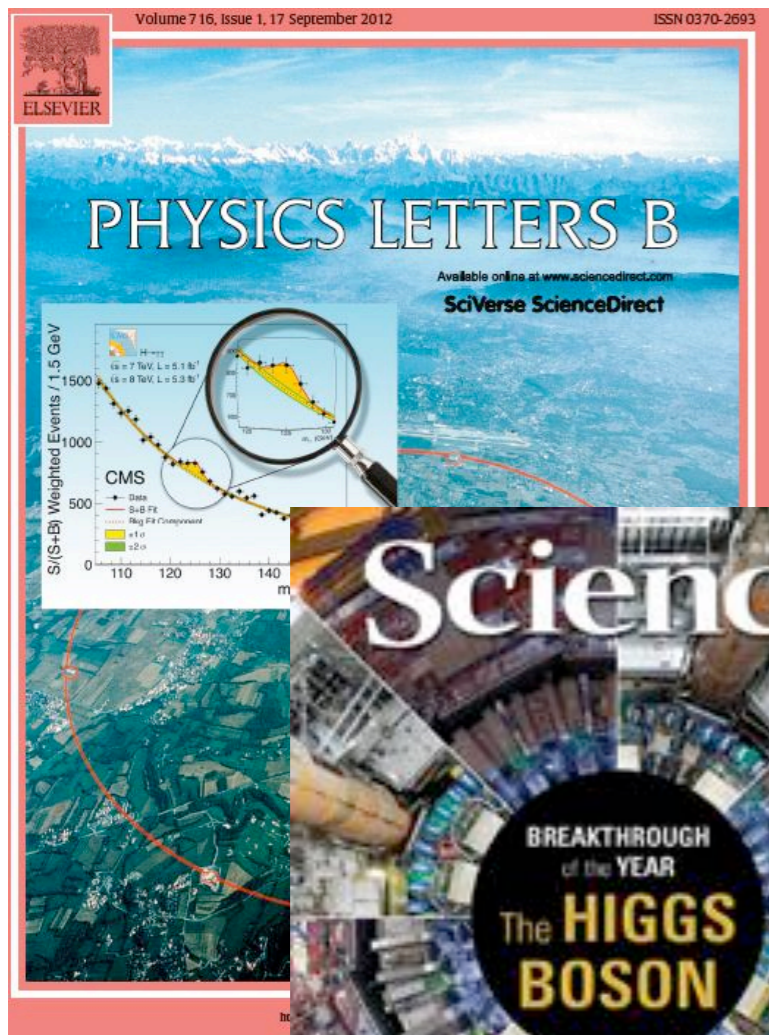


**Measurements of the properties
of the Higgs boson
in the four lepton decay channel
with the ATLAS detector**

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SPS meeting - July 2nd 2014



Introduction

Discovery in July 2012 via bosonic channels (Phys. Lett. B716):

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$$

Property measurement (Phys. Lett. B726):

- Production and coupling measurement
- Spin / CP

New combined mass measurement with

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell \text{ and } H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

(submitted to Phys. Review D)



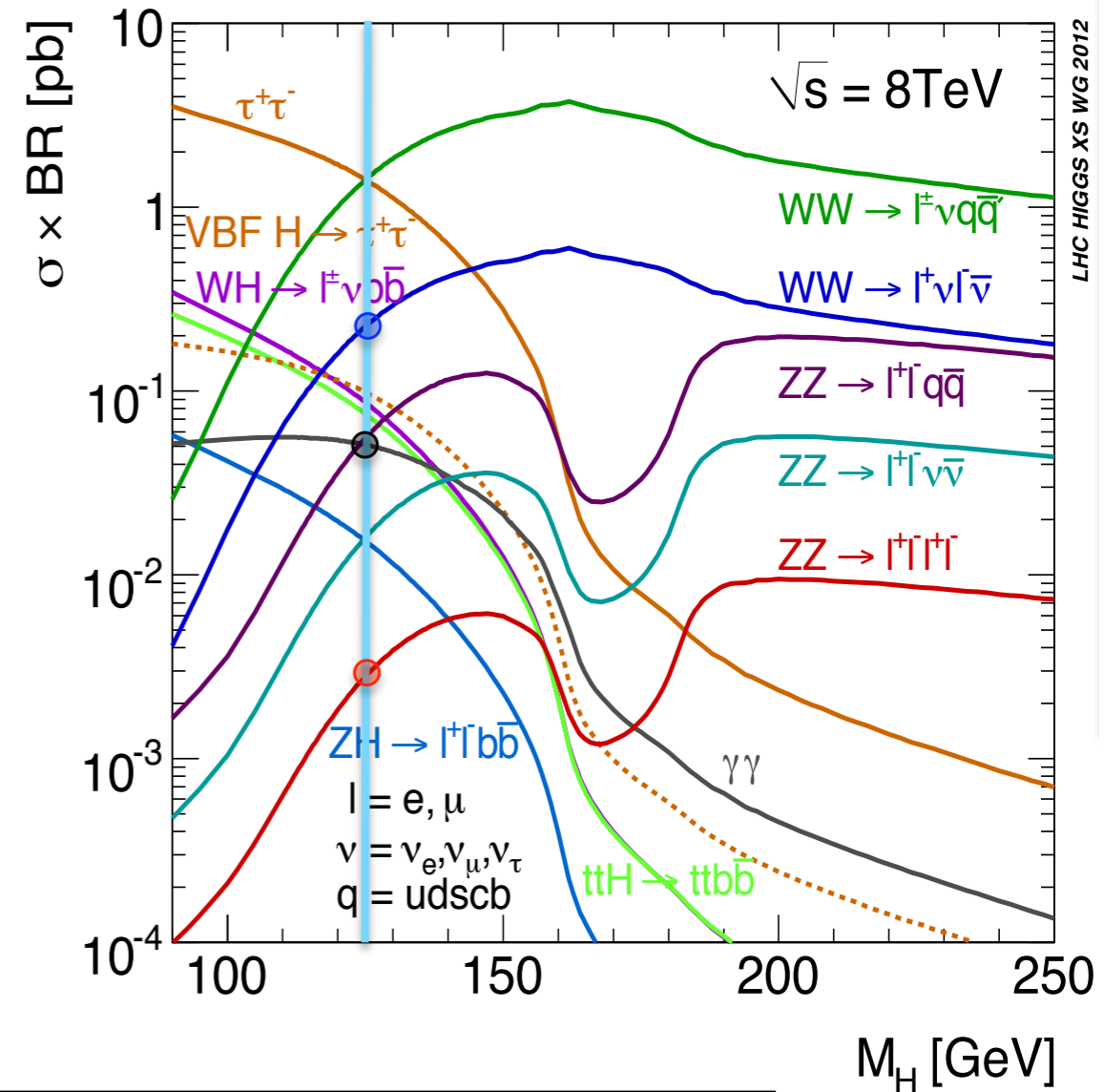
The Nobel Prize
in Physics 2013

Peter W. Higgs
François Englert



The Golden Channel

- $S/B \sim 2$ in mass window 120–130 GeV
- Excellent mass resolution: 1.6 (2.2) GeV 4μ ($4e$) final state
- Very low $\sigma \cdot BR \sim 2.9$ fb for $m_H = 125.5$ GeV @ 8 TeV
- Recent improvements in analysis
 - likelihood method for electron identification
 - MVA-based electromagnetic calibration
 - E/p combination
 - BDT for ZZ^* discrimination



