



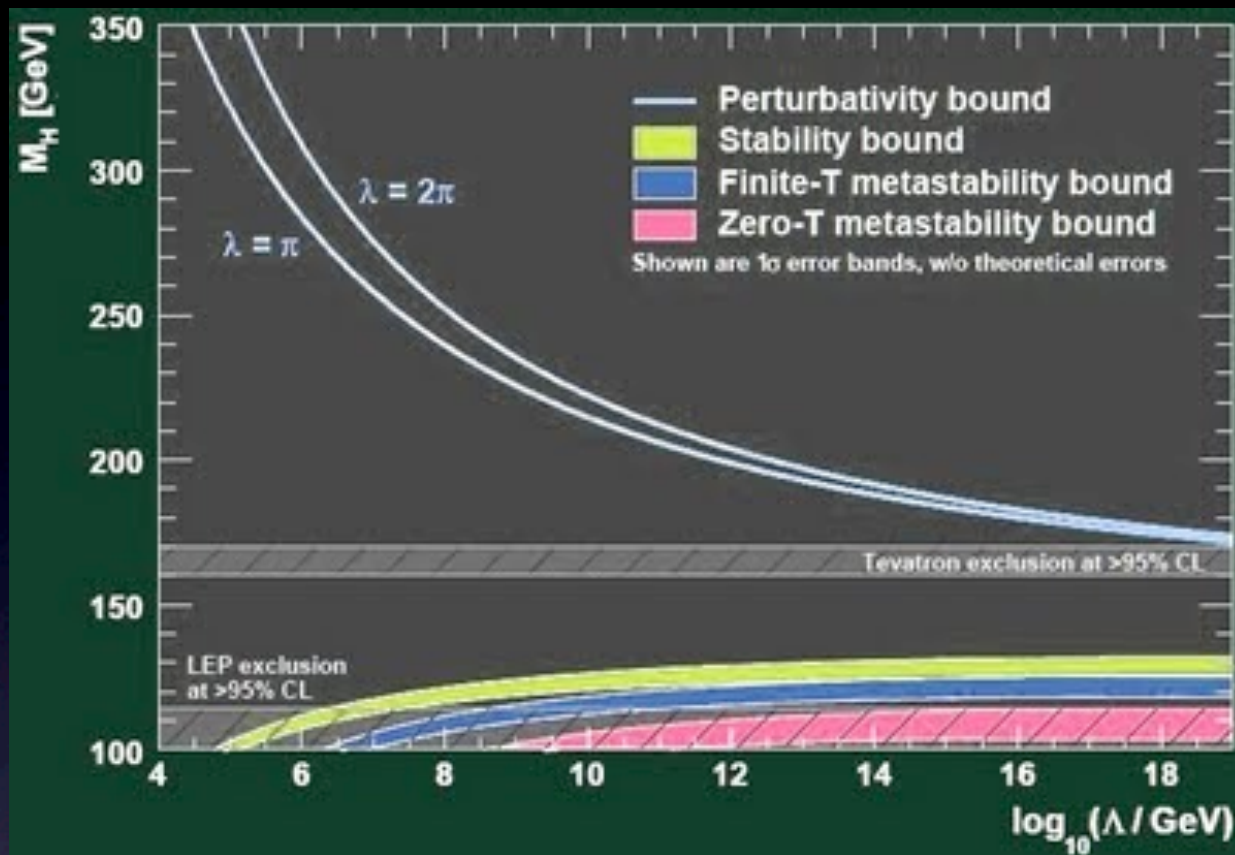
# Jet veto systematics in the $WW$ decay channel of the Higgs boson search with the CMS experiment

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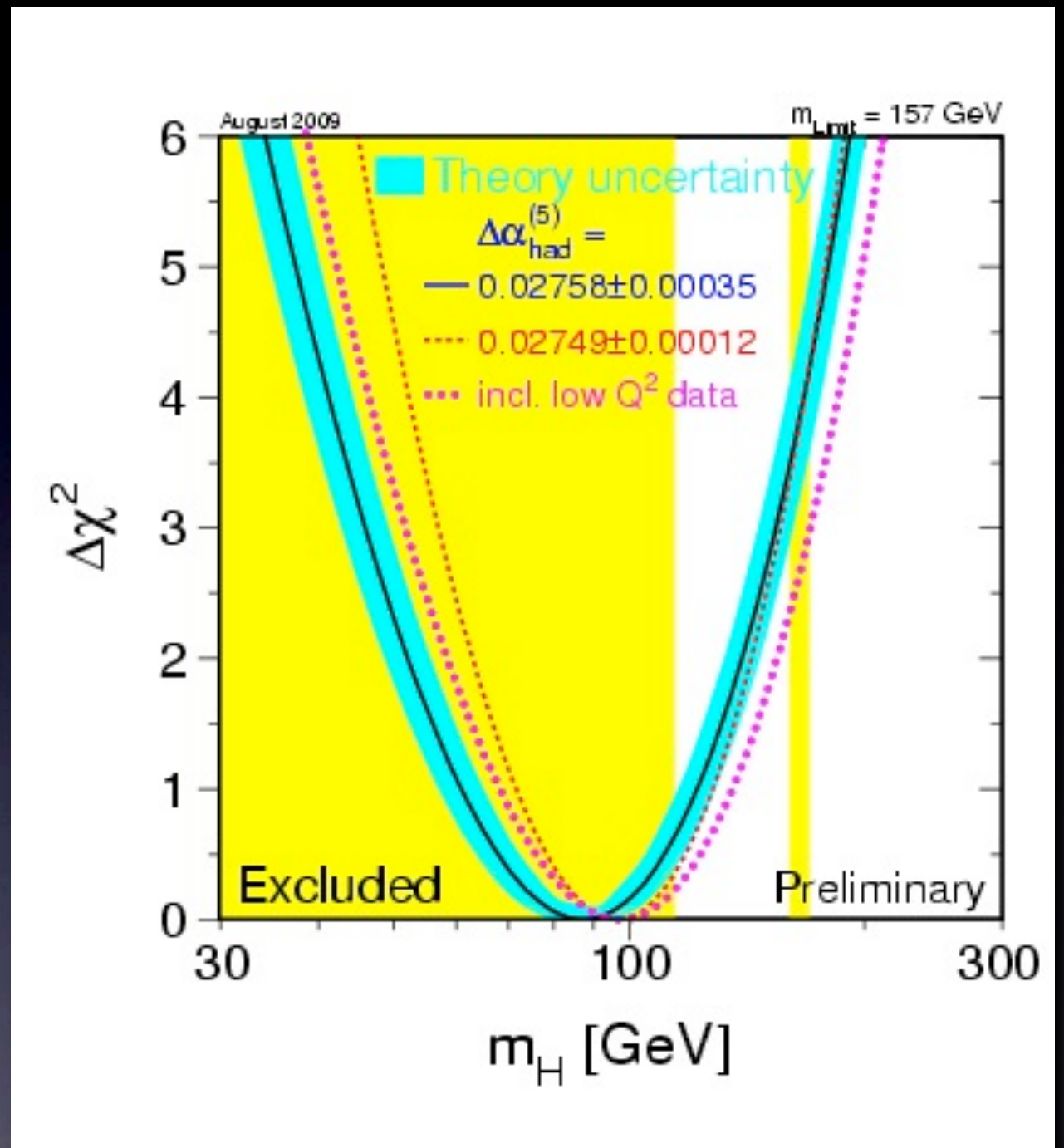


# Higgs - Expected Mass



Standard Model boundaries for the Higgs mass. If the Standard Model is valid up to the Planck Scale the Higgs Boson should have a mass between  $150 \pm 20$  GeV.

