

Fitting for Higgs properties within CMS statistical analysis framework

Andre David, Giovanni Petrucciani,
Marco Zanetti

- The same framework(s) used to extract the limits on the Higgs cross section can be used to fit for the Higgs properties
 - In particular, same input datacards (caveat for the Higgs mass)
- In the following the framework based on RooStat (“combine”) is described
- The properties to be fitted for are implemented in “Physics Models” and added as Parameters Of Interests in dedicated RooWorkspaces
- Max Likelihood fit features several options:
 - standard fit plus points at +/- x% CL, contour (2D only), random scan
 - Subset of POI can be fitted for, leaving the others either floating or fixed to their default
- Errors computed a la Minos

- Mass can be added as POI within every Physics Model
- In particular it can simply be fit together with signal strength
- It can also be combined with the production modes or with the coupling models
- Fit can be performed only on datacards with parametric dependency on MH. At the moment only possible for hgg and hzz4l
- Tested successfully on existing dataset and toy based on expectations for 2012 equivalent integrated luminosity

- Formalism based e.g. on <http://arxiv.org/abs/1202.3144>
- Fit for ratios to the predicted SM values

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = c_V \frac{2m_W^2}{v} h W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + c_V \frac{m_Z^2}{v} h Z_\mu Z_\mu - c_b \frac{m_b}{v} h \bar{b}b - c_\tau \frac{m_\tau}{v} h \bar{\tau}\tau$$

$$+ c_g \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} h G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + c_\gamma \frac{\alpha}{\pi v} h A_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu}.$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma_{SM}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})} = |c_b|^2, \quad \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow WW^*)}{\Gamma_{SM}(h \rightarrow WW^*)} = \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow ZZ^*)}{\Gamma_{SM}(h \rightarrow ZZ^*)} = |c_V|^2,$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg)}{\Gamma_{SM}(h \rightarrow gg)} \simeq |c_g|^2, \quad \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma_{SM}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = \left| \frac{\hat{c}_\gamma}{\hat{c}_{\gamma,SM}} \right|^2,$$

- Two models implemented:
 - C_v, C_f ($C_v C_f Higg$)
 - $C_{gg}, C_{vv}, C_{gluglu}, C_{ff} || C_{bb}, C_{tt}$ ($C5Higg$)
- Splines build up from YR tables to code the total width dependency on partial widths or couplings

- Gluons: fermion loop only
 - Simple scaling with C_F
- Photons: fermion and boson loop
 - Mixes C_V and C_F : degree of mixing changes with m_H
 - $R_\gamma(m_H) = C_\gamma(C_V, C_F)/C_{\gamma_{SM}}$
 - Implemented as $O(m_H-125)^3$ approximation in Horner polynomial form [Physics Reports 457 (2008) 1]
- Theoreticians asked for insight on what happens to these ratios/relationships at NLO