Final state	Signal	Signal	ZZ^*	$Z + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$	s/b	Expected	Observed
	full mass range						
	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$						
4μ	6.80 ± 0.67	6.20 ± 0.61	2.82 ± 0.14	0.79 ± 0.13	1.7	9.81 ± 0.64	14
$2e2\mu$	4.58 ± 0.45	4.04 ± 0.40	1.99 ± 0.10	0.69 ± 0.11	1.5	6.72 ± 0.42	9
$2\mu2e$	3.56 ± 0.36	3.15 ± 0.32	1.38 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.12	1.5	5.24 ± 0.35	6
$4e$	3.25 ± 0.34	2.77 ± 0.29	1.22 ± 0.08	0.76 ± 0.11	1.4	4.75 ± 0.32	8
Total	18.2 ± 1.8	16.2 ± 1.6	7.41 ± 0.40	2.95 ± 0.33	1.6	26.5 ± 1.7	37

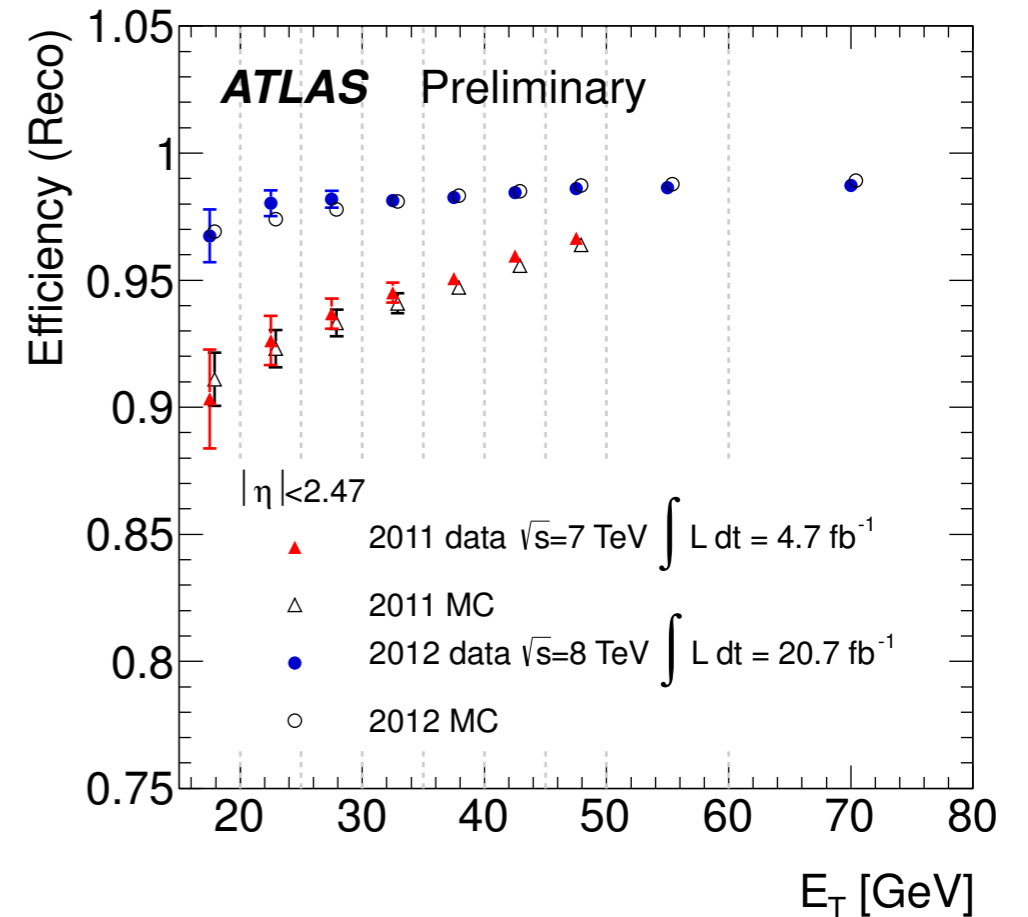
Event Selection (1)

Electrons:

- $E_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.47$
- improved reconstruction algorithm with higher efficiency in 2012
- likelihood-based selection (cut-based for 7 TeV)

Muons:

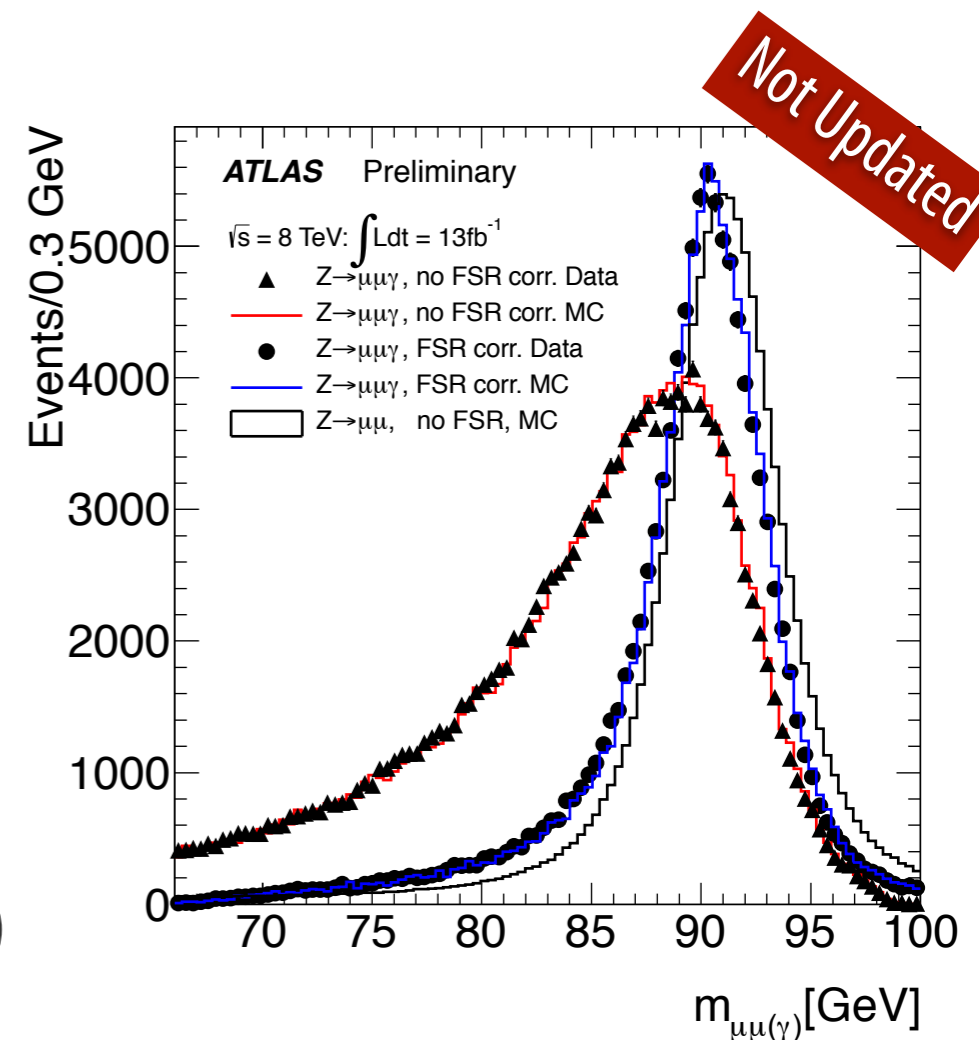
- $p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.7$
- Quality and cleaning cuts; e-e, e- μ , e-jet overlap removal
- Quadruplets: 2 SF OS lepton pairs
 - $p_{T1} > 20 \text{ GeV}, p_{T2} > 15 \text{ GeV}, p_{T3} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Single- and dilepton trigger object(s) matched to the lepton(s)



