

Search for SM Higgs at the Tevatron

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(Northwestern University)

For the CDF and DØ Collaborations

**XVII International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering
and Related Subjects DIS 2009**

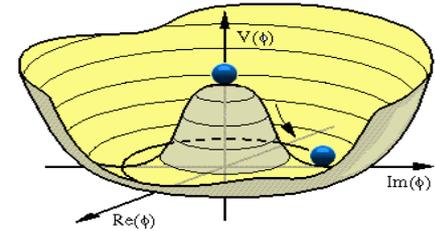
26-30 April 2009

Madrid

The SM Higgs

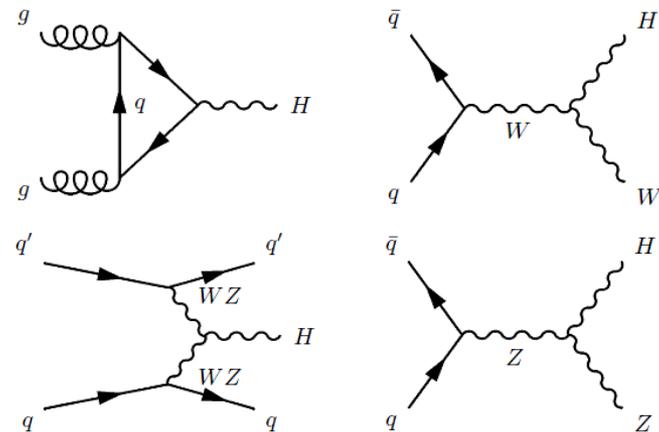
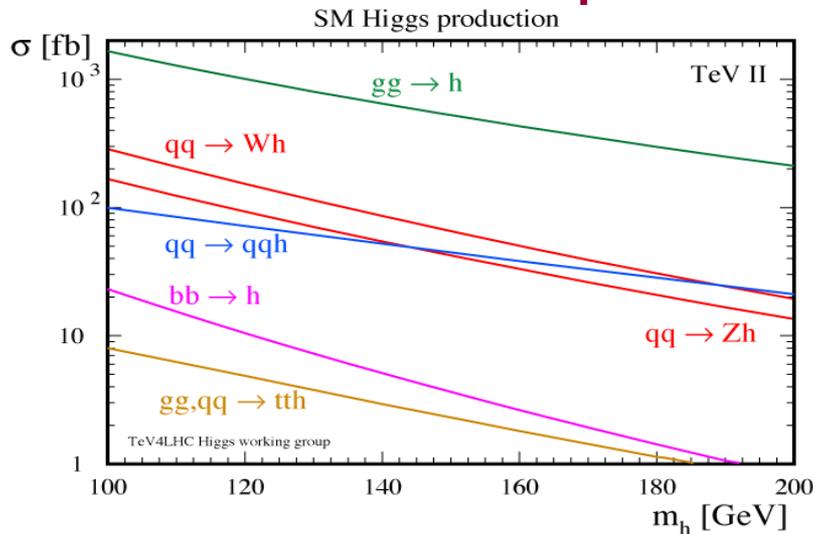
SM Higgs: massive scalar predicted by the **Higgs mechanism** of EW symmetry braking

- Higgs mass is a free parameter
- LEP direct search: $m_H > 114 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% CL
- Constraints from fits of EW data:
 - Best fit: $m_H = 90^{+36}_{-27} \text{ GeV}$; $m_H < 163 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% CL
- EW fit + LEP: $m_H < 191 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% CL



Clear indication that SM Higgs is fairly light **if it exists**

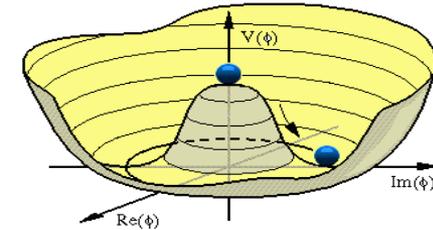
Dominant production mechanisms and decays



The SM Higgs

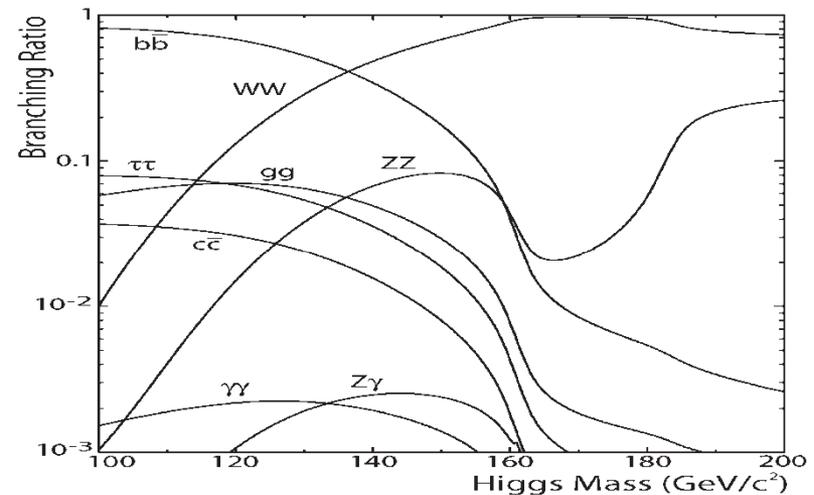
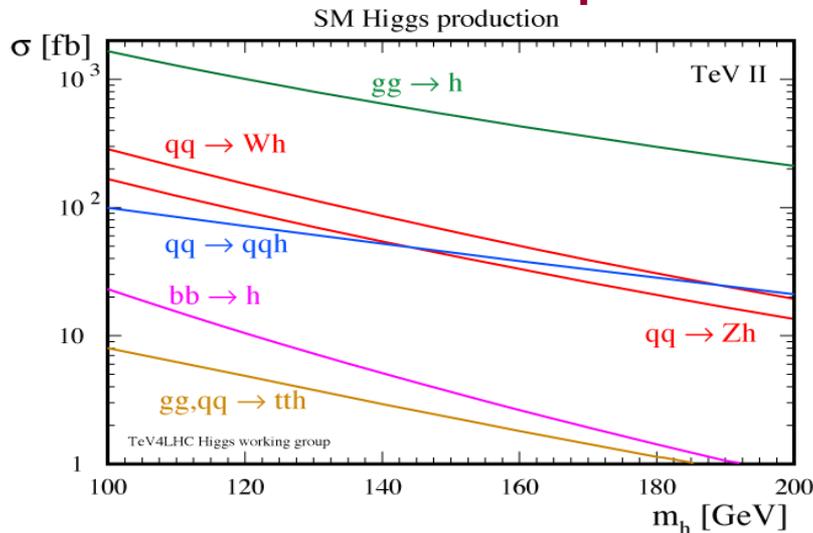
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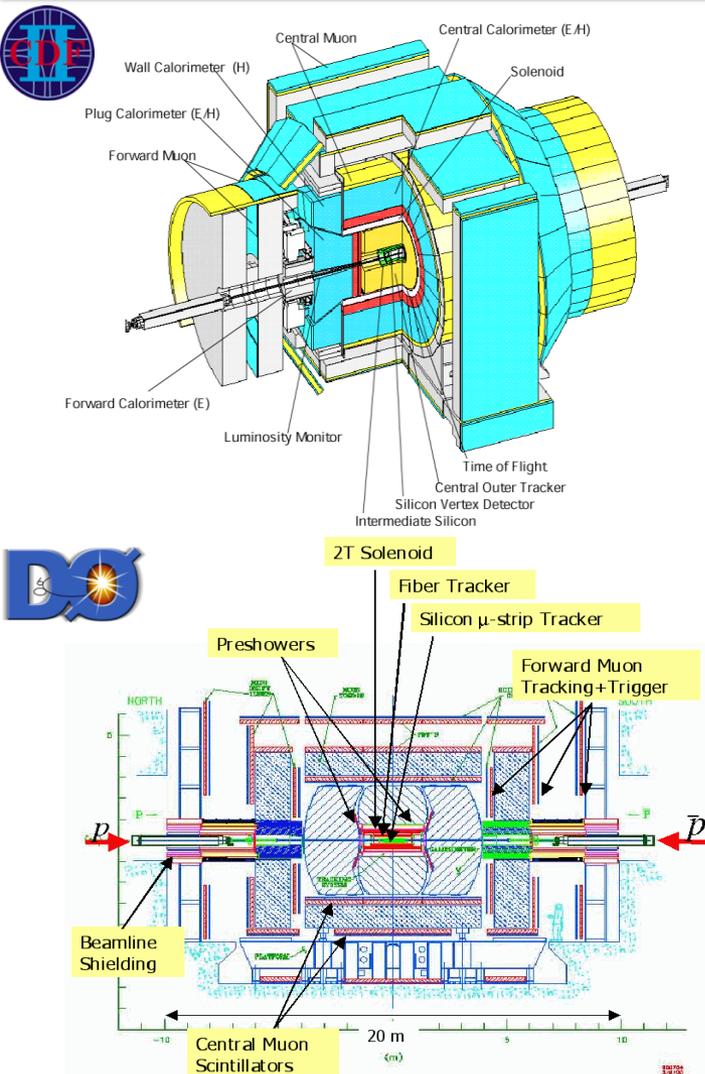


