



Constraints on the Higgs width from off-shell production and decays to Z-boson pairs

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Outlines



arXiv:1405.3455

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)

- Theoretical motivations
- H→ZZ→4l on-shell
- H→ZZ→4I off-shell
- H→ZZ→2l2nu off-shell
- Statistical analysis
- Conclusions





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Constraints on the Higgs boson width from off-shell production and decay to Z-boson pairs

The CMS Collaboration*

Abstract

Constraints are presented on the total width of the recently discovered Higgs boson, $\Gamma_{\rm H}$, using its relative on-shell and off-shell production and decay rates to a pair of Z bosons, where one Z boson decays to an electron or muon pair, and the other to an electron, muon, or neutrino pair. The analysis is based on the data collected by the CMS experiment at the LHC in 2011 and 2012, corresponding to integrated luminosities of 5.1 fb⁻¹ at a centre-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV and 19.7 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV. A simultaneous maximum likelihood fit to the measured kinematic distributions near the resonance peak and above the Z-boson pair production threshold leads to an upper limit on the Higgs boson width of $\Gamma_{\rm H} < 22$ MeV at a 95% confidence level, which is 5.4 times the expected value in the standard model at the measured mass.

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Theoretical background







Theoretical background

• F. Caola, K. Melnikov (Phys. Rev. D88 2013) and J. Campbell et al. (arXiv:1311.3589)



- Taking the ratio of On-shell / off-shell, give us a direct information on $\Gamma_{\rm H}$
 - Valid if the coupling ratio On/Off-shell remains unchanged (i.e. top loop dominates in ggF)



• Similar kind of interference also exist in VBF prod. channel







ggF

VBF





Off-shell MC Simulation



- M_H = 125.6GeV & Γ_H = 4.15MeV
- Gluon-gluon fusion (gg2VV / MCFM) :
 - Signal/background/interference
 - NNLO/LO kFactors depend on mZZ
 G. Passarino (arXiv:1312.2397)
 - Use the same kFactors for signal and gg continuum
 M. Bonvini et al.(Phys.Rev.D 88 2013)
- Vector boson fusion (Phantom) :
 - Represent 7% under the peak
 - Grows to ~10% for mZZ ~ 300-600GeV
- VH and ttH production :
 - Negligible in the high mass region





NLO EWK corrections





- Adopting the work from:
 - Baglio et al. (arXiv 1307.4331)
 - Bierweiler et al. (arXiv 1305.5402)
 - Gieseke (arXiv 1401.3964)
- Uncertainty on the correction
 assigned as δ_{NLO QCD} x δ_{NLO EWK}
 where δ_{NLO QCD} is derived from MCFM
 → up to 10% at the end.
- ~5% reduction in the expected yields at 700 GeV





Statistical analysis



• Build the probability density function and use it to perform a likelihood fit:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}^{\text{on-shell}}(\vec{x}) = & \mu_{\text{ggH}} \times \left[\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{t\bar{t}H}}(\vec{x}) \right] + \mu_{\text{VBF}} \times \left[\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VH}}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ & + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{q\bar{q}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) + \dots \\ \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}^{\text{off-shell}}(\vec{x}) = \left[\mu_{\text{ggH}} \times (\Gamma_{\text{H}}/\Gamma_{0}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) + \sqrt{\mu_{\text{ggH}} \times (\Gamma_{\text{H}}/\Gamma_{0})} \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{int}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ & + \left[\mu_{\text{VBF}} \times (\Gamma_{\text{H}}/\Gamma_{0}) \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF}}(\vec{x}) + \sqrt{\mu_{\text{VBF}} \times (\Gamma_{\text{H}}/\Gamma_{0})} \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{int}}^{\text{VBF}}(\vec{x}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{VBF}}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ & + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{q\bar{q}}(\vec{x}) + \dots \text{ (Backgrounds w/o interf.)} \end{split}$$

