

# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Analyses at ATLAS and CMS

Peter Wagner  
*on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations*

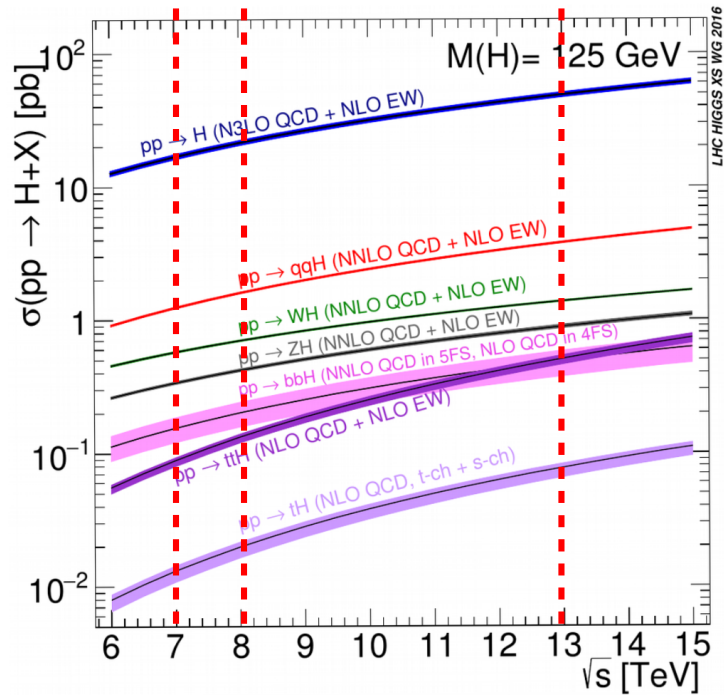
QCD @ LHC, 29.8.2017



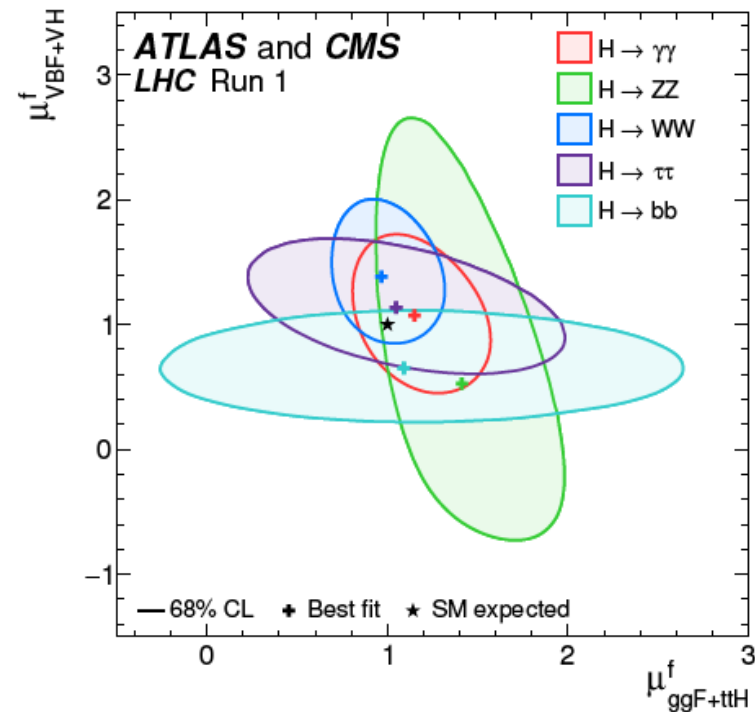
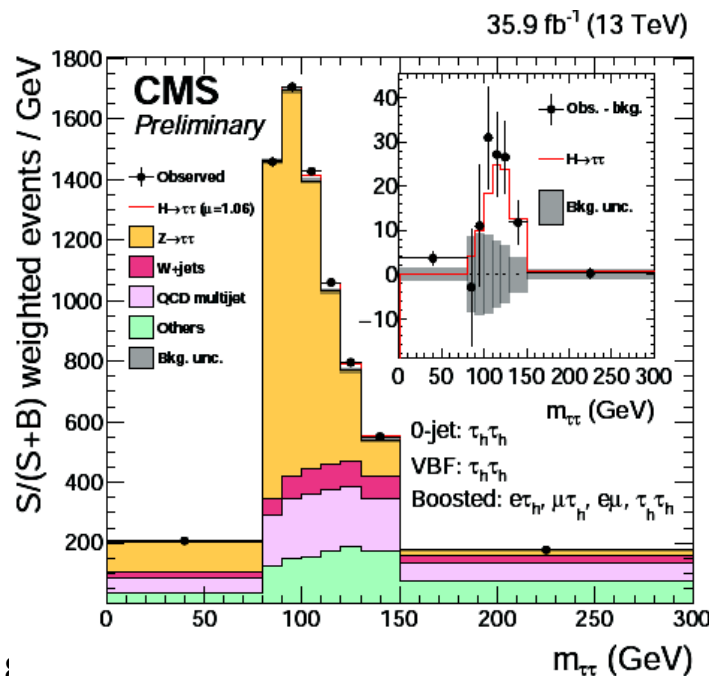
# Overview

- Why  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  ?
- ATLAS and CMS
- SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analysis overview
- Background estimates
- Conclusion

# Why $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ?



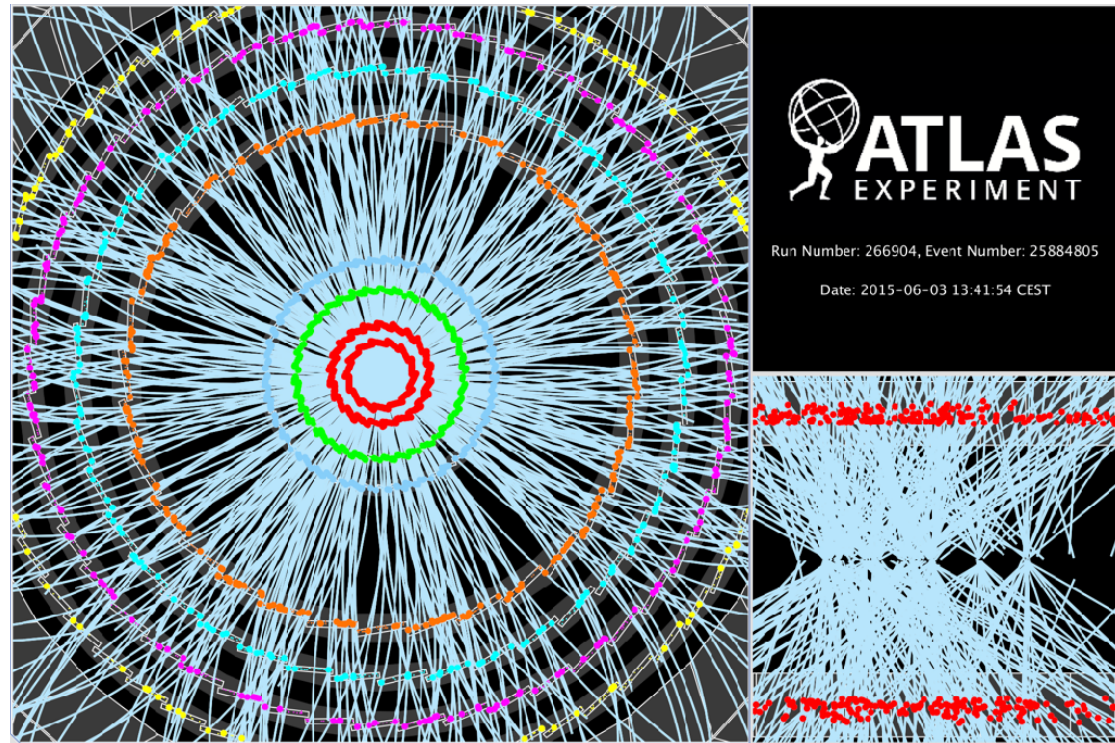
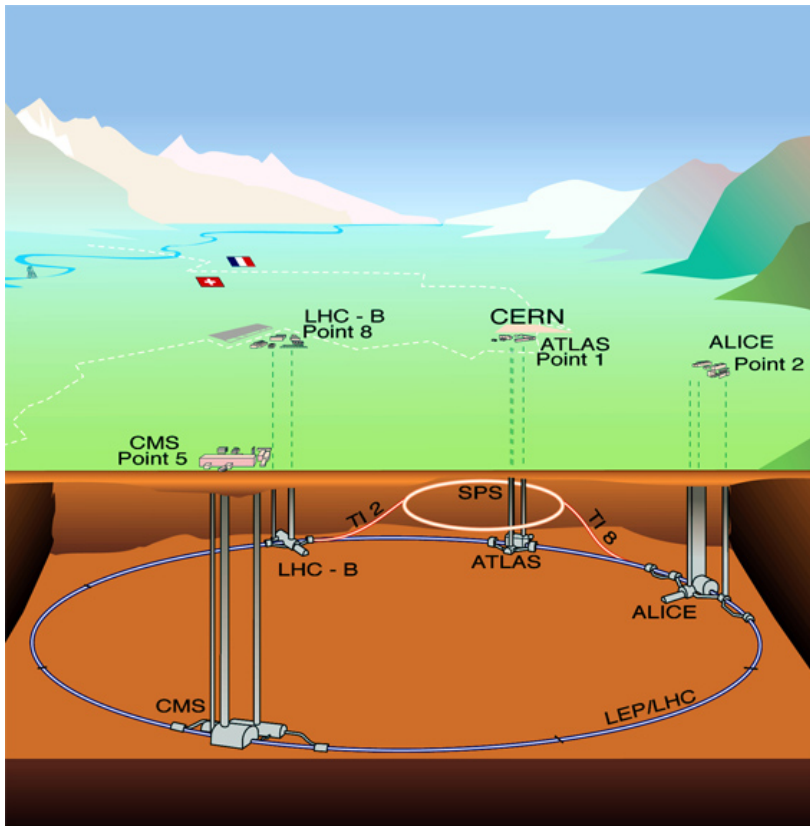
- SM Higgs-to-lepton coupling largest for  $\tau$  (BR  $\sim 6\%$ )
  - only accessible leptonic decay channel so far
  - first observation of Higgs Yukawa couplings
- Mainly ggF and VBF production – Strong constraints on VBF cross section
- Future: Possibility to measure CP phase in  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  coupling



PW, QCD

# LHC Conditions

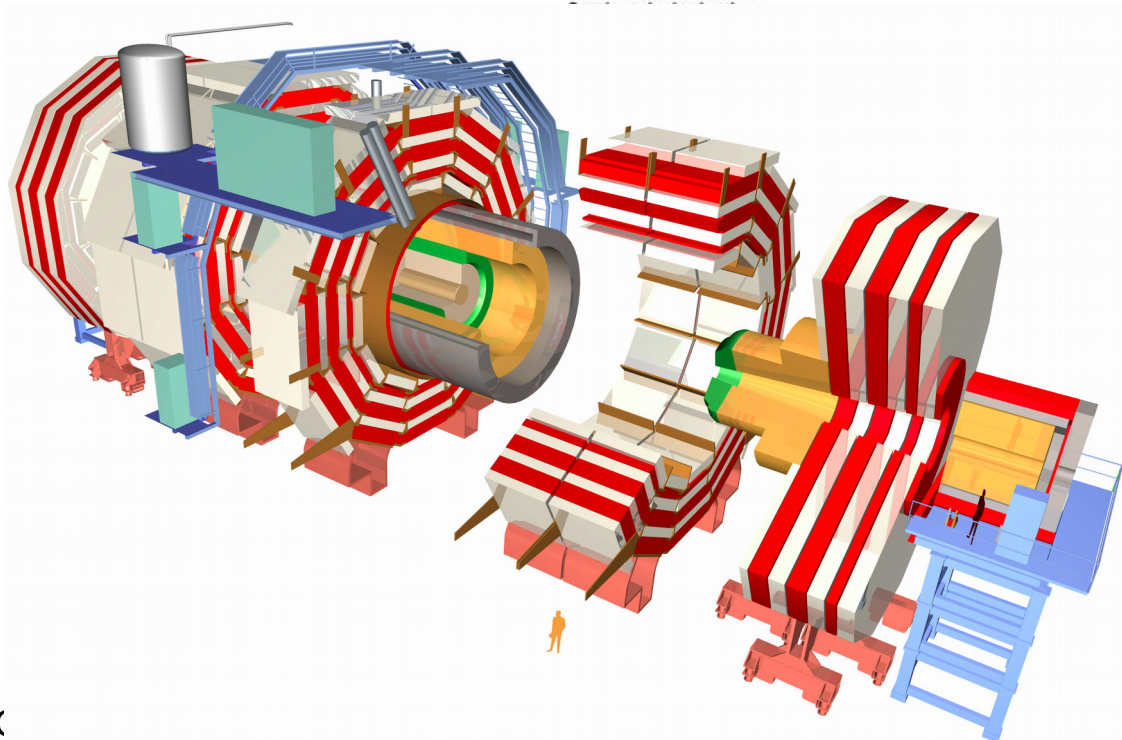
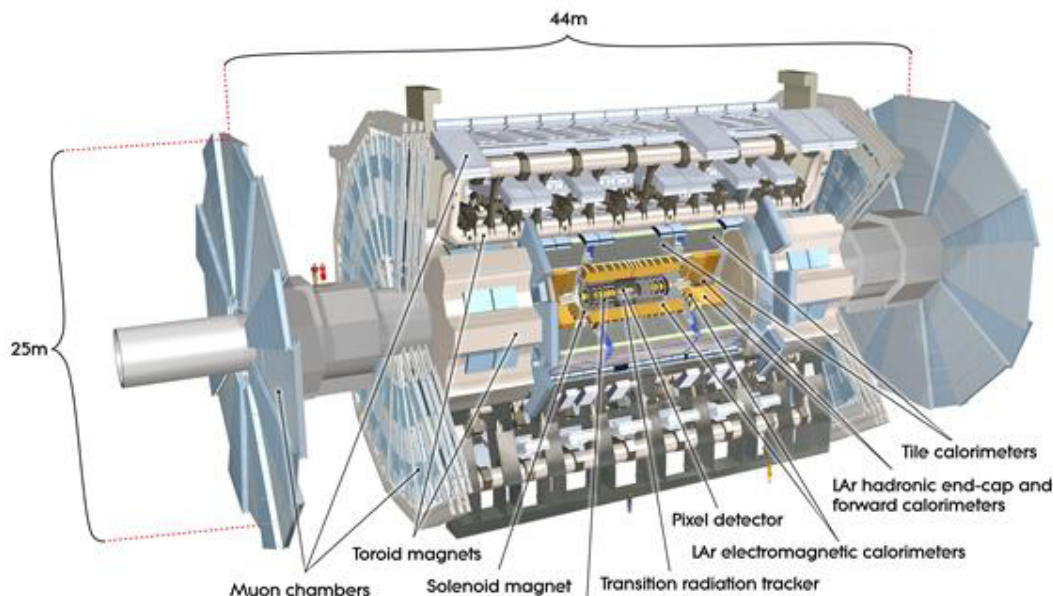
- Proton-proton collider
- Collision energy: 7 and 8 TeV up to Feb 2013, since then 13 TeV
- Up to  $\sim 45$  pile-up collisions per event





