

Observation of the Standard Model Higgs Boson Produced in Association with a Z or W Boson and Decaying to Bottom Quarks

Krunal B. Gedia, on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

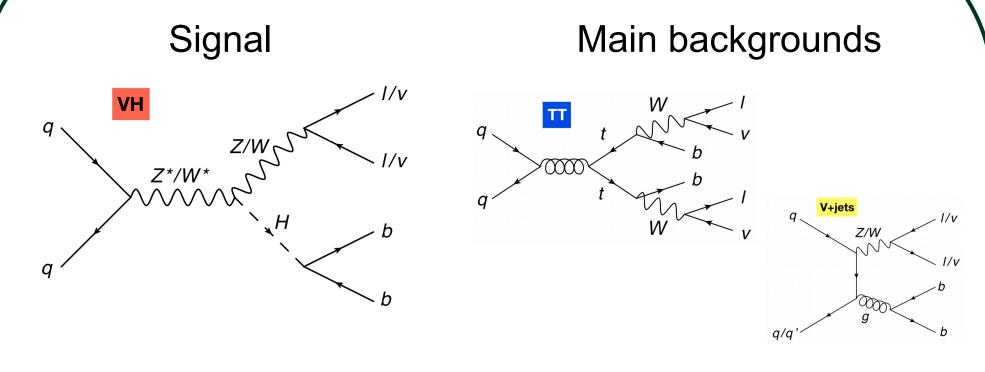
Motivation

- The **Higgs boson** discovered in $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4I$ channels in 2012.
- SM BR($H\rightarrow$ bb) = 58.24% (largest BR)
- H→ bb coupling not established in Run 1.
- Most sensitive channel is VH.

Event display CMS $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV } (2017)$ b-tracks b-tracks e+/- tracks pp→ZH

An event candidate for the production of a Z boson in conjunction with a Higgs boson in the CMS detector.

Analysis Strategy



Vector boson associated (VH) production

 Z(vv)H channel accessible via large E₊miss.

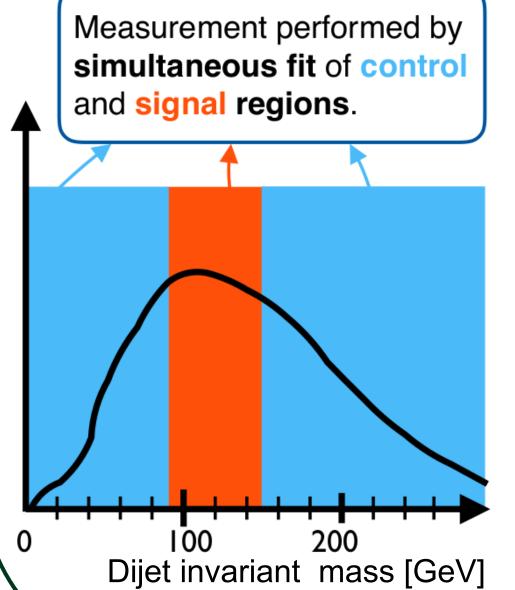
Dominant backgrounds: V+jets, diboson, top quark

Signal and Control regions Signal Regions (SR)

- High signal efficiency. (S/B ~ 1/100 5/100)
- Used to extract signal strength/significance.

Control Regions (CR): V+HF, V+LF, TT

- Selection optimizing specific background purity
- Verifying data/MC shape agreement.
- Constrain normalization of MC in combined fit.

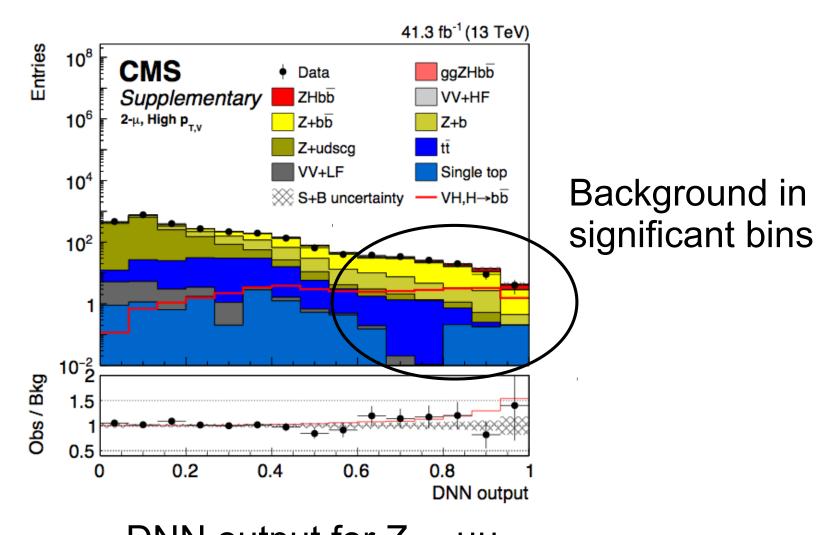


Signal characteristics

- m(bb) peaks at 125GeV
- m(II/Iv/vv) peaks at m(V)
- ΔΦ (V,H) ≈ π
- $p_T(b) \approx M_H/2$

