



Status of SM Higgs boson searches/studies at the Tevatron



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On behalf of CDF and Dzero

Higgs Quo Vadis, Aspen, March 12, 2013

Thanks to all CDF & DZero colleagues,
Special thanks to W. Fisher, L. Zivkovic, W. Yao





Outline



- **The Tevatron performance**
- **Low mass ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) Higgs searches**
- **Combinations of Standard Model searches**
- **Higgs Couplings**
- **Prospects**

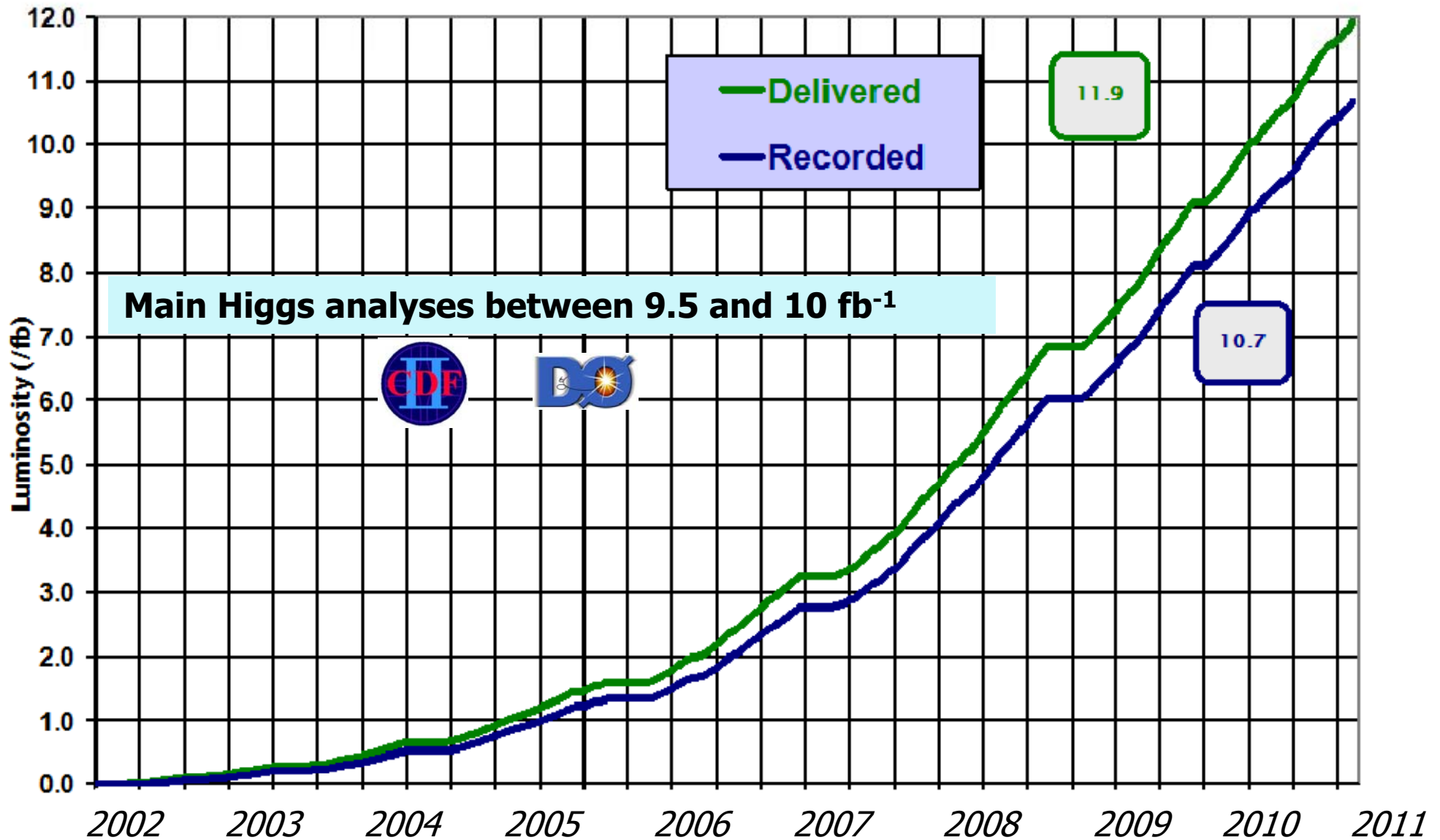
Final individual channels and combinations from CDF and D0 are published.
Full CDF+D0 combination will be submitted to publication soon.



Tevatron Luminosity



19 April 2002 - 30 September 2011

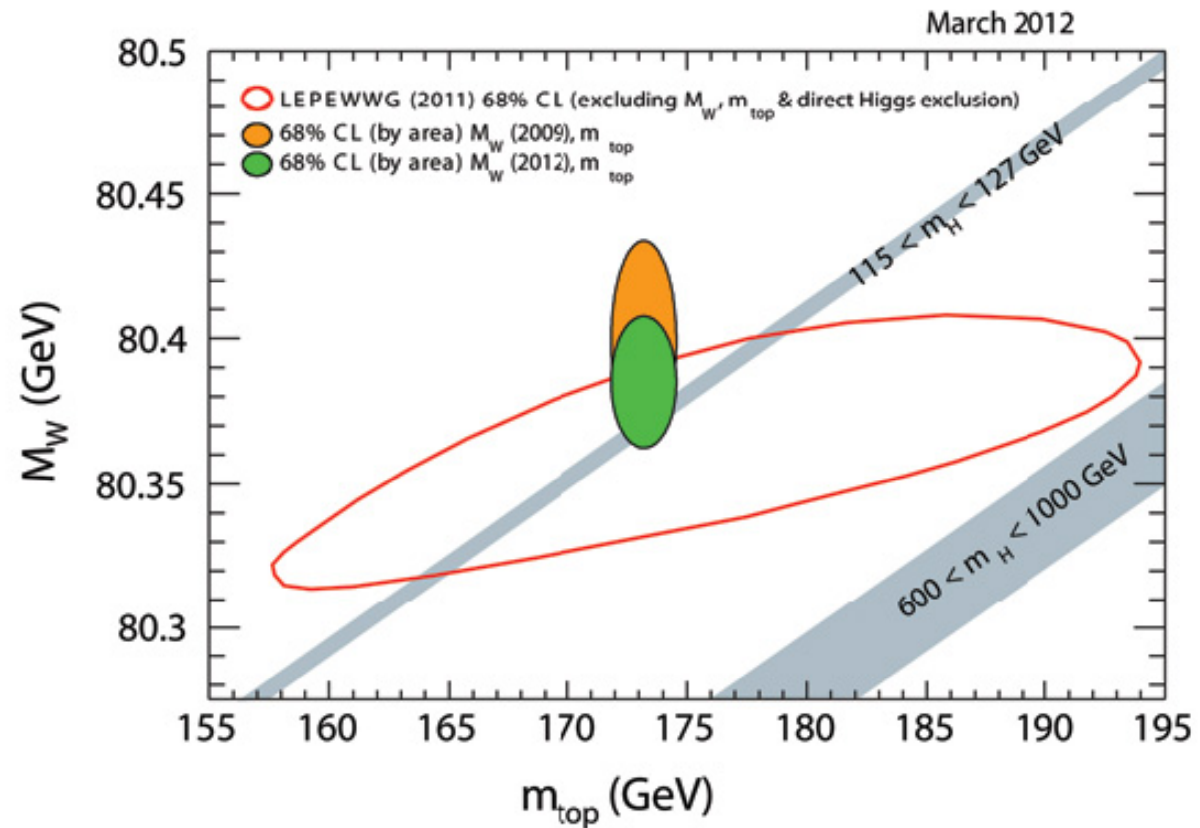


Thanks to the Tevatron Accelerator Group for such a performance!

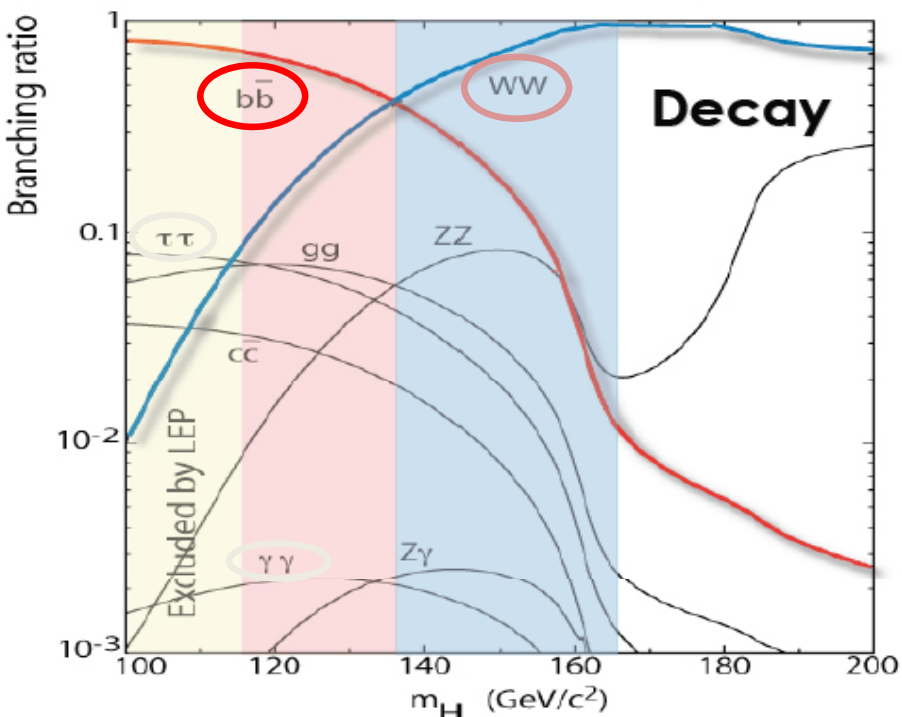
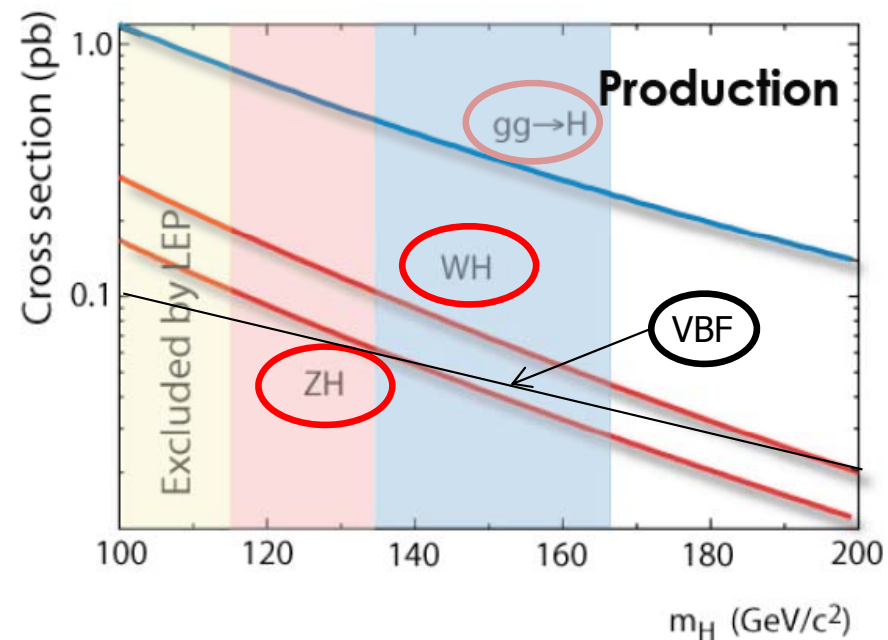
Recently updated top quark and W boson mass measurements from the Tevatron

$$m_W = 80385 \pm 15 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_t = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$$

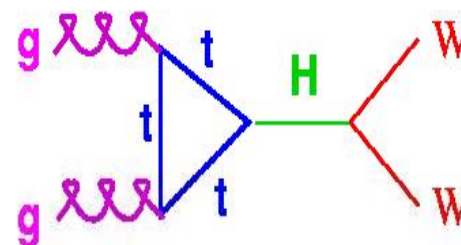


The boson discovered at the LHC looks like the SM Higgs also from the indirect point of view



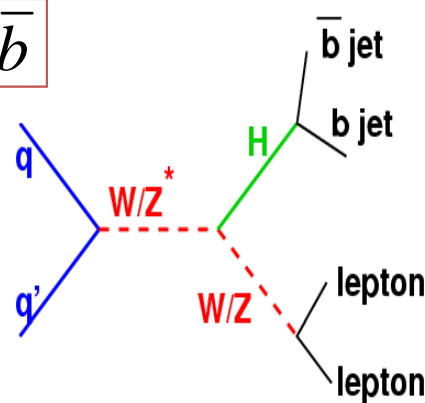
“High” mass ($m_H > 135$ GeV) dominant decay:

$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \quad gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell' \nu'$$



Low mass ($m_H < 135$ GeV) dominant decay:

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



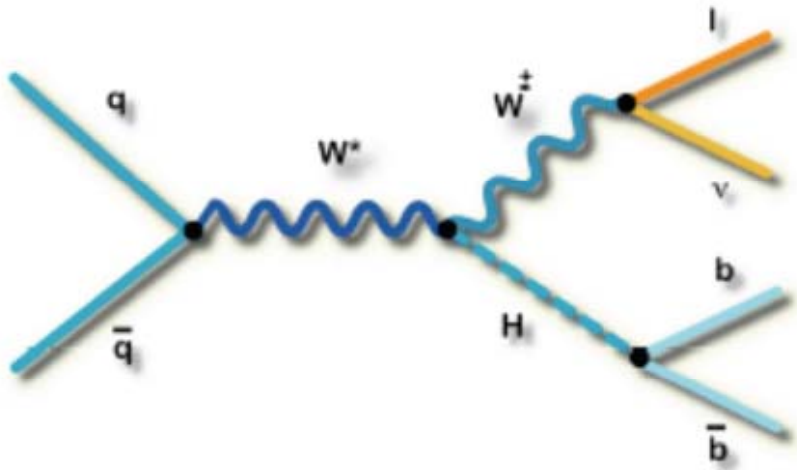
$$WH \rightarrow \ell \nu b\bar{b}$$

$$ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}$$

$$ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b\bar{b}$$

use associated production modes to get better S/B

These are the main search channels, but there is an extensive program of measurements in other channels to extend the sensitivity to a SM Higgs



$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$: MET+l+bb

Large production cross section

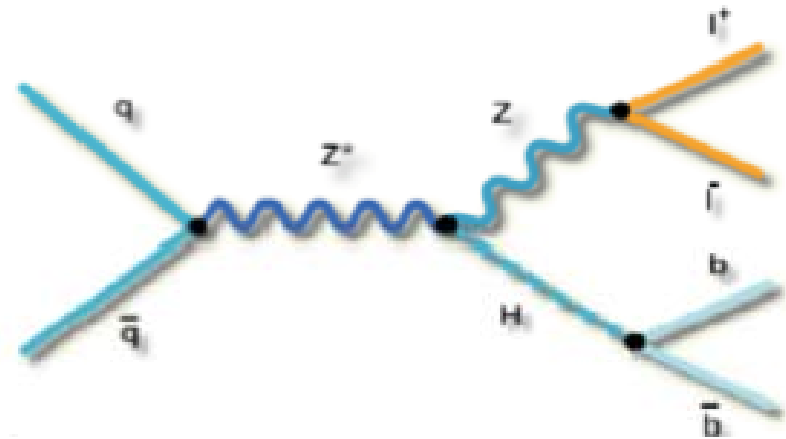
Higher backgrounds than in $ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$

$ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$: ll+bb

Low background

Fully constrained

Small Signal

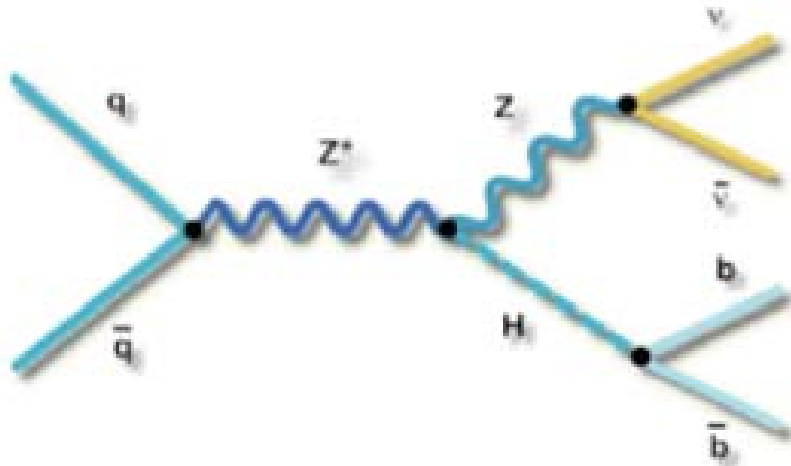


$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$: MET+bb

signal 3x larger than $ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$

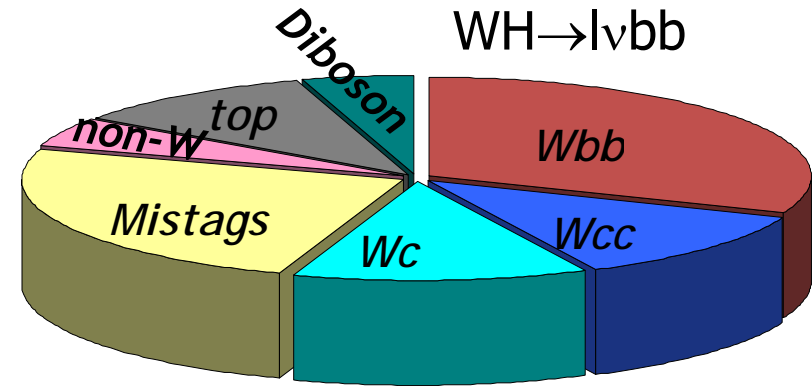
(+ contributions from WH)

difficult backgrounds



Increase lepton reconstruction and selection efficiencies

Understand background



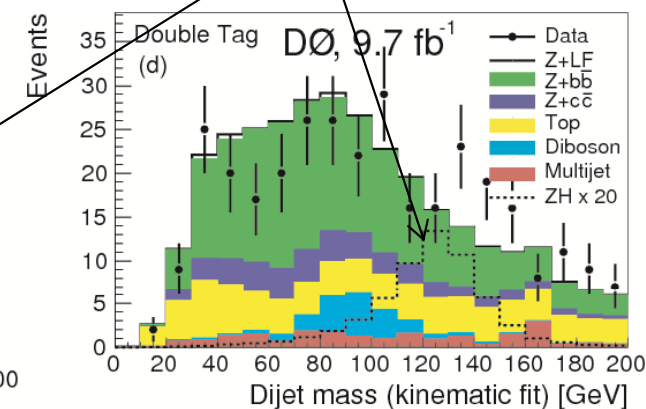
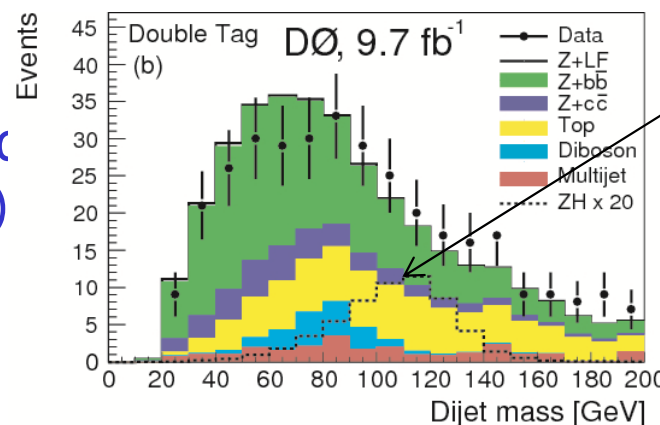
Specific to low mass analyses:

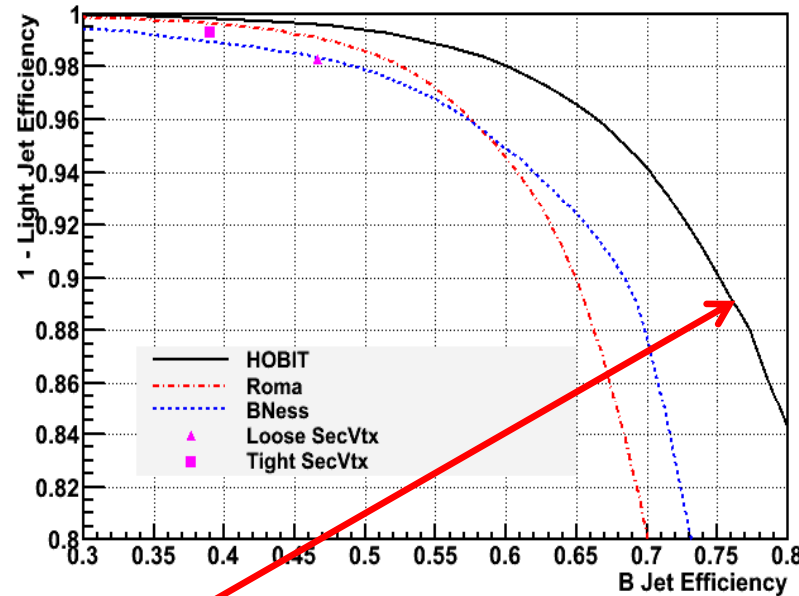
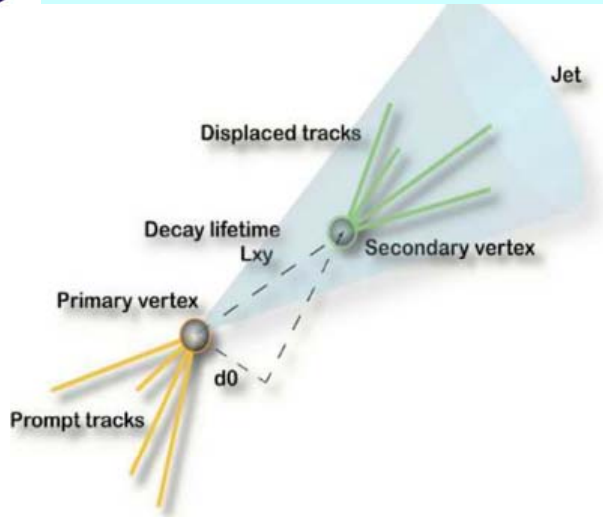
B-tagging (next slide)

Optimize dijet mass resolution

- needs precise calibration and resolution for gluon and quark jets separately
- new techniques still explored (NN, tracks + calorimeter cells)

We also optimize dijet mass resolution with Kinematic fit in $ZH \rightarrow llbb$ (15% sensitivity gain)





75% eff. for 10% mistag
42% eff. For 0.9% mistag

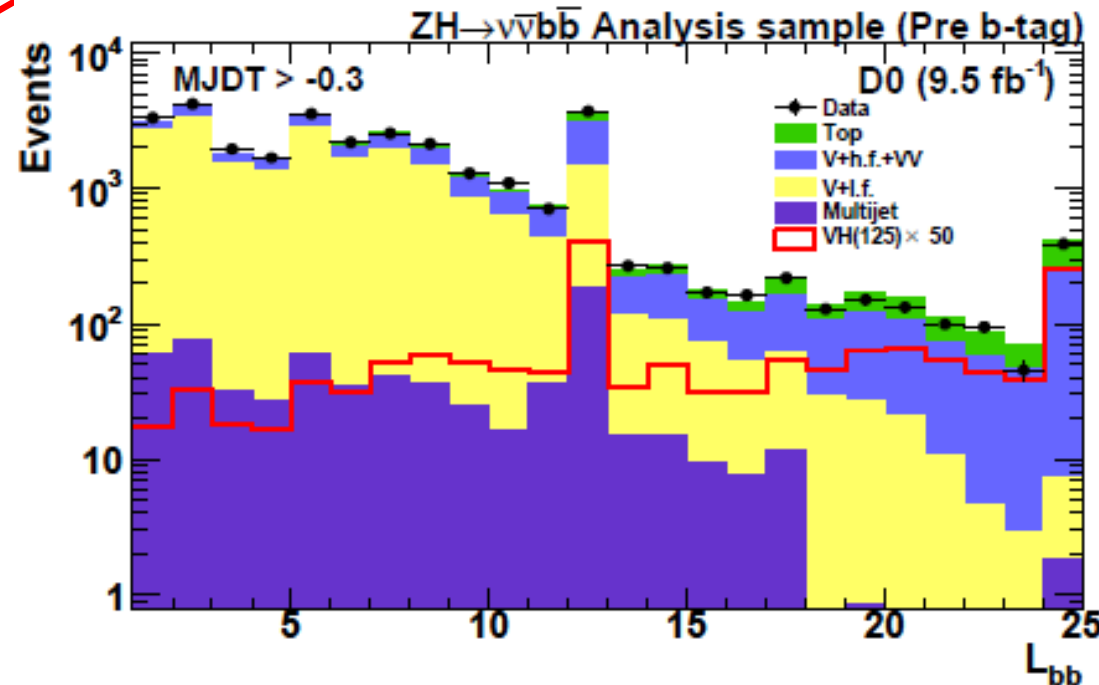
Reduce the background by tagging b-quark jets

Major step forward with HOBIT, MVA tagger @ CDF (D0 already use one)

- separate b-jet from light-jets

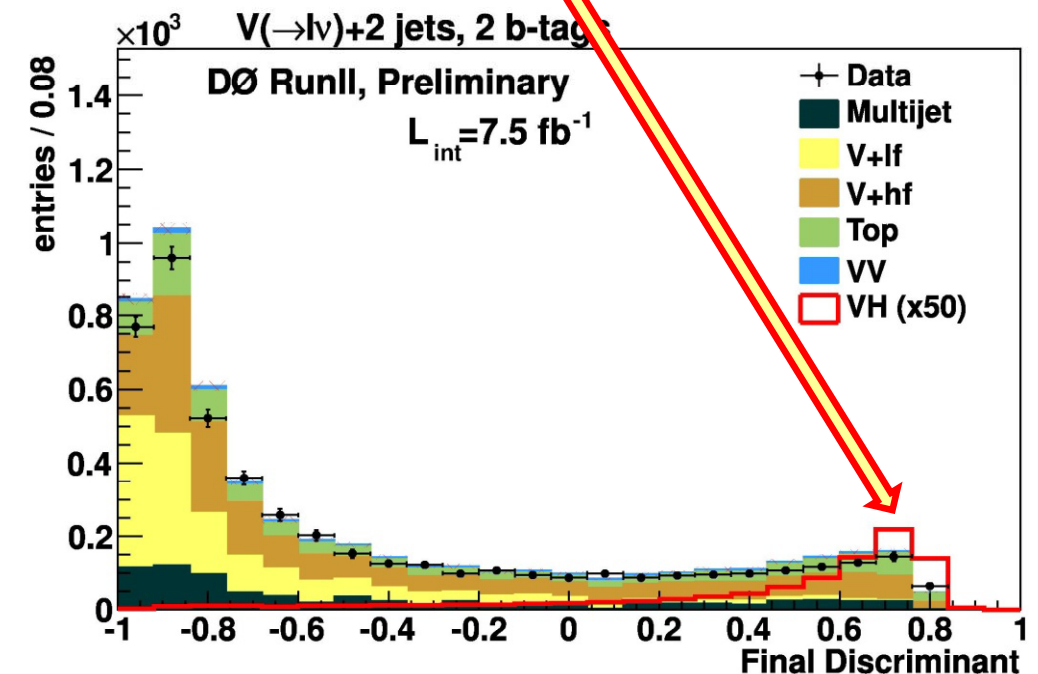
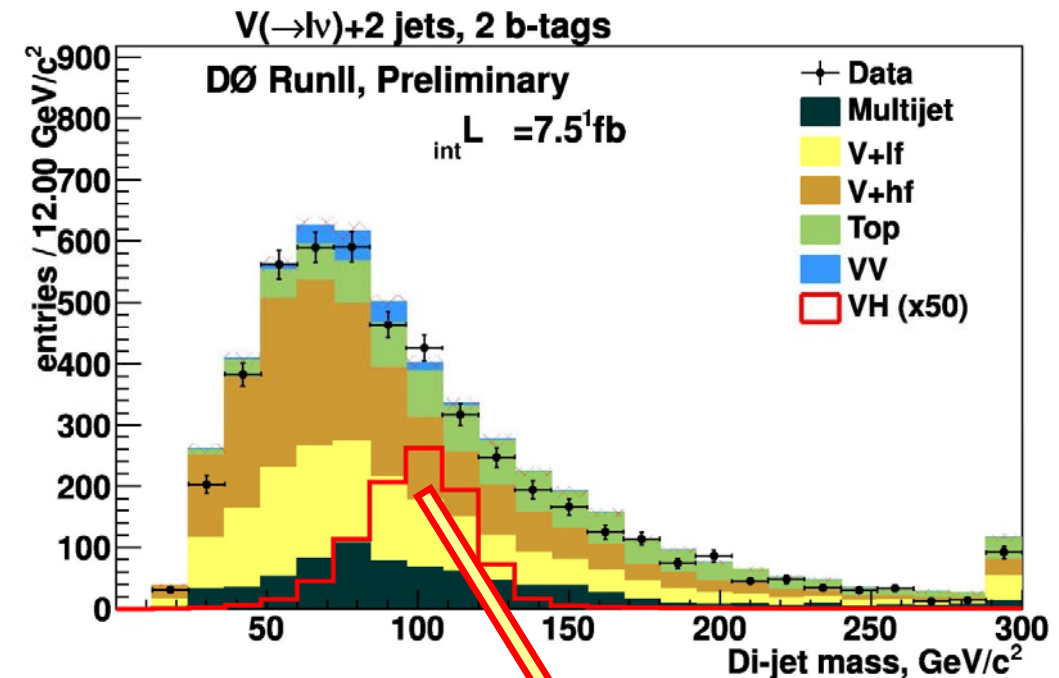
24 operating points allows for s/b optimizations in sub-samples →

- next step would be to separate b from c with dedicated algorithm

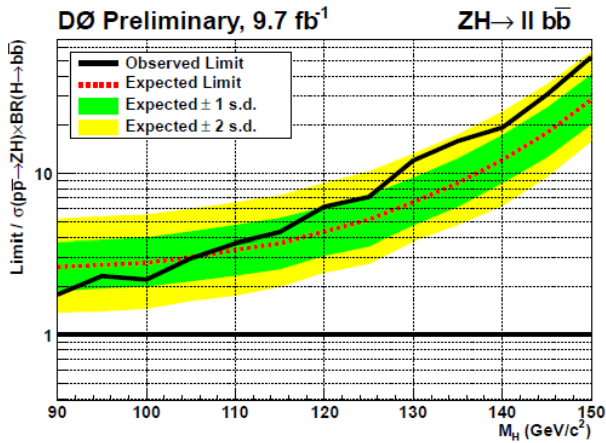
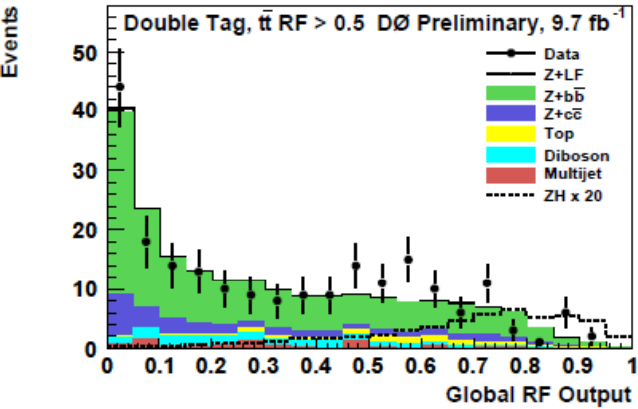


- To improve S/B → utilize full kinematic event information
- Multi Variate Analyses
 - Neural Networks
 - Boosted Decision Trees

Or use Matrix Element Calculations to determine probability for an event to be signal or background like
- Approaches validated in Single Top observation @ Tevatron
- Combine these approaches
- Visible gain obtained (~25% in sensitivity)

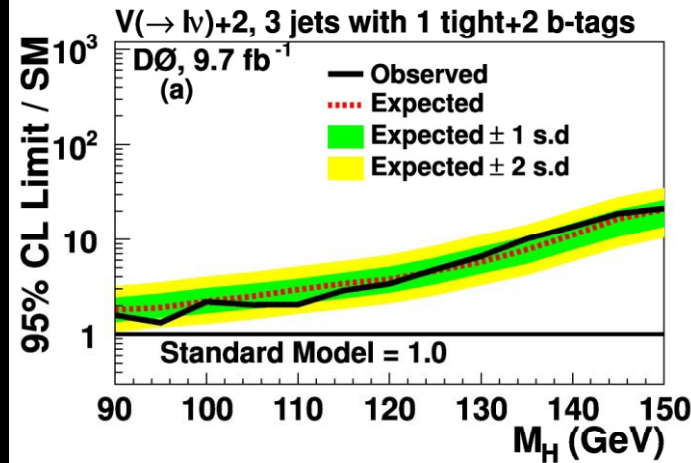
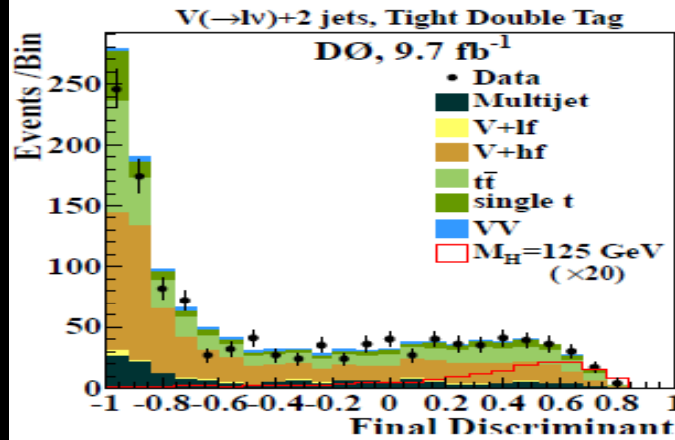


ZH → llbb ∫Ldt = **9.7 fb⁻¹**



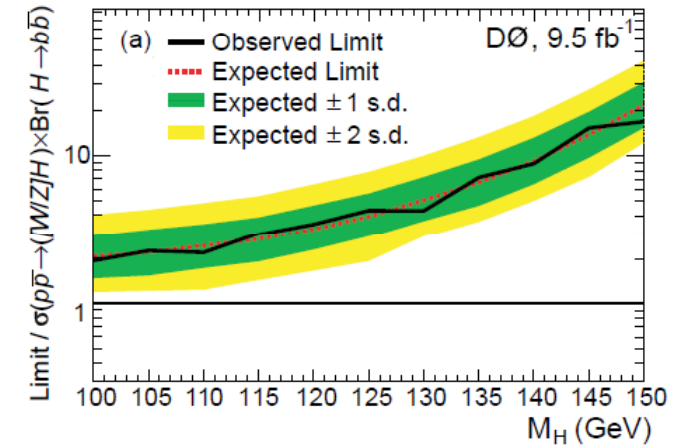
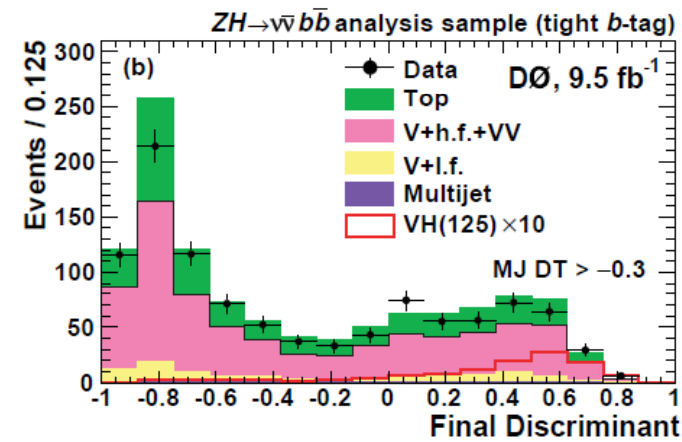
95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **5.1 (7.1)** x SM
@ MH=125 GeV

