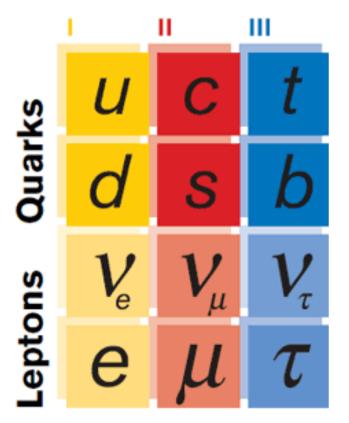
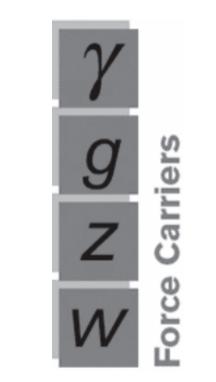
# Recent Higgs Search Results with the CMS Detector

Christoph Paus, MIT

The Zurich Phenomenology Workshop (Zürich) January 09, 2012 The Standard Model of Particle Physics Building blocks: matter (fermions), forces (bosons)





Three Generations of Matter

# Simple Lagrangian formalism describes this very well but only for massless particles....

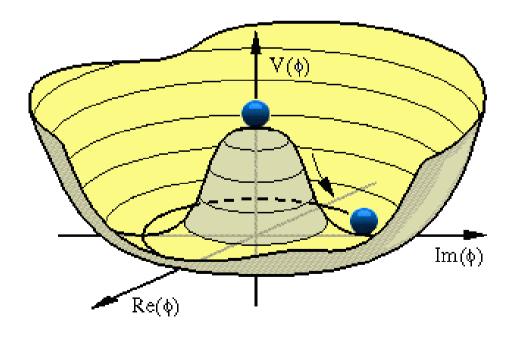
# The Standard Model of Particle Physics

How do particles acquire their masses?

- hand inserted mass terms destroy gauge invariance (local)
- need gauge invariant mechanism to generate mass terms
- Higgs mechanism is the simplest way to do it

#### The Higgs mechanism

- introduce additional scalar field (a new scalar particle)
- modifies derivatives
- additional terms with mass appear
- vacuum expectation value ≠ 0
- particles move through field which gives them mass
- no experimental evidence, yet



# Higgs Particle: Pros and Cons

- The mystery of mass
- can be resolved with one scalar Higgs boson
- What is good about it?
- resolves fundamental problem of mass
- nature tends to be economic: few particles
- model makes very precise predictions: decay kinematics (scalar), couplings, cross section, cross section ratios ....
  - only one parameter to vary:  $m_{_{\!H}}$
  - search can be very well targeted
  - similar mechanisms for example SUSY, partially covered

#### What is not good about it?

- no physics beyond Standard Model, we like new things
- fundamental problems of Standard Model remain

# The Standard Model: Measurements

#### **Experimental data**

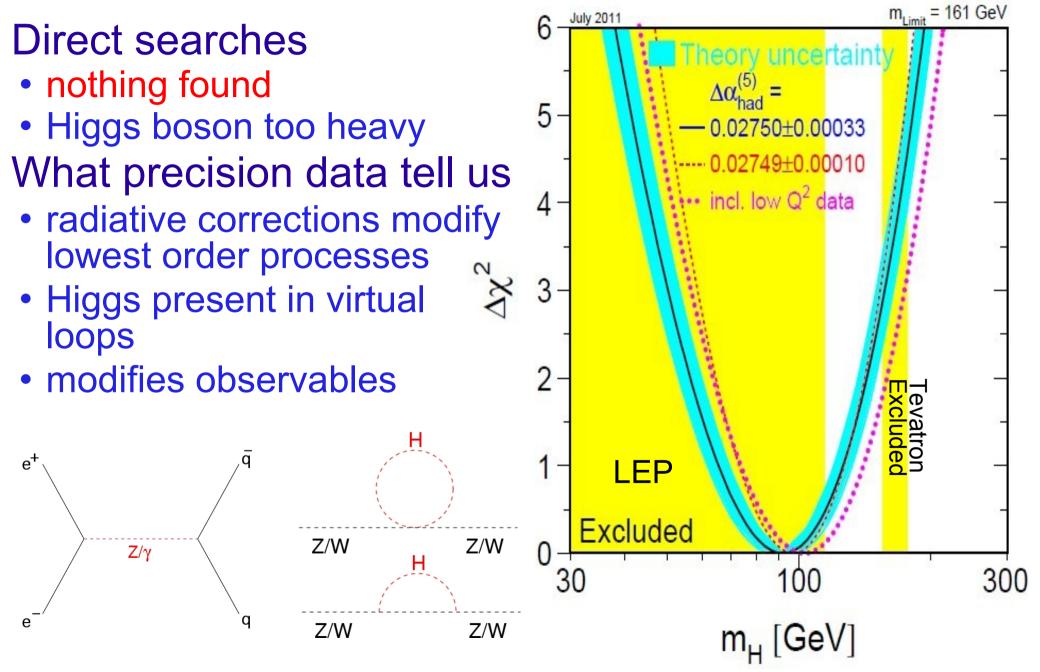
- LEP, SLC
- Tevatron
- Neutrino experiments

#### Measurements

- over a thousand individual measurements combined
- very different accelerator and detector setups
- decent agreement with SM

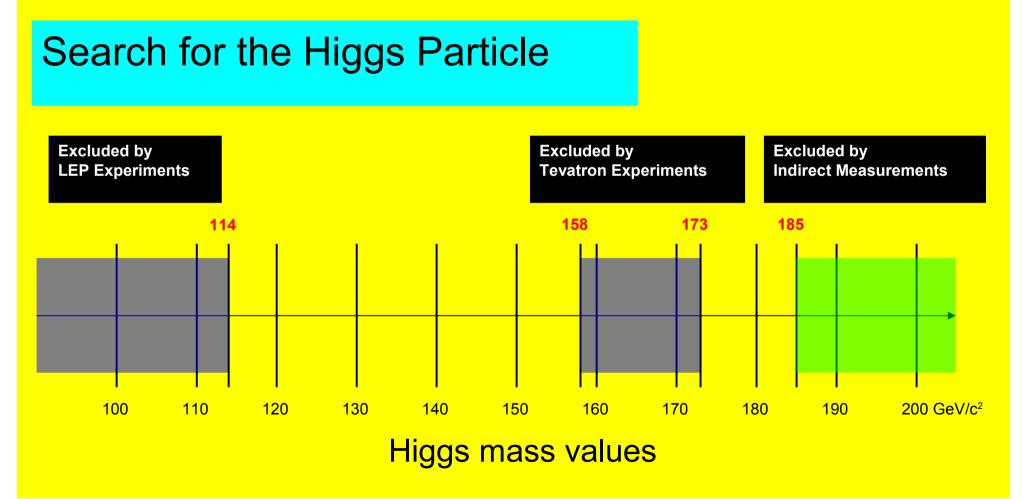
	Measurement	Fit	0 0	<sup>eas</sup> -(	<sup>fit</sup>  /σ' 2	meas 3
$\Delta \alpha_{had}^{(5)}(M_Z)$	$0.02750 \pm 0.00033$	0.02759	-			<u> </u>
m <sub>z</sub> [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1874				
Γ <sub>z</sub> [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$	2.4959				
$\sigma_{had}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	41.478				
R,	$20.767 \pm 0.025$					
A <sup>0,1</sup> fb	$0.01714 \pm 0.00095$	0.01646		•		
	$0.1465 \pm 0.0032$	0.1482				
R <sub>b</sub>	$0.21629\pm 0.00066$	0.21579				
R <sub>c</sub>	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	0.1722				
A <sup>0,b</sup>	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	0.1039				
R <sub>c</sub> A <sup>0,b</sup> f <sub>b</sub> A <sup>0,c</sup>	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	0.0743				
A <sub>b</sub>	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	0.935				
A <sub>c</sub>	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	0.668				
A <sub>l</sub> (SLD)	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$	0.1482				
$sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{lept}(Q_{fb})$	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	0.2314				
	$80.399 \pm 0.023$					
Г <sub>w</sub> [GeV]	$2.085\pm0.042$	2.092				
m <sub>t</sub> [GeV]	$173.20 \pm 0.90$	173.27				
July 2011			 0	1	2	3

# The Standard Model: Higgs Constraints



# Higgs Landscape Before LHC

- **Fundamental limitations** 
  - center of mass energy (Tevatron 2 TeV, LEP 210 GeV)
  - searches limited to low mass region (plots stop at 200 GeV)



C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

# The CMS Conclusion

Quantum leap in Higgs search in 2011: ~5/fb data

- excluded region : 127 GeV <  $m_{H}$  < 600 GeV
- expected : 117 GeV <  $m_{H}$  < 543 GeV
- small window left: 114.4 GeV < m<sub>H</sub> < 127 GeV</p>
- Looking beyond 95% CL  $\rightarrow$  99% CL
  - 99% CL exclusion: 128 GeV <  $m_{H}$  < 525 GeV
  - search will not stop at 95% CL exclusion

#### Comments on low mass region

- excluded less than expected
- small excess, but inconclusive at this point
- need more data to come to a conclusion (this year, 2012)

# **Higgs Hunting Basics**

Needle in the hay stack problem

- need high energy
- need lots of data



www.jolyon.co.uk

# Higgs Hunting Basics

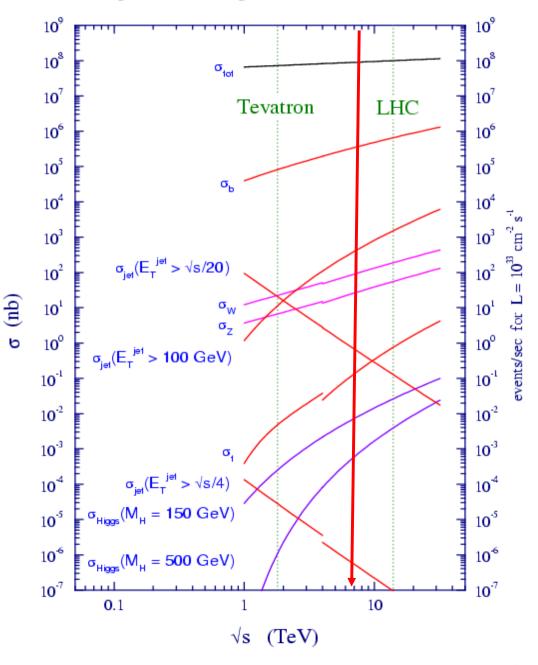
#### Physics processes

- production relative to  $\sigma_{tot}$ : -bb at 10<sup>-3</sup>,
  - $-W \rightarrow \ell v$  at 10<sup>-6</sup> and
  - -Higgs (m=110 GeV) at ~10<sup>-11</sup>
- 32 MHz beam crossing, only about 300 Hz tape writing: 1/10<sup>5</sup>
- fast and sophisticated selection process essential: trigger

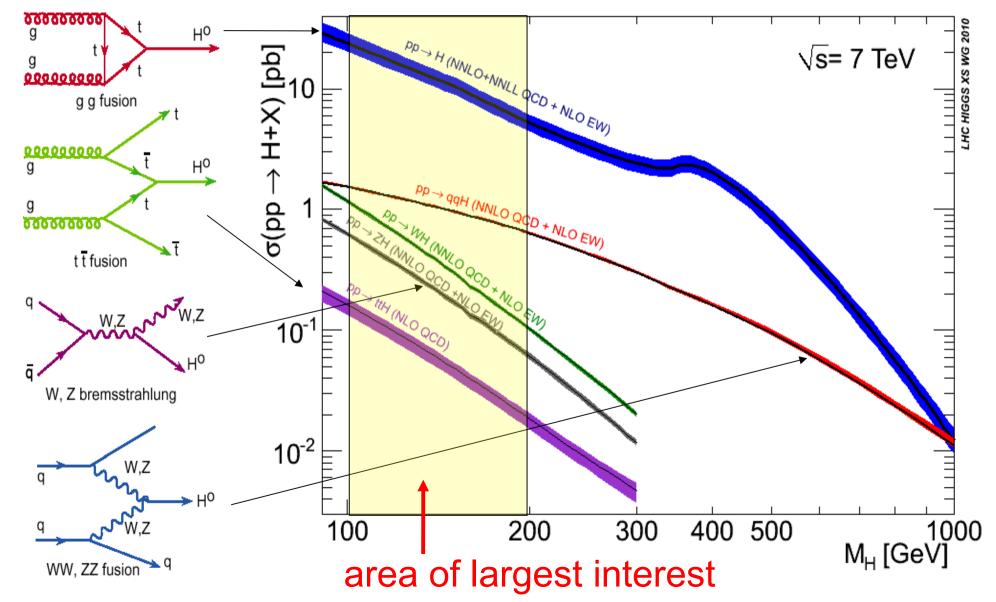
## Trigger

- trigger has to work: otherwise no useful data registered
- already in first data taking: rate enormous and trigger important
- core trigger organization: use electron, muon, jet and energy signatures

