



Progress and prospects of $t\bar{t}H/WH, H \rightarrow WW$



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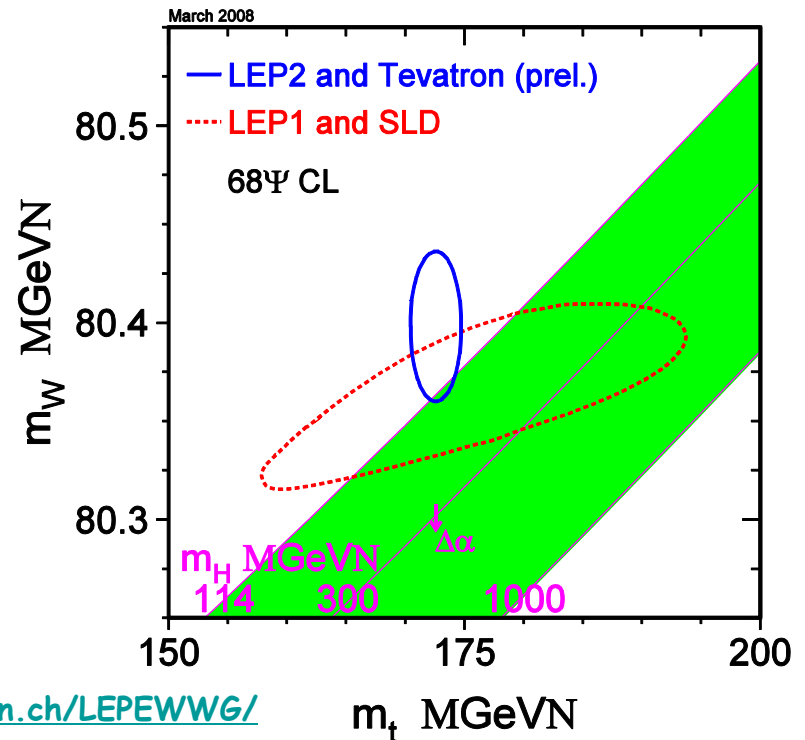
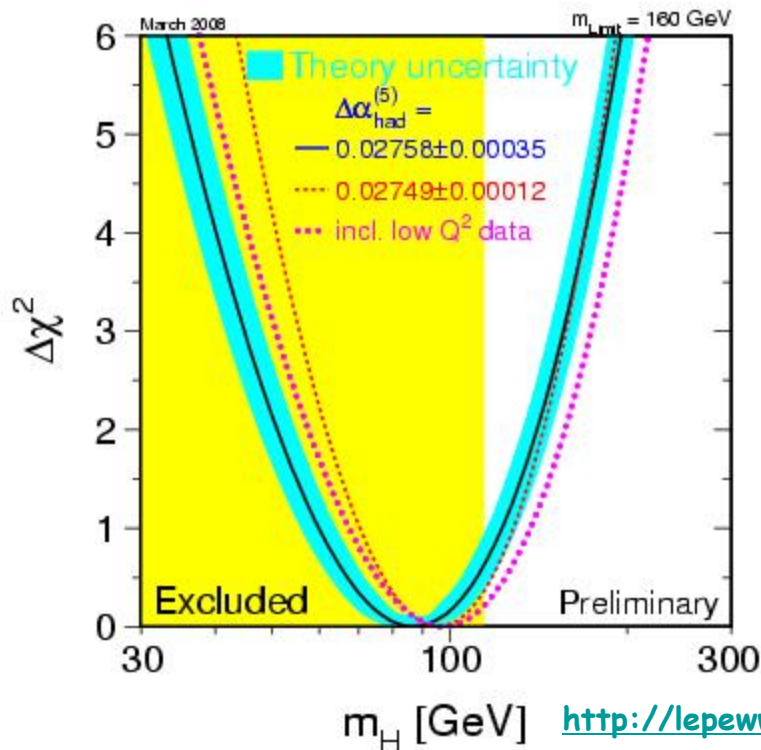
On behavior of CPPM/IHEP

$t\bar{t}H/WH, H \rightarrow WW$ CSC(CERN-OPEN-2008-020) contributors
Y. Bai, S. Jin, F. Lu, E. Monnier, L.Y. Shan, H. Zhang (editor)
And more generally all members of CPPM and IHEP