Clear indication that SM Higgs is fairly light **if it exists**

Dominant production mechanisms and decays



Experimental Environment



- The Fermilab Tevatron

- $p\bar{p}$ collider with, $E_{CM} = 1.96$ TeV
 - Delivered over 6 fb^{-1} of data in Run 2

- CDF and DØ:

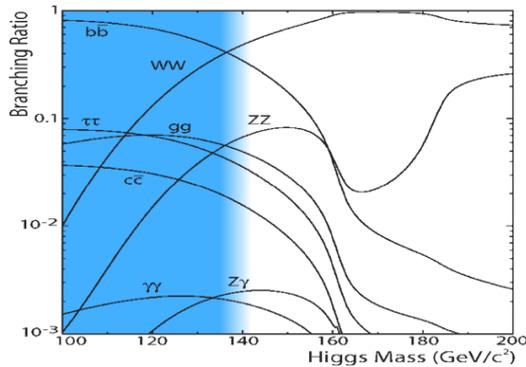
- Build around two opposing pp interaction points
 - General-purpose, cylindrically symmetric detectors with calorimetry, tracking, muon systems
 - Well understood, stable operation over a long period of time
 - Accumulated over 5 fb^{-1} of quality data (per experiment) in Run 2

(Presented results use up to 4.2 fb^{-1} of data)

Strategy for the SM Higgs Search at the Tevatron

- Cover as many search channels as possible
 - Combine results of channels
 - Combine CDF and DØ results
- Extract maximum information through use of multivariate techniques
 - Artificial Neural Nets (NN)
 - Boosted Decision Trees (BDT)
 - Likelihoods using Matrix Element (ME) methods
 - Combinations of the above

Low-mass Higgs



- Dominant decay for $m_H < 135$ GeV: $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Need efficient b-tagging algorithms:
 - Most CDF analyses use secondary vertex + jet probability taggers; DØ uses a NN
- Search in the main production mode ($gg \rightarrow H$) is not realistic due to large backgrounds; best strategy:
 - Look for associated production: $H+W/Z$
 - W/Z reconstructed in leptonic decay modes
- Perform searches in several **topological final states**
 - **Most sensitive:** $\text{MET}+l+b\bar{b}$, $llb\bar{b}$, $\text{MET}+b\bar{b}$

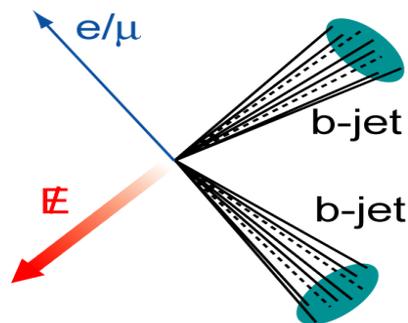
MET+l+b \bar{b} Final State

Higgs signal:

- $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$

Major backgrounds:

W+jets, $t\bar{t}$, multi-jets



Selection

MET > 20 GeV

One lepton: $p_T > 20$ GeV (CDF)

$p_T > 15$ GeV (D0)

Jets: $N_{jet} = 2$; $E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$ (CDF);

$N_{jet} = 2, 3$; $E_T > 20/25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (D0);

One or more b-tags

Di-jet mass (D0)

→ Use multivariate discriminators to improve signal/bg separation

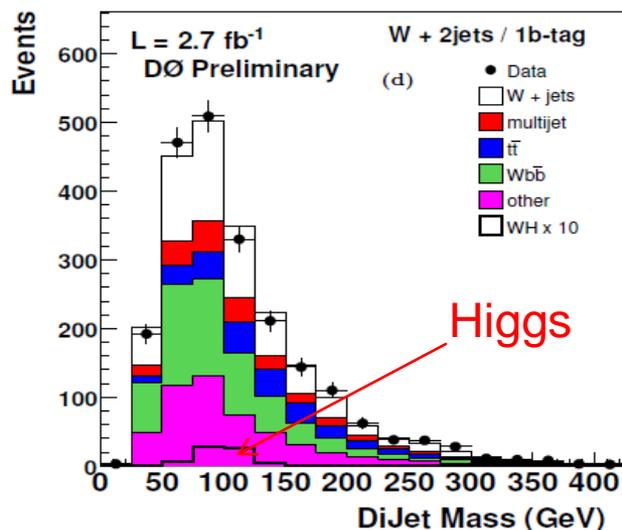
D0: split sample into 4 categories according to number of jets and b-tags

Signal extraction: NN with kinematic variables and the ME discriminants

CDF: split into 3 categories according to b-tags
Signal extraction:

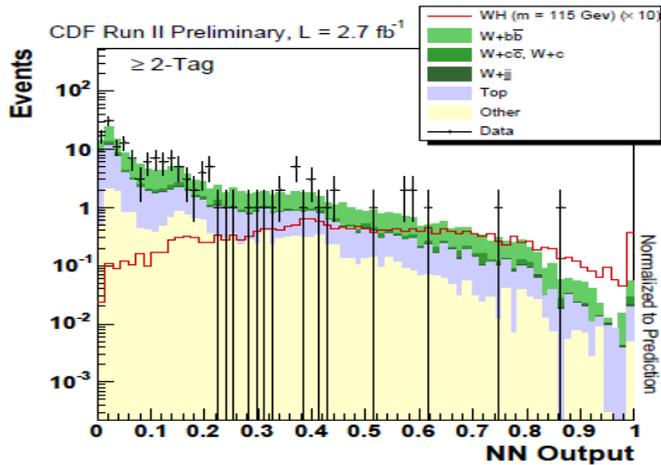
1. NN with kinematic variable
2. BDT: kinematics, ME, flavor separating NN

Combined NN 'superdiscriminant'



