

# CP-parity of Higgs in $\Phi \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ at CMS

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## Outline

- Model & Observables
- Signal selection
- Determination of CP-parity
- Results

## Model

- An effective model of the  $\Phi ZZ$  coupling with Standard-Model-like scalar ( $g^{\mu\nu}$ ) and pseudoscalar ( $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} k_{1\rho} k_{2\sigma}$ ) contributions (A.Skjold, P.Osland Phys. Lett. B329, 305 (1994), implemented in PYTHIA):

$$C_{\Phi ZZ} \sim g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{m_Z^2} \tan \xi \cdot \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} k_{1\rho} k_{2\sigma},$$

where  $k_1 = (q_1 + q_2)$ ,  $k_2 = (q_3 + q_4)$ ,  $q_{i=1\dots 4}$  momenta of  $Z^0$ s and leptons, respectively;

$\tan \xi$  describes deviation from Standard-Model scalar:

$\xi = 0$  – scalar

$\xi = \pm\pi/2$  – pseudoscalar

for remaining values of  $\xi$  CP-violation

- Decay width:

$$d\Gamma(\xi) \sim H + \tan \xi \cdot I + \tan^2 \xi \cdot A,$$

where:

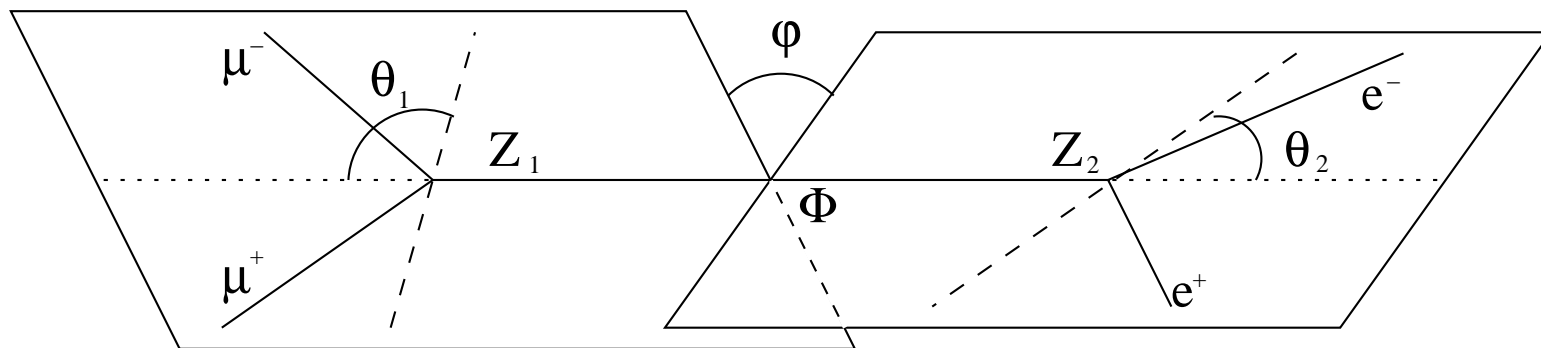
$H$  – scalar

$I$  – interference (CP-violating) term

$A$  – pseudoscalar

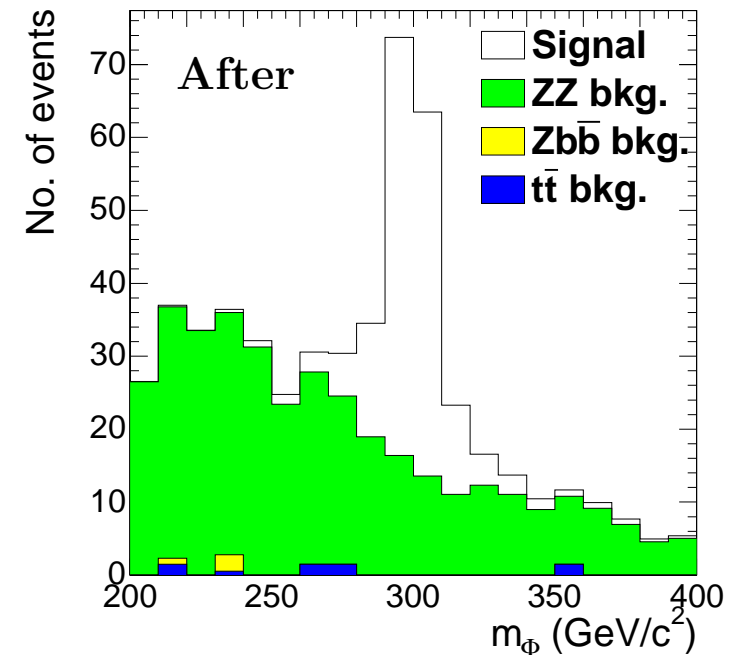
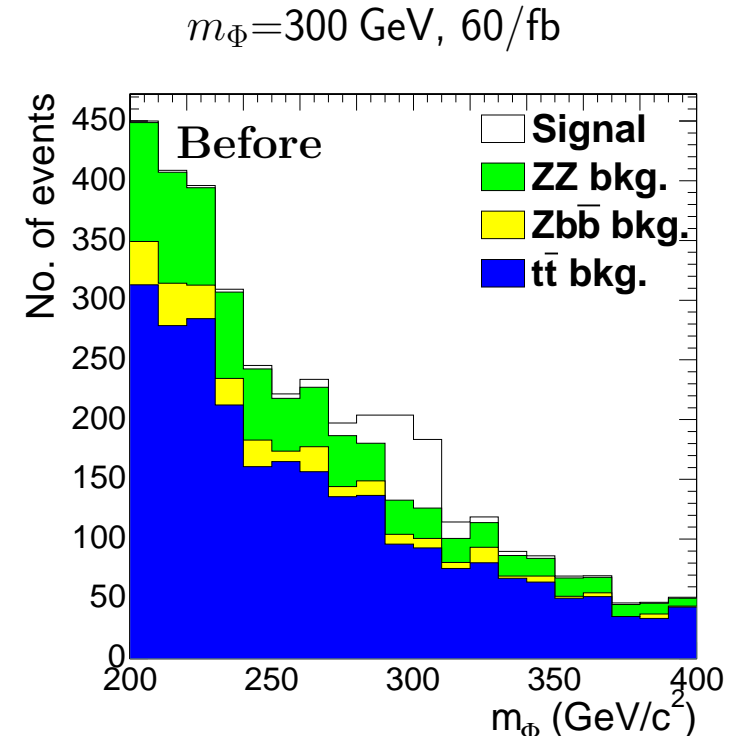
## Observables

