



# Neutral MSSM Higgs searches with CMS

#### M.Bachtis University of Wisconsin On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

#### **MSSM Higgs bosons**

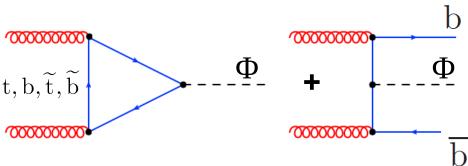
- 2 Higgs doublets
  - 5 Physical Higgs bosons
    - 2 CP even h, H, 1 CP odd A and 2 charged H<sup>+</sup>, H<sup>-</sup>
- •At tree level
  - Higgs sector described by  $M_{A}^{}$ , tan  $\beta$
  - M<sub>h</sub> < M<sub>z</sub>
- Large loop corrections from SUSY parameters
  - M<sub>h</sub><133 GeV (for M<sub>t</sub>=175 GeV, M<sub>SUSY</sub>= 1TeV)
- Corrections depend on SUSY parameters
  - Fixed in benchmark scenarios
    - mh<sup>max</sup> scenario used



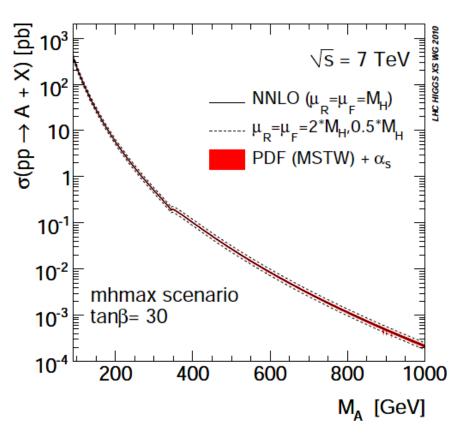
# **MSSM Higgs bosons**

•Two main production mechanisms

#### arXiv:1101.0593v2 [hep-ph]



- At large tan β:
  - Cross section enhanced
  - BR(A → ττ) → 10-15%
  - h+A or H+A degenerate
- •Φ → ττ is the ideal final state for the search!





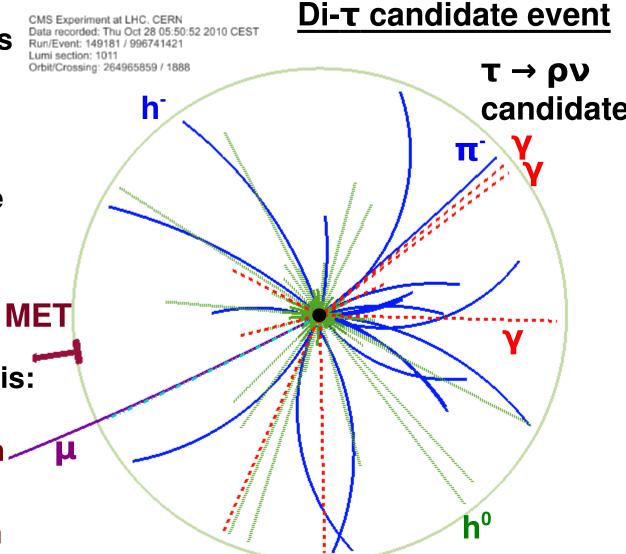
#### **Analysis Overview**

- •Tau decays
  - + To light leptons (e, $\mu$ ) and 2 neutrinos with BR ~35%
  - . To hadrons( $\tau_{_h}$ ) and one neutrino with BR ~65 %
    - Dominated by  $\pi^+/K^+$ ,  $\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$  and  $\alpha_1 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)$
- •Final states with at least one light lepton preferred
  - Easier to trigger
  - Lower QCD background
- Events selected in the following final states
  - $\mu$  +  $\tau_h$ : High signal yield, BR ~ 22.7%
  - + e +  $\tau_h$  : High signal yield, BR ~ 23.1%
    - Larger background than  $\mu + \tau_{h}$
  - e + μ : Very clean, but low branching ratio (~ 6%)
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  standard candle important for validation of the methods
  - Complete Analysis performed and submitted for publication



