

A ME-Generator for Non-SM Higgs-Couplings and Analysis of Spin/CP-dependent Variables.

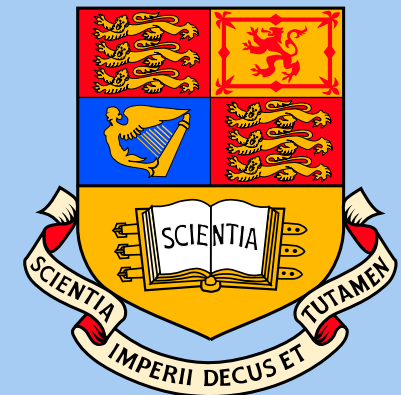
Claus-Peter Buszello - Imperial College, London

in cooperation with P. Marquard and J.J. van der Bij

CP Violation and Nonstandard Higgs Physics

May 14. 2004

- ME-Generator
- Angular distributions $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- Angular distributions $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
- Vector boson fusion - jet angle correlations
- VBF: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ lepton correlations





$$\mathcal{L}_{scalar} = X g^{\mu\nu} + Y p^\mu p^\nu / M_h^2 + P \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\rho p_2^\sigma / M_h^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{vector} = X_V (g^{\rho\mu} p_1^\nu + g^{\rho\nu} p_2^\mu) + P_V (\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_1^\sigma - \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_2^\sigma)$$

- Require signal compatible with SM-like Higgs
 - i.e. measured mass and width, CS and BR ...
 - Use above lagrangian to predict angular distributions.
 - i.e. generate events for expected mass, width, CS ...
 - This has to include detector effects.
 - Use sidebands to check background prediction and subtract BG statistically
- ⇒ **Need ME-Generator for SM and hypothetical cases!**
- ⇒ + Background and SHG (Pythia) needed

Higgs production and decay



Process	$gg \rightarrow H$	VBF	$W/Z^* \rightarrow W/Z H$
Spin/CP information	-	+	+
Z/W-width	-	+	+

Decay	$H \rightarrow ZZ$	$H \rightarrow WW$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau / b\bar{b}$
Spin/CP information	+	+	-
Z/W-width	+	+	-

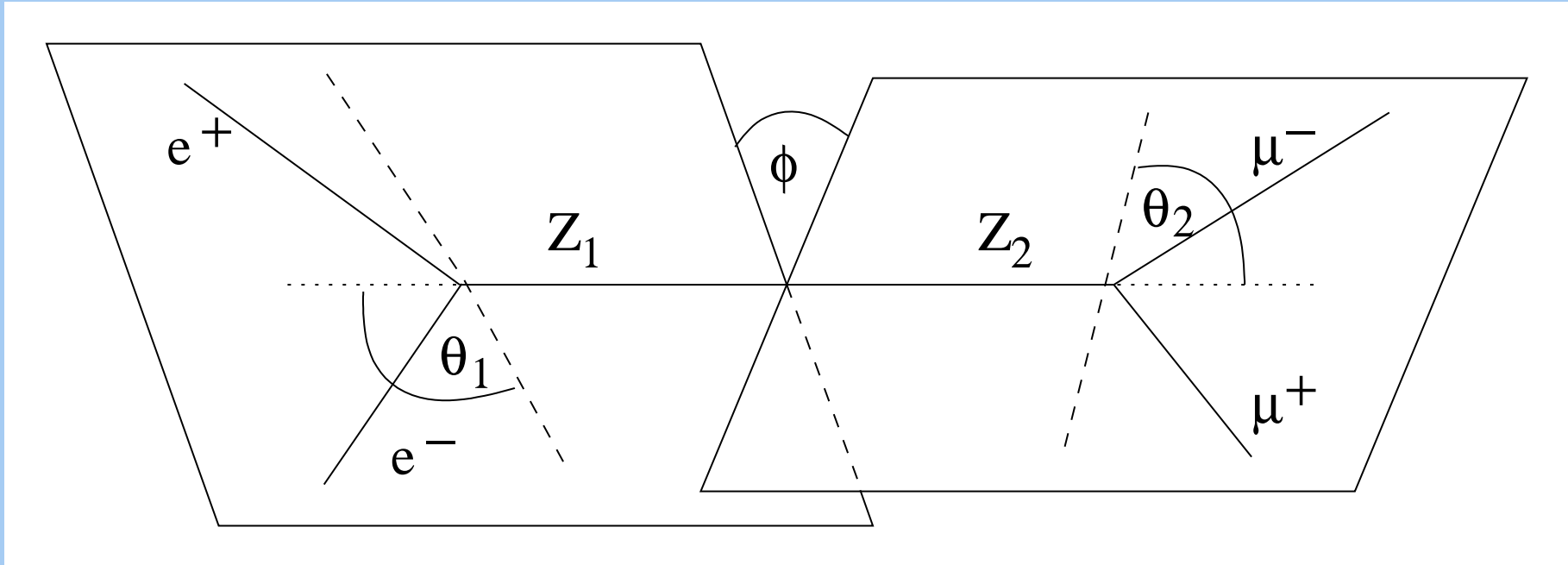
- Decays to **leptonic**, semileptonic or 4 jets
- Full ME with all **pure** and mixed states for every HVV Vertex
- Processes implemented as C++ Objects within own Framework
- Interfacing to Athena via Acermc module (Les Houches)



Angular correlations in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Signal definition:

4 leptons, $P_T^{1,2} > 20\text{GeV}, P_T^{3,4} > 7\text{GeV}$ within $|\eta| < 2.5$



