



Search for the Standard Model Higgs boson produced in association with vector bosons and decaying to $b\bar{b}$ using the ATLAS detector



Manuel Proissl on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration
University of Edinburgh

INTRODUCTION

A new neutral boson decaying into pairs of photons and W or Z bosons with an invariant mass of ~ 125 GeV has been observed and requires confirmation of its coupling to fermions in order to determine whether it is the Standard Model (SM) Higgs boson. A vital observation would be its decay into b quark pairs, which has a predicted branching ratio of 58% for $m_H = 125$ GeV. This poster presents an updated direct search with the ATLAS experiment for $b\bar{b}$ decays of the Standard Model Higgs boson produced in association with a W or Z boson using 4.7 and 20.3 fb⁻¹ of LHC proton-proton data at centre-of-mass energies of 7 and 8 TeV, respectively. The search is performed in the three decay modes $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$, $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ and $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$ with ℓ denoting either electrons or muons. No significant excess is observed. The observed (expected) 95% C.L. upper limit on the production cross section times the $pp \rightarrow (W/Z)(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ branching ratio for $m_H = 125$ GeV is found to be 1.4 (1.3) times the SM prediction. The diboson (W/Z)Z production with $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is used to validate the analysis. The ratio of the observed Higgs (diboson) cross section to the SM expectation is found to be $\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5$ (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.) ($\mu_{VZ} = 0.9 \pm 0.2$).

