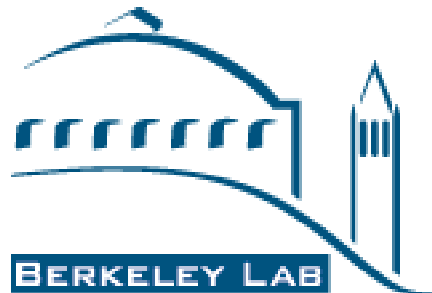


SM Higgs Searches at the Tevatron

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On behalf of the CDF and D0 Collaborations

PHENO12, 7-9 May 2012, University of Pittsburgh



Outline

- Introduction
- Overview the Higgs Search Strategies
- Recent Improvements
- Tevatron Results with the full dataset
- Conclusion

More Details:

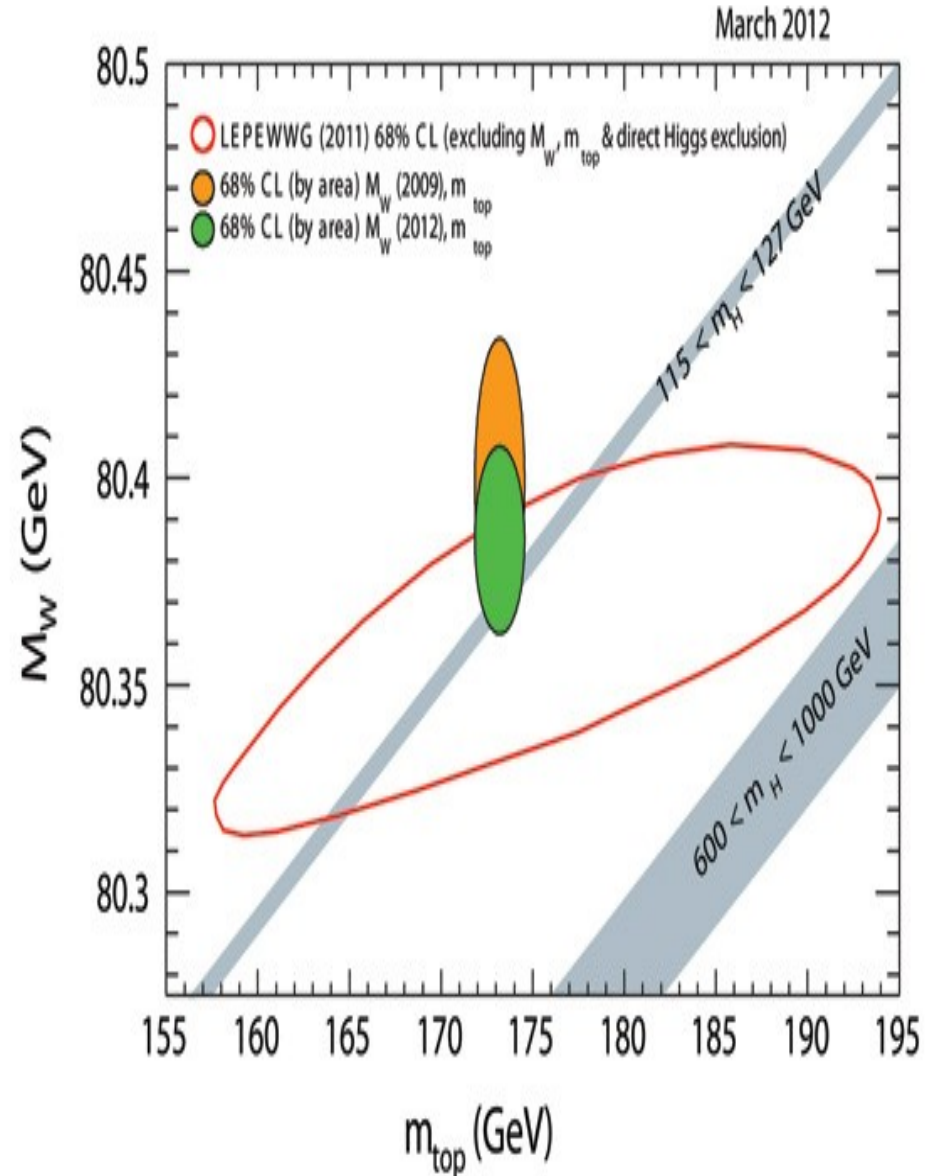
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/hdg/Results.html>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/D0Winter2012.html>

http://tevnphwg.fnal.gov/results/SM_Higgs_Winter_12/

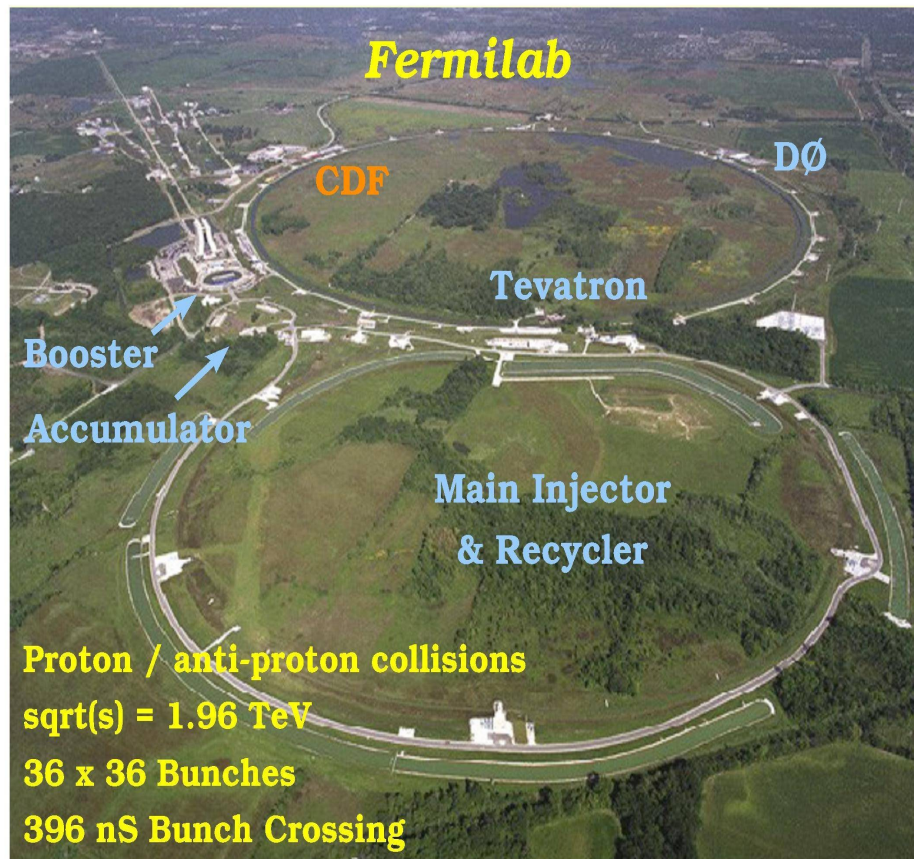
Introduction

- Higgs boson is the remnant of the Higgs field that responsible for the electroweak symmetry breaking.
- **Higgs Mass Limits@95% CL:**
 - Indirect: $M_H < 152$ GeV
 - Direct: $116 < M_H < 127$ GeV
- While LHC continue to improve their Higgs reach, Tevatron search of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay is still competitive and will provide a crucial test on the existence and nature of the Higgs boson.



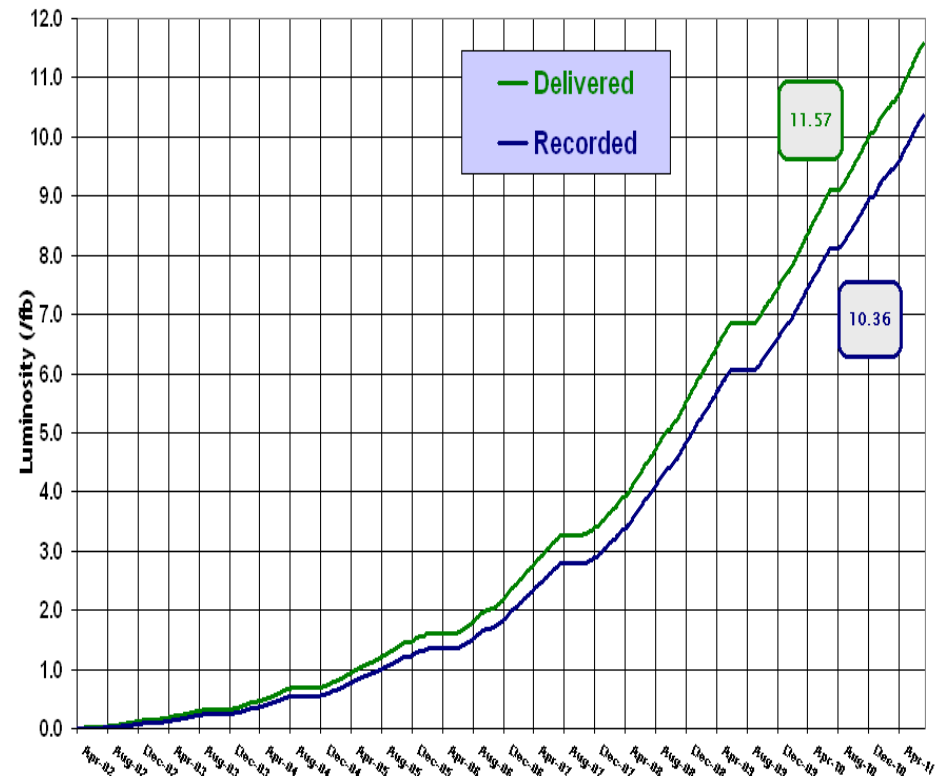
The Tevatron

- Tevatron: p-pbar collision @ 1.96 TeV, $L_{\text{peak}} = 4.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Delivered $\sim 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data before shutdown on 9/30/2011.
- **Most results presented are based on the full dataset ($\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)**



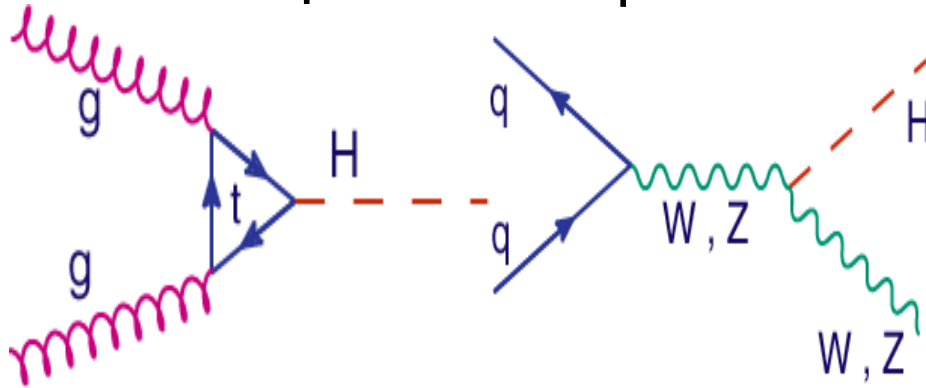
Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 24 July 2011



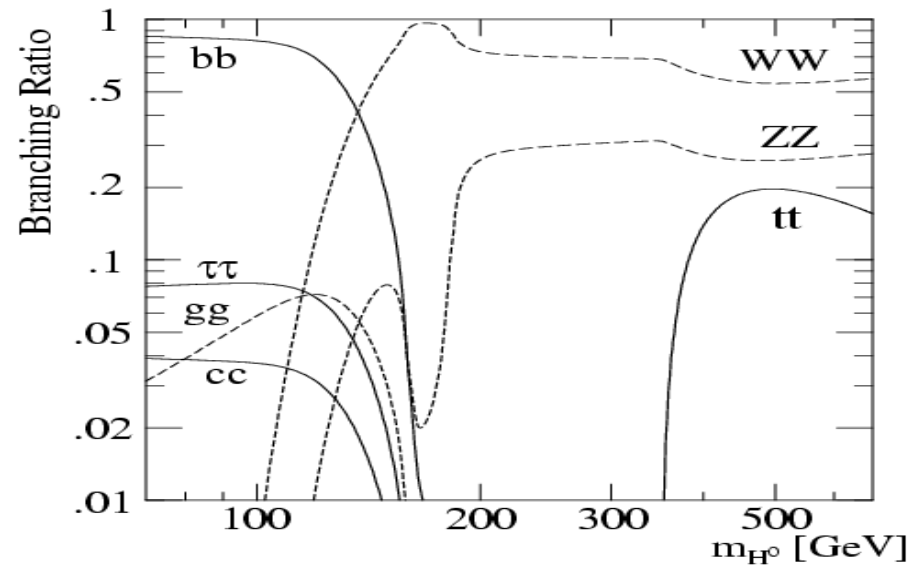
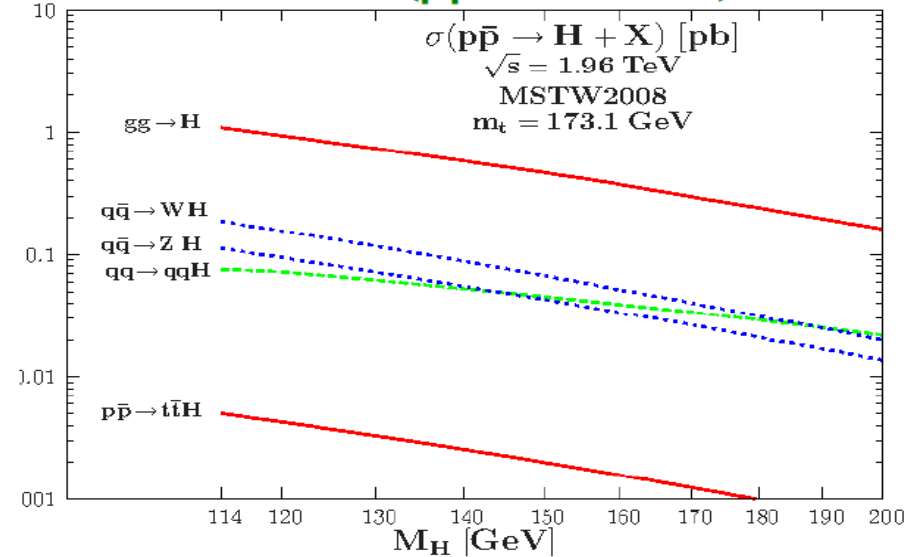
SM Higgs Production and Decay @ Tevatron

- Dominant production processes:



- For lower mass ($M_H < 135$ GeV):
 - Main decay: $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in WH/ZH
 - Direct production $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is limited by multi-jet QCD.
- For higher mass ($M_H > 135$ GeV):
 - Mainly decays: $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW, ZZ$
- Other decays: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$, and $t\bar{t}H$.