- Angular distributions distinguish between states with different  $\xi$ 's
- Two distributions are used in the analysis:
  - Plane angle  $\varphi$   
between decay planes of  $Z^0$ s in the Higgs boson rest frame
  - Polar angle  $\theta_{1,2}$   
between momentum of negatively charged lepton (dashed line on  $Z$ 's decay planes) in the  $Z^0$  rest frame and the direction of  $Z^0$  (dotted line) in the Higgs boson rest frame

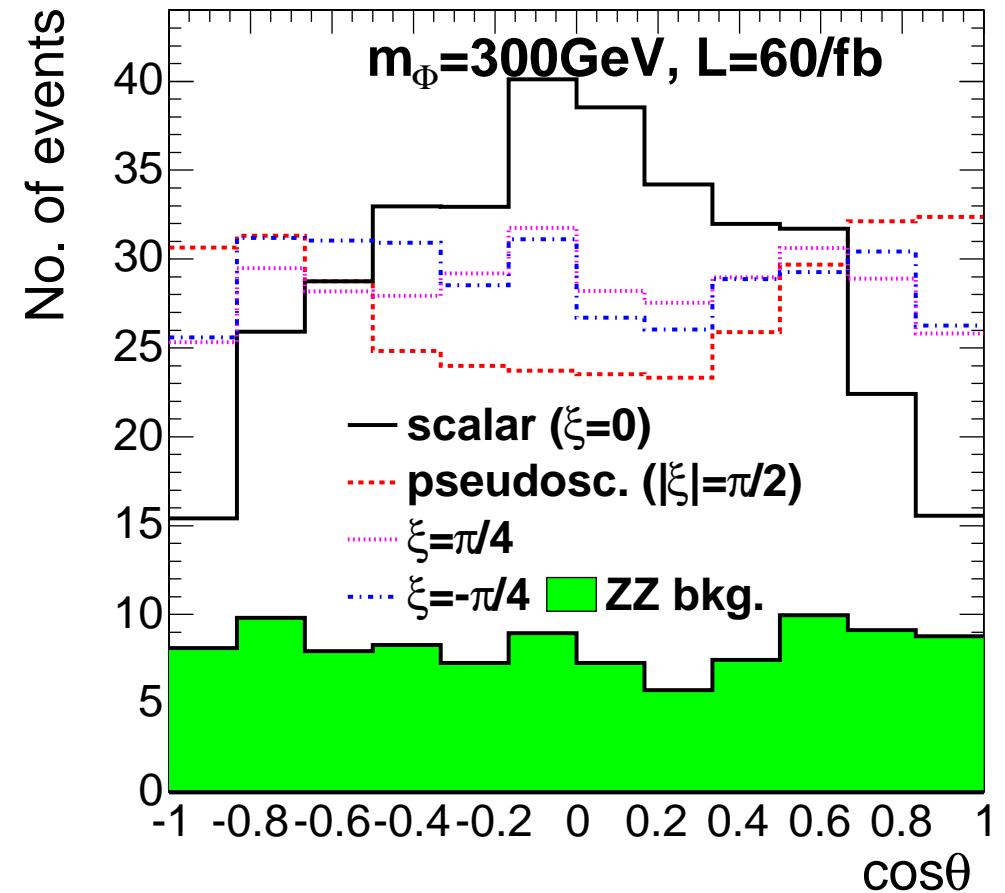
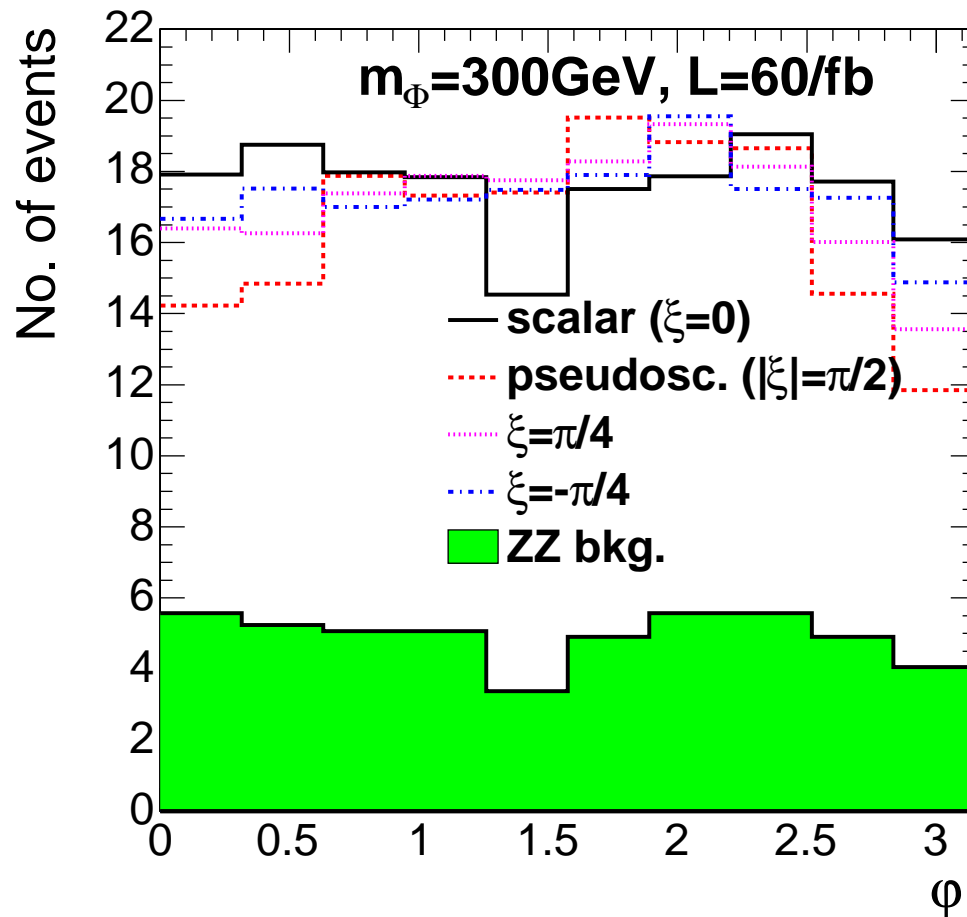


# Signal selection

- Signal  $\Phi \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$  ( $m_\Phi = 200, 300, 400$  GeV):
  - Samples for  $CP$ -conserving states (scalar, pseudoscalar)
  - Samples with  $CP$ -violation  $\tan \xi = \pm 0.1, \pm 0.4, \pm 1, \pm 4$
- Background:
  - $ZZ/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$  (irreducible background)
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^- + X$
  - $Zb\bar{b} \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^- + X$
- Selection:
  - Two pairs of isolated opposite-sign leptons ( $e^+e^-$ ) ( $\mu^+\mu^-$ )
  - Each lepton pair compatible with  $Z^0$  mass
  - Four-lepton mass in window around expected Higgs boson mass
- Signal/Background ratio  $\geq 2$  after selection