Decay plane angle

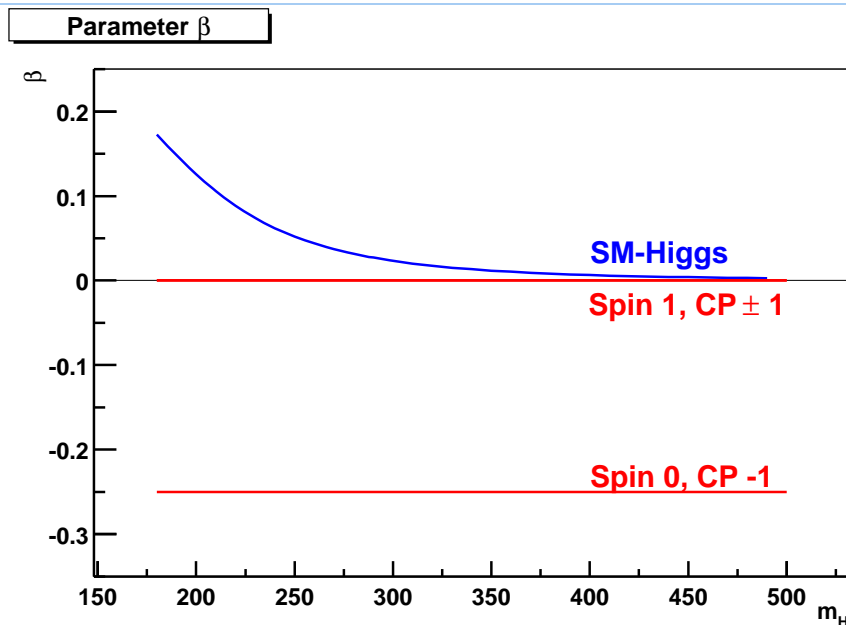
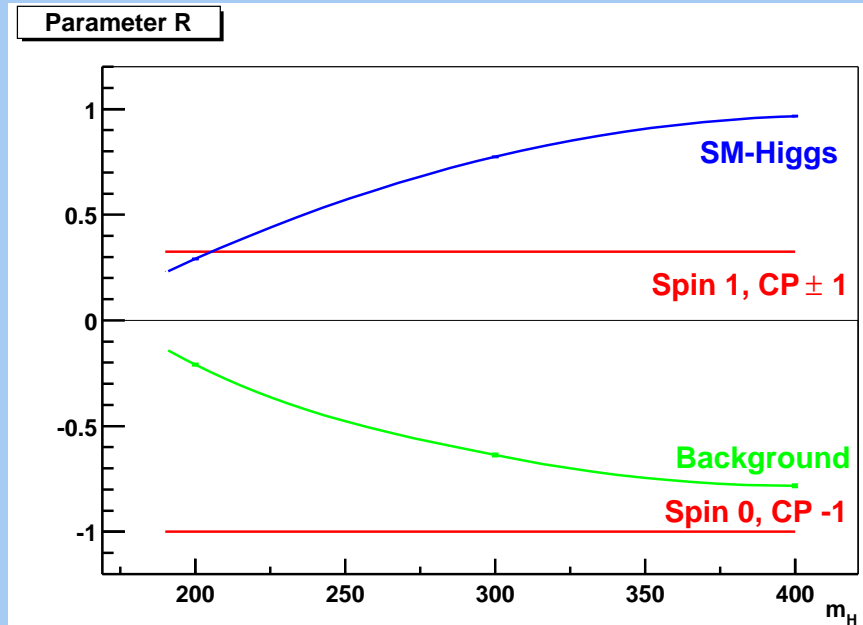
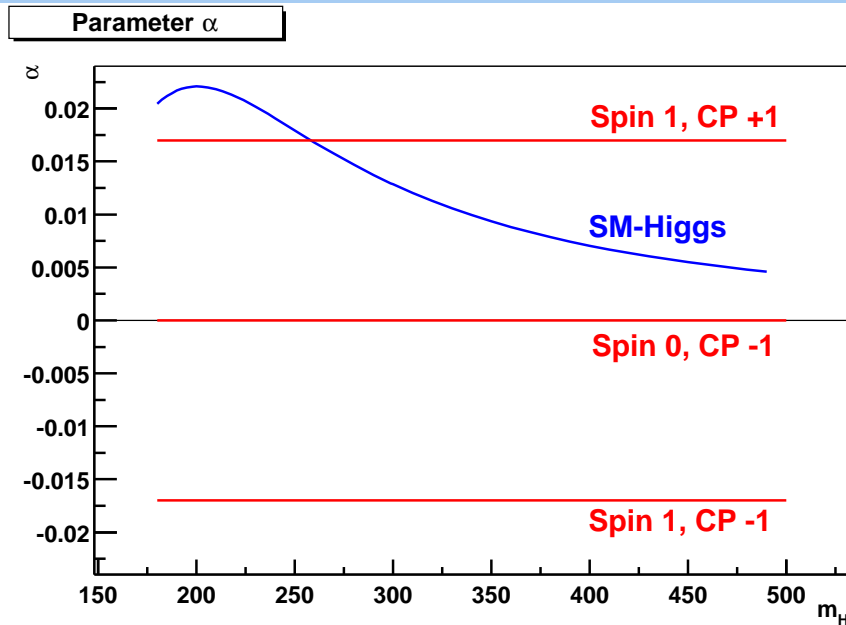
$$F(\phi) = 1 + \alpha \cdot \cos(\phi) + \beta \cdot \cos(2\phi)$$

Polar angle

$$G(\theta) = T \cdot (1 + \cos^2(\theta)) + L \cdot \sin^2(\theta)$$

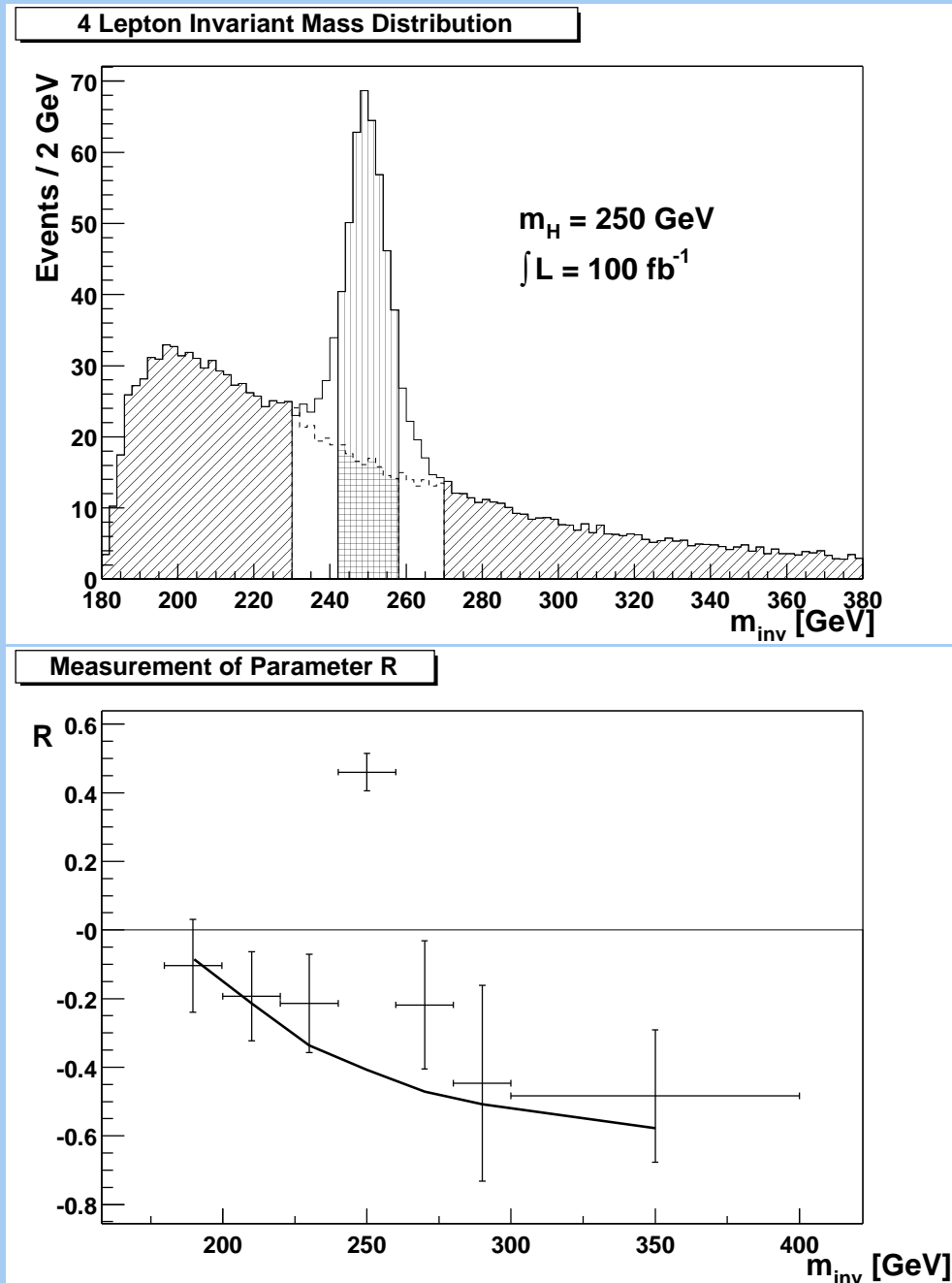
$$R := \frac{L - T}{L + T}$$

The Parameters α , β , R



- SM Higgs parameters vary with mass
- Non-SM parameters constant
- R and β “complementary”
- α suppressed due to c_a, c_v
- Mind the background!