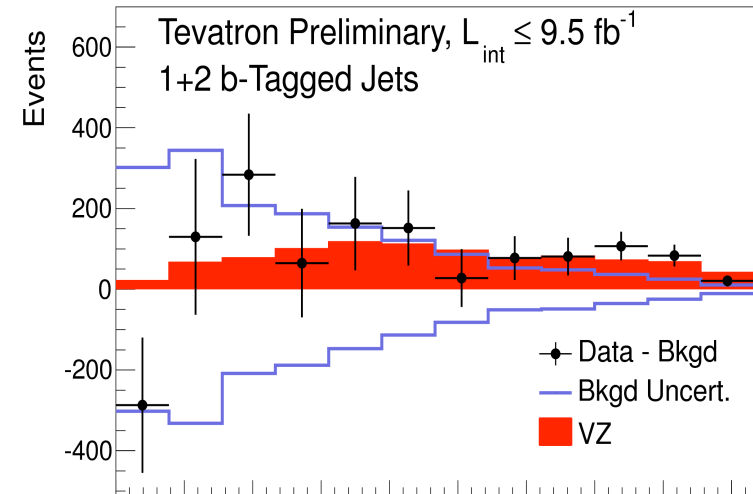
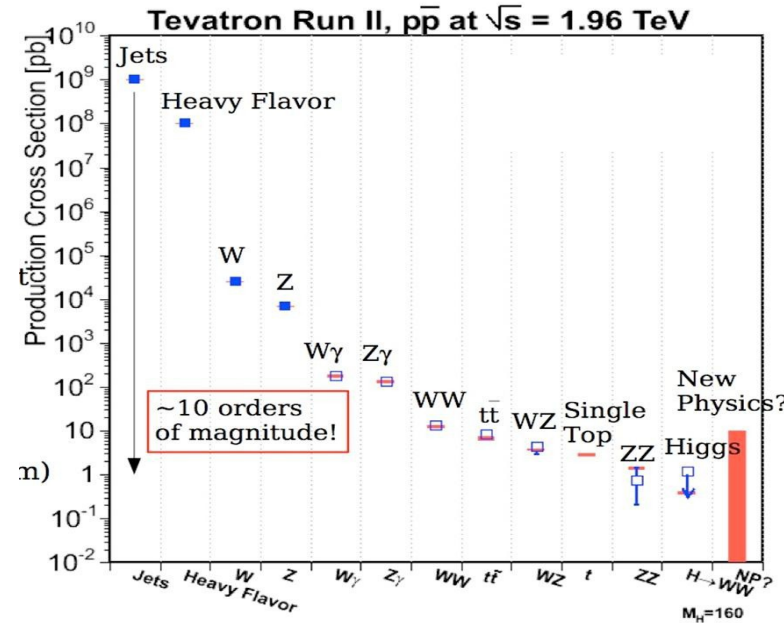
Tevatron ($p\bar{p}$ @ 1.96 TeV)



The Challenge

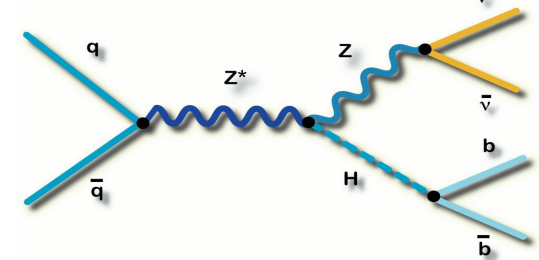
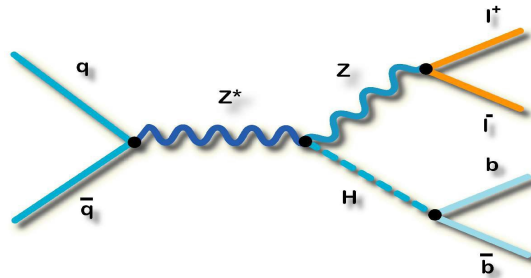
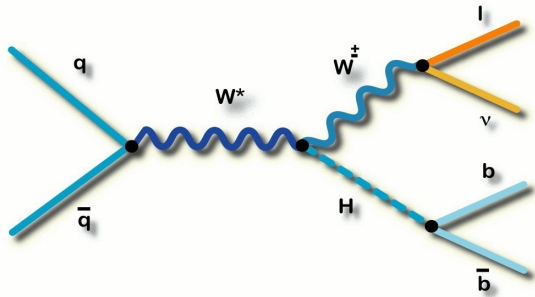
- The Challenge is due to that Higgs signal is so tiny compared to other SM process with the same final states.
- Search Strategy has evolved over years:
 - Maximizing signal acceptances using efficient triggers, lepton ID, and b-tagging that improves S/B to $\sim 1/100$.
 - Using multivariate analysis (MVA) to exploit kinematic differences of S and B that improves S/B to $\sim 1/10$.

Observation of single top, diboson provide solid ground for strategy. Measured $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = 1.01 \pm 0.21 \times \sigma_{SM}$ in $VZ \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}, llb\bar{b}, \nu b\bar{b}$ search.

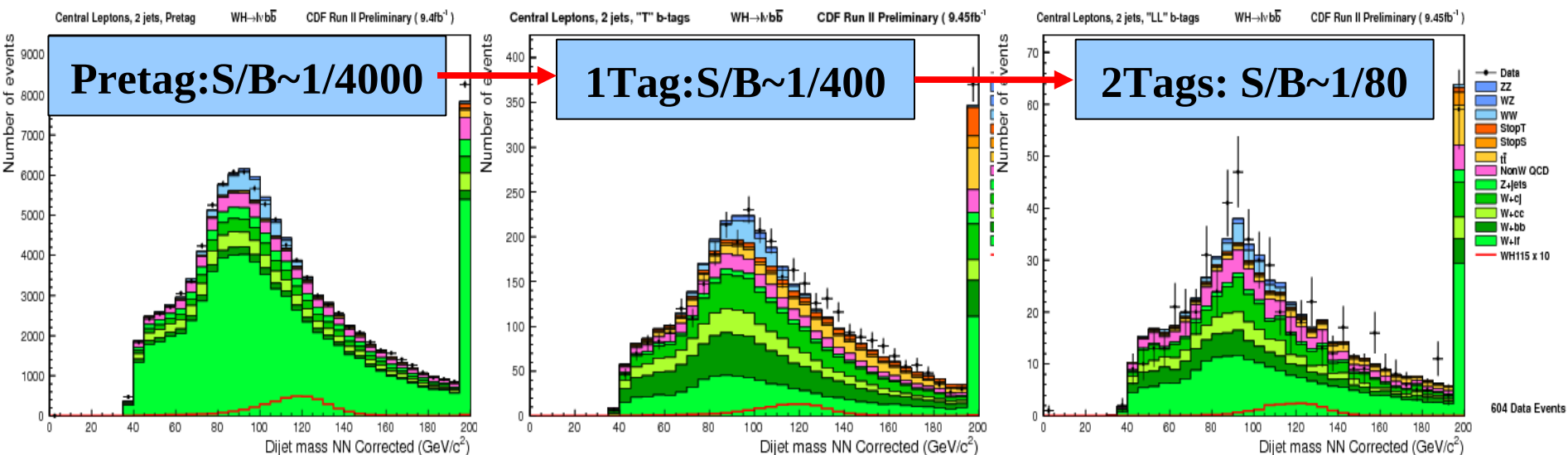


MVA ordered by s/b

Low Mass Signatures

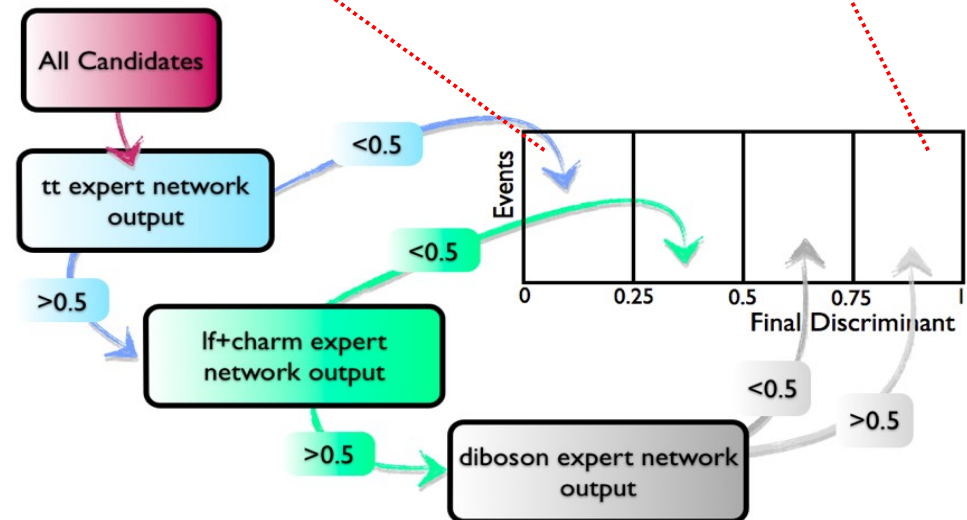
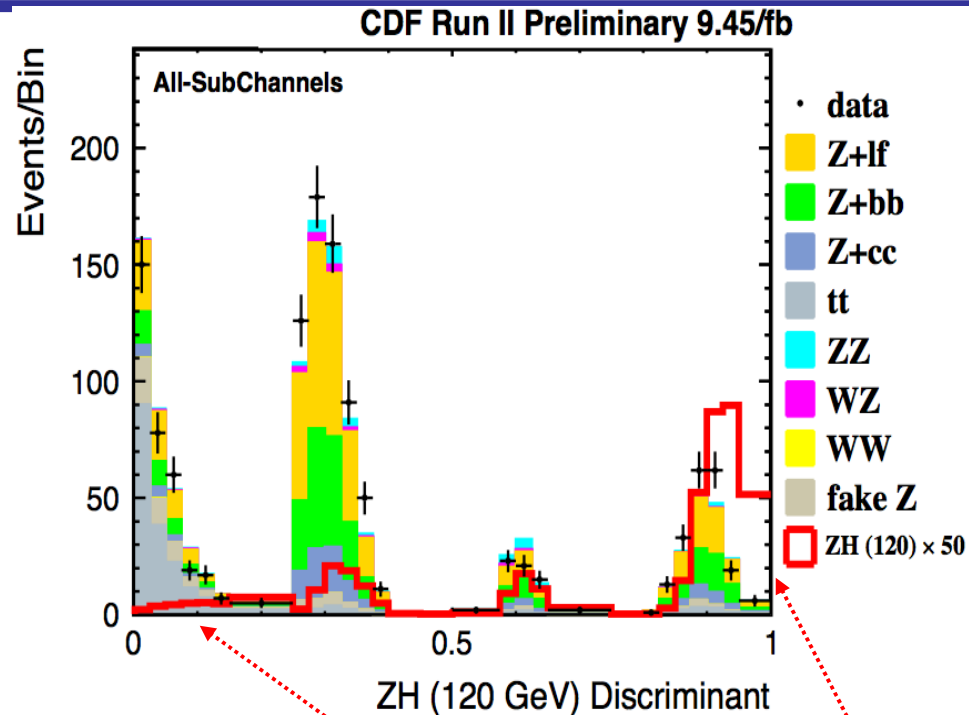


- Search for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ resonance in association with W or Z.
- $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$, most sensitive low-mass channel: one lepton+MET+ 2jets
- Requiring b-tag improves S/B significantly



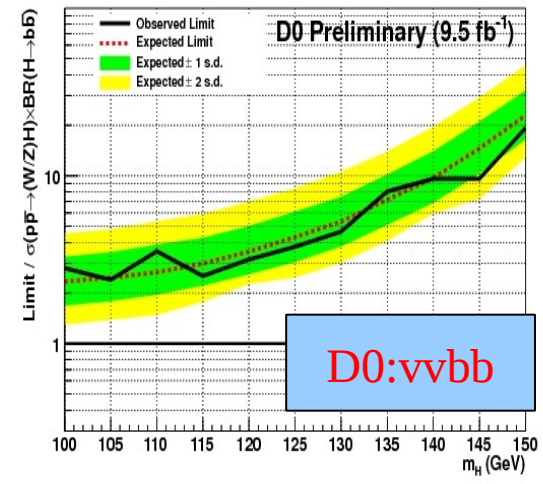
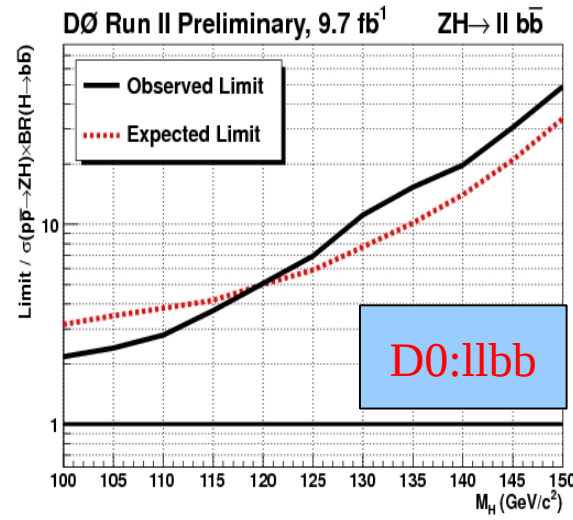
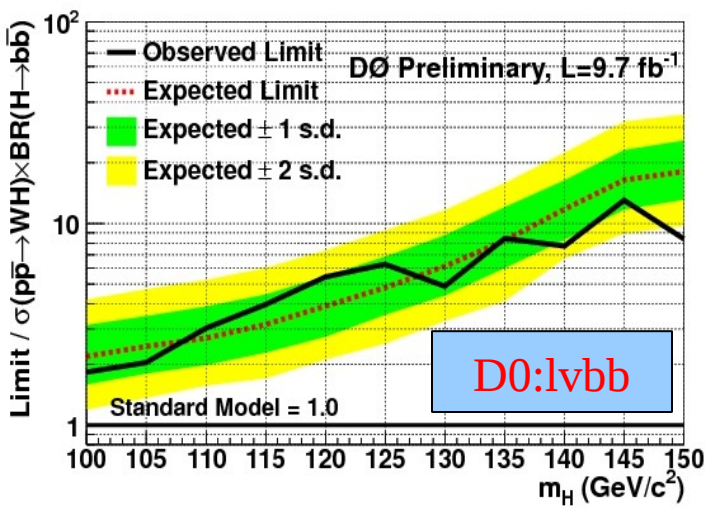
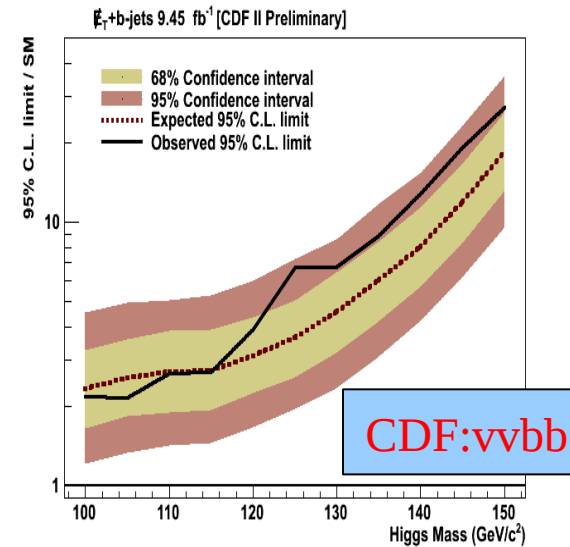
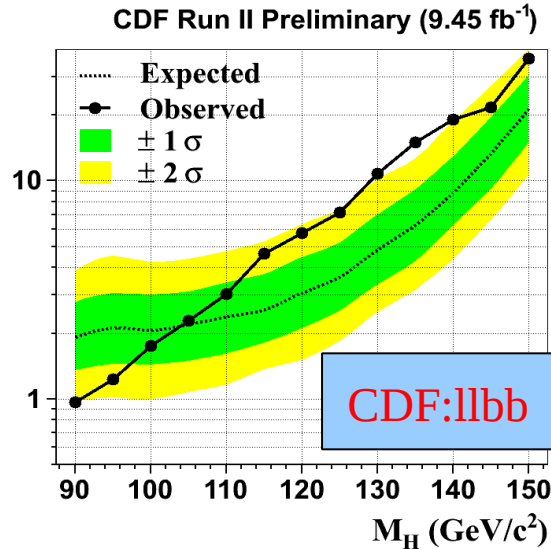
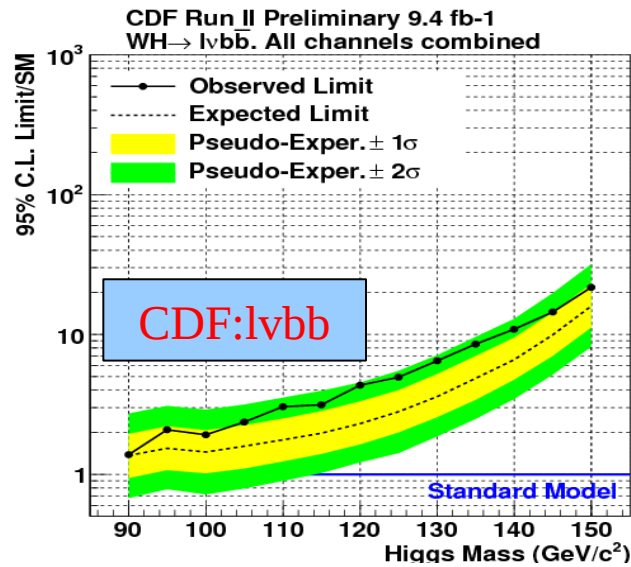
Improving Multivariate Discriminant

- Most Higgs Analysis uses MVA to improve bkgd rejection with a sensitivity gain of 25%, compared to single variable alone, e.g. dijet mass.
- We can further improve MVA by training against multiple bkgds, splitting analysis into subchannels based on S/B, e.g. lepton type, number of jets.
- CDF trained $ZH \rightarrow llbb$ against $ttbar$, $z+c$, diboson, separately to build the final discriminant.

