#### CDF実験での $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvjj$ 探索

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## **Tevatron Run II**



- $p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV (1.8 TeV in Run I).
- Run II:

Summer 2001 - Autumn 2011.

- Collisions at world highest energy until Nov 2009.
  - Energy frontier for  $\sim$  25 years!!
- Two multi-purpose detectors (CDF and D0) for wide range of physics studies.
- Delivered: 12 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
  - Recorded by CDF: 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
  - Recorded by D0: 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>.

#### Collider Detector at Fermilab Multi-purpose detector



- Tracking in 1.4 T magnetic field.
  ➤ Coverage |η|<~1.</li>
- Precision tracking with silicon.
  - $\succ$  7 layers of silicon detectors.
- EM and Hadron Calorimeters.
  - $\succ \sigma_{\rm E}/{\rm E} \sim 14\%/\sqrt{{\rm E}}$  (EM).
  - ≽ σ<sub>E</sub>/E ~ 84%/√E (HAD).
- Muon chambers.



## **SM Higgs Properties at Tevatron**



- Production cross section: O(0.1) fb.
- $m_H < 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (low mass):

0.0

00

W,Z

H

W,Z

- Look for WH/ZH with leptonic vector boson decays.
- $m_H$ >135 GeV/ $c^2$  (high mass):
  - Easiest to look for H→WW with one or two W decaying to lepton.

#### Status of CDF Higgs Search



- At CDF in the high Higgs mass region ( $m_H$ >135 GeV/ $c^2$ ):
  - We had a state of art analysis on  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  channel.
  - Search in the high Higgs mass region were dominated by this single analysis.
  - Not many other channels had been explored.

#### Motivation and Analysis Idea

# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow Ivjj$

- H→WW is a promising decay mode for SM Higgs search for m<sub>H</sub>≥135 GeV.
- The branching ratio of  $WW \rightarrow Ivjj$  is 6 times larger than  $WW \rightarrow IvIv$ .
- It has a huge QCD *W*+*jets* background.
- We can take advantage of the decay kinematics of the Higgs (spin=0) in reducing background.
- Finally compose Likelihood discriminant for S/B separation.
- - Angular distribution between lepton and down type jet.
- - Dijet mass, reconstructed higgs mass, ......

W Decay Mode *lv* ~ 10 % *ud, cs* ~ 30 %



#### 

- Easy to obtain very clean search sample.
  - Backgrounds: dibosons (WW,
    WZ, ZZ) , Z/γ\*, tt, Wγ, W+jets
- Dominant high mass search mode at CDF.
- 2 neutrinos in the final state
  - Event reconstruction is very difficult.

- Challenging to control the huge W +jets background.
  - Backgrounds: W+jets,
    dibosons (WW, WZ, ZZ), single
    top, tt, non-W
- Addition of this mode will enhance CDF sensitivity.
- 1 neutrino in the final state
  - mass reconstruction not too hard.



#### **Event Selection**

- Using 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data.
- Signal topology:  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow Ivjj$
- Event Selection:
  - One electron or muon

 $-E_{T}(p_{T}) > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1$ 

- MET > 20 GeV
- Exact 2 jets

 $- E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.0$ 

 $- 60 < M_T(I, MET) < 100 \text{ GeV}$ 



# $p_{z^{v}}$ Reconstruction (1)

- Can't measure  $p_{z^{v}}$  in a hadron collider!!
- We solve this equation:

 $m(e,v) = m_W$  (=80.419 GeV).

• Pick up the solution with smaller absolute value  $|p_{z^{\nu}}|$ .



# $p_{z^{\nu}}$ Reconstruction (2)

• Some results of the reconstruction method:

input $m_H$	imaginary solution	correct fraction	mass resolution(GeV)
150	16%	62%	14.9
170	30%	49%	14.4
200	31%	48%	21.9

Correct : the picked solution is closer than another to MC truth  $p_z$  value.