MET+l+b \bar{b} Final State: Limits

Example output distributions obtained for subsamples

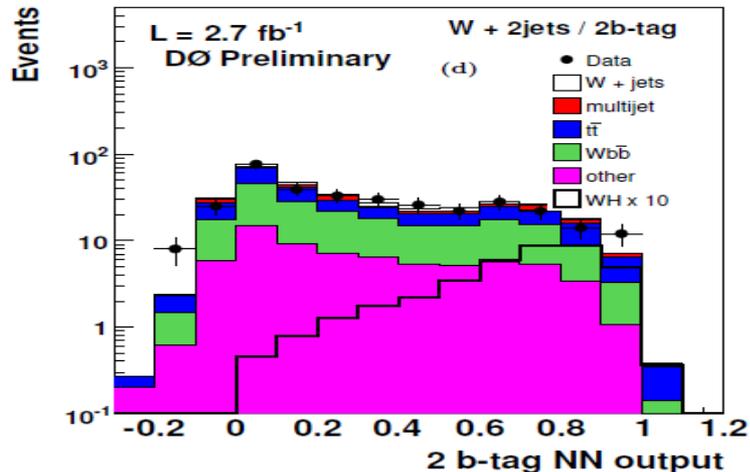
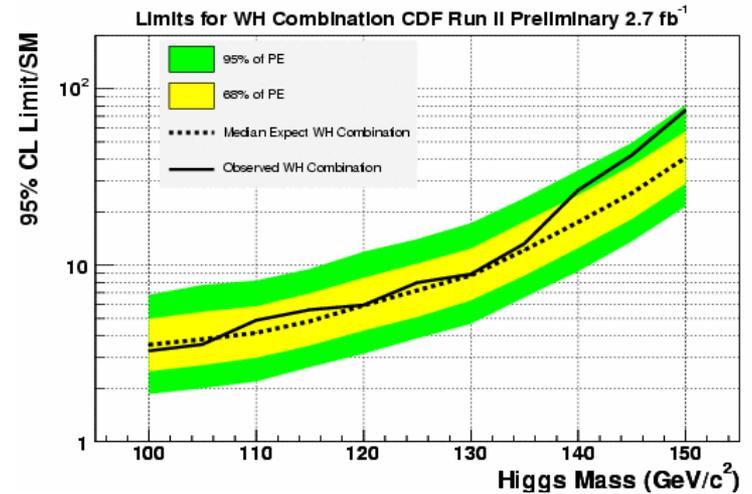


2.7 fb^{-1}

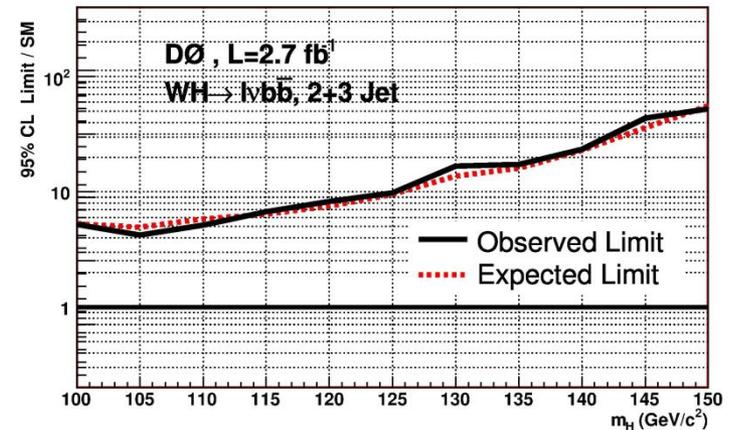


$m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 Obs: $5.6 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
 Exp: $4.8 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Expected and observed limits



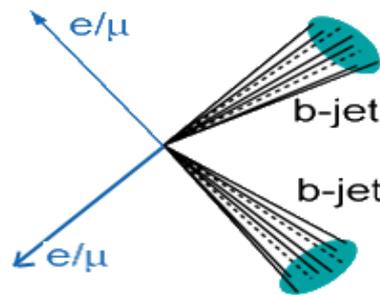
$m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 Obs: $6.7 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
 Exp: $6.4 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$



llb \bar{b} Final State

Higgs signal:

- $ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$



- CDF: 6 sub-samples (3 b-tag combinations, loose/tight lepton ID)
- DØ: 2 sub-samples based on b-tagging

Z, H: fully reconstructed, no real missing E \rightarrow use constraints to improve m_{jj} resolution:

- CDF: train a NN to correct jets to parton level
- DØ: Perform a kinematic fit

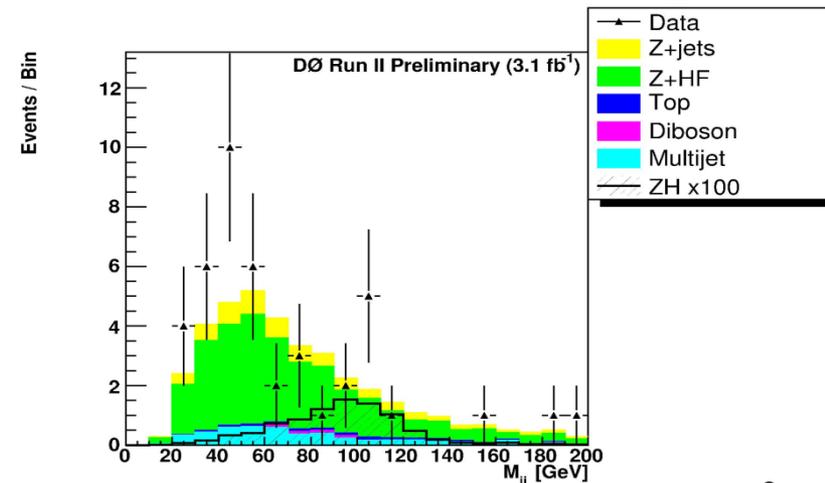
Multivariate discriminators for signal/bg separation in each subsample

- CDF: NN's with 11 inputs and 2 outputs to separate ZH from $t\bar{t}$ and $Z+b\bar{b}$
- DØ: Boosted Decision Trees

Selection

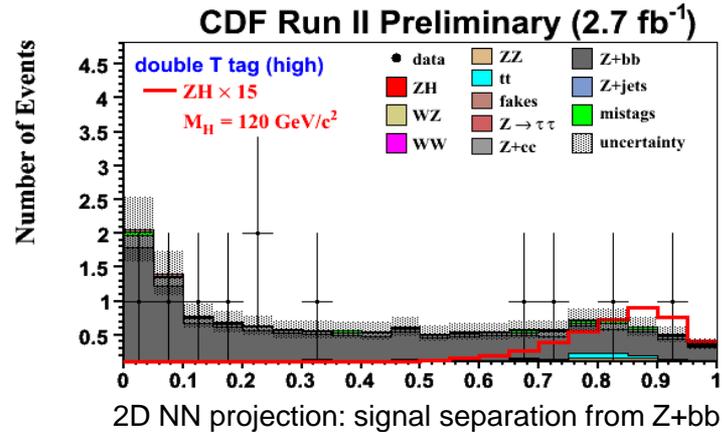
- 2 leptons (e/μ): $p_T > 18, 10$ GeV (CDF)
 $p_T > 10$ (15) GeV for e (μ) (DØ)
- ≥ 2 Jets: $E_T > 25, 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$ (CDF);
 $E_T > 20, 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (DØ);