- All background types, but  $ZZ/\gamma^*$  negligible after selection for  $m_\Phi > 2m_Z$ , therefore not taken into account in further analysis
- Details in CMS Physics TDR vol. 2, Sect. 10.2.1



# Reconstructed angular distributions



- Reconstructed angular distributions for  $m_\Phi=300$  GeV (normalized to 60/fb)
- Histograms for  $\cos\theta$  contain sum of distributions for both  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$

## Determination of CP-parity – maximization of likelihood function

- Definition of likelihood function

$$\mathcal{L}(\xi, R) \equiv 2 \sum_{x_i \in \text{data}} \log Q(\xi, R; x_i),$$

$$Q(\xi, R; x_i) \equiv R \cdot \mathcal{P}_S(\xi; x_i) + (1 - R) \cdot \mathcal{P}_B(x_i),$$

where

$\{x_i\}$  – values of measured quantities for data event  $i$ ,

$R$  – fraction of signal in data sample,

$\mathcal{P}_B$  and  $\mathcal{P}_S(\xi)$  – probability density functions for background and signal:

$$\mathcal{P}_B \equiv \mathcal{P}_B^M \cdot \mathcal{P}_B^\varphi \cdot \mathcal{P}_B^{\cos \theta_{1,2}}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_S(\xi) \equiv \mathcal{P}_S^M \cdot (\mathcal{P}_S^\varphi \cdot \mathcal{P}_S^{\cos \theta_{1,2}})(\xi),$$

where:

$\mathcal{P}^M$ ,  $\mathcal{P}^\varphi$ ,  $\mathcal{P}^{\cos \theta_{1,2}}$  – probability density functions for  $m_{4\ell}$ ,  $\varphi$  and  $\cos \theta_{1,2}$ , respectively.

