Search for the Higgs boson in the  $Z(H \rightarrow WW^*) \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell \ell \nu \ell \nu$  channel via cut-based analysis of data from the ATLAS detector

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June 17, 2014

CAP Congress 2014





- Introduction: the Higgs-strahlung process
- Analysis strategy
- Background processes
- Signal and control regions
- Ourrent state of the analysis

- A particle resembling the Standard Model (SM) Higgs boson was discovered at a mass of  $\approx 125 {\rm GeV}.$
- Theoretical values of Higgs boson properties have been calculated for a wide range of mass values.
- Measure these properties for the discovered particle to check compatibility with the SM:
  - Spin (measured 0<sup>+</sup> to 2.3 $\sigma$ )
  - Strengths of coupling to other particles

#### Associated production



 Higgs-strahlung (associated production) modes are particularly sensitive to couplings between Higgs and vector bosons.

 $\sigma \propto g_{HWW}^4$  or  $\sigma \propto g_{HZZ}^2 \times g_{HWW}^2$ 

• The main limitation is the relatively small cross-section (compared to gluon-gluon fusion, the dominant mode).

• For 
$$m_H = 125$$
 GeV @  $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV:

### Channel of Interest

- This analysis examines the  $Z(H \to WW) \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \nu \ell^- \overline{\nu}$  channel
  - We target purely leptonic final states, as this avoids a great deal of background associated with jets.
- Signal events thus contain:
  - 4 charged leptons (e or  $\mu;\,\tau$  decay before reaching the detector) with total charge 0
  - A same-flavour opposite-sign (SFOS) pair of leptons with invariant mass near  $m_Z$
  - Missing transverse energy  $(E_T^{miss})$  from neutrinos
- How many events are expected? Consider the product of the relevant branching ratios:

 $q\overline{q}_{ZH} \times (Z_{e/\mu} + Z_{\tau} \times \tau_{e/\mu}) \times H_{WW} \times (W_{e/\mu} + W_{\tau} \times \tau_{e/\mu})^2 \approx 0.001$ 

Therefore, one can expect:  $20.7 \text{fb}^{-1} \times 0.3943 \text{pb} \times 0.001 \approx 8$  events

• Furthermore, one must consider the acceptance of the detector, and the criteria which are imposed on lepton isolation and quality.

• Limited number of events  $\rightarrow$  focus on setting an upper limit on the ZH production cross-section ( $\sigma$ ). More data in coming years will allow a full calculation.

• Select events based on certain criteria (cuts) that are optimized to produce the lowest expected limit (95% Confidence Level exclusion on  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ )

### Lepton labeling scheme



0 and 1: Higgs-candidate leptons

2 and 3: Z-candidate leptons (SFOS pair with mass closest to m<sub>Z</sub>)

- The dominant background process is  $Z(Z^*/\gamma^*) o \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ 
  - These lepton pairs are both SFOS
  - For this reason, we define two signal regions, containing events with 1 or 2 SFOS lepton pairs, respectively.
- $t\bar{t}Z$  contributes significantly at pre-selection, but can be greatly reduced by restricting the number of jets allowed and vetoing all *b*-jets.
- *VVV* is responsible for the next largest contribution *ZZZ* and *ZWW* in particular.
- *WZ* and *Z*+jets account for some background due to the production of 'fake' leptons.

# **Topological cuts**

Knowing this, what cuts will improve signal sensitivity?

- Z-selection: choose  $m_{23} \approx m_Z$
- ZZ rejection: choose  $m_{01} \neq m_Z$
- Low jet multiplicity, no *b*-jets
- Require a minimum  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$
- Require  $\Delta \phi_{01}^{\mathrm{boost}} < 2.5$ 
  - In the frame of the decaying spin-0 Higgs boson, the product  $W^+W^-$  will have opposite spin, and be travelling in opposite directions. They will therefore have the same helicity.
  - By the decay topology of these *W*'s (anti-)neutrinos must have (right-)left-handed helicity the resulting leptons will then have *low* angular separation.
  - The Higgs boson's frame is highly boosted. In the lab frame, all these decay products will have low separation.
  - The transverse momentum of the Z-decay products can be used to calculate the boosted Higgs frame and thus  $\Delta\phi_{01}^{\rm boost}.$