- 3 parameters are unconstrained in the likelihood fit
 - μ_{ggF} and μ_{VBF} : Signal strength scaling w.r.t SM prediction \rightarrow totally driven by the "on-shell" analysis
 - $\Gamma_{\rm H}/\Gamma_0$: Higgs width scaling w.r.t SM prediction $\rightarrow \Gamma_{\rm H}$ is extracted from the off-shell analysis
- The $ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ channel is used to constrain the on-shell part.
- The 4I and 2I2v decay channels are used to constrain the off-shell part



41 on-shell (summary)







25/06/2014

4l off-shell





- Based on two variables :
- Matrix Element based discriminant :

$$\mathcal{D}_{gg} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{tot}^{gg}}{\mathcal{P}_{tot}^{gg} + \mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{q\overline{q}}} = \left[1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{q\overline{q}}}{a \times \mathcal{P}_{sig}^{gg} + \sqrt{a} \times \mathcal{P}_{int}^{gg} + \mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{gg}}\right]^{-1}$$

- Based on probabilities P^{gg}_{tot} / P^{qq}_{bkg} that an event originates from qq→4l or gg→4l (includes signal, bckg and interf.)
- *a* is the strength modificator due to a change of the width.
 (*a*=10 was chosen for D_{gg} definition)
- 4l invariant mass : M_{4l} > 220GeV
- 2 dimensional pdfs are used in the likelihood fit



2l2nu off-shell





- Analysis technique as in high mass Higgs search(arXiv:1304.0213)
- Only the 8TeV dataset is considered for this final state
- BR(ZZ \rightarrow 2l2nu) = ~6x BR(ZZ \rightarrow 4l)
- Larger backgrounds compared to 4l channel
 → Data-driven estimation
- 2 isolated leptons (pT>20GeV)
- OS / SF lepton pair (compatible with a Z)
- $E_{T}^{miss} > 80 \text{ GEV}$ (from neutrinos)
- Transverse mass : mT>180 GeV

$$m_{\rm T}^2 = \left[\sqrt{p_{{\rm T},2\ell}^2 + m_{2\ell}^2} + \sqrt{E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}^2 + m_{2\ell}^2}\right]^2 - \left[\vec{p}_{{\rm T},2\ell} + \vec{E}_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}\right]^2$$

 mT distribution is used as the final variable entering the likelihood fit



Event yields in off-shell region



Off-shell enriched region	: m ₄₁ > 330 GeV D _{gg} > 0.65	<u>2l2nu channel req.</u> m _T > 350 GeV E _T ^{miss} > 100 GeV	
		4ℓ	$2\ell 2\nu$
(a)	total gg ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	1.8 ± 0.3	9.6 ± 1.5
	gg signal component ($\Gamma_{ m H} = \Gamma_{ m H}^{ m SM}$)	1.3 ± 0.2	$4.7\pm\!0.6$
	gg background component	2.3 ± 0.4	$10.8\pm\!1.7$
(c)	total VBF ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	$0.23\pm\!0.01$	0.90 ± 0.05
	VBF signal component ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	$0.11\pm\!0.01$	$0.32\pm\!0.02$
	VBF background component	$0.35 {\pm} 0.02$	$1.22\pm\!0.07$
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(e)	q q background	9.3 ± 0.7	47.6 ± 4.0
(f)	other backgrounds	0.05 ± 0.02	35.1 ± 4.2
(a+c+e+f)	total expected ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	11.4 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 6.0
	observed	11	91



Event yields in off-shell region



Γ _H =	10х Г _Н ^е	SM <u>4I channel req.</u> m ₄₁ > 330 GeV D _{gg} > 0.65	<u>2l2nu channel req</u> m _T > 350 GeV E _T ^{miss} > 100 GeV		
			4ℓ	$2\ell 2\nu$	
	(a)	total gg ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	1.8 ± 0.3	9.6 ± 1.5	
		gg signal component ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	1.3 ± 0.2	$4.7\pm\!0.6$	
		gg background component	2.3 ± 0.4	$10.8\pm\!1.7$	
	(b)	total gg ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = 10 \times \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	9.9 ± 1.2	39.8 ± 5.2	
(c)		total VBF ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	$0.23\pm\!0.01$	$0.90\pm\!0.05$	
		VBF signal component ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	$0.11\pm\!0.01$	$0.32\pm\!0.02$	
		VBF background component	$0.35 {\pm} 0.02$	1.22 ± 0.07	
	(d)	total VBF ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = 10 \times \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	$0.77\pm\!0.04$	$2.40\pm\!0.14$	
(e)		q q background	9.3 ± 0.7	47.6 ± 4.0	
	(f)	other backgrounds	$0.05\pm\!0.02$	35.1 ± 4.2	
	(a+c+e+f)	total expected ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	11.4 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 6.0	
	(b+d+e+f)	total expected ($\Gamma_{\rm H} = 10 \times \Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$)	20.1 ± 1.4	124.9 ± 7.8	
		observed	11	91	