WH → lvbb ∫Ldt = **9.7 fb⁻¹**



95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **4.7 (4.8)** x SM
@ MH=125 GeV (updated 01/13)

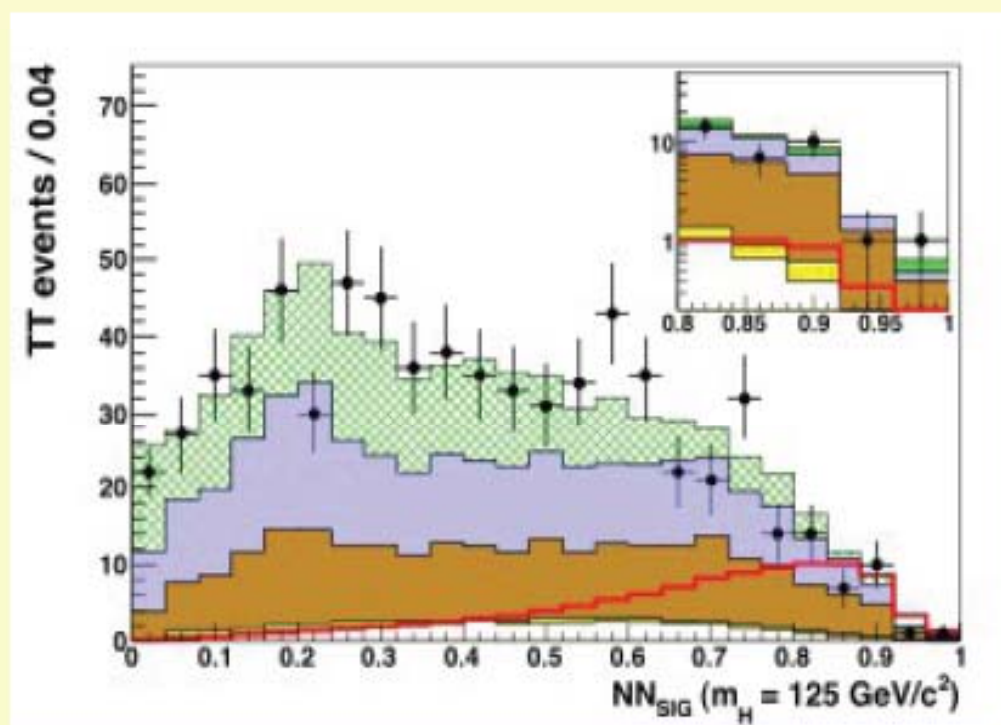
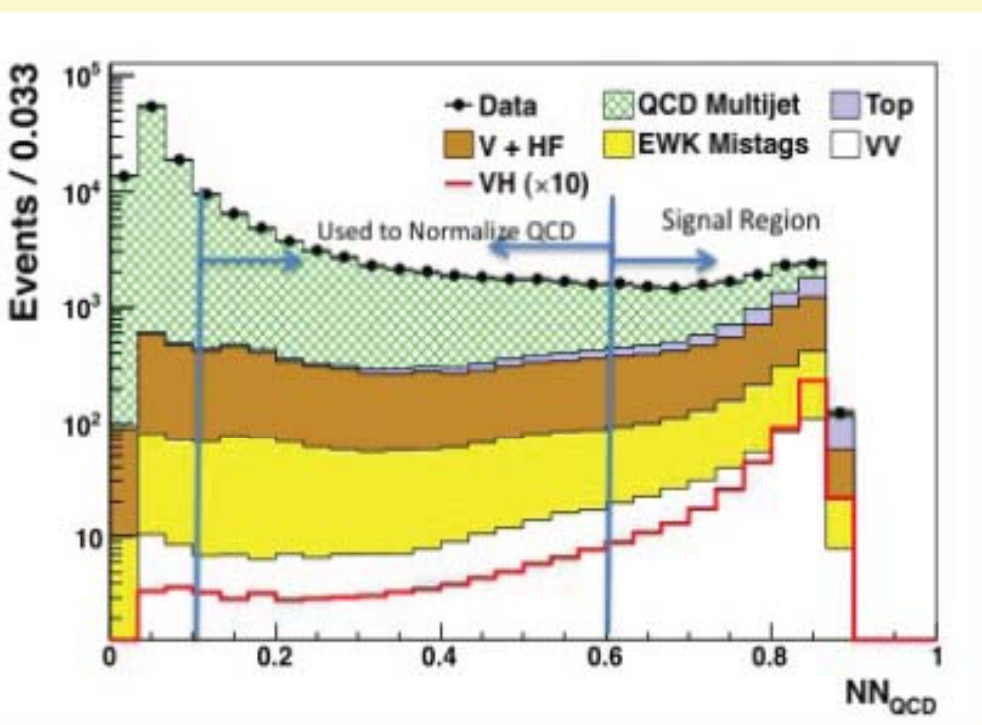
ZH → vvbb ∫Ldt = **9.5 fb⁻¹**



95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **3.9 (4.3)** x SM
@ MH=125 GeV

~10-15% gain on intrinsic sensitivity compared to Moriond 2012 result (i.e. on top of gain due to luminosity)

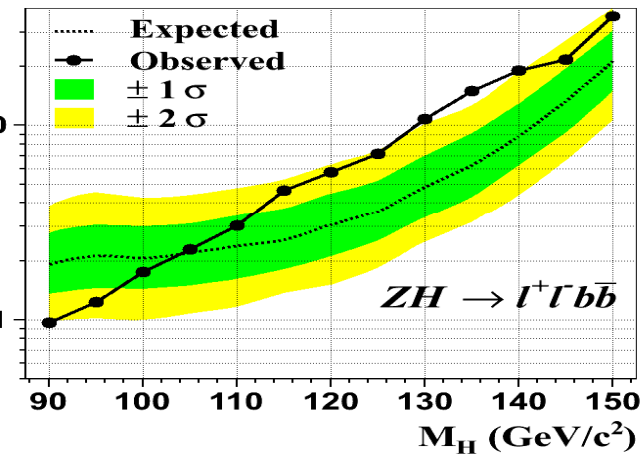
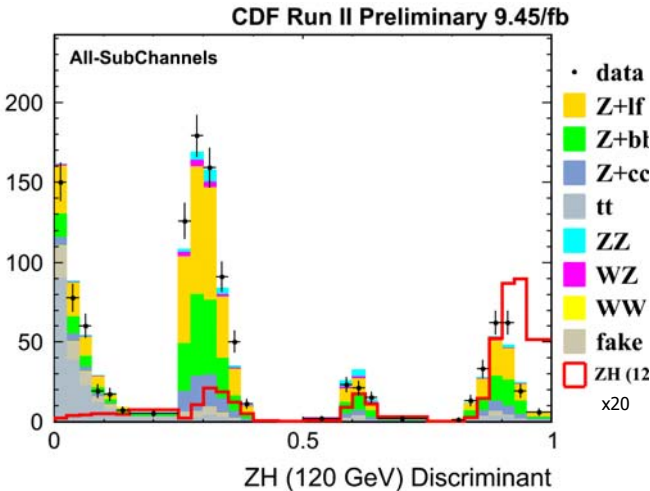
- Reject Multijet background with dedicated Neural Network
- Separate signal from the remaining backgrounds using second NN



- At $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: obs = $3.06 \cdot SM$; exp = $3.33 \cdot SM$
- 8% sensitivity improvement at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ (Compared to July 2012)
- Average expected improvement over the whole mass range: 14%

$ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$

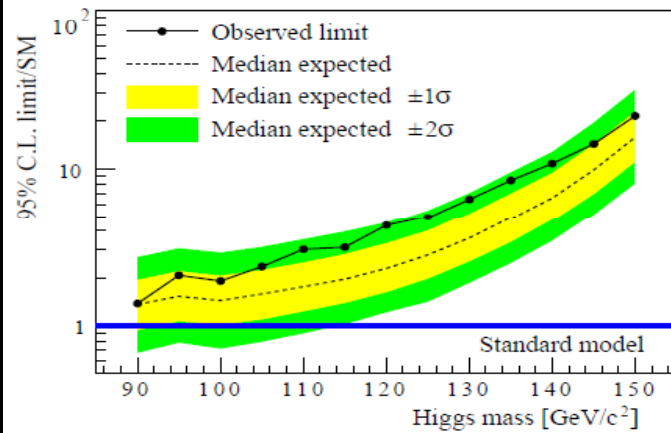
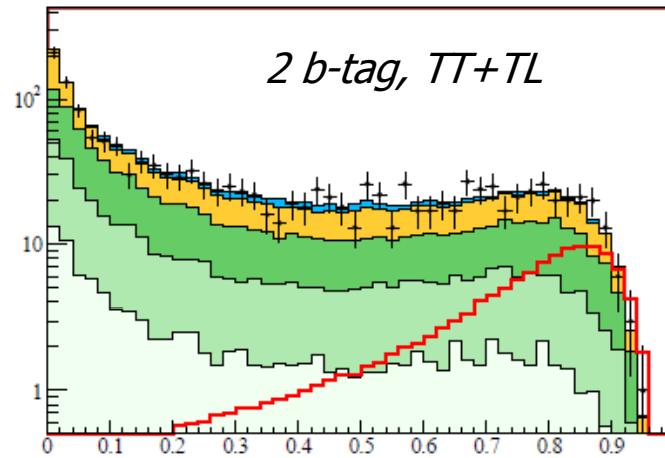
$\int L dt = 9.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **2.6 (4.7)** x SM
@ $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

$WH \rightarrow lvb\bar{b}$

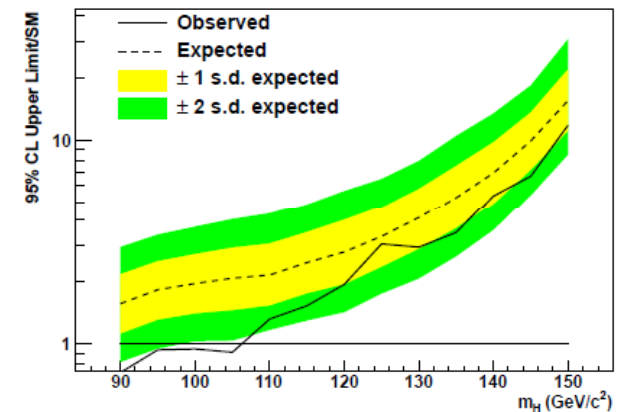
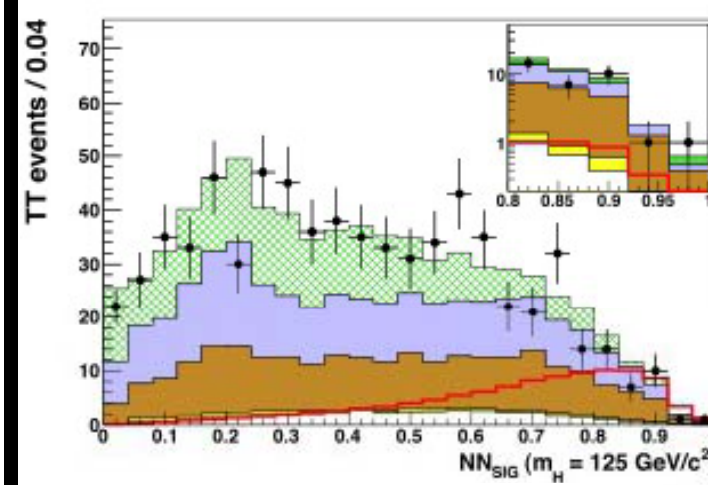
$\int L dt = 9.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **2.8 (4.9)** x SM
@ $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

$ZH \rightarrow vvbb$

$\int L dt = 9.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



95% CL **Exp (obs)**
Limit **3.3 (3.1)** x SM
@ $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ (updated 01/13)

>20% gain on intrinsic sensitivity compared to 2011

Benchmark of $H \rightarrow bb$ searches with real data.

$VZ \rightarrow$ leptons + heavy flavor jets

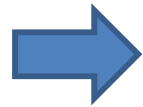
For $m_H = 115$ GeV

$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb: \sigma = 26$ fb

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb: \sigma = 15$ fb

$ZH \rightarrow ll bb: \sigma = 5$ fb

Total VH: $\sigma = 46$ fb



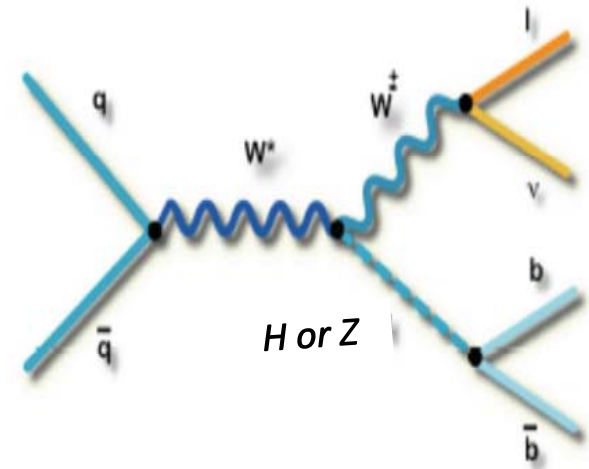
Replace H with Z

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu bb: \sigma = 105$ fb

$ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu bb: \sigma = 81$ fb

$ZZ \rightarrow ll bb: \sigma = 27$ fb

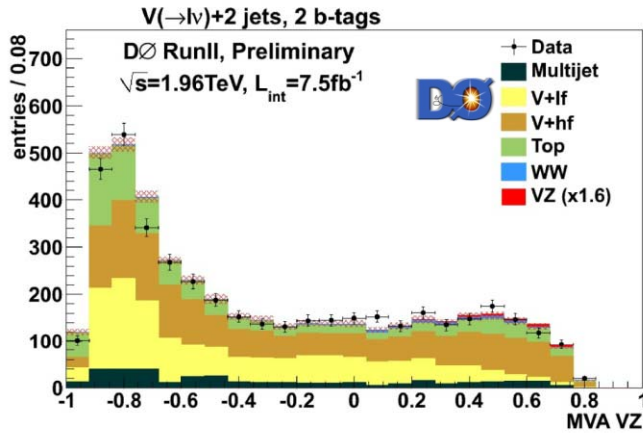
Total VZ: $\sigma = 213$ fb



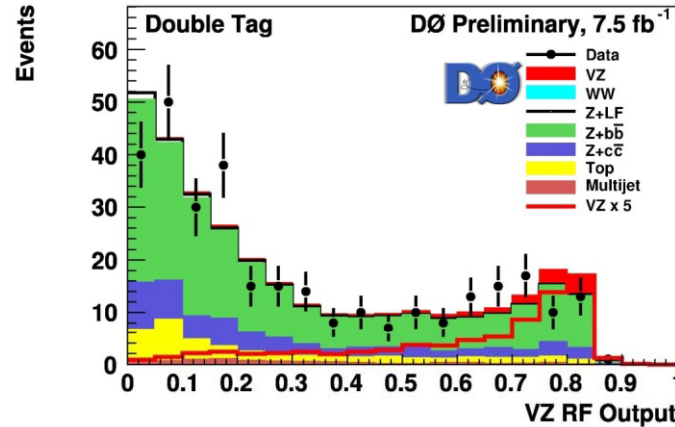
At 115 GeV, $Z \rightarrow bb$ yields is 5 times larger, but lower BR than $H \rightarrow bb$, much more W +jets backgrounds, and difficult background from WW .

Apply similar analysis as low mass $H \rightarrow bb$ analysis, and check sensitivity.

