



Evidence for the 125 GeV Higgs boson decaying to a pair of tau leptons at CMS

IoP Meeting: Royal Holloway, University of London
8th April 2014

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Outline

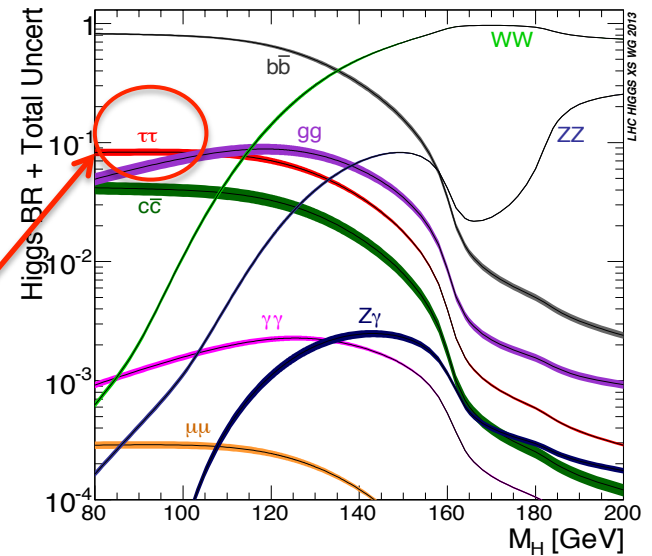
- Introduction
- Analysis Overview
 - Event separation
 - Backgrounds
 - Mass reconstruction
- Expected limits
- Results
 - Observed limits
 - Best fit signal strength
 - S/B plots
 - Significance
 - Mass scan
- Summary

Introduction



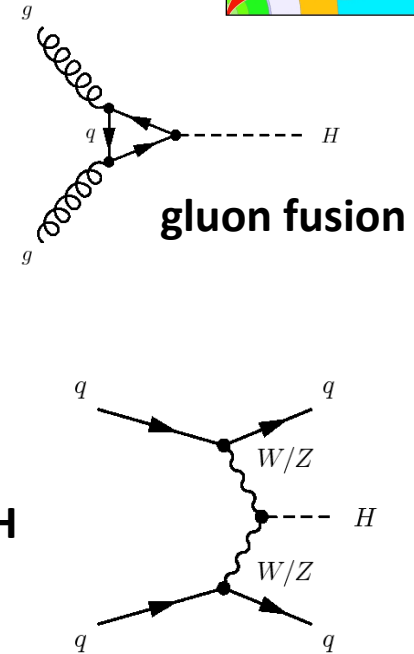
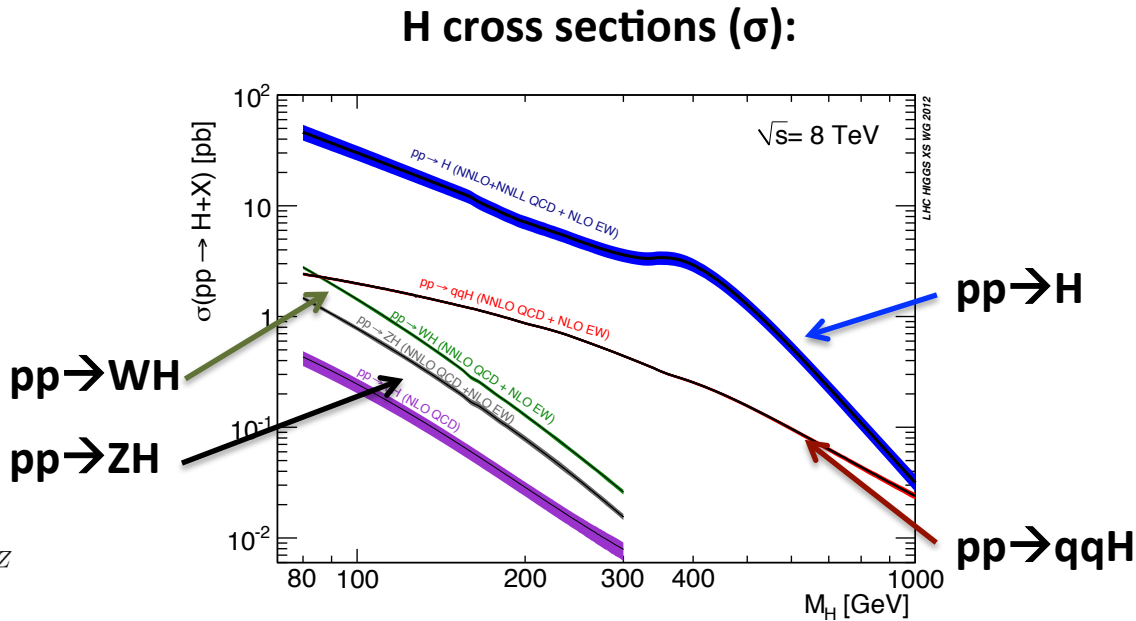
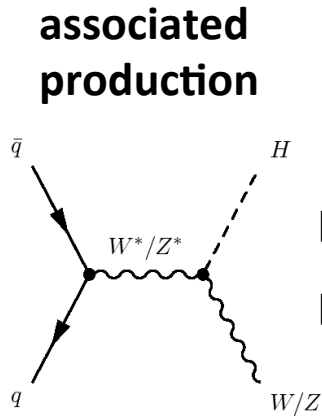
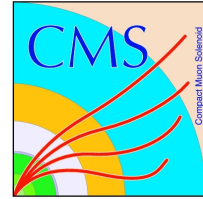
- July 2012: observation of a new boson by the ATLAS and CMS experiments, with $m_H \sim 125$ GeV.
- Observation made in the bosonic decay modes: WW , ZZ and $\gamma\gamma$. Question remains: **Does it decay to fermions?**
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ has high ($\sim 7\%$) branching ratio at low Higgs masses, but also large backgrounds from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $W + \text{jets}$, QCD and others.

H branching ratios (BR):



→ Study final state with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Introduction



Target Higgs production modes: includes **gluon fusion** ($pp \rightarrow H$), **VBF** ($pp \rightarrow qqH$) and **associated production** ($pp \rightarrow W/ZH$)

- Results in this talk are the latest CMS $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis with the full dataset from 2011 (7 TeV) and 2012 (8 TeV) for a recent paper: [arXiv:1401.5041](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.5041)