Outline

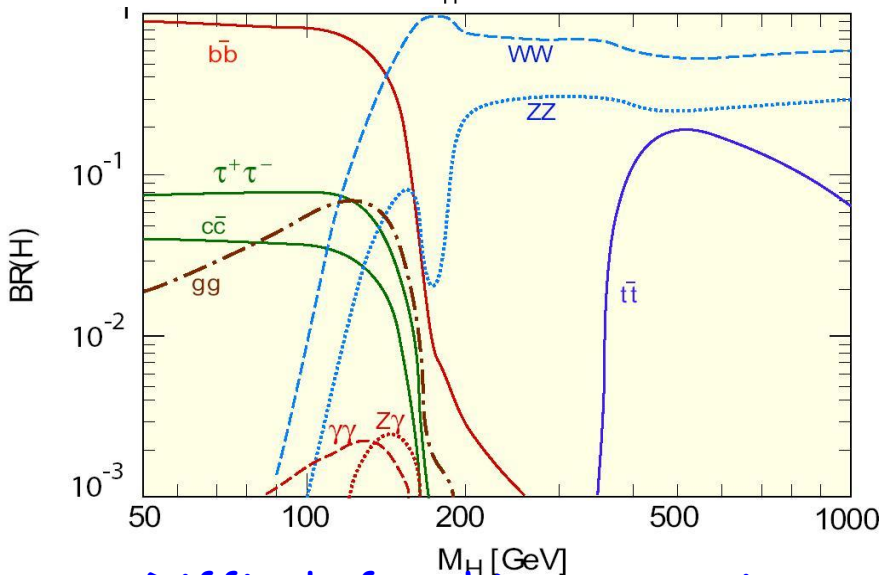
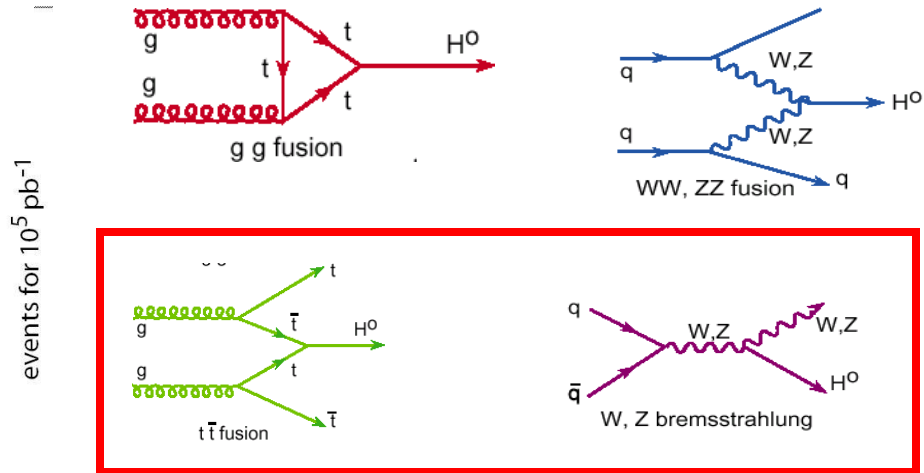
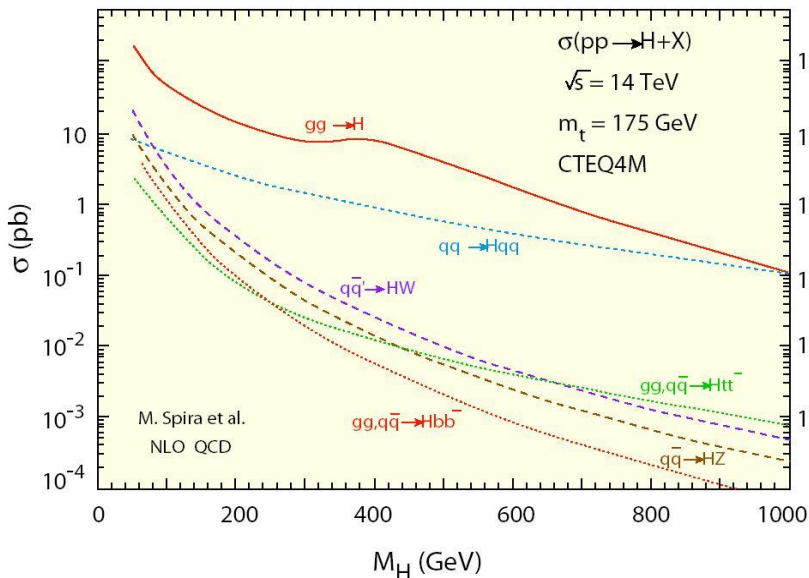
- Motivation
- $ttH, H \rightarrow WW$ 2/3 lepton final states analysis
- $WH, H \rightarrow WW$ 3 lepton final state analysis
- $ttH/WH, H \rightarrow WW$ Strategies for real data
- Summary and prospects

SM Higgs searching in experiments



- Higgs particles is the only particle that predicted in SM but not found yet experimentally
- LEP direct search exclude light Higgs below 114 GeV
- With recent Tevatron results, SM electroweak fit prefers Higgs less than 190 GeV (including LEP) and [160,170] GeV without.
- Higgs Coupling to top quarks and W boson are important properties of Higgs

The SM Higgs at the LHC



Associate production:

- Coupling measurement for Higgs mass [120, 200] GeV => SM Higgs or not
- Important especially for Yukawa coupling gt .
- Challenge due to its small x-section

Decay modes:

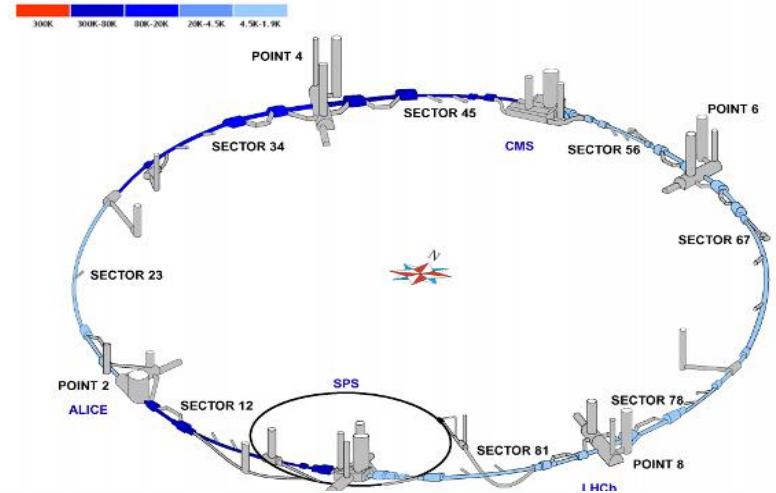
- For $m_H > 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ dominates (BR : 0.91 @ 160 GeV/c²)

Difficult for this mass region: we need to associate more than one channel

The LHC and ATLAS

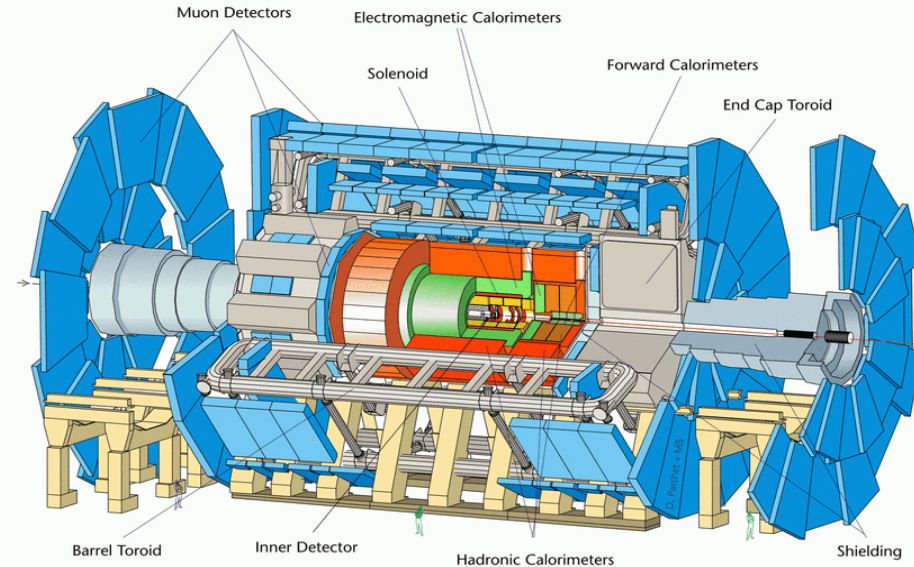
LHC:

- Proton-Proton collisions @ 14 TeV
- **First run @ 10 TeV expected fall 2009**
- Luminosity:
 - **Low luminosity regime $\sim 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$**
 - **$\sim 200 \text{pb}^{-1}$ between 2009 and 2010**



ATLAS:

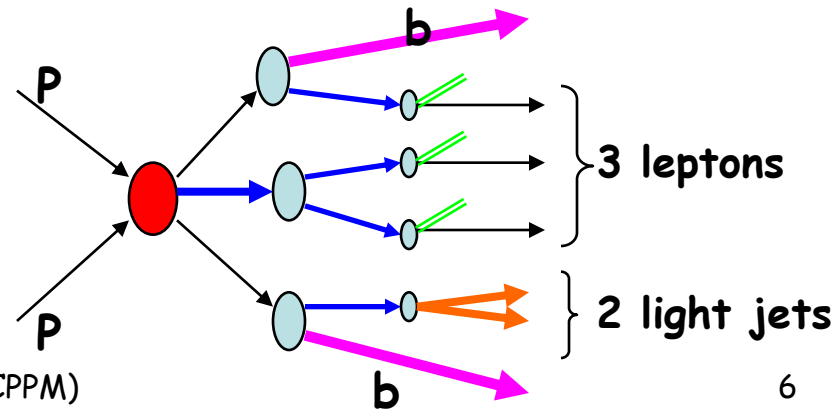
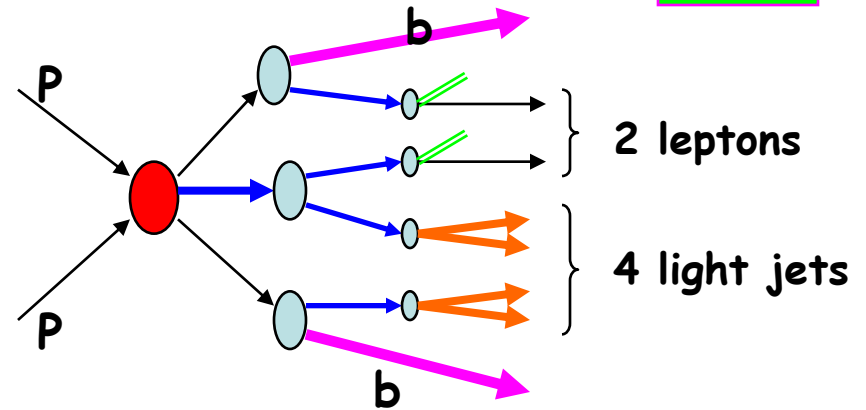
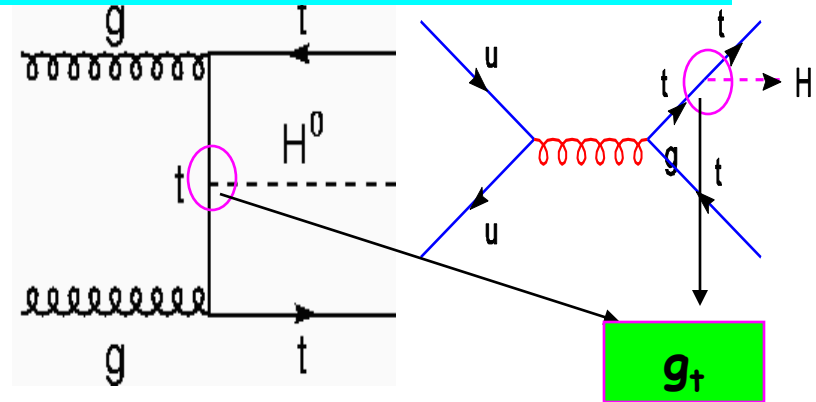
- General purpose experiments
- Classic detectors composed mainly by 3 sub-systems
 - Inner tracker
 - Calorimeter system
 - Muon spectrometer
- Very good Trigger/DAQ System
- **Good e/g/m/tau/missEt/b-jets identification**



ATLAS detector

ttH, H → WW Signatures

- $ttH \rightarrow 2b4j2l2V_l$
 - $\rightarrow 6\text{jets} + 2\text{samecharge lep.} + \text{MissEt}$
- Possible BKGs:
 - $tt(1l), tt(2l), ttZ, ttW, tttt, ttWW, ttbb, W+\text{jets}, WZ+\text{jets}...$
- $ttH \rightarrow 2b2j3l3V_l$
 - $\rightarrow 4\text{jets} + 3\text{leptons} + \text{MissEt}$
- Possible BKGs:
 - $tt(2l), ttZ, ttW, tttt, ttWW, ttbb$
- tau not considered in signal
- Complex final states \Rightarrow Number counting experiment
 - At least 2 neutrinos
 - Multi jets + Multi leptons + MissEt
- Background control important
- Main BKG tt suppressed by lepton isolation \Rightarrow Lepton isolation is crucial
- ttZ suppressed by Z mass veto
- QCD BKGs under control



$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow WW$ analysis @ 14 TeV

- One high Pt Isolated lepton trigger

- Eff: 82% (2L), 91% (3L)
- offline significance impact < 1%

- Phys. Obj. kinematic region:

- $|\eta| < 2.5$; $P_t > 15.6\text{ GeV}$

- Electron identification Eff: 70.5%

- Calorimeter seeded Alg.
- Matching to ID track

- Muon identification: Eff: 92.7%

- Seeded in Muon Spectrometer
- Combined with ID track

- Jet identification: cone based, size 0.4

- Lepton Isolation:

- Electron:

Calorimeter Isolation_

- Muon:

+ Tracker Isolation_

+ Cone Isolation_

- Number of leptons $\geq 2/3$, Number of jets $\geq 6/4$

- Final tighten cut:

- Zveto, $\text{Muon} P_t > 20\text{ GeV}$, Number of lepton = 2/3, sameCharged/null

