



Measurement of productions of Higgs boson in  $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\nu$ decay mode at  $\sqrt{S} = 13$ Tev in CMS experiment

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# Outline

### 1 Introduction

### 2 Motivation

### 3 Analysis Strategy

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- Introduction

## Introduction

- Higgs boson is discovered in ICHEP2012 in CMS and ATLAS experiment.
- Excess of events observed at 125 GeV.
- The probability that only background fluctuating up to this limit is only one in 3 million.
- A number of other features reinforce confidence in the results.



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- Motivation

## Motivation

- Higgs boson is discovered in  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  so  $H \rightarrow WW$  decay was still away from Higgs discovery during Run 1.
- $H \rightarrow WW$  has second largest branching ratio at mH $\simeq 125$ GeV
- Neutrinos are present in final state so there is no signal peak.
- Any deviation from expectations would be a clear sign of new physics.
- WW enters as background too so by use of kinematics, it can be differentiate from signal.

#### - Motivation





There are four main production mode of Higgs boson at mass  $\simeq 125.09 {\rm GeV}\text{-}$ 

- a) gluon fusion mode(ggH) b) VBH(Vector boson fusion)
- c) VH(associated Higgs production) d) ttH Mode



- Motivation

# Analysis Strategy

- Final state has -
  - 2 leptons(e, $\mu$ ) with opposite charge.
  - Missing transeverse enegy due to presence of neutrinos.
- Analysis is categorize on the basis of number of leptons, number of jets and kinematics of jets.

#### Analysis Strategy



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Analysis Strategy





0 and 1 jet ggH-tagged are rich in signal hence it can be studied in detail.

0 and 1 jet

## Different flavour ggH

- Split into other categories based on -
  - flavour of leading and trailing lepton
  - charge of leading and trailing lepton
  - pT of trailing lepton either greater than 20 GeV or less than 20 GeV

### Same flavour

- 3 reigon based on cut based : WW, signal and Top
- Dominated by DY  $\rightarrow$  *ee*/ $\mu\mu$ *background*

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#### — Analysis Strategy





• Final state is fully leptonic with presence of  $\nu$ .

### Variables: Analysis uses mainly two variable

 $m_{II}$ : Invariant mass of di lepton

 $m_T$ : Transverse mass of final state object which scale with Higgs boson.

Transverse mass defined as:

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{ll} * E_T^{miss}[1 - \cos \Delta \phi]}$$

where  $p_T^{ll}$ : di lepton transverse momentum  $\Delta \phi$ : angle between di lepton momentum and  $E_T^{miss}$  $E_T^{miss}$ : Transverse missing energy due to presence of  $\nu$  (neutrino)