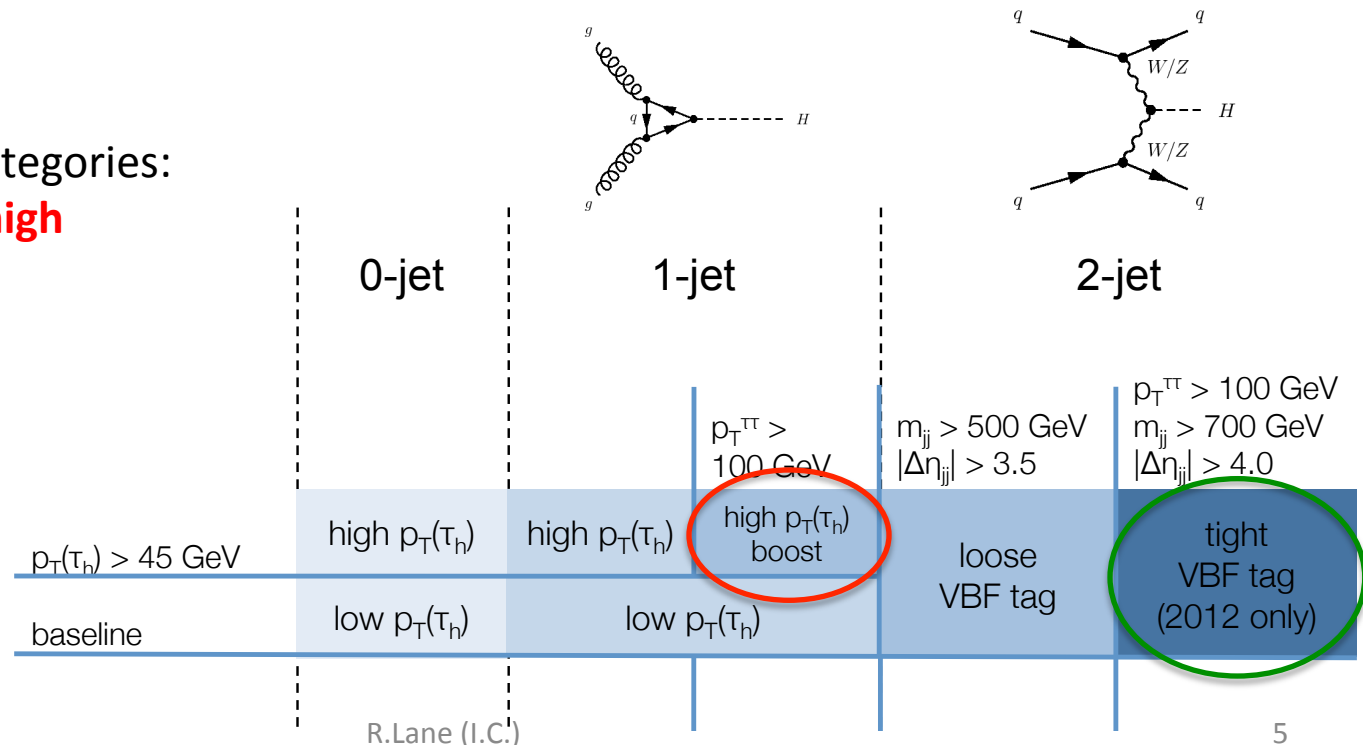
Analysis Overview: Events

- Select events in `channels' based on all possible final states of the two τ 's: $e\tau_h$, $\mu\tau_h$, $e\mu$, $\tau_h\tau_h$, $\mu\mu$ and ee , where τ_h = a tau decaying hadronically.
- Further split into `categories' to separate events of different S/B and enhance selection of the different Higgs production modes:
 - 1-jet sensitive to ggH, 2-jet for VBF and dedicated (separate) VH analysis.
 - 0-jet background dominated: helps control backgrounds and their uncertainties.

Most signal sensitive categories:
 “**tight VBF**” and “**1 jet high boost**” categories

Most sensitive channel

 $\mu\tau_h$



Analysis Overview: Backgrounds

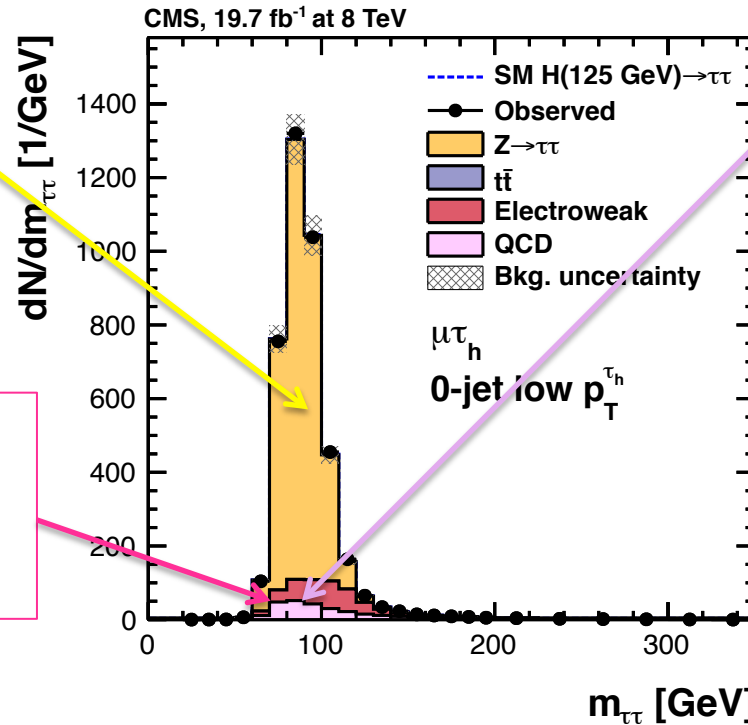
- Use data driven methods for background estimation.
- Plot of $m_{\tau\tau}$ in background dominated category shows major contributions:

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Uses $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ data embedded with simulated τ 's.

EWK (W+jets)

Normalization from high m_T sideband in data.
Shape from MC.



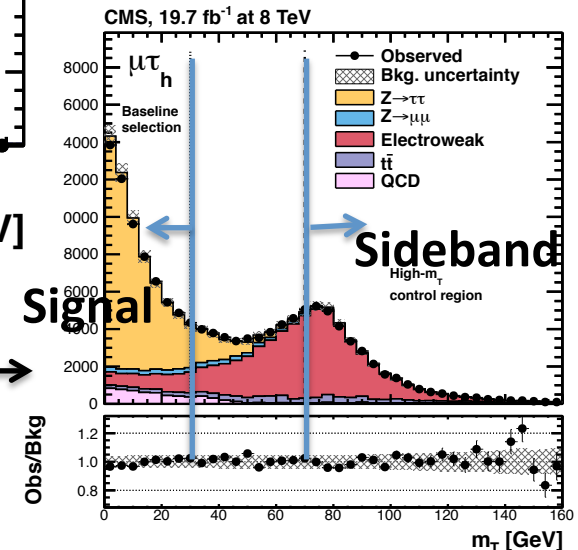
QCD

Measured in **same-sign control region**.

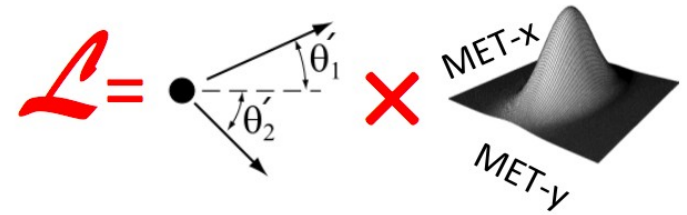
m_T = transverse mass between lepton and E_T^{miss}

Strategy:

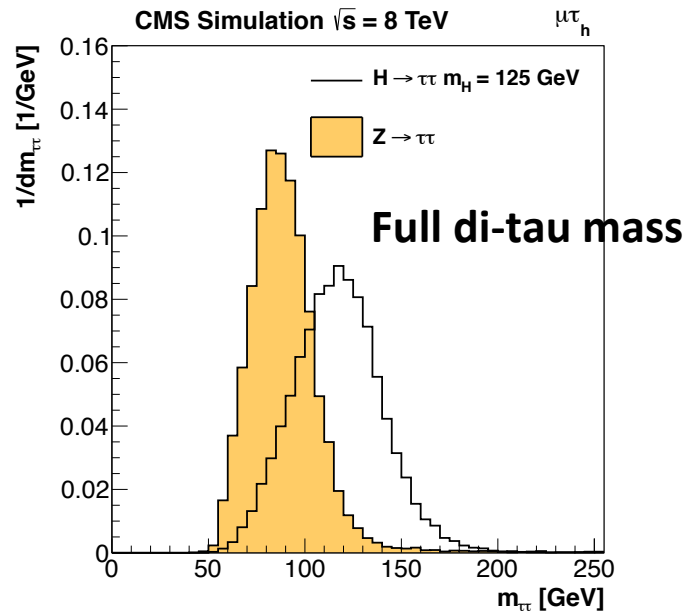
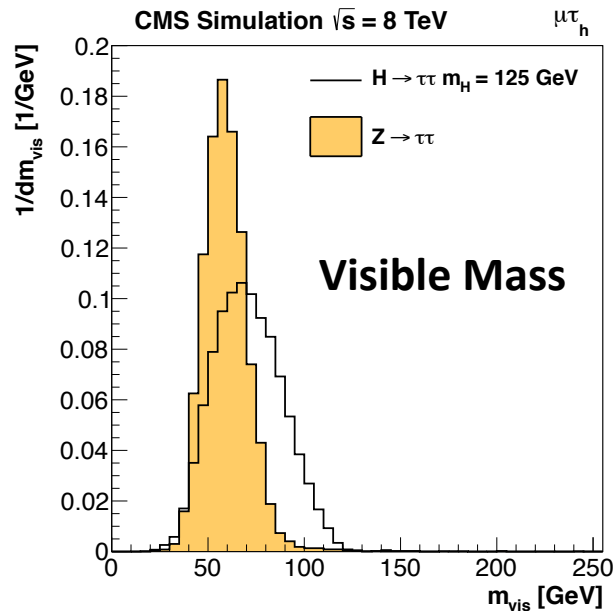
- Suppress QCD with isolated leptons.
- $m_T < 30$ GeV cut to suppress W+Jets.
- Extract signal from binned maximum-likelihood fit to $m_{\tau\tau}$. Combine channels and categories.



