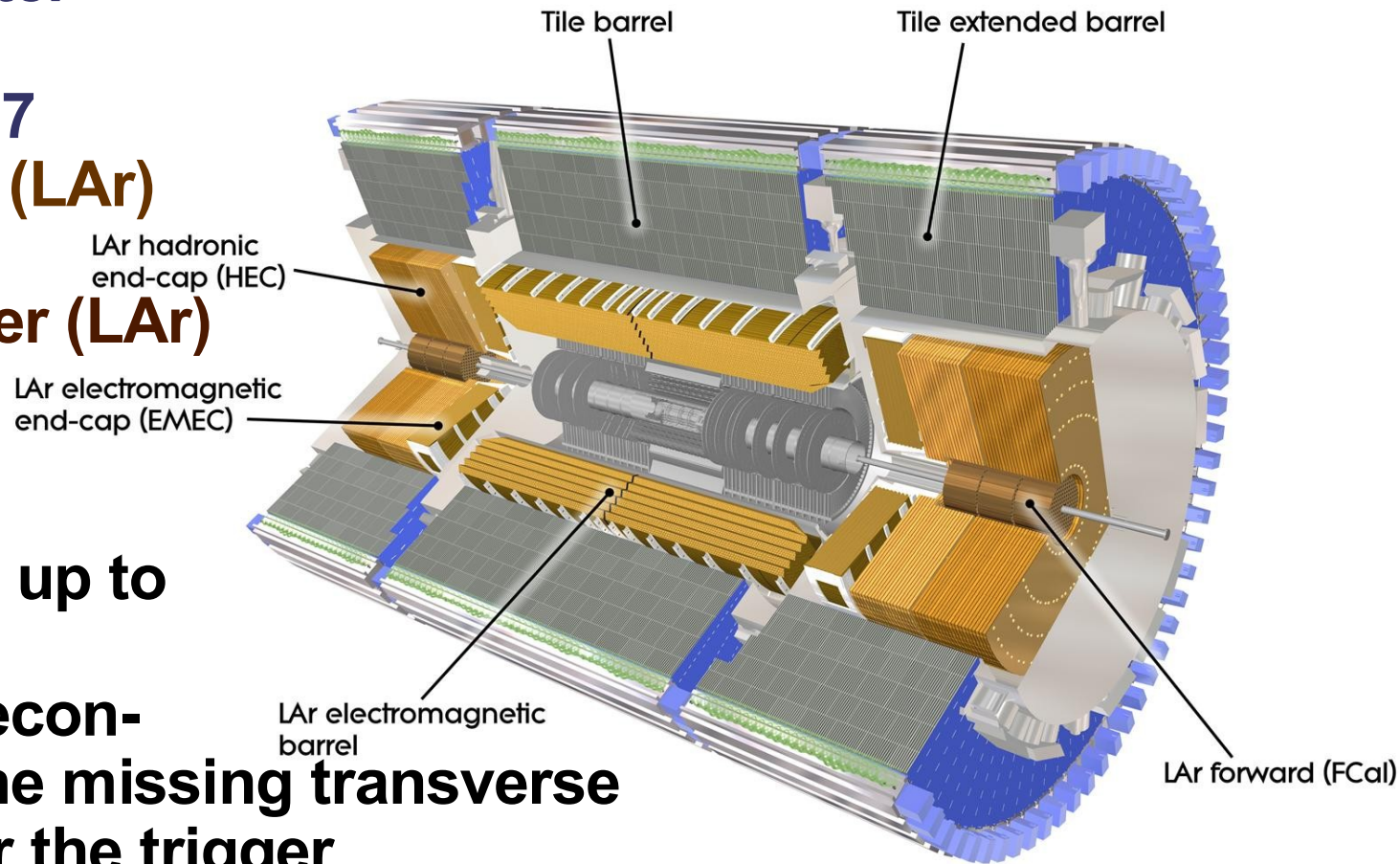
- $1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$

- **Forward calorimeter (LAr)**

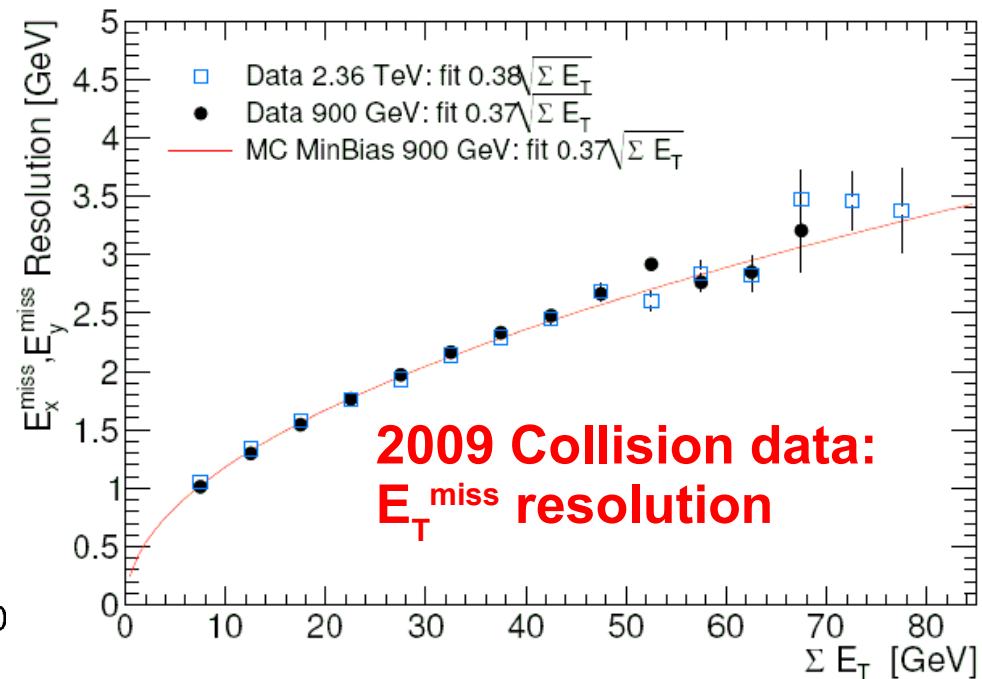
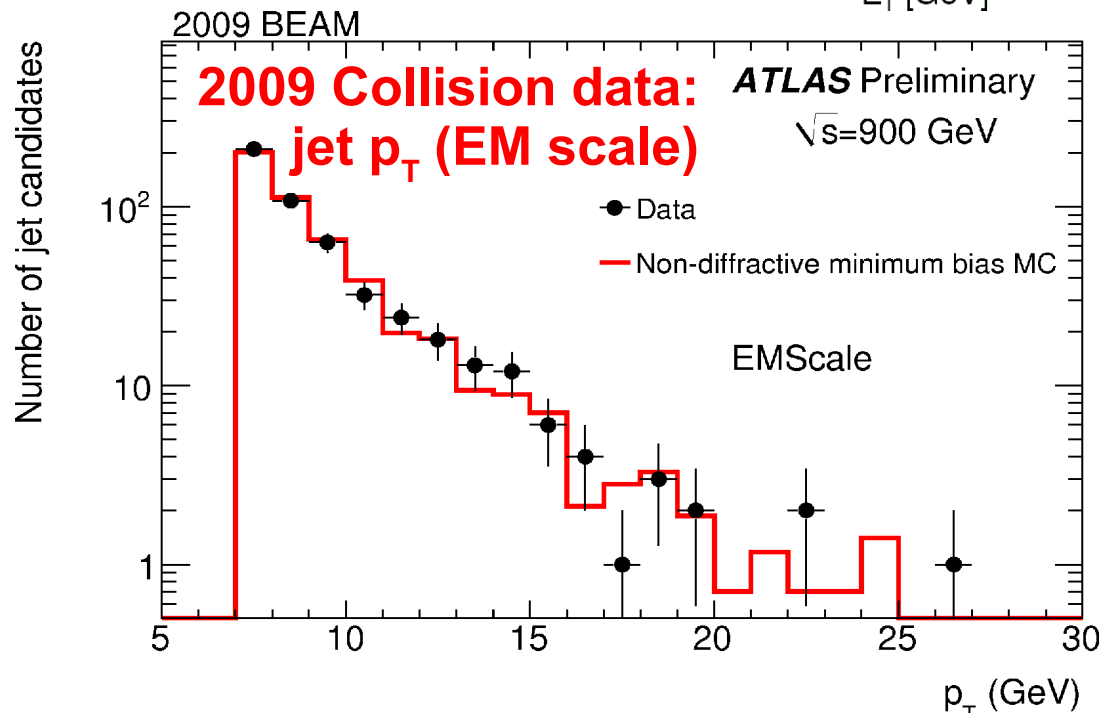
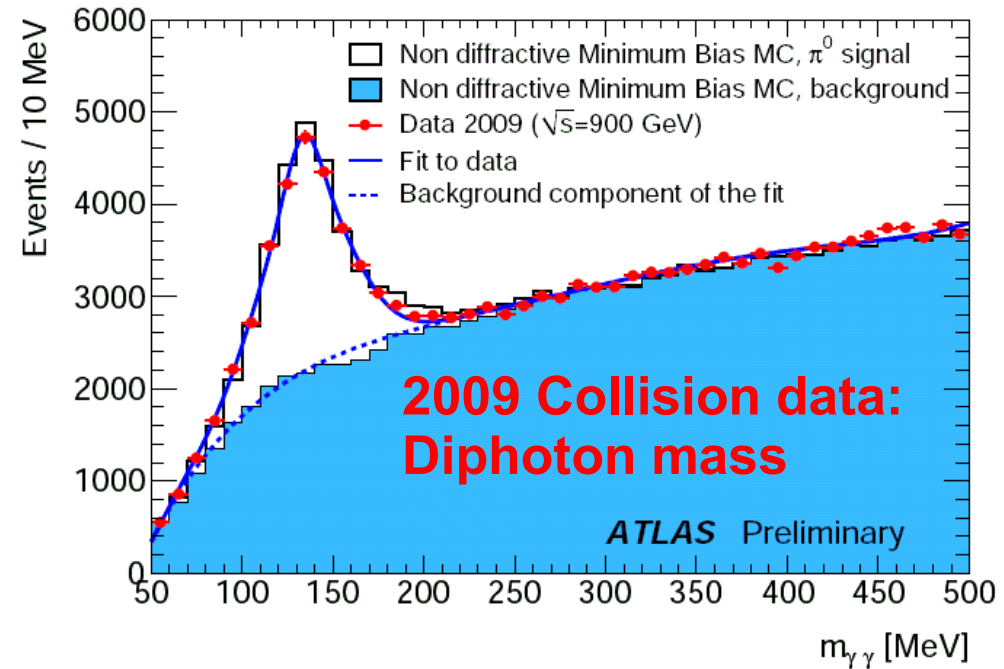
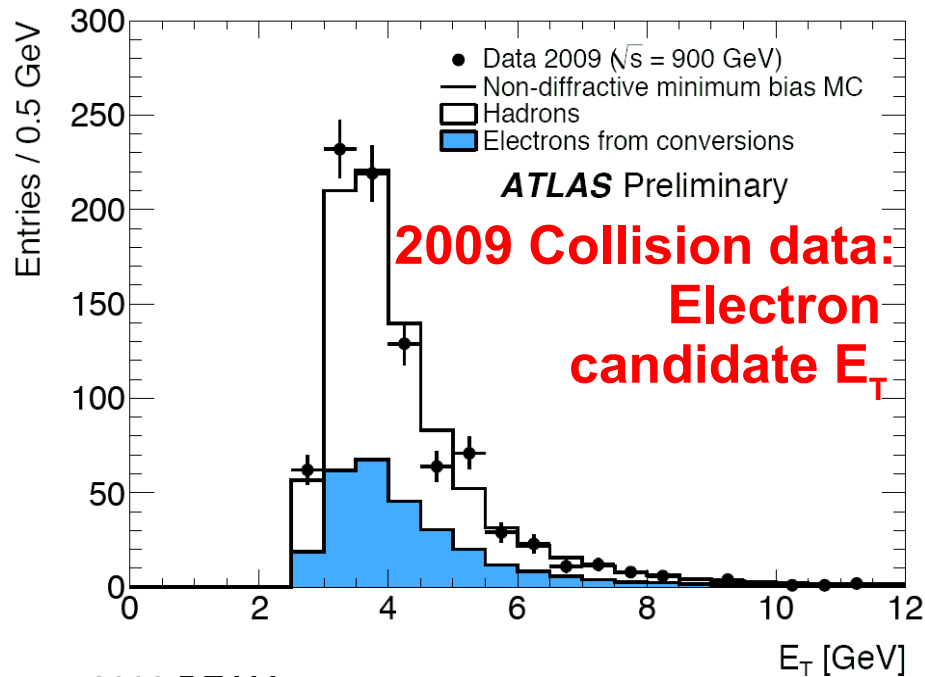
- $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.9$

- **Altogether gives hermetic coverage up to $|\eta| < 4.9$**

- **Essential for the reconstruction of jets, the missing transverse momentum and for the trigger**