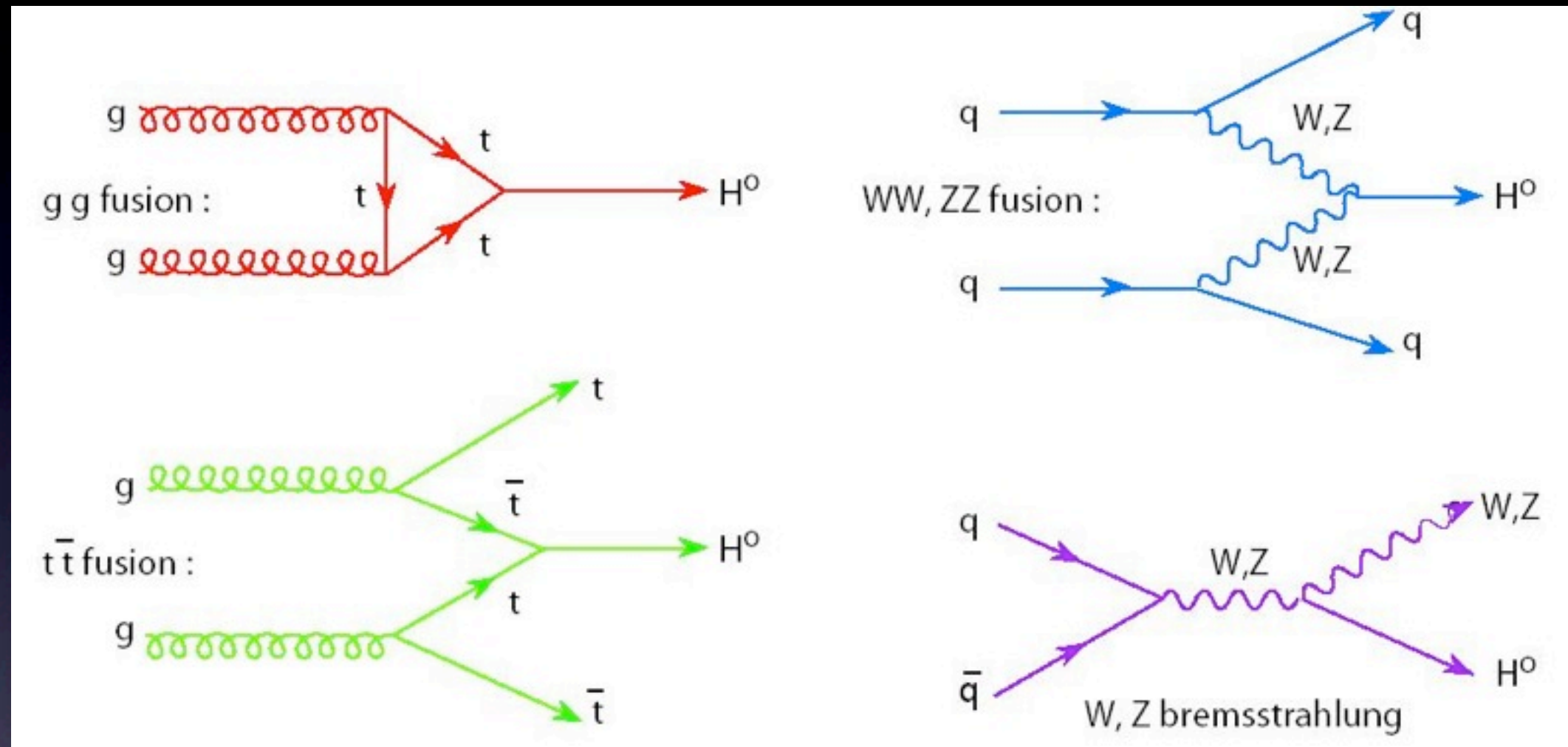
Higgs with a mass  $< 114$  GeV directly excluded by LEP observations.



Lepton-Photon Conference  
(Summer 2009)

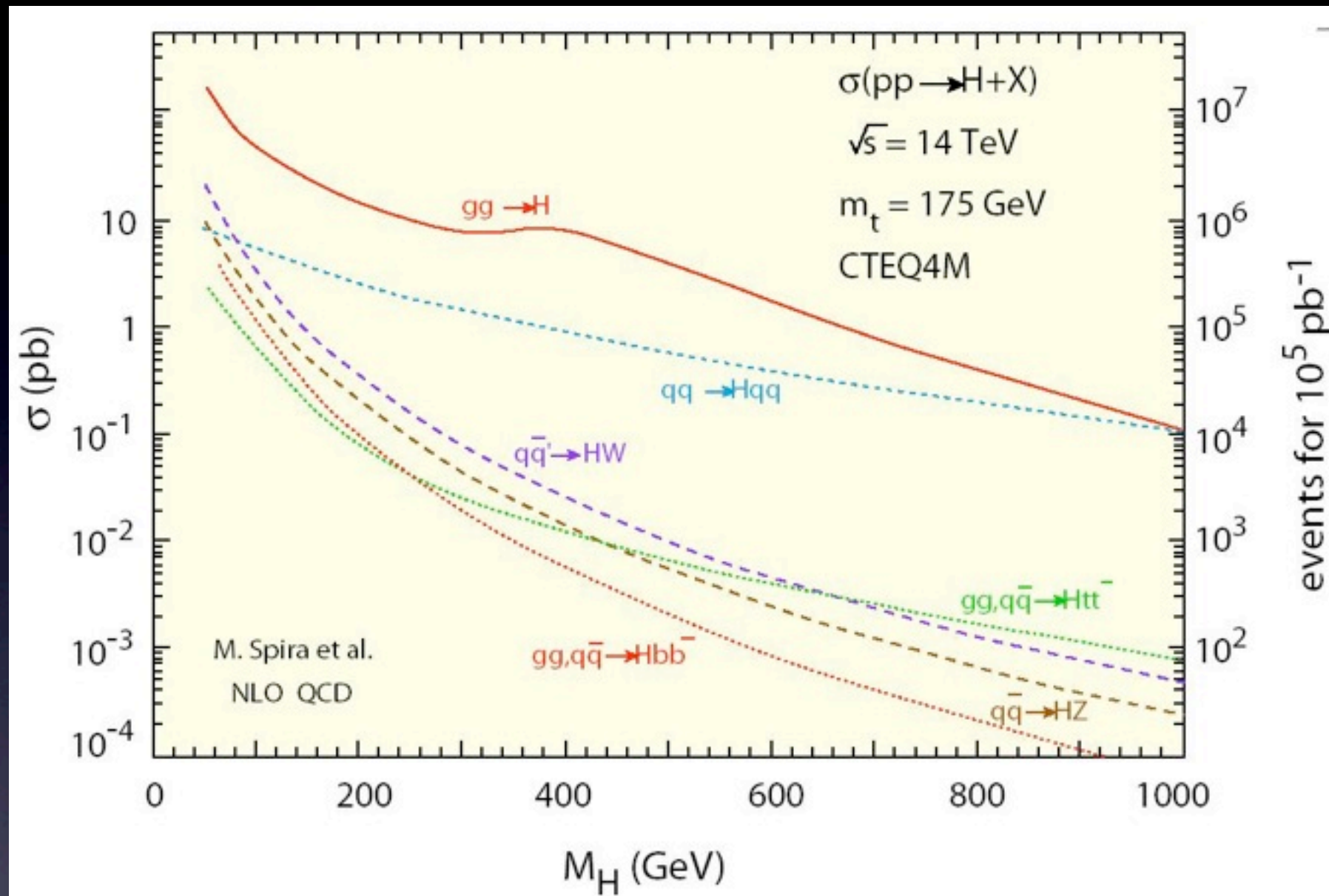


# Higgs production at the LHC



Gluon-Gluon fusion is dominant process for Higgs Boson production at the LHC, followed by the Vector Boson fusion.