proton - (anti)proton cross sections

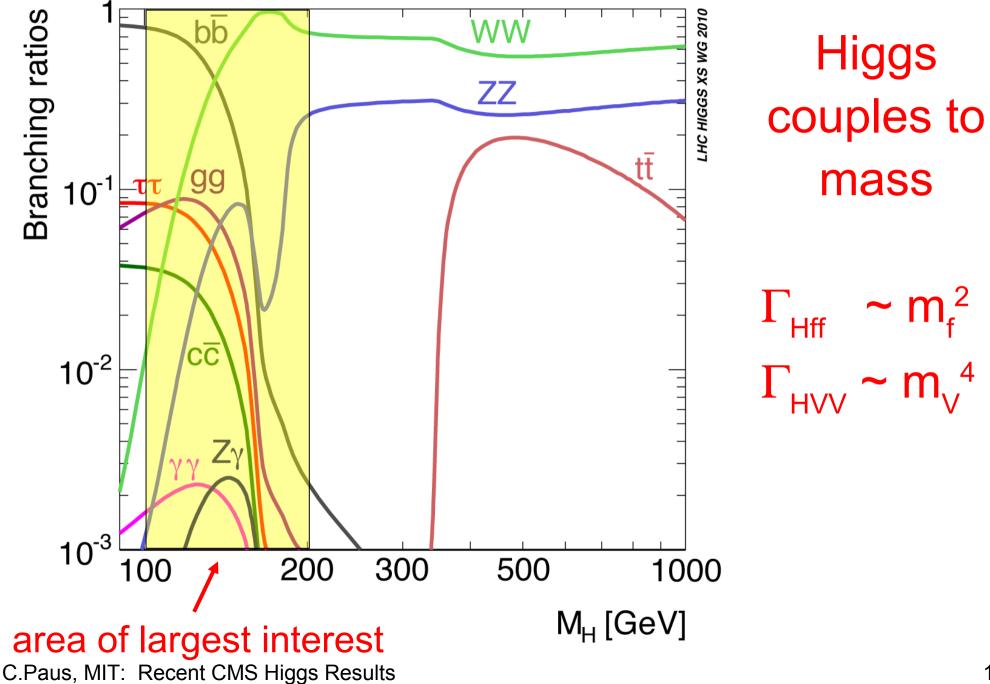


# Higgs Production at the LHC Higgs production in proton-proton collisions

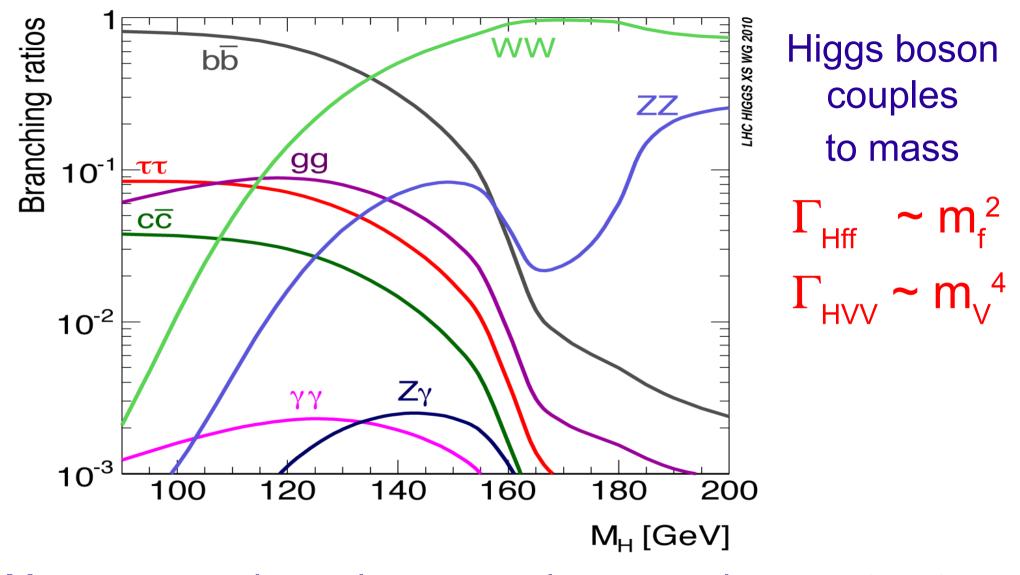


C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

# Higgs Decays (Tevatron/LHC)



Higgs Decays (Tevatron/LHC)



Messy: many channels, many subsequent decays *etc. etc.* – common: leptons/photons essential for any search

# LHC Location Proton-proton collisions at 7 TeV (up to 14 TeV)

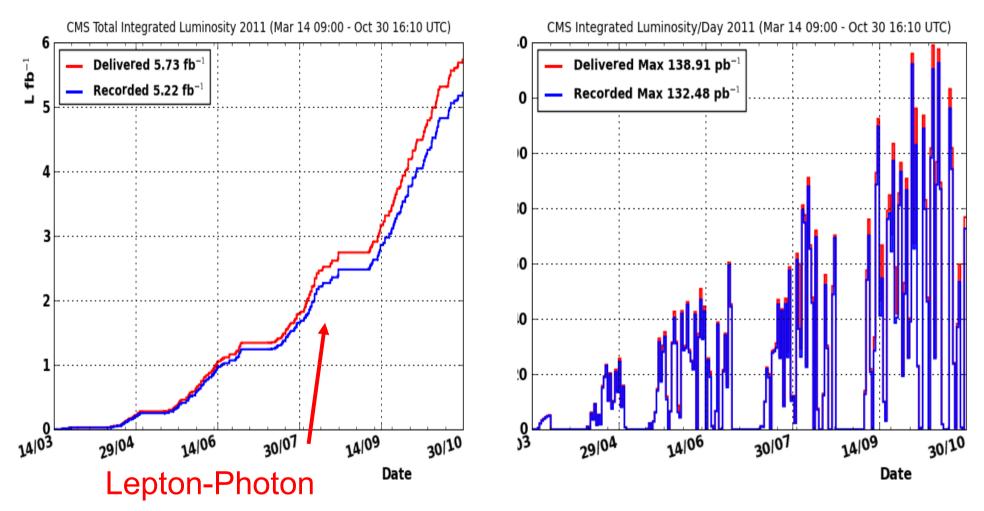


CMS

## LHC Status

Super short summary -proceeding with caution -no show stoppers so far nom. bunch intensity reached bunch trains commissioned easily -no beam related quenches -very clean beams -machine parameters better then expected -all goals reached

# **Delivered and Recorded Collisions**

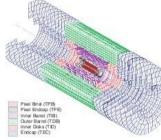


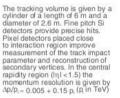
LHC performs better than expected

-summer conference based on 1.66/fb (for Lepton-Photon)
-2011: 5.73/fb delivered of 5.22/fb recorded (91%)

# CMS Overview

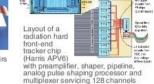
#### **Inner Tracker**







A Si module in its assembly jig. Strips from pairs of 6x6 cm Si detector are bonded together

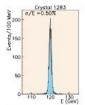


#### **Electromagnetic Calorimeter**



A full size (23cm long) lead tungstate crystal with a mounted APD

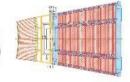




Lead tungstate crystals have a short radiation length (0.9cm) and Moliere radious (= 2cm). This yields a high performance compact calorimeter with fine segmentation. The scintillation light is detected by specially developed Silicon Avalanche Photodiodes (APD) which allow an amplification of up to = 100

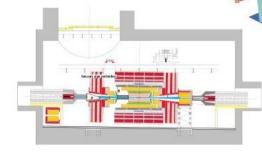
Energy resolution measured with 120 GeV electrons in a test beam. The distribution shown is for a sum of 3x3 crystals with lateral size of (2.2x2.2) cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Hadron Calorimeter



A section through one sector of the barrel module. The copper absorber plates are bolted together and trays of scintillator tiles will be inserted in the gaps.

#### Installation



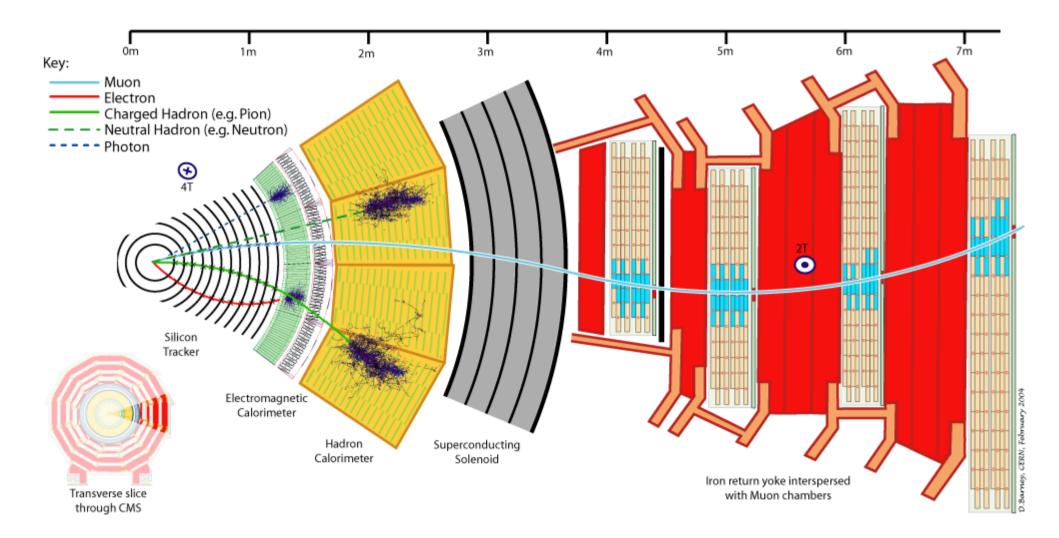
The underground experimental area and the CMS detector

Magnet

CMS is built around a long superconducting solenoid (I = 13m) with a free inner diameter of 5.9 m and a uniform magnetic field of 4T. The magnetic flux is returned via a 1.5 m thick saturated iron voke instrumented with muon chambers

#### 12500 T, 15m x 15m x 21m

# CMS Overview



# CMS Detector in the Cavern

# So far CMS does not see the Higgs but ....

.... we could have seen it in some mass interval and thus we exclude those regions.

Let's see what we have so far.

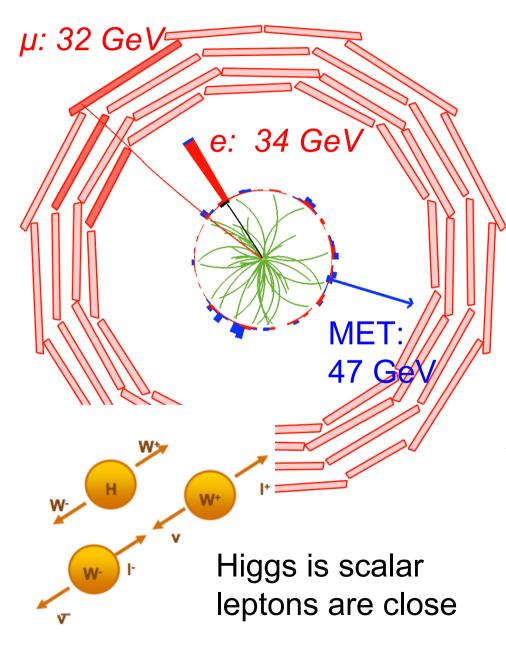
# CMS Analysis on Full 2011 Data

Channel	Physics Analysis	m⊢ range	Luminosity	sub-	mн
	Summary	(GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	(fb <sup>-1</sup> )	channel	resolution
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	HIG-11-030	110-150	4.7	4	1-3%
$H \rightarrow tt$	HIG-11-029	110-145	4.6	9	15%
$H \rightarrow bb$	HIG-11-031	110-135	4.7	5	10%
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow InIn$	HIG-11-024	110-600	4.6	5	20%
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$	HIG-11-025	110-600	4.7	3	1-2%
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2I2t$	HIG-11-028	190-600	4.7	8	10-15%
$H \to ZZ \to 2l2\nu$	HIG-11-026	250-600	4.6	2	7%
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2I2q$	HIG-11-027	130-165, 200-600	4.6	6	3%
Combination	HIG-11-032				

### The approximate main regions

- low mass region
   110 GeV 140 GeV
- intermediate mass region 140 GeV 200 GeV
- high mass region
   200 GeV 600 GeV