## Particle Flow(PF) Reconstruction

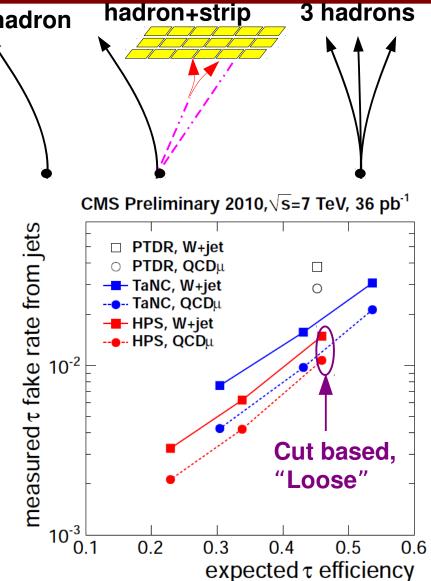
- Combines information from all sub-detectors
- •Provides unique event description
  - Particles!
- Particle candidates are combined to create composite objects
  - Taus, Jets and ME
     Missing ET
- •PF used in this analysis:
  - Tau + Jet reconstruction
  - Missing ET
  - Lepton Isolation





#### **Tau Identification**

- •Decay mode based Tau ID used hadron
- Combines Particle Flow candidates
- Builds individual decay modes
  - Accounts for conversions
    - strip of EM objects
- Energy measured only by the tau constituents
- Well commissioned in data
- Fake rates in di-jets
- Fake rates in W + jets and inclusive muon sample
- Data driven efficiency measurement on sample of real taus





#### **Event selection**

#### Trigger

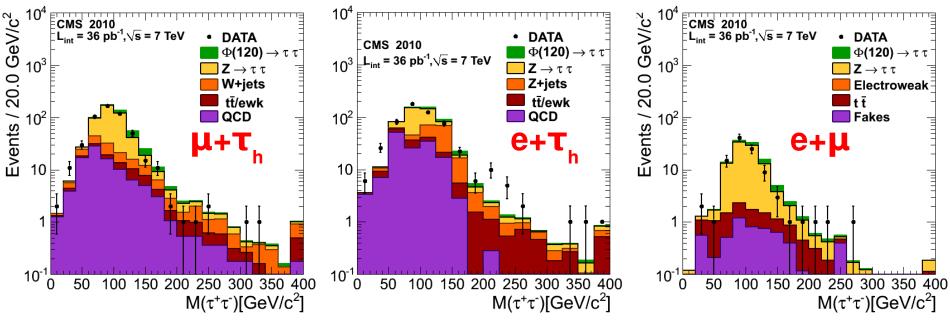
- $\mu + \tau_h$ ,  $\mu + e$  triggered by a Single Muon Trigger
  - P<sub>T</sub> >7 GeV @ L1 , 9- 15 GeV @ High Level Trigger(HLT)
- $e+\tau_h$ , triggered by a Single Isolated Electron trigger
  - .  $E_{T}$  > 8 GeV @ L1, >12 GeV + isolation @ HLT
  - During last period of data taking tau leg of 15 GeV and loose isolation required @ HLT
- Offline selection
  - Muons and Electrons are required to be isolated and have P<sub>1</sub>>15 GeV
  - Taus are required to be isolated and have P<sub>-</sub>>20 GeV
  - W+jets/TTbar is suppressed by applying a transverse mass requirement
    - $M_T < 40 \text{ GeV} (e/\mu + \tau_h), M_T < 50 \text{ GeV} (e + \mu)$
  - Additional di-lepton veto for  $e/\mu + \tau_{\rm h}$  final states
    - Vetoing isolated high quality  $\mu\mu/\text{ee}$  pairs



#### Full τ<sup>+</sup>τ<sup>-</sup> mass reconstruction

- Likelihood fit of visible tau momenta and neutrinos produced in tau decays
  - Using likelihood terms of tau decay kinematics and missing transverse energy
- Better discrimination compared to visible mass

Final Event selection (DATA with MC overlaid)



Expecting ~100  $\Phi$  events in M<sub>2</sub>=120 , tan  $\beta$  = 30!