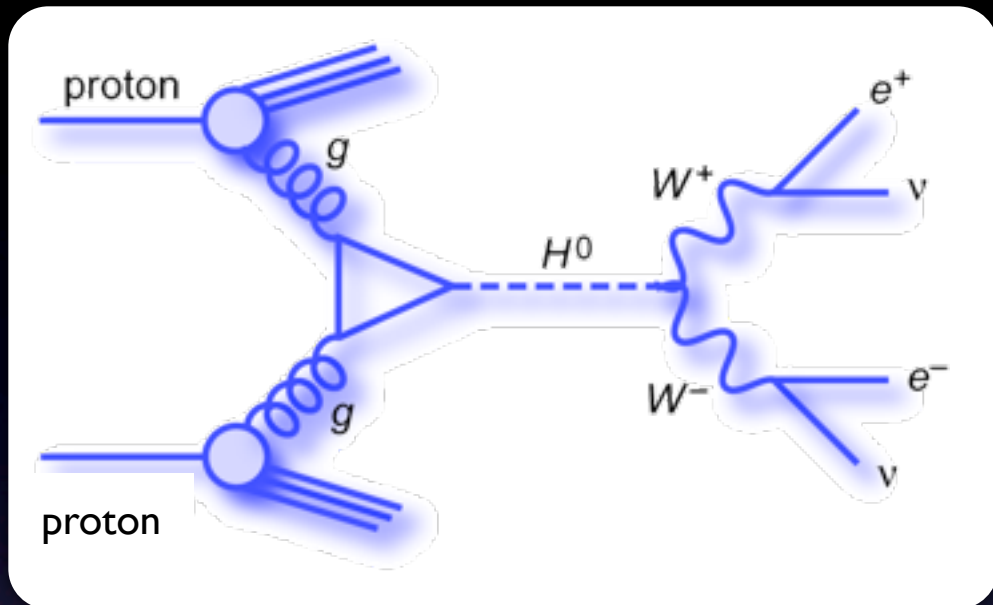
# Higgs Production



For 10 TeV center of mass energy, the cross sections will be smaller by a factor of two!



# Higgs decay and $t\bar{t}$ background process



$$H \rightarrow W W$$

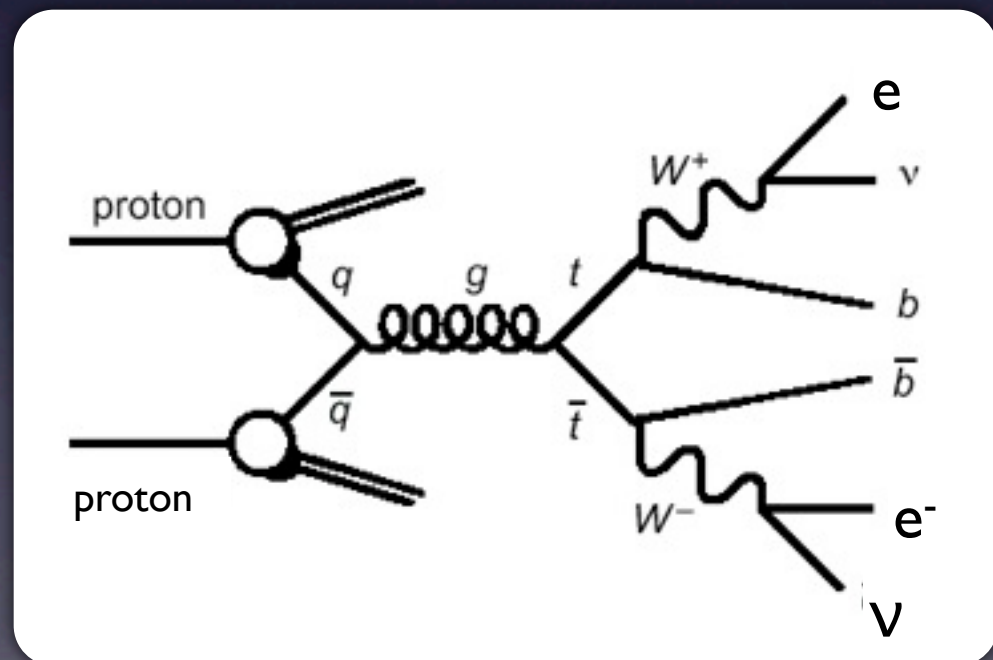
$\swarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $l \nu \quad l \bar{\nu}$

*In the Higgs mass range around 160-180 GeV dominant process.*

[arXiv:hep-ph/9608317v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9608317v1)

Dittmar and Dreiner

Same decay signature from  $W$  decay plus two final state jets!



$$t\bar{t}_{\text{bar}} \rightarrow W b W b$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $l \nu \quad b \quad l \bar{\nu} \quad b$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow \text{Jet}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow \text{Jet}$

# Jet Veto Motivation

Using a very early simulation with a perfect detector:

	BR x $\sigma$ [pb]	Before Jet Veto	After Jet Veto
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$	1,24	18%	8%
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ <small><math>m_{\text{top}}=170</math> GeV</small>	62	7%	0,01%
$pp \rightarrow Wtb$	6	9,2%	0,13%
$pp \rightarrow WW$	7,4	5,5%	3,9%

[arXiv:hep-ph/9608317v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9608317v1)

Dittmar and Dreiner

Enormous reduction of  $t\bar{t}$  background, but needs a very good understanding of jet systematics in CMS!

# Kinematic Preselection

## Overall conditions for $pp \rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu^+ \nu^- X$

- more than one isolated lepton
- one lepton with  $p_T > 10$  GeV
- opposite charge cut
- missing transverse energy of the event  $> 30$  GeV
- invariant mass of the two leptons  $> 12$  GeV

Study of the sensitivity of the jet veto efficiency on the value of the top mass.  
For study purposes we used values between 170 GeV and 180 GeV.