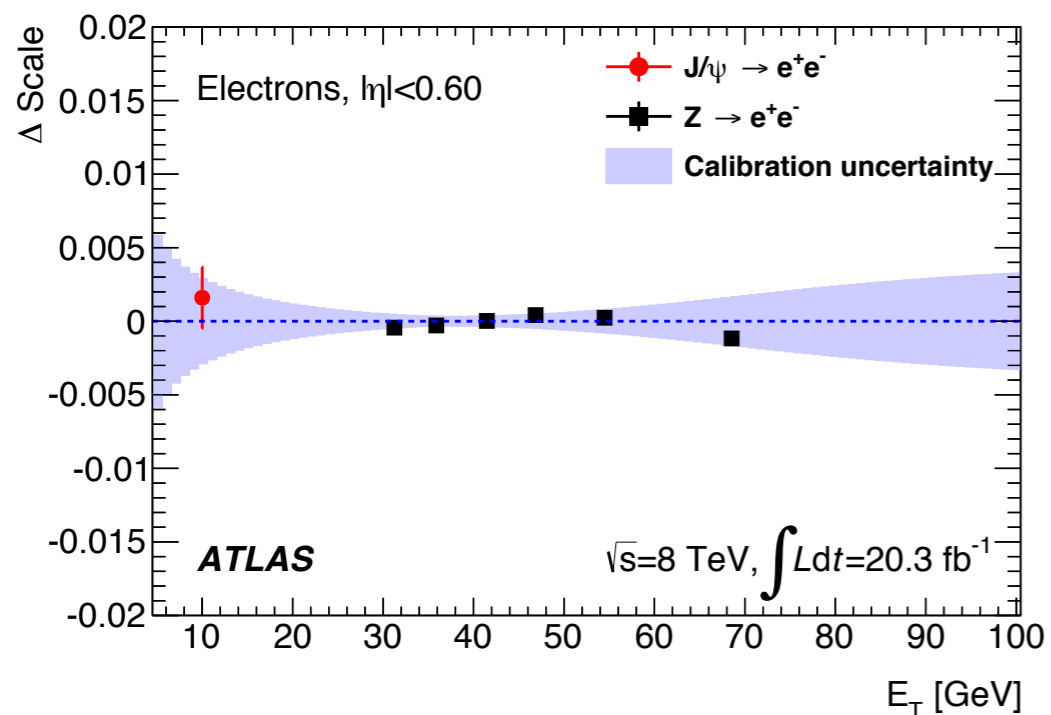
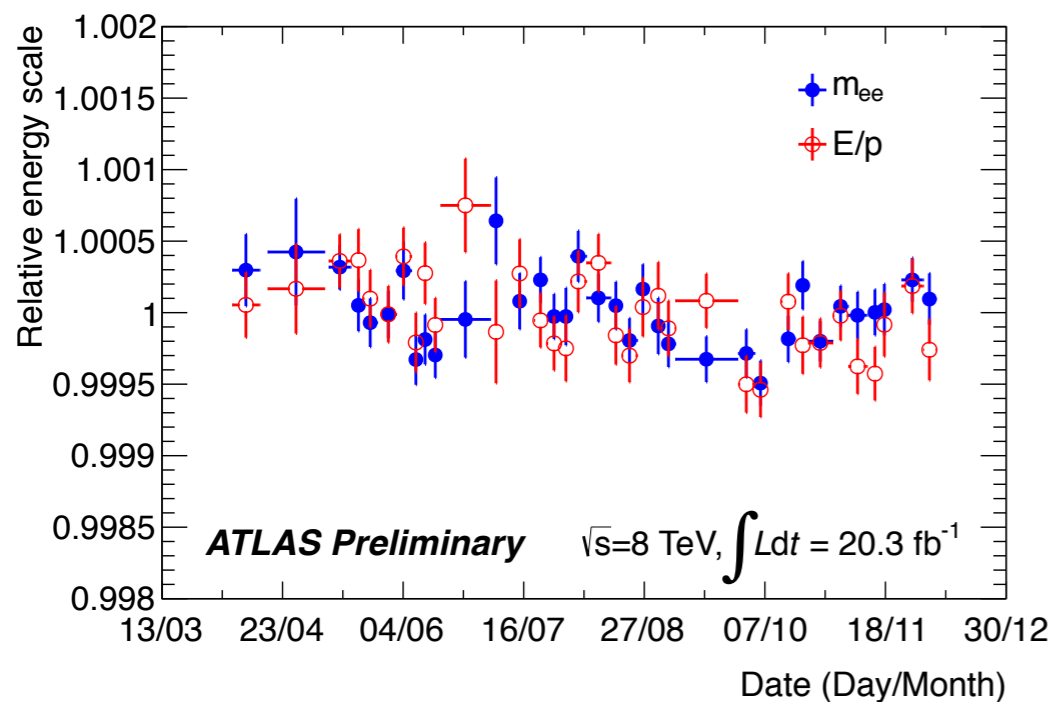
Event Selection (2)

- Select lepton pair with the mass closest to the Z boson mass : Z_1
 - Leading pair: $50 < m_{12} < 106$ GeV
- Among remaining pairs, select the next-closest to m_Z : Z_2
 - Subleading pair: $m_{\min} < m_{34} < 115$ GeV, $m_{\min} = 12$ (50) for $m_{4l} \leq 140$ (≥ 190) GeV
- $\Delta R > 0.1$ (0.2) between same (opposite) flavour leptons
- Relative track isolation in cone $\Delta R = 0.2$: $I_{\text{track}} < 0.15$
- Relative calorimeter isolation in cone $\Delta R = 0.2$: typically $I_{\text{calo}} < 0.3$
- $|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 3.5$ (6.5) for muons (electrons)
- FSR recovery
 - collinear FSR for leading dimuon pairs ($\sim 4\%$ of events)
 - far FSR with high E_T for leading dimuon and dielectrons ($\sim 1\%$ of events)

