



# TAU 2018: 15<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Tau Lepton Physics

24–28 September 2018, Amsterdam (Netherlands)

**Measurements of the Higgs Boson  
decaying to Tau Pairs at CMS**

**Somnath Choudhury**

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

(for the CMS collaboration)

## Outline - LHC Run 2 Results

$H(125) \rightarrow 2\tau$  @

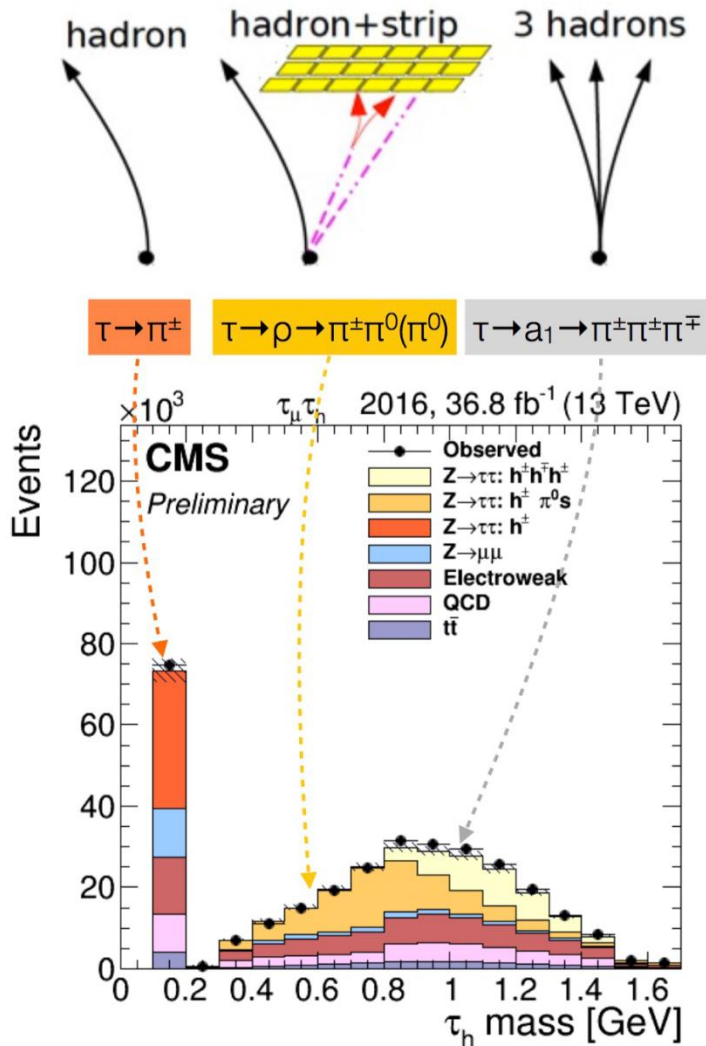


- $H(125)$  in gluon fusion and VBF
- $H(125)$  in associated W/Z mode
- Combination of production modes

**H(125)→ττ**

(gluon fusion and VBF process)

CMS PAS-HIG-16-035



Higgs boson in  $\tau\tau$  decay mode is the most promising channel to explore the Higgs-Yukawa coupling to fermions (decay rate to  $\tau\tau$  is less than  $b\bar{b}$ , but this channel has much less background)

Analysing Run-1 data, in 4 production modes led to the first evidence of Higgs boson coupling to fermions

Observed (expected) significance of 3.2 (3.7)  $\sigma$

Hadron Plus Strips (HPS) algorithm updated for run2 with dynamic strip reconstruction

Tau leptons are reconstructed either in 1 prong or 3 prong modes

Developed MVA based discriminators to suppress misidentification of the taus by jets, electrons and muon

Full tau pair mass reconstruction using dedicated algorithm using secondary vertex and lifetime information

Event categorization has been changed in LHC Run-2

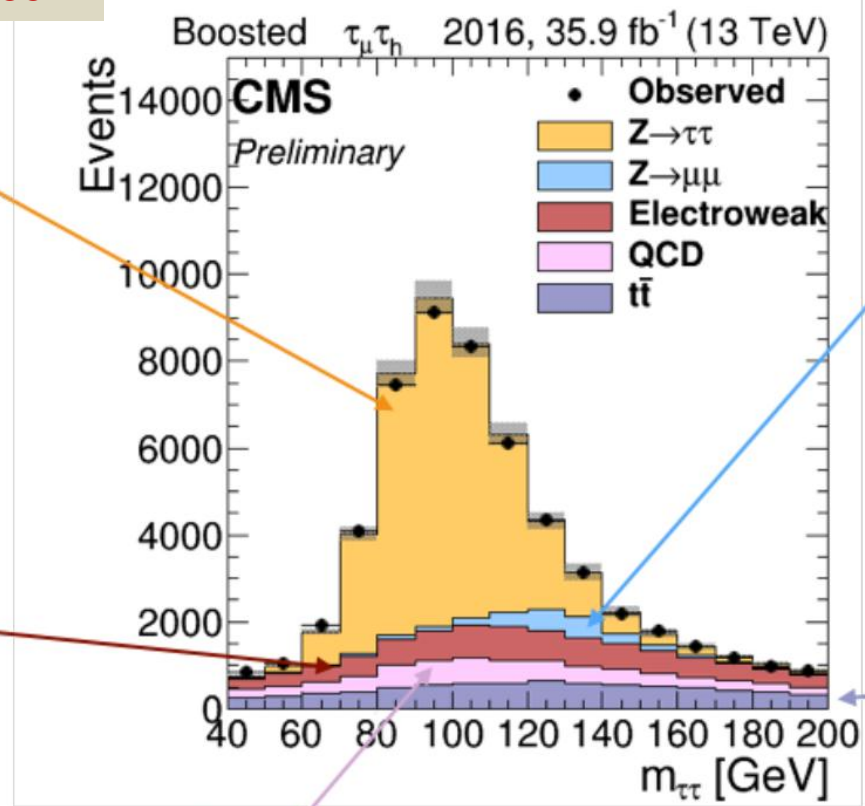
3 primary categories (mainly) based on the jet multiplicity of the di-tau events  
 In each category, events are further spitted depending on tau decay modes:  
 muon  $p_T$  (in 0-jet),  
 $p_T$  of the Higgs boson(in boosted) and  
 mass of two forward jets (in VBF mode)