$m_{\tau\tau}$ Reconstruction



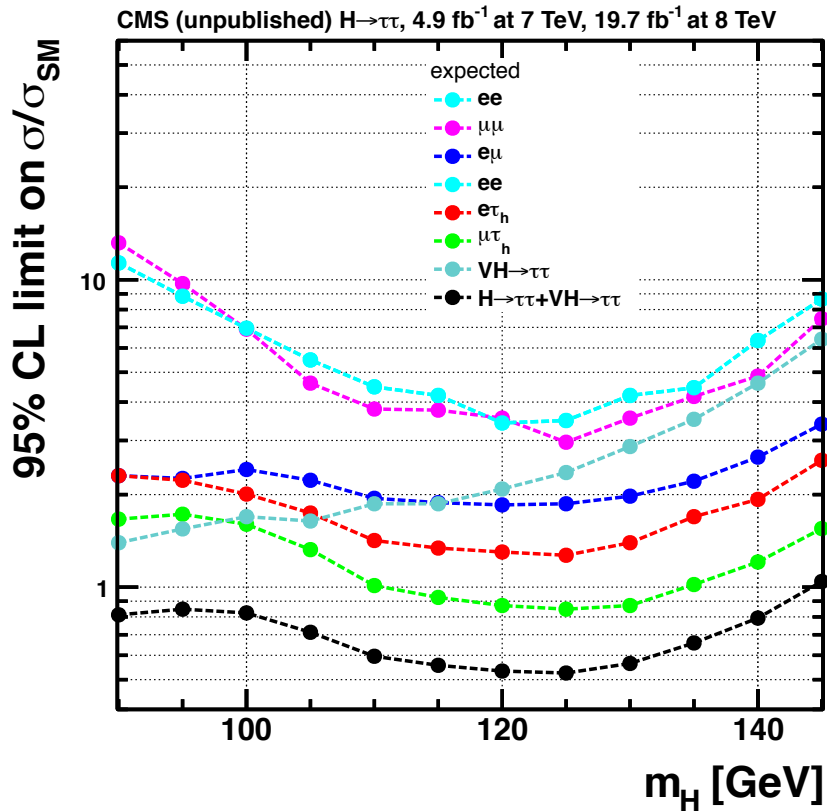
- Always have at least one neutrino from tau decays.
- Can construct “visible mass” using just the visible products, or use a likelihood based approach to reconstruct the full mass of the tau pair.
- Mass resolution 15-20%, and gives better separation of Z/H:



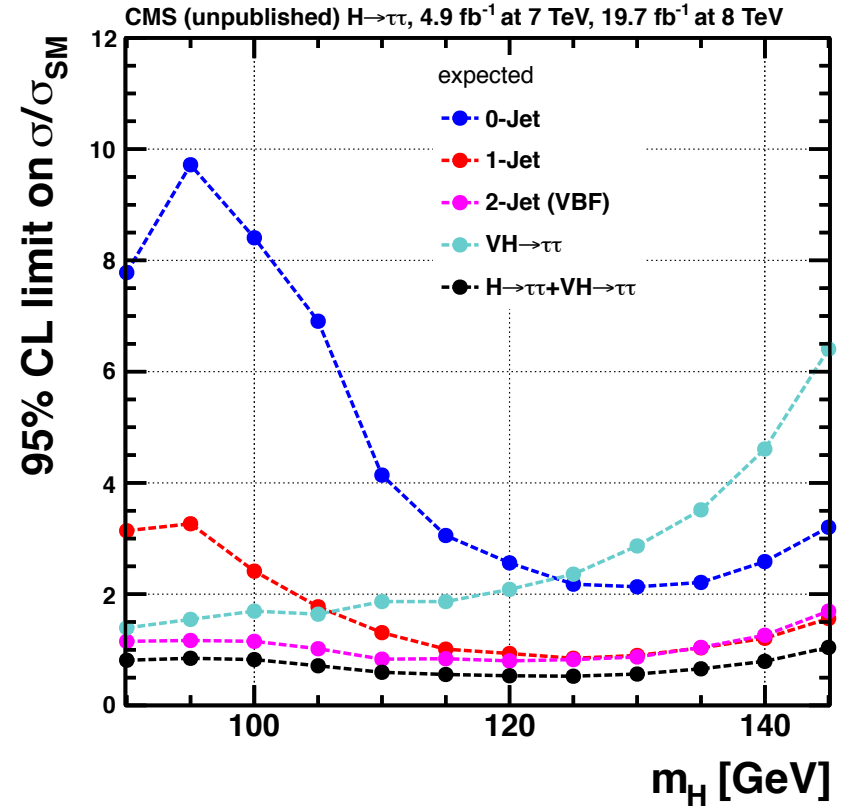
- Signal extracted from fit to $m_{\tau\tau}$.
- Analysis blinded in signal sensitive region: $100 < m_{\tau\tau} < 150$ GeV.

Expected Limits

NOTE: Associated production VH also included in final combination.