Overall acceptance
for $m_H = 125$ GeV @ 8 TeV:
39% 4μ , 27% $2e2\mu$ and 20% $4e$



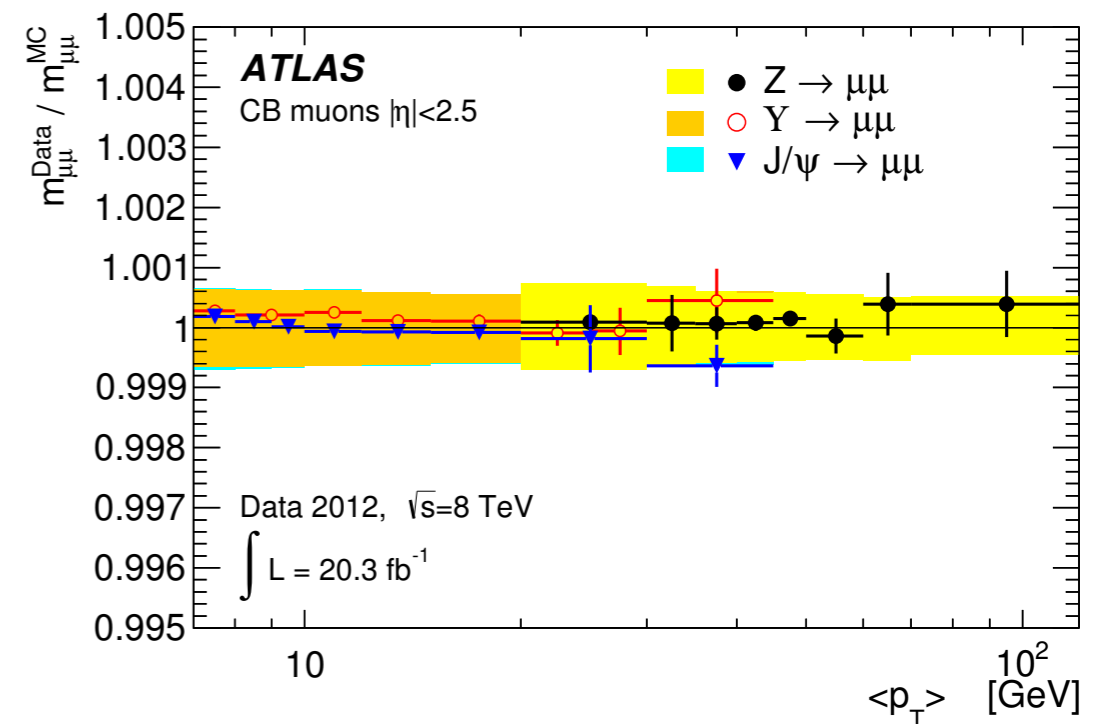
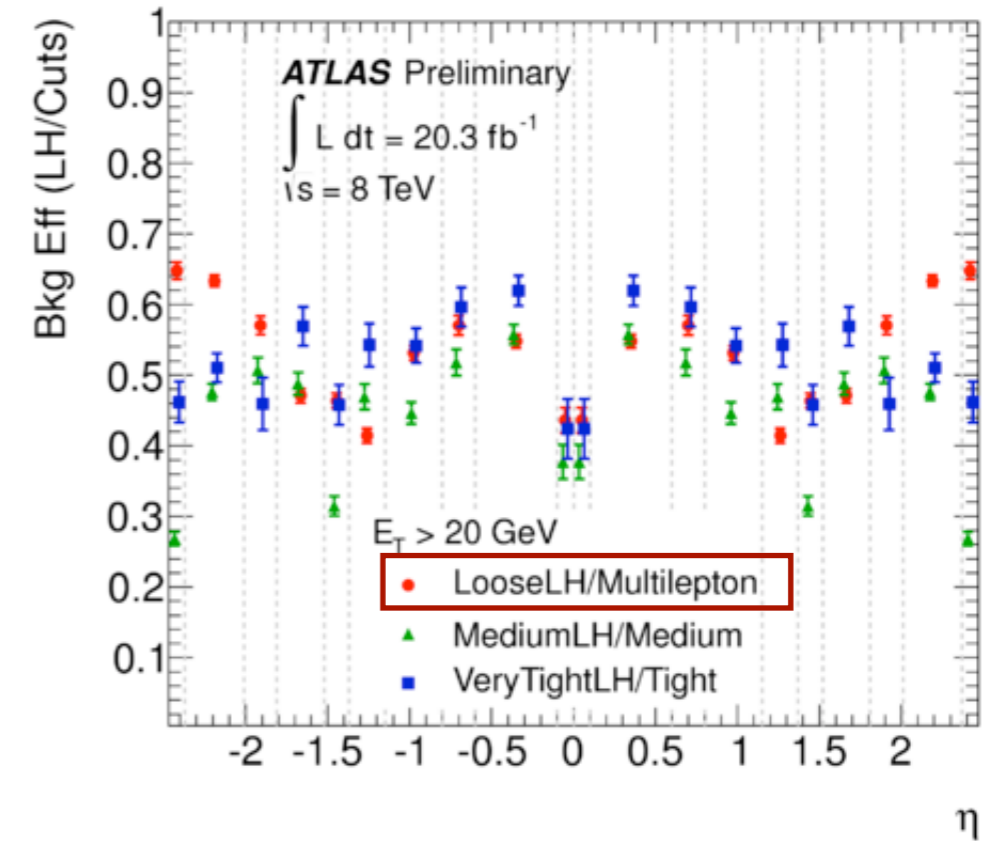
New electron calibration



- Intercalibration of calorimeter layers using $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events
- 1-2% for EM layers 1 & 2
- Accurate knowledge of material in front of EM calorimeter
- Constrain inactive material (2-5 X_0) to ~ 2 -10% X_0
- EM cluster energy correction via MVA regression
- Energy scale and resolution extracted with $Z \rightarrow ee$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow ee$
- Good data/MC agreement after corrections
- Response stable at $\sim 0.05\%$ vs time and pileup

Leptons improvements

- New electron likelihood-based identification selection
 - same signal efficiency as cut-based
 - improves rejection of light-flavor jets and photon conversions by a factor ~ 2
- New electron combined fit of the track momentum and cluster energy
 - for $E_T < 30$ GeV and when track momentum and cluster energy are consistent
 - improves $m_{4\ell}$ resolution in $4e$ and $2\mu 2e$ channels by $\sim 4\%$
- Improved muon momentum scale and resolution corrections
 - determined using $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$, checked with $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - momentum scale uncertainties: 0.05% in barrel, up to 0.2% for $|\eta| > 2$