Signal Selections						
Pre-selection	4 isolated leptons ( $p_{ m T} \!> 15~{ m GeV}$ ), trigger, total charge zero					
	one SFOS lepton pair	two SFOS lepton pairs				
$E_{ m T}^{ m miss}$ cut	$E_{ m T,STVF}^{ m miss} > 20 { m GeV}$ , $E_{ m T,TrackHWW}^{ m miss} > 15 { m GeV}$					
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^\ell$ cuts	leading $p_{ m T}$ lepton: $p_{ m T} > 25~{ m GeV}$					
	sub-leading $p_{ m T}$ lepton: $p_{ m T}$ > 20 ${ m GeV}$					
Jet multiplicity	$N_{ m jet} \leq 1$					
top-veto	$N_{b-\mathrm{tag}}=0$					
Dilepton mass cuts	$ m_{\ell_2 \ell_3} - m_Z  < 10 { m GeV}$					
	$10~{ m GeV} < m_{\ell_0 \ell_1} < 65~{ m GeV}$					
Angular cut	$\Delta \phi_{01}^{ m boost} < 2.5$					
$p_{{ m T4}\ell}$ cut		$p_{\mathrm{T4\ell}} > 30~\mathrm{GeV}$				
$m_{4\ell}$ cut		$m_{4\ell} > 140~{ m GeV}$				
Overlap removal	remove overlap with dilep and WH SS analysis					

• Overlap removal cuts ensure orthogonality with other  $H \rightarrow WW$  analyses, which is important since results from these analyses are combined.

## **Topological cuts**



# Cutflow

	$Z(H \rightarrow WW)$	$W(H \rightarrow WW)$	$Z(H \rightarrow \tau \tau)$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$	tŦH	V(H) (125 GeV)	Total Bkg.	Sig.
Pre-selection	$0.91\pm0.13$	-	$0.17\pm0.03$	$1.42\pm0.03$	$0.18\pm0.01$	$1.09\pm0.16$	$168.29 \pm 23.76$	$0.08\pm0.02$
1 SFOS pair (SR7)	0.44 ± 0.06	-	$0.08\pm0.01$	-	$0.11\pm0.00$	$0.53\pm0.08$	$3.53\pm0.52$	$0.27\pm0.06$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ cut	$0.39 \pm 0.06$	-	$0.07\pm0.01$	-	$0.10\pm0.00$	$0.45\pm0.07$	$2.84\pm0.42$	$0.26\pm0.05$
$p_{\rm T}$ cuts	0.39 ± 0.06	-	$0.07\pm0.01$	-	$0.10\pm0.00$	$0.45\pm0.07$	$2.83\pm0.42$	$0.26\pm0.06$
$N_{\rm jet} \leq 1$	$0.35 \pm 0.05$	-	$0.06\pm0.01$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	$0.41\pm0.06$	$1.80\pm0.28$	$0.29\pm0.06$
top-veto	$0.33 \pm 0.05$	-	$0.05\pm0.01$	-	-	$0.38\pm0.06$	$1.62\pm0.26$	$0.29\pm0.06$
Z selection	$0.29 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.05\pm0.01$	-	-	$0.34\pm0.05$	$1.39\pm0.22$	$0.28\pm0.06$
$10 {\rm GeV} < m_{01} < 65 {\rm GeV}$	$0.26 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.03\pm0.01$	-	-	$0.29\pm0.04$	$0.76\pm0.13$	$0.31\pm0.07$
$\Delta \phi_{01}^{boost} < 2.5$	$0.24 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.25\pm0.04$	$0.43\pm0.08$	$0.35\pm0.08$
WHSS OR	$0.24 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.25\pm0.04$	$0.43\pm0.08$	$0.35\pm0.08$
$\ell \nu \ell \nu$ OR	$0.23\pm0.03$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.24\pm0.04$	$0.42\pm0.08$	$0.34\pm0.08$
2 SFOS pairs (SR8)	$0.47 \pm 0.07$	-	$0.09\pm0.02$	$1.41\pm0.03$	$0.08\pm0.00$	$0.56\pm0.08$	$164.76 \pm 23.26$	$0.04\pm0.01$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ cut	$0.41 \pm 0.06$	-	$0.07\pm0.01$	$0.52\pm0.02$	$0.07\pm0.00$	$0.48\pm0.07$	$40.80\pm6.78$	$0.08\pm0.02$
$p_{\rm T}$ cuts	$0.41 \pm 0.06$	-	$0.07\pm0.01$	$0.51\pm0.02$	$0.07\pm0.00$	$0.48\pm0.07$	$40.76\pm6.77$	$0.08\pm0.02$
$N_{ m jet} \leq 1$	$0.37 \pm 0.05$	-	$0.06\pm0.01$	$0.35\pm0.02$	$0.01\pm0.00$	$0.43\pm0.06$	$32.39\pm5.53$	$0.08\pm0.02$
top-veto	$0.34 \pm 0.05$	-	$0.06\pm0.01$	$0.32\pm0.02$	-	$0.40\pm0.06$	$29.47\pm5.06$	$0.07\pm0.02$
Z selection	0.30 ± 0.04	-	$0.05\pm0.01$	$0.14\pm0.01$	-	$0.35\pm0.05$	$27.85\pm4.81$	$0.07\pm0.01$
$10 {\rm GeV} < m_{01} < 65 {\rm GeV}$	$0.27 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.03\pm0.01$	$0.13\pm0.01$	-	$0.30\pm0.04$	$2.64\pm0.43$	$0.18\pm0.04$
$\Delta \phi_{01}^{boost} < 2.5$	$0.25 \pm 0.04$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	$0.12\pm0.01$	-	$0.26\pm0.04$	$1.93\pm0.33$	$0.18\pm0.04$
$p_{\mathrm{T4\ell}} > 30 \mathrm{GeV}$	$0.22 \pm 0.03$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	$0.11\pm0.01$	-	$0.23\pm0.03$	$1.36\pm0.24$	$0.19\pm0.04$
$m_{4\ell} > 140 {\rm GeV}$	$0.21\pm0.03$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.22\pm0.03$	$1.31\pm0.22$	$0.19\pm0.04$
WHSS OR	$0.21 \pm 0.03$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.22\pm0.03$	$1.31\pm0.22$	$0.19\pm0.04$
$\ell \nu \ell \nu$ OR	$0.20\pm0.03$	-	$0.01\pm0.00$	-	-	$0.21\pm0.03$	$1.23 \pm 0.22$	$0.18\pm0.04$