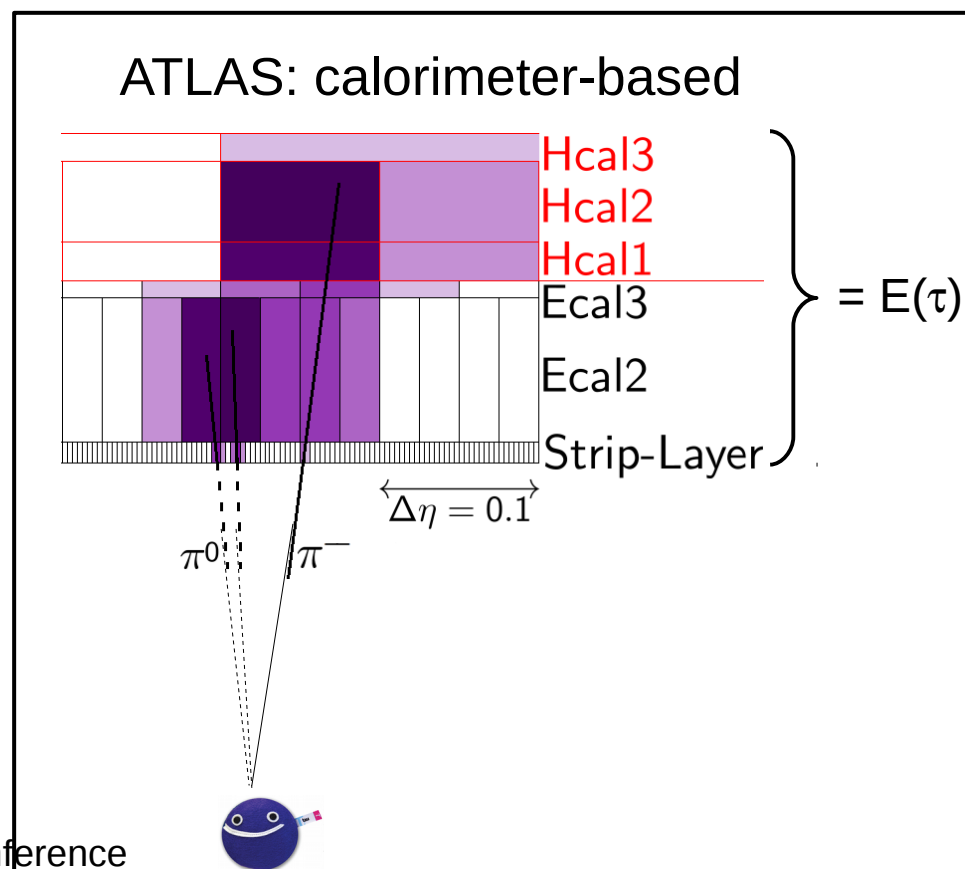
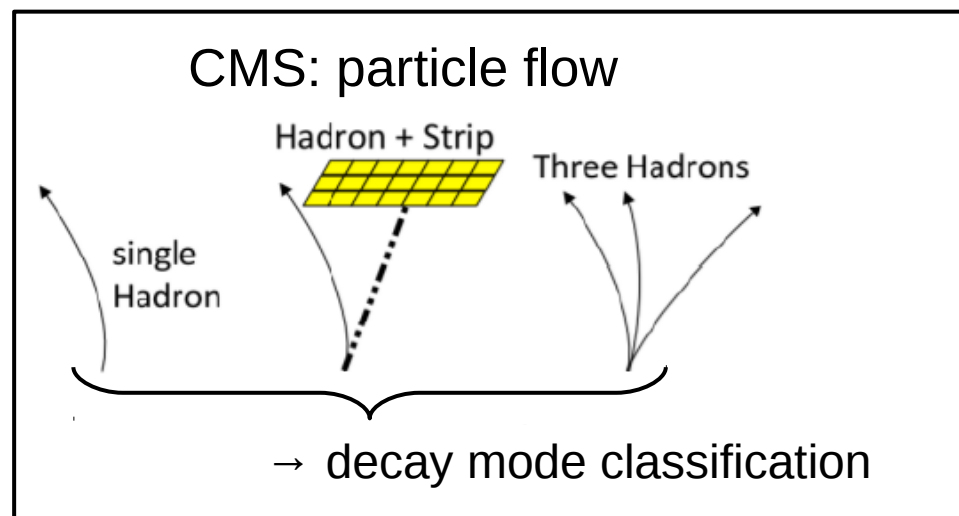
# Detectors

- Proton-proton collider
- Collision energy: 7 and 8 TeV up to Feb 2013, since then 13 TeV
- Up to  $\sim 45$  pile-up collisions per event
- ATLAS and CMS
  - cover similar kinematic phase space for  $\tau$ 's:  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < \sim 2.3-2.5$
  - have similar MVA-based  $\tau$  identification performance



# $\tau$ Reconstruction

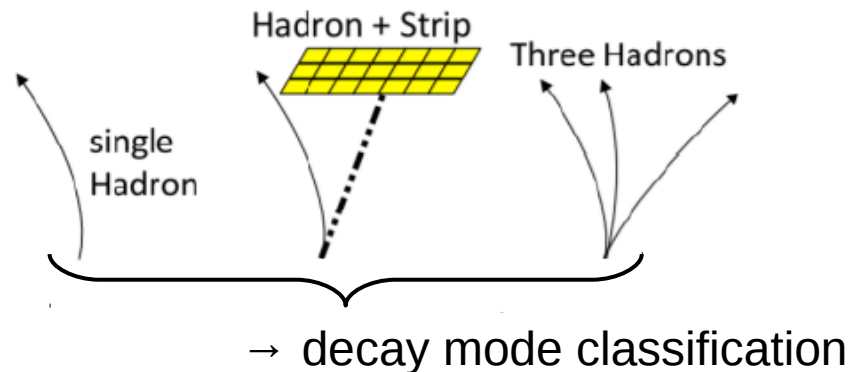
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  - have different  $\tau$  reconstruction



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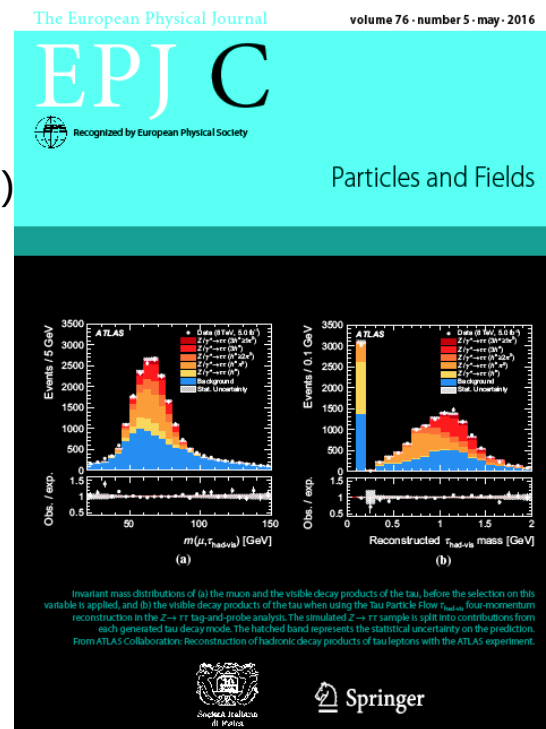
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## CMS: particle flow



## ATLAS Prospects for Run 2:

EPJ C76 (5) 1 (2016)  
Particle flow



# $\tau\tau$ Mass

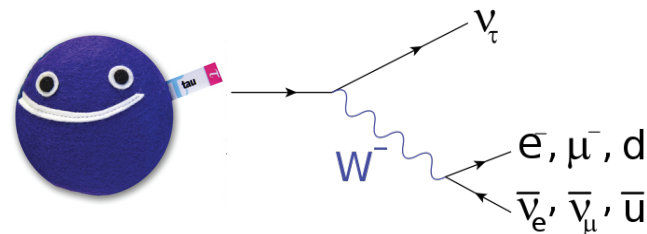
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  - have similar MVA-based  $\tau$  identification performance
  - have different  $\tau$  reconstruction
  - $\tau\tau$  mass estimator

CMS method "SVFit":

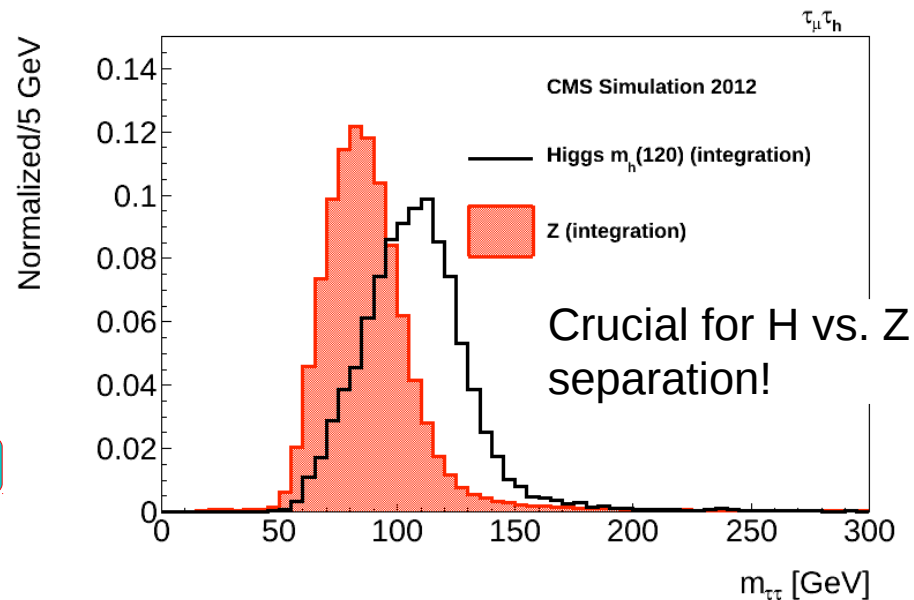
CMS-PAS-HIG-12-043

ATLAS method "MMC":

ATLAS arXiv:1012.4686



- $\tau$  decay contains invisible neutrinos
- Estimate  $\tau\tau$  mass using likelihood fit to  $\tau$  kinematics
- Z/H separation superior to  $m_{vis}$ ,  $m_{coll}$ , ...





