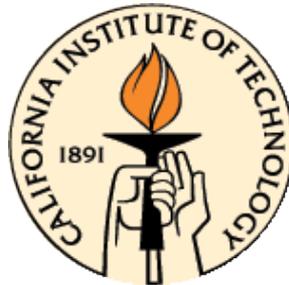


# Searches for the Higgs Boson with the CMS Detector



**Marat Gataullin (Caltech)**  
**on behalf of the CMS Collaboration**

**Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields  
of the American Physical Society  
August 9-13, Providence (RI)**



# Higgs Searches at CMS



## ◆ Three search-regions as $f(m_H)$

a) Low mass ( $m_H < 140$  GeV)

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau, WW(2\ell 2\nu), ZZ(4\ell)$$

b) Medium mass (140-200 GeV)

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

c) High mass ( $m_H > 140$  GeV)

$$H \rightarrow ZZ(4\ell), ZZ(2\ell 2\nu), ZZ(2\ell 2j), WW(2\ell 2\nu)$$

## ◆ Plethora of CMS contributions

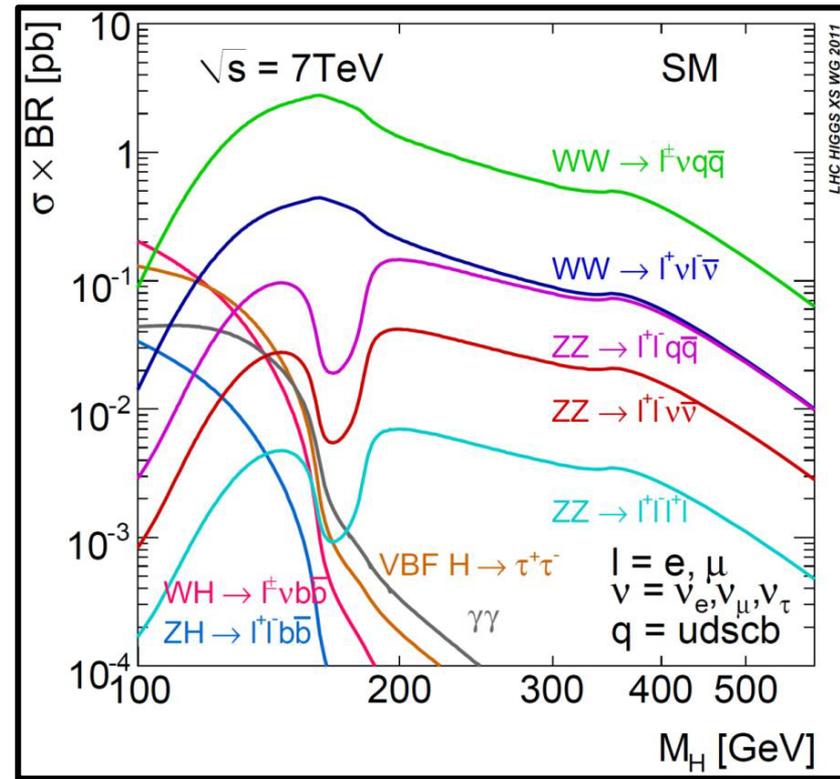
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \text{ (C. Palmer talk [178])}$$

$$H \rightarrow WW(2\ell 2\nu) \text{ (K. Sung [171])}$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ(4\ell) \text{ (M. Pelliccioni [170])}$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ(2\ell 2\nu) \text{ (D. Trocino [173])}$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ(2\ell 2j) \text{ (A. Kumar [174])}$$



## ◆ But also BSM Higgs Searches

$$H^{++} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^+ \text{ (M. Chertok [175])}$$

$$\text{MSSM } H \rightarrow \tau\tau \text{ (L. Antonelli [176])}$$

(tomorrow morning)



# Combination Across SM Channels



- ◆ Each SM Higgs search channel is characterized by its
  - ➔ Signal strength
  - ➔ Expected Higgs mass resolution
  - ➔ Signal-to-background
- ◆ And then we combine the six SM Higgs search channels (143  $m_H$ -points in the 110 – 600 GeV mass range)

channel	mass range (GeV/ $c^2$ )	luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	number of sub-channels	type of analysis
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	110-140	1.1	8	mass shape (unbinned)
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	110-140	1.1	6	mass shape (binned)
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	110-600	1.1	5	MVA (binned); cut&count
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	110-600	1.1	3	cut&count
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	250-600	1.1	2	mass shape (unbinned)
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$	226-600	1.0	6	mass shape (unbinned)
TOTAL (6)	110-600	1.0-1.1	30	



# Statistical Tools: Limits



Pursue both frequentist and Bayesian methods, providing us with a test of robustness of results.

Main parameter  $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$  (signal strength)

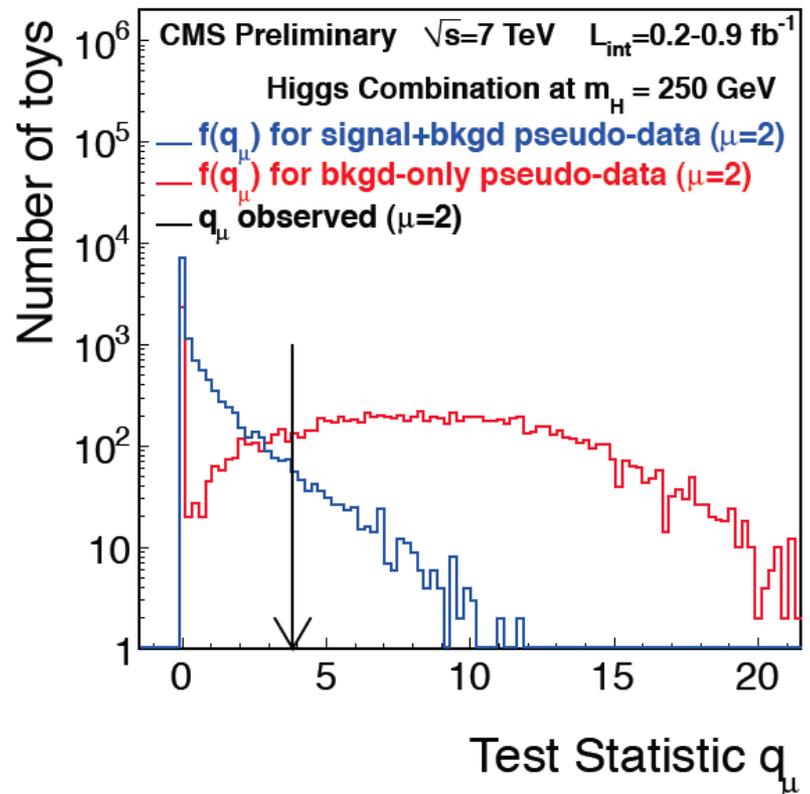
1) The CLs method (agreed with ATLAS):

$$CL_s = \frac{P(q_\mu \geq q_\mu^{obs} | \mu S(\hat{\theta}_\mu^{obs}) + b(\hat{\theta}_\mu^{obs}))}{P(q_\mu \geq q_\mu^{obs} | b(\hat{\theta}_0^{obs}))}$$

The 95% C.L. is  $\mu$  such that  $CL_s = 0.05$ .  
Derived by performing toy experiments.  
Systematic uncertainties and their correlations taken into account.

2) Bayesian (with flat prior)

$$\int_0^{\mu_{95\%CL}} p(\mu | \text{data}) d\mu = 0.95$$





## Our Test statistic – profile likelihood

$$q_0 = -2 \ln \frac{\mathcal{L}(\text{data}|0, \hat{\theta}_0)}{\mathcal{L}(\text{data}|\hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\mu} \geq 0$$

## Approximate “Local” p-value

$$\tilde{p} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \text{erf} \left( \sqrt{q_0^{\text{obs}}/2} \right) \right]$$