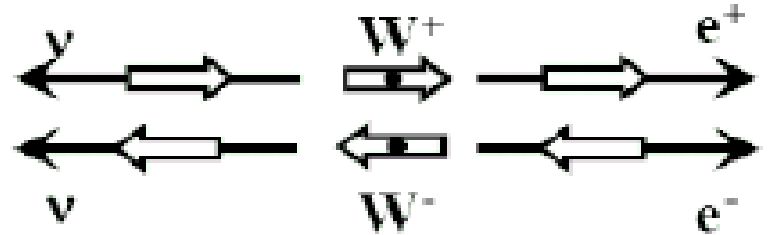
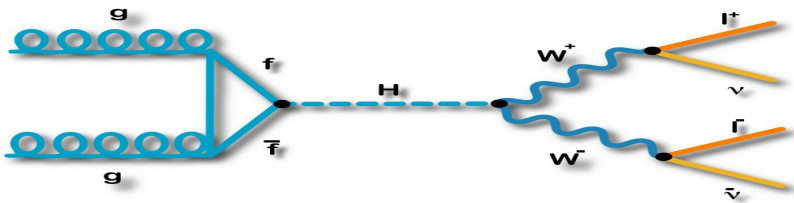


Limits for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

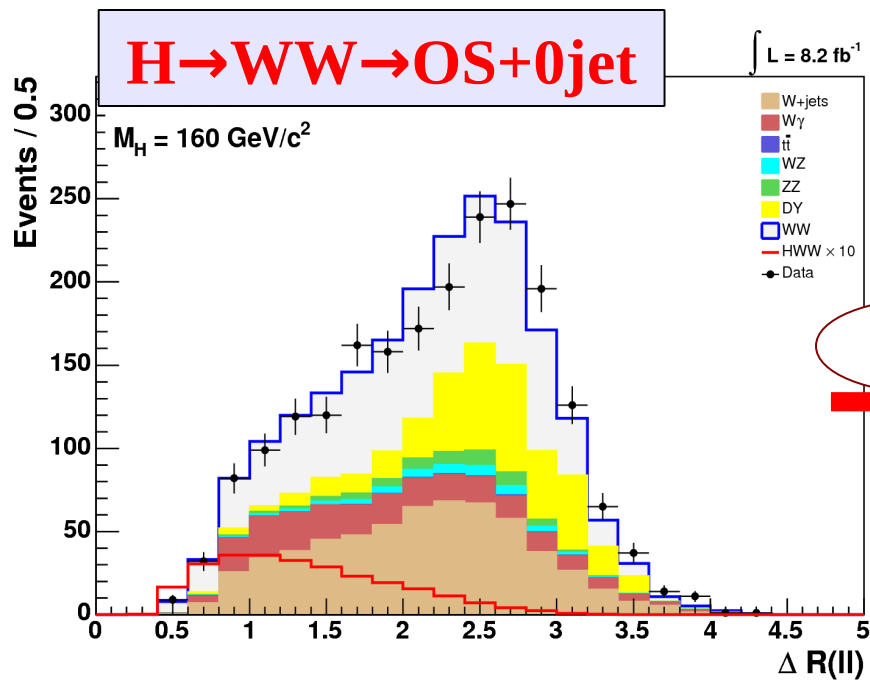
- Obtained individual Higgs limits for three main low-mass channels.
- Some excess events in CDF data while D0 continues improving their analyses.



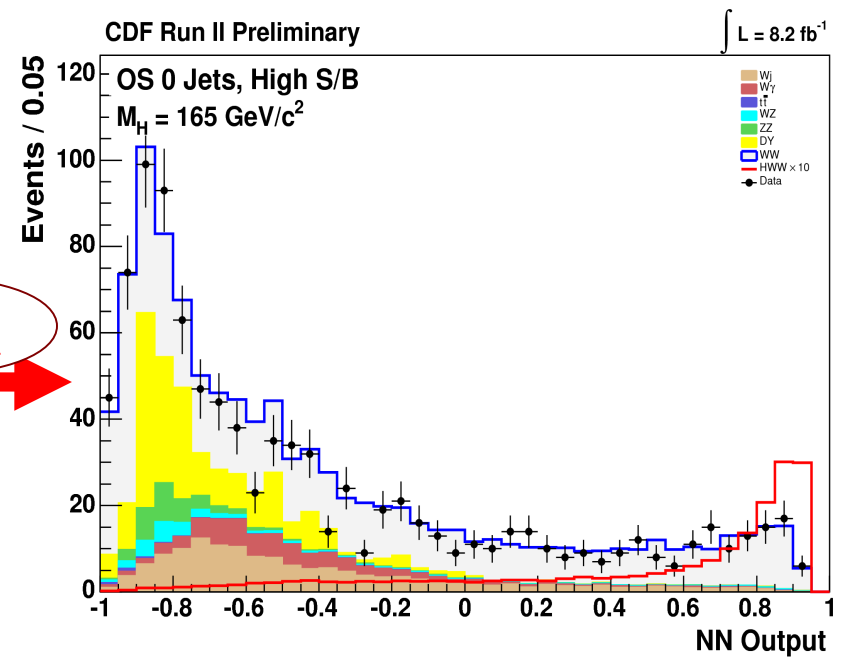
High Mass Signatures



- Search for $H \rightarrow WW$ inclusively that leads to many interesting final states.
- Most sensitive channel is $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$: OS Dilepton + MET + 0,1,2 Jets.
- Requiring MVA to separate signal from main backgrounds (WW and top).

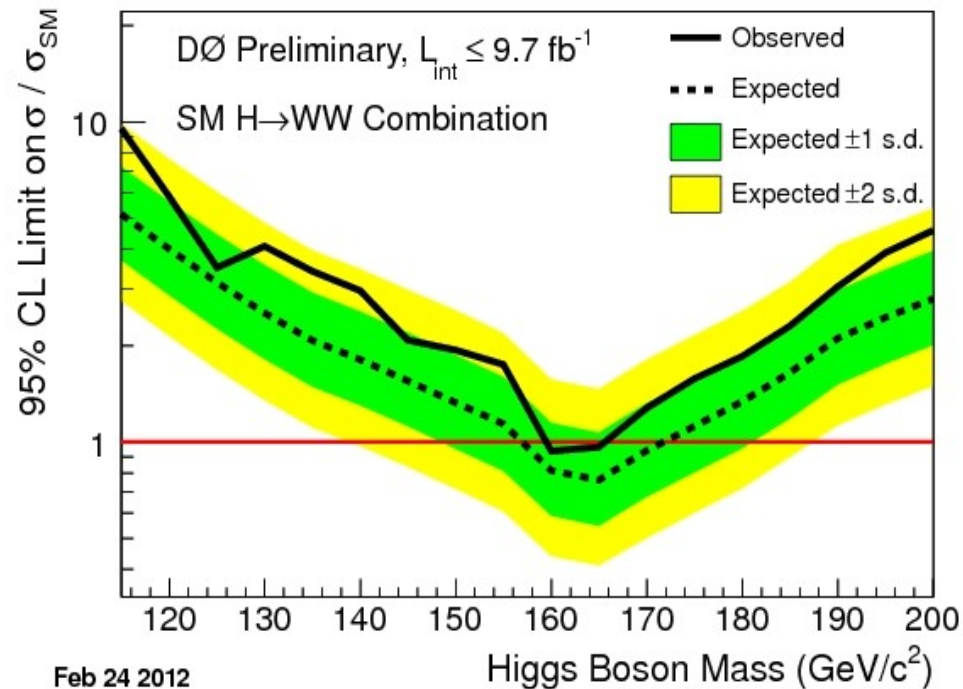
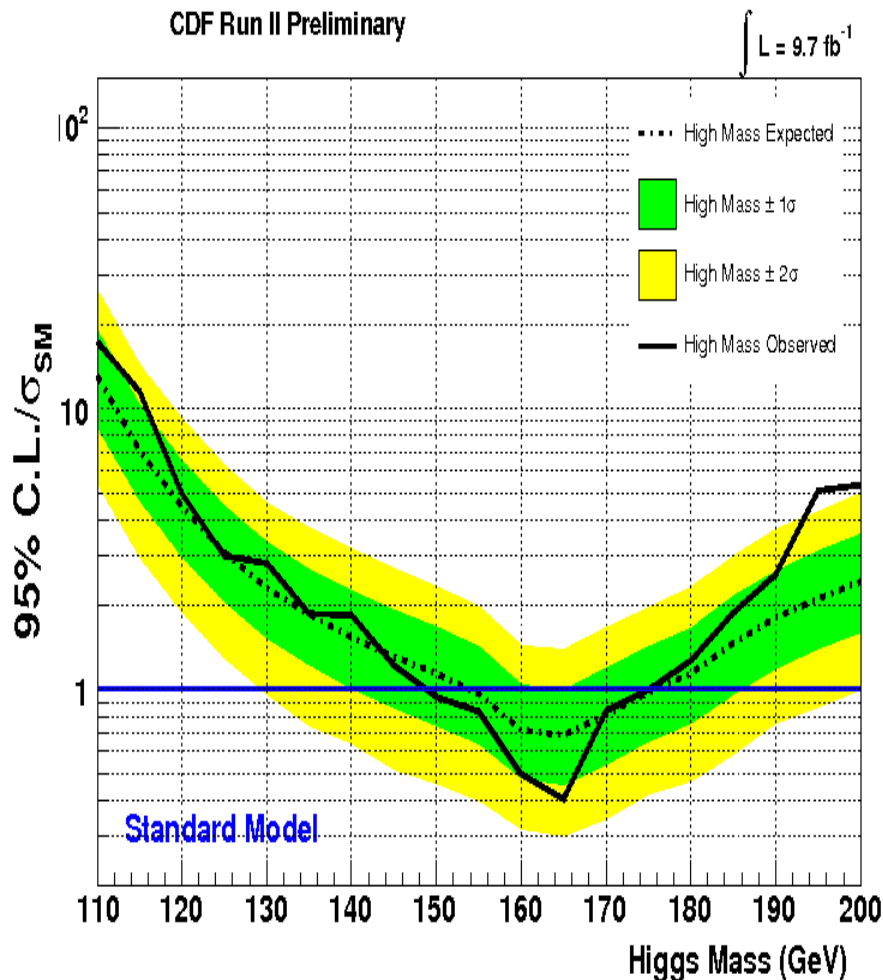


MVA



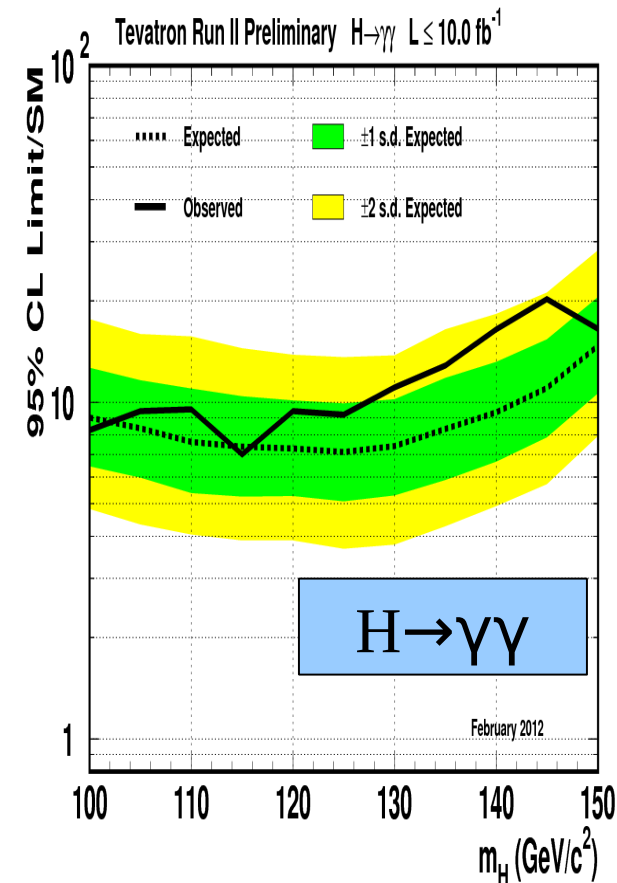
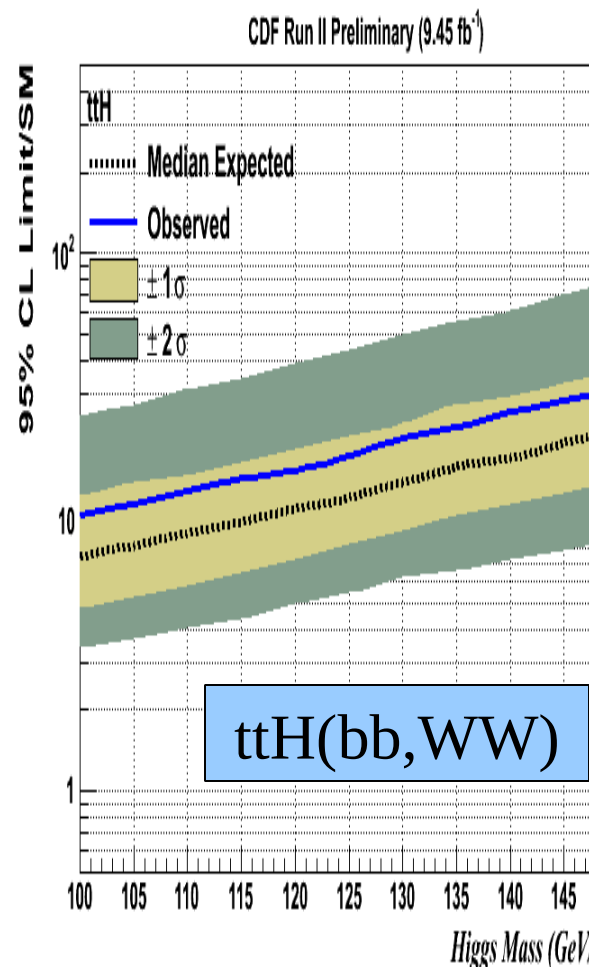
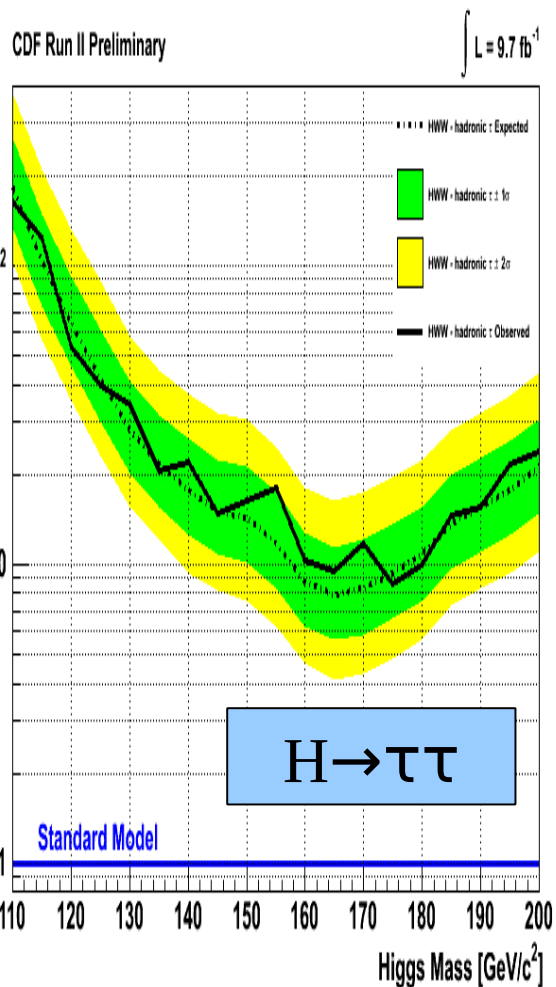
Limits for $H \rightarrow WW$

- $H \rightarrow WW$ Limit after combining all subchannels (OS+njet, low m_{ll} , SS, trileptons).
- CDF/D0 have similar sensitivities while its observed limit fluctuated differently.