$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

Various SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses in both experiments:

### ATLAS

- SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  evidence [JHEP 04 \(2015\) 117](#)
- CP Violation in VBF production using  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  [EPJC 76 \(2016\) 658](#)
- Search for LFV in  $H \rightarrow \tau + e/\mu$  [EPJC 77 \(2017\) 70](#)
- Search for VH production with  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  [PRD 93 092005 \(2016\)](#)

### CMS

- SM Higgs observation [CMS-PAS-HIG-16-043](#)
- Search for LFV in  $H \rightarrow \tau + e/\mu$  [CMS-PAS-HIG-17-001](#)

- CMS+ATLAS Combination of Run 1 SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses [JHEP 08 \(2016\) 045](#)

In addition: searches for BSM Higgs and di-Higgs production with  $\tau\tau$  in the final state





# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

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## CMS

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Similar background estimation techniques

- CMS+ATLAS Combination of Run 1 SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses [JHEP 08 \(2016\) 045](#)

In addition: searches for BSM Higgs and di-Higgs production with  $\tau\tau$  in the final state



$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

Various SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses in both experiments:

### Topics of this talk

#### ATLAS

- SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  evidence

JHEP 04 (2015) 117

#### CMS

- SM Higgs observation

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-043

Analyses cover different data:

#### Run 1

4.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> at sqrt(s)=7 TeV

20 fb<sup>-1</sup> at sqrt(s)=8 TeV

(Run 2 analysis in preparation)

#### Run 2

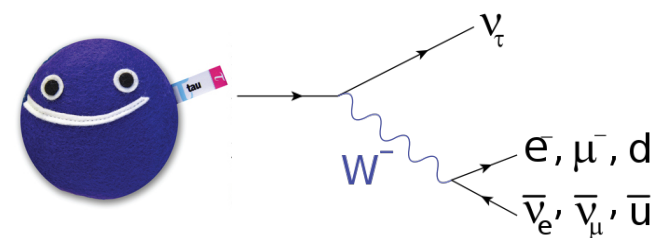
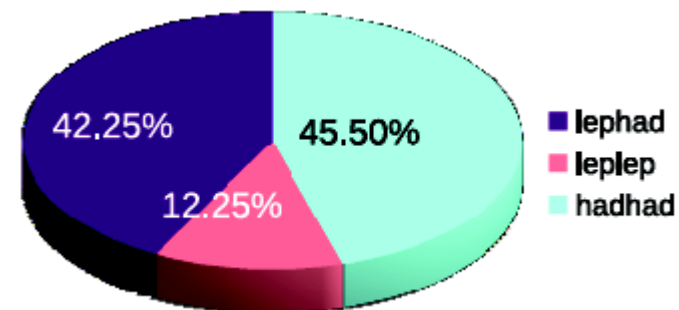
35 fb<sup>-1</sup> at sqrt(s)=13 TeV

(Result also combined with Run 1)

# Analysis Strategy

(1) Categorize into three di- $\tau$  decay channels

- dileptonic, leptonic-hadronic and di-hadronic
- different dominant backgrounds





# Analysis Strategy

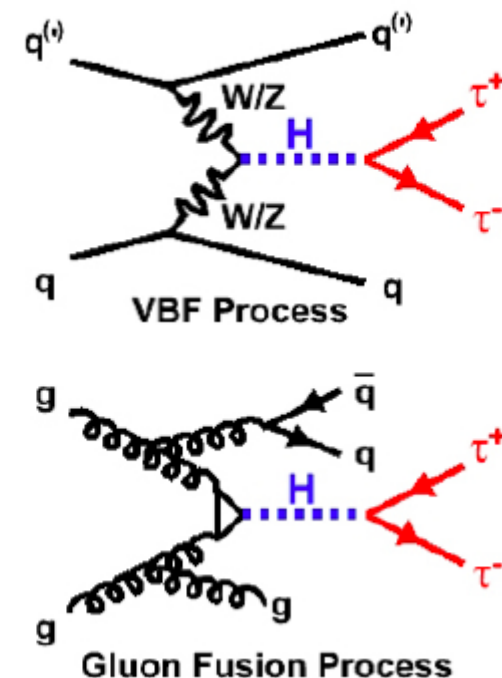
(1) Categorize into three di- $\tau$  decay channels

(2) Require basic event selection to suppress backgrounds

- Isolated leptons & identified  $\tau$  to suppress background from misidentified objects
- $p_T$  cuts as low as trigger allows  $\rightarrow$  configuration of di-hadronic trigger challenging!
- Kinematic requirements to suppress main backgrounds: Z/W+jets,  $t\bar{t}$

# Analysis Strategy

- (1) Categorize into three di- $\tau$  decay channels
- (2) Require basic event selection to suppress backgrounds
- (3) Kinematically separate two production modes (VBF vs. ggF)
  - VBF: require 2 jets at high-rapidity / high  $m_{jj}$
  - ggF: require high  $p_T(\tau\tau)$  to improve signal sensitivity





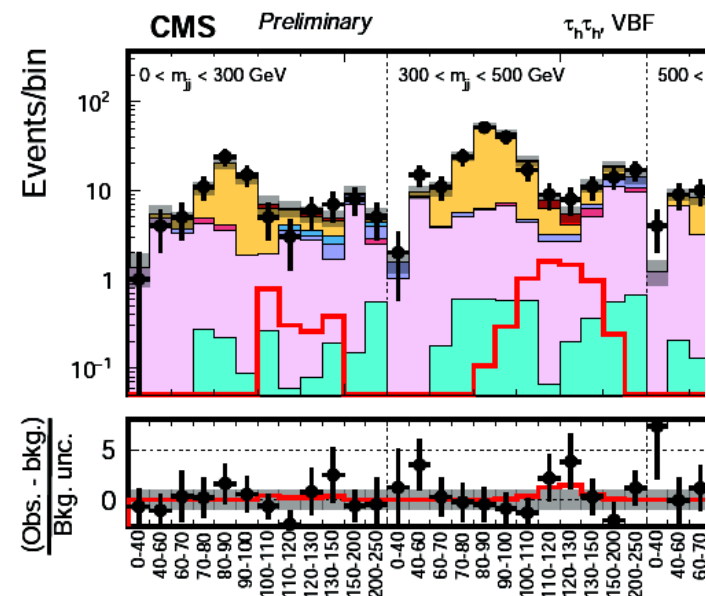


# Analysis Strategy

- (1) Categorize into three di- $\tau$  decay channels
- (2) Require basic event selection to suppress backgrounds
- (3) Kinematically separate two production modes (VBF vs. ggF)
- (4) Further selection into regions of varying signal sensitivity

CMS:

Profile Likelihood fit to “unrolled”  $\tau\tau$  mass in 12 signal regions



	In-situ bkg calibration / 0-jet	Boosted / 1-jet	VBF / 2-jet
lep-lep	$p_T(\mu)$ vs. $m_{vis}$	$p_T(\tau\tau)$	$m(jj)$
lep-had	Decay mode vs. $m_{vis}$	vs	vs
had-had	$m(\tau\tau)$ (1-dim)	$m(\tau\tau)$	$m(\tau\tau)$

0-jet:

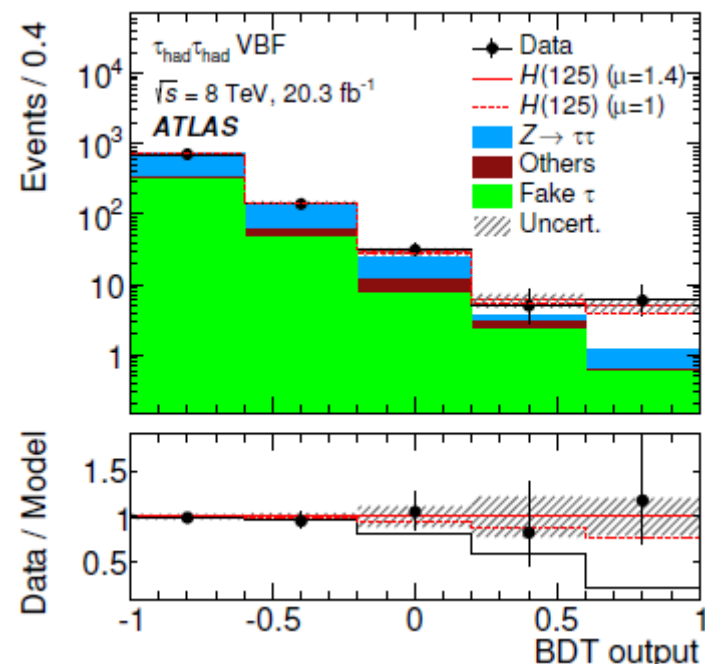
- Choose fit variables to constrain backgrounds well, esp. simulated  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Better separation of  $Z \rightarrow ll$  in  $m_{vis}$

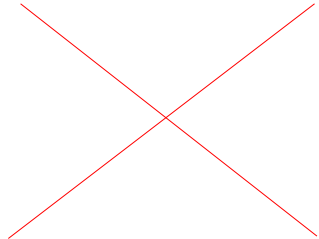
# Analysis Strategy

- (1) Categorize into three di- $\tau$  decay channels
- (2) Require basic event selection to suppress backgrounds
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- (4) Further selection into regions of varying signal sensitivity

ATLAS:

Train 6 separate kinematic BDTs that include  $\tau\tau$  mass  
 Profile Likelihood fit to each BDT distribution



	Rest	Boosted	VBF
	Not Boosted Not VBF	Large $p_T(\tau\tau)$ to suppress $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	Large $\Delta\eta(jj)$
lep-lep Preselection		BDT	BDT
lep-had Preselection		BDT	BDT
had-had Preselection		BDT	BDT
	Constrain $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ & multijets		

No 0-jet cat.

All major  
backgrounds  
estimated “data-  
driven”

# Result & Backgrounds

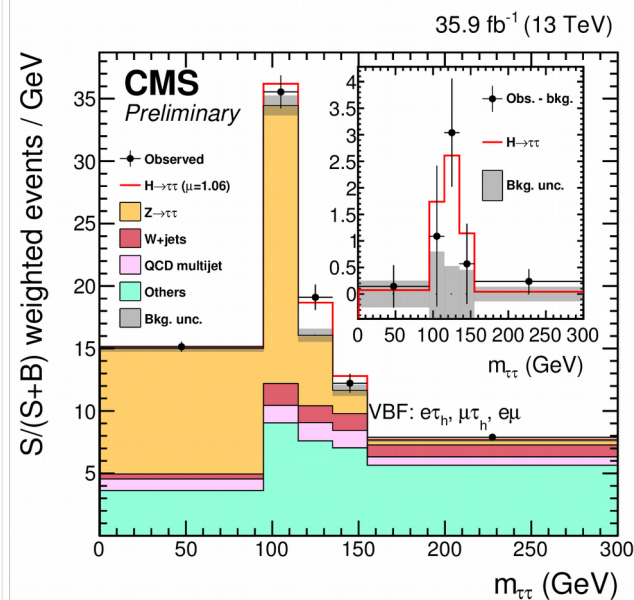
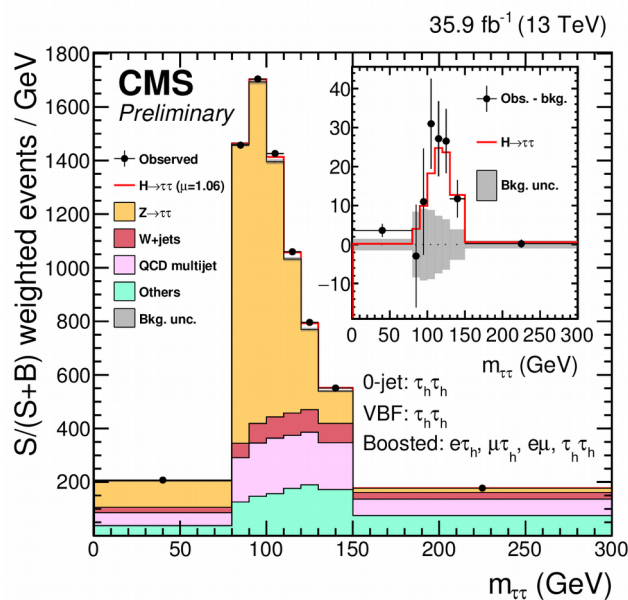
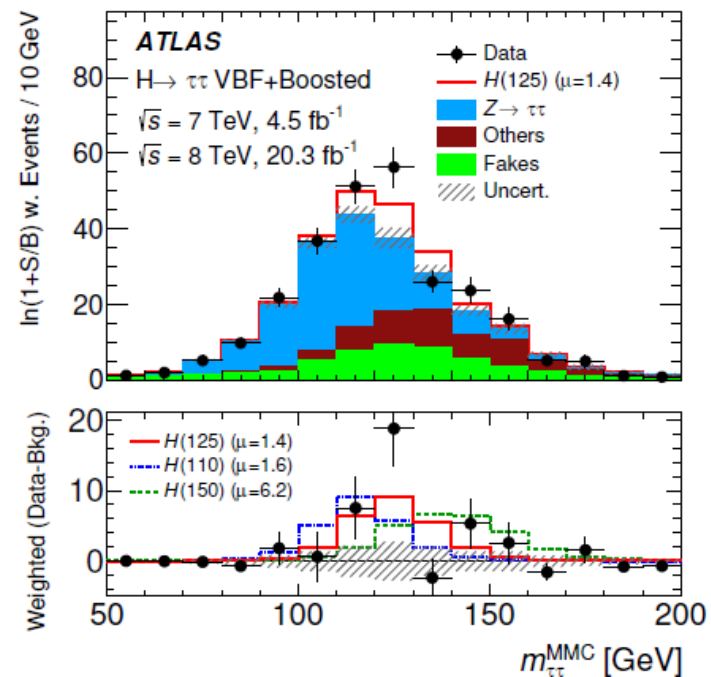
## Major backgrounds:

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Multijets
- W+jets
- $t\bar{t}$  (in  $e\mu$  channel only)

Different techniques in both experiments

→ Different resulting systematic uncertainties

(For ATLAS focus on MVA strategy, not cut-based)