2D distributions are then unrolled to 1D distributions which will be the input for the statistical interpretations

	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\tau$	$e\tau$	$e\mu$
0jet	$m_{\tau\tau}$	$m_{vis:\tau}$ DM	$m_{vis:\tau}$ DM	$m_{vis} : \mu p_T$
boosted	$m_{\tau\tau} : H p_T$	$m_{\tau\tau} : H p_T$	$m_{\tau\tau} : H p_T$	$m_{\tau\tau} : H p_T$
vbf	$m_{\tau\tau} : m_{jj}$	$m_{\tau\tau} : m_{jj}$	$m_{\tau\tau} : m_{jj}$	$m_{\tau\tau} : m_{jj}$

PLB 779 (2018) 283

Z->TT simulation:  
Madgraph N-Jet  
binned Drell-Yan  
Samples,  
corrections derived  
from Z( $\mu\mu$ ) CR  
and applied



DY  $\ell \rightarrow \tau$  fakes  
simulation:  
Madgraph N-Jet binned  
Drell-Yan Samples,  
corrections derived from  
Z( $\mu\mu$ ) CR and applied.  
Additional  $\ell \rightarrow \tau$  fake  
corrections.

W+Jets/VV:  
datadriven in  
control region  
for  $\ell\tau$

QCD:  
datadriven in  
control region,  
for  $\ell\tau$ ,  $\tau\tau$ ,  $e\mu$

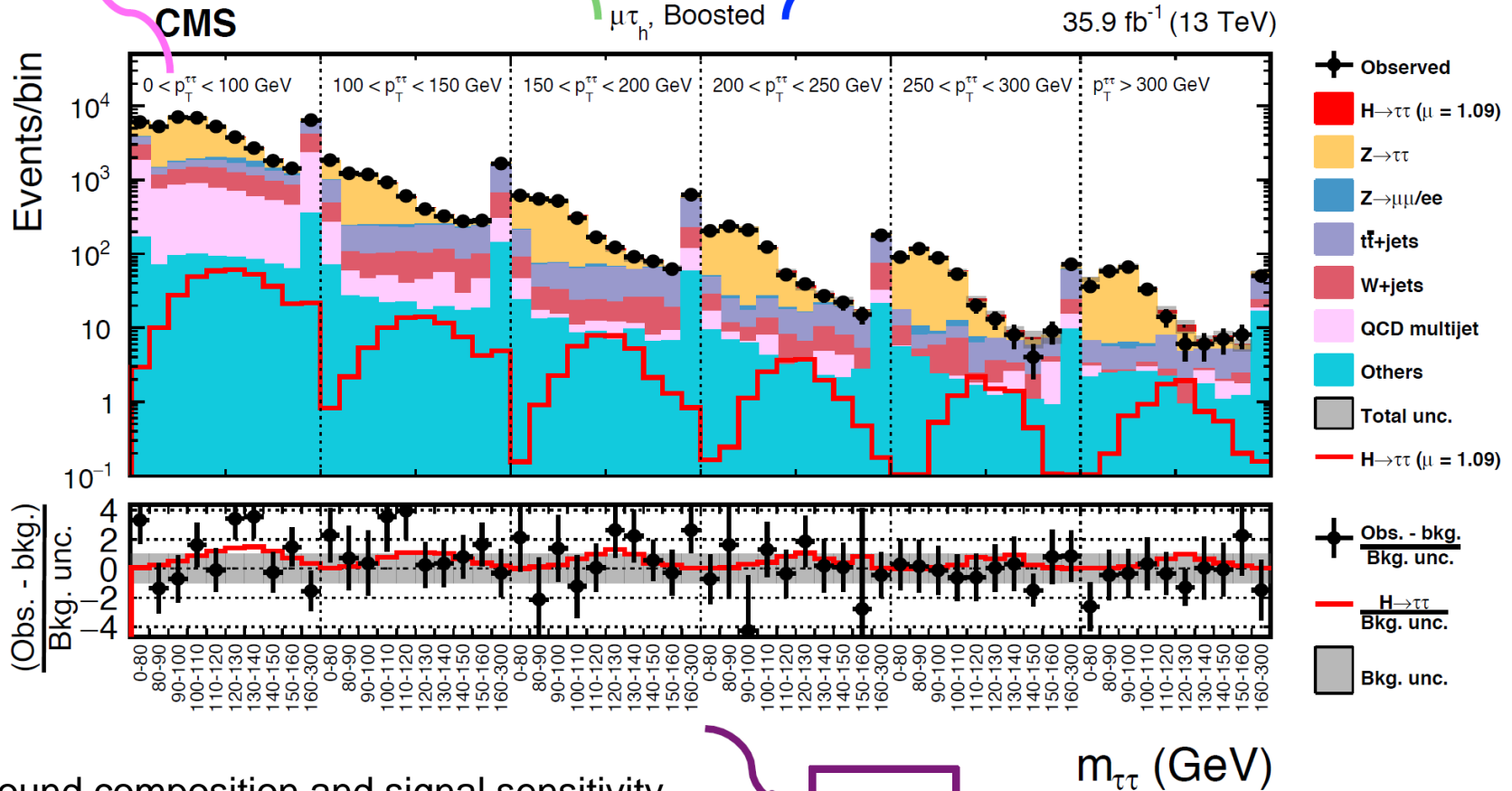
TTbar:  
powheg MC  
 $e\mu$ ,  $\ell\tau$ ,  $\tau\tau$ :  
datadriven all  
channels