#### Analysis Strategy





### Selections for 0 and 1 jet ggH

category	sub-category	cuts
preselection everywhere		$m_{uv} > 12 \text{ GeV}, p_{T1} > 25 \text{ GeV}, p_{T2} > 10 (13) \text{ GeV for } u \text{ (e)},$
		$E_{\pi}^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, p_{\pi}^{\ell \ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}, p_{\pi 2} < 10 \text{ GeV}$
		electron and muon with opposite charge
	$e^+ u^- p_{re} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\rm H}^{\rm H} > 60  {\rm GeV}, m_{\rm H}^{\ell_2 - met} > 30  {\rm GeV}$
	$e^{-}u^{+}p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	subleading lepton $p_{\rm T} > 20 {\rm GeV}$
	$\mu^+ e^- p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	no jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
0 jet ggH-tagged	$\mu^{-} e^{+} p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	no b-jets with $p_T$ between 20 and 30 GeV
	$e^+ \mu^- p_{T2} < 20 \text{GeV}$	$m_T^{\rm H} > 60 \text{ GeV}, m_T^{\ell 2-met} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	$e^{-} \mu^{+} p_{T2} < 20 \text{GeV}$	subleading lepton $p_T < 20 \text{GeV}$
	$\mu^{+} e^{-} p_{T2} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	no jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	$\mu^{-} e^{+} p_{T2} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	no b-jets with pT between 20 and 30 GeV
	Top eµ	as nominal but without $m_T^H$ cut, with $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
		and at least one b-jet with pT between 20 and 30 GeV
	DYττ	as nominal but with $m_{T}^{H} < 60 \text{ GeV}$ and $30 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$
	$e^+ \mu^- p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{T}^{\rm H} > 60  {\rm GeV}, m_{T}^{\ell 2 - met} > 30  {\rm GeV}$
	$e^{-} \mu^{+} p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	subleading lepton $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
	$\mu^+ e^- p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	exactly one jet with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	$\mu^{-} e^{+} p_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	no b-jets with $p_{\rm T} > 20  {\rm GeV}$
1 jot ggH taggod	$e^+ \mu^- p_{T2} < 20 \text{GeV}$	$m_T^{\rm H} > 60 {\rm GeV}, m_T^{\ell 2 - met} > 30 {\rm GeV}$
i jet ggi i tagget	$e^{-} \mu^{+} p_{T2} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	subleading lepton $p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}$
	$\mu^+ e^- p_{T2} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	exactly one jet with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	$\mu^- e^+ p_{T2} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	no b-jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
	Тор еµ	as nominal but without $m_T^H$ cut, with $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
		and one b-jet with $p_{\rm T} > 30 {\rm GeV}$
	DYττ	as nominal but $m_T^H < 60 \text{ GeV}$ and $30 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$
		and no b-jet with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Analysis Strategy

D

## Main Background

$$Y 
ightarrow ee/\mu\mu$$

WW backgrounds





Analysis Strategy





### Uncertainities

- Experimental Uncertainities:sources are luminosity(2.3%),muon momentum(0.2%) and electron energy scale(0.6 - 1%),jet energy scale uncertainty(<10%),Trigger efficiency(<1%)</p>
- 2 Theoretical Uncertainities:sources are ggH theory uncertainties, Parton Shower, QCD scale uncertainty

Analysis Strategy





Distribution of variables in WW selection level and superimposed with  $mH \simeq 125.09 \, GeV$  after applying addition cut  $m_{II} > 80 \, GeV$  to remove Higgs contribution and  $m_H^T > 60 \, GeV$  to supress  $DY \rightarrow \tau \tau$ 



Results

# 2D to 1D Plot

these histograms can be arranged in a way such that if we choose: 10 bins in  $m_T^H$ : 0 - 200 Gev [20 GeV width] 5 bins in  $m_{II}$ : 10 - 110 Gev[20 GeV width] 2 D histogram can be convert in 1 D after picking



Results

# Signal and background

Signal and background can be seen by using number of events with respect to unrolled  $m_{II}$  and  $m_T^H$  on Y axis.



(a) prefit  $e^-\mu^+p_{T2} < 20 \,\text{GeV}$  0 jet ggH-tagged



#### Results





#### Signal fraction in different categories



#### Results





### Results of all category can be seen here-

Category	Observed (expected) significance	Observed $\sigma / \sigma_{SM}$ (68% CL)
0-jet ggH-tag	6.5 <i>\sigma</i> (4.8 <i>\sigma</i> )	$1.31^{+0.24}_{-0.23}$
1-jet ggH-tag	5.2 σ (4.0 σ)	$1.29^{+0.32}_{-0.27}$
2-jet ggH-tag	1.5 σ (1.7 σ)	$0.82^{+0.54}_{-0.50}$
2-jet VBF-tag	1.7 σ (2.3 σ)	$0.72^{+0.44}_{-0.41}$
2-jet VH-tag	3.2 σ (0.7 σ)	$3.92^{+1.32}_{-1.17}$
0-jet SF ggH-tag	2.9 σ (1.6 σ)	$1.75^{+0.61}_{-0.54}$
1-jet SF ggH-tag	1.9 σ (1.0 σ)	$2.18_{-0.97}^{+0.94}$
3 leptons WH-tag	1.5 σ (0.9 σ)	$2.23^{+1.76}_{-1.54}$
4 leptons ZH-tag	0.7 σ (0.8 σ)	$0.77^{+1.49}_{-1.20}$
Combination	9.1 σ (7.1 σ)	$1.28^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$

#### Results

#### Results



### Results



Observed significance for the combination of all categories is  $9.1\sigma$ and expected significance is  $7.1\sigma$ 

This is the first observation of Higgs boson decay to W boson pairs.