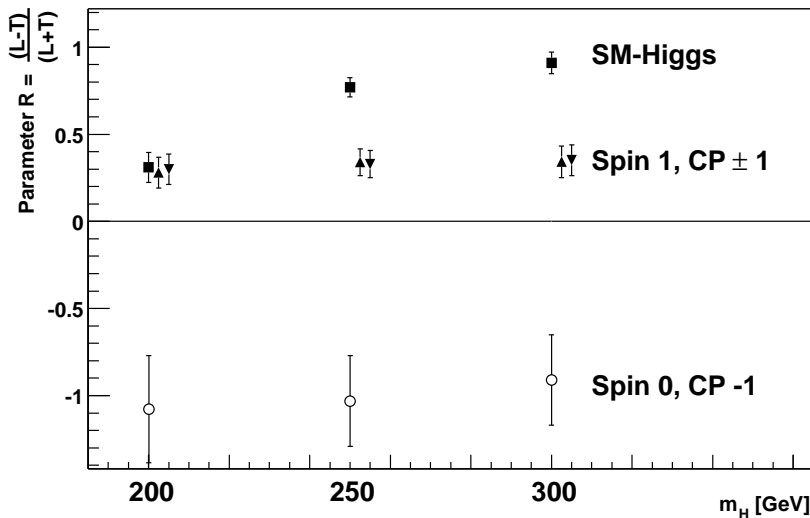
Background normalisation



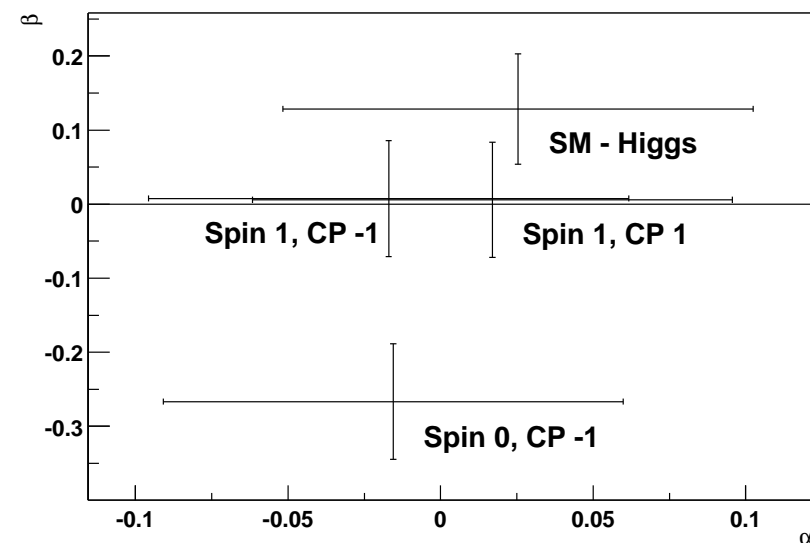
Results



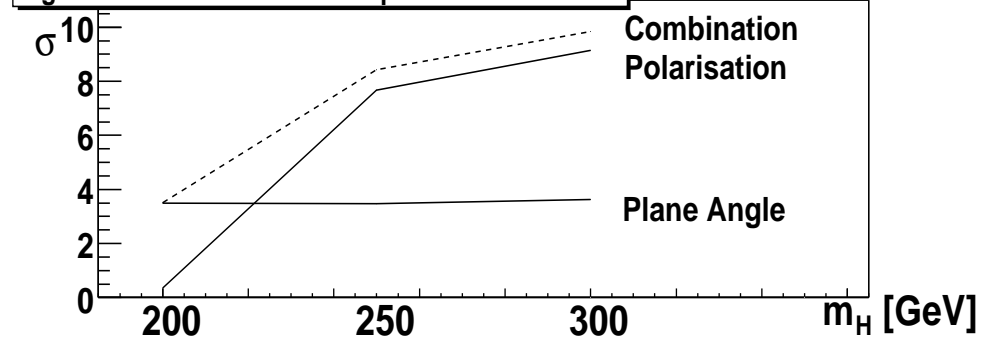
Polarisation of the Z Bosons from Higgs decay (100 fb^{-1})



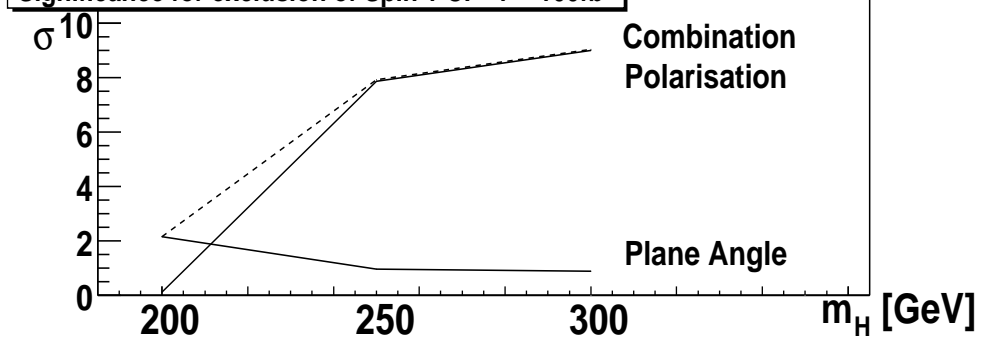
Parameter α and β $100 \text{ fb}^{-1} m_H = 200 \text{ GeV}$ ($196 < M_{\text{inv}} < 204$)



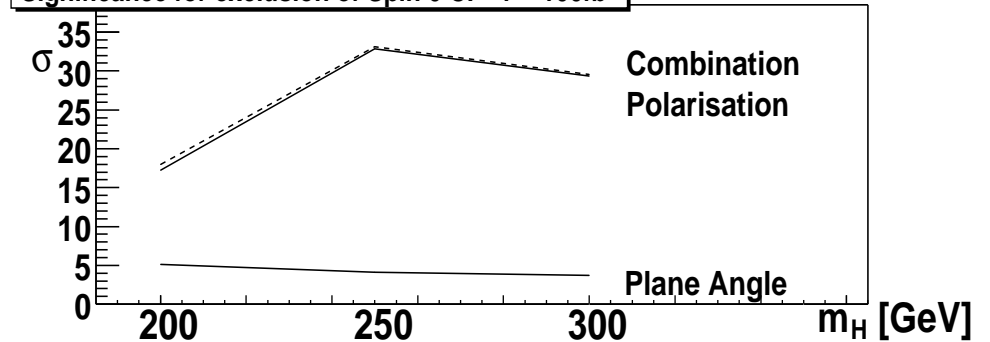
Significance for exclusion of Spin 1 CP +1 - 100 fb^{-1}