# Results

unrolled slices

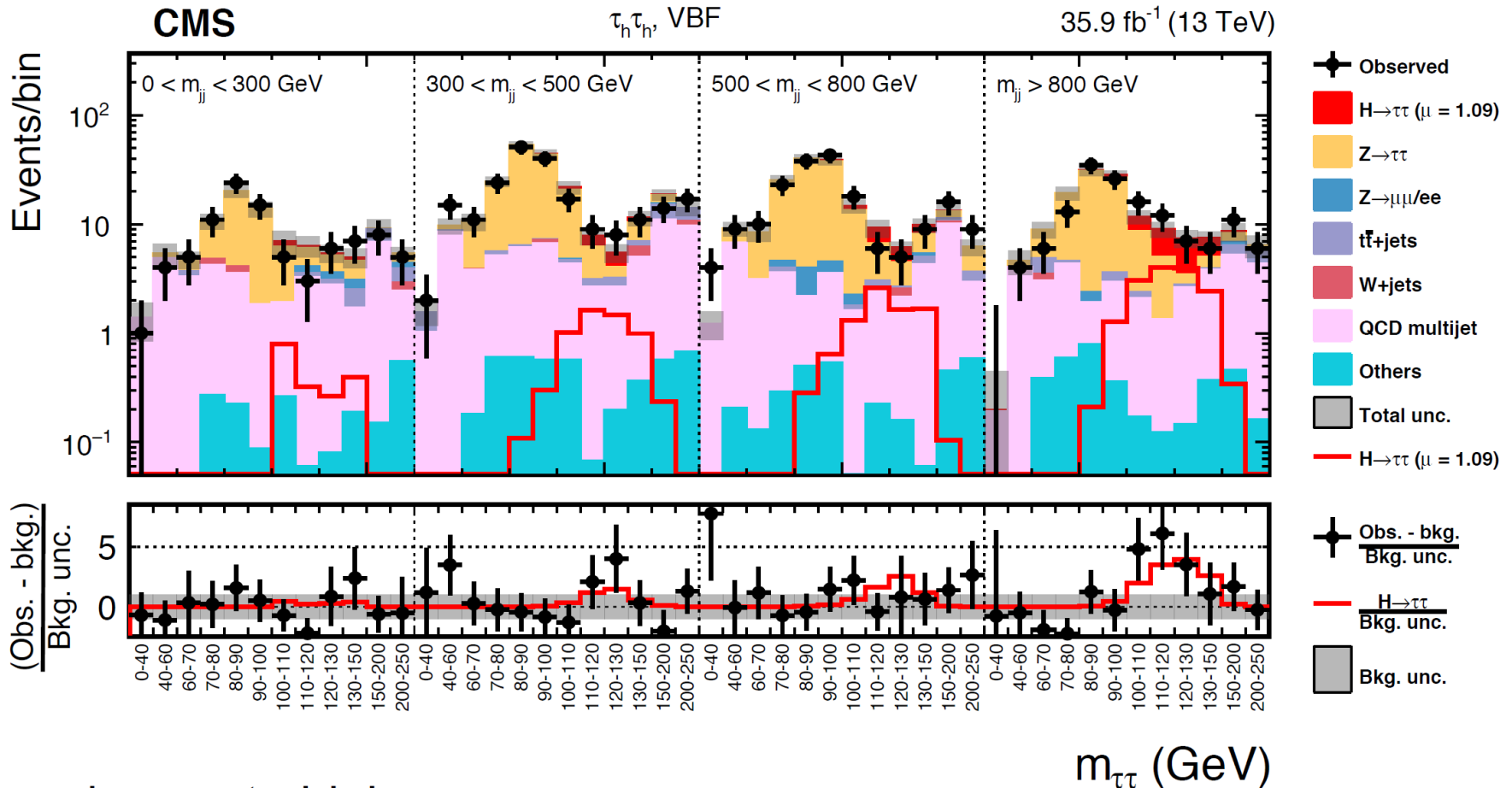
channel

category



Background composition and signal sensitivity varies in each slices

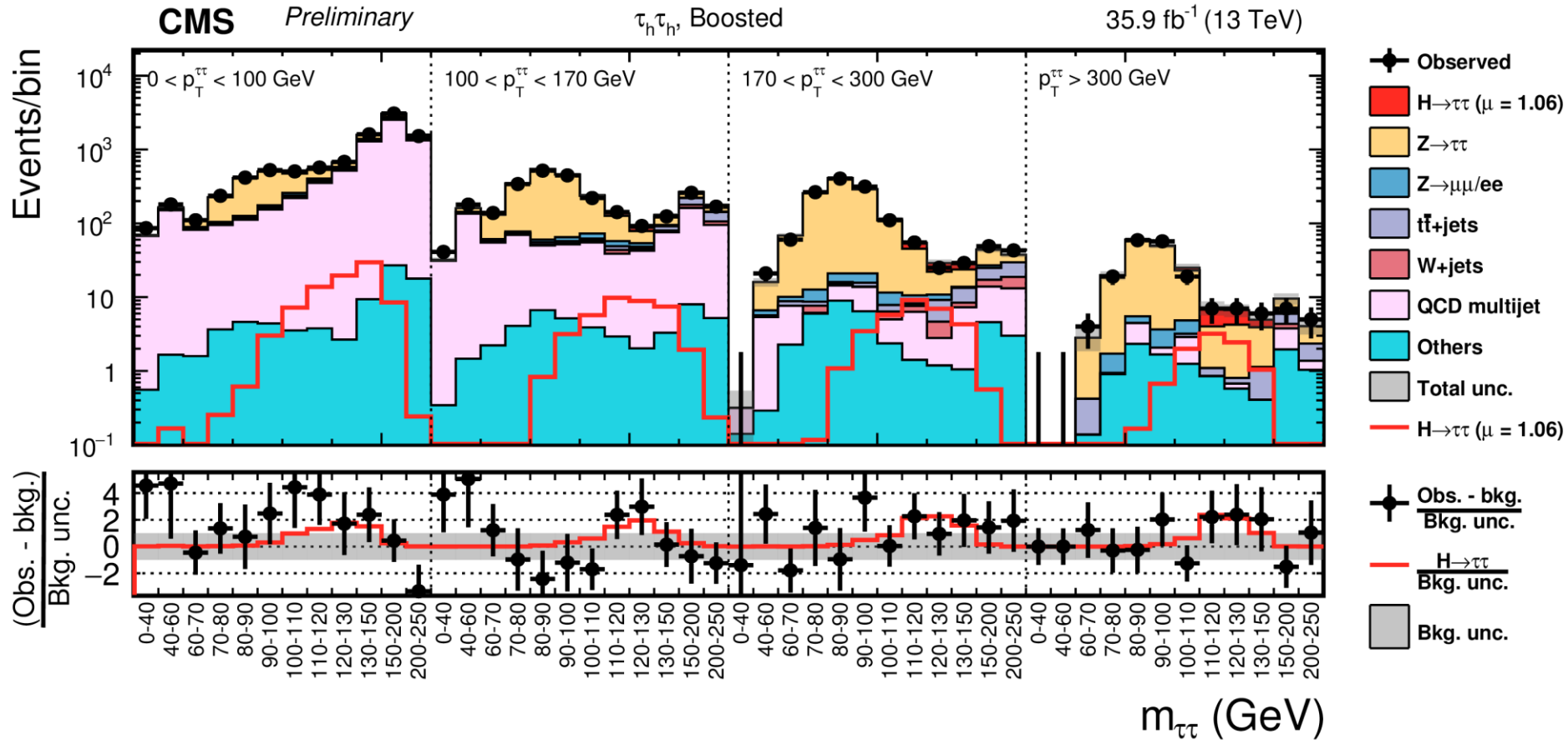
mass



Observed and predicted 2D distributions in the VBF category of the  $\tau_h\tau_h$  