Major backgrounds: Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$, ZZ

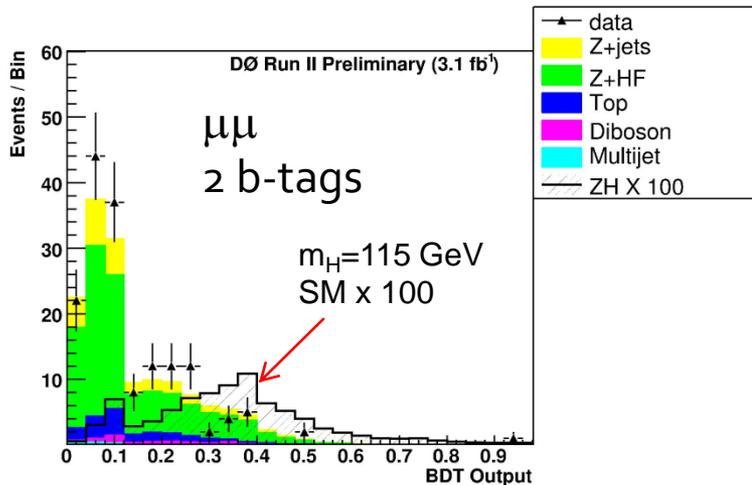


ll $\bar{b}b$ Final State: Limits

Example output distributions obtained for subsamples

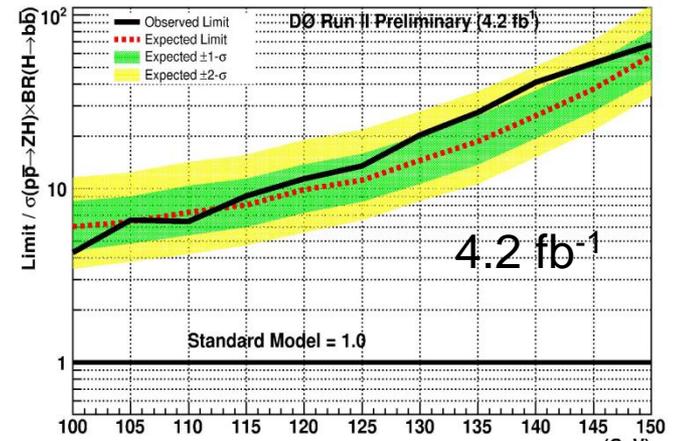
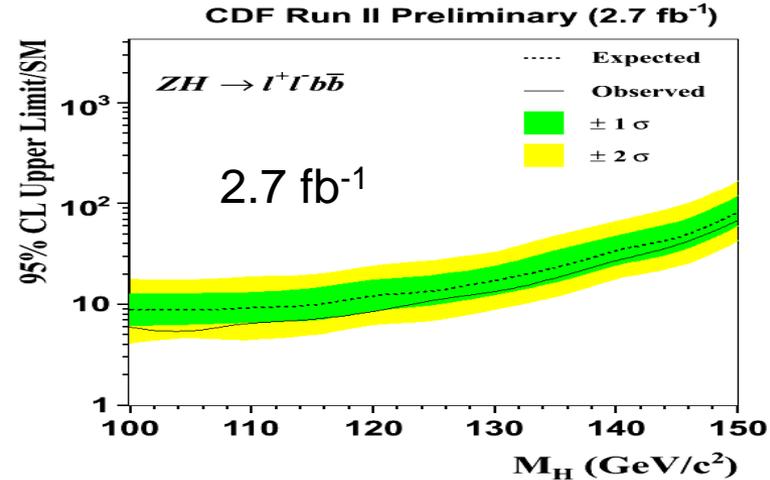


$m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 Obs: $7.1 \times \sigma_{SM}$
 Exp: $9.9 \times \sigma_{SM}$



$m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 Obs: $9.1 \times \sigma_{SM}$
 Exp: $8.0 \times \sigma_{SM}$

Expected and observed limits



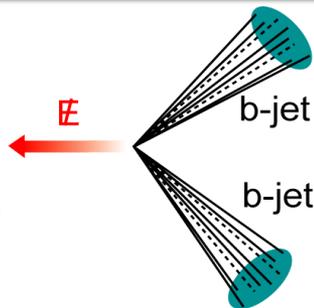
MET+ $b\bar{b}$ Final State

Selection

MET > 50 GeV

≥ 2 Jets: $E_T > 35, 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$ (CDF);

$E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (D0);



Higgs signal:

- $ZH \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}$
- $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ (undetected lepton)

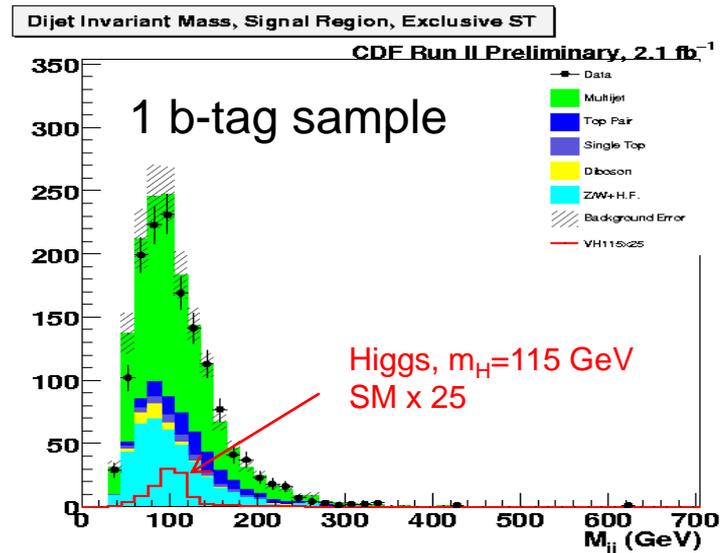
Main backgrounds: multi-jet, W/Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$

- The major challenges are multi-jet background estimation and suppression
 - Use data-driven techniques
 - Cross-checks in control regions

Signal extraction

- CDF: Neural network
- DØ: Boosted Decision Tree
- CDF: 3 sub-samples based on b-tag requirements

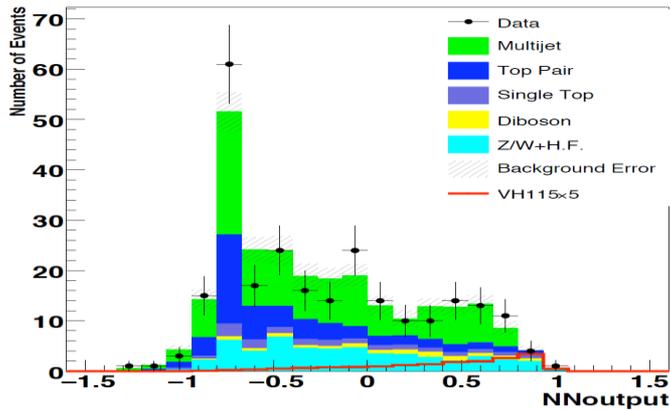
Di-jet mass (CDF)



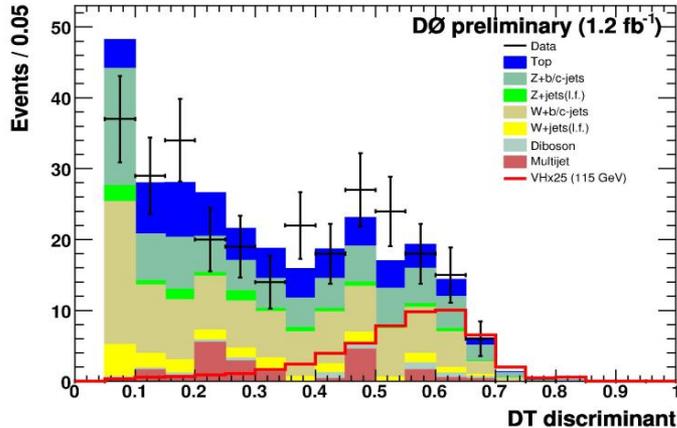
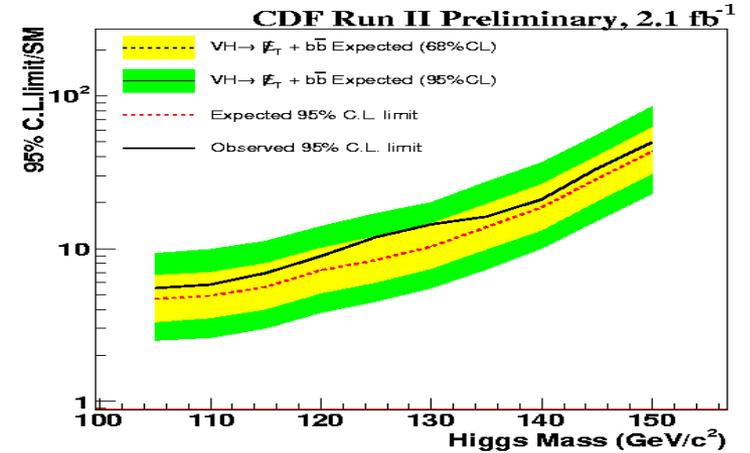
MET+ $b\bar{b}$ Final State: Limits