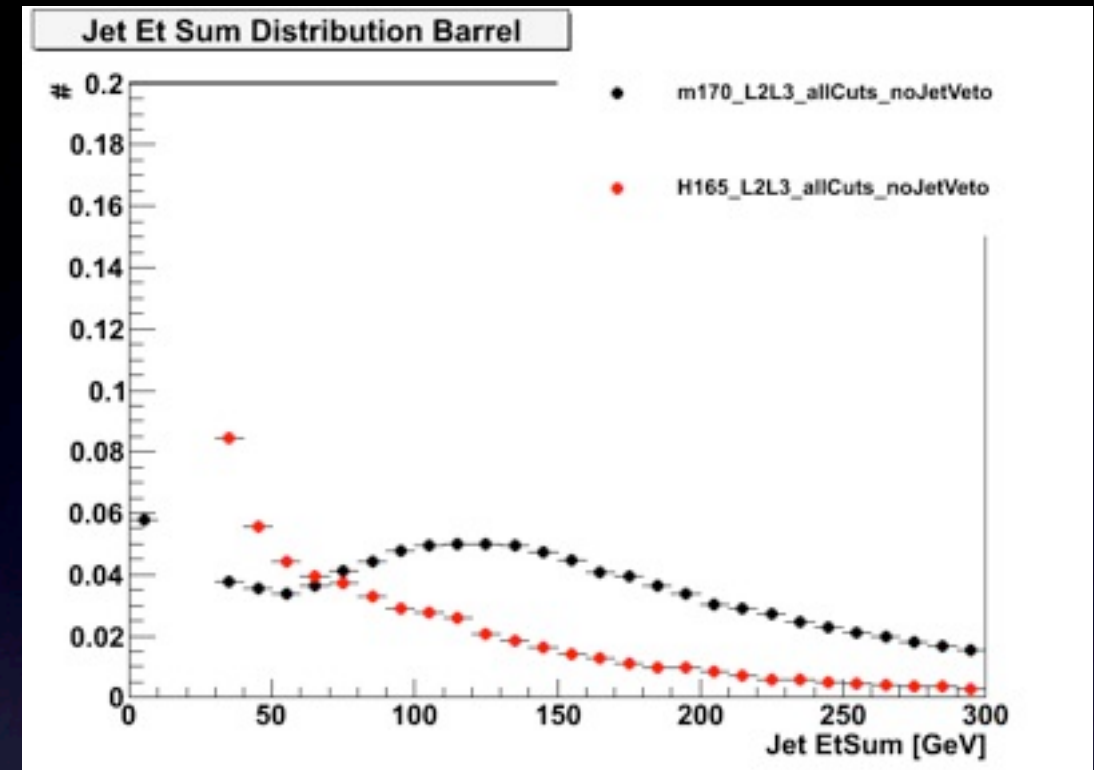
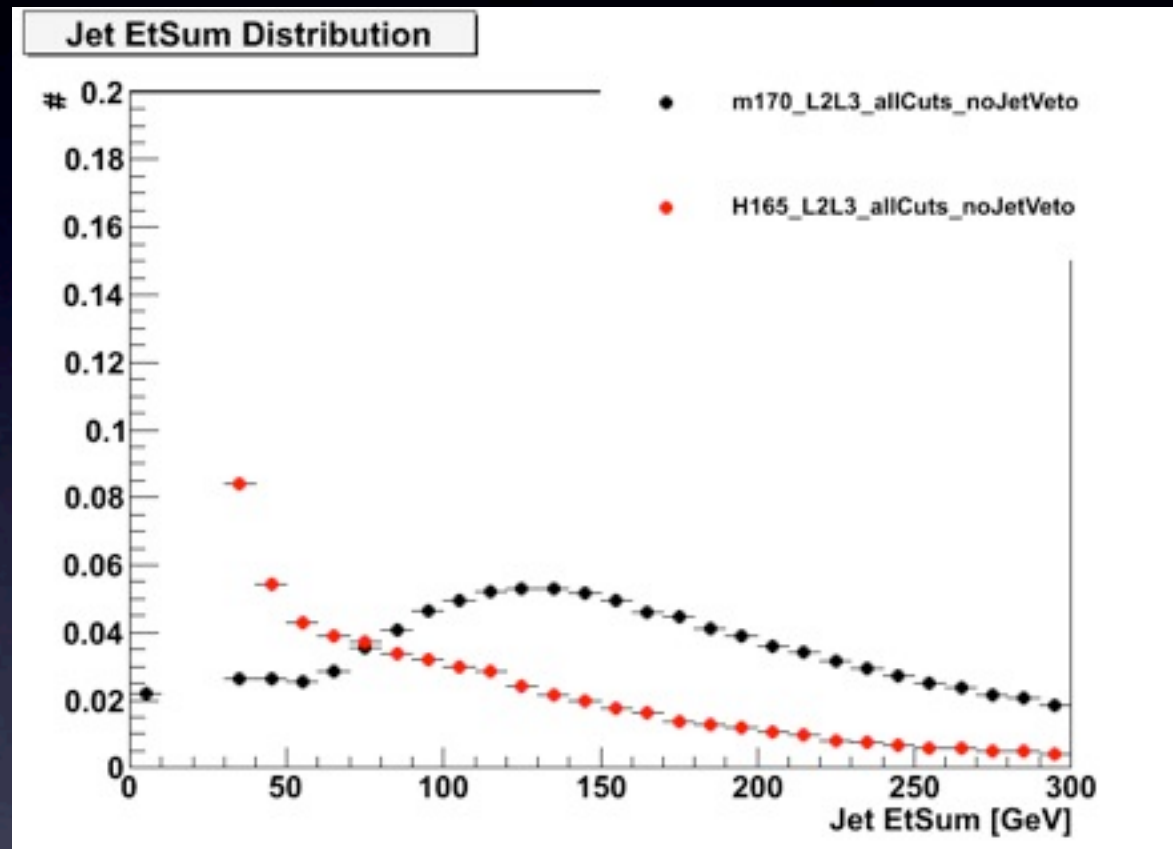
Cut	Efficiency Variation
# Leptons $> 1$	-0,60%
One lepton with $p_T > 10$ GeV	-0,17%
Oposite charge cut	-0,08%
MET cut	-0,64%
Invariant Mass	-0,02%

**Top mass from the combination  
of the Tevatron results**  
 $173.1 \pm 0.6$  (stat.)  $\pm 1.1$  (syst.) GeV/ $c^2$   
[arXiv:0910.3392v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/0910.3392v1)  
(18 Oct 2009)