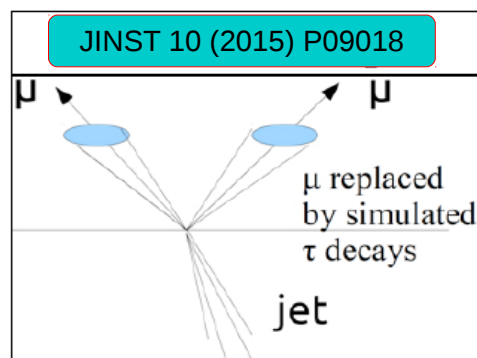


# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Background

Dominant in all regions/channels & irreducible

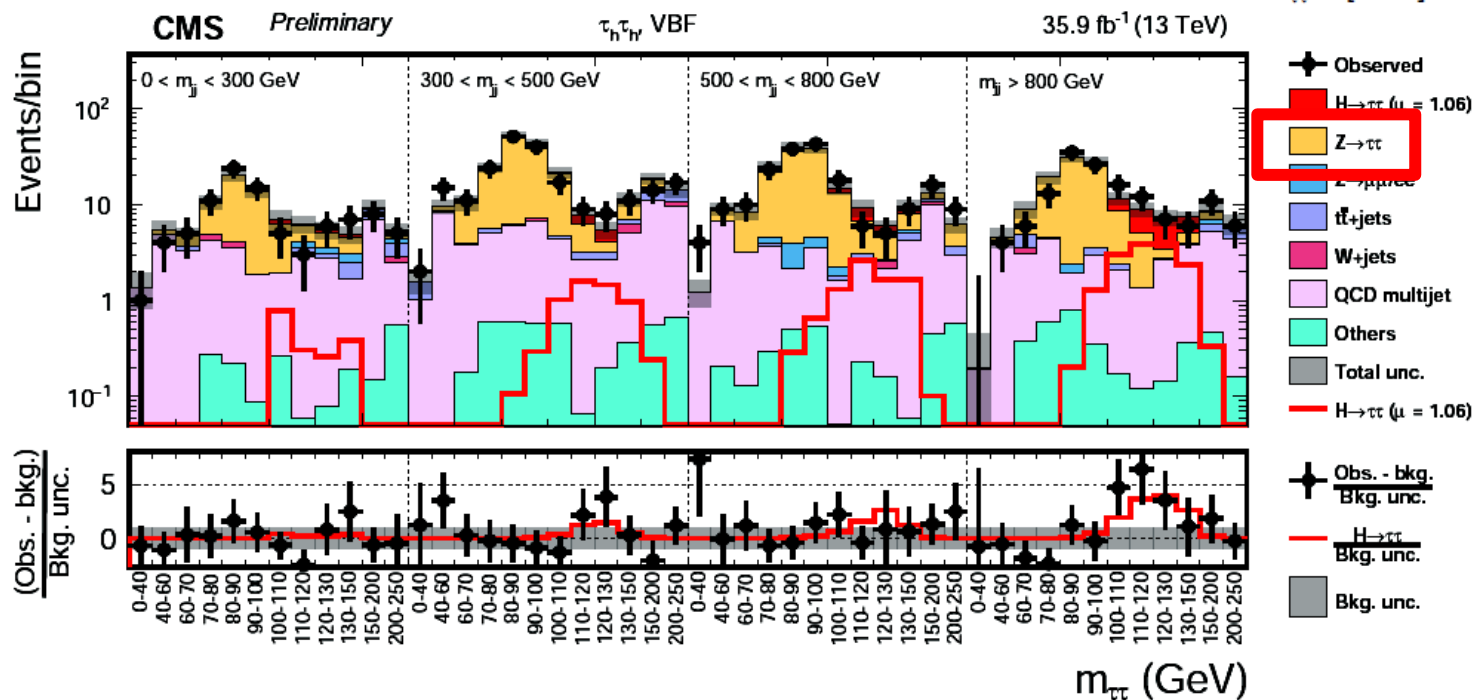
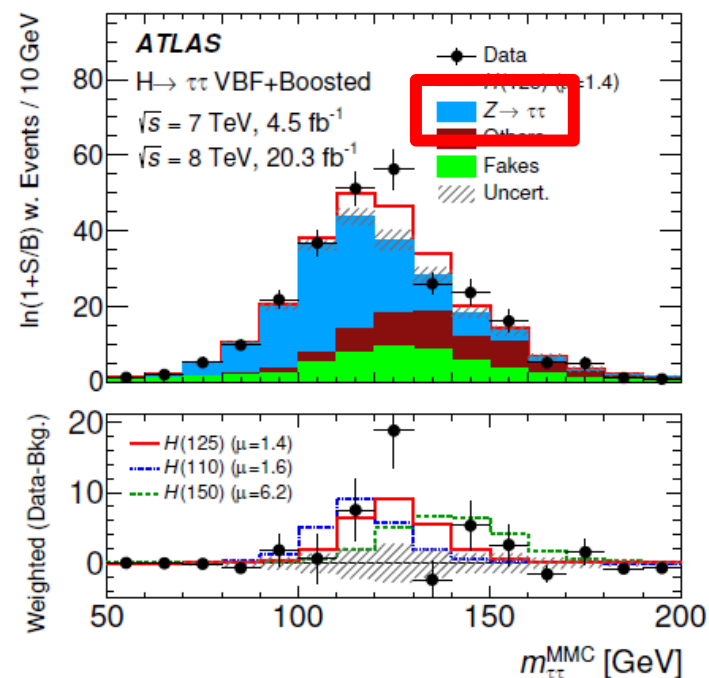
## ATLAS

“Embedding” technique  
using  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  data



## CMS

Simulated  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$   
corrected for Z-boson  
kinematics & jets using  
 $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  control region  
(Run 1 analysis also  
used “embedding”)





# Backgrounds – Multijets

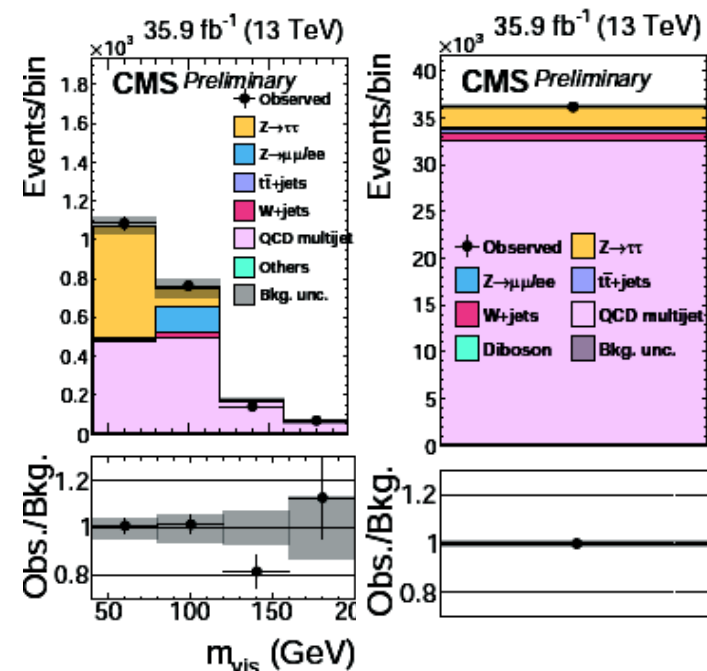
Major bkg in lep-had & had-had channels: jets misidentified as  $\tau$

## lep-had

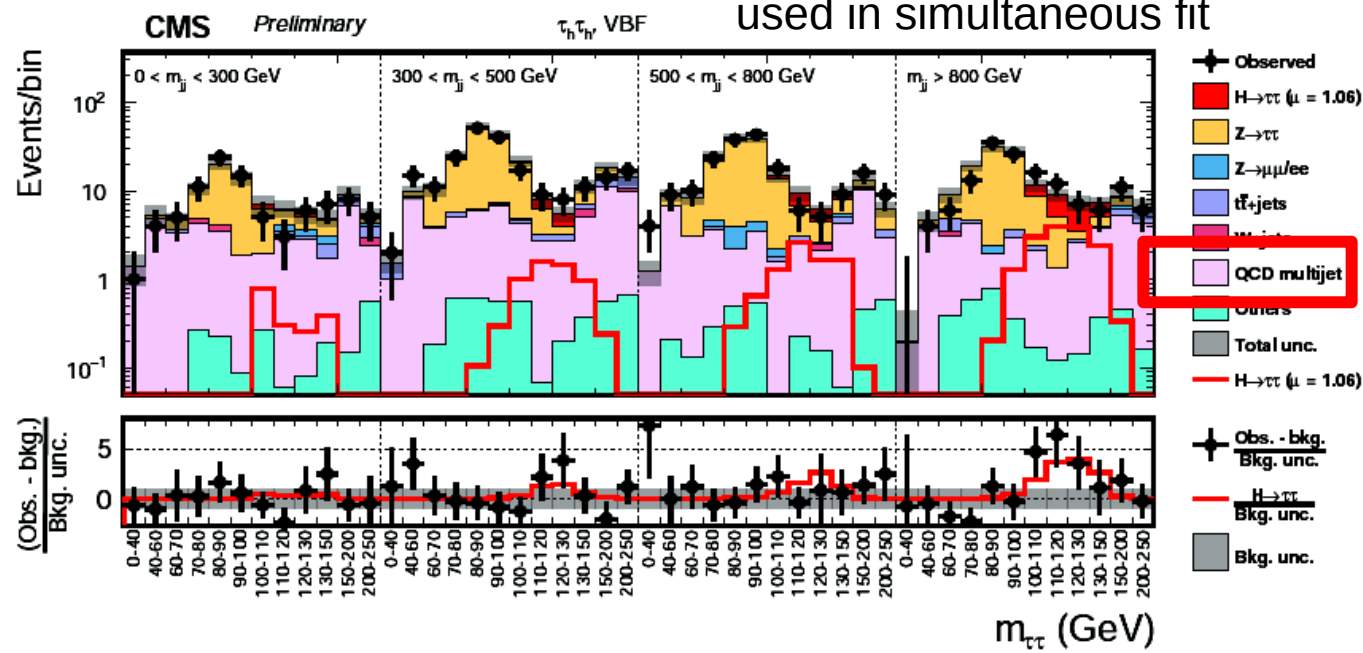
- Shape & normalization estimated from inverting opposite-sign requirement
- Scale factor to opposite-sign region from events in 0-jet and boosted categories with relaxed identification on  $l$  and  $\tau$

## had-had

- Shape & normalization from events with relaxed identification on  $\tau$
- Scale factor to nominal identification from events with same-sign requirement in each category



CRs with relaxed identification used in simultaneous fit







# W+jets, $t\bar{t}$ Backgrounds

$t\bar{t}$ : dominant in lep-lep channel

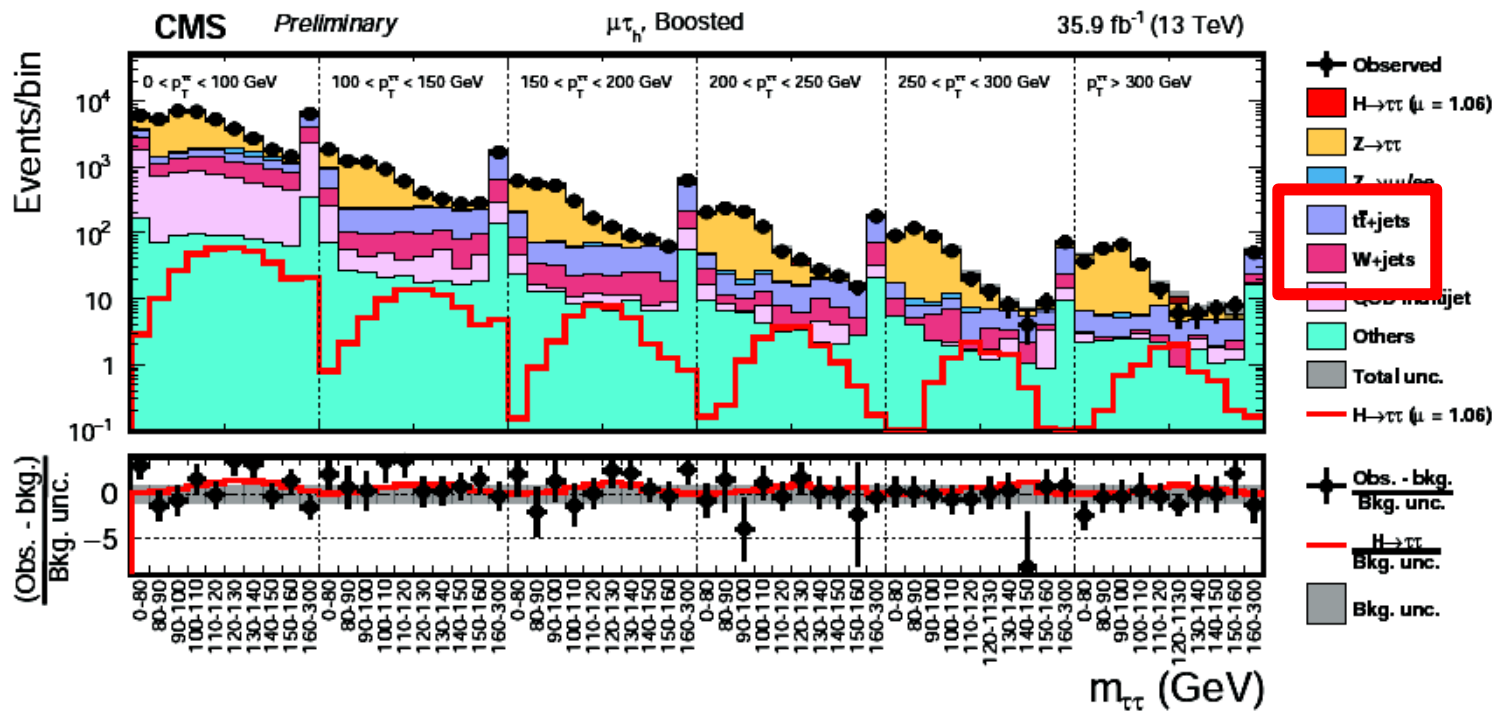
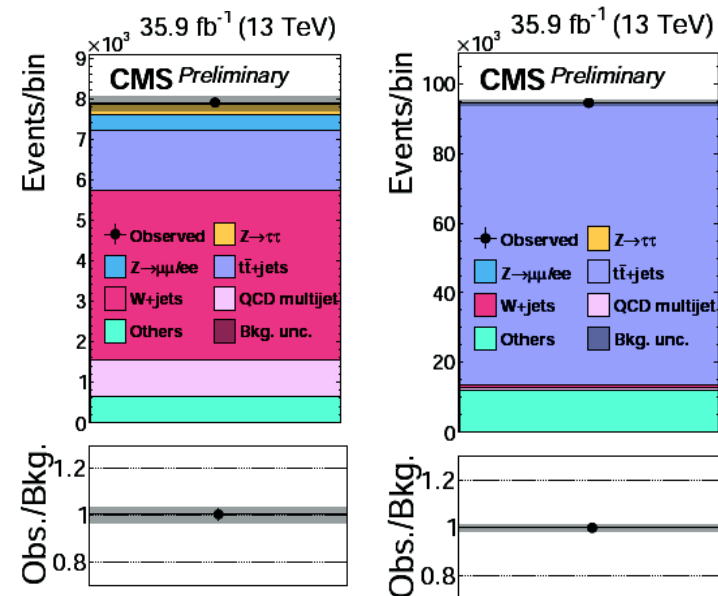
W+jets &  $t\bar{t}$ : jet misidentified as  $\tau$ , dominant in lep-had

