

Search for the SM Higgs boson in the $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ decay channel at LHC

MINI-WORKSHOP ON HIGGS SEARCH AT LHC

March 28, 2012 - LNF

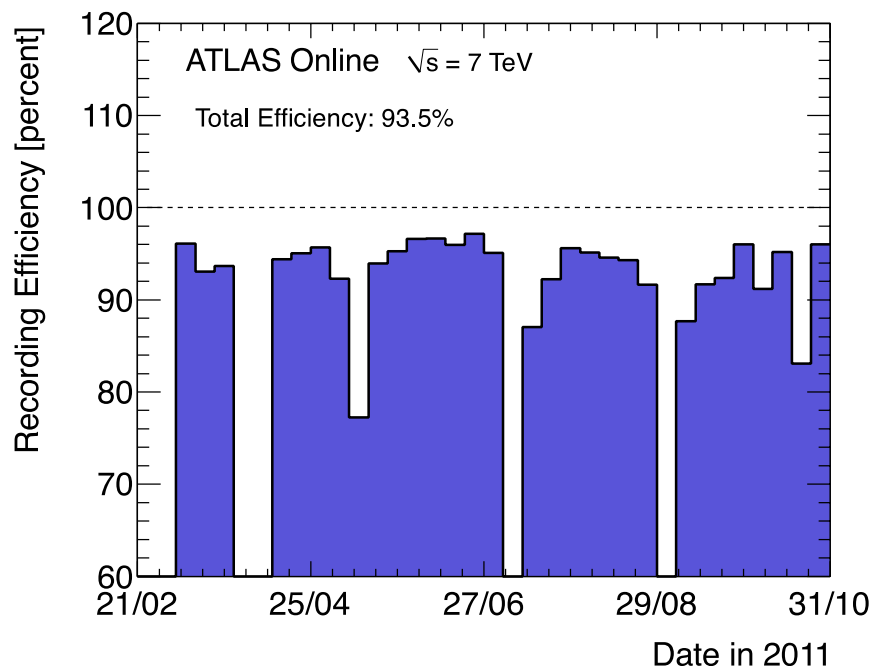
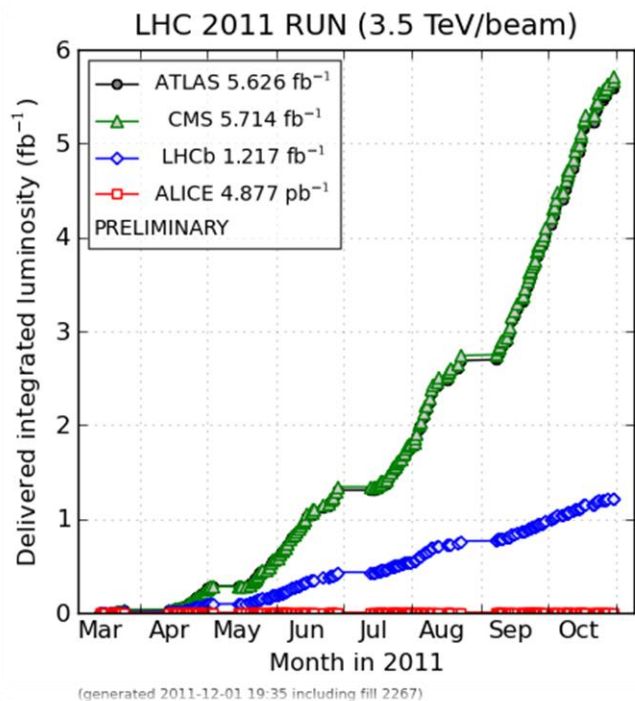
Roberto Di Nardo – LNF INFN



- LHC operations in 2011
- Higgs production and decay
- The $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ searches in ATLAS and CMS
 - Experimental signature
 - Backgrounds
 - Systematic uncertainties
 - Results



LHC operation: the 2011 data taking



Excellent LHC performances in 2011:

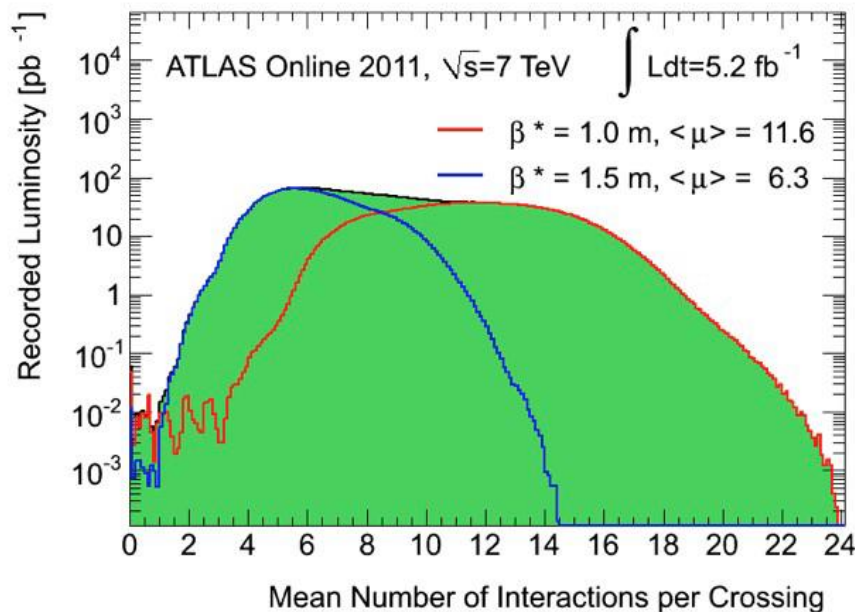
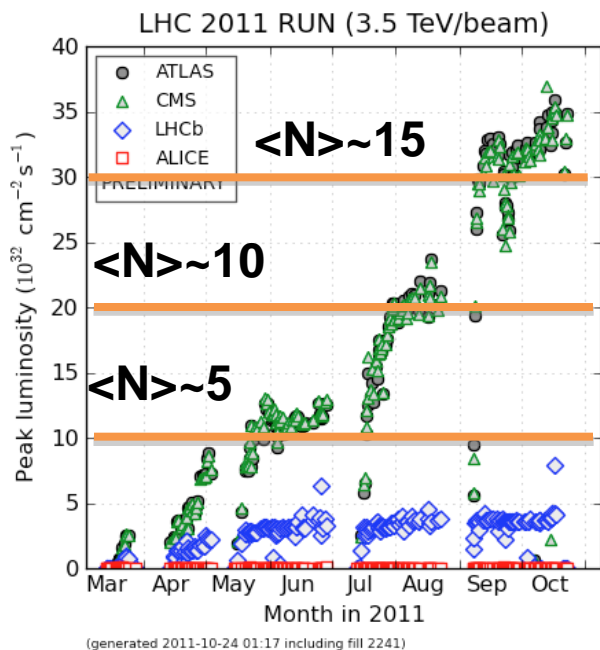
- Delivered 5.7 fb^{-1} @ATLAS and CMS
- Peak luminosity $\approx 3.6 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- several machine parameters pushed beyond design

Experiments perform very well:

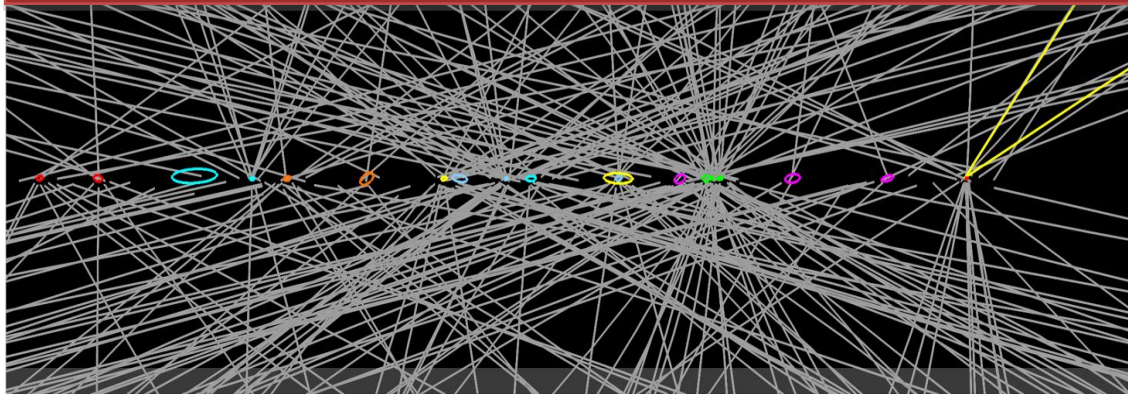
- High data taking efficiency
 - ATLAS(93.5%) CMS(91%)
- High fraction (90-96%) used for the analyses



...and a new challenge: the pileup



$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ candidate with 20 vertices

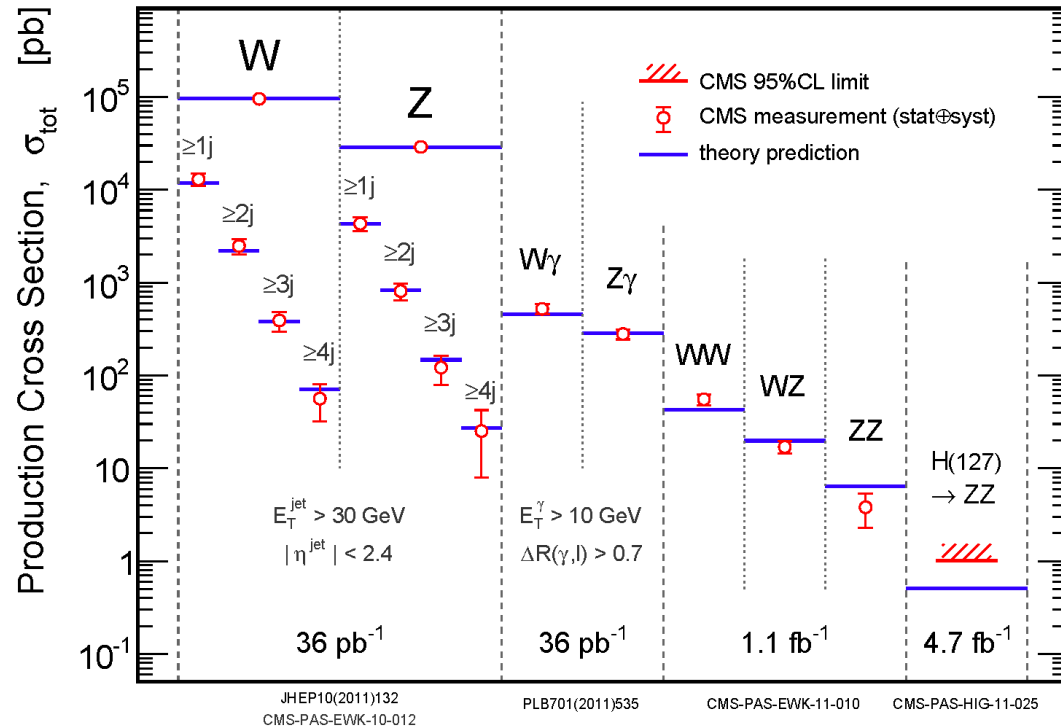


A possible problem for:

- Trigger
- Lepton isolation
- E_T miss
- JES-JER



The SM @ $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV



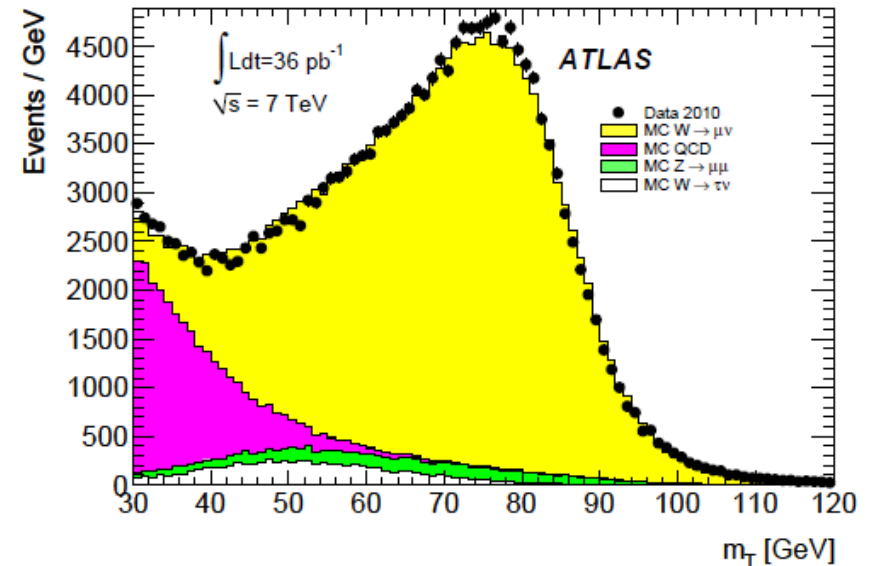
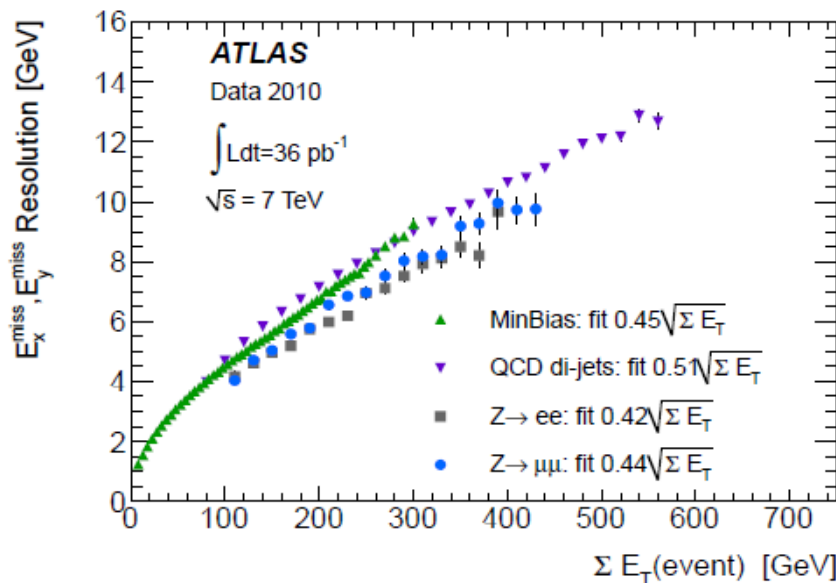
CMS

- An impressive number of processes have already been measure
- Cross-sections measured **up to few pb**
- **Excellent agreement** with the Standard Model predictions
- Important for **background estimates** in Higgs boson searches

- Useful as benchmark processes for object performance studies



Understanding of detector performances: E_T^{miss}



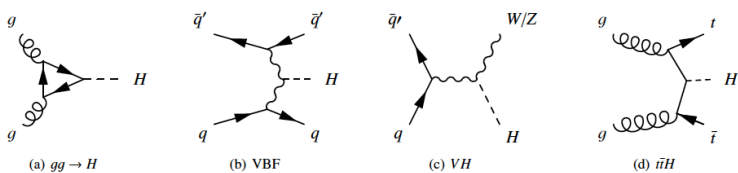
➤ $Z \rightarrow ll$: no true MET

- **Resolution** can be estimated as the width distribution of E_x^{miss} and E_y^{miss}
- Fundamental to understand (and reduce) especially with the increasing pileup

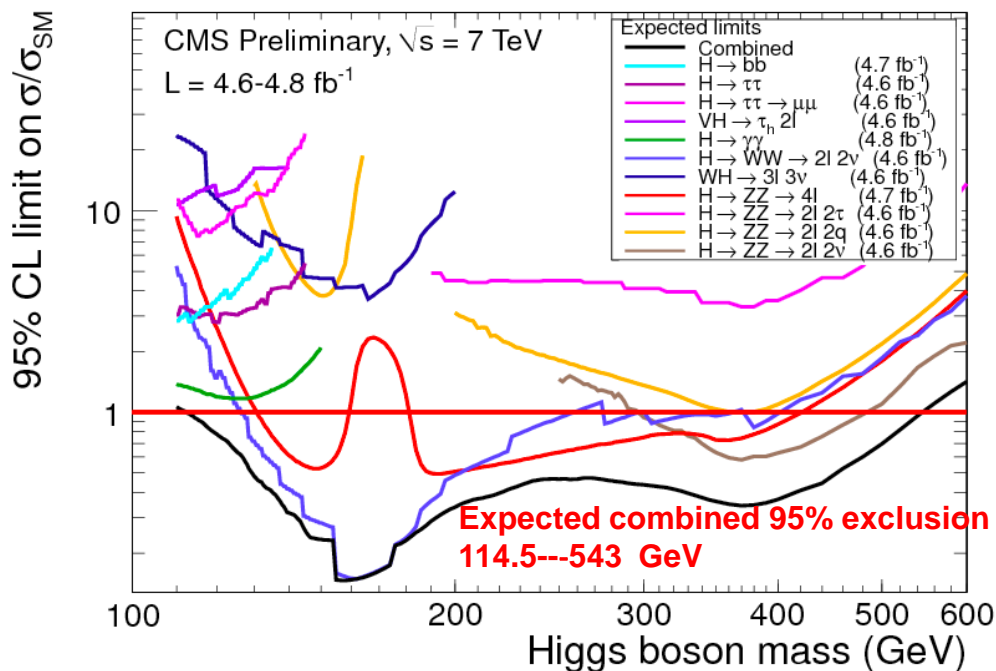
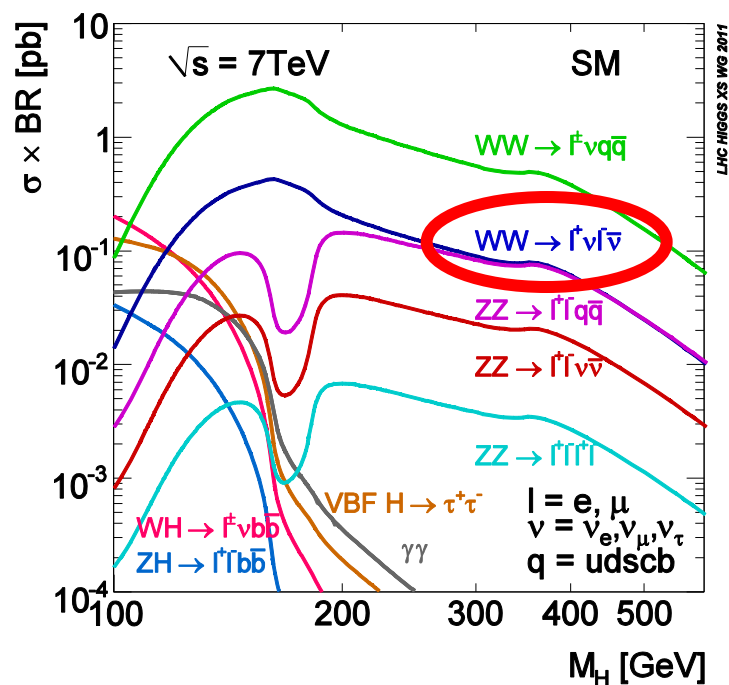
➤ $W \rightarrow lv$: real MET

- m_T fit of the lepton- E_T^{miss} system
- Determination of the E_T^{miss} **scale**





Higgs boson @ LHC



- NNLO prediction for SM Higgs production cross section in most cases
 - theory uncertainties reduced to $< 20\%$ (e.g. ggf: pdf $\sim 8\%$, scale $\sim 10\%$)
- Huge progress also in the theoretical predictions of numerous and complex backgrounds
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ most sensitive channel



H \rightarrow WW final state

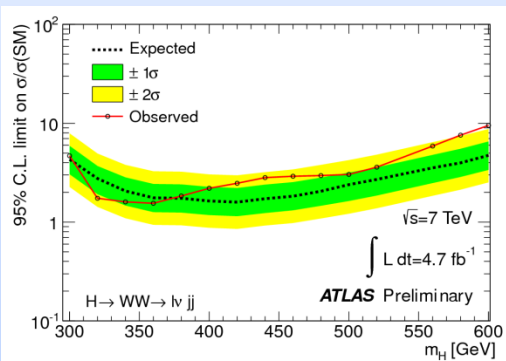
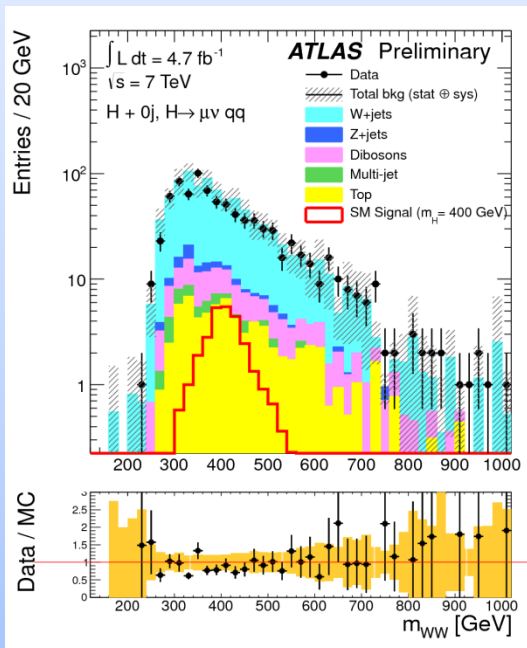
- Three possible final state for H \rightarrow WW

H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow $\nu\nu\nu\nu$

- Relatively clean, background dominated by irreducible WW background.