Significance for exclusion of Spin 1 CP -1 - 100 fb^{-1}



Significance for exclusion of Spin 0 CP -1 - 100 fb^{-1}



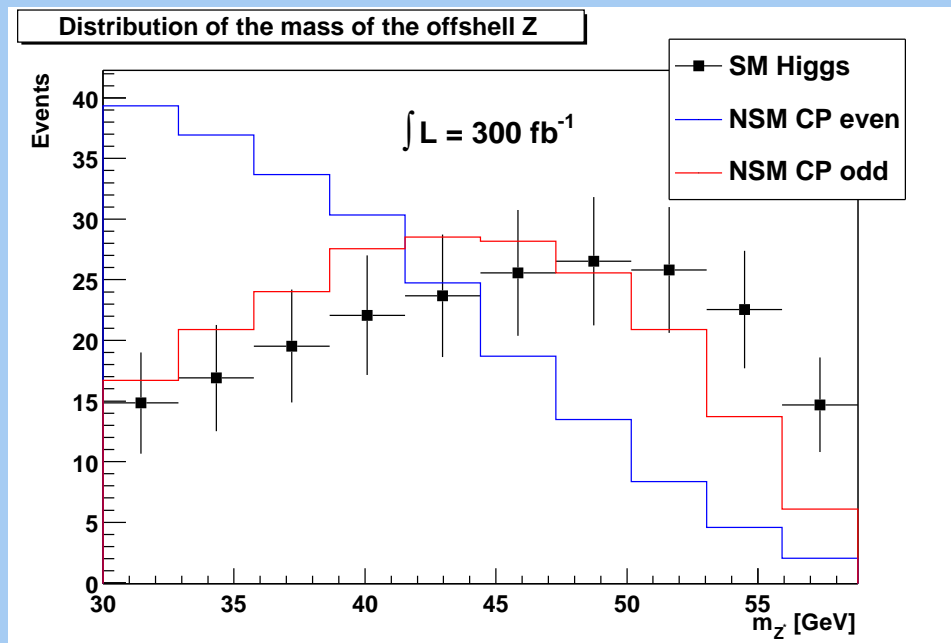
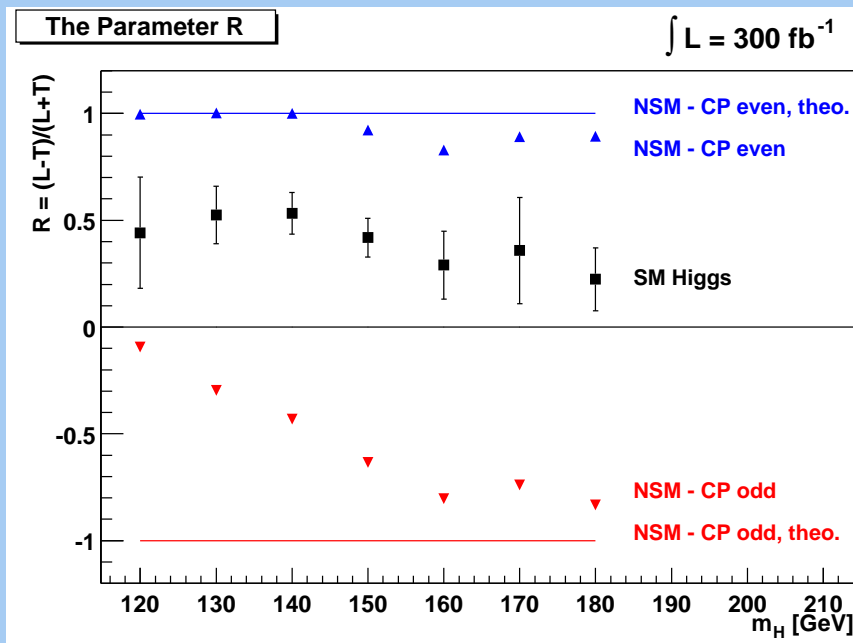
Eur. Phys. J. C 32, (2004) 209

DOI: 10.1140/epjc/s2003-01392-0



$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$

- Analysis basically the same.
- Additionally:
Mass-window for “on-shell” Z and threshold for “off-shell” Z.
- $t\bar{t}$ and $Zb\bar{b}$ reduction using IP.
- Lower statistics \Rightarrow forget about α and β .
- **New variable:** “Off-shell” Z Mass.

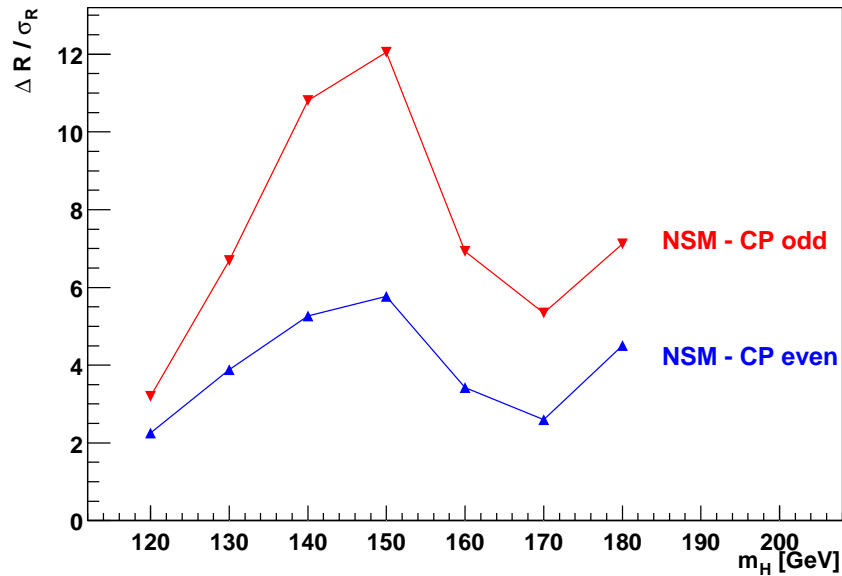


Results



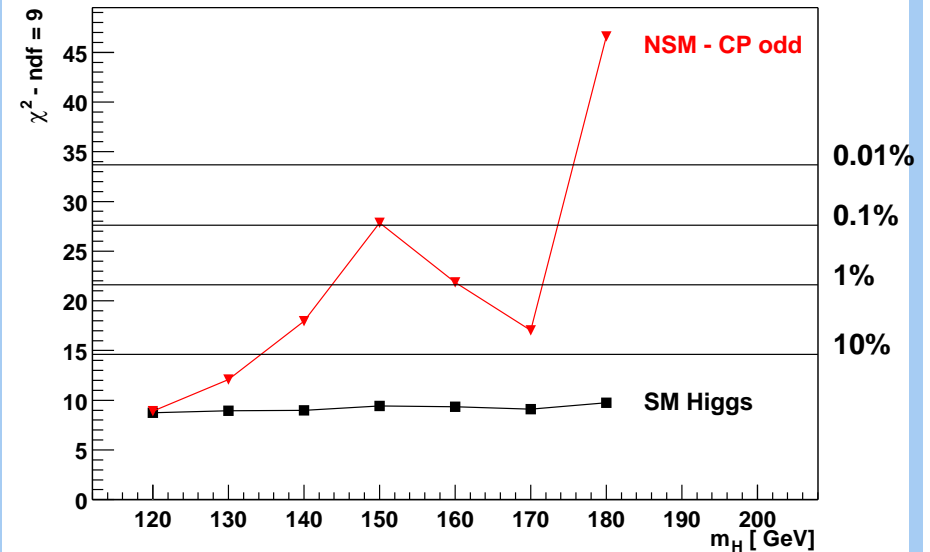
Significance of exclusion using polar angle $\cos(\theta)$