NN output: sample with two b-tags

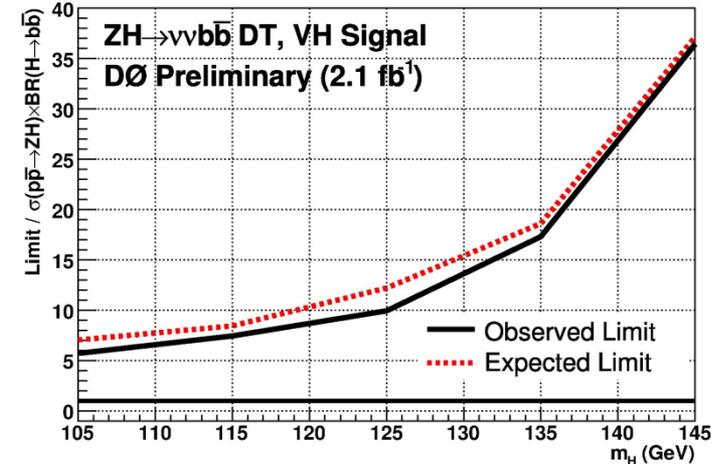
NNoutput, Signal Region, Double Tagged



$m_H=115$ GeV
Obs: $6.9 \times \sigma_{SM}$
Exp: $5.6 \times \sigma_{SM}$



$m_H=115$ GeV
Obs: $7.5 \times \sigma_{SM}$
Exp: $8.4 \times \sigma_{SM}$



Searches in the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel

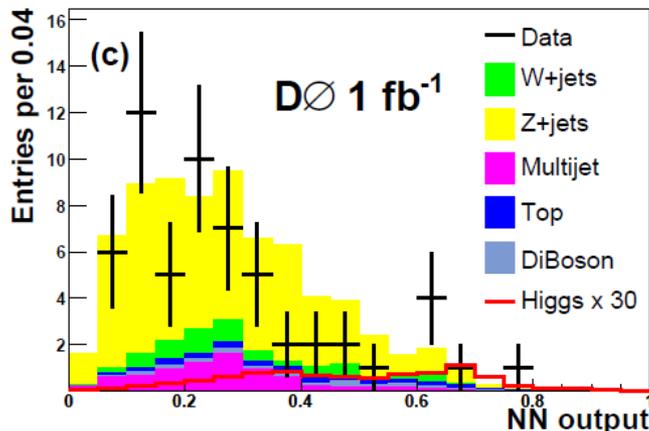
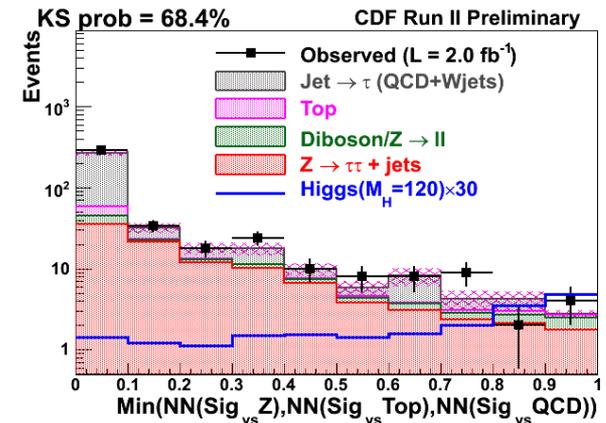
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: second largest BR in low-mass region

Select events with $\tau\tau + jj$ final state:

Sensitive to $VH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$, $qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$, $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (+ ISR)

CDF search (2 fb^{-1})

- 2 taus (1 leptonic + 1 hadronic decay), ≥ 2 jets
- Use 3 NN's to separate bg (combine for limit)
- Obs (exp) limit @ 115 GeV: 26 (31) xSM

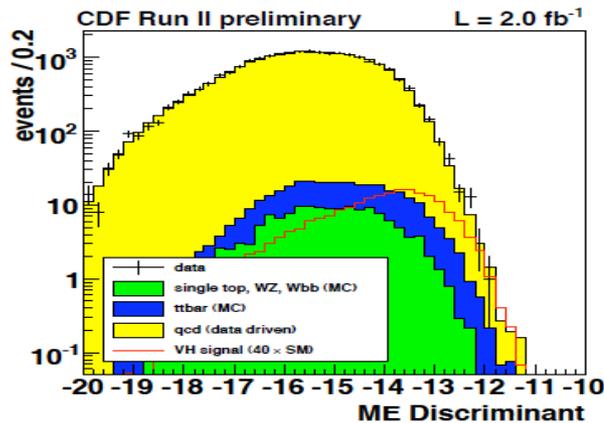
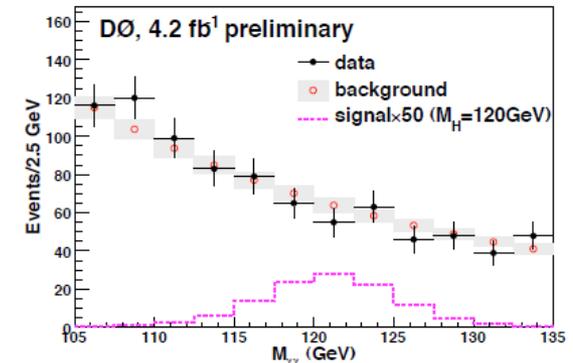


$D\emptyset$ search (1 fb^{-1})

- 2 taus ($\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu + 1$ + hadronic decay), ≥ 2 jets
- Consider also $ZH \rightarrow \tau\tau b\bar{b}$ signal
- NN discriminant
- Obs (exp) limit @ 115 GeV: 42 (44) x SM

Additional channels

- DØ search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (4.2 fb^{-1})
 - Well-defined signal but small BR
 - Obs (exp) limit @ 115 GeV: 16 (19) x SM

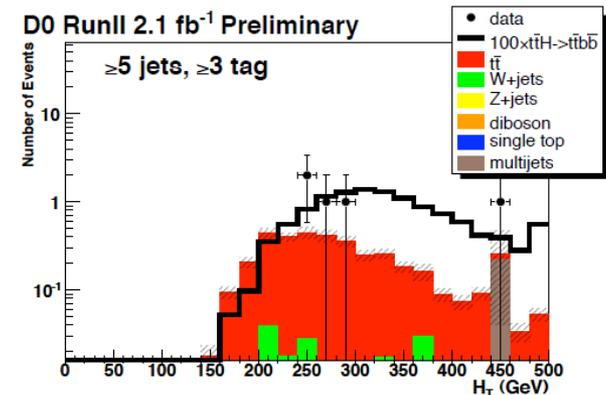


CDF search for $W/Z+H \rightarrow qqbb$ (2.0 fb^{-1})

- Multi-jet final state
- Likelihood ratio using ME
- Obs (exp) limit @ 115 GeV: 37 (38) x SM

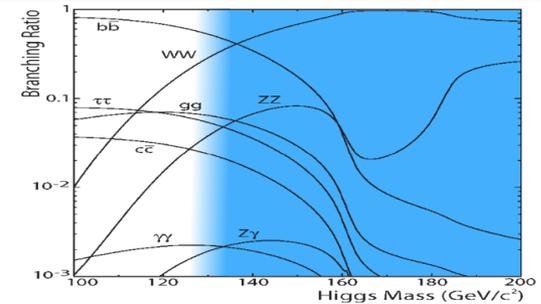
DØ search for ttH , $H \rightarrow bb$ (2.1 fb^{-1})

- ≥ 5 jets with ≥ 3 b-tags
- Extract signal from H_T distribution
- Obs (exp) limit @ 115 GeV: 64 (45) x SM



High-mass Higgs

- Dominant decay for $m_H > 135$ GeV: $H \rightarrow W^*W$
- Select leptonic W decays: **2 OS leptons + X signature**
- Final states with e/μ : efficient suppression of multi-jets backgrounds
 - Can take advantage of $gg \rightarrow H$ production
 - Pick some events from $W/Z+H$, qqH production
- Disadvantages: account only for $\sim 6\%$ of all events (including taus with leptonic decays)
- Backgrounds: DY , WW , WZ , $W+\text{jet}$, $W\gamma$, tt
- Alternative signature in $WH \rightarrow WW^*W$: **2 SS leptons + X**