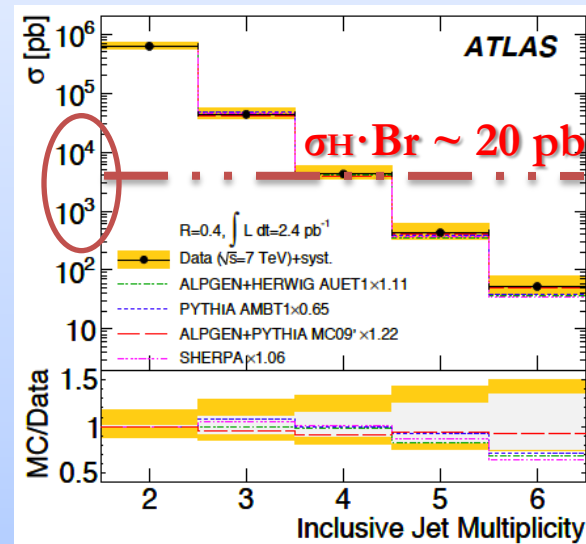
This talk

H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow $\nu\nu qq$



- High W+jets background
- used at high m_H
- excluded x2 SM x-sec

H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4q



- Hopeless due to QCD bkg

Not covered in this talk



The $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ channel

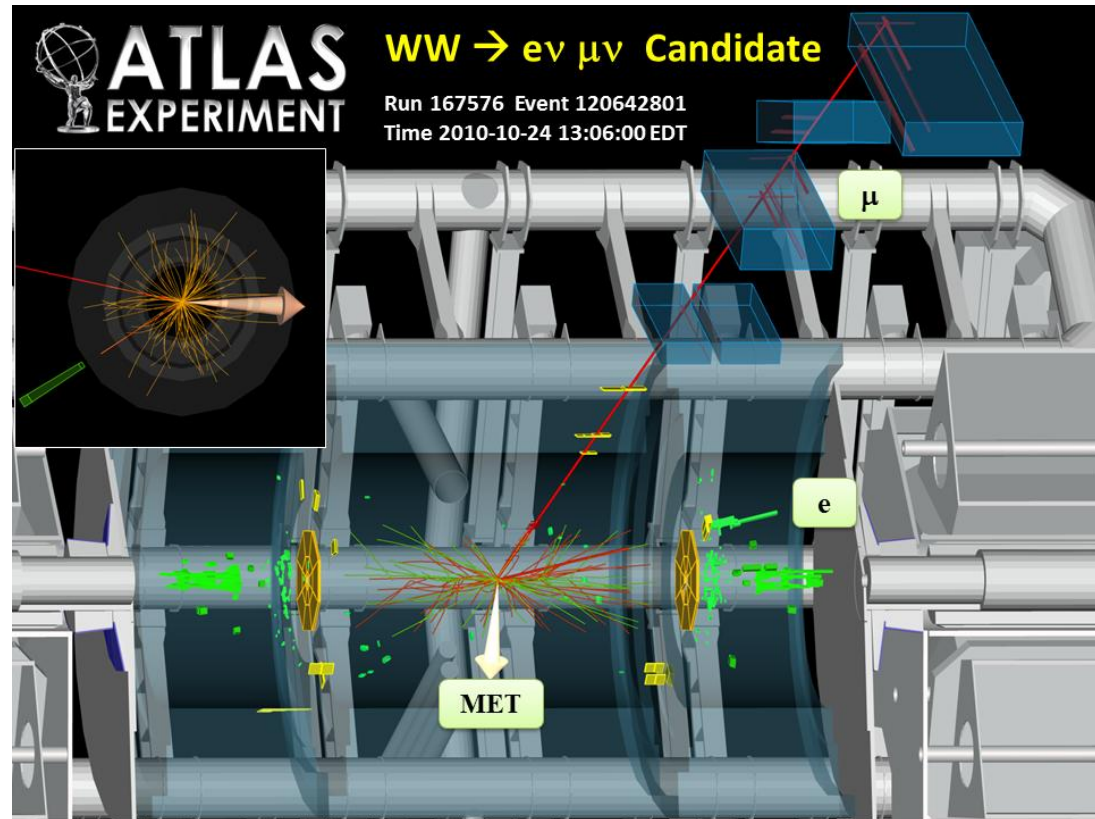
Experimental signature:

- Two leptons (e or μ):
 - Opposite sign
 - Isolated
 - High p_T
- Two neutrinos:
 - Large E_T^{miss}
 - No mass peak (mass resolution $\sim 20\%$) \rightarrow counting experiment

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

Main Backgrounds:

- WW irreducible (topological cut helps)
- W +jet, Z +jet, $t\bar{t}$, WZ , ZZ



The Challenge: understand backgrounds and normalize to control regions

Event selection I

Similar approach for ATLAS and CMS

Single lepton trigger (ATLAS)

Single or di-lepton trigger (CMS)

object selection

Leading lepton: $p_T > 25$ GeV (20 GeV)

sub-leading leptons: $p_T > 15$ GeV (10 GeV)

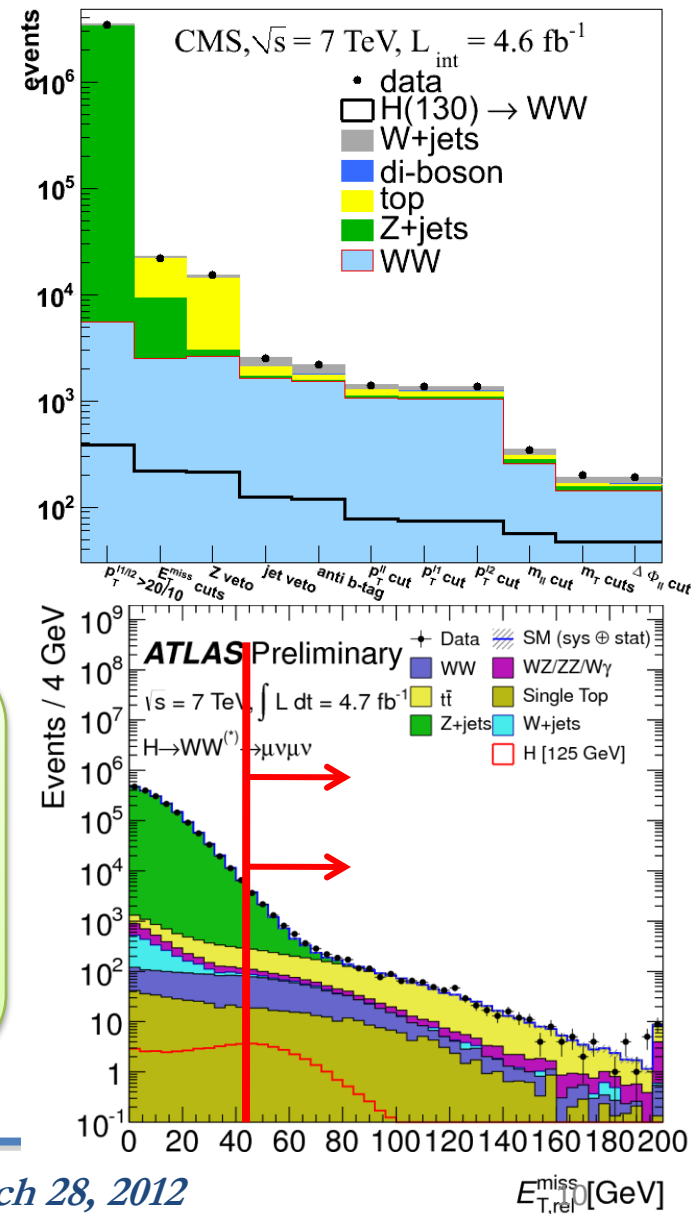
Jets anti-btagged : $p_T > 25$ GeV (30 GeV)

MET

$$E_{T,rel}^{miss} = \begin{cases} E_T^{miss} & \text{if } \Delta\phi \geq \pi/2 \\ E_T^{miss} \cdot \sin \Delta\phi & \text{if } \Delta\phi < \pi/2 \end{cases}$$

ee, $\mu\mu$: $E_{T,rel}^{miss} > 45$ GeV (40 GeV, nvtx dependent)

e μ : $E_{T,rel}^{miss} > 25$ GeV (20 GeV)



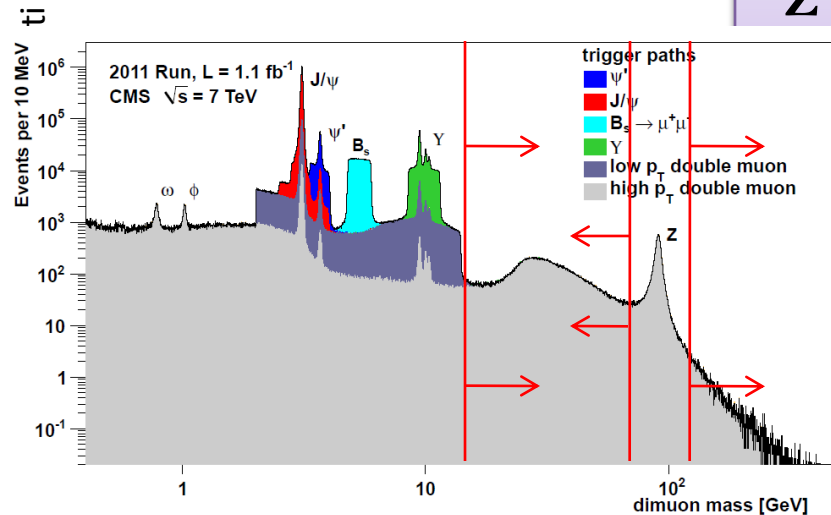
Event selection II

\underline{m}_{ll}

Z veto for $ee, \mu\mu$: $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 15 \text{ GeV}$ (common)

$m_{ll} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ ($ee, \mu\mu$) $m_{ll} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ($e\mu$)

$m_{ll} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ($ee, \mu\mu$) $m_{ll} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ ($e\mu$)

