# Studies of the Higgs Boson at the Tevatron

Koji Sato On Behalf of CDF and D0 Collaborations 25th Rencontres de Blois Chateau Royal de Blois, May 29, 2013

# Tevatron Run II



•  $p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV (1.8 TeV in Run I).

Run II:

Summer 2001 - Autumn 2011.

- Collisions at world highest energy until Nov 2009.
  - Energy frontier for ~25 years!!
- Two detectors (CDF and D0) for wide range of physics studies.
  - Delivered: 12 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
    - Recorded by CDF: 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
    - Recorded by D0: 10  $fb^{-1}$ .

# CDF and D0 Detectors

- Both are multipurpose detectors:
  - Top/EWK measurements, Searches for Higgs and New Phenomena, and B physics.
- Precision tracking with Silicon in 1.5 (CDF)/1.9 T (D0) Solenoid field.
- EM/Had calorimeters for  $e/\gamma$ /jet measurement.
- Outer muon chambers.



# **Constraint on Higgs Mass**



# Higgs Discovery by LHC, Summer 2012

#### Physics Letters B 716 (2012) 1-29



Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC  $^{\star}$ 

#### ATLAS Collaboration\*

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment.



ATLAS: 5.9  $\sigma$  from Background

#### Physics Letters B 716 (2012) 30-61



Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC  $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm th}$ 

#### CMS Collaboration\*

#### CERN, Switzer land

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our colleagues who worked on CMS but have since passed away. In recognition of their many contributions to the achievement of this observation,



Discovery was driven by  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ , ZZ and WW decay modes.

#### What We Want to Remember!!



# **Tevatron Winter 2013 Combination**

- Although we know  $m_H \sim 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  from LHC results, we present our analyses over full mass range.
- Analysis updates in a few channels since last Summer.
- Studies of Higgs couplings to Fermions and Bosons.

## SM Higgs Production and Decay at Tevatron







Channels with best sensitivity are:

- $m_H$ <135 GeV (low mass):
  - $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow bb$  is difficult to see.
  - Look for WH/ZH with leptonic vector boson decays.
- $m_{H}$ >135 GeV (high mass):
  - Easiest to look for  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow I_V I_V$ .

# CDF and D0 analyses

Channel	CDF Luminosity fb <sup>-1</sup>	D0 Lumiosity fb <sup>-1</sup>
$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$	9.45	9.7
$ZH \rightarrow llbb$	9.45	9.7
$ZH \rightarrow \nu \nu bb$	9.45	9.5
H  o  au  au	6.0	9.6
$WH \rightarrow l \nu \tau \tau / ZH \rightarrow l l \tau \tau$		8.6
$H  o \gamma \gamma$	10.0	9.6
$VH \rightarrow jjbb$	9.45	
$ttH \rightarrow WWbbbb$	9.45	
$H \to WW \to l^{\pm} \nu l^{\mp} \nu$	9.7	9.7
$H \to WW \to l^{\pm} \nu \tau^{\mp} \nu$	9.7	7.3
$VH \rightarrow VWW \rightarrow lll + X$	9.7	9.7
$VH \rightarrow VWW \rightarrow l^{\pm}l^{\pm} + X$	9.7	9.7
$VH \rightarrow l\nu j j j j$		9.7
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llll$	9.7	
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu j j$		9.7

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# CDF: $ZH \rightarrow llbb$ Analysis

- $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$  + 2 or 3 jets.
- $e / \mu$  trigger + MET trigger (for  $\mu$ 's which trigger failed to identify).
- NN B-tagging algorithm.
  - Two operation points (T/L).
  - Subdivision of events to 4 b-tag categories (TT/TL/Tx/LL)
- Trained 3 NN to further subdivide analysis sample.
  - Separate signal from  $t\bar{t}$ , Z+jets, diboson.

Candidate

event

 Final discrimintnt NN trained to separate signal from all backgrounds.



b

b

# D0: $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow l^+l^- + MET$ Channel

- $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$  or  $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  pair within  $M_{ll} > 15$  GeV.
- BDT to reject  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$  in  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$  events.
- $gg \rightarrow H, WH, ZH, VBF$  are considered as signal.



- Separately analyze 0, 1,  $\geq$ 2 jet bins.
- Subdivision of sample into WW-enriched/depleted by WW-BDT.
- Train a final BDT discriminant against all background.

Distributions of the Final discriminant (only showing  $\mu\mu$  channel):





# General Strategy for Improved Sensitivity

Analysis improvements we just reviewed are implemented for most of the channels.

- Utilize Multivariate Algorithms (MVA) for better S/B separation.
  - Neural Net, Boosted Decision Tree, Matrix Element, etc.
  - Training of multiple MVAs in many channels.
- Maximize trigger efficiency of each analysis.
  - Analysis of events through different triggers.
- Improved b-jet energy scale measurement (low mass analyses)
  - *b*-jet energy correction based on NN at CDF.
- Improved b-tagging (low mass analyses)
  - Algorithms based on MVA.
- Divide analysis sample into high/low purity subsamples.
  - Subdivision due to lepton and *b*-tag quality.

