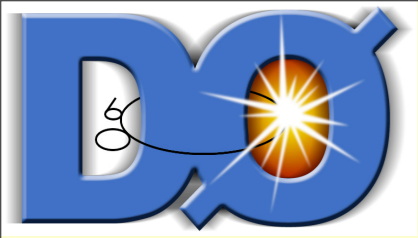


Search for Higgs Bosons in H to WW Decays at the Tevatron

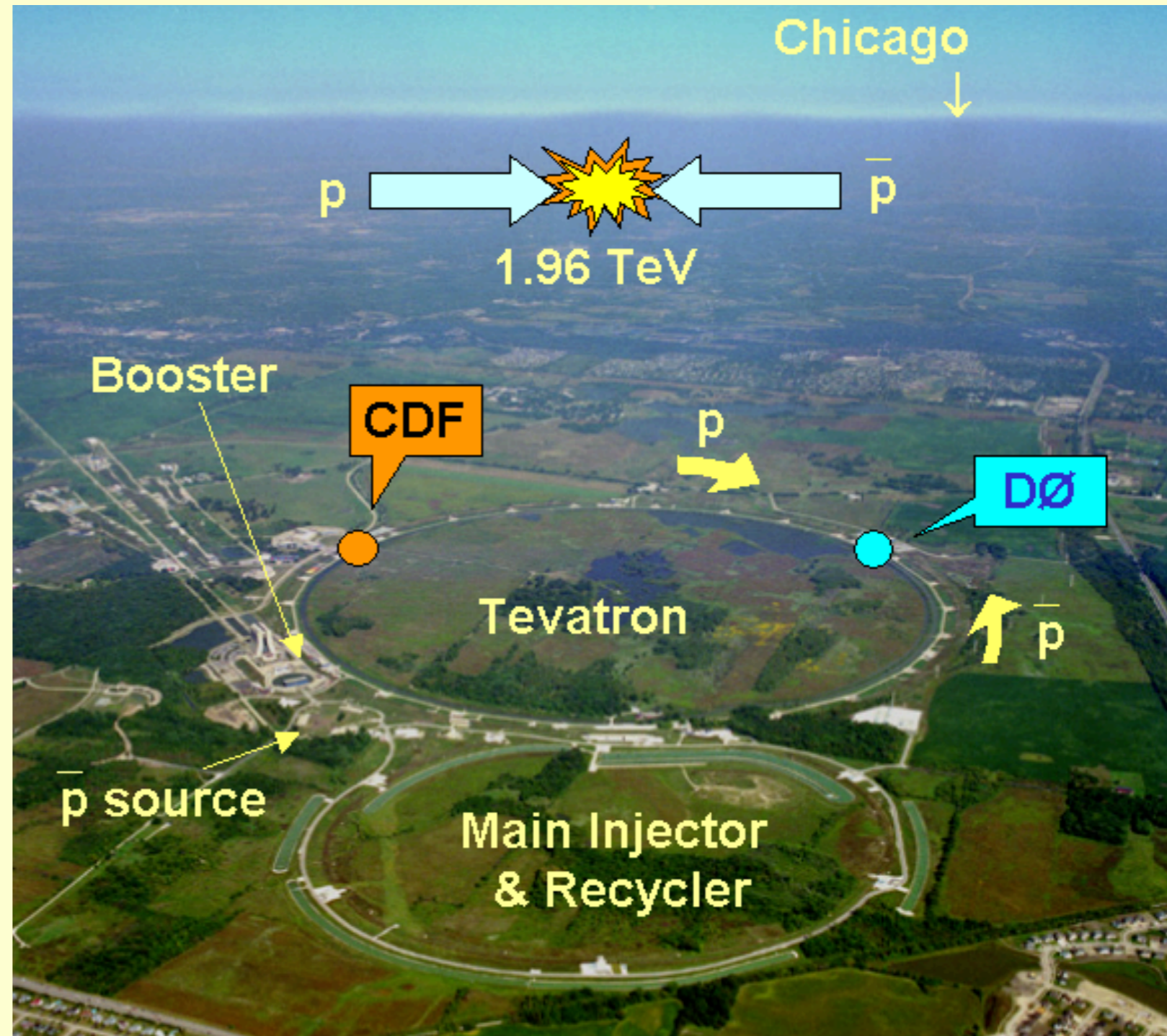
Nils Krumnack (Baylor University)

26 July 2007



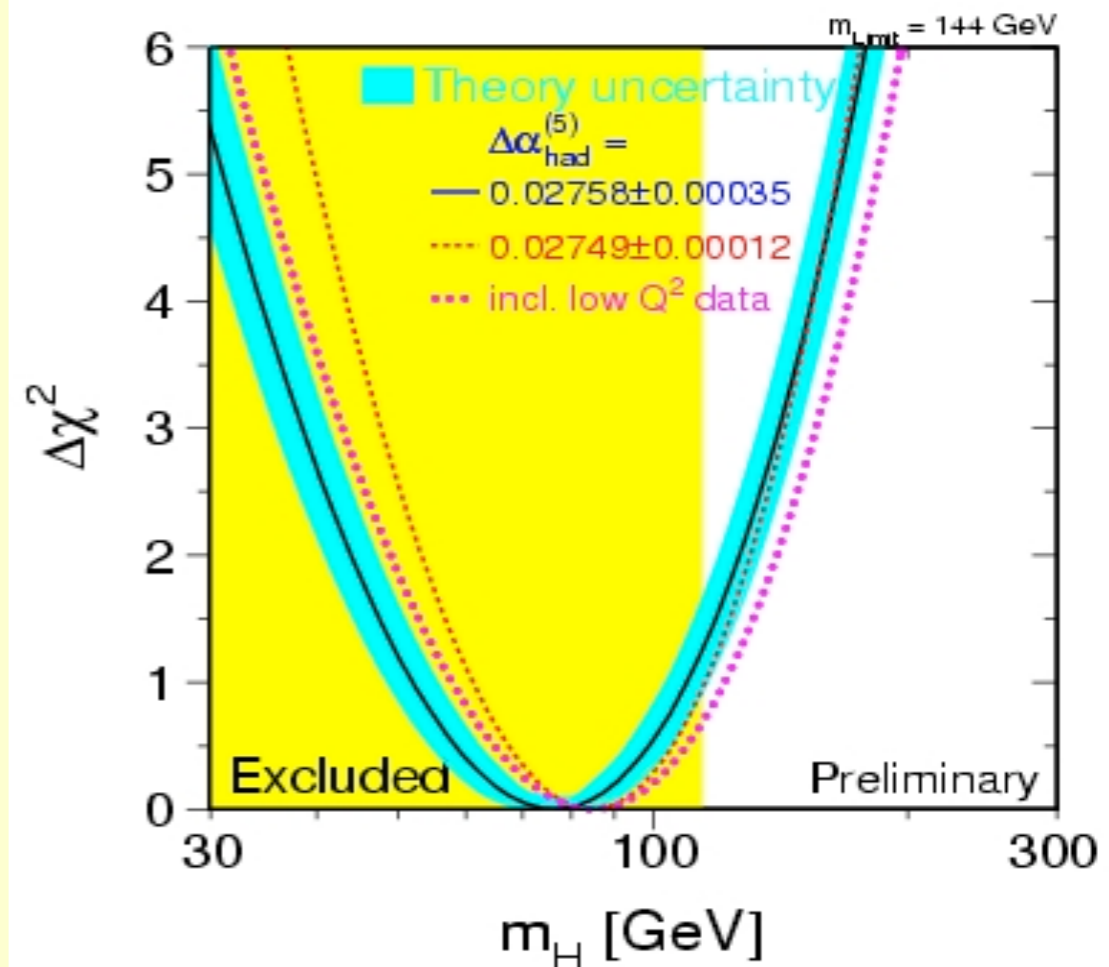
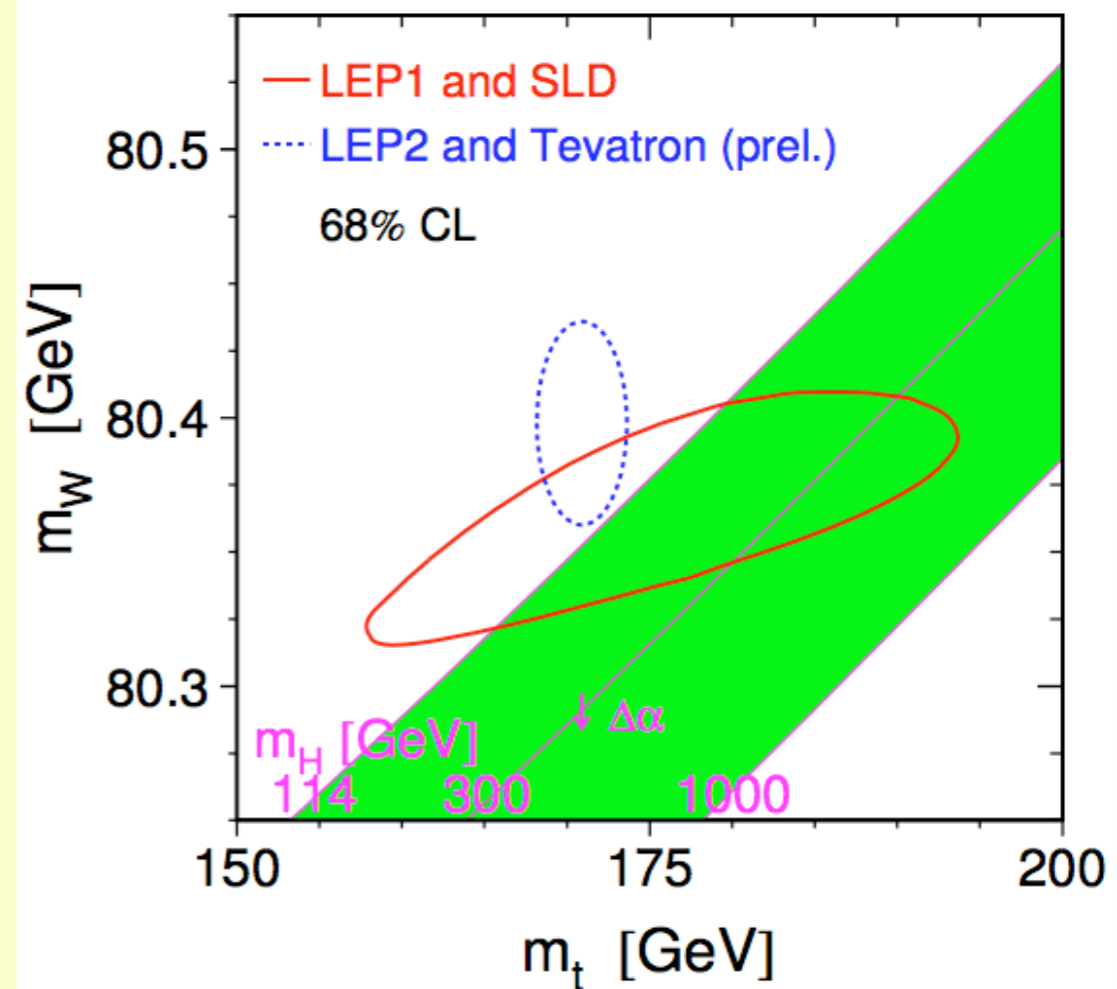
Outline

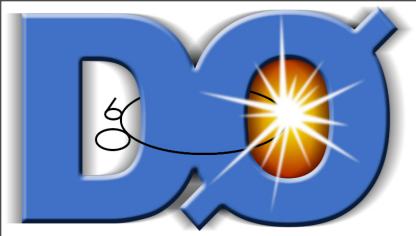
- introduction
- D0 results
- CDF results NN
- CDF results ME
- combined limit



Higgs mass prediction

- Direct limits from LEP2:
 $m_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$
- fit to experimental data:
 - $m_H = 76^{+33}_{-24} \text{ GeV}$
 - $m_H < 144 \text{ GeV @ 95\% CL}$

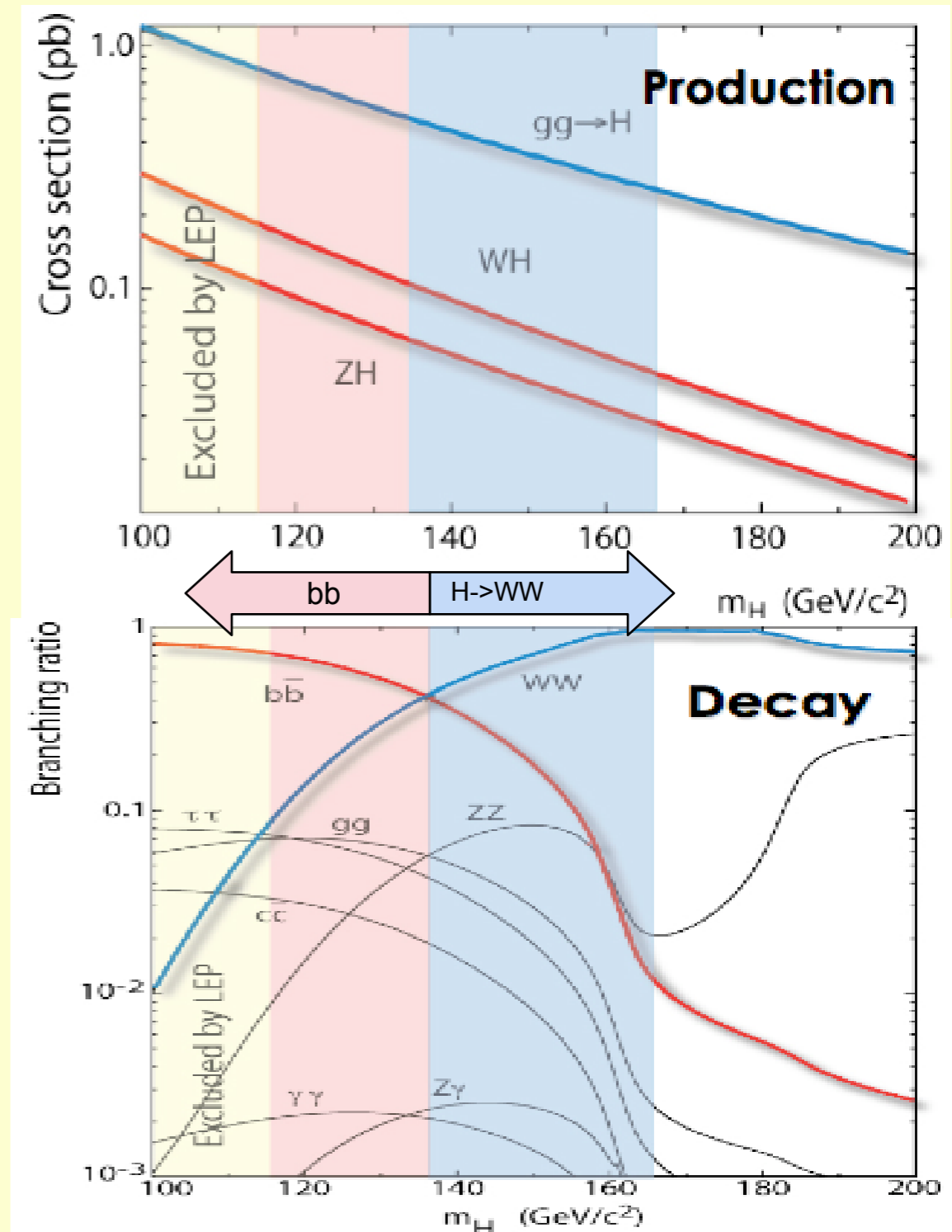


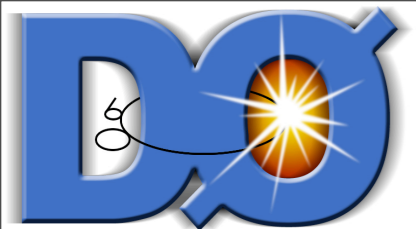


Higgs production at the Tevatron



- gluon fusion dominant production mechanism
- decay into WW predominant at high mass
- decay into $b\bar{b}$ predominant at low mass
- using associated production for $b\bar{b}$