# The Main Channel: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2I 2nu$



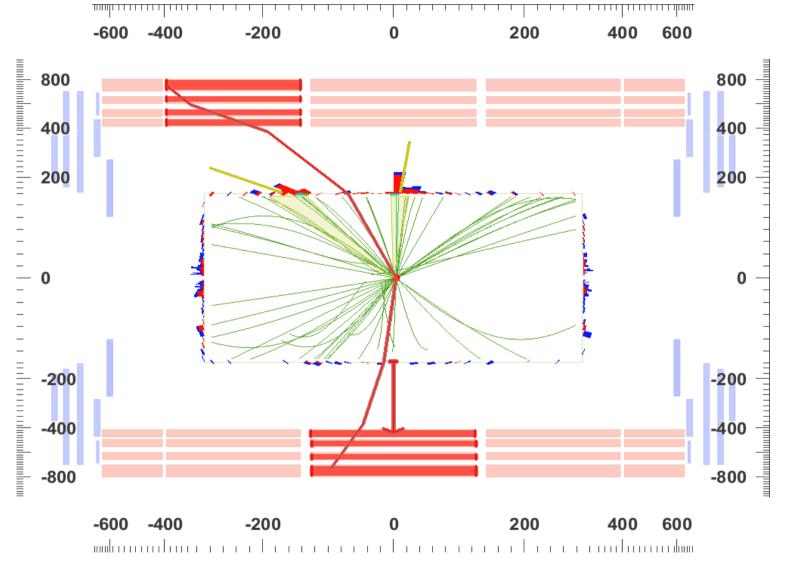
#### Signature

- 2 opposite charged leptons (leptons only *e*, μ)
- 2 neutrinos == missing transverse energy (MET)
- no Higgs mass peak
- basically a counting analysis
- enhance sensitivity by subdividing into + (0,1,2) jets

#### Analysis challenges

- understand backgrounds
- normalize to control regions
- backgrounds: WW, W+jets, top, DY

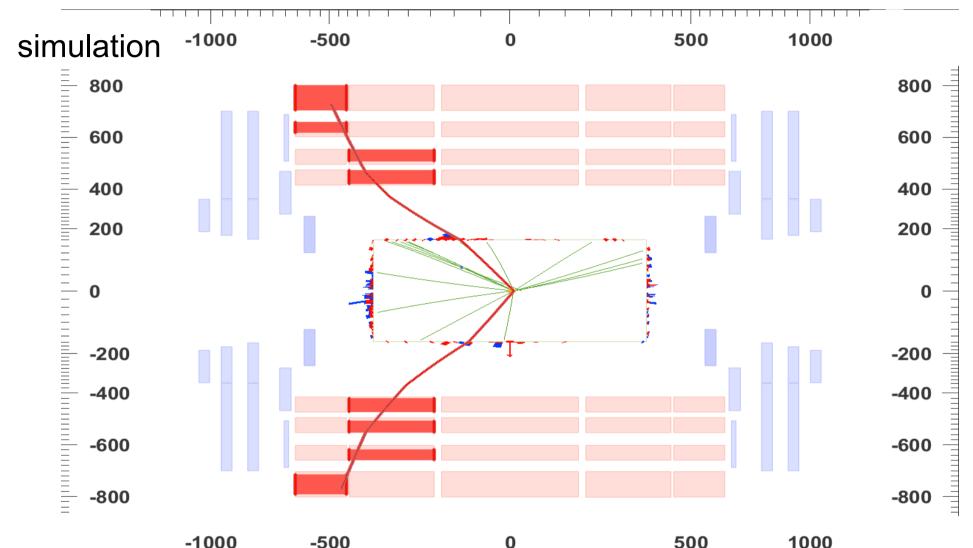
# Top Background to $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2I 2nu$



#### Signature and rejection strategy

• jets and jets from *b*-quarks: remove events with jets and veto *b*-jets C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

## Drell-Yan Background to $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2I 2nu$



#### Signature and rejection strategy

• small MET: remove events with small MET

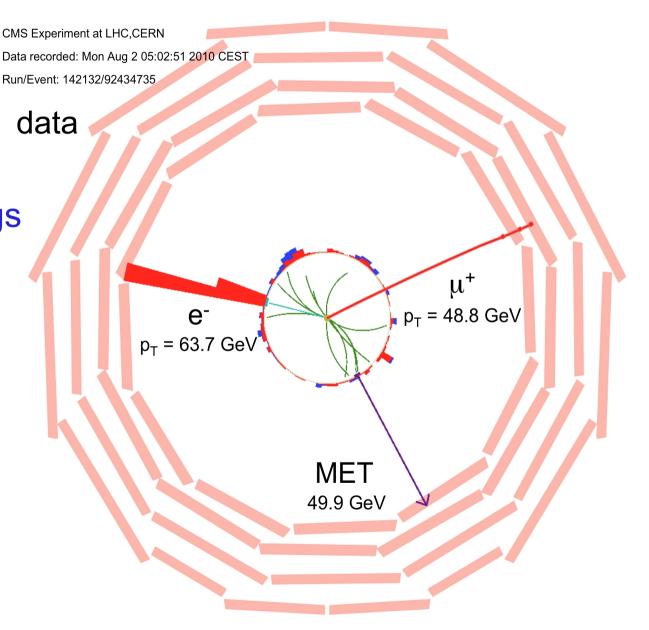
### Non Resonant WW Background to $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2I 2nu$

## Signature

- irreducible
- slightly different kinematics than Higgs decay

## Strategy

- use kinematics depending on the Higgs mass value
- variables of interest:  $\Delta \Phi_{\mu}$  and  $m_{\mu}$



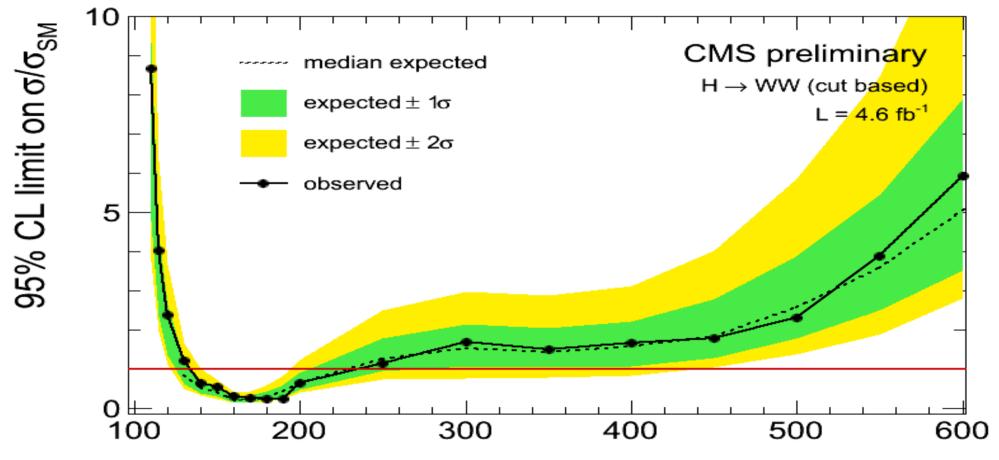
# Counting Analysis .... Numbers

mΗ	DY→II	ttbar+tW	W+jets	WZ+ZZ+Wγ	WW	all BG	H→WW	data
120	8.8±9.2	6.7±1.0	14.7±4.7	6.1±1.5	100.3±7.2	136.7±12.7	15.7±0.8	136
130	13.7±7.8	10.6±1.6	17.6±5.5	7.4±1.6	142.2±10.0	191.5±14.0	45.2±2.1	193
160	3.4±3.4	10.5±1.4	3.0±1.5	2.2±0.4	82.6±5.4	101.7±6.8	122.9±5.6	111
200	2.7±3.7	23.3±3.1	3.4±1.5	3.2±0.3	108.2±4.5	140.8±6.8	48.8±2.2	159
250	0.3±0.6	36.2±4.8	6.7±2.1	5.7±0.7	101.8±4.5	150.8±6.9	23.5±1.1	152
300	0.7±1.9	41.6±5.4	6.5±2.1	7.0±0.7	87.5±3.9	143.3±7.2	20.2±0.9	147
400	0.2±0.2	35.9±4.7	5.5±1.8	9.3±1.1	59.8±2.7	110.8±5.8	17.5±0.8	109

#### Considerations

- key columns here
- large systematic uncertainties on various backgrounds require 'retuning' of analysis for optimal result: DY background, W+jets ....
- need to be careful in the process to avoid biases

# **Conservative Cut and Count Analysis**

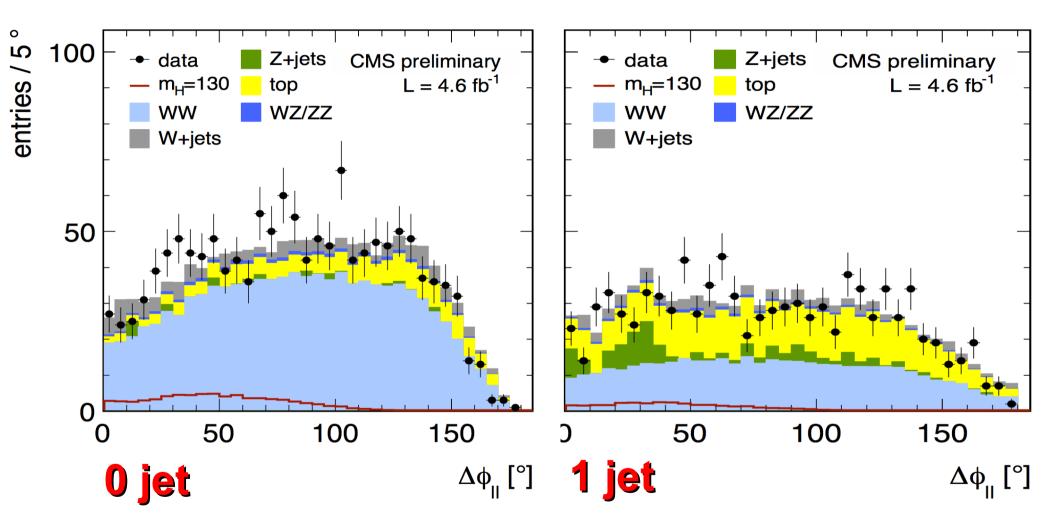


Higgs mass [GeV]

#### **Observations**

exclude Higgs masses from 132 GeV <  $m_H$  < 238 GeV</th>expected exclusion129 GeV <  $m_H$  < 236 GeV</td>

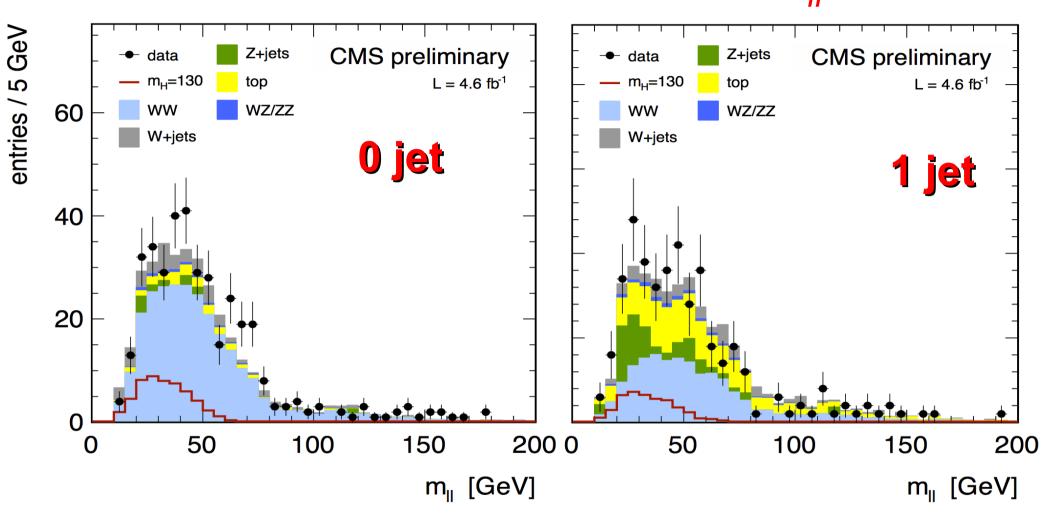
Kinematic Variables:  $\Delta \phi_{\mu}$ 