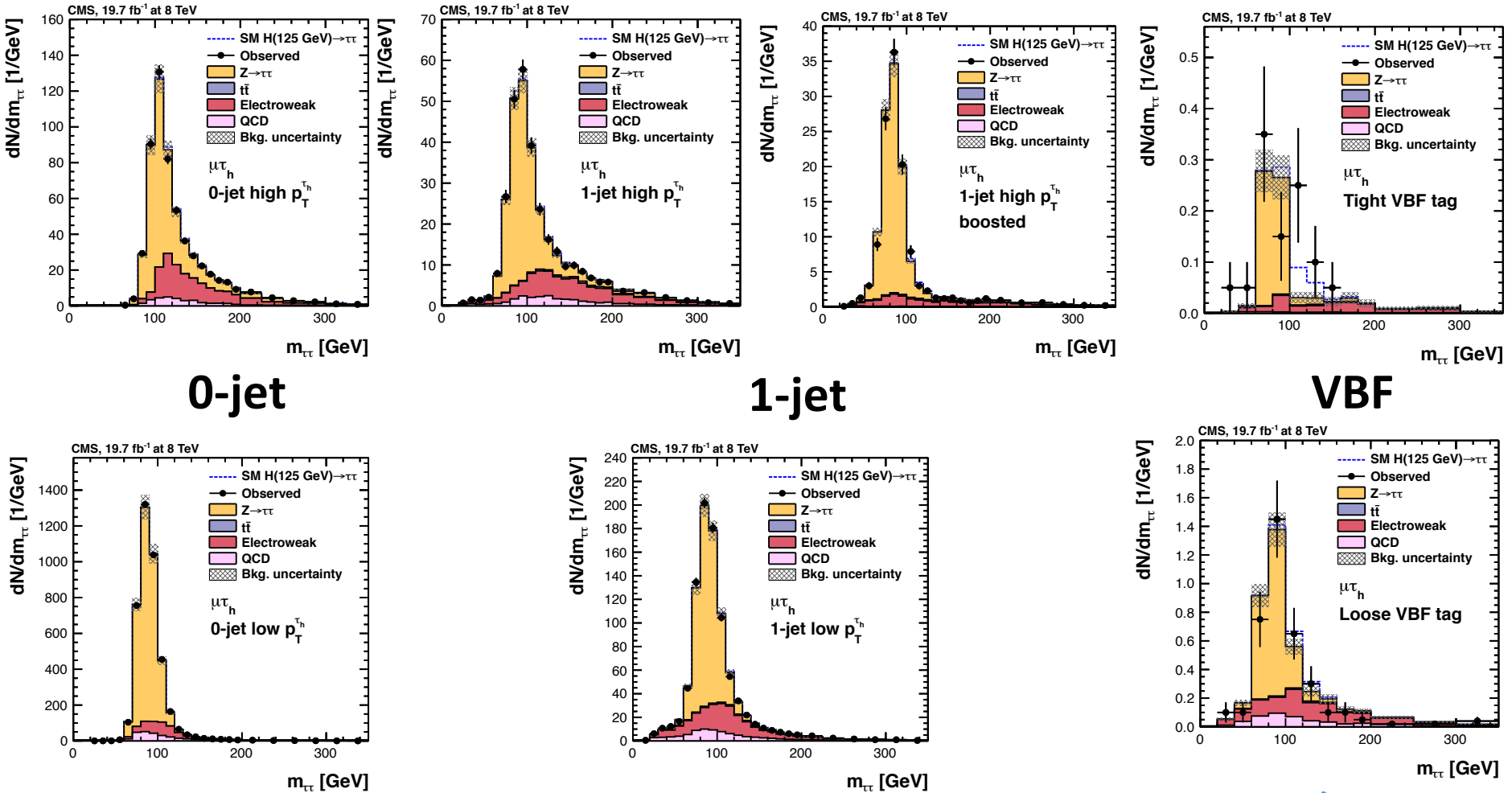
Split by channel



Split by category

For combination, expected limit at 125 GeV is 0.53 \rightarrow within standard model sensitivity