• Fit of Reconstructed Higgs Mass to Gaussian:



## Higgs Spin Properties (1)

- Higgs spin=0 results in strong angular correlation between the lepton and up/down-type jet.
- This kinematic properties provide a strong tool to reject background.





### Higgs Spin Properties (2)

- We tag the jet closer to lepton in  $\Delta \phi$  as down-type jet.
  - Such a jet-parton assignment reconstructs the event correctly 88.4% of the time.





### Likelihood Composition

- We compose a likelihood discriminant using six kinematic variables, in order to improve the S/B separation.
- We used *W+2 jet* MC events to model the background template.



### **Background Estimation (1)**

- At CDF, we usually normalize QCD multijet and W+jets backgrounds by fitting the MET distribution to data.
  - QCD multijet shape is modeled with data.
  - W+jets shape is modeled by ALPGEN.



### Problem of W+jets bkgd description

• We were having a problem describing the W+2jets events before b-tagging.



Phys.Rev.Lett.106:171801,2011 "Invariant Mass Distribution of Jet Pairs Produced in Association with a W boson in  $p\overline{p}$  Collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV"

### **Background Estimation (2)**

- MET fit to obtain crude W+jets/QCD normalization.
- Fit the final likelihood discriminant to data with signal and each background fluctuated within stat. and syst. uncertainties.
  - Break down W+jets into W+qq/W+qg/W+gg, and each subprocess is floated independently.
  - # signal events is also fluctuated.
    - The fit returned zero-consistent signal contribution this time.
  - Systematic uncertainties are taken into account in the fit, including JES and Q<sup>2</sup> of W+jet subprocess.

### Input Variables to Likelihood Discriminant

- Data-MC agreement with this background estimation is good for these kinematic variables!
  - Some other unused variables (jet Et, jet η, Mt(I,MET)) still suffer discrepancy, though improved by this procedure.



#### Likelihood Discriminant



Open red histogram shows 100xsignal for  $m_{H}$ =180 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

 $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu jj$  analysis

#### Systematics Table

CDF RUNII Preliminary (4.6 f	$(b^{-1})$							
Systematic Uncertainty (%)	signal	Electroweak	W+qq	W+qg/gq	W+gg	W+0/1p	Z+LF	non-W
Luminosity (CDF)	4.4	4.4					4.4	
Luminosity (Tevatron)	3.8	3.8					3.8	
Trig. Eff., Lepton ID	2	2					2	
Ewk Cross Section		6						
Signal cross section								
Scale inclusive	13.4							
Scale1+Jet	-23							
Scale2+Jet	0							
PDF	7.6							
ISR/FSR	2.7							
Jet Energy Scale	$3 \sim 8$	2						
W+qq Normalization			20					
W+qg/gq Normalization				20	100			
W+gg Normalization				100	20	11.52		
W+0/1 parton Normalization						20		
W+jets JES quark $+1\sigma$			+0.6s	-2.8s	-5.5s	+19.4s		
W+jets JES quark $-1\sigma$			-2.0s	+2.1s	+5.8s	-12.6s		
W+jets JES gluon $+1\sigma$			-8.5s	-0.5s	+7.0s	+15.3s		
W+jets JES gluon $-1\sigma$			+9.1s	-0.7s	-9.0s	-9.0s		
W+jets $Q^2$ shape $Q^2 = 2.0$			+0.2s	-6.1s	+0.8s	+22.9s		
W+jets $Q^2$ shape $Q^2 = 0.5$			+0.7s	+9.7s	-4.1s	-34.3s		
Z+jets Normalization							39.5	
non-W Normalization								40

# Higgs Cross Section Limit with $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu j j$ Channel <sup>4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup></sup>



• Excludes  $\sigma(gg \rightarrow H) > 9.0 \times \sigma_{SM}$  at 95% C.L for m<sub>H</sub>=160 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

- Excludes  $\sigma(gg \rightarrow H) > 19.9 \times \sigma_{SM}$  at 95% C.L for m<sub>H</sub>=200 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.
- Our student obtained his ph.D with these results.

