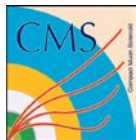


# Results on SM Higgs boson searches at low mass from CMS

**Nicola Amapane**  
Università di Torino and INFN

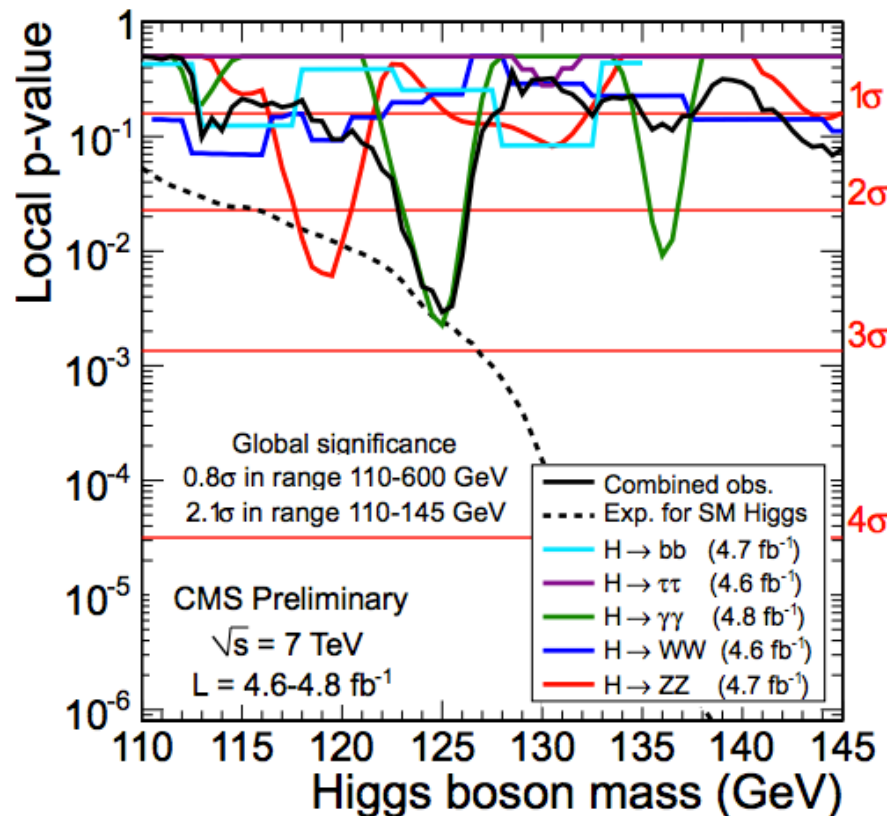
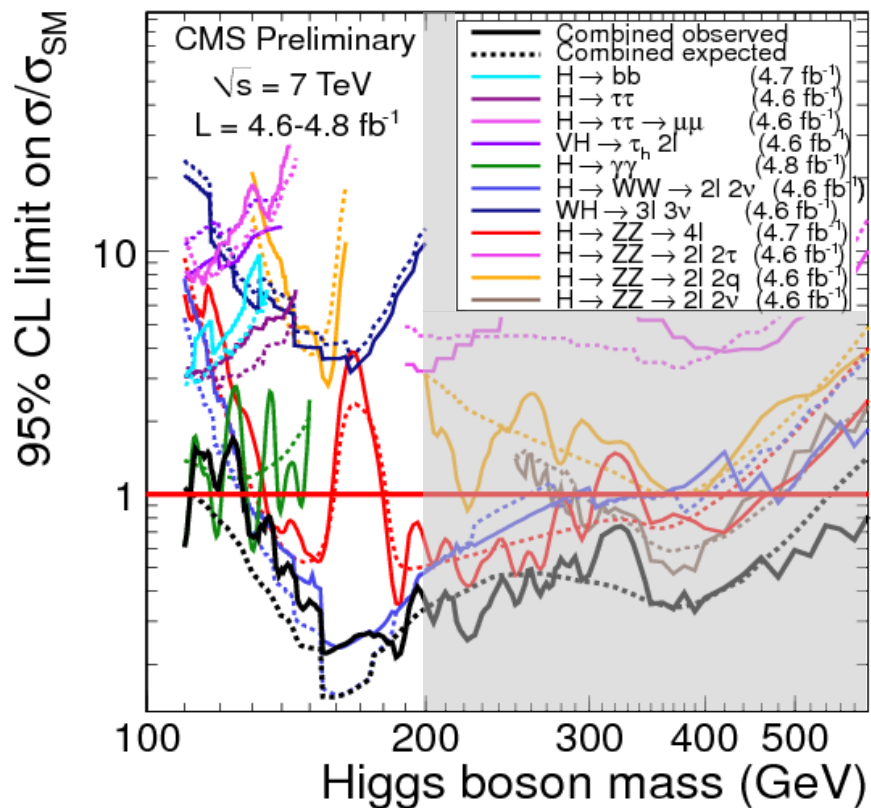
On behalf of the **CMS** Collaboration





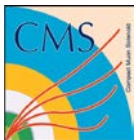
# Highlights from Monday's CMS Talk...

(C. Mariotti)



- 9 analyses contribute to low mass
- Hottest channels below 200 GeV:

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  ,  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$

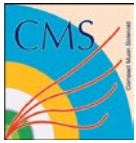


# SM Higgs Searches at CMS

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG>

Channel	Mass range	Subch.	Res.	Ref.
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	<b>110-150</b>	2	<b>1-2%</b>	arXiv:1202.1487, HIG-12-001
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \ell\tau_h/e\mu$	<b>110-145</b>	9	20%	arXiv:1202.4083
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (VBF)	<b>110-140</b>	3	20%	HIG 12-007
$WH \rightarrow \ell\nu\tau\tau$	<b>100-140</b>	2	20%	HIG 12-006
$H \rightarrow bb$ (VH)	<b>110-135</b>	5	10%	arXiv:1202.4195
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	<b>110-600</b>	5	20%	arXiv:1202.1489
$WH \rightarrow W(WW) \rightarrow 3\ell 3\nu$	<b>170-600</b>	3	20%	HIG 11-034
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	<b>110-600</b>	3	<b>1-2%</b>	arXiv:1202.1997
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$	<b>130-164</b> 200-600	6	3%	arXiv:1202.1416
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$	170-600			HIG 12-003
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	200-600	2	7%	arXiv:1202.3478
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\tau$	190-600	8	10-15%	arXiv:1202.3617

High mass channels & VBF: see talks by Y. Gao and B. Jäger!

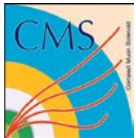


$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- Search for narrow peak over large, smoothly falling background
  - Background from  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution in data; resolution is critical

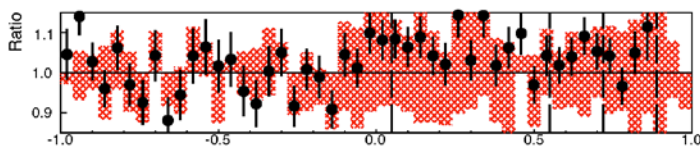
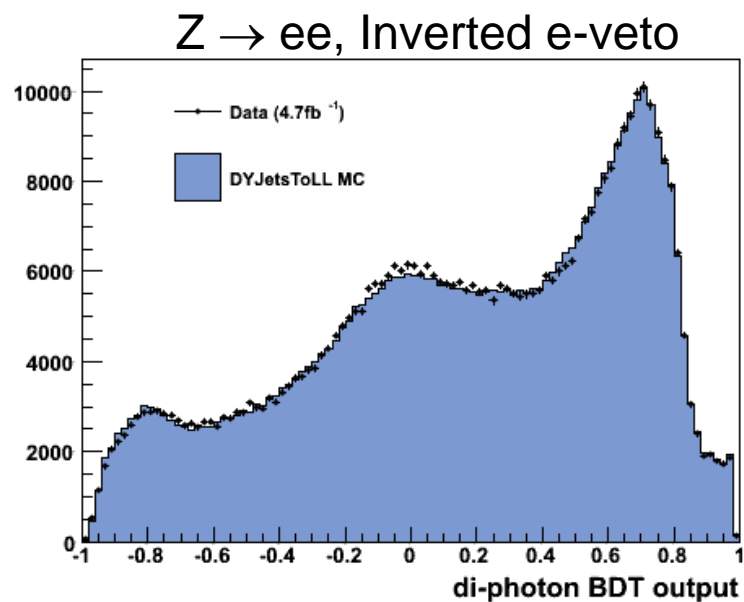
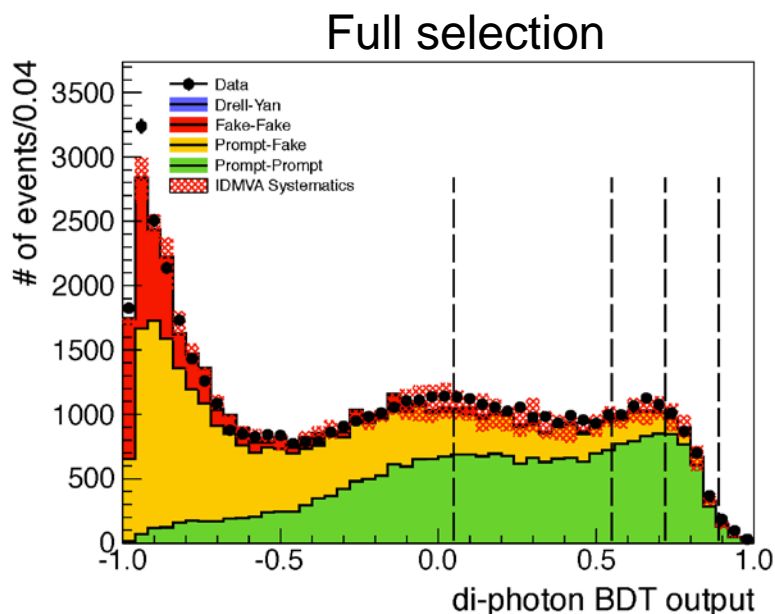
## Multivariate analysis (HIG-12-001):

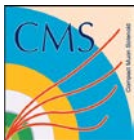
- Primary vertex selection
  - MVA combining information on track recoil against di-photon system with conversion pointing (when available)
  - Additional per-event vertex probability MVA estimate
  - Data/MC studied with  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events (removing  $\mu s$ ) and  $\gamma$ +jets (w/conversion)
- Select two photons with  $p_T > m_{\gamma\gamma}/3(4)$ 
  - Loose preselection on shower shape and isolation; electron veto
  - Photon ID MVA to give per-object  $\gamma/\pi^0$  discriminator with shower topology, isolation variables,  $N_{\text{vtx}}$ ,  $\eta$  of supercluster
  - Efficiency measured on  $Z \rightarrow ee$ , and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  for electron veto
- Multivariate energy correction for electromagnetic cluster containment; with resolution estimate
- Energy scale and MC resolution corrections from  $Z \rightarrow ee$
- Classification with di-photon MVA