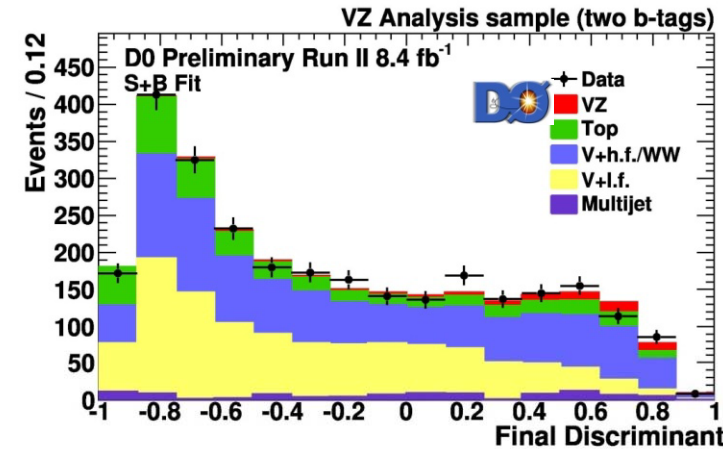
Diboson lvbb



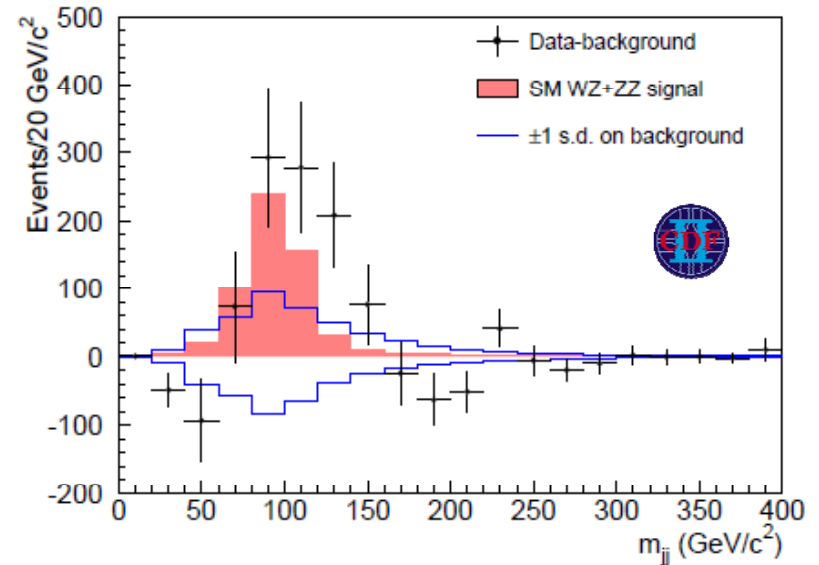
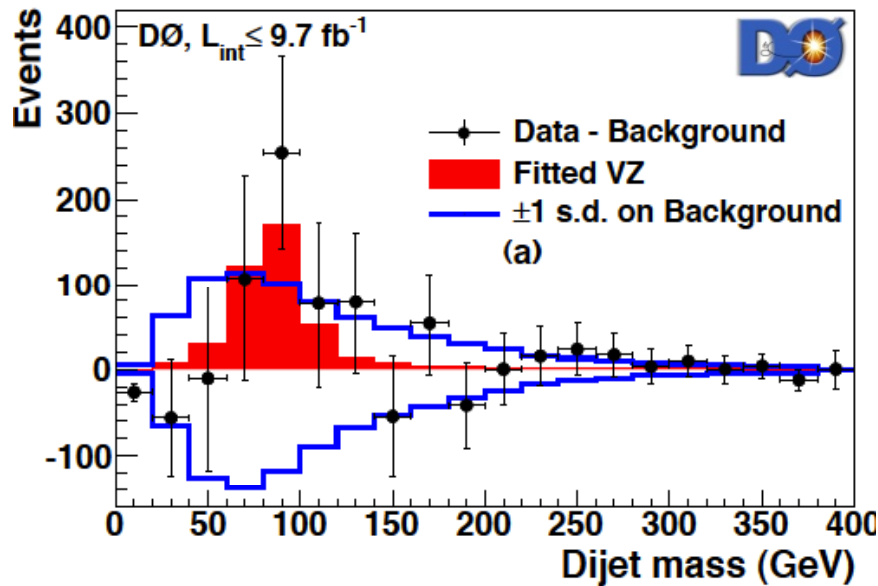
Diboson llbb



Diboson vvbb



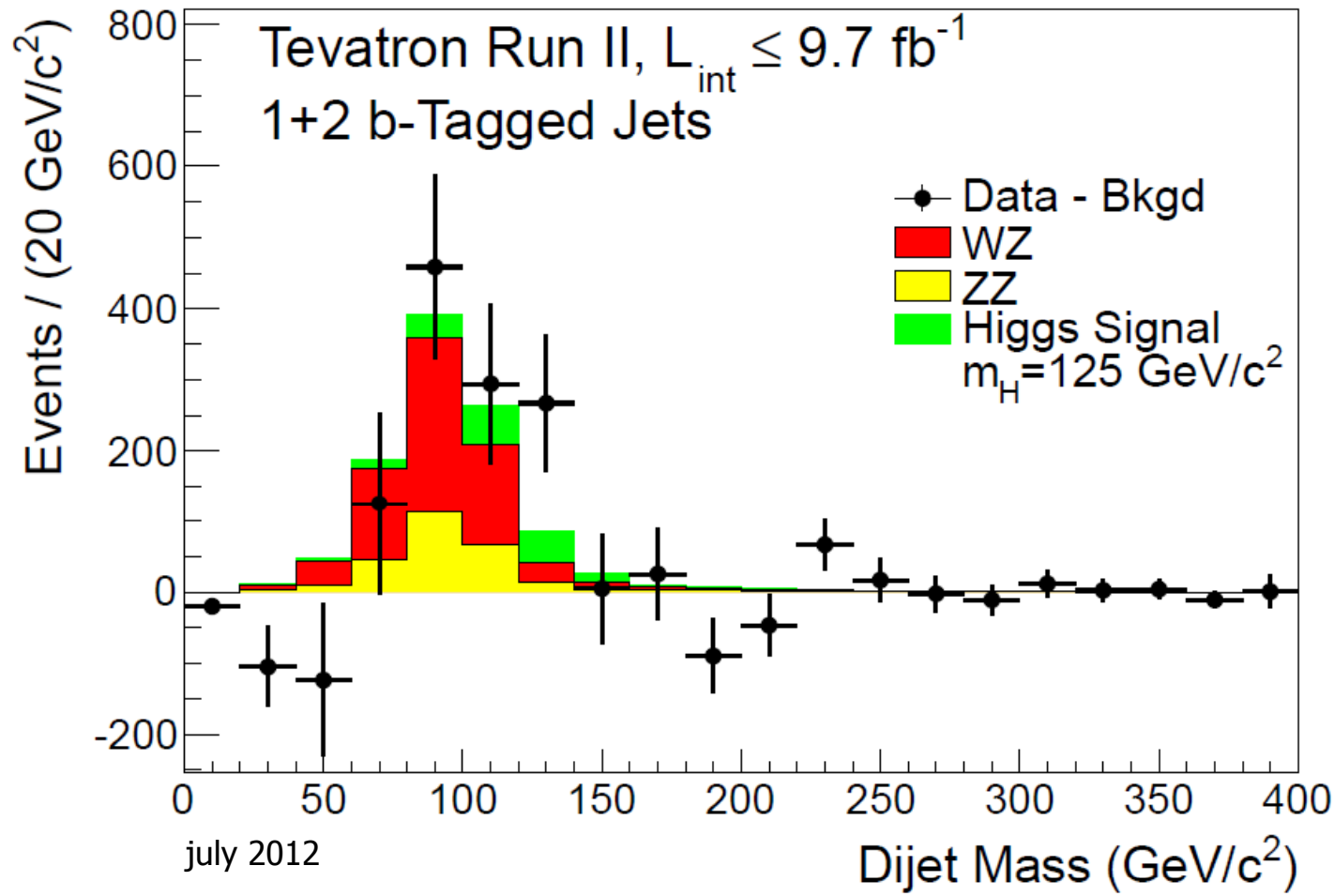
Combining all three channels, maintaining proper correlation among channels, keeping WW as background, → Evidence (>3 sigma / experiment) for WZ/ZZ decaying to H.F



CDF- D0 combination on the same dataset/techniques as for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$:

→ ~ 4.5 sigma significance

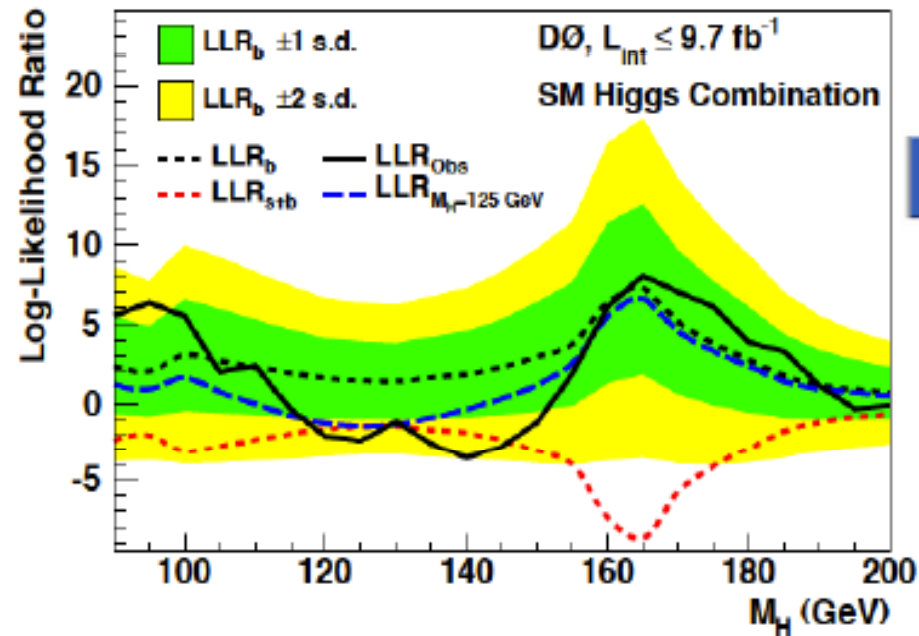
cross-section: $3.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ pb}$ (NLO: $4.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$)



→ Since there is a light SM Higgs, we should “see” it!

Background-like
outcomes

Signal-like
outcomes



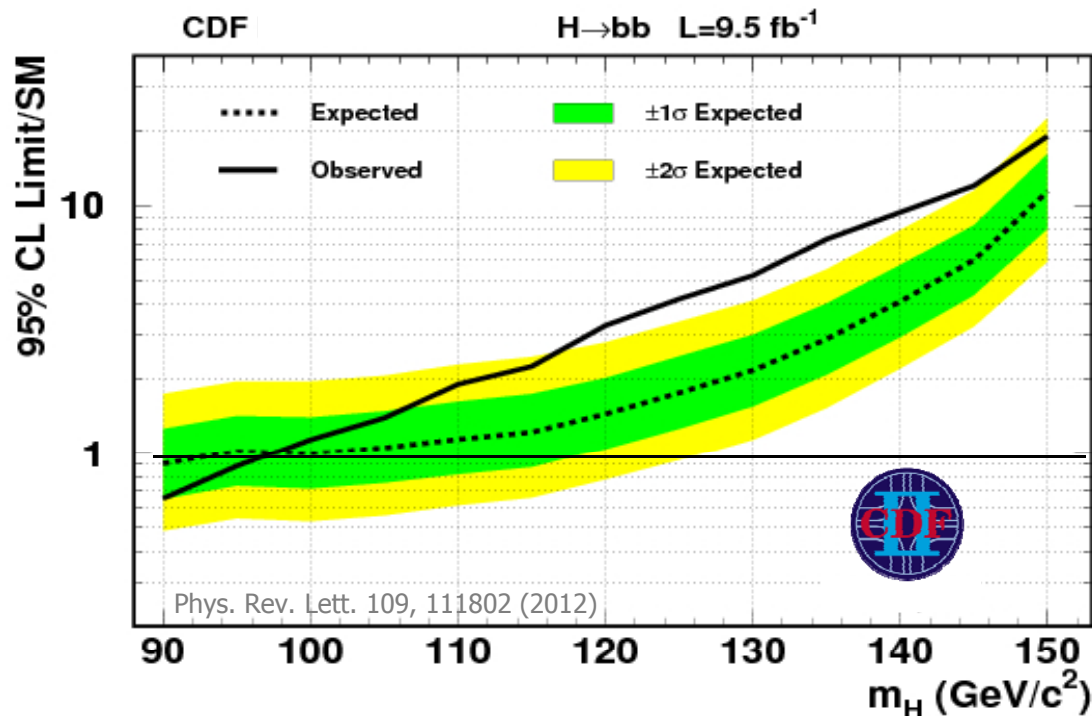
The separation between LLR_b and LLR_{s+b} provides a measure of the discriminating power of the search

The width of the Log Likelihood Ratio, LLR_b , distribution (1 s.d. and 2 s.d. bands) provides an estimate of how sensitive the analysis is to a signal-like background fluctuation in the data, taking account of the presence of systematic uncertainties

The value of LLR_{obs} relative to LLR_{s+b} and LLR_b indicates whether the data distribution appears to be more like signal-plus-background or background-only.

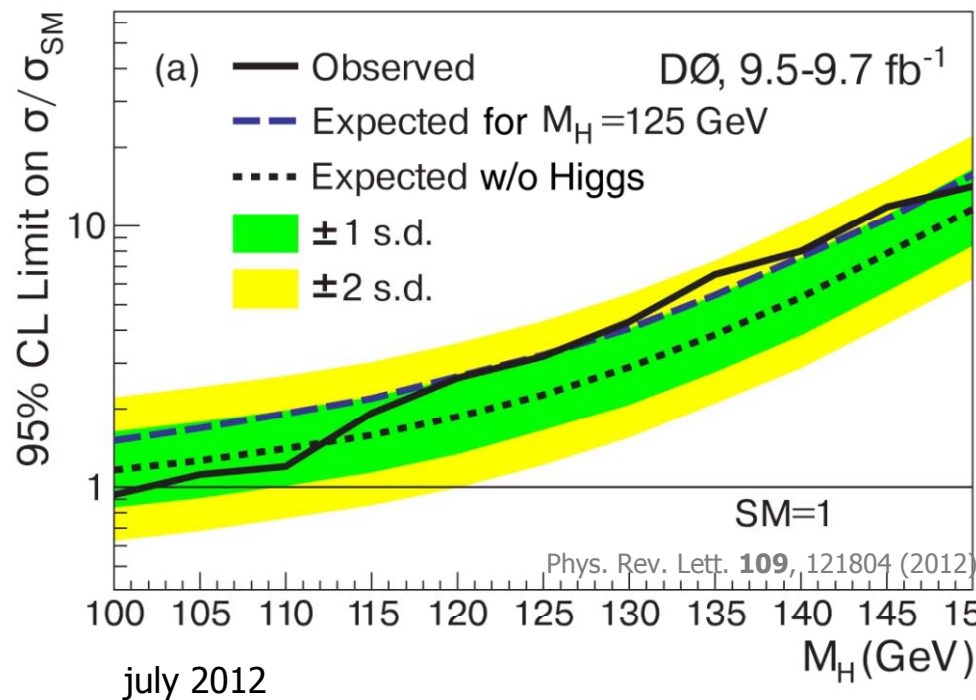


H → bb, Individual Experiment Results



July 2012

> 2 sigma excess in 120-145 GeV
Global significance **2.5 σ**



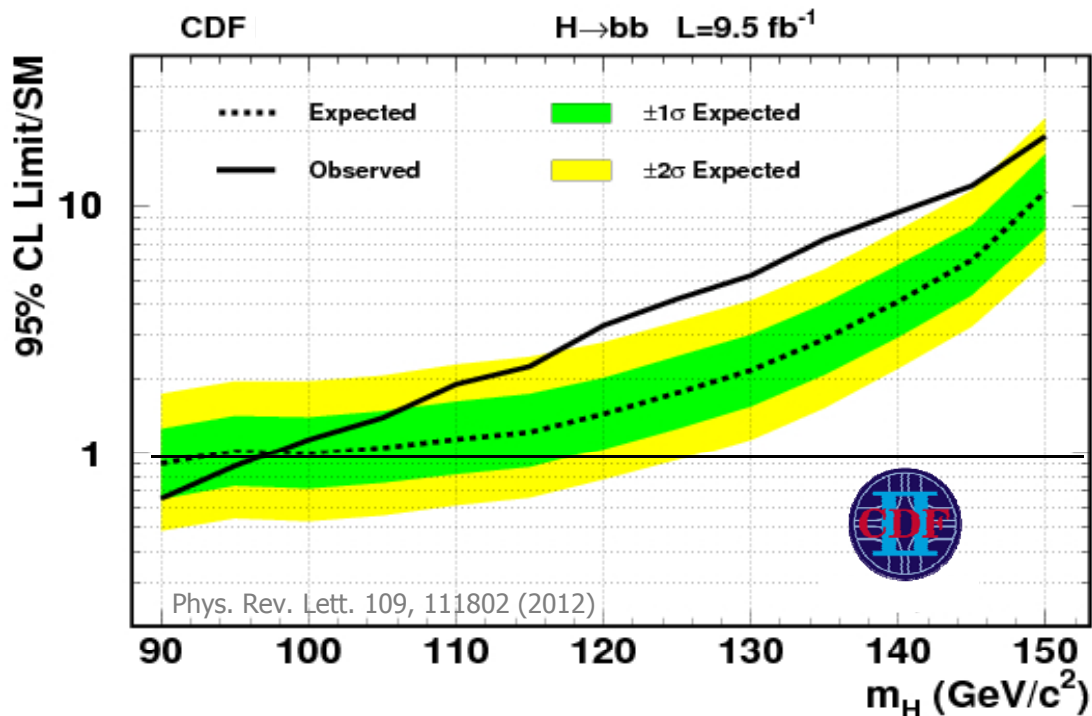
July 2012

> 1 sigma excess in 120-145 GeV
Global significance **1.5 σ**

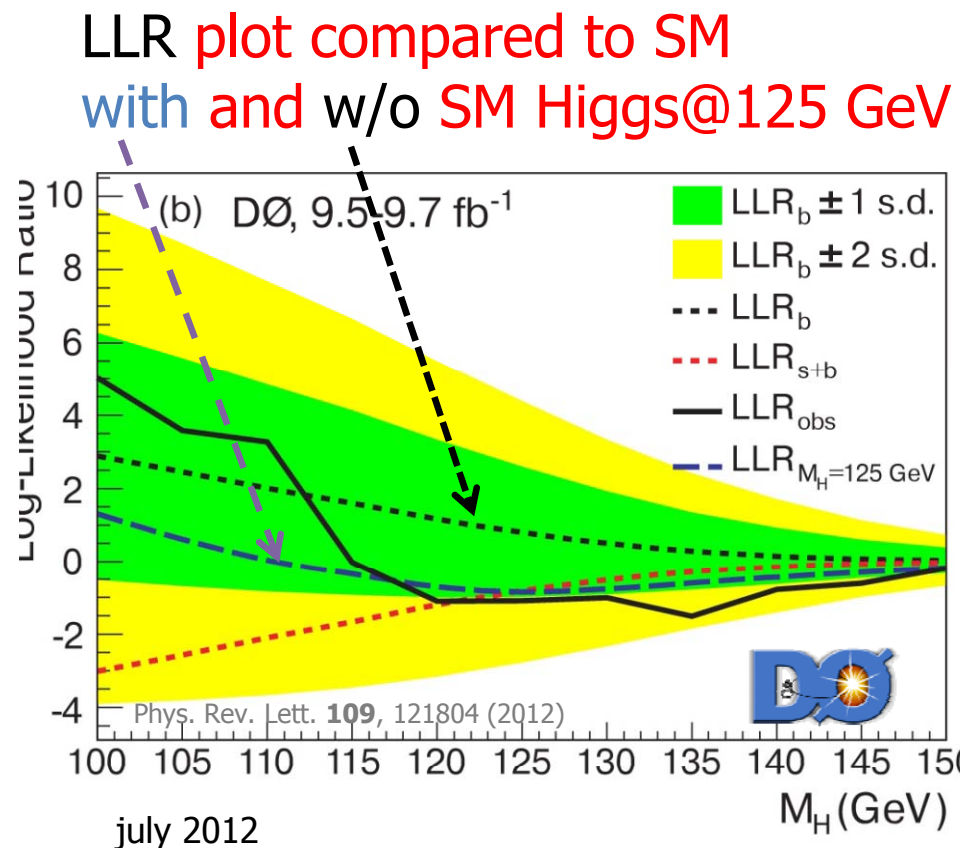
Using LEE for 115-150 GeV, since
<115 GeV excluded in H → bb by LEP