#### Higgs at 130 GeV: signature

• small opening angle between leptons in 0 and 1 jet selection

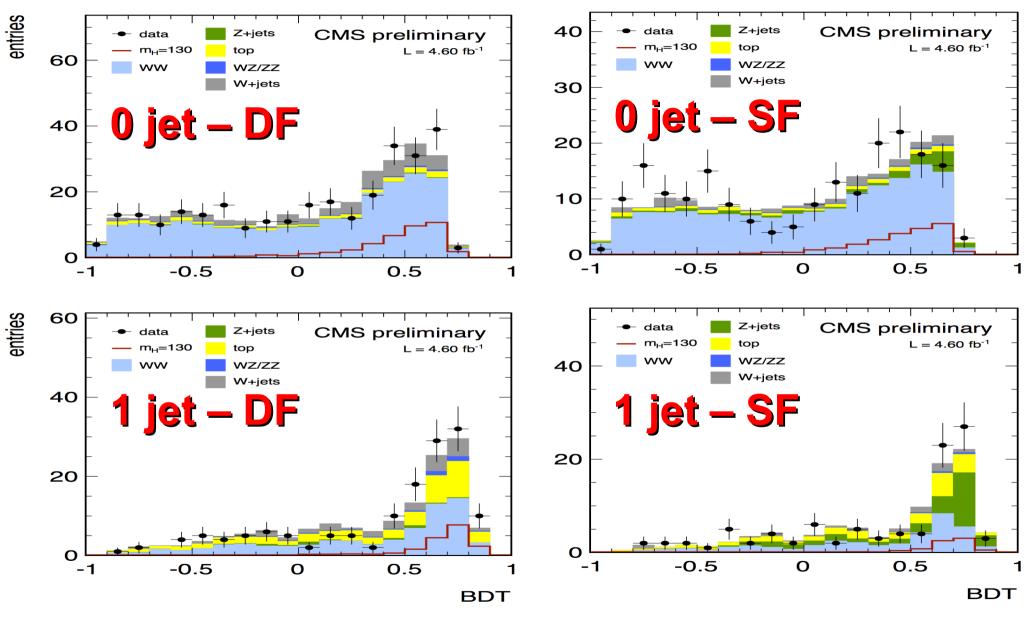
# Kinematic Variables: m



#### Higgs at 130 GeV: signature

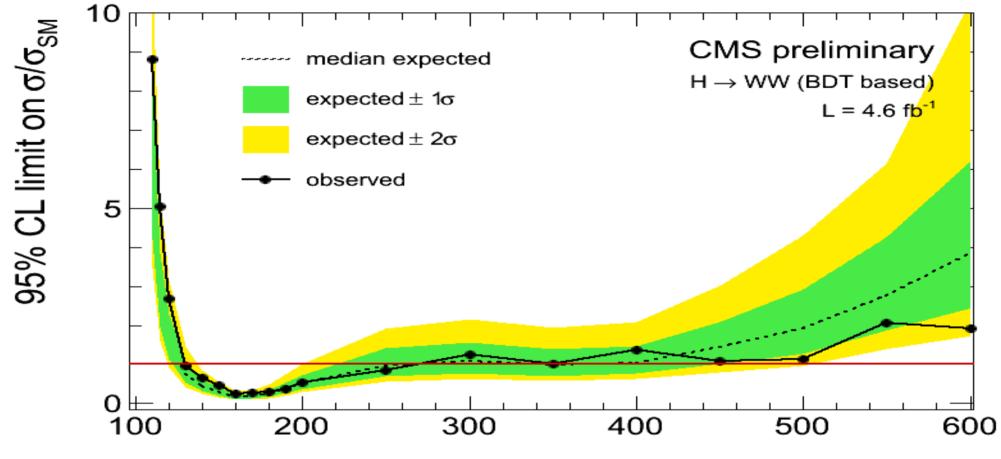
small dilepton mass in 0 and 1 jet selection

# Multi Variate Analysis Output (BDT)



#### Monte Carlo prediction agrees with data

# Full MVA Shape Analysis

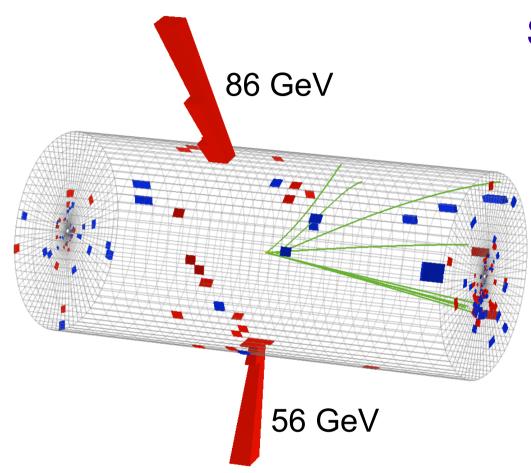


Higgs mass [GeV]

#### **Observations**

exclude Higgs masses from 129 GeV <  $m_H$  < 270 GeV</th>expected exclusion127 GeV <  $m_H$  < 270 GeV</td>

# Low Mass Specialist: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$



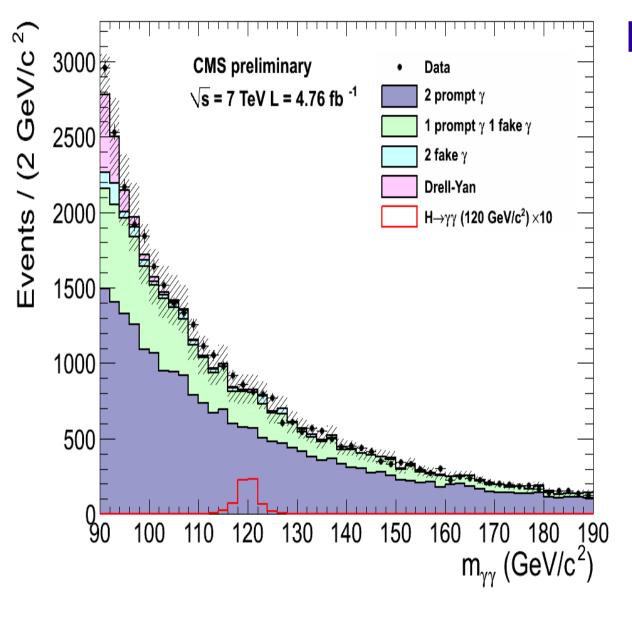
#### Signature and background

- two high momentum photons
- low mass Higgs narrow
- two photon resolution excellent
- looking for narrow peak
- large irreducible background from direct two photons
- smaller fake photon background

#### Key analysis features

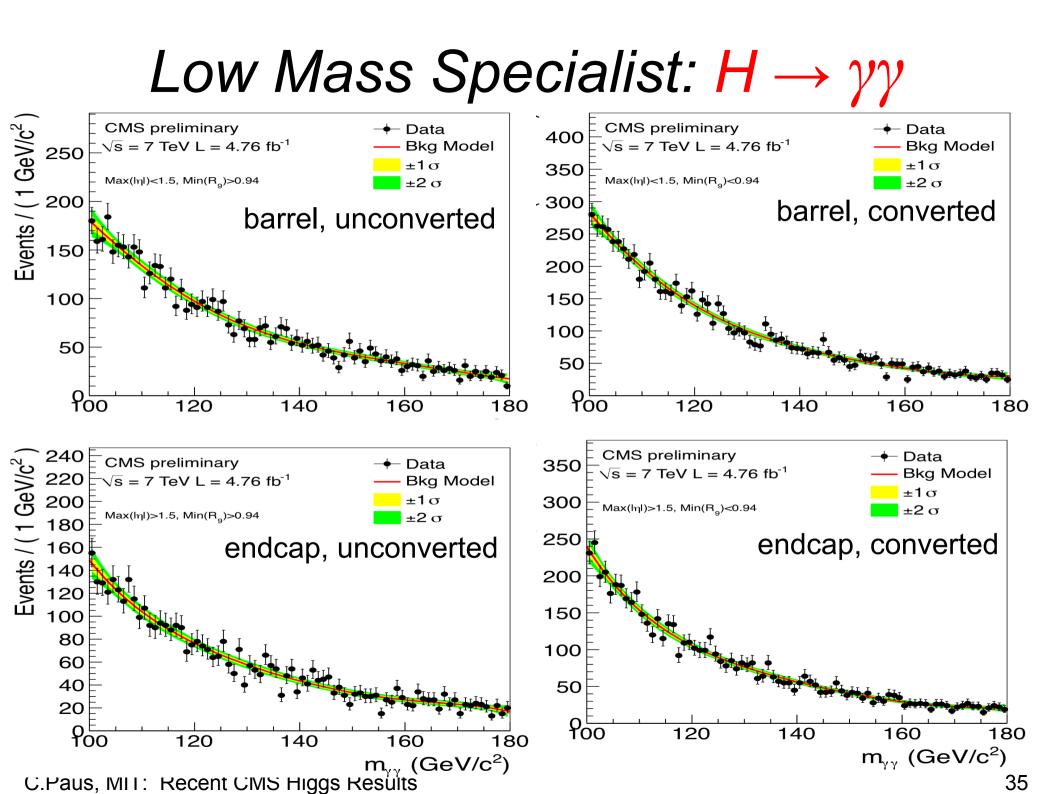
- energy resolution is almost everything: calibrate and optimize
- rejection of fake photons and optimized use of kinematics

# Low Mass Specialist: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

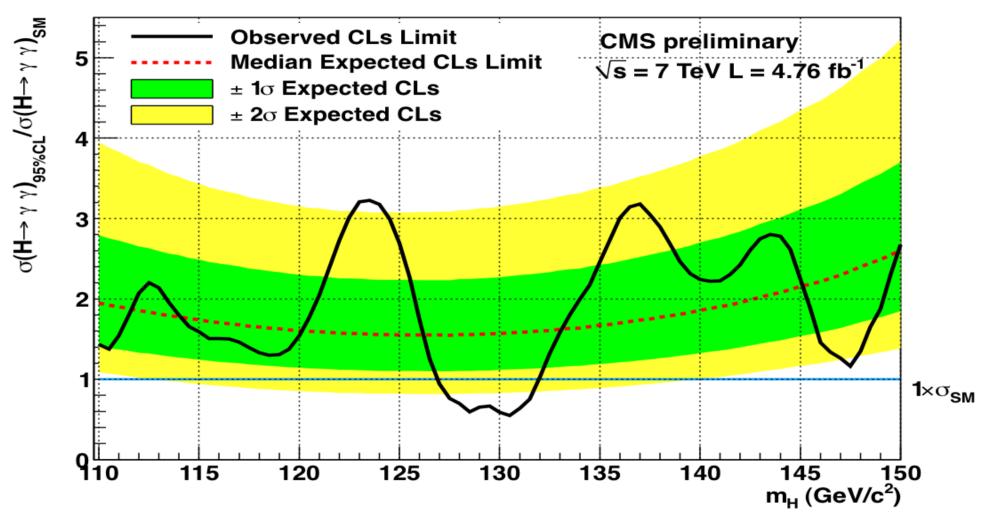


## Data MC comparison

- only used for illustration
- general agreement
- fake/real photons about: 30%/70%
- perform analysis in optimized 4 categories
- idea: separate well measured from less well measured photons
- assume smooth background shape: no MC needed for mass fit



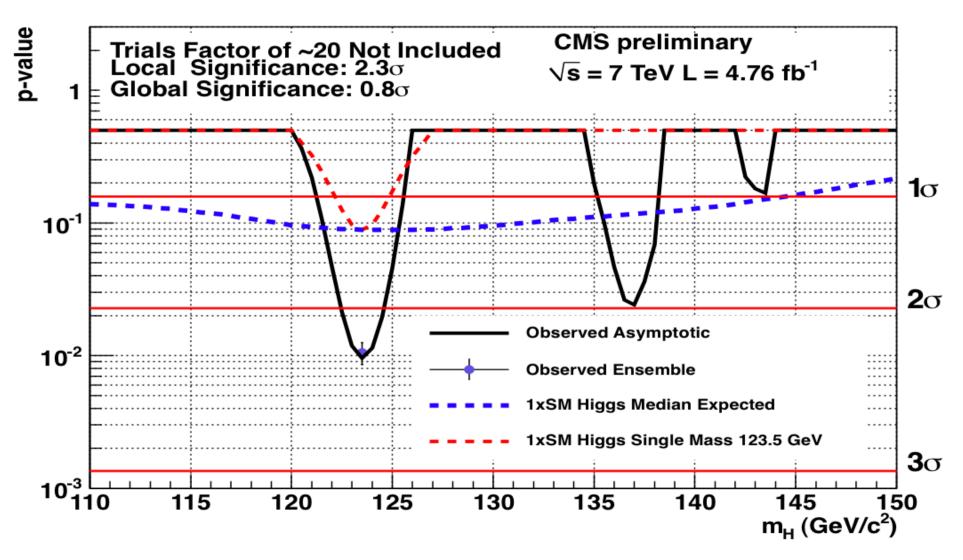
Low Mass Specialist:  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 



most sensitive channel below 120 GeV, exclusion below 2

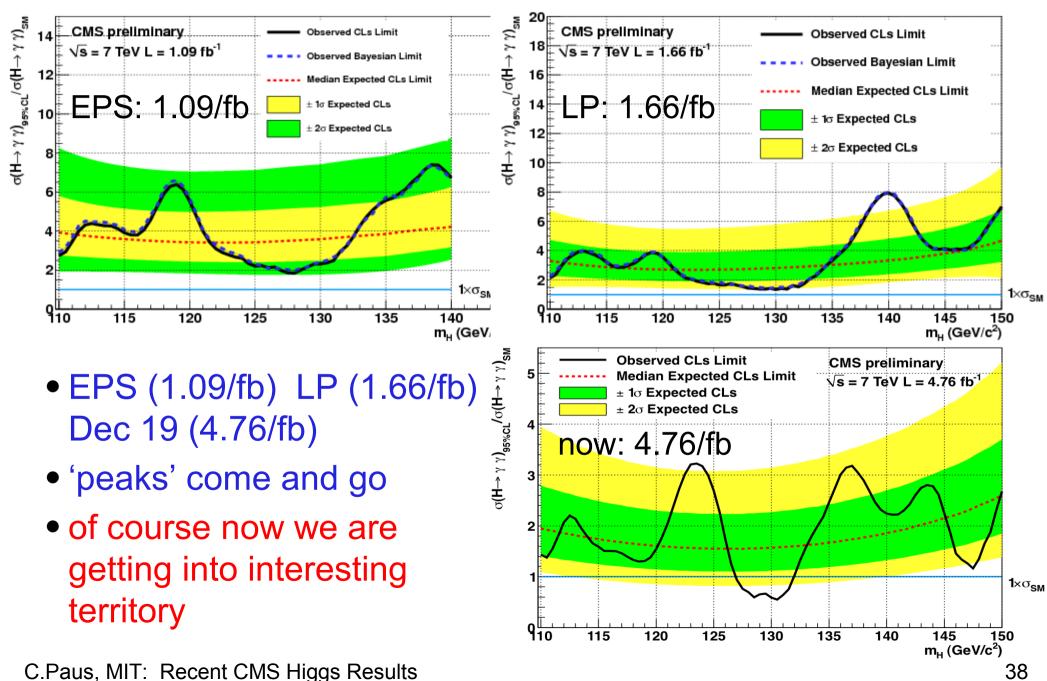
- no significant excess: structure at 125 GeV ~ 2.3 std (local)
- including LEE over full mass range *p*-value ~ 0.8 std C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