## W+jets in lep-had

- Shape: simulation
- Normalization to data in high  $m_\tau$  sidebands in 0-jet and boosted  $\rightarrow$  4 CRs in final fit

## $t\bar{t}$ in lep-lep & lep-had

- Shape: simulation
- Normalization to data in kinematically selected CR in  $e\mu$  channel  $\rightarrow$  1 CR in final fit



# Backgrounds – Jets misidentified as $\tau$

## lep-had

- “Fake Factor” method for all misidentified  $\tau$  bkg from multijet, Z/W+jets,  $t\bar{t}$
- Extract ratio

$$\frac{\text{number of jets that pass } \tau \text{ identification}}{\text{number of jets that fail}}$$

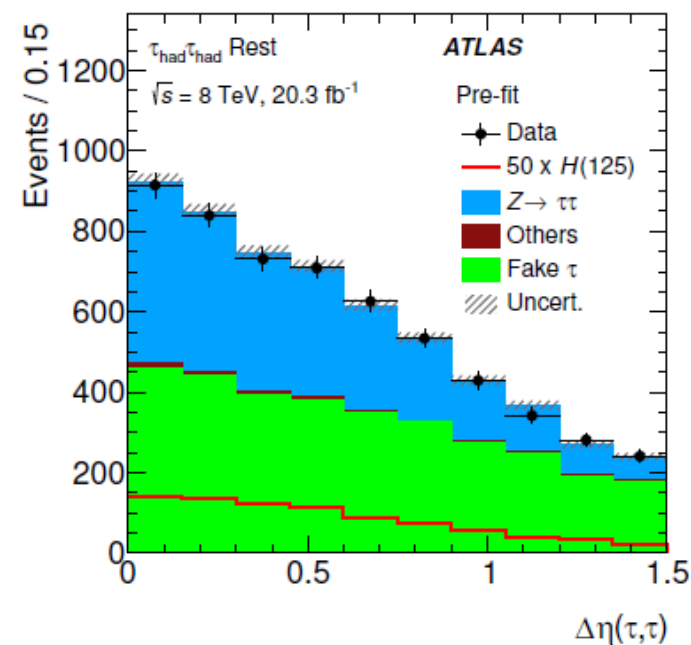
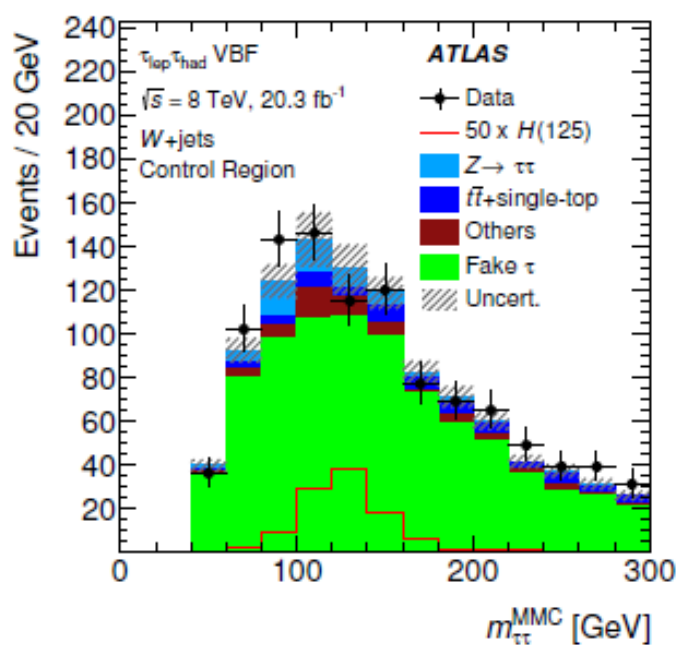
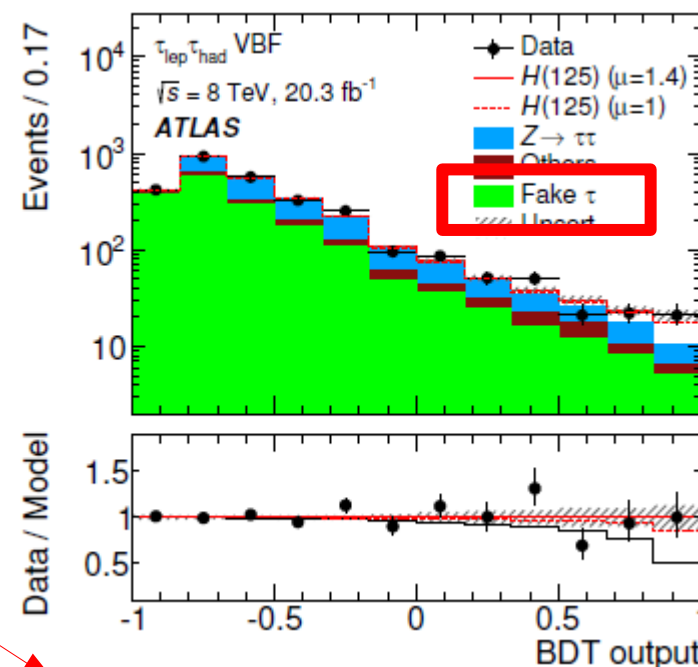
dep. on  $\tau$  kinematics

in CRs enriched in each bkg source

- Apply factors in signal regions with reverted  $\tau$  identification

## had-had

- Shape: data with inverted  $\tau$  identification & opposite-sign requirement
- Normalization: fit to  $\Delta\eta(\tau, \tau)$  in Rest category  
→ included in final fit

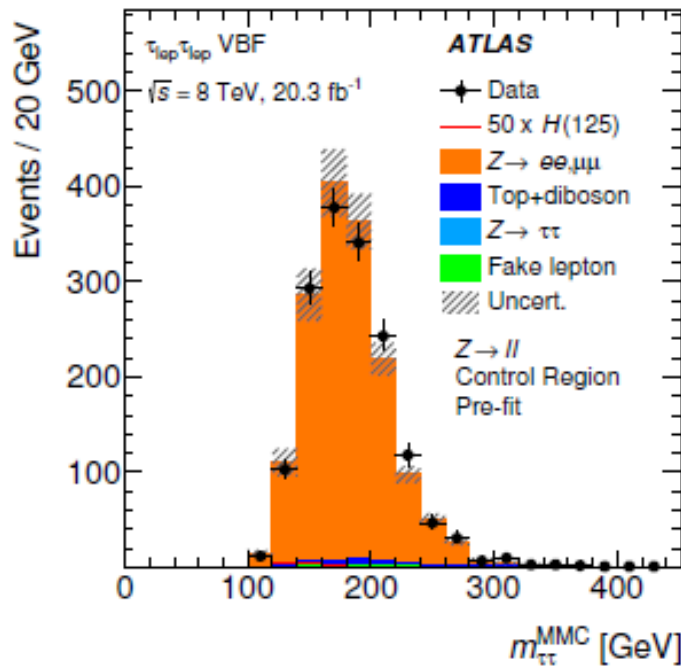


# Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$ Backgrounds with real $\tau$

- Shape: simulation
- Normalization from high purity CRs:
  - $m_{ll}$  consistent with Z mass
  - b-tagged jet requirement

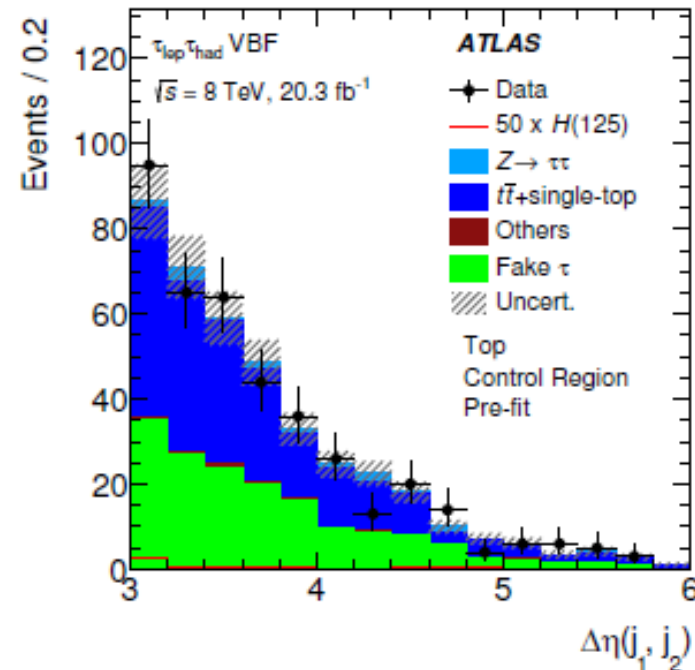
## lep-lep

$t\bar{t}$  and Z+jets  $\rightarrow$   
real leptons from  $\tau$



## lep-had

$t\bar{t}$  with real lepton +  $\tau$





# Systematic Uncertainties

Source of uncertainty	Magnitude	
	Prefit	Postfit
$\tau_h$ energy scale	1.2% on energy scale	0.2-0.3%
e energy scale	1-2.5% on energy scale	0.2-0.5%
e misidentified as $\tau_h$ energy scale	3% on energy scale	0.6-0.8%
$\mu$ misidentified as $\tau_h$ energy scale	1.5% on energy scale	0.3-1.0%
Jet energy scale	27 sources, event-by-event	-
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ energy scale	Event-by-event	-
$\tau_h$ ID & isolation	5% per $\tau_h$	3.5%
$\tau_h$ trigger	5% per $\tau_h$	3%
$\tau_h$ reconstruction per decay mode	3% migration between decay modes	2%
e ID & isolation & trigger	2%	-
$\mu$ ID & isolation & trigger	2%	-
e misidentified as $\tau_h$ rate	12% per $\tau_h$ decay mode	5%
$\mu$ misidentified as $\tau_h$ rate	25% per $\tau_h$ decay mode	3-8%
Jet misidentified as $\tau_h$ rate	20% per 100 GeV $\tau_h p_T$	15%
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau/\ell\ell$ estimation	Normalization: 7-15%	3-15%
	Uncertainty on $m_{\ell\ell/\tau\tau}$ , $p_T(\ell\ell/\tau\tau)$ , and $m_{jj}$ corrections	-
W + jets estimation	Normalization, $e\mu$ and $\tau_h\tau_h$ : 4-20%	-
	Extrap. from high- $m_T$ region, $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ : 5-10%	-
	Unc. from CR, $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ : $\simeq 5 - 15\%$	-
QCD multijet estimation	Normalization, $e\mu$ : 10-20%	5-20%
	Unc. from CR, $e\tau_h$ , $\tau_h\tau_h$ , and $\mu\tau_h$ : $\simeq 5 - 15\%$	-
	Extrap. from anti-iso. region, $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ : 20%	7-10%
	Extrap. from anti-iso. region, $\tau_h\tau_h$ : 3-15%	3-10%
Signal theoretical uncertainty	Up to 20%	-

Object uncertainties strongly constrained, esp. dominant identification & energy scale  
→ in agreement with dedicated perf. studies

