

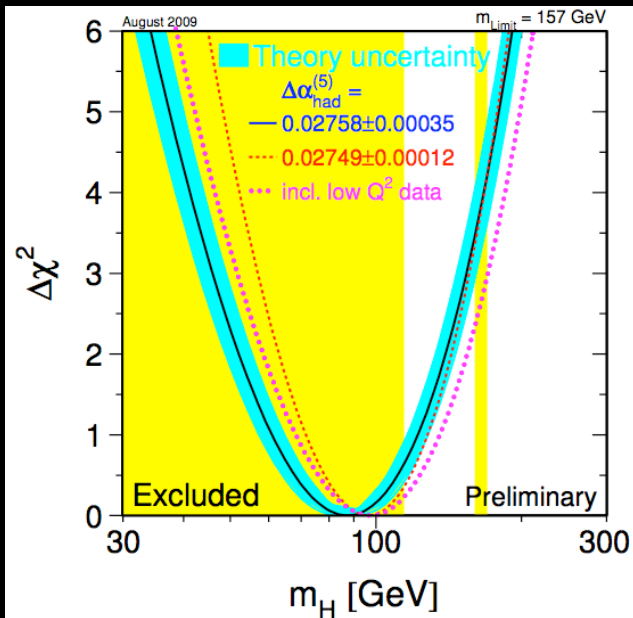
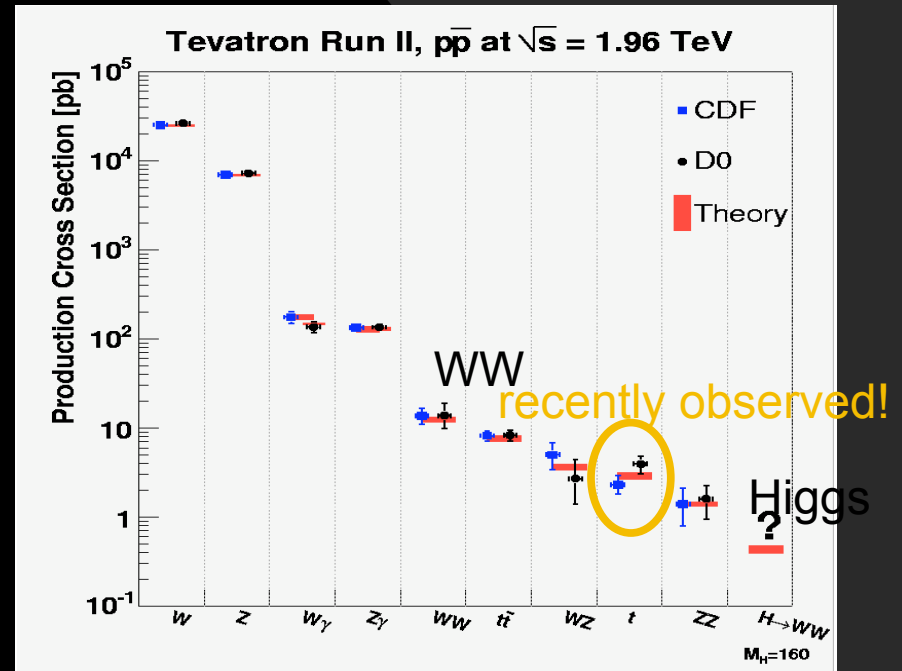


High Mass Higgs at the Tevatron

Sergo Jindariani
(FNAL)

On behalf of CDF and D0 collaborations

- Tevatron experiments probe production processes covering many orders of magnitude in cross section
- Many discoveries
 - WZ, ZZ, single top
- Now reached sub-pb x-section sensitivity
- Looking for Standard Model Higgs as well as new physics beyond SM

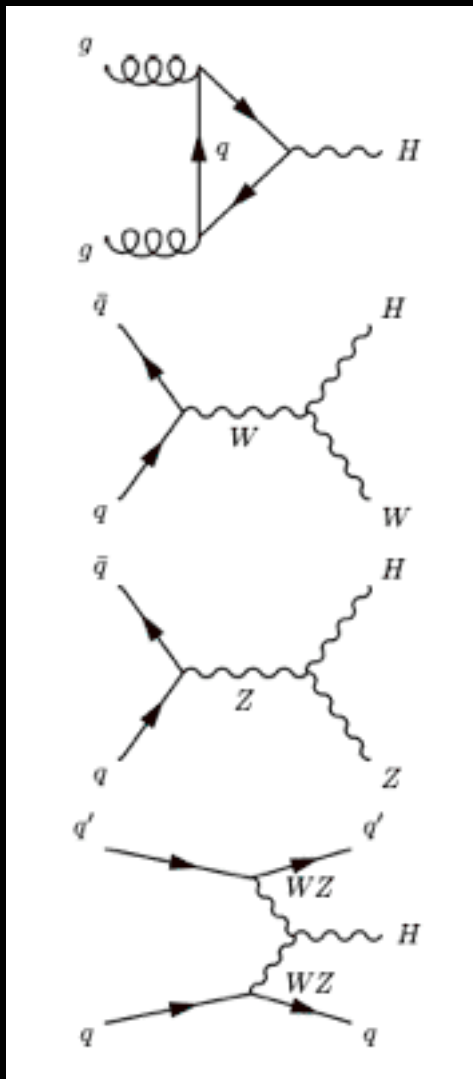


Higgs:

Direct search at LEP:
 $m_H > 114$ GeV @ 95%CL

Including indirect
 electroweak constraints
 $m_H < 185$ GeV @ 95%CL

SM Higgs at the Tevatron



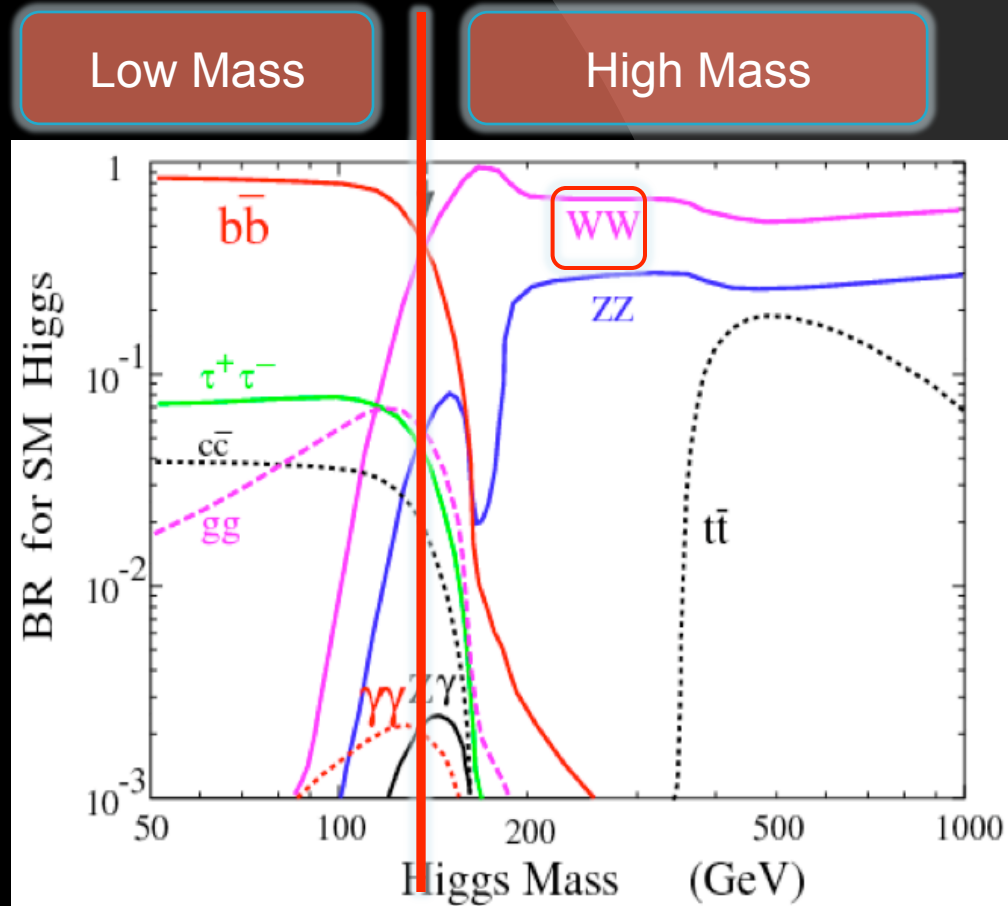
@ $M_H=160$ GeV

ggH (78 %)

WH (9 %)