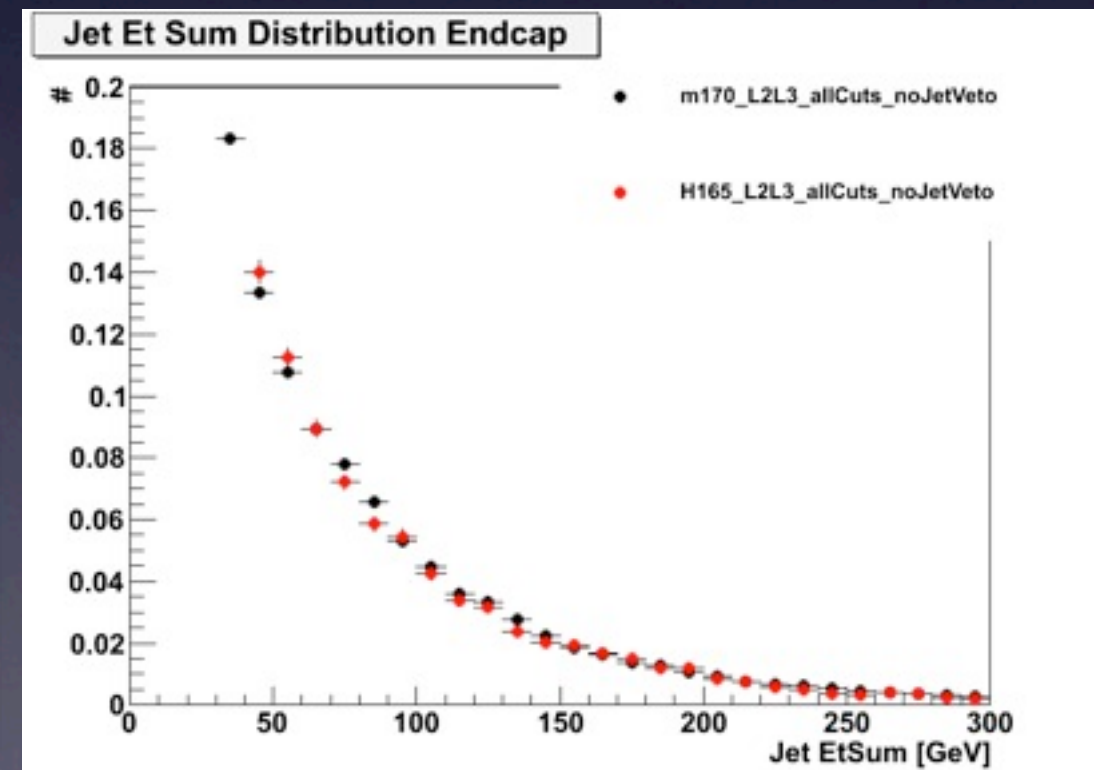


# Anatomy of the $t\bar{t}$ jet activity

areas of plots normalized to 1

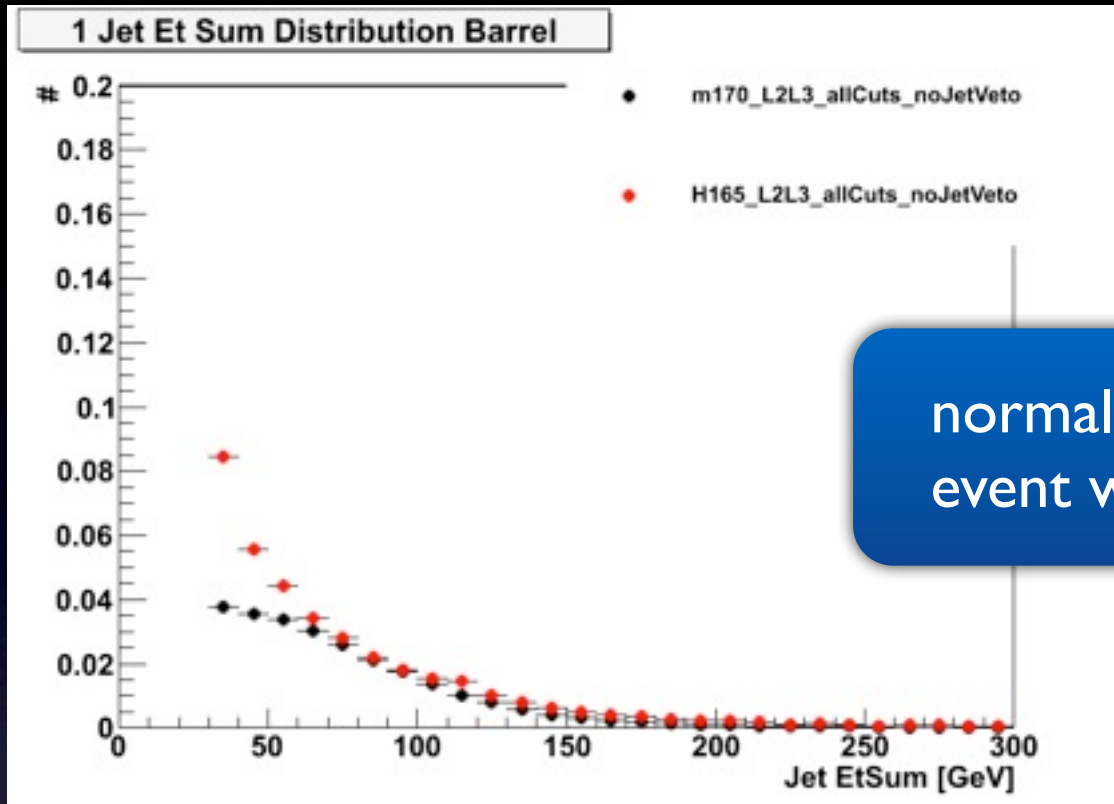


- different shapes only in barrel region

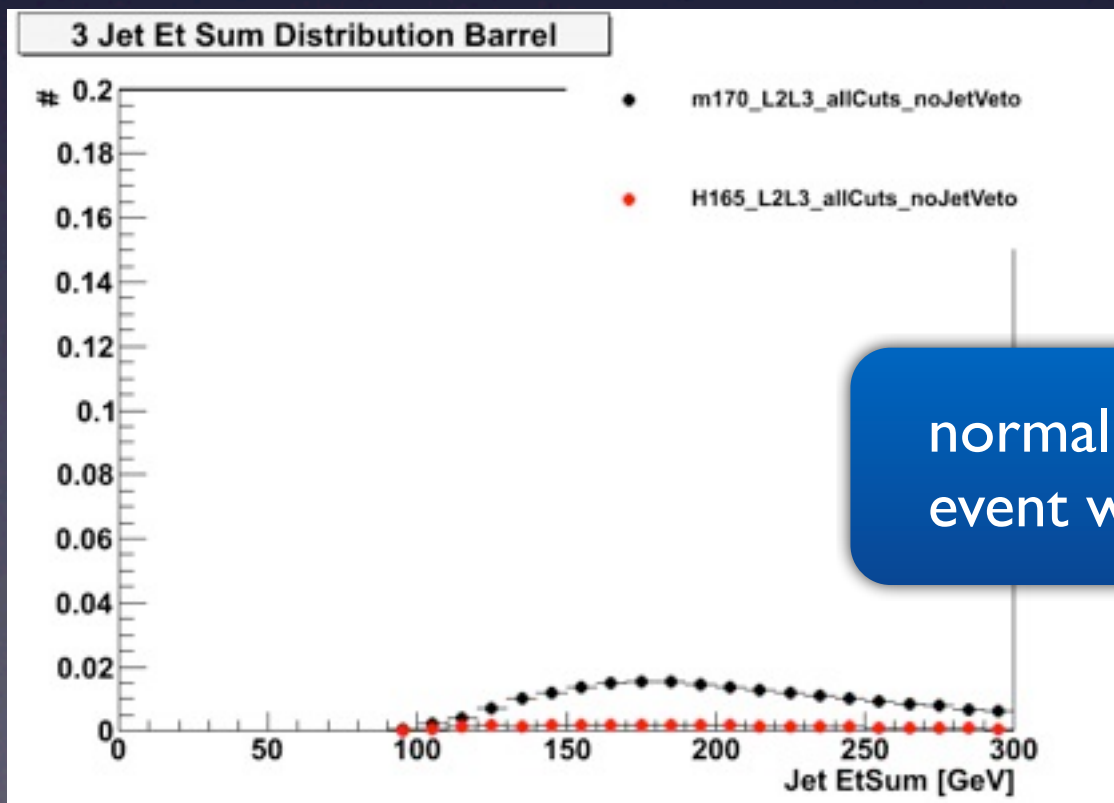
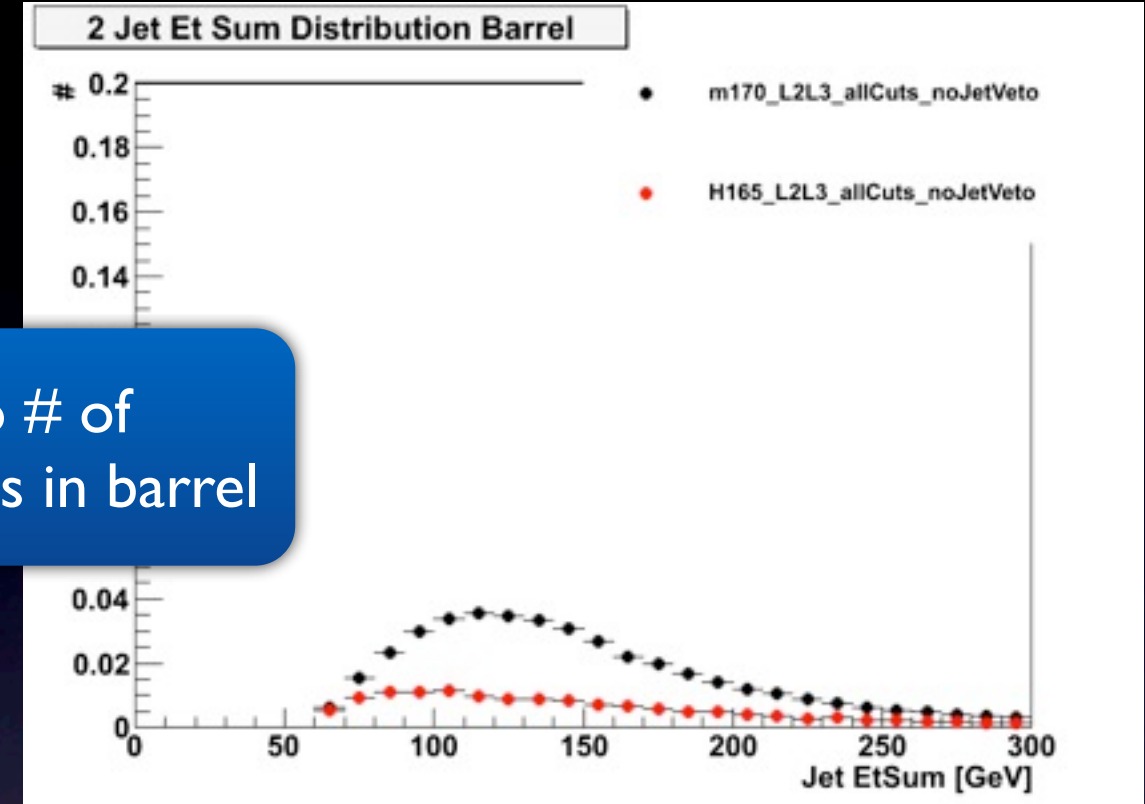