# Di-photon MVA

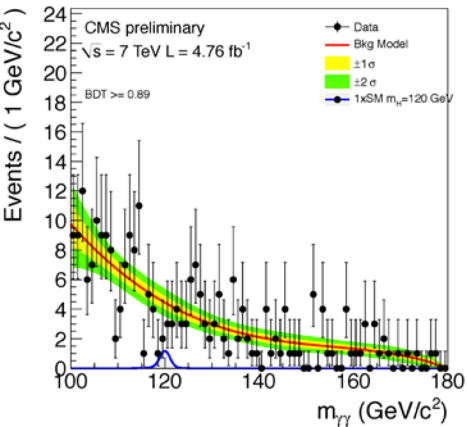
- Encode all sig/bg discriminators (except  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ ) in a single variable
  - Inputs:  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ -independent kinematics, per-event resolution and vertex probability, and photon ID
  - Di-photon MVA output for signal-like events validated with  $Z \rightarrow ee$  events by inverting electron veto in the pre-selection
- Use this to categorize events



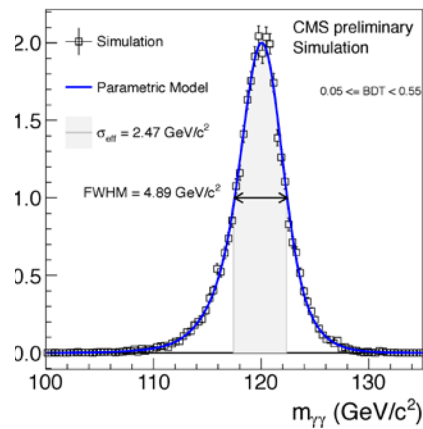
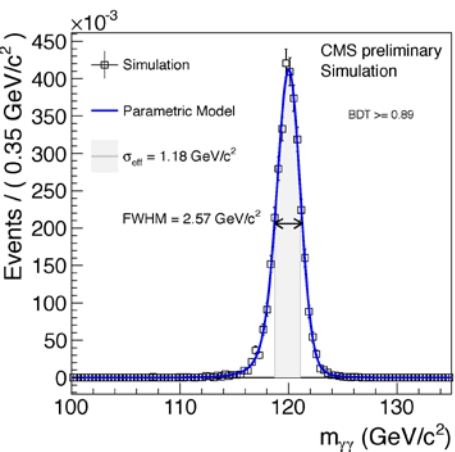
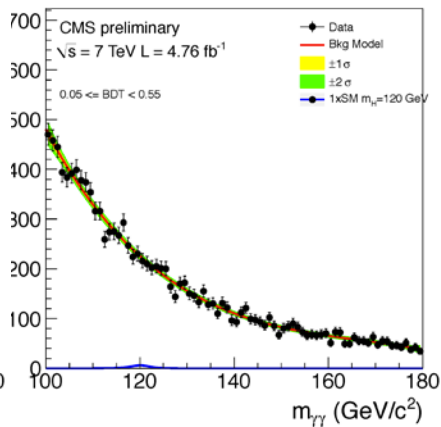


# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ : Event Classification

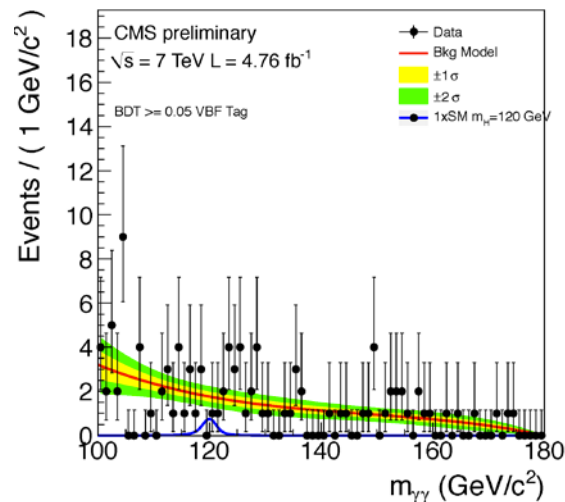
### Best class



### 4<sup>th</sup> best class



- Define 4 classes of events according to di-photon MVA output
  - Mass resolution and S/B vary significantly as a function of event class
- 5<sup>th</sup> class for events with di-jet tag (VBF topology): s/b  $\sim$  1/3



- Background modelling from fit to data
  - Sufficient polynomial order chosen with toy studies category by category
  - Alternative using mass-sideband model
- Signal modelling from Monte Carlo with smearing and scale factors applied

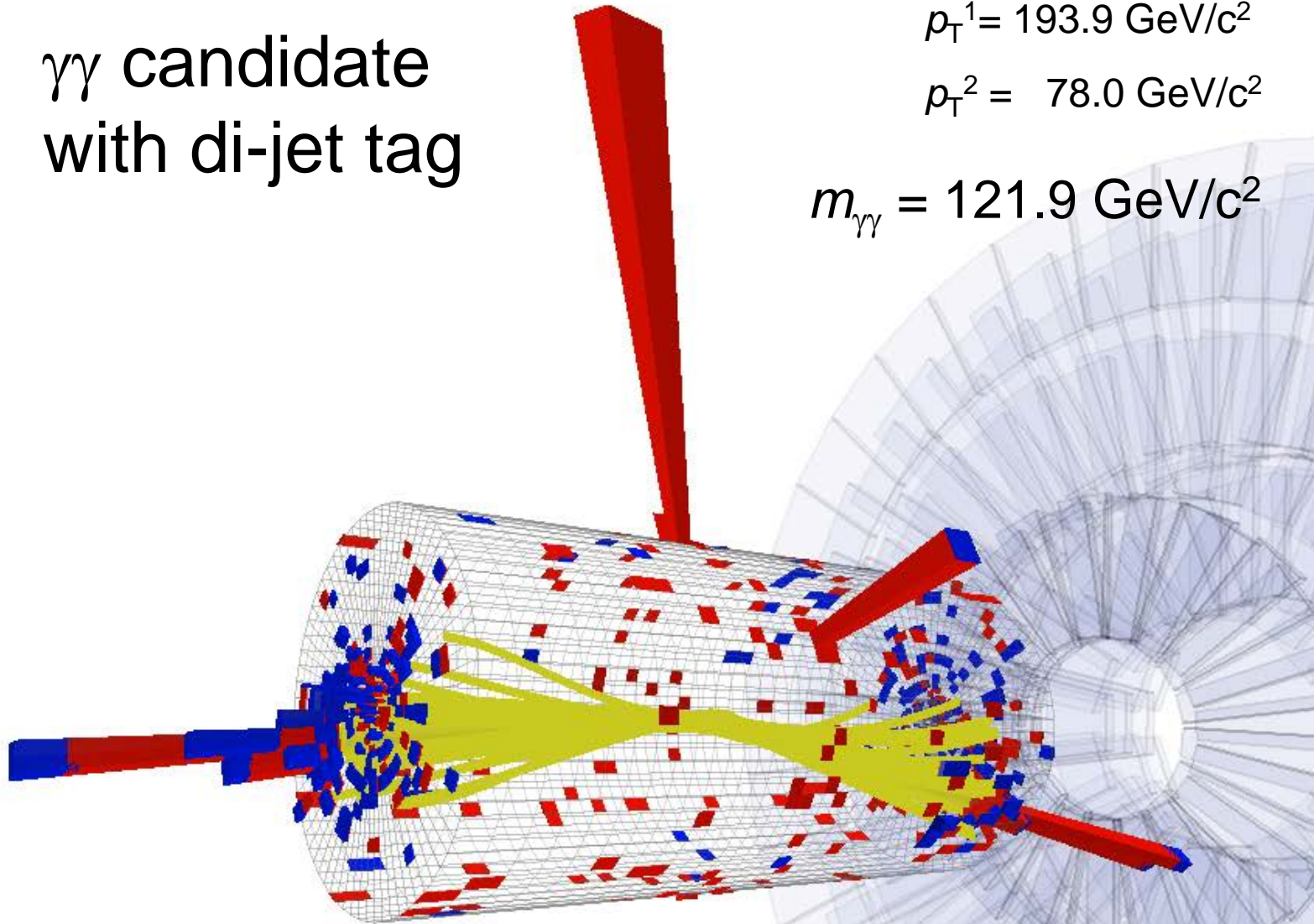


# $\gamma\gamma$ candidate with di-jet tag

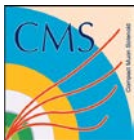
$$p_T^1 = 193.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$p_T^2 = 78.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

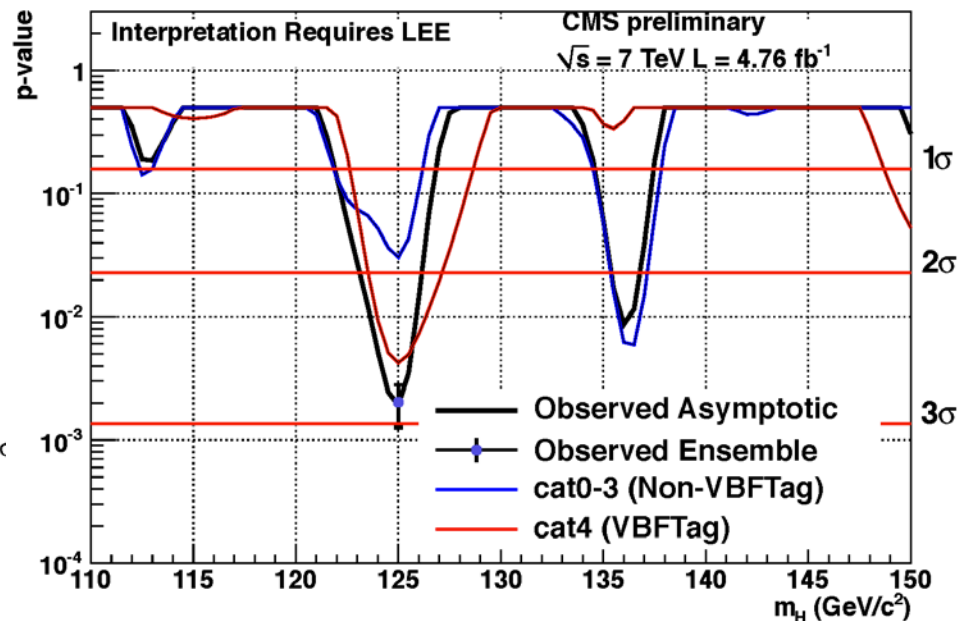
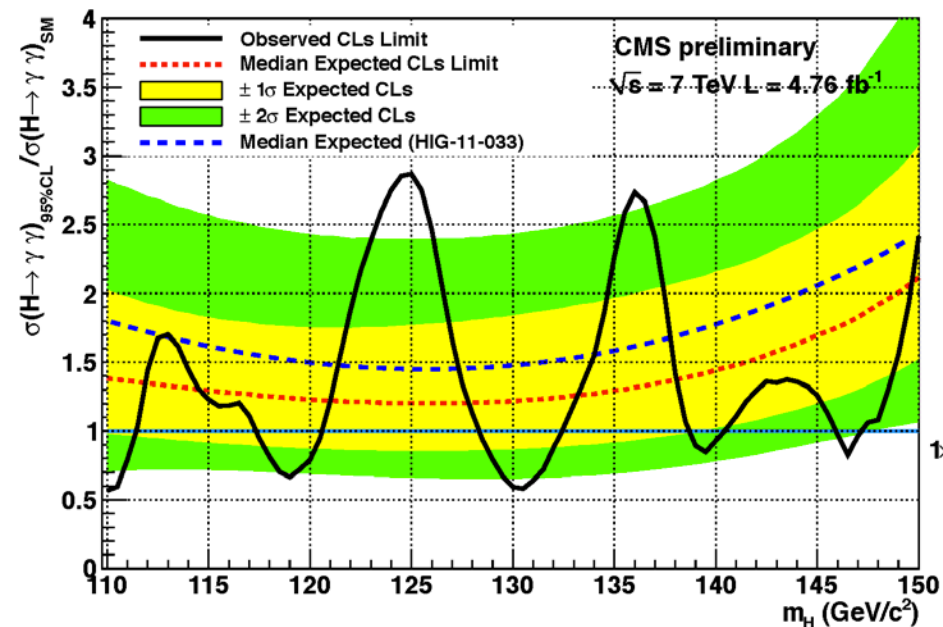
$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = 121.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Mon Sep 26 20:18:07 2011 CEST  
Run/Event: 177201 / 625786854  
Lumi section: 450