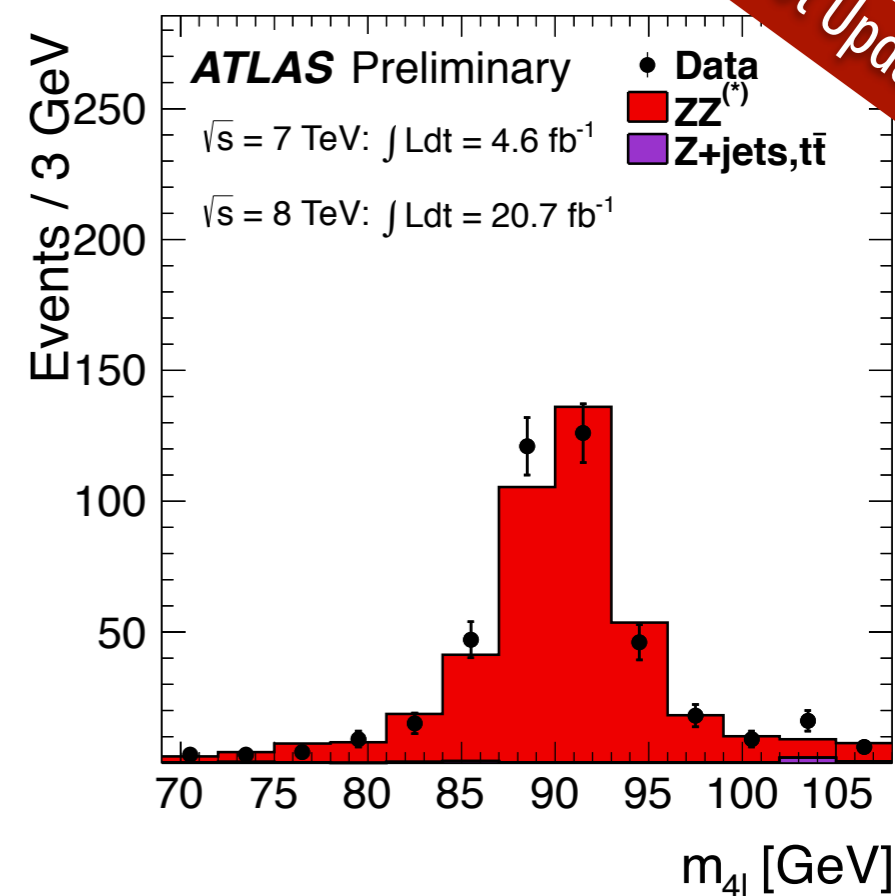


Background estimation (1)

- Irreducible background: ZZ^*
 - main source of background
 - estimated from MC (POWHEG+gg2ZZ+SHERPA)
 - normalized to MCFM cross-section
- To reduce impact of the ZZ^* background on the fitted mass use BDT discriminant
 - p_T of four lepton system
 - η of four lepton system
 - matrix element based kinematic discriminant

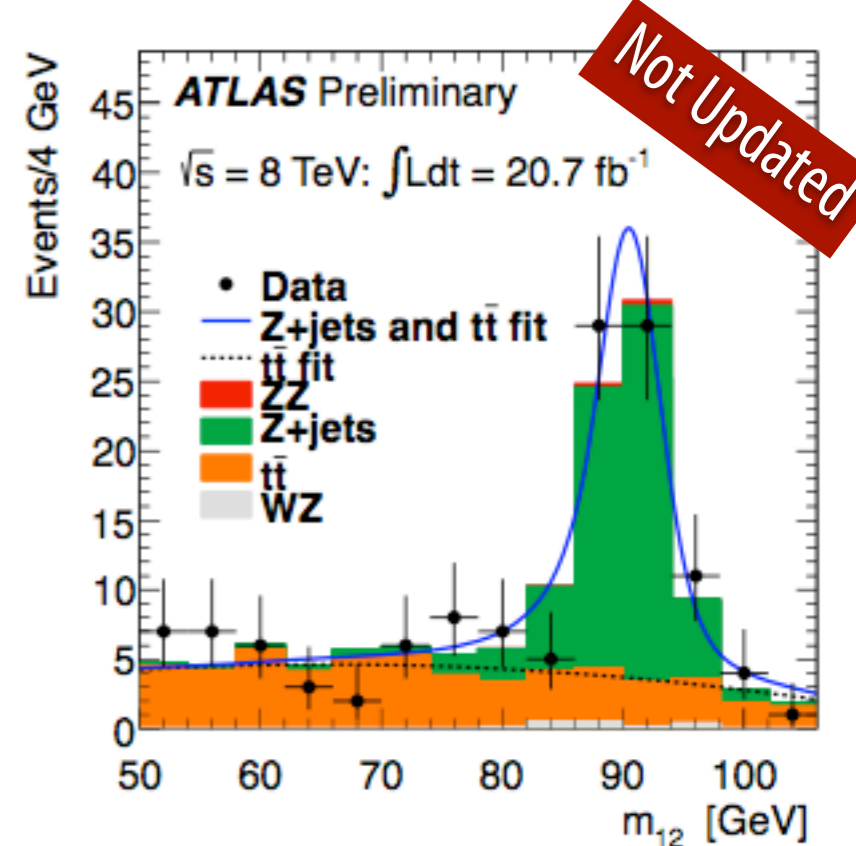
$$D_{ZZ^*} = \ln\left(\frac{|M_{\text{sig}}|^2}{|M_{ZZ}|^2}\right)$$

Events in 120-130 GeV:
 7.41 ± 0.40

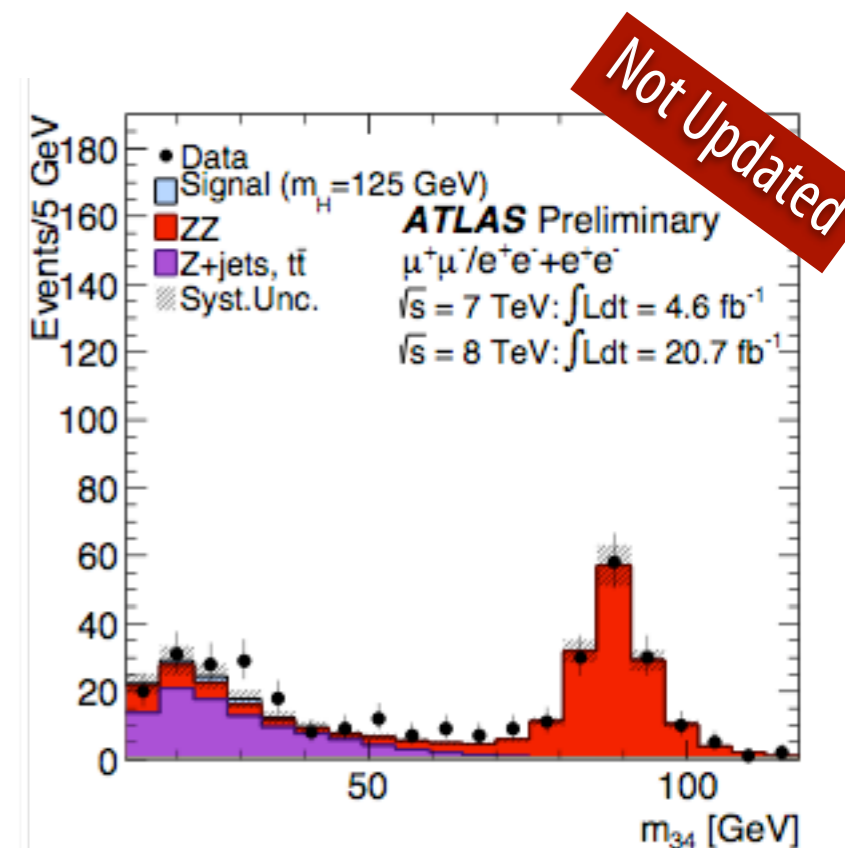


Background estimation (2)