$\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



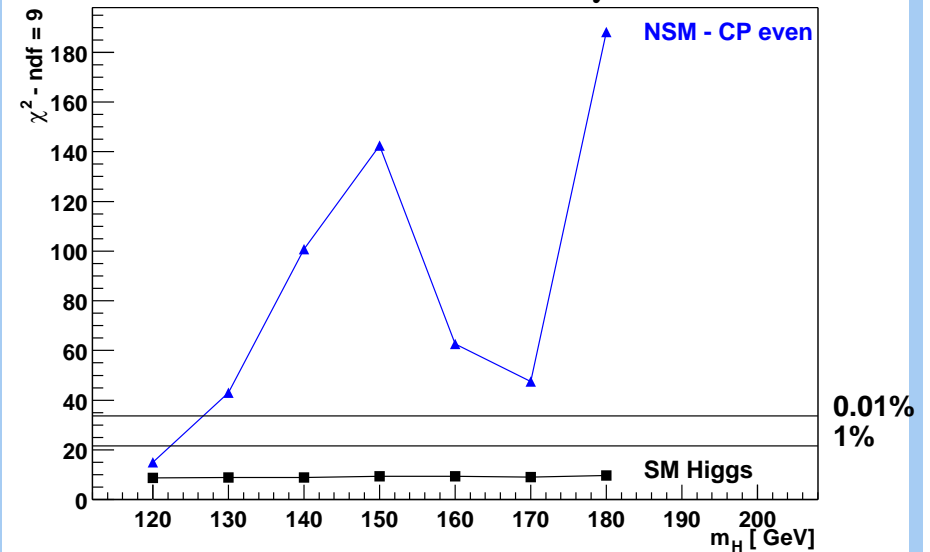
Expected χ^2 for X=1 vs. P=1

$\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

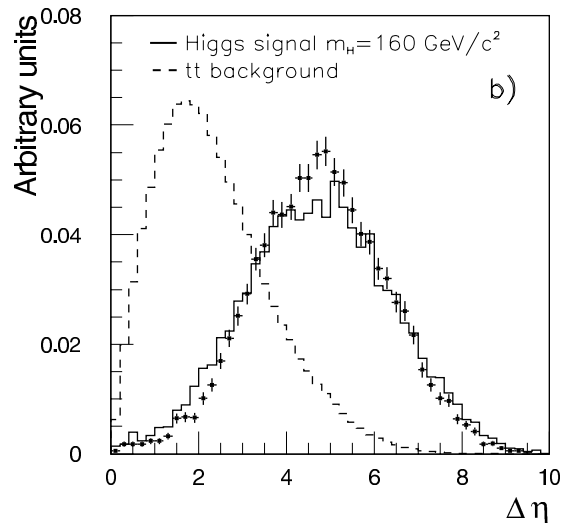
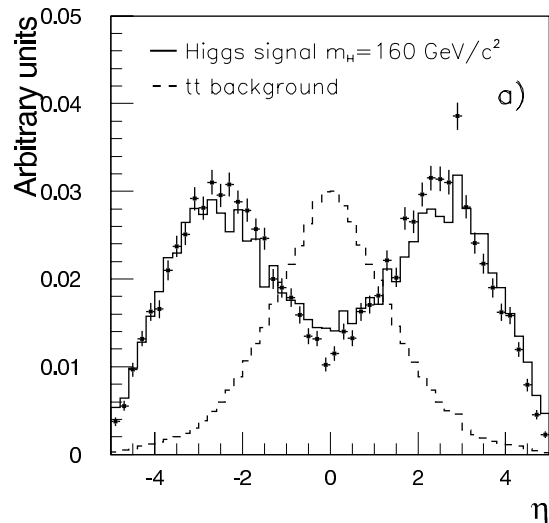


Expected χ^2 for X=1 vs. Y=1

$\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Close to threshold OK
- Around 150 GeV OK
- Masses < 130 GeV difficult
- WW threshold as well
- need 300 fb^{-1}



Basic idea:

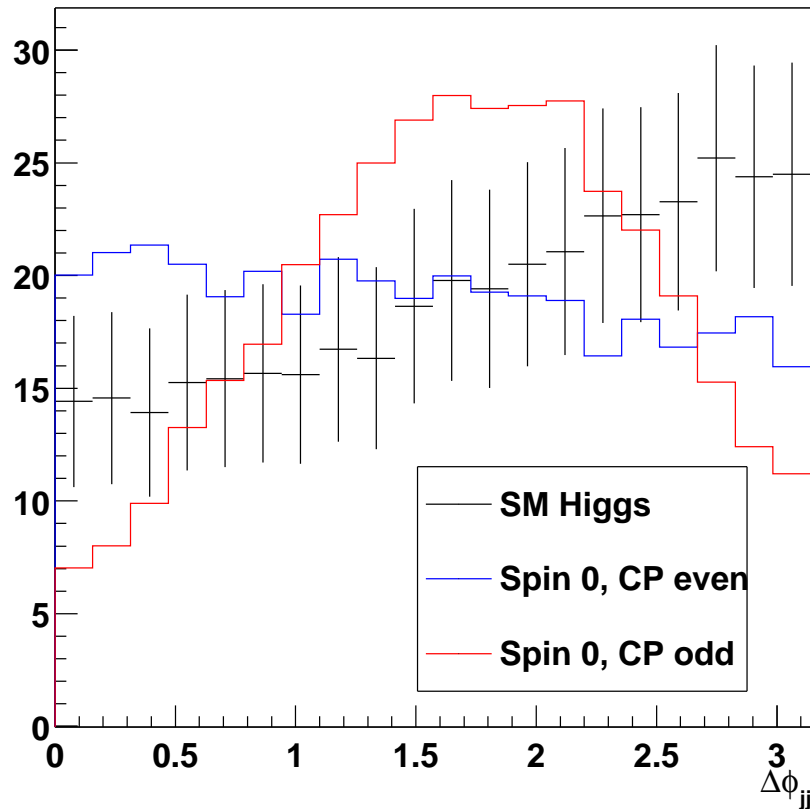
- Leptons from $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ trigger the experiment
- Use separated jets in forward region as tags (reduces tt)
- Leptons within rapidity gap.
- Central jet veto.
- Cut on dijet mass
- Angular correlations between leptons
- Jets balance transversal momentum of leptons+missing
- Upper bound on transversal mass of leptons+missing defines signal and non-signal region.