Other Searches

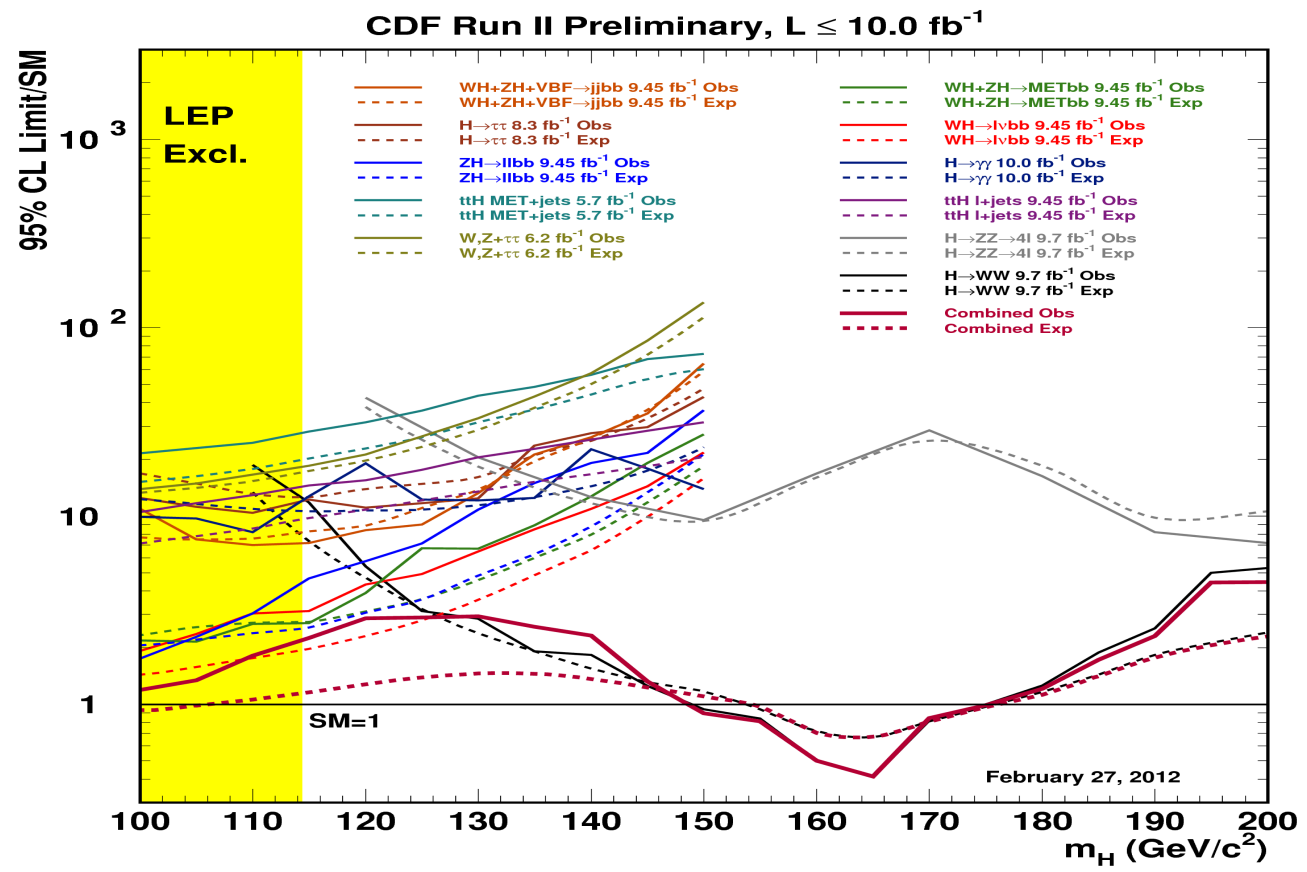
- Other Searches ($H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, ttH , $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) are also being considered.
- They're not sensitive in SM. But every bit helps.



Combined Limits on SM Higgs Production

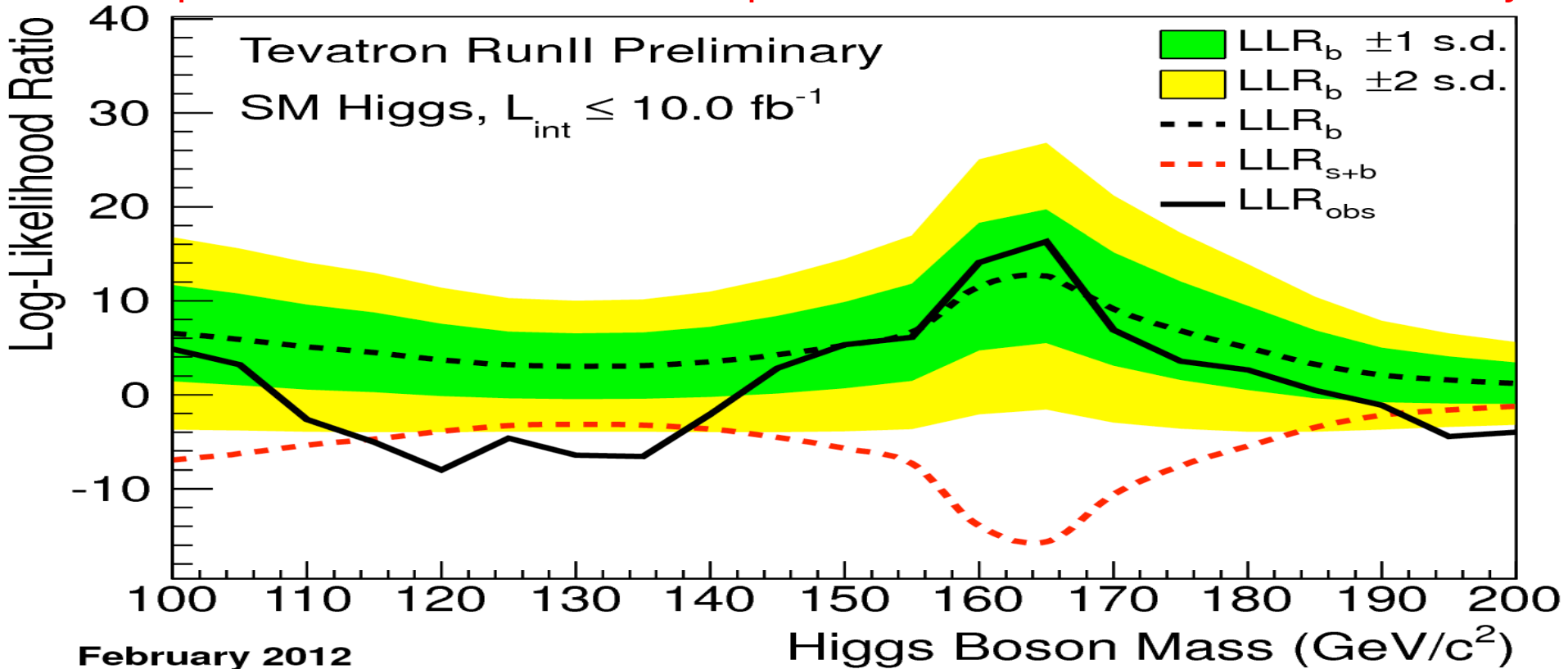
- Have searched for all possible SM Higgs production and decays and set limits with respect to nominal SM predictions.
- CDF and D0 in good agreement, combining to improve Tevatron limit.

- WH \rightarrow $lvbb$
- ZH \rightarrow $vvbb$
- ZH \rightarrow $llbb$
- H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow $lvlv$
- WH/ZH \rightarrow $jjbb$
- ttH \rightarrow $WbWb$ bb
- H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$
- H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$
- VH \rightarrow $(lv, ll)\tau\tau$
- H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow $lvjj$
- VH \rightarrow VWW
- H \rightarrow ZZ



Tevatron Sensitivity

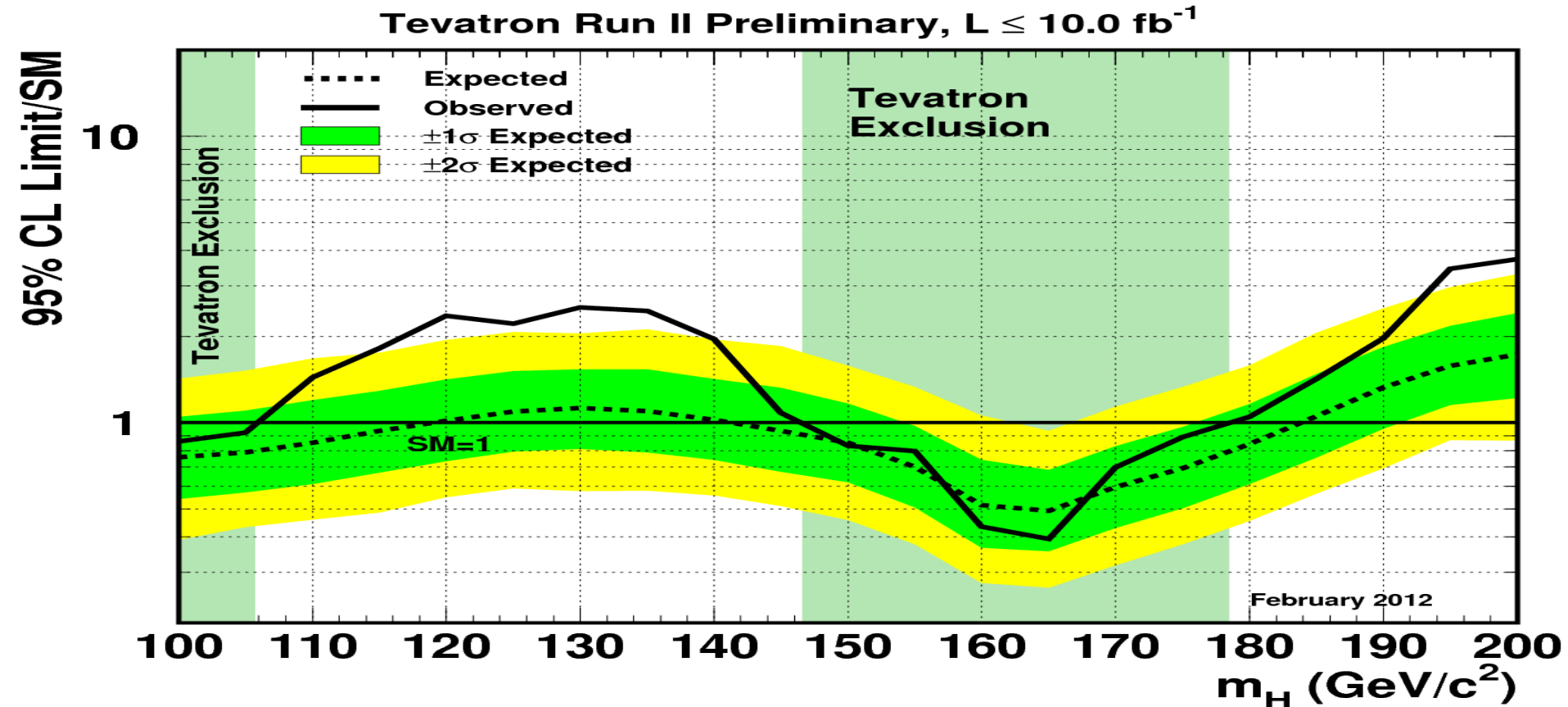
- Log-likelihood Ratio help to test data with different signal hypotheses
- **LLR Separation between B and S+B provides a measure of search sensitivity.**



Expect to see $\sim 2 \sigma$ excess for Higgs mass at 125 GeV.
Data consistent with S+B hypothesis in $115 < m_H < 135$ GeV.

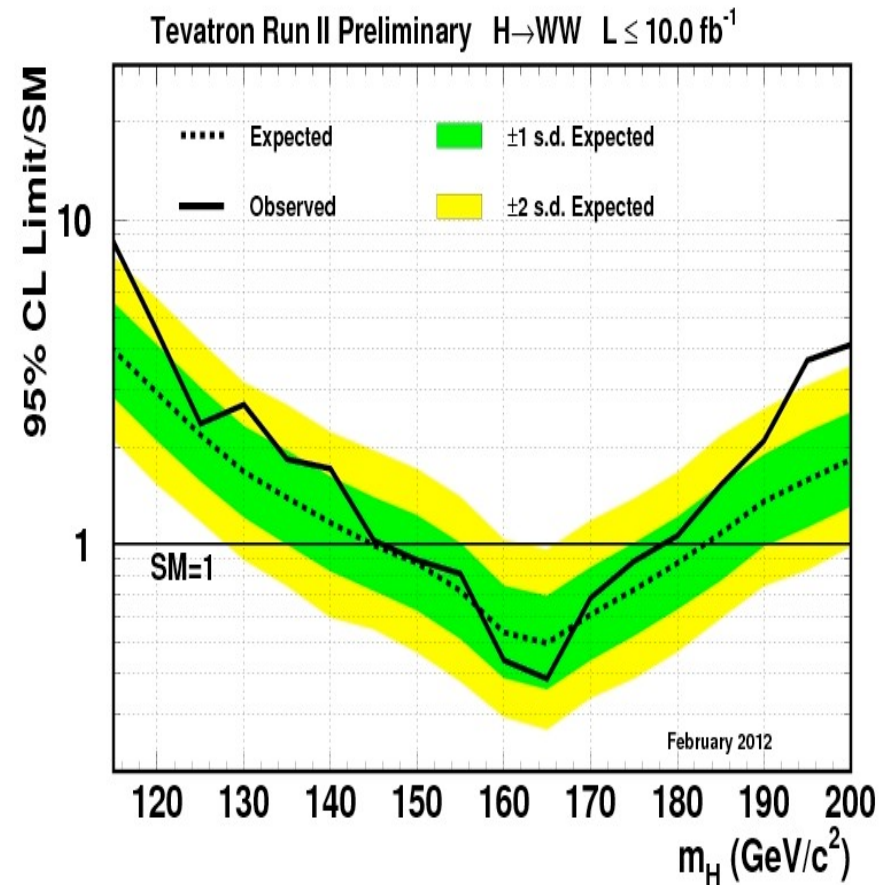
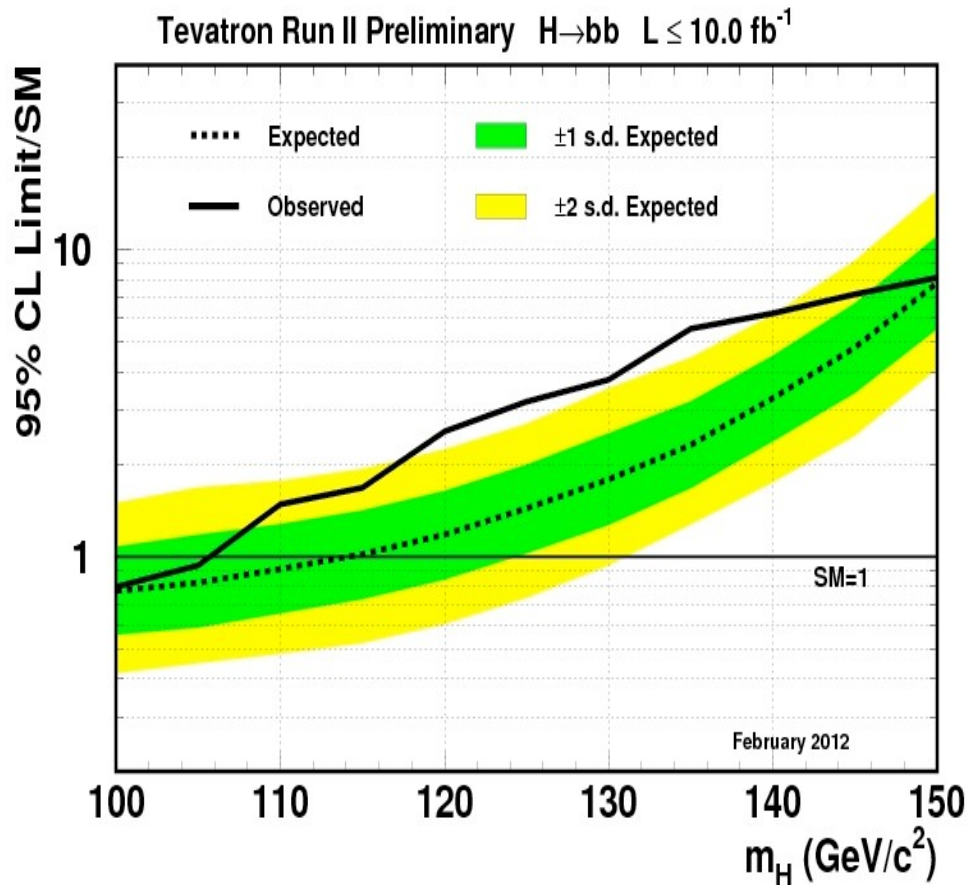
Tevatron Combination

- **Observed Exclusion:** $100 < M_H < 106$ & $147 < M_H < 179$ GeV/c^2 @95%CL.
- **Expected Exclusion:** $100 < M_H < 120$ & $141 < M_H < 184$ GeV/c^2 @95%CL.
- There are $>2\sigma$ excess of events in $115 < m_H < 135$ GeV