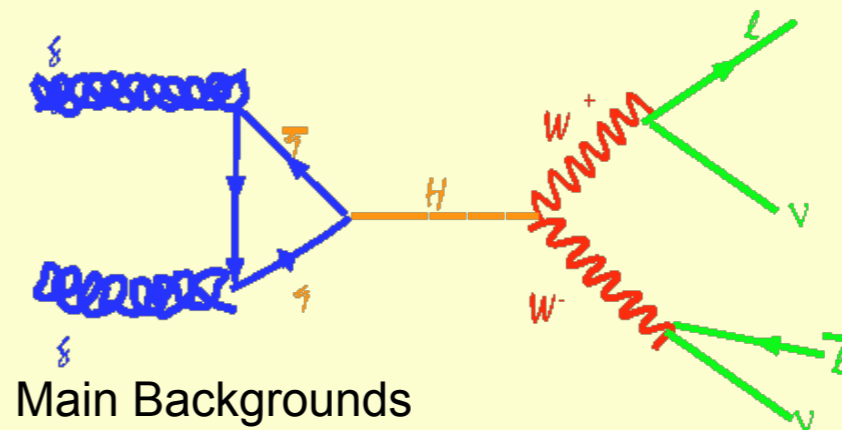




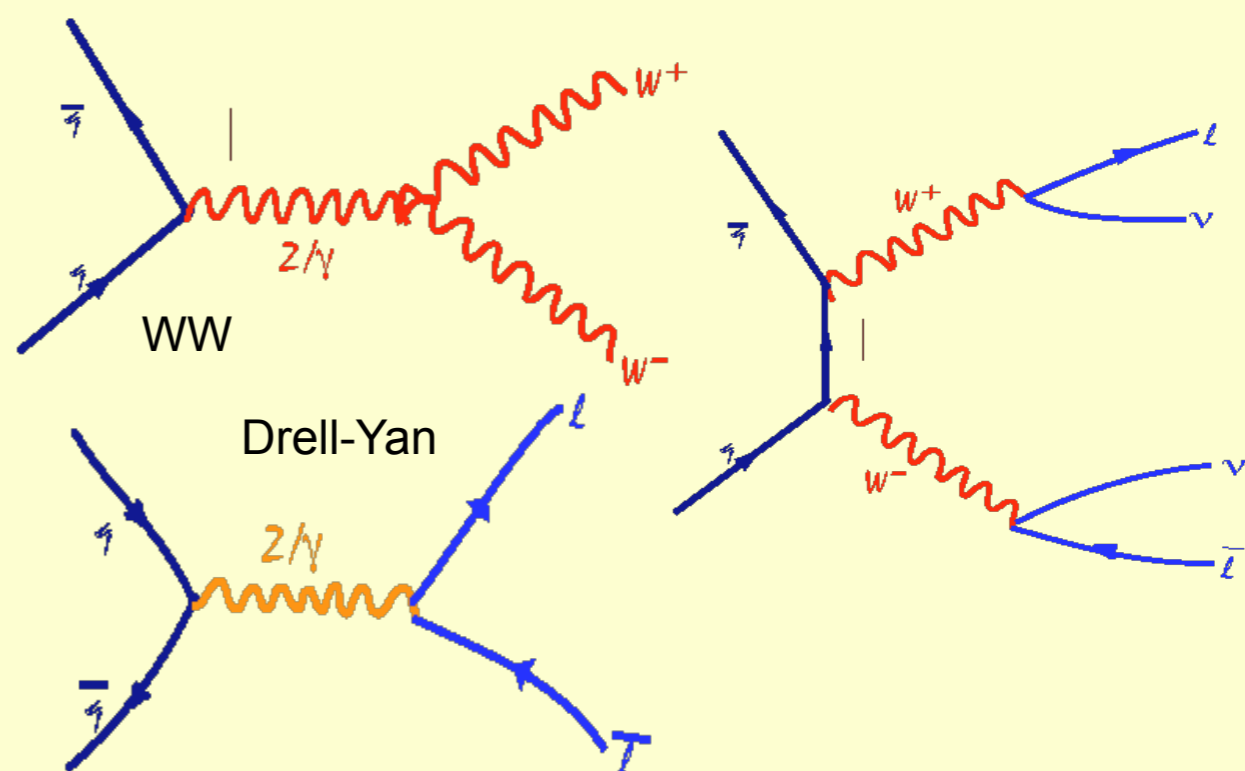
H to WW overview

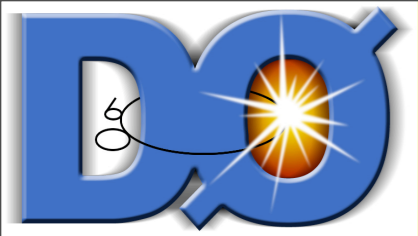


- H \rightarrow WW predominant at high mass
- signature: two high p_T leptons and missing E_T
- leptons not back to back
- little jet activity in the event



Main Backgrounds

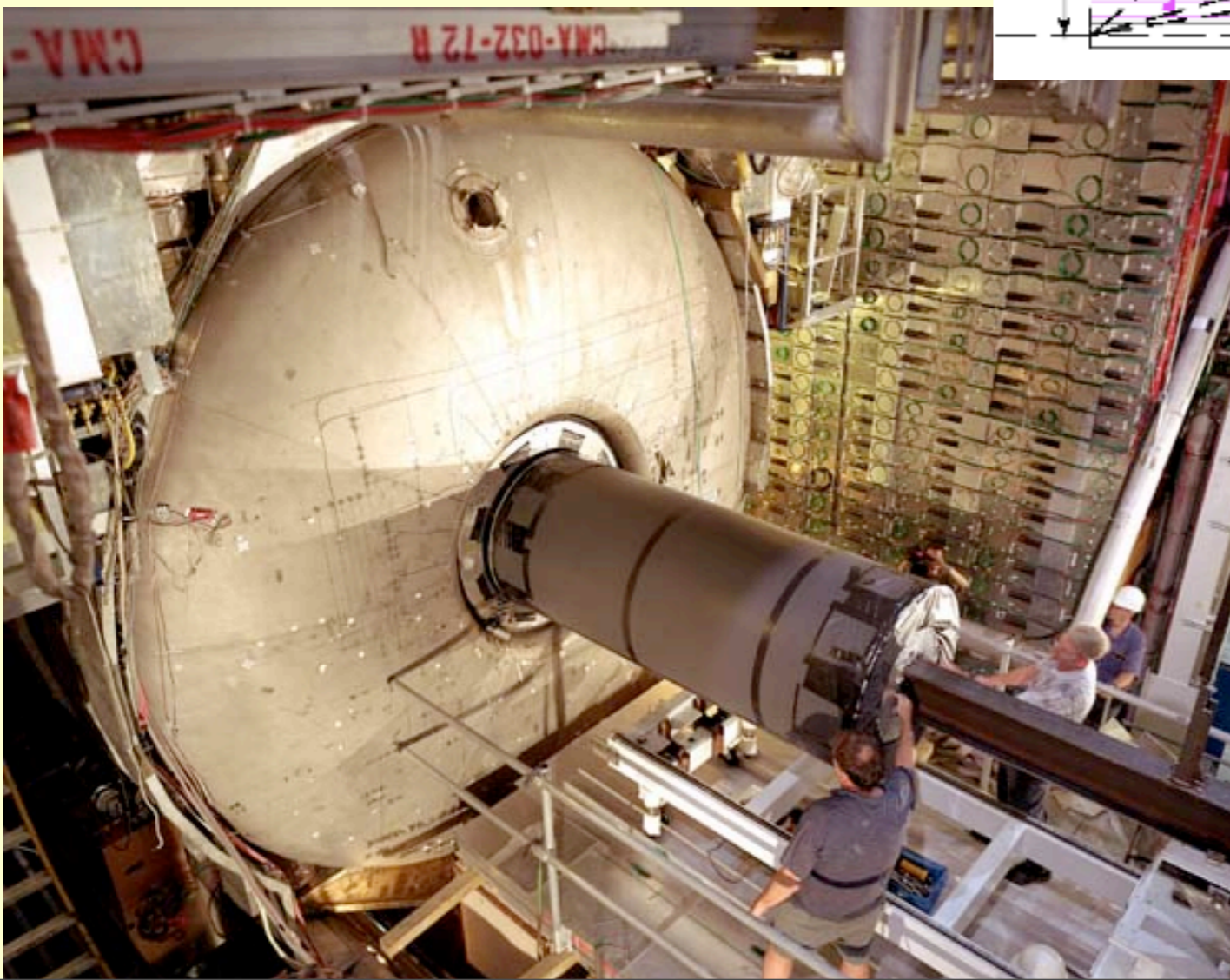
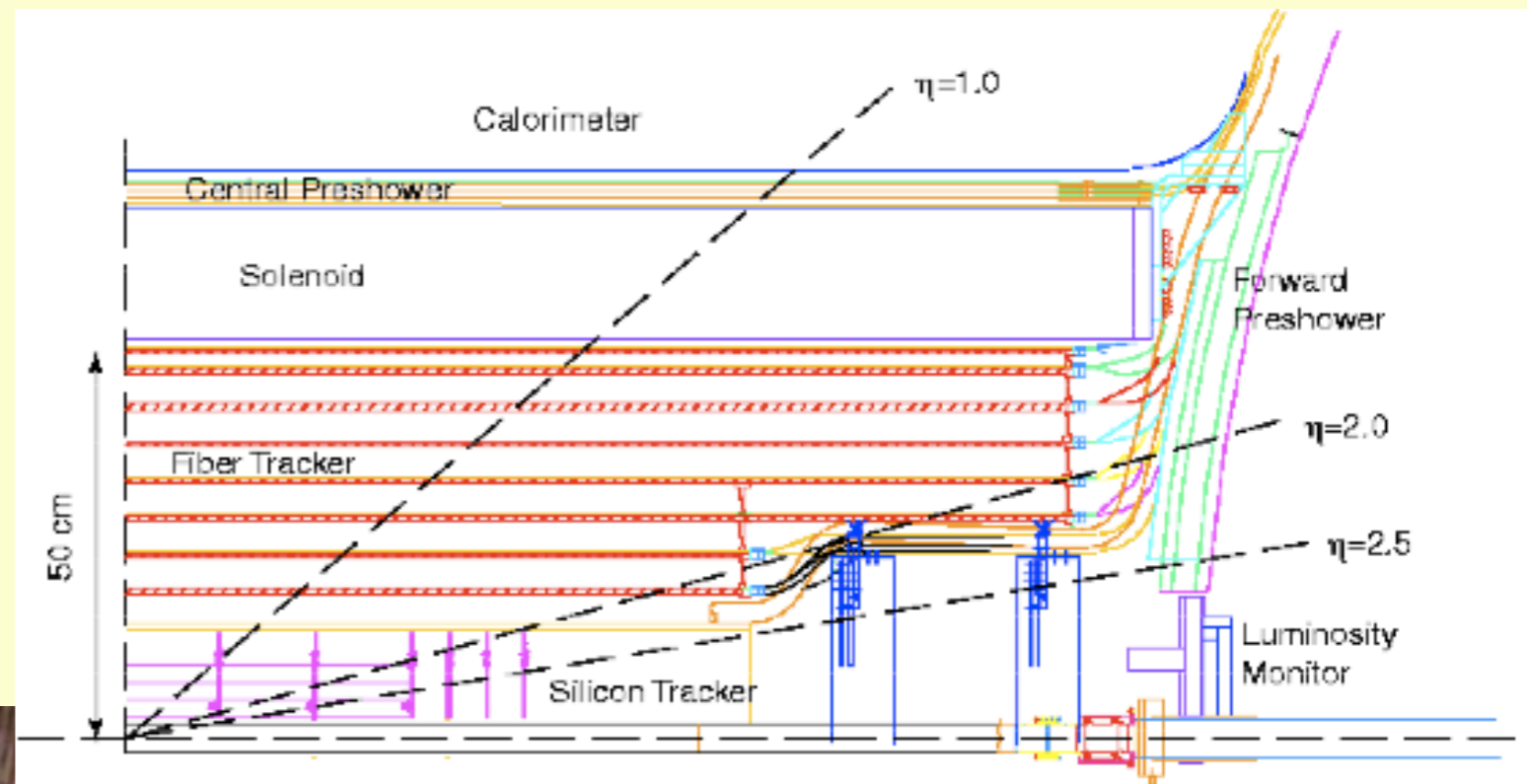