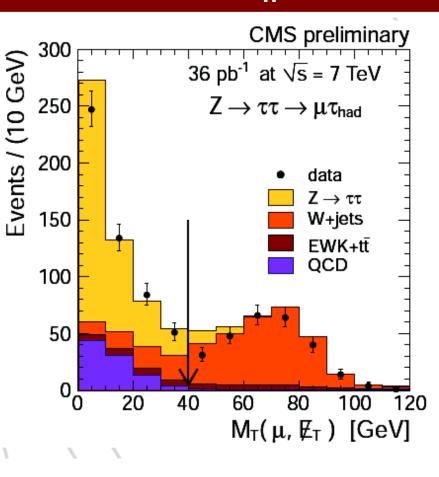
#### **Post selection analysis**

- Data driven background estimation
  - $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  irreducible :
    - Estimated from Z → µµ/ee measurement + NLO acceptance modeling + DATA/MC correction factors
  - Other backgrounds reducible
    - Remaining events estimated by data driven methods
- Simultaneous fit performed an all channels for the Higgs cross section
  - Data driven estimated yields and systematic uncertainties introduced as nuisance parameters
- All nuisance parameter values and uncertainties estimated from data



#### Background Estimation ( $e/\mu + \tau_h$ )

- $\cdot Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  irreducible
- Dominant reducible backgrounds : QCD, W+jets
- QCD expected to have OS/SS ratio ~ unity
  - Measured by anti-isolating the muon/electron)
    - 1.06 +- 0.03 (μ+τ<sub>h</sub>)
    - 1.06 +- 0.09 (e+τ<sub>h</sub>)
- W transverse mass shape is used to extrapolate the W events in the signal region
  - Separately in OS, SS
- Small backgrounds estimated by MC (TTBar/Dibosons) or using τ → lepton fake rates (Z → ee/ μμ)



#### **Results cross-checked** with independent method



## **Background Estimation Input to the fit**

Process	μ+τ <sub>h</sub>	e+τ <sub>h</sub>	e+µ
Z → ττ	329 ± 77	190 ± 44	88 ± 5
TTBar	6 ± 3	2.6 ± 1.3	7.1 ± 1.3
$Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ +jets , jet fakes tau	6.4 ± 2.4	15 ± 6.2	-
Z → ee/µµ	12.9 ± 3.5	109 ± 28	2.4 ± 0.3
$W \rightarrow e/\mu \nu + jets$	54.9 ± 4.8	30.6 ± 3.1	
$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$	14.7 ± 1.3	7.0 ± 0.7	1.5 ± 0.5
QCD	132 ± 14	181 ± 23	]
Di bosons	1.6 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.4	3.0 ± 0.4
Total	557 ± 79	536 ± 57	102 ± 5
Observed	517	540	101

• Z  $\rightarrow \tau \tau$  from  $\sigma(Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu)$ , others with data driven extraction



#### **Systematic uncertainties**

Source	Uncertainty	Usage	
Lepton ID /trigger	0.2-2%	Efficiency correction factors	
Tau ID efficiency	24%	Efficiency correction factor	
Lepton Pt scale	1-2%	Shape uncertainties	
Tau energy scale	3%	Shape uncertainties	
Jet energy scale	3%	Shape uncertainties from MET	
Unclustered ET sca	ale 10%	Shape uncertainties from MET	
$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu \mu/ee)$	4%	$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ yield normalization	
Luminosity	11%		