H → bb, Individual Experiment Results

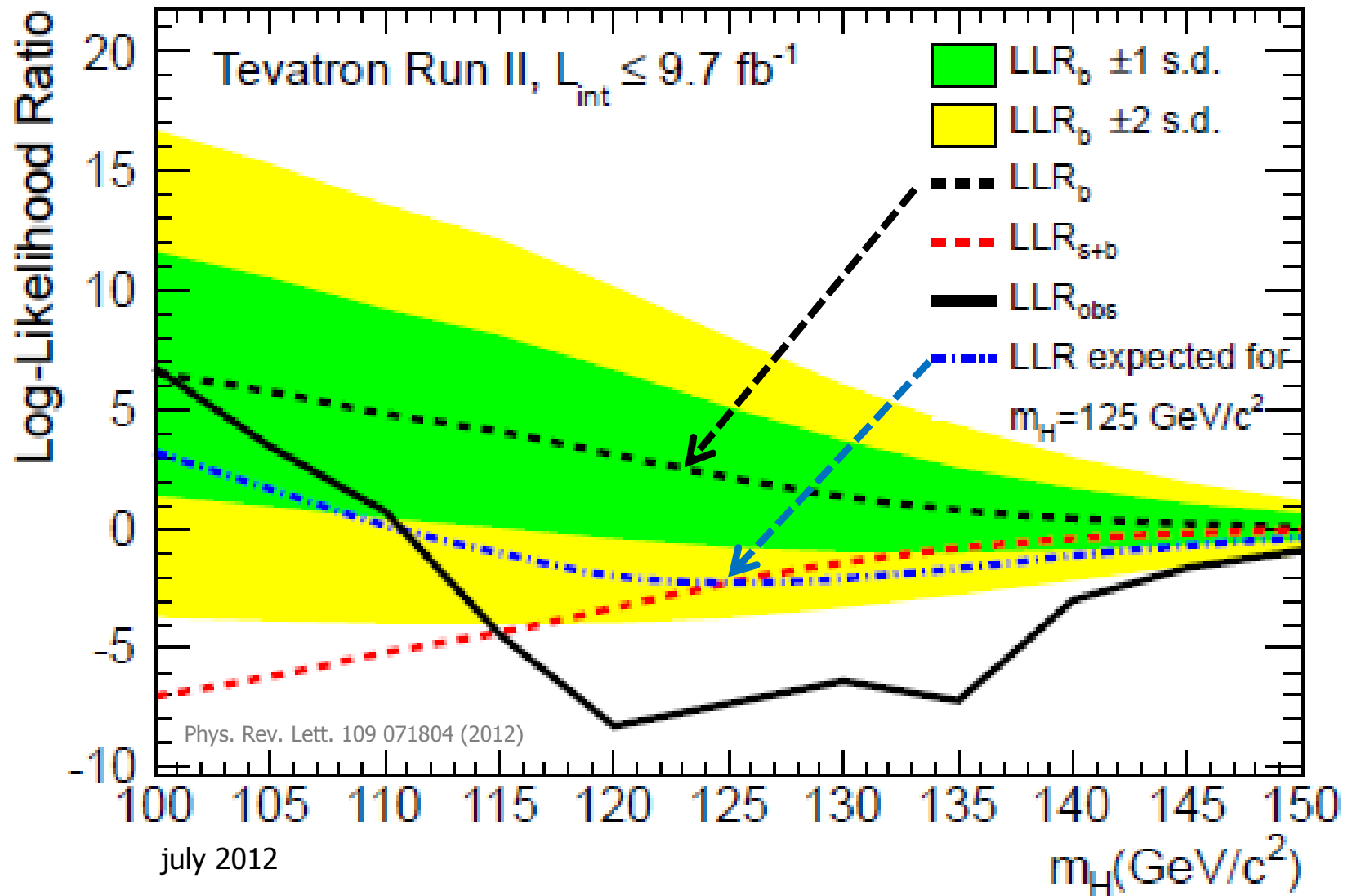


> 2 sigma excess in 120-145 GeV
Global significance **2.5 σ**



> 1 sigma excess in 120-145 GeV
Global significance **1.5 σ**

Using LEE for 115-150 GeV, since
<115 GeV excluded in $H \rightarrow bb$ by LEP



shape is OK, excess more pronounced than expected with a 120-135 GeV SM Higgs

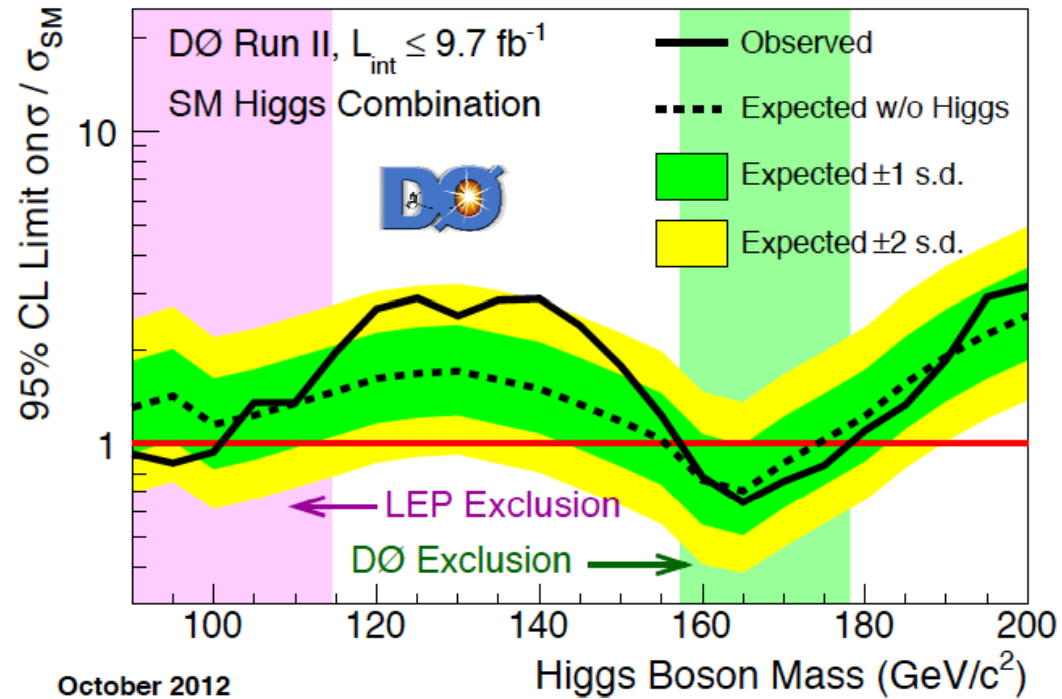
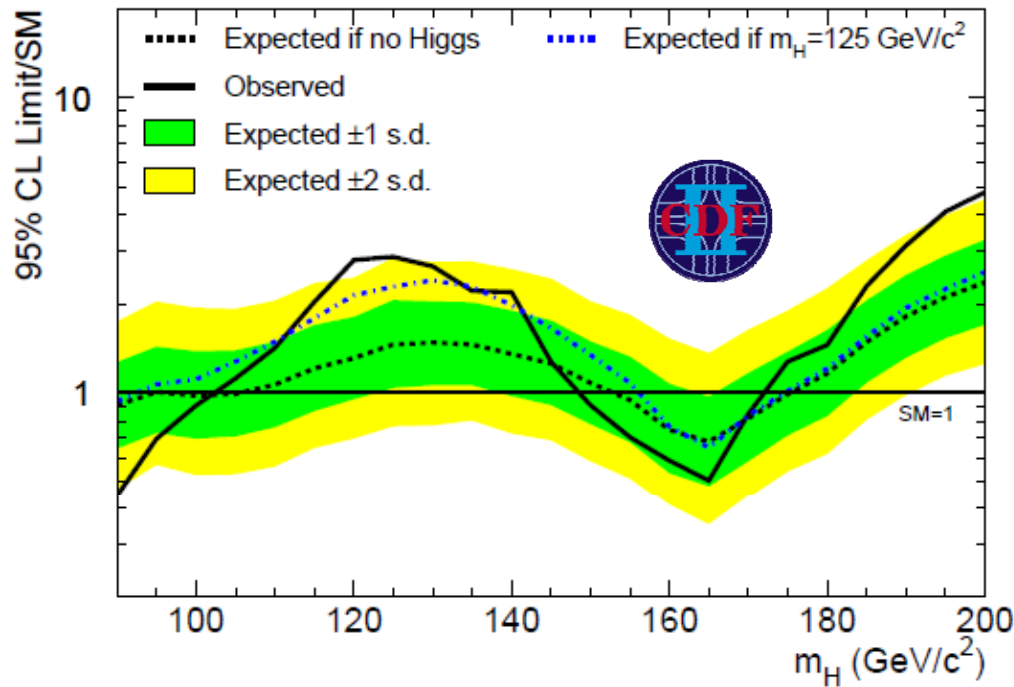
→ Data prefer higher x-section*BR than SM with 125 GeV Higgs



Individual Experiment Results



CDF & D0 single-experiment combinations of all SM Higgs search channels ($H \rightarrow WW, H \rightarrow bb, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \text{other}$)



Remarkably similar shapes:

excess < 1 sigma below $\sim 110 \text{ GeV}$,
broad excess around $\sim 120\text{-}140 \text{ GeV}$,
exclusion around $\sim 165 \text{ GeV}$

Observed 95% CL exclusion:

$90 < m_H < 102 \text{ GeV}, 152 < m_H < 172 \text{ GeV}$

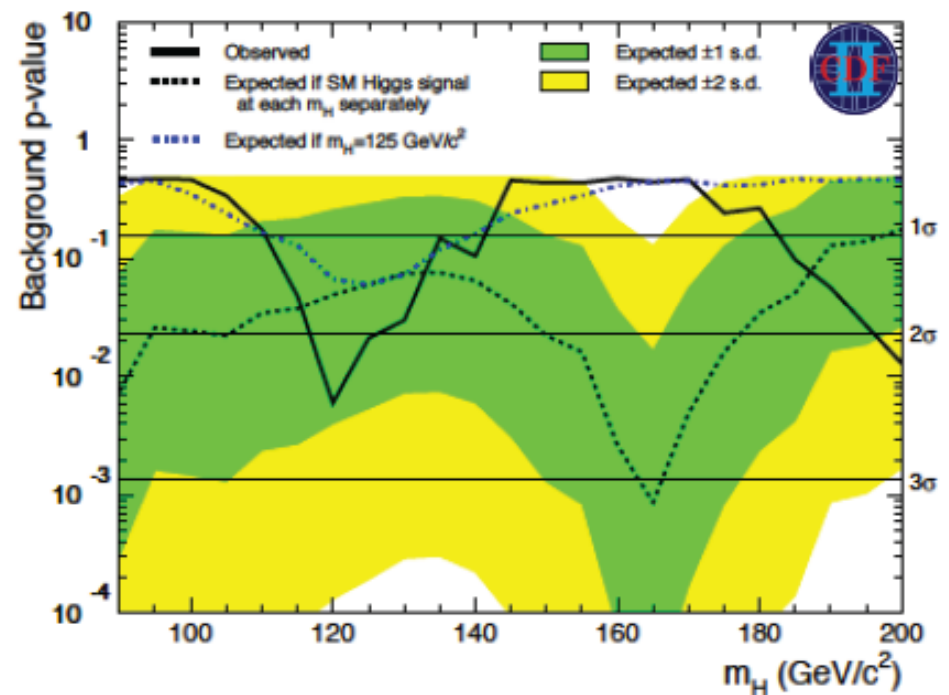
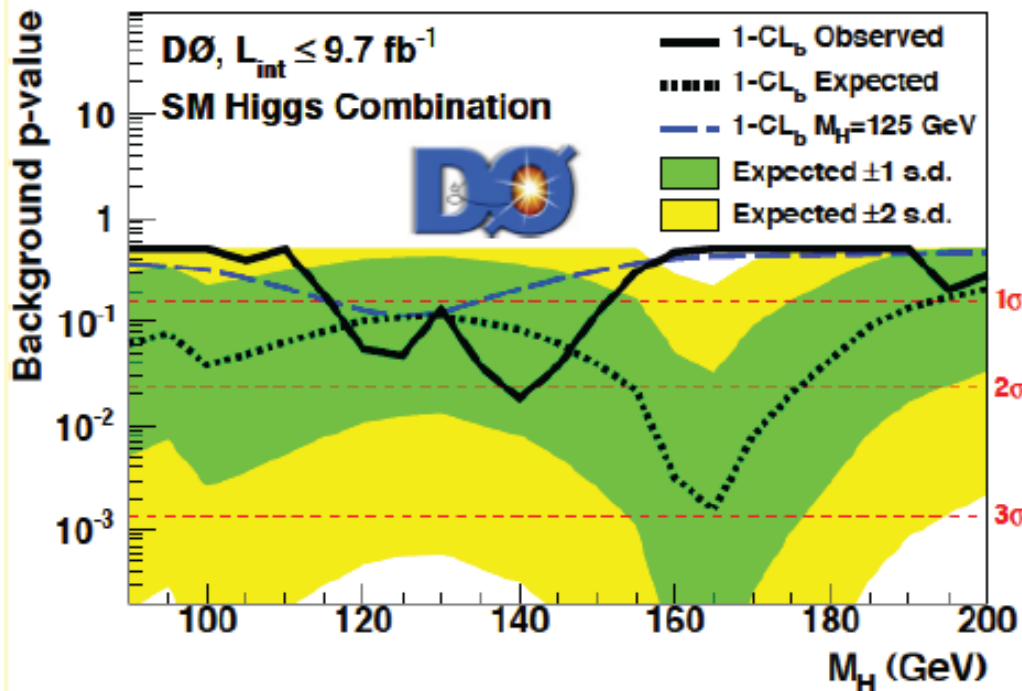
Observed 95% CL exclusion:

$90 < m_H < 101 \text{ GeV}, 157 < m_H < 178 \text{ GeV}$

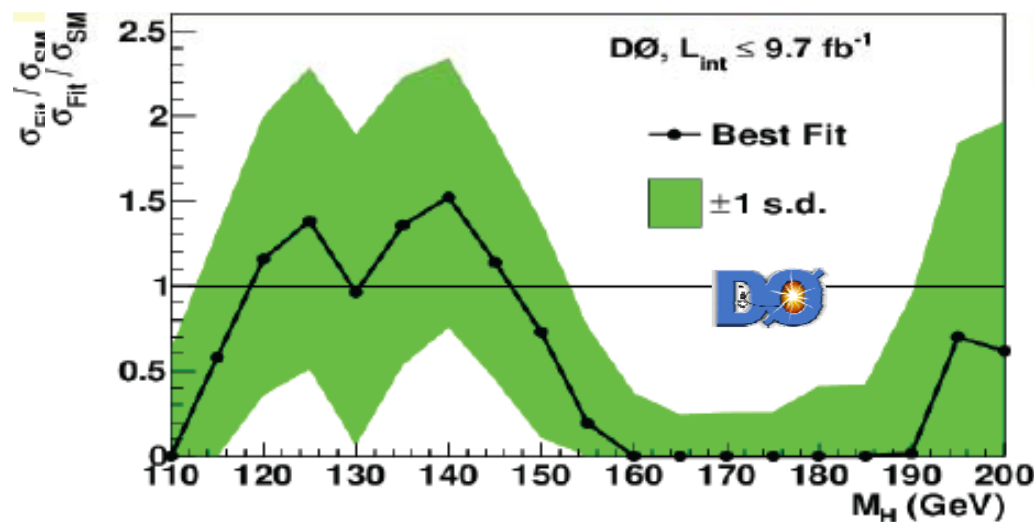
At $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$:
Exp. limit: $1.46 \times \text{SM}$
Obs. limit: $2.89 \times \text{SM}$

At $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$:
Exp. limit: $1.66 \times \text{SM}$
Obs. limit: $2.92 \times \text{SM}$