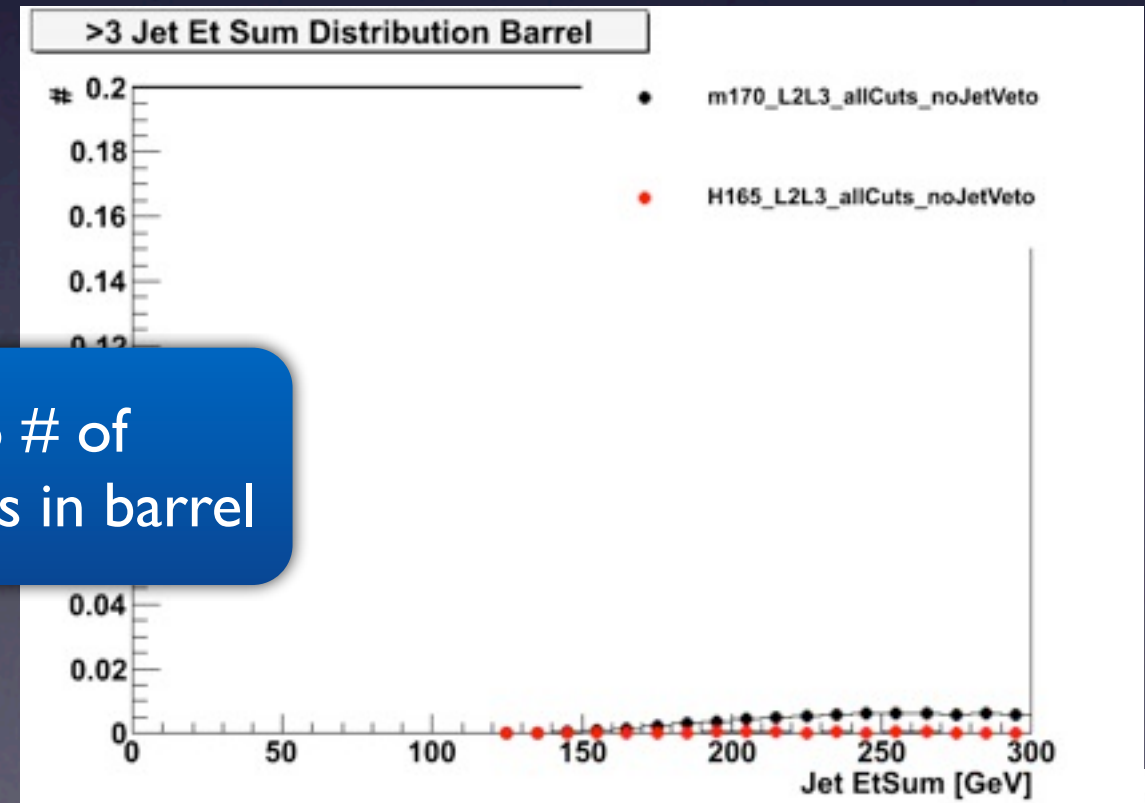
# Anatomy of the $t\bar{t}$ jet activity



normalized to # of  
event with jets in barrel



normalized to # of  
event with jets in barrel



# Total CMS / Barrel / Endcap Efficiencies

- Jets corrected for their absolute and relative  $E_T$  response.

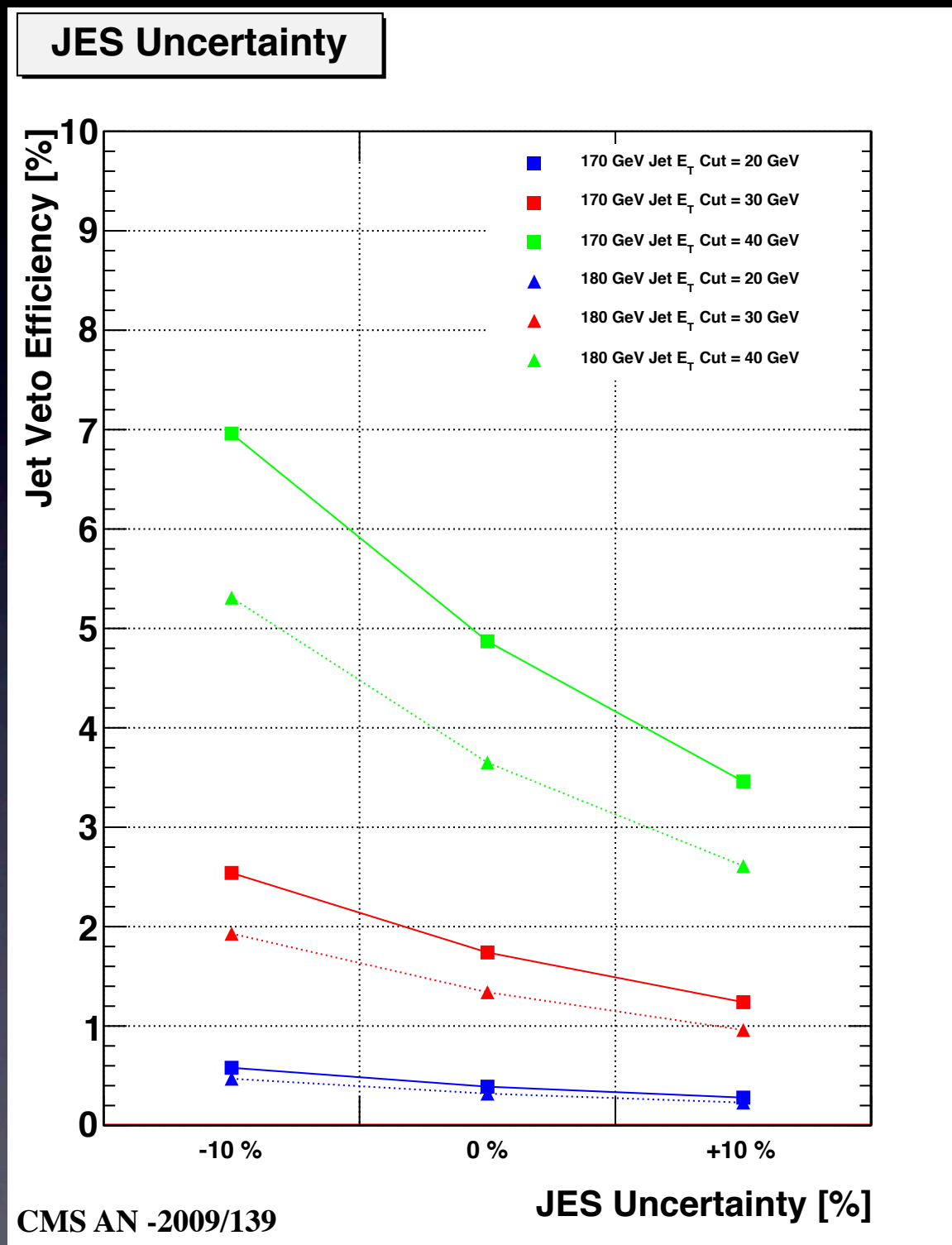
- Jet  $E_T$  must be at least 20 or 30 GeV
- Leptons in all CMS

