

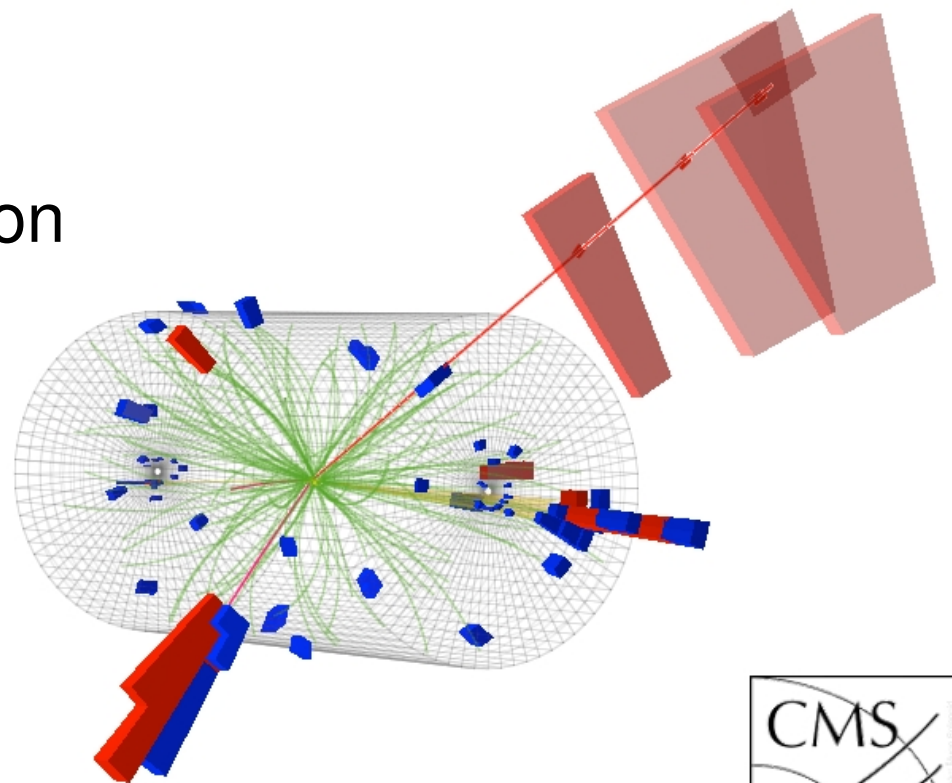
# The study Higgs decaying into tau tau with CMS

EPS HEP 2013, Stockholm, 18-24 July

Michał Bluj

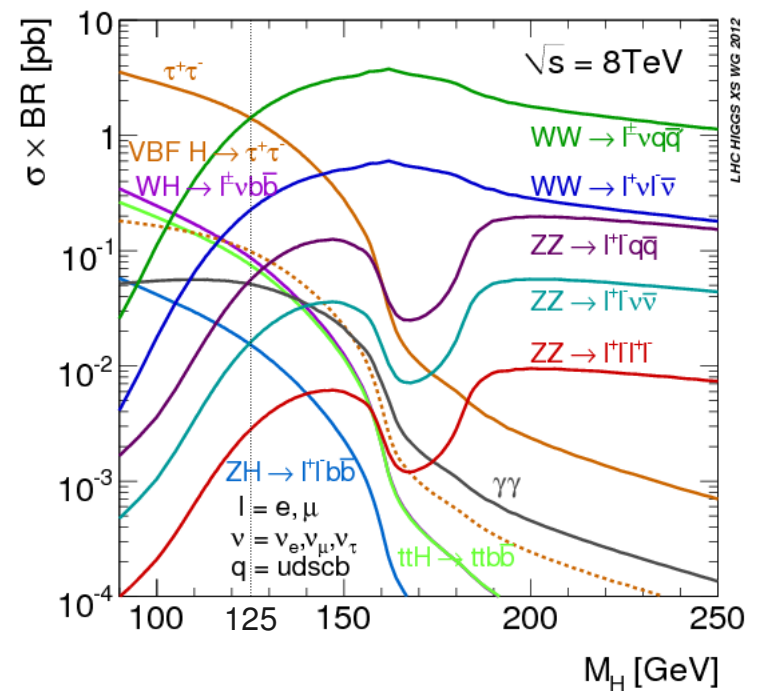
LLR/École Polytechnique – CNRS/IN2P3

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



# Outline

- ⊙ Observation of a new boson with mass around 125 GeV consistent with the standard model scalar driven by the bosonic decay modes:  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ⊙ **Observation of the new boson decaying into tau tau is an important test of compatibility with the standard model**
- ⊙ Decays into tau leptons interesting also in frame of extended models (e.g. MSSM)\*
  
- ⊙ This talk: overview of the  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  search with CMS
  - Search strategy strategy
  - Analysis tools
  - Discussion of results



\* Not discussed here, see A. Nayak's talk

# Analysis overview

## 5 channels for ggH and VBF

- $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $e\tau_h$ ,  $\tau_h\tau_h$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu$

## 3 channels for VH (I=e/ $\mu$ , L=e/ $\mu$ / $\tau_h$ )

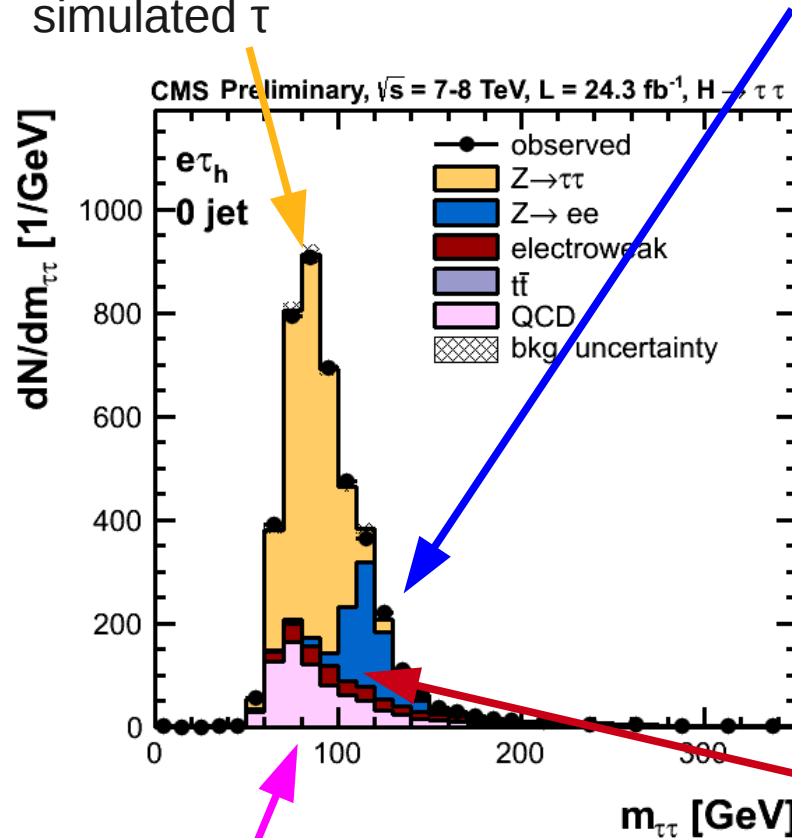
- $W(I)H(I\tau_h/\tau_h\tau_h)$ ,  $Z(II)H(LL)$

## Analysis strategy

- Require well identified and isolated leptons, taus ( $\tau_h$ )
- Topological cut to suppress background (e.g.  $m_T$  against W+jets in  $e\tau_h/\mu\tau_h$ )
- Categorisation based on jet multiplicity and  $p_T$  of  $\tau_h/\mu$
- Simultaneous max-likelihood fit of di-tau mass ( $m_{\tau\tau}$ ) shape (binned) in all channels and categories

## Z → $\tau\tau$

Embedding: Z →  $\mu\mu$  data with  $\mu$  replaced by simulated  $\tau$



## QCD

- Jet →  $l/\tau_h$  fakes
- Suppressed by isolation
- Same-sign data (corrected for OS/SS ratio)

## Z → ll

- $l/\text{jet} \rightarrow \tau_h$  fakes
- Shape from simulation corrected for yield in visible mass region

## W+jets

- Jet →  $\tau_h$  fakes
- Suppressed by topological cuts (e.g.  $m_T$ )
- Simulation normalized to data in sideband

# Event categories

$e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \mu\mu$

No. of jets

$p_T(\tau_h/\mu)$

**0-jet, low- $p_T$**

- Large background
- **No fit for signal**, constrain uncertainties

**0-jet, high- $p_T$**

- Large background
- **No fit for signal**, constrain uncertainties

**1-jet, low- $p_T$**

- Enhancement due to jet requirement
- Better mass resolution

**1-jet, high- $p_T$**

- Enhancement due to jet requirement
- Better mass resolution
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  suppressed by high- $p_T$ (tau)

**2-jet, VBF**

- $\geq 2$  jets
- $M_{jj} > 500$  GeV
- $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$
- Central jet veto
- VBF H signal enhanced

$\tau_h \tau_h$

**1-jet**

- $p_T(\tau\tau) > 140$  GeV
- Better mass resolution
- QCD suppressed

**2-jet, VBF**

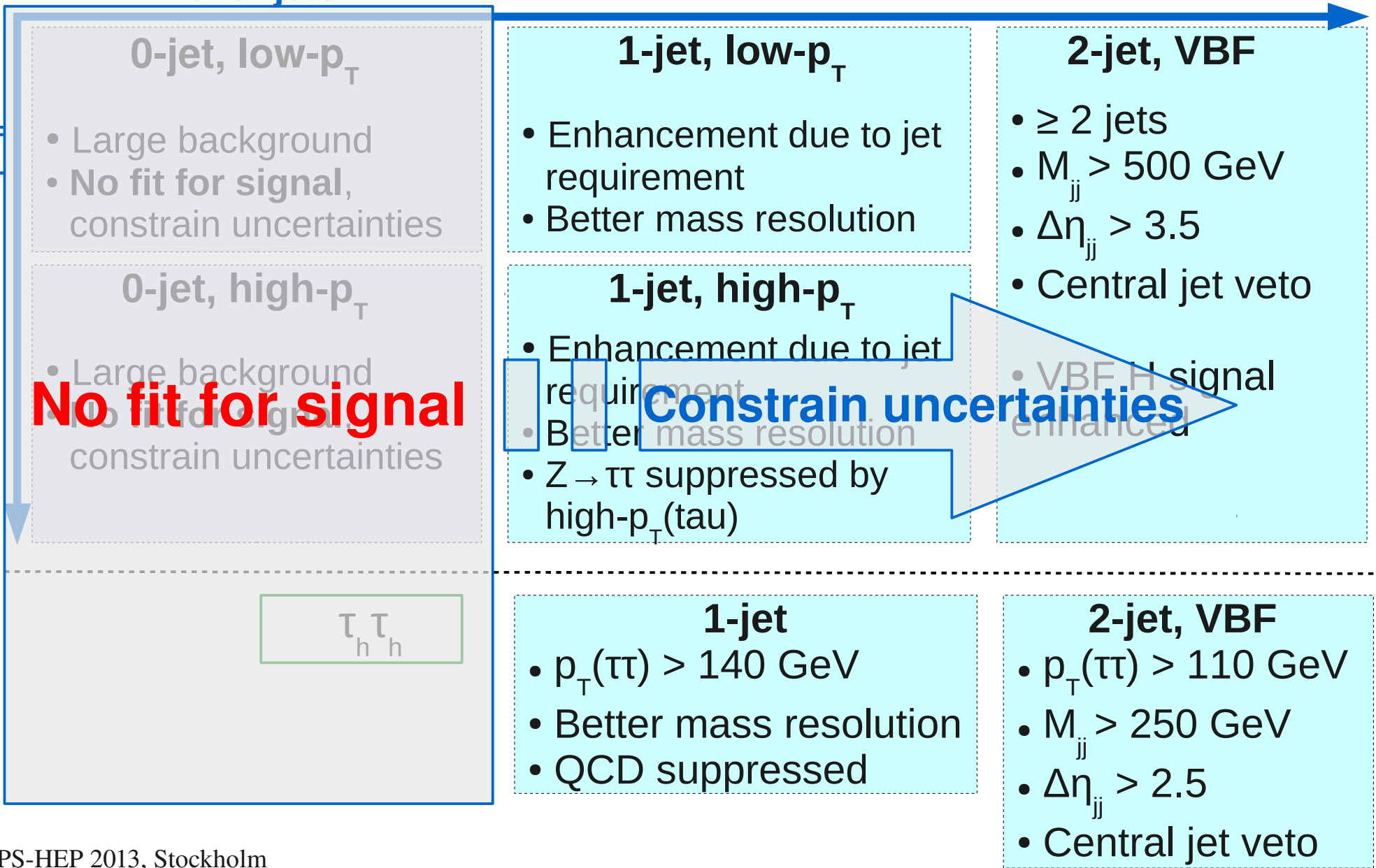
- $p_T(\tau\tau) > 110$  GeV
- $M_{jj} > 250$  GeV
- $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.5$
- Central jet veto