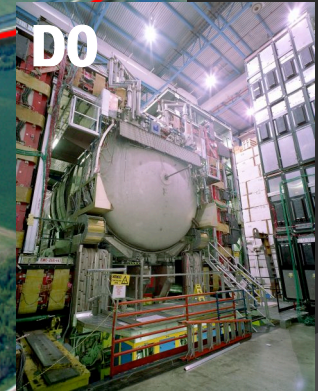
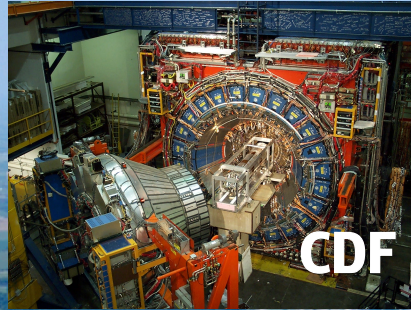
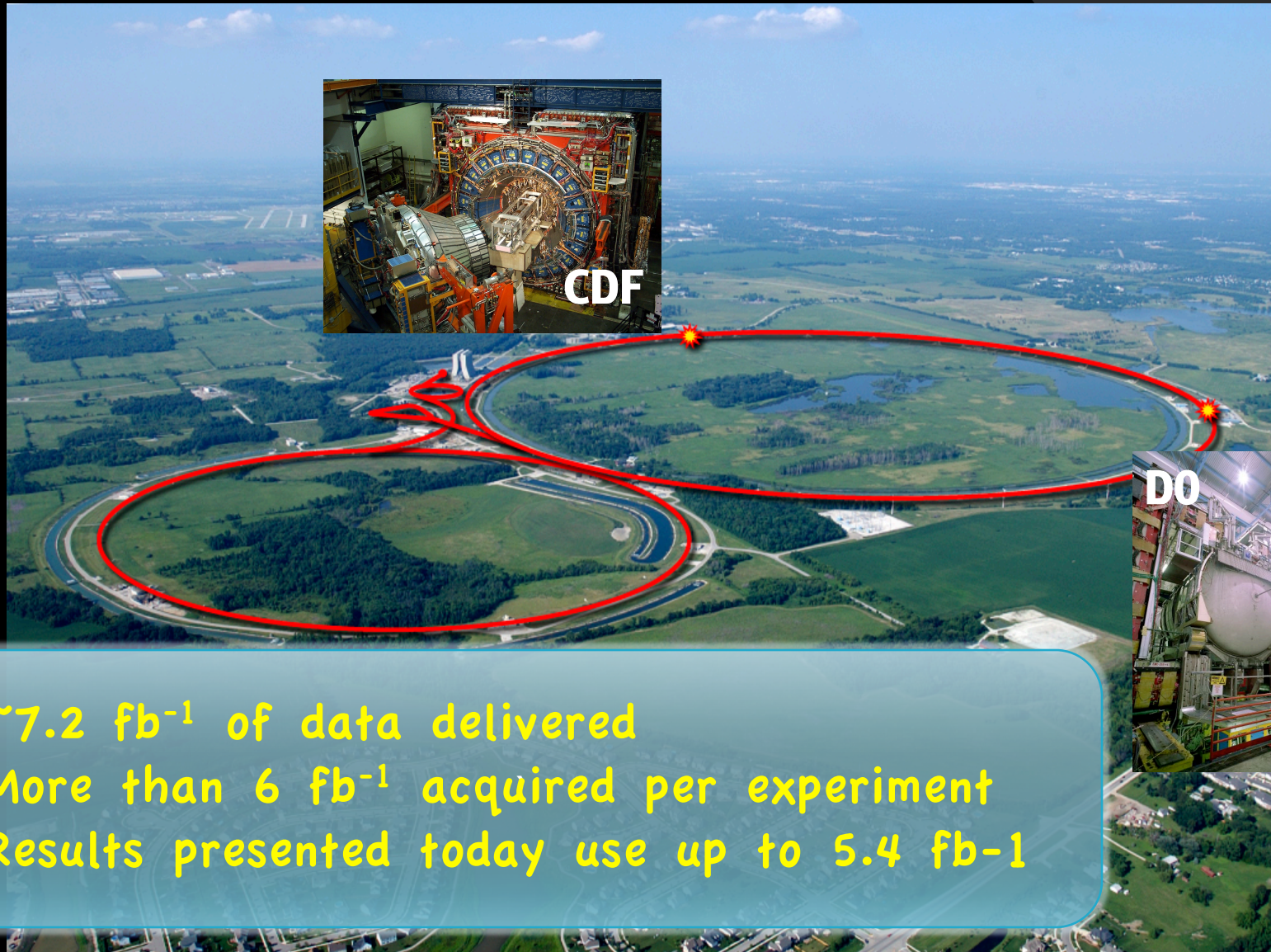
ZH (6 %)

VBF (7 %)



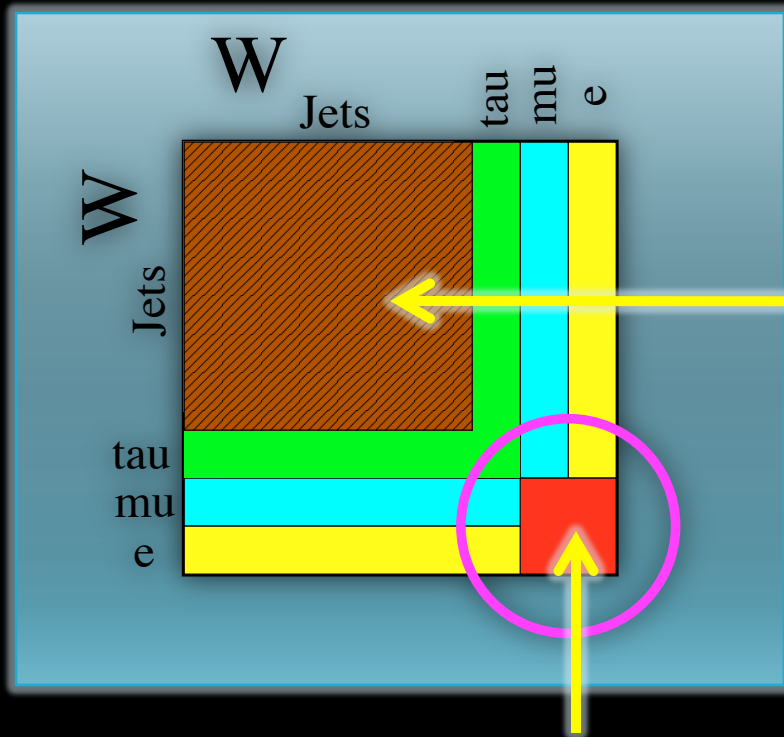
- WW dominates at $M_H > 135$ GeV
- Contributes to Higgs searches down to 120 GeV/ c^2

Tevatron, CDF, D0



~7.2 fb⁻¹ of data delivered
More than 6 fb⁻¹ acquired per experiment
Results presented today use up to 5.4 fb⁻¹

H → WW Final States



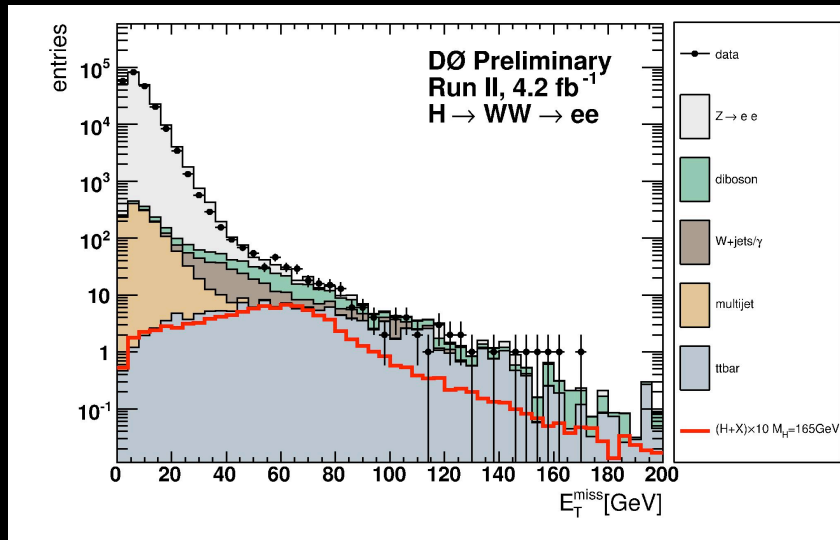
BR(W → hadrons) ~ 68%
But large QCD background
Not used now

We select both W decaying leptonically:

- BR(WW → ee, μμ, eμ) ~ 6%
- Easy and clean triggers on single electron or muon
- Partially includes τ's

Physics Backgrounds

- $Z \rightarrow ll$ is the largest background but suppressed by requiring large missing E_T :



- After the suppression, the main backgrounds are:

- Diboson production - **WW, WZ, ZZ**
- **W+jets** where a jet fakes a lepton
- **W+γ** where the photon fakes a lepton
- **tt** and **single top**

Modeling:

WW

MC@NLO at CDF
Pythia/MC@NLO at D0

Z → ll

Pythia at CDF
Alpgen at D0

W+jets

data-driven at CDF
Aplgen at D0

W+gamma

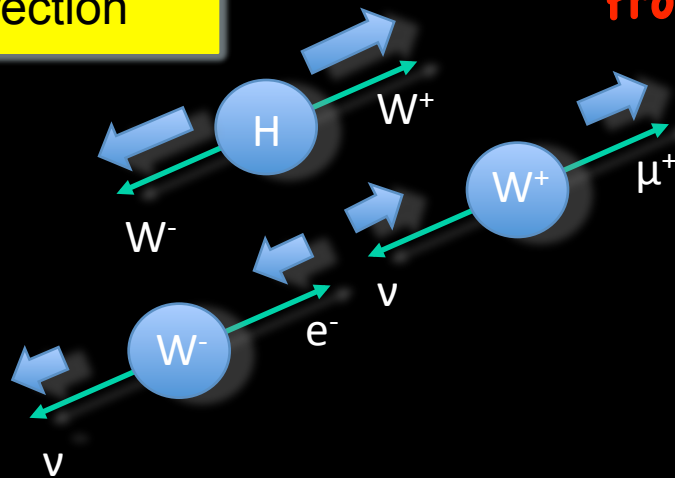
Baur at CDF
Pythia at D0

**ZZ, WZ, tt,
single top &
Signal**
Pythia

Signature

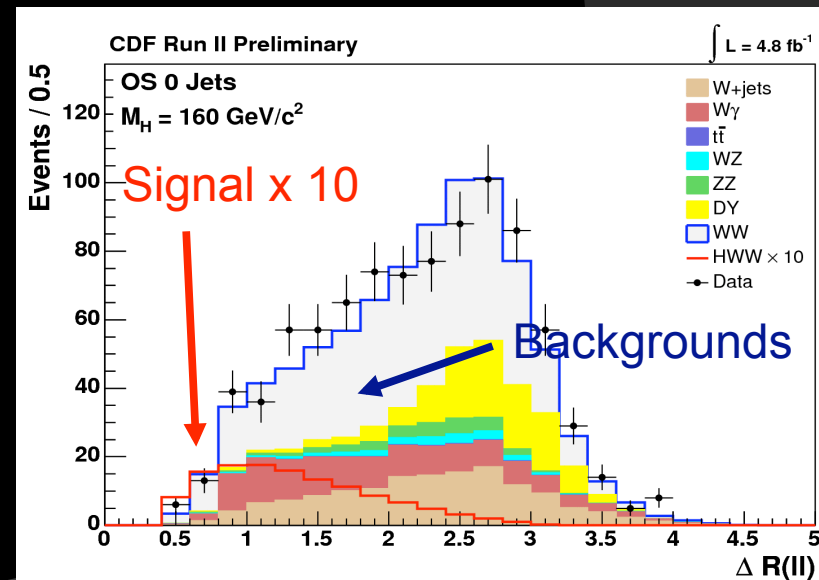
- Two opposite charge isolated electrons or muons
- Significant missing transverse energy
- Broad invariant mass spectrum

Spin correlation:
Leptons go in the
same direction



Dilepton opening angle is the
strongest background discriminant

Main challenge: to distinguish signal
from EWK WW pair production:



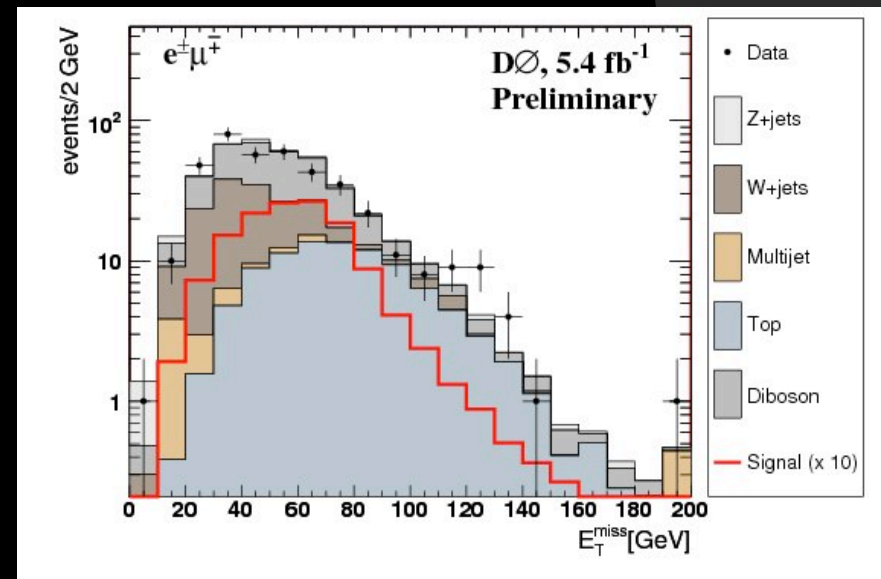
Strategy

- $S/\sqrt{B} \sim 0.6$, so simple counting analysis is not enough
- Both experiments use multivariate techniques to discriminate between signal and background:
 - Matrix Element (ME), Neural Networks (NN)
 - Each channel and M_H hypothesis has its own NN
- Separate analysis into channels by S/B ratio and lepton purity
 - CDF – by jet multiplicity: 0, 1 and 2+ jets
 - DO – by di-lepton flavor: ee , $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$
- Many control regions to verify background modeling
- Several x-section measurements WW, ZZ, single top

D0 WW analysis

- Uses all 4 Higgs production mechanisms
- Two opposite charge leptons with p_T :
(15,15) GeV in ee channel, (15,10) GeV in $e\mu$, and (20,10) in $\mu\mu$
- $M_{ll} > 15$ GeV and significant missing E_T

- Background composition depends on dilepton flavor:
 - **electroweak WW in $e\mu$ channel**

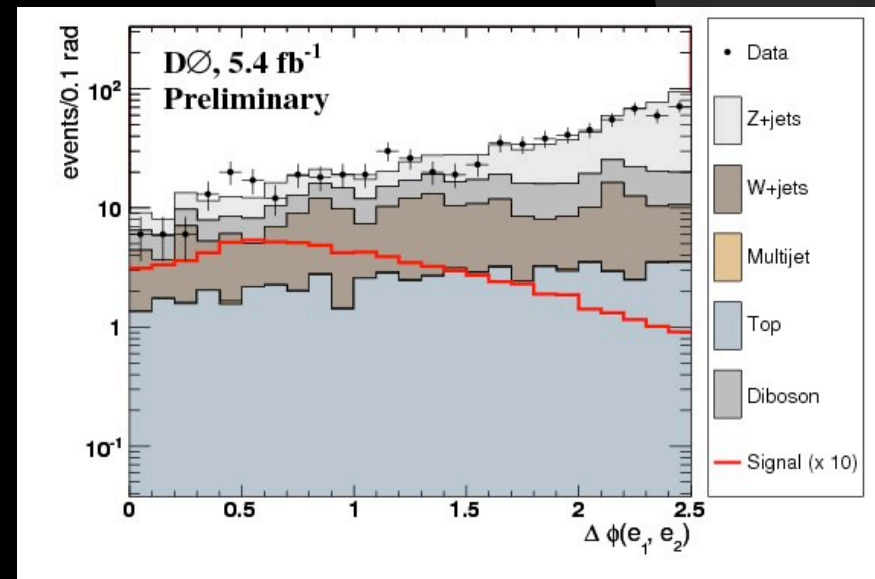


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- $M_{ll} > 15$ GeV and significant missing E_T

• Background composition depends on dilepton flavor:

- electroweak WW in $e\mu$ channel
- **Z+jets is largest in ee and $\mu\mu$ channels** (however it can be easily distinguished by low missing E_T), **while WW is still most difficult to separate from the signal**

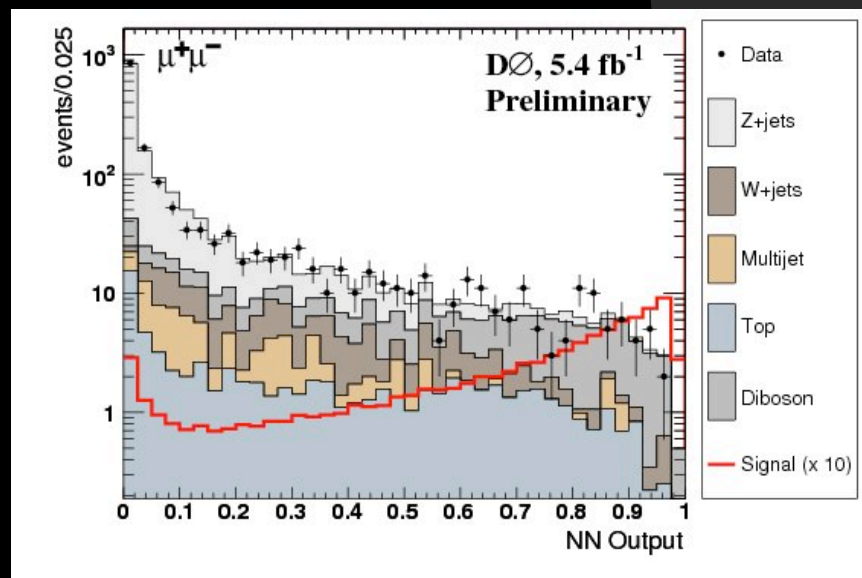
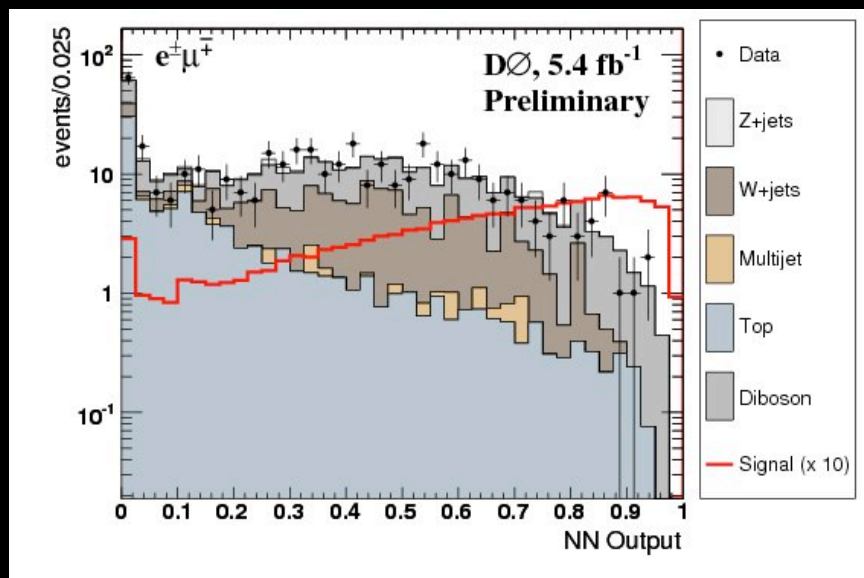


D0 WW analysis

Use Neural Network to further separate signal and background

12 topological and kinematic inputs to the NN, include:

- lepton P_t s
- event properties ex. $\#T$
- angular distributions
- N_{jets}



CDF WW analysis

- Leptons with $p_T > 20$ and 10 GeV

$M_{ll} > 16$ GeV and significant missing E_T

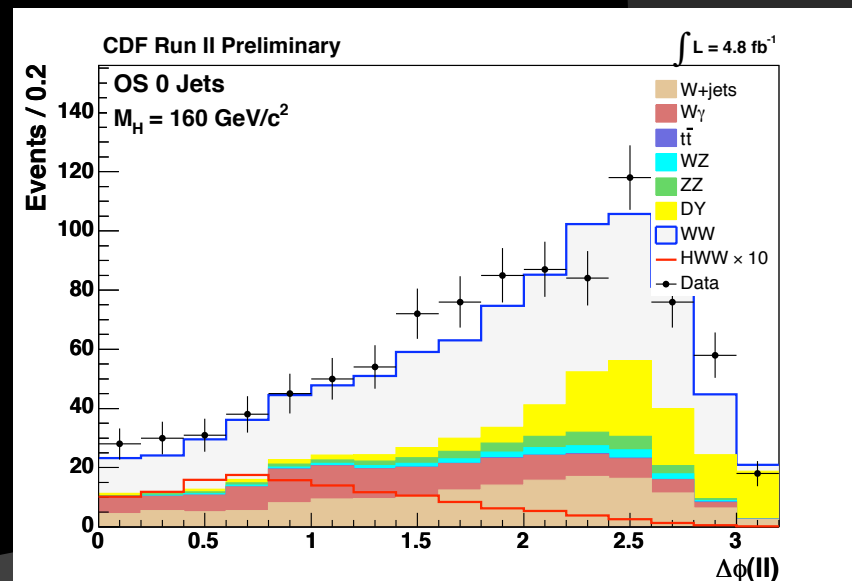
Separate 0, 1 and 2+ jet bins

0 Jets:

- Can make good use of the LO Matrix Element calculations
- Majority of signal from gluon fusion

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} = 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		
$M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
$t\bar{t}$	1.99	± 0.31
DY	128	± 30
WW	447	± 48
WZ	19.7	± 2.7
ZZ	29.9	± 4.1
$W+\text{jets}$	154	± 37
$W\gamma$	112	± 19
Total Background	893	± 79
$gg \rightarrow H$	12.6	± 1.7
WH	0.00	± 0.00
ZH	0.00	± 0.00
VBF	0.00	± 0.00
Total Signal	12.6	± 1.7
Data	950	

OS 0 Jets



CDF WW analysis

- Leptons with p_T 20 and 10 GeV
- $M_{ll} > 16$ GeV and significant missing E_T

Separate 0, 1 and 2+ jet bins

0 Jets:

- Can make good use of the LO Matrix Element calculations
- Majority of signal from gluon fusion

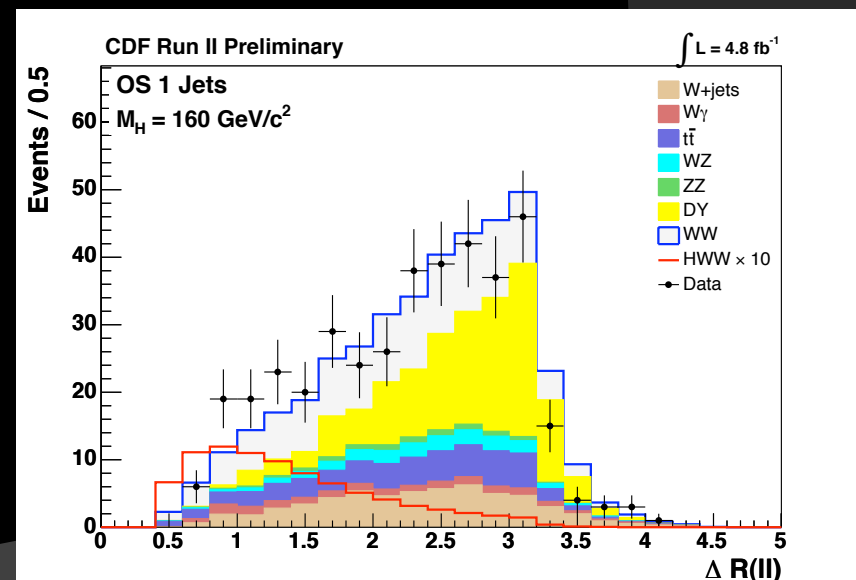
1 Jet:

- ME not so powerful here
- extra signal (VH & VBF) ~20%

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} = 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$t\bar{t}$	48.4 ± 7.6
DY	133 ± 42
WW	121 ± 13
WZ	20.0 ± 2.7
ZZ	8.0 ± 1.1
$W+\text{jets}$	59 ± 15
$W\gamma$	16.2 ± 3.6
Total Background	406 ± 52
$gg \rightarrow H$	6.4 ± 1.7
WH	0.87 ± 0.11
ZH	0.339 ± 0.044
VBF	0.565 ± 0.090
Total Signal	8.2 ± 1.7
Data	393

OS 1 Jet



CDF WW analysis

- Leptons with $p_T > 20$ and 10 GeV
 $M_{ll} > 16 \text{ GeV}$ and significant missing E_T

Separate 0, 1 and 2+ jet bins

0 Jets:

- Can make good use of the LO Matrix Element calculations
- Majority of signal from gluon fusion

1 Jet:

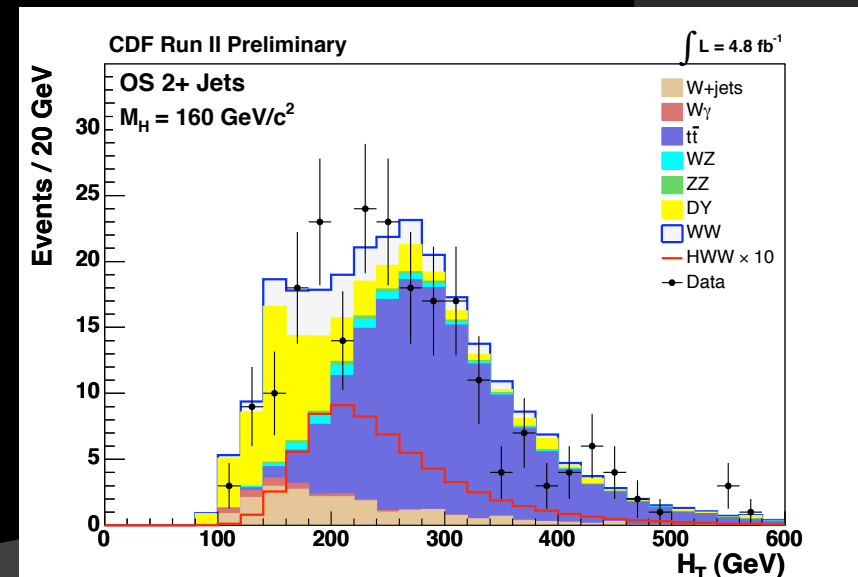
- ME not so powerful here
- extra signal (VH & VBF) $\sim 20\%$

2+ Jets:

- $t\bar{t}$ is main background
- anti b -tagging helps
- extra signal (VH & VBF) $\sim 60\%$

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} = 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		
$M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
$t\bar{t}$	145	± 24
DY	51	± 17
WW	25.6	± 5.8
WZ	5.30	± 0.73
ZZ	2.36	± 0.32
$W+\text{jets}$	21.9	± 5.9
$W\gamma$	2.72	± 0.67
Total Background	254	± 33
$gg \rightarrow H$	2.5	± 1.7
WH	1.90	± 0.25
ZH	0.99	± 0.13
VBF	1.04	± 0.17
Total Signal	6.4	± 1.8
Data	224	

OS 2+ Jets

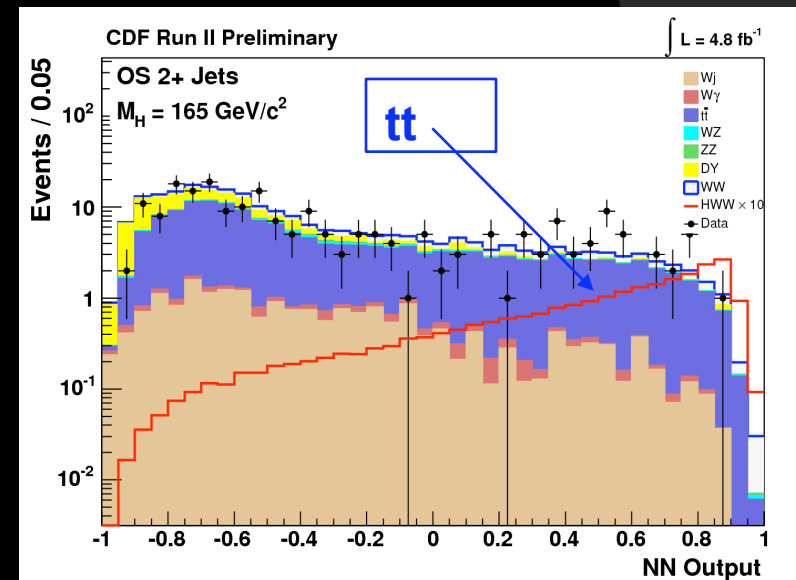
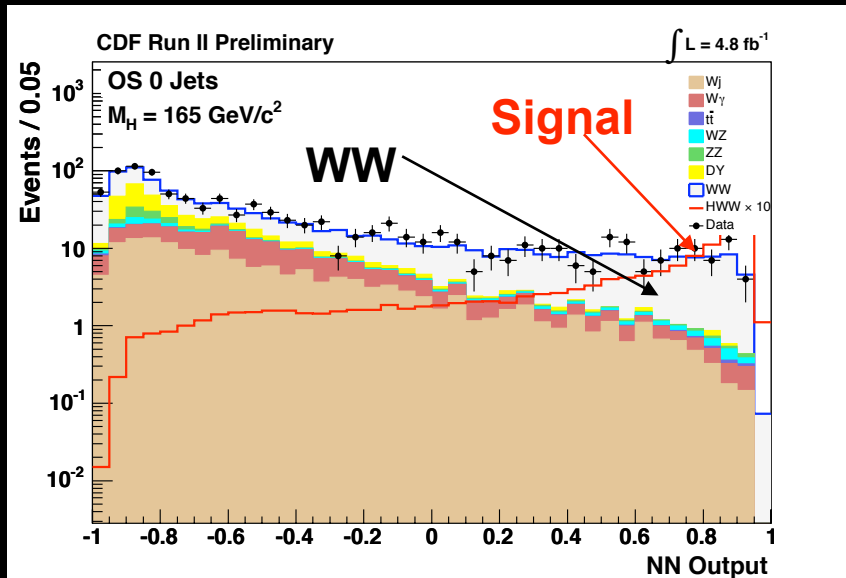