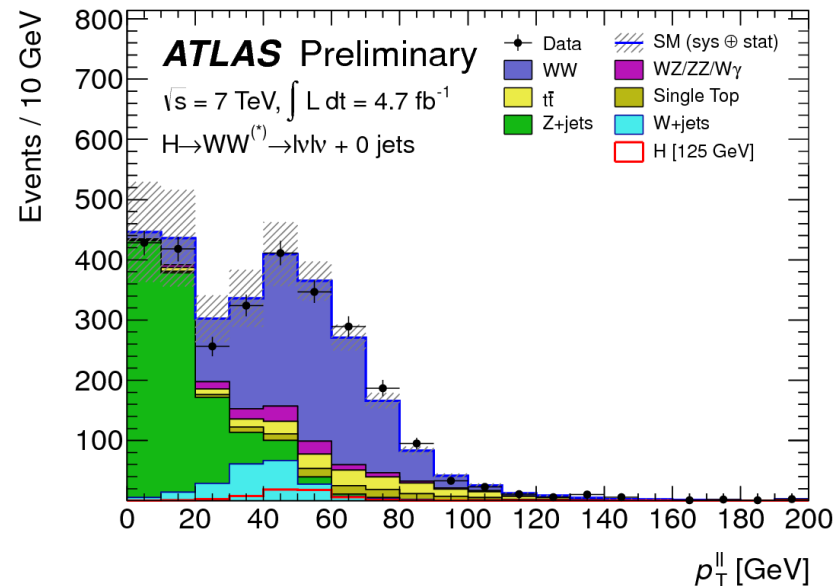


$\underline{p}_{T^{ll}}$

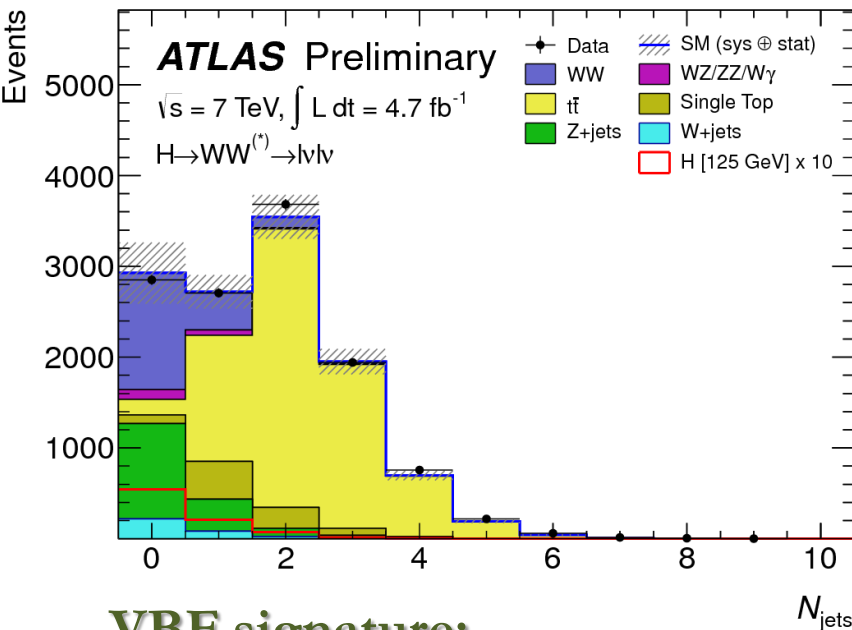
Additional DY rejection

$p_{T^{ll}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$ ($ee, \mu\mu$) $p_{T^{ll}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ($e\mu$)

$p_{T^{ll}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$



Jet multiplicity & VBF



➤ Different **tt contamination** depending on the number of jets per event

➤ tt final state: $ll\nu\nu + \text{bjets} + N_{\text{jets}}$

➤ Anti b-jet veto used for tt bkg reduction

➤ Analysis performed in **jet categories**:

➤ 0 jet : very clean

➤ 1 jet : tt contamination

➤ 2 jet : tt contamination, **VBF topology handle**

VBF signature:

➤ very forward high p_T jets, very high M_{jj}

- 2 jet selection tuned on VBF-like signal

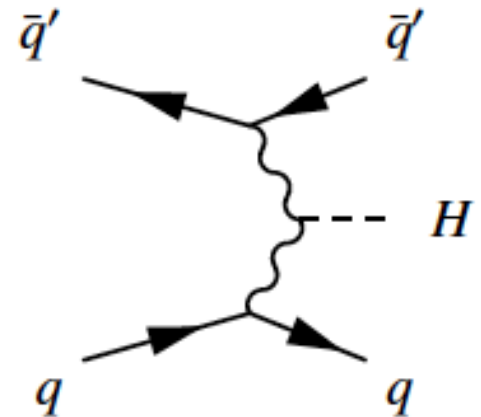
➤ central jet veto (**ATLAS**) :

- no selected jets in $|\eta| < 3.2$

➤ 2 highest p_T jets back to back in η

- $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.8, m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ (**ATLAS**)

- $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5, m_{jj} > 450 \text{ GeV}$ (**CMS**)



Topological cuts

- Extra requirements to optimize the sensitivity for a SM Higgs boson search

ATLAS

- 3 m_H regions
- $\Delta\phi_{ll}$
- m_{ll}
- m_T shape for fit

Low mass selection	Intermediate mass selection	High mass selection
$m_H < 200$ GeV	$m_H = 200$ GeV – 300 GeV	$m_H > 300$ GeV
$M_{ll} < 50$ GeV 2jet low mass: $M_{ll} < 80$ GeV	$M_{ll} < 150$ GeV	No M_{ll} cut to increase signal acceptance
$\Delta\Phi < 1.8$	---	---
m_T shape used in fit (0jet,1jet)	m_T shape used in fit (0jet,1jet)	m_T shape used in fit (0jet,1jet)

CMS

- optimized for various m_H values
 - Leading and subleading p_T
 - $\Delta\phi_{ll}$
 - m_{ll}
 - m_T range

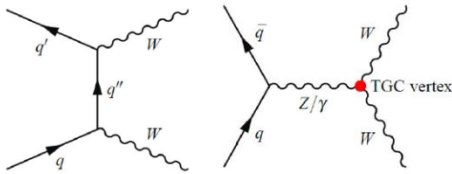
m_H [GeV]	$p_T^{\ell, \max}$ [GeV]	$p_T^{\ell, \min}$ [GeV]	$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ [°]	m_T [GeV]
	>	>	<	<	[,]
120	20	10 (15)	40	115	[80,120]
130	25	10 (15)	45	90	[80,125]
160	30	25	50	60	[90,160]
200	40	25	90	100	[120,200]
250	55	25	150	140	[120,250]
300	70	25	200	175	[120,300]
400	90	25	300	175	[120,400]



The Backgrounds



SM WW Backgrounds



➤ Crucial background for $H \rightarrow WW$ search

➤ Same signature

➤ Interesting because sensitive to anomalous TGCs

➤ Main backgrounds:

➤ Z+jets and top

➤ Production cross section measured from both ATLAS and CMS

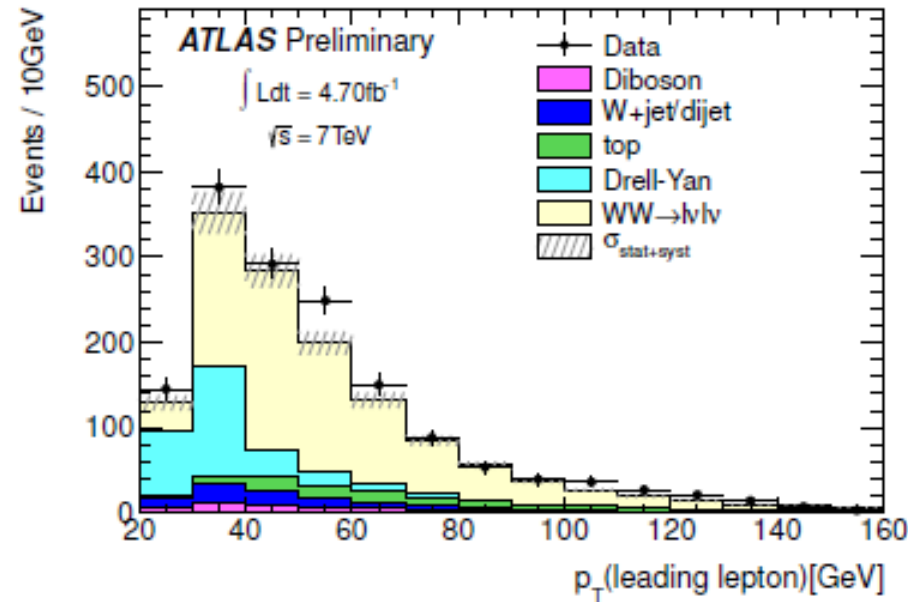
ATLAS $53.4 \pm 2.1(\text{stat.}) \pm 4.5(\text{syst.}) \pm 2.1(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$

ATLAS-CONF-2012-025

CMS $55.3 \pm 3.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 6.9(\text{syst.}) \pm 3.3(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-010

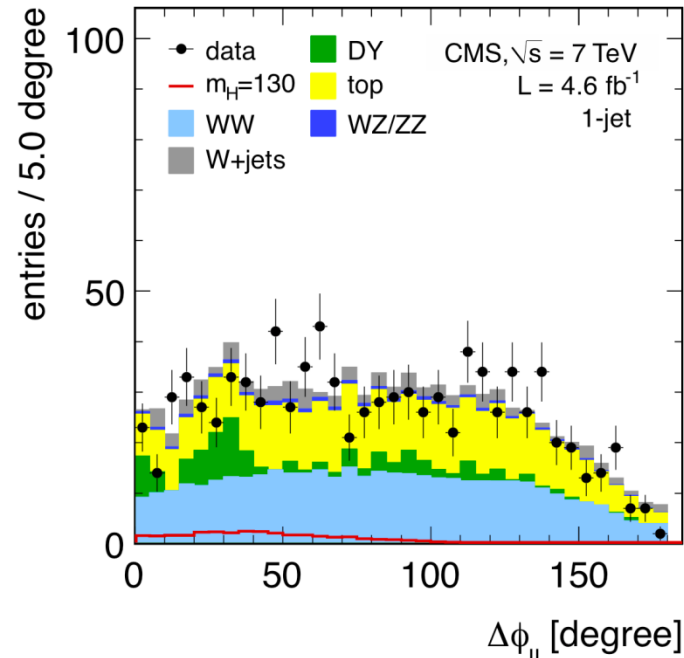
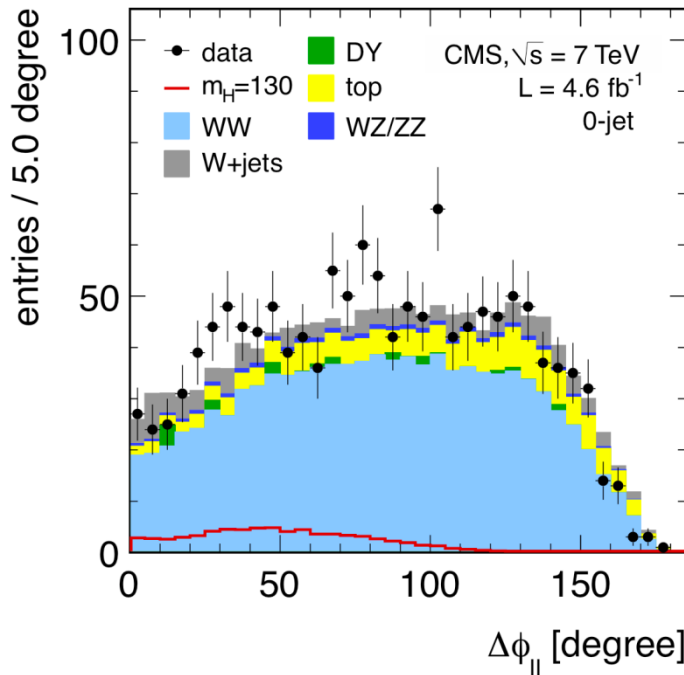
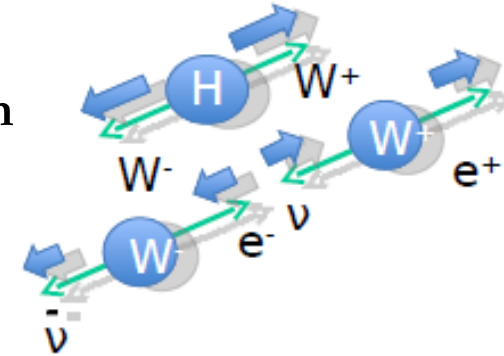
➤ NLO prediction: $45.1 \pm 2.8 \text{ pb}$