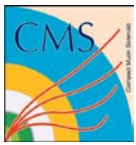
# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ : Results



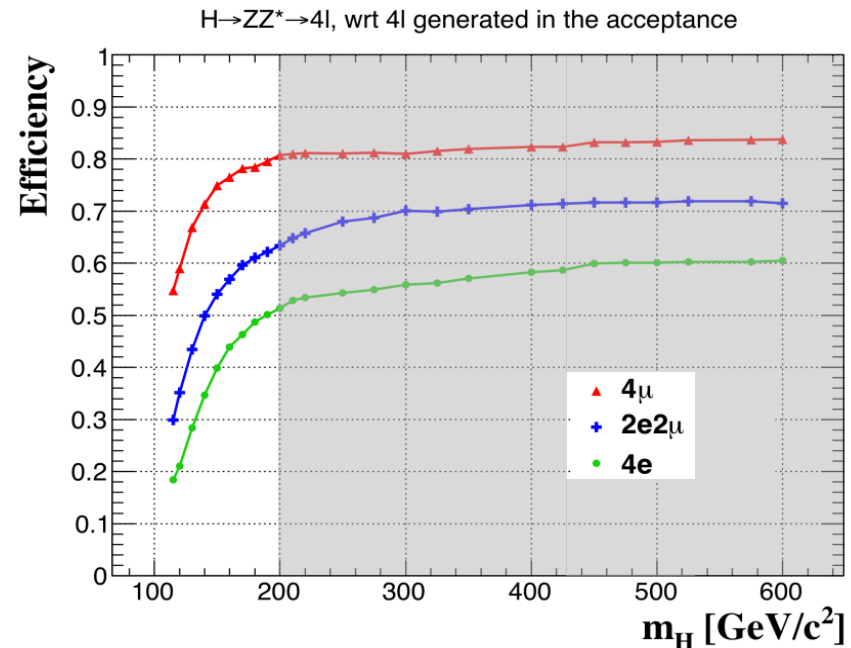
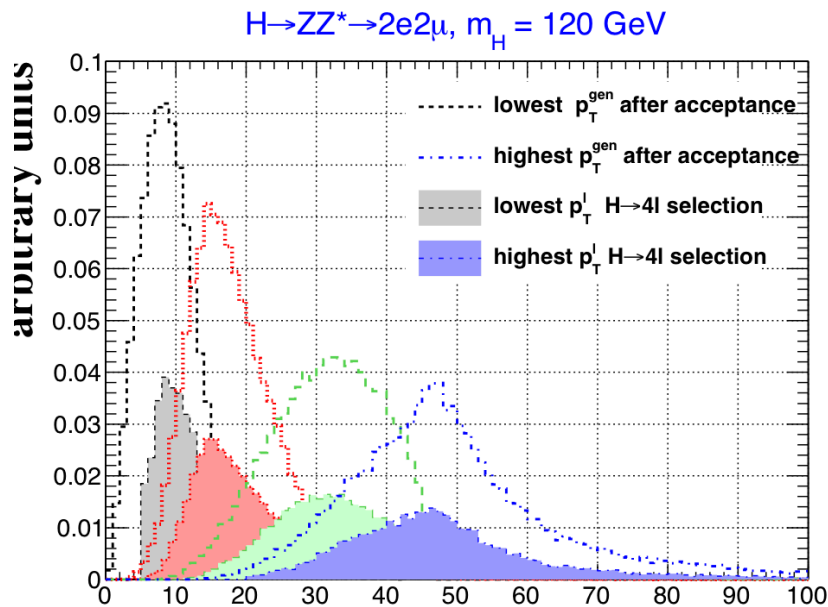
Global significance:  $1.5\sigma$  in range 110–145 GeV

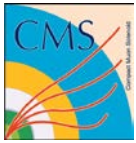
- Use  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  shape for final results
  - 95% C.L. exclusion for 110.0–111.0, 117.5–120.5, 128.5–132.0, 139.0–140.0, 146.0–147.0 GeV.
- Two regions of excess: 125 GeV and 136 GeV
  - At 125 GeV, both di-jet tagged and not-di-jet-tagged categories contribute




$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

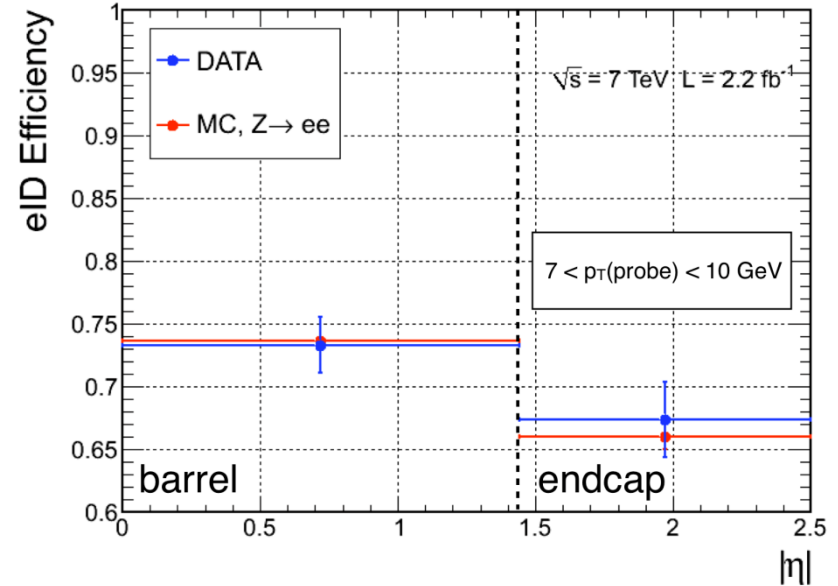
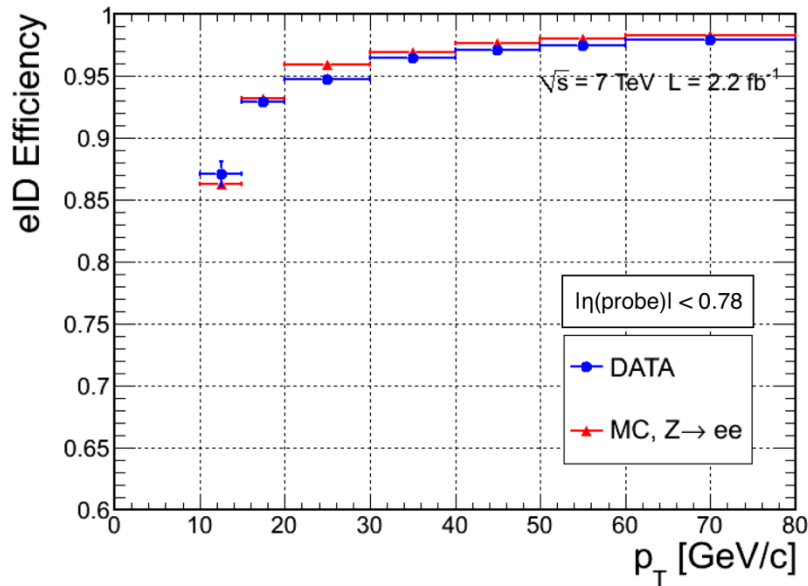
- High purity, excellent resolution (1-2%), robust against pile-up
  - Narrow peak over a locally flat background continuum
- Small signal : Need to preserve **highest efficiencies** for ID, isolation, kinematics
- Select 4 isolated leptons with small impact parameter to PV
  - $|\eta| < 2.5$  ( $\mu$ ), 2.4 ( $e$ );
  - $p_T$  1,2  $> 20, 10$  GeV,  $p_T$  3,4  $> 5$  ( $\mu$ ) or 7 ( $e$ ) GeV
  - $50 < m_{Z1} < 120$  GeV,  $12 < m_{Z2} < 120$  GeV