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## Cutflow – background breakdown

	ZZ*	tŦV	VVV	$WZ/W\gamma^*$	$Z/\gamma^*$
Pre-selection	$164.15 \pm 23.17$	$2.05\pm0.31$	$1.83\pm0.26$	$0.19\pm0.09$	$0.07\pm0.06$
1 SFOS pair (SR7)	$1.61\pm0.24$	$0.89\pm0.15$	$0.87 \pm 0.13$	$0.10\pm0.07$	$0.06\pm0.06$
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ cut	$1.11\pm0.17$	$0.84\pm0.14$	$0.79\pm0.12$	$0.04\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.06$
$p_{\rm T}$ cuts	$1.10 \pm 0.17$	$0.84\pm0.14$	$0.79\pm0.12$	$0.04\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.06$
$N_{\rm jet} \leq 1$	$0.93\pm0.15$	$0.09\pm0.03$	$0.74\pm0.11$	$0.03\pm0.02$	-
top-veto	$0.88\pm0.14$	$0.02\pm0.01$	$0.69\pm0.10$	$0.03\pm0.02$	-
Z selection	$0.76 \pm 0.12$	$0.02\pm0.01$	$0.59\pm0.09$	$0.02\pm0.02$	-
$10{\rm GeV} < m_{01} < 65{\rm GeV}$	$0.61 \pm 0.10$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.12\pm0.02$	$0.02\pm0.01$	-
$\Delta \phi_{01}^{boost}$ <2.5	$0.30\pm0.05$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.10\pm0.02$	$0.02\pm0.01$	-
WHSS OR	$0.30\pm0.05$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.10\pm0.02$	$0.02\pm0.01$	-
$\ell \nu \ell \nu$ OR	$0.30\pm0.05$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.10\pm0.02$	$0.01\pm0.01$	-
2 SFOS pairs (SR8)	$162.54 \pm 22.94$	$1.16\pm0.18$	$0.96\pm0.14$	$0.09\pm0.05$	-
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ cut	$38.75\pm6.49$	$1.07\pm0.17$	$0.89\pm0.13$	$0.09\pm0.05$	-
$p_{\rm T}$ cuts	$38.71\pm6.48$	$1.07\pm0.17$	$0.89\pm0.13$	$0.09\pm0.05$	-
$N_{\rm jet} \leq 1$	$31.31\pm5.37$	$0.18\pm0.04$	$0.82\pm0.12$	$0.07\pm0.05$	-
top-veto	$28.58\pm4.93$	$0.04\pm0.02$	$0.77\pm0.11$	$0.07\pm0.05$	-
Z selection	$27.07 \pm 4.69$	$0.04\pm0.02$	$0.66\pm0.10$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
$10{\rm GeV} < m_{01} < 65{\rm GeV}$	$2.42\pm0.40$	$0.02\pm0.01$	$0.14\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
$\Delta \phi_{01}^{boost} < 2.5$	$1.73\pm0.30$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.13\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
$p_{\mathrm{T4\ell}} > 30 \mathrm{GeV}$	$1.17\pm0.20$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.12\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
$m_{4\ell} > 140 {\rm GeV}$	$1.11\pm0.19$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.12\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
WHSS OR	1.11 ± 0.19	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.12\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-
$\ell \nu \ell \nu$ OR	$1.04 \pm 0.18$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.12\pm0.02$	$0.06\pm0.05$	-