EVENT SELECTION

0 Lepton

- $E_{T,miss}$ trigger
- $E_{T,miss} > 120$ GeV
- $p_{T,miss} > 30$ GeV

1 Lepton

- Single lepton trigger
- $E_{T,miss} > 25$ GeV
- $m_{T,W} < 120$ GeV

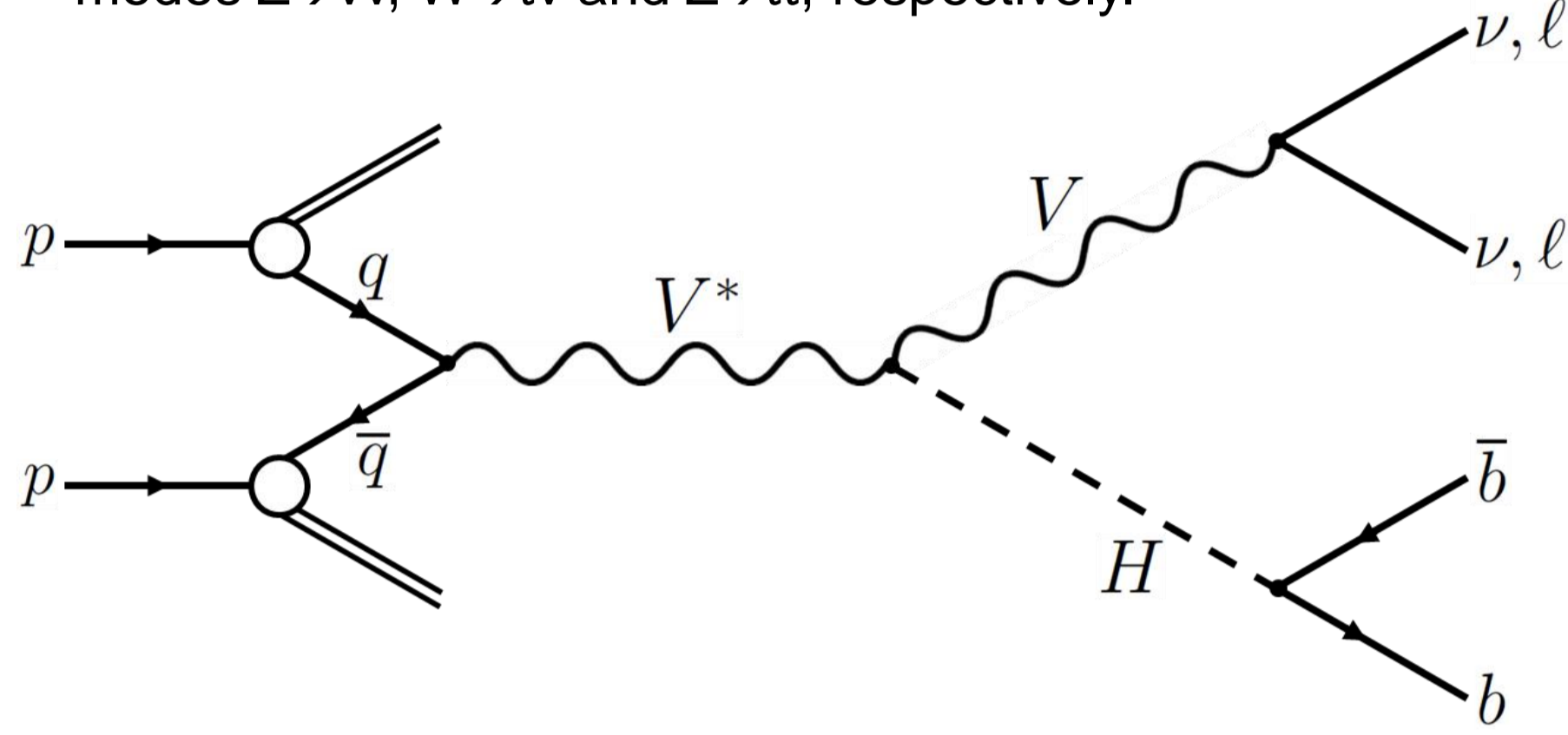
2 Lepton

- Single + di-lepton trigger
- $83 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 99 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{T,miss} < 60$ GeV

Common

- At least 2 jets $p_{T,1} > 45$ GeV, $p_{T,2} > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- (Sub)Leading lepton $p_T > 25$ (10) GeV
- 2 b-tagged jets (70% eff.)

- The analysis is performed in events containing **0, 1 and 2 charged leptons** targeting the vector boson (V) decay modes $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ and $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, respectively.