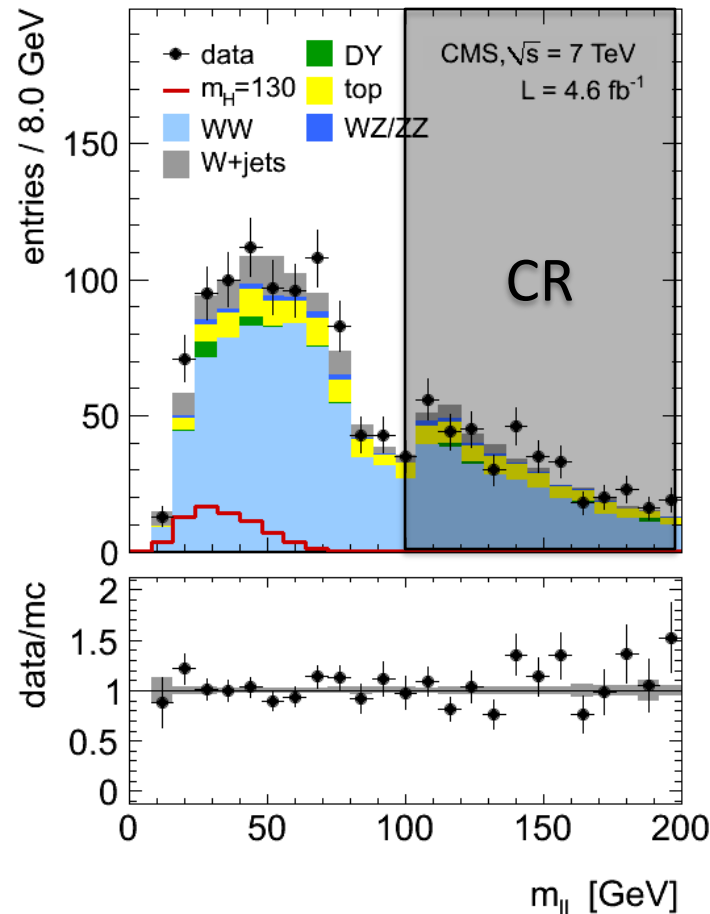
WW background

- Irreducible background: same final state of $H \rightarrow WW$
 - Only way to distinguish it \rightarrow exploit spin correlation
- Leptons tends to go in the same direction
- Low m_{ll}

$$m_{ll} = \sqrt{2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{12})}$$



WW background control region



➤ WW non-resonant contribution estimated from data in the low-mass $m_H < 200$ GeV.

➤ done using events with a high dilepton mass+ MC extrapolation into signal region

$$N_{S.R.}^{WW} = N_{C.R.}^{WW} \cdot \alpha$$

ATLAS

$M_{ll} > 80$ GeV for $e\mu$
 $M_{ll} > (m_Z + 15 \text{ GeV})$ for $ee/\mu\mu$

CMS

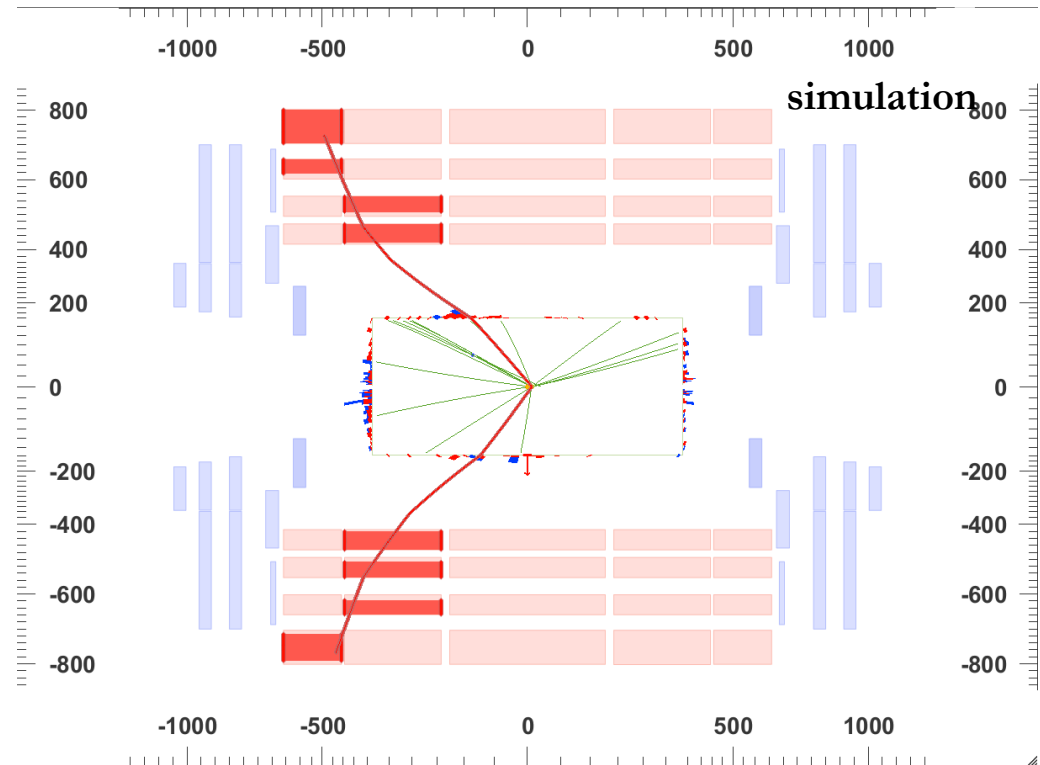
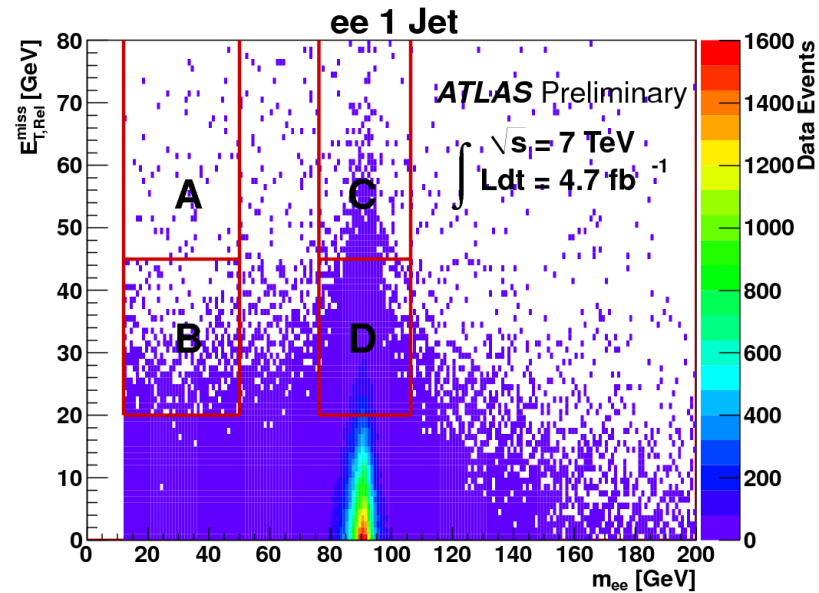
$M_{ll} > 100$ GeV

➤ For $m_H > 200$ GeV large overlap between $H \rightarrow WW$ and non resonant WW

➤ simulation is used for the estimation

The total uncertainty: 10% for 0-jet and 24% for 1-jet selections

Drell Yan background



$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$
mainly rejected with $E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}}$ cut

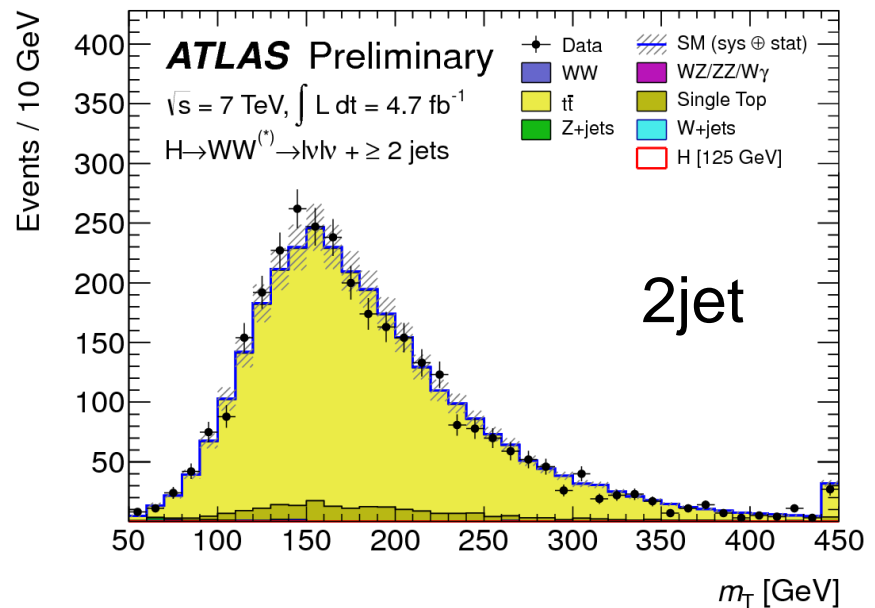
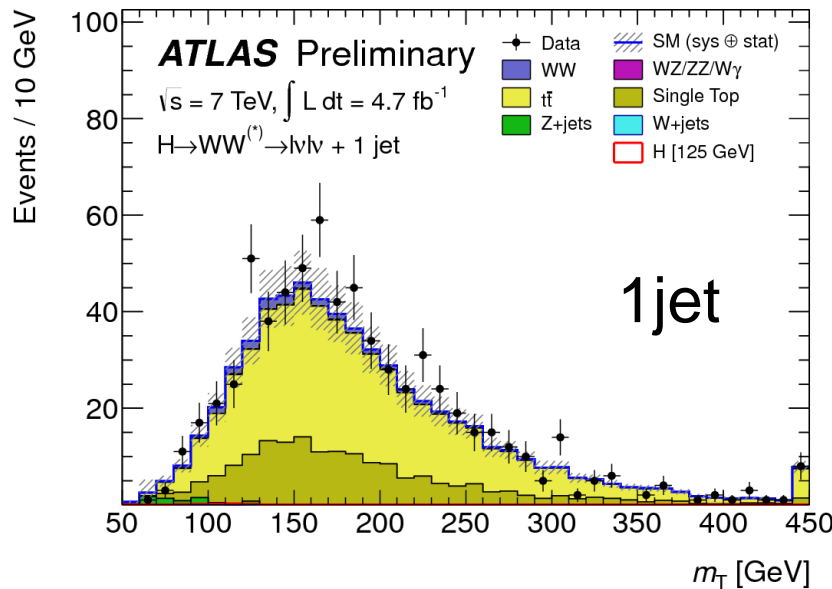
Normalize MC using Z control region – ABCD method using METRel-M11

$$A_{\text{data}} = B_{\text{data}} \times \frac{C_{\text{data}}}{D_{\text{data}}}$$

Uncertainty : 56% for H+0jet and 25% for H+1jet analysis respectively



Top background



- Definition of data control sample to normalize MC prediction
- E.g. H+ 1-jet and H+ 2-jet analyses,
 - reversing the b-jet veto
 - Remove the requirements on $\Delta\phi_{ll}$ m_{ll} .