CDF WW analysis

Also uses NN to achieve best discrimination

Input variables analogous to D0

Choice of variables is optimized depending on jet multiplicity to exploit different signal vs background composition

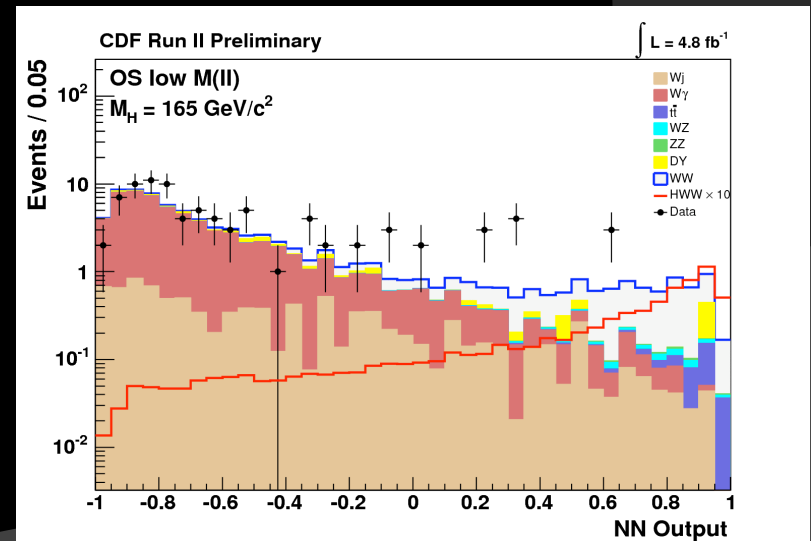
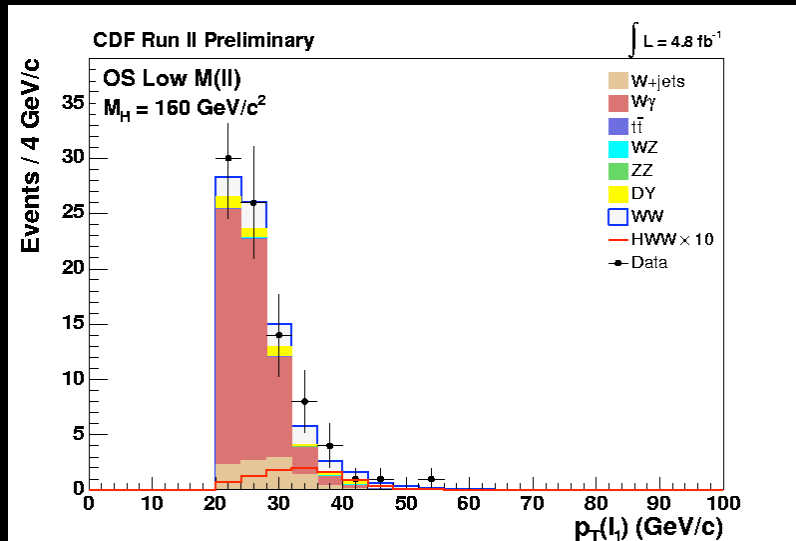


CDF low Mll analysis

- Similar event selection, but $M_{ll} < 16 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Different background composition:
 - dominant background $W+\gamma$ where γ fakes a lepton
- Similar techniques (NN) applied
 - lepton P_T - one of the most powerful variables

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} = 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		
$M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
$t\bar{t}$	0.330	± 0.052
DY	3.56	± 0.85
WW	10.9	± 1.3
WZ	0.284	± 0.041
ZZ	0.107	± 0.015
$W+\text{jets}$	9.9	± 2.4
$W\gamma$	55.9	± 6.7
Total Background	80.9	± 7.3
$gg \rightarrow H$	0.75	± 0.12
Total Signal	0.75	± 0.12
Data	85	

OS low M(II)



Additional Acceptance

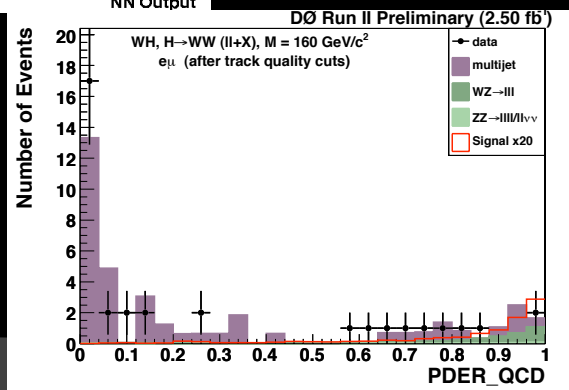
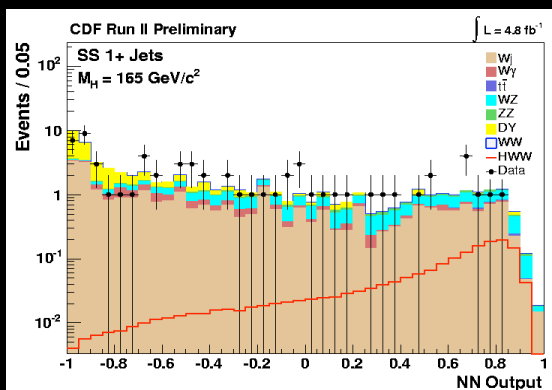
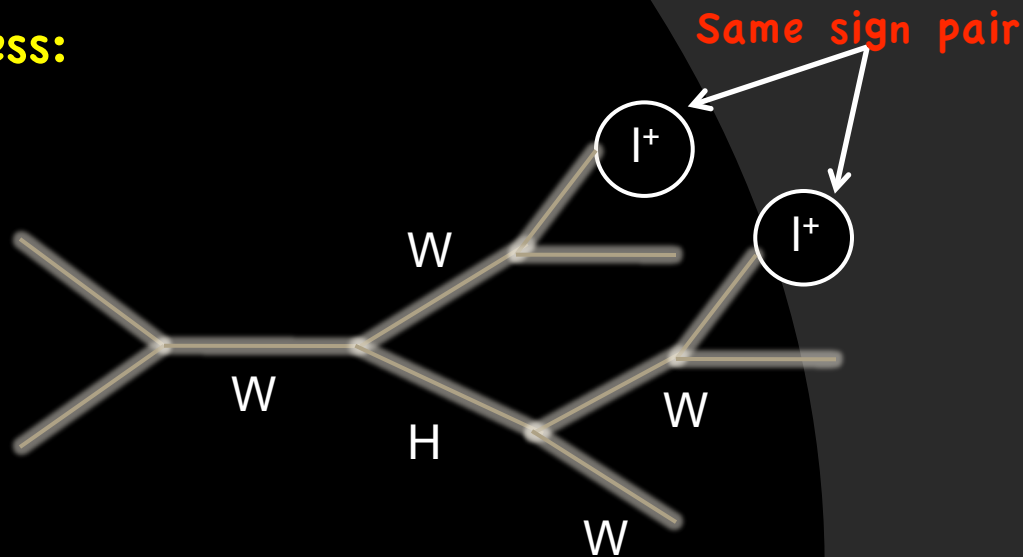
Select two same-sign leptons two increase signal acceptance

- Main contributing signal process:

$WH \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll+X$

- Main backgrounds:

- lepton charge misID
- jets faking leptons



- CDF Same-Sign analysis uses 4.8 fb⁻¹ of data and techniques are similar to opposite sign analysis

- D0 analysis uses 3.6 fb⁻¹ and likelihood discriminant

- This channel adds ~10% to sensitivity at high mass

Changes since Spring 2009

CDF:

- Increased dataset from 3.6 to 4.8 fb⁻¹
- Likelihood based central electron ID
 - 10% improvement in efficiency with same fake rate
- Additional triggerable muon categories
- Low Mll analysis
- gg→H x-section systematic uncertainty depends on Njets

DO:

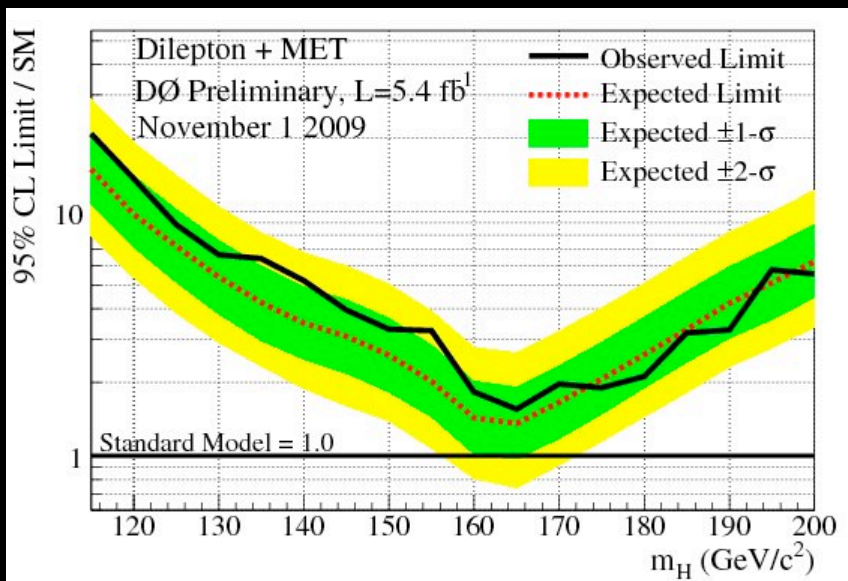
- Increased dataset in ee and eμ channels from 4.2 to 5.4 fb⁻¹ and in μμ channel from 3.0 to 5.4 fb⁻¹
- New Neural Network
- Improved background modeling
- Small changes in systematics

Both experiments achieve ~20% improvement in expected sensitivity over most of the mass range

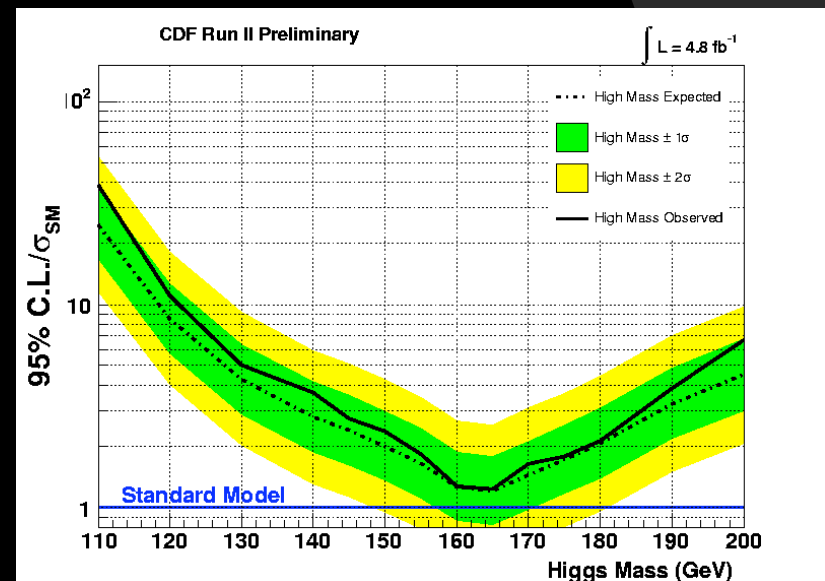
Results

Use NN output distributions to calculate 95% CL upper limits in the $110 < m_H < 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ mass range

DO uses CLs approach



CDF uses a Bayesian method



At $M_H=165 \text{ GeV}$

Reaching SM sensitivity:

CDF: $\text{Exp}/\sigma_{SM}: 1.19$
 $\text{Obs}/\sigma_{SM}: 1.18$

DO: $\text{Exp}/\sigma_{SM}: 1.36$
 $\text{Obs}/\sigma_{SM}: 1.55$

Tevatron High Mass Combination

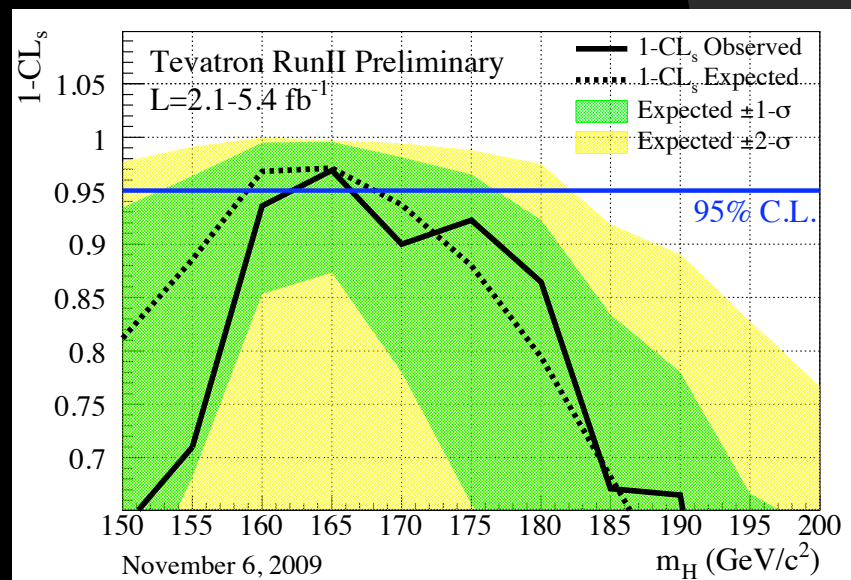
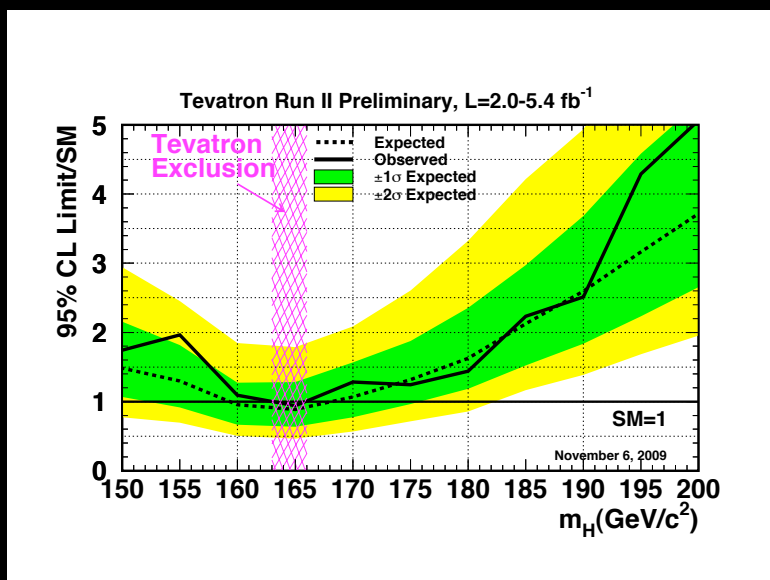
CDF and D0 combination:

- Not just $\sqrt{2}$ factor, many systematics are correlated between experiments
- Combined using Bayesian and CLs methods – similar results
- Uses new $gg \rightarrow H$ x-sections as calculated by Florian *et Grazzini* ([arXiv:0901.2427](https://arxiv.org/abs/0901.2427)), Anastasiou *et al.* ([arXiv:0811.3458](https://arxiv.org/abs/0811.3458))

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We exclude SM Higgs in mass range 163-166 GeV/c² at 95% CL
Expected exclusion range 159-168 GeV/c²

Future Prospects

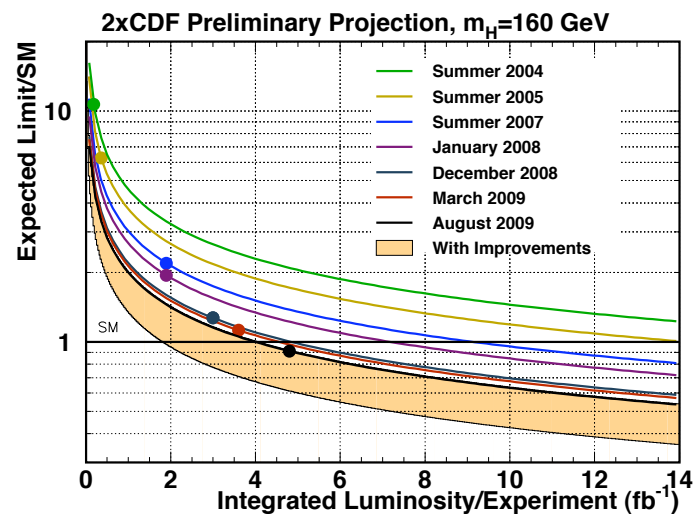
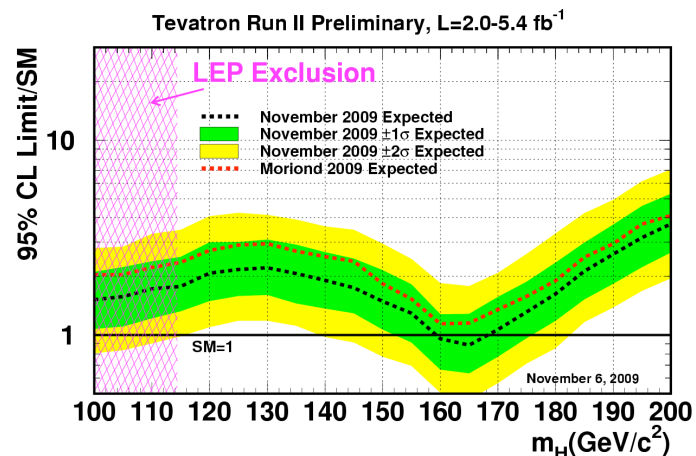
More data

- up to 10 fb⁻¹ recorded data is expected per experiment by the end of run II (20 fb⁻¹ combined!)