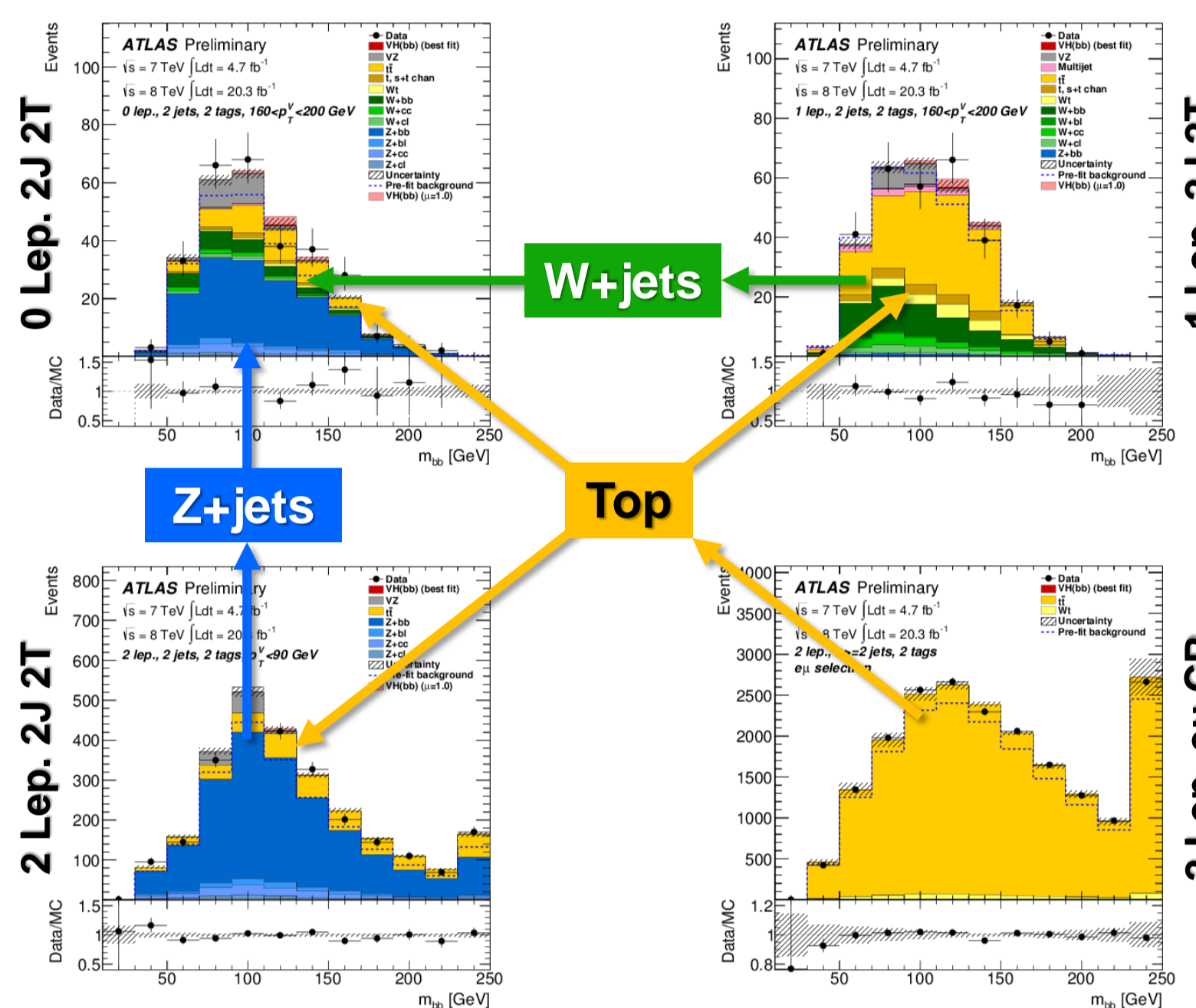


- Further QCD rejection cuts are applied in 0 and 1 lepton chn.
- Optimized cuts are applied in bins of the vector boson p_T and the number of jets to maximize the sensitivity.

$p_{T,V}$ bin (GeV)	0-90	90-120	120-160	160-200	>200
$\Delta R(j,j)$	0.7-3.4	0.7-3.0	0.7-2.3	0.7-1.8	<1.4

STATISTICAL TREATMENT

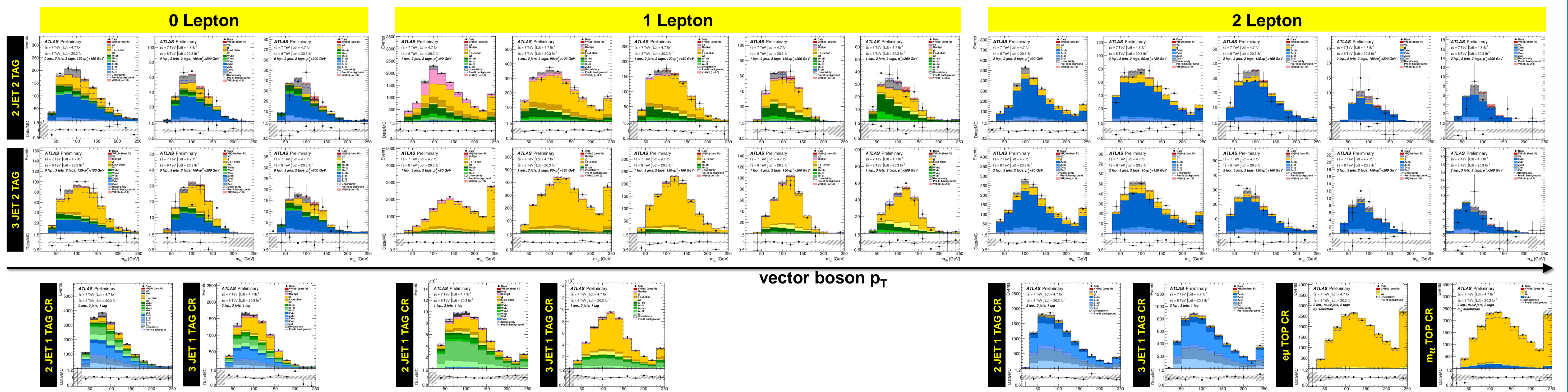
- A binned likelihood function is constructed as the product of Poisson probability terms with inputs from the **2-tag signal** regions, **1-tag control** regions and the 2 Lepton **eu top control** region.
- Experimental (i.e. JES, b-tagging), background modelling and theoretical signal uncertainties affect normalizations and/or shapes of the m_{bb} , used as the main discriminating variable.