$\mathcal{P}_S$  obtained by MC technique (normalized histograms of given quantities after the selection).

## Determination of CP-parity (cont.)

- Definition of signal part of  $\mathcal{Q}$ -function according to expression for  $d\Gamma(\xi)$ :

$$\mathcal{P}(\xi) \equiv \mathcal{P}_S^\varphi \cdot \mathcal{P}_S^{\cos\theta_{1,2}}(\xi) = (\mathcal{H} + \tan\xi \cdot \mathcal{I} + \tan^2\xi \cdot a^2 \mathcal{A}) / (1 + a^2 \tan^2\xi)$$

- $\mathcal{H} \equiv \mathcal{P}_H^\varphi \cdot \mathcal{P}_H^{\cos\theta_{1,2}}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \equiv \mathcal{P}_A^\varphi \cdot \mathcal{P}_A^{\cos\theta_{1,2}}$  – probabilities for scalar ( $H$ ) and pseudoscalar ( $A$ )
- $a^2$  – a relative (mass dependent) strength of scalar and pseudoscalar couplings ( $a^2=0.51, 1.65, 1.79$  for  $m_\Phi=200, 300, 400$  GeV)
- $\mathcal{I}$  – an angular distribution for CP-violating interference term ( $I$ ) is not a probability, therefore it is not possible to simulate it separately

- Determination of  $\mathcal{I}$ :

After introducing  $\mathcal{P}_\pm \equiv \mathcal{P}(\pm\pi/4) = (\mathcal{H} \pm \mathcal{I} + a^2 \mathcal{A}) / (1 + a^2)$  we have

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{1 + a^2}{2} \cdot (\mathcal{P}_+ - \mathcal{P}_-)$$

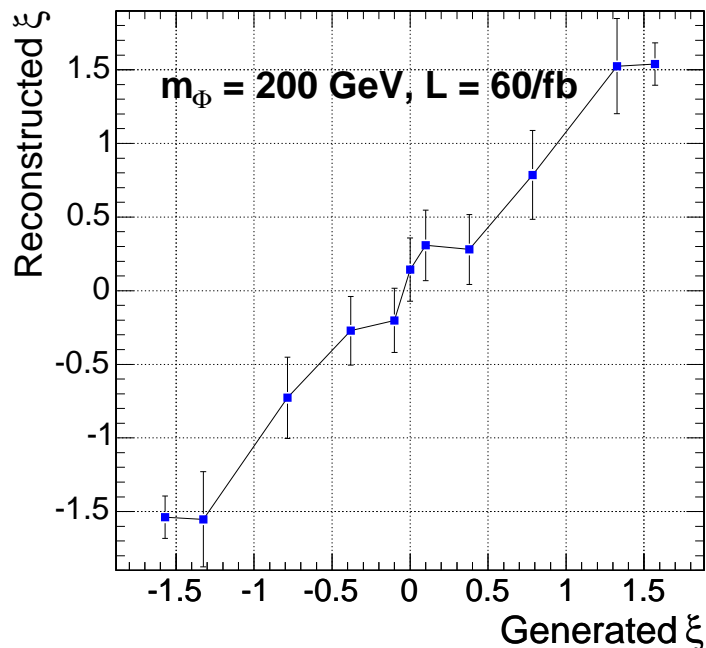
Finally:

$$\mathcal{P}(\xi) \equiv [\mathcal{H} + \tan\xi \cdot \frac{1 + a^2}{2} \cdot (\mathcal{P}_+ - \mathcal{P}_-) + \tan^2\xi \cdot a^2 \mathcal{A}] / (1 + a^2 \tan^2\xi)$$