S. Asai et al., SN-ATLAS-2003-024

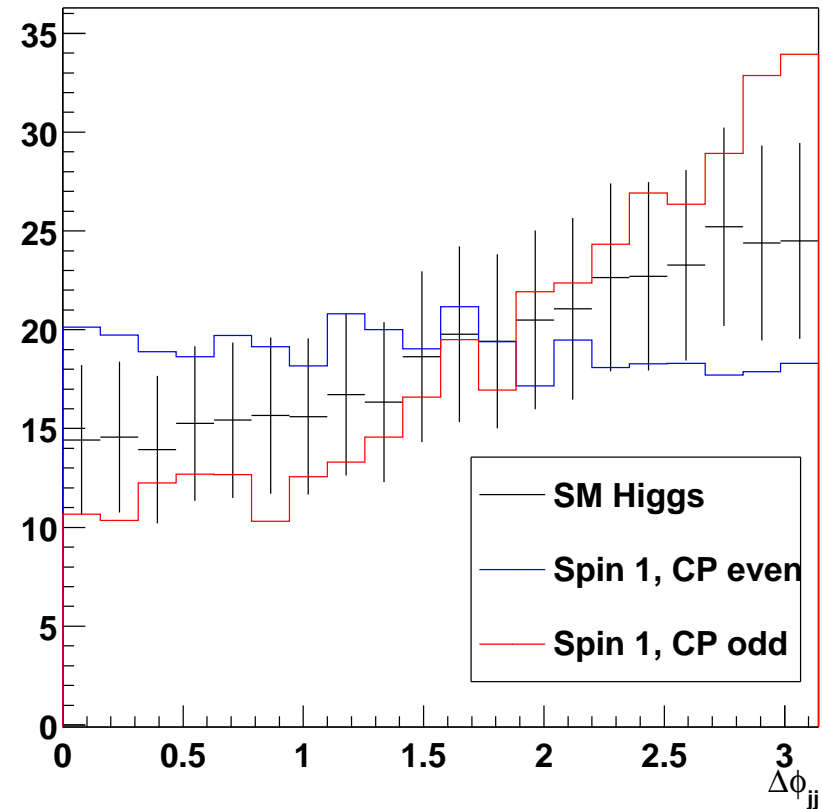
Jet angle distributions



Distribution of $\Delta\phi$ of the tag jets

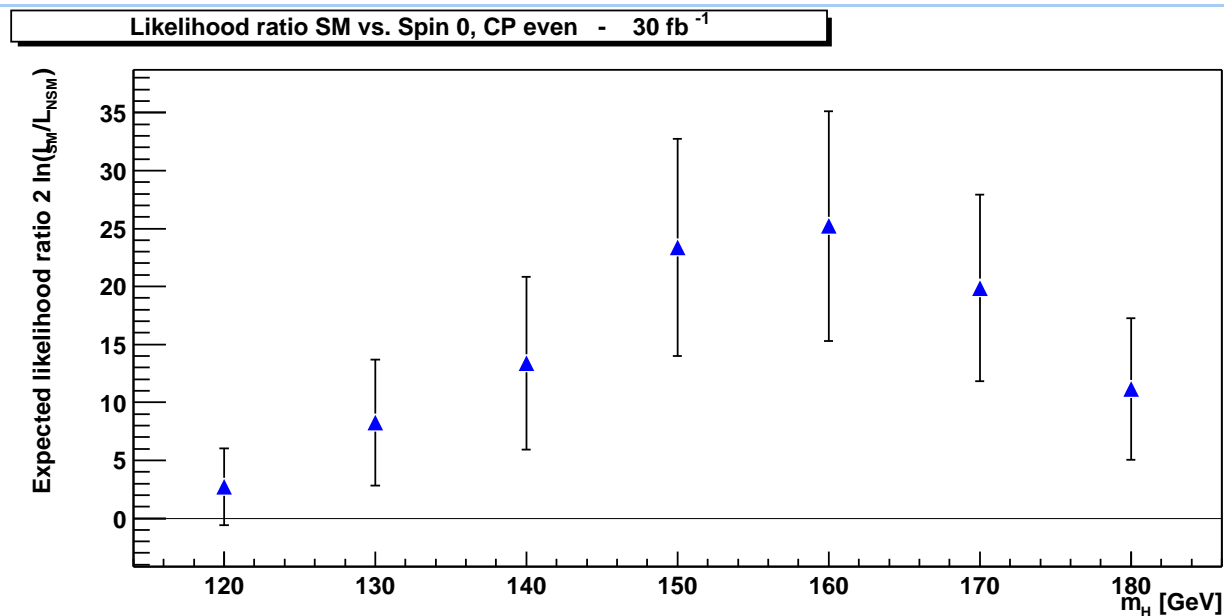
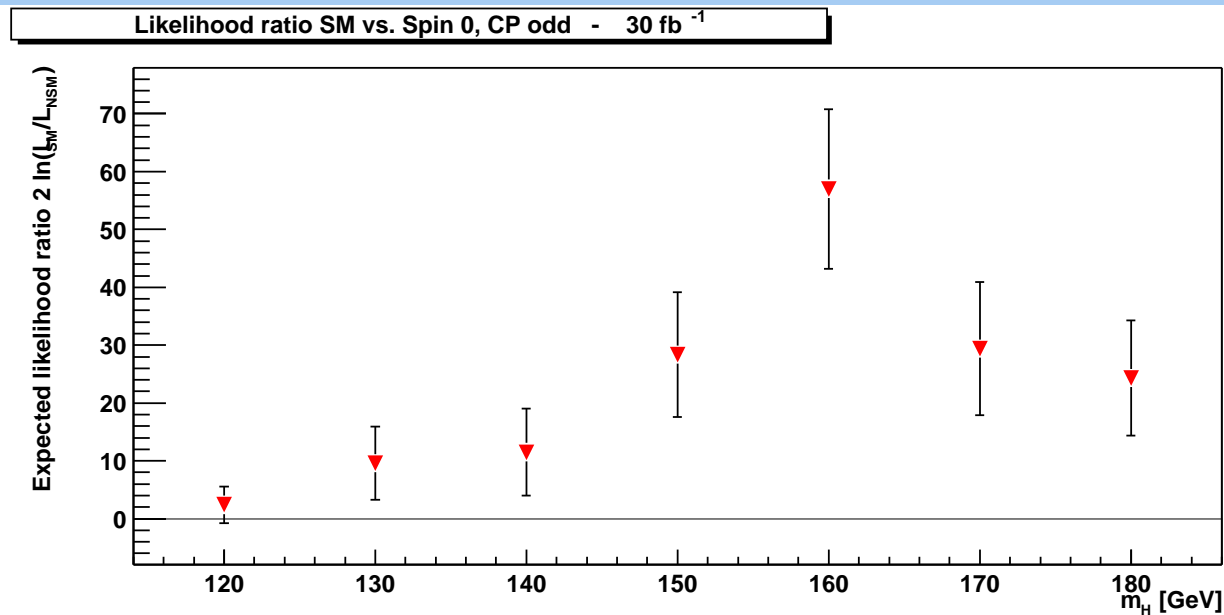


Distribution of $\Delta\phi$ of the tag jets

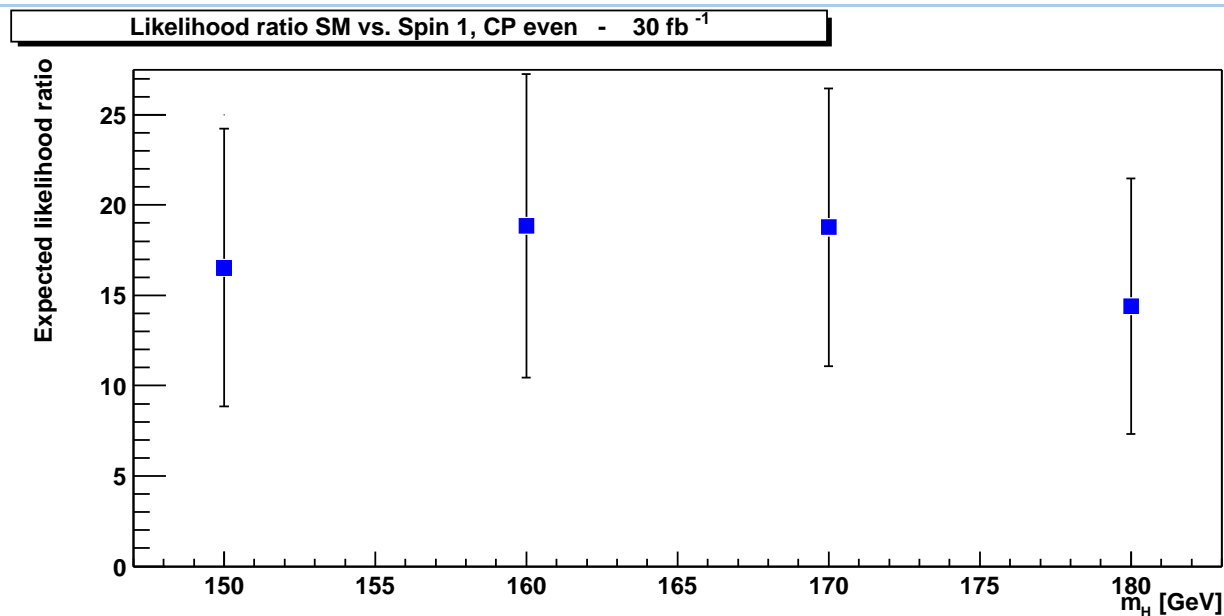
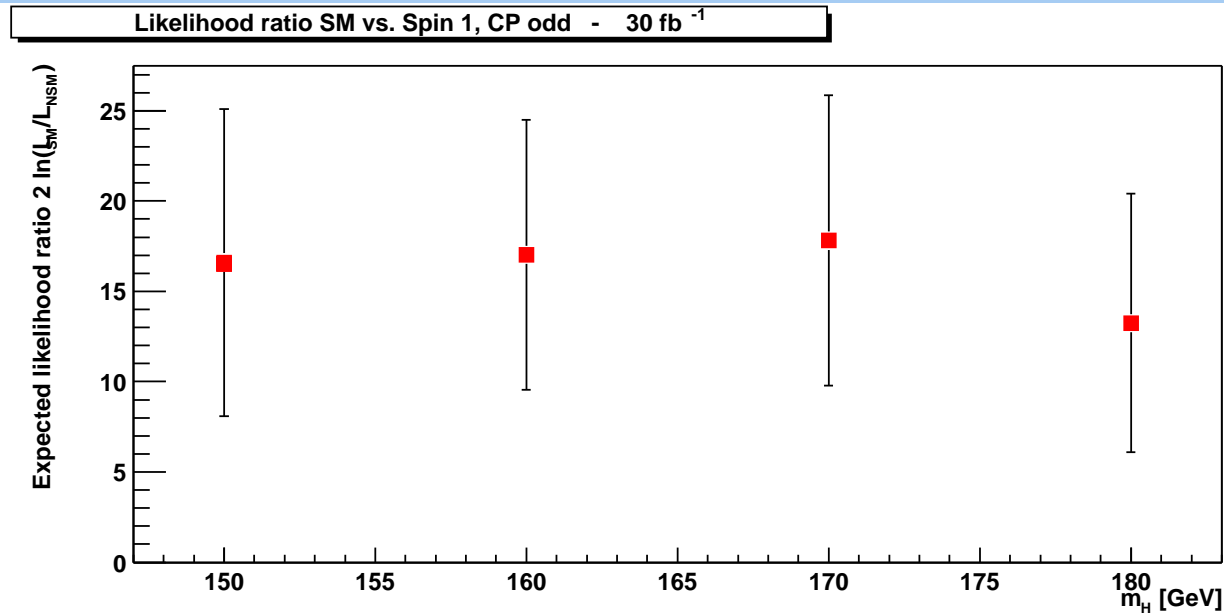