H → W*W at DØ

- Split the samples based on lepton flavor

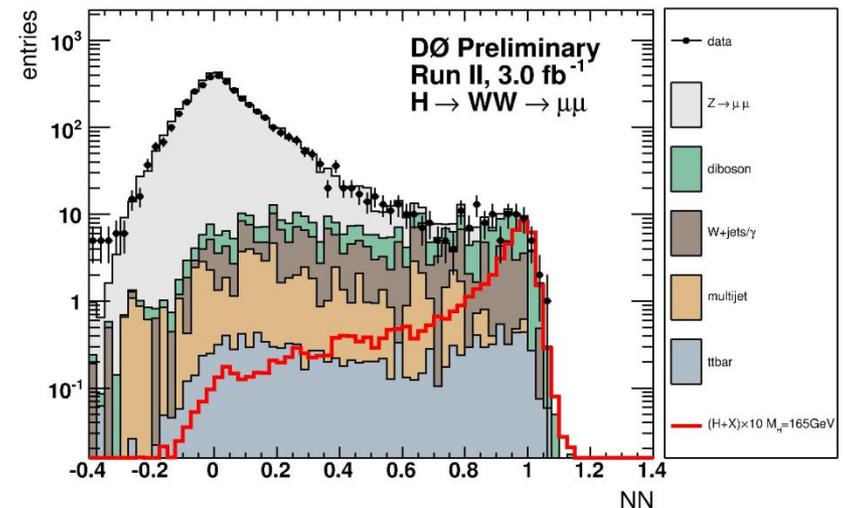
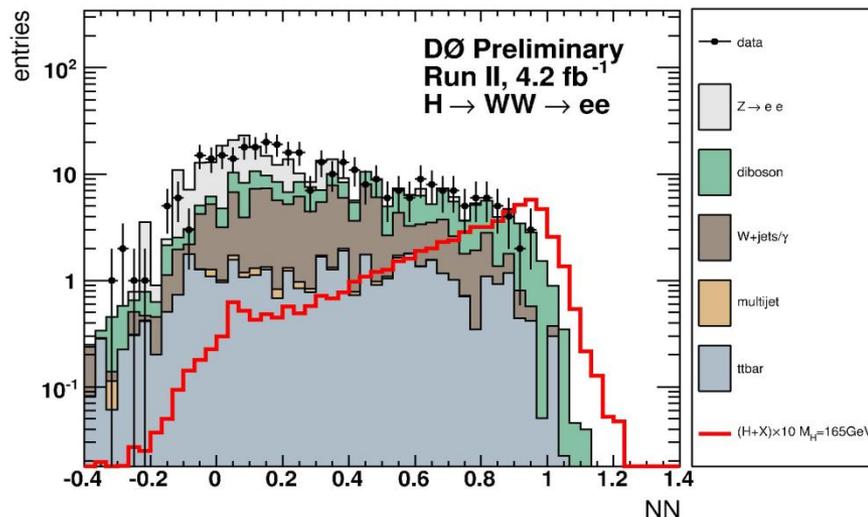
$$m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}; L_{\text{int}} = 3.0\text{-}4.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Selection

2 leptons (e/μ): $p_T > 15, 10 \text{ GeV}$
 Significant MET
 $M_{\text{ll}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$

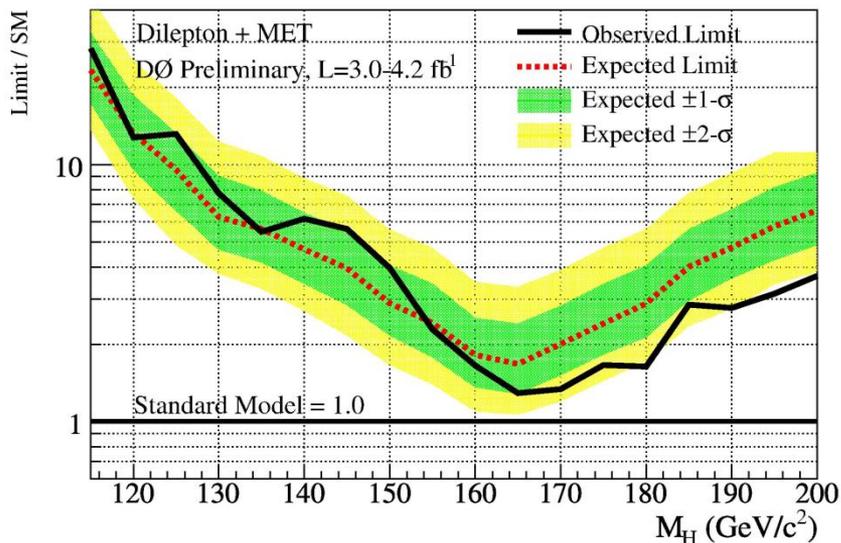
Ch.	$\mathcal{L} \text{ (fb}^{-1}\text{)}$	Signal	Bkgd	Data
$e\mu$	4.2	12.2 ± 0.1	337 ± 10	329
ee	4.2	6.13 ± 0.01	332 ± 15	336
$\mu\mu$	3.0	4.85 ± 0.01	4325 ± 24	4084

- Neural nets to separate signal from backgrounds



H → W*W at DØ

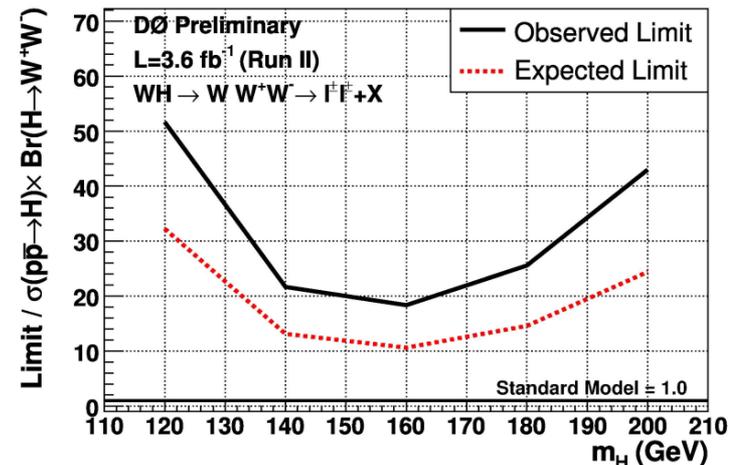
Limits from the OS di-lepton channel



- This channel gets us closest to expected SM signal:
Observed limit = 1.7 x SM @ $m_H=160$ GeV (expected: 1.8)
- Still no sensitivity for exclusion based on single experiment and channel... but getting there

Increase sensitivity in the H → W*W search:
add SS events from WH → WW*W → l±l± + X

- Major backgrounds
 - Charge misidentification
 - W+jets (Jet → lepton misidentification)
- Observed limit = 18 x SM @ $m_H=160$ GeV (expected: 11)



H → W*W at CDF

Selection

2 leptons (e/μ): $p_T > 20$, 10 GeV
 Significant MET; $M_{ll} > 16$ GeV

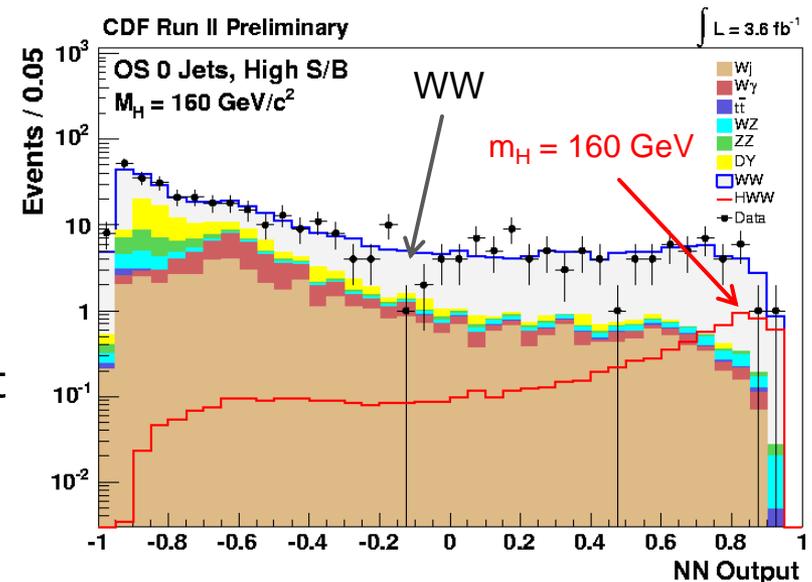
$m_H = 160$ GeV; $L_{int} = 3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Split the samples based on jet multiplicity: different signal and bg composition
- Separate treatment of forward leptons for 0,1 jets
- Higgs production mechanisms have also different expected signal contribution to the subsamples:
 - $N_{jets}=0$ almost exclusively due to ggH
 - $N_{jets}=1$ ~20% from VH and VBF
 - $N_{jets} \geq 2$ ~60% from VH and VBF