- Each source of systematic uncertainty is parameterised in the profile likelihood fit.
- Common nuisance parameters (NPs) across regions.
- Systematics on the extrapolation between background NPs
- The m_{bb} shape and normalisation are extracted from 2-tag regions; only the normalisation is used in the 1-tag and top control regions.

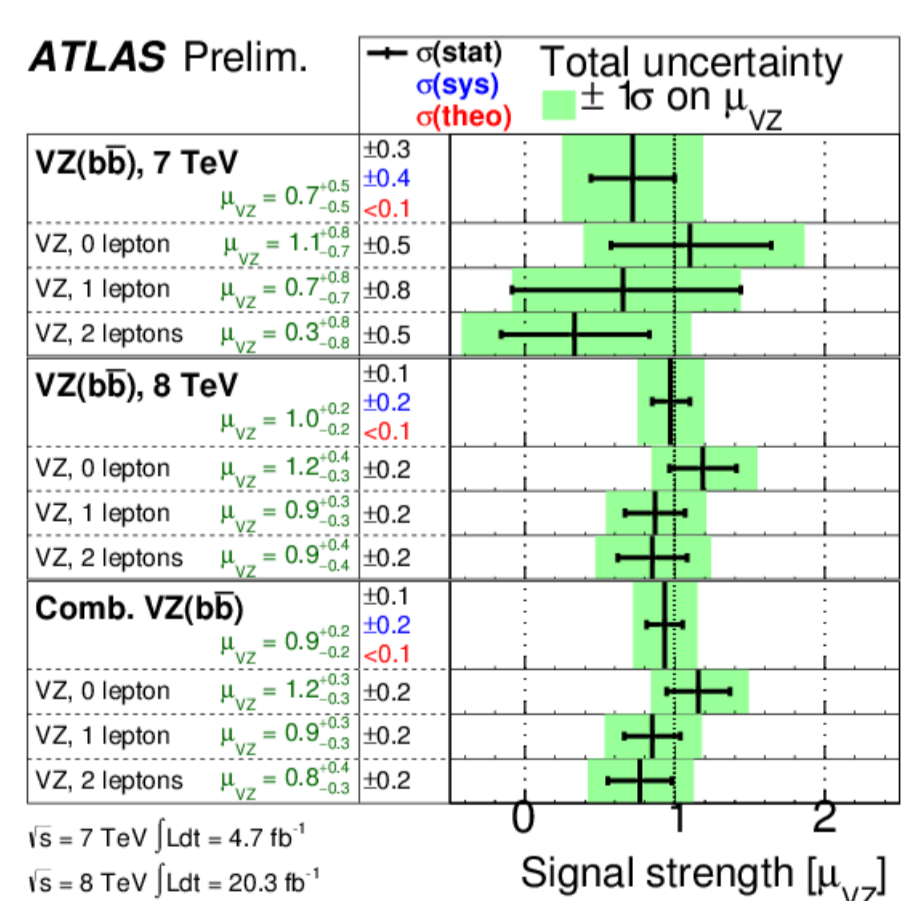
BACKGROUND COMPOSITION

- The **dijet mass distributions** for all signal (in Vp_T bins) and control (in Vp_T combined) regions after the profile likelihood "global fit". The signal included is for $m_H = 125$ GeV.