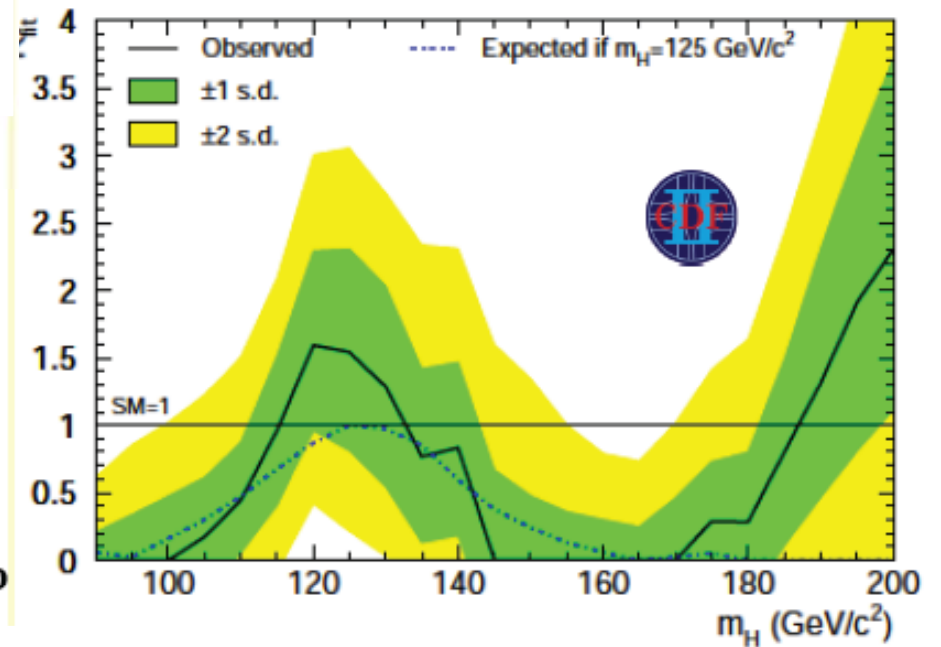
- p-value for background hypothesis provides information about the consistency with the observed data
- Local p-value distribution for background only expectation:
 - DØ: 1.7 s.d. (@125 GeV)
 - CDF: 2.0 s.d. (@125 GeV)



For $m_H @ 125 \text{ GeV}$



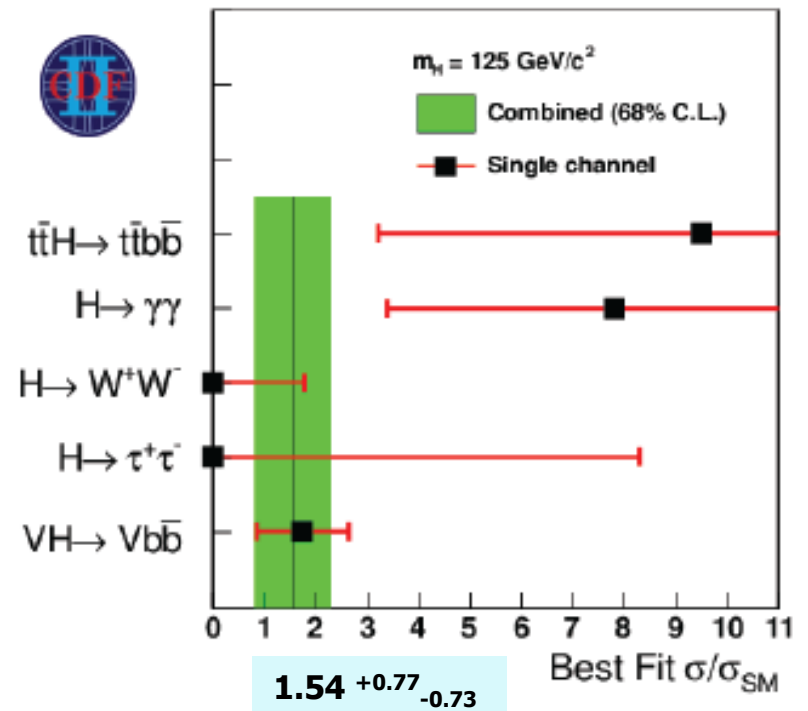
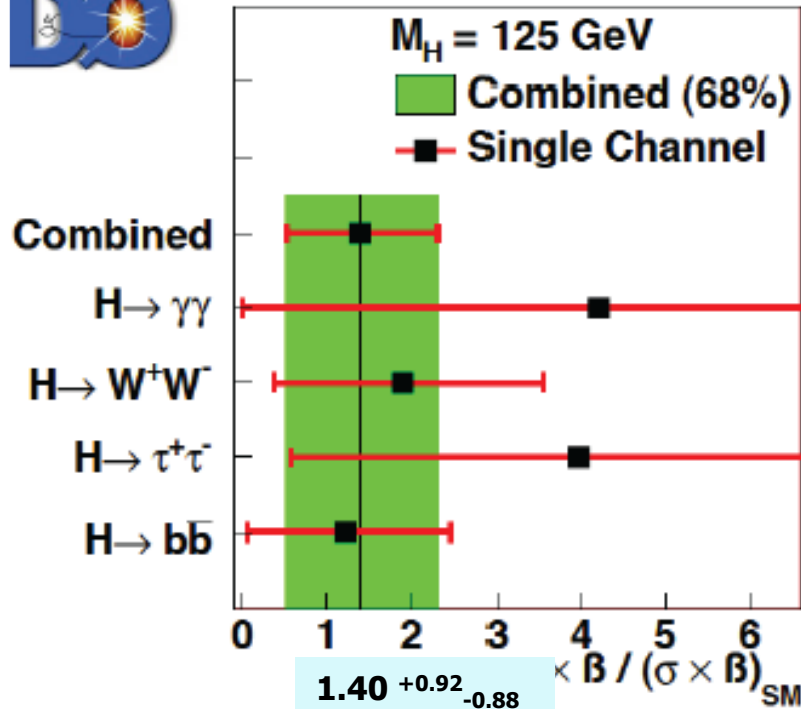
$1.40^{+0.92}_{-0.88}$

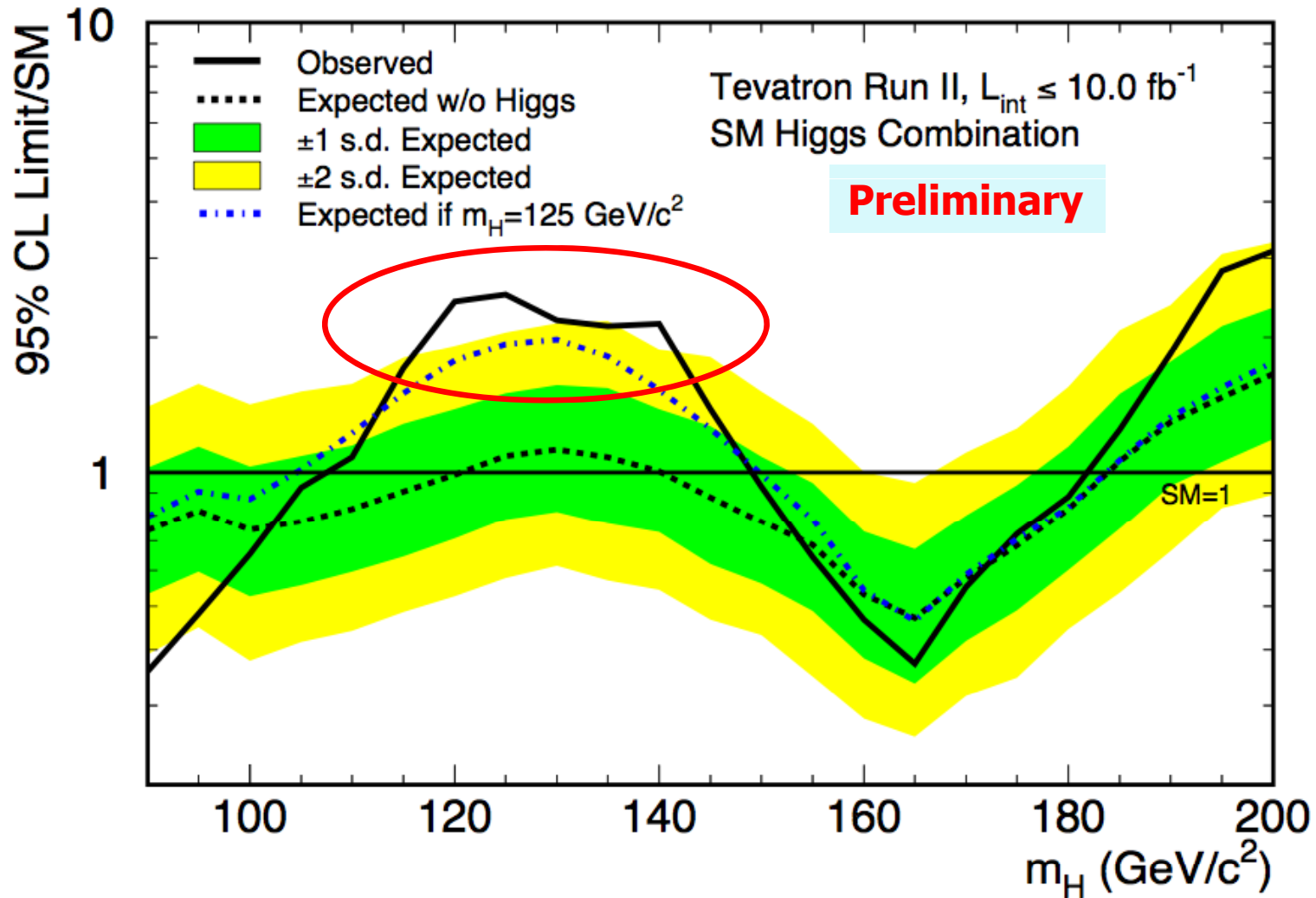


$1.54^{+0.77}_{-0.73}$

	DØ	CDF
Combination	$1.40^{+0.92}_{-0.88}$	$1.54^{+0.77}_{-0.73}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$4.20^{+4.60}_{-4.20}$	$7.81^{+4.61}_{-4.42}$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$3.96^{+4.11}_{-4.38}$	$0.00^{+8.44}_{-0.00}$
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$1.90^{+1.63}_{-1.52}$	$0.00^{+1.78}_{-0.00}$
$VH \rightarrow Vb\bar{b}$	$1.23^{+1.24}_{-1.17}$	$1.72^{+0.92}_{-0.87}$
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	N/A	$9.49^{+6.60}_{-6.28}$

DØ, $L_{int} \leq 9.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

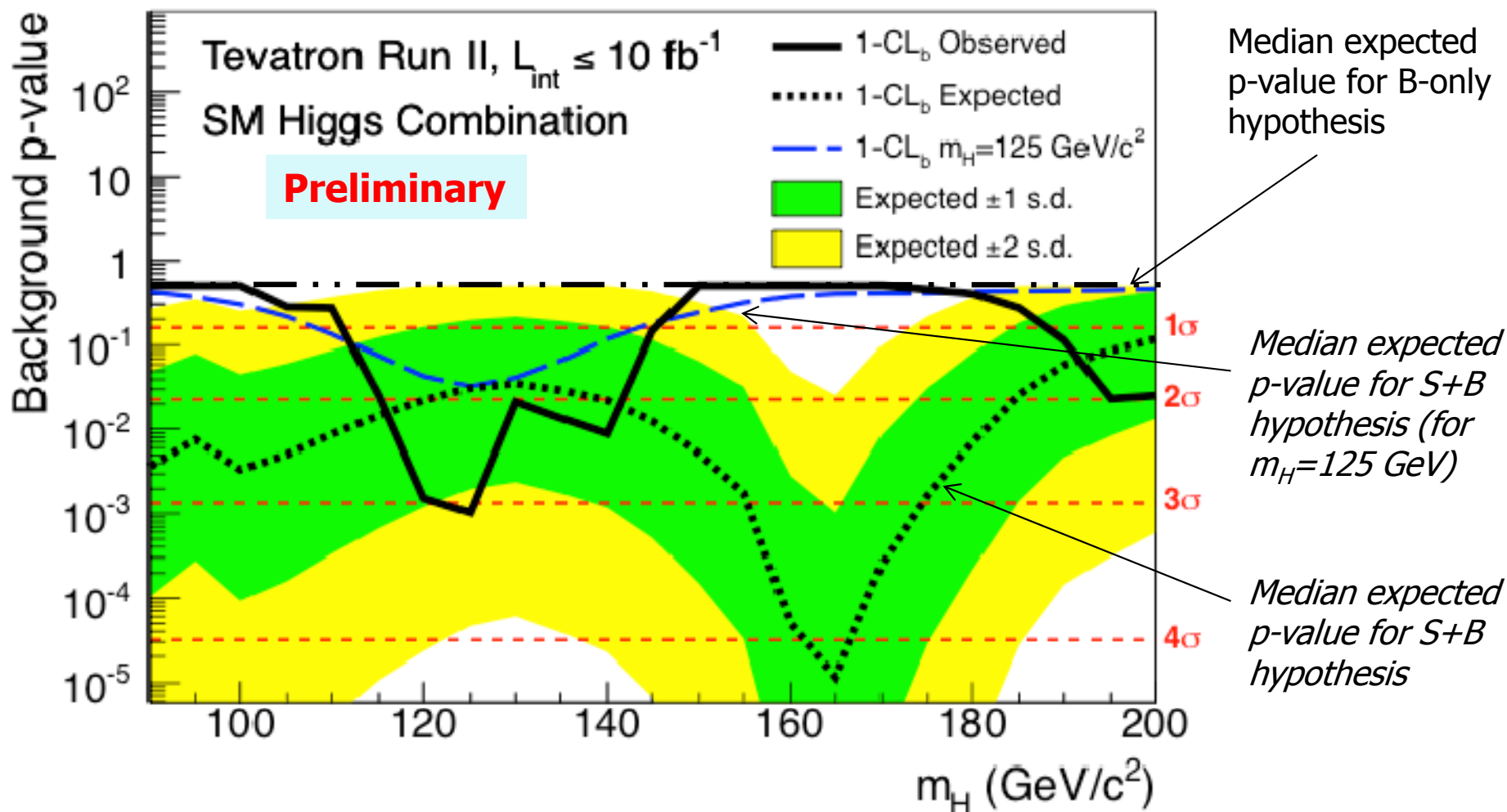




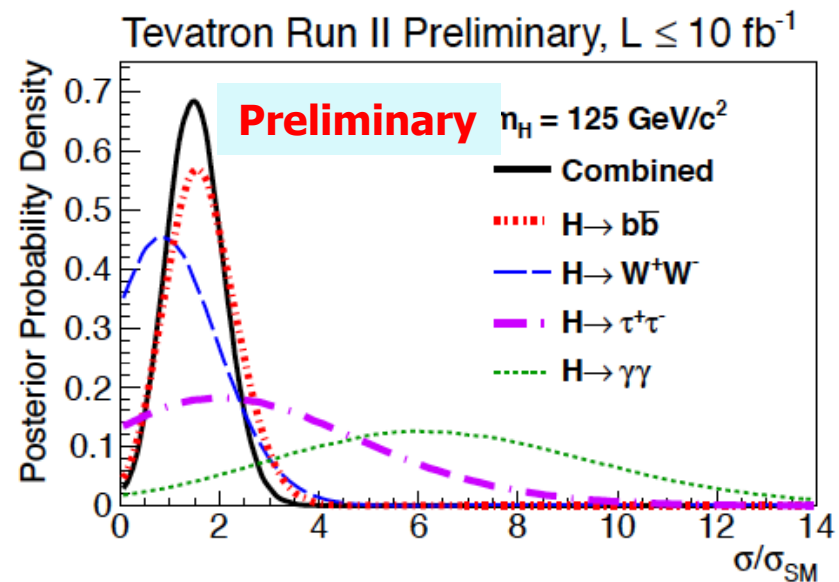
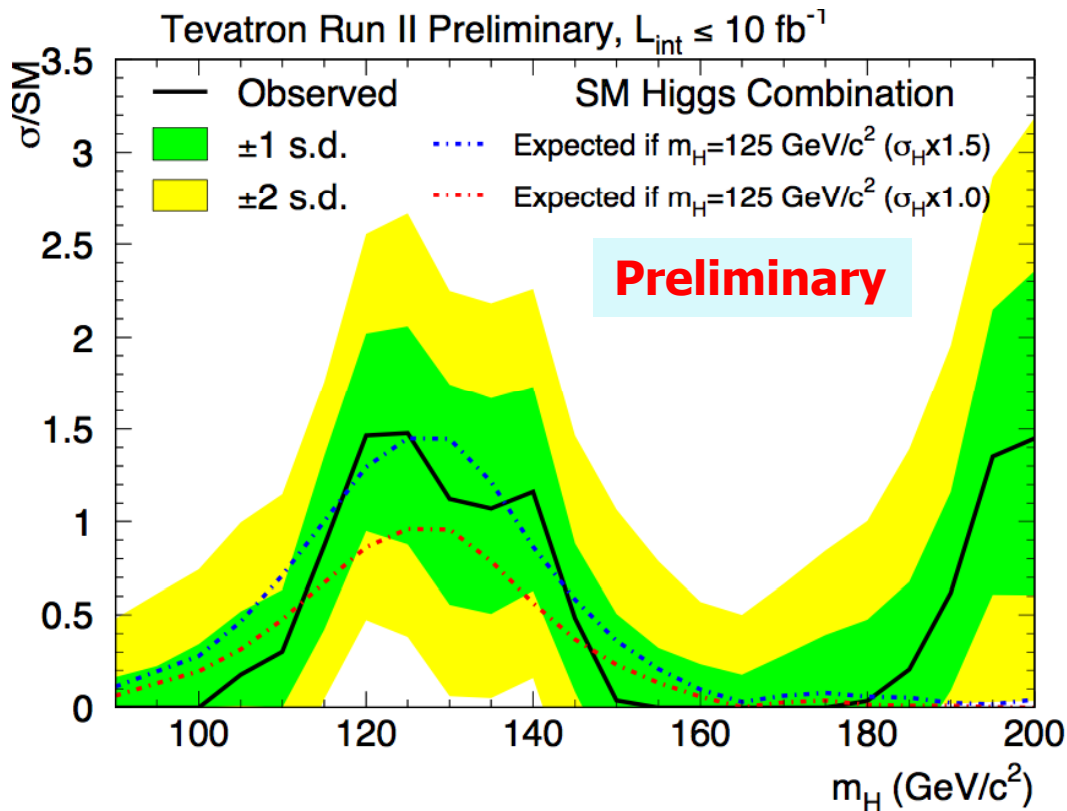
- Expected exclusion: $90 < m_H < 121 \text{ GeV}$, $140 < m_H < 184 \text{ GeV}$
- Observed exclusion: $90 < m_H < 107 \text{ GeV}$, $149 < m_H < 182 \text{ GeV}$
- 95% CL limit at $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$: $1.09 \times \text{SM}$ (expected), $2.49 \times \text{SM}$ (observed)