Low Mass Specialist:  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 



 signal strength is about consistent with the SM – a little large – as we are starting to become sensitive to it

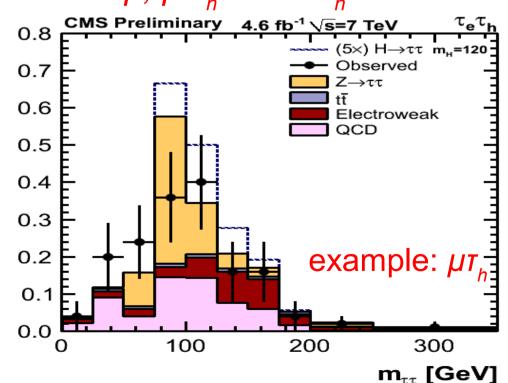
CMS History:  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 



## Low Mass Special: $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$



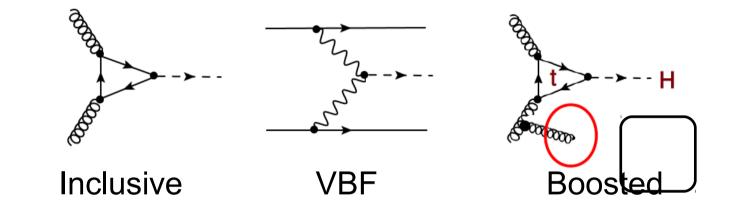
- 3 categories: incl. / VBF / boosted
- VBF style most sensitive
- require 2 taus (at least one decaying leptonically)



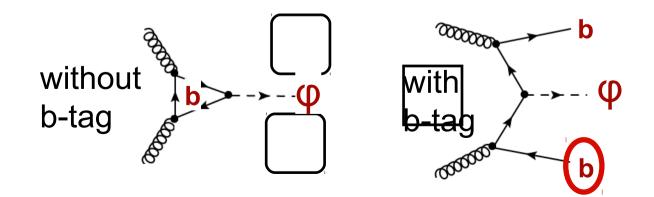
•  $e - \mu$ ,  $\mu - \tau_{h}$  and  $e - \tau_{h}$ 

Backgroundstop, EWK, DY (irreducible)

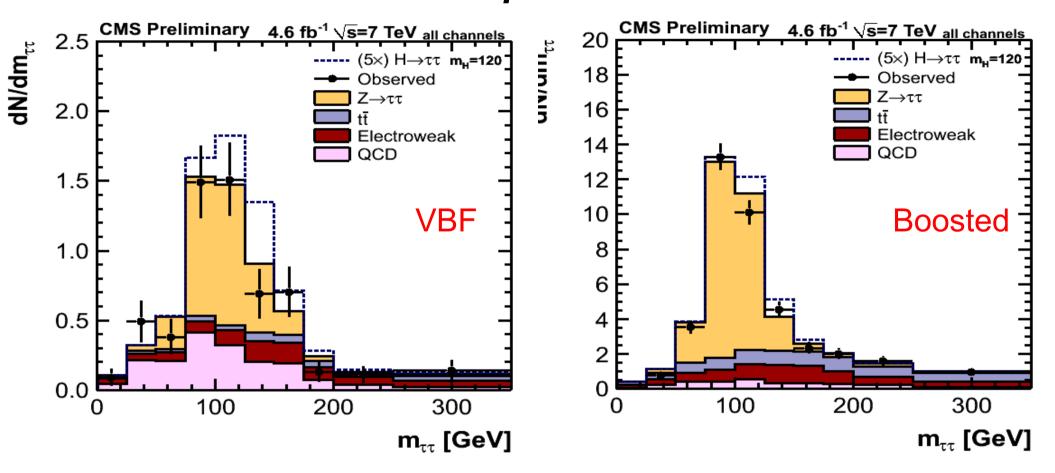
### Search Modes in Pictures: $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ Standard Model



Minimal SuperSymmetric Model



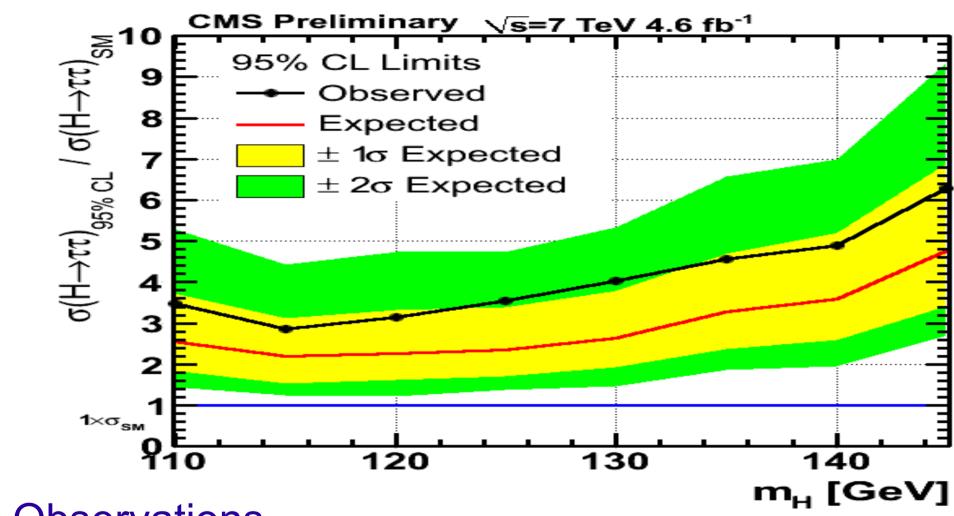
Low Mass Special:  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ 



#### Full mass spectra

- inclusive not shown (no sensitivity)
- VBF / boosted substantially reduce the background
- harder  $p_{\tau}$  also improves resolution

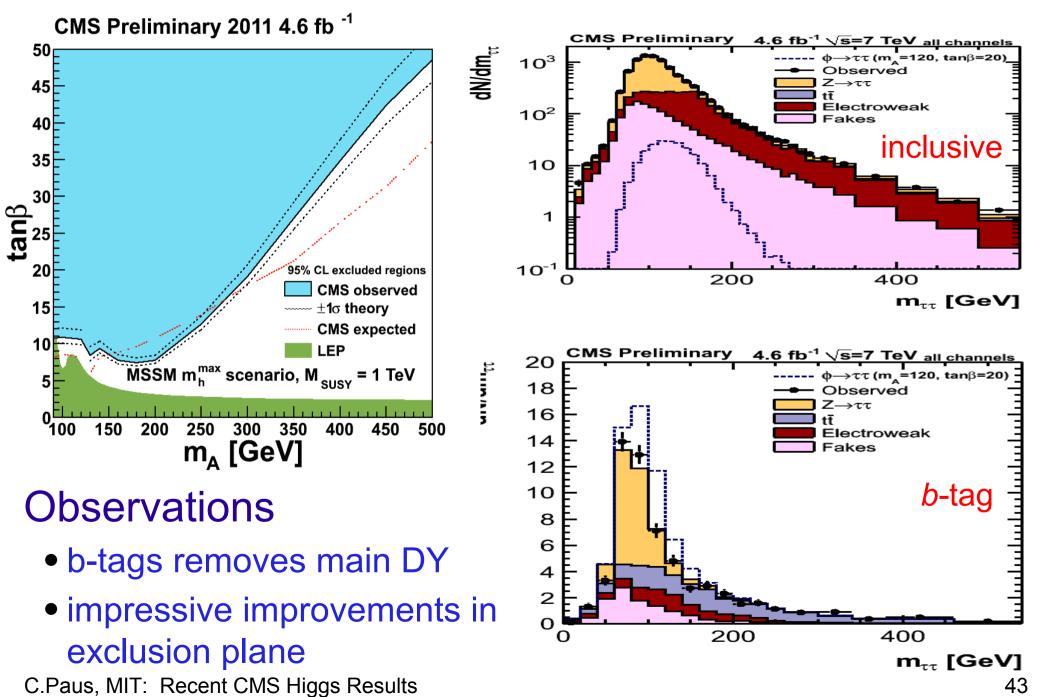
Low Mass Special:  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ 



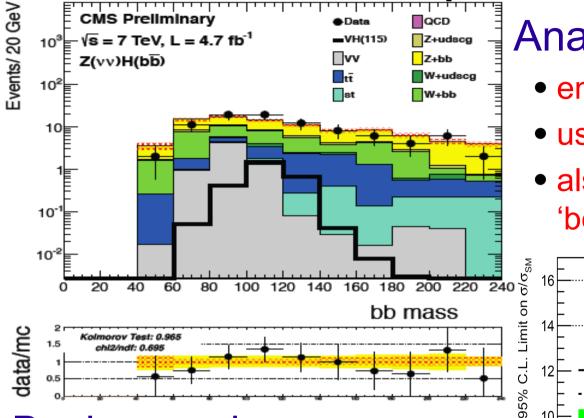
### Observations

- observed tracks expected sensitivity
- limit around 3 at low mass, further improvements possible

### $MSSM: \Phi \to TT$



## Low Mass Special: $VH \rightarrow Vbb$



#### Backgrounds

• V+jets (Wbb, Wcc), VV, top

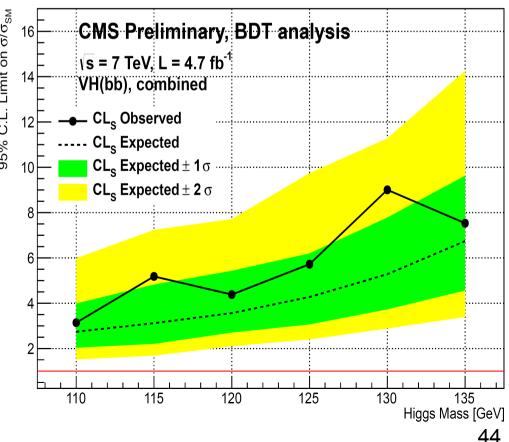
### Result

- limit is around 3 at low mass
- further improvements possible

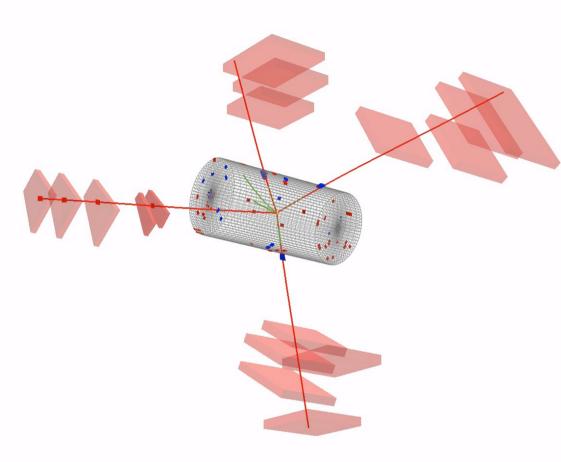
C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

### Analysis telegram

- enormous background in  $H \rightarrow bb$
- use VH with leptonic V decays
- also require high momentum: 'boosted' analysis