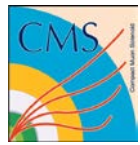


# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

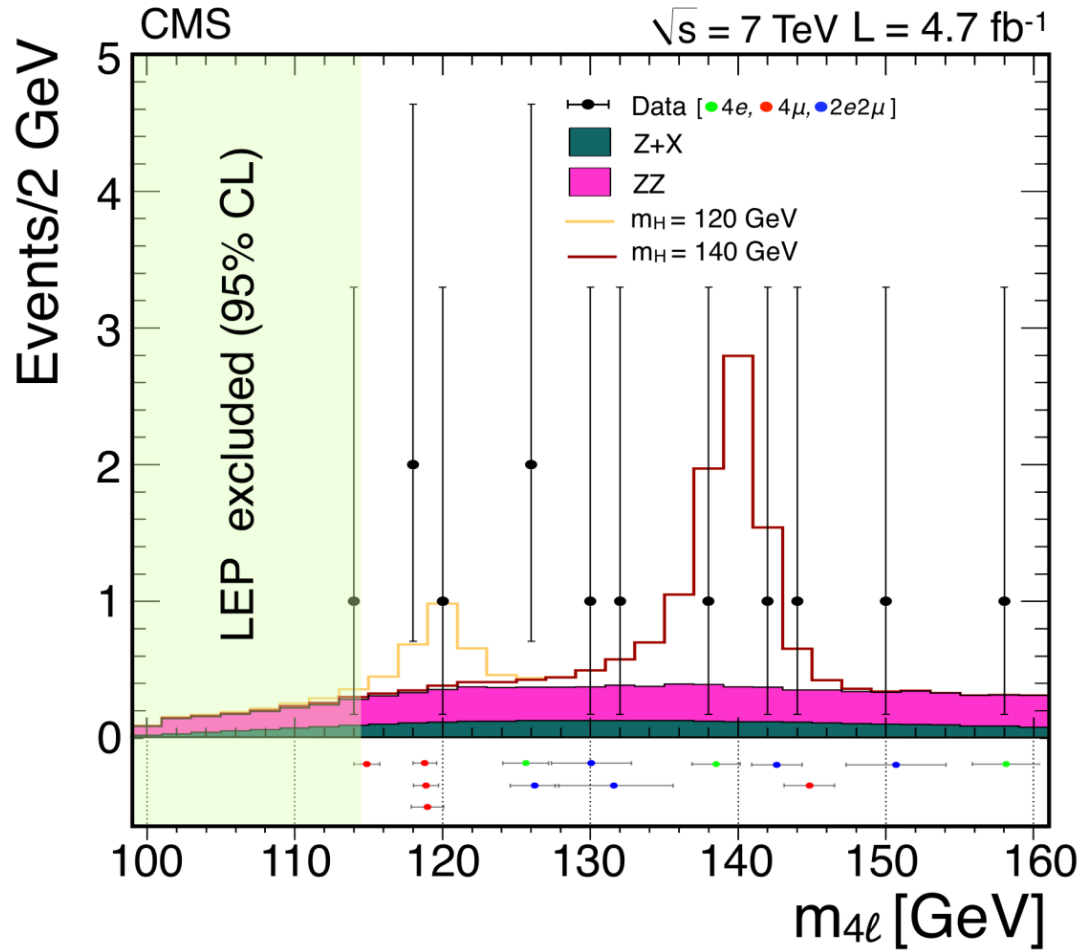
- Control lepton efficiencies from data with tag-and-probe on Z (for e,  $\mu$ ) and  $J/\Psi$  (for low  $p_T \mu$ )



- Irreducible  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  continuum background estimated from MC
- Reducible  $Z+j$ ,  $Z+bb$  and  $tt$  backgrounds estimated from  $Z + \ell\ell$  (same-sign) sample, with fake rates from  $Z + \ell$  sample



# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ : observed events

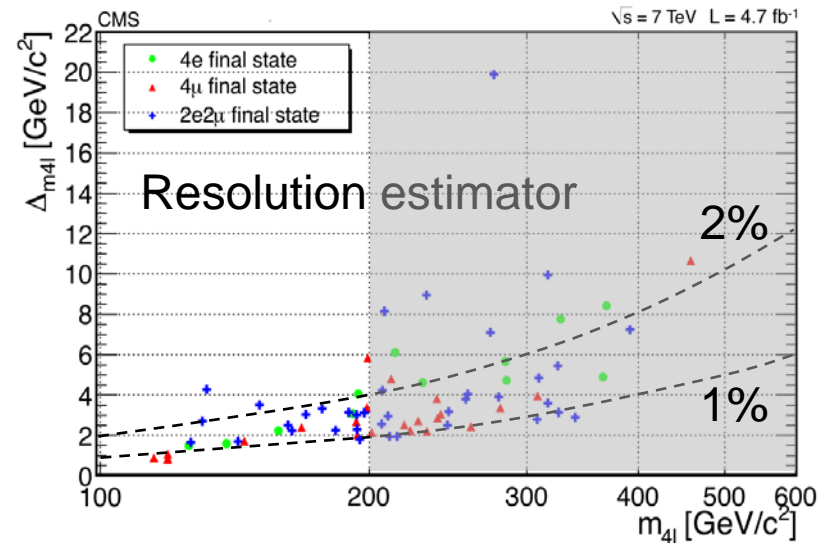


Some clustering in  $4\mu$  near 119 GeV

In the region 100 – 160 GeV:

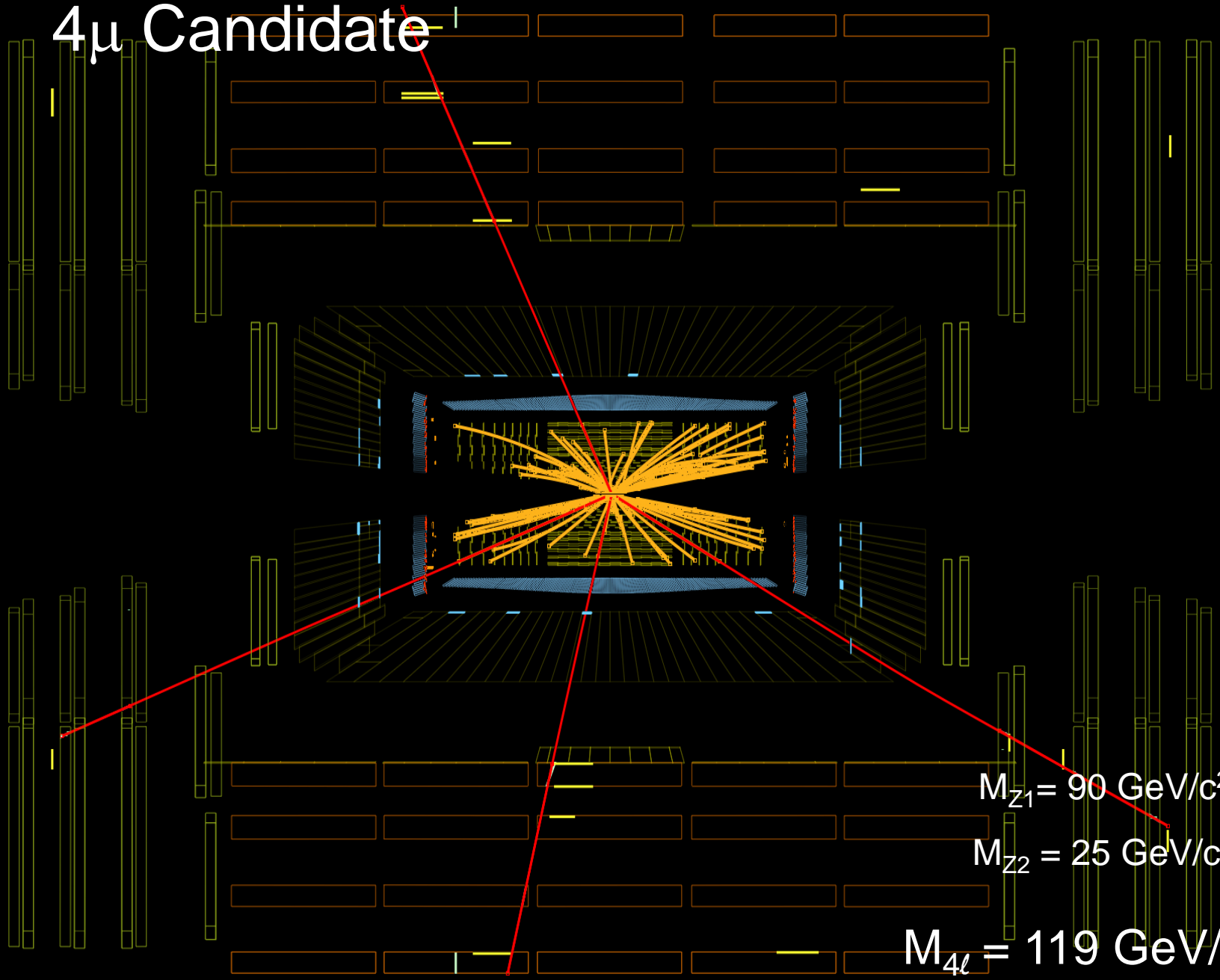
- 13 events observed
- $9.5 \pm 1.3$  expected

Final state:	4e	4μ	2e2μ
Obs. events:	3	5	5
Exp. events:	1.7	3.3	4.5





# 4 $\mu$ Candidate



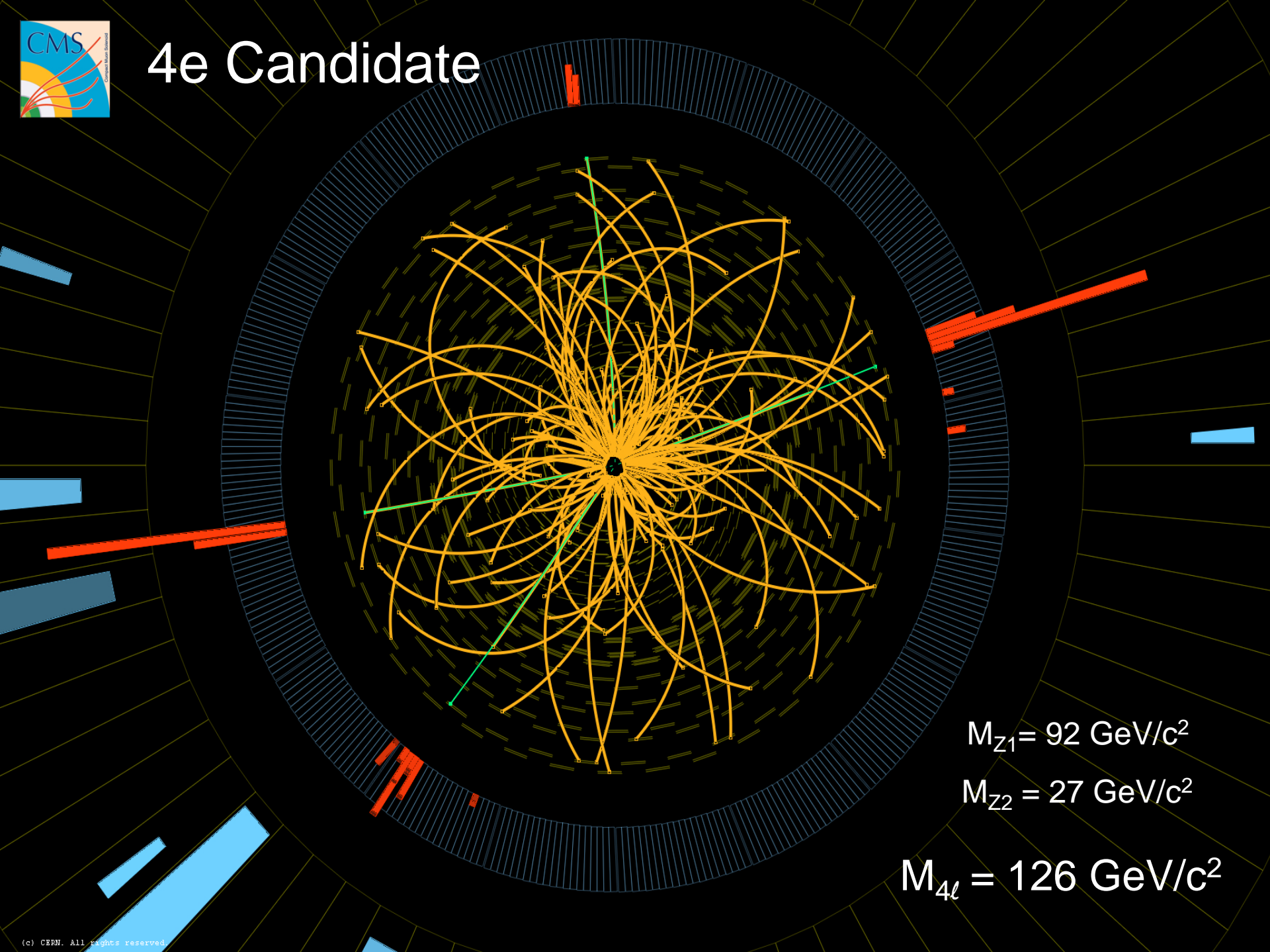
$$M_{Z1} = 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$M_{Z2} = 25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$M_{4l} = 119 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