# Event categories

$e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \mu\mu$

No. of jets

$p_T(\tau/\mu)$



# Identification of $\tau_h$



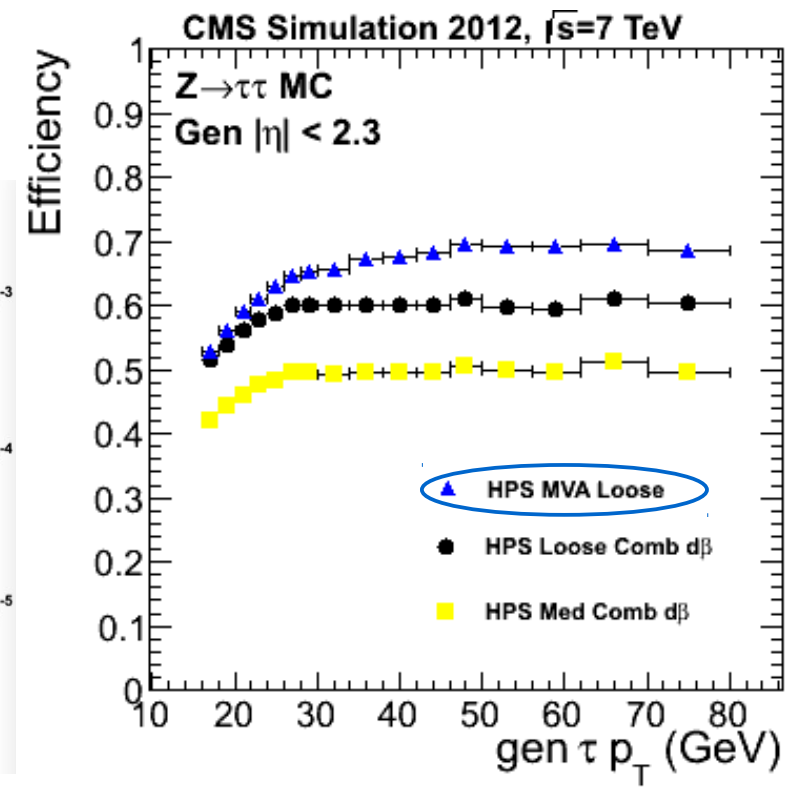
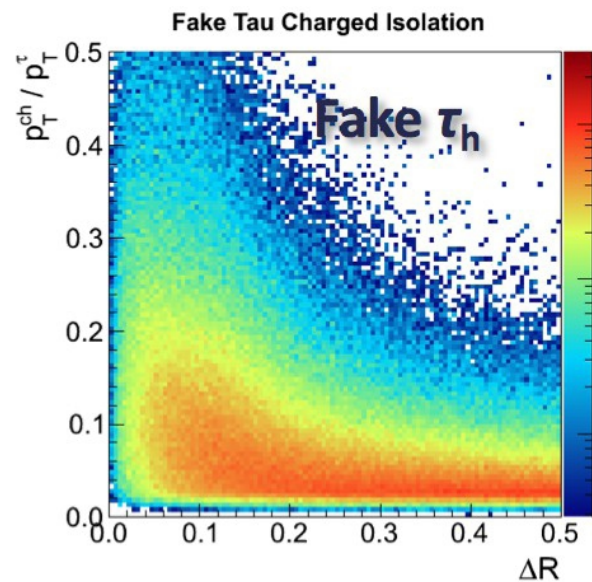
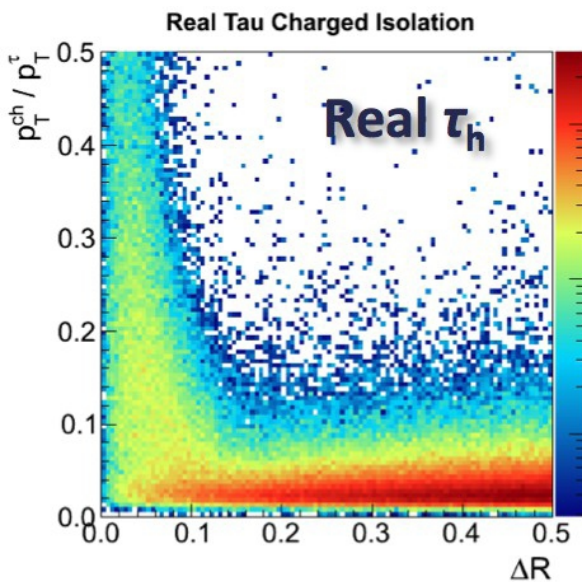
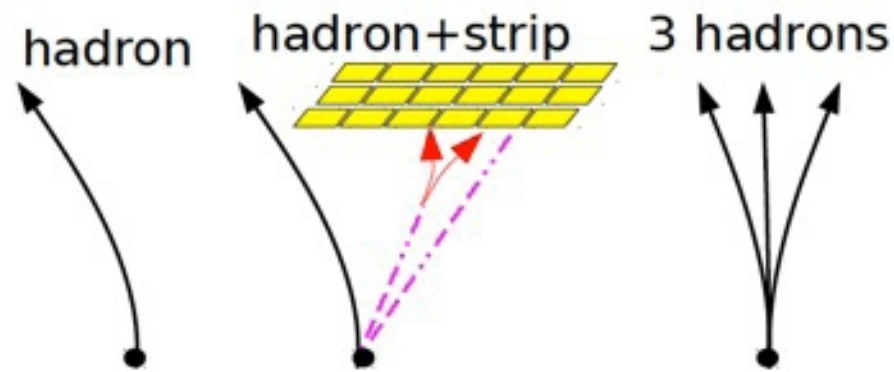
- Reconstruction of individual decay modes (Hadron-plus-strip algorithm. HPS)

- Particles by Particle Flow algorithm used
- 1-prong, 1-prong+ $\pi^0$ 's, 3-prongs

- Isolation

- Multivariate discriminant based on  $\Sigma p_T$  of particles in rings around  $\tau_h$
- Pileup mitigated with FastJet rho used by isolation MVA

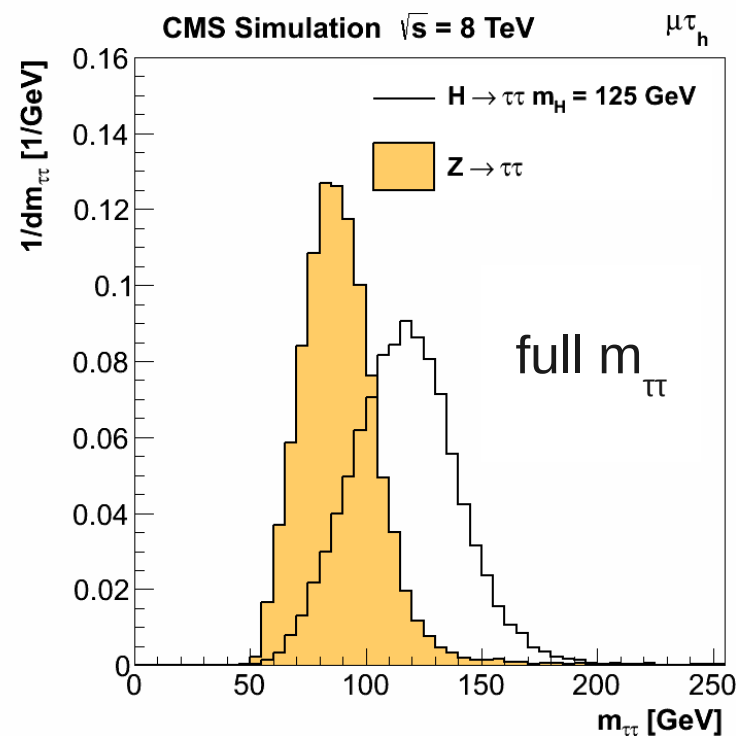
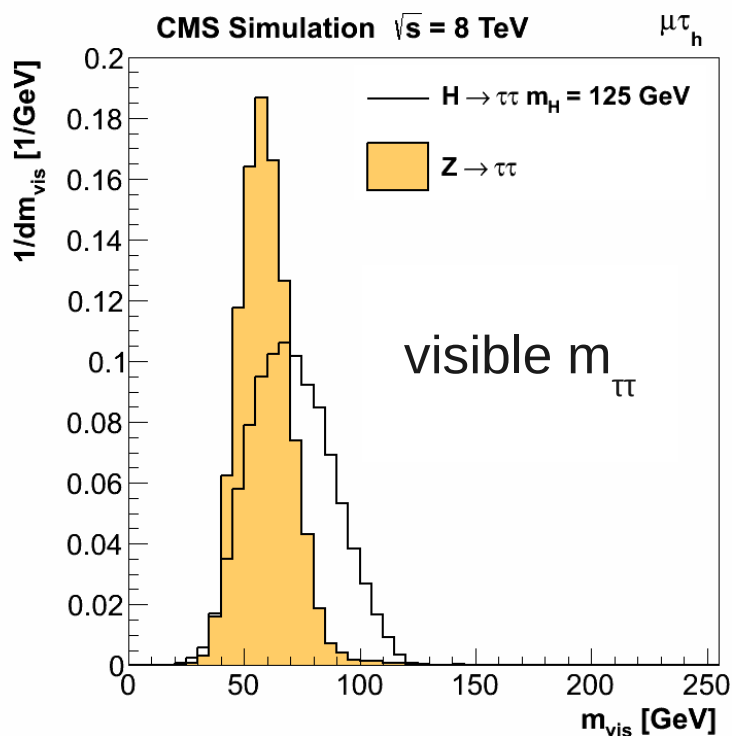
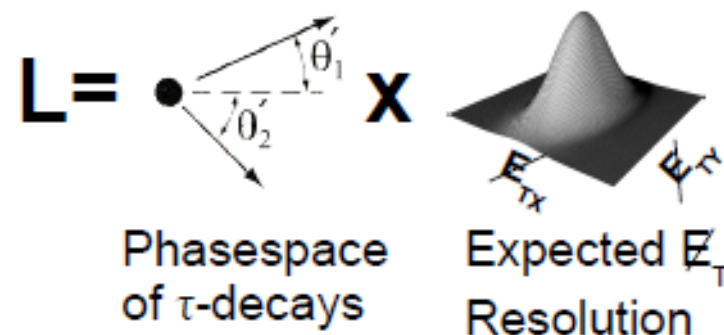
- Additional selection to reject leptons



# Di-tau mass estimation

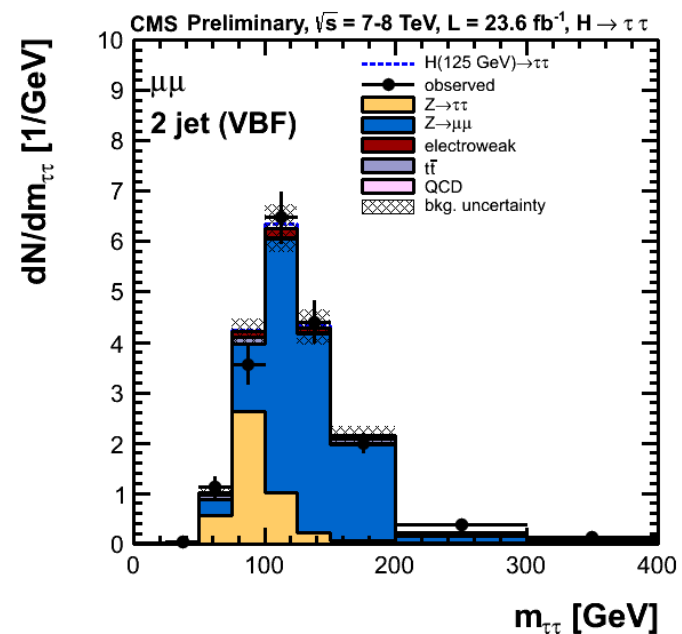
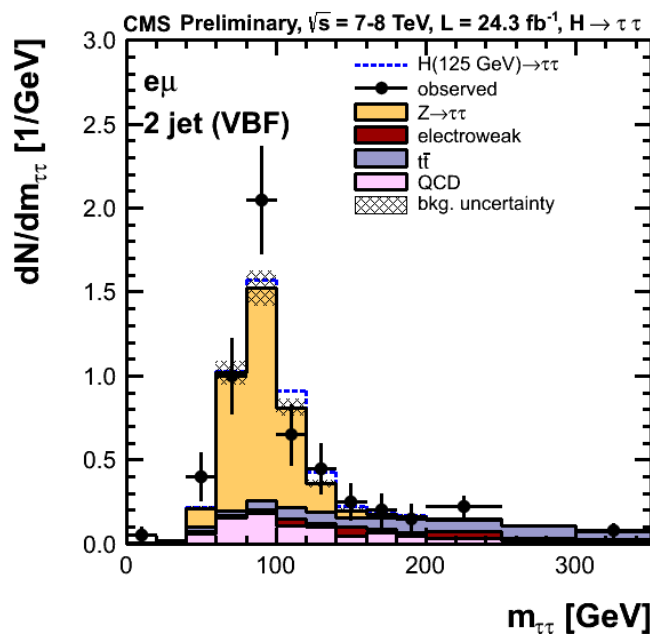
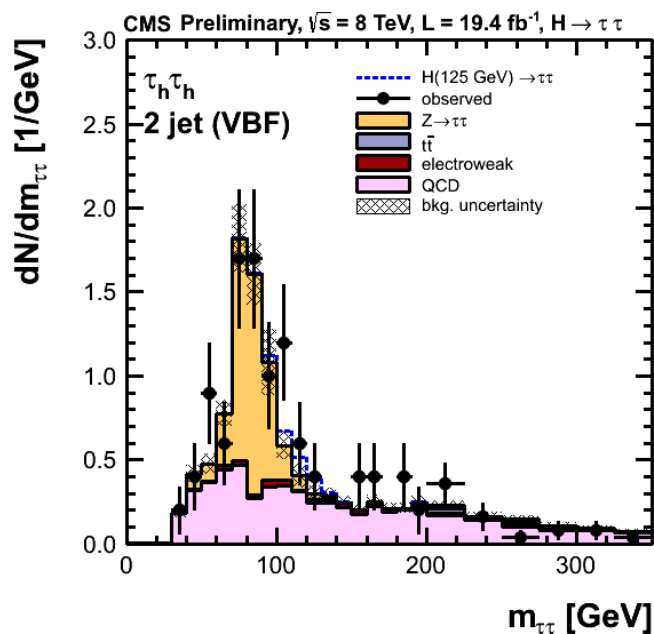
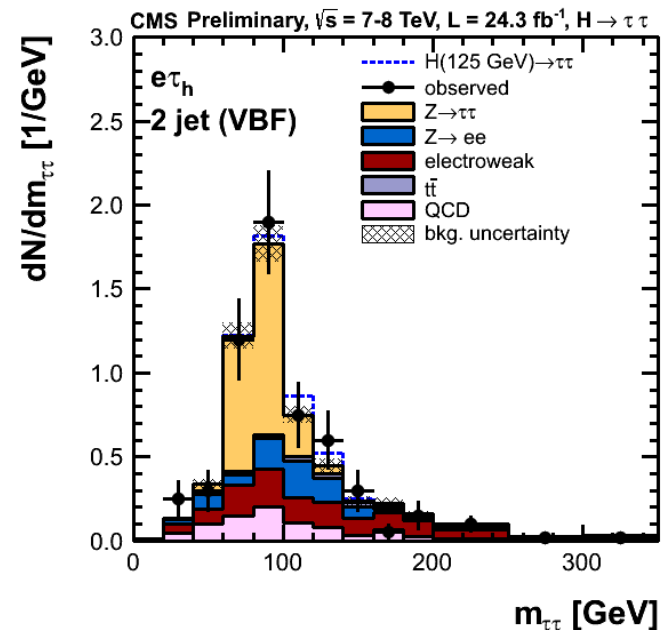
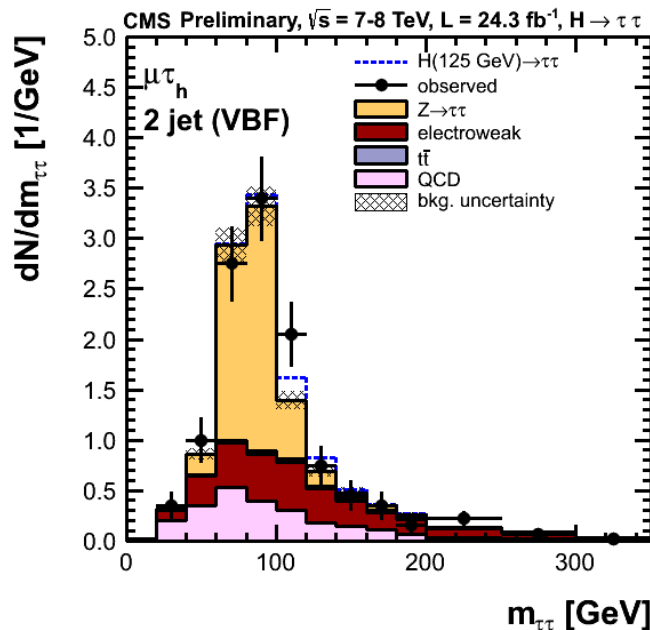


- Neutrinos present in tau decays  $\Rightarrow$  invisible component
- Use maximum likelihood based full di-tau mass ( $m_{\tau\tau}$ ) estimate
  - Computed on event-by-event basis using four-momenta of visible decay products,  $E_x^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $E_y^{\text{miss}}$ , expected  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  resolution
- 15-20% resolution on reconstructed  $m_{\tau\tau}$ 
  - better Z/H separation than with the visible mass