- Signal uncertainties:
 - Trigger Eff. 5%
 Reco+ID+Iso Eff. (muons) 3-4%
 Reco+ID+Iso Eff. (elec.) 5-11%
 Lep & Jet energy scale ~2%
 2l2nu B-Jet veto 1-3%
 - 2l2nu PS and UE effects on MET 6%

Background uncertainties

2 <mark>12</mark> nu •	tT, tW, WW	15%	on ~8% total bckg
2l2nu •	Z+Jets	25%	on ~3% total bckg

Theoretical uncertainties.

- qq bckg.
- $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ continuum (+int.)
- pdf

4-10% depending on mZZ12-14% (kFactors)1%



Results of the Likelihood fit







Results by channels



Analysis	Observed/	95% CL limit on	95% CL limit on	$\Gamma_{\rm H}$ (MeV)	$\Gamma_{\rm H}/\Gamma_{\rm H}^{\rm SM}$
	Expected	$\Gamma_{\rm H}$ (MeV)	$\Gamma_{ m H}/\Gamma_{ m H}^{ m SM}$		
4ℓ	Expected	42	10.1	$4.2^{+17.3}_{-4.2}$	$1.0^{+4.2}_{-1.0}$
	Expected (no syst.)	41	10.0	$4.2^{+17.1}_{-4.2}$	$1.0^{+4.1}_{-1.0}$
	Observed	33	8.0	$1.9^{+11.7}_{-1.9}$	$0.5^{+2.8}_{-0.5}$
$4\ell_{\rm on-shell} + 2\ell 2\nu$	Expected	44	10.6	$4.2^{+19.3}_{-4.2}$	$1.0^{+4.7}_{-1.0}$
	Expected (no syst.)	34	8.3	$4.2_{-4.2}^{+1\overline{4.1}}$	$1.0^{+3.4}_{-1.0}$
	Observed	33	8.1	$1.8^{+12.4}_{-1.8}$	$0.4^{+3.0}_{-0.4}$
Combined	Expected	33	8.0	$4.2^{+13.5}_{-4.2}$	$1.0^{+3.2}_{-1.0}$
	Expected (no syst.)	28	6.8	$4.2^{+11.3}_{-4.2}$	$1.0^{+2.7}_{-1.0}$
	Observed	22	5.4	$1.8^{+7.7}_{-1.8}$	$0.4^{+1.8}_{-0.4}$

The ZZ→2l2v channel improves the limits by ~20% w.r.t 4l only → Looking forward to had more final states into the game : ZZ→2l2q? WW→lvlv? WW→lvjj ?

Compatibility between the observed results and the SM hypothesis lead to a **p-value of 0.24**



Summary



- Experimental (indirect) constraint on Higgs total width using off-shell H(125.6) production
- Combined $ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ and 2I2n final states
- Mild model-dependence
 - Assuming that coupling ratio on/off-shell is not not modified by new physics
 - Combination results:
 - <u>Γ/Γ_{SM} < 5.4</u> (8.0 expected) @ 95% CL
 - <u>Γ < 22 MeV</u> (33 expected) @ 95% CL
 - Measurement $\rightarrow \Gamma_{\rm H} = 1.8^{+7.7}_{-1.8}$ MeV (expected: $\Gamma_{\rm H} = 4.2^{+13.5}_{-4.2}$ MeV)