- Errorbars reflect statistical error assuming 30 fb^{-1}
- Spin 1 distributions distorted differently than SM Distributions
⇒ Need for good detector simulation.
- Use likelihoodratio of many MC experiments to determine
$$\chi^2 \approx -2\ln(L_{SM}/L_{NSM})$$

Exclusion significance - Spin 0



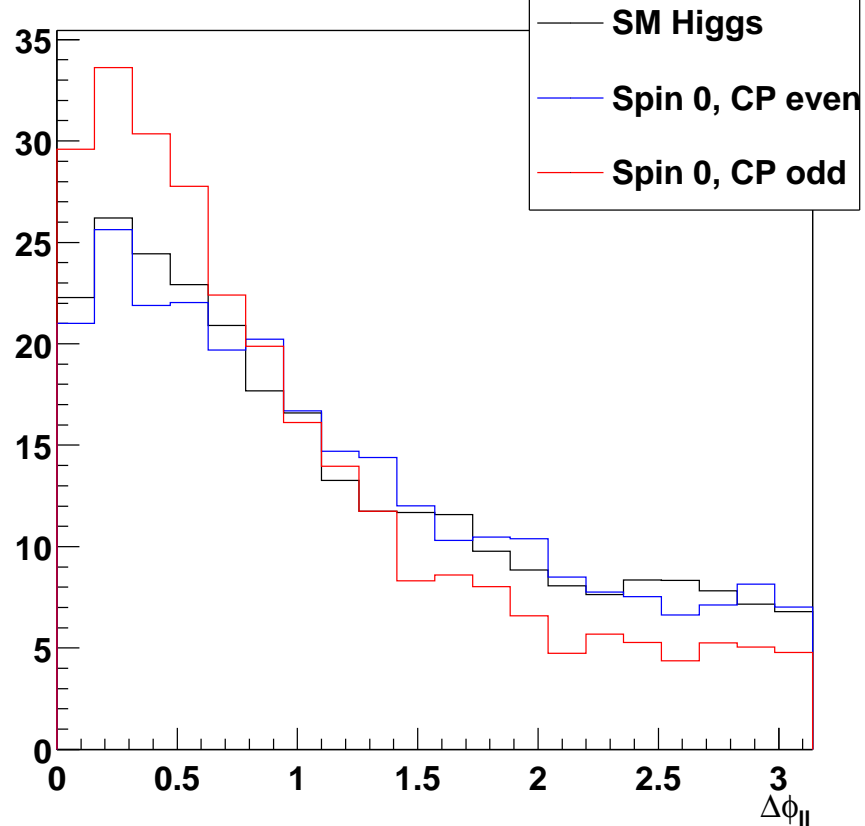
Exclusion Significance - Spin 1



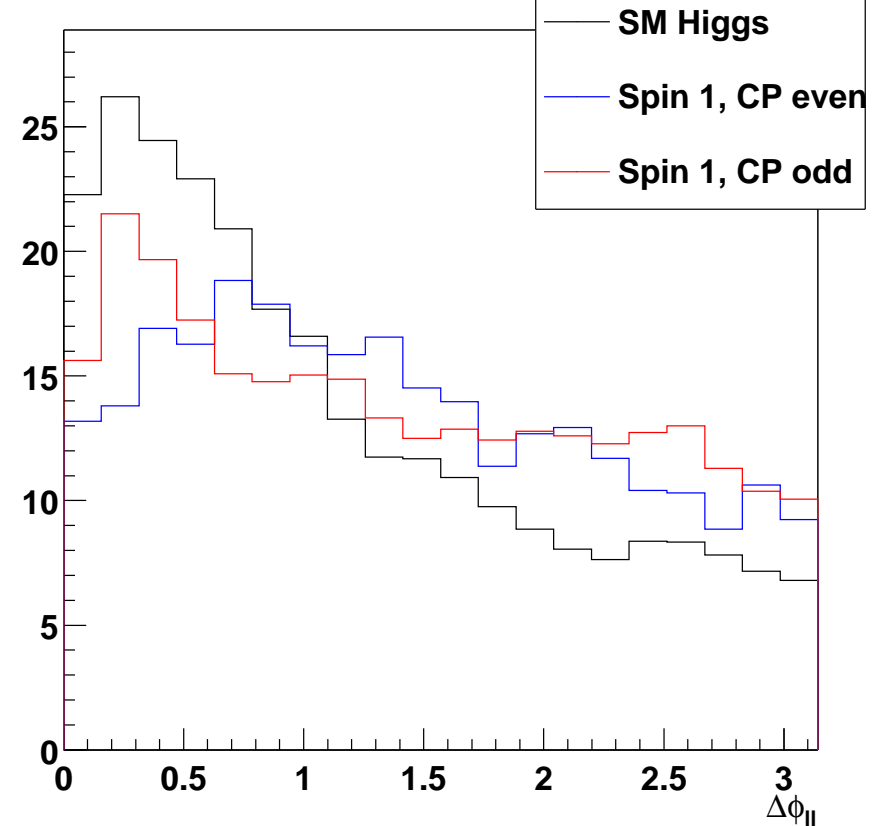
Lepton angle distributions



Distribution of $\Delta\phi$ of the leptons



Distribution of $\Delta\phi$ of the leptons

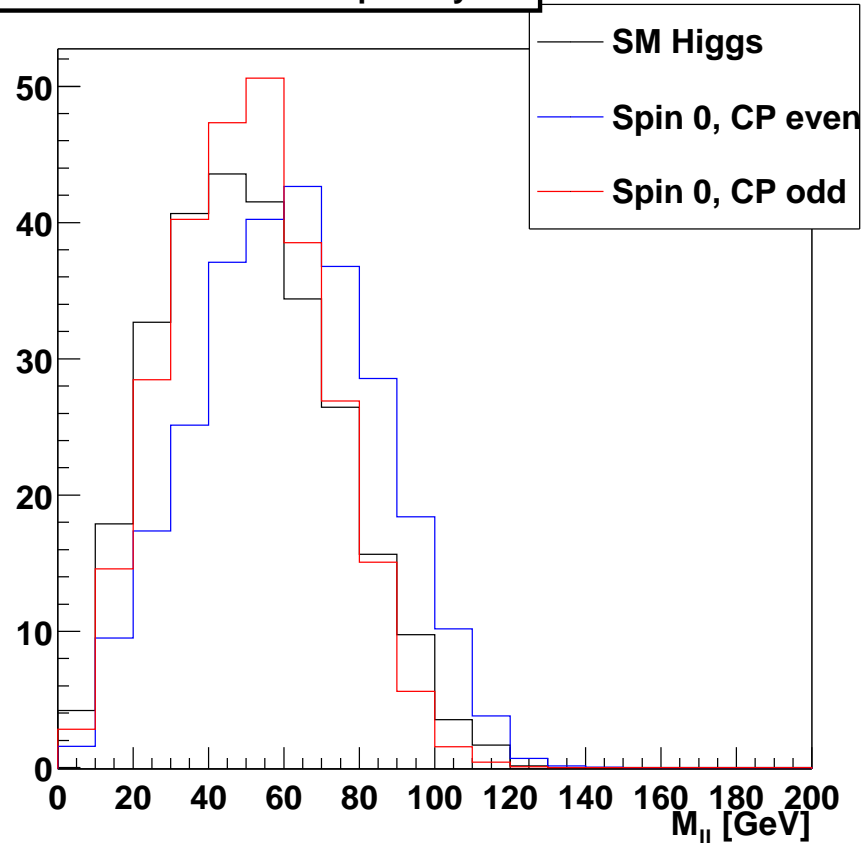


Azimuthal angle mainly effected by boost of Higgs and W-pair. Thus less powerful.