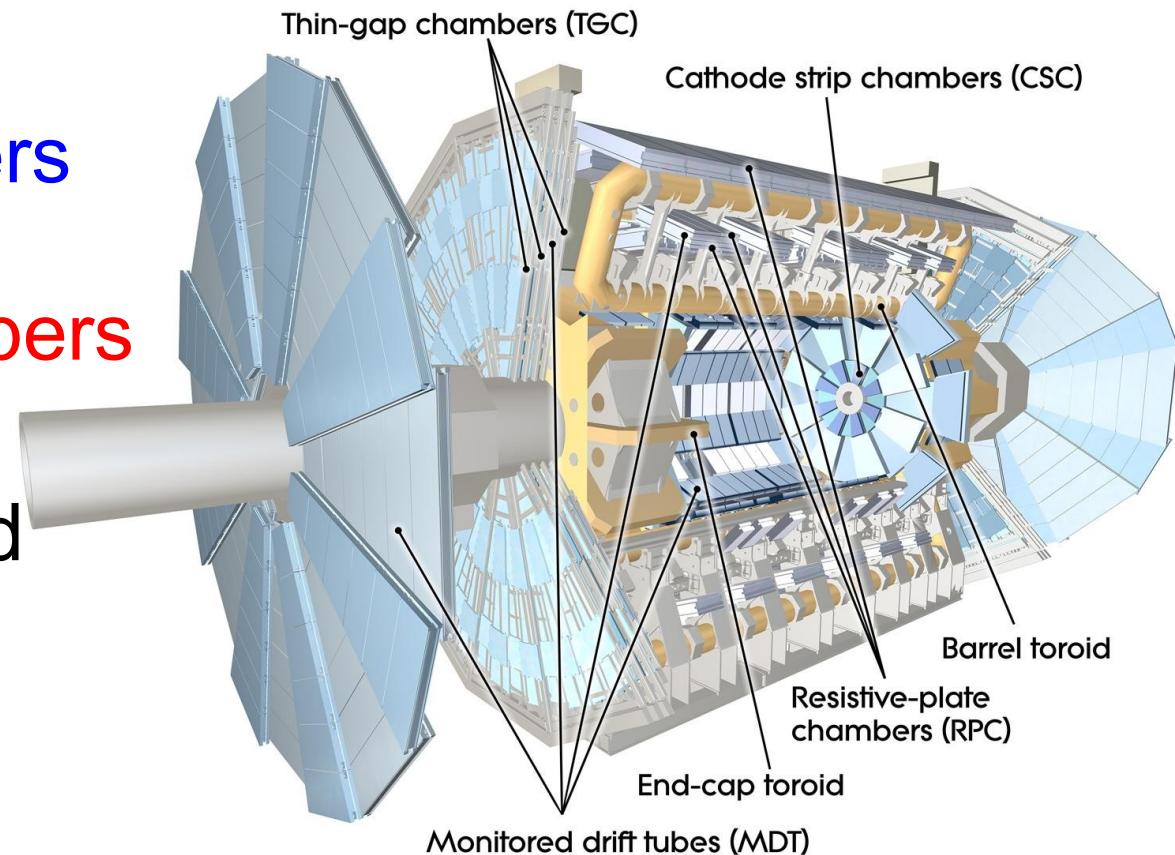


Calorimeter performance

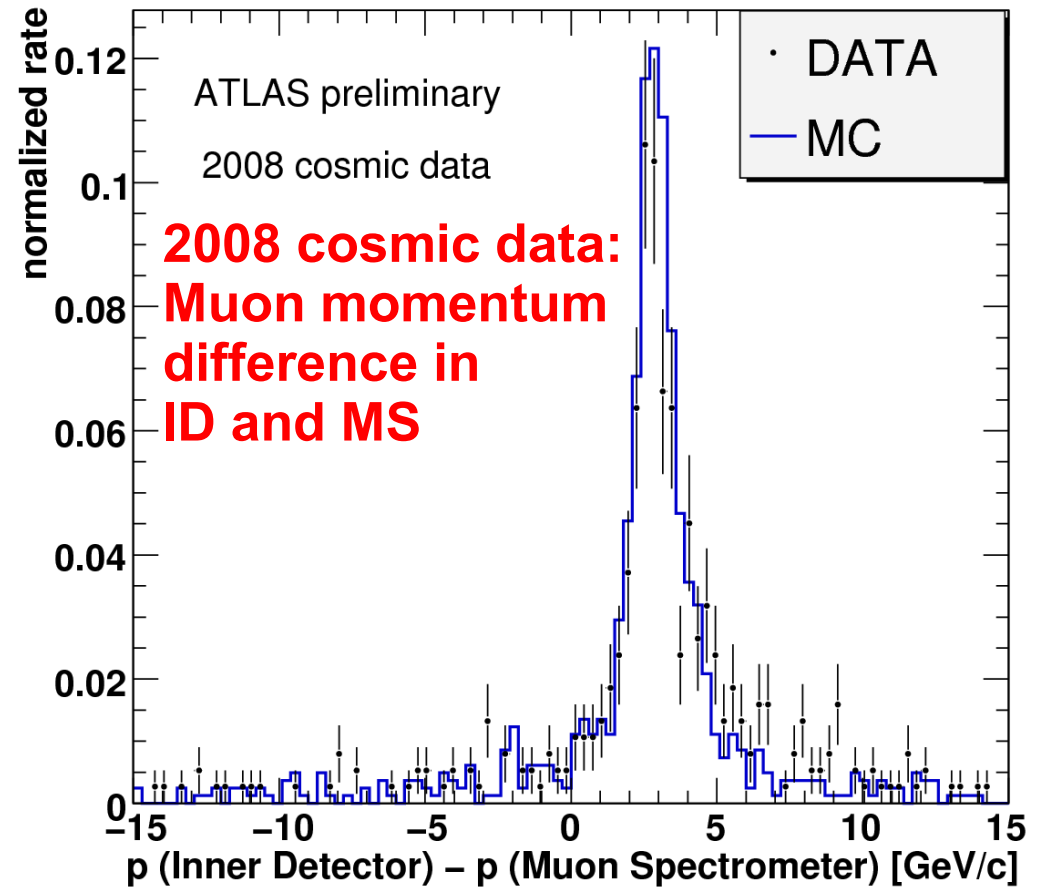
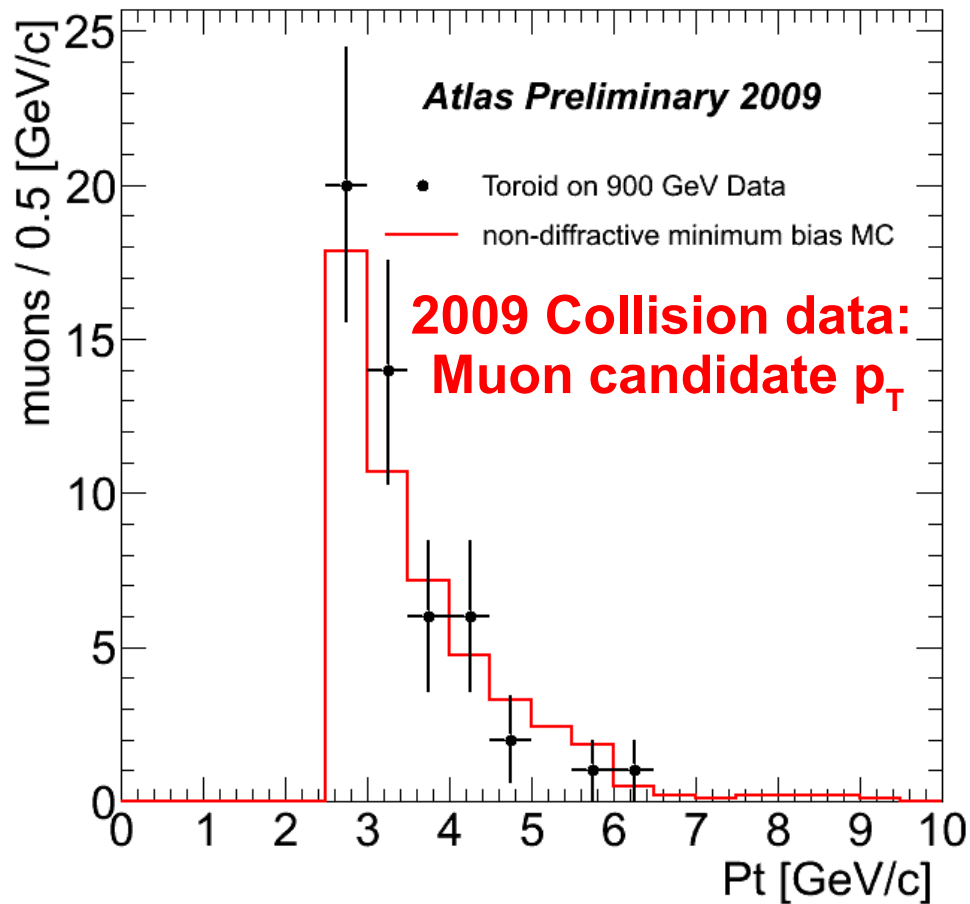


Muon Spectrometer

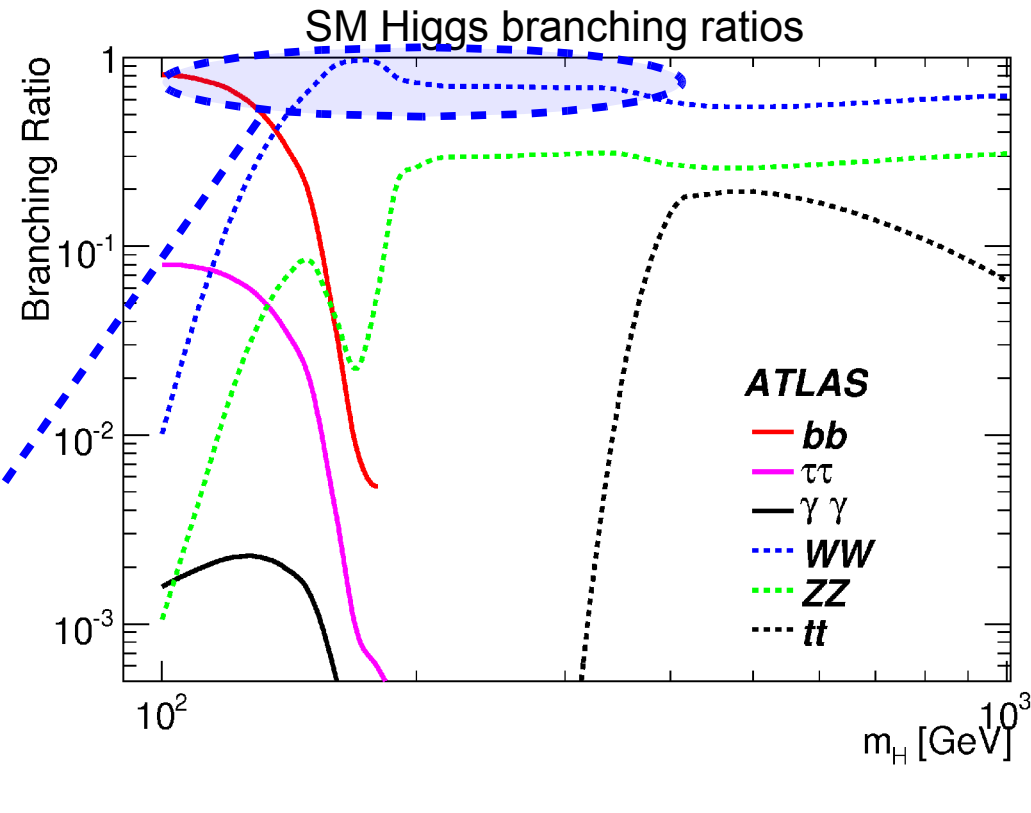
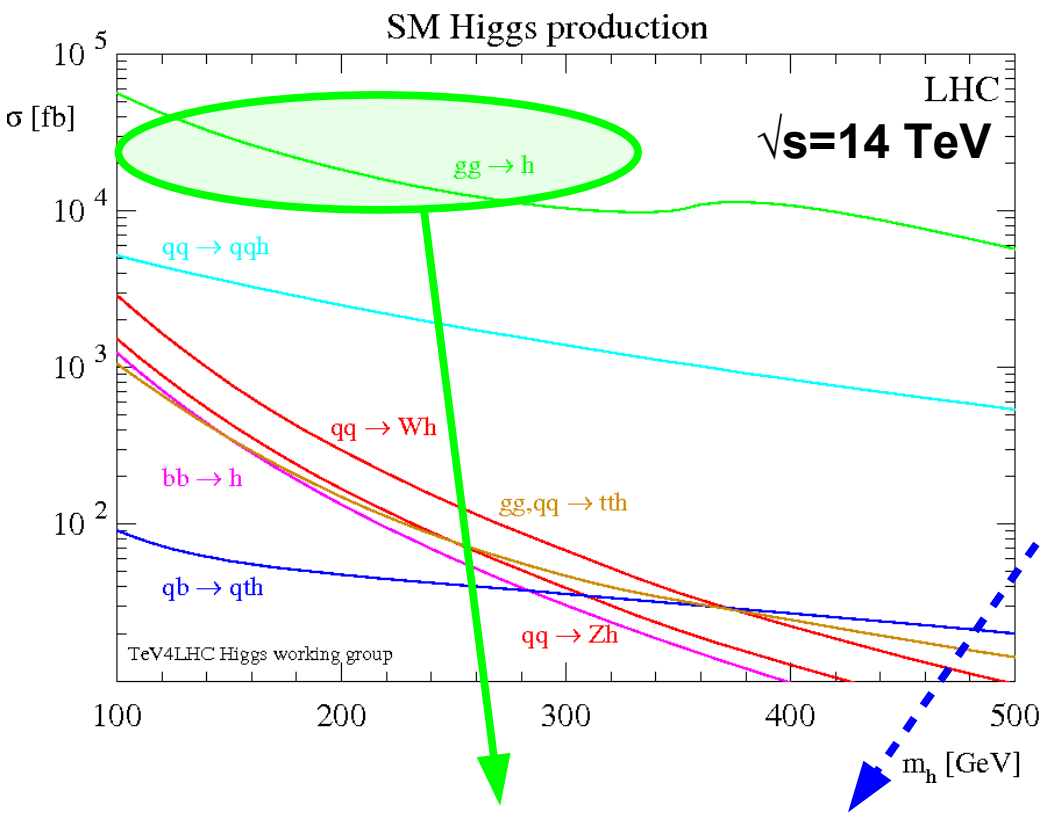
- Tracking and **trigger**
- 4 detector types :
 - Monitored drift tubes
 - Cathode drift chambers
 - **Thin-gap chambers**
 - **Resistive plate chambers**
- $|\eta|$ coverage up to 2.7
- Magnetic field produced by 3x8 large coils + End-cap toroids
- Up to 4T magnetic field



Muon System performance



Higgs Boson physics with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



(Inclusive) $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ (0 jet analysis)

Low event statistics with 1 fb^{-1} : most channels not visible yet

$\rightarrow gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$: Most promising channel for a SM Higgs Boson

- Pro: 2 Leptons in the final state \rightarrow clear signal
- Con: 2 Neutrinos in the final state \rightarrow no Higgs mass peak \rightarrow large background systematic

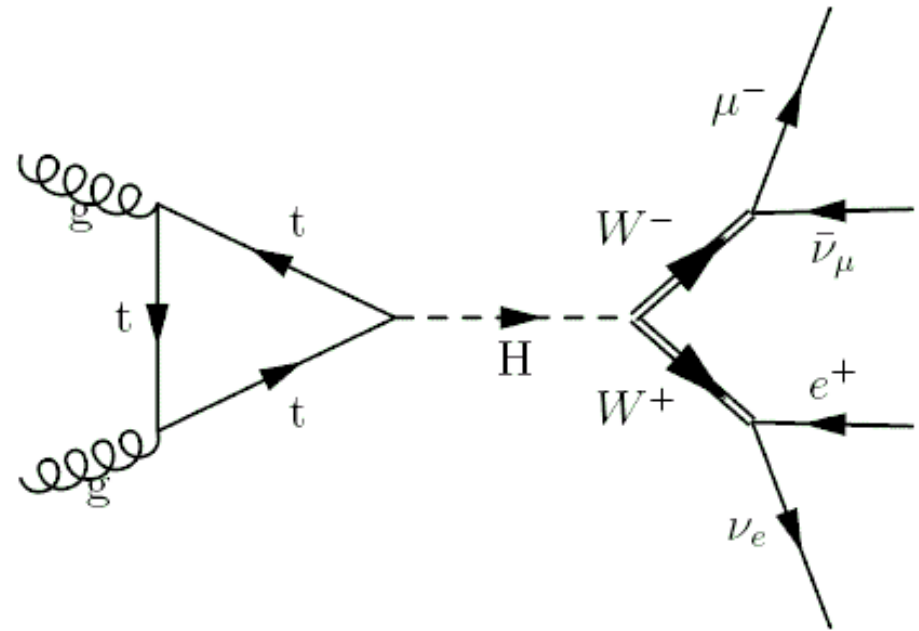
Inclusive $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

Dominant signal process

- $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

Dominant backgrounds

- WW (including $gg \rightarrow WW$)
- tt, Wt
- $Z \rightarrow ll$
- W +jets



Basic event selection:

- 2 isolated leptons, $p_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV
- $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 300$ GeV
- $|m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z| < 25$ GeV
- Jet veto: $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.8$
- b-Jet veto $p_T > 15$ GeV

suppressed background

W +jets

$Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$

cc, bb, Wt, \dots

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

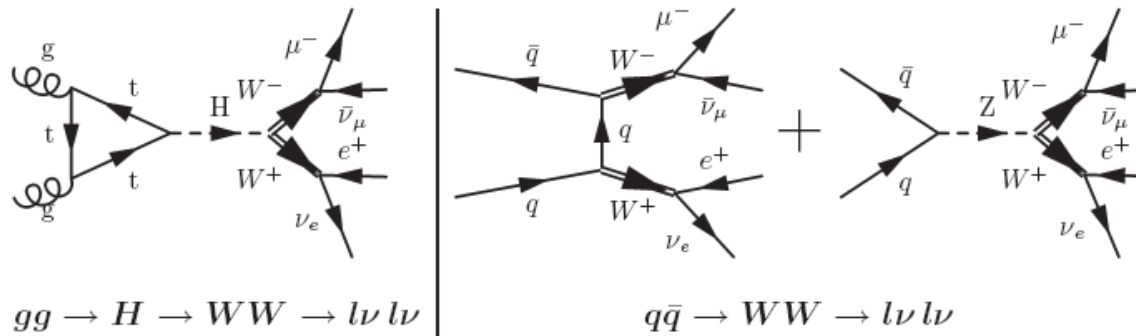
tt, Wt

tt, Wt

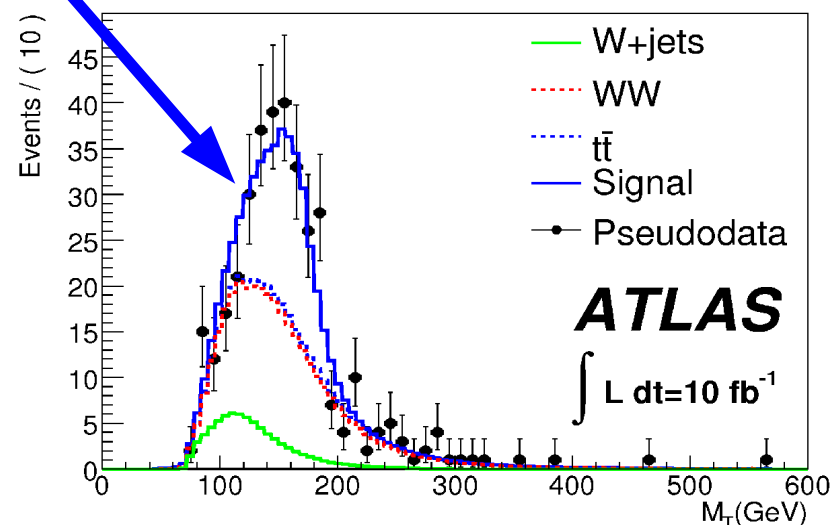
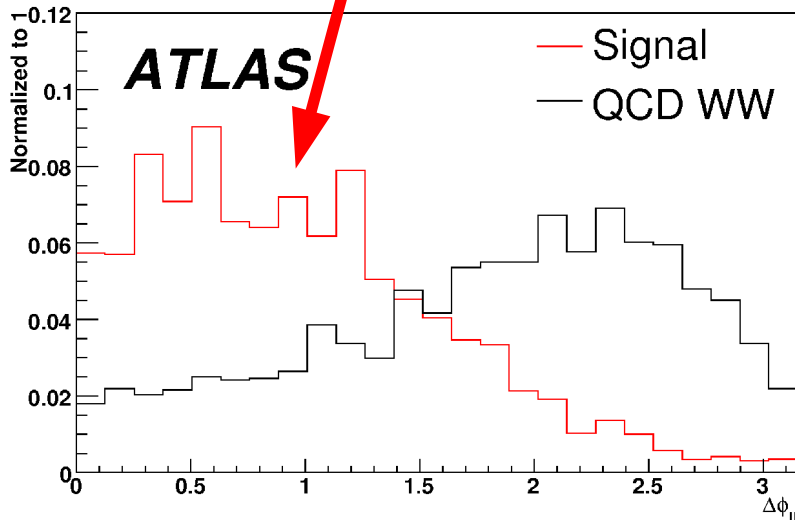
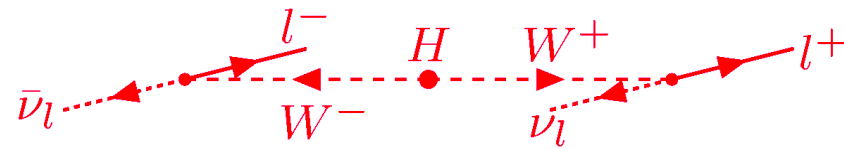
H → WW: Signal discrimination

Two neutrinos in the final state:

- no Higgs Boson mass peak can be reconstructed
- But: WW pair produced in the decay of the spin 0 Higgs Boson

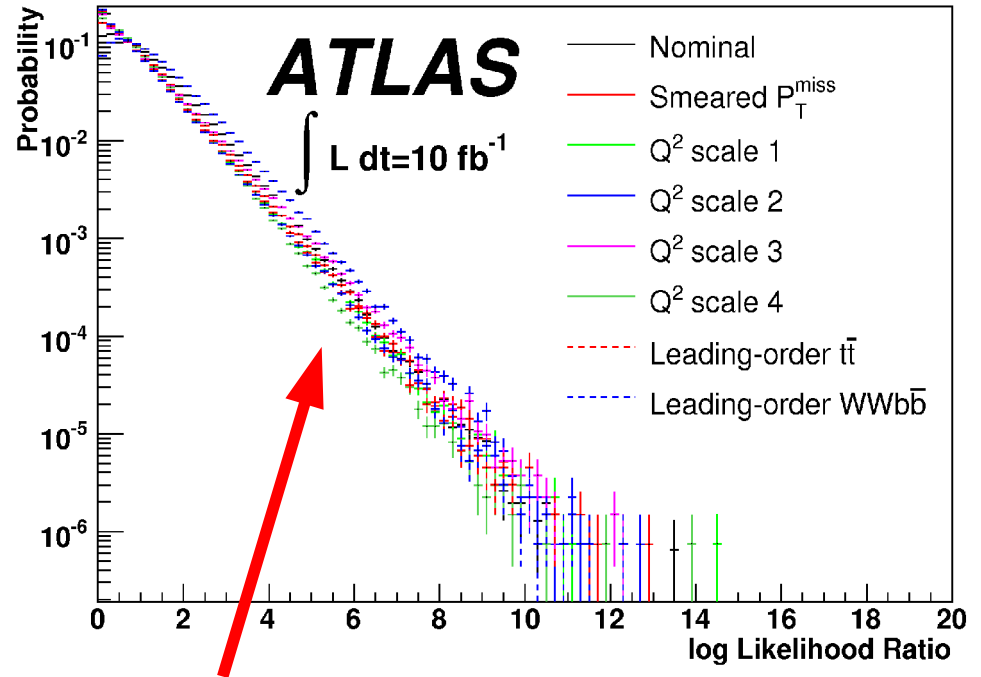
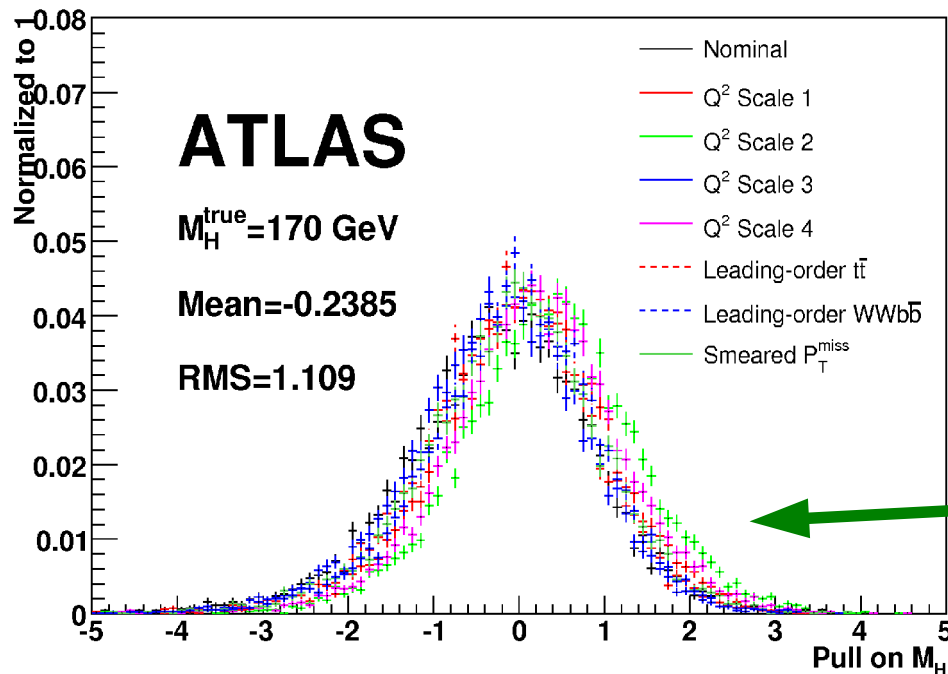


- The spin correlations in the W decays give a characteristic lepton distribution
- The transverse mass allows for some additional signal discrimination



H → WW: Background determination

- No clear signal peak:
- Signal and background separated with a fit using flexible template functions and control samples for the backgrounds
 - A Likelihood ratio is used for the signal extraction



- **Determination of systematic uncertainties is crucial:**
 - detector effects
 - uncertainties on background cross sections and shapes
- The Higgs boson mass can be extracted from the best fit signal template function

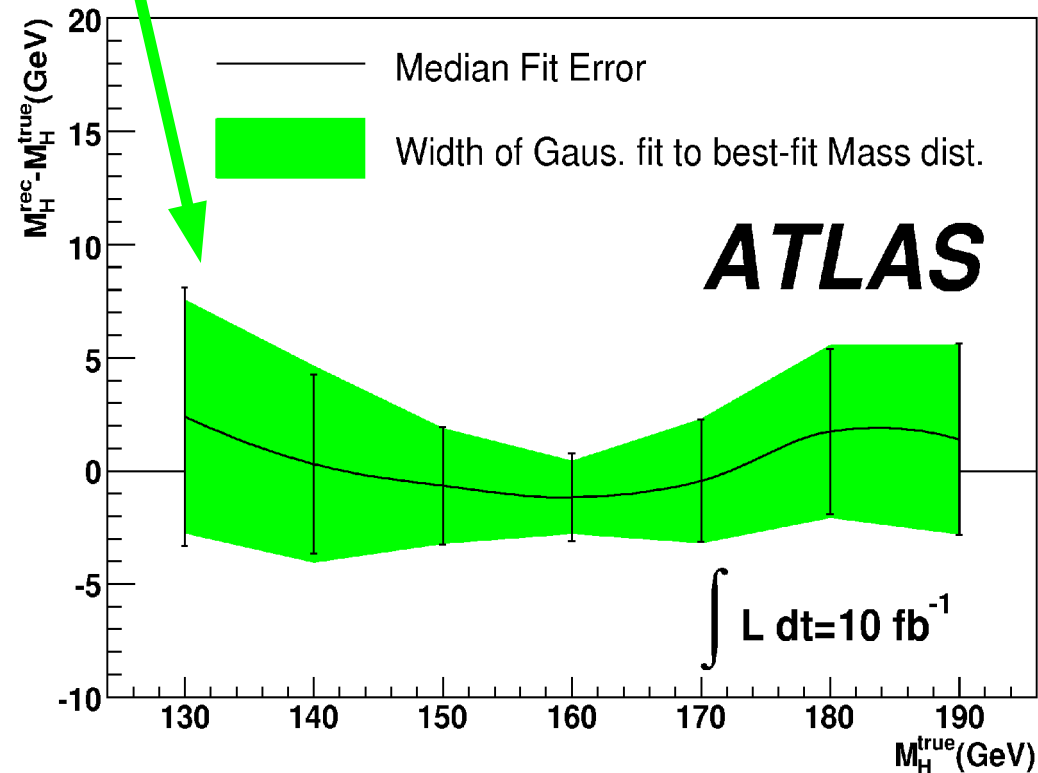
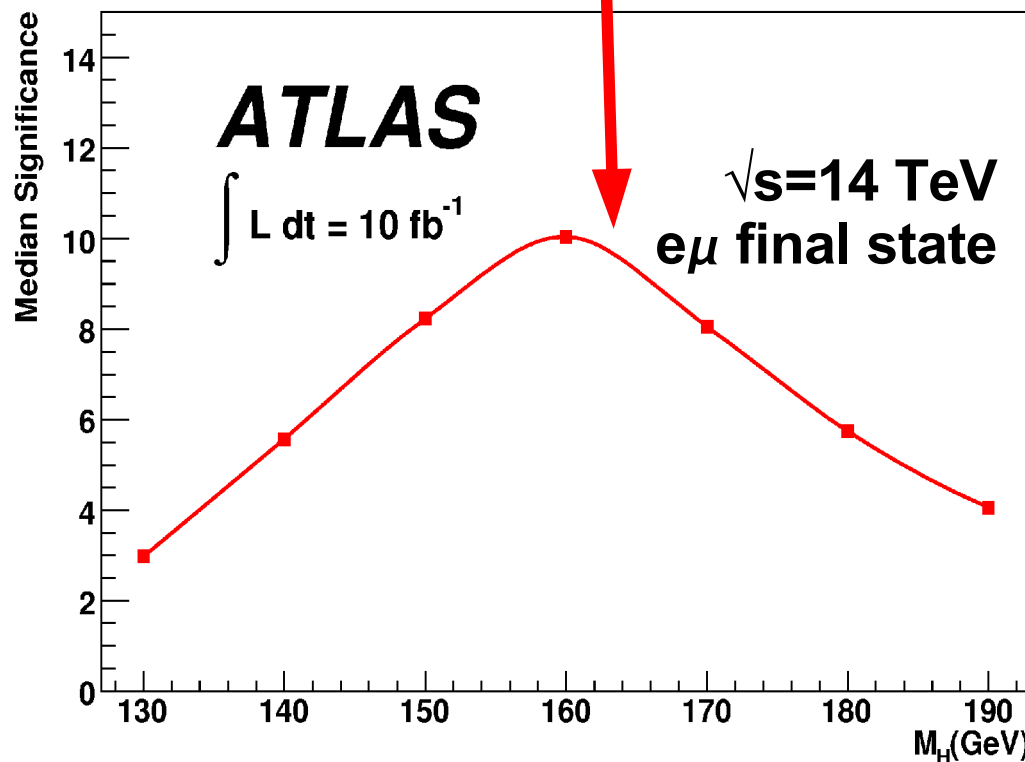
H → WW significance

H → WW → eν μν (0 jet) channel:

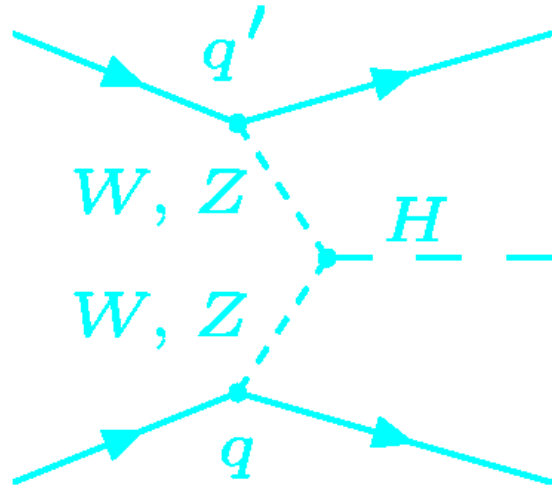
→ 5σ discovery potential in the mass range