# Mass distributions

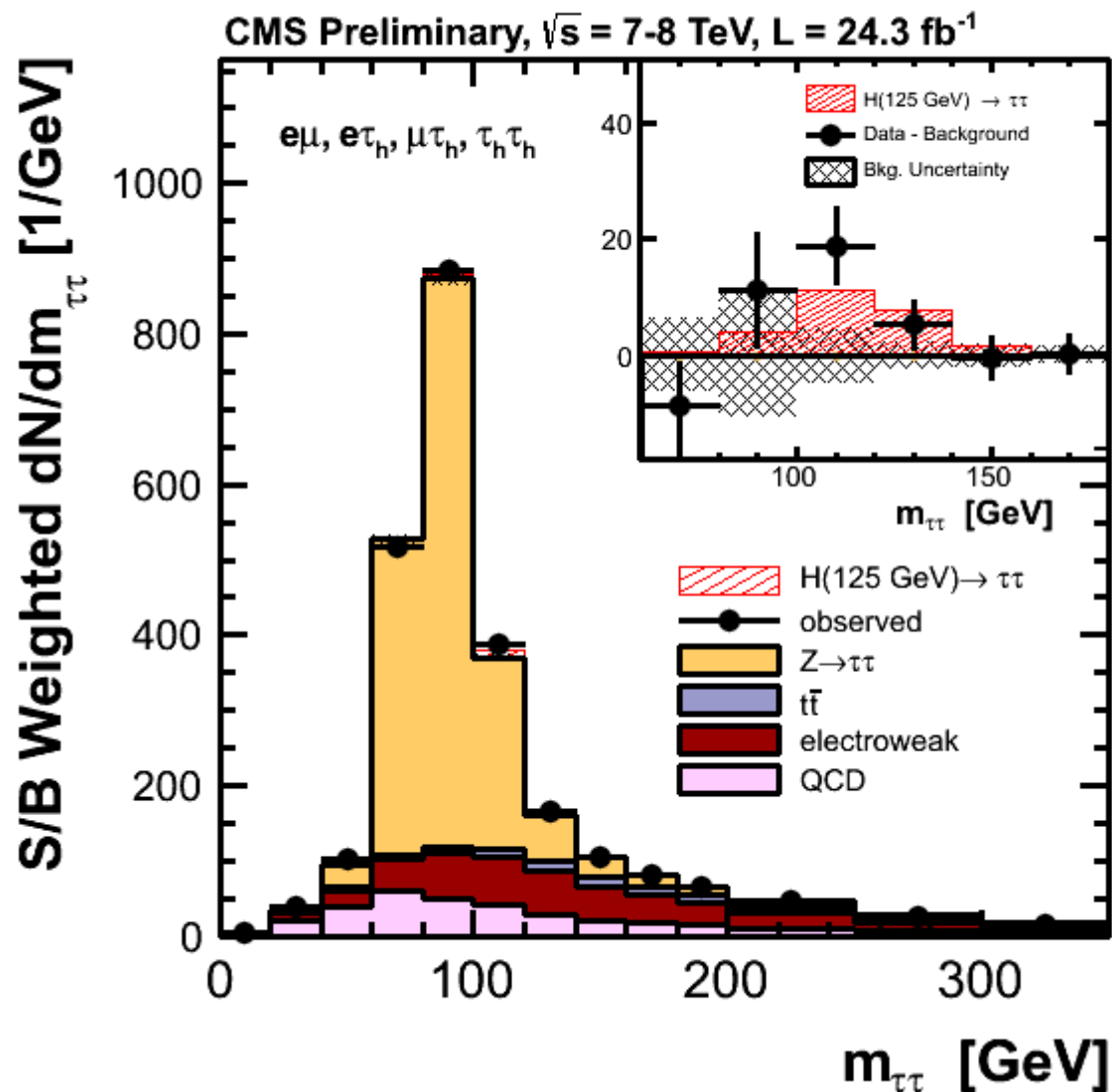
- **2-jet VBF**
- Best S/B category
- VBF H signal enhanced





# Combined mass distribution

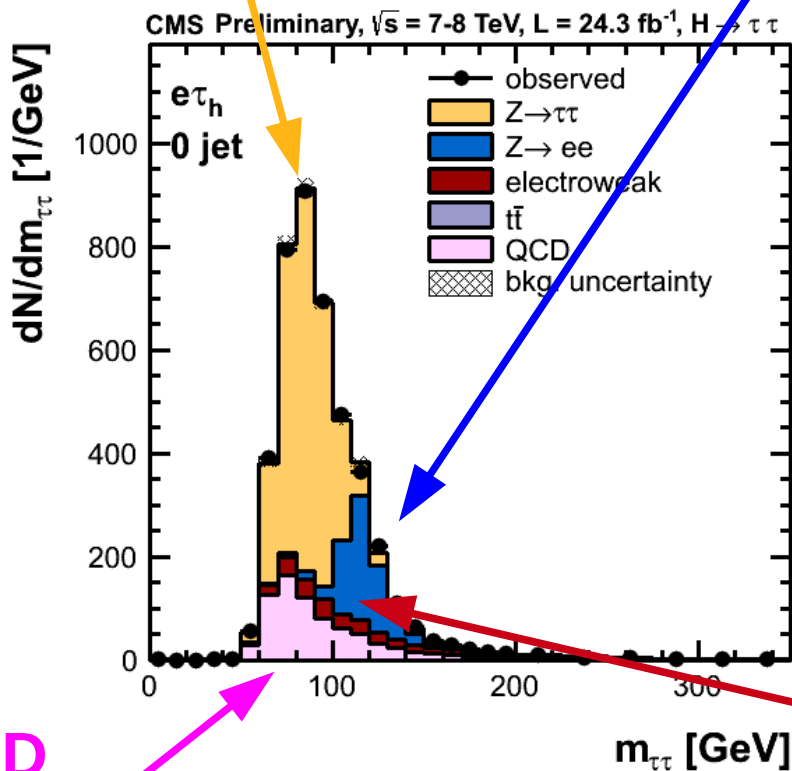
- Combine channels and categories weighting each by S/B
- S – expected signal
- B – fitted background
- Both S and B in window around peak at 125 GeV Higgs



# Main systematics

## Z → ττ

- 8% tau-Id efficiency
- Category efficiency 0-8%
- Tau energy scale 3% (shape)



## QCD

- Normalization 10%
- Shape (bin-by-bin) uncertainty in low stat categories

## Z → ll

- Normalization 20%/30% for ee/μμ

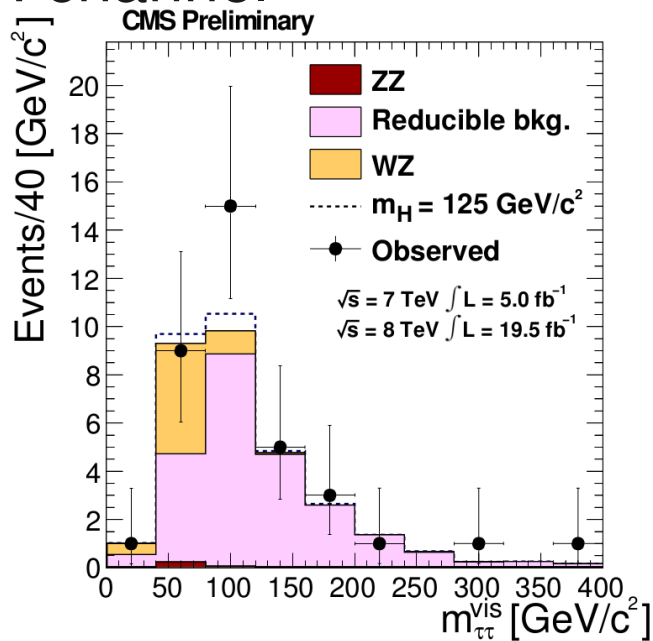
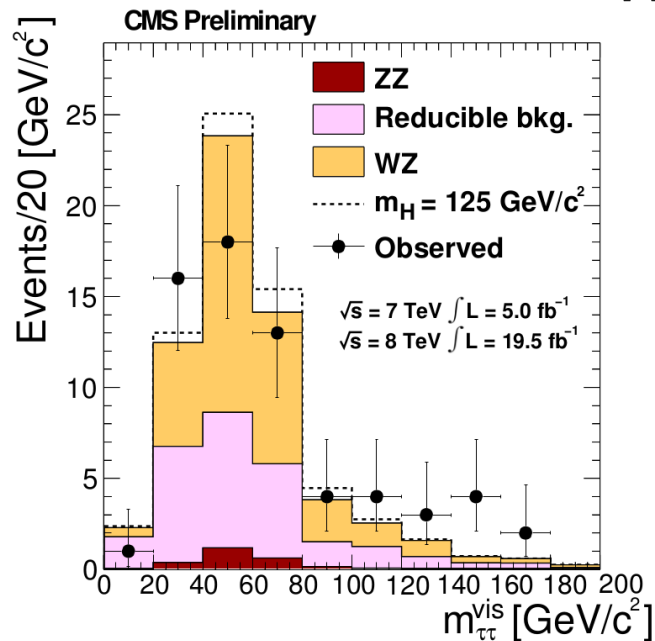
## W+jets

- Normalization 10-20%
- Includes
  - Statistical unc. In control region
  - Unc. of extrapolation factor
  - Unc. of MC bias of topological variable

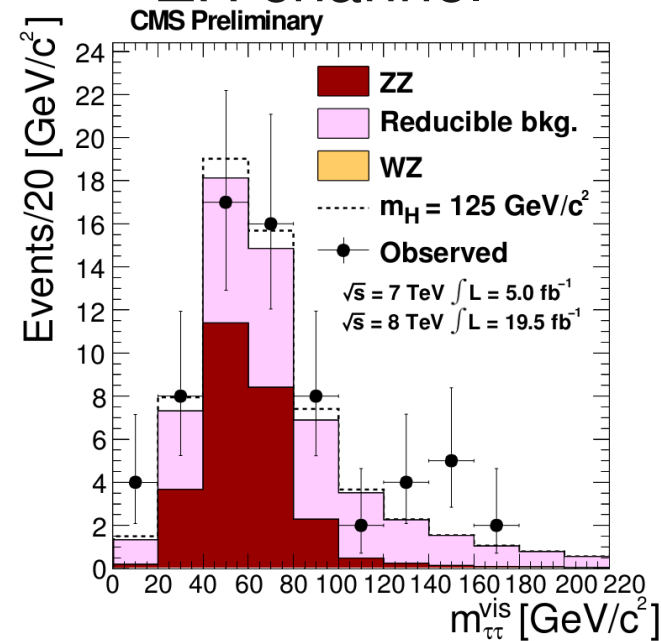


# VH analysis

## WH channel



## ZH channel



### W(I)H(l $\tau_h$ )

- Main background irreducible WZ
- Same-sign of two leptons to suppress  $Z \rightarrow ll + (\text{jet} \rightarrow \tau_h \text{ fake})$

### W(I)H( $\tau_h \tau_h$ )

- Main when one or two fake  $\tau_h$  (reducible)
- $Z \rightarrow ll + 2(\text{jet} \rightarrow \tau_h)$  fakes reduced by vetoing events with 2<sup>nd</sup> lepton

### Z(II)H(LL)

- Four final states
  - $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h, e\mu$
- Require  $Z \rightarrow ll$  candidate
- Irreducible background from  $Z \rightarrow ll + 2\text{jets}$  fakes measured from

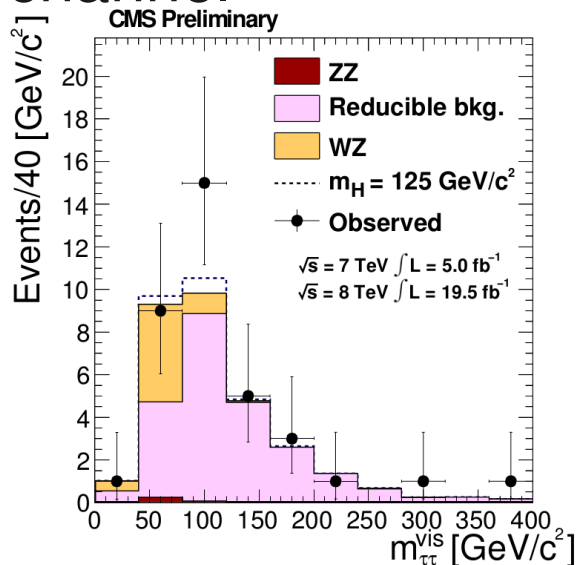
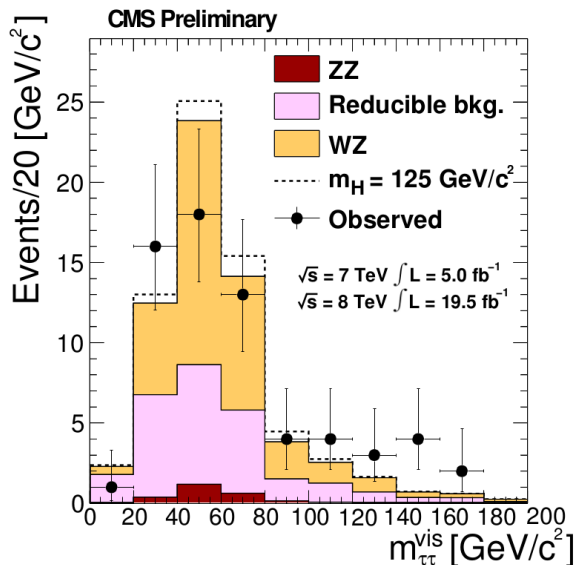
**All VH channels:** Reducible backgrounds with  $\text{jet} \rightarrow l/\tau_h$  fakes measured from

data using fake-rate method

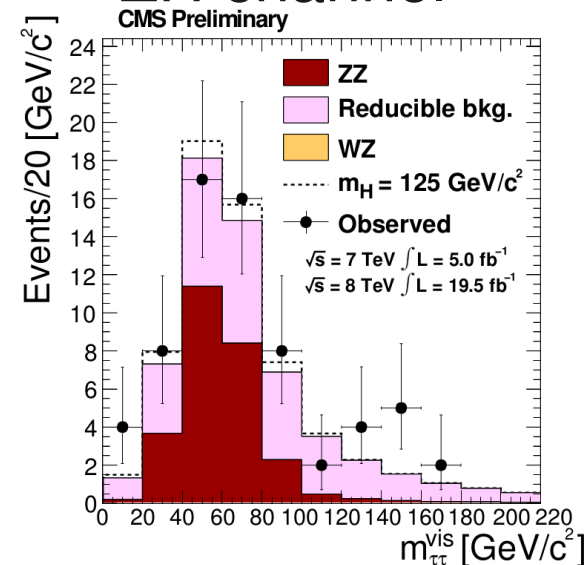


# VH results

## WH channel

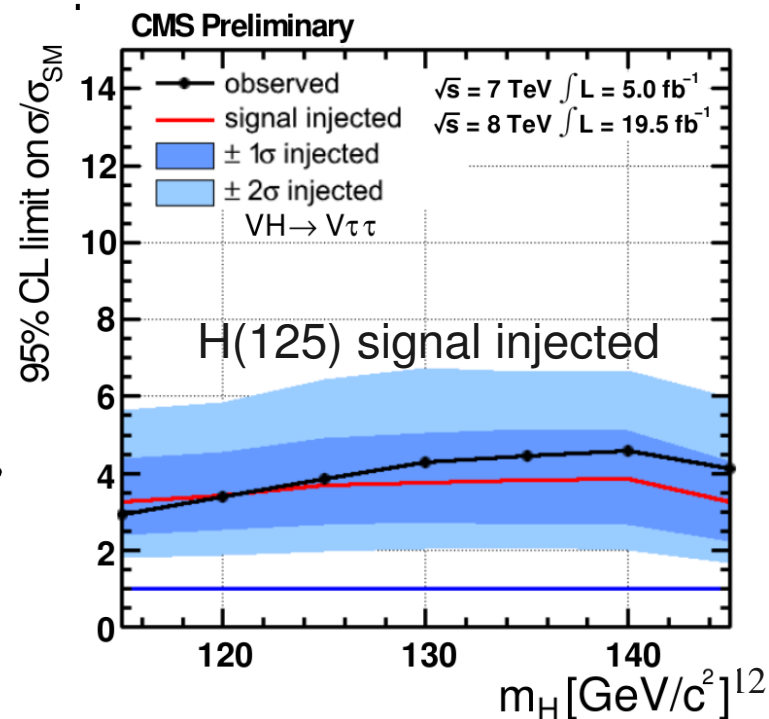
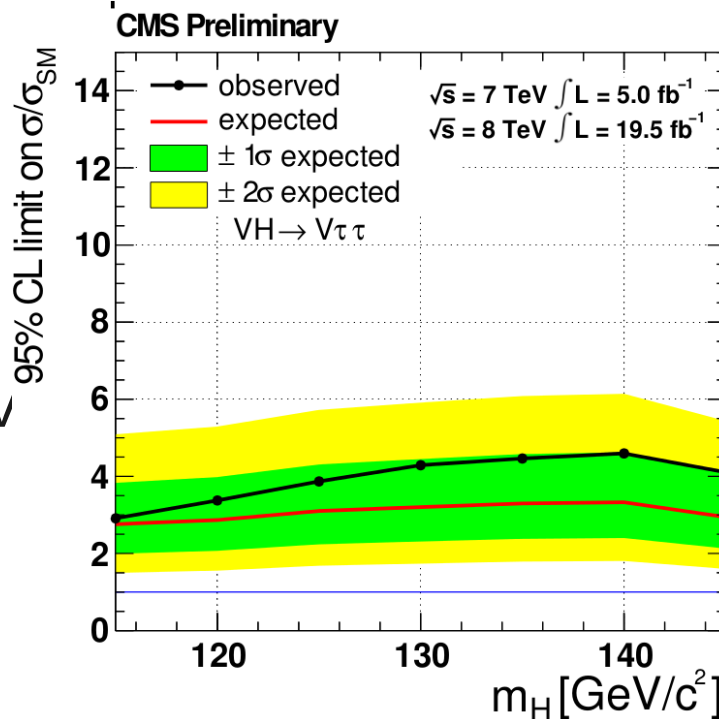