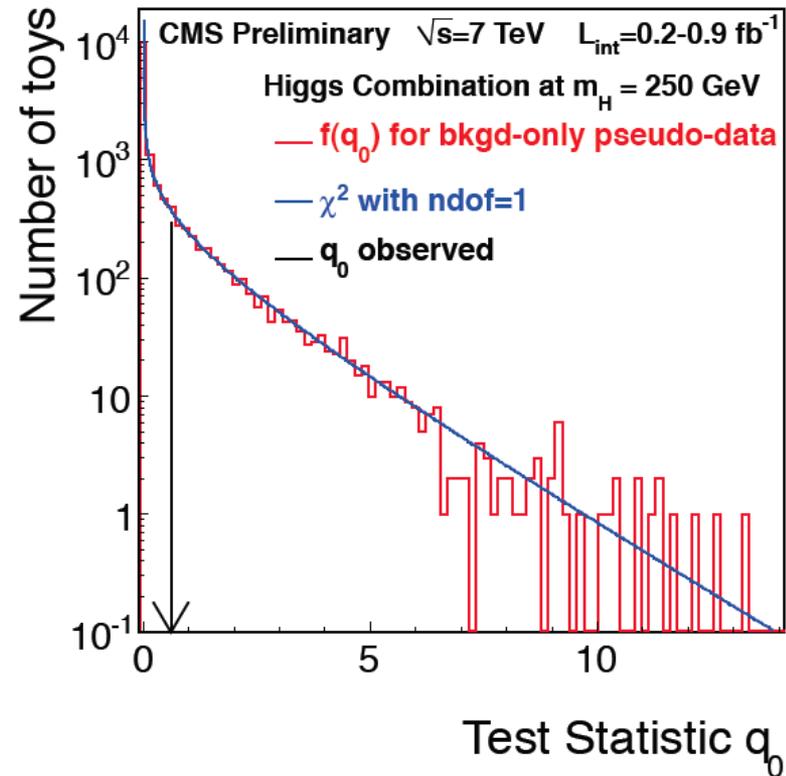
## Significance Z from p-value

$$p = \int_Z^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-x^2/2) dx$$

e.g.  $p=2\%$  would give  $Z \sim 2\sigma$

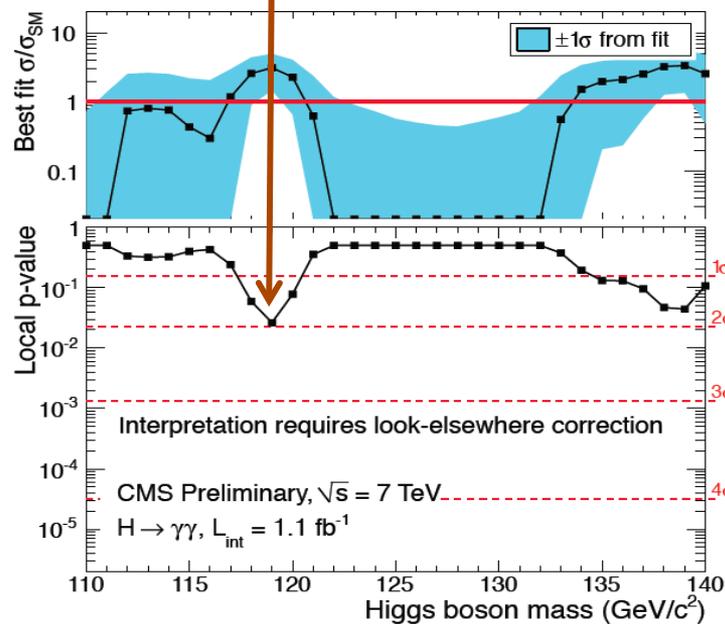
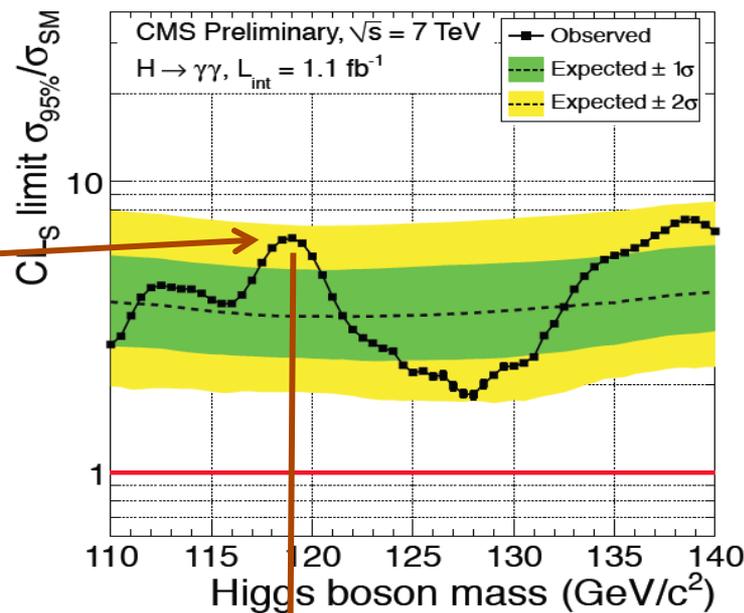
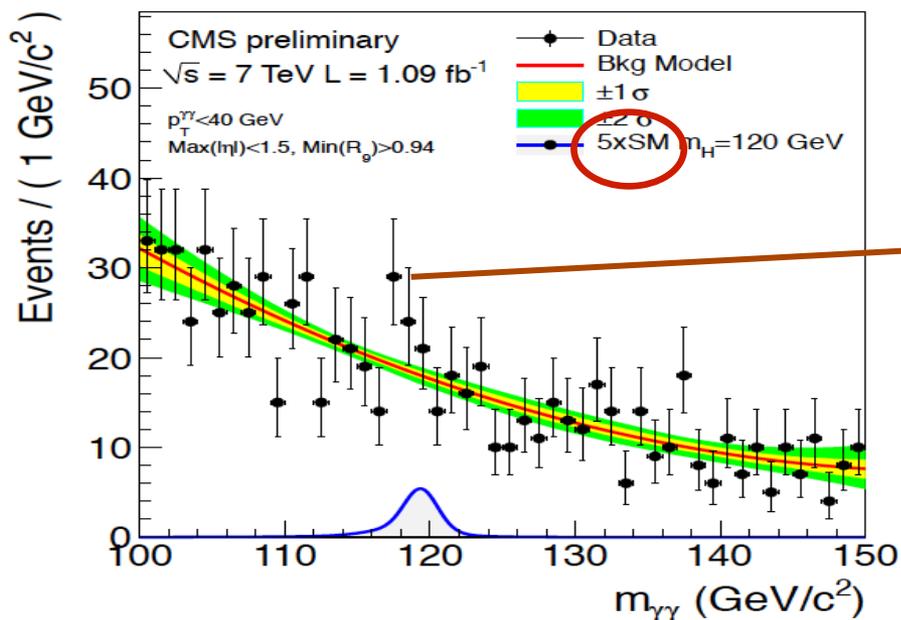
## Disclaimer:

- ◆ Small “local” p-value means one has a local excess w.r.t. expectations
- ◆ It does not tell us whether the excess is due to a signal (or consistent with it)
- ◆ Moreover, we must be aware of a potentially large look-elsewhere effect (LEE) that can considerably reduce the “significance” of the minimal p-value found in a search involving scans over the a broad phase space with a good “local” (mass) resolution.



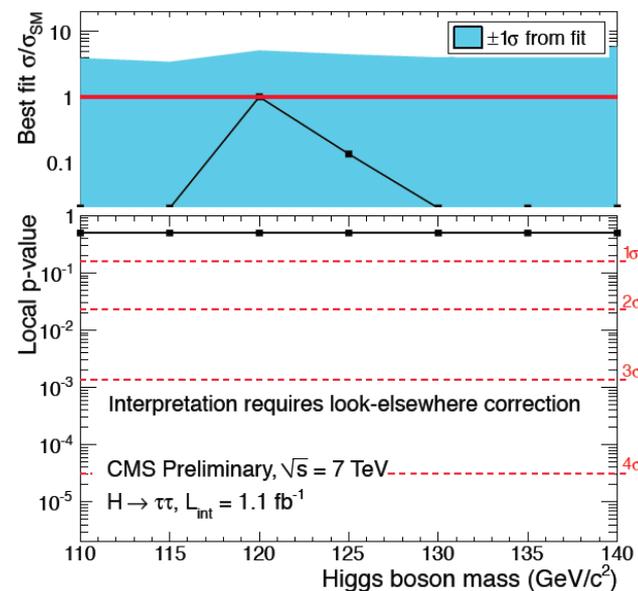
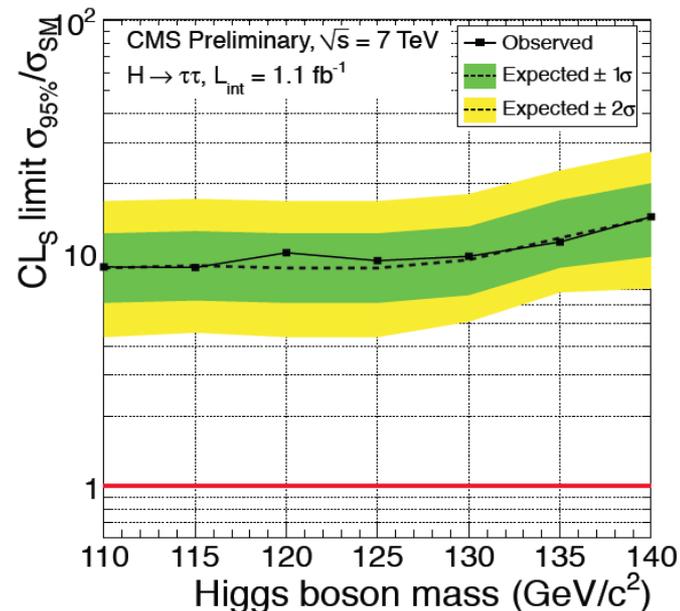
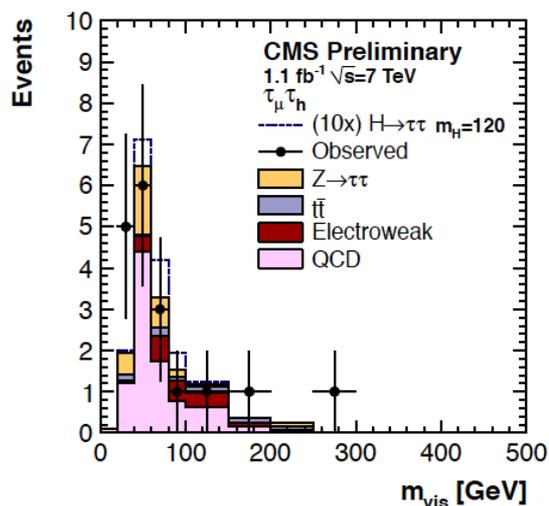
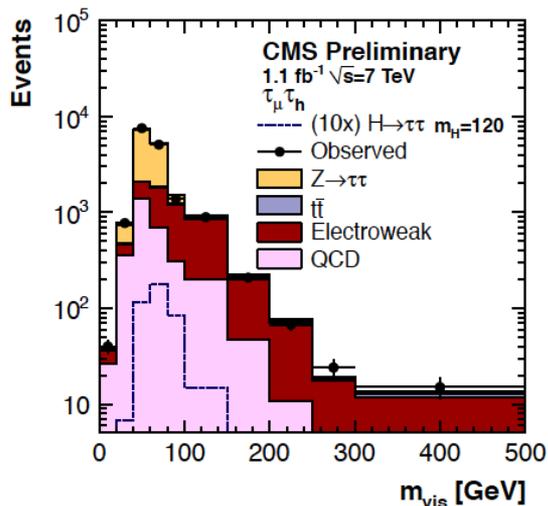


# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Low Mass 110-140 GeV)



- ◆ Candidates divided in 8 classes based on photon shower shape, rapidity and  $P_T(H)$
- ◆ Unbinned fit to the obtained  $m_H$  spectra (background shape derived from the fit)
- ◆ Observed exclusion 2-7  $\sigma_{SM}$ .
- ◆ Mass resolution 1-2%: **high LEE trial factor of 20. Probability to see same of higher excess is about 60%.**

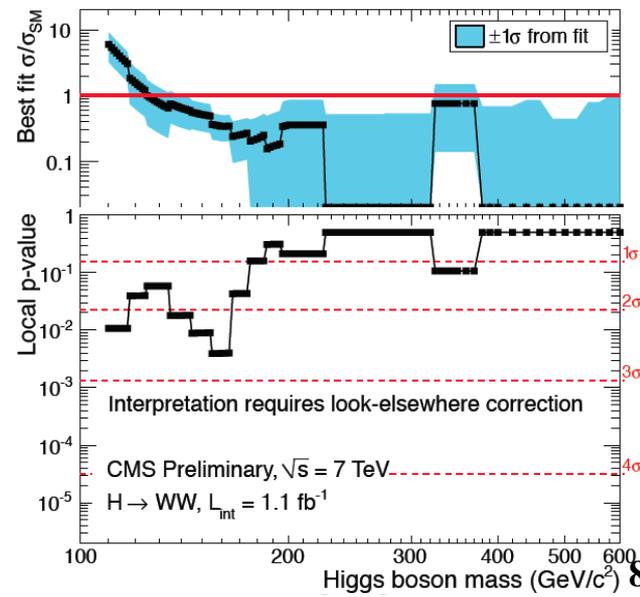
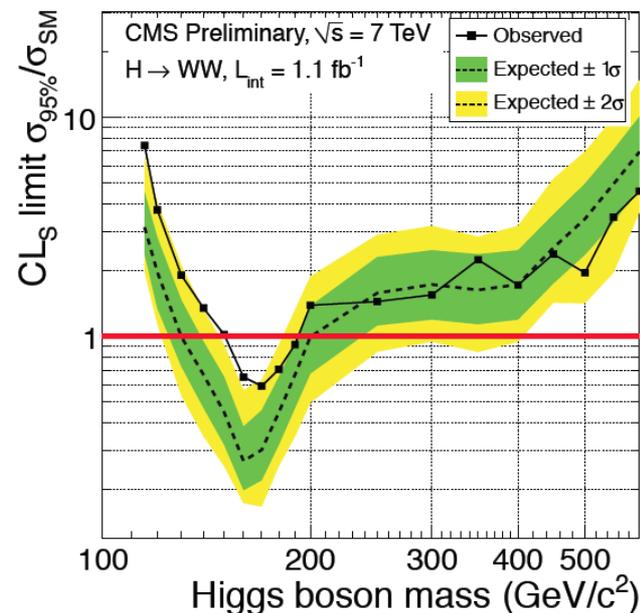
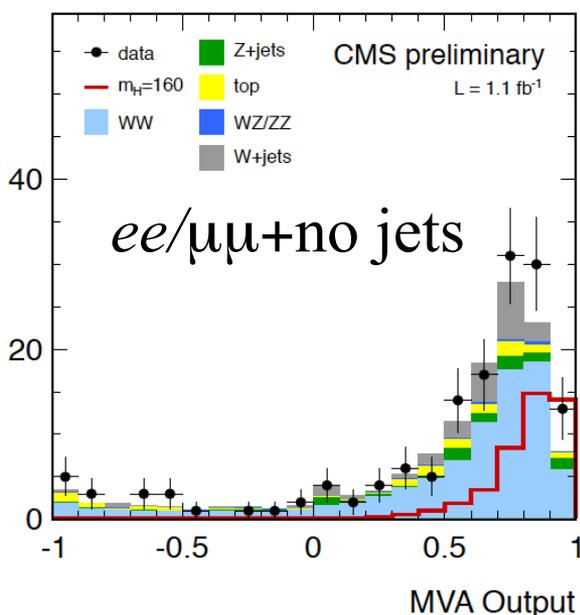
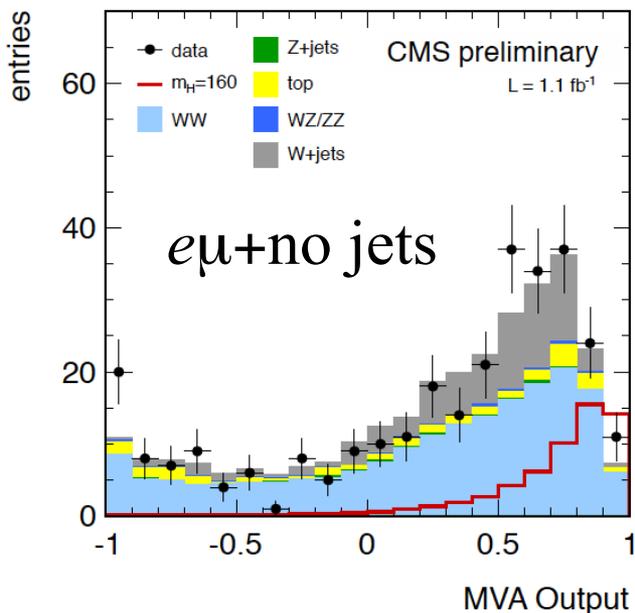
## H → τ<sub>μ</sub> + τ<sub>had</sub> (non-VBF and VBF)



- ◆ Binned fit to m<sub>vis</sub> distributions in 6 exclusive final states (τ<sub>e</sub>τ<sub>h</sub>, τ<sub>μ</sub>τ<sub>h</sub>, τ<sub>e</sub>τ<sub>μ</sub>) x 2 (VBF + non-VBF)
- ◆ No significant excess.  
Observed exclusion ~10 σ<sub>SM</sub>.
- ◆ LEE trial factor of 1.