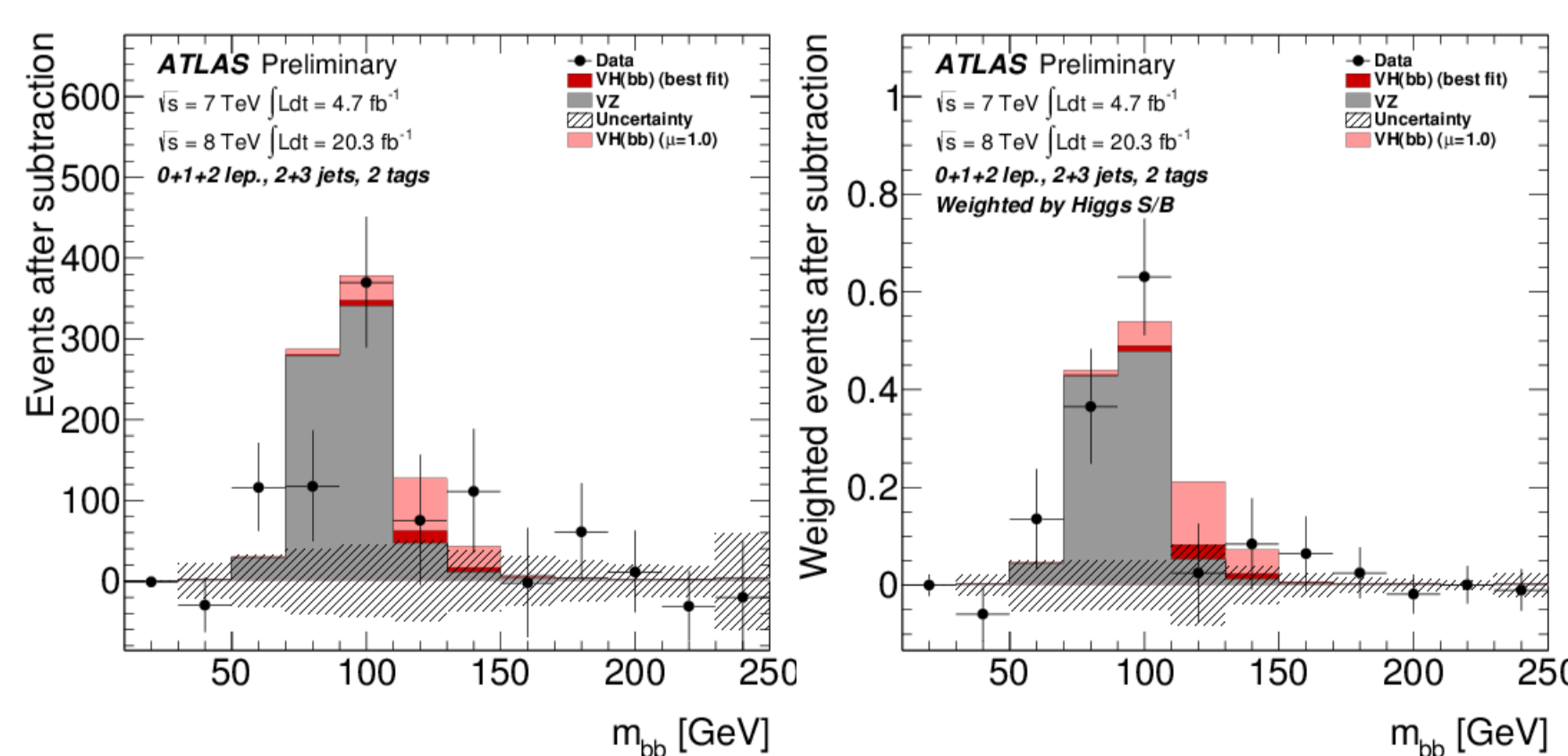


- The normalizations of V+jets and $t\bar{t}$ are floating in the fit. For 7+8 TeV, the scale factors obtained are: $t\bar{t}$ (1.13 \pm 0.05), Wb (0.89 \pm 0.15), $Wc1$ (1.05 \pm 0.14), Zb (1.30 \pm 0.07) and $Zc1$ (0.89 \pm 0.48). [stat.+syst.]