# Tau ID efficiency dominates the systematics (measured in data sample of real taus $\rightarrow$ low statistics)

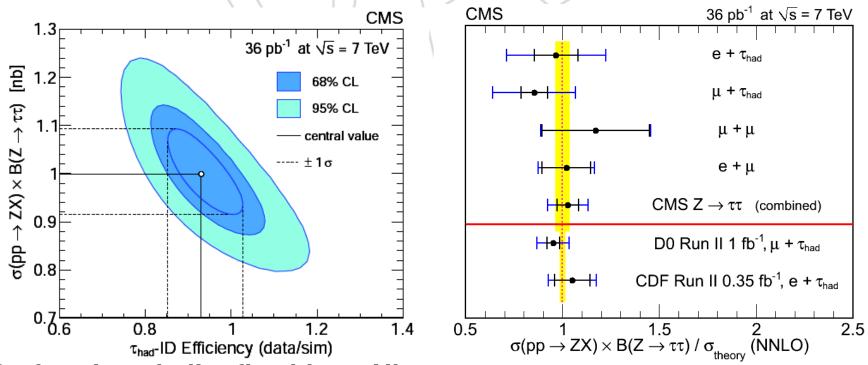


## **Constrained Fit for the Higgs cross section**

- .Constrained fit applied on the  $M_{_{\rm TT}}$  spectrum for each Higgs mass hypothesis
  - QCD and Z  $\rightarrow$  ee/ $\mu\mu$  shapes taken from data
    - All other shapes from simulation
      - Agreement with data verified in sideband regions
    - Shapes from simulation allowed to vary within the scale uncertainties
  - Background estimated yields constrained by Gamma distributions and scale factors by Lognormal distributions
- $gg\Phi$  and  $bb\Phi$  relative cross section ratio constrained to the expected value at  $tan\beta = 30$  (different for each mass point)
- •Higgs width assumed for  $\tan\beta = 30$ 
  - Negligible wrt experimental mass resolution
- •For  $M_{\phi} > M_z$  Z peak self calibrates tau ID to higher precision (~7%)
- .For  $M_{\phi} \sim M_{\gamma}$ , e+mu channel dominates (lower systematics)



### Establishing the $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ standard candle

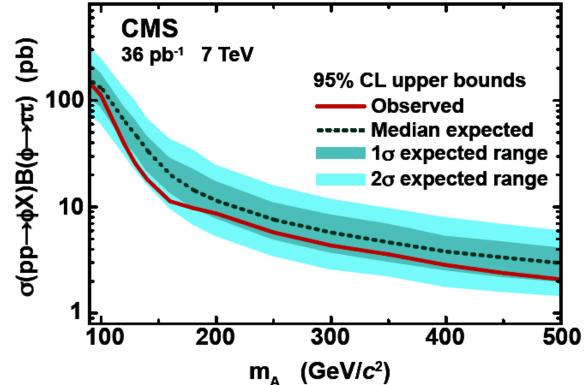


 Performing similar fit without Higgs signal for the Z → tau tau cross section & Tau ID correction factor

- Includes also  $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau \rightarrow \mu \mu$  final state
- •σ = 1.00 ± 0.05 (stat) ± 0.08 (syst) ± 0.04 (lumi) nb
- Cross section in agreement with NNLO prediction(0.972 nb)
- ArXiv:1104.1617(hep-ex) -Submitted to JHEP



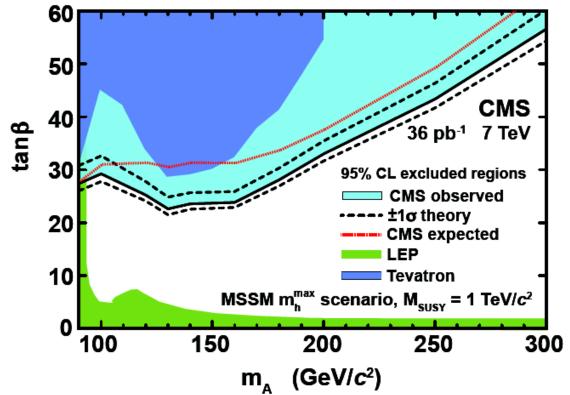
#### **Results of the Higgs search**



- •No excess is observed in the di-tau mass spectrum
- •95% CL upper limits are set to the Higgs production cross section
  - Using suggested methods in PDG
- •Limits reported with Bayesian integration method with flat prior in cross section ( $\sigma > 0$ )
  - Cross checked with profile likelihood (Bayesian more conservative)