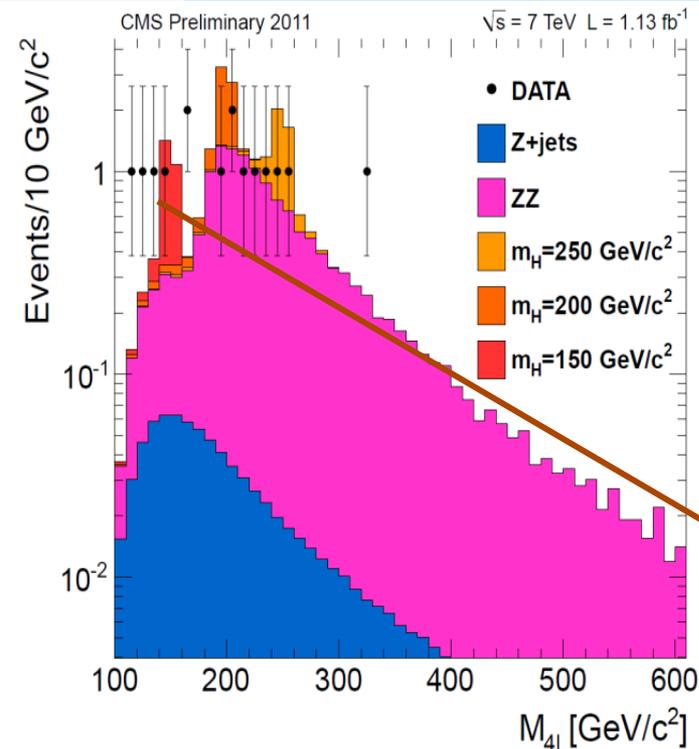


# H → WW → 2ℓ2ν: Entire Mass Range

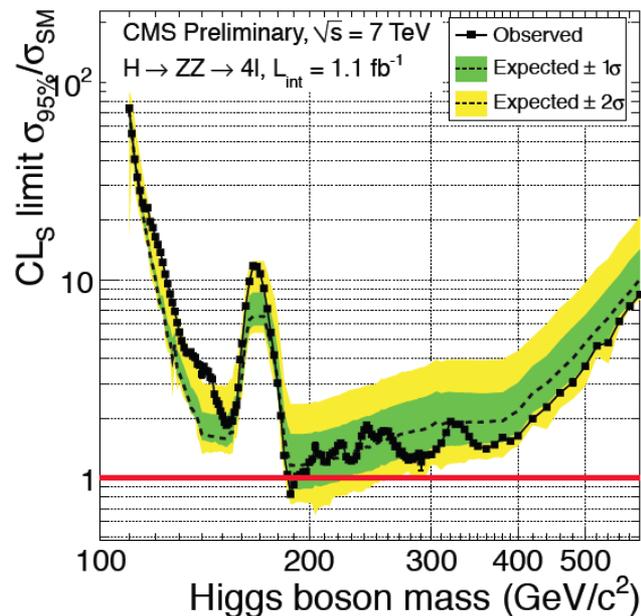


- ❖ Binned MVA-output shape analysis (+0/1 jets) + cut-and-count for the +2jets category
- ❖ Observed exclusion for  $m_H=150-193$  GeV
- ❖ Some excess of events observed at low masses: roughly  $+2\sigma$  deviation in 110-160 GeV
- ❖ Equivalent mass resolution is low with the LEE factor estimated to be  $\sim 3$
- ❖ Inconsistent with the SM Higgs  $<120$  or  $> 150$  GeV.

# H → ZZ → 4ℓ: Low/High Masses



- ❖ 15 events in data, 14.4±0.6 expected
- ❖ But for  $M_H < 2M_Z$  6 events in data with 1.9±0.1 expected  
3 event pairs  
~120, 140, 160 GeV

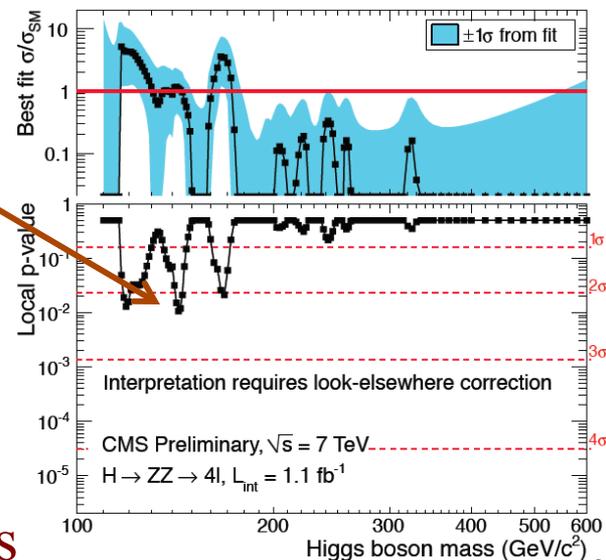


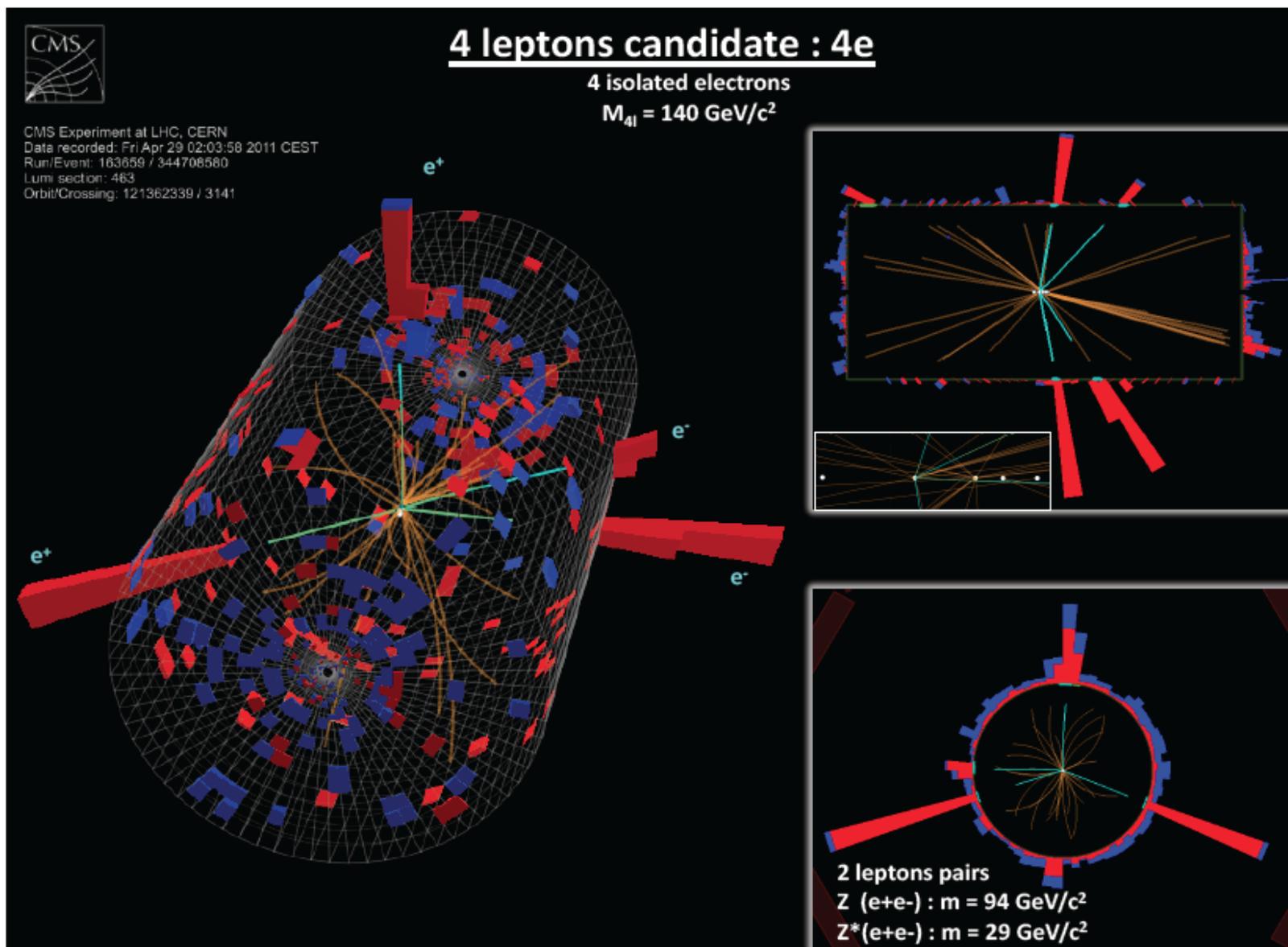
◆ Unbinned  $M(4\ell)$  analysis in three event categories (4e, 4μ, 2e2μ)