the D0 detector

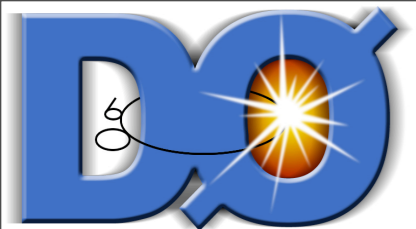
LAr-U calorimeter

good muon coverage



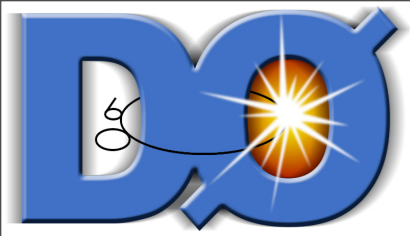
magnetic field: 2 Tesla

fiber tracker
silicon tracker



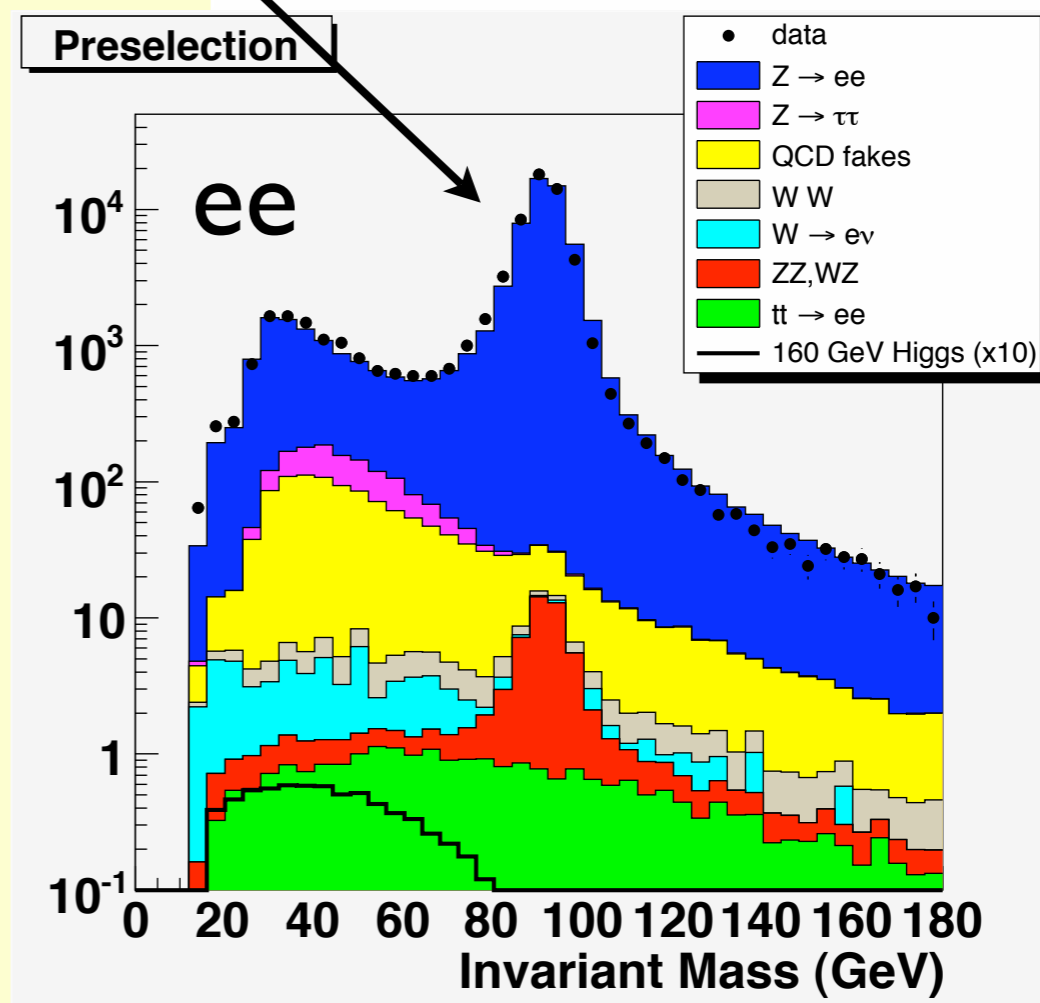
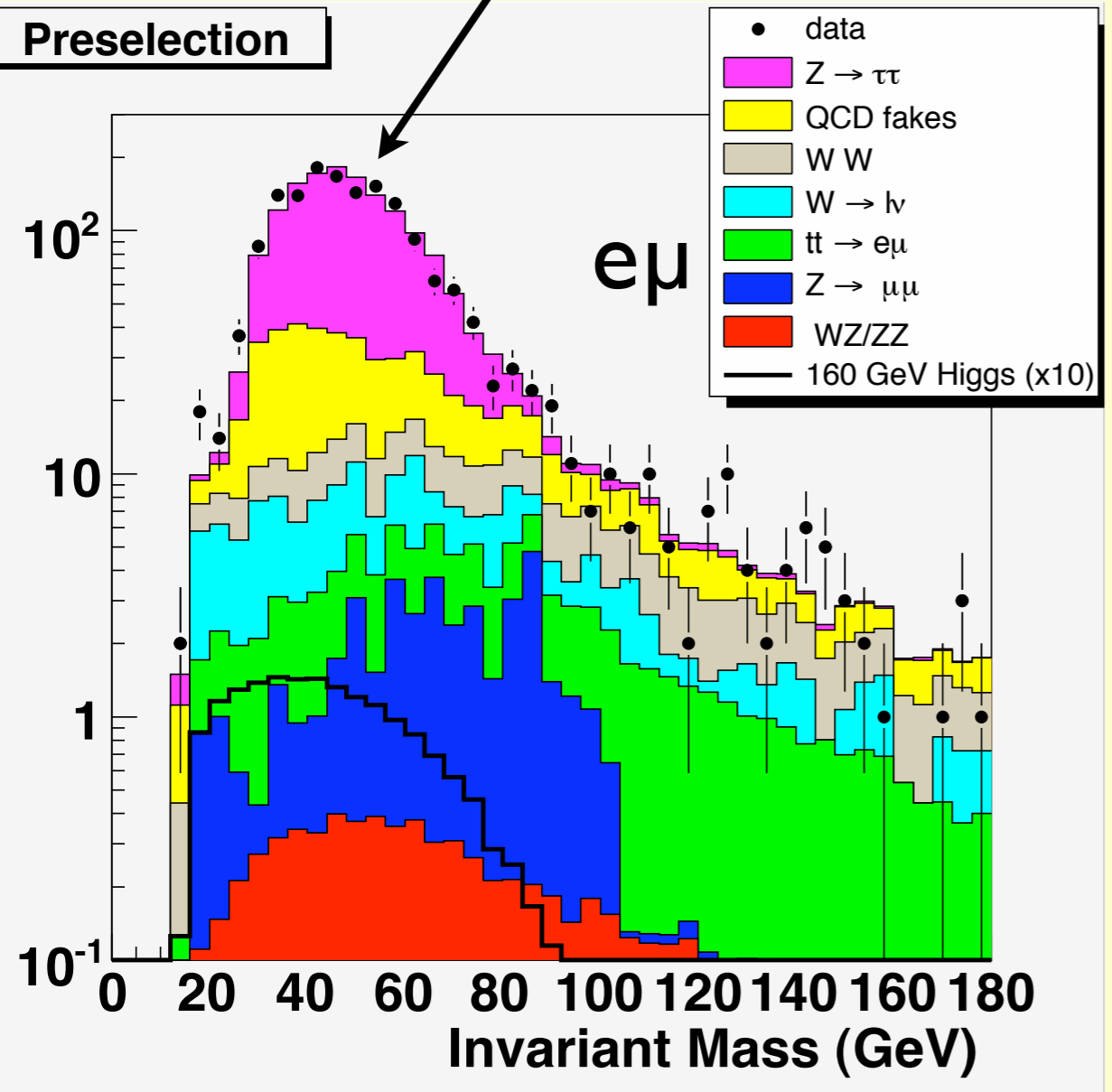
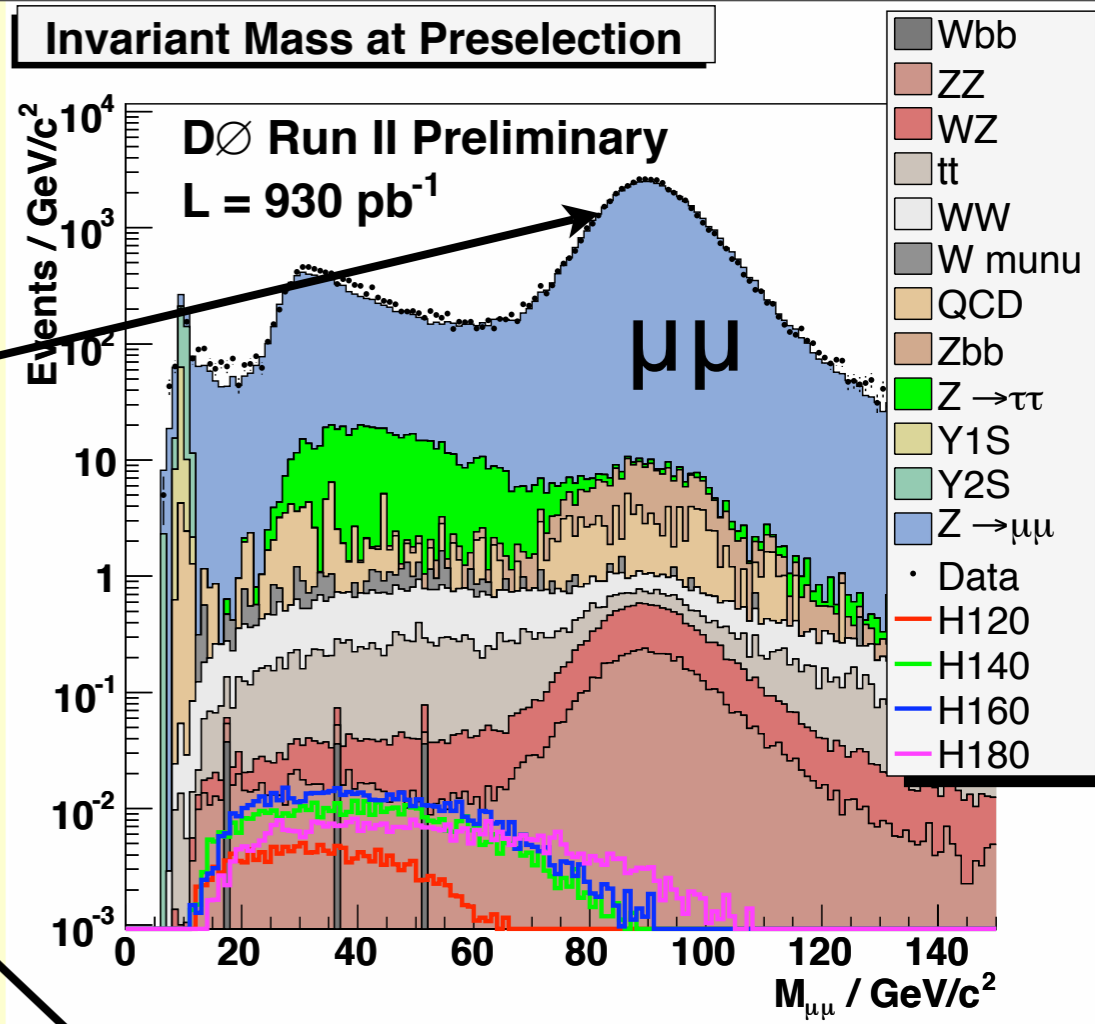
event selection

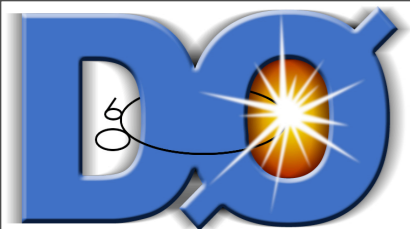
	ee	e μ	$\mu\mu$
luminosity	950 pb ⁻¹		930 pb ⁻¹
lepton ID	$p_{T,1} > 15, p_{T,2} > 10, m_{ll} > 15$, isolation		
\cancel{E}_T	$\cancel{E}_T > 20$, significance(\cancel{E}_T) > 7		
$m_{ll} < x$	$\min(m_H/2, 80)$	$m_H/2$	80
$p_{T,1} + p_{T,2} + \cancel{E}_T$	$m_H/2 + 20 < x < m_H$		$100 < x < 160$
$m_{T,min}(l, \cancel{E}_T)$	$x > 15 + m_H/4$		$x > 55$
$H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}}$	$H_T < 100$		$H_T < 70$
$\Delta\varphi_{ll}$	$\Delta\varphi_{ll} < 2.0$		



control plots

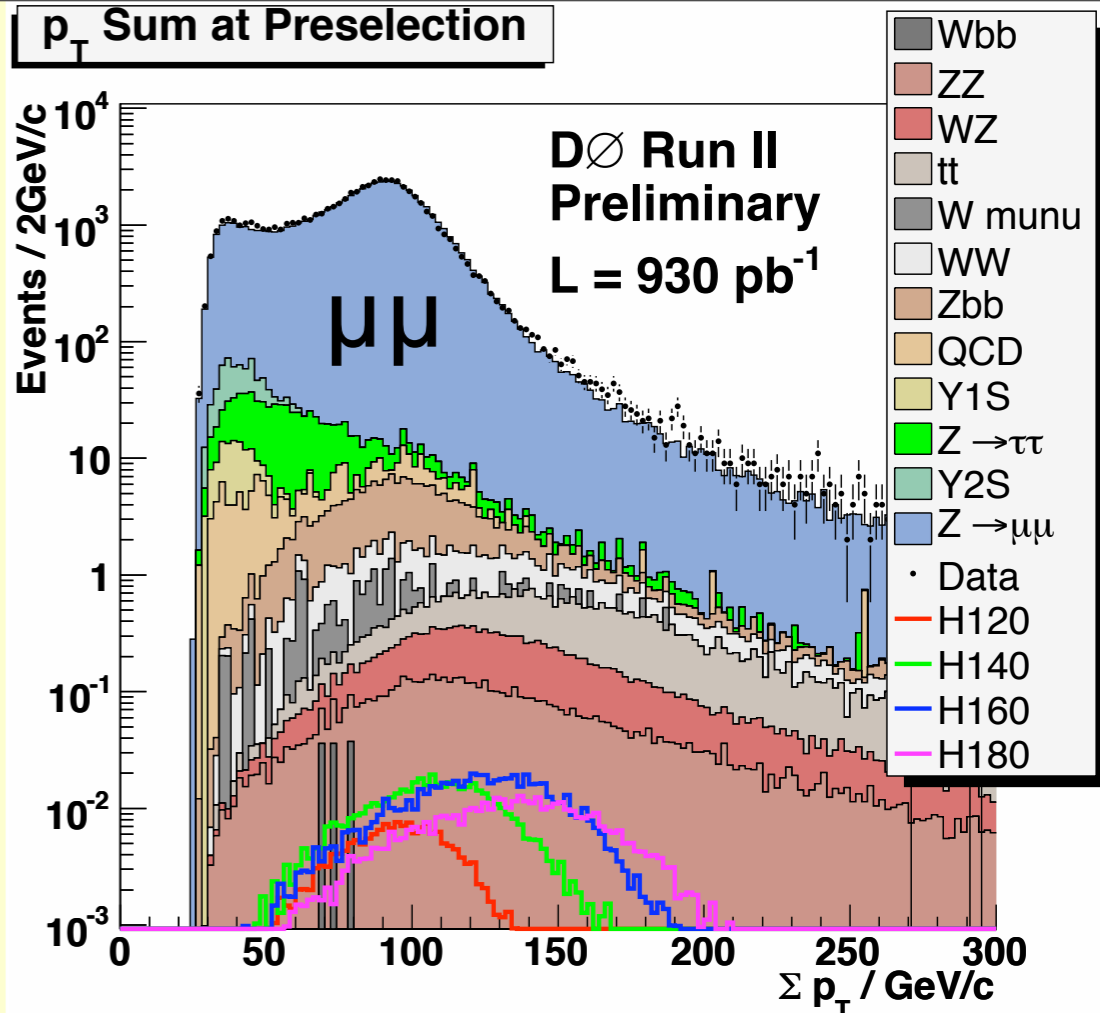
normalized to
Z peak
(avoid luminosity uncertainty)



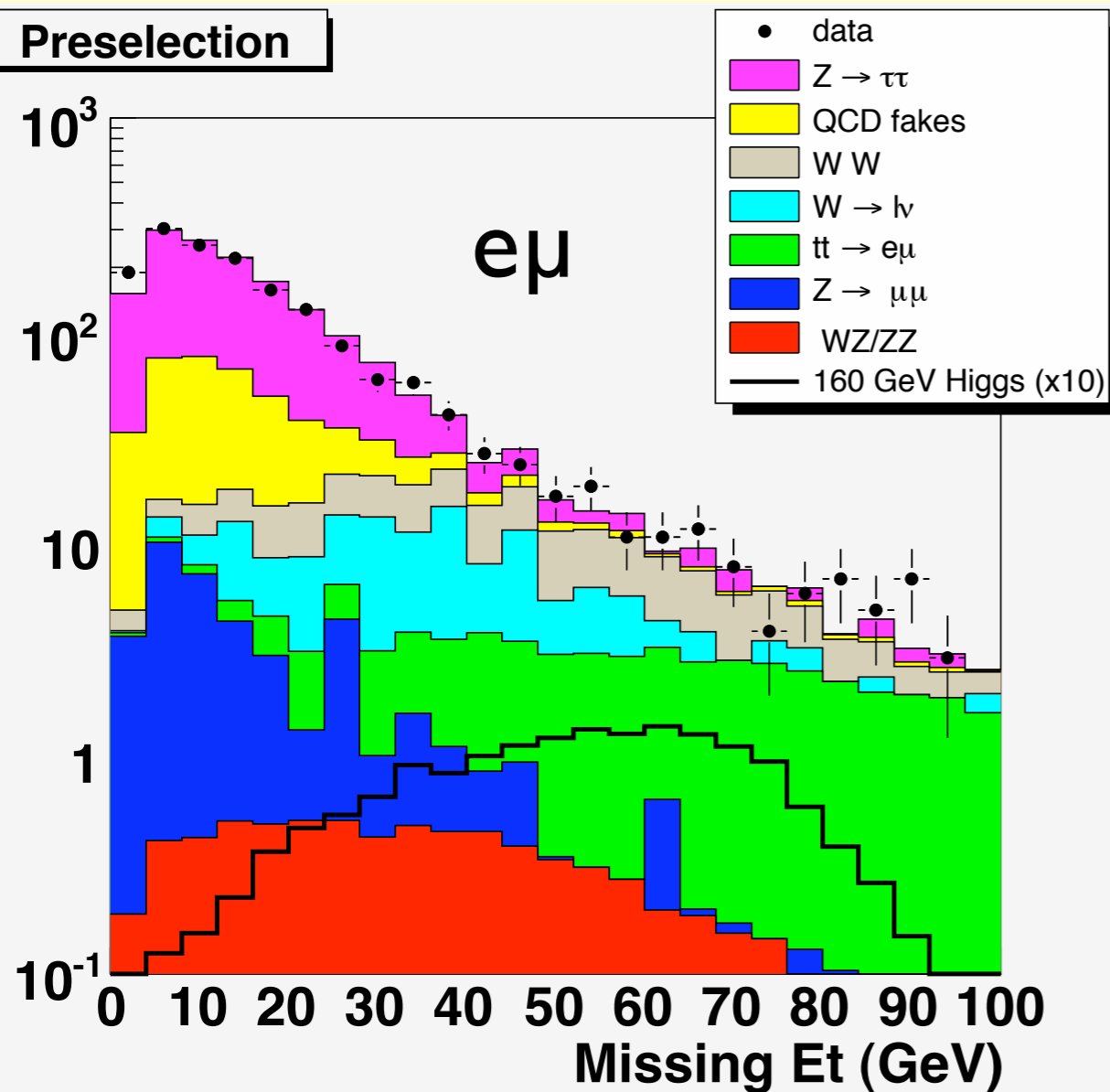


control plots

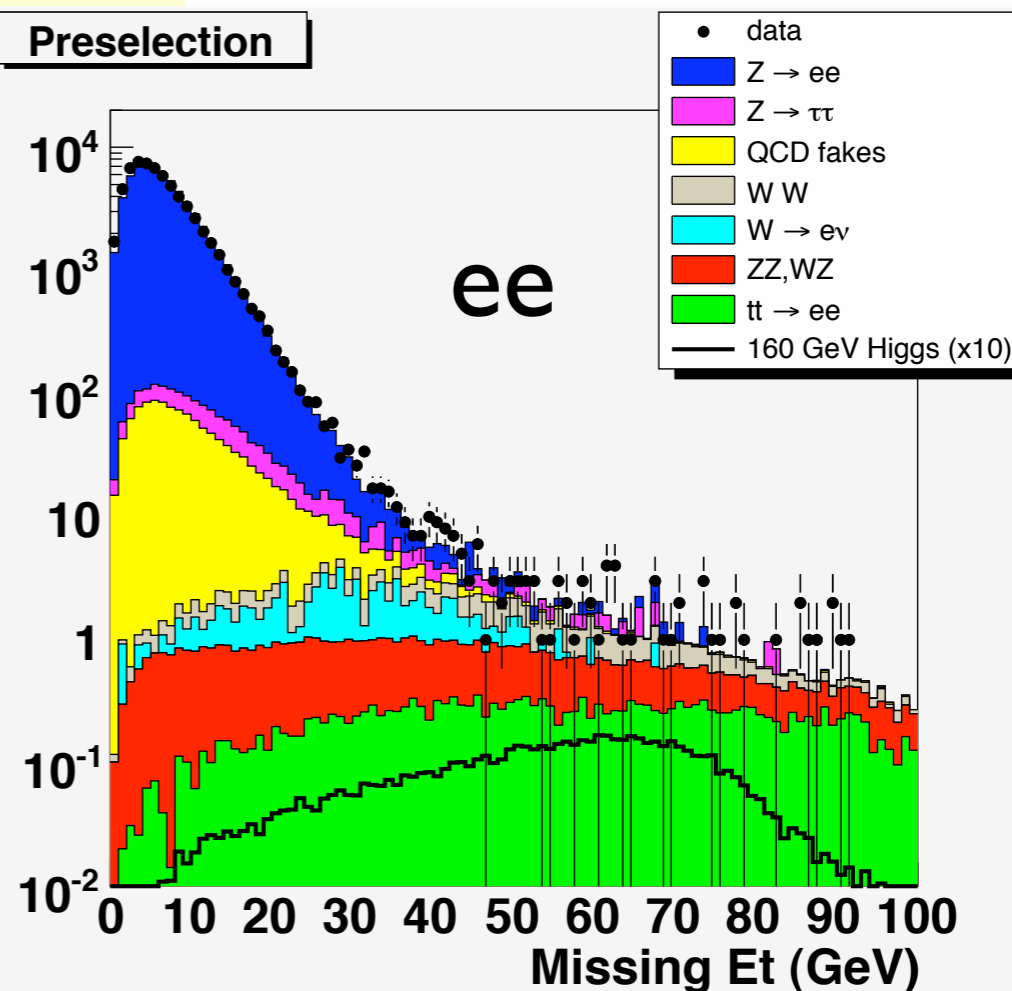
data well described
by background
simulation