#### Interpretation in the MSSM parameter space



•With 36 pb-1 CMS sets better limits than published Tevatron results

Improved sensitivity at low mass – New unexplored region at high mass

- Theoretical cross sections and uncertainties taken from LHC Higgs Cross section working group
  - 5 Flavor Scheme has been used
  - Tanβ > 60 not considered (theoretically unstable)



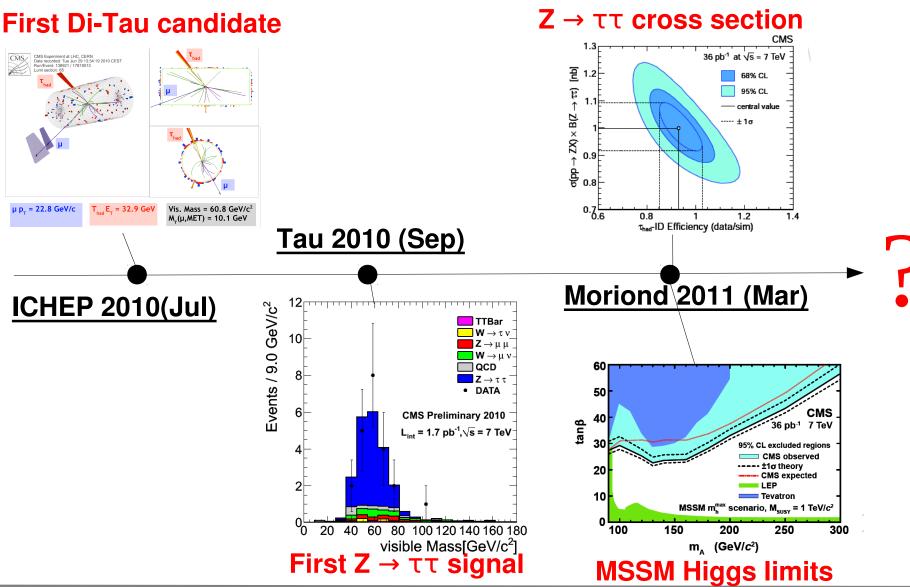
#### Conclusions

- A search for MSSM Neutral Higgs has been performed in CMS with 36 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data
- Experimental methods have been validated in Z → ττ cross section measurement
- •No evidence of signal observed
- •Upper limits have been set in Higgs production cross section and translated to  $M_{\Lambda}$  tan  $\beta$  plane
- •CMS results exclude previously unexplored region in MSSM parameter space