## The Golden Mode: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$

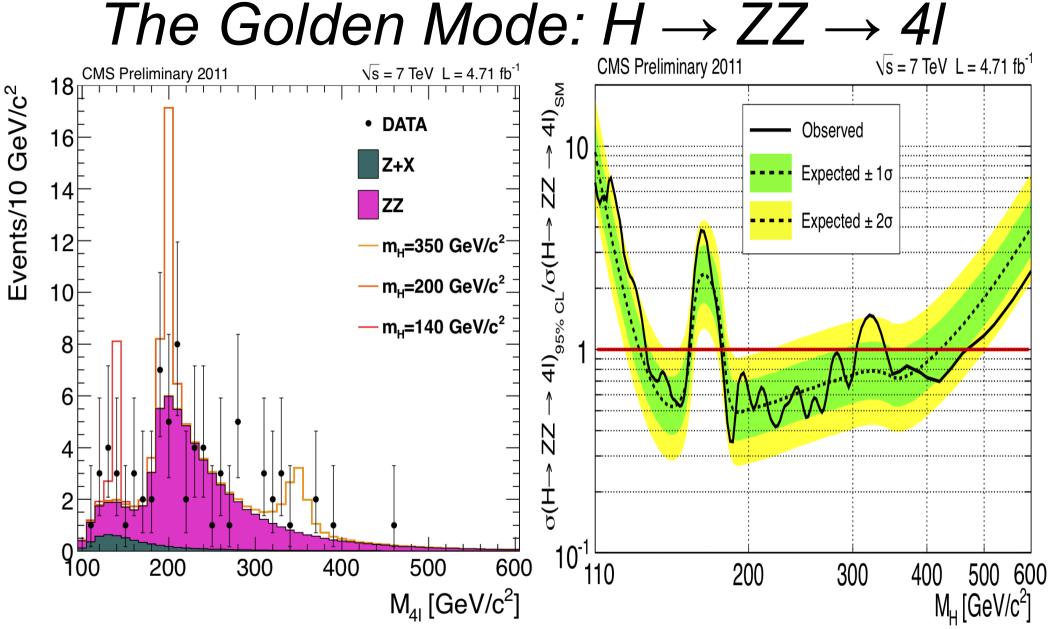


Analysis telegram

- 4 isolated high  $p_{\tau}$  leptons
- consistent with Z decays
- from same vertex
- fit mass peak with resolution: 2-4 GeV
- little background, main comes from non-resonant ZZ production, irreducible
- also *Zbb* and top (*2l2nu2b*)

#### **Background removal**

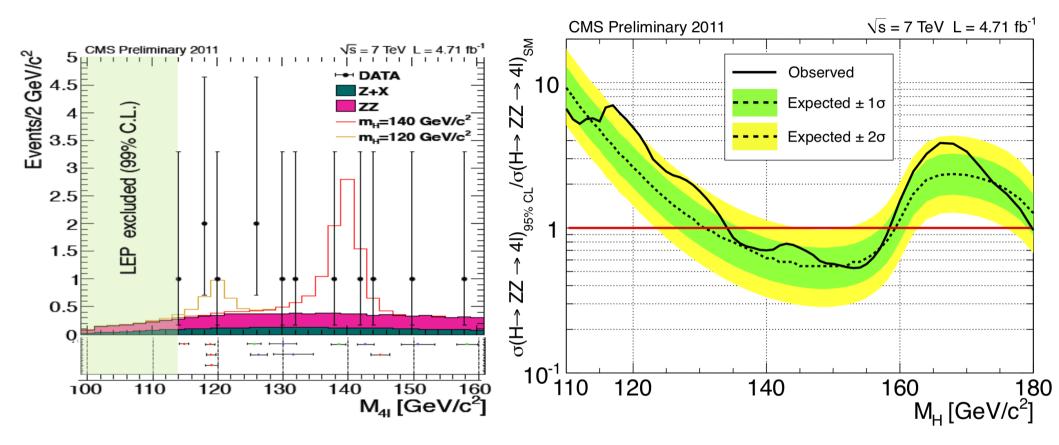
- leptons from *b*-decays are non-isolated and displaced
- require isolation and small impact parameter



Observed events overall consistent with expectations

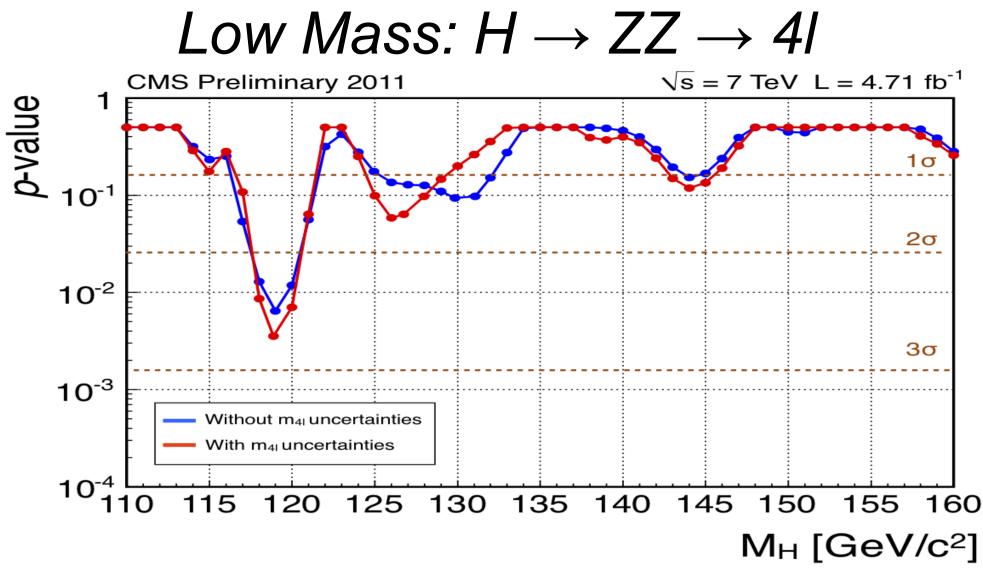
• 72 observed, expected 67.1 ± 6, mild excess

Low Mass:  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ 



Observed events overall consistent with expectations

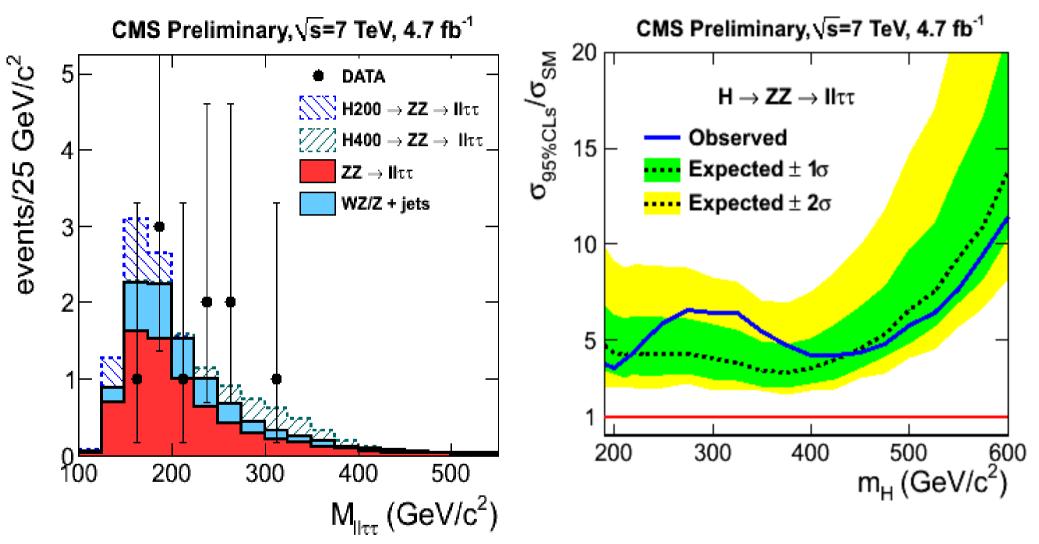
- 13 observed, expected 9.5 ± 1.3, excess
- some clustering around ~119 GeV and ~125 GeV



#### p-values (at 119 GeV)

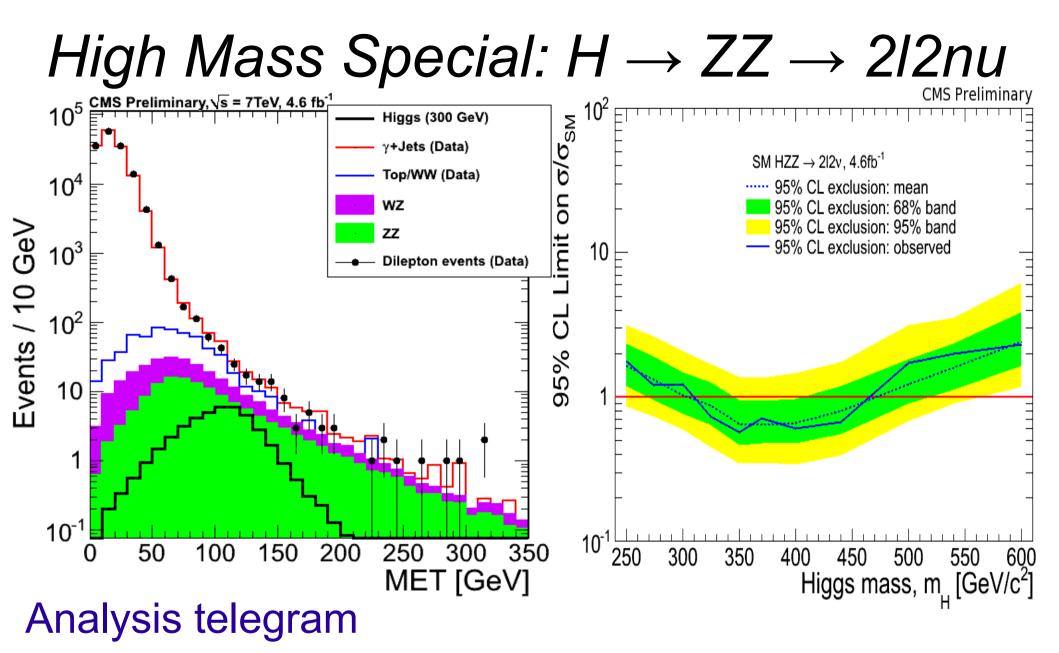
- local significance is 2.5 (2.9) reduced to 1.1 (1.3) after LEE
- signal strength is about 2 ± 1 times the SM

## High Mass Special: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2T$



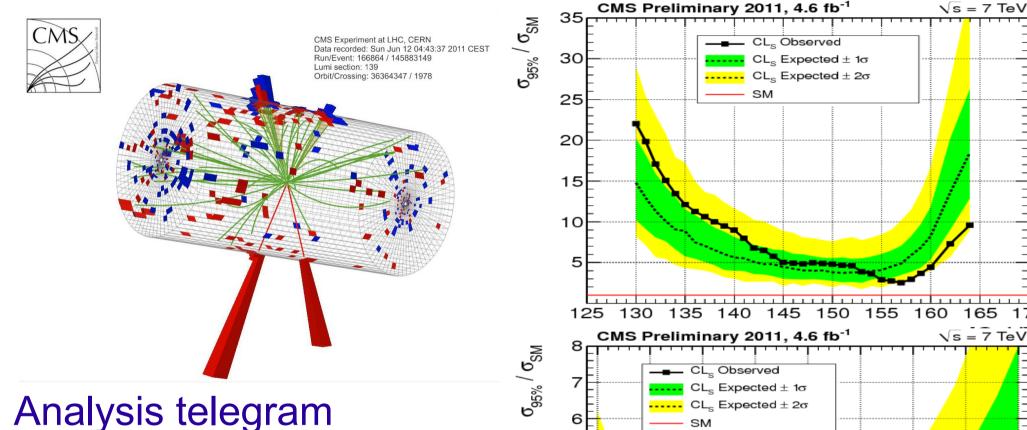
#### Improved 2I 2T analysis

- replace ee or  $\mu\mu$ , with  $\tau\tau$ , analysis sensitivity at 200 GeV at ~4



- same final state as our  $H \rightarrow WW$ , smaller production fraction
- similar issues: starts to have sensitivity at about  $m_{\mu} = 350 \text{ GeV}$

### High Mass: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2I$ 2 jets (or 2b-jets)



5

з

2

200

300

350

400

450

500

- highest rate of  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  analyses
- search peak: detector ~ 10 GeV
- full scale angular analysis
- not yet excluding but getting there

600

550 m<sub>⊔</sub> [GeV]