## ZH channel



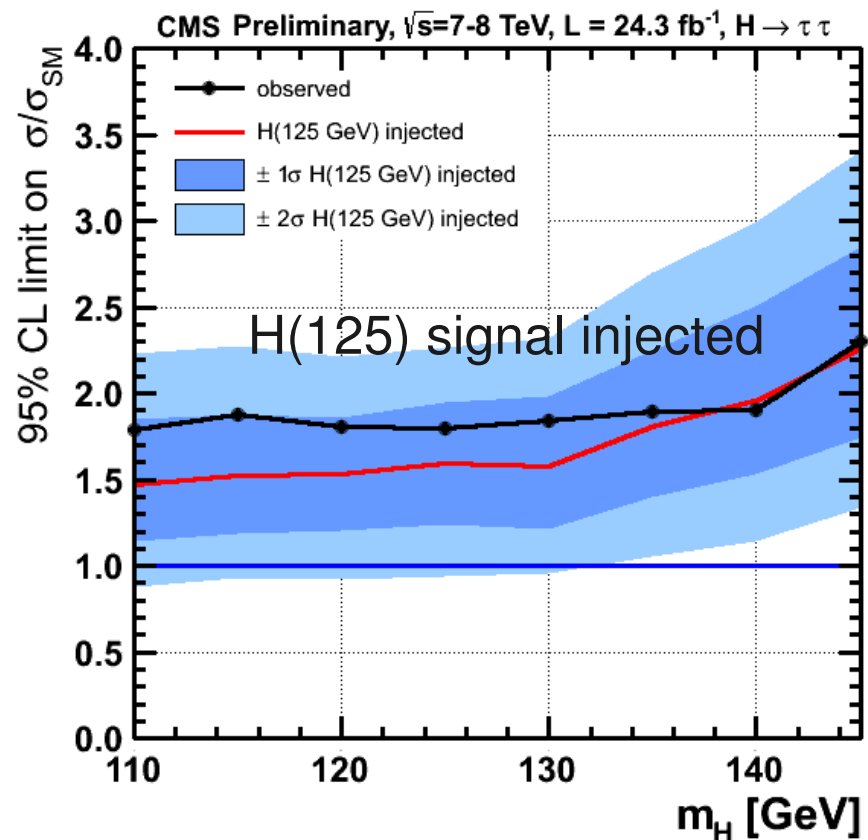
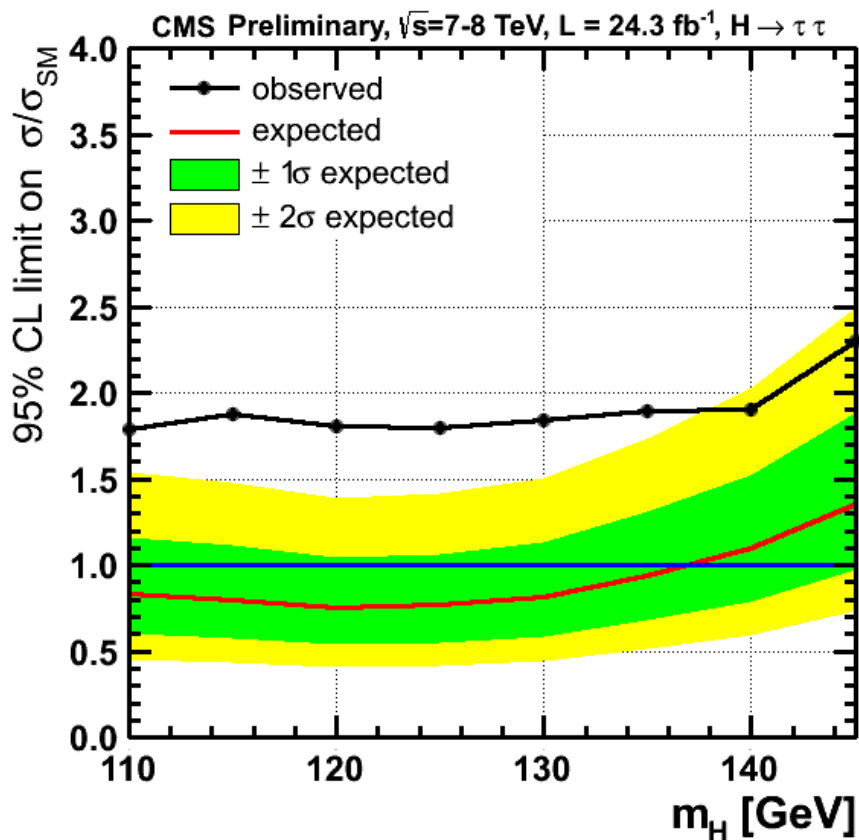
### Combined VH limit

- Sensitivity of  $\sim 3 \times \text{SM}$
- Small excess consistent with both SM Higgs at 125 GeV and background



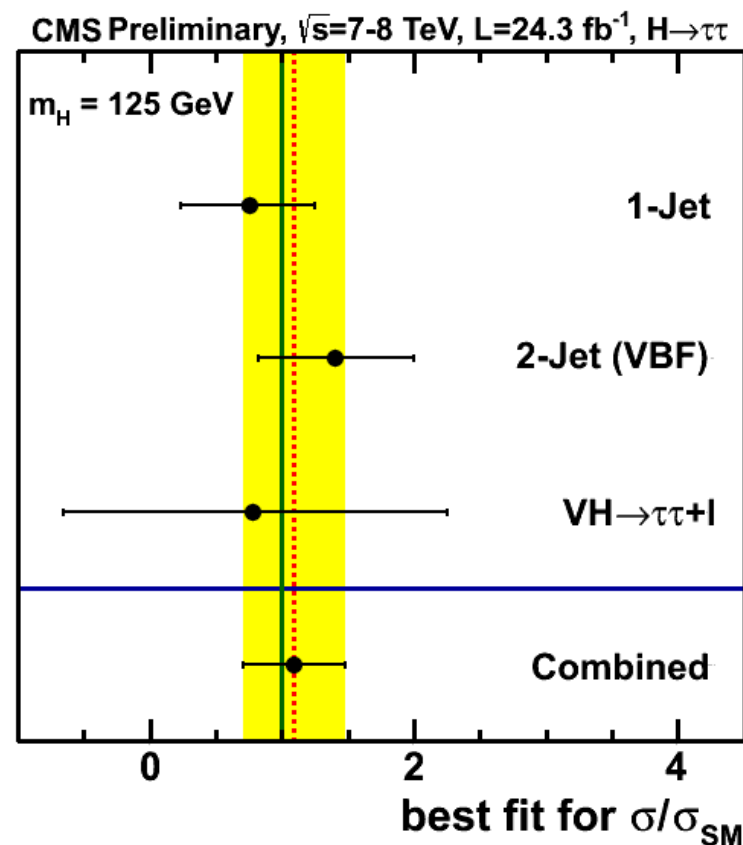
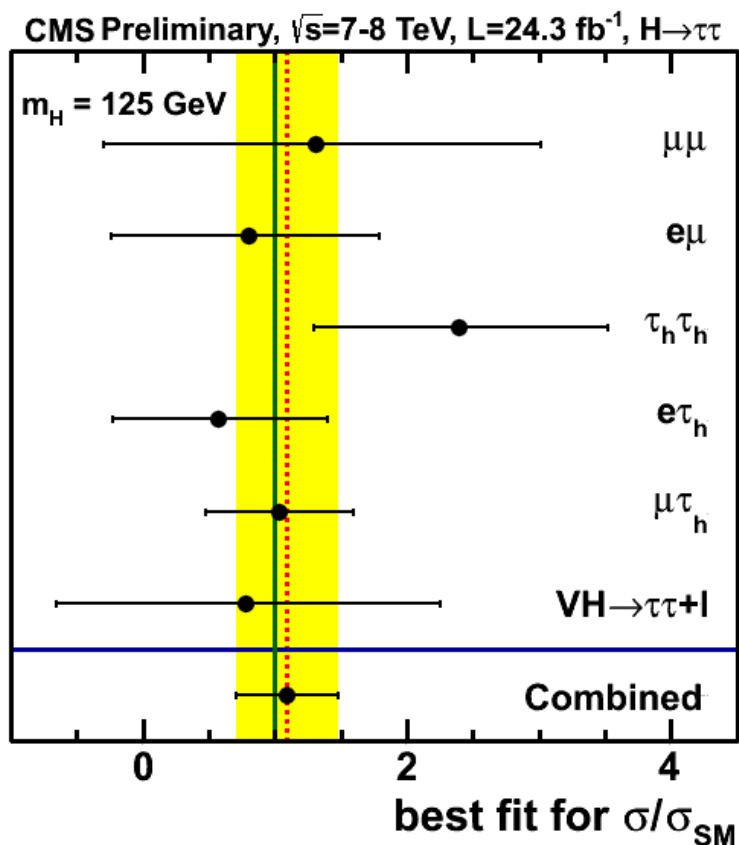
# Limits

- Combining all channels (VH included)
- Observed exclusion limit of **1.81 x SM** at 125 GeV, while **0.76 x SM** expected
- Result consistent with SM Higgs expectation



# Signal cross section

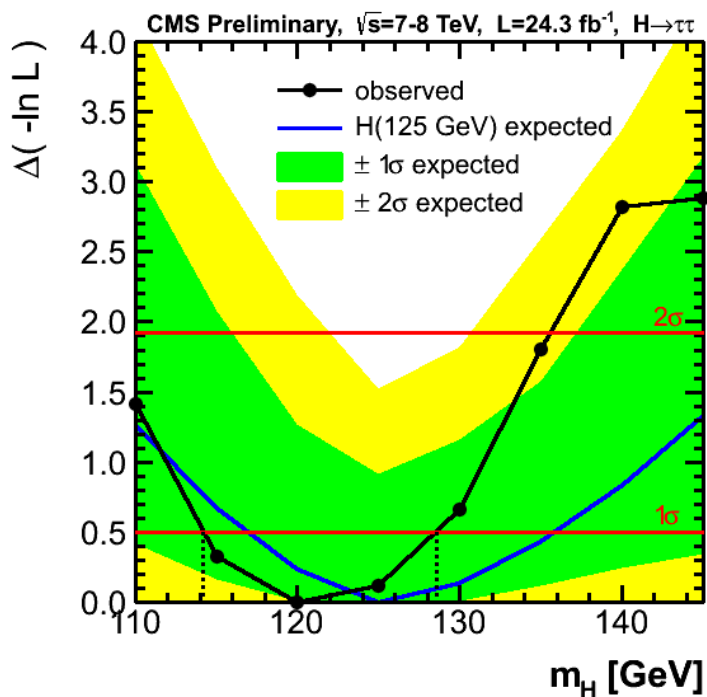
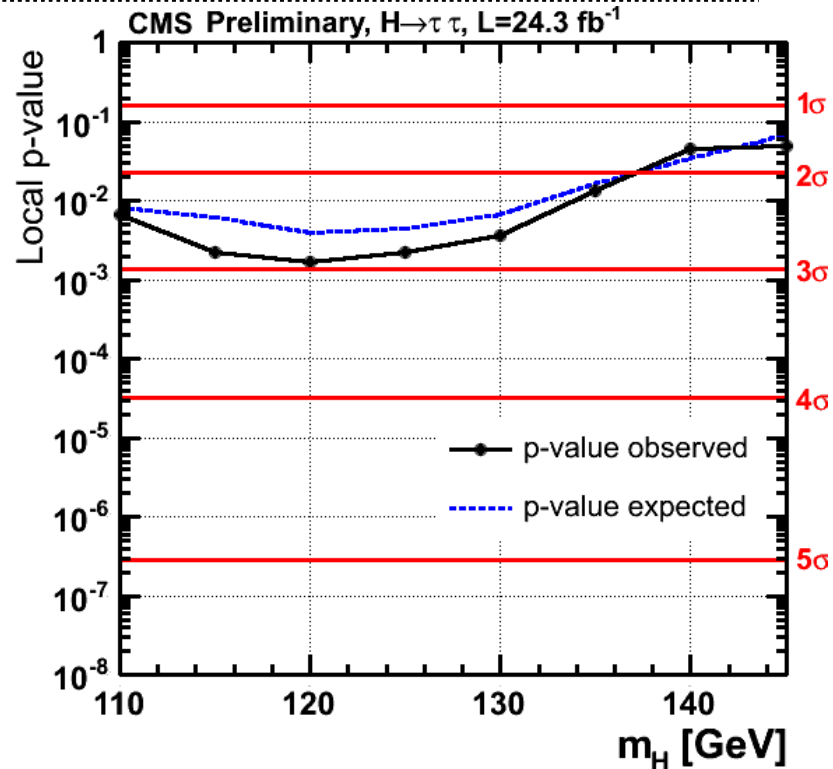
- Signal strength ( $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ ) by channel (left) and by category (right) at 125 GeV
- Combined signal strength  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 1.1 \pm 0.4$
- Consistent between channels and categories