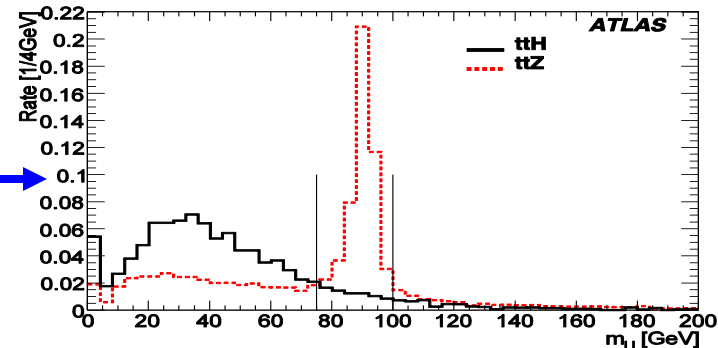
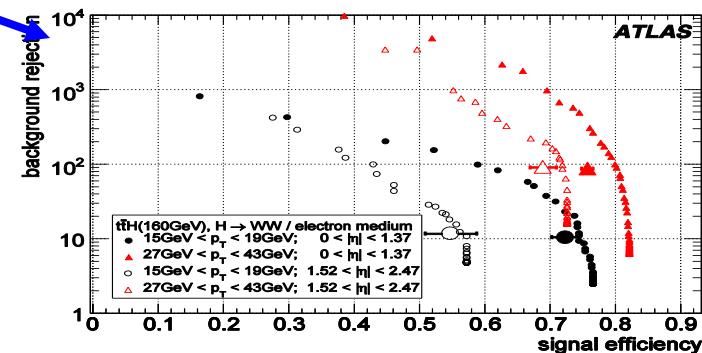
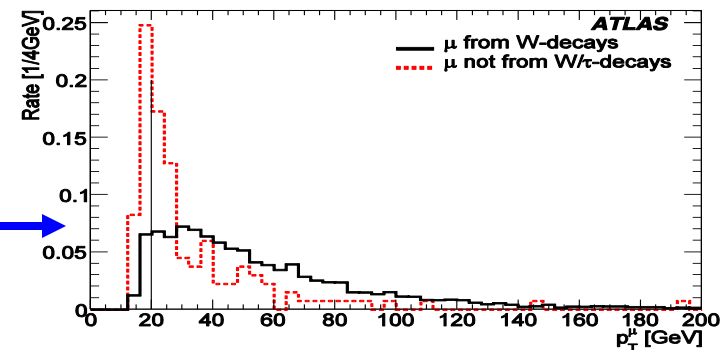
- Possible Improvements using MV technic

- Mass Constrained fit (good pre. Results, further study needed)
- Isolation likelihood (good results shown)

	$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	2L sel.	3L sel.
$t\bar{t}H2l$	10.49	1.85 ± 0.03	-
$t\bar{t}H3l$	6.91	0.24 ± 0.01	0.82 ± 0.02
$t\bar{t}\text{bar}$	833000	7.4 ± 1.1	2.06 ± 2.06
$t\bar{t}W+nj$	582	1.7 ± 0.06	0.47 ± 0.04
$t\bar{t}Z$	1090	1.14 ± 0.07	0.86 ± 0.06
$t\bar{t}bb$	9100	0.55 ± 0.18	-
$t\bar{t}tt$	2.68	0.07 ± 0.01	-

ttH, H → WW Background rejection

- $t\bar{t}$, single top, QCD+jets,
 - Fake/promote lepton from jets dominate the contribution for ttH BKG
 - **Isolation** methods developed to suppress fake/promote leptons
 - Higher lepton Pt further suppress fake/promote lepton
 - **LLH method on isolation possible improve isolation performance**
 - **Same charge** lepton requirement suppress $t\bar{t}$ 2l final states dramatically
 - High jets multiplicity help to suppress their contribution
 - BKG not include top can further suppress by **partial reconstruction/construction** of ttH system method (ex. Constrained fit, need further studies, not in CSC note)
- $t\bar{t}W$
 - Not too big production cross section compared to signal
 - Very similar signature as signal => **Second dominate BKG**
- $t\bar{t}Z$
 - Dedicated Z mass veto greatly suppress the contribution from BKG have a Z
- Other possible fake BKG => **need Data driven method to estimate**



Experimental uncertainties @ 14 TeV 30fb⁻¹

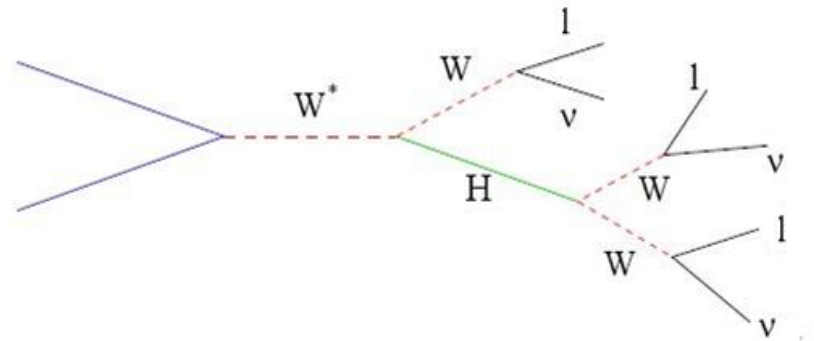
- The expected cross section for signal and backgrounds are:
 - 1.9:10 (fb)for ttH(2L) and 0.8:3.4 (fb)for ttH(3L)
- Several experimental systematic uncertainties are considered, based on current understanding of detector
- The main contribution of uncertainties are from JES