→ Benefit from

- large number of regions, esp. 0-jet region
- multiple decay channels

“-”: not further constrained

# Systematic Uncertainties

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty on $\mu$
Signal region statistics (data)	$+0.27$ $-0.26$
Jet energy scale	$\pm 0.13$
Tau energy scale	$\pm 0.07$
Tau identification	$\pm 0.06$
Background normalisation	$\pm 0.12$
Background estimate stat.	$\pm 0.10$
BR ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )	$\pm 0.08$
Parton shower/Underlying event	$\pm 0.04$
PDF	$\pm 0.03$
Total sys.	$+0.33$ $-0.26$
Total	$+0.43$ $-0.37$

Major uncertainties:

jet & tau energy scale

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $t\bar{t}$  normalization

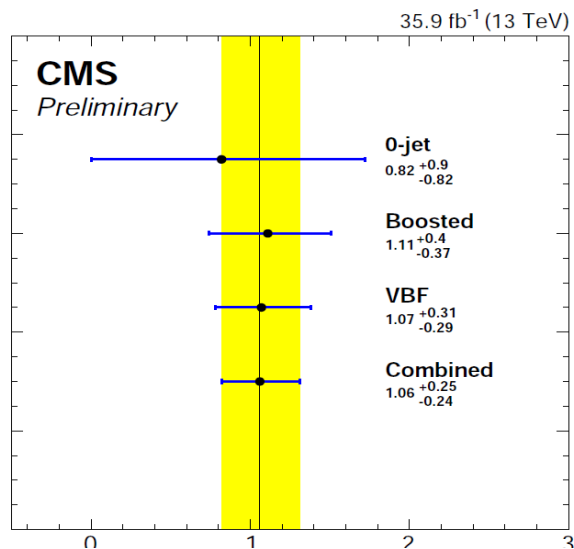


# Results

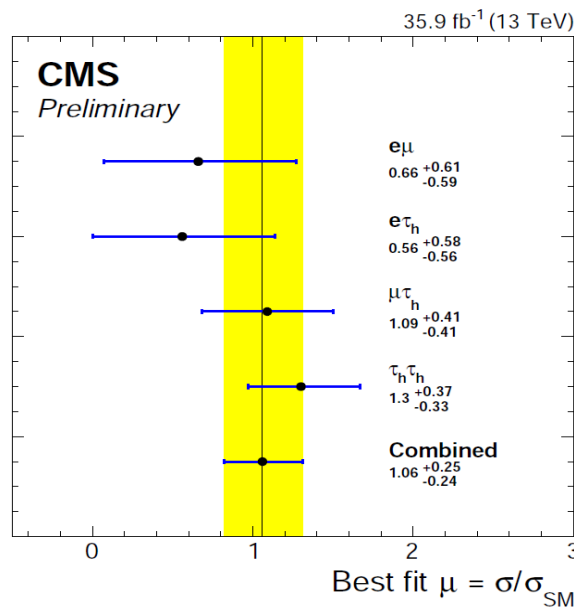
CMS (Run 2):  $\mu = \frac{\sigma_{meas}}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1.06 \pm 0.25$

Observed excess  $4.9\sigma$

Combined with Run 1:  $5.9\sigma$



Most sensitive production mode:  
**VBF**



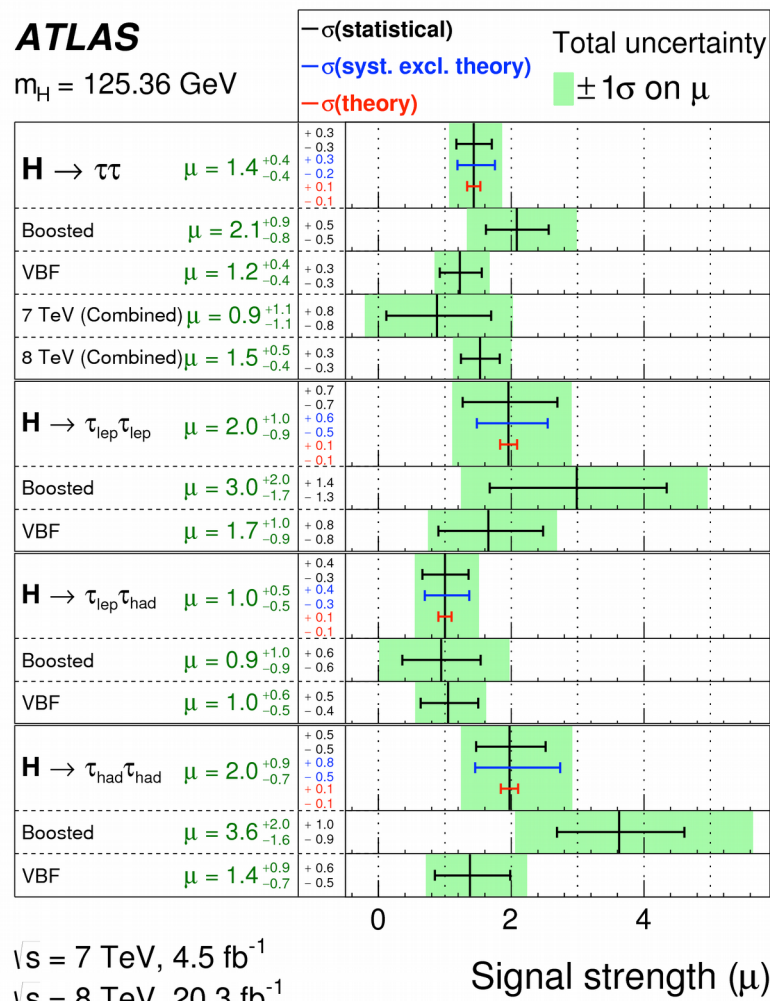
Most sensitive decay channel:  
**CMS:** had-had  
& comb. lep-had  
**ATLAS:** lep-had

ATLAS (Run 1):  $\mu = \frac{\sigma_{meas}}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1.4 \pm 0.4$

Observed excess  $4.5\sigma$

**ATLAS**

$m_H = 125.36$  GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV, 4.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

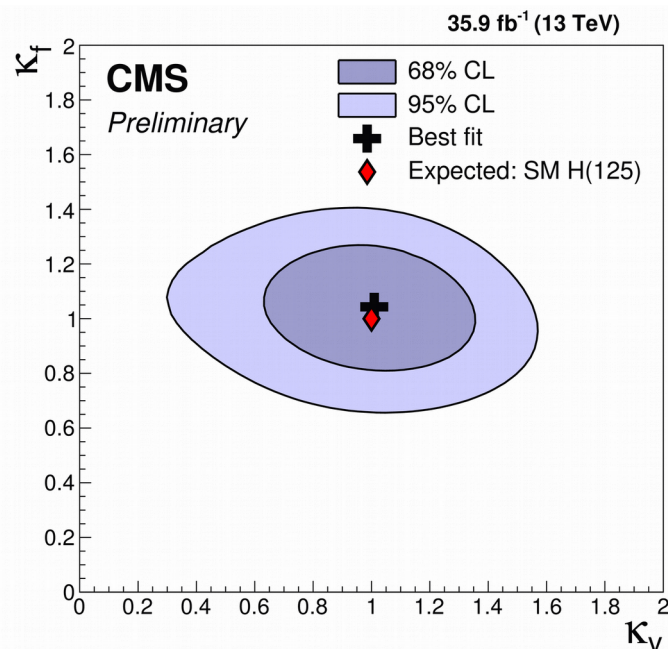
Split in production mechanism:

$$\kappa_f^2 \sim \mu_{ggF}^{\tau\tau}$$

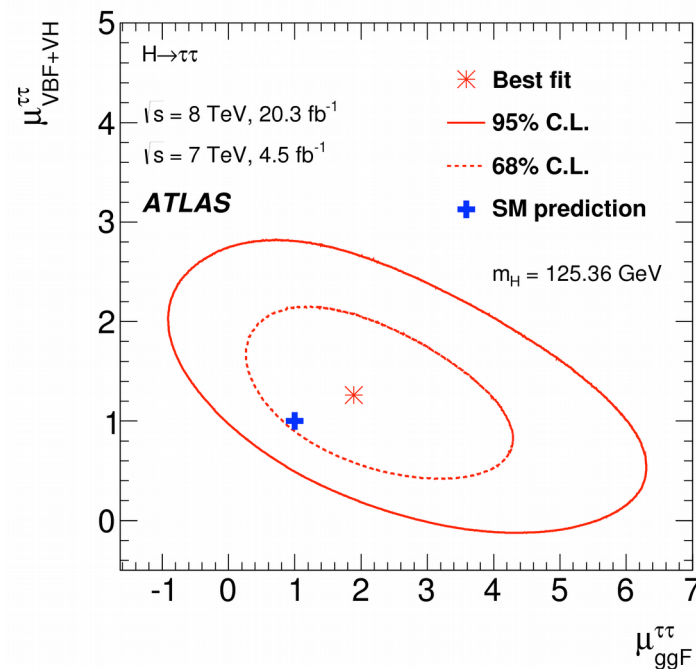
$$\kappa_V^2 \sim \mu_{VBF+VH}^{\tau\tau}$$

Consistent with SM

(Note: Axes are flipped!)



... added but not specifically targeted



Contribution from VH production ...

... searched for in separate analysis [PRD 93 092005 \(2016\)](#)

→ 95% upper limit on μ:  
5.6 (exp. 3.7)



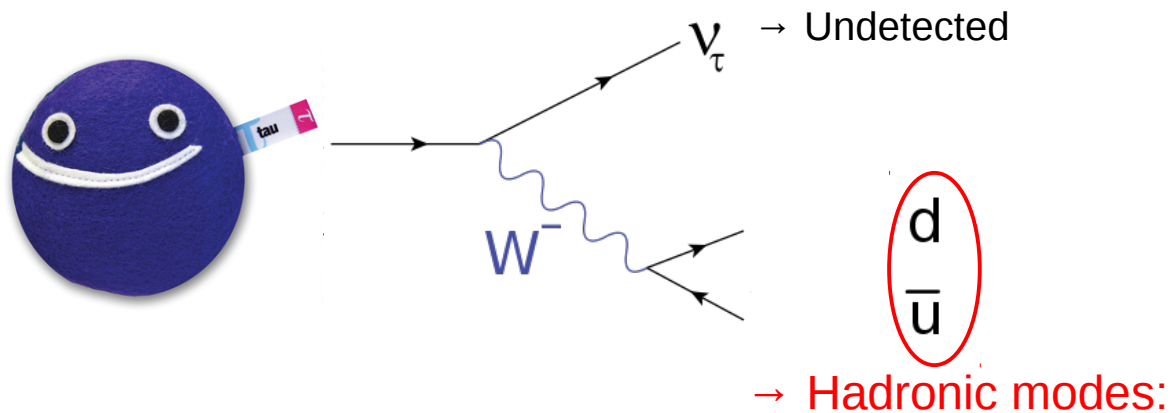
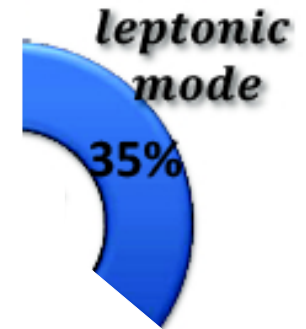
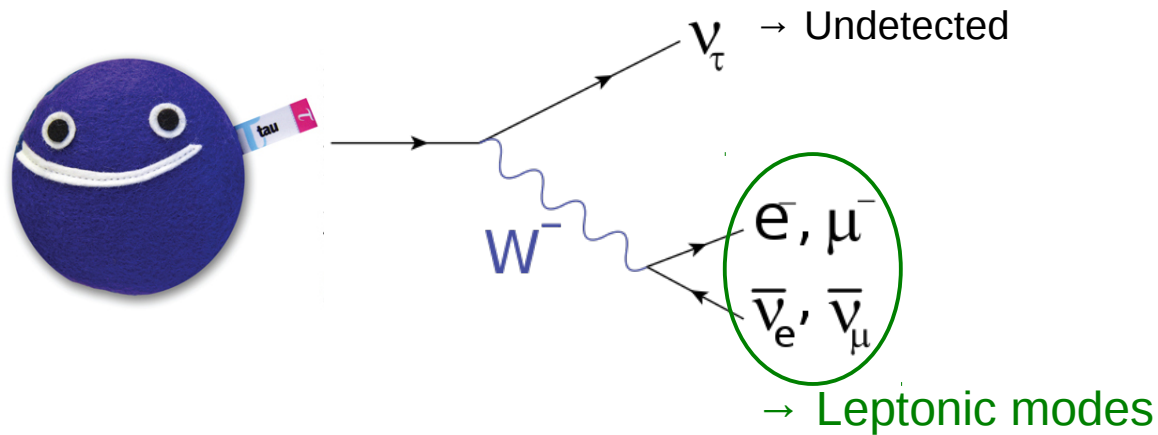
# Conclusion & Outlook

- Presented SM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses from CMS and ATLAS
- Different background estimation techniques with different impact on analysis result
- Status: CMS observed Yukawa couplings in  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  ( $5.9\sigma$  combined with Run 1)
- ATLAS and CMS results consistent with SM expectations
- Looking forward to Run 2 results from ATLAS