•ArXiv:1104.1619(hep-ex) - Submitted to Physical Review Letters



#### **CMS Di-Tau Evolution...**

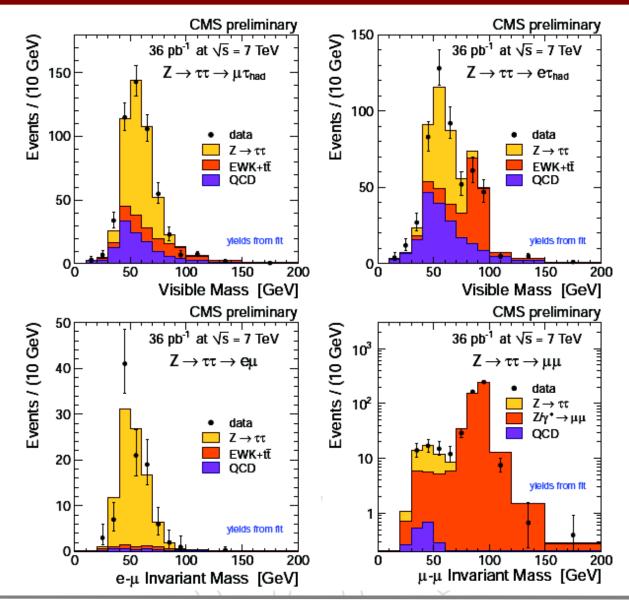




#### **BACKUP SLIDES**

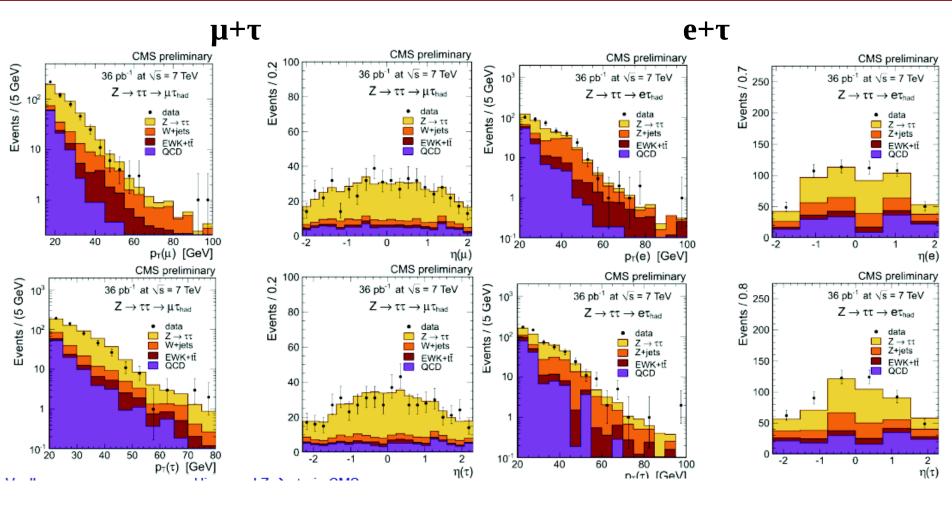


#### Visible Mass shapes after fit ( $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ )



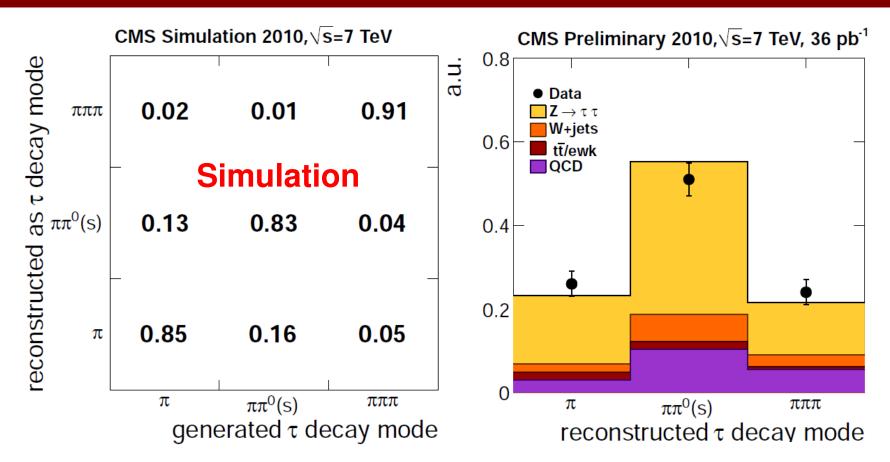


#### Control Plots ( $e/\mu + \tau_{h}$ )





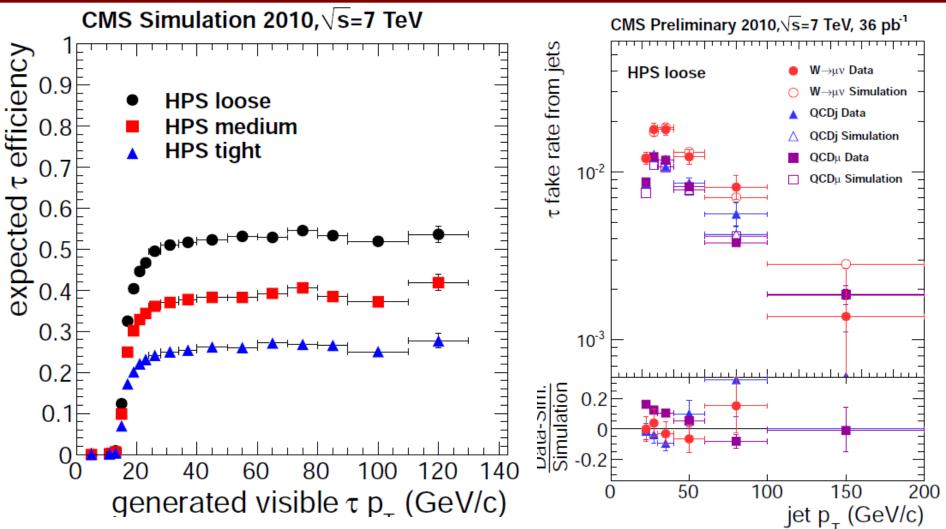