decay channel (From low  $m_{jj}$  to high  $m_{jj}$ ).

Higher S/B and higher purity for VBF production compared to ggH production mode  
 Visible excess of data on top of the SM prediction

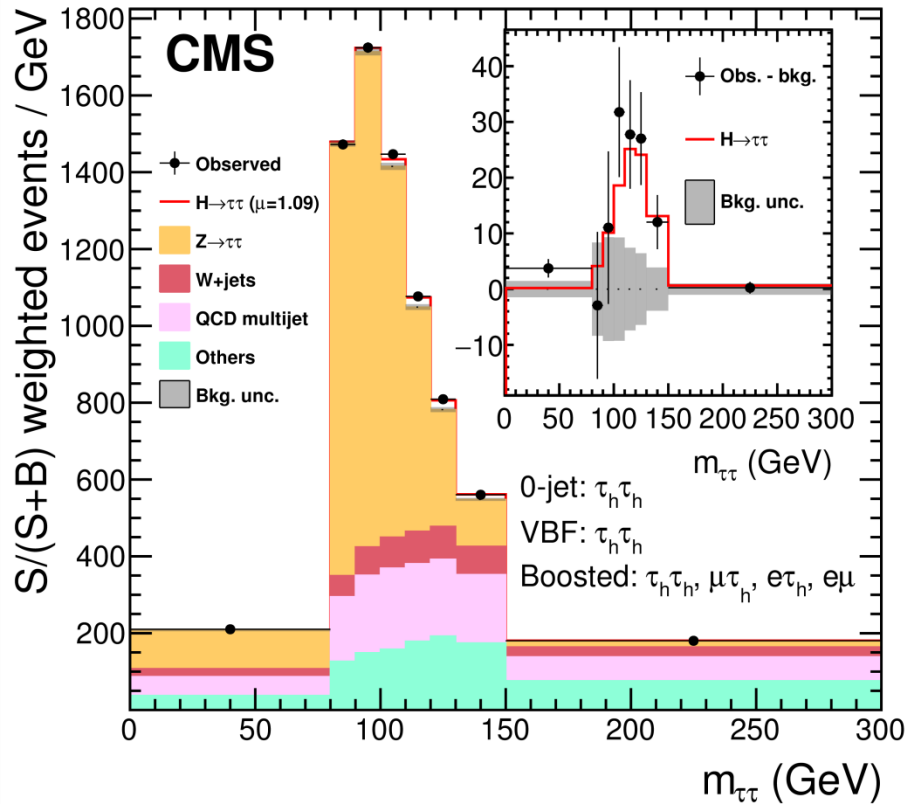
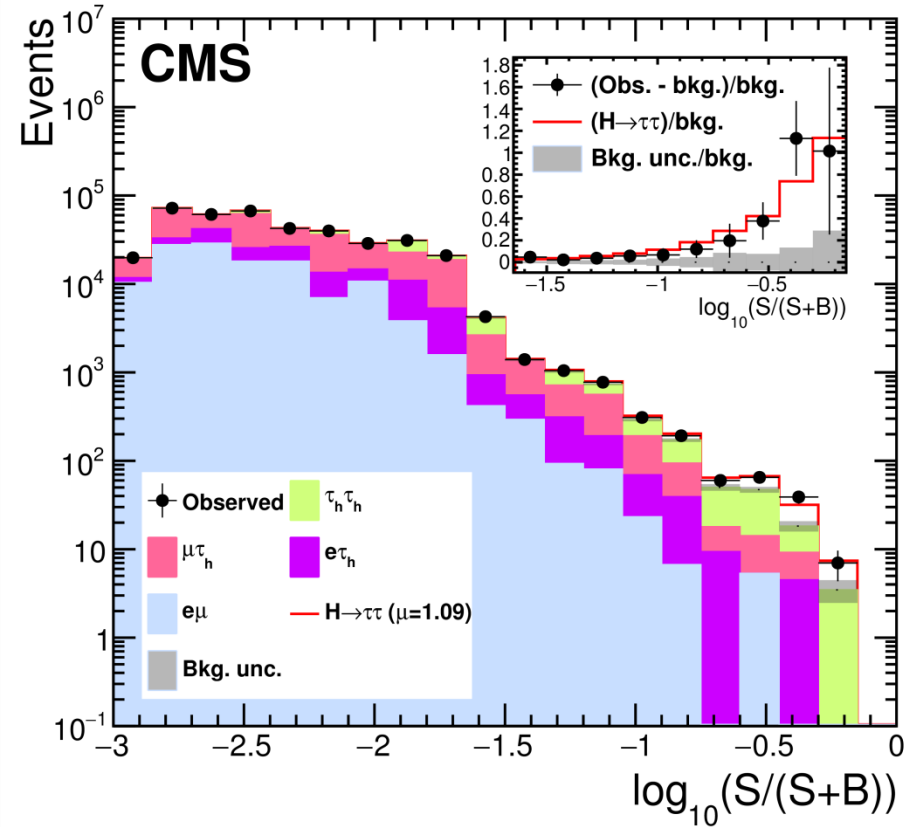