DIBOSON OBSERVATION



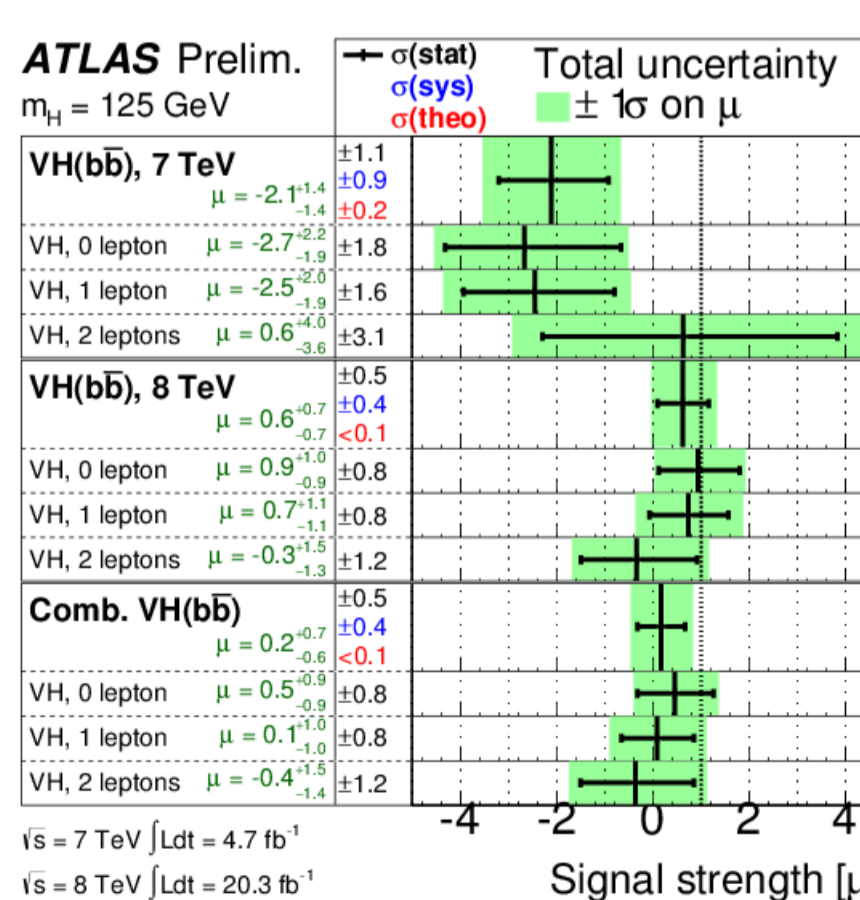
- The diboson (W/Z)Z production with $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ has a similar signature to VH with a ~ 5 times larger cross section and thus is used to **validate the analysis procedure** ("Diboson fit").
- The combined **diboson signal strength $\mu_{VZ} = 0.9 \pm 0.2$** agrees well with the SM expectation of $\mu_{VZ} = 1$ with an observed (expected) significance of 4.8 σ (5.1 σ).



- Higgs boson fit:** the m_{bb} after subtraction of all backgrounds except for diboson and VH productions is shown.
- The diboson peak is clearly seen, located at the Z mass.