~140 GeV to ~180 GeV with 10 fb⁻¹

→ Higgs boson mass sensitivity even without clear peak



WBF/VBF $H \rightarrow WW$

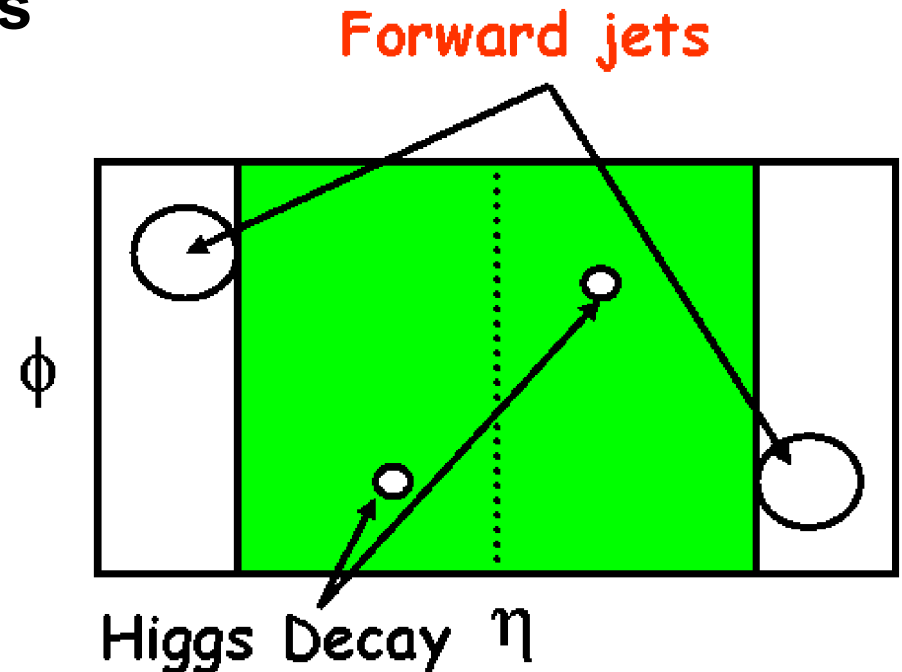
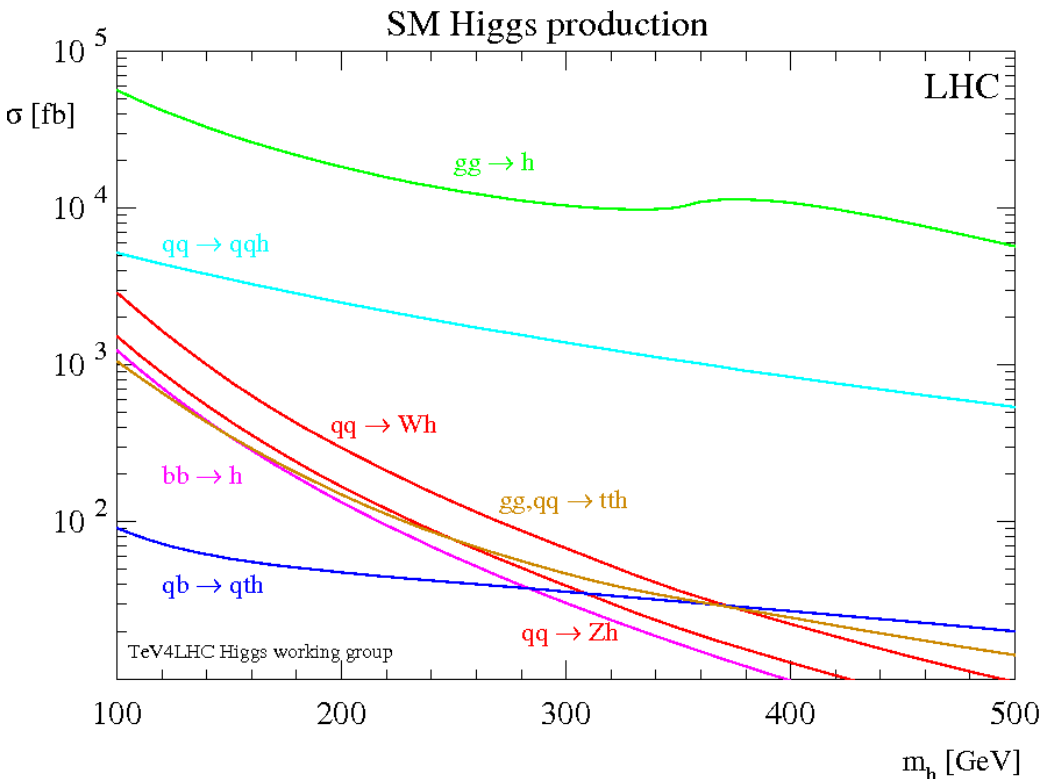


Weak Boson Fusion or Vector Boson Fusion:

- **WBF cross section** smaller by a factor ~ 10 compared to the **inclusive cross section**

But: Extra signature

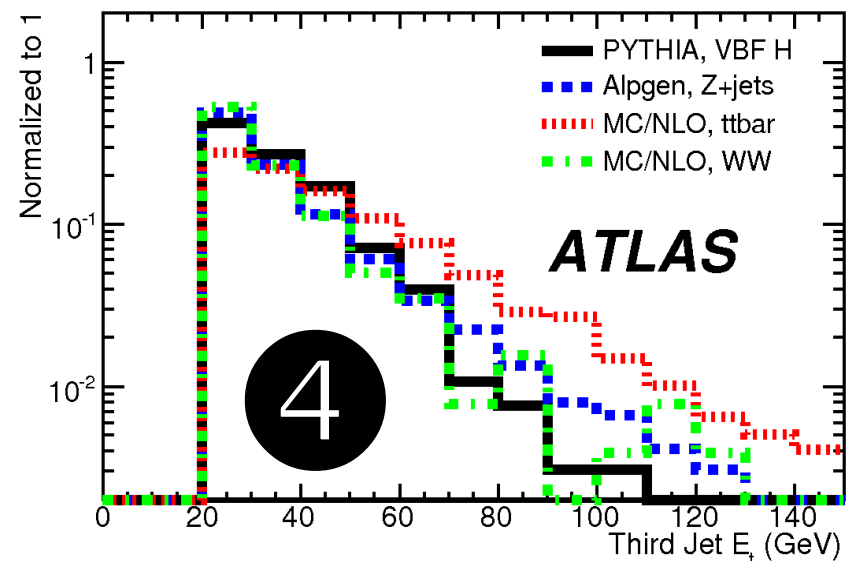
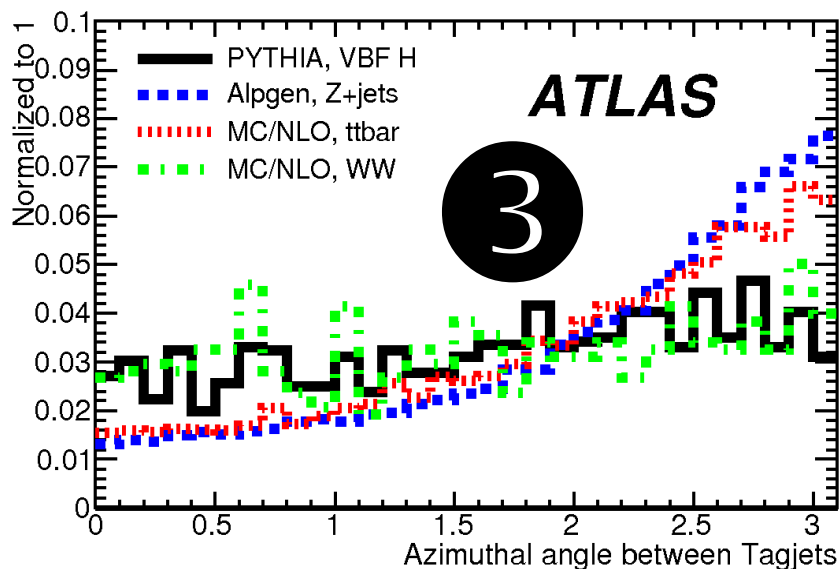
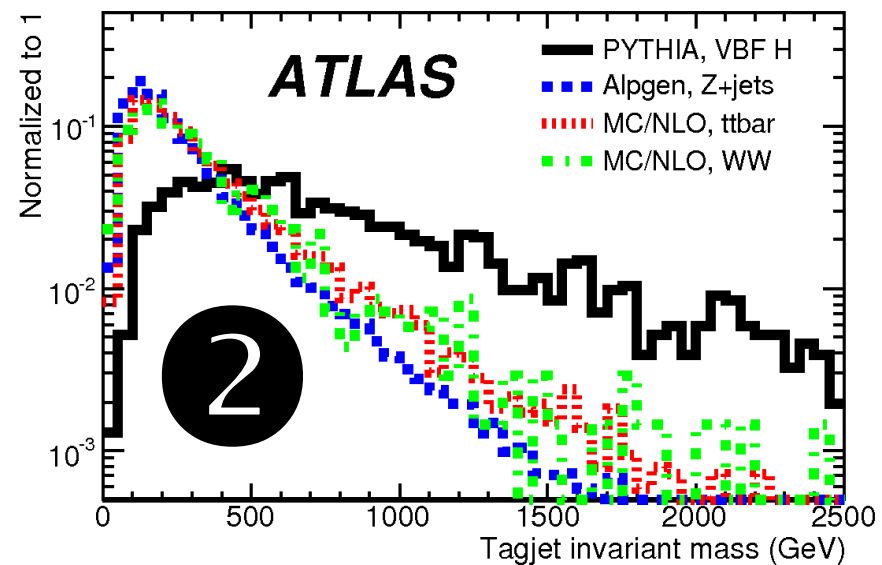
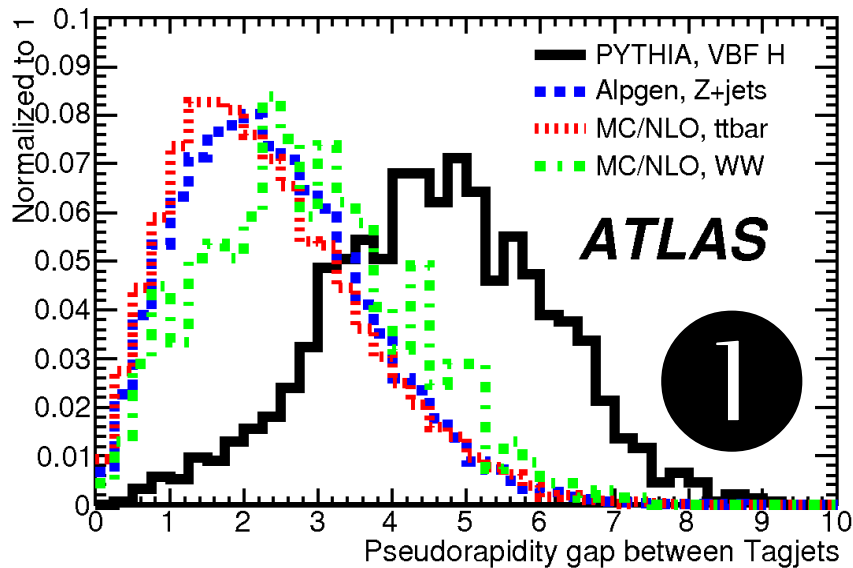
- Recoil quarks visible as **forward jets**



- No color connection between the recoil jets → central jet veto

WBF selection

- Similar final state selection as for the $H \rightarrow WW$ (0 jet) analysis
- Additional selection on forward tag jets (①, ②, ③) and jet veto (④)

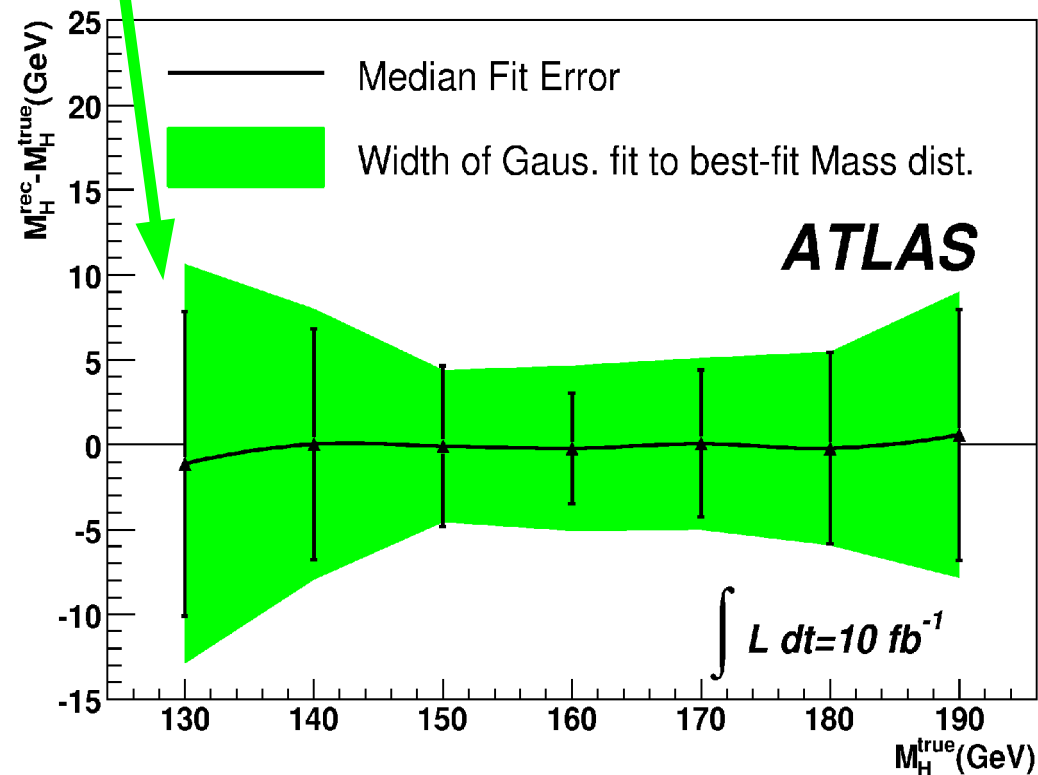
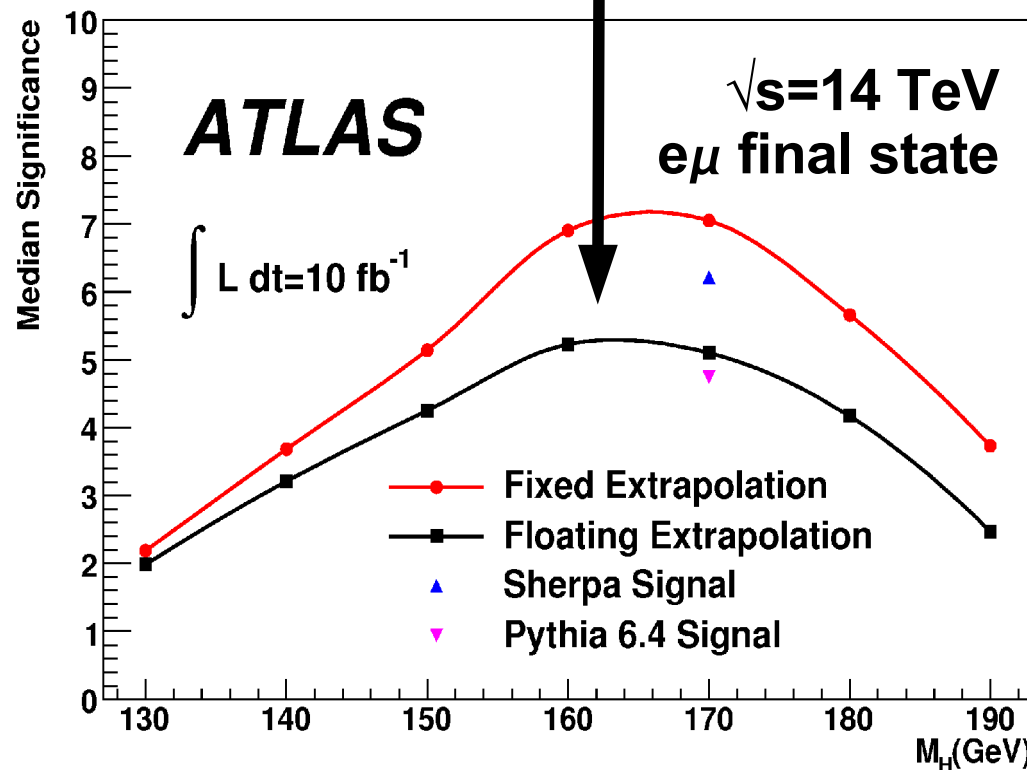


WBF $H \rightarrow WW$ significance

WBF $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu \mu\nu$ channel:

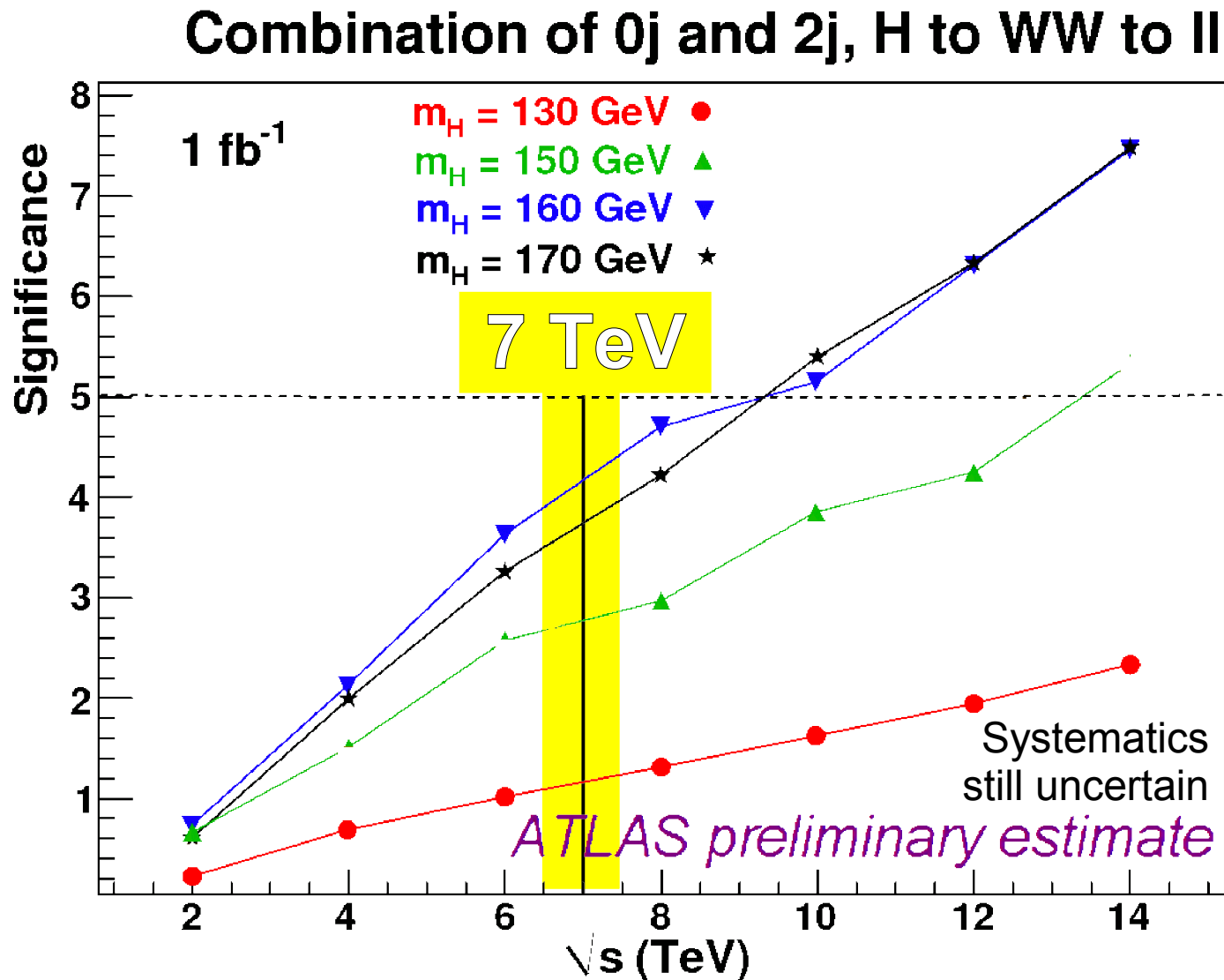
→ Conservative 5σ discovery potential in the mass range $\sim 160\text{GeV}$ to $\sim 170\text{GeV}$ with 10 fb^{-1}

→ Higgs boson mass sensitivity even without clear peak

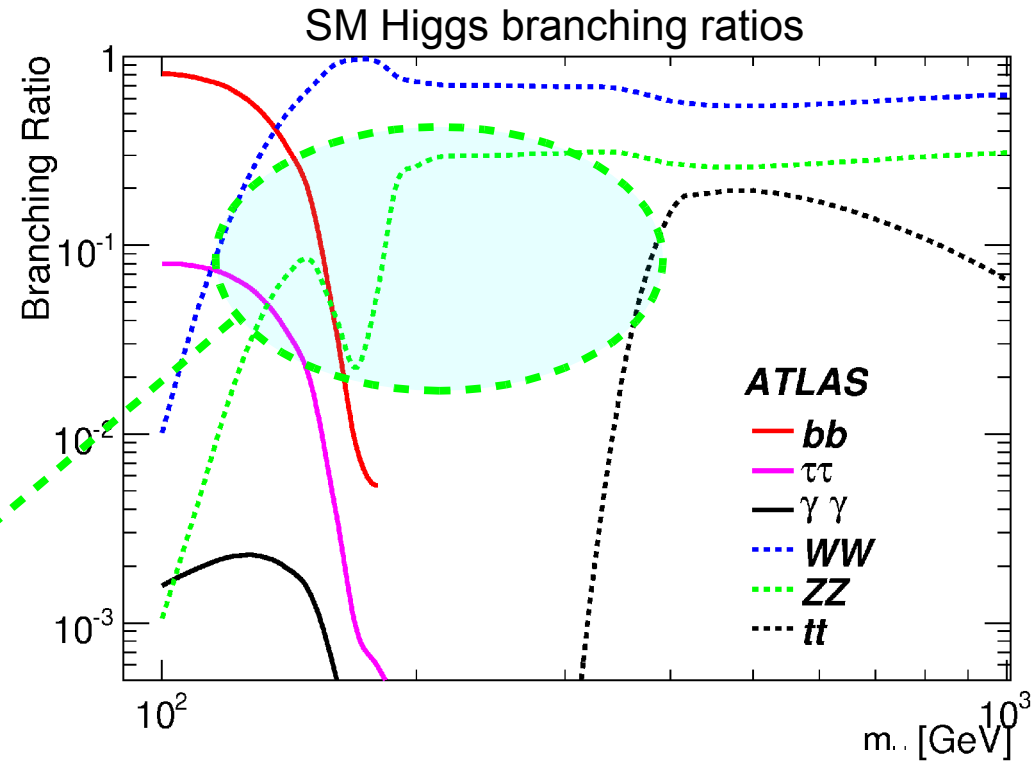
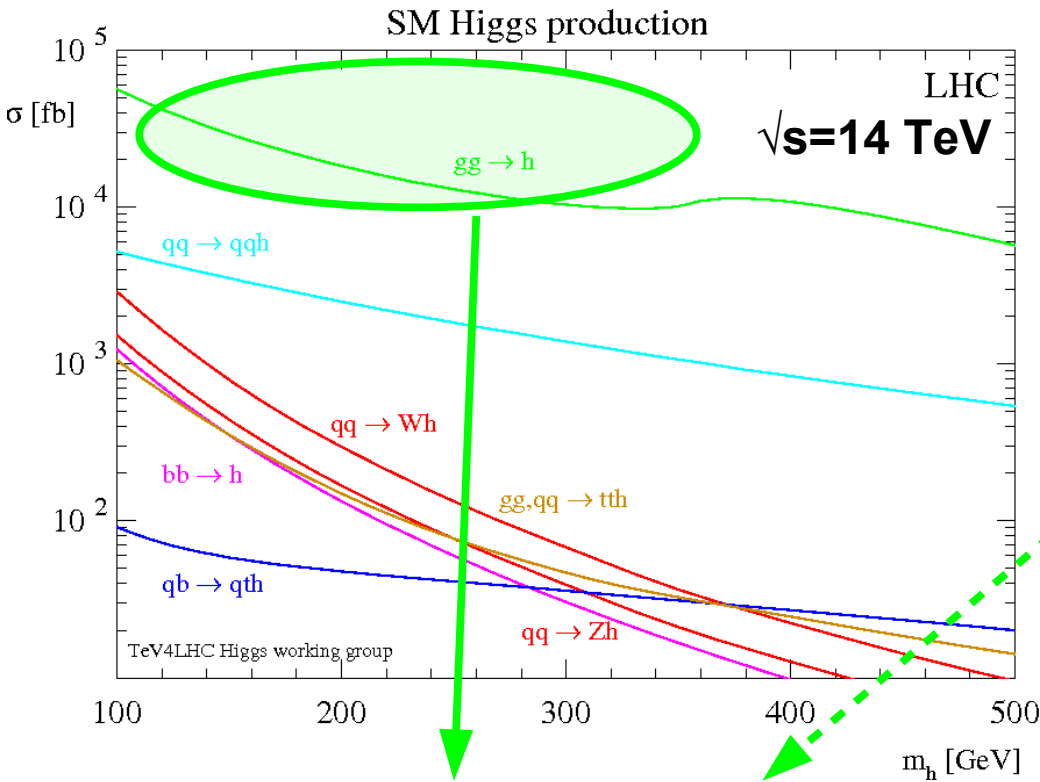


Combined 1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow WW$ significance

- Significance extrapolated from the 14 TeV studies
- $\sim 4\sigma$ discovery potential possible with 1 fb^{-1} at 7 TeV



H → ZZ → 4l

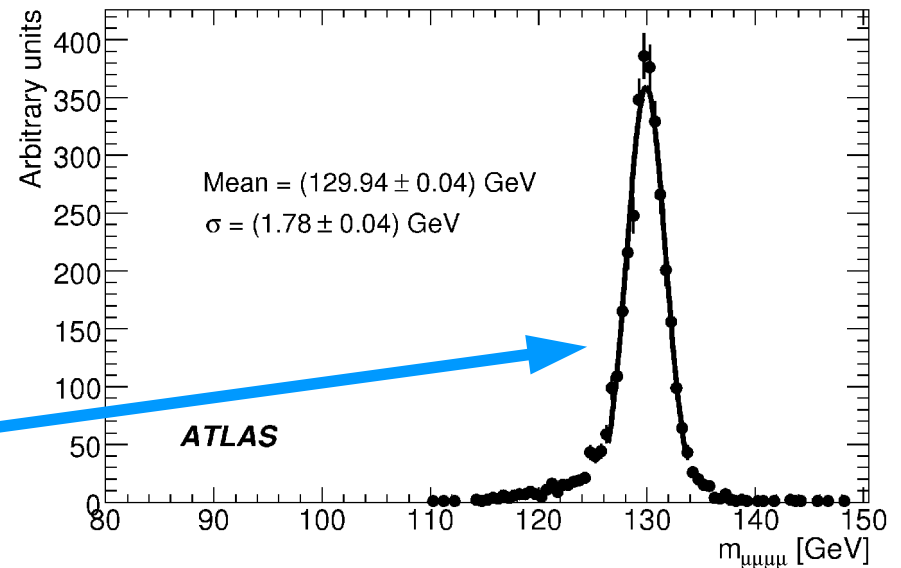


(Inclusive) H → ZZ → ll ll

Compared to H → WW → lv lv

- smaller branching ratios
- H → ZZ and Z → ll

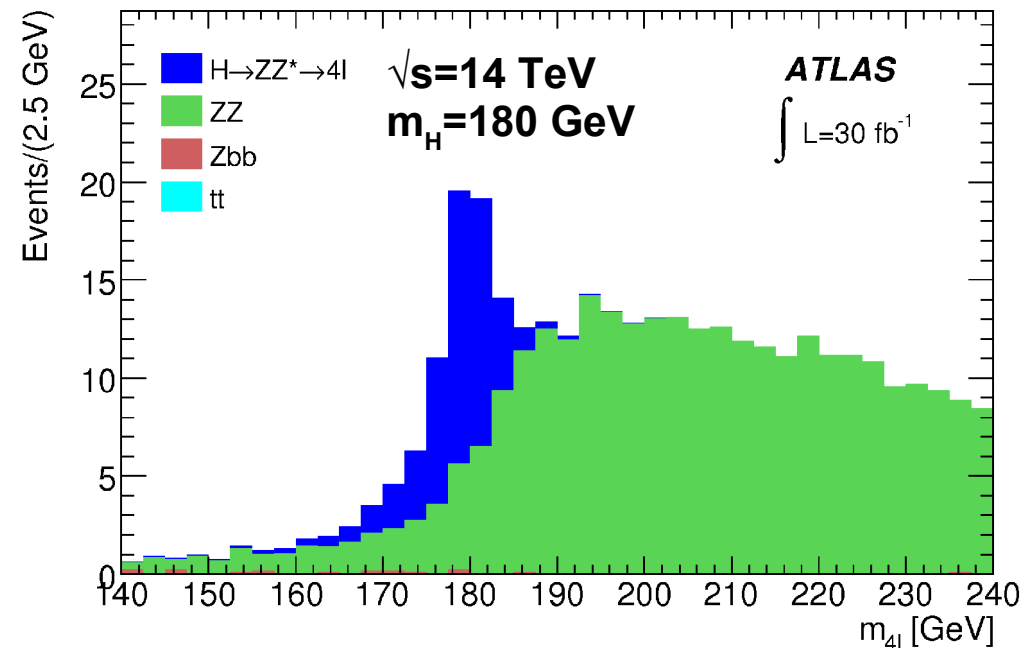
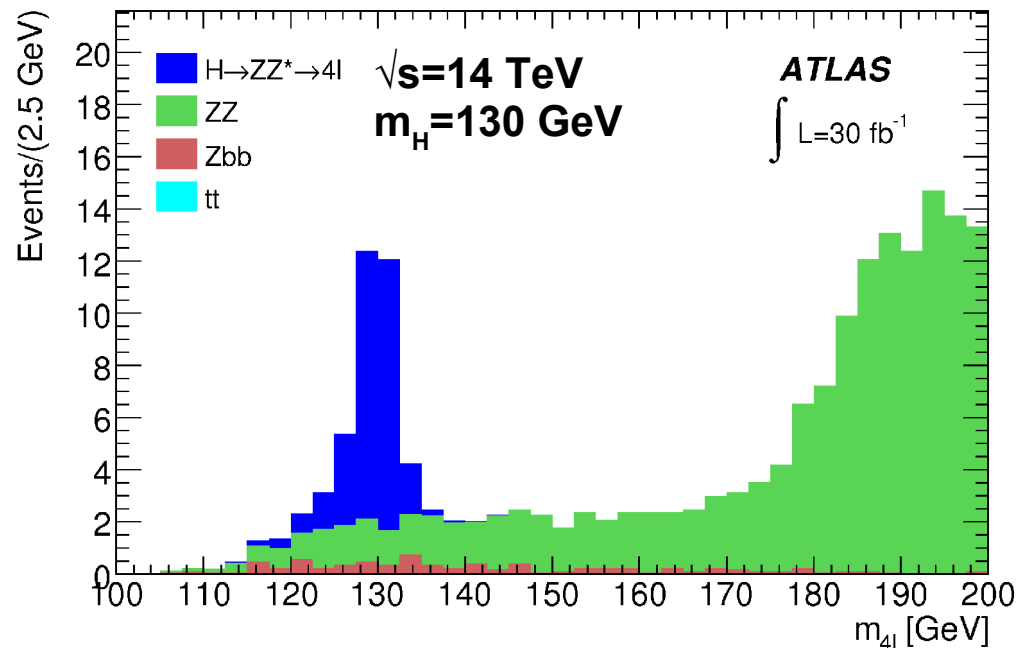
- **But:**
Higgs mass can be reconstructed!
Very clear signature!