Many analysis improvements:

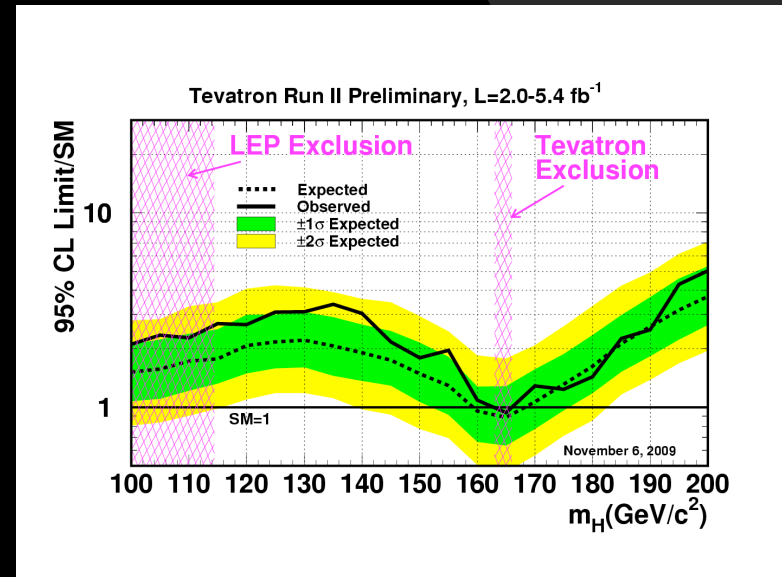
- hadronic taus
- trileptons
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow jj\ell\nu$
- new triggers
- ...

Compared to Spring09



Conclusions

- Great results from both experiments in both low and high mass sectors
- SM Higgs exclusion in the range 163-166 GeV/c² @95% CL
- Expected exclusion range 159-168 GeV/c²
- Better than 2.2xSM sensitivity at all masses below 185 GeV



- Stay tuned for further Tevatron improvements in Higgs searches

Backup

CDF old vs new results

Spring 2009:

At $M_h = 165$ GeV

$Exp/\sigma_{SM}: 1.61$

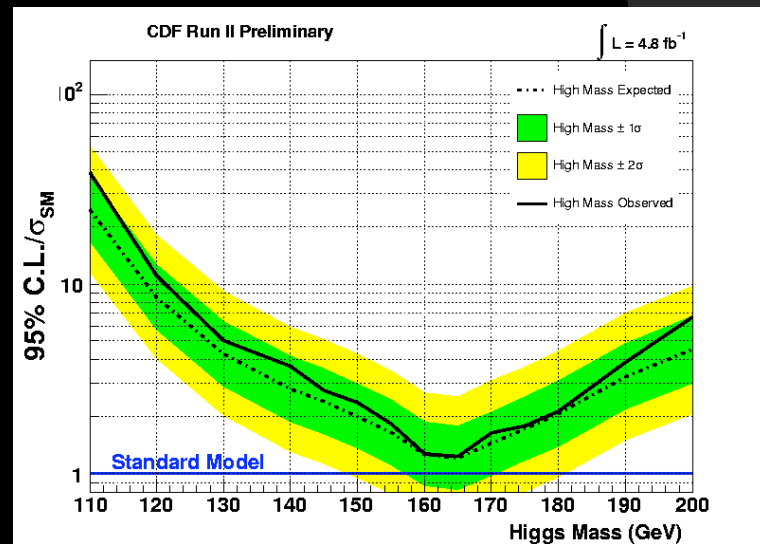
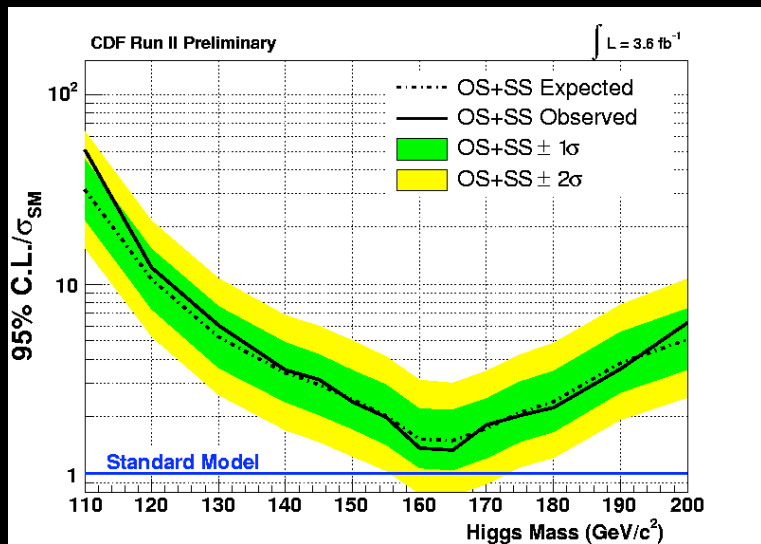
$Obs/\sigma_{SM}: 1.46$

Current:

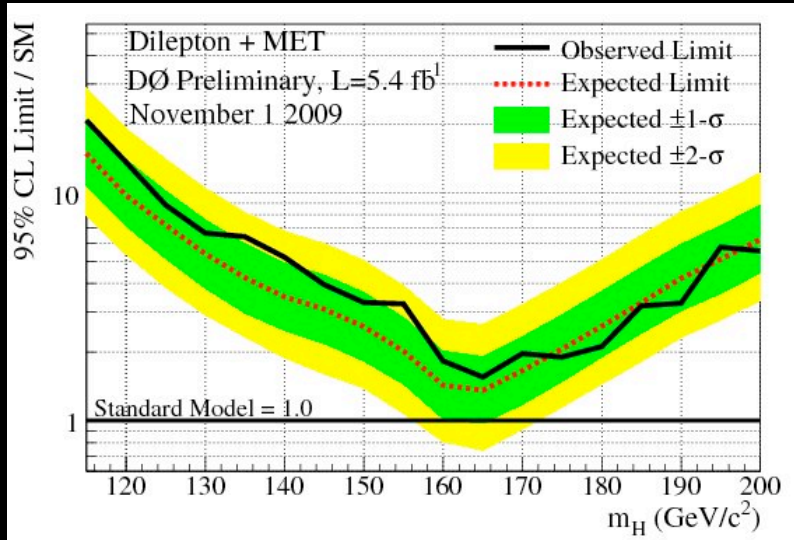
At $M_h = 165$ GeV

$Exp/\sigma_{SM}: 1.19$

$Obs/\sigma_{SM}: 1.18$

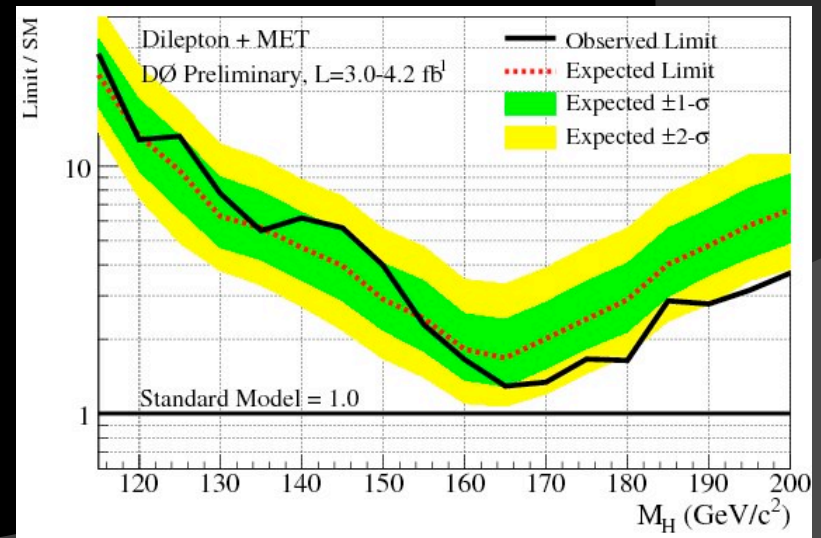


D0 old vs new results

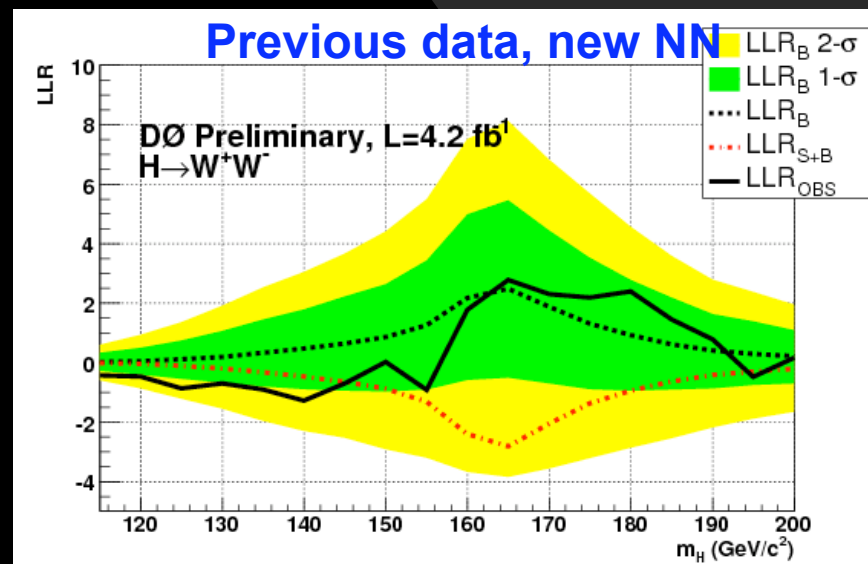
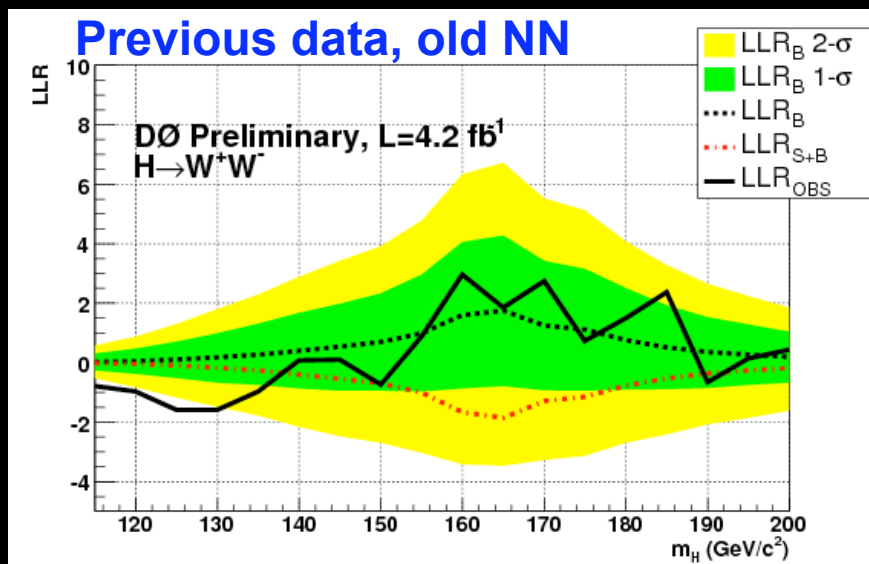


Current result at 165 GeV
1.36 (expected)
1.55 (observed)

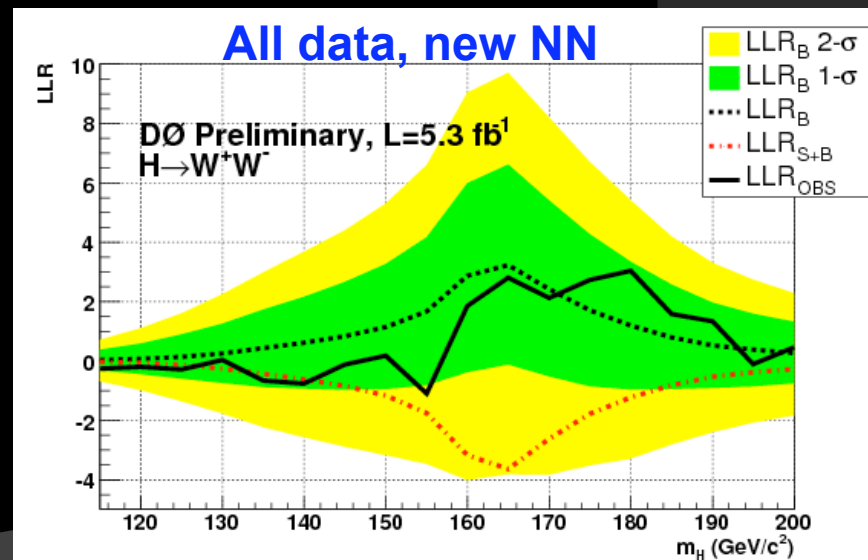
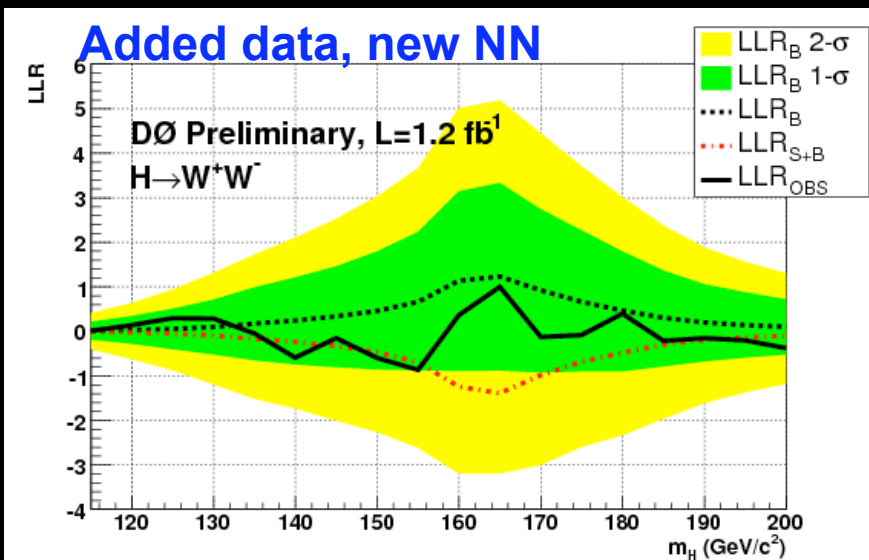
Previous result at 165 GeV
1.7 (expected)
1.3 (observed)



D0 Results comparison



NO SYSTEMATICS!



CDF Systematics

H \rightarrow WW 0 Jet Systematics

0 Jet Uncertainties	WW	WZ	ZZ	$t\bar{t}$	DY	$W\gamma$	W+jet	$gg \rightarrow H$	WH	ZH	VBF
Cross Section											
Scale								10.9%			
PDF Model								5.1%			
Total	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	5.0%	10.0%		12.0%			
Acceptance											
Scale (leptons)								2.5%			
Scale (jets)								4.6%			
PDF Model (leptons)	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.1%	4.1%	2.2%		1.5%			
PDF Model (jets)								0.9%			
Higher-order Diagrams	5.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%	10.0%					
Missing Et Modeling	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	20.0%	1.0%		1.0%			
Conversion Modeling							20.0%				
Jet Fake Rates											
(Low S/B)								21.5%			
(High S/B)								27.7%			
MC Run Dependence	3.9%			4.5%		4.5%		3.7%			
Lepton ID Efficiencies	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%		1.9%			
Trigger Efficiencies	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	3.4%	7.0%		3.3%			
Luminosity	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%		5.9%			

D0 Systematics

Sample of systematics considered

Systematic Uncertainty	Type	Value
Jet Energy Scale	Shape & Norm	3-17
Jet ID Efficiency	Shape & Norm	6-18
Jet Resolution	Shape & Norm	2
Cross Sections	Flat Norm	6-10
Multijet Background	Flat Norm	2-20
Parton Distribution Function	Flat Norm	8
Lepton ID	Flat Norm	2.5-4
Lepton Momentum Scale	Shape & Norm	2-8
p_T of WW/H/Z	Shape & Norm	1-5
Luminosity	Flat Norm	6-1

WW p_T – central value from MC@NLO, $\pm 1\%$ from MC@NLO studies

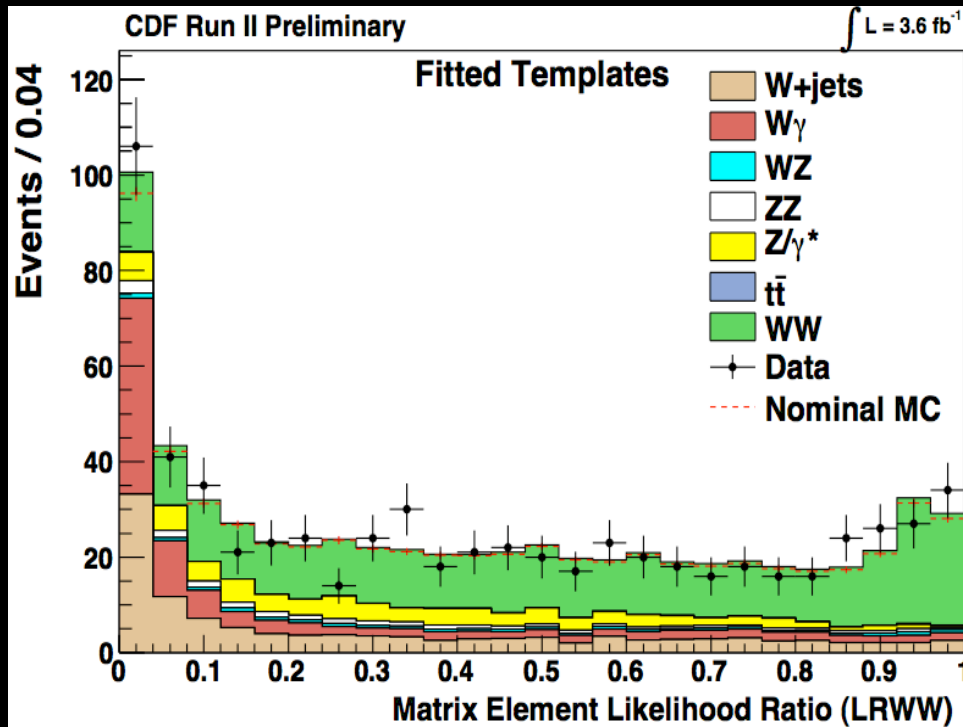
Higgs p_T – Central value from Sherpa, $\pm 1\%$ from Pythia

Z p_T – Central value from DØ measurement, $\pm 1\%$ from Alpgen

Relative uncertainty in %

WW Cross Section

- Measure WW cross section in 0 jet signal region
- Maximum likelihood fit to WW likelihood ratio distribution
 - Systematic uncertainties included as Gaussian constraints in fit



- New world's best measurement!
 - Good agreement with theory (11.7 pb)

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 12.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)}_{-1.4}^{+1.6} \text{ (syst.) [pb]}$$

Syst. includes 5.9% luminosity uncertainty