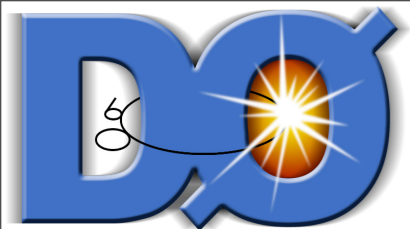


Preselection



Preselection

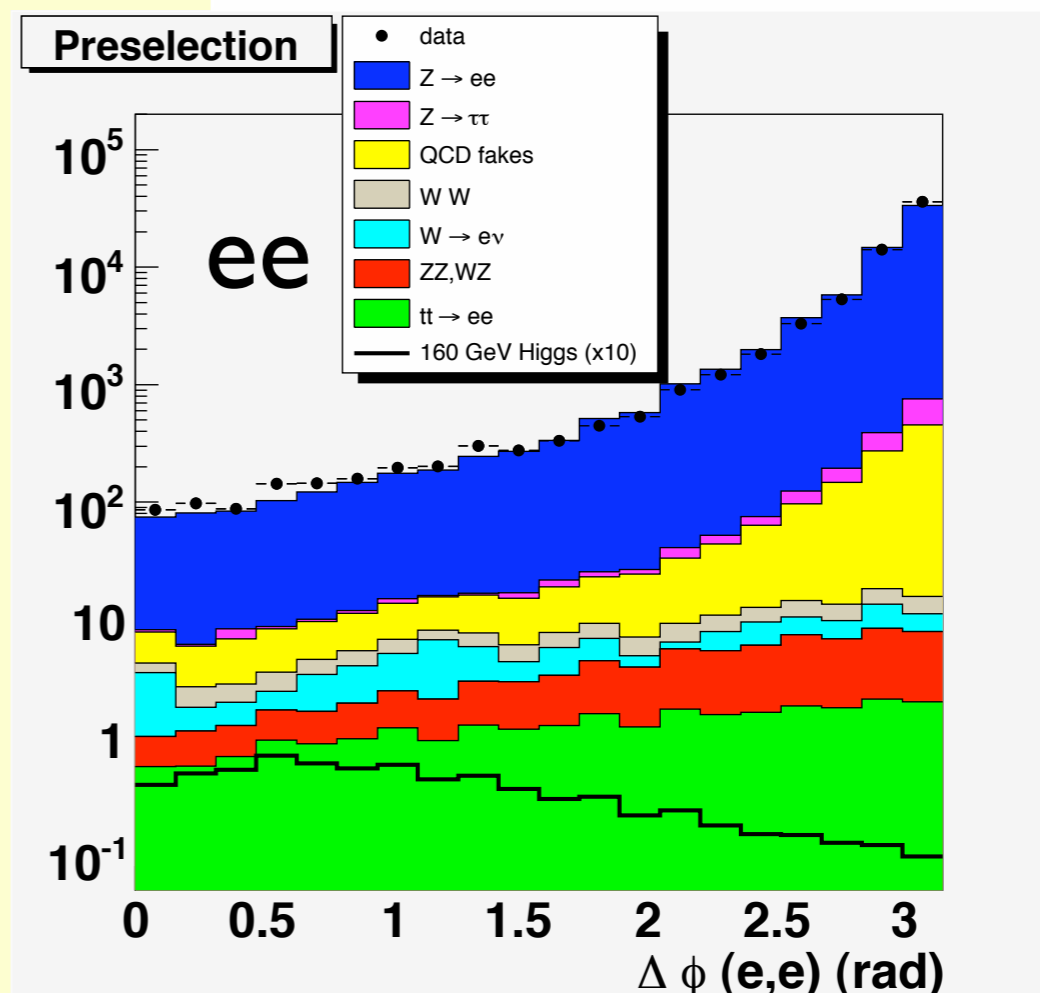
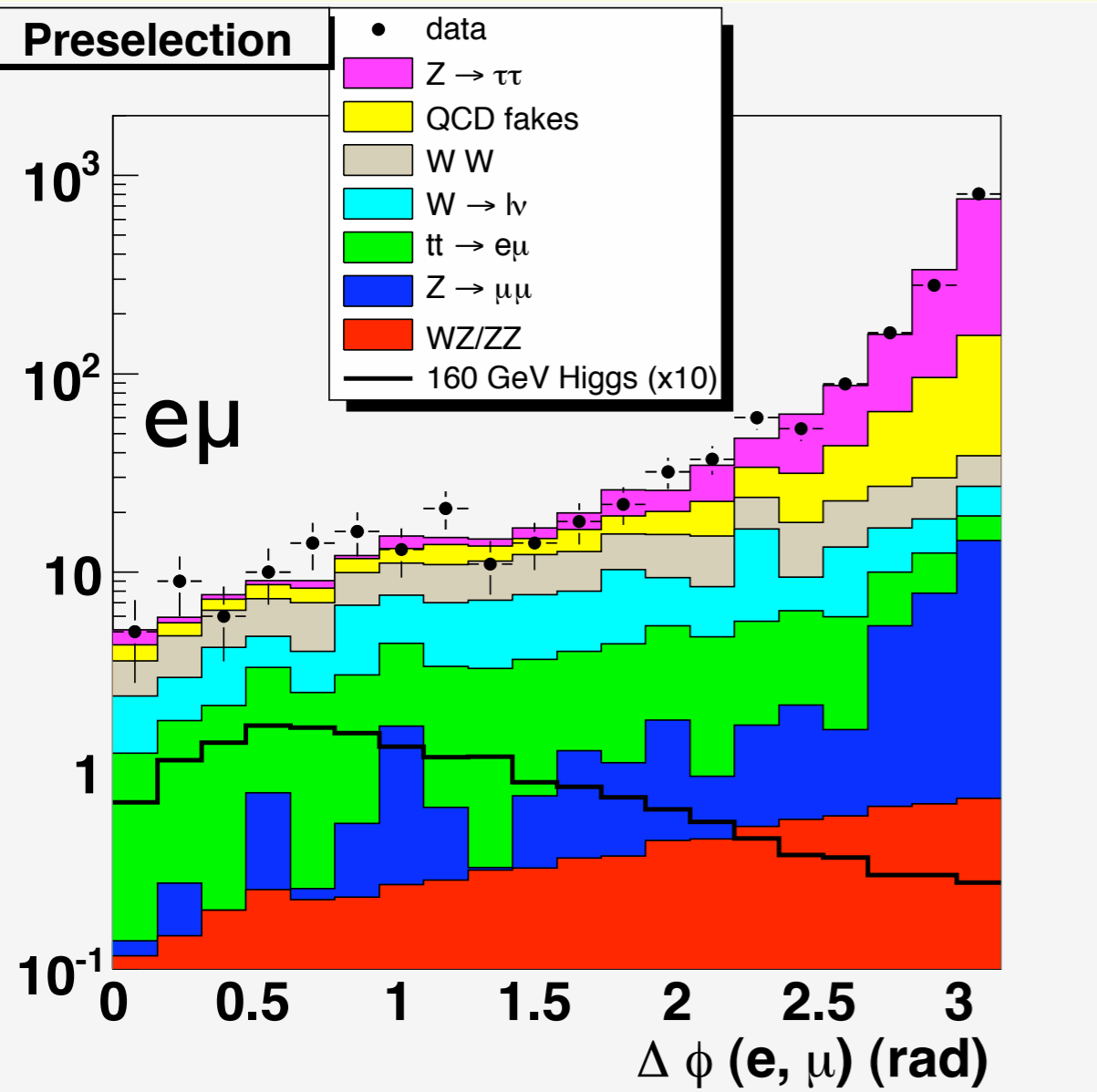
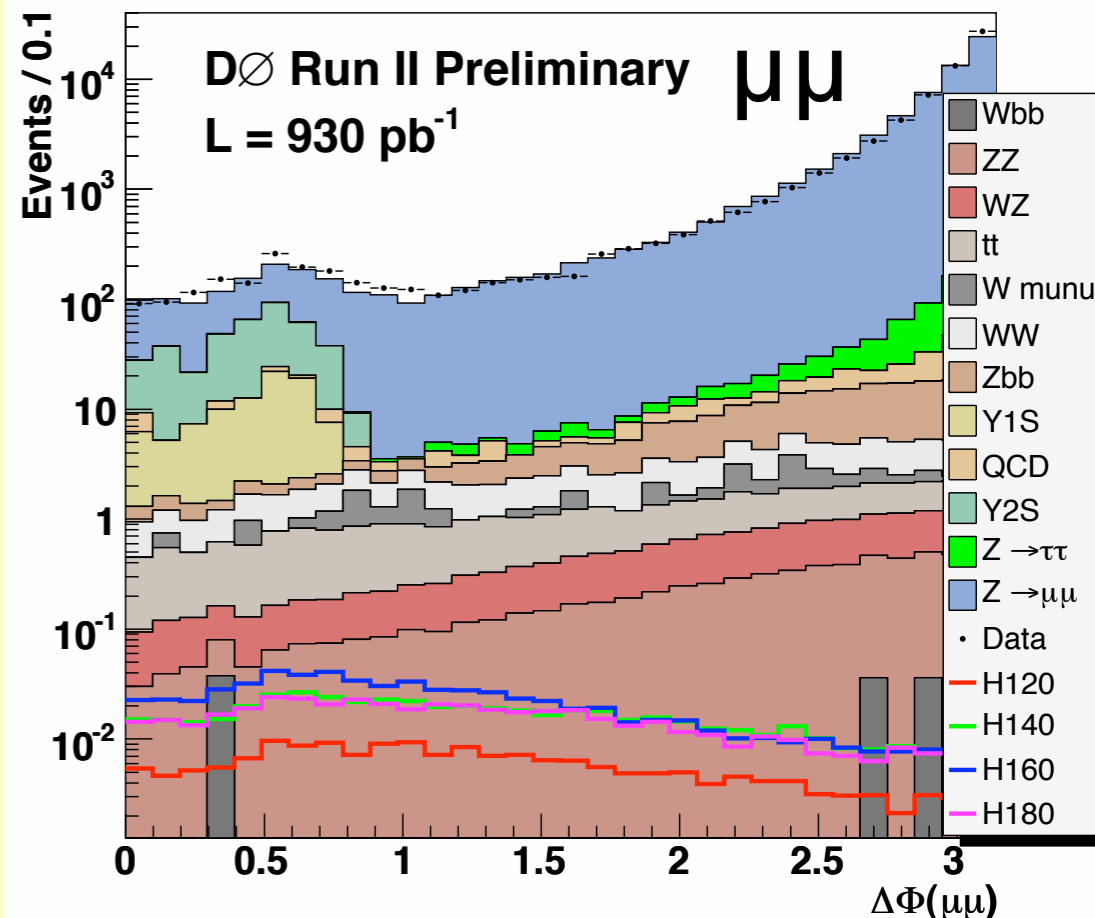


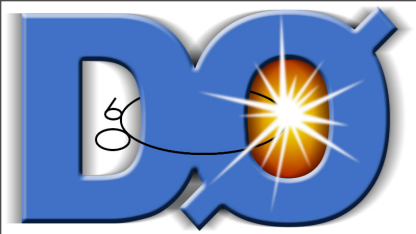


control plots

$\Delta\varphi$ is the final selection variable
good description in preselection sample