Results: Post-fit Mass Distributions



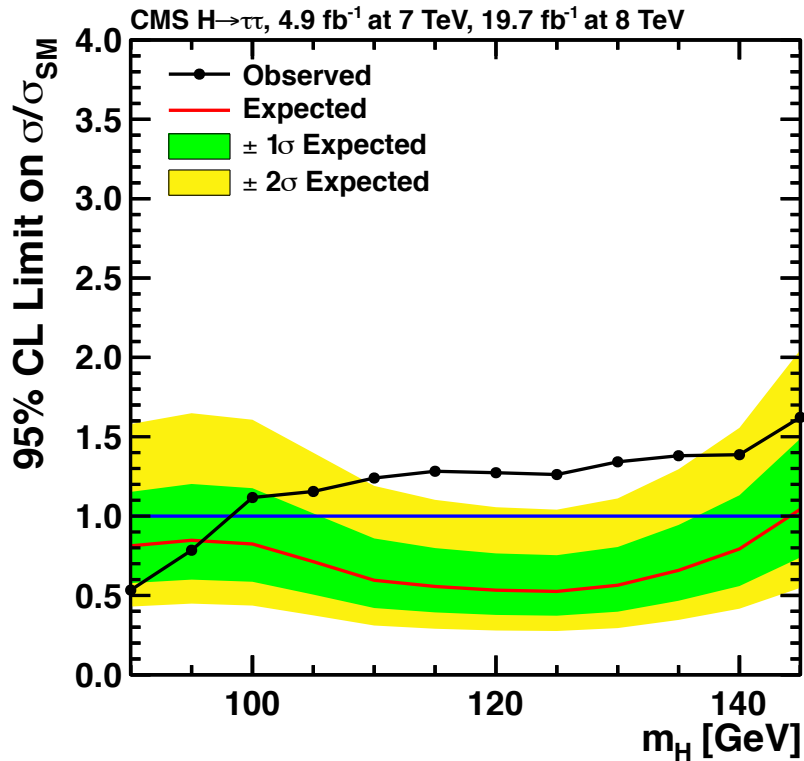
0-jet

1-jet

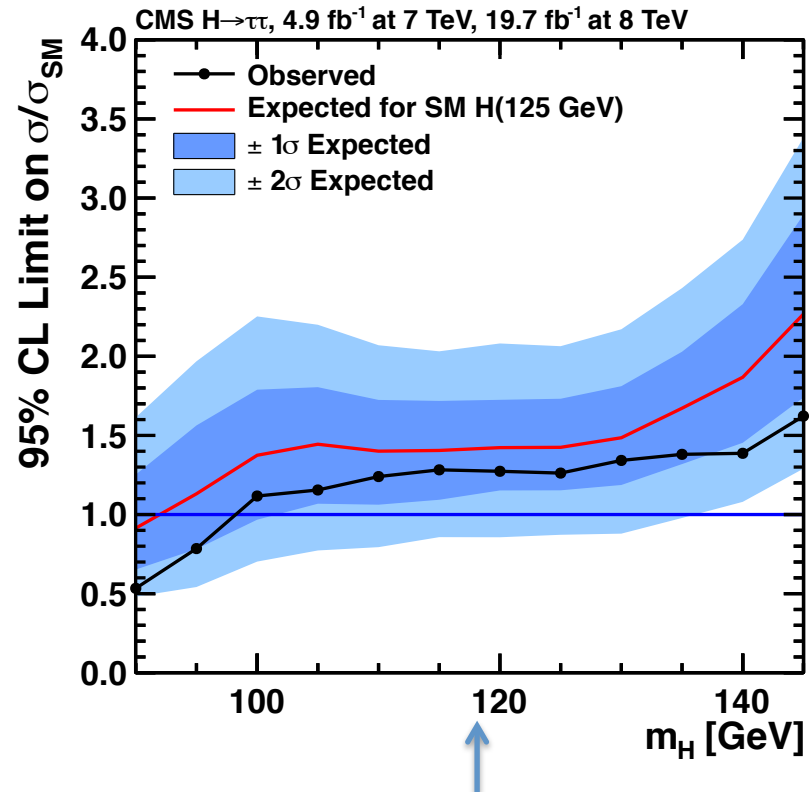
VBF

Increasing sensitivity

Results: Observed Limit

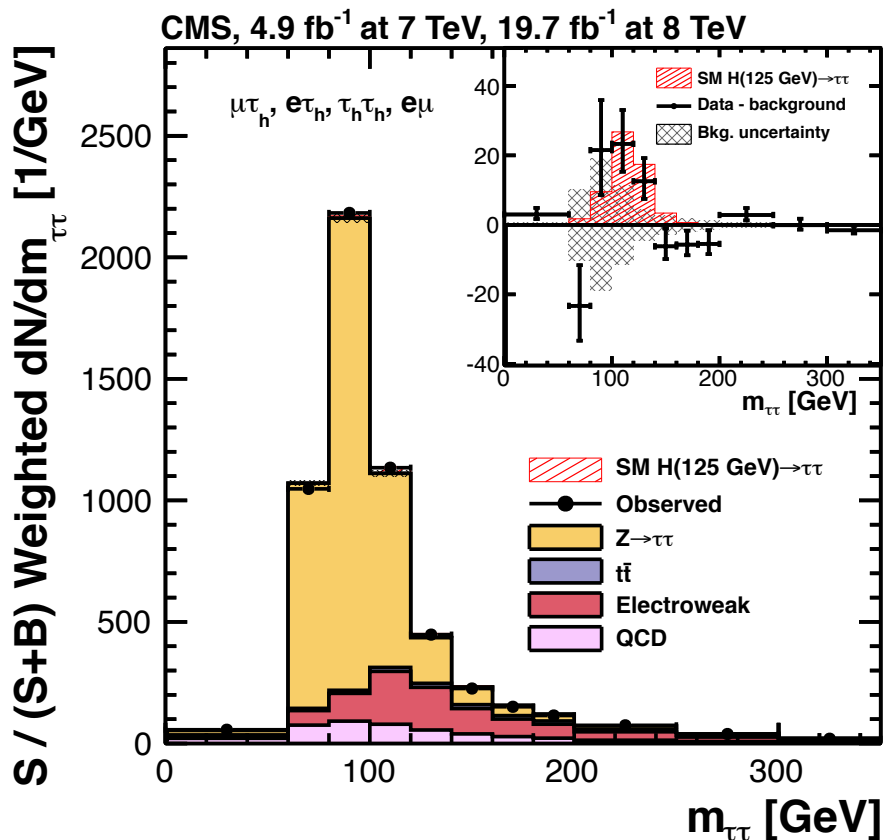


Excess of events over background only expectation.
 Observed (expected) limit at 125 GeV is 1.26 (0.53)

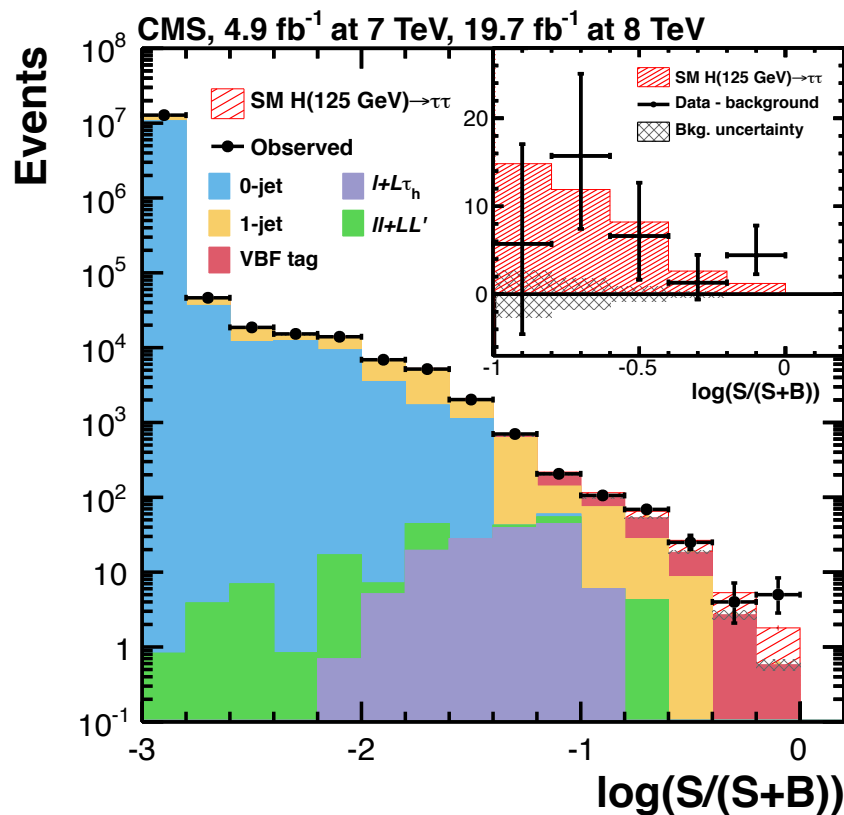


Band generated from toys with 125 GeV Higgs injected.

Results: S/B plots

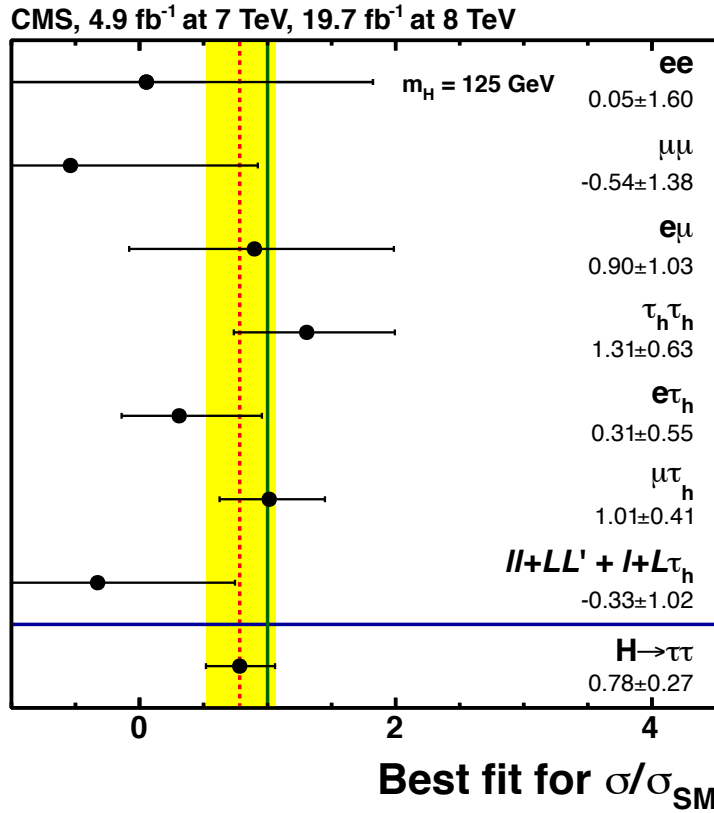


Combined mass plot, weighting by expected $S/(S+B)$. Includes $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \tau_h\tau_h$ channels

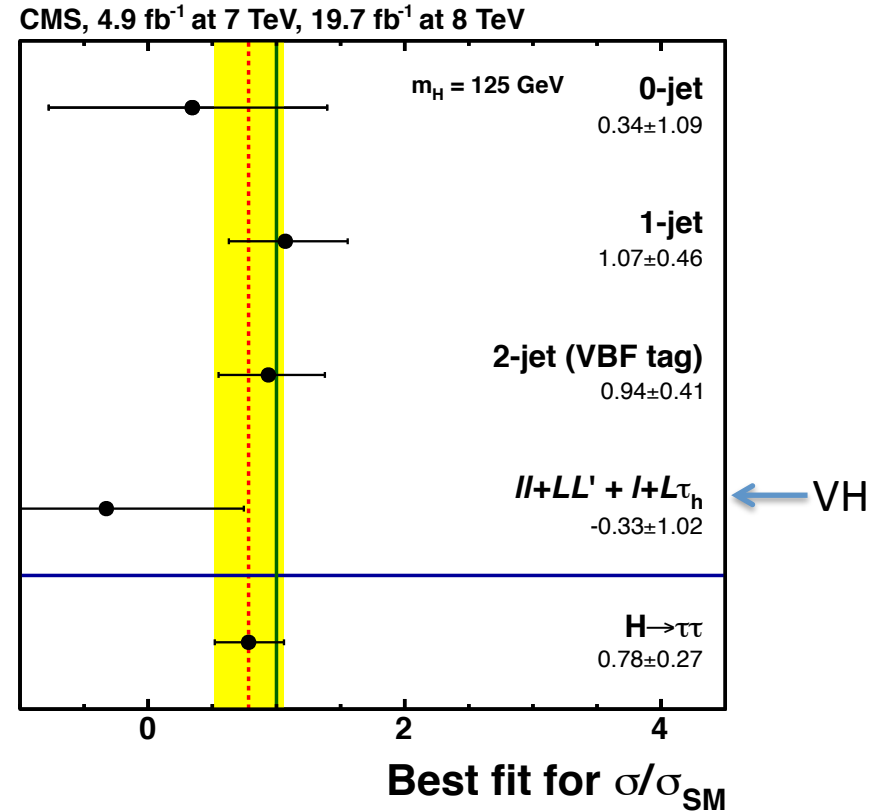


Arranging events in bins of $S/(S+B)$, and highlighting the contributions of the different categories. Includes all channels.