	170 GeV $t\bar{t}$		165 GeV Higgs			
	20 GeV Jet $t\bar{t}$	30 GeV Jet $t\bar{t}$	20 GeV Jet H	30 GeV Jet H	20 GeV Jet Eff ratio	30 GeV Jet Eff ratio
<b>0 Jet</b>	0,004	0,017	0,252	0,396	<b>63,00</b>	<b>23,29</b>
<b>0 Jet Barrel</b>	0,021	0,047	0,296	0,445	14,10	9,47
<b>0 Jet Endcap</b>	0,649	0,731	0,805	0,860	1,24	1,18
<b><math>\leq 1</math> Jet</b>	0,061	0,164	0,552	0,725	9,05	4,42
<b><math>\leq 1</math> Jet Barrel</b>	0,130	0,256	0,663	0,792	5,10	3,09
<b><math>\leq 1</math> Jet Endcap</b>	0,907	0,943	0,972	0,984	1,07	1,04
<b><math>\leq 2</math> Jet</b>	0,279	0,503	0,781	0,897	2,80	1,78
<b><math>\leq 2</math> Jet Barrel</b>	0,375	0,590	0,836	0,924	2,23	1,57
<b><math>\leq 2</math> Jet Endcap</b>	0,972	0,981	0,991	0,992	1,02	1,01

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ Events that passed the jet veto}}{\# \text{ Events with 2 or more leptons}}$$



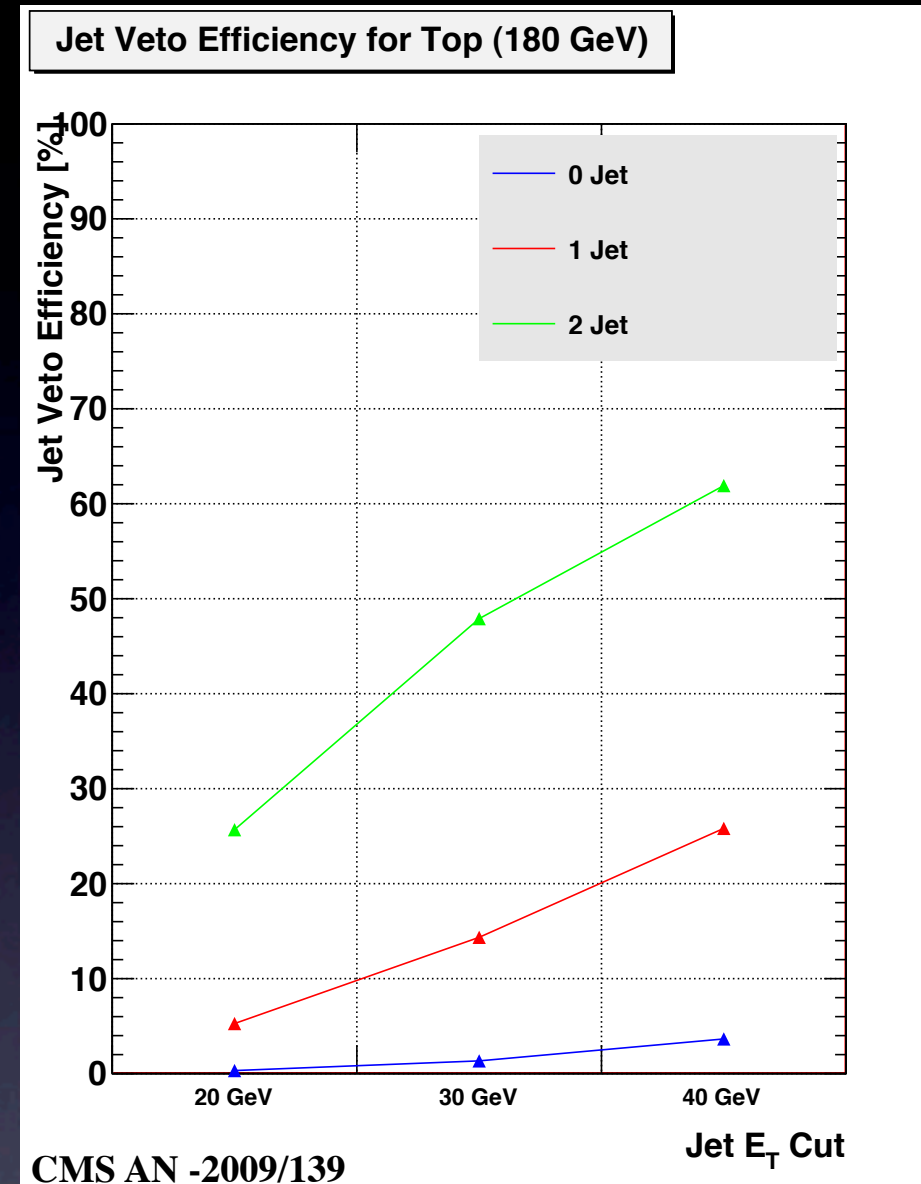
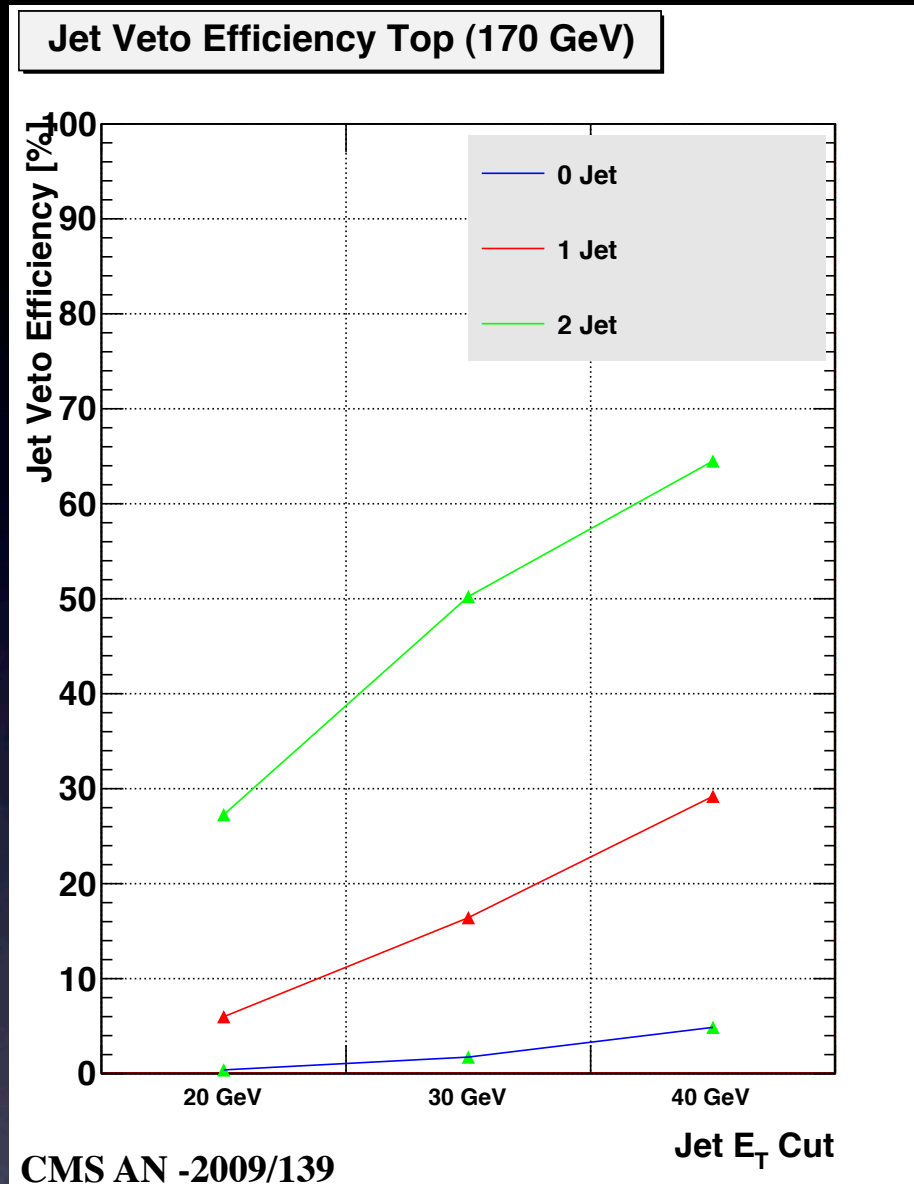
# Jet Energy Scale Uncertainty