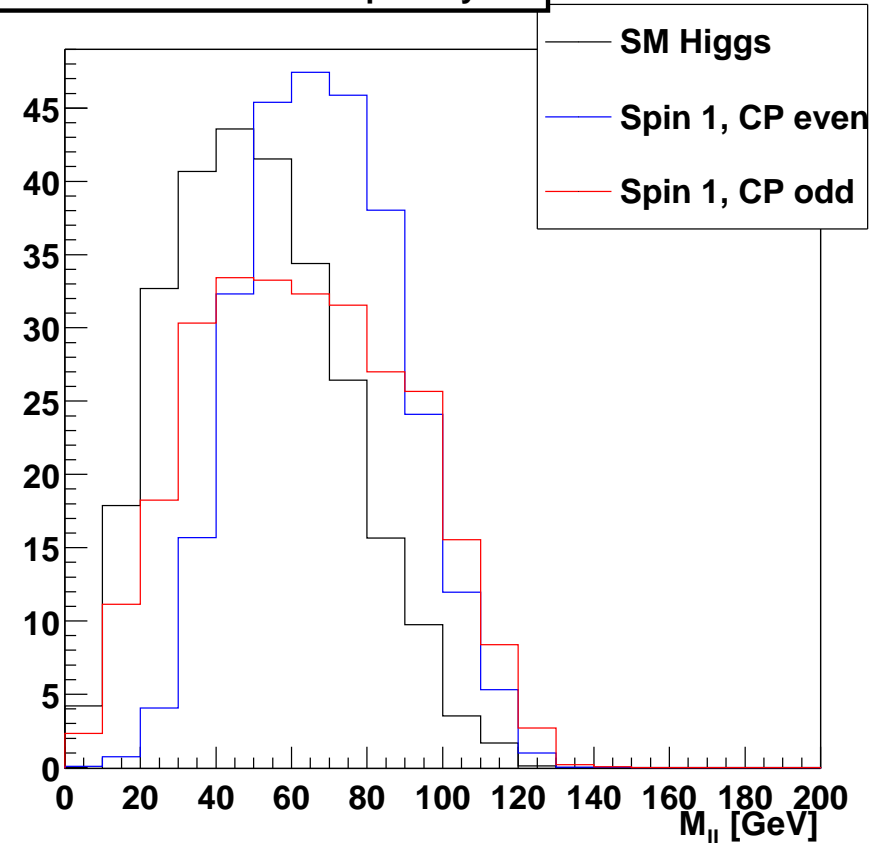
Dilepton Mass



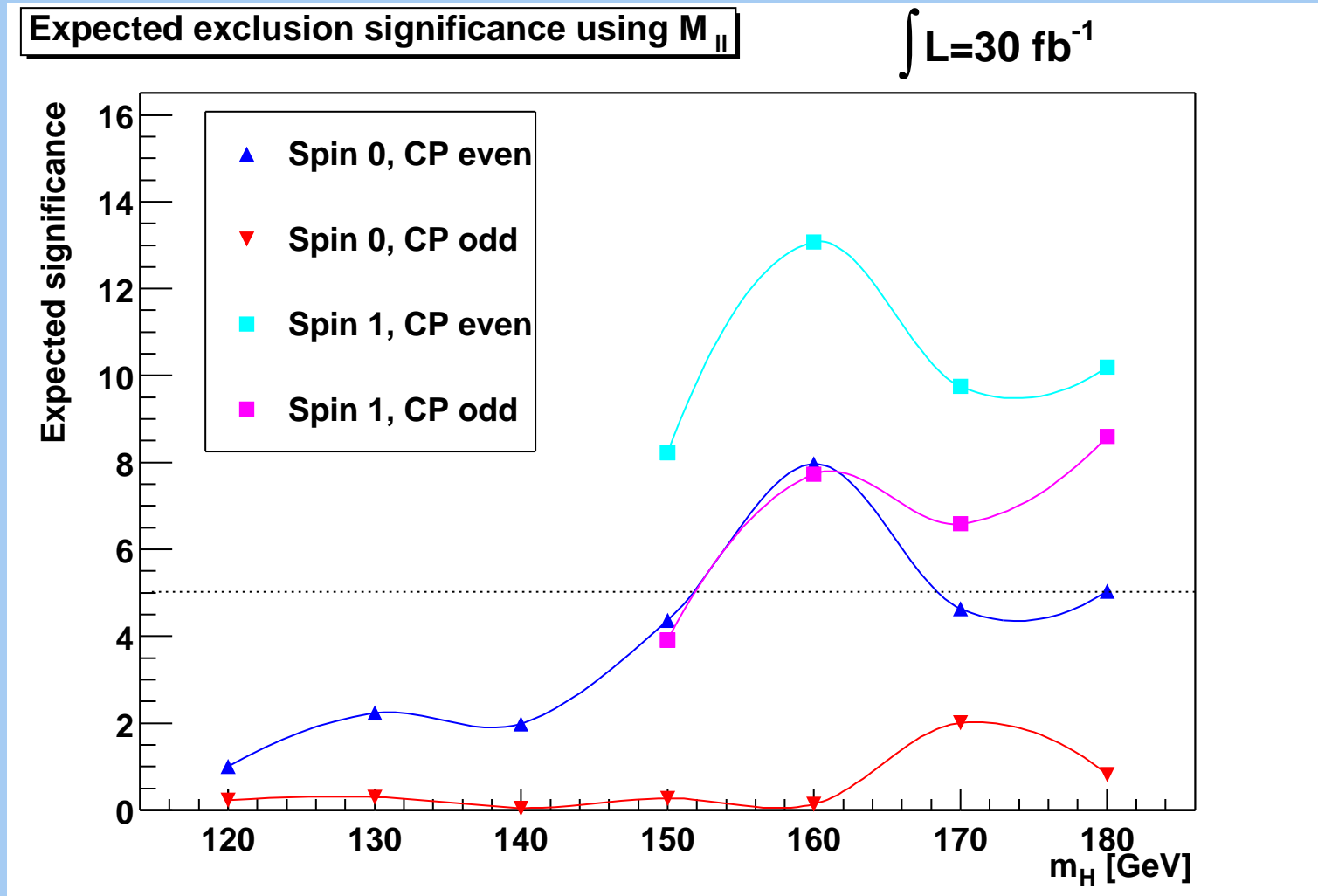
Invariant mass of the dilepton system



Invariant mass of the dilepton system



- Simply use mean of dilepton masses as CP dependent variable.
- Effectively combines some angular correlations.
- Compute expected values and errors from many MC experiments.





A ME generator for general spin 0 and 1 “Higgs” to Vectorbosons exists.

Atlas will be able to demonstrate the compatibility of a SM-like Higgs with a spin/CP Hypothesis of 0^+

- Clean **4l** signal provides nice variables for CP measurement. Polarisation of Z Bosons provides the best results
- Below ZZ threshold “off-shell”-Z mass provides additional information.
- Jet angles in **VBF** allow determination with only 30 fb^{-1}
- Dilepton mass in **H** \rightarrow **WW** combined with VBF provide spin/CP determination for wide massrange below ZZ

Even more: The ME (and thus the generator) includes **mixed states** not mentioned so far \Rightarrow Peter’s talk!