◆ Observed exclusion 1-100  $\sigma_{\text{SM}}$

◆ Mass resolution 1-2%: **high LEE trial factor of ~100.**

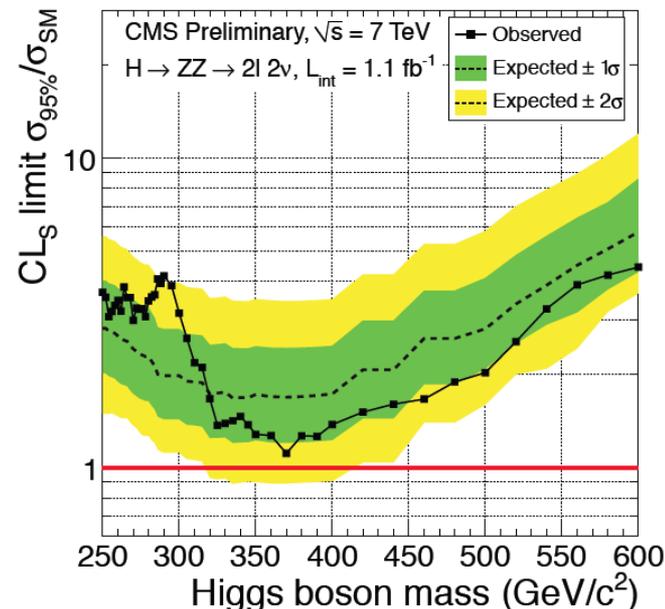
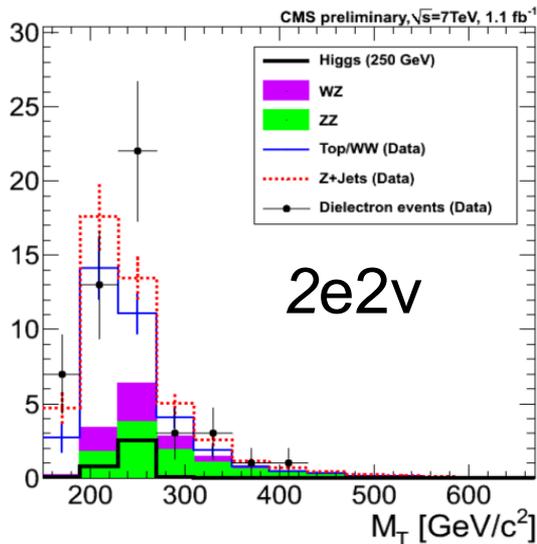
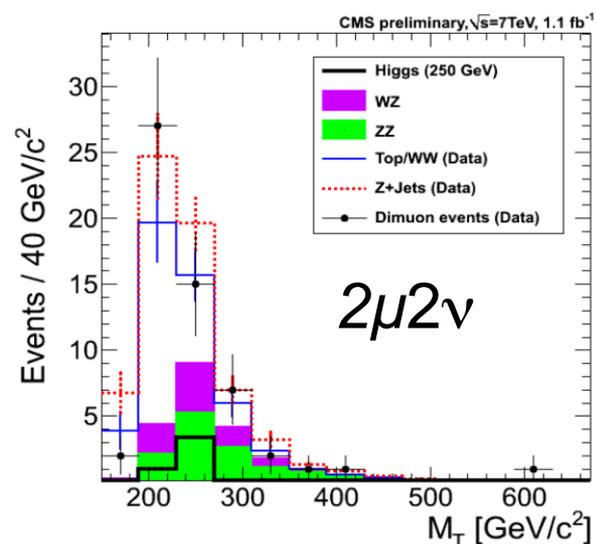
◆ Only the  $m_H \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$  would work for SM Higgs



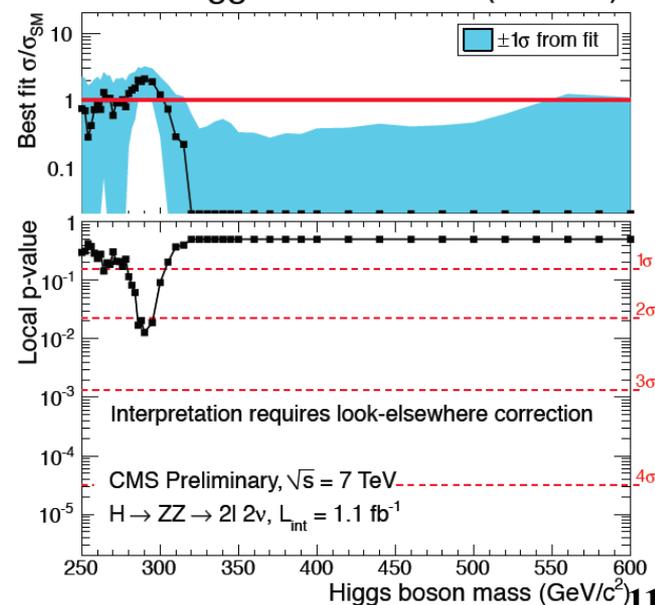




# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : High Mass ( $>250$ GeV)

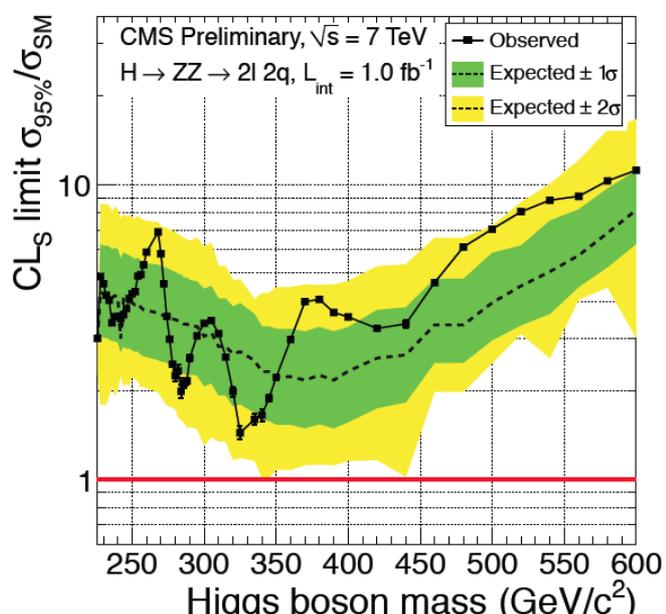
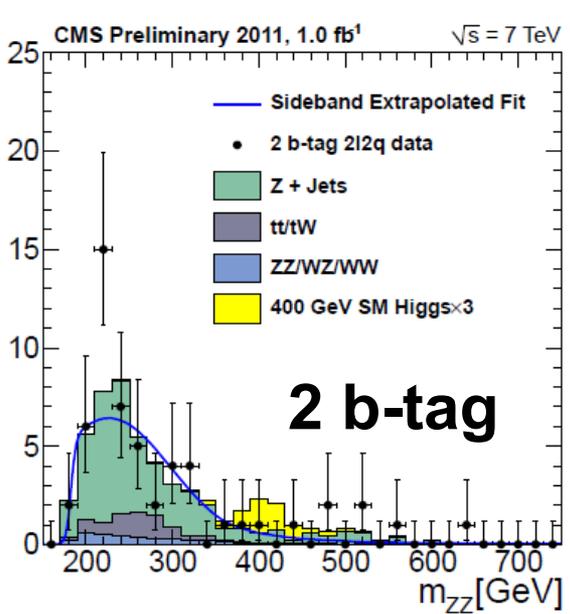
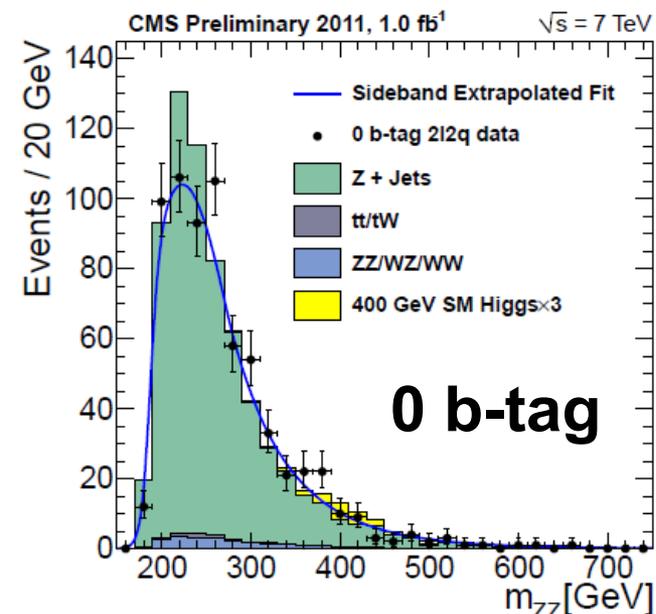


- ◆ Cuts-and-count in two categories, with sliding cuts as function of  $m_H$
- ◆ Observed exclusion 1-4  $\sigma_{\text{SM}}$
- ◆ Mass resolution  $\sim 15\%$ : moderate LEE
- ◆ One  $\sim 2\sigma$  excursion near  $m_H=290$  GeV; would require  $\sim 2\sigma_{\text{SM}}$  cross section, if real.