Angle ($\mu\mu$) at Preselection



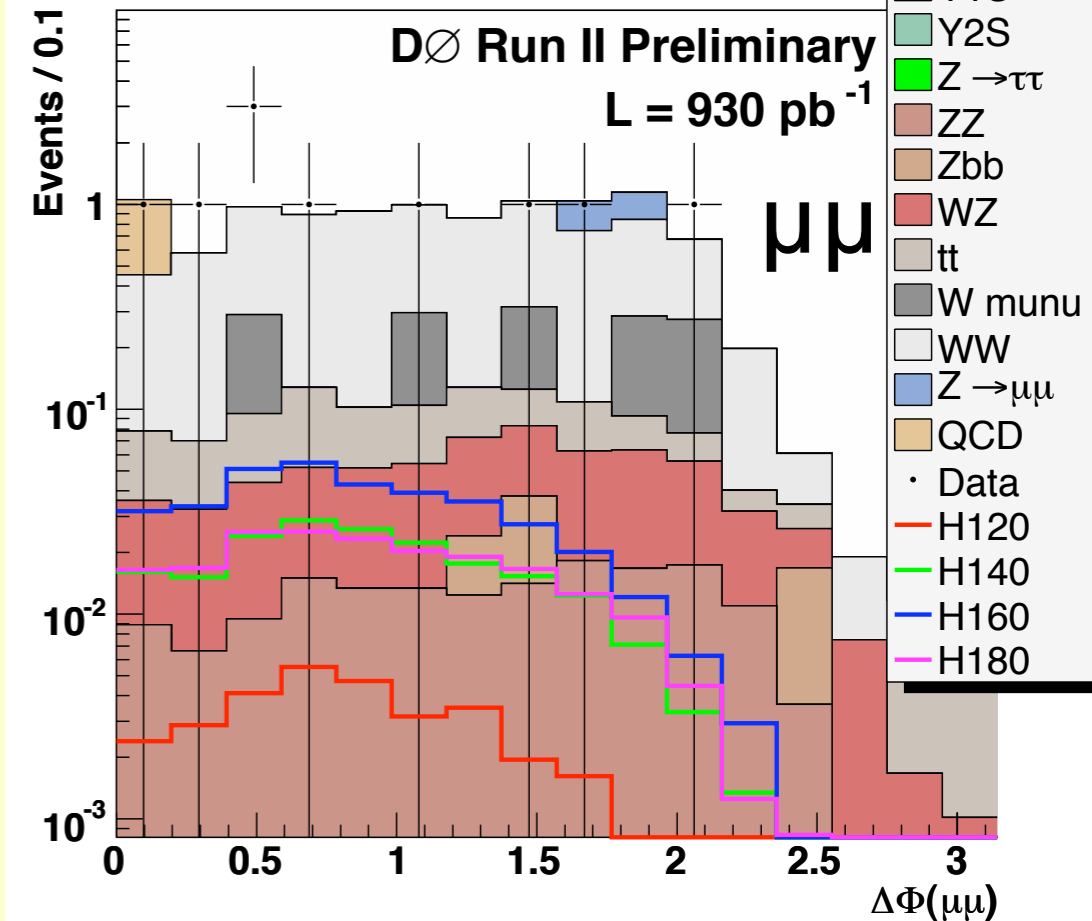


$\Delta\varphi$ plots

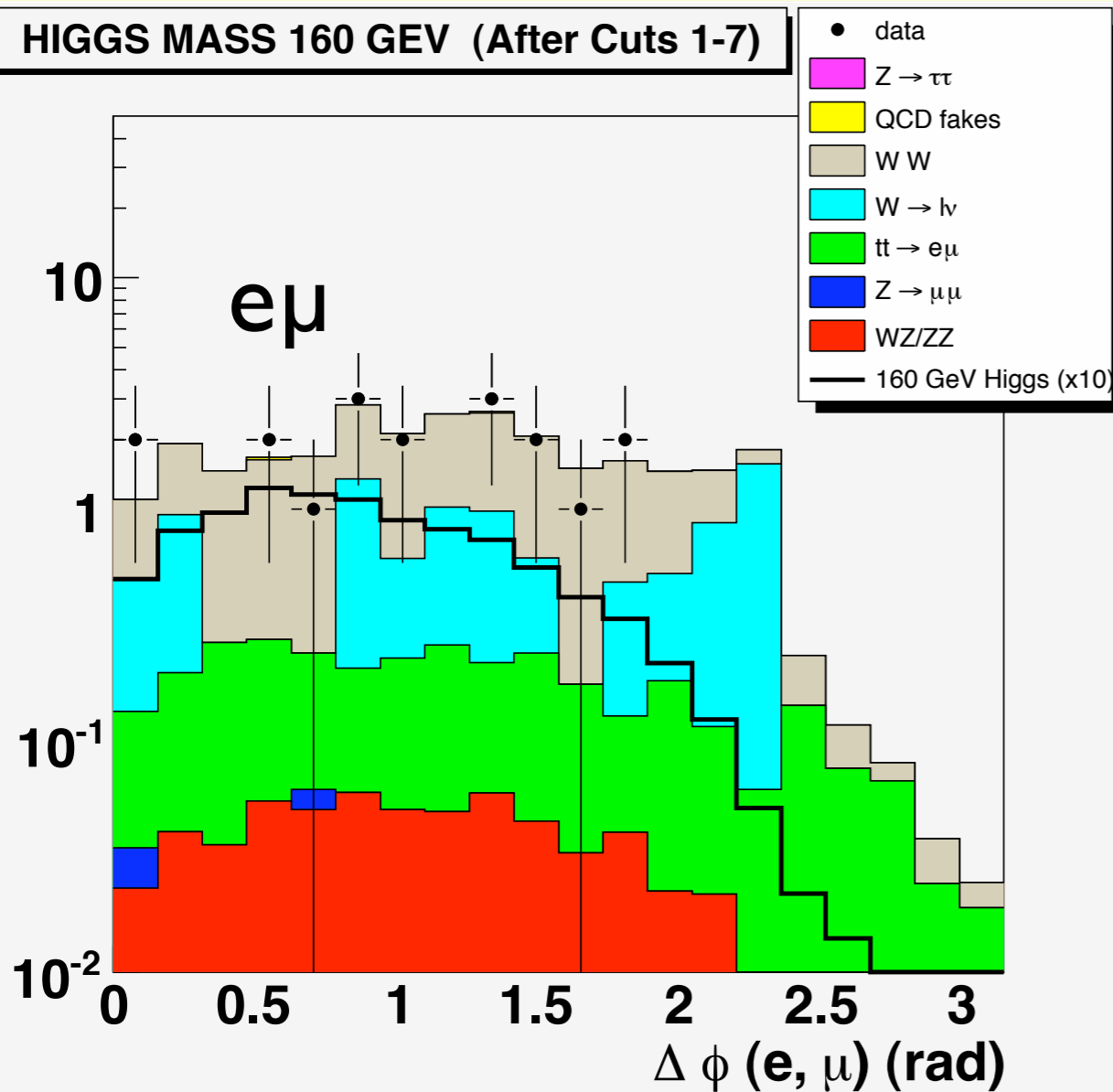
using $\Delta\varphi < 2$

no significant excess

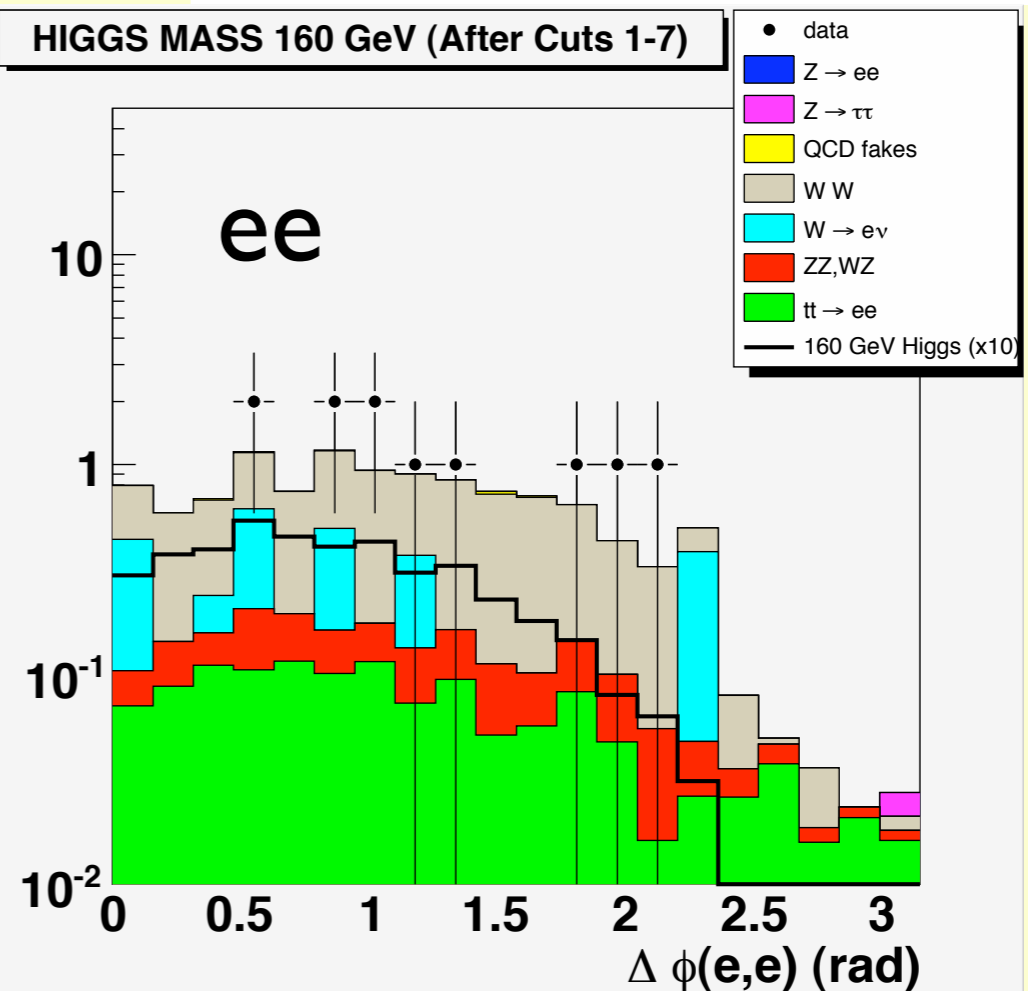
Angle ($\mu\mu$) before Cut

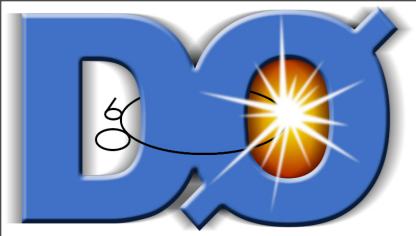


HIGGS MASS 160 GEV (After Cuts 1-7)

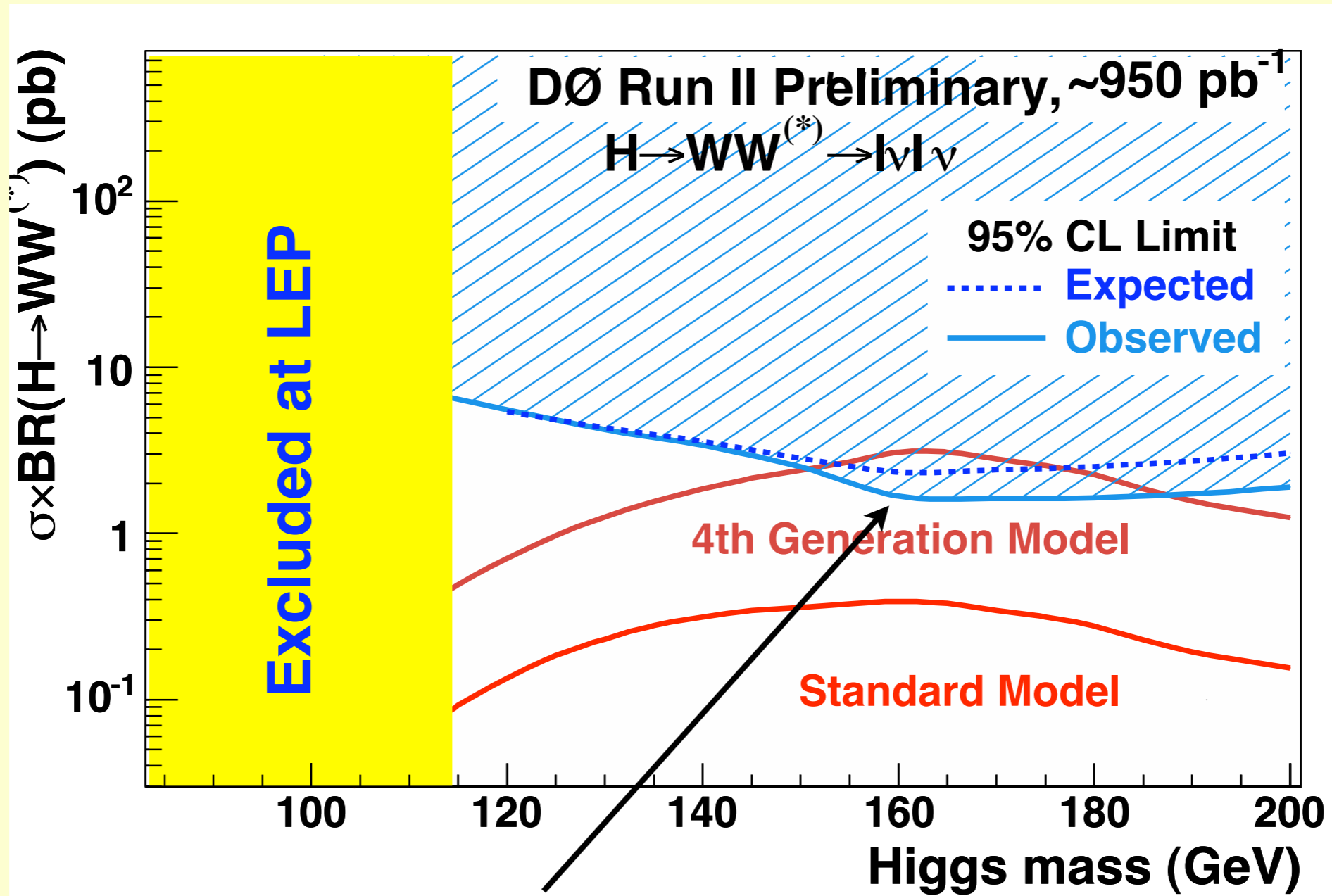


HIGGS MASS 160 GeV (After Cuts 1-7)





combined limit



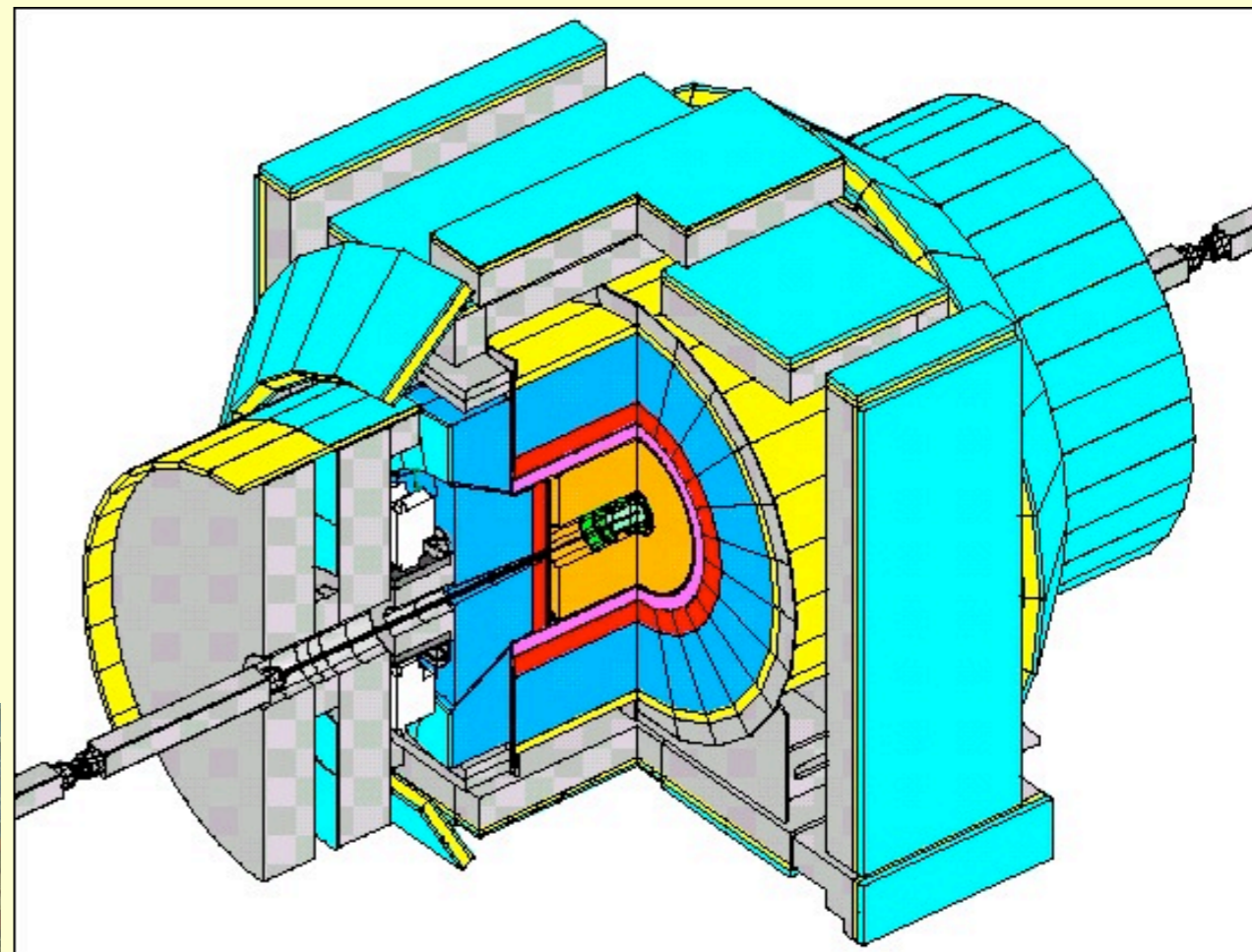
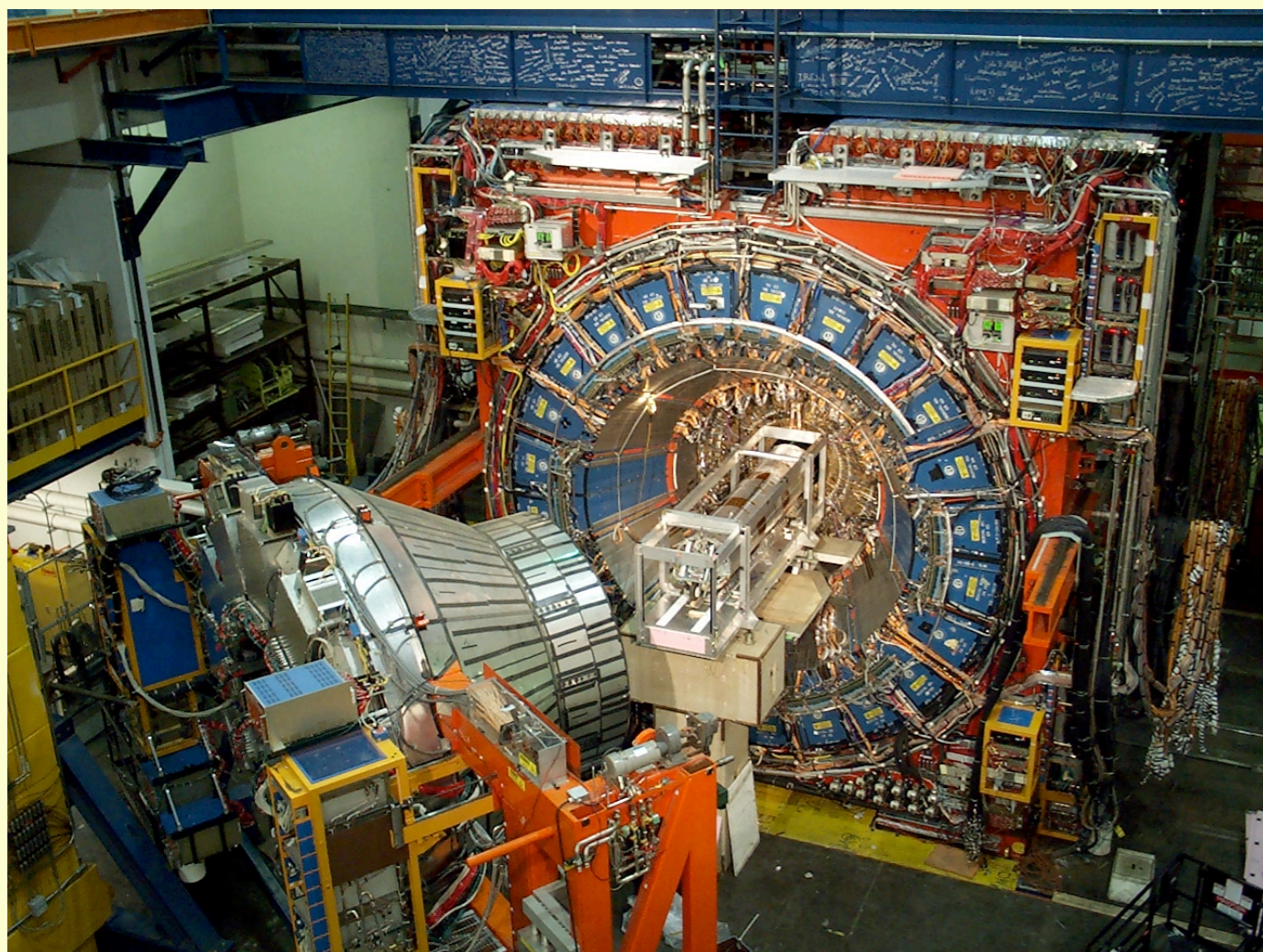
maximum sensitivity