- Reducible backgrounds: Z+jets (including Z+bb) and tt
 - estimated separately for final states with subleading muons and electrons
 - data-driven methods
- $\ell\ell + \mu\mu$ channels
 - Four CRs are fitted simultaneously to extract each component of the reducible background
 - Fitted yields extrapolated to signal region using efficiencies from simulation
 - Small contribution from WZ decays estimated using simulation
- $\ell\ell + ee$ channels
 - $3\ell + X$ CR - full selection on 3ℓ , relaxed ID on X, SS
 - fit to hits in B-layer and TRT threshold
 - fitted yields extrapolated to the signal region using efficiencies from Z+X

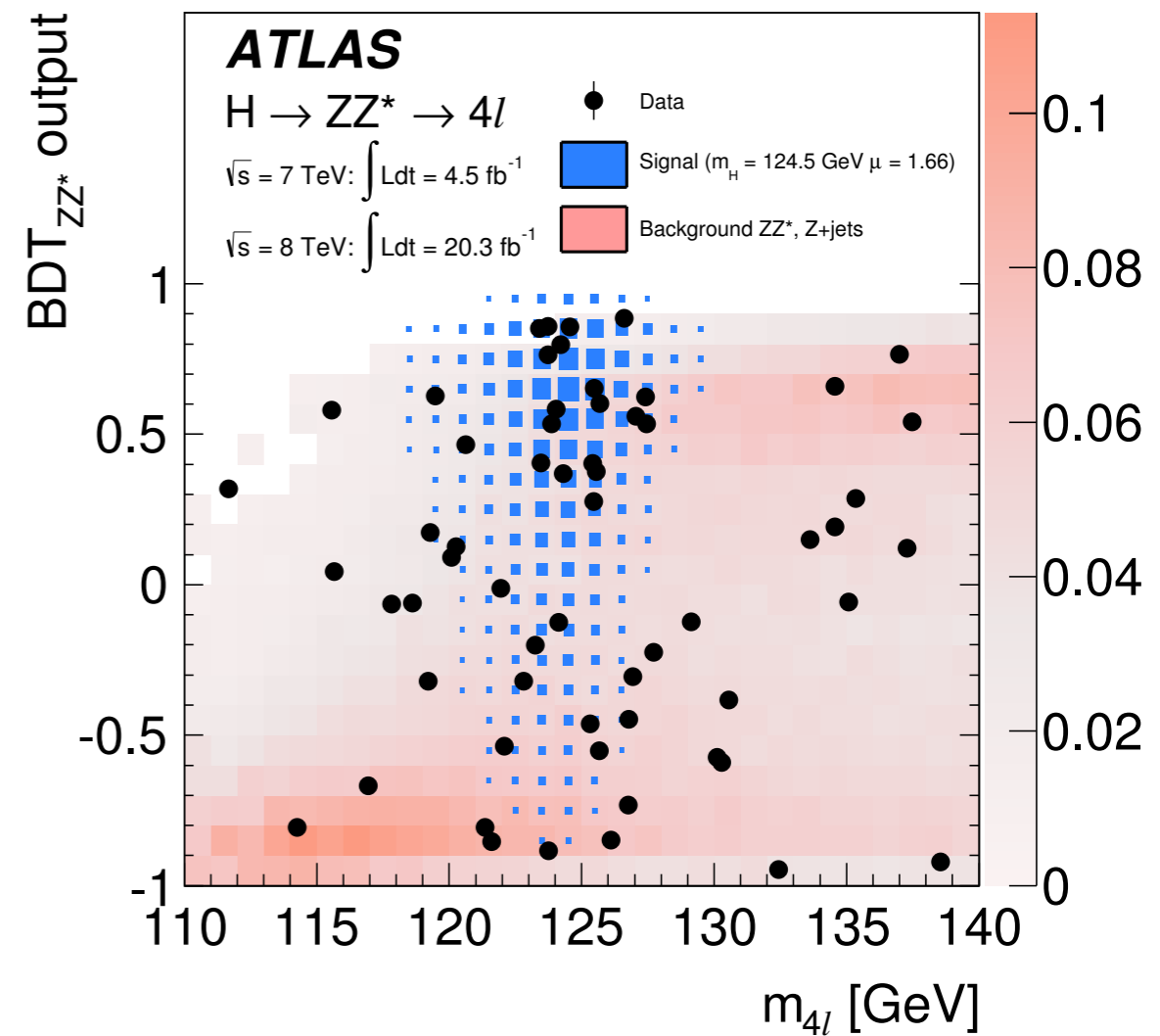


Total estimate in 120-130 GeV: 2.95 ± 0.33

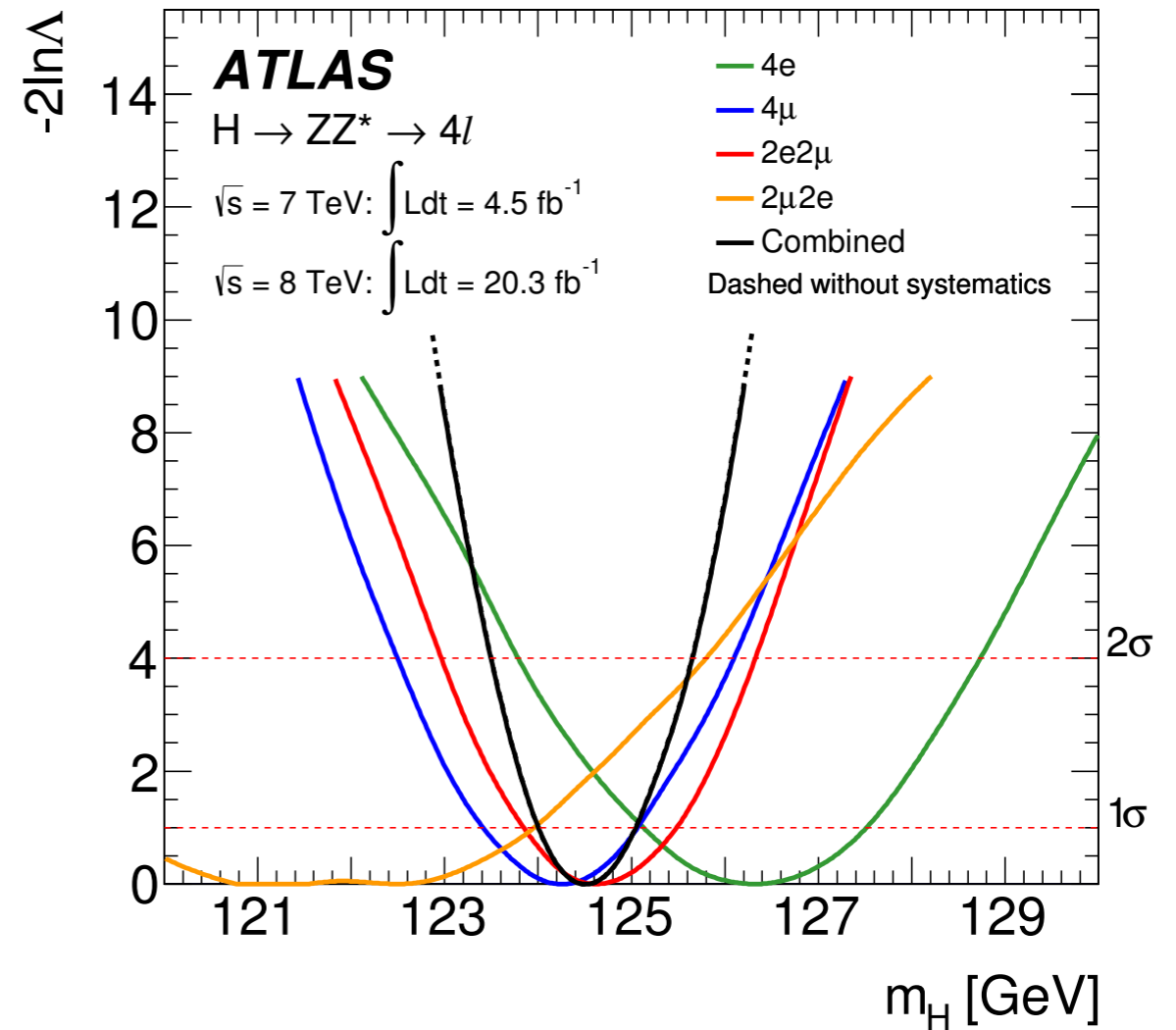
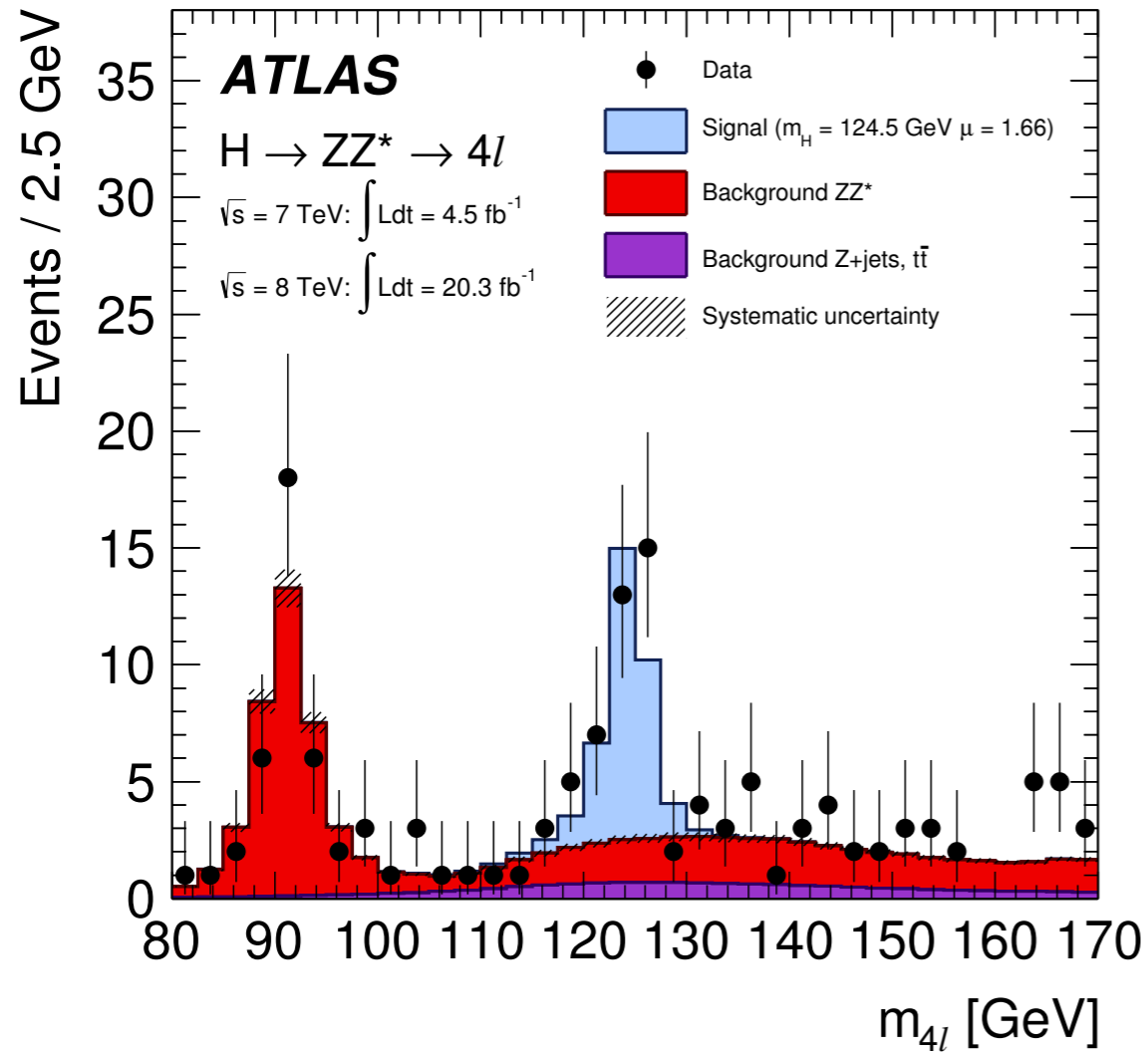


Mass measurement

- Kinematic fit used to constrain m_{Z1} to the Z pole mass within the experimental resolution
 - improvement on the $m_{4\ell}$ resolution of $\sim 15\%$
- Two-dimensional fit to $m_{4\ell}$ and BDT_{ZZ^*}
 - $\sim 8\%$ improvement over simple $m_{4\ell}$ fit
- Signal model based on smoothed simulation distributions
 - templates parameterized as a function of m_H
- 26.5 events expected, 37 observed