170

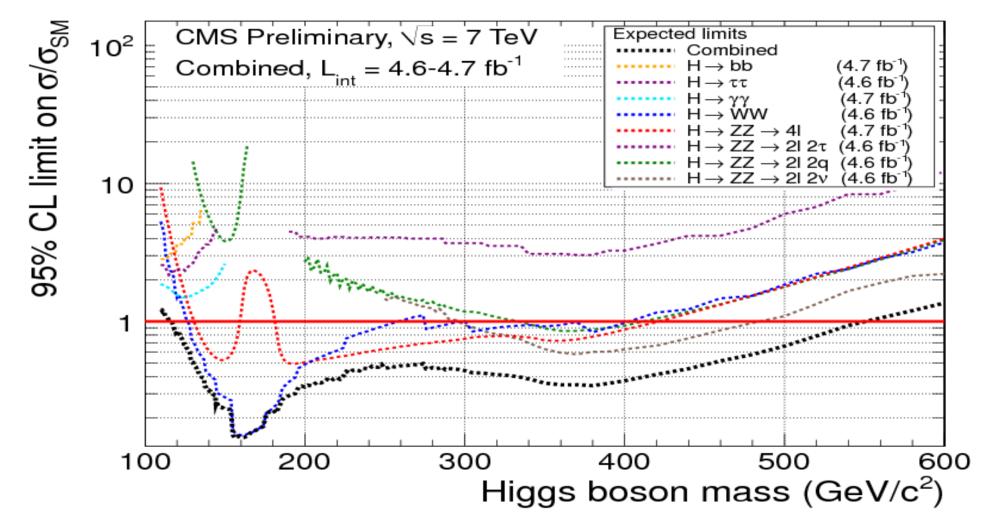
## CMS Higgs Result Combination

### H -> WW -> 2l2nu

 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ H -> TT Higgs CLs Blender  $H \rightarrow bb$ H -> ZZ -> 41 H -> ZZ -> 212T H -> ZZ -> 21 2nu H -> ZZ -> 21 2jets

ATLAS and CMS use consistent, solid, statistical methods: CLs

## CMS SM Higgs Combination



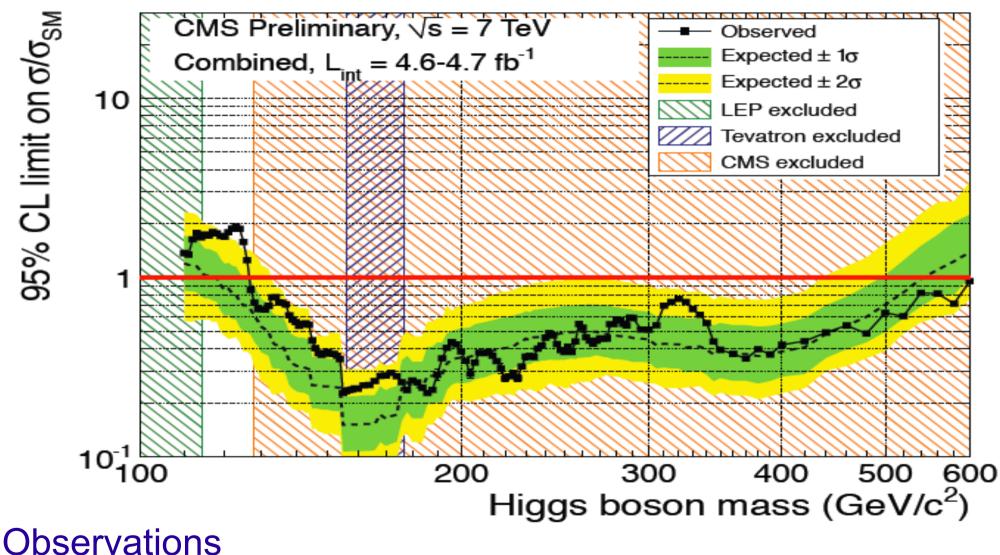
#### **Dominant channels**

- 110-120 GeV H -> YY
- 200-330 GeV **H -> ZZ -> 4**

C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

120-200 GeV H -> WW -> 2l 2nu 330-600 GeV H -> ZZ -> 2l 2nu

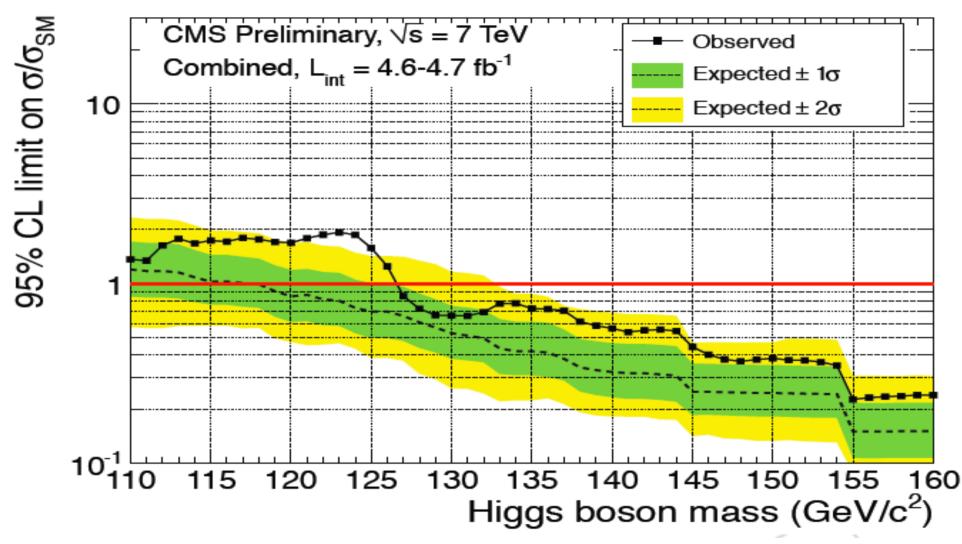
## CMS SM Higgs Combination



- exclude (95%): 127-600 GeV (exp. 117-583 GeV)

- exclude (99%): 129-525 GeV (exp. 128-500 GeV) C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

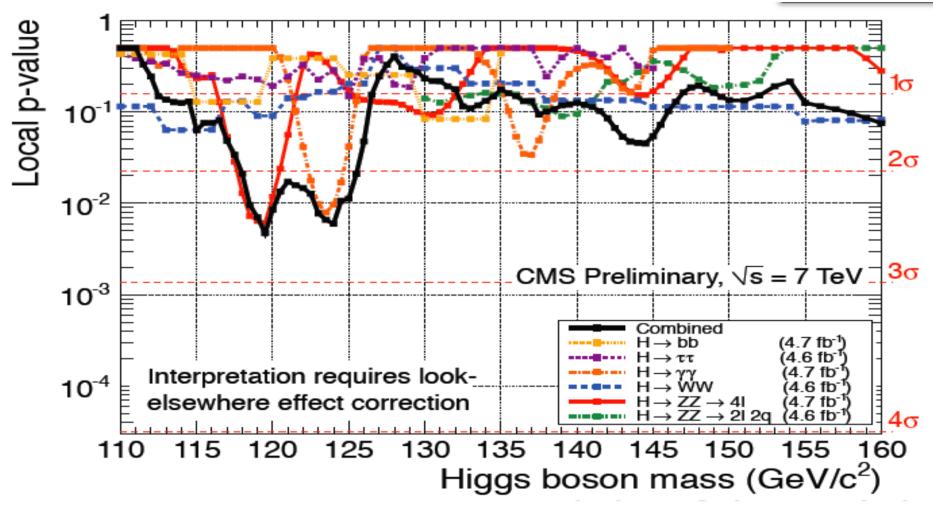
## CMS SM Higgs Combination



#### Comment

some excess around ~124 GeV

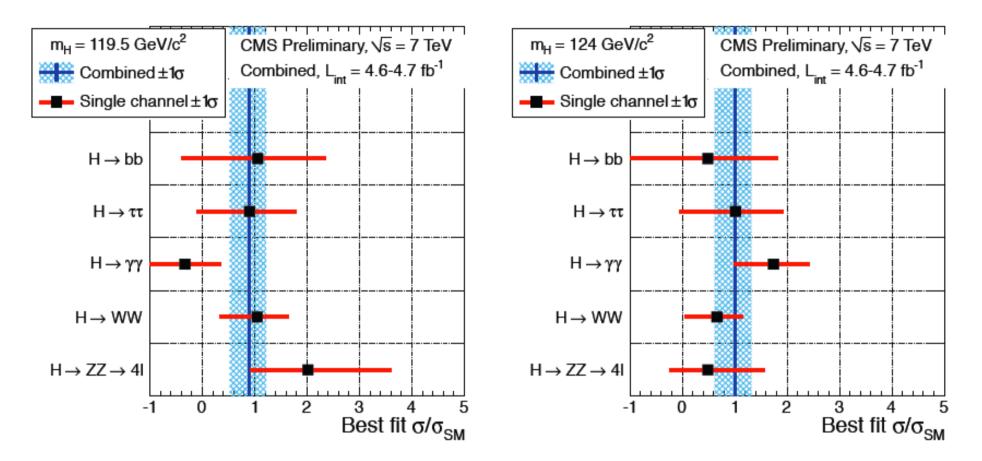
### Combined p-Value



Comments

- smallest p-value at 119 GeV: local significance 2.6 std
- global: 0.6 std in 110-600 GeV or 1.9 in 110 -145 GeV

## **Compare Channel by Channel**



#### Comments

- consistent values for the cross section
- excess drivers: 119.5 GeV by 4I, 124 GeV by  $\gamma\gamma$

## Conclusion

Quantum leap in Higgs search in 2011: ~5/fb data

- $\_$  excluded region : 127 GeV <  $m_{_H}$  < 600 GeV
- \_ expected : 117 GeV <  $m_{H}$  < 543 GeV

\_ small window left: **114.4 GeV < m<sub>H</sub> < 127 GeV** 

- Looking beyond 95% CL  $\rightarrow$  99% CL \_ 99% CL exclusion: 129 GeV <  $m_{\mu}$  < 525 GeV
  - search will not stop at 95% CL exclusion
- Comments on low mass region
  - excluded less than expected
  - small excess, but inconclusive at this point
  - need more data to come to a conclusion
  - this year, 2012 will be the decisive one !

## Tevatron

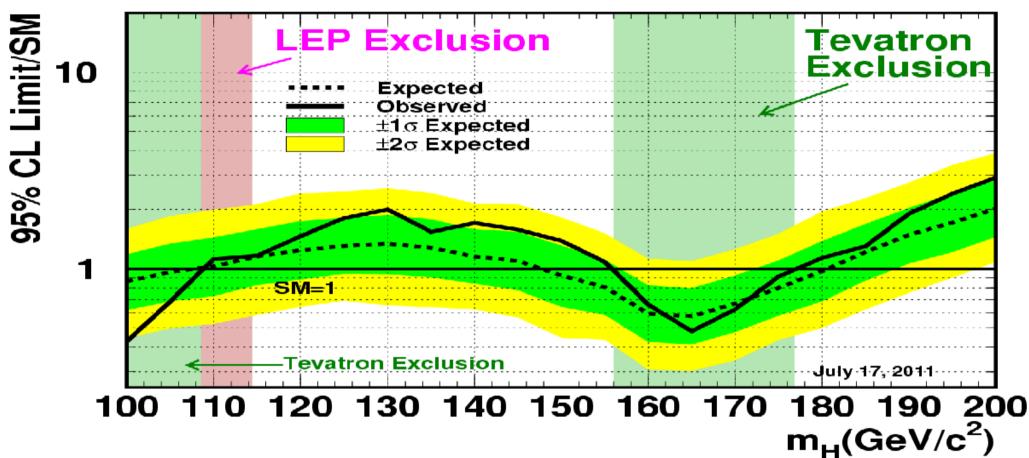
#### proton-antiproton collisions at 2 TeV



DØ

## **Tevatron Higgs Exclusion**

Tevatron Run II Preliminary,  $L \le 8.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

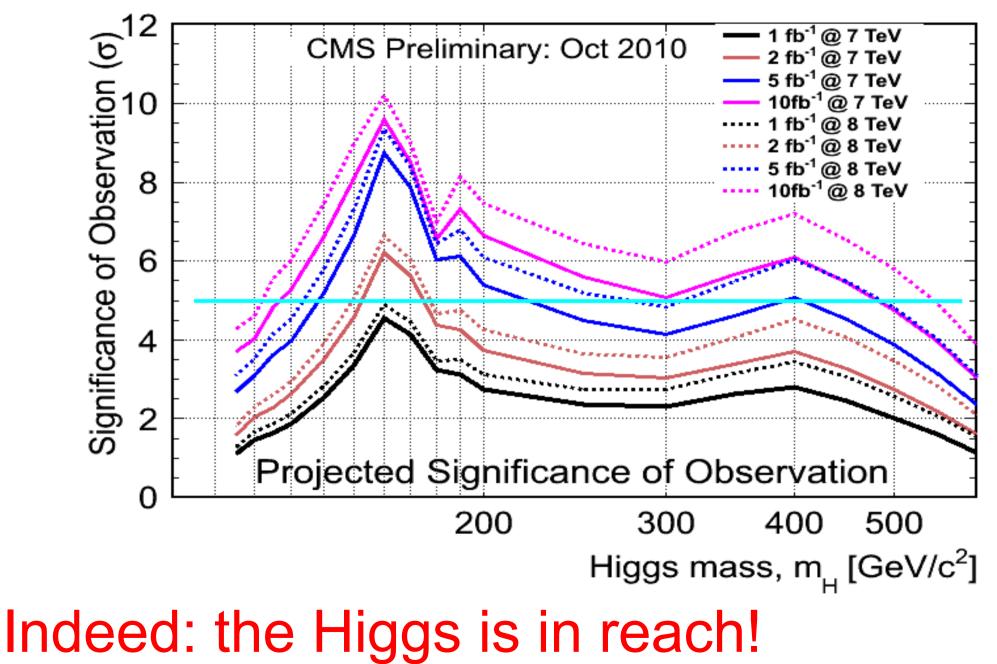


### Recent update from Tevatron (Jul 17)

- new limit at 95% CL: 156 GeV 177 GeV excluded
- mildly worse than last summer but expected limits now much more consistent with observed limit
- 'no channel left' behind policy implemented C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