Observed and predicted 2D distributions in the boosted category of the  $\tau_h \tau_h$  decay channel in increasing  $p_T$

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



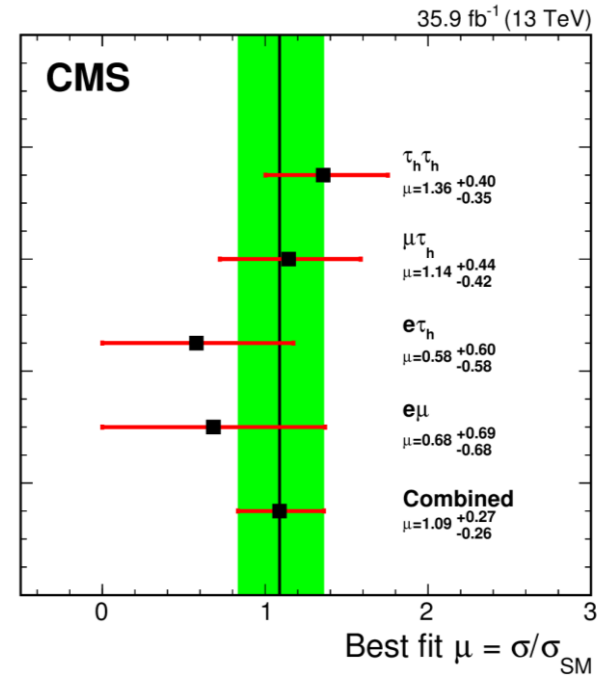
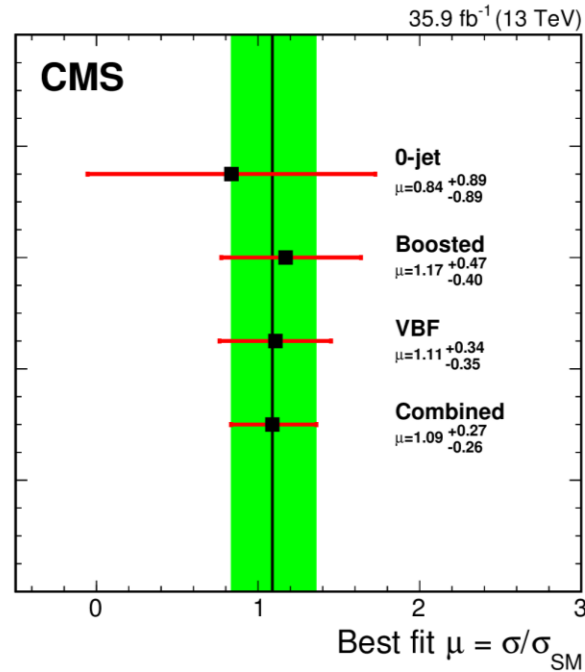
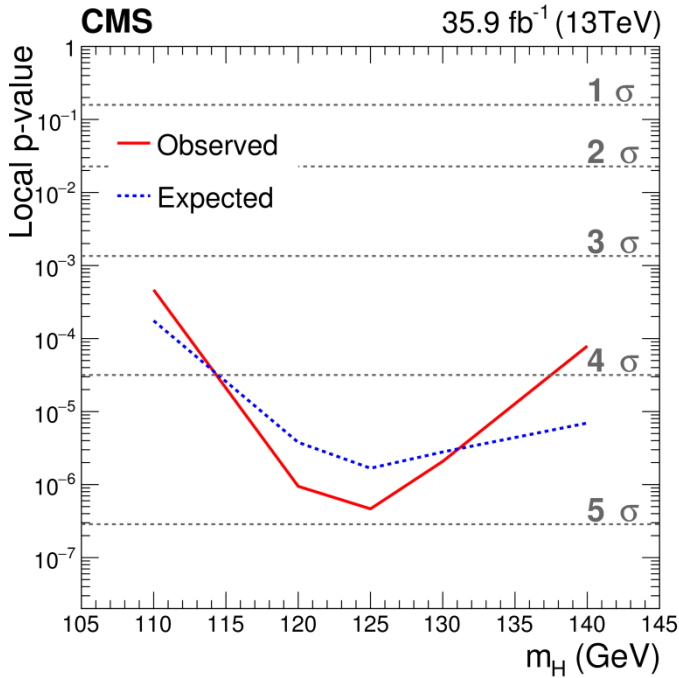
Reorder the bins based on  $\log(S/S+B)$