# Significance & mass

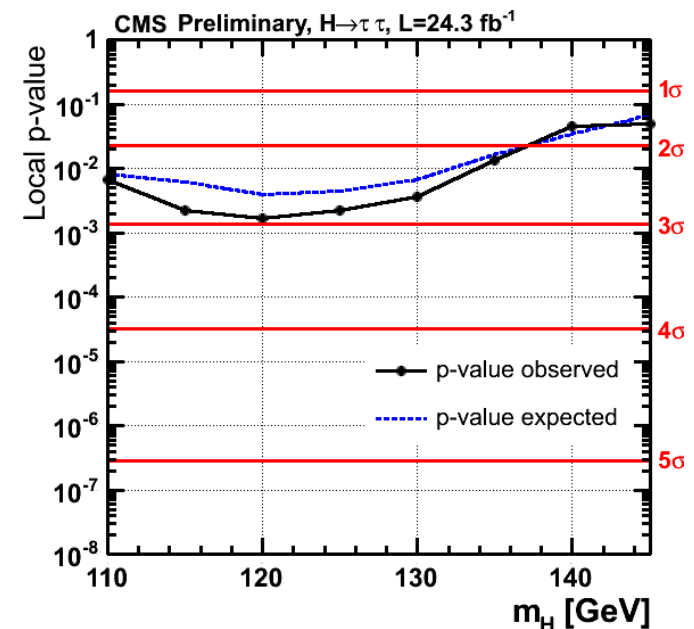
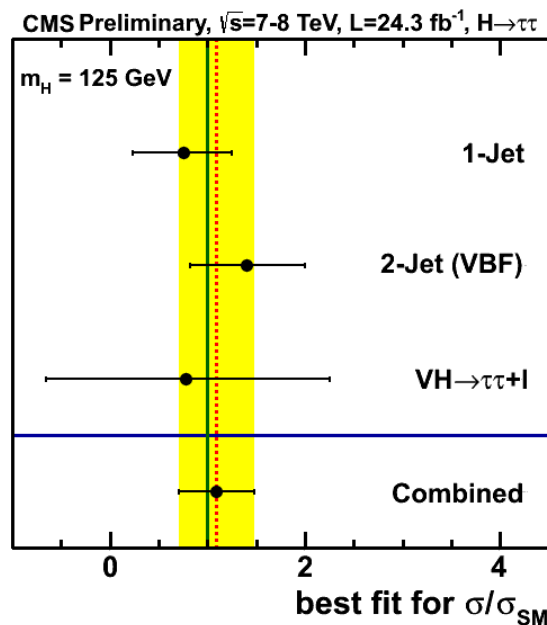
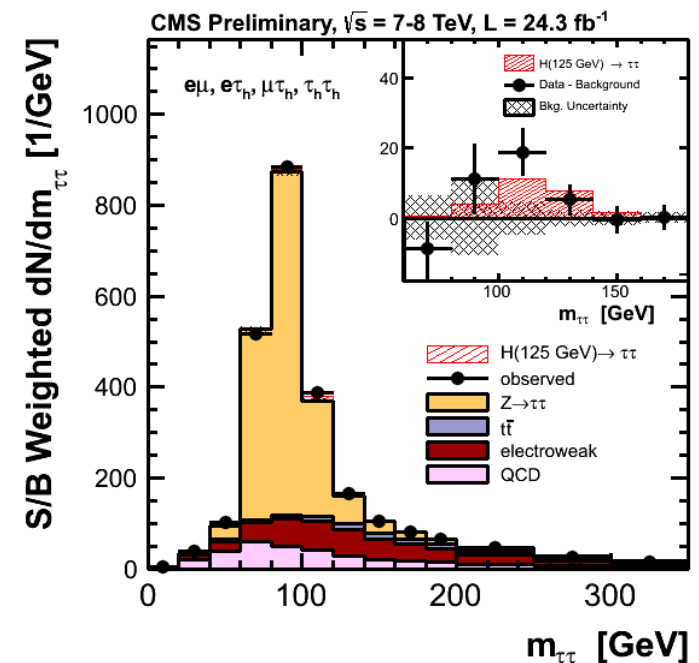
- ⊙ Observe broad excess over whole probed mass range
- ⊙ Consistent with SM Higgs expectation
- ⊙ **Max. significance of  $2.93\sigma$  at 120 GeV**
- ⊙  **$2.85\sigma$  obs. ( $2.62\sigma$  exp.) at 125 GeV**



- ⊙ Most favoured mass of the observed excess
  - From likelihood fit
- ⊙  $m_H = 120^{+9}_{-7} \text{ (stat+sys) GeV}$ 
  - Consistent with  $m_H(4l) = 125.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

# Conclusions

- ⊙ Search for  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  with the full 2011+2012 dataset collected by CMS was shown
- ⊙ A wide excess compatible with SM Higgs is observed
  - Obs. limit of  $1.81 \times \text{SM}$  at 125 GeV, while  $0.76 \times \text{SM}$  exp.
  - Signal strength of  $1.1 \pm 0.4$
  - Significance of  $2.85\sigma$  obs. ( $2.62$  exp.) at 125 GeV
- ⊙ **Strong indication that the new particle decays to taus!**

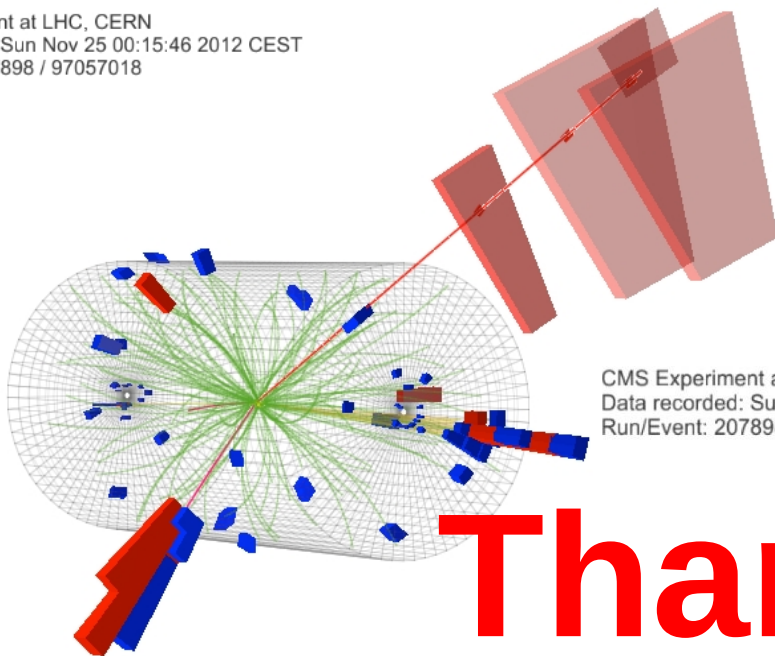




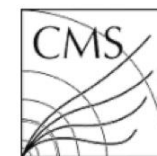


# VBF $H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$ event candidate

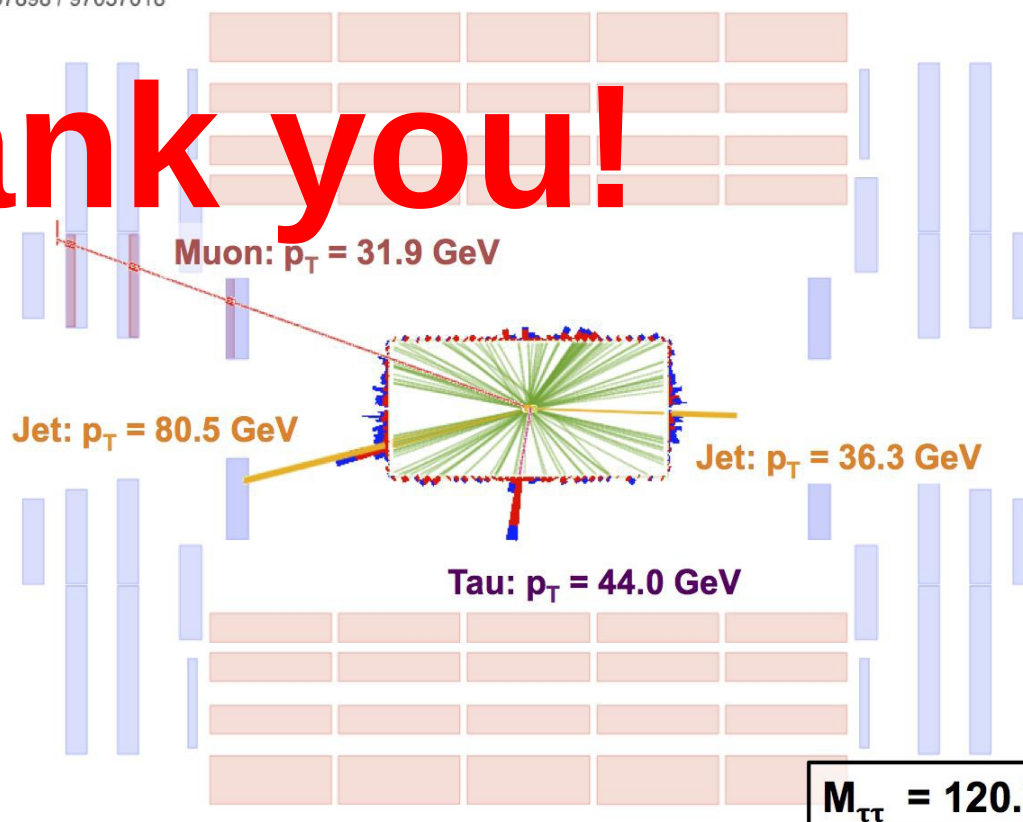
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 25 00:15:46 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 207898 / 97057018



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 25 00:15:46 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 207898 / 97057018



# Thank you!



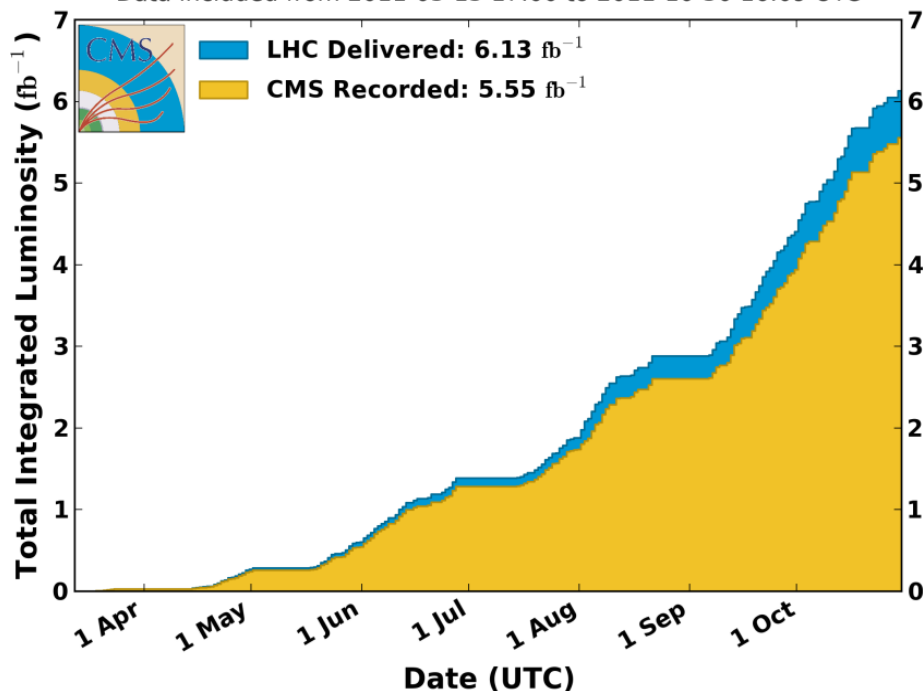
# Additional material



# Luminosity

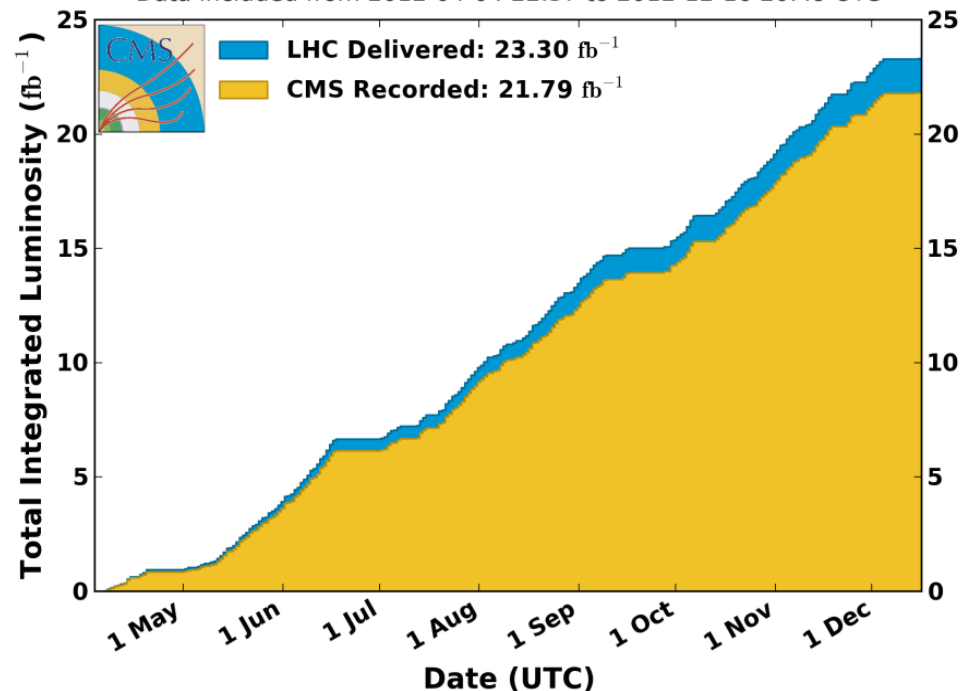
**CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2011,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV**

Data included from 2011-03-13 17:00 to 2011-10-30 16:09 UTC



**CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2012,  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV**

Data included from 2012-04-04 22:37 to 2012-12-16 20:49 UTC



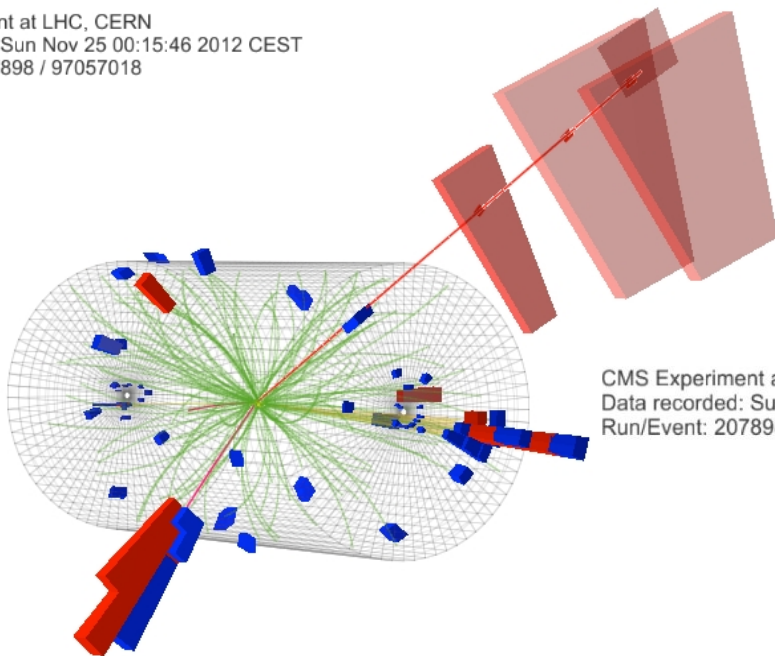
After high quality selection

- 4.9/fb at 7 TeV (2011)
- 19.4/fb at 8 TeV (2012)