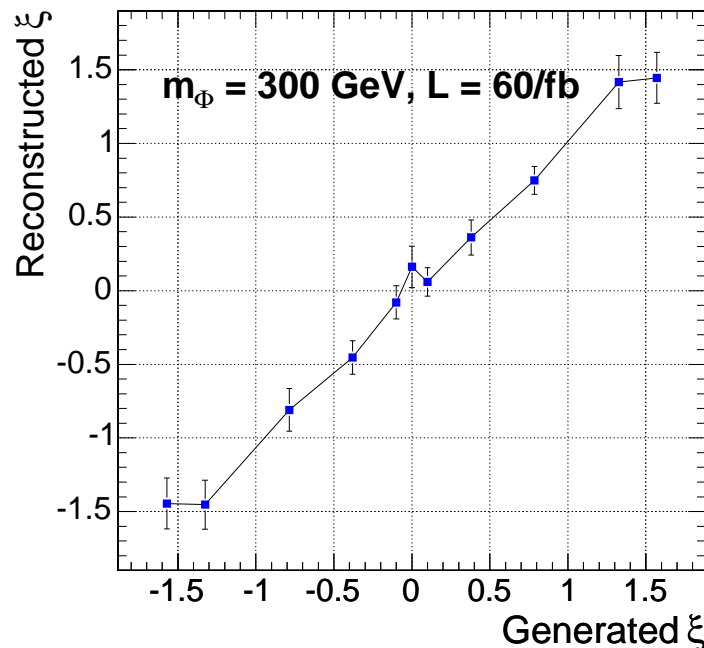
## Results: $\xi_{\text{rec}}$ as a function of $\xi_{\text{gen}}$

- Mean and standard deviation of the  $\xi$ -distribution from 200 pseudo-experiments are estimators of  $\xi$  and  $\Delta\xi$ , respectively.
- Results for SM cross-section & BR for signal, and for  $\mathcal{L}=60/\text{fb}$ .