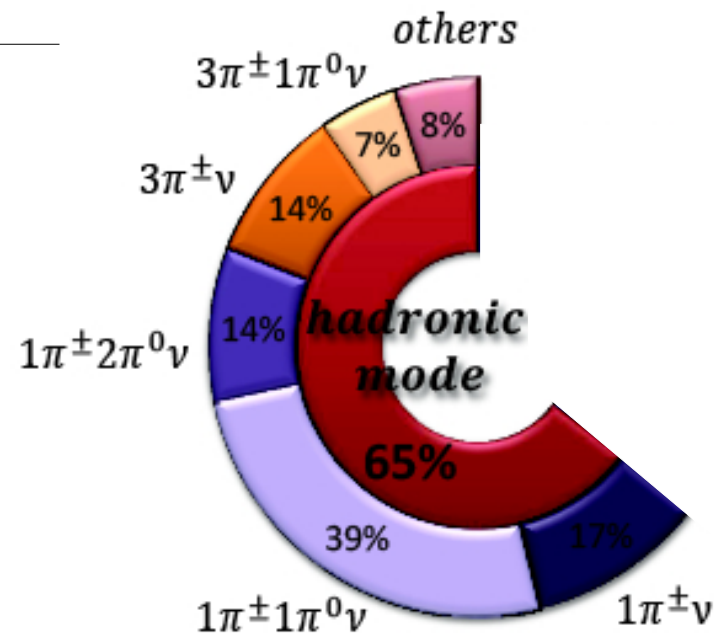
# Tau Lepton – Specifications

- Mass  $\sim 1.8$  GeV: much heavier than  $\mu(0.105$  GeV) or  $e(0.00511$  GeV)
- Proper decay length  $\sim 87$   $\mu\text{m}$ : similar to c-quark
- Weak decays:

Decay modes:



$\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu, \tau \rightarrow \pi \pi^0 \nu, \dots$



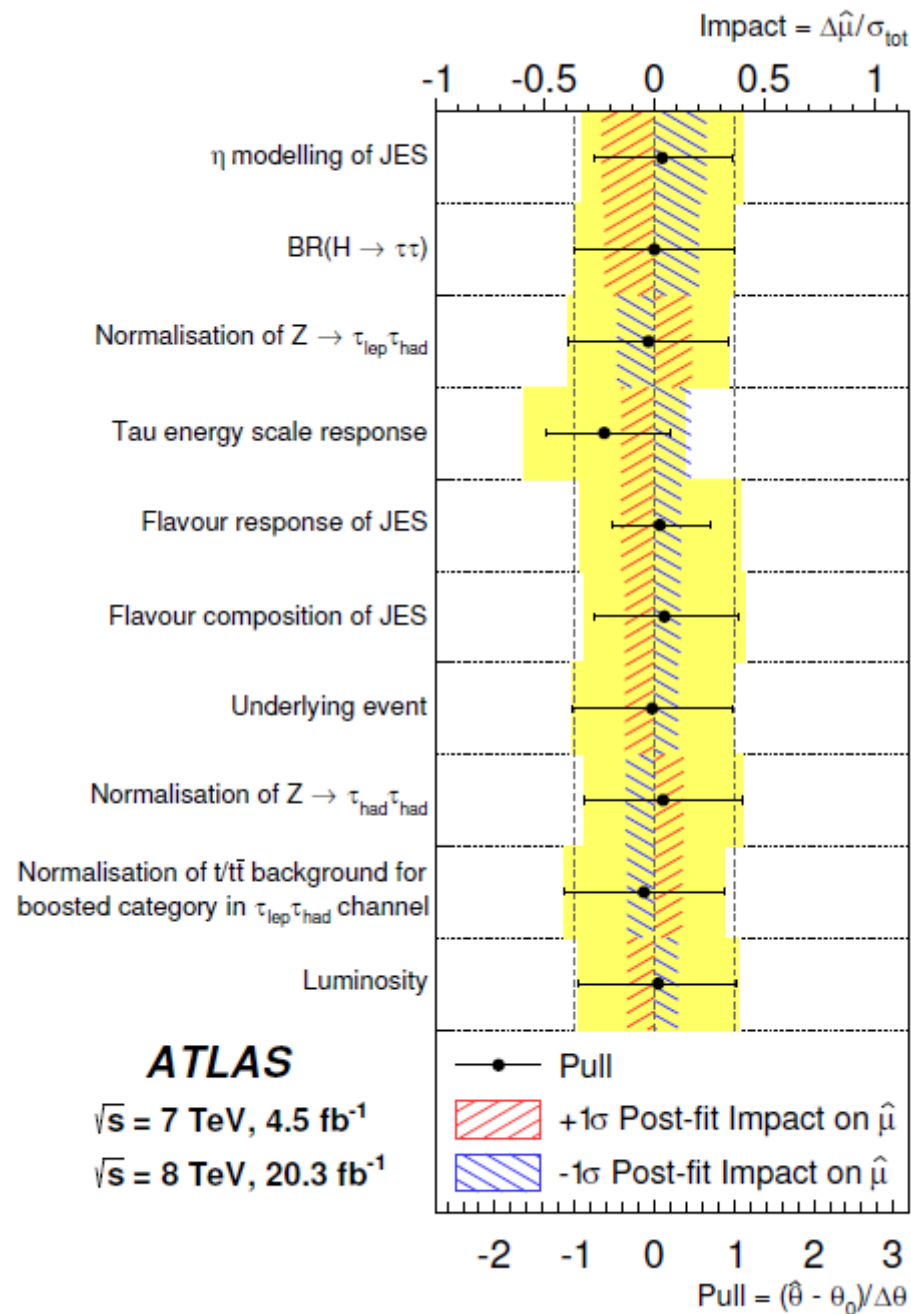
# ATLAS Preselection

Channel	Preselection cuts
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	<p>Exactly two isolated opposite-sign leptons</p> <p>Events with <math>\tau_{\text{had}}</math> candidates are rejected</p> <p><math>30 \text{ GeV} &lt; m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{vis}} &lt; 100 \text{ (75) GeV}</math> for DF (SF) events</p> <p><math>\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} &lt; 2.5</math></p> <p><math>E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} &gt; 20 \text{ (40) GeV}</math> for DF (SF) events</p> <p><math>E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss,HPTO}} &gt; 40 \text{ GeV}</math> for SF events</p> <p><math>p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_1} + p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_2} &gt; 35 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p>Events with a <math>b</math>-tagged jet with <math>p_{\text{T}} &gt; 25 \text{ GeV}</math> are rejected</p> <p><math>0.1 &lt; x_{\tau_1}, x_{\tau_2} &lt; 1</math></p> <p><math>m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{coll}} &gt; m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}</math></p>
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	<p>Exactly one isolated lepton and one medium <math>\tau_{\text{had}}</math> candidate with opposite charges</p> <p><math>m_{\text{T}} &lt; 70 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p>Events with a <math>b</math>-tagged jet with <math>p_{\text{T}} &gt; 30 \text{ GeV}</math> are rejected</p>
$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	<p>One isolated medium and one isolated tight opposite-sign <math>\tau_{\text{had}}</math>-candidate</p> <p>Events with leptons are vetoed</p> <p><math>E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} &gt; 20 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p><math>E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}</math> points between the two visible taus in <math>\phi</math>, or <math>\min[\Delta\phi(\tau, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})] &lt; \pi/4</math></p> <p><math>0.8 &lt; \Delta R(\tau_{\text{had}_1}, \tau_{\text{had}_2}) &lt; 2.4</math></p> <p><math>\Delta\eta(\tau_{\text{had}_1}, \tau_{\text{had}_2}) &lt; 1.5</math></p>
Channel	VBF category selection cuts
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	<p>At least two jets with <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_1} &gt; 40 \text{ GeV}</math> and <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_2} &gt; 30 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p><math>\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) &gt; 2.2</math></p>
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	<p>At least two jets with <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_1} &gt; 50 \text{ GeV}</math> and <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_2} &gt; 30 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p><math>\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) &gt; 3.0</math></p> <p><math>m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{vis}} &gt; 40 \text{ GeV}</math></p>
$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	<p>At least two jets with <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_1} &gt; 50 \text{ GeV}</math> and <math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_2} &gt; 30 \text{ GeV}</math></p> <p><math>p_{\text{T}}^{j_2} &gt; 35 \text{ GeV}</math> for jets with <math> \eta  &gt; 2.4</math></p> <p><math>\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) &gt; 2.0</math></p>
Channel	Boosted category selection cuts
$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	At least one jet with $p_{\text{T}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
All	<p>Failing the VBF selection</p> <p><math>p_{\text{T}}^H &gt; 100 \text{ GeV}</math></p>

# ATLAS BDT Variables

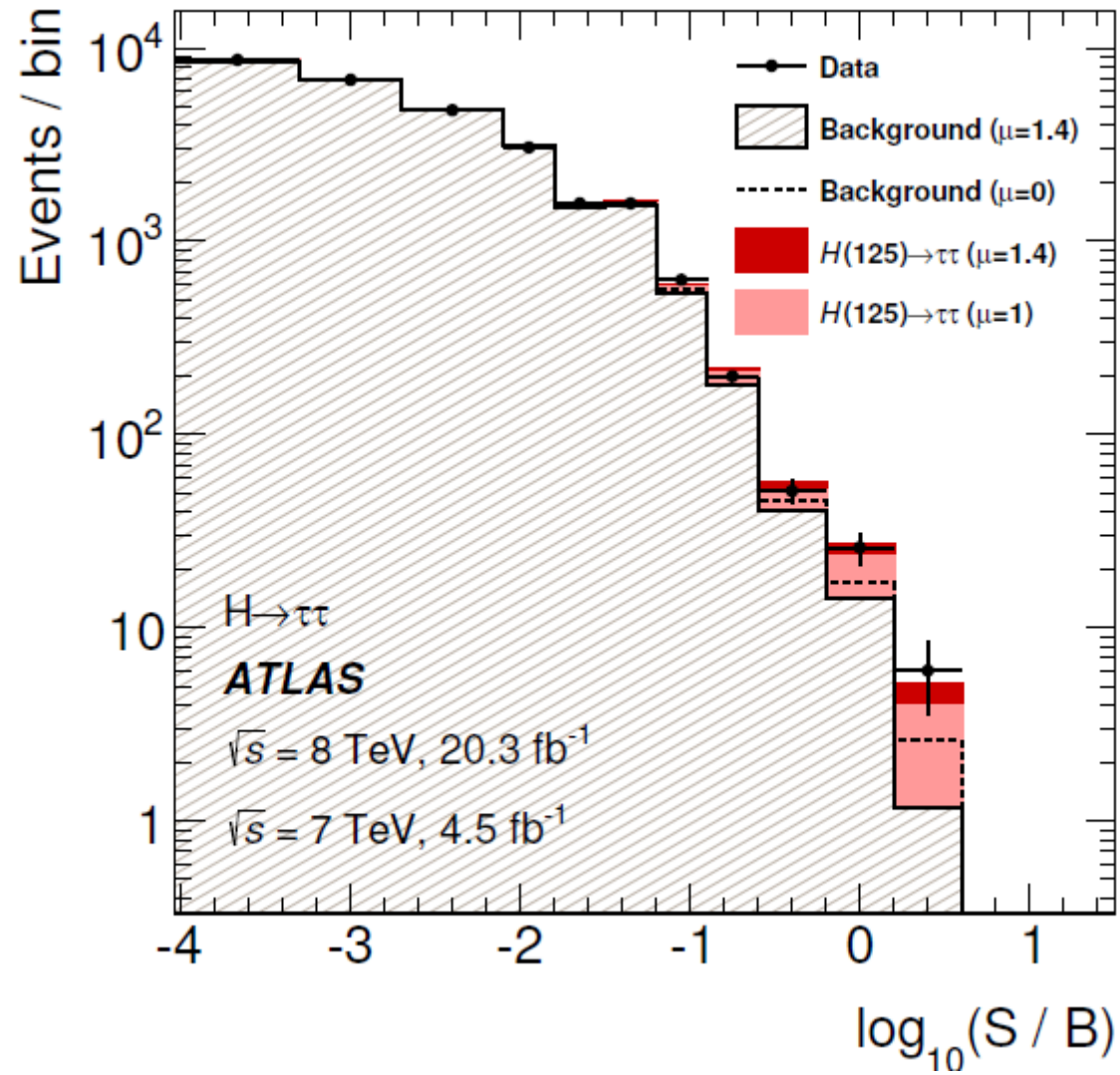
Variable	VBF			Boosted		
	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
$m_{TT}^{\text{MMC}}$	•	•	•	•	•	•
$\Delta R(\tau_1, \tau_2)$	•	•	•		•	•
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)$	•	•	•			
$m_{j_1, j_2}$	•	•	•			
$\eta_{j_1} \times \eta_{j_2}$		•	•			
$p_T^{\text{Total}}$		•	•			
Sum $p_T$					•	•
$p_T^{\tau_1}/p_T^{\tau_2}$					•	•
$E_T^{\text{miss}}\phi$ centrality		•	•	•	•	•
$m_{\ell, \ell, j_1}$				•		
$m_{\ell_1, \ell_2}$				•		
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1, \ell_2)$				•		
Sphericity				•		
$p_T^{\ell_1}$				•		
$p_T^{j_1}$				•		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/p_T^{\ell_2}$				•		
$m_T$		•			•	
$\min(\Delta\eta_{\ell_1\ell_2, \text{jets}})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell_1}) \cdot C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell_2})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell})$		•				
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{j_3})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{r_1})$			•			
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{r_2})$			•			