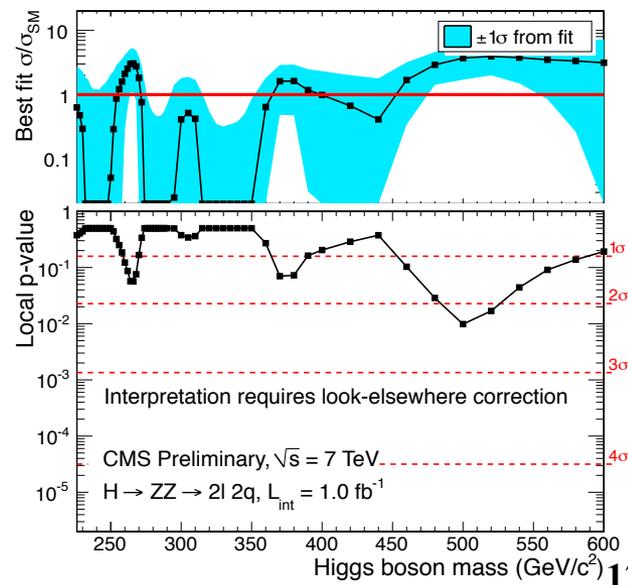


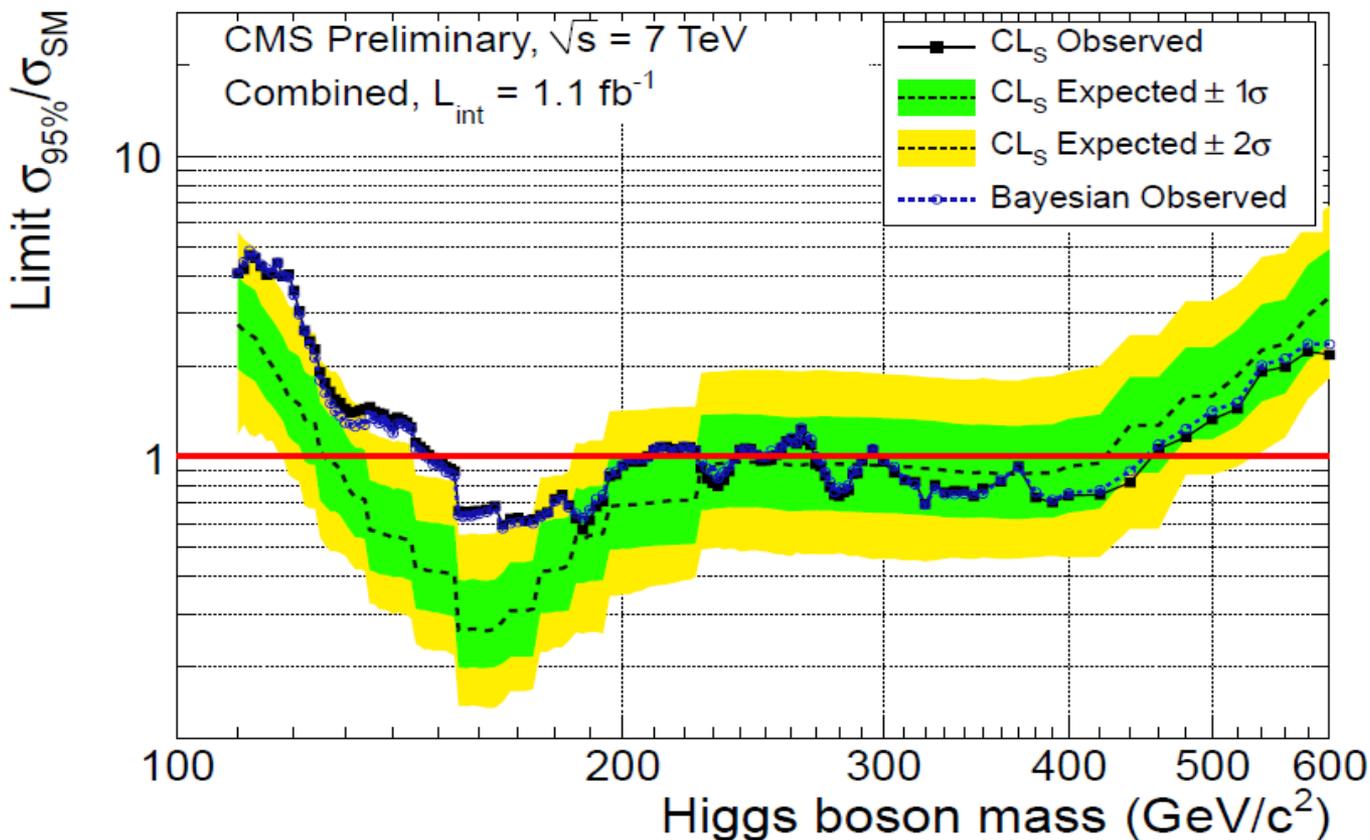


# H → ZZ → 2ℓ2j: High Mass (>250 GeV)

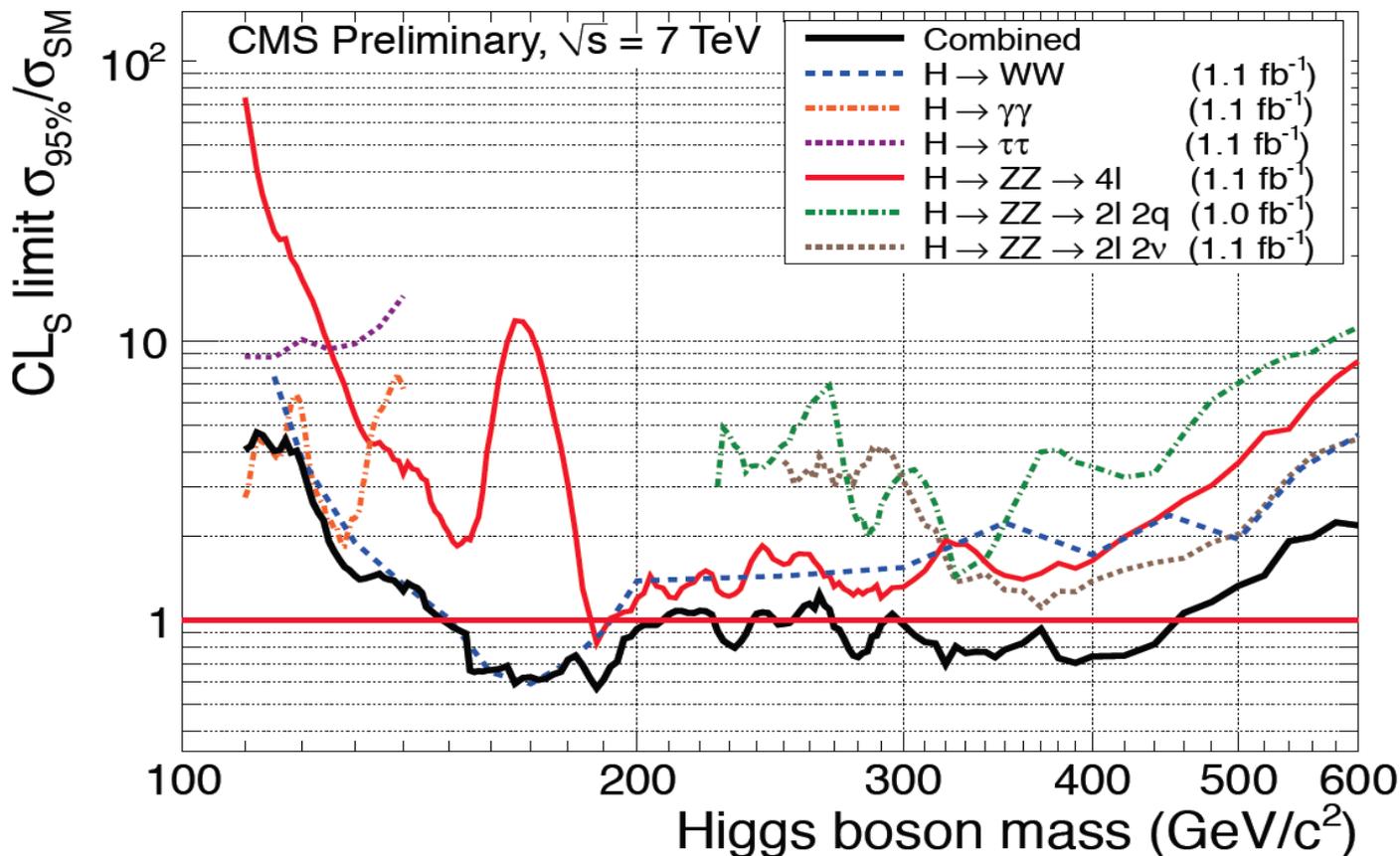


- ◆ Unbinned M(2ℓ2j) analysis in six event categories: (2e2j, 2μ2j) x (0, 1, 2 b-tag)
- ◆ Observed exclusion 2-10  $\sigma_{SM}$
- ◆ Mass resolution ~10%: moderate LEE
- ◆ One ~2 $\sigma$  excursion near  $m_H = 500$  GeV; would require ~3 $\sigma_{SM}$  cross section, if real.

