

Data-driven analyses in the search for the Higgs decay to two muons

Xunwu Zuo, on behalf of the CMS collaboration October 29, 2020



Xunwu Zuo xunwu.zuo@ufl.edu







• The $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis by CMS on Run 2 dataset [arXiv 2009.04363] is performed in **4 event categories**, with **2 different analysis strategies**.



- The data-driven (DD) strategy: sub-categorization based on MVA discriminators uncorrelated with $m_{\mu\mu}$, and signal extraction by parametric fit to the $m_{\mu\mu}$ spectrum in each sub-category.
- The **MC-based strategy:** MVA discriminator with $m_{\mu\mu}$ information, no sub-categorization, and signal extraction by template fit to the MVA discriminator.



DD strategy – BDT categorization



- The analyses are performed independently in the ggH, ttH, and VH categories, following very similar procedures.
- A BDT is trained in each event category.
 - Use input variables uncorrelated with $m_{\mu\mu}$.
 - Involve mass resolution in categorization by using $1/\sigma(m_{\mu\mu})$ as (per-event) weight for signal events in training.
- BDT categorization boundaries optimized for overall expected significance

BDT in ggH category





DD strategy – fit procedures



- The signals are modeled independently in each sub-category by double-sided crystal ball functions.
- The background is modeled by parametric functions, chosen from a group of functional forms.
 - In the ggH categories in particular, the background is **discretely profiled**, taking the envelope of the likelihood scans of multiple functions.
- Studies on toy datasets to evaluate the potential measurement bias induced by the choice of background function.





Combined results



- Data-driven approach used in ggH, ttH, and VH categories, covering most of the phase-space of the Higgs production.
- The combination of the DD and MC-based analyses amounts to the first evidence of the Higgs to muon decay and the most precise measurement of the Higgs to muon coupling!





Back-up





Xunwu Zuo xunwu.zuo@ufl.edu



Discrete profile likelihood



- Different function candidates are fitted to the data.
- Likelihood of different fits overlaid, and the maximum of them, or the minimum in -log(L), is taken for every different signal strength hypothesis.
- This profile of likelihood is used in the evaluation of signal strength.