Significant excess, 2-3 sigma for 115→140 GeV

- Local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis:



- Minimum local p-value at $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$: 3.1 σ (1.9 σ expected)**

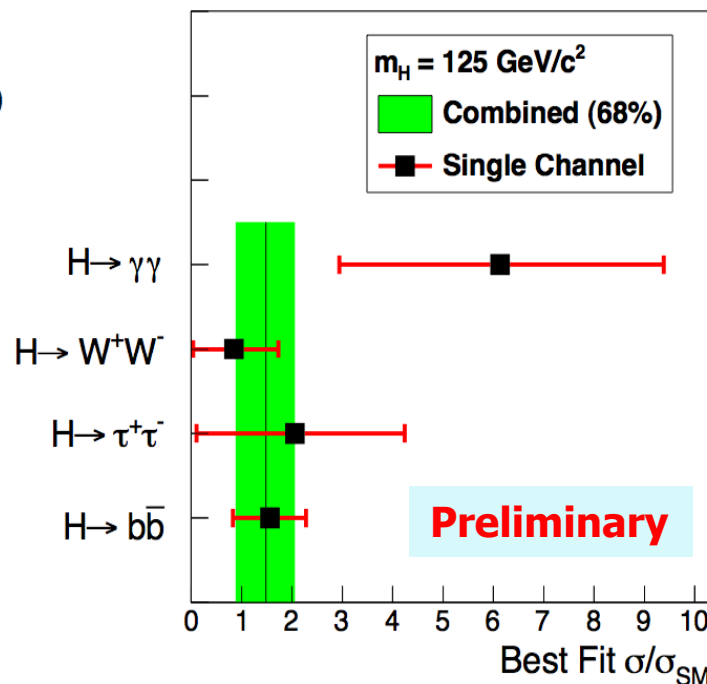


- Maximum likelihood fit to data with signal rate as free parameter.
- Best-fit signal rate at $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$:

$$\sigma_{fit} / \sigma_{SM} = 1.5 \pm 0.6$$

Consistent with SM Higgs.

Reasonably consistent across channels.



- Several production and decay mechanisms contribute to signal rates per channel
→ interpretation is difficult
- **A better option: measure deviations of couplings from the SM prediction (arXiv:1209.0040).**

Basic assumptions:

- there is only one underlying state at $m_H \sim 125$ GeV,
- it has negligible width,
- it is a CP-even scalar (only allow for modification of coupling strengths, leaving the Lorentz structure of the interaction untouched).

Additional assumption made in this study:

- no additional invisible or undetected Higgs decay modes.
- Under these assumptions **all production cross sections and branching ratios can be expressed in terms of a few common multiplicative factors to the SM Higgs couplings.**

Examples:

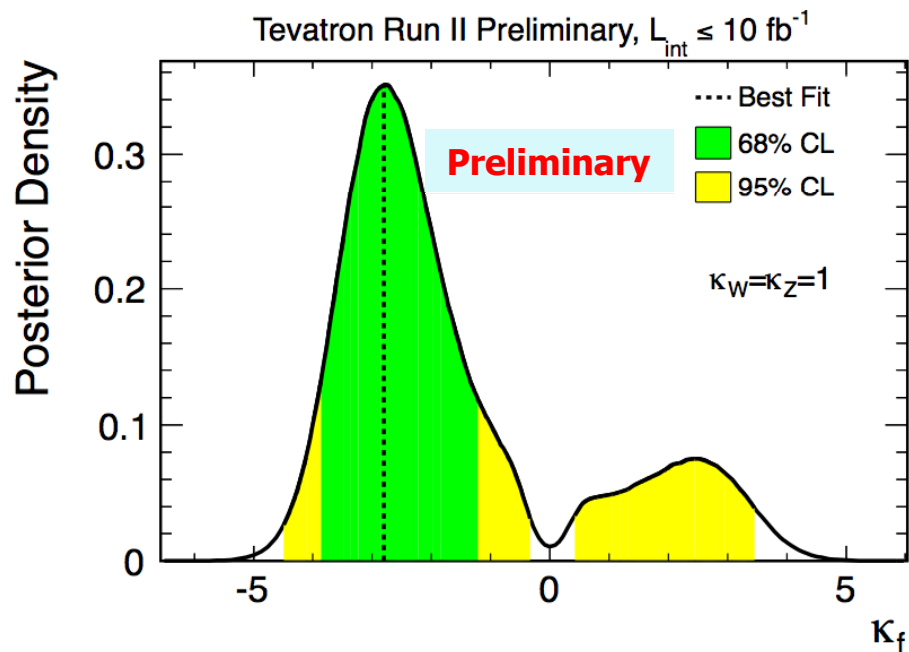
$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H)BR(H \rightarrow WW) = \sigma_{SM}(gg \rightarrow H)BR_{SM}(H \rightarrow WW) \frac{\kappa_g^2 \kappa_W^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

$$\sigma(WH)BR(H \rightarrow bb) = \sigma_{SM}(WH)BR_{SM}(H \rightarrow bb) \frac{\kappa_W^2 \kappa_b^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

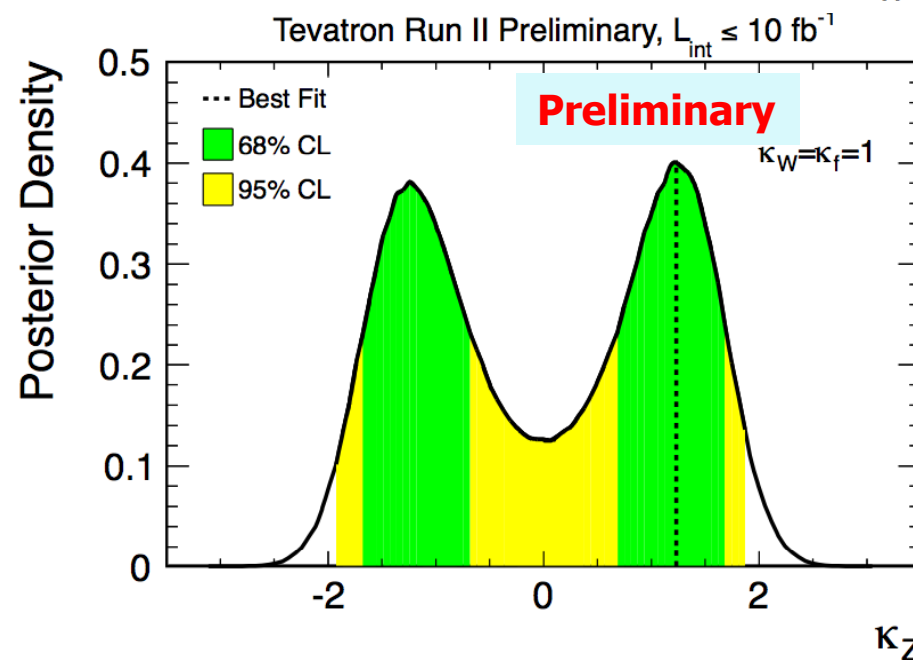
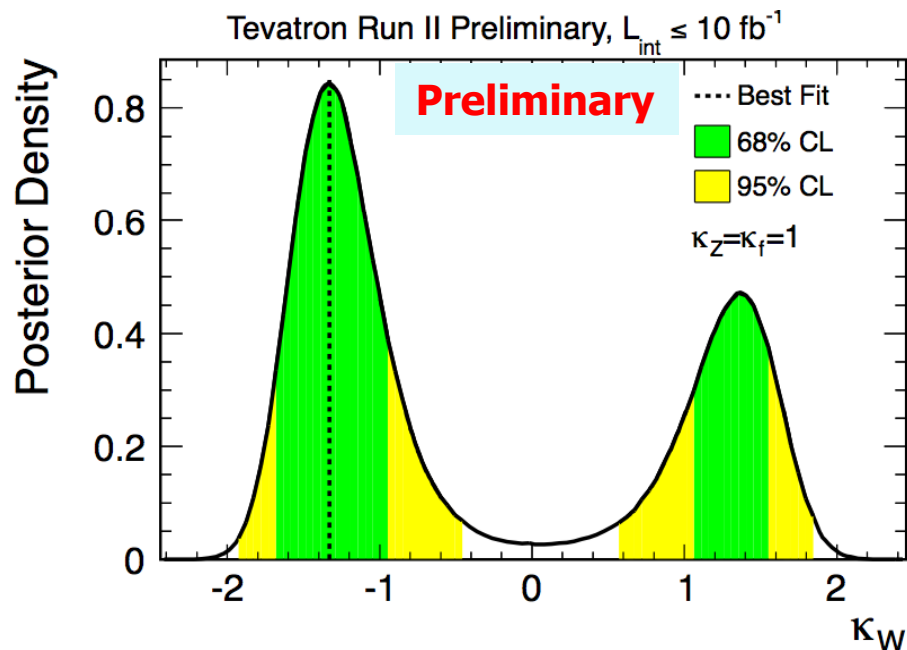
$$\kappa_g = f(\kappa_t, \kappa_b, M_H)$$

$$\kappa_H = f'(\kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_W, \kappa_Z, M_H)$$

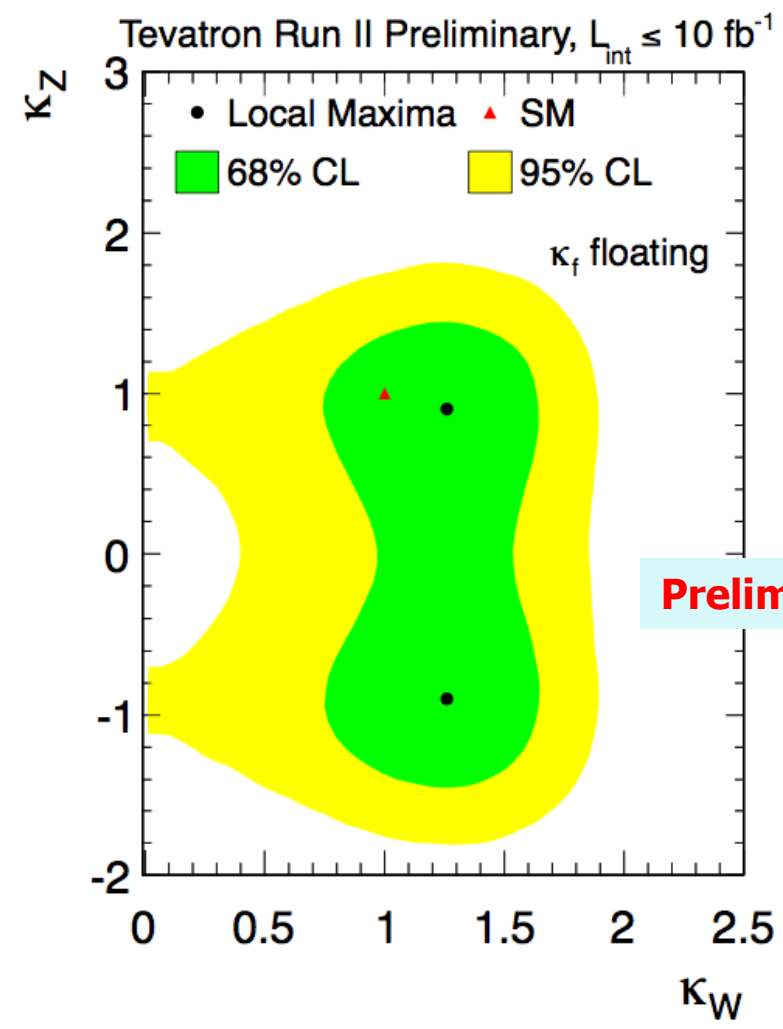
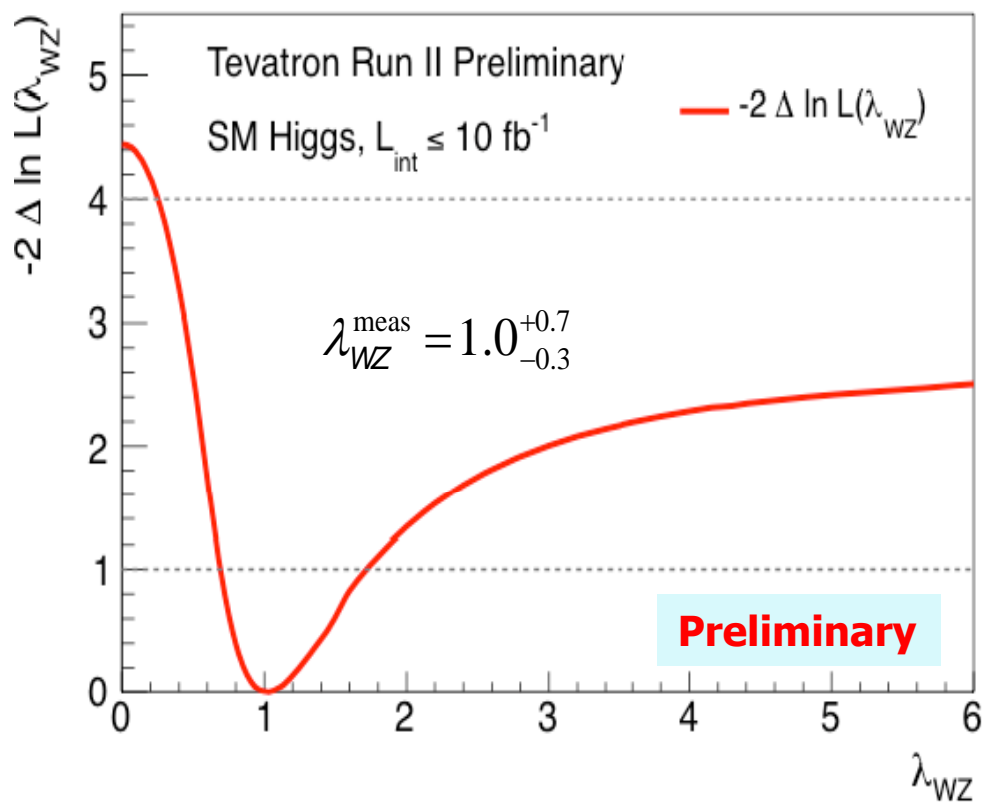
- Simplest scenario of measuring one coupling at a time assuming SM value for the rest.



- Preference for negative value for $\kappa_W(\kappa_f)$ when $\kappa_f=1(\kappa_W=1)$ due to mild excess in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (enhancement if $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$).
- Sensitivity to κ_Z mainly through $ZH \rightarrow llbb, \nu\nu bb$ channels.