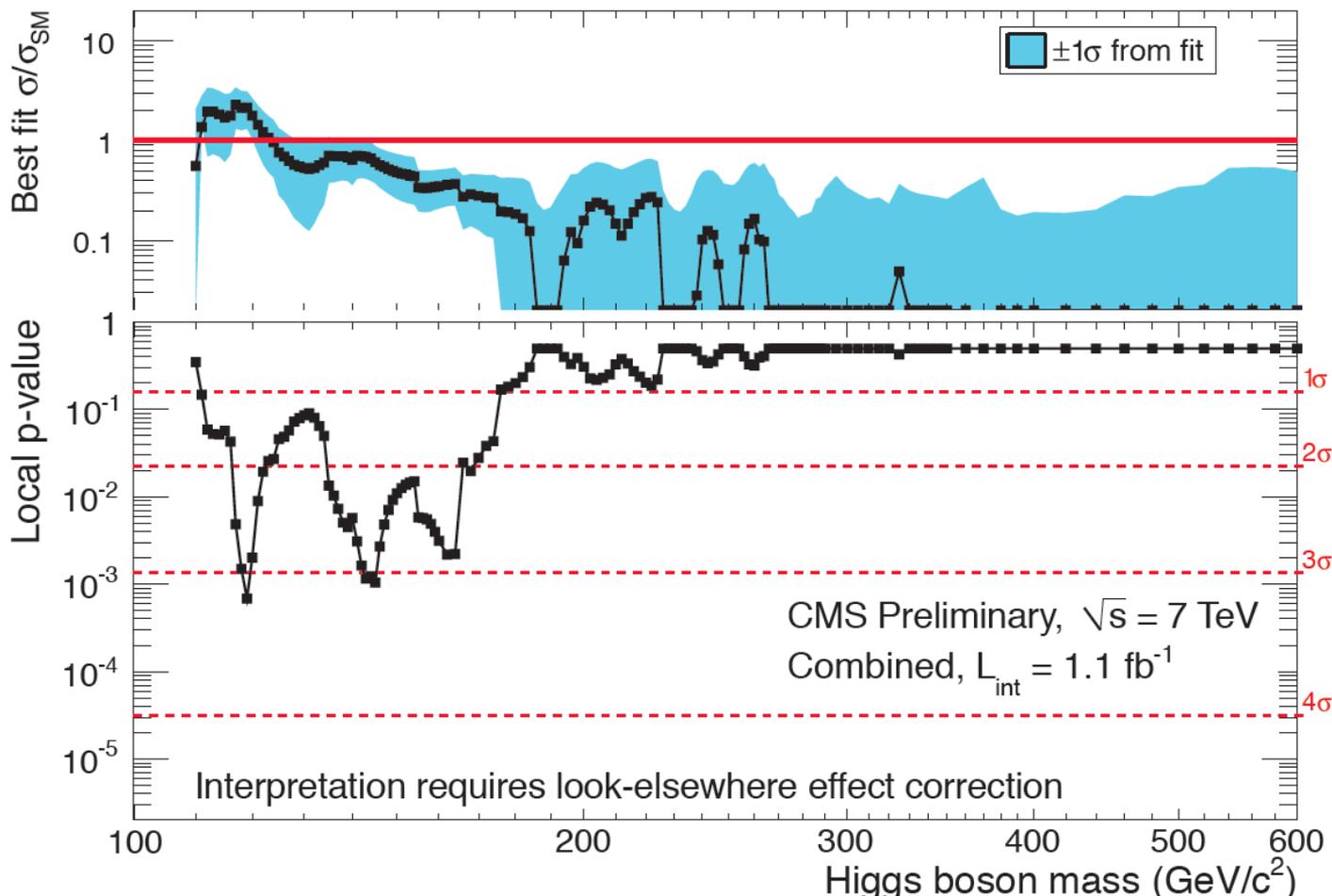




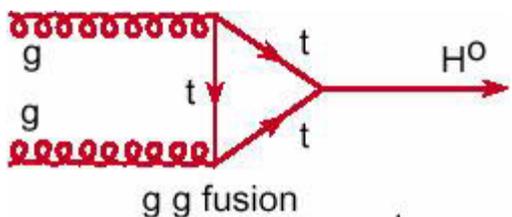
- ◆ Observed exclusion regions: **149-206 and 300-440 GeV** (and three short segments in between); Expected exclusion region **127-420 GeV**
- ◆ Remarkable agreement between the CLs and Bayesian: **0.3+/-4.6%**
- ◆ Excess at low  $m_H$  due to  $H \rightarrow WW$  with a little help from  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$



- ◆ At high masses, the combination gives a large gain in the observed limit over all individual analyses.
- ◆ At low masses, the excess in the  $H \rightarrow WW$  channel dominates the observed limit, making it equal or even more conservative than the limit produced by the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  search alone.



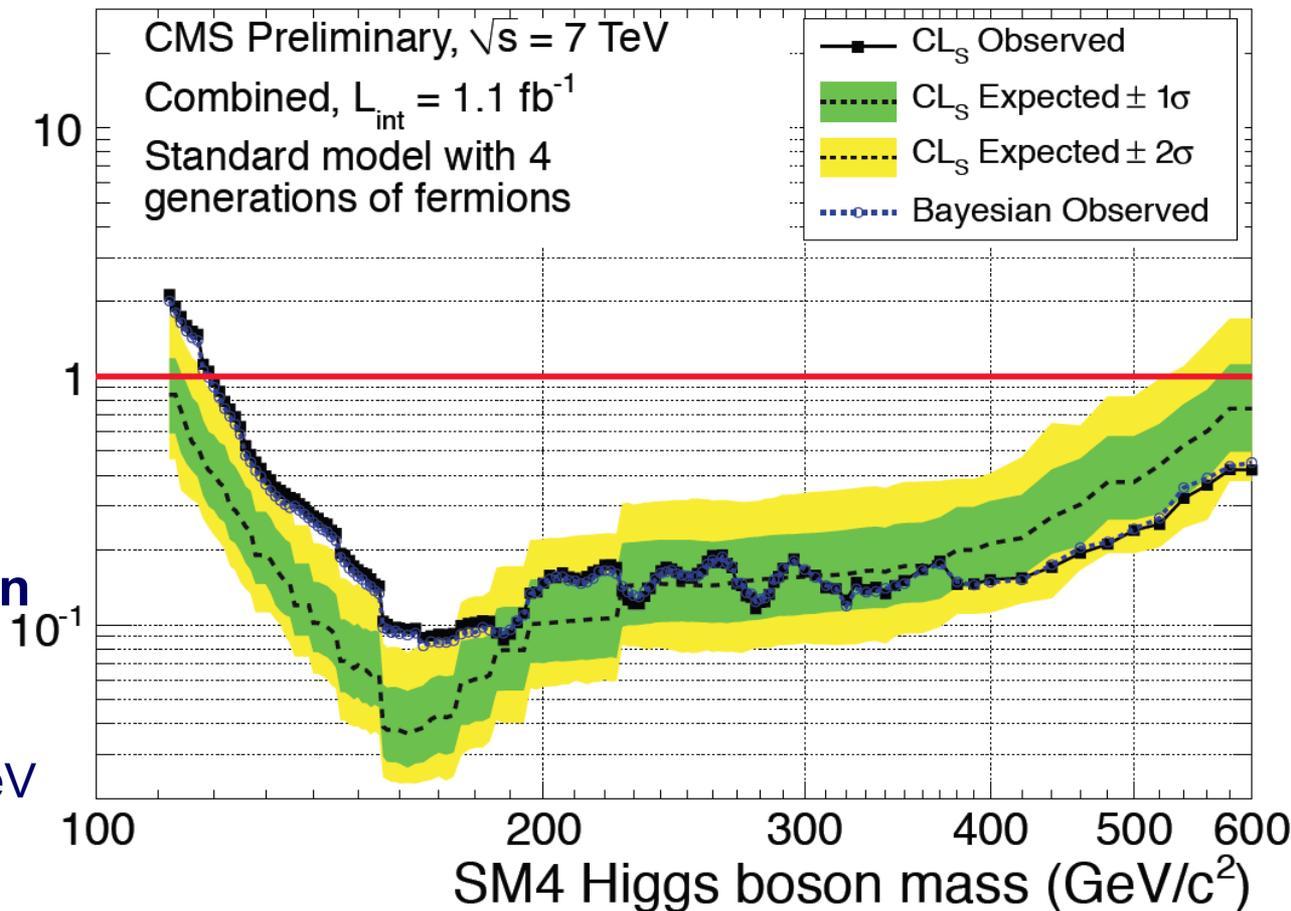
- ◆ Recall: small local p-value means an excess, not a proof of signal.
- ◆ LEE effect for the combination is not yet determined; individual channels entering the combination have LEE from  $O(1)$  to  $O(100)$ .



Limit  $\sigma_{95\%}/\sigma_{SM4}$

Two extra heavy quarks in the gg-fusion loop would enhance the production cross section by  $O(10)$

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/SM4At7TeV>



**Assuming a 4<sup>th</sup> heavy fermion generation, such SM4 Higgs boson is excluded in the range of  $m_H=120-600 \text{ GeV}$  (95% CL)**



# SM Higgs Search Summary

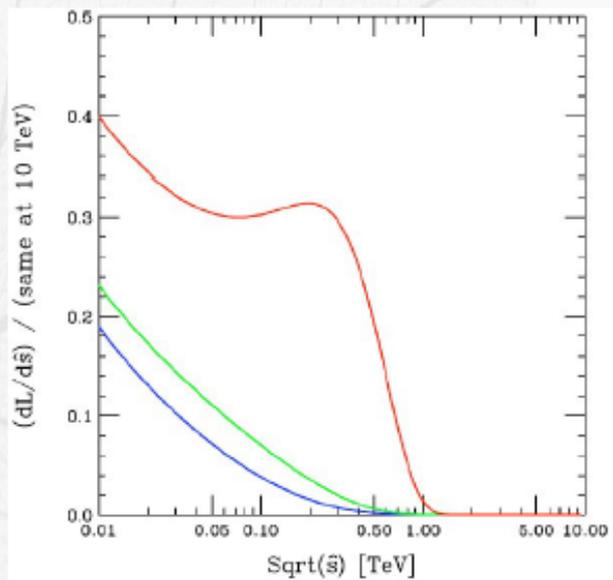


- ◆ **SM Higgs boson, searched over the mass range of 110-600 GeV. No (very) significant excesses observed.**
  - ➔ **Excluded at 95% C.L. in two regions 149-206 GeV and 300-440 GeV, and a few segments in between**
  - ➔ **Excluded at 90% C.L. in the region 145-480 GeV**
- ◆ **SM4 Higgs boson**
  - ➔ **Excluded at 95% C.L. from 120-600 GeV**
- ◆ **Disentangling the source(s) of some event excesses in the low mass analyses will require more data, which is rapidly coming in this stellar year of the LHC**
- ◆ **Update with ~50% more integrated luminosity will be shown at the Lepton-Photon conference in two weeks!**