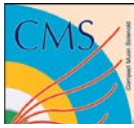
# 4e Candidate



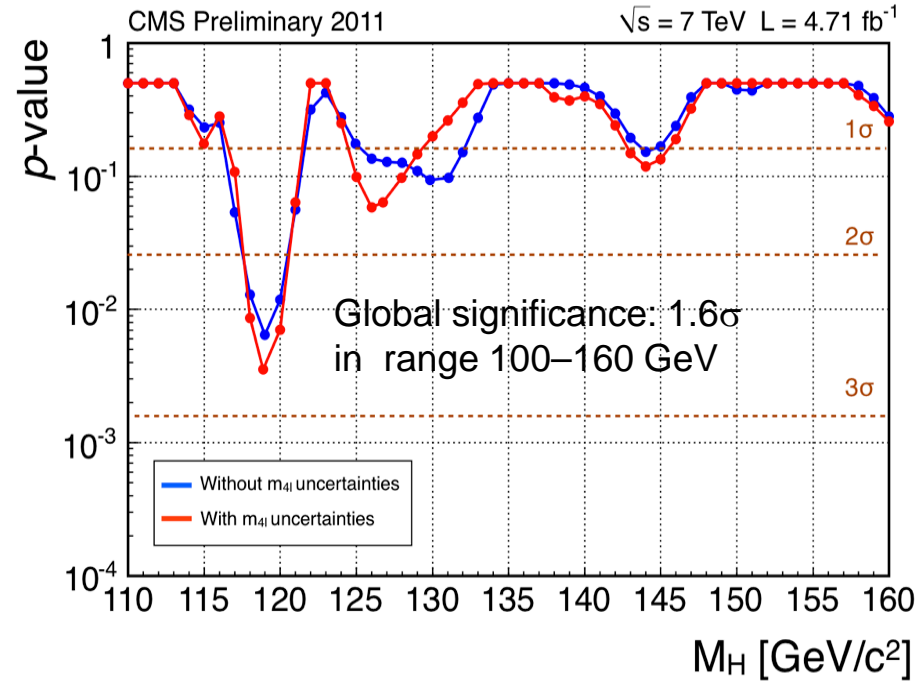
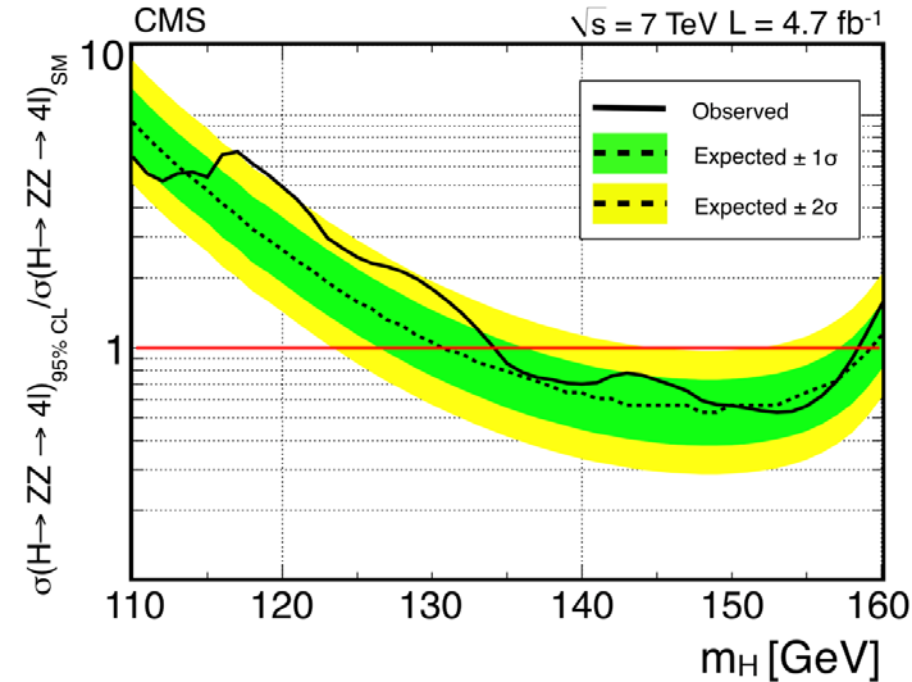
$$M_{Z1} = 92 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$M_{Z2} = 27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

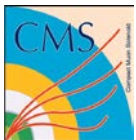
$$M_{4\ell} = 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



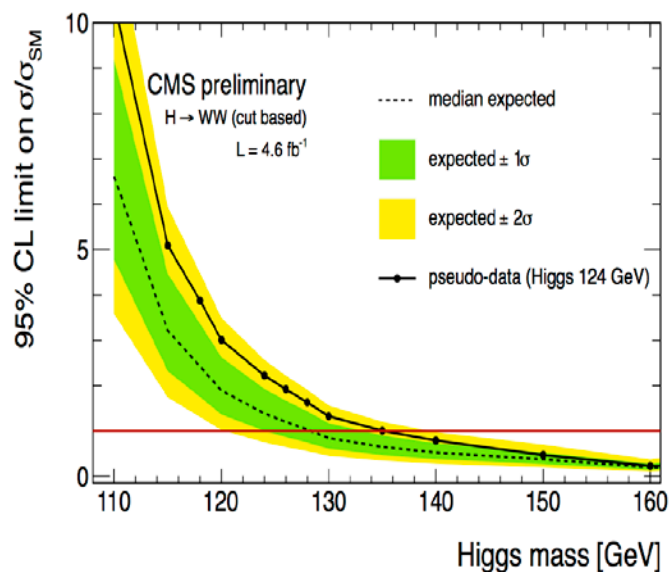
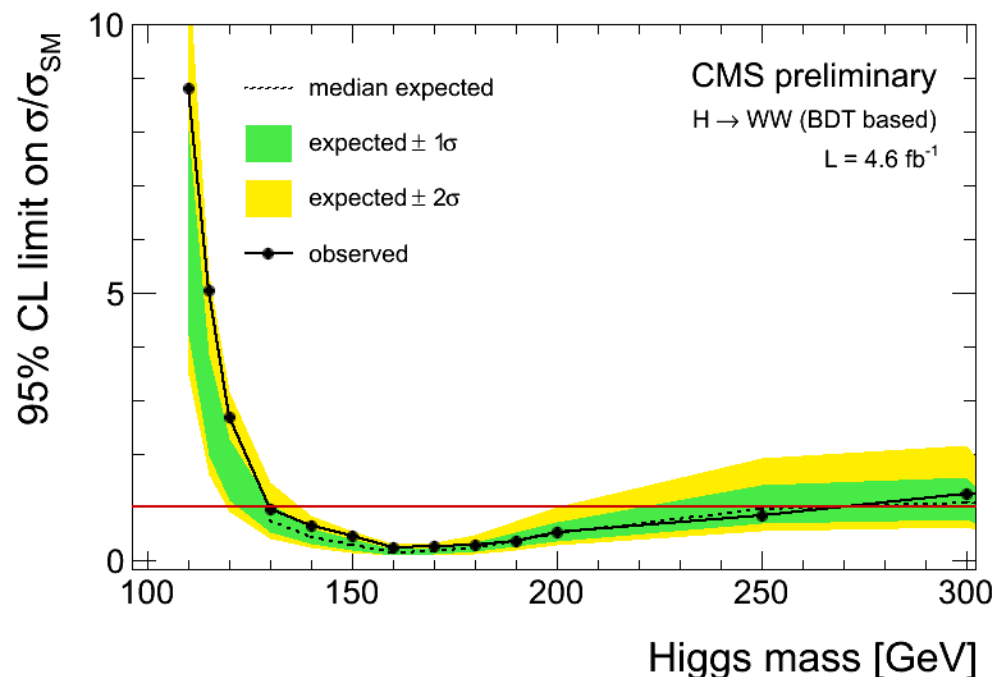
# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ : Results



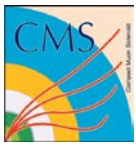
- $m_{4\ell}$  shape used to extract final results
- 95% C.L. exclusion for 134–158, 180–305, 340–465 GeV
- “observed excess makes limit weaker than expected”