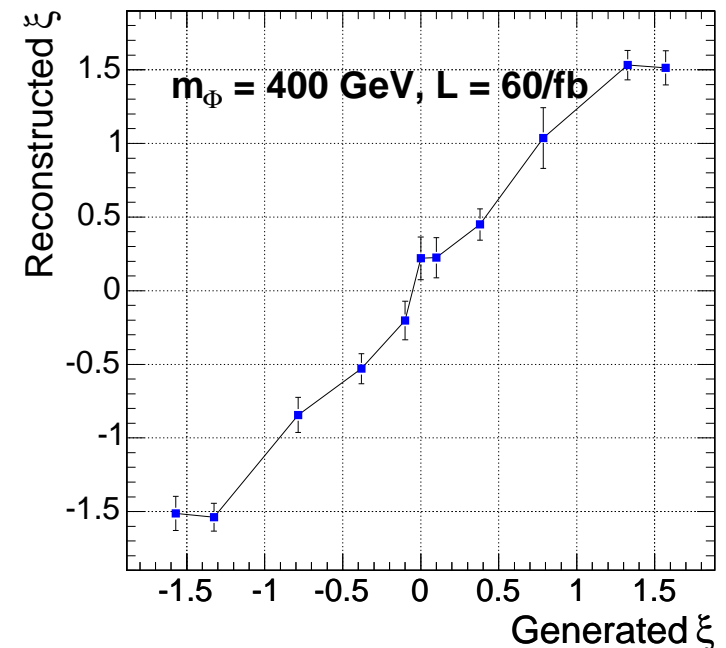
$m_{\Phi}=200 \text{ GeV}$



$m_{\Phi}=300 \text{ GeV}$



$m_{\Phi}=400 \text{ GeV}$





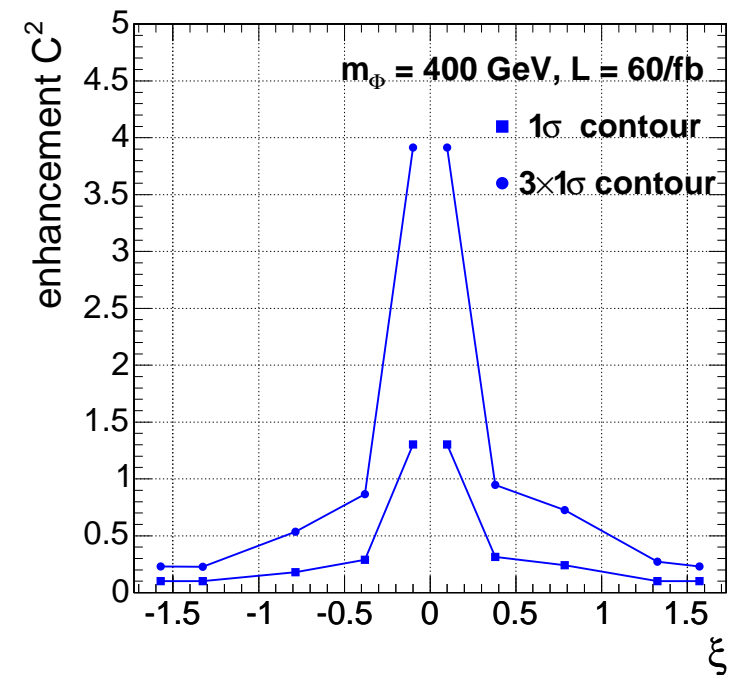
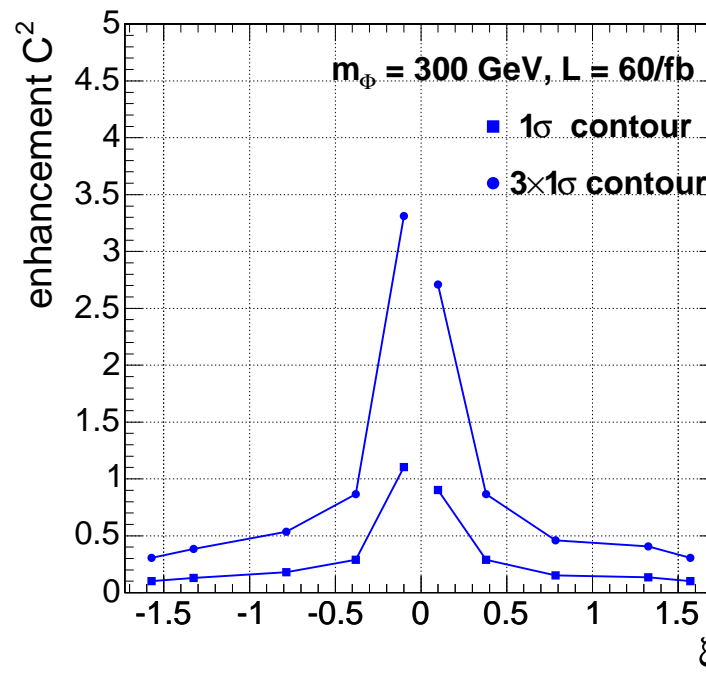
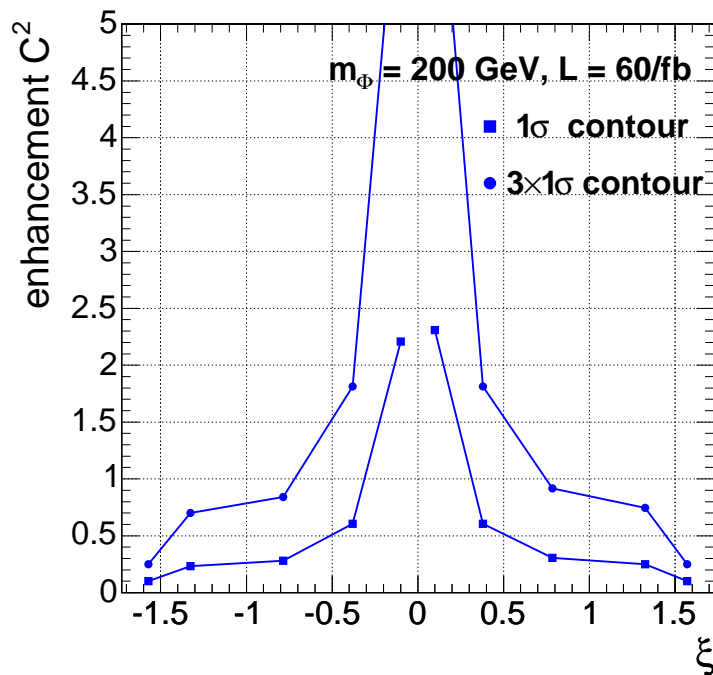
# Results: exclusion limits for scalar ( $\xi=0$ )

- Precision of  $\xi$  measurement  $\Delta\xi \sim 1/C$ , where

$$C^2 \equiv (\sigma \times BR)/(\sigma_{SM} \times BR_{SM})$$

that is:

$$\Delta\xi(\xi, C^2) = \frac{\Delta\xi_{SM}(\xi)}{\sqrt{C^2}}$$



Minimal  $C^2$  needed to exclude scalar Higgs boson at  $N\sigma$  level ( $N = \xi/\Delta\xi$ ) for 60/fb

## Summary

- Angular correlations of the Higgs boson decay products in  $\Phi \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$  make possible to determine  $\Phi ZZ$ -coupling.
- Measurement of  $CP$ -violation in  $\Phi \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$  using the CMS detector is feasible.
- Limits for cross-section needed to exclude scalar have been obtained.
  
- Details in the CMS Physics TDR vol. 2 and the CMS Note-2006/094.