Channel	Signal	Bkgd	Data
0 Jets	9.5 ± 1.4	637 ± 67	654
1 Jet	5.98 ± 0.78	278 ± 35	262
2+ Jets	4.53 ± 0.52	173 ± 23	169

Signal extraction using NN's

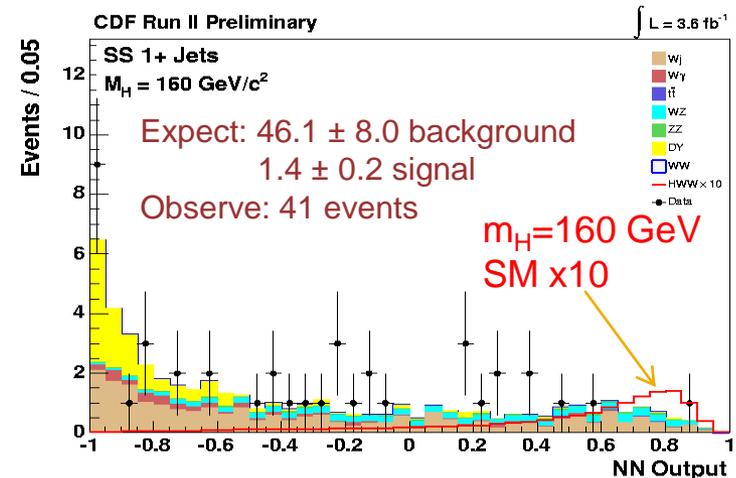
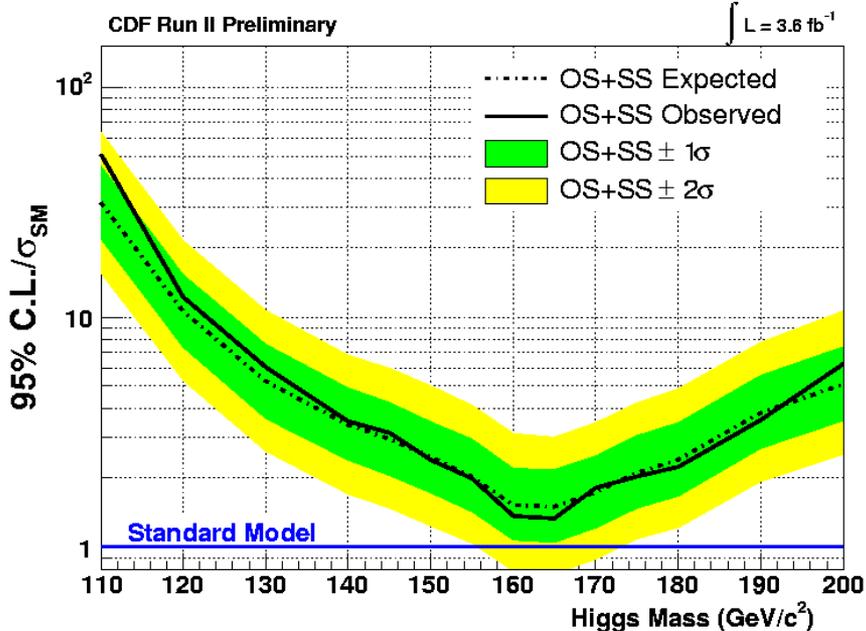
- Use kinematic variables as inputs, for zero jets include also the matrix element LR's
- Separate nets for each subsample and mass point



H → W*W at CDF

- Select 2 SS leptons and ≥1 jet
- Use a NN to discriminate backgrounds
- Less sensitive than the OS search, but adds ~5% sensitivity

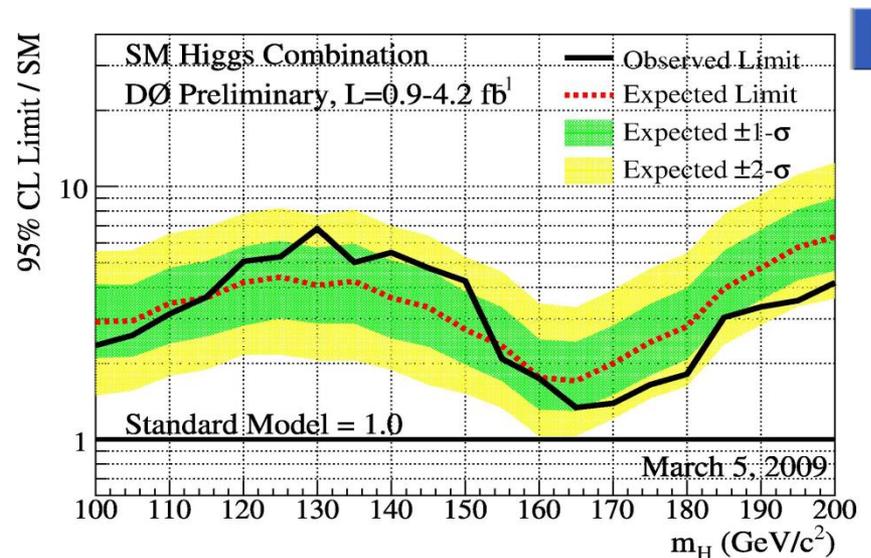
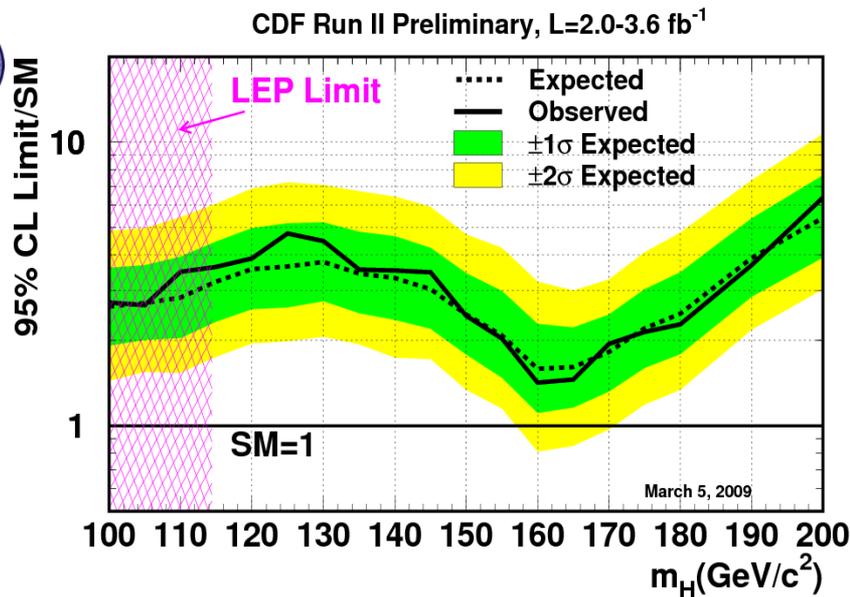
Combined SS and OS limits



Observed limit: 1.5 x SM prediction
@ m_H = 160 GeV (expected: 1.4)