# ATLAS Systematics



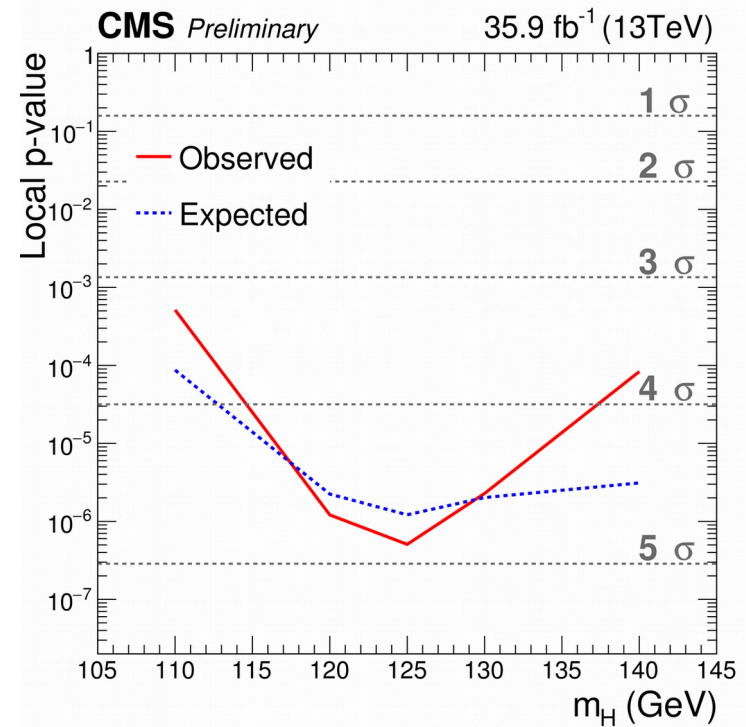
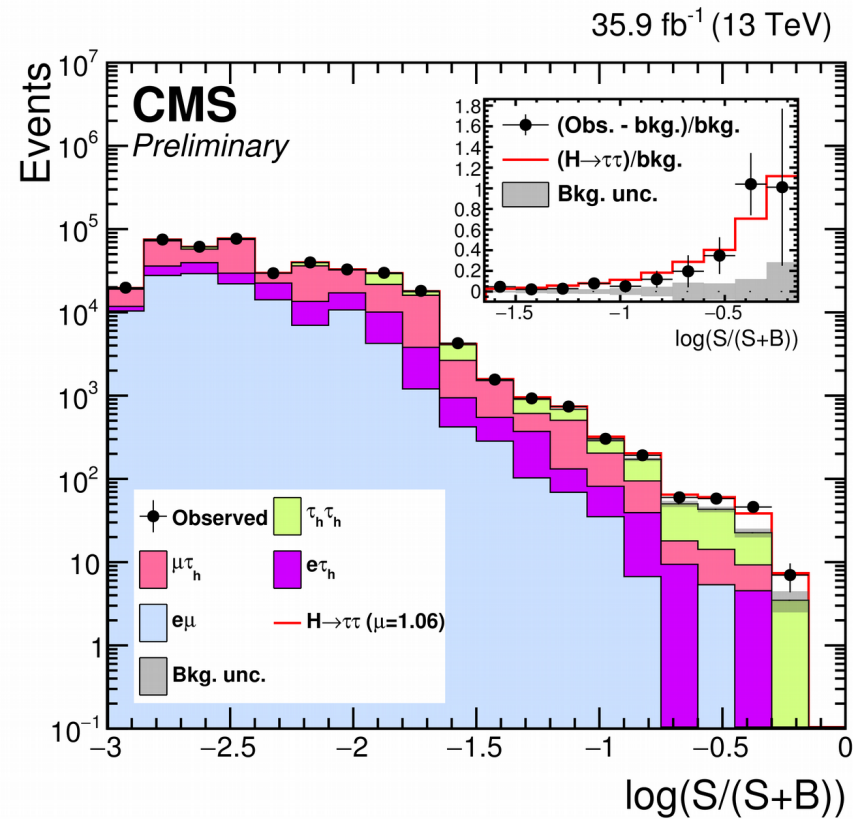


# ATLAS Result (BDT)

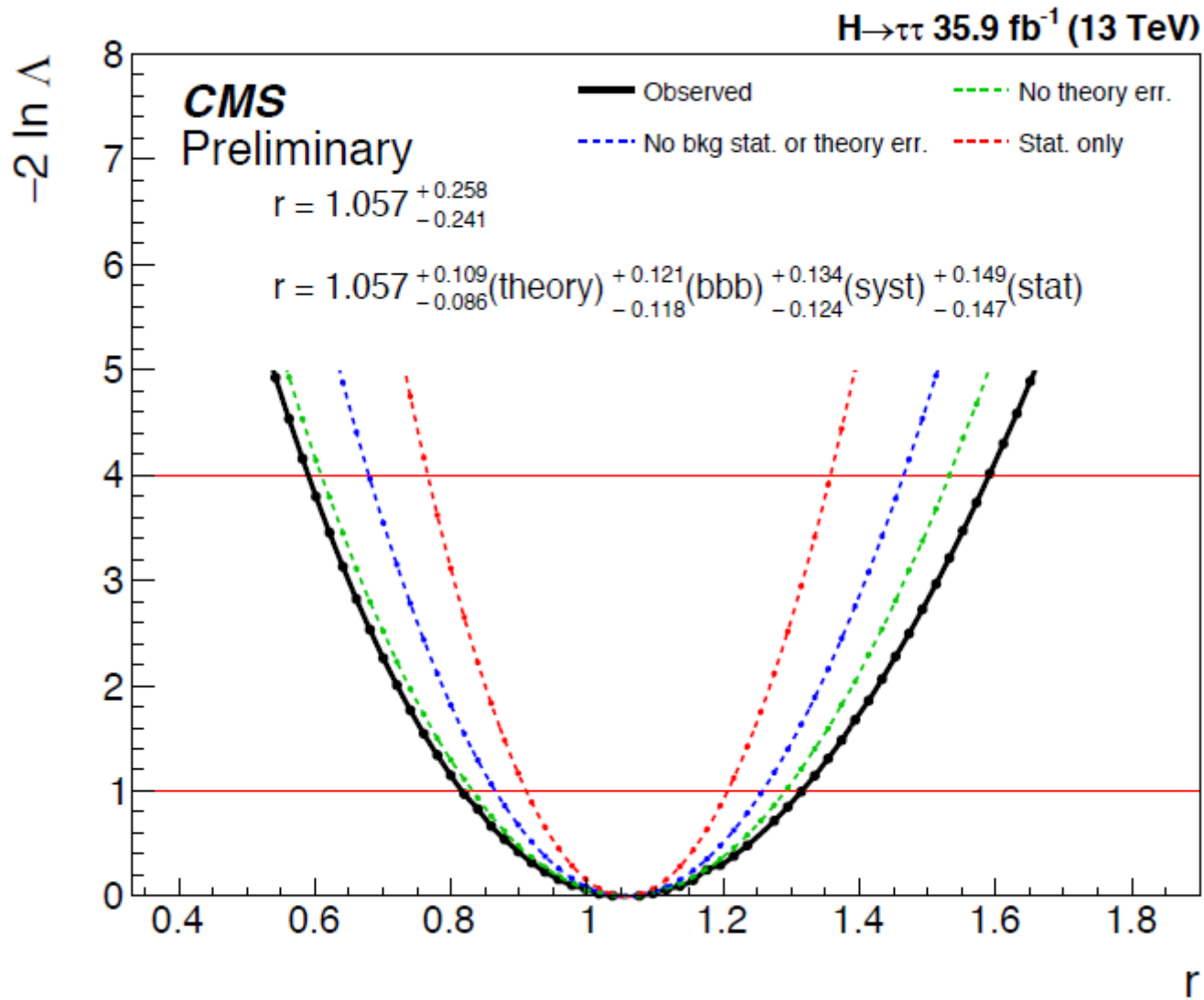




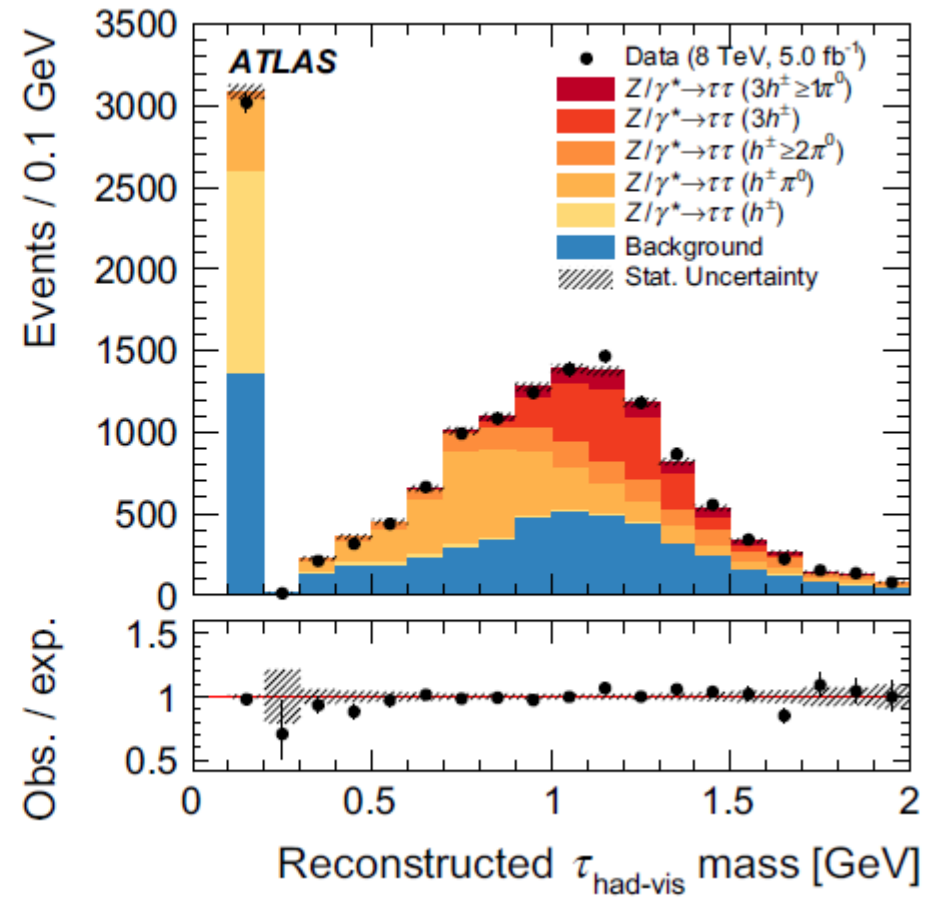
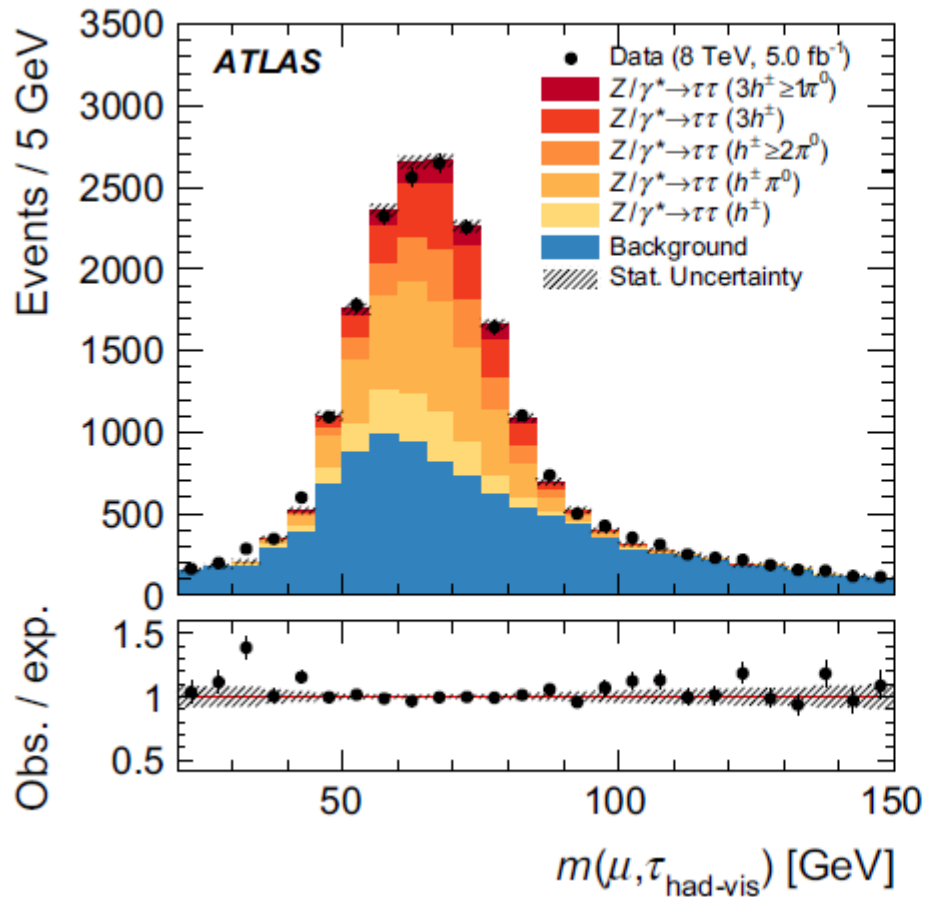
# CMS Result



# CMS Result



# ATLAS Particle Flow details



# ATLAS Particle Flow details