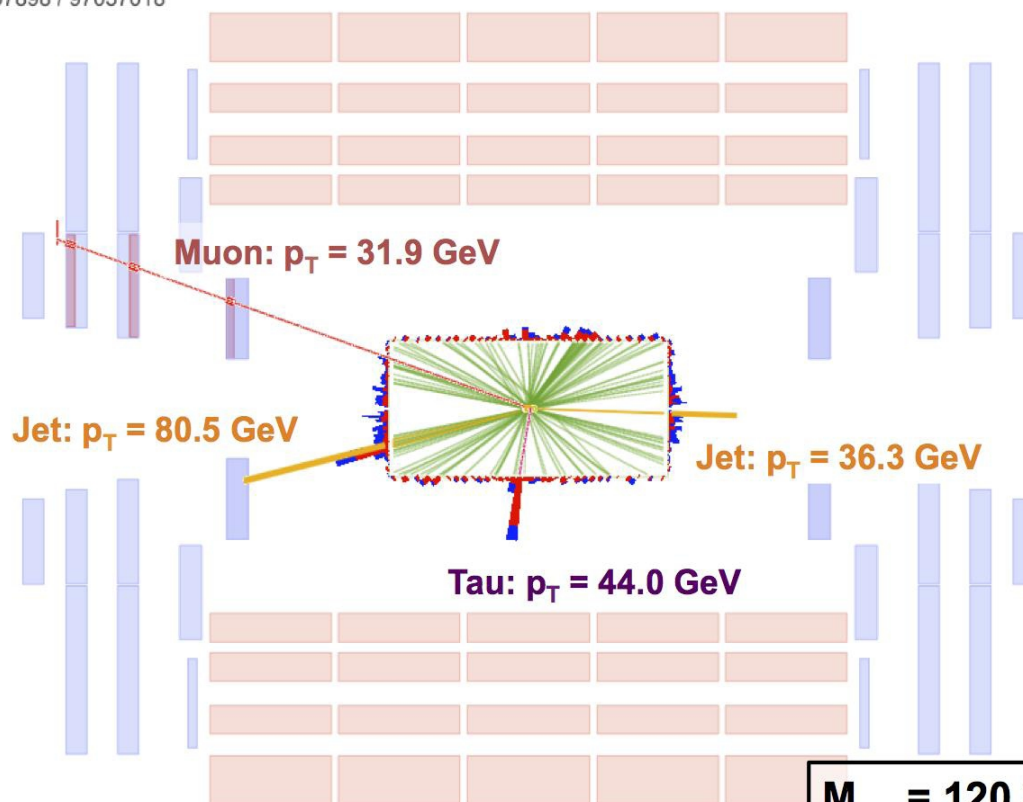
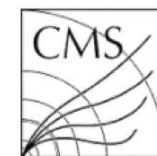


# VBF $H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$ event candidate

CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 25 00:15:46 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 207898 / 97057018



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 25 00:15:46 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 207898 / 97057018



# Systematic uncertainties (exp)

Table 2: Main systematic uncertainties entering the analysis. The  $\mp$  symbol indicates that the uncertainty is anti-correlated with respect to other categories. The (\*) symbol indicates correlation between separate channels. The (+) symbol indicates correlation between separate categories. In the instance where “ex. vbf” is indicated, an additional uncorrelated nuisance is added to account for statistical uncertainties.

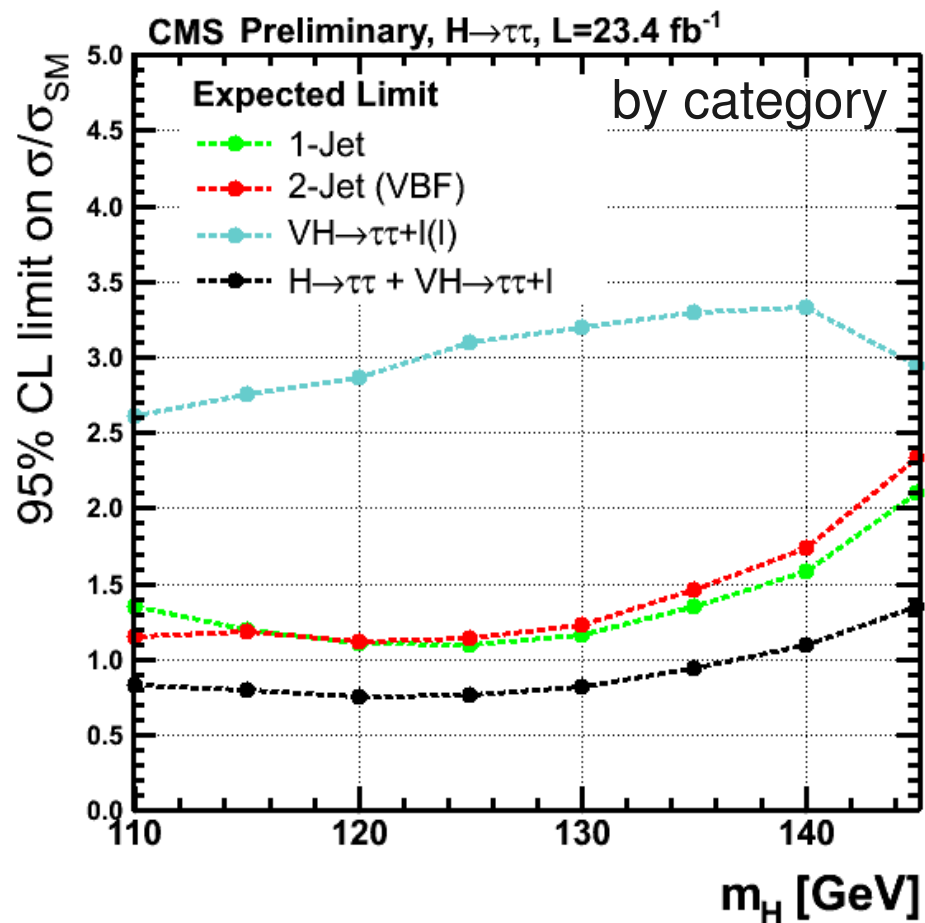
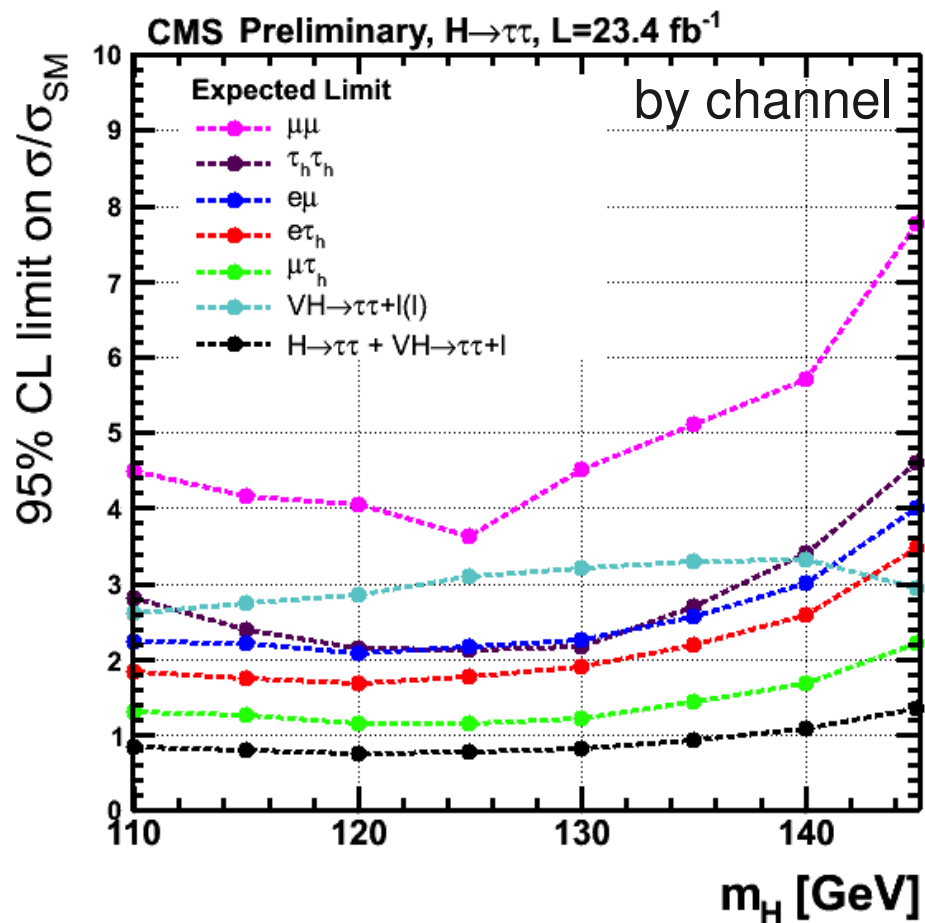
Experimental Uncertainties		Propagation into Event Categories		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	0-Jet	1-Jet	VBF
Electron ID & Trigger (+*)	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$
Muon ID & Trigger (+*)	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$
Tau ID & Trigger (+)	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 8\%$
Tau Energy Scale (+)	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$
Electron Energy Scale (+)	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 1\%$
JES (Norm.) (+*)	$\pm 2.5 - 5\%$	$\mp 3 - 15\%$	$\pm 1 - 6\%$	$\pm 5 - 20\%$
MET (Norm.) (+*)	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 5 - 7\%$	$\pm 2 - 7\%$	$\pm 5 - 8\%$
b-Tag Efficiency (+*)	$\pm 10\%$	$\mp 2\%$	$\mp 2 - 3\%$	$\mp 3\%$
Mis-Tagging (+*)	$\pm 30\%$	$\mp 2\%$	$\mp 2\%$	$\mp 2 - 3\%$
Norm. Z production (+*)	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$
Z $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ Category	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 0 - 5\%$	$\pm 3 - 5\%$	$\pm 10 - 13\%$
Norm. $t\bar{t}$ (+* ex.vbf)	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 12 - 33\%$
Norm. Diboson (+* ex. vbf)	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 100\%$
Norm. QCD Multijet	$\pm 6 - 32\%$	$\pm 6 - 32\%$	$\pm 9 - 30\%$	$\pm 19 - 35\%$
Lumi 7 TeV (8 TeV)	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$
Norm. W+jets	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 20 - 27\%$	$\pm 10 - 33\%$	$\pm 12.4\% - 30\%$
Norm. Z $\rightarrow \ell\ell$ : e fakes $\tau_h$ (+)	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 36\%$	$\pm 22\%$
Norm. Z $\rightarrow \ell\ell$ : $\mu$ fakes $\tau_h$ (+)	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 30\%$
Norm. Z $\rightarrow \ell\ell$ : jet fakes $\tau_h$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 40\%$



# Systematic uncertainties (th)

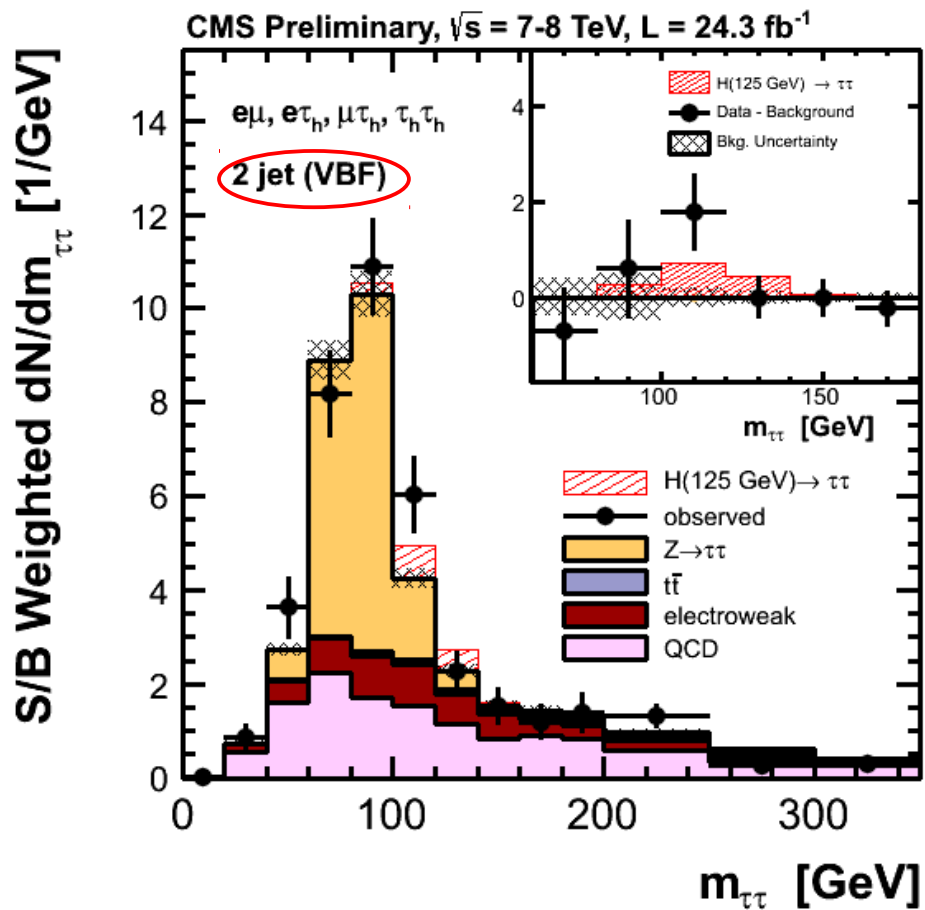
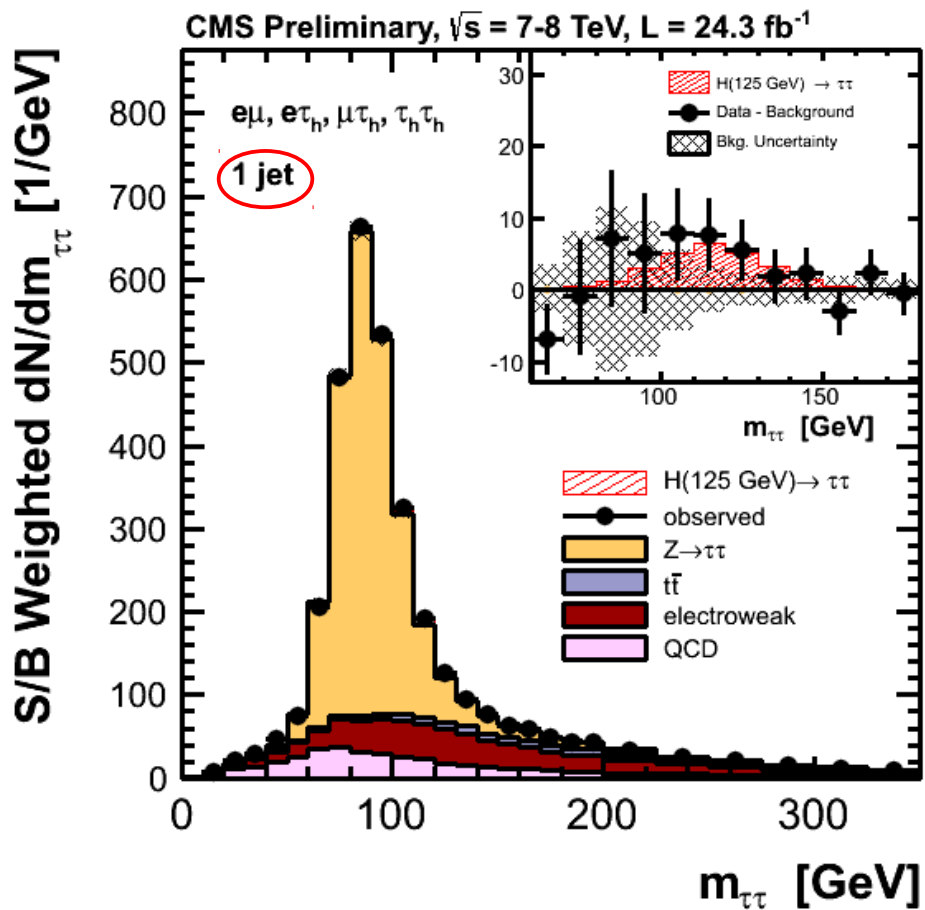
Theory Uncertainties (SM)		Propagation into Limit Calculation		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	<i>0-Jet</i>	<i>1-Jet</i>	<i>VBF</i>
PDF ( $\dagger^*$ )	-	-	$\pm 2 - 8\%$	$\pm 2 - 8\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(gg \rightarrow H)$ ( $\dagger^*$ )	-	-	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 30\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow H)$ ( $\dagger^*$ )	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow VH)$ ( $\dagger^*$ )	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$
UE & PS ( $\dagger^*$ )	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$