### Tau ID performance (I)



•Tau ID algorithm reconstructs the proper decay modes

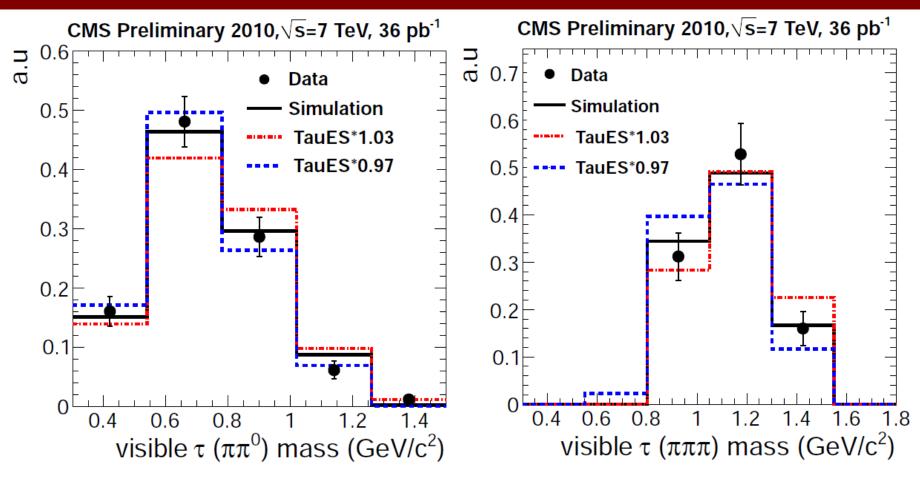


#### Tau ID performance(II)





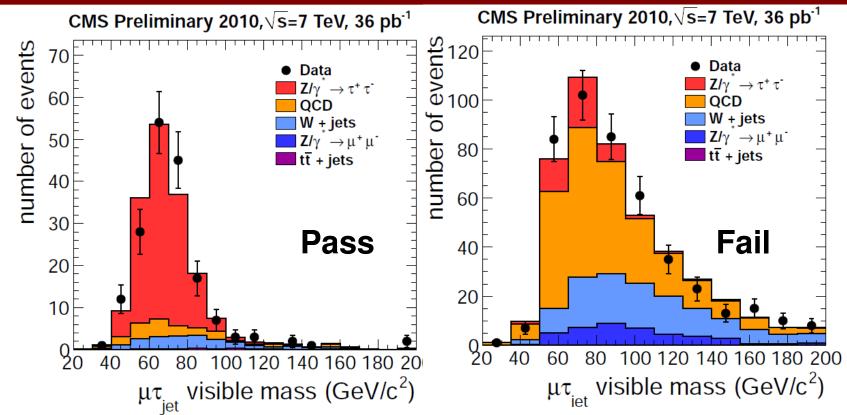
#### **Reconstructed Tau Mass**



- Good agreement with simulation
- Precise reconstruction of the resonances



#### **Tau ID efficiency measurement**



•Using Tag and probe on a sample of  $\mu$ + PF Jet

•Spit Pass and Fail samples and perform simulated fit for the efficiency (Pass/ (Pass + Fail))