Source of the uncertainty		<i>ttH</i> (2L)		<i>ttH</i> (3L)	
		Δ signal (%)	Δ background (%)	Δ signal (%)	Δ background (%)
Luminosity	3	3	3	3	3
Electron ID efficiency	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Muon ID efficiency	1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Electron E_T scale	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Muon E_T scale	1	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.0
Electron E_T resolution		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Muon p_T resolution		0.6	2.2	0.3	0.9
Jet energy scale	7	1.2	4.9	2.7	10
Jet energy resolution		1.0	1.4	1.9	5.7
Electron isolation efficiency	1	1	1	1.5	1.5
Muon isolation efficiency	1	1	1	1.5	1.5
Experimental uncertainty		± 3.9	± 6.6	± 5.2	± 12.3

Using early data to understand these systematics

WH, H→WW Signature and selection

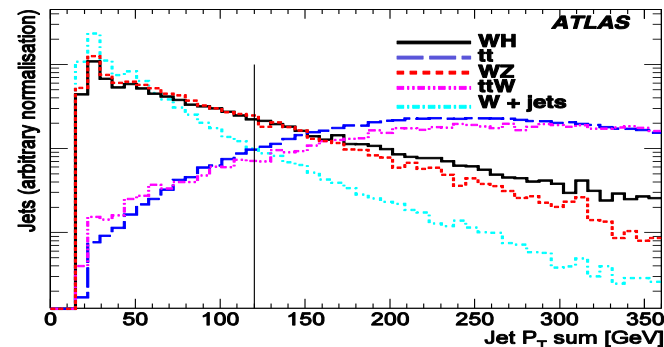
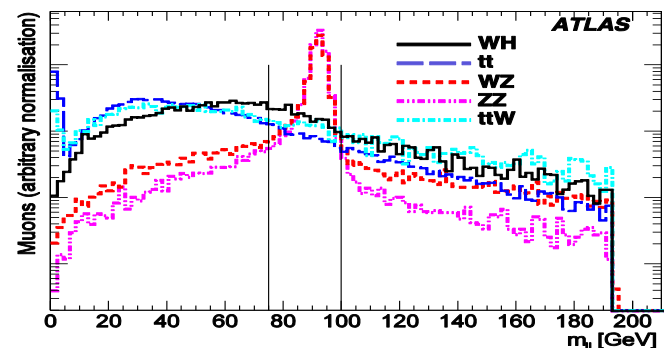
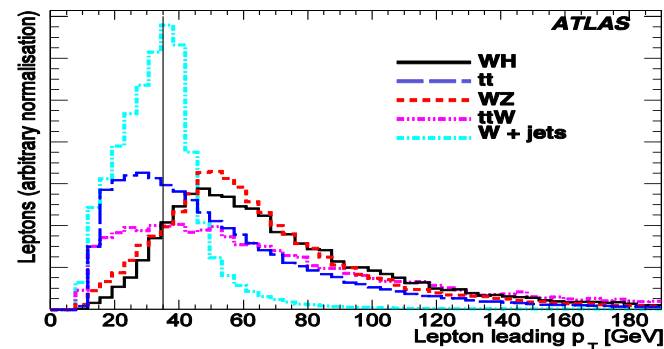
- Higgs physics
 - Supplement to the Discovery
 - Necessary confirmation for the property
 - Couplings to gauge boson
- WH, H→WW(*) physics analyses
 - One High Pt isolated lepton trigger
 - Two and three lepton final states (2L/3L)
 - WH→WW(*)→lv lv jj (under investigate, not in this report)
 - WH→WW(*)→lv lv lv
 - Full analysis over WH against ttbar, WZ, ttW, ZZ
 - Number counting experiments



- Number of jets and leptons
- Zveto
- Missing Transverse Energy
- Lepton isolation
 - Calorimeter isolation
 - Tracker isolation
 - Cone isolation
 - Impact parameter
- B-jet/jet veto
- W mass range
- Higgs-Spin cut

WH, H \rightarrow WW Background rejection

- p_T -distribution for the leading leptons in the $WH(3L)$ signal, $t\bar{t}$, WZ , $t\bar{t}W$ and W +jet production
- Zveto to suppress the contribution from BKG have a Z
 - invariant mass of all the lepton pairs
- B-jet/jet veto
 - sum of the p_T of all jets
 - No B-tagged jets



Experimental uncertainties @ 14 TeV 30fb⁻¹

- The expected cross section for signal and backgrounds are:
 - 0.3:0.4 (fb)
- Several experimental systematic uncertainties are considered, based on current understanding of detector
- The main contribution of uncertainties are from JES

fb	WH3L	WZ	tt	ZZ	ttW	wbb	W+jet
σ	3.42	44760	833000	14750	582	2.1*10 ⁵	1.9*10 ⁸
3L selection	0.31	0.10	0.34	0.005	0.003	0	0