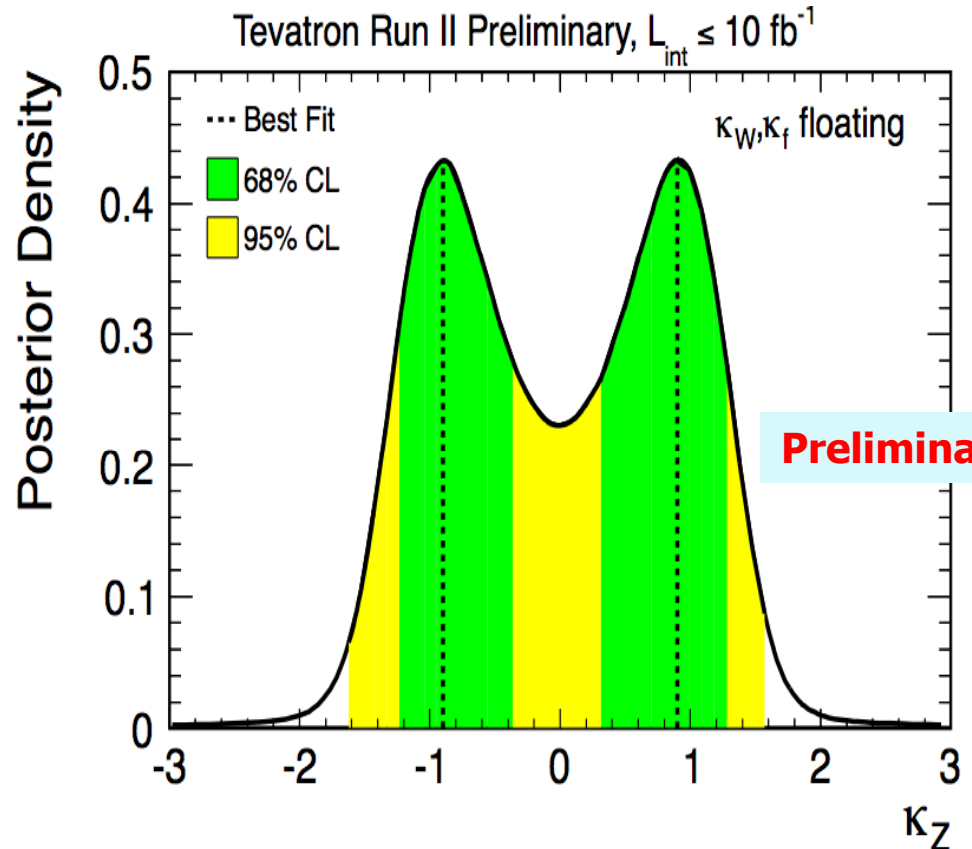
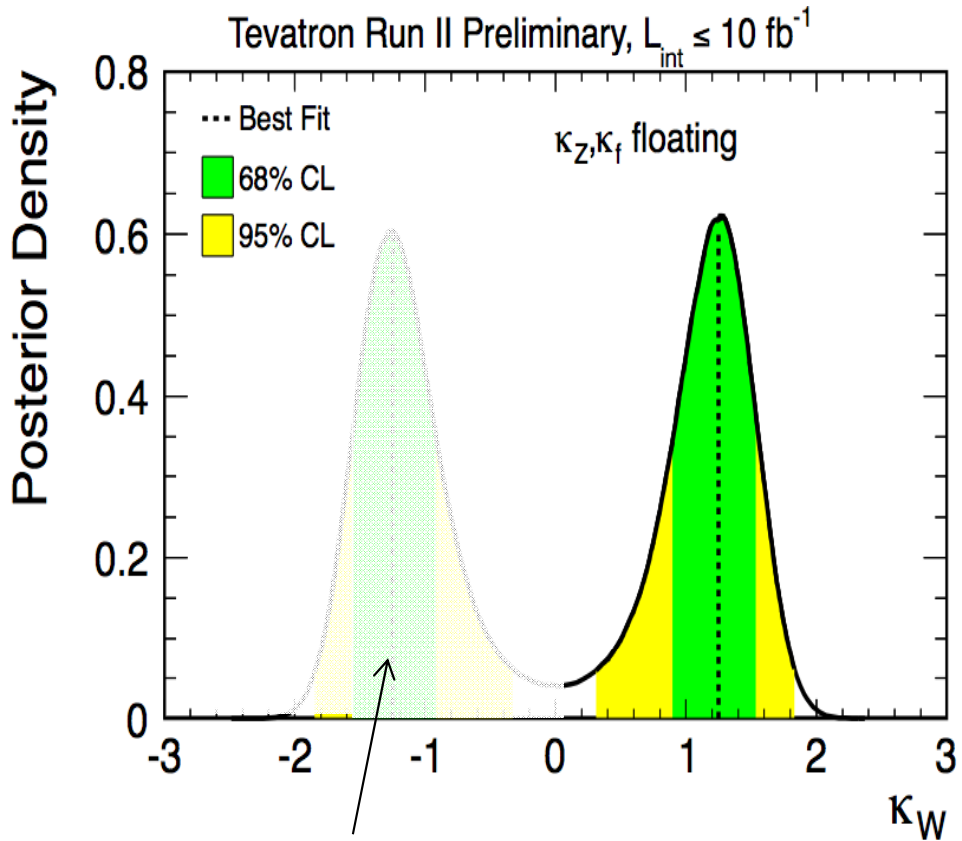


Probe $SU(2)_V$ custodial symmetry by measuring the ratio $\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$ (integrate over κ_f).
 Measure simultaneously κ_W and κ_Z (integrate over κ_f).



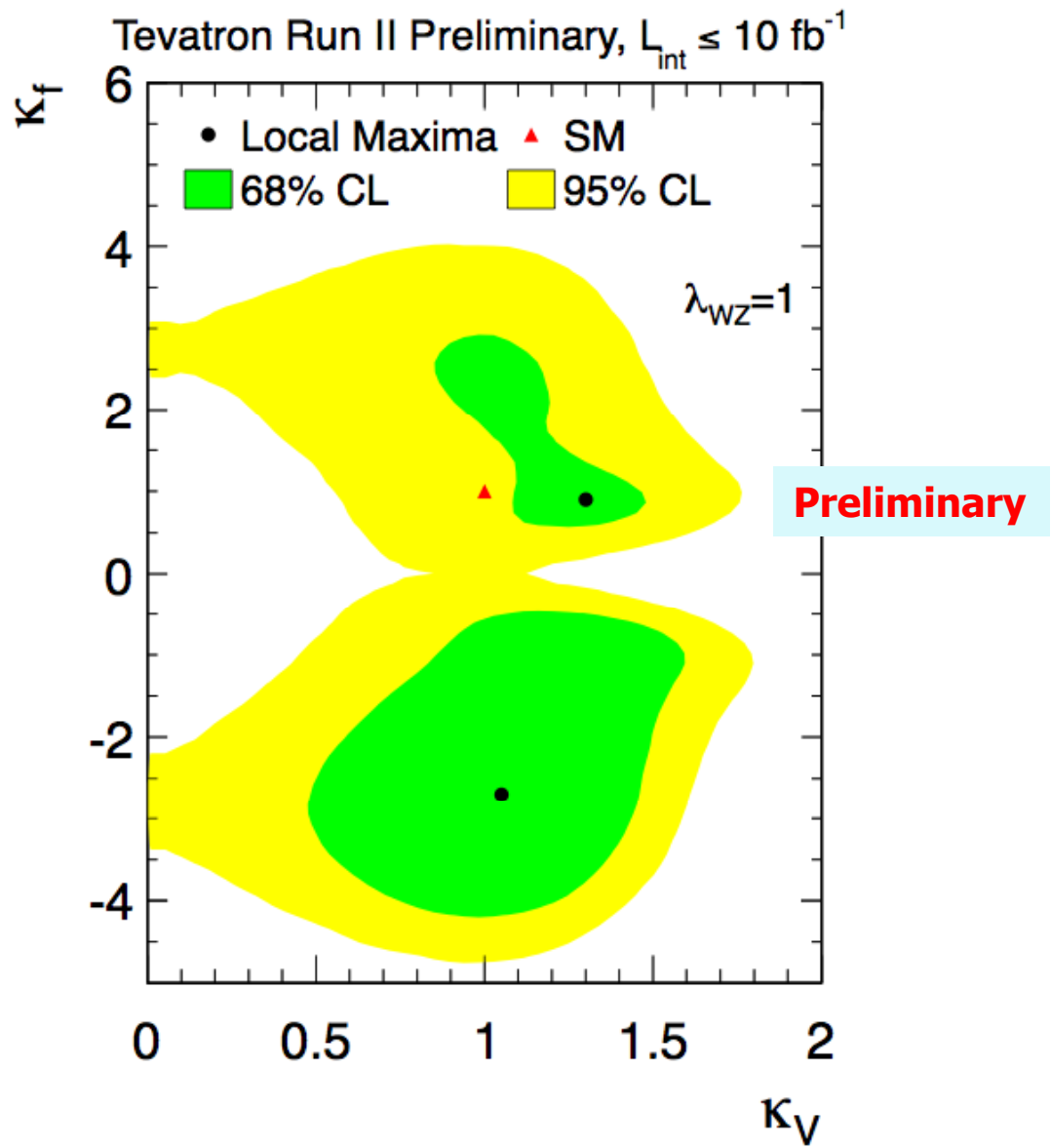
- Measure simultaneously κ_W and κ_Z (integrate over κ_f) and do projections.

1-dimensional projections

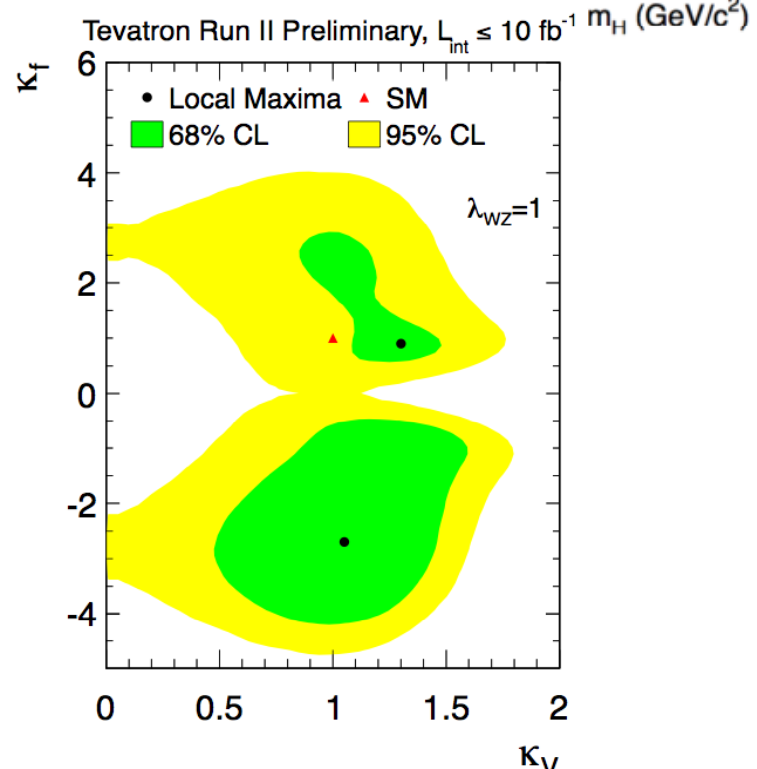
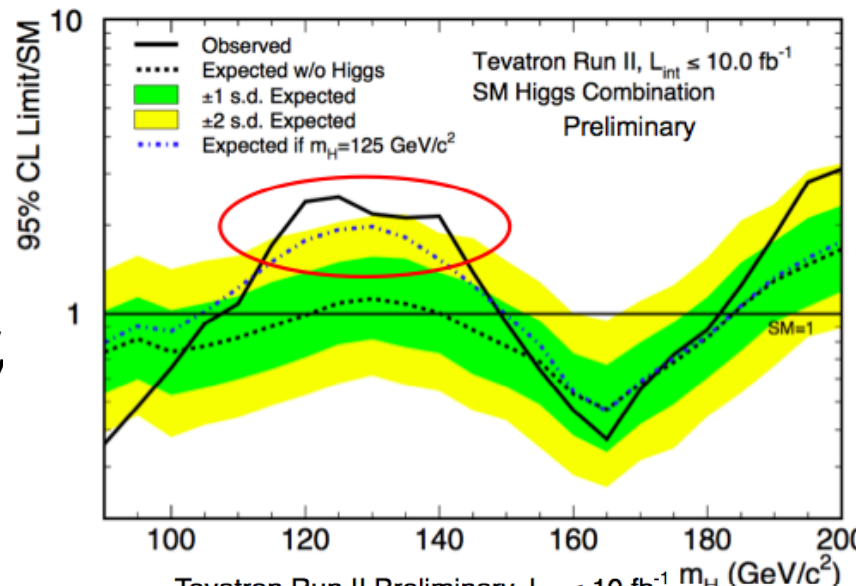


We are sensitive only to K_V^2 hence the symmetric plots.

- Measure simultaneously κ_V and κ_f (assuming $\lambda_{WZ}=1$).



- Latest Tevatron results based on full Run II dataset in most search channels, **publication of the final tevatron combination /couplings coming soon.**
- Published evidence for WX/ZX production with $X \rightarrow bb$, where X is consistent with a SM Higgs boson of 125 GeV, as the newly discovered particle by ATLAS & CMS
- Combining all channels, Tevatron has achieved 95%CL SM sensitivity over almost all the foreseen accessible mass range (90 – 185 GeV) !
- Results on Higgs couplings are consistent with the SM.
- Despite the impressive progress on $H \rightarrow bb$ searches at the LHC, the Tevatron has still some valuable information to provide (spin-parity results under preparation).
- The $H \rightarrow bb$ channel is unlikely to be seen at the 5 sigma level before the 2015 LHC Run, except maybe through combination of all results available.



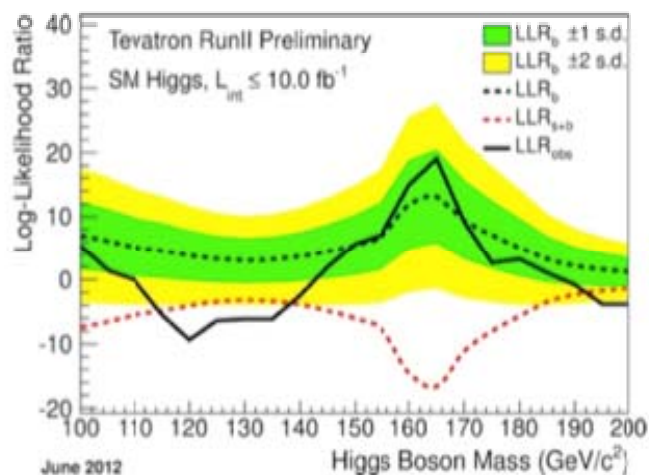


Backup Slides

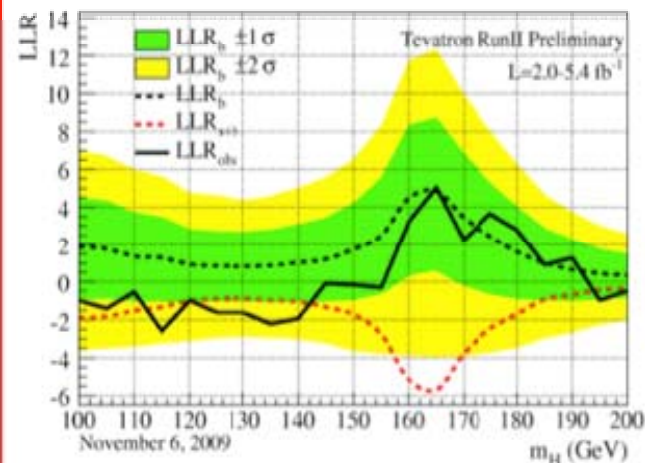




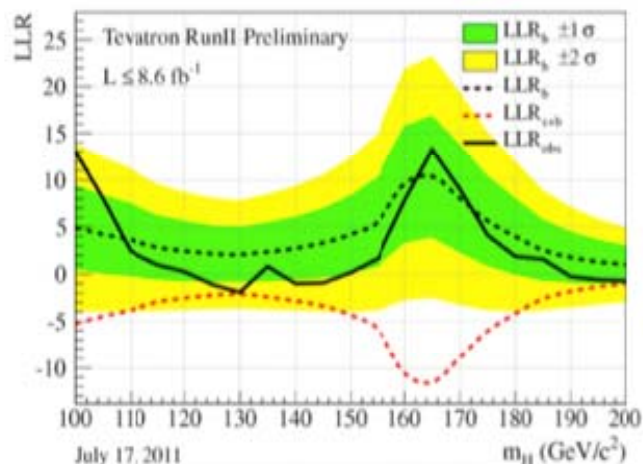
Many steps back: LLR time evolution 2007-2012



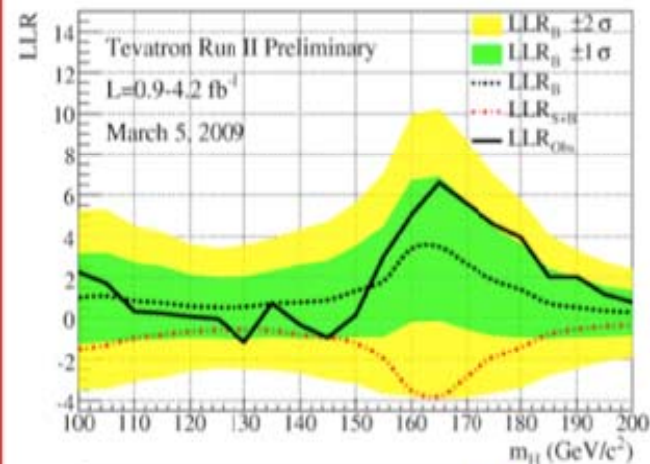
2012



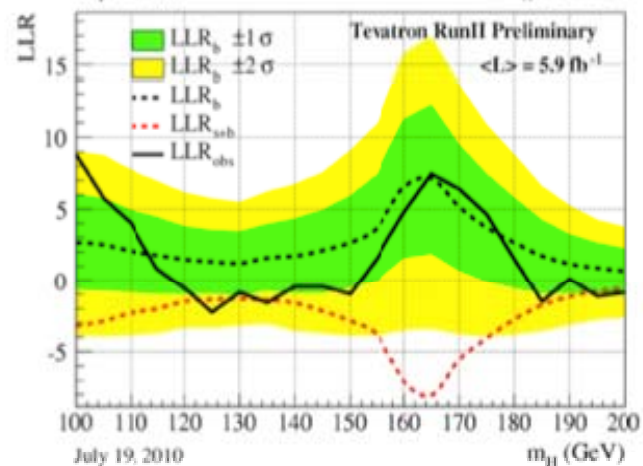
2009



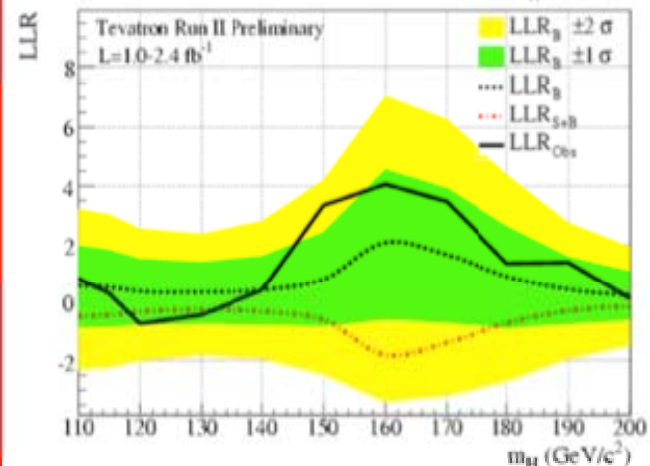
2011



2008



2010



2007