ATLAS : 23% uncertainty for the 0-jet channel, 30% otherwise

CMS: 25% uncertainty for the 0-jet channel, 10% otherwise



Other backgrounds

➤ W +jets background

- control sample with inverted lepton ID passing loose criteria

➤ WZ/ZZ

- Leptons coming from two different bosons
- estimated from MC simulation

➤ $W\gamma^*$

- Normalization from high purity three-lepton control sample

➤ $W\gamma$ estimated from simulation

- Cross-checked with same sign sample



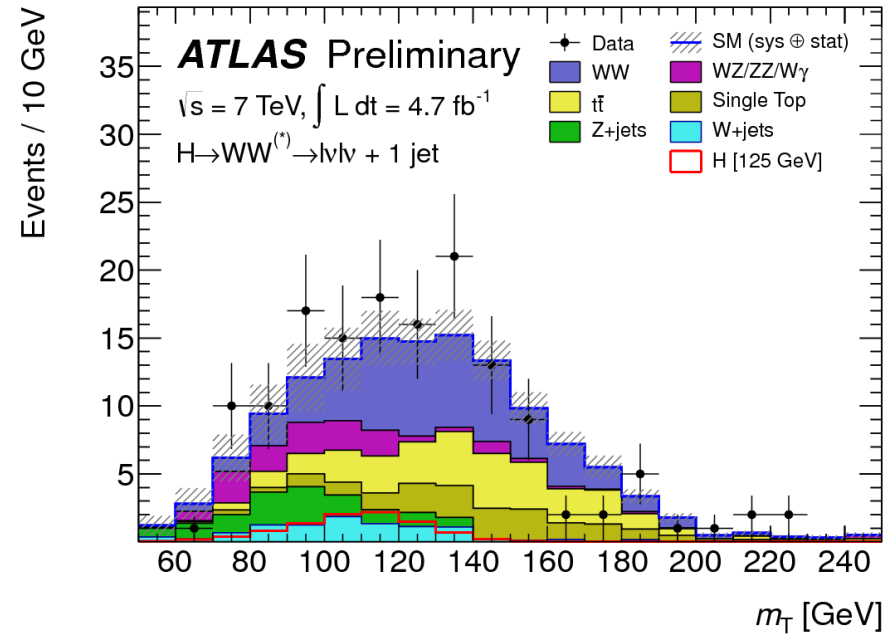
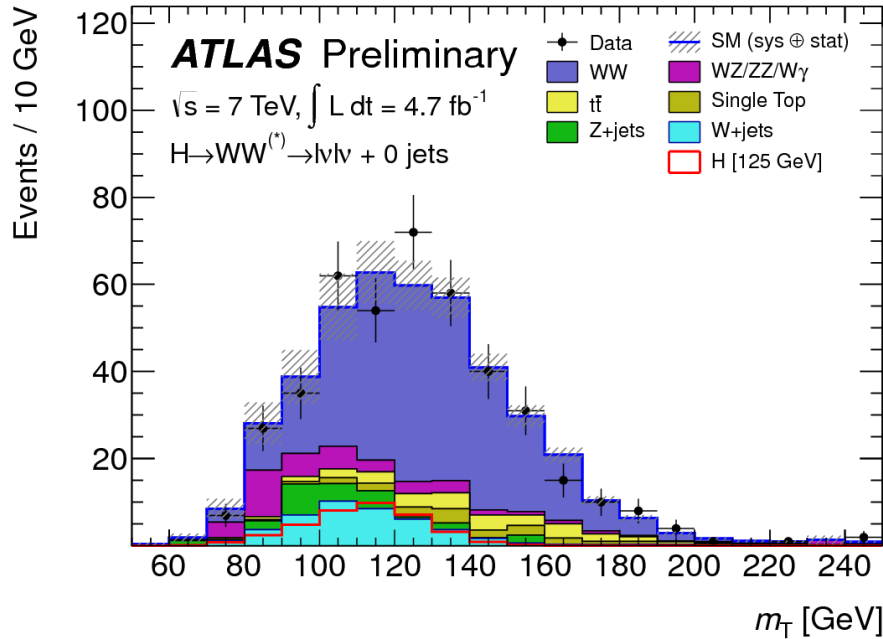
CMS and ATLAS Results

arXiv:1202.1489,CMS-HIG-11-024

ATLAS-CONF-2012-012



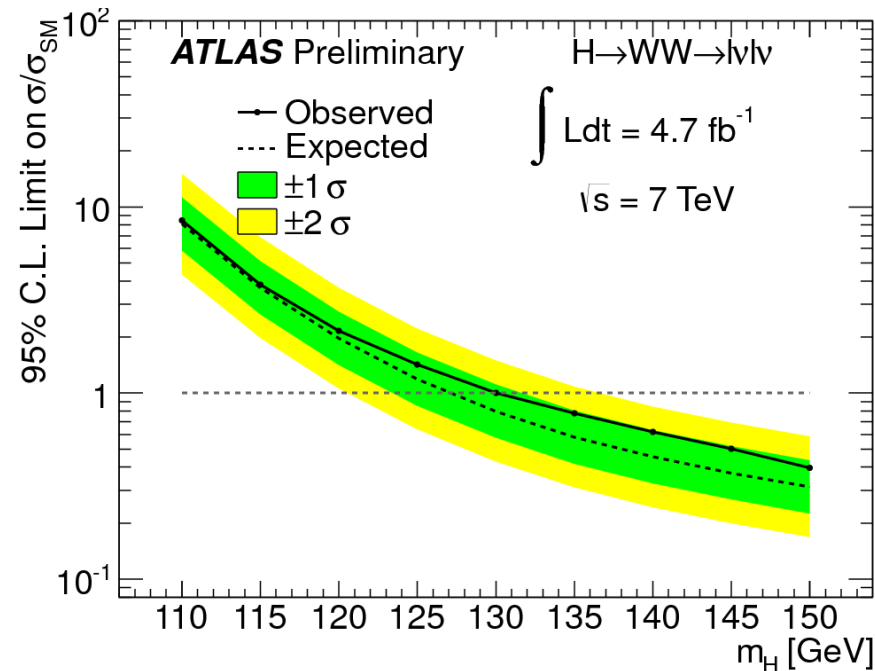
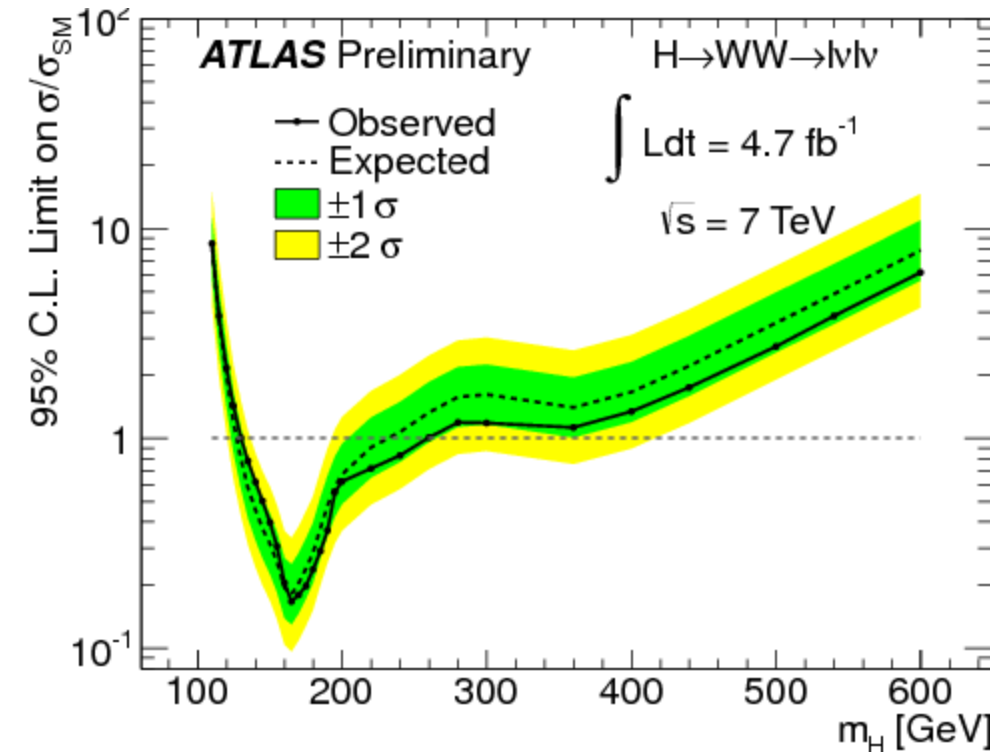
ATLAS Results



		Signal	Total Bkg.	Obs.
0-jet	$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	25 ± 7	173 ± 22	174
	$m_H = 240 \text{ GeV}$	60 ± 17	607 ± 63	629
1-jet	$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	6 ± 2	45 ± 7	56
	$m_H = 240 \text{ GeV}$	23 ± 9	229 ± 55	232
2-jet	$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	0.4 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	0
	$m_H = 240 \text{ GeV}$	2.5 ± 0.6	4.2 ± 1.7	2