Results: Signal Strength



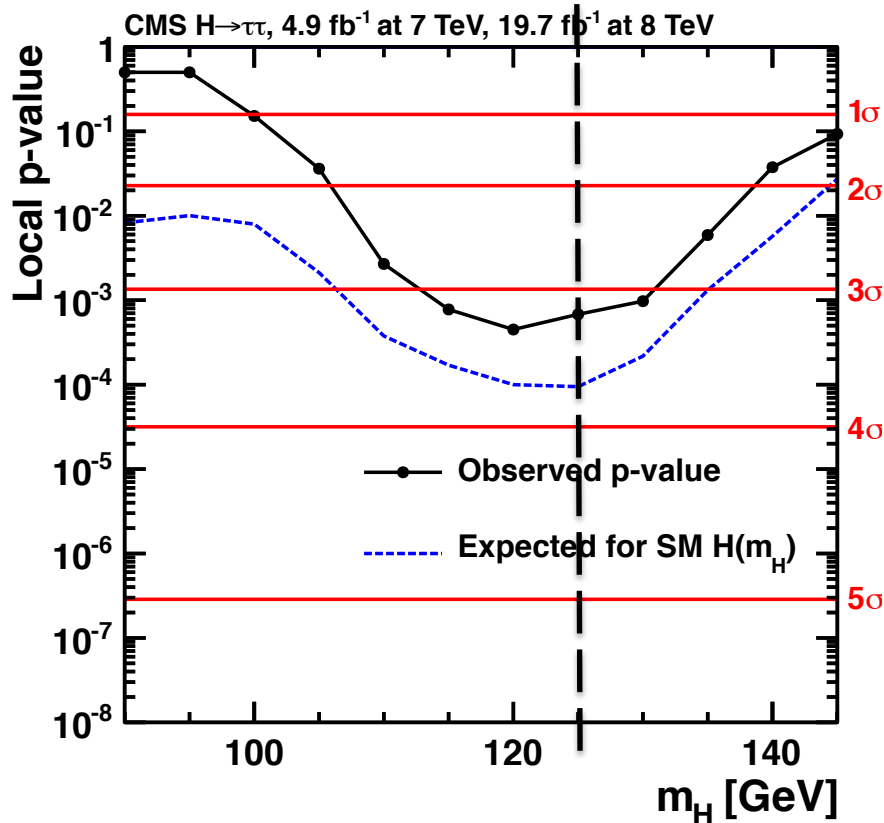
Split by channel



Split by category

Best fit $\mu = 0.78 \pm 0.27$

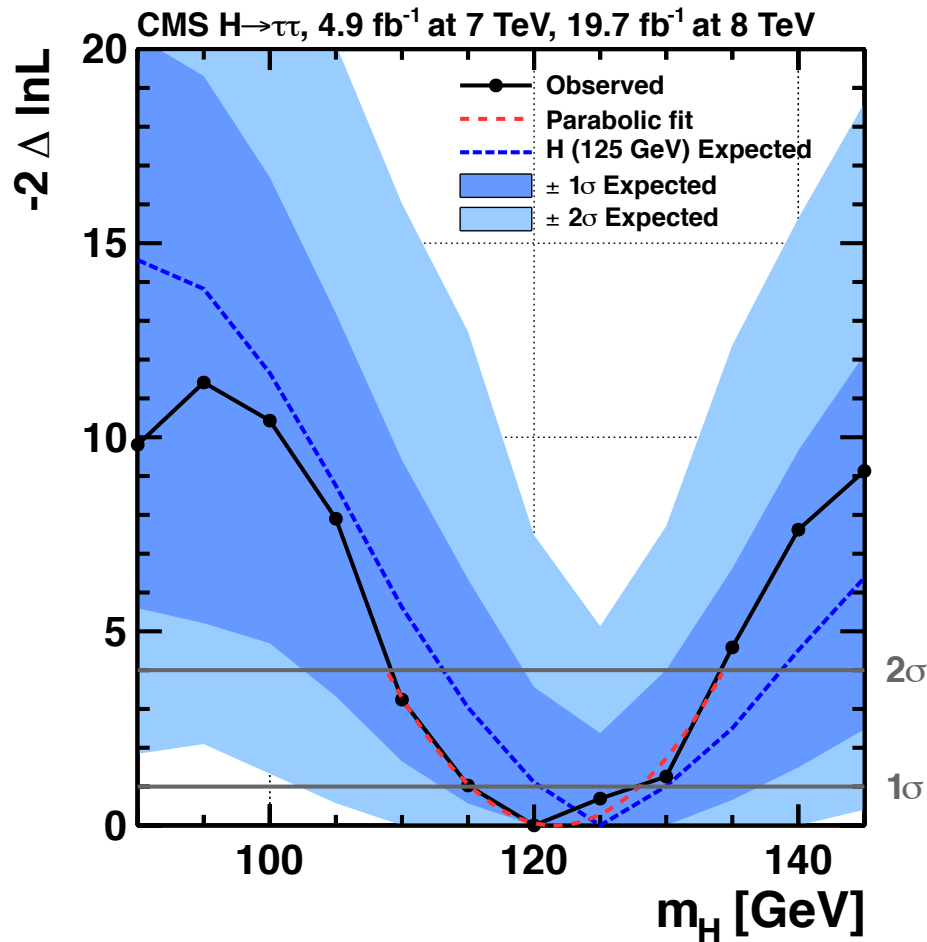
Results: Significance



Observed (expected) significance at 125 GeV is **3.2 σ** (3.7 σ).

> 3 σ \rightarrow “evidence” for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Results: Mass Scan



Likelihood distribution shows observed best fit mass compared with the expectation for a 125 GeV Higgs.

We fit a parabola to extract the best fit mass.

Best fit mass = $122 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$

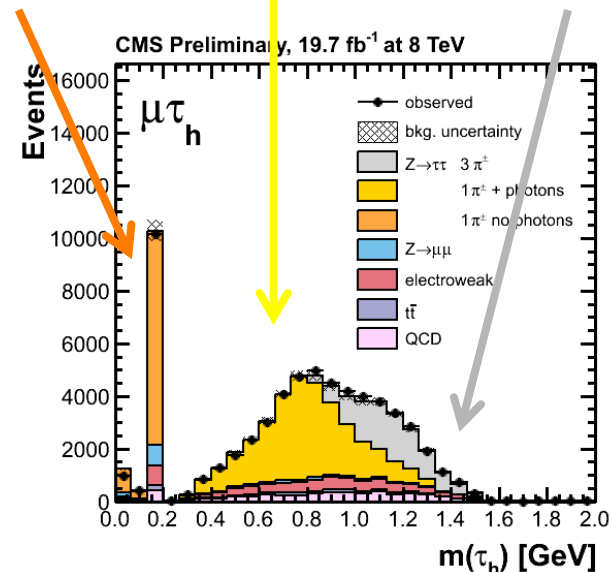
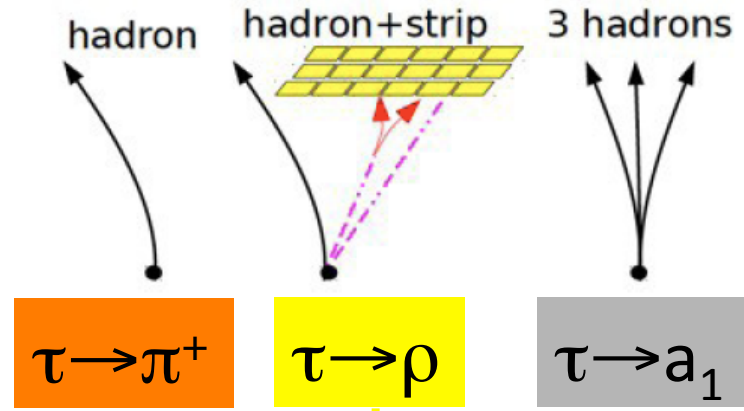
Summary