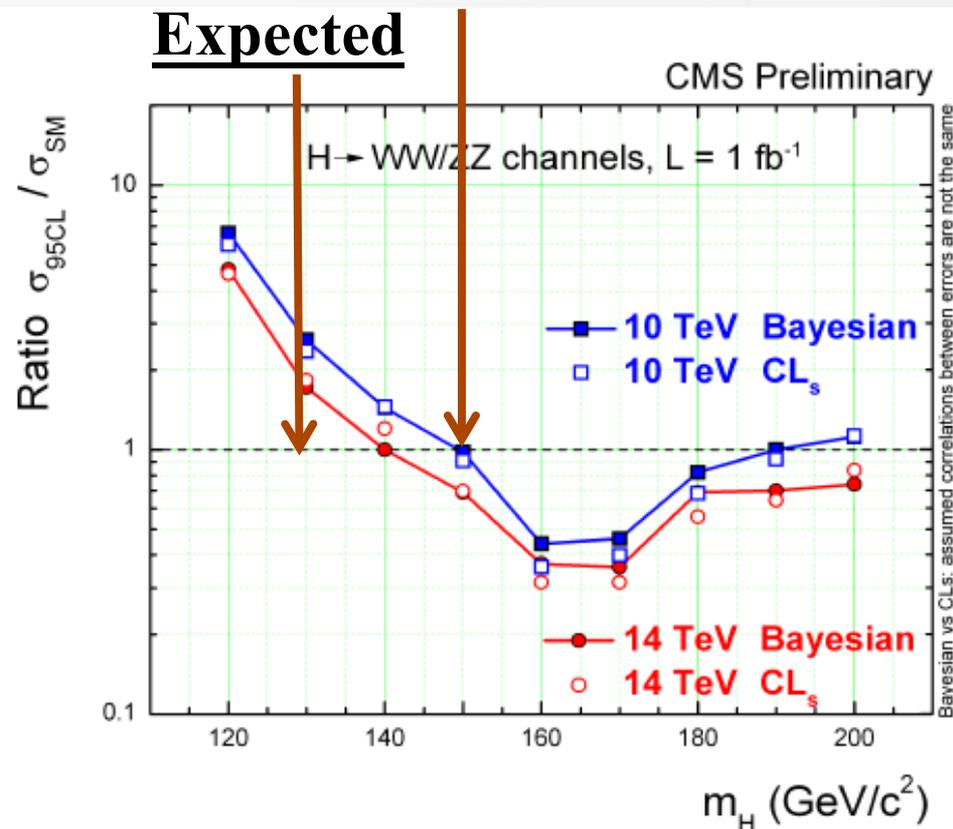
# DPF 2009, What we expected: 10TeV?

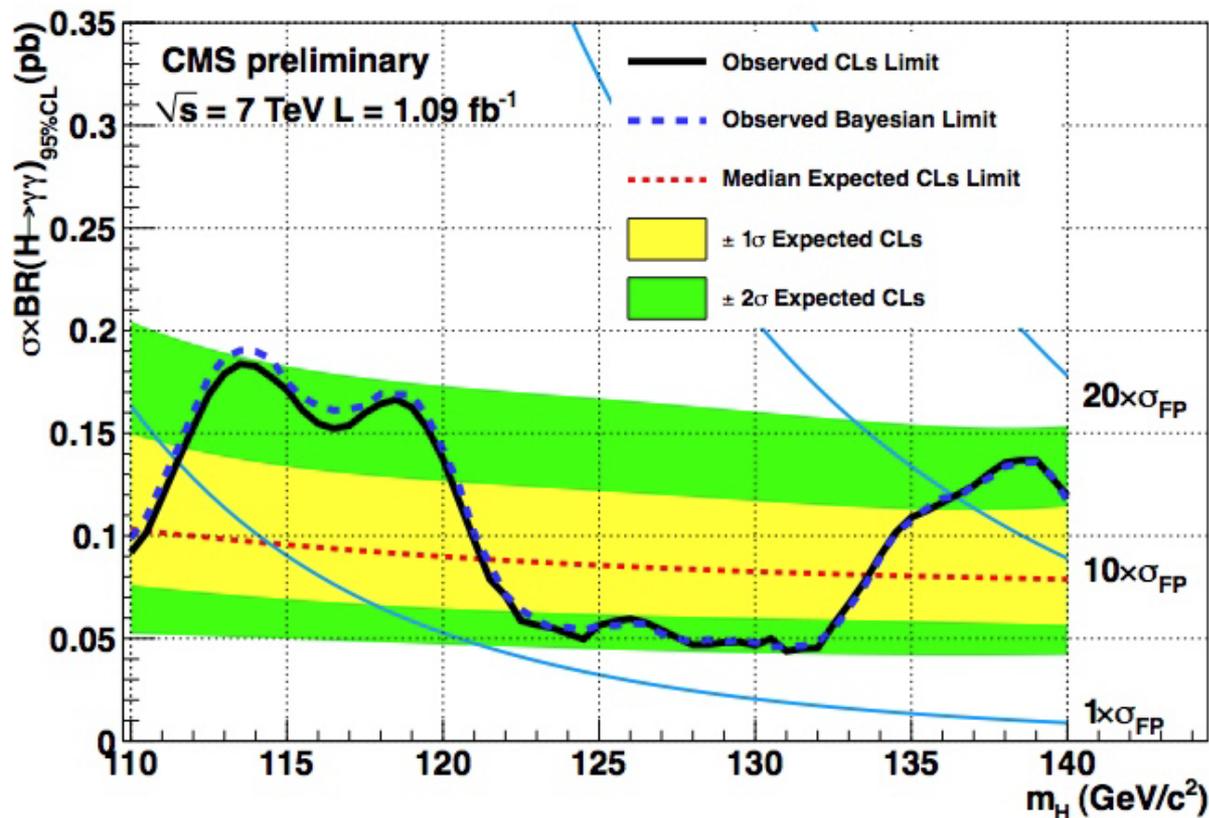
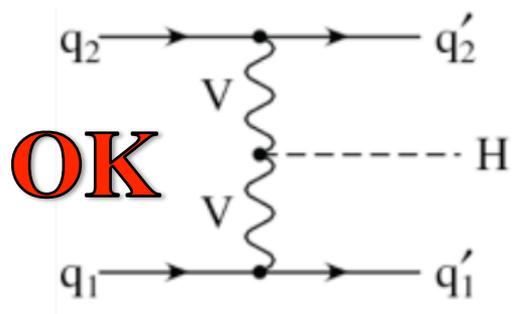
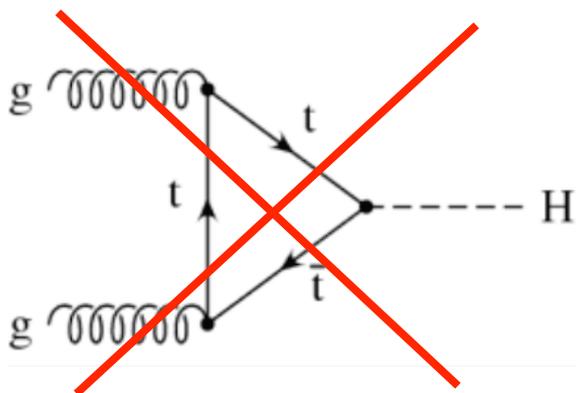
- At Chamonix'09 workshop on LHC it was decided to start with 10TeV
  - Cross sections go down with decreased energy. And for signal they go down faster (gluon fusion) then for backgrounds (qq in initial state).

## 1fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV Observed



From Joey Huston's talk  
(for CTEQ collaboration)  
at CMS Higgs PAG meeting  
from March 27





- ◆ **Coupling to fermions is forbidden: BR(H→γγ) is enhanced**
- ◆ **Observed mass limit is  $m_H > 111 \text{ GeV}$**
- ◆ **Within  $2\sigma$  of the expectation (see CMS PAS HIG-11-010)**  
<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1369553?ln=en>



# Conclusion



- ◆ Detailed descriptions of the combination and searches in individual channels can be found at

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

In particular, please see the CMS Physics Analysis Summaries at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG> starting with the CMS PAS HIG-11-011 “SM Higgs Combination” <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1370076?ln=en> and continue to PAses for each subchannel and BSM search.

- ◆ It is a great honor to present these exciting results on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



# SM Higgs Search Summary (déjà vu)



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