# Sensitivity break-down



- Expected limits for full 2011+2012 dataset
- Sensitivity of **0.76** x SM at 125 GeV
- Sensitivity lead by the  $\mu\tau_h$  channel

# Combined mass distribution

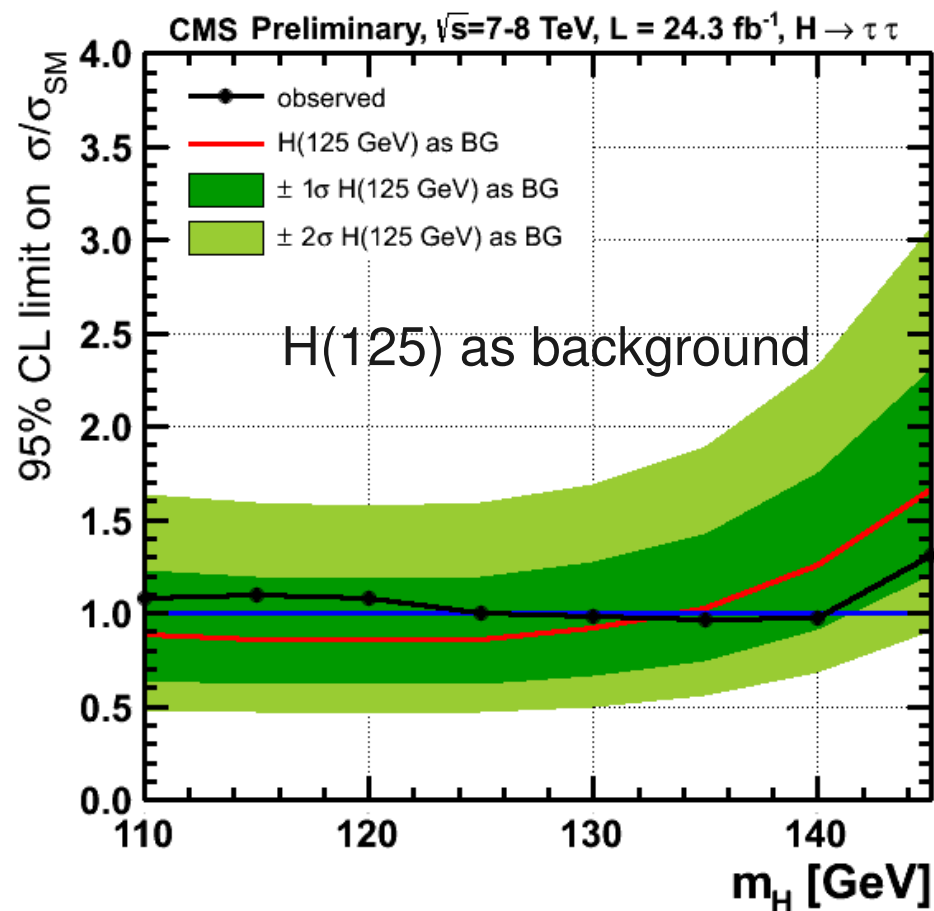
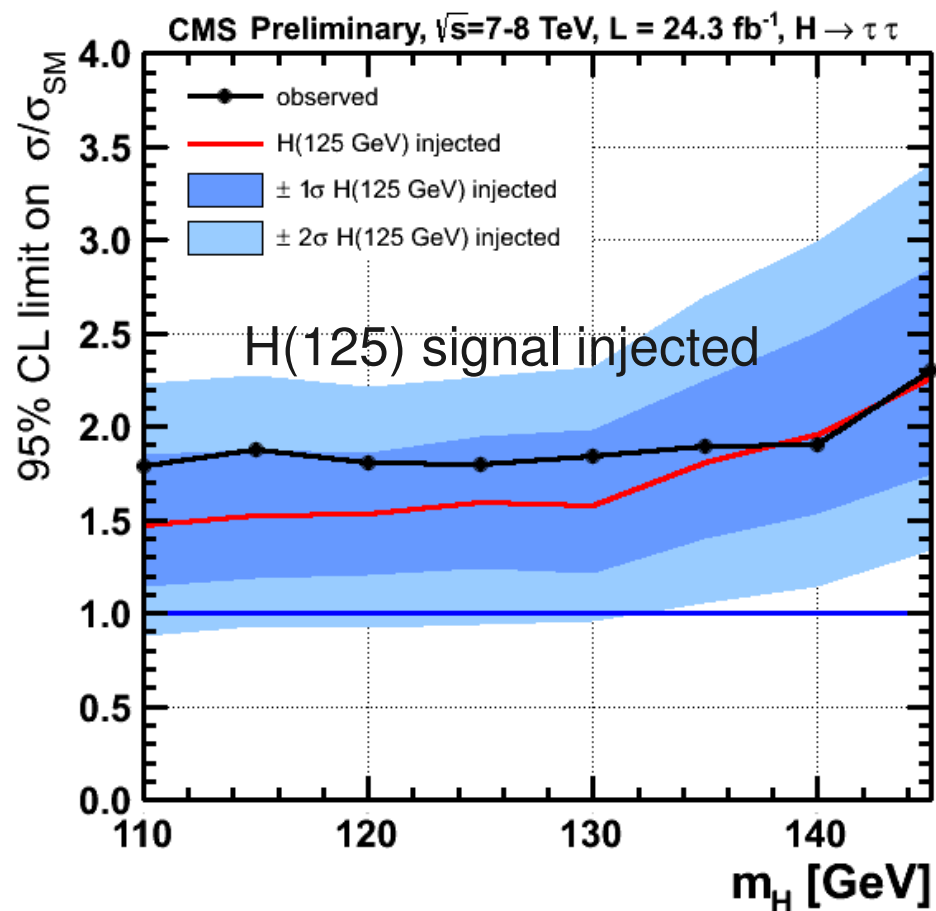


- Combine channels and categories weighting each by S/B
  - S – expected signal
  - B – fitted background
  - Both S and B in window around peak at 125 GeV Higgs





# Consistency with SM H(125)



- Result consistent with background + SM Higgs  $m_H = 125$  GeV



# Event yields and efficiency

$\mu\tau_h$

Process	0-Jet	1-Jet high pT	VBF
Ztautau	84833 ± 1927	4686 ± 232	109 ± 11
QCD	18313 ± 478	481 ± 38	48 ± 7
EWK	8841 ± 653	1585 ± 153	63 ± 9
ttbar	11 ± 1	155 ± 11	5 ± 1
Total Background	111998 ± 2090	6908 ± 281	225 ± 16
Htautau		73 ± 13	11 ± 2
Observed	112279	7011	240

Signal Eff.		
	1-Jet high pT	VBF
ggH	1.99 10 <sup>-3</sup>	8.51 10 <sup>-5</sup>
qqH	4.09 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.46 10 <sup>-3</sup>
qqHttbar or VH	3.00 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.60 10 <sup>-5</sup>

$e\tau_h$

Process	0-Jet	1-Jet high pT	VBF
Ztautau	25161 ± 708	792 ± 62	47 ± 6
QCD	7706 ± 307	3 ± 0.3	17 ± 4
EWK	9571 ± 510	365 ± 53	44 ± 6
ttbar	4 ± 0.5	47 ± 4	4 ± 1
Total Background	42443 ± 924	1207 ± 82	113 ± 9
Htautau		15 ± 3	5 ± 1
Observed	42481	1217	117

Signal Eff.		
	1-Jet high pT	VBF
gg H	3.94 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.33 10 <sup>-5</sup>
qqH	1.10 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.78 10 <sup>-3</sup>
qqHttbar or VH	8.30 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.46 10 <sup>-6</sup>

$\tau_h\tau_h$

Process	1-Jet	VBF
Ztautau	428 ± 90	47 ± 28
QCD	210 ± 31	61 ± 10
EWK	41 ± 9	4 ± 1
ttbar	29 ± 6	2 ± 2
Total Background	709 ± 95	114 ± 30
Htautau	9 ± 4	4 ± 2
Observed	718	120

Signal Eff.		
	1-Jet	VBF
ggH	2.52 10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.99 10 <sup>-5</sup>
qqH	5.93 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.20 10 <sup>-3</sup>
qqHttbar or VH	9.13 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.59 10 <sup>-5</sup>

$e\mu$

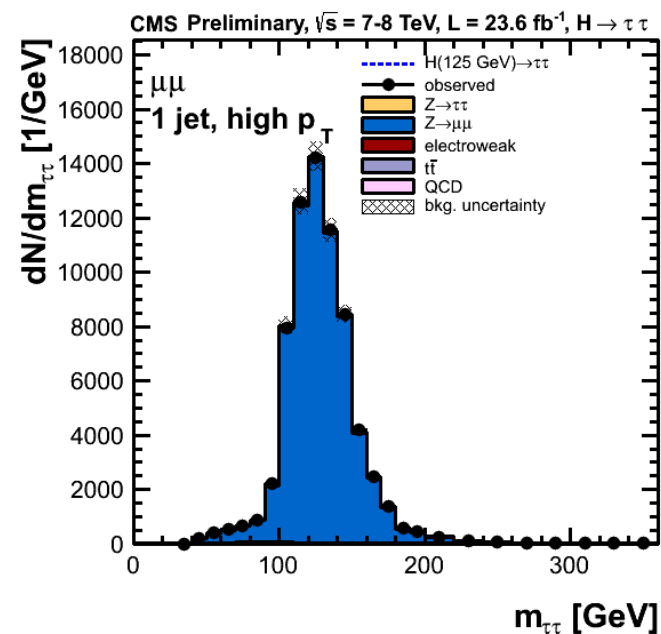
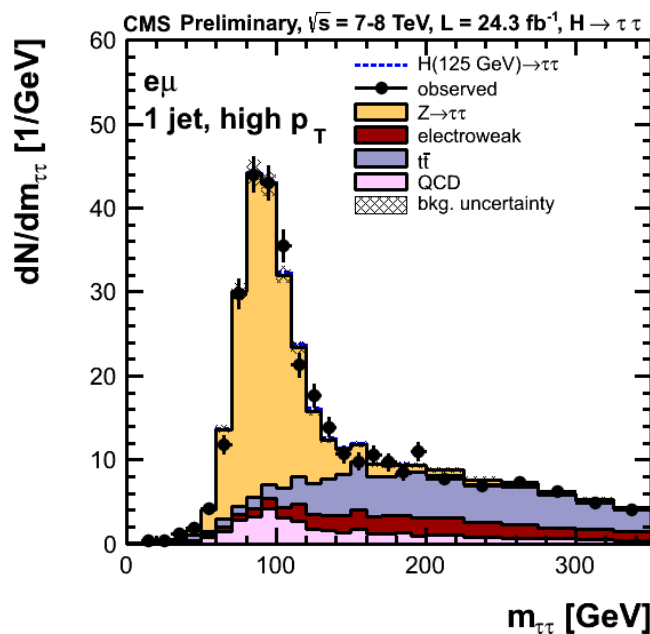
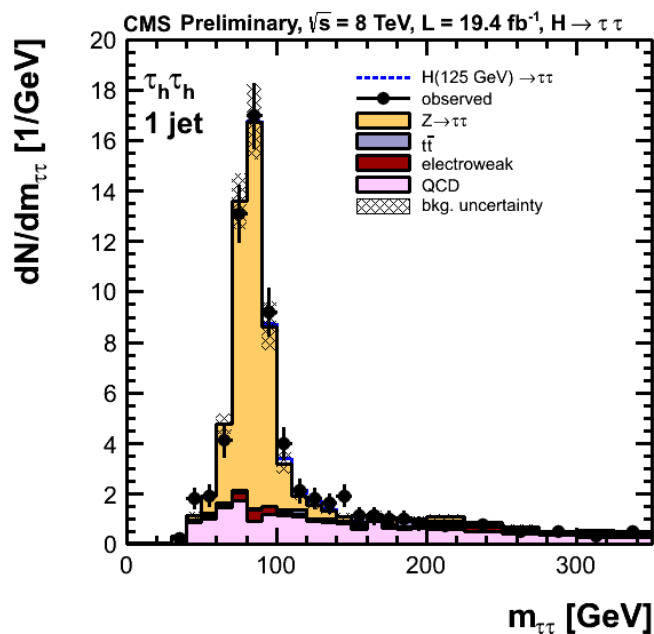
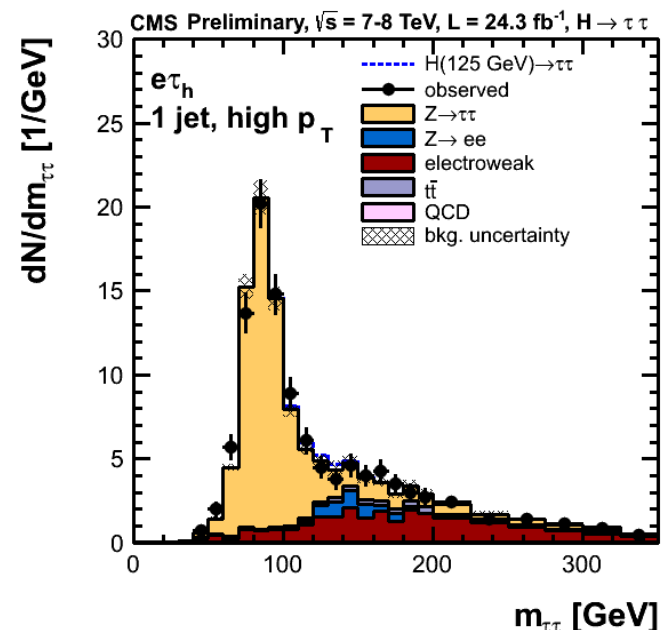
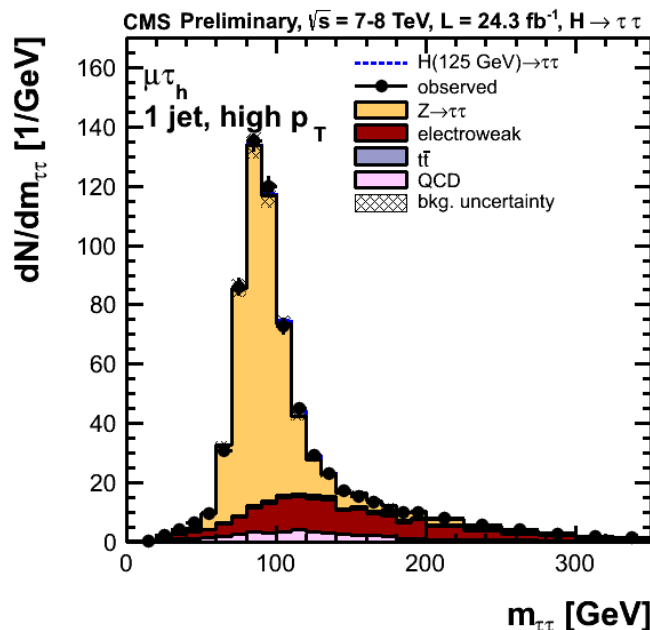
Process	0-Jet	1-Jet high pT	VBF
Ztautau	48882 ± 1282	1830 ± 105	61 ± 6
QCD	4374 ± 249	395 ± 36	19 ± 2
EWK	1185 ± 89	461 ± 44	7 ± 1
ttbar	74 ± 5	1100 ± 66	19 ± 2
Total Background	54514 ± 1309	3785 ± 137	105 ± 7
Htautau		23 ± 4	5 ± 0.6
Observed	54694	3774	118