•Efficiency uncertainty ~ 23 % (Dominated by Fail sample statistics)



#### **Limits calculation**

#### •95 % CL Limits calculated by Bayesian integration

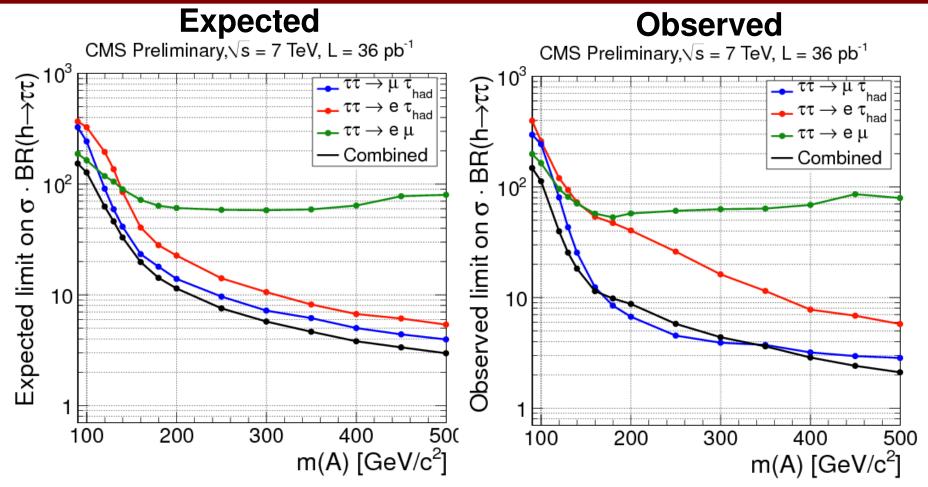
$$\int_{\sigma=0}^{\sigma_{95\%}} \frac{\int \mathcal{L}(\text{data},\sigma,\nu) \,\pi(\sigma) d\nu}{\int \mathcal{L}(\text{data},\sigma',\nu') \,\pi(\sigma') d\sigma' d\nu'} d\sigma = 0.95$$

assuming flat prior for the cross section( $\sigma$ >0)

- Integration performed with Markov Chain MC over all nuisance parameters
- •Expected limits obtained by Toy MC (Median)
  - For each toy systematics produced based on the nuisance pdf
  - Shapes are generated with these systematics values



#### **Limits : Channel by Channel**

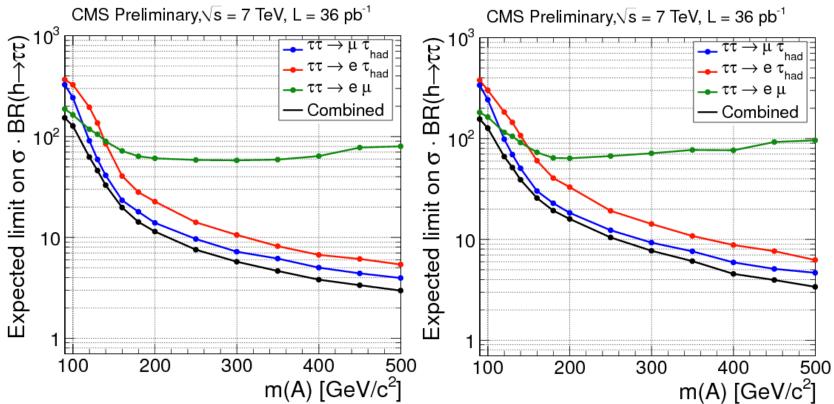




#### **Expected Limits : Vis Mass vs SV fit Mass**

**Full Mass** 





Full reconstructed mass gives better expected limit



#### 4FS vs 5FS

- •At low MA 4FS cross section higher
- •At large MA 5FS higher
- •Red band has only scale uncertainties for 4FS