For higher minimum jet  $E_T$  cuts the top mass uncertainty is dominated by JES uncertainty.

The effect of the JES uncertainty on the jet veto efficiency is getting stronger with higher minimum jet  $E_T$  cuts.

# Jet Veto Efficiency

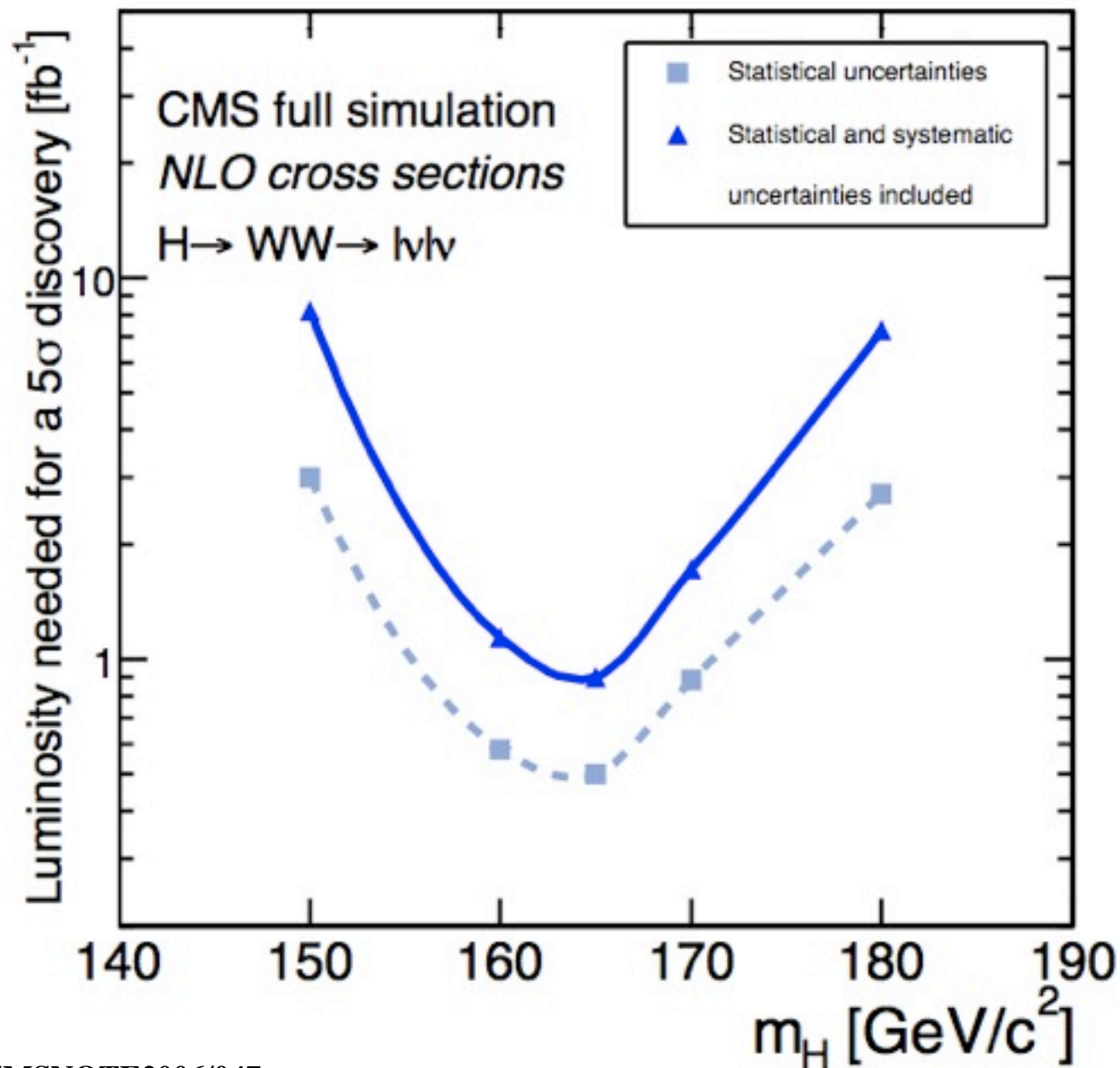


0 Jet: 0 jets are allowed  
 1 Jet: 0 or 1 jet is allowed  
 2 Jet: 0, 1 or 2 jets are allowed

Jet Veto Definition	Efficiency Variation
0 Jets [20 GeV]	0,07%
1 Jet [20 GeV]	0,72%
2 Jet [20 GeV]	1,57%
0 Jets [30 GeV]	0,40%
1 Jet [30 GeV]	2,06%
2 Jet [30 GeV]	2,31%



# Luminosity needed for a $5\sigma$ discovery



CMSNOTE2006/047

Results for 14 TeV!

With 10 TeV we  
lose a factor of 2!

# Summary

- The best signal/background ratio for  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$  of 2:1 is obtained for a higgs mass between 160 GeV and 170 GeV. For other higgs masses the S/B drops considerably (for a mass of 150 GeV it is 0.7/1)
- $t\bar{t}_{\text{bar}}$  background has been estimated in a „data driven“ method to be 40%  $\pm 8\%$  of the total background.
- However this small  $t\bar{t}_{\text{bar}}$  background is achieved by a jet veto only. The systematics uncertainties related to the jet veto need to be understood in detail.
- Our study of the jet veto systematics and especially the jet energy scale of  $\pm 10\%$  changes the number of accepted  $t\bar{t}_{\text{bar}}$  events by  $\pm 20\%$  for a minimum jet  $E_T$  cut of 30 GeV.