$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$$

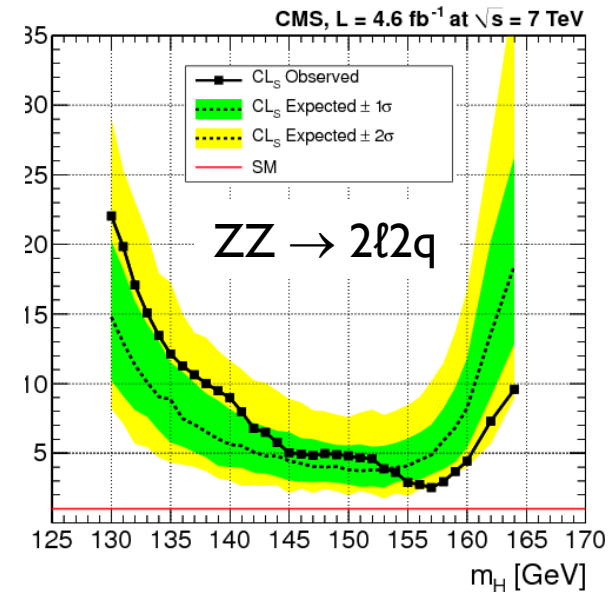
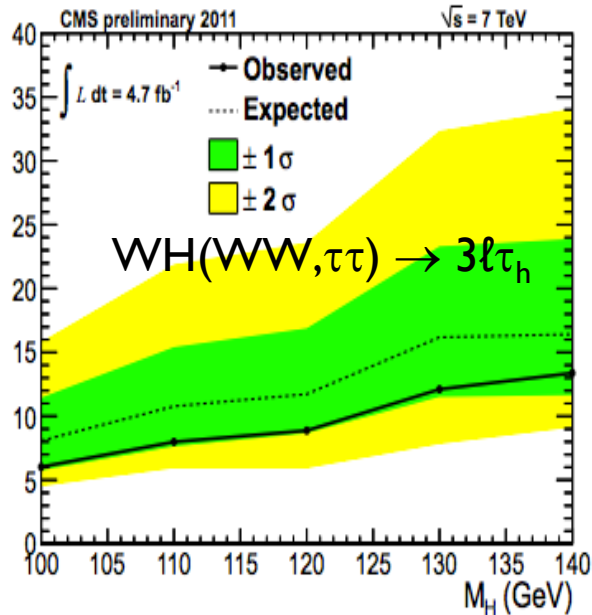
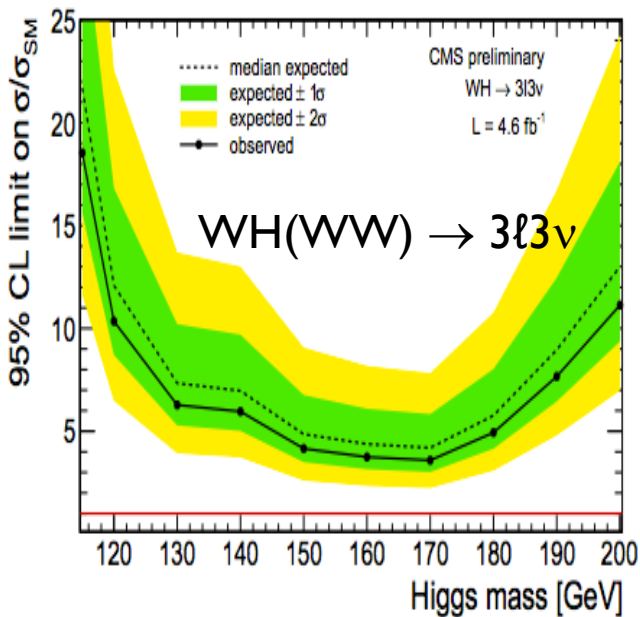
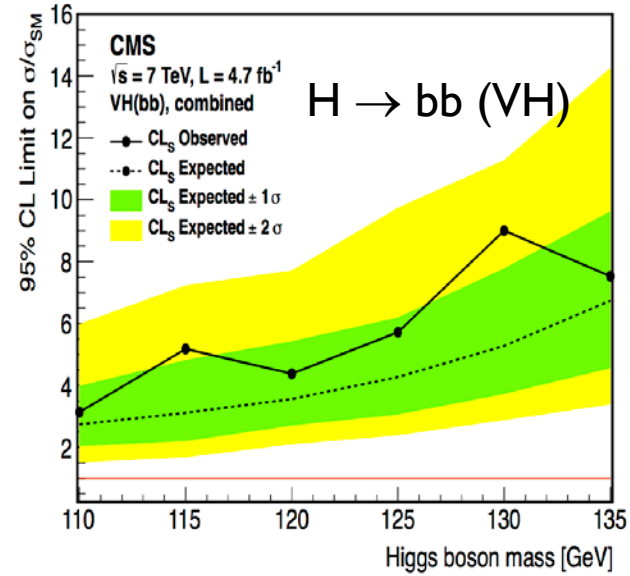
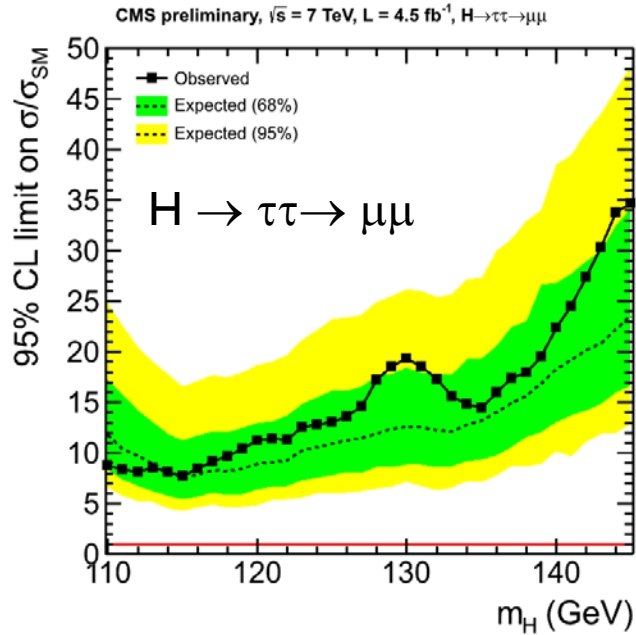
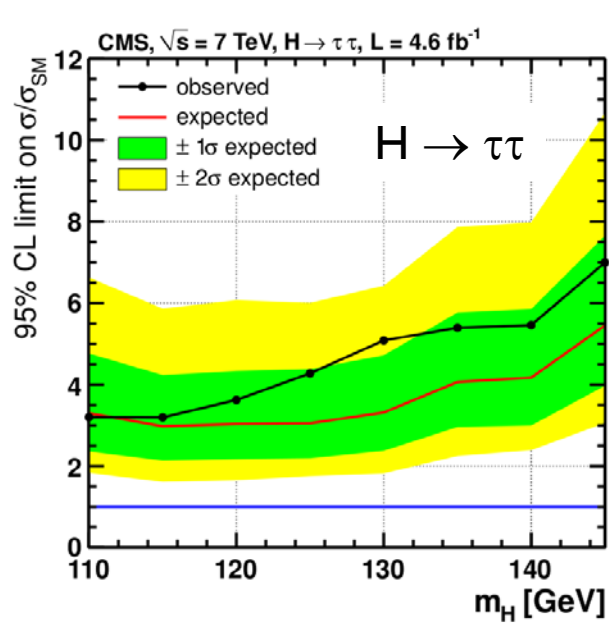
- Analysis discussed in next talk!
  - Results from MVA shape analysis
  - 5 categories: 0/1 jet (SF/OF), 2jets (VBF)
- Results (95% CLS)
  - Exp exclusion: 127-270 GeV
  - Obs exclusion: 129-270 GeV



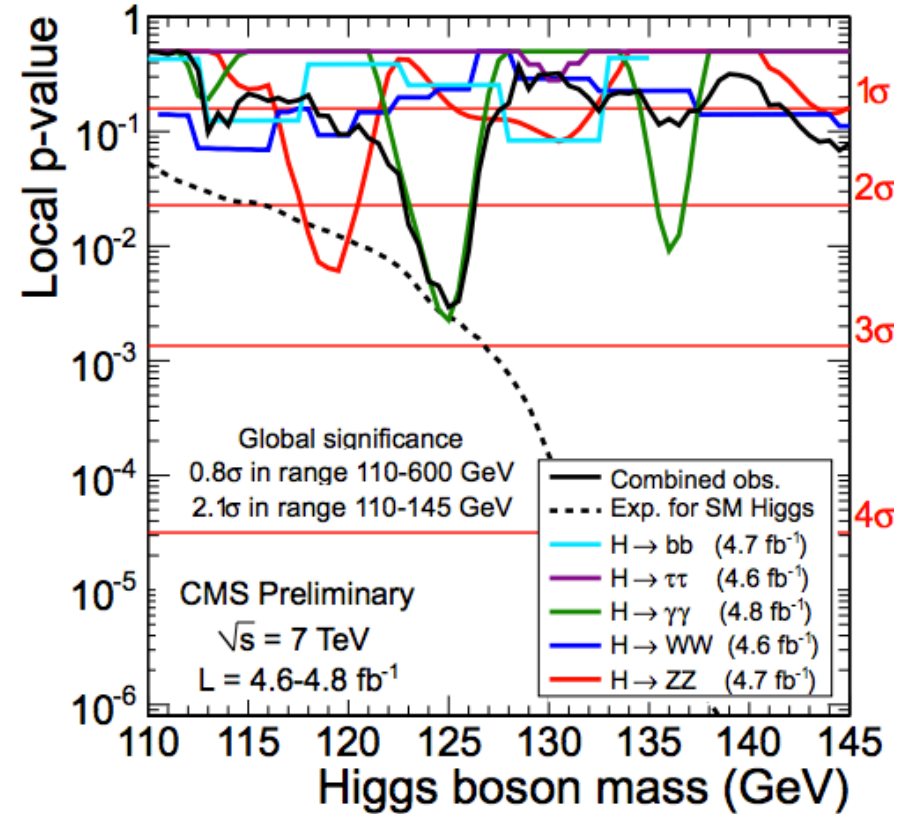
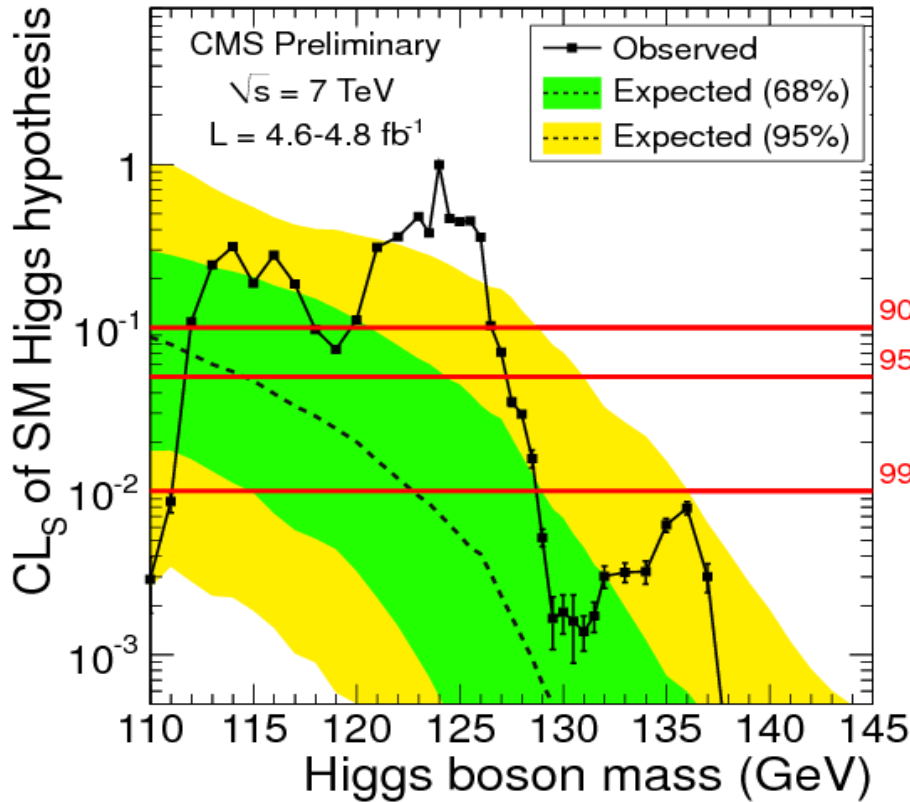
- Broad “excess” below exclusion
  - But poor mass resolution (no peak)
  - How would a signal look like in this plot?
    - run pseudo- experiments with pseudo-data @ 124 GeV



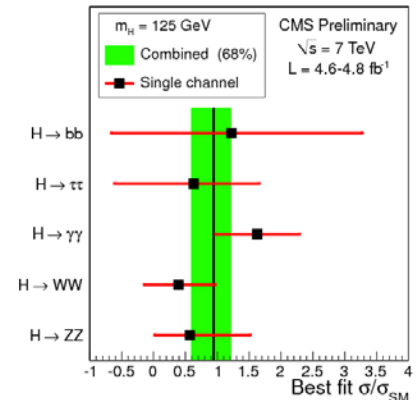
# Other Low Mass channels...