within a factor 4 from standard model



The CDF detector

big tracking volume:
silicon tracker
+ drift chamber



calorimeter coverage:
 $|\eta| < 3.5$

muon coverage:
 $|\eta| < 1.5$



neural net analysis event selection

luminosity: 1 fb^{-1}

$p_{T,1} > 20, p_{T,2} > 10$

lepton isolation

$m_{ll} > 16$

$n_{\text{jet}} = 0$ or $n_{\text{jet}} = 1, E_T^{\text{jet}} < 55$ or $n_{\text{jet}} = 2, E_T^{\text{jet}} < 40$

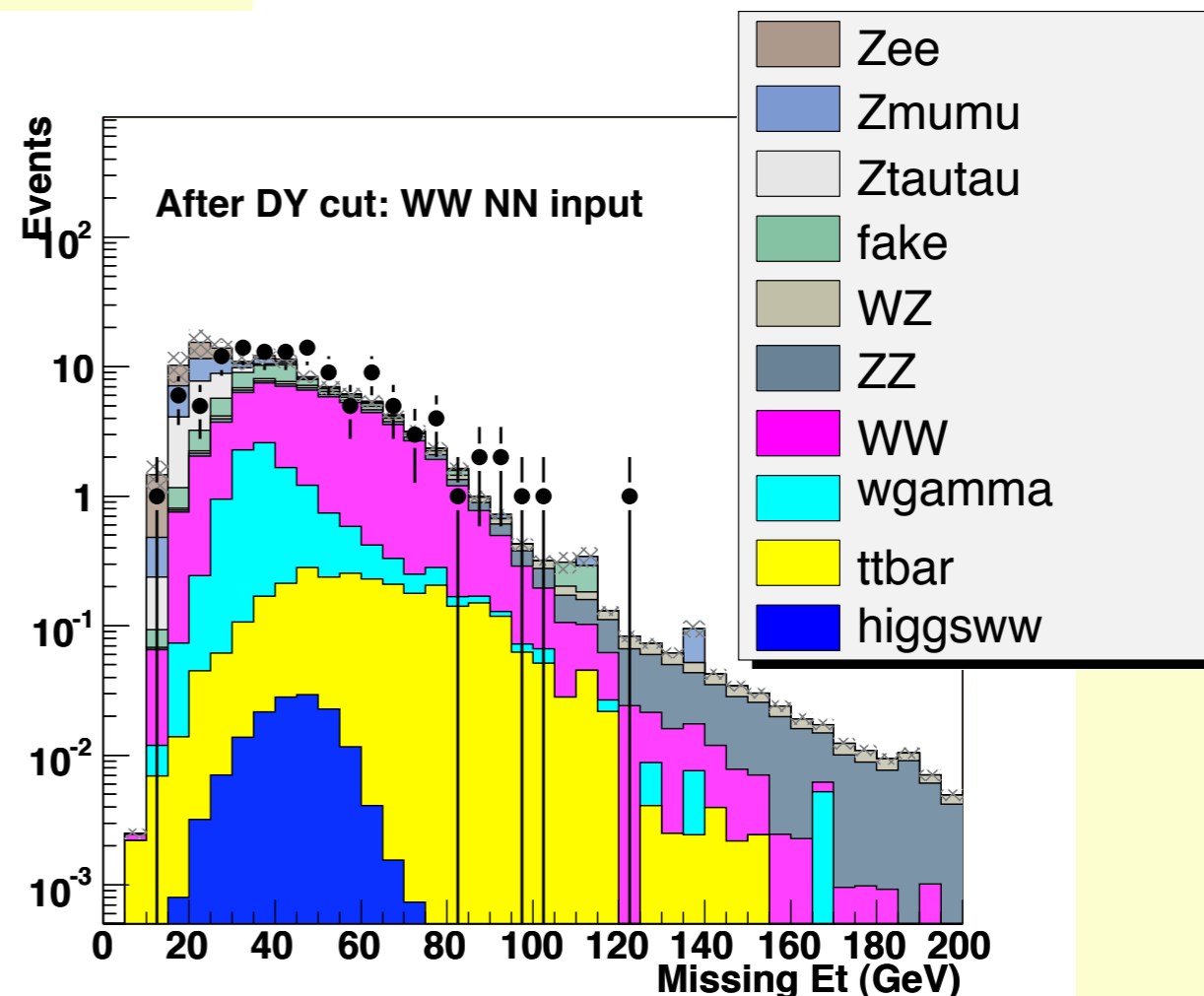
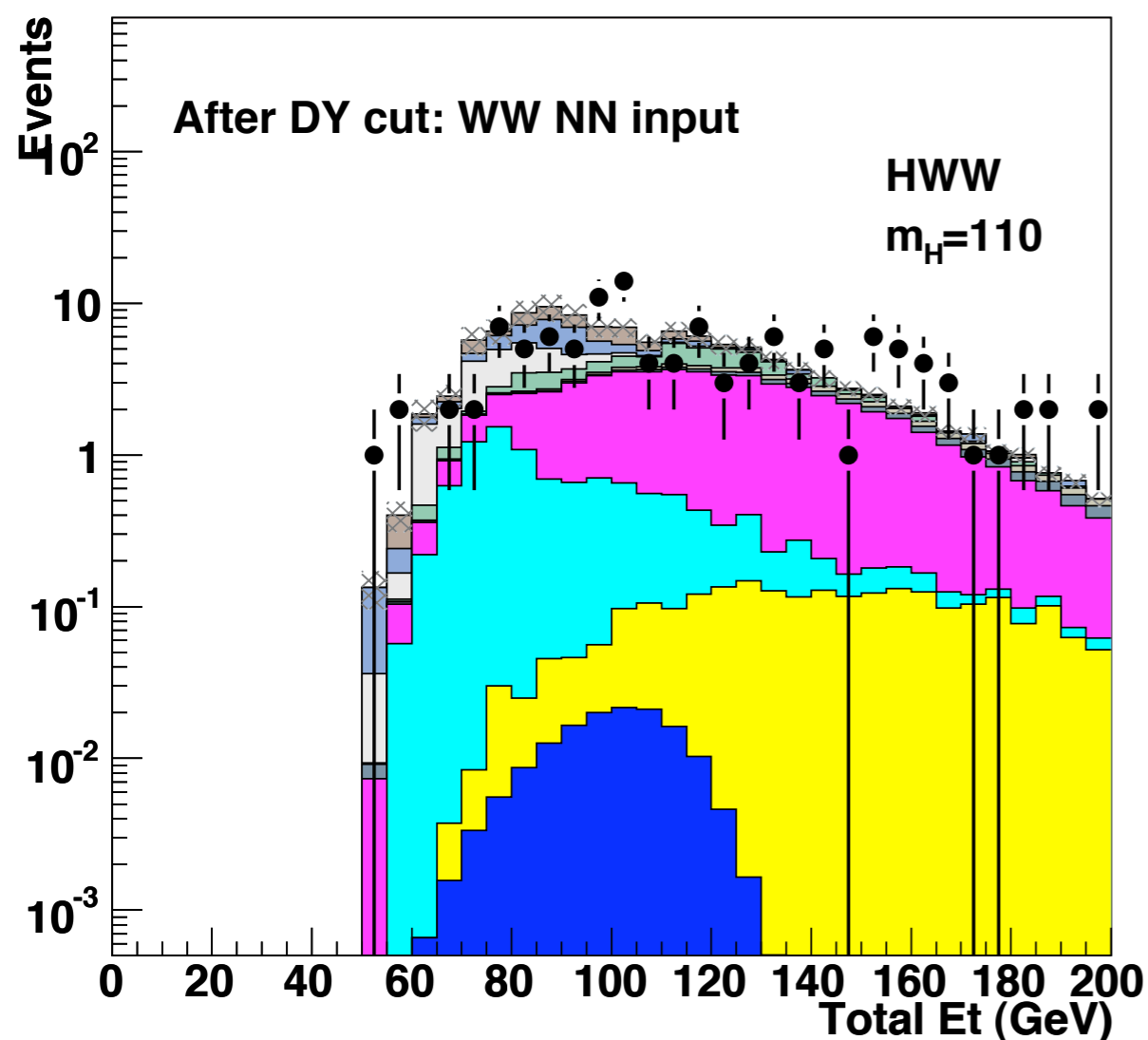
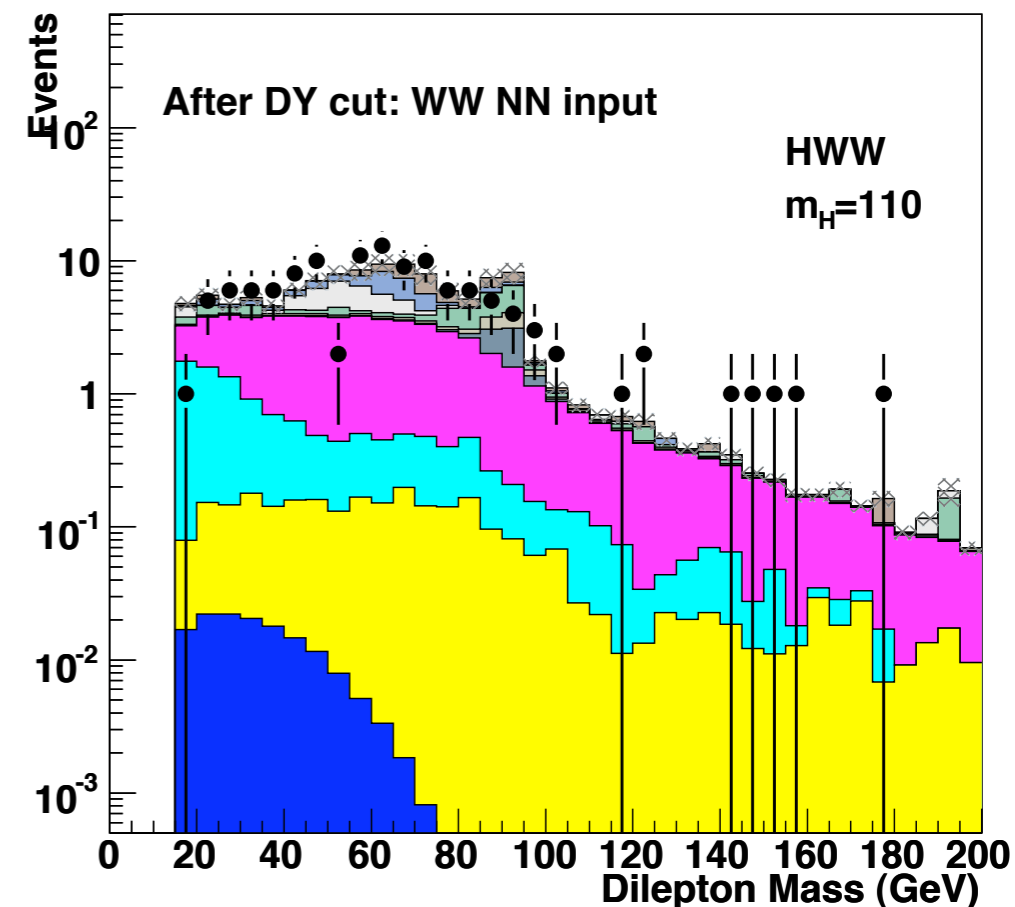
opposite charge leptons

neural net for Drell – Yan suppression



control plots

input variables well described by simulation
variables distinguish signal from background





neural net input variables

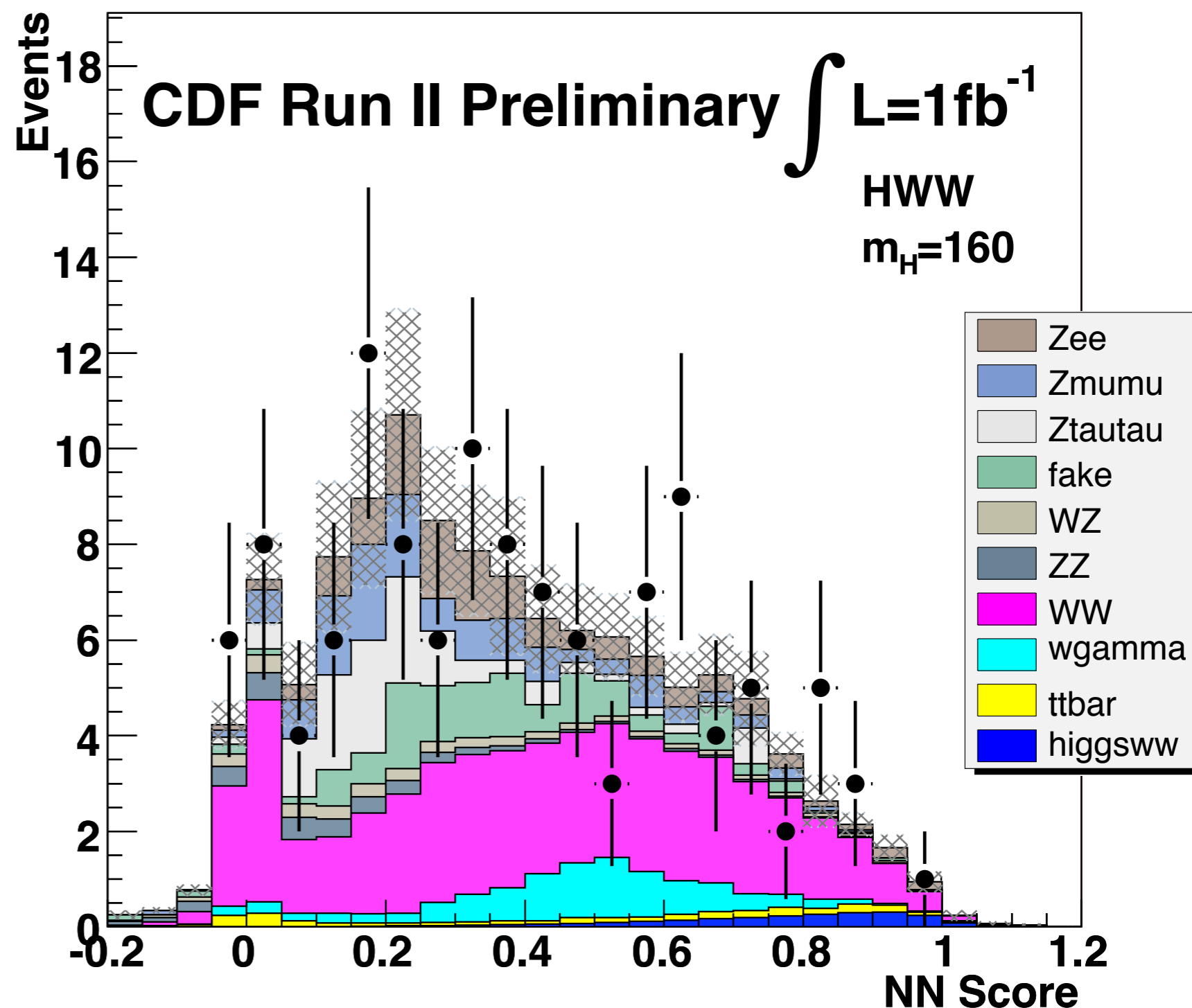
$p_{T,1}$	$p_{T,1} + p_{T,2} + \cancel{E}_T$
$p_{T,2}$	m_{ll}
n_{jets}	$\Delta\varphi_{\text{min}}(\cancel{E}_T, \text{lepton or jet})$
$E_{T,1}^{\text{jet}}$	$\Delta\varphi_{ll}$
$E_{T,2}^{\text{jet}}$	$\sqrt{\Delta\eta_{ll}^2 + \Delta\varphi_{ll}^2}$
\cancel{E}_T	$\cancel{E}_T / (p_{T,1} + p_{T,2} + \cancel{E}_T)$