ATLAS Results

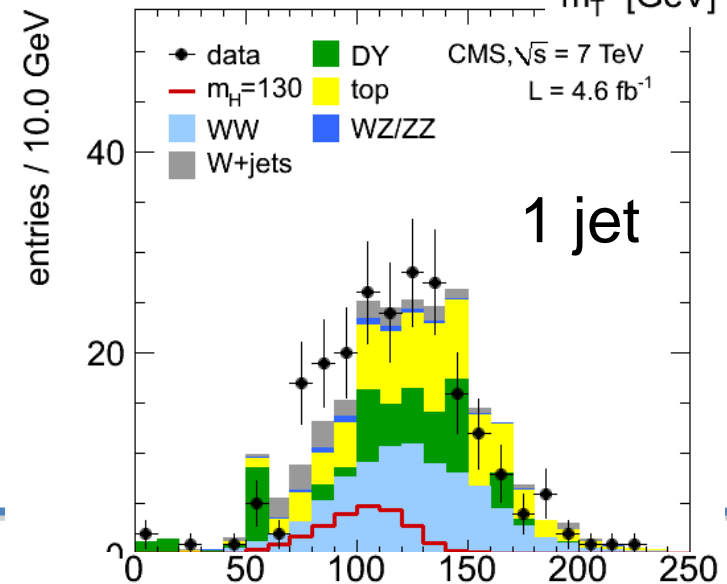
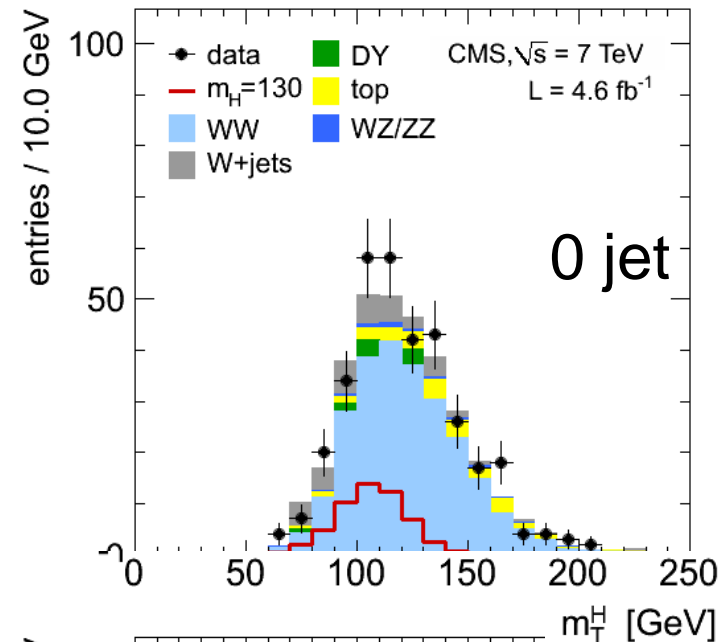


- in 9 channels (ee , $\mu\mu$, $e\mu$) x (0 jet, 1 jet, 2 jet) for each M_H
- No significant excess in the mass range $110 < m_H < 600 \text{ GeV}$
 - **95% C.L.** expected exclusion for $127 < m_H < 234 \text{ GeV}$
 - **95% C.L.** observed exclusion for $130 < m_H < 260 \text{ GeV}$

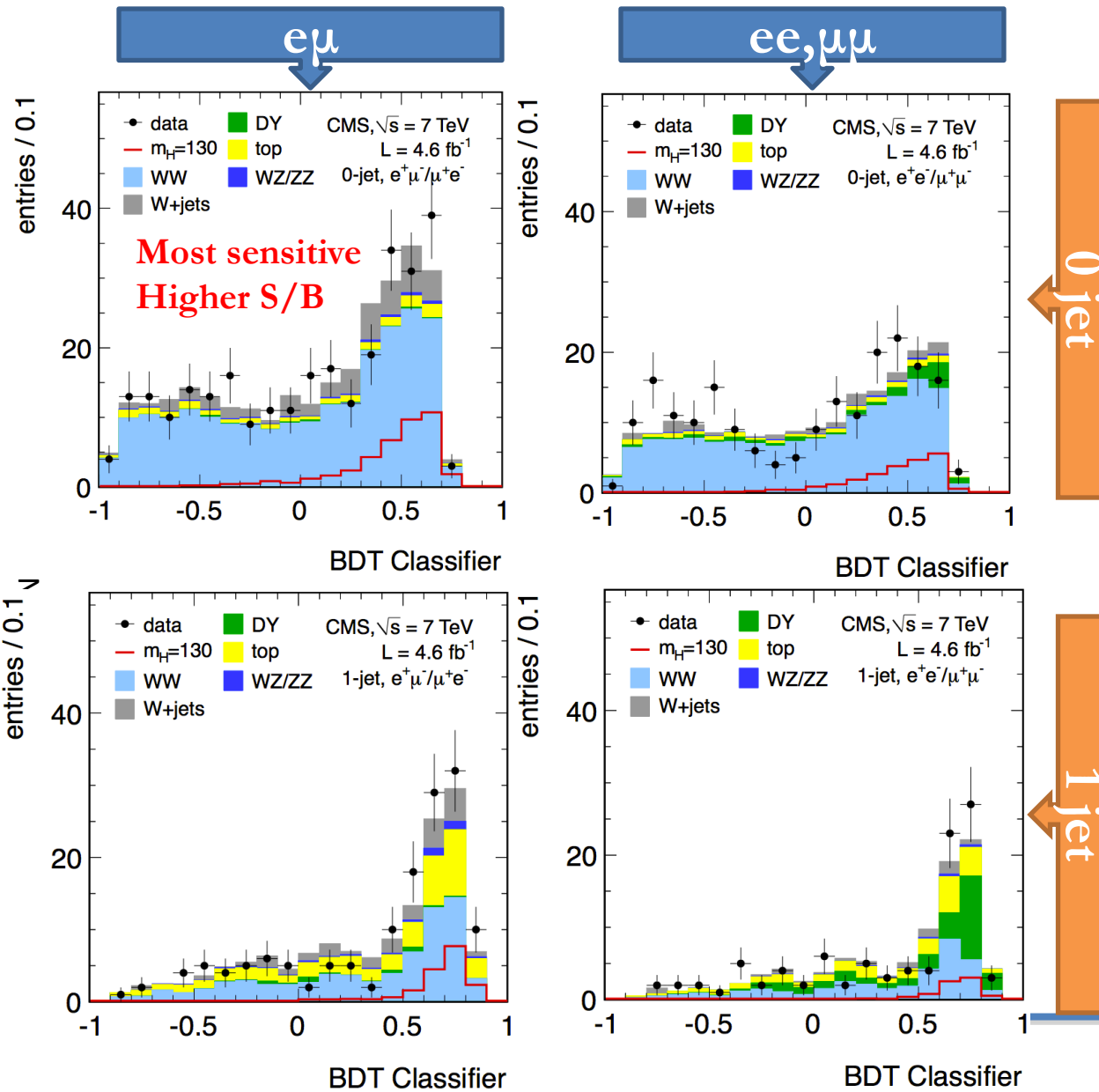


CMS Results

m_H	data	all bkg.	$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$
0 jet			
120	136	136.7 ± 12.7	15.7 ± 0.8
130	193	191.5 ± 14.0	45.2 ± 2.1
160	111	101.7 ± 6.8	122.9 ± 5.6
200	159	140.8 ± 6.8	48.8 ± 2.2
400	109	110.8 ± 5.8	17.5 ± 0.8
1 jet			
120	72	59.5 ± 5.9	6.5 ± 0.3
130	105	79.9 ± 7.7	17.6 ± 0.8
160	86	70.8 ± 6.0	60.2 ± 2.6
200	111	130.8 ± 6.7	25.8 ± 1.1
400	128	123.6 ± 5.3	12.2 ± 0.5
2 jet			
120	8	11.3 ± 3.6	1.1 ± 0.1
130	10	13.3 ± 4.0	2.7 ± 0.2
160	12	15.9 ± 4.6	12.2 ± 0.7
200	13	17.8 ± 5.0	8.4 ± 0.5
400	20	23.8 ± 6.4	2.5 ± 0.1



Multivariate approach



➤ BDT trained at different masses

➤ $H \rightarrow WW$ signal and non-resonant WW background

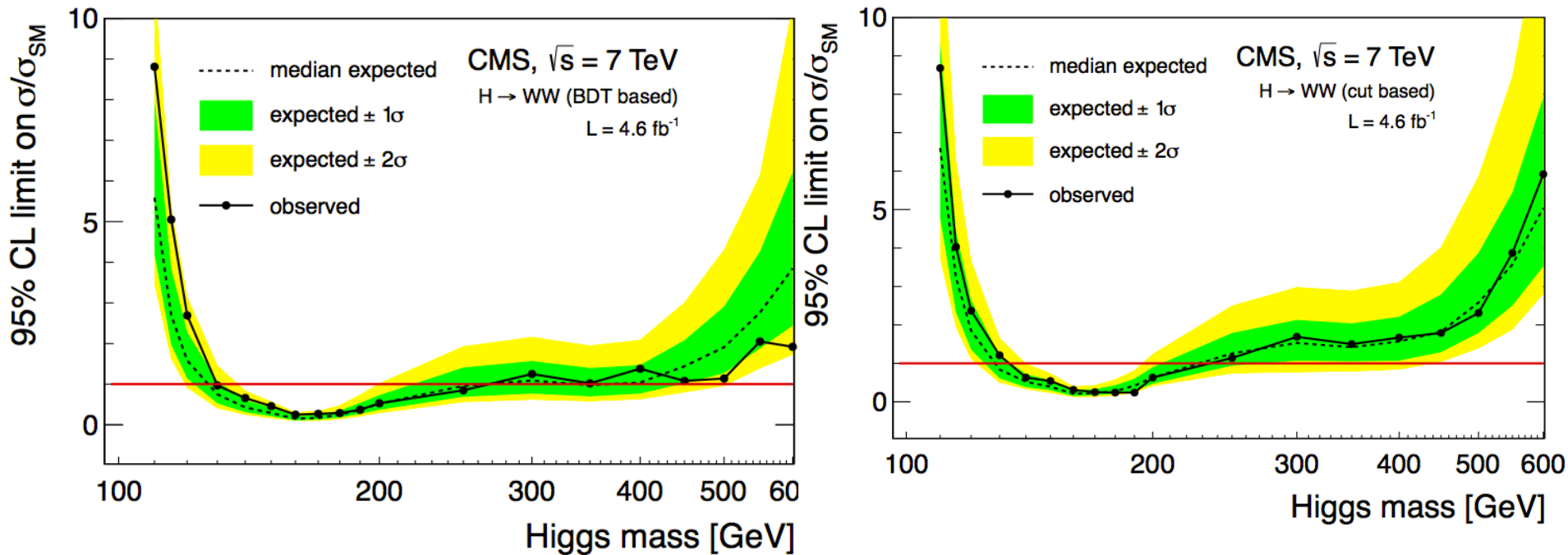
➤ Inputs: $p_T^{\text{lept}}, M_{ll}, \Delta\varphi_{ll}, \Delta R_{ll}, M_T$

➤ Uncertainties:

- signal efficiency $\sim 20\%$
- background $\sim 15\%$

➤ BDT classifier output used for CL estimation

CMS Results



- No significant excess in the mass range $110 < m_H < 600 \text{ GeV}$
- 95% C.L. expected exclusion for $127 < m_H < 270 \text{ GeV}$
- 95% C.L. observed exclusion for $129 < m_H < 270 \text{ GeV}$
- Small excess at low mass (BDT analysis)



Conclusions

- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ is one of the most sensitive Higgs search channels
 - Fundamental ingredient in the final combination with the other channels
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ exclusion limits:
 - ATLAS : range 130-260 GeV
 - CMS : range 129-270 GeV
- No hint for a Standard Model Higgs in this channel.
- With the **2012 data** we will be able to “close the gap”
 - Expect discovery or exclusion this year!
- ...in the meantime LHC...