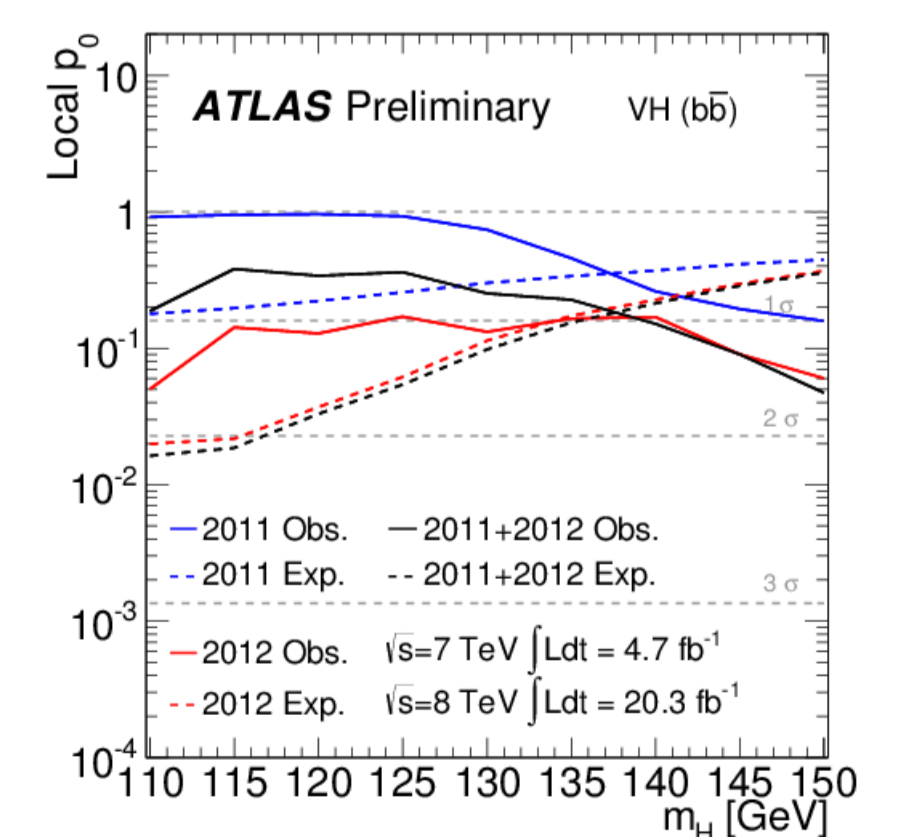
RESULTS

- The combined **Higgs signal strength** is $\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5$ (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.) for $m_H = 125$ GeV.

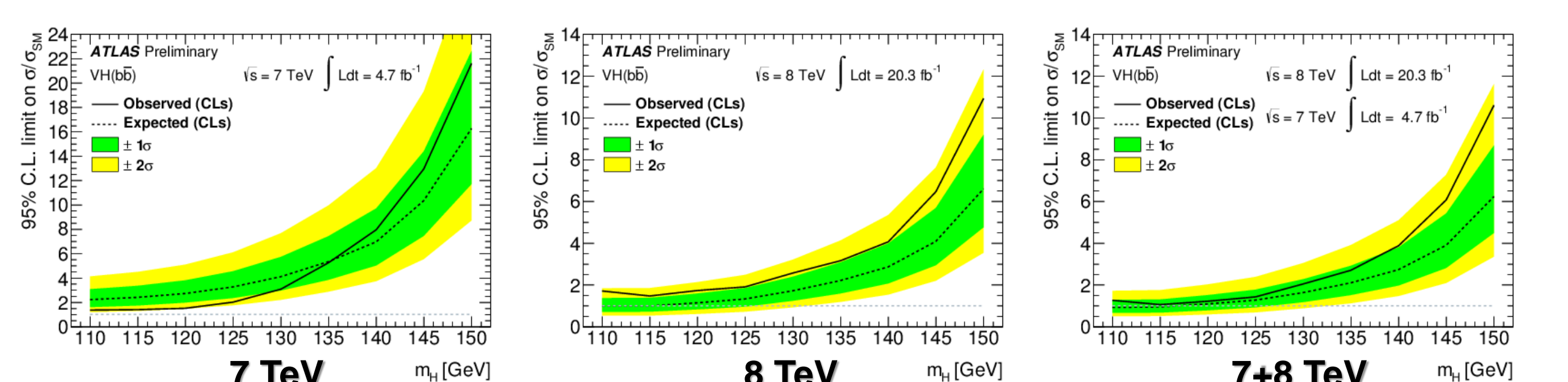


- The **observed (expected) limit is 1.4 (1.3) times the SM expectation.**
- If restricted to one dataset, the observed (expected) limits are:

7 TeV	2.0 (3.3)
8 TeV	1.9 (1.3)



- In the absence of signal the p_0 value is 0.36 and in the presence of a SM Higgs boson the expected p value is 0.05.
- The **95% C.L. upper limits:** 2 σ deficit in 7 TeV data also observed in previous analysis, leading to a small excess in the combined result; an $\sim 1\sigma$ excess is observed in 8 TeV data.



CONCLUSION

New results on associated SM Higgs production using the full 7 TeV and 8 TeV datasets are presented. The analysis achieved a **$\sim 35\%$ gain in significance** beyond the increased integrated luminosity. No significant excess is observed. The diboson observation is consistent with the SM expectation with a 4.8 σ excess over the background-only hypothesis. The ratio of the measured Higgs boson signal strength to the SM expectation is $\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5$ (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.).