- A search has been performed in the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ final state using the complete 2011 and 2012 dataset from the CMS detector.
- An excess of events above the expectation from backgrounds has been seen.
- This excess corresponds to an observed significance of 3.2σ compared with 3.7σ expected for 125 GeV Higgs, meaning we have **$> 3\sigma$ evidence for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$** .
- This excess is compatible with the particle observed in the bosonic decay modes:
 - $\mu = 0.78 \pm 0.27$, with all channels and categories consistent.
 - Best fit mass $m_H = 122 \pm 7$ GeV.

Backup

Hadronic taus

- “Particle Flow” used to combine information from all sub-detectors to classify all candidate particles in an event.
- This information is used to reconstruct all the different decay modes of the tau
- Mass distribution used to control energy scale in each decay mode.



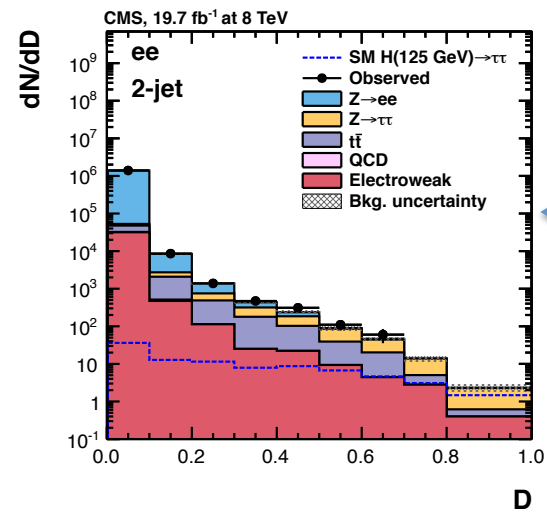
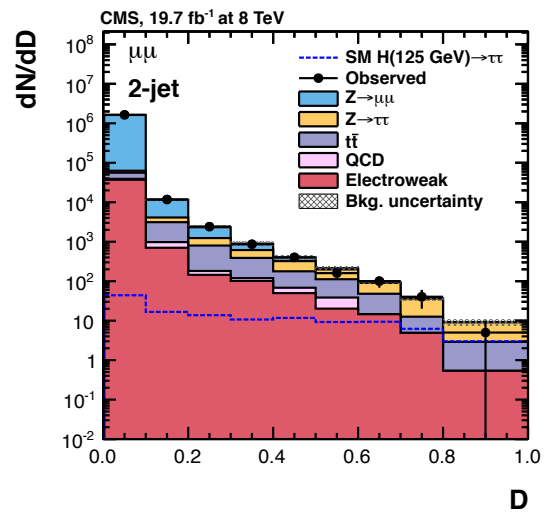
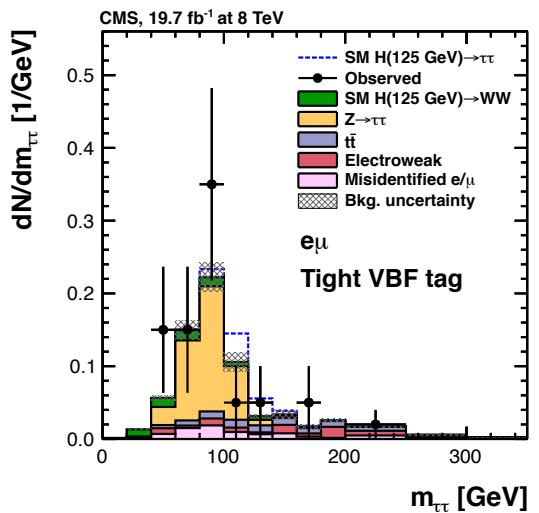
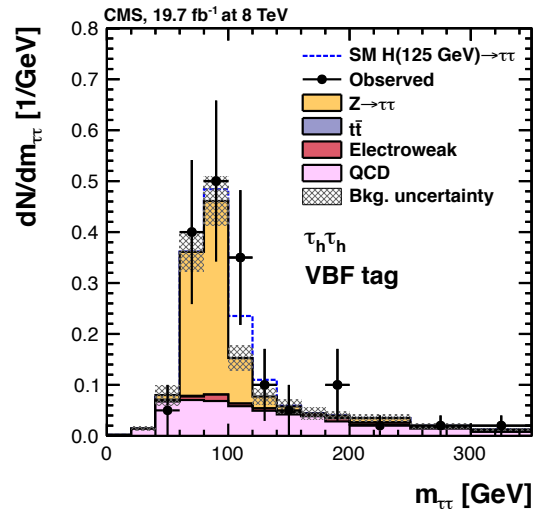
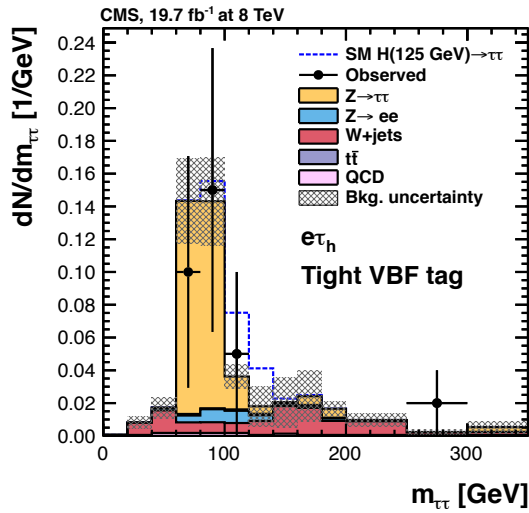
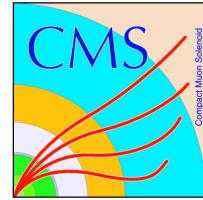
Categories for all channels

		0-jet	1-jet		2-jet	
$\mu\tau_h$	$p_T(\tau_h) > 45 \text{ GeV}$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost $p_T^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	loose VBF tag $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$	tight VBF tag (2012 only) $p_T^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{jj} > 700 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.0$
	baseline	low $p_T(\tau_h)$	low $p_T(\tau_h)$			
$e\tau_h$	$p_T(\tau_h) > 45 \text{ GeV}$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost	loose VBF tag	tight VBF tag (2012 only)
	baseline	low $p_T(\tau_h)$	low $p_T(\tau_h)$			
$e\mu$	$p_T(\mu) > 35 \text{ GeV}$	high $p_T(\mu)$	high $p_T(\mu)$		loose VBF tag	tight VBF tag (2012 only)
	baseline	low $p_T(\mu)$	low $p_T(\mu)$			
$ee, \mu\mu$	$p_T(l) > 35 \text{ GeV}$	high $p_T(l)$	high $p_T(l)$		2-jet	
	baseline	low $p_T(l)$	low $p_T(l)$			
$\tau_h\tau_h$	baseline		boost $p_T^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	large boost $p_T^{\tau\tau} > 170 \text{ GeV}$	VBF tag $p_T^{\tau\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$	