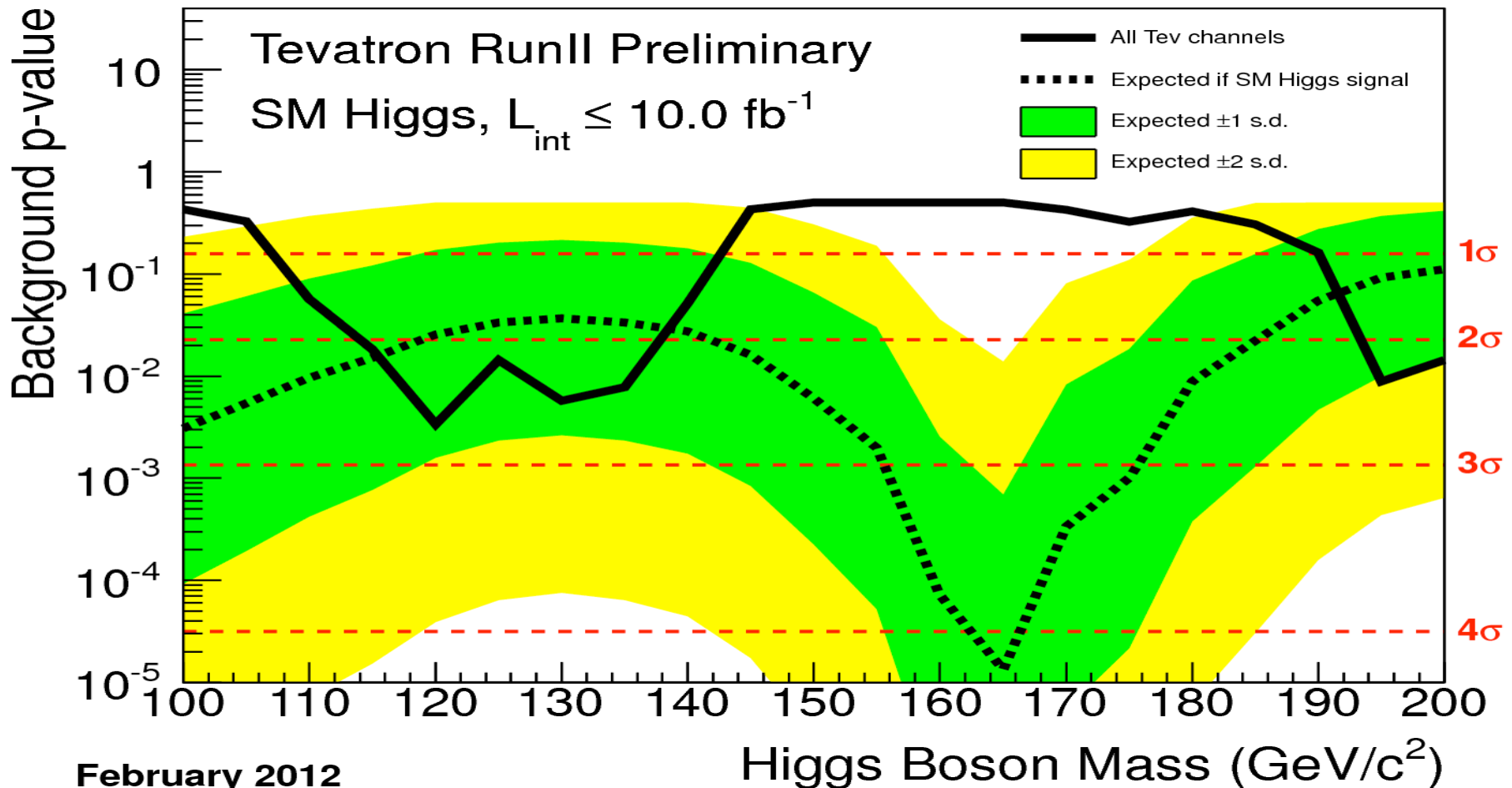
Tevatron H \rightarrow bb, WW Combination

- Combining H \rightarrow bb, WW channels separately to see where excess comes from.
- Excess is mainly driven by H \rightarrow bb which has $>2\sigma$ excess in same mass region.



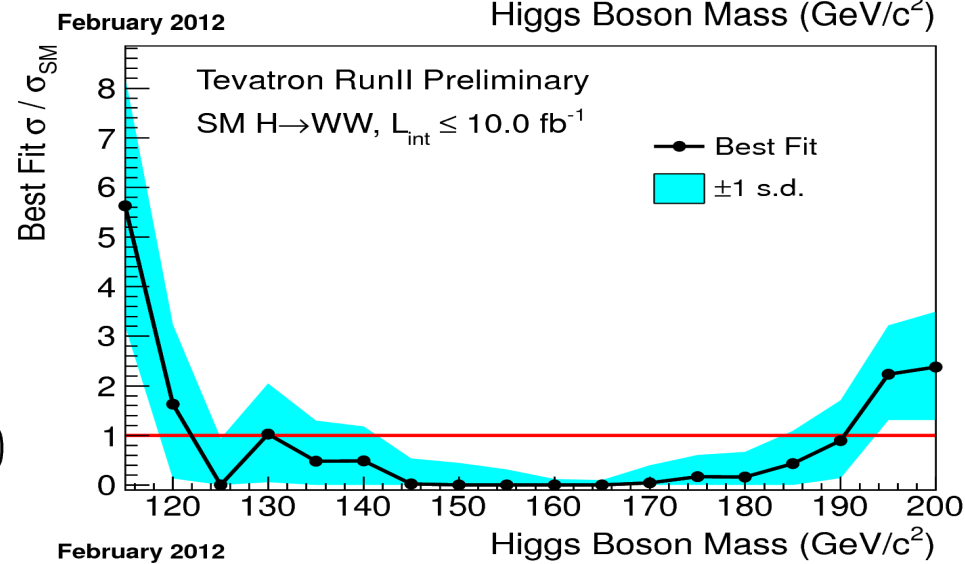
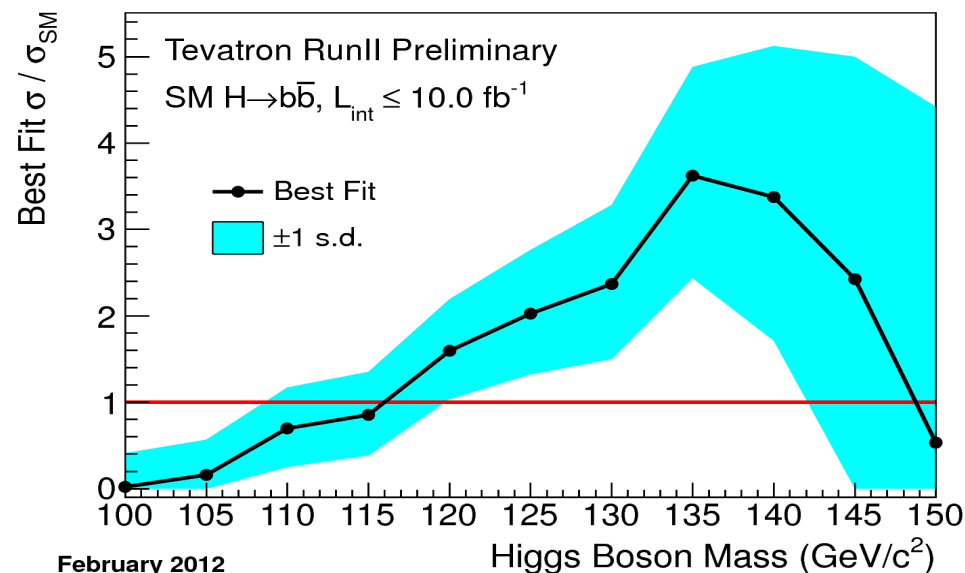
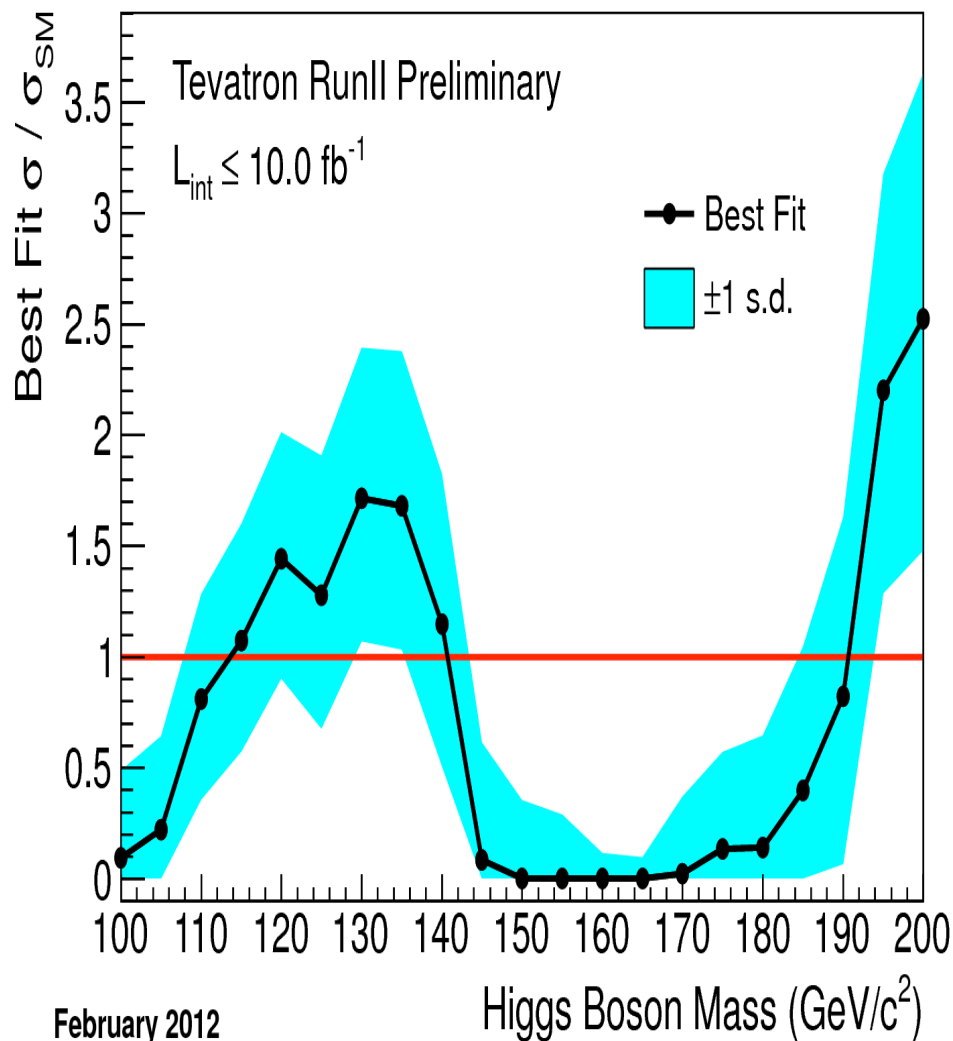
Quantifying the Excess:

- Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- Local p-value = 2.7σ at 125 GeV gives global p-value = 2.2σ with LEE factor 4.



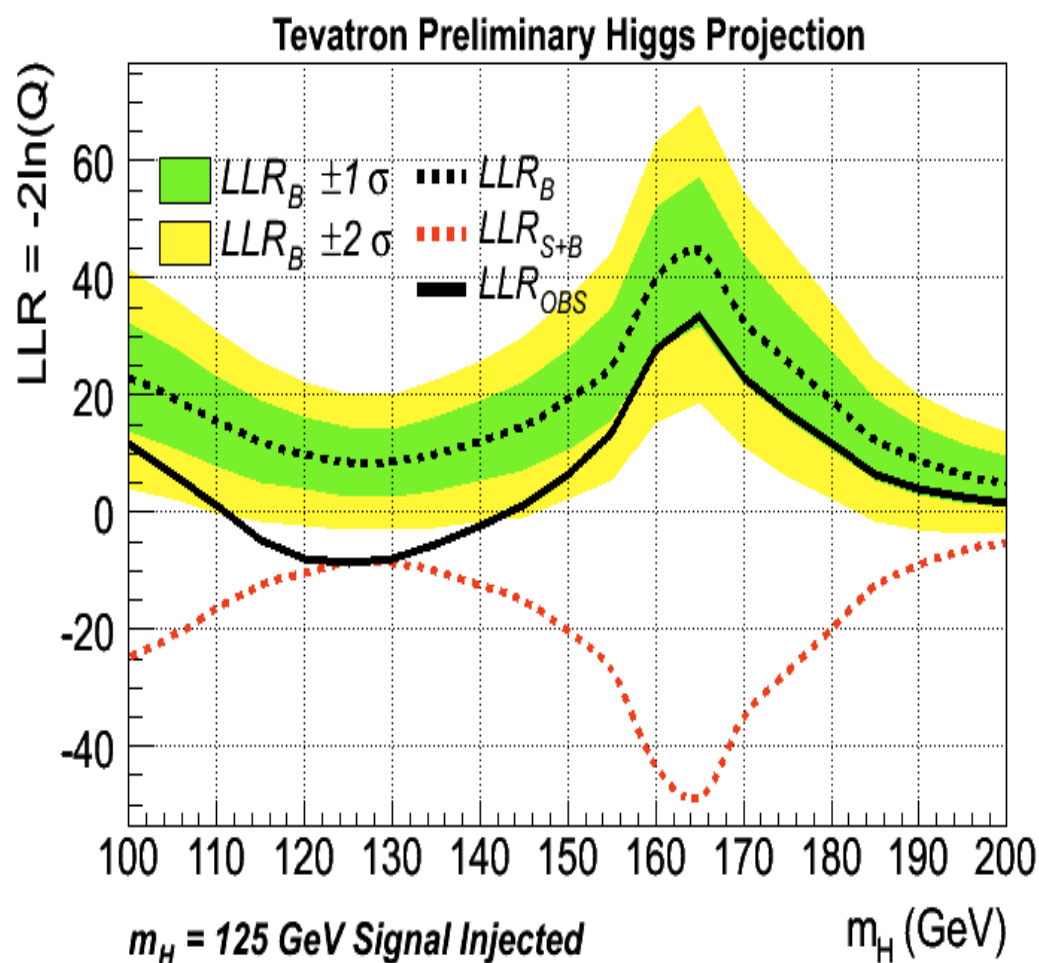
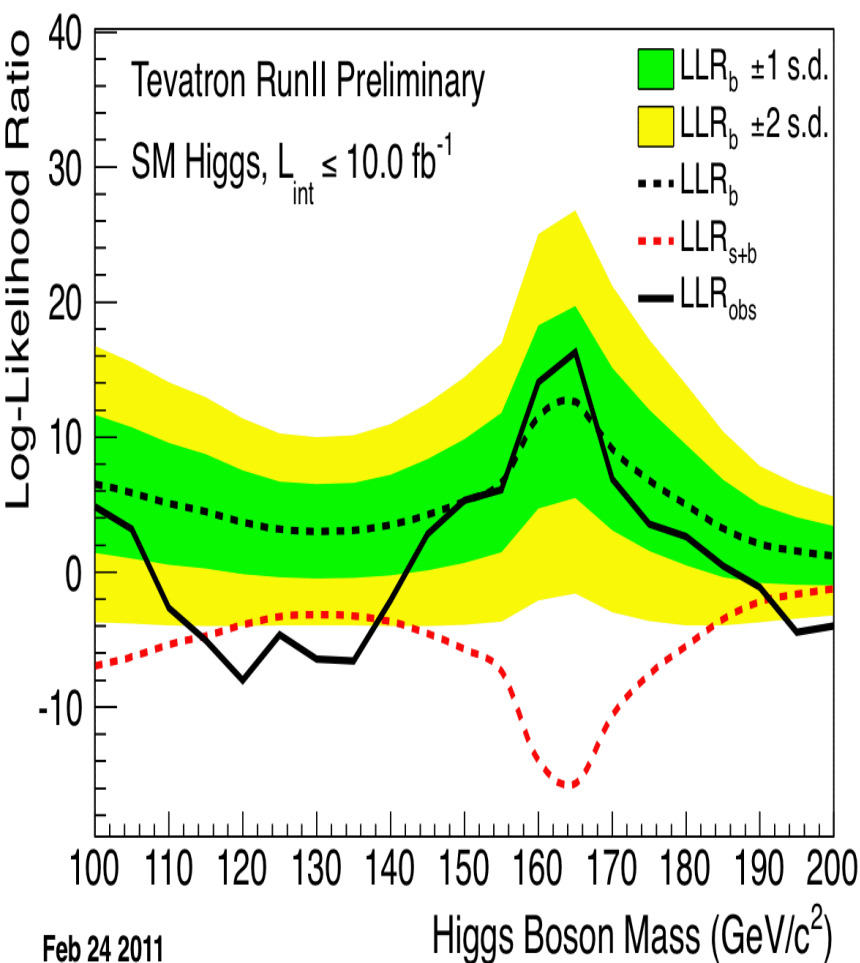
Fitted Signal Rate

- Fit to data and separately for bb, WW with signal as free parameter.