$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ selection

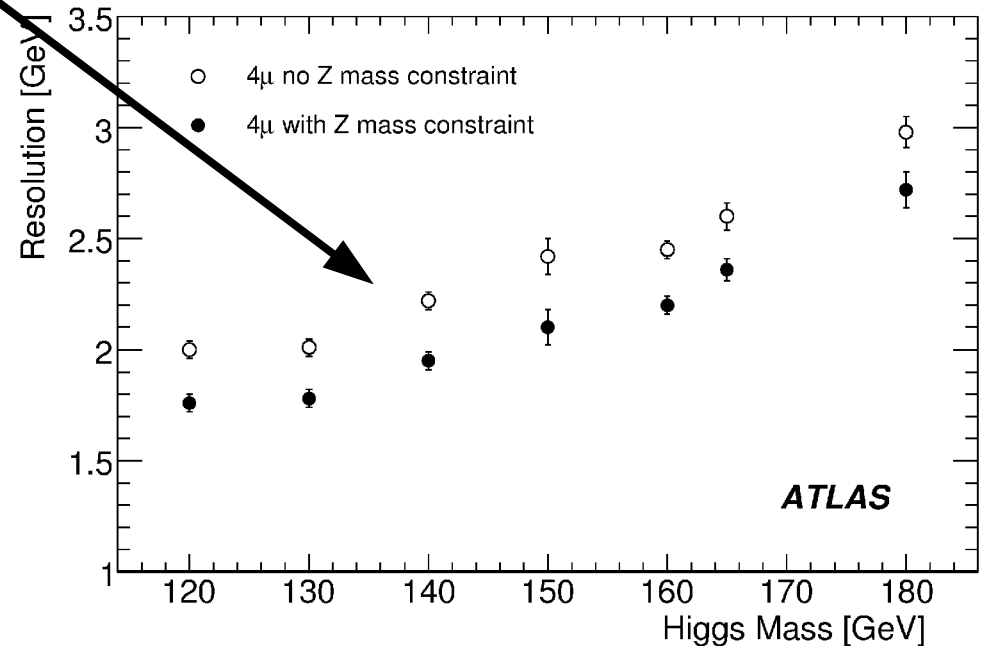
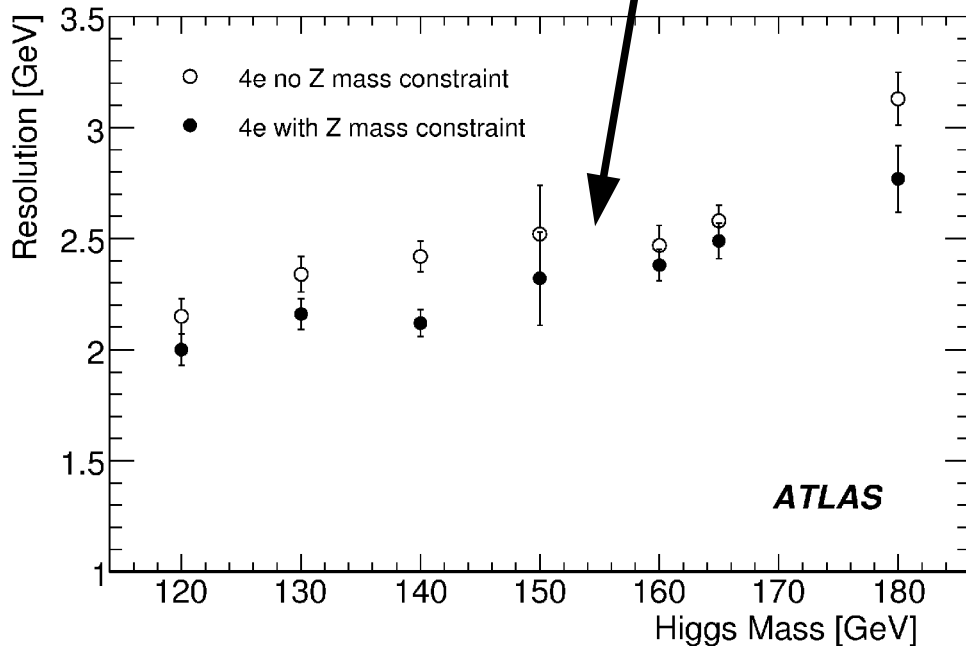
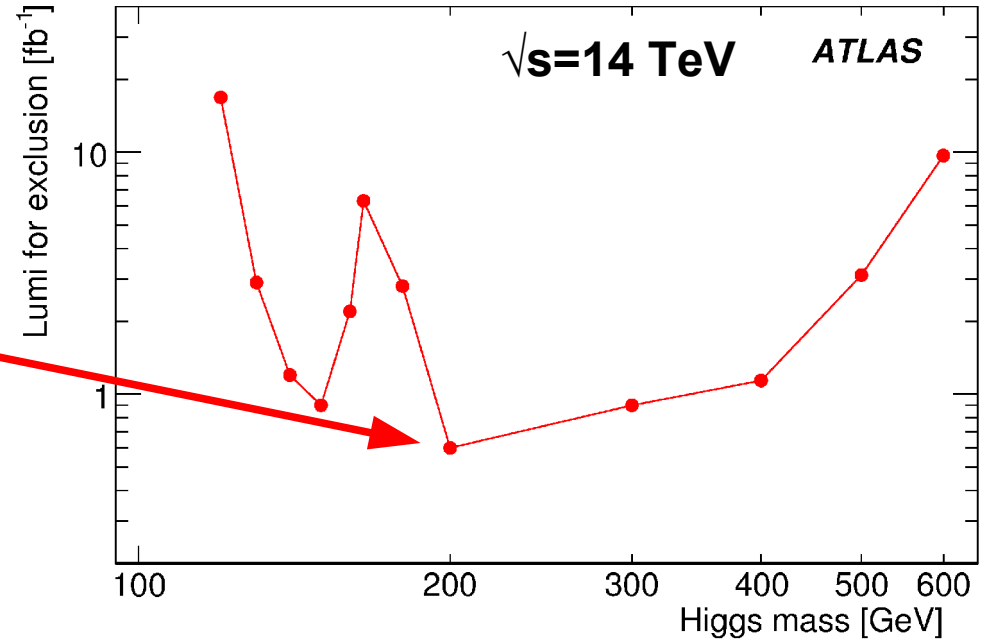
- 4 good quality leptons
- Lepton calorimeter and track isolation (reduce tt , Zbb background)
- Veto against leptons with large impact parameter (reduce tt , Zbb)
- Lepton flavours, charges and dilepton masses compatible with $2^*Z \rightarrow ll$

→ **Signal peak** visible above **continuous background**

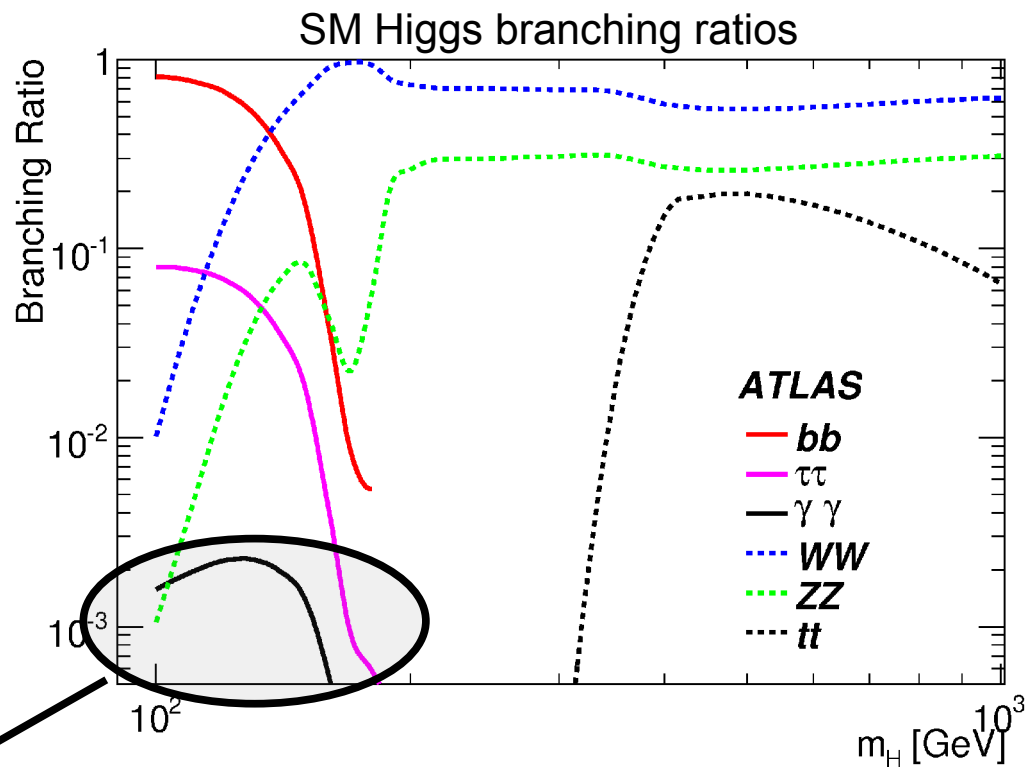
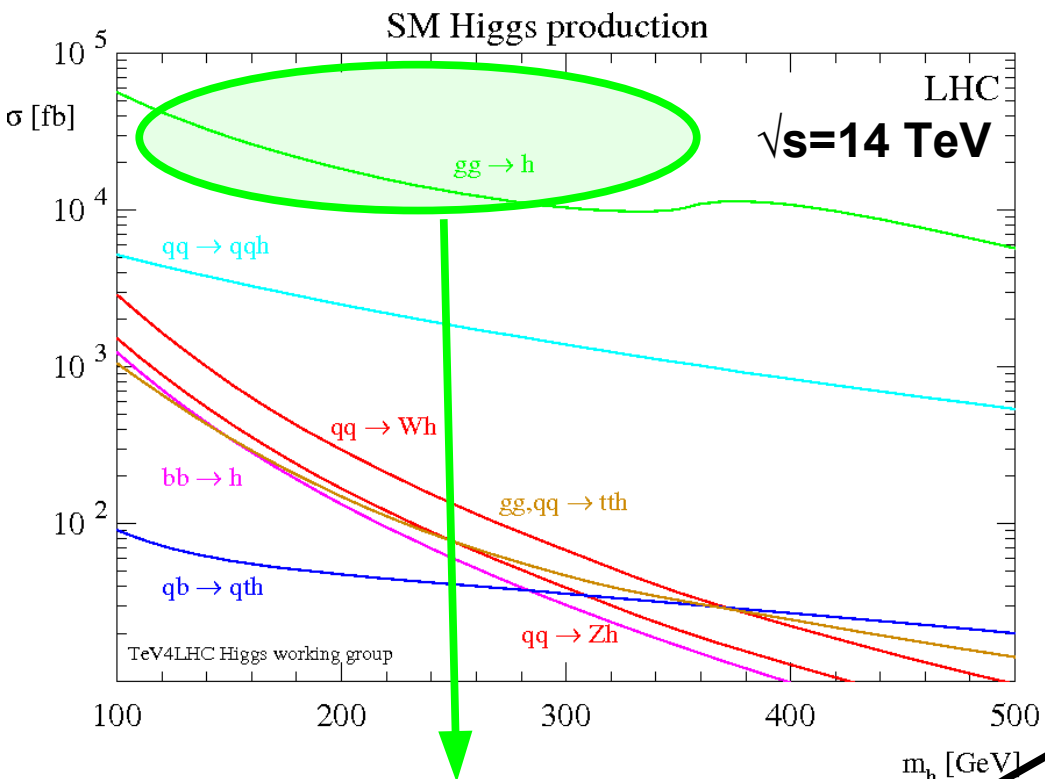


H → ZZ → 4l results

- Statistically less significant than the H → WW channel
- 2σ exclusion possible with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at 14 TeV between $m_H \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_H \sim 400 \text{ GeV}$
- Mass resolution $\sim 2 \text{ GeV}$ in all final states (for small intrinsic H width)