Systematics

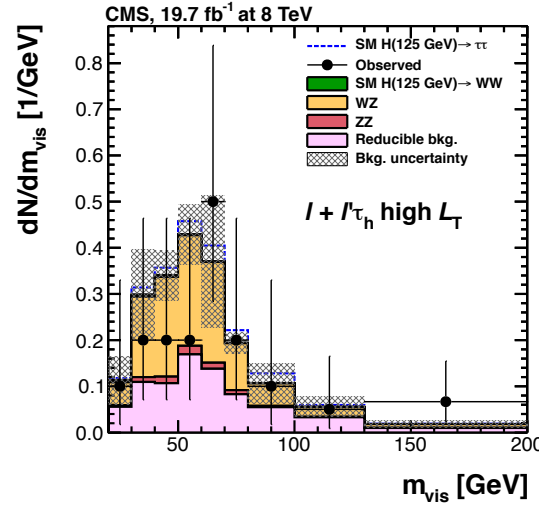
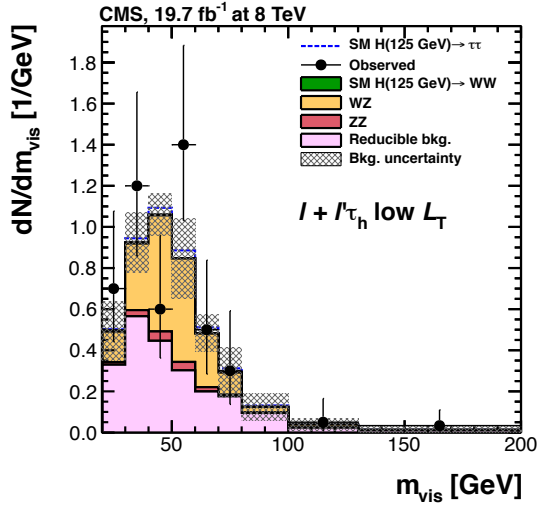
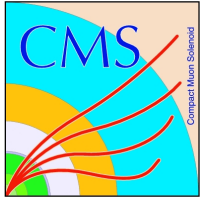
Uncertainty	Affected processes	Change in acceptance
Tau energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–29%
Tau ID (& trigger)	signal & sim. backgrounds	6–19%
e misidentified as τ_h	$Z \rightarrow ee$	20–74%
μ misidentified as τ_h	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	30%
Jet misidentified as τ_h	$Z + \text{jets}$	20–80%
Electron ID & trigger	signal & sim. backgrounds	2–6%
Muon ID & trigger	signal & sim. backgrounds	2–4%
Electron energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 13%
Jet energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 20%
E_T^{miss} scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–12%
$\varepsilon_{b\text{-tag}}$ b jets	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 8%
$\varepsilon_{b\text{-tag}}$ light-flavoured jets	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–3%
Norm. Z production	Z	3%
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ category	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2–14%
Norm. W + jets	W + jets	10–100%
Norm. $t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t}$	8–35%
Norm. diboson	diboson	6–45%
Norm. QCD multijet	QCD multijet	6–70%
Shape QCD multijet	QCD multijet	shape only
Norm. reducible background	Reducible bkg.	15–30%
Shape reducible background	Reducible bkg.	shape only
Luminosity 7 TeV (8 TeV)	signal & sim. backgrounds	2.2% (2.6%)
PDF (qq)	signal & sim. backgrounds	4–5%
PDF (gg)	signal & sim. backgrounds	10%
Norm. ZZ/WZ	ZZ/WZ	4–8%
Norm. $t\bar{t} + Z$	$t\bar{t} + Z$	50%
Scale variation	signal	3–41%
Underlying event & parton shower	signal	2–10%
Limited number of events	all	shape only

H → ττ CMS VBF Mass Plots

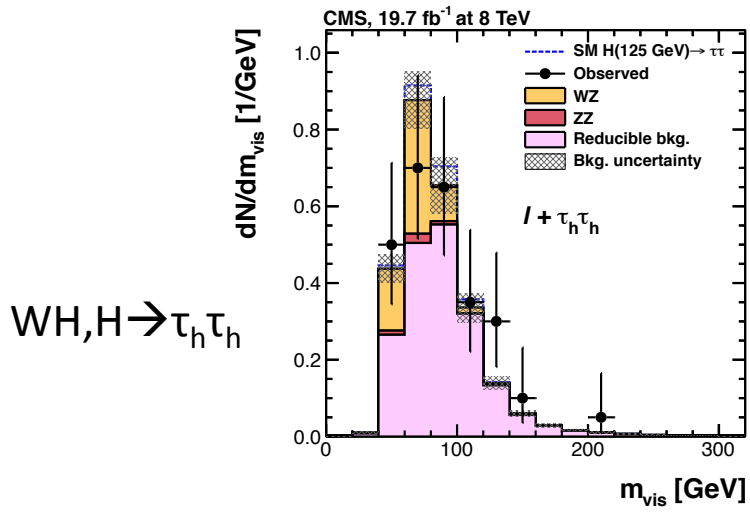


← μμ and ee channels use BDT discriminator

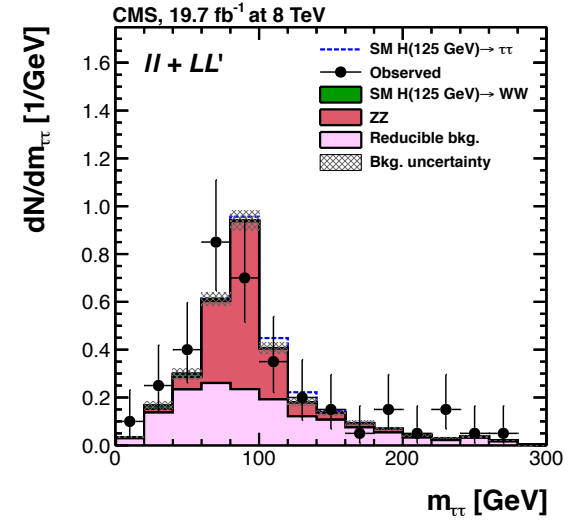
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ CMS VH channels



$WH, H \rightarrow l\tau_h$



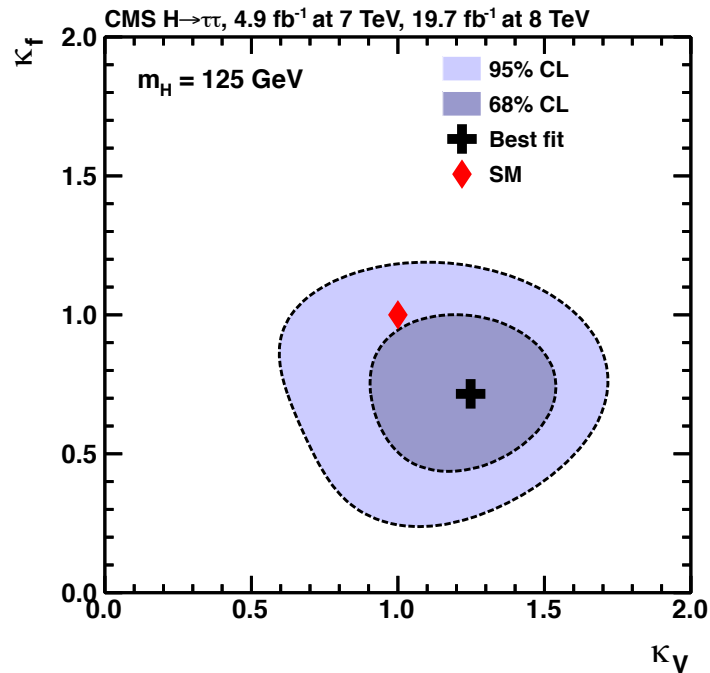
$WH, H \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_h$



ZH

Results: Couplings

$H \rightarrow WW$ treated as
signal in this plot:



Couplings compatible
with SM predictions