Source of the uncertainty		WH 3L selection				
		ΔWH (3L) (%)	ΔWZ (%)	Δtt (%)	ΔZZ (%)	ΔttW (%)
Luminosity	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electron ID efficiency	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1
Muon ID efficiency	1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.7
Electron energy scale	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.2	0.02	0.07
Muon energy scale	1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.08	0.7
Muon p_T resolution		0.1	0.03	0.2	0.02	0.4
Jet energy scale	7	2.5	2.6	17.4	2.3	13.6
Jet energy resolution		0.005	0.03	1.9	0.5	0.7
b -tag eff. / light jet rej.	5 / 32	1.0	1.0	2.7	0.8	3.2
Experimental uncertainty		±4.3		±14.5		

ttH/WH, H→WW(*) strategy for real data

- 200bp⁻¹ data @ 10 TeV (preparation and BKG estimation)
 - Not possible for signal identification (too small X-section)
 - 2.2 signal expected to be produced (0.4 to be observed) for ttH, H→WW 2lepton channel
 - BUT understanding **detector performances and Background level** is crucial with early data:
 - Performance involved:
 - trigger; electron, Muon, Jets, BJets, Missing Et
 - Detects involved:
 - ID, Calo, Muon
 - Several Data driven method to estimate backgrounds level are under investigation, tool need to be prepared and tested with first data (**see backup**)
 - Limit on $\sigma_{ttH/WH} * Br_{H\rightarrow WW}$ can be given for given higgs masses
 - However similar signature of SUSY same charge dilepton channel searches share the same BKGs of ttH2L (CPPM/IHEP) accessible with early data
- ~30fb⁻¹ data @ 14TeV is more feasible for ttH/WH, H→WW analysis, while many of the performance should be consistent with 10 TeV → **study the first data** for these channels crucial

Summary and prospects

- $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ and $WH, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ studies done with ATLAS **real detector geometry full simulation**, under IHEP(China) and CPPM(France) cooperation, each channel is in a co-tutor Ph.D thesis and in the Higgs CSC(HG6) publication
- Contribute to coupling measurement
 - $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ (gt)
 - $WH, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ (gW)
- Number counting experiments \Rightarrow BKG control is crucial
 - Mass peak reconstruction:
 - **Hopeless** in $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$, not yet tried in $WH, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$
 - Background uncertainties using early data
 - **JES** dominate the uncertainties of BKGs
 - **BKG normalization/estimation** important
 - **Data driven** method needed
 - **More advanced methods** during 30fb^{-1} data gathering
 - **Statistical part of systematic uncertainties reduced** with 30fb^{-1} data
- Improvement of these analysis ongoing
- **China France cooperation fruitful to get best results of first data**

Bak up: Main Issues for $t\bar{t}H/WH, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ Channel

- Higgs reconstruction difficult
 - At least two neutrinos, one from Higgs W decay, one from top W decay
 - With a virtual W , which could decay leptonic or hadronic
 - Large combinatory in complex final states
- Lepton isolation is crucial in background suppression
 - Several isolation methods are tried
 - Could improve by Multivariable methods, with better understanding of real data
- Big uncertainty for the backgrounds cross section normalization
 - Theoretical uncertainties could improve with understanding of real data
 - Need data driven methods to estimate BKG
- Data Driven methods to estimate BKG level are under development

ttH/WH, H → WW analysis data driven strategy (1)

preliminary

ttH-WW* BKG Fraction

	S/B	ttbar	ttW	ttZ	Sum.
ttH2L	0.16	62%	17%	13%	92%
ttH3L	0.22	55%	15%	29%	99%

The X and Y variable should have large discrepancy

- ideal case, they aren't correlate
- different bg sources are estimated separately if their shapes differ in these variables