network discriminant

training separate networks for each mass

treating each bin as separate counting experiment





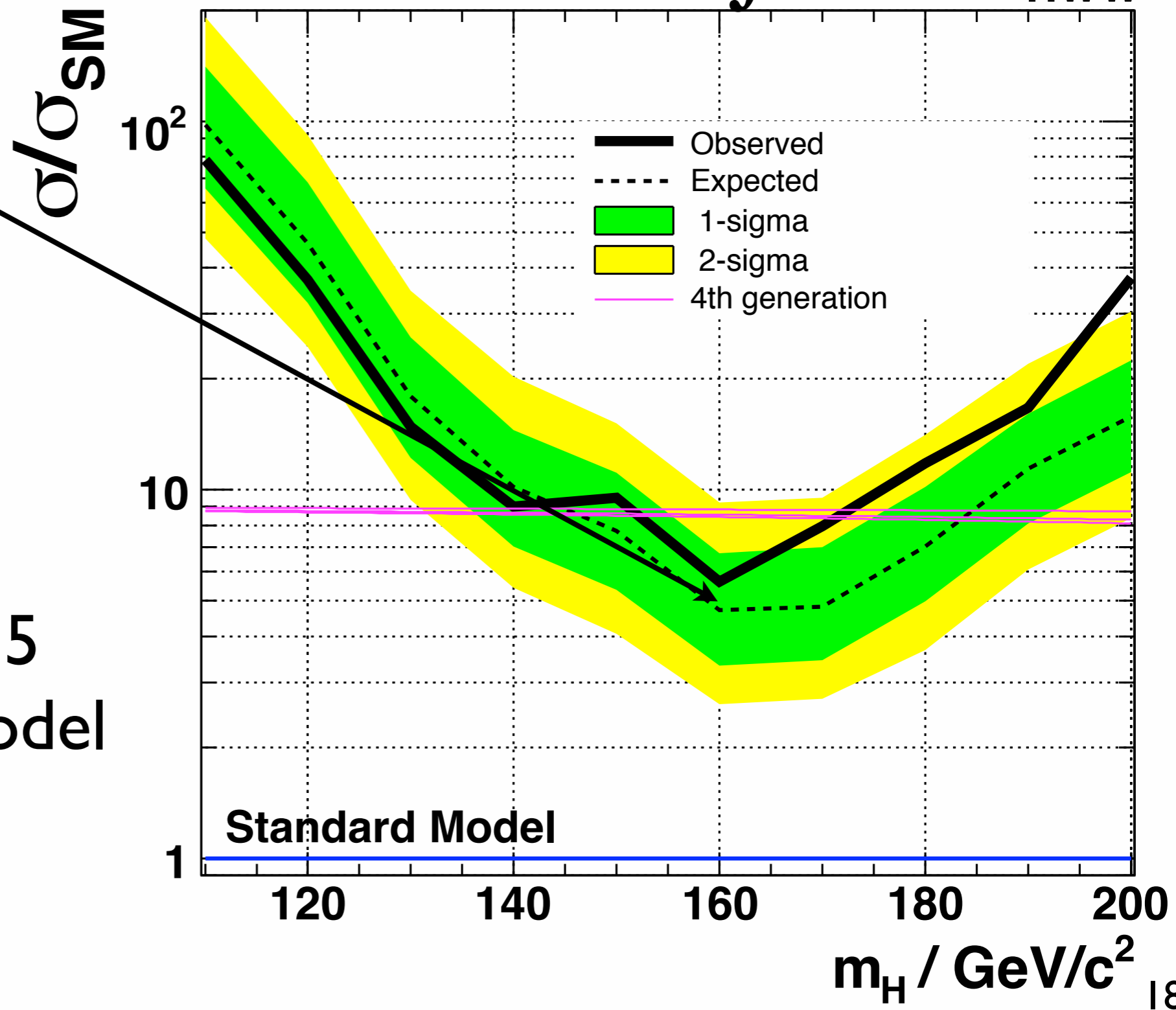
neural network limit

maximum sensitivity

within a factor 5 from standard model

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L=1\text{fb}^{-1}$

HWW



Standard Model



matrix element method

- idea: use LO matrix elements to calculate event probabilities
- for each event and process integrate ME over phase space:

$$P_m(\vec{x}) = \int \frac{d\sigma_m(\vec{y})}{d\vec{y}} \varepsilon(\vec{y}) G(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) d\vec{y}$$

ME efficiency resolution

- calculate likelihood ratio for each event:

$$LR(\vec{x}) = \frac{P_H(\vec{x})}{P_H(\vec{x}) + \sum k_i \cdot P_{\text{back}}(\vec{x})}$$



matrix element analysis

event selection

luminosity: 1.1 fb^{-1}

$p_{T,1} > 20, p_{T,2} > 10$

$25 < \cancel{E}_{T,rel} = \cancel{E}_T \cdot \sin(\min(\pi/2, \Delta\varphi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{lepton or jet})))$

$\text{Sig}(\cancel{E}_T) = \cancel{E}_T \sqrt{\sum E_T} > 2.5$

$n_{\text{jets}} < 2$

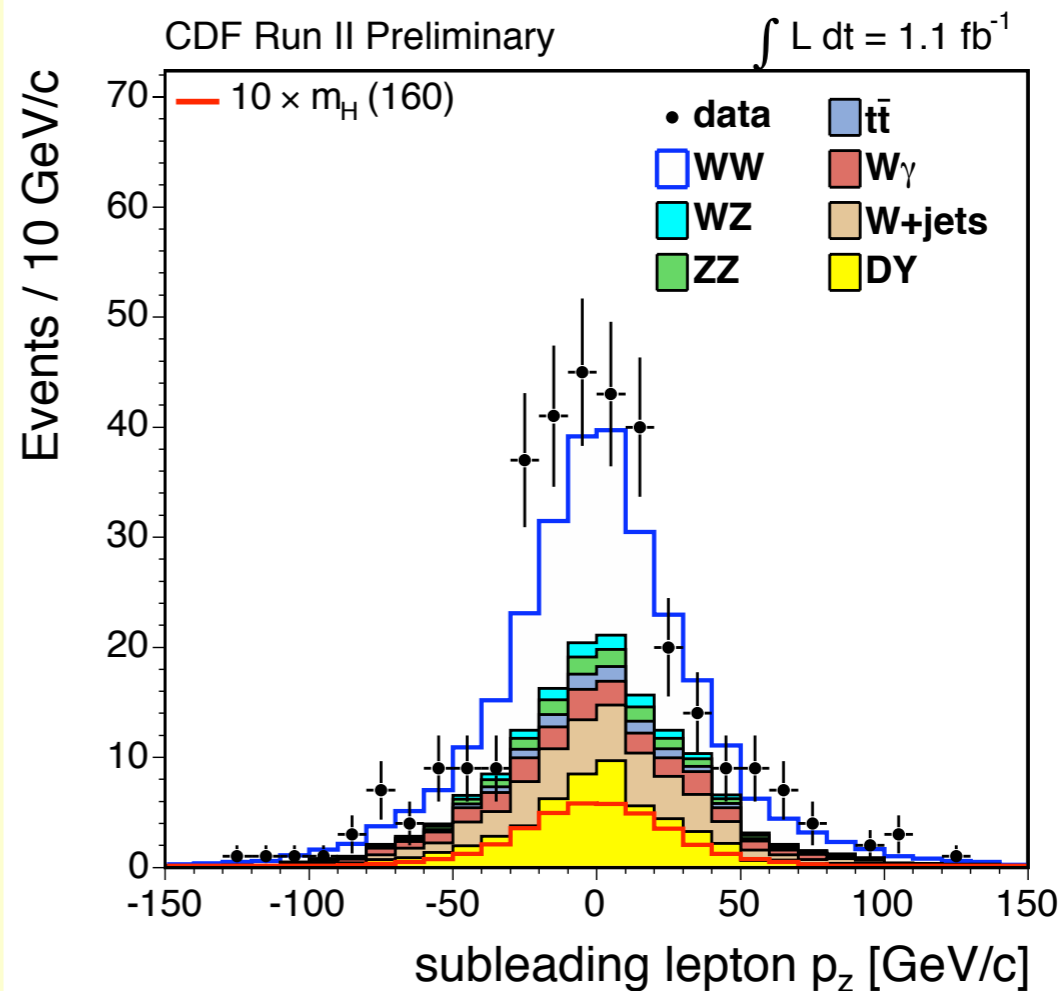
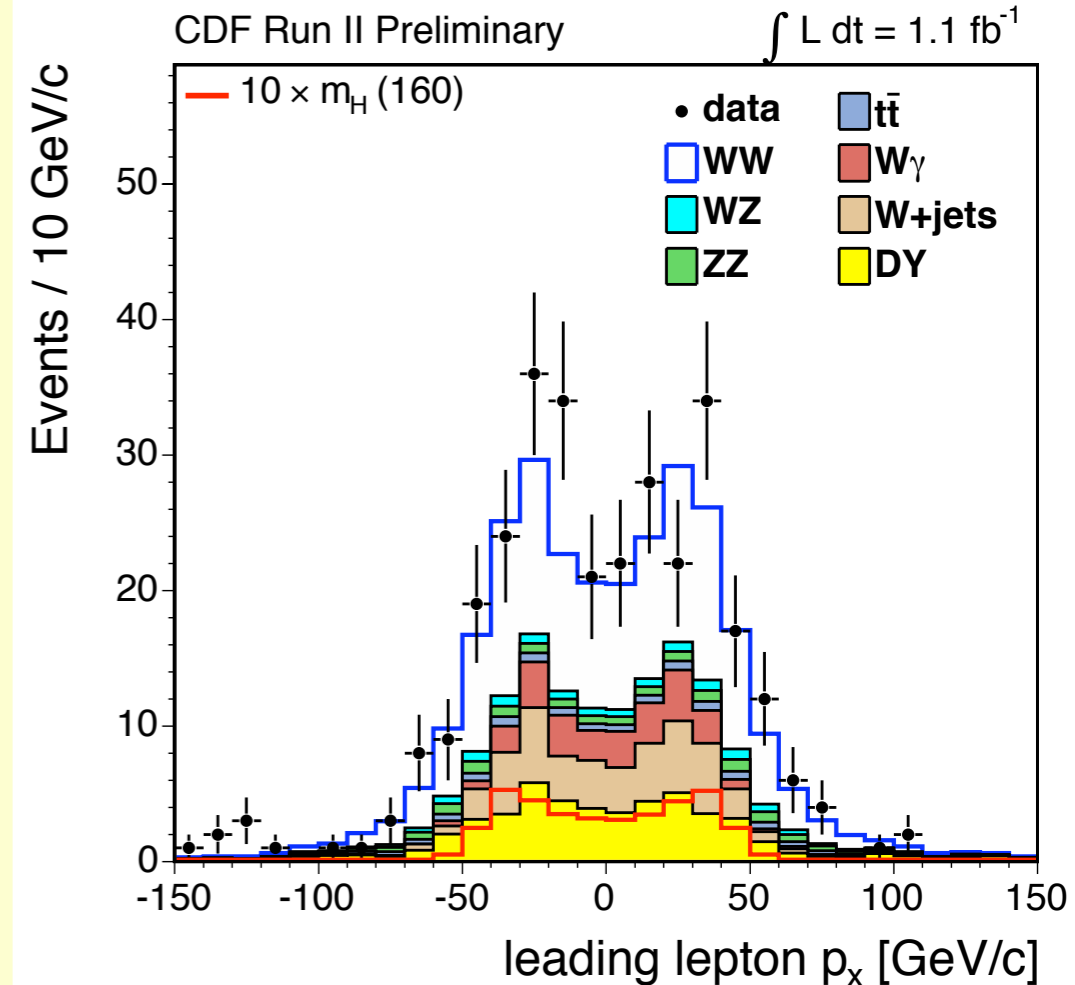
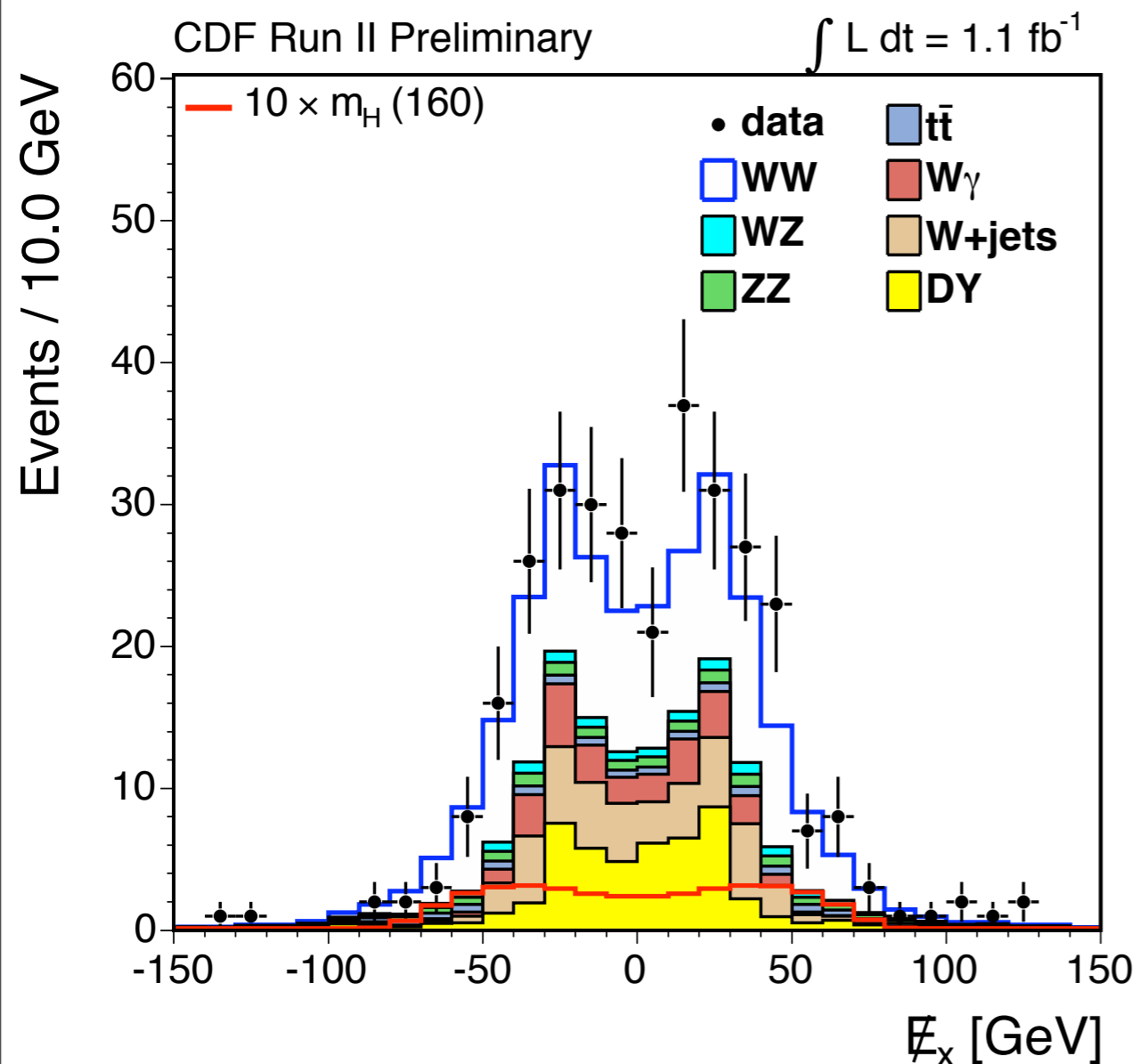
$m_{ll} > 25$