Compatible with SM Higgs at 125 GeV

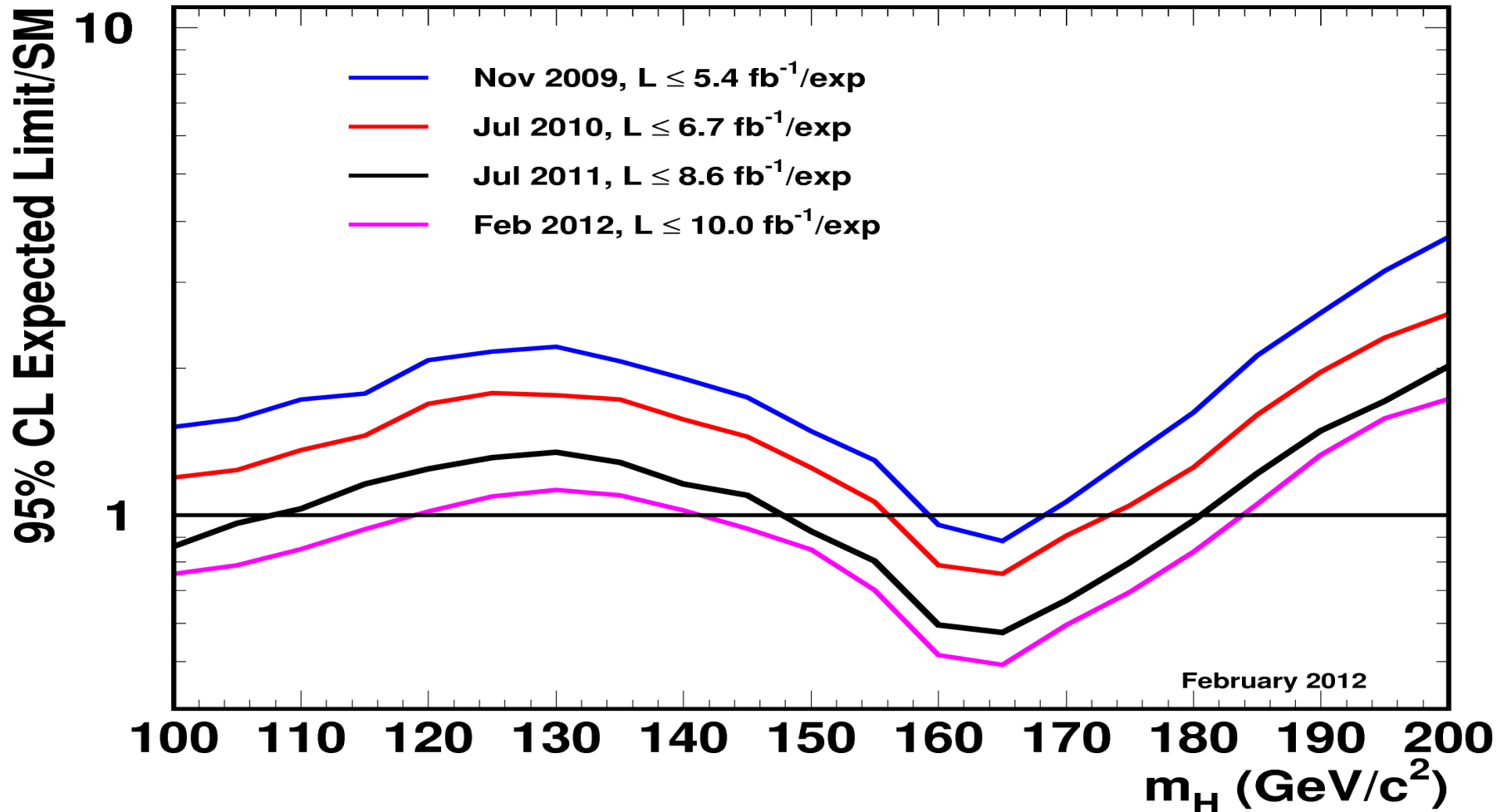
- Compared LLR after injecting Higgs(125) to bkgd-only pseudo-experiments.
- MVA is not optimized for mass, but for S/B separation, expect a broad excess.



Improvements of Higgs Sensitivity

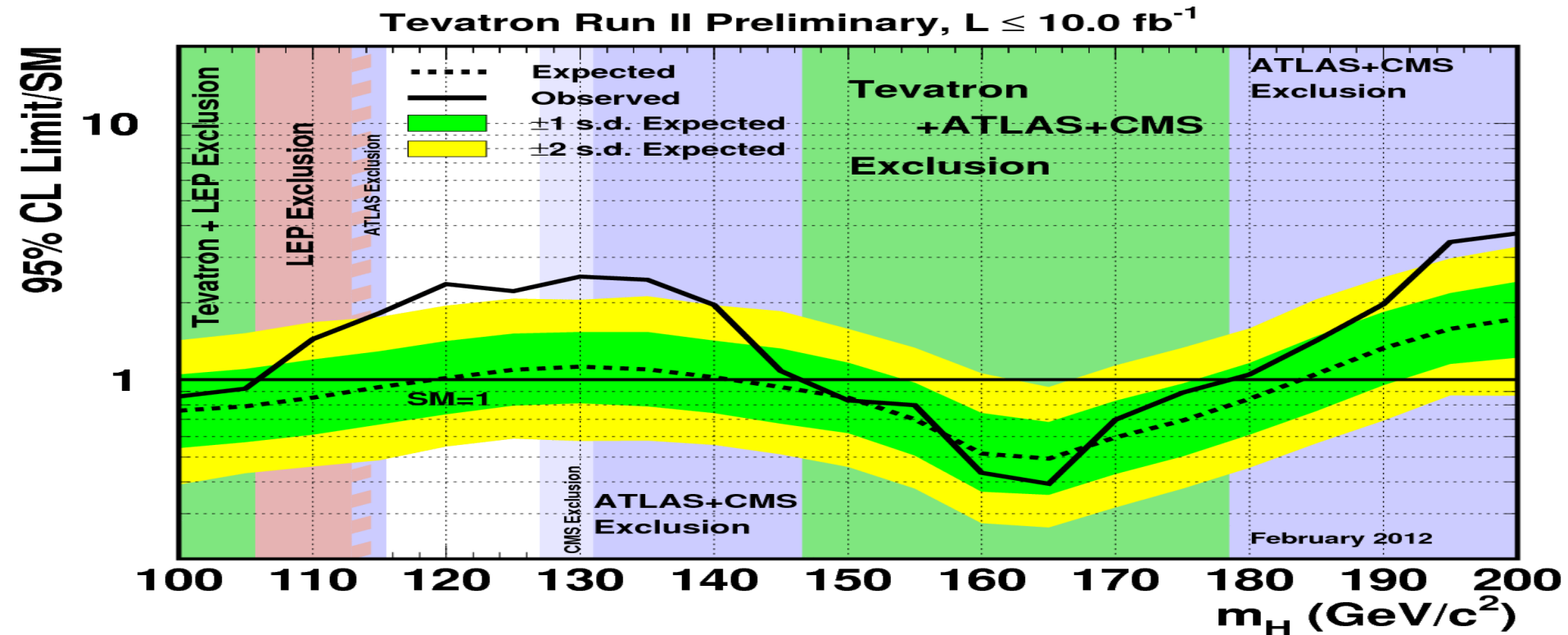
- Achieved Higgs sensitivity over time is close to $1/L$, instead of $1/\sqrt{L}$.

Tevatron Run II Preliminary



Conclusion

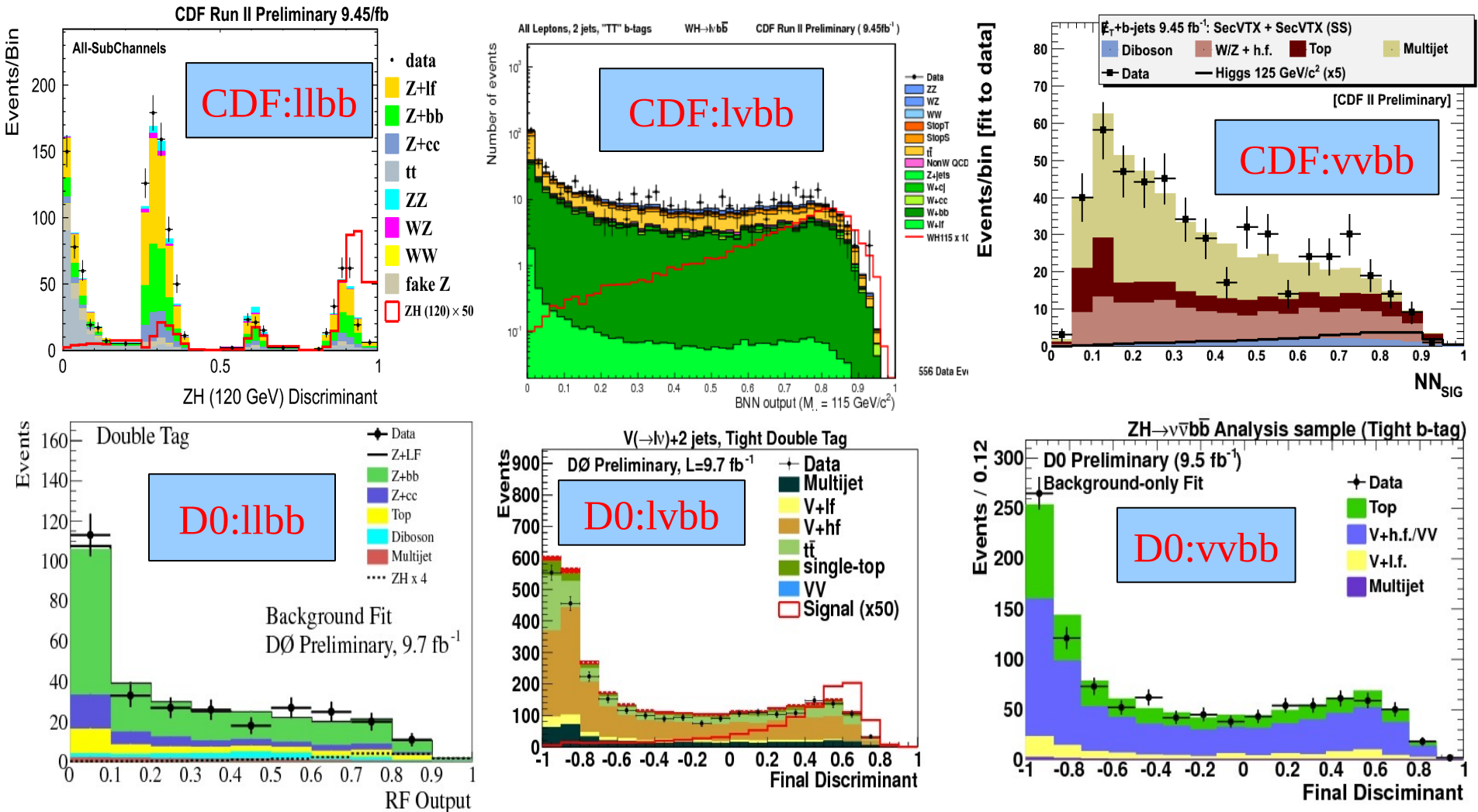
- With full dataset and many years hardwork, Tevatron has finally reached SM Higgs sensitivity over most of mass range up to 185 GeV.
- Observed small excess in $115 < m_H < 135$ GeV with global p-value $\sim 2.2\sigma$
- Further improvements are expected and have final results at ICHEP.



BACKUP

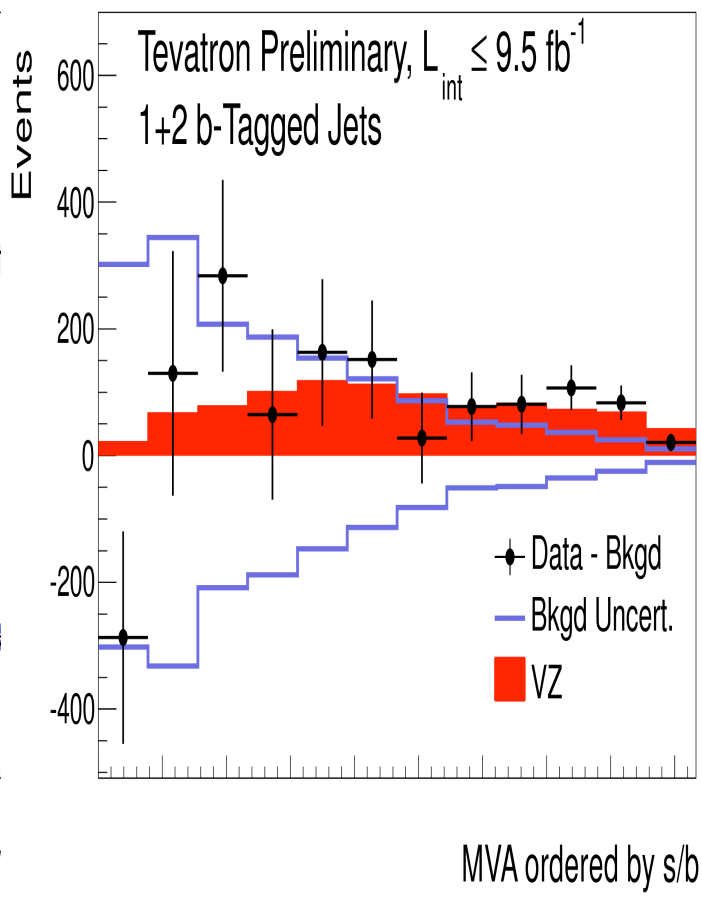
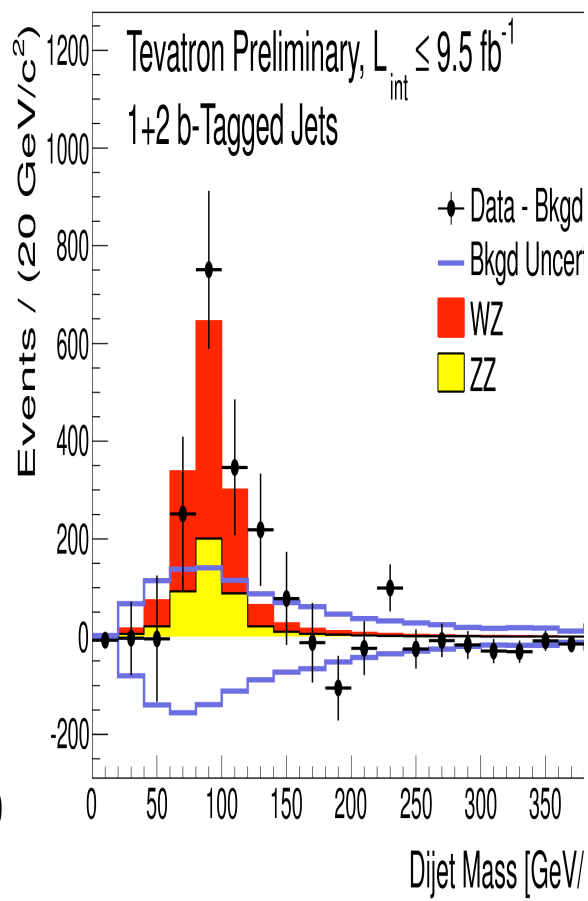
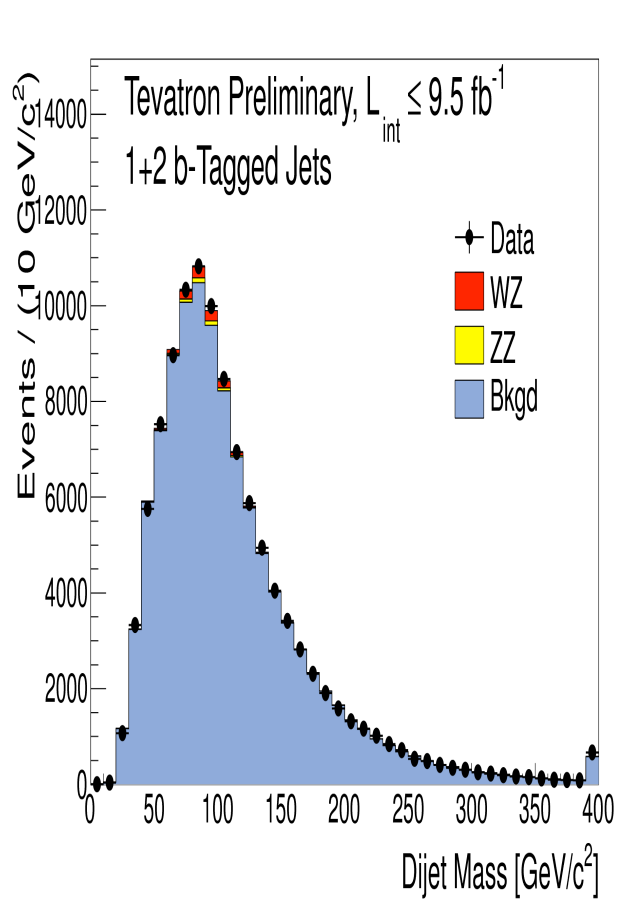
Searching for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- Some examples of the final discriminant in three main low-mass channels.
- Overall agreements between data and bkgd predictions are excellent.