# ADDITIONAL SLIDES

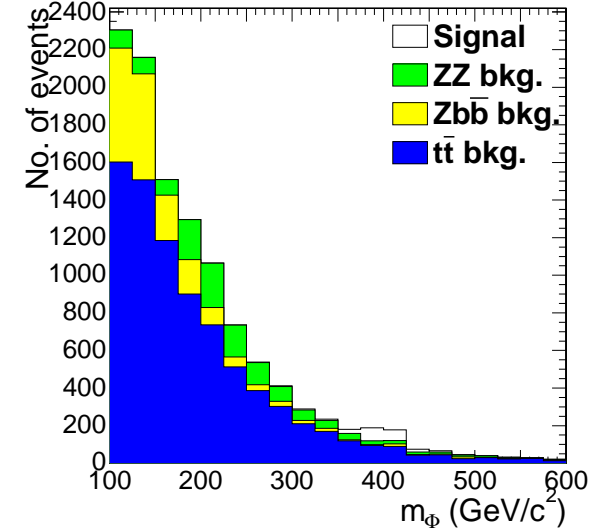
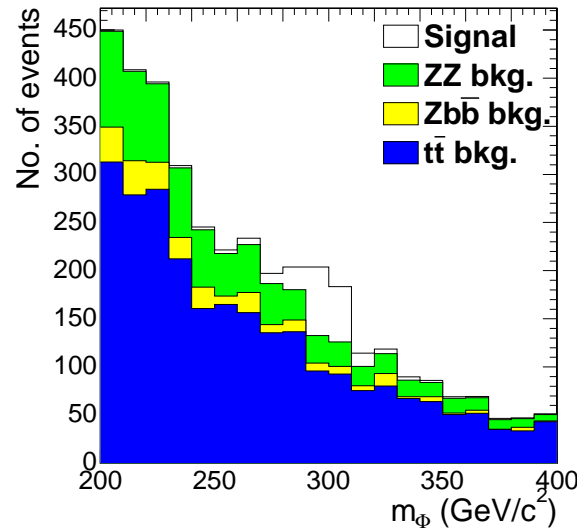
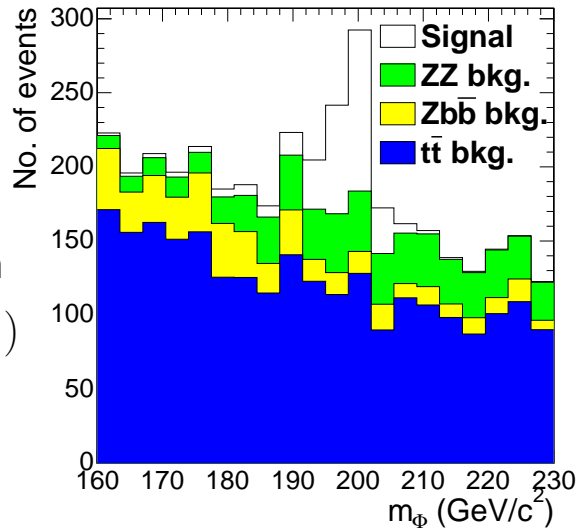
# Selection: mass of 4 leptons

$m_\Phi = 200 \text{ GeV}$

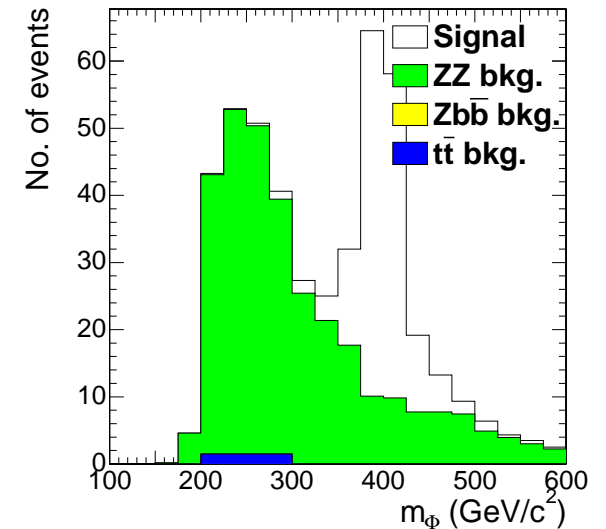
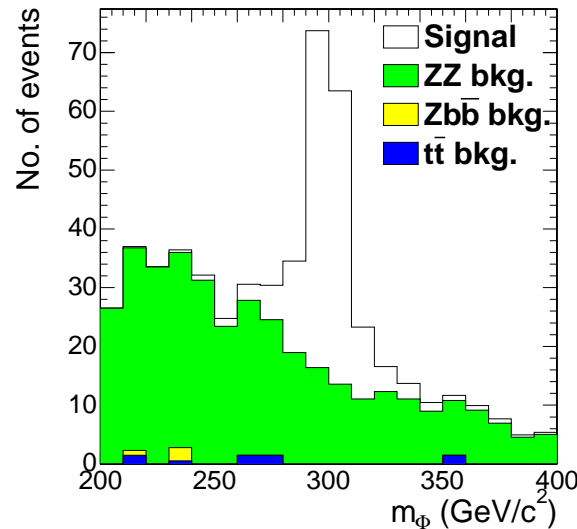
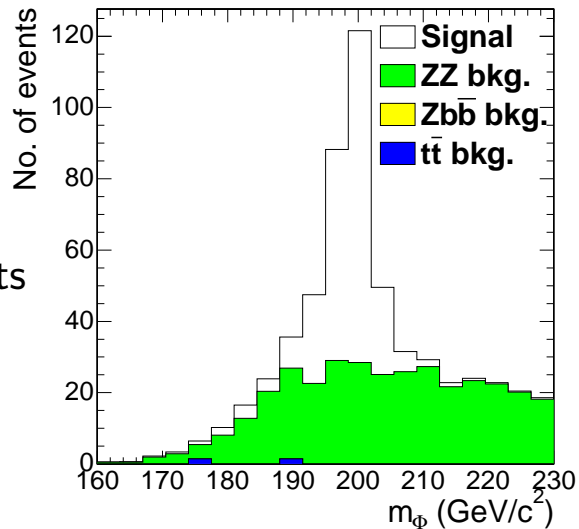
$m_\Phi = 300 \text{ GeV}$