(combined OS+SS searches)

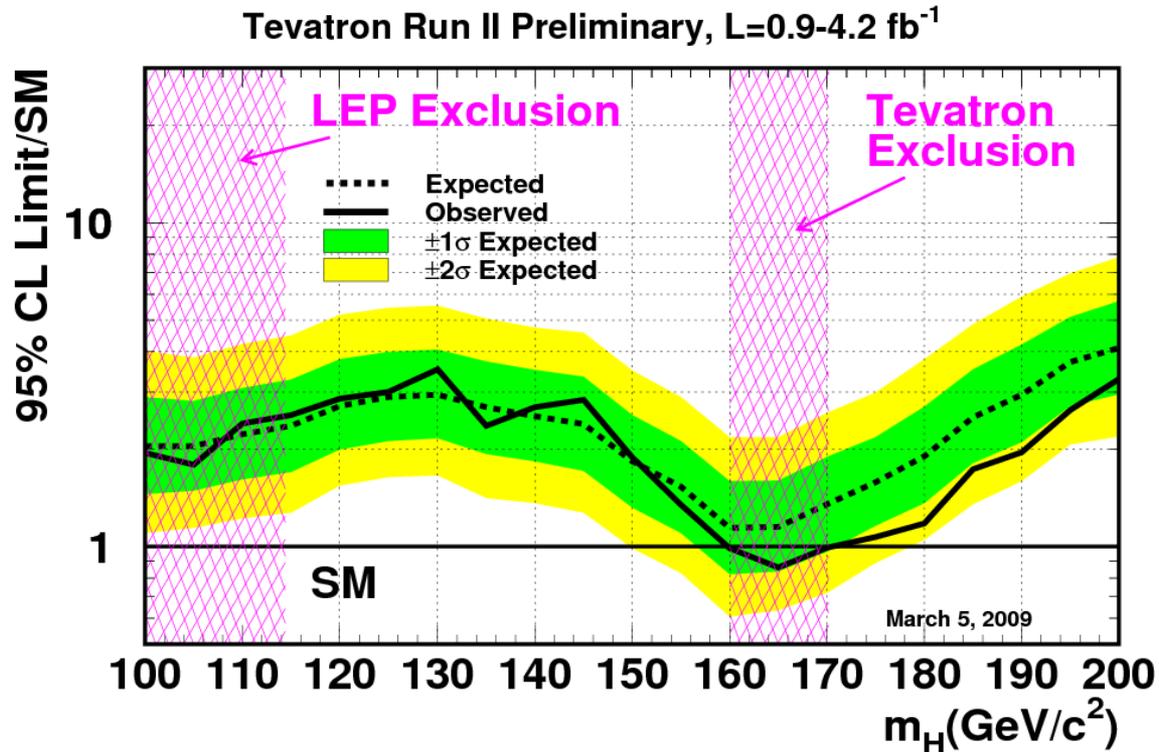
Combined Results for All Masses



- The results are based on L_{int} of 2.0-3.6 (0.9-4.2) fb^{-1} for CDF (DØ)
- Similar overall sensitivity at both experiments
- Maximize sensitivity: combine CDF and DØ results



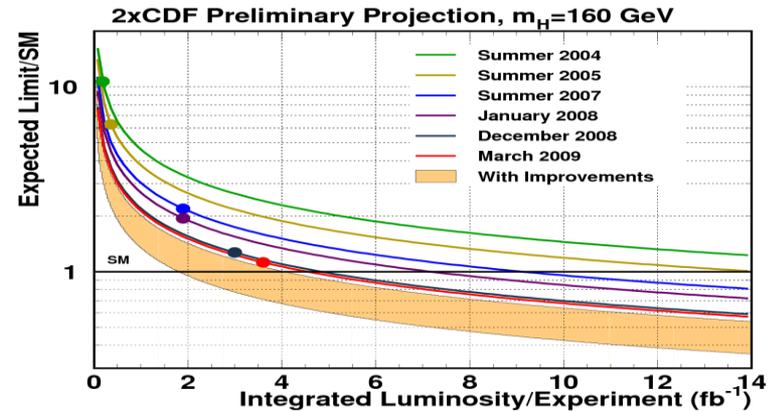
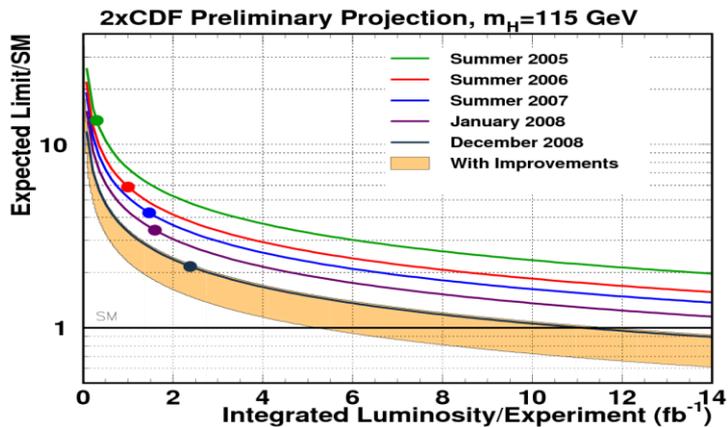
Combined CDF+DØ Limits



- The Tevatron experiments are now in position to put constraints on the SM Higgs from direct searches
- **SM Higgs with $160 < m_H < 170 \text{ GeV}$ excluded at 95% CL**

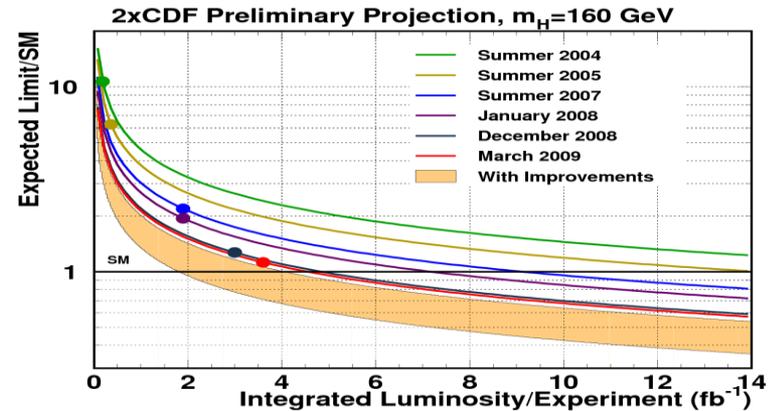
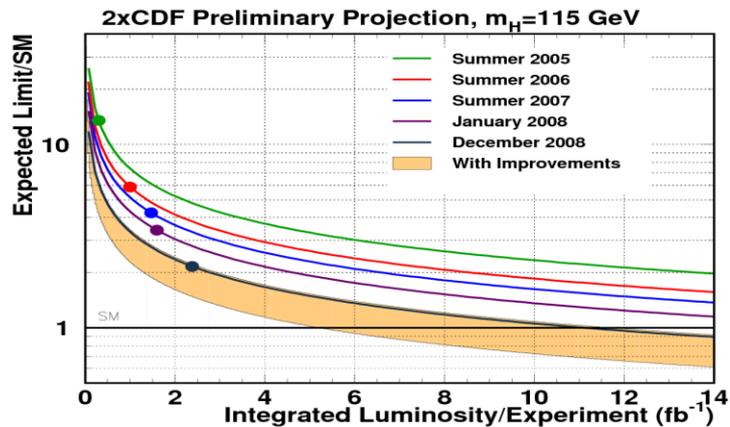
Conclusion: What does the (near) future hold

- More data:
 - Collected samples already exceeding 5 fb^{-1} / experiment
 - Smooth operation of the Tevatron and the detectors
- Improved sensitivity
 - Analysis improvements, additional channels



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 - Collected samples already exceeding 5 fb^{-1} / experiment
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More Higgs news to come from the Tevatron! Keep yourself informed:

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/hdg/hdg.html>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/higgs.htm>