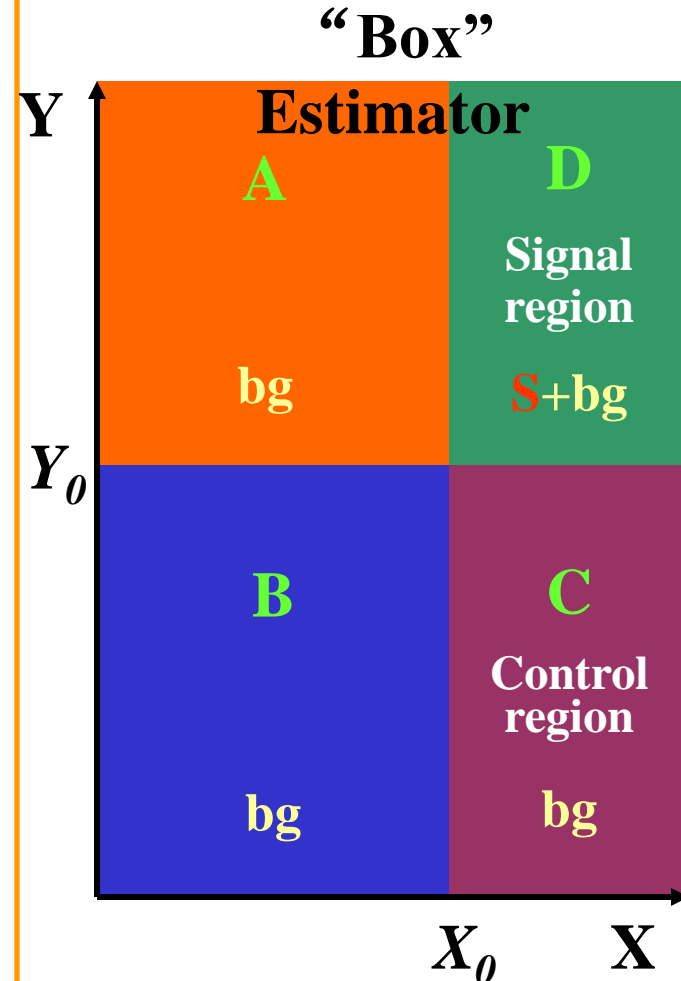
$$A/B = D/C$$

$$D = A * C / B$$

$$(A+B)/B = (C+D)/C, (C+D) = (A+B) * C / B$$

In real data A, B, C are obtained from controlled ttbar pure sample; ttH-WW selected D includes S+bgs, then bg from ttbar can be calculated from A, B, C numbers.

First try using N_{lep} and $N_{lightjets}$ to check their correlation, more variables investigation needed
 Similar strategies for ttW, ttZ bg estimation



$t\bar{t}H/WH, H \rightarrow WW$ analysis data driven strategy (2)

preliminary

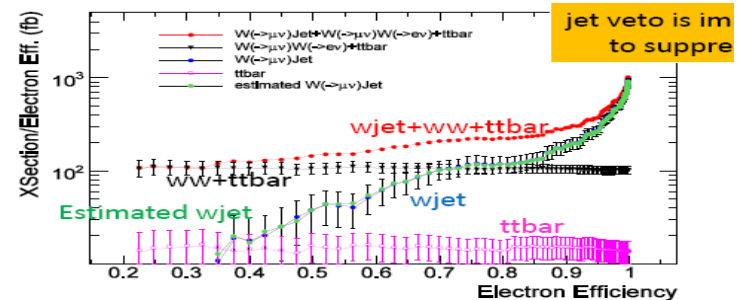
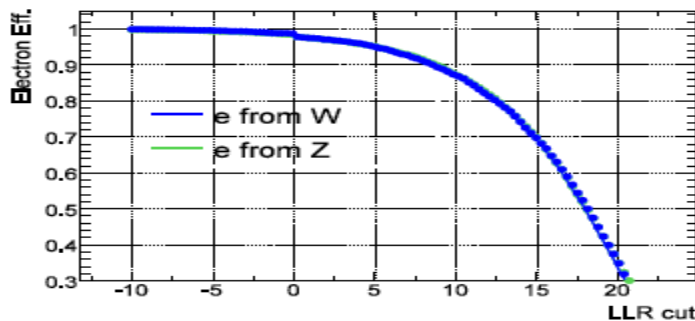
- Category BKG into several sources
 - Charge Flip ($t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow WW$ 2L only)
 - $Z+x$ and $W(\rightarrow l \nu)+x$, where x can be top/W/Z, who can have a isolated lepton in the final states
 - Non-isolated/Fake lepton
 - ...
- Lepton charge flip BKG estimation
 - Using $Z \rightarrow ee/uu$ control sample to estimate the charge flip rates
 - Using charge discrepancy of Muon system and ID system control sample ($t\bar{t}$, $Z \rightarrow uu...$), to estimate ID charge flip rates (suppose Muon system charge flip rates lower than ID)
- $Z+x$ and $W+x$ background estimation ?
 - Back to strategy 1?
 - Ideas are extremely welcome (zhang@cppm.in2p3.fr)

$t\bar{t}H/WH, H \rightarrow WW$ analysis data driven strategy (3)

preliminary

Non isolated lepton BKG estimation

- $\sigma_{x-channel} / (Eff_{lep1_iso} * Eff_{lep2_iso})$ should be const if x-channel do have 2 isolated lepton and Eff_{lep1_iso} and Eff_{lep2_iso} do present the lepton isolation efficiency, while it will change if one of the lepton is not isolated
- The data is a mixture of channel which have 2 isolated lepton and at least 1 non-isolated lepton, a asymptotic fit to get the const term and the changing term, and the changing term curve represent the non isolated lepton contributions
- Similar method has been used in $H \rightarrow WW$ analysis to estimate fake BKG from $W+jets$, the results seems promising



- Using a lepton isolation variable ($E_tCone, LLH...$), to estimate prompt (non-isolation) lepton background instead of using Lepton ID
- Using $t\bar{t}$ control sample to determine Lepton Isolation efficiency vs criteria curve (tried in CSC 30fb-1 MC, not in the pub note yet)
- Tool preparation and initial studies needed...