$m_\Phi = 400 \text{ GeV}$

After  
reconstruction  
( $e^+e^-$ ) ( $\mu^+\mu^-$ )

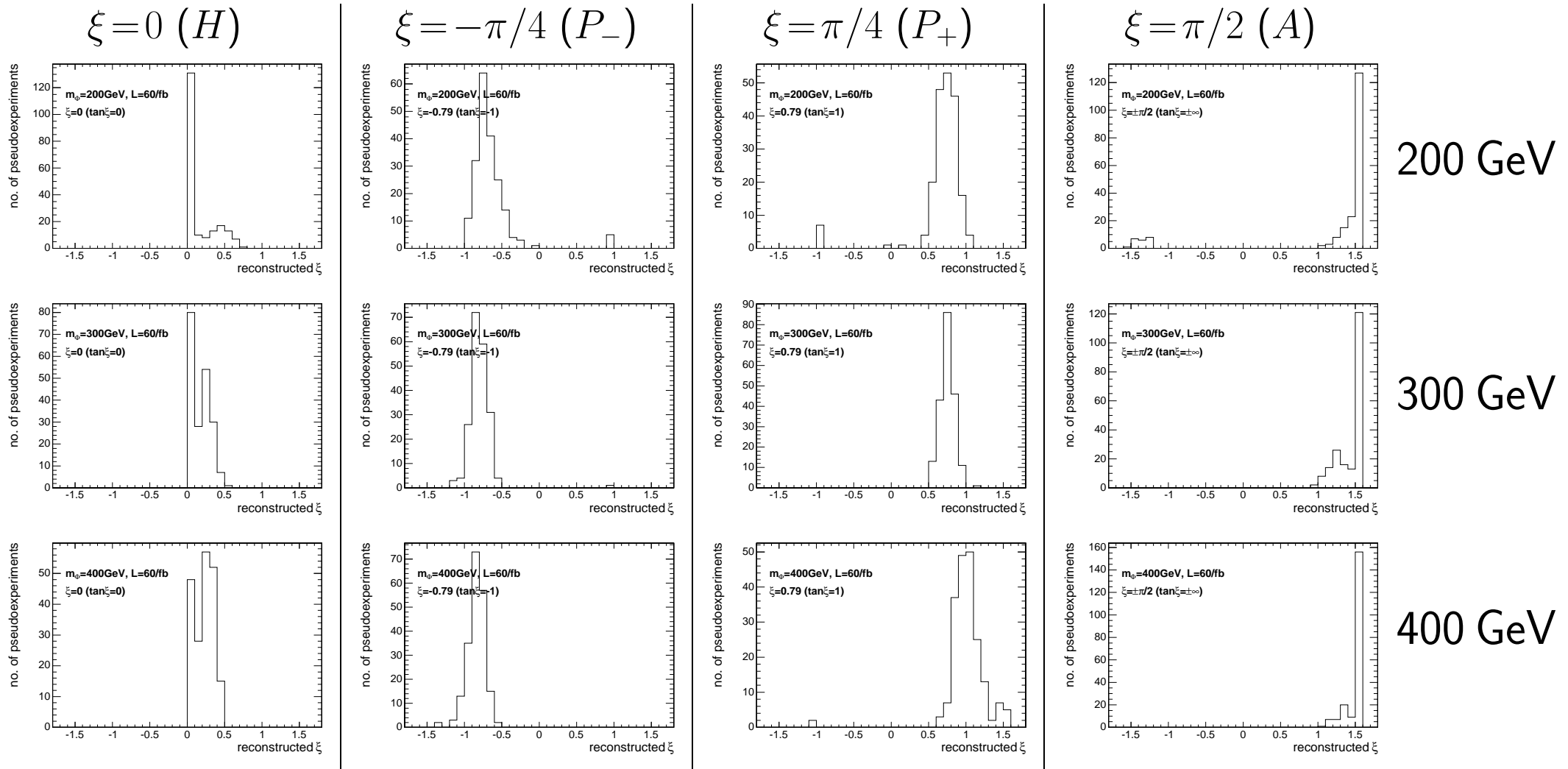


After  
 $Z$ s masses cuts



- Plots normalized to 60/fb (3 years of LHC at low lumi)

# Distribution of reconstructed $\xi$ -parameter



- $\xi$ -distributions for 200 pseudoexperiments for  $\mathcal{L}=60/\text{fb}$