# More Details

## Prospects **Discovery** – Example CMS



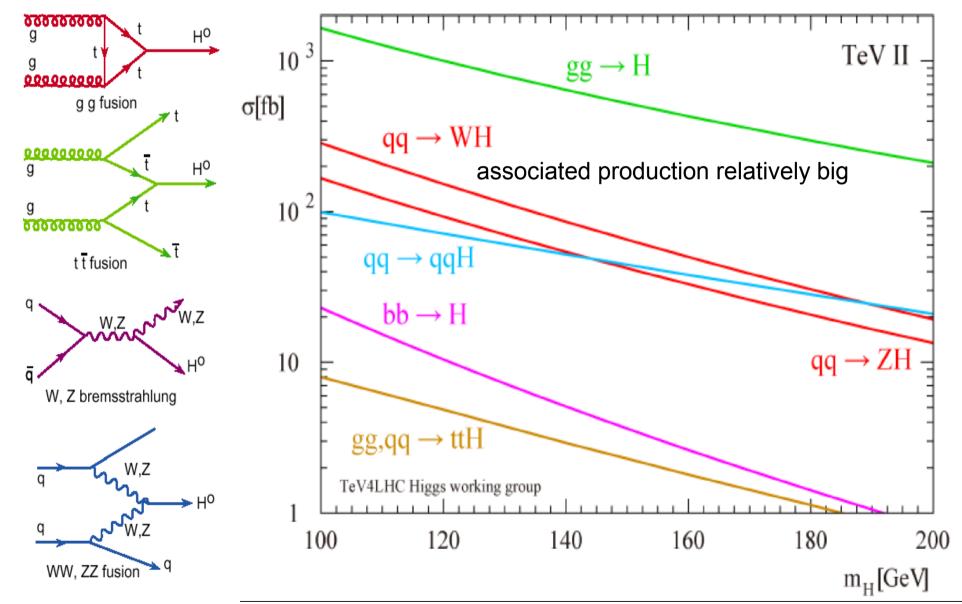
## Sensitivity Prospects – Summary

ATLAS + CMS ≈ 2 x CMS	95% CL exclusion	3σ sensitivity	5σ sensitivity
<b>1 fb</b> -1	120 - 530	135 - 475	152 - 175
<b>2 fb</b> <sup>-1</sup>	114 - 585	<b>120 - 545</b>	140 - 200
5 fb <sup>-1</sup>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	128 - 482
<b>10 fb</b> <sup>-1</sup>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	117 - 535

## Think about this

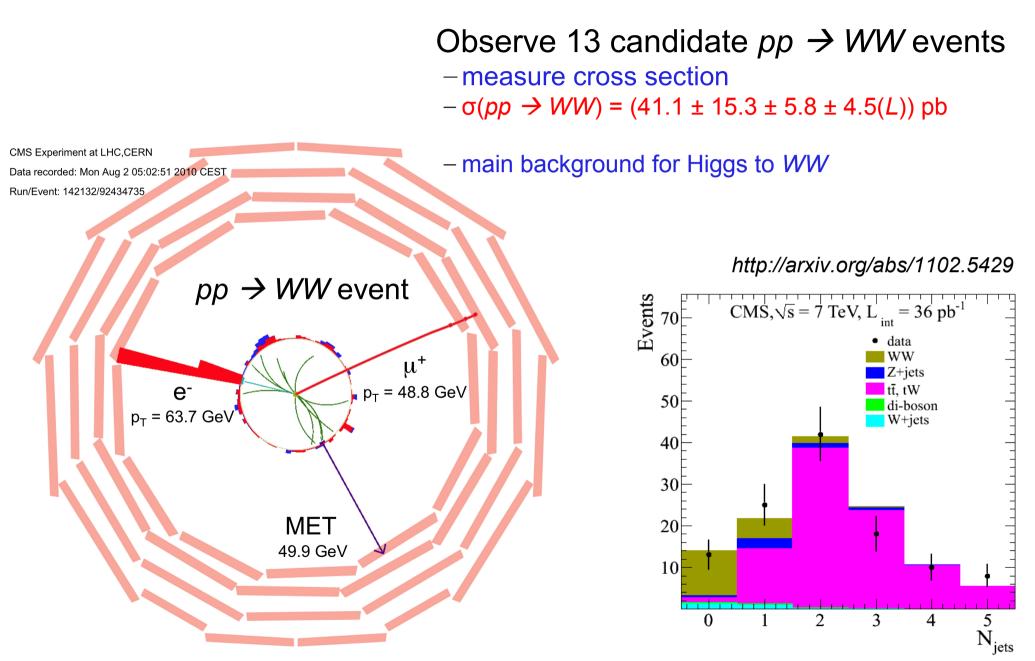
– how likely is it that we will see a 3 standard deviation evidence by the summer?

### Higgs Production at the Tevatron Higgs production in proton-antiproton collisions



C.Paus, MIT: Recent CMS Higgs Results

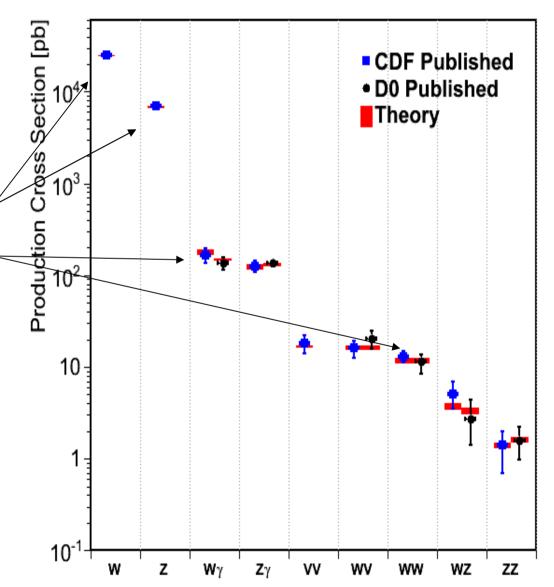
### Final State: $WW \rightarrow 2I2v$



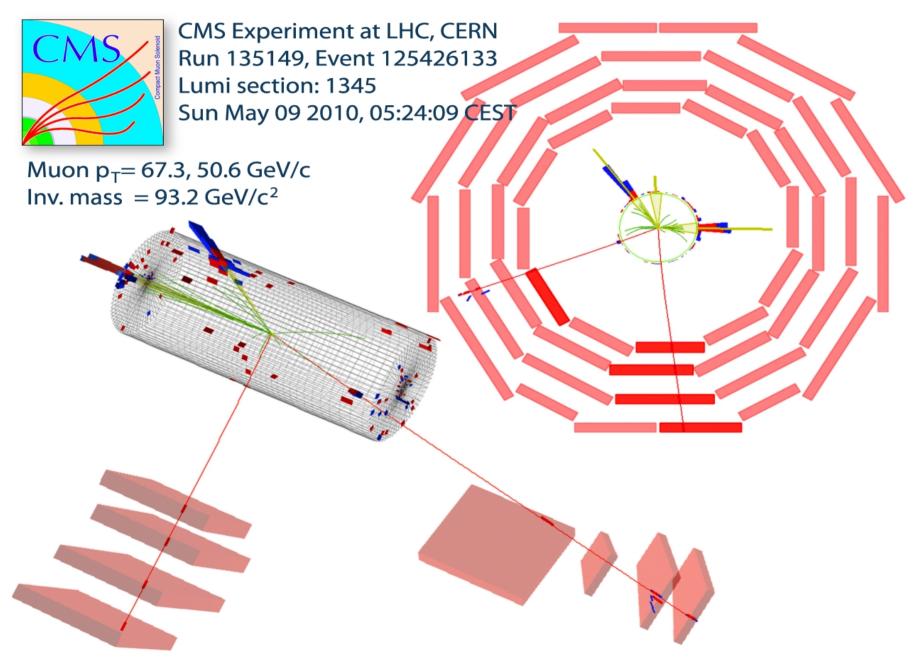
## Experiment Status

### Detectors work very well

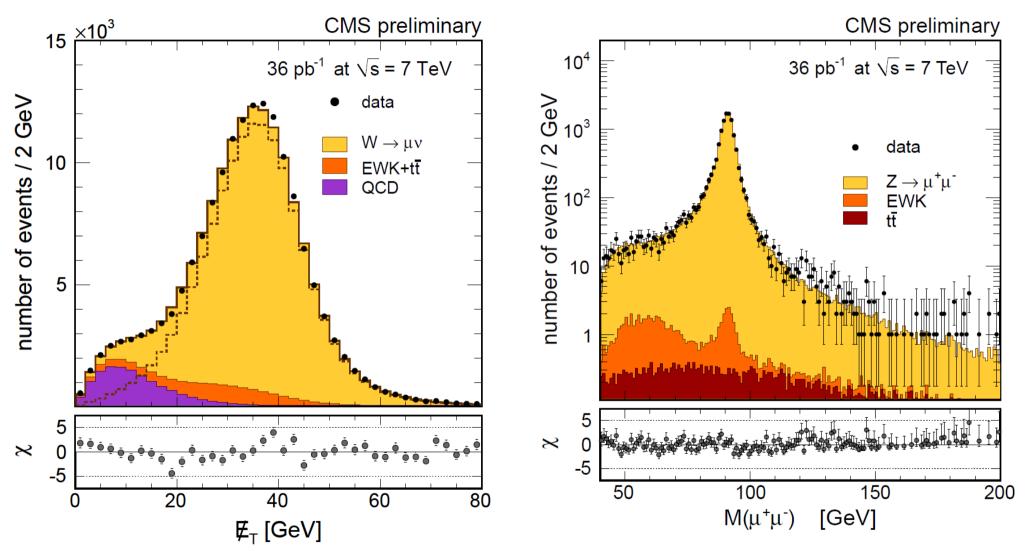
- no show stoppers
- excellent understanding
- first measurements out
- W, Z as example
- $-W\gamma$ ,  $Z\gamma$ , WW also out
- ways to go, but lumi is rolling in
- others dibosons will follow very soon
- should be ready to do
   Higgs searches
- all di-bosons by summer



## A Dimuon Event, CMS



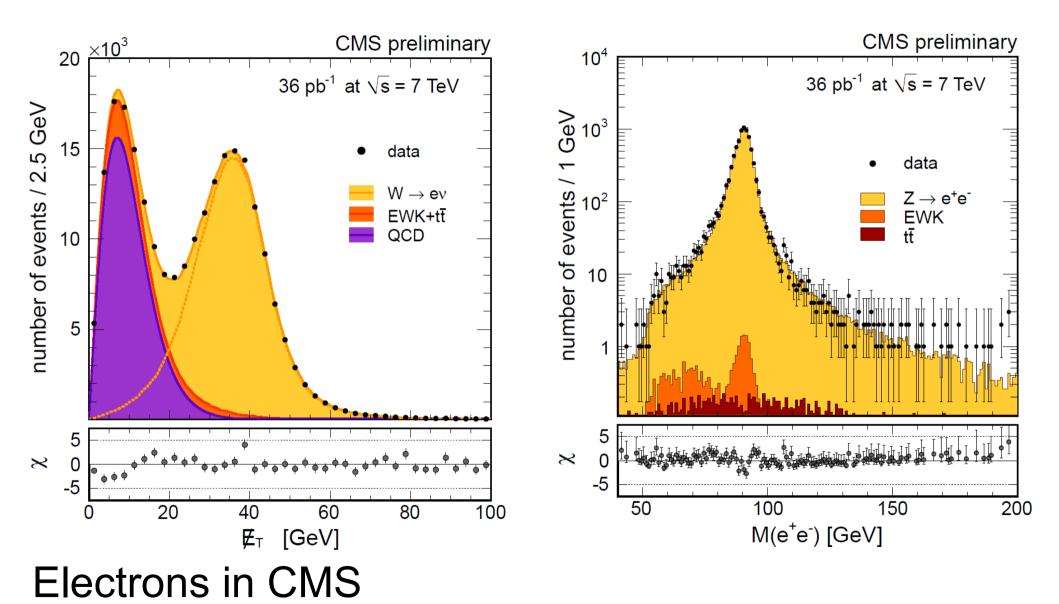
## Muons, CMS



## Muons in CMS

- W/Z cross section in 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>, extremely clean dimuons

### Electrons, CMS



- W/Z cross section in 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>, extremely clean dielectrons