DNN Classifier

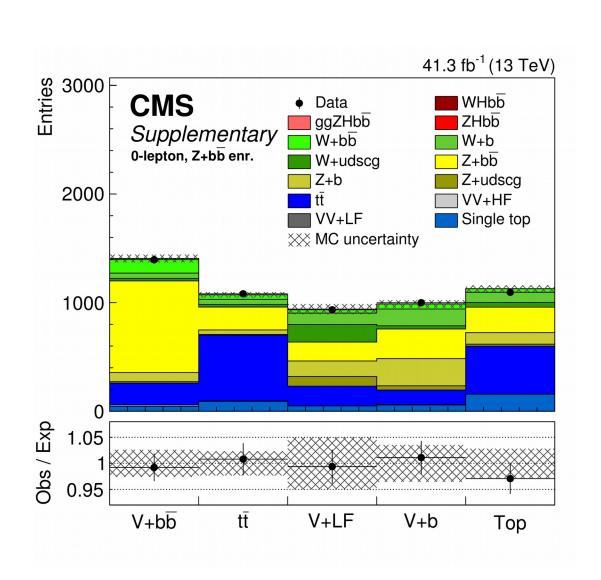
- m(bb) not alone discriminating enough in SR.
- SR still dominated by background.
 - V+jets (in 2-lepton channel)
 - tt (in 0/1 lepton channel)
 - di-boson
- DNN classifier (14-16 inputs) trained for each channel.
- DNN outputs of SR of all channels used in the SR+CR fit to extract signal strength/significance.



DNN output for $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$.

DNN Multiclassifier

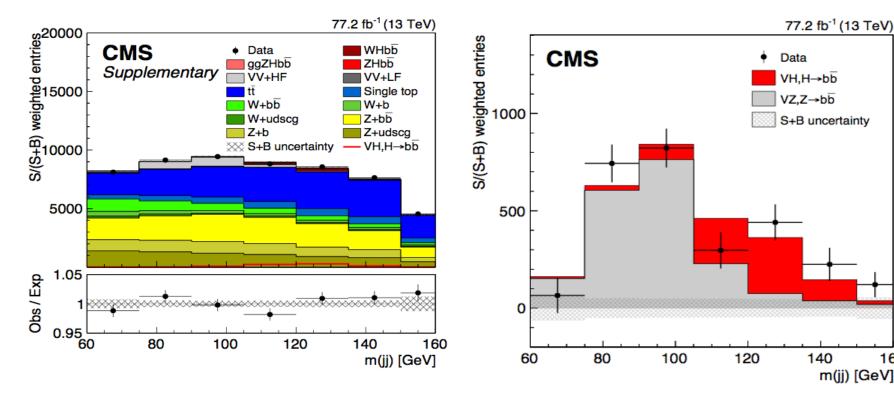
- Systematic uncertainty due to background normalization (SF) among most important impacts.
- Multi-output DNN trained to classify background sources (t, tt, V+b, V+bb, V+light).
- Used in simultaneous fit for V+HF CR in 0 and 1 lepton channel.



DNN output of V+HF CR of Z→ vv channel

mjj cross-check analysis

- Alternative way to fit DNN output score.
- Fit mjj distribution in different bins of DNN score.
- Combine channels by weighing event with S/(S+B).
- Sensitivity little lower than for fit with DNN score



Background subtracted

Result: [2016 + 2017 dataset]

• $\mu = 1.16 \pm 0.29$

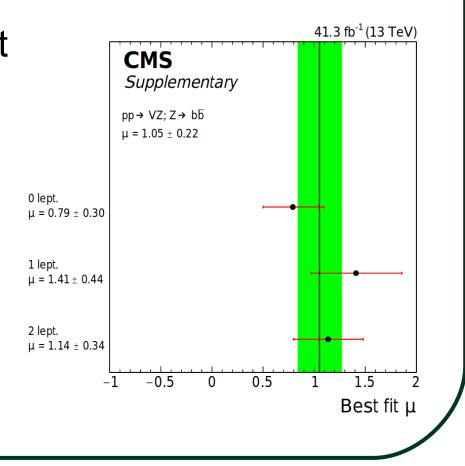
• obs. (exp.) sig. : 3.8 σ (3.3 σ)

VZ(bb) cross-check analysis

- Same final state, similar kinemtaics but different dijet invariant mass.
 - DNNs retrained for VZ(bb) as signal.