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# ZZ Control Region

- Measure mismodelling of ZZ by examining a *control region* orthogonal to the signal regions:
  - Reverse the invariant mass cut on the Higgs candidate lepton pair. Select instead those events with  $m_{l_0 l_1}$  greater than 65GeV. Now the lepton pair is more likely another Z candidate.
  - Apply all other cuts as before.

	$Z(H \rightarrow WW)$	Obs.	Total Bkg.	Data/MC	ZZ*	tīV	VVV	$WZ/W\gamma^*$	$Z/\gamma^*$
ZZ CR	$0.03\pm0.00$	119	$115.30\pm6.88$	$1.03\pm0.11$	$114.71\pm6.83$	$0.02\pm0.01$	$0.56\pm0.04$	$0.00\pm0.00$	$0.00\pm0.00$
ZZ CR - eeee	$0.01\pm0.00$	25	$19.72\pm1.42$	$1.27\pm0.27$	$19.62\pm1.41$	$0.00\pm0.00$	$0.11\pm0.01$	$0.00\pm0.00$	$0.00\pm0.00$
ZZ CR - μμμμ	$0.02\pm0.00$	34	$39.25 \pm 2.69$	$0.87\pm0.16$	$39.05 \pm 2.68$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.18\pm0.02$	$0.00\pm0.00$	$0.00\pm0.00$
ZZ CR - $ee\mu\mu$	$0.01\pm0.00$	60	$56.33\pm3.37$	$1.07\pm0.15$	$56.04\pm3.35$	$0.01\pm0.01$	$0.28\pm0.02$	$0.00\pm0.00$	$0.00\pm0.00$

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• Obtain a normalization factor for ZZ from data/MC comparison:

1.03  $\pm$  0.09 (stat.)  $\pm$  0.09 (syst.)

# ZZ Control Region



#### Results

- The results from this analysis are currently in the approval process for unblinding (using both the 7 and 8 TeV datasets).
- The final results will hopefully be included in a Higgs combination paper.
- Previous result: the expected and observed limits on ZH production cross-section are  $9.6\sigma_{SM}$  and  $14.3\sigma_{SM}$  for  $m_H=125$ GeV.



From ATLAS-CONF-2013-075

- $\bullet\,$  The LHC energy upgrade to  $13 TeV\,$  will provide this analysis with higher statistics, which it desparately needs.
  - This will allow a better limit calculation and eventually a full calculation of the cross-section.

• ZH production is also relevant in linear  $e^+e^-$  colliders (ILC?)

# Backup slides

#### Cross-section and BRs