# CDF and D0: Combined Limit



# **CDF+D0** Combined Limit



#### **Tevatron excludes:**

90<m<sub>H</sub><109, 149<m<sub>H</sub><182 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

Expected exclusion:

90<m<sub>H</sub><120, 140<m<sub>H</sub>< 184 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

# History of Analysis Improvement

- Tevatron analyses have been constantly improved.
  - Improvement is far better than expected due to increase in data!!



#### Expected sensitivity for CDF searches: (D0 sensitivities are similar)

## **Distribution of the Candidate Events**

# Candidate events in all the combined analyses:



# P-value of the Tevatron Combination

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

• 3.0 standard deviations at  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

# Signal Cross Section Best Fit

 Assuming the SM Higgs branching ratio:

• Fit separately by decay mode for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ :

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

- $\frac{\sigma}{\text{SM}} = 1.44^{+0.59}_{-0.56}$  for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .
- Consistent across different decay modes.

# Studies of Higgs Couplings

- Coupling scale factor w.r.t. SM:
  - $K_f$ : Fermion coupling Hff
  - $K_{W}, K_{Z}, K_{V}$ : Boson couplings *HWW*, *HZZ*, *HVV*

- $\sigma(VH) \cdot Br(H \to bb) = K_V^2 K_f^2 \times (\sigma \cdot Br)_{SM}$
- $\sigma(gg \to H) \cdot Br(H \to VV) = K_f^2 K_V^2 \times (\sigma \cdot Br)_{SM}$

- Follow prescription of LHC Higgs working group arxiv:1209.0040.
- Assume a SM-like Higgs particle of 125 GeV.

![](_page_18_Figure_8.jpeg)

# **Test of Custodial Symmetry**

- $K_f$  floating.
- Compute posterior probability density for

 $\theta_{WZ} = \tan^{-1}(K_Z/K_W).$ 

Posterior probability density Tevatron Run II, L<sub>int</sub> ≤ 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> 1.5 SΜ 5% CL κ, floating SM=π/4 0.5 0 0.5 1.5 0 1 θ<sub>wz</sub>  $|\theta_{WZ}| = 0.68^{+0.21}_{-0.41}$  $K_W/K_Z = 1.24^{+2.32}_{-0.42}$ 

# Constraint on HVV and Hff Couplings

- Assuming:  $K_W = K_Z \equiv K_V$
- Result is consistent with SM.
- Preferred regions around  $(K_V, K_f) = (1.05, -2.40),$ (1.05, 2.30)
- Negative values preferred for  $K_f$ due to  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  excess.

![](_page_20_Figure_5.jpeg)

# Summary

- Extensive search for Higgs boson with full Tevatron dataset.
  Analyses evolved through Run II to state of art.
  - Excluded:  $90 < m_{H} < 109$ ,  $149 < m_{H} < 182 \text{ GeV/c}^2$  (95% C.L.)
- Observed a broad excess in 115<m<sub>H</sub><140 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.
  - Higgs Mass consistent with LHC.
  - 3.0 standard deviations at  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .
  - Excess is shared between CDF and D0.
  - Excess mainly from  $H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ .

$$-\frac{\sigma}{SM} = 1.44^{+0.59}_{-0.56}$$
 for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

- Studies of Fermion and Boson couplings.
  - Consistent with SM expectations.
  - Complementary to LHC studies.

# Backup

### **Tevatron Combination by Channel**

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Sensitivity of Individual Channel

CDF Run II Preliminary, L ≤ 10.0 fb<sup>-1</sup>

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Tevatron H $\rightarrow$ bb Results, PRL 109,071804(2012)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

### B-jet energy correction by NN (CDF IIbb channel)

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

Resolution on  $m_H \sim 11\%$ 

# Systematics (CDF IIbb channel)

Source	%				
Luminosity	6				
Trigger efficiency	1-5				
Lepton energy scale	1.5				
ISR/FSR	1-15		Bkgd.	%	
B-tag efficiency	5-20		Process		
Jet energy scale	5-15		Mis-ID Z	50	
Signal xsec/br	5		$Z + b\overline{b}/c\overline{c}$	40	
Bkgd. Normalization	6-40	<	<i>tt</i> Diboson	10	

- The effect of Jet Energy Scale on the distribution shape is also considered.
- Sysyrmstic uncertainty degrade sensitivity to ZH signal by approximately 13%.

### 2013 Collected Event Distribution

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

log (s/b)

#### 2013 Best Fit $\sigma_H \cdot Br/SM$

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

HWW, HZZ and Hff Couplings

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

0

5 κ<sub>f</sub>

-5

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

$$K_W = -1.27^{+0.46}_{-0.29}$$
, or  $1.04 < K_W < 1.51$   
 $K_Z = \pm (1.05^{+0.45}_{-0.55})$   
 $K_f = -2.64^{+1.59}_{-1.30}$ 

Negative values preferred for  $K_W$  and  $K_f$  due to  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  excess.

# HWW and HZZ Couplings

- $K_f$  floating.
- Result is consistent with SM.
- Preferred region around:  $(K_W, K_Z) = (1.25, \pm 0.90)$

![](_page_32_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Limits by Experiment

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

### CDF H->yy

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

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### Coupling Factor for $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) = \Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma)_{SM} \times |1.28 \ \kappa_V - 0.21 \ \kappa_f|^2$