Sensitive bins are shifted to the right-side of the distribution and less sensitive to left

Bins are weighted according to  $S/S+B$

Higgs signal peaks around 125 GeV

**PLB 779 (2018) 283**



4.9 (4.7)  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance

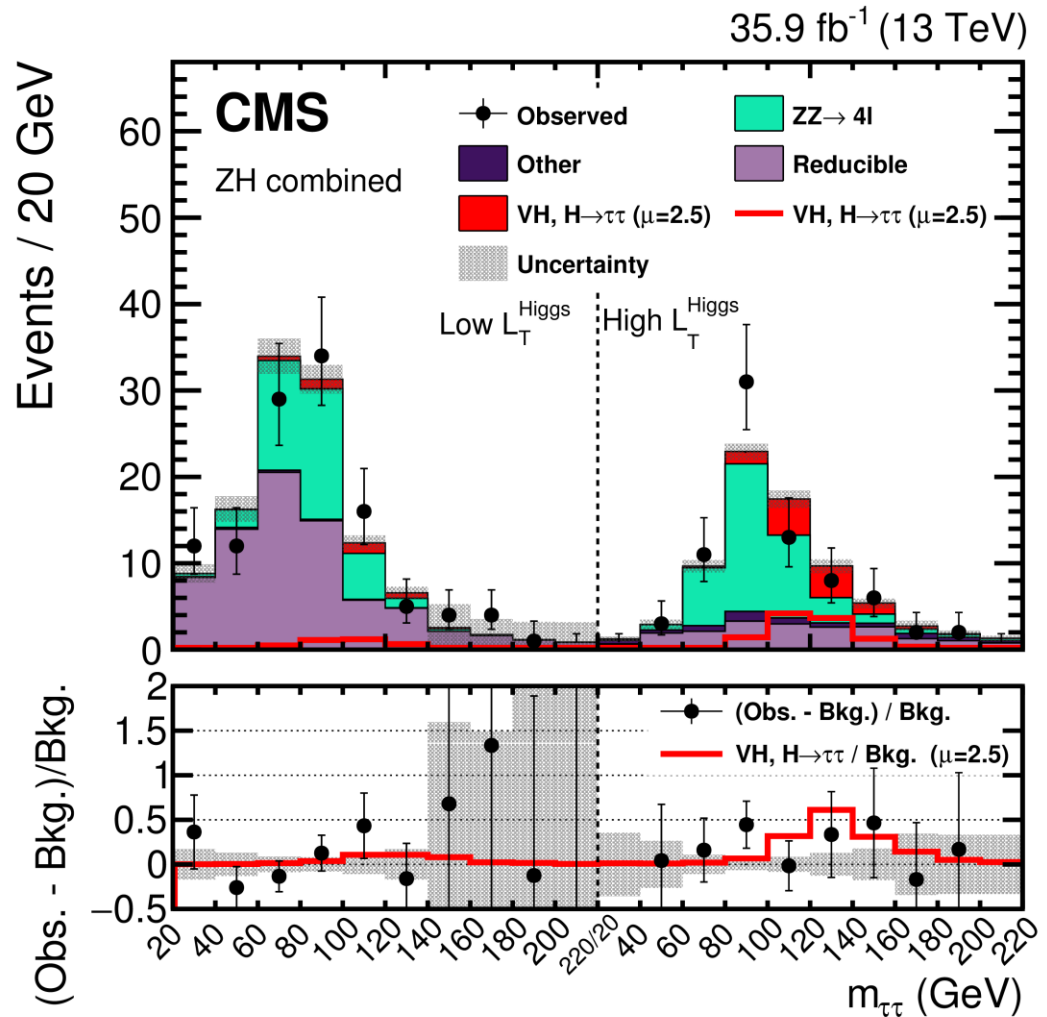
- ❑ Combining with run1 we would have 5.9  $\sigma$  (the **first observation of the Higgs coupling to tau leptons in a single experiment**)
- ❑ Signal strength of 1.09 +- 0.26
- ❑  $\tau_h \tau_h$  is the most sensitive channel
- ❑ VBF is the most sensitive category

**H(125)→ $\tau\tau$**

(VH process)

## CMS HIG-18-007

- 8 final states are explored  
 $eee\mu, eeet_h, ee\mu T_h, eeT_hT_h,$   
 $\mu\mu e\mu, \mu\mu eT_h, \mu\mu\mu T_h, \mu\mu T_hT_h$
- Clean signatures with ZZ as irreducible background. Other are WZ and Z+jets
- $L_T$  (scalar sum of the lepton  $p_T$  from H decay) is used to improve the sensitivity)
- High  $L_T$  category is more sensitive
- The excess of data in most of the bins near Higgs mass



**CMS HIG-18-007**

**WH semi-leptonic**

- $e\mu\tau_h, \mu\mu\tau_h$  channels

WZ is the irreducible background.