Results





### Conclusion

- Analysis is presented using full 2016 dataset
- It is first observation of Higgs boson in H → WW decay mode.
- Analysis is divided on the basis of differnt Higgs production mode(ggH,VBF,WH and ZH)
- The observed significance is found to be  $9.1\sigma(7.1\sigma \text{ expected})$ , and the global signal strength modifier is  $1.29^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$

#### Results







Results



### **BACK-UP**



#### Results





### Trigger path used in the analysis

		-
Data Set	Run range	HLT path
SingleMuon	[273158,284044]	HLT_IsoMu24_v*
, in the second		HLT_IsoTkMu24_v*
SingleElectron	[273158,284044]	HLT_Ele27_WPTight_Gsf_v*
		HLT_Ele25_eta2p1_WPTight_Gsf_v*
DoubleMuon	[273158,281612]	HLT_Mu17_TrkIsoVVL_Mu8_TrkIsoVVL_v*
		HLT_Mu17_TrkIsoVVL_TkMu8_TrkIsoVVL_v*
	[281613,284044]	HLT_Mu17_TrkIsoVVL_Mu8_TrkIsoVVL_DZ_v*
		HLT_Mu17_TrkIsoVVL_TkMu8_TrkIsoVVL_DZ_v*
DoubleEG	[273158,284044]	HLT_Ele23_Ele12_CaloIdL_TrackIdL_IsoVL_DZ_v*
MuonEG	[273158,278272]	HLT_Mu8_TrkIsoVVL_Ele23_CaloIdL_TrackIdL_IsoVL_v*
		HLT_Mu23_TrkIsoVVL_Ele12_CaloIdL_TrackIdL_IsoVL_v*
	[278273,284044]	HLT_Mu12_TrkIsoVVL_Ele23_CaloIdL_TrackIdL_IsoVL_DZ_v*
		HLT_Mu23_TrkIsoVVL_Ele12_CaloIdL_TrackIdL_IsoVL_DZ_v*

#### Results





- Analysis is based on 2016 dataset corresponding luminosity 35.9*fb*<sup>-</sup>
- Dataset used in the analysis are SingleMuon, SingleElectron, DoubleMuon, DoubleEG, MuonEG
- Muons and electrons ID/ISO based on the tight working points, with extra cuts to reduce contamination from nonprompt leptons.
- Jets, b-tagging (CMVAv2) and MET definition based on the POGs official recipes.
- Data/MC scale factors are applied to correct simulation for:
  - Lepton ID/ISO
  - Reconstruction efficiency
  - Trigger efficiency
  - B-tagging efficiency
  - PU reweighting

#### Results





### Top background

- B-tagged jet veto used to reduce it.
- Controlled by splitting the analysis according to the number of jets (counted jets have pT> 30 GeV).

## WW bg

- Same final state as the signal process, but different lepton kinematic distributions
- Measured from data leaving the normalization free to float in the fit

#### Results





#### Non-prompt

- Fully data driven using the fake rate method.
- Can be reduced exploiting the charge and flavor asymmetry of this process

Different categories depending on the charge and flavor combination of the lepton pair

- Particularly important in the phase space with low pT leptons
- Further splitting based on the subleading lepton pT.

## DY

• Fully data driven in categories with a same flavor lepton pair (ee and  $\mu\mu$ ).