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

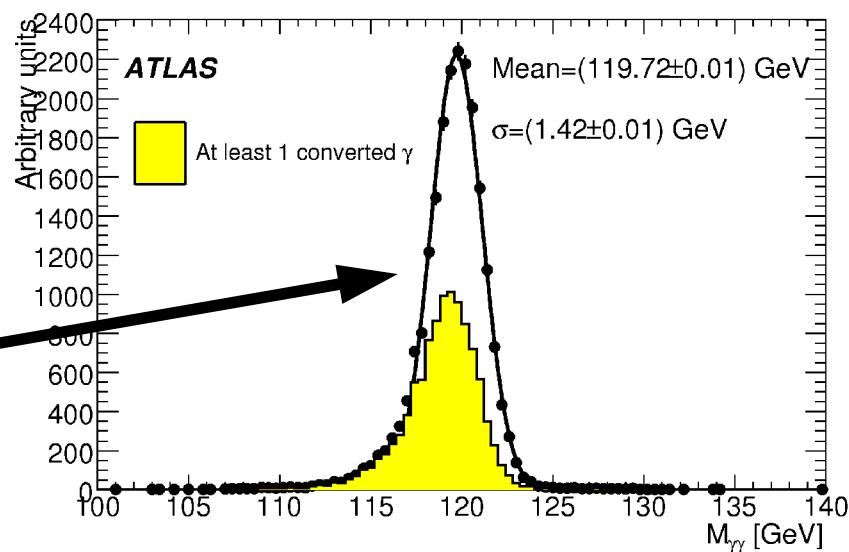


(Inclusive) $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

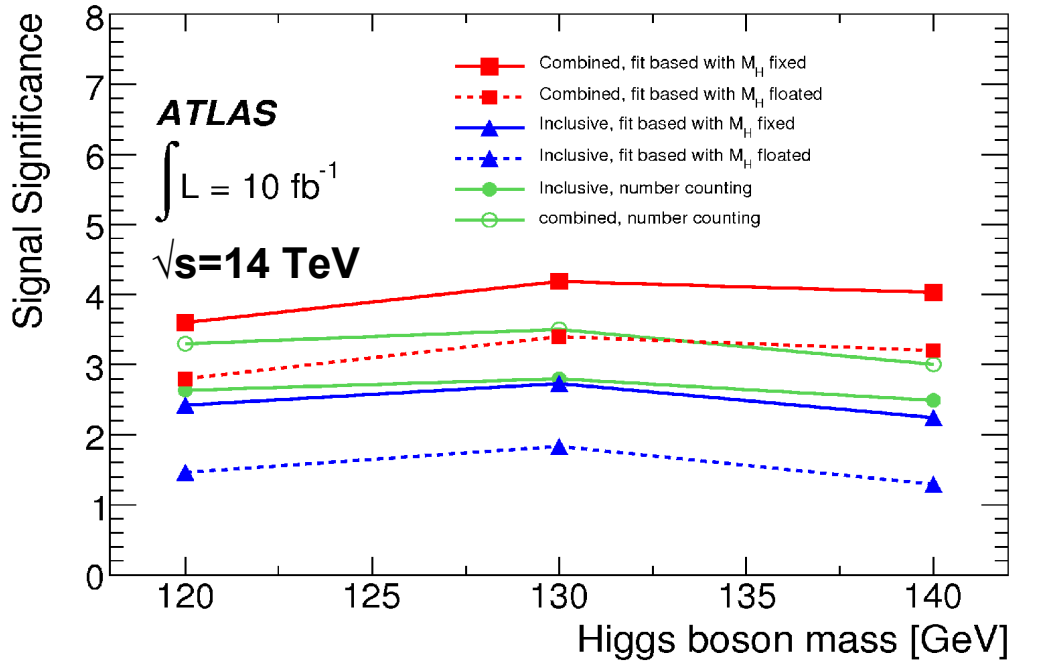
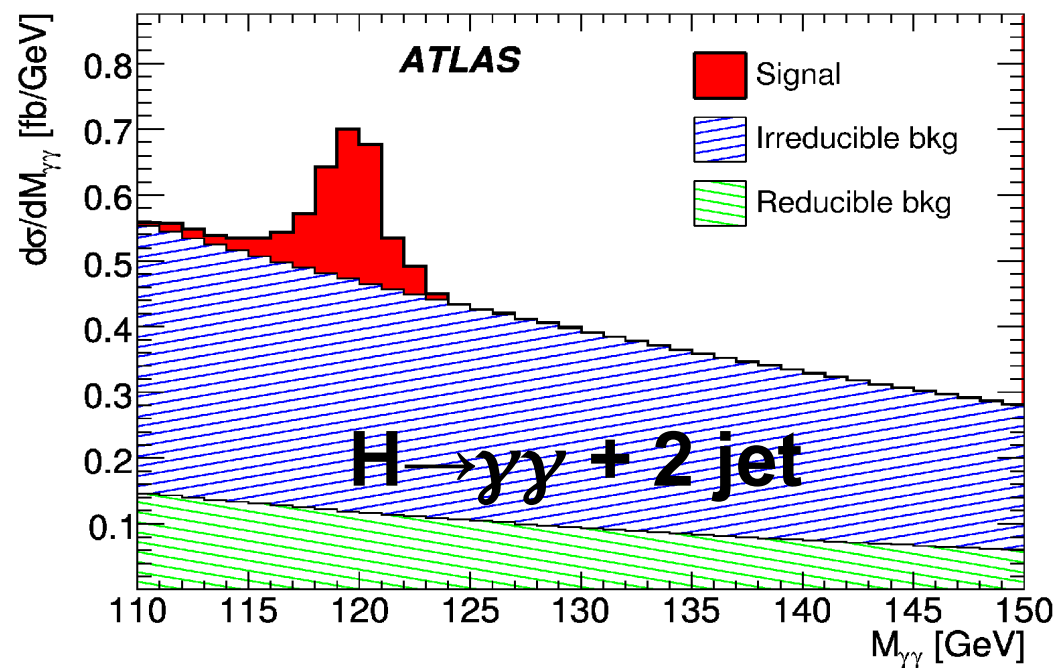
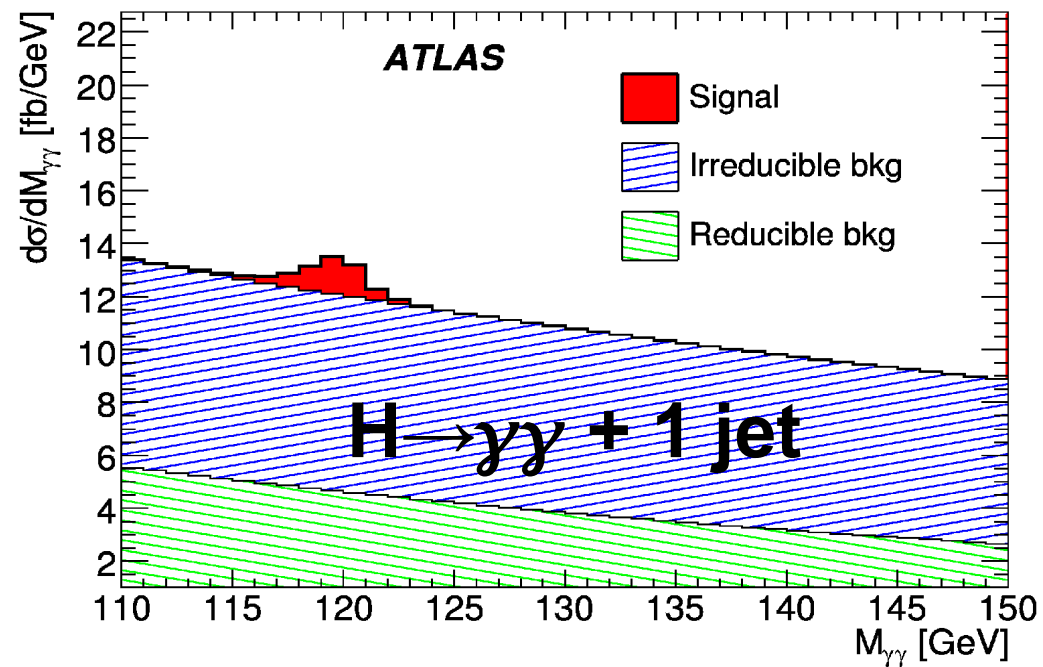
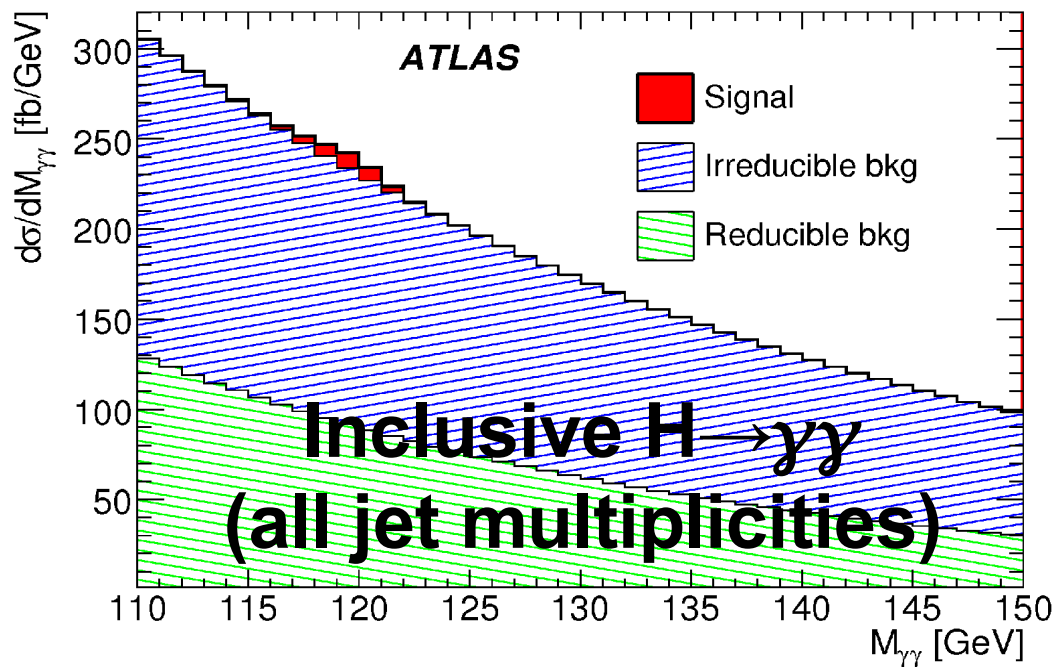
- Very smaller branching ratios

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

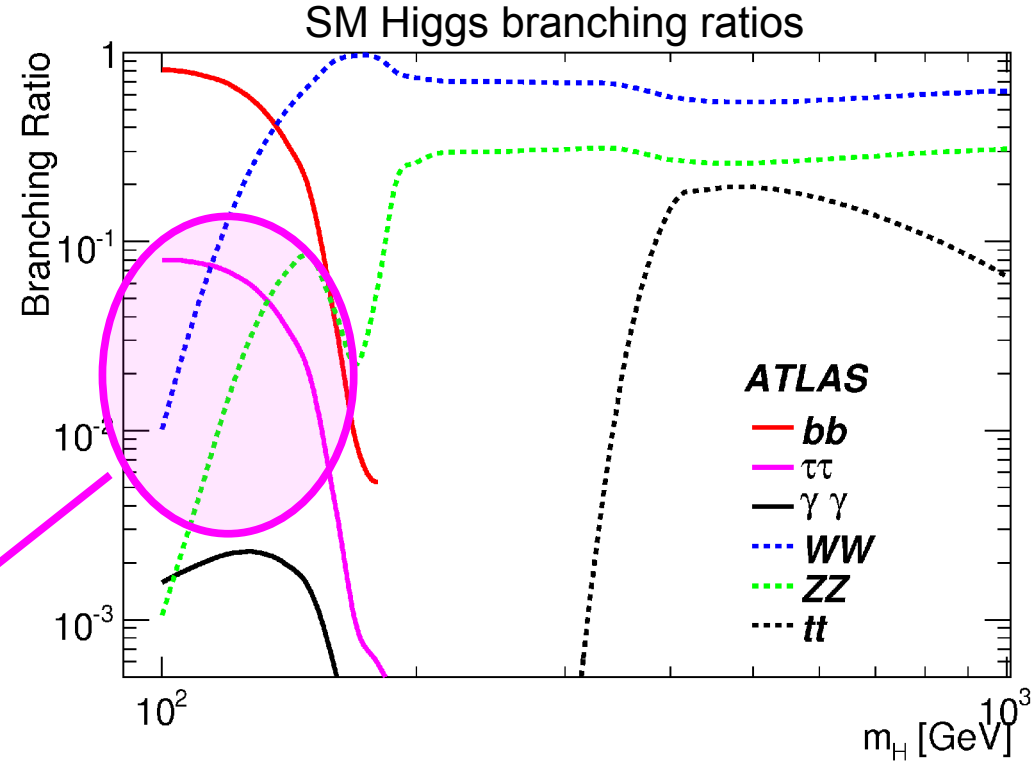
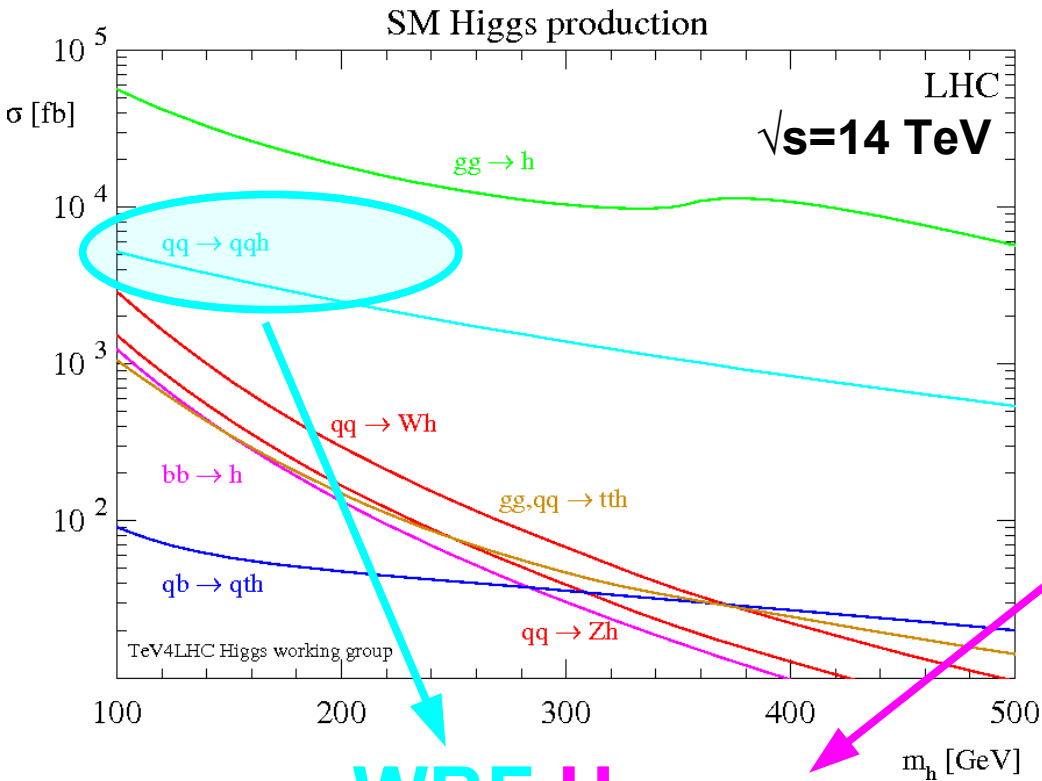
- **But:**
Higgs mass can be reconstructed!
Very clear signature!



H → γγ results

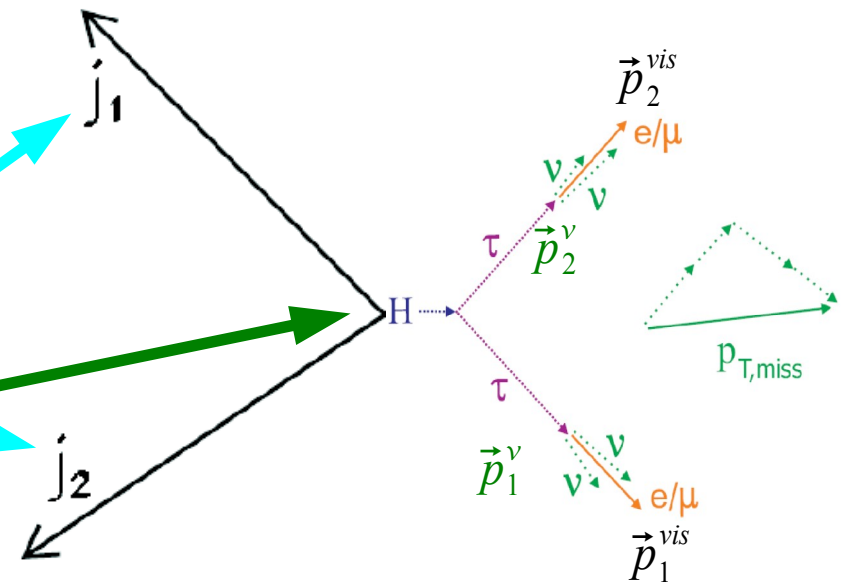


WBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



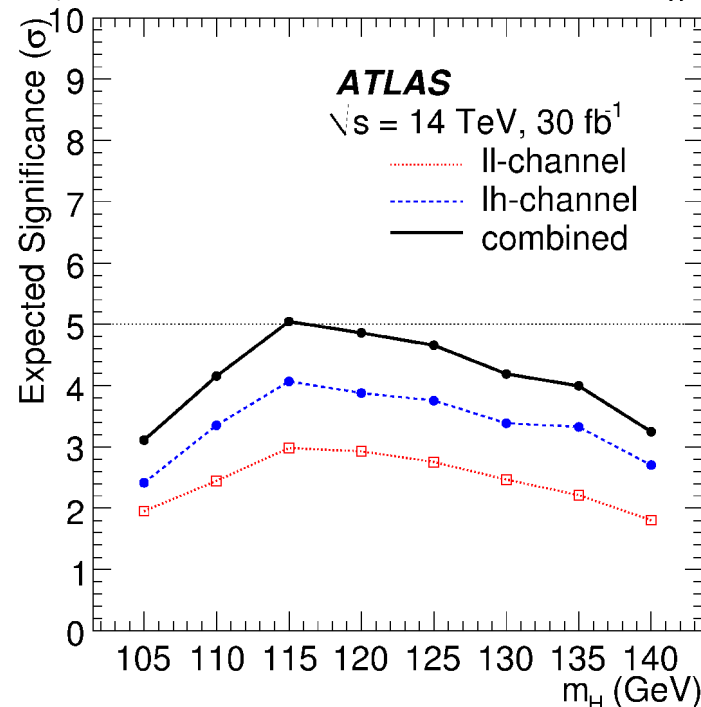
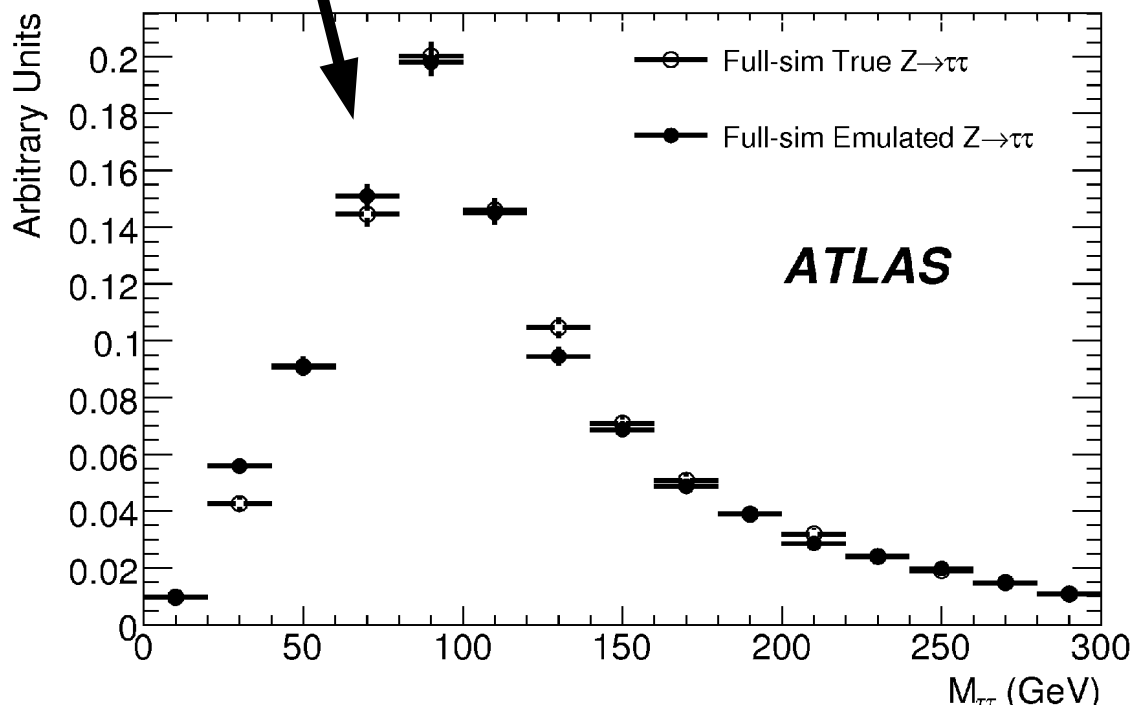
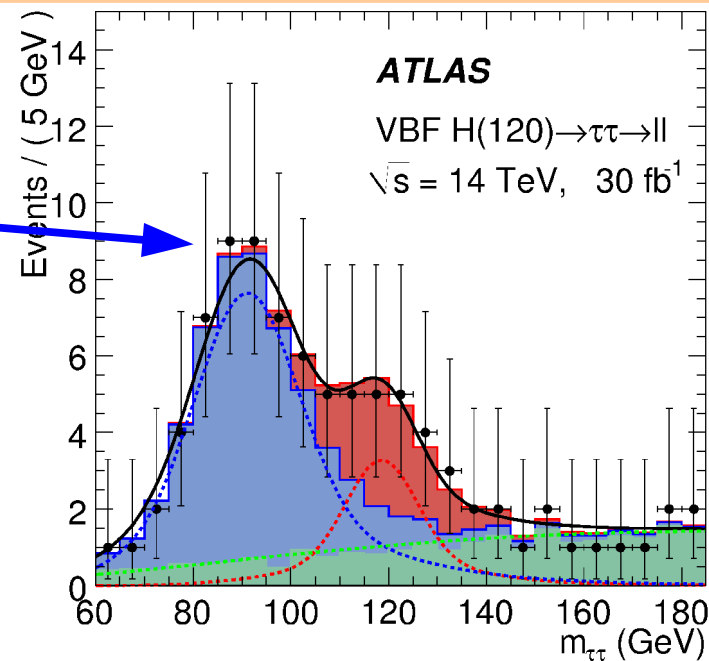
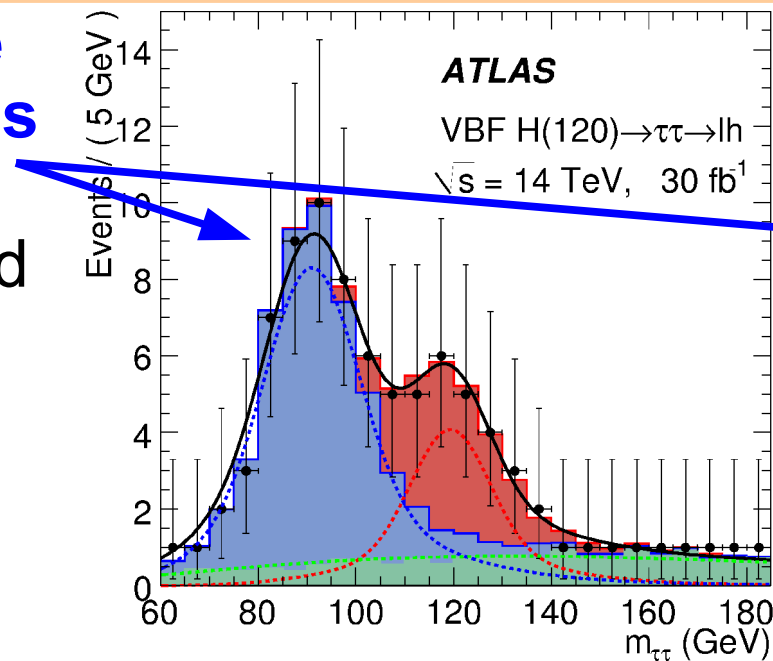
WBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Relatively small cross section and branching ratio
- Complicated channel
- **But:**
Clear signature from WBF
Higgs mass can be reconstructed in collinear approximation