Other backgrounds like Z+jets and top pair are highly suppressed by requiring 2 leptons to be same sign

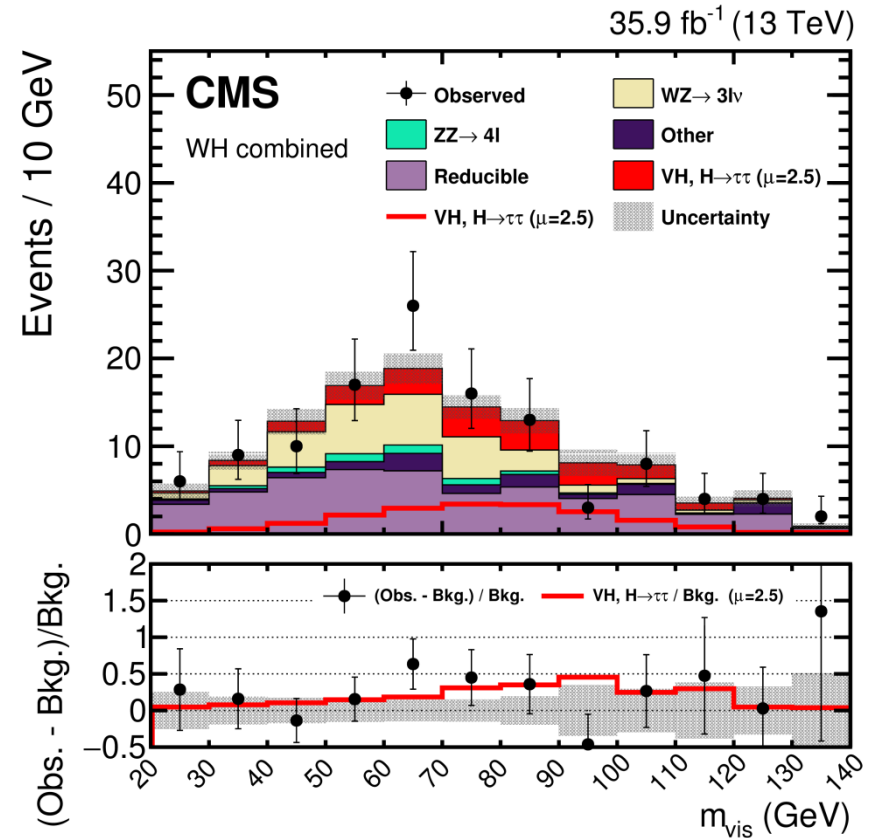
**WH hadronic**

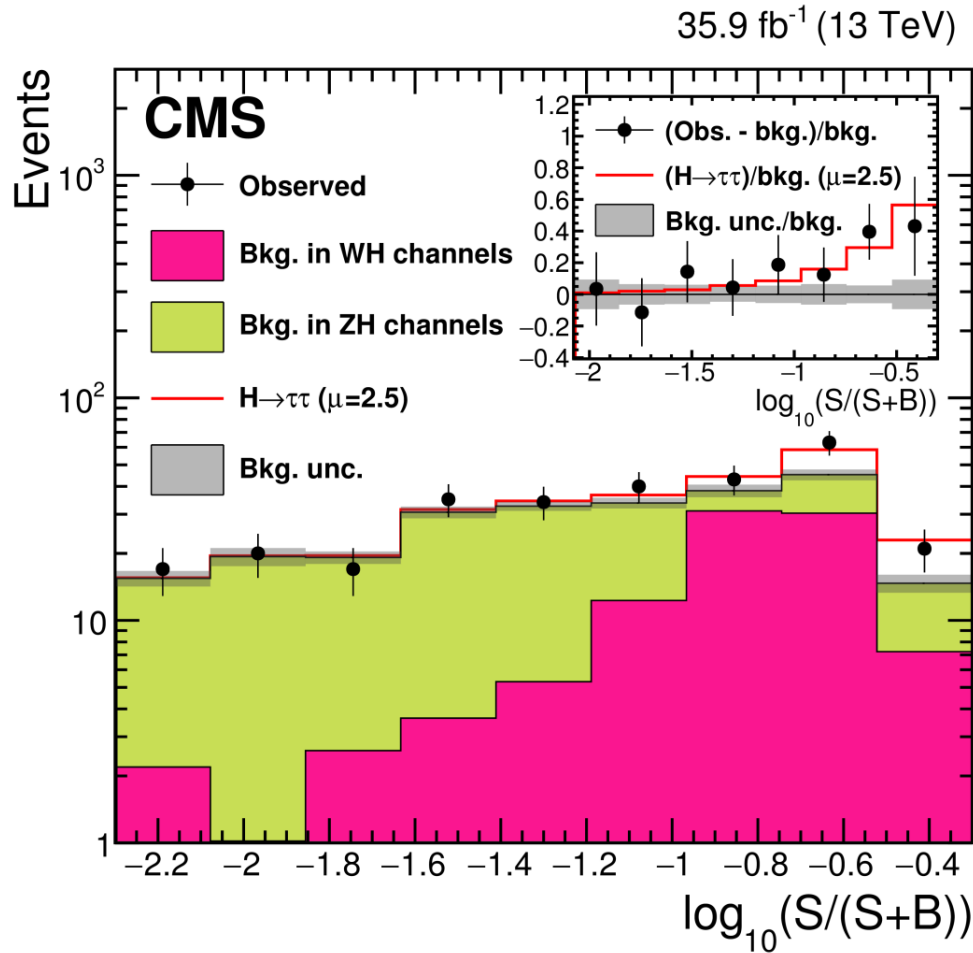
- $e\tau_h\tau_h, \mu\tau_h\tau_h$  channels