Result: • $\mu = 1.05^{-0.22}_{-0.21}$

• **obs.** (exp.) **sig.** : **5.2** σ (5.0 σ)

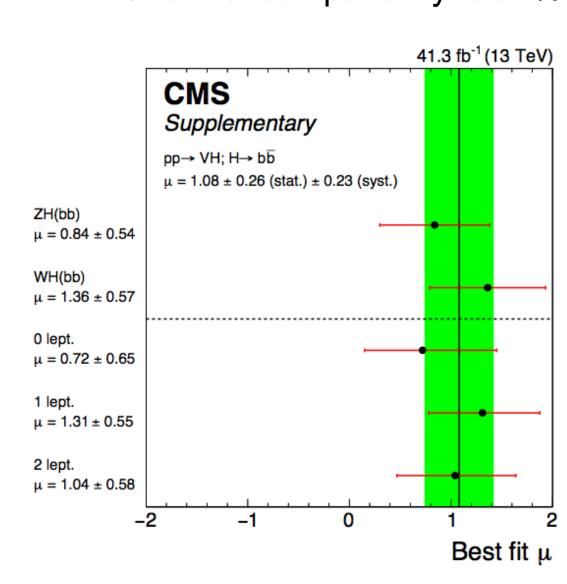


Extraction of process SF

Scale factors for background normalization derived from CR + SR fit

Process	$Z(\nu\nu)H$	$W(\ell \nu)H$	$Z(\ell\ell)$ H low- p_{T}	$Z(\ell\ell)$ H high- p_{T}
W + udscg	1.04 ± 0.07	1.04 ± 0.07	_	_
W + b	2.09 ± 0.16	2.09 ± 0.16	_	_
$W + b\overline{b}$	1.74 ± 0.21	1.74 ± 0.21	_	_
Z + udscg	0.95 ± 0.09	_	0.89 ± 0.06	0.81 ± 0.05
Z + b	1.02 ± 0.17	_	0.94 ± 0.12	1.17 ± 0.10
$Z + b\overline{b}$	1.20 ± 0.11	_	0.81 ± 0.07	0.88 ± 0.08
t t	0.99 ± 0.07	0.93 ± 0.07	0.89 ± 0.07	0.91 ± 0.07

Channel compatibility is 97%

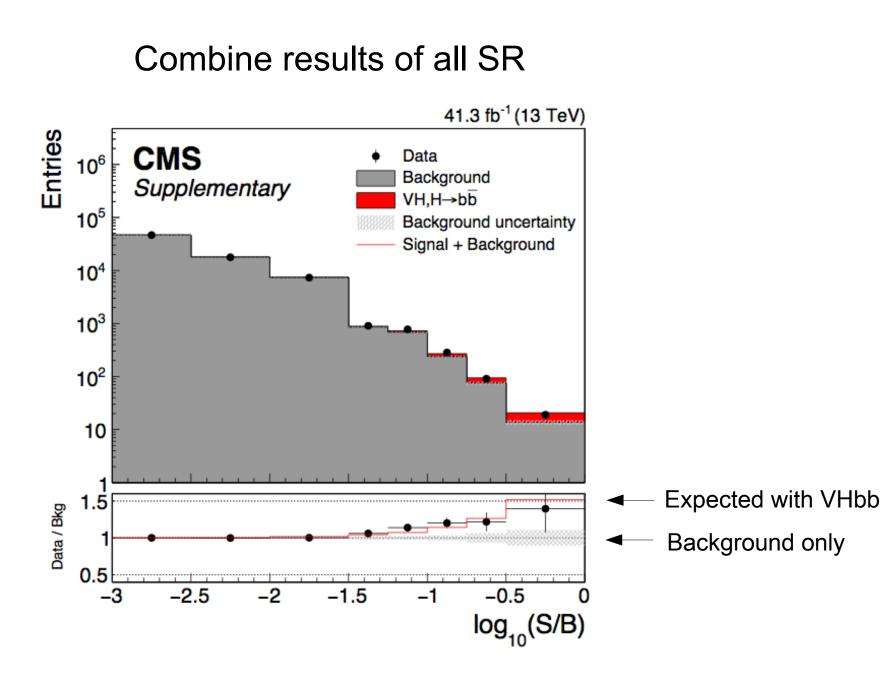


Using 2017 dataset (41.3fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV)

• $\mu = 1.08 \pm 0.34$

• obs. (exp.) sig. : 3.3 σ (3.1 σ)

Results



Using the Run1 + Run2 dataset

• $\mu = 1.01 \pm 0.23$

• obs. (exp.) sig. : 4.8 σ (4.9 σ)