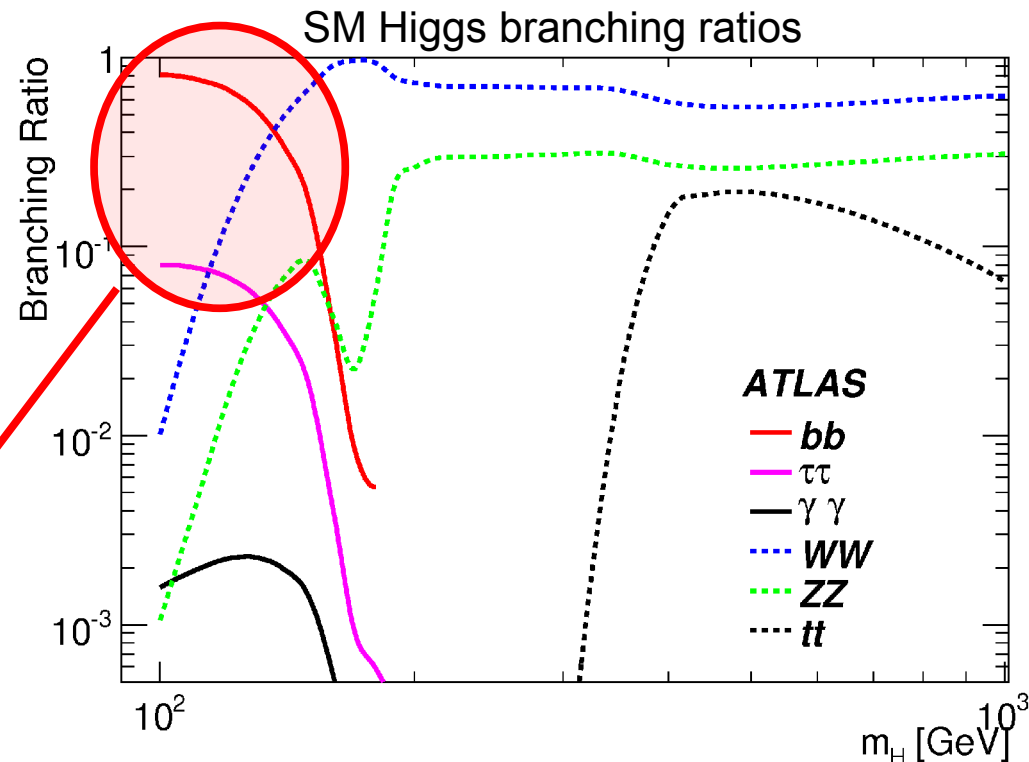
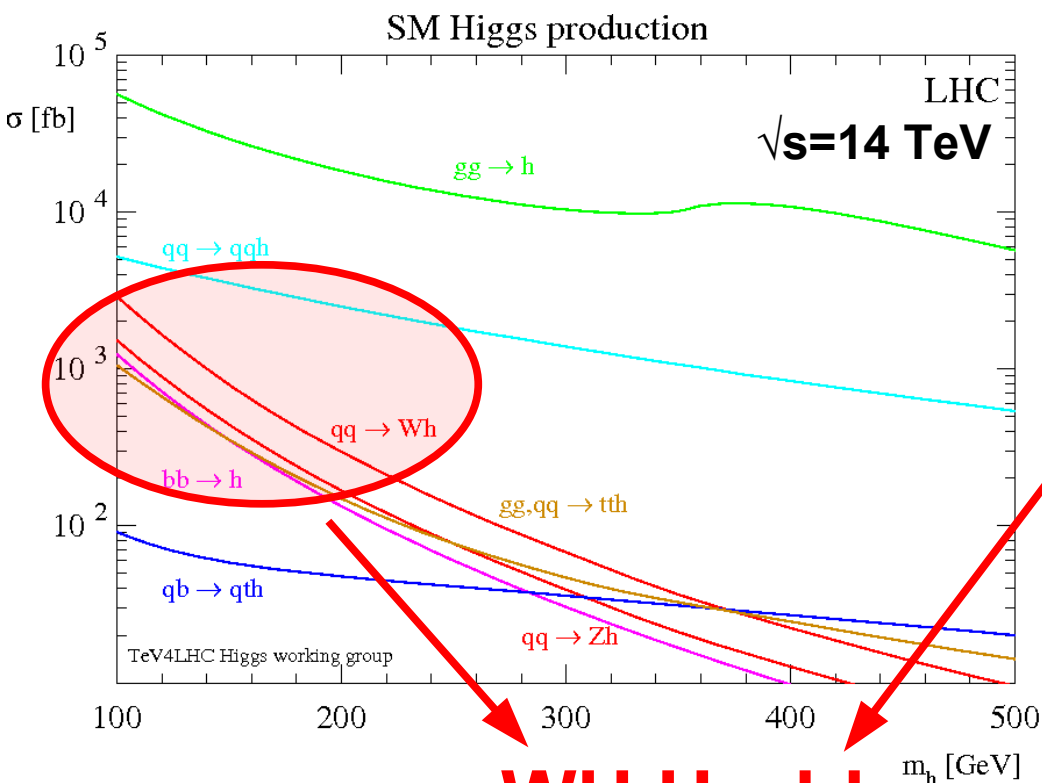


WBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ results

- Exact knowledge of the $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ bg. is crucial
- Can be determined from measured $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events and replacing the μ by MC τ leptons.

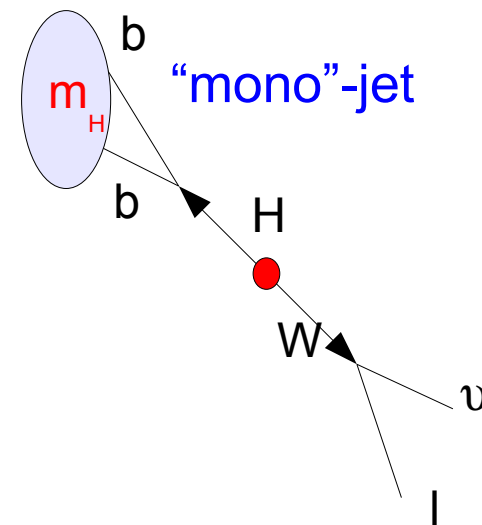


WH $H \rightarrow bb$



WH $H \rightarrow bb$

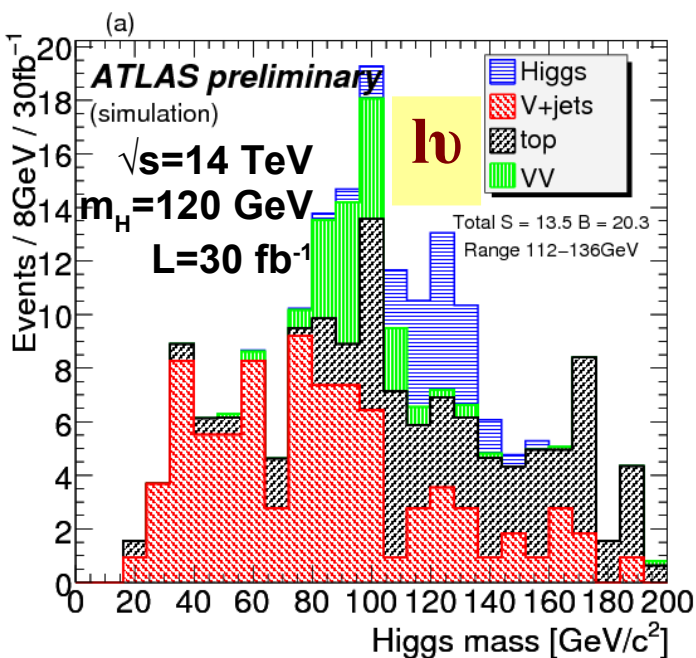
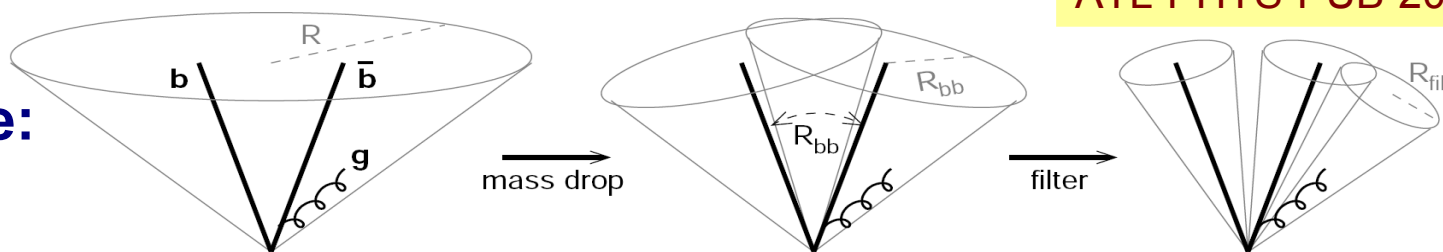
- Small cross section, large branching ratio
- Follow idea of J. Butterworth et al. [PRL 100:242001, 2008]
- Select events ($\approx 5\%$ of xsec), in which H and W bosons have $p_T > 200$ GeV
- Select the b-quarks in the fat mono-jet



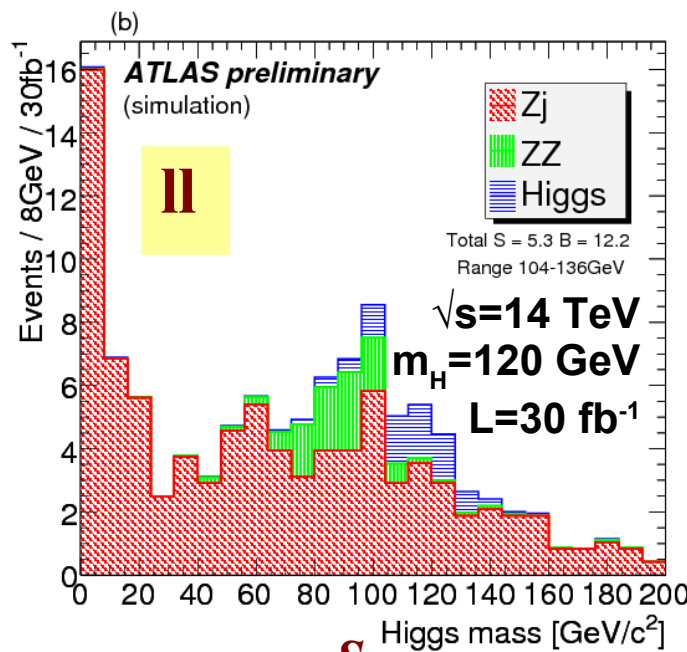
WH H→bb

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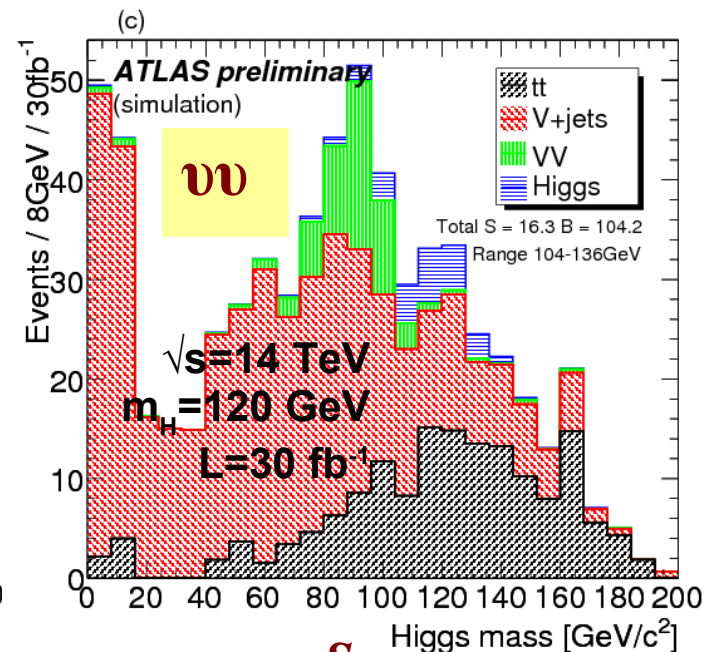
Analyse jet substructure:



$$L^{int.} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1} : \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 3.0$$



$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 1.5$$



$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 1.6$$

Combined: $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 3.7$

(Pile-Up not yet included)

- S/B much better than for ttH H→bb
- Different backgrounds for different channels
- Still good sensitivity including systematics (e.g. $S/\sqrt{B} = 3.0$ for 15% uncertainty on all backgrounds)

Conclusion: discovery and exclusion

- With 2 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}=14 \text{ TeV}$ a Standard Model Higgs Boson discovery is possible in the range $\sim 140 < m_H < \sim 180 \text{ GeV}$
- A 2σ exclusion is possible for $m_H > 115 \text{ GeV}$
- One can expect that the $H \rightarrow WW$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channels are sensitive to a Higgs Boson exclusion already with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$.
- In the SM, the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow bb$ channels need more than 1 fb^{-1}