Last Update: Mar 27 at 13:24

Mar 28 2012

LHC Machine Coordination Planning

MachineCoordinators: Ralph Assmann, Jorg Wenninger

Goals week 13: **Beam commissioning**

Allowed injected intensity: **1 nominal**

Allowed intensity 450 GeV: **Safe beam**

Allowed intensity 4.0 TeV: **1 probe**

Tue A TCDQ/dump protection

Tue N Probe bunches through full cycle

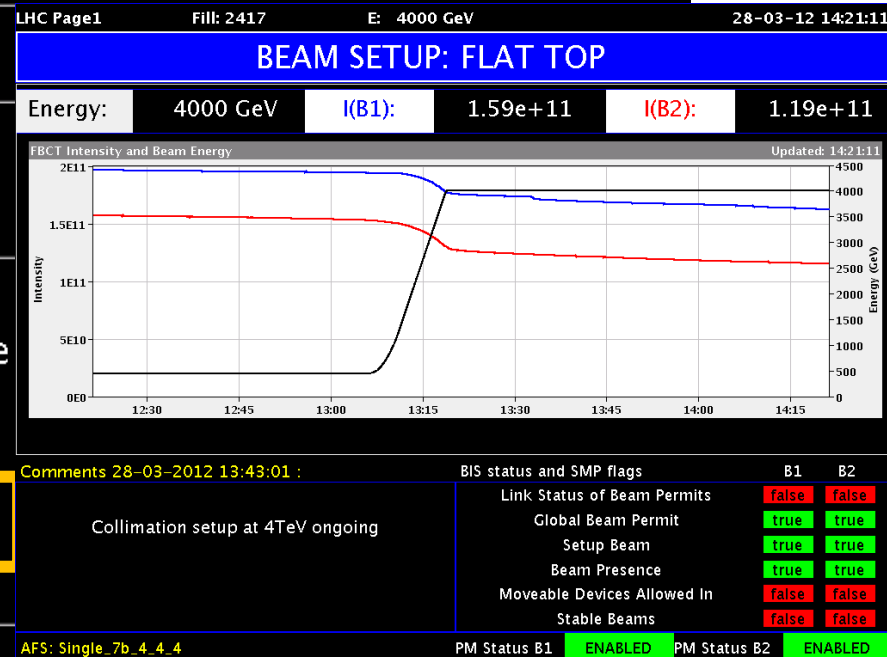
Wed MA Collimation setup at 4 TeV

Wed AN Injection and dump work

Thu M Nominal bunches in collisions

Latest LHC news and results:

<http://www.cern.ch/lhc-commissioning/news-2012/LHC-latest-news.html>



Collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV will arrive very soon !!



backup



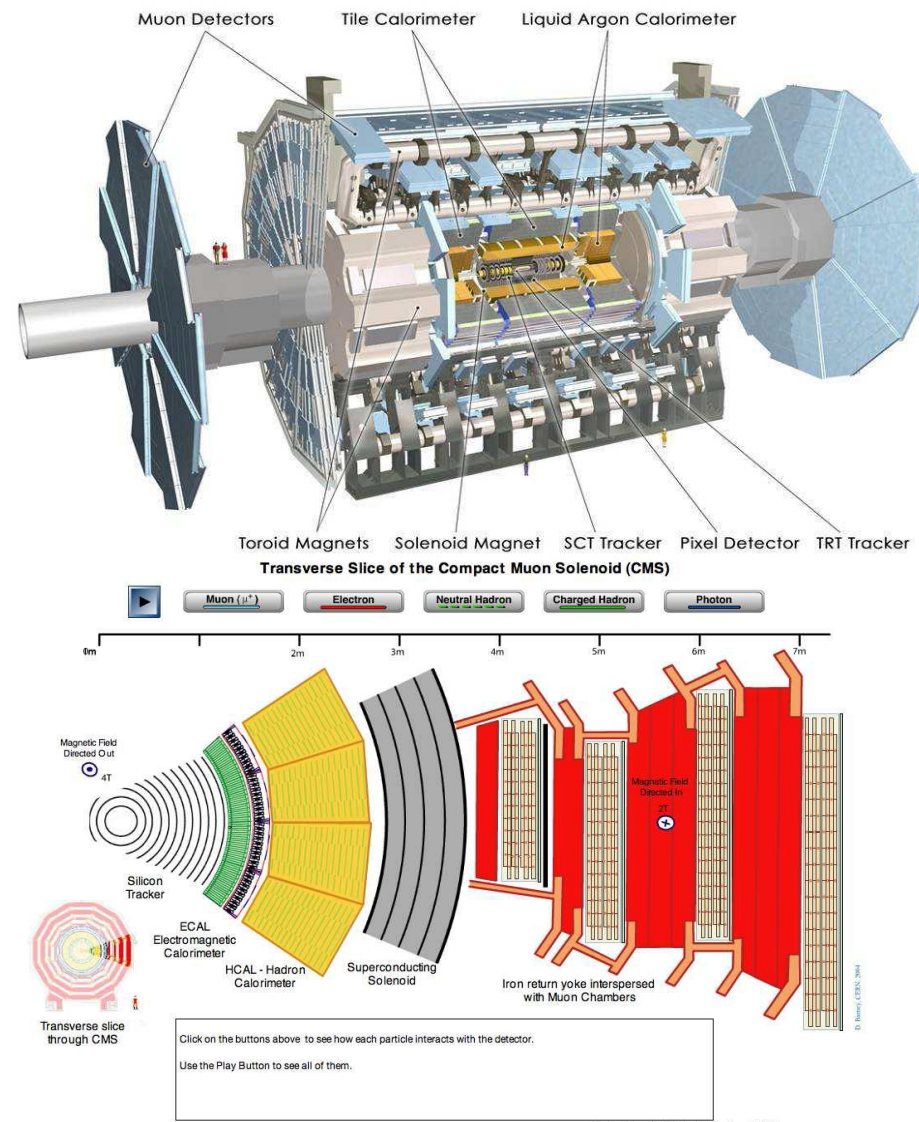
ATLAS and CMS Detectors

ATLAS

- 2T superconducting solenoid. Inner Detector: silicon pixel/strip tracker with a straw tube tracker. $|\eta| < 2.5$
- LAr electromagnetic and iron-scintillator tile hadronic calorimeters cover $|\eta| < 4.9$.
- Muon spectrometer in toroidal magnetic field covers $|\eta| < 2.7$.

CMS:

- 3.8T superconducting solenoid. Silicon pixel and strip tracker cover $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Crystal electromagnetic and brass-scintillator hadronic calorimeters cover $|\eta| < 3.0$ and a Quartz-fiber Cherenkov calorimeter covers to $|\eta| < 5.0$.
- Muons gas-ionization detectors in the solenoid yoke.



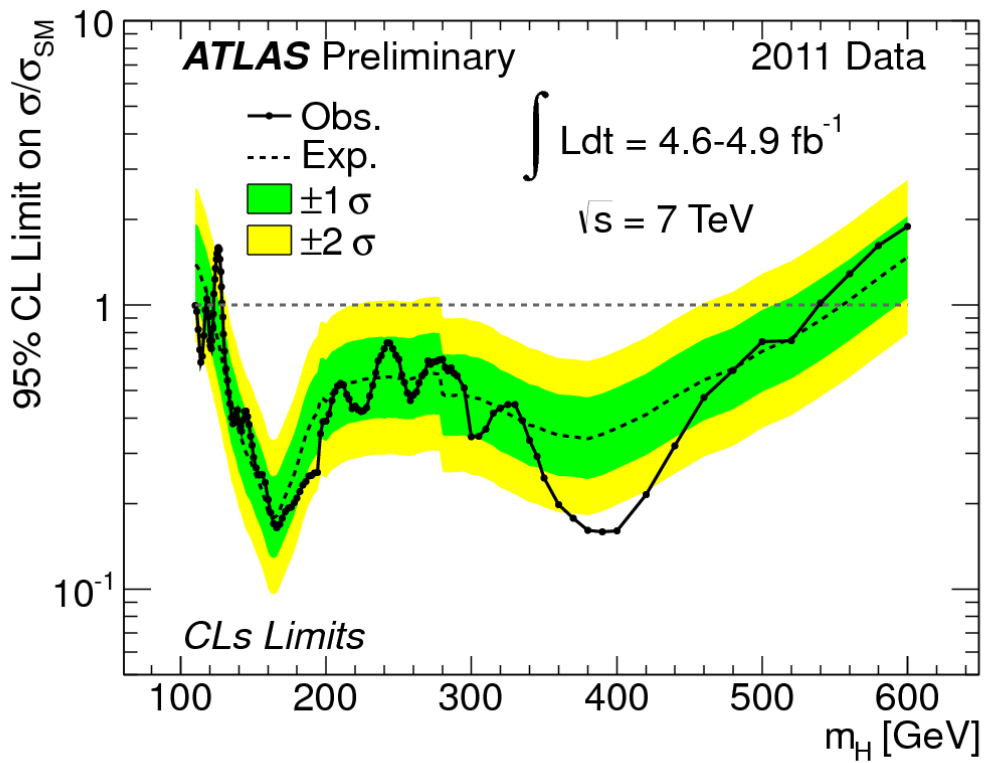
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130	105	79.9 ± 7.7	17.6 ± 0.8
160	86	70.8 ± 6.0	60.2 ± 2.6
200	111	130.8 ± 6.7	25.8 ± 1.1
400	128	123.6 ± 5.3	12.2 ± 0.5
120	8	11.3 ± 3.6	1.1 ± 0.1
130	10	13.3 ± 4.0	2.7 ± 0.2
160	12	15.9 ± 4.6	12.2 ± 0.7
200	13	17.8 ± 5.0	8.4 ± 0.5
400	20	23.8 ± 6.4	2.5 ± 0.1

ATLAS

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Signal strength ATLAS