trilepton veto



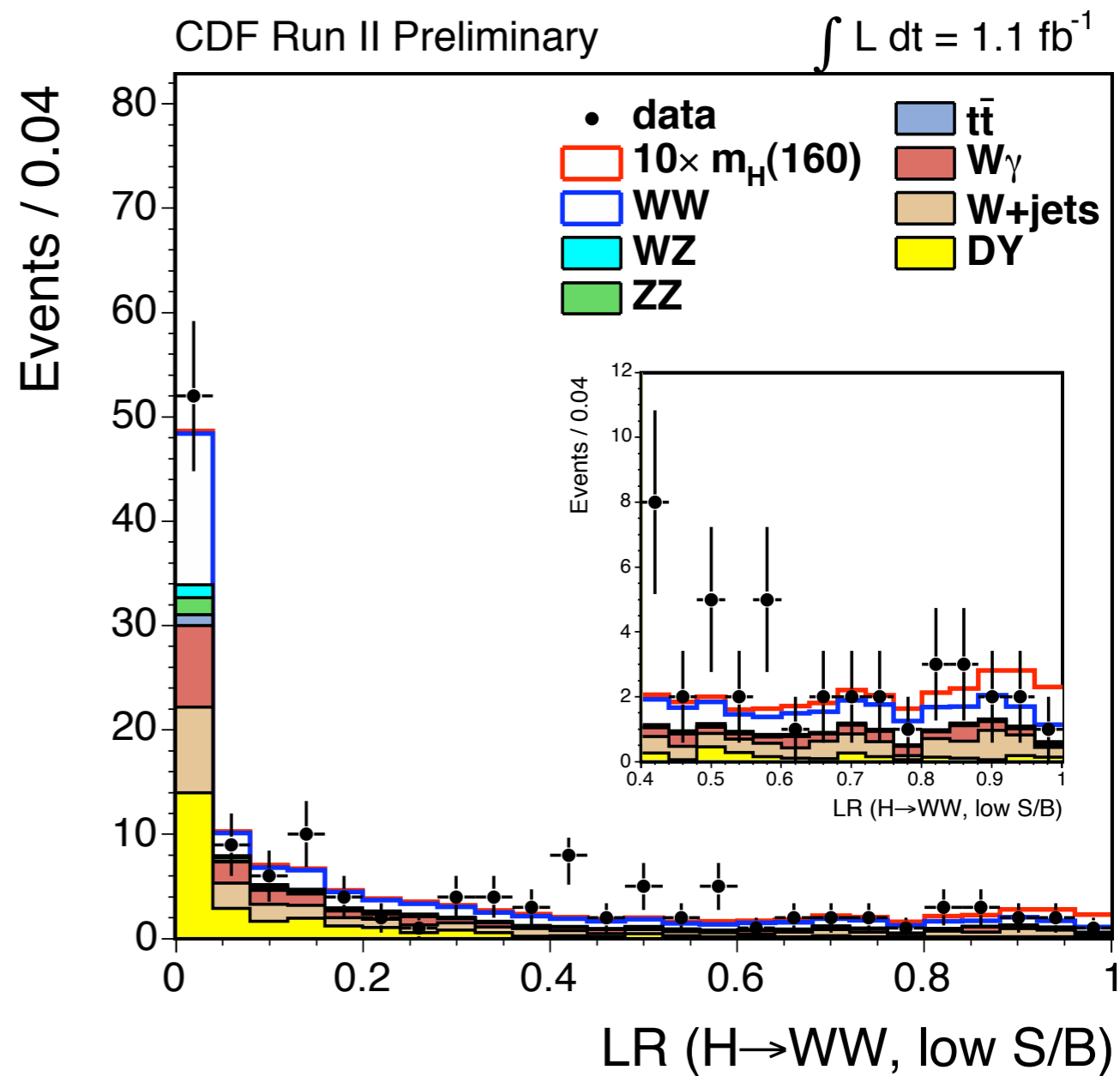
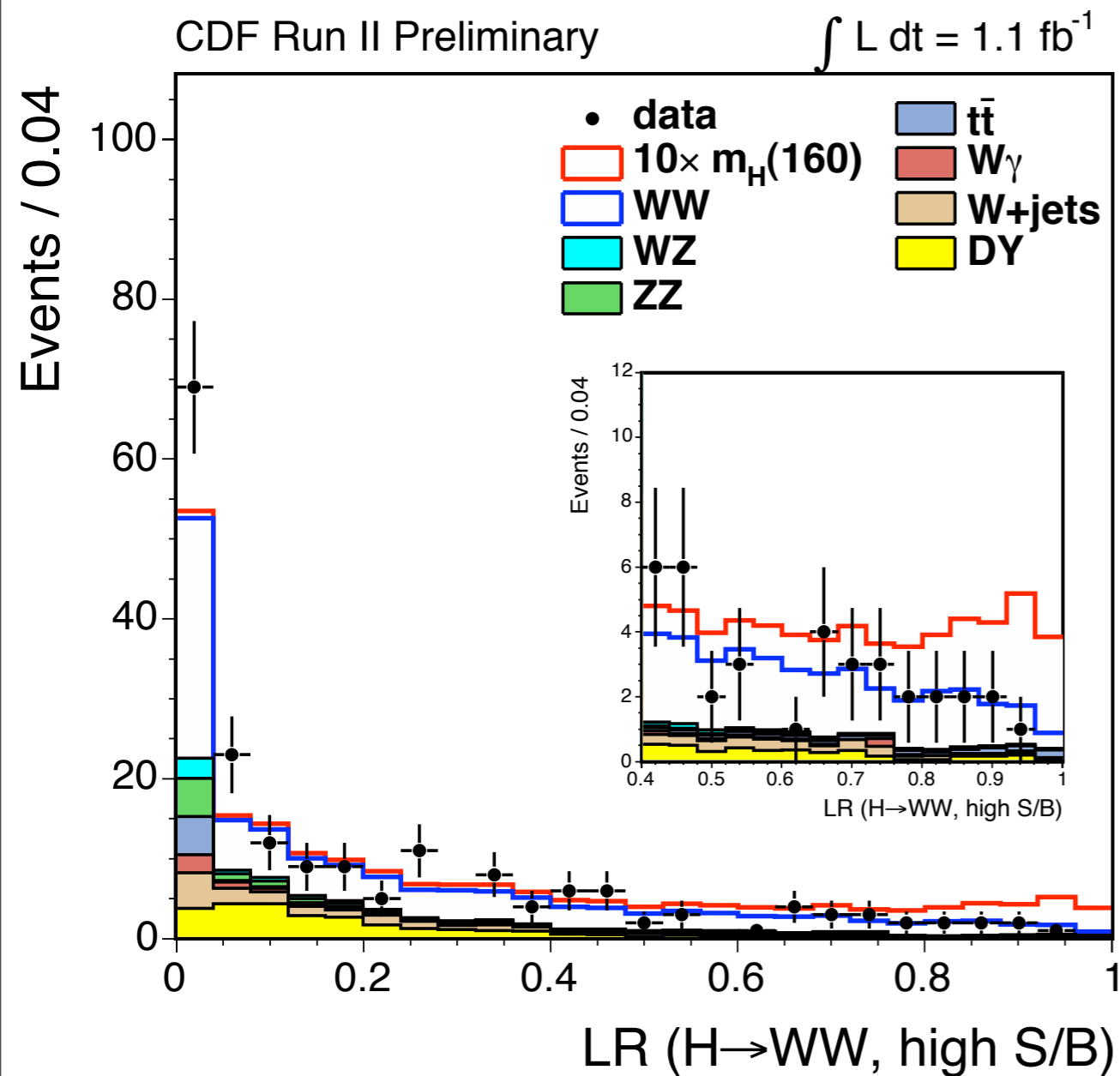
control plots

data well described
by simulation





event discriminator



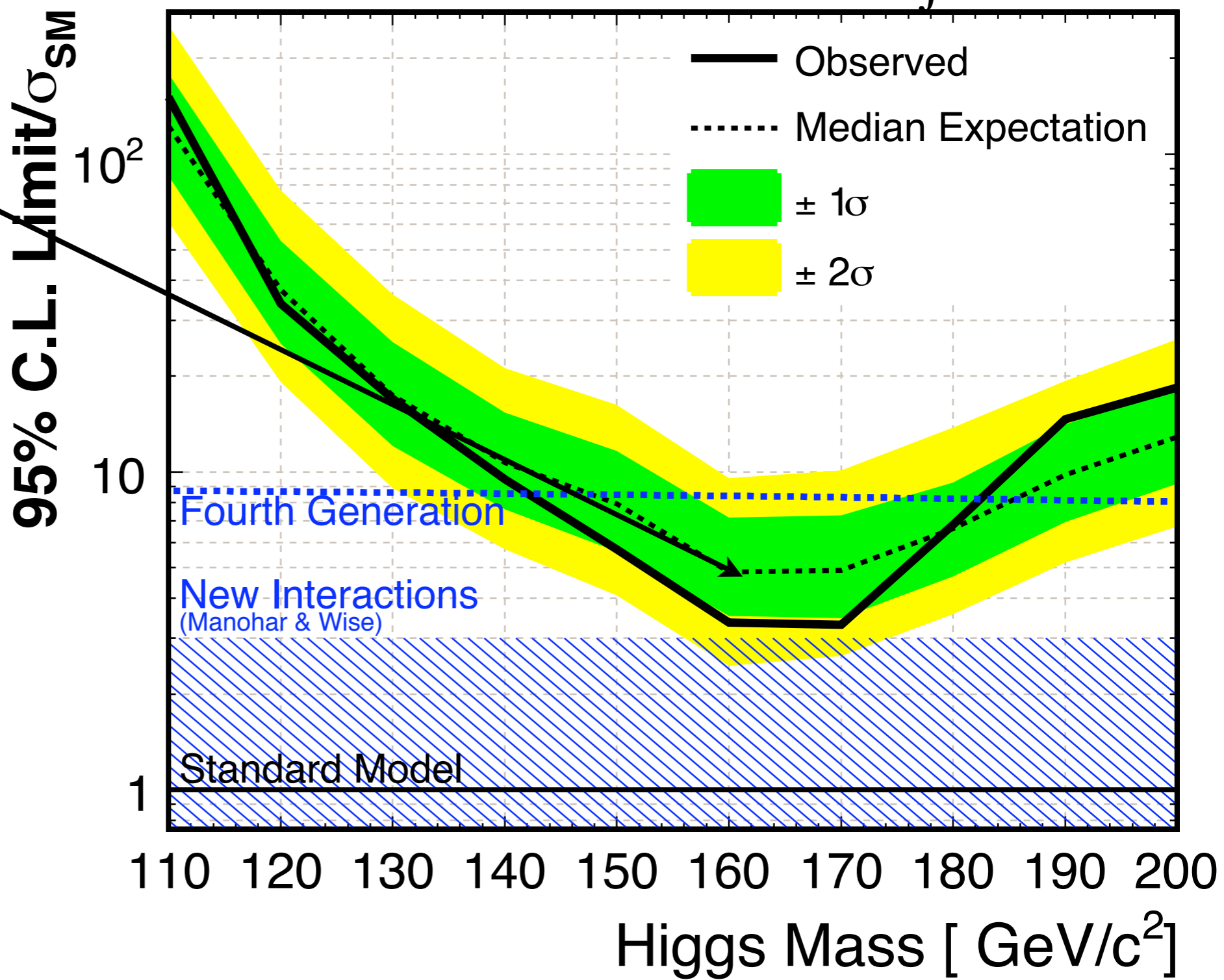
- dividing signal into high S/B and low S/B region
- treating each bin as separate experiment



matrix element limit

CDF Run II Preliminary

$\int L dt = 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

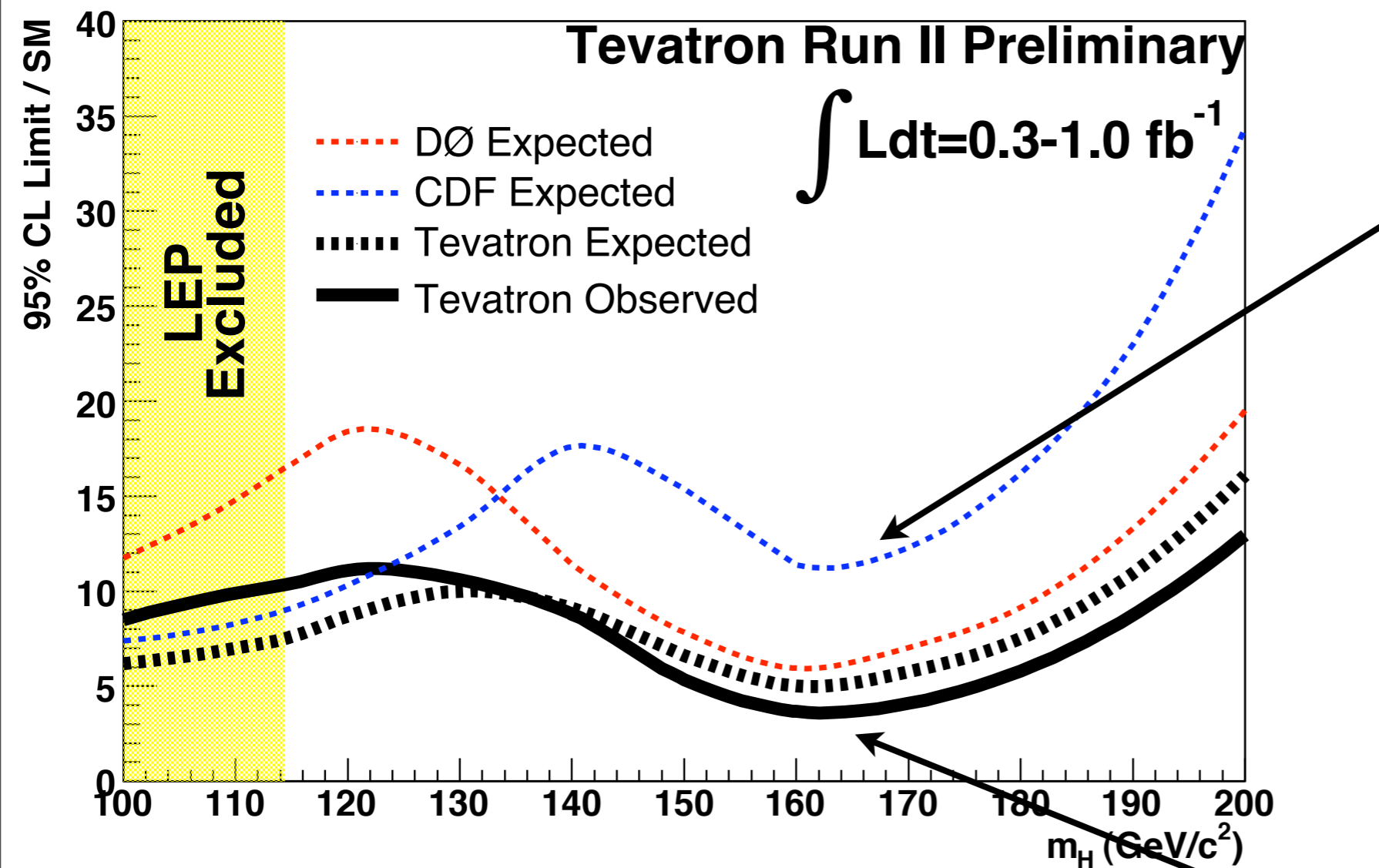
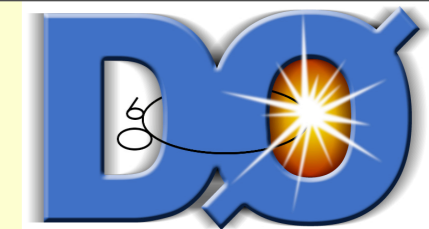


maximum sensitivity

within a factor 5 from standard model



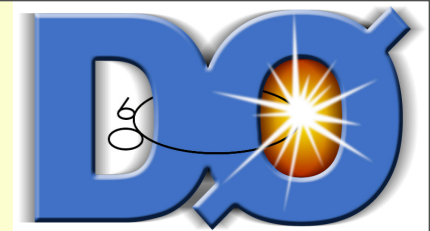
combined limit



CDF still using old 0.3 fb^{-1} H to WW

- combining all tevatron results
- WW most sensitive at high mass
- getting close to standard model

effect of WW analysis



summary & outlook

- presented limits on H to WW cross section at the Tevatron
- limit getting closer to excluding standard model at high mass
- working on combining both CDF results
- improved results with more data will soon be released
- working on new CDF and D0 combination