Searching for $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: Validation of Analysis Tools

- Validating search strategy by looking for WZ and ZZ with similar signatures.
- Combination of CDF and D0 searches for WZ/ZZ \rightarrow llbb, lvbb, and vvbb
- Measured $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = (1.01 \pm 0.21) \times \text{SM}$, in good agreement with SM



Theoretical Uncertainties

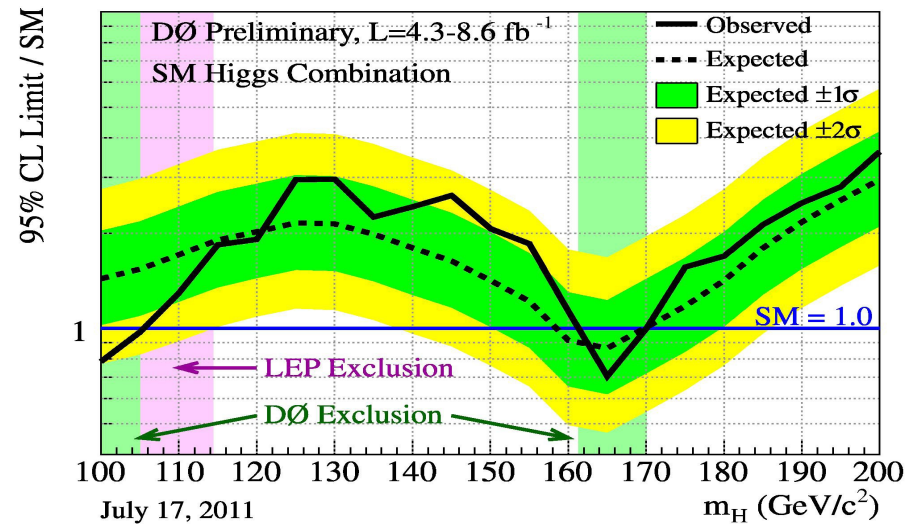
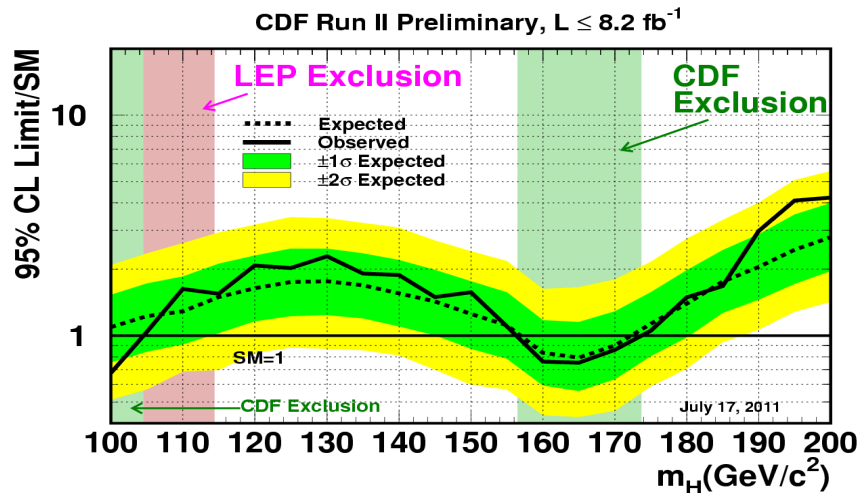
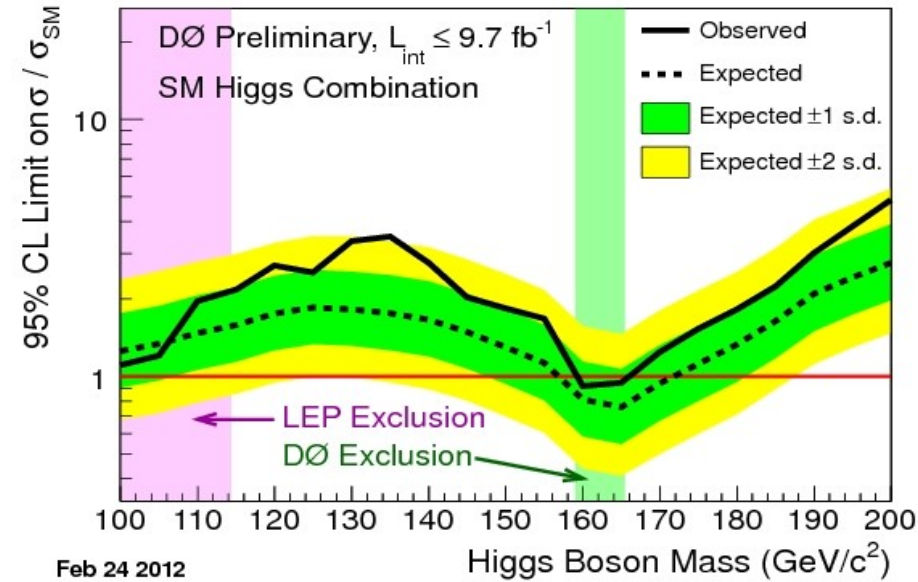
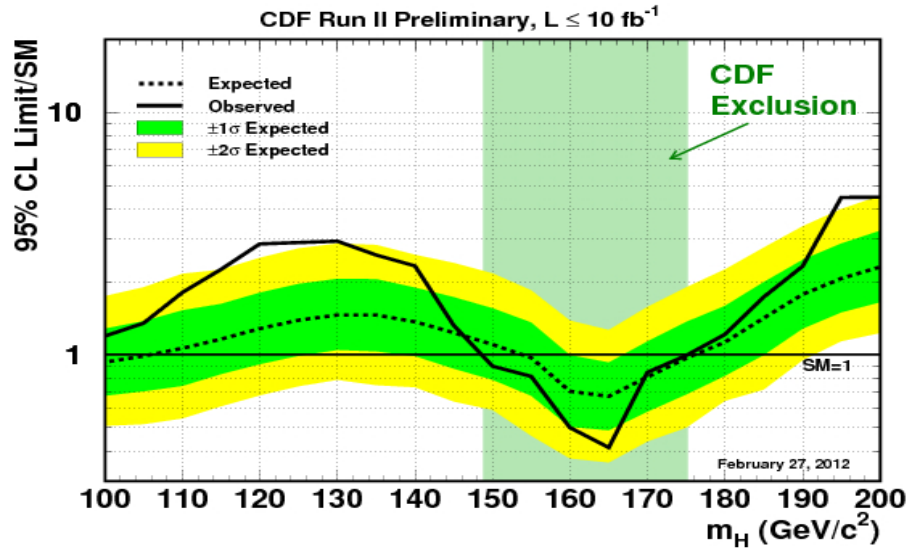
- Since we combine searches in different Higgs production/decay modes, cross section limits are given with respect to nominal SM predictions.
- This requires to incorporate latest theoretical predictions and uncertainties for signal cross section and branching ratios.
- Changes in each iteration to reflect the progresses made in theory and development of MC generators over many years, for example:
 - the new prescription of PDF by LHC Higgs cross section WG
 - BNL accord to estimate $H \rightarrow WW$ uncertainties in each jet bin.
 - the interference between $H \rightarrow WW$ & WW needs to be included next time.

Combination Methods

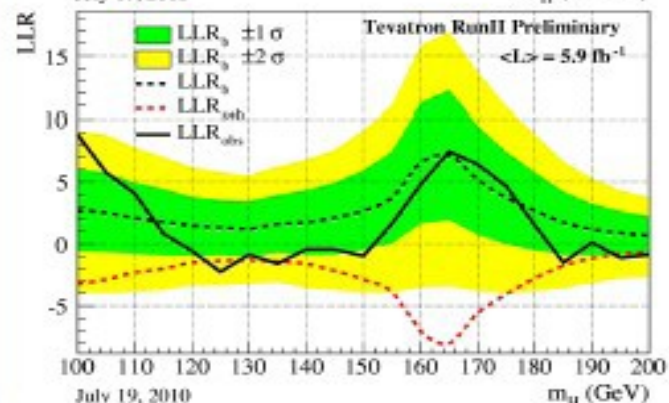
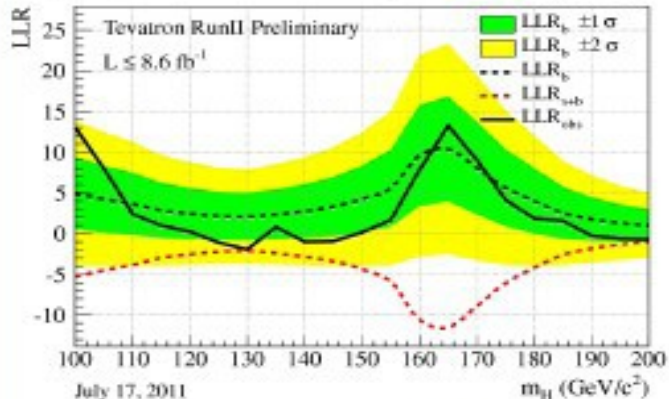
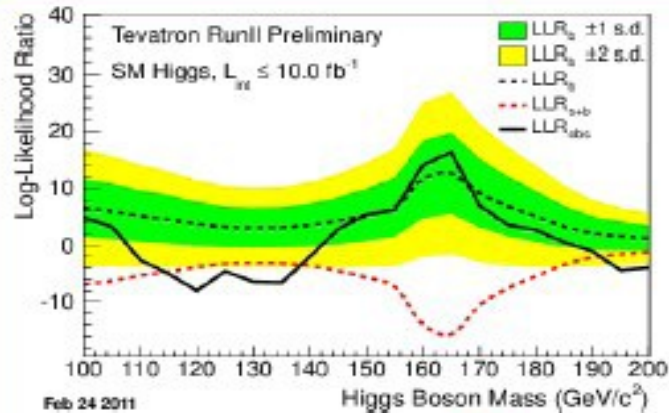
- **Two limit setting methods used and provide cross check.**
 - Using distributions of final discriminant, not just event yields.
 - Using Poisson statistics for all bins.
 - Systematic as nuisance parameters with truncated Gaussian.
- **Bayesian Method (CDF), integrating over likelihoods:**
 - based on credibility, uses a prior
 - “How likely is the real value below limit?”
- **Modified Frequentist Method (DØ), CLs test statistics:**
 - comparing 'b-only' & 's+b' hypotheses
 - based on coverage, using pseudo-experiments
 - “How likely is the limit above the real value?”

CDF/D0 Limits

- Comparable sensitivity and Consistent results



History of Log Likelihood Ratios



2012

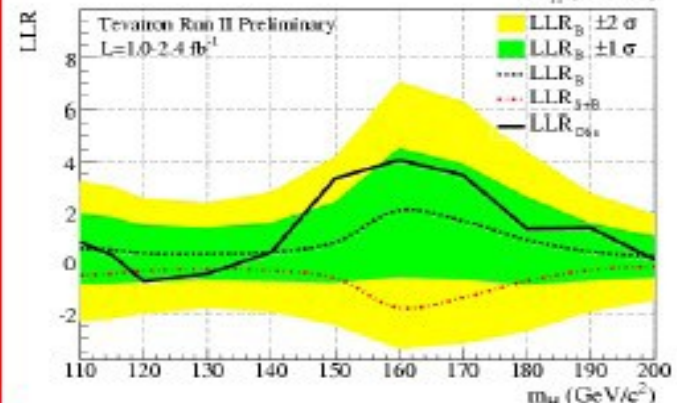
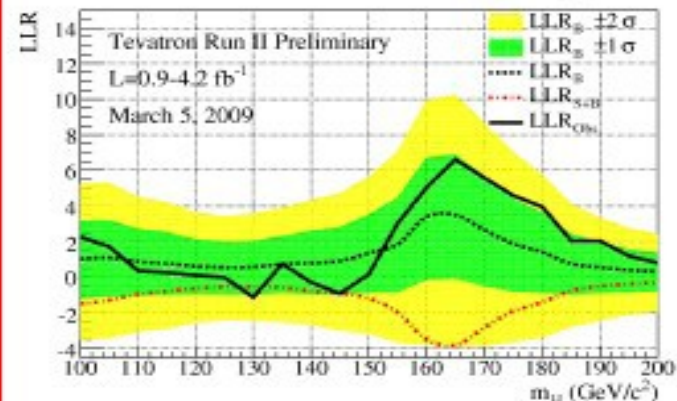
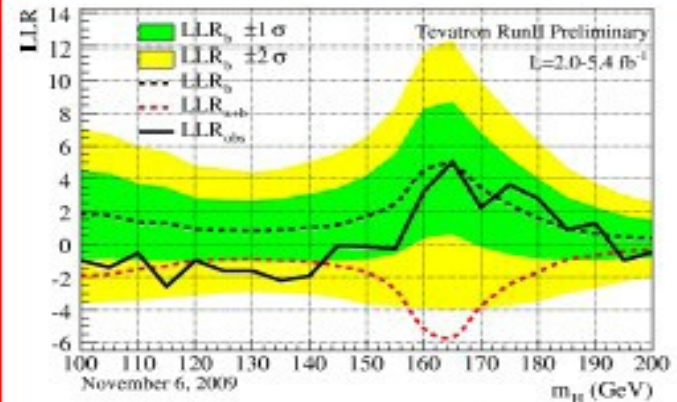
2009