Signal Eff.		
	1-Jet high pT	VBF
ggH	6.04 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.27 10 <sup>-5</sup>
qqH	1.37 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.80 10 <sup>-3</sup>
qqHttbar or VH	1.38 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.32 10 <sup>-5</sup>



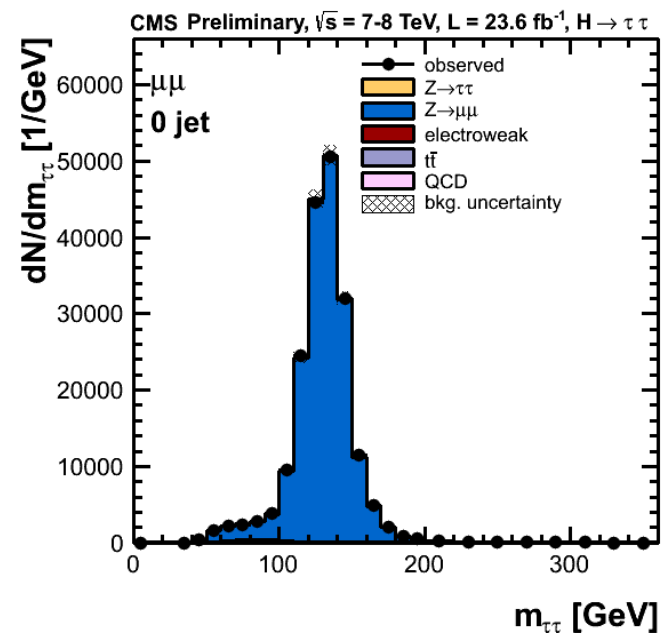
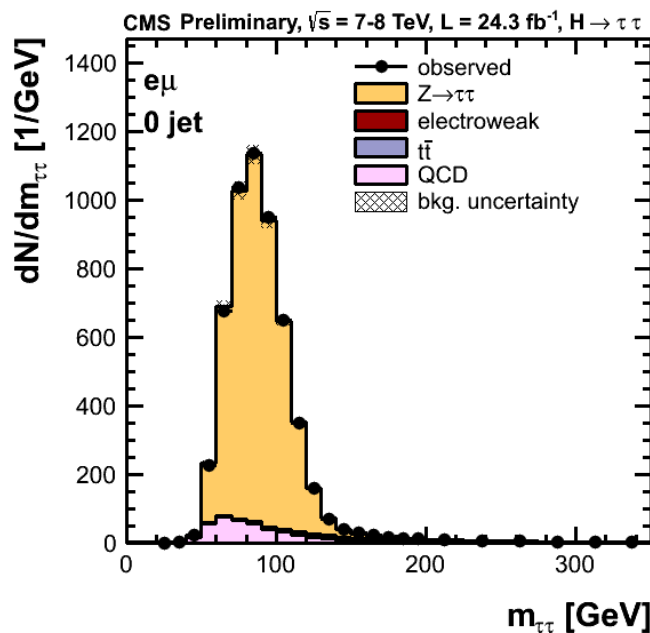
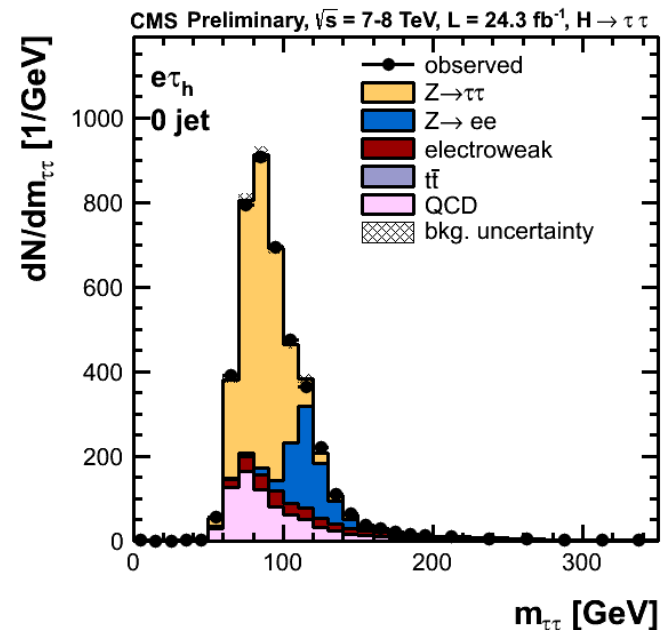
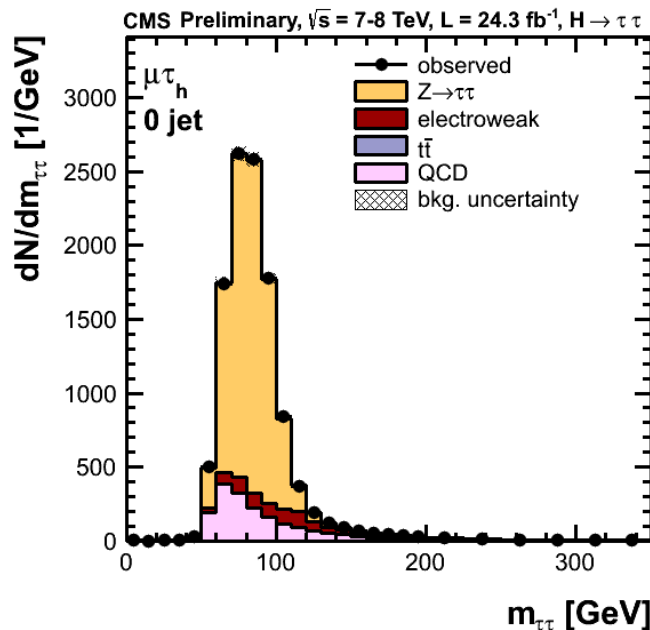
# Mass distributions (1-jet)

- **1-jet, high- $p_T$** : second most sensitive category
- ggH dominated
- Jet and high- $p_T$  requirements improve resolution and S/B



# Mass distributions (0-jet)

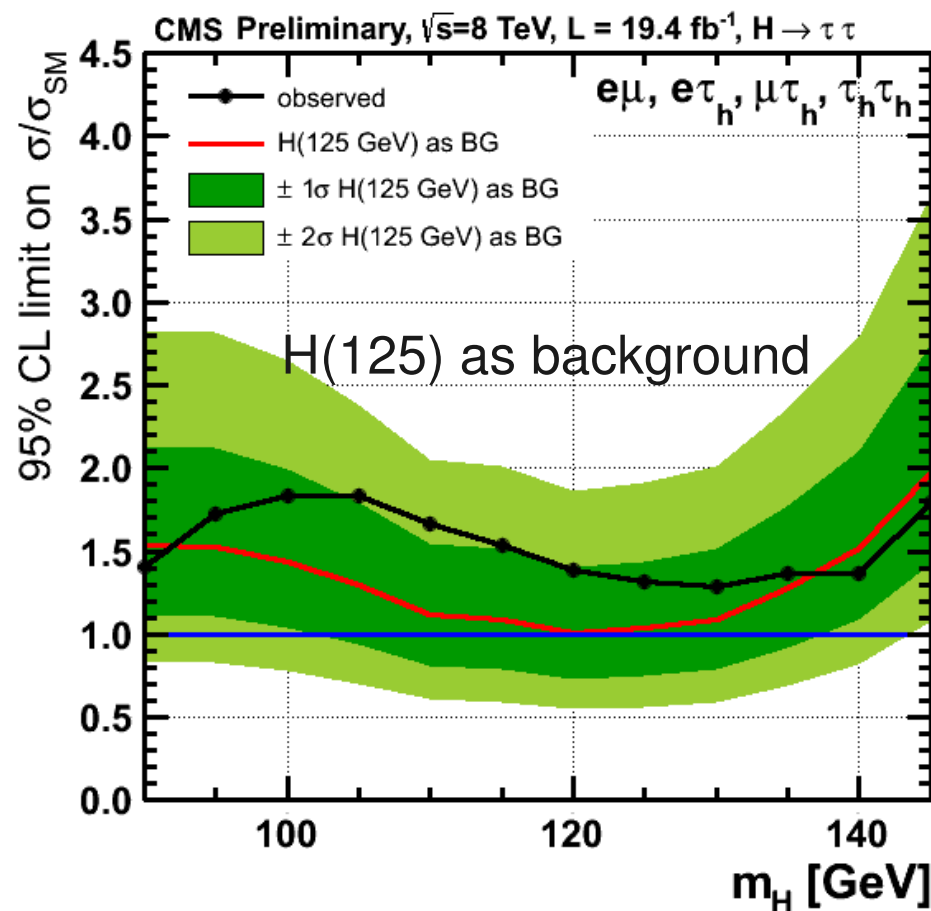
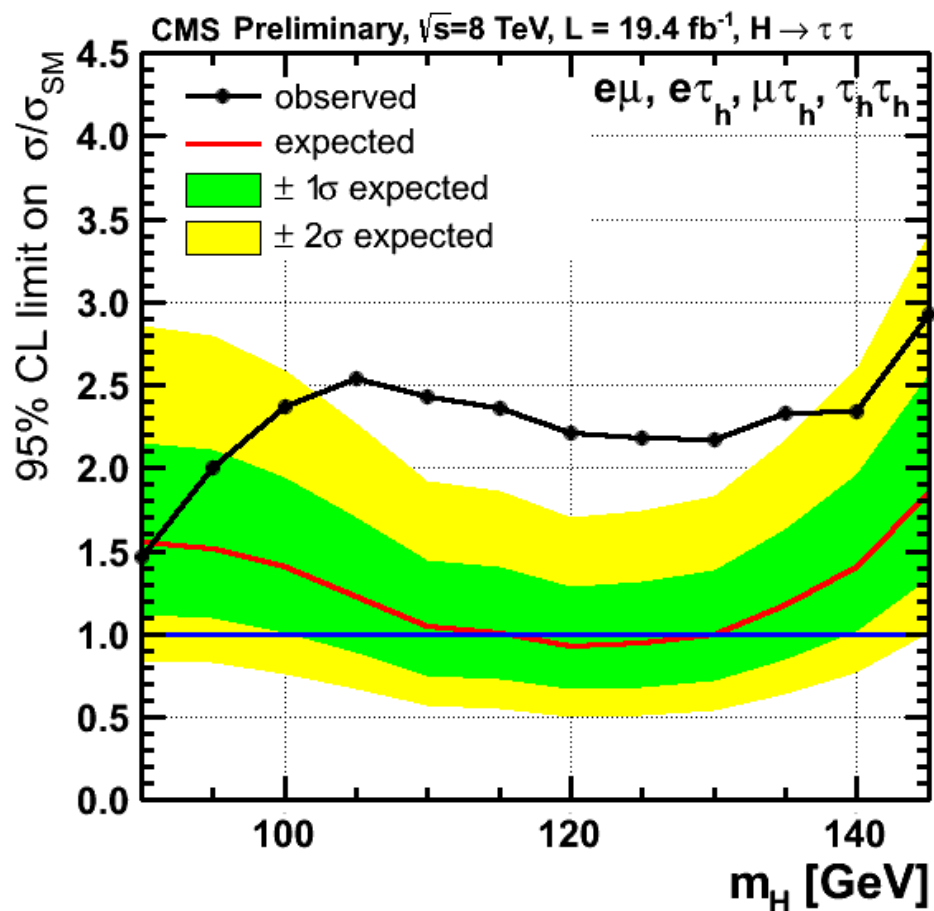
- **0-jet:**
  - Low S/B
  - Background fit only
  - To constrain uncertainties in signal sensitive categories



# Extension to low mass

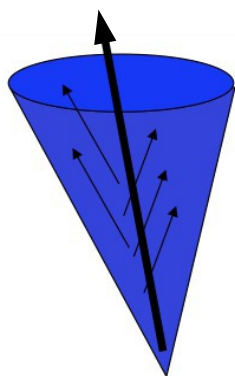
- **8 TeV (2012) only:**

- Limit extended down to 90 GeV
- Combining the  $e\tau_h$ ,  $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $e\mu$  and  $\tau_h\tau_h$  channels. The  $\mu\mu$  and  $VH$  channels not included.

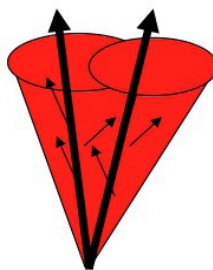




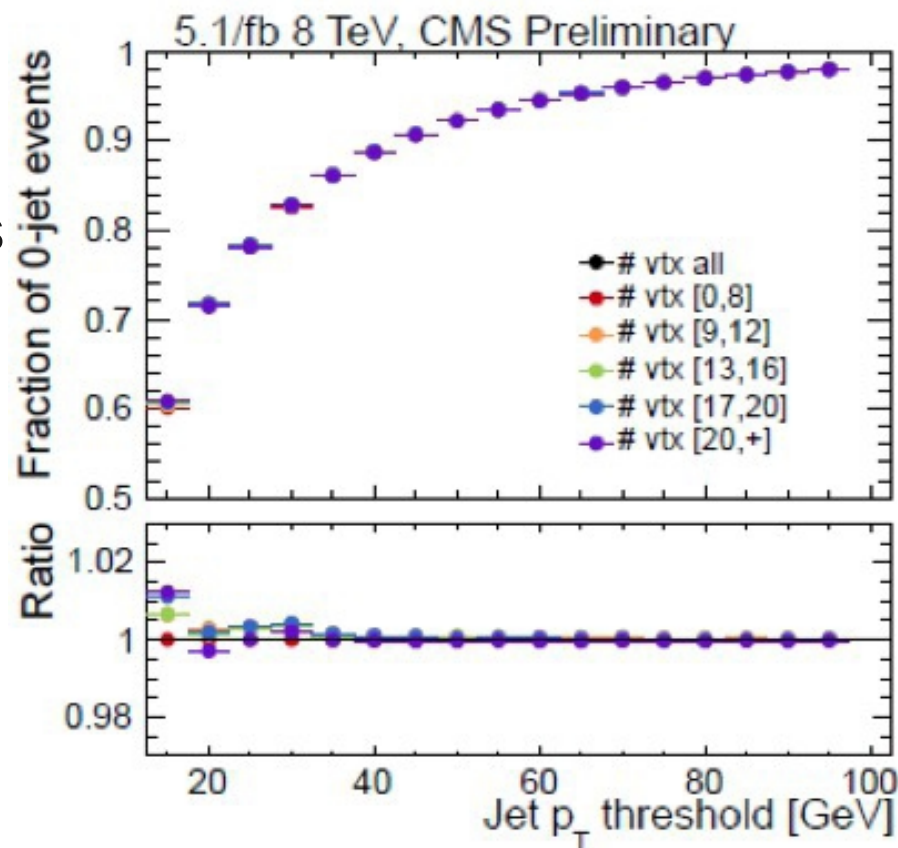
- ⊙ Used for event categorisation
  - Specially important as tags of VBF H
- ⊙ “Fake” jets from pileup
  - High- $E_T$  jets from overlapping pileup jets
- ⊙ Discriminate “fake” jets with MVA using
  - Track-vertex association
  - Jet shape
- ⊙ Reduces background in VBF category by a factor of  $\sim 2$



Typical jet



Pileup jet





# Missing Transverse Energy



- ⊙ Used to reject background and for full di-tau mass reconstruction
  - Specially important as tags of VBF H
- ⊙ Resolution of  $ME_T$  degrades with pileup
  - $\langle 19 \rangle$  interactions in 2012
- ⊙ Use MVA (BDT regression) using 5 different  $ME_T$  estimators as input
- ⊙ Test: compare components of the recoil to the hard probe (e.g. in  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ )
  - Standard  $ME_T$  (particle-flow) vs MVA  $ME_T$
- ⊙ Significant improvement in resolution, pileup dependence suppressed