Results

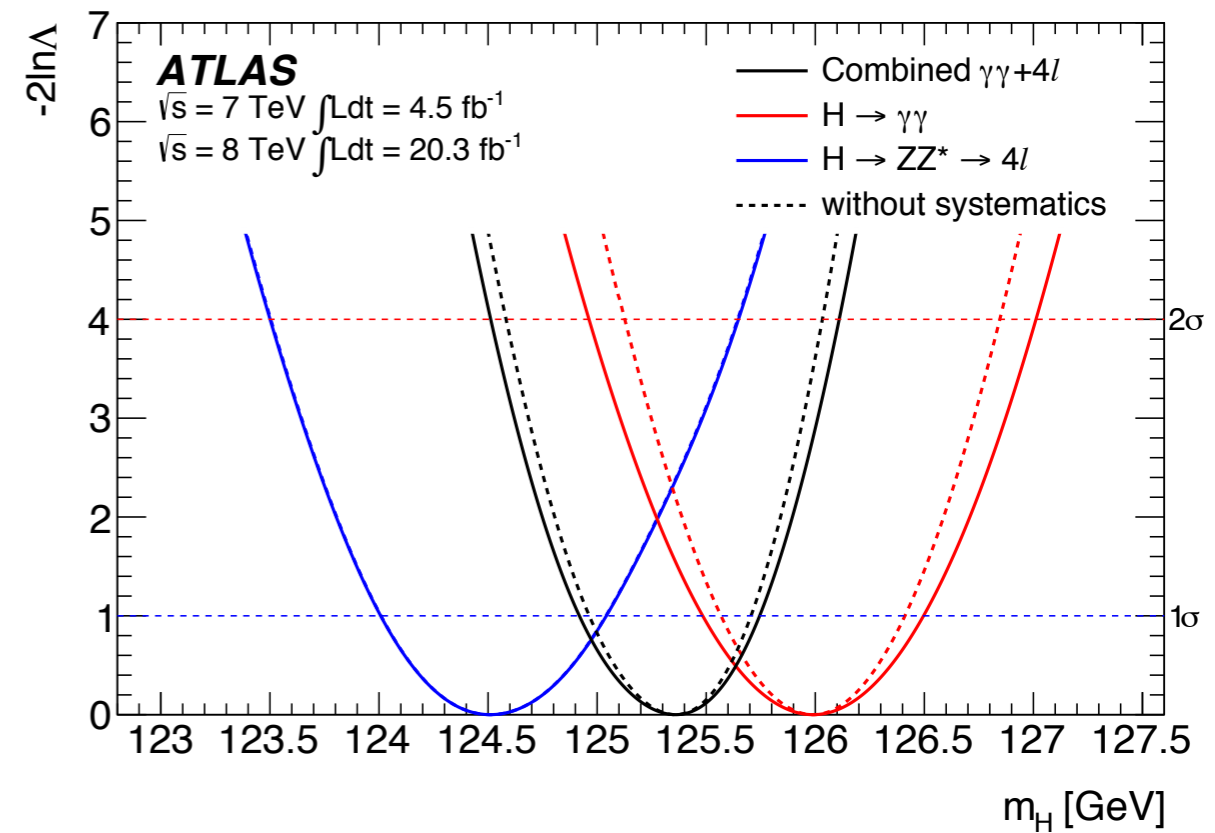


$$m_H = 124.51 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

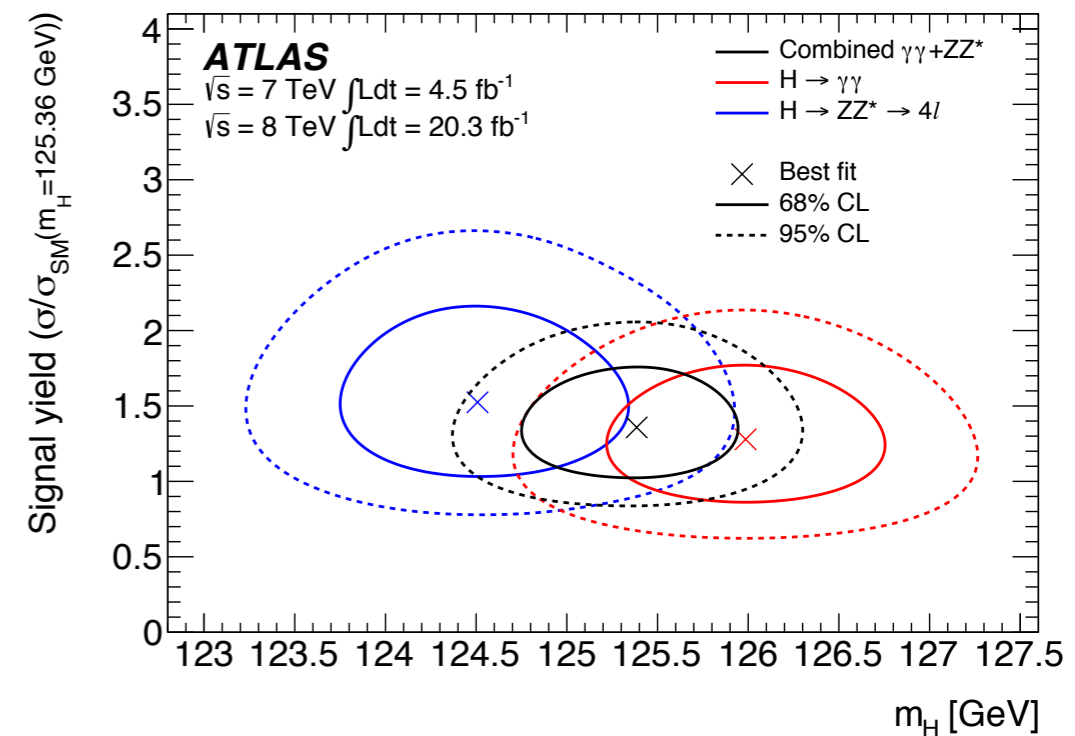
previous result: $m_H = 124.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.5}_{-0.3} \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$

Combination with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- New mass measurement just made public
- Total uncertainty reduced by $\sim 40\%$
- Systematics reduced by factor ~ 3
- Compatibility between channels: 2σ (4.8%)
- 2.5σ previously



Channel	Mass measurement [GeV]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$125.98 \pm 0.42 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst)} = 125.98 \pm 0.50$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	$124.51 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)} = 124.51 \pm 0.52$
Combined	$125.36 \pm 0.37 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)} = 125.36 \pm 0.41$



Conclusions

- Analysis improved under many aspects, mainly on lepton performance
 - electron calibration, identification, energy measurement
 - muon calibration and smearing
- New $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ combined mass measurement recently released
 - $m_H = 125.36 \pm 0.37$ (stat) ± 0.18 (syst) GeV
 - channels compatible with each other to within 2σ
- Other new results in the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ channel coming soon
 - Measurements of the inclusive and differential fiducial cross section
 - Measurements of the Higgs boson production and couplings
 - Measurement of the spin/CP properties
- Getting ready for Run II

Backup Slides

Other numbers

- Direct Higgs width measurement
 - Event-by-event modelling of detector resolution
 - Per-lepton resolution functions use sum of 2(3) Gaussians for muons (electrons)
 - 95% CL : $\Gamma_H < 2.6$ GeV (exp. limit 6.2 for $\mu=1$)
- Signal strength: $\mu = 1.66 +0.45 -0.38$
- Old combined mass measurement:
 - $m_H = 125.49 \pm 0.24$ (stat) + 0.50 -0.58 (syst) GeV