2011

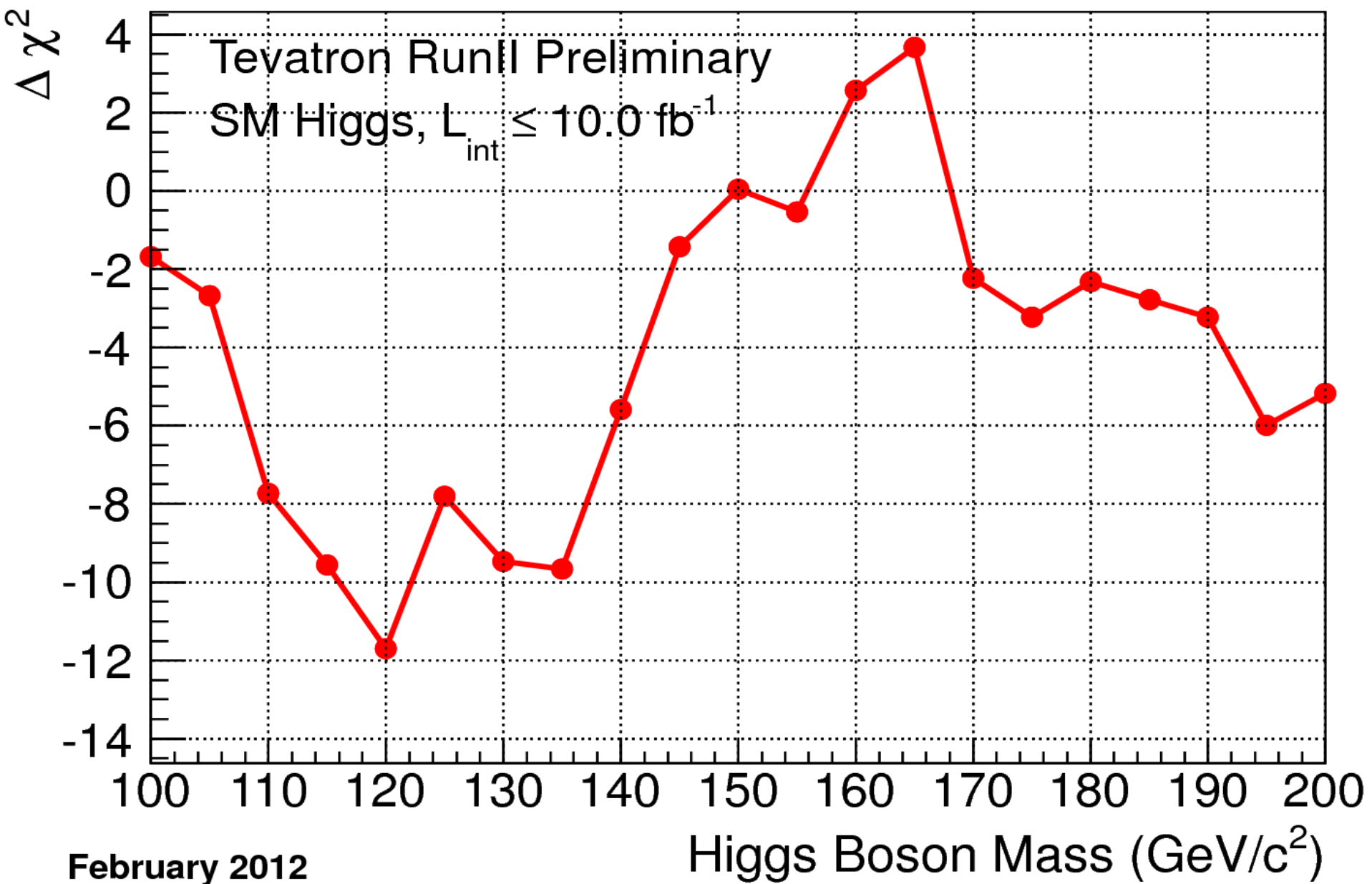
2008

2010

2007

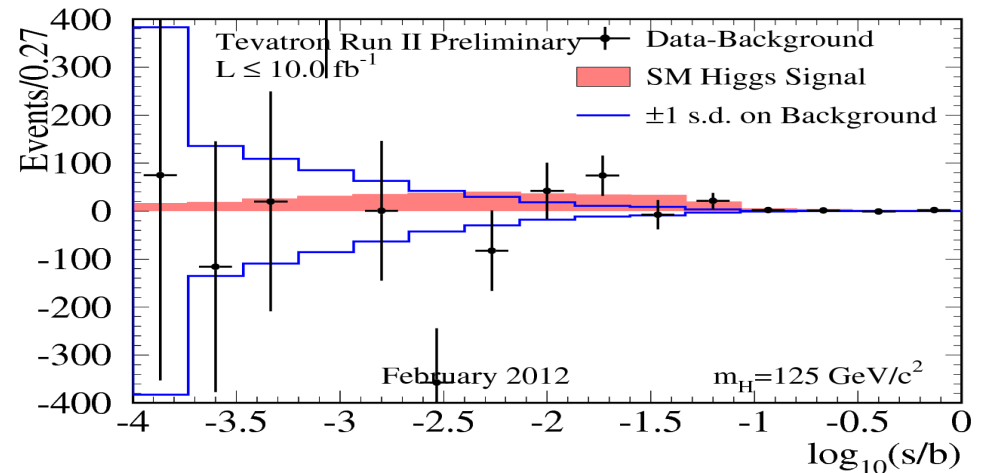
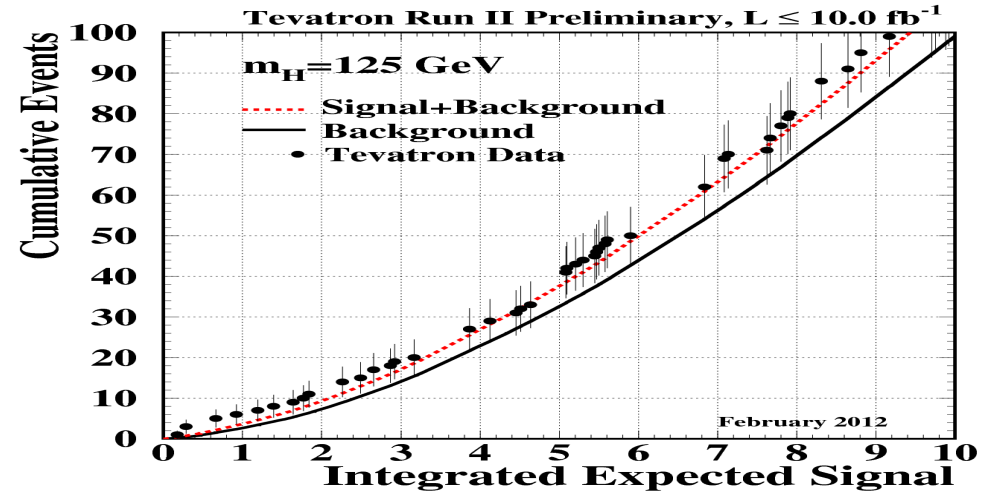
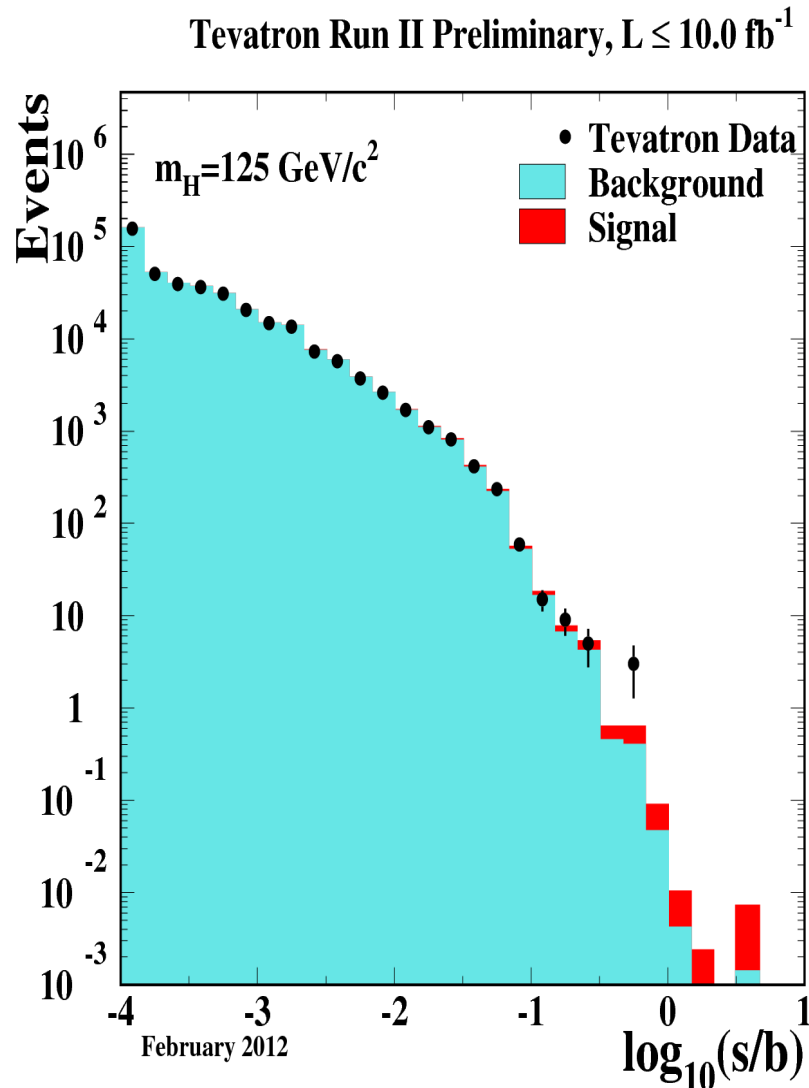


$$\Delta\chi^2$$



Cumulative Discriminant at $M_H=125$ GeV

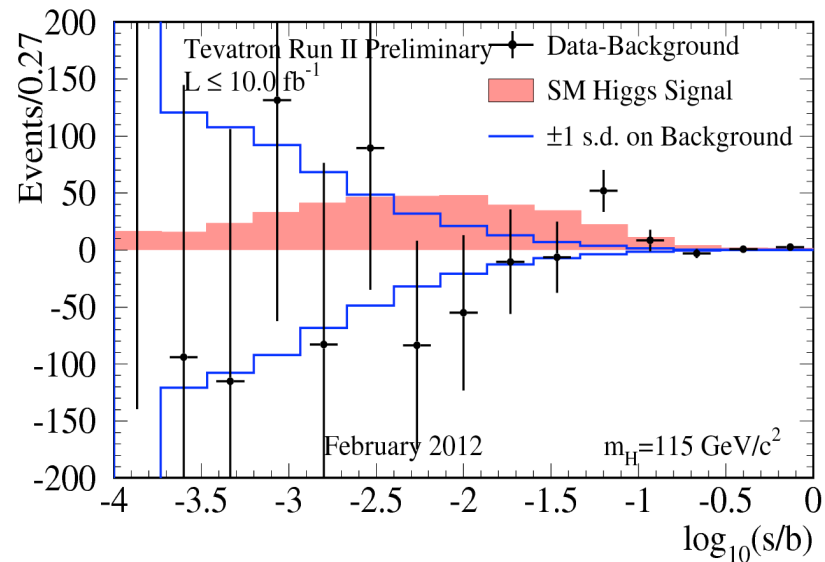
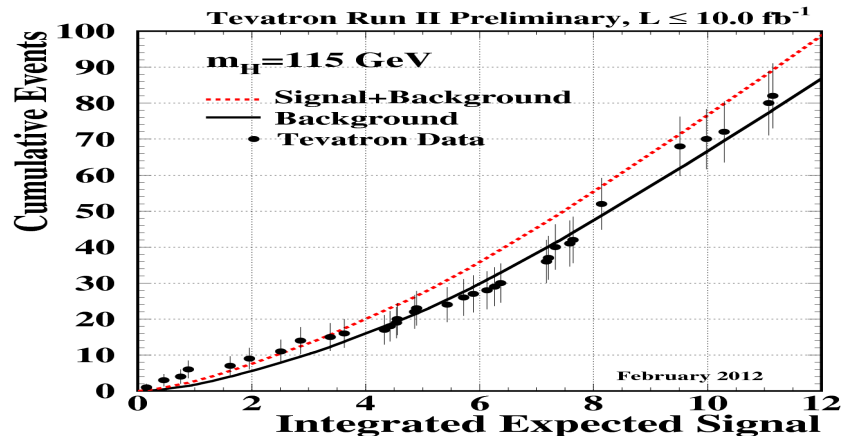
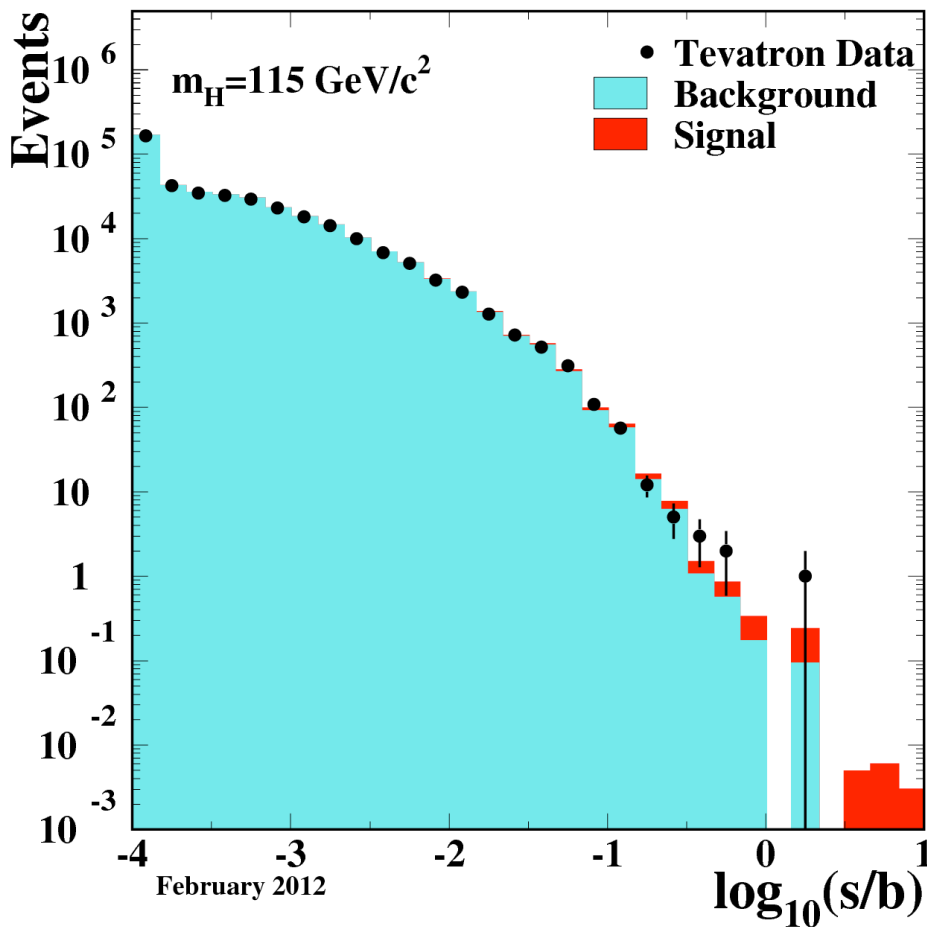
- Display events from all channels, ordered by S/B for $M_H=125$ GeV



Cumulative Discriminant

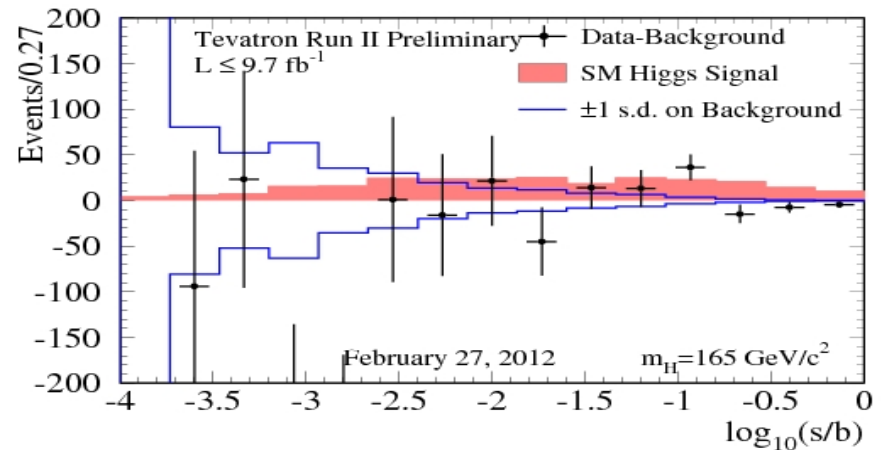
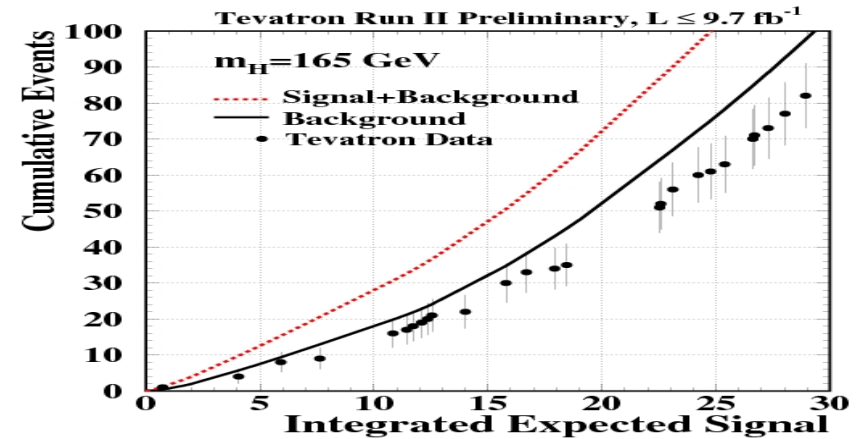
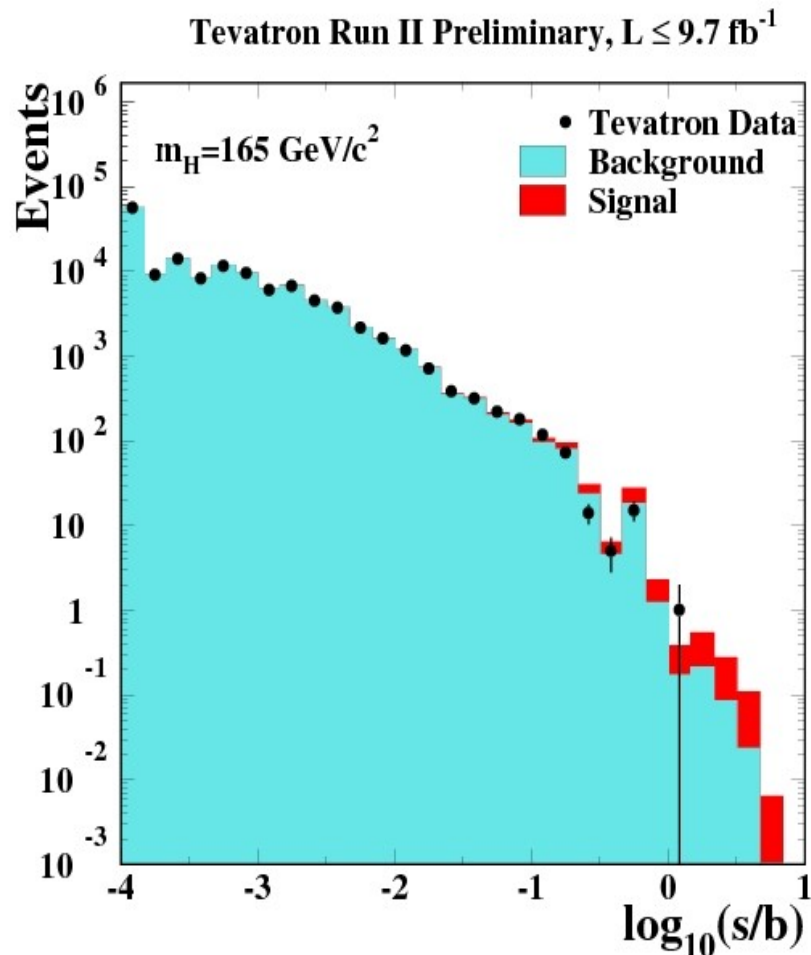
- Sum events from all channels, ordered by S/B for $M_H=115$ GeV.

Tevatron Run II Preliminary, $L \leq 10.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Cumulative Discriminant

- Sum events from all channels, ordered by S/B for $M_H=165$ GeV.



ZH → llbb

• Comparison of ZH → llbb between summer 11 and winter 12.