Larger background w.r.t other VH channels

The excess of data in most of the bins near Higgs signal

To extract the limit, all 4 WH channels are fitted simultaneously





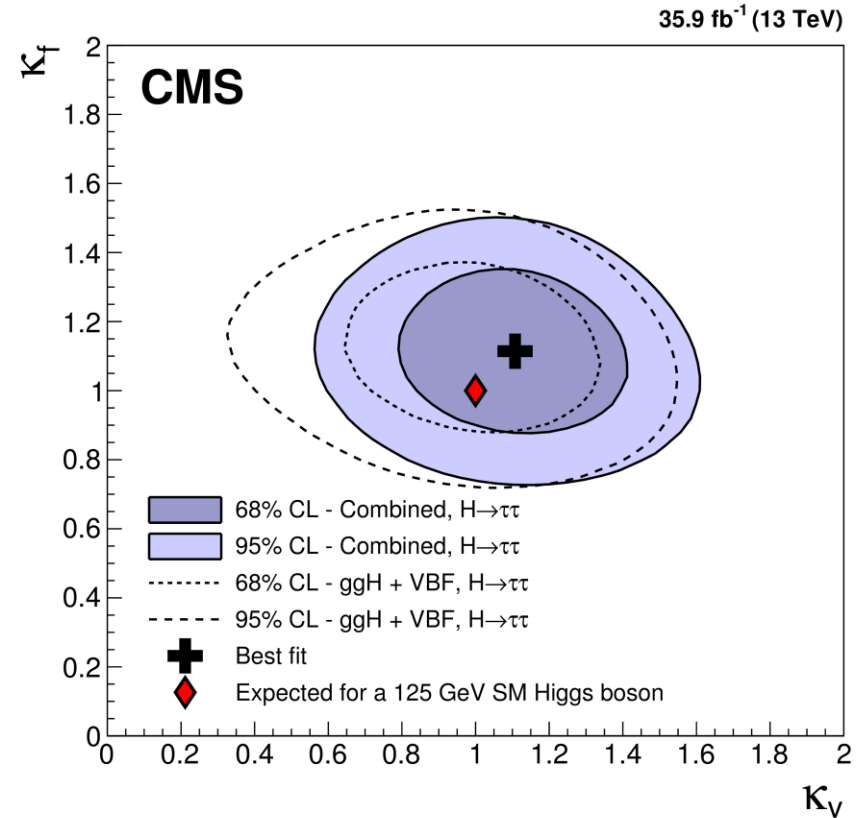
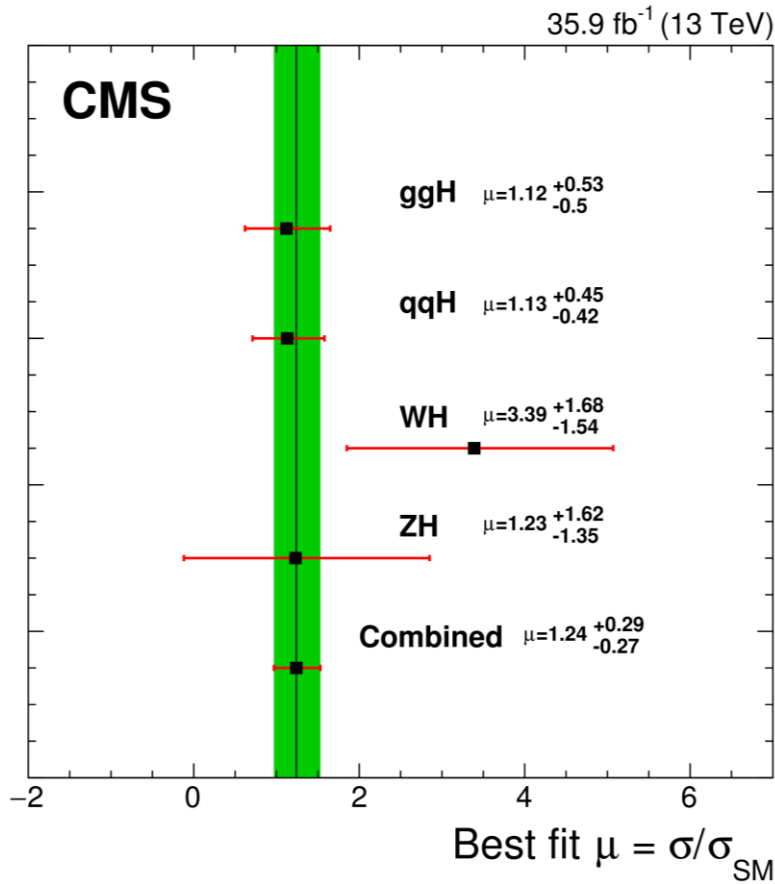
**2.3 (1.0)  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance**

The signal strength is  **$2.5 \pm 1.4$**

**ZH and WH production modes have similar sensitivity**

# Combination





- Observation of the Higgs boson in ττ decay
- 5.5 (4.8) σ observed (expected) significance
- The combined signal strength is  $1.24 \pm 0.28$

- Higgs couplings to bosons and fermions are compatible with SM expectation
- Higgs boson decays to W or Z pairs, are considered as part of the signal

## First observation of the SM Higgs boson to a pair of tau leptons with a single experiment

### 5.9 observed significance by combining 2016 (excluding VH) + Run-1 data

5.5 observed significance by 2016 data

The best fit value is consistent with 1.0 within one standard deviation

The coupling to both fermions and bosons are compatible with those predicted by SM

### Next steps:

Measuring the Higgs coupling to tau lepton more precisely, as we accumulate more data

Measuring the Higgs anomalous coupling in  $\tau\tau$  final state

CP properties, .....

**New results will appear soon!**