#### Results





## 2 jet DF

- 2 jets different flavor categories are split in sub-categories targeting ggH, VBF and VH production modes.
- Splitting based on  $m_{jj}and\Delta\eta_{jj}$

### WH-tag

 Events with exact charged high p<sub>T</sub>(25,20,15GeV)areselected.Minp<sub>T</sub> ofleptonis12GeV. After preselection,further divided based on same sign and same flavour(SSSF) and opposite sign same flavour(OSSF).

#### Results







### ZH-tag

- Event categorized by the flavour of lepton coming from Higgs.
- Cut and count analysis.

#### Results





## selections for 2 jet

		at least 2 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	/ / /	$m_T^{\ell 2-met} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_T^H > 60 \text{ GeV}$
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	no b-jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
2 jet ggH-tagged		$m_{ii} < 65 \text{ GeV} \text{ or } 105 \text{ GeV} < m_{ii} < 400 \text{ GeV}$
	Top eµ	as nominal but without $m_T^H$ cut, with $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
		and at least one of the two leading jets b-tagged
	DYττ	as nominal but $m_T^H < 60$ GeV and 30 GeV $< m_{\ell\ell} < 80$ GeV
		and no b-jet with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	-	
		only 2 jets ( $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ )
		$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{fr}} < 125 \text{ GeV}$
	$e\mu low m_{ii}$	leptons $\eta$ between the two leading jets
VPE OF		400 GeV $< m_{ii} <$ 700 GeV and $\Delta \eta_{ii} >$ 3.5
V DF 2J		no b-jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
	$e\mu$ high $m_{jj}$	only 2 jets $(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$
		$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\pm}^{\text{H}} < 125 \text{ GeV}$
		leptons <i>n</i> between the two leading jets
		$m_{\rm H} > 700 {\rm GeV}$ and $\Lambda n_{\rm H} > 3.5$
		no biets with $n_{\rm T} > 20$ GeV
	Top eµ	as nominal but with $m_{\rm ex} > 50 {\rm GeV}$
		and one biot with $m_{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
	DV/~~	and the blet whit p > 50 GeV
	Ditt	as nominal but $m_T^2 < 60 \text{ GeV}$ and $50 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$
	_	and no b-jet with $p_{\rm T} > 30 {\rm GeV}$
	еµ	at least 2 jets
		two leading jets $ \eta  < 2.5$ and $m_T^H > 60$ GeV
		60 GeV $< m_T^H < 125$ GeV and $\Delta R_{II} < 2$
VII 2:		no b-jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
VFI 2J		65 GeV $< m_{ii} < 105$ GeV and $\Delta \eta_{ii} < 3.5$
	Τορ εμ	as nominal but without $m_{\rm H}^{\rm H}$ cut, with $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 {\rm GeV}$
		and at least one of the two leading jets b-tagged
	DYττ	as nominal but $m_{\rm H}^{\rm H} < 60 {\rm GeV}$ and 30 ${\rm GeV} < m_{\rm ee} < 80 {\rm GeV}$
		and no b-iet with pr > 30 GeV
		and no o per mar p > oo oo .

#### Results





#### Selections for ZH4I

category	sub-category	cuts
preselection everywhere	-	Four tight and isolated leptons, and no charge in total
		$p_T > 25 \text{GeV}$ for the leading lepton
		$p_T > 15 \text{GeV}$ for the second leading lepton
		$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ for the rest 2 leptons
		No fifth lepton
		Four letpon mass larger than 140 GeV (Only for XSF region)
		Z <sub>0</sub> dilepton mass larger than 4 GeV
		X dilepton mass larger than 4 GeV
	XSF	A 15 GeV mass window of Z candidate
		A 10 to 60 GeV mass window of X candidate
		$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ cut larger than 35 GeV < 100 GeV
	XDF	A 15 GeV mass window of Z candidate
4-leptons		A 10 to 70 GeV mass window of X candidate
		E <sup>miss</sup> cut larger than 20 GeV
		<i>b</i> -jet veto
	ZZ	Preselection
		category
		A 15 GeV mass window of Z candidate
		A 75 GeV to 105 GeV mass window of X candidate
		E <sup>miss</sup> cut smaller than 35 GeV