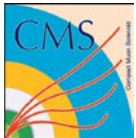






- 95% C.L. Expected exclusion: 114.5 – 543 GeV
- 95% C.L. Observed exclusion: 127.5 – 600 GeV



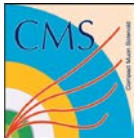


# Summary

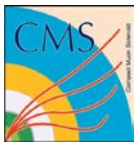
- 9 analyses presently contribute to low mass H results
  - full 2011 dataset analyzed
- SM Higgs excluded at 95% C.L. above 127.5 GeV
- Modest excess does not allow to exclude the range between 114.4 and 127 GeV, leaving a window open for the Higgs

“More data are required to ascertain the origin of the observed excess” - *HIG-12-008*

The data is coming!!



# Backups

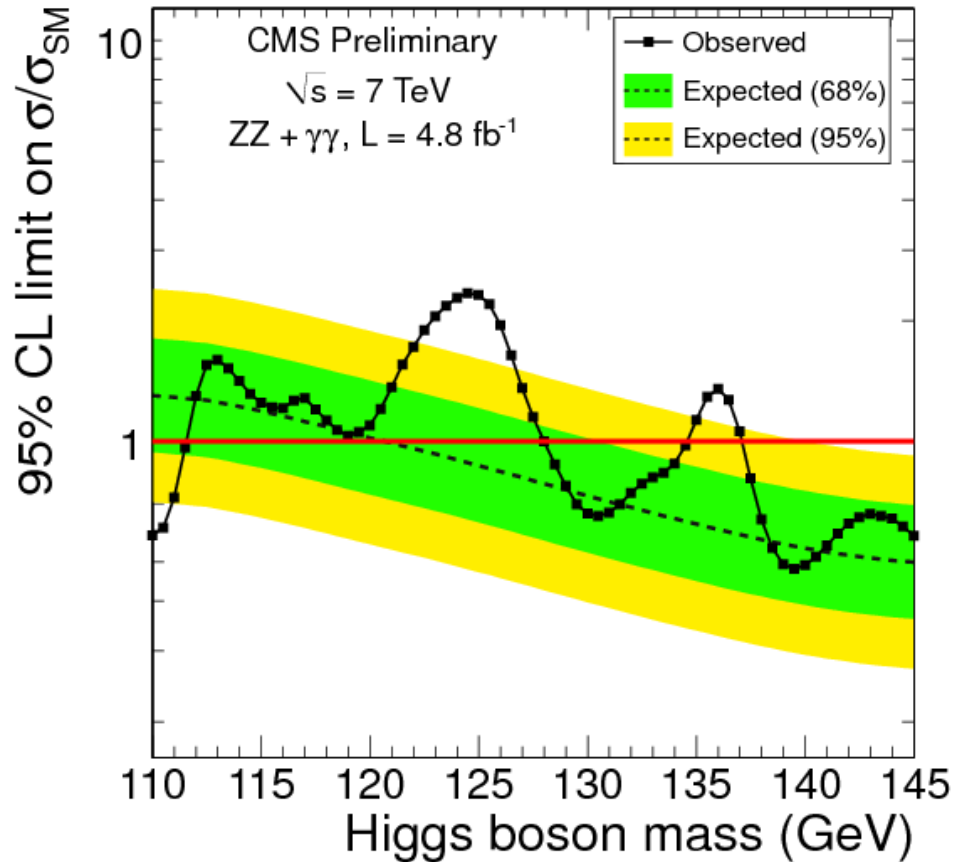


$\gamma\gamma + ZZ$  vs.

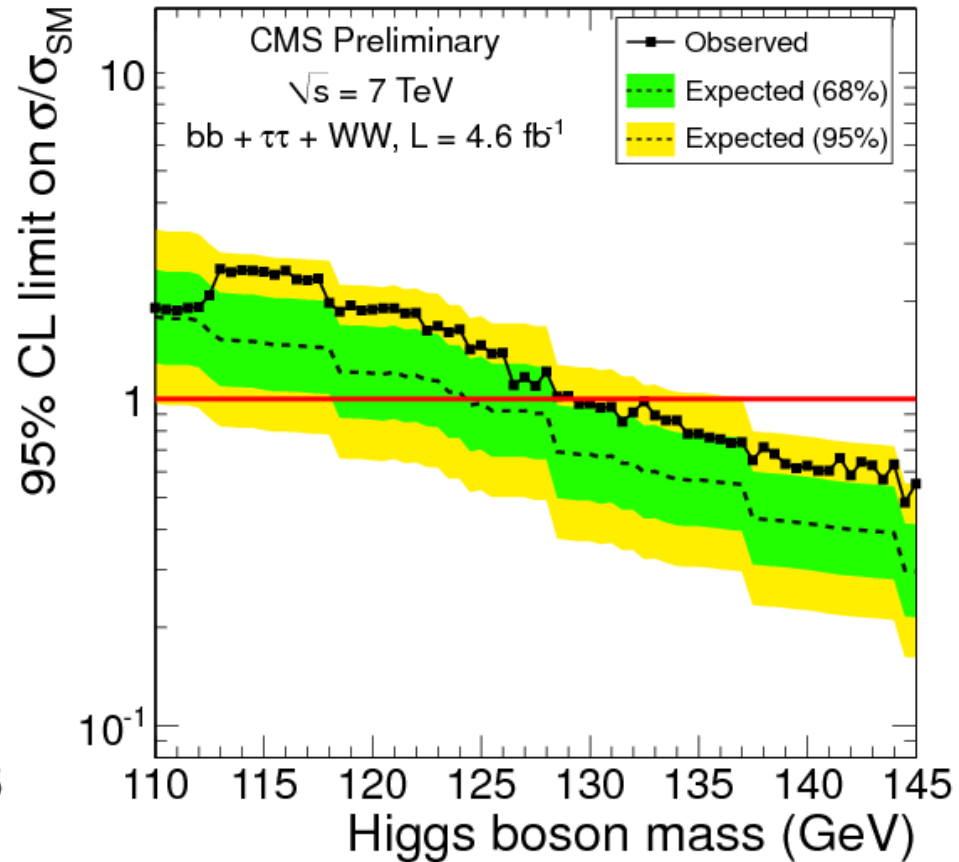
$bb + \tau\tau + WW$

1-2% mass resolution

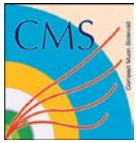
10-20% mass resolution



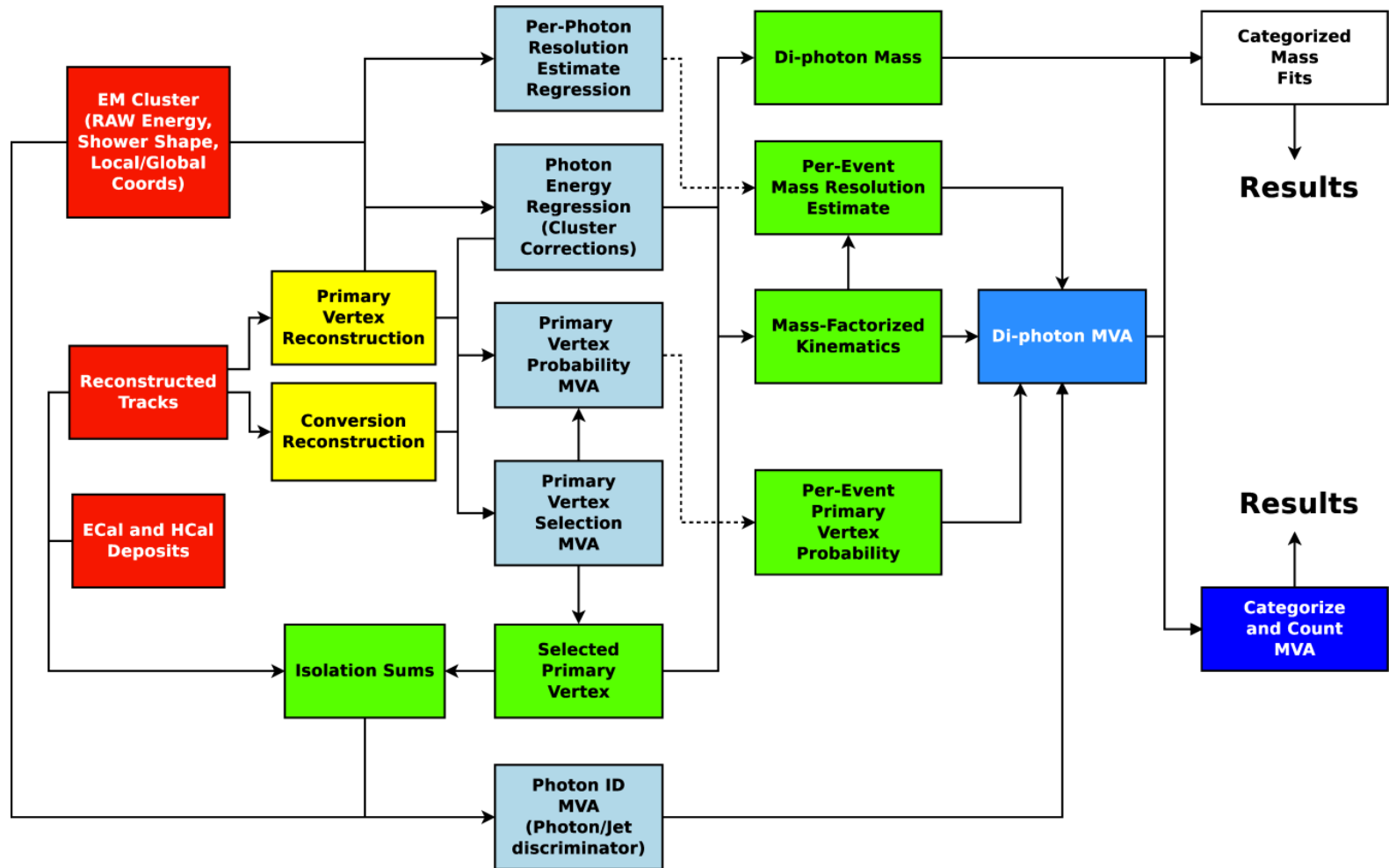
$ZZ$  does not remove excesses



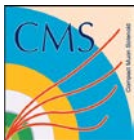
Broad  $1\sigma$  excess 112 – 145 GeV



# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : Analysis flow



Strategy: Process available information into quantities with straightforward physical interpretations in order to combine per-event knowledge of expected mass resolution and S/B into a single "Di-photon MVA" variable