#### Summary

- We searched for H → WW → Ivjj in 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> data obtained in CDF Run II.
  - Our analysis composed a likelihood discriminant from six kinematic variables, in order to improve the sensitivity.
  - We set an upper limit on the production cross section of the Higgs boson:
    - $\sigma(gg \rightarrow H)$ <9.0 ×  $\sigma_{\rm SM}$  for m<sub>H</sub>=160 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> (95% C.L).
    - $\sigma(gg \rightarrow H)$ <19.9 ×  $\sigma_{\rm SM}$  for m<sub>H</sub>=200 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> (95% C.L).

#### backup

 $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu j j$  analysis

### Likelihood Discriminant

- *H* → *WW*<sup>(\*)</sup> → *lvjj* analysis composes a likelihood discriminant from 6 kinematic variables in order to improve Signal/Background separation.
  - Signal template is modeled by PYTHIA Higgs sample, and background is modeled by ALPGEN W+2jet sample.
- For an event with a value for *i*th variable as shown in right plot, the likelihood for this single variable is defined as:  $L_i = \frac{S_i}{B_i}$
- The likelihood discriminant is defined as:  $\log L = \sum_{i} \log L_{i} = \sum_{i} \log \left(\frac{S_{i}}{B_{i}}\right)$ (*i* runs through all the variables considered

in the likelihood composition)



### Dijet Mass Spectrum in Ivjj Final State

- Spring 2011 analysis using 4.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
  - e/ $\mu$  with Pt>20 GeV ,  $|\eta|$ <1.
  - MET>25 GeV.
  - 2 jets with Et>30GeV ,  $|\eta|$ <2.4.
  - Mt(e,MET)>30 GeV.
  - Δφ(MET,j1)>0.4.
  - Pt(jj)>40 GeV.
- An excess is seen.
- 3.2σ deviation from estimated background, after considering the systematic uncertainties on background modeling.



 $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu jj$  analysis

### Likelihood Templates for CEM

- Signal and background templates for central electron ( $|\eta| < 1$ ).
- For m<sub>H</sub>=180 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.



In the presentation is the CEM one.

 $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu jj$  analysis

### Likelihood Templates for CMUP

- Signal and background templates for central muon ( $|\eta| < 0.6$ ).
- For  $m_H = 180 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ .



 $H \to WW^{(*)} \to l\nu j j$  analysis

### Likelihood Templates for CMX

• Signal and background templates for intermediate muon  $(0.6 < |\eta| < 1.1)$ .





### **Background Summary**

Estimated number of background:

CDF RUN II Prelimin	ary $(4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1})$				
process	# events				
Ewk	$1884 \pm 166$				
non- $W$ QCD	$325 \pm 122$				
Z + jets	$880 \pm 345$				
W + qq	$12912\pm1453$				
W + qg/gq	$7712 \pm 1045$				
W + gg	$7788 \pm 452$				
W + 0/1p	$6180 \pm 918$				
Total Background	$37685 \pm 2101$				
Observed	37670				

#### Expected signal yield:

CDF RUNII Preliminary (4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Higgs Mass (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	150	160	170	180	190	200
Expected number of events	$22.0\pm6.5$	$38.6 \pm 11.1$	$36.1\pm10.3$	$28.0\pm8.0$	$18.9\pm5.4$	$14.9\pm4.3$





 $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu j j$  analysis

CDF RUNII Preliminary (4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Higgs Mass (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	150	160	170	180	190	200
$-2\sigma$	8.17	2.62	3.08	4.08	6.15	7.11
$-1\sigma$	17.7	4.93	5.44	7.61	11.2	11.9
median U.L./ $\sigma_{SM}$	35.9	8.97	9.36	13.6	19.5	19.9
$+1\sigma$	63.8	15.6	15.9	23.1	32.7	32.5
$+2\sigma$	93.2	27.2	26.6	38.9	53.6	52.9
Obs. U.L./ $\sigma_{SM}$	52.5	5.88	5.69	13.0	24.5	23.8