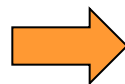


# H → ZZ → 4ℓ: Background Estimation

Rely on Data:

Start with Z1 + ℓ<sup>reco</sup>ℓ<sup>reco</sup>

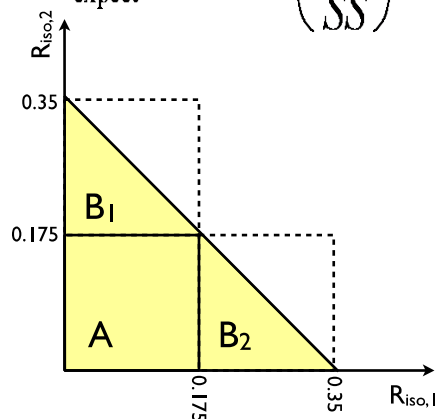
Which contains would-be signal-like  
Z+jets, Zbb and tt



“Fake Rate Method”

Define a sample of SS-SF  
i.e. Z1 + e<sup>±</sup>e<sup>±</sup>, μ μ

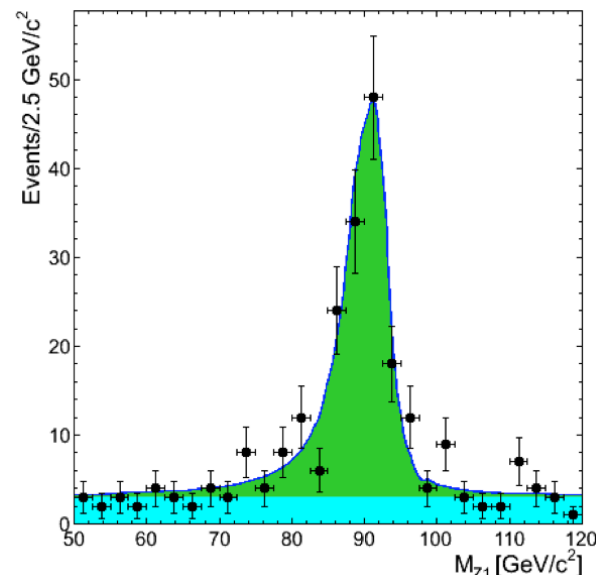
$$N_{\text{expect}}^{Z+X} = N^{\text{Data}} x \left( \frac{OS}{SS} \right)^{MC} x \left( \sum \varepsilon_1(p_T, \eta)_{Riso < k} x \varepsilon_2(p_T, \eta)_{Riso < k} \right)$$



$\varepsilon_i(p_T, \eta)_{Riso < k}$   
= fake rate obtained  
from independent  
sample Z1 + exactly  
one ℓ<sup>reco</sup>

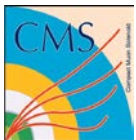
Cross-check HF component:

Define a sample with leptons  
at large impact |SIP<sub>3D</sub>| > 5



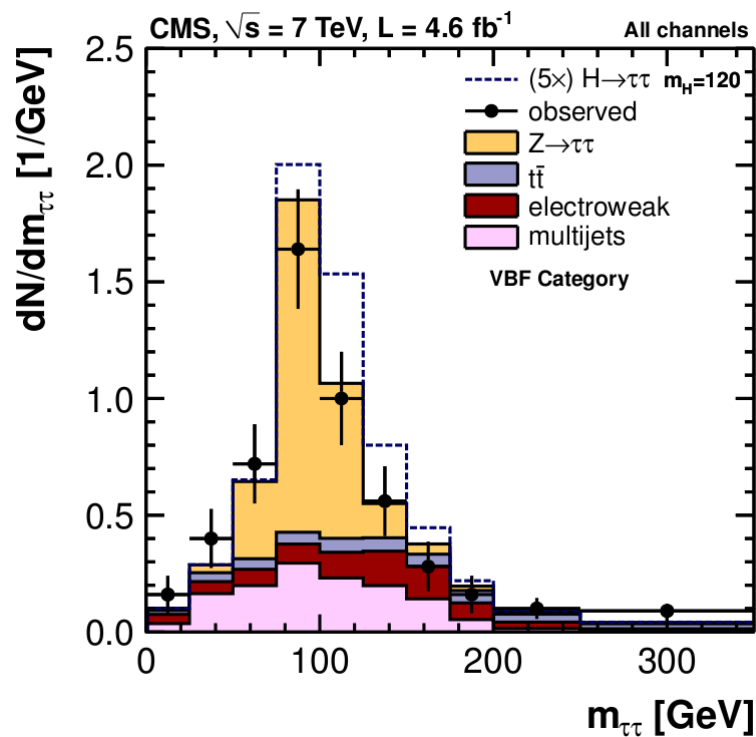
Extrapolate to signal region  
using SIP<sub>3D</sub> shapes

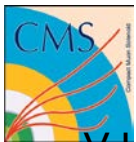
- ⇒ tt contribution proven negligible in signal region
- ⇒ Zbb/tt proven negligible for 60 < M<sub>Z1,2</sub> < 120 GeV



$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

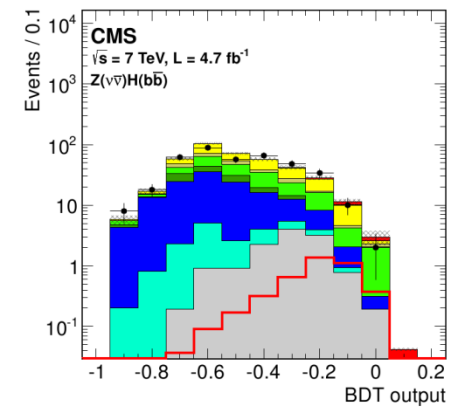
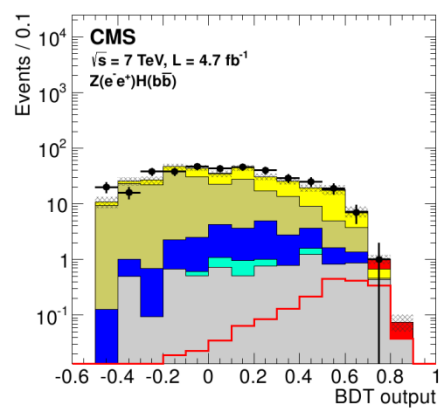
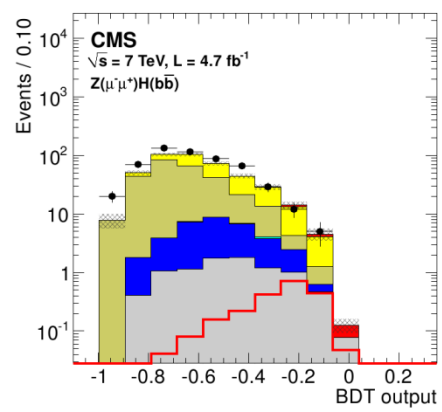
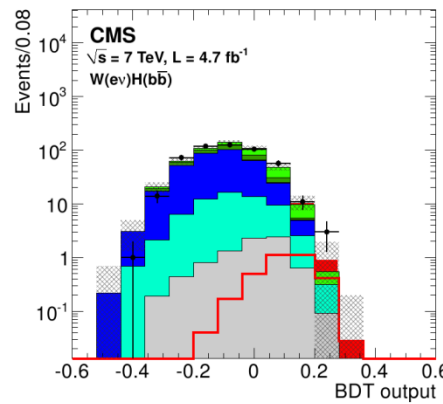
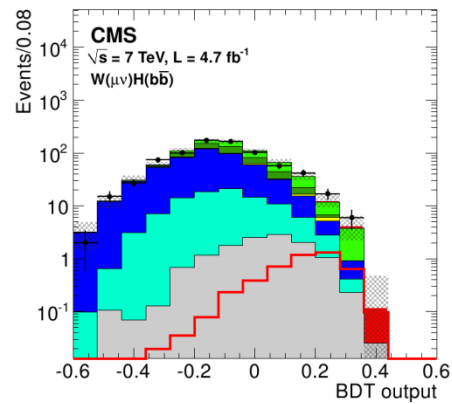
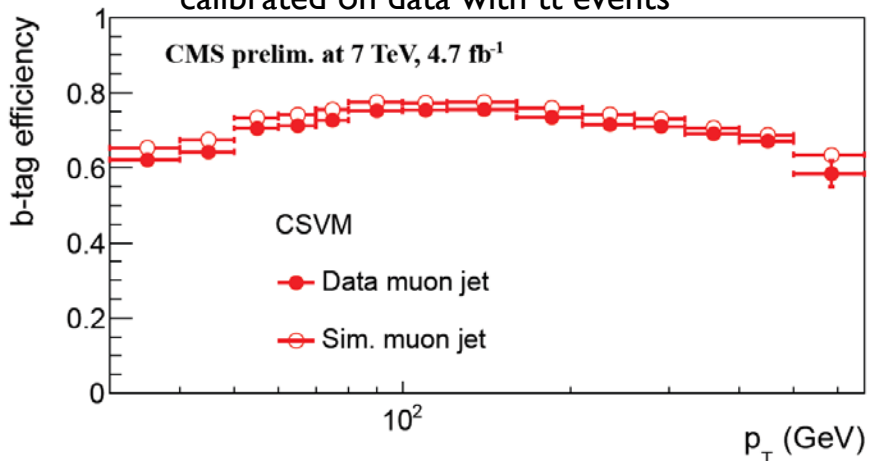
- Analysis method:
  - Use  $e\mu$ ,  $e\tau_h$ , and  $\mu\tau_h$  final states
  - $\mu\mu$  mode added recently [HIG-12-007]
- mass reconstructed using kinematic fit of visible products and missing  $E_T$  with likelihood constraints on decay kinematics
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  background estimated from  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events in data with replaced by simulated  $\tau$
- $W$  + jets and multijet background estimated from high transverse mass and same-sign control region
- Binned ML fit to  $m_{\tau\tau}$  in 3 categories for each final state
  - di-jet VBF tagged, boosted (leading jet  $p_T > 150$  GeV), remaining 0/1 jet events
- Also:  $WH(\tau\tau)$  [HIG-12-006]
  - Use  $te^+\mu^+\tau_h^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^+\tau_h^-$  and c.c.





# VH $\rightarrow$ bb

- V kills QCD; provides trigger
  - $p_T$  spectrum of V+jets is softer
    - boosting V and H increases S/B
  - 3 topologies (5 channels):
    - $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  [ $\ell = e, \mu$ ]
- Main backgrounds
  - V+bb, ttbar, single top, VV
- Mass-dependent MVA analysis
  - Trained on simulated signal/bk
  - Rates for W/Z+jets and tt from data
  - Diboson, single t from MC
  - Cut&count on MVA output
- b-tagging
  - Fake rate  $\sim 2\%$  for  $\epsilon = 70\%$ ;  $p_T$  dependence calibrated on data with tt events



- Data
- VH(bb)
- VH(bb)
- Z + bb
- Z + udscg
- W + bb
- W + udscg
- tt
- Single top
- VV
- MC uncert. (stat.)